

MANSION'S SHORTER
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

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Part One



PREFACE

Ever since the publication in 1934 of the first part of the Standard French and English Dictionary there has been a demand for an abridged edition of this work, which should retain only that which is essential for the needs of the general reader.

The following pages embody an attempt to meet this demand in ~~recompense~~ ^{Part I}. Of the 58,000 words dealt with in the Standard Dictionary 31,550 have been retained, and this would appear to form a sufficiently wide range for everyday use and for the enjoyment of current French literature. But the real difficulty, in an abridgment such as we have attempted, is to sift out and retain, under each vocable, those meanings and shades of meaning which are fundamental and essential, and to retain also, in a condensed form, enough of the phrasology that gives life to the word to ensure that of our larger work something more shall remain than a mere skeleton. We hope that this has been achieved in some measure. Among other things it will be apparent that the scientific and technical aspects of our modern civilization, which bulk largely in the parent work, still receive adequate treatment. On the other hand, as this Dictionary will no doubt be used in schools, that *maxima reverentia* has been observed which is due to the young.

The plan and general arrangement of this Shorter Dictionary remain substantially the same as in the Standard Dictionary; the subdivisions of each word are presented in the same order, so that where, in schools, for instance, the larger work is available for reference, the wider range of information contained therein will be accessible with a minimum of labour.

One innovation we have made, in order to save much space and redundancy. In hundreds of cases the adjective in French has a corresponding adverb in **-ment**, where the adjective in English has also an adverb in **-ly**:

agréable, agréablement, agreeable, agreeably; pleasant, pleasantly;
actif, activement, active, actively; *grand, grandement*, great, greatly.

In all cases where this correspondence occurs without any call for fuller treatment, the article devoted to the French adjective is followed by the entry **-ment**, or **-ement**, and it will be understood that in English there exists an adverb in **-ly**, formed from the adjective as shown above.

There is also a frequent correspondence between the French suffix **-té** and English **-ness**:

léger, légèreté, light, lightness;
bénin, bénignité, mild, mildness.

Again, from many French verbs are formed abstract nouns in **-age**, **-ment**, **-ation**, which may be rendered in English by gerunds or verbal nouns in **-ing**:

ajuster, ajustage, to adjust, adjusting;
allaiter, allaitement, to suckle, suckling;
assimiler, assimilation, to liken, likening;

and many nouns and adjectives in **-eur**, **-euse**, denoting the 'doer' or agent, have English counterparts in **-ing**, **-er**:

? *se moquer, moqueur*, to scoff; *a. scoffing, s. scoffer*.

The adjectival ending **-ant** is nearly always rendered by **-ing**:

amuser, amusant, to amuse, amusing;

and the suffix **-able** rendered by **-able**:

accepter, acceptable, to accept, acceptable;

with a derived noun in **-abilité**, in English **-ability** or **-ableness**:

acceptabilité, acceptability, acceptableness.

The endings shown above in heavy type have been used freely to indicate the existence of French derivatives the meaning and translation of which offers no difficulty.

To indicate the pronunciation the symbols used are those of the *Association Phonétique Internationale*, as in the Standard Dictionary, and the abbreviations used in the body of the book are the same.

'Etymology' has not been dealt with, but when a derivative has been formed within the French language itself, and the source is not obvious, it may be helpful to give an indication of the parent word, and this has been done in the form of a hint between square brackets. Thus: avoisiner [VOISIN], affamer [FAIM], bémol [B MOL], claveau [CLEF].



J. E. M.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PRONUNCIATION

VOWELS

[i]	vite, cygne	[y:]	mur, ils eurent
[i:]	rire, lyre, Moïse	[ø]	feu, ceux, nœud
[e]	été, donner, j'ai	[ø:]	meule, jeûne
[ɛ]	elle, très, peine, mais, Noël	[œ]	jeune, œuf, cueillir
[ɛ:]	terre, père, paire	[œ:]	fleur, sœur, œuvre
[a]	chat, là, femme, toit	[ɔ]	le, ce, entremets
[a:]	rare, tard, noir	[ɛ̃]	vin, plein, main, chien, examen, faim,
[o]	pas, âgé, le bois		thym
[o:]	sable, âge, tâche	[ɛ̃:]	prince, ceindre, plaindre
[ɔ]	donne, Paul, album	[ɑ̃]	enfant, temps, paon
[ɔ:]	fort, Laure	[ɑ̃:]	danse, centre, ample
[ɔ̃]	dos, impôt, chaud	[ɔ̃]	mon, plomb
[ɔ̃:]	fosse, fausse, rôle	[ɔ̃:]	honte, nombre, comte
[u]	tout, goût, août	[œ̃]	lundi, à jeun, parfum
[u:]	cour, Douvres	[œ̃:]	humble
[y]	cru, eu, ciguë		

CONSONANTS

[p]	pain, absolu	[l]	lait, aile, table
[b]	beau, bleu, abbé	[ʃ]	chose, chercher, schisme
[m]	mou, flamme, prisme	[ʒ]	Jean, gilet, manger
[f]	feu, bref, phrase	[k]	camp, képi, quatre, écho
[v]	voir, vivre, wagon	[g]	garde, guerre, second
[t]	table, net, théâtre	[ɲ]	campagne, gniaf
[d]	donner, sud	[r]	rare, marbre, rhume
[n]	né, canne, automne	[ks]	accident, extrême
[s]	sou, rébus, cire, scène, action, six	[gz]	exister
[z]	cousin, zéro, deuxième		

SEMI-CONSONANTS

[j]	yacht, piano, ration, voyage, travailler, cahier	[w]	ouate, ouest, noir, pingouin, tramw/y
		[ɥ]	muet, huit, lui

DIPHTHONGS

[iɛ]	filie, famille	[o:]	il bâille, ferraille
[ɛi]	soleil, veille, paye	[œi]	fauteuil, œil, je cueille
[aɪ]	travail, muraille		

ABBREVIATIONS

<i>A :</i>	<i>Archaism; ancient;</i>	<i>conj</i>	<i>Conjunction</i>	<i>Gr. Civ :</i>	<i>Greek Civilization</i>
<i>abs.</i>	<i>in former use</i>	<i>Conj like</i>	<i>Conjugated like</i>	<i>Gram :</i>	<i>Grammar</i>
<i>Ac :</i>	<i>Absolutely, absolute</i>	<i>Const</i>	<i>Construction</i>	<i>Gym :</i>	<i>Gymnastics</i>
<i>acc</i>	<i>use</i>	<i>Coop.</i>	<i>Cooperation</i>	<i>Hairdr :</i>	<i>Hairdressing</i>
<i>a., adj.</i>	<i>Acoustics</i>	<i>Corr :</i>	<i>Correspondence</i>	<i>Harn :</i>	<i>Harness</i>
<i>Adm :</i>	<i>Accusative</i>	<i>Cost :</i>	<i>Costume</i>	<i>Hatm :</i>	<i>Hatmaking</i>
<i>adv.</i>	<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Cy</i>	<i>Cricket</i>	<i>Her :</i>	<i>Heraldry</i>
<i>Aer :</i>	<i>Administration</i>	<i>Crust :</i>	<i>Crustacea</i>	<i>Hist :</i>	<i>History; historical</i>
<i>Ag :</i>	<i>Adverb</i>	<i>Cryst</i>	<i>Crystallography</i>	<i>Hor :</i>	<i>Horology</i>
<i>Alg :</i>	<i>Aeronautics</i>	<i>Cu.</i>	<i>Culinary; cuisine</i>	<i>Hort :</i>	<i>Horticulture</i>
<i>Amph :</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Cust :</i>	<i>Customs</i>	<i>Hum :</i>	<i>Humorous</i>
<i>Anat :</i>	<i>Algebra</i>	<i>Cy</i>	<i>Cycles; cycling</i>	<i>Husb :</i>	<i>Husbandry</i>
<i>Ann :</i>	<i>Amphibia</i>	<i>Danc :</i>	<i>Dancing</i>	<i>Hyd :</i>	<i>Hydraulics</i>
<i>Ant :</i>	<i>Anatomy</i>	<i>dat.</i>	<i>Dative</i>	<i>Hyg :</i>	<i>Hygiene</i>
<i>Anthr :</i>	<i>Antiquity, -ies</i>	<i>def</i>	<i>(i) Definite; (ii) de-</i>	<i>i.</i>	<i>Intransitive</i>
<i>Ap :</i>	<i>Anthropology</i>		<i>fective</i>	<i>I.C.E :</i>	<i>Internal Combustion</i>
<i>Ar :</i>	<i>Apiculture</i>	<i>dem</i>	<i>Demonstrative</i>	<i>Ich :</i>	<i>Engines</i>
<i>Arach :</i>	<i>Arithmetic</i>	<i>Dent</i>	<i>Dentistry</i>	<i>imp.</i>	<i>Ichthyology</i>
<i>Arb :</i>	<i>Arachnida</i>	<i>Dial :</i>	<i>Dialect</i>	<i>impers.</i>	<i>Imperative</i>
<i>Arch :</i>	<i>Arboriculture</i>	<i>Dipl :</i>	<i>Diplomacy</i>	<i>ind.</i>	<i>Impersonal</i>
<i>Archeol</i>	<i>Architecture</i>	<i>Dist</i>	<i>Distilling</i>	<i>Ind :</i>	<i>Indicative</i>
<i>Artill :</i>	<i>Archeology</i>	<i>Dom Ec</i>	<i>Domestic Economy</i>	<i>indef.</i>	<i>Industry</i>
<i>Astr :</i>	<i>Artillery</i>	<i>Draw :</i>	<i>Drawing</i>	<i>ind.tr.</i>	<i>Indirectly transitive</i>
<i>Astrol :</i>	<i>Astronomy</i>	<i>Dressm.</i>	<i>Dressmaking</i>	<i>inf.</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>
<i>attrib.</i>	<i>Astrology</i>	<i>Dy.</i>	<i>Dyeing</i>	<i>Ins :</i>	<i>Insurance</i>
<i>Aut :</i>	<i>Attributive</i>	<i>E.</i>	<i>Engineering</i>	<i>int.</i>	<i>Interjection</i>
<i>aux.</i>	<i>Automobilism</i>	<i>Ecc :</i>	<i>Ecclesiastical</i>	<i>interr.</i>	<i>Interrogative</i>
<i>Av :</i>	<i>Auxiliary</i>	<i>Echin :</i>	<i>Echinodermata</i>	<i>inv.</i>	<i>Invariable</i>
	<i>Aviation</i>	<i>El :</i>	<i>Electricity; electrical</i>	<i>Iron :</i>	<i>Ironical (ly)</i>
<i>B :</i>	<i>Biblical; Bible</i>	<i>El.-Ch :</i>	<i>Electro-Chemistry</i>	<i>Join :</i>	<i>Joinery</i>
<i>Bac :</i>	<i>Bacteriology</i>	<i>Eng.</i>	<i>English; England</i>	<i>Journ :</i>	<i>Journalism</i>
<i>Ball :</i>	<i>Ballistics</i>	<i>Engr :</i>	<i>Engraving</i>	<i>Jur :</i>	<i>Jurisprudence; law</i>
<i>Bank :</i>	<i>Banking</i>	<i>Ent :</i>	<i>Entomology</i>	<i>Lap :</i>	<i>Lapidary Arts</i>
<i>Bin :</i>	<i>Bibliography</i>	<i>Equit :</i>	<i>Equitation</i>	<i>Laund :</i>	<i>Laundering</i>
<i>Bill :</i>	<i>Billiards</i>	<i>esp.</i>	<i>Especially</i>	<i>Leath :</i>	<i>Leatherwork</i>
<i>Bio-Ch :</i>	<i>Bio-Chemistry</i>	<i>etc.</i>	<i>Et cetera</i>	<i>Ling :</i>	<i>Linguistics</i>
<i>Biol :</i>	<i>Biology</i>	<i>Eth :</i>	<i>Ethics</i>	<i>Lit :</i>	<i>Literary use; litera-</i>
<i>Bookb :</i>	<i>Bookbinding</i>	<i>Ethn :</i>	<i>Ethnology</i>	<i>Lith :</i>	<i>ture; literary</i>
<i>Book-k :</i>	<i>Book-keeping</i>	<i>excl.</i>	<i>Exclamation; exclamative</i>	<i>Log :</i>	<i>Lithography</i>
<i>Bootm :</i>	<i>Bootmaking</i>	<i>Exp :</i>	<i>Explosives</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Logic</i>
<i>Bot :</i>	<i>Botany</i>	<i>f.</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>Masculine</i>
<i>Box :</i>	<i>Boxing</i>	<i>F :</i>	<i>Familiar</i>	<i>Magn :</i>	<i>Magnetism</i>
<i>Breed :</i>	<i>Breeding</i>	<i>Farr :</i>	<i>Farriery</i>	<i>Mapm :</i>	<i>Mapmaking</i>
<i>Brew :</i>	<i>Brewing</i>	<i>Fb :</i>	<i>Football</i>	<i>Mch :</i>	<i>Machines</i>
<i>card.a.</i>	<i>Cardinal adjective</i>	<i>Fenc :</i>	<i>Fencing</i>	<i>Meas :</i>	<i>Weights and meas-</i>
<i>Carp :</i>	<i>Carpentry</i>	<i>Fin :</i>	<i>Finance</i>	<i>Mec :</i>	<i>ures</i>
<i>Cav :</i>	<i>Cavalry</i>	<i>Fish :</i>	<i>Fishing</i>	<i>Mec.E :</i>	<i>Mechanics</i>
<i>Cer :</i>	<i>Ceramics</i>	<i>For :</i>	<i>Forestry</i>	<i>Med :</i>	<i>Medical Engin-</i>
<i>Ch :</i>	<i>Chemistry</i>	<i>Fort :</i>	<i>Fortification</i>	<i>Metall :</i>	<i>ering</i>
<i>Ch :</i>	<i>Chronology</i>	<i>Fr :</i>	<i>French; France</i>	<i>Metalw :</i>	<i>Metallurgy</i>
<i>Cin :</i>	<i>Cinematography</i>	<i>fu.</i>	<i>Future</i>	<i>Meteor :</i>	<i>Metallworking</i>
<i>Civ.E :</i>	<i>Civil Engineering</i>	<i>Fung :</i>	<i>Fungi</i>	<i>Mil :</i>	<i>Metaphysics</i>
<i>Cl :</i>	<i>Classical</i>	<i>Furn :</i>	<i>Furniture</i>	<i>Milling</i>	<i>Meteorology</i>
<i>Clockm :</i>	<i>Clock and watch</i>	<i>Gasm :</i>	<i>Gasmaking</i>	<i>Min :</i>	<i>Mining and quarry-</i>
<i>Coel :</i>	<i>making</i>	<i>Geog :</i>	<i>Geography</i>		<i>ing</i>
<i>cogn.acc.</i>	<i>Coelenterata</i>	<i>Geol :</i>	<i>Geology</i>		
<i>Coll.</i>	<i>Cognate accusative</i>	<i>Geom :</i>	<i>Geometry</i>		
<i>Com :</i>	<i>Collective</i>	<i>ger.</i>	<i>German</i>		
<i>Comest :</i>	<i>Commerce</i>	<i>Glasm :</i>	<i>Glassmaking</i>		
<i>Comp :</i>	<i>Comestibles</i>	<i>Gr.</i>	<i>Greek</i>		
<i>Conch :</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Gr.Alph :</i>	<i>Greek Alphabet</i>		
<i>Condit.</i>	<i>Conchology</i>				
	<i>Conditional</i>				

<i>Miner.</i>	Mineralogy	<i>phr</i>	Phrase	<i>Sp.</i>	Sport
<i>M.Ins.</i>	Maritime Insurance	<i>Physiol.</i>	Physiology	<i>Spong.</i>	Sponges
<i>Moll.</i>	Molluscs	<i>Pisc.</i>	Pisciculture	<i>St.Exch.</i>	Stock Exchange
<i>Moist.</i>	Mosses	<i>pl</i>	Plural	<i>sth.</i>	Something
<i>Mth.</i>	Mathematics	<i>Plumb.</i>	Plumbing	<i>sub.</i>	Subjunctive
<i>Mus.</i>	Music	<i>P.N.</i>	Public notices	<i>Sug.-R.</i>	Sugar-Refining
<i>Myr.</i>	Myriapoda	<i>Poet.</i>	Poetical	<i>sup.</i>	Superlative
<i>Myth.</i>	Myth and legend; mythology	<i>Pol.</i>	Politics	<i>Surg.</i>	Surgery
		<i>Pol.Ec.</i>	Political Economy	<i>Suro.</i>	Surveying
		<i>poss.</i>	Possessive	<i>Swim.</i>	Swimming
<i>n.</i>	Nous (= we)	<i>Post.</i>	Postal Service		
<i>N.</i>	North	<i>p.p.</i>	Past participle	<i>Tail.</i>	Tailoring
<i>N.Arch.</i>	Naval Architecture	<i>pr.</i>	(i) present; (ii) pro- nominal	<i>Tan.</i>	Tanning
<i>Nat.Hist.</i>	Natural History			<i>Tchn.</i>	Technical
<i>Nau.</i>	Nautical	<i>pred.</i>	Predicate; predica- tive	<i>Televis.</i>	Television
<i>Needlew.</i>	Needlework			<i>Ten.</i>	(i) Tennis; (ii) lawn tennis
<i>neg.</i>	Negative	<i>prep.</i>	Preposition	<i>Tex.</i>	Textiles
<i>neut.</i>	Neuter	<i>Pr.n.</i>	Proper name	<i>Tg.</i>	Telegraphy
<i>nom.</i>	Nominative	<i>pron.</i>	Pronoun	<i>Th.</i>	Theatre
<i>Num.</i>	Numismatics	<i>Pros.</i>	Prose	<i>Theol.</i>	Theology
<i>num.a.</i>	Numeral adjective	<i>Prot.</i>	Protozoa	<i>thg.</i>	Thing
		<i>Prou.</i>	Proverb	<i>Tls.</i>	Tools
<i>Oc.</i>	Oceanography	<i>Publ.</i>	Psychology	<i>Toil.</i>	Toilet
<i>occ..</i>	Occasionally	<i>Pyr.</i>	Pyrotechnics	<i>Tp.</i>	Telephony
<i>Onomat.</i>	Onomatopoeia			<i>tr.</i>	Transitive
<i>Opt.</i>	Optics	<i>qch.</i>	Quelque chose	<i>Tram.</i>	Tramways
<i>Orn.</i>	Ornithology	<i>qn</i>	Quelqu'un	<i>Trig.</i>	Trigonometry
<i>Ost.</i>	Ostreiculture			<i>Typ.</i>	Typography
		<i>Rac.</i>	Racing	<i>U.S.</i>	United States
<i>p.</i>	(i) Participle; (ii) past	<i>Rail.</i>	Railways	<i>usu.</i>	Usually
<i>P.</i>	Popular; slang	<i>R.C.Ch.</i>	Roman Catholic Church	<i>v.</i>	Verb
<i>Paint.</i>	Painting trade	<i>rel.</i>	Relative	<i>v.</i>	Vous (= you)
<i>Pal.</i>	Paleography	<i>Rel.</i>	Religion(s)	<i>V.</i>	Vulgar
<i>Paleont.</i>	Paleontology	<i>Rel.H.</i>	Religious History	<i>Veh.</i>	Vehicles
<i>Paperm.</i>	Papermaking	<i>Rept.</i>	Reptiles	<i>Ven.</i>	Venery
<i>Parl.</i>	Parliament	<i>Rh.</i>	Rhetoric	<i>Vet.</i>	Veterinary science
<i>p.d.</i>	Past descriptive; imperfect tense	<i>Row.</i>	Rowing	<i>Vit.</i>	Viticulture
<i>Paj.</i>	Pejorative			<i>Voc.</i>	Vocative
<i>perf.</i>	Perfect	<i>S.</i>	South		
<i>pers.</i>	Person; personal	<i>s., sb.</i>	Substantive	<i>W Tel.</i>	Wireless Telephony and Telegraphy
<i>p.h.</i>	Past historic; past definite	<i>S.a.</i>	See also	<i>W.Tg.</i>	Wireless Telegraphy
<i>Ph.</i>	Physics	<i>Sch.</i>	Schools and universi- ties	<i>W.Tp.</i>	Wireless Telephony
<i>Pharm.</i>	Pharmacy	<i>Scot.</i>	Scottish	<i>Wr.</i>	Wrestling
<i>Phil.</i>	Philosophy	<i>Sculp.</i>	Sculpture		
<i>Phot.</i>	Photography	<i>tg.</i>	Singular	<i>Y.</i>	Yachting
<i>Phot.Engr.</i>	Photo-Engraving; process work	<i>Sm.a.</i>	Small arms	<i>Z.</i>	Zoology
		<i>s.o.</i>	Someone		

The symbol = is used to indicate a correspondence between French and English institutions, where the terms thus brought together cannot be considered strictly as translations one of the other. Thus: *Procureur général* = Attorney General. *Procureur de la République* = Public Prosecutor.

SHORTER FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

PART ONE FRENCH—ENGLISH

A]

A, *a*¹ [a], *s.m.* (The letter) A, *a.* *F:* Il ne sait ni A ni B, he doesn't know A from B. *Connaitre un sujet depuis A jusqu'à Z*, to know a subject from A to Z, thoroughly, inside out.

*a*² [a]. See AVOIR.

à [a], *prep.* (Contracts with the article *le* into *au*, with the article *les* into *aux*.)

I. Denoting direction in space, towards an end. (a) *Courir à qn*, to run to s.o. *Aller à l'école, à l'église*, to go to school, to church. *Voyage à Paris*, journey to Paris. *Se rendre au Japon, aux Indes*, to travel to Japan, to India. (b) *Au voleur!* stop thief! *A l'assassin!* murder! (c) Denoting opposition. *On se batit homme à homme*, they fought man to man. *Games: Nous sommes point à point, F: nous sommes point à*, the score is even. *Ten: Quinze à A*, fifteen all. **2.** Denoting direction in time. *Du matin au soir*, from morning to night. *Attendre à plus tard*, to wait until later. *A jeudi!* good-bye until Thursday! see you on Thursday! **3.** Denoting point in space. *A la gare*, at the station. *A l'école, à l'église, à Paris*, at school, at church, in Paris. *Être au jardin*, to be in the garden. *Avoir qch. à la main*, to have sth. in one's hand. *A deux milles d'ici*, two miles away. **4.** Denoting point in time. *A deux heures*, at two o'clock. *A certains jours*, on certain days. *A mon arrivée*, on my arrival. *Arriver à temps*, to arrive in time. *Au mois de juillet*, in the month of July. **5.** Denoting mode of action. *Louer une maison d'année*, to let a house by the year. *Vendre des marchandises à la douzaine*, to sell goods by the dozen. *Nous l'avons fait à deux, à trois*, there were two, three, of us at it. *Recevoir qn à bras ouverts*, to receive s.o. with open arms. *A la française, à l'anglaise*, (in the) French, English, fashion. *Nager à la chien*, to swim dogwise. *Manger à sa faim, boire à sa soif*, to eat, drink, one's fill. *On le voit à votre visage*, I can tell it by your face. **6.** Introducing the indirect object of a vb. *Donner qch. à qn*, to give sth. to s.o. *Parler à qn*, to speak to s.o. *Penser à qch.*, to think of sth. **7.** Forming adj. phrases. (a) (Purpose) *Tasse à thé*, tea-cup. (b) (Means of action) *Moulin à vent*, windmill. *Machine à vapeur*, steam-engine. (c) (Special feature) *Homme à barbe noire*, man with a black beard. *Genç à l'aspect étranger*, people of foreign appearance. *Chambre à deux lits*, double-bedded room. (d) (Possession) *Un livre à moi*, a book of mine. *J'ai de l'argent à moi*, I have money of my own. *Le livre est à Jean*, the book is John's. *Son idée à elle serait de . . .*, her idea would be to. . . **8.** (a) Introducing a complement to an adj. *C'est très gentil à vous*, that's very nice, kind, of you. (b) Introducing a

A

[abaisser

complement to *être*. *Ce n'est pas à moi de les avertir*, it is not my business to warn them. *C'est à vous, à Pierre, de décider*, it is for you, for Peter, to decide. *C'est à vous*, it is your turn.

II. *à* introducing vb in the infinitive. **I.** As logical subject of sentence. *Il me reste à vous remercier*, I still have to thank you. **2.** As obj. or compl. to a vb. *Il aime à se distraire*, he is fond of pleasure. *Il apprend à lire*, he is learning to read. *J'ai à faire*, I have work to do. **3.** In adj. relation to sb. or pron. *J'ai une lettre à écrire*, I have a letter to write. *Il est homme à se défendre*, he is the kind of man who will hit back. *Un spectacle à ravir*, a delightful sight. *Machine à coudre*, sewing-machine. *Vous n'êtes pas à plaindre*, you are not to be pitied. **4.** In adv. relation to adj. (a) *Je suis prêt à vous écouter*, I am ready to listen to you. (b) With numerals. *Un Samaritain fut le troisième à passer*, a Samaritan was the third to pass by. **5.** Related to vb. (a) Denoting time, place, circumstance. *Il est à travailler*, he is at (his) work. *J'en suis venu à lui parler*, I have got to the point of speaking to him. (b) With restrictive force. *A les en croire pas une âme n'aurait survécu*, if they are to be believed not a soul has survived. *A vivre ainsi vous vous abîmez la santé*, such a life is impairing your health. *A partager les mêmes périls on apprend à se connaître*, by sharing the same dangers we learn to know each other. **6.** With intensive force. *Il gèle à pierre fendre*, it is freezing hard. *Elle est laide à faire peur*, she is frightfully ugly. *Un bruit à tout casser*, a noise fit to bring the house down.

abaissant [abəsɔ̃], *a.* Lowering (to one's self-respect, etc.).

abaissement [abəsɛm], *s.m.* **I.** *A. du bras*, of an store, des prix, lowering of the arm, of a blind, of prices. **2.** Falling, abatement, subsidence, sinking. *A. de la température*, fall in temperature. *A. des prix*, dropping of prices. **3.** Dip (of the ground). **4.** Abasement. *A. des grands*, humbling of the great.

abaisser [abəsɛ], *v.tr.* **I.** To lower; to let down (drawbridge). *A les yeux sur la foule*, to look down on the crowd. **2.** To lower (shelf, one's voice); to reduce, lessen (prices, cost, pressure, etc.). **3.** To humble, bring low, abase. *Dieu abaisse les superbes*, God humbles the proud. **4.** *Ar: A. un chiffre*, to bring down a figure. **5.** *Geom: A. une perpendiculaire à une ligne*, to let fall a perpendicular to, on, a line.

s'abaisser. **I.** To fall away, dip, slope downward, go down. *Le terrain s'est abaissé*, the ground has subsided. *Ses paupières s'abaissaient*, her eyelids drooped. **2.** *S'a. devant Dieu*, to humble

oneself before God. 3. *S'a. d. jusqu'à, faire qch., to stoop so low as to do sth.; to stoop to doing sth.*

abajoue [abaʒu], *s.f.* 1. Z: (Monkey's) cheek-pouch. 2. *pl. F:* Flabby cheeks.

abandon [abɑ̃dɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Surrender, renunciation (of goods, rights, etc.). *Faire l'abandon de qch. à qn, to make over, resign, surrender, sth. to s.o.* (b) *Sp:* Giving up, withdrawal (from race). 2. Forsaking, desertion, abandonment, neglect (of children, duty). 3. Forlornness, neglect. *Mourir dans un a. général, universel, to die forsaken by all.* 4. *L'abandon, neglected, in utter neglect.* 4. (a) Lack of restraint; unreserve, unconstraint, abandon. (b) *A. au péché, indulgence in sin.*

abandonnement [abɑ̃dɔ̃nmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. = ABANDON 1, 2, 4. 2. Profligacy, shamelessness.

abandonner [abɑ̃dɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To forsake, desert, abandon; to leave. *Nau: A. un homme, to maroon a man. Ses amis l'abandonnent, his friends are forsaking him. Mes forces m'abandonnent, my strength is failing me. Abandonné de tous, forsaken by all. Abandonné par les médecins, given up by the doctors.* 2. To surrender, renounce, give up. *A. ses prétentions, to renounce, surrender, one's claims.* 3. To let go (a rope).

s'abandonner. 1. (a) To neglect oneself, to be careless of oneself. (b) To give way to despair, to grief. 2. To be unconstrained; *F:* to let oneself go. 3. *S'a. d. qch., to give oneself up to sth.; to become addicted to (vice, etc.); to give way to (emotion).* 4. *S'a. à la Providence, to commit oneself to Providence. S'a. au sommeil, to surrender oneself to sleep.*

abandonné, -ée, a. & s. 1. Forsaken (person). *Les abandonnés, waifs and strays. Nacire a. en mer, derelict (ship).* 2. Profligate, shameless, abandoned (person, conduct). *adv. -ment.*

abaque [abak], *s.m.* (a) Abacus, counting frame. (b) Chart, graph, table, scale, diagram; nomograph, plotter.

absourdir [abazurdir, -sur], *v.tr.* To dumbfound, astound, bewilder. *Nous restâmes absourdis de la nouvelle, we were flabbergasted by the news.* *a. -issant. s.m. -issement.*

abat. See ABATTRE.

abâtardir [abatardir], *v.tr.* To cause to degenerate.

s'abâtardir, to degenerate, to deteriorate.

abâtardissement [abatardismɑ̃], *s.m.* Degeneracy, degeneration.

abatis [abati], *s.m.* = ABATTIS.

abat-jour [abaʒu:r], *s.m. inv.* (a) Lamp-shade, candle-shade. (b) Eye-shade. (c) Sun-blind, awning. (d) Slanting shutter. *Mettre la main en abat-jour, to shade one's eyes with one's hand.*

abattage [abatʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Knocking down, throwing down. *F:* *Reservoir un abattage, to get hauled over the coals, to get a wiggling.* (b) Felling, cutting down, clearing (of trees, etc.). 2. Leverage. 3. Slaughtering, killing (of oxen). *Grand a. de gibier, heavy slaughter, heavy bag, of game.*

abattant [abatɑ̃]. 1. *a.* (a) Depressing. *Chaleur abattante, heat that leaves one limp.* (b) *Siège abattant, tilting seat (of car, etc.).* 2. *s.m.* Flap (of counter, table, envelope, etc.).

abattement [abatmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) (Physical) prostration. (b) Despondency, dejection, depression, low spirits.

abattis [abati], *s.m.* 1. (a) Felling, clearing (of trees). (b) Killing, slaughter (of game, etc.). 2. *A. de maisons, heap of fallen houses.* 3. *pl.* (a) *Cu:* Giblets. (b) *P:* Limbs; hands and feet.

Tu peux numéroté tes abattis! you had better take stock of yourself (i) before I thrash you, (ii) before you face the music. 4. *Mil:* Abatis (of trees, branches).

abattoir [abatwa:r], *s.m.* Slaughter-house; abattoir.

abattre [abatr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like BATTRE) 1. (a) To knock down, throw down, pull down; to overthrow. *A. une maison, to pull down a house.* *F:* *Abattre de la besogne, to get through a lot of work.* (b) To fell, cut down, clear (trees). (c) To strike off, lop off, cut off. *F:* chop off (head, limb). 2. To slaughter, kill, destroy. *A. un bœuf, to slaughter an ox. A. un cheval blessé, to destroy an injured horse.* 3. To bring down. (a) *A. une perdrix, to shoot a partridge. A. un avion, to bring down, shoot down, an aeroplane.* (b) *A. son sabre sur la tête de qn, to bring down one's sword on s.o.'s head. A. violemment le couvercle, to bang down the lid.* 4. To lower. *A. les tentes, to strike tents. A. l'orgueil de qn, to lower, humble, break, s.o.'s pride.* 5. To lay (dust, wind). *Prov: Petite pluie abat grand vent, small rain lays great dust.* 6. (Of wind) To blow down, beat down. *Arbre abattu par le vent, tree blown down by the wind.* 7. To dishearten, unman, depress. *Ne vous laissez pas abattre!* bear up! 8. *Cards: A. ses cartes, son jeu, to lay one's cards on the table, to lay down one's hand.* *s. -eur, -euse.*

s'abattre. 1. To fall, to crash down. *Le mât s'abattit, the mast came crashing down.* 2. *S'a. sur qch., to pounce upon sth., to swoop down, sweep down, upon sth. Le faucon s'abat sur sa proie, the falcon pounces on its prey.* 3. (Of fever, heat, etc.) To abate, to subside. *Le vent s'abat, the wind is falling.* 4. To become disheartened, depressed.

abattu, a. 1. Dejected, down-hearted, low-spirited. *A. par la chaleur, limp with the heat.* *Visage a., drawn face.* 2. See BRIDE 1.

abbaye [abɛ(j)i], *s.f.* Abbey, monastery.

abbé [abɛ], *s.m.* 1. Abbot. 2. General designation of and mode of address for a (Roman Catholic) priest. *J'en parlerai à monsieur l'abbé, I shall mention it to the priest. L'abbé Constantin, Father Constantin, Abbé Constantin.* 3. *Hist:* (As applied to one having no ecclesiastical duty) Abbé.

abbesse [abɛs], *s.f.* Abbess.

abcès [apɛs], *s.m.* Abscess, gathering. *A. au doigt, gathered finger. A. à la gencive, gumboil.*

abdication [abdikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Abdication. (b) Renunciation, surrender (of authority).

abdiquer [abdike], *v.tr.* To abdicate (throne); to renounce, surrender (rights, etc.).

abdomen [abdɔ̃mɛn], *s.m.* (a) Abdomen. (b) *F:* Paunch, corporation.

abdominal, -aux [abdɔ̃minal, -ɔ], *a.* Abdominal. **abeille** [abɛij], *s.f.* Bee. *A. domestique, hive-bee, honey-bee. A. neutre, a. ouvrière, working bee. A. mâle, drone. A. mère, queen-bee. Nid d'abeilles, bees' nest, honeycomb. Serviette nid d'abeilles, honeycomb towel. Aut: Radiateur nid d'abeilles, honeycomb radiator.*

aberration [aber(r)asjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Astr: Biol: Mth: Opt:* Aberration. *A. de sphéricité, spherical aberration.* 2. Aberration (of mind, conduct). **abhorrer** [abor(r)ɛ], *v.tr.* To abhor, loathe, abominate.

abîme [abi:m], *s.m.* Abyss, chasm, unfathomable depth(s). *Les profonds abîmes de l'océan, the unfathomed deep.* *F:* Un abîme de science, a man of immense learning.

abîmer [abime], *v.tr.* To spoil, damage, injure. *S'a. la santé*, to injure one's health. *Livre abîmé par la pluie*, book spoilt by the rain. *F. A. qn dans la presse*, to run down, slate, s.o. in the papers.

s'abîmer. 1. (a) *S'a. dans les flots*, to be engulfed, swallowed up by the sea. (b) *S'a. dans la douleur, dans ses pensées*, to be sunk in grief, in thought. 2. To get spoiled; to spoil.

abject [abjekt], *a.* Abject (poverty); mean, contemptible, despicable (person, conduct). *adv.* -ement.

abjuration [abjyraj3], *s.f.* Abjuration; renunciation (on oath); recantation.

abjurer [abjyre], *v.tr.* To abjure, forswear; to renounce (on oath); to recant, retract.

ablatif, -ive [ablatif-,iv], *a. & s.m. Gram.* Ablative (case). A. l'ablatif, in the ablative. *A. absol.*, ablative absolute.

ablette [ablt], *s.f. Ich.* (Small river) bleak.

ablution [abljy3], *s.f.* Ablution, washing.

F. Faire ses ablutions, to perform one's ablutions. **abnégation** [abnegaj3], *s.f.* Abnegation, self-sacrifice. *Faire abnégation de soi, de ses intérêts*, to sacrifice oneself, one's interests.

aboi [abwa], *s.m. I. A.* Bark, barking (of dog); bay, baying (of hound). 2. *Aux abois*, (i) (of stag, enemy) at bay; (ii) hard pressed, hard set, with his back against the wall. *Réduire, mettre, qn aux abois*, to reduce s.o. to the last extremity; to press s.o. hard. *Ils sont aux abois*, they are in desperate straits. [ABOYER]

aboiement, aboiment [abwam3], *s.m.* Bark, barking (of dog); bay, baying (of hound).

abolir [abolir], *v.tr.* To abolish, suppress.

abolition [abolisj3], *s.f.* Abolition, abolishment; suppression.

abominable [abominabl], *a.* Abominable; heinous (crime). *F. Temps a.*, wretched, beastly, weather. *adv.* -ement.

abomination [abominasj3], *s.f.* 1. Abomination, abhorrence, detestation. *Avoir qch. en abomination*, to abominate, loathe, sth. 2. *Ce café est une a.*, this coffee is wretched stuff.

abominer [abomine], *v.tr.* To abominate, abhor, loathe.

abondance [ab3d3s], *s.f.* 1. Abundance, plenty.

Une a. de fruits, an abundance of fruit. *Année d'a.*, year of plenty. *Prov. Abondance de bien(s) ne nuit pas*, store is no sore. *S.a. CORNE* 4.

2. Wealth (of expression, details). *Parler avec abondance*, to have a great flow of words. *Parler d'abondance*, to speak off-hand, extempore. 3. *F. Wine diluted with water* (as served in schools, farms, etc.).

abondant [ab3d3], *a.* Abundant, copious, plentiful; rich (style). *A. en qch.*, abounding in sth. *adv.* -amment.

abonder [ab3de], *v.i.* 1. To abound (en, in); to be plentiful. *Rivière qui abonde en poisson*, river well stocked with fish. 2. *Abonder dans le sens de qn*, to be entirely of s.o.'s opinion.

abonnement [ab3nm3], *s.m.* 1. Subscription (to paper, etc.). *Prendre un abonnement au Figaro*, to subscribe to the 'Figaro.' 2. (Carte d')abonnement, season-ticket (on railway, at theatre, etc.); contract (on railway). *Prendre un a.*, to take out a season-ticket.

abonner (s') [ab3ne], *v.pr.* 1. *S'a. d'un journal*, to subscribe, become a subscriber, to a paper. *Être abonné d'un journal*, to take in a paper. 2. *Rail: se faire a.* To take a season-ticket.

abonné, -ée, -é, *s. I.* Subscriber (to paper, etc.). 2. Season-ticket holder. 3. *Abonnés du gaz, de l'électricité*, consumers of gas, of electricity.

abord [ab3r], *s.m.* 1. Access, approach (to land). *Ile d'un a. difficile*, island difficult of access.

2. *pl.* Approaches (d'un endroit, to a place); surroundings, purlieus, outskirts (de, of).

3. (a) Manner in which a person approaches another. *Son a. fut respectueux*, he approached, greeted, me respectfully. (b) Manner in which a person receives those who approach him. *Avoir l'abord facile, difficile*, to be easy, difficult, to approach. 4. *Adv. phr.* D'abord, tout d'abord, (i) *A.* straightway, at once; (ii) at first, to begin with; (iii) first, in the first place, first and foremost. *Dés l'abord*, from the (very) first, from the outset. *A l'abord, au premier abord, de prime abord*, at first sight, to begin with. [ABORDER]

abordable [abordabl], *a.* 1. Easy to land on; easy of approach, easy of access; approachable, accessible. *F. Vos prix ne sont pas abordables*, your prices are beyond my purse. 2. Easily approached; accessible, affable, kindly.

abordage [abordaj3], *s.m. Nav.* 1. Boarding (as an act of war); grappling. *Monter, sauter, à l'abordage (d'un navire)*, to board a ship.

2. Collision. *Il y a eu un a. causé par le brouillard*, two ships ran foul of each other, collided, in the fog. 3. Boarding (another boat); coming alongside.

aborder [ab3rde], *v.i.* To land; to make land. *A. d'un port*, to reach a port. *A. en Afrique*, to land in Africa. *A. d. quai*, to berth.

2. *v.tr.* (a) To accost, approach (s.o.). *Être abordé par un inconnu*, to be accosted by a stranger. (b) *A. une question*, to approach, tackle, a question. *A. de nouvelles études*, to take up, enter upon, new studies. (c) To board, grapple (ship in a fight). (d) To collide with, run foul of, run down (ship). [ABORD]

abordeur [ab3rde:r], *a. & s.m.* Colliding (ship).

aborigène [aboriz3n], *s. a.* Aboriginal (de, in); native (de, to). 2. *s.m.* Aboriginal. *pl.* Aborigènes, aborigines (of a country).

Aboukir [abukir], *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Abukir. *Hist.* La bataille d'Aboukir, the battle of the Nile.

abouler [abule], *v.tr.* *P.* To bring; to hand over. *Aboule ça ici!* bring that here! hand it over!

s'abouler, *P.* to come along. *S'a. en retard*, to turn up late.

aboutir [abutir], *v.i.* 1. *A. d. dans, en, qch.*, to end at, in, sth.; to lead to sth.; to converge on sth.; to result in sth. *Ce sentier aboutit au grand chemin*, this path leads into, ends at, the high road. *Une pyramide aboutit en pointe*, a pyramid ends in a point. *N'a. d. rien*, to lead, come, to nothing; *F.* to end in smoke. *Pour a. aux fins que nous pourrions*, to attain the end that we have in view. 2. *Ab.* (a) (Of plan, etc.) To succeed; *F.* to come off. *Ne pas aboutir*, to fail; to fall through. *Homme qui a abouti*, man who has achieved success. *Faire aboutir qch.*, to bring sth. to a successful issue. (b) (Of abscess) To come to a head, to burst. [ABOUR]

aboutissant [abutis3], *a.* Bordering, abutting (d, on).

aboutissement [abutism3], *s.m.* 1. Issue, outcome (of endeavours, etc.). 2. *Mad.* Coming to a head; bursting (of abscess).

aboyer [abwaj], *v.i.* (J')aboyer, l'aboyer (Of dog) To bark; (of hound) to bay. *A. d. après, contre, qn*, to bark at s.o. *A. d. la lune*, (i) to bay the moon; (ii) *F.* to make useless complaint.

aboyer, -euse [abwaj3:r, -3z], *s. I. a.* (Dog) given to barking; barking (dog). 2. *s. f.* *F.* (Dog) Carper, fault-finder. (b) Tour (in front of booth, etc.).

abracadabra [abrakadabra], *s.m.* Magic key-word; abracadabra, fee-faw-fum.

abracadabrante [abrakadabrā], *a. F.* Stupendous, amazing, *F.* stunning. *Récit a.*, extraordinary yarn.

abréger [abreʒmā], *s.m.* 1. (a) Abridging, epitomizing (of work). (b) Shortening (of syllable). 2. Abridgment, epitome.

abrégé [abreʒe], *v.tr.* (l'abrège, *n.* abrégé; l'abréger) 1. To shorten, to cut short (life, work, etc.). On l'appelle Toïnon pour a.,, he is called Toïnon for short. Pour abréger . . ., to be brief . . ., to cut it short. . . . 2. To abridge, cut down (article); to abbreviate (word).

s'abréger. 1. (Of days, etc.) To grow shorter; to shorten. 2. (Of speaker, etc.) To cut one's story short.

abrégé, *s.m.* Abridgment, précis, summary, epitome. *Paire un a. d'une correspondance*, to make a précis of a correspondence. *A. d'histoire de France*, short history of France. *Voilà les faits en abrégé*, here are the facts in a few words.

abreuver [abreuve], *v.tr.* 1. To water (horses, cattle, etc.); to supply (animals) with drink. 2. To soak, drench, flood, irrigate (meadow, etc.). *L'Égypte est abreuvée par le Nil*, Egypt is watered by the Nile. 3. *A. qn d'injures*, to heap insults on s.o. *s.m.* -**age**. *s.m.* -**ement**.

s'abreuver, (of horse) to drink; (of pers.) to drink deep to quench one's thirst. *S'a. de sang*, to make, set, one's thirst for blood.

abreuvoir [abrevwār], *s.m.* (a) Watering-place (in river, etc.); horse-pond. *Mener les chevaux d'l'a.*, to water the horses. (b) Drinking-trough.

abréviation [abreviasjō], *s.f.* 1. Shortening (of term of imprisonment, etc.). 2. Abbreviation.

abri [abri], *s.m.* Shelter, cover. *A. public*, public shelter. *Prendre abri*, to take cover. *Famille sans abri*, homeless family. *A. l'abri*, sheltered, under shelter, under cover. *Mettre qch. d'l'a.*, to shelter, screen, sth. *Se mettre d'l'a.*, to take shelter. *A. l'abri de qch.*, sheltered, screened, from sth. *A. l'a. du besoin*, secure, safe, from want. *Se mettre d'l'a. de la pluie*, to take shelter from the rain. *Nau: A. l'a. de la côte*, under the lee of the shore.

abricot [abriko], *s.m.* Apricot.

abricotier [abrikoʒje], *s.m.* Apricot-tree.

abriter [abrite], *v.tr.* To shelter, screen, shield, shade, protect. *A. des plantes contre le vent*, to screen plants from the wind. [ABRI]

s'abriter, to take cover or shelter (contre, from); to shelter.

abrogation [abroʒasjō], *s.f.* Abrogation, rescission, repeal (of law, etc.).

abroger [abroʒe], *v.tr.* (l'abrogea(s); *n.* abrogeons) To abrogate, rescind, repeal (law, etc.).

abrupt [abrupt], *a.* 1. Abrupt, sheer, steep (rock, descent). 2. Abrupt, blunt; short of speech. *Répondre d'un ton a.*, to give an abrupt, short, answer. *adv.* -**ement**.

abrutir [abrytir], *v.tr.* To brutalize, stupefy, besot. *Abrutir par la boisson*, toadden with drink. *Je suis tout abruti de ce qui vient de se passer*, I am absolutely stupefied, dazed, by what has happened. [abrut] *a.* -**issant**. *s.m.* -**issement**.

s'abrutir, to become stotish; to besot oneself; to moulder (in idleness).

abrutit, *s.m.* 1. *F.* Sot. 2. *P.* Idiot, fool.

abscisse [apsis], *s.f.* *Mth.* Abcissa. *Axe des abscisses*, x-axis.

absence [apsāns], *s.f.* 1. Absence. *Faire de fréquentes absences*, to be often away from home. *Remarquer l'a. de qn*, to miss s.o. *A. de*

l'école, non-attendance at school, absence from school. 2. *A. de goût, d'imagination*, lack of taste, want of imagination. *A. d'esprit*, absence of mind.

absent [apsā], *1. a.* (a) Absent, away (de, from). (b) Missing, wanting, absent. *Chez cet animal les dents sont absentes*, in this animal the teeth are wanting. (c) *Son esprit est a.*, his thoughts are far away. 2. *s. (a)* (The) absent one. *Les absents ont toujours tort*, the absent are always in the wrong. (b) Absentee. *Liste des absents*, absentees' list.

absenter (s') [apsāte], *v.pr.* 1. To absent oneself; to go from home. 2. *S'a. de l'école*, to stay, stop, away from school.

abside [apsid], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Arch: Apse.

absinthe [apsētr], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Wormwood. 2. Absinth(e) (drink).

absolu [apsoly], *a.* Absolute. (a) Zéro absolu, absolute zero. *Poser une règle absolue*, to lay down a hard and fast rule. *Refus a.*, flat refusal. (b) *Pouvoir a.*, absolute power. *Caractère a.*, autocratic nature. (c) Absolute, positive, peremptory (tone, voice).

absolument [apsolyām], *adv.* (a) (To reign, to use a verb) absolutely. *Absolument parlant . . .*, speaking generally. . . . (b) Entirely (unnecessary); utterly (impossible). *J'ai a. oublié*, I clean forgot. (c) (To speak) peremptorily. *C'est a. défendu*, it is strictly forbidden. *Je le veux a.*, I insist upon it.

absolution [apsolyasjō], *s.f.* *Theol.* Absolution.

absolv-ant, -ons, etc. See ABSOUDRE.

absorbant [apsorbā], *a.* 1. Absorbent (substance). 2. Absorbing, engrossing (book, task).

absorber [apsorbē], *v.tr.* 1. (Of sponge, etc.) To absorb, to soak up (water, etc.). 2. To consume (s.o.'s means, a fortune); to drink, imbibe (beer, etc.). 3. To absorb, engross. *Son travail l'absorbe*, his work engrosses him.

s'absorber, to become absorbed, engrossed (dans, in); to give oneself up entirely (to). *Être absorbé dans ses pensées*, to be lost in thought.

absoudre [apsudr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* absolvant; *p.p.* absous, *f.* absoute; *pr.ind.* l'absous, *il* absolv; *n.* absolvons, *ils* absolvent; *pr.sub.* j'absolve; *p.h.* & *p.sub.* are lacking; *fu.* j'absoudrai) (a) *A. qn de qch.*, (i) to forgive s.o. sth.; (ii) to acquit s.o. of, *exonerate* s.o. from, sth. (b) *A. qn de ses péchés*, to grant s.o. remission of his sins; to absolve s.o. from his sins.

abstenir (s') [apstani:r], *v.pr.* (Conj. like TENIR) *S'a. de qch.*, to abstain, refrain, from sth.; to forgo, eschew, sth. *S'a. de faire qch.*, to abstain, refrain, forbear, from doing sth. *Prov: Dans le doute abstiens-toi*, when in doubt, don't.

abstention [apstāsijō], *s.f.* Abstaining, abstention (de, from).

abstiendr-ai, -as, etc. See ABSTENIR (s').

abstienne, abstien-s, -t. See ABSTENIR (s').

abstinence [apstinās], *s.f.* Abstinence. 1. Abstemiousness. 2. Abstention (de, from).

abstin-s, -t [apstē]. See ABSTENIR (s').

abstraction [apstraksjō], *s.f.* Abstraction. (a) *Faire abstraction de qch.*, to leave sth out of account; to disregard sth. (b) *Se perdre dans des abstractions*, to lose oneself in abstractions. (c) *Dans un moment d'a.*, in a moment of abstraction.

abstraire [apstre:r], *v.tr.* (Conj. like TRAIRE) To abstract; to separate; to consider (sth.) apart (from sth.).

s'abstraire dans, en, qch., to become engrossed in sth.

abstrait, *a.* **1.** Abstracted, absorbed. **2.** Abstract (idea); abstruse, deep (question).
abstraitement [apstretm̃], *adv.* **1.** In the abstract. **2.** Abstractedly; in an absent-minded manner.
abstray-ous, -ez [apstrej̃-*e*]. See **ABSTRAIRE**.
absurde [apsyrd̃]. **1.** *a.* Absurd, preposterous, nonsensical. **2.** *s.m.* L'absurde, absurdity. Réduire une théorie à l'absurde, to reduce a theory ad absurdum. *adv.* **-ment**.
absurdité [apsyrdite], *s.f.* **1.** Absurdity, preposterousness. **2.** Dire des absurdités, to talk nonsense.
abus [aby], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Abuse, misuse (de, of). Employer un terme par abus, to misuse a term. (b) Over-indulgence (de, in). Faire abus de qch., to indulge too freely in sth.; to make too free a use of sth. (c) Violation (of rights). Abus de confiance, breach of trust. **2.** Abuse; corrupt practice; evil custom or usage. Réformer un a., to redress an abuse. **3.** Error, mistake. C'est un a. (que) de croire que . . ., it is a mistake to suppose that. . .
abuser [abyze]. **1.** *v.i.* *A. de qch.* (a) To misuse sth. Vous abusez de vos forces, you are over-exerting yourself. (b) To take (an unfair) advantage of sth. *A. de l'amabilité de qn*, to impose upon s.o.'s kindness. *J'abuse de vos moments*, I am trespassing on your time. **2.** *v.tr.* To deceive, delude. *A. qn par de fausses promesses*, to delude s.o. with false promises.
s'abuser, to delude oneself; to be mistaken.
abusif, -ive [abyzif, -iv], *a.* **1.** Contrary to usage. *Emploi a. d'un mot*, wrong use, misuse, of a word. **2.** Excessive. *Faire un emploi a. de la force*, to make an excessive, unwarranted, display of force.
abusivement [abyzivm̃], *adv.* Improperly, wrongly.
abyssal [abis(s)al], *a.* *Oc:* Abyssal (fauna, etc.). (The *m.pl.* is uncertain).
Abyssinie [abis(s)ini]. *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Abyssinia.
acabit [akabi], *s.m.* *F:* Usu. *Pej:* Nature, stamp (of person). Ils sont du même acabit, they are all of a piece, of the same kidney; they are tarred with the same brush.
acacia [akasia], *s.m.* *Bot:* **1.** *A. vrai*, acacia. **2. *A. vulgaire*, faux a., locust-tree.
académicien [akademisj̃], *s.m.* Academician; esp. member of the *Académie française*.
académie [akademi], *s.f.* Academy. **1.** (a) University college or centre. (b) Educational district (of France). **2.** Society (of letters, science, or art). *L'Académie française*, the French Academy (of letters). **3.** (a) Riding-school. (b) *A. de musique*, school of music. *A. de dessin*, school of art, art school. Hence **4.** Study from the nude.
académique [akademik], *a.* Academic(al). *Séance a.*, sitting, meeting, of an Academy. *Ocuper un fauteuil académique*, to sit in the French Academy.
acajou [akaju], *s.m.* Mahogany.
acanthé [akãt̃], *s.f.* **1.** *Bot:* Acanthus, brankurine. **2.** *Arch:* Acanthus.
acariâtre [akarjãtr̃], *a.* (Esp. of women) Bad-tempered, cantankerous, shrewish.
acariâtreté [akarjãtr̃et̃], *s.f.* Cantankerousness; shrewishness.
accablant [akoblã], *a.* **1.** Overwhelming (misfortune, proof). **2.** Overpowering (heat, etc.).
accablement [akoblãm̃], *s.m.* Dejection, despondency. *Mad:* Prostration.
accabler [akoble], *v.tr.* **1.** To overpower, overwhelm, crush. *A. qn d'injures*, to heap abuse upon**

s.o. **2.** To overwhelm (in a favourable sense). *A. qn de caresses*, to load s.o. with caresses.
accablé, *a.* **1.** Overwhelmed (with work); overcome, weighed down (with grief); tired out. *A. de fatigue*, worn out with fatigue. **2.** *A. par la chaleur*, prostrated by the heat.
accalmie [akalmi], *s.f.* Lull (in the storm, in war, etc.). [CALMS]
accaparer [akapare], *v.tr.* To corner, hoard (wheat, etc.). *F:* *A. la conversation*, to monopolize the conversation. *A. les meilleures places*, to secure, *F:* bag, the best seats. *s.m.* **-ement**.
accapareur, -euse [akapare:r̃, -øz], *s.* (a) Buyer-up (of food, etc.); monopolist. (b) *Pej.* Grabber, shark.
accéder [aksede], *v.i.* (l'accede, n. accédons; l'accedera) **1.** To have access (d, to). *On accède à la porte par un escalier*, access to the door is by a flight of steps. **2.** *A. d'une requête*, to accede to, comply with, a request. **3.** *A. d'une condition*, to agree, assent, to a condition.
accélérateur, -trice [akselerat̃:r̃, -tris], **1.** *a.* Accelerative, accelerating. **2.** *s.m. Aut:* Phot. etc.; Accelerator.
accélération [akselerasj̃], *s.f.* (a) Acceleration. *Aut:* Pédale d'a., accelerator pedal. (b) Hastening, speeding up (of work).
accélérer [akselere], *v.tr.* (l'acclère, n. accélérons; l'acclèrera) To accelerate, quicken (rate of motion); to speed up (traffic, etc.).
s'accélérer, to become faster; to accelerate.
accélééré, *a.* Accelerated (motion).
2. Quick, fast. *S.A. PAS¹ 1.*
accent [aksã], *s.m.* Accent. **1.** Stress. *A. tonique*, tonic accent. *Syllabe sans accent*, unaccented, unstressed, syllable. **2.** *A. grammatical*, grammatical accent. *A. aigu*, acute accent. **3.** Pronunciation. *Parler le français avec un a. anglais*, to speak French with an English accent. **4.** Tone of voice. *Son récit a l'a. de la vérité*, his account rings true. **5.** *pl.* (a) *Les accents du désespoir*, the accents of despair. (b) *Les accents de la Marseillaise*, the strains of the Marseillaise.
accentuation [aksãtuasj̃], *s.f.* **1.** Stressing (of syllables, etc.). **2.** Accentuation; placing of the grammatical accents.
accéntuer [aksãtue], *v.tr.* **1.** To stress (syllable, etc.). *Syllabe non accentuée*, unstressed syllable. **2.** To mark (vowel) with a grammatical accent; to accentuate. **3.** To emphasize. *Traits fortement accentués*, strongly marked features. *A. le chômage*, to increase, add to, unemployment.
s'accéntuer, to become accentuated, more pronounced, more marked.
acceptable [aksaptabl̃], *a.* **1.** Acceptable (d, to). *Offre a.*, reasonable offer. *Cadeau très a.*, very acceptable, welcome, gift. **2.** In fair condition; that will pass muster. *s.f.* **-abilité**. *adv.* **-ablement**.
acceptation [aksaptasj̃], *s.f.* Acceptance.
accepter [aksapte], *v.tr.* To accept. *A. de faire qch.*, (i) to agree to do sth.; (ii) to accept an invitation to do sth. *A. que qch. se fasse*, to agree to sth. being done. *Fred. A. qn comme, pour, arbitre*, to accept s.o. as an arbitrator.
acceptation [aksaptasj̃], *s.f.* Acceptation, meaning, sense (of word, etc.).
accès [aksã], *s.m.* **1.** Access, approach. *Les a. de la gare*, the station approaches. *Avoir accès à qch.*, to have access to sth. *Donner accès à qch.*, to give access, to lead, to sth. *Trouver accès auprès de qn*, to gain admission to s.o. **2.** Fit, attack, outburst. *A. de fièvre*, attack, bout, of fever. *A. de faiblesse*, fainting fit. *A. de colère*, de folie.

outburst of passion; fit of madness. *Travailler par accès*, to work by fits and starts.

accessible [aksèsibl], *a.* 1. Accessible. *Charges accessibles à tout le monde*, posts accessible, open, to all. *Endroit a., F.*: get-at-able place. 2. (Of pers.) (a) Approachable. (b) *A. d. la pitié*, open to pity. *s.f.* -ibilité.

accession [aksèsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Accession (to power, etc.). *A. au trône*, accession to the throne. 2. Union (of Brittany with France, etc.). 3. Adherence, adhesion (to a contract, to a party).

accessit [aksèsit], *s.m.* 'Proxime accessit'; honourable mention; certificate of merit.

accessoire [aksèswar], *i. a.* Accessory. *Jouer un rôle a.*, to play a subordinate part. 2. *s.m.* Accessory, appurtenance. *pl. Th.*: Properties. *adv.* -ment.

accident [aksidã], *s.m.* 1. Accident. (a) *Je l'ai retrouvé par accident*, I found it by accident, accidentally. (b) Mishap. *A. de chemin de fer*, railway accident. *A. mortel*, fatality. *Être victime d'un a.*, to meet with an accident. *Nous sommes arrivés sans accident*, we arrived safely. 2. *Mus.*: Accidental. 3. *Accident de terrain*, fold, undulation, of the ground.

accidenté, -ée [aksidôte], *i. a.* (a) Eventful (life). (b) Uneven, broken (ground). 2. *s.* Victim of an accident. *Les accidentés*, the injured, the casualties.

accidentel, -elle [aksidôtél], *a.* 1. Accidental, undesigned. 2. *Mus.*: Signes accidentels, (i) accidentals, (ii) key-signature. *adv.* -ellement.

accidenter [aksidôte], *v.tr.* To give variety to (the landscape, etc.); to vary (one's style, etc.).

acclamation [aklamasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Acclamation, cheering. *Discours salué d'acclamations*, speech greeted with cheers.

acclamer [aklam-, klo-], *i. v.tr.* (a) To acclaim, applaud, cheer; to greet (s.o.) with cheers. (b) *Préd. A. qn empereur*, to acclaim s.o. emperor, to hail s.o. as emperor. 2. *v.ind.tr.* *A. d. une proposition*, to greet a proposal with cheers.

acclimatation [aklimatasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Acclimatization. *Le Jardin d'Acclimatation*, the Acclimatization Gardens, *F.*: the Zoo (in the Bois de Boulogne, near Paris).

acclimater [aklimat], *v.tr.* To acclimatize (d. to), *s.m.* -ement.

s'acclimater, to become, get, acclimatized. **accointances** [akwãtas], *s.f.pl.* *Pej.*: Intimacy; dealings (avec, with).

accointé, -ée [akwãté], *s.* Compeer, partner (in fraud, etc.).

accolade [akolad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Embrace. (b) *F.*: Hug or kiss. 2. *Accolade. Reservoir l'accolade*, to be knighted. 3. *Mus.*: *Typ.*: Brace, bracket. **accoler** [akole], *v.tr.* To join side by side; to couple. *Typ.*: To brace, bracket. *Eglise accolée aux murs de la ville*, church built on to the town walls.

accolé, a. Coupled; bracketed. **accommodant** [akomodã], *a.* Good-natured, easy-going, easy to deal with, accommodating. *Peu accommodant*, not easy to deal with.

accommodation [akomodasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Adapting. *A. d'une salle aux usages d'un bureau*, adaptation, conversion, of a room to office use. 2. *Physiol.*: Accommodation (of the eye).

accommodement [akomodmã], *s.m.* Compromise, arrangement. *En venir à un accommodement*, to come to terms (avec, with). *Politique d'a.*, policy of compromise; give-and-take policy.

accommoder [akomode], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To make (s.o.) comfortable (in an arm-chair, etc.). (b) To

suit (s.o.). *Difficile d'a.*, difficult to please. 2. To cook, do up, season, dress (food). *A. une salade*, to dress a salad. 3. *A. qch. d'qch.*, to fit, adapt, sth. to sth. *a.* -able.

s'accommoder. 1. To make oneself comfortable, to settle down (in arm-chair, etc.). *Il s'accommoda partout, d toutes les circonstances*, he makes himself at home everywhere; he is very adaptable. 2. *S'a. de qch.*, to make the best of sth.; to make shift, put up, with sth. *Je m'accommodai de tout*, I am pleased with anything; anything suits me. 3. *S'a. d'qch.*, to adapt, accommodate, oneself to sth. 4. *S'a. avec qn*, (i) to come to an agreement with s.o.; (ii) to compromise with s.o.; to compound (with creditor).

accompagnateur, -trice [akpãnatœr, -trisa], *s.* *Mus.*: Accompanist.

accompagnement [akpãpãmã], *s.m.* 1. (Action of) accompanying (s.o.). 2. *Mus.*: Accompaniment.

accompagner [akpãpã], *v.tr.* 1. To accompany. (a) To go, come, with (s.o.). *M'accompagnez-vous?* are you coming with me? *Faites-vous a.*, take someone with you. *A. qn un bout de chemin*, to go a bit of the way with s.o. (b) To escort, attend (on) (s.o. as a retinue, etc.). *Nos meilleurs vœux vous accompagnent*, our best wishes attend you, go with you. (c) *A. qn au piano*, to accompany s.o. on the piano. *Elle s'accompagne elle-même*, she plays her own accompaniments. 2. *A. des remontrances de menaces*, to join threats to remonstrances.

accomplir [akpãlir], *v.tr.* 1. To accomplish, achieve (purpose, etc.); to carry out, perform, fulfil (order, promise, etc.). *Que la volonté du Seigneur s'accomplisse*, the Lord's will be done. 2. To complete, finish (apprenticeship, etc.). *Il a quarante ans accomplis*, he is turned forty. *Fait accompli*, accomplished fact.

accompli, a. Accomplished (musician, linguist, etc.). *Scélérat a.*, out and out rascal.

accomplissement [akpãplismã], *s.m.* 1. Accomplishment, performance, carrying out, achievement (of work, duty); fulfilment (of wish). 2. Completion.

accord [akœr], *s.m.* 1. Agreement. (a) Settlement. *Un a. est intervenu*, an agreement has been reached. (b) Harmony. *Vivre en bon accord*, to live in concord. *D'accord*, in agreement, in accordance (avec, with). *Mettre d'accord deux points de vue*, to reconcile two points of view. *Se mettre d'accord, tomber d'accord, avec qn*, to come to an agreement with s.o. *Être d'a. avec qn*, to agree, be at one, with s.o. *D'accord!* agreed! granted! quite so! *D'un commun accord*, by common consent. *En accord avec* . . ., in harmony, keeping, suit, with. . . (c) *Gram.*: Concordance (avec, with). *Les règles d'accord*, the concordances. 2. *Mus.*: Chord. *A. parfait*, common chord. *Lit.*: *De deux accords*, sweet strains. 3. (a) *Mus.*: Pitch, tune. *Être d'accord*, to be in tune. (b) *W.Tel.*: *Effectuer l'a. d'un poste récepteur*, to tune a receiving-set, to tune in. *Condensateur d'accord*, tuning condenser.

accordéon [akordœ], *s.m.* Accordion. *A. hexagonal*, concertina. *En accordéon*, pleated.

accorder [akorde], *v.tr.* 1. To reconcile, bring into accord (enemies, etc.). 2. *Mus.*: *W.Tel.*: To tune (piano, receiving-set). 3. To grant, concede; to bestow (gift); to award (damages). *A. d'qn de faire qch.*, to grant s.o. leave to do sth. *A. que qch. se fasse*, to consent to sth. being done. *a.* -able.

s'accorder. 1. (a) To agree, come to an

agreement. *S'a. sur le prix*, to agree upon the price. *Tous s'accordent à croire que . . .* all concur in the belief that. . . (b) To get on (well, badly) (*avec qn*, with s.o.). 2. (Of fact or thg) To accord, tally, correspond, harmonize. *F.* To square, to fit in (*avec*, with). *Cela ne s'accorde pas avec son caractère*, it is not in keeping with his character. 3. *Gram.*: To agree, to be in concord (with). *Faire a. le verbe avec le sujet*, to make the verb agree with the subject. 4. (Of article of dress, etc.) To go with, harmonize with, match (sth.). 5. (Of instruments) To tune (up).

accordeur [akordœ:r], *s.m.* Tuner (of musical instruments).

accorder [akordw:r], *s.m.* (Piano) tuning-key, -hammer.

accore [akor:], *a.* (Of coast) Sheer, abrupt, perpendicular, bluff, steep to.

accort [akor:], *a.* Pleasing, trim (maiden, etc.).

accostage [akosta:ʒ], *s.m. Nau.*: Boarding (of ship), drawing alongside (of ship, quay).

accoster [akoste], *v.tr.* 1. To accost (s.o.) ; to go, come, up to (s.o.). 2. *A. un bateau le long du quai*, to berth a boat alongside (the quay). 3. *Nau.* To come on board (ship).

accoter (s') [sakote], *v.pr.* *S'a. d. contre, un mur*, to lean against a wall. *Accoté contre . . .*, leaning against. . .

accouchement [akuʃmã], *s.m.* Bringing forth (of child); confinement; labour, lying-in; *accouchement*.

accoucher [akuʃe], *v.i.* (Aux usu. *être*) (a) To be confined; to be delivered, brought to bed (*de*, of); to lie in. *A. d'un garçon*, to give birth to a boy. (b) *F.* *A. d'un travail*, to bring forth a piece of work.

accouchée, *s.f.* Woman in child-bed.

accouder (s') [sakude], *v.pr.* To lean on one's elbow(s) [coude] *s.m.* -ement.

accouplement [akuplãm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Coupling, joining, linking; yoking (of oxen). *A. d'embrayage*, disengaging gear, clutch coupling. *Organ.* Pédale d'accouplement, coupler (pedal) (b) *El.* Connecting. 2. Pairing, mating.

accoupler [akuple], *v.tr.* (a) To couple, to join in pairs; to yoke (oxen). (b) To couple (up) (parts). (c) *El.* To connect, group (batteries, etc.).

accourir [akurir], *v.i.* (Conj. like COURIR. Aux. *avoir* or *être*) To hasten (up); to flock, rush, up. *Ils ont accouru, sont accourus, à mon secours*, they ran, came running, to my help.

accoutrement [akutrmã], *s.m.* Usu. *Pej.*: Dress, garb; *F.* rig-out, get-up.

accouter [akutre], *v.tr.* Usu. *Pej.*: To rig (s.o.) out, get (s.o.) up (*de*, in). *Accoutré d'une vieille capote*, rigged out in an old military great-coat.

s'accouter, to dress, rig oneself out, get oneself up (*de*, in).

accoutumer [akutyme], *v.tr.* *A. qn à qch.*, to accustom s.o. to sth.; to inure s.o. (to hunger, cold, etc.). *A. qn à faire qch.*, to accustom s.o. to do, to doing, sth.

s'accoutumer. *S'a. d. qch.*, to become, get, accustomed to sth.; to become inured, to inure oneself to sth. *Je ne pouvais pas m'a. d. ce qu'on me grondait*, I could not get accustomed, get used, to being scolded.

accoutumé, -ée. 1. *a.* (a) Accustomed, used (*à*, to); inured (to). *Je n'étais pas a. d. ce qu'on me parlait ainsi*, I was not accustomed to being spoken to in this way. (b) Accustomed, customary, usual. *Lit.*: *Avoir accoutumé de faire qch.*, to be wont to do sth. *Adv. phr.* *Comme à l'accoutumée*, as usual, as is customary. 2. *s.* Les visiteurs

étaient des accoutumés, the visitors were customary callers.

accréditer [akredit], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A. un ambassadeur auprès d'une cour*, to accredit an ambassador to, at, a court. (b) To cause (sth.) to be credited, believed. 2. To credit, believe (sth.).

s'accréditer, (of news, etc.) to gain credence.

accroc [akro], *s.m.* 1. Tear, rent (in clothes, etc.). 2. Hitch, difficulty. [ACCROCHER]

accrochage [akroʃa:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hooking; grazing (of vehicle, etc.). *Box.*: Clinch. (b) Hanging up (of picture, etc.). (c) *W.Tel.* *A. d'un poste*, picking up of a station. 2. *F.*: Altercation, squabble.

accroche-cœur [akroʃkœ:r], *s.m.* Lovelock, kiss-curl. *pl.* Des accroche-cœur(s).

accrocher [akroʃe], *v.tr.* (a) To hook; to catch (sth. by hooking). *A. un poisson*, to hook a fish. *A. sa robe d'un clou*, to catch one's dress on a nail. *A. une voiture*, to run foul of, run into, collide with, a carriage or car. *F.* *A. qn dans la rue*, to buttonhole s.o. in the street. (b) *A. une voiture au train*, to hitch, couple, a carriage on to the train. (c) To grapple (ship). (d) *A. sa robe d'un clou*, to hang (up) one's dress on a nail. *P.* *Accrocher sa montre*, to pawn, *P.* to pop, one's watch. *F.* *Accrocher une affaire*, to secure, clinch, a deal. (e) *W.Tel.* *A. un poste*, to pick up, tune in, a station. 2. *v.i.* *Les négociations ont accroché*, there has been a hitch in the negotiations. [CROC]

s'accrocher. 1. *S'a. d. qn, à qch.*, to fasten on to, cling to, *F.* grapple on to, s.o., sth. 2. To get caught (*d.*, on). 3. (a) *Box.*: To clinch. (b) *F.*: To have an altercation, a set-to.

accroire [akrw:r], *v.tr.* (Used only in) *Faire a. d. qn que . . .*, to cause s.o. to believe, delude s.o. into believing, that. . . *En faire a. d. qn*, to impose up(on) s.o., to elude s.o. *S'en faire a.*, to think too much of oneself, *F.* to fancy oneself. **accrois-e**, etc. See ACCROÎTRE.

accroissement [akrwasmã, -wo:], *s.m.* 1. (a) Growth, growing (of plant, etc.). (b) Increase, increasing. 2. (Amount of) increase, growth. *Mth.* *A. d'une fonction*, increment of a function.

accroître [akrw:r, -wo:], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* *accroissant*; *p.p.* *accru*; *pr.ind.* *j'accrois*, *il accroît*, *n. accroissons*, *ils accroissent*; *p.d.* *j'accroissais*, *p.h.* *j'accrois*; *fu.* *j'accroîtrai*) To increase, enlarge, add to, augment; to enhance (reputation).

s'accroître, to increase, grow.

accroupir (s') [sakupri:], *v.pr.* To sit (down) (on one's hams, on one's heels); to squat (down), to crouch (down). *Accroupi*, squatting, crouching. [CROUPE]

accru, -e, -t, etc. See ACCROÎTRE.

accu [aky], *s.m.* *El.*: *F.* = ACCUMULATEUR.

accueil [akœ:j], *s.m.* Reception, welcome, greeting. *Faire bon accueil à qn*, to welcome s.o. *Faire mauvais a. d. qn*, to give s.o. an unfriendly reception. [ACCUEILLIR]

accueillant [akœjã], *a.* Gracious, affable.

accueillir [akœ:jir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CUEILLIR) To receive, greet. *Bien a. qn*, to welcome s.o. *Mal a. qn*, to give s.o. a bad reception.

acculer [akyle], *v.tr.* To drive (s.o.) back (*contre*, against); to drive (s.o.) to the wall; to bring (animal) to bay, to a stand. [CUL]

s'acculer d. contre, qch., to set one's back against sth.; to stand at bay.

accumulateur, -trice [akymylatœ:r, -tris], *s.*

1. Accumulator, hoarder (of money, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *El.*: *etc.* Accumulator. *El.*: Storage cell or battery.

accumulation [akymylasj], *s.f.* 1. Accumulation; storage (of energy). 2. Accumulation, hoard.

accumuler [akymyle], *v.tr.* To accumulate, amass; to gather (together); to hoard; to heap up. **s'accumuler**, to accumulate.

accusateur, -trice [akyzatœr, -tris], *1. a.* Accusatory, incriminating. *2. s.* Accuser, indicter, impeacher, arraigner.

accusatif, -ive [akyzatif, -iv], *a. & s.m. Gram:* Accusative, objective (case). *Mot à l'accusatif*, word in the accusative.

accusation [akyzasj], *s.f.* 1. Accusation, charge. *Lancer, porter, une a. contre qn*, to raise, bring, an accusation against s.o. *2. Jur:* Mettre qn en accusation, to arraign s.o.; to commit s.o. for trial. *3. Pol:* Impeachment, arraignment.

accuser [akyzœ], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qn de qch.*, to accuse s.o. of sth.; to charge, tax, s.o. with sth. *A. qn de faire qch.*, to accuse s.o. of, to charge, tax, s.o. with, doing sth. *2. A. qch.*, to own to, profess, sth. *Elle accuse trente ans*, she owns up to being thirty. *Fenc: A. un coup*, to acknowledge a hit. *3.* To define, show up, accentuate. *Esquisse qui accuse tous les muscles*, sketch that brings out every muscle. *Paroles qui accusent une grande ignorance*, words that betoken great ignorance. *L'indicateur accuse une vitesse de . . .*, the speedometer shows a speed of . . . *4.* Accuser réception de qch., to acknowledge (receipt of) sth.

accusé, -ée, *1. a.* Prominent, pronounced, bold (feature, etc.). *Rides très accusées*, strongly marked wrinkles. *2. s.* Accused (of crime); (in court) defendant, prisoner at the bar. *3. s.m.* Acusé de réception d'une lettre, acknowledgment (of receipt of) a letter.

acerbe [asɛrb], *a.* 1. Tart, sour. *2.* Sharp, harsh. *Réprimande a., sharp reproof.* *Discussion a.*, acrid discussion.

acéribité [asɛrbite], *s.f.* Acerbity. 1. Tartness, bitterness, sourness. *2.* Sharpness, harshness. *Répondre avec a.*, to give a sharp answer.

acérer [asɛrœ], *v.tr.* (l'aôtre; l'aôtréral) (i) To point, (ii) to give a keen edge to (sth). [ACIER]

acéré, -e, *(a)* Sharp-(pointed). *(b)* Sharp-edged, keen (blade, etc.). *Langue acérée*, sharp, stinging, tongue.

acétate [asɛtat], *s.m.* Ch: Acetate. *A. de cuivre*, copper acetate; verdigris.

acétique [asɛtik], *a.* Ch: Acetic. *Acide acétique concentré*, glacial acetic acid.

acétylène [asɛtile:(j)n], *n.* Acetylene.

achalandage [aʃalɔda:(j)], *s.m. Com:* 1. Working up of a connection. *2.* Custom, customers, connection.

achalander [aʃalɔde], *v.tr.* To provide (shop) with custom. [CHALAND]

achalandé, a. Magasin bien a., shop with a large custom.

acharnement [aʃarnemœ], *s.m.* (a) Desperate eagerness. (b) Relentlessness. *A. au travail, pour le travail*, passion for work. *A. d. sa vengeance*, tenaciousness, relentlessness, in revenge. *Mettre de l'a. d. faire qch.*, (i) to work desperately hard at sth., (ii) to be relentless in doing sth. *Se battre avec a.*, to fight tooth and nail. *Travailler avec a.*, to work desperately hard.

acharner (s') [aʃarnœ], *v.pr.* 1. *S'a. après, contre, sur, qn*, to be dead set against s.o.; *F:* to be always on s.o.'s tracks. *Le malheur s'acharne après lui*, misfortune dogs his footsteps. *2. S'a. d. sur, qch.*, to work unceasingly at sth.; to persist in sth.; to slave at sth. *Il s'acharne d. vous nuire*, he is bent on harming you.

acharné, a. 1. Eager in pursuit. *Meute acharnée d. la poursuite*, pack in hot, eager, pursuit. *Hommes acharnés les uns contre les autres*, men fighting desperately against each other. *Il est a. d. votre perte*, he is bent on ruining you. *2. Joueur a.*, inveterate, keen, gambler. *3. Lutte acharnée*, stubborn, keen, desperate, contest. *Travail a.*, strenuous work.

achat [aʃa], *s.m.* Purchase. 1. Buying. *Faire l'achat de qch.*, to purchase sth. *Aller faire ses achats (de ménage)*, to go shopping. *2.* Thing bought. *Voilà tous mes achats*, these are all my purchases. [ACHETER]

acheminer (s') [saʃmine], *v.pr.* *S'a. sur, vers, un endroit*, to be on one's way to, towards, a place. *S'a. vers sa maison*, to proceed, to bend one's steps, to wend one's way, homeward. [CHEMIN]

acheter [aʃte], *v.tr.* (l'achète, n. achotons; l'achèterai) (a) *A. qch.*, to buy, purchase, sth. *J'ai acheté ce livre cinq francs*, I bought this book for five francs. *A. qch. (d. bon marché)*, to buy sth. cheap. *F:* *Acheter qch. en poche*, to buy a pig in a poke. (b) *A. qch. d. qn*, to buy sth. from s.o. (c) *A. qch. d. pour, qn*, to buy sth. for s.o. *Je vais lui a. un livre*, I am going to buy him a book. *s. -cur, -euse.*

achèvement [aʃevmœ], *s.m.* Completion, finishing, conclusion (of work). *Travail en achèvement*, work in process of completion.

achever [aʃvœ], *v.tr.* (l'achève, n. achevons; l'acheverai) 1. To end, conclude, finish (off), complete (piece of work, etc.). *Avant d'a. ma lettre*, before bringing my letter to a close. *Cette perte acheva sa ruine*, this loss completed his ruin. *Avant que l'année soit achevée*, before the year is out. *A. de faire qch.*, to finish doing sth. *Achevé de boire ton café*, drink up your coffee. *2.* To dispatch (animal, etc.); to put (animal) out of pain. *F:* *Cette grosse perte l'acheva*, this heavy loss did for him. [CHÊF]

s'achever. 1. To draw to a close; to end. *Le jour s'acheva tristement*, the day closed sadly. *2.* (Of work) To reach completion.

achevé. 1. a. (a) Accomplished (horseman, etc.); perfect (piece of work). (b) *F:* *Bot achevé*, downright, absolute, fool. *Coquin a.*, thorough, out-and-out, scoundrel. *2. s.m.* Finish, perfection (of work of art, etc.).

Achille [aʃil]. *Pr.n.m.* Achilles. *S.a. TENDON.*

achoppement [aʃɔpmœ], *s.m.* Knock, stumble.

Pierre d'achoppement, stumbling-block.

achopper (s') [saʃɔpœ], *v.pr.* To stumble (d. against).

achromatique [akromatik], *a.* Achromatic.

acide [asid]. 1. a. Acid, sharp, tart, sour. *2. s.m.* Acid.

acidifier (s') [asidifjœ], *v.pr.* To become acid; to turn sour.

acidité [asidite], *s.f.* Acidity, sourness, tartness.

acier [asjœ], *s.m.* Steel. *Lame d'a., en a.*, steel blade. *A. inoxydable, immaculable*, stainless steel. *A. au chrome, au nickel*, chrome steel, nickel steel. *F:* *Cœur d'acier*, heart of steel. *Regard d'acier*, steely glance.

aciérie [asjeri], *s.f.* Steel-works.

acolyte [akolɛt], *s.m.* 1. Ecc: Acolyte. *2. F:* (a) Assistant, attendant, acolyte. (b) Confederate, accomplice.

acompte [akɔptœ], *s.m.* Instalment, partial payment, payment on account. *Payer par acomptes*, to pay by instalments. *Recevoir un a.*, to receive something on account. *Un a. de cent francs*, a hundred francs on account (sur, of). [COMPTES]

aconit [akonit], *s.m.* Bot: Aconite.

Açores (les) [azaso:r]. *Pr.n.f.pl.* The Azores.

à-côté [akote], *s.m.* 1. Aside (remark). 2. *Usu. pl.* (a) *A-côtés d'une question*, side-issues of a question. *Les à-côtés de l'histoire*, sidelights on, by-ways of, history. (b) Purlieu (of station, barracks, etc.).

à-coup [aku], *s.m.* Jerk, jolt, jar, shock; sudden stoppage. Il travaille par à-coups, he works by fits and starts.

acoustique [akustik]. 1. *a.* Acoustical; acoustic (nerve, etc.). Cornet acoustique, ear-trumpet. Tuyau acoustique, speaking-tube. 2. *s.f.* (a) Acoustics; (science of) sound. (b) *A. d'une salle*, acoustics of a hall.

acquérir [akerir], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* acquérant; *p.p.* acquis; *pr.ind.* l'acquiers, il acquiert, n. acquérons, ils acquièrent; *pr.sub.* l'acquière, n. acquérons; *p.d.* l'acquiescés; *p.h.* l'acquiescés; *fu.* l'acquiescés) To acquire, obtain, get, win, gain, secure. Il acquit une belle fortune, he acquired a handsome fortune. Son travail lui acquit une honnête aisance, his work secured him a decent competency. Ce trait lui acquit l'estime publique, this action won him the regard of the public, brought him into public esteem. Sa protection m'est acquise, I can count on his protection. *Prov.* Bien mal acquis ne profite jamais, ill-gotten gains seldom prosper. *s. -eur, -euse.*

acquis. 1. *a.* (a) Acquired (knowledge, etc.). (b) *Fait acquis*, established fact. Droits acquis, vested interests. Je vous suis tout a., I am entirely yours. 2. *s.m.* Acquired knowledge, attainments, experience.

acquiescement [akjesmã], *s.m.* Acquiescence, assent, consent.

acquiescer [akjes, -kie-], *v.ind.tr.* (l'acquiesce; *n.* acquiesçons) *A. d'qch.*, to acquiesce in sth.; to agree, assent, to sth.

acquies-*s*, -t, etc. See **ACQUÉRIR**.

acquisition [akisizjã], *s.f.* Acquisition. 1. Acquiring. Faire l'acquisition de qch., to acquire, purchase, sth. 2. (a) Thing bought or obtained; purchase. (b) *Acquisitions de l'esprit*, intellectual attainments.

acquit [aki], *s.m.* 1. *Com.* Receipt, acquittance. Donner acquit de qch., to give a receipt for sth. "Pour acquit," "received (with thanks)"; "paid." 2. Discharge, release (from promise). Faire qch. par mainlevée d'acquit; to do sth. as a matter of form, for form's sake. *S.A. CONSCIENCE* 2

acquittement [akitmã], *s.m.* 1. Discharge, payment (of debt, etc.). 2. *Jur.* Acquittal. Verdict d'acquittement, verdict of not guilty.

acquitter [akite], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A. qn (d'une obligation, etc.)*, to release s.o. (from an obligation, etc.). (b) *A. un accusé*, to acquit, discharge, an accused person. 2. (a) *A. une obligation*, to fulfil an obligation. *A. une dette*, to discharge a debt. (b) *A. une facture* to receipt a bill.

s'acquitter. 1. *S'a. d'une obligation, d'un devoir*, to fulfil, carry out, discharge, an obligation, a duty. *S'a. de son devoir*, to do one's duty. *S'a. d'une dette*, to discharge a debt. 2. *Se bien, mal, a.*, to acquit oneself well, ill.

âcre [akr], *a.* Acrid, bitter, tart, pungent. *adv. -ment.*

âcreté [akrete], *s.f.* Acidity, bitterness, pungency. **acrimonie** [akrimoni], *s.f.* Acrimony, acrimony-ousness; bitterness (of speech, quarrel).

acrimonieux, -euse [akrimonje, -jez], *a.* Acrimonious, bitter (quarrel, etc.). *adv. -sement.*

acrobate [akrobat], *s.m. & f.* Acrobat, tumbler. **acrobatie** [akrobati], *s.f.* 1. (a) Acrobatics.

(b) Acrobatic feat. 2. *Av.* *A. adrienne*, trick

flying; acrobatics. *Faire de l'acrobatie*, to perform stunts.

acrobatique [akrobatik], *a.* Acrobatic.

acrobatisme [akrobatism], *s.m.* Acrobatics.

acropole [akropol], *s.f.* Acropolis.

acrostiche [akrostiç], *a. & s.m.* Acrostic.

acte [akt], *s.m.* 1. (a) Action, act, deed. *A. de courage*, brave deed. *Faire acte de bonne volonté*, to give proof of good will. *Faire a. de souverain*, to exercise the royal prerogative. *S.A. PRÉSENCE.* (b) *A. de foi*, of contrition, act of faith, of contrition. 2. *Jur.* (a) Deed, title; any instrument embodying a transaction in real estate. *A. de vente*, bill of sale. *A. notarié*, *a. su. papier timbré*, deed executed and authenticated by a notary. (b) *Acte judiciaire*, writ. *Acte d'accusation*, bill of indictment. (c) Record. *Acte de naissance*, de décès, birth-, death-certificate. *Acte de dernière volonté*, last will and testament. *Prendre acte de qch.*, to record, note, take a note of, set down, sth. (d) *pl.* Records (of proceedings, etc.); transactions (of scientific body, etc.). *B.* Les Actes des Apôtres, the Acts of the Apostles. 3. *Th.* Act

acteur, -trice [aktœr, -tris], *s.* 1. Actor, actress; player. *Se faire a.*, to go on the stage. 2. *Le principal a. de cet événement*, the chief actor in this event.

actif, -ive [aktif, -iv]. 1. *a.* (a) Active (supporter, drug, *Gram.* verb, voice). *A. d défendre ses amis*, active in the defence of one's friends. *Armée active*, regular army. *Servies actif*, active service. (b) Active, brisk, sprightly, agile, alert (person, etc.). *Faire un commerce a.*, to do a brisk trade. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Com.* Assets; credit (account). *F.* Mettre qch. à l'actif de qn, to credit s.o. with sth. (b) *Gram.* Verbe à l'actif, verb in the active voice. *adv. -ivement.*

actin [aktini], *s.f.* Coel. Actinia, sea-anemone. **actinique** [aktinik], *a. Ph.* Actinic.

actinomètre [aktinomètre], *s.m. Ph.* Phot. Actinometer, exposure-meter.

action [aksjã], *s.f.* 1. (a) Action, act. *L'a. de marcher*, the action, act, of walking. *Homme d'a.*, man of action. (b) Action, deed, exploit. *Action d'éclat*, brilliant feat of arms. 2. (a) (i) *A. sur qch.*, action, effect, on sth. (ii) *A. sur qn*, influence over s.o. *Événements en dehors de notre a.*, events beyond our control. *Sans action*, ineffectual, ineffective. (b) *A. de la eau, du feu, etc.*, agency, effect, of water, fire, etc. (c) Action, motion, working, functioning (of machine, etc.). *Suspendre l'action d'une loi*, to suspend the operation of a law. *Hors d'action*, out of action, out of gear. 3. (a) Action, gesture (of orator, etc.). (b) *Th.* Lit: Action. *Scène qui retarde l'a.*, scene that delays the action. 4. *Fin.* Share; share-certificate. *A. ordinaire*, ordinary share. *A. privilégiée*, preference share. *Compagnie par actions*, joint-stock company. *F.* See *actions haussent, baissent*, his stock is going up, going down. 5. *Jur.* Action, lawsuit, trial. *Intenter une action à qn*, to bring an action against s.o.; to sue s.o. 6. *Mil.* Action, fight, engagement.

actionnaire [aksjonær], *s.m. & f.* Shareholder. **actionner** [aksjone], *v.tr.* 1. *Jur.* To sue (s.o.); to bring an action against (s.o.). *A. qn en dommages-intérêts*, to sue s.o. for damages. 2. *Mac.E.* To set (sth.) in action, in motion; to operate, actuate, drive, work, run (sth.). *Machine actionnée par la vapeur*, steam-driven machine. 3. To urge on (workmen, etc.).

s'actionner, to bestir oneself.

actionné, *a.* Busy, brisk.

activer [aktive], *v. tr.* To quicken, stir (up), push on, urge on. *A. le feu*, to stir up the fire, to make the fire burn up. *A. les gens*, to rouse, stir up, the people. *A. un travail*, to hasten, expedite, accelerate, a piece of work.

s'activer, (a) To keep oneself busy. (b) To hurry up, bestir oneself; to bustle (about).

activité [aktivite], *s. f.* Activity. *1. A. chimique d'un corps*, chemical activity of a body. *Maintenir l'a. de l'industrie*, to keep industry going. *2. Quickness, briskness, dispatch* *Montrer de l'a. à faire qch.*, to show great activity in doing sth. *3. En activité*, in activity, in action, in operation, in progress, at work. *L'usine est en a.*, the mill is working. *Volcan en a.*, active volcano. *Être en activité (de service)*, to be on active service or on the active list.

actrice. See ACTEUR.

actuaire [aktuer-, tye-], *s. m.* Ins. Actuary.

actualité [aktualite-, tya-], *s. f.* *1.* Actuality, reality. *2. Question, event, of the (present) day, of the moment* *Cette question est toujours d'a.*, this question has always been with us. *Les actualités*, current events. *Cin. Vues d'a.*, actualities, news reel, topical gazette.

actuel, **-elle** [aktuel-, tye-], *a.* Of the present day; existing, current. *Le gouvernement a.*, the present government. *L'état a. du pays*, the conditions now prevailing in the country. *A l'heure actuelle*, at the present time.

actuellement [aktuelmō-, tye-], *adv.* (Just) now, at present, at the moment, at the moment.

acuité [akute], *s. f.* Acuteness, sharpness, keenness (of point, pain, etc.). *A. d'un son*, high pitch of a sound.

adage [adaʒ], *s. m.* Adage, common saying, wise saw, proverb. *Selon l'adage*, as the saying goes. **Adam** [adō]. *Pr. n. m.* Adam. *F. Se mettre dans le costume d'Adam*, to strip to the buff. *S. a. ÈVE, POMME* *1*

adaptation [adaptasjō], *s. f.* Adaptation, adjustment (*d. to*)

adaptier [adapte], *v. tr.* *A. qch. d. qch.*, (i) to fit, adjust, sth. to sth. (ii) to adapt sth. to sth., to make sth. suitable for sth. *A. un roman d. la scène*, to adapt a novel for the stage. *a -able*.

s'adapter. *1. S'a d. qch.*, to fit, suit, sth. *2. S'a. aux circonstances*, to adapt oneself to circumstances. *Il s'a. aux circonstances*, he is very adaptable

addenda [addēda], *s. m. m.* Addendum (*d. to*)

addition [addisjō], *s. f.* *1.* Addition. (i) adding (*d. to*), (ii) adding up, totting up. *Faire l'addition des chiffres*, to cast up, sum up, tot up, the figures. *2. (a)* Accession, accretion. *Faire une addition à un bâtiment*, to add to a building. (*b. Ar.* Addition, cast, tot. (*c.*) (In restaurant, etc.) Bill, reckoning

additionnel, **-elle** [add(d)isjōnel], *a.* Additional. **additionner** [add(d)isjone], *v. tr.* *1.* To add up, cast, tot up. *2. Lait additionné d'eau*, watered milk, adulterated milk. *Eau additionnée d'alcool*, water with an admixture of alcohol.

adénoïde [adenoid], *a.* *Med.* Végétations adénoïdes, adenoids.

adénome [adenom], *s. m.* *Med.* Adénoma; glandular tumour. *Adénomes naso-pharyngiens*, adenoids.

adepte [adēpt], *s. m. & f.* Adept.

adhérence [adherē:s], *s. f.* *1. A. d. un parti*, adherence, adhesion, to a party. *2. A. des roues (à la route)*, grip of the wheels (on the road).

adhérent, **-ente** [aderē-, -ant], *1. a.* Adherent (*d. to*); adhesive. *Substance adhérente*, sticky

substance. *2. s. A. d'un parti*, adherent, supporter, of a party.

adhérer [adere], *v. i.* (*j'adhère*, *n. adhère*; *j'adhérerai*) *1.* To adhere, cleave, stick, cling (*aux doigts*, etc., to the fingers, etc.). (Of wheels) *A. d. la route*, to grip the road. *2.* To adhere, hold (to opinion, etc.). *3. A. d'un parti*, to join (a party).

adhésif, **-ive** [adefiz-, -iv], *1. a.* Adhesive, sticky. *2. s. m.* Adhesive.

adhésion [adeczjō], *s. f.* *1.* Adhesion, sticking. *Foras d'adhésion*, adhesiveness. *2.* Adhesion, adherence (*d. to*). *Donner son adhésion à un projet*, to give, signify, one's adhesion to a plan. *A. d'un parti*, joining of a party.

adieu, **-eux** [adiø], *1. adv.* Good-bye, farewell. *Dire adieu à qn*, to bid s.o. farewell, godspeed. *2. s. m.* Farewell, parting, leave-taking. *Faire ses adieux à qn*, to take one's leave of s.o.; to say good-bye to s.o. *Baiser d'a.*, parting kiss. *Sans adieu!* this is not good-bye! [DIEU]

adipeux, **-euse** [adipo-, -øz], *a.* Adipose, fatty (tissue, etc.).

adjacent [adʒasø], *a.* Adjacent, contiguous (*d. to*), adjoining, bordering (*d. on*) *Geom.* Angles adjacents, adjacent angles

adjectif, **-ive** [adʒektif-, -iv], *1. a.* Adjectival (phrase, etc.). *2. s. m.* Adjective. *A. attribut*, predicative adjective. *A. épithète*, attributive adjective. *adv. -ivement*, -ally.

adjoindre, etc. See ADJOINDRE

adjoindre [adʒwēdr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like JOINDRE)

1. A. qch. d. qch., to unite, associate, sth. with sth. *2. A. qn d. qn*, to give s.o. to s.o. as an assistant. *A. qn d'un comité*, to add s.o. to a committee.

s'adjoindre *d. d'autres*, to join (in) with others

adjoindre, **-oindre**. *1. a.* Assistant (professor, etc.). *2. s.* Assistant. *Adjoint au maire*, deputy mayor. *3. s. m.* *Adjoints du verbe*, adjuncts of the verb.

adjoindre, **-t**. See ADJOINDRE.

adjonction [adʒjksjō], *s. f.* *1.* Adding, adjunction. *2.* Annex (of hospital, etc.)

adjudant [adʒydo], *s. m.* *1. Mil.* (a) Company sergeant-major (b) Adjudant-major, adjudant (of battalion). *2. Navy* (a) Warrant-officer. (b) Adjudant de pavillon, flag-lieutenant. *3. Orn.* Adjudant-bird, -crane.

adjudicataire [adʒydkatier], *1. a.* *Partie a.*,

(i) contracting party, (ii) purchasing party. *2. s.* (a) Successful tenderer for a contract. (b) Highest bidder; purchaser (at auction)

adjudicateur, **-trice** [adʒydkatēr-, -tris], *s.* Adjudicator, awardee (of contract, etc.).

adjudication [adʒydkasjō], *s. f.* (a) Adjudication, allocation, award; esp. allocation of contract.

(b) Knocking-down (of sth. to s.o.) *Mettre qch. en adjudication*, (i) to invite tenders for sth., (ii) to put sth. up for sale by auction. *Par voie d'adjudication*, (i) by tender, (ii) by auction.

adjuger [adʒyʒe], *v. tr.* (*l'adjugerai*) *s. m.* *adju-géons* *A. qch. d. qn*, (i) to adjudge, award, allocate, sth. to s.o., (ii) (at auctions) to knock down sth. to s.o. *Une fois deux fois adjudgé!* going! going! gone! *F. S'a. qch.*, to appropriate, take possession of, sth.

adjurer [adʒyre], *v. tr.* *1. A. qn de faire qch.*, to adjure, beseech, s.o. to do sth. *2. A. un esprit*, to exorcise a spirit.

admettre [admetr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like METTRE)

1. To admit; to let (s.o.) in, let (s.o.) enter. *A. qn chez soi*, to admit, allow, s.o. into one's house. *Être admis d'un examen*, to pass, get

through, an examination. 2. *A. qn d faire qch.*, to allow, permit, s.o. to do sth. *Être admis d passer un examen.*, to be allowed to sit for an examination. 3. (a) *A. qch.*, to admit, admit of, permit, allow, sth. *L'usage admis.*, the accepted custom. *Si l'on admet la vérité de . . .*, granting the truth of. . . *Cela n'admet aucun doute.*, it admits of no doubt. (b) *Admettre que. Il admet que c'est vrai.*, he allows it to be true. *J'admets que j'ai tort.*, I acknowledge, admit, agree, that I am in the wrong. *Je n'admets pas que j'aie tort.*, I do not admit that I am in the wrong. *Admettons que j'aie tort.*, let us assume, let us grant, that I am wrong.

administrateur, -trice [administratœr, -tris], s. 1. (a) Administrator (of colony, charity, etc.). (b) *A. foncier*, land-agent, estate-agent. 2. Director (of company, bank, etc.).

administratif, -ive [administratif, -iv], a. Administrative. *adv. -ivement.*

administration [administrasj], s.f. 1. Administering, dispensing (of justice, sacrament, etc.). 2. (a) Administration, direction, management (of business, etc.). *Conseil d'administration*, board of directors. *Mauvaise administration*, mismanagement, maladministration. (b) Governing (of country). 3. (a) Governing body; board of directors. (b) Government service. *Entrer dans l'a.*, to enter the civil service. (c) The officials.

administrer [administrœ], v.tr. 1. To administer, manage, conduct (business, estate); to govern (country). 2. *A. qch. d qn.*, to administer sth. to s.o. *F: A une bonne raclée d qn.*, to give s.o. a good hiding.

administré, s.m. Person under s.o.'s administration or jurisdiction.

admirable [admirabl], a. Admirable, wonderful. *Quel temps a.!* what glorious weather! *adv. -ment.*

admirateur, -trice [admiratœr, -tris], s. 1. a. Admiring. 2. s. Admirer.

admiratif, -ive [admiratif, -iv], a. Admiring (gesture, etc.). *adv. -ivement.*

admiration [admirasj], s.f. Admiration. *Regarder qch avec admiration.*, to look at sth. admiringly. *Avoir de l'admiration pour qn.*, to admire, be full of admiration for, s.o. *Être, devenir, faire, l'admiration de qn.*, to be admired by s.o.; to excite the admiration of s.o. *Être saisi d'admiration.*, to be struck with admiration.

admirer [admirœ], v.tr. To admire. *Admiré de tous.*, admired by all.

admis, admise, etc. See ADMETTRE.

admissibilité [admissibilité], s.f. Admissibility. *Sch: Épreuves d'admissibilité (à l'examen oral).*, written examination.

admissible [admissible], a. (a) Admissible, allowable (excuse, proof, conduct). (b) *A d un emploi.*, eligible for an occupation. *Sch: Candidats admissibles*, candidates who have qualified for the oral examination.

admission [admisj], s.f. Admission (*d, dans, to*). *A d un club.*, admission to a club. *Cotisation d'admission*, entrance fee *Mch: I.C.E: Période d'a.*, induction stroke. *Soupape d'admission*, inlet valve.

admit. See ADMETTRE.

admonestation [admonestasi], s.f. Admonition, admonishment, reprimand.

admonester [admonestœ], v.tr. To admonish, censure, reprimand.

adolescence [adolesans], s.f. Adolescence, youth. **adolescent, -ente** [adolesans, -nt], s. Adolescent, youth, lad; f. girl (in her teens).

Adolphe [adolf]. *Pr.n.m.* Adolphus.

adonner (s') [adone], v.pr. (a) *S'a d qch.*, to give oneself up to sth. *S'a d l'étude.*, to devote oneself to study. *S'a d une profession.*, to take up a profession. *Ils sont adonnés à la même profession.*, they follow, practise, the same profession. *S'a aux sports.*, to go in for sport. (b) *S'a d la boisson.*, to take to drink; to become addicted to drink.

adopter [adoptœ], v.tr. 1. *A un enfant.*, to adopt a child. 2. (a) *A un nom.*, to adopt, take, assume, a name. (b) *A un projet de loi, une résolution.*, to pass, carry, a bill, a resolution. a. -able.

adoptif, -ive [adoptif, -iv], a. Adopted, adoptive (child, parent, country).

adoption [adopsj], s.f. Adoption (of child, proposal) *Parl* Passage, carrying (of bill)

adorable [adorabl], a. Adorable; charming. *adv. -ment.*

adoreur, -trice [adoratœr, -tris], s. (a) Adorer, worshipper. (b) *F: Ardent admirer.*

adoration [adorasj], s.f. Adoration. 1. Worship (of a god). 2. *F: Profound admiration (de, for).* *Aimer qn à l'adoration.*, to adore s.o.

adorer [adorœ], v.tr. 1. To adore, worship (a god). 2. *F: To adore, idolize, to dote upon.*, to be passionately fond of (s.o., sth.). *J'adore monter d cheval.*, I adore riding. *Il adorait qu'on le regardât.*, he loved to be looked at.

adosser [adosœ], v.tr. 1. To place (two things) back to back. 2. *A. qch d, contre, qch.*, to place, lean, rest, sth. (with its back) against sth.; to back sth. against sth. [DOS] s.m. -ement.

s'adosser d, contre, qch., to set, lean, one's back against sth. *S'a au mur.*, to lean (back) against the wall.

adossé, a. 1. Back to back. 2. *A d qch.*, with one's back against sth.

adoucir [adusir], v.tr. 1. To soften (voice, water); to tone down (contrast, colour); to subdue (light, one's voice); to sweeten (drink). 2. To alleviate, relieve, ease, assuage, mitigate, calm, allay (pain, sorrow, etc.). 3. To pacify, mollify. [DOUX] s.m. -issement.

s'adoucir. 1. (Of voice) To grow softer; to soften. 2. (Of weather) To grow milder. 3. (Of pain) To grow less.

adragante [adragant], a.f. Gomme adragante, gum tragacanth.

adresse [adres], s.f. 1. Address, direction, destination. *Écrire son a.*, to put down one's name and address. *Lettre à l'adresse de qn*, letter addressed, directed, to s.o. *F: Une observation à votre adresse.*, a hit at you. 2. (a) Skill, dexterity, adroitness. *Tour d'adresse*, trick (of sleight-of-hand); feat (of skill). (b) Shrewdness, adroitness, tact. *Dénué d'adresse*, tactless, bungling (person). (c) Craftiness, cunning.

adresser [adresœ], v.tr. 1. To address, direct (packet, letter, etc.). *Lettre mal adressée*, misdirected letter. 2. *Om m'a adressé d vous.*, I have been recommended to come to you. 3. To aim, address (remarks, reproaches, etc.). *Adresser la parole à qn.*, to speak to, to address, s.o.

s'adresser. 1. To apply (d, to). *"S'adresser loi,"* apply, enquire, here. *Adresses-vous au sergent de ville.*, ask the constable. 2. *S'a d qn.*, to address s.o., to speak to s.o. 3. *S'a d l'imagination de qn.*, to appeal to s.o.'s imagination.

Adrien [adri(j)], *Pr.n.m.* 1. Adrian. 2. *Rom. Hist: Hadrian.*

adroit [adwa], a. 1. (a) Dexterous, deft, skilful, handy. *Être a. de ses mains.*, to be clever with one's hands, with one's fingers. *Jouer de football a. des pieds.*, footballer clever at footwork. *A d*

faire qch., dexterous, skilful, handy, at doing sth.
 (b) *Phrase adroite*, neat way of putting it.
 2. Shrewd, adroit (answer, diplomat). *adv.*
-ement.
adulateur, -trice [adylatœr, -tris], *a.* Adulator, flatterer, fawning, sycophantic. 2. *s.* Sycophant; base flatterer.
adulation [adylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Adulation, base flattery (*de, of*); sycophancy.
aduler [adylə], *v.tr.* To adulate; to fawn upon (*s.o.*).
adulte [adyt], *a.* & *s.* Adult, grown-up, full-grown. *Être arrivé d'âge a.*, to be of adult age.
adultère [adyltœr]. 1. *a.* Adulterous. 2. *s.* Adulterer, *f.* adulteress.
adultère, *s.m.* Adultery.
adultérer [adyltœr], *v.tr.* (l'*adultère*, *n.* adulterous; l'*adultère* *to* adulterate (food, etc.); to falsify (document). *s.f.* -ation.
advenir [advɛnir], *v.* (Conj. like *VENIR*). Used only in the third pers. To occur, happen; to come to pass; to befall, chance; to come (about). 1. *v.i.* *Je ne sais ce qui en adviendra*, I don't know what will come of it. *Quand le cas adviendra*, when the case arises. *Le cas advenant que + sub.*, in the event of (something happening). 2. *v. impers.* *Qu'est-il advenu de lui?* what has become of him? *Il m'advient quelquefois d'oublier*, I sometimes happen to forget. *Or, il advient que . . .*, now it came to pass that. . . . *Mais il est advenu que . . .*, but it turned out, it so fell out, that. . . . *Il n'en advient que de la peine*, nothing but trouble came of it. *Adviens que pourras*, come what may.
advertence [advɛrtis], *a.* Adventitious; casual.
adverbe [advɛrb], *s.m.* Adverb.
adverbial, -aux [advɛrbyal, -o], *a.* Adverbial. Locution adverbiale, adverbial phrase. *adv.* -ement.
adversaire [advɛrsœr], *s.m.* Adversary, opponent.
adverse [advɛrs], *a.* (a) *Jur.* La *partie a.*, the opposing party, the other side. (b) Adverse, unfortunate, unfavourable. *Fortune a.*, adverse fortune; adversity; bad luck.
adversité [advɛrsite], *s.f.* 1. Adversity; adverse circumstances. *Être dans l'adversité*, to be in straitened circumstances. 2. Misfortune, trial, ill.
adviendra, advienne, advient, advint. See *ADVENIR*.
adè [asɛ], *s.m.* (Greek) bard.
aérifier [aœrjɛ], *v.tr.* (l'*aère*, *n.* aérons; l'*aérier*) 1. (a) To ventilate (mine); to air, to renew the air of (room). (b) To air (linen); to expose (water) to the air. 2. To aerate (water, bread). *s.m.* -age. *s.f.* -ation.
aérien, -ienne [œrjɛ̃, -jen], *a.* 1. Aerial (phenomenon, plant, etc.). *Nos forces aériennes*, our air-force. *Raid aérien*, air-raid. *Ligne aérienne*, air-line. 2. (Light and) airy (footstep, texture). 3. *Anat.* Voies aériennes, air-, wind-passages.
aéro-club [œrœklyb, -kleb], *s.m.* Flying-club.
aérodrome [œrœdro:m], *s.m.* Aerodrome, flying-ground.
aérogare [œrœgar], *s.f.* Air-port.
aérolithe [œrœlit], *s.m.* Aerolite, aerolith, meteorite.
aéronaute [œrœnot], *s.m.* Aeronaut, balloonist.
aéronautique [œrœnotik], 1. *a.* Aeronautical; air (service, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Aeronautics; aerial navigation.
aéronef [œrœnef], *s.m.* or *f.* Aircraft.
aéroplane [œrœplan], *s.m.* (Now usu. *AVION*) Aeroplane.
aéroport [œrœpɔr], *s.m.* Air-port, air-station.

aérostat [œrœsta], *s.m.* Lighter-than-air craft; balloon; airship.
aérotation [œrœstasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ballooning, aeronautics.
aérostatique [œrœstatik], 1. *a.* Aerostatic(al). *Fare aérostatique*, balloon park. 2. *s.f.* Aerostatics.
aérostier [œrœstje], *s.m.* Mil.: Aeronaut, balloonist.
affabilité [afabilite], *s.f.* Graciousness, affability (*avec, envers, to, towards*).
affable [afabl], *a.* Gracious, affable, kindly (*d, envers, avec, to, towards, with*). *adv.* -ment.
affadir [afadiʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To render (food, etc.) insipid, tasteless. 2. To render (sth.) dull, uninteresting. *A. une anecdote*, to take the point out of an anecdote. [FADE]
s'affadir, to become insipid; to lose flavour.
affaiblir [afabilr], *v.tr.* To weaken. (a) To enfeeble, debilitate. (b) To lessen, reduce. *A. le courage de qn*, to damp s.o.'s courage. *Phot.* *A. un cliché*, to reduce (the contrasts of) a negative. [FAIBLE]
s'affaiblir, to grow, become, weak(er), feeble(er); to lose one's strength. *Ses forces s'affaiblissaient*, his strength was flagging. *La tempête s'affaiblit*, the storm is abating.
affaiblissement [afabilismɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Weakening. (b) Lessening, reducing. *Phot.* *A. d'un cliché*, reducing of a negative. 2. Enfeeblement, weakness.
affaire [afœr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Business, affair, concern. *Ce n'est pas votre a.*, it's no business of yours. *Ce métier n'est pas l'a.*, de tout le monde, this trade is not everybody's job. *Faire son affaire de qch.*, (i) to specialize in a matter, (ii) to take charge of a matter. *J'en fais mon a.*, leave it to me; I will deal with it. *Savoir, connaître, son affaire*, to know what one is about, to know one's business. (b) Question, matter, affair. *A. d'intérêt*, money matter. *Affaire de cœur*, love-affair. *A. de goût*, matter of taste. *C'est une affaire de rien*, it is a trifling matter. *Son usine est une grande a.*, his works is a very big concern. *Ça c'est une autre affaire*, that's another question altogether; that alters the case. *Ce n'est que l'affaire d'un instant*, it won't take a minute. (c) Thing (required). *J'ai votre a.*, I have the very thing you want. *Faire l'affaire de qn*, to answer the purpose of s.o. *Cela ne fait pas l'a.*, it won't do. *F.* Il a fait son affaire, he has made his pile, his fortune. *Faire son affaire à qn*, to do for s.o.; to kill s.o. *Son affaire est faite*, he is done for, it's all up with him. *P.* his number's up. (d) (i) (Serious, difficult) business, thing, matter. *Vilaine a.*, ugly business. *Ce n'est pas une affaire*, it's no great matter. *C'est toute une a.*, it's quite an undertaking, quite a (big) business. *Ce sera l'a. de cent francs*, it will be a matter of a hundred francs. *Iron.* *La belle affaire!* pooh, is that all! *En volai une affaire!* here's a pretty kettle of fish! (ii) *Tirer qn d'affaire*, to get s.o. out of a difficulty, out of a scrape, out of trouble; to set s.o. on his legs again. *Se tirer d'a. tant bien que mal*, to muddle through. *S. a. hors a.* *S'attirer une (mauvaise) affaire*, to get into trouble, into a scrape, into hot water. *S'attirer des affaires*, to get into trouble. *Vous me faites des affaires pour douze malheureux francs!* you are making all this fuss for a beggarly twelve francs! 2. (a) Affair, business, transaction, deal; (financial) venture. *Bonne a.*, good speculation. *Faire une bonne a.*, to do a good stroke of business. *C'est une affaire d'or*, it will be a gold mine. *Ils font des affaires*

d'or, they are simply coining money. Faire une mauvaise affaire, to make a losing bargain. Venir pour affaire(s), to come on business. C'est une affaire [aisée] done! that's settled! (b) Avoir affaire à, avec, qn, to deal, have to deal, have to do, with s.o. Avoir à d forte partie, to be up against a strong man. C'est affaire à vous, à lui, de . . . it is for you, for him, to . . . ; F: it is up to you, to him, to . . . C'est à d un médecin, it is a case for a doctor. 3. pl. (a) Things, belongings. Serrer ses affaires, to put away one's things. (b) Business, trade. Prov: Les affaires sont les affaires, business is business. Être dans les affaires, to be in business. Faire de bonnes affaires, to be successful in business. Comment vont les affaires? how is business? Mettre qn dans les affaires, to set s.o. up in business. Parler affaires, to talk business; F: to talk shop. Homme d'affaires, (i) business man, (ii) agent, (iii) steward, (iv) lawyer. Être à la tête des affaires, to be at the head of affairs. (c) Les affaires de l'Etat, State affairs. F: Ce n'est pas une affaire d'Etat, it is no great matter. Le Ministère des Affaires étrangères, the Foreign Office. 4. Jur: Case, lawsuit. 5. (a) Affaires d'honneur, duel; affair of honour. (b) Mil: Engagement, fight. [FAIRE]

affairement [afærmã], s.m. 1. Hurry, bustle. 2. Ado, fuss.

affairer (s') [safere], v.pr. F: To lead a busy life, to bustle about. S'a. d tout remettre en place, to busy oneself tidying things away.

affairé, a. Busy. Faire l'affairé, to pretend to be busy, to fuss around. Porteurs affairés, bustling porters. Ils entrent et sortent d'un air a., they bustle in and out.

affaissement [afasmã], s.m. 1. Subsidence, giving way; collapse (of floor, roof, tyre); sinking (in), settling (of foundation); sagging (of floor, beam). 2. Depression, dejection, despondency.

affaisser (s') [safese], v.pr. (a) (Of thg) To subside, give way, cave in, collapse, sink in; (of material) to give, yield; (of beam, etc.) to sag; (of earth) to settle. (b) (Of pers.) To sink down, sink back (in chair); to collapse. (c) Il s'affaisse de jour en jour, he is gradually sinking. [FAIX]

affailement [afalmũ], s.m. F: 1. Discouragement, depression; exhaustion. 2. L'affailement final, the final crash, ruin.

affaler [afale], v.tr. Nau: 1. (a) To haul down (rope). (b) To pay down (rope). 2. To lower (object). Affaler lower away!

s'affaler. 1. Nau: (a) S'a. par un cordage, to slide down a rope. (b) (Of ship) S'affaler à la côte, to get embayed on a lee-shore. 2. F: (a) To fall. S'a. par terre tout de son long, to fall at full length on the ground. (b) S'a. dans un sauteuil, to drop, sink, F: flop, into an arm-chair.

affamer [afame], v.tr. To starve (s.o.). [FAIM]

affamé, a. Hungry, starving, ravenous, famished. Regarder qch. d'un œil a., to look hungrily at sth. Être a. de qch., to hunger, hanker, after sth.; to crave, yearn, long, for (pleasure, praise).

affectant [afektã], a. Affecting, touching.

affectation [afektasjã], s.f. 1. Affectation. (a) Affectation, conceit. Sans affectation, unaffectedly. (b) Simulation, pretence. Avec une a. de générosité, with an affectation, a show, of generosity. 2. (a) A. de qch. d qch., assignment, attribution, of sth. to a purpose; appropriation for a purpose; allotment (of money) to a purpose. (b) A. de qn d un poste, assignment of s.o. to a duty.

affecter [afekte], v.tr. 1. (a) A. qch. à une certaine usage, to assign sth. to, to appropriate, set apart, ear-mark, allocate, sth. for, a certain use. (b) Mil:

To detail, tell off, post (soldier, detachment, for a particular service). Navy: Être affecté d'un navire, to be posted to a ship. 2. To affect, feign, simulate. A. la mort, to feign death. A. de faire qch., to pretend to do sth. 3. To affect; to have a predilection for, a partiality for (sth.). A. les grands mots, to affect big words. 4. To assume, take on (shape, colour, etc.). 5. (a) To affect, move, touch (s.o.). Vivement affecté de la nouvelle, much moved by the news. (b) To affect, to have an effect upon (career, health). Ce gaz affecte les poumons, this gas affects the lungs. Mth: Quantité affectée d'un exposant, quantity bearing an index.

affecté, a. Affected, conceited, prim (person, manners); mincing (gait).

affectif, -ive [afektif, -iv], a. Affective, emotional (use of a word, etc.).

affection [afeksjã], s.f. Affection. 1. Fondness, attachment, liking (pour, for). Porter de l'affection à qn, avoir qn en affection, to be fond of s.o. Prendre qn en affection, to become attached to s.o.; to conceive a liking for s.o. Avec affection, affectionately. 2. Mental state. Les affections de l'âme, the affections of the mind. 3. Med: Disease, complaint, ailment.

affectionner [afeksjone], v.tr. 1. A. qn, to have an affection, a liking, a fondness, for s.o.; to love, like, be fond of, s.o. Affectionné de tous, loved by all. 2. S'a. qn, to gain s.o.'s affection.

affectionné, a. Affectionate, loving. (At end of letter) Votre affectionné(e) . . . your affectionate. . . adv. -ement.

affectueux, -euse [afektu, -øz], a. Affectionate, loving, fond. adv. -ement.

afférent [afèrã], a. 1. Assignable (d. to). Traitement a. d un emploi, salary attaching to a post. Jur: Portion afférente d qn, share falling (by right) to s.o.; portion accruing to s.o. 2. Renseignements afférents à une affaire, information relating to a matter.

afférent, a. Anat: Afférent (vessel).

affermier [afærme], v.tr. 1. (a) To lease (farm, etc.). (b) A. To farm out (taxes). 2. To rent; to take (land, etc.) on lease. [FERME] s.m. -age.

affermir [afærmir], v.tr. 1. To strengthen, steady, make firm (pillar, foundations, etc.). 2. To strengthen, consolidate (power, belief, health, etc.). [FERME] s.m. -issement.

s'affermir, to become stronger, firmer; to harden.

affété [afete], a. Affected, simpering, namby-pamby (air, tone); mincing (step); pretty-pretty (style).

afféterie [afetiri], s.f. 1. Affectation, primness; affected manner. 2. pl. (a) Vain adornments; gewgaws. (b) Simpering, mincing.

affichage [afisaj], s.m. (a) Bill-sticking, -posting; placarding, posting-up (of bills). Sp: Tableau d'affichage, telegraph board. (b) F: Show, display, flaunting (of opinions, etc.).

affiche [afis], s.f. (a) A. murale, placard, poster, bill. Affiche à la main, handbill. A. illustrée, picture poster. Poser une affiche, to stick a bill. Panneau à affiches, hoarding. Annoncer une vente par voie d'affiches, to bill, placard, a sale. A. de théâtre, play-bill. Th: Mettre une pièce à l'affiche, to bill a play. (b) Stamp, mark, sign (of fault, quality).

afficher [afisje], v.tr. 1. To stick (up), placard, display (bill, notice, etc.). A. une vente, to advertise, post up, a sale. Th: A. une pièce, to bill a play. "Défense d'afficher," "stick no bills." 2. To

parade, to show (off) (sth.); to make a display, a show, of (sth.). *A. ses opinions*, to air, flaunt, one's opinions. *A. l'insouciance*, to show ostentatious carelessness. [FICR]

s'afficher, to show off; to attract notice, to seek notoriety. *S'a. pour savant*, to set up for being learned.

afficheur [afʃiːʁ]. *s.m.* Bill-sticker, bill-poster. **affidé**, -ée [afide]. *s.* (a) Confederate, confidant, follower. (b) Secret agent; spy. **Affidé de la police**, police spy.

affilée [afile]. *s.f.* *F.* (Used only in the adv. phr.) *D'affilée*, occ. à l'affilée. *Cinq heures d'a.*, five hours at a stretch, at a time, on end. *Pendant des heures d'a.*, for hours together.

affiler [afile]. *v.tr.* 1. To sharpen, set, whet, to give an edge to, to put an edge on (blade, etc.). 2. To (wire-)draw (gold, silver). *s.m.* -age.

affilé, *a.* Sharp (knife, tongue). **affiliation** [afiljasjɔ̃]. *s.f.* 1. *A. d'une banque d'une autre*, affiliation of one bank with another. 2. Branch (of a firm, etc.).

affilier [afilje]. *v.tr.* To affiliate (d, to, with). **s'affilier d'un parti**, to affiliate oneself with, to, a party. *S'a. d'un complot*, to join in a conspiracy.

affiner [afine]. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To improve, refine, make better. *A. son goût en lisant*, to improve one's taste by reading. (b) To (re)fine (iron, gold). (c) To ripen, mature (cheese, etc.). 2. (a) To sharpen (the intelligence). (b) To point (nails). 3. To thin, fine down (board, etc.). [FIN] *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

s'affiner. 1. To gain in refinement. 2. (Of cheese, etc.) To ripen, mature.

affinité [afinite]. *s.f.* Affinity (entre, between). (a) Relationship by marriage. (b) Resemblance; similarity of character. *S'il trouve une âme qui ait des affinités avec la sienne*, if he finds a soul akin to his own, a kindred spirit. (c) *Ch.* *A. pour un corps*, affinity for a body.

affirmatif, -ive [afirmatif, -iv]. 1. *a.* (a) Affirmative, positive. *Réponse affirmative*, answer in the affirmative. *Signe affirmatif*, nod. (b) Assertive, positive (person). 2. *s.f.* L'affirmative, the affirmative. *adv.* -ivement.

affirmation [afirmasjɔ̃]. *s.f.* Affirmation, asseveration, avowment, assurance; assertion, statement. *Jur.* Affirmation sous serment, affidavit.

affirmer [afirme]. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To affirm, assert, aver. *Je n'affirmerais pas que...*, I would not pledge my word that... *Il affirme que vous avez tort*, he will have it that you are wrong. *Affirmer qch. sous, sur, par, serment*, to state sth. on oath, on affidavit. (b) *Théorie affirmée par l'expérience*, theory supported by experience. 2. *A. son autorité*, to make one's authority felt; to assert oneself.

s'affirmer. (a) To assert oneself; to assert one's authority. (b) *Sa maîtrise s'affirme dans...*, his mastery asserts itself in... *Beaucoup de ses observations se sont affirmées justes*, many of his observations have proved correct.

affistoler [afistole]. *v.tr.* = AFFUBLER.

affixe [afiks]. *ling.* 1. *a.* Affixed. 2. *s.m.* Affix. **afflachi** [aflaʃi]. *a.* *F.* Slack, flabby. *Personne afflachie par l'oisiveté*, person grown slack through idleness. *Câble a.*, slack cable.

affurement [aficrmd]. *s.m.* 1. *Arch.* *Carp.* etc.: Levelling, making flush. 2. *Geol.* Outcrop, basset.

afféurer [aficre]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To bring (timbers, etc.) to the same level; to make flush. (b) *A. qch.*, to be level, even, flush, with sth. 2. *v.i.* (a) To

be even, level, flush. (b) *Geol.* (Of lode) To crop out, to basset. [FLUR]

affliction [aflikʃjɔ̃]. *s.f.* Affliction, tribulation, sorrow.

affligeant [aflijɔ̃]. *a.* Distressing, painful, sad (news, etc.).

affliger [aflije]. *v.tr.* (l'affligé(e); n. affligé(e)). 1. To afflict (de, with). 2. To pain, distress, grieve.

s'affliger, to grieve, to be grieved, to sorrow (de, at, about, over). *Ne vous affligez pas ainsi*, *F.* don't be so cut up about it. *Je m'afflige de les voir dans la misère*, I grieve, I am pained, to see them in want.

affligé, *a.* 1. Afflicted. *Être a. d'une infirmité*, to be afflicted with, to suffer from, an infirmity. 2. *Être a. d'une nouvelle*, to be grieved at a piece of news.

affluer [aflye]. *v.tr.* *Nau.* To refloat, float off (stranded vessel). *s.m.* -age.

affluence [aflydɔ̃]. *s.f.* 1. Flow, flowing, flood (of water, etc.). *F.* *Quelle a. de paroles!* what a flow of words! 2. Affluence, abundance, plenty. *Vivre dans l'affluence*, to live in affluence. 3. Crowd, concourse (of people). *Heures d'affluence*, busy hours (in shops, etc.); *F.* rush hours.

affluent [aflyd]. *s.m.* Tributary, affluent (of river). **affluer** [aflye]. *v.i.* 1. (Of water, etc.) To flow (vers, towards; dans, into). 2. To abound; to be plentiful. 3. *A. à, dans, un endroit*, to crowd, flock, throng, to a place.

affolement [afolmd]. *s.m.* 1. Distraction, panic. *Causer un a.*, to create a panic. 2. *Meteor.* *Nau.* Perturbation, unsteadiness (of magnetic needle). 3. (a) Racing (of engine, propeller, etc.). (b) Disconnecting (of pulley, etc.).

affoller [afole]. *v.tr.* 1. To madden, distract; to drive (s.o.) crazy; to throw (crowd) into a panic. 2. To disturb, perturb (needle of compass). 3. *Mch.* (a) To let (machine) race. (b) To disconnect (part of machine). [FOL] *a.* -ant.

s'affoler. 1. To fall into a panic; to stampede. 2. *S'a. de qn.*, to fall madly in love with s.o., to become infatuated with s.o. 3. (a) (Of compass-needle) To spin. (b) (Of machine) To begin to race.

affolé, *a.* Crazy, distracted, demented, panic-stricken. *Épouvante affolée*, wild, crazed, terror. **affouiller** [afuje]. *v.tr.* (Of water) To undermine, erode, wash away, lay bare (bank, foundation, etc.). [FOUILLER] *s.m.* -ement.

affranchir [afraʃʁiʁ]. *v.tr.* 1. To free; to set free; to emancipate, liberate (slave, etc.). *A. qn de qch.*, to free, release, deliver, s.o. from sth. 2. To pay the postage of, on (sth.); to frank, prepay; to stamp (letter). *Collis affranchi*, prepaid parcel. [FRANC] *s.m.* -issement.

s'affranchir, to become free, independent; to throw off the yoke. *S'a. de qch.*, to free, rid, oneself of, to break free from, to shake off, sth.

affranchi, -le. 1. *a.* (a) Freed, emancipated (slave). (b) Free (de, of, from). 2. *s.* Freedman, -woman.

affranchisseur [afraʃʁisœʁ]. *s.m.* Emancipator, liberator.

affre [afʁ]. *s.f.* *Usu. pl.* Anguish, spasm. *Les affres de la mort*, (i) the pangs of death, the darkness of death; (ii) the death-throes, -struggle. *Être en butte aux affres du mal de mer*, to be suffering from the pangs, from the horrors, of sea-sickness; to be in the throes of sea-sickness.

affréter [afrete]. *v.tr.* (l'affrète; s'affrète) *Nau.* (a) To freight (= hire out) (ship) (b) To charter (ship). [AFRETE] *s.m.* -ement.

affréteur [afre'tœr], *s.m.* *Nau.* (a) Freighter. (b) Charterer, shipper.

affreux, -euse [afre, -œz], *a.* 1. Frightful, hideous, ghastly. *A. d. contempler*, hideous to behold. 2. Frightful, horrible, dreadful, shocking (news, crime). [AFFRE] *adv.* -ement.

affriander [afri'ndr], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qn.* to entice, tempt, allure, *s.o.* (to eat, drink). 2. To make (food) attractive, enticing [FRIAND] *a.* -ant.

s'affriander de qch., to contract a liking, a taste, for sth.

affricher [afriʃ], *v.tr.* To let (land) lie fallow. [FRICHE]

s'affricher, (of land) to run to waste.

affront [afrɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Affront, indignity, insult, snub, slight. *Faire un affront à qn.* to slight *s.o.* *Avaler, dévorer, un a.*, to swallow, pocket, an affront. 2. *A.*: Disgrace, shame. *Rester en affront*, to come to an ignominious halt. *Faire affront à qn.* to disgrace *s.o.*

affronter [afrɔ̃t], *v.tr.* 1. To face, confront, brave, tackle (*s.o.*, sth.); to affront (danger). *A. une épreuve avec courage*, to meet an ordeal bravely. *A. les périls d'un voyage*, to dare the perils of a journey. 2. To join face to face, edge to edge; to bring together (metal plates, etc.). *s.m.* -ement.

affublement [afybl'mɑ̃], *s.m.* *Pej.* Get-up, rig-out; ridiculous dress.

affubler [afybl], *v.tr.* *Pej.* *A. qn de qch.*, to dress *s.o.* up in sth., to rig *s.o.* out in sth.

s'affubler, to dress, to rig oneself out (in sth.). *Affublé d'un antique uniforme*, got up, accoutred, in an ancient uniform.

affût [afɥ], *s.m.* 1. Hiding, lurking-place. *Chasser un animal à l'affût*, to stalk an animal. *Être, se montrer, à l'affût de qn.* to lie in wait, to be on the watch, for *s.o.* *Attendre l'ennemi à l'a.*, to lie in wait for the enemy. *A l'a. de nouvelles*, on the look-out for news. 2. *A. Artul*: Gun-carriage (b) Stand, frame, mounting (of telescope, etc.).

affûter [afy't], *v.tr.* To grind, sharpen, whet (tool); to set (saw). *F.* *A. qn.* to sharpen *s.o.*'s wits. *P.* *S'affûter le sifflet*, to wet one's whistle; to take a whet. *s.m.* -age.

affûté, *a.* Smart, sharp (child).

affûtiau, -aux [afy'tjo], *s.m.* *F.* Trinket, gew-gaw, knick-knack.

afin [afɛ̃], *adv.* 1. *Afin de (faire qch.)*, to, in order to, so as to (do sth.). 2. *Afin que + sub.*, so that, in order that [FIN]

africain, -aine [afrikɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* African.

Afrique [afrik] *Pr n.f.* *Geog.* Africa. *L'A. du Sud*, South Africa. *S.a.* BATAILLON

agaçant [agasɔ̃], *a.* 1. Annoying, irritating, provoking, *F.*: aggravating. 2. Provocative, fetching, saucy (glance, smile).

agacer [agase], *v.tr.* (l'agaçait(s); *n.* agaçons) 1. To set (teeth, nerves) on edge; to jar, grate, upon (nerves, ears). 2. *A. qn.* (i) to provoke, annoy, irritate, *s.o.*; to get on *s.o.*'s nerves; (ii) to kindle, rouse, *s.o.*'s passions; to lead *s.o.* on. *s.m.* -ement.

s'agacer, to become irritated; to get annoyed

agacerie [agasi], *s.f.* Provocation, rousing. *Faire des agaceries à qn.* to flirt with *s.o.*; to lead *s.o.* on.

agape [agap], *s.f.* (a) *Ecc.Hist.*: Agape, love-feast. (b) *F.*: Reunion of old friends, of old comrades.

agate [agət], *s.f.* *Miner.* Agate. *A. moussueuse*, moss-agate, mocha-stone.

age [aʒ], *s.m.* *Husb.*: Beam (of plough).

âge [aʒ], *s.m.* 1. Age. (a) *Quel âge avez-vous?* how old are you? *Quel âge lui donnez-vous?* how old do you take him to be? *Dés son âge le plus tendre*, from his earliest years. *Ils sont du même âge*, they are (of) the same age, of an age. *Être d'âge à faire qch.*, to be of an age, old enough, to do sth. *Mourir avant l'âge*, to die before one's time. *Mourir à un âge avancé*, à un bel âge, to die at a good old age. *Être d'âge légal*, to be of age. (b) *Le bas âge*, infancy. *Enfant en bas âge*, infant. *Être à l'âge de raison*, to have arrived at years of discretion. *L'âge d'homme*, manhood. *Homme d'âge mûr*, man of middle age. *S.a.* INGRAT 3. (c) Old age. *Un homme d'âge*, an old, aged, man. *Prendre de l'âge*, to be getting on in years. 2. Generation. *D'âge en âge*, from generation to generation. 3. Period, epoch. *Archeol.*: *L'âge de pierre*, the stone age. *L'âge de la pierre polie*, the neolithic age. *L'âge du bronze*, the bronze age. *L'âge du fer*, the iron age. *Hist.*: *Le moyen âge*, the Middle Ages. *Myth.*: *L'âge d'or*, the golden age. *L'âge d'airain*, the brazen age. *L'âge de fer*, the iron age.

âgé [aʒ], *a.* Old, aged. 1. *Âgé de dix ans*, aged ten, ten years old, ten years of age. *Je suis plus, moins, âgé que vous*, I am older, younger, than you. 2. Advanced in years.

agence [aʒãs], *s.f.* (a) Agency. *A. d'affaires*, general business agency or office. *A. de renseignement(s)*, information bureau. *A. de placement*, registry office; employment bureau. (b) Branch office.

agencement [aʒãs'mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Arrangement, ordering, disposition (of a house); fitting up, fitting together (of parts of machine, etc.); layout (of wireless set, etc.). 2. *pl.* Fixtures, fittings (of house, machine, etc.).

agencer [aʒãs], *v.tr.* (l'agencait(s); *n.* agencions) To arrange, dispose (house, etc.); to fit up, fit together, adjust (parts of machine, etc.). *Local bien agencé*, well-designed, well-equipped, premises. *Phrases mal agencées*, ill-balanced, badly constructed, sentences.

agenda [aʒɛ̃da], *s.m.* Memorandum-book; engagement-book; diary. *pl.* Des agendas.

agenouiller (s') [aʒnuje], *v.pr.* To kneel (down); to fall on one's knees. *s.m.* -ement.

agenouillé, *a.* Kneeling.

agent [aʒɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Agent, agency, medium, acting power. *Agent chimique*, chemical agent. *A. de circulation*, *a. monétaire*, circulating medium. 2. (Pers.) (a) Agent. *Agent d'affaires*, general agent, man of business. *Seuls agents d'une maison*, sole agents, sole representatives, of a firm. *A. diplomatique*, diplomatic agent. (b) *Agent (de police)*, policeman, police-constable. *A. vigie*, policeman on point duty. *A. pivot*, traffic policeman. (c) *Agent de change*, (i) stock-broker; (ii) mercantile broker. (d) *Mil.*: *Agent de liaison*, liaison officer.

agglomération [aglomerasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Agglomeration. 1. Massing together; packing (of snow, etc.). 2. Mass, cluster, aggregation. 3. Built-up area. *Les grandes agglomérations urbaines*, the great urban centres.

agglomérer [aglomere], *v.tr.* (l'agglomère; *l'agglomèrera*) To agglomerate; to mass (people, etc.) together.

s'agglomérer, to agglomerate; to cohere, to bind; (of fuel, etc.) to cake.

aggloméré, *s.m.* (a) Conglomerate. (b) Compressed fuel, (coal-dust) briquette.

agglutiner [aglytine], *v.tr.* To agglutinate; to bind.

s'agglutiner, to agglutinate; to bind; (of fuel, etc.) to cake.

aggraver [aggrave], *v.tr.* 1. To aggravate (disease, crime); to render (offence) more heinous; to worsen. *Maladie aggravée par l'anxiété*, illness heightened by anxiety. 2. To increase, augment (penalty, difficulties). *a. -ant. s.f. -ation.*

s'aggraver, to worsen; to grow worse.

agile [ajil], *a.* Agile, nimble; active, lithe; light-footed. *Avoir la langue a.*, to have a glib, ready, tongue. *Elle est a. de ses doigts*, she is nimble-fingered. *A. d faire qch.*, nimble at, in, doing sth. *adv. -ment.*

agilité [ajilité], *s.f.* Agility, nimbleness, litheness.

agiotage [ajiotas], *s.m. Pej.* Agiotage; gambling (on Stock Exchange).

agioteur [ajiotœr], *s.m.* Speculator, gambler (on Stock Exchange).

agir [ajir], *v.t.* To act. 1. *A. d'office*, to act officially. *A. par principe*, to act on principle. *A. en honnête homme*, to act the part of an honest man. *A. de soi-même*, to act on one's own initiative. *Faire agir qqn.*, to set sth. going, working. *Bien, mal, a. envers qn.*, to act, behave, well, ill, towards s.o. *Je n'aime pas sa façon d'a.*, I don't like his behaviour. *Est-ce ainsi que vous en agissez avec moi?* is that how you treat me? 2. To act, operate, take effect. *Médecine qui agit vite*, medicine that acts quickly. *A. sur un levier*, to bear on a lever. *A. sur qqn.*, to bring an influence to bear upon s.o. 3. *Jur.* *Agir contre qn.*, to take action, proceedings, against s.o. *Faire agir la loi contre qn.*, to set the law in motion against s.o.

s'agir (*de*), *v.impers.* (a) To concern; to be in question; to be the matter. *De quoi s'agit-il?* what is the question, the business, in hand? what is it all about? *Voici de quoi il s'agit*, ce dont il s'agit, the thing is this. *Il ne s'agit pas d'argent*, it is not a question of money. *Il s'agit de lui*, it is he who is concerned. *Il s'agit de votre vie*, de votre avenir, your life, your future, is at stake. *Il ne s'agit pas de cela*, that is not the question. (b) *S'agir de faire qch.*, to be a matter of doing sth. *Il ne s'agit que de les rendre heureux*, it is only a question of making them happy.

agissant [ajias], *a.* Active, busy, bustling.

agissements [ajiasm], *s.m.pl.* Usu. *Pej.* Doings, dealings, movements (of criminals, etc.).

agitateur, -trice [ajitœr, -tris], 1. *s.* (Political) agitator. 2. *s.m.* Stirrer, stirring-rod.

agitation [ajitasj], *s.f.* Agitation. 1. (a) Shaking, stirring; waving (of flag); wagging (of tail). (b) Discussing, discussion (of question). (c) Agitating. *L'a. ouvrière*, labour unrest. 2. (a) (State) of perturbation; excitement. (b) Restlessness. (c) Roughness (of sea).

agiter [ajite], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To agitate; to wave (handkerchief, flag). *Le chien agit sa queue*, the dog wags its tail. (b) To shake (tree, bottle, etc.). (c) To stir (mixture). 2. (a) To agitate, excite, perturb. (b) *A. le peuple*, les masses, to stir up the masses. 3. To discuss, debate (question). *a. -ant.*

s'agiter. (a) To be agitated, in movement. *S'a. dans l'eau*, to splash about, tumble (about), in the water. *S'a. dans son sommeil*, to toss in one's sleep. *Les émotions qui s'agitent dans son sein*, the emotions that struggle in his bosom. (b) To become agitated, excited.

agité, *a.* 1. Choppy, rough (sea). 2. Agitated, restless (patient, night); troubled (soul, sleep). 3. Excited.

agneau [apo], *s.m.* Lamb, lambkin. *Peau*

d'agneau, lambskin. *Doux comme un agneau*, as gentle as a lamb.

Agnes [anès], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Agnes. 2. *s.f.* Artless young girl.

agonie [agoni], *s.f.* Death agony, death-struggle; pangs of death. *Être à l'agonie*, to be at one's last gasp.

agonisant, -ante [agonizã, -ãnt], 1. *a.* Dying; in the throes of death. 2. *s.* Dying person.

agoniser [agonize], *v.i.* To be dying, at the point of death.

agouti [aguti], *s.m.* 2: Agouti, agouty.

agrafe [agraf], *s.f.* 1. Hook, fastener; clasp (of medal, of album); buckle (of strap); clip (for papers). *A. de diamants*, diamond clasp. *Agrafes et portes (de couturière)*, hooks and eyes. 2. *Const.* etc.: Clamp; cleat; hasp or catch (of window, etc.).

agrafier [agrafe], *v.tr.* To fasten by means of a hook, clasp, or clip. *A. une robe, un rideau, des papiers*, to do up a frock, hook up a curtain, clip papers together. *Agrafa qn.*, to do up s.o.'s dress. *P.* *A. un voleur*, to nab a thief. *s.m. -age.*

s'agrafer à qn, d qch., to cling to, hang on to, s.o., sth.

agraire [agrar], *a.* Agrarian.

agrandir [agrãdri], *v.tr.* (a) To make (sth.) larger; to enlarge. (b) To make (sth.) appear larger, taller; to magnify.

s'agrandir. 1. To grow larger; to become greater; to increase; to expand. 2. To become richer, more powerful.

agrandissement [agrãdisimã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Enlarging, extending. (b) Enlargement, extension (of factory, etc.). *Phot.* Enlargement. *Cône d'agrandissement*, daylight or fixed-focus enlarger. *Lanterne d'agrandissement*, condenser enlarger. 2. Increase in power; aggrandizement.

agréable [agreas], *a.* Agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, nice. *A. au goût*, pleasant to the taste. *Choses agréables à entendre*, things pleasant to hear. *Tâche peu agréable*, disagreeable, invidious, task. *Si cela peut vous être a.*, if you care to; if you like. *Faire l'agréable*, to make oneself pleasant (auprès de to). *Pour vous être a.*, to oblige you. *s.m.* *Joindre l'a. à l'utile*, to combine the pleasant with the useful. *adv. -ment.*

agréer [agree], 1. *v.tr.* To accept, recognize, approve (of), agree to (sth.). *A. un contrat*, to approve an agreement. *A. les excuses de qn.*, to accept s.o.'s apologies. *A. un présent*, to be graciously pleased to accept a present. *Agérer mes salutations empressées*, believe me yours sincerely. 2. *v.ind.tr.* To suit, please. *Si cela lui agréé*, if that suits him, suits his convenience. [art]

s'agréer d qch., to take pleasure in sth.

agrégation [agregasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Aggregation, binding. *Maîtrise d'agrégation*, binding material (of road, etc.). (b) Aggregate, agglomeration. 2. (Concours d')agrégation, competitive examination conducted by the State for admission to posts on the teaching staff of the Lycées.

agréger (s') [agregre], *v.pr.* (Of matter) To unite, join together; to aggregate.

agréé, -ée. 1. *a.* Aggregate (matter). 2. *a. & s. Sch.* (Professeur) agréé, teacher who has passed the agrégation examination.

agrément [agrãm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pleasure, amusement. *Voyage d'agrément*, pleasure-trip. *Ouvrages de pur a.*, works intended merely to please. *Ouvrages d'agrément*, fancy work. *S.a. ART 1.* (b) Agreeableness, attractiveness, pleasantness, charm. 2. *Usu. pl.* (a) Amenities (of place); charms (of person). (b) Ornament(ation), embell-

lishment. *Mus*: Notes d'agrément, grace-notes.
3. *A. donné d'qch.*, assent, consent, to sth.; approval, approbation, acceptance, of (proposal).
agrémenter [agrēmōte], *v.tr.* To embellish, ornament, adorn (d. with). *Robe agrémentée de dentelles*, dress trimmed with lace.
agres [agre], *s.m.pl.* (a) Tackle, gear (of ship, balloon, etc.). (b) Rigging (of ship); apparatus (of gymnasium).
agresseur [agresœr], *s.m.* Aggressor.
agressif, -ive [agresif, -iv], *a.* Aggressive, provocative (person, manner). *adv.* -ivement.
agression [agresjō], *s.f.* Aggression; unprovoked assault.
agreste [agrest], *a.* 1. Rustic, uncultivated; rural (site). 2. Uncouth, clownish, countrified (person, manners). *adv.* -ment.
agricole [agrikol], *a.* Agricultural (country, produce). *Comices agricoles*, agricultural show.
agriculteur [agrikyltœr], *s.m.* Agriculturist, husbandman, farmer.
agriculture [agrikyltyr], *s.f.* Agriculture, husbandry, farming.
agripper [agrip], *v.tr.* *F.* To seize hold of (sth.) with the claws, to clutch, grip. [GRIFPER]
s'agripper, to clutch (d. at); to cling (d. to).
agripper [agrip], *v.tr.* *F.* (a) To clutch, clutch at, grip (sth.). (b) To seize, snatch, grab.
s'agripper, 1. *S'a d'qch.*, to cling to, clutch at, sth. 2. *Ils s'agrippèrent*, they came to grips.
agronome [agronom], *s.m.* Agronomist, scientific agriculturist.
agronomie [agronomi], *s.f.* Agronomy, husbandry.
agronomique [agronomik], *a.* Agronomic(al).
aguerrir [agerir], *v.tr.* To harden (s.o.) to war, to accustom, inure, to (the hardships of) war; to train (troops). [GUERRER] *s.m.* -issement.
s'aguerrir, to grow hardened, seasoned.
aguerrir, *a.* Seasoned, trained (army, etc.).
Peu mal, aguerrir, raw (soldier, etc.).
aguets [age], *s.m.pl.* (Used only in the adv. phr.)
Aux aguets, watchful (d. for). *Être, se tenir, aux a.*, to be on the watch, on the look-out.
Avoir l'oreille aux a., to keep one's ears open. [GUET]
aguisant [agi[sā], *a.* *P.* Seductive, fetching, tantalizing, saucy (glance, smile).
aguicher [agije], *v.tr.* *P.* 1. To inflame (s.o.); to lead (s.o.) on; to carry on with (s.o.). 2. To excite the curiosity of (s.o.).
ah [a], *inf.* Ah! oh! *Ah, que c'est beau!* isn't it fine! *Ah çà, dépêchez-vous donc!* now then, do make haste!
ahurir [ayrir], *v.tr.* *F.* To bewilder. 1. To dumbfound, flabbergast. 2. To confuse, stupefy, daze. [HURER] *a.* -issement.
ahuri, -ie, *a.* *F.* Bewildered. (a) Dumb-founded, flabbergasted. (b) Confused, dazed, stupefied.
ai. See AVOIR.
aide [e;[d]], *s.f.* (a) Help, assistance, aid. *Voulez en aide à qn, venir à l'aide de qn*, to help s.o.; to come to the assistance of s.o. *Dieu vous soit en aide!* God help you! *Recourez à l'a. d'un médecin*, to call in a doctor. *Appeler à l'a.*, to call for help. *A l'aide!* help! *Prep.phr.* *A l'aide de qch.*, with the help, assistance, of sth. (b) Relief, succour. *A. aux pauvres*, poor relief.
aide, *s.m.* & *f.* Assistant, helper. *Le bureau et ses aides*, the executioner and his assistants. *Aide de camp, aide-de-camp*.
aide-chirurgien, *s.m.* Assistant-surgeon. *pl. Des aides-chirurgiens*.

aide-mémoire, *s.m.inv.* (a) Pocket-book (of formulae, etc.); manual. (b) Memorandum. (c) *Dipl.* Aide-mémoire.
aider [ede], *i. v.tr.* *Aider qn*, to help, assist, aid, s.o. *A. les pauvres*, to succour, relieve, the poor. *Je me suis fait à der*, I got some help. *S'a d'qch.*, to make use of, avail oneself of, sth. *Prov.* *Aide-toi et le ciel t'aidera*, God helps those who help themselves. *A. (d) qn d'faire qch.*, to help s.o. to do sth. *A. qn d' monter, d' descendre, d' entrer, d' sortir*, to help s.o. up, down, in, out. *Dieu aidant . . .*, with God's help. . . . *Le temps aidant . . .*, with, by, the help of time. . . .
2. v.ind.tr. *A. d' qch.*, to help towards sth.; to contribute to(wards) sth. *A. au succès*, to further the success, contribute to the success.
aie, -s, -nt [e]. See AVOIR.
aie [aj], *int.* (Indicating twinge of pain) Oh!
aïeul [ajœl], *s.m.* 1. (*pl.* Aïeuls) Grandfather, grandsire. 2. (*pl.* Aïeux [ajœ]) Ancestor, forefather; *pl.* forbears.
aïeule [ajœl], *s.f.* 1. Grandmother. 2. Ancestress. *pl.* Aïeules. See Aïeux 2.
aigle [egl], 1. (*a*) *s.m.* & *f.* *Orn.* Eagle. *Grand a. des mers, erme, sea-eagle. Un regard, des yeux, d'a.*, keen, penetrating, glance. *Aux yeux d'a.*, eagle-eyed. (b) *s.m.* *Lit.* Genius, master mind. *F.* *Ce n'est pas un aigle*, he is no genius, is not brilliant. 2. *s.m.* Lectern, reading-desk. 3. *s.m.* *Lit.* *Aigle de mer, eagle-ray. 4. s.m. or f.* *Mil.* Eagle, standard. *Les aigles romaines*, the Roman eagles. *L'a. noir de Prusse*, the black eagle of Prussia.
aiglefin [eglœf], *s.m.* *Lit.* Haddock.
aiglon, -onne [eglō, -on], 1. Eaglet; young eagle.
aigre [egr], *a.* (a) Sour, sharp, acid, tart. *s.m.* *Turner à l'aigre*, to turn sour. *Sentir l'aigre*, to smell sour. (b) Sour(-tempered), crabbed, tart (person). (c) Shrill, harsh, sharp (sound). (d) *Vents aigres*, bitter, raw, winds.
aigre-doux, -douce, *a.* Bitter-sweet (fruit, drink, sauce). *F.* *Tom a.-d.*, subacid tone.
aigrefin [egrœf], *s.m.* *Lit.* = AIGLEFIN.
aigrefin, -line [egrœf, -in], *s.* Sharper, swindler; adventurer, adventures.
aigrelet, -ette [egrœl, -et], *a.* Sourish, tart.
aigrement [egrœmō], *adv.* Acrimoniously, querulously, bitterly, tartly.
aigremoine [egrœmwā], *s.f.* *Bot.* Agrimony.
aigrette [egrêt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Aigrette (of heron, of egret); crest (of peacock etc.); tuft. (b) *Cost.* Aigrette, plume; tuft (of feathers, gems, etc.); osprey, spray (as head ornament). (c) *Bot.* Egret, pappus. (d) *El.* Aigrette, brush (discharge). 2. *Orn.* Egret; tufted heron.
aigreur [egrœr], *s.f.* (a) Sourness, tartness, acidity. (b) Sourness (of temper or manner); acerbity, acrimony, bitterness, crabbedness. *F.* *Échanger des aigreurs*, to exchange sour remarks, harsh words. (c) *pl.* Aigreurs, acidity of the stomach; heartburn.
aigrir [egrir], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To make or turn (sth.) sour; to sour (food, milk, etc.). (b) To sour, embitter (person). 2. *v.i.* To turn or grow sour; to sour; (of milk) to turn. *s.m.* -issement.
s'aigrir, 1. To turn sour; to sour. 2. (Of pers.) To become soured, embittered.
aigu, -uë [egy], *a.* 1. Sharp, pointed, sharp-pointed (instrument, etc.). *Geom.* Angle aigu, acute angle. 2. Acute, sharp (pain); intense (curiosity); keen, bitter (conflict, jealousy). *Une aiguë*, acute hearing. 3. Shrill, sharp, piercing, high-pitched (sound). *Voix aiguë*, shrill voice. 4. *Gram.* Accent aigu. *accents accents*

aiguïère [egjɛ:r], *s.f.* Aiguïère; (silver or crystal) ewer.

aiguille [egui], *s.f.* 1. Needle. *A. à coudre*, sewing needle. *A. à repriser*, darning-needle. *A. à passer, à lacet*, bodkin. *A. à tricoter*, knitting-needle. *Travailler à l'aiguille*, to do needlework. *Les travaux à l'a.*, needlework, needle-craft. *F.* **Discuter sur des pointes d'aiguille**, to split hairs; to cavil. **Avoir des aiguilles dans les jambes**, to have pins and needles in one's legs. *S.a.* *FIL* 1. 2. (Thing shaped like a needle) (a) **Aiguille de glace**, icicle. **Aiguille de pin**, pine-needle. (b) *A. de graveur*, etching-needle. *A. de phonographe*, gramophone needle. *A. de fusil*, firing-pin (c) *Rail*: *Tongue-rail*, point-rail, blade. *A. de raccordement*, points. *U.S.*: switches. **Changer l'aiguille**, to throw over the points. 3. Needle, point (of obelisk, peak). *A. d'un clocher d'église*, church spire. 4. (a) (Swinging) needle (of compass, galvanometer). *A. aimantée*, magnetic needle. (b) Index, pointer (of balance, etc.), needle, pointer (of speedometer). (c) Hand (of watch, clock). **Petite aiguille**, hour-hand. **Grande aiguille**, minute-hand. *A. trotteuse*, second-hand.

aiguillée [egujɛ], *s.f.* Needleful (of thread, etc.) **aiguiller** [egujɛ], *v.tr.* *Rail*: To shunt, switch off, turn off (train). *F.* *A. la conversation sur une autre voie*, to switch on to another subject; to divert the conversation. *s.m.* -age.

aiguillette [egujɛt], *s.f.* 1. Aiguillette, aglet, (tagged) lace. *Mil.* *Navy*: etc. Shoulder-knot. *Nau.* Lanyard. 2. *Cu.* *A. de chair*, slice of flesh off the breast (of duck, etc.).

aiguilleur [egujɛ:r], *s.m.* *Rail*: Pointsman. **aiguillon** [egujɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Goad. *Piquer un bœuf de, avec l'a.*, to prick an ox with the goad; to goad (on) an ox. *F.* *L'aiguillon du reinords*, the pricks of remorse. (b) Spur, incentive, stimulus (of necessity, etc.). 2. (a) *Bot.* Prickle, thorn. (b) *Ent.* Sting (of wasp, etc.).

aiguillonner [egujɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To goad, prod (oxen). 2. To urge on, incite (to work, etc.); to goad on (by insults, etc.), to rouse (s.o.), to whet (appetite). *s.m.* -ement.

aiguiser [eg(ɥ)izɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To whet (scythe), to sharpen, set an edge on, grind (knife, etc.); to set (saw, razor). *S.a.* *PIERRE* 1. (b) To point, to sharpen (tool) to a point. *A. un crayon*, to sharpen a pencil. *A. une épigramme*, to point an epigram. 2. To make keen, to excite, stimulate (wits, appetite); to whet (appetite). *s.m.* -age. **s'aiguiser**, (of wits, etc.) to become sharpened, keen.

aiguisé, *a.* Sharp (knife, appetite, teeth).

aïl [aj], *s.m.* Garlic. *Gousse d'aïl*, clove of garlic.

aïlle [ajl], *s.f.* 1. Wing, pinion. *Coup d'aïlle*, stroke, flap, of the wings; waft of the wings. *Couper, rogner, les aïles à un oiseau*, *F.* à qn, to pinion a bird; *F.* to clip s.o.'s wings. *Battre de l'aïlle*, (i) (of bird) to beat its wings; to flutter; (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to be flustered, embarrassed; to be tired, exhausted. *Entreprise qui bat de l'a.*, concern in a bad way. **Ne (plus) battre que d'une aïlle**, (i) (of bird) to be wounded in one wing, (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to be on his last legs. **En avoir dans l'aïlle**, (i) (of bird) to be winged, (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to be hard hit. **Voler de ses propres aïles**, to depend on oneself; to stand on one's own legs. **Vouloir voler avant d'avoir ses aïles**, to want to fly before one is fledged. *S.a.* *PLUME* 1, *TIRE-D'AÏLLE* (A). 2. Wing (of aeroplane, of building, of thumb-screw); wing, flank (of army); sail, whip (of windmill); arm (of semaphore); blade (of propeller, of ploughshare); aisle (of church); helix

(of ear); wing, ala (of nose); wing, mudguard (of motor car). *Cru.E.* *Mur en aïlle*, wing-wall. *S.a.* *DÉRIVE* 1, *ROUE*.

aïlé [ajlɛ], *a.* Winged, feathered.

aïlérion [ajlɛʁjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pinion (of bird). (b) Fin, flipper (of shark). (c) *pl.* *Ent.*: Balancers, pousers (of diptera). 2. *Av.*: Aileron, wing-tip.

ailette [ajlɛt], *s.f.* 1. Small wing (of building, etc.). 2. (a) Radiating plate, (cooling-)flange, rib, fin, gill (of radiator). (b) Lug, tenon (of machine part). **Vis à ailettes**, wing-screw, thumb-screw. (c) Vane (of torpedo, of fan, ventilator); blade (of turbine). **aïlier** [ajlɛ], *s.m.* *Fb.*: Wing (player); winger.

aïll-e, -es, etc. [ajɛ]. See *ALLER*.

aïlleurs [ajœ:r], *adv.* 1. Elsewhere, somewhere else. **Partout aïlleurs**, everywhere else, anywhere else. **Nulla part aïlleurs**, nowhere else. *J'avais l'esprit à*, my thoughts were elsewhere. 2. *Adv. phrs.* (a) **D'aïlleurs**, (i) besides, furthermore, moreover; (ii) from another place, from another source. (b) **Par aïlleurs**, (i) by another way or route, (ii) in other respects, in another connection. (iii) *Savoir une nouvelle par a.*, to have received news from another source.

aimable [amabl], *a.* 1. Amiable, agreeable, pleasant; kind; nice. **Faire l'aimable avec qn**, to make oneself pleasant to s.o. **Être à envers, pour, avec, qn**, to be nice to, with, s.o. **Vous êtes bien aimable, c'est très aimable à vous**, that is very kind of you, very good of you. **Le sexe aimable**, the fair sex. **Peu aimable**, ungracious. 2. Lovable, attractive. *A. innocence*, refreshing innocence. *adv.* -ment.

aimant [emô], *a.* Loving, affectionate.

aimant, *s.m.* Magnet. *A. naturel*, pierre d'aimant, magnetic iron ore, lodestone. *A. en fer à cheval*, horseshoe magnet.

aimantation [emôtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Magnetization, magnetizing.

aimanter [emôte], *v.tr.* To magnetize. *Aiguille aimantée*, magnetic needle.

Aimée [eme], *Pr n.f.* Army.

aimer [eme], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To like, care for, to be fond of (s.o., sth.). *A. qn d'amitié*, to be good friends with s.o. *Une personne comme vous les aimez*, a person after your own heart. *Aimé des dieux*, beloved by the gods. *Aimé de tous, par tout le monde*, loved by all, beloved of all. *On l'aime beaucoup*, he is held in great affection. **Se faire aimer de qn**, to win s.o.'s affection. *A. faire qch.*, *d faire qch.*, to like to do sth.; to like doing sth. *Il n'aime pas (d) sortir seul*, he doesn't like to go out alone, going out alone. *Il aime qu'on lui dise tout*, he likes to be told everything. *Qui m'aime me suivoit* let those who love me follow me! *S.a.* *CHÂTIER*. (b) **Aimer autant**, *J'aime autant le cidre (que le vin)*, I like cider just as well (as wine). *J'aime(rais) autant rester ici (que de . . .)*, I would just as soon stay here (as . . .). *J'aime autant qu'il ne m'attende pas*, I would just as soon he didn't wait for me. (c) **Aimer mieux**, *J'aime mieux le cidre (que le vin)*, I prefer cider (to wine). *J'aime, j'aimerais mieux rester ici*, I would rather, would sooner, stay here. *J'aime mieux qu'il vienne*, I prefer that he should come; I would rather he came. 2. **Aimer qn (d'amour)**, to love s.o.; to be in love with s.o. *Ils s'aiment*, they are in love (with each other).

aïne [en], *s.f.* Anat.: Grown.

aîné [enɛ], *a.* (a) Elder (of two); eldest (of more than two). *s.* Nos aînés, our elders. *Il est mon aîné*, he is older than I. (b) Senior. *M. Dumont a.*, Mr Dumont senior.

aïnesse [enɛs], *s.f.* 1. Primogeniture. **Droit**

d'ainesse, (i) Law of Primogeniture, (ii) birth-right. 2. Seniority [AINÉ]

ainsi [æsi]. 1. *adv.* Thus, so, in this, in that manner; in a like manner. *S'il en est ainsi*, if this is the case, if that is the case, if (it is) so. *Il n'en est pas a, de vous*, the case is different with you. *Et ainsi de suite*, and so on, and so forth. *Pour ainsi dire*, so to speak, as it were. *Ainsi soit-il*, (i) so be it, (ii) *Ecc* amen. 2. *conj.* So, thus. *A, vous ne venez pas?* so you are not coming? *De même que . . . , ainsi . . . , (just) as . . . so . . .* 3. *Conj. phr.* *Ainsi que*, (just) as. *Partez a, qu'il vous plaise*, do just as you please. *Cette règle a que la suivante me paraît, me paraissent, inutile(s)*, this rule, as also the next one, seems to be to be unnecessary. (The concord is usu. in the pl.)

air [œr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Air, atmosphere. *Voyage par la voie des airs*, journey by air. *Cela manque d'air ici*, it is a bit close, rather stuffy, here. *Prendre l'air*, to enjoy the fresh air. *Sortir prendre l'air*, to go for a breath of fresh air, for a breather. *F. Vivre de l'air du temps*, to live upon (next to) nothing, on air. *Prendre un air de feu*, to warm oneself at the fire. *S.a BUREAU* 2. *Au grand air, en plein air*, under the open sky, in the fresh air; in the open air. *Vie au grand air*, open-air life. *Jeux en plein air*, outdoor games. *Concert en plein air*, *air fresco* concert. *Amortisseur a air comprimé*, pneumatic shock-absorber. *Aut.* *Poste d'air*, tyre-inflating station. *S.a POCHON* 2. *TROU* 2. (b) *En l'air*, in the air. *Nous écoutons la fourchette en l'air*, we listened with poised forks. *Etre en l'air*, (i) to be in a state of confusion, of disturbance; (ii) (of town) to be all agog with excitement. (iii) *Mil* (of troops) to be unsupported, exposed, in the air. *Mettre tout en l'air*, to throw everything into confusion. *Regarder en l'air*, to look up (into the sky); to look upwards. *Contes en l'air*, idle tales, cock-and-bull stories. *Paroles en l'air*, idle talk. *Ménages en l'air*, empty threats. *F. Il y a quelque chose dans l'air*, there is something in the wind, something brewing. 2. Wind, draught. *Il fait de l'air*, it is windy, breezy. *Se tenir entre deux airs*, to stand in a draught.

11. **air**. 1. (a) Appearance, look. *Avoir bon air, grand air*, (i) (of pers.) to look distinguished; (ii) (of dress, etc.) to look well to be becoming. *Individu de mauvais air*, ill-looking customer. *Air de famille*, family likeness. *Avoir un faux air de qn*, to bear a slight, remote, resemblance to, to have a look of s.o. *La ville prend un air de fête*, the town assumes a holiday appearance. (b) *Avoir l'air* (= *SEMBLER, PARAÎTRE*), to look, seem. (The predicative adj. may agree either with *air* or with the subject.) *Elle a l'air fatigué(e)*, she looks tired. *Il a un peu l'air étranger*, he has a slightly foreign appearance. *Il ont l'air d'avoir peur*, it looks as if they were afraid. *Vous avez l'air de vous amuser*, you seem to be enjoying yourself. *Cela en a l'air*, it looks like it. *Impers* *Il a l'air de vouloir pleuvoir*, it looks like rain. *S.a TOUCHER* 2. *Manner, way*. *Prendre l'air du monde*, to acquire the manners of society. *Afficher de grands airs*, to give oneself airs, to give oneself airs. *F. To put on side. A. Gens du bel air*, fashionable people.

111. **air**. Tune, air, melody. *Vieilles chansons sur un air nouveau*, old song to a new tune. *F. Je connais des paroles sur cet air-là*, I've heard that tale before.

airain [œrɛ̃], *s.m.* Bronze, brass. *F. Bâtit sur l'airain*, to build upon a rock. *Avoir un cœur*

d'airain, to have a heart of stone. *Voix d'a.*, brazen voice. *Avoir un front d'a.*, to be brazen-faced, shameless. *Lat* L'airain tonne, the cannon thunders. *L'a. retentit*, the trumpet sounds. *L'a. sonne*, the bells ring. *S.a. AGE* 3.

aire [œr], *s.f.* 1. Surface; flat space, floor. *A. d'une grange*, threshing-floor. *Av.* *A. d'embarquement*, enplaning ground; the 'tarmac'. *A. d'une enclume*, flat, crown, of an anvil. 2. Area (of field, triangle, building, etc.). 3. Eyrie (of eagle). 4. *Nau* Rhumb. *Les aires de vent*, the points of the compass. *F. Prendre l'air du vent*, to see which way the wind is blowing.

airielle [œrjɛl], *s.f.* Bot. *A. myrtille*, whortleberry, bilberry. *A. coussinette*, cranberry.

ais [e], *s.m.* Board, plank (of partition, etc.). *Ais de marche* (d'un escalier), tread-(board). *Ais d'un tonneau*, stave of a barrel.

aisance [œzãs], *s.f.* 1. Ease. (a) Freedom (of movement, etc.). *Faire qch. avec aisance*, to do sth. with ease. *Donner de l'a. d'qch.*, to ease sth. *A. des coudes*, elbow-room. (b) *Jouir de l'aisance*, être dans l'aisance, to be in affluence, in easy circumstances. *Un homme dans l'a.*, a well-to-do man. *Acquies une honnête a.*, to acquire a decent competency. 2. Easing. *Lieu, cabinet, d'aisances*, public convenience, water-closet.

aise [œz], 1. *s.f.* (a) Ease, comfort. *Etre à l'aise, à son aise*, (i) to be comfortable, to have (elbow) room, (ii) to be well-off, in easy circumstances. *On tient à l'aise à six dans cette voiture*, this car holds six comfortably. *Ne pas être à son a.*, to feel uncomfortable. (ii) to feel ill. *Mettre qn à son aise*, to put, set, s.o. at his ease. *Il en prend à son aise*, (i) he takes it easy; (ii) he is a cool customer! *A votre aise!* just as you like! *Almer ses aises*, to be fond of comfort; to like one's comforts. *Vivre à l'aise, à son aise*, to live comfortably. (b) *A. Pleasure, joy*. *Tressaillir d'a.*, to thrill with pleasure. *Ne pas se sentir d'aise*, to be overjoyed. 2. *a. Bien aise, fort aise* [fortæz], very glad, well pleased. *Je suis bien a. de vous voir*, I am very pleased, so pleased, so glad, to see you. *Je suis fort a. que vous soyez venu*, I am very glad you came.

aisé [œze], *a. I.* (a) Easy, free (position, manner); comfortable (clothes). (b) In easy circumstances, well-to-do (person). 2. Easy, easily accomplished (task). *C'est plus aisé à dire qu'à l'aire*, it is more easily said than done. *adv. -ment.*

aiselle [œsɛl], *s.f.* Armpit

ait [e] See *avoir*.

aitres [œtrɛ], *s.m.pl.* Arrangement, ins and outs, of a house. *Connaitre les aîtres*, to know one's way about a house.

ajonc [ajɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot.: Furze, gorse, whin.

ajour [ajur], *s.m.* 1. Opening, hole, orifice (which lets the light through). *Ménager un a. dans une cloison*, to allow an opening (for light) in a partition. 2. (Ornamental) perforation, openwork (in wood-carving, metal-work, etc.). [JOUR]

ajouré [ajure], *a.* (Of ornamental work) perforated, pierced. *Woodw.*: *Travail ajouré*, fretwork.

ajourner [ajurnɛr], *v.tr.* (a) To postpone, put off. *ajourner* defer (meeting, decision, journey). (b) *Sch.* To refer (candidate). *Mét.*: To put back (conscript). *s.m. -ement.*

s'ajourner, to adjourn. *La Chambre s'est ajournée d'huitaine*, the House adjourned for a week.

ajouter [ajute], *v.tr.* To add. 1. *A. des chiffres*, to add up figures. *A. qch. d'qch.*, to add sth. to sth. *Ajouter l'action aux paroles*, to add the action

to the word. 2. "*Venez aussi*," ajouta-t-il, "you come too," he added. *Nous devons a. que* . . . it should also be stated that. . .

ajustement [ajystamã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Adjusting, adjustment (of apparatus, etc.). (b) Arrangement, settlement (of quarrel, etc.). 2. *A*: Garb, attire.

ajuster [ajyste], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To adjust, set (apparatus, tool, etc.). (b) To true (sth.) up. *A. une pièce de la lime*, to finish a piece with the file, to file a piece true. (c) To fit together, to set up (machine). (d) *A. son fusil*, to take aim with one's gun. *A. un coup*, to aim a shot. *A. qn (avec un fusil)*, to aim (a gun) at s.o. (e) *A. qch. à qch.*, to fit, adjust, adapt, suit, sth. to sth. *Cette clef s'ajuste à chacune des serrures*, this key fits each of the locks. *Corsage ajusté*, close-fitting bodice. 2. To put (sth.) right, straight; to settle (sth.). *A. ses affaires*, to put one's affairs in order. *A. une querelle*, to settle a quarrel. *A. son chapeau*, to set one's hat straight. *a. cable*. *s.m.* -age.

ajutage [ajyta:ʒ], *s.m.*, **ajutoir** [ajytwa:r], *s.m.* (a) *Ch*: Hyd E: Adjustage, ajutage. (b) *Mch*: I.C.E.: etc.: Nozzle; jet.

akène [aken], *s.m. Bot*: Achene, akene.

alacrité [alakrite], *s.f.* Alacrity, eagerness. *A. à faire qch.*, readiness to do sth.

alembic [alëbik], *s.m. Ch*: Ind: Still, *A*: alembic.

alambiquage [alëbika:ʒ], *s.m.* Excessive subtlety, over-refinement (of style, thought, etc.).

alambiquer [alëbikε], *v.tr.* To refine (too much), to subtilize (style, thought, speech, etc.). *S'alambiquer le cerveau*, to puzzle, rack, one's brains.

alambiqué, a. *F*: Fine-spun, super-subtle.

alanguir [alãgu:r], *v.tr.* To make languid; to enfeeble.

s'alanguir, to grow languid; to languish, flag, droop.

alanguissement [alãgismã], *s.m.* Languor, weakness; drooping, decline.

alarmant [alarmã], *a.* Alarming; startling.

alarme [alarm], *s.f.* Alarm. Donner, sonner, l'alarme, to give, sound, the alarm. Cloche d'alarme, tocsin. Rail: Tirer la sonnette d'alarme, to pull the communication-cord. Porter l'alarme dans un camp, to carry the alarm into a camp.

alarmer [alarmε], *v.tr.* 1. To give the alarm to (s.o.). 2. To frighten, startle, alarm (s.o.). *Alarmé de qch.*, alarmed at sth.

s'alarmer, to take alarm, to take fright (de, at).

alarmiste [alarmist], *a. & s.* Alarmist; scare-monger.

albanaïs, -aise [albane, -ε:ʒ], *a. & s. Ethn*: Albanian.

Albanie [albanj]. *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Albania.

albatre [albatr], *s.m.* Alabaster.

albatros [albatros, -os], *s.m. Orn*: Albatross.

albigéois, -oise [albiwa, -wa:ʒ], *a. & s. (Native of Albi. Hist: Les Albigéois, the Albigensians.*

albino [albino:, -ε:], *s. & a. inv.* Albino. Une (femme) albino, an albino woman.

Albion [albɔ̃]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog*: Albion, Britain.

album [albom], *s.m.* 1. Album, sketch-book. *A. à feuilles mobiles*, loose-leaf album. 2. Trade catalogue. *pl. Des albums.*

albumine [albymjn], *s.f. Ch: Biol*: Albumin.

albuminer [albymjne], *v.tr. Phot*: To albuminize (paper).

albumineux, -euse [albymine, -ε:ʒ], *a. Biol*: Bot: Albuminous, albuminous.

alcade [alkad], *s.m.* Alcalde, sheriff (in Spain).

alkali [alkali], *s.m. Ch*: Alkali.

alkalin [alkalε], *a.* Alkaline.

alkalinité [alkalinite], *s.f.* Alkalinity.

alcarazas [alkaraz:ʒ], *s.m.* Alcarraza; (porous) water-cooler.

Alceste [alεst]. 1. *Pr.n.f. Gr.Lit*: Alcestis.

2. *Pr.n.m. Fr.Lit*: (Type of) social bear or bluntn-spoken critic. (From the character in Molière's *Le Misanthrope*.)

alchimie [alɕimi], *s.f.* Alchemy.

alchimiste [alɕimist], *s.m.* Alchemist.

alcool [alkol], *s.m.* Alcohol, *F*: spirit(s). *A. absolu*, pure alcohol. *A. dénaturé, a. à brûler*, methylated spirit; industrial alcohol.

alcoolique [alkolik]. 1. *a.* (a) Alcoholic, spirituous. (b) *Med*: Alcoholic (patient) 2. *s.* Habitual drinker; drunkard.

alcooliser [alkolize], *v.tr.* To alcoholize.

s'alcooliser, to drink heavily; *F*: to soak.

alcooolisme [alkoolism], *s.m. Med*: Alcoolism.

Alcoran (l') [alkorõ], *s.m.* = KORAN (LE).

alcôve [alko:v], *s.f.* Alcove, (bed-)recess.

alcyon [alɕjõ], *s.m.* 1. Myth: Halcyon. 2. Orn:

Kingfisher.

aléa [alea], *s.m.* Risk, hazard, chance. *L'affaire présente trop d'a.*, the business is too hazardous.

aléatoire [aleatwa:r], *a.* Aleatory (contract, etc.);

probematal, hazardous, risky.

Alemans [almõ], *s.m.pl. Hist*: Alemanni.

alène [alen], *s.f. Ths*: Awl. *A. plate*, bradawl.

alentour [alõtũr]. 1. *adv.* Around, round about.

Le pays d'a., the surrounding, neighbouring, country. *Prep plr. Alentour de la maison*, round about the house. 2. *s.m.pl.* Alentours (d'une ville, etc.), environs, neighbourhood, vicinity, surroundings (of a town, etc.). [A L'ENTOUR]

alerte [alert]. 1. *mt.* Up! to arms! 2. *s.f.* Alarm, warning. Donner l'alerte au camp, to rouse the camp. *Tenir l'ennemi en a.*, to harass the enemy.

Fausse alerte, false alarm. 3. *a.* (a) Alert, brisk, quick, agile. *A. à faire qch.*, quick to do sth.

(b) Vigilant, watchful.

alerter [alerite], *v.tr.* To give the alarm to

(troops) to warn, send a warning to (police).

alésage [aleza:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Metalw*: (a) Boring

(out). (b) Broaching, reaming. 2. Bore (of rifle

barrel); internal diameter (of cylinder, bearing).

aléser [aleze], *v.tr. (l'alése; l'aléserai)* *Metalw*:

(a) To bore (out). (b) To ream out, broach.

Alexandre [alεksãdr]. *Pr.n.m.* Alexander.

alexandrin, -ine [alεksãdrẽ, -in], *a. & s.*

Alexandrine; Alexandrian (school). *Pros: (Vers)*

alexandrin, alexandrine (line).

alezan, -ane [alzã, -an], *a. & s.* Chestnut

(horse).

alfa [alfa], *s.m. Bot*: Alfa(-grass), esparto.

algarade [algarad], *s.f.* 1. Storm of abuse.

Faire une algarade à qn, to give s.o. a good

blowing-up, a good dressing-down; to bite, snap,

s.o.'s head off. 2. Escapade; prank.

algèbre [alɕεbr], *s.f.* Algebra.

algébrique [alɕεbrik], *a.* Algebraic.

Alger [alɕε]. *Pr.n. Geog*: I. Algiers. 2. *m.* (The

Department of) Alger.

Algérie [alɕeri]. *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Algeria.

algérien, -ienne [alɕεrjε, -jen], *a. & s.* Algerian,

Algerine; of Algeria.

algue [alɕε], *s.f. Bot*: Alga, seaweed.

alibi [alibi], *s.m. Jur*: Alibi. *Plaider un a.*, to

set up, plead, an alibi.

aliboron [aliborɔ̃], *s.m.* Un maître aliboron, a

conceited ass, an ignoramus. (From La Fontaine's

fable *Les Voleurs et l'âne*.)

aliénation [aljenasɔ̃], *s.f.* Alienation. 1. *Jur*:

Transfer (of property, etc.). 2. Estrangement.

3. Aliénation mentale, derangement of mind;

insanity.

aliéner [aljene], *v.tr.* (l'aliène, *n.* aliémons; l'aliénement) *1. Jur.* To alienate, part with (property, etc.). *2. To alienate, estrange* (a friend, etc.). *Cet acte lui aliéna tous les cœurs*, this action alienated all hearts from him. *3. To derange, unhinge* (the mind).

aliéné, -ée, *a. & s.* Lunatic, mad (man); mentally deranged, insane (person). *Maison, asile, d'aliénés*, lunatic asylum.

aliéniste [aljenist], *s.m. & f.* Alienist; mental specialist.

alignement [alipmā], *s.m. 1. (a)* Alignment; laying out (of trees, etc.) in line. *Mil.* A droite alignement night dress! *(b) Adm.* Making up, balancing (of accounts, etc.). *2. Alignment, line* (of wall, etc.); row (of trees, etc.). *Déborder, dépasser, l'a., to project beyond the building line. Mil.* Rentrer dans l'alignement, to fall into line.

aligner [alipe], *v.tr.* To align, draw up, line up; to put (things) in a line, in a row. *A. un terrain*, to line out, mark out, a plot of ground. *Mil.* A. des soldats, to dress a line of soldiers. *F.* Aligner des chiffres, to go into figures; to figure out the expense.

s'aligner, to fall into line. *Mil.* To dress. **S'aligner sur le terrain**, to fight a duel.

alignée, *s.f.* Line, row (of houses, trees).

aliment [alimā], *s.m. 1. Aliment, food. 2. L'a. des pauvres*, the maintenance of the poor.

alimentaire [alimiteir], *a. 1. Régime a., dietary. Jur.* Pension alimentaire, alimony; allowances for necessities. *2. Alimentary, nourishing* (plant, product). *Conserves alimentaires*, tinned foods. *3. Physiol.* Le canal, le tube, alimentaire, the alimentary canal. *Mch.* Pompe alimentaire, feed-pump; donkey-pump.

alimentation [alimintās], *s.f. 1. (a)* Alimentation, feeding; provisionment, supply (of town, market, etc.). *Article d'alimentation*, food-stuff. *(b)* Nourishment. *A. insuffisante, défectueuse*, insufficient nourishment; malnutrition. *2. Mch.* etc.: Feed(ing) (of boiler, etc.).

alimenter [alimôte], *v.tr.* To feed, nourish (s.o.); to supply (market) with food. *Ruisseaux qui alimentent une rivière*, streams that feed a river. *A. la haine*, la sédition, to keep hatred, sedition, alive. *El.E.* A. une usine de courant, to furnish, supply, a factory with current. *Fb.* Alimenter les avant, to feed the forward line.

alinéa [alineā], *s.m. Typ.* 1. First line of paragraph; indented line. *En alinéa*, indented. *2. Paragraph.*

alise [aliez], *s.f. Bot.* Sorb-apple.

alisier [alizie], *s.m. Bot.* Service-tree.

alitement [alitmā], *s.m. (a)* Confinement to bed. *(b)* State of being bed-ridden.

aliter [alite], *v.tr.* To keep (s.o.) in bed. [Lit] **s'aliter**, to take to one's bed.

alité, *a.* Confined to (one's) bed; *F.* laid up.

alisez [alize], *a. & s.m.* Les (vents) alisez, the trade-winds.

allaitier [aleite], *v.tr.* To suckle (child or young); to feed (child) at the breast. *s.m. -ement.*

allant [alā], *1. a. (a)* Active, busy, bustling; spirited (music). *s.m.* Avoir de l'allant, to have plenty of go, of buoyancy, of dash. *(b) Utensile a. au feu*, fire-proof utensil. *2. s.m.pl.* Allants et venants, comers and goers; passers-by. [ALLER]

allécher [al(j)ec], *v.tr.* (l'allèche, *n.* alléchants; l'allécherai) To allure, attract, entice, tempt. *s.m. -ement.*

allée [alie], *s.f. 1. (Action of) going. Allées et venues*, coming and going; running about. *2. (a)* Walk (esp. lined with trees); lane, avenue

(through wood, etc.). *(b)* Path (in garden). *(c)* Passage, entrance, alley; carriage-drive.

allège [al(j)ec], *s.f. 1. Nau.* Lighter, hopper, barge. *2. Arch.* Const: (a) Breast-wall (of window), (b) Balustrade, rail (of window, etc.). [ALLÉGER]

alléger [al(j)eye], *v.tr.* (l'allège, *n.* allégoons; l'allégerai) *1. (a)* To lighten (ships, taxes). *(b)* To unburden; to ease the strain on (timbers, etc.). *(c)* To alleviate, relieve, mitigate (pain). *2. A. qn de qch.*, to relieve s.o. of (the weight of) sth. *s.m. -ement.*

s'alléger, to become, grow, lighter or easier. **allégorique** [allegori], *s.f.* Allegory. *Par allégorique*, allegorically.

allégorique [allegorik], *a.* Allegorical. *adv. -ment.*

allègre [allegr], *a.* Lively, gay, jolly, merry, cheerful. *Marcher d'un pas a., to walk briskly.*

allégresse [al(j)egres], *s.f.* Gladness, joy, cheerfulness, liveliness. [ALLÈGRE]

alléguer [al(j)eg], *v.tr.* (l'allègue, *n.* allèguons; l'allèguerai) *1. To allege, urge, plead. A. l'ignorance*, to plead ignorance. *A. un prétexte*, to advance a pretext. *2. To cite, quote* (author).

alleluia [al(j)elya, -lija], *s.m. & int.* Ecc: Hallelujah, alleluia(h).

Allemagne [alman], *Fr.m.f. Geog.* Germany. **allemand**, -ande [almā, -ād], *1. a. & s.* German. *F.* Querelle d'Allemand, quarrel about nothing. *2. s.m.* L'allemand, the German language.

aller [alc]. *1. v.i. (pr.p. allant; p.p. allé; pr.ind. je vais, tu vas, il va, n. allons, v. allez, ils vont; pr.sub. j'aille, n. allons, ils allent; imp. va (vas-v), allons; p.d. j'allais, p.h. j'allai; fu. j'allai. Aux. être) 1. To go. (a) A. de Paris, to go to Paris. A. et venir, to come and go. Je ne ferais qu'aller et revenir, I shall come straight back. Où allons-nous? (i) where are we going? (ii) F: what are things coming to? A. par bandes, to go about in gangs. Aller contre la Providence, to fly in the face of Providence. Il va sur ses dix ans, he is nearly ten (years old). A. jusqu'à injurier qn, to go so far as to call s.o. names. F: Faire aller qn, to order s.o. about. (b) A. en course, à la chasse, à la pêche, à pied, à cheval, en voiture, au galop, au trot. See these words. (c) (With adv. acc.) Aller bon train, to go at a good round pace. (With cogn. acc.) Aller son petit bonhomme de chemin, to jog along. (d) Aller, je vous écoute, go on, proceed, I am listening. (e) Sentier qui va à la gare, path leading to the station. 2. (a) To go, be going (well, ill). Les affaires vont, ne vont pas, business is brisk, slack. Ça ira! we'll manage it! Je vous en offre cinq francs.—Va pour cinq francs! I'll give you five francs for it.—Five francs be it! Cela va sans dire, cela va de soi, that's understood, that is a matter of course. (b) (Of machine, clock, etc.) To go, act, work, run. La pendule va bien, mal, the clock is right, wrong. Faire aller un commerce, to run a business. Tout va comme sur des roulettes, everything is going like clockwork. (c) Comment allez-vous? F: comment cela va-t-il? how are you? how do you do? Je vais bien, F: ça va, I am well, I am all right. 3. Aller à qn. (a) (Of colours, clothes) To suit, become, s.o. (b) (Of climate, food) To agree with s.o. (c) (Of clothes, etc.) To fit s.o. Cela vous va comme un gant; (i) it fits you like a glove; (ii) F: it suits you to a T. (d) (Of proposal, etc.) To be to s.o.'s liking; to suit s.o. Vos manières ne me vont pas, I don't like your ways. Ça me va,*

agreed! done! *F.*: Ça va! all right! O.K. 1. (Of colours, etc.) *aller* avec qch., to go well with sth.; to match sth. 5. (a) *aller* + *inf.* *A. voir qn. to go and see s.o.*; to call on s.o. *A. trouver qn. to go to s.o.* *aller* se promener, to go for a walk. *N'allez pas vous imaginer que...* don't go and imagine that... (b) Aux. use of *aller* (*pr.* & *p. d.* only) To be going, to be about (to do sth.). *Il va s'en occuper*, he is going to see about it. *Elle allait tout avouer*, she was about to confess everything. (c) *aller* + *pr. p.* or *ger.* (i) To be continually doing sth. *Il va épiant, décontant*, he is always spying, listening. (ii) *Sa santé va (en) empirant*, his health is steadily growing worse. *A. en augmentant*, to increase. 6. *Y aller.* (a) *J'y vais!* on y va! coming! (b) *Est-ce comme ça que vous y allez?* is that how you set about it? *Y aller de tout son cœur*, to put one's back into it. *Y aller ardemment*, to make no bones about it. *Il n'y va pas par quatre chemins*, he doesn't mince matters. *Allons-y!* well, here goes! *Vas-y! allez-y!* go it! go ahead! (c) *F.*: *Y aller de qch.*, to lay, stake, sth. *Y aller de son reste*, to stake one's all. *Y aller de sa personne*, to take a hand in it oneself. *Il y est allé d'une bouteille*, he stood (treat to the extent of) a bottle. 7. *v. impers.* *Il va de soi que...*, it stands to reason, it goes without saying, that... *Il en va de même pour lui*, pour moi, it's the same with him, with me. *Il y allait de la vie*, it was a matter of life and death. *Il y va de ma vie*, my life is at stake. 8. *int.* *Allons, dépêchez-vous!* come, make haste! *Allons donc!* (i) come along! get a move on! (ii) nonsense! *Allons bon!* there now! hang it! *Mais va donc! get on with it!* *J'ai bien souffert, va!* *allez!* I have suffered much, believe me! *s'en aller.* (*pr. ind.* *je m'en vais*; *imp. va-t'en*, *allez-nous-en*, *allez-vous-en*, *ne t'en va pas*; *perf.* *je m'en suis allé(e)*, *nous nous en sommes allé(e)s*, *F.*: *je me suis en allé(e)*) *1.* To go away, to depart. *Faire en aller tout le monde*, to send everyone away. *Faire en a. des taches*, to remove stains. *Allez-vous-en!* go away! *Il faut que je m'en aille*, I must be going. *Ses forces s'en allaient*, his strength was going. *Le malade s'en va*, the patient is sinking. 2. *F.*: (= *aller* 5 (b)) *Je m'en vais vous raconter ça*, I'll tell you all about it. II. *aller*, *s.m.* *1.* Going; outward journey. *Cargaison d'aller*, outward cargo. *Voyage d'aller et retour*, journey there and back. *Billet d'aller et retour*, return ticket. *Sp.*: *Match aller*, away match. 2. *Pls aller*, last resort; makeshift; poor substitute. *Au pis aller*, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst. 3. *Au long aller...*, in the long run.

alleu, -eux [alo] *s.m. Hist.*: (Frano) alleu, allodium; freehold (land).

alliage [aljaʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Alloying, blending. 2. Alloy.

alliance [aljãs], *s.f.* *1.* Alliance. (a) Match, marriage, union. *Entrer par a. dans une famille*, to marry into a family. (b) Union, blending. (c) *Conclure une alliance avec un pays*, to conclude an alliance with a country. *Hist.*: *La Triple Alliance*, the Triple Alliance. *S.a.* *ARCH.* 2. Wedding-ring.

allier [alje], *v.tr.* *1.* To ally, unite. *A. une famille a, avec, une autre*, to unite one family to another by marriage. 2. To ally, mix (metals); to harmonize, blend, match (colours); to combine, unite (qualities, words, etc.) (d, with). *a. -able*.

s'allier. *1.* (a) To form an alliance, to become allies, to ally. (b) To form a connection by

marriage. *S.a. d'une famille*, to marry into a family. 2. (Of fluids) To mix; (of metals) to alloy; (of colours) to harmonize, blend.

allié, -ée. *1.* *a.* Allied (nation, etc.). 2. *s.* (a) Ally. (b) Relation by marriage.

alligator [al(ɡ)igato:r], *s.m. Rept.*: Alligator. **allitératif**, -ive [alliteratif, -iv], *a.* Alliterative.

allitération [alliterasjõ], *s.f.*: Alliteration.

allo, **allo** [alo], *int.* *TP.*: Hullo! hello!

allocation [allokasjõ], *s.f.* *1.* Allocation, apportionment, assignment, granting (of sum of money, of land, supplies, etc.). 2. Allowance, grant. *A. de chômage*, unemployment benefit.

allocution [allokyõjõ], *s.f.*: Short speech; allocution. Prononcer une allocution, to deliver an address (d, to).

allonge [alõʒ], *s.f.* *1.* Lengthening-piece, eking-piece; extension(-piece); extra leaf (of table).

2. *A. d'un document*, rider to a document. 3. *Box*: Reach. *Être avantage en a.*, to have the longer reach. 4. *Equit.*: Lunging rein. [ALLONGER]

allongement [alõʒmõ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Lengthening (of dress, etc.) (b) Elongation (of metals, etc.).

2. Protraction, extension (of time). 3. *F.*: = LONGUEUR.

allonger [alõʒe], *v.tr.* (*l'allonge*(s); *n.* *allongea*(s)) *1.* (a) To lengthen; to let down (garment).

Cette robe vous allonge, this dress makes you look taller. (b) To add a piece to (sth.). (c) To eke out (sauce, etc.). 2. (a) To stretch out (one's arm, etc.). *Les piliers allongent de grandes ombres*, the pillars cast long shadows. *S.a.* *PAS* 1. (b) *F.*: Allonger un coup à qn, to deal s.o. a blow;

to strike out at s.o. *A. une gifle, une taloche, d qn*, to slap s.o. in the face; to give s.o. a clout. Allonger l'argent, to hand over the money. 3. To protract, prolong (conversation, etc.). [LONG] *a. -eable*.

s'allonger. *1.* (Of days, hours, etc.) To stretch out; to grow longer. *F.*: *Son voyage s'allonge*, he pulled a long face. 2. To stretch oneself out at full length. *F.*: *S'allonger par terre*, to come a cropper.

allongé, *a.* *1.* Long. *F.*: *Avoir une figure allongée*, to pull a long face. 2. Oblong; prolate (ellipsoid).

allumage [alymaʒ], *s.m.* Lighting (of lamp, fire); switching on (of electric light). *I.C.E.*: Ignition. *A. par batterie, par dynamo*, coil ignition. *Raté d'allumage*, misfire. *A. prématuré*, pre-ignition.

allumer [alyme], *v.tr.* *1.* To light (lamp, fire, pipe); to kindle, ignite, set fire to (sth.). *Abstr.* To light the lamps; to switch on the light; to light up. 2. To inflame, excite (passion, person).

A. l'imagination, to fire the imagination.

s'allumer. *1.* To kindle, to take fire, to catch alight. 2. (Of pers.) To warm up to one's subject.

allumé, *a.* Alight. *Haut-fourneau a.*, furnace in blast. *F.*: *Visage allumé*, face flushed with wine, with desire.

allumette [alymet], *s.f.* (Lucifer) match. *A. sûreté*, safety match.

allumette-bougie, *s.f.* Wax-vesta. *pl.* *Des allumettes-bougies*.

allumeur, -euse [alymœ:r, -œ:z], *s.* *1.* Lighter; igniter. *A. de réverbères*, lamplighter. 2. *s.m.* (a) Lighter; igniting device. *A. électrique*, electric igniter. *A. à gaz*, gas-lighter. (b) *I.C.E.*: Contact-maker.

allumoir [alymwa:r], *s.m.* Lighter (for cigarettes).

allure [aly:r], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Walk, gait, tread, carriage, bearing. *A. dégaîée*, free, easy, carriage. *Avoir de l'allure*, (i) (of horse) to be a good stepper, (ii) *F.*: (of pers.) to have style. (b) Face.

Marcher à une vive a., to walk at a brisk pace.
(c) Speed *A toute allure*, at full speed. *L'auto filait à toute a.*, à grande allure, the car was going at top speed, *F.*: all out. *(d) Mch.*: etc.: Working (of engine, etc.). *A. régulière*, smooth motion or running. *2. Nau.*: (a) Sailing trim. *A l'allure du plus près*, close-hauled. *(b)* Rate (of sailing). *A l'a. de vingt nœuds*, at the rate of twenty knots
3. (a) Demeanour, behaviour. *A. posée*, sedate manner. *(b)* Aspect, look (of things, events). *L'affaire prend une mauvaise allure*, the business is taking an ugly turn, looks bad. [ALLER]
allusion [alɥɥɔ̃], *s.f.* Allusion (*à*, to); hint, innuendo. *Faire allusion à qn*, to refer to s.o.
alluvial, -iaux [alɥɥjal, -jo], *a.* Alluvial.
alluvion [alɥɥvɔ̃], *s.f.* *Geol.* Alluvium
almanach [almana], *s.m.* Almanac; calendar.
almée [alme], *s.f.* Alma(h), alme(h), (Egyptian) dancing-woman.
aloès [alɔɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Aloe. *Amer d'aloès*, bitter aloes.
aloi [alwa], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *A.*: (= TITRE) Degree of fineness (of coin). *Monnai d'aloi*, sterling money. *(b) F.*: Pièce de mauvais aloi, base coin; light coin. **2.** Standard, quality. *De bon aloi*, genuine. *Marchandises de bon a.*, goods of sterling quality.
alors [alɔr], *adv.* **1.** Then; at that time, at the time. *Que faissiez-vous a?* what were you doing then? *La vie d'a.*, life in those days. **2.** (a) Then; well then; in that case. *A. vous viendrez?* well then, are you coming? *(b)* Therefore, so. *Il n'était pas là, a. je suis revenu*, he wasn't there, so I came back again. **3.** *Comp.phr.* *Alors que*, when. *Alors même que*, (i) at the very time when, (ii) even when; (iii) even though. *A. même que je le pourrais*, even though I could. **4.** (= ENSUITE) Then, next.
alose [alɔz], *s.f.* *Ich.*: Alose, shad.
alouette [alwet], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Lark. *A. des champs*, skylark.
alourdir [alurdɪr], *v.tr.* **1.** To make (sth.) heavy. **2.** To make (s.o.) dull, stupid. **3.** To weigh down (s.o.). [LOURD] *s.m.* -issement.
s'alourdir, to grow (i) heavy, (ii) dull, stupid.
alourdissant [alurdɪsɑ̃], *a.* Oppressive (heat, weather, etc.).
aloyau, -aux [alɔwa], *s.m.* Sirloin (of beef).
alpage [alpa], *s.m.* Alpaca.
alpe [alp], *s.f.* **1.** Alp, mountain. **2.** *Geog.*: Les Alpes, the Alps.
alpestre [alpestr], *a.* Alpine (scenery, climate).
alphabet [alfabɛ], *s.m.* **1.** Alphabet. **2.** *Sch.*: Spelling-book, primer.
alphabétique [alfabetik], *a.* Alphabetical. *Par ordre a.*, in alphabetical order. *adv.* -ment.
alpin [alpɛ], *a.* Alpine (club, troops).
alpinisme [alpinism], *s.m.* Mountaineering. *Faire de l'a.*, to go in for mountaineering.
alpiniste [alpinist], *s.m. & f.* Alpinist, mountaineer.
alsacien, -ienne [alsazjɛ, -jen], *a. & s.* Alsatian.
altérable [alterab], *a.* Liable to deterioration.
altérant [alterɑ̃], *a.* Thirst-producing.
altération [alterasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Change (for the worse); impairing (of health, etc.); deterioration (of food, etc.). *A. de la voix*, faltering of the voice. *A. des roches*, weathering of rocks. **2.** Debasement, debasement (of coinage); adulteration (of food); falsification (of document). **3.** Great thirst.
altercation [alterkasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Altercation, dispute; *F.*: squabble.

altérer [alterɛ], *v.tr.* (*j'altère*; *j'altérerai*)
1. To change (for the worse); to spoil, taint, corrupt; to impair (health). *Voix altérée par l'émotion*, husky, shaky, voice. **2.** To tamper with (sth.), to adulterate (food); to debase (coinage); to falsify (document). *A. les faits*, to give a garbled version of the facts. **3.** To make (s.o.) thirsty.
s'altérer. **1.** To change (for the worse); to deteriorate, spoil; (of rocks) to weather. *Sa voix s'altère*, his voice faltered, broke. **2.** To grow thirsty.
altéré, a. **1.** Faded (colour, etc.); broken (voice), drawn, haggard (face). **2.** Thirsty. *A. de sang*, athirst for blood.
alternance [alternɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Alternation (of seasons, etc.). **2.** *Ling.* Alternance de voyelles, vowel gradation; ablaut.
alternateur [alternatœr], *s.m.* *El.E.*: Alternating-current generator; alternator.
alternatif, -ive [alternatif, -iv], *a.* **1.** (a) Alternate (colours, etc.). *(b) El.E.*: Alternating (current). *(c) Mec.E.*: Reciprocating (engine, motion). **2.** Alternative (proposal, meaning). **3.** *s.f.* Alternative, alternative, option.
alternativement [alternativmɑ̃], *adv.* Alternately, in turn, turn and turn about.
alterne [altern], *a.* Alternate (leaves, angles, etc.).
alterner [alterne], *v.i.* (a) To alternate. *Faire a. les larmes et les rires*, to make s.o. cry and laugh by turns. *(b)* To take turns (*pour*, in + *ger.*), to take turn and turn about (*pour*, to + *inf.*, in + *ger.*), to take it in turns (*pour*, to + *inf.*). *Il alterne avec les autres pour veiller*, he takes turns with the others in sitting up. *Ils alternent pour veiller*, they take it in turns to sit up.
altesse [altɛs], *s.f.* Highness. *Son A. impériale*, his, her, Imperial Highness.
altier, -ière [altje, -jer], *a.* Haughty, proud.
adv. -ièrement.
altimètre [altimetr], *s.m.* *Surv.*: *Av.*: Altimeter; *Av.*: height gauge.
altitude [altitɥd], *s.f.* Altitude, height. *Av.*: Prendre de l'altitude, to climb.
alto [alto], *s.m.* *Mus.* **1.** Alto (voice). **2.** Viola. **3.** Tenor saxhorn or saxophone (in E flat).
altruisme [altrɥism], *s.m.* Altruism.
altruiste [altrɥist], *1.* *a.* Altruistic. **2.** *s.* Altruist.
alumine [alymun], *s.f.* *Miner.*: Alumina.
aluminium [alymɥnɔ̃m], *s.m.* Aluminium.
aluminothermie [alymɥnɔ̃termi], *s.f.* *Métall.*: Thermit welding.
alun [alœ], *s.m.* Alum. *Toil.*: Pierre d'alun, shaving-block.
aluner [alyne], *v.tr.* **1.** To alum. *Phot.*: Bain aluné, hardening bath. **2. *Phot.*: To harden (negative, etc.). *s.m.* -age.
alvéole [alveɔl], *s.m. or f.* **1.** (a) Alveole; cell (of honeycomb, etc.). *(b)* Pigeon-hole (of desk). **2.** Socket (of tooth). **3.** Cavity, pit (in stone, etc.).
alvéolé [alveɔle], *a.* **1.** Honeycombed. **2.** Pitted. *alysion* [alisɔ̃], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Alyssum, madwort.
amabilité [amabilitɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Amiability, amiability; kindness. **2.** *pl.* Civilities; polite attentions.
amadouer [amadɥ], *s.m.* Amadou; (German) tinder; touchwood, U.S.: punk.
amadouer [amadɥe], *v.tr.* **1.** To coax, wheedle, persuade. **2.** To allure, draw (customers). [AMADOU] *s.* -eur, -euse.
amaigrir [amegrir], *v.tr.* **1.** To make thin; to emaciate. **2.** *Agr.*: To impoverish (soil). [MAIGRIS] *a.* -issant. *s.m.* -issement.
s'amaigrir, to grow thin, to lose flesh.**

amalgamation [amalgamasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Amalgamation. 2. *Fin.* Merger.

amalgame [amalgam], *s.m.* 1. Amalgam. 2. *F.* Medley, mixture.

amalgamer [amalgame], *v.tr.* To amalgamate. *s'amalgamer*, to amalgamate; to blend.

amande [amød̥], *s.f.* Almond. *Yeux en amande*, almond eyes.

amandier [amødje], *s.m.* Almond-tree.

amant, -ante [amød̥, -ãt], *s.* Lover.

amarante [amarõt̥] 1. *s.f. Bot.* Amarant(h). 2. *a.mv.* Amaranth; purplish.

amarinier [amarine], *v.tr. Nau.* 1. To injure to the sea. 2. To man (prize). [MARIN] *s.m. -age.*

s'amariner, to get used to the sea; to overcome sea-sickness; to find one's sea-legs.

amarage [amaraʒ], *s.m. Nau.* 1. (a) Mooring. Droits d'amarage, berthage. *Aer.* Mât d'amarage, mooring mast. (b) Berth, moorings. 2. Lashing, seizing. *Faire un a. sur une corde*, to lash, seize, a rope.

amarre [amar̥], *s.f.* (a) (Mooring) rope or line; painter, warp; *pl.* moorings. *Navire sur ses amarres*, ship at her moorings. *Lâcher les amarres*, to cast off (the moorings). (b) Cable, hawser.

amarre [amare], *v.tr.* (a) To make fast, to moor (boat, ship, dirigible). *Navire amarré au quai*, boat berthed, lying at the quay. (b) To belay (rope). (c) *Const.* To brace (wall, etc.).

s'amarre, to make fast; to moor.

amas [amə], *s.m.* Heap, pile, accumulation. *A. de neige*, snow-drift. [AMASSER]

amasser [amase], *v.tr.* 1. To heap up, pile up. 2. To hoard up, store up; to amass (a fortune). *Il a amassé du bien*, he has made his pile. 3. To gather (troops) together. *s.m. -age.*

s'amasser, to pile up, accumulate.

amateur, -trice [amatœr̥, -tr̥is], *s.* 1. Lover (of sth.). *A. des beaux-arts*, lover, patron, of art. *A. de chiens*, dog-fancier. 2. Amateur. *Championnat des amateurs*, amateur championship. *Travailler en a.*, to work in dilettante fashion.

amateurisme [amatœr̥ism], *s.m. Art. Sp.* Amateurism.

amazone [amazɔ̃n], *s.f.* 1. (a) Myth: Amazon. *Geog.* Le fleuve des Amazones, the (River) Amazon. (b) Horsewoman. (c) Lady dressed in a riding-habit. 2. *Cost.* (Lady's) riding-habit.

ambages [õbaʒ], *s.f. pl.* Circumlocution. *Parler sans ambages*, to speak to the point, straight out.

ambassade [õbasad], *s.f.* 1. Embassy. 2. (a) Ambassador's staff. (b) (Quarters of the ambassador's staff) Embassy.

ambassadeur [õbasadœr̥], *s.m.* Ambassador. *L'a. d'Angleterre*, the British Ambassador.

ambassadrice [õbasadris̥], *s.f.* Ambassadress.

ambiance [õbjãs], *s.f.* Surroundings, environment.

ambiant [õbjã], *a.* Surrounding, encompassing, ambient (atmosphere, etc.).

ambigu, -ue [õbgy], *s.m.* Ambiguous. 2. *s.m.* Mixture, medley. *adv. -ment.*

ambiguïté [õbgyt̥], *v.f.* Ambiguity, ambiguity-ousness.

ambitieux, -euse [õbjes̥, -œz̥]. 1. *a.* Ambitious. *Être a. de force qch.*, to be ambitious to do sth. 2. *i.* Ambitious person. *adv. -sement.*

ambition [õbjes̥], *s.f.* Ambition (de, of, for). *Mettre son ambition à faire qch.*, to make it one's ambition to do sth. *L'a. de briller*, the ambition to shine. *Sans ambition*, unambitious(ly).

ambitionner [õbjes̥ne], *v.tr.* To be ambitious

of (sth.); to covet (sth.). *A. de faire qch.*, to aspire to do sth.

amble [õbl̥], *s.m. Equit.* Amble; (ambling) pace. *Aller l'amble*, to amble. *Chevaucher a l'amble*, to amble along.

ambler [õble], *v.i.* 1. (Of horse) To pace, to amble. 2. *F.* To canter along.

ambre [õbr̥], *s.m.* 1. Ambre gris, ambergris. 2. Ambre jaune, yellow amber.

ambré [õbre], *a.* 1. Perfumed with amber (gris). 2. Amber-coloured; warm (complexion, tint).

3. Amber-tipped (cigarette).

ambroisie [õbrwazi], *s.f. Gr. Myth.* Ambrosia. *Parfum d'ambrosia*, ambrosial fragrance.

ambrosiaque [õbrɔzjak], *a.* Ambrosial.

ambulance [õbyljãs], *s.f.* Ambulance.

ambulancier, -ière [õbyljãsje, -jœr̥], *s. Mil.* Hospital orderly; f. nurse.

ambulant [õbyljã], *a.* Itinerant, perambulating, peripatetic. *Comédiens ambulants*, strolling players. *Marchand ambulant*, pedlar. *Cirque a.*, travelling circus.

ambulateur [õbyljatœr̥], *s.m. Arch.* Ambulatory; arcade, cloister(s).

âme [am̥], *s.f.* 1. Soul. (a) *Avoir charge d'âmes*, to have the cure of souls. *Rendre l'âme*, to give up the ghost. (b) (Departed) soul, spirit. *Les âmes en peine*, the souls in purgatory. *S.a. DAMNÉ.* (c) Heart, feeling, soul, spirit. *Vous n'avez donc pas d'âme*, have you no feelings?

Mettre de l'âme à faire qch., to do sth. with feeling. *Être l'âme d'une entreprise*, to be the moving spirit, the life and soul, of an undertaking.

(d) *Population de dix mille âmes*, population of ten thousand souls. *Ne pas rencontrer âme qui vive*, not to meet a living soul. 2. (a) Bore (of gun, pump). (b) Core (of statue, cable). (c) Web (of girder, beam). (d) Sound-post (of violin).

Amédée [amed̥e] *Pr.n.m.* Amadeus.

Amélie [ameli]. *Pr.n.f.* Amelia.

amélioration [ameljɔrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Amelioration, improvement, betterment, change for the better.

A. de santé, improvement in health. *Apporter des améliorations à qch.*, to effect improvements in sth.

améliorer [ameljɔr̥e], *v.tr.* To ameliorate; to better, to improve. *a. -able. a. -ant.*

s'améliorer, to get better; to improve.

amen [amen, œ̃], *int. & s.m.mv.* Amen.

aménagement [amenasmõ], *s.m.* 1. See AMÉNAGEMENT. 2. Appointments (of house); fittings (of office, etc.).

aménager [amenaze], *v.tr.* (l'aménagement(s); n. aménagements) To fit up, to arrange (house, shop, etc.); to fit out (new ship). [MÉNAGE]

amendage [amõdaʒ], *s.m. Agr.* Improving, enriching (of soil).

amende [amød̥], *s.f.* 1. Fine. *Frapper qn d'une amende*, inflict one amende à qn, to impose a fine on s.o.; to fine s.o. *Être condamné à une amende*, to be fined. *Games.* *Être mis à l'amende*, to have to pay a forfeit. 2. *Faire amende honorable*, (i) to make amends; (ii) to make due apology.

amendier [amød̥je], *v.tr.* (a) To make better, to improve (health, soil, etc.). (b) *Parl.* To amend (bill) *a. -able. s.m. -ement.*

s'amendier, to improve. (a) To mend one's ways; *F.* to turn over a new leaf. (b) (Of soil) To become more fertile.

amener [amne], *v.tr.* (l'amène; l'amèneral) 1. To bring; to lead (hither). *Amenez votre ami avec vous*, bring your friend (along) with you. *A. qn à son opinion*, to bring s.o. round to one's opinion. *A. un sujet*, to lead up to a subject. *Amener qu*

faire qch., to bring s.o. along to do sth. *Amenez-le dîner avec nous*, bring him round to dine with us. **Amener qn à faire qch.**, to get, lead, bring, induce, s.o. to do sth. **2. A. une rupture**, to bring about, lead to, s. rupture. **A. une mode**, to bring in a fashion. **3. Nau:** To strike (colours); to lower (sail). *Abs. Le vaisseau amena*, the ship struck her colours.

s'amener, F: to turn up; to blow in. *Allons, amène-toi!* now then, come along!

aménité [amenite], *s.f.* **1.** Amenity, charm (of manners); grace (of style). **2. pl.** Compliments.

amer, **-ère** [amer]. **1. a.** (a) Bitter (taste). *Poet:* L'onde amère, the briny deep. (b) *Douleur amère*, bitter grief. *Ironie amère*, biting irony. **2. s.m.** Bitter(s). *Prendre un a.*, to have a bitter(s). **adv. -èrement.**

amer, *s.m. Nau:* Sea-mark, landmark. [MER] **américain, -aine** [amerikè, -èn], *a. & s.* American, F. Yankee. *F: Il a l'œil américain*, he keeps his eyes skinned.

Amérique [amerik]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* America *L'A du Nord*, North America.

amérîr, **amérîrr** [amerir:], *t.a. Av:* To alight (on the sea). *s.m. -issage.*

amertume [amertym], *s.f.* Bitterness (of quinine, of sorrow). *Ressentir beaucoup d'a. de qch.*, to feel, resent, sth. bitterly.

améthyste [ametist], *s.f.* Amethyst.

ameublement [ameublân], *s.m. 1.* Furnishing (of house, etc.). **2. (a)** Set or suite of furniture. (b) Furniture.

ameublir [ameublir], *v.tr.* To loosen, break up (soil) [MEUBLE] *s.m. -issement.*

ameutement [ameutmân], *s.m. 1.* Gathering into a mob. **2. Mob.**

ameuter [amote], *v.tr.* To assemble, collect (riotous crowd). [MEUTE]

s'ameuter, to gather into a mob.

ami, -e [ami]. **1. s. (a)** Friend. *Ami de cœur*, bosom friend. *Ami d'enfance*, old playmate. *Nos amis et parents*, our kith and kin. *Sans amis*, friendless. *F: Être ami avec qn*, to be friendly with s.o. *Être ami de qch.*, to like, have a taste for, sth. *Mon ami*, (i) (between friends) my dear fellow, (ii) (from superior to inferior) my good man, (iii) (from wife to husband) my dear. *Mon amie*, my dear, my love. *Adv.phr. En ami(e)*, in a friendly manner; as a friend. (b) *F:* Man- or boy-friend, f. woman- or girl-friend. *F: Bon ami*, bonne amie, lover, sweetheart. (c) *Les amis de la nature*, nature-lovers. **2. a.** (a) Friendly (de, to). (b) Kind, kindly.

amiable [amjabl], *a. Jur:* Friendly, conciliatory, amicable. *Arrangement à l'a.*, amicable arrangement. *Vente d'a.*, private sale. **adv. -ment.**

amiante [amjât], *s.m. Miner:* Asbestos. *Carton d'amiante*, asbestos-board.

amibe [amib], *s.f.* Amoeba.

amical, -aux [amikal, -o], *a.* Friendly. **adv. -ement.**

amict [ami], *s.m. Ecc.Cost:* Amice.

amidon [amidô], *s.m. Starch:* Colle d'amidon, starch paste.

amidonner [amidâne], *v.tr.* To starch. *s.m. -age.*

amincir [amisir], *v.tr.* To make thinner; to thin down (wood). *Taille amincie*, slender, slim, figure. *Costume qui amincit*, *F:* slim-making costume. [MINCE] *s.m. -issement.*

s'amincir, to grow thinner, more slender.

amiral, -aux [amiral, -o], *s.m. 1.* Admiral. *F: C'est un amiral suisse*, he's in the horse-

marines; he has never seen the sea. **2.** Flagship. **3. Conch:** Admiral shell.

amiralissime [amiralisim], *s.m.* Commander-in-chief (of the fleet).

amirauté [amirote], *s.f. 1.* Admiralty. **2. L'Amirauté**, the Admiralty.

amitié [amite], *s.f. 1.* Friendship, friendliness, affection. *Une étroite a.*, a close friendship. *Être sur un pied d'amitié avec qn*, to be on friendly terms, on a friendly footing, with s.o. *Prendre qn en amitié*, to take a liking for s.o.; to take to s.o. *Se lier d'amitié avec qn*, nouer amitié avec qn, to form, to strike up, a friendship with s.o.; to make friends with s.o. *Par amitié*, out of friendliness. **2. (a)** Kindness, favour. *Faites-moi l'a. de le lui dire*, will you do me the favour to tell him so. (b) *pl. Faites mes amitiés à votre frère*, remember me kindly to your brother. *Avec les sincères amitiés de . . .*, with kind regards from. . .

ammoniac [amônjak], *a.m. Ch:* Gaz ammoniac, ammonia. *Sel ammoniac*, sal ammoniac.

ammoniaque [amônjak], *s.f. Ch:* Ammonia

ammoniaqué [amônjake], *a* Ammoniated (quinine, etc.).

amnésie [amnezî], *s.f. Med:* Amnesia.

amnistie [amnisti], *s.f.* Amnesty; general pardon.

amnistier [amnistje], *v.tr.* To amnesty, pardon.

amoindrir [amwêdrir] **1. v.tr.** To reduce, decrease, lessen, diminish, belittle. *A. un mal*, to mitigate an evil. *Il ne faut pas vous a.*, you must not belittle yourself. **2. v.s. & pr.** To diminish, to grow less. [MOINDRE] *s.m. -issement.*

amollir [amolir], *v.tr. 1.* To soften (substance, s.o.'s heart). **2.** To weaken, enervate. [MOU] *s.m. -issement.*

s'amollir. 1. To soften, to become soft.

2. To grow weak, effeminate; (of courage) to flag. **amonceler** [amôse], *v.tr.* (l'amonceller; l'amonceller) To pile up, heap up, bank up.

s'amonceler, to pile up; to gather (in a heap); (of clouds) to bank up.

amoncellement [amôselmân], *s.m. 1.* Heaping (up), piling (up), banking up. **2.** Heap, pile. *A. de neige*, snow-drift.

amont [amô], *s.m.* Upper waters, head waters (of river, etc.). *Vent d'amont*, (i) wind from upstream, (ii) land-breeze. *En amont*, up-stream, up-river. *En amont de l'écluse*, du pont, above lock, above (the) bridge. [MONT]

amorcer [amors], *s.f. 1.* Beginning. *Amorces d'indiscipline*, incipient insubordination. *Civ.E:* *A. d'un tunnel*, beginning (of the cutting) of a tunnel. **2. (a) Exp: Primer, fuse, detonator. (b) *Sm.a:* Percussion cap. (c) *Hyd.E:* Priming (of pump). **3. Bait.** *Se laisser prendre à l'amorce*, to swallow the bait.**

amorcer [amors], *v.tr.* (l'amorcer) **a.** amorçons **1. (a)** To begin, start, initiate (building, road, subject, etc.). *A. des négociations*, to initiate negotiations. (b) To prime, fetch (pump). *El.E:* To start, excite (dynamo). **2. (a)** To bait (line, trap, etc.). (b) To allure, entice, decoy (animal, person). [AMORCE] *s.m. -çage. s.m. -cement.*

s'amorcer, (of pump, etc.) to start.

amorphe [amorf], *a.* Amorphous.

amortir [amortir], *v.tr. 1. (a) To deaden, muffle (sound); to allay (pain); to subdue (light); to dull (pain); to damp (ardour); to cool (passion); to tone down, flatten (colour); to break (fall); to absorb, deaden (shock); to break the force of (blow). (b) *Ph:* To damp down, damp out (oscillations). **2.** To slack, slake (lime).*

3. To redeem, pay off (debt); to allow for depreciation of (furniture, etc.).

s'amortir, to become deadened; (of passion) to cool. *Ph*: (Of oscillations) To die away, to damp down.

amorti, *a. 1. Ph*: *W.Tel*: Damped (wave). *Ondes non amorties*, undamped, continuous, waves.

2. Navire **amorti**, neaped ship; ship aground.

amortissable [amortissabl], *a* Redeemable.

amortissement [amortismā], *s.m.* 1. See **AMORTIR** 1. 2. Redemption (of debt). *Fonds, caisse, d'amortissement*, sinking-fund.

amortisseur [amortisœ:r], *s.m.* 1. Damping device; dead-beat device. 2. *Av*: *Aut*: Shock-absorber.

amour [amur], *s.m.* (Usu. *f.* in *pl.* in 1, 2.) 1. Love, affection, passion. *A. d'une mère*, a mother's love. *Les premiers amours*, first love. *F*: calf love. *S'prendre d'amour pour qn*, to fall in love with s.o. *L'amour que vous me portez*, the love you bear me. *Mal d'amour*, lovesickness. *Mariage d'amour*, love match. *A. de pour, qch*, love of, for, sth. *Avoir l'amour de qch*, to love, have a fondness for, sth. *Pour l'amour de qn*, for the sake of, for love of, s.o. 2. (Object of one's love) *Mon a.*, my love, my sweetheart. *Une de mes anciennes amours*, an old flame of mine. 3. Cupid, Eros, the god of Love. *Quel amour d'enfant!* what a love of a child! *Quel a. de bijou!* what a lovely jewel!

amouracher (s') [amuræʃ], *v.pr.* To fall head over ears in love (de, with); to become enamoured (de, of).

amourette [amuret], *s.f.* Love affair; passing fancy.

amoureux, -euse [amur, -œz]. 1. *a. (a)* Loving (care, look). *Être a. de qn*, to be in love with, enamoured of, s.o. (b) Amorous (look, gesture); amatory (letter). 2. *s.* Lover, sweetheart. *adv. -ement*.

amour-propre, *s.m.* (a) Self-respect; (legitimate) pride. *Blessier l'a.-p. de qn*, to hurt, wound, s.o.'s pride. *Stimuler l'a.-p. de qn*, to put s.o. on his mettle. (b) Self-esteem, vanity, conceit.

amovible [amovibl], *a.* 1. (a) (Of office) Revocable at pleasure. (b) Removable (official). 2. (Of parts of machine) Removable, detachable, interchangeable. *s.f. -ibilité*.

ampère [æper], *s.m.* *El.Meas*: Ampere. *Intensité en ampères*, amperage.

ampèremètre [æpermetr], *s.m.* *El*: Ammeter.

amphibie [æfibi]. 1. *a.* Amphibious (plant, animal). 2. *s.m.* Amphibian.

amphibiens [æfibiɛ], *s.m.pl.* *Z*: Amphibia.

amphibologie [æfibilɔʒi], *s.f.* Amphibology.

amphigouri [æfiguri], *s.m.* *Lit*: Amphigouri; tissue of nonsense.

amphigourique [æfigurik], *a.* *Lit*: Amphigoric; nonsensical. *Discours a.*, rambling discourse.

amphithéâtre [æfiteotr], *s.m.* Amphitheatre; *Sch*: lecture-room. *En amphithéâtre*, in tiers.

amphitryon [æfitrjɔ̃], *s.m.* Amphitryon; host; entertainer. (From Molière's play *Amphitryon*.)

amphore [æfɔ:r], *s.f.* 1. *Archéol*: Amphora.

2. *Jar*.

ample [æpl], *a. 1.* Ample; full (dress, skirt, etc.). 2. Roomy, spacious (theatre, etc.). 3. Full (account); ample (supply). *adv. -ment*.

ampleur [æple:r], *s.f.* 1. Fullness (of garment); copiousness (of meal); volume (of voice). *A. de formes*, buxomness. 2. Fullness (of account); breadth (of style).

ampli [æpli], *s.m.* *F*: = **AMPLIFICATEUR** 3 (c).

amplificateur, -trice [œplifikatrœ:r, -trɛʃ].

1. (a) *a.* Magnifying. (b) *s.* Magnifier (of trifles, etc.). 2. *a.* Amplifying. *Phot*: (Lentille) *amplificatrice*, amplifier. 3. *s.m. (a)* *Phot*: Enlarger. (b) (Sound) intensifier. (c) *W.Tel*: Amplifier.

amplification [œplifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Amplification (of a thought, etc.). 2. (a) *Opt*: Magnification. (b) *Phot*: Enlarging. (c) *W.Tel*: *A. (en haute fréquence)*, (high-frequency) amplification.

amplifier [œplifœʃ], *v.tr.* 1. To amplify; to expand (thought, etc.); to exaggerate (danger). 2. *Opt*: To magnify.

amplitude [œplityd], *s.f.* Amplitude (of star, oscillation).

ampoule [œpul], *s.f.* 1. Ampulla, phal. *Hist*: *La sainte Ampoule*, the (Holy) Ampulla. 2. (a) Bulb (of thermometer, electric light). (b) Container (of vacuum-flask). 3. Blister (on foot, photographic plate).

ampoulé [œpule], *a. 1.* Blistered. 2. Inflated, turgid (style).

amputation [œpytasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Amputation (of limb, etc.). 2. Cut (in literary matter).

amputer [œpyte], *v.tr.* 1. *Surg*: To amputate, cut off (limb). 2. *F*: To cut (newspaper article).

amulette [amylet], *s.f.* Amulet, charm.

amunitionnier [amynisjɔ̃ne], *v.tr. Mil*: To provision; to supply (army, etc.) with stores.

s.m. -ement.

amure [amy:r], *s.f.* *Nau*: Tack (of sail). *Être bâbord amures*, to be on the port tack. *Changer d'amures*, to go about; to change tack.

amusement [amyzmō], *s.m.* (a) (Action of) entertaining. (b) Amusement, recreation, pastime, diversion.

amuser [amyze], *v.tr.* To amuse, entertain, divert *a. -ant*.

s'amuser, to amuse, enjoy, oneself. *Bien s'a.*, to have a good time. *S'a. aux dépens de qn*, to make fun of s.o. *Dire qch. pour s'a.*, to say sth by way of a joke, for fun. *S'a. en chemin*, to loiter on the way.

amulette [amylet], *s.f.* Toy, plaything; child's play.

amygdale [amidal], *s.f.* Tonsil.

amygdalite [amɔgdalit], *s.f.* *Med*: Tonsillitis.

an [ɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Year. *Tous les ans*, every year.

Avoir dix ans, to be ten years old. *Un poulain de deux ans*, a two-year old (colt). *Ami de vingt ans*, friend of twenty years' standing. *Bon an, mal an*, taking one year with another. *En l'an 1200*, in the year 1200. *Le jour de l'an*, New Year's day. 2. *pl. Lit*: *Les ans ont ralenti sa marche*, age has slackened his pace. *L'outrage des ans*, the ravages of time. *Chargé d'ans*, stricken in years.

anachorète [anakɔret], *s.m.* Anchorite, recluse.

anachronisme [anakronism], *s.m.* Anachronism.

anacoluthie [anakolyti], *s.f.* *Gram*: Anacoluthon.

anagramme [anagram], *s.f.* Anagram.

analgésique [analɛzik], *a. & s.m.* Analgesic, analgetic.

analogie [analɔʒi], *s.f.* Analogy. *Raisonner par analogie*, to argue from analogy.

analogue [analɔg]. 1. *a.* Analogous (d, to, with); similar (d, to). 2. *s.m.* Analogue, parallel.

analyse [analiz], *s.f.* Analysis. 1. (a) *A. grammaticale*, parsing. *A. logique*, analysis. *Faire l'analyse d'une phrase*, (i) to parse, (ii) to analyse, a sentence. (b) *Ch*: *A. quantitative*, quantitative analysis. (c) *Mth*: *A. transcendante*, the calculus. 2. Abstract, résumé, précis.

analyser [analize], *v.tr.* To analyse (facts, substance, etc.). *A. une phrase*, (i) to parse, (ii) to analyse, a sentence. *a. -able*.

analytique [analitik]. 1. *a.* Analytical. 2. *s.f.* Analytics. **adv.** -ment.
ananas [anano(s)]. *s.m.* Ananas, pine-apple.
anapeste [anapest], *s.m.* Pros: Anapaest.
anarchie [anarʃi], *s.f.* Anarchy.
anarchisme [anarʃism], *a.* Anarchic(al).
anarchiste [anarʃist], *s.m.* Pol: Anarchism.
anarchiste [anarʃist], *a. & s.* Pol: Anarchist.
Anastase [anastaz]. *Pr.n.f.* 1. Anastasia. 2. *P:* The censorship; 'Dora'.
anastigmat [anastigmat], **anastigmatique** [anastigmatik], *a.* Opt: Phot: Anastigmatic (lens).
anathématiser [anatematize], *v.tr.* To anathematize, curse (s.o., sth.).
anathème [anatem], *s.m.* Anathema; ban, curse. Frapper qn d'anathème, to anathematize s.o.
anatif [anatif], *s.m.* Crust. Barnacle.
anatomie [anatom], *s.f.* Anatomy.
anatomique [anatomik], *a.* Anatomical.
anatomiste [anatomist], *s.m.* Anatomist.
ancestral -aux [œstral, -o], *a.* Ancestral.
ancêtre [œstr], *s.m. & f.* Ancestor, ancestress; forefather, forbear. *La maison de ses ancêtres*, his ancestral home.
anche [œʃ], *s.f.* Mus: Reed, tongue (of oboe, clarinet, etc.). Jeu d'anches, reed-stop (of organ).
anchois [œwa], *s.m.* Anchovy. Beurre d'anchois, anchovy paste.
ancien -ienne [œʃj, -jen], *a.* 1. Ancient, old. Monument *a.*, ancient monument. Amitié ancienne, friendship of long standing. 2. Ancient, old(en), early, bygone, past, of yore. Les auteurs anciens, ancient authors. L'Anéen Testament, the Old Testament. *s.m.pl.* Les anciens, the ancients. 3. Former, late, old; ex-; quondam (teacher, pupil, etc.). *A. élève*, old pupil, old boy (of a school). Anciens combattants, ex-service men. 4. Senior (captain, officer, etc.). Les élèves anciens, the ancients, the senior boys. Il est votre anéen, he is senior to you. 5. *s.m.* (a) Ecc: Elder. (b) Scouting: Patrol leader.
anciennement [œsjemɑ̃], *adv.* Anciently, formerly, in the old(en) days.
ancienneté [œsjete], *s.f.* 1. Antiquity (of monument, etc.). De toute ancienneté, from time immemorial. 2. Seniority; length of service. *A. de grade*, seniority in rank.
ancillaire [œsilljɛr], *a.* Ancillary.
ancrage [œkraːʃ], *s.m.* 1. Anchoring. 2. Anchorage.
ancrer [œkr], *s.f.* 1. *Nau:* Anchor. Grosse *a. de bœvoir*, bower (anchor). Ancrer de veille, *A.* ancre de miséracorde, sheet-anchor. *A. flottante*, *a. de cape*, drag, drogue, deep-sea anchor. Mettre les ancres *a. poste*, to stow anchors. Être *a. l'ancre*, to lie, ride, at anchor. Jeter, mouiller, l'ancre, to cast, drop, anchor; to anchor. Lever l'ancre, to weigh anchor. *Aer:* *A. de ballon*, balloon anchor; grapple. 2. *Const: etc.* Anchor, tie-plate (of wall, etc.); brace, stay (of boiler).
ancrer [œkre], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau:* *Aer:* To anchor (ship, balloon). *F:* Idée ancrée dans la tête, idea deep-rooted in the mind. 2. *Const: etc.* To brace, tie, stay, anchor (chimney, etc.).
andain [œdɛ̃], *s.m.* Agr: Swath, windrow.
andalou -ouse [œdalɥ, -uz]. 1. *a. & s.* Andalusian. 2. *s.m.* Andalusian horse.
andalousie [œdaluzi]. *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Andalusia.
Andes [œd]. *Pr.n.f.pl.* Les Andes, the Andes. Le Corillón des Andes, the Andean Belt.
Andorre [œdɔr]. *Pr.n.* (Republic of) Andorra.
andouille [œduj], *s.f.* 1. Cu: Chitterlings (made

into sausages). 2. *P:* Muff, duffer, chuckle-head, mug, mutt.
andouiller [œduje], *s.m.* Ven: Time (of antler). Mettre andouiller, brow antler (of stag).
andouillette [œdujet], *s.f.* Cu: Small chitterling sausage.
André [œdre]. *Pr.n.m.* Andrew.
Andrinople [œdrinopl]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Adrianople. 2. *s.f.* Tex: Turkey-red cotton.
Andromaque [œdromak]. *Pr.n.f.* Andromache.
âne [œn], *s.m.* 1. Ass; *F:* donkey. (a) Faire une promenade *à âne*, to go for a donkey ride. *F:* Tête comme un âne, as stubborn as an ass. Le coup de pied de l'âne, the most unkindest cut of all. Ressembler *à l'âne* de Buridan, not to be able to make up one's mind. Contes de Peau d'âne, fairy tales. *Prov:* Il y a plus d'un âne à la foire qui s'appelle Martin, there are more jacks than one at the fair. Personne ne sait mieux que l'âne où le bat le bœuf, everyone knows best where his own shoe pinches. (b) En dos d'âne, ridged; razor-backed. Colline en dos d'âne, hog's-back (ridge). Pont en dos d'âne, hog-backed bridge. 2. *F:* Fool, ass, dunce. Mettre un bonnet d'âne *à un enfant*, to put a dunce's cap on a child. Faire l'âne pour avoir du son, to pretend ignorance in order to achieve one's end.
anéantir [œnœtir], *v.tr.* (a) To reduce to nothing; to annihilate, destroy. *A. les espérances* de qn, to blast, dash, a.o.'s hopes. *F:* Je suis anéanti, I am exhausted, dead-beat. (b) *F:* To dumbfound. (c) *Anéanti par la douleur*, prostrate with grief. [NÉANT] *s.m.* -issement.
s'anéantir, to come to nothing, to 'melt into thin air'.
anecdote [anœdot, -kd], *s.f.* Anecdote.
anédotier [anœdotjɛr, -kd], *s.m.* Anecdotist; teller of anecdotes.
anémie [anemi], *s.f.* Med: Anaemia.
anémié [anemje], *v.tr.* To render (s.o.) anæmic.
s'anémié, to become anæmic.
anémié, *a.* Anæmic; etiolated.
anémié [anemik], *a.* Anæmic, bloodless.
anémomètre [anœmœtr], *s.m.* Meteor: Anemometer; wind-gauge.
anémone [anemon], *s.f.* 1. Bot: Anemone, wind-flower. *A. pulsatilla*, pasque-flower. 2. *Coel:* Anemone de mer, sea-anemone.
ânerie [œnri], *s.f.* *F:* 1. Stupidity, ignorance. 2. Foolish act or remark. Faire des âneries, to make an ass of oneself: [ÂNE].
ânéroïde [œneroid], *a.* Aneroid (barometer).
ânesse [œnes], *s.f.* She-ass.
anesthésie [anœstœzi], *s.f.* Med: Anaesthesia.
anesthésier [anœstœzje], *v.tr.* To anaesthetize. *Se faire *a. (chez le dentiste)**, *F:* to have gas.
anesthésique [anœstœzik], *a. & s.m.* Med: Anaesthetic.
anesthésiste [anœstœzist], *s.m.* Anaesthetist.
anévrisme -anévrysme [œnevriam], *s.m.* Med: Aneurism, aneurysm.
anfractueux -euse [œfrakte, -œz], *a.* (a) Circuitous, sinuous, winding. (b) Irregular (outline); craggy (mountain).
anfractuosité [œfraktepsite], *s.f.* 1. Anfractuosity, sinuosity. *pl.* Windings (of road, stream). 2. Cragginess, unevenness.
ange [œʒ], *s.m.* 1. Angel. *A. gardien*, guardian angel. *F:* Être aux anges, to walk on air. Rire aux anges, (i) to wear a beatific smile; (ii) to smile in one's sleep. 2. Ich: Ange (de mer), angel-fish.
Angèle [œjel]. *Pr.n.f.* Angela.
angélique [œyelik]. 1. *a.* Angelic(al). *La sautsa-*

tion angélique, the Hail Mary. 2. *s.f.* Bot: *Cu*: Angelica.

angélus [ɔ̃ʒɛly:s], *s.m.* Angelus (bell); ave-bell.

angevin, -ine [ɔ̃vɛ̃, -in], *a. & s.* Angevin(e).

angine [ɔ̃ʒin], *s.f. Med*: 1. Quinsy; tonsillitis. *A. striduleuse*, croup. 2. *A. de poitrine*, angina pectoris; 3. heart-stroke, breast-pang.

anglais, -aise [ɔ̃ʒic, -ɛz]. 1. *a.* English (language, etc.); British (army). *F*: *S'en aller, filer, à l'anglais*, to take French leave; to slip away. *S.a.* SEMAINE. 2. *s.* Englishman, English-woman; Briton. 3. *s.m.* English (language).

angle [ɔ̃ʒil], *s.m.* 1. (*a.*) Angle. *A. droit*, right angle. *A. angles droits*, rectangular. (Of house) *Faire angle avec la rue*, to stand at an angle to the street. *Av*: *Angle orlrique*, stalling angle. *Mec.E*: *Roue d'angle*, bevel-wheel, mitre-wheel (*b*) *Tls*: *Angle oblique*, bevel-rule; mitre square. 2. Corner, angle (of wall, room, etc.). *Boutique d'angle*, corner-shop.

Angleterre [ɔ̃ʒlɛtɛr], *Pr.n.f.* England.

anglican, -ane [ɔ̃ʒiklɔ̃, -an], *a. & s. Rel*: Anglican. *L'Eglise anglicane*, the Church of England. *Un anglican*, a churchman.

anglicisant [ɔ̃ʒlisizɔ̃], *s.m.* Student of English.

angliciser [ɔ̃ʒlisizɛ], *v.tr.* To anglicize.

s'angliciser, to become English.

anglicisme [ɔ̃ʒlisism], *s.m.* Anglicism; English idiom.

anglomane [ɔ̃ʒlɔman], *s.m. & f.* Anglomaniac.

anglo-normand, -ande, *a. & s.* Anglo-Norman. *Les îles Anglo-normandes*, the Channel Islands

anglophile [ɔ̃ʒɔfil], *a. & s.* Anglophil(e), pro-English.

anglo-saxon, -onne, a & s. Anglo-Saxon.

angoissant [ɔ̃ʒwasɔ̃], *a.* Alarming, distressing (news); tense (moment).

angolaise [ɔ̃ʒwas], *s.f.* Anguish; distress; agony. *Les angolaises de la mort*, the pangs of death. *Angoisses de conscience*, qualms of conscience. *Poire d'anglaise*, (i) Bot: choke-pear; (ii) *A*: iron gag; choke-pear.

angoisser [ɔ̃ʒwasɛ], *v.tr.* To anguish; to distress.

s'angoisser, to become filled with anguish

angoisseux, -euse [ɔ̃ʒwasɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Fraught with anguish; full of anguish; anxious.

anguille [ɔ̃ʒij], *s.f. Ich*: (*a.*) Eel. *F*: *Π y a anguille sous roche*, there's something in the wind. *Soupçonner a. sous roche*, *F*: to smell a rat. (*b*) *Anguille de mer*, conger-eel.

angulaire [ɔ̃ʒylɛr], 1. *a.* Angular. *Pierre angulaire*, corner-stone. 2. *s.m. Phot*: *Grand angulaire*, wide-angle lens

angularité [ɔ̃ʒylɛrite], *s.f.* Angularity.

anguleux, -euse [ɔ̃ʒylo, -ɛz], *a.* Angular, bony (face, elbow); rugged (outline)

anhydre [anidr], *a. Ch*: Anhydrous. *Chaux anhydre*, unsat(c)led lime.

anhydride [anidrid], *s.m. Ch*: Anhydride. *A. carbonique*, carbon dioxide.

anicroche [anikrɔʃ], *s.f.* Difficulty, hitch, snag. **ânier, -ière** [anjɛ, -jɛr], *s.* Donkey-driver; donkey-boy.

aniline [anilin], *s.f. Ch*: Dy: Aniline.

animal, -aux [animɔl, -ɔ], *s.m.* Animal. *F*: *Quel animal! what a brute! what a beast!*

animal¹, -aux, *a. i.* Animal (kingdom, matter, etc.). 2. Sensual, brutal (instinct, etc.).

animation [animasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Quickening; (i) coming to life, (ii) bringing to life. 2. Animation, liveliness, briskness. *L'a. des rues*, the bustle in the streets. *Ville pleine d'a.*, town full of life.

animer [anime], *v.tr.* 1. To animate, quicken;

to endow with life. 2. To actuate. (*a*) To move, propel. (*b*) *Animé d'un sentiment de jalousie*, prompted, actuated, by feelings of jealousy. 3. To quicken, enliven (conversation). *A. un cheval*, to urge on a horse. *A. qn à faire qch.*, to incite, encourage, s.o. to do sth. *A. qn contre qn*, to stir up s.o.'s anger against s.o. *a. -ant. a. & s. -ateur, -atrice.*

s'animer. 1. To come to life. 2. To become animated, lively. *Sa figure s'anima*, his face brightened up. *S'a. contre qn*, to become angry with s.o.

animé, a. Animated, spirited, lively. *Teint a.*, heightened colour. *Tableau a.*, picture full of life. *Marché a.*, brisk market.

animosité [animozite], *s.f.* Animosity, animus, spite (*contre*, against). *Agir par animosité*, to act out of spite.

anis [ani], *s.m.* (*a.*) Bot: Anise. (*b*) (*Graine d'*) anis, aniseed.

anisette [anizet], *s.f.* Anisette (cordial).

ankylose [ɔ̃kilozɛ], *s.f. Med*: Anchylosis.

ankyloser [ɔ̃kiloze], *v.tr. Med*: To anchylose; to stiffen.

s'ankyloser, to anchylose; to become ossified; to stiffen; *F*: (of pers.) to get stiff.

annales [annal], *s.f.pl.* Annals; (public) records.

annaliste [annalist], *s.m.* Annalist.

anneau, -eaux [ano], *s.m. i.* Ring. *A. de rideau*, curtain-ring. *Anneau de mariage*, wedding ring. 2. (*a*) Link (of chain). *F*: *L'anneau manquant*, the missing link. (*b*) Ringlet, curl (of hair). (*c*) Coil (of serpent). *Enroulé en anneaux*, coiled up. (*d*) *Nau*: *A. de corde*, grummet.

année [ane], *s.f.* Year, twelvemonth. *Souhaiter la bonne année à qn*, to wish s.o. a happy New Year. *Pendant toute une a.*, for a whole twelvemonth. *D'un bout de l'année à l'autre*, from year's end to year's end. *Chargé d'années*, stricken in years.

annelé [anle], *a.* Ringed (column, worm).

annelide [anelid], *s.m. Z*: Annelid. **Les annelides**, the annelids.

annexe [an(n)eks], *s.f.* 1. (*a*) Annex(e), outbuilding. (*b*) *Ecc*: Chapel of ease. 2. Dependency (of a State). 3. (*a*) Rider (to bill); schedule (to act); supplement (to book). (*b*) Enclosure (with letter). 4. *a.* Etablissement annexe, annex. *Lettre annexe*, covering letter.

annexer [an(n)ekse], *v.tr.* 1. To annex (territory). 2. To append, attach (document, etc.).

Pièces annexées (à une lettre), enclosures.

annexion [an(n)eksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Annexation.

Annibal [an(n)ibal], *Pr.n.m. A.Hist*: Hannibal.

annihilation [an(n)iliasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Annihilation.

annihiler [an(n)ile], *v.tr.* To annihilate, destroy.

anniversaire [anivɛrsɛr], 1. *a.* Anniversary (festival, ceremony). 2. *s.m.* Anniversary (of birth, etc.). (*b*) *F*: *L'a. de qn, s.o.'s birthday.*

annonce [anɔ̃s], *s.f. i.* 1. *a.* Announcement, notification, notice. *Faire l'annonce de qch.*, to give out a notice. (*b*) *Cards*: Declaration; call.

(*c*) Sign, indication. *La baisse subite du baromètre est une a. de tempête*, a sudden fall of the barometer is a sign of storm. 2. Advertisement.

Demander qch. par voie d'annonces, to advertise for sth. *Annonces lumineuses*, illuminated signs.

A. de spectacle, play-bill.

annoncier [anɔ̃se], *v.tr.* (l'annoncié(s); *n.* *annonçons*) 1. To announce, give notice of; to announce (sth.). *A. une mauvaise nouvelle à qn*, to break, impart, bad news to s.o. *A. l'Evangile*, to preach the Gospel. *Cards*: *A. son jeu*, to declare. 2. To advertise (sale, etc.). 3. (*a*) To promise, foretell,

augur, herald. *Tout semble a, le succès*, everything points to success. *Cela n'annonce rien de bon*, it bodes no good (b). To give proof of (sth.); to show, evince, bespeak, betoken (sth.). *Visage qui annonce l'énergie*, face that indicates energy. 4. To announce (s.o.). *Se faire annoncer* (chez qn), to send in one's name to s.o.; to give in one's name (at reception, etc.). *s.m. -eur.*

s'annoncer. 1. To announce oneself. 2. To augur (well, ill). *Le temps s'annonce beau*, the weather promises to be fine.

annonciateur, -trice [anɔ̃sjatœ:r, -tris], *s.* 1. Announcer; harbinger, messenger (of tidings). 2. *s.m. Th.* etc. Indicator-board, annunciator.

annonciation [anɔ̃sjasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Etc. *Fête de l'Annonciation*, Feast of the Annunciation; Lady day.

annotation [an(n)ɔ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Annotating 2. Annotation, note.

annoter [an(n)ɔ̃te], *t.tr.* To annotate (text, etc.).

s. -ateur, -atrice.

annuaire [an(n)uajœ:r], *s.m.* 1. Annual, year-book. 2. Almanac, calendar 3. (Yearly) list; (telephone) directory.

annuel, -elle [an(n)ucl], *a.* Annual, yearly. *Plante annuelle*, annual. *adv. -ellement.*

annuité [an(n)uitɛ], *s.f.* 1. Annual instalment (in repayment of debt). 2. (Terminable) annuity.

annulaire [an(n)uajœ:r], *s.m.* 1. Annular, ring-shaped 2. *s.m.* The ring-finger; the third finger.

annuler [an(n)uylɛ], *t.tr.* To annul, (a) To render void; to repeal, quash, set aside, rescind (law, will, judgment). (b) To cancel (contract, etc.). *a. -able. s.f. -ation. s.m. -ement.*

anoblir [anoblir], *t.tr.* To ennoble (s.o.), i.e. to raise (s.o.) to noble rank, (in Engl.) to the peerage. *s.m. -issement.*

anode [anɔd], *s.f. El.* Anode; positive pole.

anodin [anɔdin], *1. a.* (a) Anodyne, soothing. (b) Mild (criticism); tame (poetry); harmless (talk). 2. *s.m.* Palliative; anodyne; pain-killer.

anomalie [anomal], *s.f.* Anomaly.

ânon [onɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Ass's foal, ass's colt. 2. *F.* Dunce, ass. [ÂNE]

ânonnier [onɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To stumble through (speech, recitation); to hum and haw; to mumble. *s.m. -ement. s. -eur, -euse.*

anonymat [anɔnim], *s.m.* Anonymity. *Garder l'anonymat*, to preserve one's anonymity.

anonyme [anɔnim]. 1. *a.* (a) Anonymous (writer, letter). (b) *Com.* Société anonyme (par actions), joint-stock company, limited(-liability) company. 2. *s.m.* Anonymous writer. 3. *s.m.* Anonymity. *Ecrire sous l'anonyme*, to write anonymously. *Garder l'anonyme*, to retain one's anonymity. *adv. -ment.*

anophèle [anɔfcl], *s.m. Ent.* Anopheles.

anormal, -aux [anɔrma], *a.* Abnormal; irregular. *Quelque chose d'a*, something out of the ordinary. *adv. -ement.*

anse [ãs], *s.f.* 1. Handle (of jug, cup, basket); ear (of bell, pitcher); bow (of watch, padlock). 2. *F.* *Faire le pot à deux anses*, to stand with one's arms akimbo. (Of servant) *Faire danser l'anse du panier*, to make dishonest profits (in marketing, etc.). *Arch.* *Voûte en anse de panier*, basket-handle arch. 3. Loop, bight (of rope, etc.). 3. *Ph.Geog.* Bight, bay.

aspect [ãspek], *s.m. Nau.* Handspike.

antagonique [ãtagɔnik], *a.* Antagonistic.

antagonisme [ãtagɔniem], *s.m.* Antagonism.

antagoniste [ãtagɔnist]. 1. *a.* Antagonistic, opposed. 2. *s.* Antagonist, opponent.

antan (d') [dɔdã], *A. & Lit.* Of yester year.

Où sont les neiges d'antan? where are the snows of yester year?

antarctique [ãtar(k)ik], *a.* Antarctic.

antécédent [ãtesɛdã], *1. a.* Antecedent, previous, anterior (d. to). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Gram.* etc. Antecedent. (b) *pl.* Previous history, past record, antecedents. *adv. -emment.*

Antéchrist [ãtekrist], *s.m.* Antichrist.

antédiluvien, -ienne [ãtedilyvjɛ, -jen], *a.* Antediluvian.

Antée [ãte] *Pr.n.m. Gr Myth.* Antaeus.

antenne [ãten], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Lateen yard.

2. *W Tel.* Aerial (wire). *A. de réception*, receiving aerial 3. Antenna, feeler, horn (of insect, etc.).

antépénultième [ãtepenyltjem], *a.* Antepenultimate; last but two

antérieur, -eure [ãterjœ:r], *a.* 1. (a) Anterior (d. to), former (period); earlier (date), previous (year) (d. to); prior (engagement) (d. to); antecedent (d. to). (b) *Gram.* *Futur antérieur*, future perfect. *Passé antérieur*, past perfect historic.

2. Fore-(limb); front-(wall). *adv. -ement.*

antériorité [ãterjɔ̃ritɛ], *s.f.* Anteriority; priority.

anthère [ãter], *s.f. Bot.* Anther.

anthologie [ãtblɔ], *s.f. Lit.* Anthology.

anthracite [ãtrãsit], *s.m.* Anthracite.

anthrax [ãtrãks], *s.m. Med.* (a) Carbuncle (b) *A. malin*, anthrax.

anthropoïde [ãtropɔid], *1. a.* Anthropoid

2. *s.m.* 2. Anthropoid ape.

anthropologie [ãtropɔlɔ], *s.f.* Anthropology

anthropologiste [ãtropɔlist], *s.m., anthro-*

pologue [ãtropɔlɔ], *s.m.* Anthropologist.

anthropométrie [ãtropɔmetri], *s.f.* Anthropometry.

anthropomorphisme [ãtropɔmɔrfism], *s.m.*

Rel.H. Anthropomorphism.

anthrophage [ãtropɔfã], *1. a.* Cannibalistic,

man-eating 2. *s.m.* Cannibal.

anthrophagie [ãtropɔfã], *s.f.* Cannibalism

anti-aérien, -ienne [ãtãrjɛ, -jen], *d.* Anti-

aircraft (gun, etc.). *Défense passive anti-aérienne*,

air-raid precautions; A.R.P.

anticathode [ãtikãtɔd], *s.f.* X-Rays: Anticathode; target.

antichambre [ãtũdãbr], *s.f.* Ante-room; wait-

ing-room; antechamber. *Faire antichambre*, to

cool one's heels in the waiting-room.

anticipatif, -ive [ãtisipatif, -iv], *a.* Anticipa-

tory; anticipative. *Paiement a*, prepayment.

anticipation [ãtisipasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Anticipation.

Payer par anticipation, to pay in advance.

anticiper [ãtisipe]. 1. *v.tr.* To anticipate (sth.);

to forestall (s.o.'s action). *A. un paiement de dix*

jours, to anticipate a payment by ten days. 2. *v.i.*

A. sur les événements, to anticipate events. *A. sur*

ses revenus, to spend one's income in advance.

anticlérical, -aux [ãtiklerikal, -ɔ], *a.* Anti-

clerical.

anticongélateur [ãtikɔglatœ:r], *s.m.* Anti-freez-

ing mixture.

anticorps [ãtikɔr], *s.m. Physiol.* Anti-body.

anticyclone [ãtisiklɔn], *s.m.* Anticyclone.

antidater [ãtidatɛ], *v.tr.* To antedate.

antidépenseur, -trice [ãtidɛpɛndœ:r, -tris],

a. *Physiol.* Anti-waste (food, etc.).

antidérapant [ãtidɛrapã], *a.* *Aut.* etc. Non-

skid(ding), non-slipping (tyre, etc.).

antidote [ãtidɔt], *s.m.* *A. d'un poison*, contre

un poison, antidote for, to, against, a poison.

antienne [ãtjen], *s.f. Ecc.Mus.* Antiphon.

F. Chanter toujours la même antienne, to be

always harping on the same string.

antifriction [ɑ̃tʁiksjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Mec.E.* Antifriction metal, white metal
antihalo [ɑ̃tiʁalo], *Phot.* **1.** *a. intr.* Plaques antihalo, non-halation plates **2.** *s.m.* Backing.
Antilles [ɑ̃tiʁ], *Pr.n.f.pl. Geog.* Les Antilles, the West Indies, the Antilles *La Mer des Antilles*, the Caribbean Sea.
antilope [ɑ̃tilop], *s.f.* **2.** Antelope
antimoine [ɑ̃timwan], *s.m.* Ch. Antimony.
antinode [ɑ̃tinod], *s.m. Ph.* Antinode, loop.
antinomie [ɑ̃tinom], *s.f.* Antinomy, paradox.
antinomique [ɑ̃tinomik], *a.* Antinomic; paradoxical
antibésique [ɑ̃tibezik], *a.* & *s.m. Med.* Anti-fat *Régime a.* banting diet.
Antioche [ɑ̃tiʁʃ], *Pr.n.f. & Geog.* Antioch.
antipape [ɑ̃tipap], *s.m. Rel.H.* Antipope
antipathie [ɑ̃tipati], *s.f.* **1.** *a. pour, contre, qn.* antipathy to, against, for, s.o., aversion for, from, to, s.o.
antipathique [ɑ̃tipatik], *a.* Antipathetic *Elle lui est a.* he has an aversion to her
antipatriotique [ɑ̃tipatriotik], *a.* Unpatriotic
antipode [ɑ̃tipod], **1.** *a.* Antipodal **2.** *s.m.pl.* Les antipodes, the Antipodes
antipolitique [ɑ̃tipolitik], *a.* Ill-advised (measures, etc.)
antiprotectionniste [ɑ̃tiprotɛksjonist], **1.** *a.* Free-trade (policy, etc.) **2.** *s.* Free-trader
antipyrine [ɑ̃tipiʁin], *s.f. Pharm.* Antipyrine
antiquaille [ɑ̃tikaj], *s.f.* Worthless old stuff, lumber, old-fashioned furniture.
antiquaire [ɑ̃tikɛr], *s.m.* (a) Antiquary, antiquarian. (b) Antiquarian bookseller.
antique [ɑ̃tik], **1.** *a.* (a) Ancient, pertaining to the ancients *Les villes antiques*, the ancient cities (of Greece and Italy). (b) Of olden time (c) Antique (furniture, etc.) **2.** *s.m.* Dessiner d'après l'antique, to draw from the antique.
antiquité [ɑ̃tikite], *s.f.* **1.** Antiquity, ancientness (of race, etc.) **2.** Ancient times, antiquity **3.** *pl.* Antiquities; old curiosities. *Magasin d'antiquités*, antique shop
antisalle [ɑ̃tisal], *s.f.* Ante-room
antisciens [ɑ̃tisjɛ̃], *s.m.pl. Geog.* Antiscians
antisémite [ɑ̃tisɛmit], *s.m. & f.* Anti-Semite
antisémitisme [ɑ̃tisɛmitism], *s.m.* Anti-Semitism
antiseptique [ɑ̃tisɛptik], *a.* & *s.m. Med.* Antiseptic
antiseptiser [ɑ̃tisɛptize], *v.tr. Med.* To antisepticize.
antisportif, -ive [ɑ̃tisportif, -iv], *a.* Unsportsmanlike.
antithèse [ɑ̃titez], *s.f.* **1.** *Rh.* Antithesis **2.** Direct contrary (de, to, of)
anthétique [ɑ̃ntetik], *a.* Anthetical, in strong contrast.
antitoxine [ɑ̃titoksin], *s.f. Med.* Antitoxin.
Antoine [ɑ̃twan], *Pr.n.m.* Anthlony
Antonin [ɑ̃tonin], *Pr.n.m. Hist.* Antoninus. Les Antonines, the Antonines
antonyme [ɑ̃tonim], *Rh.* **1.** *a.* Antonymous **2.** *s.m.* Antonymy; counter-term
antre [ɑ̃tr], *s.m.* (a) Cave, cavern. (b) Den, lair, retreat (of animal, brigand).
Anvers [ɑ̃vɛr, ɔ̃vɛr], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Antwerp
anxiété [ɑ̃ksjɛt], *s.f.* Anxiety, concern. Avec anxiété, anxiously.
anxieux, -euse [ɑ̃ksjo, -oz], *a.* Anxious, uneasy *A. de l'avenir*, anxious about the future.
adv. -sement.
aoriste [ɑ̃rist], *s.m. Gr.Gram.* Aorist.
sorte [sɔrt], *s.f. Anat.* Aorta.

août [u], *s.m. 1.* August *Au mois d'août*, in the month of August *Le premier, le sept. a., (on) the first, the seventh, of August. 2. A: Faire l'août*, to harvest, to get in the corn
Apache [apaʃ], *s.m. 1. Ethn.* Apache. **2. F.** Un apache, a hooligan, a rough (of Paris); *U.S.* a rough
apaiser [apɛz], *v.tr. 1.* *A. qn.* to appease, pacify, calm, soothe, s.o. *A. l'exaltation de qn.* to allay s.o.'s excitement *Non apaisé*, unappeased **2.** To allay, alleviate (pain); to allay (hunger), to quench, slake (thirst), to quell (storm, revolt). [PAIX] *a. -ant, s.m. -ement.*
s'apaiser, to become appeased; to calm down, to grow quiet, (of wind) to die down; (of storm) to abate, to subside
apanage [apanaʃ], *s.m. 1. Hist.* Ap(p)anage. **2.** Attribute, prerogative (de, of)
aparté [aparte], *s.m. 1. Th.* Aside; stage-whisper. *En aparté*, aside, in a stage-whisper **2.** Private conversation
apathie [apati], *s.f.* Apathy; listlessness. *Sortir de son apathie*, to rouse oneself
apathique [apatik], *a.* Apathetic; listless. *adv. -ment.*
apercevoir [apɛʁsɔvwaʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* apercevant; *p.p.* aperçu; *pr.ind.* l'aperçois, *n.* apercevons, *ils* aperçoivent; *pr. sub.* l'aperçois, *n.* apercevions; *p.p. d.* l'apercevais; *p.h.* l'aperçus; *fu.* l'apercevais) To perceive, see, to set eyes upon, to catch sight of (s.o. sth.) *Je n'ai fait que l'a.*, I only caught a glimpse of him. *Cela ne s'aperçut pas*, it is not noticeable **a. -able.**
s'apercevoir de qch. to perceive, realize, notice, sth., to become aware, conscious, of sth. *Ne pas s'a. de qch.* to be, remain, unconscious of sth. *Sans s'en a.*, without being aware of it, without noticing it
aperçu, *s.m. 1.* Glimpse. *A. sur la campagne*, glimpse of the country (through an opening) **2.** Outline, sketch, survey, summary *Par aperçu*, on a rough estimate, at a rough guess.
apériodique [apɛʁidik], *a. Méc.* El. Aperiodic, dead-beat (galvanometer, etc.).
apéritif [apɛritif], *s.m.* Appetizer, *F.* whet. Prendre l'apéritif, to have a bit of
aphasie [afazi], *s.f. Méc.* Aphasia
aphélie [afɛlj], *Astr.* **1.** *s.m.* Aphelion. **2. a. In aphelion
aphis [afis], *s.m.* Ent. Aphis; plant-louse; green-fly.
aphorisme [afɔʁism], *s.m.* Aphorism.
aphte [aft], *s.m. Med.* Aphtha
aphteux, -euse [aftɔ, -oz], *a. Med.* Aphthous *l'et. Fievre aphteuse*, foot-and-mouth disease
api [api], *s.m.* Hort. (Pomme d')api, lady-apple.
apiculteur [apikyltɛʁ], *s.m.* Husb. Bee-keeper; apiculturist, apiarist.
apiculture [apikyltyʁ], *s.f.* Bee-keeping.
apitoyer [apitwɛj], *v.tr.* (l'apitoie, *n.* apitoions; l'apitoierai) To move (to pity), to incite to pity.
s'apitoyer sur le sort de qn. to commiserate with s.o.
aplanat [aplana], *s.m. Phot.* Aplanatic lens.
aplanir [aplaniʁ], *v.tr. 1.* To flatten, smooth (surface); to plane (wood); to planish (metal); to smooth away (difficulties) **2.** To level (road, etc.) [PLAN!] *s.m. -issement, s.m. -isseur.*
s'aplanir. **1.** (Of road) To grow smoother; (of difficulties) to disappear. **2.** To become level.
aplatir [aplatisʁ], *v.tr. 1.* To flatten, to hammer down (rivet head). *A. qch. à coups de marteau*, to beat sth. flat. **2. F:** *A. qn.* (i) to lay s.o. out flat; to send s.o. sprawling, (ii) to squash s.o. (by**

piece of news, by rebuff). [PLAT] *s.m.* -issage.

s'aplatir.

1. To become flat; (of balloon) to collapse; (of tyre) to go flat. *2.* *S'a par terre*, (i) to lie down flat on the ground; (ii) *F.* to fall at full length; to come a cropper *S'a dévalant* go, to grovel before s.o.

aplatis, a 1. (a) Flattened, flat (b) Deflated

2. Oblate (spheroid, etc.)

aplomb [aplɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Perpendicularity; uprightness, just poise, balance (of pers., thg). *S'assurer un solide a.*, to take a firm stand on one's feet. *D'aplomb*, upright, vertical(lv); plumb *Bien d'a sur ses pieds*, steady on one's feet *F.* *Je ne suis pas d'a aujourd'hui*, I am out of sorts, I feel shaky, to-day *Voulez qui vous remettra d'a.*, that will set you up *Hors d'aplomb*, (i) out of plumb, (ii) *F.* wobbly **2.** (Self-)assurance *Il a de l'aplomb*, he's a cool hand. *Perdre son aplomb*, to lose one's self-possession *Avoir l'a de dire, de faire, qch.*, to have the cheek, the impudence, to say, do, sth., to have the nerve to do sth. [PI OMN]

apocalypse [apokalips], *s.f.* *B* L'Apocalypse, the Book of Revelation; the Apocalypse

apocalyptique [apokaliptik], *a.* Apocalyptic(al)

apocope [apokɔp], *s.f.* *Ling.* Apocope, elision

apocryphe [apokrit], *a.* (a) Apocryphal. (b) *F.* Of doubtful authenticity

apodose [apodoz], *s.f.* *Gram.* Apodosis.

'then-clause

apogée [apɔʒe], *s.m.* (a) *Astr.* Apogee *F.* *Etre a l'apogée de sa gloire*, to be at the height, zenith, acme, of one's glory. (b) *Mth.* Peak (of curve)

Apollon [apolɔ̃], *Pr n.m.* Myth. Apollo.

apologie [apɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Defence, vindication, (written) justification (def, of) *Faire l'a. de qn*, to vindicate, justify, defend, s.o. *NOTE* Never = *excuse*, *q.v.*

apologiste [apɔlɔʒist], *s.m.* Apologist

apologue [apɔlog], *s.m.* *Lit.* Apologue, fable.

apophonie [apɔfɔni], *s.f.* *Ling.* Vowel gradation; apophony, ablaut.

apophthegme [apɔftɛgm], *s.m.* Apophthegm

apophyge [apɔfiz], *s.f.* *Arch.* Apophyge, spring (of column)

apophyse [apɔfiz], *s.f.* Apophysis *Anat.* Process. *L.a. coracoide*, the coracoid process.

apoplectique [apɔplektik], *a.* & *s.* *Med.* Apoplectic.

apoplexie [apɔpleksi], *s.f.* *Med.* Apoplexy

Attaque d'apoplexie, apoplectic seizure, *F.* stroke. *Tomber en apoplexie*, to have a stroke (of apoplexy).

apostat, -ate [apɔsta, -at], *a.* & *s.* Apostate; *F.* turncoat.

aposter [apɔste], *v.tr.* To station, post, set (spy, agent, etc.). [POSTE]

apostille [apɔstij], *s.f.* (Marginal) recommendation (on petition, etc.).

apostiller [apɔstij], *v.tr.* To add a (marginal) recommendation to (petition, etc.)

apostolat [apɔstɔla], *s.m.* Apostolate, apostleship.

apostolique [apɔstɔlik], *a.* Apostolic

apostrophe [apɔstɔʁf], *s.f.* *Rh.* Apostrophe

Adresser une apostrophe a qn, to apostrophize s.o.

apostrophé, *s.f.* *Gram.* Apostrophe.

apothéose [apɔteoz], *s.f.* **1.** Apotheosis, deification. **2.** *Th.* Grand finale; transformation scene (of fairy play, etc.).

apothicaire [apɔtikɛr], *s.m.* Apothecary. *F.* Mémoire, compte, d'apothicaire, exorbitant bill.

apôtre [apɔtʁ], *s.m.* Apostle. *F.* Un bon apôtre, a sanctimonious knave. *Faire le bon apôtre*, to sham the honest man.

apparaiss-ant, -e, etc. See APPARAÎTRE

apparaître [aparɛtʁ], *v. i.* (Conj) like PARAITRE

Aux usu *être*, occ *avoir* **1.** To appear, to become visible, to come into sight *A. à travers le brouillard*, to loom out of the fog *Un spectre lui était apparu*, a ghost had appeared to him

2. To become evident *La vérité lui apparut*, the truth became apparent to him, broke in upon him

apparat [apara], *s.m.* State, pomp, show, display, discours d'apparat, set speech

appareaux [aparo], *s.m. pl.* *Nau.* Tackle, gear

appareil [apari], *s.m.* **1.** Display, magnificence, pomp, array *Mettre en jeu l'a. de la justice*, to put the (machinery of) the law in motion **2.** (a)

Apparatus, outfit *Ind.* (Whether *sg* or *pl.*) Plant (e.g. for generating power). *A. de pêche*, fishing-tackle. *L'a. digestif*, the digestive system.

A. critique d'un texte, critical apparatus of a text. (b) Device, appliance, apparatus, gear, mechanism. *Appareils à gaz*, gas-fittings *A. de levage*, lifting appliance (c) Machine, instrument.

W. Tel. *A. à lampes*, valve set *Av. A. de combat*, fighting machine or plane. *Phot.* Appareil (photographique), camera

A. à instantané, snapshot camera *A. à pied*, field-camera stand camera **3.** *Surg.* Dressing (on wound)

appareillage [apariʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Installation, fitting up (of wireless station, etc.) (b) *Nau.* Getting under way, weighing. (c) Fitting (of s.o.) with artificial limbs *Adm.* Centre d'appareillage, artificial limb supply centre **2.** (a) Outfit, fittings; equipment *A. électrique d'une auto*, electrical equipment of a car (b) *Ind.* Plant.

appareiller [apariʒ], *v. tr.* **1.** To install, fit up (workshop, etc.) **2.** *Nau.* (a) *A. une voile*, to trim a sail (b) *Av.* To get under way, to weigh. *A. à la vapeur*, *à la voile*, to get under steam, under sail [APPARII.]

appareiller, *v. tr.* = APPARIER. [PAREIL] *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

apparence [aparɔ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Appearance, look. *Quelle que a. de la vérité*, some semblance of truth. *Il y a toute a. qu'il dit vrai*, there is every indication of his speaking the truth. *Selon toute apparence*, to all appearances. *Il se manifesta sous l'apparence de . . .*, he appeared in the guise, in the shape, of. . . (b) (Fausse) appearance, false, fallacious, appearance. *S'introduire chez qn sous de fausses apparences*, to force one's way in under false pretences. *En apparence*, in semblance; on the surface. *Plus difficile en a. qu'en réalité*, more difficult in semblance than in reality. *Il venait en a. pour vendre sa marchandise*, he came ostensibly to sell his wares. **2.** *Avoir de l'apparence*, (i) (of pers.) to have a good presence, (ii) (of thg) to look well. *De belle apparence*, of good appearance. *Sauver les apparences*, to keep up appearances

apparent [aparɔ̃], *a.* **1.** (a) Visible, conspicuous, apparent. *Peu a.*, inconspicuous. (b) Obvious, evident. **2.** Apparent, not real *Mouvement a. du soleil*, apparent motion of the sun. *adv.* -emment.

apparenté [aparɔtɛ], *a.* Related, akin (d. avec, to). *Bien apparenté*, well connected [PARENT]

apparer [apariʒ], *v. tr.* To match, pair (socks, horses, etc.). to pair off (opponents)

s'apparier, (of birds, etc.) to pair, mate.

appariteur [aparitɛr], *s.m.* **1.** Apparitor, beadle, mace-bearer (of University court, of corporation). **2.** (Laboratory) attendant.

apparition [apariʒjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Appearance, advent; coming out; publication (of book). *Faire*

son **apparition**, to make one's appearance; *F*: to appear on the scene. 2. Apparition, ghost.

appartement [apartamò], *s.m.* (a) Flat; suite or set of rooms. *J'ai un a en talle*, I have a flat in town. (b) *Appartements de réception*, public rooms (in house).

appartenir [apartènir], *v.i.* (Conj like **TENIR**)

1. To belong (d, to). *Cette maison lui appartient en propre*, this house is his own, is his personal property. 2. *v. impers.* *Il lui appartient de . . .*, it is part of his functions to . . .; it behoves him to . . .; it rests with him to . . .; it falls to him to . . . *Il ne m'appartient pas de le critiquer*, it does not appertain to me, it is not incumbent (upon me) to criticize him.

s'appartenir, to be one's own master.

appas [apo], *s.m.pl.* 1. (Physical) charms (of woman). 2. Lure, attraction (of wealth, etc.).

appât [apo], *s.m.* (a) Bait. *Mettre l'a. d la ligne*, to bait the line. *Mordre à l'appât*, to take the bait. (b) Lure (of success); attraction (of pleasure).

appâter [apote], *v.tr.* 1. To lure (fish, etc.) with a bait. 2. To feed (poultry) forcibly; to cram (geese).

appauvrir [apovrir], *v.tr.* To impoverish. [PAUVRE] *s.m.* -**issement**.

s'appauvrir, to grow poor(er). *Pays appauvri d'hommes*, country impoverished in men.

appeau [apo], *s.m.* (a) Decoy-bird; stool-pigeon; lure. (b) Bird-call. *F*: *Se faire prendre à l'appeau*, to be lured into the trap.

appel [apel], *s.m.* 1. Appeal. (a) *Faire appel à qn*, to appeal to s.o.; to call upon s.o.'s help, services. *Faire a. d tout son courage*, to summon up all one's courage. *Le moteur part au premier a.*, the engine starts at the first touch of the switch. (b) *Jur*: Appeal at law. *Cour d'appel*, Court of Appeal. *Interjeter appel*, to lodge an appeal. *Juger en appel (d'une décision)*, to hear an appeal (from a decision). *Jugement sans appel*, final judgment. 2. Call; (vocal) summons. *On a sonné l'a. au dîner*, the dinner-bell has gone. *Cri d'a*, call for help. *Appel d'incendie*, fire-alarm. *Fin*: *Faire un appel de fonds*, to call up capital. *Mil*: *L'appel aux armes*, the call to arms. *L'a. du téléphone retentit*, the telephone bell rings. 3. Roll-call, call-over. *Feuille d'appel*, roll. *Nau*: muster-roll. *Faire l'appel*, to call (over) the roll. *Mil*: *L'appel du soir*, tattoo. *Battre, sonner, l'appel*, to beat, sound, the (fall-in) call. *Répondre d l'a.*, to answer the roll-call; to answer (to) one's name.

appelant, -ante [aplù, -ât], (a) a Appealing (party, etc.). (b) s. *A. d'un jugement*, appellent against a judgment.

appeler [ape], *v.tr.* (J'appelle, n. appelle; j'appellerai) 1. (a) To call, call to (s.o.). *Il a appelé, he called (out)*. *Au secours*, to call for help. (b) *A. qn de la main, du geste*, to beckon (to) s.o. 2. (a) To call in, send for, summon (s.o.). *Faire appeler un médecin*, to call in a doctor. *Mil*: *A. une classe*, to call up a class. s. *Les appelés*, the men called up. *A. qn en duel*, to call s.o. out. *Jur*: *A. qn en justice*, to summons s.o.; to sue s.o. (b) *Être appelé à qch.*, to be destined for sth. *Industrie appelée à un brillant avenir*, industry marked out for a brilliant future. 3. To call (by name); to term, name. *Nous l'avons appelé Jean*, we have called him John. 4. (a) To appeal to, call on, invoke (s.o., sth.). *A la colère du ciel sur qn*, to call down the wrath of heaven upon s.o. *A. qn d faire qch.*, to call on, invite, s.o. to do sth. (b) To call for (sth.). *Ce problème appelle une solution immédiate*, the problem calls

for an immediate solution. 5. (a) To provoke, arouse. *Prov*: *Un malheur en appelle un autre*, misfortunes never come singly. (b) *Corps appelé par une force*, body pulled, attracted, by a force. 6. *v.i.* (a) *Jur*: *A. d'un jugement*, to appeal against a sentence. (b) *En appeler à qn*, to appeal to s.o. *J'en appelle à votre témoignage*, I call you to witness.

s'appeler, to be called, named, termed

Comment vous appelez-vous? what is your name?

Je m'appelle . . ., my name is. . .

appendice [ap(p)edis], *s.m.* 1. Appendix (of book). 2. Annex(e), appendage (of building).

3. *Anat*: Bot: (i) Appendix, (ii) appendage. *A. caudal*, caudal appendage. *L'appendice vermiciforme*, the vermiform appendix.

appendicite [ap(p)édist], *s.f.* Appendicitis.

appentis [apâti], *s.m.* Const: (a) Penthuse. Toit en appentis, lean-to roof. (b) Outhouse.

appesantir [apazâtir], *v.tr.* 1. To make (sth.) heavy; to weigh (sth.) down. *Yeux appesantis par le sommeil*, eyes heavy with sleep. 2. To dull (the mind, etc.). [PESANT] *s.m.* -**issement**.

s'appesantir, 1. (Of burden, etc.) To become heavy. 2. *S'a. (trop) sur un sujet*, to dwell (too long) on a subject.

appétissant [apetisâ], *a.* Tempting, appetizing.

appétit [apeti], *s.m.* 1. Appetite. *Couper l'appétit à qn*, to spoil, take away, s.o.'s appetite. *Manger de bon appétit, avec appétit*, to eat heartily, with relish, with zest. *Bon appétit!* I hope you will enjoy your dinner. *Avoir bon appétit*, to have a hearty appetite. *Prov*: *L'appétit vient en mangeant*, when once you start eating you soon get hungry. 2. Desire, lust (de, for). *A. du gain*, greed of gold. *Mettre qn en appétit*, (i) to whet s.o.'s appetite, (ii) to set s.o. agog.

applaudir [aplodir], *v.tr.* (a) To applaud, clap (s.o., sth.). *Se faire applaudir à tout casser*, to bring the house down. (b) To applaud, approve, commend (s.o., sth.). *A. qn d'avoir fait qch.*, to commend s.o. for doing sth. 2. *v.ind.tr.* *A. d qch.*, to approve sth. *s.m.* -**isseur**.

s'applaudir de qch., d'avoir fait qch., to congratulate oneself on sth., on having done sth.

applaudissement [aplodismò], *s.m.* Usu. *pl.* 1. Applause; clapping. *Salve d'applaudissements*, round of applause. *Soulever les applaudissements*, to be greeted with applause. 2. Approval, commendation, approbation.

applicable [aplikabl], *a.* 1. That can be applied. *L'or est a. sur certains métaux*, gold can be applied to certain metals. 2. Applicable. *Loi a. d un cas*, law applicable to a case. *Mot a.*, appropriate, suitable, word. *s.f.* -**abilité**.

application [aplikasj], *s.f.* Application. 1. (a) *A. de qch. d. sur qch.*, application, superposition, laying, of sth. (upon) sth. *A. d'un bandage d une blessure*, applying of a bandage to a wound. (b) *A. de peinture*, coat of paint. (c) *Needlework*. *Broderie application*, appliquéd work. 2. *A. d'une loi d un cas*, application of a law to a case. *Mil*: *Navy*: École d'application, school of instruction. 3. Diligence, steadiness (in work).

applique [aplik], *s.f.* 1. Application (against wall, etc.). *Lampe d'applique*, bracket-lamp. 2. Appliquéd ornament. *Needlework*: Appliquéd ornament. 3. (a) (Wall-)bracket (for lamps, etc.). (b) Sconce, bracket-lamp. [APPLIQUEUR]

appliquer [aplike], *v.tr.* To apply. 1. *A. qch. sur, d qch.*, to apply sth. on, to, sth.; to lay sth. on sth. *A. un clairon d ses lèvres*, to set a bugle to one's lips. *N'appliquez pas trop le crayon sur le papier*, do not press too hard on the pencil

F: Appliquer une gifle à qn, to slap, smack, s.o.'s face. 2. *A. l'algèbre à la géométrie*, to apply algebra to geometry. *S'a. un éloge*, to take praise to oneself. *Abs. A. la loi*, to bring, put, the law into operation; to carry out, enforce, administer, the law. 3. *A. son esprit d ses études*, to bend, turn, one's mind to one's studies.

s'appliquer [apliqe]. 1. *S'a. à qch.*, to apply oneself to sth.; to work hard at sth. 2. (Of law, etc.) To apply (d, to). *A qui s'applique cette remarque?* to whom does this remark apply?

appliqué, *a.* 1. Studious, diligent (person) 2. Sciences appliquées, applied sciences.

appog(g)lature [apoxjaty:ɛr], *s.f.* Mus: Appogiatura.

appoint [apwɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Com: Balance; odd money. *Je vous dois dix-huit francs par appoint*, the balance of what I owe you is eighteen francs. (b) Eau d'appoint, make-up water (for accumulation, etc.). 2. Contribution. **Apporter** son appoint à qch., to contribute to sth. [POINT]

appointements [apwɛtmɔ], *s.m.pl.* Salary, emoluments. *Ecc:* Stipend **Toucher ses appointements**, to draw one's salary.

appointement [apwɛtmɔ], *s.m.* 1. Gang-plank 2. (Wooden) wharf; landing-stage. [POINT]

apport [apo:ɔ], *s.m.* 1. (Action of bringing) *Fin:* *A. de capitaux*, contribution of capital. *Ch.E:* *Fort: Terrain d'apport*, earthworks. 2. (Thing brought) Com: Initial share (in undertaking). *Geol:* *Apports d'un cours d'eau*, alluvial deposits; silt. [APPORTER]

apporter [apo:te], *v.tr.* To bring. 1. *A. du charbon, des nouvelles*, to bring coal, news (d, to). *F:* *Apporte-tou ici!* come here! 2. *A. du soin, de la précaution, du zèle, à faire qch.*, to exercise care, to use precaution, to show zeal, in doing sth. *s.-eur, -euse.*

apposer [apo:ze], *v.tr.* To affix, place, put. *A. une affiche sur un mur*, to stick a bill on a wall. *A. sa signature, son sceau, à un acte*, to set one's hand, one's seal, to a deed. S.a. SCÉLLÉ 2. [POSER]

appositif, -ive [apozitif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* Gram Appositive; (word) in apposition.

apposition [apozisjɔ], *s.f.* 1. *Adm:* Affixing (of seal, etc.). 2. *Gram:* Apposition.

appréciable [apresjabl], *a.* Appreciable.

appréciateur, -trice [apresjato:ɛr, -tris], *I. a.* Appreciative. 2. *s.* Appreciator (de, of).

appréciation [apresjasjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Valuation, estimating, estimation, estimate, appraising, appraisal. *Faire l'appréciation des marchandises*, to value, appraise, goods. 2. Appreciation (of work of art, etc.). *Une affaire d'a.*, a matter of opinion, of taste. 3. Rise in value.

apprécier [apresje], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To appraise, to estimate the value of (sth.); to value (sth.). (b) To determine, estimate (temperature, distance, sound). 2. To appreciate (virtue, good thing). *Être apprécié*, to be appreciated, held in repute.

appréhender [apreɔde], *v.tr.* 1. Appréhender qn (au corps), to seize, arrest, s.o. 2. To dread, apprehend, fear (sth.). *J'appréhende de le revoir*, I dread (the idea of) seeing him again.

appréhensif, -ive [apreɔsif, -iv], *a.* Apprehensive (de, of); fearful, timid.

appréhension [apreɔsjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Appréhension au corps, seizure, arrest. 2. Understanding. 3. Dread (de, of).

apprendre [apɛndr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **PRENDRE**) 1. (a) To learn (lesson, trade). *A. à faire qch.*, to learn (how) to do sth. (b) To learn, hear of, come to know of. *F:* get to know of (news, etc.).

J'ai appris que . . ., I have heard that . . . ; it has come to my knowledge that. . . . 2. *A. qch. d qn.* (a) To teach s.o. sth. *A. d qn à faire qch.*, to teach, show, s.o. how to do sth. *F:* *Ça vous apprendrait serve you right!* (b) To inform, apprise, s.o. of sth.; to tell s.o. sth.

appris, -e. 1. *a.* Bien appris, mal appris, well-, ill-bred 2. *s.* Un mal appris, a boor

apprenti, -ie [apɛɛti], *s.* (a) Apprentice. (b) (In legal and other professions) Articled clerk. (c) *F:* Novice, tyro.

apprentissage [apɛɛtisa:ɔ], *s.m.* (a) Apprenticeship. (b) (In liberal professions) Articles. *Mettre qn en apprentissage* chez qn, to apprentice or article s.o. to s.o. *Faire son apprentissage* chez qn, to serve one's apprenticeship with s.o. *F:* *Faire l'apprentissage de la vie*, to learn by experience.

apprêt [apɛ], *s.m.* 1. *pl.* Preparations (for journey, etc.). 2. Affectation, affectedness (of speech, etc.). 3. *Cu:* Dressing, seasoning (of food). 4. (a) (Process of) dressing, finishing (fabrics, etc.) (b) Finish, stiffening (of fabrics, etc.). [APPRÊTER]

apprêter [apɛte], *v.tr.* 1. To prepare; to make ready (luggage, meal, etc.). *Vous vous apprêtez bien des ennuis*, you are laying up trouble for yourself. 2. To dress, finish, stiffen (fabrics, etc.). *s.-eur, -euse.*

s'apprêter. 1. To prepare oneself, get ready. *S'a. à la lutte*, to prepare for the struggle. *S'a. à faire qch.*, to prepare to do sth. 2. (Of storm, trouble) To be brewing.

apprêté, a. Affected, stiff (style, manner).

apprimes, apprirent, appris, apprît. See APPRENDRE.

approvoiser [apɛɛvwa:ze], *v.tr.* To tame (animal); to win over (s.o.). *a.* -able. *s.m.* -ement.

s'approvoiser, to grow, become, tame; *F:* (of pers.) to become more sociable.

approvoisé, a. Tame.

approbateur, -trice [apɛɛbato:ɛr, -tris], *I. a.* Approving (gesture, etc.). 2. *s.* Approver.

approbatif, -ive [apɛɛbatif, -iv], *a.* Approving (gesture). *adv.* -ivement.

approbation [apɛɛbasjɔ], *s.f.* Approval, approbation; (i) consent, (ii) commendation.

approachable [apɛɛʃabl], *a.* Approachable, accessible (place, person).

approchant [apɛɛʃɑ], *I. a.* (a) Approximating, akin, similar (de, to). *Couleur approchant du bleu*, colour approximating to blue. (b) *Calculs très approchants*, closely approximative calculations. 2. *prep. A:* Il y a *un approchant un an*, (it is) well on to a year ago.

approche [apɛɛʃ], *s.f.* 1. Approach, drawing near. *L'a. de l'hiver*, the oncoming of winter. *A leur approche le groupe se dispersa*, when they drew near the group dispersed. *D'une approche difficile*, difficult of access. *Travaux d'approche*, approach works. S.a. LUNETTE 1. 2. *pl.* (a) *Approches d'un camp*, d'une ville, approaches of a camp, of a town. (b) *Mth:* *Approches successives*, successive approximations; continual approach.

approcher [apɛɛʃ]. *I. v.tr.* (a) *A. qch. de qch.*, to bring, draw, sth. near (to) sth. *Approchez votre chaise*, draw up, draw in, bring up, your chair. (b) To approach, come near (s.o., sth.); to come close to (s.o., sth.). *Ne m'approchez pas*, don't come near me. 2. *v.i.* (a) To approach, draw near. *L'heure approche*, the hour draws near. (b) *A. de qn*, to approach s.o.; to come, draw,

near to s.o. *Nous approchons de Paris, we are getting near Paris.* (c) *A. de qch.*, to resemble sth.; to approximate, be akin, to sth.

s'approcher, to come near; to approach. *S'a. de qch.*, to draw, come, near (to) sth.

approché, a. Approximate (figure, etc.).

approfondir [apʁɔfɔdiʁ], v.tr. 1. To deepen, excavate (river-bed, etc.). 2. To go deeply, thoroughly, into (sth.); to study (sth.) thoroughly. [PROFOND] s.m. -issement.

s'approfondir, to grow deeper; to deepen.

approfondi, a. Elaborate, careful (study). *Enquête approfondie*, thorough, searching, enquiry. *Connaissance approfondie du français*, thorough command of French.

appropriation [apʁɔpʁiasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Appropriation (of property, etc.). *A. de fonds*, embezzlement. 2. *A. de qch. d. qch.*, adaptation, suiting, of sth. to sth.

approprié [apʁɔpʁie], v.tr. 1. *S'a. qch.*, to appropriate sth. (to oneself). 2. To make appropriate; to arrange (sth.) to fit (sth.). *A. son langage aux circonstances*, to adapt one's language to the circumstances.

s'approprier d. qch., to adapt oneself to sth.

approprié, a. Appropriate, adapted (d. to); proper, suitable (answer, etc.).

approuver [apʁuve], v.tr. 1. (a) *A. qch.*, to approve of, be pleased with sth. *A. de la lête*, to nod approval. *A. que qn fasse qch.*, to approve of s.o.'s doing sth. (b) *A. qn d'avoir fait qch.*, to approve s.o. for doing sth. 2. To consent to, agree to, sanction (expenditure, etc.). *A. un contrat*, to ratify a contract. "Lu et approuvé," read and approved.

approvisionnement [apʁɔvizjɔnmɑ̃], s.m. 1. Provisioning, supplying, victualling (of town, army); stocking (of shop). *Nau: A. de charbon*, coaling. 2. Supply, stock, store.

approvisionner [apʁɔvizjɔne], v.tr. To supply (de, with); to furnish with supplies; to provide with stores; to provision. s.-eur, -euse.

s'approvisionner, to take in, lay in, a supply (en, de, of); to lay in stores. *S'a. chez qn*, to get one's supplies from (a dealer).

approvisionné, a. Stocked, supplied (de, en, with). *Bien a.*, well stocked.

approximatif, -ive [apʁɔksimatif -iv], a. Approximate; rough (estimate). adv. -ivement.

approximation [apʁɔksimasjɔ̃], s.f. Approximation. *Mth*: Approximations successives, continual approach. *Par approximation*, approximately; at a rough guess.

appui [apɥi], s.m. 1. (a) Prop, stay. *Mettre un a. d'un mur*, to shore up a wall. (b) Rest. *Arch*: Balustrade. *A. de fenêtre*, (i) window-ledge; (ii) window-rail. *A. d'escalier*, banisters. 2. Support. (a) *Mur d'appui*, supporting wall. *Barre d'appui*, hand-rail. *Nau: A. d'appui*, breast-rail. *A. hauteur d'appui*, breast-high; elbow-high. (b) *A. moral*, moral support. *Être sans appui*, to be friendless, unprotected. *Accusation avec preuves à l'appui*, accusation supported by proofs. *Il est venu d'a. de mon dire*, he supported my statement. *S.a. point* 3. *A. de la voix sur une syllabe*, stress on a syllable. [APPUYER]

appuyer [apɥje], v.tr. (l'appui, n. appuys; l'appuierai) 1. To support. (a) To prop (up), shore (up) (joist, wall, etc.). (b) *A. une pétition*, to support a petition. 2. (a) *A. qch. contre qch.*, to lean sth., rest sth., against sth. *A. la main sur la table*, to rest one's hand on the table. *A. son opinion sur qch.*, to base, rest, ground, one's opinion on sth. *Théorie appuyée sur des faits*,

theory supported by facts. (b) *A. son doigt sur une plaie*, to press one's finger on a wound. *Mus*: *A. (sur) une note*, to dwell on, sustain, a note. (c) *P*: *S'appuyer un bon dîner*, to stand oneself a good dinner. 3. *Abs*: *A. sur sa plume*, to press on one's pen. *A. sur le bouton*, (i) to press the button; (ii) to touch the bell. *A. sur une syllabe*, to lay stress on a syllable. *A. d. droite*, to bear to the right. *Mil*: *Appuyez à droite, à gauche!* on the right, left, close!

s'appuyer. 1. *S'a. sur, contre, d. qch.*, to lean, rest, on, against, sth. *S'a. sur qn*, (i) to lean on s.o., (ii) to rely, depend, on s.o. 2. *S'a. d'une autorité*, to found upon, to take one's stand on, an authority.

âpre [a:pr], a. 1. Rough, harsh. *Voix â.*, rasping voice. *Gout â.*, tart taste. 2. Bitter, biting, sharp (frost, rebuke); scathing (irony). *Temps â.*, raw weather. 3. Keen (competition, etc.). *Homme â. au gain*, grasping man. adv. -ment.

après [apʁe]. 1. prep. 1. (Order in time, space) (a) After. *Il est arrivé a. moi*, he arrived after me. *Après tout* . . . , after all. . . . *S.a. coup* 4. (b) *Je viens a. lui*, I come next to him. 2. (Proximity, = à, CONTRE) *Épingler une carte après le mur*, to pin a card to, against, on, the wall. 3. *Courir après qn*, to run after s.o. *Il est toujours après moi*, he is always nagging at me; *F*: he is always at me. 4. *Prep. phr. D'après*, according to; after; from. *D'a. ce qu'il a dit*, according to what he said. *Peint d'a. nature*, painted from nature. *Payage d'a. Turner*, landscape after Turner. *D'a. ce que j'ai entendu dire* . . . , from what I heard. . . . 5. *Après + inf. perf.* *Après avoir dîné, il sortit*, after dining he went out.

11. **après**, adv. 1. (a) Afterwards, later. *Parlez d'abord, je parlerai a.*, you speak first, I shall speak afterwards. *Six semaines a. il mourut*, six weeks later he died. *Le jour d'a. il mourut*, the next day; the day after. *F*: *Eh bien, et puis après?* well, what about it? *Et après?* what then? (b) *Conj. phr.* *Après que*, after, when. *A. que je fus parti*, after I had gone. *Il parlera a. que j'aurai fini*, he will speak when I have done. *Il parla a. que j'eus fini, il a parlé a. que j'ai eu fini*, he spoke when I had done. 2. *F*: *Tout le monde leur court après*, everybody runs after them.

après-demain, adv. The day after to-morrow.

après-dîner, s.m. Evening (after dinner). *Discours d'après-dîner*, after-dinner speech.

après-guerre, s.m. inv. After-war period; aftermath of war.

après-midi, s.m. or f. inv. Afternoon. *Cet (te) après-midi*, this afternoon. *Trois heures de l'après-midi*, three p.m.

âpreté [apʁete], s.f. 1. Roughness, harshness (of wine, voice, etc.). 2. Asperity (of tone); sharpness, bitterness (of weather, reproach). 3. *A. d. faire qch.*, ruthlessness, keenness, in doing sth.

à-propos [apʁɔpo], s.m. 1. Aptness, suitability (of an expression, etc.). *Le don de l'a-p.*, the knack of saying, doing, the right thing. *Votre observation manque d'a-p.*, your remark is not to the point. 2. Opportuneness.

apside [apɥid], s.f. = ABSIDE.

apte [apt], a. 1. *Apte à faire qch.*, a qch., fit, fitted, suited, qualified, to do sth., for sth. *Élève apte, apt, gifted, pupil. Peu apte*, poorly gifted. 2. Apt, suitable (example, etc.). *Peu apte*, unsuitable, irrelevant.

aptere [aptɛr]. Ent: 1. a. Apterous, wingless. 2. s.m. pl. *Âptères*, aptera.

aptitude [aptityd], s.f. Aptitude, natural disposi-

tion, fitness (*d. pour, for*). *Il a des aptitudes*, he is naturally gifted. *A. d. faire qch.*, capacity for doing sth.

aquafortiste [akwafortist], *s.m. & f.* Etcher.

aquaplane [akwaplan], *s.m. Sp.* Surf-board.

aquarelle [akwarel], *s.f.* Aquarelle; water-colour. *Peindre à l'aquarelle*, to paint in water-colours.

aquarelliste [akwarelist], *s.m. & f.* Painter in water-colours.

aquarium [akwarjom], *s.m.* Aquarium.

aquatique [akwatik], *a.* Aquatic (bird, sport).

aqueduc [akodjyk], *s.m.* (a) Aqueduct. (b) Culvert, conduit.

aqueux, -euse [ake, -øz], *a.* Aqueous, watery.

aquillon [akilø], *a.* Aquiline (profile, etc.). *Nes a.*, Roman nose.

aquilon [akilø], *s.m. Lit.* North wind; cutting blast.

arabe [arab], *1. a. & s.* (a) Arab (person, horse). (b) *a.* Arabian (customs, etc.). 2. (a) *a.* Arabic (language, numeral). (b) *s.m.* Arabic.

arabique [arabik], *a.* Le golfe Arabique, the Arabian gulf. Gomme arabique, gum-arabic.

arable [arabl], *a.* Arable, tillable (land).

arachide [arajid], *s.f. Bot.* Pea-nut, earth-nut, ground-nut.

araignées [arajnid], *s.m.pl. Z.* Arachnida.

araignée [arajne], *s.f. 1. (a)* Spider. Toile d'araignée, cobweb; spider's web. *F: Avoir une araignée au plafond*, to have a bee in one's bonnet; to have a screw loose. *S.a. FIL, PATTE 1.*

(b) Araignée de mer, spider-crab. 2. (Spider-like object, instrument) (a) Grapnel, drag. (b) *Mec.E.* Oil-tracks (of bearing). (c) *Veh.* Buggy, spider.

aratoire [arawat], *a.* Agricultural.

arbalète [arbalte], *s.f.* Cross-bow.

arbalétrier [arbaletrie], *s.m. 1. A.* Cross-bowman. 2. *Com.* Principal rafter (of roof, etc.).

arbitrage [arbitraj], *s.m.* Arbitration. L'arbitrage de la guerre, the arbitrament of war.

arbitraire [arbitre], *a. 1.* Arbitrary (choice, etc.); discretionary (punishment). *s.m. Laisser qch. à l'a. de qn*, to leave sth. to s.o.'s discretion.

2. Arbitrary, despotic, overbearing (government, action). *adv. -ment.*

arbitral, -aux [arbitral, -o], *a.* Tribunal arbitral, court of arbitration.

arbitre [arbitr], *s.m. (a)* Jur. Arbitrator, referee. (b) Games: Referee, umpire. Arbitre de lignes, *Fb*: arbitre de touches, linesman; (in Rugby) touch-judge. (c) Arbitrer (of s.o.'s lot, of fashion).

arbitre, *s.m. Phil.* Libre arbitre, free will.

arbitrer [arbitre], *v.tr. 1. Jur.* To arbitrate. 2. Games: To referee (at), umpire (at) (match).

arborer [arборе], *v.tr.* To raise, set up; to hoist (flag); to step (mast). *A. l'étendard de la révolte*, to raise the standard of revolt.

arboriculture [arborikultœ], *s.m.* Arboriculture; nurseryman.

arbouse [arbus], *s.f. Bot.* Arbutus berry.

arbusier [arbusje], *s.m. Bot.* Arbutus, cane-apple.

arbre [arbr], *s.m. 1. (a)* Tree. *A. fruitier*, fruit-tree. *A. vert*, evergreen (tree). *Prov: L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup*, Rome was not built in a day. *Au fruit on connaît l'arbre*, the tree is known by its fruit. (b) Arbre généalogique, genealogical tree. (c) Arbre de Noël, Christmas-tree. 2. *Mec.E.* Shaft, spindle, axle. *Clockm.* etc. Arbor. *A. fou*, loose shaft. *A. coudé*, *a. manivelle*, crank-shaft. *A. moteur*, driving shaft. *A. de remoi*, counter-shaft, lay-shaft.

arbreux, -euse [arbre, -øz], *a.* Woody, wooded (region).

arbrisseau [arbriso], *s.m.* Shrubby tree.

arbuste [arbyst], *s.m.* Bush; arborescent shrub.

arc [ark], *s.m. 1.* Bow. Tirer de l'arc, to shoot with a bow. Tir à l'arc, archery. *F: Avoir plus d'une corde à son arc*, to have more than one string to one's bow. Bander, tendre, l'arc, to bend, string, the bow. 2. Arch. (a) Arch: Arc plein cintre, arc roman, semicircular arch. Arc en ogive, ogival arch. Poutre en arc, arched girder. (b) Arc de triomphe, triumphal arch. 3. (a) Géom.: Arc (of a circle). (b) El: Arc voltaïque, electric arc. Lampe à arc, arc-lamp.

arcade [arkad], *s.f. 1. (a)* Archway. (b) pl. Arcades, arcade. 2. Arch (of saddle, etc.).

arc-boutant [ark(b)utø], *s.m. 1.* Flying-buttress. *Cyc.E.* Abutment pier. 2. Strut, stay, apur. Arcs-boutants d'un parapluie, stretchers of an umbrella. pl. Des arcs-boutants.

arc-boutier [ark(b)ute], *v.tr.* To buttress, shore up (wall, etc.). *s.m. -ement.*

s'arc-bouter contre un mur, to set one's back against a wall (in order to resist a shock, etc.).

arceau [arsø], *s.m. 1.* Arch (of vault). 2. Ring bow (of padlock); (croquet) hoop.

arc-en-ciel [arkøsjel], *s.m.* Rainbow. pl. Des arcs-en-ciel [arkøsjel].

archaïque [arkaik], *a.* Archaic.

archaïsme [arkaism], *s.m.* Archaism.

archal [aral], *s.m.* Fil d'archal, brass wire.

archange [arkø:ʒ], *s.m.* Archangel.

arche [arʃ], *s.f. L'Arche de Noé*, Noah's Ark. L'Arche d'alliance, the Ark of the Covenant.

arche, *s.f.* Arch (of bridge, etc.); (croquet) hoop.

archéologie [arʃeolj], *s.f.* Archaeology.

archéologique, *s.m. -logue, -logist.*

archer [arʃe], *s.m.* Archer, Bowman.

archet [arʃe], *s.m.* Bow. *A. de violon*, violin bow, *F:* fiddlestick. *Tls: A. de forêt*, drill-bow.

Seie à archet, bow-saw.

archevêché [arʃevʃe], *s.m. 1.* Archbishopric, archdiocese; archsee. 2. Archbishop's palace.

archevêque [arʃevʃek], *s.m.* Archbishop.

archi- [arʃi], *pref.* (Intensive) Archifou, stark mad.

Architrave, arch-traitor. *La salle était pleine et architrave*, the house was packed and more than packed.

archidiaque [arʃidjakr], *s.m. Ecc.* Archdeacon.

archiduc [arʃidyk], *s.m.* Archduke.

Archimède [arʃimed], *Par.n.m. Gr.Hist.* Archimedes. *Vis d'Archimède*, Archimedean screw.

archipel [arʃipel], *s.m. Geog.* Archipelago.

archiprêtre [arʃipretr], *s.m. Ecc.* Archpriest.

architecte [arʃitekt], *s.m.* Architect.

architecture [arʃitektjœ], *s.f.* Architecture.

architrave [arʃitra:v], *s.f. Arch.* Architrave.

archives [arʃiv:], *s.f.pl.* Archives. 1. Records. 2. Les Archives, *s.m.* the Record Office.

archiviste [arʃivist], *s.m. & f. 1. (a)* Archivist; keeper of public records. (b) Palaeographer. 2. *Com.* etc: Filing clerk.

arçon [arʃ], *s.m. 1. Horn.* Saddle-bow. *A. de devant*, pommel. *A. de derrière*, cantle. *Vider les arçons*, to be unhorsed, thrown; to take a toss. 2. *Tls:* Forst à arçon, fiddle-drill, bow-drill.

arctique [arktik], *a. Geog.* Arctic.

ardent [ardø], *a. 1.* Burning, hot, scorching; blazing (fire, etc.). *Charbons ardents*, live coals. *Fournaise ardente*, fiery furnace. *Rouge a.*, fiery red. 2. Ardent, passionate, eager. *Cheval a.*, fiery, high-mettled, horse. *A. radical*, red-hot Radical. *A. sportif*, keen sportsman. *A. à la poursuite*, eager in pursuit. *adv. -ement.*

ardeur [ardœr], *s.f.* 1. Heat (of sun, fire). 2. Eagerness, ardour. *Faire qch. avec ardeur*, to do sth. fervently, earnestly, with zeal. *A. à faire qch.*, eagerness to do sth.; keenness on doing sth.

ardoise [ardwa:z], *s.f.* Slate. (Couleur) **gris ardoise**, slate-grey (colour). *Couvrir un toit en a.*, to slate a roof. **Ardoise à écrire**, writing slate. **Crayon d'ardoise**, slate-pencil. *F.* *Inscrire les consommations à l'ardoise*, to chalk up the drinks.

ardoiser [ardwaz], *v.tr.* To slate (roof).

ardoisière [ardwazjɛr], *s.f.* Slate-quarry.

ardu [ardy], *a.* 1. Steep, abrupt, difficult (path, etc.). 2. Arduous, difficult, hard (task, etc.).

arduité [arduite], *s.f.* Arduousness, difficulty.

are [ar], *s.m. Meas.* (Land-measurement unit of) 100 square metres (= about 4 poles).

arec [arek], *s.m.* Areca palm-tree. **Noix d'arec**, areca-nut, betel-nut.

arène [arɛn], *s.f.* 1. *Lit.*: Sand. 2. Arena. *F.* *Descendre dans l'arène*, to enter the lists, the fray. *Les arènes d'Arles*, the amphitheatre of Arles.

aréole [areol], *s.f.* 1. *Anat.*: etc. Areola. 2. Halo, nimbus, ring (round the moon).

aréomètre [areometr], *s.m. Ph.*: etc. Hydrometer, areometer.

aréquier [arekje], *s.m. Bot.* Areca palm-tree.

Arès [arɛ:s], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Myth.*: Arès, Mars.

arête [arɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Fish-)bone. *Grande arête*, backbone (of fish). *Dessin en arête de herring*, herring-bone pattern. (b) Rib (of sword-blade). 2. *Line*: solid angle of intersection (of two surfaces); edge, aris (of beam, etc.); bead, chamfer, or nosing (of moulding). *A. vive*, sharp edge. *A. d'une chaîne de montagnes*, ridge, watershed, of a mountain range. *A. du nez*, bridge of the nose. *A. d'un comble*, hip of a roof. *Arch.*: *A. de voûte*, groin, (groin-)rib, of an arch. 3. Beard, awn (of ear of wheat).

argent [arʒɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Silver. *Argent orlévre*, vaisselle d'argent, (silver-)plate. 2. Money, cash. *A. liquide*, ready money, cash (in hand). *Gagner de l'a.*, to make money. *Faire argent de tout*, to turn everything into cash. *F.* *Avoir un argent fou*, to have tons of money. *Etre tout coulé d'argent*, to be rolling in wealth. *Jeter son argent par la fenêtre*, to squander one's money. *L'argent lui fond entre les mains*, he spends money like water. *En avoir pour son argent*, to have one's money's worth. *Avoir toujours de l'argent à la main*, to be always paying out. *Prov.*: *Point d'argent point de Suisse*, nothing for nothing. *S.A. COMPTANT* 1. 3. *Her.*: Argent.

argenter [arʒɛtɛ], *v.tr.* To silver. *F.* *La lune argentait les flots*, the moon cast a silver shimmer on the waves.

argenté, *a.* 1. Silver(ed), silvery. 2. Silver-plated. 3. *F.*: *Se trouver bien a.*, to be very flush (of money).

argenterie [arʒɛtri], *s.f.* (Silver-)plate.

argentin, **-ine** [arʒɛtɛ̃, -in], *a.* Silvery (waves); silver-toned (voice); tinkling (bell).

argentin, **-ine**, *a. & s. Geog.* Argentine, of Argentina. *La République Argentine*, the Argentine Republic.

argile [arʒil], *s.f.* (a) Clay. (b) *Argile cuite*, terra-cotta, earthenware.

argileux, **-euse** [arʒilo, -œz], *a.* Clayey (soil).

argon [arʒɔ̃], *s.m. Ch.*: Argon.

argonaute [arʒonot], *s.m.* 1. *Myth.*: Argonaut. 2. *Moll.*: Argonaut; paper nautilus.

argot [arʒo], *s.m.* Slang. *A. de voleurs*, thieves' cant.

argotique [arʒotik], *a.* Slangy (language).

argousier [arʒuzjɛ], *s.m. Bot.*: Sallow thorn.

argousin [arʒuzɛ̃], *s.m. A.*: 1. *Warder* (in convict prison). 2. *P.*: Policeman. 3. *P.*: *Lout*, lubber.

arguer [arʒɛ], *v.* (l'arguè [ʒarʒy]; n. *argulons* [nuzarʒyʒ]) 1. *v.tr.* To infer, assert, deduce. *A. qch. d'un fait*, to infer, deduce, sth. from a fact. 2. *v.i.* To argue. *A. sur tout*, to argue about everything. *Il argua de sa jeunesse pour m'exclure*, he made my youthfulness a reason for excluding me. *s.m. -eur*.

argument [arʒymɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Argument. *Par manière d'argument*, for argument's sake. 2. Outline, summary (of book, etc.); synopsis (of contents). 3. *Mth.*: etc.: (a) Argument, variable. (b) Heading (of tables).

argumenter [arʒymɔ̃tɛ], 1. *v.i.* (a) To argue (contre, against). (b) *F.*: To argify. 2. *v.t.* *A. qn.*, to remonstrate with s.o. *s. -ateur, -atrice. s.f. -ation*.

Argus [arʒys], *Pr.n.m. Myth.*: Argus. *Aux yeux d'Argus*, Argus-eyed. *F.*: *A. de la police*, police spy.

argutie [arʒysjɛ], *s.f.* Quibble; cavil(ing).

aria [arja], *s.m. F.*: Fuss, bother. *Ne faites pas tant d'arias*, don't make so many bones about it.

Ariane [arjan], *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.* Ariadne.

arianisme [arjanism], *s.m. Ecc.Hist.*: Arianism.

aride [arid], *a.* Arid, dry, barren (country, subject, etc.). *s.f. -ité*.

arien, **-ienne** [arjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. Ecc.Hist.* Arian.

Aristote (l') [larʒɔt]. *Pr.n.m.* Aristote

aristo [aristo], *s.m. P.*: Toff, swell.

aristocrate [aristokrat], *s.m. & f.* Aristocrat.

aristocratie [aristokrasi], *s.f.* Aristocracy.

aristocratique [aristokratik], *a.* Aristocratic. *adv. -ment, -ally*.

aristoloche [aristolɔ̃ʃ], *s.f. Bot.*: Aristolochia, birthwort.

Aristophane [aristofan] *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lit.*: Aristophanes.

Aristote [aristot]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Phil.*: Aristotle.

aristotélicien, **-ienne** [aristotɛlɛʒjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Aristotelian

arithméticien, **-ienne** [aritmɛtɛʒjɛ̃, -jɛn], *s.* Arithmetician.

arithmétique [aritmɛtik]. 1. *a.* Arithmetical.

2. *s.f.* Arithmetic. *Faire de l'arithmétique*, to do sums.

arlequin [arlɔ̃kɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Th.*: Harlequin.

Manteau d'arlequin, proscenium arch. (b) *F.* Inconsequent person, weathercock.

2. (Plate of) broken meat; scraps (sold off by the larger restaurants to small eating-houses).

arlequinade [arlɔ̃kinad], *s.f.* (a) *Th.*: Harlequinade. (b) *F.*: (Piece of) buffoonery.

arlésien, **-ienne** [arlɛʒjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s. Geog.*: Arlesien, of Arles.

armadille [armadijɛ], *s.m. or f. Crust.*: Armadillo wood-house.

armateur [armatœr], *s.m. Nau.*: (a) Fitter-out (of ship, expedition). (b) (Ship-)owner.

armature [armaty:r], *s.f.* 1. Framework, brace, armature (of window, etc.); reinforcement (of concrete work); truss (of girder, etc.).

2. *A. d'une raquette*, frame of a (tennis) racket. 3. *Armouring* (of electric cable). 3. *El.*: (a) Armature (of magnet, magneto). (b) Plate (of condenser).

4. *Mus.*: Key-signature.

arme [arm], *s.f.* 1. Arm, weapon. *Armes à feu*, fire-arms. *Armes portatives*, small arms. *Armes blanches*, side arms. *Faire des armes*, to fence,

go in for fencing. **Salle d'armes**, (i) armoury, (ii) fencing-school. **Maître d'armes**, fencing-master. **Hommes sous les armes**, men under arms. **Appeler la réserve sous les armes**, to call up the reserve. **Prendre les armes**, to take up arms. **F: Mettre bas les armes**, to cease from strife. **Aux armes! to arms!** **Faire ses premières armes** sous qn, to go through one's first campaign under s.o. **Suspension d'armes**, cessation of hostilities. **Le métier des armes**, soldiering. **Mil: Place d'armes**, parade-ground. **Passer par les armes**, to be (court-martialled and) shot. **Mil: Portez armes!** shoulder arms! **S.a. PORT¹ 1. RENDRE 4. 2. Arm** (as a branch of the army). **Douze mille hommes de toutes armes**, twelve thousand men of all arms. **3. pl. Her: Arms. Peint aux armes de la ville**, emblazoned with the arms of the town.

armée [arme], *s.f.* (a) Army. **A. permanente**, standing, regular, army. **A. navale**, naval forces. **S.a. MÉTIER 1. (b) L'Eternel des armées**, the Lord of Hosts. **L'Armée du Salut**, the Salvation Army.

armement [armamō], *s.m.* **1. (a) Arming**; war preparations. **Ministère de l'Armement**, Ministry of Munitions. **(b) pl. Armaments**. **2. Fortifying, strengthening**; bracing (of girder); sheathing (of cable). **3. Nau: (a) (i) Commissioning, fitting out**; (ii) equipment, gear, stores. **Mettre un navire en armement**, to put a ship in commission. **Port d'armement**, port of registry. **(b) (i) Manning**, (ii) crew (of boat, gun). **4. (a) Loading** (of gun); arming (of fuse). **(b) Setting** (of camera-shutter, etc.); cocking (of loaded fire-arm). **5. Fittings, mounting, gear.**

Arménie [armeni], *Pr.n.f. Geog: Armenia.*

arménien, -ienne [armenjē, -jen], *a. & s.* Armenian.

armer [arme], *l. v.tr.* **1. To arm** (de, with). **Armé de pleins pouvoirs**, armed with full powers. **2. (a) A: Armer qn** echevalier, to dub s.o. a knight. **(b) To fortify**, strengthen, brace. **Poutre armée**, trussed beam. **Béton armé**, reinforced concrete. **A. un câble**, to sheathe, armour, a cable. **3. Nau: (a) To equip**, fit out, commission (ship). **(b) To man** (boat, prize, winch). **(c) A. les avions**, to ship the oars. **4. (a) A. un canon**, to load a gun. **(b) To set** (an apparatus, e.g. camera-shutter); to cock (fire-arm). **5. Mus: A. la clef**, to put the key-signature (to a piece of music).

II. armer, v.i. 1. Mil: To arm, prepare for war. **2. Nau: La navire armé à Brest**, the ship is being commissioned at Brest.

s'armer. 1. S'a. d'un revolver, etc., to arm oneself with a revolver, etc. **2. S'a de patience**, to take patience. **S'a. de tout son courage**, to summon up all one's courage.

armistice [armistis], *s.m.* **Armistice. Anniversaire de l'Armistice**, Armistice Day.

armoire [armwar], *s.f.* **1. (a) Clothes-press**. **(b) Wardrobe. Armoire à glace**, mirror-wardrobe.

2. (a) Cupboard. A. de cuisine, kitchen-press. **(b) A. frigorifique**, ice-chest.

armoiries [armwari], *s.f.pl. Her: (Coat of) arms; armorial bearings.*

armoise [armwaiz], *s.f. Bot: Artemisia.*

armoricaïn, -aine [armorikē, -en], *a. & s.* **American. Lit: Le Cycle armoricaïn**, the Breton cycle.

armoirier [armorje], *v.tr.* **To (em)blazon**; to adorn (sth.) with heraldic bearings.

Armorique [armorik], *Pr.n.f. A.Geog: Armorica.*

armure [armyri], *s.f.* **(a) Armour. A. complète**, suit of armour. **(b) A. d'un cuirassé**, armour (-plating) of an iron-clad.

armurerie [armyri(ə)ri], *s.f.* **1. Manufacture of arms. 2. Arms factory. 3. (a) Gunsmith's shop (b) (In barracks) Armoury.**

armurier [armyrije], *s.m.* **1. Gunsmith 2. Mil Navy: Armourer.**

arnica [arnika], *s.f. Bot Pharm: Arnica.*

aromate [aromat], *s.m.* **Aromatic; spice.**

aromatique [aromatik], *a.* **Aromatic.**

aromatiser [aromatize], *v.tr.* **To aromatize.**

arome [arom], *s.m.* **1. Aroma. 2. Cu: Flavou- ring.**

aronde [arō:d], *s.f.* **1. Orn: A: Swallow. 2. Carp: Queue d'aronde**, dovetail.

arpège [arpeʒ], *s.m.* **Arpeggio; spread chord.**

arpent [arpō], *s.m.* **(Old French measure, roughly =) Acre. F: Il est fier de ses arpents**, he is proud of his broad acres.

arpentier [arpôte], *v.tr.* **1. To survey, measure (land). 2. F: Arpentier le terrain**, to walk, stride along. *s.m.* **-age.**

arpenteur [arpôte:r], *s.m.* **(Land-)surveyor. S.a. CHAÎNE 1. F: Un grand arpenteur de terrain**, a great walker.

arpète, arpette [arpet], *s.f. P: Milliner's apprentice, errand-girl.*

arquebuse [arkabyz], *s.f. A: (H)arquebus.*

arquer [arke], *v.tr.* **To bend, arch, curve** (wood, iron, etc.); to camber (surface). **A. le dos**, to bend, hump, the back. **2. v.i.** **To bend; to sag; to buckle.**

s'arquer, (of the legs, back, etc.) **to bend; to become bent.**

arqué, a. **Arched, curved; cambered** (beam, etc.); high-bridged (nose).

arrache-clou(s), *s.m. mv. Tls: Nail-drawer.*

arrache-pied (d') [darsapje], *adv. phr.* **Without interruption. Travailler d'a.-p.**, to work steadily.

arracher [arsaʃ], *v.tr.* **To tear** (out, up, away); to pull (up, out, away); to draw (nail). **A. un arbre**, to root up, uproot, a tree. **A. qch. de qch.**, to pull sth. off, from, out of, sth. **A. qch. à dos**, des mains de qn, to snatch sth. from s.o., out of s.o.'s hands. **A. le papier d'un mur**, to strip a wall. **A. une dent à qn**, to pull (out), extract, draw, s.o.'s tooth. **Se faire a. une dent**, to have a tooth out. **S'a. les cheveux**, to tear one's hair. **A. qn à la mort**, to snatch, rescue, s.o. from the jaws of death. **S'a. de ses livres**, to tear oneself away from one's books. **F: Cela lui arrache le cœur de . . .**, it breaks his heart to. . . **F: On se l'arrache**, he, she, is in great request. *s.m.* **-ement.**

arracheur, -euse [arsaʃ:r, -e:z], *s.* **Puller. F: Arracheur de dents**, tooth-drawer. **Il ment, il est menteur, comme un arracheur de dents**, he is an arrant liar.

arraisonner [arezon], *v.tr. Nau: A. un navire*, (i) to hail, speak, a vessel (as to her destination, etc.); (ii) to stop and examine a ship. **[RAISONNER]**

s.m. **-ement.**

arrangeant [arōʒ], *a.* **Accommodating, obliging.**

arrangement [arōʒmō], *s.m.* **Arrangement. (a) A. des mots dans une phrase**, (i) ordering, (ii) order, of the words in a sentence. **Mal prendre ses arrangements**, to make bad arrangements. **(b) Agreement. Prendre un a. avec qn**, to come to an arrangement, to terms, with s.o. **A. avec ses créanciers**, composition with one's creditors.

arranger [arōʒ], *v.tr.* **(l')arrangeais; n. arrange-geons** **To arrange. 1. To set in order. A. une bibliothèque**, to arrange a library. **A. sa cravate**, to put one's tie straight. **S'a. les cheveux**, to tidy one's hair. **A. une chambre**, to tidy up a room.

Bien arrangé, tidy. *F*: Je l'ai arrangé de la belle manière, I gave him a good dressing-down. 2. To contrive. *A. une fête*, to get up an entertainment. *Tout a. d'avance*, to plan everything ahead. 3. To settle (quarrel). 4. *Faire qch. pour a. qn.*, to do sth. to accommodate s.o.

s'arranger. 1. To manage, contrive. *Arrangez-vous comme vous pourrez*, manage as best you can. *S'a. de ce qu'on a.*, to make shift with what one has. *Il s'arrange de tout*, he is easily pleased, very adaptable. *Qu'il s'arrange!* that's his look-out! 2. *S'a. avec qn.*, to come to an agreement, to terms, with s.o. *S'a. avec ses créanciers*, to compound with one's creditors.

arrérages [arɛʁaʒ]. *s.m. pl.* Arrears.

arrestation [arɛstaʃɔ̃]. *s.f.* Arrest. *Opérer une arrestation*, to effect an arrest. *Mettre qn en arrestation*, to take s.o. into custody. *En état d'arrestation*, under arrest.

arrêt [arɛ]. *s.m.* 1. Stop, stoppage; stopping, arrest (of motion). *A. d'un train*, stopping of a train. *Point d'arrêt*, (i) stopping place, stop-point, (ii) *Mus*: pause (over a rest). *Se languer marchait sans arrêt*, her tongue ran on without a stop. *Trajet sans a.*, non-stop journey. *Moment d'arrêt*, short stop; pause. *Dix minutes d'a.*, ten minutes stop. *Phot*: *Bain d'arrêt*, stop-bath. *Mch*: *Arrêt inopiné*, break-down. *Rail*: *Signal à l'arrêt*, signal at danger. "Arrêt fixe," "all cars stop here."

2. (a) Decree; general order. *Les arrêts de la Providence*, the decrees of Providence. (b) *Jur*: Judgment (delivered by a higher court). *Prononcer, rendre, un arrêt*, to pronounce judgment. *A. par défaut*, judgment by default. *Arrêt de mort*, sentence of death. 3. Seizure, impounding, attachment. *Faire arrêt sur des marchandises*, to attach, seize, goods. *Mettre arrêt sur un navire*, to put an embargo on a ship. 4. Arrest. (a) *Mandat d'arrêt*, warrant (for arrest). *Lancer un mandat d'arrêt contre qn.*, to issue a warrant for the arrest of s.o. *Maison d'arrêt*, gaol. (b) *pl.* *Mettre un officier, un élève, aux arrêts*, to put an officer under arrest; to keep a pupil in. *Garder les arrêts*, to be under arrest. 5. *A*: *Lance en arrêt*, lance in rest. 6. (a) *Rugby Fb*: (i) Tackle. (ii) *Arrêt de volée*, fair catch. (b) *Coup d'arrêt*, Box: counter; *Fenc*: stop-thrust. 7. *Ven*: Set. *Chien d'arrêt*, setter, pointer.

2 **arrêter** [arɛte]. *v. tr.* 1. To stop (s.o., sth.); to check (attack); to hinder, impede; to detain, delay. *A. un cheval*, to stop, pull up, a horse. *A. qn tout court*, to stop s.o. short. *Quel obstacle vous arrête!* what is stopping you? *Cela a tout arrêté*, that put a stop to everything. *A. qn de faire qch.*, to hinder, prevent, s.o. from doing sth. *A. un mouvement*, to arrest a motion. *A. la croissance*, to arrest growth. *La flotte était arrêtée par le mauvais temps*, the fleet was weather-bound. 2. To fix, fasten (shutter, etc.). *A. ses yeux, ses soupçons, sur qn.*, to fix one's eyes, one's suspicions, on s.o. *A. l'attention*, to arrest attention. 3. To arrest, seize (malefactor, s.o.'s goods); to apprehend (malefactor). *Faire arrêter qn.*, to give s.o. into custody. 4. (a) To engage, hire (room, seat, servant). (b) To decide (sth.). *A. un jour*, to fix, appoint, a day. *A. un programme*, to draw up, settle, a programme.

Il arrête, v. i. To stop, halt. *Arrêtez un moment, stop a moment.* *Elle n'arrête jamais de parler*, she never stops talking.

s'arrêter. 1. To stop; to come to a stop, to a standstill. *Être forcé de s'a.*, to be brought to a stand. *S'a. court*, to stop short. *S'a. en route*, to break one's journey. *S'a. de faire qch.*, to stop,

leave off, doing sth. *S'a. à contempler qch.*, to stop in contemplation before sth. 2. (a) *S'a. à, sur, un sujet*, to lay stress on, dwell on, a subject. (b) *Son regard s'arrêta sur moi*, he eyed me intently.

arrêté. 1. *a.* (a) (Of ideas, etc.) Fixed, decided. *Homme aux opinions arrêtées*, dogmatic person. *Dessin a.*, settled design. (b) *Sp*: *Départ arrêté*, standing start. 2. *s.m.* Decision, order, decree. *Prendre un arrêté*, to pass a decree.

arrhes [aʁ]. *s.f. pl.* (a) Earnest (money). (b) Deposit.

arrière [aʁjɛʁ]. 1. *adv.* (En) *arrière*. (a) Behind. *Rester en a.*, to remain, lag, behind. *Nau*: *Droit a.*, right abaft. *Avoir le vent en a.*, to have the wind astern. *Prep. phr.* *En arrière de qch.*, behind sth. *En a. de son siècle*, behind the times. (b) In arrears. *Locataire en a. pour ses loyers*, tenant behindhand with his rent. (c) Backwards; backward (motion). *Arrière! back!* *Faire un pas en a.*, to step back a pace. *Aller en arrière*, to back. *Nau*: *En arrière à toute vitesse!* full speed astern! *Marche (en) arrière*, (i) backing (of engine); (ii) *Nau*: motion astern. *Entrer dans le garage en marche a.*, to back into the garage. *Faire marche arrière*, to back; *Nau*: to go astern; *Aut*: to reverse. 2. *a. inv.* Back. *Eclair arrière*, rear axle. *Aut*: *Lanterne arrière*, rear light. 3. *s.m.* (a) Back, back part (of house, carriage, etc.). (b) *Nau*: Stern (of ship). *Vers l'arrière*, aft, abaft. (c) Arrears. *Avoir de l'arrière*, to be behindhand. 4. *Fb*: Back.

arrière [aʁjɛʁ]. *a.* 1. In arrears; behindhand; (payment) overdue. 2. Backward (child); (person) behind the times; old-fashioned (notion).

NOTE. In all the following compounds

ARRIÈRE is inv., the noun takes the plural.

arrière-automne, *s.m.* Late autumn; back-end (of the year).

arrière-ban, *s.m.* *Hist*: Whole body of vassals (including the second levy); arrière-ban. *F*: Une équipe d'arrière-ban, a scratch team. *S.a.* BAN 3.

arrière-bec, *s.m.* Back starting; down-stream cutwater (of bridge pier).

arrière-boutique, *s.f.* Back-shop.

arrière-bras, *s.m.* Upper arm.

arrière-cour, *s.f.* Back-yard.

arrière-cousin, *-ine*, *s.* Distant cousin.

arrière-défense, *s.f.* *Fb*: (The) back-line defence; the backs.

arrière-garde, *s.f.* 1. *Mil*: Rear-guard. 2. *Navy*: Rear-division (of squadron).

arrière-gorge, *s.f.* Back of the throat.

arrière-goût, *s.m.* After-taste, faint taste.

arrière-grand-père, -grand-mère, *s.* Great-grandfather, -grandmother.

arrière-main, *s.m. or f.* 1. (a) Back of the hand. (b) *Ten*: *Coup d'arrière-main*, back-hand stroke. 2. (Hind)quarters (of horse).

arrière-neveu, -nièce, *s.* Grand-nephew, -niece.

arrière-pensée, *s.f.* 1. (a) Mental reservation. (b) *Uterior motive*. 2. *J'ai cette a.-p. que . . .*, I have a notion at the back of my mind that . . .

arrière-petit-fils, -petite-fille, *s.* Great-grandson, -granddaughter.

arrière-pièce, *s.f.* Back apartment.

arrière-plan, *s.m.* Background. *A l'arrière-plan*, in the background; *Th*: up-stage, at the back. *Artiste d'arrière-plan*, artist not in the front rank.

arrière-port, *s.m.* Inner harbour.

arrière-rang, *s.m.* Rear rank.

arrière-saison, *s.f.* Late season, end of autumn, back-end (of the year).

arrière-scène, *s.f.* Th: 1. Back of the stage 2. Back curtain.

arrière-train, *s.m.* 1. (Hind)quarters (of animal). 2. Veh: Waggon-body; hind-carriage.

arrimer [arime], *v.tr.* (a) To stow (cargo). (b) To trim (ship). *s.m.* -age.

arrimeur [arimeur], *s.m.* Nau: (a) Stower, trimmer. (b) Stevedore.

arrivage [arivaʒ], *s.m.* Arrival (of fish, goods, etc.); new consignment (of goods).

arrivant [arivɑ̃], *s.m.* Person arriving; arrival. *Le dernier a.*, the last comer.

arrivée [arive], *s.f.* 1. Arrival, coming, advent. *On attend son a. pour la semaine prochaine*, he is expected to arrive next week. *A mon a.*, on my arrival. 2. Mch: Intake, admission.

3. Sp: (Winning-)post. *Ligne d'arrivée*, finishing line.

arriver [arive], *v.i.* (Aux. Être) 1. (a) To arrive, come. *Il arriva en courant*, he came running up. *Il arrive de voyage*, he is just back from a journey. *Les voilà qui arrivent*, here they come. *F: Arrivez!* come on! *Il arrive donner sa leçon*, he has come to give his lesson. *La nuit arriva*, night came on. *S.a. MARRÉE* 2. MARS 2. *Impers. Il arriva un soldat* qui... there came a soldier who...

(b) *A à un endroit*, to reach a place. *Arriver à bon port*, to arrive safely, duly. *A. à la vérité*, to arrive at, get at, the truth. *A. à l'âge de discrétion*, to come to, arrive at, years of discretion. *A. à un grand âge*, to attain, reach, a great age. *A. jusqu'au ministre*, to manage to see, to obtain an interview with, the minister. (c) *En arriver*. *J'en étais arrivé là lorsque...* I had got thus far when... *Il en était arrivé à demander l'aumône*, he was reduced to begging. *Il faudra bien en a. là*, it must come to that. 2. To succeed. (a) *Avec du courage on arrive à tout*, with courage one can achieve anything. *C'est un (homme) arrivé*, he's a made man. *Il n'arrivera jamais à rien*, he will never come to, achieve, anything. (b) *Arriver à faire qch.*, to manage to do sth.; to succeed in doing sth. 3. To happen. *Cela arrive tous les jours*, it happens every day. *Prov: Un malheur n'arrive jamais seul*, misfortunes never come singly. *F: Il oit que c'est arrivé*, he takes it all for gospel truth. *Impers. Il lui est arrivé un accident*, un malheur, he has met with an accident; a disaster has befallen him. *Il m'arrive souvent d'oublier*, I often forget; I am apt to forget. *Faire arriver qch.*, to bring sth. to pass. *Faire a. un accident*, to cause an accident.

arriviste [arivist], *s.m. & f.* Man, woman, of unscrupulous ambition; thruster.

arroche [arɔʃ], *s.f.* Bot: Orach.

arrogance [arɔʒɑ̃s], *s.f.* Arrogance; overbearing manner.

arrogant [arɔgɑ̃], *a.* Arrogant, overbearing. *adv.* -amment.

arroger (s') [sarʒe], *v.tr.pr.* (Je m'arrogeai(s); n.n. arrogions) *S'a. un droit, un privilège*, to arrogate a right, a privilege, to oneself; to assume a right. *F: S'a. la meilleure chambre*, to take the best room as a matter of course.

arrondir [arɔ̃dir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To round (sth.) (off); to make (sth.) round. *A. sa fortune*, to round off one's fortune. *Yeux arrondis, bouche arrondie*, par l'étonnement, eyes round, mouth agape, with astonishment. (b) *A. ses manières*, to cultivate an easy manner. *Phrase bien arrondie*,

well-rounded sentence. 2. Nau: *A. un cap*, to round, double, a cape. [ROND]

s'arrondir, to become round; to fill out.

arrondi, *a.* Rounded, round (chin, tool, etc.). *Nombres arrondis*, round numbers.

arrondissement [arɔ̃dismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Rounding (off) (of sentence, territory, etc.). 2. *Fr. Adm:* Each of the main subdivisions of a department; ward (in Paris).

arroser [arozɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To water (streets, plants); to sprinkle, spray (lawn). *A. un rôt*, to baste a joint. *F: Yeux arrosés de larmes*, eyes bathed in tears. *Arroser ses galons*, to wet one's stripes; to pay one's footing. (b) *A. une prairie*, to irrigate a meadow. (c) *F: To water*, dilute (wine, milk). *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

arroseur [arozœr], *s.m.* Street-orderly, water-cart man.

arrosoir [arozwaʁ], *s.m.* (a) Watering-pot, -can. (b) Sprinkler, spreader (of shower-bath, etc.).

arsenal, -aux [arsanal, -o], *s.m.* (a) Arsenal. (b) *A. maritime*, naval dockyard.

arsenic [arsɛnik], *s.m.* Arsenic.

arsouille [arsuʝ], *P: 1.* *a.* Blackguardly, crapulous. 2. *s.* Blackguard

art [aʁ], *s.m.* 1. Art. (a) *L'art militaire*, l'art de guerre, the art of war, warfare. *Arts d'agrément*, accomplishments. *L'art de faire qch.*, the art of doing sth. (b) *Beaux-arts*, fine arts. *Œuvre d'art*, work of art. 2. Skill, dexterity; artistry. *Art de faire qch.*, art, skill, in doing sth. *Cv.E: Travaux, ouvrages, d'art*, (generic term for) bridges, viaducts, tunnels, etc.; constructive works. *Terme d'art*, technical term. *S.a. MÉTIER* 1.

artère [arter], *s.f.* 1. Anat: Artery. 2. Channel of communication (in country); thoroughfare (in town).

artériel, -elle [arterjel], *a.* Arterial.

artésien, -ienne [arteʒje, -jen], *a. & s.* Artesian; of Artois. *Puits artésien*, Artesian well.

arthrite [artʁit], *s.f.* Med: Arthritis.

arthritique [artʁitik], *a. & s.* Med: Arthritic (patient).

arthropode [artʁopod], *s.m.* Arthropod, *pl.* arthropoda.

artichaut [artiʃo], *s.m.* Globe artichoke; leaf artichoke. *Cu: Fonds d'artichauts*, artichoke bottoms.

article [artil], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Ent: Joint*, article. (b) (Critical point, moment) *Ètre à l'article de la mort*, to be in the article of death, at the point of death. 2. (a) Article, clause (of treaty, etc.). *A. de foi*, article of faith. (b) *Articles de dépense*, items of expenditure. (c) Article (in newspaper, etc.). *S.a. FOND* 2. 3. *Com: Article*, commodity; *pl.* goods, wares. *Article(s) de Paris*, fancy goods. *Faire l'article*, to puff one's goods. 4. *Gram: Article défini, indéfini*, definite, indefinite, article.

articulaire [artiljeʁ], *a.* Articular; of the joints. *Rhumatisme a.*, rheumatism in the joints.

articulation [artiljasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Anat: Articulation, joint. *Bot: Node*. (b) Connection, joint, link, hinge. *Accouplement à a.*, jointed coupling. *A. à rotule*, ball-and-socket joint. 2. Articulation, utterance; (manner of) speech.

articuler [artilje], *v.tr.* 1. To articulate, hinge, link, joint; to connect by joints. 2. To articulate; to utter or pronounce distinctly.

s'articuler. (Of bone) *S'a. avec un autre os*, to be jointed, to hinge, with another bone.

articulé. 1. *a.* (a) Articulate(d); jointed (limb, coupling, etc.); hinged. (b) Articulate

- (speech); distinct (utterance). 2. *s.m.pl.* Z: Articulés, articulata.
- artifice** [artifis], *s.m.* 1. Artifice; artificial means; guile; (guileful) expedient, contrivance. *A. de guerre*, artifice of war; stratagem. 2. Feu d'**artifice**, fireworks. *Tirer un feu d'a.*, to let off fireworks.
- artificiel**, **-elle** [artifisjɛl], *a.* Artificial. 1. (a) *Lumière artificielle*, artificial light. (b) *Rire a.*, forced laugh. *Style a.*, artificial, unnatural, style. 2. Imitation (pearl, etc.); false (teeth, etc.). *adv.* **-ellement**.
- artificieux**, **-euse** [artifisjø, -øz], *a.* Crafty, artful, cunning, guileful. *adv.* **-ement**.
- artillerie** [artiljɛr], *s.f.* 1. Artillery, ordnance. *A. de campagne*, field-artillery. *A. lourde*, heavy artillery. *Pièce d'artillerie*, piece of ordnance. 2. Gunner.
- artilleur** [artiljø:r], *s.m.* Artilleryman; gunner.
- artimon** [artilmon], *s.m.* *Nau:* (Mât d')artimon, mizen-mast. *Voile d'a.*, mizen(sail).
- artisan** [artilzɑ], *s.m.* 1. Artisan, craftsman; working man. 2. Maker, contriver. *Il a été l'artisan de ses propres malheurs*, he owes his misfortunes to himself. *Il a été l'a. de sa fortune*, he is a self-made man.
- artisanat** [artilzana], *s.m.* The working classes.
- artiste** [artilst], *s.m. & f.* (a) Artist (including musician, etc.). (b) *Th:* Mus: Performer. (c) *Th:* Artiste (of variety stage). 2. *a.* Artistic (temperament, style). *adv.* **-ment**.
- artistique** [artilstik], *a.* Artistic (furniture, arrangement, etc.). *adv.* **-ment**.
- aruspie** [aruspis], *s.m.* *Rom.Ant:* Haruspex.
- aryanisme** [arjanism], *s.m.* *Ethn:* Aryanism.
- aryen**, **-yenne** [arjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* *Ethn:* *Ling:* Aryan; Indo-European.
- as** [ɑs], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Dice:* Cards: Ace. As de pique, ace of spades. *F:* Veiller à l'as, to be on the look-out. *P:* Être aux as, to have plenty of money. (b) *F:* L'as, (table) No. 1 (in restaurants, etc.). 2. *a.* (a) *Av:* (Military aviator who has brought down ten or more enemy machines) Ace. (b) *F:* First-rater. Games: Crack player. *Aut:* As du volant, crack racing driver.
- as** [ɑ]. See **AVOIR**.
- asbeste** [asbest, as-], *s.m.* *Miner:* Asbestos.
- ascaride** [askarid], *s.m.* *Med:* Ascaris; *F:* threadworm.
- ascendance** [as(ɔ)dɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. *Astr:* Ascent. 2. Ancestry.
- ascendant** [as(ɔ)dɑ̃], *1. a.* Ascending, upward (motion, etc.). *Av:* Vol ascendant, climbing flight. *Mch:* Course ascendante, up-stroke (of piston). *Mth:* Progression ascendante, increasing series. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Astr:* qui est à l'ascendant, star in the ascendant. (b) Ascendancy, influence. *Prendre l'ascendant sur qn*, to gain the ascendancy over s.o. *Exercer un grand a. sur qn*, to have great influence upon s.o. (c) *pl.* Ascendants, ancestry (of family).
- ascenseur** [as(ɔ)sɛ:r], *s.m.* Lift; *U.S:* elevator.
- ascension** [as(ɔ)sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ascent, ascension; rising (of sap, etc.). *Faire l'ascension d'une montagne*, to climb a mountain. *Mettre un ballon en ascension*, to send up a balloon. *A. en ballon*, balloon ascent. *Ecc:* Fête de l'Ascension, Ascension Day; Holy Thursday.
- ascensionnel**, **-elle** [as(ɔ)sjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Ascensional; upward (motion). *Aer:* Force ascensionnelle, lifting power; lift.
- ascensionniste** [as(ɔ)sjɔ̃nist], *s.m. & f.* 1. (Mountain) climber; mountaineer. 2. *Aer:* Balloonist.
- ascète** [aset], *s.m. & f.* Ascetic.
- ascétique** [asetik], *a. & s.* Ascetic(al).
- ascétisme** [asetism], *s.m.* Asceticism.
- ascidie** [asidi], *s.f.* *Bot:* Ascidium, vasculum. *F:* pitcher.
- asepsie** [asepsi], *s.f.* *Med:* Asepsis.
- aseptique** [asettik], *a.* *Med:* Aseptic.
- aseptiser** [asetpiz], *v.tr.* *Med:* To asepticize.
- asiatique** [azjatik], *a. & s.* Asiatic. *F:* Luxe asiatique, oriental splendour.
- Asie** [azi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog:* Asia.
- asile** [azil], *s.m.* Shelter, home, refuge, retreat. *Lieu d'a.*, (place of) refuge. *Sans asile*, homeless. *A. des pauvres* = workhouse. *A. d'aliénés*, mental hospital. *F:* lunatic asylum. *A. des marins*, sailors' home. *A:* Salle d'asile, infant school. *Donner asile à qn*, to harbour, shelter, s.o.
- aspect** [aspe], *s.m.* 1. Sight, aspect. *Trembler à l'a. de qn*, to tremble at the sight of s.o. *Au premier aspect*, at first sight, at a first glance. 2. Aspect, appearance, look. *Être d'un a. repoussant*, to be repulsive-looking. *Considérer une affaire sous tous ses aspects*, to look at a thing in all its bearings, from all points of view.
- asperge** [asperʒ], *s.f.* (a) Asparagus. *Botte d'asperges*, bundle of asparagus. (b) *F:* Tall, gawky, young person.
- asperger** [asperʒ], *v.tr.* (l'aspergeal(s); n. aspergeons) To sprinkle (linen, etc.) with water. *A. qn d'eau bénite*, to sprinkle s.o. with holy water.
- aspérité** [asperite], *s.f.* Asperity. 1. Ruggedness, roughness (of surface, etc.). 2. Harshness, sharpness (of character, voice).
- asphalte** [asfalt], *s.m.* Asphalt(um). *A. minéral*, pitch, bitumen.
- asphaltier** [asfalt], *v.tr.* To cover (road, etc.) with asphalt. *s.m.* -age.
- asphodèle** [asfodel], *s.m.* *Bot:* Asphodel.
- asphyxiant** [asfiksjɑ̃], *a.* Asphyxiating, suffocating. *Obus asphyxiant*, gas-shell.
- asphyxie** [asfiksi], *s.f.* Asphyxia, asphyxiation, suffocation. *Min:* etc: Gassing.
- asphyxier** [asfiksjɛ], *v.tr.* To asphyxiate, suffocate. *Min:* etc: To gas.
- aspic** [aspik], *s.m.* *Rept:* Asp. *F:* Langue d'aspic, venomous tongue.
- aspic**, *s.m.* *Cu:* Aspic(jelly).
- aspic**, *s.m.* *Bot:* Aspic, French lavender.
- aspirant**, **-ante** [aspirɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *1. a.* Sucking. *Pompe aspirante*, suction pump. *I.C.E:* Course aspirante, induction stroke; admission stroke. 2. *s.* (a) Aspirant (à, to); candidate (for degree, etc.). *Les aspirants à sa main*, the aspirants to, for, after, her hand. (b) *Navy:* Midshipman.
- aspirateur**, **-trice** [aspiratœ:r, -tris], *1. a.* Aspiratory; suction-(device). 2. *s.m.* (Gas-, air-) exhaustor; aspirator. *A. de poussière*, vacuum-cleaner.
- aspiration** [aspirasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Aspiration, yearning (à, for, after). *Aspirations à la scène*, hankering after the stage. 2. *Ling:* Aspiration; rough breathing. 3. (a) Inspiration, inhaling (of air into the lungs). (b) Suction, sucking-up (of water into pump, etc.). (c) *I.C.E:* Admission, induction. *Clapot d'aspiration*, intake valve.
- aspirer** [aspire], *1. v.ind.tr.* To aspire (à, to, after). *A. d'faire qch.*, to aspire to do sth. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To inspire, inhale, breathe (in) (air, scent, etc.). (b) To suck up, suck in, draw (up) (water, etc.). (c) *Ling:* To aspirate, breathe (a sound). *No pas aspirer les h (en anglais)*, to drop one's h's.
- aspiré**, *a.* *Ling:* Aspirate(d).
- aspirée**, *s.f.* *Ling:* Aspirate.
- aspirine** [aspirin], *s.f.* *Pharm:* Aspirin.

assagir [asawir], *v.tr.* To make (s.o.) wiser; to sober (s.o.). [SAGR] *s.m.* -issement.

s'assagir, to become wiser; to sober down; to settle down.

assaillant [as(s)ajõ], *s.m.* Assailant.

assaillir [as(s)ajur], *v.tr.* (pr.p. assaillant; p.p. assailli; pr. ind. l'assaillit, n. assaillons; p.d. l'assaillais; p.h. l'assailla; fu. l'assaillirai, occ. l'assaillirai) To assail, assault, attack. *Être assailli de doutes*, to be beset, assailed, by doubts.

assainir [asenir], *v.tr.* To make (sth.) healthier; to cleanse, purify (atmosphere, etc.); to improve the sanitation of (town). *A. les finances*, to reorganize the finances. [SAIN] *s.m.* -issement.

assaisonnement [ascezmõ], *s.m.* 1. (Action of) seasoning, flavouring (dish); dressing (of salad). 2. Condiment, seasoning, relish.

assaisonner [asezon], *v.tr.* To season (de, with); to dress (salad). *Prov.* *La faim assaisonne tout*, hunger is the best sauce. [SAISON]

assassin, -ine [asass, -in]. 1. s. Assassin; murderer, f. murderess. *Crier à l'assassin*, to cry murder. 2. a. (a) Murderous (horde, etc.). (b) Provocative, killing, bewitching (smile, glance).

assassinat [assasina], *s.m.* Assassination, murder. **assassiner** [assasine], *v.tr.* 1. To assassinate, murder. 2. f. (a) To murder (song, etc.); to smash up (car, etc.). (b) To worry, pester, bore, (s.o.) to death (de, with).

assaut [aso], *s.m.* 1. Assault, attack, onslaught. *Livrer (un) assaut*, donner l'assaut, à une position, to storm a position. *Emporter d'assaut une position*, to storm, carry, a position. *Troupes d'assaut*, storm-troops, shock troops. S.A. CHAR 2. 2. Match, bout. *A. de lutte*, wrestling bout. *A. de boxe*, sparring match. *A. d'armes*, fencing bout, assault at arms. *Faire assaut d'esprit avec qn*, to vie in wit with s.o.

assécher [aseç], *v.tr.* (l'assèche, n. asséchons; l'asséchera) To dry, drain (marsh, etc.); to pump (mine, etc.) dry. 2. v.i. & pr. (Of land, stream) To dry up. [SEC] *s.m.* -èchement.

assemblage [asblaz], *s.m.* 1. Assemblage, gathering, collection. *A. de personnes*, gathering of people. 2. Assembling, assembly (of parts of machine, etc.). 3. (a) *Carp.* etc.: Joint, jointing, joining, coupling, connection. *A. à tenon et mortais*, mortise-and-tenon joint. (b) *El.E.*: Connection, joining up. *A. en quantité*, parallel connection. *A. en tension*, en série, joining up in series. **assemblée** [asoble], *s.f.* Assembly. 1. (a) Meeting. *Se réunir en a. publique*, to hold a public meeting. *A. de famille*, family gathering. *A. choisie*, select company. *L'a. des fidèles*, the congregation. (b) *Hist.*: L'Assemblée législative, the Legislative Assembly. 2. *Mil.*: *Battre, sonner, l'a.*, to beat, sound, the assembly.

assembler [asoble], *v.tr.* 1. To assemble; to call (people) together; to convene (committee, etc.); to collect, gather. *Nau.*: *A. l'équipage*, to muster the crew. 2. To assemble, fit together (machine, dress, etc.). *El.E.*: To connect, join up (cells). *s. -eur, -euse*.

s'assembler, to assemble, meet, gather. *Prov.*: *Qui se rassemble s'assemble*, birds of a feather flock together.

asséner [asene], **asséner** [asene], *v.tr.* (l'assène, n. assénons; n. assénons; l'assénérat, l'assénérat) To deal, strike (blow). *Coup bien asséné*, telling blow.

assentiment [asõtimõ], *s.m.* Assent, consent, approbation. *Signe d'assentiment*, nod. *Il fit un signe d'a.*, he nodded assent.

asseoir [asawr], *v.tr.* (pr.p. assoyant, assoyant;

p.p. assis; pr.ind. l'assieds [asje], il assied, n. asséons, ils asséent, or l'assois, il assoit, n. asséons, ils assoient; pr.sub. l'assé, n. asséyons, or l'assole, n. asséyons; p.d. l'asséyais or l'asséyais; p.h. l'assé; fu. l'asséirai l'asséyirai, l'asséirai) 1. (a) To set, seat. *Asséyez-le sur le gazon*, F. sit him down on the grass. *A. un prince sur le trône*, to set a prince on the throne. (b) F.: To sit on (s.o.): to snub (s.o.). 2. To lay, establish (foundations, etc.). *A. une pierre*, to bed a stone. *A. un camp*, to pitch a camp. *Adv.*: *A. l'appareil*, to pancake (to the ground). *A. son opinion sur le fait que . . .*, to base, ground, found, one's opinion on the fact that. . .

s'asseoir, to sit down. *Faire asséer qn*, to ask, beg, s.o. to be seated. *Asséyez-vous, messieurs*, take your seats, pray be seated, gentlemen. P.: *Va t'asseoir!* go to Jericho!

assis, a. Seated. *Nous étions a. auprès du feu*, we were sitting, seated, round the fire. *Demeurer assis*, to remain seated; to keep one's seat. *Rail.*: *Th.* etc.: *Places assises*, seats. *Il n'y a plus de places assises*, 'standing room only'. *Fortune bien assise*, well-established fortune. *Sa gloire est assise sur ses romans*, his fame rests on his novels. S.A. MAGISTRATURE 2.

assermentation [asermõtasjõ], *s.f.* Swearing in; attestation.

assermenter [asermõte], *v.tr.* To swear (s.o.) in; to administer the oath to (s.o.). [SERMENT]

assermenté, a. Sworn (in). *Fonctionnaire a.*, sworn official.

asservir [aservi], *v.tr.* (a) To enslave (nation, etc.); to reduce (nation) to slavery. (b) *A. qn à une tâche*, to tie s.o. down to a task. [SERF] *s.m.* -issement. 1. -isseur, -isseuse.

asservi, a. 1. *Être a. à l'étiquette*, to be a slave to etiquette. 2. Servo-(appliance). *Moteur asservi*, servo-motor.

assesseur [asceser], *s.m.* Jur. Assessor.

asseyant, -e, -ons, etc. See ASSÉIR.

assez [ase], *adv.* 1. Enough, sufficient, sufficiently.

(a) *Vous travaillez bien a.*, you work quite enough. *J'aurai a. de cent francs*, I shall have enough with a hundred francs. *Tu n'es pas a. grand*, tu ne marches pas a. vite, you are not big enough, you don't walk fast enough. (b) *Assez de + sh.* *Avez-vous a. d'argent?* have you enough money? *Oui, j'en ai a.*, yes, I have sufficient. F.: *J'en ai assez!* I have had enough of it, I am sick of it! (c) *C'est assez + inf.* *C'est a. parler*, I, you, have said enough. *C'est a. de lui faire savoir que vous êtes ici*, it is sufficient to let him know that you are here. (d) *Assez pour + inf.*, pour que + sub. *Soyez a. bon pour me diriger*, be kind enough to direct me. *Être a. près pour voir*, to be near enough to see. *Il n'était pas a. grand pour qu'on le laissât seul*, he was not big enough to be left alone. 2. Rather, fairly, tolerably, passably. *Elle est a. jolie*, she is rather pretty, passably good-looking. *Je suis a. de votre avis*, I am rather inclined to agree with you. *Les deux villes sont a. semblables*, the two towns are pretty much alike. 3. [Intensive] *Est-il assez enfant!* isn't he a baby! how childish of him! *Est-il a. grossier!* isn't he rude!

assidu [asidy], a. Assiduous. (a) Sedulous, industrious, hard-working, steady. *Efforts assidus*, untiring efforts. *Être a. à qch.*, à faire qch., to be diligent at sth., in doing sth.; to be persevering, assiduous, in (doing) sth. (b) Unremitting, unceasing (care, attention). (c) Regular, constant (visitor, etc.). *Être a. auprès de qn.*, to be assiduous in one's attentions to s.o. *adv.* -ûment.

assiduité [asiduite], *s.f.* Assiduosity, assiduity.

1. (a) Sedulousness, steadiness. *A. d'élude*, close application to study. *A. forcé d'assiduité*, by dint of perseverance. (b) *Sch.*: Regular attendance. *Prix d'assiduité*, attendance prize. 2. Constant attention(s). constant care.

assied, -s. See **ASSOIR**.

assiégeant [asjeje]. 1. *a.* Besieging (army, etc.).

2. *s.m.* Besieger.

assiéger [asjeje], *v.tr.* (assiégeant; l'assiége, *n.* assiégeant; l'assiégeral) 1. (a) To besiege, beleague; to lay siege to (town). (b) *F.*: *A. qn de demandes d'emploi*, to besiege s.o. with requests for employment. 2. To beset, crowd round (s.o., sth.). *Ils assiègent la porte*, they throng round the door. *Être assiégé par des souvenirs*, to be haunted by memories. [SIEGE]

assier-al, -as, etc. See **ASSOIR**.

assiette [asjet], *s.f.* 1. Action of giving a stable position to sth., of laying down sth.; laying down (of foundations); bedding (of stone); pitching (of camp). 2. Stable position. (a) Sitting position, seat; trim (of ship or airship). *Avoir une bonne assiette*, (i) to have a good seat (on horseback), (ii) (of ship or airship) to be in good trim. *F.*: *N'être pas dans son assiette*, to be out of sorts; to feel seedy; not to be up to the mark. (b) Established position. *Avoir une certaine a. dans le monde*, to have, enjoy, a certain position in the world. *Assiette de pied, foothold*. (c) Position; situation, site (of building, etc.); disposition (of camp); lie (of land). *Golf*: *A. d'une balle*, lie of a ball. (d) Set (of stone, beam, etc.). (Of foundation, gun) *Prendre son assiette*, to set, to settle; to bed down. 3. Support, basis. *A. d'une chaussée*, foundation, bottom, bed, of a road. 4. Plate. *Assiette plate*, dinner plate. *Assiette creuse*, soup plate.

assiettée [asjete], *s.f.* Plate (ful).

assignat [asina], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Assignat, promissory note (as issued by the Fr. Revolutionary Government, 1790-96).

assignation [asinasje], *s.f.* 1. *Fin.*: Assignment, transfer (of shares, of funds) (d, to). 2. *Jur.*: (a) Serving of a writ. (b) Writ of summons; subpoena. *Signifier une a. d. qn*, to serve a writ on s.o. 3. *A.*: Appointment, rendezvous. *A. amoureuse*, lovers' tryst.

assigner [asine], *v.tr.* 1. To assign. (a) To fix, appoint (hour, etc.). *A. une tâche d. qn*, to assign, allot, a task to s.o. *A. une cause d. un événement*, to assign a cause to an event. *A. des limites d. . .*, to set limits to. . . (b) *A. une somme d. un paiement*, to assign, *F.*: earmark, a sum for a payment. 2. *Jur.*: (a) To summon, subpoena, cite (witness, etc.). (b) (i) To issue a writ against (s.o.), (ii) to serve a writ on (s.o.). *a.-able*.

assimes. See **ASSOIR**.

assimiler [as(a)imile], *v.tr.* 1. To assimilate (food, knowledge). 2. To liken, compare (d, to, with). *a.-able* (d, to). *s.f.* -ation.

assis. See **ASSOIR**.

assise [asis], *s.f.* 1. Seating, laying (of foundation). 2. (a) Seating, foundation; bed(-plate) (of engine, etc.). *Les assises de la société*, the foundations of society. (b) Seat (on horseback). 3. (a) *Const.*: Course (of masonry); course, row (of bricks). (b) *La montagne s'élève en assises*, the mountain rises in tiers. 4. *pl.* (a) *Jur.*: *Les assises*, the assizes. *Cour d'assises*, Assize Court. (b) *Assises d'un congrès*, sittings of a congress. [ASSOIR]

assistance [asistans], *s.f.* 1. Presence, attendance (esp. of magistrate or priest). 2. (a) Audience, company. *Ecc.*: Congregation. (b) Spectators,

onlookers. 3. Assistance, help, aid. *Prêter assistance à qn*, to assist s.o. *A. aux vieillards*, relief of old people. *L'Assistance publique* the Poor Law Administration.

assistant, -ante [asistô, -ôte], *s.* 1. *Usu. pl.* (a) Bystander, onlooker, spectator. (b) Member of the audience. 2. (a) Assistant (professor, priest) (b) Foreign assistant (in school).

assister [asiste]. 1. *v.i.* *A. d. qch.*, to attend sth.; to be present at sth. *A. d. une partie de football*, to attend a football match. *A. d. une rixe*, to witness a fight. 2. *v.tr.* To help, assist, succour (s.o.). *A. qn de ses conseils*, to help s.o. with advice. *Enfants assistés*, foundlings.

association [asosjasje], *s.f.* 1. (a) Association (of words, ideas). (b) *El.*: Connecting, grouping, coupling (of cells). 2. (a) Society, company; association, fellowship. *Association ouvrière*, trade-union. (b) *Com.*: Partnership.

associer [asaje], *v.tr.* (a) To associate, unite, join. *A. qn d. qch.*, to make s.o. a party to sth.; to associate s.o. with sth. *A. des idées*, to connect, associate, ideas. (b) *El.*: To connect, join up (cells, etc.). *a.-able*.

s'associer. 1. *S'a. d. qch.* (a) To share in, participate in, join in, sth. *S'a. d. un crime*, to be a party to or a participant in a crime. (b) To join (a corporate body). 2. *S'a. d. avec qn*. To enter into a combination with s.o. To enter into partnership with s.o. (c) To associate with s.o.

associé, -ée, *s.* (a) *Com.*: Partner. *A. principal*, senior partner. *Prendre qn comme a.*, to take s.o. into partnership. (b) Associate member (of learned body).

assoiffé [aswafe], *a.* *Etre a. de qch.*, to be thirsty, thirsting, athirst, eager, for sth. *A. de sang*, bloodthirsty. [SOIF]

assoier-al, -as; **ASSOI-S**, -t. See **ASSOIR**.

assoler [asole], *v.tr.* To rotate the crops on (a piece of land). [SOLE] *s.m.* -ement.

assombrir [asôbrir], *v.tr.* (a) To darken, obscure. (b) To spread, cast, a gloom over (company, etc.). [SOMBRE] *s.m.* -issement.

s'assombrir. (a) To darken; to become dark; to cloud over. *Tout s'assombrir*, everything became dark. (b) To become gloomy, sad.

assommant [asômô], *a.* 1. Overwhelming. *Coup assommant*, knock-down blow. 2. *F.*: Boring, tedious, wearisome, tiresome. *Bavard a.*, deadly bore.

assommer [asome], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A. un bœuf*, to fell an ox. *A. qn*, to brain s.o. (b) To knock (s.o.) senseless. 2. *F.*: To bore; to tire (s.o.) to death. *A. qn de questions*, to pester s.o. with questions.

assommeur, -euse [asomœr, -œz]. 1. *s.m.* (a) Slaughterer, slaughterman. (b) Ruffian (armed with club); *U.S.*: tough. 2. *s.m. & f.* *F.*: *Quel assommeur que votre ami!* your friend is a terrible bore!

assommoir [asomwœr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pole-axe. (b) Club, bludgeon. *Porter un coup d'a. d. qn*, to deal s.o. a staggering blow. 2. (a) Break-back trap. (b) *Ven.*: Deadfall; fall-trap. 3. Low tavern.

assomption [aspsje], *s.f.* 1. *Log.*: Assumption. 2. *Ecc.*: (Fête de) l'Assomption, (feast of) the Assumption (of the Blessed Virgin).

assonance [asônâs], *s.f.* *Ling.*: Pros.: Assonance.

assortiment [asortimô], *s.m.* 1. Matching. *A. parfait de couleurs*, perfect match (ing) of colours. 2. (a) Assortment. *Ample a. d'échantillons*, wide range of patterns. *Un assortiment (de charcuterie)*, slices of ham, galantine, saucisson, etc., sold together. (b) Set (of tools, etc.).

assortir [asortir], *v.tr.* (l'assortir, n. assortissons)
(a) To assort, sort, match (colours, etc.). *A. son style à la matière*, to suit one's style to the matter.
(b) To stock, furnish (shop, etc., with varied goods). [sortir]

s'assortir. 1. To match, to harmonize.
2. *Com.* To lay in a varied stock.

assorti, *a.* 1. Matched, paired. *Bien, mal assorti*, well-, ill-matched. 2. Assorted, mixed (sweets, etc.). 3. *Bien assorti*, well-stocked (shop).
assoupir [asupir], *v.tr.* (a) To make (s.o.) drowsy; to send (s.o.) to sleep. (b) To lull, lull, quiet (pain).

s'assoupir. 1. To drop off to sleep; to doze off. 2. (Of pain, etc.) To wear away. *Le bruit s'assoupit*, the sound died away.

assoupi, *a.* 1. Dozing. 2. Dormant (grief, volcano).

assoupissant [asupiã], *a.* Soporific.

assoupissement [asupismã], *s.m.* 1. Allaying, lulling (of pain). 2. Drowsiness; dozing, slumber.

assouplir [asuplir], *v.tr.* To make supple; to supple. *A. du cuir*, to supple, soften, leather [souple] *s.m.* -issement.

s'assouplir, to become supple.

assourdir [asurdir], *v.tr.* 1. To make (s.o.) deaf, to deafen. 2. (a) To deaden, damp, muffle (sound); to muffle (drum, bell). *Lang.* To unvoice (consonant). (b) To soften, subdue, tone down (light, colour). [sour] *s.m.* -issement.

s'assourdir, (of sound) to grow fainter, to die away; (of consonant) to become unvoiced.

assourdissant [asurdisã], *a.* Deafening.

assouvir [asuvir], *v.tr.* To sate, appease, satisfy (hunger, passion). *A. sa soif*, to slake, quench, one's thirst. *s.m.* -issement.

s'assouvir, to satiate, gorge, glut, oneself; to become sated (*de*, with).

assoy-ant, -ons, etc. See ASSOIR.

assujettir [asujtir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To subdue, subjugate (province, etc.); to bring (province, etc.) into subjection. *A. ses passions*, to govern, curb, one's passions. (b) *A. qn à faire qch.*, to compel, oblige, s.o. to do sth. 2. To fix, fasten (d, to); to make (sth.) fast, secure. [SUIJET] *s.m.* -issement.

assujetti, *a.* Subject (d, to). *Etre fort assujetti*, to be tied down to, by, one's duties.

assujettissant [asujtisã], *a.* Tying (work).

assumer [asyme], *v.tr.* To assume; to take upon oneself (right, responsibility, etc.).

assurance [asyr̥is], *s.f.* 1. Assurance. (a) (Self-) confidence. *Parler avec assurance*, to speak with confidence. (b) *Avez-vous la pleine a. de le revoir?* are you perfectly sure you will see him again? 2. (a) Making sure or safe. *En lieu d'assurance*, in a place of safety. (b) *Com.* Insurance, assurance. *Police d'assurance*, insurance policy. *Prime d'assurance*, insurance premium. *A. sur la vie*, life-insurance. *A. contre l'incendie*, fire-insurance.

assurément [asremẽ], *adv.* 1. *Marcher a.*, to tread firmly. 2. Assuredly, surely, undoubtedly, certainly. *Assurément non!* certainly not!

assurer [asyre], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To make (sth.) firm, steady; to fix, secure, fasten. (b) *A. un résultat*, to ensure a result; to make a result sure. *A. un pays*, to make a country secure. *A. qch. d'qn*, to assure, ensure, sth. to s.o. *S'a. qch.*, to secure sth. (c) *A. son visage*, to put on a firm countenance. 2. *A. qch. d'qn*; *a. qn de qch.*, to assure s.o. of sth.; to vouch for sth. to s.o. *A. qn de son affection*, to assure s.o. of one's affection. *Je leur assurai que la chose était vraie*, I assured them that

it was true. *Je lui assurai l'avoir vu*, I assured him that I had seen it. 3. *Com.* To insure. *Se faire assurer sur la vie*, to have one's life insured. *a.* -able.

s'assurer. 1. *S'a. sur ses pieds, sur ses jambes*, to take a firm stand. 2. *S'a. de qch.*, to make sure, certain, of sth. *Je vais m'en assurer*, I will go and see. *S'a. que + ind.*, to make sure, ascertain, that. . . . 3. *S'a. de qch.*, to lay hold of, to make sure of, to secure, sth. 4. *Com.* To get insured, to take out an insurance (*contre*, against).

assuré, *a.* Firm, sure (step, voice, etc.); assured, confident (air, person); certain (cure); secure, safe (retreat). *Voix mal assurée*, unsteady voice. *A. de l'avenir*, assured of the future. *A. du succès*, confident of success.

assureur [asyre:ir], *s.m.* *Com.* Insurer.

Assyrie [as(s)iri], *s.f.* *Pr.n.f.* *A. Geog.* Assyria.

astatique [astatik], *a.* Astatic (needle). *Système a.*, astatic pair.

astérisque [asterisk], *s.m.* *Typ.* Asterisk.

astéroïde [asteroid], *s.f.* *Med.* Asthenia; debility. 2. Planetoid, minor planet.

asthénie [asteni], *s.f.* *Med.* Asthenia; debility.

asthénique [astenik], *a.* *Med.* Asthenic.

asthmatique [asmatik], *a.* Asthmatic(al).

asthme [asm], *s.m.* Asthma.

asticot [astiko], *s.m.* Maggot. *P.* C'est un drôle d'asticot! he's a queer chap!

asticoter [astikote], *v.tr.* *P.* To tease, worry; *F.* to rag, plague.

astigmatisme [astigmatism], *s.m.* Astigmatism.

astiquer [astike], *v.tr.* To polish, furbish (belt, brass, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

astragale [astragal], *s.m.* 1. Ankle-bone. 2. *Arch.* Astragal (of column). 3. *Bot.* Astragalus; milk-vetch.

astrak(han) [astrakõ], *s.m.* Astrak(han) (fur).

astral, -aux [astral, -õ], *a.* Astral (body, etc.).

astre [astre], *s.m.* Heavenly body; star. *Poet.* L'astre du jour, the sun. *F.* Louer qn jusqu'aux astres, to praise s.o. to the skies.

astreign-ant, -ez, etc. See ASTREINDRE.

astreindre [astrẽdr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* *astreignant*; *p.p.* *astreint*; *pr.ind.* *l'astreins*, *il astreint*, *n.* *astreignons*; *p.d.* *l'astreignons*; *p.h.* *l'astreignis*; *fu* *l'astreindra*) To compel, oblige; to tie down (*d'un devoir*, to a duty). *Etre astreint à faire qch.*, to be compelled, under compulsion, to do sth.

s'astreindre *d'un régime sévère*, to keep to a strict diet.

astreignant [astrẽjã], *a.* & *s.m.* Astreignant.

astrologie [astrologi], *s.f.* Astrology. *a.* -logique, -logical. *s.m.* -logue, -loger.

astrologue [astronome], *s.m.* Astronomer. *s.f.* -nomie, -nomy. *a.* -nomique, -nomical.

astuce [asty], *s.f.* 1. Astuteness, artfulness, wiliness, craftiness, guile. 2. Wile.

astucieux, -euse [astyje, -øz], *a.* Astute, artful, wily, guileful, deep, crafty. *adv.* -ement.

asymétrie [asimetri], *s.f.* Asymmetry.

asymétrique [asimetrik], *a.* Asymmetrical, unsymmetrical.

asymptote [asẽptot]. *Mth.* 1. *a.* Asymptotic(al) (line, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Asymptote.

asynchrone [asẽkron], *a.* *Ph.* Asynchronous.

asyndète [asẽdet], *s.m.* *Rh.* Asyndeton.

atavique [atavik], *a.* Atavistic *Biol.* Retour atavique, throw-back.

atavisme [atavism], *s.m.* Atavism.

ataxie [ataksi], *s.f.* *Med.* Ataxia, staxia; tabes.

atelier [atalje], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Work)shop, workroom. *A. de réparations*, repair-shop. *Chef d'atelier*, shop-foreman; overseer. (b) Studio (of

artist). *Phot.* Appareil d'atelier, studio camera.
2. Shop-staff, work-room staff.
athée [ate], *i. a.* Atheistic(al). **2.** *s.* Atheist.
athéisme [ateism], *s. m.* Atheism
athénée [atene], *s. m.* **1.** Athenaeum. **2.** (In Belgium) Public secondary school
Athènes [aten], *Pr. n. f. Geog.* Athens
athénien, -ienne [atenjē, -jen], *a. & s.* Athenian.
athlète [atlet], *s. m.* Athlete.
athlétique [atletik], *a.* Athletic.
athlétisme [atletism], *s. m.* Athleticism; athletics.
atlante [atlāt], *s. m. Arch.* Telamon. pl. Atlantes, telamones (supporting entablature).
atlantique [atlōrik], *a. L'océan A.* *s. m.* l'Atlantique, the Atlantic (Ocean). *Le littoral a., the Atlantic coast-line.*
Atlas [atlas], **1.** *Pr. n. m. Myth. Geog.* Atlas. **2.** *s. m.* (a) *Anat.* The atlas, the first cervical vertebra. (b) Atlas, book of maps.
atmosphère [atmosfēr], *s. f.* **1.** Atmosphere. **2.** *Ph.* (= Pressure of 30 inches of mercury) Atmosphere.
atmosphérique [atmosferik], *a.* Atmospheric. *Pression a., air-pressure. W. Tel.* Perturbations atmosphériques, atmospheric; statics.
atoll [atol], *s. m. Geol.* Atoll; coral island; lagoon-reef.
atome [atom], *s. m. Ph.* Atom. *F.* Atomes de poussière, specks of dust. *Pas un atome de vérité, not a jot, not an atom, of truth.*
atomique [atomik], *a.* Atomic.
atomiser [atomize], *v. tr.* To atomize, to spray (liquid)
atomiseur [atomizœr], *s. m.* Atomizer, spray.
atone [aton], *a. I.* Dull, vacant (look life). **2.** Unstressed, atonic (syllable).
atour [atur], *s. m. Usu. pl. A. & Hum.* Finery; attire. *Parée de tous ses atours, in fine array; decked out in all her finery.*
atout [atu], *s. m. I. Cards.* Trump. *Jouer atout, to play a trump; to play trumps. F.* Avoir tous les atouts dans son jeu, to hold all the winning cards. *Avoir de l'atout, to have pluck, courage. 2. F.* Recevoir un atout, to receive a blow; to get badly hit. [TOUT]
atrabilaire [atrabiler], *a.* Atrabilious.
âtre [atr], *s. m.* Fireplace, hearth(-stone).
Atrée [atre], *Pr. n. m. Gr. Lit.* Atreus.
atroce [atros], *a. (a)* Atrocious, heinous. (b) *Douleur a. d. voir, grief terrible to witness. Douleur a., agonizing pain. adv. -ment.*
atrocité [atrosite], *s. f. I.* Atrociousness. **2.** Atrocious act; atrocity.
atrophie [atrofi], *s. f. Med.* Atrophy
atrophier [atrofje], *v. tr.* To atrophy (limb, intelligence).
s'atrophier, to atrophy; to waste (away).
atablier (s') [satable], *v. pr.* To sit down to table. *Rester atablé à savourer le porto, to sit over the port.*
attachant [ataš], *a. I.* That holds the attention; interesting (book); arresting (spectacle). **2.** Engaging, winning (personality).
attache [ataš], *s. f. I.* Fastening; tying up. *Chien d'attache, house-dog. Nau.* Port d'attache, home port. **2.** Tie, fastener, fastening, attachment. (a) Head-rope (of horse); leash, chain (of dog). *F.* Être toujours à l'attache, to be tied to one's duties. *Rompre une a., to break a tie, a connection (with a friend, etc.).* (b) Paper fastener, clip *Attaches à fermoirs, snap fasteners (of gloves).* (c) *Anat.* Attachment (of muscle). *A.*

du pied, ankle-joint. Membres aux fines attaches, delicately jointed limbs. [ATTACHER]

attachement [atašmō], *s. m. A. pour qn, attachment, affection, for s.o. A. d'étude, fondness for study. A. d. ses devoirs, assiduity in one's duties.*

attacher [ataše], **I. v. tr.** To attach. (a) To fasten, bind; to tie (up). *A. un cheval, to tie up a horse. A. un chien d'une chaîne, to chain up, tie up, a dog. A. deux feuilles ensemble avec de la colle, to gum, stick, two sheets of paper together. (b) A. de l'importance à qch., to attach importance to sth. Spectacle qui attire l'attention, spectacle that rivets the attention. (c) To make (s.o.) attached (to s.o., sth.). *Tout ce qui nous attache à la vie, all that makes us cling to life. 2. v. s. Cu.* Les pommes de terre ont attaché, the potatoes have caught.*

s'attacher, **I. (a)** To attach oneself, to cling, stick (d. to); to fasten (d. on). *La poix s'attache aux doigts, pitch sticks to the fingers. F.* S'a. aux pas de qn, to dog s.o.'s footsteps. (b) S'a. d'qn, to become fond of, attached to, s.o. **2.** S'a. d'une tâche, to apply oneself to a task. S'a. d' remplir son devoir, to stick to one's duty.

attaché, **I. a. (a)** Fastened, tied-up; chained (dog) (b) Être a. d'qn, to be attached, devoted, to s.o. (c) Il est a. d. mes pas, he dogs my footsteps. *Mon bonheur est a. au vôtre, my happiness is bound up with yours. 2. s. m. Dipl.* etc. Attaché. *A. militaire, military attaché.*

attaquant [atakš], *s. m.* Assailant, attacker.

attaque [atak], *s. f. I.* (a) Attack, onslaught, onset, onrush. *A. de front, direct, frontal, attack. Laner, déceler, une attaque, to launch, start, an attack. Diriger de violentes attaques contre qn, to attack s.o. violently. F.* D'attaque, vigorously. *Il y va d'a., he goes at it tooth and nail. Être d'attaque, (i) to have plenty of pluck, to be game, (ii) Mil.* (of troops) to be fit. (b) *Med.* A. de goutte, attack of gout. A. de fièvre, de grippe, bout of fever, of influenza. A. d'épilepsie, epileptic fit. *Attaque d'apoplexie, (apoplectic) stroke. Attaque de nerfs, fit of hysterics. 2. Mec. E.* A. directe, direct drive (of motor). *Av.* Bord d'attaque, leading edge (of wing, propeller).

attaquer [atake], *v. tr. I.* To attack, assail (enemy, stronghold, etc.); to set upon (s.o.); (of acid) to attack (metal). *A. l'homme de qn, a. qn dans son honneur, to impeach s.o.'s honour. Le poumon droit est attaqué, the right lung is affected. 2.* To begin, *F.* to tackle, to wire into (meal, piece of work, etc.). *Cards.* Attaquer tréfle, to lead clubs. **3.** (Of piece of mechanism) To drive, operate (another piece). *a. -able.*

s'attaquer à qn, d' qch., to attack, tackle, s.o., sth. S'a. à plus fort que soi, to meet more than one's match. S'a. d'une difficulté, to grapple with a difficulty.

attarder [atarde], *v. tr.* To keep (s.o.) late, beyond his time. [TARD]

s'attarder, to linger, dally, loiter; to stay late; to stay up late; to lag behind *S'a. en route, to tarry on the way. S'a. d' faire qch., to stay beyond one's time, to stay too late, doing sth.*

attardé, **a. I.** Belated (traveller, etc.); late; behindhand. **2.** Behind the times. **3. Sch. Backward (child).**

atteign-ant, -ez, etc. See ATTEINDRE.

atteindre [atēdr], *v. (pr. p. atteindre; p. p. atteint, pr. ind. l'atteints, il atteint, n. atteignons; p. d. l'atteignais; p. h. l'atteigniez; ju. l'atteindrai)* **I. v. tr.** To reach; to overtake; to attain. (a) *A. la ville, to reach, get to, the town. A. qn, to catch*

s.o. up; to overtake s.o. *A. son but*, to attain, achieve, one's end. (b) *A. une boîte sur un rayon*, to reach for, get at, a box on a shelf. *So taille atteint six pieds*, he is six foot tall. (c) *A. le but*, to hit the target. *Ne pas a. le but*, to fall short of the mark. *A. qn d'une pierre*, to hit s.o. with a stone. *Être atteint (d'un coup de feu) au bras*, to be wounded, shot, in the arm. *Être atteint d'une maladie*, to be attacked by a disease; to catch or to have caught a disease. *Gravement atteint*, the lung is affected. *Gravement atteint par une faillite*, heavily hit by a bankruptcy. *Atteint dans son honneur*, wounded in his honour. 2. *v.ind.tr.* *A d qch.*, to reach, attain (to), sth.

atteinte [atɛ̃t], *s.f.* 1. Reach. *Hors d'atteinte*, beyond reach, out of reach. *Sa réputation est hors d'a.* his reputation is unassailable. 2. Blow, hit, stroke, attack. *Légère a. au bras*, slight blow or wound on the arm. *A. au crédit de qn*, blow to s.o.'s credit. *Sa santé n'a jamais eu d'a.*, his health has never been impaired. *Porter atteinte à l'honneur de qn*, to cast a slur on s.o.'s honour. *Porter a. aux intérêts de qn*, to interfere with, to injure, s.o.'s interests.

attelage [atɛlaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Harnessing. (b) Way of harnessing. *Attelage à quatre*, four-in-hand. 2. Team; pair (of horses, of oxen); yoke (of oxen). 3. *Chr.F.* etc.: Attachment. *Rail'* Coupling. *Chaîne d'attelage*, draw-chain, coupling-chain.

atteler [atɛl], *v.tr.* (l'attelle, n. attelons; l'attelloral) 1. To harness, put to (horses, etc.); to yoke (oxen). *A. un cheval à une charrette*, to harness a horse to a cart. *F: Toujours attelé à son travail*, always hard at it. 2. *A. une voiture*, to put horses to a carriage. 3. *Rail'* *A. des wagons*, to couple (up) wagons. *s.m. -lement.*

s'atteler à une tâche, to settle down to a task.

attelle [atɛl], *s.f.* *Surc.* Splint.

attenance [atɛnãs], *s.f.* Dependency (of house).

attenant [atɛnã], *a.* Contiguous (à, to), abutting (d, on), adjoining.

attendre [atãdr], *v.tr.* 1. To wait for (s.o., sth.), to await (s.o., sth.). *On attendez-vous?* what are you waiting for? *A. la mort*, to await death. *J'attendrai mon heure*, I shall (a)bide my time. *Le sort qui l'attend*, the fate that is in store for him. *Aller attendre qn à la gare*, to go to meet s.o. at the station. *Faire attendre qn*, to keep s.o. waiting. *Se faire a.*, to be late. *Attendez donc!* wait a bit! *Ne rien perdre pour attendre*, to lose nothing by waiting. *Attendez à, de, voir le résultat*, wait until you see the result. *F: Attendez voir*, wait and see. *A. d'avoir soixante ans*, to wait till one is sixty. *A. que qn fasse qch.*, to wait for s.o. to do sth. *J'attendrai (jusqu'à ce) qu'il soit prêt*, I shall wait till he is ready. *En attendant*, meanwhile, in the meantime. *En attendant l'arrivée du courrier*, pending arrival of the mail. *Conj.phr.* *En attendant que + sub.*, till, until; pending the time when. . . . 2. To expect. *On l'attend la semaine prochaine*, he is expected to arrive next week. *J'attends de vous aide et protection*, I look to you for assistance and protection.

s'attendre. 1. *S'a. à qch.*, to expect sth. *Je m'y attendais*, I thought as much. *Je ne m'attendais pas à ce qu'il me réponde*, I do not expect him to answer me. 2. *Ne t'attends qu'à toi seul*, rely only on yourself.

attendrir [atãdrir], *v.tr.* 1. To make (meat) tender; to soften (vegetables). 2. To soften (s.o.'s heart); to move (s.o.) to pity; to touch. *Il ne se laissa pas a.*, he would not relent.

s'attendrir. 1. (Of meat, etc.) To become

tender. 2. To be moved (to pity). *S'a. au spectacle de qch.*, to be softened touched, moved to tears, at the sight of sth.

attendri, *a.* Fond, compassionate (look), full of pity.

attendrissant [atãdrisãs], *a.* Moving, touching, affecting.

attendrissement [atãdrismãs], *s.m.* (Feeling of) pity; emotion.

attendu [atãdy]. 1. (a) *prep.* Considering (the circumstances); owing to (the events), in consideration (of his services). (b) *Conj.phr.* *Attendu que + ind.*, considering that . . . , seeing that . . . , *fur:* whereas. . . . 2. *s.m.* *Les attendus (d'un jugement)*, the reasons adduced. [ATTENDRE]

attentat [atãta], *s.m.* (Criminal) attempt; outrage. *Commettre un a. contre la vie de qn*, to make an attempt on s.o.'s life. [ATTENTIL]

attente [atãt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wait(ing) *Être dans l'attente de qch.*, to be waiting for sth. *Salle d'attente*, waiting-room. (b) *Surc.* Ligature d'attente, temporary ligature. 2. Expectation(s), anticipation. *Contre toute attente*, contrary to all expectations. *Répondre à l'attente de qn*, to come up to s.o.'s expectations. *Être dans l'attente de qch.*, to be awaiting sth. "Dans l'attente de votre réponse," awaiting your reply. [ATTENDRE]

attenter [atãte], *v.ind.tr.* To make an attempt (d, on, against). *A. à ses jours*, to lay violent hands on oneself, to attempt suicide.

attentif, -ive [atãtif, -iv], *a.* 1. Attentive (à, to), heedful (à, of), careful. *Ces mots il devint a.*, at these words he pricked up his ears. *Il est a. à m'épargner toute peine*, he is careful to spare me all trouble. 2. *Examen a.*, careful examination. *adv. -ivement.*

attention [atãsjã], *s.f.* Attention, care. (a) Attention suivie, close attention. *Ecouter avec attention*, to listen attentively. *Son a. à ne nous laisser manquer de rien*, his care that we should want for nothing. *Appeler, porter, attirer, l'a. de qn sur un fait*, signaler un fait à l'a. de qn, to call, draw, s.o.'s attention to a fact; to point out a fact to s.o. (Of object or fact) *Arrêter, retenir, l'attention*, to arrest, hold, engage, the attention. *Attirer l'attention*, to catch the eye; to be conspicuous. *Faire attention à qch.*, to pay attention to sth. *Ne faites pas a. à eux*, never mind them. *Faites attention!* take care! be careful! *Attention!* look out! *Faites a. (à ce) que personne ne sorte*, take care that no one leaves the house. (b) *Être plein d'attentions pour qn*, to show s.o. much attention.

attentionné [atãsjãne], *a.* Attentive. *Etre a pour qn*, to be considerate, full of attentions, towards s.o.

atténuant [atãnuã], *a.* *Jur.* Extenuating, palliating (circumstance).

atténuer [atãnue], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To attenuate, lessen, diminish, reduce; to tone down (colour), to dim, subdue (light); to mitigate (punishment, sentence). *A. une chute*, to break a fall. (b) *Phot* To reduce (negative, etc.). 2. To extenuate, palliate (offence). *s.f. -ation.*

s'atténuer, to lessen; (of light) to grow dimmer, softer; (of sound) to diminish, to grow softer.

atterrage [atɛraʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Approach (to land); shoaling. (b) Landing-place. 2. Land-fall.

aterrant [atɛrã], *a.* Overwhelming, crushing, staggering (piece of news, etc.).

atterrement [atɛrmãs], *s.m.* Stupefaction, consternation.

atterrer [atere], *v.tr.* To overwhelm, astound, stupefy; to strike with consternation. [TERRE]

atterré, *a.* Utterly crushed (by news). *Ils se contemplant atterrés*, they looked at each other in consternation.

atterrir [aterir], 1. *v.i.* (a) *Nau.* To sight land; to make a landfall. (b) (Of boat) To ground, to run ashore. (c) *Av.* To alight, to land. *A. brutalement*, to crash. 2. *v.tr.* To run (boat) ashore.

atterrissage [aterisazj], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* (a) Making (the) land; landfall. (b) Grounding (of boat); running ashore. 2. *Av.* Landing, alighting. *A. brutal*, crash. *Terrain d'atterrissage*, landing-ground.

attestation [atestasj], *s.f.* Attestation; (doctor's) certificate. *A. sous serment*, affidavit.

attester [atate], *v.tr.* 1. *A. qch.*, to attest, certify, sth.; to bear testimony, bear witness, testify, to sth. *A. que qch. est vrai*, to certify that sth. is true. 2. *A. qn (de qch.)*, to call s.o. to witness (to sth.). *J'en atteste les cieux*, I call heaven to witness.

atticisme [attisism], *s.m.* Lit.: Atticism.

attîdîr [atjedir], *v.tr.* To make tepid, lukewarm. [TRIPS] *s.m.* -issement.

s'attîdîr, to grow lukewarm. *F: Son intérêt s'est attîdi*, his interest has cooled off.

attifage [atifazj], *s.m.* Attifement [atîfmô], *s.m.*

Usu. Pej. 1. Dressing up. 2. Get-up, rig-out. **attifer** [atife], *v.tr.* *Usu. Pej.* To dress (s.o.) up (de, in). *Qui s'a attifé ainsi?* who ever got you up like that?

s'attifer, to dress oneself up; to bedeck oneself. *Comme la voilà attifée!* what a guy!

attique [attik], 1. *a.* Attic, Athenian. 2. *s.m.*

Arch. Attic (storey). 3. *Pr.n.f.* L'Attique, Attica.

attirail [atiraj], *s.m.* 1. Apparatus, gear; outfit; set (of tools, etc.). *A. de pêche*, fishing-tackle. 2. *F:* Pomp, show.

attirance [atirãs], *s.f.* Attraction (vers, to); lure (of pleasure, etc.). *L'a. du gouffre*, the lure, fascination, spell, of the abyss; the temptation to jump from a height.

attirant [atirã], *a.* Attractive, drawing (force, etc.); alluring, engaging (manners).

attirer [atire], *v.tr.* 1. (a) (Of magnet, etc.) To attract, draw. (b) *A. qch. d. sur, qn*, to bring sth. on s.o. *Les malheurs que cela m'a attirés*, the misfortunes that it brought upon my head. *A. la colère de qn sur qn*, to bring down s.o.'s wrath on s.o. *S'a. un blâme*, to incur a reprimand. 2. *A. qn dans un piège*, to lure s.o. into a trap. *A. qn par des promesses*, to entice s.o. with promises. [TIRER]

***attiser** [atize], *v.tr.* To stir (up), poke (up) (fire).

F: Attiser les haines, to stir up hatred. *A. le feu d'une passion*, to fan the ardour of a passion.

attitré [atitre], *a.* Regular, appointed, recognized; ordinary (agent). [TITRE]

attitude [atitüd], *s.f.* Attitude, posture. *Être toujours en attitude*, to be always posing. *A. hostile*, hostile attitude (envers, towards).

attouchement [atutsm], *s.m.* Touching, contact. *Quérir les écouelles par a.*, to touch for king's evil.

attraction [atraksj], *s.f.* (a) Attraction (of magnet, etc.). *Ph:* Attraction universelle, gravitation. (b) Attraction, attractiveness (of resort, person, etc.).

attrait [atre], *s.m.* (a) Attraction, lure; attractiveness, allurement. *L'a. de la mer*, the appeal of the sea. *Les attrait d'une carrière dans le commerce*, the inducements of a business career. *Dépourvu d'attrait*, unattractive. (b) Inclination.

Se sentir de l'a. pour qn, to feel a liking, a sympathy, for s.o.

attrapade [atrapad], *s.f.* *F:* Quarrel; set-to.

attrapage [atrapazj], *s.m.* *F:* 1. Wiggling, reprimand 2. = ATTRAPADE.

attrape [atrap], *s.f.* (a) Trap, snare (for birds, etc.). (b) *F:* Trick, hoax, catch, *F:* do *Faire une attrape à qn*, to play a trick on s.o.; to take s.o. in. [ATTRAPER]

attrape-mouches, *s.m.inv.* 1. Fly-trap, flypaper. 2. *Orn:* Fly-catcher.

attrape-niais, *s.m.inv.* (attrape-nigaud, *s.m.* *F:* Booby-trap. *pl.* Des attrape-nigauds.

attraper [atrape], *v.tr.* To catch. 1. (a) To (en)trap, (en)snare (animal). (b) *A. qn*, to trick, cheat, s.o.; to take s.o. in. *Attrapé!* sold again! 2. (a) To seize (bull, thief, idea). *Attrapé!* take that! (b) *Une pierre l'a attrapé au front*, a stone hit him on the forehead. (c) *Attraper froid*, to catch a chill. *A. un rhume*, to catch cold. (d) *A. qn d faire qch.*, to catch s.o. doing sth. (e) *F:* *A. qn*, to scold s.o.; to give s.o. a good talking-to. **s'attraper**. 1. *S.m.* *d qch.*, to hit against, to be caught by, on, sth. *S'a. d la jambe*, (i) to knock, hit, one's leg; (ii) to get one's leg caught. 2. *S'a. d qn*, to tackle, attack, s.o.

attrayant [aträj], *a.* Attractive, engaging, alluring. *Peu attrayant*, unattractive.

attribuer [atrive], *v.tr.* 1. To assign, allot (d, to). *Th:* *A. un rôle à qn*, to cast s.o. for a part. 2. To attribute, ascribe (fact, book) (d, to); to impute (crime, mistake) (d, to); to put down, set down, ascribe (sth. to a cause). 3. *S'a. qch.*, to assume, claim, lay claim to, sth.; to arrogate sth. to oneself. *a. -able*.

attribut [atrive], *s.m.* 1. Attribute. 2. *Log:*

Gram: Predicate. *Adjectif attribut*, predicative adjective.

attributif, -ive [atriveyif, -iv], *a.* Predicative.

attribution [atriveysj], *s.f.* 1. Assigning, attribution, attributing, ascription (d, to); allocation, allocating (of duties, parts). 2. *Usu. pl.* (a) Pre-

rogative; powers. *Cela rentre dans ses attributions*, this lies within his competence, his province. (b) Sphere of duties; functions.

attrist(er) [atriste], *v.tr.* (a) To sadden, grieve.

(b) To give a gloomy appearance to (sth.).

[TRISTE] *a. -ant*.

s'attrister, to grow sad.

attristé, *a.* Sad (face); sorrowful (look).

attrition [atristj], *s.f.* Attrition; abrasion; wearing away.

attroupeement [atrupm], *s.m.* Unlawful assembly; *F:* mob. *Chef d'attroupeement*, ring-leader.

attrouper [atrupe], *v.tr.* To gather (mob, etc.) together. [TROUPE]

s'attrouper, to gather into a mob.

au [o] = *a. le*. See *A* and *Lu*.

aubade [obad], *s.f.* 1. *Mus:* Aubade; morning military-band concert. 2. *F:* Catcalling; rag (at dawn).

aubaine [oben], *s.f.* Windfall, godsend.

aube [ob], *s.f.* Dawn. *A. l'a. du jour*, at dawn; at break of day, at daybreak. 2. *Ec:* Alb.

aube', *s.f.* (a) Paddle, blade, float-(board) (of wheel). *Roue à aubes*, paddle-wheel. (b) Blade

(of turbine); vane (of fan).

aubépine [obepin], *s.f.* *Bot:* Hawthorn, white-thorn, may-bush. *Fleurs d'aubépine*, may.

auberge [oberj], *s.f.* (a) Inn. (b) *Auberges de la jeunesse*, youth hostels.

aubergine [oberjin], *s.f.* *Bot:* Aubergine, egg-

plant.

aubergiste [oberjist], *s.m. & f.* Innkeeper.

aubier [obje], *s.m. Bot.* Sap-wood.

aubour [obur], *s.m. Bot.*: (a) Laburnum.

(b) Wild guelder rose.

aucun, **-une** [oké, -yn]. *I. pron.* (a) Anyone, any. *Il travaille plus qu'a.,* he works more than anyone. (b) (With implied negation) *De vos soi-disant amis, a. interviendra-t-il?* of your so-called friends, will any intervene? (c) (With negation expressed or understood) (i) No one, nobody. *Prov.* *Aucun n'est prophète chez soi,* no man is a prophet in his own country. (ii) None, not any. *Je ne me fie d'a. d'entre eux,* I don't trust any of them. (d) *pl. Lit.*: Some people, some folk. *Aucuns, d'aucuns, prétendent qu'il est encore en vie,* some (people) maintain, some there are who maintain, that he is still alive. **2. a.** (a) Any. *Un des plus beaux livres qui aient été écrits sur a. sujet,* one of the finest books that have been written on any subject. (b) (With negation expressed or understood) *Vendre qch. sans a. bénéfice,* to sell sth. without any profit. *Le fait n'a aucune importance,* the fact is of no importance. **3. a pl. Lit.** D'aucunes fois . . . , sometimes . . .

aucunement [okynmè], *adv.* **1.** (With implied negation) In any way, at all. *Le connaissez-vous a?* do you know him at all? **2.** (With negation expressed or understood) In no way, in no wise; not at all; by no means; not in the slightest; not in the least. *Je ne le connais a.,* I don't know him at all. *Sans a. vouloir critiquer . . . ,* without in any way wishing to criticize. . . .

audace [odas], *s.f.* Audacity, audaciousness. **1.** Boldness, daring. *Son a. d'attaquer,* his boldness in attacking, in attack. *N'ayez pas l'a. de le toucher!* don't you dare touch him! **2.** Impudence. *Vous avez l'a. de me dire cela!* you have the face to tell me that! *Son a. d'mentir, dans le mensonge,* his brazen lying.

audacieux, -euse [odasje, -øz], *a.* Audacious. **1.** Bold, daring. *Homme a. d'faire qch.,* man bold to do sth. **2.** Impudent; brazen (lie, etc.). *Vêtement a.,* daring costume. *adv.* **-ement.**

au-dessous [odsu], *adv.* **1.** (a) Below (it); underneath. *Sur la table et a.-d.,* on the table and below it. *Les locataires a.-d.,* the occupiers below. (b) *Les enfants âgés de sept ans et a.-d.,* children of seven years old and under. **2. Prep. phr.** *Au-dessous de.* (a) Below, under. *A.-d. du genou,* below the knee. *Les locataires a.-d. de nous,* the occupiers below us. *Quinze degrés a.-d. de zéro,* fifteen degrees below zero. *Il est a.-d. de lui de se plaindre,* it is beneath him to complain. (b) *Épouser qn a.-d. de soi,* to marry beneath one. (c) *A.-d. de cinq ans,* under five (years of age). *Quantités a.-d. de 30 kilos,* quantities of less than 30 lbs. (d) *Son travail était a.-d. de mon attente,* his work fell short of my expectation.

au-dessus [odsy], *adv.* **1.** (a) Above (it). *Une cour avec un vitrage a.-d.,* a court with a glazed roof over it. (b) *Mille francs et a.-d.,* a thousand francs and upwards. **2. Prep. phr.** *Au-dessus de.* (a) Above. *Il a son nom a.-d. de la porte,* his name is above the door, over the door. *Nous demeurons l'un a.-d. de l'autre,* we live one above the other. *Les avions volaient a.-d. de nos têtes,* the planes were flying overhead. *Il n'est guère a.-d. d'un paysan,* he is little better than a peasant. *Il est a.-d. de cela,* he is above doing such a thing. (b) *A.-d. de cinq ans,* over five (years of age). (c) *Au-dessus de tout éloge,* beyond all praise. *La tâche est a.-d. de leurs forces, F:* the task is too much for them.

au-devant [odvè], *adv.* (Used only in such

phrases as) *Aller, courir, se jeter, au-devant I. Quand il y a du danger, je vais a.-d.,* when there is danger ahead, I go to meet it. **2. Prep. phr.** *Au-devant de.* (a) *Aller, courir, a.-d. de qn,* to go, run, to meet s.o. *Aller a.-d. des désirs de qn,* to anticipate s.o.'s wishes. (b) *Aller a.-d. d'un danger,* to provide against a danger. (c) *Aller a.-d. d'une défaite,* to court failure.

audible [odibl], *a.* Audible. *s.f.* **-ibilité.**

audience [odjô:s], *s.f.* (a) Hearing. *Vous avez audience,* I am ready to hear you. (b) (Of king) *Tenir une audience,* to hold an audience. (c) *Jur.*: Hearing (by the court); sitting, session, court. *Plaider en audience publique,* to plead in open court. *Lever l'audience,* to close the session, the sitting.

audit [odj], *See* LÉDIT.

auditeur, -trice [odite:r, -tris], *s.* Hearer, listener. *Les auditeurs,* the audience.

audition [odijô], *s.f.* **1.** Hearing (of sounds): audition. **2.** (a) *A musicale,* (private) musical recital. *W.Tel.*: Auditions musicales, wireless concerts. Auditions du jour, to-day's broadcasting. (b) Trial hearing (of singer, etc.). (c) *Jur.*: Audition des témoins, hearing of the witnesses.

auditoire [oditwa:r], *s.m.* **1.** Auditorium, auditory. **2.** Audience (assembly of listeners). *Etc.*: Congregation.

auge [o:ʒ], *s.f.* (a) Feeding-trough. *A. d'écurie,* manger. (b) *A. d'mortier,* mortar-trough.

auget [o:ʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (Small) trough. *A. d'une cage,* seed-trough of a bird-cage. **2.** Bucket (of water-wheel). *Roue à augets,* bucket-wheel, overshot wheel. [AUGE]

Augias [o:ʒas]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Myth.*: Auge(i)as. *Les écuries d'Augias,* the Augean stables.

augmentation [øgm̃tasjô], *s.f.* Increase, augmentation, enlargement. *Mth.*: Increase (of function, etc.). *A. de gages,* rise in wages. *A. de prix,* advance in prices. *Être en augmentation,* to be on the increase.

augmenter [øgmôte]. **1.** *v.tr.* To increase, augment. *A. sa maison,* to enlarge one's establishment. *A. ses terres,* to extend, add to, one's estate. *Edition augmentée,* enlarged edition. *A. le prix de qch.,* to raise, advance, put up, the price of sth. *F:* Augmenter *qn,* to raise, increase, s.o.'s salary, wages, or rent. **2. v.i.** To increase. *Le crime augmente beaucoup,* crime is on the increase. *La rivière a augmenté,* the river has risen. *Tout a, est, augmenté de prix,* everything has risen in price.

augure [øgy:r, -ø], *s.m. Rom.Ant.*: Augur.

augure, *s.m.* Augury, omen. *Prendre les augures,* to take the auguries. *De bon augure,* auspicious. *De mauvais augure,* ominous. *Oiseau de mauvais augure,* bird of ill omen

augurer [øgyr, -ø], *v.tr.* To augur, forecast.

A. bien de qch., to augur well of sth. *Qu'en augurez-vous?* what do you think will come of it?

Auguste [øgyt, -ø], *Pr.n.m.* Augustus. *Lit.*: *Le siècle d'Auguste,* the Augustan Age.

auguste, *a.* August, majestic. *adv.* **-ment.**

aujourd'hui [øjurdji], *adv.* To-day. *Cela ne se pratique plus a.,* this is not done nowadays. *D'aujourd'hui en huit,* on quins, this day week, fortnight. *Il y a aujourd'hui huit jours,* a week ago to-day.

aumône [omôn, -ôn], *s.f.* Alms. *Faire l'aumône à qn,* to give alms to s.o. *Donner qch. en aumône à qn,* to give s.o. sth. out of charity. *Réduit à l'a.,* reduced to beggary. *Vivre d'a.,* to live on charity.

aumônier [omônje, -mo-], *s.m.* **1.** Almoner.

2. Chaplain. *A. militaire,* army chaplain; padre.

aumônière [omɔnjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Chain purse; mesh-bag. 2. Dorothy bag.

aunale [onɛ], *s.f.* Plantation of alders.

aune [on], *s.m.* Bot. Alder.

aune, *s.f.* A. Ell. F. Figure longue d'une aune, face as long as a fiddle. Mesurer les autres à son aune, to judge others by oneself. *Prov.* Au bout de l'aune tout le drap, all things have an end. *Cf.* FAILLIR 1.

auparavant [oparavã], *adv.* Before(hand), previously. *A. il faut s'assurer de...* first we must make sure of... L'année d'auparavant, the year before. *Un moment a.*, a moment before.

après [oprɛ], *adv.* 1. (a) Close to. *Voilà l'église, la maison est tout a.*, there is the church, the house is close to it, hard by. (b) *Il n'y a rien d'autre a.*, there is nothing to be compared with it.

2. *Après d.* (a) Close to, (hard) by, close by, beside, near. *Tout après de qch.*, close beside sth. *Ambassadeur après du roi de Suède*, Ambassador to the King of Sweden, at the Court of Sweden. *Il vit a. de ses parents*, he lives with his parents. (b) *Agir a. de qn.*, to use one's influence with s.o. *Être bien a. de qn.*, to be in favour with s.o. *Il cherche à me nuire a. de vous*, he is trying to set you against me. (c) (With motion) *Admettre qn a. de qn.*, to admit s.o. into s.o.'s presence. (d) Compared with, in comparison with. *Nous ne sommes rien a. de lui*, we are (as) nothing beside him. [PRɛ]

auquel [okɛl]. See LEQUEL.

aur-a, -al, -one. See AVOIR.

auréole [orel], *s.f.* 1. (a) Aureola, aureole, glory, halo (of saint). (b) Halo (of moon). 2. Phot. Halated patch.

auréolé [orele], *a.* Haloed (martyr, etc.).

auriculaire [arikyle], *s.m.* 1. Auricular (confection, etc.). *Témoin a.*, ear-witness. 2. *s.m.* The little finger.

Aurigny [orɛni]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Alderney.

aurique [orik], *a.* Nau: Fore-and-aft (sail).

auriate [oriat], *s.m.* Med: Ear specialist.

aurochs [oroks], *s.m.* Aurochs; wild ox.

aurore [oror]. 1. *s.f.* (a) Dawn, day-break; break of day. *Poet:* L'aurore aux doigts de rose, the rosy-fingered morn. *Beauté à son aurore*, budding beauty. (b) *Aurore boréale*, aurora borealis; northern lights. 2. *Pr.n.f.* Myth: Aurora.

auscultier [oskylte], *v.tr.* Med: To examine (s.o.) by auscultation; to sound (patient). *s.f.* -ation.

auspice [apis], *s.m.* Usu. pl. (a) *Rom. Ant:* Auspice. *Prendre les auspices*, to take the auspices. (b) *Omen, presage.* *Mauvais a.*, ill omen. *L'année commence sous de riants auspices*, the year begins auspiciously. *Faire qch. sous les auspices de qn.*, to do sth. under s.o.'s patronage, under the auspices of s.o.

aussi [osi]. 1. *adv.* (a) As (in comparative sentences). *Pas aussi, not so, not as.* *Il est a. grand que son frère*, he is as tall as his brother. *Il n'est pas a. grand que vous*, he is not as tall as you. *Vous ne le connaissez pas a. bien que moi*, you don't know him so well as I do. (b) *So.* *Après avoir attendu a. longtemps*, after waiting so long, for such a long time. (c) (i) Also, too. *Vous venez a.*, you are coming too. (ii) *So.* *Moi aussi*, so can I, so do I, so shall I, so did I, etc. *J'ai froid.*—*Moi a.*, I am cold.—*So am I.* (d) *Conj.phr.* *Aussi bien que*, as well as; (both) ... and. ...

Aristote, a. bien que Platon, affirme(nt) que..., Aristotle, as well as Plato, asserts that. ... *Le paysan, a. bien que sa femme, se frotta(en)t les*

mains, (both) the peasant and his wife rubbed their hands. (The pl. concord is the more usual.) 2. *conj.* (a) Therefore, consequently, so. *La vie est chère ici, aussi nous devons, aussi devons-nous, économiser*, living is dear here, so (that), consequently, we have to economize. (b) *Aussi bien*, moreover, for that matter, in any case, besides. *Venez comme vous êtes; a. bien personne ne fait de toilette*, come as you are; for that matter, indeed, no one is dressing.

aussière [osjer], *s.f.* Nau: Hawser.

aussitôt [ositɔ], 1. *adv.* (a) Immediately, directly, at once, forthwith. *Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait*, no sooner said than done. *Aussitôt après*, immediately after. (b) *Conj.phr.* *Aussitôt que + ind.*, as soon as. *Il se repentit de ses paroles a. qu'il les eut prononcées*, he repented (of) his words as soon as he had uttered them. 2. *prep.* *Aussitôt son départ, je reviens*, as soon as he is gone I shall come back.

austère [ostɛr], *a.* Austere (life); severe (style); stern (countenance). *adv.* -ment.

austérité [osterite], *s.f.* Austerity. 1. *Austere-ness, strictness, sternness.* 2. *Pratiquer des austérités*, to practise austerities.

austral, -als, -aux [ostrɛl, -o], *a.* Austral, southern (hemisphere, etc.).

Australasie [ostrɛlazi]. *Pr.n.f.* Australasia.

Australie [ostrɛli]. *Pr.n.f.* Australia. *L'A. septentrionale*, the Northern Territory.

australien, -ienne [ostrɛlɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Australian.

autan [otã], *s.m.* *Poet:* South wind. *Braver les autans*, to brave the elements.

autant [otã], *adv.* 1. (a) As much, so much; as many, so many. *Je ne le savais pas a. respecté*, I did not know he was so much respected. *C'est autant de gagné*, it is so much to the good. *Autant en emporte le vent*, it is all idle talk. *Il a cinq voitures, tout le monde n'en a pas autant*, he keeps five cars, not everybody has so many. *Je consens mais à charge d'autant*, I consent but on condition that I may do as much for you. *Autant vous l'aimez, autant il vous hait*, he hates you as much as you love him. *Tout autant, quite as much; quite as many.* *Encore autant, une fois autant*, twice as much; as much again; as many again. *Il se leva, l'en fit autant*, he got up and I did the same. (b) (i) *Autant vaut.* *Le travail est fini ou a. vaut*, the work is as good as finished. *A. tout rester ici*, we may as well stay here. *Autant vaudrait dire que...*, one might as well say that. ... (ii) (With ellipsis of *valoir*) *Ils ont autant dire accepté*, they have practically accepted. *A. dire mille francs*, we might as well say a thousand francs. *Autant ne rien faire du tout*, we might as well do nothing at all. *S.A. AIMER 1.*

2. *Autant que.* (a) As much as, as many as. *Faites a. que vous pouvez*, do as much as you can. *Il est a. à craindre qu'elle*, he is as much to be feared as she is. *L'homme n'est responsable qu'a. qu'il est libre*, man is responsible only inasmuch as he is free. *Venez tous, autant que vous soyez*, come all of you, however many you may be. (b) As far as, as near as. *A. que j'en puis juger*, as far as I can judge. (Pour) *autant que, d'autant que*, je puisse m'en souvenir, autant qu'il m'en souviendra, as far as, as near as, I can remember; to the best of my recollection. *S.A. SAVOIR 2.*

Pour autant que nous désirions vous aider..., much as we desire to help you. ... 3. *Autant de*, as much, as many, so much, so many. (a) *Ils ont a. de terrain, a. d'amis, que vous*, they have as much ground, as many friends, as you. *So battre*

avec a. d'audace que d'habileté, to fight with no less daring than skill. (b) *Ce sera autant de moins à payer*, it will be so much the less to pay. *C'est autant de fait*, it is so much done. 4. *D'autant*. (a) *Nous mangâmes comme quatre et bûmes d'a.*, we ate ravenously and were not behind with the drink. *Conj.phr.* *D'autant que . . .*, d'autant plus que . . ., more especially as . . . *Vous devriez faire un grand voyage, d'a. (plus) que vous êtes riche*, you ought to go for a long voyage, (more) especially as you are well-to-do. (b) *D'autant plus, moins, (all, so much) the more, the less* *Je l'en aime d'autant plus*, I like him (all) the better for it. *Ses défauts me le rendent d'a. plus cher*, I love him all the better for his faults. (c) *D'autant plus, moins, . . . que . . .*, (all) the more, the less, . . . as . . . *J'en suis d'a. plus surpris que . . .*, I am all the more surprised as . . . *Les aiguilles sont d'autant meilleures que leur pointe est plus fine*, the sharper the point the better the needle. *On attache d'a. plus de prix aux joies de la vie qu'elles sont moins nombreuses*, the fewer the joys of life the more we value them.

autarcie [otarsi], *s.f.* National self-sufficiency; autarky.

autel [otel], *s.m.* Altar. *Maître autel*, high altar.

auteur [otœr], *s.m.* 1. Author, perpetrator (of crime); promoter (of scheme). *A. d'un procédé*, originator of a process. *A. d'un accident*, party at fault in an accident. *Être l'a. de la ruine de qn*, to be the cause of s.o.'s downfall. *Les auteurs de nos jours*, our progenitors. 2. Author, writer (of book); composer (of song); painter (of picture). *Femme auteur*, authoress. *Droit d'auteur*, copyright. *Droits d'auteur*, royalties.

authentiqué [otœsite], *s.f.* Authenticity, genuineness.

authentique [otœtik], *a.* Authentic, genuine. *C'est un fait a.*, it's a positive fact.

auto- [oto], *pref.* 1. Auto-. *Autocéphale*, autocephalous (bishop, etc.). 2. Self-. *Auto-équilibrant*, self-balancing. 3. Motor. *Auto-arroseuse*, motor watering-cart.

auto [oto, o-], *s.f.* *F*: (= AUTOMOBILE) Motor car. *A. de tourisme*, touring-car. *Je suis venu avec l'a.*, en auto, I came in the car, by car. *Faire de l'auto*, to go in for motoring. *Aller en auto jusqu'à Paris*, to motor to Paris.

auto-allumage, *s.m.* *I.C.E.*: 1. Self-ignition. 2. Pre-ignition, *F*: pinking.

auto-ambulance, *s.f.* Motor-ambulance. *pl.* *Des autos-ambulances*.

autobiographie [otœbjografi], *s.f.* Autobiography.

autobiographique [otœbjografik], *a.* Autobiographic(al).

autobus [otœby:s], *s.m.* *Aut*: Motor (omni)bus. *A. d trolley*, electric trolley-bus.

auto-camion [otœkamjɔ̃], *s.m.* Motor lorry. *pl.* *Des autos-camions*.

autocar [otœkar], *s.m.* Motor coach.

autochtone [otœkton, tɔ̃n], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Autochthonal, autochthonous (race, etc.). 2. *s.* Autochthon.

autoclave [otœklav], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Ch*: Ind: Autoclave; digester. (b) Sterilizer. (c) *Cu*: Pressure cooker. 2. Manhole lid.

autocopier [otœkopi], *v.tr.* To duplicate; to hectograph or cyclostyle (circular, etc.).

autocrate [otœkrat], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* Autocrat. 2. *a.* Autocratic.

autocratie [otœkrazi], *s.f.* Autocracy.

autocratique [otœkratik], *a.* Autocratic. *adv.* *-ment*, *-ally*.

autodafé [otœdafa], *s.m.* *Hist*: Auto-da-fé. *F*: *Faire un a. de ses manuscrits*, to commit one's manuscripts to the flames.

autodémarrreur [otœdemœrœr], *s.m.* *Aut*: etc: Self-starter.

autodidacte [otœdidakt], 1. *a.* Self-taught. 2. *s.* Autodidact.

autodrome [otœdrom, -drom], *s.m.* Motor-racing track.

autogène [otœgen], *a.* Autogenous. See also SOUDURE 1.

autographe [otœgraf], 1. *a.* Autograph(ic) (letter, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Autograph.

autographe [otœgraf], *v.tr.* To autograph.

autogyre [otœgir], *s.m.* *Av*: Autogyro.

auto-inductance, *s.f.* *El*: Self-inductance.

auto-induction, *s.f.* *El*: Self-induction.

automate [otœmat], *s.m.* Automaton.

automatique [otœmatik], *a.* Automatic (action); self-acting (apparatus). *S.a.* *DISTRIBUTEUR 2*.

Automédon [otœmedɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth*: Automédon. 2. *s.m.* *F*: Hum: Caddy.

autumnal, *-aux* [otœmnal, œt-, -o], *a.* Autumnal.

automne [otœn], *s.m.* or *f.* Autumn, *U.S.*: fall. *En automne*, in autumn.

automobile [otœmobil, œt-], 1. *a.* (a) Self-propelling. *Volture automobile*, motor vehicle. *Canot a.*, motor boat. (b) Club automobile, automobile club. *Salon automobile*, motor show. 2. *s.f.*, *occ. m.* (Motor) car, *U.S.*: automobile. *Aller en automobile*, to motor. *S.a.* *AUTO*.

automobilisme [otœmobilism], *s.m.* Motoring.

automobiliste [otœmobilist], *s.m.* & *f.* Motorist.

automoteur, *-trice* [otœmotœr, -trɛs], 1. *a.* Self-propelling (vehicle). 2. *s.f.* *Automotrice*, self-propelling railway coach; rail-car.

autonomie [otœnɔ̃m], *a.* Autonomous, self-governing.

autonomie [otœnɔ̃m], *s.f.* Autonomy, self-government.

autoplastie [otœplastɛ], *s.f.* Plastic surgery.

autopsie [otœpsi], *s.f.* Autopsy; post-mortem examination.

autorail [otœra:j], *s.m.* Rail-car.

autorisation [otœrizasjɔ̃, œt-], *s.f.* 1. Authorization, authority; permit. *Donner à qn une a. pour faire qch.*, to authorize s.o. to do sth. *A. spéciale*, special permit. 2. Licence. *A. de colportage*, pedlar's licence. *Avoir l'a. de vendre qch.*, to be licensed to sell sth.

autoriser [otœrizœ, œt-], *v.tr.* 1. To invest (s.o.) with authority. *A. qn à faire qch.*, to authorize, empower, s.o. to do sth.; to give s.o. authority to do sth. 2. To justify, sanction (an action).

s'autoriser de qn, to act on the authority of s.o.

autorisé, *a.* Authorized, authoritative; of approved authority.

autoritaire [otœritœr, œt-], 1. *a.* Authoritative, dictatorial, overbearing, self-assertive, *F*: bossy. 2. *s.m.* Authoritarian. *adv.* *-ment*.

autorité [otœritœ, œt-], *s.f.* 1. (a) Authority. *Il veut tout emporter d'autorité*, he wants his own way in everything. *Agir de pleine autorité*, to act with full powers. *Territoire soumis à l'a. de . . .*, area within the jurisdiction of . . . (b) *L'a. de l'âge, de l'expérience*, the authority of age, of experience. *Faire autorité en matière de science*, to be an authority on science. *Sa parole a de l'a.*, his word carries weight. 2. (a) *Les autorités (d'une ville)*, the authorities (of a town). (b) *Alléguer des autorités*, to cite authorities.

auto-stop [otœstɔp], *s.m.* *F*: Hitch-hiking. *Aller en a.-t.*, to hitch-hike.

autostrade [otstrad], *s.f.* Autostrada; road specially affected to motor cars.

autosuggestion [ototsygzatj3], *s.f.* Autosuggestion.

auto-taxi, *s.m.* Taxi(-cab), *pl.* Des autos-taxis.

auto-tracteur [ototraktœr], *s.m.* Motor tractor.

pl. Des autos-tracteurs

vautour [otur], *adv.* **1.** Round (it, them); about (it, them). *Une vieille ville avec des murs tout a.,* an old town with walls all round (it). **Il demeure ici autour,** he lives hereabouts. *Prov: Il ne faut pas confondre autour avec alentour,* we must not mistake one thing for another. **2.** *Prep.phr.* **Autour de,** round, about. *Assis a. de la table,* seated round the table. **F:** **Il a autour de cinquante ans,** he is (somewhere) about fifty. **Tourner autour de la question,** to turn about the pot, to beat about the bush. [TOUR]

autour, *s.m.* Orn: Goshawk.

autre [otr], *a. & pron.* **1.** (a) Other, further. *Les deux cents autres francs,* the other two hundred francs. *Tous les autres verbes que ceux en -er,* all verbs other than those in -er. *Un a. jour,* another day. *Les défauts des autres,* the failings of others. **D'autres vous diront que . . .**, others will tell you that. . . . **Tous les autres sont là,** all the others are there. **On vous préfère à tous autres,** they prefer you to all others. **Il y en a d'autres que lui,** there are others besides him. **Encore bien d'autres,** many more besides. **Les choux et autres légumes,** cabbages and (all) other vegetables. **Les choux et d'autres légumes,** cabbages and some other vegetables. **Sans a. perte de temps,** without further loss of time. **Parler de choses et d'autres,** to talk about one thing and another. **Je l'ai vu l'autre jour,** I saw him the other day. **C'est une raison comme une autre,** it's a good enough reason. **F:** Comme dit l'autre, as the saying goes; as people say. (b) (Stressing the pers. pron.) *Il n'en savent rien aux autres,* they know nothing about it. *Vous autres hommes (vous) êtes seuls coupables,* it is you men who are alone to blame. *Nous autres Anglais,* we English. (c) *Cela peut arriver d'un jour à l'autre,* it may happen any day. **Je l'attends d'un moment à l'autre,** I expect him any moment. **Je le vois de temps à autre,** I see him now and again, now and then. **Sa réputation grandit d'une année à l'autre,** his fame is increasing from year to year. (d) **L'un et l'autre,** both. **Les uns et les autres,** (i) one and another, (ii) both parties. **L'un et l'autre a été puni,** ont été punis, both were punished. (e) **L'un ou l'autre,** either. **Ni l'un ni l'autre,** neither. *Comme l'une ou l'a. me rendrait heureux!* how happy could I be with either! **Ni l'un ni l'a. ne sont venus,** neither of them came. (f) **L'un . . . , l'autre . . . ,** one . . . , the other **L'un dit ceci, l'a. dit cela,** one says this and the other says that. **Les uns . . . , les autres . . . ,** some . . . , others . . . ; some . . . some **Il s'en allèrent les uns par ci, les autres par là,** they went off some one way some another. **Sans prendre parti pour les uns ni pour les autres,** without taking either side. (g) **L'un l'autre,** each other, one another. **Lui et sa femme s'admirent l'un l'a.,** he and his wife admire one another. **Elles se moquent les uns des autres,** they make game of each other. (h) **L'un dans l'autre, on se fait trente francs,** one thing with another, on an average, we earn thirty francs. **2.** (a) Other, different. *Prov: Autres temps autres mœurs,* other days other ways; manners change with the times. *Quand je le reus je le trouvais (tout) a.,* when I saw him again I found him (quite) different, altered. **Une tout(s) autre**

femme, quite a different woman. *J'ai des idées autres,* my ideas are different. **F:** **En voilà bien d'une autre!** here's another business, another kettle of fish! **J'en ai vu bien d'autres,** that's nothing; I've been through worse than that. **Il n'en fait jamais d'autres!** that's just like him! (b) (Someone, something) else. *Adressez-vous à quelqu'un d'autre,* ask someone else, somebody else. **Il n'est pas plus bête qu'un autre,** he's no more stupid than anyone else. **Nul autre, personne (d')autre, ne l'a vu,** no one else, nobody else, saw him. (Dites cela) d'autres! nonsense! tell that to the marines! (c) *indef.pron.m.* **Autre chose,** something else. *J'ai a. chose d'important à vous dire,* I have something else of importance to tell you. **C'est tout autre chose!** that's quite a different matter! **S.a. PART 1 3.**

autrefois [otrofwā], *adv.* Formerly; in the past. **Il y avait autrefois un roi,** once upon a time there was a king. *C'était l'usage a.,* it was the custom formerly, in times past, in olden days. **Livre a. si populaire,** book once, at one time, so popular. **Les hommes d'a. ,** the men of old, of olden times, of long ago, of yore.

autrement [otramō], *adv.* Otherwise. **1.** (a) Differently. **Il agit autrement qu'il ne parle,** he acts differently from the way he talks. **Il ne put faire a. que d'obéir,** he could not (choose) but obey, do otherwise than obey (b) **C'est bien autrement sérieux,** that is far more serious. **F:** **Il n'est pas autrement riche,** he is not particularly rich. **2. Venez demain, autrement il sera trop tard,** come to-morrow, otherwise, or else, it will be too late.

Autriche [otrič], *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Austria.

autrichien, -ienne [otričjē, -jēn], *a. & s.* Austrian.

autruche [otryč], *s.f.* Orn: Ostrich. Plumes d'autruche, ostrich-feathers; ostich-plume.

autrui [otruj], *pron.indef.* Others; other people. *Convoiter le bien d'a.,* to covet another's property.

auvent [ovō], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Penthouse, open shed. (b) Porch roof. **2.** Hood (over hearth or part of laboratory). **3. Aut.** (a) Dash; scuttle. (b) *Auvents de capot,* bonnet louvers.

auvergnat, -ate [ovɛrɲa, -at], *a. & s.* (Native) of Auvergne; Auvergnat.

aux [o], = *d les.* See **A** and **LE**.

auxiliaire [oksiljɛr, o-], *1. a.* Auxiliary (verb, troops). **Bureau auxiliaire,** sub-office. **2. s.** Auxiliary. (a) Aid, assistant. (b) *s.m.pl.* Subsidiary troops; auxiliaries.

auxquels, -elles. See **LEQUEL**.

avachir [avəʃir], *v.tr.* To soften (leather, etc.). [VACHE]

s'avachir [ir]. **1.** To lose shape; (of leather, etc.) to perish. **F:** Elle s'est avachie, she has got to look very slack, very sloppy. **2. S'a. d ne rien faire,** to sink into sloth. *s.m. -issement.*

avachi, a. **1. (a)** (Of boots, etc.) Out of shape (through much use). (b) Slack, sloppy (figure). **2.** C'est un homme avachi, he will never do any more good.

aval¹, -als [aval], *s.m.* **Fin:** Endorsement (on bill).

aval¹, s.m. **1.** Lower part (of stream). *Les villages d'a.,* the villages down the stream. **En aval,** down-stream. *En a. du pont,* below the bridge.

2. Vent d'aval, westerly wind; sea-breeze. [VAL]

avalanche [avalōš], *s.f.* Avalanche. **F:** **Avalanche d'injures,** shower of insults.

avalier [avale], *v.tr.* **1.** To swallow (down); to drink up; to devour. **A. son repas,** to bolt one's

meal. *A. son vin d grandes gorgées*, to gulp down one's wine. *C'est dur à avaler*, that's a bitter pill; I can hardly stomach that. *Avaler une couleuvre*, an insult, to pocket an affront. *P: Avaler sa langue*, (i) to keep silent, (ii) to be bored. 2. To lower, let down. *S.s. BOTTES* 2. [VAL] s.m.-ement.

avance [avãs], s.f. 1. Advance, lead. *Mouvement d'a. et de recul*, backward and forward movement. *Avoir de l'avance sur qn*, to be ahead, in advance, of s.o.; to have the start of s.o. *Garder son a. sur qn*, to maintain one's lead over s.o. *Prendre de l'avance sur un concurrent*, to draw away from a competitor. *Arriver avec cinq minutes d'a.*, to arrive five minutes before time. *F: La belle avance!* much good that will do you! *EL.E: A. d'une magnéto*, magneto-lead. *I.C.E: Avance à l'allumage*, ignition advance, advance of the spark. *Mettre de l'a. à l'allumage*, to advance the spark. *Lévier d'avance*, ignition lever. 2. *ME.E: Feed movement*, travel (of tool). 3. Projection. *Balcon qui forme avance*, balcony that juts out. 4. (a) *Avance de fonds*, advance, loan. *Faire une avance de mille francs à qn*, to advance s.o. a thousand francs. (b) *pl. Faire des avances à qn*, to make approaches, advances, to s.o.; to make up to s.o. *Faire la moitié des avances*, to meet s.o. half-way. *Faire les premières avances (pour une réconciliation)*, to hold out the olive-branch. 5. *Adv.phr. (a) Préparé d'avance*, prepared beforehand. *Payer qn d'avance*, to pay s.o. in advance. (b) *Se réjouir par avance*, to rejoice beforehand. (c) *Payable à l'avance*, payable in advance. (d) *L'horloge est en avance*, the clock is fast. *Nous sommes en a.*, we are before our time. *Il est en a. sur sa classe*, he is ahead of his class.

avancement [avãsme], s.m. 1. (a) Advancing, putting forward. *A. de l'outil à la pièce*, feeding of the tool to the work. (b) Putting forward (of dinner-hour, etc.); hastening (of event, etc.). (c) Furtherance (of plan). (d) Promotion, preferment. *Avancement à l'ancienneté*, promotion by seniority. 2. Advance(ment), progress. *Je suis satisfait de son a.*, I am satisfied with his progress. 3. Projection, jutting out (of wall beyond alignment, etc.). 4. Pitch (of screw).

avancer [avãs], v. (l'avansai(s); n. avançons) 1. v.tr. 1. (a) To advance, put forward (one's hand, etc.). *A. des chaises*, to set chairs (for the company). *Chess: A. un pion*, to advance a pawn. (b) *A. une proposition*, to put forward a proposal. 2. To make (sth.) earlier; to hasten (sth.) on. *A. l'heure du dîner*, to put dinner forward. 3. *A. de l'argent*, to advance money to s.o. 4. To promote (science, s.o.'s interests, etc.). *A quel cela vous avançera-t-il?* what good will that do you?

II. **avancer**, v.i. 1. To advance. (a) To move forward; (of ship) to make headway. *Avancer à grands pas*, to take, make, rapid strides. *A. d'un pas*, to take one step forward. *Faire avancer les troupes*, to move the troops forward. *A. en âge*, to be getting on in years. *Montrer qui avance d'une minute par jour*, watch that gains a minute a day. (b) To progress; to get on; to make headway. *Le travail avance*, the work is going forward. *Prov: Plus on se hâte moins on avance*, more haste less speed. *A. en grade*, to advance in rank. 2. (a) To be ahead of time. *L'horloge avance*, the clock is fast. *Vous avancez de dix minutes*, your watch is ten minutes fast. *A. sur son époque*, to be ahead of one's age. (b) (Of roof, etc.) To jut out, to project.

a'avancer. I. To move forward, to advance.

S'a. vers qch., to make one's way, to head, towards sth. *Le bâtiment s'avancant*, the ship drew on. 2. To progress. *La nuit s'avance*, the night is getting on. *Il s'est trop avancé pour reculer*, he has gone too far to withdraw. 3. (Of promontory, etc.) To jut out.

avançé, a. (a) *Position avancée*, advanced position. *Le plus avancé*, foremost. *Rail: Signal avancé*, distant signal. (b) *Opinions avancées*, advanced ideas. (c) *Élève a.*, forward pupil. *Peu avancé*, backward. (d) *A une heure avancée de la nuit*, at a late hour of the night. (e) *Avancé en âge*, well on in years. *A un âge a.*, late in life. (f) *F: Vous voilà bien avancé!* a lot of good that has done you!

avanie [avani], s.f. *F: Insult, affront. Faire une avanie à qn*, to put an affront on s.o.; to snub s.o. **avant** [avã], 1. 1. *prep. Before. Venex a. midi*, come before twelve o'clock. *Pas a. lundi*, not before, not until, Monday. *La maison est a. l'église*, the house comes before the church. *Les dames a. les messieurs*, ladies before gentlemen; ladies first. (Surtout et) *avant tout*, first of all; above all. 2. (a) *Prep.phr. Avant de + inf. Je vous reverrai a. de partir*, I shall see you before I leave, before leaving. (b) *Comp.phr. Avant que + sub. Je vous reverrai a. que vous (ne) parties*, I shall see you again before you leave. (c) *Pas avant de, que*, not before, not until. *Ne partez pas a. d'en recevoir l'ordre a. qu'on vous le dise*, don't go until you are told. 3. *adv. Il était arrivé quelques mois avant*, he had arrived some months before. *N'allez pas jusqu'à l'église, sa maison est avant*, do not go as far as the church, his house comes before. 4. *adv. (a) Far, deep. Pénétrer très avant dans les terres*, to penetrate far inland. *Entrer plus a. dans une question*, to go further, more deeply, into a question. (b) *Far, late. Bien avant, très avant, dans la nuit*, far into the night, very late at night. 5. *Adv.phr. En avant, in front; before; forward. Envoyer qn en a.*, to send s.o. on in front. *Mouvement en a.*, motion forward; forward movement. *Le plus en avant*, the foremost. *Mettre en avant une raison*, to advance a reason. *Mettre en a. un candidat*, to put a candidate forward. *Nau: En avant à toute vitesse*, full steam ahead. *Prep.phr. En avant de, in front of, ahead of (his class, times, etc.). 6. (In adj. relation to sb.) (a) Fore, forward, front. Essieu avant, fore-axle. Aut: A roues avant motrices*, with front-wheel drive. (b) *La nuit d'avant*, the night before; the previous night.

II. **avant**, s.m. 1. (a) *Nau: Bow, head (of a ship). Présenter l'a. à la lame*, to be head to sea. *Le logement de l'équipage est à l'avant*, the crew's quarters are forward. *Par tribord avant*, on the starboard bow. *Aborder un navire par l'avant*, to collide with a ship head-on. *Aller de l'avant, pousser de l'avant*, to go, forge, ahead. (b) *Front (of camera, carriage, etc.). 2. Fb: Forward. Avants très vites*, very speedy forwards.

avantage [avãtãz], s.m. 1. Advantage. *Faire d qn tous les avantages possibles*, to give s.o. every advantage. *Plan qui offre les plus grands avantages*, most suitable plan. *Tirer avantage de qch.*, to turn sth. to account. *S'habiller à son avantage*, to dress to the best advantage. *Elle est à son a. le matin*, she looks her best in the morning. *Garder l'avantage*, to retain the advantage. *Trouver de l'a. d faire qch.*, to find it an advantage to do sth. *Il y a avantage à + inf.*, it is best to + inf. *Avoir l'avantage*, to have the best of it. *Avoir l'avantage du nombre*, to have the advantage in number. 2. *Tem: (Ad)vantage.*

avantager [avãtãz], v.tr. (l'avantagelai(s); a.

avantageux (a) To favour (s.o.); to give (s.o.) an advantage. (b) L'uniforme l'avantage, he looks well in uniform.

avantage, a. Être fort a. par rapport aux autres, to enjoy many advantages over others.

avantageux, -euse [avɑ̃tɑʒø, -øz], a. 1. (a) Advantageous, favourable. (b) Robe avantageuse, becoming dress. 2. Prendre un air avantageux, to preen oneself. s.m. Un avantageux, a coxcomb. adv. -sement.

NOTE. In all the following compounds AVANT is inv., the noun or adj. takes the plural.

avant-bassin, s.m. Nau: Outer basin or dock. **avant-bras, s.m.** Forearm.

avant-centre, s.m. Fb: Centre-forward.

avant-corps, s.m. Fore-part, projecting part (of building).

avant-cour, s.f. Fore-court.

avant-coureur, s.m. 1. s.m. Forerunner, harbinger, precursor. Mil: Scout. 2. a.m. Precursory, premonitory (symptom).

avant-courrier, -ière, s. Forerunner, harbinger, herald. Poet: L'avant-courrière du jour, the harbinger of day.

avant-dernier, -ière, a. & s. Last but one; penultimate.

avant-garde, s.f. 1. Mil: Advanced guard. F: Hommes d'avant-garde, men in the van (of reform, etc.); pioneers. 2. Navy: Van (of fleet).

avant-goût, s.m. Foretaste.

avant-guerre, s.m. Pre-war period. Prix d'a.-g., pre-war prices.

avant-hier [avɑ̃tjɛr], adv. The day before yesterday.

avant-main, s.m. 1. Flat of the hand. 2. Fore-quarters, forehead (of horse). 3. Ten: Coup d'avant-main, forehead stroke.

avant-plan, s.m. Foreground.

avant-pont, s.m. Nau: Fore-deck.

avant-port, s.m. Outer harbour.

avant-poste, s.m. Mil: Outpost.

avant-projet, s.m. Preliminary plan (of works, etc.); draft (of treaty).

avant-propos, s.m. 1. Preface, foreword (to book). 2. Après quelques a.-p., after some preliminary remarks.

avant-scène, s.f. Th: Apron, fore-stage. Loge d'avant-scène, stage-box.

avant-titre, s.m. Half-title (of book).

avant-train, s.m. 1. (a) Front of carriage. (b) Wheels (of plough). (c) Artill: Limber. Mettre, décrocher, l'a.-t., to limber up, to unlimber. 2. = AVANT-MAIN 2.

avant-veille, s.f. Two days before.

avare [avar]. 1. a. (a) Miserly. (b) Être a. de paroles, to be sparing of one's words. 2. s. Miser.

avarice [avaris], s.f. Avarice.

avaricieux, -ieuse [avarisjø, -jøz], a. Avaricious, stingy. s. Un vieil avaricieux, an old screw. adv. -sement.

avarie [avari], s.f. 1. Damage, injury (to ship, engine, etc.). Subir une avarie, to be damaged, to break down. 2. M.Ins: Avaries-frais, average.

avariier [avarij], v.tr. To damage, injure, spoil (goods, etc.). a. -able.

s'avariier, to deteriorate, go bad.

avatur [avatur], s.m. (a) Hindoo Rel: Avatar. (b) F: Transformation. Esp. in pl. Avatars, (varied) experiences: ups and downs (of life).

(c) F: Mishap, misadventure.

avec [avɛk]. 1. prep. (a) With. Je vous ai vu avec lui, I saw you with him, in his company. Avec du

courage vous réussirez, with courage you will succeed. Et avec cela, madame? anything else, madam? (b) Cabane construite avec quelques planches, hut built out of a few boards. (c) Cela viendra avec le temps, that will come in time. (d) Combattre avec courage, to fight with courage. Servir son maître avec dévouement, avec un sincère dévouement, to serve one's master devotedly, with sincere devotion. (e) Avec tous ses défauts je l'aime cependant, with, in spite of, all his faults I love him still. (f) F: Avec cela, avec ça. Je suis grande et avec ça mince, I am tall, and slender to boot. Avec ça qu'elle ne savait rien faire . . ., as more-over, besides which, she was quite untrained. . . . P: Avec ça! nonsense! Avec ça qu'on vous le permettrait! as if they would let you! do you suppose they would let you? Avec ça qu'il n'a pas triché! don't say he didn't cheat! (g) D'avec, from. Séparer le bon d'avec le mauvais, to separate the good from the bad. 2. adv With it, with them. Je saisis une pierre et lui fendis la tête avec, I seized a stone and cracked his head with it.

avenant [avnɑ̃], a. 1. Comely, pleasing, prepossessing. Mal avenant, unseemly, uncouth. 2. A l'avenant, in keeping, in conformity, correspondingly. Et un chapeau d'a, and a hat to match. Mœurs à l'avenant de leurs croyances, morals of a piece with their beliefs.

avènement [avnemɑ̃], s.m. (a) Advent (of Christ) (b) A. au trône, accession to the throne.

avenir [avnir], s.m. Future. Prédire l'a., to predict the future. Avoir un bel a. devant soi, to have a fine future, fine prospects, before one. Jeune homme d'un grand a., youth of great promise. Dans l'avenir, at some future date. A l'avenir, in (the) future, hereafter, henceforth.

Avent [avɑ̃], s.m. Ecc: Advent.

aventure [avɛtyr], s.f. 1. Adventure. A. effrayante, terrifying experience. 2. Chance, luck, venture. Tenter l'aventure, to try one's luck. A l'aventure, at random; at a venture. Errer d'a., to wander about aimlessly. Par aventure, d'aventure, by chance, perchance. A: peradventure. 3. Dire, tirer, la bonne aventure (à qn), to tell fortunes; to tell (s.o.'s) fortune.

aventurer [avɛtyrɛ], v.tr. To venture, hazard, risk (one's fortune, life, etc.).

s'aventurer, to venture; to take risks.

aventureux, -euse [avɛtyrø, -øz], a. Adventurous, venturesome; rash; reckless; overbold (hypothesis, etc.). Projet a., hazardous, risky, plan. adv. -sement.

aventurier, -ière [avɛtyrjɛ, -jɛrjɛ], s. Adventurer; (i) soldier of fortune; (ii) sharper. C'est un a., he lives by his wits. C'est une aventurière, she is an adventuress.

avenu [avny], a. Used in the phr. Non avvenu, not having occurred; cancelled. S.a. nul 2.

avenue [avny], s.f. Avenue; carriage drive.

avéré [avɛrɛ], a. Authenticated, established (fact, etc.). Crime avéré, patent and established crime. Ennemi a., avowed enemy.

Averne [avern]. Pr.n.m. (a) A.Geog: Le lac Averne, Lake Avernum. (b) Poet: L'Averne, the infernal regions.

averse [avɛr], s.f. Sudden shower; downpour. Essuyer une a., to be caught in a shower.

aversion [avɛrsjɔ̃], s.f. Aversion (envies, pour, to, for, from); dislike (pour, to, for, of). Prendre qn en aversion, to take a dislike to s.o. Ma haine d'aversion, my pet aversion.

avertir [avɛrtir], v.tr. A. qn de qch., to warn, notify, advise, s.o. of sth.; to give s.o. notice of sth. Se tenir pour averti to be on one's guard.

Prov. Un homme averti en vaut deux, forewarned is forearmed.

averti, *a.* Experienced, wide awake (observer, etc.); well-informed

avertissement [avertisemɑ̃], *s.m.* Warning; notice. *Renvoyer qn sans a. préalable*, to discharge s.o. at a moment's notice. *Avertissement au lecteur*, prefatory note, foreword (to book).

avertisseur [avertisœʁ], *s.m.* 1. Warner. *Th.* Call-boy. 2. Warning signal; call-bell; alarm. *Tp.* Annunciator. *Aut.* (Motor-)horn; hooter. *Avertisseur d'incendie*, fire-alarm.

aveu, -eux [avo], *s.m.* 1. *Hist.* Recognition between a vassal and his overlord. *F.* Homme sans aveu, vagabond, vagrant. 2. Consent, authorization. *Obtenir l'a. de qn pour faire qch.*, to obtain s.o.'s consent to do sth. 3. Avowal, confession. *Faire des aveux complets*, to make a full confession. *De l'aveu de tout le monde*, by common consent. *De leur propre a.*, on their own confession. . . . [AVOUEUR]

aveuglant [avœglɑ̃], *a.* Blinding; dazzling.

aveugle [avœgl], *a.* Blind, sightless. 1. (a) *Devenir a.*, to go blind. (b) *s.* Un aveugle, a blind man. *Les aveugles*, the blind. *F.* C'est un aveugle qui en conduit un autre, it's a case of the blind leading the blind. 2. *Arch.* Fenêtre aveugle, arcade aveugle, blind window, arch. 3. Blind, unreasoning (hatred); implicit (confidence, etc.). *Obéissance a.*, blind obedience. *Être a. sur les défauts de qn*, to be blind to s.o.'s faults. *Aller à l'aveugle*, to grope one's way.

aveuglement [avœglamɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Blinding. (b) *Nau.* Fothering (of leak). 2. (Moral, mental) blindness; infatuation. *Cf.* CÉCITÉ.

aveuglément [avœglamɑ̃], *adv.* Blindly.

aveugler [avœgle], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To blind (s.o.); to put (s.o.'s) eyes out. (b) To dazzle, blind. 2. *Nau.* *A. une voie d'eau*, to stop, fother, a leak.

aveuglette (à l') [alavœglet], *adv. phr.* Blindly. *Aller à l'a.*, to go blindly on. *Avancer à l'a. vers qch.*, to feel, grope, one's way to sth. *Av.* *Voler à l'a.*, to fly 'blind.'

aveuglir [avœglœʁ], *v.tr.* To enervate; to render (s.o.) indifferent, blasé; to deaden (feelings, etc.). [VBULE] *a.* -issant. *s.m.* -issement.

s'aveuglir, to sink into sloth (of mind); to become indifferent to everything.

aviateur, -trice [avjateœʁ, -tris], *s.* Aviator; flier, flyer; airman, -woman.

aviation [avjasyɑ̃], *s.f.* Aviation. *Centre d'a.*, air-station.

avide [avid], *a.* Greedy. *A. de qch.*, (i) greedy of sth.; avid of, for, sth.; (ii) eager for sth. *Espérances avides*, eager hopes. *A. de sang*, thirsting for blood. *adv.* -ement.

avidité [avidite], *s.f.* Avidity, greed(iness). *Aveo avidité*, greedily; eagerly.

avilir [avilœʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To render vile; to degrade, debase. 2. *Com.* To depreciate (currency, prices). [VIL] *a.* -issant. *s.m.* -issement.

s'avilir, *a.* To debase, lower, demean, oneself. *S'a. à faire qch.*, to demean oneself to the point of doing sth.; to stoop to doing sth. 2. To lose value; to depreciate.

aviné [avine], *a.* Intoxicated (with wine).

avion [avjɑ̃], *s.m.* Aeroplane; *F.* plane. *A. mono-place*, biplace, single-seater, two-seater (machine). *A. marin*, seaplane. *A. de combat*, fighter. *A. de bombardement*, bombing-plane, bomber. *A. de chasse*, chaser. *A. de reconnaissance*, scouting plane. *A. de transport*, commercial plane. *"Par avion"*, "by air-mail." *J'ai fait une partie du*

trajet en a., I flew part of the way. *Descendre d'avion*, to deplane. *Pièce contre avions*, anti-aircraft gun.

aviron [avirɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Oar.* *A. de couple*, scull. *A. de galère*, sweep. *Armer, border, les avirons*, to ship the oars. *Engager son aviron*, to catch a crab. *Coup d'a.*, stroke. 2. *L'aviron*, rowing. *Cercle d'a.*, rowing-club. *Faire de l'aviron*, to go in for rowing

avis [avi], *s.m.* 1. (a) Opinion, judgment, decision. *Exprimer, émettre, un a.*, to express a view, an opinion. *Il exprima l'a. que l'on marchât sur Rome*, he proposed that they should march on Rome. *Aller aux avis*, to put the question to the vote. *Prov.* Deux avis valent mieux qu'un, two heads are better than one. *A. selon, mon avis*, in my opinion. . . . *De l'avis de*, in the opinion of all. *Être du même a.*, to be of the same mind, of the same opinion, as s.o. *J'ai changé d'avis*, I have changed my mind. *Je suis d'avis*, *F.* *m'est avis*, qu'il viendra, my impression is that he will come. *Je suis d'avis qu'il vienne*, in my opinion he ought to come. *Êtes-vous d'a. de rester ici?* are you for staying here? (b) Advice, counsel. *Un a. paternel*, a piece of fatherly advice. *Demander l'a. de qn*, to ask s.o.'s advice. 2. Notice, intimation, warning, announcement. *Avis au public*, notice to the public. *Donner avis de qch.*, to give notice of sth. *Donner a. que*, to give notice that. . . . *A. par écrit*, notice in writing. *Avis au lecteur*, foreword, prefatory note (to book). *Jusqu'à nouvel avis*, until further notice. *A. moins d'avis contraire*, *sauf avis contraire*, unless I (you) hear to the contrary.

avisement [avizemɑ̃], *adv.* Advisedly.

aviser [avize], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To perceive, to spy, to catch a glimpse of (sth., s.c.); *F.* to spot (s.o.). (b) *A. qn de qch.*, to inform, warn, s.o. of sth. 2. *v.i.* *A. à qch.*, to deal with (situation, etc.); to see about sth. *A. d'un cas*, to take such steps as are required by a case. *Vous ferez bien d'y a.*, you had better look to it. *A. à faire qch.*, to see about doing sth. *A. à ce que qch. se fasse*, to see to it that sth. is done. [AVIS]

s'aviser de qch., to bethink oneself of sth. *S'a. de faire qch.*, to take it into one's head to do sth. *Ne vous en avisez pas!* you'd better not!

avisé, *a.* Prudent, circumspect; far-seeing. *Il est trop a. pour*, he knows better than to. . . . *Bien avisé*, well-advised. *Mesures mal avisées*, ill-advised measures.

aviso [avizo], *s.m.* Navy; Despatch-vessel, advice-boat; sloop; aviso.

aviver [avive], *v.tr.* 1. To quicken; to revive, brighten (fire, colours, etc.); to touch up (colour, picture); to irritate (wound, sore). 2. To put a keen edge on (tool, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

s'aviver, (of anxiety, etc.) to become more acute.

avocat, -ate [avoka, -at], *s.* 1. *Jur.* Barrister-(at-law); counsel; *Fr. & Scot.* advocate. *Plaidier par avocat*, to be represented by counsel. *Être reçu avocat*, to be called to the bar. *Entendre les avocats des deux parties*, to hear counsel on both sides. 2. *Advocate*, intercessor. *Avocat du diable*, devil's advocate.

avoine [avwan], *s.f.* Oat(s). *Farine d'avoine*, oatmeal.

avoir [avwaʁ]. *I. v.tr.* (*pr.p.* ayant; *p.p.* eu; *pr.ind.* j'ai, tu as, il a, n. avons, v. avez, ils ont; *pr.sub.* j'aie, tu aies, il ait, n. ayons, v. ayez, ils aient; *imp.* aie, ayons, ayez; *p.d.* j'avais; *p.h.* j'eus, il eût, n. eûmes, v. eûtes, ils eurent; *p.sub.*

l'ousse; fu. l'aurai. Avoir is the auxiliary of all transitive and of many intransitive verbs. 1. (a) To have, possess. *A. beaucoup d'amis*, to have many friends. *A. une grande fortune*, to be the possessor of a large fortune. (b) *Elle avait une robe bleue*, she had on, was wearing, a blue dress. *Qu'est-ce que vous avez là?* what have you got there? *Enfants qui ont de leur mère*, children who take after their mother. (c) *Pred. A. les yeux bleus*, to have blue eyes. (d) *Avoir dix ans*, to be ten years old. *Mur qui a dix pieds de haut*, wall ten feet high. (e) For the phrases *Avoir affaire, faim, froid, pitié, raison, etc.*, see under these words. 2. To get, obtain, to come into possession of (sth.). *Il a eu le prix*, he got the prize. *J'ai eu sa réponse ce matin*, I got his answer this morning. *W. Tel: Avoir Paris*, to tune in, pick up, Paris. 3. *F: To get the better of (s.o.).* On vous a eul you've been had! 4. *Avoir* = FAIRE, etc. (chiefly in p.h.). *Elle eut une exclamation*, she uttered an exclamation. *Il eut un mouvement brusque*, he made a sudden gesture. 5. To ail. *Qu'avez-vous? qu'est-ce que vous avez?* what is the matter with you? what ails you? *Il a quelque chose*, there is something wrong with him. 6. *En avoir*. (a) *Nous en avons pour deux heures*, it will take us two hours. *J'en ai assez*, I've had enough of it; I am tired, sick, of it. (b) *En avoir à, contre, qn*, to have a grudge against s.o. *A qui en avez-vous?* who are you getting at? *Quol qu'il en ait*, whatever he may say. 7. *Avoir qch. à faire*, to have sth. to do. *J'ai à travailler, j'ai un devoir à finir*, I have work to do, an exercise to finish. *Vous n'avez pas à vous inquiéter*, you have no need to feel anxious. 8. *impers. Y avoir*. (a) *Combien y a-t-il de blessés?* how many wounded are there? *Il n'y en a qu'un*, there is only one. *Il y en a qui disent que . . .*, there are some, those, who say that. . . . *Il n'y a pas de quoi*, pray don't mention it. (b) *Il y a quelque chose*, there is something the matter. *Qu'est-ce qu'il y a?* what is the matter? *F: what's up!* (c) *Il y a deux ans*, two years ago. *Il y avait six mois que j'attendais*, I had been waiting for the last six months. *Il y a de cela trente ans*, that was thirty years ago. (d) *Combien y a-t-il d'ici à Londres?* how far is it (from here) to London? 9. (Aux. use) *J'ai fini*, I have done. *Attendez que nous ayons fini*, wait till we have done. *Je l'ai déjà vu*, I have seen him before. *Je l'ai vu hier*, I saw him yesterday. *Je l'avais vu la veille*, I had seen him the day before. *J'eus, j'ai eu, bientôt fini de m'habiller*, I was not long dressing. *Quand il eut fini de parler, il vint à moi, quand il a eu fini de parler, il est venu à moi*, when he had finished speaking he came to me. *J'aurai bientôt fini*, I shall soon have done. 11. *avoir, s.m.* Property. *Tout mon a.*, all I possess; my all. *Com: Doit et avoir*, debit and credit. *avoisinant* avwazinā, a. Neighbouring; near by.

avoisiner [avwazine], v.tr. *A. qch.*, to be near sth., close, adjacent, to sth. *F: Des idées qui avoisinent la folie*, ideas bordering on madness. [VOISIN] *s'avoisiner*. 1. To be adjacent. 2. (Of season, event) To approach, draw near. *avoisiné, a.* *Être bien avoisiné*, (i) to have good neighbours, (ii) to be in a good neighbourhood. *avort[er]* [avorté], v.i. To miscarry. *Bot: To develop imperfectly; to fail to ripen. Faire a. un dessein*, to frustrate a plan, to bring a plan to nought. s.m. -ement. *avorton* [avorté], s.m. Puny, undersized, stunted, man or child. *avoué* [avwe], s.m. *Jur:* = Solicitor, attorney-at-law. *avouer* [avwe], v.tr. 1. To acknowledge (s.o., debt). *Pred. A. qn pour frère*, to acknowledge, own, s.o. as one's brother. *S'a. coupable*, to admit one's guilt. *S'a. vaincu*, to acknowledge oneself beaten. 2. To confess, to own (a misdeed, etc.). *Avouez tout!* make a clean breast of it! *A. avoir fait qch.*, to own (up) to having done sth. a. -able. *avril* [avril], s.m. April. *En avril*, in April. *Au mois d'avril*, in the month of April. *Le sept a.*, (on) the seventh of April, (on) April (the) seventh. *Le premier avril*, (i) the first of April; (ii) April-fool-day; All Fools' day. *Donner un poison d'avril à qn*, to make an April-fool of s.o. *axe* [aks], s.m. 1. Axis (of plant, the earth, ellipse, etc.). *Grand axe, petit axe*, major, minor, axis. 2. Axle, spindle, pin. *Axe d'une meule*, spindle, axle, arbor, of a grindstone. *axiomatique* [aksjomatik], a. Axiomatic(al). *axiome* [aksjom], s.m. Axiom. *axonge* [aksɔ̃ʒ], s.f. Lard; hog's fat. *ayant* [əjɑ̃]. 1. See AVOIR. 2. s.m. *Jur: Ayant droit*, rightful claimant or owner; interested party; beneficiary. *pl. Des ayants droit.* *ay-er, -ons*. See AVOIR. *azalée* [azale], s.f. *Bot: Azalea.* *azimut* [azimyt], s.m. Azimuth. *Nau: Surv: Prendre un a.*, to take a bearing. *Azincourt* [azɛkur]. *Pr.n.m.* Agincourt. *Azor* [azɔr]. *Pr.n.m.* Name given to dogs. Corresponds to the English Fido. *azotate* [azotat], s.m. *Ch: Nitrate.* *azote* [azot], s.m. *Ch: Nitrogen.* *azoté* [azoté], a. Nitrogenous. *Engrais azotés*, nitrate fertilizers, *F: nitrates.* *azoteux, -euse* [azoté, -eɥz], a. *Ch: Nitrous.* *azotique* [azotik], a. *Ch: Nitric.* *aztèque* [aztek]. 1. a. & s. *Ethn: Aztéc*. 2. s.m. *P: Little shrimp of a man.* *azur* [azyr], s.m. Azure, blue. *Ciel d'a.*, azure sky. *Geog: La Côte d'Azur*, the Riviera. *azyme* [azim]. 1. a. Azymous, unleavened (bread). 2. s.m. Azyme. *Jew.Rel: Fête des azymes*, feast of unleavened bread.

B]

B, b [be], *s.m.* (The letter) B, b.
baba' [baba], *s.m.* *Cu*: Sponge-cake (usu. with currants) steeped in rum syrup, baba.
baba', *a.mv.* *P*: Dumbfounded, flabbergasted.
En rester baba, to be struck all of a heap
babeurre' [babœ:r], *s.m.* Buttermilk.
babeurre', *s.m.* Dasher (of churn). [BAI BEURRE]
babil [bab(i)], *s.m.* 1. Prattling; twittering (of birds); babbling (of a brook). 2. Prattle (of children).
babillard, -arde [babi:air, -ard]. 1. *a.* (Given to) prating; talkative. *Cours d'eau b.*, babbling brook. 2. *s.* Tattler, chatterbox.
babiller [babi:je], *v.i.* To prattle; to chatter; (of brook) to babble. *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.*
babines [babin], *s.f. pl.* *Z*: Pendulous lips (of monkey, dog, cat); chops (of ruminants).
babiole [babjol], *s.f.* Curio, knick-knack, bauble.
babord [babor], *s.m.* *Nau*: Port (side). *La barre toute à babord!* hard a-port! *La terre par babord!* land on the port side!
babordais [baborde], *s.m.* *Nau*: Man of the port watch.
babou [babu], *s.m.* Baboo. *pl. Des babous.*
babouche [babuʃ], *s.f.* Turkish slipper; babouche.
babouin [babwē], *s.m.* Baboon.
babouines [babwin], *s.f. pl.* *F*: (= BABINES) Mouth, lips. *Vous vous en lécherez les b.*, you'll lick your chops, smack your lips, over it.
babylonien, -ienne [babilonjē, -jēn], *a. & s.* Babylonian. *F: Hôtel b.*, huge hotel.
bac [bak], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bao (à traîlle), trail-bridge. (b) Ferry-boat (in general). *Passer qn dans un bac*, to ferry s.o. across. (c) Ferry. *Passer le bac*, to cross the ferry. 2. Tank, vat; container (of accumulator); pot (of electric cell); (miner's) truck or tub. *Bac à ordures*, dustbin.
baccalauréat [bakalœ:at], *s.m.* *B. ès lettres, ès sciences*, school leaving-certificate (giving access to the University, and essential for all liberal and civil service careers).
bachanal [bakanal], *s.m.* No *pl* *F*: Uproar, racket, row, rag.
bachanale [bakanal], *s.f.* 1. *Rom. Ant*: Les Bacchanales, the Bacchanalia. 2. (a) Drinking song. (b) Orgy, drunken revel.
bachante [bakā:t], *s.f.* *Ant*: Bacchante.
baché [baʃe], *s.f.* 1. Tank, cistern. 2. (Course canvas) cover (for carts, hayricks). *B. goudronnée*, tarpaulin.
bachelier [baʃje], *s.m.* 1. *A*: Bachelor; novice in arms. 2. *Sch*: (b) bachelier [baʃje:r] (a) Bachelor en droit, bachelor of law. (b) Bachelier ès lettres, ès sciences, bachelor of letters, of science (i.e. one who has taken his or her school-leaving certificate in the humanities or in science).
bâcher [baʃe], *v.tr.* To sheet (sth.) over; to cover (sth.) with a tarpaulin. [BAʃUR]
bachiche [baʃik], *a.* Bacchic. *Scène b.*, bacchanalian scene.
bachot' [baʃo], *s.m.* Wherry, punt.
bachot', *s.m.* *P*: = BACCALAURÉAT. *Four à bachot*, cramming-shop.
bachotier [baʃte]. *Sch*: *P*: 1. *v.tr.* To cram (pupil) for the baccalauréat. 2. *v.i.* To cram, grind. *s.m. -age.*
bacille [basil], *s.m.* Biol: Bacillus.
bâcle [bakl], *s.f.* Bar (of door).

B

[bagnole

bâclier [bakle], *v.tr.* 1. To bar, bolt (door, etc.). 2. *Nau*: To block up, close (port, harbour). 3. *F*: To scamp (work); to hurry over (one's toilet, etc.). *s.m. -age.*
bâclé, *a.* 1. Ice-bound (harbour, etc.). 2. Slap-dash (work).
bâcleur, -euse [baklœ:r, -œ:z], *s. F*: 1. *B. de besogne*, man who scamps his work. 2. *B. d'affaires*, de besogne, hustler.
bactérie [bakteri], *s.f.* Bacterium. *pl. Bactéria.*
bactérien, -ienne [bakterjē, -jēn], *a.* Bacterial.
bactériologie [bakterjɔ:li], *s.f.* Bacteriology.
badaud, -aude [bado, -od], *s.* Saunterer, stroller, gaper (in the streets); *US*: *F*: rubber-neck.
badaudier [badode], *v.i.* To go gaping about; to stroll about. *s.m. -age.*
badauderie [badodri], *s.f.* Sauntering, lounging.
Bade [bad]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Baden.
baderne [badern], *s.f.* 1. *Nau*: (a) Thrummed mat. (b) Boat-fender. 2. *F*: Vieille baderne, old fog(cy); old fossil.
badigeon [badiʒō], *s.m.* 1. (Colour-)wash, distemper (for walls, etc.). *B blanc*, whitewash. 2. Whitewash brush.
badigeonner [badiʒōn], *v.tr.* (a) *B. une surface*, to brush over a surface (de, with). *B. un mur en blanc, en couleur*, to whitewash, to colour-wash, distemper, a wall. (b) *Med*: To paint (à l'ode, with iodine). *s.m. -age. s.m. -eur.*
badin, -ine [badē, -in]. 1. *a.* Playful, sportive, waggish. *Style b.*, light, playful, style. 2. *s.* Wag, joker, banterer. *Petite badine*, little minx.
badine [badin], *s.f.* Cane, switch.
badinier [badine]. 1. *v. i.* (a) To jest, trifle. *B. de tout*, to make sport of everything. *On ne badine pas avec l'amour*, do not trifle with love. (b) *B. avec sa canne*, to play, toy, with one's stick. 2. *v.tr.* To tease, banter (s.o.). *s.m. -age.*
badinerie [badinri], *s.f.* Banter.
badois, -oise [badwa, -wa:z], *a. & s.* *Geog*: (Native) of Baden.
baffe [baf], *s.f. P*: Slap, blow, cuff.
bafouer [bafwe], *v.tr.* To scoff, jeer, at (s.o.). *Amoureux bafoué*, flouted lover.
bafouiller [bafuje], *v.tr. & i. F*: (a) To eat one's words; to splutter, stammer. *B. quelque chose*, to stammer out something. (b) (Of engine) To run badly; to miss, splutter. (c) *P*: To talk nonsense. *s.m. -age. s. -eur, -euse.*
bafré [bofrē], *s.f. F*: Feed, tuck-in, blow-out.
bafrir [bofrē], *s.f. F*: 1. *v. i.* To gormandize, guzzle. 2. *v.tr.* To stuff, guzzle (food). *s. -eur, -euse.*
bagage [baga:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Baggage, impedimenta. *Plier bagage*, (i) to pack up one's traps, *Mil*: one's kit; (ii) to decamp, make off. *Avec armes et bagage*, with all one's belongings. 2. *pl.* Luggage. *Bagages non accompagnés*, luggage in advance. *Bagages à main*, hand-luggage.
bagarre [baga:r], *s.f.* Scuffle (between crowd and police); affray, brawl; free fight.
bagatelle [bagatel], *s.f.* Trifle. *Acheter qch. pour une b.*, to buy sth. for a mere song. *Trailer une affaire de b.*, to make light of a matter.
bagne [ban], *s.m.* *A*: Convict prison. *B. flottant*, hulks.
bagnole [bapol], *s.f.* 1. Rail: *F*: Horse-box; cattle-truck. 2. *P*: Motor car; carriage.

bagou(t) [bagu], *s.m.* *F.*: Glibness of tongue. Avoir du bagou, to have the gift of the gab.

bague [bag], *s.f.* *1.* (a) (Jewelled) ring. (b) *B. d'un cigare*, band round a cigar. (c) *Nau.*: Grummet. (d) *Jeu de bagues*, tilting at the ring. 2. *Mec.E.*: *B. d'assemblage*, collar, sleeve; thimble-coupling or joint. *B. de roulement*, ballrace. *B. d'un excentrique*, strap of an eccentric. 3. *Mch.*: *B. (de garniture) de piston*, piston-ring, packing-ring.

bague-agrafe, *s.f.* (Fountain-pen) clip.

baguenaude [bagno:d], *s.f.* *1.* *Bot.*: Bladder-senna pod. 2. *A.*: Trifle; puerile nonsense.

baguenauder [bagnode], *v.i.* & *pr.* *F.*: To fool around; to loaf; to waste time on trifles. *s.m.* -age.

baguenaudier [bagnodej], *s.m.* *1.* *F.*: Trifler, loafer. 2. Ring-puzzle, tiring-irons. 3. *Bot.*: Bladder-senna.

baguette [baget], *s.f.* *1.* Rod, wand, stick. *B. de fée*, fairy's wand. *Baguettes de tambour*, drumsticks. *Mil.*: *B. de fust*, cleaning-rod, *A.*: ramrod. *F.*: *Faire marcher qn à la baguette*, to rule s.o. with a rod of iron. *Passer par les baguettes*, to run the gauntlet. 2. *Bot.*: *Baguette d'or*, wallflower. 3. (a) *Yarn*: Moulding, bead, fillet. (b) Piping (on trousers). (c) Stitching (on gloves). (d) *Baguettes à jour*, open-work clocks (on socks).

bah [bo], *int.* *1.* Nonsense! fiddlsticks! pooh! rubbish! 2. You don't say so!

Bahama [basma]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: L'archipel de Bahama, the Bahamas.

bahut [bay], *s.m.* (a) *A.*: Round-topped chest or travelling box. (b) Cupboard, cabinet. (c) *P.*: School.

bal [be], *a.* Bay (horse). *Bay châtain*, chestnut.

bale [be], *s.f.* *Geog.*: Bay, bight.

baie, *s.f.* *Arch.*: Bay, opening. *Fenêtre en baie*, bay-window.

bale, *s.f.* *Bot.*: Berry.

balgnade [bagnad], *s.f.* *F.*: *1.* (a) Bathe. (b) Watering (of horses). 2. Bathing-place.

balgnier [bagne], *1.* *v.tr.* (a) To bithce, steep; to dip. *B. ses pieds dans le ruisseau*, to dip one's feet in the stream. *Yeux baignés de larmes*, eyes suffused with tears. (b) (Of sea) To wash (coast); (of river) to water (a district). (c) To bath, give a bath to (dog, baby). 2. *v.i.* To soak, steep (in sth.). *Il baignait dans son sang*, he was weltering in his blood. *s.m.* -age.

se baigner. *1.* To take a bath. 2. (a) To bathe; to have a bathe. (b) *Faire baigner des chevaux*, to take horses to water.

balgneur, -euse [bægne:r, -œz], *s.* *1.* Bather. 2. (a) Bath attendant. (b) Bathing attendant. 3. *s.f.* *Baigneuse*, bathing-costume.

balnoire [bepwar], *s.f.* *1.* Bath; (bath)-tub. 2. *Th.*: Ground-floor box (behind the pit).

ball, *pl.* *baux* [baʒ, bo], *s.m.* Lease to (tenant). *Prendre une maison à ball*, to take a lease of a house; to lease a house. *F.*: *Renouveler son bail de vie*, to take a new lease of life. [BAILLER]

ballant [boj], *a.* Gaping (bodice); yawning (chasm); (door) ajar.

ballie [boj], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Tub, bucket, pail.

ballèlement [bajme], *s.m.* *1.* Yawn; yawning. *Étouffer un b.*, to stifle a yawn. 2. Gaping (of seam, etc.).

ballier [boje], *v.tr.* *A.*: (= DONNER) *B. un coup à qn*, to deal s.o. a blow. *F.*: *Vous me la balliez belle!* tell that to the marines!

balliser [boje], *v.i.* *1.* To yawn. *F.*: *Balliser à se décrocher la mâchoire*, to yawn one's head off.

2. (Of seam, etc.) To gape; (of door) to stand ajar. *s.* -cur, -euse.

bailli [baji], *s.m.* *A.*: Bailiff, magistrate, judge.

baillon [boj5], *s.m.* *Gag.*: *Mettre un baillon à qn*, to gag s.o. [BAILLER]

baillonner [bajone], *v.tr.* To gag. *F.*: *B. la presse*, to muzzle the press. *s.m.* -ement.

bain [be], *s.m.* *1.* Bath. (a) *Prendre un b.*, to take, have, a bath. *Bain de pieds*, foot-bath. *B. de soleil*, sun-bath. *Salle de bains*, bath-room. (b) *Bains publics*, public baths. (c) *pl.* *Watering-place*; spa. (d) Bathing. *Bains de mer*, (i) sea-bathing; (ii) seaside resort. *Costume de bain(s)*, bathing-costume. 2. *Husb.*: (Sheep)-dip. *Phot.*: *B. révélateur*, developing bath. *B. fixateur*, fixing-bath.

bain-marie [bêmari], *s.m.* *1.* *Ch.*: Water-bath. 2. (a) *Cu.*: Jacketed saucepan. (b) Kitchen-range boiler. *pl.* *Des bains-marie*.

baïonnette [bajonet], *s.f.* Bayonet. *Mettre, remettre, la b.*, to fix, unfix, bayonets. *B. au canon!* fix bayonets! *Charge à la baïonnette*, bayonet charge. *Joint en baïonnette*, bayonet-joint.

baïsemain [bezmè], *s.m.* Kissing of hands.

baïser [beze], *1.* *v.tr.* (a) *Lit.*: = EMBRASSER. *B. qn sur, à, la joue*, to kiss s.o. on the cheek. (b) *B. la mule du Pape*, to kiss the Pope's toe. *B. la croix*, to kiss the cross.

11. Baïser, *s.m.* Kiss. *B. d'adieu*, parting kiss. **baissant** [besà], *a.* Declining, diminishing; setting (sun); failing (sight)

baïsse [bes], *s.f.* *1.* Subsidence, going down (of water, etc.); ebb (of tide). *Température en baisse*, falling temperature. *Mouvement de monte et baisse*, up and down movement. 2. Fall, drop, decline (in prices). *Spéculations à la baisse*, bear speculations. [BAISSER]

baïsser [bese], *1.* *v.* *1.* *v.tr.* To lower (curtain, price), to shut down (window, etc.); to let down, to open (carriage window). *B. une lampe*, to turn down a lamp. *Th.*: etc. *B. les lumières*, to lower the lights. *Baïsser la tête*, (i) to bend one's head, (ii) to hang one's head. *B. bruyamment la tête*, to duck; to bob down. *Donner tête baïssée dans un piège*, to fall headlong into a trap. *Baïsser les yeux*, to cast down one's eyes; to look down. *B. la voix*, to lower one's voice. *S.A.* PAVILLON 3. 2. *v.i.* (a) To be on the decline; (of tide) to ebb; (of food) to abate; (of lamp, fire) to burn low. *La rivière baisse*, the river is going down. *Le baromètre baisse*, the glass is falling. *Le soleil baisse*, the sun is sinking. *Sa vue, sa mémoire, baisse*, his sight, memory, is failing, going. *Le malade baisse*, the patient is sinking. *B. dans l'estime de qn*, to sink in s.o.'s estimation. (b) (Of prices) To fall, to come down.

se baïsser, to stoop; to bend down.

11. Baïsser, *s.m.* *Baïsser du soleil*, sunset. *Th.*: *Baïsser du rideau*, fall of the curtain.

baïjoux [bayu], *s.f.pl.* Cheeks, chops, chops (of pig, etc.).

bakélite [bakelit], *s.f.* Bakelite.

bal [bal], *s.m.* *1.* Ball. *Bal travestie, costumé, fancy-dress ball. Bal paré, evening-dress ball. Robe de bal*, dance-frock or ball-dress. *La reine du bal*, the belle of the ball. 2. *Bal public*, dance hall. *pl.* *Des bals*.

balade [balad], *s.f.* *F.*: Stroll, saunter; excursion. *Être en balade*, to be out walking, out for the day. *Faire une b.*, (i) to go for a ramble; (ii) to go on an excursion; to go for a run in the car, etc.

balader [balade], *F.*: *1.* *v.i.* & *pr.* To stroll, saunter. *Se b. en auto*, to go out for a spin,

P: to have a joy-ride. *P*: Envoyer balader qn, to send s.o. packing. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To walk (s.o.) out, to take (dog) for a walk. (b) To trot (s.o.) round.

baladeur, -euse [baladœr, -œz], *s.* 1. *F*: Wanderer, saunterer. 2. *s.m.* *Mec.E*: Sliding collar. *Aut*: Selector rod. Train baladeur, sliding gear. 3. *s.f.* *Baladeuse*. (a) Trailer (of tramway, motor car, etc.). (b) Costermonger's barrow. (c) *Aut*: Inspection lamp.

baladin, -ine [baladē, -in], *s.* Mountebank; buffoon.

balafre [balafre], *s.f.* 1. Slash, gash (esp. in face); sabre-cut. 2. Scar.

balafre [balafre], *v.tr.* 1. To gash, slash (esp. the face). 2. *Visage* balafré, scarred face.

balai [balē], *s.m.* 1. Broom *B. de crin*, hair broom. *B. en caoutchouc*, squeegee. *B. mécanique*, carpet-sweeper. *Manche à balai*, (i) broomstick, (ii) *Aut*: *P*: Joy-stick. Donner un coup de balai à une pièce, to sweep out a room; to give a room a sweep. 2. *E.L.E*: Brush (of commutator). *Aut*: Blade (of windscreen-wiper). 3. *Bot*. Balai de sorcière, witch-broom; crow's-nest.

balance [balēs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Balance; (pair of) scales. *B. d'ascule*, weigh-bridge. *B. romaine*, steelyard. Mettre deux choses en balance, to weigh two things one against the other. Emporier, faire pencher, la balance, to turn the scale. (b) Scale(-pan). 2. *A*: Suspense, indecision. Tenir qn en balance, to keep s.o. in suspense. 3. *B. d'un compte*, balancing of an account. Faire la balance, to strike the balance.

balancier [balēs], *v.* (je balance)(s); *n.* balancé(s) 1. *v.tr.* 1. To balance. (a) *B. le mal par le bien*, to (counter)balance evil with good. *B. un compte*, to balance an account. (b) To poise (jewel, etc.). 2. To swing, rock (s.o. in a hammock, etc.). *B. un enfant sur ses genoux*, to rock a child on one's knees. *s.m.* -ement.

II. **balancier**, *v.i.* 1. To swing; *F*: to dangle. 2. *A*: To waver, hesitate.

se balancer. (a) To swing; to sway, rock; *F*: to dangle. (Of ship) *Se balancer sur ses anores*, to ride at anchor. (b) To see-saw.

balancé, *a.* 1. Well-balanced; well-poised. 2. Swinging (blow). *s.m.* *Box*: Balancé du droit, swing in with the right.

balancier [balōje], *s.m.* 1. Balancing-pole (of tight-rope walker). 2. (a) (i) Pendulum(-bob), (ii) balance-wheel (of watch). (b) Handle (of pump). (c) *Mch*: Beam (of beam-engine). (d) Fly-press, screw-press.

balancoire [balōwar], *s.f.* (a) See-saw. (b) (Child's) swing.

balance [balan], *s.m.* *Crust*: Acorn-shell.

balayer [balēj], *v.tr.* (je balais, je balaye; *Je balai*, je balayerai) 1. To sweep; to sweep out (room); to sweep up (dirt). *Le vent a balayé les nuages*, the wind has swept away the clouds. Balayer la mer, to scour the sea. 2. *Televis*: To scan (image). [BALAI] *s.m.* -age.

balayette [balējt], *s.f.* Small broom; brush; whisk.

balayeur, -euse [balējœr, -œz], *s.* 1. Sweeper. *B. de rue*, (i) crossing sweeper; (ii) scavenger. 2. *s.f.* *Balayouse*. (a) Carpet sweeper. (b) Road or street sweeper.

balayures [balējyʁ], *s.f.pl.* Sweepings.

balbutier [balbysjē], *s.* 1. *v.i.* To stammer, mumble. 2. *v.tr.* To stammer out (sth.). *s.m.* -ement.

balcon [balkō], *s.m.* 1. Balcony. 2. *Th*: Dress-circle.

baldaquin [baldakē], *s.m.* Baldachin, canopy (of throne, etc.); tester (of bed).

balé [bal], *s.f.* *Bot*: etc. = *BALLE*°.

Bâle [ba], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog*: Basel. Basle.

baléare [balœr], *Geog*: 1. *a.* Les îles Baléares, the Balearic Isles. 2. *a* & *s.* Balearian.

baléine [balēn], *s.f.* 1. Whale. *Biano de baléine*, spermaceti. *Nau*: *F*: Embaquer une baléine, to ship a green sea. 2. Whalebone. *Baleines d'un parapluie*, ribs of an umbrella.

balencau [balēno], *s.m.* Whale-calf.

baléner [balēne], *v.tr.* To (whale)bone; to stuffen (garment).

balénier, -ière [balēnje, -jeʁ], 1. *a.* Whaling (industry). 2. *s.m.* Whaler (whale-fisher or ship).

3. *s.f.* Balénière, whale-boat. *B. de sauvetage*, life-boat.

balèvre [balœvr], *s.f.* (a) *A*: Under-lip. (b) *Pej*: Les balèvres, the lips. [LÈVRE]

balise [baliz], *s.f.* (a) *Nau*: Beacon; sea-mark. *B. flottante*, buoy. (b) *Aut*: Ground-light.

baliser [balizē], *v.tr.* (a) *Nau*: To beacon, buoy, mark out (channel). (b) To provide (airport or air-routes) with ground-lights. *s.m.* -ement.

baliste [balist], *s.f.* *Rom.Ant*: Ball(ista).

balistique [balistik], 1. *a.* Ballistic. 2. *s.f.* Ballistics; gunnery.

baliveau [balivo], *s.m.* 1. *For*: Staddle. *Hort*: Sapling. 2. Scaffold-pole.

baliverne [balivern], *s.f.* *F*: (a) Idle story. (b) *pl.* Twaddle, nonsense.

balcanique [balkanik], *a.* Balkan (state, etc.).

ballade [balad], *s.f.* *Lst*: 1. Ballade. 2. Ballad (poem, not song).

ballade, *s.f.* = *BALADIF*.

ballader [baladē], *v.* = *BALADER*.

ballant [balō], 1. *a.* Swinging, dangling (arnis, etc.); slack (rope). 2. *s.m.* *Golf*: *B. ascendant*, *b. descendant*, upward, downward, swing.

ballast [balast], *s.m.* 1. *Cru.E*: Ballast, bottom (of road, railway track). 2. Ballast-tank (of submarine).

balle¹ [bal], *s.f.* 1. Ball. *B. de golf, de tennis*, golf-ball, tennis-ball. *Avoir la balle belle*, (i) to be in a good position (for playing a ball), (ii) *F*: to have a good opportunity. *Renvoyer la balle à qn*, (i) to return the ball to s.o.; (ii) *F*: to give s.o. tit for tat. *S.a.* BOND 2. *Games*: *Balle au camp*, rounders. *Balle au mur*, fives. 3. *Bullet*; shot. *B. de fusil*, rifle bullet. *B. morte*, spent bullet. *B. perdue*, stray bullet. *Tirer à balle*, to fire ball-cartridge. 3. *Com*: (a) Bale (of cotton, etc.). (b) (Pedlar's) pack. *Porter la balle*, to peddle.

balle², *s.f.* Husk, chaff (of corn). *Bot*: Glume.

ballerine [balrin], *s.f.* *Th*: Ballerina; ballet-dancer.

ballet [balē], *s.m.* *Th*: Ballet. *Le corps de ballet*, the corps de ballet.

ballon [balō], *s.m.* 1. Balloon. *B. d'observation*, war-balloon. *Envoyer un ballon d'essai*, (i) to send up a pilot balloon; (ii) *F*: to put out a feeler. *Aut*: *Pneu* ballon, balloon-tyre. 2. (a) (Child's) large india-rubber ball. (b) Football. 3. *Ch*: Balloon-freak. *Ind*: Carboy. 4. *Nau*: (a) Ball-signal. (b) *B. de défense*, fender. 5. *Geog*: Rounded mountain top; *ballon*.

ballonnant [balōnā], *a.* Distended (stomach, etc.); bulgy (sleeve).

ballonner [balōne], *v.i.* & *pr.* To swell (out), to become distended; (of skirt, etc.) to balloon out. *s.m.* -ement.

ballonnet [balōnz], *s.m.* 1. *Art*: (a) Small

balloon. (b) *pl* Gas-bags (of dirigible). (c) *B. compensateur*, ballonet. 2. *Av.* Wing-float (of hydroplane).

ballot [balò], *s. m.* 1. Bundle, package, bale; (medlar) pack. 2. *P.* Duffet, fat-head [BALLET]

ballottage [balòtaʒ], *s. m.* 1. Shaking, jolting 2. Voting (by white or black balls) (b) (At parliamentary election) Second ballot

ballottier [balòti], *1. v. tr.* To toss (about), shake (about) 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of door, etc.) To rattle, shake, to swing to and fro (b) To toss (on the water) *s. m.* **-ement**.

balnéaire [balne:ʀ], *a.* Of, pertaining to, baths Station **balnéaire**, watering-place, (i) seaside resort, (ii) spa

balourd,-ourde [balur,-urd] 1. *a.* Awkward, lumpy. 2. *s.* Awkward person, lumpy creature; yokel. 3. *s. m.* *Mec.* Want of balance.

balourdise [balurdis], *s. f.* 1. Awkwardness, lumpiness 2. Stupid blunder, bloomer

balsamique [balzamik], *a.* Balsamic (syrup, etc.), balmy (air), aromatic (perfume)

balte [balt], *a.* *Grog.* Baltic (port, etc.)

Balthazar [baltazaʀ] 1. *Pr. m.* Belshazzar *Le Festin de Balthazar*, Belshazzar's Feast

2. *s. m.* *P.* Square meal, blow-out; feast **Baltique** [baltik] *Grog.* 1. *a.* Baltic 2. *Pr. n. f.* La Baltique, the Baltic (Sea)

baluchon [baluʒ], *s. m.* *P.* Bundle (esp. of clothes). *Faire son baluchon*, to pack up

balustrade [balustrad], *s. f.* 1. Balustrade, 2. (Hand-rail, railing

balustre [balustr], *s. m.* 1. (a) Baluster. (b) *pl* Banisters (of stairs). 2. = BALUSTRADE

balzan [balzò], *a.* Cheval balzan, horse with white stockings

balzane [balzan], *s. f.* White stocking (of horse).

bambin,-ine [bòbè,-in], *s. f.* Little child; urchin; tiny tot

bamboche [bòbòʃ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Puppet. (b) *F.* Stunted, ill-formed, person. 2. *F.* Spree, lark

Faire (une) bamboche, to go on the spree

bambocher [bòbòʃe], *v. i.* *F.* To go on the spree

bambocheur,-euse [bòbòʃœ:r,-œz], *s. f.* *F.* Reveller, carouser.

bambou [bòbu], *s. m.* *Bot.* Bamboo(-cane)

bamboula [bòbulà] 1. *s. m.* (a) Bamboo drum. (b) *P.* Negro, blackamoor. 2. *s. f.* (a) Bamboula, negro dance. (b) *F.* = BAMBOCHE 2

ban [bò], *s. m.* 1. (a) (Public) proclamation. (b) Roll of drum. (c) *F.* Round of (rhythmic) applause

Accorder un ban à qn = to give three cheers for s.o. (d) *pl* Banns (of marriage)

Publier les bans, to publish the banns 2. *Hist* (Proclamation of) banishment, sentence of outlawry; ban *Mettre qn au ban*, (i) to banish s.o.; (ii) *F.* to send s.o. to Coventry. *Romprou son ban*, to break one's ticket-of-leave

F. Être en rupture de ban, to be on the loose, on the spree 3. *Le ban et l'arrière-ban*, (i) *Hist* the ban and the arrière-ban, (ii) *F.* all one's supporters.

banal,-aux [banal,-o], *a.* 1. *A.* Communal (mill, bakehouse) 2. Commonplace, trite.

Événement peu banal, unusual event *P. Ça c'est pas banal* that beats everything! that takes the cake! *adv.* **-ement**.

banaliser [banalize], *v. tr.* To render (sth.) commonplace

banalité [banalite], *s. f.* 1. Banality, triteness 2. Commonplace remark.

banane [banan], *s. f.* Banana

bananier [bananje], *s. m.* Banana-tree.

banban [bòbù], *s. m.* *P.* 1. Small, ill-formed, person or child 2. Person affected with a limp.

banc [bò], *s. m.* 1. Bench, seat, settle, form. *B. d'église*, pew. *B. de nage*, thwart (of boat).

Jur. B. des magistrats, magistrates' bench. *B. des prévenus*, dock. *B. du jury*, jury-box. *Parl. Le B. des ministres*, the Treasury bench

2. *Bcd* (of lathe), table (of drilling-machine). *B. d'essai*, testing stand, bench (for engines)

3. *B. de sable*, de vase, sand-bank or -shoal, mud-bank. *B. de glace*, ice-floe, -held. *B. de roches*, reef. *B. de corail*, coral-shoal. *B. d'huîtres*, oyster-bed.

Le Banc de Terre-Neuve, the Banks (of Newfoundland)

bancal, pl. -als [bòkal], *a.* (a) Bandy-legged. *Jambes bancales*, bandy legs. (b) Wobbly, rickety (furniture, etc.)

bancroche [bòkròʃ], *a. f.* = BANCAL

bandage [bòdaʒ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Bandaging, binding up (of wound). (b) Bandage 2. (Steel, rubber) tire, tyre 3. Tightening, winding (up) (of spring, etc.); stringing or bending (of b.w.)

bande¹ [bò d], *s. f.* 1. (a) Band, strip (of cloth, etc.), belt (of land), (trouser) stripe

Mettre un journal sous bande, to put a newspaper in a wrapper. *Envoyer qch. sous bande*, to send sth. by book-post. *Opt. Bandes du spectre*, bands of the spectrum. *W. Tel. B. de fréquence*, frequency band. *S. a. MOLLETERE* (b) (Surgical) bandage.

(c) *Aut. B. de frein*, brake strap (d) *Cin. Reel* (of film), film. *Tr. B. du récepteur*, tape

(e) *Steel tire*, tyre (of wheel) (f) *Bill Cushion* 2. *Nau.* (a) Side (of ship). (b) Heel, list(ing).

bande², *s. f.* 1. Band, party, troop. *B. de voleurs*, set, gang, of thieves. *Faire bande à part*, to keep to one's own clique. *Bande noire*, gang of scoundrels or of terrorists. 2. Flight, flock (of birds); pack (of wolves), herd (of buffaloes), school, shoal (of porpoises)

bandeau [bòdo], *s. m.* 1. (a) Bandeau, head-band (b) *Elle porte les cheveux en bandeau*, she wears her hair in bandeaux, parted down the middle (c) *Diadem* 2. Bandage (over the eyes).

Mettre un bandeau à qn, to blindfold s.o.

bandelette [bòdlet], *s. f.* 1. (a) Narrow band; strip, bandage (b) *pl* Wrappings (of mummy).

2. *Archeol.* Fillet (over the head).

bander¹ [bòde], *v. tr.* 1. To bandage, bind (up) (wound); to put a bandage on (s.o.). *B. les yeux à qn*, to blindfold s.o. 2. *B. une roue*, to put a tyre on a wheel 3. To tighten, wind up. *B. un arc*, (i) to bend, (ii) to string a bow.

bander² (se), *v. pr.* To combine, to band together, form a league (contre, against)

banderole [bòdròl], *s. f.* 1. Banderole, streamer. 2. Shoulder-belt. *B. de fusil*, rifle-sling.

bandit [bòdi], *s. m.* (a) Bandit, brigand, highwayman (b) *F.* Ruffian, villain.

bandoulière [bòdulje:r], *s. f.* 1. Shoulder-strap; (carb.) shoulder-belt. *Porter, mettre, qch. en bandoulière*, to carry, sling, sth. across one's back.

2. Bandoileer.

banlieue [bòljø], *s. f.* Suburbs; outskirts (of a town) *Rail: Ligne, gare, de banlieue*, suburban line, station

banne [ban], *s. f.* 1. Coal cart. 2. Hamper, large basket 3. (a) Tarpaulin (b) Awning (of shop).

4. = BENNE.

banneau [bano], *s. m.* Fruit basket; hamper.

banneton [bantò], *s. m.* Basket.

bannette [bantet], *s. f.* Small hamper, basket

bannière [banje:r], *s. f.* Banner. *F. Être en bannière*, to be in one's shirt-tails.

bannir [banir], *v. tr.* To banish, to exile; to outlaw. *s.m.* -issement.

banni, -e. *1. a.* Banished, outlawed. *2. s.* Exile, outlaw.

banque [bôk], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Bank. *(b)* Banking. *La haute banque*, high finance. *Billet de banque*, bank-note. *Carnet, livret, de banque*, bank-book. *pass-book*. *Somme en banque*, sum at the bank. *2. Cords*: Bank. *Faire sauter la banque*, to break the bank. *3. F* (Mountebank's) patter.

banqueroute [bôkrut], *s.f.* *jur* *B* simple, bankruptcy. *B* frauduleuse, fraudulent bankruptcy. *Faire banqueroute*, to go bankrupt.

banqueroutier [bôkrute], *a.* & *s.* Fraudulent bankrupt

banquet [bôke], *s.m.* Banquet, feast. *Salle de banquet*, banqueting-hall

banquetier [bôk(ô)te], *v.t.* [*je* banquette; *je* banquetterai] To banquet, feast. *s. -eur, -euse.*

banquette [bôket], *s.f.* *1.* Bench, seat, form, wall-sofa (in restaurant, etc.). *Th* Jouer devant les banquettes, to play to empty benches. *2. Civ.E.* etc. Banquette, bank (of earth, etc.), berm. *Golf*: Bunker [BANC]

banquier, -ière [bôkje, -je], *1. a.* Banking (house, etc.). *2. s.* Banker.

banquier, *s.m.* Newfoundland fishing boat, banker

banquise [bôkiz], *s.f.* Ice-floe, ice-pack, ice-bank. *La Banquise*, the Great Ice Barrier.

bantou, -e [bôtu], *a* & *s.* *Ethn.* Bantu

baptême [batem], *s.m.* *1.* Baptism, christening. *Administrer le b. à qn*, to baptize s.o. *Nom de baptême*, Christian name, baptismal name. *2. F.* Baptême du sang, baptism of blood. *B. de l'air*, first flight.

baptiser [batize], *v. tr.* To baptize (s.o.) , to christen (s.o., ship, etc.) , to bless (bell, etc.) *B. un enfant sous le nom de Georges*, to christen a child George. *F.* Baptiser son vin, to water down one's wine.

baptismal, -aux [batismal, -o], *a.* Baptismal. *S.a.* FONTS.

Baptiste [batist], *1. Pr.n.m.* Baptist. *2. s.m.* Clown, simpleton. *3. s.m.* Ecc. Baptist.

baptistère [batistèr], *s.m.* Ecc. Baptist(e)ry.

baquet [bake], *s.m.* *1.* Tub, bucket. *2. Aut.*: Bucket-seat. [BAC]

bar¹ [bar], *s.m.* *Ich.* Sea-perch, sea-dace. *Bar rayé*, striped bass.

bar², *s.m.* (Public) bar.

bar³, *s.m.* Meteor. Meas: Bar.

baragouin [baragwè], *s.m.* *F.* Giberish, jabber

baragouiner [baragwine], *v. tr.* & *F.* To talk giberish, to jabber. *B. l'anglais*, to talk broken English. *s.m.* -age, *s.* -eur, -euse.

baraque [barak], *s.f.* (a) Hut, shanty. *pl. Mil.*: Huts, hutsments. *P.*: Toute la baraque, the whole lot. (b) Booth (at fair, etc.).

baraquement [barakmô], *s.m.* *1.* Lodging (of troops) in huts; hutting. *2. pl.* Camp of huts; hutments.

baraquer [barake], *v. tr.* To lodge (troops, etc.) in huts; to hut.

baratte [barat], *s.f.* Churn.

barattier [barate], *v. tr.* To churn (milk). *s.m.* -age.

barbacane [barbaken], *s.f.* *1. A.Fort.*: (a) Barbican, outwork. (b) Loop(hole) *2.* Draining channel (of bridge); cross-drain (of road).

Barbade [la] [labarad]. *Pr.n.* Barbados.

barbare [barbar], *1. a.* (a) Barbaric; uncouth. (b) Barbarous, cruel, inhuman. *2. s.m.* Barbarian. *adv.* -ement.

barbaresque [barbaresk], *a.* *Ethn.*: Barbaresque, Berber.

barbarie¹ [barbari], *s.f.* *1.* Barbarism. *2.* Barbarousness, barbarity, cruelty

Barbarie². *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geo.* Barbary

barbariser [barbarize], *1. v. tr.* To barbarize (people, one's style) *2. v.i.* To use barbarisms (in writing, speaking)

barbarisme [barbarism], *s.m.* *Gram.*: Barbarism

barbe¹ [barb], *s.f.* *1.* Beard. (a) *Homme portant b.*, bearded man. *Homme portant toute sa b.*, full-bearded man. *F* Rire dans sa barbe, to laugh in one's sleeve. *Faire qch. à la barbe de qn*, to do sth. to do sth. to s.o.'s face, in the face of all. *Faire la barbe à qn*, to shave s.o. *Se faire la barbe*, to shave. "*Pour la b. ou les cheveux?*" "shave or hair-cut?" *P* Quelle barbe! what a nuisance! *Ce qu'il est b!* he's an awful bore! *(b)* Vielle barbe, barbe grise, greybeard. (c) Whiskers (of cat); barbel, wattie (of fish), beard, wattie (of bird); web, vane, feather (of quill); beard (of wheat) *2. Ich.* (a) Burr (on casting, engraved plate). (b) *pl.* Deckle edge (of paper).

barbe², *s.m.* Barb, Barbary horse

barbeau¹ [barbo], *s.m.* *Ich.* Barbel.

barbeau². *1. s.m.* Bluebottle, cornflower. *2. a.m.* (Bleu) barbeau, cornflower blue.

Barbe-bleue [barboblo]. *Pr.n.m.* Bluebeard.

barbe-de-capucin [barbdokapsyè], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Cu Wild chicory. *pl.* Des barbes-de-capucin

barbelé [barbale], *a.* Barbed (arrow, hook). *Fil de fer b.*, barbed wire

barbelure [barbalyr], *s.f.* *1. Bot.*: Beard, awn (of wheat) *2.* Barb (of arrow)

barber [barbe], *v. tr.* *P.* To bore, weary.

Barberousse [barbrus]. *Pr.n.m.* Hist: Harbarossa.

barbet [barbe], *s.m.* Barbet (spaniel).

barbette [barbt], *s.f.* *1. Ecc.* Cost: Barb (of nun's head-dress). *2. Fort.*: Barbette. *Batterie* (a) barbette, barbette battery.

barbiche [barbiç], *s.f.* (a) Short beard. (b) Goatee

barbier [barbie], *s.m.* Barber.

barbillion [barbyj], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Wattie (of cock, hsh); barb, barbel (of fish); *pl.* barbels (of horse, cattle). (b) Barb (of fish-hook, arrow). *2. Ich.*: = BARBEAU

barbon [barbô], *s.m.* Greybeard, old fog(e)y

barbot [barbo], *s.m.*, **barbot(t)e** [barbot], *s.f.* *Ich.*: Eel-pout, hurbot. *Petit barbot*, loach.

barbotier [barbote], *1. v.t.* (a) To paddle, splash (about). (b) (Of gases) To bubble. (c) *F.*: To become confused, muddled; to flounder.

2. v. tr.: *B. le linge dans la lessive*, to work the linen about in the suds. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

barboteur, -euse [barboteur, -èz], *1. 1. (a)* Paddler, *F.*: mudlark. (b) *F.*: Muddler, flounderer. *2. s.m.* (a) Ind. Bubbler, blower. *Ch.*: *B. pour lavage*, wash-bottle. (b) Ind.: Mixer, stirrer. *3. s.f.* *Barboteuse*, (child's) paddling drawers.

barbouillage [barbyaj], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Daubing, smearing; blurring (of print). (b) Scrawling, scribbling. *2. (a)* Bad picture; daub. (b) Blur (in print, etc.). (c) Scrawl, scribble.

barbouiller [barbye], *v. tr.* *1. (a)* To daub; to smear (de, with) *2.* To smear, dirty (one's face, etc.); to blot, soil (paper); to blur (printing, etc.). *2. F.*: *B. une affaire*, to muddle, bungle, a piece of business. *Mets qu(tou) barbouille le cuir*, dish that turns one's stomach. *s. -eur, -euse.*

se barbouiller. 1. To dirty one's face. 2. *Le temps se barbouille*, we are going to have dirty weather.

barbouillé, *a.* (a) *Être b.*, to have a dirty face. (b) *Avoir le nez barbouillé*, to feel sick, squeamish.

barbu, *-ue* [barby]. 1. *a.* Bearded. 2. *s.f.* Barbue. *Ich.*: Brill.

barcarolle [barkarol], *s.f.* Mus.: Barcarol(l)e.

bard [bar], *s.m.* 1. (Wheelless) hand-barrow, stone-barrow. 2. (Wheeled) hand-trolley.

bards [barda], *s.m.* Mil. P.: Pack, kit.

bardane [bardan], *s.f.* Bot.: Burdock.

barde [bard], *s.f.* 1. Pack-saddle. 2. *Archeol.*: (a) Bard (protecting war-horse). (b) *pl.* Bards (of 16th cent. armour). 3. Slice of bacon (used to cover fowl, etc.).

barde, *s.m.* Bard, poet.

bardeau [bardou], *s.m.* 1. Const.: Shingle-(board). 2. = **BARDOT**.

bardier [bardier], *v.tr.* 1. To remove, carry, (stones, etc.) on a hand-barrow. 2. *Abstr. F.*: To toil; (of storm or fight) to rage. *Aujourd'hui ça barde*, to-day we're hard at it. *P.*: Ça va barder! look out for squalls! [BARD] *s.m.* -age.

bardier, *v.tr.* 1. *A.*: To bard; to arm (man or horse) with bards. *Chevalier bardé de fer*, knight cased in steel. 2. To bard (fowl, with bacon).

bardot [bardou], *s.m.* (a) Hinky. (b) Pack-mule.

barème [barém], *s.m.* 1. Ready-reckoner. 2. Scale (of marks, of salaries). *B. graphique*, graph. 3. Printed table (of charges, fares).

baragouiner [barguine], *v.i. F.*: To hum and haw; to shilly-shally; to beat about the bush. *s.m.* -age. *s.-eur*, -euse.

baricaud [bariko], *s.m.* Keg.

baril [bari], *s.m.* Barrel, cask, keg. *Nau.*: *B. de galère*, breaker, water-cask (of boat). *Mettre qch. en baril*, to barrel sth.

barillet [barijet], *s.m.* 1. Small barrel, keg. 2. Middle ear. 3. Drum (of pressure indicator); barrel (of pump); cylinder (of revolver).

bariolage [barjolaz], *s.m.* 1. Variation. 2. Medley (of colours); gaudy colour scheme; splashes of colour; motley (of ideas).

barioler [barjole], *v.tr.* To variegate; to paint (sth.) in many colours, in gaudy colours.

bariolé, *a.* Gaudy, motley; of many colours; splashed with colour.

bariologie [barjolijr], *s.f.* = **BARIOLOGIE**.

barnache [barna], *s.f.*, **barnacle** [barnakl], *s.f.* Orn.: Barnacle-goose. *B. à collier*, brent-goose.

barnum [barnom], *s.m.* F.: Showman.

baromètre [barometr], *s.m.* Barometer; *F.*: weather-glass. *B. enregistreur*, recording barometer; barograph. *Le b. est à la pluie*, au beau, the barometer points to rain, to set fair.

barométrique [barometrik], *a.* Barometric(al).

baro(mé)trographe [baro(metro)graf], *s.m.* Barograph; recording barometer.

baron [boə, ba], *s.m.* Baron. *F.*: *Les (haute) barons de la finance, de l'industrie*, the bigwigs of finance; the captains of industry.

baronnage [baronaz], *s.m.* Baronage.

baronne [baron, ba], *s.f.* Baroness.

baronnet [barone, ba], *s.m.* Baronet.

baroque [barok]. 1. *a.* Quaint, odd, baroque. 2. *s.m.* Le baroque, the baroque (style).

baroscope [barskop], *s.m.* Ph.: Baroscope.

barque [bark], *s.f.* *Nau.*: 1. Boat. *B. de pêcheur*, fishing-boat, fishing-smack. *Patron de b.*, skipper. *F.*: *Bien mener, bien conduire, sa barque*, to manage one's affairs well. *Conduire seul sa b.*, to

paddle one's own canoe. 2. *Trois-mâts barque*, barque, bark.

barquette [barket], *s.f.* 1. Small craft; skiff. 2. (S. of Fr.) Light puff-biscuit.

barrage [baraʒ, ba-], *s.m.* 1. (a) Barrage, stopping (of road, etc.); blocking (of harbour); damming (of valley); closing (of street). (b) Crossing (of cheque). (c) *Sp.*: Playing off (of tie).

Troisième après barrage, third after tying. 2. (a) Barrier, obstruction; (harbour) boom. *Hyd.E.* Barrage, dam, weir. (b) *Mil.*: Barrage. *Tir de barrage*, barrage fire, curtain fire.

barragiste [barsajst, ba-], *s.m.* & *f.* Weir-keeper.

barre [bar, bar], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bar, rod (of metal, wood, etc.); (wooden) batten. *B. de chocolat*, bar, stick, of chocolate. *Gym.*: *B. fixe*, horizontal bar.

Barres parallèles, parallel bars. *Fb.*: *B. du but*, cross-bar of the goal. *Fer en barres*, bar iron. *B. à T.*, T iron. *Rail.*: *B. d'attelage*, draw-bar. *Aut.*: *B. de connexion*, cross-bar, tie-rod (of steering gear). (b) Bar, barrier. *B. d'appui*, hand-rail. *B. d'un tribunal*, bar of a court of justice.

Paraltre à la barre, to appear before the Court, at the bar. (c) (Harbour) boom. (d) Bar (of river or harbour). *B. d'eau*, (tidal) bore. *B. de plage*, surf. (e) *Mus.*: *Capo tasto* (of guitar, etc.).

2. *Nau.*: (a) Bar, tiller (of boat); helm (of ship). *B. franche*, tiller. *B. d'bras*, hand-wheel. (Of ship) *Sentir la barre*, to answer to the helm. *Homme de barre*, man at the wheel; helmsman. *Donner un brusque coup de barre*, to put the helm hard over. (b) *B. des pieds* (d'un canot), stretcher. *B. à tire-voiles*, yoke (of rudder). (c) *Barres de hune*, cross-trees. 3. (a) Line, dash, stroke, bar. *B. d'un t.*, cross-bar, -stroke of a t. (b) *Mus.*: *Bar*-(line).

4. Stripe. *Etoffe à barres*, striped cloth.

5. Games: *Jeu de barres*, prisoners' base.

barreau [boru], *s.m.* 1. (a) Small bar; rail. *Être sous les barreaux*, to be behind prison bars. *Barreaux d'une échelle*, rungs of a ladder.

B. de chaire, (cross-)bar, stretcher, of a chair. (b) Grate-bar, fire-bar. 2. *Jur.*: Bar. *Être reçu, admis, au barreau*, to be called to the bar. *Entrée au b.*, call to the bar. *Rayer qn du b.*, to disbar s.o.

barrer [bare], *v.tr.* 1. To strengthen (sth.) by means of a bar or bars. 2. (a) To fasten (sth.) with a bar; to bar (door, etc.). *Barrer la porte* & contre, qn, to bar the door against s.o.; to bar s.o. out. (b) To bar, obstruct (the way); to dam (stream); to block (up), close (road). "Rue barrée," "no thoroughfare." *Golf.*: *Trou barré*, stymie. 3. To cross (a t, an A). *Mus.*: *C barré*, barred C. *B. un cheque*, to cross a cheque. 4. To cross out, strike out (word, etc.). 5. *Nau.*: To steer.

barrette [bare], *s.f.* Biretta; (cardinal's) cap.

barrette [bare], *s.f.* (Small) bar. *El.E.*: Connecting atrip. *Cost.*: Soft-collar pin. *B. de chaîne de montre*, watch-chain toggle. *B. pour les cheveux*, hair-slide. *B. de médaille*, bar of medal.

barreur [bareur], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.*: Man at the wheel. 2. *Row.*: Coxswain. *F.*: cox. [BARRE]

barricade [barikad], *s.f.* Barricade.

barricader [barikade], *v.tr.* To barricade.

barrière [barjer, bo-], *s.f.* 1. Barrier. *Rail.*: *Barrières d'un passage à niveau*, level-crossing gates. *Geog.*: *La Grande Barrière*, the Great Barrier Reef. 2. Gate (of town, castle); toll-gate, turnpike. 3. *Turf.*: *Sp.*: Starting-post.

barriqueau [bariko], *s.m.* = **BARICAUT**.

barrique [barik], *s.f.* Large barrel; cask, butt, hoghead; esp. wine-barrel of 225 litres.

Barthélemy [bartimil], *Fr.m.s.* Bartholomew.

baryte [barit], *s.f.* Baryta; barium oxide.

baryté [barité], *a.* Papier baryté, baryta paper.
baryton [barit3], *a.* & *s.m.* Mus: Baritone.
 barytone (voice, saxhorn).

baryton(n)er [barit3n], *v.t.* 1. To sing, talk, in a baritone voice. 2. To hum (tune).

baryum [barjom], *s.m.* Ch: Miner: Barium.

bas, basse [ba, bas], *i.* *a.* 1. Low *Maison basse de toit, d'ici b.*, low-roofed house. *Voix basse*, low, deep, voice. *Parler à voix basse*, to speak under one's breath. *Conversation à voix basse*, whispered conversation. *Maintenir les prix b.*, to keep prices down. *Box: Coup bas*, blow below the belt; foul. *Enfant en bas âge*, child of tender years. *Avoir la vue basse*, to be short-sighted, near-sighted. *Mer basse*, low water. S.A. BOUT¹ 1, MAIN 1, OREILLE 1. 2. Mean, base, low. *Homme de basse extraction*, man of lowly extraction. *Motif b.*, base, mean, contemptible, motive. 3. Low(er). *Les basses classes*, (i) the lower classes (of society), (ii) Sch: the lower forms. *Terres basses*, lowlands. *En ce bas monde*, here below. *Au bas mot*, at the lowest estimate.

II bas, adv. 1. Low (down). *Quelques marches plus b.*, a few steps lower down. *Nau: Haler bas une voile*, to haul down a sail. *La malade est bien b.*, the patient is very low. S.A. ICI 1. 2. *Mettre bas*. (a) To take off (one's hat, etc.). *"Chapeaux bas!" hats off!* *Nau: Mettre pavillon bas*, to strike the colours. (b) To pull down (house, etc.). (c) To overthrow (s.o.). to bring (s.o.) low. (d) (Of animals) To bring forth, drop (young). (e) *Mettre bas les armes*, to lay down one's arms. (f) *Nau: Mettre b. les feux*, to draw the fires. 3. *Parler tout bas*, to speak in a whisper, to whisper. *Rire tout b.*, to laugh to oneself.

III. bas, s.m. 1. Lower part (of sth.). *B. d'une échelle, d'une page*, foot, bottom, of a ladder, of a page. *F: Les haute et les bas de la vie*, life's ups and downs. *Fish: Bas de ligne*, cast. *Typ: Bas de casse*, (i) lower case, (ii) small letters. *Adv.phr.* En bas, (down) below. *Aller en b.*, to go downstairs. *La tête en bas*, head down, upside down. *Tomber la tête en bas*, to fall head foremost. S.A. HAUT III. 3. *Prep.phr.* En bas de, at the foot of. *En bas de l'escalier*, downstairs. *Adv.phr.* A bas, down. *Mettre à b. un empire*, to lay low, overthrow, an empire. *A bas les mains!* hands down! hands off! *A b. les aristos!* down with the aristocrats! S.A. PATTE 1. *Tomber à bas de son cheval*, to fall off one's horse. 2. *Bas de l'eau*, low water. 3. *Stocking: F: Un bas de laine bien garni (d'écus)*, a well-lined stocking.

IV. basse, s.f. 1. Mus: (a) Bass part. *B. fondamentale*, root, generator (of chord). *B. chiffrée*, figured bass. (b) Bass (voice, singer). *Basse-contre*, deep bass. (c) Bass (instrument): (i) 'cello; (ii) euphonium. 2. *Nau: Shoal, sand-bank, (sunk) reef.*

basalte [bazalt, ba-], *s.m.* Basalt.

basaltique [bazaltik, ba-], *a.* Basaltic.

basane [bozan, ba-], *s.f.* 1. Basan, sheep-skin.

2. *pl.* False boots (of cavalryman's overalls).
basaner [bozane, ba-], *v.tr.* *F:* To tan; to make sunburnt.

se basaner, to tan, become sunburnt.

basané, a. Sunburnt, tanned, swarthy.

bas-bleu, s.m. Blue-stocking. *pl. Des bas-bleus.*

bas-breton, -onne, a. & s. (Native) of Lower Brittany.

bas-côté, s.m. (Side-)aisle (of church).

basculant [baskyl3], *a.* Rocking, tilting. *Wagon basculant, tip-wagon.* Pont basculant, draw-bridge. *Siège basculant, tip-up seat.*

bascule [baskyl], *s.f.* (a) Rocker; see-saw; bascule. *Mouvement de b.*, rocking motion. *Faire la bascule*, (i) to see-saw; to rock; (ii) *F:* to over-balance, tip over, topple over. *Chaise, cheval, à bascule*, rocking-chair, -horse. *Miroir à bascule*, swing-glass. (Balanco à) bascule, weigh-bridge, weighing-machine. *Bascule romaine*, platform scales. *Wagon à bascule, tip-wagon.* S.A. PONT¹ 1. (b) *Phot: B. arrière*, swing-back (of camera).

basculier [baskyle], *v.tr. & i.* 1. (a) To rock, swing; to see-saw. *Levier basculé par une came*, lever rocked by a cam (b) To tip (up). (*Faire*) *b. une charrette*, to tip a cart. (c) *Aut: (Of head-lights) To dip. Faire b. les phares*, to dip the head-lights. 2. To topple over. *s.m. -age.*
basculeur [baskyl3r], *s.m.* Swing part; rocker. *Mec.E: Rocking-lever.* *Aut: B. de phares*, head-light dipper.

base [baz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Base (of triangle, etc.). *Surv: Base-line*, ground-line. *Mil: Base* of operations. *B d'aviation*, aviation base. (b) Base-plate (of machine). 2. Lower part, foot, base (of mountain, etc.). *B. d'un édifice*, foundations of a building. *Jeter les bases*, to lay the foundations. 3. Basis, foundation. *Ling: Vocabulaire de base*, basic vocabulary. *Argument qui pêche par la base*, fundamentally unsound argument. *Sans base*, ungrounded (suspicious, etc.). 4. Radix, root, basis (of logarithm). 5. *Ch: Base* (of salt).
Bas-empire (le) [lab3z3pir], *s. Hist: The Lower, Byzantine, Empire.*

baser [baze], *v.tr.* To base, ground, found (opinion, etc.) (*sur*, on).

se baser sur qch., to found upon (a principle).

bas-fond, s.m. 1. Low ground, hollow; swamp. *F: Les bas-fonds de la société*, the lowest strata of society. 2. (a) (= HAUT-FOND) Shallow, shoal (in sea or river). (b) Deep hole, pool (in river).

basilic [bazlik, ba-], *s.m.* Bot: Basil.

basilic², s.m. Myth: Z: Basilisk. *Regarder qn d'un oeil de basilis*, to cast a withering glance at s.o.

basilique [bazlik], *s.f.* Arch: Basilica.

basin [baz3], *s.m.* Tex: Dimity.

basique [bozik, ba-], *a.* Basic (salt, etc.). *Soorie basique*, basic slag.

bas-mât, s.m. *Nau: Lower mast.*

basoche [baz3], *s.f.* (a) *Hist: Body* of clerks attached to the courts of justice. (b) *F: Usu. Pej: The legal fraternity; attorneydom.*

basque¹ [bask], *a. & s.* Ethn: Basque. *F: Courir comme un Basque*, to run like a hare. S.A. TAMBOUR 1.

basque², s.f. Skirt, tail (of coat).

bas-relief [bor3alj], *s.m.* Bas-relief, low-relief

bas [ba], *s.m.* Ich: Bass.

basse. See *bas*.

basse-cour, s.f. Farm-yard, poultry-yard. *pl. Des basses-cours.*

basse-fosse, s.f. Dungeon. *Cul de basse-fosse*, deepest dungeon. *pl. Des basses-fosses.*

basement [bas3m3], *adv.* Basely, meanly, contemptibly.

bassesse [bas3s], *s.f.* 1. Baseness, lowness (of birth, expression, action). 2. Low, mean, contemptible, action.

basset, -ette [bas3, -et], *a.* Short, low. *Chien b., s.m.* basset, basset hound. [w33]

basse-taille, s.f. Mus: Basso-profondo.

basse-verguc, s.f. *Nau: Lower yard. pl. Des basses-vergues.*

basse-voile, s.f. *Nau: Lower sail. pl. Des basses-voiles.*

bassin [basɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Basin, bowl, pan. *Bassins de balance*, scale-pan. *B. d'cracher*, spittoon. *P.* (Of pers.) Quel bassin! ou qu'il est bassin! what a bore! 2. (a) Ornamental lake. (b) *Hyd.E.*: Reservoir, tank. 3. Dock, basin. *B. d'flot*, wet dock, flooding dock. *B. de radoub*, dry dock, graving dock. *Faire passer un navire au bassin*, to dock a ship. *Entrer au b.*, to dock. 4. (a) *B. d'un fleuve*, drain-ge basin of a river. (b) *B. humilier*, coal-basin, coal-measure. 5. *Anat.*: Pelvis. **bassinant** [basinɑ̃], *a. P.*: Boring, importunate. **bassine** [basin], *s.f.* Pan. *B. d'confitures*, preserving pan. **bassiner** [basine], *v.tr.* 1. To bathe (wound, etc.). 2. *B. un lit*, to warm a bed (with a warming-pan). 3. *P.*: To bore, plague (s.o.). *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement. **bassinnet** [basinɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Small (metal) basin. (b) *A.*: Pan (of firelock gun). 2. *Archeol.*: Basinnet, basin. 3. *Bot.*: Buttercup. [BASIN] **bassinoir** [basinwaʁ], *s.f.* Warming-pan. *P.*: C'est une vraie bassinoir, he's an awful bore. **basson** [basɔ̃], *s.m.* *Mus.*: Bassoon. **baste** [bast], *inf.* 1. (a) Enough of that! (b) *Nau.*: Hold hard! *avast!* 2. Pooh! nonsense! **bastide** [bastid], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Blockhouse. 2. *Dial.*: Country-house, shooting-box (in S. of Fr.). **bastille** [bastij], *s.f.* Small fortress. *Hist.*: La Bastille, the Bastille (State prison in Paris; destroyed 1789). **bastingage** [bastiʒaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: 1. *A.*: Hammock netting. 2. *pl.* Bulwarks, topsides. **bastion** [bastijɔ̃], *s.m.* *Fort.*: Bastion. **bastionné** [bastijɔ̃ne], *a.*: Bastioned (front, etc.). **bastonnade** [bastɔ̃nad], *s.f.* Bastinado. **basttringue** [bastʁĩg], *s.m.* *P.*: 1. Low dancing-hall. 2. Noise, din, shindy. 3. = BATACLAN. **bas-ventre**, *s.m.* Lower part of the abdomen. **bat**, -s [ba]. See BATTRE. **bât** [bat], *s.m.* 1. Pack-saddle. *Cheval de bât*, (i) pack-horse, *Mil.*: bat-horse; (ii) *F.*: drudge. *F.*: C'est là que le bât le blesse, that's where the shoe pinches. *S.A.* *ANE* 1. 2. Pack. **bataclan** [bataklã], *s.m.* Belongings, traps, paraphernalia. *Vendez tout le b.!* sell the whole bang lot, the whole boiling, the whole caboodle! **bataille** [batoj], -s [a], *s.f.* Battle. *Le fort de la b.*, the thick of the fight. *Champ de bataille*, battle-field. *Donner, livrer, bataille à qn*, to give battle to, join battle with, s.o. *B. rangée*, pitched battle. *A.*: Armée rangée en bataille, army drawn up in battle array. *A.*: Chapeau en bataille, cocked hat worn broadside on. **battailier** [batoje, -a], *v.i.* To fight, battle (*contre*, with, against). **battailleur**, -euse [batojœr, -œz], *a.* Fighting, quarrelsome, pugnacious. **bataillon** [batojɔ̃], *s.m.* *Mil.*: Battalion. *Chef de bataillon*, major. *Bataillon d'Afrique*, French punishment battalion (stationed in Africa). **bâtard**, -arde [botaʁ, -ard], *a. & s.* 1. Bastard. (a) Illegitimate. *Fr.Hist.*: Le Bâtard d'Orléans, the Bastard of Orleans. (b) (Not pure, mixed) *Chien b.*, mongrel, crossbred. (c) *Race bâtarde*, degenerate race. 2. *Nau.*: Deux canots bâtarde, two boats alike. **batardeau** [batardeu], *s.m.* 1. *Fort.*: Batardeau. 2. *Hyd.E.*: Cofferdam, caisson. **bâtardise** [batoʁiz], *s.f.* Bastardy. **Batawa** [batawa], *Hist.*: 1. *a.* Batavian. 2. *s.m.pl.* Les Batawa, the Batavi. **bat-cul** [baky], *s.m.* *Harn.*: Swingle-tree. *pl.* Des bat-culs. **bateau** [bato], *s.m.* Boat; merchant vessel.

Grands, petits, bateaux, large, small, craft. *B. à voiles*, sailing-boat. *B. à vapeur*, steamboat steamer. *B. automobile*, motor boat, motor launch. *B. plat*, flat-bottomed boat, (i) barge, (ii) punt. *B. non ponté*, open boat. *B. d'rame*, rowing-boat. *B. de pêche*, fishing-boat, -smack. *B. d'sauvetage*, life-boat. *Pont de bateau*, pontoon bridge. *Faire une pa de bateau*, to go boating. *Rail.*: Le train du bateau, the boat-train. *Aller en bateau*, to go boating; to boat. *P.*: Être du dernier bateau, to be in the height of fashion; to be up to date. *Monter un bateau à qn*, to hoax s.o.; to pull s.o.'s leg.

NOTE. In all the following compounds both nouns take the plural.

bateau-citerne, *s.m.* Tank boat; tanker. **bateau-école**, *s.m.* School-ship, training-ship. **bateau-feu**, *s.m.* Lightship. **bateau-glisseur**, *s.m.* Hydroplane boat, speed-boat. **bateau-hôpital**, *s.m.* Hospital-ship. **bateau-maison**, *s.m.* House-boat. **bateau-mouche**, *s.m.* Passenger steamer (in Paris). **batelage** [batlaʒ], *s.m.* Lighterage. [BATEAU] **batelage**, *s.m.* Mountebank's tricks; juggling. **batelée** [batle], *s.f.* Boatload; barge-load. **bateler** [batle], *v.tr.* (je batelle; je batellerais) To carry, convey, (sth.) in boats. [BATEAU] **batelcur**, -euse [batœr, -œz], *s.* Mountebank, juggler, tumbler. **batelier**, -ière [batalj, -jœr], *s.* Boatman, boat-woman; waterman; ferryman, -woman. **batellerie** [batelri], *s.f.* 1. Inland water transport; lighterage. 2. *Coll.* Small craft. **bâter** [bat], *v.tr.* *B. un mulet*, to put a pack-saddle, a load, on a mule. *F.*: C'est un âne bâté, he's a perfect ass. [BÂT] **bâth** [bat], *a.m.v.* *P.*: First-class, topping. **bâti** [bati], *s.m.* Frame(-work), structure, support, stand. *B. de fenêtre*, window-frame. *B. d'un moteur*, frame, body, of a motor. [BÂTIR] **batifoler** [batifole], *v.i.* *F.*: To frolic, skylark; to play the giddy goat. *s.m.* -age. *s.* -eur, -euse. **bâtiment** [batimɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Building trade. *Entrepreneur de bâtiment*, builder. *S.A.* *PEINTRE*. 2. Building, edifice, structure. *Bâtiments de ferme*, farm buildings. *Usine en trois corps de bâtiment*, factory (contained) in three main buildings. 3. Ship, vessel. *Bâtiment de guerre*, warship. *B. marchand*, merchant ship; merchantman. *Petits bâtiments*, small craft. [BÂTIR] **bâti** [bati], *v.tr.* To build, erect, construct. *B. une maison*, to build a house. *La maison se bâtit*, the house is building. *B. une fortune*, to build up a fortune. *Homme bien bâti*, well-set-up man. *Caillard bien bâti*, strapping fellow. *Terminé à bâtir*, building-site. **bâtir**, *v.tr.* To baste, tack, (garment) together. *Coton à bâtir*, tacking thread. *s.m.* -issage. **bâtisse** [batis], *s.f.* 1. Masonry; bricks and mortar. 2. (a) *F.*: Gimcrack building, ramshackle house or shed. (b) *B. de bois*, frame building. [BÂTIR] **batiste** [batis], *s.f.* *Tex.*: Batiste, cambric. **bâton** [batɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Stick, staff, rod. (a) *B. ferré*, iron-shod pole; alpenstock. *Jouer du bâton*, to fence with quarterstaves. *Martin bâton*, (i) donkey driver (armed with thick stick), (ii) thick stick, cudgel. *B. d'une chaise*, stretcher, rung, of a chair. *F.*: Vie de bâton de chaise, life of pleasure; fast life. *Bâton de vieillesse*, support, prop, of old age. *Coup de bâton*, blow, hit, with

a stick. *Donner des coups de b. à qn*, to beat s.o. *F: Mettre des bâtons dans les roues*, to put a spoke in (s.o.'s) wheel; to interfere. (b) *Arch. Bâtons rompus*, zigzag moulding *F: Travailler à bâtons rompus*, to work without method by fits and starts. *Conversation à bâtons rompus*, desultory, rambling, conversation. (c) *Staff, pole B. de pavillon*, flagstaff, flagpole. (d) (Wand of office) *B. pastoral*, pastoral staff, crozier. *B. de maréchal*, field-marshal's baton. *B. de magicien*, conjurer's wand *B. de chef d'orchestre*, conductor's baton. (e) *Tail: B. d'orange*, orange-stick. 2. Stick, roll *B. de cire à cacheter*, stick of sealing-wax. 3. Stroke (of the pen, etc.). *Mus: B. de reprise*, repeat bar. 4. *Bot. Bâton de Jacob*, yellow asphodel. *Bâton d'or*, wall-flower.

bâtonner [batone], *v.tr.* To beat, cudgel, cane. **bâtonnet** [batone], *s.m.* (a) Square ruler. (b) *Games: Trip-cat. (c) Biol.: Rod-bacterium. (d) Anat: (i) Rod-like cell (ii) pl. Rods (of retina) (e) Tail: Orange-stick.*

bâtonnier [batone], *s.m.* Leader, president, of the French Bar.

bâtonniste [batonist], *s.m.* Quarterstaff fencer **batraciens** [batrasje], *s.m. pl.* Z Batrachia(ns) **battage** [bata:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Beating (of carpet, etc.); churning (of butter), threshing (of corn); ramming (of earth). (b) *Artif: Field of fire (of gun).* 2. *F: Log-rolling, self-advertisement, boasting, booming.*

battant [batã], *1. a. 1. (a) Beating. Pluie battante*, driving, pelting, rain; downpour. *Porte battante*, (i) banging door, (ii) swing-door, (iii) folding door. *Tambour battant*, with drums beating, with beat of drum *Mener les choses tambour b.*, to hustle things on *Mener battant l'ennemi*, to keep the enemy on the run. *F: Tout battant neuf*, brand-new. (b) Striking. A onze heures battant, on the stroke of eleven. 2. (Of signal, flag) *Être battant*, to be flying.

battant, *s.m.* 1. (a) Clapper, tongue (of bell). (b) Lift (of latch). (c) Fly (of flag); slab (of sail). 2. (a) Leaf, flap (of table, counter); leaf (of door, shutter) *Porte à deux battants*, double door; folding doors. *Ouvrir les portes à deux battants*, to fling the gates wide open. (b) Door (of cupboard, etc.).

batte [bat], *s.f.* (a) Beater, mallet *B. de blanchisseuse*, washerwoman's beetle. *B. à beurre*, dasher, plunger (of churn). (b) *La b. d'Arlequin*, Harlequin's bat or lath; slap-stick. [BATTRE]

battement [batmõ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Beat(ing) (of drum); stamp(ing), tap(ping) (of feet), clapping (of hands); flutter(ing) (of wings, of eyelids), flapping (of sails); banging (of door) *B. de paupières*, blink(ing). (b) *Ph: (i) Beating, pulsation (of oscillations). (ii) Interference* beat. (c) *Mus: Pros: Beat. (d) Beat(ing), throb(bing), pulsation. Chaque b. de cœur*, every heart-beat. *Avoir des batttements de cœur*, to suffer from palpitation. (e) Jarring (of machinery); backlash. (f) Swinging(ing) (of pendulum). 2. Interval (between two events, two duties, etc.). *Rail: B. de vingt minutes*, wait of twenty minutes between trains.

batte-queue [batko], *s.f. Orn: Wagtail. pl. Des batte-queue(s).*

batterie [batr], *s.f.* 1. Fight, scuffle, rough-and-tumble. 2. (a) Beat (of drum); roll (on side-drum) (b) *La batterie*, (i) (in orchestra) the percussion instruments (ii) *Mil: the (drum and bugle) band. 3. Artif: Battery B. de campagne*, field-battery. *Pièces en b.*, guns in action. *F: Dresser ses batteries*, to lay one's plans. *Montrer,*

démasquer, ses batteries, to show one's hand. *Démonter les batteries de qn*, to demolish s.o.'s arguments, to silence s.o.'s guns. 4. (a) Set, collection. *B. de four à coke*, battery, range, bank, of coke ovens *B. de cuisine*, (set of) kitchen utensils. (b) *Batterie électrique*, electric battery. *B. de recharge*, re-ill (for torch, etc.).

batteur, -euse [bate:r, -o:z], *s. 1. (a) B. d'or*, gold-beater. *B. de pique*, pile-driver. *B. en grange*, threshier (b) *Ven: Bateur*. (c) *F: Bateurs de pavé*, loafers, idlers *Batteur de grove*, beach-comber. 2. *s.f. Batteuse*, threshing-machine; threshier.

battoir [batwa:r], *s.m.* 1. Washerwoman's beetle. 2. *Hush: Swingle (of flail).* 3. (Wooden) bat (for ping-pong, etc.). [BATTRE]

battre [batr], *v. (pr p battant; p p battu; pr ind. je bats [ba], il bat, n. battons, ils battent; p.h. je battis; fu. je battrai)* To beat. 1. *v.tr. (a) To beat, thrash, flog (s.o.) Battre qn comme plâtre*, to beat s.o. to a jelly *B. un tapis, un tambour*, to beat a carpet, a drum. *B. un pieu*, to drive a pile. *B. du ble*, to thresh corn. *B. le fer (avec un marteau)*, to hammer iron *Prov. Il faut battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud*, we must strike while the iron is hot. *S. FROID 1. 1. B. de la monnaie*, to coin, mint, money *F: Battre monnaie*, to raise the wind *B. des œufs (en neige)*, to beat (up) eggs *B. le beurre*, to churn butter. *Artif: B. une position*, to batter a position. *S. A. BRÈHE 1. (b) To beat, defeat, F: lick (s.o.) Battre qn à plate(s) couture(s)*, to beat s.o. hollow. *S. A. COUTURE 2. (c) Battre la campagne*, (i) *Mil* to scour the country, (ii) *F: to be delirious, to wander (in one's mind). Battre son quart*, (of policeman, etc.) to be on one's beat. *S. A. PAVÉ 2, PAYS Ven B un bois*, to beat a wood. (d) *Nau: Battre un pavillon*, to fly a flag. (e) *Battre les cartes*, to shuffle the cards. 2. *v.tr. & i. (a) B. la mesure*, to beat time. *La montre bat*, the watch ticks. (b) *B. l'alarme*, to beat the alarm. *Le tambour bat*, the drum is beating. *S. A. RETRAITE 1. Le cœur lui battait*, his heart was going pit-a-pat. *Sentir b. une machine*, to feel a machine throbbing (c) *La pluie bat contre les carreaux*, the rain beats, lashes, against the panes. *Sa robe de chambre lui battait sur les talons*, his dressing-gown flapped round his heels *Porte qui bat*, banging door. *Voile qui bat*, sail that flaps in the wind (d) *B. des mains*, to clap one's hands, to applaud *B. du pied*, to stamp one's foot. *B. des paupières*, to blink *S. A. AILE 1, ENTRECHAT, ŒIL 1, PLEIN 2, SEMELLE 1.*

se battre, to fight. *Se b. avec qn*, to fight (with) s.o. *Se b. contre qn*, to fight against s.o. *Se battre en duel*, to fight a duel

battu, *a. 1. Avoir les yeux battus*, to have rings, circles, round one's eyes 2. *Métalo: Fer battu*, wrought iron. *Plancher en terre battu*, floor of beaten earth. 3. *Chemin battu*, trodden path. *F: Suivre le chemin b.*, to follow the beaten track.

battue, *s.f. (a) Ven: Battue*, beat. *Nau: Battue en mer*, scouting cruise. (b) Round-up (by police).

bau, pl -aux [bo], *s.m. N.Arch. Beam. Maître bau*, midship beam. *Navire à larges bau*, beamy ship

baudet [bode], *s.m.* 1. (i) (He-)ass; donkey; (ii) stallion ass 2. *F: (Jack) ass, dole.*

Baudouin [bodwã], *Pr.n.m.* Baldwin.

baudrier [bodri(je)], *s.m.* Cross-belt; shoulder-belt (for drum, etc.). *Astr: Le Baudrier d'Orion*, Orion's belt.

baudruche [bodryʃ], *s.f.* Gold-beater's skin.
bauge [boʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Lair (of wild boar).
 (b) *P.* Pigsty. (c) Squirrel's nest. 2. Clay and straw mortar.
baume [boʒm], *s.m.* 1. Balm, balsam. *B. de Canada*, Canada balsam. *Pharm.*: *B. de benjoin*, friar's balsam. *S.a.* Tolu. *Iron.*: *sa réputation fleur comme baume*, he is in very good odour. *F.*: *Verser du b. dans le cœur de qn.*, to pour balm into a wounded heart. *F.*: *Baume d'acier*, the dentist's forceps. 2. *Bot.*: *Baume des jardins*, costmary. *Baume des champs*, wild mint.
baumier [boʒmje], *s.m.* Balsam(-tree).
baux¹, ², *See* BAIL, BAU.
bauxite [boksit], *s.f.* Miner: Bauxite.
bavard, -arde [bavar, -ard], *s.m.* 1. (a) Talkative, loquacious, garrulous. *F.*: *Il est bavard comme une pie*, he would talk the hind leg off a donkey. (b) Tale-bearing, gossiping. 2. *s.* (a) Chatterer, chatterbox. (b) Gossip-monger. [BAVER]
bavardage [bavardaj], *s.m.* Chatter(ing), chit-chat. *Bavardages de commères*, gossip, tittle-tattle.
bavarder [bavardʒ], *v.tr.* 1. To chatter. 2. To gossip. 3. To blab, to tell tales.
bavarois, -oise [bavarwa, -waz], *a. & s.* Bavarian.
bave [bav], *s.f.* Slaver, dribble; slobber (of dog); slime (of snail); froth, foam (of horse, of mad dog); spittle (of toad).
baver [bave], *v.i.* (a) To slaver; to dribble (at the mouth), to slobber; (of blood) to ooze. *P.*: *Il en bavait*, he was furious. *Tu baves*, you are talking dribble. (b) (Of pen) To run.
bavette [bavet], *s.f.* 1. Bib. *F.*: *Tailler une bavette avec une vieille connaissance*, to have a crack, a confab, with an old crony. 2. *Cy.*: *B. garde-boue*, mud-flap. [BAVE]
baveux, -euse¹ [bavœʁ, -œz], *a.* 1. Drivelling, slobbering. 2. *s.* Dribbler, slobberer. 3. *s.f.* *Ich.*: *Baveuse*, blenny.
baveux, -euse² [bava, -œz], *a.* (a) Slobbery (mouth). (b) *Omelette baveuse*, moist, juicy, omelet. *Plaie baveuse*, weeping wound. (c) *Lettres baveuses*, blurred letters.
Bavière [bavjœʁ]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Bavaria.
bavolet [bavolet], *s.m.* 1. *Cost.*: (Peasant woman's) bonnet. 2. *Aut.*: Valance; side-apron.
bavure [bavyʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fin, beard (of casting). (b) Wire-edge, burr. 2. *Bavures de plume*, pen smudges. [BAVE]
bayadère [bajadœʁ], *s.f.* (Indian) dancing-girl, nautch-girl.
bayer [baje, be-], *v.i.* (Je bave, balle, n. bayones; Je bayeral, baleral) *A.* To stand gaping. Still used in *Bayer aux cornelles*, to gape at the moon.
bazar [bazar], *s.m.* 1. (Oriental) bazaar. 2. Bazaar, emporium; cheap stores. *Sch.*: *P.*: *Le bazar*, the school, the lycée. *P.*: *On avait invité le maire, le curé, et tout le bazar*, they had invited the mayor, the priest, and the whole boiling.
bazarder [bazarde], *v.tr.* *P.*: To sell off (one's effects); to turn (sth.) into money.
bé [be], *onomat.* *Ba.*
béant [beɑ̃], *a.* Open, gaping (wound); yawning (chasm).
béarnais, -aise [beɑ̃ne, -ɛz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Béarn. *Hist.*: *Le Béarnais*, Henry IV (of France).
béat, -ate [beɑ̃, at], *a.* 1. *Optimisme* *b.*, complacent, smug, optimism. 2. Sanctimonious, smug (person). *adv.* -ement.
béatification [beɑ̃tifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Beatification.
béatifier [beɑ̃tifiʁ], *v.tr.* *Ecc.*: To beatify.
béatifique [beɑ̃tifik], *a.* Beatific (vision).

béatitude [beɑ̃tityd], *s.f.* 1. (a) Beatitude. (b) Bliss. 2. Smugness, complacency.
Beatrice [beɑ̃tris]. *Pr.n.f.* Beatrice, Beatrice.
beau [bo], **bel**, **f. belle** [bel], *pl.* beaux, belles. (The form *bel* is used before *m.s.g.* sbs beginning with a vowel or a 'mute' *h*, in a few phrases such as *bel et bon*, and in archaic names.) 1. *a.* 1. Beautiful, handsome, fair. *Un bel homme*, a handsome, good-looking man. *Une belle femme*, (i) a beautiful woman, (ii) a fine-looking woman. *Le beau sexe*, the fair sex. *Hist.*: *Philippe le Bel*, Philip the Fair. *De beaux arbres*, handsome, fine, trees. 2. *Fine.* (a) *De beaux sentiments*, fine, noble, lofty, feelings. *Cela n'est pas beau à vous*, that was unworthy of you. (b) *Beau danseur*, fine dancer. *Bel esprit*, pretty wit. *Un bel esprit*, a wit. *Un des beaux esprits de l'époque*, one of the wits of the day. *Prov.*: *Les beaux esprits se rencontrent*, great minds think alike. *Le bel âge*, (the days of) youth. *Un bel âge*, a ripe old age. *Belle occasion*, fine opportunity. *Avoir beau jeu*, (i) to have good cards; (ii) to have fair play. *Avoir beau jeu à faire qch.*, to have every opportunity to do sth. *Un beau joueur*, a good loser; *F.*: *a sport.* *S.a.* *MORT*¹. *Voir les choses en beau*, to see things through rose-coloured spectacles. *Voir tout du beau côté*, to see the bright side of everything. (c) *Smart*, spruce. *Le beau monde*, society; the fashionable set. *Se faire beau*, to smarten oneself up. *Comme vous voilà beau!* you do look smart! (d) *Beau temps*, fine weather, fair weather, good weather. (e) *Tout cela est bel et bon*, mais . . . , that is all well and good, but *Il en a fait de belles*, pretty things he's been up to! *En conter de belles sur qn.*, to spread nice reports about s.o. *Vous en avez fait une belle!* *P.*: you've been and gone and done it! *En vol d'une belle!* here's a how-d'y-e-do! *S.a.* *DRAP* 2. (f) (Intensifying) *J'ai eu une belle peur!* I got an awful fright! *Au beau milieu de la rue*, in the very middle, right in the middle, of the street. *Il y a beau jour qu'il est parti*, it's many a long day since he went away. *S.a.* *DENT* 1, *TEMPS* 1. 3. *Adv. phrs.* *Bel et bien*, entirely, fairly, quite. *Il a été bel et bien attrapé*, he was fairly caught. *Tout beau* steadily! gently! *De plus belle*, more than ever, worse than ever. *Il recommença de plus belle*, he began again with renewed vigour. 4. *V.phrs.* (a) *L'échapper belle*, to have a narrow escape, a close shave. *La manquer belle*, to miss a brilliant opportunity. (b) *Il ferait beau voir cela*, that would be a fine thing to behold. (c) (Of weather) *Il fait beau (temps)*, it is fine, fair (weather); the weather is fine. (d) *Avoir beau faire qch.*, (i) to be able to do sth. with impunity, (ii) to do sth. in vain (usu. followed by counterbalancing sentence). *Prov.*: *A beau mentir qui vient de loin*, travellers from afar can lie with impunity. *J'avais beau chercher, je ne trouvais rien*, search as I might, I found nothing. *Il sut beau dire . . .*, in spite of his assertions *Vous avez beau parler*, *P.*: you may talk till all's blue.
 II. **beau**, **belle**, *s.* 1. (a) Fair one, beauty. *La Belle et la Bête*, Beauty and the Beast. *La Belle au bois dormant*, the Sleeping Beauty. (b) *Un vieux beau*, an old beau. *Faire e beau*, (i) to strut, swagger; (ii) (of dog) to sit up and beg. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Le beau*, the beautiful. (b) *Le plus beau de l'affaire* c'est que . . . , the best of the thing is that (c) *Fine* (weather). *Le temps est au beau (fixe)*, the weather is set fair. 3. *s.f.* *Belle.* (a) *Jouer la belle*, to play (i) the deciding game or set (at tennis, etc.), (ii) the

rubber game (at cards). (b) *Nau*: Waist (of ship). En belle abean.

beauceron, -onne [bosɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], a. & s. *Geog*: (Native) of the Beauce region.

beaucoup [bokɥ], *s.f.* 1. *s.m.inv.* (a) Much, a great deal, *F*: a lot. *Il reste encore b. d. faire*, much still remains to be done. (b) (A great) many, *F*: a lot. *Beaucoup pensent que . . .*, many are of the opinion that. . . . *Beaucoup de*, much; (a great) many; a great deal of, *F*: lots of. *Avoir b. d'argent*, to have a great deal of money, *F*: lots of money, heaps of money. *B. de gens*, many people. *Avec b. de soin*, with much care. *Beaucoup d'entre nous, d'entre vous*, many of us, of you. *B. d'entre eux se firent tuer*, many of them fought to the death. (c) *Adv.phr.* *De beaucoup*, much, by far, by a great deal. *C'est de b. le meilleur*, it is far and away the best. *S.a. PRÈS 2. adv.* Much. *Il vous aime b.*, he is very fond of you. *Elle parle b.*, she talks a great deal. *Elle parle b. trop*, she talks a great deal too much, far too much. *Il est b. plus âgé que sa femme*, he is much older than his wife. [BEAU COUP]

beau-fils [bofis], *s.m.* Stepson. *pl. Des beaux-fils.*

beau-frère, *s.m.* Brother-in-law. *pl. Des beaux-frères.*

beaune [boɛn], *s.m.* Beaune (wine) (from Beaune in Burgundy).

beau-père, *s.m.* 1. Father-in-law. 2. Stepfather. *pl. Des beaux-pères.*

beaupré [bopre], *s.m.* *Nau*: Bowspit.

beauté [bote], *s.f.* 1. Beauty, handsomeness, loveliness. *Conserver sa b.*, to preserve, lose one's beauty, one's good looks. *Etre dans toute sa beauté*, to be in the flower of one's beauty. *Vous êtes en beauté ce soir*, you are looking well this evening! *Grain, tache, de beauté*, beauty spot. *F*: La beauté du diable, the bloom, freshness, of youth (in a woman not otherwise beautiful). *De toute beauté*, extremely beautiful. *Institut de beauté*, beauty parlour. 2. Beauty; beautiful woman. La beauté du bal, the belle of the ball.

beaux-arts [bozɑ̃], *s.m.pl.* Fine arts. Ecole des beaux-arts, art school.

beaux-parents, *s.m.pl.* Parents-in-law.

bébé [bebe], *s.m.* 1. Baby. *Faire le bébé*, to behave like a baby. 2. *Com*: Baby-doll.

bébête [bebet], a. *F*: Childish, silly. *Rire b.*, giggle. [BÊTE]

bec [bek], *s.m.* 1. Beak. (a) Bill (of bird). *Coup de bec*, peck. *Donner un coup de bec à qn*, (i) to peck s.o.; (ii) *F*: to have a dig, a slap, at s.o. Il a bec et ongles, he can look after himself. *Attaquer qn de bec et des ongles*, to go for s.o. tooth and nail. (b) Snout, beak (of certain fishes). 2. *F*: Mouth or nose. *Ils se rencontrèrent bec à bec*, they met face to face. *Fin bec*, gourmet. *F*: Tenir qn le bec dans l'eau, to keep s.o. in suspense. *Laisser qn le bec dans l'eau*, to leave s.o. in the lurch. *F*: Ferme ton bec! shut up! *River, clouer le bec à qn*, to silence s.o.; *F*: to shut s.o. up. *Avoir bon bec*, to have the gift of the gab, a glib tongue. *Avoir le bec bien affilé*, to have a sharp tongue. *Se prendre de bec avec qn*, to have a set-to, a passage at arms, with s.o. *Prise de bec*, altercation, squabble. 3. (a) Nose (of tool); spout (of coffee-pot); peak (of bicycle saddle); mouth-piece (of clarinet); beak, horn, beak-iron (of anvil); catch, nose (of latch); cut-water (of bridge pier). (b) Beak of plume, pen-nib. (c) Beak of gas, (i) gas burner, (ii) *F*: lamp-post. *Bec Bunsen*, Bunsen burner. *Bec Auer*, incandescent burner.

bécane [bekan], *s.f.* *P*: Bicycle, *F*: bike. *Aller à bécane*, to bike.

bécarre [bekar], *s.m.* *Mus*: Natural (sign).

bécasse [bekas], *s.f.* *Orn*: Woodcock. *B. de mer*, oyster-catcher. *F*: C'est une petite bécasse, she's a little goose.

bécasseau [bekaso], *s.m.* *Orn*: Sandpiper.

bécassine [bekasin], *s.f.* *Orn*: Snipe. *F*: Bécassine de ruisseau, gutter-snipe.

bec-croisé, *s.m.* *Orn*: Crossbill. *pl. Des bec-croisés.*

bec-de-cane, *s.m.* 1. Lever handle (of shop door). 2. *Tls*: Flat-nosed pliers. *pl. Des bec-de-cane.*

bec-de-cire, *s.m.* *Orn*: Wax-bill. *pl. Des bec-de-cire.*

bec-de-corbin, *s.m.* (Name of various bill-headed instruments, e.g.) claw (for drawing nails), (caulker's) rive-hook. *F*: Canne à bec-de-corbin, crutch-handled walking-stick. *Nez en bec-de-corbin*, hooked nose. *pl. Des bec-de-corbin.*

bec-de-grue, *s.m.* *Bot*: *F*: Geranium; crane's-bill.

bec-de-lièvre, *s.m.* Hare-lip.

bec-en-ciseaux, *s.m.* *Orn*: Scissor-bill. *pl. Des bec-en-ciseaux.*

bec-en-croix, *s.m.* *Orn*: Common crossbill. *pl. Des bec-en-croix.*

bécigüe [bekfig], *s.m.* *Orn*: (Familiar name for) the garden-warbler, the blackcap, the waxwing, and the pipit.

bec-fin, *s.m.* *Orn*: Warbler. *pl. Des bec-fins.*

bêche [beʃ], *s.f.* (a) Spade. *Labour à la b.*, digging. (b) *Artif*: Bêche de grosse, trail spade.

bêche-de-mer, *s.f.* *F*: Sea-slug, trepan, sea-cucumber, bêche-de-mer. *pl. Des bêtes-de-mer.*

bêcheur [beʃe], *v.tr.* 1. To dig. 2. *F*: To run (s.o.) down; to pull (s.o.) to pieces. *s.m.* -age.

bêcheur, -euse [beʃeʁ, -oz], *s. 1.* Digger (of the soil). 2. *F*: (a) Hard worker, plodder. (b) Detractor; carping critic.

bécot [beko], *s.m.* *F*: Little kiss; peck. [BEC]

bécoter [bekote], *v.tr.* *F*: To give (s.o.) a little kiss, a peck.

becquée [beke], *s.f.* 1. Beakful, billful. 2. *L'oiseau donne la b. à ses petits*, the bird feeds its young.

becquet [er] [bekte], *v.tr.* (Je becoquets, n. becoquets; je becoqueterai) 1. (Of birds) (a) To pick up (crumbs, etc.). (b) To peck at (sth.). 2. (a) (Of bird) To caress (another) with the beak; to bill. (b) *F*: (Of pers) To kiss. *s.m.* -age.

bec-rond, *s.m.* *Orn*: *F*: Bullfinch. *pl. Des bec-ronds.*

bédaine [bedɛn], *s.f.* *F*: Paunch, corporation.

bédane [bedan], *s.m.* Mortise chisel. *Metalur*: Cold chisel, cross-cut chisel. [BEC D'ÂNE]

bedeau [bedo], *s.m.* 1. *A*: Beadle. 2. *Ecc*: Verger.

bédégar [bedegɑ̃r], *s.m.* *Hort*: Rose-gall.

bedon [bedɔ̃], *s.m.* *F*: Belly, corporation. *Un gros bedon*, a big fat man.

bedonner [bedɔ̃ne], *v.i.* *F*: To get stout; to acquire a corporation.

bedouin, -ine [bedwɛ, -in], a. & s. Bedouin.

bée [be], *s.f.* 1. *Com*: Opening (for door, window); doorway. 2. (a) Mouth of mill-leet. (b) Penstock (of mill). [BAYER]

bée, a. *f.* Gaping. (Used in) *Bouche bée*, agape. *Regarder qch. bouche bée*, to gape at sth. [BAYER]

béer [beʁ], *v.i.* = *BAYER*.

belfroi [befrwa], *s.m.* 1. Belfry. 2. Alarm-bell (hung in belfry).

bégalement [begamɛ], *s.m.* = *BÉGAYEMENT*.

bégayer [begɛje], *v.* (Je bégaye, bégale, n. bégaye-

yons; je bégayais, bégalerai] *I. v.i.* To stutter, stammer. *Homme qui bégaye*, man with a stammer. 2. *v.tr. B. sa leçon*, to stammer out, falter through, one's lesson. [BEGUR] *s.m.* -ement. *s. -eur, -euse*.

bègue [bɛg]. 1. *a.* Stammering. *Il est b.*, he stammers. 2. *s.* Stammerer.

bègueule [bɛgœl]. 1. *s.f.* Prude. 2. *a.* Prudish, prim; strait-laced.

bègueulerie [bɛgœlri]. *s.f.* Prudishness, prudery. **béguin** [bɛgɛ̃]. *s.m.* Hood (of Beguine nun), (baby's) bonnet. *F: Avoir un béguin pour qn.* to have an infatuation, a fancy, for s.o. *C'est mon béguin*, he, she, is my fancy.

béguinage [bɛginaʒ]. *s.m.* 1. (Beguine) convent. 2. *F:* Excessive piety.

béguine [bɛgin]. *s.f.* 1. *Ecc:* Beguin(e) (nun). 2. *F:* Very devout woman.

beige [bɛʒ]. 1. *a.* Beige, natural, raw (wool). 2. *s.f.* Étoffe en beige, cloth in natural colour

beigne [bɛɲ]. *s.f. P.* 1. Bruise, bump. 2. Blow, clout, *P:* biff. *Donner, flanquer, une b. à qn*, to catch s.o. a clout.

beignet [bɛne]. *s.m. Cu:* Fritter.

béjaune [bɛʒɔn]. *s.m.* 1. (a) Yellow beak (of young bird). (b) Young bird, nestling. 2. (a) Nippy, greenhorn. (b) Novice; freshman (at university, etc.). [BEC JAUNE]

bel [bɛl]. See BRAU.

bélemnite [bɛlɛmnit]. *s.f. Paleont:* Belemnite.

bélier [bɛle]. *v.i.* To bleat *s.m.* -ement.

belette [bɛlet]. *s.f.* Weasel.

belge [bɛlʒ]. *a. & s.* Belgian.

belgique [bɛljik]. 1. *a. Hist:* Belgic (Gaul, etc.). 2. *Pr.n.f.* La Belgique, Belgium.

bélier [bɛlje]. *s.m. I. Z:* Ram. 2. (a) *Mil:* A: Battering ram. (b) *Civ.E.* B: d pilotage, pile-driver. (c) *Bélier hydraulique*, hydraulic ram.

3. *Astr:* Le Bélier, the Ram; Aries.

bélière [bɛljɛr]. *s.f.* Sheep-bell.

bélière [bɛljɛr]. *s.f.* Ring (of watch); clapper-ring (of bell); shackle (of knife).

béltre [bɛltr]. *s.m. A:* Cad, bouncer

belladone [bɛl(l)adɔn]. *s.f. Bot:* Belladonna.

bellâtre [bɛlatr]. 1. *a.* Foppish, dandified. 2. *s.m.* Fop.

belle [bɛl]. See BRAU.

belle-dame, *s.f. Bot.* (a) Garden orchid. (b) Deadly nightshade.

belle-de-jour, *s.f. Bot:* Convolvulus minor.

belle-de-nuit, *s.f. Bot:* Marvel of Peru.

belle-d'onze-heures, *s.f. Bot:* Star of Bethlehem.

belle-fille, *s.f.* 1. Step-daughter. 2. Daughter-in-law. *pl. Des belles-filles.*

bellement [bɛlmɛ̃]. *adv.* Gently, softly.

belle-mère, *s.f.* 1. Step-mother. 2. Mother-in-law. *pl. Des belles-mères.*

belles-lettres, *s.f. pl.* Humanities, belles-lettres.

belle-sœur, *s.f.* Sister-in-law. *pl. Des belles-sœurs.*

belligérance [bɛl(l)ɛrɑ̃s]. *s.f.* Belligerency.

belligérant [bɛl(l)ɛrɑ̃]. *a. & s.m.* Belligerent.

belligueux, -euse [bɛl(l)ɛk, -ɛz]. *a.* Warlike, belligerent.

bellot, -otte [bɛlo, -ɔt]. *a. F:* 1. Pretty-pretty. 2. Dandified.

belouga [bɛluga]. *s.m. Z:* Beluga; white whale.

belvédère [bɛlvedɛr]. *s.m.* 1. Belvedere; viewpoint; observation tower. 2. Summer-house.

belzébuth [bɛlzeby]. *Pr.n.m.* Belzebub.

bémol [bɛmol]. *s.m. Mus:* Flat. *Clarinette en si bémol*, B-flat clarinet. [B MOL]

bén [bɛ̃], *adv. P:* = BIEN. *Ben oui!* why, yes!

bénarde [bɛnard], *a.f. & s.f.* (Serrure) Bénarde, pin-key lock, double-sided lock.

bénédictité [benediktɛ]. *s.m.* Grace (before meat). *Dire la bénédiction*, to say grace; to ask a blessing.

bénédictin, -ine [benediktɛ̃, -in]. *a. & s.* 1. Benedictine (monk, nun). 2. *s.f.* Bénédiction, benedictine (liqueur).

bénédiction [benediksjɔ̃]. *s.f.* Blessing, benediction; consecration (of colours). *Donner la bénédiction*, to give, pronounce, the blessing. *Quelle bénédiction!* what a blessing! what a godsend!

bénéfice [bɛnefis]. *s.m.* 1. Profit, gain. *Réaliser de gros bénéfices*, to make big profits. *Je suis en bénéfice*, I am in pocket. 2. *Bénéfit*, *Faire qch. au bénéfice de qn*, to do sth. for s.o.'s benefit.

Sous le bénéfice de cette observation . . . (i) having made this point . . . (ii) with this reservation. . . . *Sur: Bénéfice du doute*, benefit of the doubt. 3. *Ecc:* Living, benefice

bénéficiaire [bɛnefisjɛr]. *v.i.* (a) To profit (de, by). *Faire bénéficier qn d'une remise*, to allow s.o. a discount. (b) To make a profit (sur, on).

benêt [bɛne]. 1. *a.* Stupid, simple-minded.

2. *s.m.* Booby, simpleton, ninny.

Bénévole [bɛnevɔl]. *Pr.n.m. Geog:* Benevolent

bénévole [bɛnevɔl]. *a.* 1. Benevolent; kindly (reader, etc.); indulgent. 2. Gratuitous, unpaid (service). *Infirmière bénévole*, voluntary nurse.

adv. -ment.

Bengale [bɛgal]. *Pr.n.m.* Bengal. *Fou de Bengale*, (i) Bengal light; (ii) light signal; flare.

bénin, -igne [bɛnɛ̃, -ɲ]. *a.* (a) Benign, kindly.

Astre bénin, benignant star. (b) Mild, gentle (remedy). *Hiver b.*, mild winter. *Forme bénigne de la rougeole*, mild form of measles.

adv. -ignement. s.f. -ignité.

bénir [bɛnir]. *v.tr.* (p.p. *béni*, *bénit*. The latter used chiefly as an adj. but occ. with verbal force in 2.) 1. (a) To bless; to grant blessings to (s.o.). (Que) Dieu vous bénisse! God bless you! (b) To bless, ask God's blessing on (s.o.); to pronounce a blessing on (s.o.). *B. un mariage*, to solemnize a marriage. (c) To render thanks to (God). *Le ciel en soit béni!* heaven be thanked for it!

2. To consecrate (bread, water). *Quand le prêtre a béni le pain . . .*, when the priest has blessed the bread . . .

bénit, a. Consecrated, blessed. *Pain bénit*, consecrated bread. *Eau bénite*, holy water. *F:*

Eau bénite de cour, fair promises; empty words.

bénitier [bɛnitje]. *s.m.* Holy-water basin; stoop, stoop

benjoin [bɛ̃ʒwɛ̃]. *s.m.* Gum benzoin. *S. a. BAUME 1.*

benne [bɛn]. *s.f.* 1. Flat hamper, basket. 2. *Min:* etc. Skip, tub, hutch, bucket. *Camion à benne basculante*, tip-lorry; tipping wagon.

Benoit, Benoît [bɛnwa]. *Pr.n.m.* Benedict.

benoîte [bɛnwat]. *s.f. Bot:* Herb-bennet.

benzène [bɛzɛn]. *s.m. Ch:* Benzene.

benzine [bɛzin]. *s.f.* Benzine.

benzoin [bɛzwɛ̃]. *s.m. Bot:* (Styrax) benzoin, benzoin laurel, *F:* benjamin-tree.

benzol [bɛzɔl]. *s.m. Ch:* Benzol.

béotien, -ienne [bɛɔjɛ̃, -jen]. *a. & s. I. A. Geog:* Beotian. 2. *F:* Ignorant, dull-witted.

béquille [bɛki]. *s.f.* 1. Crutch. 2. Sprag; crutch, stand (of motor cycle). *Av:* Tail-skid

ber(s) [bɛr]. *s.m. N. Arch:* 1. (Launching) cradle. 2. Boiler-seatings.

berbère [bɛrbɛr]. *a. & s. Ethn:* Berber, Kabyle.

bercaill [bɛrkaj]. *s.m.* Not used in the *pl.* (a) *Hueb:* (Sheep)fold. (b) The fold (of the Church).

Rentrer au bercail, to return to the fold.

berce [bers], *s.f.* *Bot.* Cow-parsnip, hogweed.

berceau [berso], *s.m.* 1. Cradle, (swing)-cot. *Étouffer le mal au berceau*, to strangle evil at its birth. 2. (a) *Aut. etc.* Cradle, bed, support.

(b) *(du) moteur*, bearer plates of the engine (b) *(Voûte en) berceau*, cradle-vault, wagon-vault. (c) *Hort.* Arbour, bower.

bercelonnette [bersalnet], *s.f.* Bassinet, (swing)-cot.

bercier [berse], *v.tr.* (je berçais; n. berçons) 1. To rock *B. un bébé*, (i) to rock a baby (in a cradle), (ii) to dandle a baby (in one's arms)

2. To lull: to send (s.o.) to sleep; to soften, soothe (grief). *Berçer qn de promesses*, to beguile s.o. with promises *s.m. -ement*.

se bercer. 1. To rock, swing, sway. 2. *Se b. d'une illusion*, to cherish, indulge in, an illusion.

berceuse [bersœz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Swing-cot. (b) Rocking-chair 2. Lullaby, cradle-song.

beret [beret], *s.m.* Beret. *B. écossais*, tam-o'-shanter.

bergamot(te) [bergamot], *s.f.* Bergamot (orange, lemon, pear)

berge [bers], *s.f.* (Steep) bank (of river), banked edge (of railway track, of road) *Mt. Rampart*, parapet.

berger, -ère [berje, -er], *s.* 1. Shepherd, shepherdess. *L'Étoile du Berger*, the Evening Star *F. Le hour du berger*, the auspicious hour (for lovers), the gloaming 2. *s.f.* *Bergère*. (a) Easy-chair (b) *Orn.* Wagtail.

bergerette [berjœt], *s.f.* 1. *Poet.* Young shepherdess, shepherd-maid 2. *Orn.* Wagtail

bergerie [berjeri], *s.f.* 1. Sheep-fold, pen. *F. Enfermer le loup dans la bergerie*, to set the fox to mind the geese. 2. Pastoral (poem, painting)

bergeronnette [berjeronet], *s.f.* *Orn.* Wagtail

berline [berlin], *s.f.* (a) *A.* Berlina (coach) (b) *Aut.* Limousine. (c) *Min.* Truck, tram.

(d) *(Avion)-berline*, saloon air-liner

berlingot [berlêgo], *s.m.* Burnt-sugar sweet, caramel.

berlinois, -oise [berlinwa, -waiz], 1. a. Of Berlin 2. s. Berliner.

berlogue [berloek], *s.f.* *P.* = BRELOQUE 2.

berlue [berly], *s.f.* *Med.* False vision. *F. Avoir la berlue*, to be blind to the facts, to see things wrong.

berme [berm], *s.f.* 1. *Fort.* Berm 2. *Civ.E.* Set-off, bench (with foot-path).

Bermudes [bermyd] *Pr.n.f.pl.* Les (îles) Bermudes, the Bermudas; the Bermuda Islands

bernaque [berna], *s.f.* **bernaque** [bernakl], *s.f.* 1. *Crust.* Barnacle. 2. *Orn.* Barnacle, bernaque goose. *B. cravant*, Brent-goose

bernardin, -ine [bernardê, -in], *s.* Reformed Cistercian monk or nun

bernard-l'ermite [bernarkermît], *s.m.* Hermit-crab, soldier-crab.

berne [bern], *s.f.* 1. Tossing blanket 2. (a) Tossing in a blanket. (b) *F.* Chaff, banter.

berne, *s.f.* (Used only in) 1. *Nau.* Pavillon en berne, flag at half-mast. *Mettre en berne*, to half-mast the flag. 2. *Mil.* Drapeau en berne, flag furled and craped.

Berne, *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Bern(e)

berner [berne], *v.tr.* 1. To toss (s.o.) in a blanket. 2. (a) To chaff, banter. (b) To hoax

a. -able. *s.m. -ement*. *s. -eur, -euse*.

bernique [bernik], *int.* *F.* Not a bit of use! no go! nothing doing!

berriehon, -onne [berijœ, -on], a. & s. (Native) of Berry.

Berthe [bert], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Bertha. *F. Du temps*

où Berthe flait (with reference to Berthe de Bourgogne, Xth cent.), in the days of good Queen Bess, in the days of yore. 2. *s.f.* *Cost.* Bertha (collar).

berthon [berts], *s.m.* *Nau.* Berthon boat, collapsible dinghy.

Bertrand [bertrû] *Pr.n.m.* Bertram, Bertrand. *F. Bertrand et Raton*, the schemer and the cat's-paw. (From La Fontaine's fable *Le Singe et le Chat*)

béryl [beril], *s.m.* *Miner.* Beryl.

besace [bazas], *s.f.* *A.* Double sack, double bag (with opening in the centre, carried over the shoulder by beggars), scrip. *F. Porter la besace*, to beg, to be very poor

besaigué [bazœgy], *s.f.* Mortising axe; twill.

besant [bazû], *s.m.* *Num.* *Her.* Besant, bezant.

besicles [bazikl], *s.f.pl.* 1. *A.* Spectacles. 2. Goggles.

besigue [bezig], *s.m.* *Cards.* Bezique.

besogne [b(ə)zœn], *s.f.* Work, task, job; piece of work *Se mettre à la besogne*, to set to work. *Mourir à la besogne*, to die in harness. *Une rude b.*, a hard task or job, a stiff piece of work. *Aller vite en besogne*, to despatch work quickly; to act quickly. *Abattre de la besogne*, to get through a lot of work. *Vous n'avez pas besogne faite*, you are not at the end of your difficulties

besogneux, -euse [b(ə)zœn, -œz], a. & s. Needy, impecunious, *P.* hard up (person).

besoin [b(ə)zœn], *s.m.* Want, need. 1. Necessity, requirement (a) *Pourvoir aux besoins de qn*, to provide for s.o.'s wants *Je le ferais si le b. s'en faisait sentir*, I should do it if the necessity arose. *Pour le b. de la cause*, for the sake of the cause. *F. Faire ses (petits) besoins*, to relieve nature. *Au besoin, on est de besoin*, in case of emergency, if necessary, when required, *F.* at a pinch. (b) *Avoir besoin de qch.*, to need, require, want, sth. *J'ai grand b. de son aide*, I badly want his assistance. *Il n'a pas b. de venir lundi*, he need not come, there is no need for him to come, on Monday. *Je n'avais pas b. qu'on me le rappelle*, I did not need to be reminded of it. (c) *impers.* *Il n'est pas besoin*, there is no need. *Est-il besoin?* is there any necessity? *Il n'est pas b. de vous dire, que je vous dise, combien je vous suis reconnaissant*, I need hardly tell you how grateful I am. *Point n'est besoin d'insister*, no need to insist. *Si besoin est*, if need be. 2. Poverty, indigence. *Être dans le besoin*, to be in want, in straitened circumstances

besson, -onne [beš, -on], a. & s. *Dial.* Twin.

bestiaire [bestjœr], *s.m.* 1. *Rom.* *Ant.* Bestiary, beast-fighter. 2. *Lit.* Bestiary, book of beasts.

bestial, -aux [bestjal, -o], a. Bestial, beastly, brutish *adv. -ement*.

bestialité [bestjalite], *s.f.* Bestiality.

bestiaux [bestjo], *s.m.pl.* Cattle, beasts, livestock. [BÊT]

bestiole [bestjol], *s.f.* Small, tiny, beast.

bêta, f. -asse [betə, -as], *s.f.* *F.* Stupid, block-head, numskull, noodle. *a. Elle est jolie mais bêtasse*, she is pretty but rather simple. [BÊTE]

bétail [betaj], *s.m.* *Coll.* (No pl.) Cattle; livestock, grazing stock. *Gros bétail*, cattle. *Menu bétail*, smaller live-stock. [BÊTE]

bête [bet], *s.f.* 1. Beast, animal; dumb creature. (a) *B. à cornes*, horned beast. *B. à laine*, sheep.

B. brute, brute beast. *B. de somme*, beast of burden. *B. de trait*, draught-animal. *F. C'est une fine bête*, he is a shrewd fellow. *F. Reprendre du poil de la bête*, to take a hair of the dog's tail but one. *S.A. NOIR* 1. (b) (Insect or vermin)

Fruits mangés de (petites) bêtes, fruit eaten out by insects. *F. Chercher la petite bête*, to be over-critical. *Bête à bon Dieu*, lady-bird. **2. F.** (a) Fool, blockhead, simpleton. *Faire la bête*, (i) to affect stupidity, (ii) to act like a fool. (b) *a. Stupid, foolish, unintelligent. Que je suis b.!* how silly, stupid, of me! *Pas si bête!* I am not such a fool! not if I know it! *C'est bête comme chou*, (i) it's simplicity itself, (ii) it's idiotic. *Sourire b.*, idiotic smile. *Pourquoi as-tu fait ce bête de voyage?* why did you go on that stupid, senseless, journey? *Ses bêtes d'idées*, his silly ideas. *adv. -ment.*

bétel [betel], *s. m.* Betel. *Noix de bétel*, betel-nut. **bêtise** [betiz], *s. f.* **1.** Stupidity, silliness. *Être d'une b. extrême*, to be exceedingly stupid. **2.** Nonsense, absurdity. *Dire des bêtises*, to talk nonsense. *Quelle b.!* what nonsense! *P.* what bosh! *Faire des bêtises*, to play the fool. **3.** Blunder; piece of stupidity. *Faire une grande b.*, to commit a great folly. **4.** Trifle. *Dépenser tout son argent en bêtises*, to fritter away one's money. *Cinq mille francs, une bêtise!* five thousand francs, a mere trifle! [bête]

bétoine [betwan], *s. f.* Bot. Betony

béton [betɔ̃], *s. m.* Béton de ciment, concrete, beton. Béton armé, ferro-concrete, reinforced concrete

bétonnier [betonje], *v. tr.* To concrete; to construct (building, etc.) with concrete. *s. m. -age.*

bette [bet], *s. f.* Bot. Beet.

betterave [betra:v], *s. f.* Beet(root). *B. à sucre*, sugar-beet. [BETTE RAVE]

betteraverie [betra:vi], *s. f.* Sugar-beet factory.

beuglant [bøglɔ̃, bæ-], *s. m. P.* Low-class concert-hall.

beuglement [bøgləmɔ̃, bæ-], *s. m.* **1.** Lowing (of cattle); bellowing (of bull). *F.* (Of pers.) Bawling. **2.** Bellow.

beugler [bøgle, bæ-], *v. i.* (Of cattle) To low; (of a bull) to bellow. *F. Une chanson, to bawl out a song.*

beurre [bœr], *s. m.* Butter. *Cu. Au beurre*, cooked in butter. *Au beurre noir*, with browned butter sauce. *P. Avoir un œil au beurre noir*, to have a black eye. *Rond de b.*, pat of butter. *F. Nous sommes entrés dedans comme dans du beurre*, it, they, offered no resistance. *P. C'est un (vrai) beurre*, (i) it is very easy to do, (ii) it's tip-top. *F. Il a fait son beurre*, he has feathered his nest. *Ça fait mon beurre*, that just suits my book. *Ça mettra du beurre dans les épinards*, that will make our life more comfortable.

beurrée [bœre], *s. f.* Slice of bread and butter.

beurrer [bœre], *v. tr.* To butter. *B. des tartines*, to cut slices of bread and butter.

beurrier, -ière [bœrje, -jœr]. **1. a.** Région beurrière, butter-producing district. **2. s.** Butter-dealer. **3. s. m.** Butter-dish.

bévue [bev], *s. f.* Blunder, mistake, slip; *F.* bloomer. *Sch. Howler. Commettre une b.*, to make a blunder; to blunder.

biais, -aise [bjɛ, -ɛz]. **1. a.** Skew, oblique, sloping, slanting, bevelled. *Voûte braise*, skew(ed) arch. **2. s. m.** (a) Skew (of tool, of arch); slant (of wall); bias (of bowl). *En biais*, on the slant, slantwise; on the skew; slant, askew. *Tailler une étoffe en b.*, to cut material on the cross. *Regarder au de biais*, to look sideways at s.o.; to give s.o. a side-glance. (b) Indirect means; expedient. *Aborder de b. une question*, to approach a question indirectly. *Prendre une affaire du bon biais, du mauvais biais*, to go the right, the wrong, way to work. *Chercher un biais pour faire qch.*

to seek some shift or expedient to do sth. (c) *Dressm.* False tuck; band cut on the cross.

biaisier [bjɛzɛ], *v. i.* **1.** To slant; to lean over.

2. To use evasions; to shuffle. *s. m. -ement.*

biatomique [biatomik], *a. Ch:* Ph: Diatomic.

bibasique [bibozik, -ba], *a. Ch:* Bibasic, dibasic.

biblot [biblo], *s. m.* **1.** Curio, knick-knack, trinket. **2. pl.** Odds and ends.

bibloter [biblote], *v. i.* *F.* (a) To collect curios (b) To do odd jobs. *s. m. -age, -eur, -euse.*

bibéron, -onne [bibɛrɔ̃, -ɔ̃n]. **1. a.** Tipping, wine-bibbing. **2. s.** Tippler, wine-bibber.

bibéron, s. m. Feeding-bottle. *Élever un enfant au bibéron*, to bring up a child by hand, on the bottle.

bibi [bibi], *s. m. 1. F.* *Mon b.*, darling; my pet. **2. P. *Ça c'est pour bibi*, that's for myself.**

bibiche [bibitʃ], *s. f.* Ducky. [BICHE]

Bible [bibl], *s. f.* La Bible, the Bible.

bibliographe [biblograf], *s. m.* Bibliographer.

s. f. -graphie, -graphy. a. -graphique, -graphical.

bibliomane [biblioman], *s. m.* Bibliomaniac, book collector.

bibliomanie [bibliomani], *s. f.* Bibliomania, book collecting.

bibliophile [bibliofil], *s. m.* Bibliophile, book-lover.

bibliothécaire [biblioteker], *s. m.* Librarian.

bibliothèque [bibliotek], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Library (building). (b) Library (room); reading-room

2. Bookcase, book-stand. *B. tournante*, revolving bookcase. **3.** Library; collection of books.

biblique [biblik], *a.* Biblical.

bicarbonate [bikarbonat], *s. m. Ch:* Bicarbonate.

bicarré [bikore], *a. Mth:* Biquadratic.

biceps [biseps], *a. & s. m. Anat:* Biceps (muscle).

Bicêtre [bisɛtr]. *Pr.n.m.* Village near Paris, known for its mental hospital. *F. C'est un échappé de Bicêtre*, he's mad; he's an absolute lunatic. *Cf. CHARENTON.*

biche [biʃ], *s. f.* **1. Z:** Hind, doe. *a. m. v.* *Ventre de biche*, reddish-white. **2. F:** *Ma biche*, darling, dear.

bichette [biʃet], *s. f.* **1. Z:** Young hind; small hind. **2. F = BICHE 2.**

bichon, -onne [biʃɔ̃, -ɔ̃n]. **1. a.** Maltese dog, lap-dog. **2. F:** Darling, ducky.

bichonner [biʃɔ̃ne], *v. tr. 1.* To curl, frizz (hair).

2. To make (s.o.) spruce, smart.

se bichonner, to spruce oneself up; to tidy up.

bichromate [bikromat], *s. m. Ch:* Bichromate.

bichromaté [bikromaté], *a. Phot:* Gomme bichromatée, gum bichromate.

biconcave [bikɔ̃kav], *a.* Biconcave, double-concave.

biconvexe [bikɔ̃vɛks], *a.* Biconvex, double-convex.

bicoque [bikɔk], *s. f.* *F:* Poky little house, shanty.

bicorne [bikɔrn], *s. m.* (Two-pointed) cocked hat

bicycle [bisikl], *s. m. 1. A:* Velocipede, (spider) bicycle; *F:* penny-farthing. **2. pl. Adm: Bicycles (in general).**

bicyclette [bisiklet], *s. f.* Bicycle, cycle. *B. de route*, roadster. *B. de course*, racer. *Aller à bicyclette*, to ride a bicycle, to (bicy)cle. *Est-ce que vous faites de la b.?* are you a cyclist?

bicycliste [bisiklist], *s. m. & f.* (Bicyclist).

bidet [bidɛ], *s. m. 1. Nag; pony; small horse.*

2. Hyg: Bidet de toilette, bidet. **3.** Sawing-horse; trestle.

bidoche [bidoʃ], *s.f.* *P.*: Meat (esp. of inferior quality).

bidon [bidɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Can, drum (for oil, etc.). *B. d'essence*, petrol-tin, -can. *B. de secours*, spare tin. *P.*: **Se remplir le bidon**, to fill one's belly. (b) *Mil.*: Water-bottle.

bief [bjɛf], *s.m.* 1. (Canal) reach, level. *B. d'amont*, head-bay. *B. d'aval*, tail-bay. 2. Mill-course, (mill-)race, (mill-)lade.

bielle [bjɛl], *s.f.* (a) (Tie-)rod; (in compression) push-rod; crank-arm. *B. de soupape*, valve push-rod. *Aut.*: *B. d'accouplement* (des roues avant), track-link. *B. de commande de direction*, drag-link (b) *Mch.*: *B. matrice*, connecting-rod, driving-rod. *Tête de bielle*, *Mch.*: crank-head, I.C.E.: big end.

Pied de bielle, *Mch.*: cross-head, I.C.E.: small end

bien [bjɛ̃], 1. *adv.* 1. Well. *Livre b. écrit*, well-written book. *Il danse b.*, he dances well, is a good dancer. *Il faut b. les soigner*, we must look after them well. *Vous avez b. fait*, you did right, acted rightly. *Ma montre va b.*, (i) my watch keeps good time; (ii) my watch is right. *Tout va b.*, all's well. *Aller, se porter, b.*, to be well, in good health. *Bien!* (i) good! (ii) that's enough! that will do! (iii) all right! *Très bien!* very good! well done! (in speech) hear, hear! *F.*: *Vous arrivez joliment bien*, it's deuced lucky you've come. 2. (With *adj.* function) (a) Right, proper. *Comme c'est b. de vous d'être venu!* how nice of you to come! *Ce n'est pas b. de vous moquer de lui*, it's a shame to make fun of him. (b) Comfortable. *Êtes-vous bien dans ce fauteuil?* are you comfortable in that armchair? *Il est b. partout où il se trouve*, he is happy, feels at home, wherever he may be. *Vous ne savez pas quand vous êtes b.*, you don't know when you are well off. *F.*: *Vous voilà bien!* now you're in a fine fix, in a fine pickle! (c) (Of health) *Je ne me sens pas bien*, I don't feel well. *Se trouver bien de qch.*, to derive benefit from sth. (d) *Être bien avec qn*, to be on good terms with s.o. *Être bien en cour*, to have friends at court. *Ils sont du dernier bien*, they are on very intimate terms, on a most friendly footing. (e) Of good appearance, position, quality, etc. *Elle est bien de (sa) figure*, she is good-looking. *Il est très bien*, he is very gentlemanly. *Elle est b. de sa personne*, (i) she looks a lady; (ii) she is attractive. *Ce sont des gens bien*, they are people of good position, genteel folk. *Donnez-moi quelque chose de bien*, give me something good, of good quality. 3. (Emphatic) (a) Indeed, really, quite. *Il y a b. deux ans que je ne l'ai vue*, it is at least two years since I saw her. *Je l'ai regardé b. en face*, I looked him full in the face. *Est-ce b. vous?* is it really you? *Qu'est-ce que ça peut b. être?* what ever can it be? *Voilà b. les femmes!* that's just like a woman! *Est-ce b. le train pour Paris?* is this the right train for Paris? *Je l'avais bien dit!* didn't I say so! *J'espère b. qu'il viendra*, I do hope he will come. *Voulez-vous bien vous taire!* (i) for shame! to speak like that! (ii) will you hold your tongue! *Bien entendu*, of course. *Je m'en doutais bien*, I thought as much. *Il est b. venu, mais j'étais occupé*, he did come, but I was busy. *Je ne veux pas que tu fasses cela.*—*Mais vous le faites bien, vous!* I don't want you to do that.—*Why, you do it, don't you?* (b) (= TRÈS) *Very. B. malheureux*, very unhappy. *Vous venez b. tard*, you are very late in coming. *Des résultats bien autres*, very different results. (c) *(= BEAUCOUP)* Much, many, a great deal, a great many. (i) *J'ai b. souffert*, I suffered a great deal. *J'ai b. envie de lui écrire*, I have a

good mind to write to him. *Ce qu'est b. pis*, which is much worse, far worse, a good deal worse. (ii) (With the partitive article) *J'ai eu bien du mal, bien de la peine, à la convaincre*, I had much difficulty in convincing her. *Je l'ai vu bien des fois*, I have seen him many times, many a time. *Bien d'autres*, many others. *F.* lots of others (Cf. *bien autres* under (b)). 4. *Adv. phr.* (a) *Aussi bien*, in any case, after all, when all is said and done. *Aussi b. votre frère aurait-il pu vous avertir*, indeed your brother might have warned you. (b) *Bel et bien*, see *BEAU* 1. 3. (c) *Tant bien que mal*, somehow (or other); after a fashion. *Je m'en suis acquitté tant b. que mal*, I muddled through. (d) *Bien plus*, nay more. (e) *Iron.* *Un peu bien*, somewhat. *Elle est un peu b. mûre*, she's on the ripe side. 5. *Conj. phr.* (a) *Aussi bien que* (= *AINSI QUE*), as well as, besides. (b) *Bien que + sub*, though, although. *Je le respecte, b. qu'il ne soit pas sympathique*, I respect him though I don't like him. (c) *Si bien que + ind.*, so that, and so. *Il ne reparut plus, si b. qu'on le crut mort*, he failed to reappear, so that, and so, he was thought dead. (d) *Ou bien*, or else; otherwise. 6. *int.* *Eh bien!* well!

II. bien, *s.m.* 1. *Le bien public*, the public weal, the commonweal. *La science du bien et du mal*, the knowledge of good and evil. *Faire le bien*, to engage in good works. *Homme de bien*, good, upright, man. *C'est pour votre b.*, it is for your good. *Cela me fit beaucoup de b.*, it did me a lot of good. *Grand bien vous fasse!* much good may it do you! *Vouloir du bien à qn*, vouloir le bien de qn, to wish s.o. well. *Tout le monde dit du b. de lui*, everyone speaks well of him. *C'est peut-être un b. pour un mal*, it is perhaps a blessing in disguise. 2. (a) Possession, property, asset, wealth, goods (and chattels). *Il a du b.*, *de grands biens*, he is wealthy, well-to-do. *F.*: *Avoir du bien au soleil*, to be a man of property. (b) *Jur.*: *Biens meubles*, biens mobiliers, personal estate; personality, chattels, movables. *Biens immeubles*, biens immobiliers, real estate. 3. *Adv. phr.* (a) *En bien*. *Prendre la chose en b.*, to take the matter in good part. *Changement en b.*, change for the better. *Vous lui ressemblez, mais en b.*, you are like him but better looking. (b) *A bien*. *Mener une affaire d. b.*, to bring a matter to a successful issue, to a satisfactory conclusion. (c) *Il a agi en tout bien, tout honneur*, he acted with the best and most honourable intentions.

bien-aimé, -ée [bjɛ̃nɛm, bjɛ̃n-], *a. & s.* Beloved; well-beloved.

bien-être [bjɛ̃nɛtr, bjɛ̃n-], *s.m.* No *pl.* (a) Well-being; comfort. *Sentiment de b.-ê.*, feeling of well-being. (b) Welfare.

bienfaisance [bjɛ̃fɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* Beneficence, charity. *Bureau de bienfaisance*, relief committee.

bienfaisant [bjɛ̃fɛzɑ̃], *a. & s.* Beneficent, charitable. 2. Beneficial, salutary (remedy, etc.).

bienfait [bjɛ̃fɛ], *s.m.* 1. Benefit, kindness, service, good turn. 2. Gift, blessing, boon. *Un bienfait du ciel*, a godsend.

bienfaiteur, -trice [bjɛ̃fɛtɛʁ, -trɛs], *s.* Benefactor, benefactress.

bien-fondé [bjɛ̃fɔ̃dɛ], *s.m.* No *pl.* *Jur.*: Cogency, justice, merits (of case, claim).

bien-fonds [bjɛ̃fɔ̃], *s.m.* Real estate; landed property. *pl.* *Des biens-fonds*.

bienheureux, -euse [bjɛ̃nœʁ, bjɛ̃n-], *a. & s.* 1. Blissful, happy. 2. Eccl. Blessed. *Le b. Thomas More*, the Blessed Thomas More.

biennal, -aux [bjɛ̃n(n)al, -o], *a.* Biennial, two-yearly.

bienséance [bijesãs], *s. f.* Propriety, decency, seemliness. *Observer les bienséances*, to observe the proprieties. *Manquer aux bienséances*, to fail in good breeding.

bienséant [bijesãs], *a.* Seemly, decorous, proper. *Il est b. aux jeunes gens de respecter la vieillesse*, it is seemly for young people to respect old age.

bientôt [bijet], *adv.* (Very) soon, before long. *P. A bientôt!* good-bye, see you again soon! *P. so long!* *Il eut bientôt fait de dresser une échelle*, he was not long in putting up a ladder. *C'est bientôt dit!* it is easier said than done!

bienveillance [bijevjãs], *s. f.* Benevolence, kindness (*envers, pour, to*), good-will. *Faire qch par bienveillance*, to do sth. out of kindness.

bienveillant [bijevjãs], *a.* Kind, kindly, benevolent (*envers, pour, to*).

bienvenir [bijvnr], *v. i.* (Used only in) *Se faire bienvenir de qn*, to ingratiate oneself with s.o.

bienvenu, **-e**, *a.* & *s.* Welcome. *Soyez le bienvenu, la bienvenue!* welcome! *S'a venir* *la bienvenue*, *s. f.* Welcome. *Souhaiter la bienvenue à qn*, to welcome s.o., to bid s.o. welcome.

bière [bijr], *s. f.* Beer. *B. blanche, blonde*, light ale, pale ale. *Petite bière*, small beer. *F. Ce n'est pas de la petite bière*, (i) he's a big pot, (ii) it's not to be sneezed at.

bière, *s. f.* Coffin. *Mettre un corps en bière*, to coffin a body.

biez [bijr], *s. m.* = **BIEF**.

biffer [bif], *v. tr.* To cross out, strike out, put a stroke through, cancel (word, etc.). *s. m.* -age.

biffin [bif], *s. m.* 1. Ragman. 2. *P.* Infanterman.

biffure [bifjy], *s. f.* Fragure, cancelling stroke.

bifocal, **-aux** [bifokal, -o], *a.* Bifocal (lens, etc.).

bifteck [biftik], *s. m.* 1. Beefsteak. 2. *B. de veau*, *d'ours*, real steak, bear steak.

bifurcation [bifjrkasj], *s. f.* Bifurcation, fork, branching (of road, tree-trunk, etc.), road fork.

Rail. (Gare de) bifurcation, junction.

bifurquer [bifjryk] *v. tr.* & *i.* To fork, bifurcate, divide, to branch off. *La route bifurque à Noyon*, the road forks at Noyon.

se bifurquer, to fork, divide.

bigame [bigam], *s. m.* 1. Bigamous. 2. *s.* Bigamist.

bigamie [bigami], *s. f.* Bigamy.

bigarreau [bigaro], *s. m.* White-heart cherry, bigaroon.

bigarrer [bigare], *v. tr.* To variegate, mottle. *Étoffe bigarrée de rouge*, material slashed with red.

Foule bigarrée, motley crowd.

bigarrure [bigaryr], *s. f.* (a) Medley; mixture (of colours). (b) Slash (of colour).

bigle [bigl], *a.* Squint-eyed; *F.* cock-eyed

bigle, *s. m.* *V'm.* Beagle.

bigorne [bigorn], *s. f.* 1. (a) Two-beaked anvil. (b) Beak-iron; stake. 2. Beak (horn of anvil).

bigorneau [bigorno], *s. m.* Moll. Winkle.

bigot, **-ote** [bigot, -ot], *s. m.* 1. (a) (Over-)devout, *F.* churchy. 2. *s.* Zealous church-goer, religious bigot.

bigoterie [bigotri], *s. f.* Religious bigotry, *F.* churchiness.

bigoudi [bigudi], *s. m.* (Leather) hair-curler.

bigre [bigr], *int. P.* *Bigre! qu'il fait froid!* by Jove, it is cold!

bigrement [bigrmãs], *adv.* *Vous avez b. raison!* you are jolly well right! *Il fait b. froid*, it is awfully cold.

bigrille [bigrilj], *a.* *W. Tel.* Lampe bigrille, double-grid valve; four-electrode valve.

bigue [big], *s. f.* Hoisting-gin, sheers. *Nau.* Mast-crane, derrick.

bijou, **-oux** [biju], *s. m.* Piece of jewellery; jewel, gem. *F. Mon bijou!* my jewel! my pet!

bijouterie [bijutri], *s. f.* 1. Jeweller's trade or shop. 2. Jewellery, jewels.

bijoutier, **-ière** [bijutje, -jcr], *s.* Jeweller.

bilan [bilã], *s. m.* *Com.* 1. Balance-sheet.

Dresser le bilan, to strike the balance. 2. Schedule (of assets and liabilities). *Déposer son bilan*, to file one's petition (in bankruptcy).

bilatéral, **-aux** [bilateral, -o], *a.* Bilateral, two-sided (paralysis, contract, etc.).

bilboquet [bilbøkt], *s. m.* Toys: (a) Cup-and-ball. (b) Tumbler (weighted figure).

bile [bil], *s. f.* (a) Bile, gall. (b) Bile; bad temper. *S'échauffer la bile*, to worry, fret, get angry.

Ne te fais pas de bile! don't worry! *Épancher sa bile contre qn*, to rail at s.o. *Épanchement de bile*, (i) bilious attack; (ii) fit of bad temper.

biliaire [bijer], *a.* Biliary (duct, etc.).

bilieux, **-euse** [bijø, -øz], *a.* 1. Bilious. 2. (a) Choleric, irascible, testy. (b) Morose.

billénaire [bilner:], *a.* *Mth.* Billinear.

billigue [bilg:], *a.* Bilingual.

billard [bijar], *s. m.* 1. (Game of) billiards.

2. Billiard-table. 3. (a) Billiard-room. (b) Billiard-saloon.

billé [bij], *s. f.* (Small) ball. 1. (a) Billiard-ball. (b) *P.* (i) Head, *P.* noddle, nut. (ii) Face. *P. phiz*

2. Marble, taw, alley. 3. *Mer* *E.* Roulement *a.* sur, billes; coussinet(s) *a.* billes, ball-bearing(s).

billé, *s. f.* 1. Billet (of timber). 2. Rolling pin.

billet [bijet], *s. m.* 1. Note, short letter. *Billet doux*, love-letter. 2. Notice, invitation-card, circular. *Billet de faire part*, notice announcing a family event (birth, marriage, death). 3. Ticket.

Rail etc. *B. simple*, *b. d'aller*, single ticket. *B. d'aller et retour*, return ticket. *B. de correspondance*, transfer ticket. *B. de quai*, platform ticket. *B. circulaire*, tourist ticket. *Prendre un b. direct pour Paris*, to book through to Paris. (In lottery) *Tirer un billet blanc*, to draw a blank.

Billet d'entrée, admission ticket or card. *Th.* etc. *B. de faveur*, complimentary ticket, free ticket. 4. *Com.* (a) Promissory note, bill. *B. à vue*, bill payable at sight. *B. à présentation*, bill payable on demand. *B. du Trésor*, Treasury-bill.

Sa. ORDRE. 5. (b) *Billet de banque*, bank-note.

5. *Billet de santé*, certificate, bill, of health.

6. *Permit, permission*. *Sch. B. de sortie*, exam.

7. *Billet de vote*, voting paper. 8. *Mil.* *Billet de logement*, billeting order.

billette [bijet], *s. f.* Billet (of firewood, of metal).

billevésée [bilvaze, bij-], *s. f.* Crack-brained notion, nonsense.

billion [biljã], *s. m.* One thousand million (10⁹), *U.S.* billion.

billon [bijã], *s. m.* 1. (a) Balk (of squared timber). (b) *Agr.* Ridge of earth (formed by two plough furrows).

2. (Monnaie de) billon, copper or nickel coinage. [BILLE]

billot [bijot], *s. m.* (a) Block (of wood); chopping-log. *B. de boucher*, butcher's block. (b) Executioner's block. [BILLE]

bimane [biman], *a.* Bimanous.

bimbelot [bëblo], *s. m.* 1. Toy. 2. Trumpery article, bauble.

bimbeloterie [bëbløtri], *s. f.* 1. Toy business or trade, cheap 'bazaar' trade. 2. Toys, knick-knacks, odds and ends.

bimensuel, **-elle** [bimãsuel], *a.* Fortnightly *adv.* -ellement.

bimétallisme [bimetallism], *s. m.* Bimetallism.

bimoteur [bimotør:], *a. m.* *Av.* Appareil bimoteur, twin-engine machine.

binaire [binær], *a* Binary.
bine [bin], *s.f.* Agr *Horti* Hoe.
biner [bine], *v.tr.* (a) Agr: To dig, harrow, dress. (ground) for a second time (b) To hoe *s.m* -age.
binette [binet], *s.f.* Hoe.
binette, *s.f.* 1. A: Full-bottomed wig. 2. P Face; P: phiz, mug.
binou [binu], *s.m.* Breton (bag-)pipes
binocle [binokl], *s.m.* Eye-glasses, pince-nez
binôme [binom], *a.* & *s.m.* Binomial. Le binôme de Newton, the binomial theorem.
biochimie [biošim], *s.f.* Biochemistry.
biographe [biograf], *s.m.* Biographer. *s.f.* -graphie, -graphy. *a.* -graphique, -graphical
biologie [biolozi], *s.f.* Biology. *a.* -logique, -logical. *s.m.* -logiste, -logue, -logist.
bioxyde [bioksid], *s.m.* Ch: Dioxide
bipare [bipar], *a.* Z: Biparous
bipartit, *f.* -ite [bipart-, -it], *a.* Bipartite.
bipède [biped], 1. *a.* Two-footed, two-legged 2. *s.m.* Biped.
biphase [bifoze], *a.* El: Two-phase (current)
biplace [biplas], *a.* & *s.m.* Aut: Av: Two-seater.
biplan [bipł], *s.m.* Av: Biplane
bipolaire [bipolar], *a.* El: Ph: Bipolar; two-pole. *Interrupteur b.*, double-throw switch.
bique [bi], *s.f.* 1. F: She-goat, nanny-goat. 2. P: Old horse, nag.
biquet, -ette [bik-, -et], *s.* F: Kid.
biquotidien, -ienne [bikotidj-, -jen], *a.* Occurring or published twice a day
birbe [birb], *s.m.* P: Vieux *b.*, old dotard.
birefringent [birefrjē], *a.* Opt: Doubly-refractive, birefringent, birefractive.
birman, -ane [birmə-, -an], *a.* & *s.* Burmese.
Birmanie [birmani], *Pr.n.f.* Burma
bis, *f.* **bise** [bi-, biz], *a.* Greyish-brown; brownish-grey. *Tolte bise*, unbleached linen
Pain bis, whole-meal bread.
bis [bis], *Li. adv.* Twice. 1. No 10 bis = No. 10A (of street) 2. (After a line of a song, etc.) Repeat. 3. Th: Encore!
bisaïeul, -eule [bizajē], *s.* Great-grandfather, great-grandmother. *pl. Des bisaïeul(e)s*.
bisannuel, -elle [bizanjē], *a.* Biennial.
bisbille [bisbi], *s.f.* F: Petty quarrels; bickering. *Être en bisbille avec qn*, to be at loggerheads with *s.o.*
biscalen, -ienne [biskajē-, -jen], *a.* & *s.* 1. Geog: Biscayan. 2. *s.m.* A: Bullet (of case-shot)
biscornu [biskornj], *a.* F: 1. Mis-shapen; irregular, ill-proportioned (building, etc.). 2. Distorted (idea); crotchety (mind); inconsequent (argument).
biscotin [biskotē], *s.m.* 1. Crisp biscuit. 2. Ship's biscuit
biscotte [biskot], *s.f.* Rusk.
biscuit [biskit], *s.m.* 1. Biscuit or plain cake. *B à la cuiller*, finger biscuit, sponge-finger. *Biscuit de Savoie*, sponge-cake. *Biscuit de mer*, ship's biscuit. 2. Cer: Unglazed porcelain; biscuit-ware.
bise [biz], *s.f.* (a) North wind. (b) *Li:* (The) icy blast of winter.
biseau [bizō], *s.m.* Chamfered edge; chamfer, bevel. *Taillé en biseau*, bevel-edged; bevelled, chamfered.
biseautier [bizote], *v.tr.* 1. To bevel, chamfer. 2. To mark, nick, fake (cards). *s.m.* -age.
bisel [bisel], *s.m.* Ch: Dibasic salt.
biset [bize], *s.m.* Orn: F: Rock-pigeon; carrier-pigeon. [bis']

bismuth [bismyt], *s.m.* Ch: Mner: Bismuth.
bison [bizō], *s.m.* Z: Bison.
bisque [biskē], *s.m.* Sheepskin pad of a horse's collar
bisquant [biskō], *a.* P: Annoying
bisque [bisk], *s.f.* 1. Sp: Bisque, odds. *Donner une bisque à qn*, to give *s.o.* odds. 2. P: Vexation, ill-humour. *Prendre la bisque*, to take the pet.
bisque, *s.f.* Cu: Shell-fish soup, bisque.
bisquer [biske], *v.t.* P: To be vexed, in a pet, to sulk. *Faire bisquer qn*, to rile *s.o.*
bissac [bisak], *s.m.* Double wallet, sack, or bag.
bissecter [biskte], *v.tr.* Geom: To bisect.
bissecteur, -trice [biskteir-, -tris], *s.f.* Geom 1. *a.* Bisecting (line, etc.) 2. *s.f.* Bisectrix.
bisséqué [biske], *a.* Bisected.
bisser [bise], *v.tr.* To encore (song, etc.). [bis']
bissextile [biskstil], *a.f.* Année bissextile, leap-year.
bistouri [bisturi], *s.m.* Surg: Bistoury, lancet
bistouriser [bisturize], *v.tr.* Surg: To lance, to cut open (abscess, etc.)
bistre [bistr] 1. *s.m.* Bistre. *Sa CERCLÉ 1.* 2. *a.* Blackish-brown; sepia, swarthy.
bistré [bistre], *a.* Browed, swarthy.
bistro(t) [bistro], *s.m.* P: 1. Keeper of a public-house. 2. Public-house, P: pub.
bisulfite [bisulfit], *s.m.* Ch: Bisulphite; acid sulphite.
bisulfure [bisulfy:r], *s.m.* Ch: Disulphide, bisulphide.
bitemps [bitū], *a. inv.* & *s.m.* I.C.E.: (Moteur) bitemps, two-stroke motor.
bitord [bitōr], *s.m.* Nau: Spun yarn.
bitte [bit], *s.f.* Nau: Bitt, bollard (on ship).
bitter [bite], *v.tr.* Nau: To butt (cable).
bitter [bitēr], *s.m.* Appetizer, bitters.
bitture [bityr], *s.f.* P: (a) Nau: Stiff glass of grog (b) Une bitture de qqn, a rare tuck-in of sth. (c) *Prendre une bitture*, to get drunk. [BITTE]
bitume [bitym], *s.m.* Mner: 1. Bitumen, asphalt. 2. (Mineral) pitch, tar.
bitumier [bityme], *v.tr.* 1. To cover (road, etc.) with bitumen, to asphalt. 2. To tar. *Carion bitumé*, tarred felt. *s.m.* -age.
bitumineux, -euse [bitymine-, -ēz], *a.* 1. Bituminous, asphaltic. 2. Tarry.
biture [bityr], *s.f.* = BITTURE.
bivac [bivak], *s.m.* = BIVOUAC.
bivalent [bivaljō], *a.* Ch: Bivalent, divalent.
bivalve [bivalv], *s.m.* Moll: Bivalve.
bivaquer [bivake], *v.i.* = BIVOUAQUER.
bivouac [bivwak], *s.m.* Mil: Bivouac. *Feu de bivouac*, watch-fire.
bivouaquer [bivwake], *v.i.* To bivouac.
bizarre [bizar], *a.* Peculiar, odd, strange, queer, outlandish, bizarre, whimsical. *Le b. de l'affaire*, *c'est que* . . ., the strange part of the business is that. *adv.* -ment.
bizarrierie [bizarn], *s.f.* 1. Peculiarity, oddness. 2. Whimsicalness; extravagance; oddity.
blackboulér [blakblu], *v.tr.* To blackball, F: turn down (candidate). *s.m.* -age.
blafard [blafar], *a.* Pallid, wan, pale (moon, light, etc.); lambent (light, flame)
blague [blag], *s.f.* 1. Blague à tabac, tobacco-pouch. 2. F: (a) Tall story, humbug, bunkum. *Tout ça c'est de la b.*, that's all bosh. *Ne contes pas de blagues!* don't taradiddle! *Sans blague?* really? (b) Joke. *Quelle b.!* what a joke! *Il m'a joué une sale b.*, he played me a dirty trick. (c) Scoffing, banter. *Il traite tout à la blague*, he is never serious about anything.

blaguer [blage]. *F.* 1. *v.i.* (a) To draw the long bow. (b) To joke. 2. *v.tr.* To chaff, banter (s.o.); to make fun of (s.o., sth.).

blagueur, -euse [blagœ:r, -œz]. *F.* 1. *s.* (a) Humbug; teller of tall stories. (b) Wag, joker. (c) Scoffer, cynic. 2. *a.* Bantering, ironical, scoffing, mocking, cynical.

blaireau [blero], *s.m.* 1. *Z.* Badger. 2. (Badger-hair) shaving-brush. *Art.* (Badger-hair) brush; softener, blender.

blâmable [blamabl], *a.* Blameworthy.

blâme [blam], *s.m.* 1. Blame, disapprobation. *Rejeter, faire tomber, le b. de qch. sur qn, to lay, cast, throw, all the blame for sth. on s.o. Digne de b., blameworthy. Vote de blâme, vote of censure. 2. Adm.* S'attirer un b., to incur a reprimand.

blâmer [blame], *v.tr.* 1. To blame (pers. or action); to find fault with (s.o.); to pass censure on (s.o.). *B. qn d'avoir fait qch., to blame s.o. for doing sth. 2. Adm.* To reprimand.

blanc, blanche [blā, blā:s]. 1. *a.* 1. White. Blanc comme (la) neige, white as snow, snow-white. *Viellard d cheveux blancs, white-haired, Lit:* hoary-headed, old man. *F.* Dire tantôt blanc tantôt noir, to say first one thing and then another. *Drapeau blanc, flag of truce. 2. Light-coloured; pale. La race blanche, the white race. 3. Un blanc, a white man. Vin blanc, white wine. Blère blanc, pale ale. B. de peur, white with fear. Blanc comme un linge, as white as a sheet. Se mettre dans une colère blanche, to become livid with anger. Verre blanc, colourless glass. Monnaie blanche, (small) silver change. Cu:* Saucis blancs, white sauce, melted butter. 3. Clean, white, pure, stainless. *Linge b., clean, unsoiled, linen. F.* C'est bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other. *Montrer patte blanche, to show one's credentials; to give the countersign. Se faire blanc de son épée, to found right on might. 4. Blank (paper, etc.). Nuit blanche, sleepless night. Voix blanche, toneless voice. Vers blancs, blank verse. 5. (a) Fer blanc, tin-plate, *F.* tin. *Boîte en fer b., F.* tin box, tin can; tin. (b) *Mil:* Armes blanches, side-arms.*

II. **blanc, s.m.** White. 1. *B. mat, dead white.*

Robe d'un b. sale, dingy white dress. Passer du blanc au noir, to go from one extreme to the other. Être habillé de b., être en b., to be dressed in white, to be in white. 2. (White part) (a) Le blanc des yeux, the white of the eyes. F. Se manger le blanc des yeux, to have a terrific row.

(b) *B. d'une cible, bull's-eye of a target. Donner dans le blanc, to hit the bull's-eye. S.a. BUT 4.*

(c) Blank. Signer un document en blanc, to sign an uncompleted document. Chèque en blanc, blank cheque. 3. (a) Balner qn à blanc, jusqu'au blanc, to bleed s.o. white. Il gèle (a) blanc, there is a white frost. *Métal:* Chauffer un métal à blanc, to bring a metal to a white heat. (b) Cartridge à blanc, blank cartridge. S.a. TIRER 1. 6. (Of machine) Marche à blanc, running light, on no load. 4. (White substance) (a) *B. de volaille, breast of chicken. B. d'œuf, white of egg. Un blanc d'œuf, the white of an egg. S.a. BALEINE 1. (b) Blanc d'Espagne, de Meudon, whiting. B. de billard, billiard chalk. Blanc de chaux, whitewash. Blanc de zinc, zinc white. Blanc de céruse, white lead. (c) (Articles de) blanc, linen drapery. Magasin de blanc, linen warehouse. Vente de blanc, white sale.*

III. **blanche, s.f.** 1. Bill. White ball.

2. *Mus:* Minim.

IV. **Blanche. P.n.f.** Blanche.

blanc-bec [blōbek], *s.m.* *F.* Callow youth; greenhorn, Johnny Raw. *pl. Des blancs-becs.*

blanc-cul [blōky], *s.m.* *Orn:* Bullfinch. *pl. Des blancs-culs.*

blanchaille [blōsaj], *s.f.* 1. Fish: Small fry.

2. *Cu:* Whitebait. [BLANC]

blanchâtre [blōsɑ:r], *a.* Whitish, whity.

blancheur [blōsœ:r], *s.f.* 1. Whiteness, paleness.

D'une b. de perle, pearl-white. Les premières blancheurs de l'aube, the first light of dawn.

2. Purity, spotlessness (of soul).

blanchiment [blōsīmō], *s.m.* Text: Bleaching.

blanchir [blōvir], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To whiten; to make (sth.) white. *La colère blanchissait ses lèvres, rage blanched his lips. (b) Text:* To bleach.

B. au pré, to grass. (c) To wash, launder. Donner du linge à b., to send clothes to the wash. Qui est-ce qui vous blanchit? Chex qui vous blanchissent-vous? who does your washing? F. Il est arrivé à se b., he managed to clear his character. (d) To whitewash, limewash (ceiling, wall). *B. & F:* Sépulture blanchi, whitened sepulchre. (e) *Cu:* To scald (cabbage, meat); to blanch (almonds). S.a. NÔTRE 1. 2. *v.i.* (a) To whiten; to turn white. Il commence à b., he is turning grey, going white. (b) (Of colours) To fade.

blanchissage [blōsiasj], *s.m.* 1. Washing, laundering. *B. de fin, fine laundering. Liste du b., laundry list. Elle fait le b., she takes in washing.*

2. Whitewashing.

blanchisserie [blōsijeri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Laundering. (b) Laundry; laundry-works. 2. Text: Bleachery; bleaching-house, ground.

blanchisseur, -euse [blōsiscœ:r, -œz], *s. 1.* (a) Laundryman, *f.* laundress. *Blanchisseuse de fin, fine laundress. (b) s.f.* Washerwoman. 2. Text: Bleacher.

blanc-manger [blōmā:ʒ], *s.m.* Blancmange.

blanc-seing [blōsɛ], *s.m.* (a) Signature to a blank document. (b) Paper signed in blank. *F.* Donner blanc-seing à qn, to give s.o. a free hand, full power.

blandices [blōdis], *s.f. pl.* Blandishments; allurements.

blanquette [blōkɛt], *s.f.* Blanquette (stew of veal, with white sauce). [BLANC]

blaser [blaze], *v.tr.* To blunt, cloy (the palate, etc.); to surfeit (s.o.).

se blaser, to become blasé, indifferent. On se blase de ces plaisirs, these pleasures pall.

blasé, a. 'Blasé', indifferent; surfeited (with pleasures).

blason [blazɔ], *s.m.* Her: (a) Coat of arms, armorial bearings, blazon. *F.* Tournir, saillir, son blason, to sully, besmirch, one's escutcheon. (b) Blazon(ry), heraldry.

blasphémateur, -trice [blasfemɑtœ:r, -trisa], 1. *s.* Blasphemer. 2. *a.* Blaspheming, blasphemous, profane.

blasphématoire [blasfematwɑ:r], *a.* Blasphemous.

blasphème [blasfem], *s.m.* Blasphemy. *Proférer des blasphèmes, to blaspheme.*

blasphémier [blasfemj], *v.tr. & i.* (se blasphème; se blasphémer) To blaspheme.

blatte [blat], *s.f.* Ent: Cockroach, black-beetle.

blé [ble], *s.m.* 1. (a) Corn. Grenier à blé, granary. Halle aux blés, corn-exchange. *F.* Manger son blé en herbe, to live on one's capital; to spend one's money before one gets it. (b) Corn-field. *F.* Être pris comme dans un blé, to be caught like a rat in a trap. *Faire les blés, to cut the corn. 2. Blé froment, wheat. Blé noir, buck-wheat. Blé de Turquie, d'Inde, maize; Indian corn.*

blêche [blɛʃ], *a. P.* 1. Weak (in character); unreliable. 2. Ugly.

bled [blɛd], *s.m.* (In N. Africa) Rolling country. *Dans le b.*, up country.

blème [blɛm], *a. I.* (a) Livid, ghastly. (b) Cadaverous (face). 2. Pale, colourless; wan (light).

blémir [blɛmir], *v.i.* 1. To turn pale, livid; to blanch; to turn ghastly pale. 2. (Of light, etc.) To grow dim, faint, wan. *s.m.* -issement.

blèse [blɛz], *a.* Lipping. *Être blèse*, to lisp.

blèsser [blɛsɛ], *s.m.* Lipping, lisp.

blèssant [blɛsɑ̃], *a.* Offensive, cutting (remark).

blesser [blɛse, -es-], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To wound, injure, hurt. *B. qn d'un coup d'épée*, to wound s.o. with a sword-thrust. *Blessé à mort*, mortally wounded; fatally injured. (b) (Of saddle) To gall (horse). 2. To offend (s.o.); to wound the feelings of (s.o.). *B. les yeux, l'oreille*, to offend the eye; to grate upon the ear. *Être blessé de qch.*, to be offended at sth. 3. To hurt (s.o.'s interests). *B. l'honneur de qn*, to wound s.o.'s honour. *B. les convenances*, to offend, sin against, propriety.

se blesser. 1. To injure, wound, oneself (avec, with). 2. To take offence (de, at). *Se b. d'un rien*, to take offence at trifles.

bléssé, -ée, *s.* Wounded, injured, person.

Mil. Casualty.

blessure [blɛsy:r, -es-], *s.f.* Wound, hurt, injury. *Faire une blessure à qn*, to inflict a wound on s.o.; to wound s.o. *Sans blessure*, unwounded, unhurt, scatheless. *Jur.* Coups et blessures, assault and battery.

blef, f. blette [blɛ, blet], *a.* Over-ripe, sleepy, soft (fruit).

blettir [blɛtir], *v.i.* (Of fruit) To become over-ripe, sleepy; to blet.

bleu, pl. bleus [blɛ], *I. a.* Blue. *Enfant aux yeux bleus*, blue-eyed child. *Conte bleu*, fairy tale. *Battre qn tout bleu*, to beat s.o. black and blue. *F.* Colère bleue, towering rage. *Cela m'a donné une peur bleue*, it put me in a blue funk. *J'en suis resté bleu*, I was flabbergasted. *Il en a vu de bleues*, he has had a rough time of it, has had some queer experiences. *S.a.* CORDON 1. 2. *s.m.* (a) Blue (colour). *B. clair*, light blue. *B. foncé*, blue marine, dark blue, navy blue. *Mil.* Bleu horizon, horizon-blue; (French) field-service colour. *Bleu de Prusse*, Prussian blue. *Bleu d'outremer*, ultramarine (blue). *Passer du linge au bleu*, to blue linen. *F.* *Mon bras est couvert de bleus*, my arm is all black and blue. (b) *Le bleu du ciel*, the blue; the air. *Le pays du bleu*, the land of dreams. *F.* *Tout cet argent a passé au bleu*, all this money has vanished. *N'y voir que du bleu*, (i) to be puzzled, all at sea; (ii) to allow oneself to be hoodwinked; to remain blissfully unconscious of sth. 3. *s. f.* Tyro, greenhorn. *Mil.* Recruit, conscript. 4. *s.m.* (a) *Tech.* Blue print. (b) *F.* Petit bleu, express letter (transmitted by pneumatic tube, in Paris). (c) *pl.* Bleus, dungarees, boiler-suit.

bleuâtre [blɛɑtr], *a.* Bluish.

bleuet [blɛt, blyɛ], *s.m.* Bot. = BLUET.

bleuir [blɛir], *v.tr.* To blue; to make (sth.) blue. 2. *v.i.* To become, turn, blue. *s.m.* -issage. *s.m.* -issement.

bleuter [blɛtɛ], *v.tr.* To blue (linen) slightly; to give a blue tinge to (glass, steel).

blindier [blɛ̃dɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To sheet, case, timber, line (trench, mine-shaft). 2. *Mil.* Navy: To protect (building); to armour-plate (ship).

3. *El.É.* To screen, shroud (parts). *s.m.* -age.

blindé, *a. I.* Timbered (shaft, trench).

2. Abri blindé, bomb-proof shelter; dug-out. Train blindé, armoured train. *Navy:* Vaisseaux blindés, armoured ships. *F.* *Être blindé contre le danger*, to be proof against danger. 3. *W.Tel.* Lampe blindée, screened valve.

blocc [blɔk], *s.m.* 1. Block, lump (of wood, metal, etc.). *B. de béton*, concrete block. *Aeheter qch. en bloc*, to buy sth. in the lump; to buy the whole stock of sth. *Coulé en bloc*, cast in one piece. *Visser, serrer, qch. d b.*, to screw sth. tight, home. *Serrer les freins d b.*, to jam on the brakes hard. *Hisser un pavillon d b.*, to hoist a flag right up. 2. *Pol.* Coalition (of parties). *B. du centre*, central party. *Faire bloc*, to unite (contre, against). 3. *P.* Prison, lock-up, quod. *Mil.* Guard-room, cells, clink. *Mettre qn au bloc*, to put s.o. in quod. 4. Pad (of writing-paper) *B. d dessin*, drawing-block.

blochage [blɔkaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Clamping, blocking-up; locking (of part). *Vis de blochage*, locking screw. 2. Rubble(-work). 3. (a) *El.* Blocking (of current) (b) *Mch.* Sticking, seizing, jamming (of valve, piston).

blocaille [blɔkaj], *s.f.* Rubble(-stone). [BLOC]

blocc-film, *s.m.* Phot. Film-pack.

blockhaus [blɔkɔs], *s.m.* 1. Fort. Blockhouse, sconce. 2. Navy. Conning-tower.

bloc-notes, *s.m.* Memorandum-block, writing-pad. *pl.* Des blocs-notes

blocus [blɔky:], *s.m.* Blockade, investment. *Faire le blocus d'un port*, to blockade a port. *Lever le blocus*, to raise the blockade. *Forcer le blocus*, to run the blockade.

blond, -onde [blɔ̃, -ɔ̃d]. 1. *a.* (a) Fair, flaxen (hair); blond (person). *Blère blonds*, pale ale. (b) *Tex.* Beige. 2. *s.* Fair(-haired) man, woman; blond(e). 3. *s.m.* Blond, flaxen (colour). *Cheveux (d'un) b. doré*, golden hair. *Blond ardent*, auburn. *Blond cendré*, light, silvery (hair); ash-blond(e).

blondasse [blɔ̃das], *a.* Flaxen-haired; insipidly fair.

blondin, -ine [blɔ̃dɛ̃, -in]. 1. *a. & s.* Fair-haired (person). 2. *s.m.* *A.* Beau, fop.

blondir [blɔ̃dir], 1. *v.i.* (Esp. of corn) To turn yellow. 2. *v.tr.* To dye or bleach (hair) blond.

blondoyer [blɔ̃dwajɛ], *v.i.* (l blondole; il blondolera) To have a yellow reflection, to gleam yellow.

bloquer [blɔkɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To block up, fill up, (wall) with rubble. (b) To point (wall). 2. To lock, clamp (piece of machinery, etc.); to jam on (brake). *B. les roues*, to lock the wheels. 3. *Typ.* *B. une lettre*, to turn a letter. 4. (a) To clog, obstruct (road, measure, etc.); to stop (cheque). *B. le chemin d qn*, to block s.o.'s way. (b) To blockade (a port). *a. & s.m.* -eur.

se bloquer, to jam; to get jammed.

blottir (se) [ablɔtir], *v.pr.* To cower, crouch, squat, hide. *Se b. dans son lit*, to curl up, snuggle down, in bed. *Blotti dans un coin*, huddled, huddling, in a corner.

blouse [bluz], *s.f.* 1. Loose, protecting, over-garment; overall, smock(-froek), blouse. 2. (Woman's) sports jumper.

bluet [blyɛ], *s.m.* Bot. Cornflower, bluebottle. **bluette** [blyɛt], *s.f.* (a) (Short-lived) spark. (b) Flash, sparkle (of precious stones, etc.). *F.* *Bluette d'esprit*, flashes, sparks, of wit.

bluffer [blɛtɛ, bly-], 1. *v.tr.* *F.* To bluff (s.o.). 2. *v.i.* *F.* To try it on.

bluter [blytɛ], *v.tr.* *Mil.* etc. To bolt, sift.

bluterie [blytri], *s.f.* *Mil.* etc. 1. Bolting-mill, bolter. 2. Bolting-reel.

blutoir [blytwa:r], *s.m.* 1. Bolting-machine. 2. Bolting-cloth.

boa [bo:a], *s.m.* 1. *Rept.*: Boa. 2. (Feather-)boa.

bobard [bobar:], *s.m.* P. Tall story.

bobèche [bobɛʃ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Socket, sconce (of candlestick). (b) Candle-ring; drip-glass. 2. P. Head, nut. *Se monter la bobèche*, to get excited.

bobine [bobin], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Text.*: etc. Bobbin, spool, reel. *B. de papier*, reel, roll, of paper. *B. de coton*, reel of cotton. *Typeur*: *Bobines du ruban*, ribbon spools. (b) Reel, drum (for rope, wire, etc.). *Phot.*: Cin. Spool, roll of film. (c) *El.*: (Induction or resistance) coil. *B. d'induction*, spark-coil. *B. à rupteur*, make-and-break coil. *B. de réaction*, choking-coil, choking-coil. 2. P. Face, phiz.

bobiner [bobine], *v.tr.* To wind, spool, reel (silk, etc., on bobbin) *s.m.* -age.

bobinette [bobinɛt], *s.f.* A: Wooden (door-) latch, bobbin-latch.

bobinoir [bobinwa:r], *s.m.* (a) *Text.*: Winding-machine, roving-frame, bobbin-frame. (b) *El.*: Cin. etc. Winding-bench.

bobob [bobɔ], *s.m.* F. (a) (In nursery speech) Hurt, sore. Avoir du bobob, to have a bump, a bruise, etc. *Eat-ce que ça fait bobob?* does it hurt? (b) *Avoir un b. au doigt*, to have a sore on one's finger, a gathered finger.

bocage [bɔkɑʒ], *s.m.* Grove, coppice, copse.

bocal, -aux [bɔkal, -ɔ], *s.m.* (a) (Wide-mouthed, short-necked) bottle or jar (for drugs, sweets, etc.). (b) (Glass) globe (for goldfish, etc.).

bocard [bɔkar], *s.m.* Ore-crusher; stamping-mill.

bocarder [bɔkarde], *v.tr.* To crush, stamp (ore).

Boccace [bɔkas], *Pr.n.m.* Boccaccio.

bock [bɔk], *s.m.* (a) Beer-glass. (b) Glass of beer.

boeuf, pl. boeufs [bœf, bœ], *s.m.* 1. Ox, bullock. *Jeune b.*, steer. *Troupeau de boeufs*, drove of oxen.

Bœuf gras [bœgrɑ], fattened ox; prize ox. F. C'est un boeuf pour le travail, he's a glutton for work.

S.a. CHARRUE 1, ŒUF 1. Z: Boeuf musqué, musk-ox. 2. Beef. B. à la mode, stewed beef.

3. a. P: Colossal, tremendous, great. C'est boeuf, it's astounding, fine, tip-top.

boque [bɔg], *s.f.* Bot. Chestnut-bur, -husk.

Bohème, **Bohême** [bɔzm]. *Pr.n.f.* Bohemia.

bohème, 1. a. & s. Bohemian. Mener une vie de bohème, to lead a Bohemian, an unconventional, a free and easy, life. 2. *s.f.* Bohème, Bohemia (of the artistic world).

bohémien, -ienne [bɔzmjɛ, -jɛn], a. & s. 1. *Geog.*: Bohemian. 2. Gipsy.

boire [bwa:r], 1. *v.tr.* (pr.p. buvant; p.p. bu, bué; pr.ind. je bois [bwa]). Il boit, n. buvoine, ils boivent; pr.sub. je boive, n. buvoians; p.d. je buvais; p.h. je bus, n. buèmes; fu. je boirai. 1. To drink.

B. qch. à petites gorgées, à petits coups, to sip sth. B. qch. d'un (seul) trait, d'un seul coup, to drink sth. at one gulp, at a draught, to swig off (a glass).

B. un verre jusqu'à la dernière goutte, to drain a glass. Boire un coup, to have a drink. B. un bon coup, to have a long drink. Boire un affront, to swallow, pocket, an insult. Faire boire qn, to give s.o. a drink. F: Ce n'est pas la mer à boire, it is not so very difficult. Croyez ça et buvez de l'eau! don't you believe it! S.a. BOUILLON, GOUTTE 3, SANTÉ, SOIF. 2. (Of plants, etc.) To absorb, drink up, soak up, suck in (moisture); (of boots) to take in water. 3. To drink (alcoholic beverages). Il a trop bu, he is the worse for drink. B. sa fortune, to drink away one's fortune. Drink. Il boit, he drinks, is a drunkard. Payer à boire à qn, to stand s.o. a drink; to treat s.o. 4. To

drink in (with one's eyes, ears). Boire qn des yeux, to devour s.o. with one's eyes; to look at s.o. with rapture; to gloat over the sight of (victim, etc.).

11. **boire**, *s.m.* Drink, drinking. Le boire et le manger, food and drink.

bois¹ [bwa], *s.m.* 1. Wood, forest. Petit b., spinney, grove, thicket. F: Le Bois, the Bois de Boulogne (outskirts of Paris). 2. Timber(-tree).

B. en état, standing timber. F: Abatte le bois, to work hard. 3. Wood, timber, lumber. Faire du bois, to cut timber. B. de chauffage, firewood.

Chantier de bois, timber-yard. Jambé de b., en b., wooden leg. Travail du bois, wood-working.

Bois blanc, deal. Gravure sur bois, (i) engraving on wood, (ii) woodcut. S.a. FLÈCHE 1, OUBULE 1.

Je leur ferai voir de quel bois je me chauffe, I'll show them what stuff I'm made of. Etre du b. dont on fait les héros, to be the stuff of which heroes are made. Il est du bois dont on fait les flûtes, he is a man of pliable temper, you can twist him round your little finger. Av. Casser du bois, to crash (in landing). Touchez du bois! touch wood! S.a. VISAGE. 4. Engr: Woodcut. 5. pl.

Bois de cerf, horns, antlers, of a stag. 6. Bois de lit, bedstead. Les bois de justice, the scaffold (guillotine or gallows). Bois de fusil, stock of a rifle. Mus: Les bois, the wood-wind instruments. F: the wood-wind.

bois² [bwa]. See BOIRE. *

boisage [bwaʒɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Timbering; casing (of shaft, gallery, etc.) with timber. (b) (i) Scaffolding, framing. (ii) Frame, framework. (c) = BOISERIE 2. 2. (a) Afforestation. (b) Young trees, saplings.

boiser [bwaʒe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To panel, wainscot (room). (b) To timber, prop (mine). 2. To afforest; to put (region) under timber.

boisé, a. 1. Wooded, well-timbered (country). 2. Wainscoted, panelled.

boiserie [bwaʒri], *s.f.* 1. Joiner's work. 2. Const: Woodwork, wainscot(ing), panelling.

boisseau [bwaʒo], *s.m.* 1. A: Bushel. To-day F: 13 litres (approx a peck). 2. (a) Drain-tile or chimney-flue tile. (b) Faucet-pipe. B. de robinet, cock-casing. (c) Mch: I.C.E.: Throttle-chamber

boissellerie [bwaʒɛlɛ], *s.m.* (Dry) cooper.

boissellerie [bwaʒɛlɛ], *s.f.* Cooper's wares; hollow ware.

boisson [bwaʒɔ], *s.f.* Beverage, drink. Boissons fermentées, fermented liquors (malt liquors, wine, cider). Adonné à la b., addicted to drink, to drunkenness. Pris de boisson, the worse for drink; in liquor.

boîte [bwaʒɔt], *s.f.* 1. Box. B. de, en, fer blanc, tin box or can; canister, F: tin. Conserves en boîte, tinned foods. Boîte à lait, milk-can. B. à gants, glove-box. En boîte, boxed. B. aux lettres, letter-box. B. postale 260, Post Office box 260. B. d'allumettes, box of matches. B. d'outils, tool-chest, -box. B. d'musique, musical box. P: Ferme ta boîte! shut up! F: Elle a l'air de sortir d'une b., she looks as if she had just stepped out of a bandbox. S.a. THÉ 1. Anat: Boîte du crâne, brain-pan. 2. Tchn: B. à billes, ball-bearing case. Mch: B. à fumée, smoke-box. B. à vapeur, steam-chest. Aut: B. de vitesses, gear-box. El.E: B. à fusible, fuse-box. Organ: B. d'expression, swell-box. 3. P: (a) Uncomfortable, poky, little room. (b) One's office, shop, school, etc. Sale boîte, rotten hole. (c) Boîte de nuit, all-night resort; night-club. (d) Mil: Guard-room, cells, clink.

boîter [bwaʒe], *v.i.* To limp; to be or walk lame; to hobble. B. d'un pied, to be lame in

one foot *B. bas*, to limp badly *Passer en boitant*, to hobble by *Lit Vers qui boitent*, halting verse
s.m. -ement.

boiterie [bwaʁi], s.f. Lameness (of animals)
boiteux, -euse [bwaʁto, -oʁz], a (a) Lame limping *Jambe boiteuse*, lame, *F. game*, leg *Vers b.*, halting verse. s *Un b.*, *une boiteuse*, a lame man, woman (b) Rickety, gimcrack (furniture, etc.) *Paix boiteuse*, patched-up peace

boitier [bwaʁte], s.m. Case *B. de montre*, watch-case

boitiller [bwaʁtje], v.t. To hobble

boiv-e, -es [bwa:v] See *BOIRE*

bol' [bɔl], s.m. (a) *Physiol. Bol alimentaire*, alimentary bolus (b) *Pharm: Vet* Bolus, pellet

bol', s.m. (a) Bowl, basin, (b) Finger-bowl.

bolchevisme [bɔʁʃevism], s.m. Bolshevism

bolcheviste [bɔʁʃivist], a & s Bolshevist.

bolduc [bɔldyk], s.m. (a) (Thin) coloured ribbon (for tying up boxes) (b) Rcd tape.

bolide [bɔlid], s.m. Fire-ball, meteor *Lancé comme un b. sur la route*, hurtling along the road

bolivien, -ienne [bɔlivjɛ, -jɛn], a. & s. *Geog* Bolivian

bombance [bɔbɔ̃s], s.f. *F: Feast(ing)*, carousing *Faire bombance*, to feast, to junket, *F.* to have a good blow-out

bombardement [bɔbardamɛ], s.m. Bombardment, shelling *Avion de b. bombardier*.

bombarder [bɔbarde], v.tr. To bombard, shell *Maison bombardée*, shell-struck house *F. B qn de pierres*, to pelt s.o. with stones *B qn de demandes d'argent*, to pester s.o. (with requests) for money

bombardier [bɔbardje], s.m. *Mil.* 1. A. Bombardier. 2. Bomber, trench-mortarman

3. *Av:* (a) (Pers.) Bomber (b) Bombing plane, bomber

bombe [bɔb], s.f. 1. *Mil* Bomb *B. aérienne*, d'aviation, aerial bomb *B. incendiaire*, incendiary bomb *A l'épreuve des bombes*, bomb-proof (shelter, etc.) *F: Entrer en bombe*, to come bursting in *Sa GARE!* 2. (a) Bombe glacée, ice-putting (b) *Nau:* Bombe de signaux, signal-tide-ball 3. Huntsman's cap 4. *P:* Feast, spruce *Etre en bombe*, faire la bombe, to be on the spree, on the binge

bombier [bɔbe], 1. v.tr. (a) To cause (sth.) to bulge, belly *B. la poitrine*, to throw out one's chest. (b) To bend, arch, *F:* hump (one's back) (c) To canber (road) 2. v.s. To bulge (out) s.m. -ement.

se bomber, to bulge.

bombé, a Convex, bulging. *Avoir le dos b.*, to be round-shouldered.

bonne [bɔ̃n], s.f. (a) *Ind.* Carboy. (b) Demi-john

bon, bonne [bɔ̃, bɔ̃n] 1. a. 1. Good, virtuous, upright, honest. s. *Les bons*, the righteous, the good 2. Good, nice, pleasing *J'ai trouvé le rôti bon*, I enjoyed the roast *La bonne société*, well-bred people *Avoir bon air*, (i) to look well, (ii) to look distinguished *F: Cela est bon à dire*, it's easier said than done. s. *Le bon de l'histoire*, the best part, the cream, of the story 3. (Of pers.) Clever, capable, good (at one's work, etc.). *Bon matelot*, able seaman 4. Right, correct, proper, sound *Si t'ai bonne mémoire* . . ., if my memory is correct. . . *La bonne voie*, the right path. *Suis-je dans le bon train pour* . . .? am I in the right train for . . .? *En bon anglais*, in good plain English *Ten: La balle tombe bonne*, the ball falls in the court, is right, is good. *Typ: Bon*, stet. 5. Good, kind-(hearted) (*pour, envers*, to).

Il se montre bon pour sa mère, he is kind to his mother. *C'est un bon garçon*, he's a good sort, a decent fellow. *Ious êtes bien bon de m'inviter*, it is very kind of you to invite me. *Faire bon visage à qn*, to be gracious to s.o. *Un bon âme*, a simple, artless, soul. *Il a du bon*, there is some good in him 6. Good, profitable, advantageous (investment, etc.) *C'est bon à savoir, à se rappeler*, it is worth knowing, worth remembering *Acheter qch à bon marché*, to buy sth cheap *A quoi bon?* what's the good of it? *A quoi bon se plaindre?* what is the use, the good, of complaining? *Puis-je vous être bon à quelque chose?* can I do anything for you, be of any service to you? 7. Good fit, suitable *Bon à manger*, fit to eat. *Tre bon à qch*, to be good for sth. *A quoi êtes-vous bon?* what can you turn your hand to? *F. Un bon à rien* [bɔnarjɛ], a good-for-nothing, *P. a rotter* *Mil* *Bon pour le service*, fit for duty. *Si bon vous semble*, if you think proper, if you deem it advisable *Je ferais comme bon semblera*, I shall do as I think fit, as I please. *Il est bon que vous sachiez* . . ., it is well that you should know. s. a TIRER 5. *Il n'est pas toujours bon de . . .*, it is not always good, advisable, to . . . *Trouver bon de faire qch.*, to think fit, find it advisable, to do sth. 8. Good, happy, favourable (omen) *Souhaiter la bonne année à qn*, to wish s.o. a happy New Year. *Nau* *Bon vent*, fair wind 9. Good, sound, safe (security, etc.). *Il est bon pour 25,000 frs*, he is good for 25,000 frs. *En bon état*, sound, in working order. *Billet bon pour trois mois*, ticket available for three months. *F. Son affaire est bonne!* he's in for it! 10. *F. Prendre une bonne moulté de qch*, to take a good half of sth. *J'ai attendu deux bonnes heures*, I waited a full two hours, for two solid hours. *Donner bonne mesure*, to give full measure. *Une bonne fois pour toutes*, once (and) for all. 11. *adv* *Tenir bon*, to stand fast, to hold one's own. *Sentir bon*, (of flower) to smell nice; (of food) to smell good. *Il fait bon ici*, it is pleasant, comfortable, snug, cosy, here. 12. *Miscell phrs* *Pour de bon, tout de bon, F: pour tout de bon*, (i) for good (and all), (ii) seriously speaking, in earnest, really. *Il pleut pour de bon*, it is raining in real earnest. *Eat-on pour de bon?* are you in earnest? *F: La garder bonne à qn*, to owe s.o. a grudge; to have a rod in pickle for s.o. *La faire courte et bonne*, to have a short life and a merry one. *En voilà une bonne!* that's a good one! that's a good joke! *C'est bon!* that will do! *F. enough said!* 13. *int.* *Bon!* good! agreed! *Bon, je viendrai*, all right, I'll come! 14. s. *F.* *Mon bon*, my dear fellow, my dear chap. *Ma bonne*, my dear.

Il bon, s.m. 1. Order, voucher, ticket. *Bon de poste*, postal order. *Bon de caisse*, cash voucher. 2. *Fin.* (a) Bond, bill, draft. *Bon au porteur*, bearer bond. *Bon nominatif*, registered bond. *Bon du Trésor*, Treasury bond, Exchequer-bill. (b) *I O U*; note of hand.

III. **bonne**, s.f. (a) Maid(servant), servant. *Bonne à tout faire*, maid-of-all-work (b) *Bonne d'enfants*, nursery-maid, nurse. (c) Waitress.

bonasse [bonas], a *F.* Simple-minded, innocent, bland. *adv. -ment.*

bonbon [bɔ̃bɔ̃], s.m. Sweetmeat, *F:* sweet.

bonbonne [bɔ̃bɔ̃n], s.f. = BOMBONNE.

bonbonnière [bɔ̃bɔ̃njɛr], s.f. 1. Sweetmeat box 2. Daintily furnished, neat, little house or flat.

bond [bɔ̃], s.m. 1. Bound, leap, jump, spring. *Faire un bond*, to leap, spring. *Franchir qch d'un*

bond, to clear sth. at one bound. *F: Les loyers ont fait un b.*, rents have soared. 2. (Of ball, etc.) Bounce. *Second b.*, rebound. **Prendre, saisir, la balle au bond**, (i) to catch the ball on the bounce; (ii) *F:* to seize the opportunity. **Faire faux bond**, (of ball) to break. *F.* **Faire faux bond à qn**, to fail to turn up; to leave s.o. in the lurch, to let s.o. down.

bondé [bɔ̃de], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bung (of cask). (b) Plug (of sink, bath). *F: Lâcher la bonde à sa colère*, to let loose one's anger, to pour out the vials of one's wrath. 2. Bung-hole, plug-hole.

bonder [bɔ̃de], *v.tr.* To fill (sth.) chock-full.

bondé, a. Chock-full, crammed, packed (omnibus, etc.). *Rues bondées de monde*, street thronged with people. *Salle bondée*, packed house.

bondir [bɔ̃dir], *v.i.* 1. (a) To leap, bound, to spring up. *B. sur qch.*, to spring at, pounce on, sth. *B. d'avant*, to spring to the attack. *Il y a de quoi faire bondir!* it makes one wild to hear it! (b) To gambol, skip, caper. 2. (Of ball) To bounce. *a. -issant. s.m. -issement.*

bondon [bɔ̃dɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Bung, plug. 2. (Bung-shaped) cream-cheese.

bonheur [bɔ̃nœʁ], *s.m.* 1. Good fortune, good luck, success. *Avoir du b.*, to be lucky. *Être en bonheur*, to be in luck. *Dieu leur accorda le b. d'avoir des enfants*, God blessed them with children. *Porter bonheur*, to bring (good) luck (d. to). *Coup de bonheur*, stroke of luck. *Quel bonheur!* what a blessing! *Par bonheur*, luckily, fortunately, by good fortune, as luck would have it. *Jouer de bonheur*, to be lucky, in luck. *Au petit bonheur*, in a haphazard manner. *Écrire avec bonheur*, to have a felicitous style of writing. 2. Happiness, bliss. *Faire le bonheur de qn*, to be the source of s.o.'s happiness. *Si vous voulez faire mon b. . .*, if you want to make me supremely happy. . . *Mettre son bonheur à faire le bien*, to delight in doing good.

bonhomie [bɔ̃nɔ̃mi], *s.f.* Simple good-heartedness; good nature. *Avec bonhomie*, good-naturedly.

bonhomme [bɔ̃nɔ̃m], *s.m.*, **bonne femme**, *s.f.* (a) Simple, good-natured, man, woman. *Faux bonhomme*, sly, shifty, customer. *Il fait le bonhomme*, his simplicity is all put on. *F: Une petite bonne femme*, a little old woman. *Contes, remèdes, de bonne femme*, old wives' tales, remedies. *Pourquoi pleures-tu, mon b?* why are you crying, my little man? *Il fait, va, son petit bonhomme de ohémin*, he is jogging quietly along, is successful in a small way. *S.A. NOËL 1 a.* Prendre un air bonhomme, to put on an air of simplicity, of good nature. (b) *Dessiner des bonhommes*, to draw tunny figures. *Bonhomme au pain d'épice*, gingerbread man. *S.A. NOËL 1 pl. Des bonhommes* [bɔ̃nɔ̃m].

boni [bɔ̃ni], *s.m.* 1. Com: Surplus, balance in hand. 2. Bonus, profit.

boniche [bɔ̃niʃ], *s.f.* *P:* Young maidervant.

bonification [bɔ̃nifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Improvement (of land, etc.). 2. Com: Allowance, rebate, bonus

bonifier [bɔ̃nifi], *v.tr.* 1. To improve, ameliorate (field, etc.). 2. Com: (a) To make up, make good (shortage). (b) *B. qn d'une remise*, to allow s.o. a discount. [bɔ̃n]

se bonifier, to improve; to become better

boniment [bɔ̃nimɔ̃], *s.m.* (Quack's, showman's) patter, puff. *Faire du boniment à qn*, to try to coax s.o. *F: Tout ça, c'est du b.*, that's all hanky-panky, claptrap. *S.A. CRAISSE.*

bonjour [bɔ̃ʒur], *s.m.* Good day, good morning, good afternoon. *Souhaiter le bonjour*, dire bon-

Jour, à qn, to greet s.o., to pass the time of day with s.o. *Envoyer le b. à qn*, to send s.o. greetings, one's kind regards

Bonne-Espérance [bɔ̃nɛspɛrɑ̃s]. *Pr.m.* Le Cap de Bonne-Espérance, the Cape of Good Hope.

bonne femme, *s.f.* See BONHOMME.

bonne-maman [bɔ̃namɑ̃, -mɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.f.* *F* Grand(mam)ma. *pl. Des bonnes-mamans.*

bonnement [bɔ̃nmɔ̃], *adv.* *A:* (Still used in) Tout bonnement, simply, plainly. *Je lui ai dit tout b. que . . .*, I just told him that. . .

bonnet [bɔ̃nɛ], *s.m.* 1. (Close-fitting and brimless) cap. *Donner un coup de bonnet à qn*, to touch one's cap to s.o. *F: Avoir la tête près du bonnet*, to be hot-tempered, hot-headed, of a fiery disposition. *Avoir mis son bonnet de travers*, to be in an ill humour. *Bonnet de coton, night-cap. Bonnet grec, smoking-cap, fez. S.A. ANE 2, BLANC 1, 3*

Mil: B. de police, fatigue-cap, forage-cap. B. à poil, bushy, bearskin. *B. de canonnier*, ear-protector. *S.A. HUSSARD 1. F: Gros bonnet*

bigwig, big pot. *F: Opiner du bonnet*, to say ditto to s.o. *Bonnet d'évêque*, (i) bishop's mitre, (ii) *Cu: F* parson's nose (of fowl)

2. (Woman's head-dress) *B. de nourrice*, nurse's cap. *F: Elle a jeté son bonnet par-dessus les moulins*, she has thrown propriety to the winds, flung her cap over the windmills. *B. de bain*, bathing-cap. *B. de nuit*, slumber cap; *A:* night-cap. *F: Histoire triste comme un bonnet de nuit*, tale as dull as ditch-water.

bonneterie [bɔ̃nɛtri], *s.f.* Hosiery; knitted goods.

bonnetier, -ière [bɔ̃nɛtje, -jɛr], *s.* Hosiery.

bonnette [bɔ̃nɛt], *s.f.* 1. (Baby's) cap, bonnet.

2. *Fort:* Bonnette. 3. *Nau:* Studding-sail.

4. *Opt:* Eye-glass shade (of telescope, etc.).

5. *Phot:* *B. d'approche*, de mise au point, supplementary lens. *B. à portrait*, portrait attachment.

bon-papa [bɔ̃pa], *s.m.* *F:* Grand(pa)pa, grandad. *pl. Des bons-papas.*

bonsoir [bɔ̃swaʁ], *s.m.* Good evening, good night. *Dire bonsoir*, souhaiter le bonsoir, à qn, to wish, bid, s.o. good night.

bonté [bɔ̃te], *s.f.* 1. (a) Goodness, kindness; kindly feeling. *Avoir de la b. pour qn*, to be kind to s.o. *Sourire plein de b.*, kindly, benevolent, smile. *Ayez la bonté de me faire savoir . . .*, (will you) be so kind as, be good enough, to let me know. . . *Bonté du ciel!* good heavens!

(b) *pl.* Kindnesses, kind actions. 2. Goodness, excellence (of things).

bonze [bɔ̃z], *s.m.* 1. Bonze, Buddhist priest

2. *P:* Vieux bonze, old dodderer.

boqueteau [bɔ̃kte], *s.m.* Small wood; copse, spinney.

borax [bɔ̃raks], *s.m.* *Ch: Metall:* Borax

borborygmes [bɔ̃bɔ̃ʁigm], *s.m.* *Pl. Med:*

Rumbblings (in the bowels).

bord [bɔ̃ʁ], *s.m.* 1. *Nau:* (a) Board, side (of ship). *Jeter qch. par-dessus le b.*, to throw sth. overboard. *Moteur hors bord*, outboard motor. *Le b. du vent*, the weather-side. *Le b. sous le vent*, the lee-side. *Faux bord*, list. *Le long du bord*, alongside. *Être bord à quai*, to be alongside the quay. *Franc bord*, free-board. *S.A. FRANC-BORD.* (b) Tack, leg. *Courir un bord*, to make a tack, a board. (c) *Les hommes du bord*, the ship's company. *F: Être du bord de qn*, to be in the same boat, the same party, as s.o. *Journal de bord*, ship's log. *A bord d'un vaisseau*, on board, aboard, a ship. *La vie à b.*, life afloat. *A mon bord*, on board my ship. 2. Edge (of table, etc.), border, hem (of garment); brink, verge (of precipice, of the grave); rim, brim (of hat, vase, etc.);

lip (of cup). *Être au bord du tombeau*, to be at death's door. *J'avais le mot au bord des lèvres*, I had the word on the tip of my tongue. *Auberger sur le b. de la route*, wayside inn. *Chapeau à larges bords*, broad-brimmed hat. *Remplir les verres à pleins bords*, to fill the glasses brim-full. **3.** Shore, strand (of sea); bank (of river). *Aller au bord de la mer*, to go to the seashore. *Maison au b. de la mer*, house at the seashore.

bordage [bɔrdaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Nau.* Planking, sheathing (of vessel). *B. d'clm*, clinker-work. *B. franc*, carvel-work. **2.** (a) Border(ing). *B. de pierres*, stone kerb. (b) Edging, taping (of dress). **bordeaux** [bɔrdo], *s.m.* Bordeaux (wine). *B. rouge*, claret.

bordelais, -aise [bɔrdal, -ɛz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Bordeaux.

border [bɔrde], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To border. *Un fossé borde le jardin*, a ditch runs along the garden (b) *B. qch. de qch., avec qch.*, to edge, fringe, sth. with sth. (c) *B. un lit*, to tuck in the bed-clothes. *B. qn dans son lit*, to tuck s.o. in. **2.** *Nau.* To plank (ship). *B. un navire en fer*, to plate a ship. **3.** To ship (oars). [BORD]

bordée, *s.f.* *Nau.* **1.** Broadside (guns, fire). *Lâcher une b.*, to let fly a broadside. *F: Lâcher une bordée de jurons*, to let fly a volley of oaths. **2.** Board, tack. *Tirer des bordées*, to tack; to beat up to windward. *F: Tirer, courir, une bordée*, to overstay one's leave; to go on the spree. *Être en bordée*, to be on the spree. **3.** Watch. *B. de tribord, de bâbord*, starboard watch, port watch.

bordereau [bɔrdəro], *s.m.* Memorandum; (detailed) statement; docket (of goods, cash, etc.); consignment note; abstract, schedule; bordereau. *B. de(s) prix*, price-list. *B. de paye*, wages docket. *Bank: B. de crédit, de débit*, credit note, debit note.

bordure [bɔrdy:r], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Border, rim, fringe, edging, edge (of shawl, etc.), curb or kerb (of pavement, etc.); skirt (of a wood). *Papier à b. noire*, black-edged note-paper. *Grille en b. de rue*, railing running along the side of the street. (b) Binding (of hat, etc.); welt (of glove). **2.** Frame (of mirror, etc.). [BORD]

boré [bɔ:r], *s.m.* *Ch.* Boron.

boréal, -aux [bɔreal, -o], *a.* Boreal, north(ern) **borgne** [bɔrn], *a.* **1.** (a) One-eyed; blind in one eye. *F: Changer un cheval borgne contre un aveugle*, to make a bad bargain. (b) *Rue borgne*, blind alley. **2.** Suspicious, evil-looking (house, etc.); disreputable, shady (public house, etc.).

borique [bɔrik], *a.* Boric, *F:* boracic (acid).

boriqué [bɔrike], *a.* *Pharm.* Containing bor(ac)ic acid. *Pommade boriquée*, bor(ac)ic ointment. *Compressé en coton b.*, bor(ac)ic-lint compress.

bornage [bɔrnaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** *Surv.* Demarcation, marking out (of land). *Pierre de b.*, boundary stone. **2.** *Nau.* Home-trade navigation.

borne [bɔrn], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Boundary-mark, -stone, -post. *Borne routière, kilométrique* = milestone. (b) *pl.* Boundaries, limits, bounds (of kingdom, etc.). *F: (Dé)passer toutes les bornes, n'avoir pas de bornes*, to go beyond all bounds; to know no bounds. *Cela passe les bornes*, that is going too far, beyond a joke. *Sans bornes*, boundless, unbounded. **2.** (Stone) corner-post. *Nau: B. d'amarrage*, bollard (on wharf). *F: Orateur de borne*, stump orator. **3.** *El.* Terminal, binding-post, binding-screw; clamp.

borne-fontaine [bɔrnfontɛn], *s.f.* **1.** Street fountain, drinking-fountain. **2.** *Aut.* Petrol pump. *pl. Des bornes-fontaines.*

borner [bɔrne], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To mark out the boundary (of field, etc.); to peg out, stake (claim). *B. une route*, to set up milestones along a road. (b) To form the boundary (of country, etc.). **2.** To limit, restrict (s.o.'s view, power, the meaning of a word, etc.); to set limits, bounds, to (ambition, desires). [BORNE]

se borner, to restrict oneself, to exercise self-restraint. *Je me borne au strict nécessaire*, I confine myself to strict necessities. *Je me suis borné à (vous) faire remarquer que . . .*, I merely, simply, observed that. . .

borné, *a.* Limited, restricted. *Homme (d'un esprit) b.*, narrow-minded man. *Gens bornés dans leurs vues*, people of limited views.

Boschimans [boʃimɔ], *s.m.pl.* (South African) Bushmen.

Bosphore (le) [lɔbɔsfɔ:r], *Pr.n.m.* The Bosphorus.

bosquet [bɔske], *s.m.* Grove, thicket

bosse [bos], *s.f.* **1.** Hump (of camel, etc.). *F: Rouler sa bosse*, to knock about the world. *P. Se donner une bosse*, (i) to have a jolly good tuck-in, (ii) to have a spree, to go on the spree. **2.** (a) Bump, bruise, swelling, lump. *S. a. PLAIE.* (b) Unevenness, bump. *F: Avoir la bosse de la musique*, to have a bump for music. **3.** Dent, bruise (in tea-pot, etc.). **4.** Boss. *En bosse*, in relief, in the round. *Art: Dessiner d'après la bosse*, to draw from the round.

bosselage [bɔslaʒ], *s.m.* Embossing.

bosseler [bɔsle], *v.tr.* (Je bosselle, n. bosselons; je bossellerai) **1.** To emboss (plate, etc.). **2.** To dent. *Théâtre toute bossellée*, battered tea-pot.

bossellement [bɔslemɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Denting, bruising. **2.** = BOSSURE.

bosselure [bɔsly:r], *s.f.* Dent, bruise.

bossoir [bɔswa:r], *s.m.* *Nau.* **1.** (a) Cathead (b) Bow (of ship). *Par le bossoir du bâbord*, on the port bow. *Homme de b.*, look-out man.

2. Davit. *Les bras de b.*, the davit guys.

bossu, -ue [bosy], *1. a.* Hunch-backed (person); humped (animal). **2. s. Hunchback S.A. RIRE I. 1.**

bossuer [bosye], *v.tr.* = BOSSFLER 2.

bot [bo], *a.* Pied bot, (i) club-foot, (ii) club-footed person. *Main bota*, club-hand.

botanique [botanik], **1. a.** Botanical. **2. s.f.** Botany.

botaniser [botanize], *v.i.* To botanize.

botaniste [botanist], *s.m. & f.* Botanist.

botte¹ [bot], *s.f.* Bunch, bundle (of carrots, etc.); truss, bundle (of hay). *F: Il y en a des bottes*, there are heaps of them.

botte², *s.f.* **1.** High boot, Wellington (boot). *Bottes d'écuycière*, riding-boots. *Bottes de mer*, sea-boots, jack-boots. *Bottes à revers, retroussées*, top-boots. *F: Elle nous a dit cela à propos de bottes*, she said this suddenly, without rhyme or reason. *Il était haut comme ma botte*, he was quite a little mite. *P: Ça fait ma botte*, that suits me to a T. S.A. FOIN¹. **2.** Slip (for dog). *Avaler la botte aux limiers*, to slip the hounds. **3. Mil.** Bucket (for carbine, colour).

botte³, *s.f.* *Fenc.* Thrust, lunge, hit. *Porter, pousser, allonger, une botte à qn*, (i) to lunge, make a thrust, at s.o.; to thrust at s.o.; (ii) *F.* to play a nasty trick on s.o.; to deal s.o. a nasty blow (in debate, etc.); to have a tilt at s.o.

botte⁴ [botle], *v.tr.* (Je bottelle, n. bottelons; je bottellerai) To bundle, tie up, truss (hay, etc.); to bunch (radishes, etc.). *s.m. -age.*

botter¹ [bote], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To put boots, shoes, on (s.o.). *Le Chat botté*, Puss in Boots. (b) To supply (s.o.) with boots. *Être bien botté*, to be well shod. **2.** To kick. *Fb: B. le ballon*, to kick,

- F.* boot, the ball. *F.* *B. qn.* to kick s.o.'s bottom, to boot s.o.
- botter**¹ (se), *v.pr.* To ball, cake, get clogged (with mud, etc.). *Nos souliers se botient dans la boue*, our boots get caked with mud.
- botlier** (botje), *s.m.* Bootmaker, shoemaker.
- bottin** (boté), *s.m.* (Postal) directory (first published by Bottin).
- bottine** (botin), *s.f.* (Half-)boot; ankle-boot. *Bottines à boutons, à laces, à élastiques*, button boots, lace boots, elastic-sided boots.
- bouc** (buk), *s.m.* He-goat; *F.* billy-goat. (*Barbe de*) bouc, goat (beard). Bouc émissaire, scapegoat.
- boucan** [bukā], *s.m.* *P.* Row, din, uproar, shindy. *Faire du boucan, faire un boucan de tous les diables*, to make the devil of a row, to raise Cain.
- boucaner** [bukane], *v.tr.* To smoke-dry, cure (meat, fish, etc.). *F.* *Populations que boucanent le soleil*, sun-burnt people.
- boucané**, *a.* Swarthy (complexion).
- boucanier** [bukanje], *s.m.* Buccaneer, pirate.
- boucaut** [buko], *s.m.* Cask (for dry goods).
- bouche** [buʃ], *s.f.* Mouth. 1. *Faire la bouche en cœur*, to screw up one's mouth, to simper. *Avoir la b. pleine*, to have one's mouth full. *Avoir bonne, mauvaise, bouche*, to have a pleasant, a disagreeable, taste in one's mouth. *Garder qch. pour la bonne bouche*, to keep something as a tit-bit. *Être porté sur la bouche*, to make a god of one's belly. *Cela fait venir l'eau à la bouche*, it makes one's mouth water. *Faire la petite bouche*, (i) to pick at one's food, (ii) to be dainty, fastidious, narmy-parmy. *Manger à pleine bouche*, to eat greedily, to gobble one's food. *Provisions de bouche*, victuals; food. *Dépense de bouche*, cost of living; housekeeping expenses. *C'est une fine bouche*, he is a gourmet. *Elle n'osait pas ouvrir la b.*, she dared not open her mouth (to speak). *Je l'ai appris de sa propre b.*, I had it from his own lips. *Son nom est dans toutes les bouches*, his name is on every tongue. *Demeurer bouche close*, to remain silent; to hold one's tongue. 2. Mouth (of horse, ass, cattle, elephant, fish. *NOTE.* Of a dog and carnivorous animals *gueule* is used.) *Cheval qui a la bouche faite*, horse that has all its teeth. *Cheval qui n'a pas de bouche*, hard-mouthed horse. 3. Mouth, opening, aperture (of crater, well, etc.); muzzle (of gun); slot (of money-box, etc.); nozzle. *Bouche à feu*, gun, piece of artillery. *Bouche d'eau*, (i) hydrant, (ii) Rail: water-crane. *B. d'incendie*, hydrant, fire-plug. *Géog.* Les Bouches du Gange, the mouths of the Ganges.
- bouchée** [buʃe], *s.f.* 1. Mouthful. *Mettre les bouchées doubles*, (i) to eat quickly, to gobble up one's food; (ii) to do a job in double-quick time. 2. *Cu.* *B. aux huîtres*, oyster patty. *Bouchée à la reine*, small vol-au-vent of chicken.
- boucher**¹ [buʃe], *v.tr.* *B. un trou*, to stop (up), to plug, block up, a hole. *Cela servira à b. un trou*, it will serve as a stop-gap. *B. un tonneau*, to bung a barrel. *B. une bouteille*, to cork a bottle. *B. une fenêtre*, to wall up, build in, a window. *Pluie qui bouche la vue*, rain that curtails vision, limits the view. *Se b. le nez*, to hold one's nose. *Se b. les oreilles*, to stop one's ears, to refuse to hear.
- bouché**, *a.* 1. Plugged up. *F.* *Avoir l'esprit bouché, être bouché*, to be dull-witted, dense; to be a blockhead, a duffer. *Temps bouché*, thick weather. 2. *Fiacre b. d'été*, stoppered flask. 3. *Cidre bouché*, bottled cider.
- boucher**², *s.m.* Butcher.
- bouchère** [buʃeʁ], *s.f.* Butcher's wife.
- boucherie** [buʃʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Butcher's shop. (b) Butcher's trade. 2. Butchery, slaughter. *Ce ne fut pas un combat, ce fut une b.*, it was not a fight, it was sheer butchery.
- bouche-trou** [buʃtʁu], *s.m.* Stop-gap, substitute; makeshift. *pl. Des bouche-trous*.
- bouchon** [buʃɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bush, sign (of tavern). *Prov.* *A bon vin il ne faut point de bouchon*, good wine needs no bush. (b) Tavern, public house. 2. Wisp, handful (of straw). 3. Stopper, plug, bung (of cask). *B. de liège*, cork. *Vin qui sent le b.*, corked wine. *Se noircir le visage au bouchon*, to cork one's face. *B. de verre*, glass stopper. *B. d'émeri*, ground stopper. *I.C.E.* *B. de radiateur*, radiator-cap. *B. de vidange*, drain-plug. *El.* *B. de contact*, of prise, wall-plug. *P.* *Ramasser un bouchon*, to meet with failure; to come a cropper. 4. Fish: Float, bob (of line). 5. *El.* Wave-trap.
- bouchonnier** [buʃɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To rub down, wipe down (horse). *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.
- boucle** [bukl], *s.f.* 1. Buckle, shackle. *B. de ceinture*, belt-buckle. 2. (a) Loop, bow (of ribbon, string). *B. à nœud roulant*, running loop. (b) *Nau.* Bight, eye (of rope). (c) Loop, sweep (of river). (Of river) *Décrire de nombreuses boucles*, to twist and turn. 3. Ring. *B. de rideau*, curtain ring. *Boucles d'oreilles*, ear-rings. 4. Curl, ringlet, lock (of hair) 5. *Sp.* Lap.
- boucler** [bukle], *v.tr.* (a) To buckle (belt, etc.); to fasten (strap). *F.* *Se b. la ceinture*, to tighten one's belt, to go on short commons. *F. Boucler une affaire*, to settle, clinch, a matter. *Book-k.* *B. les comptes*, to close the books. *S.a.* *BUDGET.* (b) To loop, tie up, knot (ribbon, cord, etc.). *Boucler la boucle*, to loop the loop. (c) To lock up, imprison (s.o.); to put (s.o.) in irons. (d) *B. (les cheveux de) qn.*, to curl s.o.'s hair. (e) *Sp.* To lap (competitor). (f) To ring (bull). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of metal) To buckle. (b) (Of hair) To curl, to be curly. *s.m.* -ement.
- bouclé**, *a.* Cheveux bouclés, curly hair. *Tex.* Velours bouclé, uncut velvet; terry.
- bouclier** [buklije], *s.m.* 1. Buckler, shield. *Faire un b. de son corps à qn.*, to shield s.o. with one's own body. 2. (a) *Civ.E.* Shield. (b) *Aut.* Scuttle.
- Bouddha** [buda]. *Pr.n.m.* Buddha.
- bouddhiste** [budist], *a. & s.* Buddhist.
- bouder** [bude], *v.i.* To sulk. *B. contre qn.*, to be sulky, in the sulks, with s.o. *Bouder à la besogne*, to be afraid of work, to be work-shy. *Dominoes.* "Je boude," "pass l'!" *gol!* *Cheval qui boude sur son avoine*, horse off its feed. 2. *v.tr.* *B. qn.*, to be sulky, in the sulks, with s.o.; *F.* to be 'out of friends' with s.o.
- bouderie** [budeʁi], *s.f.* Sulkiness; sulks.
- boudeur**, *-euse* [budœʁ, -œz]. 1. *a.* Sulky. *Le Gouvernement fait des avances aux boudeurs*, the Government is holding out the olive-branch to those who hold aloof. 2. *s.f.* Boudeuse, double back-to-back settee.
- boudin** [budɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Cu.* Black-pudding. *F.* (Of undertaking) *S'en aller en eau de boudin*, to fail, to fizzle out. (b) *F.* Boudins, fat, porky; fingers. 2. (a) Corkscrew curl; roll, twist (of tobacco). *Boudin d'air*, inner tube (of pneumatic tyre). *S.a.* *RESSORT*¹ 1. (b) *Arch.* Torus, ovolo. *Mec.E.* etc. Fillet, beading; flange (on wheel).
- boudoir** [budwaʁ], *s.m.* Boudoir; (lady's) sanctum.
- boue** [bu], *s.f.* 1. Mud, mire, ooze, slush; filth,

dirt. *Tas de b.*, mud-heap. *F.* Il me méprise comme la boue de ses souliers, he treats me like dirt. *Tirer qu de la boue*, to raise s.o. from the gutter. *S.A. TRAÎNER* 1. 2. (Building) mud, clay. 3. Sediment, mud, deposit. *Oc.* Ooze. *Mch.* Sludge. *Boues minérales*, mineral muds mud-baths. *Bain de boues*, mud-bath.

bouée [bue, bue], *s.f.* *Nau.* Buoy. 1. *B. sonore*, *d. sifflet*, whistling-buoy. 2. *B. de cloche*, bell-buoy. *B. d'amarrage*, *de corps-mort*, mooring-buoy. *S'amarrer d. sur une b.*, to make fast to a buoy. *F.* Je suis au vent de ma bouée, I have weathered my difficulties. 2. *Bouée de sauvetage*, life-buoy.

boueur [bue:r], *s.m.* Scavenger, dustman, street orderly. [bue:r]

boueux, -euse [bue, -sɛz]. 1. *a.* (a) Muddy, miry. *S.A. SOURCA.* (b) Smudgy, thick (writing, print). 2. *s.m.* = BOUEUR.

bouffant [bufɑ̃], *a.* Puffed (sleeve, etc.); baggy (trousers). *Cheveux bouffants*, (i) (man's) wavy hair, (ii) (woman's) loosely combed or padded hair.

bouffarde [bufard], *s.f.* *P.* (Tobacco-)pipe.

bouffe [buf], *a.* Opéra bouffe, opera bouffe, comic opera, musical comedy.

bouffée [bufe], *s.f.* (a) Puff (of smoke); whiff (of scent). *Lancer des bouffées de fumée*, to puff out smoke. *Tirer une b. de sa pipe*, to take a puff at one's pipe. *B. d'air*, gust; blast, puff, of air. (b) *Med.* Bouffée de chaleur, sudden flush.

bouffer [bufe], 1. *v.i.* (Of dress, etc.) To puff (out), swell out; (with puff of wind) to balloon out; (of bread) to rise. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *B. les joues*, to puff out one's cheeks. (b) *P.* To eat (sth.) greedily. *B. son dîner*, to bolt one's dinner. (c) *P.* To blue (money).

bouffette [bufet], *s.f.* (Ribbon) rosette.

bouffir [bufir], 1. *v.tr.* To swell, blow out, bloat. 2. *v.i.* To become swollen, puffed up, bloated.

bouffi, *a.* Puffy, puffed, swollen (eyes, cheeks); bloated (face); turgid (style). *Être bouffi d'orgueil*, to be puffed up with pride. *Com.* Harang bouffi, bloater.

bouffissure [bufi:sy:r], *s.f.* Swelling; puffiness.

bouffon [bufɔ̃], 1. *s.m.* Buffoon, clown, fool, jester. 2. *a.* (f. bouffonne [bufɔ̃n]) Farcical, (broadly) comical.

bouffonnerie [bufɔ̃nri], *s.f.* Buffoonery; clownery; antics.

bouge [buʒ], *s.m.* 1. Bilge (of cask); bulge (of wall). 2. Den, slum, hovel. *Ils habitent dans des bouges mortels*, they dwell in foul slums. *Sa cuisine est un b.*, her kitchen is a regular pigsty.

bougeoir [buewa:r], *s.m.* Bed-room candlestick; flat candlestick. [buewa:r]

bougeotte [bueɔt], *s.f.* *F.* Avoir la bougeotte, to be fidgety; to have the fidgets.

bouger [bueʒ], *v.* (Je bougeai(s); n. bougeons) 1. *v.i.* To budge, stir, move. *Rester sans b.*, to stand, remain, quite still. 2. *v.tr.* *F.* Il ne faut rien b., you must not move anything.

bougie [bui], *s.f.* 1. (a) Candle. *B. de cire*, wax-candle. *B. ridarique*, composite candle. *A. la bougie*, aux bougies, by candlelight. (b) *B. électrique*, electric candle. 2. *Ph.Meas.* Candle-power. 3. *I.C.E.* Bougie d'allumage, sparking-plug. 4. *Surf.* Bougie.

bougon, -onne [bueʒ, -ɔ̃n]. *F.* 1. *s.* Grumbler, grouser. 2. *a.* Grumpy.

bougonner [bueʒne], *v.i.* *F.* To grumble, grouse; to scold.

bougran [buegrɑ̃], *s.m.* *Tex.* Buckram.

boul-boul [bwiɔ̃wi], *s.m.* *P.* Low theatre or music-hall; low haunt. *pl. Des bouis-bouis.*

bouillabaisse [bujabɛs], *s.f.* *Cu.* Provençal fish-soup or chowder; *bouillabaisse*.

bouillant [bujɑ̃], *a.* 1. Boiling. *Boire du thé b.*, to drink scalding hot tea. *F.* Bouillant de colère, boiling with anger. 2. Fiery, hot-headed, impetuous.

bouilleur [buejœ:r], *s.m.* 1. (Brandy) distiller. Bouilleur de cru, farmer who distils for his own consumption; home distiller. 2. *Mch.* Water-space, water-room (of a ship's boiler).

bouillir [bujœ:r], *v.i.* (*pr.p.* bouillant; *p.p.* bouilli; *pr.ind.* je bouis [bui], il bout, ils bouillent; *pr.sub.* je bouille; *p.d.* je bouillais; *p.h.* je bouillis; *fu.* je bouillirai) To boil. *L'eau bout*, the water is on the boil, is boiling. *Commencer à b.*, to come to the boil. *Cesser de b.*, to go off the boil. *Faire bouillir qch.*, to boil sth. *B. de colère*, to boil with anger. *Le sang lui bouillait*, his blood was up.

bouilli, *s.m.* *Cu.* Boiled beef (from which bouillon has been made).

bouillie, *s.f.* Pap (for infants); gruel, porridge. *F.* Être comme de la bouillie, to have no backbone. *Les voyageurs ont été réduits en b.*, the passengers were cut to pieces.

bouilloire [bujwa:r], *s.f.* Kettle.

bouillon [bujɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bubble (given off by boiling liquid). Bouillir à gros bouillons, to boil fast. *Cuire à petits bouillons*, to simmer. *Faire jeter un bouillon à qch.*, to bring sth. to the boil. *Le sang sortait à gros bouillons*, the blood was gushing out. (b) Bleb, air-bubble (in glass); blow-hole (in metal). (c) *Cost.* Puff, gauging. *Manches d. bouillons*, puffed sleeves. 2. (a) *Cu.* Bouillon gras, clear (meat-)soup; beef-ten; meat-stock. *B. en tablette*, soup tablet. *F.* Avaler, boire, un bouillon, to come to grief; to suffer a heavy loss. (b) *Biol.* Bouillon de culture, gelatine meat-broth. 3. Restaurant. 4. *Com.* Returns, remainders, unsold copies (of book or daily papers).

bouillonnement [bujɔ̃nmɔ̃], *s.m.* Bubbling; boiling; seething. *F.* *B. de la jeunesse*, impetuosity of youth.

bouillonner [bujɔ̃ne], 1. *v.i.* To bubble, boil up, seethe, froth up. *F.* *B. de colère*, to boil, seethe, with anger. 2. *v.tr.* *Dressm.* To gauge; to gather (material) into puffs.

bouillotte [bujot], *s.f.* 1. (a) Rail: etc. Foot-warmer. (b) Hot-water bottle. 2. = BOUILLONNE.

bouillottes [bujot], *v.i.* To simmer.

boulangier, -ère [bulɔ̃ʒe, -tɛr]. 1. *s.* Baker; f. baker's wife. 2. *s.f.* *Aut.* Boulangerie, farmer's market van.

boulangier, *v.tr.* (Je boulangais; n. boulangers) (a) To work (the flour, in bread-making); to make (bread). (b) *Abstr.* To bake.

boulangerie [bulɔ̃ʒi], *s.f.* 1. Bread-making, baking. 2. Bakery, bakehouse; baker's shop.

boulant [bulɑ̃], *a.* 1. Pigeon boulant, pouter. 2. Sables bouillants, quicksand.

boule [bul], *s.f.* 1. (a) Ball, sphere, globe. *B. de croquet*, *de hockey*, croquet ball, hockey ball. *Foudre en boule*, ball-lightning. *Être rond comme une boule*, to be short and fat, podgy. (Of hedgehog, etc.) *Se rouler*, se mettre, en boule, to curl (itself) up. *F.* Boule dans la gorge, lump in one's throat. *S.A. COMME 1. NEIGE 1.* (b) *P.* Face, phiz; head. *Perdre la boule*, to go off one's head; to go dotty. (c) *Mch.* Boules de régulateur, governor fly-balls. (d) Boule de scrutin, ballot-ball, voting-ball. *E. La boule noire lui tombe toujours*, ill-luck follows him. 2. (a) Hot-water bottle. (b) Bulb (of thermometer). (c) *Mil.* Ration loaf. 3. (a) Games: *Jouer*

aux boules, to play bowls. *Jeu de boules*, bowling alley. *Partie de boules*, game of bowls; bowling match. (b) *Gaming*: *La boule*, (i) the ball (thrown into the cup), (ii) (the game of) *boule*. S.A. *LOTO*. **bouleau** [bulɔ], *s.m.* Birch-(tree). **boule-de-neige**, *s.f.* 1. *Bot*: Guelder-rose, snowball-tree. 2. *F*: *Hum*: Negro, *F*: nigger, *sambo*. *pl. Des boules-de-neige*. **bouledogue** [buldog], *s.m.* Bulldog. **bouler** [bulɛ], 1. (a) *v.i. F*: Envoyer bouler qn, (i) to send s.o. rolling; (ii) to send s.o. to the right-about, to blazes. (b) *v.tr. F*: To make a failure of (sth.). *Th*: *B. son entrée*, to fluff one's entrance. 2. *v.i.* (Of dough, etc.) To swell; (of pigeon) to pout. **boulet** [bulɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A*: Boulet de canon, cannon-ball. (b) *Jur*: *A*: Chain-and-ball punishment. *F*: *Trainer le boulet*, to be tied down to an uncongenial occupation. 2. *B. de soupape*, ball of a valve. Joint & boulet, ball-and-socket joint. 3. *Fetlock-joint* (of horse). [BOULE] **boulette** [bulɛt], *s.f.* 1. Pellet (of paper, etc.). 2. *Cu*: Force-meat ball; rissole. 3. *F*: Faire une boulette, to make a blunder; to drop a brick. **bouleux**, -euse [bulɛ, -øz], *a. & s.* 1. Stocky (horse). *s.m. Cob*. 2. *F*: Hard-working, plodding. **boulevard** [bulvɑʁ], *s.m.* 1. *A*: Bulwark, rampart. 2. Boulevard. *F*: *Les événements du boulevard*, life in town. **boulevardier** [bulvɑʁje], *s.m.* Frequenter of the boulevards; man about town. **bouleversant** [bulvɛʁɑ̃], *a* Upsetting, staggering, bewildering. **bouleversement** [bulvɛʁsɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Overthrow, overturning, upsetting. (b) Disorder, confusion, upheaval. **bouleverser** [bulvɛʁsɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To upset, overturn, overthrow; to turn (sth.) topsy-turvy; to throw (sth.) into confusion. (b) To upset, discompose (s.o.). *La nouvelle l'a complètement bouleversé*, *F*: the news bowled him over **bouline** [bulin], *s.f.* *Nau*: Bowline *Naviguer à la bouline*, to sail close-hauled *Nœud de bouline*, bowline-knot. **boulingrin** [bulɛ̃gʁɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *A*: Bowling-green. 2. Lawn, grass-plot. **bouille** [bul], *s.m. Furn*: Buhl Cabinet de b., buhl cabinet. **boulon** [bulɔ̃], *s.m.* Bolt, pin. *B. à écrou*, screw-bolt. *B. à œil*, eye-bolt. *B. d'oreilles*, wing-bolt. **boulonner** [bulɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To bolt (down). **boulot**, -otte [bulɔ, -ɔt], 1. *a. & s. F*: Fat, dumpy, plump, chubby (person). 2. *s.m. P*: (a) Work, toil. *Quel est son b.?* what is his job? (b) Food, grub. **boulotter** [bulɔtɛ], *P*: 1. *v.i.* To jog along, scrape along. *Comment ça va-t-il?*—*Ça boulotte*, how are you?—I'm getting along nicely; I'm going strong. 2. *v.tr.* To eat. **boom** [bum], *int.* Bang! boom! **bouquet** [bukɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bunch of flowers, nosegay, posy, bouquet. (b) Cluster, clump (of trees, of electric lamps); plume, tuft (of feathers). 2. Aroma (of wine, cigar); bouquet, nose (of wine). 3. *Fyr*: Crowning, finishing-piece (of display of fireworks). *F*: *Réserver qch. pour le bouquet*, to keep sth. for the last for the grand finale. *Pour le bouquet* ..., last, but not least. *Ça, c'est le bouquet!* that caps all! **bouquetier**, -ière [bukɛtje, -jɛʁ], 1. *s.* Flower-seller, esp. *f.* flower-girl. 2. *s.m.* Flower vase. **bouquetin** [bukɛtɛ̃], *s.m.* Z: Ibez, bouquetin. **bouquin** [bukɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) Old book; book of no value. (b) *F*: Rook.

bouquin, *s.m.* (a) Old he-goat or old hare. (b) Buck-hare, -rabbit. **bouquinier** [bukɛnɛ], *v.i.* 1. To hunt after, to collect, old books. 2. (a) To read, consult, pore over, old books. (b) *F*: To read. *s.m.* -age. **bouquinerie** [bukɛnɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Second-hand book-shop. 2. Book-hunting. **bouquineur** [bukɛnɛʁ], *s.m.* Lover of old books; book-hunter. **bouquiniste** [bukɛnist], *s.m.* Second-hand book-seller. **bourbe** [burb], *s.f.* Mud (of pond, etc.); mire. **bourbeux**, -euse [burbɛ, -øz], *a.* Muddy, miry. **bourbier** [burbjɛ], *s.m.* Slough, mire, mud-pit. *F*: *Se tirer d'un bourbier*, to get out of a scrape, out of a mess. S.A. *VICE* 1. **bourdaine** [burdein], *s.f. Bot*: Alder buckthorn, black alder. **bourdalou** [burdalɔ], *s.m.* Hat-band. **bourde** [burd], *s.f.* 1. Fib, falsehood. *Débiter des bourdes*, to tell fibs. 2. Blunder, bloomer. *Faire une bourde*, to put one's foot in it, to drop a brick. **bourdon** [burdɔ̃], *s.m.* Bourdon; pilgrim's staff. **bourdon**, -oise [burdɔ̃, -waz], *s.m.* 1. *Mus*: (a) Drone (of bagpipes, etc.). (b) Drone bass. 2. Great bell. 3. *Ent*: Humble-bee, *F*: bumble-bee. **bourdon**, -oise [burdɔ̃, -waz], *s.m.* Typ: Omission; 'out'. **bourdonnier** [burdɔ̃nɛ], 1. *v.i.* (Of insects) To buzz, hum. 2. *v.tr.* To hum (tune) *s.m.* -ement. **bourdonnet** [burdɔ̃nɛ], *s.m. Surg*: Pledget, (antiseptic) plug. **bourg** [bur], *s.m.* 1. Small market-town. 2. *Eng.Hist*: Borough *B. pourri*, rotten borough. **bourgade** [burgad], *s.f.* Important village. **bourgeois**, -oise [burʒwa, -waz], 1. *s.* 1. (a) *A*: Burgess, burgher, citizen. (b) Commoner. *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, the Cit turned Gentleman. (c) Civilian, townsman. *En bourgeois*, in plain clothes, *F*, in mufti, in civies. *Agent de police en b.*, plain-clothes detective. 2. Middle-class man, woman. *Les petits bourgeois*, the lower middle class; tradespeople, small shopkeepers. 3. *F*: (In art circles) Philistine. 4. *P*: (As used by workmen, etc.) Governor, boss, master, mistress. II. **bourgeois**, -oise, *a.* 1. Middle-class (family, etc.). 2. Homely, simple, plain (cooking, tastes, etc.). *Pension bourgeoise*, private boarding-house. 3. Common, unrefined, vulgar. *s.m.* *C'est du dernier bourgeois!* it's horribly middle-class! *adv.* -ement. **bourgeoisie** [burʒwazi], *s.f.* The middle class; the bourgeoisie. *La haute bourgeoisie*, the upper middle class. *La petite bourgeoisie*, the lower middle class. **bourgeon** [burʒɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Bud. 2. *F*: Pimple (on the nose, etc.); grog-blossom. **bourgeonner** [burʒɔ̃ne], *v.i.* 1. *Bot*: To bud, shoot. 2. *F*: (Of the nose, etc.) To become pimply, to break out into pimples. *s.m.* -ement. **bourgeoisné**, *a.* *F*: Nez bourgeoisné, pimply nose. **bourgeron** [burʒɔ̃ʁɔ̃], *s.m.* (Workman's) blouse, overall. *Mil*: Fatigue-coat. *Nau*: Jumper. **bourgmestre** [burgmɛstʁ], *s.m.* Burgomaster. **Bourgogne** [burgɔ̃ʁn]. 1. *Fr.n.f. Geog*: (Ancient province of) Burgundy. 2. *s.m.* (Also *vin de Bourgogne*), Burgundy (wine). **bourguignon**, -onne [burgɔ̃ʁn, -ɔ̃n], *a. & s.* Burgundian. **bourlinguer** [burliʒɛ], *v.i.* (a) *Nau*: (Of ship) To labour, toil, strain (in a seaway); to make

heavy weather. (b) *F*: *B. de par le monde*, to knock about the world.

bourrache [buraʃ], *s.f.* Bot: Borage.

bourrade [burad], *s.f.* Blow; thrust; rough word; thump (in the back); dig (in the ribs)

bourrage [buraʒ], *s.m.* Stuffing, padding (of chair, etc.); tamping (of mines, etc.) *Sch.* Cramming. *F*: **Bourrage de crâne**, optimistic news fed to the public; eye-wash, bluff.

bourrasque [burask], *s.f.* Squall; gust of wind
bourre [buʁ], *s.f.* 1. Flock (for stuffing or padding); waste (of cotton); linters *B de soie*, floss-silk. 2. Plug, wad (of fire-arm).

bourreau [buʁo], *s.m.* Executioner; hangman
F. B que vous êtes! inhuman wretch that you are!

Être le bourreau de qn, to torment, torture, *s.o.*

bourrée [buʁe], *s.f.* Faggot, bundle of fire-wood
bourreler [buʁle], *v.tr.* (je bourrele, n. bourrelons; je bourrellerai) To torment, rack (*s.o.* mentally). **Bourrelé de remords**, tortured by remorse; conscience-stricken.

bourrelet [buʁle], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pad, wad, cushion *B de porte*, draught-excluder. (b) (Horse-)collar. 2. Bot: Excrescence (round tree-trunk) *F* **Bourrelets de graisse**, rolls, folds, of fat (round the neck, etc.). 3. (a) Rim, flange (of pipe, wheel), fillet (b) Bead (of tyre).

bourrellier [buʁalje], *s.m.* Harness-maker; saddler.

bourrer [buʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To stuff, pad (cushion with hair, etc.); to cram, pack tight (cupboard with linen, etc.), to fill (pipe with tobacco) *F*: *B. un élève de latin*, to cram, stuff, a pupil with Latin *F* **Bourrer le crâne à qn**, to stuff *s.o.* with false stories, *F* to stuff *s.o.* up 2. (a) *Mil* *Mm*: To ram (charge) home, to tamp (blast-hole). (b) *Mch*: To pack (piston, stuffing-box). 3. *F*: **Bourrer qn (de coups)**, to pummel, trounce, *s.o.*; to give *s.o.* a pummeling, a drubbing, a trouncing [BOURRE]

bourriche [buʁiʃ], *s.f.* Basket, hamper, bass (for conveying oysters, game, etc.)

bourricot [buriko], *s.m.* *P*: Donkey, cuddly.

bourrique [burik], *s.f.* (a) She-ass; donkey (b) *F*: Dunce, duffer, ignoramus

bourriquet [burike], *s.m.* Ass's colt.

bourriquier [burikje], *s.m.* *F*: Donkey-driver.

bourru [bury], *a.* Rough, rude, surly, churlish

bourse [buʁs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Purse, bag, pouch *B ronde*, *bien garnie*, well-lined purse, long purse *La bourse ou la vie!* your money or your life!

Tenir les cordons de la bourse, to hold the purse-strings; to look after the cash. **Sans bourse délier**, without spending a penny. **Faire bourse commune**, to share expenses, to pool resources.

(b) *Z*: Pouch (of marsupial). 2. *Sch*: *B. d'études*, exhibition, scholarship *B d'entretien*, maintenance grant. 3. Stock exchange, money-market

A la Bourse, on 'Change. **Jouer à la B.**, to speculate. **Bourse du Travail**, Labour Exchange.

bourslette [buʁset], *s.f.* Bot: Corn salad, lamb's lettuce.

boursier, -ière [buʁaje, -jeʁ], *s.* 1. Holder of a bursary; exhibitor. 2. Purse-holder, paymaster.

boursouffle [bursuflaʒ], *s.m.* Bombast.

boursoufflement [bursuflamō], *s.m.* Swelling, puffing up (of flesh, etc.); blistering (of paint).

boursouffler [bursuflje], *v.tr.* To puff up, swell (flesh); to bloat (the face), to blister (paint).

se boursouffler, to rise, swell; to increase in volume; (of paint) to blister.

boursoufflé, *a.* Swollen; bloated. *Style b.*, inflated, turgid, flatulent, style

boursoufflure [bursufljur], *s.f.* 1. Swelling, puffiness (of the face, etc.); turgidity, inflation, flatulence (of style) 2. Blister (on paint)

bous. See **BOUILLIR**

bousculade [buskylad], *s.f.* Scrimmage, scuffle, hustle *Une b vers la porte*, a rush for, a general scurry towards, the door. *L'heure de la bousculade*, the rush hour

bousculer [buskyle], *v.tr.* 1. *B. des objets*, to knock things over, upset things, turn everything upside down. 2. *B qn*, to jostle, hustle, *s.o.* *s.m.* -ement.

bouse [buʒ], *s.f.* Bouse de vache, cow-dung.

bousillage [buʒijaʒ], *s.m.* Bungled, scamped, botched, piece of work, bungle

bousiller [buʒije], *v.tr.* *F* *B un ouvrage*, to bungle, botch, scamp, a piece of work. *At P*

Bousiller son appareil, to crash one's plane *s.m.* -eur.

boussole [busɔl], *s.f.* Compass *B de poche*, marching compass *B d'inclinaison*, dipping needle *P*. **Perdre la boussole**, (i) to be all at sea, (ii) to go dotty, to lose one's head

boustifaille [bustifoʃ], *s.f.* *P*: 1. Blow-out, tuck-in 2. Food, grub

boustifailleur [bustifoʒje], *v.t.* *P*: To eat and swallow

bout [bu], *s.m.* 1. Extremity, end *Au b. de la rue*, at the bottom of the street *Le haut bout de la table*, the head of the table *Le bas bout de la table*, the foot, bottom, of the table *Joindre les deux bouts (de l'anneau)*, to make both ends meet. *D'un bout à l'autre*, from end to end, from beginning to end *D'un b à l'autre du pays*, from one end of the country to the other *D'un b de l'année à l'autre*, year in year out *Au bout d'une heure*, at the end of, after, an hour, when an hour had passed *Être au bout de ses écous*, au bout de son rouleau, to be at the end of one's resources, at the end of one's tether *Jusqu'au bout*, to the very end *Écouter, entendre, qn jusqu'au b*, to hear *s.o.* through, to hear *s.o.* out *Aller jusqu'au b*, (i) to go the whole way, (ii) to go on to the bitter end, to fight (it out) to a finish *Lire la lettre jusqu'au b*, to read the letter through *Au bout du compte*, after all *Ade phr* **De bout en bout**, from beginning to end, from end to end *Nauv* from stern to stern *Je connais Paris de b. en b.*, I know Paris through and through *Être à bout*, to be exhausted, tired out *Pousser qn à bout*, to aggravate *s.o.* to a degree, to drive *s.o.* to extremities *Pousser à b la patience de qn*, to exhaust *s.o.*'s patience, to try *s.o.*'s patience to breaking-point. *Assembler deux planches bout à bout*, to join two planks end to end, end *Prep phr* **A bout de patience**, at the end of one's patience *Vieillard à b. de forces*, old man at the end of his tether. *Nous sommes à b. d'essence*, we have run out of petrol. **Venir à bout de la résistance de qn**, to break down *s.o.*'s resistance. *Venir à b. d'une épidémie*, to stamp out an epidemic. *Venir à b. de faire qch.*, to succeed in doing sth.; to contrive, manage, to do sth. *S.a.* **CHAMP** 1, 2 **2.** End, tip, end-piece. *B. du doigt, du nez, de la langue*, tip of one's finger, nose, tongue. *S.a.* **DOIGT** 1, **LANGUE** 1, **LÈVRE** 1. *B de pipe*, mouthpiece of a pipe *B de l'archet (de violon)*, point of the bow. *B d'un fusil*, muzzle of a gun *A bout portant*, point-blank. *Fb*: *Obtenir un but à b. portant*, to score from the goal-mouth. *F*: *Prendre qch. par le bon bout*, to tackle sth. the right way. *F*: *Tenir le bon b.*, (i) to have the best of it; (ii) to be on the right tack, to have the right end of the stick. 3. **Bit**,

fragment, (tag-jend. *Nous avons un b. de jardin*, we have a bit of garden. *B. de papier*, scrap of paper. *B. de chandelle*, candle-end. S.A. ÉCONOMIE 3. *B. de cigare*, stub of a cigar. *F: Un petit bout d'homme*, a short little man. *C'est un bon bout de chemin*, it is a good step to go.

bout'. See BOUILLIR.

boutade [butad], *s.f.* 1. Whim, caprice. *Travailler par boutades*, to work by fits and starts. 2. Sudden outburst (of ill-temper). 3. Sally; flash of wit.

bout-dehors [budœr], *s.m.* Nau. Boom. *B.-d. de foc*, jib-boom. *pl. Des bouts-dehors*.

boute-en-train, *s.m. inv.* *F: Exhilarating companion.* *Le b.-en-t. d'une société*, the life and soul of a party. *C'est un b.-en-t.*, he is full of fun.

boutelle [butej], *s.f.* Bottle. *Nous allons boire une b.*, we'll have a bottle (of wine) together. *B. d'eau*, bottle(ful) of water. *B. isolante*, *b. thermos* (thermos), thermos flask. *Maître du vin en bouteilles*, to bottle wine. S.A. ENCRS. *El: Bouteille de Leyde*, Leyden jar; electric jar. *Ind: Bouteille à gaz*, gas cylinder. *Gym: Bouteilles en bois*, Indian clubs.

boutourou [butur], *s.f.* Guard-stone, -post; fender (fixed at corners of buildings, etc.).

boutique [butik], *s.f.* (a) Shop. *Tennis boutique*, avoir boutique, to keep, run, a shop. *Farmer boutique*, (i) to shut up shop; (ii) to give up one's shop. *F: Parler boutique*, to talk shop. *F: J'en ai assez de cette sale b.* I am sick of the whole beastly place, of the whole show! (b) *B. en plein vent*, market stall.

boutiquier, -*ière* [butikje-, -jœr], *s.* Shopkeeper; tradesman, tradeswoman.

boutoir [butwar], *s.m.* Snout (of a boar). *F: Coup de boutoir*, (i) rough or aggressive remark; thrust (at s.o.); (ii) staggering blow.

bouton [butœ], *s.m.* 1. Bud. *B. de rose*, rose-bud. *Ea bouton*, budding, in bud. 2. Button. *B. d'queue*, shank button. *B. de plastron de chemise*, stud. *B. de col*, collar-stud. *Boutons de manchettes jumelés*, sleeve-links. *B. de pression*, press-button, press-stud, snap-fastener. *F: Ne tenir qu'à un bouton*, to hang by a thread. 3. (a) Knob, handle (of door, lock, etc.); button (of foil); button, tail-pin (of violin, etc.). *W.Tel: Knob (of dial)*. *B. moleté*, milled head. *Tourner le bouton*, to switch (the wireless, etc.) on or off. *F: Faire un bouton*, to have a fencing bout. (b) *B. de sonnerie*, of sonnettes, d'appel, push-button, bell-push, call button. "Appuyez sur le bouton," 'press the button.' 4. Pimple, pustule (on face, etc.); pock (of smallpox); bleb. *Couvert de boutons*, pimpled, pimply. 5. Bot: Bouton d'argent, (i) sneezewort, (ii) button mushroom. Bouton d'or, butterscup.

boutonner [butœne], *v.i.* (a) Bot: To bud. (b) (Of nose, etc.) To come out in pimples. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To button (up) (coat, dress). *Robe qui se boutonne par derrière*, dress that buttons up at the back. (b) *Fenc: To touch* (opponent).

boutonnaière [butœnjœr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Button-hole. *Porter une fleur à la b.*, to wear a button-hole. (b) Stud-hole. 2. Surg: Incision, button-hole. *F: Faire une boutonnaière à qn*, to pink s.o. (with a rapier). 3. Roquette (of Legion of Honour, etc.).

bouton-pressoir, *s.m.* Push-button, bell-push. *pl. Des boutons-pressoirs*.

bouture [butyr], *s.f.* *Hert: 1.* Slip, cutting. 2. Stem sucker.

bouturier [butyr], *s.m.* (Of plants) To shoot suckers. 2. *v.tr.* To propagate (plants) by cuttings. *s.m. -age*.

bouvetet [buvre], *s.m.* Orn: *F: Bullfinch*.

bouvet [buve], *s.m.* Tls: Grooving-plane.

bouvier [buvje], *s.m.* (a) Cowherd; cowman, herdsman. (b) Drover, cattleman.

bouvillon [buvjœ], *s.m.* Young bullock.

bouvireuil [buvrœj], *s.m.* Orn: Bullfinch.

bovin, -*ine* [bœv-, -in], *a.* Bovine.

box [boks], *s.m.* 1. Horse-box, loose box (in stable). 2. (a) Cubicle (in dormitory). (b) Pay-desk, -box. 3. Aut: Lock-up garage. *pl. Des box, des boxes*.

boxe [boks], *s.f.* Boxing.

boxer [bokse], *v.i. & tr.* To box, spar. *B. qn*, to box, spar, with s.o.

boxeur [bokœr], *s.m.* Boxer; prize-fighter.

boyau, -*aux* [bwajø], *s.m.* 1. *F: Bowel*, gut.

Corde à, de, boyau, (cat)gut. 2. (a) Hose-pipe.

(b) *Cy: Tubular tyre*. 3. Narrow thoroughfare. *Mil: Communication trench*.

boycotter [bojkœt], *v.tr.* To boycott.

brabançon, -*onne* [brabœ-, -œn], *a. & s.* Brabantine, Belgian. *La Brabançonne*, the Belgian national anthem.

bracelet [bræle], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bracelet, bangle. *B. esclave*, slave-bangle. *B. en cuir pour montre*, wrist-watch strap. (b) Arm-garter. 2. Metal band, ring.

bracelet-montre, *s.m.* Wrist-watch. *pl. Des bracelets-montres*.

brachycéphale [brakistœf], *a.* Brachycephalic; short-headed.

braconnier [brakœne], *v.tr. & i.* To poach. *F: Bracconner dans la chasse de qn*, to poach on s.o.'s preserves. *s.m. -age*.

braconnier [brakonje], *s.m.* Poacher.

bractée [brakte], *s.f.* Bot: Bract.

braderie [bradrj], *s.f.* Annual sale of old stock, cast-off clothing, etc., on the pavement; (yearly) jumble-sale.

brahmane [broman], *s.m.* Brahmin, Brahman.

bral [br], *s.m.* Pitch, tar.

braies [bræ], *s.f. pl. A: Breeches*. *F: Se tirer d'une affaire les braies nettes*, to get off scot-free.

brailard, -*arde* [brœar-, -ard], *1. a. F: Vociferous*, bawling, noisy; squalling (child). 2. *s. Bawler*, shouter; brawler. *Petit b.*, noisy brat.

braillier [brœje], *v.i. F: To bawl*, shout; (of child) to squall; to bawl. *v.tr. B. une chanson*, to bawl (out) a song. *s.m. -ement*.

brailleur, -*euse* [brœjœr-, -œz], *a. & s. F: = BRAILLARD*.

braillre [brœr], *v.i. def. (pr.ind. il braill, ils braillent; fu il braill)* 1. To bray. 2. *F: To cry*, *F: to boohoo*. *s.m. -ment*.

braise [brœz], *s.f.* 1. (Glowing) embers; live charcoal; cinders of wood. *F: Des yeux de braises*, glowing eyes. *Être sur la braise*, avoir les pieds sur la braise, to be on tenter-hooks. 2. Small cinders; breeze.

braiser [brœz], *v.tr. Cu: To braise*.

braisière [brœzjœr], *s.f. Cu: Braising-pan*.

bramier [brame], *v.i.* (Of stag) To trot, bell. *s.m. -ement*.

brancard [brœkœr], *s.m.* 1. Veh: Shaft (of carriage). S.A. CHEVAL 1. 2. Stretcher. *B. roulant*, wheeled stretcher. *B. d'brâtelles*, sling stretcher.

brancardier [brœkœrdje], *s.m.* Stretcher-bearer.

branchage [brœsœ], *s.m.* (a) Coll. Branches, boughs (of trees). (b) *Cabane de branchages*, hut made of branches.

branche [brœs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Branch, limb, bough (of tree). *P: Vieille branche*, old friend; old

pal. **Avoir de la branche**, to look distinguished, aristocratic; to have an air about one. (b) *Notre b. de la famille*, our branch of the family. (c) *B. d'un fleuve*, branch of a river. (d) *Branches du bois d'un cerf*, tines of a stag's antlers. (e) *Les différentes branches des sciences*, the various branches of learning. 2. Leg (of compasses, dividers); side (of spectacle frame); prong (of pitch-fork); blade (of propeller); shank (of key). *B. à coulisse*, telescopic leg (of tripod). *B. inférieure d'un siphon*, lower limb of a siphon. **branchée** [brôʃe], *s.f.* Branchful, boughful (of fruit, etc.).

branchement [brôʃmô], *s.m.* 1. Branching. Tube de branchement, branch-pipe. Rail: *B. de voie*, junction, points. 2. *El.É.*: Lead, branch-circuit.

brancher [brôʃe]. 1. *v.i.* & *pr.* (Of bird) To perch (on a branch); to roost. 2. *v.tr.* To branch. *El.*: To plug in (connection) *Tp.*: On vous a mal branché, you have been given the wrong connection. *B. une sonnerie sur le circuit de lumière*, to run a bell off the light circuit. *Se b. sur le secteur urbain*, to connect up with the town supply.

branchies [brôʃi], *s.pl.* Branchiae, gills (of fish).

brande [brôd], *s.f.* 1. Heather. 2. Heath.

Brandebourg [brôdbur], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Brandenburg. 2. *s.m.pl. Col.*: Brandenburgs; frogs and loops.

brandir [brôdri], *v.tr.* To brandish, flourish (weapon, etc.). *B. un journal*, to hold up, wave about, a newspaper. *s.m.* -issement.

brandon [brôdɔ̃], *s.m.* (Fire-)brand; torch (of twisted straw). *Dimanche des Brandons*, first Sunday in Lent. *F.*: Jeter des brandons de discorde, to sow seeds of discord. C'est un brandon de discorde, he is a fire-brand.

brulant [brôl], *a.* Shaky; loose (tooth, etc.); tottery; rickety, crazy (chair). *S.a.* ROCHER 1.

branle [brôl], *s.m.* 1. (a) Oscillation, swing (motion). (b) Impulse, impetus. Donner le branle à qch., to give an impetus to sth. Mettre qch. en branle, to set sth. going, in action, in motion. Mettre une cloche en b., to set a bell swinging or ringing. 2. *Danc.*: Mus: A. Branle, brawl. Mener le branle, (i) to lead the dance; to take the lead, (ii) *F.*: to set the ball a-rolling.

branle-bas, *s.m. inv.* 1. Navy: (Beat, pipe, to) quarters. Faire le branle-bas de combat, to clear (the decks) for action. 2. *F.*: Bustle, commotion. Toute la ville était en branle-bas, the whole town was agog.

branle-queue, *s.m.* Orn: *F.*: Wagtail. *pl. Des branle-queues.*

branler [brôle], 1. *v.tr.* To swing, shake (one's legs, etc.); to wag (one's head). 2. *v.i.* To shake, move, rock; to be loose. *Dent qui branle*, loose tooth. *S.a.* NEZ 1. *s.m.* -ement.

braquage [brakaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Aiming, levelling, pointing (of gun, telescope, etc.). 2. Changing the direction, deflexion (of carriage wheels, etc.). *Aut.*: Angle de braquage, (steering) lock (of car). Rayon de braquage, turning circle.

braque [brak], *s.m.* (a) Hound. (b) *P.*: Hare-brained fellow, madcap. *a. Air b.*, daft appearance.

braquement [brakmô], *s.m.* = BRAQUAGE 1.

braquer [brake], *v.tr.* (a) *B.* un fusil sur qn, qch., to aim, level, point, a gun at s.o., sth. *B. une lunette sur qch.*, to fix, direct, train, a telescope on sth.; to bring a telescope to bear on sth. (b) *B. les yeux sur qn*, to fix one's eyes (on) s.o.; to stare steadily at s.o. (c) *Auto* qui braque à 30°, car with a lock of 30°.

bras [bra, bro], *s.m.* Arm. 1. (a) *Il a le(s) bras long(s)*, he is long in the arm. *F.*: Avoir le bras long, to have a wide influence. Allonger le b. vers qch., to make a long arm for sth. Offrir le b. à qn, to offer s.o. one's arm. Avoir qn à son b., to have s.o. on one's arm. Les bras m'en tombent, I am dumbfounded. Cette nouvelle m'a cassé bras et jambes, this piece of news bowled me over, stunned me. *P.*: Les bras cassés, loafers; weary Willies. Ouvrir, tendre, les bras à qn, to receive s.o. with open arms. *S.a.* OUVERT. Tendre les bras vers, à, qn, to ask s.o.'s help. Avoir qn sur les bras, to have s.o. on one's hands. *F.*: Être le bras droit de qn, to be s.o.'s right hand. Voiture à bras, hand-cart. Tenir qch. à bras tendu(s), to hold sth. at arm's length. Prendre qn à pleins b., to hug s.o. Saisir qn à bras-le-corps, to seize s.o. round the waist; to grapple with s.o. Bras dessus bras dessous, arm in arm. En bras de chemise, in one's shirt-sleeves. *S.a.* RACCOURCI 1, s'écouler. (b) *pl.* Hands, workmen. Manquer de bras, to be short-handed. 2. Leg (of sheers), arm (of lever, of anchor); jib (of crane); limb (of cross). *B. de pompe*, pump-handle. *B. d'une chaise*, arm of a chair. *B. de mer*, arm of the sea, sound. *S.a.* BOSSOIN 2. **brasler** [braze], *v.tr.* To braze, to hard-solder. *s.m.* -age.

brasero [brazero], *s.m.* Brazier, charcoal-pan. **brasier** [braziʒe], *s.m.* 1. = BRASERO. 2. (a) Fire of live coals. (b) Source of intense heat. L'auto n'était plus qu'un brasier, the car was reduced to a blazing mass. Son cœur était un brasier, his heart was afire.

brassier [braziʒe]. 1. (a) *v.tr.* To grill, broil (meat). (b) *v.i.* (Of meat) To sputter, sizzle (in the pan). 2. *v.i.* (Of sea) To glitter, gleam.

brassard [brasar], *s.m.* Armlet, arm-badge. *B. de deuil*, mourning-band; arm-band.

brasse [brôs], *s.f.* 1. Span (of the arms). *Nau.*: Fathom. Être sur les brasses, to touch bottom. 2. *Swim.*: Stroke. Nager à la brasse, to swim hand over hand. *B. sur le dos*, back-stroke.

brassée [brase, bro-], *s.f.* Armful.

brassement [brasmô, bro-], *s.m.* 1. Brewing. 2. *F.*: Mixing, mingling (of nations, etc.).

brassier¹ [brase, bro-], *v.tr.* 1. To brew, mash (beer, etc.). *F.*: *B. une intrigue*, to brew, hatch, a plot. 2. To mix, stir (up). *F.*: Brasser des affaires, to handle a lot of business. *B. des écus*, to turn over a lot of money. *s.m.* -age.

brasser², *v.tr.* 1. *Nau.*: To brace (yard). *B. au vent*, to brace in, haul in. 2. *Av.*: Brasser l'hélice, to swing the propeller.

brasserie [brasri], *s.f.* 1. Brewery. 2. Brewing. 3. Beer-saloon (often also a restaurant).

brasseur, -euse [brasœr, -œz], *s.* 1. Brewer. 2. Mixer. *F.*: Brasseur d'affaires, (i) man who handles a lot of business, big-business man; (ii) shady financier.

brassière [brasʒiʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bust bodice. (b) Child's sleeved vest. (c) *B. de sauvetage*, life-jacket. 2. *pl.* (a) Leading-strings (for infants). *F.*: Être en brassières, to be in leading-strings.

(b) Shoulder-straps, slings (of knapsack). [BRAS]

brasure [brazyʁ], *s.f.* 1. (Brazen) seam, joint. 2. (a) Hard-soldering, brazing. (b) Hard solder.

bravache [bravs], 1. *s.m.* Braggadocio, blusterer, bully. 2. *a.* Swaggering, blustering, raffish, bullying. *D'un air b.*, blusteringly, raffishly.

bravade [bravad], *s.f.* Bravado, bluff. Faire qch. par bravade, to do sth. out of bravado.

brave [brav], *a.* 1. Brave, bold, gallant. Un (homme) brave, a brave, courageous, man.

Brave à trois poils, hard, stout, fighter. *Se conduire en brave*, to acquit oneself bravely, gallantly. **2.** Good, honest, worthy. *C'est un brave homme*, *F.* un brave type, he's a decent sort, a worthy man. *Mis brave femme* de nourrice, my good old nurse. *s.m.* *Je vous félicite, mon brave*, I congratulate you, my good man. **3.** *F.* Comme vous voilà brave! you do look smart! *adv.* **-ment.** **braver** [bravɛ], *v.tr.* To brave. **1.** To face (sth.) bravely. *Toujours prêt à b. le danger*, always ready to face danger. **2.** To defy, dare (s.o.): to set (s.o.) at defiance.

bravo! [bravo]. **1.** *int.* Bravo! well done! hear, hear! **2.** *s.m.* Cheer. *pl.* *Des bravos*.

bravo! *s.m.* Bravo, hired assassin, cut-throat. *pl.* *Des bravis*.

bravoure [bravur], *s.f.* Bravery, gallantry. **brebis** [brɛbi], *s.f.* **1.** Ewe. **2.** Sheep. *B. égarée*, lost sheep. *B. noire*, black sheep. *S.A.* GALEUX. *Prov.* *A brebis tondu Dieu mesure le vent*, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. *Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange*, mugs are always fleeced.

brèche [brɛʃ], *s.f.* Breach, opening, gap, break (in wall, hedge, etc.); hole (in ship's side); notch (in blade). *Battre en brèche une forteresse*, to batter a fortress. *F.* *Battre qn en brèche*, to disparage s.o.; to run s.o. down. *F.* *Faire une brèche à la fortune de qn*, to make a hole, a dent, in s.o.'s fortune. *Faire une b. d'un pitié*, to cut into a pie.

brèche-dent, *a. & s.* Gap-toothed (person). *Elle est b.-d.*, she has a gap in her teeth.

brechet, bréchet [brɛʃ, brɛ-], *s.m.* Breast-bone

bredouille [brɛdui], *a.mv.* *F.* Être bredouille, to have failed completely (in sth.). *Retourner, revenir, bredouille*, to come home (from a day's shooting) with an empty bag.

bredouiller [brɛduje], *v.t.* To jabber, mumble *t.tr.* *B. une excuse*, to stammer out, mumble. *se excuser s.m.* **-age.** *s.m.* **-ement.** *s.* **-eur.** **-euse.**

bref, *f.* **brève** [brɛf, brɛv]. **1.** *a.* Brief, short *Soyez b.!* be brief! *F.* cut it short! *Raconter qch. en bref*, to relate sth. in a few words, briefly. **2.** *adv.* Briefly, in a word, in short. *Bref*, il accepte, to make a long story short, he accepts. *Parler bref*, to speak curtly. **3.** *s.m.* (Papal) brief **4.** *s.f.* Brève. (a) Short syllable. (b) *Tg.* *Brc.* et *et longues*, dots and dashes.

breilan [brɛlɔ̃], *s.m.* Gaming house; gambling den.

breloque [brɛlok], *s.f.* **1.** Charm, trinket; esp. watch-chain. **2.** *Mil.* Dismiss. *Battre la breloque*, (i) to sound the dismissal; (ii) to sound the 'all clear' (after air-raid, etc.); (iii) *F.* to wander, ramble (in one's mind).

brème [brɛm], *s.f.* Ich. Bream.

Brême [brɛm]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Bremen.

Brazil [brɛzi]. *Pr.n.m.* Geog. Brazil.

brésilien, -ienne [brɛziliɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Brazilian.

Bretagne [brɛtaɲ]. *Pr.n.f.* Geog. **1.** Brittany.

Basse-Bretagne, Lower, Western, Brittany.

3. Britain (in GRANDE-BRETAGNE).

brétailleur [brɛtajɛr], *s.m.* *F.* Swashbuckler, fire-eater.

brételle [brɛtɛl], *s.f.* **1.** Strap, brace, sling, suspender. **2.** *de fusil*, rifle-sling. **3. (a) Shoulder-strap (of lady's garment). (b) (Pair de) bretelles, (pair of) braces. **3.** Rail: Cross-over.**

breton, -onne [brɛtɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *a. & s.* Breton.

Breton bretonnant, Breton-speaking Breton.

breutier [brɛtɛr], *s.m.* Swashbuckler, duelling bravo. *Vie de b.*, swashbuckling life.

breuvage [brɛvaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Beverage, drink. **2.** *Med.* Draught, potion.

brève. See **BRÈF**.

brevet [brɛvɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *A.* (Letters) patent; (royal) warrant. *Mil.* *A.* Commission. (b) *Brevet d'inventeur*, brevet d'invention, (letters) patent. Prendre un brevet, to take out a patent. **2.** Diploma, certificate. *Sch.* *Brevet élémentaire*, lower certificate. *Mil.* *Brevet d'Etat-major* = Staff College certificate. *Nau.* *B. de capitaine*, master's certificate. *Passer son brevet de capitaine*, *F.* to get one's 'ticket'.

breveler [brɛvɛ], *v.tr.* (je brevète, je brevète) **1.** To grant a patent to (s.o.). **2.** To patent (invention). *Faire breveter une invention*, to take out a patent for an invention.

breuvé, -ée. **1.** (a) *s.* Patentee. (b) *a.* (i) Fournisseur breveté de sa Majesté, (tradesman) by special appointment to His Majesty. (ii) Patent. **2.** a. Certificated Officier breveté (d'Etat-major) = officer who has 'passed Staff College'. *Instituteur b.*, certificated teacher.

bréviaire [brɛvjɛr], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Breviary.

brévité [brɛvite], *s.f.* Shortness (of vowel, etc.). **brîbes** [brɪb], *s.f. pl.* Scraps, fragments; odds and ends. *Ramasser des brîbes de connaissances*, to pick up scraps of knowledge. *Brîbes de conversation*, snatches of conversation. *Apprendre qch. par brîbes*, to learn sth. piecemeal.

bric-à-brac [brikabrak], *s.m.* *No pl.* Odds and ends; curios, bric-à-brac. *Marchand de b.-à-b.*, dealer in old furniture, in curios.

brick [brik], *s.m.* *Nau.* Brig.

bricole [brikol], *s.f.* **1.** Strap. (a) Breast-strap, breast-harness. (b) Axle drag-rope (of gun).

2. Rebound, ricochet. *Toucher le but par bricole*, to make an indirect hit. *Bill.* *Jouer la bricole*, to play off the cushion. **3.** *Usu. pl.* *F.* Odd jobs; trifles. *S'occuper d. des bricoles*, to potter about the house.

bricoler [brikolɛr]. **1.** *F.* (a) *v.tr.* *B. une affaire*, to arrange a piece of (often shady) business. *C'est une affaire bricolée*, it's a put-up job. (b) *v.i.* To do odd jobs. *B. à la maison*, to potter, tinker, about the house. **2.** *v.i.* *Bill.* To play off the cushion.

bricoleur [brikolœr], *s.m.* *F.* (a) Jack of all trades, handy-man. (b) Potterer.

bride [bri], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Bridle. *Mettre la bride à un cheval*, to bridle, put the bridle on, a horse.

(b) Rein(s). *Mener un cheval par la b.*, to lead a horse. *Aller à bride abattue*, à toute bride, to ride at full speed; to ride full tilt. *F.* to ride hell for leather. *Accourir à b. abattue*, to gallop up.

S.A. **TOURNER 1.** *Lâcher la bride à un cheval*, *F.* à qn, to give rein to a horse. *F.* to s.o.; to give a horse his head; to give s.o. more liberty.

Lâcher la b. d. sa colère, to give free rein, full vent, to one's anger. *F.* Tenir qn en bride, to keep a tight hand over s.o. *Tenir la bride haute à qn*, to be high-handed with s.o. *Fureur sans bride*, unbridled fury. **2.** (a) String (of bonnet, etc.).

(b) Bar (of button-hole, in embroidery, etc.).

3. *Mec.E.* etc. (a) Strap, tie. *B. de bielle*, connecting-rod strap. *B. de serrage*, clamp, cramp.

(b) Flange. *Tuyau d. brides*, flanged pipe.

bridier [bri], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To bridle (horse).

(b) *B. ses passions*, to check, restrain, curb, one's passions. **2.** (a) To tie up, fasten (up). *Cu.* To truss (fowl). *Mon habit me bride trop*, my coat is too tight for me. *Needlew.* *B. une boutonnière*, to finish off a button-hole with a bar. (b) To lash, seize, frap (cable). (c) To flange (pipe). *s.m.* **-age.**

bride, *a.* Tied up, constricted. *Avoir les*

yeux bridés, to have slits of eyes. *Sourire bridé*, constrained smile.

bridge [brɪdʒ], *s.m.* *Cards*: Bridge. *B. aux enchères*, auction bridge. *B. contrat*, contract bridge.

bridger [brɪdʒə], *v.t.* (*je bridge*)(a); *n.* *bridge*(s) To play bridge.

bridgeur, -euse [brɪdʒœr, -œz], *s.* Bridge-player.

bridon [brɪdɔ̃], *s.m.* Snaffle(-bridle), bridoon.

brèvement [brjevɑ̃], *adv.* Briefly, succinctly.

brèves [brjev], *s.f.* 1. Shortness, brevity (of time). 2. Brevity, briefness, conciseness.

brigade [brɪɡad], *s.f.* 1. *Mil*: Brigade. *Être de brigade avec qn*, to be brigaded with s.o. 2. (a) Squad, body, detachment (of gendarmes, etc.). (b) Gang, party (of workmen). *Chef de brigade*, foreman. (c) Shift. *Travail à brigades relevées*, working in shifts.

brigadier [brɪɡadje], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Mil* Corporal (of mounted arms). (b) *B. de police*, police sergeant. (c) Foreman (of working party). 2. *Rou* Bow(-oar) (of boat-crew).

brigand [brɪɡɑ̃], *s.m.* Brigand, robber; highwayman; ruffian.

brigandage [brɪɡɑ̃daʒ], *s.m.* Brigandage, highway robbery.

brigue [brɪɡ], *s.f.* Intrigue; underhand work.

brigner [brɪɡe], *v.tr.* To solicit, to canvass for (sth.); to court (s.o.'s favour). *B. des voix*, to canvass (for votes).

brigueur, -euse [brɪɡœr, -œz], *s.* Intriguer, schemer.

brillant [brɪjɑ̃], *1. a.* Brilliant. (a) Sparkling, glittering, bright (light, gem, etc.); glossy, sparkling (conversation). *F. Brillant comme un sou neuf*, as bright as a button. (b) *B. orateur*, brilliant speaker. *Spectacle b.*, splendid sight. *Le plus b. de la classe*, the brightest boy in the class. (c) *B. de santé*, radiant, beaming, with health. 2. *s.m.* (a) Brillancy, brilliance, brightness, glossiness. (b) Polish, shine (on boots, etc.). 3. *s.m.* Brilliant (diamond), *adv.* -**amment**.

briller [brɪje], *v.t.* To shine, sparkle, glitter, glister. *B. dans la conversation*, to shine in conversation. *F. Briller par son absence*, to be conspicuous by one's absence. *Prov. Tout ce qui brille n'est pas or*, all that glitters is not gold.

brimade [brɪmad], *s.f.* Rough joke (played on freshmen, new boys). *pl.* (bally)ragging.

brimbale [brɪbɑ̃l], *s.f.* 1. Rocker-arm, rocking-lever. 2. Handle (of pump).

brimbaler [brɪbɑ̃le], *v.t.* 1. *v.t.* (a) To swing (to and fro), to dangle. (b) (Of wheel) To wobble. 2. *v.tr.* *F.* To cart (sth.) about.

brimborion [brɪbrɔ̃ʒ], *s.m.* Trifle, bauble.

brimer [brɪme], *v.tr.* To (bally)rag (new boy).

brin [brɪ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Shoot (of tree). *F.* Un beau brin de fille, a fine strapping lass; a fine sprig of a girl. (b) Blade (of grass, corn), sprig, twig (of myrtle, etc.). 2. *F.* Bit, fragment. *Avoir un brin d'air*, to go for a breather. *B. de consolation*, grain, crumb, of comfort. *B. de malice*, touch of malice. 3. Strand (of rope). *Laine en trois brins*, three-ply wool.

brindille [brɪ̃diʎ], *s.f.* Sprig, twig, branchlet.

bringue [brɪ̃ɡ], *s.f.* *F.* 1. Piece, bit. *En bringues*, in bits; in rags and tatters. 2. Raw-boned horse. *Grande bringue de femme*, big gawk of a woman.

brio [brɪ(j)o], *s.m.* *Mus*: Vigour, go, dash; *brio* *F.* Parler avec brio, to talk brilliantly.

bricoche [brɪʃo], *s.f.* *Cu*: Briche. *P.* Faire une bricoche, to 'drop a brick.'

brique [brɪk], *s.f.* 1. (a) Brick. *B. vernissée*, glazed brick. *Terre à brique*, brick-clay. (b) *B. d'acier*, flag, tile. 2. (a) Brique anglaise, Bath brick. (b) *Nau*. Brique à pont, holy-stone.

briquet [brɪke], *s.m.* (a) Flint and steel, tinder-box. *Battre le briquet*, to strike a light. (b) Gas-lighter, pipe-lighter, cigarette-lighter.

briqueter [brɪkɛt], *v.tr.* (*je briquette*; *je briqueterai*) To brick, to pave or lace with bricks.

briqueterie [brɪkɛtri], *s.f.* Brick-field.

bris [bri], *s.m.* *Jur* (a) Breaking (of seals, etc.). (b) Bris de prison, prison breaking. *Bris de clôture*, breach of close.

brisable [brɪzabl], *a.* Breakable.

brisant [brɪzɑ̃], *1. a.* Shattering, disruptive. *Obus brisant*, high-explosive shell. 2. *v.m.* (a) Reef, shoal. (b) Breaker. *Des brisants devant*, breakers ahead.

briscard [brɪskɑ̃r], *s.m.* = BRISQUARD.

brise [brɪz], *s.f.* Breeze. *Nau* Forte b., moderate gale, stiff breeze.

brise-bise, *s.m.* int. 1. Draught-tube (for doors, etc.). 2. Short window curtain. *brise-lise*.

brise-circuit, *v.m.* int. *El* *F.* 1. Circuit-breaker, make-and-break key. 2. Cut-out.

brise-lames, *s.m.* int. 1. Breakwater. 2. Groyne (across beach).

brisier [brɪze], *v.tr.* To break, smash, shatter.

(a) *B. une porte*, to break open a door. *B. une glace en mille morceaux*, to shiver, shatter, a mirror.

(b) To break up (clouds of earth, etc.), to crush (ore, etc.). *Brise par la douleur*, crushed by grief.

(c) To break (treaty, s.o.'s will, etc.). *B. toute résistance*, to break down all resistance.

T'ai le cœur brisé, my heart is broken. (d) To break off (conversation, etc.). *Abis. Brisons là*, enough said; let us say no more about it. (e) *Abis* Briser avec qn, to break with s.o. (f) *Ph*: To refract (ray).

s.m. -ement. *s.-eur, -euse*.

se briser, to break. *Cela se brise comme du verre*, it is as brittle as glass.

brisé, *a.* 1. Broken. *F.* Être tout brisé, to be sore, aching, all over. *Brisé de fatigue*, tired out. 2. Folding (door, shutter, bedstead, etc.). *Sa COMBLE* 2.

brisées, *s.f. pl.* *Ven*: (a) Broken boughs (to mark track of deer in wood). (b) Track (of deer).

F. Suivre les brisées de qn, to follow in s.o.'s footsteps. *Aller, courir, sur les brisées de qn*, to rival s.o., to compete with s.o. *Revenir sur ses brisées*, to retrace one's steps.

brise-tout, *v.m.* or *f. inv.* Person, child, who breaks everything.

brise-vent, *s.m.* inv. Wind-screen.

brisquard [brɪskɑ̃r], *s.m.* *F.* Old soldier.

brisque [brɪsk], *s.f.* Long-service badge, war-service chevron.

bristol [brɪstɔ̃l], *s.m.* (a) Bristol-board. (b) *F.* Visiting-card.

brisure [brɪzyr], *s.f.* 1. Break, crack. 2. Break (of hinge). *Porte à brisures*, folding door.

3. Fragment (of shell, etc.). [BRISPA]

britannique [brɪtanik], *a.* British. *Les Iles Britanniques*, the British Isles.

broc [bro], *s.m.* Pitcher, (large) jug.

brocante [brɔ̃kɑ̃t], *s.f.* *F.* General dealing in second-hand goods.

brocantier [brɔ̃kɑ̃te], *1. v.t.* To deal in second-hand goods, in curios; to buy and sell. 2. *v.tr.* *F.* (a) *B. ses bijoux, ses effets*, to sell one's jewels, one's effects (to a second-hand dealer). (b) To barter. *s.m.* -age.

brocanteur, -euse [brɔ̃kɑ̃tœr, -œz], *s.* Second-hand dealer.

brocard [brɔkɑr], *s.m.* Gibe; lampoon. *Lancer des brocards contre qn*, to lampoon s.o. *Lancer des brocards à qn*, to gibe at s.o.
brocart [brɔkɑr], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Brocade.
brochant [brɔʃɑ̃], *a. Her.*: Brochant. *F.*: Et brochant sur le tout, and to crown all, to cap it all.
broche [brɔʃ], *s.f.* 1. *Cu.*: (a) Spit. (b) Meat skewer. 2. Peg, pin. *B. de tente*, tent-peg. *B. de charnière*, hinge-pin. *B. d'un tonneau*, spile, spigot, of a cask. *El.*: Fioche à deux broches, two-pin plug. 3. *Tex.*: Spindle. 4. *Cost.*: Brooch.
brochier [brɔʃje], *v.tr.* 1. *Tex.*: To brocade, figure (stuffs). 2. *Bookb.*: To stitch, sew (book).
Livre broché, paper-bound book. *F.*: Brocher un travail, to scamp a piece of work. 3. *v.i. Her.*: Pièce qui broche sur une autre, charge overlying another. *F.*: Pour brocher sur le tout..., to cap it all... *s.m.* -age, *s.* -eur, -euse.
brochet [brɔʃɛ], *s.m.* *Ich.* Pike.
brochette [brɔʃɛt], *s.f.* 1. *Cu.*: Skewer. *Rognons à la brochette*, broiled kidneys. 2. Brochette (of decorations). 3. *Élever des oiseaux à la b.*, to feed birds by hand. *F.*: *Enfant élevé à la brochette*, daintily reared child.
brochure [brɔʃyʁ], *s.f.* Booklet, pamphlet, brochure.
brodequin [brɔdɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Laced boot; ankle-oot. 2. The sock (in the drama of the ancients).
broder [brɔde], *v.tr.* To embroider. *F.*: Broder une histoire, to embroider, embellish, a story *s.* -eur, -euse.
broderie [brɔdʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Piece of embroidery. (b) Embroidery work. 2. *F.*: Embellishment, embroidery (in narrative).
broiement [brɔwɑ̃], *s.m.* Grinding, crushing, pounding, pulverizing, to [broyer].
brome [brɔm], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Bromine.
bromure [brɔmyʁ], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Bromide. *Phot.*: Papier au bromure, bromide paper or gas-light paper.
broncher [brɔʃɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (Of horse) (a) To stumble, to founder. (b) To shy. 2. *F.*: (a) To falter, waver. *Sans broncher*, without flinching. (b) To budge, move, stir *s.m.* -ement.
bronchies [brɔʃi], *s.f. pl.* Anat.: Bronchia.
bronchial, -aux [brɔʃjal, -o], *a.* Bronchial.
bronchite [brɔʃit], *s.f. Med.*: Bronchitis.
bronze [brɔ̃z], *s.m.* 1. Bronze. *F.*: Cœur de bronze, heart of steel. 2. Bronze à canon, gun-metal.
bronzer [brɔ̃ze], *v.tr.* (a) To bronze (statue, etc.). (b) To brown, blue (gun-barrels, etc.) (c) To tan, sunburn. *s.m.* -age, *s.* -eur, -se bronzer, to tan, to bronze.
broquette [brɔkɛt], *s.f.* Tack, tin-tack.
brosse [brɔs], *s.f.* 1. Brush. (a) *B. d cheveux*, hairbrush. *B. à dents*, (i) tooth-brush; (ii) *Vii.*: *moustache*. Donner un coup de brosse à qqn, à qn, to give sth a brush, to give s.o. a brush-up, a brush-down. *Cheveux taillés en brosse*, hair cut short, in a stubble. (b) Paint-brush. *Passer la brosse sur qqn*, to paint sth out. 2. *pl.* Brushwood (skirting forest, etc.)
brossée [brɔse], *s.f.* (a) Brushing. (b) *F.*: Drubbing, thrashing.
bruissier [brɔse], *v.tr.* 1. To brush, to scrub (floor). *Bruisser qn*, (i) to brush s.o.'s clothes; (ii) *F.*: to give s.o. a good thrashing. 2. *B. les décors d'une pièce*, to paint the scenery for a play. *s.m.* -age.
brasseur [brɔsɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Brusher. (b) *Mil.*: Servant, batman. 2. Scene-painter.
brou [bru], *s.m.* 1. Husk (of walnut). 2. Brou de noix, walnut stain.

brouet [bruɛ], *s.m.* (Thin) gruel; skilly.
brouette [bruɛt], *s.f.* Wheelbarrow.
brouette [bruɛt], *s.f.* Barrowful.
brouettier [bruɛte], *v.tr.* To carry, convey, (sth.) in a wheelbarrow. *s.m.* -age.
brouhaha [bruɑ], *s.m.* *F.*: Hubbub; hulla-baloo; hum (of conversation).
brouillage [brujaʒ], *s.m.* *W.Tel.*: Jamming; interference; *P.* mush.
brouillamini [bruʒamini], *s.m.* *F.*: Confusion, disorder.
brouillard [bruʒɑr], *s.m.* 1. Fog, mist, haze. Il fait du brouillard, it is foggy. 2. *Com.*: Day-book; waste-book. 3. (Papier) brouillard, (i) blotting-paper; (ii) filter-paper.
brouille [bruʒ], *s.f.* Estrangement. *Être en brouille avec qn*, to be at loggerheads with s.o.
brouiller [bruʒe], *v.tr.* 1. To mix up, jumble; to throw (sth) into confusion. *B. qn*, to confuse, embarrass, s.o. *B. des aûts*, to scramble eggs. *Brouiller les cartes*, (i) to shuffle the cards; (ii) *F.*: to spread confusion, show discord. *B. ses papiers*, to mix up one's papers. *La pluie brouille les fenêtres*, the rain blurs the windows. *W.Tel.*: Brouiller un message, to jam a message. 2. To set (people) at variance, at loggerheads. *s.m.* -ement.
se brouiller. 1. (a) To become mixed, confused. *Le temps se brouille*, the weather is breaking up. *F.*: *Les cartes se brouillent*, things are going wrong. (b) *Yeux brouillés de larmes*, eyes bedimmed with tears. 2. To quarrel, to fall out (avec, with).
brouillé, *a.* 1. Jumbled, mixed, confused; blurred (photograph); murky (sky). *Œufs brouillés*, scrambled eggs. 2. *Être b. avec qn*, to be on bad terms with s.o., to have fallen out with s.o.
brouillerie [bruʒʁi], *s.f.* Misunderstanding, disagreement.
brouillon, -onne [bruʒjɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], 1. *a.* Unmethodical; muddle-headed. 2. *s.m.* (a) (Rough) draft; rough copy. (b) = BROUILLARD 2.
broussaille [bruʒɔʃ], *s.f.* *Usu pl.* Brushwood, underwood, scrub. *Cheveux en broussaille*, bushy, shaggy, unkempt, hair.
brousse [bruʒ], *s.f.* (In Australia) (The) bush.
brouter [bruɛt], *v.tr.* 1. *F.*: *l'herbe*, to browse on the grass; to graze. *s.m.* -ement. 2. *v.i.* (Of brake, tool) To chatter, jump *s.m.* -age.
brouilles [bruʒij], *s.f. pl.* Sprigs, twigs. *F.*: Trifles; things of no importance.
broyer [brɔʒe], *v.tr.* (a) *brûler*; to pound, pulverize. *Tex.*: To brake, hackle (hemp). *B. des couleurs*, to grind colours. *F.*: *Broyer du noir*, to be in the dumps, to have the blues. *s.m.* -age, *s.* -eur, -euse.
bru [bry], *s.f.* Daughter-in-law.
bruant [bryɑ̃], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Yellow-hammer; yellow-bunting. *B. des neiges*, snow-bunting.
brucelles [bryɛsɛl], *s.f. pl.* Tweezers.
bruche [bryʃ], *s.m.* *Ent.*: Weevil; pea-beetle.
brugnon [bryɔ̃], *s.m.* *Hort.*: Nectarine.
bruine [bryɛ̃], *s.f.* Fine rain; drizzle. *Peinture à la bruine*, spatter-work.
bruiner [bryɛ̃ne], *v. impers.* To drizzle.
bruire [bryɛ̃r], *v.i. def.* (pr.p. bruissant; pr.ind. il bruie, ils bruissent; p.p. il bruissait, ils bruissaient; p.p. il bruira, ils bruiront) To rustle; to rumble; to hum, (of brook) to murmur; (of sea) to sound. *s.m.* -issement.
bruit [bry], *s.m.* 1. (a) Noise; din; clatter (of dishes); report (of a gun); clang (of garden

gate). *Tomber avec un bruit sourd*, to fall with a thud. *Faire du bruit*, to make a noise. *S.A. MAL* 1. *F* Un bruit de tous les diables, the devil of a row; an awful shindy (b) Noise, fuss. *Beaucoup de bruit pour rien*, much ado about nothing. *Sans bruit, noiselessly, quietly* 2. *Rumour, report* *Le bruit court que...*, it is rumoured that. *Faire courir un bruit*, to set a rumour afloat. *Il n'est bruit que de cela*, it is the talk of the town.

brûlant [brylɑ̃], *a.* Burning; on fire. *Larmes brûlantes*, scalding tears. *Soleil b.*, scorching, blazing, fiery, sun.

brûle-gueule, *s.m. inv.* Short clay pipe; cutty.

brûle-pourpoint (à), *adv. phr.* Point-blank.

brûler [brylɛ], *1. v. tr.* To burn 1. To burn (down) (house); to burn (up) (rubbish); to burn away (metal); to burn out (s.o.'s eyes, electric resistance) *Elle fut brûlée vive*, (i) she was burnt alive; (ii) she was burnt at the stake. *Brûler la cervelle à qn*, to blow s.o.'s brains out. *Sans brûler une amorce*, without firing a shot 2. To scorch. (a) *Le lait est brûlé*, the milk has caught. *B du café*, to roast coffee. *B les cheveux*, to singe the hair. *L'argent lui brûle la poche*, money burns a hole in his pocket. *F. Brûler la route, le pavé*, to scorch, tear, along the road. (b) *Train qui brûle toutes les petites stations*, train that does not stop at any of the small stations. *Aut. B un village*, to pass through a village without stopping. *Rac. B un concurrent*, *F.* to leave a competitor standing. *S.A. ÉTAPE, POLITESSE* (c) (Of frost) To bite, nip (buds). *La fumée me brûlait les yeux*, the smoke made my eyes smart. *s.m. -age.*

II. brûler, v. l. To burn; to be on fire, alight. *B sans flamme*, to smoulder. *Games. Tu brûles*, you are getting hot. 2. *B d'indignation*, to burn with indignation. *B de curiosité*, to be aflame with curiosity. *B d'amour pour qn*, to be consumed with passion for s.o. *Il brûle de prendre la parole*, he is burning to speak. *Les mains lui brûlent*, (i) his hands are hot, (ii) *F.* he is all impatience to be up and doing 3. (Of meat) to burn; (of milk) to catch. *s.m. -ement.*

brûlé 1. *a.* Burnt. *Cu. Crème brûlée*, caramel custard. *Vin brûlé*, mulled wine. *F. Carveau brûlé*, fanatic; dare-devil. *Homme brûlé*, man who has lost his reputation 2. *s.m.* *Odeur de b.*, smell of burning. *F. Sentir le brûlé*, (of opinions) to smack of heresy.

brûleur, -euse [brylœr, -œz], *s.* Burner. 1. (a) *B de maisons*, incendiary, fire-raiser. *B de café*, coffee roaster. (b) Brandy distiller 2. *s.m.* *Bunsen burner*, gas-jet. *B à couronne*, gas-ring.

brûlot [brylɔ], *s.m. Hist.* Fire-ship. *F. Brûlot d'un parti*, fire-brand of a party.

brûlure [brylyʁ], *s.f.* 1. Burn, scald 2. (a) Frost-nip. (b) Blight; smut (on corn).

brumailleux, -euse [brymajœz, -œz], *a.* Misty.

brumaire [brymɛr], *s.m. Fr. Hist.* Second month of the Fr. Republican calendar (October-November).

brume [brym], *s.f.* 1. Thick fog, haze, or mist (esp. at sea) 2. *Brume artificielle*, smoke-screen.

brumeux, -euse [brymœ, -œz], *a.* Foggy.

brun, brune [brɛ̃, bryn], 1. *s.* Brown (cloth, hair, etc.); dark, dusky (complexion) *Un (homme) b.*, *une (femme) brune*, a dark-haired, -skinned man, woman. 2. *s.m.* Brown (colour).

B. foncé, dark brown. 3. *s.f. A la brune*, at dusk; in the gloaming.

brunâtre [brynatr], *a.* Brownish.

brunet, -ette [bryne, -et], 1. *a.* Brownish.

2. *s.f.* *Jolie brunette*, pretty brunette.

brunir [bryniʁ], 1. *v. t. & pr.* To become dark, tanned 2. *v. tr.* (a) To brown, darken, tan. (b) To burnish (gold, etc.) (c) To polish, planish (metal) (*s.m. -issage, s.m. -issement.*)

brunisseur, -euse [brynisœr, -œz], *s.* Burnisher.

brusque [brysk], *a.* 1. Abrupt, blunt, off-hand(ed), brusque (person, manner). 2. Sudden. *Aut. Tournant brusque*, 'sharp turn,' 'sharp bend.' *adv. -ment.*

brusquer [bryskɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *B. qn*, to be abrupt with s.o. 2. *B les choses*, to precipitate, rush, matters. *Il voulut b. la fortune*, *F.* he tried to get rich quick. *Mil. Attaque brusquée*, rush attack; surprise attack.

brusquerie [brysk(ə)ri], *s.f.* Abruptness, bluntness, brusqueness.

brut [bry], *a.* 1. *Force brute*, brute force. *Bête brute*, brute beast. 2. Raw, unmanufactured (material), unpolished (marble), undressed (timber), (statue, literary work) in the rough; unrefined (sugar), crude (acid, oil, etc.); rough, uncut (diamond). *Fonte brute*, pig-iron 3. *Com. Gross* (profit, value, weight) *Ph. etc. Résultat b.*, result uncorrected for temperature, pressure, etc. 4. *s.f.* *Brute* (a) Brute beast. (b) Ruffian.

brutal, -aux [brytal, -o], *a.* (a) Brutal, brutish, savage. (b) Coarse, rough. *Force brutale*, brute force. *Coup b.*, savage blow. *Le fait b.*, the blunt fact. *Vérité brutale*, plain, unvarnished, truth. *Véh.* etc. *Frein b.*, *embrayage b.*, fierce brake, fierce clutch, *adv. -ement.*

brutaliser [brytalizɛ], *v. tr.* To ill-treat, maltreat, to bully.

brutalité [brytalite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Brutality, brutishness. (b) Brutality, savagery, savage cruelty 2. Brutal act; piece of brutality.

Bruxelles [brysɛl] *Pr n.f.* Brussels. *F. Flier à Bruxelles*, (of financier) to bolt.

bruyant [bryɑ̃, bryjɑ̃], *a.* 1. Noisy (street, company); resounding (success). 2. Loud, clamorous (applause), boisterous, rollicking (laughter). *[BRUIRE] adv. -amment.*

bruyère [bryjɛr, bryjɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Heather, heath. (b) Heath(-land). *Terre de b.*, heath-mould. *S.A. COQ* 2. Briar. *Racine de bruyère*, briar root. *Pipe en bruyère*, briar pipe.

bryone [bryɔ̃], *s.f.* Bot: Bryony.

bu. See *BOIRE*.

buanderie [byɑ̃dri], *s.f.* Wash-house. *[BUÉE]*

buandier, -ière [byɑ̃dʁ, -jɛr], *s.* Laundryman, -woman; washerwoman.

bubonique [bybɔ̃nik], *a. Med.* Bubonic (tumour, plague).

bucarde [bykard], *s.f. Moll.* Cockle.

bûche [byʃ(ə)], *s.f.* (a) (Fire-)log; billet (of fire-wood). *B. de Noël*, yule-log. *F. Ramasser une bûche*, to fall; to come a cropper. (b) *F.* Dolt, blockhead.

bûcher [byʃɛ], *s.m.* 1. Wood-shed. 2. (a) Pile of faggots. *Monter, mourir, sur le bûcher*, to be burnt at the stake. (b) Funeral-pyre.

bûcher, *v. tr. & i. P.* To work hard; to sweat. *B. son latin*, to sweat up one's Latin. *B. un examen*, to grind for an examination.

bûcheron [byʃɛ̃], *s.m.* (a) Woodcutter, woodman. (b) Lumberman, lumberer.

bûcheur, -euse [byʃœr, -œz], *s. F.* Plodder, hard worker, swotter.

bucolique [bykɔlik], 1. *a.* Bucolic, pastoral.

2. *s.f. pl. Les Bucoliques*, the *Bucolics* (of Virgil).

budget [bydʒɛ], *s.m.* Budget. *B. de la marine, de la guerre*, navy, army, estimates. *F. Arriver à boucler le budget*, to make both ends meet.

budgetaire [bydʒetɛr], *a.* Budgetary; fiscal (year); financial (period).

buée [bye], *s.f.* Steam, vapour (on window-panes, etc.); blur (of breath on mirror).

buffet [byfɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sideboard. *B. de cuisine*, dresser. (b) Buffet d'argenterie, set of cutlery. (c) Buffet d'orgue, organ-chest, -case. 2. Buffet (at ball, etc.). *Rail*: Refreshment room.

buffle [byfl], *s.m.* 1. Z: Buffalo. Cuir de buffle, buffalo hide; buff (leather). 2. Buff-stick; strop.

buffleter [byflɛtri, -le-], *s.f.* Mil: Leather equipment.

bugle [bygl], *s.m.* Mus: Flugel horn.

bugle, *s.f.* Bot: Bugle.

buglosse [byglɔs], *s.f.* Bot: Bugloss, alkanet.

bugrane [bygran], *s.f.* Bot: Rest-harrow.

bul [bul], *s.m.* 1. Bot: (a) Box(-tree). (b) Faux bul, butcher's-broom. 2. (a) Box(-wood). (b) Sleeking tool.

buison [byzɔn], *s.m.* 1. Bush. 2. Thicket, brake, spinney. *F*: Trouver buison creux, to draw a blank; to find the bird flown.

buisonneux, -euse [byzɔnɔn, -ɔz], *a.* Bushy.

buisonnier, -ière [byzɔnjɛr, -jɛr], *a.* That lives, lurks, in the bush. Faire l'école buisonnière, to play truant.

bulbe [bylb], *s.m.* or *f.* Bot: Bulb, corm. 2. *s.m.* Anat: Bulb. *B. pileux*, root of a hair.

bulbeux, -euse [bylbe, -ɔz], *a.* Bulbous; bulbed (plant).

bulgare [bylgar], *a.* & *s.* Bulgarian.

Bulgarie [bylgari], *Pr.n.f.* Bulgaria.

bulle [byl], *s.f.* 1. (Papal) bull. 2. (a) Bubble. Faire des bulles de savon, to blow soap bubbles. (b) Bliater, bleb. 3. Papier bulle, *s.m.* du bulle, Manila (paper); cap-paper.

bulletin [bylɛtɛ], *s.m.* 1. Bulletin; report. *B. météorologique*, weather report. *B. d'actualité*, news bulletin. *Sch*: *B. hebdomadaire*, weekly report. 2. Ticket, receipt, certificate; (telegraph) form. *B. de vote*, voting paper. *B. de commande*, order form. *B. de consign.*, cloak-room ticket.

bulleux, -euse [byl(l)ɔ, -ɔz], *a.* 1. Bubbly. 2. Vesicular (rock, fever).

bûmes. See BOIRE.

buraliste [byralist], *s.m.* & *f.* (a) Clerk (in post office, etc.). (b) Collector of taxes. (c) Tobacco-nist. [BUREAU]

bure [byr], *s.f.* Tex: Frieze; rough homespun.

bureau [byro], *s.m.* 1. Writing-table, -desk; bureau. *B. américain*, à rideau, roll-top desk.

Parl: Déposer un projet de loi sur le bureau, to lay a bill on the table. 2. (a) Office. *B. personnel*, private office. Bureau de(s) poste(s), post office. "Bureau restant," to be called for. *Tr*: *B. central*, exchange. Bureau de police, police station. Bureau de banque, bank. *Th*: Bureau de location, box-office. Bureau de tabac, tobacco-nist's shop. *F*: Prendre l'air du bureau, to look in at the office. (b) Board, committee. Constituer le b. (d'une société), to elect, appoint, a committee, a board. *Mil*: Le deuxième Bureau, the Intelligence Department.

bureaucrate [byrokrat, -rɔ-], *s.m.* Bureaucrat.

bureaucratie [byrokrasi, -rɔ-], *s.f.* Bureaucracy; officialdom; *F*: red tape.

burette [byret], *s.f.* 1. Cruet. 2. Oil-can; oiler.

burin [byrɛ], *s.m.* (a) Graver; etcher's needle.

(b) *F*: Engraving, print.

buriner [byrine], *v.tr.* To engrave (copper-plate). *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.

burlesque [byrlesk], *a.* 1. Burlesque. 2. Comical, ludicrous. *adv.* -ment.

buz. See BOIRE.

bussard [byzɑr], *s.m.* Orn: Buzzard, harrier.

busc [bysk], *s.m.* (Corset)-busk, steel.

buse [byz], *s.f.* 1. Orn: Buzzard. 2. *F*: Block-head, dolt, fool.

buse, *s.f.* Channel, tube. 1. Nose-piece, nozzle (of bellows, tuyère). 2. I.C.E.: Carburettor choke-tube.

busqué [byskɛ], *a.* Aquiline, hooked (nose).

buss-e, -ent, -ions. See BOIRE.

buste [byst], *s.m.* Bust. Se faire peindre en buste, to have a half-length portrait painted of oneself.

but [by(t)], *s.m.* 1. Mark (to aim at); target, objective. 2. (a) Rac: Goal, winning-post. *F*: Aller droit au but, to go straight to the point. (b) *Fb*: Goal; goal-posts. Marquer, réussir, un but, to kick, score, a goal. 3. Object, end, aim, purpose, design. Dans, avec, le but de faire qch., with the object, intention, of doing sth. Dans le but de frauder, with intent to defraud. Dans ce but . . ., with this object . . ., to this end. . . . Errer sans but, to wander about aimlessly. 4. *Adv.phr.* (a) But à but, even; without any advantage to either party. (b) Art: Tirer de but en blanc, to fire direct, point-blank. *F*: Faire une offre de but en blanc, to make an offer point-blank, on the spur of the moment.

but. See BOIRE.

butane [bytan], *s.m.* Ch: Butane.

butée [byte], *s.f.* 1. Thrust (of ground, etc.). *Mch*: Paller de butée, thrust-block, -bearing.

2. Abutment, buttress. 3. *Mec.E*: Stop, check. Vis de butée, stop-screw.

buter [byte], *v.a.* (a) (Of thg) To butt, strike (contre, against). (b) (Of pers.) To knock (contre, against); to s'umble (contre, over). (c) (Of beams, etc.) To abut, rest (contre, against). *se buter*, (a) Se b. contre qch., to prop oneself firmly against sth. (b) Se b. à un obstacle, to come up against an obstacle. (c) Se b. à faire qch., to be obstinately set on doing sth.

buté, *a.* Fixed, set. Caractère b., obstinate nature.

butin [bytɛ], *s.m.* Booty, spoils, plunder.

butiner [bytine], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. *A*: To loot, plunder. 2. (Of bees) *B. les fleurs*, to gather honey from the flowers. *s.m.* -ement.

butineur, -euse [bytinɔr, -ɔz], *a.* Honey-gathering (insect).

butoir [bytwɑr], *s.m.* Stop, check; buffer. *Rail*: Buffer-stop. [BUTER]

butor [bytɔr], *s.m.* 1. Orn: Bittern. 2. *F*: Churl, lout.

butte [byt], *s.f.* 1. Knoll, hillock, mound. 2. *Mil*: Butts (of orange). *F*: Être en butte à qch., to be exposed to (ridicule, etc.).

butée [byte], *s.f.* = BUTÉE.

butter [byte], *v.tr.* To earth up (plants).

buvable [byvabl], *a.* Drinkable; fit to drink.

buvent, -ons, etc. See BOIRE.

buvard [byvɑr], *s.m.* 1. a. Papier buvard, blotting-paper. 2. *s.m.* Blotter; blotting-pad.

buvetier [byvtje], *s.m.* Bar-keeper.

buvette [byvet], *s.f.* 1. Refreshment bar (at station, etc.). 2. Pump-room (at watering-place).

buveur, -euse [byvevr, -ɔz], *s.* 1. Drinker. 2. Toper, drunkard, wine-bibber.

Byzance [bizɑs], *Pr.n.* A.Geog: Byzantium.

byzantin, -ine [bizɔtɛ, -in], *a.* & *s.* Byzantine.

C]

C, c [se], *s.m.* (The letter) C, c.

c'. See **CR'**.

ça. See **CELA**.

ça [sa]. **1. adv.** Hither. *Ça et là*, hither and thither; here and there. *Jambe de ça, jambe de là*, astride, astraddle. **2. int.** *Ah çà!* now then!

cabale [kabal], *s.f.* Cabal. (a) Intrigue, plot. (b) Junto, clique, caucus.

caballer [kabale], *v.i.* To cabal, intrigue (*contre*, against). **s. -eur, -euse**.

cabalistique [kabalistik], *a.* Cab(b)alistic.

caban [kabā], *s.m.* (a) (Sailor's) pea-jacket.

(b) Pilot-coat. (c) (Officer's) hooded overcoat. (d) Oilskins.

cabane [kaban], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Hut, shanty. (b) Awning (on river boat). (c) Cabin (of barge).

2. Av: Cabane, central unit (of aeroplane).

cabanon [kabanō], *s.m.* **1.** Small hut. **2.** (a) Dark cell (of prison). (b) (Lunatic's) padded cell.

cabaret [kabare], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Public-house, tavern. (b) Inn, eating-house. (c) (Small fashionable) restaurant. **2.** Liqueur-stand.

cabaretier, -lère [kabartje, -jeir], *s.* (a) Publican, tavern-keeper. (b) Inn-keeper.

cabas [kašō], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Frail, basket. (b) (Plaited two-handled) (i) shopping basket, (ii) tool-basket. **2. Cost:** Poke-bonnet.

cabestan [kabestā], *s.m.* Capstan, windlass, winch. *Grand c.*, main capstan. *Virex au c.*! heave!

cabillaud (d) [kabiyo], *s.m.* Codfish; fresh cod.

cabillot [kabiyo], *s.m.* *Nau:* Toggle (pin) or belaying-pin.

cabine [kabin], *s.f.* Cabin. (a) *Nau:* *La c.*, the saloon. *C. de luxe*, state-room. (b) Box (of bathing establishment); (telephone) call-box; cab (of locomotive). *C. de bains*, bathing-hut. *Rail:* *C. de signaux, d'aiguillage*, signal-box.

cabinet [kabine], *s.m.* **1.** Closet; small room. **2. C. de toilette**, dressing-room. **3. d'aisances**, *F:* les cabinets, water-closet. **4. C. de travail**, study. *Phot:* *C. noir*, dark-room. **5.** Office, room; (doctor's) consulting room. **6.** Collection (of works of art, etc.). **7. d'estampes**, print-room (in museum). **8. (a) Foreign Pol:** Government. *Le C. de l'Élysée*, the French Government. (b) *Home Pol:* Cabinet. (c) *C. d'un ministre*, minister's departmental staff. *Chef de cabinet* = principal private secretary.

cable [kaibl], *s.m.* (a) Cable, rope. *Fileur le câble*, to pay out the cable. (b) *C. (de) Bowden*, Bowden wire. (c) *EL.E:* (i) Cable; (ii) (in apparatus) wiring, lead. *C. souterrain, sous-marin*, underground, submarine, cable. *Poser un câble*, to lay a cable. *Aviser qn par le câble*, to cable to s.o.

câble-chaîne, *s.m.* Chain cable. *pl. Des câbles-chaînes*.

câbler [kable], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To twist, lay (strands into cable). (b) *EL:* To wire (up), connect up (apparatus). **s.m. -age.** **2.** To cable (message).

cabillau [kabiljo], *s.m.* = **CABILLAUD**.

cabiller [kabilje], *s.m.* Cable-ship.

câblogramme [kablogram], *s.m.* Cablegram; *F:* cable (message).

C

[cacher

caboche [kabōš], *s.f.* **1. P:** Head, pate. **2.** (Clout)

caboche, heavy-headed nail; *Boom:* hobnail.

cabochon [kabōš], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Lap:* Cabochon. (b) *Cy:* *C. rouge*, red reflector. **2. Furr: (Fancy) brass-nail.**

cabosse [kabos], *s.f.* *F:* Bruise, bump.

cabosser [kabos], *v.tr.* *F:* **1.** To bump, bruise.

2. To dent (silverware); to bash in (hat).

cabotage [kabotaʒ], *s.m.* Coastwise trade. *Grand c.*, *petit c.*, off-shore, in-shore, coastal traffic.

cabotin, -ine [kabotē, -in], *s. F:* (Third-rate) play-actor, -actress; *F:* barn-stormer.

cabotinage [kabotinaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (Third-rate) actng. **2.** Life of a strolling player; *F:* barn-storming. **3.** Looseness of conduct; low bohemianism.

cabotiner [kabotine], *v.i.* **1.** To lead the life of a strolling player; *F:* to bask. **2.** To lead a bohemian life.

caboulot [kabulo], *s.m.* *F.* Low 'pub.'

cabrade [kobraʒ], *s.f.* (Of horse) *Faire une cabrade*, to rear.

cabrage [kobraʒ], *s.m.* *Av:* Nose-lift; elevating (of plane).

cabrier [kobre], **1. v.tr.** *Av:* To elevate (plane). **2. v.pr.** (a) (Of horse) To rear. *F:* (Of pers.)

Se cabrer contre qn, to jib at sth. (b) *Av:* (Of plane) To rear, buck. *s.m. -ement*.

cabri [kabr], *s.m.* Kid.

cabriole [kabriol], *s.f.* (a) Leap, caper. *Faire des cabrioles*, to cut capers, to caper about. (b) Tum-ble, somersault.

cabriolet [kabriole], *s.m.* *Veh:* (a) Gig. (b) *Aut:* Cabriolet.

cacahouette [kakawet], *s.f.*, **cacahuète** [kakaɛt], *s.f.* Peanut.

cacao [kako], *s.m.* *Bot:* Cacao. *Com:* Cocoa.

cacatois [kakatwa], *s.m.* *Orn:* Cockatoo.

cachalot [kašalo], *s.m.* Cachalot; sperm whale.

cache [kaš], **1. s.f.** Hiding-place; (i) cache (of explorer); (ii) *F:* hide-hole. **2. s.m.** *Phot:*

Mask (for printing). [kaxhaz]

cache-cache, *s.m.* Hide-and-seek.

cache-col, cache-cou, s.m. (Man's) scarf. *pl. Des cache-col(s), -cou(s)*.

cache-corset, *s.m.* *inv.* *Cost:* Camisole.

Cachemire [kašmir], **1. Pr.n.m.** *Geog:* Cash-mere, Kashmir. **2. s.m.** *Tex:* Cashmere.

cache-misère, *s.m.* *inv.* *F:* Coat or wrap (hiding the shabbiness underneath).

cache-nez, *s.m.* *inv.* Muffler, comforter.

cache-pot, *s.m.* *inv.* Flower-pot case, cover.

cache-poussière, *s.m.* *inv.* *Cost:* Dust-coat.

cacher [kaš], *v.tr.* (a) To hide, secrete (sth.). (b) To conceal; to hide (one's face, etc.) from view; to mask, dissemble (one's feelings, etc.).

Douleur cachée, secret grief. *C. qn, à qn*, to hide, conceal, keep back sth. from s.o. *N'avoir rien de caché pour qn*, to have no secrets from s.o. *Il ne cache pas que . . .*, he makes no secret of the fact that . . .

se cacher. **1.** To hide, lie in hiding. **2. (a) Se c. d. qn, au monde**, (i) to hide from, (ii) to

- shun, avoid, s.o., the world. (b) *Je ne m'en cache pas*, I make no secret of it.
- cacherie** [kaʃʁi], s.f. Concealing. *Pas de cacherie!* no underhand work!
- cachet** [kaʃe], s.m. 1. (a) Seal, stamp (on document). *Hist.* Lettre de cachet, order under the King's private seal. (b) Mark, stamp, impress. *C. de la poste*, postmark. *C. d'un fabricant*, maker's trade-mark. *F.* Le cachet du génie, the stamp, hall-mark, of genius. *Œuvre qui manque de c.*, work that lacks character. 2. (a) Stamp, seal (implement). (b) Signet(-ring). 3. (a) Ticket (issued in sets, e.g. at restaurants). (b) Voucher (for lessons). *F.* Courir le cachet, to give private lessons (in the pupils' homes). (b) *F.* Fee (of artist, counsel, consultant). (b) *F.* Cachet(-terai) To seal (up) (letter, bottle, etc.). *Cire à cacheter*, sealing-wax. s.m. -age.
- cachette** [kaʃet], s.f. Hiding-place. En cachette, secretly; on the sly, on the quiet.
- cachot** [kaʃo], s.m. 1. Dungeon; dark cell. 2. *F.* Prison, gaol. [CACHET]
- cachotterie** [kaʃotʁi], s.f. Affectation of mystery. *Faire des cachotteries à qn*, to keep things back from s.o.
- cachottier, -ière** [kaʃotje, -jeʁ], a. *F.* Secretive, reticent, close.
- cachou** [kaʃu], s.m. (a) Bot. Catechu. (b) Cachou. cacaolet [kakolet], s.m. Mil. Mule-litter, pack-saddle (for wounded men).
- cacophonie** [kakofoɲi], s.f. Cacophony.
- cactus** [kaktys], s.m. Bot. Cactus.
- cacuminal, -aux** [kakyminal, -o], a. Ling. L.r.c., point r.; dental r.
- cadastre** [kadastr], s.m. Adm. Cadastral survey; cadastre; plan (of commune).
- cadavéreux, -euse** [kadavɛʁɔz, -ɔz], a. Cadavéreux. reticent, close.
- cadavérique** [kadavɛʁik], a. Cadaveric. Rigidité cadavérique, rigor mortis.
- cadavre** [kadavʁ], s.m. (a) Corpse; dead body. *F.* Avoir son petit cadavre, to have a skeleton in the cupboard. (b) Carcase (of animal).
- cadeau** [kado], s.m. Present. *Envoyer qch. à qn en cadeau*, to send s.o. sth as a present. *Faire cadeau de qch. à qn*, to make s.o. a present of sth.; to present s.o. with sth.
- cadenas** [kadno], s.m. 1. Padlock. 2. Clasp, snap (of bracelet, etc.).
- cadennasser** [kadnase], v.tr. To padlock (door, etc.); to fasten, clasp (bracelet).
- cadence** [kadãs], s.f. 1. Cadence, rhythm (of verse, motion). En cadence, rhythmically. *Row. Donner la cadence*, to set the stroke. *A. une c. de ...*, at the rate of ... 2. (a) Mus. Cadence (b) Intonation (of voice).
- cadencer** [kadãs], v.tr. (to cadence) (a); n. cadence (b). To give rhythm to (sth.).
- cadencé, -e** [kadãs], a. Rhythmic; measured (step, stroke). *Prendre le pas cadencé*, (i) to fall into step; (ii) to break into quick time.
- cadet, -ette** [kade, -et], s. 1. (a) (The) younger junior. *Elle est ma cadette de deux ans*, she is my junior by two years. *Sp.* Épreuve des cadets, junior event. (b) Junior (in position, rank). (c) *F.* The youngest (of a family). *F.* Le cadet de mes soucis, the last thing I am troubling about. 2. s.m. Golf. Caddie.
- cadix** [kadiks], Fr.m. Cadiz.
- cadmium** [kadmjom], s.m. Ch. Cadmium.
- cadran** [kadʁã], s.m. 1. Dial. Cadran solaire, sun-dial. 2. (a) Face, dial(-plate) (of clock, barometer). *F.* Faire le tour du cadran, to sleep the clock round. (b) *Nau.* Engine-room tele graph.
- cadrat** [kadra], s.m. Typ. Quadrat, *F.* quad.
- cadratin** [kadratẽ], s.m. Typ. Em quadrat, em quad.
- cadre** [kãdr], s.m. 1. (a) Frame (of picture, door, etc.). *W.Tel.* C. de réception, frame aerial. (b) Border (of map, etc.); setting (of scene). (c) Compass, limits, bounds. *Sortir du c. de ses fonctions*, to go beyond one's duties. 2. (a) Frame(work) (of bicycle, etc.). (b) Lit. Outline, plan, skeleton (of book, etc.). 3. Mil. Navy: (a) Cadre of (i) officers and N.C.O.'s, (ii) all ranks (in skeleton unit). Avoir passé par les cadres, to have risen from the ranks. (b) C. de réserve, reserve list. Rayer qn des cadres, to strike s.o. off the strength. Hors cadre, (i) not on the strength; (ii) specially employed.
- cadrer** [kãdre], v.t. To tally, agree, square, fit in (avec, with).
- caduc, -uque** [kadyk], a. 1. (a) Decaying, crumbling (house, etc.). L'âge caduc, declining age. (b) (Of pers.) Deceitful, broken down, frail. 2. Bot. Deciduous. 3. Null and void (legacy), lapsed (agreement); statute-barred (debt).
- cafard** [kafãr], s.m. Mal caduc, falling sickness; epilepsy. **-arde** [kafãr, -ãrd], 1. (a) a. Air c., sanctimonious air. (b) s. Sch. Sneak; tale-bearer. 2. s.m. (a) Cockroach. (b) *F.* Avoir le cafard, to have the hump, the blues; the pip, to be fed up.
- cafardier** [kafãrdje], v.t. To sneak, peach; to carry tales. s.m. -age.
- café** [kafɛ], s.m. 1. Coffee. (a) Grain de café, coffee-bean. C. torréfié, roasted coffee. (b) Café noir, café nature, black coffee. Café au lait, café crème, coffee with milk, with cream. Café complet, coffee, hot milk, rolls and butter. (c) a. m. Coffee-coloured. 2. Café (always licensed to sell alcoholic drinks). Garçon de café, waiter.
- cafetier, -ière** [kafteje, -jeʁ], 1. s. Owner of a café. 2. s.f. Cafetière, coffee-pot.
- cafouille** [kafuje], v.t. *F.* To get into a mess, to flounder; (of rowing crew) to be (all) at sixes and sevens; (of car engine) to miss. s.m. -age.
- cafre** [kãfr], a. & s. Ethn. Kaffir.
- cage** [kaʒ], s.f. 1. (a) (Bird-)cage, (hen-)coop, cage (of lions, monkeys). (b) Cage (of mine-shaft). 2. Cover, case (for protection); (engine) casing (lift). 3. Well(-hole) (of stairs); stairway; shaft (of lift). *Mec.E.* C à billes, ball-race.
- agneux, -euse** [kãpɔ, -ɔz], a. & s. (a) Knock-kneed (person). (b) (Of the legs) Crooked.
- cagnotte** [kãpɔt], s.f. s. Sch. Pool, kitty, pot.
- cagote, -ote** [kãgɔ, -ɔt], 1. s. (Canting) hypocrite. 2. a Sanctimonious.
- cagoule** [kãgu], s.f. 1. (a) Cowl. (b) Penitent's hood. 2. *F.* Gas mask.
- cahier** [kãje], s.m. (a) (Stitched) paper book, (scholar's) exercise book. C. d'écriture, copy-book. (b) C. de papier à lettres, six sheets, quarter of a quire, of note paper.
- cahin-caha** [kãkã], adv. *F.* Se porter c.-c., to be so-so, middling. Marcher c.-c., to limp along.
- cahot** [kão], s.m. Jolt; bump (of vehicle).
- cahotant** [kãto], a. 1. Jolting (carriage).
- cahoté, -e** [kãto], a. 1. Jolting (road).
- cahotier** [kãtoje], v.tr. & i. To jolt, shake, bump along (in cart, etc.). Vie cahotée, life full of ups and downs. s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.
- cahoteux, -euse** [kãtoz, -ɔz], a. Rough, jolty, bumpy (road).
- cahute** [kãyt], s.f. 1. Hut, shanty. 2. Cabin (on river barge).

caïeu, **-eux** [kəjə], *s. m.* Off-set bulb (of tulip)
caille [kaj], *s. f.* Orn Quail
caillebotis [kajbɔti], *s. m.* 1. *Nau*: Grating (over hatches) 2. *Mil*: Duckboard(s)
caillebotte [kajbɔt], *s. f.* Curds
caillebotter [kajbɔtə], *v. tr* To curdle, clot, coagulate
se caillebotter, to curdle.
cailler [kəj], *v. tr., i., & pr.* To clot, curdle, (of blood) to congeal. *s. m.* **-ement**.
caillé, *s. m.* Curdled milk, curds
caillot [kəjɔ], *s. m.* Clot (of blood, etc.)
caillou, *pl* **-oux** [kaju], *s. m.* 1. (a) Pebble (b) Boulder. *Cailloux roulés*, drift boulders (c) *pl* Cobble-stones 2. *P* Head, pate
caillouter [kajut], *v. tr.* (a) To ballast, metal (road, track). (b) To pave (road) with pebbles *s. m* **-age**.
caillouteux, **-euse** [kajuto, -əz], *a* Flinty, stony (road), pebbly, shingly (beach)
cailloutis [kajuti], *s. m.* 1. Broken stones; road metal. 2. Pebble-work surface.
caïman [kamɔ], *s. m.* Rept. Cayman, caïman
Caire (le) [kajɛr] *Pr n.* Cairo.
caisse [kɛs], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Packing)-case *C de claire-voie*, crate. *Mettre des marchandises en caisse*, to case goods (b) Box, chest (of tea, tools), tub (for shrub); tank, cistern *Aut C de l'embranchement*, casing of the clutch 2. Body (of vehicle) 3. *Com*: (a) Cash-box; till *C enregistreuse*, cash-register. *Les caisses de l'État*, the coffers of the State. (b) (i) Pay-desk. *Payez à la caisse*, please pay at the desk (ii) Counting-house *Tenir la caisse*, to be in charge of the cash (c) (i) Cash (in hand); (ii) takings *Petite caisse*, petty cash *Livre de caisse*, cash-book. *Faire la caisse*, to balance (up) one's cash (d) Fund *C. contre le chômage*, unemployment fund *C d'amortissement*, sinking-fund (e) Bank *Caisse d'épargne* (postale), (post-office) savings-bank 4. (a) *Mus* Drum. *Caisse roulante*, side-drum *Grosse caisse*, (i) bass drum, *F* big drum, (ii) bass drummer *F. Bâttre la grosse caisse*, to advertise (b) *C du tympan*, drum of the ear
caissier, **-ière** [kɛsjɛ, -jɛr], *s* Cashier
caisson [kɛsɔ], *s. m.* Box 1. *Mil C d'armunitions*, ammunition wagon 2. Boat, seat-box (of carriage). 3. *Nau*. Locker, bin 4. *C. hydraulique*, caisson; coffer-dam.
cajoler [kajɔlɛ], *v. tr.* To cajole, coax, wheedle *s.* **-eur**, **-euse**.
cajolerie [kajɔlri], *s. f.* Cajolery, coaxing, wheedling; *F*: blarney.
cal [kal], *s. m.* Callosity. *pl. Des cals*.
Calabre (la) [la kalɔbr], *Pr n* Calabria.
calamine [kalamin], *s. f.* 1. *Miner* Calamine 2. *I.C.E*: Carbon (deposit) *Gratter la c.*, to decarbonize the engine
calamité [kalamitɛ], *s. f.* Calamity, disaster.
calamiteux, **-euse** [kalamitɛ, -əz], *a* 1. Calamitous 2. *F*. Dilapidated, broken down.
calandre [kalɑ̃dr], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Tex* Paperm. Calender, roller. (b) *Laund*: Mangle. 2. *Aut*. *C de radiateur*, radiator shell.
calandrier [kalɑ̃drɛ], *v. tr.* (a) *Tex. Paperm*: etc. To calender, roll, press; to surface (b) *Laund* To mangle. *s. m.* **-age**. *s.* **-eur**, **-euse**.
calcaire [kalkeʁ], *s. a.* Calcareous. *Sol. c.*, chalky soil. 2. *s. m.* Limestone.
calcédoine [kalɛsdwan], *s. f.* *Miner*. Chalcedony.
calcaolaire [kalɛsɔlɛʁ], *s. f.* Bot: Calceolaria
calciner [kalɛns], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To calcine. *F*: *Rôtir calciné*, joint burnt to a cinder

(b) *Être calciné*, to be burnt to death. 2. *Mettall* (i) To oxidize, (ii) to roast (ores) *s. f* **-ation**.
calcaïque [kalɛsik], *a* Ch Calcic *Med Dépôts calcaïques*, chalky deposits
calcium [kalksjm], *s. m* Ch Calcium.
calcul [kalkyl], *s. m.* (a) Calculation, reckoning. *Faux calcul*, miscalculation. *Règle à calcul(s)*, slide-rule *F Faire son calcul*, to lay one's plans *Tout calcul fait*, taking everything into account (b) Arithmetic, ciphering *Sa TÊTE* 2 (c) *Caloul* infinitesimal, (differential and integral) calculus *calcul*, *s. m* *Med* Calculus, stone.
calculateur, **-trice** [kalkylatœʁ, -tris], *s. m.* Reckoner, computer, calculator. 2. *a.* Long-headed (person, policy).
calculer [kalkylɛ], *v. tr* To calculate, compute, reckon *C de tête*, to reckon in one's head. *Tout bien calculé*, taking everything into account.
calculé, *a.* Premeditated (malice), deliberate (insolence)
cale [kal], *s. f.* *Nau*: 1. (a) Hold (of ship). *Fond de cale*, bilge *A fond de cale*, down in the hold *F Être à fond de cale*, to be down and out (b) *C deau*, water-tank 2. *C de construction*, *de lancement*, slip(way), (ship-building) stocks. *Mettre un navire sur cale*, to lay down a ship *Cale sèche*, dry dock *Cale de radoub*, graving dock. *Entrer en cale*, to dry-dock
cale, *s. f.* 1. Wedge, chock, block. *Av. etc* *Enlever les cales*, to withdraw the chocks. 2. Prop, strut 3. Packing-piece
calebasse [kalbas], *s. f.* Calabash, gourd, water-bottle.
calèche [kalɛʃ], *s. f.* Light four-wheeled carriage (with folding hood), barouche.
caleçon [kalsɔ], *s. m.* (Pair of men's) drawers, pants *C de bain*, bathing-drawers.
calembour [kalɔbur], *s. m* Pun, play on words.
calembredaine [kalɔbrɛdɛn], *s. f* Foolish utterance or action. *Dire des calembredaines*, to jest *Faire des calembredaines*, to play the fool
calendes [kalɔ̃d], *s. f. pl* *Rom Ant*: Kalends. *F Renvoyer qch. aux calendes grecques*, to put sth off indefinitely
calendrier [kalɔ̃dri(j)ɛ], *s. m.* Calendar, almanac. *C à effeuiller*, tear-off calendar.
cale-pied(s), *s. m inv* Cy Toe-clip.
calepin [kalpɛ], *s. m.* Note-book, memorandum-book
calier [kalɛ], *v. tr* 1. (a) To chock (up), wedge (up) (piece of furniture), to scotch (wheel); to clamp (telescope, etc.) (b) *C un malade sur des coussins*, to prop up a patient on cushions. 2. (a) To wedge, key (crank to shaft, etc.); to jam (valve) (b) *Aut* To stall (the engine). *v. i.* (Of engine) To stall 3. To adjust, to time, tune (valve, engine) 4. *Games*. To shoot, knuckle (a marble) *s. m* **-age**.
calé, *a.* 1. *Mch*: Piston *calé*, (i) jammed piston, (ii) piston at one of the dead points. 2. *F*. (a) *Homme calé*, man of substance, of property. (b) *Être calé sur, en, qch.*, to be well up in a subject.
caler, *v. i.* *Nau*: *Navire qui cale vingt pieds*, ship that draws twenty feet of water.
caler, *v. i.* *P*: To funk; to show the white feather *Caler doux*, to sing small.
calfat [kalfa], *s. m.* Caulker.
calfatier [kalfatɛ], *v. tr.* To caulk *s. m* **-age**.
calfeutrier [kalfeutʁɛ], *v. tr.* To block up, stop (up) (chinks); to list (door), to make (a room) draught-proof *F: Se c. dans sa chambre*, to make oneself snug in one's room. *s. m.* **-age**.
calibre [kalibr], *s. m.* 1. (a) Calibre, bore (of

fire-arm, etc.). (b) Size, diameter (of bullet, etc.).
 2. (a) *Tls*: Gauge; measuring tool. *C. de précision*, caliper gauge. *C. d'épaisseur (à lames)*, set of feelers. (b) Template, pattern, profile. (c) *Mch.Tls*: Jig, former.

calibrer [kalibre], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To gauge. (b) To calibrate (thermometer, etc.). 2. *Phot*: To trim (print). 3. *Typ*: To cast off (copy). *s.m.* -age.
calice [kalis], *s.m.* Chalice. *F*: Boire, avaler, le calice (d'amertume), to drain the cup (of bitterness, of woe).

calice, *s.m.* Bot: Calyx, flower-cup.
calicot [kaliko], *s.m.* 1. Calico. 2. *P*: Draper's assistant; counter-jumper.

calife [kalif], *s.m.* Caliph.
Californie [kaliforni], *Pr.n.f.* California.

californien, -ienne [kalifornjē, -jen], *a. & s.* Californian.

califourchon (à) [skalifurʒ], *adv.phr.* Astride, astraddle. *Se mettre à c. sur qch.*, to bestride sth.

calin [kolz], *a.* Caressing, winning (child, ways, etc.). *s. Une petite câline*, a little wheedler.

calinier [kolnie], *v.tr.* To caress; to make much of (s.o.). *v.tr.* To wheedle. *s.m.* -age.

calinerie [kolniri], *s.f.* 1. Caressing; wheedling. 2. Caress.

calieux, -euse [kalo, -œz], *a.* Horny, callous.

calligraphie [kaligrafri], *s.f.* Calligraphy, penmanship.

callosité [kallozite], *s.f.* Callosity, callus.

calmant [kalmā], *s.m.* 1. Calming; soothing. 2. *s.m. Med*: Sedative.

calmar [kalmar], *s.m.* Moll: Calamary; squid.

calme [kalme], *s.m.* Calm, calmness; stillness (of air, etc.). *Retrouver son c.*, to recover one's equanimity. *Nau*: Pris par le calme, becalmed. *Zones des calmes*, the doldrums.

calme, *a.* Calm; still, quiet (air, night); cool, composed (person, manner). *Com*: *Marché c.*, flat, quiet, dull, market. *adv.* -ement.

calmer [kalme], *v.tr.* To calm, quiet, still, allay (tempest, fears); to soothe (pain, conscience).
se calmer, to become calm; to calm down; (of storm) to abate.

calomniateur, -trice [kalomnjatœ:r, -tris],
 1. *s.* Calumniator, slanderer. 2. *a.* Slandereous, libellous.

calomnie [kalomni], *s.f.* Calumny, slander, libel.

calomnier [kalomnje], *v.tr.* To slander, libel.

calomnieux, -euse [kalomnio, -œz], *a.* Slandereous, libellous. *adv.* -ement.

calorie [kalori], *s.f. Ph.Mes*: Calorie, calory. Grande calorie, (major) calory. Petite calorie, lesser calory, gramme-calory.

calorifère [kalorifri], *s.m.* 1. Heat-conveying. 2. *s.m.* (a) (Central) heating installation. (b) Slow-combustion stove.

calorifuge [kalorifyz], *a.* (a) Non-conducting; (heat-insulating). (b) Heat-proof (varnish).

calorifuger [kalorifyze], *v.tr.* To insulate, lag (steam-pipe, etc.).

calorimètre [kalorimetri], *s.m. Ph*: Calorimeter.

calorimétrie [kalorimetri], *s.f. Ph*: Calorimetry.

calorique [kalorik], *s.m. Ph*: Heat; caloric.

calot [kalot], *s.m. Mil*: Forage-cap.

calotin [kalotē], *s.m. P*: 1. Priest. 2. Church-goer.

calotte [kalot], *s.f.* 1. (a) Skull-cap. *Mil*: Undress cap. (b) *Ecc*: Calotte, zucchetto. *P*: La calotte, the priests, the clergy, the cloth. 2. Calotte sphérique, portion of a sphere. Joint à calotte sphérique, ball-and-socket joint. *F*: La calotte des dieux, the vault, canopy, of heaven. 3. *F*: Cuff; box on the ears.

calotter [kalote], *v.tr.* 1. *F*: To cuff (s.o.). 2. *Golf*: To top (the ball).

calque [kalk], *s.m.* (a) Tracing; traced design. Toile à calque, tracing-cloth. (b) *F*: Servile copy. **calculer** [kalke], *v.tr.* 1. To trace (sur, from); to make a tracing of (drawing). Needlework: To transfer (design). Dessin calqué, tracing. Toile à calquer, tracing-cloth. 2. To copy closely. *s.m.* -age.

calvados [kalvados], *s.m.* Cider-brandy.

calvaire [kalver], *s.m.* 1. Le Calvaire, (Mount) Calvary. 2. *R.C.Ch*: (a) Calvary. (b) Stations of the Cross.

calviniste [kalvinist], *s.m.* 1. a. Calvinistic(al). 2. *s.* Calvinist.

calvitie [kalvisi], *s.f.* Baldness.

camaïeu, pl. -eux [kamaje], *s.m.* 1. Cameo.

2. Monochrome painting. *Engr*: Tint-drawing.

camail [kamaj], *s.m.* 1. *R.C.Ch*: Cape (worn over the surplice). 2. Cape, cloak.

camarade [kamarad], *s.m. & f.* Comrade; fellow, mate. *F*: chum. *C. de pension*, school-fellow; school-friend (of girl). *C. de jeu*, playmate, playfellow.

camaraderie [kamaradri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Comradeship; good fellowship. (b) Cliquishness. 2. Set, clique.

camard, -arde [kamar, -ard], *a. F*: = CAMUS. Le camarde, (grim) Death.

cambiste [købiist], *s.m.* Exchange-broker.

2. a. Place cambiste, exchange centre.

Cambodge [købody], *Pr.n.m. Geog*: Cambodia.

cambouis [købwi], *s.m. Mec.E*: Dirty oil or grease.

cambrier [købre], *v.tr.* To bend. (a) To arch (one's foot, etc.). *C. la taille*, to throw out one's chest. (b) To camber, curve (wood, etc.).

s.m. -age. *s.m.* -ement.
se cambrer, to brace oneself back; to throw out one's chest; to draw oneself up (to one's full height).

cambré, *a.* 1. Cambered, arched. *Pied très c.*, highly arched foot; foot with a high instep. 2. Bent, warped, crooked. *Jambes cambrées*, bow-legs.

cambriolage [købrislaʒ], *s.m.* Housebreaking; *F*: burglary.

cambríoler [købrisole], *v.tr.* To break into, ransack (house); *F*: to burglar.

cambríoleur, -euse [købrisolœ:r, -œz], *s.* Housebreaker, *F*: burglar.

cambrure [køby:r], *s.f.* Camber, curve (of wood, etc.); arch (of foot), instep.

cambose [købyz], *s.f. N. Nav*: Steward's room, store-room. 2. Canteen (in shipyard).

came [kam], *s.f. Mec.E*: Cam, lifter, wiper.

Arbre à comes, cam-shaft.

camée [kame], *s.m.* Cameo.

caméléon [kameleɔ̃], *s.m.* Chameleon.

camélia [kamelja], *s.m. Bot*: Camellia.

camelot [kamlot], *s.m. F*: (a) Cheap Jack, street hawker. (b) Newsvendor.

camelote [kamlot], *s.f. F*: Cheap goods; shoddy goods, trash, rubbish, junk. *Meubles de c.*, gimcrack furniture. *Maison de c.*, jerry-built house.

camembert [kamøbœ:r], *s.m.* Camembert (cheese).

camera [kamœ:r], *s.f. Cin*: Cinema-camera.

camérier [kamerje], *s.m.* Chamberlain (to Pope, to cardinal).

caméristère [kamerjœ:r], *s.f.* (a) Lady's maid. (b) Chambermaid.

camion [kamjɔ̃], *s.m.* Dray, waggon, lorry. *C. automobile*, motor lorry.

camionnage [kamjonaʒ], *s.m.* Cartage, haulage.
camionner [kamjonɛr], *v.tr.* To cart, carry, convey (goods).

camionnette [kamjonɛt], *s.f.* Delivery-van.
C. de police, police loud-speaker van.

camionneur [kamjonœr], *s.m.* Carrier, carman.

camisole [kamizol], *s.f.* 1. (Woman's) dressing-jacket. 2. *C. de force*, strait-waistcoat, -jacket.

camomille [kamomij], *s.f.* Camomile Tisane de camomille, camomile tea.

camoufler [kamufje], *v.tr.* To disguise; to fake.

Mil.: **Nav**. To camouflage. *s.m.* -age.

camouflet [kamufje], *s.m.* Affront, insult, snub.

camp [kɑ], *s.m.* Camp. 1. *Mil.*: **Asseoir le camp**, to pitch camp. **Lever le camp**, to strike camp.

F.: **Être en camp volant**, to be somewhere only temporarily. **Lit de camp**, camp-bed. *F.* **Flohe(r) le camp**, to decamp, to clear out. 2. (a) Party, faction. **Changer de camp**, to change sides. (b) Games: **Side**. **Tirer les camps**, to pick sides.

campagnard, -arde [kɑpaɛnɑr, -ard], 1. a. Country (gentleman, accent); rustic (simplicity).

2. s. Countryman, -woman; rustic.

campagne [kɑpaɛn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Plain; open country. **En rase campagne**, en pleine campagne, in the open (country). *S.A. BATTER* 1. (b) Country (-side). A life, a campagne, in the country. *Vie de c.*

country life. **Partie de campagne**, picnic. 2. *Mil.*: (The) field. **Artillerie de campagne**, field-artillery.

Tenir la campagne, to keep the field. **Entrer, se mettre, en campagne**, (i) to take the field; (ii) *F.* to set to work. 3. (a) Campaign. **Faire une campagne**, to go through a campaign. *F.* **Mener une campagne contre qn**, to lead, conduct, a campaign against s.o. *Com.*: **Faire une bonne campagne**, to have a good season. (b) *Navy*: Cruise.

campagnol [kɑpaɛnɔl], *s.m.* Z: (Field-)vole

campanile [kɑpaɛnɪl], *s.m.* Arch: Campanile, bell-tower.

campanule [kɑpaɛnyl], *s.f.* Bot: Campanula.

Campeche [kɑpɛʃ], *Pr.n. Geog.*: Campeachy

Bois de Campeche, logwood.

campier [kɑpɛ], 1. *v.i.* To (en)camp; to pitch

camp. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To encamp (troops); to put (troops) under canvas. (b) *F.*: To place, fix, put

Il campait son chapeau sur sa tête, he stuck, clapped, his hat on his head. **Campier là qn**, to leave s.o. in the lurch. *s.m.* -ement.

se camper. 1. To encamp; to pitch one's

camp. 2. *Se c. solidement sur ses jambes*, to take a firm stand. *F.*: **Se c. devant qn**, to plant oneself in front of s.o.

campé, *a. F.*: Bien c., well set-up (fellow).

camphre [kɑɛfr], *s.m.* Camphor. **Essence de camphre**, camphor oil.

camphré [kɑɛfrɛ], *a.* Camphorated (oil, etc.).

camus [kamy], *a. I.* Flat-, snub-nosed (person); pug-nosed (dog). 2. Flat, snub (nose).

can [kɑ], *s.m.* Edge (of board, etc.). **Sur can, de can**, on edge, edgewise.

Canada [kanada]. *Pr.n.m.* Canada. *Au C.*, in Canada.

canadien, -ienne [kanadje, -jen], *a. & s.* Canadian.

canaille [kanɔj, -aj], 1. *s.f.* (a) Coll. Rabble, riff-raff. (b) Scoundrel, blackguard. 2. *a.* Low, rascally; vulgar, coarse.

canillerie [kanɔrij], *s.f.* *F.*: 1. Low(-down) trick; piece of blackguardism. 2. Blackguardism.

canal, -aux [kanal, -o], *s.m.* 1. (a) Channel (of river). (b) *Le Canal de la Manche*, the English Channel. (c) (i) Culvert. (ii) (Mill-)race.

2. Canal. *C. maritime*, de navigation, ship-canal.

3. (a) Pipe, conduit. *C. d'aérage*, air passage;

flue. *C. de fuite*, waste-pipe. (b) *Anat.*: Bot:

Duct, meatus. (c) *C. de graissage*, oil-groove.

canalisation [kanalizasj], *s.f.* 1. Civ.E: (a)

Canalization (of river, etc.). (b) Draining (of plain). (c) Piping. 2. (a) Pipes, pipe-work, mains.

C. électrique, electrical mains, wiring. *C. de ville*, town mains. (b) Pipe-line (for mineral oils, etc.).

canaliser [kanalize], *v.tr.* 1. To canalize (region, river). 2. To lay down pipes, mains; to pipe (oil, etc.). *C. une maison pour l'électricité*, to wire a house for electric lighting.

canapé [kanapɛ], *s.m.* 1. Sofa, couch, settee.

2. *Cu.*: Slice of bread fried in butter. *C. d'anchois*, anchovy on toast.

canard [kanar], *s.m.* 1. Duck; (of the male bird) drake. *C. sauvage*, wild duck. **Canard**

siffleur, wedgeon. **Chasse aux canards**, duck-shooting. *F.*: **Mon petit canard**, ducky. 2. (a)

F.: False report, hoax, canard. (b) Newspaper (of low repute); *F.*: rag. 3. *F.*: Lump of sugar dipped in coffee, in brandy. 4. *Mus.*: False note (on reed instrument, etc.).

canardeau [kanardo], *s.m.* Duckling.

canarder [kanardɛ], 1. *v.i.* (Of ship) To pitch.

2. *v.tr.* *C. qn*, to fire at s.o. from behind cover; to snipe s.o.

canardière [kanardje], *s.f.* 1. Duck-pond.

2. (a) Screen (for duck-shooting). (b) *Mil.*: Loop-hole. 3. Duck-gun; punt-gun.

canari [kanari], *s.m.* Orn: Canary.

Canaries [kanari]. *Pr.n.f.pl.* *Les (Iles) Canaries*, the Canary Islands.

cancal [kɑkal], *s.f.* Cancal oyster.

cancan [kɑkɑ], *s.m.* *F.*: 1. (a) (Piece of) ill-natured gossip. (b) *pl.* Tittle-tattle, gossip.

2. Cancan (dance).

cancaner [kɑkɑnɛ], *v.i.* *F.* To tittle-tattle; to talk scandal.

cancanier, -ière [kɑkanje, -je], *F.*: 1. a. Fond of tittle-tattle. 2. s. Gossip, scandal-monger.

cancer [kɑsɛr], *s.m.* 1. *Astr.*: Le Cancer, the Crab; Cancer. 2. *Med.*: Cancer.

cancéreux, -euse [kɑsɛra, -œz], 1. a. Cancerous. 2. s. Cancer patient.

cancré [kɑ:kr], *s.m.* 1. Crab. 2. *F.*: Dunce, duffer.

candélabre [kɑdɛla:br], *s.m.* (a) Candelabrum; branched candlestick. (b) Street lamp-post (with branched lamps).

candeur [kɑdœr], *s.f.* Ingenuouanness, guilelessness, artlessness.

candi [kɑdi], *a.m.* Candied. **Fruits candis**, crystallized fruit. **Sucre candi**, sugar-candy.

candidat [kɑdidɑ], *s.m.* Candidate, applicant (*d'une place*, for a place); examinee. **Se porter candidat à la députation**, to stand for Parliament.

candidature [kɑdidatyr], *s.f.* Candidature. **Poser sa candidature à un poste**, to offer oneself as a candidate for a post.

candide [kɑdid], *a.* Ingenuous, guileless, artless. *adv.* -ment.

Candie [kɑdi]. *Pr.n.f.* (L'île de) Candie, Crete, Candia.

cané [kan], *s.f.* Duck (as opposed to drake).

caner [kane], 1. *v.i.* *P.*: To funk; to show the white feather. 2. *v.tr.* *P.*: *C. l'école*, to play truant from school.

caneton [kantɔ], *s.m.* Young (male) duck; duckling.

canette [kanɛt], *s.f.* 1. Young (female) duck; duckling. 2. Teal.

canévas [kanvɔ], *s.m.* 1. *Tex.*: Canvas. *F.*: **Broder le canévas**, to embroider the story.

2. Groundwork, outline (of drawing, novel, etc.).

caniche [kaniʃ], *s. m. & f.* Poodle (dog, bitch).
caniculaire [kanikjyer], *a. 1.* Les jours caniculaires, the dog-days. *2.* Sultry (heat, day).
canicule [kanikyl], *s. f.* The dog-days.
canif [kanif], *s. m.* Penknife.
canin [kanɛ], *1. a.* Canine. Exposition canine, dog-show. *2. s. f.* Canine, canine (tooth).
caniveau [kanivo], *s. m. 1.* (a) Gutter-stone. (b) Gutter. *2.* Trough, conduit (for cables).
cannage [kanaʒ], *s. m. 1.* Cane-bottoming (of chairs). *2.* Cane bottom.
canne [kan], *s. f. 1.* Cane, reed. Canne à sucre, sugar-cane. Sucre de canne, cane-sugar. *2.* Walking-stick; cane. *C. plombée*, loaded stick. (*Esquime à la canne*, singletstick (play)). *3.* Canne à pêche, fishing-rod.
canneberge [kanberʒ], *s. f. Bot.* Cranberry.
canneler [kanle], *v. tr.* (Je cannelle; je cannellerai) (a) To flute, channel. (b) To corrugate.
cannelier [kanleje], *s. m. Bot.* Cinnamon-tree.
cannelier [kanle], *s. f.* Cinnamon (bark).
cannelle, *s. f.* Spigot, faucet, tap.
canneleure [kanlyr], *s. f.* (a) Groove, channel, slot. *Arch.* Fluting (of column). (b) Corrugation.
canner [kan], *v. tr.* To cane-(bottom) (chair).
cannetille [kanɛtj], *s. f. 1.* (Gold, silver) braid. *2.* Flat twisted braid (of gold or silver); bullion.
cannette [kanet], *s. f. 1.* = "CANNELLE". *2. C. à bière*, beer-bottle (with patent stopper). *3. (a) Tex.* Cop, spool. (b) Spool (of sewing-machine).
cannibale [kanibal], *s. m.* Cannibal.
cannibalisme [kanibalism], *s. m.* Cannibalism.
canon [kanɔ], *s. m. 1. Mil.* Navy: (a) Gun, cannon. *C. rayé*, rifled gun. *C. de campagne*, field-gun. *C. de tranchée*, trench-mortar. *Poudre à canon*, gunpowder. *Navy: C. de bord*, naval gun. (b) *Coll.* The gros c., the heavy guns. *2. (a)* Barrel (ii) of rifle, (ii) of watch). *Fusil à deux canons*, double-barrelled gun. (b) Barrel, pipe (of key, of lock).
canon, *s. m. 1. Ecc.* Canon, rule (of an order, of the Mass, etc.). *a.* Droit canon, canon law. *2. Mus.* Canon, round, catch.
canonique [kanonik], *a.* Canonical (book, etc.).
Age canonique, (i) canonical age (for priest's housekeeper); (ii) *F.* respectable age.
canonisier [kanonize], *v. tr. Ecc.* To canonize *s. f.* -ation, -ation.
canonnade [kanonad], *s. f.* Cannonade; gun-fire.
canonner [kanone], *v. tr.* To cannonade (enemy); to batter (fort).
canonnier [kanonje], *s. m.* Gunner.
canonnier [kanonje], *s. f. 1.* Navy: Gunboat. *2.* Loop-hole (for gun). *3. Toys.* Pop-gun.
canot [kano], *s. m.* (Open) boat; dinghy. *Faire une partie de canot*, to go boating. *Sp.* Canot glisseur, speed-boat.
canotage [kanotɛʒ], *s. m. Sp.* Boating, rowing. *Faire du canotage*, to go in for rowing.
canoter [kanote], *v. to go in for boating, rowing.*
canotier [kanotje], *s. m. 1.* Rower; oarsman.
**3. Straw-hat; boater.
cantate [kɔtat], *s. f. Mus.* Cantata.
cantatrice [kɔtatris], *s. f.* (Professional) singer.
cantine [kɔtin], *s. f. 1. (a) Mil.* Canteen. (b) Soup-kitchen. *2. Mil.* (Officer's) uniform-case. *3. C. médicale*, field medical chest.
cantinière, -ière [kɔtinje, -jer], *s.* Canteen-keeper.
cantique [kɔtik], *s. m. Ecc.* (a) Canticle. *Le Cantique des cantiques*, the Song of Songs. (b) Hymn.**

canton [kɔtɔ], *s. m. 1.* Canton, district. *2. Civ. E.* Section (of road, railway).
cantonade [kɔtonad], *s. f. Th.* (The) wings. *Parler à la cantonade*, to speak 'off'.
cantonal, -aux [kɔtonal, -o], *a.* Cantonal; district (committee, etc.). *Route cantonale*, by-road.
cantonner [kɔtone], *v. tr.* (a) To divide (district, etc.) into sections. (b) To confine (within circumscribed area); to isolate (sick animals, etc.). *Mil.* To quarter, billet (troops). *s. m. -ement.*
cantonnier [kɔtonje], *s. m.* (a) Roadman, road-mender. (b) District road-surveyor. (c) *Rail:* Permanent-way man.
Cantorbéry [kɔtorben], *Pr.n.m.* Canterbury.
canule [kanyl], *s. f. Med.* Nozzle (of syringe). *P:* Quelle canule! what a bore!
canuler [kanyle], *v. tr. P:* To bore (s.o.).
caoutchouc [kautʃu], *s. m. 1.* (India)-rubber. *Solution de caoutchouc*, rubber solution. *Amneau en c.*, elastic band. *2. (a)* Waterproof(-coat); mackintosh. (b) *pl.* Galoshes. *3.* Solid tyre.
caoutchouter [kautʃute], *v. tr. 1.* To treat (sth.) with rubber; to rubberize (silk, etc.). *2. Roue caoutchoutée*, rubber-tyred wheel. *s. m. -age.*
cap [kap], *s. m. 1. A'* Head (Still used in) *De pied en cap*. See *PIED 1*. *2.* Cape, headland, foreland. *La colonie du Cap*, Cape Colony. *Francir un cap*, (i) to weather, (ii) to round, a cape. *3. Nau:* etc. Head (of ship, airship). *Maintenir son cap*, to keep one's course. *Changement de cap*, change of course. *Mettre le cap au large*, to stand out to sea. *S. a.* *VIRER 1*.
capable [kapabl], *a.* Capable. *Être c. de faire qch.*, to be capable of doing sth.; to be fit, able, to do sth.; to be equal to doing sth. *Homme très c.*, very able man *adv. -ment.*
capacité [kapasite], *s. f. 1.* Capacity (of vase, accumulator, etc.). *2. (a)* Capacity, ability, capability. *Homme de haute c.*, very able man. *F:* *Faire appel aux capacités*, to call for men of ability. (b) *Jur:* *Avoir capacité pour faire qch.*, to be (legally) entitled, qualified, to do sth.
caparacon [kapaʁasɔ], *s. m. Harn:* Caparison, trappings.
caparaconner [kapaʁasone], *v. tr.* To caparison.
cape [kap], *s. f. 1.* (Hooded) cape, cloak. *Roman de cape et d'épée*, historical romance of the cape and rapier period. *F:* *Rire sous cape*, to laugh up one's sleeve. *2. Nau:* *A la cape*, hove to. *Mettre à la cape*, prendre la cape, to heave to.
capeller [kaple], *v. tr.* (Je capelle; je capellerai) *Nau:* *1.* To rig (mast, spar, etc.). *2.* Capeler une lame, to take a green sea. *Le canot fut capelé par une lame*, the boat was swamped by a sea. *s. m. -age.*
capeline [kaplin], *s. f. (a) A:* Riding-hood. (b) Hooded cape; sun-bonnet.
Capharnaüm [kafarnaüm], *s. m. 1. Pr.n.m.* Capernaum. *2. s. m. F:* Lumber-room; glory-hole.
capillaire [kapillj], *s. f. 1.* Capillary (tube, attraction). *s. m. Les capillaires*, the capillary blood-vessels. *2. s. m.* Maidenhair fern.
capillarité [kapillanjte], *s. f. Ph:* Capillarity.
capilotade [kapilotad], *s. f. Cu:* Hash. *F:* *Mis en c.*, knocked to smithereens. *Mettre qn en c.*, to beat s.o. to a jelly, black and blue.
capitaine [kapiten], *s. m.* (a) Captain. *Nau:* *C. de port*, harbour-master. *C. marchand*, ship-master. *Certificat de c.*, master's certificate. *Passer capitaine*, (i) *Mil:* to obtain one's captaincy; (ii) *Nau:* to obtain one's master's certificate. (b) Chief, head, leader. *Les grands capitaines de l'industrie*, the captains of industry.

capital, -aux [kapital, -o]. 1. *a.* (a) Capital (crime, punishment). *La peine capitale*, the death penalty. (b) Essential, chief, principal. *Les sept péchés capitaux*, the seven deadly sins. *La ville capitale*, *s.f.* la capitale, the chief town; the capital. *Affaire d'importance capitale*, affair of cardinal importance. (c) *Typ*: *Lettre capitale*, *s.f.* une capitale, capital (letter). 2. *s.m.* *Fin*: Capital, assets. *C. et intérêt*, principal and interest. *C. social*, registered capital. *Les capitaux abondent*, money is plentiful.

capitaliser [kapitalize], *v.tr.* To capitalize (interest, etc.). *Abs.* To save; to put money by. *s.f.* -ation.

capitalisme [kapitalism], *s.m.* Capitalism.

capitaliste [kapitalist], *s. m. & f.* Capitalist.

capiteux, -euse [kapite, -ez], *a.* (a) (Of wine) Heady. (b) Sensuous (charm, etc.).

capitonner [kapitone], *v.tr.* 1. To upholster, pad (furniture). 2. To quilt (petticoat, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

capitulation [kapitylasj], *s.f.* Capitulation, surrender.

capituler [kapityle], *v.i. Mil*: To capitulate; to surrender (on stipulated terms). *F*: *C. avec sa conscience*, to compromise with one's conscience.

capot [kapok], *s.m. Com*: Kapok.

capon, -onne [kap, -on]. 1. *a. F*: Afraid, cowardly. 2. *s. F*: Coward, funk.

caponner [kapone], *v.i.* (a) To funk; to show the white feather. (b) *Sch*: To sneak, peach; to tell tales.

caporal, -aux [kaporal, -o], *s.m.* 1. Corporal. *F*: *Le petit Caporal*, Napoleon. 2. SCAFFLATT.

caporaliser [kaporalize], *v.tr. F*: To militarize, Prussianize.

capot¹ [kapo], *s.m. I. Mil*: Hooded great-coat. 2. (a) Cover, hood, casing (of arc-lamp, etc.). *Aut*: Bonnet (of car). *Av*: Cowl(ing) (of engine).

(b) *Nau*: Tarpaulin. 3. *Nau*: Companion (hatch).

capot², *s.m.* *Faire capot* = CAPOTER.

capote [kapot], *s.f. I. Mil*: Great-coat, overcoat.

2. (Lady's, baby's) bonnet. 3. *Veh*: Hood.

4. Cowl, hood (of chimney).

capotier [kapote], *v.i.* 1. *Nau*: To capsize; to turn turtle. 2. *Aut*: *Av*: To overturn. *s.m.* -age.

câpre [kapr], *s.f. Bot*: Caper. *S.s.* CAPUCINE 2.

caprice [kapris], *s.m.* Caprice, whim. *Faire qch. par caprice*, to do sth. on a sudden impulse.

capricieux, -euse [kaprisjo, -ez], *a.* Capricious, whimsical; wayward; temperamental (woman). *adv.* -ement.

capsule [kapsyl], *s.f. I. Bot*: Pharm: Capsule.

2. *Ch*: *C. d'évaporation*, evaporating dish.

3. *S.m.a*: *Min*: (Firing) cap; primer. 4. (a) Crown-cork (of bottle). (b) Seal (of bottle).

capuler [kapsyle], *v.tr.* To seal, cap (bottle).

captage [kaptaz], *s.m. I. (a) Hyd.E*: Collecting (of waters). *É.L.E*: Picking up (of current).

(b) *Ind*: Recovery (of by-products). 2. Water-catchment.

captation [kaptasj], *s.f. I.* = CAPTAGE 1.

2. *Tg*: *Tp*: Tapping, 'milking' (of messages).

capter [kapte], *v.tr. I.* To obtain (sth.) by insidious means. *Tg*: *Tp*: To tap, 'milk' (messages). 2. (a) To collect, pick up (electric current); to catch, impound (waters). (b) *Ind*: To recover (by-product).

capiteux, -euse [kapje, -sz], *a.* Fallacious, specious, captious (argument). *adv.* -ement.

captif, -ive [kapif, -iv], *a. & s.* Captive; prisoner.

captivant [kaptiv], *a.* Captivating; winsome.

captiver [kaptive], *v.tr.* To captivate, enthrall, charm (s.o.).

captivité [kaptivite], *s.f.* Captivity.

capture [kaptyr], *s.f. I.* Capture, seizure (of ship); apprehension (of deserter, etc.). 2. Capture, prize.

capturer [kaptyr], *v.tr. I.* To capture (ship, etc.); to catch (whale, etc.). 2. To collect (steam).

capuchon [kapyʃ], *s.m. I.* (a) Hood. (b) *Etc*: Cowl. (c) Cap (of a bird). 2. Cap, cover (of lamp); cap (of fountain-pen); chimney-cowl. *C. de valve*, valve-cap (of tyre valve).

capucin [kapyse], *s.m.* Capuchin friar.

capucine [kapsyn], *s.f. I.* Capuchin nun.

2. *Bot*: Nasturtium. *Capres capucines*, nasturtium seeds. 3. Band (of rifle).

caque [kak], *s.f. Kcg*: herring-barrel. *Prov*: *La caque sent toujours le harong*, what's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.

caquet [kake], *s.m. I.* Cackle, cackling (of hens, etc.). 2. *A*: (Noisy) chatter; idle gossip. *Elle lui a rabattu, rabalissé, le caquet*, she shut him up, made him sing small.

caquetier [kakte], *v.i. (le caqueté, le caquette)*: *Je caquetais, je caquetais* 1. (Of hen, etc.) To cackle. 2. *F*: To chatter. *s.m.* -age.

car¹ [kar], *conj.* For, because.

car², *s.m. I.* (Railway-, tramway-) car. 2. (a) = AUTOCAR. (b) Car de police, police-van.

carabe [karab], *s.m. Ent*: Ground-beetle.

carabin [karabé], *s.m. P*: (i) Medico; sawbones. (ii) Medical student.

carabine [karabin], *s.f.* (Cavalry) carbine; rifle. *C. de salon*, gallery rifle.

carabiné [karabine], *a. Nau*: *Vent c.*, stiff gale. *F*: *Fièvre carabinée*, violent fever.

Carabosse [karabos], *Pr.n.* *La fée Carabosse*, the wicked (hunch-backed) fairy.

caraco [karako], *s.m.* (Woman's) loose (working) jacket.

caracole [karakol], *s.f. Equ*: Caracol(e); half-turn. *F*: *Faire des caracoles*, to cut capers.

caractère [karakter], *s.m. I.* Character; graphic symbol. *Typ*: (Metal) type. *Ecrire en petits caractères*, to write in a small hand. *Imprimer en gros caractères*, to print in large type. 2. (a) Characteristic, feature. *L'affaire a pris un c. grave*, the affair has taken a serious complexion. (b) Official capacity (of ambassador, etc.). *Avoir caractère pour faire qch.*, to be entitled to do sth. 3. (a) Nature, disposition. *Homme au c. emporté*, hot-tempered man. *Sortir de son caractère*, to lose one's temper. *Avoir mauvais caractère*, to be bad-tempered. *Avoir bon caractère*, to be good-natured. (b) Personality, character. *Avoir du c.*, to have character, grit. *Montrer du c.*, to show spirit. *Manquer de c.*, to lack strength of character, of will.

caractériser [karakterize], *v.tr.* To characterize. *se caractériser*. 1. To assume, take on, character; (of symptom, etc.) to become clearly marked. 2. To be distinguished (*par*, *by*).

caractéristique [karakteristik], *s. a.* Characteristic, distinctive; typical (*de*, *of*). 2. *s.f.* Characteristic (of logarithm, etc.); salient feature.

carafe [kara], *s.f.* (Glass) decanter; water-bottle, carafe.

carafon [karaʃ], *s.m.* Small carafe.

caralbe [karab], *s. a.* Caribbean. 2. *s.m.* Carib.

carambolage [karabolas], *s.m. Bill*: Cannon.

caramboler [karabole], *s. v.i. Bill*: To cannon.

2. *v.tr. F.* *Être carambolé par la foule*, to be buffeted by the crowd.
- caramel** [karamel], *s.m.* Caramel; burnt sugar.
- carapace** [karapas], *s.f.* Carapace, shell (of lobster, etc.). *S.A.* TORTUE 1.
- carat** [kara], *s.m.* Carat. (a) *Or d dix-huit carats (de fin)* eighteen-carat gold. (b) Carat (weight).
- caravane** [karavan], *s.f.* 1. (a) Caravan; desert convoy. (b) *F.* Conducted party (of tourists, etc.). 2. Caravan (vehicle).
- caravanier** [karavanje], *s.m.* Caravaneer.
- caravansérail** [karavansera:j], *s.m.* Caravanserai.
- caravelle** [karavel], *s.f.* *Nau.* *A.* Caravel.
- carbonate** [karbonat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Carbonate. *C. de soude*, carbonate of soda; washing soda.
- carbone** [karbon], *s.m.* Carbon. *Papier carbone*, carbon paper.
- carbonique** [karbonik], *a.* *Ch.* Carbonic.
- carboniser** [karbonize], *v.tr.* (a) To carbonize (bones, etc.); to char (wood). (b) *Être carbonisé* to be burnt to death (in house fire, accident).
- s.f.* -ation.
- carburant** [karbyrd], *s.m.* Motor-fuel.
- carbureteur** [karbyrateur], *s.m.* *I.C.E.* Carburettor.
- carburation** [karbyrasj], *s.f.* *Ch.* Carburetting. *I.C.E.* Vaporization (of fuel).
- carbuire** [karbyr], *s.m.* *Ch.* Carbide.
- carburer** [karbyre], *v.tr.* *Ch.* To carburet. *I.C.E.* To vaporize (fuel).
- carcan** [karkā], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* Carcan, iron collar. (b) *Cott.* Jewelry: Choker. 2. *P.* (Of horse) Jade, screw.
- carcasse** [karkas], *s.f.* 1. Carcass, carcass. 2. Framework; frame (of umbrella); shell, skeleton (of house, ship, etc.).
- carcin** [karsē], *s.m.* Green crab, shore-crab.
- Cardan** [kardā], *Pr.n.m. Mec.E.* Joint of Cardan, à la Cardan, *s.m.* cardan, Cardan shaft; universal joint.
- carde** [kard], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* (a) Chard. (b) Tassel, bur. 2. *Tex.* Carding-brush.
- cardier** [karde], *v.tr.* 1. To card (wool). 2. To tassel, raise (cloth). *s.m.* -age. *s.* -eur, -euse.
- cardère** [karder], *s.f.* *Bot.* Tassel.
- cardiaque** [kardjak], *a.* Cardiac (murmur, etc.). *Crise cardiaque*, heart attack.
- cardinal**, -aux [kardinal, -o], 1. *a.* Cardinal (point, number, virtue). 2. *s.m.* *Ecc.* Cardinal.
- cardon** [kardō], *s.m.* *Bot.* Cardoon.
- carême** [karem], *s.m.* Lent. *Faire son carême*, to keep Lent; to fast. *F.* Figure de carême, diurnal face. *S.A.* MARÉE 2, MARS 2.
- carénage** [karna:sj], *s.m.* 1. Careening (of ship). 2. *Av.* Aut: Stream-lining.
- carène** [kardis], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.* Insolvency. 2. Default(ing). 3. *Med.* Deficiency (de, in, of). *Maladie de carènes*, deficiency diseases.
- carène** [karen], *s.f.* Hull (of ship).
- carène** [karene], *v.tr.* (je carène; je carénerai) 1. To careen (ship). 2. *Av.* Aut: To stream-line.
- carresse** [karsē], *s.f.* Carress. *Faire des carresses à un chien*, to pat a dog.
- caresser** [karsē], *v.tr.* 1. To caress, fondle, stroke; to pat, make much (of animal). *Caresser qn du regard*, to look fondly at s.o. 2. To cherish (hope, etc.).
- carresseur**, -euse [karsœ:r, -œ:z], *s.* Coaxer, wheedler.
- cargaison** [kargœ:z], *s.f.* Cargo, freight.
- cargo** [kargo], *s.m.* Cargo-boat; tramp (steamer).
- cargue** [karg], *s.f.* *Nau.* Brail (of sail).
- carguer** [karge], *v.tr.* *Nau.* To take in, clew (up) (sail).
- cargueur** [kargœ:r], *s.m.* *Nau.* Reefer.
- caricature** [karikaty:r], *s.f.* Caricature.
- caricaturer** [karikatyre], *v.tr.* To caricature (s.o.); to take (s.o.) off.
- caricaturiste** [karikatyrist], *s.m.* Caricaturist.
- carie** [kari], *s.f.* (a) Caries, decay (of bone). (b) Blight (of trees, etc.).
- carier** [karje], *v.tr.* To rot, decay.
- se carier*, to rot, decay.
- carillon** [karijō], *s.m.* (a) Chime(s), carillon. *Horloge à carillon*, chiming clock. (b) Full peal of bells. (c) (In orchestra) Tubular bells.
- carillonner** [karijone], *v.i.* 1. (a) To chime the bells; to ring a peal. (b) (Of bells) To chime. 2. To jingle. *s.m.* -ement.
- carillonneur** [karijone:r], *s.m.* (a) Carillonneur; carillon player. (b) *pl.* Bell-ringers.
- carlingue** [karlɛ:z], *s.m.* *N.Arch.* *Av.* Engine-bed, engine-bearers.
- carlingue** [karlɛ:g], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Ke(c)lson. 2. *Av.* (a) Fuselage. (b) *F.* Cockpit; cabin.
- carlovingien** [karlovɛ:jɛ], *a.* & *s.* *A.* = CAROLINGIEN.
- carmagnole** [karmagnō], *s.f.* *Hist.* Carmagnole. (a) Jacket (worn by Revolutionaries in 1793). (b) Revolutionary dance and song.
- carme** [karm], *a.* & *s.m.* (Frère) carme, Carmelite Friar.
- carmélite** [karmelit], *s.f.* Carmelite (nun).
- carmin** [karmɛ], *s.m.* 1. Carmine (colour). 2. *Toil.* Rouge.
- carminer** [karmine], *v.tr.* To colour, dye, (sth.) carmine. *Se c. les lèvres*, to rouge one's lips.
- carnage** [karnɛ:g], *s.m.* Carnage, slaughter.
- carnassier**, -ière [karnasje, -je:r], 1. *a.* Carnivorous, flesh-eating (animal). 2. *s.m.* Carnivore. 3. *s.f.* Carnassière, game-bag.
- carnation** [karnasj], *s.f.* *Art.* (a) Flesh-tint, carnation. (b) Rendering of flesh-tints.
- carnaval**, *pl.* -als [karnaval], *s.m.* Carnival.
- carné** [karne], *a.* 1. Flesh-coloured. 2. *Med.* *Dûte carnée*, meat diet.
- carneau** [karno], *s.m.* (Boiler) flue.
- carnet** [karnɛ], *s.m.* Note-book. *C. de commandes*, order-book. *C. de banque*, pass-book. *C. de chèques*, cheque-book. *C. de bal*, dance card.
- carnet-répertoire**, *s.m.* Address-book. *pl.* Des carnets-répertoires.
- carnier** [karnje], *s.m.* Game-bag.
- carnivore** [karnivo:r], *a.* Carnivorous.
- carolingien**, -ienne [karolɛ:jɛ, -je:n], *a.* & *s.* *Fr.Hist.* Carolingian, Carolingian.
- Caron** [korō], *Pr.n.m. Myth.* Charon.
- caroncules** [karōkyl], *s.f.* *pl.* Wattles (of turkey).
- carotte** [karot, ko-], *s.f.* 1. Carrot. *a.inv.* *F.* Cheveux (rouge) carotte, carrot, ginger, hair. 2. Plug (of tobacco). 3. *P.* Trick, sell. *Firer une carotte à qn*, (i) to play a trick on s.o.; (ii) to diddle s.o. out of his money.
- carottier** [karote, ko-], *v.tr.* *P.* (a) *C. qch. d qn*, to do s.o. out of sth. (b) *Mil.* *C. le service*, to shirk duty. *C. une permission*, to wangle a leave. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.
- Carpathes** [karpāt]. *Pr.n.m.pl.* Les (monts) Carpathes, the Carpathian Mountains.
- carpe** [karp], *s.f.* *Ich.* Carp. *F.* *Faire des sauts de carpe*, to flop about, to somersault. *Faire des yeux de carpe pâmée*, to show the whites of one's eyes.
- carpette** [karpet], *s.f.* Rug.
- carpillon** [karpiljō], *s.m.* (Very) small carp.
- carquois** [karkwa], *s.m.* Quiver. *F.* *Il a vidé son carquois*, he has shot all his bolts.

Carrare [karar]. 1. *Pr.n. Geog.* Carrara. 2. *s.m.* Carrara marble.

carré, -ée [kore]. 1. *a.* (a) Square (figure, garden, etc.). *Mth:* Nombre carré, square number. *Dix mètres carrés* (i) ten square metres, (ii) ten metres square. *Nau:* Trois-mâts carré, square-rigged three-masted vessel. *F:* Partie carrée, pleasure party of two men and two women. *Tête carrée*, (i) level-headed man; (ii) stubborn man. *S.a.* RACINE 1. (b) *F:* Plain, straightforward, blunt (answer, person, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mth:* Square. *C. d'un nombre*, square of a number. (b) *C. de papier*, slip of paper. *C. d'un escalier*, landing of a staircase. *C. de choux*, cabbage-patch. *Mil:* *C. creux*, vide, hollow square. *Carré des officiers*, *Nau:* mess-room, *Naty:* ward-room

carreau [koro], *s.m.* 1. Small square. *Étoffe d'carreaux*, check material. 2. (a) (Flooring) tile, flag. (b) *Carreau de vitre*, window-pane. 3. (a) Floor (of room). *F:* Rester sur le carreau, to be left dead on the field. (b) (In Paris) Le carreau des Halles, the floor of the market. 4. *Cards:* Diamonds. *F:* Se garder à carreau, to take every precaution. 5. *A:* Bolt, quarrel (of cross-bow)

carrefour [karfur], *s.m.* Cross-roads; (in town) square, circus. *F:* Musicien de c., street musician.

carrelage [koriaz], *s.m.* 1. Tiling. 2. Tile, flagstone-pavement or flooring

carreler [koriaz], *v.tr.* (je carrele; je carrelerai) 1. To lay (floor) with tiles; to pave (yard). 2. To draw squares on (sheet of paper). *Étoffe carrelée*, check material.

carrelet [koriaz], *s.m.* Ich: Plaise; dab
carrement [korenm], *adv.* Square(ly). *Se tenir c. sur ses jambes*, to stand firmly, squarely, on one's legs. *Agir c.*, to act (i) on the square. (ii) without beating about the bush. *Dire c. qch d qn*, to tell s.o. sth. (i) straightforwardly, (ii) bluntly, flat, straight out.

carrer [kore], *v.tr.* To square (plank, number). *se carrer.* *Se c. en marchant*, to strut, swagger, along. *Le maire se carrait dans son fauteuil*, the mayor was sitting in his chair looking very important.

carrier [korje], *s.m.* 1. Quarryman. 2. Quarry-owner.

carrière [koriaz], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Race-course-arena. *F:* Être au bout de sa carrière, to be at the end of one's life. *La c. du succès*, the road to success. Ouvrir une belle carrière à qn, to open a fine field of action for s.o. 2. *Équit:* Donner carrière à un cheval, to give free rein to a horse. *F:* Donner libre carrière à son imagination, to give free play to one's fancy. 3. *Career.* Soldat de carrière, regular (soldier). Embrasser une carrière, to take up a career.

carrière [koriaz], *s.f.* Stone-pit, quarry.

carriole [koriaz], *s.f.* Veh: Light cart.

carrossable [korsabl], *a.* Carriageable.

carrosse [kors], *s.m.* 1. Coach. *C. d'apparat*, state-coach. *F:* Rouler carrosse, to ride in a carriage; to have a carriage.

carrosser [kors], *v.tr.* 1. To convey (s.o.) in a coach, a carriage. 2. *Aut:* To fit the body to (chassis)

carrosserie [korsri], *s.f.* 1. Coach-building, body-building. 2. Body (of car, etc.).

carrossier [korsje], *s.m.* (a) Coach-, carriage-builder. (b) *Aut:* Body-builder.

carrousel [karuzel], *s.m.* 1. *A:* (a) Tournament. (b) Tilt-yard. 2. Merry-go-round; roundabout.

carrire [koriaz], *s.f.* Breadth (of pers., of coat) across the shoulders. *Homme d'une belle c.*, well-

built man. *Gaillard de forte c.*, burly fellow.

[CARRER]

cartable [kartabl], *s.m.* 1. Writing-pid. 2. (Card-board) portfolio. 3. School satchel.

carte [kart], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Sheet of paper. *Carte blanche*, (i) blank paper (bearing signature); (ii) full warrant to act for the best. *F:* Donner, laisser, carte blanche à qn, to give s.o. a free hand. 2. Map. *C. d'état-major*, ordnance survey map. *C. routière*, road-map. *C. marine*, (sea-) chart. Dresser la carte d'une région, to map a region. Porter sur la carte, to chart (an island, etc.). Perdre la carte, (i) to lose one's bearings; (ii) *F:* to get flustered. 3. (Piece of) pasteboard or cardboard. *Carte à jouer*, playing card. *Jouer aux cartes*, to play cards. Faire les cartes, to deal. Jouer cartes sur table, (i) to show one's hand; (ii) to act fairly and above-board. *F:* Connaitre, voir, le dessous des cartes, to be in the know. Brouiller les cartes, to embroil matters. On ne sait jamais avec lui de quelle carte il retourne, you never know where you are with him. *S.a.* TIERER 4. Carte de visite, visiting-card.

Faire passer sa c. d qn, to send in one's card.

Mettre des cartes chez qn, to leave cards on s.o.

C. d'entrée, admission card. *Carte postale*, postcard. *C. postale illustrée*, picture postcard.

Carte d'abonnement, season-ticket. *Aut:* Carte grise, = car licence. *Carte rose* = driving licence.

Carte de restaurant, bill of fare; menu. *C. du jour*, menu for the day. *C. des vins*, wine-list.

Manger, dîner, à la carte, to eat, dine, d la carte.

cartel [kartel], *s.m.* 1. *Mil:* Navy: Agreement for exchange of prisoners. 2. (a) Dial-case (of clock). (b) Hanging wall-clock. 3. *Her:* C. d'armoiries, shield, escutcheon.

cartel [kartel], *s.m.* Com. Cartel, trust, combine, ring.

Pol: Le Cartel des Gauches, the Radical coalition.

carte-lettre [kartoletr], *s.f.* Letter-card. *pl.* Des cartes-lettres.

carter [kartet], *s.m.* 1. *Cy:* Gear-case. 2. Casing, housing (of crank, etc.). *Cin:* Spool-box.

carthaginois, -oise [kartajinwa, -waiz], *a. & s.*

A. Geog: Carthaginian.

cartilage [kartila:z], *s.m.* Cartilage; *F:* gristle.

cartilagineux, -euse [kartilajine, -siz], *a.*

Cartilaginous; *F:* gristly

cartographe [kartograf], *s.m.* Map-maker.

cartographie [kartografi], *s.f.* 1. Map-making, mapping. 2. Collection of maps.

cartomancie [kartomai], *s.f.* Cartomancy; fortune-telling (by cards).

carton [kart], *s.m.* 1. Cardboard; pasteboard.

C. épar., millboard. *C. paille*, strawboard.

F: Homme de carton, man of straw. Maison de carton, jerry-built house. *F:* Déposer son carton chez qn, to leave one's card on s.o. *Poupée de c.*, papier mâché doll. *Nez en c.*, pasteboard nose.

2. Cardboard box. *C. d'chapau*, bandbox. *C. d'chapau*, hat-box. *C. d' dessins*, portfolio.

C. d'écolier, satchel. *C. de bureau*, filing-case. *F:* Ma demande est restée dans les cartons, my request has been pigeon-holed, shelved. 3. *Art:* Cartoon; small sketch. 4. (a) *Phot:* etc: Mount.

(b) Miniature target (at shooting-range). *Faire un bon c.*, to make a good score.

cartonnage [kartonaz], *s.m.* 1. Coll. (Cardboard) boxes, cases. 2. Bookb: (Binding in) paper boards; boarding, casing. *C. pleine toile*, (binding in) cloth boards. *C. souple*, limp boards.

cartonner [kartone], *v.tr.* To bind (book) in boards; to case (book).

- cartonnier, -ière** [kartonje, -je], *s. I.* Card-board-maker, -seller. *2. s.m.* (Cardboard) file; file-case.
- carton-pâte**, *s.m. inv.* Papier mâché.
- cartouche** [kartuʃ]. *1. s.m.* Scroll (round title, etc.); cartouche. *2. s.f.* Cartridge. *Cent cartouches*, a hundred rounds (of ammunition). *C. de balle*, ball cartridge. *C. de chasse*, sporting cartridge.
- cartouchière** [kartuʃje], *s.f.* Cartridge-pouch.
- carvi** [karvi], *s.m.* Bot: Caraway. Graines de carvi, caraway seeds.
- cas** [ka], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Case, instance. *Cas limite*, border-line case. *Cas imprévu*, (i) emergency; (ii) act of God. *F: C'est bien le cas de le dire*, ... and no mistake. *C'est le cas ou jamais dans le cas*, now, if ever, is the time to. ... *Être dans le cas de faire qch.*, to be in a position to do sth. *(b)* *Cas juridique*, legal case, cause. *(c)* *Cas médical*, medical case. *2. Case, matter, affair. Cela change le cas*, that alters the case, the matter. *3. Faire cas de qn, de qch.*, to value s.o., sth. *Faire peu de cas de qch.*, to set little value on sth. *Faire grand cas de qn*, to have a high opinion of s.o. *4. Gram: Case*. Au cas nominatif, in the nominative case. *5. En ce cas*, in that case. *Dans, en, aucun cas*, in no case, under no circumstances, on no account. *En tout cas, dans tous les cas*, in any case, at all events. *Le cas échéant*, should the occasion arise. *Selon le cas*, as the case may be. *En cas de nécessité*, in case of need. *Au cas où, dans le cas où, il viendrait*, in the event of his coming. *Pour le cas où vous désirez les quelques choses*, in case you should want anything. *Au, en, cas qu'il n'y soit pas*, in case he should not be there.
- casanier, -ière** [kazanje, -je], *a.* Home-loving; stay-at-home.
- cassac** [kazak], *s.f.* *1. Mil: A: (Musketeer's) surtout. F: Tourner cassac*, to turn one's coat; *F: to rat. 2. (a)* Coat, jacket (of jockey, liveried servant). *(b)* (Woman's) jumper.
- cassaquin** [kazakē], *s.m.* (Dressing-jacket. *(b)* Jumper-blouse).
- cascade** [kaskad], *s.f.* *1. Cascade*, waterfall. *El: Batterie en cascade*, battery in series. *2. F: (a)* Piece of reckless foolishness. *(b)* Gay time; spree. *(c)* *Th: Gag.*
- cascaider** [kaskade], *v.i. F: (a)* To live a wild life; to go the pace. *(b)* *Th: To gag.*
- cascadeur, -euse** [kaskadœr, -œz], *s. F: Reveller.*
- case** [kaz], *s.f.* *1. Small dwelling; hut, cabin. 2. (a)* Compartment, division (of drawer, etc.); pigeon-hole. *Case postale*, Post Office box. *(b)* Division, space to be filled (on printed form). *(c)* Square (of chess-board).
- caseux, -euse** [kazœz, -œz], *a.* Caseous, cheesy.
- casier** [koze], *v.tr.* To put, stow, (sth.) away. *C. des papiers*, to file, pigeon-hole, papers. *F: C. qn*, to find a place, employment, for s.o. *C. sa fille*, to find a husband for one's daughter. [CAS] *se caser*, to settle down.
- caserne** [kazerne], *s.f.* (a) Barracks. *F: Plaisanteries de casernes*, barrack-room jokes. *(b)* *C. de pompiers*, fire-(brigade) station.
- casernier** [kazerne], *v.tr.* To quarter (troops) in barracks. *s.m. -ement*.
- casier** [kazje], *s.m. 1. (a)* Set of pigeon-holes. *(b)* *Casier judiciaire*, record of punishments (of convict, etc.). *2. (a)* Bin, rack. *C. d'outils*, bottle-rack. *(b)* *C. d'musique*, music-cabinet.
- casino** [kazin], *s.m.* Casino.
- casoir** [kazœr], *s.m. Orn: Cassowary.*
- caspien, -ienne** [kaspij, -jen], *a. Le mer Caspienne*, the Caspian (Sea).
- casque** [kask], *s.m. (a)* Helmet. *C. respiratoire*, smoke-helmet. *C. blindé*, crash-helmet. *P: Avoir le casque*, to have a head (after drinking). *(b)* *W.Tel: Casque téléphonique*, (i) head bands of the receiver; (ii) head-phones, head set.
- casquer** [kaske], *v.i. P: To pay up, fork out.*
- Casquets** [les] [lekaske], *s.m.pl. Geog: The Casquets.*
- casquette** [kasket], *s.f.* Peaked cap.
- caissant** [kask], *a. 1. (a)* Brittle (china, etc.). *(b)* Crisp (biscuit, etc.). *2. Curt, abrupt (tone of voice)*. *Être c. avec qn*, to be short with s.o.
- casation** [kzasasj], *s.f. 1. Jur: Cassation*, quashing, setting aside (of sentence, will). *Cour de cassation*, Supreme Court of Appeal. *2. Reduction (of N.C.O.) to the ranks.*
- casse¹** [kass], *s.f. Typ: Case*. Bas, haut, de casse, lower case, upper case.
- casse²**, *s.f. 1. Bot: Cassia. 2. Pharm: Senna.*
- casse³**, *s.f. (a)* Breakage, damage. *F: Il y aura de la casse*, there will be trouble. *(b)* *Coll. Breakages.*
- casse-cou**, *s.m. inv. 1. Break-neck place; death-trap; Aut: dangerous corner. 2. Daredevil; reckless fellow.*
- casse-croûte**, *s.m. inv. 1. Snack. 2. Quick-lunch bar.*
- casse-gueule**, *s.m. inv. P: 1. Raw spirit. 2. Low dancing-hall.*
- casse-noisette(s)**, *s.m. inv. 1. (Pair of) nut-crackers. F: Menton en casse-noisette*, nut-cracker chin. *2. Orn: Nuthatch.*
- casse-noix**, *s.m. inv. (Pair of) nut-crackers.*
- casse-pierre(s)**, *s.m. inv. Bot: (a)* Saxifrage. *(b)* Samphire. *(c)* Pellitory.
- casser** [kose], *v.tr. 1. To break, snap; to crack (nuts, etc.). Casser la tête à qn*, (i) to crack s.o.'s skull; (ii) *F: to importune s.o. Se casser la tête*, (i) to break one's head; (ii) *F: to rack, cudgel, one's brains. Se casser le cou*, (i) to break one's neck; (ii) *F: to come a cropper. P: Ça ne casse rien*, it's not up to much. *Applaudir à tout casser*, to bring down the house (with applause). *S.a BRAS 1, CROÛTE 1, SUCRE. 2. To cashier, break, degrade (s.o.). C. un sous-officier (de son grade)*, to reduce an N.C.O. (to the ranks). *3. Jur: To annul, quash, set aside (verdict, will).* *s.m. -age.*
- se casser. 1. To break, snap, give way, part. 2. (Of pers.) To break up.*
- casé**, *a.* Broken, worn out (voice, person).
- casserole** [kasrɔl], *s.f.* (Saucepan, stewpan. *Vau en casserole*, braised veal.
- casse-tête**, *s.m. inv. 1. (a)* (War-)club, tomahawk. *(b)* Loaded stick, life-preserver. *(c)* Trucheon. *2. Puzzling task. Casse-tête chinois*, Chinese puzzle. *3. Din, racket.*
- cassette** [kaset], *s.f. (a)* Casket; case. *(b)* Money-box. *A: Biens de la Cassette*, Crown estates.
- casqueur, -euse** [kazœr, -œz], *1. s. 1. Breaker. C. de pierres*, stone-breaker. *F: Casqueur d'assiettes*, blusterer. *2. a. (a)* Domestic caseuse, maid who smashes everything. *(b)* Aggressive (look, manner).
- cassine** [kasin], *s.f. 1. Country-box, cottage. 2. Mil: Blockhouse.*
- cassis¹** [kasi(s)], *s.m. 1. Black-currant. 2. Black-currant liqueur.*
- cassis²** [kosi], *s.m. Cross-drain, open gutter (across road).* [CASSER]
- cassonade** [kasonad], *s.f.* Brown sugar, moist sugar.

cassure [kɔsyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Break, fracture (b) Fractured edge 2. Broken fragment
castagnettes [kastanɛt], *s.f.pl.* Castanets
caste [kast], *s.f.* Caste **Esprit de caste**, class-consciousness **Hors caste**, outcaste
castel [kastɛl], *s.m.* (a) A (In S of Fr) Castle (b) Iron · Baronial hall
castillan, -ane [kastjɔ̃, -an], *a* & *s.* Castilian
Castille [kastri:] *Pr.n.f.* Geog Castile
castor [kastɔr], *s.m.* 1. Beaver 2. *Com.* (a) Beaver fur (b) A Beaver(hat)
castrat [kastɾat], *s.m.* Eunuch
casuel, -elle [kozɛl], 1. *a* (a) Fortuitous, accident al (b) *Gram:* Flexions casuelles, case-endings (c) Inherent in the case 2. *s.m.* Perquisites, fees (in addition to fixed salary) *adv.* -ellement.
casuiste [kozɛst], *s.m.* (a) Casuist (b) F Sophist
casuistique [kozɛstik], *s.f.* Casuistry.
cataclysm [kataklism], *s.m.* Cataclysm, disaster
catacombes [katakɔ̃b], *s.f.pl.* Catacombs
catafalque [katafalk], *s.m.* Catafalque
cataire [katɾi:], *s.f.* Bot Catmint
catalan, -ane [katalõ, -an], *a* & *s.* Catalan, Catalanian
catalepsie [katalepsi], *s.f.* Catalepsy
cataleptique [kataleptik], *a* & *s.* Med Cataleptic (patient, etc.)
Catalogne [katalõ] *Pr.n.f.* Catalonia
catalogue [katalog], *s.m.* Catalogue, list *C raisonné*, descriptive catalogue
cataloguer [katolge], *v.tr.* To catalogue; to list *s.m.* -ement. *s.m.* -eur.
catalyse [kataliz], *s.f.* Ch Catalysis
catalytique [kataltik], *a* Ch: Catalytic.
cataplasme [kataplasm], *s.m.* Med Poultice *C. sinapisé*, mustard-plaster. *C. à mie de pain*, bread-poultice
cataracte [katarakt], *s.f.* 1. Cataract, fall. *F. Lâcher les cataractes*, to pour out the vials of one's wrath 2. *Med* Cataract
catarrhe [katarr], *s.m.* Med Catarrh
catastrophe [katastrof], *s.f.* Catastrophe 1. *Dénouement* (of tragedy, etc) 2. Disaster *C. financière*, crash
catéchiser [katɛʒiz], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Ecc* To catechize. (b) *F.* To coach (s.o.) up (in what to say) 2. (a) To reason with (s.o.). (b) To lecture (s.o.)
catéchisme [katɛʒism], *s.m.* Catechism *Aller au catéchisme*, to go to a catechism class
catéchiste [katɛʒist], *s.m.* & *f.* Catechist, catechizer.
catégorie [katɛgɔri], *s.f.* Category.
catégorique [katɛgɔrik], *a.* (a) Categorical (proposition) (b) Categorical, explicit, clear (answer) *Refus c., flat refusal adv.* -ment.
caténaire [katɛnɛr], *a.* 1. Catenary (suspension of bridge, etc.) 2. *Ch:* Réactions caténaires, chain of reactions.
cathédrale [katɛdral], *s.f.* Cathedral.
Catherine [katrin] *Pr.n.f.* Catherine, Katherine. *F: Coiffeur sainte Catherine*, (of woman) to have reached one's twenty-fifth birthday without marrying.
cathode [katod], *s.f.* El: Cathode
cathodique [katodik], *a.* El. Cathodic. *Tube à rayons cathodiques*, cathode ray tube
catholicisme [katolisism], *s.m.* (Roman) Catholicism.
catholicité [katoliste], *s.f.* 1. Catholicity, orthodoxy. 2. The (Roman) Catholic Church.
catholique [katolik], 1. *a.* Orthodox. *F: Ce*

n'est pas c., it looks, sounds, fishy. 2. *a.* & *s.* (Roman) Catholic.

cati [katɪ], *s.m.* Tex Gloss, lustre.

catilinaire [katilinjɛr], *s.f.* (a) Catiline oration (of Cicero) (b) *F.* Diatribe, outburst

catimini (en) [kakatimini], *adv.phr.* Stealthily; on the sly *Entrer, sortir, en c.* to steal in, out.

cation [katɪjɔ̃], *s.m.* El Cation

catir [katɪr], *v.tr.* Tex To press, gloss (material) *s.m.* -issage. *s.* -isseur, -euse.

Caton [katɔ̃] *Pr.n.m.* Rom Hist: Cato

Caucase (le) [lakokaz] *Pr.n.* The Caucasus.

cauchemar [kaʃmar, ko-], *s.m.* Nightmare

Avoir le cauchemar, to have (a) nightmare *F. Il me donne le cauchemar*, he is my bugbear, my pe. aversion

cauchemarder [kaʃmarde, ko-], *v.tr.* *P.* 1. To bore (s.o.) stiff, to get on (s.o.'s) nerves. 2. *Ça me cauchemardait*, it was a nightmare to me.

caudal, -aux [kodal, -o], *a.* Z Caudal

cauri [kɔri], *s.m.* Cowrie

causailler [kozɛjɛ], *v.i.* *F:* To chatter; to indulge in small talk

causal [kozal], *a.* No *m.pl.* Gram. Causal, causative (proposition, etc.)

causant [kozɔ̃], *a.* F 1. Chatty, talkative (person) 2. *Diner triste*, chatty dinner.

cause [koz], *s.f.* 1. Cause *C. de défiance*, cause, grounds, for distrust *C. première*, prime cause

C. seconde, secondary cause *Être cause de qch.*, to be the cause of sth *Pour quelle c.?* for what reason? on what grounds? *Il ne viendra pas et pour cause*, he will not come and for a very good reason

Maison à ôder pour cause de faillite, house for sale in consequence of bankruptcy *Absent pour c. de santé*, absent for reasons of health *Prép phr A cause de*, on account of; owing to *C'est à c. de moi qu'il a manqué le train*, it was through me that he lost his train. 2. (a)

Jur Cause suit, action *Causes célèbres*, famous trials *Avocat sans cause*, briefless barrister *Être chargé d'une c.*, to hold a brief *Être en cause*, (i) to be a party to a suit, (ii) *F:* to be concerned in sth *Mettre qn en cause*, to implicate s.o.

Mettre en c. la probité de qn, to question s.o.'s honesty *Questions hors de cause*, irrelevant questions *Mettre qn hors de cause*, to exonerate s.o.

Agir en connaissance de cause, to act with full knowledge of the case (b) *C'est pour une bonne c.*, it is for a good cause. *Souffrir pour une c.*, to suffer in a cause *Faire cause commune avec qn*, to make common cause with s.o.; to side with s.o. *S.A. FAIT* 2

causer [koze], *v.tr.* To cause. *C. un changement*, to bring about a change

causer, *v.i.* To converse, chat. *C. avec, F: d, qn*, to have a chat, a talk, with s.o. *Causer de la pluie et du beau temps*, to talk about the weather, of one thing and the other; to indulge in small talk *C. musique*, to talk music.

causerie [kozri], *s.f.* (a) Talk, chat. (b) Chatty lecture.

causette [kozɛt], *s.f.* *F:* Little chat. *Faire la causette avec qn*, to have a bit of a chat with s.o.

causeur, -euse [kozɛr, -ɛz], 1. *a.* Talkative, chatty. 2. *s.* Talker, conversationalist. 3. *s.f.* Causeuse, small sofa or settee.

causotter [kozɛtɛ], *v.i.* *F:* To chat familiarly; to indulge in small talk.

caustique [kostik], 1. *a.* (a) Ch: Caustic, burning. (b) Biting, caustic, cutting (remark, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Pharm: Caustic. *adv.* -ment.

cauteleux, -euse [kotlə, -ø:z], *a.* 1. Cunning, wily, sly. 2. Wary, cautious. *adv.* -sement.

cautère [koter], *s.m.* 1. *Med.* Cautery. 2. Rowel (of spur).

cautériser [koteriz], *v.tr.* To cauterize (wound, etc.). *C une dent*, to kill the nerve of a tooth *s.f.* -ation, -ation.

caution [kosj], *s.f.* 1. Security, guarantee, bail-bond. *Donner caution pour qn*, to go bail for s.o.; to be surety for s.o. *Mettre qn en liberté sous caution*, to admit s.o. to bail, to let s.o. out on bail. *Com: Verser une c.*, to pay a deposit. *F: Sujet & caution*, unreliable, unconfirmed (news, etc.). 2. Surety, guaranty, bail(-bondsman). *Se rendre caution de qn, se porter caution pour qn*, (i) to go bail for s.o.; (ii) *Com:* to stand surety for s.o.

cautionnement [kosjonm], *s.m.* *Com:* (a) Surety-bond, guarantee (b) Caution-money.

cautionner [kosjone], *v.tr.* To stand surety for (s.o.). *Jur.* To go bail for (s.o.).

cavalcade [kavalad], *s.f.* 1. Cavalcade 2. Pageant(-procession)

cavale [kaval], *s.f.* *1st* Mare

cavalier (se) [sakavale], *v.pr. P:* To run away, to scoot.

cavalerie [kavalri], *s.f.* Cavalry

cavallier, -ière [kavalje, -jɛr] 1. *s.* Rider, horseman, horsewoman. *a* Piste cavalière, (i) riding track; (ii) bridle-path. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mil.* Trooper. (b) *Ches:* Knight (c) Gentleman, gallant *Hist:* Cavaliers et Têtes rondes, Cavaliers and Roundheads (d) (Gentleman acting as) escort (to a lady) (e) Partner (to lady at ball); gentleman (in square dance) 3. *s.m.* (a) Staple (b) Rider (of balance). 4. *a* Cavalierish, off-hand, rakish, jaunty (air) *A la cavalière*, in a cavalierish, off-hand, manner *adv.* -lièrement.

cave [kav], *a* Hollow, sunken (checks)

cave, *s.f.* 1. Cellar, vault. *Avoir une bonne cave*, to keep a good cellar (of wine) 2. *Cave à liqueurs*, liqueur cabinet 3. *Aut:* Foot-well.

cave, *s.f.* *Cards* Money put up by each player (at beginning of game); stake

caveau [kavo], *s.m.* 1. Small (wine-)cellar; vault. 2. Burial vault.

caver [kavɛ], *v.tr.* To hollow (out), dig (out), excavate, undermine

se caver, to become hollow.

caver, *s.f.* *Cards* 1. *v.tr.* To put up (so many counters or so much money) 2. *v.i.* To put up a stake. *F: C. sur la bêtise humaine*, to count upon. *F:* bank on, human foolishness.

caverne [kavern], *s.f.* (a) Cave cavern (b) Den (of thieves) (c) *Med:* Cavity (in lungs, etc.).

caverneux, -euse [kavernø, -ø:z], *a* 1. Cavernous, caverned (mountain, rock). 2. Hollow, sepulchral (voice).

caviar [kavjar], *s.m.* 1. Caviar (e). 2. *F:* Blocked-out passage (in newspaper).

caviarder [kavjardɛ], *v.tr. F:* To suppress, block out (passage in paper, etc.)

cavité [kavite], *s.f.* Cavity, hollow; pit (in metal).

ce¹ [s(ə)], *dem pron.neut.* (C¹ before parts of être beginning with a vowel. *Alors c¹a été, c¹aura été.*) It, that 1. (Used as neut subject to être, devoir être, pouvoir être) (a) (With adj or adv. complement) C¹est faux! it is untrue! C¹doit être faux, it is probably untrue. *Le voilà, ce n¹est pas trop tôt!* there he is and none too soon! *Est-ce [es] assez?* is that enough? (b) (With sb. or pron. as complement) (With a 3rd pers. pl. complement the verb should be in the plural, but

familiar usage allows the singular) C¹est moi, c¹est nous, ce sont eux, *F:* C¹est eux, it is I, we, they Si *ce n¹est*, except, unless. (This phr. is invariable.) *Personne si ce n¹est vos parents*, no one unless it be your parents. C¹est un soldat de l'Empire, that is a soldier of the Empire period. *NOTE. Cp* Il est soldat, il est *écoumé* (where the sb is adjectival). (c) *Ce . . . loi = CECI. Ce n¹est pas ici une auberge!* this is not an inn! (d) *Ce . . . là = CELA. Ce n¹est pas là mon parapluie*, that is not my umbrella. (e) (Representing a subject which has been isolated in order that it may be stressed) *Paris, c¹est bien loin!* c¹est bien loin, Paris! it's a far cry to Paris! *Le temps c¹est de l'argent*, time is money. (f) (Anticipating the subject) C¹est demain dimanche, to-morrow is Sunday. (g) (i) *F* (As temporary subject when an adj is followed by a sb. clause or an inf. subject Careful speech requires it) C¹était inutile de sonner, you need not have rung (ii) (Normally in c¹est + *adv.* or *adv.phr*) C¹est assez qu'il veuille bien pardonner, that he is willing to forgive is enough C¹est à tous de vous en occuper, it is for you to see to it (h) C¹est . . . qui, c¹est . . . que (used to bring a word into prominence) C¹est un bon petit garçon que Jean, a fine little chap is John! C¹est moi qui lui ai écrit, it was I who wrote to him. (i) (i) C¹est que, introducing a statement C¹est qu'il fait froid! it is cold and no mistake! (ii) *Est-ce que* [esk], introducing a question *Est-ce que je peux entrer?* may I come in? *S.a* QUI EST-CE QUI, QU'EST-CE QUI, etc 2. (Literary use, always [sa]) (a) (Used as subject to *devenir, laisser, sembler, venir*) *Vous devriez rougir, ce me semble*, it seems to me that you ought to blush (b) (Used as object to *faire, dire, etc*) *Pour ce faire . . .*, in order to do this . . . *Ce faisant . . .*, doing which . . . *Ce disant . . .*, saying which . . . so saying. . . 3. (Used as *n.cut.* antecedent to a rel. pron.) (a) *Ce qui, ce que, etc = what. Je vais ce qui est arrivé*, I know what has happened *Ce que c¹est que de nous!* what poor mortals we are! *J'ouïs ce à quoi* [səkwə] j'avais pensé, here is what I had thought of (b) *Ce qui, ce que, etc = which. Il est parti, ce que je ne savais pas*, he has gone, which I did not know. (c) *Tout ce qui, que, everything, all (that) Tout ce que j'ai d'argent*, all the money I have. *Faites tout ce que vous voudrez*, do whatever you like. (d) *F: Ce que . . . ! how . . . ! Ce qu'elle a changé!* how she has changed! *Ce que tu as grandi!* well, you have grown! 4. (= CELA) *Registre à ce destiné*, book kept for the purpose *Sur ce . . .*, thereupon . . . *Depuis ce . . .*, since then. . . *S.a* NONOBTANT. 5. *Conj phr* *Tenez-vous beaucoup à ce qu'il tienne?* are you very anxious for him to come? *Il profita de ce que j'avais le dos tourné* he took advantage of my having turned my back to him. 6. *Prep phr.* *Pour ce qui est de la qualité et du prix*, as regards quality and price. *Pour ce qui est de cela*, for the matter of that, for that matter.

ce² (cet), **cette**, **ces** [sə (sɛt), sɛt, sɛ or sɛ], unstressed *dem. a.* (The form *cet* is used before a sb. or adj. beginning with a vowel or *h* 'mute') This, that, pl. these, those. 1. *Un de ces jours*, one of these days. *Ce héros au sourire si doux*, that hero with the gentle smile Il y a de ces gens qui . . . there are those (people) who. . . *Ce dernier*, the latter. 2. *pl* (Deferential use) *Que prendront ces messieurs?* what will you take, gentlemen? *Ces dames sont au salon*, the ladies are in the drawing-room. 3. *Ce . . . -ol*, this.

Ce . . . -là, that. *Prenez cette tasse-ci*, take this cup.

ceci [sasi], *dem. pron. neut.* This (thing, fact, etc.). *Écoutez bien ceci*, now listen to this. **NOTE.** An adjective qualifying *ceci* is partitive. **Le cas** *ouf* *ceci* *de particulier*, que . . ., the case is peculiar in this, that. . .

cécité [sesite], *s.f.* Blindness.

cédant, -ante [sedo, -ãt]. 1. *a.* Granting, assigning (party). 2. *s.* Grantor, assignor

céder [sede], *v.* (je *cède*; *je cédais*) 1. *v.tr.* (a) (i) To give up, part with, yield (*d, to*), to surrender (right). *Céder le pas à qn*, to give way to s.o. (ii) To transfer, make over, assign (*d, to*) *Maison à céder*, business for sale. *Je vous le céderai pour cent francs*, I will let you have it for a hundred francs. (b) *Le céder à qn en qch.*, to yield to s.o. in sth; *to be inferior to s.o.* in sth *Pour l'intelligence elle ne (le) cède à personne*, intelligence she is second to none. 2. *v.i.* To yield, give way (under pressure) *Le câble cédait sous l'effort*, the rope yielded under the strain *C. au sommeil*, to succumb to sleep. *C. aux circonstances*, to yield to circumstances. *Il a cédé à nos desirs*, he gave in to us.

cédille [sedjil], *s.f.* Gram.: Cedilla.

cédrait [sedra], *s.m.* Bot.: (a) = *CÉDRATIER* (b) Citron.

cédraier [sedratje], *s.m.* Bot.: Citron-tree.

cèdre [sèdr], *s.m.* Cedar-tree, -wood.

cédulaire [sedylar], *a.* Pertaining to income-tax schedules. *Impôts cédulaires*, scheduled taxes.

cédule [sedyl], *s.f.* Schedule (of taxes).

ceign-ais, -ant, -e, -is, etc. See *CEINDRE*.
ceindre [sèdr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* *ceignant*; *pp.* *ceint*; *pr.ind.* *je ceins*, *il ceint*, *n.* *ceignons*; *pr.d.* *je ceigne*; *pp.* *je ceignis*; *fu.* *je ceindrai*) 1. To gird. (a) *C. une épée*, to gird on, buckle on, a sword. (b) *C. qch. à qn*, to gird sth on s.o. (c) *C. qn de qch.*, to gird, encircle, s.o. with sth 2. (Of a wreath) To encircle (s.o.'s head, etc.). 3. To encompass, encircle (a town with walls).

ceinture [sètyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Girdle; (leather) belt; (silk) sash; waistband. *C. de sauvetage*, life-belt. *Se serrer, se boucler, la ceinture*, to tighten one's belt. (b) Waist, middle (of the body). *Nu jusqu'à la c.*, naked to the waist (c) *Wr.* Hold round the waist. 2. Girdle, circle (of walls), belt (of hills). 3. *Rail.* *Chemin de fer de petite, grande, ceinture*, inner-, outer-circle railway.

ceinturer [sètyr], *v.tr.* 1. To girdle. 2. *Rugby* *Fb.* *C. un joueur*, to collar, tackle, a player low.

ceinturon [sètyrɔ̃], *s.m.* Waist-belt, sword-belt.

cela [sala, sla], *F.* *ça* [sa], *dem. pron. neut.* (a) That (thing, fact). *Qu'est-ce que c'est que cela*, *F.* *que ça?* what is that? **NOTE.** An adj. qualifying *cela* is always partitive. *S'il n'y a que cela de nouveau*, if that is all that is new. (b) That, it (*Cela* is the pron. used as neut. subject to all verbs other than *être*, and may be used with *être* as more emphatic than *ce*) *Cela ne vous regarde pas*, that, it, is no business of yours. **NOTE.** As subject to *être*, *cela* resolves itself into its elements when the pred. is completed by a noun or noun-clause. *C'est là ce que je voulais dire*, that is what I meant (c) *F.* (Disparagingly of people and things) *C'est ça les hommes!* that's what men are! (d) *F.* *Cool . . . cela*. *Il m'a dit ceci et ça*, he told me this, that and the other. *Comment allez-vous?* — Comme (oi comme) ça, how are you? — So so. (e) Idiomatic uses. *C'est ça, that's it*, that's right. *C'est cela même!* the very thing! *Il n'y a que ça*, there's nothing like it. *Par cela même . . .*, pour cela même . . ., for that very

reason. . . *Et avec cela, madame?* and what else, madam? *Comme ça vous déménagez?* so you are moving, are you? *F.* *Allons, pas de ça!* come, none of that! *Il a de ça*, he has wit (grit, money, etc.). *Où ça?* where? *Comment ça?* how? *Ça ouï!* yes indeed!

céladon [seladi], 1. *s.m.* A.: Sentimental lover.

2. *a.m.* Willow-green

célébre [selebr], *a.* Celebrated, famous (*par, for*)

célébrer [selebr], *v.tr.* (je *célébre*; *je célébrerai*)

1. To celebrate; (i) to solemnize (rite); (ii) to observe, keep (feast) *C. des funérailles*, to hold a funeral. 2. To extol (s.o.). *C. les louanges de qn*, to sing s.o.'s praises *s.f.* **-ation**.

célébrité [selebrit], *s.f.* Celebrity.

celer [sèle], *v.tr.* (je *cèle*; *je cèlerai*) A.: To conceal, keep secret (*d, trom*)

céléri [selri], *s.m.* Celery. *Pied de c.*, head of celery *Morceau de c.*, stick of celery.

célérité [selerite], *s.f.* Celery, dispatch

céleste [selest], *a.* Celestial, heavenly. *La voûte céleste*, the vault of heaven.

célibat [seliba], *s.m.* Celibacy

célibataire [selibate], *a.* & *s.* Unmarried, single (man, woman) *s.m.* Bachelor *s.f.* Spinster

celle, celle-ci, celle-là. See *celle*

cellier [selje], *s.m.* Store-room (for wine, etc.); store-cupboard (on ground floor)

cellulaire [selylar], *a.* 1. Cellular (tissue, girder, etc.) 2. *Voiture cellulaire*, police-van; *F.* Black Maria

cellule [selyl], *s.f.* 1. Cell (of prison honeycomb, etc.) 2. *Biol.* Cell

celluloïd(e) [selvloid], *s.m.* Ind.: Celluloid

cellulose [selyloz], *s.f.* Ch.: Com Cellulose.

celte [selt], 1. *a* & *s.m.* Lang = *CELTIQUE*. 2. *s.m.* & *f.* Celt, Kelt.

celtique [seltik], 1. *a.* Celtic, Kelic. 2. *s.m.* Celtic (language).

celui, celle, pl. ceux, celles [selyl, sel, so, sel], *dem. pron.* 1. (Completed by an adj. clause)

(a) The one, those *Celui qui était parti le dernier arriva le premier*, the one who started last arrived first (b) He, she, those. *C. qui mange peu dort bien*, he who eats little sleeps well. 2. (Followed by *de*) *Mes livres et ceux de Jean*, my books and John's. 3. (Completed by an adj. equivalent) *Les rails en acier et ceux en fer*, steel rails and iron ones. 4. *Celui-ci, ceux-ci*, this (one), these; the latter. *Celui-là, ceux-là*, that (one), those; the former. 5. *Celui-là* is used for *celui* i, when the rel. pron. does not follow at once. *Celui-là est heureux qui . . .*, he is happy who. . .

cément [semā], *s.m.* 1. Cement (of tooth).

2. *Métall.* Cement; cementation powder.

cémentier [semāte], *v.tr.* To case-harden, face-harden (steel); to cement (armour-plate). *s.f.* **-ation**.

cenacle [senakl], *s.m.* 1. *Ant.*: Cenacle; esp. B.' upper chamber (of the Lord's Supper). 2. *C littéraire*, literary group; coterie.

cendre [sādr], *s.f.* Ash(es), cinders. *Fosse aux cendres*, ash-pit. *Mettre, réduire, une ville en cendres*, to reduce a town to ashes. *Mercredi des Cendres*, Ash-Wednesday. *Visage couleur de c.*, ashen face.

cendrée [sōdre], *s.f.* Sp.: Cinders (for track). *Piste en cendrée*, (i) cinder-track; (ii) dirt-track. *Moto sur c.*, dirt-track racing.

cendrer [sōdre], *v.tr.* 1. To colour (wall, etc.) ash-grey. 2. To cinder (path, track).

cendré, *a.* (Ash-)grey; ashy. S.a. BLOND, LUMIÈRE 1.

crendreux, -euse [sɑ̃drø, -øz], *a.* **1.** Ashy; ash-grey. **2.** Full of ashes; gritty

cedrier [sɑ̃dri], *s.m.* (a) Ash-burn · ash-pan (of stove); ash-pit, -hole (of furnace), ash-box (of locomotive). (b) Ash-tray

Cendrillon [sɑ̃driljɔ̃], **1.** *Pr.n.f.* Cinderella. **2. *s.f.* *F.* (Household) drudge.**

cène [sɑ̃], *s.f.* (a) *La (Sainte) Cène*, the Last Supper. (b) (In Protestant Church) Holy Communion.

cenotaphe [senotaf], *s.m.* Cenotaph

cens [sɑ̃s], *s.m.* Quota (of taxes payable); rating *C. électoral*, property qualification

censé [sɑ̃sɛ], *a.* Supposed. *Je ne suis pas censé le savoir*, I am not supposed to know

censément [sɑ̃sɛmɑ̃], *adv.* *F.* (i) Supposedly; (ii) practically *Il est censé le maître*, (i) he is supposed to be the master; (ii) to all intents and purposes he is the master.

censeur [sɑ̃sø:r], *s.m.* **1.** *Rom Ant.* Censor. **2.** Censurer, critic. *F.* fault-finder. *a.* *Esprit c.*, carping spirit **3.** (a) Censor (of plays, of the press). (b) *Fin* Auditor. **4.** *Sch.* Vice-principal (of lycée).

ensurable [sɑ̃syabl], *a.* Censurable; open to censure

censure [sɑ̃sy:r], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Rom Ant.* Censorship. (b) Censorship (of the press, etc.). (c) Audit (of accounts) **2.** Censure, blame

censurer [sɑ̃sy:r], *v.tr.* **1.** To censure, find fault with (s.o., sth.). **2.** To censor (film).

cent [sɑ̃], **1.** (a) *num.* a (Takes a plural *s* when multiplied by a preceding numeral but not followed by another numeral Does not vary when used as an ordinal) (A, one) hundred *Deux cents hommes*, two hundred men *Deux cent cinquante hommes*, two hundred and fifty men *La page deux cent*, page two hundred *Cent un* [sɑ̃dœ], one hundred and one. *Faire les cent pas devant la porte de qn*, to do sentry-go in front of s.o.'s door *Faire les cent (dix-neuf) coups*, to kick up no end of a shindy *Etre aux cent coups*, to be in desperation *Je vous le donne en cent*, I give you a hundred guesses. (In hotels) *Le numéro cent*, the w.c. (b) *s.m. inv.* A hundred *Sept pour cent*, seven per cent. **2.** *s.m. var* *Un cent d'œufs*, a hundred eggs. *F.* *Il a des mille et des cents*, he has tons of money.

centaine [sɑ̃tɛn], *s.f.* *Une c. de francs*, about a hundred francs; a hundred francs or so. *Quelques centaines de francs*, a few hundred francs *Atteindre la centaine*, to live to be a hundred

centaure [sɑ̃tø:r], *s.m.* Myth Centaur

centaurée [sɑ̃tø:rɛ], *s.f.* Bot. Centaury

centenaire [sɑ̃tø:nɛr], **1.** *a.* Of a hundred years' standing. **2.** *s.m.* & *f.* Centenarian. **3.** *s.m.* Centenary (anniversary)

centennal, -aux [sɑ̃tønnal, -o], *a.* Centennial.

centésimal, -aux [sɑ̃tøzimɑl, -o], *a.* Centesimal (fraction, scale, etc.)

centiare [sɑ̃tjɛ:r], *s.m.* Centiare (one sq. metre).

centième [sɑ̃tjem], **1.** *num.* *a.* & *s.* Hundredth **2.** *s.m.* Hundredth (part)

centigrade [sɑ̃tigrad], *a.* Centigrade

centigramme [sɑ̃tigrɑm], *s.m.* Centigramme (= 0.154 grain)

centilitre [sɑ̃tilitr], *s.m.* Centilitre (= nearly 3 drachms).

centime [sɑ̃tim], *s.m.* Centime (= one 100th part of franc)

centimètre [sɑ̃timɛtr], *s.m.* **1.** Centimetre (= 0.394 in.). **2.** *F.* Tape-measure.

centinod [sɑ̃tinod], *s.f.* Knot-grass, hogweed.

centipède [sɑ̃tipɛd], *s.m.* Centipede

central, -aux [sɑ̃tral, -o], **1.** *a.* Central (a) Middle (point, etc.). (b) Principal, head (office, etc.). *La (maison) centrale* = county gaol. **2.** (a) *s.m.* Central téléphonique, telephone exchange. (b) *s.f.* Centrale (électrique), powerhouse, electricity works *adv.* **-ement.**

centraliser [sɑ̃tralizɛ], *v.tr.* To centralize. *s.f.* **-ation, -ation**

centre [sɑ̃tr], *s.m.* Centre; central point (of circle, etc.); middle, midst (of the country, etc.). *C. de villégiature*, holiday resort *C. d'un levier*, fulcrum of a lever. *Centre de gravité*, centre of gravity.

centrier [sɑ̃trjɛ], *v.tr.* To centre, adjust (wheel, tool, lens, etc.). *Fb* Centrer le ballon, to centre the ball. *s.m.* **-age.**

centrifuge [sɑ̃trifizjɔ̃], *a.* Centrifugal (force).

centripète [sɑ̃tripɛt], *a.* Centripetal (force)

centuple [sɑ̃typl], *a.* & *s.m.* Centuple; hundred-fold

cep [sɛ(p)], *s.m.* Cep de vigne [sɛdvin, sɛpɑvin], vine-stock, -plant

cépage [sɛpaʒ], *s.m.* Vine-plant

cépe [sɛp], *s.m.* Bot. Flap mushroom.

cependant [sɛ(p)ɑ̃dɑ̃], **1.** *adv.* Meanwhile; in the meantime **2.** *conj.* Yet, still, nevertheless, for all that. [PENDANT].

céphalique [sɛfalik], *a.* Cephalic.

ceps [sɛp], *s.m.* = cèpe.

céramique [sɛramik], **1.** *a.* Ceramic (arts, etc.). **2. *s.f.* Ceramics, (art of) pottery**

cérat [sɛra], *s.m.* Pharm Cerate, ointment

Cerbère [sɛrbɛ:r], *Pr.n.m.* Myth Cerberus

cerceau [sɛrsɔ], *s.m.* Hoop *C. de baril*, barrel hoop. *Faire courir un cerceau*, to bowl, trundle, a hoop

cercle [sɛrk], *s.m.* **1.** Circle (a) *Faire cercle*, to lie, stand, in a circle *C. d'activités*, circle, sphere, of activities *Tourner dans un cercle* (vieux), to reason, argue; in a vicious circle (b) Circle, set (of friends, etc.) *C. littéraire*, literary circle (c) Club *C. militaire*, des officers, officers' club **2.** (Binding-)hoop, ring *Vin en cerceles*, wine in the wood *C. d'une roue*, tyre of a wheel **3.** (a) Dial, circle *Artif. C. de peinture*, dial (of dial-sight) (b) *Quart de cercele*, quadrant.

cercler [sɛrk], *v.tr.* **1.** To encircle, to ring *Yeux cerclés de bistre*, eyes with dark rings round them. **2.** To hoop (barrel); to tyre (wheel) *Cerclé de fer*, iron-bound *s.m.* **-age.**

cerceuil [sɛrkœj], *s.m.* Coffin; casket. *C. de plomb*, leaden shell

céréale [sɛrɛal], *a.f.* Plantes céréales, *s.f.pl* céréales, cereal plants; cereals

cérébral, -aux [sɛrɛbral, -o], *a.* Cerebral (artery; Lang: consonant, etc.). *Fatigue cérébrale*, brain-fag.

cérémonial, -aux [sɛrɛmonjal, -o] **1.** *a.* Ceremonial **2.** *s.m.* No pl. Ceremonial

cérémonie [sɛrɛmoni], *s.f.* Ceremony. *Escorter un prince en cérémonie*, to escort a prince in state. *Faire une visite de cérémonie*, to pay a formal call (d. on). *Tenue de cérémonie*, full dress. *F.* *Faire des cérémonies*, to stand on ceremony *Maître des cérémonies*, master of ceremonies

cérémonieux, -euse [sɛrɛmonjøz, -øz], *a.* Ceremonious, formal. *adv.* **-ement.**

cerf [sɛr, occ. sɛr, pl. always sɛr], *s.m.* (a) Stag, hart (b) Cu: Venison

cerfeuil [sɛrfœj], *s.m.* Bot: Chervil.

cerf-volant [sɛrvɔlɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Ent: Stag-beetle. **2.** (Paper) kite. *C.-v. cellulaire*, box-kite. *pl* Des cerfs-volants.

cerisaie [s(ə)riz], *s.f.* Cherry-orchard.

cerise [s(ə)riz], *1. s.f.* Cherry. *F.* Faire deux morceaux d'une cerise, to take two bites at a cherry. *Bouche en cerise*, rose-bud mouth. *2. s.m. & a.inv.* Cherry-red. *Tex.* Cerise.

cerisier [s(ə)rizje], *s.m.* Cherry-tree, -wood.

cérium [serjom], *s.m.* Ch. Cerium

cerne [sɛrn], *s.m.* 1. Ring, circle (round mouth, eyes, bruise). 2. Age-ring (of tree).

cerneau [sɛrno], *s.m.* Green walnut.

cerner [sɛrne], *v.tr.* 1. To encircle, surround (army, etc.); to invest (town) *Avoir les yeux cernés*, to have rings under the eyes. 2. To shell, husk (walnuts). 3. To girdle, ring (tree) *s.m.* -ement.

cernure [sɛrny:r], *s.f.* Dark ring (under the eyes)

céropastique [sɛropastik], *s.f.* Wax-modelling

certain -aine [sɛrtɛ, -ɛn], *1. a.* (a) Certain, sure, unquestionable. *Tenir qch. pour certain*, to look on sth as a certainty. (b) *Il est c. de réussir*, he is sure he will succeed. *J'en suis c.*, I am sure, certain, of it. (c) Fixed, stated (date, price). 2. *indef. & pron.* (a) Some, certain. *Certains*, (de) *certaines gens, affirment que* . . . some (people) maintain that. . . . *Après un c. temps*, after a certain time. (b) (With shade of contempt) *Un certain M. Dupont*, one Mr. Dupont. *adv.* -ement.

certes [sɛrt], *adv.* (Oul) *certes!* yes indeed! I to be sure!

certificat [sɛrtifika], *s.m.* Certificate. *Montrer ses certificats*, to show one's testimonials. *Cust.* Certificat d'entreposé, warrant. *Breed.* Certificat d'origine, pedigree (of dog, etc.).

certification [sɛrtifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Certification, authentication. *C. d'une signature*, witnessing of a signature.

certifier [sɛrtifje], *v.tr.* To certify, attest. *C. qch. d. qn.* to assure s.o. of sth. *C. une signature*, to witness, authenticate, a signature.

certitude [sɛrtityd], *s.f.* Certainty. *J'en ai la certitude*, I am sure of it.

céruse [sɛryz], *s.f.* (a) White lead. (b) *Th.* Ceruse (for making up).

cerveau [sɛrvɔ], *s.m.* (a) Brain. *Rhume de cerveau*, cold in the head. *F.* Vous me rompez le cerveau, you give me a headache. *Vin qui monte au cerveau*, heady wine. (b) *F.* Mind, intellect, brains. *Cerveau oreux*, dreamer, visionary. *Cerveau brûlé*, hot-head; harum-scarum.

cervelas [sɛrvɛlo], *s.m.* Cu: Saveloy.

cervelet [sɛrvɛlo], *s.m.* Anat: Cerebellum.

cervelle [sɛrvɛl], *s.f.* 1. Anat: Brain(s) (as matter). *Brûler, faire sauter, la cervelle à qn.* to blow s.o.'s brains out. *Cu:* C. de veau, calves' brains. 2. *F.* Mind, brains. *Se creuser la cervelle pour* . . . to rack, beat, one's brains to . . . *Homme sans cervelle*, brainless individual. *Avoir une cervelle de lièvre*, to have a memory like a sieve.

cervin [sɛrvɛ], *1. a.* Z: Cervine. 2. *Pr.n.m.* Le Mont Cervin, the Matterhorn.

ces. See *cr.*

César [sɛzar], *Pr.n.m.* Jules César, Julius Caesar.

césium [sɛsjom], *s.m.* Ch: Caesium.

cessant [sɛsɔ̃], *a.* Ceasing. *Toute affaire cessant*, to the suspension of all other business.

cessation [sɛsasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Cessation, ceasing.

cesse [sɛs], *s.f.* Cease, ceasing. *Sans cesse*, without cease; incessantly. *Il n'aura (pas) de cesse qu'il n'ait réussi*, he will not rest till he has succeeded.

cesser [sɛse], *v.* To cease, leave off, stop. *1. v.i.* Les collines cessent d. . . , the hills fall away

at. . . . *Faire cesser qch.*, to put a stop to sth. *C. de faire qch.*, to cease (from) doing sth. 2. *v.tr.* *C. le travail*, to cease, leave off, work. *C. les affaires*, to give up business.

cessible [sɛsib], *a.* *Jur.* Transferable, assignable

cession [sɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.* Transfer, assignment. *Faire cession de qch. à qn.* to transfer, surrender, sth. to s.o. 2. Delivery (of heat); supply (of power).

cessionnaire [sɛsjɔ̃nɛ:r], *s.m.* *Jur.* Transferee, assignee

c'est-à-dire [sɛtadɛ:r], *conj. phr.* 1. That is (to say), *i.e.*; in other words. 2. *F.* C'est-à-dire *que* + *ind.*, the fact is that . . . ; indeed. . .

césure [sɛzy:r], *s.f.* Pros: Caesura.

cet. See *cr.*

cétacé [sɛtase], *a.* & *s.m.* Cetacean.

cette. See *cr.*

ceux. See *CELUI.*

cévenol -ole [sɛvnɔl], *a.* & *s.* (Native) of the Cévennes region

Ceylan [sɛlɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Ceylon.

chablis [ʃabli], *s.m.* Windfallen wood.

chablis, *s.m.* Chablis (wine, from Chablis in Burgundy).

chabot [ʃabo], *s.m.* Ich. 1. Miller's thumb.

2. Chub.

chacal, *pl.* -als [ʃakal], *s.m.* Jackal.

chacun -une [ʃakɔ̃, -yn], *pron.* 1. Each; every one; each one. *Chacun d'elles a refusé*, each (one), every one, of them has refused. *Trois francs c.*, three francs each. 2. Everybody, everyone. *Chacun pour soi*, everyone for himself. *Chacun son goût*, every man to his taste. *Chacun son tour*, turn and turn about

chafouin -ine [ʃafwɛ, -in], *a.* & *s. F.* Weasel-faced, sly-looking (person)

chagrin [ʃagrɛ], *s.m.* (a) Grief, sorrow, affliction, trouble. *Avoir du chagrin*, to be in sorrow. *J'ai du c. de vous voir si changé*, I am grieved to see you so altered. *Faire du c. d. qn.* to grieve a.o.; to distress s.o. (b) Vexation, annoyance. *Chagrins domestiques*, domestic worries.

chagrin, *s.m.* Shagreen; grain-leather.

chagrin -ine [ʃagrɛ, -in], *a.* 1. Sad; troubled (*de*, *at*); distressed (*de*, *at*). 2. Peevish, fretful *adv.* -ement.

chagrinant [ʃagrɛnɔ̃], *a.* (a) Distressing, melancholy, sad. (b) Provoking, vexing.

chagriner [ʃagrɛnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To grieve, distress. 2. To vex, annoy.

se chagriner, to grieve; to fret.

chagriner, *v.tr.* To shagreen, grain (leather).

Papier chagriné, pebbled paper.

chah [ʃa], *s.m.* Shah.

chahut [ʃaj], *s.m.* *F.* Rag; rowdiness. *Faire du*

chahut, to kick up a shindy; to make an uproar.

chahutage [ʃajta:s], *s.m.* *F.* (a) Rowdiness.

(b) Booming (at a play, etc.). *Sp.* Barracking.

chahuter [ʃajte], *v.i.* *F.* (a) To kick up a

shindy. (b) To boo. *Sp.* To barrack.

chahuteur -euse [ʃajte:r, -ɛz], *s. F.* Dis-

orderly person; rowdy.

chaîne [ʃɛn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Chain (of iron, gold, etc.).

Nau: Cable. *C. de cou*, necklace. *C. de gilet*,

watch-chain. *Nau:* Tour de chaîne, foul cable.

Casser la c., to part one's cable. *Les chaînes*, the

haws. *C. d'arpenteur*, surveying chain. *Ind:*

Travail à la chaîne, moving-band production. (b)

Shackles, fetters, bonds. *Rompre sa chaîne*, *ses*

chaînes, to burst sunder one's fetters. *Mettre*

un chien à la chaîne, to chain up a dog. *F:* *Être*

lié à la chaîne, to be in hopeless bondage

2. **Chaine de montagnes**, mountain range. *C. de chaland*, string of barges. *C. d'idées*, train of thought. 3. *Tex*: Warp.

chânette [ʃænet], *s.f.* 1. Small chain. 2. *Geom*: (Arc en) **chânette**, catenary (curve). 3. *Needle*: Point de **chânette**, chain-stitch.

chânon [ʃənɔ̃], *s.m.* Link (of chain).

chair [ʃœʁ], *s.f.* 1. *Flesh*. 1. *Blessure dans les chairs*, flesh-wound. *F*: Voir qn en chair et en os, to see s.o. in the flesh. *Etre* (bien) en chair, to be nice and plump. *Avoir la c. fraîche*, to have a rosy complexion. *F*: Chair de poule, goose-flesh. Cela vous donne la chair de poule, it makes one's flesh creep. 2. (a) *Meat*. *C. à saucisse*, sausage-meat. *F*: Battre qn en chair à pâté, (i) to make mincemeat of s.o.; (ii) to thrash s.o. within an inch of his life. *Chair à canon*, cannon-fodder. N'être ni chair ni poisson, to be neither flesh, fowl, nor good red herring. (b) *Pulp* (of peach, melon, etc.).

chaire [ʃœʁ], *s.f.* 1. Chair, throne. *C. d'un évêque*, bishop's throne. 2. *Pulpit*. *Exprimer une opinion en pleine chaire*, to express an opinion from the pulpit. *Monter en chaire*, to ascend the pulpit. 3. (a) Chair, desk, rostrum (of lecturer). (b) Professorship, mastership, chair.

chaise [ʃɛz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Chair, seat. *C. cannée*, cane-bottomed chair. *F*: Se trouver entre deux chaises, to find oneself between two stools. *Ecc*: Chaise de ohour, stall. (b) *C. roulante*, Bath-chair. *C. perçee*, night-commode. 2. *A*: Chaise à porteurs, sedan-chair. Chaise de poste, post-chaise. 3. Support, bracket. *C. de coussinet*, plummer-block. *Rail*: *C. de rail*, rail-chair.

chaise-longue, *s.f.* Lounge-chair; couch. *pl. Des chaises-longues*.

chaisier, -ière [ʃɛzje, -jeir], *s.* Chair-attendant (in parks, in church).

chaland [ʃalɔ̃], *s.m.* Lighter, barge. *Transport par chalands*, lighterage.

chaland*, -ande, *s.* Customer, purchaser.

chaldaique [kaldaik], *a. & s.* = CHALDEEN.

Chaldée [kalde], *Pr.n.f. A.Grog*: Chaldes.

chaldéen, -enne [kaldeɛ, -en], *a. & s.* Chaldean.

châle [ʃal], *s.m.* Shawl.

chalet [ʃalɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Swiss) chalet. (b) Country cottage. 2. Chalet de nécessité, public convenience.

chaleur [ʃalœʁ], *s.f.* (a) Heat, warmth. Il fait une grande chaleur, it is very hot. *Vague de chaleur*, heat-wave. "Craint la chaleur," to be kept in a cool place. *Sensation de c.*, (i) glow (after cold bath); (ii) burning sensation. *pl. Les chaleurs*, the hot weather. (b) Ardour, zeal. *Parler avec chaleur*, to speak warmly, zealously.

chaleureux, -euse [ʃalœʁ, -œz], *a.* Warm (friend, thanks); cordial (welcome); gushing (compliments) *adv.* -ement.

châlit [ʃali], *s.m.* Bedstead.

chaloupe [ʃalup], *s.f.* Launch; long-boat. *C. à vapeur*, steam-launch.

chalumeau [ʃalymo], *s.m.* 1. Straw (for drinking). *C. de roseau*, reed. 2. *Mus*: Pipe. 3. Blow-pipe.

chalut [ʃaly], *s.m.* Drag-net; trawl.

chalutier [ʃalyte], *v.i.* To trawl. *s.m.* -age.

chalutier [ʃalyte], *s.m.* Trawler or drifter (boat or fisherman).

chalybé [kalibe], *a.* Pharm: Chalybeate.

Cham [ʃam], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist*: Ham.

chamailier [ʃamoje], *v.tr. F*: To nag at, squabble with (s.o.).

se chamailier, to bicker, quarrel, squabble.

chamaillerie [ʃamojeʁi], *s.f.* 1. Bickering, quarrelling. 2. Squabble, wrangle.

chamaillé [ʃamoje], *s.m.* Fray, scuffle.

chamarer [ʃamare], *v.tr.* To bedizen, bedeck (uniform with braid, etc.). *F*: *C. un récit*, to embroider a tale.

chamarure [ʃamaryr], *s.f.* Bedizement.

chambard [ʃobair], *s.m. P*: Upset, upheaval; row.

chambardier [ʃobarde], *P*: 1. *v.tr.* (a) To sack, rifle (room, etc.). (b) To upset, smash up (furniture, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To racket. *s.m.* -ement.

chambardeur [ʃobardœʁ], *s.m.* Rowdy; subverter, disrupter (of social order, etc.).

chambellan [ʃobelœ], *s.m.* Chamberlain.

chambouler [ʃobule], *v.tr. P*: *Tout c.*, to turn everything topsy-turvy. *Ça m'a chamboulé*, it gave me quite a turn.

chambranie [ʃabrœil], *s.m.* 1. Frame, casing (of door); (standing) window-frame. 2. Mantepliece.

chambre [ʃɑ̃br], *s.f.* 1. Room, chamber. (a) *C. à coucher*, (i) bedroom; (ii) bedroom suite. *C. à un lit*, single room. *C. à deux lits*, double-bedded room. *C. d'ami*, spare (bed)room. *C. d'enfants*, nursery. *Faire une chambre*, to clean out, tidy, a room. *S.A. FEMME 3. GENTILHOMME, ROBE 1. Musique de chambre*, chamber-music. (b) *C. des machines*, engine-room. *C. de chauffe*, boiler-house. 2. *Adm*: *Jur*: Chamber, house. *C. des députés*, Chamber of Deputies. *Chambres du Parlement*, Houses of Parliament. 3. *Tchn*: Chamber, cavity, space. *Chambre à air*, inner tube (of tyre). *I.C.E*: *C. d'explosion*, combustion chamber. *Phot*: *Chambre noire*, (i) camera obscura; (ii) camera (body); (iii) dark-room.

chambrière [ʃɑ̃bʁi], *s.f.* 1. Roomful (of people sharing a room). 2. Barrack-room.

chambrer [ʃɑ̃bʁe], *v.i.* To share a room, to chuck (avec, with). 2. *v.tr.* (a) To confine, lock up, (s.o.) in a room. (b) To take the chill off (claret).

se chambrer, (of gun) to become pitted, to wear.

chambrette [ʃɑ̃bʁet], *s.f. F*: Little room; attic.

chambrière [ʃɑ̃bʁi(j)œʁ], *s.f.* 1. *A*: Chambermaid. 2. Long whip, lunging whip. 3. (Cart-) prop.

chameau [ʃamo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Camel. *Corps de chameaux*, camelry. (b) *P*: (Of man) Scoundrel; dirty dog. 2. *Rail*: Shunting engine.

chameiller [ʃamoje], *s.m.* Camel-driver; camel-leer.

chamelle [ʃamel], *s.f.* She-camel.

chamois [ʃamwa], *s.m.* Chamois. *Peau de chamois*, wash-leather, chamois leather, shamy (leather).

champ [ʃɑ̃], *s.m.* Field. 1. (a) *C. de blé*, field of corn. *Prendre, couper, à travers champs*, to go, cut, across country. *F*: *Prendre la clef des champs*, to decamp, abscond. *En plein champ*, in the open (fields). A tout bout de champ, repeatedly; at every turn. (b) *C. de foire*, fair-ground. *C. d'aviation*, flying ground. *C. de courses*, race-course. *Parier contre le c.*, to lay against the field. *C. de tir*, rifle-range. *C. de glace*, ice-field. *C. de bataille*, battle-field. *Mort au champ d'honneur*, died on the field of honour. *S.A. MARS 1. Mil*: Battre aux champs, to beat the general salute. (c) *A*: *Champ clos*, lists (for judicial combat). *S.A. ELYSÉE 2. A*: Field of action; range, scope. *Laisser le champ libre à qn*, to leave s.o. a clear field. *F*: *Le champ est libre*, the coast is clear. *Ouvrir le champ aux conjectures*, to open a wide field for conjecture,

Etre à bout de champ, to be at the end of one's tether. (b) *C. d'une lunette*, field of a telescope. (c) *Champ magnétique*, magnetic field.

champ, *s.m.* Edge, side. *Pierres (posées) de champ*, sur champ, stones set on edge, edgewise. **Champagne** [ʃɑ̃pɑ̃]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* (Ancient province of) Champagne. 2. *s.m.* (Also vin de Champagne) Champagne. 3. *s.f.* Fine champagne, liqueur brandy.

champenois, -oise [ʃɑ̃pɑ̃wa, -wa:z], *a. & s.* (Native) of Champagne.

champêtre [ʃɑ̃pɛtr], *a.* Rustic, rural. *Garde champêtre*, rural policeman.

champignon [ʃɑ̃piɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) *C. comestible*, mushroom. *C. de couche*, cultivated mushroom. *Sauf aux champignons*, mushroom ketchup (Of dum dum bullet) *Faire champignon*, to set up, to mushroom. (b) *C. vénéneux*, fungus, toadstool. 2. (a) *C. de modiste*, milliner's hatstand. (b) *Rail à double c.*, double-headed rail. (c) *F.* Thief, stranger (in candle).

champion, -ionne [ʃɑ̃piɔ̃, -jon], *s.* Champion.

championnat [ʃɑ̃piɔ̃nat], *s.m.* Championship.

chançard, -arde [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃r, -ard], *a. & s. P.* Lucky (chap, woman).

chance [ʃɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Chance. *Il a peu de chances de réussir*, il y a peu de chances qu'il réussisse, he has little chance of succeeding. 2. Luck, fortune. *Souhaiter bonne chance à qn*, to wish s.o. good luck. *Avoir de la chance*, to be in luck's way. *Porter chance à qn*, to bring s.o. luck. *Rompse la chance*, to break a run of (good or bad) luck.

chancelant [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃lɑ̃], *a.* *Pas chancelants*, staggering, tottering, unsteady, footsteps. *Santé chancelante*, (i) delicate health; (ii) feeble constitution.

chanceler [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃le], *v.i.* (je chancelle; je chancelais) To stagger, totter. *Avancer, reculer, entrer, sortir, en chancelant*, to stagger forward, back, in, out. *Trône qui chancelle*, tottering throne.

chancelier [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃liɛr], *s.m.* Chancellor. (In Britain) *Grand Chancelier*, Lord Chancellor.

chancelière [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃liɛr], *s.f.* Foot-muff.

chancellerie [ʃɑ̃sɑ̃liɛr], *s.f.* 1. Chancellery. 2. Secretaryship (of a legation).

chanceux, -euse [ʃɑ̃sø, -ø:z], *a. F.* 1. Hazardous. *C'est une affaire chanceuse*, that is a risky business. 2. Lucky, fortunate.

chancier [ʃɑ̃siɛr], *v.i. & pr.* To go mouldy.

chancré [ʃɑ̃kr], *s.m.* 1. Canker. 2. Ulcer.

chancré, -euse [ʃɑ̃krø, -ø:z], *a.* 1. (Of growth) (a) Cankerous. (b) Ulcerous. 2. (Of organ) (a) Cankered. (b) Ulcerated.

chandail [ʃɑ̃da:j], *s.m.* Cost; Sweater.

Chandeleur (la) [laʃɑ̃dɛlɛ:r], *s.* Candlemas.

chandelier, -ière [ʃɑ̃dɛliɛ, -jɛr], *s.* 1. Candle-maker. 2. *s.m.* (a) Candlestick. (b) *F.* Ostensible cicerbo (screening the real paramour).

chandelle [ʃɑ̃dɛl], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Tallow) candle. *F.* Économies de bouts de chandelle, chess-playing economy. *Travailler à la chandelle*, to work by candlelight. *F.* Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts, to burn the candle at both ends. *Tenir la chandelle*, to hold a candle to the devil. *Voix trente-six chandelles*, to see stars. (b) (Church) candle, taper. *F.* Je vous dois une fière chandelle, I owe you more than I can repay.

2. (a) *Chandelle de glace*, icicle. (b) *F.* Drop (at the end of the nose).

3. *Pyr.* *Chandelle romaine*, Roman candle. (Of aeroplane) *Monter en chandelle*, to rocket; to zoom. *Lancer une balle en chandelle*, to sky lob, a ball.

4. *Const.* etc. *Stay, prop, shore, pillar, upright.*

chanfrein [ʃɑ̃frɛ], *s.m.* (a) Forehead (of horse, sheep). (b) Blaze (on forehead of horse).

chanfrein, *s.m.* Chamfered edge, chamfer, bevelled edge.

chanfreiner [ʃɑ̃frɛne], *v.tr.* To chamfer, bevel.

change [ʃɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Fin.* Exchange. *Lettre de change*, bill of exchange. *Première de change*, first of exchange. *Bureau de change*, foreign exchange office. *Cours du change*, rate of exchange. 2. *Ven.* Donner le change aux chiens, to put the dogs on the wrong scent.

changeable [ʃɑ̃ʒabl], *a.* 1. Changeable, alterable. 2. Exchangeable.

changeant [ʃɑ̃ʒɑ̃], *a.* Changing. *Caractère changeant*, changeable, fickle, disposition. *D'humeur changeante*, fitful. *Taffetas changeant*, shot silk.

changement [ʃɑ̃ʒɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Change; alteration. *Il vous faudrait un c. d'air, d'occupation*, you need a change. *C. de marée*, turn of the tide. *C. de vent*, shift of wind. *C. en mal*, change for the worse.

Apporter un c. à une clause, to make an alteration, a change, in a clause. *Mch.* Aut: *Changement de marche*, reversing; reversing gear. *Changement de vitesse*, change up or down; change-speed gear. *Rail* *Changement de voie*, points. *Th.* *Changement à vue*, transformation scene.

changer [ʃɑ̃ʒ], *v.* (je change; (a); n. changeons) 1. *v.tr.* To change or exchange. *C. un billet de banque*, to change a bank-note. *C. des meubles contre des tableaux*, to exchange furniture for pictures. 2. *v.tr.* To change, alter. *C. sa manière de vivre*, to change one's way of living. *C. une défile en déroute*, to convert, turn, a defeat into a rout. *F.* *La campagne me changera*, the country will be a change for me. 3. *v.i.* (a) To undergo a change. *Le temps va c.*, the weather is going to change. (b) *C. de main*, to change hands; to take the other hand. *C. de mains*, to change hands; to pass into s.o. else's possession. *C. d'habits, abr.* *changer*, to change one's clothes. *C. d'avis*, to change one's mind. *C. de place*, to change one's seat. *F.* *Changer de ton*, to change one's tune.

se changer. 1. To change (en, into); to alter. 2. To change one's clothes; *F.* to change.

changeur [ʃɑ̃ʒœ:r], *s.m.* 1. Money-changer. 2. *W.Tel.* *C. de fréquence*, frequency changer.

chanoine [ʃɑ̃wa:n], *s.m.* Ecc: Canon.

chanson [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Song. *C. à boire*, drinking-song. *C. de bord*, sea-shanty. *F.* *C'est toujours la même chanson!* it's the same old story!

2. Song, lay. *La Chanson de Roland*, the Song of Roland.

chansonnier [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃niɛr], *v.tr. & i.* To write satirical songs (about s.o.). *s.m.* -eur.

chansonnette [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃nɛt], *s.f.* Comic song with patter.

chansonnier, -ière [ʃɑ̃sɔ̃niɛr, -jɛr], *s.* 1. Song writer. 2. *s.m.* Song-book.

chant [ʃɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Singing; song. *Leçon de c.*, singing lesson. *C'était le chant du cygne*, it was his swan song. *C. de victoire*, song of victory. *C. du grillon*, chirping of the cricket. *Chant du coq*, crowing of the cock. *Au (premier) chant du coq*, at cock-crow. 2. (a) Melody, air. (b) Ecc: *C. grégorien*, Gregorian chant. *S.a.* *PLAIN-CHANT*. 3. Canto (of long poem).

chantage [ʃɑ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Blackmail, extortion.

chantant [ʃɑ̃tɑ̃], *a.* (a) Accent c., sing-song accent. (b) *Soirée chantante*, musical evening. (c) Melodious, tuneful.

chanteau [ʃɑ̃to], *s.m.* Hunch (of bread).

chanteclair [ʃɑ̃tklɛ:r], *s.m.* Lit: Chanticleer.

chantepleure [ʃɑ̃tple:r], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wine funnel; colander. (b) Tap (of cask). 2. (a) Weep-hole (in wall). (b) Spout (of gutter).

chanter [ʃɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To sing. 1. *C. qch. sur l'air*

de . . ., to sing sth. to the tune of. . . **Chanter** violote sur qn, to crow over s.o. *Ecc.* *C. la messe*, to sing mass. *Pain à chanter*, (unconsecrated) wafer. *F.* **Chanter** toujours la même antienne, to be always harping on the same string. *Faire chanter* qn, to blackmail s.o. *Faire chanter* qn sur un autre ton, to make s.o. sing another tune. *Qu'est-ce que vous me chantez?* what fairy-tale is this you are telling me? *Si ça me chante*, if it suits me. 2. (Of birds) To sing; (of cock) to crow; (of cricket) to chirp.

chanterelle [šätrel], *s.f.* 1. (a) Decoy-bird. (b) Bird-call. 2. *Mus.* First string (of violin).

chanteur, -euse [šätur-, -ez], *s.* Singer, vocalist. *Maitre chanteur*, (i) *Mus.Hist.* master-singer; (ii) *F.* blackmailer.

chantier [šätje], *s.m.* 1. Gantry, stand (for barrels). 2. *C. de bois*, timber-yard. *C. de construction*, (i) ship-building yard; (ii) slip-way. *C. de l'Etat*, naval dockyard. *Mettre un navire en c.*, to lay down a ship. *F.* **Avoir une œuvre sur le chantier**, to have a piece of work in hand. *F.* on the stocks.

chantonnier [šätne], *v.tr.* & *i.* To hum; to sing softly. *s.m.* -ement.

chantournier [šäturne], *v.tr.* To cut, saw, (sth.) round a curved outline. *Seie à chantourner*, bow-saw; jig-saw. *s.m.* -age.

chantre [šätr], *s.m.* (a) *Ecc.* Cantor. *Grand chantre*, precentor. (b) *Lit.* Singer (of the past, etc.).

chanvre [šävr], *s.m.* Hemp. *Cordage en chanvre*, hempen rope. *Cheveux couleur de chanvre*, flaxen hair.

chaos [kao], *s.m.* Chaos, confusion.

chaotique [kaotik], *a.* Chaotic, confused.

chaperdier [šapardje], *v.tr.* *P.* To steal, scrounge. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.

chape [šap], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc.* Cope. 2. Covering. (a) *C. d'une enveloppe*, tread of a tyre. (b) Copping (of bridge). (c) *Mec.E.* etc.: Cover, cap. 3. *Mec.E.* Fork-joint, D-joint, yoke. *Chape de cardan*, cardan fork.

chapeau [šapo], *s.m.* 1. Hat. *C. mou*, soft felt hat. *C. gibus*, *c. mécanique*, opera-hat. *F.* **Recevoir le chapeau**, to be made (a) cardinal. *Saluer qn d'un coup de chapeau*, donner un coup de chapeau à qn, to raise one's hat to s.o. *Chapeau bas*, hat in hand. 2. Cover. (a) *Cu.* Piecrust. (b) Cap (of fountain-pen, etc.). *Aut.* *C. de roue*, hub cap. (c) Hood, cowl (of chimney). 3. *Typ.* Heading.

chapelet [šaple], *s.m.* 1. (Lesser) rosary (of fifty-five beads); (string of) beads. *Egrèner*, *dire*, son chapelet, to tell one's beads. *C. d'ognons*, string, rope, of onions. *Réservoirs en chapelet*, réservoirs arranged in series. 2. *Arch.* Astragal. 3. (Pompe à) chapelet, chain-pump.

chaperier [šapje], *s.m.* Hatter.

chapelle [šapel], *s.f.* 1. (a) Chapel (in private house, etc.); side-chapel (of church); chapel of ease (of parish). *C. de la Vierge*, Lady chapel. *Lit.* *Art.* *F.* *Petite chapelle*, clique, coterie. (b) *Esp. Ecc.* Choir and/or orchestra. *Maitre de chapelle*, choir-master. 2. (a) *C. de pompe*, pump-case. (b) *I.C.E.* *Soupapes en chapelle*, side-valves.

chapellerie [šapdri], *s.f.* Hat-trade, -shop.

chapelure [šaplyr], *s.f.* Bread-crumbs (for frying).

chaperon [šaprj], *s.m.* 1. Hood. *Le Petit Chaperon rouge*, Little Red Riding Hood. 2. Chaperon (for young woman in society). 3. (a) Copping (of wall). (b) Protecting lid or cover. [CHAPE]

chaperonner [šaprone], *v.tr.* 1. To hood (falcon). 2. To chaperon (young woman) 3. *Const.* To cope (wall).

chapiteau [šapito], *s.m.* (a) Capital (of column). (b) Cornice (of wardrobe, etc.).

chapitre [šapitr], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* Chapter (of canons). *F.* **Tenir chapitre**, to hold a meeting; to deliberate (*sur*, on). *S.a. voix* 2. 2. (a) Chapter (of book). (b) Head(ing); item (of expenditure, etc.).

chapitrer [šapitre], *v.tr.* *F.* To read (s.o.) a lecture.

chapon [šapj], *s.m.* *Cu.* etc.: Capon.

chaque [šak], *a.* Each, every. *C. chose a sa place*, each thing has its place.

char [šar], *s.m.* 1. *A.* Chariot. 2. Wagon (for heavy loads). *C. funèbre*, hearse. *Mil.* *Char d'assaut*, tank.

charabia [šarabja], *s.m.* *F.* Jargon, gibberish.

charade [šarad], *s.f.* Charade.

charançon [šaräsj], *s.m.* *Ent.* Weevil.

charançoné [šaräsjne], *a.* Weevil(l)ed, weevil(l)y.

charbon [šarbš], *s.m.* 1. (a) Charbon de bois, charcoal. *F.* **Être sur des charbons ardents**, to be on tenter-hooks. (b) *Ch.* Carbon. *C. de cornue*, gas-carbon. *Papier au charbon*, carbon tissue. (c) Charbon de terre, (mineral) coal. *C. sans fumée*, smokeless coal. *Nau.* **Faire le charbon**, to coal. 2. (a) *Agr.* Smut (of cereal); blight. (b) *Med. Vet.* Anthrax. *Med.* Carbuncle.

charbonnage [šarbonsj], *s.m.* 1. Coal-mining. 2. *Usu pl.* Collieries, coal-field. 3. Coal-depot.

charbonner [šarbone], *v.tr.* 1. To reduce to carbon; to carbonize, char. *v.s.* **La lampe charbonne**, the lamp is smoking. 2. To blacken (sth.) with charcoal. *Se c. le visage*, to black one's face. 3. *Abs.* To coal ship; to bunker.

charbonnier, -ière [šarbonej-, -jeir], *s.m.* 1. *a.* (Navire) charbonnier, collier 2. *s.* (a) Charcoal-burner. *Prov.* **Charbonnier est maître chez soi**, a man's house is his castle. (b) Coal-merchant.

charcuter [šarkyte], *v.tr.* *F.* To mangle (meat) in carving. *C. un malade*, to operate clumsily upon, to butcher, a patient.

charcuterie [šarkytir], *s.f.* 1. Pork-butcher's shop. 2. Pork-butcher's meat; pig-meat.

charcutier, -ière [šarkytie-, -jeir], *s.* Pork-butcher

chardon [šardš], *s.m.* Thistle.

chardonneret [šardonsr], *s.m.* Goldfinch.

Charenton [šarätš], *Fr.n.m.* Small town near Paris with a lunatic asylum. *On se croirait à C.*, you would think this was Bedlam.

charge [šarj], *s.f.* 1. Load, burden. *Bête de charge*, beast of burden. *Cheval, mulet, de charge*, sumpter-horse, -mule. **Être à charge à qn**, to be a burden to, a drag on, s.o. *Nau.* **Ligne de charge**, load-line. **Rompre charge**, to break bulk. 2. *Tchn.* (a) *Mec.E.* *C. admissible*, *de sécurité*, safe load. (b) *Hyd.E.* *C. d'eau*, head of water. (c) *ELE.* Charge. **Conducteur en charge**, live conductor. 3. Charge (of furnace, projectile). 4. (a) Charge, responsibility, trust. **Prendre en charge les recettes et dépenses**, to take over the receipts and expenditure. **Avoir charge d'âmes**, to have the cure of souls. **Avoir la charge de faire qch.**, to have the onus of doing sth. **Cela est à votre charge**, that is part of your duty. **Femme de charge**, housekeeper. (b) Office. **Charges publiques**, public offices. 5. Charge, expense. *Les frais de transport sont à notre c.*, the cost of transport is chargeable to us. **Charges de famille**, dependents. **Tomber à la charge de la**

paroisse, *F*: to come on the parish *Prep phr*
A (la) charge *de*, on condition of **A** charge *de*
revanche, on condition that I may do as much
 for you. **6.** Loading, charging **Vaisseau** en
 charge, ship loading **7.** Exaggeration (of story)
Lat. Paint: Caricature (of character, portrait)
8. *Mil.* Charge *C à la bayonnette*, bayonet
 charge. **Revenir à la charge, to return to the
 charge **9.** *Jur* Charge, indictment **Temoin à**
 charge, witness for the prosecution
chargement [ʃaʁʒɑ̃mɑ̃], *s m* **1.** (a) Lading (of
 ship); loading-up (of wagon), loading (of gun),
 charging (of accumulator) (b) Registration (of
 letter) **2.** (a) Cargo, freight, load (b) Registered
 letter or packet
charger [ʃaʁʒe], *v tr* (je chargeai(s); *n*: charge-
 geons) **1.** To load (de, with) (a) *C qui de reproches*,
 to heap reproaches on s o *L'air est chargé du*
parfum des fleurs, the air is heavy with the scent
 of flowers. (b) *C qch sur son dos*, to take sth on
 one's back *L'aisseau qui charge pour Londres*,
 ship taking in freight for London (c) To fill
 (pipe), to load (gun), to charge (accumulator)
2. *Charger qn de qch*, de faire qch, to charge s o
 with sth, with doing sth, to instruct s o to do sth
Être chargé de la correspondance, to be in
 charge of the correspondence **3.** To turn (por-
 trait) into a caricature *Th* To overact, giv-
 (a part) **4.** *Mil* To charge (the enemy) **5.** *Jur*
 To indict (s o) *C. qn d'un crime*, to charge s o
 with a crime. **6.** To register (letter, parcel)
se charger. **1.** *Le temps se charge*, the
 weather is becoming overcast **2.** (a) *Se c d'un*
fardeau, to shoulder a burden (b) *Se c de qch*,
 to undertake sth
chargé, *a* **1.** Loaded, laden **Langue**
 chargée, coated, furred, tongue. *Jour c*, full,
 busy, day *Regard c de reconnaissance*, look full
 of gratitude. **Temps chargé**, heavy, overcast,
 weather **2.** *Lettre chargée*, registered letter
3. *s* **Chargé d'affaires**, ambassador's deputy,
chargé d'affaires *Sch* **Chargé(e) de cours**,
 deputy lecturer, (university) reader.
chariot [ʃaʁjo], *s m* **1.** (a) (Four-wheel(d) wagon
Astr **Le grand chariot**, the Great Bear,
 Charles's Wain (b) (Child's) go-cart. (c) Truck,
 trolley. **2.** (a) Carriage (of typewriter) (b) *At*
C d'atterrissage, under-carriage, landing gear
charitable [ʃaʁitabl], *a*. Charitable (*envers*, to
 towards). *adv*. **-ment**.
charité [ʃaʁite], *s f* **1.** Charity, love **Faire qch**
par charité, to do sth out of, for, charity **Dame**
de charité, district-visitor **2.** Act of charity,
 alms-giving. *Maison de charité*, alms-house.
Faire la charité à qn, to give alms to s o
charivari [ʃaʁivari], *s m* Tin-kettle music,
 rough music; din. *Faire un c de tous les diables*,
 to kick up no end of a din, of a racket.
charlatan, **-ane** [ʃaʁlatɑ̃, -an], *s* Charlatan,
 quack. **Remède de charlatan**, quack remedy
charlatanisme [ʃaʁlatanism], *s m* Charla-
 tanism quackery.
Charlotte [ʃaʁlot]. **1.** *Pr n f* Charlotte. **2.** *s f*.
Cu: (a) Apple-charlotte (b) Trifle
charmant [ʃaʁmɑ̃], *a*. Charming, delightful.
charme! [ʃaʁm], *s m* **1.** Charm, spell **Demeurer**
être, sous le charme, to be under the spell
Rompre le charme, to break the spell. **2.** Charm,
 attraction, seductiveness
charme!, *s m*. *Bot*. Hornbeam, yoke-elm.
charmer [ʃaʁme], *v tr* **1.** To charm, bewitch,
 fascinate. **2.** To charm, please, delight. *Être*
charmé de faire qch., to be delighted to do sth.
s. **-eur**, **-euse**.**

charmille [ʃaʁmiʃ], *s f* (a) Hedge(-row)
 (b) Bower, arbour [CHARVILLE]
charnel, **-elle** [ʃaʁnɛl], *a*. Carnal, fleshy
 (desires), sensual (person) *adv* **-ellement**.
charnier [ʃaʁnje], *s m* **1.** *Nau* Drinking-tank
2. Charnel-house
charnière [ʃaʁnjɛr], *s f* Hinge, butt-hinge.
charnu [ʃaʁny], *a*. Fleshy **Bras c.**, plump arm
Fruit, charnu, fleshy, pulpy, fruit
charogne [ʃaʁɔɲ], *s f* **1.** Carnion, decaying
 carcass. **2.** *P* (a) Wench (b) Scoundrel
charpente [ʃaʁpɑ̃t], *s f* Frame(work), framing
Bois de charpente, timber *F C d'un roman*,
 framework of a novel (Of pers) **Avoir la**
charpente solide, to be solidly built
charpentier [ʃaʁpɑ̃tjɛr], *s m* **1.** To cut (timber)
 into shape. **2.** To frame (up) (roof, etc.) *F*
Charpenter un roman, to frame, construct, a
 novel *s m* **-age**.
charpenté, *a*. Built, framed *F Homme*
solennement c, well-knit, well-built, man
charpenterie [ʃaʁpɑ̃tʁi], *s f* **1.** Carpentry
2. Carpenter's shop
charpentier [ʃaʁpɑ̃tjɛr], *s m* Carpenter
charpie [ʃaʁpi], *s f* Lint (a) *Mettre de la toile*
 en charpie, to shred linen *F Mettre qn en*
charpie, to make mince-meat of s o (b) *Tissu*
charpie, charpie anglaise, (modern) lint.
charretée [ʃaʁte], *s f* Cart-load, cartful
charretier, **-ière** [ʃaʁtjɛr, -jɛr], *s m* Carter,
 carrier, carman *S a JULET* **4.** *a* **Porte char-**
retière, carriage gate (way)
charrette [ʃaʁte], *s f* Cart *C d bras*, hand-cart,
 barrow
charriage [ʃaʁjaʒ], *s m* **1.** Cartage, haulage
2. Drifting (of ice, of alluvial deposit)
charrier [ʃaʁje], *v tr* **1.** To cart, carry, transport
2. *Rivier qui charrie du sable*, river that carries,
 brings down, bears down, sand *Abt* *Le fleuve*
charrie, the river is full of drift-ice
charroi [ʃaʁwa], *s m* (a) Cartage, cartage;
 wagon traffic (b) *pl Mil* Transport
charron [ʃaʁɔ̃], *s m* Cartwright (and plough-
 wright), wheelwright
charronnage [ʃaʁɔ̃naʒ], *s m* Cartwright's work.
charronnerie [ʃaʁɔ̃nɛʁi], *s f*. Cartwright's trade
charroyer [ʃaʁwaʒjɛr], *v tr* (je charroie; je char-
 roierai) To transport (sth) in a cart, to cart (sth)
charrue [ʃaʁy], *s f* **1.** Plough *Mener, pousser,*
la c, to drive the plough *Cheval de charrue*,
 plough-horse *F: Mettre la charrue devant les*
boeufs, to put the cart before the horse. **2.** Snow-
 plough
charte [ʃaʁt], *s f* **1.** Charter. **2.** (Ancient) deed,
 title *L'Ecole des chartes*, the School of Palaeo-
 graphy and Librarianship (in Paris)
charte-partie, *s f* *Nau*: Charter-party *pl. Des*
chartes-parties
chartreux, **-euse** [ʃaʁtʁø, -øz], *s* **1.** Carthusian
 (monk, nun) **2.** *s f* Chartreuse. (a) Carthusian
 monastery. (b) Chartreuse (liqueur).
Charybde [kaʁibɛ], *Pr n m* *Gr Myth*: Charyb-
 dis. *F: Tomber de Charybde* on Scylla, to fall
 out of the frying-pan into the fire.
chas [ʃa], *s m* Eye (of needle).
chasse [ʃas], *s f* **1.** (a) Hunting, game shooting.
Chasse à courre, stag-hunting. *C au lévrier*,
 coursing *C au tir*, shooting. *Aller à la chasse*,
 to go hunting or shooting. *Fusil de chasse*,
 (i) sporting gun; (ii) fowling-piece. (b) *Chasse*
gardée, (game) preserve *cs. Louer une c.*, to rent
 a shoot. *S a PERMIS* **2.** (c) *Nau* Donner chasse
 à un navire, to give chase to s ship. **2.** Chasse

d'eau, flush, scour. Chasse d'air, rush of air; blast. 3. *Mec.E.*: Play (of wheels).

châsse [ʃas], *s.f.* 1. Reliquary, shrine. 2. Mounting, frame (of spectacles).

chasse-clous [ʃas], *s.m. inv.* *Tit.*: (Nail-)set; punch.

chassé-croisé, *s.m.* (a) *Danc.*: 'Set to partners,' *chassé-croisé* (b) *F.*: General post. *pl.* *Des chassés-croisés*.

chasse-marée, *s.m. inv.* 1. Fish-cart. 2. Coasting lugger.

chasse-mouches, *s.m. inv.* Fly-killer; *F.*: Fly-swatter.

chassepot [ʃaspot], *s.m.* *A.*: Chassepot rifle (from name of designer).

chasser [ʃase] *v. tr.* (a) To chase, hunt. *C. le renard, la perdrix*, to go fox-hunting, partridge shooting. *C. à courre*, to ride to hounds; to hunt. *C. au fusil*, to shoot. (b) To drive (s.o.) out, away; to turn (s.o.) out (of doors); to expel (s.o. from school, etc.); to dismiss (servant) *Le vent chasse la pluie contre les vitres*, the wind drives the rain against the panes. *Nuages chassés par le vent*, wind-driven clouds. *C. un clou*, to drive a nail in or out. 2. *v. i.* (a) To hunt; to shoot. *C. au lion*, to hunt lions. (b) To drive. *Nuages qui chassent du nord*, clouds that are driving from the north. *Navire qui chasse sur ses ancres*, ship that drags her anchors. (c) *Aut.*: To skid. *Nau.*: (Of anchor) To drag.

chasseresse [ʃasres], *s.f. Lit.*: Huntress.

chasseur, -euse [ʃasœr, -œz], *s. I.* (a) Huntsman; hunter, huntress. (b) Sportsman with a gun. *a. Chien c.*, hound or sporting dog. 2. *s.m.* (a) Footman, lackey. (b) *C. d'hôtel*, commissionaire; porter; page-boy; *F.*: buttons. 3. *s.m. Mil.*: Rifleman. *Chasseurs à pied*, light infantry. *Chasseurs à cheval*, light cavalry. 4. *s.m. Navy.*: *Av.*: Chaser.

chassie [ʃasi], *s.f.* Rheum, matter (in the eyes).

chassieux, -euse [ʃasjø, -øz], *a.* Rheumy (eyes); rheumy-eyed (person).

châssis [ʃasi], *s.m.* (a) Frame. *C. de porte*, door-frame. *C. de fenêtre*, window-sash, -frame. *Châssis à guillotine*, sash-window. *Châssis vitré*, skylight-(roof). *Phot.*: *C. négatif*, dark-slide. *C. positif*, printing-frame (b) *Hort.*: Forcing-frame. *Culture sous châssis*, forcing. (c) *Aut.*: Chassis. *Av.*: Under-carriage. *C. d'atterrissage*, landing-gear. (d) Base-board (of wireless set).

chaste [ʃast], *a.* Chaste, pure. *adv.* -ment.

chasteté [ʃastet], *s.f.* Chastity, purity.

chasuble [ʃazubl], *s.f. Ecc.Cost.*: Chasuble.

chat, f. chatte [ʃa, ʃat], *s. I.* Cat; *m.* tom-cat; *f.* tabby-cat. *Le Chat botté*, Puss in Boots. *F.*: *Mon petit c., ma petite chatte*, ducky, darling. *Musique de chat*, caterwauling. *Il n'y avait pas un chat dans la rue*, there wasn't a soul in the street. *Appeler un chat un chat*, to call a spade a spade. *Acheter chat en poche*, to buy a pig in a poke. *Prov.*: *Ne réveillez pas le chat qui dort*, let sleeping dogs lie. *a. bon chat bon rat*, tit for tat. *Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide*, once bitten twice shy. *S.A.* *FOUETTER* 1. 2. *Chat à neuf queues*, cat-(o'-nine-tails). 3. *Games*: *Jeu du chat*, tag; *tig.*

châtaigne [ʃotɛn], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.*: (a) (Sweet) chestnut. (b) *Châtaigne d'eau*, water-castrops. 2. *Castor*, chestnut (of horse).

châtaigneraie [ʃotɛnɛr], *s.f.* Chestnut plantation.

châtaignier [ʃotɛnje], *s.m.* Chestnut-tree, -wood.

châtain [ʃotɛ], *a.* (Usu. *imp. in fem., occ. -aine*) (Chestnut-brown (hair, horse). *Une femme châtain(e)*, a brown-haired woman. *Cheveux châtain clair*, light brown hair.

château [ʃoto], *s.m.* 1. Castle. *Château fort*, fortified castle. *F.*: *Bâtir des châteaux en Espagne*, to build castles in the air. 2. (a) Country seat; manor, hall. *Vie de château*, country-house life. (b) (Royal) palace. *Le château de Versailles*, the palace of Versailles. 3. *Château d'eau*, water-tower; *Rail.*: tank.

châteaubriant [ʃotobrjɑ̃], *s.m.* Grilled steak.

châtelain [ʃatɛ], *s.m.* (a) Castellan; governor (of castle) (b) Lord (of manor).

châtelaine [ʃotɛn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Castellan's wife. (b) Lady (of manor). 2. *Châtelaine* (for keys, etc.).

châtelet [ʃotɛ], *s.m.* Small castle.

chat-huant [ʃaõ], *s.m.* Tawny owl; brown owl. *pl.* *Des chats-huants*.

châtier [ʃotje], *v. tr.* To punish, chastise; to chasten (style). *C. son corps*, to mortify the body. *Prov.*: *Qui aime bien châtie bien*, spare the rod and spoil the child. *s.m.* -eur.

châtifié, *a.* Polished (style, verse).

chatière [ʃatje], *s.f.* (a) Hole (for cat in door). (b) *F.*: Secret entrance.

châtiment [ʃotimɔ̃], *s.m.* Punishment, chastisement.

chatolement, chatoiment [ʃatwamɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Shimmer; sheen. (b) Glistening.

chaton, -onne [ʃatɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *s. I.* Kitten. 2. *s.m. Bot.*: Catkin.

chaton, s.m. Lap.: 1. Bezel, setting (of stone). 2. Stone (in its setting).

chatouiller [ʃatuje], *v. tr.* To tickle. *Chatouiller les côtes à qn*, (i) to poke s.o. in the ribs; (ii) *F.*: to give s.o. a thrashing. *s.m.* -ement.

chatouilleux, -euse [ʃatuje, -øz], *a. I.* (Of pers.) (a) Ticklish. (b) Sensitive, touchy. *Chatouilleux sur le point d'honneur*, touchy on a point of honour. 2. Delicate, sore (point).

chatoyant [ʃatwajɔ̃], *a.* Iridescent, chatoyant.

chatoyer [ʃatwaje], *v. i.* (i) chatoie; (ii) chatolera (a) To shimmer. (b) To glisten, sparkle.

châtrer [ʃatre], *v. tr.* To castrate.

chatte. See *CHAT*.

chattemite [ʃatmit], *s.f.* *F.*: Mealy-mouthed flatterer; *F.*: toady.

chatterie [ʃatʁi], *s.f.* 1. *Usu. pl.* Wheeling ways; coaxing. 2. *pl.* Delicacies, dainties.

chatterton [ʃatɛʁtɔ̃], *s.m. El.E.*: Adhesive (insulating) tape.

chat-tigre, *s.m.* Tiger-cat. *pl.* *Des chats-tigres*.

chaud [ʃo]. 1. *a.* (a) Warm or hot. *Avoir les pieds chauds*, to have warm feet. *F.*: *Avoir la tête chaude*, to be hot-headed. *Affaire chaude*, sharp tussle; brisk engagement. *Chaud dispute*, warm, animated, discussion. *Pleurer à chaudes larmes*, to weep bitterly. *Nouvelle toute chaude*, piping-hot news. *Tons chauds*, warm tints. *Prov.*: *Il faut battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud*, strike while the iron is hot. *F.*: *Coûter chaud*, to cost a pretty penny. *V.phr.* *Il fait chaud*, it is warm (weather, or in this room). (b) Warm, warming. *Couverture chaude*, warm blanket. *Fièvre chaude*, brain-fever. 2. *s.m.* (Warm state) *Il est au chaud dans sa maison*, he is snug and warm, nice and warm, at home. (On label) *Tenir au chaud*, to be kept in a warm place. *Cela ne fera ni chaud ni froid*, it will make no difference. *Cela ne me fait ni chaud ni froid*, it is all the same, all one, to me. *Souffler le chaud et le froid*, to blow hot and cold. *Attraper un chaud et froid*, to catch a chill. *Marqué à chaud*, branded. *Avoir chaud*, (of pers.) to be, feel, warm. *Prendre chaud*, to get overheated. *adv.* -ement.

chaud-froid, *s.m.* *C.-f. de poulet*, cold jellied chicken *pl. Des chauds-froids*
chaudière [ʃodjɛr], *s.f.* **1.** Copper (for washing, etc.) **2.** Boiler *C. de cuisine*, range boiler *Mch. C. à vapeur*, steam-boiler, steam generator
chaudron [ʃodʁɔ̃], *s.m.* Ca(u)ldron
chaudronnerie [ʃodʁɔ̃ni], *s.f.* **1.** Tinman's, coppersmith's, work or shop **2.** *Grosse chaudronnerie*, (i) boiler-making; (ii) boiler-works
chaudronnier, -ière [ʃodʁɔ̃n, -jɛr], *s.* **1.** Brazier, tinman. *C. en, de, cuivre*, copper-smith, brass-worker. *Chaudronnier ambulant*, tinker **2.** (a) Boiler-smith (b) Boiler-maker
chauffage [ʃofaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Warming, heating (of room, etc.). *Chauffage central*, central heating (b) Firing, stoking (of boiler) (c) *P. Cramming* (of student for examination) **2.** Overheating (of bearing, etc.)
chauffard [ʃofaʁ], *s.m.* *P. Scourcher*, road-hog.
chauffe [ʃofɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Heating *Donner une chauffe à qch.*, to warm sth up **2.** *Mch. Firing*, stoking *Porte de chauffe*, fire-door, fire-hole *Activer la chauffe*, to fire up *Nau. Chef de chauffe*, leading stoker *Chambre de chauffe*, stokehold **3.** Overheating (of bearings, etc.)
chauffe-assiette, *s.m.* *Plate-warmer*, hot-plate *pl. Des chauffe-assiettes*
chauffe-bain, *s.m.* Bath-heater, geyser. *pl. Des chauffe-bains*
chauffe-pieds, *s.m. inv.* Foot-warmer.
chauffe-plat, *s.m.* *Chafing-dish pl. Des chauffe-plats*
chauffer [ʃofɛ] **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To warm, heat *C. du linge*, to air linen *Hort. C. une plante*, to force a plant. (b) *C. le fer à blanc*, au rouge, to bring iron to a white heat, to a red heat *Chauffé à blanc*, au rouge, white-hot, red-hot *C. une chaudière*, une locomotive, to stoke up, fire up, a boiler, an engine; to raise steam. *Abi. (Of ship, etc.) C. au charbon*, au mazout, to burn coal, oil *F. Il faut chauffer l'allaire*, we must strike while the iron is hot *C. qn en vue d'un examen*, to cram, stuff, s. for an examination *C. un examen*, to swot for an examination *S.a. noté 3* **2.** *v.i.* (a) To get, become, warm, hot. *P. Ça va chauffer*, things are getting warm (b) (Of bearing, etc.) To run hot; to overheat
chaufferette [ʃofɛrɛt], *s.f.* Foot-warmer (usu. heated with charcoal)
chauffeur, -euse [ʃofœʁ, -œz], *s.* **1.** (a) Stoker, fireman (of steam-engine) (b) *Sch. P. Crammer* **2.** *Aut. Driver*; chauffeur, chauffeuse
chauffournier [ʃofuʁnjɛr], *s.m.* Lime-burner
chauller [ʃolɛ], *v.tr.* To lime, to spinkle (ground, etc.) with lime, to lime-wash (fruit-trees, etc.). [CHAUX] *s.m. -age*
chaulier [ʃoljɛ], *s.m.* Lime-burner
chaume [ʃom], *s.m.* (a) Straw (of corn), haulm (ground, etc.) with lime, to lime-wash (fruit-trees, etc.). [CHAUX] *s.m. -age*
thatch [ʃot], *v.tr.* *Ag.* To clear (a field) of stubble. *s.m. -age*
chaumière [ʃomjɛr], *s.f.* Thatched cottage.
chaumine [ʃomin], *s.f.* *Poet.* Tiny (thatched) cottage, cot
chausse [ʃos], *s.f.* **1.** *pl. A Des chausses*, une paire de chausses, hose, breeches *Il y laissa ses chausses*, he died there. *C'est la femme qui porte les chausses*, it's the wife who wears the breeches. **2.** Straining-bag (for wine, etc.)
chaussée [ʃosɛ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Sea-wall. (b) Causeway (across marsh, etc.). *La Chaussée des Géants*, the Giant's Causeway. **2.** (a) Roadway, carriage-way. (b) Road; high road. *S.a. PONT 1.*

chausse-pied, *s.m.* Shoe-horn.
chausser [ʃosɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To put on (one's stockings, one's shoes) *Chausse de pantoufles*, wearing (his) slippers *Chausse de ses bottes et de ses éperons*, booted and spurred *C. les étriers*, to put one's feet into the stirrups *F. C. ses lunettes*, to put on one's spectacles. **2.** (a) To put shoes on (s.o.) *Se chausser*, to put on one's shoes, boots *F. Être chaussé d'une opinion*, to be fixed in an opinion (b) To supply, fit, (s.o.) with footwear; to make footwear for (s.o.) *Le cordonnier qui me chausse*, the shoemaker who makes my boots *Être bien chaussé*, to be well shod *F. Cela me chausse (bien)*, that suits me (down to the ground) (c) *C. du 38*, to take 38 (in shoes) (French sizes)
chausse-trape, *s.f.* **1.** Trap (for wolves, etc.) *F. Rust.* trick, trap **2.** *Mil. A.* Caltrop.
Hot Star-thistle pl. Des chausse-trapes
chaussette [ʃosɛt], *s.f.* Sock [CHAUSSE]
chausson [ʃosɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *C. de lisière*, list slipper (b) *Chaussons de danse*, (ladies') dancing sandals, opera sandals (c) *Gymnasium shoe* **2.** = SAVATE **3.** (u) *Chausson aux pommes*, apple turn-over [CHAUSSE]
chaussure [ʃosyʁ], *s.f.* Foot-wear, foot-gear *Fabricant de chaussures*, boot and shoe manufacturer *Une paire de chaussures*, a pair of boots, of shoes *F. Trouver chaussure à son pied*, to find one's match [CHAUSSEUR]
chauve [ʃov], *s.* **1.** *a* (a) Bald *A tête chauve*, bald-headed (b) Bare, denuded (mountain, etc.) **2.** *s.m.* Bald person, bald-head. *Hum. bald-pate*
chauve-souris, *s.f.* *Z. Bat pl. Des chauves-souris*
chauvin, -ine [ʃovɛ̃, -in], *s.* **1.** *s.* Chauvinist, jingo **2.** *a* Chauvinist(ic), jingoist(ic)
chauvinisme [ʃovɛ̃nism], *s.m.* Chauvinism; jingoism
chaux [ʃo], *s.f.* Lime *Chaux vive*, quicklime. *C. éteinte*, slaked, slack(ed), lime *Pierre à chaux*, limestone *Eau de chaux*, lime-water *Lait, blanc, de chaux*, lime-wash, whitewash *Blanchir un mur à la chaux*, to whitewash a wall *F. Bâti à chaux et à sable, à chaux et à ciment*, to build firmly, solidly.
chavirer [ʃavjɛr], *v.i.* (Of boat, etc.) To capsize, turn turtle, upset **2.** *v.tr.* (a) To turn (sth.) upside down; to upset, capsize (boat) (b) To tip, shoot (refuse, etc.) *s.m. -ement*.
chébec [ʃɛbɛk], *s.m.* *Nau.* Xebec.
chéchia [ʃɛʃja], *s.f.* (Military) cap (worn by troops serving in Africa); tarboosh
chef [ʃɛf], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *A.* Head (Still used in) *Venir à chef de son dessin*, to achieve one's end *Il pense de son chef*, he thinks for himself (b) *Her.* Chief (of shield). **2.** Head (of family, etc.); chief (of tribe, clan); leader (of political party), principal, head, chief (of business house), foreman (of jury); conductor (of orchestra), (scout-)master. *Chefs de service(s)*, heads of departments, departmental managers. *C. de bureau*, head clerk *Chef de cabinet* = (minister's) principal private secretary *C. de bande*, ringleader. *Chef de cuisine*, chef. *Mil. Navy:* *Chef de l'état-major*, chief of staff *Chef de bataillon*, major. *Chef de file*, leading man of a file; *Navy:* leading ship. *Chef de musique*, bandmaster. *S.a. PUPITRE 3.* *Nau:* *Chef de quart*, watch-keeper. *Row:* *Chef de nage*, stroke(-oar). *Sp:* *Chef d'équipe*, captain *Rail:* *Chef de gare*, station master. *Chef de train*, guard. *Commander une armée en chef*, to be commander-in-chief of an army *Ingénieur en chef*, chief

engineer. S.a. CHAUFFE 2. 3. Authority, right. Faire qch. de son (propre) chef, to do sth. on one's own (authority). Posséder qch. de son chef, to possess sth. in one's own right. 4. Head(ing). Arranger les matières d'un livre sous plusieurs chefs, to arrange the matter of a book under several heads. Jur.: Chef d'accusation, count of indictment. Il importe au premier chef que . . ., it is essential that. . .

chef-d'œuvre [ʃɛdœ:vʁ], s.m. Masterpiece. pl. Des chefs-d'œuvre.

chef-lieu [ʃɛflio], s.m. Chief town (of department). pl. Des chefs-lieux.

cheik [ʃɛk], s.m. Sheik(h).

chelem [ʃlɛm], s.m. Cards Slam Grand c., petit c., grand, little, slam. Faire chelem, to make a slam.

chélidoïne [kɛldwan], s.f. Bot. Greatcelandine **chemin** [ʃmɛ], s.m. 1. (a) Way, road C. détourné, F., chemin des écoliers, roundabout way, by-road. Il y a dix minutes de c., it is ten minutes away.

Faire son chemin, to make one's way. Chemin faisant, on the way. Faire un bout de chemin avec qn, to accompany s.o. a little way. Tout le long du chemin, all the way. Nous sommes dans le bon chemin, we are on the right road. A moitié chemin, half-way. Se mettre en chemin, to set out. Être en chemin de faire qch., to be well on the road to achieving sth. S'arrêter en chemin, to stop on the way. Demeurer en chemin, to stop in mid-career. Être dans, sur, le chemin de qn, to be, stand, in s.o.'s way. Ne pas y aller par quatre chemins, par trente-six chemins, to go straight to the point. S.a. CROIX 1. (b) *Nau.* Faire du chemin, to make headway (c) Road, path, track. C. piéton, footpath. Grand chemin, highway, high road. Chemin battu, beaten track. F: Être toujours par voies et par chemins, to gad about. *Mec.E:* Chemin de roulement pour billes, ball-race. 2. Chemin de fer, railway. F: Aller, voyager, en c. de fer, to go, travel, by rail, by train. 3. Chemin de table, (table) runner.

chemineau [ʃminɔ], s.m. 1. Tramp, vagrant. 2. *Nau.* Tramp (steamer)

cheminée [ʃmine], s.f. 1. (a) Fireplace Pierre de la cheminée, hearthstone (b) (Manteau de) cheminée, chimney-piece, mantelpiece. Garniture de cheminée, set of chimney-piece ornaments. 2. (a) Chimney (flue or stack). C. d'usine, chimney-stalk; smoke-stack. (b) Funnel (of locomotive, steamer).

cheminer [ʃmine], v.t. 1. To tramp, walk, proceed. C. sous la pluie, to trudge, plod, tramp, on in the rain. 2. Surv: To traverse. s.m. -ement.

cheminot [ʃminɔ], s.m. Railwayman; esp. plate-layer.

chemise [ʃmiz], s.f. 1. (a) (For men) Shirt. C. molle, souple, soft shirt. C. empestée, stiff shirt. En bras, en manches, de chemise, in one's shirt sleeves. Archaïs: C. de maille, shirt of mail. S.a. TOILE 1. (b) Chemise de nuit, (man's) night-shirt; (woman's) night-dress, night-gown. (c) (For women) Chemise. C. de tricot, under-vest. (d) *Nau.* (Sailor's) frock, jumper. 2. (a) Jacket (for MS. matter, etc.); folder. (b) Dust-jacket (of book). (c) Pommes de terre en chemise, potatoes cooked in their jackets. (d) Jacket(ing), casing, sheathing (of boiler, cylinder, etc.). C. de vapeur, steam-jacket. C. d'eau, water-jacket. (e) I.C.E.: Sleeve (of sleeve-valve).

chemiser [ʃmine], v.tr. 1. To jacket, case (boiler, cylinder). 2. To line (gun, cylinder).

chemiserie [ʃmizʁi], s.f. Shirt factory or shop.

chênaie [ʃɛnɛ], s.f. Oak-grove, -plantation.

chenal, -aux [ʃ(ə)nal, -o], s.m. 1. Channel, fairway (of river, harbour) Au milieu du c., in mid-channel. 2. Mill-race.

chenapan [ʃnapø], s.m. Rogue, scoundrel.

chêne [ʃɛn], s.m. Oak. Chêne vert, holm-oak

chêneau [ʃeno], s.m. (Eaves)-gutter

chêne-liège, s.m. Cork-oak. pl. Des chênes-lièges.

chenet [ʃ(ə)ne], s.m. Fire-dog; andiron.

chênevière [ʃɛnvjeʁ], s.f. Hemp-field.

chênevis [ʃɛnvi], s.m. Hempseed.

chenil [ʃ(ə)ni], s.m. Kennels (of hunt).

chenille [ʃ(ə)niʁ], s.f. 1. (a) Caterpillar. (b) Band of caterpillar tractor. 2. *Tex.* Chenille.

chénopode [kɛnɔpɔd], s.m. Bot. Goosefoot.

chenu [ʃ(ə)ny], a. (a) (Of hair, pers.) Bleached (with age); hoary. (b) F: Vin chenu, old (matured) wine.

cheptel [ʃɛtɛl, ʃɛptɛl], s.m. (Live)-stock. Bail à cheptel, lease of live-stock.

chèque [ʃɛk], s.m. Cheque. C. de £60, cheque for £60. C. barré, crossed cheque. C. ouvert, open, uncrossed, cheque. C. prescrit, stale cheque. Toucher un c., to cash a cheque.

cher, f. **chère** [ʃɛʁ], a. 1. Dear, beloved. Être c. à qn, to be dear to s.o. 2. Mon cher, my dear fellow. Ma chère, my dear. 2. Dear, expensive, costly. La vie chère, high prices. adv. Cela se vendait c., it fetched a high price. Il fait cher vivre à Paris, the cost of living is very high in Paris. Cela ne vaut pas cher, it is not worth much. Il me le payera cher, I will make him pay dearly for it. Je l'ai eu pour pas cher, I got it cheap.

chercher [ʃɛʁʃɛ], v.tr. 1. To search for, look for (s.o., sth.), to seek. J'en ai cherché partout, I have hunted for it everywhere. C. un mot au dictionnaire, to look out, look up, turn up, a word in the dictionary. C. un emploi, to look for a situation. C. son chemin, to try to find one's way. C. sa ruine, to court one's own ruin. Chercher aventure, to seek adventures. S.a. BÊTE 1, MIDI 1. 2. Aller chercher qn, qch., to (go and) fetch s.o., sth. Allez c. le médecin, go for a doctor. Envoyer chercher qn, qch., to send for s.o., sth. 3. Chercher à faire qch., to endeavour, attempt, to do sth. **chercheur**, -euse [ʃɛʁʃɛʁ, -ɔz], s. 1. Seeker, searcher; investigator. C. de laboratoire, chemical research worker. A. Esprit c., enquiring spirit. 2. s.m. Finder (of telescope).

chère [ʃɛʁ], s.f. Cheer, fare, living. Faire maigre chère, to be on short commons. Faire bonne chère, to fare sumptuously. Aimer la bonne c., to be fond of good living, of good cheer. **chèrement** [ʃɛʁmɛ], adv. 1. Dearly, lovingly. 2. Dearly; at a high price. Vendre chèrement sa vie, to sell one's life dearly; to die hard. **chérif** [ʃɛʁif], s.m. (Mohammedan) shereef, shereif. **chérir** [ʃɛʁiʁ], v.tr. To cherish; to love (s.o.) dearly. S.a. PRUNELLE 2.

chéri, -ie. 1. a. Cherished, dear. 2. s. Dear one. Ma chérie, dearest.

cherté [ʃɛʁtɛ], s.f. Dearness, expensiveness; high price (of provisions, etc.).

chérubin [ʃɛʁybɛ], s.m. Cherub. Des chérubins, cherubs, cherubim.

chétif, -ive [ʃɛtif, -iv], a. 1. Weak, puny, sickly (person). Arbuste c., puny, stunted, shrub. 2. Poor, miserable, wretched. adv. -ivement.

cheval, -aux [ʃ(ə)val, -al, -o], s.m. 1. Horse. (a) C. de trait, draught-horse. C. de charrette, de roulage, cart-horse, dray-horse. C. de brancard, off-wheeler. C. de selle, saddle-horse. C. de chasse, hunter. C. de course, race-horse. C. de bât, pack-

horse. Voiture à deux chevaux, carriage and pair. A cheval, on horseback. *Alter d c.*, to ride. *Monter à cheval*, (i) to mount one's horse; (ii) to go in for riding. *Être à cheval sur qch.*, to sit astride sth.; to straddle sth. *F: Être à cheval sur l'étiquette*, to be a stickler for etiquette. *Être à cheval sur l'algebra*, to be well up in algebra. *Monter sur ses grands chevaux*, to ride the high horse. *Remède de cheval*, drastic remedy. *Fievre de cheval*, raging fever. (b) *Ich*. Cheval marin, sea-horse, hippocampus. 2. Cheval de bois, wooden horse; *Gym*: vaulting horse. *C. d'barcade*, rocking-horse. *Chevaux de bois*, roundabout, merry-go-round. 3. *Mch*: Petit cheval, donkey-engine, auxiliary engine. 4. *Mec*: (= CHEVAL-VAPEUR) Horse-power. Automobile de vingt chevaux, *F*: une vingt chevaux, twenty horse-power motor car.

chevalement [ʃ(ə)valmɑ̃, ʃal-], *s.m.* 1. Shoring, props (of wall, etc.). 2. Pit-head frame; galloways frame (of mine-shaft); winding-plant; derrick.

chevaleresque [ʃ(ə)valɛsk, ʃal-], *a.* Chivalrous, knightly, *adv.* **ment**.

chevalerie [ʃ(ə)valɛr, ʃal-], *s.f.* 1. Knighthood *Conférer la c. d'qn.*, to confer a knighthood on s.o. 2. Chivalry. *Chevalerie errante*, knight-errantry.

chevalier [ʃ(ə)valɛ, ʃal-], *s.m.* Support, stand (a) Trestle, frame, stand. *C. de scieur*, saw-bench, -horse. (b) *C. de peintre*, easel. (c) *Mec.E*: Pedestal (of bearing). (d) (i) Clothes-horse, (ii) towel-horse. (e) Bridge (of violin, etc.) [CHEVAL]

chevalier [ʃ(ə)valɛ, ʃal-], *s.m.* 1. A Knight *C. errant*, knight-errant. *Créer qn chevalier*, to knight s.o. *Armer qn chevalier*, to dub s.o. knight. *F: Chevalier de fortune*, soldier of fortune. *Chevalier d'industrie*, adventurer, sharper (b) Chevalier (of the Legion of Honour). (c) Rider. *Les Quatre chevaliers de l'Apocalypse*, the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse. 2. *Orn*: Sandpiper.

chevalière [ʃ(ə)valɛr, ʃal-], *s.f.* (Baguette à la chevalière, signet-ring; seal-ring.

chevalin, -ine [ʃ(ə)valɛ, ʃalɛ, -in], *a.* Equine. *Boucherie chevaline*, horse-butcher's shop.

cheval-vapeur, *s.m.* *Mec*: (French) horse-power (= 32.549 foot-pounds per minute). *pl. Des chevaux-vapeur*.

chevauchant [ʃ(ə)voʃɑ̃], *a.* Overlapping.

chevauchée [ʃ(ə)voʃɛ], *s.f.* 1. Ride. 2. Cavalcade.

chevaucher [ʃ(ə)voʃɛ], *i. v.i.* (a) To ride (on horse). (b) *C. sur un mur*, to sit astride a wall. (c) To overlap. *Carp*: Joint chevauché, lapped joint. (d) (Of wires) To cross. (e) *Surq*: (Of fractured bones) To ride. *Geol*: To overthrust. (f) *Type*: (Of type) To fall, drop, out of place. 2. *v.tr.* To ride (on), straddle, to be astride (donkey, etc.). *s.m.* **-age**, *s.m.* **-ement**.

se chevaucher, (of catalogues, etc.) to overlap.

chevêche [ʃ(ə)vɛʃ], *s.f.* *Orn*: Sparrow-owl.

chevelu [ʃ(ə)vɛly], *a.* 1. Long-haired. 2. (a) Hair. *Cuir chevelu*, scalp. (b) *Bot*: Comose.

chevelure [ʃ(ə)vɛlyr], *s.f.* 1. (Head of) hair. *Chasseurs de chevelures*, scalp-hunters. 2. (a) Tail (of comet). (b) Coma (of seed) [CHEVEU]

chevesne [ʃ(ə)vɛzn], *s.m.* *Ich*: Chub.

chevet [ʃ(ə)vɛ], *s.m.* (a) Bed-head. *Livre de c.*, bedside book. (b) Bolster.

cheveu, -eux [ʃ(ə)vɛ], *s.m.* 1. (A single) hair. *Être à un cheveu de la ruine*, to be within a hair's-breadth of disaster. *Fondre, couper, un cheveu en quatre*, to split hairs. *Comme un cheveu dans la soupe*, very inappropriate. *Volla*

le cheveu! there's the rub! 2. *Les cheveux*, the hair. (Of woman) *Être en cheveux*, to be wearing no hat. *S'arracher les cheveux*, to tear one's hair. *Argument tiré par les cheveux*, far-fetched argument. *S.a. NI DRESSER, OCCASION I.*

cheville [ʃ(ə)vɛij], *s.f.* 1. Peg, pin. *C. en bois*, peg, dowel(-pin). *C. en fer*, bolt. *Cheville ouvrière*, (i) king-bolt, -pin (of vehicle); (ii) *F* mainspring (of enterprise, etc.). 2. (a) Peg, plug (for filling up hole). (b) *Lit*: Expletive (word); padding (in line of verse) 3. *Anat*: Ankle. *F: Il ne vous vient, monte, pas à la cheville*, he can't hold a candle to you.

chevillier [ʃ(ə)vɛijɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To pin, bolt, peg, (sth.) together. *F: Avoir l'âme chevillée au, dans le, corps*, to be hard to kill. 2. To peg, plug (up) *Lit C un vers*, to pad, tag, a line of verse *s.m.* **-age**.

cheviote [ʃ(ə)vɛjɔt], *s.f.* *Tex*: Cheviot (cloth). *C. écossaise*, tweed

chèvre [ʃ(ə)vɛr], *s.f.* 1. Goat, esp she-goat, *F: nanny-goat*. *Barbe de chèvre*, goat's beard. *F: Ménager la chèvre et le chou*, to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. 2. (a) *Mec.E*: *Const*: etc: Gin, crab, derrick. *C. d'haubans*, sheer-legs. (b) *Veh*: Jack. (c) Saw-horse.

chevreau [ʃ(ə)vɛro], *s.m.* Kid *Gants de chevreau*, kid gloves

chèvrefeuille [ʃ(ə)vɛrfeuj], *s.m.* Honeysuckle.

chèvrette [ʃ(ə)vɛrɛt], *s.f.* 1. Kid, young (she-)goat. 2. (a) Tripod, trivet. (b) Carriage-jack. (c) Fire-dog, andiron. 3. *Crust*: *F*: Shrimp or prawn.

chevreuil [ʃ(ə)vɛrɛj], *s.m.* Roe-deer; (*mâle*) roebuck. *Peau de chevreuil*, buckskin. *Quartier de c.*, haunch of venison.

chevrier, -ière [ʃ(ə)vɛrɛ, -iɛr], *s.* Goatherd; f goat-girl

chevron [ʃ(ə)vɛrɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Rafter (of roof). 2. *Her*: Chevron. *Tex*. En chevron, in herring-bone pattern. *Engrenage à chevrons*, double helical gearing. 3. *Mil*. Long-service stripe.

chevrotain [ʃ(ə)vɛrɔtɛn], *s.m.* 2: Musk-deer.

chevrotant [ʃ(ə)vɛrɔtɑ̃], *a.* Quavering, tremulous (voice).

chevrotier [ʃ(ə)vɛrɔtɛ], *v.i.* To sing, speak, in a quavering voice; to quaver. *s.m.* **-ement**.

chevrotine [ʃ(ə)vɛrɔtin], *s.f.* (a) (Pellet of) buck-shot. (b) *pl.* Buck-shot.

chez [ʃɛ], *prep.* 1. (a) *Chez qn.*, at s.o.'s house, home, abode. *Je vais c. moi*, I am going home. *C. mon grand-père*, at my grandfather's. *Acheter qch. c. l'épicier*, to buy sth. at the grocer's. *Il demeure c. nous*, he lives with us. (On letters) *Chez . . .*, care of . . ., c/o. . . . *Faire comme chez soi*, to make oneself at home. *Porter la guerre c. l'ennemi*, to carry the war into the enemy's country. (b) *Son chez-soi*, one's home, one's house. *Je pars pour chez ma sœur*, I am off to my sister's (house). 2. With, among. *C'est une habitude c. moi*, it is a habit with me. *Il en est ainsi c. les Français*, it is so among Frenchmen. *C. les animaux*, in the animal kingdom. *C. Molière on trouve . . .*, in Molière one finds. . . .

chic [ʃik], *i. s.m.* (a) Skill, knack. *Il a le chic pour (faire) cela*, he has the knack of doing that. (b) Smartness, stylishness. *Il a du chic*, he has style. *Porter un monople par chic*, to wear a monople for effect, *F: for swank*. (c) *Art*: Peindre *du chic*, to paint without a model. 2. *a. inv. in f. var. in pl.* (a) Smart, stylish. *Dîner c.*, fashionable dinner. *Les gens chics*, the smart set. (b) *P*: Fine, first-rate. *C. dîner*, first-class, slap-up, dinner. *C'est un chic type*, he's a topping chap. *Sois c.!* come, be a sport!

chicane [ʃikan], *s. f.* 1. (a) Chicanery, pettiness, pettiness. (b) Quibbling, wrangling. **Chercher chicane à qn**, to try to pick a quarrel with s.o. (c) (At bridge) Chicane 2. (a) Baffle(-plate), deflector. **Joints en chicane**, staggered joints (b) *Mil.*: Zugzag trench.

chicaner [ʃikanɛ], *v. i.* To chicaner, quibble **C. sur les frais**, to haggle over the expense 2. *v. tr.* C. qn, to wrangle with s.o. (*sur*, about)

se chicaner, to squabble (*avec*, with)

chicanerie [ʃikanɛʁi], *s. f.* Chicanery, quibbling **chicaner, -euse** [ʃikanɛʁ, -œz]. **chicanier, -ière** [ʃikanje, -jeʁ]. 1. *s.* (a) Person fond of lawsuits, barrator. (b) Quibbler, haggler, caviller. 2. *a.* (a) Fond of lawsuits. (b) Quibbling, haggling, captious

chiche [ʃiʃ], *a.* (a) (Of thg) Scanty, poor (b) (Of pers.) Stingy, niggardly. *F.* Être c. de louanges, to be chary, sparing, of praise. *adv.* **-ment**.

chiche, *s. m.* (Pois) chiche, chick-pea

chichi [ʃiʃi], *s. m.* 1. Piece of false hair (in short curls) 2. *pl.* Affected manners. **Gens à chichis**, over-polite people. **Faire des chichis**, (i) to put on airs, (ii) to put difficulties in the way

chicorée [ʃikɔʁe], *s. f.* 1. *C. sauvage*, chicory, succory. *C. frisée*, endive 2. (Poudre de) chicorée, (ground) chicory

chicot [ʃiko], *s. m.* Stump (of tree, of tooth); hunch (of bread).

chien, f. chienne [ʃjɛ, ʃjɛn]. *s.* 1. Dog, *f.* bitch. Chien de berger, sheep-dog. *C. d'attache, de garde*, watch-dog. Chien courant, hound. Chien d'arrêt, pointer. Chien couchant, setter. *F.* Faire le chien couchant auprès de qn, to cringe to, fawn on, s.o. Se regarder en chiens de faience, to stare rudely, to glare, at one another. Avoir d'autres chiens à fouetter, to have other, fish to fry. Garder à qn un chien de sa chienne, to have a rod in pickle for s.o. Entre chien et loup, in the twilight, in the gloaming. *Proverbe* Qui veut noyer son chien l'accuse de rage, give a dog a bad name and hang him. *F.* Vie de chien, dog's life. Quel temps de chien! quel chien de temps! what awful, beastly, weather! Sa quille! ROMPRE 1. 2. *P.* (a) Avoir du chien, (i) to have charm; (ii) to have pluck. (b) Porter des chiens, être coiffée à la chien, to wear a bang, a fringe (c) a Être chien, to be mean, stingy 3. *Tech.* (a) Hammer (of gun). *F.* Se coucher en chien de fusil, to curl up in one's bed. (b) *Mec.E.*: Chien d'arrêt, pawl, catch

chiendent [ʃjɛdɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. Bot.: Couch-grass *P.* Voilà le chiendent! there's the rub! 2. Brosse en c., grass brush, whisk brush

chiffe [ʃif], *s. f.* Rag. *F.* Mou comme une chiffe, as limp as a rag.

chiffon [ʃifɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Rag. Papier de chiffon, rag-paper. (b) Piece of lace, of ribbon. *F.* Causer chiffons, to talk dress 2. Scrap. *Hist.* Le chiffon de papier, the scrap of paper. 3. *Tex.* Chiffon.

chiffonner [ʃifɔ̃ne], *v. tr.* (a) To rumple (dress, etc.), to crumple (piece of paper). *F.* Chiffonner l'honneur de qn, to besmirch s.o.'s honour. Minors chiffonnés, nice, pleasing, but irregular features (b) To annoy, vex. *s. m.* **-age**.

chiffonnier, -ière [ʃifɔ̃nje, -jeʁ]. 1. *s.* Ragman; rag-and-bone man; dustbin-raker. 2. *s. m.* Small chest of drawers; chiffonier.

chiffre [ʃifʁ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Figure, number, numeral. *Com.* Marqué en chiffres connus, marked in plain figures. (b) Amount, total. *Com. C.* d'affaires, turnover. 2. Cipher, code. *Écriture*

en chiffre, writing in cipher. 3. (a) Monogram (b) *Typ.*: Colophon.

chiffrier [ʃifʁe]. 1. *v. i.* To calculate, reckon 2. *v. tr.* (a) To number (pages of book); to page (account book) (b) To work out (amount, etc.). *Détails chiffrés*, figures (of scheme, etc.). (c) To cipher, to write (despatch, etc.) in code. *Mot chiffré*, code word (d) To mark (linen, etc.). (e) *Mus.*: To figure (the bass). *s. m.* **-age**.

chiffre-taxe, *s. m.* Postage-due stamp or mark **chignon** [ʃjɔ̃], *s. m.* Coil of hair; knot of hair, chignon, *F.*: bun. **Peigne chignon**, back-comb.

chimère [ʃimɛʁ], *s. f.* Chimera. *Le pays des chimères*, the land of fancy.

chimérique [ʃimerik], *a.* 1. Visionary, fanciful (mind) 2. Chimerical *adv.* **-ment**.

chimie [ʃimi], *s. f.* Chemistry.

chimique [ʃimik], *a.* Chemical. Un produit chimique, a chemical

chimiste [ʃimist], *s. m.* Chemist. (Not pharmaceutical chemist)

chimpanzé [ʃipɔ̃ze], *s. m.* Z: Chimpanzee

Chine [ʃin] *Pr n f* *Geog.*: China. *Encre de Chine*, Indian ink. *Papier de Chine*, rice-paper

chiner [ʃine], *v. tr.* *Tex.*: To cloud, shadow, mottle (fabric) *s. m.* **-age**.

chiner, *P.*: 1. *v. i.* To work hard; to toil and moil 2. *v. tr.* (a) To run (s.o.) down. (b) To make fun of (s.o.); to chip (s.o.). *s. m.* **-age**.

chinois, -oise [ʃinwa, -waz]. 1. *a.* Chinese 2. *s.* Chinaman, Chinese woman; Chinese

chinoiserie [ʃinwaʁi], *s. f.* 1. Chinese curio. 2. *F.* "Monkey" trick. *Chinoiseries de bureau*, red tape

chiot [ʃjo], *s. m.* *F.*: Pup(py).

chourme [ʃurm], *s. f.* Gang of convicts.

chipier [ʃipe], *v. tr.* *P.*: To pinch, sneak, scrounge (sth.). *s. m.* **-age**. *s. -eur, -euse*.

chipse [ʃipi], *s. f.* *F.*: Ill-matured woman, sour-face.

chipolata [ʃipɔlata], *s. f.* 1. Onion stew 2. Small sausage

chipotier [ʃipɔtje], 1. *v. i.* (a) To waste time. (b) To haggle, quibble (over trifles) 2. *v. tr.* To peck, nibble, at (food) *s. m.* **-age**.

chipotier, -ière [ʃipɔtje, -jeʁ], *s.* (a) Fiddle-faddler (b) Haggle, quibbler.

chique [ʃik], *s. f.* Quid (of tobacco).

chique, *s. f.* *Ent.*: Chigoe, jigger

chiqué [ʃike], *s. m.* *P.* Sham, pretence. **Faire du chiqué, la faire au chiqué**, to put it on; to make-believe [CHIC]

chiquement [ʃikmɔ̃], *adv.* *P.*: 1. Smartly, stylishly 2. Like a 'sport.' [CHIC]

chiquenaude [ʃiknɔd], *s. f.* Filipp, flick (of the finger)

chiquer [ʃike], *v. tr.* To chew (tobacco) *s. m.* **-eur**.

chiquet [ʃike], *s. m.* *F.*: Scrap, morsel. **Chiquet à chiquet**, a bit at a time; bit by bit.

chiqueter [ʃikte], *v. tr.* (je chiquette; je chiquetterai) To tear (sth.) into shreds; to shred.

chirographaire [kʁogʁafɛʁ], *a.* *Jur.* Depending on a simple contract. **Créance chirographaire**, unsecured debt. *Obligation c.*, simple contract

chiromanie [kʁomɔ̃si], *s. f.* Chiromancy, palmistry.

chiromanien, -ienne [kʁomɔ̃sjɛn, -jen], *s.* Palmist.

chirurgical, -aux [ʃiʁyʁjkal, -o], *a.* Surgical. *Subir une intervention chirurgicale*, to undergo an operation.

chirurgie [ʃiʁyʁi], *s. f.* Surgery.

chirurgien, -ienne [ʃiʁyʁjɛn, -jen], *s.* Surgeon. *Chirurgien dentiste*, surgeon-dentist.

chirurgique [ʃiʁyʁik], *a* Surgical.
chiure [ʃyʁ], *s f* Fly-speck -mark
chioral [kioral], *s m* Ch Chloral *Pharm*
 Hydrate de chioral, chioral (hydrate)
chiorate [kiorat], *s m* Ch Chlorate
chior [klor], *s m* Ch Chlorine
chiorer [klore], *v tr* Ind. To chlorinate. Eau
 chiorée, chlorine water
chiorhydrate [kloridrat], *s m* Ch Hydro-
 chlorate
chiorhydrique [kloridrik], *a* Ch Hydro-
 chloric (acid)
chioroforme [kloroform], *s m* Chloroform
chioroformer [kloroforme], *v tr* To chioroform
chioroformiser [kloroformize], *v tr* Med
 To chioroform (s o)
chiorophylle [klorofil], *s f* Chlorophyll(l)
chiorose [kloroz], *s f* Med Chlorosis
chiorure [kloryre], *s m* Ch Chloride *Phot*
 F Bain de chiorure, (gold) toning bath.
chiorurer [kloryre], *v tr* To chiorinize, chlori-
 nate
choc [ʃok], *s m* 1. Shock, impact (of two bodies)
 Tampon *e* choc, buffer *C des verres*, clink of
 glasses. *C des opinions*, clash, conflict, of
 opinions *Mil: Troupes de choc*, shock troops
N Arch: Cloison de choc, collision bulkhead
 2. Knock(ing), hammering (of engine, etc.)
 3. Shock (to nervous system) *Med C opératoire*,
 shock following a surgical operation
chocolat [ʃoklat], *s m* Chocolate. 2. *a m*
 Chocolate-coloured
chocolatier, -ière [ʃoklatje, -jeʁ], *s*. Choco-
 late-maker, seller.
chœur [kœʁ], *s m* 1. (a) *Gr Lit* Chorus
 (b) Chanter en chœur, to sing in chorus *Faire*
 chœur au refrain, to join in the chorus 2. (a)
 Choir (of singers). *Enfant de chœur*, (i) altar-boy,
 (ii) chorister (b) *Arch* Choir, chancel
choir [ʃwaʁ], *v d* *A* (p p) *chu*; *pr ind* je
 choisis, il choisit; *p h* je chus; *fu*, je choirai, je
 cherrai. The aux is *être* To fall *A & Hum*
 Se laisser choir (dans un fauteuil, etc.), to drop,
 flop, sink (into an armchair, etc.)
choisir [ʃwaʁ], *v tr* To choose, select, pick.
C entre, parmi, plusieurs choses, to choose from
 several things. *Nom bien choisi*, appropriate
 name. *C. ses mots*, to pick one's words.
choisi, a. 1. Selected. *Hommes choisis*,
 picked men. 2. Select, choice. *Société choisie*,
 select company.
choix [ʃwa], *s m* Choice, selection. L'embarras
 du choix, the difficulty of choosing. Faites votre
 choix, take your choice. Je vous laisse le c., choose
 for yourself. Nous n'avons pas d'autre c. que
 de . . ., we have no option but to . . . Article
 de choix, choice article. De tout premier choix,
 of the best quality; first-class. Morceaux de
 viande de c., prime cuts. Hommes de choix,
 picked men. Avancer au choix, to be promoted
 by selection. Com: "Au choix," 'all at the same
 price.'
choléra [koler], *s m* Med Cholera.
cholérine [kolerin], *s f* Med Cholerae,
 summer cholera.
chômage [ʃomaʒ], *s m* 1. Abstention from work
 (on feast-days, etc.). *C du dimanche*, Sunday
 closing. 2. *C involontaire*, unemployment.
Ouvriers en chômage, men out of work. Secours
 de chômage, unemployment benefit, *F*: dolo.
C d'une usine, shutting down of a works.
chômer [ʃome], *v t*. 1. To take a holiday (on
 feast-days, etc.). Hence *v tr* Chômer (la fête
 d')un saint, to keep a saint's day. 2. To be idle;

not to be working. *Ouvrier qui chôme*, unem-
 ployed workman. Les usines chôment, the works
 are at a standstill. Laisser chômer son argent,
 to let one's money lie idle

chômeur [ʃomeʁ], *s m* Unemployed workman,
 out-of-work. Les chômeurs, the unemployed

chope [ʃop], *s f* Beet mug, tankard

chopine [ʃopin], *s f* Half-litre mug

choquant [ʃok], *a* Shocking, offensive. Un
 abus c., a gross, glaring, abuse

choquer [ʃoke], *v tr* 1. To strike, knock, bump
 (sth against sth) Nous choquâmes nos verres, we
 clinked glasses. 2. To shock. Être choqué de

qch., to be scandalized, shocked, at, by, sth
 Idée qui choque le bon sens, idea that offends
 common sense Je fus choqué de le voir tellement
 changé, I was shocked to see such a change
 in him

se choquer. 1. To come into collision
 (contre, with) 2. To be shocked, scandalized,
 to take offence (de, at).

choral, pl -als [koral], 1. *a* Choral Société
 chorale, choral society. 2. *f m* Choral(e)

chorée [kore], *s f* Med Choreia, *F*: Saint
 Vitus's dance.

chorégraphie [koregrafi], *s f*. Choreography.
a. -ique, -ic

choriste [krist], *s m* Chorus-singer (in opera)

chorus [korys], *s m* (Used in) Faire chorus, to
 chorus s.o's words, to express approval, or
 repeat a request, in chorus.

chose [ʃoz], 1. *s f* Thing. Toutes choses à tous,
 all things to all men. Dire le mot et la chose, to
 call a spade a spade. Dites des choses aimables,
 bien des choses, de ma part à . . ., remember
 me kindly to . . . La chose en question, the
 case in point. Cela n'est plus la même chose,
 that alters the case. Je vois la chose, I see how
 matters stand, I understand. Ce n'est pas chose
 aisée de . . ., it is no easy matter to . . . Ne
 pas faire les choses à demi, not to do things by
 halves. S. a. AUTRE 1, 2, GRAND'CHOSE, L'ÉCON 2,
 PEU 1, QUELQUE (HO-N, SUR) 1, 2, s m & f F

Monsieur Chose, madame Chose, Mr, Mrs,
 What-do-you-call-him (-her). Le petit Chose,
 little What's-his-name. 3. *a inv* F Être tout
 chose, to feel queer. Vous avez l'air tout c., you
 look as if something had gone wrong.

chou, pl -oux [ʃu], *s m* 1. Cabbage. C. pomme,
 garden cabbage. C. frisé, kale. C. de Bruxelles,
 Brussels sprouts. C. de Milan, Savoy cabbage.
C marin, sea-kale. F Planter ses choux, to live
 retired in the country. Faire ses choux gras, to
 feather one's nest. Faire chou blanc, (at games)
 to fail to score, to make a duck. Mon petit chou,
 my dear, ducky. C'est chou vert et vert chou,
 it's as broad as it's long P Être dans les choux,
 to be in a fix, in a pickle. Rac. Arriver dans les
 choux, to be nowhere. Rentrer dans le chou à qn,
 to attack, go for, s.o. Feuille de chou, newspaper
 of no standing; *F*: rag S. a. CHEVRE. 2. Cost
 Cabbage-bow; rosette (of ribbon). 3. *Cu*: Chou
 à la crème, cream bun.

chouan [ʃw], *s m* Fr.Hist Chouan; insurgent
 Breton royalist.

chouannerie [ʃwanri], *s f*. Fr.Hist. (a) Militant
 body of Breton royalists formed in 1793. (b) La
 Chouannerie, the Chouan rising.

choucass [ʃuko], *s m* Orn: (Jack)daw

chouchouter [ʃuʃute], *v tr*. F: (a) To pet,
 caress, fondle. (b) To coddle (child). [CHOU]

choucrouste [ʃukrut], *s f*. *Cu*: Sauerkraut.

chouette! [ʃwite], *s f* Owl. C. des clochers,
 screech owl. C. des bois, wood owl, brown owl.

chouette¹, *a. & int. P.* Fine, topping, ripping. *adv. -ment.*

chou-fleur, *s.m.* Cauliflower. *pl. Des choux-fleurs.*

chou-navet, *s.m. Agr.* Swedish turnip; swede. *pl. Des choux-navets.*

chou-rave, *s.m.* Kohl-rabi. *pl. Des choux-raves* choyer [ʃwaʒe], *v.tr.* (Je choie; je choierai) To pet, coddle (s.o.) *C. un espoir*, to cherish a hope.

chrême [kʁɛm], *s.m. Ecc.* Chrism, holy oil.

chrestomathie [kʁestomati], *s.f.* Chrestomathy, anthology.

chrétien, *-ienne* [kʁɛtjɛ, -jen], *a. & s.* Christian. *adv. -lennement.*

chrétienté [kʁɛtjɛtɛ], *s.f.* Christendom

Christ [kʁist], *s.m. 1. Le Christ* [ləkʁist], Christ. Jésus-Christ [ʒɛzykʁist], Jesus Christ. *2. F.* Un Christ — *un crucifix*

christianiser [kʁistjanizɛ], *v.tr.* To christianize

christianisme [kʁistjanism], *s.m.* Christianity

Christophe [kʁistɔf], *Pr.n.m.* Christopher

chromage [kʁomaʒ], *s.m.* Chromium plating.

chromate [kʁomat], *s.m. Ch.* Chromate

chromatique [kʁomatik], *a. Mus.* Opt: Chromatic

adv. -ment, -ally

chrome [kʁom], *s.m. 1. Ch.* Chromium

2. Com. Chrome *Jaune de chrome*, chrome-yellow.

chromer [kʁome], *v.tr. Ind.* To chrome.

chromé, *a. 1. Cuir c.* chrome-(tanned) leather. *2. Vau c.* box-calf. *Metall.* *Acier c.*, chrome steel. *2. Chromium-plated*

chromique [kʁomik, kʁo-], *a.* Chromic (acid)

chromo [kʁomo], *s.m. F.* Chromo(lithograph), colour-print

chromocinématographie [kʁomosinematografi], *s.f.* Colour-cinematography

chromolithographie [kʁomolitografi], *s.f. 1.* Chromolithography *2. Chromo(lithograph)*

chromophotographie [kʁomɔfotografi], *s.f.* Colour-photography

chronique [kʁonik], *a.* Chronic (disease, etc.)

adv. -ment, -ally

chronique², *s.f. 1. Chonicle. 2. Journ.* News, reports

chroniqueur [kʁonikœr], *s.m. 1. Chronicler. 2. Writer of news pars; reporter.*

chronologie [kʁonɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Chronology.

chronologique [kʁonɔlɔʒik], *a.* Chronological.

adv. -ment.

chronologiste [kʁonɔlɔʒist], *s.m.* Chronologist, chronologer.

chronomètre [kʁonɔmɛtr], *s.m.* Chronometer.

chronométrier [kʁonɔmɛtrjɛr], *v.tr.* (Je chronométre; je chronométrai) *Sp.* To keep the time; to time (race, etc.). *s.m. -age.*

chronométréur [kʁonɔmɛtrœr], *s.m. Sp.* Ind: Time-keeper.

chrysalide [kʁizalid], *s.f. Ent.* Chrysalis, pupa.

F. Sortir de sa chrysalide, to come out of one's shell.

chrysanthème [kʁizantɛm], *s.m. Bot.* Chrysanthemum.

chrysocale [kʁizokall], *s.m.* Pinchbeck.

chu. See CHOIR.

chuchoter [ʃyʃɔtɛ]. *1. v.i.* To whisper. *Parler en chuchotant*, to speak in a whisper. *2. v.tr.* *C. quelques mots à l'oreille de qn*, to whisper a few words in s.o.'s ear. *s.m. -ement. s. -eur, -euse.*

chuchoterie [ʃyʃɔtri], *s.f.* Whispering; whispered conversation.

chuioter [ʃyʃɔtɛ], *v.i. 1. (Of owl) To hoot.*

2. (a) Ling. To make a 'hushing' sound (in speaking). *(b) (Of gas-burner) To hiss, sizzle.*

chut [ʃyt, ʃɛ], *int.* Hush! ssh!

chute [ʃyt], *s.f. 1. (a) Fall.* *Faire une chute* (de cheval, de bicyclette), to have a fall, a spill, *F.* to come a cropper. *Chute du jour*, nightfall

Chute d'eau, waterfall. *Hauteur de chute*, (i) fall, head (of water); (ii) drop (of pile-ram)

Th: *C. du rideau*, fall of the curtain. *Com:* *C. de prix*, fall, drop, in prices. *El:* *C. de potentiel*, voltage drop. *Th:* *C. d'une pièce*, failure of a play. *(b) (Down)fall.* *La c. de l'homme*, the Fall. *2. C. d'un toit*, pitch of a roof

C. des reins, small of the back. *C. de la voix*, cadence of the voice. *3. Min:* *Ind:* Shoot [choir]

Chypre [ʃipr]. *Pr.n.f.* L'île de Chypre, Cyprus

ci¹ [si], *adv. (a) A Here (b) Par-ci par-là*, here and there. *De-ci de-là*, here and there; on all sides. *S.a. CE*³ 3, CECI, CELUI 4, GÉRIR.

ci², *dem. pron neut inv. A This.* (Still used in)

Faire ci et ça, to do this, that, and the other

Comme ci, comme ça, so so.

ci-après [siaprɛ], *adv.* Hereafter; later, further on (in the book, etc.).

ci-bas [sibɔ], *adv.* Signature apposée ci-bas, signature affixed below.

cibiche [sibʃi], *s.f. P.* Cigarette, *P:* *fig.*

cible [sibl], *s.f.* (Round) target.

ciboire [sibwaʁ], *s.m. Ecc:* Pyx, ciborium.

ciboule [sibul], *s.f. 1. Welsh onion, scallion. 2. Spring onion.*

ciboulette [sibulet], *s.f. Bot:* *Cu:* Chive(s).

cicatrice [sikatriʁ], *s.f.* Scar.

cicatriciel, *-ielle* [sikatriʃjɛl], *a.* Cicatricial (tissue, etc.).

cicatriser [sikatrizɛ]. *1. v.tr.* (a) To heal (wound, etc.). (b) To scar, mark (face, etc.)

2. v.i. & pr (Of wound, etc.) To heal (up), to scar over. *s.f. -ation.*

Cicéron [siserɔ]. *Pr.n.m. Lit Lit:* Cicero.

cicerone [siseron, ʃitʃerone], *s.m.* Guide, cicerone. *pl. Des cicerones, ciceroni.*

ci-contre [sikɔ:tr], *adv. (a) Opposite; in the margin. Book-k:* *Porté ci-contre*, as per contra. (b) Annexed (circular, etc.). (c) On the other side (of the sheet).

ci-dessous [sidsu], *adv.* Hereunder; under-mentioned.

ci-dessus [sidsy], *adv.* Above-(mentioned).

ci-devant [sidvɑ̃], *1. adv.* Previously, formerly.

2. s.m. & f. int (a) *Fr.Hist:* *Ci-devant*, aristocrat. (b) *F:* Old fogey.

cidre [si:(d)ʁ], *s.m.* Cider.

cidrerie [sidrari], *s.f. 1. Cider-house. 2. Cider-making.*

ciel, *pl. cieux* [sjɛl, sje], *s.m. 1. (a) Sky, firmament, heaven. Les oiseaux des cieux*, the fowls of the air. *A ciel ouvert*, in the open air; out of doors. *Couleur bleu de ciel*, sky-blue. *Être suspendu entre ciel et terre*, to hang in mid air. (b) (pl. often ciels) Climate, clime. *Art: Les ciels de l'Italie*, the skies of Italy. *Art: Les ciels de Turner*, Turner's skies. *2. Heaven. Notre Père qui êtes aux cieux*, our Father which art in Heaven. *F:* *Tomber du ciel*, to come as a godsend. (Juste) *ciell* (good) heavens! *S.a. REMUER 1. 3. (pl. ciels) (a) Ecc:* Baldachin, canopy. (b) *Ciel de lit*, bed-tester.

cierge [sjɛʁʒ], *s.m. Ecc:* Wax candle; taper.

Brûler un c. d'un saint, to burn a candle to a saint. *F:* *Devoir à qn un beau cierge*, to have reason to be grateful to s.o.

cieux. See CIEL.

cigale [sɪɡal], *s.f.* Ent. Cicada.

cigare [sɪɡar], *s.m.* Cigar

cigarette [sɪɡart], *s.f.* Cigarette.

ci-gisent, *ci-gift*. See GÉSIR.

cigogne [sɪɡɔn], *s.f.* Stork

ciguë [sɪɡy], *s.f.* Bot. Med. Hemlock.

ci-inclus [sɪkly], *a.* (Is inv. when it precedes the noun) *La copie ci-incluse*, the enclosed copy. *Ci-inclus copie de votre lettre*, herewith a copy of your letter.

ci-joint [sɪwɛ], *a.* (Is inv. when it precedes the noun) Subjoined, herewith, hereto (anneved). *Les pièces ci-jointes*, the subjoined documents. *Vous trouverez ci-joint quittance*, please find receipt attached.

cil [sil], *s.m.* 1. (Eye-)lash 2. Nat Hist. Cilium, hair.

ciliaire [silɛr], *a.* Ciliary.

cilice [silis], *s.m.* Hair-shirt

ciller [sɪlɛ], *v.tr.* To blink (the eyes, eyelids), to (in)stigate. *s.m.* -ement.

cimaise [sɪmɛz], *s.f.* Arch Cyma, ogee moulding, dado. *Art Tableau pendu sur la c.*, picture hung on the line.

cime [sim], *s.f.* Summit (of hill, etc.); top (of tree, mast).

ciment [sɪmɔ], *s.m.* Cement. *C armé*, reinforced concrete. *Béton de ciment*, concrete. *S.a.* CHAUX.

cimentier [sɪmɔtɛr], *v.tr.* To cement. *F. C une alliance*, to cement, consolidate, an alliance. *s.m.* -age. *s.f.* -ation.

cimetière [sɪmɛtɛr], *s.m.* Scimitar.

cimetière [sɪmɛtɛr], *s.m.* Cemetery, graveyard.

cimier [sɪmjɛ], *s.m.* Crest (of helmet).

cimier¹, *s.m.* Haunch (of venison); rump, buttock (of beef).

cinabre [sɪnɔbr], *s.m.* (a) Cinnabar (b) Art Vermilion.

ciné [sɪnɛ], *s.m.* F = CINÉMATOGRAPHE

ciné-actualités, *s.m.* News theatre *pl. Des ciné-actualités*

cinéaste [sɪnɛast], *s.m.*, **cinégraphiste** [sɪnɛɡrafɪst], *s.m.* Cin: Scenario-writer

cinelle [sɪnɛl], *s.f.* Bot. Oak-gall, *F.* oak-apple

cinéma [sɪnɛmɔ], *s.m.* F. Cinema. 1. *F.* Pictures, U.S. movies. *Faire du cinéma*, to act for the films; to be a cinema actor. *Gens qui font du c.*, film people. 2. Picture palace

cinématique [sɪnɛmatɪk], 1. *a.* Kinematic(al) 2. *s.f.* Kinematics *adv* -ment, -ally

cinématographe [sɪnɛmatɔɡraf], *s.m.* Cinematograph. *F.* cinema, films

cinématographie [sɪnɛmatɔɡrafɪ], *s.f.* Cinematography

cinématographeur [sɪnɛmatɔɡrafɛr], *v.tr.* To cinematograph. *F.* to film

cinématographique [sɪnɛmatɔɡrafɪk], *a.* Cinematographic; *F.* film (production, etc.). *adv* -ment, -ally.

cinéprojecteur [sɪnɛprɔʒɛktɔr], *s.m.* Cinematograph projector.

cinéraire [sɪnɛrɛr] 1. *a.* Cinerary (urn, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Bot. Cineraria.

cinétique [sɪnɛtɪk], *Mec*: 1. *a.* Kinetic, motive (energy, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Kinetics

cinglant [sɪŋlɔ], *a.* Lashing (rain, etc.), cutting biting (wind, etc.); bitter (cold), scathing.

cingler¹ [sɪŋlɛ], *v.i.* Nau: To sail (before the wind); to scud along.

cinglier¹, *v.tr.* 1. To 'ash, cut, (horse, etc.) with a whip. *F. La grêle lui cinglait le visage*, the hail stung his face. *Abs.* *Le vent, la pluie, cingle*, it is a cutting, biting, wind, a slashing rain.

Le froid cinglait, it was bitterly cold. *s.m.* -ement.

2. *Metall.* To shingle, forge (bloom). *s.m.* -age.

cinglon [sɪŋlɔ], *s.m.* Lash, cut (of whip, etc.).

cinglure [sɪŋlɛr], *s.f.* Sting, smart (of lash, insult).

cinnaomome [sɪnnamɔm], *s.m.* 1. Bot. Cinna-mom(-tree) 2. Cinnamon

cing [sɪŋ], *num a inc* & *s.m.* inc (As card *adv* before a noun or *adv* beginning with a consonant sound [s]) Five. *C. (petits) garçons* [sɛ(pɪt)garɔ̃s], five (little) boys. *C. hommes* [sɛkɔm], five men. *J'en ai c.* [sɪ k], I have five. *Le c. mars* [sɪkmars], March the fifth. *F. Faire cinq et trois font huit*, to lump, *F.* to dot and carry one. *Il était moins cinq*, it was a near thing, a close call.

cinquante [sɪkɔ̃t], *s.f.* (About) fifty, some fifty, fifty or so. *Un c. de personnes*, about fifty people. *Avoir passé la c.*, to be in the fifties. *Célébrer la c.*, to celebrate one's golden wedding or one's milele.

cinquante [sɪkɔ̃t], *num a inc* Fifty. *Billet de c. francs*, fifty-franc note. *Page c.*, page fifty. *Au chapitre c. de*, in the fiftieth chapter of. *Démurer au numéro c.*, to live at number fifty.

cinquantenaire [sɪkɔ̃tɛnɛr] 1. *s.m.* Fiftieth anniversary, jubilee. 2. *s.m.* & *f.* Quinquagenarian.

cinquantième [sɪkɔ̃tɛm], 1. *num a* & *s.* Fiftieth. 2. *s.m.* Fiftieth (part).

cinquième [sɪkɔ̃m], 1. *num a* & *s.* Fifth. 2. *s.m.* Fifth (part). 3. *s.f.* *Sh.* (Classe de) cinquième, (approx.) second form (of upper school) *adv* -ment.

cintre [sɛ̃tr], *s.m.* Concave surface. 1. Curve, bend. 2. (a) Arch (of tunnel). (b) Soffit (of arch). *Arc plein cintre*, semicircular arch. 3. *Cy.* Bend (of handle-bar). 4. Coat-hanger. 5. *Th.* Los cintros, the flues (above the stage).

cintrier [sɛ̃trɛr], *v.tr.* (a) To bend, curve, (bar, etc.) to the desired shape, to cambur (timber). (b) To arch (window). *Const.* To centre (arch). *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

cintré, *a.* (a) Arched (window, etc.). *Tout c.*, barrel-roof. (b) Bent, curved (timber, etc.).

cipayé [sɪpa jɛ], *a* & *s.m.* Depot.

cirage [sɪra sɪ], *s.m.* 1. Waxing, polishing (of floors, etc.), polishing, blacking (of boots).

2. Polishing wax (for floors, leather). *C. pour chaussures*, blacking. *C. à la cire*, boot-polish. *C. crème*, shoe-cream. 3. Suit of oilskins [CIREK].

circoncise [sɪrkɔ̃sɛr], *v.tr.* (pp. circonscis; p.p. circonceis; pr.ind. je circonceis, n. circonceis; pr.suh. je circonceise; nh. je circonceis; fu. je circonceirai) To circumsise.

circoncision [sɪrkɔ̃sɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* Circumcision.

circonférence [sɪrkɔ̃fɛrɛ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Circumference. (b) Girth (of tree). 2. Perimeter, boundaries (of town).

circonflexe [sɪrkɔ̃fleks], *a.* Circumflex (accent).

circonlocution [sɪrkɔ̃lɔkɔ̃sɛ̃s], *s.f.* Circumlocution. *Parler par circonlocution*, *F.* to beat about the bush.

circonscription [sɪrkɔ̃skripsɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Circumscription, circumscribing. 2. Division, district. *C. elettorale*, electoral district or ward, parliamentary division, constituency.

circonscrire [sɪrkɔ̃skɪrɛr], *v.tr.* (Conj. ike ÉCRIRE; To circumscribe. 1. To draw a line round (sth.). 2. To surround, encircle (*par*, with). 3. To limit, bound. *C. son sujet*, to establish the bounds of one's subject.

circonscrit, *a.* 1. *Geom.* Circumscribed

(d, to, about). 2. Limited, restricted (space, outlook).

circospect [sirkšpɛ, -spɛk, -spɛkt] *a.* Circumspect, prudent, cautious, wary. *adv.* **-ement.**

circospection [sirkšpɛkʃjɔ̃], *s. f.* Circumspection, caution, wariness. *avec c.*, cautiously.

circostance [sirkstãs], *s. f.* Circumstance, incident, event. *Dans cette circonstance*, (i) in this instance, (ii) in this emergency. *En pareille circonstance*, in such a case. *A la hauteur des circonstances*, equal to the occasion. *En égard aux circonstances*, all things considered. *L'homme de la circonstance*, the very man we want. *De circonstance*, (play) improvised for the occasion. *Paroles de c.*, words suited to the occasion.

circostancié [sirkstãsje], *a.* Circumstantial, detailed (account).

circostanciel, -ielle [sirkstãsje], *a.* (a) Circumstantial. (b) *Gram.* Adverbial (complement).

circovallation [sirkšovallasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Circumvallation.

circovenir [sirkšovnr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like **VENIR**) To circumvent, thwart; to outwit (s.o.).

circovolution [sirkšovulyjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Anat.* Arch: Convolution.

circuit [sirkɥ], *s. m.* Circuit. 1. (a) Circumference, compass (of town, etc.). (b) *Sp.* Round, lap. 2. Deviation. *Circuits d'une rivière*, windings of a river. 3. *El.* *Mettre (une lampe, etc.) en circuit*, hors circuit, to switch (a lamp, etc.) on, off. *Mettre l'accu hors c.*, to cut out the battery. *Mettre une ligne en court circuit*, to short-circuit a line.

circulaire [sirklyɛr], *s. a.* Circular. *Billet circulaire*, tourist ticket. *Seule circulaire*, circular saw. 2. *s. f.* Circular (letter); (administrative) memorandum. *adv.* **-ement.**

circulation [sirkulyasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Circulation (of air, water, blood, etc.). *Mettre un livre en c.*, to put a book into circulation. *Mettre un bruit en circulation*, to set a rumour afloat, afoot. 2. Traffic. *Arrêt de c.*, traffic block. "Circulation interdite," "no thoroughfare." *C. en sens unique*, one-way traffic. *Accidents de la c.*, road accidents. *S. a.* **PERMIS 2.**

circuler [sirkyle], *v. i.* 1. (Of blood, air, etc.) To circulate, flow. *F: Faire c. la bouteille*, to pass the bottle round. 2. To circulate, move about. "Défense de circuler sur l'herbe!" "please keep off the grass!" "Circulez!" "keep moving!" "pass along!" *Des bruits circulent*, rumours are afloat, are going round.

cire [sir], *s. f.* 1. Wax. *C. d'abeilles*, beeswax. *C. de cacheter*, sealing-wax. *F.* Caractère de cire, easily moulded character. 2. *Orn.* Cere (of beak). **cirer** [sir], *v. tr.* To wax (thread, etc.); to polish, to beeswax (floors, etc.). *C. des chaussures*, to polish, black shoes.

ciré. 1. *a.* Waxed, polished. *Tolle cirée*, oilcloth, American cloth. 2. *s. m.* *Nau.* (Suit of) oilskins.

cirleur, -euse [sirɛr, -ɛz], *s.* 1. Polisher. 2. Shoeblack.

cireux, -euse [siro, -ɛz], *a.* Waxy, wax-like.

cirier, -lière [sirje, -jɛr]. 1. *a.* Wax-producing; wax-tree, bee. 2. *s. m.* (a) Wax-chandler, wax-taper maker. (b) *Bot.* Wax-myrtle.

ciron [sirɔ̃], *s. m.* (Cheese-, itch-)mite.

cirque [sirk], *s. m.* 1. Circus. 2. Cirque, corrie; amphitheatre (of mountains).

cirrus [sirrys], *s. m.* Meteor: Cirrus; *F:* mare's tail.

cisaille [sizɔj], *s. f.* 1. Parings, cuttings (of metal). 2. *sg. or pl.* Shears; nippers; wire-cutter.

cisaillement [sizɔjmɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Cutting, shearing (of metal). (b) Nipping (of tyres) 2. *Mec.* Shearing (stress); shear.

cisailler [sizɔje], *v. tr.* (a) To shear (metal) (b) *Chambre d'air cisailée*, nipped inner tube.

cisalpin [sizalpɛ], *a.* *A.Hist.* *A.Geog.* On the Roman side of the Alps; Cisalpine.

ciseau [sizɔ], *s. m.* 1. Chisel. *C. d froid*, cold chisel. 2. *pl.* (a) Scissors. *Coup de ciseaux*, snap of the scissors. *F:* Travailler à coups de ciseaux, to work with scissors and paste. (b) Shears (c) Lazy-tongs.

ciseler [sizɛ], *v. tr.* (Je cisèle, je ciselle; je cisèlerai, je cisèlerai) To chase, engrave (gold, silver); to chisel, carve (wood), to tool, emboss (leather), to cut, shear (velvet). *s. m.* **-age.**

ciselure [sizlyr], *s. f.* 1. Chisel(l)ing. 2. Chasing, embossing, tooling.

cistercien, -ienne [sistersjɛ, -jen], *a.* & *s.* 1. (Native of) Cîteaux. 2. *Ecc.* Cistercian.

citadelle [sitadel], *s. f.* Citadel, stronghold.

citadin [sitadjɛ], *s. m.* Citizen, townsman

citeur, -trice [sitɛr, -tris], *s.* Quoter, citer

citation [sitasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. (a) Quoting, citing (b) Quotation, citation. 2. *Jur.* Cistercian. *Citation d'un témoin*, subpoena of witnesses. *Notifier une citation à qn.*, (i) to serve a summons on s.o., (ii) to subpoena s.o. 3. *Mil.* *Citation à l'ordre du jour* = mention in dispatches.

cité [sitɛ], *s. f.* City. (a) (Large) town. *Droit de cité*, freedom of the city. (b) Housing estate. *Cité ouvrière*, workmen's garden city. *La cité universitaire*, the group of students' hostels (in Paris).

Cîteaux [sito]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Cîteaux. *Ecc.* L'ordre de Cîteaux, the Cistercian Order.

cité-jardin, *s. f.* Garden-city. *pl.* Des cités-jardins

citer [sitɛr], *v. tr.* 1. To quote, cite. 2. *Jur.* To summon (s.o. before the court); to subpoena (witness). 3. *Mil.* *Citer qn (à l'ordre du jour)* = to mention s.o. in dispatches.

citerne [sitɛrn], *s. f.* Cistern, tank.

cithare [sitɛr], *s. f.* *Mus.* Zither(n).

citoyen, -enne [sitwaʒɛ, -ɛn], *s.* Citizen. *Droits de citoyen*, civic rights. *F:* C'est un drôle de citoyen! he's a queer customer!

citrate [sitrat], *s. m.* *Ch.* Citrate. *Phot.* *Papier au citrate (d'argent)*, P.O.P. paper.

citrique [sitrik], *a.* *Ch.* Citric (acid).

citron [sitrɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. *Bot.* (Generic term including) lemon, lime, citron. *Bois de citron*, citrus-wood. 2. *F:* (a) Lemon. *Ecorce de citron*, lemon peel. (b) *a. im.* Lemon, coloured

citronnade [sitronad], *s. f.* Lemonade.

citronnier [sitronje], *s. m.* *Bot.* Lemon-tree or citron-tree.

citrouille [sitruʒj], *s. f.* Pumpkin, gourd.

civet [sivɛ], *s. m.* *Cut.* Stew (of venison, etc.). *C. de lièvre*, jugged hare.

civette [sivɛt], *s. f.* Civet-cat.

civière [sivjɛr], *s. f.* 1. Hand-barrow. 2. Stretcher, litter. 3. Bier (for coffin).

civil [sivil], *a.* Civil. 1. (a) Civic (rights, etc.). *S. a.* *ÉTAT 2.* (b) *Jur.* Droit civil, common law. (c) Lay, secular (as opposed to ecclesiastical); civilian (as opposed to military). *s. m.* Un civil, (i) a layman; (ii) a civilian. *En civil*, in plain clothes; *F:* in mufti. 2. Polite, courteous (*a. envers*, to, towards). *adv.* **-ement.**

civilisateur, -trice [sivilizatɛr, -tris], *s.* Civilizer.

civilisation [sivilizasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Civilization.

civiliser [sivilize], *v.tr.* To civilize.

se civiliser, to become civilized

civilité [sivilite], *s.f.* 1. Civility, courtesy.

2. **Faire des civilités à qn**, to show s.o. courteous attention. **Mes civilités à Madame votre mère**, my kind regards to your mother.

civique [sivik], *a.* Civic (duties); civil (rights)

clabaudage [klabodaʒ], *s.m.*, **clabaudement** [klabodmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Ven'* Babbling, yelping, baying. 2. *F.* Ill-natured talk, spiteful gossip, backbiting.

clabauder [klabode], *v.s.* 1. *Ven'* (Of hound) To babble; to give tongue falsely. 2. *F.* *C. sur qn*, to say ill-natured things of s.o.

clabauder, -euse [klabodaʁ, -oʁz], *s. F.* Gossip; scandal-monger.

clabot [klabo], *s.m.* *Mec.E.* *Aut.* Direct-drive dog-clutch.

clabotage [klabotaʒ], *s.m.* *Mec.E.* *Aut.* Engagement by or of dog-clutch.

clac [klak], *s.m.* & *int.* Crack

clacie [kle], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wattle, hurdle. **Trainer qn sur la clacie**, (i) *A.* to drag s.o. to execution, (ii) *F.* to drag s.o. through the mire, to vilify s.o. (b) *C. d'fruits*, (wicker) fruit-tray. 2. Screen, riddle. 3. Fence.

clair [kleʁ], 1. *a.* Clear. (a) Unclouded, limpid *Teint c.*, clear complexion. *Ciel c.*, cloudless sky *Œuf clair*, unfertile egg. (b) Obvious, manifest, plain (meaning). *Explication claire*, lucid explanation. **Voilà qu'il est clair!** that's clear (enough)! **Règle peu claire**, ambiguously worded rule **Clair comme le jour**, as plain as a pikestaff *Sa conduite n'est pas claire*, his conduct is suspicious. *F.* fishy. (c) Bright, light (room, dress, etc.) *V.phr.* **Il fait clair**, (i) it is day(light); (ii) there is plenty of light. **Il ne fait pas c. ici**, you can't see here. (d) Light, pale (colour). **Robe bleu clair**, pale blue dress. (e) Thin (material, soup)

2. *adv.* (a) Plainly, clearly. **Voir clair dans l'esprit de qn**, to read s.o.'s mind; *F.* to see through s.o. **Y voir clair**, (i) to be clear-sighted, (ii) to be able to see. (b) *Avoine semée c.*, thinly sown oats. 3. *s.m.* (a) Light. **Clair de lune**, moonlight. **Au clair de (la) lune**, in the moonlight. (b) Clearing (in wood, etc.); thin place (in stocking, etc.). (c) **Message en clair**, message in plain language, in clear (i.e. not in cipher) (d) **Tirer du vin au clair**, to decant wine. *F.* **Tirer une affaire au clair**, to clear a matter up. **Sabre au clair**, with drawn sword. *adv.* -ement.

Claire [kleʁ], *Pr.n.f.* Clara, Clare.

clairet, -ette [kleʁe, -et]. 1. *a.* Pale, light-coloured. (Vin) **clairet**, light red wine. *Vox clairette*, thin voice. 2. *s.f.* **Clairette**. (a) Lamb's lettuce. (b) Light sparkling wine (of Limoux).

clair-étage, s.m. *Ecc.Arch.* Clerestory. *pl.* **Des clair-étages**.

claire-voie, s.f. 1. Open-work, lattice(-work). **Porte à claire-voie**, gate. **Cloûture à claire-voie**, fence, paling **Cloison à claire-voie**, grating **Casse à claire-voie**, crate. 2. (a) Skylight. *Nau'* Deck-light. (b) *Ecc.Arch.* Clerestory. *pl.* **Des claire-voies**.

clairière [klierjɛʁ], *s.f.* Clearing, glade.

clair-obscur, s.m. *Art.* Chiaroscuro. *pl.* **Des clair-obscur**.

clairon [kleʁɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Bugle. (b) Bugler.

claironnant [klierɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Loud, brassy (sound).

clairsemé [klierseme], *a.* Scattered, sparse (population, vegetation, etc.), thinly sown (corn); thin (hair).

clairvoyance [kliervjwãs], *s.f.* 1. Perspicacity,

clear-sightedness, shrewdness, acumen 2. Second-sight, clairvoyance

clairvoyant, -ante [kliervjwã, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* Perspicacious, clear-sighted, shrewd 2. *a.* & *s.* Clairvoyant.

clameur [klamœʁ], *s.f.* (a) Clamour, outcry **Clameur publique**, hue and cry (b) Howling, shrieking (of the wind, etc.)

clampin, -ine [klɑ̃pɛ̃, -in]. *F.* 1. *a.* Slow, halting. 2. *s.* Laggard, slow-coach.

clampiner [klɑ̃pine], *v.t.* *F.* To loiter.

clan [klɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Clan. **Le chef de clan**, the head of the clan. 2. *F.* Set, clique

clandestin [klɑ̃desti], *a.* Clandestine, secret, illicit (betting, etc.) *adv.* -ement.

clapet [klape], *s.m.* 1. (a) Valve. *C. à charnière*, clack-valve **Boîte à clapet**, (i) clack-box, (ii) valve chest (b) *I.C.E.* Poppet valve, mushroom valve. 2. *El.F.* Rectifier (of current).

clapier [klapie], *s.m.* 1. Rabbit-warren 2. Rabbit-hutch (*Lapin de*) **clapier**, tame rabbit

clapotier [klapote], *v.t.* (Of sea) To chop, splash **Vagues qui clapotent contre le bateau**, waves that lap against the boat *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

clapoteux, -euse [klapote, -oʁz], *a.* Choppy (sea)

clapotis [klapoti], *s.m.* Plash(ing), lap(ping) (of waves).

clap(p)ement [klapmœ̃], *s.m.* 1. Smacking (of tongue) 2. *Lang.* Click (of Kaffirs, etc.).

clap(p)er [klape], *v.t.* *C.* de la langue, to smack one's tongue.

claque [klak]. 1. *c.f.* 1. Smack, slap. 2. *Th.* Hired clappers (in Fr. theatres).

II. **claque, s.m.** (a) Opera-hat; *F.* crush-hat. (b) Cocked hat.

claquemurer [klakmyʁe], *v.tr.* To immerse, mew up **Se claquemurer**, to shut oneself up (*e.g.* in order to study).

claquer [klake]. 1. *v.i.* (a) To clap; (of door) to bang, (of clogs, etc.) to clatter; (of piston) to slap. *C. des mains*, to clap, applaud. *Il claque des dents*, his teeth are chattering. (b) (i) *F.* To die (ii) *P.* (Of business, engine, etc.) To go to pieces. (c) (Of electric lamp) To burn out. 2. *v.tr.* & *i.* (Faire) **claquer**, to slam, bang (the door); to smack (one's lips); to crack (a whip); to snap (one's fingers); to click (one's heels). 3. *v.tr.* (a) To slap, smack (child, etc.). (b) *Th.* To clap (an actor). (c) To burst (tyre, etc.); to rupture, tear (ligament). *s.m.* -ement.

claque, a (a) (Of horse) Having a trained tendon. **Tendon c.**, snapped tendon. (b) Fagged out, dog-tired.

clauquet [klake], *s.m.* Clapper (of mill-hopper).

claquette [klaket], *s.f.* (a) *Ecc.* (Wooden) clapper. (b) *F.* Chatterbox; newsmonger.

claqueur, -euse [klakeʁ, -oʁz], *s.* Hired clapper (in Fr. theatres).

clarifier [klarifje], *v.tr.* To clarify (wine, etc.) *se clarifier*, (of liquid) to become clear; to clear.

clarine [klarin], *s.f.* Cattle-bell.

clarinette [klarinete], *s.f.* (a) Clarinet. (b) Clarinetist.

Clarisse [klaris]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* Clarissa 2. *s.f.* (Sœur) **clarisse**, nun of the order of St. Clare.

clarté [klarte], *s.f.* 1. Clearness, clarity. (a) Limpidity (of water); transparency (of glass). (b) Lucidity, perspicuity (of style). (c) **Avoir des clartés sur un sujet**, to have some knowledge of a subject. 2. Light, brightness. **A la clarté de la lune**, by the light of the moon; by moonlight.

Les premières clartés du soleil, the first gleams of the sun.

classe [kلاس], *s.f.* 1. Class, division (of vegetable kingdom, etc.). *Les hautes classes*, the upper classes (of society). *Oranges de première classe*, first-class oranges. *Billet de première classe*, first-class ticket. 2. *Sch.* (a) Class, form, (in elementary schools) standard. *Les hautes classes*, the top forms; the upper school. *C. de français*, French class. (b) *Aller en classe*, to go to school. *Être en classe*, to be in school. *Faire ses classes*, to be at school. *Faire la classe*, to teach. *Livre de classe*, school-book. (Salle de) *classe*, classroom, schoolroom. *S.A. RENTRÉE* 1. 3. *Mil.* Annuaire contingent (of recruits).

classement [kلاسمن], *s.m.* 1. Classification, classing (of plants, etc.); rating (of seaman, engine, etc.). *Sch.* *etc.* *C. de sortie*, passing-out list. 2. (a) Sorting out. *Min.* Grading (of ore) (b) Filing (of documents).

classer [kلاس], *v.tr.* 1. To class (fy); to rate (seaman, engine, etc.). *Ces faits se classent dans une autre catégorie*, these facts fall into another category. *Romans classés*, standard novels. 2. (a) To sort out (articles). *Min.* To grade (ore). *Rail.* To marshal (trucks). (b) To file (documents). *F.* *Classer une affaire*, to shelve, pigeon-hole, an affair.

classeur [kلاسور], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rack (for letters, etc.). (b) *Com.* (Index)-file; filing-cabinet. 2. (Pers.) Sorter (of letters, coal, etc.).

classification [klasifikasj], *s.f.* 1. Classification, classifying (of plant, etc.); rating (of engine, etc.). 2. Sorting out.

classifier [klasifje], *v.tr.* 1. To classify (plant), to rate (engine, etc.). 2. To sort out (articles).

classique [klasik], *a.* 1. *Sch.* Academical; for school use. *Livres classiques*, school-books. 2. (a) *Classic(al)*. *Études classiques*, classical studies or education. (b) Standard (work); stereotyped, recognized (manner, etc.); unadvised (custom, joke). *F.* *C'est un coup classique*, that's an old dodge. 3. *s.m.* (a) *Les classiques grecs, français*, the Greek, French, classics. (b) *Les classiques et les romantiques*, the classicists and the romanticists *adv.* -ment.

claudication [kloadikasj], *s.f.* Halt(ing), limp.

clause [kloz], *s.f.* *Jur.* Clause. *C. additionnelle*, rider.

claustral, -aux [klostral, -o], *a.* Claustral, monastic.

claustration [klostrasj], *s.f.* 1. Cloistering. 2. Close confinement.

claustrer [klostre], *v.tr.* = *CLOÛTRER*.

claveau [klavo], *s.m.* *Const.* Arch: Arch-stone; voussour. *C. droit*, keystone. [CLF]

clavécin [klavsj], *s.m.* *A.* Harpsichord

clavelée [klavje], *s.f.* *Vet.* Sheep-pox.

clavetage [klavtasj], *s.m.* *Mec.E.* 1. Keying, wedding, cotterling (of machine parts, etc.). 2. Key(s), wedge(s), cotter(s).

claveter [klavte], *v.tr.* (Je clavette; Je claveteterai) *Mec.E.* To key, wedge, cotter.

clavette [klavte], *s.f.* Key(-bolt), cotter(-pin).

clavicule [klavikyl], *s.f.* Clavicle; *F.* collar-bone.

clavier [klavje], *s.m.* 1. Keyboard, finger-board (of piano, typewriter); *manua* (of organ). 2. Range, compass (of clarinet, etc.). [CLF]

claviste [klavist], *s.m.* *Typ.* Machine-compositor.

clayère [klejer], *s.f.* Oyster-park. [CLAS]

clayon [klej], *s.m.* 1. Wicker tray (for draining chasses, etc.). 2. Wattle enclosure. [CLAS]

clé [kle], *s.f.*, **clef** [kle], *s.f.* 1. Key. (a) *C. a maison*, latch-key. *Fausse clé*, skeleton key. *Fermer une porte à clé*, to lock a door. *Donner un tour de clé à la porte*, to lock the door. *Tenir qch. sous clé*, to keep sth. under lock and key. *S.A. CHAMP* 1 (b) *C. d'une position*, key to a position (c) Key (to a cipher, to a mystery) clue (to a puzzle) *Roman à clé*, novel introducing real characters under fictitious names. 2. *Mus.* (a) *Clef*, *C. de sol*, treble clef. (b) Key signature. 3. *Clef de voûte*, keystone, crown (of arch). 4. *Nau.* Hitch. *Noud à demi-clé*, clove hitch. 5. *Tls.* Key, wrench, spanner. *Clef anglaise*, screw-spanner, monkey-wrench. *C. à douille*, en tube, box-spanner. *Aut.* *C. pour roues*, wheel-brace. 6. *El.* Switch-key. *Tg.* *C. Morse*, Morse key, Morse sender. 7. *Wr.* Lock.

clématite [klematit], *s.f.* Bot. Clematis

clémence [klemãs], *s.f.* 1. Clemency, mercy, leniency (pour, envers, to, towards). 2. C. emency, mildness (of the weather).

clément [klemãs], *a.* 1. Clement, merciful, lenient (pour, envers, to, towards). 2. Mild (disease, etc.)

clenche [klãs], *s.f.*, **clenchette** [klãsjet], *s.f.* Latch (of door-lock). *Porte fermée à la clenche*, door on the latch.

clephte [kleft], *s.m.* Klepht; (Greek) brigand

cleptomane [kleptoman], *s.m.* & f. Kleptomaniac

cleptomanie [kleptomanj], *s.f.* Kleptomania.

clerc [kler], *s.m.* 1. *A* (a) *Ecc.* Clerk, cleric, clergyman. (b) Learned man, scholar. 2. Clerk (in lawyer's office) *Petit clerc*, junior clerk. *F.* *Faire un pas de clerc*, to make a blunder.

clergé [klerce], *s.m.* (The) clergy, priesthood

clérical, -aux [klerikal, -o], *a.* *Ecc.* Clerical

clik [klik], *s.m.* & m. Click

clik-clac [klikklak], *s.m.* Cracking (of whip, etc.); clatter (of sabots, etc.).

cliché [klje], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Typ.* Plate (of type); block (of illustration). (b) *Typogr.* *Cliché au stencil*, wax stencil. 2. *Phot.* Negative. *Prendre un cliché*, to make an exposure. 3. *Lit.* *F.* Stock phrase, hackneyed expression; tag.

clichier [klje], *v.tr.* *Typ.* (i) To stereotype, (in) to take electros (of book, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

client, -ente [kliã, -ãt], *s.* (Lawyer's) client; (tradesman's) customer; (doctor's) patient; (cabman's) fare; (hotel) visitor. *F.* *C'est un drôle de client*, he's a queer customer.

clientèle [khliet], *s.f.* (a) Practice (of barrister or doctor) (b) *Com.* (i) Custom, (ii) customers. (iii) connection, (iv) goodwill.

clignement [klijmãs], *s.m.* Blink(ing), wink(ing), flicker (of the eyelids). *Regarder qn avec un c. d'yeux*, de paupières, to blink et s.o. *Lancer un c. d'œil à qn*, to wink at s.o.

cligner [klijne], *v.tr.* & *s.* 1. (a) *Cligner les yeux* (pour mieux voir), to screw up one's eyes. (b) *C. les yeux*, les paupières, to blink. Il n'a pas cligné, he didn't wince. 2. (a) *Cligner de l'œil à qn*, to wink at s.o. (b) *Cligner des yeux*, to assent with a flicker of the eyelids.

clignotant [klijpõt], *a.* Blinking (eyes); twinkling (star). *Nau.* *etc.* Signal. *clignotant*, intermittent signal.

clignoter [klijpote], *v.i.* (a) *Clignoter des yeux*, to blink. (b) (Of star) To twinkle. (c) (Of eyelid) To twitch. (d) (Of arc-lamp) To flicker. *s.m.* -ement.

climat [klima, -ma], *s.m.* 1. Climate. 2. Region, climate. *Sous d'autres climats*, in other climates.

climatérique [klimaterik], *a. Med.*: Climacteric.
climatérique, climatique [klimatik], *a.*: Climatic (conditions, etc.). *Station climat(ér)ique*, health resort.

clin [kli], *s.m. Mec.E.*: Joint & elin, lap-joint. *S.a.*: COUTURE.

clin d'œil [klidœj], *s.m.*: Wink. *Esp.*: En un clin d'œil, in the twinkling of an eye.

clinoc [klifok], *s.m. Nau.*: Flying jib.

clinique [klinik], *1. a.*: Clinical (lecture, etc.).

Assister aux leçons cliniques, to walk the hospitals.
2. s.f.: (a) Clinical lecture. (b) Nursing-home (esp. for surgical cases). (c) (Doctor's) 'surgery'.

clinomètre [klinometr], *s.m. Av.*: Surv.: Clinometer; gradient indicator.

clinquant [klizā], *s.m. 1.*: Tinsel. *C. du style*, showiness of style. **2. Tchén.: Foil. *El.E.*: Balai de clinquant, foil brush.**

clique [klik], *s.f. 1.*: (Disreputable) gang, set. **2. Mil.: *F.*: (Drum and bugle) band.**

cliquet [klike], *s.m. 1. Mec.E.*: Catch, pawl.

2. Ts.: Ratchet (drill)-brace.

cliqueter [klikte], *v.i.*: (Il cliquette; il cliquettera) (Of chains, etc.) To rattle, clank; (of swords, etc.) to click; (of glasses) to clink, chink; (of keys) to jingle. *Aut.*: (Of engine) To pink.

cliquets [kliket], *s.m.*: Rattling, rattle (of chain); clank(ing) (of fetters); clink(ing), clash (of swords); clink(ing), chinking (of glasses); jingling, jingle (of keys). *Aut.*: Pinking (of engine).

cliquette [kliket], *s.f.*: (Pair of) castanets.

clisse [klis], *s.f.*: (a) Wicker covering (of bottle).

(b) Cheese-drainer.

clisser [klise], *v.tr.*: To wicker (bottles). *Bouteille clissée*, demijohn. *Tourie clissée*, carboy.

clivage [klivaʒ], *s.m. 1.*: Cleaving (of diamonds). **2.**: Cleavage (of rocks).

cliver [klive], *v.tr.*: To cleave, split (rocks, etc.).

cloaque [kloak], *1. s.f. Rom.Ant.*: La grande Cloaque, the Cloaca Maxima. **2. s.m.**: Cesspool. *F.*: Cloaque de vices, sink of iniquity.

cloche [kloʃ], *s.f. 1.*: Bell. *La c. du dîner*, the dinner-bell. *Ind.*: Heures hors cloche, overtime.

Fleurs en cloche, bell-shaped flowers. *F.*: Démonager à la cloche de bois, to do a moonlight flit. **2.**: Bell (of gasometer). *Ch.*: Bell-jar. *Hort.*: Bell-glass, cloche. *Dom.Ec.*: Dish-cover. *Cloche à plongeur*, diving-bell. **3.**: Blister, bleb. *Avoir des cloches aux mains*, to have blistered hands.

cloche-pied (à) [akloʃpje], *adv.phr.*: Sauter à cloche-pied, to hop (on one foot).

clocher [kloʃe], *s.m.*: Belfry, bell-tower; steeple. *Esprit de clocher*, parochial spirit; parochialism.

Coursé au clocher, point-to-point race. **[CLOCHE]**

clochier, *v.i.*: To limp, hobble. *F.*: Vers qui cloche, halting line of verse. *Il y a quelque chose qui cloche*, there is something amiss. *s.m. -ement.*

clocheton [kloʃetɔ̃], *s.m.*: Pinnacle; bell-turret.

clochette [kloʃet], *s.f. 1.*: Small bell; hand-bell. **2. Bot.**: (Any) small bell-flower.

cloison [klozwɔ̃], *s.f. 1.*: Partition, division. *Mur de cloison*, dividing wall. **2. Nat.Hist.**: Septum. **3. (a)**: *Aut.*: Baffle-plate (of silencer). (b) *Nau.*: Bulkhead. *C. étanche*, water-tight bulkhead.

cloisonner [klozwone], *v.tr.*: To partition (off) (room, etc.). *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.*

cloisonné, *a. 1. Nat.Hist.*: Septate (d). **2.**: Cloisonné (enamel).

cloître [kloʒtr], *s.m. 1.*: Cloister(s) (of monastery, etc.). **2.**: Cloister, monastery, convent. *Vie de cloître*, cloistered life.

cloîtrier [kloʒtrje], *s.m. -v.*: To cloister (s.o.). *Monne cloîtrée*, enclosed nun.

se cloîtrer, to enter a convent or a monastery.

clopin-clopant [klopiklopā], *adv. F.*: Aller clopin-clopant, to limp along, hobble about.

clopiner [klopine], *v.i.*: To hobble, limp.

cloporte [kloport], *s.m. Crust.*: Wood-louse.

cloque [klok], *s.f. F. 1. (a)*: Lump, swelling (from insect bite, etc.). (b) Blister (on hand, paint). **2. Agr.**: Rust (of corn). *Arb.*: Blight.

cloquer [kloke], *v.i. & pr. F.*: (Of paint, skin, etc.) To blister. *s.m. -age.*

cloqué, *a.*: Rusty (wheat); blighted (leaf).

cloré [klor], *v.tr.def.* (= FERMER, which has taken its place in most uses) (*p.p.*: cloré; *pr.ind.*: je cloré, il cloré, ils cloront; *fu.*: je clorai) (a) To close (up), shut (up). (b) To enclose (park, etc.). (c) To end, finish (discussion); to conclude (bargain).

clos, *1. a.*: (a) Closed; shut up. *A la nuit close*, after dark. *Clos et cool*, snug and cosy at home. *S.a.*: HUIS 2, MAISON 1. (b) Concluded.

2. s.m.: Enclosure; close. *Clos de vigne*, vineyard.

closerie [klozri], *s.f. (a)*: Small (enclosed) estate. (b) Small-holding,croft. **[CLOS]**

clôture [kloty:r], *s.f. 1.*: Enclosure, fence, fencing. *Mur de clôture*, (party) fence wall, enclosing wall.

Jur.: Bris de clôture, breach of close. **2. (a)**: Closing, closure (of offices, theatre, etc.). *Ven.*: *C. de la chasse*, close of season. (b) Conclusion, end (of sitting, etc.). *Demander la clôture (d'une discussion)*, to move the closure (of a debate).

3. Com.: Closing, winding up (of account).

clôturer [klotyre], *v.tr. 1.*: To enclose, shut in (field, etc.). **2. (a)**: To close down (factory, etc.). (b) To end, terminate, conclude (session).

Parl.: Clôturer les débats, to close the debate. **3.**: To wind up, close (accounts, etc.).

clou [klu], *s.m. 1. (a)*: Nail. *Souliers à gros clous*, hob-nailed boots. *Attacher qch. avec un c.*, to nail sth. up (or down). *F.*: Ne pas ficher un clou, not to do a stroke (of work). *Mettre qch. au clou*, to pawn sth. *S.a.*: CHASSER 1, RIVER. (b) *Furn.*: Clou doré, stud. (c) Clou cavalier, staple. *Clou à crochet*, hook. (d) (i) Stud (of pedestrian crossing); (ii) *Toil.*: Rappack. (e) *F.*: Star turn, chief attraction (of entertainment). (f) *Mil.*: P.: Cells. *Au clou*, in clink. **2. (a)**: Nail, carbuncle. (b) Stab of pain; stitch. **3.**: Clou de girofle, clove.

4.: Old worn out motor car, etc.

clouler [klue], *v.tr. 1.*: To nail (sth.) (up, down). *Clouer son pavillon*, to nail one's colours to the mast. *F.*: Clouer le bec & qn, to silence s.o.; to shut s.o. up. **2.**: To pin (sth.) down; to hold (sth.) fast. *Rester cloué sur place*, to stand stock-still, rooted to the spot. *Être cloué à son lit*, to be tied to one's bed (by illness); to be bed-ridden.

Chess.: *C. une pièce*, to pin a piece. *s.m. -age.*

cloutier [klute], *v.tr. 1.*: To stud. *Passage clouté*, pedestrian crossing. **2.**: To fix (horse-shoe) *s.m. -age.*

clovisse [klovis], *s.f. Moll.*: Cockle.

club [klyb, klob, kleb], *s.m. 1.*: (Political, sporting) club. **2.**: (Golf-)club (implement).

coaccusé, -ée [koakyze], *s. Jur.*: Co-defendant.

coacquéreur [koakwœ:r], *s.m.*: Joint purchaser.

coadjuteur [koadjytœ:r], *s.m. Etc.*: Coadjutor (to bishop).

coadministrateur [koadministratœ:r], *s.m. (a)*: Co-director. (b) Co-trustee.

coagulation [koagylyz], *s.f.*: Coagulation, coagulating.

coaguler [koagyle], *v.tr.*: To coagulate, congeal (albumen, etc.); to curdle (milk). *a. -able.*

se coaguler, (of blood, etc.) to coagulate, congeal, clot; (of milk) to curdle.

coaliser (se) [sakoalize], *v.pr.*: To form a coalition; to unite.

coalition [kwalisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Coalition, union. 2. (Hostile) combination; conspiracy.

coalitar [kwalitar], *s.m.* (Coal-, gas-)tar.

coassier [kose], *v.t.* (Of frog) To croak. *s.m.* -**ement**.

coassocié, -ée [kosalasje], *s.* Copartner; joint partner.

cobalt [kobalt], *s.m.* Cobalt. *C. d'outremer*, cobalt blue.

cobaye [kobaɛ], *s.m.* Z: Guinea-pig; cavy.

Coblence [koblɛ̃s], *s.m.* Coblenz.

cobra [kobra], *s.m.* Rept: Cobra.

cocagne [kokan], *s.f.* Mât de cocagne, greasy pole. Pays de cocagne, land of milk and honey, land of plenty.

cocaine [kokain], *s.f.* Pharm: Cocaine.

cocainomane [kokainoman], *s.m.* & *f.* Cocaine addict.

cocardé [kokard], *s.f.* Cockade, rosette.

cocasse [kokas], *a. P.* Droll, laughable.

cocasserie [kokasri], *s.f. P.* 1. Comicality, oddity. 2. pl. Anics (of clown, etc.).

coccinelle [koksinel], *s.f.* Ent: Coccinella; esp. lady-bird.

coche [koʃ], *s.m.* A: Stage-coach. *F.* Faire la bouche du coche, to play the busybody.

coche, *s.f.* Notch, nick; score (on tally-stick), notch (of arrow).

cochenille [kɔʃinij], *s.f.* Cochineal.

cochenillier [kɔʃinijɛr], *s.m.* Cochineal-fig; nopal.

cocher [koʃɛr], *s.m.* Coachman, driver. *C. de fiacre*, cabman, *F.* cabbie. Le siège du cocher, the box. [COCHER]

cocher, *v.tr.* To nick, notch; to score (tally).

cochère [koʃɛr], *a.f.* Porte cochère, carriage gateway, main entrance. [COCHER]

Cochinchine [kɔʃinjin]. *Pr.n.f.* Cochinchina.

cochon [koʃɔ̃]. 1. *s.m.* (a) Pig, hog, porker. Cochon de lait, sucking-pig. Troupeau de cochons, herd of swine. Gardeur de cochons, swine-herd. Étable à cochons, pigsty, piggery. (b) Occ. Cu: Pork. Fromage de cochon, brawn. 2. Cochon d'Inde, guinea-pig.

II. **cochon, -onne**. *P. V:* 1. a. Swinish, beastly. 2. *s.m.* Dirty pig; swine (of a man).

cochonnerie [koʃɔ̃nri], *s.f. F:* 1. Filthiness, beastliness. 2. Trashy stuff; rubbish. 3. Foul trick; *P.* lousy trick.

cochonnet [koʃɔ̃net], *s.m.* 1. Young pig. 2. Games: (a) Boule: Jack. (b) Die with twelve faces; teetotum.

coco [koko], *s.m.* 1. Noix de coco, coco(a)-nut. Fibre de coco, coir(-fibre). 2. *F:* Liquorice water.

coco, *s.m.* 1. (Child's word) (a) Cock-a-doodle. (b) Egg. 2. (a) *P.* Fellow, individual (in bad sense). S.A. VILAIN. (b) *F:* Mon coco, my pet, my darling.

coco, *s.f. F:* Cocaine.

cocoon [kokɔ̃], *s.m.* Cocoon.

cocoricó [kokoriko], *onomat.* & *s.m.* Cock-a-doodle-doo!

cocotier [kokotje], *s.m.* Coco-nut palm.

cocotte [kokot], *s.f.* 1. (Child's word) (a) Hen, chicken. (b) Bird made out of folded paper. 2. *F:* Ma cocotte, ducky; my little duck. 3. Cu: Stew-pan.

code [kod], *s.m.* Code. 1. Statute-book. *C. de commerce*, commercial law. *F:* Se tenir dans les marges du code, to keep just within the law. *Aut:* *C. de la route*, highway code. Se mettre en code, to dip and switch. 2. *C. télégraphique*, telegraphic code.

codétenu, -ue [kodetny], *s.* Fellow-prisoner.

codicille [kodikil], *s.m.* Codicil.

codification [kodikifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Codification, classification (of laws). (b) Coding (of message).

codifier [kodikife], *v.tr.* 1. To codify (laws). 2. To code (message).

codirecteur, -trice [kodikrektɔr, -tris], *s.* Co-director, -directress; joint-manager, -manageress.

coefficient [koefisjɔ̃], *s.m.* Coefficient. *Mec:* *C. d'écrasement*, d'élasticité, modulus of compression, of elasticity. *C. de sûreté, de sécurité*, safety factor.

coelenterés [selɔ̃tere], *s.m.pl.* Z: Coelenterata.

coéquation [koekwasjɔ̃], *s.f. Adm:* Proportional assessment.

coéquipier [koekipe], *s.m. Sp:* Fellow-member (of team or crew).

coercible [koersibl], *a. Ph:* Coercible (gas, etc.).

coercitif, -ive [koersitif, -iv], *a.* Coercive.

caesium [seziɔm], *s.m.* Ch: Caesium.

cœur [kœr], *s.m.* Heart. 1. (a) *Maladie de c.*, heart disease. *Serrer qn sur, contre, son c.*, to strain s.o. to one's breast, to one's bosom. En cœur, heart-shaped. *F:* Faire la bouche en cœur, to make a pretty mouth; to smirk. (b) Avoir mal au cœur, to feel sick. Cela soulève le cœur, it is nauseating; it makes one's gorge rise. 2. Soul, feelings, mind. (a) Avoir qch. sur le cœur, to have sth on one's mind. En avoir le cœur net, to get to the bottom of it; to clear the matter up. Au fond du cœur, in one's heart of hearts. Parler à cœur ouvert, to speak freely, with open heart. Remercier qn de tout cœur, to thank s.o. wholeheartedly. Spectacle qui vous fend le cœur, heart-rending sight. Il mourut le cœur brisé, he died of a broken heart. Partir le cœur léger, to set off with a light heart. Ruiner autrui de gâté de cœur, to ruin others wantonly, with a light heart. S.A. GAJETÉ. Avoir le cœur gros, to be sad at heart. Avoir la mort dans le cœur, to be sick at heart. La chose qui lui tient au cœur, (i) the thing he has set his heart on; (ii) the thing that hurts him most. Avoir le cœur sur les lèvres, sur la main, to wear one's heart on one's sleeve. Avoir trop de cœur, to be too tender-hearted. N'avoir point de cœur, to have no feelings. Manque de cœur, heartlessness. Si le cœur vous en dit, if you feel like it. Je n'ai pas le cœur à faire cela, I am not in the mood to do that. Je n'ai pas le c. d. rire, I am in no heart for laughing. Vous n'aurez pas le cœur de faire cela, you will not be so heartless as to do that. Avoir qch. à cœur, to have sth. at heart. Avoir à cœur de faire qch., to be bent, set, on doing sth. Prendre qch. à cœur, to lay, take, sth. to heart. Prendre à cœur de faire qch., to set one's heart on doing sth. (b) Apprendre, savoir, qch. par cœur, to learn, know, sth by heart. 3. Courage, spirit, pluck. Donner du cœur à qn, to put s.o. in good heart; to hearten s.o. *F:* Avoir du cœur au ventre, to have plenty of spunk. Faire contre mauvaise fortune bon cœur, to make the best of a bad job; to put a brave face on things. 4. (a) Avoir le cœur à l'ouvrage, to have one's heart in one's work. Faire qch. de bon cœur, de grand cœur, to do sth. willingly, gladly. Faire qch. de mauvais cœur, to do sth. reluctantly, unwillingly. Rire de bon cœur, to laugh heartily. Travailler, y aller, de bon cœur, to work heartily, with a will. S.A. JOIE. (b) Donner son cœur à qn, to lose one's heart to s.o. Aimer qn de tout son cœur, to love s.o. with all one's heart. A vous de tout cœur, yours affectionately. *Prov:* Loin des yeux loin du cœur, out of sight, out of mind. S.A. AFFAIRE 1,

AMI 1. (c) Avoir un grand cœur, to be great-hearted. C'est un bon cœur, he is a kind-hearted sort. Il a le cœur bien placé, his heart is in the right place. 5. Middle, midst. Au cœur de la ville, in the heart of the town. C. d'un chou, d'un artichaut, in case of a cabbage, of an artichoke. Au cœur de l'hiver, de l'été, in the depth of winter, in the height of summer. 6. Cards: Hearts. Avez-vous du c.? have you any hearts?

coffrage [kofraʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Min:* etc: Coffering, lining (of shaft, etc.). 2. *Const:* Framework, framing, shuttering (for concrete work).

coffre [kofr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Chest, bin. C. d'outils, tool-chest, -box. C. de voyage, trunk. C. d'linge, linen chest. C. d'avoine, corn bin. F: Avoir le coffre solide, to be sound in wind and limb. (b) C. de sûreté, safe. F: Les coffres de l'État, the coffers of the State; the Treasury. (c) Boot (of carriage). 2. *Mch:* Coffre à vapeur, steam-chest, -chamber. 3. *Nau:* Mooring buoy; moorings. Prendre son c., to pick up one's moorings. 4. *Nau:* Well-deck.

coffre-fort, *s.m.* Safe. *pl. Des coffres-forts.*

coffrer [kofre], *v.tr.* 1. F: To put (s.o.) into prison. 2. *Min:* To coffer, line (shaft).

coffret [kofre], *s.m.* Small box; tool-box or -chest. C. d'bijoux, jewel-case; casket. C. d'documents, deed-box.

cognac [kopak], *s.m.* Cognac; brandy.

cognassier [kopasje], *s.m.* Quince(-tree).

cognée [kopne], *s.f.* Axe or hatchet. Mettre la cognée à l'arbre, to set the axe (i) to the tree, (ii) F: to the root of an evil. S.A. MANCHE¹ 1.

cogner [kopne], *v.tr.* (a) To drive in, hammer in (sth.). (b) To knock, beat, thump. C. qn en passant, to bump up against s.o. Box: Il cogne dur, he is a hard hitter. F: Ils se sont cognés, they had a stand-up fight. 2. *v.i.* (a) To knock, thump (sur, on): to bump (contre, against). (b) (Of engine, etc.) To knock. *s.m.* -ement.

cogneur [kopneʒ], *s.m.* Box: Hardhitter; bruiser.

cohérence [koerəns], *s.f.* Coherence.

cohérent [koerə], *a.* Coherent.

cohéritier, -ière [koeritje, -jjeʁ], *s.* Co-heir, -heress; joint heir(ess).

cohésion [kozeʒj], *s.f.* Cohesion, cohesiveness.

cohorte [koort], *s.f.* Rom.Ant: Cohort. F: C. joyeuse de noces, merry crew, band, of revellers.

cohue [kɔy], *s.f.* Crowd, mob, throng. C. de voitures, solid mass of traffic.

coi, *f.* **coite** [kwa, kwat], *a.* A: Quiet, peaceful. (Still used in) *Se tenir coi*, to keep quiet; to lie low. S.A. CLOS 1.

coiffe [kwa], *s.f.* 1. Head-dress, cap (esp. of peasant woman). A.Cost: Coif. 2. Lining (of hat). 3. *Nau:* etc: C. blanche, white cap-cover. 4. Caul (of new-born child).

coiffer [kwafe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cover (the head): to cap (bottle, etc.). Ce chapeau vous coiffe bien, this hat suits you. Montagne coiffée de neige, snow-capped mountain. S.A. CATHERINE. (b) C. un chapeau, to put on, don, a hat. Du combien coiffez-vous? what is your size (in hats)? 2. C. qn, to dress, do, s.o.'s hair.

se coiffer. 1. To put one's hat on. Se c. d'une casquette, to put on or wear a cap. Se c. en cheveux, to go without a hat. 2. To do, dress, one's hair. 3. F: Se coiffer de qu, to become infatuated with s.o.

coiffé, *a.* 1. Être c. d'un chapeau, to be wearing a hat. Il est né coiffé, (i) he was born with a caul; (ii) F: he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. 2. Être bien c., to have one's hair well dressed.

coiffeur, -euse [kwafoʒr, -øʒ], *s.* Hairdresser.

coiffure [kwafoʒr], *s.f.* 1. Head-dress, head-gear. 2. Style of hairdressing. C. d. la Ninon, d. la Jeanne d'Arc, bobbed hair. C. en garçon, d. la garçonne, Eton crop. 3. Hairdressing. S.A. SAISON.

coin [kwè], *s.m.* 1. (a) Corner (of street, room, etc.). Maison du coin, qui fait le coin, corner house. Place de c., corner seat. Mettre un enfant au c., to put a child in the corner (in disgrace). Games: Jouer aux quatre coins, to play puss in the corner. Reliure avec coins, binding with leather corners. (b) (Retired) spot, nook. Petit c. rustique, rustic spot; small country place. Coins et recoins, nooks and corners. (c) *Furn:* Corner cupboard. (d) Coin de feu, (i) smoking-jacket; (ii) corner chair. Coin du feu, ingle-nook. Au coin du feu, by the fireside. (e) Small piece: patch (of land, etc.). C. de ciel bleu, patch of blue sky. 2. (a) Wedge, key, quoin, chock. C. d fendre, wood-splitting wedge. Tranchant du coin, thin edge of the wedge. Typ: C. de serrage, quoin. (b) Clock (on stocking). 3. (a) Stamp, die (for striking medals, coins). (b) A: Hall-mark. Ouvrage marqué au coin du génie, work bearing the stamp, the hall-mark, of genius.

coincer [kwèsc] *v* (ls coince(s); n. coïnc(s)) 1. *v.tr.* To wedge (up), chock (up) (rails, etc.).

s.m. -çage. 2. *v.i. & pr.* (Of machine parts, etc.) To jam, stick, to bind. *s.m.* -ement.

coïncidence [koinsidj], *s.f.* Coincidence.

coïncident [koinsidj], *a.* Coincident, coinciding.

coïncider [koinside], *v.i.* To coincide (avec, with).

coing [kwè], *s.m.* Bot: Quince.

coir [kwaʁ], *s.m.* Coir; coco(a)-nut fibre.

coke [kok], *s.m.* Coke. Petit ooke, breeze.

col [kol], *s.m.* 1. (a) A: Neck. Homme au col court, short-necked man. F: Se pousser du col, to carry one's head high; F: to swank. Dressing: Tour de col, collar (of dress). (b) Neck (of bottle, etc.). 2. Cost: Collar. (a) Faux col, (i) detachable collar; (ii) F: head (of froth on glass of beer). Col raide, mou, stiff, soft, collar. (b) Col de dentelle, lace collar. 3. Geog: Pass, col, saddle (of mountain).

colback [kolbak], *s.m.* Mil: Busby.

col-bleu [kolblø], *s.m.* Navy: F: (Pers.) Blue jacket. *pl. Des cols-bleus.*

colcotar [kolkotar], *s.m.* Colcothar; (jewellers') rouge.

colégataire [kolegateʁ], *s.m. & f. Jur:* Colleague; joint legatee.

coléoptère [koleoptjeʁ], *s.m.* Coleopter, beetle.

colère [koljeʁ], *s.f.* (a) Anger; Lit: wrath. F: Colère bleue, towering passion. Être en colère, to be angry, in a temper. Mettre qn en colère, to make s.o. angry; to anger s.o. Se mettre, entrer, en colère, to fly into a passion; to lose one's temper. Décharger sa colère sur qn, to vent one's anger on s.o. B: Enfants de colère, children of wrath. (b) Il avait des colères terribles, he was subject to terrible fits of anger. 2. a. Angry (voice); irascible (person).

coléreux, -euse [koljeʁ, -øʒ], *a.* Quick-tempered, irascible, choleric (person).

colérique [koljeʁik], *a.* Choleric, fiery (disposition).

colériquement [koljeʁikmè], *adv.* Irritably, angrily.

colibri [kolibri], *s.m.* Colibri; humming-bird.

colifichet [kolifitje], *s.m.* Trinket, bauble. Com: Rayon des colifichets, fancy-goods department.

colimaçon [kolimasj], *s.m.* Snail. (Escalier en) colimaçon, spiral staircase; winding stairs.

colin-maillard [kolɛmajɛr], *s.m.* 1. Blind-man's-buff. 2. Blind man (in blind-man's-buff).

colique [kolik], *s.m.* 1. *a. Anat.*: Colic (artery, etc.). 2. *s.f.*: Colic; *F.*: stomach-ache, gripes. Avoir la colique, to have an attack of colic.

collis [kɔli], *s.m.* 1. Parcel, packet, package. Collis postal, postal packet. *Par c. postal*, by parcel post. 2. (Article of) luggage. *Les gros c.*, heavy luggage. *C. d. la main*, hand luggage.

Collisée (le) [kolizɛ], *s.* *Rom Ant.*: The Colosseum, the Coliseum.

colite [kolit], *s.f. Med.*: Colitis.

collaborateur, -trice [kolaboratœ:r, -tris], *s.* Collaborator; fellow-worker; associate. *Collaborateurs d'une revue*, contributors to a review.

collaboration [kolaborasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Collaboration (avec, with); joint authorship.

collaborer [kolabore], *v.t.* To collaborate (avec, with). *C. d. un journal*, to contribute to a newspaper.

collage [kɔlaʒ], *s.m.* Gluing, sticking (of wood, etc.); pasting (of paper, etc.). *Phot.*: *C. d. sec.*, dry mounting.

collant [kɔlɑ̃], *a.* (a) Sticky; tacky. *Houille collante*, caking coal. *F.*: *Personne collante*, bur(r); stickler. (b) Tight-, close-fitting; skintight (garment).

collatéral, -aux [kolateral, -o], *a.* Collateral. *Nef collatérale, s.m.* collatéral, (side) aisle. *Jur.*: (Parents) collatéraux, collateral relatives. *adv.* -ement.

collation [kol(l)asjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Granting, conferment (of degree, etc.). 2. Collation (of documents). 3. Light meal; snack.

collationner [kol(l)asjone], *v.t.* To collate, compare (two written documents). *Faire collationner un télégramme*, to have a telegram repeated. 2. *v.i.* To have a snack. *s.m.* -ement.

colle [kol], *s.f.* 1. (i) Paste; (ii) glue; (iii) size. *C. de, en, pâte*, (flour) paste. *C. forte*, glue. *C. de poisson*, fish-glue; isinglass. *Papier sans colle*, unsized paper. 2. *F.*: (a) Falsehood, fib (b) *Sch.*: (i) Poser; (ii) oral test; (iii) detention. *Poser une colle à un candidat*, to put a poser to a candidate.

collecte [kollekt], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ecc.*: Collection (for the poor, etc.). (b) Collecting, gathering. 2. *Ecc.*: Collect.

collecteur, -trice [kollektœ:r, -tris], *s.* Collector. 2. *a. & s.m.* (a) *El.E.*: Collecteur, *baguo collectrice*, collector (ring), commutator (of dynamo, etc.). (b) *Civ.E.*: *Egout collecteur*, grand collecteur, main sewer. (c) *I.C.E.*: *C. d'échappement*, exhaust manifold.

collectif, -ive [kollektif, -iv], *a.* Collective, joint (action, report). *adv.* -ivement.

collection [kolleksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Collecting; gathering. 2. Collection; cabinet (of butterflies); file (of newspapers).

collectionner [kolleksjone], *v.t.* To collect (atamps, curios, etc.). *s.m.* -ement.

collectionneur, -euse [kolleksjone:r, -œz], *s.* Collector (of curios, etc.).

collectivité [kollektivite], *s.f.* Collectivity. 1. Community. 2. Common ownership.

collège [kolɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. College. *Le Sacré Collège*, the College of Cardinals. *Collège électoral*, electoral body; constituency. 2. School. *C. communal, municipal*, secondary school (maintained by the municipality). *C. libre*, proprietary (secondary) school.

collégien, -ienne [kolɛʒjɛ̃, -jen], *s.* Schoolboy, -girl.

collègue [kolɛg], *s.m. & f.* Colleague; fellow-worker, officer.

collement [kolmɑ̃], *s.m.* Adhesion; sticking together.

coller [kolɛ], *v.t.* (a) To paste, stick, glue (d, to, on). *F.*: *C. son visage d. la vitre*, to press, glue, one's face to the window-pane. (b) (i) *F.*: To put, give. *Coller ça dans un coin*, stick that in a corner. (ii) *F.*: To stomp, floor (s.o.). *C. un candidat*, to pluck, plough, a candidate. (c) To size (paper). 2. *v.i.* To stick, adhere, cling (d, to). *Vêtement qui colle*, clinging, tight-fitting, garment.

se coller, to stick, adhere closely. *Se c. contre un mur*, to stand close to a wall. *Elle se colla contre lui*, she clung close to him.

collerette [kolɛrɛt], *s.f.* 1. Collarette, collar (of fine muslin). 2. Flange (of pipe, joint, etc.).

collet [kolɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Collar (of coat, dress). *Saisir qn par le collet*, au collet, to collar s.o.; to seize s.o. by the scruff of the neck. *F.*: *Un collet monté*, a stiff-necked, strap-laced, starched, person. *a. inv.* Elle est très collet monté, she is very prim (and proper), very formal. (b) Cape. 2. *Nerf* (of tooth, chisel, violin, etc.); shoulder (of racket, etc.). 3. Flange, collar (of pipe, etc.); journal (of shaft). 4. Snare, spring, noose (for trapping small animals). *Prendre des lapins au collet*, to snare rabbits [cœt].

colletier [kolte], *v.t.* (a) *collette*; (b) *colletier* (a) To collar (s.o.). (b) To grapple, wrestle, scuffle, with (s.o.). *Se c.*, to come to grips. *s.m.* -age.

colleur [kolœ:r], *s.m.* Gluer, paster. *C. d'affiches*, bill-sticker.

collier [kolje], *s.m.* 1. Necklace, necklet. 2. (a) Collar (of order, etc.). (b) *C. de chien, de cheval*, dog-collar, horse-collar. *Cheval de collier*, draught-horse. *Être franc au collier*, (i) (of horse) to be a good puller; (ii) *F.*: (of pers.) to be a hard worker. *Coup de collier*, sudden effort, tug (by horse). *F.*: *Donner un coup de collier*, to put one's back into it. *S.A. MISÈRE* 1. 3. *McC.E.*: Collar, ring. *C. de païser*, bearing collar. *C. de frein*, brake-band. 4. Collar, ring (on birds, etc.). *Pigeon à collier*, ringed pigeon.

colimateur [kolimateœ:r], *s.m. Astr.*: *Surv.*: Collimator; collimating prism or lens.

colline [kolin], *s.f.* Hill.

collision [kol(l)izjɔ̃], *s.f.* Collision; clash (of interests). *Entrer en collision avec qch.*, to collide with sth.; to run into (ship, car, etc.).

collodion [kol(l)odjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ch.*: etc. Collodion.

colloïde [kolloid], *s.m.* *Ch.*: etc. Colloid, gel.

colloque [kolbke], *s.m.* Colloquy, conversation.

colloquer [kolbke], *v.t.* *F.*: *C. qn au bout de la table*, to relegate s.o. to the end of the table.

C. qch. d. qn, to foist, to palm off, sth. on s.o.

colotypie [kolbripi], *s.f.* = PHOTOGRAPHY.

collusion [kollyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.*: Collusion.

collusoire [kollyzwa:r], *a.* *Jur.*: Collusive. *adv.* -ement.

collyre [kolli:r], *s.m.* *Pharm.*: Eye-wash.

colmater [kolmate], *v.t.* 1. *Agr.*: To warp (land). 2. To fill in (pot-holes in road, etc.). 3. To clog (up) (filter); to choke (up) (pipe, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

se colmater, to clog up; to become choked.

colocataire [kolokate:r], *s.m. & f.* Joint tenant; co-tenant.

Colomb [kolɔ̃]. *Py.n.m.* Christophe Colomb, Christopher Columbus.

colombe [kolɔ̃b], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Pigeon, dove.

colombier [kolɔ̃bjɛ], *s.m.* Dovecot(s); pigeon-house.

colombin, -ine [kolɔ̃bɛ̃, -in]. 1. a. (a) Dove-like (b) Dove-coloured. 2. s.f. Colombine. (a) Agr: Pigeon-dung (manure). (b) Bot: Columbine, aquilegia (c) Pr n. Th: Columbine

colombophile [kolɔ̃bɔfɪl]. s.m. & f. Pigeon-fancier

colon [kolɔ̃]. s.m. 1. Husbandman; farmer. 2. (a) Colonist, settler (b) F Colonial

colon [kolɔ̃]. s.m. Anat: Colon

colonel [kolɔ̃nɛl]. s.m. Colonel.

colonial, -aux [kolɔ̃njal, -o]. 1. a. Colonial 2. s.m pl. F. Coloniaux, colonials

colonie [kolɔ̃ni]. s.f. Colony, settlement Aux colonies, in the colonies Colonie pénitentiaire, reformatory settlement or school (for youths) Colonie de vacances, holiday camp (for poor children) F. La c. anglaise à Paris, the English colony in Paris

colonisateur, -trice [kolɔ̃nizatrɛ̃, -tris]. 1. a. Colonizing (nation, etc.) 2. s. Colonizer

colonisation [kolɔ̃nizasiɔ̃]. s.f. Colonization, settling.

coloniser [kolɔ̃nize]. v.tr. To colonize, settle (region)

colonnade [kolɔ̃nad]. s.f. Arch Colonnade

colonne [kolɔ̃n]. s.f. 1. Column, pillar. F: Colonne de l'Eglise, pillar, mainstay, of the Church. Lit a colonnes, four-poster bed C d'un journal, column of a newspaper Anat: Colonne vertébrale, spinal column, spine, backbone Hyd.E. C d'eau, head, fall, of water 2. (a) Mil etc. Column En colonne de route, in route column; in column of route. (b) Naut: En colonne, line ahead.

colophone [kolɔ̃fɔn]. s.f. Rosin, colophony.

colorage [kolɔ̃raʒ]. s.m. Coloration

coloration [kolɔ̃rasjɔ̃]. s.f. 1. Colouring 2. Colour C du teint, ruddiness Avoir de la coloration, to have a high colour

colorer [kolɔ̃re]. v.tr. To colour, stain, tint. C qch. en vert, to colour sth green F: Colorier un réolt, to lend colour to a tale.

se colorer, (of fruit, etc.) to colour; to assume a colour, a tinge; (of complexion) to grow ruddy.

coloré, a Coloured Teint c., ruddy, florid, complexion Récit c., highly coloured narrative

colorier [kolɔ̃rije]. v.tr. To colour, lay colour on (map, drawing) Colorié à la main, hand-coloured s.m. -age.

coloris [kolɔ̃ri]. s.m. Colour(ing) (of painting, fruit, etc.).

coloriste [kolɔ̃rist]. s.m. & f. 1. Art: Colourist. 2. Ind: Colourer (of post-cards, toys).

colossal, -aux [kolɔ̃sal, -o]. a. Colossal, gigantic, huge

colosse [kolɔ̃s]. s.m. Colossus; F: giant Le Colosse de Rhodes, the Colossus of Rhodes

colporteur [kolpɔ̃rte]. v.tr. (a) To hawk, peddle (goods). (b) F: To retail, spread abroad (news). s.m. -age.

colporteur, -euse [kolpɔ̃rteɛ̃, -øz]. s. (a) Packman, pedlar. (b) F: C. de nouvelles, newsmonger.

coltinage [kolɔ̃tinʒ]. s.m. Portage, carrying (of heavy articles at docks, etc.).

coltiner [kolɔ̃tine]. v.tr. To carry (loads) on one's back

coltineur [kolɔ̃tineɛ̃]. s.m. Heavy porter. C. de charbon, coal-heaver

colza [kolza]. s.m. Bot: (Summer) rape; cotza. Huile de colza, colza oil.

coma [kɔma]. s.m. Coma (in alt senses).

comateux, -euse [komatɛ̃, -øz]. a. Comatose.

combat [kɔba]. s.m. 1. (a) Combat, fight, contest.

Livrer combat à l'ennemi, to give battle to the enemy Engager le combat, to go into action. Hors de combat, (i) (of man) disabled; (ii) (of gun, ship) out of action C naval, naval engagement (b) Combat singulier, single combat. (c) Combat de taureaux, de coqs, bull-fight, cock-fight 2. F Conflict, struggle; contest (of wits, etc.)

combattable [kɔbatabl]. a. Combatable, disputable (argument).

combattant [kɔbatɔ̃]. s.m. Fighting man; combattant. Anciens combattants, ex-service men

combattif, -ive [kɔbatɪf, -iv]. a. Combative, pugnacious

combattivité [kɔbativite]. s.f. Combativeness, pugnacity

combattre [kɔbatr]. v. (Conj. like BATTRE) 1. v.tr. To combat, to fight (against), to contend with, battle with (enemy, temptation, etc.). 2. v.i. To fight, strive, struggle Je n'ai pas combattu, I did not do any fighting

combe [kɔb]. s.f. Dale, dell, coomb, combe.

combien [kɔbjɛ̃]. adv. 1. (Exclamative) (a) How (much)! Vous savez c je vous estime, you know how much I esteem you C peu vous me comprenez? how little you understand me! Combien de peine cela m'a coûté! what trouble it has cost me! (b) How many! Combien de gens! what a lot of people! 2. (Interrogative) (a) How much? C vous devez-je? how much do I owe you? C'est combien? how much is it? A c. sommes-nous de Paris? how far are we from Paris? Il y a je ne sais combien de temps, ever so long ago. (b) How many? Combien de fois? how many times? how often? F Le combien sommes-nous? what day of the month is it? Il y a un tram tous les combien? how often does the tram run? 3. Combien d'argent qu'il se fasse, il n'en aura jamais assez, however much money he makes, he will never have enough

combinaison [kɔbinezjɔ̃]. s.f. 1. (a) Combination, arrangement grouping (of letters, ideas, etc.) C financière, combine (b) F: Plan, scheme Déranger les combinaisons de qn, to upset s.o.'s plans (c) Ch: Combination 2. (a) (Engineer's) overalls, dungarees Av: Flying suit (b) Pair (of) combinations.

combineur, -trice [kɔbineztrɛ̃, -tris]. s. Combiner, contriver

combiner [kɔbine]. v.tr. 1. (a) To combine, unite (forces, etc.); to arrange, group (ideas, etc.). (b) Ch: To combine. 2. To contrive, devise, concoct (plan)

se combiner, to combine, unite (d, avec, with)

comble [kɔbl]. s.m. 1. Heaped measure. F: Pour comble de malheur . . ., as a crowning misfortune . . . Pour y mettre le comble, to crown all Ça, c'est le comble! that beats all! 2. (a) Roof (timbers); roofing C. à deux pentes, span-roof. C. brisé, curb-roof. F: Loger sous les combles, to live in the attic, in the garret. De fond en comble, from top to bottom. F: Ruiné de fond en comble, utterly ruined. (b) F: Highest point; height (of happiness); acme, summit (of fame). Porter qch. à son comble, to raise sth. to the highest pitch.

comblé, a. (a) (Of measure, etc.) Heaped up; full to overflowing. (b) (Of hall, etc.) Packed. La pièce fait salle c., the play is drawing full houses.

comblir [kɔblɛ̃]. v.tr. 1. To fill (up), fill in (ditch, etc.); to make up, make good (a loss); to fill (a vacancy). 2. To fill (measure, etc.) to

overflowing. *Train comblé de matelots*, train crowded with sailors. *C. qn de bienfaits*, to heap kindness on s.o. *C. les vœux de qn*, to gratify s.o.'s wishes to the full. *s.m. -ement.*

se combler, (of valley) to fill up; (of lake, etc.) to silt up.

comburant [kɔbyrɑ̃]. *I. a.* Combustive. *2. s.m.* Supporter of combustion.

combustible [kɔbystibl]. *I. a.* Combustible, inflammable. *2. s.m.* Fuel.

combustion [kɔbyʁisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Combustion, burning. *Poêle à combustion lente*, slow-combustion stove. *Moteur à combustion interne*, internal combustion engine.

Côme [kɔm]. *Fr.n. Geog.* Como.

comédie [kɔmedj], *s.f.* *I. (a)* Comedy. *C. de mœurs*, comedy of manners. *C. de salon*, private theatricals. *F. C'était une vraie comédie!* it was as good as a play. *(b)* *Faire, jouer, la comédie* (à qn), to act a part (before s.o.); to pretend. *2. A. (a)* Play. *(b)* The drama.

Comédie-Française (la), *s.* One of the four State-aided theatres in Paris and the home of the French classical drama.

comédien, -ienne [kɔmedjɛ̃, -jen], *s.* Comedian; (play-)actor, (play-)actress; player. *Comédiens ambulants*, strolling players.

comestible [kɔmestibl]. *I. a.* Edible, eatable. *Denrées comestibles*, provisions. *2. s.m.* (a) Article of food. *(b) pl.* Provisions, victuals; edibles.

comète [kɔmet], *s.f.* Comet.

comice [kɔmis], *s.m.* *1. pl. Fr.Hist.* Comices, electoral meeting. *2. Comice agricole*, agricultural show.

comique [kɔmik]. *I. Th: Lit:* (a) *a.* Comic (actor, author, part, etc.). *Le genre comique*, comedy. *S.A. opéra t.* (b) *s.m.* (i) Comedy. *Le bas comique*, low comedy. (ii) Comic actor or comedy-writer. (iii) Comedian, humorist. *2. (a)* *a.* Comical, funny. *(b) s.m.* *Le c. de l'histoire* c'est que . . . the funny part, the joke, is that . . . *adv. -ment.*

comité [kɔmite], *s.m.* Committee, board. *C. consultatif*, advisory board or commission. *Th: C. de lecture*, selection committee. *Parl:* (Of the House) *Se constituer en comité*, to go into committee. *F: Être en petit comité*, to be a select party, an informal gathering.

commandant [kɔmɑ̃dɑ̃]. *1. a.* Commanding (officer, etc.). *2. s.m. Mil: Navy:* Commander; commanding officer. *Av: Squadron-leader.* *Commandant en chef*, commander-in-chief. *Commandant de bataillon, d'escadron*, major. *Passer commandant*, to obtain one's majority.

commande [kɔmɑ̃d], *s.f.* *I. Com:* Order. *Faire, passer, une commande à qn*, to place an order with s.o. *Fait sur commande*, made to order. *Payable à la commande*, cash with order. *Représentation de c.*, command performance. *F: La prudence est de commande*, prudence is essential. *Sourire de commande*, forced smile. *2. Mec.E:* (a) Control, operation. *Organes de commande*, controls. *Levier de commande*, operating lever; *Av: control column*, *F: joystick*. *(b) Lever. Aut: C. du changement de vitesse*, change-speed lever. *(c)* Drive; driving-(gear). *Machine à commande électrique*, electrically driven machine.

commandement [kɔmɑ̃dɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *I.* Command, order. *Les dix Commandements*, the ten Commandments. *F: Obéir au commandement*, to obey with military promptness. *2. (Position of) command, authority. Avoir, prendre, le*

commandement de qch., to be in, to assume, take, command of sth.

commander [kɔmɑ̃de]. *I. v.tr.* (a) To command, order (sth.). *C. à qn de faire qch.*, to command, order, s.o. to do sth. *Abt. Monsieur a-t-il commandé?* have you given your order, sir? *Ces choses-là ne se commandent pas*, these things are beyond our control. *Apprendre à se commander*, to learn to control oneself. *(b)* To govern (province, etc.); to be in command of (army, fleet). *(c)* *C. le respect*, to command, compel, respect. *(d)* (Of fort, etc.) To command, dominate (town, valley). *(e) Mec.E:* (i) To control, operate (motion, valve, etc.). (ii) To drive (machine, shaft, etc.). *Commandé par moteur*, motor-driven. *2. v.ind.tr. C. à son impatience, à ses passions*, to control, curb, one's impatience, one's passions.

commandeur [kɔmɑ̃dœr], *s.m. Hist:* Commander (of order of knighthood).

commanditaire [kɔmɑ̃ditɛr], *a. & s.m. Com:* (Associé) commanditaire, sleeping partner.

commandite [kɔmɑ̃dit], *s.f.* (a) (Société en) commandite, limited partnership. (b) Capital invested by sleeping partner.

commanditer [kɔmɑ̃dite], *v.tr.* To finance (enterprise, etc.).

comme! [kɔm], *adv.* *I. (a)* As, like. *Je t'en ai eu c. maître*, I had him for, as, a master. *Faites c. moi*, do like me, do as I do. *Tout comme un autre*, (just) like anyone else. *F: J'ai comme une idée que . . .*, I have a sort of idea that . . . *Comme ça vous venez de Paris?* and so you come from Paris? *S.A. ci! quoi!* 4. (b) *Doux c. un agneau*, (as) gentle as a lamb. *Blanc c. neige*, snow-white. (c) *Comme (si)*, as if, as though. *Il travaille c. s'il avait vingt ans*, he works as if he were twenty. *Il resta c. pétrifié*, he stood as if, as though, petrified. *F: C'est tout comme*, it amounts to the same thing. (d) *Les bois durs c. le chêne et le noyer*, hard woods such as oak and walnut. *2. (Before verbs)* As. *Faites comme il vous plaira*, do as you please. *3. As; in the way of. Qu'est-ce que vous avez comme légumes?* what have you got in the way of vegetables? *4. Excl. How. Voyez comme elles courent!* see how they run! *C. il est maigre!* how thin he is! *C. vous êtes grand!* how you have grown! *5. F: (= comment)* How. *Dieu sait comme*, the Lord knows how. *Volla comme il est*, that's how he is; that's just like him.

comme! *conj.* *I. As; seeing that. C. vous êtes là . . .* since you are here. . . . *2. (Just) as. C. il allait frapper on l'arrêta*, (just) as he was about to strike he was apprehended.

commémoratif, -ive [kɔmɑ̃mɔratif, -iv], *a.* Commemorative (de, of); memorial (service). **commémoration** [kɔmɑ̃mɔrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* En commémoration de . . . in commemoration of. . . . **commémorer** [kɔmɑ̃mɔre], *v.tr.* To commemorate.

commençant, -ante [kɔmɑ̃sɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* Beginner. **commencement** [kɔmɑ̃sɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Beginning, commencement. *Au commencement*, at the outset.

commencer [kɔmɑ̃se], *v.tr. & i.* (je commençai(s); n. commençons) To begin, commence, start. *C. la leçon*, to begin the lesson. *Abt. Pour commencer*, to begin with; first of all. *C. à d. de, faire qch.*, to begin to do sth.; to begin doing sth. *C. par faire qch.*, to begin by doing sth.

commensurable [kɔmɑ̃sɥrabl], *a. Mth:* Commensurable (avec, with, to).

comment [kɔmɑ̃], *adv.* *I. Interr.* How. *C. allez-*

vous? how are you? *Comment cela?* how so? *Comment (dites-vous)?* what (did you say)? I beg your pardon? *Comment faire?* what is to be done? *C s'appelle-t-il?* what is his name? *S.a. importer?* 2. *Excl* What! why! *Comment!* vous n'êtes pas encore parti! what haven't you gone yet! *Mais comment donc!* why, of course! by all means!

commentaire [komotær], *s.m.* 1. Commentary (*sur*, on). *Faire le commentaire d'un texte*, to comment upon a text. *Texte avec commentaire*, annotated text. 2. *Comment* Voilà qui se passe de *commentaire*, comment is needless.

commentateur, -trice [komotatœ:r, -tris], *s.* Commentator, annotator.

commenter [komôte], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. To comment (upon), annotate (text, etc.). 2. *F:* *C. (sur) qn, qch.*, to pass remarks upon s.o., sth.

commérage [komærɔʒ], *s.m.* (Ill-natured) gossip.

commerceant, -ante [komærsœ, -ât], *i. a.* Commercial, mercantile, business (nation, quarter, etc.). *Few commerceant*, (i) untradesmanlike; (ii) (town, etc.) that does little trade. 2. *s.* Merchant, tradesman. *Être commerceant*, to be in business.

commerce [komærs], *s.m.* 1. Commerce; trade, business (*de*, in). *C. en gros*, en détail, wholesale trade, retail trade. *Exercer un commerce*, to carry on a business, a trade. *Faire le commerce du thé*, to deal in tea; to be in the tea trade. *Le commerce*, the commercial world. *Le petit commerce*, small tradespeople. *Maison de commerce*, business house, firm. *S.a. voyageur* 2. *Marine de commerce*, mercantile marine. 2. *Inter-course*, dealings. *C. du monde*, human intercourse. *Être en commerce avec qn*, to be in touch, in relationship, with s.o. *Être d'un commerce agréable*, to be easy to get on with, pleasant to deal with. *Rompre tout commerce avec qn*, to break off all dealings with s.o.

commencer [komæse], *v.i.* (Je *commence*); *n. commencerons* To trade, deal (*avec*, with); to have dealings (with s.o.).

commercial, -aux [komærsjal, -o], *a.* Commercial; trading, business (relations). *adv.* -ement. **commercialiser** [komærsjalize], *v.tr.* To commercialize (art, etc.).

commère [komær], *s.f.* 1. Fellow-sponsor (at baptism); *A:* gossip. 2. (a) Gossip, busybody. (b) Crony. *Les Joyeuses Commères de Windsor*, the Merry Wives of Windsor.

commérer [komær], *v.i.* (Je *commère*; je *commèrera*) To gossip.

commettre [kometœr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) 1. To lay, twist (rope). *Commis en grelin*, cable-laid. 2. (a) *Il eut soin de ne pas se c.*, he was careful not to commit himself. (b) *C. qch. à qn*, to commit, entrust, sth. to s.o. 3. To commit, perpetrate (crime). *C. une erreur*, to make a mistake, a slip.

comminatoire [kominatwær], *a. (a) Jur:* Commminatory (decree). (b) *F:* Threatening (letter).

commis, -isse, etc. See *COMMETTRE*.

commis [komî], *s.m.* 1. Clerk; book-keeper. 2. (a) (Shop)-assistant. (b) *Commis voyageur*, commercial traveller. *Il a un bagout de commis voyageur*, he is as glib as a bagman. [*COMMETTRE*]

commisération [komîzærɔʒ], *s.f.* Commiseration, pity.

commissaire [komisær], *s.m.* 1. Member of a commission; commissary, commissioner. *Commissaire de police* = police superintendent. *Commissaires d'un bal, d'une réunion*, stewards of

a ball, of a meeting. *C. d'un navire*, purser. 2. *U.S.S.R. Adm.* Commissar.

commissaire-priseur, *s.m.* 1. Appraiser, valuer. 2. Auctioneer. *pl. Des commissaires-priseurs*.

commissariat [komisærjɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Commis-sionership, commissaryship (b) *Nau:* Purser-ship. 2. *Commissariat de police*, central police station.

commission [komisjɔ], *s.f.* Commission. 1. Péchés d'omission et de commission, sins of omission and commission. 2. *Jur:* etc. *Avoir la commission de faire qch.*, to be commissioned, empowered, to do sth. *Vente à commission*, sale on commission. 3. (a) *C. de deux pour cent*, commission of two per cent. (b) Brokerage, factorage. 4. Message, errand. *Faire des commissions*, to run errands. 5. Committee, board. *C. d'enquête*, board of inquiry, court of inquiry. *Commission du budget*, Budget Committee. *Sch:* Commission d'examen, board of examiners.

commissonnaire [komisjonnær], *s.m.* 1. (a) Com: Commission-agent. *C. en gros*, factor (b) *C. de transport, c. expéditeur*, forwarding agent. 2. Messenger, commissionaire. *Petit c.*, errand-boy.

commisure [komisyœr], *s.f. Anat: Bot: Arch:* Commisure: line of junction.

commode [komod], *i. a.* (a) Convenient, suitable (moment, etc.); handy (tool, etc.). (b) Convenient, commodious, comfortable (house, etc.). *C. à faire*, easy to do; easily done. (c) Accommodating (disposition, etc.); easy-going, good-natured (person). *C. à vivre*, easy to live with. *Être peu commode*, to be difficult to deal with. 2. *s.f. Furn:* Chest of drawers. *adv.* -ément. **commodité** [komodite], *s.f.* 1. Convenience; comfort. *Faire qch. à sa commodité*, to do sth. at one's convenience. 2. Commodiousness (of carriage, etc.).

commotion [kom(m)osjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Commotion, disturbance, upheaval. *C. électrique*, electric shock. 2. *Med:* (a) Shell-shock. (b) Concussion. **commotionné** [kom(m)osjone], *a.* Suffering (i) from shell-shock, (ii) from concussion.

commuer [komœœ], *v.tr. Jur:* To commute (penalty, etc.) (*en*, to).

commun [komœ]. 1. *a.* (a) Common (*d*, to). *Choses communes*, common property. *Maison commune*, town-hall; municipal buildings. *Avoir des intérêts communs*, to have interests in common. *N'avoir rien de commun avec qn*, to have nothing in common with s.o. *Faire bourse commune*, to share expenses; to pool resources. *Faire cause commune*, to make common cause (*avec*, with). *D'un commun accord*, with one accord. *Mth:* Facteur commun, common factor. *Adv.phr.* En commun, in common. *Étude en c.*, joint study. *Agir en c.*, to co-operate. (b) Universal, general (custom, etc.). *Le sens commun*, common sense. *Le bien commun*, the public weal. (c) Usual, everyday (occurrence). *Expression peu commune*, out-of-the-way, unusual, expression. *Situation hors de l'ordre commun*, situation out of the common. (d) Common (place); mediocre. (e) Vulgar. 2. *s.m.* (a) Common run, generality (of persons, etc.). *Homme du commun*, man of common extraction. *Le commun des mortels*, the common herd. *Œuvre au-dessus, hors, du commun*, work above the average. (b) Common fund(s). *Vivre sur le commun*, to live at the common expense. (c) *pl.* Les communs, (i) offices and outhouses; (ii) water-closets. *adv.* -ément.

communal, -aux [komynal, -o], *a.* **1.** Common (land, property). **2.** Communal (council, etc.). *École communale* = elementary school.

communauté [komynote], *s.f.* **1.** Community (of interests, ideas, etc.). *Vivre en communauté de biens*, to have everything in common. **2.** (a) Corporation, society. (b) (Religious) community, order.

commune [komyn], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Fr.Hist.*: Free town. *Les communes*, (i) the commoners, the commons; (ii) the militia. (b) (In Eng.) *La Chambre des Communes*, the House of Commons. **2.** *Fr.Adm.*: (Smallest territorial division) Commune; approx. = parish.

communiant, -ante [komynjü, -ät], *s.* *Ecc.* Communicant. *Premier communiant*, young person partaking of the sacrament for the first time.

communicable [komynikabl], *a.* **1.** Communicable (disease, etc.), transferable (right). **2.** Communicating (rooms).

communicant [komynikö], *a.* Communicating (vessels, rooms)

communicateur, -trice [komynikatör, -tris], *I. a.* Connecting (wire, etc.). **2. s.m.** Organ of transmission.

communicatif, -ive [komynikatif, -iv], *a.* **1.** Communicative, talkative. **2.** Catching, infectious (gaicety).

communication [komynikasjö], *s.f.* Communication. **1.** (a) *Donner, faire, communication de qch. à qn*, to communicate sth. to s.o.; to inform s.o. of sth. (b) *En communication réciproque*, interconnected, interrelated. *Entrer, se mettre, en communication avec qn*, to get into communication, into touch, with s.o. *Portes de communication*, communicating doors. *Mettre en communication*, to connect up (boilers, etc.). *Tp*: Communication locale, à longue distance, local call, trunk-call. *Fausse communication*, wrong number. *Mettre deux abonnés en communication*, to connect two subscribers. *Vous avez la communication*, you are through. **2.** Message.

communier [komynje], *v.i.* (a) *Ecc.* To communicate, to partake of the sacrament. (b) To be, live, in communion.

communio [komynjö], *s.f.* **1.** Communion. **2. Ecc.**: (Holy) Communion; the Lord's Supper. **communiquer** [komynike], *v.* To communicate. **1. v.tr.** To impart, convey (information, heat, etc.); to transmit (a motion). **2. v.s.** *Porte qui communique au, avec le jardin*, door that communicates with, leads into, the garden. *Canal qui fait c. deux rivières*, canal that connects two rivers.

se communiquer. **1.** To be communicative. **2.** (Of fire, etc.) To spread (*d. to*).

communiqué, *s.m.* Official statement (to the press). *W.Tel.*: News.

communisme [komynism], *s.m.* Communism.

communiste [komynist], *s.m. & f.* Communist.

commutateur [komytatör], *s.m. El.* **1.** Commutator. *Commutateur-collecteur*, collector (of dynamo). **2.** (a) *Commutateur-permutateur*, change-over switch. *C. à bascule*, tumbler-switch. *C. à co-à-teau*, knife-switch. *C. à plots*, step-switch. (b) *F.*: Electric-light switch.

commutation [komytasjö], *s.f.* **1.** Commutation (of penalty, etc.). **2. El.E.**: Change of connection; commutation.

commutatrice [komytatris], *s.f. El.E.*: Rotary converter; rotary transformer.

compact [köpakt], *a.* Compact, close, dense (formation, etc.).

compagne [köpan], *s.f.* **1.** (Female) companion. *C. de pension*, school-mate. **2.** Partner (in life); wife; (of animals) mate.

compagnie [köpani], *s.f.* **1.** Company. *Tenir compagnie à qn*, to keep, bear, s.o. company. *Fausser compagnie à qn*, to give s.o. the slip. *Dame de compagnie*, (i) companion; (ii) chaperon. **2.** Company; party. *Il y avait nombreuse c.*, there was a large party. *Fréquenter la bonne, la mauvaise c.*, to keep good, bad, company. *Etre de bonne, de mauvaise, compagnie*, to be well-, ill-bred. **3.** (a) Company (of national importance). *Compagnie des Chemins de fer*, Railway Company. *La C. du gaz*, the Gas Company. (b) *Com. La maison Durand et Compagnie* (usu. et Cie), the firm of Durand and Company (usu. and Co.). **4. Mil.** Company.

compagnon [köpanö], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Companion, comrade, fellow. *C. d'école*, schoolfellow, -mate. *C. de voyage*, fellow-traveller. *C. de bord*, shipmate. *C. de jeu*, playfellow. *Vivre en compagnons*, to live together as equals. (b) *Ind.* (Workman's) mate. **2.** Journeyman, workman.

comparable [köparabl], *a.* Comparable (*d. with*)

comparablement [köparablöm], *adv.* Comparably, in comparison (*d. with*)

comparaison [köparezö], *s.f.* **1.** Comparison. *Hors de toute comparaison*, beyond compare.

Prep. phr. *En comparaison de qch.*, par comparaison à qch., in, by, comparison with sth.; as compared with sth. **2. Rh.**: Simile.

comparaître [köparetr], *v.s.* (Conj. like *PARAÎTRE*) *Jur.* *Comparaître (en justice)*, to appear before a court of justice. *Comparaître par avoué*, to be represented by counsel. *Etre appelé d c.*, to be summoned to appear.

comparatif, -ive [köparatif, -iv], *I. a.* Comparative. **2. s.m.** Adjective *au comparatif*, adjective in the comparative (degree). *adv.* -ivement. **comparer** [köpare], *v.tr.* To compare (*d. avec*, to, *with*)

comparé, *a.* Comparative (anatomy, history). *comparse* [köpars], *s.m.* **1. Th.**: Supernumerary. *Rôle de c.*, walking-on part. **2.** (a) (Conjuror's) confederate. (b) Ally, confederate (in trickery).

compartment [köpartümö], *s.m.* Compartment (of railway-carriage, etc.), partition (of box, etc.), division; square (of chess-board, etc.). **comparution** [köparytjö], *s.f. Jur.*: Appearance (before the court). *Non-comparution*, non-appearance; default.

compas [köpa], *s.m.* **1.** (a) (Pair of) compasses. *C. à pointe sèche*, dividers. *C. à réduction*, proportional compasses. *F. Tout faire au compas*, to do everything by rule. (b) *Mec.E.*: etc.: *C. à calibrer*, callipers. **2.** *Compas de mer*, mariner's compass. *C. de route*, steering-compass. *Répéter le compas*, to box the compass. *Suru*: *C. de relèvement*, azimuth compass. **3.** Standard, scale (of measurement). *F.*: *Avoir le compas dans l'œil*, to have an accurate eye.

compassement [köposmö], *s.m.* **1.** Measuring (with compasses). *Nau.*: Pricking (of chart). **2.** Formality, stiffness (of manner).

compasser [köpose], *v.tr.* **1.** To measure (distances on map, etc.) with compasses. *Nau.*: To prick (chart). **2.** To regulate, consider (one's actions, etc.); to weigh (one's words).

compassé, *a.* **1.** Stiff, formal (manner, etc.). **2.** Regular, set (life).

compassion [köpasjö], *s.f.* Compassion, pity. *Avoir compassion de qn*, to have, take, compassion on s.o. *Faire compassion*, to arouse compassion. *Par compassion*, out of compassion.

compatible [kɔpatibl], *a.* Compatible (*avec*, with). *s.f.* -ibilité.

compatir [kɔpatir], *v.i.* *C. au chagrin*, de *qn*, to sympathize with, feel for, *s.o.* in his grief.

compatisant [kɔpatisɑ̃], *a.* Compassionate (*pour*, to, towards); tender-hearted.

compatriote [kɔpatriɔt], *s.m.* & *f.* Compatriot.

compendieux, **-euse** [kɔpɔdjø, -øz], *a.* Compendious, concise *adv.* -ement.

compensateur, **-trice** [kɔpɔsateʁ, -tris], *1. a.* Compensating (spring, etc.). *El.* Equalizing (current); balancing (dynamo). *2. s.m.* Compensator (of arc-lamp, etc.); (pressure) equalizer.

compensation [kɔpɔsasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Compensation (of loss, etc.); set-off. *En compensation de mes pertes*, as an offset to my losses. *Cela fait compensation*, that makes up for it. *Bank* *Chambre de compensation*, clearing-house. (b) Equalization, balancing (of forces, etc.). (c) *Nau.* Adjustment (of compass). (d) *Mec.E.* *C. de l'usure*, taking up of the wear. (e) *Sp.* Handicapping.

compenser [kɔpɔse], *v.tr.* (a) To compensate, to make up for (sth.). *C. une perte*, to make good a loss. (b) To compensate, balance, set off (debts) (c) *Mec.E.* To balance (engine). (d) *Nau.* To adjust (compass). (e) *Mec.E.* *etc.* *C. l'usure*, to take up the wear. (f) *Sp.* To handicap (race).

compère [kɔpɛr], *s.m.* 1. Godfather. 2. Accomplise, confederate. *Tr.* Announcer (in a revue). 3. *F.* Comrade, crony. *Un bon compère*, a jolly good fellow.

compère-loriot, *s.m.* 1. *Orn.* Golden oriole. 2. *F.* Sty (on the eyelid). *pl.* *Des compères-loriot*.

compétence [kɔpɛtɛ̃s], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.* Competence, competency, jurisdiction, powers (of court of justice, etc.). *Restreindre dans la c. du tribunal*, to fall within the competence of the court. *Sortir de sa compétence*, to exceed one's powers. 2. Competence, ability; proficiency, skill.

compétent [kɔpɛtɑ̃], *a.* *Jur.* *etc.* Competent (authority). *F.* *En lieu compétent on dit que . . .*, in well-informed quarters it is said that. . . *adv.* -ement.

compilateur, **-trice** [kɔpilatœr, -tris], *s.* Compiler.

compilation [kɔpilasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Usu.* *Pej.* 1. Compiling. 2. Compilation.

compiler [kɔpile], *v.tr.* *Usu.* *Pej.* To compile.

plainte [kɔplɛ̃t], *s.f.* *A.* *Plaint*, lament.

complaire [kɔplɛr], *v.ind.tr.* (Conj. like PLAIRE) *C. qn*, to please, humour, *s.o.*

se complaire en, dans, qch., *à faire qch.*, to take pleasure in sth., in doing sth.

complais, **-ais**, **-aisons**. *SE COMPLAIRE.*

complaisance [kɔplɛzɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Complaisance, obligingness. *Faire qch. par complaisance*, to do sth. out of kindness. *Faire qch. par c. pour qn*, to do sth. to oblige *s.o.* *Auriez-vous la complaisance de . . .*, would you be so good, so kind, as to. . . *Com.* Billet de complaisance, accommodation bill; *F.* kite. 2. Complacency; (self-)satisfaction.

complaisant, **-ante** [kɔplɛzɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. *1. a.* (a) Obliging, complaisant (person, character). *Prêter une oreille complaisante aux prières de qn*, to lend a ready ear to *s.o.*'s requests. (b) Complacent, self-satisfied (smile, etc.). 2. *s.* Flatterer; time-server. *adv.* -amment.

complément [kɔplɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Gram.* Complement or object (of verb). 2. *Mil.* Full complement (of regiment, etc.).

complémentaire [kɔplɛmɑ̃tœr], *a.* Complementary (angle, colour); fuller (information).

complet, **-ète** [kɔplɛ, -et]. *1. a.* (a) Complete, entire (outfit, works, etc.). *Rapport très c.*, very full report. *F.* *Ce serait complet!* that would be the last straw! (b) Full (bus, *Th.* house, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) Suit (of clothes) *C. veston*, lounge suit (b) *Adj.phr.* *Au complet*, complete, full. *Bataillon au grand complet*, battalion at full strength. *F.* *Nous étions présents au grand c.*, we turned out in full force. *adv.* -ètement.

complètement [kɔplɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* Completion.

compléter [kɔplɛte], *v.tr.* (*Je complète; je compléterai*) To complete; to make (sth.) complete, to finish off (a work); to make up (a sum)

C. un bataillon, to bring a battalion up to strength

complétif, **-ive** [kɔplɛtif, -iv], *a.* *Gram.* (a) Oblique (case). (b) Object (clause).

complexe [kɔpleks], *1. a.* Complex (character, etc.); complicated (question); intricate (problem). *Gram.* *Sujet complexe*, compound subject. *Mth.* *Nombre complexe*, compound number. 2. *s.m.* *Psy.* Complex.

complexion [kɔpleksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Constitution, temperament. *Enfant de c. délicate*, child of (a) delicate constitution.

complexité [kɔpleksite], *s.f.* Complexity.

complication [kɔplikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Complication; thickening (of plot) 2. Complexity, intricacy.

complice [kɔplis], *a* & *s.* Accessory (*de*, to), accomplice, abettor (*de*, of). *Être complice d'un crime*, to be party to a crime.

complicité [kɔplisite], *s.f.* Complicity. *Jur.* Aiding and abetting. *Agir de complicité avec qn*, to act in collusion with *s.o.*

complot [kɔplo], *s.f.* *pl.* *Ecc.* Conspire.

compliment [kɔplimɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Compliment. *Faire des compliments à qn*, to pay *s.o.* compliments. 2. *pl.* Compliments, greetings. *"Mes compliments à . . ."* 'remember me to . . .'

'my kind regards to . . .' 3. Congratulation. *Adresser des compliments à qn sur qch.*, to offer *s.o.* one's congratulations on sth.

complimenter [kɔplimɑ̃te], *v.tr.* (a) To compliment (*de*, sur, on). (b) To congratulate (on).

compliquer [kɔplike], *v.tr.* To complicate.

se compliquer, to become complicated (*de*, with); (of plot) to thicken.

compliqué, *a.* Complicated, elaborate, intricate (mechanism, etc.); involved (style).

complot [kɔplo], *s.m.* Plot, conspiracy. *Tramer un complot*, to weave a plot. *Chef de complot*, ringleader. *Mettre qn dans le complot*, to let *s.o.* into the secret.

comploter [kɔplɔte], *v.tr.* To plot, to scheme. *C. de faire qch.*, to plot to do sth.

comploter [kɔplɔtœr], *s.m.* Plotter, schemer.

complot, **-s**, **-t**, *etc.* *SE COMPLAIRE.*

compunction [kɔpɔksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Compunction. 2. *F.* Avec composition, solemnly.

comporter [kɔpɔrte], *v.tr.* 1. To allow (of), to admit of (sth.). 2. To call for, require (sth.).

Les précautions que comporte la situation, the care which the situation demands. 3. To comprise (sth.).

Objetif qui comporte quatre éléments, lens that comprises four elements. *Méthode qui comporte de grandes difficultés*, method attended with great difficulties. *Les inconvénients que cela comporterait*, the difficulties which this would involve, entail. *Les fatigues que comporte un voyage*, the fatigue incidental to a journey. *Les avantages que comporte la position*, the advantages attaching to the position.

se comporter, to behave. *Se comporter mal*, to misbehave. *Façon de se comporter*, behaviour.

composant, -ante [kɔpozɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. a. & s.m. Component, constituent (part). 2. s.f. Composante, component (of voltage, force, velocity).
composer [kɔpozɛ]. 1. v.tr. (a) To compose (symphony, etc.); to indite (letter, etc.); to form (ministry, etc.); to make up, compound (remedy, etc.). Abs. Sch: C. en thème anglais, to do a paper in English composition. (b) Typ: To set (type, matter) Tp: Composer le numéro, to dial the number. (c) Les personnes qui composent notre famille, the persons of whom our family is made up. (d) To arrange, settle (one's life, etc.). 2. s.m. visage, to compose one's countenance. 3. v.i. To compound, come to terms (avec, with).
se composer (de), to be composed (of), to consist (of).

composé. 1. a. (a) Compound (pendulum, word, interest). Ch: Corps composé, compound. Gram: Temps composé, compound tense. (b) Bot: Composite (flower). (c) Composed, demure (demeanour, etc.); set, impassive (countenance). 2. s.m. Compound.

compositeur, -trice [kɔpoziteʁ, -tris]. 1. s. Mus: Composer. 2. Typ: Compositor.

composition [kɔpozisjɔ̃]. s.f. 1. (a) Composing, composition (of sonata, etc.); compounding, making up (of remedy, etc.). (b) Typ: Setting, composing (of type); type-setting. 2. (a) Composition, compound, mixture. (b) Lit: Mur: Composition. Sch: Essay; (weekly or termly) test; paper. 3. Arrangement, compromise. Entrer en composition avec qn, to come to terms with s.o.; to compound with s.o.

composter [kɔposte], v.tr. To date, obliterate (ticket, etc.). s.m. -age.

compote [kɔpt]. s.f. Compote (of fruit); stewed fruit. En compote, stewed. F: Mettre qn en compote, to pound s.o. to a jelly.

compotier [kɔptje], s.m. Fruit-dish, -stand.

compréhensible [kɔpreʁsibl], a. Comprehensible, understandable.

compréhensif, -ive [kɔpreʁsif, -iv], a. 1. Comprehensive, inclusive (statement, etc.). 2. Intelligent, understanding (mind).

compréhension [kɔpreʁsjɔ̃], s.f. Understanding; apprehension.

comprendre [kɔprɑ̃dr], v.tr. (Conj. like PRENDRE)

1. To comprise, include. Six cents francs par mois tout compris, six hundred francs a month inclusive. Emballage non compris, exclusive of packing. Y compris . . ., including. . . . 2. To understand, comprehend. Ai-je bien compris: que . . . ? am I to understand that . . . ? Vous la comprenez mal, you misunderstand her. Je comprends que vous soyez fâché, I can understand your being angry. Je ne comprends rien à l'algèbre, I don't know a thing about algebra. Je n'y comprends rien, I can't make it out. Je lui ai fait comprendre que + ind., I gave him to understand that. . . . Se faire comprendre, to make oneself understood. Cela se comprend, of course; naturally.

compresse [kɔpra], s.f. Med: Compress.

compresseur [kɔpreseʁ], s.m. 1. Compressor (of gas, air, etc.). I.C.E: Supercharger. Crr.E: (Rouleau) compresseur, road-roller. 2. Surg: Constrictor.

compressible [kɔpreʁsibl], a. Compressible.

compressif, -ive [kɔpreʁsif, -iv], a. 1. Compressive (atress, etc.). 2. Repressive (mesures).

compression [kɔpreʁsjɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Compression; squeezing. I.C.E: Temps de (la) compression, compression stroke. (b) Crushing. 2. Repression, constraint.

compressible [kɔprimebl], a. Compressible.
comprimer [kɔprime], v.tr. 1. To compress (gas, artery, etc.); to squeeze in (the waist). Outil à air comprimé, pneumatic tool. 2. F: To repress, restrain (tears, one's feelings).

comprimé, s.m. Pharm: Tablet.

comprimes, -is, -it, etc. See COMPRENDE.

compromettre [kɔprometr], v. (Conj. like

METTRE) 1. v.tr. (a) To compromise (s.o.). Être compromis dans un crime, to be implicated in a crime. (b) To endanger, jeopardize (life, etc.). 2. v.i. To accept arbitration; to compromise.

se compromettre, to compromise oneself.

compromis, s.m. Jur: Compromise. Com: Obtenir un compromis, to compound (with creditors).

compromis, -it, etc. See COMPROMETTRE.

compromission [kɔpromisjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Compromising (with one's conscience); surrender (of principle). 2. Usu. Pey: Compromise.

comptabilité [kɔtabilite], s.f. 1. Book-keeping, accountancy. C. en partie simple, double, single-, double-entry book-keeping. Tenir la comptabilité d'une maison, to keep the books of a firm. Chef de comptabilité, chief accountant. 2. Accountancy department. Com: Counting-house.
comptable [kɔtabil]. 1. (a) a. Book-keeping (work, etc.). Pièces comptables, original documents; vouchers. (b) s.m. Accountant, book-keeper. Expert comptable = chartered accountant. 2. a. Accountable, responsible (de, for).

comptant [kɔtɑ̃]. 1. a. Argent comptant, ready

money. F: Prendre tout pour argent comptant, to take everything for gospel truth. 2. adv. Payer comptant, to pay (in) cash. 3. s.m. Acheteur, vendeur, au comptant, to buy, sell, for cash.

compte [kɔt]. s.m. Account (a) Reckoning,

calculation. Faire le compte des dépenses, to add up expenses. Faire son compte de qqn., to reckon, count, on sth. Cela fait mon compte, that is the very thing I wanted. Y trouver son compte, to get sth. out of it. Être loin de compte, to be out in one's calculations; to be wide of the mark. Le compte y est, n'y est pas, the account is correct, incorrect. F: Il a son compte, he is done for; that has put paid to his account.

Son compte est bon, I'll settle his hash for him.

Compte rond, round sum. Acheter qqn. à bon

compte, to buy sth. cheap. En fin de compte

. . . , tout compte fait . . . , all things considered

. . . . A ce compte . . . , in that case . . . , things

being so . . . , at that rate. . . . Tenir compte

de qqn., to take sth. into account, into considera-

tion. Ne tenir aucun compte de qqn., to ignore

sth. Tenir le plus grand c. d'un fait, to attach the

greatest importance to a fact. (b) Count. Box:

Rester sur le plancher pour le compte, to be

counted out. (c) Tenir les comptes d'une maison,

to keep the accounts of a house. F: Régler son

compte à qn, to settle s.o.'s hash. Avoir un (petit)

c. à régler avec qn, to have a bone to pick with s.o.

Régler de vieux comptes, to pay off old scores.

Avoir un compte chez qn, to have an account

with s.o. Compte en banque, banking account.

Livre de comptes, account book. Donner son

compte à qn, to pay s.o. off (on dismissal). Faire

ses comptes, to make up one's accounts. Verse-

ment à compte, payment on account. Mettre un

malheur sur le c. de qn, to ascribe, attribute, a

misfortune to s.o. Dire, apprendre, qqn. sur le

compte de qn, to say, learn, sth. about s.o.

Prendre qqn. à son compte, (i) to buy sth. on

one's own account; (ii) to accept responsibility

for sth. Se mettre, s'établir, à son compte, to set

up in business on one's own account. Pour mon compte . . . , for my part. . . . Compte à demi, joint account. (d) Demander des comptes à qn, to call s.o. to account. Demander compte à qn de qch., to bring s.o. to book for sth. *Il ne doit de comptes à personne*, he is answerable to nobody. Rendre compte de qch., to render an account of sth. Compte rendu, report. Faire le compte rendu d'un ouvrage, to review a book. Se rendre compte de qch., to realize, understand, sth.

compte-gouttes, *s.m.inv.* (a) Pharm: etc: Dropping-tube. (b) Drip-feed lubricator.

compte-pas, *s.m.inv.* Pedometer.

comptier [kôte]. I. *v.tr.* (a) To count (up), reckon (up), compute (numbers, etc.); to number. Dix-neuf tous comptés, nineteen all told. Être compté au nombre des membres, to be counted as a member. Marcher à pas comptés, to walk with measured tread. Ses jours sont comptés, his days are numbered. Vingt ans bien comptés, a good twenty years. Donner sans compter, to give without stint(ing). Sans compter . . . , not counting . . . ; not to mention. . . . Sans compter que . . . , not to mention that . . . ; besides the fact that . . . Mal compter, to miscount. Prep.phr. A compter de . . . , (reckoning) from. . . . (b) C. cent francs à qn, to pay s.o. a hundred francs. (c) Com: To charge. Nous ne comptons pas l'emballage, we don't charge for packing. (d) To value. Compter sa vie pour rien, to hold one's life of no account. (e) Compter faire qch., to expect to do sth.; to reckon on doing sth. Je compte le voir demain, I expect to see him to-morrow. Je comptais qu'il serait à m'attendre, I expected him to be waiting for me. 2. *v.i.* (a) Compter sur qn, to reckon, count, rely, (upon) s.o. Vous pouvez y compter, you may depend upon it. (b) C. avec qn, qch., to reckon with s.o., sth. (c) Il compte parmi mes meilleurs amis, he counts among my best friends (d) To count, to be of consequence. Ne compter pour rien, to stand for nothing. *s.m.* -age.

compte-secondes, *s.m.inv.* Stop-watch.

compte-tours, *s.m.inv.* Revolution counter.

compteur [kôte:r], *s.m.* (a) Meter. C. d. paiement préalable, slot-meter. (b) C. de tours, revolution counter. C. kilométrique, mileage recorder; cyclometer. Aut: C. de trajet, trip-recorder. (c) Turnstile. (d) Calculating machine.

compteur-indicateur, *s.m.* Aut: Speedometer. pl. Des compteurs-indicateurs.

comptoir [kôtwair], *s.m.* I. Com: Counter. C. de cabaret, bar. Garçon de comptoir, bartender. Demoiselle de comptoir, (i) saleswoman; (ii) barmaid. 2. (In the East) Godown, warehouse. 3. Comptoir d'escompte, discount bank.

compulser [kôpyse], *v.tr.* To examine, check, go through (documents).

computation [kôpytasj], *s.f.* Computation.

computer [kôpyte], *v.tr.* To compute.

comte [kôte], *s.m.* Count. Monsieur le c., my lord.

comté [kôte], *s.m.* County.

comtesse [kôtes], *s.f.* Countess. Madame la c., my lady.

concasser [kôkase], *v.tr.* To crush, break (ore). *s.m.* -age.

concasseur [kôkase:r], *s.m.* Crusher; crushing-mill; crushing-roller.

concave [kôkav], *a.* Concave.

concavité [kôkavite], *s.f.* (a) Concavity; concave side (of lens). *s.f.* Hollow, cavity.

conceder [kôsede], *v.tr.* (Je concède; Je concède) I. To concede, grant, allow (privilege, etc.);

to grant (land). 2. C. qu'on a tort, to allow, admit, that one is wrong.

concentrier [kôse:tr], *v.tr.* I. To concentrate (syrup, troops, etc.); to focus (sun's rays, etc.). 2. To hold back, contain, repress (one's feelings, etc.). *s.f.* -ation.

se concentrer. I. To concentrate, to centre (sur, dans, in, (upon), round). 2. Se c. en soi-même, to retire within oneself.

concentré, *a.* I. Concentrated. Ch: At high concentration. 2. F: Homme concentré, reserved, close, man. Air c., abstracted look.

concentrique [kôse:trik], *a.* Geom: etc: Concentric. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

conceivable [kôseptibl], *a.* Conceivable.

conception [kôsepsj], *s.f.* I. Conception, conceiving. Avoir la conception lente, to be slow of apprehension. 2. Conception, idea.

concernant [kôse:nâ], *prep.* Concerning, about, respecting, with regard to, regarding.

concerner [kôse:ne], *v.tr.* (Used in third person only) To concern, affect. Pour ce qui concerne . . . , concerning . . . ; with regard to . . . Cela concerne vos intérêts, it affects your interests. Est-ce que cela vous concerne? is it any concern of yours?

concert [kôse:r], *s.m.* Concert. I. Harmony, agreement. Agir de concert avec qn, (i) to act in concert with s.o.; to go hand in hand with s.o.; (ii) to conspire with s.o. 2. Musical entertainment. Salle de concert, concert-hall. F: Ce fut un concert d'éloges, there was a chorus of praise.

concertier [kôse:rie], *v.tr.* (a) To concert, arrange (plan); to plan (scheme). Projet concerté d'avance, preconcerted plan. (b) To compose, settle (one's contenance)

se concerter (avec qn), (i) to act in concert (with s.o.); (ii) Pej: to connive (with s.o.). Ils se concerteraient sur le moyen d'agir, they took counsel, consulted, together as to how to act.

concerté, *a.* I. Concerted, united (action). 2. Studied, stiff, composed (manner, etc.).

concertiste [kôse:rist], *s.m. & f.* Concert performer.

concessif, -ive [kôse:sif, -iv], *a.* Concessive.

concession [kôse:sj], *s.f.* Concession. I. Yielding. Faire des concessions, to make concessions. 2. Grant. C. minière, mining concession.

concessionnaire [kôse:sjon:rie], I. a. Concessionary (company). 2. s. Grantee (of land); licensee-holder.

conceivable [kôse(s)vabl], *a.* Conceivable, imaginable.

concevoir [kôse:vwa:r], *v.tr.* (pr.p. concevant; p.p. conçu; pr.ind. Je conçois, n. concevons, ils conçoivent; p.d. Je concevais; p.h. Je conçus; fu. Je concevrai) I. To conceive (child). 2. (a) To conceive, imagine (idea, etc.). (b) To conceive, understand. Je ne conçois rien à cela, I don't understand it at all. Conçoit-on! fancy! (c) Anal. conçu, (letter, etc.) worded as follows.

conchoïdal, -aux [kôkô:idal, -o], *a.* Conchoïdal(al).

conchoïde [kôkô:ide], *s.f.* Conchoïd (curve).

concierge [kôse:jery], *s.m. & f.* (House-)porter, portress; door-keeper; caretaker (of flats); lodge-keeper (of castle, etc.); keeper (of prison).

concile [kôsil], *s.m.* Ecc: Council, synod.

conciliabule [kôsiljabyl], *s.m.* Secret meeting;

F: confabulation.

conciliant [kôsiljâ], *a.* Conciliating, conciliatory.

conciliateur, -trice [kôsiljate:r, -tris], I. a.

= CONCILIANT. 2. s. Peacemaker.

conciliation [kôsiljasj], *s.f.* Conciliation.

concilier [kôsilje], *v.tr.* I. To conciliate, recon-

cile (two parties, etc.) *C. un différend*, to adjust a difference. *C. des textes*, to reconcile texts. 2. To win over, gain (hearts, esteem, etc.).

se concilier, *v. tr.* (avec, with).

concis [kɔ̃s], *a.* Concise, terse

conclusion [kɔ̃klyzjɔ̃], *s. f.* Conclusion, conciseness, brevity, terseness.

conclutoven, -enne [kɔ̃sɛitwajɛ̃, -ɛn], *s.* 1. Fellow-citizen. 2. Fellow-countryman, -countrywoman.

concluant [kɔ̃klyɔ̃], *a.* Conclusive, decisive (experiment, etc.). *Pau concluant*, inconclusive.

conclure [kɔ̃klyr], *v. tr.* (*pr. p.* concluant; *p. p.* conclut; *pr. ind.* je conclus, *n.* conclusions, *ils* concluent; *p. d.* je conclusais; *p. h.* je conclus; *fu.* je conclusai) To conclude. 1. (a) To end, finish; to bring (speech, etc.) to a conclusion (b) *C. la paix*, to conclude peace. *C. un marché*, to drive, strike, clinch, a bargain. 2. (a) To decide, infer. *Nous avons conclu que* . . . , we have come to the conclusion that. . . . (b) *C. d' qch.*, to conclude in favour of sth. *C. d' une opération immédiate*, to decide that an immediate operation is necessary. *Le jury a conclu au suicide*, the jury returned a verdict of suicide

conclusif, -ive [kɔ̃klyzif, -iv], *a.* Conclusive

conclusion [kɔ̃klyzjɔ̃], *s. f.* Conclusion. 1. Close, end (of speech, etc.). 2. Concluding, settlement (of treaty, agreement). 3. (a) Inference. *Formuler une conclusion*, to make an inference (b) *Jur.*: Finding, decision. *Les conclusions du jury*, the finding(s) of the jury.

concol-s, -t, -ve, etc. See CONCEVOIR

concombre [kɔ̃kɔ̃br], *m.* Cucumber.

concomitant [kɔ̃kɔ̃mitɑ̃], *a.* Concomitant, attendant (circumstance)

concordance [kɔ̃kɔ̃rdɑ̃s], *s. f.* 1. Concordance, agreement (of evidence, etc.) 2. *Gram.*: Concord, agreement (of adjectives, etc.), sequence (of tenses).

concordant [kɔ̃kɔ̃rdɑ̃], *a.* Concordant

concordat [kɔ̃kɔ̃rdɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. *Ecc. Hist.*: Concordat, agreement. 2. (Bankrupt's) certificate.

concorde [kɔ̃kɔ̃rd], *s. f.* Concord, harmony.

concorde [kɔ̃kɔ̃rd], *v. t.* (Of dates, evidence) To agree, to tally (avec, with)

concourir [kɔ̃kɔ̃rir], *a.* Concurrent, converging

concourir [kɔ̃kɔ̃rir], *v. i.* (Conj. like *courir*) 1. (Of lines, etc.) To converge; (of events, etc.) to coincide. 2. To combine, unite. *C. avec qn.*, to co-operate with s.o. 3. *C. pour un prix*, to compete for a prize.

concours [kɔ̃kɔ̃r], *s. m.* 1. (a) Concourse, gathering (of people). *Grand c. de curieux*, great concourse of sightseers. (b) Concourse (of atoms, circumstances), concurrence, conjunction (of circumstances); coincidence (of events) 2. Co-operation, assistance, help. *Prêter (son) concours à qn.*, to give assistance to s.o. 3. (a) Competition; competitive examination. *Mettre un prix au concours*, to offer a prize for competition. *C. de musique*, band contest. *Hors concours*, (i) not for competition; (ii) not competing (on account of acknowledged excellence). *C. d'admission*, entrance examination. (b) *C. agricole*, agricultural show; cattle-show. *C. hippique*, horse-show.

concret, -ète [kɔ̃krɛ, -ɛt], *a.* 1. Concrete, solid (oil, etc.). 2. *Gram. Log.*: Concrete (term, etc.).

concréter [kɔ̃krɛtɛ], *v. tr.* (je concrète; je concrétai) To solidify; to congeal (oil, blood). *Howille concrétée*, cake coal.

concrétion [kɔ̃krɛtjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. (a) Coagulation. (b) Caking. 2. Concrete mass, concretion. *Med.*: *Concretions calcaires*, chalk-stones.

conçu, -s, -t, etc. See CONCEVOIR.

concurrentement [kɔ̃klyrɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Concurrently, jointly. *Agir c. avec qn.*, to act jointly, in conjunction, with s.o. 2. Competitively.

concurrent [kɔ̃klyrɑ̃], *s. f.* 1. (a) Concurrente, coincidence (of events). (b) *Jusqu'à concurrence de* . . . , to the amount of. . . . 2. Competition, rivalry. *Com.*: *Faire concurrence à qn.*, to compete with s.o.

concurrent, -ente [kɔ̃klyrɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* (a) (Of forces, actions, etc.) Co-operative. (b) Competitive, rival (industries, etc.). 2. *s.* Competitor (for prize, etc.), candidate (for post, etc.).

concussion [kɔ̃klysjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Misappropriation of public funds. 2. Extortion (by public official), speculation.

condamnabla [kɔ̃dɔ̃nabl], *a.* Blamable, blame-worthy.

condamnation [kɔ̃dɔ̃nasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Condemnation. 1. (a) *Jur.*: Conviction, judgment, sentence. *C. d' vie*, life sentence. *C. d' mort*, sentence of death.

Prononcer condamnation, to pronounce, pass, sentence or judgment. *Passer condamnation*, to admit that one is in the wrong. *Purger une condamnation*, to serve one's sentence. (b) Putting (of door) out of use. 2. Reproof, censure.

condamner [kɔ̃dɔ̃nɛ], *v. tr.* To condemn. 1. (a) *Jur.*: To convict, sentence, pass judgment on (criminal, etc.). *C. qn d' mort*, to condemn, sentence, s.o. to death. *Tentative condamnée à l'insuccès*, attempt doomed to failure. *Le médecin l'a condamné*, the doctor has given him up. (b) *Condamner une porte*, (i) to block up, fill in, a door; (ii) to forbid the use of a door; to nail or screw up a door. (c) *Condamner sa porte*, to be 'not at home' to visitors, *F.* (at university) to sport one's oak. 2. To censure, reprove (s.o.'s conduct, etc.)

condamné, -ée, *s.* Convict; condemned man, woman.

condensateur [kɔ̃dɔ̃sɑ̃tɔ̃r], *s. m.* *El.*: Opt.: Condenser. *C. réglable, variable*, variable condenser.

condensation [kɔ̃dɔ̃sasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Condensation, condensing. *Machine (à vapeur) à condensation*, condensing engine.

condensier [kɔ̃dɔ̃sɛ], *v. tr.* To condense (gas, lecture, etc.) (*en, into*), *a.* -able.

se condenser, to condense

condenseur [kɔ̃dɔ̃sɔ̃r], *s. m.* *Mch.*: Gasm.: Condenser

condescendance [kɔ̃dɛsɑ̃dɑ̃s], *s. f.* Condescension.

condescendre [kɔ̃dɛsɑ̃dr], *v. i.* To condescend (*à faire qch.*, to do sth.)

condiment [kɔ̃dimɑ̃], *s. m.* Condiment, seasoning.

condisciple [kɔ̃disipɛ], *s. m.* Fellow-student, schoolfellow.

condition [kɔ̃disijɔ̃], *s. f.* Condition. 1. (a) State. En condition, in (good) condition. *Être en c. de faire qch.*, to be in a position, in a fit state, to do sth. (b) *pl.* Conditions, circumstances. *Être dans les conditions requises pour agir*, to be entitled to act. *Dans ces conditions* . . . , under these conditions . . . ; this being so. . . . (c) Rank, station. *Gens de condition*, people of fashion, of quality. *Gens de simple condition*, persons in humble circumstances. 2. Condition, stipulation; *pl.* terms. *Faites vos conditions vous-même*, name your own terms. *Conditions de faveur*, preferential terms. *Poser des conditions à qn.*, to impose conditions on s.o. *Offre sans condition*, unconditional offer. *Marchandises à condition*, goods (i) on sale or return, (ii) on approval. *A cette condition, à ces conditions*,

J'accepte, on this understanding, on these terms. *I accept. A condition de + inf*, providing, provided, that. . . . *A condition que . . .*, on condition that. . . . **3. Être en condition** (*chez qn*), to be in service (with s.o.).

conditionnel, -elle [kɔ̃dɪsjɔ̃nɛl]. **1. a** Conditional (promise, etc., *Gram*: mood) **2. s.m** *Gram*: Conditional mood. *adv* **-ellement**.

conditionner [kɔ̃dɪsjɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr* To condition (wool, silk, etc.); to season (wood). *s.m* **-ement**.

conditionné, *a.* **1.** (Of work, goods) In (good, bad) condition *Mal conditionné*, ill-conditioned. **2. Log**: Conditioned (proposition)

condolérance [kɔ̃dɔlɛ̃ʁɑ̃s], *s.f* Condolence. *Verbal* *les agréer mes sincères condoléances*, accept my heartfelt sympathy.

condor [kɔ̃dɔʁ], *s.m* Orn Condor

conductance [kɔ̃dyktɑ̃s], *s.f* El Conductance

conducteur, -trice [kɔ̃dyktœʁ, -tris]. **1. s** (a) Leader, guide *C. de bestiaux*, drover (b) Driver (of cart, lorry, tramcar) (c) *C. d'une machine*, machine-minder. (d) *C. des travaux*, clerk of the works, works foreman. **2. a.** (a) *Ph* El Conducting, transmitting (b) *Mer* E: Driving **3. s.m.** (a) *El* *Ph* Conductor (of heat, electricity, etc.). *Mauvais conducteur*, non-conductor (b) *El* E: Lead (wire) *C. souple*, flex

conductibilité [kɔ̃dyktibilibite], *s.f* *Ph* Conductibility. *El*: *C. spécifique*, conductance.

conductible [kɔ̃dyktibl], *a* *Ph* Conductive.

conduction [kɔ̃dyksjɔ̃], *s.f* *Ph*: Conduction

conductivité [kɔ̃dyktivite], *s.f* *Ph*: Conductivity. *C. spécifique*, conductance

conduire [kɔ̃dwiʁ], *v.tr* (pr p. conduisant; p p. conduit; pr.ind. je conduis, n. conduisons, ils conduisent; p d. je conduisais; p h. je conduisais; fu. je conduirai) **1.** (a) To conduct, escort. to lead, to guide. *C. qn en prison*, to take s.o. to prison. *C. à bien une affaire*, to bring off an affair

Quel est le chemin qui conduit à la gare? which is the way to the station? *C. à un résultat*, to conduce to a result. (b) *C. qn à faire qch.*, to lead, induce, s.o. to do sth. **2.** (a) To drive (horse, car, etc.) *S.a.* *PERMIS*. (b) To steer, manage (boat)

S.a. *BARQUE* **1.** **3.** To convey, conduct (water to mill, etc.). *Corps qui conduit bien l'électricité*, good conductor of electricity. **4.** To conduct, manage, supervise. *C. une maison*, to run a house

C. un orchestre, to conduct an orchestra

se conduire, to conduct oneself, to behave *Se mal conduire*, to misconduct oneself, to misbehave. *Se c. en honnête homme*, to act the part of an honest man

conduit [kɔ̃dwi], *s.m* Passage, conduit, pipe, duct. *C. principal*, main. *C. d'admission*, steam inlet (of cylinder). *C. d'gaz*, gas pipe.

conduite [kɔ̃dwi], *s.f* **1.** (a) Conducting, leading, escorting (of s.o.). *Faire un bout de conduite à qn*, to set s.o. on his way. (b) Driving (of cart, motor car, etc.), navigation (of boat, balloon)

2. Direction, management, control (of affairs, etc.); command (of fleet, etc.). *Être sous la conduite de qn*, to be (i) under s.o.'s leadership, (ii) in s.o.'s care. **3.** Conduct, behaviour. *Avoir de la conduite*, to be steady, well-behaved. *Avoir une mauvaise conduite*, to lead a loose life.

Changer de c., to mend one's ways; to turn over a new leaf **4.** Piping, tubing *C. d'eau*, (i) water-main; (ii) channel. *C. souple*, hose. *C. de fumée*, flue.

cône [kɔ̃n], *s.m.* **1.** Cone. *C. de pin*, pine cone. *Astr*: *Cône d'ombre*, umbra (of planet, etc.).

2. Taper, tapering end *Tailler qch. en cône*, to taper sth. *Arbre en cône*, tapering spindle.

confection [kɔ̃fɛksjɔ̃], *s.f*. **1.** Making (of machine, road, etc.); putting together (of parts of garment, etc.); manufacture (of goods); compounding (of drug); drawing up (of document). **2.** Ready-made suit or gown; *F*: reach-me-down. *Maison de confections*, ready-made shop

confectionner [kɔ̃fɛksjɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr*. To make (up) (dress); to construct (machine, etc.); to manufacture (clothing). *Article confectionné*, ready-to-wear article *s.m* **-ement**.

confectionneur, -euse [kɔ̃fɛksjɔ̃nœʁ, -œz], *s.* Ready-made clothier or outfitter.

confédération [kɔ̃fɛdɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f*. (Con)federation, confederacy

confédérer [kɔ̃fɛdɛʁɛ], *v.tr*. (je confédère; je confédérerai) To confederate, unite (*avec*, with). **se confédérer**, to confederate, unite.

confédéré. **1. a** Confederate (nations) **2. s** Les Confédérés, the Confederates (of the American Civil War)

conférence [kɔ̃fɛʁɑ̃s], *s.f* **1.** Conference, discussion. *C. contradictoire*, (public) debate *Tenir conférence*, to hold a conference **2. Lecture**. *Maitre de conférences*, lecturer. *Salle de conférences*, lecture-room

conférencier [kɔ̃fɛʁɑ̃sjɛ], *s.m* Lecturer.

conférer [kɔ̃fɛʁɛ], *v* (je confère; je confèrerais) **1. v.tr** (a) To compare, collate (texts). (b) To confer, award (privileges, etc.). *C. le grade de docteur à qn*, to confer a doctor's degree on s.o.

2. v.i To confer (*avec*, with) *Nous avons conféré de votre affaire*, we talked your business over

confesse [kɔ̃fɛs], *s.f* Confession (to a priest). (*Usu.* in) *Aller à confession*, to go to confession.

confesser [kɔ̃fɛsɛ], *v.tr*. **1.** To confess, own, to plead guilty to (sth.); to own (up) to (sth). **2. Etc.** (a) To confess (one's sins) (b) To confess (one's faith) **3.** (Of priest) To confess (penitent).

F. C'est le diable à confesser, it is the dickens of a job.

se confesser, to confess one's sins

confesseur [kɔ̃fɛsœʁ], *s.m.* *Ecc*. **1.** (Father-) confessor. **2. Hist**: Confessor (of the faith).

confession [kɔ̃fɛsɔ̃], *s.f*. **1.** Confession. *Faire la confession de qch.*, to confess, own up to, sth. **2. Ecc**: (a) Confession auriculaire, privée, auricular confession (of sins) (b) *C. de foi*, confession of faith (c) *Adm*: *Mil*: Religious persuasion.

3. Ecc: *Faire la confession de qn*, to hear s.o.'s confession.

confessionnal, -aux [kɔ̃fɛsɔ̃nal, -o], *s.m.* Confessional(-box).

confessionnel, -elle [kɔ̃fɛsɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Confessional; denominational (matters, disputes).

confetti [kɔ̃fɛti], *s.m.pl* Confetti.

confiance [kɔ̃fjɑ̃s], *s.f*. **1.** Confidence, trust, reliance. *Avoir confiance en qn*, to put trust in s.o.; to trust s.o. *Il n'a pas c. dans les médecins*, he doesn't believe in doctors

Acheter qch. de confiance, to buy sth. on trust. *Il me faut un homme de confiance*, I want a man whom I can rely on. *Abus de confiance*, breach of trust.

Digne de confiance, trustworthy, reliable. *Maison de confiance*, reliable firm. *Commis de confiance*, confidential clerk. *Avec confiance*, (i) confidently; (ii) trustingly. *Affirmer qch. avec c.*, to assert sth. boldly. *Parl*: *Poser la question de confiance*, to ask for a vote of confidence. **2.** Confidence, sense of security. *Confiance en soi*, self-confidence, self-assurance.

confiant [kɔ̃fjɑ̃], *a.* **1.** Confiding, trustful (*dans*, in). **2.** Confident, sanguine (disposition, etc.). **3.** Self-confident, assured (manner, etc.).

confidence [kɔ̃fidɑ̃s]. *s. f.* Confidence (imparted as a secret) **Faire une confidence à qn**, to tell a secret to s.o. **Faire confidence de qch. à qn**, to confide sth. to s.o. **Mettre qn dans la confidence**, to let s.o. into the secret **Dire qch. en confidence**, to say sth. in confidence, as a secret

confident, -ente [kɔ̃fidɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. *s.* Confidant, *f.* confidante

confidenti[el, -elle] [kɔ̃fidɔ̃sjɛl]. *a.* Confidential **A titre confidentiel**, confidentially, in confidence **adv. -ellement.**

confier [kɔ̃fje], *v. tr.* **1.** To trust, entrust, commit **C'qch. à qn, à la garde de qn**, to entrust s.o. with sth.; to commit, consign, sth. to s.o.'s care **2.** To confide, impart, disclose **C'qch. à qn**, to tell s.o. sth. in confidence

se confier à qn, (i) to put one's trust in s.o., (ii) to take s.o. into one's confidence

configuration [kɔ̃fig; rasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Configuration, outline: lie (of the land)

confiner [kɔ̃fin]. **1. v. tr.** (Of country, etc.) **C' à un pays**, to border upon, be contiguous to, a country **F' Courage qui confine à la hardiesse**, courage verging on foolhardiness **2. v. tr.** To confine, imprison, to shut (s.o.) up

confiné, a. (a) Confined (atmosphere, etc.) (b) *Lire c' au logis*, to be confined to the house

confins [kɔ̃fɛ], *s. m. pl.* Confines, borders (of country)

confire [kɔ̃fir], *v. tr.* (*pr. p.* confisant; *p. p.* confit; *pr. ind.* je confis, *n.* confisons, *ils confissent*; *p. ind.* je confisais; *p. h.* je confisais; *fu.* je confisai) To preserve (fruit, etc.), to candy (peel, etc.) **Confire au sel, au vinaigre**, to pickle

confit, a. **Fruits confits**, preserved fruit(s) **F'** **Être confit en dévotion**, to be steeped in piety **Un air confit**, a sanctified air

confirmatif, -ive [kɔ̃firmatif, -iv], *a.* Confirmative, corroborative

confirmation [kɔ̃firmasjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Confirmation, corroboration (of news, etc.) **En confirmation de ma lettre**, confirming my letter **2.** (Sacrament of) confirmation **Donner la confirmation à qn**, to confirm s.o. **Recevoir la c.**, to be confirmed

confirmer [kɔ̃firmɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To confirm (news, etc.); to corroborate, bear out (s.o.'s evidence). **2. Être c.** To confirm (s.o.)

confis-ant, -ons, etc. See CONFIRE

confiscation [kɔ̃fiskasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Confiscation; seizure (of property) **Perdre qch. par confiscation**, to forfeit sth.

confiserie [kɔ̃fizjɛr]. *s. f.* **1.** (a) Preserving (in sugar). (b) Confectioner's shop. (c) Confectionery, preserves **2.** Sardine factory

confiseur, -euse [kɔ̃fizjɛr, -ɔz], *s.* Maker, seller, of preserves and sweetmeats, confectioner

confisquer [kɔ̃fiske], *v. tr.* To confiscate, seize.

confit. See CONFIRE

confiture [kɔ̃fityr], *s. f.* **Usu pl.** Preserve(s), jam **Tartine de confitures**, slice of bread and jam **F'** **Avoir le bras en confiture**, to have one's arm crushed to a pulp.

confiturier [kɔ̃fitjɛr], *s. m.* **1.** Jam-maker, -seller. **2.** Jam-pot, jar, -dish.

conflagration [kɔ̃flagrasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Conflagration, blaze

conflict [kɔ̃fli], *s. m.* Conflict, struggle; clash (of arms, interests) **Être en conflit**, (i) to be at strife; (ii) (of interests, etc.) to clash (avec, with)

confluent [kɔ̃flyɔ̃], *s. m.* Confluence, junction (of rivers).

confuer [kɔ̃flyɛ], *v. i.* (Of rivers) To meet, join

confondre [kɔ̃fɔ̃dr], *v. tr.* To confound. **1. (a)**

To merge, mingle. (b) To mistake, confuse. **C. le coupable avec l'innocent**, to mistake the innocent for the guilty. **2.** To discomfit, disconcert (one's enemies, etc.), to abash, nonplus, to put (s.o.) to confusion. **C. la calomnie**, to silence calumny **C. les projets de qn**, to confound, baffle, s.o.'s plans

se confondre. 1. (a) (Of colours, etc.) To blend (en, into) (b) (Of streams, etc.) To intermingle, interflow (c) (Of interests, etc.) To be identical **2. Se confondre en excuses**, to apologize profusely

confondu, a. **1.** Disconcerted, abashed, overwhelmed **2.** Dumbfounded (de, at)

conformation [kɔ̃fɔ̃masjɔ̃], *s. f.* Conformation. Mauvaise conformation, malconformation

conforme [kɔ̃fɔ̃rm], *a.* Conformable, according (à, to), consistent, consonant (à, with). **Copie c. à l'original**, copy corresponding to the original. **Ses goûts sont conformes aux miens**, our tastes are identical **Geom. Figures conformes**, congruent figures **fur "Pour copie conforme"**, 'certified true copy'

conformément [kɔ̃fɔ̃rmeɲ], *adv.* Conformably, according (à, to), in conformity, in accordance, in compliance (à, with). **C. de la loi**, according to (the) law. **Mil. C. au plan**, according to plan

conformer [kɔ̃fɔ̃rmɛ], *v. tr.* (a) To form, shape. (b) **C'qch. à qch.**, to conform sth. to sth.

se conformer à qch., to conform to sth., to comply with (an order). **Se c. au modèle**, to keep to the pattern

conformé, a. Bien conformé, well-formed (child) Mal conformé, mis-shapen (limb, etc.)

conformité [kɔ̃fɔ̃rmitɛ], *s. f.* Conformity, agreement. **Etc.** Conformity. **Être en conformité de goûts avec qn**, to have a similarity of tastes with s.o. **Agir en c. des ordres reçus**, to act conformably to orders received.

confort [kɔ̃fɔ̃r], *s. m.* Comfort(s)

confortable [kɔ̃fɔ̃rtabl], *a.* Comfortable, snug, cosy **adv. -ment.**

confraternité [kɔ̃fɔ̃ratɛrɛnitɛ], *s. f.* **1.** Confraternity, brotherhood. **2.** Brotherliness.

confrère [kɔ̃fɛrɛr], *s. m.* (a) Colleague, fellow-member (of profession, society), brother-in-law, -teacher, etc. (b) (Newspaper) Contemporary

confrérie [kɔ̃fɛrɛri], *s. f.* (Religious) brotherhood or sisterhood, confraternity

confrontation [kɔ̃fɔ̃rɛtasjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Confrontation (of accused person with witness). **2.** Comparison, collation (of MSS., etc.)

confronter [kɔ̃fɛrɛtɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To confront (prisoner) (avec, with). **2.** To collate (MSS.).

confus [kɔ̃fy], *a.* **1.** Confused, mixed, jumbled (heap, etc.), indistinct (noise), dim, blurred (vision), obscure, ambiguous (style, etc.) **Mélange confus**, jumble (d. of). **2.** Confused, abashed. **Je suis c. de vos bontés**, your kindness makes me ashamed **adv. -ément.**

confusion [kɔ̃fyziɔ̃], *s. f.* Confusion. **1. (a)** Disorder, jumble **Tous ses papiers sont en, dans la confusion**, all his papers are in confusion, in a muddle. **Mettre la confusion parmi les troupes**, to cause confusion among the troops. **Mettre tout en c.**, to upset everything. **Med:** Confusion mentale, derangement of mind (b) Mistake, error **C. de dates**, confusion of dates **2.** Confusion, embarrassment, abashment. **Être rouge de c.**, to blush for shame.

congé [kɔ̃ʒɛ], *s. m.* **1. (a)** Leave, permission (to depart). **Prendre congé de qn**, to take leave of

s.o. (b) Leave (of absence). **En congé**, on leave; on furlough. (c) **Être en congé**, to be on holiday. **Un après-midi de congé**, an afternoon off. 2. (a) (Notice of) discharge, dismissal. **Donner congé à qn**, to discharge s.o., to give s.o. notice. **Demandeur son congé**, to ask to be relieved of one's duties; to give notice. (b) **Donner c. d'un locataire**, to give a tenant notice to quit. 3. *Mil.*: (a) Period, term, of service. (b) Discharge (from service). **Prendre son congé**, (i) *Mil.*: to take one's discharge; (ii) *Nau.*: to be paid off. 4. Authorization, permit.

congédiable [kɔ̃ʒedjabl], a. (a) Liable to be discharged. (b) Due for discharge.

congédier [kɔ̃ʒedje], v.tr. 1. To dismiss (servant, etc.). 2. (a) To take leave of, dismiss (caller). (b) To discharge (men); to pay off (crew); to disband (troops) s.m. -ement.

congelable [kɔ̃ʒelabl], a. Congealable, freezable.

congélateur [kɔ̃ʒelatrœ:r], s.m. Refrigerator.

congélation [kɔ̃ʒelasyɔ̃], s.f. (a) Congelation, congealing; freezing (of water, etc.); solidification (of oil). **Vlande dans la congélation**, meat in cold storage. (b) Frost-bite. (c) Coagulation.

congeler [kɔ̃ʒele], v.tr. (il congèle; il congèlera) 1. To congeal; to freeze (water, etc.). *Esp.* **Vlande congelée**, frozen meat. 2. *F.* To coagulate. **se congeler**, to congeal; to freeze (up).

congénère [kɔ̃ʒenœ:r] 1. a. Congeneric. *Lang.* **Mots congénères**, cognate words. 2. s.m. Congener. *F.* **Lui et ses congénères**, he and his like(s).

congénital, -aux [kɔ̃ʒenital, -o], a. Congenital.

congestion [kɔ̃ʒestjɔ̃], s.f. *Med.* Congestion. **Congestion cérébrale**, *F.* stroke. **Congestion pulmonaire**, pneumonia.

congestionner [kɔ̃ʒestjɔ̃ne], v.tr. *Med.* To congest.

se congestionner, to become congested.

congestionné, a. Flushed, red (face).

conglomérat [kɔ̃ʒlomera], s.m. Conglomerate.

conglomérer [kɔ̃ʒlomœ:r], v.tr. (le conglomère; je conglomère) To conglomerate (particles of matter, etc.).

se conglomerer, to conglomerate.

congre [kɔ̃ʒgr], s.m. Conger-eel.

congrégation [kɔ̃ʒregasyɔ̃], s.f. *Ecc.* Congregation. 1. (Monastic) community. 2. Body of worshippers.

congrès [kɔ̃ʒre], s.m. Congress.

congru [kɔ̃ʒry], a. Sufficient, adequate. **Portion congrue**, (i) *Ecc.*: adequate emolument (of priest); (ii) *F.*: (income providing a) bare living.

congruent [kɔ̃ʒryv], a. *Mth.* Congruent (d. with).

conicité [kɔ̃ʒinite], s.f. Conicity; taper (of bullet).

conifère [kɔ̃ʒifœ:r], *Bot.* 1. a. Coniferous, cone-bearing. 2. s.m. pl. Conifères, conifers.

conique [kɔ̃ʒnik], a. 1. Cone-shaped, conical. 2. *Geom.*: Sections coniques, conic sections.

3. Coned, tapering (shank, pin, etc.). **Engrenage c.**, bevel gearing.

conjectural, -aux [kɔ̃ʒektjral, -o], a. Conjectural. *adv.* -ement.

conjecture [kɔ̃ʒektjy:r], s.f. Conjecture, surmise, guess.

conjecturer [kɔ̃ʒektjy:r], v.tr. To conjecture, surmise, guess.

conjoindre [kɔ̃ʒvjœ:dr], v.tr. (Conj. like JOINDR) To join in marriage.

conjoint, a. 1. Conjoined, united, joint. **Compte courant c.**, joint current account. **Légataires conjoints**, co-legatees. 2. *Jur.* Married. s.m. **Les (deux) conjoints**, husband and wife.

conjointement [kɔ̃ʒvjœ:tmv], *adv.* (Conj.) jointly. S.A. SOLIDAIEMENT.

conjoncteur [kɔ̃ʒjktœ:r], s.m. *El.* Circuit-closer, switch. **Conjoncteur-disjoncteur**, make-and-break (key, etc.), cut-out.

conjonctif, -ive [kɔ̃ʒjktif, -iv], a. 1. (Connective (tissue)). 2. Conjunctive (phrase, etc.). **Pronom conjonctif**, relative pronoun.

conjonction [kɔ̃ʒjksjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Union, connection. *Astr.* En conjonction, in conjunction; conjoined. 2. *Gram.* Conjunction.

conjonctive [kɔ̃ʒjksjɔ̃], s.f. *Anat.* Conjunctiva (of the eye).

conjoncture [kɔ̃ʒjktjy:r], s.f. Conjunction, contingency. **Se trouver dans une malheureuse c.**, to find oneself in a predicament.

conjugaison [kɔ̃ʒygezyɔ̃], s.f. 1. *Gram.* *Biol.* Conjugation. 2. Pairing (of guns, etc.).

conjugal, -aux [kɔ̃ʒygal, -o], a. Conjugal. **Le domicile conjugal**, the home. **Vie conjugale**, married life. *F.* **Semence conjugale**, curtain lecture. *adv.* -ement.

conjuguer [kɔ̃ʒyge], v.tr. 1. *Gram.* To conjugate. 2. To pair (engines, guns).

conjugué, a. Conjugate (leaves, foci); interconnected (controls, etc.). **Canons conjugués**, guns paired on turret. **Freinage conjugué**, coupled, interacting, brakes.

conjuración [kɔ̃ʒyrasezyɔ̃], s.f. 1. Conspiracy, plot. 2. Incantation, exorcism. 3. *pl. F.* Entreates.

conjuré [kɔ̃ʒyre], v.tr. & 1. To plot. (a) *C.* la ruine de qn, to plot s.o.'s ruin. (b) *C.* contre qn, to conspire against s.o. 2. (a) To conjure up, raise (spirits); to exorcise (demon). (b) To avert, ward off (danger). 3. *C.* qn de faire qch., to entreat, beseech, s.o. to do sth.

se conjurer, to conspire together.

conjuré, s.m. Conspirator.

connaiss. See CONNAÎTRE.

connaissable [kɔ̃ʒesabl], a. 1. *Phil.* Cognizable, knowable. 2. Recognizable (d. by).

connaissance [kɔ̃ʒesasyɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Acquaintance, knowledge. **Faire connaissance avec qqn.**, to become acquainted with sth. **Prendre connaissance de qqn.**, to make oneself acquainted with; to enquire into, sth. **Avoir d. de qqn.**, to be aware of sth. **Donner connaissance de qqn.** & qn, to inform, apprise, s.o. of sth. **En connaissance de cause; en pleine connaissance des faits**, with full knowledge of the facts. **Être en âge de connaissance**, to have arrived at years of discretion. **Une personne de mes connaissances**, someone I know, an acquaintance. **Faire connaissance avec qn, faire la connaissance de qn**, to make s.o.'s acquaintance. **Lier connaissance avec qn**, to strike up an acquaintance with s.o. **Une figure de connaissance**, a familiar face. **En pays de connaissance**, among familiar faces; on familiar ground. (b) *C'est une de mes connaissances*, he is an acquaintance of mine. 2. (a) Knowledge, understanding. **Avoir la connaissance de plusieurs langues**, to know several languages. (b) *Jur.* Cognizance. (c) *Phil.* Cognition. (d) *pl.* Learning, acquirements. **Les connaissances de droit qu'un chacun doit posséder**, the knowledge of the law that everyone ought to possess. 3. Consciousness. **Perdre connaissance**, to lose consciousness, to swoon. **Reprendre connaissance**, to regain consciousness; *F.* to come to. **Sans connaissance**, unconscious; in a dead faint.

connaiss-e, -es, etc. See CONNAÎTRE.

connaissancement [kɔ̃ʒesamv], s.m. Bill of lading.

connaisseur, -euse [kɔ̃ʒesœ:r, -œz], 1. s. Expert, connoisseur. **Être bon connaisseur en**

qch., to be a good judge of, an authority on, sth
2. *a* Regarder qch. d'un oeil connaisseur, to look at sth with a critical eye

connaître [kɔ̃sɛtr], *v. tr.* (*pr. p.* connaissant, *p. p.* connu; *pr. ind.* je connais, il connaît, *n.* connaissons; *p. d.* je connaissais; *p. h.* je connus; *fu* je connaissai) To know 1. To be acquainted with (sth) *Un endroit de moi seul connu*, a place known to me alone *Il ne connaît pas le monde*, he is ignorant of the world *Ju lui connaissais du talent*, I knew he had talent *On ne lui connaît pas de domicile*, he is not known to have any place of abode *Faire connaître qch.*, to make sth known *Si tu te tais*, ni vu ni connu, if you hold your tongue, no one will be any the wiser *Il en connaît bien d'autres*, he has plenty more tricks up his sleeve 2. To be acquainted with (s.o.) *C. qu'de nom, de vue*, to know s.o. by name, by sight *Gagner à être connu*, to improve on acquaintance *Préd. Être connu pour menteur*, to be known as a liar *F. Connaître qn comme le fond de sa poche*, to know s.o. through and through *Ca me connaît*, you can't teach me anything about that *Connu* that's an old story! *Se faire connaître*, (i) to introduce oneself by name, (ii) to come to the front *Faire connaître qn*, (i) to reveal s.o.'s identity, (ii) to bring s.o. into notice, (iii) to show s.o. up 3. *fur* *C. de qch.*, to take cognizance of sth 4. (a) To be versed in, to have a thorough knowledge of (sth), to have a thorough command of (a language) *C. aussi bien l'anglais que le français*, to be equally at home in English and French (b) To distinguish. *Connaître le bien d'avec le mal*, to know good from evil

se connaître. 1. *Se c. d. en, qch.*, to know all about, be a good judge of, sth *F. Il s'y connaît*, he is an expert *Ju ne m'y connais plus*, I am all adrift, all at sea 2. *Il ne se connaît plus*, he has lost control of him-elf *Il ne se connaît plus de joie*, he is beside himself with joy

connecter [kɔ̃nɛkte]. *v. tr.* *El.* To connect

connétable [kɔ̃nɛtabl]. *s. m.* *A.* High Constable

connexe [kɔ̃nɛks]. *a* *fur* *Bot.* Connected

connexion [kɔ̃nɛksjɔ̃]. *s. f.* 1. Connection

(parts, ideas). *Mr. F.* Connexion directe

active drive 2. Connecting organ or part *Lit.*

Lead. (c.-li-to-cell) connector

connectivité [kɔ̃nɛksite]. *s. f.* Connectivity, related-

ness (of ideas, etc.)

connivence [kɔ̃nɛvɔ̃s]. *s. f.* Connivance, com-

plexity *Agir de connivence avec qn*, to act in

collusion with s.o.

connu, -s, -t, etc. See **CONNAÎTRE**

conque [kɔ̃k]. *s. f.* 1. Conch; marine shell

2. *Anat.* External ear.

conquérant [kɔ̃kɛrɔ̃]. *a* 1. Conquering (nation,

etc.). *s.* Guillaume le Conquérant, William the

Conqueror 2. *Air* *s.* swagger.

conquérir [kɔ̃kɛrɛ]. *v. tr.* (*pr. p.* conquérant;

p. p. conquis; *pr. ind.* je conquiers, *n.* conquérons,

ils conquièrent; *p. d.* je conquerrais; *p. h.* je

conquis; *fu* je conquerrai) (a) To conquer,

subdue (country, people). (b) To gain over, win

(over), make a conquest of (s.o.)

conquête [kɔ̃kɛt]. *s. f.* 1. (Act of) conquest

(a) *Faire la conquête d'un pays*, to conquer a

country. (b) *Faire la c. de qn*, to make a conquest

of s.o.; to win s.o.'s heart 2. Conquered territory;

acquisition, possession

conquiers, conquis, etc. See **CONQUÉRIR**

consacrer [kɔ̃sakre]. *v. tr.* 1. (a) To consecrate

(altar, bread and wine etc.) *C. un évêque, un*

prêtre, to consecrate a bishop, ordain a priest

(b) To dedicate (one's life to God, etc.); to devote (one's holidays to study, etc.), to assign (sum of money to a purpose, etc.) *C. toute son énergie à une tâche*, to bend, devote, (all) one's energies to a task 2. To sanctify, hallow (memory, place).

consacré, *a* 1. Consecrated, sacred (vessel,

etc.), hallowed (ground) 2. Sanctioned, estab-

lished, time-honoured (custom, etc.) **Expression**

consacrée, stock phrase

consanguin [kɔ̃sɔ̃gɛ]. *a* 1. *fur* *Frère c., sœur*

consanguine, half-brother, half-sister, on the

father's side. 2. Inbred (horse, etc.)

conscience [kɔ̃sjɔ̃s]. *s. f.* 1. Conscientiousness

Avoir conscience de qch., to be conscientious, aware,

of sth *Agir avec la pleine c. des conséquences*, to

act in full consciousness of the consequences 2. (a)

Conscience *C. nette*, clear, good, con-

science. *C. chargée*, guilty conscience. *C. large*

accommodating conscience *Sans conscience*,

unscrupulous; unconscionable (rogue) (Se faire

(un oas de) conscience de faire qch., to scruple

to do sth *Dans le for de ma conscience*, in my

heart of hearts *Faire qch. en toute sûreté*

de conscience, to do sth with a clear conscience

Faire qch. par acquit de conscience, pour l'acquit

de sa conscience, to do sth for conscient's sake

Je peux vous assurer, la main sur la conscience,

que . I can assure you in all conscience

that *S. A. LAAMEN* (b) Conscientiousness

Avoir de la conscience, to be conscientious

Faire qch. en conscience, to do sth conscientiously

(c) *Liberté de conscience*, liberty of

conscience 3. *Tls.* Breast-plate (of drill, etc.)

conscientieux, -euse [kɔ̃sjɔ̃sje, -øz], *a*

Conscientious *adv.* -ement.

conscient [kɔ̃sjɔ̃]. *a* 1. Conscientious (de, of),

fully aware (of) 2. *Être conscient*, sentient being

adv. -emment.

conscript [kɔ̃skripsjɔ̃]. *s. f.* Conscript

conscrit [kɔ̃skri]. 1. *a* *Rom. Ant.* Les *pres*

conscrits, the conscript fathers 2. *s. m.* (a) *Mil.*

Conscript (b) *F.* Novice, greenhorn

consécration [kɔ̃sekʁasjɔ̃]. *s. f.* 1. Consecration

(of church, bishop, etc.) 2. Dedication (of one's

life, etc.) (à, to) 3. Ratification

consécutif, -ive [kɔ̃sekɥtif, -iv]. *a* 1. Consecutive

Le conseil pendant trois mois consécutifs, for three

months in succession 2. *Infirmité consécutive à*

une blessure, infirmity due to, following upon, a

wound *adv.* -ivement.

conseil [kɔ̃sɛi]. *s. m.* 1. (a) *A & Lit.* Counsel,

purpose, plan *Ne savoir quel conseil prendre*,

not to know what decision to make (b) Counsel;

(piece of) advice *Homme de bon conseil*, man

worth consulting *Donner conseil à qn*, to advise

s.o. *Demander conseil à qn*, prendre conseil de

qn, to consult s.o., seek s.o.'s advice *Suivre le c.*

de qn, to take s.o.'s advice *Prov.* *La nuit porte*

conseil, seek advice of your pillow 2. (a) *fur*

Councillor, counsel *Consulter un c.*, to take

counsel's opinion *Conseil judiciaire*, guardian

(b) *Chimiste conseil*, consulting chemist *Ingé-*

nieur c., consulting engineer 3. *Chemist*, com-

mittee, board *Tenir conseil*, to hold a council

Le conseil des ministres, the Cabinet *Conseil*

municipal = (i) town council, (ii) parish council,

local board *Com. C. d'administration*, board of

directors *Mil.* *Naty.* *Conseil de guerre*,

(i) war-council, (ii) court-martial *Passer en*

conseil de guerre, to be court-martialled *C.*

d'enquête, court of enquiry *fur* *Conseil de*

famille, family council, board of guardians

S. A. FABRIQUE 3.

conseillable [kɔ̃sɛjabl], *a.* Advisable, recommendable.

conseiller [kɔ̃sɛje], *v. tr.* To advise, counsel. *C. qn d'm, to recommend sth to s.o.* *C. d'qn de faire qch., to advise s.o. to do sth.* *s. -eur, -euse.*

conseiller, **-ère** [kɔ̃sɛje, -ɛr], *s.* **1.** Counsellor, adviser. **2.** *C. municipal, town-councillor* **3.** *C. à la cour (d'appel, de cassation), judge of appeal* **consentement** [kɔ̃sɛtmɑ̃], *s. m.* Consent, assent. **D'un commun consentement, by common assent**. **Donner son consentement à qch., to assent, consent, to sth**

consentir [kɔ̃sɛtir], *v.* (Conj. like SENTIR) **1.** *v. i.* To consent, agree. *C. d' qch., to consent to sth*. *C. d' faire qch., to consent to do sth*. *Je consens (d'c) qu'il vienne, I consent, agree, to his coming*. *Prov.: Qui ne dit mot consent, silence gives consent.* **2.** *v. tr.* *C. un prêt, to grant a loan*. *C. une remise à qn, to allow s.o. a discount*

conséquence [kɔ̃sɛkɥs], *s. f.* (a) Consequence, outcome, sequel, result. *Il faut en subir les conséquences, we, you, must take the consequences.* **En conséquences, in consequence, consequently, accordingly**. **En conséquence de . . ., (i) in consequence of . . ., (ii) in pursuance of . . .** (b) Inference. *Tirer une conséquence de qch., to draw an inference from sth* (c) Importance, consequence. *Affaires de la dernière conséquence, matters of the highest moment.* *F: Tirer à conséquence, to be of importance.*

conséquent [kɔ̃sɛkɥ], **1.** *a.* (a) Consistent, rational (mind, speech). (b) Following. *Septicémie conséquent d'une coupure, septicæmia following (on) a cut.* (c) *P. Important (man, affair).* **2.** *s. m. Gram: Log: Mth: Consequent.* *Adv. phr. Par conséquent, consequently, accordingly, adv. -emment.*

conservable [kɔ̃sɛrvaibl], *a.* That will keep. **conservateur, -trice** [kɔ̃sɛrvatœ:r, -tris], **1.** *s.* (a) Conservator, guardian, keeper. *C. de bibliothèque, librarian.* *C. d'un musée, curator, keeper, of a museum* (b) *Pol: Conservative. a. Le parti c., the Conservative party.* **2.** *a.* Preserving, preservative (process, etc.).

conservation [kɔ̃sɛrvasjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Conserving, conservation; preserving, preservation (of fruit, meat). (b) Preservation, care (of buildings, health, etc.); keeping (of archives). *Instinct de la conservation, instinct of self-preservation.* (c) Retaining, keeping (of rights, situation, etc.). **2.** (State of) preservation. *Meubles d'une belle conservation, well-preserved, well-kept, furniture.*

conservatoire [kɔ̃sɛrvatwa:r], **1.** *a.* *Jur: Mesures conservatoires, measures of conservation.* **2.** *s. m.* (a) Repository, museum. *C. des Arts et Métiers, (Museum and) School of Arts and Crafts.* (b) School, academy (of music, of dramatic art).

conserve [kɔ̃sɛrv], *s. f.* **1.** Preserve; preserved food. *Conserve au vinaigre, pickles.* *Bœuf de conserve, tinned beef, corned beef; F: bully beef.* *Se nourrir de conserves, to live on tinned foods.* **2.** *pl.* Dark or tinted spectacles. **3.** *Nau: Convoy, consort. Naviguer de conserve, to sail in company, together (avec, with)*. *F: Nous y sommes allés de c., the whole crowd of us went.*

conserver [kɔ̃sɛrv], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To preserve (fruit, meat, etc.). *Aliments conservés, tinned or bottled foods.* (b) To preserve, take care of (building, etc.). *C. le gibier, to preserve game.* **2.** To keep, retain, maintain (rights, etc.); to keep up (a custom). *C. son sang-froid to keep*

one's head. *Tp: Conserver la ligne, to hold the line*

se conserver, (of goods) to keep. *Articles qui ne se conservent pas, perishable articles.*

conservé, *a.* *Tableaux bien conservés, pictures in a good state of preservation*

considérable [kɔ̃siderabl], *a.* Considerable. **1.** Notable, eminent, well-to-do (person). **2.** Large, extensive (property, population). *Peu considérable, inconsiderable* *adv. -ment.*

considérant [kɔ̃siderɑ̃], *s. m.* *Usu pl. Jur: Preamble (of a law), grounds (of a judgment)*

considération [kɔ̃siderasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Consideration. **1.** Attention, thought. *Agir avec, sans, considération, to act considerably, inconsiderately*

Prendre qch. en considération, to take sth into consideration, into account; to consider (offer). **En considération de, in consideration of, on account of, for the sake of **2.** Reason, motive. **3.** Regard, esteem, respect. *Avoir une grande considération pour qn, to have a great regard for s.o.* *Jour d'une grande c., to be highly respected* (Letter formula) *Agissez l'assurance de ma haute considération, I am yours very truly.* *Par considération pour qn, out of consideration, out of regard, for s.o.***

considérer [kɔ̃siderɛ], *v. tr.* (Je considère; je considèrerais) To consider. **1.** *Ce n'est pas à considérer, it is not to be thought of.* *Il faut c. que . . ., it must be borne in mind that . . .* *A tout considérer . . ., tout bien considéré . . ., taking all things into consideration . . .; all things considered. . . . Jur. Considérant que . . ., whereas. . . .* **2.** To contemplate, gaze on. **3.** To regard, deem. *Vous êtes considéré comme responsable, you are held to be liable.*

considéré, *a.* **1.** Circumspect (behaviour). **2.** Esteemed respected (person). *adv. -ment.*

consignataire [kɔ̃signatœ:r], *s. m. & f. 1. Jur: Depositary, trustee. 2. Com Consignee*

consignateur [kɔ̃signatœ:r], *s. m.* Consignor, shipper.

consignation [kɔ̃signasjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Consignation, deposit (of money). **2.** *Com: Consignment (of goods)* *Envoyer qch. à qn en consignation, to consign sth. to s.o.*

consigne [kɔ̃sign], *s. f.* **1.** *Mil: Navy: (a) Order(s), instructions (to sentry, etc.). Manquer à la consigne, to disobey orders. Être de consigne, to be on duty. Forcer la consigne, (i) to force a sentry; (ii) F: to force one's way in.* (b) Password, countersign. **2.** (a) *Mil: Confinement (to barracks).* (b) *Marchandises en consignation à la douane, goods stopped, held up, at the custom-house.* (c) *Sch: Detention, keeping in.* **3.** *Rail: Cloak-room; left-luggage office.*

consigner [kɔ̃signɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To deposit (money, etc.). (b) *Com: To consign (goods) (d, to).* **2.** *C. qch. (par écrit), to write down, enter, record (fact, answer).* **3.** (a) To confine (soldier) to barracks; to keep in (pupil). (b) *Marchandises consignées par la douane, goods stopped by the custom-house.* (c) To refuse admittance to (s.o.). *La gare est consignée aux civils, the station is closed to civilians.* *C. un cabaret, to put a public-house out of bounds.* **4.** *Rail: C. ses bagages, to put one's luggage in the cloak-room.*

consistance [kɔ̃sistɑ̃s], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Consistence, consistency (of syrup, etc.). *Étoffe sans c., flimsy material.* (b) Stability, firmness (of mind). *Atteindre l'âge de consistance, to attain full growth.* **2.** Credit. *Homme sans c., man of no standing.* *Bruit sans c., unfounded rumour.*

consistant [kɔ̃sistɑ̃], *a.* Firm, solid (substance).

Graisse consistante, (i) set grease, (ii) stiff lubricant. *Homme c.*, man who knows his own mind.
consister [kɔ̃sistɛ], v.i. *C. en, dans, qch.*, to consist, to be composed, of sth.

consistoir [kɔ̃sistwaʁ], s.m. *Ecc* Consistory.

consolable [kɔ̃sɔlabl], a. Consolable.

consolateur, -trice [kɔ̃sɔlatœʁ, -tris], 1. s.

Consoler, comforter 2. a. Consoling, comforting
consolation [kɔ̃sɔlasjɔ̃], s.f. Consolation, solace, comfort. *Apporter de la c. d qn*, to bring comfort to s.o.; to comfort s.o.

console [kɔ̃sɔl], s.f. 1. Console, corbel, bracket. *Grue à console*, wall-crane. 2. *Furn* Console (-table), pier-table.

consoler [kɔ̃sɔlə], v.tr To console, solace, comfort. *C. qn de qch.*, to console s.o. for sth

consolidation [kɔ̃sɔlidasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Consolidation, strengthening *Nervure de consolidation*, stiffening rib 2. Healing, uniting (of wound, fracture). 3. Funding (of floating debt)

consolider [kɔ̃sɔlide], v.tr 1. To consolidate, strengthen; to brace (wall). 2. To fund (debt) *se consolider*. 1. To grow firm. 2. *Med*. To heal, unite.

consolidé, a. Dette consolidée, funded debt *Les fonds consolidés*, s. les consolidés, the funded debt, *F*: *consols*.

consommable [kɔ̃sɔmabl], a. Consumable (as food).

consommateur, -trice [kɔ̃sɔmatœʁ, -tris], s (a) Consumer (of products). (b) Customer (in restaurant, café).

consommation [kɔ̃sɔmasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Consummation, accomplishment (of work, crime). 2. Consumption (of wheat, petrol, etc.) *Société de consommation*, co-operative supply stores. 3. Drink (in café)

consommer [kɔ̃sɔme], v.tr 1. To consummate, accomplish. 2. To consume (food).

consommé. 1. a. Consummate (skill, etc.). 2. s.m. *Cu*: Stock, beef-tea; clear soup.

consomption [kɔ̃sɔpsjɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Consumption, consuming (of food) (b) Consuming, destruction (by fire) 2. *Med*: Wasting, decline *Atteint de consomption*, in a decline, esp in consumption.

consonant [kɔ̃sɔnɔ̃], a. *Mus*: Lung Consonant.

consonne [kɔ̃sɔn], s.f. *Ling*: Consonant

consort, -orte [kɔ̃sɔʁ, -ɔʁt], s. 1. *Eng.Hist*:

Consort. 2. pl. Associates (in intrigue)

consoude [kɔ̃sɔd], s.f. *Bot*: Comfrey.

conspirateur, -trice [kɔ̃spiratœʁ, -tris], s. Conspirator, conspirer.

conspiration [kɔ̃spirasjɔ̃], s.f. Conspiracy, plot

conspirer [kɔ̃spire], v.i. 1. To conspire, plot (*contre*, against). v.tr. *C. la mort de qn*, to plot s.o.'s death. 2. To conspire, tend (d. to).

conspuer [kɔ̃spe], v.tr. 1. To decry, run down (s.o., sth.). 2. To boo, hoot (play, speaker).

constance [kɔ̃stãs], s.f. 1. Constancy, steadfastness. *Avoir constance*, steadfastly. 2. Persistence, perseverance. 3. Constancy, invariability (of temperature, etc.).

constant, -ante [kɔ̃stãs, -ãt], a. 1. (a) Constant, steadfast. (b) Firm, unshaken (perseverance, etc.). 2. Established, patent (fact, etc.) 3. (a) Constant, uniform (temperature, etc.) (b) s.f. *Constante*. *Mth*: *Ph*: Constant; coefficient. *adv*. *ammanent*.

constatation [kɔ̃stãtasjɔ̃], s.f. Verification, establishment (of fact). *C. d'identité*, proof of identity. *Faire la constatation de qch.*, (i) to note, (ii) to acknowledge, sth. as a fact.

constater [kɔ̃stãte], v.tr. 1. To establish, ascer-

tain (fact). *C. une erreur*, to find out a mistake. *Vous pouvez constater*! you can see for yourself! 2. To state, record (sth.); to certify (a death).

constellation [kɔ̃stɛlasjɔ̃], s.f. Constellation

consteller [kɔ̃stɛle], v.tr. To constellate. *Constellé d'étoiles*, star-spangled. *Constellé de pierres*, studded with jewels.

consternation [kɔ̃stɛrnãsjɔ̃], s.f. Consternation, dismay

consterner [kɔ̃stɛrne], v.tr. To dismay; to strike (s.o.) with consternation

constipant [kɔ̃stipãs], a. Constipating, binding.

constipation [kɔ̃stipasjɔ̃], s.f. Constipation.

constiper [kɔ̃stipe], v.tr To constipate.

constipé, a. Constipated, costive

constituant, -ante [kɔ̃stitũã, -ãt], a. Constituent. 1. Component (part of a whole). s.m. Constituent part. 2. *Hist*: L'Assemblée constituante, the Constituent Assembly (of 1789) 3. *Pol*: Elector

constituer [kɔ̃stitue], v.tr. To constitute 1. (a) To form, make (up). (b) To set up, institute (committee, etc.) *Ils se constituent en commission*, they resolved themselves into a committee. (c) To incorporate (an order, a society); to empanel (jury) 2. (a) *C. qn son héritier*, to make s.o. one's heir. *C. qn prisonnier*, to take s.o. into custody. *Se c. prisonnier*, to give oneself up (to justice). (b) *C. une dot, une rente, d qn*, to settle a dowry, an annuity, on s.o.

constitué, a. 1. Constituted, organized (authority, etc.) 2. *Enfant bien constitué*, fine healthy child

constitution [kɔ̃stitusjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Constituting, establishing. *Frais de constitution*, preliminary expenses (in company promoting). *C. de dot, de pension*, settling, settlement, of a dowry, of an annuity. 2. Constitution. (a) *Avoir une bonne c.*, to have a sound constitution. (b) *Pol*: *C. républicaine, monarchique*, republican, monarchic, constitution 3. Composition (of air, water, etc.).

constitutionnel, -elle [kɔ̃stitusjɔ̃nɛl], a. Constitutional (disease, government, party)

constricteur [kɔ̃strikœʁ], s.m. & a. 1. *Physiol*: (Muscles) constrictors, constrictors. 2. (Boa) constrictor, boa-constrictor.

constructeur [kɔ̃stryktœʁ], s.m. Constructor; erecting engineer. *Constructeur mécanicien*, mechanical engineer. *C. de maisons*, master-builder.

constructif, -ive [kɔ̃stryktif, -iv], a. Constructive.

construction [kɔ̃stryksjɔ̃], s.f. Construction. 1. Constructing, erection, building. *C. en fer*, ironwork. *C. de navires*, shipbuilding. *C. de routes*, road-making. *Construction mécanique*, mechanical engineering. 2. Edifice, structure, building.

construire [kɔ̃struir], v.tr. (*pr.p.* construisant; *p.p.* construit; *pr.ind.* je construis, il construit, n. construisons; *p.d.* je construisais; *p.h.* je construisais; *fu.* je construisrai) To construct. 1. To build, erect; to make, lay out (road, etc.).

2. To assemble, put together (machine, etc.).

consul [kɔ̃syl], s.m. Consul. *Le c. de France*, the French consul.

consulaire [kɔ̃sylœʁ], a. Consular.

consulat [kɔ̃sylã], s.m. Consulate; (ii) consularship, (iv) consular office. *Le c. de France*, the French Consulate

consultant, -ante [kɔ̃sylũã, -ãt], 1. a. Consulting. *Médecin c.*, consulting physician; consultant 2. s. (a) Person consulted. *Med*: Consultant. (b) Consultant.

consultatif, -ive [kɔ̃sylvatif, -iv], *a.* Consultative, advisory (committee, etc.) *advisory* (opinion) *Avoir une voix consultative*, to be present in an advisory capacity

consultation [kɔ̃sylvatɔ̃s]. *s. f.* (a) Consultation, conference. (b) (Medical) advice; (legal) opinion. *Med:* Cabinet de consultation, consulting-room. *surgery* Heures de consultation, consulting-hours

consulter [kɔ̃sylvte]. *I. v. tr.* To consult, to take the advice of, the opinion of (s.o.) *C. un médecin* to take medical advice *C. un avocat*, to take legal opinion, counsel's opinion. *C. un dictionnaire*, to consult a dictionary. *Ouvrage à c.*, work of reference. *2. v. t. Med:* etc: *C. avec un confrère*, to call in a colleague.

consulter [kɔ̃sylvte:r]. *a.* Consulting (doctor)

consumer [kɔ̃sime]. *v. tr.* To consume *I.* To wear away; to destroy. *Consumé par le feu*, burnt up. *Consumé de rouille*, eaten away by rust. *Consumé par l'ambition*, eaten up with ambition

2. To use up (fortune, energy, etc.)

se consumer, to waste away, pine away, burn away.

contact [kɔ̃takt]. *s. m.* *I.* Contact, touch. *Etre, entrer, en contact avec qn, qch.*, to be in contact, come into contact, with s.o., sth. *Mettre deux personnes en contact*, to bring two people into contact. *Garder, perdre, le contact*, to keep, to lose, touch. *2. El:* (a) Connection, contact. *C. de terre*, earth (connection). *Etablir le contact*, to make contact, to switch on. *Rompre, couper, le contact*, to switch off. *Aut. etc:* *C. à la masse*, earth to frame (of car, etc.) (b) Switch. *C. à chéville, à fiche, plug*-(contact).

contacteur [kɔ̃takte:r]. *s. m.* *El.E:* Contactor, contact-maker

contagier [kɔ̃tasje]. *v. tr. Med.* To infect (s.o.)

contagieux, -ieuse [kɔ̃tasje, -jøz]. *a. I.* Contagious, infectious. *F:* catching (disease, etc.)

2. Noxious, pestiferous (air, etc.)

contagion [kɔ̃tasje]. *s. f.* *I.* Contagion. *2. F* Contagiousness (of laughter, etc.)

contagionner [kɔ̃tasje]. *v. tr. Med:* To infect

se contagionner, to become infected

contamination [kɔ̃taminasjɔ̃]. *s. f.* (a) Contamination. (b) *Med:* Infection

contaminer [kɔ̃tamine]. *v. tr.* (a) To contaminate. (b) *Med:* To infect.

conte [kɔ̃:t]. *s. m.* *I.* Story, tale. *Conte de fées*, conte de ma mère l'Oie, fairy-tale, nursery tale. *Contes de bonne femme*, old wives' tales. *Contes rimés*, nursery rhymes. *S. a. NIEU 1.* *2. F.* Story, fib, yarn. *Conte à dormir debout*, cock-and-bull story.

contemplateur, -trice [kɔ̃tɔplæte:r, -tris]. *s.* Contemplator.

contemplation [kɔ̃tɔpləsɔ̃]. *s. f.* Contemplation *I. C. de qch.*, gazing upon sth. *2. Plongé dans la c.*, lost in contemplation, in meditation

contempler [kɔ̃tɔple]. *v. tr.* To contemplate. *I.* To behold, view (sth.); to gaze at, upon (sth.). *2.* To meditate, reflect, upon (sth.).

contemporain, -aine [kɔ̃tɔpɔrɛ, -en]. *I. a.* (a) Contemporary. (b) Contemporaneous (de, with); of the same date (as). *2. s.* Contemporary.

contempteur, -trice [kɔ̃tɔptɛ:r, -tris]. *I. s.* Despiser, scorn, contemner. *2. a.* Contemptuous, scornful (de, of).

contentance [kɔ̃tɔnãs]. *s. f.* *I.* Capacity, content (of bottle, etc.). *C. d'un navire*, burden of a vessel. *2.* Contentance, bearing. *Se donner, se faire, une contentance*, to keep oneself in contentance. *Faire bonne contentance*, (i) to show a bold front,

put a good face on it; (ii) to keep smiling. *Perdre contentance*, to be put out of contentance. *Faire qch. par contentance*, to do sth. to keep oneself in contentance.

contenir [kɔ̃tine:r]. *v. tr.* (Conj. like TENIR) *I.* To contain. *Lettre contenant chèque*, letter enclosing cheque. *2.* To restrain; to keep (crowd, feelings) in check, to control (passion). *C. ses sentiments*, to repress one's feelings

se contenir, to contain oneself; to hold oneself in, to keep one's temper

contenu. *I. a.* Restrained (passion, style, etc.), pent-up (anger); reserved (character). *2. s. m.* Contents (of parcel, etc.).

content [kɔ̃tɔ]. *I. a.* (a) Content. *Etre c. de son sort*, to be content, satisfied, with one's lot. (b) Satisfied, pleased (de, with) *Il a l'air content de lui*, he looks very pleased with himself. (c) Pleased. *Je suis très c. de vous voir*, I am very pleased to see you. (d) Glad. *Comme elle était contente!* how glad she was! *Je suis fort c. que vous soyez venu* I am so glad (that) you came. *2. s. m. F* Manger tout son content, to eat one's fill. *S'amuser tout son content*, to enjoy oneself to one's heart's content

contentement [kɔ̃tɔtmã]. *s. m.* (a) Contentment. (b) Satisfaction (de, at, with)

contenter [kɔ̃tɔte]. *v. tr.* To content, satisfy (s.o.), to gratify (curiosity, whim, etc.)

se contenter de qch. de faire qch., to be content, satisfied, with sth., with doing sth.

contentieux, -euse [kɔ̃tɔsjɔ̃, -øz]. *I. a.* Contentious (matter). *2. s. m. Adm.* Contentious business; matters in dispute. *Service des contentieux*, disputed claims department; legal department (of bank, etc.).

contentif, -ive [kɔ̃tɔtif, -iv], *a. Med.* Retentive (appliance, bandage)

conter [kɔ̃te]. *v. tr.* To tell, relate (story, etc.). *F:* Allez conter ça ailleurs! go and tell that to the marines! *En conter (de belles, de fortes)* to qn, to take s.o. in, pull s.o.'s leg

contestable [kɔ̃testabl]. *a.* Contestable, debatable, questionable

contestation [kɔ̃testasjɔ̃]. *s. f.* Contestation, dispute. *Matières en contestation*, matters at issue. *Sans contestation possible*, beyond all question.

conteste [kɔ̃test]. *s. f.* *Sans conteste*, indisputably, unquestionably.

contester [kɔ̃teste]. *I. v. tr.* To contest, dispute (point, right). *C. à qn le droit de faire qch.*, to challenge s.o.'s right to do sth. *2. v. t.* To dispute, wrangle (avec, with).

conteur, -euse [kɔ̃te:r, -øz]. *s. I.* Narrator, teller. *2.* Story-teller, romancer, fibber. [CONTER]

contexte [kɔ̃tekst]. *s. m.* Context.

contien-s, -t, -ne. See CONTENIR.

contigu, -ue [kɔ̃tigy]. *a.* Contiguous, adjoining. *C. à, avec, qch.*, contiguous to, next to, sth. *Geom:* Angles contigus, adjacent angles.

contiguë [kɔ̃tiguite]. *s. f.* Contiguity, adjacency.

continence [kɔ̃tinãs]. *s. f.* Continence, continency.

continent! [kɔ̃tinã]. *a.* Continent, chaste.

continent! *s. m.* *I.* Continent. *2.* Mainland.

continental, -aux [kɔ̃tinãtal, -o]. *a. I.* Continental. *2.* Belonging to the mainland

contingent [kɔ̃tɛzjũ]. *I. a. Phil:* Contingent. *2. s. m.* (a) *Mil* Contingent. (b) Quota (e.g. immigration quota).

contingentier [kɔ̃tɛzjẽte]. *v. tr.* *I.* To apportion, fix, quotas for (imports, etc.). *2.* To distribute, allocate, (films, etc.) according to a quota.

s. m. -ement.

contin-, -**is**. See CONTINUER.

continuel [kɔ̃tinɥɛl], *a.* Continuous, unceasing; sustained (eloquence, etc.). *El: Courant c., continuus, direct, current. adv. -lement.*

continuater, -**trice** [kɔ̃tinɥatɛr, -tris], *s.* (a) Continuer. (b) Continuator (of s.o. else's literary work).

continuation [kɔ̃tinɥasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Continuation; carrying on (of work); long spell, run (of bad weather, etc.).

continuel, -**elle** [kɔ̃tinɥɛl], *a.* Continual, unceasing. *adv. -ellement.*

continuer [kɔ̃tinɥɛ], *v.tr. & i.* To continue. (a) To carry on (studies, tradition). *C. sa route*, to proceed on one's way. *C. d., de, faire qch.*, to continue to do sth.; to go on, keep on, doing sth. *Il continua d. marcher*, he walked on. *Continuez!* go on! *Mil: carry on!* (b) To extend (a line).

continuité [kɔ̃tinɥite], *s.f.* Continuity, ceaselessness. *S.A. SOLUTION 1.*

contondant [kɔ̃tɔ̃dɑ̃], *a.* Contusive, blunt (instrument, weapon).

contorsion [kɔ̃tɔ̃rɔ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Contortion. *Faire des contorsions*, to writhe.

contour [kɔ̃tuʁ], *s.m.* 1. Outline. 2. *Suro: Contour(-line)*. 3. Circuit, circumference (of town, etc.). 4. = CONTOURNEMENT 2.

contournement [kɔ̃tuʁnɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Shaping, outlining (of figure, etc.). 2. Passing round, skirting (of mountains, etc.). *Rail: Ligne de contournement*, loop-line. *Aut: Route de c., by-pass (road).*

contourner [kɔ̃tuʁne], *v.tr.* 1. To shape, to trace the outline (of design). 2. To pass round, skirt (hill, wood, etc.). *P: Contourner la loi*, to get round the law. 3. To twist, warp, distort.

contourné, *a.* 1. Shaped. *Mal contourné*, misshapen. 2. Twisted, distorted, crooked.

contractant [kɔ̃traktɑ̃], *a.* Contracting (pafty).

contracter [kɔ̃trakte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To contract (alliance, marriage). (b) To incur (debt). (c) *C une assurance*, to take out an insurance policy. 2. To contract, develop, acquire (habit); to catch (disease).

contracter, *v.tr.* To contract, draw together. *Traits contractés par la douleur*, features drawn with pain.

se contracter, to contract; (of road, etc.) to narrow; (of stuff) to shrink.

contraction [kɔ̃traksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Contraction; shrinking, shrinkage; narrowing (of road, etc.).

contractuel, -**elle** [kɔ̃traktɥɛl], *a.* *Jur: Contractual* (obligation, etc.). *Vitesse contractuelle*, designed speed (of ship, etc.).

contradictoire [kɔ̃tradiktɔ̃r], *s.m.* Contradictor.

contradiction [kɔ̃tradiksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Contradiction. *Il n'y a pas de c. possible*, there is no gaining it. *Etre en contradiction avec les faits*, to be at variance with the facts. *Esprit de contradiction*, contrariness. 2. Inconsistency; discrepancy. *En contradiction avec qch.*, inconsistent with sth.

contradictoire [kɔ̃tradiktwaʁ], *a.* (a) Contradictory (d., to); inconsistent (d., with); conflicting (accounts, etc.). (b) *Examen contradictoire*, cross-examination. *Conférence contradictoire*, debate.

contraindre, -**ant**, -**ant**, etc. See CONTRAINDRE.

contraindre [kɔ̃trɑ̃dʁ], *v.tr.* (p.p. *contrainçant*; p.p. *contraint*; p.p. *ind. le contrainct*, a. *contrainct*; p.p. *le contrainct*; fu. *le contrainct*) To constrain. 1. To restrain, put restraint on (s.o., one's feelings). 2. To compel. *C. qn d.*

faire qch., to constrain, force, s.o. to do sth. *Je fus contraint d'obéir*, I was obliged to obey.

se contraindre, to restrain oneself, to control oneself.

contraint, *a.* Constrained, cramped (posture, style); forced (smile); stiff, starched (manner).

contrainte [kɔ̃trɛ̃t], *s.f.* Constraint. 1. Restrained. *Sans contrainte*, freely. 2. Compulsion, coercion. *Faire qch. par contrainte*, to do sth. under constraint, under compulsion.

contraire [kɔ̃trɛʁ], *a.* 1. (a) Contrary (d., to); opposite (direction, etc.); opposed (interest, etc.). *A moins d'avis contraire*, unless I hear to the contrary. *Jusqu'à avis contraire*, until further notice. (b) *s.m.* *Avoir preuve du c.*, to have proof to the contrary. *Au contraire*, on the contrary. *Au contraire de ...* contrary to. . . . 2. (a) Adverse, opposed. *Le sort lui est c.*, fate is against him. *Vent c.*, adverse, contrary, wind. *s.m.* *Aller au contraire de qn*, to run counter to s.o. (b) Injurious, bad. *Le vin lui est c.*, wine disagrees with him. *adv. -ment.*

contrariant [kɔ̃trɛ̃rɑ̃], *a.* (a) Provoking, contradictory (person, spirit). (b) Vexatious (measure); trying (circumstance, etc.); annoying.

contrarier [kɔ̃trɛʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To thwart, oppose, cross; to run counter to (s.o.). 2. To vex, annoy; *P: to put (s.o.) out*. 3. To put (colours, etc.) in contrast.

contrarié, *a.* 1. Thwarted. *C. dans son amour*, crossed in love. 2. Annoyed, vexed.

contrariété [kɔ̃trɛʁɛte], *s.f.* 1. (a) Contrariety; clash(ing) (of interests, etc.). (b) *Esprit de contrariété*, contrariness. 2. Vexation, annoyance. *Eprouver une vive contrariété*, to be very much annoyed. *Quelle c.!* how annoying!

contraste [kɔ̃trast], *s.m.* Contrast; set-off. *Mettre une chose en contraste avec une autre*, to bring one thing into contrast with another. *Etre en contraste, faire contraste, avec ...*, to contrast with. . . . to stand out against. . . . *Comme contraste à ...*, as a set-off to. . . .

contraster [kɔ̃traste], *v.* To contrast. 1. *v.t.* *C. avec qch.*, to stand in contrast with sth.; to form a contrast to sth. 2. *v.tr.* To put, set, (colours, etc.) in contrast.

contrat [kɔ̃tra], *s.m.* Contract, agreement, deed. *Rupture de contrat*, breach of contract. *Passer un contrat avec qn*, to enter into, conclude, an agreement with s.o. *C. de mariage*, marriage settlement. *C. d'assurance*, insurance policy. *C. de vente*, bill of sale. *Cards: Réaliser son c.*, to make one's contract.

contravention [kɔ̃travɛ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Contravention, infringement, breach (*au règlement*, of regulations); minor offence. *F: Dresser une contravention à qn*, to take s.o.'s name and address (with a view to prosecution).

contre [kɔ̃tr]. 1. *prep.* Against. (a) *Se battre c. qn*, to fight against, with, s.o. *C. toute attente*, contrary to all expectation. (b) *S'abriter c. la pluie*, to shelter from the rain. *S'assurer c. l'incendie*, to insure against fire. (c) (In exchange) *for. Echanger une chose c. une autre*, to exchange one thing for another. *Livraison c. remboursement*, cash on delivery. (d) *To. Parier d. cing c. un*, to bet five to one. (e) (Close) to, by. *Ma maison est tout contre la mienne*, his house adjoins mine. 2. *adv.* Against. *Parler pour et contre*, to speak for and against. *La maison est tout contre la house is close by, hard by.* 3. *s.m.* (a) *Disputer le pour et le contre*, to discuss the pros and cons. *Par contre*, on the other hand. *Réglement par*

contre, settlement per contra. (b) *Box: Fenc* Counter. (c) *Bill: Kiss*. (d) *Cards: Double*

NOTE. In all the following compounds
CONTRE is inv.; the noun takes the plural.

contre-accusation, *s.f.* Counter-charge
contre-allée, *s.f.* Side-walk, -lane
contre-allumage, *s.m.* I.C.E.: Back-tire
contre-arbre, *s.m.* Mec.E.: Countershaft.
contre-amiral, -aux, *s.m.* Rear-admiral
contre-attaque, *s.f.* Counter-attack.
contre-attaque, *v.tr.* To counter-attack
contre-avion(s), *a.* Canon contre-avion(s), anti-aircraft gun.
contre-avis, *s.m.* 1. Counter-advice, contrary opinion. 2. Notification to the contrary *Sauf* contre-avis, unless I hear to the contrary.
contre-balancer, *v.tr.* (je contre-balance) (a); n. contre-balanço) To counterbalance, counterpoise, offset
contrebande [kōtrabōd], *s.f.* 1. Contraband, smuggling. *Articles de c.*, contraband goods *Faire la contrebande*, to engage in smuggling *Faire entrer des marchandises en contrebande*, to smuggle in goods. 2. Contraband goods
contrebandier [kōtrabōdjē], *s.m.* Smuggler
contre-bas (en), *adv.phr.* 1. (Lower) down, below. *Être en c.-b. de qch.*, to be below the level of sth. 2. Downwards, down
contrebasse [kōtrabās], *s.f.* Mus.: (a) (Stringed) double-bass. (b) (Brass bands) Tuba, bombardon
contrebasson [kōtrabōsō], *s.m.* Mus. Double-bassoon; contra-bassoon
contre-batterie, *s.f.* Mil.: Counter-battery
contre-bon-sens, *s.m. inv.* Absurdity
contre-bord (à), *adv.phr.* *Nau.* Courir à contre-bord, to sail on opposite tacks
contre-boutant, *s.m.* 1. Buttress 2. Shore
contre-bouter, *v.tr.* To buttress: to shore up
contrecarrer [kōtrakarē], *v.tr.* To cross, thwart, oppose (s.o., plans).
contre-chant, *s.m.* Mus.: Counter-melody.
contre-charme, *s.m.* Counter-charm
contre-cœur (à), *adv.phr.* Unwillingly, reluctantly, grudgingly
contre-coup, *s.m.* (a) Rebound (of bullet, etc.). recoil. (b) Jar (of blow, etc.) (c) Repercussion, backlash (of explosion) *Mec.* Backlash. *El:* Return shock. (d) *F:* After-effects, consequence (of action, disaster, etc.).
contre-courant, *s.m.* Counter-current, back-current. *El:* Counter-flow. *A* contre-courant, against the stream.
contredanse [kōtrādās], *s.f.* 1. Quadrille (dance, air). 2. (In Eng.) Country dance
contre-déclaration, *s.f.* Counter-declaration
contredire [kōtradir], *v.tr.* (pr. and je contredis, v. contredisez; other tenses like *DIRE*) To contradict. (a) To gainsay (b) To be inconsistent with (sth.). *Propositions qui se contredisent*, propositions that are inconsistent
se contredire, to contradict oneself.
credidit [kōtrādī], *Adv.phr.* Sans contredit, assuredly, unquestionably
contrée [kōtrē], *s.f.* (Geographical) region; country (in an indeterminate sense).
contre-échelle, *s.f.* Diagonal scale.
contre-écriture, *s.f.* Book-k: Contra-entry.
contre-écrou, *s.m.* Lock-nut.
contre-effort, *s.m.* Counter-effort.
contre-électromoteur, -trice, *a.* *El:* Im-

peding (effect, etc.). *Force contre-électromotrice*, back-electromotive force; impedance

contre-enquête, *s.f.* *Jur.* Counter-enquiry.
contre-épreuve, *s.f.* 1. *Engr.* (a) Counter-proof (b) Second proof. 2. Repetition test.

contre-escarpe, *s.f.* *Fort.* Counterscarp.

contre-espion, *s.m.* Counter-spy.

contre-essai, *s.m.* Control experiment; check test

contrefaçon [kōtrafasō], *s.f.* 1. Counterfeiting; fraudulently copying or imitating (trade-mark, etc.); infringement (of patent, of copyright). 2. Counterfeit, forgery, fraudulent imitation; pirated edition.

contrefaire [kōtrafēr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *FAIRE*) 1. (a) To imitate, mimic (s.o.'s voice, etc.). (b) To feign. *C le mort*, *F:* to sham dead. (c) To disguise (one's voice, etc.). 2. To counterfeit (coin, etc.), to forge (signature, bank-note, etc.), to pirate (book)

contrefait, *a.* 1. Feigned (zeal, etc.); disguised (writing, etc.). 2. Counterfeit, forged, spurious (coin, etc.) *Edition contrefaite*, pirated edition 3. Deformed (person).

contre-fiche, *s.f.* Brace, strut.

contre-ficher, *v.tr.* To strut, truss.

contre-flil, *s.m.* Opposite direction wrong way (of watercourse, stuff, etc.). *A contre-flil de l'eau*, up-stream *Travailler du bois à contre-flil*, to work wood against the grain

contrefort [kōtrafort], *s.m.* 1. (Close) buttress; abutment. 2. *Geog.* Counterfort, spur (of mountain); *pl.* foot-hills

contre-griffer, *v.tr.* *F:* To countersign

contre-hacher [kōtrahā], *v.tr.* *Art:* *Engr:* To cross-hatch

contre-hachure [kōtrahā], *s.f.* *Art:* *Engr:* Cross-hatch(ing)

contre-haut (en) [kōtrahō], *Adj. & adv.phr.* Higher up, on a higher level. 2. *Prep.phr.* *En* contre-haut de . . . on a higher level than . . .

contre-indication, *s.f.* *Med.* Contra-indication, counter-indication

contre-indiqué, *a.* *Med.* Contra-indicated (diet, etc.)

contre-jour, *s.m.* 1. (Unfavourable) light from behind *Tableau pendu à contre-jour*, picture hung against the light *Assis d c.-j.*, sitting with one's back to the light, in one's own light. 2. *Art.* Back-lighting, Rembrandt effect.

contremaitre, -tresse [kōtrēmātr-, -trēs], *s.* 1. Foreman, forewoman; overseer. 2. *s.m.* Boat-swain's mate. *Navy:* Petty officer.

contremander [kōtrēmādr], *v.tr.* To counter-mand, cancel, revoke (order, invitation); to call off (strike); to put off (one's guests). *s.m. -ement*.

contremarche [kōtrēmār], *s.f.* 1. *Mil.* Counter-march. 2. *Cont.* Rise (of stair).

contre-marée, *s.f.* 1. Undertow (of tide); counter-tide. 2. *A* contre-marée, against the tide.

contremarque [kōtrēmār], *s.f.* 1. Counter-mark (on gold plate, etc.) 2. *Th:* *C. de sortie*, pass-out ticket or check

contre-ordre, *s.m.* Counter-order, counter-mand. *Sauf c.-o., à moins de c.-o.*, unless I hear to the contrary.

contre-partie, *s.f.* 1. (a) Opposite view (in debate). *Soutenir la c.-p.*, to speak against the motion. (b) Other party (in transaction). 2. (a) *Book-k:* Contra. *En* contre-partie, per contra. (b) Counterpart, duplicate (of document, etc.). 3. *Sp:* Revenge, return match.

contre-pas, *s.m.* *Mil.* 1. Half-pace. 2. Marcher à contre-pas, to be out of step (*de*, with).
contre-passer, *v.tr.* 1. *Com.* To return, to endosse back (bill to drawer). 2. *Book-keeping*: To reverse, contra, transfer (item, entry).
contre-pédaler, *v.t.* *Cy.* To back-pedal.
s.m. -age.
contre-pente, *s.f.* Reverse slope.
contre-petier, *s.f.* Spoonerism.
contre-pied, *s.m.* No pl. *V.m.* Back-scent. *F.* Prendre le contre-pied, to take the opposite course or view (*de*, to). Prendre une observation à contre-pied, to misconstrue a remark. A contre-pied *de*, contrary to.
contre-plaqué, *a.* Laminated, built up in layers. *C.-p. à deux épaisseurs*, two-ply (wood).
contrepoids [kōtrəpwɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Counterweight, counterbalance, balance-weight (of clock), counterpoise. Faire contrepoids à qch., to (counter)balance sth. (b) Balancing-pole (of rope-dancer). (c) *W.Tel.* Capacity earth.
contre-poil (à), *adv.phr.* The wrong way (of the hair). *F.* Prendre qn à contre-poil, to rub s.o. the wrong way.
contrepoint [kōtrəpwɛ̃], *s.m.* *Mus.* Counterpoint.
contre-pointe, *s.f.* 1. (a) False edge (of sword). (b) Edge play (of fencers). 2. Tail-stock (of lathe).
contre-pointer, *v.tr.* To quilt.
contre-poison, *s.m.* Antidote, counter-poison.
contre-porte, *s.f.* Screen-door, inner door.
contre-pression, *s.f.* Counterpressure; negative pressure. *Mch.* Back-pressure.
contre-proposition, *s.f.* Counter-proposition, counter-proposal.
contre [kōtrɛ̃], 1. *v.tr.* *Box.* To counter (blow). 2. *v.i.* *Cards.* To double.
contre-révolution, *s.f.* Counter-revolution.
contre-saison (à), *adv.phr.* Out of season.
contrescarpe [kōtrɛskarp], *s.f.* Counterscarp.
contre-sceau, *s.m.* Counter-seal.
contresaign [kōtrɛsɛ̃], *s.m.* Counter-signature. Avoir le contresaign de qn, to sign for s.o.
contre-sens [kōtrɛsɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Misinterpretation; mistranslation (of passage etc.). Faire un contre-sens, to misunderstand a passage. Prendre le contre-sens des paroles de qn, to misconstrue, put a wrong construction on, s.o.'s words. 2. Wrong way (of stuff). Prendre le contre-sens de la marée, to go against the tide. A contre-sens, in the wrong sense, way, direction. 3. *Autoz qui défilent d c - s.*, cars passing in opposite directions. A contre-sens *de*, in the contrary direction to.
contresaigner [kōtrɛsɛ̃], *v.tr.* To countersign.
contretemps [kōtrɛtɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Mishap, hitch, untoward event. (b) Delay, inconvenience. 2. Note played, step danced (i) against the beat, (ii) out of time. 3. *Adv.phr.* A contretemps, unseasonably, inopportunistly.
contre-tension, *s.f.* *El.* Back-pressure.
contre-torpilleur, *s.m.* (Torpedo-boat) destroyer.
contre-trame, *s.f.* Counterplot.
contre-ut [kōtrɛtyt], *s.m.* *Mus.* C in alt.
contrevenant, -ante [kōtrɛvɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* Contravening. 2. *s.* Contravener, infringer (of regulations); offender, delinquent.
contrevénir [kōtrɛviniʁ], *v.ind.tr.* (Conj. like *venir*. Aux. *avoir*) To contravene, infringe (*d un arrêt*, an order).
contrevent [kōtrɛvɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Outside shutter (of window). 2. *Civ.E.* Wind-brace. [VENT]
contreventer [kōtrɛvɑ̃tɛ̃], *v.tr.* To brace,

stiffen, (bridge, etc.) against wind-pressure; to wind-brace. *s.m.* -ement.
contre-vérité, *s.f.* 1. Untruth. 2. Ironical statement (intended to convey the contrary).
contre-voie (à), *adv.phr.* *Rail.* 1. *Circuler d c - v.* to travel in the reverse of the usual direction. 2. *Descendre d c - v.*, to get out on the wrong side of the train.
contribuable [kōtribyabl], 1. *a.* Taxpaying or ratepaying. 2. *s.* Taxpayer or ratepayer.
contribuer [kōtribyɛ̃], *v.t.* 1. To contribute funds (*d qch.*, to sth.). 2. To contribute, conduce (*d*, to).
contributif, -ive [kōtribyutif, -iv], *a.* Contributive contributory.
contribution [kōtribyusjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Tax or rate. Contributions directes, direct taxation. Contributions foncières, rates. Loyer, perçoir, une contribution, to collect a tax. 2. Contribution, share. Donner qch pour sa c., to give sth. as one's contribution. Mettre qch., qn., à contribution, to lay sth. s.o. under contribution.
contristant [kōtristɑ̃], *a.* Dismal, doleful, saddening (tidings, etc.).
contrister [kōtristɛ̃], *v.tr.* To sadden, grieve.
contrit [kōtri], *a.* Contrite, penitent.
contrition [kōtrisyɔ̃], *s.f.* Contrition, penitence.
contrôlable [kōtrɔlabl], *a.* That may be checked, verified.
contrôle [kōtroɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Mil.* etc. (Muster-) roll; list. *C nominatif*, nominal roll; list of names. *C de service*, duty roster. Porter qch. sur les contrôles, to take sth. on charge. Porter qn sur les contrôles, to take s.o. on the strength. 2. (a) Testing, assaying (of gold, silver). (b) Hall-marking. Cachet de contrôle, hall-mark. (c) Assay office. 3. (a) Checking, verification (of information, etc.). (b) *Adm.* Inspection, supervision. *Com.* Auditing, checking (of accounts). *Ind.* Contrôle de présence, time-keeping (Bureau de contrôle, ticket-office; *Th.* box-office) (c) *Sp.* (i) Check, (ii) control (point) (in reliability run).
contrôler [kōtrolẽ], *v.tr.* 1. To hall-mark, stamp (gold, silver). 2. To inspect, supervise (work, etc.); to check, audit (accounts); to check (tickets); to examine (passports); to verify (a fact). 3. To hold (s.o.) in check.
contrôleur, -euse [kōtroleʁ, -ɛʁ], *s.* 1. (a) Comptroller (of Mint). (b) Controller (of government department); assessor, inspector (of taxes), auditor (of accounts). (c) Inspector, examiner, supervisor. *Rail.* Ticket-collector, inspector. *Ind.* Time-keeper, (d) Driver, motor-man (i.e. electric tram or train). 2. *s.m.* Checking apparatus; tell-tale. *C de atelier*, time-recorder. *Aut.* *C de marche*, throttle-control.
controuvé [kōtruvẽ], *a.* False; of pure imagination.
controvertissable [kōtrovɛrtisabl], *a.* Controversial, convertible (opinion, etc.).
controverse [kōtrovɛʁ], *s.f.* Controversy. Hors de controverse, beyond dispute; indisputable.
controvertir [kōtrovɛʁtɛ̃], *v.tr.* 1. To discuss debate (question, etc.). Question fort controvertie, much debated question. 2. To controvert (opinion, etc.).
contumace [kōtymas], *s.f.* *Jur.* (a) Contumacy, non-appearance (in court). Condamné par contumace, sentenced in his/her absence. (b) Contempt of court.
contumaceux, *s.m. & f.* Contumacious person; defaulter; absconder.
contus [kōty], *a.* Contused, bruised.
contusion [kōtysjɔ̃], *s.f.* Contusion, bruise.

contusionner [kɔtyzɔne], *v. tr.* To contuse, bruise.

convaincant [kɔvɛ̃kɑ̃], *a.* Convincing

convaincre [kɔvɛ̃kr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like **VAINCRA**)

1. To convince (*de*, *of*). *Se c. d'un fait*, to convince oneself of a fact. 2. To convict (*de*, *of*), to prove (s.o.) guilty (*de*, *of*).

convalescence [kɔvalesɑ̃s], *s. f.* Convalescence

Entrer en convalescence, to become convalescent

Maison de convalescence, (i) convalescent home,

(ii) nursing home (for rest cure)

convalescent, -ente [kɔvalesɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a. & s.*

Convalescent

convenable [kɔvɛnabl], *a.* 1. Suitable (*d. for*, *to*),

fit(ing), befitting, becoming, appropriate, proper

Juger convenable de faire qch., to think it proper,

advisable, to think fit, to do sth 2. Decent,

well-behaved (person); seemly, decorous (behaviour). *adv. -ment.*

convenance [kɔvɛnɑ̃s], *s. f.* 1. Conformity,

agreement (of tastes, etc.). 2. Suitability, fitness

Pour des raisons de convenance, on grounds of

expediency **Mariage de convenance**, marriage

of convenience **Etre à la convenance de qn**, to

meet s.o.'s fancy. **Faire qch. à sa convenance**, to

do sth (i) as it suits, pleases, one, (ii) at one's

convenience. 3. Propriety, decency, decorum

Manque de convenance, breach of (good)

manners. **Observer les convenances**, to observe

the proprieties. **Braver les convenances**, to defy

convention, Mrs Grundy.

convenir [kɔvɛnr], *v. t.* (Conj. like **VENIR**)

1. (Conj. with *avoir*) (a) To suit, fit *C. à qn, qch.*

to suit, to be suitable to, s.o., sth *Sa figure me*

convient, I like his face *Si cela vous convient*,

if that is agreeable to you. (b) *Impers.* Il convient

de ..., it is fitting, advisable, to ... *Ce qu'il*

convient de faire, the proper measures to take

2. (Conj. with *avoir*, and with *être* to denote a

state of agreement) (a) To agree; to come to an

agreement. *C. de qch.*, to agree on, about, sth

Ils sont convenus de le faire venir, they are agreed

to send for him *Impers.* Il fut convenu que ...

it was agreed, arranged, that ... (b) *C. de qch.*,

to acknowledge, admit, sth *Il convient qu'il a eu*

tort, he admits, owns, that he was wrong. *J'ai*

eu tort, j'en conviens, I confess I was wrong

convenu, a. Agreed; stipulated (price, etc.);

appointed (time). *C'est convenu!* that's settled!

convention [kɔvɛ̃sjɔ̃], *s. f.* Convention. 1. (a)

Covenant, agreement. **Convention internationale**,

postal, international, postal, convention. (b) *pl*

Jur. Articles, clauses (of deed, etc.). **Sauf** *con-*

vention contraire, unless there be any (unknown)

clause to the contrary. 2. *Les conventions sociales*,

the social conventions. *Adj. phr.* **De convention**,

conventional. 3. *Parl.* (Extraordinary) assembly.

conventionnel, -elle [kɔvɛ̃sjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* (a) Con-

ventional (symbol, etc.). (b) *Obligations con-*

ventionnelles, treaty obligations *adv. -ellement.*

convergence [kɔvɛrʒɑ̃s], *s. f.* Convergence.

convergent [kɔvɛrʒɑ̃], *a.* Convergent, converg-

ing

converger [kɔvɛrʒ], *v. t.* (convergeant; *ils con-*

vergent) To converge

convers, -erse [kɔvɛr, -ɛrs], *a. & s.* *Etc.* Lay

(brother, sister). 2. *Log.* **Proposition converse**, *s. f.*

conversa, converse (proposition).

conversation [kɔvɛrʒɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s. f.* Conversation,

talk. **Lier conversation**, enter in conversation,

engager la conversation, avec qn, to enter, get

into conversation with s.o.; to engage s.o. in

conversation. **Faire tous les frais de la con-**

versation, to do all the talking. **Parler sur le ton de la c.**,

to speak in a conversational tone **Conversations**

téléphoniques, telephone calls **Avoir de la con-**

versation, to be a good conversationalist

converser [kɔvɛrsɛ], *v. t.* To converse, talk (*avec*,

with); to discourse

conversion [kɔvɛrsjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Conversion (to a

faith). 2. Conversion, change (*en*, into) *C. de*

l'eau en vapeur, conversion of water into steam.

3. *Mil.* Wheel(ing), change of front, of

direction.

convertible [kɔvɛrtibl], *a.* Convertible (*en*, into)

convertir [kɔvɛrti:r], *v. tr.* To convert. 1. *C. qn*

au christianisme, to convert s.o. to Christianity.

C. qn à ses opinions, to bring over, win over, s.o.

to one's opinions. 2. *C. qch. en qch.*, to convert,

turn, sth into sth.

se convertir. (a) To become converted (to

a faith, etc.) (b) *La neige s'était convertie en boue*,

the snow had turned (in)to slush

converti, -e, s. Convert

convertissable [kɔvɛrtisabl], *a. & s.* Convertible

2. Transformable (*en*, into)

convertisseur [kɔvɛrtisɛ:r], *s. m.* 1. *Métall.*

Converter 2. *El. F.* *C. rotatif*, rotary converter;

transformer *C. à vapeur de mercure*, mercury-

vapour rectifier

convexe [kɔvɛks], *a.* Convex

conviction [kɔvɛksjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Conviction; firm

belief **Avoir la conviction que ...**, to be con-

vinced that ... 2. *Jur.* **Pièce à, de**, conviction,

exhibit (in criminal case)

convien-s, -t, etc. See **CONVENIR**

convier [kɔvje], *v. tr.* 1. To invite, bid (s.o. to a

marriage, etc.) 2. *C. qn à faire qch.*, to invite,

urge, s.o. to do sth

convié, -ée, s. Guest

convin-s, -t, etc. See **CONVENIR**

convive [kɔvi:v], *s. m & f* (a) Guest (at table)

(b) Table-companion

convocation [kɔvɔkajɔ̃], *s. f.* Convocation, sum-

mons; convening (of assembly, etc.) **Recevoir**

une convocation, (i) to receive notice of a meeting,

(ii) *Adm.* to receive a letter fixing an appoint-

ment. (Of reservist) **Recevoir sa c.**, to be called up

convol [kɔvwa], *s. m.* 1. Convol. (a) *C. admini-*

stratif, supply column. (b) *Nau.* (i) Escorting

vessels. (ii) Ships under escort. **Naviguer en**

convol, to sail under convoy 2. **Convoy funébre**,

funeral procession, funeral cortege 3. **Train**,

convoy. (a) *C. de prisonniers*, (i) gang of convicts;

(ii) *Mil.* convoy of prisoners. (b) *Rail:* *C. de*

voyageurs, passenger train *S.A. SECOURS.*

convoitable [kɔvwa:tabl], *a.* Covetable, desir-

able.

convotier [kɔvwa:te], *v. tr.* To covet desire; to

lust after (sth.). *s. -eur, -euse.*

convoteux, -euse [kɔvwa:te, -øz], *a.* Covetous.

convotise [kɔvwa:tiz], *s. f.* (a) Covetousness.

Regarder qch. d'un œil de convotise, to cast

covetous eyes on sth (b) Covetous desire.

Allumer des convotises, to arouse cupidity.

convoler [kɔvole], *v. i.* (Of widow) To marry

again.

convolution [kɔvɔlysjɔ̃], *s. f.* Convolution

convoyer [kɔvɔje], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To summon,

call together, convoke (assembly); to convene

(meeting). (b) *Mil.* To call up (reservists).

2. *Adm.* To invite (s.o.) to an interview.

convoyer [kɔvwa:je], *v. tr.* (Je convoie; Je con-

voierai) To convoy (train, merchant fleet, etc.).

convulser [kɔvylsɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To convulse.

2. *F.* To frighten (s.o.) into fits.

convulsif, -ive [kɔvylsif, -iv], *a.* Convulsive.

adv. -ivement.

convulsion [kɔ̃vɥlsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Convulsion. Donner des convulsions à qn, to throw s.o. into convulsions. Convulsion politique, political upheaval.

convulsionner [kɔ̃vɥlsjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To convulse. **coopérateur, -trice** [koopeʁatœʁ, -tris], *s.* Co-operator, fellow-worker.

coopératif, -ive [koopeʁatif, -iv], *1. a.* Co-operative (society, etc.). *2. s.f.* Co-operative, co-operative stores.

coopération [koopeʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Co-operation. **coopérer** [koopeʁe], *v.t.* (Je coopère, je coopèrerai) To co-operate, to work together. C. avec qn à un travail, to co-operate with s.o. in a work.

coopitation [kooptasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Co-op(ta)tion.

coopiter [koopte], *v.tr.* To co-opt.

coordination [koodinasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Co-ordination.

coordonnant [koodnɑ̃], *a. Gram.* Co-ordinating (conjunction, etc.).

coordonner [koodne], *v.tr.* To co-ordinate, arrange.

coordonné, -ée, *1. a.* (a) Co-ordinated.

(b) Gram. Co-ordinate (clause, etc.). *2. s.f. pl.* Mth. Coordonnées, co-ordinates.

copahu [kopay], *s.m.* Pharm. Copaliba.

copain [kopɛ], *s.m.* P. Chum, pal.

copal [kopɑl], *s.m.* Copal (resin).

copeau [kopo], *s.m.* Shaving (of wood), chip, cutting (of wood, metal). Copeaux de tour, turnings.

Copenhague [kopɛnag], *Pr.n.f.* Copenhagen.

cophte [kɔpt, kɔft], *1. s.m.* (a) Ecc. Hist. Copht. (b) Lang. Coptic. *2. a.* Coptic.

copie [kopi], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Copy, transcript. Adm. "Pour copie conforme," certified true copy.

(b) Journ. Typ. Copy. Manquer de c., to wait copy. (c) Sch. (i) Fair copy (of exercise). (ii) (Candidate's) paper. *2. Copy, reproduction (of picture, etc.), imitation (of novel, etc.).*

copier [kɔpe], *v.tr.* *1. To copy, transcribe (manuscript, etc.). C. qch. au propre, to make a fair, a clean, copy of sth. 2. To copy, reproduce (statue, picture). C. qch. sur qch., to copy sth. from sth. 3. To copy, imitate (s.o.).*

copieux, -euse [kopjɛ, -øz], *a.* Copious.

Repas c., copious, hearty, meal. adv. **-sement.**

copiste [kopist], *s.m. & f.* Copier. *1. Copyist, transcriber. Faute de copiste, clerical error.*

2. Imitator.

copra(h) [kopʁa], *s.m.* Com. Copra. Huile de coprah, coco-nut oil.

copropriétaire [kopʁopʁietœʁ], *s.m. & f.* Co-proprietor, joint owner.

copropriété [kopʁopʁiete], *s.f.* Co-property; joint ownership.

copte [kɔpt], *a. & s.m.* COPTHÉ.

coq [kok], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Cock, U.S. rooster. Jeune coq, cockerel. Au (premier) chant du coq, at cock-crow. Combat de coqs, cock-fight. F. Rouge comme un coq, red as a turkey-cock.

Vivre comme un coq en pâte, to live like a fighting-cock. Coq du village, de la paroisse, cock of the walk. Box. Poids coq, bantam-weight.

(b) Cock, male, of various birds. Coq-faisan, cock-pheasant. Coq d'Inde [kodɛd], turkey-cock.

Coq de bruyère, (great) grouse, wood grouse, capercaillie. Coq d'ébè, hoopoe. *2. Weather-cock, vane.*

coq, *s.m.* Nau. (Maltre)-coq, (ship's) cook.

coq-à-l'âne [kokɑlɑ̃], *s.m. inv.* *1. Cock-and-bull story. 2. Lit. A. Skit, parody.*

coque [kok], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Shell (of egg). Un œuf à la coque, a (soft)-boiled egg. (b) Shell, husk (of nut, fruit). (c) Etc. (= corolle) C. de noix. F.

Se renfermer dans sa coque, to retire into one's shell. *2. (a)* Hull, bottom (of ship). *A double*

coque, double-bottomed. (b) Hull (of flying-boat). (c) Mch. Body, shell (of boiler). *3. (a)* Loop, bow (of ribbon, etc.). (b) Kink (in rope).

coquelicot [koklikɔ], *s.m.* Bot. Red poppy.

coquelourde [koklurd], *s.f.* Bot. *1. Pasque-flower. 2. Rose campion.*

coqueluche [koklyʃ], *s.f.* *1. A. Hood, cowl. F. Être la coqueluche de la ville, to be the darling of the town. 2. (W)hooping-cough.*

coquerico [kokʁiko], *s.m.* Cock-a-doodle-doo.

coquet, -ette [kɔkɛ, -et], *1. a.* Coquettish (woman, smile). (b) Smart, stylish, dainty (garment, etc.). trum (garden). *2. s.f.* Coquette.

(a) Flirt, coquette. (b) (Botanist's) vasculum. [coq] adv. **-ètement.**

coqueter [kokte], *v.t.* (Je coquette; je coquetterai) To coquet(t)u, play the coquette; to flirt. C. avec une idée, to toy with an idea.

coquetier, -ière [kɔktje, -jɛr], *1. s.* Wholesale egg-merchant, egg-man, -woman. *2. s.m.* (a) Egg-cup. (b) Sp. Hum. Cup; F. mug, pot.

coquetterie [koketʁi], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Coquetry. Faire des coquetteries à qn, to flirt with s.o., to lead s.o. on; F. to carry on with s.o. (b) Coyness, affectation. (c) Love of finery, (d) Fastidiousness (in dress). *2. Smartness, stylishness, daintiness (of dress).*

coquillage [kokjaʃ], *s.m.* *1. Shell-fish. 2. (Emprv) shell (of shell-fish).*

coquille [kokij], *s.f.* *1. Shell (of snail, oyster, etc.). Escalier en coquille, spiral staircase. F. Rentrer dans sa coquille, to retire into one's shell. 2. Coquille de Saint-Jacques, (i) scallop; (ii) scallop-shell. Cu. Huîtres en coquille, scalloped oysters. 3. (i) Shell (of egg, nut, etc.). F. Être à peine sorti de sa coquille, to be only just hatched (Of boat) C'est une vraie coquille de noix, it's a mere cockle-shell. (b) C. de beurre, flake, shell, of butter. 4. Cu. (Shell-shaped) portable grate (of Dutch oven). 5. (a) Casing, housing (of motor, etc.). Hyd. E. Case (of spiral pump). 6. Typ. (Copper) shell (of electrotyping). 7. Typ. Misprint, 'literal.'*

coquilleux, -euse [kokjɛ, -øz], *a.* Shelly.

coquin, -ine [kɔkɛ, -in], *1. s.* Rogue, rascal, knave, scamp; f. hussy, jade. Ce c. de Pierre, that rascal of a Peter. L'heureux c., the lucky dog! Petite coquine! you little mischief, you! you little hussy! *2. a. F.* Roguish.

coquinerie [kokinn], *s.f.* *1. Knavery, roguery. 2. Knavish or rascally trick.*

cor [kɔʁ], *s.m.* *1. Ven. Time (of antler). 2. (a)* Cor de chasse, hunting-horn. Donner, sonner, du cor, to sound, wind, the horn. F. Réclamer qch. à cor et à cri, to clamour for sth. (b) Mus. Cor d'harmonie, French horn. Cor anglais, tenor oboe; cor anglais. 3. Corn (on the toe).

corail, -aux [kɔʁaj, -o], *s.m.* Coral. Récif de corail, coral-reef.

corailleur [kɔʁajœʁ], *s.m.* Coral fisher.

corallien, -ienne [kɔʁaljɛ, -jen], *a.* Coralline (limestone, etc.). Récif c., coral reef.

corallin [kɔʁaljɛ], *a.* Red as coral, coral-red.

Coran (le) [kɔʁɑ̃], *s.* The Koran.

coraux. See CORAIL.

corbeau [kɔʁbo], *s.m.* *1. Orn. Crow. Grand c., raven. Noir comme un corbeau, raven-black. 2. (a)* Arch. Corbel, bracket. (b) Nau. Nid de corbeau, crow's-nest. 3. F. Bird of ill-omen.

corbeille [kɔʁbej], *s.f.* *1. (Open) basket (without a bow-handle). C. à pain, bread-basket. C. à papier, waste-paper basket. La corbeille de noce, the wedding presents (given to bride by bride-groom). Typeur: Corbeille à caractères, type-*

basket. 2. (a) Bell, vase (of Corinthian capital). (b) (Round) flower-bed

corbillard [kɔrbijar], *s.m.* Hearse

cordage [kɔrdɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. Roping (of bales, etc.). stringing (of racquet) 2. (a) Rope *C en chanvre*, hempen rope *C commun en câble*, cable-laid rope *Vieux cordage*, junk. (b) *pl* Cordage, ropes, *Nau* gear

corde [kɔrd], *s.f.* 1. (a) Rope, cord, line *Tabac en corde*, twist tobacco *C à linge*, clothes-line *Danseur de corde*, tight-rope dancer *C à sauter*, skipping-rope *Sauter à la corde*, to skip *C de traction*, tug-of-war rope *Nau*: *C de remorque*, tow-rope (b) String *Corde à boyau*, catgut. *Corde à fouet*, whipcord *Mus C de violon*, violin string *Instrument à cordes*, stringed instrument *Corde à piano*, piano wire *C'est une corde qu'il ne faut pas toucher*, it is a sore subject *Sa ARC 1*, SENSIBLE 1 (c) Halter, hangman's rope; gallows *F Se mettre la corde au cou*, to put a halter round one's own neck. *Supplice de la corde*, death by hanging *Fraser la corde*, to miss the gallows by a hair's breadth. *Il ne vaut pas la corde pour le pendre*, he is not worth powder and shot *Sa SAC 1* (d) *Rac*: *La corde*, the cords, the rails. *Tenir la corde*, (i) to be on the inside. (ii) *F* to have the advantage of so (e) *Tex*: Thread *Drap usé jusqu'à la corde*, qui montre la corde, threadbare cloth. 2. *Geom* Chord *Cit F* Span (of arch) 3. *Anat* (a) *Cordes vocales*, vocal cords. (b) Ligament. *C du jarret*, hamstring

cordé [kɔrdɛ], *a* Cordate, heart-shaped

cordeau [kɔrdɔ], *s.m.* 1. Tracing-line, chalk-line, string *F Tiré au cordeau*, perfectly straight 2. *Min*: Match, fuse 3. Rope, cord *Artif C tire-fou*, firing lanyard 4. *Tex* Selvage

cordelette [kɔrdɛlɛt], *s.f.* (a) Small cord, string (b) Small plait (of hair).

cordelier, -ière [kɔrdɛljɛ, -jɛr], *s.m.* 1. Franciscan friar or nun, grey friar or sister *F Sur la mule d'un cordelier*, on Shanks's mare 2. *s.f.* Cordelière. (a) Girdle as worn by Franciscan friar, cord of dressing-gown, pyjamas, etc. (b) *Arch* Cable moulding.

cordelle [kɔrdɛl], *s.f.* Tow-line, warp

cordier [kɔrdjɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To twist (hemp, etc.) into rope 2. (a) To cord (bale, etc.). (b) To string (racquet)

cordée, *s.f.* 1. *Com C. de bois*, cord of wood 2. Line of roped mountain climbers, 'rope' of mountaineers

corderie [kɔrdɛri], *s.f.* 1. Ropery; rope-walk 2. Rope manufacture or trade

cordial, -aux [kɔrdjal, -ɔ], *a. i.* Stimulating (medicine). *s.m.* Cordial, stimulant; restorative 2. Cordial, hearty (welcome, etc.) *adv* -ement. **cordialité** [kɔrdjalite], *s.f.* Cordiality, heartiness

cordier [kɔrdjɛ], *s.m.* 1. Rope-maker or merchant 2. Tail-piece (of violin)

cordiforme [kɔrdiform], *a*. Cordiform; heart-shaped

cordon [kɔrdɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Strand, twist (of cable) *Corde à trois cordons*, three-stranded rope (b) Cord, string. *C de coton*, cotton tape. *C. de sonnette* bell-rope, -pull. *C de la porte*, door-pull (controlled by the *concerge*, in French flatted houses). "Cordon, s'il vous plaît!" 'door, please!' *C. de soulier*, shoe-lace. *Sa BOURSE 1* (c) Ribbon, decoration (of an order, etc.). *Cordon bleu*, (i) blue ribbon; (ii) knight of the order of the Holy Ghost; (iii) *F*: first-rate cook (d) *El*: *C. souple*, flex wire. 2. (a) Row, line (of trees,

etc.). *cordon (of poteau)* (b) *Hort*: Turf border. (c) Rim, edge-ring (of coin)

cordonner [kɔrdɔnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To twist, twine, cord (silk, etc.) 2. To edge-roll (coins)

cordonnerie [kɔrdɔnnɛri], *s.f.* 1. Shoemaking

2. Shoemaker's or cobbler's shop

cordonnet [kɔrdɔnɛt], *s.m.* Braid, cord, twist

cordonnier [kɔrdɔnnjɛr], *s.m.* Shoemaker, boot-maker.

Cordoue [kɔrdu] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog* Cordova.

Corée (la) [lakɔrɛ] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog* Korea.

coreligionnaire [kɔraljɔnjɛr], *s.m. & f.* Co-religionist

coriace [kɔrjas], *a.* Tough, leathery (meat, etc.)

corindon [kɔrɛdɔ̃], *s.m.* *Miner* Corundum

Corinthe [kɔrɛtɛ] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog* Corinth

Raisins de Corinthe, currants

corinthien, -ienne [kɔrɛtjɛn, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Corinthian.

corme [kɔrm], *s.f.* *Hort* Service-berry, -apple.

cormier [kɔrmjɛ], *s.m.* Service-tree, -wood

cormoran [kɔrmɔrɔ̃], *s.m.* *Orn* Cormorant.

cornac [kɔrnak], *s.m.* Elephant-keeper; mahout

cornage [kɔrnaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Vet* Wheezing, roaring, wind-sucking (of horse)

cornaline [kɔrnalin], *s.f.* *Lap*: Cornelian

cornard [kɔrnar], *a & s.m.* *Vet* (Cheval)

cornard, roarer, wheezer

corne [kɔrn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Horn *Bâtes à longues*

cornes, à cornes courtes, long-, short-horned

beasts *Montrer les cornes*, (i) (of ram) to show

its horns. (ii) *F* to show fight *Mettre des*

cornes à un enfant, to put a dunce's cap on a

child. *Peigne de corne*, horn comb. *Corne à*

soufflers, shoe-horn. *Sa TAUREAU 1* (b) Horn,

feeler (of snail), horn, antenna (of stag beetle)

F Rentrer les cornes, to draw in one's horns

2. (a) *Aut* *Corne d'appel*, horn *Nau* *Corne*

de brume, fog-horn (b) *Nau* Peak (of gaff)

Le pavillon à la c. with the flag at the peak

(c) *Chapeau à cornes*, locked hat *C d'un livre*,

turned down corner, dog's-ear, of a book *Faire*

une corne à une carte de visite, to turn down the

corner of a visiting card 3. *Horny matter*

Cornes cutanées, callosities 4. *Corne d'abon-*

dance, cornucopia, horn of plenty

corné [kɔrne], *a* Corneous horny.

cornée [kɔrne], *s.f.* *Anat* Cornea *C opaque*,

sclerotic, sclera

cornaille [kɔrnejɛ], *s.f.* *Orn*: Crow, rook. *C.*

noire, carrion crow. *C. chauve*, rook. *C. d'église*,

jackdaw. *Sa BAYER*

cornemuse [kɔrnɛmyz], *s.f.* *Mus*: Bagpipes

Joueur de cornemuse, piper

cornier [kɔrnjɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To trumpet, pro-

claim (sth.). *C. une nouvelle*, to trumpet news

abroad. *F. Corner qch. aux oreilles de qn*, (i) to

shout, (ii) to din, sth. into so's ears (b) *Abs*

Aut: To sound the horn, to hoot. *Mus*: (Of

organ note) To cipher. *Vet*: (Of horse) To roar,

wheeze. (c) *Les oreilles me cornent*, my ears are

ringing. 2. To turn down the corner (of visiting-

card, etc.). *Page cornée*, dog's-eared page.

s.m. -ement.

cornet [kɔrne], *s.m.* 1. Small horn, trumpet

Aut: *Cornet avertisseur*, motor horn; hooter.

Mus: *Cornet à pistons*, cornet. 2. (a) *C. acous-*

tique, ear-trumpet *Mettre sa main en cornet*,

to cup one's hand behind one's ear (b) Mouth-

piece (of microphone). (c) *C. à dé, dice-box.*

C. de papier, screw of paper.

cornette [kɔrnet], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Woman's) mob-cap.

(b) (Nun's winged) coil, cornet 2. *Nau*: Burgee.

3. *s.m.* *A*: Cornet, ensign (of cavalry).

corniche [kɔrniʃ], *s.f.* 1. *Arch.* Cornice.
2. Ledge (of rock). (Route en) corniche, coast road.
cornichon [kɔrniʃɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Hort.* Gherkin.
2. *P.* Greenhorn, noodle.
cornier, -ière [kɔrniʁ, -jɛr], *s.* 1. (At the) corner. Tuile cornière, corner-tile; valley tile.
2. *s.f.* Cornière. (a) *Const.* Valley (joining roofs).
(b) Angle-iron, -bar; corner-iron.
cornouaillais [kɔrnwaʒ], *a.* Cornish.
Cornouaille(s) [kɔrnwaʒ], *Pr.n.f.* Cornwall.
La Pointe de Cornouaille, Cape Cornwall.
cornouille [kɔrnui], *s.f.* Bot: Cornel-berry.
cornouiller [kɔrnuiʁ], *s.m.* 1. Cornel(-tree).
2. *Com.* Dogwood.
cornu [kɔrny], *a.* Horned.
cornue [kɔrny], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ch.* Gasm: Retort.
Charbon de cornue, gas-carbon. (b) *Métall.* Steel converter. 2. *Bot.* Water-caltrop.
Corogne (la) [lakɔrɔ̃], *Pr.n. Geog.* Corunna.
corollaire [kɔrɔlɛr], *s.m. Log: Mth.* Corollary.
corolle [kɔrɔl], *s.f.* Bot: Corolla.
coron [kɔrɔ̃], *s.m. Dial.* Mining village.
corossol [kɔrɔsɔl], *s.m. Bot.* Custard-apple.
corporatif, -ive [kɔrɔrɔtif, -iv], *a.* Corporate.
adv. -ivement.
corporation [kɔrɔrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Corporation; public body. *Com.Hist.* (Trade-)guild.
corporel, -elle [kɔrɔpɔrɛl], *a.* Corporeal (substance, being); corporeal (punishment); bodily (infirmary, etc.); tangible (property).
corps [kɔr], *s.m.* 1. *Body.* *F.* Avoir un corps de fer, to have an iron constitution. Mortifier son corps, to mortify the flesh. *Jur.* Saisir qn au corps, to arrest s.o. Passer sur le corps de, à, qn, (i) to run over s.o.; (ii) to ride s.o. down. Faire bon marché de son corps, not to value one's life, one's skin. *F.* Avoir le diable au corps, to be full of devilment. Prendre du corps, to put on flesh. Prendre corps, to take, assume, shape. Sans corps, bodiless, disembodied. *Mil.* Les gardes du corps, the body-guards, the life-guards. *F.* C'est un drôle de corps, he's a queer chap. *Jur.* Séparation de corps et de biens, separation from bed and board. Saisir qn à bras le corps, to seize s.o. round the waist; to grapple with s.o. Lutter corps à corps, to struggle hand to hand. Un corps-à-corps, a tussle; hand-to-hand fight(ing); Box: a clinch. S.A. DÉPENDRE 1, PERDU 3, SAIN 2. Corpsce, body. La levée du corps aura lieu à onze heures, the funeral will start from the house at eleven o'clock. 3. (a) Corps simple, simple body; element. Corps composé, compound. *Astr.* C. céleste, heavenly bodies. (b) Étioffe qui a du corps, strong material. Vin qui a du c., full-bodied wine. C. de la voix, range, volume, and quality of the voice. Voix qui manque de corps, thin voice. 4. Main part (of sth.); trunk (of tree); frame (of bicycle); barrel (of pump). *Dressm.* Body, bodice (of dress). Faire corps avec qqn., to be an integral part of sth. *Nau:* Perdu corps et biens, lost with all hands. Caserne en trois corps de bâtiment, barracks consisting of three main buildings. 5. (a) (Organized body of men) Le c. diplomatique, the diplomatic corps. Venir en corps, to come in a body. *Mil.* Corps d'armée, army corps. S.A. BALLET, ESPRIT 5, MÉTIER 1. (b) Corps; collection of writings. C. du droit civil, corpus of civil law.
corps-de-garde, *s.m.inv.* *Mil.* Guard-house, guard-room.
corps-mort, *s.m.* *Nau:* Dolphin, moorings.

Prendre le c.-m., to make fast; to moor. *pl. Des corps-morts.*
corpulence [kɔrpylãs], *s.f.* Stoutness, corpulence.
corpulent [kɔrpylã], *a.* Stout, fat, corpulent.
corpuscule [kɔrpyksyl], *s.m.* Corpuscule.
correct [kɔr(r)ekt], *a.* Correct, proper (language, etc.); accurate (copy, etc.). *adv.* -ement.
correcteur, -trice [kɔr(r)ektœr, -tris], *s.* Corrector. *Typ.* (Proof-)reader, press-corrector.
correction [kɔr(r)eksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Correction, correcting (of exercise); reading (of proofs). Sauf correction . . ., subject to correction . . .; under correction. . . *Nau:* C. des compas, adjustment of the compasses. 2. Reproof; punishment. Administrer, infliger, une correction à qn, (i) to rebuke, reprove, s.o.; (ii) to chastise s.o. Maison de correction, reformatory, penitentiary. 3. Correctness (of dress, speech, etc.); propriety (of speech, conduct).
correctionnel, -elle [kɔr(r)eksjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* *Jur.* Délit correctionnel, minor offence. Tribunal de police correctionnelle, court of summary jurisdiction.
corrélatif, -ive [kɔrrelatif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* Correlative. *adv.* -ivement.
corrélation [kɔrrelasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Correlation.
correspondance [kɔrɛspɔdãs], *s.f.* 1. Correspondence, agreement (between things, etc.). 2. (a) Communication (between places) (b) Rail: Connection (between trains); interchange service. (Of train or boat) Faire correspondance avec . . ., to connect with. . . . Billet de correspondance, transfer ticket. 3. (a) Inter-course, dealings (avec, with). (b) Correspondence (by letter). Être en correspondance avec qn, to correspond with s.o. Ouvrir la c., to open the mail, the post.
correspondant, -ante [kɔrɛspɔdã, -ãt], *s.* 1. *a.* (a) Corresponding (à, to, with). (b) Rail: Train c., connection. (c) Corresponding (member of learned society). 2. *s.* (a) Correspondent. (b) Sch: Friend acting in loco parentis.
correspondre [kɔrɛspɔdr], *v.t.* 1. To tally, agree (à, with); to correspond (à, to, with). La théorie ne correspond pas aux faits, the theory does not square with the facts. 2. Deux pièces qui (se) correspondent, two rooms which communicate with one another. 3. C. avec qn, to correspond (by letter) with s.o.
corridor [kɔridɔr], *s.m.* Corridor, passage.
Geog: Le Corridor Polonais, the Polish Corridor.
corriger [kɔrʒiʁ], *v.tr.* (Je corrige)(s); n. corrigé(s) 1. To correct (exercise, etc.); to read (proofs); to sub-edit (article); to rectify (mistake, etc.). C. qn d'une mauvaise habitude, to cure, break, s.o. of a bad habit. 2. (a) To chastise (dog, child). (b) To set (s.o.) right.
se corriger d'une habitude, to break oneself of a habit.
corrigé, *s.m.* Sch: 1. Fair copy (of exercise, after correction). 2. Key; *F:* crib.
corroboration [kɔrɔbɔrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Corroboration, confirmation (of statement, etc.).
corroborer [kɔrɔbɔrɛ], *v.tr.* To corroborate, confirm (statement, etc.).
corrodant [kɔrɔdã], *a.* & *s.m.* Corrodent, corrosive.
corroder [kɔrɔde], *v.tr.* To corrode, eat away.
se corroder, to corrode, become corroded.
corrompre [kɔr(r)ɔ̃pr], *v.tr.* (a) To corrupt (morals, etc.); to deprave, spoil (taste, etc.). C. les juges, to corrupt, bribe, the judges. *Essayer*

de *c. un témoin*, to tamper with a witness. (b) *C. la viande*, to taint meat.

se corrompre. (a) To become corrupt(ed). (b) (Of meat, etc.) To taint; to become tainted.

corrompu, *a.* (a) Corrupt, depraved (person, morals); vitiated (taste). (b) Tainted, putrid (meat, etc.). (c) Corrupt (text).

corrosif, **-ive** [kɔʁozif, -iv], *a* & *s. m.* Corrosive.

corrosion [kɔʁozjɔ̃], *s. f.* Corrosion.

corroyer [kɔʁwaʒ], *v. tr.* (je corroie; je corroyais) To curry (leather); to trim, rough-plane (wood); to puddle (clay); to weld (iron, steel) in the rolling-mill. *Acer corroyé*, welded steel, wrought steel. *s. m.* -age.

corroyeur [kɔʁwaʒœʁ], *s. m.* Carrier.

corrupteur, **-trice** [kɔʁ(ɹ)ɥptœʁ, -tris], *1. s.* Corrupter; suborner, briber (of witness, etc.)

2. a. Corrupt(ing) (influence, etc.).

corruptible [kɔʁ(ɹ)ɥptibl], *a.* Corruptible, (of pers.) bribable.

corruption [kɔʁ(ɹ)ɥpsjɔ̃], *s. f.* *1.* Corruption, suborning, bribing (of witnesses). *2.* Tainting (of food, etc.). fouling (of air, etc.). *3.* Corruption, corruptness, depravity (of morals, tastes).

corsage [kɔʁsɑʒ], *s. m.* *1.* Bust (of woman) *2.* Bodice, body (of dress).

corsaire [kɔʁsœʁ], *a.* & *s. m.* *1.* Corsair (ship); privateer. *2. (a)* Corsair, privateer (sman). (b) *Croquet*: (Balle) corsaire, rover.

corse [kɔʁs], *a.* & *s.* Corsican.

Corse [la], *Pr. n.* Corsica.

corser [kɔʁsɛ], *v. tr.* To give body to (wine) (by adding spirits). *C. l'action d'un drame*, to intensify the action of a drama.

se corser, (of weather, business) to take a turn for the worse. *F: L'affaire se corse*, (i) the plot thickens; (ii) things are getting serious.

corsé, *a.* Full-bodied (wine, etc.); stout (cloth, etc.); strong, vigorous (attack). *Histoire corsée*, broad story.

corset [kɔʁsɛ], *s. m.* *1.* Corset, pair of corsets, (pair of) stays. *2.* Corset de sauvetage, life-jacket.

corsetier, **-ière** [kɔʁsɛtje, -jeʁ], *s.* Corset-maker.

cortège [kɔʁtɛʒ], *s. m.* *1.* Train, retinue, suite (of sovereign, etc.). *2.* Procession. *Aller en cortège*, to walk in procession. *Cortège funéraire*, funeral.

corvée [kɔʁve], *s. f.* *1. a.* Forced labour, statute labour. *2. Mil: etc.* (a) Fatigue (task, duty).

Être de corvée, to be on fatigue (duty). *Tenue de corvée*, fatigue dress. (b) Fatigue party. *3. F.* Irksome task; piece of drudgery.

corpyhée [kɔʁife], *s. m.* *1. Gr. Drama.* Coryphaeus. *2. (a)* *Th.* Leader of the ballet. (b) *F:* Leader (of a party).

cosaque [kɔzak], *s. m.* Cossack.

cosinus [kɔsinys], *s. m.* *Math:* Cosine.

cosmétique [kɔsmetik], *a.* & *s. m.* Cosmetic.

cosmique [kɔsmik], *a.* Cosmic(al).

cosmogonie [kɔsmɔgɔni], *s. f.* Cosmogony.

cosmographie [kɔsmɔgrafi], *s. f.* Cosmography.

cosmopolite [kɔsmopolit], *1. a.* Cosmopolitan (life, etc.). *2. s.* Cosmopolitan, cosmopolite.

coese [kɔs], *s. f.* *1.* Pod, husk, hull (of leguminous plants). *2. (a)* *Nau:* Thimble, eyelet (of rope).

(b) *El:* Eye or spade terminal; (cable) lug. *3. P:* Avoir la coese, to feel lazy.

coesju [kɔsj], *a.* *F:* Wealthy, well-to-do; monied (person). *adv.* -ement.

costaud, **costeau** [kɔsto], *a.* & *s. m.* *P:* Strapping, hefty (individual).

costume [kɔstym], *s. m.* Costume, dress. *En grand costume*, in full dress. *Th:* Répéter en

costume, to have a dress rehearsal. *Costume tailleur*, (lady's) tailor-made costume.

costumer [kɔstyme], *v. tr.* To dress (s.o.) (up). *Se c. en Turc*, to dress up as a Turk.

costumé, *a.* Bal costume, fancy-dress ball.

costumier, **-ière** [kɔstymje, -jeʁ], *s. 1.* Costumer; dealer in (fancy) costumes. *2. Th:* Wardrobe-keeper.

cote [kɔt], *s. f.* *1.* (a) Quota, share, proportion (of expense, taxes, etc.). *Cote mal taillée*, rough and ready compromise. (b) *Adm:* Assessment.

2. (a) *Cotes d'une machine*, dimension figures of a machine. (b) *Suro: C. de niveau*, bench-mark. (c) *Suro:* Height from datum line. *3. (a)* *Com:*

Jur: (Classification) mark, letter, number (of document, etc.). (b) *Nau:* Character, classification (of ship). *De première cote* (ou *Lloyd*), A1 (at Lloyds).

4. (a) *St. Exch:* *Com:* Quotation. *C. des prix*, (i) share-list; (ii) *Com:* list of prices, price-current. *F:* (Of pers.) *Être à la cote*, to be in the public eye. (b) *Turf:* *C. d'un cheval*, odds on or against a horse. *Forté c.*, faible c., long, short, odds or price. (c) *Sch:* Marks awarded (for exercise, etc.).

côte [kɔt], *s. f.* *1.* Rib. *F:* *Se tenir les côtes de rire*, to hold one's sides with laughter. *Eng. Hist:*

Côtes de fer, Ironsides. *Cu: C. de bœuf*, rib of beef. *Côte à côte*, side by side. *Étiolée à côtes*, ribbed, corded, maternal. *2. (a)* Slope (of hill).

Vitesse en côte, speed uphill. *Sp:* *Cours de côte*, hill climb. (b) Hill. *A mi-côte*, half-way up the hill. *3.* Coast, shore. *Faire côte*, to run ashore, aground. *Jeter un navire à la côte*, to run a ship ashore, to strand ship. *F:* *Être à la côte*, to be on the rocks, on one's beam-ends.

côté [kɔte], *s. m.* *1.* Side. *Assis à mes côtés*, sitting by my side. *Passer de l'autre côté de la rue*, to cross the street. *Demeurer de l'autre c. de la rue*, to live across the street. *Appartements côtés midi*, flat with southern aspect. *Ten:* *Le choix du service ou du c.*, the choice of service or end. *La tour penche d'un côté*, the tower inclines on one side, leans sideways. *Nau:* *Présenter le c. d'qch.*, to be broadside on to sth. *Navire sur le côté*, ship on her beam-ends. *S. VENT 1.* Le bon côté, le mauvais côté, d'une affaire, the good side, bad side or aspect, of a matter. *Le vent vient du bon côté*, the wind is in the right quarter. *C'est son côté faible*, that is his weak spot. *D'un côté à l'autre*, from side to side. *D'un côté . . . de l'autre côté . . .*, on the one hand . . . , on the other hand. . . . *De mon côté . . .*, for my part. . . . *De tous (les) côtés*, on all sides; far and wide. *Vous n'êtes jamais venu de nos côtés?* you have never come our way? *Courir de côté et d'autre*, to run about in all directions. *De quel côté est l'hôtel?* whereabouts is the hotel? *Se diriger du côté de Paris*, to go in the direction of Paris. *Se ranger d'un côté*, to take sides. *Venez de ce côté*, come (i) this way, (ii) on this side. *2. Adv. phr.* (a) *De côté*, on one side; sideways. *Pas de côté*, side-step. *Regard de c.*, sidelong glance. *Mettre qch. de côté*, to put sth. aside, on one side. *Mettre de l'argent de côté*, to put, set, money by. *Laisser de côté ses vêtements d'hiver*, to discard, cast (off), one's winter clothing. *Laisser un de côté*, to neglect s.o. (b) *A côté*, to one side; near. *La maison est tout à c.*, the house is quite near, hard by. *Tirer à côté*, to miss the mark. *Répondre à côté*, to miss the point (in one's answer). *Com:* *Articles à côté*, side-lines. *A côté de*, by the side of; next to; beside. *Il se tenait à c. de moi*, he stood at my side; he stood beside me. *A c. l'un de l'autre*, side by side.

Il habite à c. de nous, he lives next door to us.
Il n'est rien à c. de vous, he can't compare with you; *F* he can't hold a candle to you

coteau [kɔto], *s. m.* 1. Slope, hillside *C. boisé*, hanger. 2. (Small) hill

côtelé [kɔtɛ], *a. Tex* Ribbed, corduroy (velvet), corded (material)

côtelette [kɔtɛlɛt], *s. f.* (Mutton) cutlet, (mutton or pork) chop *C. de veau*, veal cutlet

coter [kɔtɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To assess. 2. *Mec. E. Surt.* etc. To dimension (drawing, etc.), to put down references on (maps, etc.) *Croquis coté*, dimensioned sketch. **Point coté**, reference point, landmark (on map, etc.) 3. (a) To classify, number (documents, etc.), (b) To class (ship) 4. (a) *Com. St. Exch.* To quote (shares, etc.) (b) *Cheval très coté*, well-backed horse 5. *Sch.* To award marks for (exercise, etc.)

coterie [kɔtri], *s. f.* (Political, literary) set, coterie
côtière, -ière [kɔtjɛr, -jɛr] 1. *a.* (a) Coast (ing), (pilot, etc.), coastal (defence, etc.), coastwise (trade, etc.), inshore (fishery) *Navigation côtière*, coasting (b) *Chemin côtier*, hill road 2. *s. m.* Coaster, coasting vessel.

cotignac [kɔtɪnɛk], *s. m.* Quince marmalade.

cotillon [kɔtɪljɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. *A.* Petticoat 2. *Danc.* (a) *Cost.* *Couture de c.*, paper cap. (b) Souvenir (given away at public dance)

cotisation [kɔtɪzasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. 'Clubbing together (to raise a sum) 2. Assessment (of taxpayer) 3. Quota, share, contribution (to common fund), subscription (to club, etc.) *C. d'admission*, entrance fee

cotiser [kɔtɪzɛ], *v. tr.* *Adm.* *C. qn à tant*, to assess s.o. at so much

se cotiser, to subscribe, to club together (to raise sum), to get up a subscription

cotissure [kɔtɪsjyʁ], *s. f.* Bruise (on fruit)

coton [kɔtɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. Cotton *Fil de coton*, sewing cotton. *C. retors*, cotton thread. *Coton azotique*, fulminating, gun-cotton *F* *Filer un mauvais coton*, to be in a bad way (in health or business) 2. (a) Cotton-wool *Med.* *Coton hydrophile*, absorbent cotton-wool (b) Down (on plants) (c) Fluff (on cloth, etc.)

cottonnade [kɔtɔ̃nad], *s. f.* (a) Cotton fabric (b) *pl.* Cotton goods

cotonner [kɔtɔ̃nɛ] 1. *v. tr.* To wad, to pad (with cotton-wool) 2. *v. i.* & *pr.* (a) *Fruit qui se cotonne*, fruit that (i) becomes covered with down, (ii) becomes woolly, sleepy *Paire cotonnée*, sleepy pear. (b) (Of material) To become fluffy.

cotonnerie [kɔtɔ̃nɛʁi], *s. f.* Cotton-plantation

cotonneux, -euse [kɔtɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Cottony; downy (leaf, etc.), fleecy (cloud); sleepy (pear)

cottonier, -ière [kɔtɔ̃njɛr, -jɛr] 1. *s.* Cotton worker 2. *s. m.* Cotton plant

coton-poudre, s. m. Gun-cotton

côtoyer [kɔtojɛ], *v. tr.* (*Je côtoie; je côtoierai*) 1. To coast along, keep close to, hug (shore, etc.), to skirt (forest). 2. To border (on river). [côte]

cotre [kɔtr], *s. m.* *Nau.* Cutter

cotret [kɔtrɛ], *s. m.* (a) Faggot, bundle (of wood) (b) Strick (of faggot) *Seo comme un cotret*, as thin as a lath.

cotte [kɔt], *s. f.* (a) *Archéol.* *Cotte d'armes*, (i) tunic (worn over armour); (ii) coat of banded mail. *Cotte de mailles*, coat of mail. (b) Short skirt, petticoat.

Cottien [kɔtjɛn], *a. f. pl.* Cottian (Alps)

cotutelle [kɔtytɛl], *s. f.* *Jur.* Joint guardianship
cotuteur, -trice [kɔtytɛʁ, -trɛs], *s. Jur.* Joint guardian.

cou [ku], *s. m.* Neck (of animal, bottle, etc.) *La peau du cou*, the scruff of the neck. **Couper le cou à qn**, to behead s.o. **Tendre le cou, (i)** to lay one's head on the block, (ii) to crane one's neck (in order to see) **Serrer le cou à qn**, (i) to strangle s.o., (ii) *F* to wring s.o.'s neck *F* **Être dans les dettes jusqu'au cou**, to be up to the eyes in debt. **Prendre ses jambes à son cou**, to take to one's heels

couac [kwak], *s. m.* *Mus.* Squawk, goose-note

coward [kwaʁ], 1. *a.* Cowardly, craven 2. *s. m.* Coward, poltroon

cowardise [kwaʁdiz], *s. f.* Cowardice, cowardliness, cravenness

cou-blanc, s. m. *Orn. F.* Wheatear, *pl. Des cou-blancs*

couchage [kuschɑʒ], *s. m.* 1. (Matériel de) couchage, bedding, bed-clothes. *Sac de couchage*, sleeping-bag 2. Layering (of plants) 3. Coating (of paper)

couchant [kuschɑ̃], 1. *a.* (a) *Soleil couchant*, setting sun (b) *A.* *Chien couchant*, setter. *F:* **Faire le chien couchant auprès de qn**, to fawn on s.o. 2. *s. m.* (a) Sunset *F* **Être à son couchant**, (i) (of fame, etc.) to be on the decline, on the wane, (ii) (of pers.) to be nearing the end of one's life. (b) *Le couchant*, the west

couche [kusch], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Lit.* Bed, couch. (b) Child-bed, confinement. **Faire ses couches**, to be confined; to-lie in. **Fausse couche**, miscarriage (c) *Couche de bébé*, baby's (hip-)napkin 2. (a) Bed, layer, stratum (of ore, sand, etc.) *C. de houille*, coal-bed, -seam. *Hort.* *C. de fumier*, hotbed. *S. a. CHAMPIGNON 1. F.* *Couches sociales*, social strata; classes of society. (b) Coat, coating (of paint, etc.) *Première c. d'impression*, priming, ground coat. *C. de glace*, sheet of ice

P. Il en a une couche! did you ever see such a fool! 3. *Mec. E.* *Arbre de couche*, main shaft.

coucher [kusch], 1. *v. i.* *v. tr.* (a) To put (child, etc.) to bed. (b) *Être couché et nourri chez qn*, to get board and lodging with s.o. (c) To lay (s.o., sth., down horizontally) *La pluie a couché les blés*, the rain has laid the corn. **Coucher un fusil en joue**, to aim a gun. *C. qn en joue*, to take aim at s.o. *C. un blessé par terre*, to lay down a wounded man. *F* **Coucher son homme par terre**, to lay one's man out. (d) To lay, spread (colour on surface); to coat (paper) (e) **Coucher qch. par écrit**, to set, put, sth. down in writing. **Coucher qn sur son testament**, to mention s.o. in one's will. 2. *v. i.* *C.* *à l'hôtel*, chez un voisin, to sleep, have a bedroom, at the hotel, at a neighbour's (To dog) **Coucher! lie down!** **se coucher.** (a) To go to bed, to retire. *Il est l'heure d'aller se c.*, it is bedtime. **Envoyer coucher les enfants**, *F* to pack the children off to bed. *Prov.* **Comme on fait son lit on se couche**, as we make our bed so we must lie. (b) To lie down. *Se c. de tout son long*, to lie down at full length (c) *Nau.* (Of ship) *Se c. sur le flanc*, to heel over. (d) (Of sun, stars) To set, go down. *Nous avons vu c. le soleil*, we saw the sun set. *Le soleil est couché*, the sun is down

couché, a. Lying, recumbent (position). **Être couché**, to be in bed; to have gone to bed. **Il coucher, s. m.** 1. (a) *L'heure du coucher*, bedtime (b) Night's lodging. **Le coucher et la nourriture**, board and lodging (c) Bedding.

2. Setting (of sun, star) **Au coucher du soleil**, at sunset, at sundown.

couchette [kuschɛt], *s. f.* 1. (Child's) cot, crib.

2. Berth (on ship, train). *Rail.* **Wagon à couchettes**, sleeper

coucheur, -euse [kuʃœ:r, -ø:z], *s.* Bedfellow
Esp. *F.* Mauvais coucheur, quarrelsome fellow

coucou-couça [kusikusa], *adv.* *F.* So so.

coucou [kuku], *s. m.* 1. (a) Orn. Cuckoo
(b) int Coucou! (i) cuckoo! (ii) peep-bo!
(c) Cuckoo-clock 2. Bot (a) Cowslip (b) Daf-
fodil. (c) Ragged robin. (d) White clover, Dutch
clover.

coude [kud], *s. m.* 1. Elbow. Coude à coude,
side by side. Coup de coude, (i) poke with the
elbow; (ii) nudge. Donner un coup de coude
à qn, to nudge, jog, s o Jouer des coudes à
travers la foule, to elbow one's way through the
crowd. Se sentir les coudes, (i) Mil to touch
elbows, (ii) *F.* to support one another 2. Bend,
elbow (of road, river, etc.), knee (of pipe),
crank (of shaft) Arbre à deux coudes, two-throw
crank-shaft

coudée [kude], *s. f.* 1. *A.* Cubit. 2. *pl.* Avoir
ses coudées franches, (i) to have elbow-room,
(ii) to have a free hand

cou-de-pied, *s. m.* Instep *pl.* Des cou-de-pied
couder [kude], *v. tr.* To bend (pipe, etc.), to
crank (shaft, etc.)

coudoyer [kudwa:je], *v. tr.* (je coudoie; je cou-
doierai) (a) To elbow (s o) (b) To rub shoulders,
rub elbows, with (s o) *s. m.* -olement.

coudre [kudr], *v. tr.* (*pr. p.* cousant; *pp.* cousu;
pr. ind. je couds, il coud, n. cousons, ils cousent;
pd. je cousais; *ph.* je cousis; *fu.* je coudrai)
To sew, stitch. Machine à coudre, sewing-
machine. C une plaie, to sew up a wound

cousu, *a.* Sewn. Cousu à la main, hand-sewn,
-stitched *F.* Avoir la bouche cousue, to keep
one's mouth shut tight. Visage cousu de petite
vérole, face pitted with smallpox *F.* Être cousu
d'or, to be rolling in wealth

coudrier [kudrie], *s. m.* Hazel(-tree)

couenne [kwan], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Thick) skin (of pig,
porpoise) (b) Kind (of bacon), crackling (of
roast pork) 2. (Diphtheric) membrane

couette [kwet], *s. f.* (Hare's, rabbit's) scat

couguar [kugair, -gwa-], *s. m.* Z. Cougar, puma

couic [kwik], *s. m.* Chirp, cheep (of young bird),
squeak (of mouse) *P.* Faire couie, to die

coulage [kula:ʒ], *s. m.* 1. Pouring (of molten
metal, glass, soap, etc.), casting 2. Leaking,
leakage (of liquid) *F.* Maison où il y a beaucoup
de c., house where there is much waste 3. Sink-
ing, scuttling (of ship).

coulant [kulā], *1. a.* Running, flowing (liquid)
Nrudc. slip-knot, noose. *Style c.* easy, flowing,
style. Homme coulant en affaires, accommodating
man. 2. *s. m.* (a) Sliding ring, scarf-ring
(b) Draw-tube, sliding tube (of microscope, etc.)
(c) Hort. Runner (of plant)

couler [kulē], *1. v. tr.* (a) To run, pour (liquid).
C. du plomb dans un joint, to run lead into a joint.
C. du lait (à travers un linge), to strain milk
(through a cloth) *C. une statue*, to cast a statue.
(b) Couler (à fond) un navire, to sink a ship,
(i) to send a ship to the bottom, (ii) to scuttle
a ship (c) *C. une pièce dans la main de, d. qn*, to
slip a coin into s o's hand *Mus. C. un passage*,
to slur a passage (d) *C. une vie heureuse*, to lead,
spend, a happy life *P.* Se la couler douce,
to take life easily. 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of liquids) To flow,
run. Faire couler l'eau, to turn the water on.
La sueur coule sur son front, sweat trickles, runs,
down his forehead. *Sentiment qui coule de*
soures, feeling that comes from the bottom of
one's heart. (b) (Of barrel, etc.) To leak, (of
candle) to gutter, (of nose) to run. (c) (Of ship)
Couler au fond, couler bas, to sink, to founder

(d) (Of knot) To slip. Couler sur un fait, to pass
over, touch lightly on, a fact

se couler. 1. To glide, slip. *Se c. dans un*
trou, to creep into a hole. *Se c. entre les draps*,
to slip into bed. *Se laisser couler le long d'une*
corde, to slide down a rope. 2. To rum, *F.* do
for, oneself (esp. through some scandal)

coulé. 1. *a.* (a) Cast (metal) Pièce coulée,
casting (b) *F.* C'est un homme coulé, he's
done for (socially) 2. *s. m.* *Mus.* (i) Slide, coule
(ii) Legato (iii) Slur

coulée, *s. f.* 1. Running, flow(ing) (of liquid),
outflow (of lava) *F.* Coulée de soleil, streak of
sunshine 2. Casting or tapping (of molten
metal) Trou de coulée, tap(ping)-hole, draw-
hole. Venu de coulée avec . . . , cast in one
piece with . . . 3. (Écriture) coulée, running
hand

couleur [kule:r], *s. f.* (coulor. 1. (a) Tint, hue.
Personne de couleur, coloured person. Photo-
graphie en couleurs, colour photograph. Cou-
leur locale, local colour. Sous couleur d'amitié,
under colour of friendship. *F.* En avoir vu de
toutes les couleurs, to have had all sorts of
experiences. Prendre couleur, to take, assume,
colour. *a. m.* Couleur de paille (etc.), straw
(etc.)-coloured. *F.* Tout voir couleur de rose,
to see everything through rose-coloured spec-
tacles. (b) Complexion. Perdre ses couleurs,
to become pale, to lose one's colour. Être haut
en couleur, to have a high colour, a ruddy com-
plexion. (c) *pl.* Nau. Colours, flag. Envoyer,
hisser, les couleurs, to hoist one's colours.
Amener, rentrer, les couleurs, to haul down,
strike, the colours. 2. Colour, paint. *C. à l'huile*,
oil-colour, oil-paint. "Attention à la couleur!"
"wet paint." Boîte de couleurs, box of paints,
paint-box. Mettre qch. en couleur, to colour,
stain, sth. Marchand de couleurs, chandler,
drysalter. 3. Cards. Suit. Donner de la
couleur, to follow suit

couleuvre [kulœ:vr], *s. f.* Snake. *F.* Avaler une
couleuvre, to pocket an affront or a reproach.

coulis [kuli], *a. m.* Vent coulis, draught (through
crevice, etc.) [COULER]

coulis, *s. m.* 1. Const. Grout(ing); filling
2. *Cu.* (a) (Meat) jelly. (b) (Tomato, etc.) sauce.

couissant [kulisā], *a.* Sliding (spindle, bench,
electrical contact, etc.)

coulisse [kulis], *s. f.* 1. (a) Groove, slot. Fenêtre,
porte, à coulisse, sliding window, door. *Tle.*
Pied à coulisse, slide calipers. *F.* Regard en
coulisse, sidelong glance (b) Slide. Trombone à
coulisse, slide-trombone. 2. Needlew. Hern
(through which to pass tape). 3. (a) *Th.*
(Scenery) flat. Les coulisses, the wings, the slips.
Argot de la coulisse, stage slang. *F.* Être dans
la coulisse, to be pulling the strings. (b) *St. Exch.*
La Coulisse, the outside market

coulisseau [kulisō], *s. m.* (a) Slide (of piece of
machinery). (b) Block (sliding in guides).

(c) Runner (of drawer, etc.).

coulistier [kulisje], *s. m.* *St. Exch.* Outside
broker.

couloir [kulwar], *s. m.* 1. Strainer. 2. Corridor,
passage(-way) Rail. Wagon à couloir, corridor
carriage. *Parl.* Couloirs de la Chambre = lobby
of the House. Le Couloir de Dantzig, the Polish
Corridor. 3. Channel, gully (for water), moun-
tain gorge. [COULER]

coup [ku], *s. m.* 1. (a) Knock, blow, rap (on the
door). Un petit c. discret à la porte, a tap at the
door. Coup de coude, (i) poke with the elbow,
(ii) nudge. Coup de tête, butt. (S. a. 4. a.) *C. de*

bec, peck. Coup de bâton, blow, whack (with a stick). C. sur les doigts, rap over the knuckles. Coup de couteau, de poignard, stab. Coup de sabre, (i) slash, cut (with a sword); (ii) sword wound. Coup d'épée, thrust, lunge. Coup de balonnette, bayonet-thrust. Porter un coup à qn, to aim, strike, a blow at s.o. Porter coup, to hit home. Cela m'en a donné un coup! it gave me such a shock! Tenir le coup, (i) to withstand the blow, the shock, (ii) to hold out, F. to stick it. En venir aux coups, to come to blows. Faire d'une pierre deux coups, to kill two birds with one stone. Fur. Coups et blessures, assault and battery. Prep. phr. A coups de, with blows from (sth.). Abattre un arbre à coups de cognée, to fell a tree with an axe. Faire une traduction à coups de dictionnaire, to look up every word in the dictionary in translating a passage. S. CISEAU 2, ÉPÉE 1, JOUE 1, GRÂCE 3, JARNAC, MAIN 1, MARTEAU 1, ONGLE, PATTE 1, PIED 1, POING, TAMPON 5. (b) Coup de feu, shot. S. A FEU! 11. Coup de fusil, (i) (gun-, rifle-)shot, (ii) report (of a gun). Fusil à un coup, à deux coups, single-, double-barrelled gun. Il fut tué d'un c. de fusil, he was shot (d'ad.). Coup de grisois, fire d'artillerie explosion. S. DIANE! DOUBLE 1, FOUDRE! 1, FUSIL 3, MINES 1, RETRAITS 2. (c) Coup de vent, (i) puff, gust, of wind, (ii) squall. F. Entrer dans la chambre en coup de vent, to burst into the room. Embarquer un coup de mer, to ship a green sea. Coup de roulis, roll. Coup de froid, (i) cold snap; (ii) Med. chill, cold. Coup de sang, apoplectic fit; F. stroke. S. A L'ANGLE 1, SOLEIL 2. 2. Stroke (normal action) (sth.) (a) Coup d'aile, stroke, flap, of the wing. Coup de dents, bite. Coup de queue, flick of the tail. Boire qch. à petits coups, to sip sth. Coup de baguette, wave, touch, of the wand. Coup de crayon, de plume, pencil-stroke, stroke of the pen. Saluer qn d'un coup de chapeau, to raise one's hat to s.o. Coup de cloche, stroke of the bell. Sur le c. de midi, on the stroke of twelve. Coup de tilot, (i) cast, (ii) haul (of a net), draught (of fishes). S. A. BROUSSE 1, MANQUER 11, 1, GIL 2. (b) Games. (i) Stroke, hit, drive. Ten. C. droit, foiecart stroke. (ii) Golf. Shot, stroke. C. roué, putt. Concours par coups, stroke-play, medal-play. (iii) Fb: Kick. C. d'envoi, kick-off. (iv) Htt. Stroke, shot. Faux coup de queue, m. cue. (v) Cards. Finir le coup, to finish the hand. (vi) Chess etc. Move. S. A. DÈ 1. (c) C. de bonheur, stroke of luck; piece of good fortune. C. d'audace, bold stroke. C. d'éclat, distinguished action. S. A. HANARD 1, THÉÂTRE 3, etc. (d) Clap, peal (of thunder); blast (of a whistle). C. de sonnette, ring, peal, of the bell. C. de téléphone, telephone call. 3. Influence, power, instancy, threat. Agir sous le c. de la peur, to act out of fear. Répondre sous le c. de la colère, to answer in a fit of temper. Tomber sous le c. de la loi, (i) to come within the provisions of, (ii) to fall foul of, the law. Être sous le c. d'une terrible accusation, to lie under a terrible accusation. 4. (a) Attempt, deed (often evil deed). Essayer un c., to have a try, F. à go (at it). Coup de tête, impulsive act. Faire qch. par coup de tête, to act impulsively. Il médite un mauvais c., he's up to mischief. F. Un sale coup, a d. try trick. S. A. MONTÉ 3, MONTER 11 4, VALOIR 1. (b) Avoir le coup pour faire qch., to have the knack of doing sth. (c) Tout d'un coup, d'un seul coup, at one go. Faire qch. du premier coup, to do sth. at the first attempt or shot. Du coup, (i) now at last; (ii) this time, in this emergency. Du c. je

comprends, now at last I understand. Il fut tué sur le coup, he was killed outright, on the spot. Pour le coup, (i) for the moment; (ii) this time. Après coup, after the event. Réflexion après c., afterthought. Tout à coup, suddenly; all of a sudden. Coup sur coup, in rapid succession. Encore un coup . . . once again. . . . 5. Fish (Baited) pith. Pêche au coup, ground-bait fishing. coupable [kupabl]. 1. a. (a) Guilty (person). C. de vol, guilty of theft. C. envers Dieu, guilty of an offence against God. Fur. S'avouer coupable, to plead guilty. (b) Culpable (act); sinful (pleasures); unpardonable (weakness). 2. s. Culprit. Fur. Delinquent adv. -ment. coupant [kupã]. 1. a. Cutting, sharp. Outils coupants, edge-tools. 2. s. m. (Cutting) edge. coup-de-poing, s. m. 1. (a) Pocket revolver. (b) C.-de-p. américain, knuckle-duster. 2. Hand oiler. Il Des coups-de-poing. coupe [kup]. s. f. Cup (a). C. d. champagne, champagne glass. F. Mac d'lorde, my cup runs over. Boire la coupe jusqu'à la lie, to drink the cup to the dregs. (b) Sp. (Gold or silver) cup. coupe, s. f. 1. (a) Cutting (of hay, etc.), cutting out (of garment). C. de cheveux, hair-cut. Mettre un bois en coupe réglée, to make periodical cuttings in a wood. F. Mettre qn en coupe réglée, to batten on, exploit, s.o. Coupe sombre, (i) slight thinning (of forest area), (ii) F. drastic cut (in personnel, estimates). (b) Cut (of a coat). C. d'un v. division in a line of verse. (c) Section. C. transversale, cross-section. Figurer une machine en coupe, to show a machine in section. 2. Cards. Cut, cutting. (a) Être sous la coupe de qn, (i) to lead after one's opponent has cut, (ii) F. to be under s.o.'s thumb. (b) (Card tricks). Faire sauter la coupe, to make the pass. 3. Steam. Coupe indienne, overhand stroke; overarm stroke [couppé]. coupe-cigares, s. m. inv. Cigar-cutter. coupe-circuit, s. m. inv. E. F. Cut-out, circuit-breaker. C.-c. à fusible, fuse. coupée [kupa], s. f. Nau. Gangway (opening or port), gang-port. Echelle de coupées, accommodation ladder. coupe-fil [kupfil], s. m. inv. Tls. Wire-cutters. coupe-file, s. m. inv. (Police) pass. coupe-gorge, s. m. inv. Cut-throat place. coupe-jarret, s. m. (Hamstringer, hence) Cut-throat, ruffian. pl. Des coupe-jarrets. coupe-légumes, s. m. Tls. Vegetable cutter. coupé-lit, s. m. Rail. Sleeping compartment. pl. Des coupés-lits. coupelle [kupel], s. f. Cupel, test. Passer de l'or à la coupelle, to assay, test, gold. coupeller [kupelle], v. tr. To cupel, assay (gold). coupement [kupmõ], s. m. 1. Saw-cut. 2. Rail. Diamond crossing. coupe-ongles, s. m. inv. Nail-clippers. coupe-paille, s. m. inv. Chaff-cutter. coupe-pain, s. m. inv. Bread-slicer. coupe-papier, s. m. inv. Paper-knife. couper [kupa], v. tr. To cut. 1. C. en morceaux, to cut up (meat). Se c. le doigt, au doigt, to cut one's finger. C. un arbre, to cut down a tree. C. la tête à qn, to cut off s.o.'s head. F. Couper bras et jambes à qn, to leave s.o. helpless. Couper dans le vif, (i) to cut to the quick; (ii) F. to take extreme measures. S. A. RACINE 1. C. les cheveux à qn, to cut, clip, s.o.'s hair. C. un vêtement, to cut out a garment. Cards: Couper

les cartes, to cut. *P: Je n'y coupe pas!* I'm not to be had! **2.** (a) To cut, cross, intersect. *v. t. C. à travers champs*, to cut across country. *Couper au plus court*, to take a short cut. (b) *Aut: Couper la route à qn*, to cut in **3.** To cut off, interrupt, stop. (a) *Couper le chemin à qn*, to cut s.o. off. *Couper les vivres à l'ennemi*, to cut off the enemy's supplies. *Couper la faim, l'appétit, à qn*, to take s.o.'s appetite away. *Couper la parole à qn, F: couper qn*, to interrupt s.o.; to cut s.o. short. *TP: Couper la communication*, to ring off. *Ne (me) coupez pas!* don't cut me off! hold the line! *Couper la respiration à qn*, to take s.o.'s breath away. (b) To turn off, cut off (the water); to shut off (the steam). *El: C le courant*, to switch off the current. (c) *Cards: To trump (opponent's card)*. **4.** *C. du vin*, (i) to blend wine, (ii) to water down wine. *s. m. -age.*

se couper. **1.** (Of skin, etc.) To crack. **2.** (Of lines, roads, etc.) To intersect. **3.** To contradict oneself; to give oneself away.

coupé. **1.** a. (a) Cut up, broken up, broken (sleep), jerky (style). (b) *Vin c. d'eau*, wine and water. (c) *Ten: Coup coupé*, drive with a cut. **2.** *s. m. l'éch: Brougham*. *Aut: Coupé*

couperet [kupre], *s. m.* **1.** (Meat) chopper, cleaver. **2.** Blade, knife (of the guillotine).

couperose [kuproz], *s. f.* **1.** *C. verte*, green vitriol. **2.** *C. bleue*, blue vitriol. **3.** *Med* Acne.

couperosé [kuprozé], *a.* Blotchy (complexion).

coupeur, -euse [kuper, -oz], *s.* (a) Tail Cutter. (b) *C. de courses*, jockey.

coupe-verre, *s. m. inv.* *Tis: Glass-cutter.*

couple [kupl], *s. m.* (a) Pair, couple. *v. d'époux*, married couple. *C. de pigeons*, pair of pigeons (cock and hen). (b) *Mec: Couple* (moteur), couple (of forces), torque. *C. de démarrage*, starting torque. (c) *N Arch: Frame*, timber. **2.** *s. f.* (a) Two, couple. *C. de pigeons*, brace of pigeons. *C. de bœufs*, yoke of oxen. *Avirons à couple*, double-ouls. *Nager à en, couple*, to double-scull. (b) *Leash* (for dogs).

coupler [kuple], *v. tr.* To couple. *El: To join up, connect (cells)*. *s. m. -age.*

couplet [kuple], *s. m.* (a) Verse (of song). (b) *Th: F: Tirade*.

coupoir [kupwar], *s. m. Tls: Cutter.*

cupole [kupal], *s. f.* Cupola.

coupon [kupɔ], *s. m.* **1.** Portion cut off; cutting. *Coupons d'étoffe*, remnants; oddments. **2.** (a) *Fin: Coupon C. de dividende*, dividend-warrant. (b) *Rail: C. (Part of) ticket*. *C. de retour*, return half (of ticket). *Post: Coupon-réponse* international, international reply coupon.

coupure [kupyɛr], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Cut, gash (on finger, etc.). (b) Cut (ting), drain (through marsh, etc.). **2.** (a) Piece cut out. *C. de journal*, newspaper cutting. (b) Cut, excision (in play, document). **3.** (a) Paper money (of small denominations). (b) *Fin: Fractional share*.

cour [kur], *s. f.* **1.** Court (of prince). (a) *A la cour*, at court. *Gens de cour*, courtiers. *F: Être bien, mal, en cour*, to be in favour, out of favour. (b) *Faire sa cour au roi*, to pay one's court to the king. *Faire la cour à une jeune fille*, to court, woo, a young lady. **2.** *C. de justice*, court of justice. *Mettre qn hors de cour*, to dismiss s.o.'s case to nonsuit s.o. **3.** Court, yard, courtyard. *C. d'école*, school playground. *Mil: C. de quartier*, barrack square.

courage [kuraʒ], *s. m.* Courage, valour. *F: Pluck. Perdre courage*, to lose courage, to flout. *Prendre courage*, to take courage, to take heart. *Relayer le courage de qn*, to put new heart into

s.o. *Avoir bon courage*, to be of good heart. *Du courage!* courage! cheer up! *Reprendre courage à qn*, to cheer s.o. up. *Une nation sans courage*, a spiritless nation. *Déployer tout son c.*, to put forth all one's courage.

courageux, -euse [kuraʒ, -oz], *a.* **1.** Courageous, brave. *F: plucky*. **2.** Zealous, spirited. *Être c. au travail*, to stand up to one's work; to be a plodder. *adv. -ement.*

couramment [kuraʒm], *adv.* **1.** Easily, readily; (to read, speak) fluently. **2.** Generally, usually, currently. *C. employé*, in current use.

courant, -ante [kuraʒ, -ɑ̃t], *a.* **1.** a. (a) Running. *Chien courant*, hound. (*Écriture*) *courante*, running, cursive, (hand)writing. *Mill (Moulin)* *courante*, running millstone; runner. (b) (Of measurements) Linear, running. *Prix par pied*, price per foot run. (c) Flowing. *Chambre avec eau courante*, bedroom with running water. (d) Current (account, etc.). **Le mois courant**, the present, current, month. **Le cinq courant**, the fifth inst. *Fin courant*, at the end of this month. *Mot d'usage c.*, word in current, general use. *Prix courant*, price-list. *De taille courante*, of standard size. **2.** *s. m.* (a) Current, stream. *Suivre le c.*, to drift along. *C. de fond*, under current (in lake, etc.). *C. sous-marin*, undercurrent (in sea); undertow. *Courant d'air*, draught. *F: Secret c.*, de mécontentement, undercurrent of discontent. *Courant électrique*, electric current. *Fil hors courant*, dead wire. (b) Course. *Dans le courant de l'année*, in the course of the year. *C. des affaires*, stream of events. *Être au courant de l'affaire*, to know all about the matter. *Quand vous serez sûr que vous l'avez eue*, when you have got into the swing, into the way (of things). *Mettre qn au courant des faits*, to acquaint s.o. with the facts. *Mettre le grand-tireur au c.*, to write up, post up, the ledger.

courbature [kurbatyr], *s. f.* **1.** ~tiffness, tiredness. *Avoir une c.*, to be aching all over, stiff all over. **2.** *Vet: Founder*.

courbaturer [kurbatyr], *v. tr.* **1.** To tire (s.o.) out; to knock (s.o.) up. *Courbaturer* aching all over. **2.** To fourder (horse).

courbe [kurb], *a.* Curved. **2.** *s. f.* (a) Curve; sweep (of road, etc.). (b) Curve, grasp. *C. de miroir*, contour-line.

courbler [kurb], *a.* *v. tr.* To bend, curve. *Courber en deux*, to bend double. *Courbe par l'âge*, bowed with age. *C. le front, la tête*, to bow one's head. *S. a. RHIN: 1. JOUG 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.* To bend, to sag. *s. m. -ement.*

se courber, to bend, stoop. *Se c. devant qn* to bow. *F: ko(w)to*, to s.o.

courbette [kurbet], *s. f.* *Équit: Curvet*. *F: Faire des courbettes à qn*, to bow and scrape, to ko(w)to, to s.o.

courbure [kurbyr], *s. f.* Curvature (of the eye b.), bend, curve (of piece of wood, etc.), sag, her (of road); sagging (of bands). *C. du cou*, neck.

courrette [kurɛt], *s. f.* Small (court) yard, small court.

coureur, -euse [kuruʁ, -oz], *s.* **1.** Runner, racer (on bicycle, etc.). *Sp: C. de fond*, long-distance runner, stayer. *C. de vitesse*, sprinter. **2.** (a) Wanderer rover. *C. de route*, tramp, vagabond. (b) Gadabout. *C. de spectacle*, playgoer. *C. de cabaret*, *P: pub-crawler*. (c) *C. d'aventures*, seeker of adventures; adventurer. *C. de darts*, fortune-hunter.

courge [kur], *s. f.* Gourds. *C. à la moelle*, *c. aspergine*, vegetable marrow.

coursir [kursi], *v. (tr p. courant, p p. couru):*

pr.ind. le cours, n. courons; p.h. je cours; fu. je courral. The aux is avoir. I. s. 1. To run (a) C. après qn, to run after; s.o. j'ai couru le prévenir, I ran to warn him. J'y cours, I'm going directly. Monter, descendre, la colline en courant, to run up, down, the hill. Arriver en courant, to come running up. F. Elle est toujours à courir, she is always gadding about. S.a. BASQUE¹, PRESSÉ 2. (b) Sp. Turf To race; to run (in a race) Faire courir, to keep a racing stable. (c) (Of ship) To sail. C. au large, to stand out to sea. C. devant le vent, to run, speed, before the wind. (d) To be current. Le bruit court que . . ., there is a report abroad that . . . Faire c. un bruit, to spread (abroad) a report. Impers. Il court des bruits, rumours are afloat. La mode qui court, the present, prevailing, fashion. Par le temps qui court, nowadays, as things are at present. Le bail n'a plus qu'un an à c., the lease has only one year to run. (e) Le sang court dans les artères, the blood flows through the arteries. 2. v.tr. (a) To run after (sth.), to hunt, pursue, chase (animal). (b) C. un risque, to run a risk. C. la chance de qch., de faire qch., to take one's chance(s) of sth., of doing sth. 3. (With cogn. acc.) (a) C. une course, to run a race. La coupe se courra demain, the cup will be competed for to-morrow. F. C'est couru, it's a cert. (b) Courir le monde, (i) to roam the world over, (ii) to gad about. C. les cafés, to hunt the cafés. (c) C. le grand galop, to go at full speed. S.a. FORTE¹. (d) Nau.: C. un bord to make a tack. couru, a. I. Sought after; popular (preacher, etc.). Réunion sportive très courue, well-attended, well-patronized, sporting event. 2. Intéressé couru, accrued interest.

courlieu [kurlije], s.m. courlis [kurli], s.m. Curlew. Petit c., whimbrel.

couronne [kuron], s.f. 1. Wreath, crown (of flowers, laurel). C. mortuaire, (funeral) wreath. 2. (King's) crown; (ducal) coronet. La triple couronne, the (pope's) tiara. 3. Num.: Crown. Une demi-couronne, half-a-crown. 4. King. Geom.: Annulus. Bot.: Corona. Astr.: C. solaire, solar corona. 5. (a) Rim (of pulley, wheel). (b) Crown-wheel (of differential, etc.), sprocket-wheel (of capstan). C. de galets, roller-ring.

couronnement [kuronm], s.m. 1. a) Crowning, coronation (of king). (b) Capping (of pier), crowning, coping (of wall). 2. Scar (on horse's knee); broken knees.

couronner [kuronne], v.tr. 1. (a) To crown (with a wreath). C. un élève, to award a pupil a (wreath together with a) prize. F. Pour couronner tout . . ., to cap, crown, it all. (b) Couronner qn roi, to crown s.o. king. 2. To cap (pier), to cope, crown (wall). 3. C. un cheval, to let a horse down on its knees.

couronné, a. 1. (a) Wreathed (with flowers, etc.). Élève trois fois c., scholar who has won three prizes. Roman c., prize novel. (b) Crowned (sovereign). 2. Cheval c., broken-kneed horse.

courir-al-, -ons, etc. See COURIR.

courre [kur], v.tr. & i. A. (= COURIR 2 (a)) (Still used in) Chasse à courre, hunting (ing). S.a. CHASSER 1. Laisser courre les chiens, (i) to lay on the pack; (ii) to slip the hounds.

courrier [kurje], s.m. 1. Courier. messenger. Salle des courriers, guests' servants' hall (at hotel). 2. (a) Mail, post. Par retour du courrier, by return of post. Dépouiller son c., to open one's mail. Faire son courrier, to do one's correspondence, one's mail. (b) Mail-boat. 3. Journ.: C. des théâtres, theatrical column.

courrière [kurjerist], s.m. Journ.: Par writer courrière [kurwa], s.f. 1. Strap. F. Allonger la courroie, to make things go a long way. Serrer la courroie à qn, to keep s.o. on a short allowance. 2. Mec.E.: Belt (ing). C. de transmission de commande, driving-belt.

courroucer [kuruse], v.tr. (je courrouçais); n. courrouçons. Lit. To anger, incense (s.o.). courroucé, a. Angry (person, voice).

courroux [kuru], s.m. Lit.: Anger, wrath, ire. Être en courroux, to be angry, wroth.

cours [kur], s.m. 1. (a) Course, flow (of river), path (of heavenly bodies). Cours d'eau, river, watercourse, stream. Poursuivre le cours de ses idées, to pursue the train of one's thoughts. Donner libre cours à son imagination, to give free rein, free play, to one's imagination. La maladie suit son c., the illness is running its course. Affaires en cours, outstanding business. Travail en cours, work in progress, on hand. Année en cours, current, present, year. En cours de route, on the way. Au cours de l'hiver, during the winter. (b) Nau. Long cours, foreign trade. Capitaine au long c., master mariner. Voyage de long c., ocean voyage. 2. Circulation, currency (of money). Avoir cours, to be legal tender. Donner cours à un bruit, to set a rumour afloat. 3. Quotation, price. Quel est le c. du sucre? what is sugar quoted at? Cours du marché, market prices. C. du change, rate of exchange. 4. Course (of lectures, etc.). Assister aux c. du soir, aux c. d'adultes, to attend evening classes. Faire un c. d'histoire, to lecture on history. Faire son cours de droit, to read law. Finir ses cours, to finish one's studies.

COUR-S-, -t. See COURIR.

course [kurs], s.f. 1. Run, running. Au pas de course, at a run. Mil. at the double. Prendre sa course, to set off (running). Arrêté en pleine course, checked in full career. 2. Race, racing. C. de chevaux, horse-race. Les courses, (i) horse-racing; (ii) the races. C. plate, flat race. C. au clocher, point-to-point race. C. d'obstacles, hurdle-race; obstacle-race. C. de fond, long-distance race. C. de vitesse, sprint. S.a. HAIE 1, SAC¹. 1. Champ, terrain, de courses, race-course. Auto de course, racing car. C. d'avions, air race. 3. (a) Excursion, outing, trip. (b) Journey, run (esp. in hired conveyance). Payer (le prix de) sa c., to pay one's fare. Il y a une longue c. d'ici là, it is a long way from here. (c) (Business) errand. Faire une course, aller en course, to go out on business. Être en course, to be out (on business). Faire des courses, (i) to go out shopping, (ii) to run errands, messages. 4. Nau.: Privateering. Faire la course, to privateer. 5. (a) Path, way, course (of person, planet, etc.); course, flight (of projectile). (b) Mec.E.: Travel (of tool, etc.); stroke (of piston).

coursier [kursje], s.m. 1. Lit.: (War-)horse; charger. 2. Mill-race. 3. Bow-chaser (gun).

coursive [kursiv], s.f. 1. N. Arch.: Alley-way. 2. Aer.: Runway, cat-walk (of dirigible).

court [kur], 1. a. Short. (a) Avoir la vue courte, to be short-sighted. Avoir l'esprit court, to be of limited understanding. Mer courte, choppy sea. s.m. Prendre le plus court, couper au court, to take the nearest road; to take a short cut. Tenir un chien, un cheval, de court, to hold a dog on a short leash, a horse on a short rein. Se trouver à court, to find oneself short (of money, etc.). A court, de main-d'œuvre, short of hands; short-handed. (b) (In time) C. intervalle, short, brief, interval. F.: La faire courte et

bonne, to have a short life and a merry one. *De courte durée*, short-lived. *Pour (vous le) faire court* . . ., to cut a long story short. . .
 (c) *Cu: Sauce courte*, thick sauce. 2. *adv.* Short. *Rester court dans un discours*, to stop short in a speech. *Tourner c à droite*, to turn sharp to the right. *Couper court à qch.*, to cut sth. short. *Tout court*, simply, merely.
court' [kört, kuir], *s.m. Ten:* Court. *C. sur gazon*, grass court. *C. dur*, hard court
courtage [kurtaj], *s.m. Com:* Brokerage; (i) broking; (ii) commission.
courtaud, -aude [kurto, -od], *a. & s. I. A:* Dock-tailed, crop-eared (animal). 2. Dumpy, squat (person). [court']
court-bouclée, *a.f.* Bobbed *pl. Court-bouclées*.
court-circuit, *s.m. El:* Short-circuit. *Matre en court-circuit*, to short-circuit (a resistance, etc.). *pl. Des courts-circuits*.
court-circuitier, *v.tr. El:* To short-circuit.
courtepointe [kurtapwät], *s.f.* Counterpane
courtier [kurtje], *s.m. Com:* Broker. *Courtier de commerce*, *courtier d. en marchandises*, general broker, commercial broker. *Courtier en immeubles*, land-agent. *Courtier de change*, bill-broker; jobber, dealer. *Courtier maritime*, ship-broker.
courtine [kurtin], *s.f. Mil:* Curtain (between two bastions)
courtisan [kurtizän], *s.m.* Courtier.
courtisane [kurtizan], *s.f.* Courtesan
courtiser [kurtize], *v.tr.* (a) To court; to pay court to (s.o.). to fawn on, toady to (the mighty). (b) To court, woo; to make love to (s.o.).
courtois [kurtwa], *a.* Courteous (*envers*, to, towards); courtly; polite, urbane. *Armes courtoises*, blunted weapons; arms of courtesy. *adv. -ement*.
courtoisie [kurtwazi], *s.f. I. Courtesy, courteousness (*envers*, to, towards), politeness, urbanity 2. (Act of) courtesy.
court-vétue, *a.f.* Short-skirted. *pl. Court-vétues*.
couseuse [kuzöz], *s.f. I. Sewer, seamstress. *Book:* Sitcher. 2. Stitching machine
cous-ez, -ons, etc. See **COUTRE**
cousin', -ine [kuzé, -in], *s.* Cousin. *Cousin germain*, first cousin; *cousin german* *F:* Cousin à la mode de Bretagne, 'sort of relation'
cousin', *s.m. Ent:* *F:* Gnat, midge.
cousinage [kuzinaz], *s.m. F:* I. Cousinship, cousinhood. 2. *Tout le c.*, all the cousins, esp. all the poor relations.
cousinière [kuzinjér], *s.f.* Mosquito-net.
cusoir [kuzwar], *s.m. Book:* Sewing-press.
coussin [kusé], *s.m.* Cushion.
coussiner [kusine], *v.tr.* To cushion.
coussinet [kusine], *s.m. I. Small cushion; pad.
 2. *Mec.E:* (a) Bearing. *Coussinets à billes*, ball-bearings. (b) *C. anti-friction*, bearing-brasses; bush(ing). (c) Die. (d) Rail. (Rail-)chair.
 3. *Bot:* *F:* Bilberry, whortleberry.
coût [ku], *s.m. Cost. Menus coûts*, petty expenses.
coûtant [kutä], *a.m. Au, à, prix coûtant*, at cost price.
couteau [kuto], *s.m.* Knife. (a) *C. fermant, pliant, de poche*, clasp-knife, jack-knife. *C. de table*, table-knife. *C. d découper*, carving-knife, carver. *C. d papier*, paper-knife. *Coup de couteau*, stab. *F:* Figure en lame de couteau, hatchet face. *Il sont à couteaux tirés*, they are at daggers drawn. *Avoir le couteau sur la gorge*, to have the knife at one's throat. (b) *El.E:* Blade***

(of switch). *Interrupteur à couteau*, knife-switch. (c) Knife-edge, fulcrum (of balance-beam).
coutelas [kutelä], *s.m. Nau.* Cutlass.
coutelier [kutälje], *s.m.* Cutler.
coutellerie [kuteln], *s.f. I.* Cutlery (trade or wares). 2. Cutler's shop.
coûter [kute], *v.i.* 1. To cost. *Coûter cher, peu*, to be expensive, inexpensive. *Cela vous coûtera cher*, you shall pay dearly for this. *Coûte que coûte*, at all costs; whatever the cost. *Cela coûte les yeux de la tête*, it costs a mint of money. *Impers. Il lui en a coûté un bras, la vie*, it cost him an arm, his life. *Je voulais l'aider; si m'en coûtait*, I tried to help him, to my cost. 2. *Rien ne lui coûte*, (i) nothing is an effort to him; (ii) he spares no effort. *Cela me coûte à dire, il m'en coûte de le dire*, it pains me to have to say this.
coûteux, -euse [kute, -öz], *a.* Costly, expensive. *Peu coûteux*, inexpensive. *adv. -ement*.
coutil [kut], *s.m. Tex:* Drill, twill; duck. *C. pour matelas*, ticking. *Pantalón de coutil*, ducks.
coudre [kutr], *s.m.* Coulter (of plough).
coutume [kutym], *s.f.* Custom, habit. *Selon ma c.*, as is my habit, my wont. *Avoir coutume de faire qch.*, to be in the habit of doing sth. *Comme de coutume*, as usual. *Plus tard que de c.*, later than usual.
coutumier, -ière [kutymje, -jér], *a.* (a) *Pej:* In the habit of (doing sth.). *Il est c. du fait*, he is in the habit of doing it. (b) Customary. *Droit coutumier*, (i) customary law, (ii) unwritten law, common law.
couture [kuty:r], *s.f. I.* Sewing, needlework. 2. (a) Seam (in dress, pipe, etc.). *Sans couture*, (i) seamless, (ii) *Metalw:* weldless. *F:* *Batire qn à plate(s) couture(s)*, to beat s.o. hollow. *F:* *Savoir la vie sous toutes ses coutures*, to know the seamy side of life. (b) *N.Arch:* *C. d clin*, lapped seam.
couter [kutyre], *v.tr.* To scar, seam, score. *Visage couteré*, scarred face.
couturier, -ière [kutyrie, -jér], *s.* (a) *s.m. & f.* Dressmaker. (b) *s.f.* Seamstress; needlewoman.
couvage [kuvaz], *s.m.* Incubation, hatching.
couvain [kuvé], *s.m. I.* Nest of insect eggs. 2. Brood-comb (of bees).
couvaison [kuvéz], *s.f.* Brooding time (of bird).
couvée [kuve], *s.f. I.* Sitting, clutch (of eggs). 2. Brood, hatch(ing) (of chicks).
couvert [kuvö], *s.m.* (a) Convent, nunnery. *Entrer au c.*, to go into a convent. (b) Monastery.
couver [kuve], *v.i. v.tr.* (a) (Of hen, etc.) To sit on (eggs); *abs.* to brood, sit. *Poule qui veut c.*, broody hen. (b) To incubate, to hatch (out) (eggs). (c) *F:* *Couver le feu*, to brood over the fire. *C. un complot*, to hatch a plot. *C. une maladie*, to be sickening for an illness. *Couver qn des yeux*, (i) to gaze intently at s.o.; (ii) to look fondly at s.o. 2. *v.i.* (Of fire, passion) To smoulder. *Un orage couvait*, a storm was brewing. *Conspiration qui couvait depuis longtemps*, conspiracy that had been hatching for a long time.
couvercle [kuvérkl], *s.m.* Lid, cover; cap (of bottle, etc.). *C. vissé*, screw-cap.
couvert. See **COUVRIR**.
couverture [kuvértyr], *s.f. I.* Covering, cover. *C. de voyage*, travelling rug. *C. de lit*, bedspread. *C. en laine*, blanket. *Faire la couverture*, to turn down the bed. *Tirer la couverture à soi*, (i) to take all the bed-clothes; (ii) *F:* to take the lion's share. *C. en papier*, paper wrapper (of book); jacket. *Mil:* *Troupes de c.*, covering troops. *Lestre de couverture*, covering letter.

Sous couverture d'amitié, under the cover, the cloak, of friendship. **2.** Roofing. **3.** Agr.: Topping; top-dressing. **4.** Com: *Commande sans c.*, order without security, without cover.

couveuse [kuveʒ], *s.f.* **Hub:** **1.** Sitting hen, hatcher; brooder. **2.** *C. artificielle*, incubator (for eggs, for infants).

couvi [kuvɪ], *a.m.* Addle(d) (egg).

NOTE. Except where otherwise indicated, in the following compounds *couvre* is *inv.*, the noun takes the plural.

couvre-bouche, *s.m.* Muzzle-cover (of gun)

couvre-chaîne, *s.m.* Cy: Chain-case.

couvre-chaussure, *s.m.* **1.** Galosh, overshoe. **2.** Snow-boot.

couvre-chef, *s.m.* *F. & Hum:* Head-dress, head-pear.

couvre-engrenages, *s.m.* Gear-box, -case

couvre-feu, *s.m. inv.* **1.** Damper-lid (for charcoal fire). **2.** Curfew.

couvre-lit, *s.m.* Coverlet, bedspread, counterpane.

couvre-livre, *s.m.* *Bookb.* (Dust-)jacket; wrapper.

couvre-manche, *s.m.* *Ten:* Grip (for racket)

couvre-moyeu, *s.m.* *Veh:* Hub-cap.

couvre-muque, *s.m.* **1.** Sun-curtain (of cup) **2.** Rear-peak (of helmet).

couvre-objet, *s.m.* Cover-glass, cover-slip (of microscope slide).

couvre-œil, *s.m.* (Eye-)patch. *pl. Des couvre-œil.*

couvre-pied(s), *s.m.* (a) Coverlet. *C. piqué*, (eider-down) quilt. (b) Bedspread.

couvre-plat, *s.m.* Dish-cover.

couvre-radiateur, *s.m.* Aut: Radiator muff

couvre-théière, *s.m.* Tea-cosy.

couvreur [kuvrœʁ], *s.m.* Roofer. *C. en tuiles*, tiler. *C. en ardoise*, slater. *C. en chaume*, thatcher

couvrir [kuvriʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* couvrant; *p.p.* couvert; *pr.ind.* je couvre, *n.* couvrons; *p.d.* je couvre; *p.h.* je couvris; *fu.* je couvrirai) To cover, to overlay, to screen (*de*, with). **1.** *Être couvert de poussière*, to be covered with dust. *C. les pauvres*, to clothe the poor. *Mur couvert de lierre*, wall overgrown with ivy. *C. ses desseins*, to conceal, keep secret, one's intentions. *C. le feu*, to cover up the fire. *Ind:* *C. les feux*, to bank (up) the fires. *Cards:* *C. une carte*, to cover a card. *C. la table*, to lay the table. *Le prix de vente couvre à peine les frais*, the selling price barely covers the cost. "*Prière de nous c. par chèque*," 'kindly remit by cheque.' *C. une enchère*, to make a higher bid. **2.** *C. une maison*, to roof a house. *Maison couverte en ardoise, en chaume*, slated, thatched, house.

se couvrir. **1.** (a) To clothe oneself. (b) To put on one's hat. **2.** *Fenc:* To guard one's body. **3.** (Of weather) To become overcast.

couvert, *a.* **1.** *Allée couverte*, shady walk. *Pays c.*, wooded country. *Parler à mots couverts*, to speak (i) cryptically, (ii) not too bluntly. *Ciel c., temps c.*, overcast sky, weather. **2.** Wearing one's hat. *Rester c.*, to remain covered; to keep one's hat on. **3.** Clad.

couvert, *s.m.* **1.** Cover(ing), shelter. *Le vivre et le couvert*, board and lodging. *Être à couvert*, (i) to be under cover; (ii) Com: to be covered (for a credit). *Se mettre à couvert*, to take cover. *Mettre ses intérêts à c.*, to safeguard one's interests. *Sous le couvert de la nuit*, under cover of night. **2.** (a) Fork and spoon. (b) Cover, place (at table). *Mettre, dresser, le couvert*, to

lay, set, the table; to lay the cloth. *Oter le c.*, to clear the table. *La table est de vingt couverts*, covers are laid, the table is laid, for twenty. (c) (In restaurant) Table-money

coxal, *-aux* [koksaly], *s.f.* Coxalgia; hip-trouble.

coyote [kojot], *s.m.* *Z:* Coyote; prairie wolf.

coypou [koipu], *s.m.* *Z:* Coyp(o)u. *Fourrure de coypou*, nutria.

crabe [krøb], *s.m.* Crab. *F. Marcher en crabe*, to walk sideways, crabwise; *Av:* to drift.

crac [krak], *int. & s.m.* **1.** Crack, snap. *Crac! le voilà parti*, he was off before you could say Jack Robinson. **2.** Smash, crash (of bank, etc.).

crach [krak], *s.m.* = *CRAC* 2.

crachat [kraʃa], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Spit, spit; *Med* sputum. (b) *F.* Gob. *F:* *Se noyer dans un crachat*, to make a mountain out of a molehill. **2.** Star, Grand Cross (of an order).

crachier [kraʃe]. **1.** *v.i.* (a) To spit; to expectorate. *F.* *Il ne faut pas cracher dessus*, it is not to be sneezed at. *S.a. BASSIN* 1. (b) (Of pen) To splutter. (c) *ELE:* (Of collector, etc.) To spark, spit, flash. **2.** *v.tr.* (i) To spit (out); (ii) to expectorate. *C. du sang*, cracher rouge, to spit blood. *C. des injures*, to hurl abuse. *F:* *J'ai dû cracher cinq francs*, I had to cough up five francs. (Of ship) *C. ses étouperes*, to spew, chew, oar; to start at the seams. *s.m.* -ement. *s.m.* -eur.

craché, *a.* *F:* *C'est son père tout craché*, he's the dead spit of his father.

crachin [kraʃɛ], *s.m.* Mizzle, fine drizzle.

crachiner [kraʃine], *v.i.* (Of weather) To mizzle, drizzle, spit.

crachoir [kraʃwar], *s.m.* Spittoon. *F:* *Tenir le crachoir*, to monopolize the conversation.

Cracovie [krakovi]. *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Cracow

craie [kre], *s.f.* Chalk. *Écrit à la craie*, written in chalk.

craign-ant, -e, -ons, etc. See *CRAINdre*.

craindre [krɛ̃dr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* craignant; *p.p.* craint; *pr.ind.* je crains, *n.* craignons; *p.d.* je crains; *p.h.* je craignis; *fu.* je craindrai) (a) To fear, dread; to stand in awe of, be afraid of (s.o., sth.). *C. Dieu*, to fear God. *Je crains de le laisser entrer*, I am afraid to let him in. *Je crains qu'il (ne) soit mort*, I fear he is dead. *Il est à c.*, il y a lieu de c., que . . . (ne) . . ., it is to be feared that. . . . *Il n'y a pas à c. qu'il revienne*, there is no fear of his coming back. *Abt. C. pour qn*, to be anxious for s.o.'s safety. *C. pour sa vie*, to go about in terror of one's life. *Faire craindre qch.* à qn, to put s.o. in fear of sth. (b) *Plante qui craint la gelée*, plant that cannot stand the frost. Com: "*Craint l'humidité, la chaleur*," 'to be kept dry, cool.'

crainte [krɛ̃t], *s.f.* Fear, dread. *Crainte mystérieuse*, awe. *Dans la crainte de, (de) crainte de*, to be afraid of falling. *De crainte que . . .* (ne) + *sub.*, lest. . . . *Sans crainte, (i)* fearlessly, (ii) fearlessly. *Avoir des craintes au sujet de qch.*, to entertain fears regarding sth.

craintif, -ive [krɛ̃tif, -iv], *a.* Timid, timorous.

adv. -ivement.

crambe [krøb], *s.m.*, **crambé** [krøbɛ], *s.m.* Bot: Sea-kale.

cramoisi [kramwazi], *a. & s.m.* Crimson.

crampe [krɑ̃p], *s.f.* *Med:* Cramp. *C. du tennis*, tennis elbow. *Crampe de poitrine*, angina pectoris. *F:* *Avoir des crampe d'estomac*, to feel gnawing pains, an aching void.

crampe, *s.f.* = *CRAMPON* 1. (a)

crampon [krɑ̃pɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Cramp(-iron);

clamp, holdfast. (b) Hook-nail. 2. (a) Climbing-iron. (b) Stud (for sole of boot), calk, cog (of horseshoe). 3. (Of pers.) Bore; P: bur, stucker.

cramponnant [krɑ̃pɔ̃nɑ̃], a. P: Importunate, pestering (person).

cramponner [krɑ̃pɔ̃ne], v.tr. 1. To clamp, cramp, (stones, etc.) together. 2. P: To button-hole, pester; to stick like glue to (s.o.).

se cramponner d. qch., d. qn, to hold on to, hang on to, clutch, sth., s.o.

cran [krɑ̃], s.m. 1. Notch. (a) Catch, tooth (of ratchet, etc.); cog (of wheel). Sm a: C. de sûreté, safety-catch. Au c. de sûreté, at half-cock. F: Être à cran, to be ready to go off the deep end.

(b) Distance between holes (in strap, etc.). Lâcher une courroie d'un cran, to let a strap out a hole. F: Il ne me lâche pas d'un cran, he won't leave me for a moment. Descendre d'un cran, to come down a peg, a notch. (c) Nick. Sm a: C. de mure, (notch of the) back-sight. 2. F: Avoir du cran, to have plenty of pluck, to be game (for anything). 3. Mil: P: Quatre jours de c., four days' C.B.

crâne [krɑ̃n], s.m. Skull; brain-pan. Défoncer le c. d. qn, to brain s.o. Fb: Réussir un c., to get in a header. 2. a. F: (a) Plucky (conduct, etc.) (b) Jaunty (air). adv. -ment.

crâner [krɑ̃ne], v.tr. F: To swagger, swank; to put on a jaunty air. [CRÂNE]

crânerie [krɑ̃nɛʁi], s.f. (a) Flück. (b) Jauntiness, swagger, swank.

crâneur, -euse [krɑ̃nœʁ, -œz], s. F: Braggart, swaggerer.

crangon [krɑ̃ʒɔ̃], s.m. Shrimp.

cranien, -ienne [krɑ̃njɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], a. Anat: Cranial. La boîte cranienne, the brain-pan

crapaud [krɑpɔ], s.m. 1. Toad. F: Avaler un crapaud, (i) to bring oneself to do a particularly unpleasant task; (ii) to pocket an insult. P: C'est un vrai c., he's a toad of a man. 2. Pyr: Jumping cracker. 3. Vet: Grease; greasy heel. 4. (a) Tub easy-chair. (b) Baby grand (piano).

crapaudine [krɑpɔdin], s.f. 1. Toadstone. 2. Cu: Poulet à la crapaudine, spatchcocked chicken. 3. Hyd.E: (a) Grating, strainer (of inlet pipe). (b) Waste hole (of bath). 4. Mec.E: etc. (Foot)step-bearing; thrust-bearing; socket (of rudder, door, hinge).

crapouillot [krɑpɔjɔ], s.m. Mil: P: (a) Trench-mortar. (b) Trench-mortar shell.

crapule [krɑpyl], s.f. 1. Debauchery, dissoluteness, lewdness. 2. Coll. Dissolute mob or people. 3. Debauchee; low scoundrel.

crapuleux, -euse [krɑpylœz, -œz], a. Debauched, dissolute; filthy (novel, etc.); foul (language). adv. -ement.

craque [krak], s.f. F: Cram, fib; tall story.

craqueler [kraklɛ], v.tr. (Je craquelle; Je craquellerais) Cer: To crackle.

craquelé, 1. a. Cracked. 2. s.m. Cer: Crackle-ware, glass, -china.

craquelin [kraklɛ̃], s.m. 1. Cracknel (biscuit). 2. Little shrimp of a man.

craquelure [kraklyʁ], s.f. (i) Crack, (ii) small cracks (in paint, etc.).

craquer [krakɛ], v.t. 1. To crack; to make a cracking sound; (of dried leaves, etc.) to crackle; (of hard snow) to crunch (under the feet); (of shoes) to creak, to squeak. Faire craquer ses doigts, to crack one's finger-joints. Habit qui a craqué dans le dos, coat that has split, slit, down the back. 2. P: To fib; to draw the long bow. s.m. -ement.

craquer, -euse [krakœʁ, -œz], s. F: Fibber.

crassane [krasan], s.f. Bergamot (pear).

crasse [kʁas]. 1. a.f. Gross, crass. Esp. Ignorance. crasse, crass ignorance. 2. s.f. (a) (Body) dirt. F: Nê dans la crasse, born in squalor. (b) Mch: Fur, scale (in boiler). Metall: Dross, scum. Fire-arms: Fouling. (c) Avarice, stinginess. (d) F: Faire une crasse à qn, to play s.o. a scurvy trick.

crasser [krasɛ], v.tr. To foul, clog (gun-barrel). **se crasser**, (of fire-arm) to become foul.

crasseux, -euse [krasœ, -œz], a. (a) Dirty, filthy (hands, linen, etc.); squalid (dwelling etc.). (b) F: Mean, stingy.

crassier [krasjɛ], s.m. Slag-heap.

cratère [kratɛʁ], s.m. (a) Crater (of volcano, of arc-lamp carbon) (b) Shell-hole.

cravache [kravaj], s.f. Riding-whip; hunting-crop.

cravacher [kravajɛ], v.tr. To flog (horse); to horsewhip (person).

cravan(t) [kravü], s.m. 1. Moll: Barnacle. 2. Orn: Brent(-goose).

cravate [kravat], s.f. (a) (i) (Neck)-tie; scarf; (ii) (woman's) fur tie. P: Cravate de chanvre, hempen collar, halter. (b) Wr: Hold round the neck; hold in chancery. (c) Nau: Sling. (d) Orn: Ruff, ruffle. Pigeon à cravate, ruff.

crayère [kʁajɛʁ], s.f. Chalk-pit.

crayeux, -euse [kʁejœ, -œz], a. Chalky.

crayon [kʁejɔ̃], s.m. 1. (a) Pencil. C. d. mine de plomb, lead pencil. Écrit au c., written in pencil. C. pastel, crayon. Dessin au crayon, pencil drawing. S.a. GRAS 3. (b) Pencil-drawing; -sketch. 2. Suck. Med: Pencil (of caustic, etc.). El: C. de zinc, zinc rod. C. d'une lampe à arc, carbon of an arc-lamp. 3. Chalk soil; marl.

crayonnage [kʁejɔ̃naʒ], s.m. 1. Pencilling. 2. Pencil-sketch.

crayonner [kʁejɔ̃ne], v.tr. 1. To make a pencil-sketch (of sth.). 2. To pencil; to write, jot, (sth) down (on paper); to make pencil marks on (sth.).

créance [kreãs], s.f. 1. Belief, credence, credit. Trouver orsance, to be believed. Donner, accorder, orsance à qn, à qch., to believe, give credence to, s.o., sth. 2. Trust. Lettre(s) de orsance, (i) credentials (of diplomatic agent); (ii) letter of credit (to bank). 3. Debt. Jur: Claim. Mauvaises créances, créances véreuses, bad debts. Orsances gelées, frozen credits.

créancier, -ière [kreãsje, -jɛʁ], s. Creditor. **créateur**, -trice [kʁeatœʁ, -tris], 1. a. Creative (power, genius). 2. s. Creator. (a) Le Créateur, the Creator; God. (b) Maker; establisher (of bank, etc.); inventor (of an article).

création [kʁeãsɔ̃], s.f. 1. (a) Creation, creating. La c. du monde, the creation of the world. (b) Founding, establishment (of institution, etc.); creation (of peer); setting up (of a court, etc.). 2. Les merveilles de la c., the wonders of creation, of the universe.

créature [kʁeatyʁ], s.f. Creature. F: C'est une bonne orsature, he's a good sort. Pg: (Of woman) L'insolente c. / the impudent creature.

crécelle [kʁesɛl], s.f. 1. (Hand)-rattle. Volx de orselle, rasping voice. 2. F: Regular chatterbox.

crécerelle [kʁesɛʁɛl], s.f. Orn: Kestrel.

crèche [kʁɛʃ], s.f. 1. (a) Manger, crib. (b) (Christ child's) crib (as shown at Christmas time). 2. (a) (Child's) crib. (b) (Public) day-nursery; crèche. 3. Plate-rack.

crédence [kʁedãs], s.f. 1. Sideboard, buffet. 2. Etc: Credence(-table).

crédibilité [kʁedibilite], s.f. Credibility.

crédit' [kredi], *s.m.* Credit, repute, influence; prestige (of country, etc.). *Mettre une opinion en crédit*, to get an opinion credited. *Nouvelle qui prend crédit*, news that is gaining credence.

crédité, *s.m.* *Com.* 1. Credit. *Avoir du crédit en banque*, to have credit at the bank. *Crédit en blanc*, à découvert, blank, open, credit. *Vendre, acheter, qch. à crédit*, to sell, buy, sth. on credit. *Faire crédit à qn*, to give s.o. credit. *Etablissement, société, de crédit*, loan-society. *Le Crédit industriel*, the Industries Bank. *Adm.* *Crédit municipal*, (municipal) pawn-office. *S.a.* *PONCIER* 1, *LETTRE* 3. 2. Credit(or) side (of balance sheet) 3. Sum voted by Parliament for supply. *Voter des crédits*, to vote supplies.

créditer [kredite], *v.tr.* *C. qn du montant d'une somme*, to credit s.o. with a sum.

créditeur, -trice [kreditr:ɛr, -tris] *I. s.* Creditor. 2. *a* *Compte créditeur*, credit account. *Soldé c.*, credit balance.

credo [kredo], *s.m.m.* Creed.

crédule [kredyl], *a.* Credulous. *adv.* -ment.

crédulité [kredylte], *s.f.* Credulity, credulousness. *Avec c.*, credulously.

créer [kreɛ], *v.tr.* To create. *Créer qch. de toutes pièces*, to create sth. out of nothing. *Se c. une clientèle*, to build up a connection. *Th. C. un rôle*, to create a part. *Pred. C. qn chevalier, comte*, to create s.o. a knight, a count.

crémailière [kremajɛr], *s.f.* 1. Pot-hanger, -hook. *F.* *Pendre la crémailière*, to have a house-warming. 2. *Mec.F.* etc. Toothed rack. *C. et pignon*, rack and pinion. *Chemin de fer à crémailière*, rack-railway.

crémant [kremɑ̃], *a* & *s.m.* Creaming (wine).

crémation [kremasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Cremation.

crématorium [krematoʁjɑ̃], *s.m.* Crematorium.

crème [krem], *s.f.* Cream. *I. (a) C. fouettée*, whipped cream. *Fromage à la crème*, cream-cheese. *a.m.* *Rubans crème*, cream-coloured ribbons. *(b) Cu.* Custard, cream. *C. au caramel*, caramel custard. *C. glacée*, *glace de c.*, ice-cream. 2. *C. pour bottines*, shoe-cream. *Ch. Crème de tartre*, cream of tartar.

crémer [kreme], *v.tr.* (je *crème*; je *crémèr*ai) To cream.

crémer^a, *v.i.* (Of milk, etc.) To cream.

crèmerie [kremɛr], *s.f.* 1. Creamery, dairy, milk-shop. 2. Small restaurant.

crèmeux, -euse [kremo, -œz], *a.* Creamy.

crémier, -ière [kremje, -jɛr], *s.* 1. (a) Dairyman, dairy-woman. (b) Keeper of a small eating-house. 2. *s.f.* *Crémillère*, cream-jug.

Crémone [kremõ], *I. Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Cremona 2. *s.f.* Casement bolt.

créneau [kreno], *s.m.* *Fort.* (a) Crenell(le); pl. *battlements*. *Écrou à créneaux*, castle-nut. (b) Loop-hole; look-out slit.

créneler [krenle], *v.tr.* (je *crénèlle*; je *crénèler*ai) *I. Fort.* (a) To crenellate, embattle (wall). (b) To cut loop-holes in (wall). 2. To notch, tooth (wheel, etc.). *Num.* To mill (coin). *s.m.* -age.

crénélé, *a.* 1. *Fort.* (a) Crenell(l)ated, battlemented (wall, etc.). *Écrou crénélé*, castle-nut. (b) Loop-holed. 2. *But.* Crenate(d), crenelled (leaf). 3. Toothed, notched.

crénélure [krenlyr], *s.f.* Crenellation.

créole [kreol], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn.* Creole.

créosote [kreozɛt], *s.f.* Creosote.

créosoter [kreozɛtɛ], *v.tr.* To creosote.

crêpe [krep]. 1. *s.f.* Pancake. *Virer une crêpe*, to toss a pancake. 2. *s.m.* (a) Crêpe. *Crêpe de*

Chine, crêpe de Chine. *C. anglais*, black mourning crêpe. *Porter un crêpe*, to wear a mourning band. (b) *Crêpe de caoutchouc*, crêpe-rubber.

crêpélé [krepel], *a.* (Of hair) Crimped, wavy.

crêpêlu [kreply], *a.* (Of hair) Frizzy, fuzzy.

crêpêlure [kreplyr], *s.f.* Frizziness, fuzziness.

crêpler [krep], *v.tr.* To frizz, crimp (the hair); to crisp, crimp (tissue). *P.* (Of women) *So crêper le chignon*, to tear each other's hair; to have a set-to *s.m.* -age.

crêpé, *s.m.* (a) Hair-pad. (b) Switch of hair. **crêpine** [krepin], *s.f.* 1. Fringe (on upholstered furniture) 2. *Cu.* Caul 3. Strainer, rose (of pump, etc.).

crépîr [krepɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To grain, pebble (leather) 2. To rough-cast (wall) *s.m.* -issage. **crépîtier** [krepɛtɛ], *v.i.* (Of fire) To crackle, (of rain) to patter, (of candle, etc.) to sputter. *s.f.* -ation. *s.m.* -ement.

crêpu [krepɥ], *a.* 1. Crisp, frizzy, fuzzy (hair) 2. Crinkled (leaf, etc.).

crépusculaire [krepyskylɛr], *a.* (Pertaining to the) twilight, crepuscular. *Lumière c.*, twilight, half-light.

crépuscule [krepyskyl], *s.m.* Twilight; dusk, gloaming.

cresson [kresɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot. Cress *C. de fontaine*, water-cress.

cressonnière [kresɔ̃njɛr], *s.f.* Water-cress bed or pond.

crétacé [kretasɛ], *a.* *Geol.* Cretaceous, chalky.

crête [kret], *s.f.* 1. Comb, crest (of bird). *C. de coq*, cockscomb. *F.* *Lever la crête*, (i) to hold one's head high; (ii) to bristle up. *Baisser la crête*, to look crestfallen. 2. (a) Crest (of wave, helmet) (b) Crest, ridge, comb (of roof, mountain); crest (of parapet).

crête-de-coq, *s.f.* Bot. Cockscomb.

crételle [kretel], *s.f.* Bot. Dog's-tail (grass).

crétin [kretɛ], *s.m.* (a) Cretin, (deformed) idiot (esp. of Alpine valleys). (b) *F.* Hopeless ass. *Sch.* Dunce.

crétinisme [kretinism], *s.m.* Cretinism.

crétols, -oise [kretwa, -waiz], *a.* & *s.* Cretan.

cretonne [kretɔ̃n], *s.f.* *Tex.* Cretonne.

cretons [kretɔ̃], *s.m.pl.* *Cu.* Greaves, cracklings.

creuser [kroze], *v.tr.* 1. To hollow (out); to groove; to plough (a furrow). *Front creusé de rides*, brow furrowed with wrinkles. *C. une question*, to go thoroughly, deeply, into a question. *Se c. le cerveau, l'esprit, la tête*, to rack one's brains. 2. To excavate. (a) To dig (out) (trench, etc.); to cut (canal); to sink, bore (a well). (b) To deepen *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

se creuser, to grow hollow. *La mer se creuse*, the sea is rising.

creuset [kroze], *s.m.* 1. Crucible, melting-pot. *F.* *Passer par le creuset de l'adversité*, to go through the test of adversity; to be proved by adversity. 2. *Métall.* Crucible, well, hearth (of blast furnace).

creux, -euse [kro, -œz]. 1. *a.* Hollow. *Chemin c.*, hollow, sunk(en), road. *Yeux c.*, sunken, deep-set, eyes. *Joues creuses*, gaunt, hollow, cheeks. *Voix creuse*, deep voice. *Avoir l'estomac creux*, to be sharp-set. *Avoir la tête creuse*, to be empty-headed. *adv.* *Sonner creux*, to sound hollow. *Songer creux*, to dream futile, empty, dreams. *Aut.* *Roue à base creuse*, wheel with well-base. *Rail:* etc. *Heures creuses*, slack hours. 2. *s.m.* Hollow (of the hand); hole (in the ground); pit (of the stomach); trough (of wave). *C. de l'aisselle*, armpit. *S.a.* *REIN* 2.

crevalson [krevazɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Puncture (in

tyre) (b) Bursting (of boiler, of tyre, etc.)
2. P Death

crevant [kravv], *a P* **1.** Funny, killing (story)
2. Killing, exhausting (work)

crevasse [kravas], *s f.* Crack (in skin, etc.), split, rift (in clouds); chink, crevice (in wall), flaw (in metal); crevasse (in glacier) *Avoir des crevasses aux mains*, to have chapped hands
crevasser [kravase], *v tr* To crack, to chap (the hands)

se crevasser, to crack, (of the hands) to get chapped.

crève-cœur, *s m int* Heart-breaking affair, keen disappointment

crève-la-faim, *s m int* *P* Starveling

crever [krave], *v* (je crève; je crèverai) **1.** *v t* (a) To burst, split *F C de jalousie*, to be bursting with jealousy *Crever de rire*, to split (one's sides) with laughter (b) (Of animals, *P* of people) To die *F Crever de faim*, to be famished, starving *C d'ennui*, to be bored to death **2.** *v tr* (a) To burst (balloon, bag, dam, etc.), to puncture (tyre) *Crever un œil à qn*, to put out s.o.'s eye *F Ça vous creve les yeux*, it's staring you in the face (b) *C un cheval*, to ride or work a horse to death

crévé, *s m* (a) *A Cost* Slash *Manches à crévés*, slashed sleeves (b) *F A Petit crévé*, fop, dandy

crevette [kravet], *s f.* *C grise*, shrimp *C rouge*, prawn *Pêche à la c.*, shrimping

cri [kri], *s m* (a) Cry (of persons and animals), chirp (of cricket, bird), squeak (of rat) *Cri perçant*, shriek (of person), squeal (of animal) (b) Shout, call *Cri de guerre*, war-cry, slogan *Pousser des cris*, to shout out *Pousser les hauts cris*, to make shrill protest *Appeler qn à grands cris*, to call loudly for s.o. *S A RECLAMER* **2. F** *Le dernier cri*, the latest fashion, style, all the go *Des chaussettes dernier cri*, the latest thing, the latest word, in socks

criailler [kriaje], *v t* **1.** To cry out, bawl, shout **2.** To whine, complain, *F grouse C contre qn*, to scold s.o., to nag at s.o. [CRIER] *s m -ement*, *s -eur, -euse*.

criallerie [kriajeri], *s f* *Usu pl* **1.** Crying, shouting **2.** Whining, complaining, railing **3.** Nagging, scolding

criant [kriä], *a* Injustice orianté, crying flagrant, gross, injustice

criard, -arde [kriar, -ard], **1.** *a* (a) Crying, squalling, peevish (b) *Voix criarde*, shrill, high-pitched, voice. *Dettes criardes*, pressing debts *Couleur criarde*, loud, gaudy, colour **2.** *s* Bawler, squaller *Une criarde*, a scold, a shrew

crible [kribl], *s m* Sieve, riddle *Mm Cr F* Screen *C à gravier*, gravel screen *Passer qch. au crible*, to sift, screen, sth.

cribleur [kriblœ], *v tr* **1.** To sift, riddle, to screen (gravel, coal) **2.** *C qn, qch.*, de balles to riddle s.o., sth., with bullets, with shot. *C qn de ridicule*, to cover s.o. with ridicule *s m -age*, *s m -eur*.

criblé, *a* *Visage c. de petite vérole*, face pitted with smallpox. *Criblé de dettes*, head over ears in debt.

criblure [kribly:r], *s f.* Siftings, screenings

cricl [krik], *s m* (Lifting) jack.

cricl, mt Crack 'snap'

crici, cri-cri [krikri], *s m*. **1.** Chirping (of cricket). **2.** *Ent.* *F* Cricket.

criée [krie], *s f* Auction. *Vente à la criée*, sale by auction

crier [krie] **1.** *t t* (a) To cry, to call out, to

shout, (of pig, etc.) to squeal *C de douleur*, to cry out, scream, shriek, with pain *Enfant qui crie*, squalling child *C après qn*, to carp at s.o. *C contre qn*, to cry out, to rail, against s.o. *C au secours*, to shout for help *S A. FAMINE, MISÈRE* **2** (b) (Of mouse) To squeak; (of cricket) to chirp (c) (Of door, axle, etc.) To creak **2.** *v tr* (a) To cry, hawk (vegetables) *F C qch. sur les toits*, to cry sth. from the house-tops (b) *C un ordre*, to shout an order *C. à qn de faire qch.*, to shout to s.o. to do sth. *Il cria que l'on apportât une corde*, he shouted an order for a rope to be brought

crieur, -euse [kriœr, -œz], *s* **1.** Crier, bawler, shouter **2.** *C public* town-crier

crime [krim], *s m* *Crim.* *Fur* felony. *Crime capital*, capital offence *Crime d'Etat*, treason *C d'incendie*, arson

criminaliste [kriminalist], *s m* **1.** Criminal jurist **2.** Criminologist

criminatoire [kriminalatœr], *a* Criminative, criminatory

criminel, -elle [kriminal], *a* **1.** (a) Guilty (b) *s* Criminal, felon **2.** Criminal (law, attempt) *s* *Poursuivre qn au c.*, to take criminal proceedings against s.o.

criminellement [kriminalmœ], *adv* **1.** Criminally **2.** *Poursuivre qn c.*, to take criminal proceedings against s.o.

crin [kri], *s m* (a) Horsehair *Les crins*, the mane and tail *Cheval à tous crins*, horse with flowing mane and tail *F Révolutionnaire à tous crins*, à tout crin, out and out revolutionary *F. Être (comme un) crin*, to be as cross as two sticks (b) *Crin végétal*, vegetable horsehair

crincrin [krikrin], *s m* *F* Fiddle (of sorts)

crinière [kriɲi:r], *s f* Mane (of horse, lion)

crique [krik], *s f* Creak, cove.

criquet [krike], *s m* *Ent.* **1.** Locust **2.** *F* Cricket

criquet?, *s m* *F* **1.** Small pony **2.** Little shrimp (of a man or child).

crise [kri:z], *s f* **1.** Crisis *C générale des affaires*, general slump (in business) *La c. du papier*, the paper shortage *La c. domestique*, the domestic-servant question **2.** Attack (of gout, etc.) *C nerveuse*, *crise de nerfs*, attack of nerves, fit of hysterics *Avoir une crise de larmes*, to have a fit of crying

crispant [krispā], *a* *F* Irritating, aggravating.

crispation [krispasjā], *s f* (a) Crispation, shrivelling up (of leather, etc.), puckering (of the face, etc.) (b) Nervous twitching, clenching (of the hands), wince (of pain) *F Donner des crispations à qn*, to get on s.o.'s nerves

crisper [krispe], *v tr* To contract, clench. *Visage crispé par la souffrance*, face contorted, *F* screwed up, with pain *Cela me crispe*, it gets on my nerves, it makes me wince

se crispier, to contract, to become wrinkled; to cockle, to pucker up

criss [kris], *s m*. Creese, kris, Malay dagger

crissement [krismœ], *s m* (a) Grating, grinding (of teeth, of chalk on blackboard, etc.), squeak (of brakes, etc.) (b) *pl* *W Tel* Grinders

crisser [krisœ], *v tr* & *i*. To grate, to give a grinding, rasping, sound, (of brakes) to squeak. *Crisser des dents*, to grind one's teeth.

cristal, -aux [kristal, -o], *s m* **1.** Crystal. *Cristal de roche*, rock-crystal **2.** Crystal(-glass). *C. taillé*, cut glass. *C armé*, wire-glass

cristallin [kristalē] **1.** *a.* (a) Crystalline (rock). (b) Clear as crystal **2.** *s m* Crystalline lens (of eye).

cristallisable [kristalizabl], *a.* Crystallizable.
cristallisation [kristalizasj], *s.f.* Crystallization, crystallizing.

cristalliser [kristalize], *v.tr* & *i.* To crystallize.
critérium [kritèrjəm], *s.m.*, **critère** [kritèr],
1. m. Criterion; test. 2. Selection-match, -race.

critiquable [kritikabl], *a.* Open to criticism.
critique [kritik] 1. *a.* Critical. (a) Decisive, crucial. *Dans cette situation c. . . .*, in this emergency. . . . (b) *Examen c. d'un ouvrage*, critical examination of a work. 2. *s.m.* Critic.
F: Critique en chambre, armchair critic.

critiquer, *s.f.* Criticism 1. *C. des textes*, textual criticism. 2. *Faire la critique d'une pièce*, to write a criticism of a play. 3. Censure. *Les critiques du public*, the censure of the public.

critiquer [kritike], *v.tr* (a) To criticize; to write a criticism of (sth.). (b) To censure; to find fault with (s.o., sth.). *s.m.* -eur.

croasser [kroase], *v.i.* (Of crow, rook) To caw, (of raven, *F:* of person) to croak. *s.m.* -ement.
croate [kroat]. 1. *a.* Croatian. 2. *s.* Croat.

croc [kro], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hook. *C. d'émerillon*, swivel hook. *C. de marinier*, boat-hook. *F:* *Pendre, mettre, son épée au roc*, to hang up one's sword. (b) Pawl, catch. 2. Canine tooth; fang (of wolf); tuak (of walrus, etc.). *F:* *Moustache en roc*, curled-up moustache.

croc-en-jambe [krokëndb], *s.m.* Trip (to bring down opponent). *Faire, donner, un c.-en-j.* d qn, to trip s.o. up.

croche [kroʃ], *s.f.* *Mus:* Quaver. Double croche, semiquaver.

crocher [kroʃe], *v.tr.* (a) To hook; to seize (sth.) with a hook. *Lancer croche*, the anchor gnps, bites. (b) *Nau:* To sling (hammock).

crochet [kroʃe], *s.m.* Hook. 1. (a) *Clou d c.*, hook-nail. *C. d'uti*, screw-hook. (b) Crochet-hook. *Dentelle au crochet*, crochet-work. 2. *C. de serrurier*, picklock, skeleton key. *C. d'arrêt*, pawl, catch. *F:* *Vivre aux crochets de qn*, to live on, sponge on, s.o. *C. d boutons*, button-hook.

3. (a) Poison fang (of serpent). (b) *pl.* Talons (of eagle). 4. *pl. Typ:* Square brackets. 5. *Faire un crochet*, (i) (of pers.) to avert; (ii) (of road) to take a sudden turn. 6. *Box:* *C. du gauche*, left hook. 7. *Mus:* Hook (of quaver).

crochetable [kroʃetabl], *a.* (Lock) that can be picked.

crocheter [kroʃte], *v.tr.* (Je crochète; Je crochétai) 1. To pick (lock). 2. To crochet. 3. *Typ:* To hook in (word). *s.m.* -age.

crocheteur¹ [kroʃetœr], *s.m.* Picklock, thief.
crocheteur², *s.m.* Porter, carrier.

crochu [kroʃy], *a.* 1. Hooked (wire, nose, etc.).
F: *Avoir les doigts crochus, les mains crochues*, (i) to be light-fingered; (ii) to be rapacious. 2. Crooked (stick, idea).

crocodile [krokodil], *s.m.* Crocodile. *F:* *Larmes de crocodile*, crocodile tears.

croire [kwa:r], *v.* (*pr.p.* croyant; *p.p.* cru; *pr.ind.* Je crois, n. croyons; *p.d.* Je croyais; *p.h.* Je crus; *fu.* Je croyais) 1. *v.tr.* (a) *C. qch.*, to believe sth. *Ne pas croire qch.*, to disbelieve sth. *J'aime à croire que + ind.*, I hope, trust, that *Il est à croire que + ind.*, it is probable that. . . . *Tout porte d c. que . . .*, there are many indications that. . . . *Je ne crois pas que cela suffise*, I don't think that will be enough. *F:* *Je crois bien que . . .*, I do believe that. . . . *Je crois bien qu'il est sorti*, I fancy he is out. *Je (le) crois bien!* I should think so! *Je crois que oui, que non*, I believe so; I believe not; I don't think so. *N'en croyez rien!* do not believe it!

A ce que je crois . . ., to the best of my belief *Se c. perdu*, to give oneself up for lost. *Je vous croyais Anglais*, I thought you were English. *C'était à croire tous les éléments déchaînés*, you would have thought that all the elements were let loose. *J'ai cru bien faire*, I thought I was doing right. *Il se croit de l'esprit*, he thinks himself a wit. *Il se croit tout permis*, he thinks he may do anything. *Je lui croyais du talent*, I thought he had talent. *F:* *Quel temps, crois-tu!* what beastly weather! (b) *C. qn*, to believe s.o., take s.o.'s word. *Me oirois qui voudra, mais . . .*, believe me or not, but. . . . *F:* *Je te croirai* you bet! rather! *En oirois qn*, (i) to take s.o.'s word for it; (ii) to take s.o.'s advice. *Croyez-m'en*, be advised by me. *Je ne pouvais en c. mes yeux*, I couldn't believe my eyes. *Il s'en croit un peu*, he fancies himself a bit. 2. *v.i.* (a) *C. d qch.*, to believe in (the existence or the truth of) sth. *C. aux fées*, to believe in fairies. *Le médecin crut d une fièvre scarlatine*, the doctor thought it was scarlet fever. *C'est à ne pas y croire*, it is beyond all belief. *C. au témoignage des sens*, to believe, trust, the evidence of one's senses. (b) *C. en qn*, to believe in, have faith in, s.o. *C. en Dieu*, to believe in God.

crois. See CROIRE. **crois**. See CROITRE.

croisade [krowazad], *s.f.* *Hist:* Crusade. *Partir en c.*, to go on a crusade.

croisement [krowazm], *s.m.* 1. Crossing, meeting (of traffic). 2. Crossing, intersection (of lines, roads, etc.). *C. dangereux*, dangerous cross-roads.

3. (a) Crossing, interbreeding (of animals) (b) Cross-breed; cross (*entre . . . et . . .*, between . . . and . . .).

croiser [krowaze], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To cross. *C. le fer avec qn*, to cross swords with s.o. *C. les jambes*, to cross one's legs. *Rester les bras croisés*, (i) to stand with arms folded; (ii) to remain idle. *C. qn sur l'escalier*, to meet, pass, s.o. on the stairs. *Leurs regards se croisent*, their eyes meet. *Il me croit dans tout ce que je fais*, he crosses me, thwarts me, in everything I do. (b) To cross (sth.) out. (c) To cross, interbreed (animals, plants). 2. *v.i.* (Of garment) To lap, fold over. 3. *v.i. Nau:* To cruise.

se croiser. 1. (a) To (inter)cross; to intersect. (b) *Se c. avec qn*, to meet and pass s.o. 2. *Hist:* To take the cross.

croisé. 1. *a.* (a) Crossed. *Mots croisés*, cross-words. *Prose:* *Rimes croisées*, alternate rhymes. *Huiz:* *Race croisée*, cross-breed. (b) Double-breasted (coat, etc.). (c) *Tex:* Twilled (material). 2. *s.m.* (a) Crusader. (b) *Tex:* Twill.

croisée, *s.f.* 1. Crossing. *Croisée des ohémains*, cross-roads. 2. Casement-window. 3. Transept (of church). 4. Cross-hairs (of telescope).

croiseur [krowaze:r], *s.m.* Navy: Cruiser.

croisière [krowazje:r], *s.f.* Cruise. *Navire en croisière*, ship cruising on the, a cruise. *Faire des croisières*, to cruise about. *Vitesse de croisière*, cruising speed; *Av:* flying-speed under load.

croisillon [krowazjɔ̃], *s.m.* Cross-piece; brace; window bar.

croissance [krowasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Growth. *Prendre toute sa croissance*, to attain one's full growth. *Arrêté dans sa croissance*, stunted.

croissant¹ [krowasɔ̃], *a.* Growing (plant, etc.); increasing (anxiety, etc.); rising (prices).

croissant², *s.m.* 1. (a) *La lune est à son croissant*, the moon is waxing. (b) Crescent (of moon). (c) *Geom:* Lune. 2. *Cu:* Horsehoe milk-roll; crescent-roll. 3. *Tû:* Bill-hoosh.

croiss-e, -es, etc. See **CROÎTRE**.

croit. See **CROIRE**. **croît**. See **CROÎTRE**.

croître [krwa:tr, -wo:], v.f. (*pr.p.* croissant; *p.p.* *crû*; *pr.ind.* je crois, il croît, n. *croissons*, ils croissent; *p.h.* je crûs; *fu.* je croîtrai; *p.sub.* je crûsse) To grow, increase (in size) *C. de, en, volume*, to increase in volume. *La rivière a crû*, the river has risen. *Les jours croissent*, the days are lengthening *C. en sagesse*, to grow in wisdom. *Aller croissant*, to go on increasing. *Prov.* Mauvaise herbe croît toujours, ill weeds grow apace.

croix [kwa], s.f. Cross **1.** La mise en croix, the crucifixion **Le chemin de la Croix**, the stations of the Cross *Faire le signe de la c.*, to cross oneself *F. Recevoir qn avec la croix et la bannière*, to receive s.o. with pomp and circumstance with full honours. **La Croix rouge** (*de Genève*), the Red Cross. *Hist.* Prendre la croix, to take the cross (for a crusade) *Mil.* La Croix de guerre, the Military Cross **En forme de croix**, cross-shaped; crosswise *Opt. Fil en c.*, cross-threads, -wires *F.* Il faut faire une croix à la cheminée, we must mark that in red letters **Croix de Saint-André**, St Andrew's cross **Croix de Malte**, Maltese cross. **Croix** ou pile, heads or tails **2.** *Typ.* Dagger, obelisk.

cromlech [kromlek], s.m. *Archeol.* Circle of standing stones

croquant [krokã], **1.** a. Crisp (biscuit etc.) **2.** s.m. *Cu.* Gristle, crackling

roquant, s.m. *F.* A Clod-hopper, chaw-bacon **roque-mitaine**, s.m. *F.* Bogy-man), v.g. boo. *pl.* Des croque-mitaines

croque-mort, s.m. (Undertaker's) mute *pl.* Des croque-morts

croquer [krokë], **1.** v.i. To scrunch (between the teeth) **2.** v.tr. (a) To crunch, munch **Chocolat à croquer**, eating chocolate (b) To sketch *F.* Elle est gentille à croquer, she is perfectly sweet (c) (at croquet) To tight croquet (the balls) **S.A. MARMOT 2.** s.m. -ement

croquet [krokë], s.m. *Cu.* Hard biscuit covered with almonds, parkin; snap

croquet, s.m. Games: Croquet.

croquignole [krokijol], s.f. **1.** Flick, fillip **2.** Fancy biscuit.

croquis [krokij], s.m. Sketch. *C. d. la plume*, rough pen-drawing

crose [kroin], s.m. *Hort.* Chinese artichoke

crose [kros], s.f. **1.** (Bishop's) crook; crosier, crozier. **2.** Sp. (Hockey-stick; (golf-)club, (lacrosse) crose **3.** (a) Crook **Courbe en crose**, crooked **(b) Mch.** C. du piston, cross-head of the piston. (c) Butt (of rifle); grip (of pistol) (d) *Artif.* C. d'affût, trail (of gun). (e) Scroll (of violin, etc.)

crossman, pl. -men [krosmen, -men], s.m. *Sp.* Cross-country runner

crotales [krotal], s.m. Rattlesnake.

croûte [krot], s.f. **1.** (a) Dung, dropping (of horse, sheep, etc.) (b) Une croûte de chocolat, a chocolate. **2.** Mud, slush, dirt

croûter [krotë], v.tr. To dirty, soil.

se croûter, to get dirty, get covered with mud. **croûté**, a. Dirty; mud-bespattered.

croûtin [krotë], s.m. (Horse-)dung; (sheep-) droppings.

croûlant [krolù], a. (Of house, etc.) Tottering, tumble-down. *Empire c.*, ramshackle empire.

croûlement [krolùm], s.m. Collapse, falling in, tumbling down (of building, etc.).

croûler [krolë], v.t. (Of building, etc.) (a) To be on the point of collapse; to totter. (b) To

collapse, crumble, tumble down, fall in. *Th.* *F.* Faire croûler la salle, to bring down the house.

croup [krup], s.m. *Med.* Croup.

croupe [krupt], s.f. **1.** Croup, crupper, rump (of horse). Monter en croupe, to ride pillion. Prendre qn en c., to take s.o. up behind, on the crupper. **2.** (a) Ridge, brow (of hill). (b) Arch Hip. Toit en croupe, hipped roof.

croupetons (à) [akruptõ], adv.phr. *A.* Squatting, crouching; *F.* on one's hunkers. *Se tenir d c.*, to squat (on one's hunkers).

croupier [kruptje], s.m. Croupier (of gaming-house).

croupière [kruptje], s.f. *Harn.* Crupper. Tailler des croupières à l'ennemi, to follow hot upon the enemy

croupion [kruptjõ], s.m. (a) Rump (of bird) (b) *F.* Parson's nose (of cooked fowl).

croupir [kruptir], v.t. **1.** (Of pers.) To lie, wallow (in filth, etc.). *C. dans l'oinveté*, to lie sunk in sloth **2.** (Of water) To stagnate, grow foul.

croupi, a. Stagnant, foul.

crouissant [kruptisõ], a. Stagnating.

croustillant [kruptistjã], a. **1.** Crisp, crusty (biscuit, pie) **2.** *F.* Spicy (stov)

croustillier [kruptistje], v.t. (Of food) To crunch (under the teeth)

croûte [krot], s.f. **1.** Crust (of bread, of pie); rind (of cheese) Faire croûte, to crust, to cake **Croûte aux champignons**, mushrooms on toast *F.* Casser une croûte, la croûte, to have a snack

2. Scab, crust (on wound, etc.) **3.** *F.* (a) Daub, badly painted picture. (b) C'est une c., he's an old fossil, a duffer.

croûton [krotõ], s.m. **1.** (a) Piece of crust (b) Crusty end (of loaf) **2.** *Cu.* Sippet

crovable [krojwabl], a. **1.** (Of pers.) Trustworthy. **2.** (Of thg) Believable, credible

croynance [krojwãns], s.f. Belief (d, in). *C. aux esprits*, en Dieu, belief in spirits, in God

croynant, -ons, -ez, etc. See **CROIRE**

croynant, -ante [krojwãnt, -ãnt], a. **1.** Believing **2.** s. Believer. *Les croynants*, the faithful.

cru [kry], a. **1.** (a) Raw (meat, silk, material, etc.); crude (ore, art, drama, colour, etc.). *Cer. Pièce crue*, unfired piece. *Lumière crue*, garish light **Dans le jour cru**, in broad daylight. *Parler en termes crus*, to speak (i) in rough, coarse, language, (ii) in plain terms. **(b) Mets cru** à l'estomac, indigestible dish. *Eau crue*, hard water. **2.** Adv.phr. *A.* cru, next to the skin. *Monter (un cheval) d cru*, to ride (a horse) bare-back(ed).

cru, **cru**¹ [kry], s.m. Locality in which vines are grown. *Les meilleurs crus*, the best vineyards *Vin du cru*, local wine. *Sentir le cru*, to smack of the soil. *S.A. BOUVILLER 1 F.* Une histoire de son cru, a story of his own invention.

cru¹, **cru**¹, -s, -t, etc. See **CROIRE**.

cru¹, **cru**¹, -s, -t, etc. See **CROIRE**.

crûauté [kryote], s.f. **1.** Cruelty (enters, to).

2. Act of cruelty.

cruche [kryv], s.f. **1.** Pitcher, jug. **2.** *P.* Ass, fool, blockhead.

cruchon [kryv], s.m. **1.** Small jug; pot (of beer). **2.** (Stoneware) hot-water bottle.

crucifères [krysfër], s.f.pl. Bot: Crucifera, cruciferae.

crucifier [krysfije], v.tr. To crucify. s.m. -ement.

crucifix [krysfis], s.m. Crucifix.

crucifixion [krysfisjõ], s.f. Crucifixion.

cruciforme [krysfisfõrm], a. Cruciform; cross-shaped.

crudité [krydite], *s.f.* 1. Crudity (of foods); hardness (of water). 2. Crudity, crudeness (of colouring, etc.). 3. Coarseness (of expression).

crue [kry], *s.f.* Rising, swelling (of river); flood. *Rivière en crue*, river in spate. [CROÏTRE]

crue, **-elle** [kryel], *a.* Cruel (*envers*, to). *adv.* -ellement.

crûment [krymô], *adv.* Crudely, roughly.

crûs-e, **-es**, etc. See CROÏRE.

crûs-e, **-es**, etc. See CROÏTRE.

crustacés [krystase], *s.m.pl.* Crustacea; shell-fish.

crypte [krypt], *s.f. Arch. Anat. Bot.* Crypt.

cryptogame [kryptogam], *Bot.* 1. *a.* Cryptogamous, cryptogamic. 2. *s.f.* Cryptogam.

cryptogramme [kryptogram], *s.m.* Cryptogram; cipher-message.

cube [kybɛ], *s.m.* Cubic content; volume (of reservoir, etc.); air-space (of room).

cubain, **-aine** [kybɛ, -en], *a. & s. Geog.* Cuban.

cube [kyb], 1. *s.m. (a) Geom. Mth.* Cube. (b) *pl. Toys.* Building blocks. 2. *a.* Mètre cube, cubic metre.

cuber [kybɛ], 1. *v.tr. (a) Mth.* To cube (number, etc.). (b) To find the cubical content of (sth.).

2. *v.i. Réservoir qui cube vingt litres*, reservoir that has a cubical content of twenty litres

cubique [kybik], *a.* (a) Cubic(al). (b) *Mth.* *Math.* cubique, cube root.

cubisme [kybism], *s.m. Art.* Cubism.

cubitus [kybityɛ], *s.m. Anat.* Cubitus, ulna.

cueillette [kœjɛ], *s.m.*, **cueilaison** [kœjɛzɔ], *s.f.* (a) Picking, gathering (of fruit, etc.). (b) Gathering time.

cueillir, **-al**, **-as**, etc. See CUEILLIR.

cueillelette [kœjɛt], *s.f.* 1. Gathering, picking (of fruit, flowers). 2. *Nau.* Navigation à la cueillelette, tramping.

cueilleur, **-euse** [kœjœr, -œz], *s.* Picker, gatherer (of fruit, etc.).

cueillir [kœjœr], *v.tr. (pr.p. cueillant; p.p. cueilli; pr.ind. je cueille, n. cueillons; p.d. je cueille; p.h. je cueillis; fu. je cueillerai)* To gather, pick, pluck (flowers, fruit). *C. des lauriers*, to win laurels. *P. C. qu'on au passage*, (i) to nab s.o. as he goes by; (ii) to buttonhole s.o. *Se faire cueillir*, to get nabbed, caught.

cueillir, **cueilleuse** [kœjœr, kœjœz], *s.f.* 1. Spoon. (a) *C. à bouche*, table-spoon. *C. à café*, coffee-spoon. *C. à pot*, ladle. *F. Y aller avec le dos de la cuillère*, to act cautiously, gingerly. (b) *Tr.* *Mêche à cuiller*, spoon-bit. 2. *Civ.E.* Scoop, bucket (of dredger).

cueillée [kyrie], *s.f.* Spoonful.

cuellion [kyjɛ], *s.m.* 1. Bowl (of spoon). 2. *Ent.* Alula, winglet (of dipter).

cuir [kwiɛr], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* Skin. (Still in)

Blessure entre cuir et chair, wound to the quick, oblique flesh wound. *Anat.* Cuir chevelu, scalp. (b) Hide (of elephant, etc.). 2. (a) Leather. *C. vert*, raw hide. *C. de moutellerie*, shoe-leather. *C. jaune*, tan leather. *C. verni*, patent leather. *C. de Russie*, Russia leather. *Chaussures en cuir*, leather shoes. (b) Cuir à rasoir, razor-strop. 3. *F.* Incorrect 'liaison', as: *J'étais avec lui [getatavék lui], il a fait une erreur [il a fex yn œrœr], s'en va en guerre [sadvatœgœr]*. *Faire un cuir*, to make an incorrect 'liaison', *F.* to 'drop a brick' (in speaking).

cuirasse [kwiɛr], *s.f.* 1. Cuirass, breast-plate. *Le déhuit de la cuirasse*, the joints of the harness. *F.* *Trouver la défaut dans la c. de qn*, to find s.o.'s weak. vulnerable spot. 2. Armour (of warship). *Plaque de cuirasse*, armour-plate.

cuirassement [kwiɛrasmô], *s.m.* 1. Armouring (of ship). 2. Armour-plating).

cuirasser [kwiɛrɛ], *v.tr. (a)* To armour-(plate) (ship, etc.). (b) To enclose, protect (machine).

Se cuirasser, to put on one's cuirass. *Se cuirasser contre qqn*, to steel oneself, one's heart, against sth.

cuirassé. 1. *a.* (a) Armour-plated; armoured. (b) Enclosed, covered (dynamo, etc.). (c) *F.* *Être c. contre les supplications*, to be proof, to be steeled, hardened, against entreaties. 2. *s.m.* Armoured ship; esp. battleship.

cuirassier [kwiɛrɛ], *s.m. Mil.* Cuirassier.

cuire [kwiɛr], *v. (pr.p. cuisant; p.p. cuit; pr.ind. je cuit, il cuit, n. cuisons; p.d. je cuisais; p.h. je cuisai; fu. je cuirai)* 1. *v.tr. (a)* To cook. *C. à l'eau*, to boil. *C. au four*, to bake or roast. *Cuit à point*, done to a turn. *Trop cuit*, overdone. *Pas assez cuit*, underdone. *F.* *Un dur à cuire*, a hardened old sinner. (b) To burn, fire, bake, kiln (bricks, pottery, etc.). 2. *v.i. (a)* (Of food) To cook. *C. à petit feu*, to cook slowly; (in pan) to simmer. *Faire cuire un bifteck*, to cook a steak. *F.* *Cuire dans son jus*, to stew in one's own juice. (b) To burn, smart. *Les yeux me cuisent*, my eyes are smarting. *Il vous en cuira*, you shall smart for it; you'll be sorry.

cuite, *s.f.* 1. Baking, firing, burning (of bricks, etc.). 2. Batch (of things baked at one time). 3. *P.* *Prendre une cuite*, to get drunk.

cuisant [kwiɛzɔ], *a.* Smarting, burning (pain, etc.); biting, stinging (cold). *Déception cuisante*, bitter disappointment.

cuisseur [kwiɛzœr], *s.m.* 1. (Brick-, lime-)burner, fireman. 2. *C. électrique*, electric cooker (utensil).

cuisine [kwiɛzin], *s.f.* 1. Kitchen. *Nau.* (Cook's) galley. *Fille de cuisine*, kitchen-maid. *Artiles de cuisine*, cooking utensils. 2. (a) (Art of) cooking; cookery. *Livre de cuisine*, cookery book. *Faire la cuisine*, to do the cooking. (b) *Journ.* *F.* Sub-edting. 3. (Cooked) food.

cuisiner [kwiɛzin], *v.* To cook (meat, etc.). *F.* *C. des comptes*, to cook accounts. *C. un prévenu*, to interrogate, *F.* pump, *U.S.* grill, a man in custody.

cuisinier, **-ière** [kwiɛzinje, -jœr], *s.* 1. Cook. 2. *s.m.* Cookery book. 3. *s.f.* Cuisinière, cooking-stove. *Cuisinière anglaise*, kitchen range. *Cuisinière à gaz*, gas-cooker.

cuisseard [kwiɛsœr], *s.m.* 1. *Archeol.* Cuisse, thigh-piece (of armour). 2. *pl.* (Cyclist's) overall leggings. 3. *a.* Bottes cuissardes, (i) thigh-boots, jack-boots; (ii) waders.

cuisse [kwiɛs], *s.f.* Thigh. *Cu. C. de poulet*, chicken leg. *F.* drumstick.

cuisson [kwiɛsɔ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cooking, baking. *Le bifteck est en cuisson*, the steak is on (the grill). (b) Burning, firing (of bricks, etc.). 2. Burning (sensation); smarting (pain).

culstre [kwiɛstr], *s.m.* 1. *A.* Ill-bred pedant. 2. *F.* Cad; ill-mannered cur.

cuit, **cuite**. See CUIRE.

culvre [kwiɛvr], *s.m.* 1. Culvre rouge, copper. *Double en c.*, copper-bottomed. *Culvre jaune*, brass. *Faire les culvres*, to do the brass(es). *Mur: Les culvres*, the brass (wind-instruments).

2. (a) *Engr.* Copper-plate. (b) Electrotyped plate, block.

culvrer [kwiɛvr], *v.tr.* 1. To copper; to coat, sheath, (sth.) with copper. 2. *C.* *le teint*, to bronze the complexion. 3. *v.i.* (Of trumpet, etc.) To blare. *s.m.* -age.

culvré, *a.* 1. Copper-coloured. *Teint c.*, bronzed complexion. *Ciel c.*, lurid sky. 2. *Voix*

curvée, metallic, resounding, voice. *Mus*: *Sons curvés*, brassy tones; blare.

cul [ky], *s.m.* 1. (a) *V*: Backside, bottom, behind (of person). *P*: *Cul goudronné*, sailor, tar. Enlever le cul à qn, to give s.o. a toe up (b) *Haunches*, rump (of animal). Tirer un oiseau au cul levé, to shoot a bird on the rise. 2. (a) Bottom (of bag, bottle, etc.); base, punt (of bottle); tail (of pulley-block, cart). Mettre un tonneau à cul, to tip up, up-end, a barrel. (b) Stern (of ship). Trop sur cul, too much by the stern **culasse** [kylas], *s.f.* 1. Breech (of gun, rifle). *C. mobile*, bolt (of rifle). Fusil se chargeant par la c., breech-loading gun. Artillerie: Bloc de culasse, breech-block. 2. *I.C.E.*: (Detachable) cylinder-head; combustion head. [CUL]

cul-blanc [kyblā], *s.m.* *Orn*: Wheatear, stone-chat. *pl. Des culs-blancs*.

culbutant [kylybtā], *s.m.* Tumbler-(pigeon).

culbute [kylybt], *s.f.* (a) Somersault. Faire la culbute, to turn a somersault. (b) Tumble; heavy fall. Faire une violente c., to come a heavy cropper. (c) *F*: Faire la c., (of ministry) to fall; (in business) to fail.

culbuter [kylybte], *v.i.* (a) To turn a somersault. (b) *C. du haut de l'escalier*, to tumble downstairs (head over heels). 2. *v.tr.* (a) To overthrow, knock over, upset (s.o., sth.). (b) To tip, tilt (cart, etc.); to dump, shoot (ore, etc.). (c) To trip (lever, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

culbuteur [kylybte:r], *s.m.* 1. Toys: Tumbler. 2. *El*: Interrupteur à culbuteur, tumbler-switch. 3. *I.C.E.*: (Valve) rocker. Moteur à c., overhead-valve engine. 4. (a) Tripper device. (b) Tipping apparatus (for trucks, etc.).

cul-de-jatte [kydjat], *s.m.* Legless cripple. *pl. Des culs-de-jatte*.

cul-de-lampe [kydlāp], *s.m.* 1. *Arch*: (a) Pendant, cul-de-lampe. (b) Bracket, corbel. 2. *Typ*: Tail-piece, cul-de-lampe. *pl. Des culs-de-lampe*.

cul-de-sac [kydās], *s.m.* Blind alley, cul-de-sac. *Rail*: Blind siding. *pl. Des culs-de-sac*.

culée [kyle], *s.f.* 1. *Civ.E.*: Abutment(-pier) of bridge. 2. *Nau*: Stern-way. [CUL]

culer [kyle], *v.i.* 1. (a) To go backwards. Faire c. une charrette, to back a cart. (b) *Nau*: To make stern-way; to drop astern. Nagez à culer! back water! 2. (Of wind) To veer astern. [CUL]

culinaire [kylinār], *a.* Culinary.

culminant [kylinān], *a.* (a) *Astr*: Culminant. (b) Point culminant, highest point; zenith (of power, etc.); height, climax (of glory).

culot [kylo], *s.m.* 1. Bottom (of church lamp); (metal) base (of sporting cartridge). *C. d'une bouteille*, punt, kick, of a bottle. *El*: *C. d'une lampe*, base, cap, of a lamp. *I.C.E.*: *C. de bougie*, body of sparking-plug. *P*: Avoir du culot, to have plenty of cheek, of self-assurance. 2. Dottle (in tobacco-pipe). 3. (a) Last chick hatched. (b) *F*: Baby of the family. [CUL]

culotte [kylo], *s.f.* 1. *Civ*: Rump, buttock (of beef). 2. Une culotte, des culottes, une paire de culottes, a pair of breeches. *C. courte*, (i) knee-breeches; (ii) knickerbockers; (iii) shorts. Culotte de peau, (i) buckskin riding-breeches; (ii) *F*: old officer risen from the ranks. *F*: C'est la femme qui porte la culotte, it is the wife who wears the breeches. 3. *P*: Prendre une culotte, (i) to lose heavily (at cards); (ii) to get drunk. **culotter** [kylo], *v.tr.* 1. To breech (a child). 2. To colour, season (pipe). *se culotter*. 1. *F*: (Of painting) To mellow; (of pipe) to colour, season. 2. *P*: To get drunk, tight. 3. To put on one's breeches.

culpabilité [kylpabilit], *s.f.* Culpability, guiltiness, guilt. *Jur*: Nier sa culpabilité, to plead not guilty.

culte [kylt], *s.m.* 1. Worship. Bâtiment du c., place of worship. Le c. des héros, hero-worship. Avoir un culte pour qn, to worship s.o. 2. Form of worship; cult, creed.

cultivable [kyltivabl], *a.* Arable (land).

cultivateur [kyltivatœ:r], *s.m.* 1. Farmer. *C. de roses*, rose-grower. 2. Cultivator; light plough.

cultiver [kyltive], *v.tr.* 1. To cultivate, farm, till (the soil). 2. To cultivate (plants, one's mind). *C. des céréales*, to raise, grow, cereals.

cultivé, *a.* 1. Cultivated (land). 2. Cultured (mind).

culturel, -elle [kyltœl], *a.* Of, pertaining to, worship. 2. *s.f.* Culturelle, church society.

culture [kylty:r], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cultivation, tillage, tilling (of the soil). (b) *pl.* Fields, land, under cultivation. 2. Cultivation, culture (of plants, of the mind); breeding (of bees, etc.). 3. *Bac*: Culture. *S a.* BOUILLON 2. 4. *Homme de forte c.*, highly cultured man.

cumul [kymyl], *s.m.* Cumul de fonctions, plurality of offices; pluralism.

cumuler [kymyle], *v.tr.* *C. des fonctions*, to hold a plurality of offices.

cumulus [kymyls], *s.m. inv.* Meteor: Cumulus; cloud-rack.

cunéiforme [kyneiform], *a.* Wedge-shaped, arrow-headed; cuneiform (writing).

cupide [kypid], *a.* Covetous, greedy, grasping.

cupidité [kypidite], *s.f.* Cupidity, covetousness, greed.

Cupidon [kypidō], *Pr.n.m.* Cupid.

cuprifère [kypri:fœ:r], *a.* Copper-bearing.

cuprique [kyprik], *a.* Cupric (acid).

cuproxyde [kyprokxid], *s.m.* *Ch*: Cupric oxide. *El*: Valve cuproxyde, metal-oxide rectifying valve.

cupule [kypyl], *s.f.* Cupule; cup (of acorn).

curable [kyrabl], *a.* Curable (disease, etc.).

curatelle [kyratel], *s.f.* *Jur*: Trusteeship, guardianship.

curateur, -trice [kyratœ:r, -tris], *s. Jur*: Trustee, administrator (of vacant succession, etc.), guardian (of emancipated minor).

curatif, -ive [kyratif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Curative.

cure [ky:r], *s.f.* 1. *Care*. Prendre, avoir, cure de qch., to take heed, notice, of sth. Personne n'en a c., nobody cares. 2. *Ecc*: (a) Bénédiction avec cure, benediction with cure (of souls). (b) Residence of the curé (= vicarage or rectory). 3. *Med*: (Course of) treatment; cure. Faire une cure de lait, to take a milk cure.

curé [kyre], *s.m.* Parish priest.

cure-dents, *s.m. inv.* Tooth-pick.

curée [kyre], *s.f.* (i) *Ven*: Quarry; (ii) *F*: the rush for the spoils. Être après la curée, to be eager for gain, for honours.

cure-pipe, *s.m.* Pipe-cleaner. *pl. Des cure-pipes*. **curer** [kyre], *v.tr.* (a) To pick (one's teeth, etc.); to clean (one's nails). (b) To clear, clean out (drain, etc.); to dredge (river, etc.).

curieusement [kyriezmā], *adv.* 1. (a) Interestingly, inquiringly. (b) Curiously, inquisitively. 2. Curiously; (i) delicately (worked, etc.); (ii) quaintly, oddly.

curieux, -euse [kyrie, -œz], *a. I. A. & Lit*: (a) Careful (de, of); meticulous. (b) Inquiring (mind); interested (de, in). *C. de littérature*, interested in literature. 2. Curious. (a) Interested. Je serai c. de voir cela, I shall be interested to see it. 3. Un curieux, (i) an interested person;

- (ii) a sight-seer. (b) Inquisitive (*de*, about). *Caçactère* *c.*, prying disposition. (c) Odd, peculiar. *Chose curieuse à voir*, quaint, curious, sight.
- curiosité** [kyrjɔzite], *s.f.* Curiosity. 1. (a) Interest. (b) Inquisitiveness. *Par curiosité*, out of curiosity. (c) Oddness, peculiarity. 2. (a) Curio. *Magasin de curiosités*, curiosity shop. (b) *Les curiosités de Paris*, the sights of Paris.
- curseur** [kyrsœr], *s.m.* Cursor, slide(r), runner, traveller (of mathematical instrument). *El.*: Slide contact; jockey (of rheostat).
- curail**, -ive [kyrsif, -iv], 1. a. (a) Cursive, running (handwriting). (b) Cursory. 2. *s.f.* Cursive, running hand.
- curviligne** [kyrvilɛ̃], *a.* Curvilinear, rounded
- curvimètre** [kyrvimɛtr], *s.m.* Curvimeter; map-measurer.
- cuscuté** [kyskɥt], *s.f.* Bot: Dodder.
- cuspidé** [kyspid], *s.f.* Bot: Cusp.
- cuspidé** [kyspid], *a.* Bot: Cuspidate.
- custode** [kystɔd], *s.f.* (a) Altar curtain. (b) Pyx-cloth.
- custode**, *s.m.* or *f.* Veh: Padded side (of carriage, car); arm-rest.
- cutané** [kytan], *a.* Cutaneous. *Maladies cutanées*, skin diseases.
- cuticule** [kytikyl], *s.f.* Cuticle, epidermis.
- cuti-réaction**, *s.f.* Med: Skin-test (for tuberculosis, etc.).
- cuve** [kyv], *s.f.* (a) Vat, tun. (b) Tank (e.g. for electro-plating); cistern. *I.C.E.*: Float-chamber (of carburettor). *C. d'essence*, copper. *Phot.*: *C. à développement*, developing-tank.
- cuvée** [kyve], *s.f.* Vint, tunful.
- cuveller** [kyvɛl], *v.tr.* (*je cuvelle; je cuvellerais*) To line, timber, tub (mine-shaft, etc.). *s.m.* -age.
- cuver** [kyve], 1. *v.t.* (Of wine) To ferment, work. 2. *v.tr.* To work, ferment (wine). *F.*: *Cuver son vin*, to sleep off one's drink.
- cuvette** [kyvet], *s.f.* 1. Wash-basin. 2. Dish; pan (of w.c.); cistern (of barometer), bulb (of thermometer). *Nau.*: Bowl (of compass). *Phot.* (Developing) dish. 3. *Geol.*: Basin.
- cuvier** [kyvie], *s.m.* Wash-tub.
- cyanhydrique** [sjanidrik], *a.* Ch: Hydrocyanic; *F.*: prussic (acid).
- cyanogène** [sjanoʒɛn], *s.m.* Ch: Cyanogen.
- cyanose** [sjanoz], *s.f.* Med: Cyanosis.
- cyanure** [sjany:r], *s.m.* Ch: Cyanide.
- cyclable** [siklabl], *a.* Piston-cyclable, cycle-path.
- cycle** [sikl], *s.m.* 1. Cycle (of events, poems, etc.). 2. (Bi-, tri-)cycle. *Fabricant de cycles*, cycle-maker.
- cyclique** [siklik], *a.* Cycle(al).
- cyclisme** [siklism], *s.m.* Sp: Cycling.
- cycliste** [siklist], *s.m.* & *f.* Cyclist.
- cycloïdal**, -aux [sikloidɔl, -o], *a.* Mth: Cycloidal (curve, etc.).
- cycloïde** [sikloid], *s.f.* Mth: Cycloid.
- cyclone** [siklon], *s.m.* Meteor: Cyclone.
- cyclope** [siklop], *s.m.* Cyclops
- cyclopéen**, -enne [siklopeɛ̃, -ɛ̃n], *a.* Cyclopean, gigantic.
- cygne** [sip], *s.m.* Swan. *Jeune c.*, cygnet. *C. mâle*, cob. *S.A.* CHANT 1.
- cylindre** [silidr], *s.m.* Geom: etc: Cylinder
- I.C.E.*: Moteur à quatre cylindres, four-cylinder engine. *Typ.*: *C. d'impression*, printing drum. *C. compresseur*, (i) garden-roller, (ii) steam-roller. *F.*: *Porter un c.*, to wear a top-hat.
- cylindr[er]** [silidrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To roll (road, lawn, etc.). 2. To calender, mangle (cloth). *s.m.* -age.
- cylindrique** [silidrik], *a.* Cylindrical.
- cymbale** [sɛbal], *s.f.* Mus: Cymbal.
- cymbalier** [sɛbalje], *s.m.* Cymbal-player.
- cyme** [sim], *s.f.* Bot: Cyme.
- cynegetique** [sineʒetik], 1. *a.* Cynegetic. 2. *s.f.* Cynegetics, hunting.
- cynique** [sinik], 1. *a.* (a) *A.Phil.*: Cynic(al). (b) Shameless (morals), brazen (insolence); unblushing (indecent); bare-faced (lie). 2. *s.m.* (a) *A.Phil.*: Cynic. (b) Shameless, brazen, person.
- adv. -ment.**
- cynisme** [sinism], *s.m.* 1. *A.Phil.*: Cynicism. 2. Shamelessness, effrontery.
- cynocéphale** [sinosɛfal], 1. *a.* Cynocephalous, dog-headed 2. *s.m.*: *Cynocephalus*; dog-faced baboon.
- cynodrome** [sinodrom], *s.m.* Greyhound racing-track.
- cyprès** [siprɛ], *s.m.* Bot: Cypress (tree).
- cyprote** [siprot], *a.* & *s.f.* Geog: Cyprian, Cypriot; of Cyprus.
- cystique** [sistik], *a.* Cystic (duct, calculus, etc.).
- cytisée** [sitizɛ], *s.m.* Bot: 1. Cytisus. 2. Laburnum.
- cytoblaste** [sitɔblast], *s.m.* Biol: Cytoblast.
- czar** [tsɑ:r, gzar], *s.m.*, **czarine** [tsɑ:rin, gzarin], *s.f.* = TSAR, TSARINE.

D

- D, d** [de], *s.m.* (The letter) D, d. *P.*: *Le système D* (= débrouille-toi), resourcefulness, wangling.
- dà** [da], *adv.* *F.*: *Oui-dà!* yes indeed!
- d'abord** [dabɔ:r], *adv.* *phr.* See *ABORD* 4.
- dactyle** [daktil], *s.m.* *Prose*: Dactyl.
- dactylo** [daktilo], *s.m.* & *f.* *F.*: Typist.
- dactylographe** [daktilograf], *s.m.* & *f.* Typist.
- dactylographie** [daktilografi], *s.f.* Typewriting, typing.
- dactylographier** [daktilografje], *v.tr.* To type (-write).
- dactylographique** [daktilografik], *a.* Typewriting (material, etc.).
- dactyloscopie** [daktiloskopi], *s.f.* Finger-print identification.

- dactyloscopique** [daktiloskopik], *a.* *Examen d.*, examination of fingerprints.
- dada** [dada], *s.m.* *F.*: 1. (In nursery language) Gee-gee. *Aller à dada*, to ride a-cock-horse. 2. *A.*: Hobby(-horse). *F.*: *Enfourcher son dada*, to ride one's pet hobby.
- dadaïs** [dade], *s.m.* *F.*: Booby; Tony Lumpkin.
- dague** [dag], *s.f.* 1. Dagger; Navy: dirk. 2. Spike (of two-year-old deer).
- daguet** [dage], *s.m.* *Ven.*: Brocket, pricket.
- dahlia** [dalja], *s.m.* Bot: Dahlia.
- daigner** [depe], *v.tr.* To deign, condescend. *Daignez accepter ces quelques fleurs*, be pleased to accept these few flowers.
- daim** [dɛ̃], *s.m.* (Fallow-)deer; buck. (*Peau de*) daim, (i) buckskin, doekin; (ii) suede.

daine [den, Ven: din], *s.f.* Doe (of fallow-deer).

dais [de], *s.m.* 1. Canopy. *Recouvert d'un d.,* canopied. 2. *A:* Dais, platform.

Dallia [dalla], *Pr.n.f.* *B.Hitt:* Delilah.

dallage [dala:ʒ], *s.m.f.* 1. Paving (with flags, etc.).

2. Pavement, flagging; tiled floor.

dalle [dal], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Const:* Flag(stone); flooring-tile. (b) Slab (of marble, etc.). 2. Slice, slab (of fish).

daller [dale], *v.tr.* To pave (with flagstones, etc.); to flag (pavement, etc.); to tile (floor).

dalmatique [dalmatik], *s.f.* *Ecc. Cost:* Dalmatic.

dalot [dalo], *s.m.f.* *Nau:* Scupper(hole).

daltonien -ienne [daltonjɛ, -jen], *a* & *s.* Colour-blind (person).

daltonisme [daltonism], *s.m.* Colour-blindness.

Damas [dama:(s)], *s.m.* 1. *Pr.n.m. Geog:* Damascus.

2. *s.m.* [dama] (a) *Text:* Damask (linen, silk, etc.). (b) Damsen (plum).

damasquiner [damaskine], *v.tr.* To inlay, damascene, damasken (blade, etc.).

damassier [damose], *v.tr.* To damask.

damassé. *s.m.* 1. (a) *Linge d.,* linen damask. (b) *Acier d.,* Damascus steel. 2. *s.m. Text:* Damask linen; diaper.

dame [dam], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Noble) lady. Les dames de France, the royal princesses of France.

F: Elle fait la (grande) dame, she puts on airs, she sets up for a lady. (b) Lady. *Que prendront ces dames.* (i) what will the ladies take? (ii) what will you take, ladies? (c) *A:* Dame. Dame Nature, Dame Nature. (d) (Married) lady.

F: Votre dame, your good lady, *P:* your missis.

Jur: La dame Simon, Mrs Simon. (e) Dame d'honneur, lady-in-waiting; maid of honour.

Dame de compagnie, (paid) companion. Dames de charité, district-visitors. (f) (Gentleman's) partner (at dance). *S.A.* NOTRE-DAME. 2. Games; (a) Jeu de dames, (game of) draughts, U.S.; checkers. (b) King (at draughts); queen (at cards and chess). Aller à dame, (i) Draughts: to make a king; (ii) Chess: to queen. 3. Dames de nage, rowlocks. 4. (Paving) beetle; (earth) rammer. 5. *Bot:* Dame d'once heures, star of Bethlehem.

dame, *int.* Dame ouï! well, yes! why, yes! rather! *Ça vous étonne?*—*D. oui!* does it astonish you?—It does indeed! *Vous y allez?*—*Dame!* you are going?—What else can I do?

dame-jeanne, *s.f.* Demijohn. *pl.* Des dames-jeannes.

damier [dame], *v.tr.* 1. (At draughts) To crown (a piece). *F:* Damer le pion à qn, to go one better than s.o.; to outwit or outdo s.o. 2. To ram, tamp (earth). *s.m.* -age.

damier [dame], *s.m.* Draught-board (in Fr. with 100 squares); U.S.: checker-board. *Etoffe en damier*, check, chequered, material. *Mots en damier*, cross-word puzzle. [DAME]

damnable [donabl], *a*. 1. *Theol:* Deserving of damnation. 2. *F:* Detestable, heinous.

damnation [donasjɛ], *s.f.* Damnation.

damner [done], *v.tr.* To damn.

se damner, to incur damnation. *F:* Faire damner qn, to torment s.o.; to drive s.o. crazy.

damné, -ée, *a*. & *s.* Damned. *F:* Souffrir comme un damné, to go through hell. Être l'âme damnée de qn, to be a mere tool in the hands of s.o.

Damoclès [damoklɛs]. *Pr.n.m.* L'épée de Damoclès, the sword of Damocles.

damoiseau [damwazo], *s.m.* *A:* 1. Squire, page. 2. *F:* Fop.

damoiselle [damwazɛl], *s.f.* *A:* Damsel.

dandin [dãdɛ], *s.m.* 1. Simpleton.

dandin [dãdɛ], *v.tr.* To dandle (baby).

se dandiner, to have a rolling gait; to waddle. *s.m.* -ement.

Danemark [danmark], *Pr.n.m.* Denmark.

danger [dɔʒɛ], *s.m.* Danger, peril, jeopardy. *D. pour la sécurité nationale*, danger to national security. *A l'abri du d.,* out of harm's way.

Courir un danger, to be in danger. *Courir danger de . . .*, to run the risk of. . . . *Quel d. y a-t-il d'aleritir?* what danger, what harm, is there in warning him? *Sans danger*, safe(ly); securely.

Mettre en danger la vie de qn, to endanger, jeopardize, s.o.'s life. *En danger de mort*, in danger, peril, of death. *Être en d. de tomber*, to be in danger of falling. *F:* Pas de danger! never fear! *Il n'y a pas de d. qu'il vienne*, there is no fear of his coming.

dangereux, -euse [dɔʒɛ, -ɔʒ], *a*. Dangerous (pour, to). *Mil:* Zone dangereuse, danger zone.

-sement.

danols, -oise [danwa, -waz]. 1. *a*. Danish.

Chien danols, Great Dane. 2. *s.* Dane. 3. *s.m.* King: Danish.

dans [dã], *prep.* 1. (Of place) (a) In. *Qu'est-ce que vous avez d. la main?* what have you (hidden) in your hand? (Cp. *Un bâton d. la main*, stuck in hand.) *D. la France moderne*, in modern France. (Cp. *En France*, in France.) *Habiter d. Paris même*, to live in (side) Paris. (Cp. *Il est d. Paris*, he is in Paris.) (b) Within. *D. un rayon de dix kilomètres*, within a radius of ten kilometres. (c) In. *Mettre qch. d. une boîte*, to put sth. into a box. *Tomber d. l'oubli*, to sink into oblivion. (d) With motion from a point within sth. Out of. *Prendre qch. d. qch.*, to take sth. out of sth. *Boire d. un verre*, to drink out of a glass. *Copier qch. d. un livre*, to copy sth. out of, from, a book. *Découper un article d. le journal*, to cut an article out of the paper. (e) *Il passerait d. le feu pour elle*, he would go through fire for her sake. *Il a voyagé d. le monde*, he has travelled about the world. 2. (Of time) (a) In, within, during. *Dans le temps*, long ago, formerly. *Payer d. les dix jours*, to pay within ten days. *Je serai prêt d. partir d. cinq minutes*, I shall be ready to start in five minutes. (Cp. *On peut aller à Londres en cinq heures*, it takes five hours to get to London.) *F:* Il a dans les quarante ans, he is about forty. *Ça va faire d. les trois mois que . . .*, it is about three months since. . . . Une somme dans les dix livres, *F:* somewhere about ten pounds. (b) *Essayer de voir d. l'avenir*, to try to see into the future. 3. (a) Être d. le commerce, to be in trade. (b) Être d. la nécessité de . . . , to be under the necessity of. . . . *D. ce but*, with this object. *D. cette occasion*, on that occasion.

dansant [dãsã], *a*. 1. Dancing. 2. The dansant, dance tea. *Donner une soirée dansante*, to give a dance.

danse [dãsɛ], *s.f.* Dance, dancing. *Aimer la d.*, to be fond of dancing. *Ned:* Danse de Saint-Guy, St Vitus's dance. *F:* Entrer en danse, (i) to join the dance; (ii) *F:* to join in. *F:* Ouvrir la danse, to start the battle. *S.A.* MACABREZ, MAÎTRE 1.

danser [dãsɛ], *v.i.* 1. To dance. *D. une valse*, to dance a waltz. *Faire danser qn*, (i) to dance with s.o.; (ii) *F:* to lead s.o. a dance. *Faire d. un bébé sur son genou*, to dance, dandle, a baby on one's knee. *Faire danser les écus*, to make the money fly. *S.A.* ANSE 1. *Ne savoir sur quel pied danser*, to be all at sea. 2. (Of horse) To prance.

danseur, -euse [dãsɛ:ɛ, -ɔʒɛ], *s.* 1. (a) Dancer

esp. ballet-dancer. (b) Dánseur de corda, tight-rope dancer. 2. Partner (at dance).

Dantzig [dantsik, -dz-]. *Pr.n.* Geog.: Danzig.

dard [dar], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.* Dart, javelin. (b) *Fish*: (Eel-)spear. 2. (a) Sting (of insect); forked tongue (of serpent). (b) Tongue (of flame). (c) Piercing ray (of sun). (d) Stabbing pain.

darder [darde], *v.tr.* 1. To hurl, shoot forth, dart (pointed object). *F*: Il darda sur moi un regard chargé de haine, he shot, flashed, a glance of hatred at me. *v.i.* Il a une dent qui lui darde, he has a stabbing tooth. 2. (a) To spear (eel). (b) *D.* *gn* de sarcasmes, to hurl sarcasm at s.o.

dardillon [dardij3], *s.m.* 1. Small dart. 2. Barb (of fish-hook).

dare-dare [dardar], *adv.* In hot haste, helter-skelter, post-haste.

darne [darn], *s.f.* *Cu*: Slice, slab, steak (of salmon, cod).

darse [dars], *s.f.* Harbour, wet dock (at Toulon and Marseilles).

dartre [darts], *s.f.* *Med*: Scurfy affection; scurf, dartre. *F*: Maison plaquée de dartres, house showing patches of decay.

dartreux, -euse [dartsr, -sɛz], *a.* Scabby, dartsrou.

date [dat], *s.f.* Date. Sans date, undated (letter, etc.). *Erreur de d.*, mistake in the date. *Faire une erreur de d.*, to misdate an event, a document. Prendre date pour qch., to fix a date for sth. (Of event) *Faire date*, to mark an epoch. Être le premier en date, to come first. De fraîche date, of recent date. De vieille, de longue, date, of long standing. Je le connais de longue date, I have known him for a long time. *Com*: En date du 15 courant, under date of the 15th inst. A trente jours de date, thirty days after date. *Fin*: Emprunt à longue, à courte, date, long-dated, short-dated, loan.

dater [date], *v.i.* *v.tr.* To date (letter, etc.). *Non daté*, undated. 2. *v.i.* To date (de, from). A dater de ce jour, from to-day. A d. du 15, on and after the 15th. *Abs.* Événement qui date (dans l'histoire, etc.), epoch-making event. Costume qui date, out-of-date costume.

dateur [dateur], *s.m.* Date-marker (for stamps).

datif [datif], *a.* & *s.m.* Gram.: Dative (case). Au datif, in the dative.

datte [dat], *s.f.* Bot.: Date.

dattier [datje], *s.m.* Bot.: Date-palm, -tree.

daube [dorb], *s.f.* *Cu*: Stew. Bouef en daube, stewed, braised, beef.

dauber [dobe], *v.tr.* *Cu*: To stew, braise (beef).

dauphin [dof], *s.m.* 1. Dolphin or grampus.

2. Hist.: Dauphin (eldest son of French king).

dauphine [dofin], *s.f.* *Fr.Hist.*: Dauphiness, wife of the Dauphin.

davantage [davatas], *adv.* More. Il m'en faut d., I need still more. Je n'en dis pas d., I shall say no more. Je ne l'interrogeai pas d., I did not question him any further. Vous êtes riche, mais il l'est d., you are rich but he is more so. Nous ne resterons pas d., we will not stay any longer. Se reculer d., to draw further back. Se baisser d., to stoop lower.

davier [davis], *s.m.* 1. Dent: Forceps. 2. Nau.: Davit.

de [da]. (Before vowels and h'mute' d'. De + def. art. le, les, are contracted into du, des.) 1. *prep.* 1. (a) From. Il vient de Paris, he comes from Paris. L'idée est de vous, the idea is yours, comes from you. Je l'ai subtilisé? C'est bien de moi, did I forget it? It's just like me. Du matin au soir, from morning till night. De vous à moi . . .

between ourselves. . . . De vingt à trente personnes, between twenty and thirty people. De jour en jour, from day to day. (b) (Time vaguely indicated) Il partit de nuit, he left by night. Du temps de nos pères, in the days of our fathers. (c) (Agent, means, instrument) Accompagné de ses amis, accompanied by his friends. La statue est de Rodin, the statue is by Rodin. J'ai fait cela de ma propre main, I did it with my own hand. Vivre de fruits, to live on fruit. Vivre de sa plume, to live by one's pen. (d) (Manner) Il me regarda d'un air amusé, he looked at me with an amused air. Répondre d'une voix douce, to answer in a gentle voice. (e) (Cause, origin) Sauter de joie, to leap for joy. Je tombe de fatigue, I am ready to drop with fatigue. Faire qch. de soi-même, to do sth. of one's own accord. (f) (Measure) Je suis âgé de seize ans, I am sixteen years old. Ma montre retarde de dix minutes, my watch is ten minutes slow. Il est plus grand que moi de la tête, he is taller than I by a head. La terrasse a vingt mètres de long, est longue de vingt mètres, the terrace is twenty metres long. (g) (Introducing complement of adj.) Digne d'éloge, worthy of praise. Altéré de sang, thirsting for blood. 2. (a) Le livre de Pierre, Peter's book. Le toit de la maison, the roof of the house. Le meilleur élève de la classe, the best pupil in the class. Les rues de Paris, the Paris streets. (b) (Material) Un pont de fer, an iron bridge. Robe de soie, silk dress. (c) (Distinguishing mark) Le chien de berger, the shepherd-dog. (Cp. Le chien du berger, the shepherd's dog.) Le journal d'hier, yesterday's paper. La route de Paris, the Paris road. Cette réponse est d'un rustre, such an answer is the mark of the boor. (d) (Partitive) Un verre de vin, a glass of wine. Une livre de café, a pound of coffee. Quelque chose de bon, something good. Je n'ai pas de sœurs, I have no, not any, sisters. 3. (Forming compound prepositions) Près de la maison, near the house. Autour du jardin, round the garden. A partir de ce jour-là, from that day onward. 4. (Connecting verb and object) Nous approchons de Paris, we are getting near Paris. Manquer de courage, to lack courage. Convenir d'une erreur, to admit an error.

II. *de*, serving as a link word. 1. Introducing an inf. (a) Il est honteux de mentir, it is shameful to lie. Le mieux était de rire, it was best to laugh. Je crains d'être en retard, I am afraid of being late. J'aime mieux attendre que de me faire mouiller, I would rather wait than get wet. Ils sont indignes de vivre, they are unfit to live. (b) (The so-called 'historical infinitive') Ainsin dit le renard, et flatteurs d'applaudir, thus spoke the fox, and his flatterers applauded. 2. (Introducing an apposition or a predicative complement) La ville de Paris, the town of Paris. Il fut traité de lâche, he was called a coward. Un drôle de garçon, a funny chap. Il y eut trois hommes de tués, three men were killed. C'est un grand pas de fait, that is a great step forward. *F*: Si j'étais de vous, if I were you.

III. *de*, partitive particle, non prepositional. (Used also as pl. of un, une) N'avez-vous pas des amis? have you not got friends? Sans faire de fautes, without making any mistakes. Il ne peut parler sans faire des fautes, he cannot speak without making mistakes. Je ne veux pas qu'on lui mette de collier, I won't have a collar put on him. De braves gens se trouvaient là, some worthy people were there. Je bois de l'eau, I drink water. Donnez-nous de vos nouvelles, let us hear from you. Avez-vous du pain? have you any

bread? *Donnez-moi de ce vin*, give me some of that wine. *Vous êtes des lâches*, you are cowards. *Je m'adresserai à des amis*, I shall apply to some friends. *Donnez-moi de bon vin*, *F du bon vin*, give me (some) good wine. *Manger de tous les plats*, to partake of every dish. (Intensive) *Mettre des heures à faire qch.*, to spend hours over sth.

dé¹ [de], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Gaming*: Die. *Jeter les dés*, to throw, cast, the dice. *Dés pipés, chargés*, loaded dice. *Coup de dé*, cast of the die. *F: Le dé en est jeté*, the die is cast. (b) Domino. (c) Golf Tee. 2. *Arch*: Dado, die (of pedestal, baluster). 3. *Mec.E*: Bearing(-bush), brass.

dé², *s.m.* *Dé (à coudre)*, thimble.

déambuler [debyl], *v.i.* *F*: To stroll about, to walk up and down; to saunter.

débâcle [debakl], *s.f.* 1. Break(ing) up (of drift-ice). 2. (a) Downfall, collapse (of commercial house, of a government). *D. de la santé*, break-down in health. (b) *Mil*: etc: Debâcle, rout.

débâcler [debakle] 1. *v.i.* (Of ice) To break up. 2. *v.tr.* To clear (harbour) (of ice).

débagouler [debagule], *v.tr.* *P*: To vomit. *F: D. un torrent d'injures*, to pour forth a torrent of abuse.

déballage [debalaj], *s.m.* 1. Unpacking. 2. (Vente au) débailage, (i) spread of hawk's wares; (ii) clearance sale (in temporary premises).

débaler [debale], *v.tr.* To unpack (goods, cases). **déballeur** [debale:r], *s.m.* Hawker.

débandade [debada], *s.f.* Rout (of army, etc.); stampede (of horses, etc.). *A la débandade*, in confusion; helter-skelter. *Marcher à la d.*, to straggle along.

débânder¹ [debânde], *v.tr.* 1. To relax (sth. under tension); to unbend (bow); to unbrace (drum), to let down (spring). *F. Se d. l'esprit*, to relax one's mind. 2. To remove a bandage from, to unbandage, to unbind (wound).

débânder², *v.tr.* To disband (troops, crew). *se débânder*. (a) To disband; (of crowd, etc.) to disperse. (b) To break into a rout.

débarbouiller [debarbue], *v.tr.* To wash (s.o.'s) face.

se débarbouiller. 1. To wash one's face. 2. *F*: *Qu'il se débarbouille*, let him shift for himself. 3. (Of weather) To clear up.

débarcadere [debarcadier], *s.m.* *Nau*: Landing-stage, wharf. *Rail*: (Arrival) platform.

débardier [debarde], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau*: To unload, discharge (timber, etc.). 2. To convey (lumber, quarried stone) to the rail-head. *s.m.* -age.

débardeur [debardeur], *s.m.* Lumper, docker, stevedore.

débarquement [debarqem], *s.m.* 1. Unloading, discharge (of cargo); landing, disembarkment, (of persons). *Carton de débarquement*, (passenger's) landing ticket. *Navy*: *Troupes de débarquement*, landing party. 2. *Rail*: Arrival (of passengers); *Mil*: detrainment. *Quai de débarquement*, arrival platform. 3. *Nau*: Paying off, discharge (of crew).

débarquer [debarke]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To unship, unload, discharge (cargo), to disembark, land (passengers); to drop (pilot). (Of bus) to set down (passengers). (b) To pay off, discharge (crew). *F: D. qn. à dismission*, to give s.o. the sack. 2. *v.i.* To land, disembark (from boat); to alight (from train); *Mil*: to detrain. *F: C'est une nouvelle débarquée à Paris*, she is fresh from the country. *s.m.* Au débarqué, on arrival, on landing.

débarras [debaro], *s.m.* Riddance. *Bon débarras*! good riddance! *Chambre de débarras*, lumber-room.

débarrasser [debarase], *v.tr.* To disencumber; to clear (table, etc.). *D. qn de qch.*, to relieve s.o. of sth. *D. qn de qn*, to rid s.o. of s.o. **Débarrasser le plancher**, (i) to clear the floor; (ii) *F*: to clear out *s.m.* -ement.

se débarrasser de qch., to get rid of sth.; to extricate, disentangle, oneself from sth.

débarrer [debare], *v.tr.* To unbar (door, etc.).

débat [deba], *s.m.* 1. (Oral) discussion, debate. *Parl*: *Les débats*, the proceedings. 2. Dispute. *Trancher un d.*, to settle a dispute. *Etre en débat sur une question*, to be at issue on a question.

débâter [debote], *v.tr.* To take the pack-saddle off (horse, mule). [hAR]

débatte [debat], *a*. Debatable.

débattre [debatr], *v.tr.* (Conj) like *BATTRE* To debate, discuss. *Prix à débattre*, price by arrangement. *Je n'ai pas débattu le prix*, I did not haggle about the price.

se débattre, to struggle. *Se d. dans l'eau*, to flounder, splash (about) in the water.

débauche [debo:ʃ], *s.f.* Debauch(ery), dissolute living. *Faire une petite d.*, to have a little spree.

débaucher [debo:ʃe], *v.tr.* 1. To entice (s.o.) away, to lead (s.o.) astray. *D. un ouvrier*, to entice a workman away (from his work), to induce him to strike. *D. la jeunesse*, to corrupt the young. 2. *Ind*: To discharge, turn off (hands) To reduce one's staff. *s.m.* -age.

se débaucher, to go astray, to go to the dogs.

débauché, -ée. 1. *a*. Debauched, profligate. 2. *s.* Debauchee; *s.m.* libertine, rake, *s.f.* wanton. 3. *s.f. Ind*: *Débauchée*, knock-off time.

débile [debil], *a.* Weakly (child); weak (stomach); sickly (plant). *Avoir une volonté d.*, to be infirm of purpose.

débilisant [debilita], *a.* Debilitating, weakening. *Remède d.*, *s.m.* debilitant, debilitant.

débilité [debilite], *s.f.* Debility, weakness. *D. mentale*, mental deficiency.

débilité [debilite], *v.tr.* To debilitate, weaken.

débine [debin], *s.f.* *F*: Poverty; straitened circumstances. *Etre dans la débine*, to be down on one's luck.

débîner [debine], *v.tr.* *F*: To disparage; to speak slightly of (s.o.), to run (s.o.) down.

débit¹ [debi], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Retail) sale. *Marchandises de bon d.*, marketable, saleable, goods. (b) (Retail) shop. *Esp. Débit de tabac*, tobacconist's (shop). *Débit de boissons*, public house. 2. Cutting up (of logs, meat, etc.). 3. *Ind*: Output; discharge, delivery (of pump, etc.); flow (of river, etc.); strength, intensity (of electric current). 4. Delivery, utterance (of orator). *Avoir le débit facile*, *F*: to have the gift of the gab, a glib tongue.

débit², *s.m.* *Com*: Debit. *Porter une somme au débit de qn*, to debit s.o. with a sum.

débitant, -ante [debita, -ât], *r.* Retail dealer; retailer. *D. de tabac*, tobacconist.

débiter¹ [debite], *v.tr.* 1. To retail; to sell (goods) retail. 2. To cut up, convert (timber); to cut up (meat). 3. To discharge, yield (so many litres an hour, etc.). *Courant débité par une dynamo*, current delivered by a dynamo. 4. (a) *Th*: To pronounce, recite (one's part). (b) *F*: *Usu. Pej*: *D. une longue harangue*, to deliver, to spout, a long speech. *D. des mensonges*, to utter lies. *D. des histoires*, to spin yarns.

débiter², *v.tr.* *Com*: To debit. *D. une somme à qn*; *d. qn d'une somme*, to debit s.o. with an amount.

débiteur, -euse [debiteür, -ø:z], *s.* 1. *Usu. Pej.* Utterer (of lies, etc.). *D. de calomnies, scandal-monger.* 2. *s.m. Ind.* Feeding device

débiteur, -trice [debiteür, -tris], *I.* 1. Debtor. 2. *a. Compte débiteur*, debit account.

déblai [deblé], *s.m. Civ.E.* Rail. etc.: 1. Excavation, cut(tung). *Route en déblai*, sunk road 2. Spoil earth.

déblatérer [deblatère], *v.* (Je déblatère; Je déblatèrerais) *I.* *v.tr. D. des sottises*, (i) to talk nonsense; (ii) to fling abuse (*contre*, at). 2. *v.1 D. contre qn*, to rail against s.o.; to run s.o. down

déblayer [debleje], *v.tr.* (Je déblaye, Je déblaie) *I.* To clear away, remove (spoil earth, etc.). *D. la neige*, to shovel away the snow. 2. *D. un terrain*, to clear a piece of ground. *F.* Déblayer le terrain, to clear the ground, the way (for negotiations, etc.). *s.m. -ement.*

débloquer [debloke], *v.tr.* 1. To raise the blockade (of town, port). 2. To unclamp (instrument).

débobiner [debobine], *v.tr. El.* To unwind (coil).

se débobiner, *P.* to cut and run; to scoot **déboire** [debwar], *s.m. 1.* (Disagreeable) aftertaste (of wine, etc.). 2. *F.* Disappointment. *Essuyer bien des déboires*, to suffer many rebuffs.

déboisement [debwazm], *s.m.* Deforestation.

déboiser [debwoze], *v.tr.* To deforest, untimber, clear (land). [BOIS]

déboitement [debwatm], *s.m.* Dislocation (of limb, etc.).

déboîter [debwaite], *v.tr. 1.* To disconnect, uncouple (pipe, etc.). 2. To dislocate (joint). *Se d. l'épaule*, to put one's shoulder out. 3. *Bookb.* To uncase (book). [BOÎTE] *se débôiter*, (of shoulder, etc.) to come out of joint.

déborder [debðde], *v.tr.* To unbung (cask); to open the sluice gates (of reservoir). *F.* *D. son cœur*, *se déborder*, to pour out one's heart.

débonnaire [debônne], *a.* Good natured, easy-going. *adv. -ment.*

débonnaireté [debônnerie], *s.f.* Good-nature; easy temper.

débordant [debordã], *a. 1.* Overflowing, brimming over (de, with). *D. de santé*, bursting with health. 2. Projecting, protruding; overlapping.

débordement [debordam], *s.m. 1.* (a) Overflowing (of river, etc.). *F.* *D. d'injures*, outburst of abuse. (b) *Usu. pl.* Excesses, dissipation; dissolute living. 2. Outflanking (of enemy).

déborder [deborde]. *I.* *v.tr. & i.* To overflow, brim over, run over. *Verre plein à déborder*, glass full to overflowing, brim-full. *Mon cœur déborde*, my heart is overflowing. *Elle déborde de vie*, she is bubbling over with vitality. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To project, jut out, stick out, protrude, extend, beyond (sth.); to overlap (sth.). *Dents qui débordent les lèvres*, protruding teeth. (b) *Mil.* To outflank (the enemy). (c) *D. les acirons*, to unship the oars. *D. les couvertures d'un lit*, to untuck a bed. *Nau.* *D. une embarcation d'un vaisseau*, *Abd.* déborder, to shove off, sheer off. (d) To remove the edging from (sth.). *D. une tôle*, to trim the edges of an iron plate. [BORD]

débordé, *a. 1.* Overflowing (river, etc.). 2. *Etre débordé de travail, de requêtes*, to be overwhelmed, *F.* snowed under, with work, with requests. *Com.* *Nous sommes débordés*, we are very much rushed. 3. Licentious, dissipated.

débottier [debote], *I.* *v.tr.* To unboot (a.o.).

2. *v.i. & pr.* To pull off one's boots; to unboot.

s.m. F. Au débotté, au débottier, immediately upon arrival.

débouché [debuje], *s.m. 1.* (a) Outlet, opening, issue (of passage, etc.), exit (from building, etc.). (b) Inlet (into pond) 2. Opening; chance of success. *Crier de nouveaux débouchés*, to open up new channels, new avenues, for trade.

déboucher [debuje], *v.tr. 1.* To clear (choked pipe, etc.). 2. To uncork, unstopper, open (bottle). *F.* *D. l'intelligence d'un enfant*, to awaken, arouse, a child's intelligence. *s.m. -age.* *s.m. -ement.*

déboucher, *v.i.* To emerge, débouch, issue (forth). *Escalier débouchant sur le trottoir*, stairway opening on the pavement.

déboucher [debukie], *v.tr. 1.* To unbuckle (belt, etc.). 2. To take the curl out of, to uncurl (hair).

se déboucher, (of hair) to uncurl.

débouler [debule], *v.i. 1.* To fall head over heels. *D. l'escalier*, to roll down stairs. 2. (Of game) To start, bolt (from cover). *s.m.* Tirer un lapin au déboulé, au débouler, to shoot a rabbit as it bolts from cover.

déboulonner [debuline], *v.tr. 1.* To unrievet.

2. To unbolt *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.*

débourbir [deburbie], *v.tr. 1.* To cleanse, to clear (of mud), to clean out (a cistern). *Winem.* *D. le vin*, to let the wine settle. 2. To haul (carriage, etc.) out of the mire. *F.* *A.* *D. qn*, to get s.o. out of a mess. *s.m. -age.*

débourrier [debure], *v.tr. 1.* To unhair (skins); to strip, clean (carding machine). 2. To remove the wad from (fire-arm), the stuffing from (arm-chair, etc.), the tobacco from (pipe); to untamp (blast-hole). [BOURRE] *s.m. -age.*

débours [deburs], *s.m. Usu. Pl.* Disbursement, out-of-pocket expenses. *Faire des débours*, to lay out money.

déboursier [deburse], *v.tr.* To disburse, spend, lay out (money). *Sans rien d.*, without spending a penny. *Je suis toujours à d.*, I am always dipping my hand into my pocket. *s.m. -ement.*

déboursé, *s.m. = débours.*

debout [dabu], *adv. 1.* (a) (Of thg) Upright, on end; (of pers.) standing. *Mettre, dresser, qch. d.*, to stand sth. on end. "Tenir debout," to be kept upright; "this end up." *Se tenir debout*, to stand, (of dog) to stand on its hind legs. *Argument qui ne tient pas d.*, argument that won't hold water. *Se (re)mettre debout*, to stand up. *Restez debout*, to remain standing. *Debout les gardes!* up guards! "Places debout seulement," standing room only! *F.* *Pitoe, conte, à dormir debout*, play that bores one stiff; silly story. *Sp.* Record encore debout, unbeaten record. *S.s.* MAGISTRATURE 2. (b) (Of pers.) Être debout, to be up. Allons, debout! come, get up! (c) *Cust.* Passer debout, to have a permit for transire. 2. *Nau.* *D. à la mer, à la lame, au vent*, head on to the sea, to the wind. *Vent debout*, head wind. [BOUT] **déboutement** [debutm], *s.m. Jur.* Nonsuit.

débouter [debute], *v.tr. Jur.* 1. To dismiss (suit). 2. *D. qn (de sa demande)*, to nonsuit s.o.

débouté, *s.m. Jur.* Nonsuit.

déboutonner [debutone], *v.tr.* To unbutton.

débrailé [debraje], *a.* Untidy, all unbuttoned (person). *Tenue débraillée*, untidy, hardly decent, appearance. *Mœurs débraillées*, loose morals; bohemian habits.

débrayage [debræjæ], *s.m. 1.* Disconnecting, declutching, throwing out of gear. 2. *Aut.* Clutch pedal.

débrayer [debræje], *v.tr.* (Je débraye, Je débraie)

1. *Mec.E*: To disconnect, disengage (part); to throw (part) out of gear. 2. *Aut.*: To declutch. **débriider** [debriide], *v.tr.* 1. To unbridle (horse etc.), (hence) to halt. *F.* Travailler dix heures sans débriider, to work ten hours at a stretch. 2. *Surg.*: To incise, slit up (adhesions, etc.). *F.*: Débriider les yeux à an, to open s.o.'s eyes 3. To unsling (load). *s.m.* -ement.

débriidé, *a.* Unbridled (appetite, tongue). **débris** [debrî], *s.m.pl.* Remains, debris, fragments. *Ind.*: *D. de métal*, scrap.

débrouillard, -arde [debrujar, -ard], 1. *a.* *F.*: (a) Resourceful; cute. (b) Clear-headed. 2. *s. F.*: Resourceful young chap or young woman.

débrouiller [debruje], *v.tr.* To unravel, disentangle (thread, etc.); to sort out (papers, etc.) *D. une affaire*, to clear up, straighten out, an affair. *D. une signature*, to make out, to decipher, a signature. *s.m.* -ement.

se débrouiller, 1. (Of the sky, complexion, etc.) To clear up. 2. To extricate oneself (from difficulties), to manage 'Qu'il se débrouille' let him shift for himself.

débucher [debyç], *v.i.* *Ven.*: (Of big game) To break cover. *Faire débucher*, *v.tr.* débucher, un œuf, to unhair, start, a stag.

débucher, *s.m.*, **débuché**, *s.m.* (i) Breaking cover; (ii) (on the horn) 'gone away' *F.* Au débouché . . . , at the start. . . .

débusquer [debyask], 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Mil.* To drive (enemy) out of ambush. (b) *F.* To oust (s.o.) (from a situation). (c) *Ven.* = DÉBUCHER 2. *v.i. Mil.*: etc. To come out (of ambush), to come out of hiding. *s.m.* -ement.

début [deby], *s.m.* 1. *Games*: First turn, first play. *Dice*: First throw, first cast. 2. First appearance (of actor, etc.). *Faire son début*, to make one's first appearance. (Of girl) *Faire son d. (dans le monde)*, to come out. *Société à ses débuts*, association in its infancy. 3. Beginning, start, outset. *Dès le début*, from the outset (de- of). *Au début des hostilités*, at the outbreak of hostilities. *Appointements de début*, commencing salary. *Discours de début*, maiden speech.

débutant, -ante [debydnt, -dnt], 1. 1. Beginner, tyro; actor, etc., making his first appearance. 2. *s.f.* Débutante, girl who has just come out; débutante.

débüter [debyte], *v.i.* 1. *Games*: To play first. *Dice*: To throw first. 2. To make one's first appearance (on the stage, etc.). *D. dans le monde*, to start one's career. *Faire débüter une jeune fille dans le monde*, bring out a girl. 3. To begin, start, commence. *Vous travaillerez ici pour d.*, you will work here for a start.

deçà [dœa], *adv.* On this side. *Deçà et delà*, here and there, on this side and that, on all sides. *Jambe deçà, jambe delà*, astraddle. *En deçà de qch.*, (on) this side of sth. [çà]

décacheter [dekaçet], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CACHER) To unseal, break open (letter, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

décade [dekad], *s.f.* Decade. 1. Period of ten days. 2. Series of ten.

décadence [dekadœs], *s.f.* Decadence, decline, decay. *Être en décadence*, to be decadent, on the down-grade.

décadent [dekadœ], 1. *a.* Decadent; in decay. 2. *s.m. Lit.*: Artist. Decadent.

décadèdre [dekadœdr]. *Geom.* 1. *a.* Decahedra. 2. *s.m.* Decahedron.

décagone [dekagon], *s.m. Geom.* Decagon.

décagramme [dekagram], *s.m. Meas.*: Decagram(me) (= $\frac{1}{10}$ oz.).

décalaminer [dekalamine], *v.tr. I.C.E.*: To decarbonize (engine). *s.m.* -age.

décalcomanie [dekalkomani], *s.f. Cer.*: etc.: Transfer (process or picture).

décaler [dekale], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To unweedge, unkey. (b) To unscootch (wheel). 2. To set off (part of machine, etc.); to stagger (rivets). 3. To shift the zero of (instrument). *Él.E.*: To displace, shift (the brushes, etc.). *D. l'heure*, to alter the time (to summer-time). *D. tous les trains d'une heure*, to shift all the trains one hour forward or back. *Ph.*: Ondes décalées, waves out of phase. *s.m.* -age.

décalitre [dekaltre], *s.m. Meas.*: Decalitre.

décalque [dekalk], *s.m.* 1. (a) Transferring. (b) Tracing off. *Papier à décalque*, (i) transfer-paper, (ii) carbon paper or tracing-paper. 2. (a) Transfer. (b) Tracing.

décalquer [dekalk], *v.tr.* 1. To transfer (design, coloured picture) 2. To trace off (drawing). *s.m.* -age.

décamètre [dekametre], *s.m. Meas.*: Decametre.

décamper [dekœpe], *v.i.* To decamp, make off.

décantation [dekœtasjœ], *s.f.* Decantation, decanting.

décantar [dekœte], *v.tr.* To decant, pour off.

décapant [dekœpœ], *s.m.* Scouring solution. *D. pour vernis*, varnish remover.

décapler [dekœpe], *v.tr.* To scour, clean (metal, etc.); to pickle, dip (metal objects). [CAPR] *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement. *s.m.* -eur.

décapitation [dekœpitœs], *s.f.* Decapitation, beheading.

décapiter [dekœpit], *v.tr.* To decapitate, behead; to cut off the head of (s.o., sth.).

décapode [dekœpod], *s.m. Crust.*: Decapod. *Les décapodes*, the decapoda.

décapsul(at)eur [dekœpsyl(at)œr], *s.m.* Crown-cork opener.

décarboniser [dekarbonize], **décarburer** [dekarbyre], *v.tr.* 1. *Métal.*: To decarbonize, decarburize (steel, iron). 2. *I.C.E.*: To decarbonize (engine).

décasyllabe [dekœsillab], **décasyllabique** [dekœsillabik], *a.* Decasyllabic.

décatisr [dekœtir], *v.tr. Tex.*: To take the gloss, the finish, off (cloth).

se décatir, *F.*: To lose one's freshness, one's beauty; to show the effects of age.

décatis, *a. F.*: Enfeebled; broken down; the worse for wear; worn (face).

decauville [dekœvil], *s.m.* Also *Chemin de fer Decauville*, (named after the inventor) narrow-gauge railway.

décaver [dekœve], *v.tr. F.*: To ruin, beggar, (s.o.) at play; *F.*: To clean (s.o.) out.

décavé, -ée, *a. & s. F.*: Ruined, *F.*: stony-broke (person).

décéder [desœde], *v.i.* (Conj. like CÉDER. *Aux. être*) (Used only in official language) To die, to decess. *Il est décédé le premier mars*, he departed this life on the first of March.

décédé, -ée, *a. & s.* Deceased, defunct, departed.

décèler [desœle], *v.tr.* (Je *désœle*; je *désœlerai*) 1. To disclose (fraud); to divulge, betray (secret). 2. *Él.E.*: etc. *D. les fuites*, to test for faults.

déceleur, -euse [desœlœr, -œz], *s. 1.* Divulger. 2. *s.m. Él.E.*: *D. de fuites*, leakage detector.

décembre [dekœbr], *s.m.* December. *Au mois de décembre*, in (the month of) December.

décemment [desœmœ], *adv.* Decently, with decency.

décence [desœs], *s.f.* (a) Decency. *Avec*

déponce, decently, modestly. (b) Propriety, decency, decorum. *Choquer la d.*, to shock the proprieties.

décennal, -aux [desənnal, -o], *a.* Decennial

décent [dəsɛ], *a.* (a) Decent; modest (attire, etc.). (b) Proper, seemly (behaviour, etc.). *Pou décent*, indecent, unseemly

décentralisation [desətralisasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Decentralization.

décentraliser [desətralizə], *v.tr.* To decentralize (administration)

décentration [desətrasjɔ̃], *s.f.*, **décentrement** [desətrəmɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Opt. Mec.E:* etc. Decentering. *Phot:* Appareil à décentrement, camera with sliding front 2. *Mec.E:* etc. Eccentricity. *Bowls:* Bias (of bowl).

décentrer [desətre], *v.tr.* *Opt. Mec.E:* etc. To put (lenses, axes, etc.) out of centre; to decentre. *Bowls:* To bias (a bowl).

décentré, *a.* Out of centre, out of true, eccentric.

déception [desəpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Deception, deceit. 2. Disappointment.

décerner [deserne], *v.tr.* 1. *Jur:* Décerner un mandat d'arrêt contre qn, to issue a writ for the arrest of s.o. 2. To award, bestow (a prize, etc.). *D. un honneur à qn*, to confer an honour on s.o. *S.A. PALME 2 s.m. -ement.*

décès [desɛ], *s.m.* (Used only in official language) Decease; (natural) death. *Notifier un d.*, to notify a death. *Acte de décès*, death certificate.

décevable [des(ə)vabl], *a.* Easily deceived.

décevant [des(ə)vɑ̃], *a.* 1. Deceptive; delusive (appearance, etc.). 2. Disappointing (result, etc.).

décevoir [desəvwaʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like RECEVOIR) 1. To deceive, delude. 2. To disappoint.

déchainement [desčənmɛ], *s.m.* 1. Letting loose, unchaining (of dog, etc.); unfettering (of prisoner). 2. (a) Breaking loose. *Un d. de l'opinion*, a great wave of public opinion. (b) Outburst (of passion).

déchaîner [desčəne], *v.tr.* (a) To unchain, to let loose (dog, etc.), to loose the chains of, to unfetter (prisoner). *F:* Les diables sont déchaînés, hell has broken loose. (b) *D. toutes les passions*, to loose every passion.

se déchaîner, to break out. *La tempête se déchaîne*, the storm broke.

déchanter [desčəte], *v.t.* *F:* To lower one's tone; to sing small. *En déchanter*, to come down a peg or two.

déchard, -arde [desčəʁ, -ard], *s. P:* Hard-up individual. [DÈCHÈ]

décharge [desčəʁʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Unloading (of cart, etc.); unloading, discharging (of boat, cargo). (b) Discharge, volley (of musketry, etc.). (c) *El:* Discharge. *D. disruptive*, spark discharge. *D. en retour*, back-kick. (d) Output (of accumulator). 2. (a) Relief, relieving, easing. *Voûte de décharge*, relieving vault (of bridge). (b) *Obtenir une d. sur un impôt*, to obtain a rebate on a tax. *Com:* Décharge de 50 pour cent, composition of 10 shillings in the £. (c) *Jur:* Témoin à décharge, witness for the defence. (d) *Jur:* Release, acquittal (of accused person). (e) *Bank:* Letter of indemnity. 3. (a) Discharge, outlet. *Tuyau de décharge*, exhaust-pipe; waste-pipe. (b) *Dy:* Fading, rubbing off (of colour). 4. (Lieu de) décharge, décharge publique, dumping ground, dump. (Chambre de) décharge, lumber-room, *F:* glory-hole.

déchargement [desčəʁʒəmɛ], *s.m.* Unloading (of cart, fire-arm); unloading (of ship); discharging, unshipment (of cargo).

déchargeoir [desčəʁʒwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Outfall (of culvert, etc.). (b) Sluice (of mill-race). 2. *Mch:* Waste-pipe, exhaust-pipe. 3. *Tex:* Cloth-beam (of loom).

décharger [desčəʁʒə], *v.tr.* (Je déchargeai(s); *n. déchargeons*) 1. (a) To unload (cart, etc.); to unlade, discharge (boat); to unship, discharge (cargo); to tip, to dump down (gravel). (b) To unload (fire-arm). (c) *D. sa conscience*, to ease one's mind (de, of). *D. son cœur*, to unburden one's heart. (d) *Décharger son fusil sur, contre, qn*, to discharge, let off, fire (off), one's gun at s.o. *D. sa colère sur qn*, to vent one's anger on s.o. (e) To discharge (accumulator). 2. (a) To relieve, lighten, ease, (horse, ship, etc.) of part of its load, to take the strain off (beam). (b) *D. qn d'une accusation*, to acquit s.o. of a charge. *D. qn d'une dette*, to remit a debt. *Failli déchargé, non déchargé*, discharged, undischarged, bankrupt. 3. (a) To discharge, empty (reservoir). (b) *Dy:* Étoffe qui décharge (sa couleur), stuff the colour of which rubs off or fades. *Typ:* Encre qui décharge, ink that sets off.

se décharger. 1. (a) (Of gun) To go off. (b) (Of storage battery) To run down; to discharge. (c) (Of anger) To vent itself (sur, on). 2. *Se décharger de qn, de qch.*, to get rid of s.o., of sth. *Se d. d'un fardeau*, to put down, lay down, a burden. *Se d. sur qn du soin de qch.*, to shift the responsibility of sth. on to s.o. 3. *Le fleuve se décharge dans la mer*, the river flows, empties itself, into the sea.

déchargeur [desčəʁʒœʁ], *s.m.* 1. Dock labourer, docker. *D. de charbon*, coal-heaver. 2. (Spark, lightning) arrester.

décharné [desčərne], *a.* 1. Fleshless (bones, etc.). 2. Emaciated, scraggy (limbs, etc.); lank (body); gaunt (face); skinny, bony (fingers).

déchausser [desčəʝœs], *v.tr.* 1. To take off (s.o.'s) shoes. *F. Il n'est pas digne de vous déchausser*, he is not fit to tie your shoe-laces. 2. To lay bare the roots of (tree); to bare, expose (tooth, foundations). *s.m. -ement.*

se déchausser. 1. To take off one's shoes, etc. 2. *Ses dents se déchaussent*, his gums are shrinking

déchaussé, *a.* Bare-foot(ed)

dèche [desč], *s.f. P:* Poverty, distress. *Etre dans la dèche*, to be hard up, on the rocks.

déchéance [desčə̃s], *s.f.* 1. Fall (from grace); downfall. *Nation en déchéance*, nation on the down-grade. 2. *Jur:* D. de titres, forfeiture of shares. *Action en déchéance de brevet*, action for forfeiture of patent. *D. de propriété littéraire*, lapse of rights in literary matter. *Ins:* D. d'une police, expiration of a policy.

déchet [desčɛ], *s.m.* 1. Loss, decrease, diminution (of weight, value); loss, falling off (of reputation, authority). 2. *Usu pl.* Waste, refuse. *Déchets de coton*, cotton waste. *D. de métal*, scrap (metal). *Déchets de viande*, scraps. [DÈCHOIR]

déchiffrable [desčifrabl], *a.* Decipherable (inscription); legible (writing).

déchiffrer [desčifʁe], *v.tr.* To decipher, make out (inscription, etc.); to decode (message); to decipher (cryptogram); to read or play (music) at sight. *s.m. -ement. s. -eur, -euse.*

déchiqueter [desčikɛte], *v.tr.* (Je déchiquette; *je déchiquetterai*) 1. To cut, slash, tear, (stuff, flesh, etc.) into strips, into shreds. 2. To pink out (leather).

déchiqueté, *a.* Jagged (edge); indented (coastline). *Papier à bords déchiquetés*, deckle-edge paper.

déchirant [deʃiʁɑ̃], *a.* Heart-rending, harrowing. **déchirement** [deʃiʁmɑ̃], *s.m.* Tearing, rending (of stuff, etc.). *D. d'un muscle*, tearing of a muscle. *D. de cœur*, heart-break.

déchirer [deʃiʁe], *v.tr.* To tear, *Lit.* to rend (garment, etc.); to tear up (paper, etc.); to tear open (envelope). *D. qch. en morceaux*, to tear sth to pieces, to bits. *F: Le train déchira l'air de son sifflet*, the train rent the air with its shrill whistle. *Sons qui déchiraient l'oreille*, ear-splitting sounds. *Cris qui déchiraient le cœur*, heart-rending cries.

se déchirer, (of stuff, etc.) to tear.

déchirure [deʃiʁyʁ], *s.f.* (a) Tear, rent, slit, rip. (b) Lacerated wound; laceration.

déchloruré [deklɔʁe], *a. Med.* Salt-free (diet).

déchoir [deʃwaʁ], *v.i. (pr.p. déchantant (rare); p.p. déchu; pr.ind. je déchois, n. déchoyons, ils déchoient; p.h. je déchus; fu. je déchoirai. Aux. usu. être, occ. avoir)* To fall (from high estate, from honour, etc.). *Ce quartier a déchu*, the neighbourhood has gone down. *Sa popularité déchoit*, his popularity is falling off, is on the wane. *La maison déchoit de son prestige*, the firm is going down in public estimation. *D. en entrant dans une profession*, to lose caste by entering a profession.

déchu, *a.* Fallen. *Anges déchu*, fallen angel.

Jur: Être d. de ses droits, to have forfeited one's rights. *Ins: Police déchu*, expired policy.

de-ci, de-là [disida], *adv.phr.* See ci¹.

décidément [deʒidemɑ̃], *adv.* *I.* Resolutely, firmly. *2.* Decidedly, positively, definitely. *F: D. je n'ai pas de chance*, I am unlucky and no mistake.

décider [deʒide], *v.tr.* *I.* (a) To decide, settle (question, dispute). *Voilà qui décide tout!* that settles it! (b) *L'Assemblée décida la guerre, la paix*, the Assembly decided on war, on peace. *2.* *Dé- siderer qn à faire qch.*, to persuade, induce, s.o. to do sth. *3.* *Ads. (a) Il faut que je décide*, I must decide, make up my mind. *D. en faveur de qn*, to decide, *Jur:* to give a ruling, in favour of s.o.; to find for (the plaintiff). (b) *Décider de qch.*, to decide, determine, sth. *4.* *Décider de + inf.*, to decide (after deliberation) to (do sth.). *Décider que + ind.*, to decide, settle, that. . . . *Impers. Il fut décidé qu'on attendrait sa réponse*, it was decided to wait his reply.

se décider. *I.* To make up one's mind; to come to a decision. *2.* *Se d. à qch., à faire qch.*, to make up one's mind (somewhat reluctantly) to do sth. *Je ne puis pas me d. à le faire*, I cannot bring myself, I cannot find it in my heart, to do it. *Allons décider-vous*, come, make up your mind. *3.* *Se d. pour qn, pour qch.*, to decide in favour of s.o., of sth.

décidé, *a.* *1.* *Chose décidée*, settled matter. *2.* Resolute, confident (person, manner): determined (character). *3.* *Être décidé à faire qch.*, to be determined, resolved, to do sth.; to be bent on doing sth. *4.* *Avoir une supériorité décidée sur qn*, to have a decided superiority over s.o.

décigramme [deʒigʁam], *s.m.* Decigram(me).

décilètre [deʒilɛtʁ], *s.m.* Decilitre.

décimal, **-aux** [deʒimal, -o], *a.* Decimal.

décimale [deʒimal], *s.f.* Decimal (fraction).

décimation [deʒimasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Decimation.

décime [deʒim], *s.m.* (a) One tenth of a franc.

(b) Ten-centime piece.

décimer [deʒime], *v.tr.* To decimate. *F: La peste décima le peuple*, the plague decimated the people, took its tithes of the people.

décimètre [deʒimetʁ], *s.m.* *Mear:* Decimetre.

déclatrer [deklɛtʁ], *v.tr.* To strike the centering of (arch). *s.m.* **-age.** *s.m.* **-ement.**

décisif, **-ive** [deʒisif, -iv], *a.* *I.* Decisive (battle, etc.); conclusive (evidence). *Au moment décisif*, at the critical, crucial, moment. *2.* Positive, peremptory (tone). *adv.* **-ivement.**

décision [deʒisizjɑ̃], *s.f.* Decision. *I. (a) Prendre, arriver à, une décision*, to arrive at, come to, reach, a decision; to make up one's mind (*quant à, au sujet de*, about, as to). *Forcer une décision*, to bring matters to a head. (b) *Jur:* Ruling, award. (c) *pl. Mil:* Regimental orders. *2.* Resolution, determination.

déclamateur [deklamatoʁ], *s.m.* (a) Stump orator; *P:* tub-thumper. (b) Phrase-monger.

déclamation [deklamasijɑ̃], *s.f.* *I.* (Art of) declamation; oratory. *Il a une mauvaise d.*, his delivery is bad. *2.* (a) Declamation, harangue. (b) Ranting.

déclamatoire [deklamatoʁ], *a.* Declamatory, high-flown (style); ranting (speech).

déclamer [deklame], *v.tr.* *I.* To declaim (speech). *2.* To rant, spout. *D. contre qn*, to inveigh against s.o.

déclanchement [deklɑ̃ʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* *I. Mec.E:* (a) Releasing, disengaging (of part). (b) Trigger action. *Phot:* (Shutter-) release. *2.* Starting; setting (of sth.) in motion.

déclancher [deklɑ̃ʃe], *v.tr.* *I.* To unlatch (door). *2. Mec.E:* To release, disconnect, disengage (part). *3. F:* To start (apparatus); to act (apparatus) in motion. *Mil:* *D. une attaque*, to launch an attack. [CLENCHE]

déclancheur [deklɑ̃ʃœʁ], *s.m.* *Phot:* Shutter-release. *D. à poire*, bulb-release.

déclarable [deklarabl], *a.* *Cust:* Liable to duty. **déclaration** [deklarasjɑ̃], *s.f.* Declaration. (a) Proclamation, announcement. *D. de guerre*, declaration of war. (b) Notification (of birth, death, etc.). (c) *Émettre une déclaration*, to make a statement. *Déclaration sous serment*, affidavit. (d) *D. d'amour*, declaration of love. *Faire sa déclaration*, to declare oneself. (e) *Cust:* Déclaration en douane, customs declaration.

déclarer [deklare], *v.tr.* *I.* (a) To declare, make known (one's intentions, wishes, one's love, etc.). *Il déclara qu'il n'avait rien vu*, he declared, asserted, that he had seen nothing. (b) *Cards:* *D. trèfle*, to declare, call, clubs. *2.* To declare, proclaim, announce, make public. (a) *Pred. D. qn roi*, to declare s.o. king. *Déclaré coupable*, found guilty. *Déclaré coupable de vol*, convicted of theft. (b) To notify (birth, death). (c) *D. la guerre à qn*, to declare war on s.o. (d) *Cust:* *Avez-vous quelque chose à d.* have you anything to declare?

se déclarer. *I. (a) Se d. pour, contre, qch.*, to declare for, against, sth. (b) To declare, avow, one's love. *2.* *Se d. l'auteur du méfait*, to own up to the deed. *3.* (Of fire, disease) To break out.

déclaré, *a.* Declared, avowed, professed (enemy, intention, etc.).

déclasser [deklase], *v.tr.* *I.* To transfer (passengers) from one class to another. *2.* To bring (s.o.) down in the world. *3. Mil: Navy:* To abandon, dismantle (fortress); to declare (weapon) obsolete; to cast (horse). *4. Navy:* To disrate (seaman). *s.m.* **-ement.**

déclassé, **-ée**, *a. & s. I.* (One) who has come down in the world, lost his social position. *2.* Obsolete (ship, etc.).

déclencher, **-ement**, **-eur** = DÉCLANCHER, etc.

déclie [deklie], *s.m.* Pawl, catch; trigger.

décluse, **-se**, *s.m.* Pawl, stop-watch.

déclin [deklɑ̃], *s.m.* Decline, close (of day); wane, waning (of moon); fall (of the year); falling-off

(of talent). *Le soleil est à, sur, son déclin*, the sun is sinking, setting. *Beauté, empire, sur son d., beauty, empire, on the wane*. *Au déclin de sa vie*, in his declining years.

déclinable [deklinabl], *a. Gram.*: Declinable.

déclinaison [deklinezj], *s.f.* 1. (*Astr.*: Declination (of star). 2. *Déclinaison magnétique*, magnetic variation. 3. *Gram.*: Declension.

décliner [dekline], *v.tr.* 1. (Of compass) To deviate (from the true line). 2. To wane; (of star) to decline. *Fievre qui va en déclinant*, fever that is diminishing, abating.

II. **décliner**, *v.tr.* 1. To decline, refuse (offer, etc.); to decline (responsibility). 2. (*a. Gram.*: To decline (noun, etc.). (*b. Décliner son nom*, to state, give, one's name.

décliquer [deklike], *v.tr.* To release (pawl). *Civ.E.*: *D. le mouton*, to release, tnp, the monkey (of pile-driver).

déclive [dekli], *1. a.* Declivitous, sloping, inclined. 2. *s.f.* Slope.

déclivité [dekli], *s.f.* Declivity, slope, incline, gradient. *Angle de déclivité*, slope, angle, of gradient.

déclouer [deklu], *v.tr.* (a) To unnaul, undo (packing-case, etc.). (b) *D. un tableau*, to take down a picture (from its nail).

décocher [dekɔʃe], *v.tr.* To shoot, let fly (bolt from cross-bow). *F.*: *Décocher un coup à qn*, to hit out at s.o. *D. un juron*, to rap out an oath. *D. une épigramme*, to fire off an epigram. *D. une œillade à qn*, to flash a glance at s.o. [COCHÉ].

décolfier [dekwafe], *v.tr.* 1. To remove (s.o.'s) hat; to uncap (fuse). 2. (a) To take (s.o.'s) hair down. (b) To disarrange, tousle, (s.o.'s) hair. *s.m. -ement*.

se décolfier. 1. To remove one's head-dress. 2. To take one's hair down.

décoinçer [dekwaʃe], *v.tr.* (n. *décoinçons*; *je décoinçais*(a)) To loosen (jammed part), to unwedge (mast, etc.). *s.m. -ement*.

décol-s, -t, -ve. See DÉCEVOIR.

décolérer [dekolere], *v.i.* (*je décolère*; *je décolèrerais*) *F.*: To calm down. (Used esp. in the neg.) *Il ne décolérait pas*, he was in a constant state of anger; he was still fuming; *F.*: he was in a fine way about it.

décollage [dekolaʃ], *s.m.* 1. Unsticking, ungluing. 2. *Av.*: Taking off; take-off.

décoller¹ [dekole], *v.tr.* *A.*: To decapitate, behead.

décoller². 1. *v.tr.* (a) To unstick, unglue. (b) To loosen, disengage, release (part). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of aeroplane) To rise from the ground; to take off. (b) *F.*: *Deux heures sans décoller*, two hours at a stretch. *s.m. -ement*.

se décoller, to come unstuck, undone; to work loose.

décollé, *a.* (Of ears) Projecting, standing out.

décolleter [dekolte], *v.tr.* (*je décollette*, *je décolletterais*) are theoretical forms; the pronunciation is always [dekolt] 1. To cut out the neck of (dress). 2. *Tchn.*: To cut (screw). *Tour à décolleter*, screw-cutting lathe. *s.m. -age*.

se décolleter, to wear a low-necked dress.

décolleté, *a.* *Femme décolletée*, woman in low-necked dress, in evening dress. *Robe décolletée*, low-necked dress. *Robe décolletée dans le dos*, dress cut low in the back.

décolorant [dekolora], *s.m.* Bleaching agent.

décoloration [dekoloraʃ], *s.f.* (a) Discolouration, fading. (b) Bleaching. (c) Colourlessness (of complexion).

décolorer [dekolore], *v.tr.* To discolour; to fade; to take the colour out of (sth.); to bleach (hair). **se décolorer**, to lose colour, to fade, to bleach; (of pers.) to lose one's colour, to grow pale.

décombres [dekɔbr], *s.m.pl.* Rubbish, debris (of building).

décommander [dekɔmɑde], *v.tr.* To countermand (order); to cancel (meeting, dinner). *D. une grève*, to call off a strike. *s.m. -ement*.

décomposer [dekɔpoz], *v.tr.* 1. *Ph.*: *Ch.*: etc.: To decompose. *D. une fraction*, to split up a fraction. 2. To decompose, rot, decay (organic matter). 3. To convulse, distort (features).

se décomposer. 1. To decompose, to rot, decay. 2. (Of face, features) To become convulsed (with terror, etc.).

décomposé, *a.* (a) *Mch.*: *Huile décomposée*, spent oil. (b) *l'usage d.*, drawn face; face distorted by grief or terror.

décomposition [dekɔpozisj], *s.f.* 1. *Ph.*: *Ch.*: etc.: Decomposition. 2. Decomposition, decay, rotting. 3. Distortion, awful change (of features).

décompresseur [dekɔpresɔr], *s.m.* *I.C.E.*: (a) Compression tap. (b) Exhaust-(valve) lifter.

décompression [dekɔpresj], *s.f.* *Mch.*: etc.: Decompression. *Robinet de décompression*, (i) *I.C.E.*: compression tap; (ii) *Mch.*: pet-cock.

décompte [dekɔpt], *s.m.* (a) Deduction (from sum to be paid). *F.*: *Trouver du décompte*, to be disappointed (d. in). (b) Balance due.

décompter [dekɔpt], *v.tr.* To deduct (sum from account). *F.*: *Ils ont trouvé à décompter*, they found things far short of what they expected; they were disappointed.

déconcertant [dekɔsɛrt], *a.* Disconcerting.

déconcerter [dekɔsɛrt], *v.tr.* 1. To upset, confound, frustrate (s.o.'s plans). 2. To disconcert (s.o.); to put (s.o.) out (of countenance).

se déconcerter, to lose one's assurance; to lose countenance. *Sans se déconcertier*, unabashed.

déconcerté, *a.* Abashed, out of countenance; taken aback.

déconfit [dekɔfi], *a.* Crest-fallen, discomfited.

déconfiture [dekɔfityr], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Defeat, rout (of army). 2. Collapse, failure, downfall, ruin; bankruptcy (of non-trader). *Tomber en déconfiture*, to fail to meet one's liabilities.

décongélation [dekɔʒelaj], *s.f.* Thawing (of meat, etc.).

décongeler [dekɔʒle], *v.tr.* (*je décongele*; *je décongèlerais*) To thaw (chilled meat).

décongestionner [dekɔʒestjone], *v.tr.* To relieve congestion in (the lungs, etc.); to clear.

déconnecter [dekɔnɛkte], *v.tr.* *El.E.*: To disconnect (lead, etc.).

déconseiller [dekɔsɛje], *v.tr.* *D. qch. à qn*, to advise s.o. against sth. *D. qn de faire qch.*, to advise s.o. against doing sth.

déconsidération [dekɔsɛdrasj], *s.f.* Disrepute, discredit. *Tomber en déconsidération*, to fall into disrepute.

déconsidérer [dekɔsɛdere], *v.tr.* (*je déconsidère*; *je déconsidèrerais*) To bring (s.o., sth.) into disrepute.

décontenancement [dekɔtnɑmɑ], *s.m.* Putting (of s.o.) out of countenance; mortification, abashment.

décontenancer [dekɔtnɑse], *v.tr.* (*je décontenance*(a); *n. décontenance*) To put (s.o.) out of countenance.

se décontenancer, to lose countenance. **décontenancé**, *a.* Abashed; put out.

déconvenir [dekɔ̃vniʁ], v.i. (Conj. like VENIR. Aux avoir) *D. de qch.*, to join issue with s.o. about sth. *Je n'en déconviens pas*, I do not deny it.

déconvenue, s.f. Disappointment mortification; mortifying set-back

décor [dekɔʁ], s.m. 1. Decoration (of house, etc.) *Peintre en décor*, house-painter. 2. Th. Setting, arrangement (of stage); set; pl. *scenerv*. *Peintre de décors*, scene-painter *Pièce à décors*, spectacular play.

décorateur [dekɔʁatœʁ], s.m. (a) (House-) decorator. (b) Stage-designer or scene-painter.

décoratif, -ive [dekɔʁatif, -iv], a. Decorative, ornamental. *adv.* -ivement.

décoration [dekɔʁasjɔ̃], s.f. Decoration. 1. Ornamentation, embellishment (of house, etc.). 2. Medal; ribbon, star (of an order) *Remise de décorations*, investiture.

décorer [dekɔʁe], v.tr. 1. To decorate, ornament, *F.* to do up (house, etc.). 2. To decorate (s.o.).

décorner [dekɔʁne], v.tr. To dehorn (cattle, etc.). *F.* Il fait un vent à décorner les bœufs, it is blowing great gusts

décortiquer [dekɔʁtike], v.tr. To decorticate; to bark (timber); to husk (rice); to hull (barley); to shell (almonds, nuts).

décorum [dekɔʁm], s.m. Decorum, seemliness, propriety; the proprieties

découcher [dekushe], v.i. To sleep away from home, out of barracks, to sleep out

découdre [dekudʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like COUDRE) (a) To unpick, unstitch (garment), to rip up (seam). (b) (Of horned animal) To rip open, to gore (dog, etc.). *F. A En découde*, to cross swords; to fight.

se découde, to come unsewn, unstitched **décousu**, a. (a) (Of seam, etc.) Unsewn, unstitched. (b) Disconnected, disjointed, incoherent (words, ideas, etc.); rambling, desultory (remarks), unmethodical (work); scrappy conversation.

découler [dekule], v.i. 1. To trickle, drip, flow, to run (down). 2. To issue, spring, be derived, proceed, follow (from). *La règle découle d'elle-même*, the rule follows at once.

découper [dekupe], v.tr. 1. To cut up (paper, cake, etc.); to carve (fowl, etc.). *Couteau à découper*, carving-knife. 2. To cut out (design), to stamp (out), to punch, cut (metals); to punch, pink (leather). *D. un article dans un journal*, to cut an article out of a newspaper *Soie à découper*, fret-saw; jig-saw. s.m. -age.

se découper, to stand out, show up, project (sur, against).

découpé, a. (a) Cut out. *Bois découpé*, fretwork (b) Jagged (edge, etc.).

découpler [dekupe], v.tr. 1. To slip, uncouple (hounds). 2. To uncouple (horses, trucks).

découplé, a. Usu. *Bien découplé*, well set up; strapping (young man).

découpeur [dekupœʁ], s.f. 1. (a) Cutting out. (b) Punching, stamping (out). (c) Pinking (d) Fretwork. 2. (a) Piece cut out (by punch, etc.); stamping. (b) (Newspaper) cutting. 3. Indentation (in coastline, etc.).

découragement [dekurasmɔ̃], s.m. Discouragement. *Tomber dans le découragement*, to become disheartened, despondent.

décourager [dekuraze], v.tr. (Je décourageai(s); n. *décourageons*) 1. To discourage, dishearten. *D. qn de qch.*, de faire qch., to discourage, deter, s.o. from sth., from doing sth. 2. *D. un projet*, to discourage, disavow, a scheme.

se décourager, to become discouraged, disheartened; to lose heart.

découragé, a. Discouraged, despondent, cast down.

découronner [dekurɔ̃ne], v.tr. 1. To uncrown, depose (king, etc.). 2. To pollard (tree)

décours [dekur], s.m. 1. Waning (of the moon). *Lune à son d.*, moon on the wane 2. Abatement (of fever).

décous-ant, -is, -ons, -u, etc. See DÉCOUDRE.

décousure [dekuzyʁ], s.f. 1. Seam-rent. 2. Gash, rip (caused by horns or tusks)

découverte [dekuvert], s.f. 1. Discovery (of land, etc.). *Aller à la découverte*, to explore, prospect; *Mil:* to scout, reconnoitre. 2. Discovery, exposure, detection (of plot, etc.)

découvreur [dekuvrœʁ], s.m. Discoverer

découvrir [dekuvriʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like COUVRIR) 1. (a) To uncover. *D. un pot*, to take the lid off a pot. *D. une maison*, to take the roof off a house.

(b) To expose, lay bare; to unveil (statue); to disclose (secret) *Se d. la tête*, to bare one's head. *D. ses dents*, to show one's teeth. *D. son cœur*, to lay bare one's heart *Chess:* *D. une pièce*, to uncover a piece 2. To perceive, discern. *Nau:* To sight (land) 3. (a) To discover, find out (plot, etc.), to detect (error, criminal); to bring (crime, etc.) to light *Le projecteur découvrit l'avion*, the searchlight picked out the plane.

Craindre d'être découvert, to fear detection. (b) To discover (oxygen, etc.). 4. v.i. (Of reef) To uncover (at low tide).

se découvrir. 1. (a) To bare one's head; to take off one's hat (b) To take off some of one's clothing. 2. *Fenc:* To expose oneself. 3. (Of sky) To clear up. 4. To become perceptible; to come into sight 5. To come to light *La vérité se découvre toujours*, truth will out.

découvert. 1. a. (a) Uncovered. *La tête découverte*, bare-headed. *A village découvert*, openly, frankly (b) Open (country, car, etc.). *Aut:* *Village découvert*, open corner (c) Exposed, unprotected (town, etc.). (d) *Compte découvert*, overdrawn account. 2. s.m. *Bank etc:* Uncovered balance; overdraft. 3. A découvert, uncovered, unprotected, open. *Agir, parler, à découvert*, to act, speak, openly. *Mettre qch. à découvert*, to expose sth. to view. *Credit à d.*, unsecured credit. *St.Exch:* *Vendre à découvert*, *F:* to bear the market.

décrasser [dekrase], v.tr. To clean, cleanse, scour; to remove the fouling from (gun-barrel); to decarbonize (engine). *D. une chaudière*, to scale, fur, a boiler. s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.

se décrasser. (a) To clean oneself. (b) *F:* To rise in the world.

décrassoire [dekraswaʁ], s.m. Tooth-comb.

décréditer [dekrede], v.tr. To bring into discredit, into disrepute.

se décréditer, to fall into disrepute, into discredit (*auprès de qn*, with s.o.).

décrépi [dekrepi], a. Unplastered; peeling; dilapidated.

décrépit [dekrepi], a. Decrepit, senile; broken-down (horse); tumble-down, dilapidated (house).

décrépidité [dekrepidite], s.f. Decrepitude.

décret [dekre], s.m. Decree; fiat, order. *Adm:* *Décret présidentiel* = Order in Council.

décréter [dekrete], v.tr. (Je décrétais; je décrétais) To decree; to enact (law). *Il avait été décrété que . . .*, it had been enacted that. . .

décret-loi, s.m. = Order in Council. pl. *Des décrets-lois*.

décri [dekri], *s.m.* Disparagement. *Tomber dans le d.*, to fall into disrepute, into discredit.

décrier [dekrie], *v.tr.* To disparage, decry, discredit (s.o., sth.); to run (s.o., sth.) down.

décrire [dekri:r], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *écrire*) 1. To describe (a sight, etc.). 2. *Geom.* etc.: To describe (curve, circle).

décrocher [dekroʃe], *v.tr.* To unhook, take down (coat from peg, etc.); to unsling (hammock); to take off, lift (telephone receiver); to uncouple, disconnect (railway carriages, etc.). *D. une agrafe*, to undo a clasp. *Se d. la mâchoire*, to dislocate one's jaw. *S.a. BAILLER 1. F: Décrocher les palmes, la croix*, to receive a decoration. *Décrocher le grand succès*, to make a big hit. *S.a. TIMBALE 2. s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.*

se décrocher. Ph: To fall out of step, out of tune (with oscillatory system).

décrochez-moi ça, *s.m. P:* 1. Reach-me-down (suit). 2. Cheap ready-made tailor's shop.

décrolier [dekrwaj], *v.tr.* To uncross (one's legs, etc.). *s.m. -ement.*

décroissance [dekrwasi], *s.f.* Decrease; diminution (of population); decline (of strength); wane (of the moon); abatement (of fever). *Nos importations ont en décroissance*, our imports are decreasing.

décroiss-ons, -ez, etc. See **DÉCROÎTRE**.

décroît [dekrwa], *s.m.* Last quarter (of the moon).

Sur son d., in its last quarter.

décroître [dekrwa:r, -wa:], *v.i.* (*pr. p.* décroissant; *p.p. décro*; *pr.ind.* il décroît, ils décroissent; *p.h.* il décroît; *fu.* il décroîtra) To decrease, decline, diminish. *Les jours commencent à d.*, the days are beginning to shorten, to draw in. *La lune décroît*, the moon is on the wane. *Aller (en) décroissant*, to decrease; to grow gradually less.

décrotter [dekröte], *v.tr.* To clean (boots, etc.); to scrape (one's boots). *s.m. -age.*

décrotteur [dekröte:r], *s.m.* (a) Shoeblack, boot-black. (b) (In hotel) Boots.

décrottoir [dekrwa:r], *s.m.* Shoe-scraper; door-scraper. *Tapis d.*, wire mat.

décru, -e, -t, etc. See **DÉCROÎTRE**.

décru [dekry], *s.f.* Fall, subsidence (of river, etc.); retreat (of glacier).

décrypter [dekripte], *v.tr.* To decipher (cryptogram). *s.m. -ement.*

déçu, -e, -t, etc. See **DÉCEVOIR**.

déculotter [dekyloste], *v.tr.* To take the breeches off (s.o.).

se déculotter, (i) to take off, (ii) to let down, one's trousers.

décuple [dekyp], *s. & s.m.* Decuple; a. tenfold.

décupler [dekypje], *v.tr. & i.* To decuple; to increase, multiply, tenfold. *s.m. -ement.*

dédaigner [dede], *v.tr.* To scorn, disdain; *F:* to turn up one's nose at (an offer). *Cette offre n'est pas à dédaigner*, this offer is not to be disdained. *F:* is not to be sneezed at. *Il dédaigne de répondre*, he did not deign to answer.

dédaigneux, -euse [dede:s, -öz], *a.* Disdainful (de, of); contemptuous; scornful. *adv. -ement.*

dédain [dede], *s.m.* Disdain, scorn (de, of); disregard (de qch., of sth., pour qn, for s.o.). *Avec dédain*, disdainfully, scornfully. *Témoigner du d. à qn*, to show contempt for s.o.; to ignore s.o. *Avoir le dédain de qch.*, to have a contempt for sth. *Prendre qn en dédain*, to begin to look down on s.o.

Dédale [deda]. *I. Pr.n.m. Gr.Myth:* Daedalus. 2. *s.m.* Labyrinth, maze (of streets, etc.).

dédans [deda]. *s. adv.* Inside; within; in (it,

them, etc.). *F:* Mettre qn dedans, to humbug s.o.; to take s.o. in. *Donner dedans*, to fall into the trap. *De dedans, from within. En dedans*, (on the) inside; within. *Il n'était pas si calme en d.*, he was not so calm inwardly. *En dedans de*, within. *Par dedans la maison*, inside the house. 2. *s.m.* Inside, interior (of house, box, etc.). *Agir du dedans*, to act from within (a party, etc.). *Au dedans*, (on the) inside; within. *Au d. et au dehors*, (i) inside and out; (ii) at home and abroad. *Au dedans de*, inside, within.

dédicace [dedikas], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc.* Dedication, consecration. 2. Dedication (of book, etc.).

dédicatoire [dedikatwa:r], *a.* Dedicatory.

dédier [dedie], *v.tr.* 1. *Ecc.* To dedicate, consecrate (building). 2. To dedicate, inscribe (book).

dédire (se) [sadedi:r], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *dire*, except *pr.ind.* v.v. *dédisez*) 1. *Se d. d'une affirmation*, to take back what one has said; to retract a statement. 2. *Se d. d'une promesse*, to go back on one's word.

dédit [dedi], *s.m.* 1. Retraction, withdrawal. 2. Breaking (of promise). 3. Forfeit, penalty (for breaking contract, etc.).

dédommagement [dedomajm], *s.m.* 1. Indemnification, indemnifying (de qn, of s.o.).

2. Indemnity, compensation, damages. *Recevoir une somme en dédommagement de qch.*, to receive a sum as, in, compensation for sth.

dédommager [dedomaje], *v.tr.* (*Je dédommagerai*; *n.* *dédommagerons*) To indemnify, compensate (s.o.); to make amends to (s.o.). *D. qn de qch.*, to indemnify, recoup, compensate, s.o. for sth. *D. qn d'une perte*, to make good a loss. *Se faire dédommager par qn*, to recover from s.o.

se dédommager, to recoup oneself (de, for).

dédoré [dedore], *a.* Tarnished; with the gilt rubbed off.

dédouanage [dedwana:s], *s.m.*, **dédouanement** [dedwanm], *s.m.* *Cust.* Clearance (of goods).

dédouaner [dedwane], *v.tr.* *Cust.* To clear (goods); to take (goods) out of bond.

dédouable [dedublab], *a.* Divisible into two; (train) that may run in two portions. *Phot:* *Objectif d.*, doublet lens, convertible lens.

dédoublément [dedubliem], *s.m.* 1. Undoubling (of folded cloth, etc.). 2. (a) Dividing, splitting, into two. *D. de la personnalité*, dual personality. (b) *Ch:* Double decomposition. (c) Running (of train) in two portions.

dédoubler [deduble], *v.tr.* 1. To undouble (folded cloth, etc.). *D. les rangs*, to form single file. 2. (a) To divide, cut, split, (sth.) into two. (b) To run (train) in two portions. 3. To remove the lining of, to unline (garment).

se dédoubler. 1. To unfold. 2. To divide, split (into two parts).

déductif, -ive [dedyküf, -iv], *a.* *Phil:* Deductive (reasoning).

déduction [dedyküj], *s.f.* 1. Deduction, inference. 2. *Com.* etc.: Deduction, allowance, abatement. *Faire déduction des sommes payées d'avance*, to deduct, to allow for, sums paid in advance. *Sous déduction de 10%, less 10%.* "Sans déduction," terms net cash.

déduire [dedyir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *conduire*) 1. To deduce, infer (result). 2. To deduct. *D. 5%*, to take off, allow, 5%.

déesse [dees], *s.f.* Goddess.

défächer [defäʃe], *i. v.tr. F:* To pacify (s.o.); *F:* to soothe (s.o.) down. 2. *v.i. & pr.* To calm down, cool down.

défaillance [defajä:s], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Extinction,

decay (of family, race). **2.** (a) (Moral, physical) lapse. *La d. ses forces*, the failing of his strength. *Poétique sans défaillance*, unflinching policy. *Moment d. d.*, weak moment. *D. de mémoire*, lapse of memory. *Med. D. cardiaque*, heart-failure. *Coupable de défaillance*, guilty of failure to perform a duty. (b) Fainting fit, swoon. *Tomber en défaillance*, avoir une défaillance, to faint away.

défaillant, -ante [defajõ, -õt], *a.* **1.** (a) *A.* (Of race, family) Dying out. (b) Failing (strength, etc.); waning (light); sinking (heart). (c) (Of pers.) *D. de fatigue*, dropping with fatigue. (d) (Of pers.) Faint; about to swoon. **2.** (a) *a.* Defaulting. (b) *s.* Defaulter, absconder.

défaillir [defajir], *v.i.* (*pr. p.* défaillant; *p. p.* défailli; *pr. ind.* il défaille, *n.* défaillons, ils défaillent; *p. d.* je défaille; *p. h.* je défailis; *fu.* occ. je défaille) (a) To become feeble, to lose strength. *Sa mémoire commence à d.*, his memory is beginning to fail. (b) *D. à son devoir*, to fail in one's duty. *Sans défaillir*, without finching. (c) To faint, swoon. (d) *A cette nouvelle son cœur défailit*, his heart sank at the news.

défaire [defejr], *v.tr.* (Conn. like FAIRE) **1.** To demolish, destroy; to pull (sth.) to pieces, to cancel, annul (treaty); to break off (alliance, marriage). *D. des chiffons*, to pick rags. *La terreur avait défait son usage*, fear had distorted his features. **2.** (a) To undo; to untie (parcel, knot); to unwrap (parcel); to unpack (trunk); to unpick (seam); to unfasten, loose (one's dress, etc.). *D. ses cheveux*, to let one's hair down. (b) *D. qn de qn, de qch.*, to rid s.o. of s.o., of sth. **3.** To defeat, overthrow (army, etc.), to get the better of (s.o.). **4.** *Faire et d. les rois*, to make and unmake kings.

se défaire. **1.** (Of clothes, knot) To come undone, (of hair) to come down; (of things joined together) to come apart. **2.** (a) *Se d. de qn*, to make away with s.o.; to kill, despatch, s.o. (b) *Se d. de qn, de qch.*, to get rid of s.o., of sth.; to rid oneself of s.o., of sth. *Je ne veux pas m'en d.*, I don't want to part with it. *Se d. d'une mauvaise habitude*, to get out of, break off, a bad habit.

défait, *a.* (a) Drawn, discomposed (features, face). (b) Dishevelled, disarranged (attire, hair).

défaissable [defazabl], *a.* That can be undone.

défaiss-ant, -ons. *See DÉFAIRE.*

défaite [defejt], *s.f.* **1.** Disposal. *Marchandises de prompté défaite*, goods that command a ready sale. **2.** Lame excuse; mere pretext. **3.** Defeat. *Essuyer une défaite*, to suffer (a) defeat.

défaïtisme [defejtism], *s.m.* Defeatism.

défaïtiste [defejtist], *a.* & *s.* Defeatist.

défalcation [defalkasjõ], *s.f.* (a) Deduction, deducting; writing-off (of bad debt). (b) Sum, weight, deducted.

défalquer [defalke], *v.tr.* To deduct (sum from total). *D. une mauvaise créance*, to write off a bad debt.

défass-e, -es, etc. *See DÉFAIRE.*

défausser¹ (se) [sadeuse], *v.pr.* *Cards:* To throw out one's useless cards. *Se d. à trêfle*, to discard one's clubs. [FAUX²]

défausser², *v.tr.* To true, straighten (rod, blade, etc.).

défaüt [defo], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Default, absence, (total) lack, want (of sth.). *D. de courage*, lack of courage. *D. de paiement*, failure to pay; non-payment. *Faire défaut*, (i) to be absent, wanting; (ii) to fail, give out. *Le temps me fait d.*, I cannot spare the time. *Les provisions font d.*, there is a scarcity of provisions. *La mémoire lui fait d.*,

(his) memory fails him. *Bank:* "Défaüt de provision," "no funds." **A.** *au, défaut de qch.*, in default of, for lack of, failing, sth. (b) Break in continuity. *Les défauts de l'armure*, the joints in the harness; *F.* the vulnerable points. **S.A.** *CUIRASSE:* *Glisser au d. du trottoir*, to slip off the kerb. (c) *Jur.* Default. *Faire défaut*, to fail to appear. *Jugement par défaut*, judgment by default. **2.** (a) Fault, shortcoming. *D. de caractère*, failing. *C'est là son moindre défaut*, that is the last thing one can reproach him with. (b) Defect, flaw. *Il y a un d. de fonctionnement*, there is something wrong with the works. *Sans défaut*, faultless, flawless, without blemish. (c) *l'en:* *Mettre les chiens en défaut*, to throw the hounds off the scent. *F:* *Mettre qn en défaut*, to put s.o. on the wrong track; to baffie s.o. *Prendre qn en défaut*, to catch s.o. napping, tripping, to catch s.o. out.

défaveür [defavœr], *s.f.* Disfavour, discredit. *Tomber en défaveür*, to fall into disfavour, out of favour (auprès de, with).

défavorable [defavõrabl], *a.* Unfavourable (d. to, to). *Se montrer d. à un projet*, to disavour, discountenance, a plan. *Les conditions (nous) sont défavorables*, conditions are against us.

défectif [defektif], *a.* Defective (verb).

défection [defeksjõ], *s.f.* Defection from, desertion of, a cause. *Faire défection*, to fall away, to desert; *F.* to rat.

défectueux, -euse [defektœ, -œz], *a.* Defective, faulty, unsound *adv.* **-ement.**

défectuosité [defektœzite], *s.f.* **1.** Defectiveness. **2.** Defect, flaw.

défendable [defõdabl], *a.* Defensible.

défendeur, -eresse [defõdeür, -õrs], *s. jur.* Defendant.

défendre [defõdr], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To defend (cause, prisoner, etc.); to maintain, uphold (opinion, right); to stand up for (one's friends) (*contre*, against). *Il sait d. son opinion*, he can hold his own. *Tuer qn à son corps défendant*, to kill s.o. in self-defence. *Faire qch. à son corps défendant*, to do sth. reluctantly, under protest, under coercion. (b) To protect, shield, guard (*contre*, against, from). **2.** To forbid, prohibit. *Fruit défendu*, forbidden fruit. *D. qch. à qn*, to forbid s.o. sth. *D. à qn de faire qch.*, to forbid s.o. to do sth. "Il m'est défendu de fumer," smoking prohibited. *Il m'est défendu de jurer*, I am forbidden to smoke. *Il défendit qu'on passât par là*, he forbade anyone to pass that way. **S.A.** **PORTS 2.**

se défendre. **1.** (a) To defend oneself. (b) *Se d. d'avoir fait qch.*, to deny having done sth. *Je ne m'en défends pas*, I don't deny it. **2.** *Se d. de, contre, qch.*, to protect, shield, oneself from, against, sth. **3.** *Se d. de faire qch.*, to refrain from doing sth. (*Esp.* in neg.) *On ne peut se d. de l'aimer*, one can't help liking him. *Il ne put se d. de sourire*, he could not refrain from smiling. **4.** (The pron. is the indirect object) *Se d. tout plaisir*, to deny oneself all pleasure.

défense [defõs], *s.f.* **1.** Defence. *Combattre pour la d. de son pays*, to fight in defence of one's country. *Prendre la d. de qn*, to undertake s.o.'s defence; to champion s.o.'s cause. *D. contre avions, anti-aérienne*, anti-aircraft defence. *D. passive*, air-raid precautions. **Sans défense** unprotected, defenceless. *Jur:* *Cas de légitime défense*, case of self-defence. **2. pl.** (a) Defences, defensive works. (b) Tusks (of elephant). **3.** Prohibition, interdiction. "Défense d'entrer, de fumer," "no admittance, no smoking." *Faire défense à qn de faire qch.*, to forbid s.o. to do sth.

défenseur [defœsœr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Protector, defender (of child, town, etc.). (b) Supporter, upholder (of a cause) 2. *Jur.* Counsel for the defence.

défensif, -ive [defœsif, -iv] 1. a. Defensive 2. *s.f.* So tenir sur la défensive, to stand on the defensive.

défer-ai, -as, etc. See DÉFAIRE.

déférence [defœrs], *s.f.* Deference, respect, regard (*pour*, for) Par déference pour . . ., in, out of, deference to . . .

déferer [defœre], *v.* (je déferai; je déferai) 1. *v.tr.* 1. *Jur.* (a) To submit, refer (case to a court) (b) *D. qn à la justice*, to hand over, give up, s.o. to justice (c) Déferer le serment à qn, to administer, tender, the oath to s.o.; to swear (witness); to swear in (jury). 2. To confer, bestow (honour) (*d*, on).

Il déferer, *v.i.* *D. d. qn*, to defer to s.o. *D. aux ordres de qn*, to comply with s.o.'s orders *D. d'une demande*, to accede to a request

déferlant [defœlɑ̃], *a.* Vague deferlant, beach-comber; breaker

déferler [defœle], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* *Nau.* To untirl, shake out (sail, flag), to break (flag, signal); to set (sail) 2. *v.i.* (Of waves) To break (into foam), to comb

déferer [defœre], *v.tr.* 1. To remove the iron from (sth.). *D. un forcat*, to knock off a convict's irons; to unfetter a convict. 2. To unshoe (horse). *s.m. -age*.

se déferer, (of horse) to cast a shoe.

défeuille [defœje], *v.tr.* To strip the leaves off (tree); to defoliate (shrub).

se défeuille, (of tree) to shed its leaves

défi [defi], *s.m.* (a) Challenge. Lancer, addresser, jeter, un défi à qn, to challenge s.o., to send s.o. a challenge. Relever un défi, to take up a challenge. (b) Défiance. Mettre qn au défi de faire qch., to defy, dare, s.o. to do sth. D'un air de défi, defiantly. En défi de, in defiance of

défiance [defiɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Mistrust, distrust, suspicion. Faire qch. sans défi, to do sth. unsuspectingly. 2. *D. de soi-même*, diffidence; lack of self-confidence

défiant [defjɑ̃], *a.* Mistrustful, distrustful, cautious, wary

déficeler [defise], *v.tr.* (Conj. like FICELER) To untie, undo (*par*, el, etc.)

se déficeler, to come untied, undone

déficit [defisit], *s.m.* Deficit, shortage. Être en déficit, to show a deficit. Combler le déficit, to make up the deficit.

déficitaire [defisite], *a.* (Account) showing a debit balance; (budget, etc.) showing a deficit

défer [defe], *v.tr.* (a) To challenge *D. qn au combat*, aux échecs, to challenge s.o. to fight, to a game of chess. (b) To defy, set at defiance *Le spectacle défie toute description*, the sight baffles all description. *D. qn de faire qch.*, to defy s.o. to do sth. (c) To brave, to face (danger, death).

se défier de qn, de qch., to mistrust, distrust, s.o., sth. *Se d. de soi-même*, to be diffident

défiger [defize], *v.tr.* (je défigeai(s); n. défigeons) To liquify (solidified oil, etc.)

se défiger. (a) (Of oil, etc.) To liquify (b) *F.* (Of pers.) (i) To thaw, (ii) to rouse oneself

défiguration [defigysas], *s.f.*, **défigement** [defigymɑ̃], *s.m.* Disfigurement, disfiguration. *D. d'une statue*, detachment of a statue

défigurer [defigyre], *v.tr.* To disfigure (s.o., sth.), to deface (statue); to distort (the truth).

défilade [defilad], *s.f.* 1. Passing (of the fleet) in line ahead. 2. *F.* Aller à la défilade, to trail along; to trail past.

défiler [defile], *v.tr.* 1. To unstring, unthread (beads, necklace). 2. *Mil.* To defile (fortress), to put (company, etc.) under cover.

se défiler. 1. (Of beads, etc.) To come unstring. 2. (a) *Mil.* *Se d. du feu de l'adversaire*, to take cover from the enemy's fire. (b) *P.* To make off, to clear out.

défiler, *v.i.* *Mil.* etc.: (a) To defile; to file off *D. deux à deux*, to file off in twos. (b) To march past (c) To walk in procession. *s.m. -ement*.

défilé, *s.m.* 1. Defile, gorge; (mountain) pass. 2. *Mil.* etc.; Dehling, march(ing) past. *D. de mannequins*, mannequin parade. *D. ininterrompu d'autos*, endless procession of cars

définir [definiʁ], *v.tr.* To define.

se définir, to become clear, distinct.

défini, *a.* (a) Defined, clearly defined. (b) *Gram.* Definite (article, etc.). *Passé défini*, past definite; preterite, past historic.

définissable [definisabl], *a.* Definable.

définitif, -ive [definitif, -iv], *a.* Definitive; final (resolution, judgment); permanent (installation). *Nommé à titre définitif*, permanently appointed. *Adv.phr.* En définitive, finally.

définition [definisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Definition 2. Clue (of cross-word puzzle).

définitivement [definitivmɑ̃], *adv.* Definitely; finally, (gone) for good

défi-s, -t, etc. See DÉFAIRE.

déflagrateur [deflagrateʁ], *s.m.* Deflagrator

El. Spark-gap

déflagration [deflagrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Deflagration, combustion

déflager [deflageʁ], *v.i.* To deflagrate

déflation [deflasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Deflation (of balloon, of the currency)

défleurer [deflœʁeʁ], *v.i.* & *pr.* (Of tree, etc.)

To lose its blooms or blossom

déflorer [deflœʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To strip (plant) of its blooms. 2. To take the freshness off, to spoil (piece of news, etc.). 3. To deflower.

défoncer [defɔ̃se], *v.tr.* (je défonceai(s); n. défonceons) 1. To stave in (cask, boat); to smash in (box, etc.); *F.* to knock the bottom out of (argument). 2. To break up, cut up (road). *s.m. -çage. s.m. -cement*.

défoncé, *a.* 1. Stove in, battered, bashed-in (hat). 2. *Chemin d.*, broken, bumpy, road

déforestation [deforestasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Deforestation.

déformation [deformasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Deformation. (b) *Phot.* Distortion (of image). 2. Buckling, warping. *D. permanente*, permanent set.

déformer [deforme], *v.tr.* 1. To deform; to put (hat) out of shape. *Phot.* Image déformée, distorted image. 2. To warp, buckle; to give a set to (plate, etc.).

se déformer. 1. To get out of shape 2. To warp, buckle; to take a set.

défourner [defurne], *v.tr.* To draw (pottery) from the kiln, (bread) from the oven. *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement*.

défraichir [defrœʃiʁ], *v.tr.* To take away the newness, freshness, of (sth.)

se défraichir, to lose one's, its, freshness

défraîchi, *a.* *Articles défraîchis*, (shop-)soiled goods. *Fleurs défraîchies*, faded flowers.

défrayer [defreje], *v.tr.* (je défraie, je défraye; je défrayerai, je défrayerai) 1. *D. qn*, to defray, pay, s.o.'s expenses. *Être défrayé de tout*, to have all expenses paid. 2. *F.* *D. la conversation*

(i) to be the life of the conversation; (ii) to provide a topic of conversation.

défricher [defrɛʃ], *v.tr.* To clear, grub, reclaim (land for cultivation); to bring (land) into cultivation; to break (new ground). *F D un sujet*, to do pioneer work in a subject. *s.m. -ement*.

défriser [defriz], *v.tr.* To uncurl, to put (hair) out of curl. *Je suis toute défrisée*, my hair is quite out of curl.

se défriser, (of hair) to come out of curl.

défroncer [defrɔ̃s], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **FRONCER**) To undo the gathers in (skirt) *Il défronça les sourcils*, he ceased to frown, his brow cleared

défroque [defrɔk], *s.f.* 1. Effects (of dead monk)

2. Usual *pl.* Cast-off clothing

défroquer [defrɔke], *v.tr.* To unfrock, ungown (priest, monk).

défunt, *-unte* [defɔ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a. & s.* Defunct, deceased. *Le roi défunt*, the late King

dégagement [degamɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Redemption (of pledge, mortgage), taking out of pawn. *Dégagement de sa parole*, (i) carrying out of one's promise; (ii) retraction of one's word

2. (a) Disengagement, release (of brake, etc.) *Mil.* Extrication (of troops); relieving, relief (of town). (b) Loosening, slackening (of bolt, etc.) (c) Relieving of congestion, clearing (of road, of the lungs, etc.)

Escalier de dégagement, (i) private staircase; (ii) emergency stairs (d) *Dégagements d'un théâtre*, exits of a theatre (e) *Fb* Clearing kick

3. (a) Escape, release (of steam, gas, etc.) *Tuyau de dégagement*, waste-pipe (b) Emission, liberation (of heat)

4. Clearance (of car above ground).

dégager [degaje], *v.tr.* (je *dégagelai*(s); n. *dégageons*) 1. To redeem (pledge, mortgage), to take (sth.) out of pawn

Dégager sa parole, (i) to make good one's promise, (ii) to take back one's word

2. (a) To disengage. *D. le frein*, to release the brake. *D. une troupe*, to extricate a body of troops (from critical position).

D. une ville, to relieve a town *D. qn d'une promesse*, to release, absolve, s.o. from a pledge. *D. des titres*, to release (pledged) securities

D. son esprit de préjugés, to clear one's mind of prejudices *D. la vérité de l'erreur*, to separate, sift out, truth from error

(b) To relieve the congestion in, to clear (road, deck) (c) *D. des conclusions d'un récit*, to draw conclusions from an account. *D. le sens intime d'un passage*, to bring out the inner meaning of a passage

D. son style, to give ease, freedom, to one's style. (d) To free (a part), to loosen, slacken (bolt). *Fenc.* To disengage (the blade). *Box.* To break away. *Fb.* To kick over the touch-line; to clear

3. To emit, give off (vapour, smell); to exhale (odour, etc.); to emit, give out (heat).

se dégager. 1. To free oneself, to get free (de, from), to get clear (de, of), to break loose, break away (de, from); to disengage oneself (de, from), to extricate oneself (de, from)

Se d. d'une promesse, to back out of a promise. *Le ciel se dégage*, the sky is clearing. *Sa toux se dégage*, his cough is easier

2. (Of gas, odour, etc.) To be given off (de, by); to escape, emanate (de, from), to arise, to come off

3. To emerge, come out *La silhouette du navire se dégagea du brouillard*, the ship loomed up out of the fog. *Enfin la vérité se dégage*, at last the truth is coming out

Cette nécessité se dégage de l'étude des faits, this need becomes apparent after a study of the facts.

dégagé, *a.* (a) Free, untrammelled (movements, etc.). *Allure dégagée*, swinging stride. (b) Pert, perky, free and easy (tone, manner).

Propos dégagés, somewhat free conversation. (c) *Vue dégagée*, open view.

dégaine [degeɛn], *s.f.* Gait; usu awkward gait.

dégainer [degeɛn], *v.tr.* To unsheathe, draw (sword) *Abst.* To draw.

déganter (se) [sɛdegɑ̃te], *v.pr.* To take off one's gloves

dégarnir [degarni:r], *v.tr.* To dismantle (room, etc.), to untrim (dress); to strip (bed, etc.), to withdraw the garrison from (fort); to unrig (ship, capstan) *s.m. -issement*.

se dégarner. 1. (Of tree) To lose its leaves, (of head) to get bald

2. (Of hall, etc.) To empty.

3. To run oneself short of ready money

dégarni, *a.* Empty, depleted, stripped (de, of) *Armoire dégarnie*, bare cupboard. *Arbre d.*, tree bare of leaves *D. d'argent*, short of money.

dégâts [dega], *s.m.pl.* Damage *Les gelées ont fait des dégâts dans les vignobles*, the frosts have wrought havoc in, made havoc of, the vineyards.

dégauchir [degoʃi:r], *v.tr.* To rough-plane, to try up, shoot (board, etc.), to straighten, to true up (piece of machinery, etc.) *s.m. -issage*.

s.m. -issement.

dégauchisseuse [degoʃisɛz], *s.f.* Planing machine (for surfacing)

dégel [dege], *s.m.* Thaw. *Le temps est, se met, au dégel*, the thaw is setting in; the frost has broken

dégelée [degle], *s.f.* F. Shower of blows

dégeler [degle], *v.tr. & r.* *s'empers* (il *dégèle*; il *dégèlera*) To thaw.

dégénération [deʒenɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Degeneration, degeneracy.

dégénérer [deʒenɛr], *v.i.* (je *dégénère*; je *dégénérerai*) To degenerate (de, from; en, into). *Il croirait d'en acceptant*, he would think he was lowering himself if he accepted

dégénéré, *-ée*, *a. & s.* Degenerate.

dégénérescence [deʒenɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Med: Degeneration.

dégingandé, *-ée* [deʒiŋɑ̃de], *a. & s.* F. Awkward, ungainly, loosely built (person).

déglaçer [dɛglase], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **GLACER**) To thaw, to melt the ice on (pond, etc.); to defrost (refrigerator).

dégoiser [degwaʒ], *v.tr.* F. To spout (abuse, a speech). *D. ses prières*, to rattle off one's prayers.

dégommer [degome], *v.tr.* 1. To ungum, unstuck (sth.). 2. F. (a) To dismiss (s.o. from office). (b) To push out, oust (s.o.). (c) To beat, F. to lick (s.o.) (at a game).

dégonfler [deɡɔ̃fle], *v.tr.* 1. To deflate, let the air out of (balloon, etc.). *Elle dégonfla son cœur*, (i) she had her say out; (ii) she had her cry out

2. To reduce, bring down (swelling). 3. F. To debunk (hero). *s.m. -ement*.

se dégonfler. (a) (Of tyre, balloon, etc.) To collapse, to go flat. (b) (Of swelling) To subside.

dégonflé, *a.* Flat or soft (tyre).

dégorgier [deɡɔʁje], *v.* (je *dégorgais*(s); n. *dégorgions*) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To disgorge. *Faire d. qn*, to make s.o. disgorge (ill-gotten gains). (b) To free, clear, unstop (passage, pipe). (c) To purify, scour (wool, leather). 2. *v.i. & pr.* (Of sewer, pond) To flow out, to discharge (dans, into). 3. *v.i.* (Of gutter, stream) To overflow. *s.m. -ement*.

dégot(t)er [deɡɔt], *v.tr.* 1. F. (a) To oust, supplant (s.o.). (b) To surpass, beat, lick (s.o.). 2. F. To get, find, unearth (cuno, etc.).

dégouliner [deɡulinɛ], *v.i.* F. 1. D. l'escalier.

to tumble downstairs. **2.** (Of water) To trickle, drip, run

dégourdir [degurdir], *v. tr.* (a) To remove stiffness, numbness, from (the limbs), to revive (by warmth, movement) *D. les mains à qn*, to chafe s.o.'s hands. *F: D. une recrue*, to lick a recruit into shape. *Paris l'a dégoûré*, Paris has smartened, brightened, hum up (b) **(Faire) dégoûrer de l'eau**, to take the chill off water *s.m. -issement.*

se dégoûrer. **1.** To restore the circulation; to lose one's numb, stiff, feeling, to stretch one's limbs. **2.** (Of water) To grow warm. **3.** To grow smarter, more alert

dégourdi, *a.* (Of pers.) Alive, wide-awake, sharp, cute

dégoût [degu], *s.m.* Disgust, distaste, loathing, dislike. **Prendre qch. en dégoût**, to take a dislike to sth. *Avoir du d. pour qch.*, to feel a dislike for sth., an aversion from sth.

dégoûtant [degu'ta], *a.* Disgusting, loathsome, nauseating, nasty (sight, smell, etc.)

dégoûter [degu'te], *v. tr.* To disgust *D. qn de qch.*, to disgust s.o. with sth.; to give s.o. a distaste for sth.

se dégoûter de qn, de qch., to take a dislike to s.o., sth. *Je suis dégoûté de la vie*, I am sick, tired, weary, of life.

dégoûté, *a.* **1.** Disgusted (de, with), sick (of). *F. fed up. D. de la viande*, off meat **2.** Overnice, fastidious, squeamish. *F. Vous n'êtes pas dégoûté!* you don't want much!

dégouttant [degu'ta], *a.* Dripping (de, with) **dégoutter** [degu'te], *v. i.* **1.** To drip, trickle, to fall drop by drop (de, from). **2.** To be dripping (de, with).

dégouttures [degu'ty:r], *s. f. pl.* Drippings

dégradant [degrada], *a.* Degrading, lowering.

dégrader [degrader], *s.m. Phot.* Vignetting mask; vignetter.

dégradation [degrada'sj], *s. f.* **1.** Degradation (from rank, etc.). *D. critique*, loss of civil rights. **2.** (Moral) degradation. **Tomber dans la dégradation**, to sink into the mire. **3.** (a) Defacement, weathering (of rock) (b) *Usu. pl.* Damage; dilapidation; wear and tear (of house, etc.)

dégradation, *s. f.* Shading off, graduation (of colours, light) *Phot.* Vignetting

dégrader [degrade], *v. tr.* **1.** To degrade (s.o.) (from rank, etc.). **2.** To degrade, besot. **3.** To deface, damage, dilapidate.

se dégrader. **1.** To lower oneself, to lose caste. **2.** To sink into vice. **3.** To fall into disrepair.

dégrader, *v. tr.* To shade off, to graduate (colours, light). *Phot.* To vignette.

dégrafer [degrafe], *v. tr.* To unhook, unfasten, undo (dress, etc.); to unclasp (bracelet)

se dégrafer. **1.** (Of garment) To come undone. **2.** (Of pers.) To undo one's dress.

dégraissier [degrais], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To take, skim, the fat off (soup). (b) *Se d. les cheveux*, to shampoo one's hair. **2.** To clean (clothes, file); to scour (wool). *s.m. -age.*

dégré [degre], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Step (of stair, ladder), degree (of musical scale). (b) Degree (of circle, heat). **2.** Degree (of relationship, comparison). *Cousins au troisième d.*, cousins thrice removed. *Tuberculeux au dernier degré*, in the last stage of tuberculosis. *Passer par tous les degrés*, to pass through all the stages. *Un tel d. d'insolence*, such a pitch of insolence. *Par degrés*, by degrees, gradually. *Equation du second, du troisième d.*, quadratic, cubic, equation.

dégréer [degree], *v. tr. Nau.* To unrig (mast, etc.), to dismantle, take down (crane); to unsling (hammock). *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.*

dégréver [degrave], *v. tr.* (je dégrève; je dégréverai) **1.** To reduce, diminish (tax). **2.** To relieve (s.o.) of a tax, to derate (industry), to reduce the rates on (building). **3.** To disencumber (estate), to clear off the mortgage on (an estate) *s.m. -èvement.*

dégringolade [degrigolad], *s. f.* **1.** Tumble (downstairs, down hill). **2.** Downfall (of financier), collapse (of prices, etc.).

dégringoler [degrigole], *v. tr.* & *v. i.* **1.** To tumble down, to come clattering down. **2.** To shoot down (bird, etc.); to bring (the Government) toppling down

dégriser [degrize], *v. tr.* (a) To sober (s.o.). (b) *F.* To disillusionize (s.o.), to bring (s.o.) to his senses. [GRIS 2] *s.m. -ement.*

se dégriser. (a) To sober down. (b) *F.* To come to one's senses

dégrossir [degrosir], *v. tr.* To give a preliminary dressing to (sth.), to rough down (timber), to rough-hew (stone), to rough out (plan). *F: D. qn*, to polish s.o. up, to lick s.o. into shape. *s.m. -issage. s.m. -issement.*

déguenillé [deguje], *a.* Ragged, tattered, in rags, in tatters. *s. Un petit d.*, a little ragamuffin

déguerpier [degerpier], *v. i.* (a) (Of tenant) To move out. *Faire déguerpier un locataire*, to evict a tenant. (b) To clear out, decamp. *D. au plus vite, F.* to skedaddle. *s.m. -issement.*

déguisement [deguzma], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Disguise, get-up, make-up. (b) Fancy dress. **2.** Dissimulation. **Sans déguisement**, plainly, openly.

déguiser [deguze], *v. tr.* **1.** To disguise. *D. un enfant en clown*, to get a child up as a clown. **2.** To disguise, conceal (truth, etc.). *Parler sans rien d.*, to speak plainly, openly.

se déguiser. (a) To disguise oneself, to make up. (b) To put on fancy dress.

dégustation [degystasj], *s. f. Com.* Tasting (of wines, tea, etc.).

déguster [degyste], *v. tr.* To taste, sample (tea, wines). *F. D. sa liqueur*, to sip one's liqueur

déhanchier (se) [sadeje], *v. pr.* (a) (Of horse) To dislocate its hip. (b) *F.* To sway one's hips (in walking). *s.m. -ement.*

déharnacher [dearna'e], *v. tr.* To unharness (horse). *s.m. -ement.*

dehors [dœ:r]. **1. adv.** (a) Out, outside. *Coucher, dîner, d.*, to sleep, dine, (i) out of doors, in the open, (ii) away from home. *Mettre qn dehors*, (i) to put, turn, s.o. out (of doors); (ii) *F.* to give s.o. the sack. *"Ne pas se pencher dehors!"* "do not lean out of the window!" *Nau.* Toutes voiles dehors, with every sail set. (b) *Box.* Compter qn dehors, to count s.o. out. (c) *De dehors*, from outside, from without. *En dehors*, (on the) outside; outwards. *En dehors de la maison*, outside the house. *En d. de mes pouvoirs*, not within my competence. *En d. du sujet*, beside the question. *Cela s'est fait en d. de moi*, it was done (i) without my knowledge, (ii) without my participation. **2. s.m.** (a) Outside, exterior (of house, etc.). *Affaires du dehors*, foreign affairs. *Agir du dehors*, to act from without (a party, etc.). *Mettre une embarcation au d.*, to get out a boat. *Au dehors de ce pays*, outside, beyond, this country. (b) *Usu. in pl.* (Outward) appearance. *Maison aux d. imposants*, house with an imposing exterior. *Sous les dehors de la religion*, under the cloak of religion. *s. pr.p. Dedans et dehors le royaume*, within and without the realm.

délifier [deifje], *v. tr.* To deify; to make a god of (s.o., sth.).

déité [deite], *s. f.* Deity.

déjà [dɛʒa], *adv.* 1. Already. 2. Before, previously. *Je vous ai d. vu*, I have seen you before. 3. *F: Vous avez d. trop d'amis*, you have too many friends as it is. *Ça n'est déjà pas si mal*, indeed it is not at all bad (for a start).

déjeter [deʒte, deʃte], *v. tr.* (il déjette; il déjettera) To make lopsided; to warp (wood), to buckle (metal). *Elle a la taille déjetée*, she has one shoulder higher than the other.

se déjeter, to grow lopsided, (of wood) to warp; (of metal) to buckle.

déjettement [deʒtɛmɑ̃], *s. m.* Lopsidedness, warping; buckling; curvature (of the spine).

déjeuner [deʒœne]. 1. *v. i.* (a) To breakfast (*de*, off). (b) To lunch; to have, take, lunch.

II. **déjeuner**, *s. m.* (a) (Premier) déjeuner, breakfast. Petit déjeuner, coffee with rolls, etc. (b) (Second) déjeuner, lunch, luncheon.

déjouer [deʒwe], *v. tr.* To thwart, (plan); to baffle, foil (the police); to frustrate (plot).

déjouer [deʒwe], *v. i.* (Of fowls) To come off the roost. *F: Faïre déjouer qn*, to make s.o. come down from his perch.

delà [de(ʎ)a]. Beyond. 1. *prep.* *Delà les monts*, beyond the mountains. *Par delà les mers*, beyond the seas. *De delà les mers*, from beyond the seas. 2. *adv.* *Deçà et delà*, see *DEÇA*. *Au delà*, beyond. *En delà*, further away. *s. m.* *L'au-delà*, the beyond. *Au delà de*, beyond. *N'allez pas au d. de dix francs*, don't go above ten francs. *Il est allé au d. de ses promesses*, he was better than his word. [LA]

délablement [delabremɑ̃], *s. m.* Ruinous condition, disrepair, decay.

délabrer [delabre], *v. tr.* To dilapidate; to wreck, ruin (house, fortune, health, digestion).

se délabrer, (of house, etc.) to fall into decay, (of health) to become impaired.

délabré, *a.* Out of repair; broken-down (furniture); tumble-down (house); impaired (health). *Chapeau d.*, battered hat.

délacer [delase], *v. tr.* (je délaçais(s); n. délaçons) To unlace, to undo (shoes, etc.).

se délacer, to come unlaced, undone.

délai [dele], *s. m.* 1. Delay. *Sans délai*, without delay, forthwith. 2. Respite, time allowed (for completion of a work, etc.). A court *délai*, at short notice. *Dans le délai prescrit*, dans les délais voulus, within the required time. *Dans le plus bref délai*, as soon as possible. *Com: D. de paiement, de congé*, term of payment, of notice. *Livrable dans un d. de trois jours*, can be delivered at three days' notice.

délaissement [delezmɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. (a) Desertion, abandonment, neglect (of wife, children, etc.). (b) Loneliness. *Être dans un grand d.*, to be completely friendless. 2. Relinquishment, renunciation (of right); abandonment (of ship to insurer).

délaisser [delese], *v. tr.* 1. To forsake, desert, abandon (s.o.). 2. *jur.* To relinquish, forgo (right, succession); to abandon (ship to insurer).

délassement [deleasmɑ̃], *s. m.* Rest, relaxation.

délasser [delese], *v. tr.* To rest, refresh (s.o.).

se délasser, to take some rest, some relaxation.

déléateur [deleatœr], *s. m.* Informer, spy.

délation [deleʒjɔ̃], *s. f.* Delation.

délavé [deleve], *a.* Washed out (colour, complexion); wishy-washy (food).

délayer [deleje], *v. tr.* (je délaie, délaye; je

délaierai, délayerai) (a) To add water to (powdered material etc.); to thin (paint, etc.) (*dans*, with); to water (liquid). *D. de la farine dans du lait*, to mix flour with milk. (b) *F: Délayer un discours*, to spin out, pad, a speech. *s. m.* -age.

délavé, *a.* (a) Thin, watery. *Sol délavé*, sodden ground. (b) Wordy (style).

déléateur [deleatœr], *s. m.* *Typ:* Delete (mark); dele.

déléctable [delektabl], *a.* A: Delectable; delicious, delightful, pleasant. *adv.* -ment.

déléction [delektasjɔ̃], *s. f.* A: Delection, enjoyment, relish.

délécter [delekte], *v. tr.* A: To delight

se délecter à qch., à faire qch., to take delight in sth., in doing sth.

délégation [delegasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. (a) Delegation (of authority). *Agir par délégation*, to act on the authority of s.o. (b) Delegation, deputing (of representatives). (c) Assignment (of debt, pay, etc.). 2. *Coll.* Delegation; body of delegates.

déléguer [delege], *v. tr.* (je délègue; je délèguerai) 1. *D. qn pour faire qch.*, to delegate, depute, s.o. to do sth. 2. To delegate, hand over (powers).

D. une créance, to assign a debt.

délégué, -ée, *a & s.* (a) Delegate (at meeting, etc.). (b) Deputy (professor, etc.).

déléster [deleste], *v. tr.* (a) To unballast (ship). (b) *F: D. qn d'un fardeau*, to relieve s.o. of a burden. *Se d. le cœur*, to unload one's heart; to unburden oneself. *s. m.* -age.

déléterè [deleterœr], *a.* Deleterious; noxious (gas); offensive (smell); pernicious (doctrine).

délibérant [delibèrɑ̃], *a.* Deliberative (assembly).

délibératif, -ive [deliberatif, -iv], *a.* Deliberative (function). *Avoir voix délibérative*, to be entitled to speak and vote.

délibération [deliberasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Deliberation, debate, discussion. *Question on délibération*, question under consideration. 2. Reflection, cogitation. *Après mûre d.*, after due deliberation. 3. Resolution, decision, vote (of an assembly).

délibérer [delibere], *v.* (je délibère; je délibérerai) 1. *v. i.* (a) To deliberate; to take counsel.

D. (avec qn) de, sur, qch., to deliberate (with s.o.) on sth. (b) To reflect, ponder. *D. (avec soi-même) de, sur, qch.*, to turn sth. over in one's mind.

2. *v. tr.* (a) To deliberate over (a question); to turn (a question) over in one's mind. (b) To debate, discuss (a matter). *C'est une affaire délibérée*, the matter is settled, decided.

délibéré. 1. *a.* Deliberate. (a) Determined, resolute (tone). (b) Intentional. *Agir de propos délibéré*, to act deliberately, of malice prepense. 2. *s. m. jur.* Consultation, private sitting (of judges). *adv.* -ment.

délicat [delika], *a.* Delicate. 1. Dainty (dish, etc.). 2. Fine, refined, discerning (taste, person); tactful (behaviour). 3. Sensitive, tender (skin, flower, etc.); delicate, frail, weak (health).

4. Difficult, critical. *F: tcklish* (situation, problem); tricky (job). 5. Scrupulous, nice, particular, tender (conscience). *D. sur le point d'honneur*, touchy on points of honour. *D. sur la nourriture*, dainty, fastidious, about one's food. *Peu d. en affaires*, not over-scrupulous in one's dealings. *adv.* -ement.

délicatesse [delikates], *s. f.* Delicacy. 1. Fineness, softness (of texture, colouring, etc.). *Délicatesses de table*, table delicacies. 2. Refinement, nicety (of taste); delicacy (of ear), scrupulousness (of conduct); fastidiousness (of taste); tactfulness (of behaviour). *Avec délicatesse*, tactfully. *Fausse*

délicatesse, false modesty. 3. Fragility, frailness, weakness; delicate state (of health). 4. Difficulty, awkwardness (of situation, etc.). Nous sommes en **délicatesse**, our relations are slightly strained.

délíce [delis], *s.m.* Delight; extreme pleasure.

délícés, *s.f.pl.* Delight(s), pleasure(s). Faire les **délícés** de qn, to be the delight of s.o. Faire ses **délícés** de qch., to delight in sth.

délicieux, *-euse* [delisje, -øz], *a.* Delicious (food); delightful, charming (scenery, etc.). *adv.* -**ement**.

délictueux, *-euse* [deliktø, -øz], *a. Jur.* 1. Punishable. Acte **délictueux**, misdemeanour, offence. 2. Felonious (design); malicious (intent).

délie [delje]. 1. *a.* Slender, fine. *Taille délie*, slim, supple, figure. *Un esprit d.*, (i) a sharp, subtle, mind; (ii) a nimble wit. *Avoir la langue délie*, to have a glib tongue. 2. *s.m. Typ.* etc.: Thin stroke.

délié [delje], *v.tr.* 1. To untie, undo, unbind; to loose (letters, prisoner). *D. les mains d qn*, to untie, unbind, s.o.'s hands. *Le vin délie la langue*, wine loosens the tongue. S.A. **BOURSE** 1. 2. *D. qn d'un serment*, to release s.o. from an oath.

se délier, to come undone, unbound; to come loose. *Sa langue se déliait*, (i) his tongue was beginning to wag; (ii) he was beginning to find his tongue.

délimitation [delimitasjɔ], *s.f.* Delineation. *Poteau de délimitation*, boundary post.

délimiter [delimite], *v.tr.* To delimit, demarcate (territory); to define (powers).

délineation [delineasjɔ], *s.f.* Delineation, outlining.

délineer [deline], *v.tr.* To delineate, outline.

délinquant, *-ante* [delikɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s. Jur.* Offender, delinquent.

délié [deliʁ], *a.* Delirious, raving, light-headed. *Joie déliante*, frenzied joy.

délire [deliʁ], *s.m.* Delirium. *Avoir le délire*, être en **délire**, to be delirious; to wander (in one's mind).

délié [deliʁ], *v.i.* To be delirious, light-headed; to wander (in one's mind); to rave.

délit [deli], *s.m. Jur.* Misdemeanour, offence. S.A. **FLAGRANT**.

délivrance [delivrɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Deliverance, rescue, release. 2. Delivery, handing over (of property, certificate); issue (of tickets).

délivrer [delivre], *v.tr.* 1. To deliver; to rescue (captive, etc.); to release (prisoner). *D. qn de ses liens*, to loose s.o. from his bonds. 2. To deliver, hand over (goods, etc.); to deliver, issue (certificate, ticket).

se délivrer de qn, de qch., to rid oneself, to get rid of s.o., of sth.

déloger [deloge], *v.* (Conj. like **LOGER**) 1. *v.i.* (a) To remove (to another abode). (b) To go off, get away. *F. Déloger sans tambour ni trompette*, to steal away. 2. *v.tr.* To oust; to drive (s.o.) out; to eject (tenant); to dislodge (the enemy).

déloyal, *-aux* [delwajal, -o], *a.* Disloyal, unfaithful, false (friend, etc.); dishonest, unfair (practice). *Sp.* *Jeu d.*, foul play. *Coup d.*, foul. *adv.* -**ement**.

déloyauté [delwajote], *s.f.* 1. Disloyalty, perfidy, treachery. 2. *Commencer une d.*, (i) to play s.o. false; (ii) to act unfairly.

Delphes [delf]. *Fr.s.f.pl.* *A.Geo.* Delphi.

delphien [delfiɛ], *a.* Delphic (oracle).

delta [delta], *s.m. Gr.Alph.* *Geo.* Delta.

deltolde [deltoid], *a. & s.m.* Deltoid (muscle).

déluge [dely:ʒ], *s.m.* (a) Deluge, flood; torrent (of abuse). *Après nous le déluge!* when we are gone let happen what may! (b) *F.* Downpour (of rain).

délurer [delyre], *v.tr.* To sharpen (s.o.'s) wits.

se délurer, to lose one's shyness.

déluré, *a.* Sharp, knowing, smart, cute.

démagnétiser [demagnetize], *v.tr.* 1. *Ph.* To demagnetize. 2. To mesmerize (s.o.).

démagogie [demagoʒi], *s.f.* Demagoguery.

démagogue [demagoʒ], *s.m.* Demagogue.

demain [damɛ], *adv. & s.m.* To-morrow. *D. (au) soir*, to-morrow evening. *De demain en huit*, to-morrow week. *A demain!* good-bye till to-morrow. *Le journal de d.*, to-morrow's paper. *La mode de d.*, coming fashions.

démantibuler [demɑ̃tibyl]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To remove the handle of, to unhalt (tool, etc.). (b) *Se d. le bras, la mâchoire*, to put one's arm, one's jaw, out (of joint). 2. *v.i. Mus.* To shift (in playing the violin). *s.m.* -**ement**.

demande [d(ə)mɑ̃d], *s.f.* 1. (a) Request, petition, application (*de*, *for*). *Faire la demande de qch.*, to ask for sth. *D. en mariage*, offer, proposal, of marriage. *Faire qch. sur la demande de qn*, to act at s.o.'s request. (b) *Com.* Demand. *L'offre et la d.*, supply and demand. (c) *D. en divorce*, action for divorce. 2. Question, enquiry. *Demandes et réponses*, questions and answers.

demandier [d(ə)mɑ̃dje], *v.tr.* 1. To ask (*for*). *D. qch. d grands cris*, to call out for sth. *Demandier permission*, to ask permission. *Demandier pardon*, to beg pardon. *D. la paix*, to beg, sue, for peace. *D. des dommages-intérêts*, to claim damages. *On vous demande*, somebody wants to see you. *Combien demandez-vous pour ... ?* how much do you charge for ...? *Demandier qch. à qn*, to ask s.o. for sth. *On nous demanda nos passeports*, we were asked for our passports. *Il demande qu'on lui rende justice*, he asks that justice may be done him. *Demandier à faire qch.*, to ask (permission) to do sth. *Je demande à être entendu*, I ask to be heard. *D. d manger*, to ask for something to eat. *Demandier à qn de faire qch.*, to ask s.o. to do sth. *Puis-je vous d. de me passer le journal*, I will thank you for the paper. 2. To desire, want, need, require. *On demande maçon*, bricklayer wanted. *Article très demandé*, article in great demand. *La situation demande d être maniée avec tact*, the situation needs, wants, calls for, tactful handling. S.A. **MIEUX** 1. 3. To demand. *D. un discours d qn*, to call on s.o. for a speech. *Faire ce que demande sa position*, to do what one's position requires of one. *En demander trop à qn*, to be too exacting with s.o. 4. To ask, enquire. *D. quelle heure il est*, to ask the time. *D. son chemin d un agent*, to enquire one's way of a policeman. *D. d qn son avis*, to ask s.o.'s opinion. *Cela ne se demande pas*, it's obvious. *Je me demande pourquoi*, I wonder why.

demandeur, *-eresse* [d(ə)mɑ̃de:ʁ, -æʁs], *s. Jur.* Plaintiff.

démangeaison [demɑ̃geasjɔ], *s.f.* Itching. *F.* *Une d. de faire qch.*, a longing, an itching, to do sth.

démanger [demɑ̃ʒe], *v.i.* (Il **démange** (le)). Always with dative of person) To itch. *L'épaule me démange*, my shoulder is itching.

démanteler [demɑ̃teler], *v.tr.* (Je **démantele**; Je **démantèle**) To dismantle (fortress, ship); to disable (ship) (by gunfire).

démantibuler [demɑ̃tibyl], *v.tr.* To dislocate (the jaw); to put (the jaw) out of joint. *F.* *D. une machine*, to take or smash a machine to pieces.

démarcation [demarkasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Demarcation. Ligne de démarcation, dividing line.

démarche [demarʃ], *s.f.* 1. Gait, step, walk. *D. majestueuse*, majestic bearing *Il avait une d. digne*, he moved with dignity. 2. Step. *Faire une démarche auprès de qn*, to approach s.o. *Faire les premières démarches*, to make the advances. *Faire les démarches nécessaires*, to take the necessary steps.

démarquage [demarkaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Removal of the mark (from linen, etc.). 2. Plagiarism.

démarquer [demarke], *v.tr.* 1. To remove the identification marks from (linen, plate, etc.) 2. To plagiarize (a book), to dish up its contents in another form. *s.m. -eur*.

démarrage [demaraʒ], *s.m.* 1. Unmooring (of boat). 2. (a) Start, starting (of train, car, etc.). *D. doux*, smooth get-away. *Bouton de démarrage*, self-starter switch. (b) *Sp.* (Sudden) spurt

démarrer [demare], *v.tr.* (a) To unmoor, cast off (ship). (b) To start (car, etc.). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of boat) To cast off. (b) (Of train, motor car, etc.) To start, move off, get away; (of driver) to drive away, to drive off. *Faire démarrer*, to start (car, etc.). (c) *Sp.* To put on a spurt.

démarrreur [demarœr], *s.m. Aut.* Self-starter.

démasquer [demaske], *v.tr.* To unmask; to expose, to show up (impostor). *F.* *Démasquer ses batteries*, to show one's hand.

se démasquer, (i) to take off one's mask; (ii) *F.* to drop the mask.

démâter [demate], *v.tr.* To dismast (ship). *F.* *Démâter qn*, to disconcert s.o.; to take s.o. aback.

démêler [demele], *v.tr.* (a) To disentangle, unravel (string, silk, etc.); to comb out (hair), to tease (out) (wool). *F.* *D. un malentendu*, to clear up a misunderstanding. *F.* *Avoir quelque chose à démêler avec qn*, to have a row to pluck with s.o. (b) *F.* *D. qn dans l'ombre*, to discern, make out, s.o. in the gloom. *Je ne peux pas d. ses raisons*, I can't make out, fathom, his reasons *D. qch. de, d'avec, qch.*, to distinguish sth. from sth. *s.m. -age*.

se démêler. (a) To extricate oneself (from difficulty) (b) *F.* *La vérité se démêle*, the truth is coming out.

démêle, *s.m.* Usu. *pl.* Contention; (unpleasant) dealings.

démêloir [demelwar], *s.m. Tool.* Rake-comb.

démêlures [demelyr], *s.f.pl.* Combings.

démembrement [demœbramœ], *s.m.* Disembembering (of body); disembemberment, disruption (of empire, etc.); breaking up (of ship).

démembrer [demœbre], *v.tr.* To disembember; to cut up (chicken); to divide up (kingdom).

se démembre, (of ship, empire) to break up.

déménagement [demenasjœ], *s.m.* Removal; moving house. *Voiture de déménagement*, furniture van; pantechnicon.

déménager [demenasje], *v.tr.* (je déménageai(a); n. déménageons) *D. (ses meubles)*, to move house, to remove. *P. Déménager à la cloche (de bois)*, to shoot the moon. *F.* *Il, sa tête, déménage*, he has taken leave of his senses. [MÉNAGE]

déménageur [demenasjeœr], *s.m.* Furniture remover.

démence [demœ̃s], *s.f.* Insanity, madness. *Jur.* Lunacy. *Med.* Dementia. *Être en démence*, to be insane, demented, of unsound mind.

démener (se) [sademne], *v.pr.* (Conj. like MENER) 1. To fling about, throw oneself about; to struggle. 2. *F.* To bestir oneself.

dément, -ente [demœ̃, -ât], *a. & s.* Crazy, mad (person). *Jur.* Lunatic.

démentir [demœtir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like MENTIR) 1. To give the lie to, to contradict (s.o., sth.); to deny (fact). 2. To belie. *Il a démenti nos espérances*, he has not come up to our expectations; he has disappointed us.

se démentir, to contradict oneself; to go back on one's word. *Politesse qui ne se dément jamais*, unflinching courtesy.

démenti, *s.m.* 1. (Flat) denial, contradiction. *Donner un d. formel à qn*, to give the lie direct to s.o. 2. Failure (of efforts); disappointment (of expectations).

demesuré [demzyre], *a.* Beyond measure, huge, unmeasured, inordinate (pride); immoderate (thirst); unbounded (ambition). *adv. -ement*.

démètre¹ [demetr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like METTRE) To dislocate (joint). *Se démettre l'épaule*, to put one's shoulder out (of joint).

démètre² (se), *v.pr.* *Se d. de ses fonctions*, to resign (office), to resign one's post; to demit office, to retire

démeubler [demœble], *v.tr.* To remove the furniture from (house, etc.); to strip (house, etc.) of its appurtenances *s.m. -ement*.

demeurant [demœrœ], *s.m.* (a) *A.* Remainder. (b) *Adv.phr.* *Au demeurant*, after all, all the same, howbeit.

demeure [demœr], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A.* Tarrying, delay. (Still so used in) *Sans plus longue demeure*, without further delay. *Il y a péril en la demeure*, there is danger in delay. (b) *Mettre qn en demeure de faire qch.*, to call upon s.o. to do sth. *Mise en demeure (de faire qch.)*, formal notice, summons (to do sth.). (c) Stay, sojourn. *A demeure*, fixed; permanent (ly). *Meuble à d.*, fixture. *Institutrice à d.*, resident governess. *Canalisation électrique à d.*, permanent wiring. 2. (Place of) residence, dwelling place; abode. *Livraison à demeure*, goods delivered at any address. *Dernière demeure*, last resting-place.

demeurer [demœre], *v.i.* 1. (Aux. *être*) To remain; to stay, stop (in a place). *Je demeure convaincu que . . .*, I remain convinced that . . .

L'affaire n'en demeure pas là, the matter will not rest there. *Demeurons-en là*, let us leave it at that. *Ne pouvoir d. en place*, to be unable to keep still. *Demeurer sur place*, to be unable to be killed on the spot. *Demeurer court dans son discours*, to stop short, break down, in one's speech. *Demeurer en reste avec qn*, to remain under an obligation to s.o. *La victoire nous demeure*, the victory rests with us. 2. (Aux. *avoir*) To live, reside; *Lit.* to have one's abode, to dwell. *D. à la campagne*, to live in the country.

demi [dœmi], 1. *a.* (a) Half. *Deux heures et demie*, (i) two and a half hours, two hours and a half; (ii) half-past two. *Un demi-congé*, a half-holiday. *Une demi-heure*, half an hour. (b) Semi-. *Demi-cercle*, semicircle. (c) Demi-. *Demi-dieu*, demigod. (d) Demi-cuit, half-cooked. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Deux plus un demi*, two plus one half. (b) *Fb.* *Les demis*, the half-backs. *Rugby*: *D. à la mêlée*, scrum half. *Les demis aile*, the wing halves. (c) *A demi*. (i) Half. *A d. mort*, half-dead. *Faire les choses à demi*, to do things by halves. *S.a. COMPTE* (c). (ii) Semi-. *A d. transparent*, semi-transparent. 3. *s.f.* *Demie*, half-hour. *Il est la demie*, it is half-past.

NOTE. In all the following compounds **DEMI** is inv.; the second component takes the plural.

demi-arrière, *s.m. Fb.* Half-back.

demi-bosse, *s.f.* Half-relief, mezzo-rilievo.
demi-botte, *s.f.* Half-boot; Wellington boot.
demi-bouteille, *s.f.* Half-bottle.
demi-cercle, *s.m.* Semicircle, half-circle. *En d.-c.*, semicircular.
demi-circulaire, *s.m.* Semicircular.
demi-clef, *s.f.* *Nau.* Half-hitch.
demi-congé, *s.m.* Half-holiday.
demi-coupe, *s.f.* *Drav.* Half-section.
demi-deuil, *s.m.* Half-mourning.
demi-dieu, *s.m.* Demigod.
demi-fla, *a. & s.m.* Twelve-carat (gold). *Bracelet (en) demi-fla*, twelve-carat bracelet.
demi-fond, *s.m. inv.* *Sp.* (Course de) demi-fond, middle-distance race.
demi-frère, *s.m.* Half-brother; step-brother.
demi-gros, *s.m.* Commerce de d.-g., wholesale dealing in small quantities.
demi-heure, *s.f.* Une d.-h., half an hour. *Deux demi-heures*, two half-hours. *De demi-heure en demi-heure*, toutes les demi-heures, every half-hour.
demi-jour, *s.m.* 1. *Art.* Half-light. 2. (a) Half-light (of dawn); morning twilight. (b) Occ. Gloaming, dusk.
démilitariser [démilitarize], *v.tr.* To demilitarize, *s.f.* **-ation**.
demi-litre, *s.m.* Half-litre.
demi-lune, *s.f.* 1. Half-moon. 2. *Fest.* Demi-lune.
demi-mal, *s.m.* *F.* Small harm. Il n'y a que demi-mal, it might have been worse.
demi-monde, *s.m.* Demi-monde; outskirts of society.
demi-mort, *a.* Half-dead.
demi-mot (à), *adv.phr.* Entendre (qn) d d.-m., to (know how to) take a hint.
demi-opaque, *a.* Semi-opaque.
demi-pension, *s.f.* Partial board.
demi-pensionnaire, *s.m. & f.* Person taking partial board. *Sch.* Day-boarder.
demi-place, *s.f.* *Com.* Commerce de d.-p., half-price (at theatre, etc.).
demi-pose, *s.f.* *Phot.* Bulb exposure.
demi-queue, *s.m. inv.* Grand or half-grand piano.
demi-reliure, *s.f.* *Bookb.* Quarter-binding. *D.-r. d petits coins*, half-binding.
démis [demi]. See DÉMETTRE.
demi-saison, *s.f.* Between-season. *Étoffes de d.-s.*, spring suitings.
demi-sœur, *s.f.* Half-sister; step-sister.
demi-solde, *s.m.* 1. *s.f.* *Mil.* Half-pay. En demi-solde, on half-pay. 2. *s.m. inv.* Half-pay officer.
demi-soupir, *s.m.* *Mus.* Quaver rest.
démision [démisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Resignation. Donner sa démission, to tender, send in, one's resignation; to resign.
démisionnaire [démisjɔ̃nɛr], *a. & s.* Resigner; resigning (officer, etc.); out-going (ministry).
démisionner [démisjɔ̃ne], *v.s.* = Donner sa démission, *q.v.* under DÉMISSION.
demi-teinte, *s.f.* Half-tone; half-tint.
demi-ton, *s.m.* *Mus.* Semitone.
demi-tour, *s.m.* Half-turn; *Mil.* about turn. Faire demi-tour, (i) to turn back; (ii) to turn (right-)about. *Mil.* Demi-tour à droite! (right-)about turn! Faire faire d.-t. à son cheval, to turn one's horse.
demi-voile, *s.f.* *Tls.* Jack-plane.
demi-voix (à), *adv.phr.* 1. In an undertone; under one's breath. 2. *Mus.* Mezza voce.
demi-volée, *s.f.* *Ten.* Half-volley.

démobilisation [démobilizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Demobilization, demobilizing (of troops); discharge (of men after active service).
démobiliser [démobilize], *v.tr.* To demobilize (troops); to discharge (men after active service).
démocrate [demokrat], *s.m. & f.* Democrat.
démocratie [demokratɪ], *s.m.* Democracy.
démocratique [demokratik], *a.* Democratic. *adv. -ment, -ally*.
démoder (se) [sodemode], *v.pr.* (Of clothes, etc.) To go out of fashion.
démodé, *a.* Old-fashioned; out of fashion; obsolete, out of date.
demoiselle [damwazɛl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Spinster; single woman, unmarried woman. Son nom de demoiselle, her maiden name. (b) Demoiselle d'honneur, (i) maid of honour; (ii) bridesmaid. Demoiselle de compagnie, lady-companion. *D. de magasin*, shop-assistant, shop-girl. 2. Young lady. 3. *F.* (a) *Orn.* Long-tailed tit. (b) *Ent.* Dragon-fly. 4. Paving beetle.
démolir [demolir], *v.tr.* To demolish, pull down (house, etc.); to break up (ship); *F.* to overthrow (government); *F.* to ruin (health).
se démolir, to break up, to go to pieces.
démolisseur, -euse [demolissɔ̃r, -ɛz], *s. 1.* Demolisher, overthrower (of argument, government). 2. *Tchn.* (a) Housebreaker (b) Ship-breaker.
démolition [demolisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Demolition; pulling down (of structure). Chantier de démolition, (i) housebreaker's yard; (ii) ship-breaker's yard.
démon [demon], *s.m.* 1. *Myth.* Daemon; (good, evil) genius. 2. Demon, devil, fiend. Cet enfant est un petit d., that child is a little imp. *Le d. de la jalousie*, the demon of jealousy.
démonétiser [demonetize], *v.tr.* To call in, withdraw, (coinage, etc.) from circulation.
démoniaque [demonjak], *s. 1.* Demoniac(al), possessed of the devil. 2. *s.* Demoniac.
démonstrateur [demonstratɔ̃r], *s.m.* *Sch.* Demonstrator; professor's assistant.
démonstratif, -ive [demonstratif, -iv], *a.* 1. (Logically) conclusive. 2. *Gram.* Demonstrative. 3. Demonstrative, expansive (person). *Peu démonstratif*, undemonstrative, staid.
démonstration [demonstrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Demonstration. 1. (a) Proof (of theorem, etc.). (b) *Box.* Assaut de démonstration, sparring match. 2. (a) *Mil.* Show of force. (b) *Esp. pl.* Faire de grandes démonstrations d'amitié à qn, to make great demonstrations of friendship to s.o.
démontrable [demonstrabl], *a.* (Of machine, etc.) That takes to pieces; portable (building); collapsible (boat).
démontable-pneus, s.m. inv. Tyre-lever.
démontier [demonɛtɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To unhorse, unseat (rider). *F.* La nouvelle m'a démonté, I was greatly upset by the news. Se laisser démontier, to get upset. Il ne se laisse pas démontier, he isn't easily flummoxed, abashed. 2. To take down, take to pieces, dismantle; to dismount (gun); to un-hinge, unhang (door); to remove (pneumatic tyre); to unset, unmount (diamond); to release spring of (clock). *s.m. -age*.
se démonter. (a) (Of mechanism) To run down. (b) *F.* Il ne se démonte pas pour si peu, he is not so easily put out.
démonté, *a.* 1. Dismounted (cavalry). 2. Stormy, raging (sea). 3. (Of pers.) Abashed, flustered. 4. (Of clock, etc.) Run down.
démonté-soupapes, s.m. inv. *Aut.* Valve-spring lifter.
démontrable [demonstrabl], *a.* Demonstrable.
démontrer [demonɛtɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To demonstrate.

2. *Action qui démontre la bonté*, act that betokens, evinces, kindness.

démoralisation [demoralizasj], *s. f.* Demoralization.

démoraliser [demoralize], *v. tr.* To demoralize.

1. To corrupt, deprave. 2. To dishearten.

se démoraliser, to become demoralized.

démordre [demordr], *v. i.* (a) To let go one's hold (with the teeth). (b) *F.* (Usu. with negative) *Ne pas démordre de ses opinions*, to stand by, to stick to, one's opinions. *Il ne veut pas en démordre*, he won't give up his point; he sticks to it.

démouler [demule], *v. tr.* (a) To withdraw (pattern) from the mould. (b) *Cu.* To turn out (a jelly, a cake). *s. m.* -age.

démultiplicateur [demultiplikate:r], *a. & s. m.* (Engrenage) *démultiplicateur*, reducing-gear. *W. Trl.* Vernier. *Bouton d.*, slow-motion knob.

démultiplication [demultiplikasj], *s. f.* *Mec. E.* 1. Gearing down 2. Reduction ratio (of gears).

démultiplier [demultiplie], *v. tr.* *Mec. E.* To reduce the gear ratio; to gear down.

démunir (se) [sademynir], *v. pr.* *Se d. de qch.*, (i) to allow oneself to run short of sth., (ii) to part with sth.

démuni, *a. i.* Unprovided (*de*, with)

2. *Com.* *Être d. de qch.*, to be out of sth., sold out of sth.

démuseler [demyzle], *v. tr.* (Je *démuselle*; je *démusellerais*) To un muzzle (dog).

dénantir (se) [sadenitir], *v. pr.* To part with one's securities. *F.* *Se d. de tout ce qu'on possède*, to give up all that one possesses.

dénatalité [denatalite], *s. f.* Fall in the birth-rate

dénationaliser [denasjonalize], *v. tr.* To denationalize.

dénatter [denate], *v. tr.* To unbraid (one's hair).

dénaturaliser [denaturalize], *v. tr.* To denaturalize, denationalize (person).

dénaturation [denatyrasj], *s. f.* Denaturation, changing the nature (of sth.). *D. de l'alcool*, denaturing of alcohol.

dénaturer [denatyré], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To denature (alcohol, etc.). (b) To misrepresent, pervert, distort (words, actions). *D. les faits*, to garble the facts. 2. To render unnatural, to pervert (the soul).

dénaturé, *a. i.* Denatured. 2. Unnatural; hard-hearted (father); perverted (taste).

dénégation [denegasj], *s. f.* Denial.

dengue [dög], *s. f.* *Med.* Dengue (fever).

déni [deni], *s. m.* *Jur.* Denial, refusal (of sth. which is due).

dénialiser [denjez], *v. tr.* To educate (s.o.) in the ways of the world. [NIAIS] *s. m.* -ement.

dénialisé, *a.* Smartened up; who has been taught a thing or two; *F.* up to snuff.

dénicher [denije]. 1. *v. tr.* (a) To take (bird, eggs) out of the nest. (b) To find, discover, (bird or eggs) in a nest. *F.* *Nous avons déniché un bon chauffeur*, we have discovered, unearthed, a good chauffeur. (c) To dislodge (bird); to rout out (animal). 2. *v. i.* (Of birds) To forsake the nest. *F.* *Dénicher sans tambour ni trompette*, to move off quietly, on the quiet. *s. m.* -ement.

dénicheur [denixer], *s. m.* 1. Bird(s)-nester.

2. *F.* Searcher, ferreter out. *D. de curiosités*, curio-hunter.

denier [danje], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Rom. Ant.* Denarius. (b) *A.* (Fr.) Denier, (Eng.) penny. *F.* *Le d. de la veuve*, the widow's mite. *Denier à Dieu*, gratuity (to newly engaged servant, etc.); (when

taking a house) key-money. *Le denier de saint Pierre*, Peter's pence. *Payer jusqu'au dernier denier*, to pay to the uttermost farthing. 2. *A.* (Rate of) interest. (Still used in) *Prêter à un denier honnête*, to lend at fair interest. 3. Money, funds. *Deniers personnels*, one's own money. *Acheter qch. à (beaux) deniers comptants*, to buy sth. for hard cash.

dénier [denje], *v. tr.* 1. To deny (crime, etc.); to disclaim (responsibility). 2. *D.* *la justice à qn*, to refuse, deny, s.o. justice.

dénigr[er] [denigre], *v. tr.* To disparage; to run down (s.o., sth.). *s. m.* -ement.

dénigreur, -euse [denigrer:, -e:z], *s.* Disparager, detractor; denigrator.

déniveler [denivle], *v. tr.* (Conj. like NIVELER) 1. To make (surface, etc.) uneven, to put out of level. 2. *Surv.* To determine differences in level, to contour (survey).

se déniveler, (of supports, piers, etc.) to subside, to sink, to settle.

dénivelé, *a.* Uneven, unlevel (roadway).

dénivellation [denivelasj], *s. f.* **dénivellement** [denivelm], *s. m.* 1. Difference in level (of supports of girder, etc.). *D. d'une route*, (i) unevenness, (ii) gradients, ups and downs, of a roadway. 2. Subsidence, sinking; settling (of piers, etc.) 3. *Surv.* Contouring.

dénombrément [denöbräm], *s. m.* Enumeration, counting, census (of population).

dénombrer [denöbre], *v. tr.* To count, enumerate, to take a census (of population).

dénominateur [denominat:r], *s. m.* Denominator.

dénomination [denominasj], *s. f.* Denomination, name, appellation.

dénommer [denöme], *v. tr.* To denominate, name.

dénoncer [denöse], *v. tr.* (Je *dénonçais*); *n.* *dénonçons* 1. (a) To declare, proclaim (war). (b) *D. un traité*, to denounce a treaty. (c) *Son usage dénonce la grossièreté de sa vie*, his face betrays, proclaims, the coarseness of his life. 2. (a) To denounce (s.o.); to inform against (s.o.). *Se d.*, to give oneself up. (b) To expose (vice); to make known (misdeeds).

dénonciateur, -trice [denösjat:r, -tris], *s. m.* Informer, denouncer. 2. *a.* Tell-tale (look, etc.).

dénunciation [denösjasj], *s. f.* 1. Notice of termination (of treaty, etc.). 2. Denunciation; information (*de qn*, against s.o.).

dénoter [denote], *v. tr.* To denote, betoken, show (energy, contempt, etc.).

dénouement, **dénoument** [denum], *s. m.* 1. Untying, undoing (of knot, etc.). 2. Issue, upshot, result, outcome (of event); solution (of difficulty); ending (of plot, story).

dénouer [denwe], *v. tr.* 1. To unknot; to untie, undo, loose (knot, etc.). 2. *ser cheveux*, to undo, let down, one's hair. 3. *une intrigue*, to clear up, unravel, untangle, a plot. 4. To make (limbs, etc.) more supple; to loosen (the tongue).

se dénouer, 1. To come undone. 2. (Of story) To end, to wind up. 3. *Sa langue se dénouait*, he was finding his tongue.

denrée [däre], *s. f.* Commodity; food-stuff. *Usu. pl.* Produce. *Denrées alimentaires*, food products; foodstuffs.

dense [dä:s], *a. i.* *Ph.* Dense. 2. Dense, crowded; close (formation of troops); thick (atmosphere).

densité [dä:ite], *s. f.* 1. *Ph.* Density. *Flacon à densité*, specific-gravity flask. 2. Denseness, density (of population, etc.).

dent [dɑ̃], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Tooth. Grosses dents, dents du fond, back teeth; molars. D. de sagesse, wisdom tooth. Dents de lait, milk-teeth, first teeth. Sans dents, toothless. Faire, percer, ses dents, to cut one's teeth. To be teething. Mal de dents, toothache. Avoir mal aux dents, to have a tooth out. Coup de dent(s), bite. (Of dog) Donner un coup de dent à qn, to snap at s.o. N'avoir rien à se mettre sous la dent, to have nothing to eat. Manger à belles dents, to eat away steadily, hungrily. Jouer des dents, to ply one's teeth. Rire à belles dents, to laugh heartily. Manger du bout des dents, to pick at one's food. Rire du bout des dents, to force a laugh. Avoir les dents longues, (i) to be very hungry; (ii) to be grasping. Montrer les dents, to show one's teeth, to show fight. Avoir une dent contre qn, to have a grudge against s.o. Son qui agace les dents, sound that sets one's teeth on edge. Il n'a pas desserré les dents, he didn't open his mouth. Parler entre ses dents, to mumble. Être sur les dents, to be done up, worn out. Mettre son personnel sur les dents, to work one's staff to death. S.a. MORS 2. SERRER 1. (b) *D d'éléphant, elephant's tusk. 2. Tooth (of comb, saw); cog (of wheel), prong (of fork). En dents de scie, serrated. Roue à dents, cogged wheel.**

dentaire [dɑ̃tɛr], *a.* (a) Dental, dentary (pulp, etc.). (b) *L'art d., dentistry. Pièce d., denture, F. plate.*

dental, -aux [dɑ̃tal, -o], **1.** *a. Dental. 2. s.f. Dentale, dental consonant.*

dent-de-loup [dɑ̃dlu], *s.f.* **1.** Pin, bolt (of carriage). **2.** Gullet-tooth (of saw). **3. Aut** Ratchet-tooth, skew dog, catch (engaging the starting handle).

denté [dɑ̃te], *a.* Cogged, toothed (wheel), dentate (leaf). *Roue dentée, cog-wheel.*

denteler [dɑ̃telɛ], *v.tr.* (Je dentelle; je dentellerais) (a) To notch, jag. (b) To pink (out) (leather).

dentelé, a. Jagged, notched, indented; serrated (leaf), scalloped (design).

dentelle [dɑ̃tel], *s.f.* (a) Lace. *D. à l'aiguille, point-lace. D. aux fuseaux, pillow-lace. (b) Wrought ironwork (of balustrade, etc.).*

dentellerie [dɑ̃telɛʁi], *s.f.* Lace manufacture

dentellière [dɑ̃teljɛʁ], *s.f.* Lace-maker

dentelure [dɑ̃tilyʁ], *s.f.* Denticulation, indentation; serration (of leaf); perforation (at edge of postage-stamp); ins and outs (of coast-line).

dentier [dɑ̃tjɛʁ], *s.m.* Set of false teeth; denture, *F. plate.*

dentifrice [dɑ̃tifʁis], **1.** *s.m.* Tooth-paste, -powder; mouth-wash. **2. a.** Pâte dentifrice, tooth-paste.

dentiste [dɑ̃tist], *s.m.* Dentist. *Chirurgien dentiste, dental surgeon.*

dentition [dɑ̃tisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Dentition. (a) Cutting of the teeth; teething. (b) Permanent teeth. (c) Arrangement of the teeth.

denture [dɑ̃tyʁ], *s.f.* **1.** Set of (natural) teeth. **2.** Serrated edge. **3. Mec.E.** Teeth, cogs, gearing.

denudation [dɑ̃nydasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Denudation; laying-bare; stripping.

dénuder [dɑ̃nyde], *v.tr.* To denude, to lay bare. *D. un arbre (de son écorce), to strip a tree of its bark. Dénudé de tous ses biens, stripped of all his worldly goods.*

dénudé, a. Bare, denuded (country); stripped (tree); bald (pate); *El:* bare (wire).

dénûement [dɑ̃nymɑ̃], *s.m.* Destitution, penury,

need. *Être dans le d., to be destitute, to be in want. D. d'idées, dearth of ideas.*

dénuer [dɑ̃nyɛ], *v.tr.* To divest, strip (de, of). [NU] **se dénuer de ses biens, to part with all one's possessions, to leave oneself penniless.**

dénué, a. (a) *D. d'argent, without money; out of cash. (b) Projet d., de sent, plan devoid of sense. D. de raison, senseless. D. d'intelligence, unintelligent.*

dénûment [dɑ̃nymɑ̃], *s.m.* = DÉNUËMENT.

déodoriser [dɑ̃dɔʁizɛ], *v.tr.* To deodorize; to sweeten (the air, etc.). *s.f.* -ation.

dépannage [dɑ̃paɛɛʒ], *s.m.* Emergency repairs (to engine, etc.); road repairs (to motor car). *Équipe de dépannage, break-down gang.*

dépanner [dɑ̃paɛɛ], *v.tr.* To repair and set going (broken-down engine, car, etc.). [PANNE]

dépanneur [dɑ̃paɛɛʁ], *s.m.* *Aut:* Break-down mechanic.

dépanneuse [dɑ̃paɛɛz], *s.f.* Break-down lorry. **dépaqueter** [dɑ̃pakte], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PAQUETER) To unpack (goods, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

dépareiller [dɑ̃paʁjɛ], *v.tr.* To spoil, break (set, collection).

dépareillé, a. Odd, unmatched (set). *Articles dépareillés, oddments.*

déparer [dɑ̃paʁɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To strip (sth.) of ornaments. **2.** To mar; to spoil the beauty of (s.o. sth.).

déparier [dɑ̃paʁjɛ], *v.tr.* To remove one of a pair of, to spoil a pair of (objects). *Gant déparié, odd glove.*

départ [dɑ̃paʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Division, separation, sorting (out). *Faire le départ entre qch. et qch., to sort out sth. from sth.; to discriminate between sth. and sth. 2. Departure, starting; sailing (of ship); start (of race, etc.). Être sur son départ, to be on the point of starting, of leaving. Point de départ, starting point. Com: Prix de départ, upset price (at auction). Au départ, at the outset. Golf: Terre de d., teeing ground. Sp: D. lancé, flying start. D. arrêté, standing start. Rac: Faux départ, false start. 3. (a) Rail: Departure platform. (b) Sp: Starting-post. (c) Foot (of flight of stairs).*

départager [dɑ̃paʁtʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PARTAGER) To decide between (opinions, etc.). *D. les voix, to give the casting vote.*

département [dɑ̃paʁtɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* *Adm:* Department. (a) Ministry, U.S. Department. *F: Cela n'est pas de mon département, this is not within my province. (b) Adm:* Subdivision (of France) administered by a prefect; department.

départemental, -aux [dɑ̃paʁtɑ̃mɑ̃tal, -o], *a.* Departmental. *S.a. ROUTE 1.*

départir [dɑ̃paʁtiʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PARTIR) (a) To divide (property amongst heirs, etc.). (b) To dispense, deal out (favours, etc.).

se départir. (Conj. like FINIR) **1. Se d. de qch., to part with, give up, sth. 2. Se d. de ses instructions, to depart from one's instructions. Se d. de son devoir, to swerve, deviate, from one's duty.**

dépasser [dɑ̃pɑ̃se], *v.tr.* **1. (a)** To pass beyond, go beyond (s.o., sth.); to run past (signal, etc.). **Depasser le but, to overshoot the mark. Dépasser les bornes, to overstep the bounds. Il a dépassé la trentaine, he has turned thirty. (b) D. qn (à la course), to overtake, outrun, outstrip, s.o.; to draw ahead of s.o. 2. D. qch. en hauteur, to (over-) top sth. D. qn de la tête, to stand a head taller than s.o. Maison qui dépasse l'alignement, house that projects beyond the others. Votre jupon dépasse, your petticoat is showing (below your**

skirt). *Il les dépasse tous en mérite*, he transcends them all in merit. *Cela dépasse mon entendement*. *F. cela me dépasse*, it is above my comprehension. 3. To exceed. *D. son congé*, to overstay one's leave. *D. ses instructions*, to go beyond one's instructions. *D. la limite de vitesse*, to exceed the speed-limit.

dépavler [depave], *v.tr.* To unpave *s.m. -age*.

dépaysier [depe(j)ize], *v.tr.* 1. To remove (s.o.) from his usual surroundings, from his element. 2. To embarrass, bewilder (s.o.). *s.m. -ement*.

dépaysé, *a.* Out of one's element *Il a l'air d.*, he seems lost, at a loss.

dépêcer [depêse], *v.tr.* (Je dépèce; je dépêçerai) To cut up (carcass, etc.), to dismember, to carve (fowl). [*PIÈCE*] *s.m. -ècement*.

dépêche [depe(ʃ)], *s.f.* (a) (Official) despatch. (b) *D. télégraphique*, telegram, *F.* wire.

dépêcher [depeʃ], *v.tr.* 1. To dispatch, to do (sth.) speedily. 2. To dispatch, put to death. 3. *D. un courrier*, to dispatch a messenger.

se dépêcher, to hasten, to make haste, to be quick. *Dépêchez-vous!* look sharp! hurry up!

Se d. de faire qch., to hasten to do sth.

dépeigner [depeɲ], *v.tr.* To ruffle, rumple (s.o.) *Personne dépeignée*, person with tousled hair, unkempt person.

dépeindre [depɛ̃dr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PEINDRE) To depict, picture, describe (s.o., sth.).

dépenailé [depenaj], *a.* Ragged, tattered, torn, in rags, in tatters.

dépendance [depɑ̃dɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. Dependence, depending. 2. (a) Dependency (of a country). (b) *pl.* Outbiddings, offices. 3. Dependence, subjection, subordination. *Être sous la dépendance de qn*, to be under s.o.'s domination.

dépendant [depɑ̃dɑ̃], *a.* Dependent (de, on).

dépêtrer [depɛ̃dr], *v.tr.* To take down (hanging object).

dépêtrer, *v.i.* To depend (de, on). 1. *Il dépend de vous de + inf.*, it lies, rests, with you to . . . *Cela dépend*, that depends; we shall see. 2. (a) (Of land, etc.) To be a dependency (de, of); to appertain to, belong to (the Crown). (b) (Of ship) To hail (from a port). 3. To be subordinate, subject (de, to). *Ne d. que de son*, to be one's own master; to stand on one's own legs.

dépens [depɑ̃], *s.m.pl.* *Fur.* Costs. *Com.* Cost, expenses. *Être condamné aux dépens*, to be ordered to pay costs. *Aux dépens de*, at the expense of (s.o., sth.). *S'amuser aux d. de ses études*, to amuse oneself to the detriment of one's studies. *Il apprend à ses d. que . . .*, he learnt to his cost that . . .

dépense [depɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Expenditure, expense, outlay (of money). *Faire des dépenses*, to incur expenses. *Faire la d. d'une voiture*, to go to the expense of hiring a car. *Faire trop de d.*, to spend too much money. *Se mettre en dépenses*, (i) to incur expense; (ii) *F.* to put oneself to a great deal of trouble. *On ne regardait pas à la dépense*, there was no stinting; they spared no expense. *Faire de folles dépenses*, to spend money extravagantly. *Récettes et dépenses*, receipts and expenditure(s). 2. *D. de vapeur, d'essence*, steam, petrol, consumption. *D. d'vide*, wasted energy.

3. Store-room, buttery, pantry.

dépenser [depɑ̃se], *v.tr.* 1. To spend (money) *D. sans compter*, to spend lavishly. 2. To spend, consume (time, energy, etc.).

se dépenser. *Se d. en vains efforts*, to spend oneself, waste one's energy, in useless efforts. *Se d. pour qn*, to spare no trouble on s.o.'s behalf.

dépensier, -ière [depɑ̃sjɛ, -jɛr]. 1. *s.* Dispenser

(of hospital); storekeeper. 2. (a) *a.* Extravagant, thriftless. (b) *s.* Spendthrift.

déperdition [deperdisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Waste, wastage, destruction (of tissue, etc.), loss, leakage (of heat, energy), dwindling (of capital).

dépêrir [deperɛr], *v.i.* To waste away, pine, dwindle; (of health) to decline; (of trees, flowers) to wither, decay; (of race) to die out. *s.m. -issement*.

dépêtrer [depetre], *v.tr.* To extricate, free (s.o.) (from entanglement).

se dépêtrer, to extricate oneself

dépeupler [depeplɛ], *v.tr.* To depopulate (country, etc.), to unstock (pond); to thin, clear (forest) *s.m. -ement*.

se dépeupler, to become depopulated.

déphasage [defazaʒ], *s.m.* *El.F.* Phase displacement; difference in phase *D. en avant*, (phase) lead *D. en arrière*, lag.

déphasé [defaze], *a.* *El.F.* (Of current) Out of phase. *D. en arrière*, lagging (current). *D. en avant*, leading (current).

dépêler [depele], *v.tr.* (Je dépèle, *n.* dépêçons; je dépêçai(s); je dépêçerai) To pull, cut, (chicken, etc.) to pieces; to dismember. *s.m. -lèvement*.

dépêquer [depɛk], *v.tr.* (a) To unquilt (b) To unstitch

dépister [depistɛ], *v.tr.* To track down (game); to run (game, *F.* s.o.) to earth.

dépister, *v.tr.* To put (hounds, *F.* s.o.) off the scent; to baffle, outwit (police).

dépit [depit], *s.m.* Spite, spleen, resentment, chagrin. *Par dépit*, out of spite. *Pleurer de dépit*, to cry with vexation. *En dépit de . . .*, in spite of, in defiance of. . . *En dépit de ce que + ind.*, in spite of the fact that . . .

dépiter [depitɛ], *v.tr.* To vex. *Je l'ai dit pour la d.*, I said it to spite her.

se dépiter, to take offence, to be annoyed. *Il se dépistait de ne rien découvrir*, he was vexed that he could not find out anything.

déplacement [deplasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Displacement, shifting; removing (of wreck, etc.), transfer (of official). *Parl. D. de quatre voix*, turn-over of four votes. (b) Altering of the time (of a train, etc.). 2. Travelling; moving; journey. *Frais de déplacement*, travelling or removal expenses. *Nau.* *Déplacements*, movements of ships. 3. *N.Arch.* *D. à vide, d. léger*, light displacement. *D. en charge*, displacement fully loaded; load displacement.

déplacer [deplase], *v.tr.* (Je déplace(s); *n.* déplaçons) 1. (a) To displace, shift (an object), to change the place of (s.o., sth.). *D. un fonctionnaire*, to transfer, move, a civil servant. (b) To alter the time of (train, etc.). 2. To oust, take the place of (s.o.). 3. *Nau.* *Ce navire déplace dix mille tonnes*, this ship has a displacement of ten thousand tons.

se déplacer. (a) To change one's place, one's residence. (b) To move about, to travel.

déplacé, *a.* 1. Out of its place; displaced (heart, etc.). 2. Out of place, misplaced, ill-timed; uncalled-for (remark).

déplaire [depleɛr], *v.ind.tr.* (Conj. like PLAIRE) (a) To displease. *D. à qn*, (i) to displease, offend, s.o.; (ii) to fail to please s.o.; to be displeasing to s.o. *Odeur qui déplait*, disagreeable smell. *Ils se déplaisent*, they dislike each other. (b) *Impers.* *Il me déplairait de vous contredire*, I should not like to contradict you. *N'en déplaise à la compagnie*, with all due deference to those present. *N'en déplaise à votre Altesse!* may it please your

Highness! *Ne vous en déplaîse*, if you have no objection; with your permission
se déplaîre, to be displeased, dissatisfied.
Se d. d Paris, to dislike (living in) Paris
déplaisant [depləzɑ̃], *a.* Unpleasant, unpleasant, disagreeable.
déplaisir [depləzɛʁ], *s.m.* Displeasure, annoyance, vexation, chagrin.
déplanter [deplɑ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To take up (plant)
 2. To transplant *s.m. -age*.
déplanter [deplɑ̃tɛʁ], *s.m.* Garden trowel.
déplier [deplje], *v.tr.* To unfold, open out, spread out (newspaper, etc.).
se déplier, to unfold; to open out.
déploiement, **déploiment** [deplwamɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Spreading out, unfolding (of wings, etc.); unfurling (of flag). 2. Deployment (of troops or ships). 3. Display, show (of goods, courage).
déploïer [deplɔje], *v.tr.* 1. To remove the custom-house seals from (package) 2. To unstop (tooth). *s.m. -age*.
déplorable [deplɔrabl], *a.* (a) Deplorable, lamentable. (b) Pityable (sight). *adv. -ment*.
déplore [deplɔʁ], *v.tr.* To deplore, lament (sth.). *D. la mort de qn*, to grieve over, to mourn, s.o.'s death. *D. son destin*, to bewail one's lot.
déployer [deplɔje], *v.tr.* (Je déploie; Je déploierai) 1. To unfold, open out, spread out (wings, etc.); to unfurl (flag), to spread (sails). *Mil.* To deploy (troops). 2. To display, show (goods).
se déployer. 1. (a) (Of sail, flag) To unfurl. (b) (Of breaker) To spread. 2. *Mil.* Navy: To deploy.
déplu, *-e*, *-t*, etc. See DÉPLAÎRE.
déplore [deplɔʁ], *v.tr.* To pluck (chicken).
se déplumer. 1. (Of bird) To moult. 2. *F.* (Of pers.) To become bald.
déplumé, *a.* Featherless; bald; shabby.
dépolariser [deplɔʁize], *v.tr.* To depolarize.
dépouiller [depuje], *v.tr.* 1. To dull (surface). 2. To grind, frost (glass). *s.m. -issage*.
se dépouiller, to become dull.
dépouille. 1. *a.* Ground, frosted (glass). 2. *s.m.* Phot.: Focusing screen.
déponent [depozɑ̃], *a.* Gram.: Deponent (verb).
dépopulation [depopulajɔ̃], *s.f.* Depopulation
déportation [depozajɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Deportation (of alien, etc.). 2. Transportation (of convict).
déportements [depozamɑ̃], *s.m.pl.* Misbehaviour, misconduct, excesses.
déporter [depozte], *v.tr.* 1. To deport (alien). 2. To transport (convict).
déporté, *-ée*, *a. & s.* 1. Deported (person). 2. Transported (convict).
déporter *v.tr.* (a) To carry (sth.) out of its course. (b) *Mec.E.* etc.: To offset (part).
 2. *v.i. Av.* To drift.
déposant, *-ante* [depozɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* 1. Depositor (of money). 2. Jur.: Deponent, witness.
déposer [depozɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To deposit; to lay, set, (sth.) down. *Mon auto vous déposera à l'hôtel*, my car will set you down, *F.* will drop you, at the hotel. *D. sa carte chez qn*, to leave one's card on s.o. *D. les armes*, to lay down one's arms; to surrender. *D. le masque*, to lay aside, put off, the mask. (b) (Of liquid) To deposit (sediment); to settle. 2. (a) *D. son argent, des documents, à la banque*, to lodge, deposit, one's money, documents, at the bank. (b) *Com.* To register (trade-mark). (c) *Jur.* *D. une plainte contre qn*, to prefer a charge, lodge a complaint, against s.o. *Com.* *D. son bilan* to file one's petition (in bankruptcy). (d) *D. un projet de loi (sur le bureau*

de la Chambre), to table, bring in, a bill. (e) *Abx. Jur.* **Déposer** (en justice), to give evidence (contre, against); to depose. 3. To depose (monarch, etc.).
se déposer, (of matter) to settle; to form a deposit.
dépositaire [depoziteʁ], *s.m. & f.* 1. Depository, trustee. *D. de valeurs*, holder of securities on trust. 2. (a) Sole agent (for s.o.'s products). (b) Newsagent
déposition [depozizjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Jur.: Deposition; statement (made by witness). 2. Depositing, deposition (of king, etc.).
déposséder [depozede], *v.tr.* (Je dépossède; Je déposséderai) To dispossess (de, of); to oust (de, from); to deprive (de, of)
dépôt [depoz], *s.m.* 1. (a) Depositing; handing in (of telegram) *Récépissé de dépôt*, safe-custody receipt. *Société de dépôt*, joint-stock bank. *D. légal d'un livre*, copyrighting of a book (by depositing duty copies). (b) Deposit. *D. sacré*, sacred trust. *D. en banque*, bank deposit *Compte de dépôts*, deposit account. (c) *Avoir qch. en dépôt*, to hold sth. in trust, on trust. *Marchandises en dépôt*, (i) Cust. goods in bond; (ii) *Com.* goods on sale or return. 2. Depository, repository, store, depot; police station. *Ecoré au dépôt*, committed to the cells. *D. de mendicant*, workhouse. *D. de marchandises*, warehouse. *D. de bois*, timber yard. *D. de charbon*, coal yard; *Nau.* coaling-station. *Rail D. des machines*, engine shed. *Aut.* *D. d'essence*, petrol station. 3. (a) Deposition, settling (of mud, etc.). (b) Deposit, sediment; silt (of harbour, etc.).
dépoter [depozte], *v.tr.* 1. To decant (liquid). 2. To unpot (plants), to plant out, bed out (seedlings) 3. To dump (night-soil). *s.m. -age*.
dépotoir [depozwaʁ], *s.m.* Night-soil dump.
dépouille [depuje], *s.f.* 1. Skin, hide (taken from animal). *Le serpent jette sa dépouille*, the serpent casts its slough. *Dépouille mortelle*, mortal remains. 2. (a) *Usu. pl.* Spoils, booty (of war). (b) Effects (of deceased person). 3. Relief, clearance (of machine-tool).
dépouiller [depuje], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To skin (eel, etc.). *L'hiver dépouille les champs*, winter strips the fields. (b) To cast off, lay aside. *D. ses vêtements*, to throw off one's clothes; to strip. 2. To deprive, strip, despoil. *D. qn de ses droits*, to deprive, rob, s.o. of his rights. *D. un pays*, to despoil a country. *E.L.E.* *D. un câble*, to strip a cable. 3. To analyse (inventory). *D. un compte*, to make an abstract of an account. *D. le scrutin*, to count the votes. *D. son courrier*, to open, go through, one's mail. 4. To back off, give clearance to (drill, etc.). *s.m. -ement*.
se dépouiller. 1. (Of insect, reptile) To cast (off) its skin, its slough; (of tree) to shed its leaves. 2. *Se d. de qch.*, to divest, rid, oneself of sth.; to cast sth. aside. *Se d. de ses vêtements*, to strip off one's clothes.
dépourvoir [depuʁwaʁ], *v.tr.* (Used only in the *inf.*, *p.p.* *dépourvu*, and compound tenses) To deprive (s.o.) (de, of).
dépourvu, *a.* Destitute, bereft, short, devoid (de, of); -less. *Pays d. d'arbres, de pluie*, treeless, rainless, country. *Etre d. d'argent*, to be without money. *Etre pris au dépourvu*, to be caught off one's guard; to be caught napping, unawares.
dépoussiéreur [depusjeʁœʁ]. *s.m.* Vacuum-cleaner.
dépravant [depravɑ̃], *a.* Depraving.
dépravation [depravajɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Depravation (of taste, etc.). 2. (Moral) depravity.

dépraver [deprave], *v.tr.* To deprave.
se dépraver, to become depraved.
dépréciateur, -trice [deprejate:r, -tris], *1. s.*
 (a) Depricator (of currency, etc.). (b) Disparager
 2. a. (a) Depreciatory. (b) Disparaging
dépréciation [deprejasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Depreciation.
 (a) Fall in value. (b) Wear and tear. 2. (a) Under-
 rating, undervaluing. (b) Disparagement.
déprécier [depreje], *v.tr.* 1. To depreciate
 (coinage, etc.). 2. (a) To underrate, undervalue.
 (b) To disparage, belittle (s.o.).
se déprécier. 1. To depreciate. 2. To make
 oneself cheap.
déprédateur, -trice [depredate:r, -tris], *1. s.*
 (a) Depredator. (b) Peculator. 2. a. Depredatory.
déprédation [deprezasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Depredation.
 2. Peculation; misappropriation.
depression [deprezjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Hollow, dip (in
 floor, ground). 2. (a) Fall (in value); lowering
 of (barometric) pressure. (b) Meteor: Depres-
 sion, storm. 3. (Moral) depression; dejection.
déprimer [deprime], *v.tr.* To depress.
se déprimer, to get depressed, miserable.
déprimé, a. Depressed. (a) Low, flat. *Front*
d., low forehead. (b) *Pouls d.*, feeble pulse.
Marché d., depressed market. *Malade d.*, patient
 in a low state. (c) Down-hearted; low-spirited;
F. down in the mouth.
depuis [depyi], *prep.* 1. (a) (Of time) Since, for.
D. quand êtes-vous ici? how long have you been
 here? *Je suis ici d. trois jours*, I have been here
 for three days. *D. combien?* how long since?
 since when? *D. ce temps-là*, since then, since that
 time. *D. son enfance*, from a child (b) *adv.* Since
 (then); afterwards, later. (c) *Depuis que + ind.*,
 since. . . . 2. (Of time, place) From. *D. le*
matin jusqu'au soir, from morning till night.
3. W.Tel.: Broadcast from. . .
dépuratif, -ive [depyratif, -iv], *a. & s.m.*
Med.: Depurative; blood-cleansing.
dépurer [depyre], *v.tr.* To depurate, cleanse,
 clear (the blood); to purify (metal, etc.).
députation [depytasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Deputing,
 delegating (of s.o.). (b) Deputation, delegation.
 2. Membership (of Parliament). **Se présenter à**
la députation, to stand for Parliament. **Candidat**
à la députation, parliamentary candidate.
députer [depyte], *v.tr.* To depute (s.o.); to
 appoint (s.o.) as deputy (*d. vers*, to).
député, *s.m.* Deputy, delegate. **La chambre**
des Députés, the Chamber of Deputies.
déraciner [derasine], *v.tr.* 1. To uproot, grub
 up; to tear (tree, etc.) up by the roots. *Se sentir*
déraciné, to feel oneself in a strange land, to feel
 like a fish out of water. 2. To eradicate (fault,
 abuse). *s.m. -ement*.
déraider [deraidir], *v.tr.* 1. To unstiffen. 2. *F.*
 To unstarch (one's manners, smile, etc.).
se déraider. 1. (Of limb, etc.) To lose its
 stiffness. 2. *F.* (Of pers.) To unbend, to thaw.
dérailer [deroje], *v.i.* (a) (Of train, tram) To
 jump the rails; to become derailed. **Faire**
dérailer un train, to derail a train. (b) (Of
 gramophone needle) To jump the sound groove.
s.m. -ement.
dérailson [dereszɔ̃], *s.f.* Unreasonableness; fool-
 ishness; unreason.
dérailsonnable [dereszonnabl], *a.* Unreasonable,
 irrational; preposterous; unwise, senseless,
 foolish. *adv. -ment*.
dérailsonner [dereszne], *v.i.* To talk nonsense;
 (in illness) to rave. *s.m. -ement*.
dérangement [derəzmɔ̃], *s.m.* Derangement.

(a) Disarrangement (of furniture, etc.). (b) Dis-
 turbance, trouble. (c) Disturbed or unsettled
 state; upset. *D. de cerveau*, mental derangement.
D. atmosphérique, atmospheric disturbance. *D. de*
corps, diarrhoea. (d) *El.E.*: etc.: Fault.
déranger [derəze], *v.tr.* (Je *dérangais*(s); *n.*
dérangements) To derange. (a) To disarrange
 (papers). (b) To disturb, trouble. *Pardon si je*
vous dérange, excuse my disturbing you. (c) To
 put (sth.) out of order; to upset (plans). *D. la*
raison de qn, to unsettle s.o.'s reason; to derange
 s.o.'s mind.
se déranger. 1. To move, stir. *Ne vous*
dérangez pas, please don't move, don't trouble.
Se d. pour obliger qn, to go out of one's way to
 oblige s.o. 2. To deviate from the path of virtue;
F. to run wild 3. (Of machine) To get out of
 order; (of mind) to become deranged.
dérapié [derape], *v.tr. & i.* 1. *Nau.* (a) To trip,
 weigh, the anchor. (b) (Of anchor) To drag; (of
 ship) to drag its anchor. 2. *Aut.*: etc.: To skid,
 to side-slip *s.m. -age*.
dérater [derate], *v.tr.* To splen (dog, etc.). *F.*
 Courir comme un *deraté*, to run like a hare.
dératisation [deratizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Extermination of
 rats. **Semaine de dératisation**, rat week.
dératiser [deratize], *v.tr.* To clear (place) of rats.
derechef [derəʃɛf], *adv.* A second time; yet
 again; once more.
dérèglement [derəgləmɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Disordered
 state (of house, imagination, etc.); irregularity
 (of pulse); (mental) derangement. 2. Dissolute-
 ness, profligacy.
dérégler [deregle], *v.tr.* (Je *dérègle*; *je dérèglais*)
 To put (clock, etc.) out of order. 2. To upset,
 disarrange, disorder (habits, etc.); to unsettle
 (trade, the stomach).
se dérégler. 1. (Of clock, etc.) To get out
 of order. 2. (Of pers.) To get into evil ways.
dérégulé, *a.* 1. (Of clock, etc.) Out of order.
 2. Disordered (mind); irregular (pulse). 3. Law-
 less, wild (life); immoderate (desires).
dérider [deride], *v.tr.* To smooth, to unrinkle;
F. to cheer (s.o.) up.
se dérider, to brighten up, to cease to frown.
dérision [derizjɔ̃], *s.f.* Denision, mockery.
 Tournier *qn en dérision*, to hold s.o. up to ridicule.
 Dire *qch. par dérision*, to say sth. derisively,
 in mockery. **Rires de dérision**, derisive laughter.
dérisoire [derizwar], *a.* Ridiculous, laughable
 (offer, etc.); absurdly low (price). *adv. -ement*.
dérivation¹ [derivasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Diversion,
 tapping (of watercourse). **Fossé de dérivation**,
 drain. **Canal de dérivation**, head-race, penstock.
 (b) *El.E.*: Shunt(ing), branching, tapping (of
 current). **Exoté en dérivation**, shunt-wound
 (motor, etc.). **Monter un condensateur en**
dérivation, to shunt a condenser. **Piles en d.**, cells
 in parallel. (c) *Rail.*: Loop(-line). 2. *Ling.*
 Derivation (of word).
dérivation², *s.f.* *Nau.*: etc.: Drift.
dérive [deriv], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Leeway, drift. *Av.*
 Drift. **Aller en dérive**, to drift. **À la dérive**,
 adrift. (Quille *de*) *dérive*, drop-keel; centre-
 board. (Aile *de*) *dérive*, lee-board.
dérivé¹ [derive], *1. v.tr.* (a) To divert, tap
 (stream). *El.E.*: To shunt, branch (current).
 (b) *Ling.*: *Mth.*: To derive (*de*, from). 2. *v.i.*
 (a) (Of stream) To be diverted (*de*, from).
 (b) To spring, arise, be derived (from a source).
dérivé², *a. & s.* 1. *Ling.*: etc.: Derived,
 secondary (meaning, etc.). **Un dérivé**, a deriva-
 tive. **Produit d.**, by-product. 2. *Mth.*: Derived
 (function). *s.f.* *Dérivées* continues, derivatives.

3. *El* : Shuut(ed)teurent, etc.). 4. *Mus* : Accord dérivé, inversion of a chord

dérivér [dɛʁiˈvɛ], *r tr* To unriver

dérivér [dɛʁiˈvɛ], *r tr* *Nau* To drift *D a rai-eau*, to drift down stream

dérivéter [dɛʁiˈvɛtɛ], *r tr* (je dérivette; je dérivéterai) To unriver

dérivomètre [dɛʁiˈvɛtʁ], *s m* *Ar* Drift indicator

dermatologie [dɛʁmaˈtɔlɔ], *s f* Dermatology

derme [dɛʁm], *s m* *Anat* Derm., cutis

dernier, **-ière** [dɛʁniɛʁ, -iɛʁ], *a* *G s* 1. Last, latest (a) *Au d moment*, at the last moment

Faire un d effort, to make a final effort *Mettre la dernière main à qch*, to give the finishing, the final, touches to sth *J'ai payé jusqu'au d sou*, I paid to the last farthing *Jusqu'à mon d jour*, jusqu'à ma dernière heure, to my dying day *Il veut toujours avoir le dernier mot*, *F* avoir le dernier, he must always have the last word *Il arriva le d*, he arrived last, was the last to arrive

Dans ces derniers temps, atterly, of late years

Informations de la dernière heure, latest news

La dernière mode, the latest fashion, the latest thing *Sa dernière*, (of) sth *Dernier*

cours, closing price (b) (Last of series) *La mus d*, last month *Les six derniers*, the last six *Le d*

raw, the rear rail *La dernière montre de juin*, the latter half of June *En dernier ressort*, in the last resort *Com* *Le d enchère*, the highest bidder *Le d clef de la classe*, the last, bottom, boy in the form (c) *Ce dernier répondit* . . . , the latter answered . . .

2. (a) *Le d*, utmost, highest *De la dernière importance*, of the utmost, greatest, importance *Le d degré*, to the utmost, highest, degree *Entrer dans les derniers détails*, to enter into the minutest details *Le d supplie*, the extreme penalty *Dans la dernière misère*, in dire want *Je suis du d bien avec lui*, I am on the very best terms with him (b) *Le d*, least, worst *Le d prix*, the lowest price *Le dernier de mes soucis*, the least of my worries *Le d des hommes*, the vilest, meanest, of men *Le dernier des derniers*, the lowest of the low

dernièrement [dɛʁniɛʁmɛ], *adv* Lastly, latterly, of late, not long ago

dernier-né, *s m* Last-born child *pl* *Les derniers-nés*

dérober [dɛʁɔbɛ], *r tr* 1. (a) To steal, to nuke away with (sth) *On m'a dérobé mon argent*, I have been robbed of my money *D un bavier*, to steal a kiss (b) *D qn au danger*, to rescue, save, s n from danger 2. To hide, conceal *D un batterie aux coups*, to cover, screen, a battery from fire *Mur qui dérobe la rue*, wall that hides, intercepts, the view

se dérober. 1. (a) To escape, steal away, slip away (d, from) *Se d à l'étreinte de qn*, to get out of s.o.'s clutches *Se d aux regards*, to escape observation *Se d aux coups*, to dodge the blows *Se d à un devoir*, to evade, shirk, a duty. (b) (Of horse) To swerve, shy (at a jump), to jib, to refuse 2. To give way *La sol se déroba sous nos pas*, the ground gave way under our feet

dérobé, *a* 1. Culture, récolte, dérobes, catch-crop, snatch-crop. 2. Hidden, concealed, secret (staircase, door, etc.) *A la dérobee*, stealthily, secretly, on the sly *Revard qn à la d*, to steal a glance at s.o. *Sortir à la d*, to steal out.

dérochier [dɛʁɔʃɛ], *r tr* *Métals* To scour, pickle *s m* -age.

dérogation [dɛʁɔgaˈsjɔ], *s f* Derogation, impairment (d rui loi, of a law) *Faire dérogation à l'usage*, to make a departure from custom

Par, en, dérogation à cette règle, this rule notwithstanding.

dérogér [dɛʁɔʒɛ], *r r* (je dérogeais; n. dérogeons) (a) *D à l'usage, à la loi*, to depart from custom, from the law *D à une condition*, not to conform to a condition. (b) To derogate (d, from) *D, d son rang*, to lose caste *D jusqu'à faire une chose pareille*, to stoop to such a thing *Sans déroger*, without derogation (d, from).

dérouiller [dɛʁuɛʃɛ], *r tr* To take, rub, the rust off (sth) *F* *Se d les jambes*, to stretch one's legs *Se d la mémoire*, to polish up, refresh, one's memory *D son français*, to brush up one's French *s m* -ement.

dérouler [dɛʁuˈlɛ], *r tr* To unroll (map, etc.), to unwind, unroll, uncoil (cable), to uncoil, let down (one's hair) *F* *D ses plans à qn*, to unfold one's plans to s.o. *s m* -ement.

se dérouler. 1. (Of map, etc.) To come unrolled, (of cable, etc.) to come unwound

2. To unfold, to develop *Le paysage se déroule devant nous*, the landscape unfolds (itself), stretches out, before us *Les événements qui se déroulent à Paris*, the events that are taking place in Paris *La manifestation s'est déroulée sans désordre*, the demonstration passed off without disorder

déroute [dɛʁut], *s f* (a) Rout *Etre en (pleine) déroute*, to be in (full) flight *L'armée fut mise en déroute*, the army was put to flight, was routed. (b) *F* Run, downfall (of a family, etc.)

dérouter [dɛʁutɛ], *r tr* 1. To throw, real, (s.o., sth) out of the right way *Dérouter les soupçons*, to throw people off the scent *Ces interruptions me déroutent*, these interruptions put me off

2. To confuse, baffle, trouple

dérrière [dɛʁʁiɛʁ], 1. *prep* (a) Behind, at the back of (s.o., sth) *Cache d la rid au*, hidden behind the curtain *Laisser qn d*, to leave s.o. behind (b) *Nau* (i) Aft, (ii) stern (of the ship) 2. *adv* (a) Behind, at the back, in the rear *Attaquer qn par derrière*, to attack s.o. from behind, from the rear *Wagons de derrière*, rear wagons *Porte de derrière*, back-door *Pattes de derrière*, hind legs *S'a puynt d* (b) *Nau* (i) Aft, (ii) stern 3. *s m* (a) Back, rear (of building, etc.) *Mis* *Les derrières d'une armée*, the rear of an army. (b) *F* Behind, backside, bottom *Chien assis sur son d*, dog sitting on its haunches

derviche [dɛʁviʃ], *s m*, **dervis** [dɛʁvi], *s m*. Dervish

des [dɛ, dɛ] = *de les* See 117, 113, and 115

dès [dɛ], *prep* Since, from, as early as *Des ce moment* (elle l'aima), she loved him from that moment *Dès sa jeunesse* . . . , from childhood . . . *Dès l'abord*, from the outset; from the (very) first *Des maintenant, dès à présent*, already, henceforth *Dès 1840*, as far back as 1840 *Des le matin*, first thing in the morning *Des mon retour*, immediately on my return *Je commencerais dès aujourd'hui*, I will begin this very day *Com phr* *Des que* + *ind* *Des qu'il sera arrivé*, as soon as he arrives *Adt phr* *Des lors*, (i) from that time onwards, ever since (then), (ii) consequently *Com phr* *Des lors que* + *ind*, since, seeing that

désabusement [dɛzaˈbuzmɛ], *s m* 1. Disabusing undeceiving 2. Disillusionment

désabuser [dɛzaˈbuzɛ], *r tr* To disabuse, disillusion, undeceive (de with regard to)

se désabuser (de qch), to lose one's illusions (about sth.), to have one's eyes opened.

désaccord [dɛzaˈkɔʁ] *s m* 1. (a) Disagreement,

dissension. **Se trouver en désaccord avec qn** sur qch, to be at variance, at issue, with s.o. about sth. **Sujet de désaccord**, bone of contention. (b) Clash (of interests, etc.). *Le d. entre la théorie et les faits*, the discordance between the theory and the facts. 2. (a) *Mus.* Discord. En désaccord, out of tune. (b) *W. Tel.* Detuning.

désaccorder [dezakorde], *v. tr.* 1. To set (persons) at variance. 2. *Mus.* To put (instrument) out of tune.

désaccoutumance [dezakutymãs], *s. f.* *D. de qch*, loss of the habit of, of familiarity with sth.

désaccoutumer [dezakutyme], *v. tr.* To disaccustom. *D. qn de faire qch*, to break s.o. of to get s.o. out of, the habit of doing sth.

se désaccoutumer de qch, de faire qch 1. To become unused to sth., to doing sth. 2. To get out of the habit of doing sth.

désaffectation [dezafektasj], *s. f.* Putting (of public building, etc.) to another purpose, deconsecration, secularization (of church).

désaffecter [dezafekte], *v. tr.* To put (public building, etc.) to another purpose. *Eglise désaffectée*, deconsecrated, secularized church.

désaffection [dezafeksj], *s. f.* Disaffection (envers, to).

désaffectionner [dezafeksjone], *v. tr.* 1. To alienate (s.o.'s) affections. 2. To disaffect (followers, etc.).

désagréable [dezagrabl], *a.* Disagreeable, unpleasant (d. to), surly, grumpy (nature), offensive, nasty (smell). *D. au goût*, distasteful, unpalatable. *adv. -ement*.

désagrégation [dezagregasj], *s. f.* Disaggregation, disintegration, breaking up (of family).

désagréger [dezagreve], *v. tr.* (je désagrége, n. désagrégeons; je désagrégeais; je désagrégeai) To disaggregate, disintegrate.

se désagréger, to break up.

désagrément [dezagremã], *s. m.* Source of annoyance, unpleasant occurrence. *Attirer a qn des désagréments*, to get s.o. into trouble.

désaimantation [dezaimãtasj], *s. f.* Demagnetization, demagnetizing.

désaimanter [dezaimãte], *v. tr.* To demagnetize.

désajuster [dezazyste], *v. tr.* (a) To disarrange. (b) To throw (mechanism) out of adjustment.

s. m. -ement.

se désajuster, to become disarranged, to work loose, to fall out of adjustment.

désaligné [dezalipe], *a.* Out of alignment, out of line.

désaltérant [dezaltãrã], *1. a.* Thirst-quenching. 2. *s. m.* Thirst-quencher.

désaltérer [dezaltãre], *v. tr.* (je désaltère, je désaltèrerais) To slake, quench, (s.o.'s) thirst.

se désaltérer, to slake, quench, one's thirst, to have some refreshment.

désamorcer [dezamorse], *v. tr.* (je désamorçais; n. désamorçons) To unprime (shell, siphon, etc.).

s. m. -çage.

se désamorcer. 1. (Of pump, etc.) To f. il 2. (Of dynamo) To run down.

désappointement [dezapwãtmã], *s. m.* Disappointment.

désappointer [dezapwãte], *v. tr.* To disappoint.

désapprendre [dezãprãdr], *v. tr.* (Com) like APPRENDRE To forget (what one has learnt), to unlearn. *Faire d. qch a qn*, to unteach s.o. sth.

désapprouver, -trice [dezãprãbatãr, -tris] 1. *s.* Disapprover, censor (de, of) 2. *a.* Disapproving, censorious.

désapprobation [dezãprãbasj], *s. f.* Disapproval, disapprobation (de, of).

désapprouver [dezãprãve], *v. tr.* To disapprove of, object to (s.o., sth.). *Il désapprouve que je vienne*, he objects to my coming.

désarçonnant [dezãrsãnã], *s. m.* F. Dumbfounding, staggering (news, etc.).

désarçonner [dezãrsãnã], *v. tr.* 1. (Of horse) To unseat (rider). 2. *F.* To dumbfound, stagger (s.o.).

s. m. -ement.

désargenter [dezãrãte], *v. tr.* 1. To desilver (plated object). 2. *F.* To drain (s.o.) of his cash.

désargenté, *a.* 1. That has lost its silver. 2. *F.* Short of cash, out of cash.

désarmement [dezãrmãm], *s. m.* 1. Disarming (of s.o.). 2. Disarmament. 3. *Nau.* Laying up, paying off (of ship).

désarmer [dezãrme], *v. tr.* (a) To disarm (soldier, criticus, etc.). (b) *Mit.* (i) To unload (gun), (ii) to uncock (rifle), (iii) to remove guns from (fort). (c) *Nau.* To lay up, pay off (ship), to put (ship) out of commission. (d) To unship (cans).

2. *v. i.* (a) To disarm, to disband one's naval or military forces. (b) (Of ship) To be laid up, put out of commission.

désarmé, *a.* 1. (a) Disarmed. (b) (Ship) out of commission. 2. *a.* Unarmed, defenceless. (b) Unloaded (gun).

désarrimer [dezãrime], *v. tr.* *Nau.* 1. To unlash (cargo). 2. To put (ship) out of trim.

s. m. -age.

se désarrimer, (of cargo) to shift.

désarroi [dezãrwa], *s. m.* Disarray, disorder, confusion.

désarticuler [dezãrtikyle], *v. tr.* (a) *Surc.* To disarticulate, disjoint. (b) To dislocate.

désassembler [dezãsãble], *v. tr.* To take (sth.) to pieces, apart, to disengage, disconnect (points, etc.).

s. m. -age.

désassocier [dezãsãsj], *v. tr.* To disassociate, dissociate (de, from).

se désassocier de qn, to sever one's connection with s.o.

désassortir [dezãsorti r], *v. tr.* ((Com) like ASSORTIR) (a) To spoil, break up (collection).

Service de table désassorti, dinner service made up of odd pieces. (b) *Com.* *Je suis désassorti de cet article*, I am out of this article.

désastre [dezãstr], *s. m.* Disaster, calamity.

désastreux, -euse [dezãstro, -ãz], *a.* Disasterous, calamitous. *adv. -ement*.

désatrister [dezãtriste], *v. tr.* To cheer, comfort.

se désatrister, to cheer up.

désavantage [dezãvãtasj], *s. m.* Disadvantage, drawback. *Avoir le désavantage*, (i) to be handicapped, (ii) to get the worst of it.

désavantager [dezãvãtage], *v. tr.* (je désavantageai; n. désavantageais) To affect (s.o.) unfavourably. *Etre désavantagé par suite de qch*, to be handicapped by sth.

désavantageux, -euse [dezãvãtãz, -ãz], *a.* Disadvantageous, unfavourable. *adv. -ement*.

désaveu [dezãve], *s. m.* Disavowal, denial, disowning (of s.o.), disclaimer.

désaveugler [dezãvãgle], *v. tr.* To disabuse.

désavouer [dezãvwe], *v. tr.* To disavow, repudiate, deny (promise), to disclaim (authorship); to disown (offspring), to retract (opinion).

désaxé [dezãkse], *a.* 1. (a) Eccentric (car, etc.). (b) *Roue désaxée*, (i) splayed, dished, wheel, (ii) wheel out of true. (c) *I.C.E.* Offset (cyclinders).

2. *F.* Unbalanced (mind).

désceller [dezãle], *v. tr.* 1. To unseal, to break the seal of (document, etc.); to force (safe).

2. To loosen (iron post from stonework, etc.). *s.m. -ement.*

descendance [desədɔ̃s, de-], *s.f.* **1.** Descent, lineage. **2.** Coll Descendants

descendant, -ante [desədɔ̃, de-, -ɑ̃t] **1.** *a* Descending (scale, curve, etc.), downward (motion), down-(stroke of piston) *Mit. Garde descendant*, old guard (about to be relieved) *Rail Train*, *qual, descendant*, up-train, -platform. **2.** *s.* Descendant *D. d'une famille noble*, scion of a noble family.

descendre [desɑ̃dr, de-] **1.** *v.t* (Aux *être*, occ. *avoir*) **1.** (a) To descend, to come down, go down *D. d'un arbre*, to come down from a tree *D. en glissant*, to slide down, to slither down *La marée descend*, the tide is falling, going down *Le baromètre descend*, the glass is falling *Jur Desceudre sur les lieux*, to visit the scene (of a crime, etc.). *La police est descendue, a descendu, dans le dancing*, the police raided the night-club. *Av. D. en vol plané*, to volplane to the ground *D. à plat*, to park ake to the ground *S. a. GARDE* **2** (b) To come, go, downstairs *Je descends dîner*, I am going down to dinner *Il n'est pas encore descendu*, he is not down yet *Faites-le descendre*, (i) send him down, (ii) call him down (c) To lower oneself, condescend *D. jusqu'au mensonge*, to stoop to lying. **2.** (a) To alight (from carriage). *D. de cheval*, to dismount *C'est ici que je descends*, this is where I get off (from bus, etc.) *"Tout le monde descend!"* "all change!" *D. à terre*, to go ashore (b) *D. à un hôtel*, to put up at a hotel. **3.** To extend downwards. *Le chemin descend jusqu'à la vallée*, the road stretches down to the valley. **4.** To be descended (from) *Sa famille descend des croisés*, his family goes back to the crusaders.

II descendre, v.tr (Aux *avoir*) **1.** *D. les marches, la colline, la rue*, to go down the steps, the hill, the street **2.** (a) To take, bring, (sth.) down *D. les bagages*, to carry down, bring down, the luggage. (b) To let down (man by rope, etc.). (c) To shoot down, bring down (partridge, man) (d) To set down (passenger).

descente [desɑ̃t, de-], *s.f.* Descent **1.** (a) Coming down, going down (from a height). *D. de cheval*, dismounting *Mouvement de descente*, descending motion, down-stroke (of piston, etc.) *S. a. GARDE* **4** (b) *D. à un hôtel*, putting up at a hotel. (c) *Raid. Faire une descente dans un pays*, to make an incursion into a country *Jur Descente sur les lieux*, visit to the scene (of a crime, etc.). *D. de police*, police raid. *Fb Une d. des avants*, a dash by the forwards. **2.** Letting down, lowering. *Art: La Descente de croix*, the Descent from the Cross. **3.** (a) Place where sth. descends. *D. dangereuse*, dangerous hill *Sentier en forte d.*, steep path. (b) *Descente de bain*, bath-mat. *Descente de lit*, (bed-side) rug (c) *W.Tel: Descente d'antenne*, down-lead.

descriptible [deskriptibl], *a* Describable.

descriptif, -ive [deskriptif, -iv], *a* Descriptive.

description [deskripsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Description. Conforme à la description, as represented.

desdits. See LEDIT

déséchouer [dezɛʃwe], *v.tr. Nau.* To refloat (ship), *s.m. -age, -ement.*

désambarquer [dezɑ̃bark], *v.tr* To put ashore, to disembark (person), to unship (goods). *s.m. -ement.*

désamarrer [dezɑ̃par]. **1.** *v.tr. (a) Nau.* To disable (ship). (b) To undo (coupling, etc.). **2.** *v.i. Sans désamarrer*, without intermission.

désamarré, a. (Ship) in distress, crippled *F. Être tout d.*, to be all at sea.

désamplir [dezɑ̃plir]. **1.** *v.tr.* To half-empty. **2.** *v.i. & pr. Son magasin ne (se) désamplit pas*, his shop is always full (of customers).

désenchainer [dezɑ̃ʃne], *v.tr* To unletter

désenchantement [dezɑ̃ʃɑ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Disenchantment. (b) Disillusion

désenchanter [dezɑ̃ʃɑ̃t], *v.tr.* (a) To disenchant (b) To disillusion

désenchanteur, -eresse [dezɑ̃ʃɑ̃tœr, -œres], *a* Disillusioning

désencombrer [dezɑ̃kɔ̃br], *v.tr* To disen-

cumber, to clear, free (passage). *s.m. -ement.*

désencrasser [dezɑ̃kras], *v.tr.* To clean *ICE* To decarbonize (engine).

désenfiler [dezɑ̃fɛl], *v.tr* To unthread (needle); to unstring (beads, etc.)

se désenfiler, to come unthreaded; (of heads) to come unstring.

désenfler [dezɑ̃fl], *v.tr.* (a) To reduce the swelling of (ankle, etc.). (b) To deflate (balloon, etc.) **2.** *v.i. & pr.* To become less swollen; (of swollen part, of tyre) to go down

désenfumer [dezɑ̃fym], *v.tr.* To clear (room) of smoke, to renovate (picture)

désengager [dezɑ̃gɑʃ], *v.tr.* (je désengageai(s); n. désengagements) **1.** (a) To free (s.o.) from an obligation (b) *D. sa parole*, to obtain release from a promise. **2.** To take (sth.) out of pawn

3. To disengage (pulley).

désengorgier [dezɑ̃gɔʃje], *v.tr.* (je désengorgeai(s); n. désengorgements) To unchoke, clear (pipe, etc.) *s.m. -ement.*

désengouer (se) [dezɑ̃gœr], *v.pr. F:* To get over one's infatuation (de, for).

désengrenier [dezɑ̃grɛn], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ENGRENER) To disengage (toothed wheels), to throw (machine) out of gear *s.m. -age.*

désenivrer [dezɑ̃nivr], *v.tr.* To sober (s.o.)

se désenivrer, to sober off

désennuyer [dezɑ̃nyje], *v.tr* (je désennuie; je désennuierai) To amuse (s.o. who is bored).

se désennuyer, to find entertainment, diversion (à faire qch., in doing sth.)

désenrayer [dezɑ̃rɛj], *v.tr.* **1.** To release (brake, mechanism) **2.** To unscotch (wheel)

désensibilisateur, -trice [dezɑ̃sibilizatœr, -tris], *Phot 1.* *a* Desensitizing. **2.** *s.m.* Desensitizer.

désensibiliser [dezɑ̃sibiliz], *v.tr. Phot:* To desensitize

désensorceler [dezɑ̃sɔ̃rsal], *v.tr* (je désensorcelle; je désensorcellerai) **1.** To disenchant (sth.), to free (sth.) from a magic spell. **2.** *F* To turn (s.o.'s) luck (at cards, etc.).

désenterrer [dezɑ̃tɛr], *v.tr.* To disinter (body), *F* to dig up (old grievances, etc.).

désenthousiasmer [dezɑ̃tuzasme], *v.tr.* To damp the enthusiasm of (s.o.)

se désenthousiasmer, to lose one's enthusiasm

désentortiller [dezɑ̃tɔ̃rtij], *v.tr.* To untwist (thread, etc.); to disentangle, unravel (wool, intricate business).

désenvener [dezɑ̃vnɛm], *v.tr.* To cleanse (wound, etc.).

déséquilibrer [dezɑ̃kilibr], *v.tr.* To unbalance; to throw (sth.) out of balance.

déséquilibré, a. **1.** Out of balance. **2.** Unbalanced (person, mind).

désert¹ [dezɛr]. **a.** **1.** Deserted, forsaken (place).

2. Desert, uninhabited (island, etc.); lonely (spot); unfrequented (resort).

désert, *s.m.* Desert, wilderness **Prêcher dans le désert**, to preach in the wilderness

désertier [dezɛtje], *v.tr.* To desert *D son poste*, to abandon, quit, one's post *Abs Soldat qui déserte*, deserter *D l'ennemi*, to go over to the enemy. *s.m.* **-cur**.

désertion [dezɛtjɔ̃], *s.f.* Desertion

désespérance [dezɛspɛrɑ̃s], *s.f.* *Lat* Loss of hope, despond.

désespérant [dezɛspɛrɑ̃], *a.* Heart-breaking, that drives one to despair.

désespérément [dezɛspɛrɛmɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Despairingly, hopelessly **2.** Desperately (in love, etc.)

désespérer [dezɛspɛre], *v.* (je désespère; je désespère) **1.** *v.t.* To despair, to lose hope *D de qn*, to despair of s.o. *D de faire qch*, to despair of doing sth. **2.** *v.tr.* To drive (s.o.) to despair

se désespérer, to be in despair

désespéré, *éc.* **1.** *a.* Desperate (a) Hopeless, to be despair of (b) *Lutte désespérée*, desperate struggle, life-and-death struggle (c) Driven to despair *F Être d de qch*, d'apprendre qch, to be dreadfully sorry about sth. **2.** *s.* Desperate person *F Travailler en désespéré*, to work like mad

désespoir [dezɛspwaʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Despair *Être au désespoir*, dans le désespoir, to be in despair.

Coup de désespoir, act of despair **2.** Desperation *Rédure qn au d*, to drive s.o. to desperation, to despair. **En désespoir de cause**, in desperation, as a last resource

désétablir [dezɛtabliʁ], *v.tr.* To disestablish *s.m.* **-issement**

déshabiller [dezabije], *v.tr.* To undress (s.o.) **se déshabiller**, *F* To undress, to take off one's clothes. *F* To strip **2.** To change into everyday garments

déshabillé, *s.m.* **1.** Boudoir wrap, tea-gown **2.** *Être en déshabillé*, to be (i) in dishabille, (ii) in undress

déshabitué [dezabite], *v.tr.* *D qn de qch*, to disaccustom s.o. to sth., to break s.o. of (the habit of) doing sth. **se déshabitué**. **1.** To grow unused (de, to) **2.** To break oneself of the habit (de, of)

dés hérence [dezɛrɑ̃s], *s.f.* *Jur* Default of heirs *Tomber en dés hérence*, to escheat

dés hériter [dezɛrite], *v.tr.* To disinher (s.o.), to will one's property away from (s.o.) *F. Les déshérités*, the outcasts of fortune

dés honnête [dezɛnɛt], *a.* Improper, unseemly

dés honneur [dezɛnɔ̃], *s.m.* Dishonour, disgrace. **Faire dés honneur à qn**, to disgrace s.o. **Tenir à dés honneur de . . .**, to consider it dishonourable to . . .

dés honnorant [dezɛnɔ̃rɑ̃], *a.* Dishonouring, discreditab

dés honorer [dezɛnɔ̃re], *v.tr.* (a) To dishonour, disgrace. (b) To disfigure, spoil (picture, tree)

se dés honorer, to disgrace oneself

déshydrater [dezidrate], *v.tr.* To dehydrate

désignation [dezɛnɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* Designation **1.** (a) Indication, pointing out (of s.o., sth.) (b) Description (of goods, etc.) **2.** *D de qn pour un poste*, appointment, nomination, of s.o. to a post

désigner [dezɛpe], *v.tr.* **1.** To designate, show, indicate *D qch*, à l'attention de qn, to call s.o.'s attention to sth. *D qch du doigt*, to point sth. out. **2.** (a) To appoint, set, fix (day, meeting-place). *D, un fondé de pouvoir*, to nominate an agent (b) *D qn, à pour un poste* to appoint, nominate, s.o. to a post. *Mil. D, qn pour un service*, to detail, tell off, s.o. for a duty

désillusion [dezilyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* Disillusion.

désillusionner [dezilyzjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To disillusion *a -ant, s.m.* **-ement**.

désinence [dezɛnɑ̃s], *s.f.* *Gram* Termination (of word), flexional ending

désinfectant [dezɛ̃fɛktɑ̃], *a* & *s.m.* Disinfectant

désinfecter [dezɛ̃fɛkte], *v.tr.* To disinfect

désinfection [dezɛ̃fɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Disinfection

désintégration [dezɛ̃tɛgrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Disintegration, breaking up, weathering (of rocks)

désintégrer [dezɛ̃tɛgre], *v.tr.* (je désintègre; je désintègrerai) To disintegrate, to split (atom)

désintéressement [dezɛ̃tɛrɛsmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Disinterestedness, (i) impartiality, (ii) unselfishness **2.** Buying out (of partner), paying off (of creditor)

désintéresser [dezɛ̃tɛrɛse], *v.tr.* To buy out (partner), to pay off (creditor)

se désintéresser de qch, to take (i) no further interest, (ii) no part, in sth

désintéressé, *a.* **1.** Not involved, not implicated **2.** (a) Disinterested, unprejudiced, unbiased (advic, etc.) (b) Unselfish (motive)

désinviter [dezɛ̃vite], *v.tr.* To cancel an invitation to (s.o.)

désinvolte [dezɛ̃vɔlt], *a.* (a) Easy, free (gait) (b) Airy, detached, unembarrassed, unself-conscious (manner) (c) *F* Cheeky (answer)

désinvolture [dezɛ̃vɔltɥr], *s.f.* (a) Unconstraint, unselfconsciousness, ease (of movement) (b) Free and easy manner, off-hand, airy, manner (c) Lack of deference (towards one's elders, etc.)

Avec désinvolture, in an off-hand manner, airily, cheekily

désir [dezɛʁ], *s.m.* Desire (de, for), wish *D de plaisir*, wish to please *éclat d de réussir*, eagerness to succeed *Sûr, selon, le désir de son père*, at, by, his father's wish

désirable [dezɛʁabl], *a.* Desirable. **Peu désirable**, undesirable

désirer [dezɛʁ], *v.tr.* To desire, want, to wish for (sth.), to be desirous of (sth.) *D ardemment qch*, to yearn, long, for sth. *Je desire le voir*, I want, wish, to see him. *Je desire qu'il vienne*, I want him to come. *Il est à désirer que . . .*, it is to be desired that . . .

Cela laisse à désirer, it is not quite satisfactory, not quite up to the mark **Cela ne laisse rien à désirer**, it is all that one could wish for, it is quite satisfactory. *Com Madame desire? what can I show you, madam?*

désireux, -euse [dezɛʁɔ̃, -ɔ̃z], *a.* Desirous (de, of) *D de plaisir*, anxious to please

désistement [dezɛstɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Desistance (de, from) (a) Waiver (of claim), withdrawal (of suit). (b) Withdrawal of one's candidature.

désister (se) [sɛdeziste], *v.pr.* (a) *Se d d'une poursuite*, to desist from, to withdraw, an action. *Se d d'une demande*, to waive a claim (b) *Abs. Se désister*, to withdraw (one's candidature), to stand down.

désobéir [dezɛbeʁ], *v.ind.tr.* *D, à qn*, to disobey s.o. *D à une règle*, to break a rule. (May be used in the passive) *Je ne veux pas être désobéi*, I won't be disobeyed.

désobéissance [dezɛbeʁsɑ̃s], *s.f.* Disobedience (à un ordre, of an order, à qn, to s.o.)

désobéissant [dezɛbeʁsɑ̃], *a.* Disobedient (à, to)

désobligeance [dezɛbliʒɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Disobligingness (b) Disagreeableness, unkindness (envers qn, to s.o.)

désobligeant, -ante [dezɛbliʒɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a.* (a) Disobliging (b) Disagreeable, unkind, ungracious (person, manner).

désobliger [dezɛbliʒe], *v.tr.* (je désobligeai; a)

n. désobligeants 1. To disoblige (s.o.); to be disobliging to (s.o.). 2. To offend.

désobstruer [dezopstrye], *v.tr.* To clear, free, (sth.) of obstructions; to clear (pipe, etc.).

désodoriser [dezodurize], *v.tr.* = DÉODORISER.

désœuvré [dezœvre], *a.* (Of pers.) Unoccupied, idle; *F:* at a loose end. [CŒUVRE]

désœuvrement [dezœvrəmō], *s.m.* Idleness, leisure. *Par désœuvrement*, for want of something to do.

désolant [dezolā], *a.* Distressing, sad, disheartening (news, etc.).

désolation [dezolasjō], *s.f.* Desolation. 1. (a) Devastation, laying waste. (b) Desolateness (of region, etc.). 2. Grief, sorrow.

désoler [dezole], *v.tr.* To desolate. 1. To devastate, ravage (country). 2. To distress, grieve *se désoler*, to grieve.

désolé, *a.* 1. (a) Desolate, dreary (region). (b) Devastated (country). 2. Very sorry; grieved. *Nous sommes désolés d'apprendre...* we regret very much to hear... *Air d.* woe-begone look.

désopilant [dezopilā], *a.* *F:* Screamingly funny.

désoiler [se] [dezopile], *v.pr.* *F:* To shake, roar, with laughter.

désordonner [dezordne], *v.tr.* To throw (sth.) into disorder, into confusion.

désordonné, *a.* 1. Disordered (ranks, etc.); ill-regulated (life). *Maison désordonnée*, (i) untidy house; (ii) ill-managed house. 2. Disorderly, dissolute (person, life).

désordre [dezordr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Disorder, confusion. *Tout est en désordre*, everything is in disorder. *Cheveux en d.* tangled, untidy, hair. *Mettre le d. dans les rangs*, to throw the ranks into disorder, into confusion. (b) *Med:* *D. nerveux*, nervous disorder. 2. Disorderliness, licentiousness. 3. *pl.* Disturbances, riots.

désorganisation [dezorganizasjō], *s.f.* Disorganization.

désorganiser [dezorganize], *v.tr.* To disorganize; to upset (plans).

désorientation [dezorjotasjō], *s.f.* 1. Confusion as to one's bearings. 2. *F:* Confusion, bewilderment.

désorienter [dezorjote], *v.tr.* 1. To make (s.o.) lose his bearings. 2. *F:* To disconcert, bewilder.

désorienté, *a.* *F:* Puzzled, bewildered; at a loss. *Je suis tout d.* I am all at sea.

désormais [dezorme], *adv.* Henceforth; from now on (wards); in future.

déossier [dezose], *v.tr.* To bone (meat, fish). *s.m.* -ement.

désoxyder [dezokside], *v.tr.* *Ch:* To deoxidize, deoxygenate.

despote [despot], *s.m.* Despot.

despotique [despotik], *a.* Despotic (power). *adv.* -ment, -ally.

despotisme [despotism], *s.m.* Despotism.

desquamé [se] [dezakwame], *v.pr.* *Med:* To desquamate; to scale off, to peel.

dessaler [dezsalir], *v.tr.* *Mar:* *D. qn de qch.*, to disseize, dispossess, s.o. of sth.

se dessaler de qch., to relinquish sth.; to part with, give up, sth.

dessaler [desale], *v.tr.* To remove the salt from (meat, fish); to put (meat, fish) in soak.

dessale, *a.* 1. Freed of salt. 2. *F:* Wide-awake, knowing (person); up to snuff.

dessanger [desagle], *v.tr.* To ungrith (horse).

dessécher [deseye], *v.tr.* (i) *de dessécher*: *Je dessécherai* 1. To dry up (ground). 2. To season (wood); to dehydrate (food-stuffs). 3. (a) (Of wind, heat) To wither (plant); to dry (the skin);

to parch (the mouth). (b) (Of illness, etc.) To waste, emaciate (the body); to wither (limb). *s.m.* -èchement.

se dessécher. 1. To dry up. 2. To wither; to waste away.

desséché, *a.* 1. Dry (pond, bed of torrent). 2. Withered.

dessain [desai], *s.m.* 1. Design, plan, scheme, project. *Marcher sans dessin*, to walk about aimlessly. 2. Intention, purpose. *Avoir le d. de faire qch.*, to have the intention of, to purpose, doing sth. *Dans ce dessin...* with this intention... *Sans dessin*, unintentionally. *Avec dessin*, designedly. *A dessin*, on purpose, intentionally, advisedly.

desseller [desale], *v.tr.* To unsaddle.

desserrer [desere], *v.tr.* To loosen (screw); to ease, slacken (belt); to unclasp, to unscrew (nut); to unclench (fist, teeth); to release (brake). *D. son étreinte*, to relax one's hold. *F:* *Je n'ai pas desserré les dents, les lèvres*, I did not open my lips. *s.m.* -age.

se desserrer. 1. To work loose. 2. (Of grip, etc.) To relax.

dessert¹ [deser], *s.m.* Dessert.

dessert². See DESSERVIR.

desservant [deservā], *s.m.* *Ecc:* Priest in charge.

desservir¹ [deservir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like SERVIR) 1. *Ecc:* To minister to (chapel of ease, etc.).

2. (Of railway, etc.) To serve (district).

desservir², *v.tr.* (Conj. like SERVIR) 1. To clear (the table). *Abb.* To clear away. 2. To be a bad friend to (s.o.); to do (s.o.) a disservice, an ill turn. *Cela desservirait mes intérêts*, it would be detrimental to my interests.

dessiccation [desikasjō], *s.f.* *Ind:* Desiccation, drying; seasoning (of wood).

dessin [desi], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Art of) drawing, sketching. *D. à main levée*, free-hand drawing.

(b) Drawing, sketch. *D. à la plume*, pen-and-ink sketch. *Cin:* *D. animé*, animated cartoon.

2. Design, pattern. 3. *Tchn:* (L'art du dessin, draughtsmanship).

dessinateur, -trice [desinatœ:r, -tris], *s.* 1. (a)

Sketcher, drawer. (b) Black-and-white artist.

2. Designer (of wall-papers, etc.); dress-

designer. 3. Draughtsman, -woman.

dessiner [desine], *v.tr.* 1. To draw, sketch.

D. qch. d'après nature, to draw sth. from nature.

D. à l'encre, à la craie, to draw in ink, in chalk.

2. To design (wall-paper, etc.); to lay out

(garden). 3. To show, delineate, outline (sth.).

Vêtement qui dessine bien la taille, garment that

shows off the figure. *Visage bien dessiné*, finely

chiselled face.

se dessiner, to stand out, take form; to be

outlined. *Une forme se dessina dans l'obscurité*,

a form loomed up in the darkness. *Nos projets*

se dessinent, our plans are taking shape.

dessouder [desude], *v.tr.* 1. To unsolder (sth.).

2. To reopen (braised or welded seam).

dessouler [desule]. 1. *v.tr.* To sober (s.o.).

2. *v.i.* & *pr.* To become sober; to sober off.

dessous [dœsu]. 1. *adv.* Underneath, below,

beneath. *Marcher bras dessus bras dessous*, to

walk arm-in-arm. *Vêtements de dessous*, under-

clothing. *Dents de dessous*, lower teeth. *En*

dessous, underneath, down(wards). *Regarder qn*

en d., to look at s.o. furtively, stealthily. *Agir en*

dessous, to act in an underhand way. *S.a.* sens 4.

2. *s.m.* (a) Lower part, underpart, bottom.

Dessous de plat, table-mat. *Dessous de bouteille*,

(i) bottle-mat; (ii) coaster. *F:* *Avoir le dessous*,

to get the worst of it; to be defeated. *Cost:*

Dessous de robe, the shady side of politics. *S. a. CARTE 2. la politique*. *Blessure d. le sein*, wound under the breast. *Ses boucles ressortaient de dessous son chapeau*, her curls peeped out from under her hat. *S. a. AU-DESSOUS, CI-DESSOUS, LÀ-DESSOUS, PAR-DESSOUS*.

dessus [dasy]. *I. adv.* Above, over; (up)on (it, them). *On a répandu de l'encre d.*, someone has spilt ink over it. *La terre et tout ce qu'il y a d.*, the earth and all that is thereon. *Mettre la main d.*, to lay hands on it, on them. *Dents de dessus*, upper teeth. *Vêtement de dessus*, outer garment; top garment. *Nau: Avoir le vent dessus*, to be aback. *En dessus*, on top; above. *I.C.E: Souppes en dessus*, overhead valves. *S. a. SENS 4.*

2. s.m. (a) Top, upper part (of table, etc.). *Dessus de plateau*, tray-cloth. *Dessus d'assiette*, doily. *Dessus de lit*, coverlet, bedspread. *Dessus de cheminée*, mantelpiece. *Th: Les dessus*, the fies. *F: Le dessus du panier*, the pick of the basket. (b) *Avoir le dessus*, to have the upper hand. *Prendre le dessus*, to rally (from illness). *Nau: Avoir le dessus du vent*, to have the weather-gauge. *3. De dessus*, from, off. *Tomber de d. sa chaise*, to fall off one's chair. *S. a. AU-DESSUS, CI-DESSUS, LÀ-DESSUS, PAR-DESSUS*.

destin [destē], *s.m.* Fate, destiny.

destinataire [destinatē], *s.m. & f.* Addressee (of letter); consignee (of goods); payee (of money order).

destination [destinasjē], *s.f.* *1.* Destination. *Ce paquet est à votre destination*, this parcel is addressed to you. *Trains à destination de Paris*, trains for, (running) to Paris. *Navire d. d. de Bordeaux*, ship bound for Bordeaux. *2.* Intended purpose (of building, sum of money, etc.).

destinée [destine], *s.f.* (a) Destiny. *Un air sa destinée à celle de qn.* (i) to throw in one's lot with s.o.; (ii) to marry s.o. (b) *pl.* Destinies, fortunes. *2. = DESTIN*.

destiner [destine], *v.tr.* *1.* To destine. *Destiné à mourir sur l'échafaud*, destined, fated, doomed, to die on the scaffold. *2. (a) D. qch. à qn.*, to intend, mean, sth. for s.o. *La balle vous était destinée*, the bullet was aimed at you. (b) *Il avait destiné son fils au barreau*, he had intended his son for the bar. (c) *D. une somme d'argent à un achat*, to assign a sum of money to a purchase. *se destiner à qch.*, to intend to take up sth. (as a profession).

destituer [destitue], *v.tr.* To dismiss, discharge (s.o.); to remove (official) from office.

destitué, *a.* Deprived (de, of); lacking (de, in); without.

destitution [destitusjē], *s.f.* Dismissal (of official, etc.).

destrier [destr(j)e], *s.m.* *A.* (Battle-)steed.

destructeur, -trice [destryktœr, -tris], *I. a.* Destroying (agent); destructive (child, war). *2. s.* Destroyer, destructor.

destructible [destryktibl], *a.* Destructible.

destructif, -ive [destryktif, -iv], *a.* Destructive.

destruction [destryktasjē], *s.f.* Destruction, destroying.

désuet, -ète [desue, -et], *a.* Obsolete (word); antiquated, out-of-date (theory).

désuétude [desuetyd], *s.f.* Disuse, desuetude. *Tomber en désuétude*, to fall into disuse; (of right, etc.) to lapse; (of law) to fall into abeyance. *Mot tombé en d.*, obsolete word.

désunion [dezynjō], *s.f.* Disunion (of people, etc.); disconnection (of parts, etc.).

désunir [dezynir], *v.tr.* To disunite, divide (people); to disjoin, disconnect (parts, etc.).

se désunir. *1.* To become disunited, estranged. *2. (Of parts)* To come asunder; to work loose.

désuni, *a.* (Of people) Disunited, at variance; (of parts, etc.) disjoined, disconnected.

détachant [detaʃā], *1. a.* Stain-removing.

2. s.m. Stain-remover.

détachement [detaʃmā], *s.m.* *1.* Detaching, cutting off (of sth.). *2.* Indifference (de, to); lack of interest (de, in), detachment (de, from). *Détachement de ce monde*, otherworldliness, unworldliness. *3. Mil: Détachement*, draft (of troops) *D. de corvée*, fatigue party.

détacher¹ [detaʃe], *v.tr.* To detach (a) To (un)loose; to unfasten, untie, unbind, unlash; to uncouple (truck); to untether (horse); to unhook (curtain) *F: Je ne peux pas en d. mes yeux*, I cannot take my eyes off it. (b) To separate, disjoin (de, from); to cut off, pull off, break off, bite off, saw off, chisel off. *D. un chèque du carnet*, to tear out a cheque from the book. *D. qn de ses amis*, to detach, alienate, s.o. from his friends (c) *D. une compagnie d'un bataillon*, to detach a company from a battalion. *D. un officier auprès de qn*, to detach an officer to serve with s.o. *Être détaché à un autre service*, to be seconded to another branch. (d) *F: Détacher un coup à qn*, to hit out at s.o. (Of horse) *D. une ruade*, to fling out.

se détacher. *1.* (a) (Of knot, etc.) To come undone, unfastened, loose. (b) (Of animal) To break loose. *2.* To break off, break loose, become detached; (of parts) to come apart. *Un bouton s'est détaché*, a button has come off. *Se d. de sa famille*, to separate, break away, from one's family. *Se d. des rangs*, to step forward from the ranks. *3. Se d. sur le fond*, to stand out against the background.

détaché, *a.* *1.* (a) Loose, detached (part); untethered (horse, etc.). (b) Isolated (farm, etc.). *2.* Detached, unconcerned (manner, etc.).

détacher, *v.tr.* To remove stains, spots, from (clothing, etc.). *s.m. -age*.

détail [detaj], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Dividing up, cutting up (of cloth, meat). (b) *Com: Retail*. *Vendre au détail*, to sell (goods) retail. *Marchand au détail*, retailer. *2.* Detail. *Donner tous les détails*, to go into all the details. *Le d. d'un compte*, the items of an account. *3. Adm: Mil: (a)* Internal economy. *Servicio de détail*, executive duties. (b) Special duty.

détaillant, -ante [detajā, -āt], *s.* Retailer.

détailler [detaje], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To divide up, cut up (piece of stuff, side of beef, etc.). (b) To retail (goods). *2.* To detail, enumerate; to relate in detail; to itemize (account).

détaler [deta], *v.i.* To decamp, to take oneself off, to scamper away.

détartrier [detartre], *v.tr.* *1.* To scale, fur (boiler). *2. I.C.E: To decarbonize (engine).* *s.m. -age*.

détecteur [detektœr], *1. s.m. El: W.Tel: etc:* Detector. *EL: D. de fuites*, fault-finder. *2. a.* (With *f. détectrice*) *W.Tel: Lampe détectrice*, detecting valve.

détection [detektasjē], *s.f. W.Tel: Detection.*

détective [detektiv], *s.m.* *1.* (English) detective. *2. Phot: Box-camera.*

dételgn-als, -ant, -is, etc. See DÉTEINDRE.

déterindre [detēdr], *v.* (Conj. like TEINDRE) *1. v.tr.* To take the colour out of (sth.). *2. v.i. & pr. (a)* To fade, to lose colour. (b) (Of colour) *Se d. au lavage*, to run in the wash.

dételler [detɛl], *v.tr.* (*Je dételle; Je détellerai*)
 1. (a) To unharness. (b) To unhitch, take out (horse(s)); to unyoke (oxen). 2. *Rail*: To uncouple (trucks, etc.). *s.m. -age.*

détendre [detɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* 1. To slacken, relax, loosen (sth. that is taut); to unbend (bow). *D. l'esprit*, (i) to relax, give relaxation to, the mind; (ii) to calm the mind. 2. To unhang, take down (curtains). 3. *Mch*: Détendre la vapeur, to expand, cut off, the steam.

se détendre. 1. To become slack; to slacken, relax. *Son visage se détendit dans un sourire*, his face relaxed into a smile. *Le temps se détend*, the weather is becoming milder. *La situation se détend*, the situation is easing. 2. (Of steam) To expand.

détendu, *a.* Slack
détenir [detɛnir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like TENIR) 1. To hold, to be in possession of (sth.). *D. le record*, to hold the record. 2. (a) To detain (s.o.); to keep (s.o.) prisoner. (b) To withhold, keep back (property, etc.).

détenu, *-e*, *s.* Prisoner. *Prison des jeunes détenus*, reformatory.

détente [detɑ̃t], *s.f.* 1. (a) Relaxation, loosening, slackening (of sth. that is taut); relaxing (of muscles). (b) Easing (of political situation) *D. du temps*, mild spell of weather. (c) *Sm.a.*: Pull-off (of trigger). *Arme dure à la détente*, fire-arm hard on the trigger. *F*: *Personne dure à la détente*, close-fisted, stingy, person. 2. (a) Expansion (of steam, of gases). *Machine à détente*, expansion steam-engine. *D. triple*, triple expansion. (b) *I.C.E.*: Explosion stroke, power stroke. 3. Trigger (of gun).

détenteur, *-trice* [detɑ̃tœ:r, -tris], *s.* 1. (a) Holder (of securities, challenge cup, record). *D. de titres*, stockholder. (b) Owner (of copyright, etc.). 2. Withholder (of property, etc.).

détention [detɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Holding (of securities). 2. Detention, imprisonment, confinement (of s.o.). *Maison de détention*, house of detention. 3. Withholding (of property, etc.).

détérioration [detɛrjɔrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Deterioration. 2. *pl. Jur*: (i) Dilapidations; damage (to property); (ii) wear and tear.

détériorer [detɛrjɔrɛ], *v.tr.* To make (sth.) worse; to spoil, damage.

se détériorer, to deteriorate; to spoil.

déterminant [detɛrminɑ̃], *s.* 1. Determinant, determinative. 2. *s.m. Mth*: Determinant.

déterminatif, *-ive* [detɛrminatɪf, -tiv], *a. & s.m.* Determinative (word, etc.).

détermination [detɛrminasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Determination (of species, date, area, etc.). 2. Determination, fixity of purpose. 3. Resolve. *Prendre une d.*, to make up one's mind.

déterminer [detɛrmine], *v.tr.* 1. To determine (species, noun, etc.); to fix, settle (meeting-place). 2. To cause; to give rise to (sth.); to bring (sth.) about. 3. (a) *D. de faire qch.*, to resolve, decide, to do sth. (b) *D. qn à faire qch.*, to induce, move, s.o. to do sth.

se déterminer, to determine, to make up one's mind (*d faire qch.*, to do sth.).

déterminé, *a.* 1. Determined, definite, well-defined; specific, particular (aim). *Dans un sens d.*, in a given direction. 2. (a) Determined, resolute. (b) *Être d. à faire qch.*, to be resolved, determined, to do sth.

déterrer [detɛrɛ], *v.tr.* To dig up, unearth (buried treasure, etc.); to bring (sth.) to light; to exhume, disinter (corpse).

détestable [detestabl], *a.* Detestable, hateful; execrable (work, weather). *adv. -ment.*

déstestation [detestasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Detestation.

détester [deteste], *v.tr.* To detest, hate. *Je déteste être dérangé*, I hate to be disturbed. *Se faire détester de tous, par tout le monde*, to get oneself disliked by everyone.

détrirer [detɛrɛ], *v.tr.* To stretch (linen, etc.).

détonant [detonɑ̃], *s.* 1. A. Detonating, explosive.

2. *s.m.* Explosive.

détonateur [detonateœ:r], *s.m.* Detonator. *Rail*: Fog-signal.

détonation [detonasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Detonation. (b) Report (of ure-arm).

détoner [detɔne], *v.i.* To detonate, explode. *Faire détoner*, to detonate (dynamite, etc.).

détonner [detɔne], *v.i.* (a) To be, play, sing, out of tune. (b) (Of colours) To jar, clash.

détordre [detɔdr], *v.tr.* To untwist (yarn, etc.); to unlay (rope).

se détordre, to come untwisted.

détortiller [detɔrtije], *v.tr.* (a) To untwist. (b) To disentangle. (c) To unwrap (mummy).

détour [detur], *s.m.* 1. Turning, deviation (from direct way); roundabout way, circuitous way.

Faire un détour, to go a roundabout way. *Faire un long d.*, to go a long way round. *Sans détour(s)*, plainly, frankly. *Répondre sans détours*, to give a plain, straightforward, answer. 2. Turn, curve, bend (in road, river). *Suivre tous les détours du fleuve*, to follow all the windings of the river

détournement [deturamɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Diversion (of watercourse, etc.). 2. (a) Misappropriation (of funds); embezzlement. (b) Abduction.

détourner [deturnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To divert (watercourse, etc.); to turn (weapon) aside. *D. l'attention de qn*, to divert s.o.'s attention. *D. qn de son devoir*, to seduce, entice, s.o. from his duty. *D. qn de la bonne voie*, to lead s.o. astray. *D. la conversation*, to turn, change, the conversation. *D. les soupçons*, to avert suspicion. (b) To turn away, avert (one's eyes, etc.). *S.a. REGARD 1.*

2. To misappropriate, embezzle (funds).

se détourner, to turn away. *turn aside (de, from).*

détourné, *a.* 1. Indirect, circuitous, roundabout (road). *Chemin d.*, by-road. 2. Unfrequented, secluded (locality, etc.).

détracteur, *-trice* [detraktœ:r, -tris], *s.* Detractor, disparager.

détraiement [detrakmɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Putting (of mechanism, etc.) out of order. (b) Breakdown (of mechanism, health, etc.).

détriquer [detrike], *v.tr.* To put (apparatus) out of order; to throw (mechanism) out of gear. *Son intervention a tout détraqué*, his intervention has upset everything. *Se d. l'estomac, les nerfs*, to wreck one's digestion, one's nerves.

se détraquer, (of mechanism, digestion) to get out of order; (of health) to break down.

détrémpé [detrɛp], *s.f.* (a) *Art*: Distemper (-painting). (b) *Paint*: Distemper, size-colouring.

détrémper [detrɛp], *v.tr.* To moisten, soak (sth.). *D. la chaux*, to slake lime. *Champ détrempé*, sodden, soppy, field.

détrémper, *v.tr.* To anneal, soften (steel).

se détrempé, (of steel) to lose its temper.

détresse [detres], *s.f.* Distress. 1. Grief, anguish. 2. (a) (Financial) straits, difficulties. (b) *Exp. Nau*: Danger. *Navire en détresse*, ship in distress, in difficulties. *Signal de détresse*, distress signal; *F*: SOS.

détrésser [detres], *v.tr.* To unbruid, unplat.

détriment [detrimɔ̃], *s.m.* Detriment, loss. *Au*

détriment [detrinmã], *s.m.* Detriment, prejudice, of s.o. *Je l'ai appris à mon d.*, I found it out to my cost.

détritus [detritys], *s.m.* (a) Detritus (of rock, etc.). (b) Rubbish. (c) Refuse.

détroit [detrwa], *s.m.* *Ph. Geog.*: 1. Strait, straits, sound. 2. (Mountain) pass.

détromper [detrôpe], *v.tr.* To undeceive.

détrôner [detrone], *v.tr.* 1. To dethrone. 2. *F.* To supersede (method, etc.). *s.m.* -**ement**.

détrousser [detruse], *v.tr.* 1. To untuck, let down (one's sleeves, etc.). 2. To rob (s.o.) on the highway; to rifle (s.o.'s) pockets.

détrousseur -**euse** [detruse:r, -œz], *s.* Highwayman, footpad.

détruire [detrui:r], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* détruisant; *p.p.* détruit; *pr.ind.* je détruis, *n.* détruisons; *p.p.* je détruisais, *p.h.* je détruisis; *fu.* je détruisirai) 1. (a) To demolish, pull down (building, etc.). (b) To break up (old ship, etc.). 2. To destroy, ruin.

dette [dœt], *s.f.* Debt. *Faire des dettes*, to run into debt. *Avoir des dettes*, to be in debt. *Être perdu, orlé, accablé, de dettes*; *avoir des dettes par-dessus la tête*, to be head over ears in debt. *Dettes actives*, book-debts ranking as assets. *Dettes passives*, liabilities. *La Dette publique*, the National Debt. *D. sacrée envers la patrie*, sacred duty towards one's country. *F. Payer sa dette à la nature*, to pay one's debt to nature. *S.A. HONNEUR 1, BU 4.*

deuil [dœj], *s.m.* 1. Mourning, sorrow (for the loss of s.o.). *F.* *Faire son deuil de qch.*, to give sth. up as lost. (b) Bereavement. 2. (a) Mourning (clothes, etc.). Grand deuil, deep mourning. Demi-deuil, half-mourning. *Se mettre en deuil*, to go into mourning. *Être en deuil de qn*, to be in mourning for s.o. *Quitter le deuil*, to go out of mourning. (b) Funeral procession. *Conduire le deuil*, to be chief mourner.

deux [dœ], before a vowel sound in the same word group, [dœz], *num. a.s.m.* & *s.m.* Two. *Deux enfants* [dœzafã], two children. *Charles Deux*, Charles the Second. *Il est arrivé d. ou troisième*, he arrived second or third. *Chapitre d.*, chapter two. *F.* *C'est clair comme deux et deux font quatre*, it's as plain as a pikestaff. *Deux fois*, twice. *Tous (les) deux*, both. *Des d. côtés du fleuve*, on either side of the river. *Tous les deux jours*, de deux jours l'un, every other day; on alternate days. *F.* *C'est entre les deux*, it is betwixt and between. *Casser qch. en deux*, to break sth. in two. *Diviser, couper, une ligne en d.*, to bisect a line. *Marcher deux par deux*, to walk two and two, in pairs. *Entrer deux par deux*, to come in two by two. *Entre deux âges*, of uncertain age. *Voiture à d. chevaux*, two-horse carriage. *A nous deux maintenant!* now we two will have it out! *Ten: A deux, deuce.* *A deux de jeu*, five (game) all. *Il fera ça en moins de deux*, he will do it in two ticks. *C'est à deux pas d'ici*, it is close at hand. *S.A. EU 2, MOT, SOU.*

deuxième [dœziem], *num. a.* & *s.* Second. *Appartement au d. (étage)*, flat on the second floor. *Equation du deuxième degré*, quadratic equation. *adv. -ment.*

deux-mâts, *s.m.* Two-masted vessel.

deux-pièces, *s.m.* (Lady's) two-piece suit.

deux-points, *s.m.* Colon.

dévaler [devale], *i. u.i.* To descend, go down; (of stream) to rush down. 2. *v.tr.* *D. la colline*, I eskaier, to hurry down the hill, the stairs. *D. la rue à toute vitesse*, to race down the street. [VAL]

dévaliser [devalize], *v.tr.* To rob (s.o. of his

money, etc.). *D. une maison*, to rifle, *F.* burgle, a house. [VALISE]

dévaliseur -**euse** [devalize:r, -œz], *s.* Robber. *D. de maisons*, *F.* burglars.

dévalorisation [devalozizajã], *s.f.* 1. Devaluation (of currency). 2. *Com.* Fall in value.

dévaloriser [devalozize], *v.tr.* To devalue (currency).

devancier [d(ə)vœs], *v.tr.* (je devançais; *n.* devançons) 1. To precede; to go or come before (s.o., sth.). 2. To leave (the others) behind; to outdistance, overtake, outstrip. *Je vous ai devancé*, (i) I got here before you; (ii) I anticipated, forestalled, you. *D. son époque*, to be ahead of one's times. 3. To forestall. *D. les désirs de qn*, to anticipate s.o.'s desires. *s.m.* -**ement**.

devancier -**ière** [d(ə)vœsje, -jœr], *s.* (a) Precursor. (b) Predecessor.

devant [d(ə)vɑ̃], 1. *prep.* Before, in front of (s.o., sth.). *Marchez tout droit d. vous*, go straight ahead. *Être courageux d. le danger*, to be courageous in the face of danger. *Égaux d. la loi*, equal in the eyes of the law. *L'aiseau d. Calais*, ship off Calais. *D. cet état de choses* . . . in view of this state of affairs. . . . 2. *adv.* Before, in front. *Aller devant*, to go in front; to lead the way. *Porter qch. sans devant derrière*, to wear sth. back side foremost, back to front. *Un navire devant!* ship ahead! *Nau: Être pris devant*, to be taken aback. *Saisir qch. par devant*, to seize sth. in front. *F. Il revint plus effaré que d.*, he came back more scared than before. *S.A. GROJEAN. 3. s.m.* Front (part), fore-part; breast (of coat). *Devant de chemise*, shirt front. *Devant de cheminée*, fire-screen. *Chambre sur le devant*, front-room. *Dents de devant*, front teeth. *Prendre les devants*, to go on ahead. *Gagner les devants*, to take the lead. *S.A. AU-DEVANT, CI-DEVANT.*

devant⁴. See DEVOIR.

devanture [d(ə)võtœ:r], *s.f.* (a) Front(age) (of building). (b) *D. de magasin*, shop-front, shop-window.

dévastateur -**trice** [devastatœ:r, -tris], 1. *s.* Devastator, ravager. 2. *a.* Devastating.

dévastation [devastasjã], *s.f.* Devastation.

dévaster [devaste], *v.tr.* To lay waste, to ravage.

déveine [devœn], *s.f.* *F.* (Run of) ill-luck. *Avoir la déveine, être en déveine, dans la déveine*, to be out of luck, down on one's luck. [VEINE]

développement [devlopman], *s.m.* 1. (a) Spreading out (of wings, of folded paper). (b) *Alg.* Expansion (of contracted expression). *Geom.*: Evolution (of curve). 2. (a) Spread (of branches); length (of road, etc.). (b) *Bicyclette avec un d. de 5 m. 25*, bicycle geared to 66 inches. 3. Development, growth (of the body); development (of flower, faculties, *Phot.*: of image).

développer [devlope], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To spread out, open out (wings, etc.); to stretch out (arm); to unroll (map); to unwrap, undo (parcel). (b) *Alg.* To expand (contracted expression). *Geom.*: *D. un cube*, to develop a cube. (c) *Bicyclette qui développe* . . . bicycle that is geared to . . . 2. To develop (muscles, faculties, *Phot.*: a negative). *D. un projet*, to work out a plan.

se développer. 1. To spread out, open out. 2. (Of organs, the intelligence, etc.) To develop.

développée, *s.f.* *Geom.*: Evolute (curve).

devenir [devnir], *v.pred.* (Conj. like VENIR. *Aux. être*) (a) To become. *Il devient général*, he became a general. *Qu'est-il devenu?* what has become of him? (b) To grow into. *C'était devenu un beau gars*, he had grown into a fine young

fellow. (c) *D. grand*, (i) to grow tall; (ii) to grow up. *D. vieux*, to grow, get, old. *D. blanc de rage*, to go, turn, white with rage. *Il devint agriculteur*, he turned farmer. *C'est à devenir fou!* it is enough to drive one mad!

dévergondage [devɛʁgɔ̃daʒ], *s.m.* Licentiousness, profligacy.

dévergondé (se) [sədevɛʁgɔ̃de], *v.pr.* To fall into dissolute ways.

dévergondé, -ée. 1. *a.* Licentious, profligate, shameless. 2. *s.* Profligate.

dévernir [devɛʁnir], *v.tr.* To take the varnish, the polish, off (sth.).

déverrouiller [devɛʁuʝe], *v.tr.* To unbolt.

devers [davɛʁ], *prep.* (a) *A.* Towards. (b) *Prep. phr.* Par devers. (i) *Retenir ses papiers par d. soi*, to keep papers in one's possession. (ii) *A. Par d. les juges*, in the presence of the judges.

dévers [devɛʁ]. 1. *a.* Warped (timber, etc.); out of true. 2. *s.m.* (a) Inclination, slope; banking (of road at a bend). (b) Warp, twist (in timber).

déversement¹ [devɛʁsə̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* = DÉVERS 2.

déversement², *s.m.* Discharge, overflow (of liquid); tipping (of cart). Lieu de déversement, dump.

déverser¹ [devɛʁse]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To slope, slant (wall); to bank (road). (b) To warp (timber). 2. *v.i.* & *pr.* (a) To lean; to get out of plumb. (b) To warp.

déversé, a. 1. Sloping. 2. Lopsided. **déverser**¹, *v.tr.* 1. To divert (channel). 2. To pour, discharge (water); to tip, dump (material).

se déverser, to flow, pour (dans, into).

déversoir [devɛʁswaʁ], *s.m.* Overflow; waste-weir; outfall.

dévêtir [devɛʁtir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *vêtir*) (a) To undress, strip (s.o.); to unrobe (s.o.). (b) To take off (garment).

se dévêtir. 1. (a) To undress, strip; to unrobe. (b) To leave off some of one's clothing. 2. *Se d. de son bien*, to divest oneself of one's property.

déviat[i]on [devjaʝjɔ̃], *s.f.* Deviation (*de*, from); variation (of compass); curvature (of the spine).

dévidier [devide], *v.tr.* (a) To unwind. (b) To reel off (thread, etc.). *F: Il me dévida toute l'histoire*, he reeled off the whole story to me.

s.m. -age. s. -eur, -euse.

dévidoir [devidwaʁ], *s.m.* (a) Reeling machine. (b) Hose-reel; *El.E:* drum (for cable).

dévier [devje]. 1. *v.i.* To deviate, swerve, diverge (*de*, from). *Faire dévier une balle*, to deflect a bullet. 2. *v.tr.* To turn (blow, etc.) aside; to deflect (ray, etc.); *Surg:* to abduct (organ).

se dévier, (of the spine, etc.) to become, grow, crooked; (of timber) to warp.

dévié, a. *Route déviée*, loop-way. *Rayon d., refracted ray.*

devin [dɛvɛ̃], *s.m.* *A.* Soothsayer. *F: Je ne suis pas devin*, I'm not a wizard.

deviner [d(ə)vine], *v.tr.* To guess (riddle, etc.); to predict (the future). *Je lui devine de l'intelligence*, I should say he has intelligence. *F: Cela se devine*, that's obvious.

devinette [d(ə)vinɛt], *s.f.* Riddle, conundrum.

devis [davi], *s.m.* Estimate (of work to be done); specification; bill of quantities.

dévisager [devizaʒ], *v.tr.* (je *dévisage*(s); n. *dévisage*(s)) To stare at (s.o.).

devise [davis], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Her:* Device. (b) *Motto.* (c) *F:* Slogan. (d) *Nau:* Name (of ship).

2. *Fin:* Currency. *Esp. Devises étrangères*, foreign bills.

deviser [davisɛ], *v.i.* To chat, gossip.

dévisser [devise], *v.tr.* To unscrew (bolt, nut); to screw out (breach-block). *s.m. -age.*

se dévisser, to come unscrewed.

dévoilement [devvwãmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Canting, tilting. 2. Diverting (of flue). 3. Diarrhoea.

dévoiler [devvwaʝe], *v.tr.* 1. To unveil. 2. To reveal, disclose (secret); to unmask (conspiracy).

devoir [davwaʁ]. 1. *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* devant; *p.p.* dû, *f. due*; *pr.ind.* je dois, *n. devons*, *ils doivent*; *p.d.* je devais; *p.h.* je dus; *fu.* je devrai) 1. (Duty) Should, ought. (a) (General precept) *Tu dois honorer tes parents*, you should honour your parents. *Il refusa comme faire se devait*, he very properly refused. *Fais ce que dois, advienne que pourra*, do your duty come what may. (b) (Command) *Vous devez, devez, vous trouver à votre poste à trois heures*, you must be at your post at three o'clock. (c) *Je ne savais pas ce que je devais faire*, I did not know what (I ought) to do. *Vous deviez lire Dickens*, you ought to read Dickens. *Il aurait dû m'avertir*, he should have warned me. *Il eut devoir se retirer*, (i) he thought it his duty to retire, (ii) he deemed it advisable to retire.

2. (Compulsion) Must, have to. *Tous les hommes doivent mourir*, all men must die. *Enfin j'ai dû, je dus, céder*, at last I had to yield. 3. (Futurity) Am to. (a) *Je dois partir demain*, I am to start to-morrow. *Je devais venir*, mais . . . I was to have come, but . . . *Dût-il m'en coûter la vie*, were I to die for it. *Dussé-je, quand je devrais, tout perdre*, even though I were to lose everything. (b) *Il ne devait plus le revoir*, he was (destined) never to see them again. *Cela devait être*, it was meant to be. 4. (Opinion expressed) Must. *Vous devez avoir faim*, you must be hungry. *Il dut, a dû, avait dû, me prendre pour un autre*, he must have taken me for someone else. *Il doit y avoir beaucoup de gens qui . . .* there must be many people who. . . 5. Devoir qch. à qn, to owe s.o. sth. *Tout l'argent qui m'est dû*, all the money owing to me. *Il doit de tous les côtés*, he owes money all round. *Est-ce à vous que je dois cela?* am I indebted to you for that? *Je dois à mes amis de leur éviter ce chagrin*, I owe it to my friends to spare them this sorrow. *La peine due à ces forfaits*, the penalties which these crimes deserve.

II. **devoir**, *s.m.* 1. (a) Duty. *Manquer à son devoir*, to fail in one's duty. *S.s. INFRACTION, MANQUEMENT. Rentrer dans le devoir*, (of mutineers, etc.) to return to duty. *Faire, remplir, son devoir envers qn*, to do one's duty by s.o. *Se faire un devoir de faire qch.*, to make a point of doing sth. *Se mettre en devoir de faire qch.*, to prepare to do sth. *Il est de mon devoir de . . .*, it is my duty to. . . (b) *Sch:* Exercise, task. *Un devoir de latin*, a Latin exercise. *Je n'ai pas encore fait mes devoirs*, I haven't done my home-work yet.

2. *pl.* *Rendre ses devoirs à qn*, to pay one's respects to s.o. *Mes devoirs à madame votre mère*, my duty to your mother. *Rendre à qn les derniers devoirs*, to pay the last honours to s.o.

dû, due. 1. *a.* Due. (a) Owing. *En port dû, carriage forward.* (b) Proper. *En temps dû*, in due course. *Contrat rédigé en bonne et due forme*, contract drawn up in due form. 2. *s.m.* Due. *F: A chacun son dû*, give the devil his due.

dévolter [devoltɛ], *v.tr.* *El.E:* To step down (current). *s.m. -age. [VOLT]*

dévolteur [devoltɛʁ], *s.m.* *El.E:* Step-down transformer.

dévolu [devoly]. 1. *a. Fur:* Devolved; devolving (*d.* to, upon). 2. *s.m.* *F:* *Jeter son dévolu sur qch.*,

(i) to have designs on sth.; (ii) to lay claim to sth.; (iii) to choose sth.

dévolution [devolysjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.* (a) Devolution, transmission (of property). (b) *Ecc.* Lapsing (of benefice).

dévorant [devorɑ̃], *a.* Ravenous (wolf, etc.); consuming (fire, thirst); devouring (passion).

dévorateur, -trice [devorɑtœr, -tris]. *1. s.* Devourer. *2. a.* Devouring, consuming.

dévorer [devore], *v.tr.* To devour. *D. qn des yeux*, to devour s.o. with one's eyes; to gaze intently on s.o. *Les flammes ont dévoré le bâtiment*, the flames consumed the building. *La soif me dévore*, I am consumed with thirst. *D. la route*, to tear along; to eat up the miles.

dévo, -ote [devo, -ot]. *1. a.* Devout, religious. *Être dévo à un saint*, to be a votary of a saint. *F. Être d. à la bouteille*, to be addicted to the bottle. *2. s.* Devout person. *Faux dévo, hypocrite, adv. -ement.*

dévotion [devosjɔ̃, -vɔ̃], *s.f.* Devotion; esp. devoutness, piety. *Tomber, se jeter, dans la dévotion*, to take to religion. *Tableau de d.*, religious picture. *Faire ses dévotions*, to make one's devotions.

dévouement [devumɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* Self-sacrifice; devotion to duty. *2.* Devotion, devotedness. *Servir qn avec d.*, to serve s.o. devotedly. *Croyez, monseigneur, à mon entier d.*, I am yours obediently. **dévouer** [devue], *v.tr.* *1.* To dedicate, consecrate (s.o., sth.) (d. to). *2.* To devote, sacrifice (one's energy to a cause, etc.).

se dévouer. 1. To devote oneself, dedicate oneself. *Se d. au secours des pauvres*, to devote oneself to the poor. *2. Se d. pour qn*, to sacrifice oneself for s.o.

dévoué, a. Devoted, staunch, loyal (friend, etc.). *Votre tout dévoué*, yours faithfully; (more intimately) yours sincerely.

dévoier [devvaj], *v.tr.* (je dévoie; je dévoierai) *1.* To mislead; to lead (s.o.) astray. *2.* To give (s.o.) diarrhoea. [VOIS] **se dévoier**, to go astray; to stray (from the path of duty).

devo, -ai, -as, etc. *See* DEVOIR.

déwatté [dewaté], *a. El.* Wattless (current).

dextérité [dekstɛrte], *s.f.* Dexterity, skill (d. in).

diabète [djabet], *s.m. Med.* Diabetes.

diabétique [djabetɥk], *a. & s.* Diabetic (subject).

diable [djabl], *s.m. 1.* Devil. *F.* *Faire le diable*, to be noisy, to romp. *Faire le diable à quatre*, to kick up a shindy. *Tirer le diable par la queue*, to be hard up. *Du diable si je le sais!* hanged, blowed, if I know! *Allez au diable!* go to blazes! *Que le diable l'emporte!* the devil take him! I confound him! *Il demeure au diable*, he lives miles away. *Aller au diable vauvert*, au diable auvert, au diable au vert, to go a long way; to disappear. *C'est au d. auvert*, it's miles from anywhere. *C'est le diable pour lui faire entendre raison*, it is the very devil to make him see reason. *On n'est pas le diable*, (i) it is not so very difficult; (ii) it is nothing to worry about. *Où d. est-il allé?* where the devil has he gone? *Bruit de tous les diables*, devil of a din. *A la diable*, anyhow; in a harum-scarum sort of way. *Pauvre diable!* poor beggar! *Un grand d.*, a big, strapping, fellow. *C'est un bon d.*, he is not a bad fellow. *Co diable de parapluie*, that wretched umbrella. *Quelle diable de langue que l'anglais!* English is a devilish language! *a. Il est très diable*, he is full of fun, of mischief. *Il n'est pas aussi diable qu'il est noir*, he is not so black as he is painted. *S.a. AVOCAT 2, BEAUTÉ 1, CORPS 1.*

2. (a) (Two-wheeled) trolley; (railway porter's) barrow, truck. *(b) Toys: Diable (a ressort)*, Jack-in-the-box. *(c) Ich: Angler-fish.*

diablement [djablɑ̃], *adv. F.* Devilish, awfully (funny, difficult, etc.).

diablerie [djablɛri], *s.f. 1. A:* Devilry, sorcery. *2. F:* Mischievousness, fun.

diabliesse [djablɛs], *s.f. F:* *1.* She-devil. *2. Une grande diablesse de paysanne*, a great strapping peasant-woman.

diablotin [djablotɛ̃], *s.m. 1.* Little devil; imp. *2.* (Christmas) cracker.

diabolique [djabolik], *a.* Diabolical, fiendish. *adv. -ement.*

diacre [djakr], *s.m. Ecc.* Deacon.

diacritique [diakritik, dja-], *a. 1. Ling:* Diacritic(al) (sign). *Signe d., diacritique. 2. Med:* Characteristic (symptom).

diadème [djadem], *s.m.* Diadem.

diagnostic [dijagnostik], *s.m. Med:* Diagnosis.

diagnostique [dijagnostik], *a. Med:* Diagnostic.

diagnostiquer [dijagnostike], *v.tr. Med:* To diagnose.

diagonal, -aux [dijagonal, -o], *1. a. Diagonal. 2. s.f. Diagonale*, diagonal (line). *En diagonale*, diagonally. *adv. -ement.*

diagramme [dijagram], *s.m.* Diagram.

dialectal, -aux [djalɛktal, -o], *a. Dialectal.*

dialecte [djalɛkt], *s.m.* Dialect.

dialogue [djalɔg], *s.m.* Dialogue.

dialoguer [djalɔge], *v.i.* To hold a dialogue; to converse.

diamant [djamɑ̃], *s.m.* Diamond. *D. de première eau*, diamond of the first water. *D. brut*, rough diamond. *Tls: D. de vitrier*, glazier's diamond.

diamanté [djamɑ̃te], *a.* Set with diamonds.

diamétral, -aux [djamɛtral, -o], *a.* Diametrical. *adv. -ement.*

diamètre [djamɛtr], *s.m.* Diameter. *La roue a 60 cm. de d.*, the wheel is 60 cm. in diameter.

diane [djan], *s.f. Mil:* Reveille. *Batre, sonner, la diane*, to sound the reveille. *Navy: Coup de canon de diane*, morning-gun.

Diane, *Pr.n.f.* Diana.

diantre [djɑ̃tr], *int. A. & Lit:* (Softened form of DIABLE) *Que diantre désirez-vous?* what the deuce do you want?

diantrement [djɑ̃trɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv. A. & Lit: = DIABLEMENT.*

diapason [dijapasjɔ̃], *s.m. Mus: 1.* Diapason, pitch. *2.* Tuning-fork. *D. de bouche*, pitch-pipe. *3.* Compass, range (of the voice).

diaphane [dijafɑ̃], *a.* (a) Diaphanous; translucent. *(b) F:* Transparent.

diaphanéité [dijafanɛte], *s.f.* Diaphaneity; translucence.

diaphragme [dijafʁɑ̃m], *s.m. 1. Physiol:* Diaphragm, midriff. *2. Tech:* (a) Diaphragm, dividing plate. *Phot:* Diaphragm stop (of lens). *D. iris*, iris-diaphragm stop (of lens). *(b)* Sound-box (of gramophone). *Membrane du d.*, diaphragm of the sound-box.

dispositif [dispozitif], *s.m., dispositive* [dispozitiv], *s.f. Phot:* Transparent positive; transparency; lantern-slide.

diaprer [djaɔpr], *v.tr.* To variegate, mottle, speckle.

diapré, a. Variegated, diapered. *Telle diapré, diaper.*

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diapré, a. Variegated, diapered. *Telle diapré, diaper.*

diathèse [diatɛz], *s. f.* *Med.* Diathesis, disposition, tendency, predisposition (to disease).
diatomée [diatomɛ], *s. f.* *Algae* Diatom.
diatomique [diatomik], *a. Ch.* Diatomic.
diatonique [diatonik], *a. Mus.* Diatonic (scale).
diatribe [djaɾib], *s. f.* Diatribe.
dibasique [dibazik], *a. Ch.* Dibasic, bibasic.
dichotomie [dikotomi], *s. f.* Dichotomy.
dicotylédone [dikotiledon] *Bot.* 1. *a.* Dicotyledonous 2. *s. f.* Dicotyledon.
dictagraphe [diktagraf], *s. m.* Dictagraph.
dictame [diktam], *s. m.* 1. *Bot.* Dittany 2. *A.* Solace, comfort, balm.
dictateur [diktaɛr], *s. m.* Dictator.
dictatorial, -aux [diktaɾjal, -o], *a.* Dictatorial *adv.* -ement.
dictature [diktaɛr], *s. f.* Dictatorship.
dicter [dikte], *v. tr.* To dictate.
dictée, *s. f.* Dictation. Écrire qch. sous la dictée de qn, to write sth. at, from, s. o.'s dictation.
diction [diksjɔ̃], *s. f.* Diction, delivery. Professeur de diction, teacher of elocution.
dictionnaire [diksjɔ̃nɛr], *s. m.* Dictionary, lexicon. *D. de géographie, gazetteer.*
dicton [dikɔ̃], *s. m.* Common saying, by-word. (wise) saw, maxim.
didactique [didaktik] 1. *a.* Didactic. 2. *s. f.* Didactics. *adv.* -ement, -ally.
dièdre [djɛdʁ], *Geom.* 1. *a.* Dihedral (angle). 2. *s. m.* Dihedron.
diélectrique [diɛlektʁik], *a. & s. m.* El. Dielectric.
dieppois, -oise [djɛpwa, -wa:z], *a. & s. Geog.* (Native) of Dieppe.
diérèse [diɛɾɛz], *s. f.* (a) Diaeresis, division of one syllable into two (b) *A.* = TRÉMA.
dièse [djɛz], *s. m.* Mus. Sharp *Fa d., F sharp*
diéser [djɛze], *v. tr.* (je dièse; je diésérai) *Mus.* To sharpen, sharpen (note).
diète [djɛt], *s. f.* Diet, regimen *D. absolue*, starvation diet. *Être à la diète*, to be (i) on a low, short, diet, (ii) on starvation diet.
diète, *s. f.* *Hist. Pol.* Diet.
diététique [djɛtɛtik], *Med.* 1. *a.* Dietetic. 2. *s. f.* Dietetics.
dieu, -ieux [djo], *s. m.* God 1. *Grands dieux!* heavens! *Se faire un dieu de qn*, to make a (little) god of s.o. 2. (a) *La voix de Dieu*, the voice of God *Un homme tout en Dieu*, a very devout man. *S'il plaît à Dieu*, God willing, D.V. *Dieu merci!* thank God! (b) *F.* Le bon Dieu, God *Sa sèrè!* (c) *F.* Dieu merci! thank heaven! *Pour l'amour de Dieu*, for goodness' sake *Dieu sait si j'ai travaillé*, heaven knows I have worked hard enough! *C'est la maison du bon D.*, it is a very hospitable house 3. *int. F.* Mon Dieu! grand Dieu! dear me! bless me! *Mon D., mon D.* dear, dear! *Mon D. ou!* why, yes! *Mon D. non!* well, no! *Mon D. je n'en sais rien!* indeed I don't know!
diffamant [difamã], *a.* Slandorous, libellous.
diffamateur, -trice [difamateɾ, -tʁis], *s.* Slanderer, libeller.
diffamation [difamasyɔ̃], *s. f.* Defamation, slander, libel.
diffamatoire [difamatwaʁ], *a.* Defamatory, slanderous, libellous.
diffamer [difame], *v. tr.* To slander, libel.
différence [difɛrans], *s. f.* Difference. *D. de goûts*, differences of taste. *La d. de A à B*, entre A et B. *de A et de B*, the difference between A and B. *Quelle d. avec . . .* what a difference from . . .! *Faire la différence d'une chose avec une autre, entre une chose et une autre*, to distinguish,

discriminate, between two things. *D. d'âge*, disparity in years. *A la différence de . . .*, unlike . . ., contrary to. . . *A la différence que . . .*, with this difference that . . ., except that.
différenciation [difɛrɛsjaɔ̃], *s. f.* Differentiation.
différencier [difɛrɛsje], *v. tr.* To differentiate (de, from) *Mth.* Expression non différenciée, undifferentiated expression.
différend [difɛrɛ̃], *s. m.* Difference, dispute, disagreement (entre, between) *Partager le différend*, to split the difference. *Vider un différend*, to settle a difference.
différent [difɛrɛ̃], *a.* Different *Différentes personnes l'ont vu*, divers persons saw him. *A différentes reprises*, at various times, off and on *adv.* -emment.
différentiel, -elle [difɛrɛsjɛl] 1. *a.* Differential (calculus, gear, etc.), discriminating (duty, tariff) 2. *s. m.* Aut etc. Differential 3. *s. f.* Différentielle. *Mth.* Differential.
différer [difɛɾɛ], *v.* (je diffère; je différerai) 1. *v. tr.* To defer, postpone (judgment), to put off, hold over (payment) *D. à occ de faire qch.*, to defer, put off, doing sth. 2. *v. i.* To differ. *Ils diffèrent entre eux par la taille*, they differ from one another in height. *Ils diffèrent de race et d'homme*, they are different in race and speech *D'opinion*, to differ in opinion.
difficile [difisil], *a.* 1. Difficult. *Raisonnement d. à suivre*, argument that is difficult, hard, to follow. *Circonstances difficiles*, trying circumstances. *Les temps sont difficiles*, times are hard. *Il m'est d. d'accepter*, it is difficult for me to accept. 2. *F.* Difficult to get on with, hard to please. *Il est d. d'être*, he is difficult to get on with. *Il est d. par la nourriture*, he is particular, faddy, about his food. 3. *Faire le difficile*, to be hard to please. *Ne faites pas le d.*, don't be squeamish about it.
difficilement [difisilmɛ̃], *adv.* With difficulty.
difficulté [difikɛlte], *s. f.* Difficulty *Cela ne présente aucune d.*, there is no difficulty about it. *Faire, élever, des difficultés*, to create obstacles, raise objections, make difficulties. *Faire des difficultés pour accepter*, to make difficulties about accepting. *À tort de la d. à faire qch.*, to have difficulty in doing sth. *Susciter des difficultés à qn.*, to put difficulties in s.o.'s way. *Avoir une légère difficulté avec qn.*, to have a slight tiff with s.o.
difforme [difɔrm], *a.* Deformed, misshapen.
difformité [difɔrmitɛ], *s. f.* Deformity.
diffracter [difɛakte], *v. tr.* Opt. To diffract.
diffraction [difɛraksjɔ̃], *s. f.* Opt. Diffraction.
diffringent [difɛrɛ̃], *a.* Opt. Diffracting, diffractive.
diffus [dify], *a.* Diffused (light). *Éclairs diffus*, sheet-lightning. *F.* *Strie d.*, diffuse, prolix, style.
diffusément [difyɛmɛ̃], *adv.* Diffusely, wordily, verbosely; in a long-winded fashion.
diffuser [difyze], *v. tr.* 1. To diffuse (light, heat, etc.). *Lumière diffusée*, flood-lighting. 2. *W. Tel.* To broadcast (news, a speech, etc.).
diffuseur [difyzeɾ], *s. m.* 1. I.C.E.: Mixing cone, spray-cone. 2. *W. Tel.* (a) (Of pers.) Broadcaster. (b) Cone loud-speaker.
diffusion [difyzjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Diffusion (of light, heat, etc.), spread (of disease, etc.). 2. Broadcasting (of news, etc.). 3. Verbosity, wordiness, diffuseness.
digérer [djɛɾɛ], *v. tr.* (je digère; je digérerai) 1. (a) To digest (laws, etc.). (b) To digest, assimilate (what one reads or learns). 2. (a) To digest (food). *Je ne digère pas le porc*, pork does not

agree with (b) *F.* To brook, stomach, put up with (insult, etc.).

digestible [dizestibl], *a.* Digestible

digestif, **-ive** [dizystif, -iv], *a.* Digestive *Le tube d.*, the alimentary canal

digestion [dizestjɔ̃], *s. f.* Digestion *F. l'un affront de dure d.*, an insult difficult to swallow, to stomach. *S. a VISITE*

digital, **-aux** [dizital, -o]. 1. *a.* Digital (nerve, etc.). *Empreinte digitale*, finger-print. 2. *s. f.* *Digitale*. *Bot.* Digitalis. *D. pourpre*, foxglove

digitaline [dizitalin], *s. f.* *Ch.* Pharm. Digitalis, digitalin.

digne [din], *a* 1. (a) Deserving, worthy (*de*, of) *D. d'éloges*, praiseworthy. *D. de remarque*, noteworthy. *D. de pitié*, pitiable *Livre d. d'être lu*, book worth reading. *F. C'est bien digne de lui*, that's just like him (b) *F.* Un digne homme, a worthy man. 2. Dignified. *adv.* **-ment**.

dignitaire [dignitɛr], *s. m.* Dignitary

dignité [dignite], *s. f.* 1. Dignity *Air, ton, de d.*, dignified air, tone. *La d. d'un sujet*, the seriousness, importance, of a subject 2. High position, dignity. *D. de chancelier*, dignity of chancellor *S'élever aux dignités*, to rise to high rank

digression [digrɛsjɔ̃], *s. f.* Digression *Faire une digression*; *se perdre*, *se lancer*, dans une digression, to digress, to wander from the point

digue [dig], *s. f.* (a) Dike, dam, embankment (of waterway, etc.). (b) *F.* Breakwater or pier (of stone), sea-wall, jetty *Opposer une digue aux eaux*, to la colère, to stem the waters, anger.

dilapidation [dilatapidajɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Wasting, squandering (of fortune, etc.) 2. Peculation

dilapider [dilatapidɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To waste, squander (fortune). 2. To misappropriate (funds)

dilatable [dilatabl], *a.* Dilatable

dilatation [dilatatsjɔ̃], *s. f.* (a) Dila(ta)tion, expansion *D. des gaz*, expansion of gases *Const. Joint à dilatation libre*, expansion joint (b) Distension (of stomach)

dilater [dilate], *v. tr.* (a) To dilate, expand. (b) To distend (the stomach).

se dilater, *a.* To dilate, swell, expand (b) To become distended.

dilemme [dilem], *s. m.* Log Dilemma *Les termes d'un dilemme*, the horns of a dilemma

dilettante [dilettɔ̃t], *s. m.* Dilettante, amateur

dilettantisme [dilettɔ̃tism], *s. m.* Dilettantism

diligence [diligɛ̃s], *s. f.* 1. (a) Diligence, industry, application. (b) Haste, dispatch. *En toute diligence*, with all possible dispatch *Faire diligence*, to hurry, to make haste. 2. (Stage-)coach

diligent [diligɛ̃], *a.* Diligent, industrious, busy (bee), assiduous (care). *adv.* **-ement**.

diluer [dilyɛ], *v. tr.* To dilute (*de*, with), to water down (drink, etc.). *Fin. D. le capital*, to water the stock

dilution [dilyusjɔ̃], *s. f.* Dilution; watering down

diluvial, **-aux** [dilyvjɔ̃l, -o], *adjuv.* diluvien, **-ienne** [dilyvjɛ̃, -jen], *a.* 1. Diluvian (fossils), diluvial (deposit). 2. *F.* Torrential (rain).

dimanche [dimɔ̃ʃ], *s. m.* Sunday *D. des Rameaux*, Palm Sunday. *Observer le d.*, to keep the sabbath.

Venez me voir d., come and see me on Sunday. *Il vient le dimanche*, he comes on Sundays.

Habits du dimanche, one's Sunday best.

dim [di:m], *s. f.* *A:* Tith

dimension [dimɔ̃sjɔ̃], *s. f.* Dimension, size. *Géométrie à deux, à trois, dimensions*, two-, three-dimensional geometry *Prendre les dimensions de qch.*, to take the measurement of sth. *Mettre à dimension(s)*, to size (a hole, etc.).

diminuer [diminɥe], 1. *v. tr.* To lessen, to diminish, reduce, to shorten *Cela vous diminuerait aux yeux du public*, it would lower you in the eyes of the public *D. le son*, to reduce the volume of sound 2. *v. i.* To diminish, lessen, grow less, (of fever) to abate, (of attendance, profits) to fall off, (of prices) to fall, (of cold) to relax *D. de vitesse*, to slow down *Les jours diminuent*, the days are drawing in. *Nau. D. de toile*, to shorten sail (Of water) *D. de profondeur*, *de fond*, to shoal

diminutif, **-ive** [diminutif, -iv], *a* & *s. m.* Diminutive

diminution [diminjɔ̃s], *s. f.* Diminution, lessening, reduction, decrease, lowering (of price, etc.), abatement (of fever, etc.), curtailing, cutting down (of expenses), slackening (of speed) *Faire une d. d'une robe*, (i) to shorten, (ii) to take in, a dress

dinanderie [dinɔ̃dri], *s. f.* Coppersmith's work.

dinandier [dinɔ̃dje], *s. m.* Coppersmith

dinde [dɛ̃d], *s. f.* 1. Turkey-hen. *Cu Turkey*.

2. *F.* Dull or stupid woman

dindon [dɛ̃dɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. Turkey-cock. 2. *F.* *Être le dindon de la farce*, to be fooled, duped, to have to pay the piper

dindonneau [dɛ̃dɔ̃no], *s. m.* Young turkey.

dîner [dine] 1. *v. i.* To dine, to have dinner. *D. en ville*, to dine out *Prov. Qui dort dîne*, (i) he who sleeps forgets his hunger, (ii) no work no dinner *Dîner sur l'herbe*, to picnic

Il dîner, *s. m.* Dinner, dinner-party. *Faire son dîner de*, *F. avec*, qch., to dine off, (upon), sth. *Dîner sur l'herbe*, picnic

dinette [dinet], *s. f.* 1. Dolls' dinner-party.

2. Dinette sur l'herbe, picnic

dineur, **-euse** [dineɥr, -ɛz], *s.* Diner

dingue [dɛ̃g], *a* *P.* Cracked, daft, off his nut.

diocésain [djɔ̃sɛz], *a* & *s. m.* *Ecc.* Diocesan.

diocèse [djɔ̃sɛz], *s. m.* *Ecc.* Diocese

Diogène [djɔ̃ʒɛn] *Pr. n. m.* *Gr. Hist.* Diogenes.

dionée [djɔ̃ne], *s. f.* *Bot.* Venus's fly-trap.

dioptrie [djɔ̃ptri], *s. f.* *Opt.* (Unit of refractive power) Diopter

diphase [difoze], *a.* *ELE.* Two-phase (system).

diphthérie [diftɛri], *s. f.* *Med.* Diphtheria.

diphthongue [diftɔ̃g], *s. f.* *Lang.* Diphthong.

diplomate [diplomat], *s. m.* Diplomat

diplomatie [diplomasi], *s. f.* 1. Diplomacy. *F.* *Être de d.*, to use tact, discretion. 2. *Entrer dans la d.*, to enter the diplomatic service.

diplomatique [diplomatik], *a.* Diplomatic (service, *F.* answer), *adv.* **-ment**, **-ally**.

diplôme [diplo:m], *s. m.* Diploma.

diplômer [diplo:mɛ], *v. tr.* To grant a diploma to (s o.). *Instituer un diplômé*, certificated teacher.

dipsomane [dipsɔ̃man], *a* & *s.* Dipsomanic.

dipsomanie [dipsɔ̃mani], *s. f.* Dipsomania.

diptère [dipɛr]. *Ent. I.* *a.* Dipterous. 2. *s. m.*

pl. Les diptères, the diptera.

diptyque [dipɥk], *s. m.* Diptych.

dire [dir] 1. *v. tr.* (*pr p* *disant*, *p. p* *dit*; *pr. ind.* *je dis*, *n. disons*, *vous dites*, *ils disent*; *p. h.* *je dis*; *fu. je dis*) 1. To say, tell. (a) *D. qch. à qn*, to tell s.o. sth.; to say sth. to s.o. *Vous ne m'en avez jamais rien dit*, you never mentioned it. *Envoyer d. à qn que . . .*, to send word to s.o. . . . *Ce disant . . .*, with these words . . . *D. du mal de qn*, to speak ill of s.o. *Qu'en dira-t-on?* what will people say? *F.* what will Mrs Grundy say? *S. a.* *QU'EN-DIRA-T-ON.* *Il n'y a rien d. d. sa conduite*, no fault can be found with his behaviour. *D. un secret*, to tell a secret. *D. ce*

qu'on pense, to speak one's mind. Quand je vous le disais! je vous l'avais bien dit! didn't I tell you so? *Dire* bonjour, adieu, a qn, to bid s.o. good day, farewell. Comme dit l'autre; comme on dit, as the saying goes. *Comment est-ce que cela se dit en français?* what is the French for that? *Cela ne se dit pas*, that is not said. *Qu'est-ce qui me dit que vous payerez?* how do I know whether you will pay? *F: A qui le dites-vous?* don't I know it? *Dites toujours!* go on! say it! *D. que oui*, to say yes. *Je vous dis que non*, I tell you, no. *Je ne sais comment dire*, I don't know how to put it. *Je me disais que tout était fini*, I thought all was over. *Que dites-vous de ce tableau?* what do you think of this picture? *A vrai dire . . .*, to tell the truth. . . . *Pour ne pas dire . . .*, not to say. . . . *Pour tout dire . . .*, in a word. . . . *C'est tout dire*, I need say no more. *Tout est dit*, that is an end to the matter. *Tout n'est pas dit*, we haven't heard the last of it. *Pour ainsi dire*, so to speak. *Comme qui dirait . . .*, as you might say. . . . *A ce qu'il dit*, according to him. *Vous l'avez dit*, quite so; exactly. *Ainsi dit*, ainsi fait, no sooner said than done. *Cela va sans dire*, that goes without saying. *Tenez-vous cela pour dit*, don't let me have to tell you that again. *Alors c'est dit*, well then, that's settled, decided. *On dit que . . .*, the story goes that. . . . *On dirait que . . .*, one would think that. . . . *On dirait qu'il va pleuvoir*, it looks like rain. *On aurait dit que . . .*, it seemed as though. . . . *Il n'y a pas à dire*, there is no denying it. *Dites donc, en voilà assez!* look here, I say, that's enough! *Et dire qu'il n'a que vingt ans!* and to think that he is only twenty! *S. a. ENVOYER, PARLER à*. (b) *Pres. On le dit mort*, he is reported (to be) dead. (c) *Faire dire qch. à qn*, to send word of sth. to s.o. *Il ne se le fit pas dire deux fois*, he didn't want to be told twice. (d) *Faire dire qch. à qn*, to make s.o. say or tell sth. (e) *Faire dire qch. par qn*, to send word of sth. through s.o. (2. (a) *Dire à qn de faire qch.*, to tell, order, s.o. to do sth.; to bid s.o. do sth. *Faites ce qu'on vous dit*, do as you are bidden, as you are told. (b) *Dire que + sub.* *Dites qu'on le fasse entrer*, bid them show him in. *Il avait dit qu'on le réveillât à six heures*, he had given orders to be awakened at six o'clock. 3. *Dire des vers*, to recite poetry. *D. son chapelet*, to tell one's beads. 4. (a) *To express, betoken. Horloge qui dit l'heure*, clock that tells the time. *Cela en dit beaucoup sur son courage*, it speaks volumes for his courage. *Ce nom ne me dit rien*, the name conveys, means, nothing to me. *Cela ne me disait rien de bon*, I didn't like the look of it. (b) *Cette musique ne me dit rien*, I don't care for this music. *Son offre ne me dit rien*, I don't fancy his offer. 5. (a) *Vouloir dire*, to mean. *Que voulez-vous d. par là?* what do you mean by that? (b) *Qu'est-ce à dire?* what does this mean? *Est-ce à dire que . . .?* do you mean to imply that? . . . ? *Ce n'est pas à dire que + sub.*, it does not follow that. . . .

II. dire, *s.m.* Statement, assertion. *Je reviens d'un dire*, I reaffirm what I said before. *Selon dire d'expert*, according to expert opinion. *Selon son dire . . .*, according to him. . . .; by his own account. . . .

dit, *1. a. (a)* Settled, fixed. *Prendre qch. pour dit*, to take sth. for granted. *A l'heure dite*, at the appointed time. (b) (So)-called. *La zone dite tempérée*, the so-called temperate zone. 2. *s.m.* Maxim, saying.

direct [dirɛkt], *a.* Direct, straight. *Démenti d.*,

flat denial. Gram: Complément direct, direct object. *Rail: Train direct*, through train.

directement [dirɛktamɑ̃], *adv.* Directly, straight. *Se diriger d. au nord*, to go due north.

directeur, -trice [dirɛkteur, -tris], *1. s.* Director, directress; manager, manageress; head (of industrial concern, etc.); head-master, head-mistress (of school); principal (of school); governor (of reformatory); governor, warden (of prison); editor (of paper); leader (of undertaking). *D. gérant*, managing director. *Directeur général des postes, télégraphes, et téléphones*, Postmaster General. 2. *a.* Directing, managing, controlling (force, etc.); guiding (principle). **Roue directrice**, (i) *Aut.* steering-wheel; (ii) *Cy.* front wheel.

directif, -ive [dirɛktif, -iv], *1. a.* Directing, guiding (rule, etc.). 2. *s.f.pl.* Directives, rules of conduct; broad lines (laid down); main lines, general lines (of a policy).

direction [dirɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Guidance, direction; conduct (of undertaking); management, control (of business house, etc.), directorate (of railways, etc.); editorship (of newspaper); head-mastership (of school); leadership (of a party). (b) Board of directors. 2. Direction, driving, guiding (of engine, etc.). *Aut.* *Nau.* Steering. 3. Direction, course. *Nau.* Bearing. *Quelle d. ont-ils prise?* which way did they go? *Train d. de Bordeaux*, train for Bordeaux. *Imprimer une d.* *d'opinion*, to shape the course of opinion. 4. *pl.* Directions, instructions.

Directoire [le] [dirɛktwa:ʁ], *s.m. Fr.Hist.* The Directory (1795-9).

directorate [dirɛktɔʁa], *s.m.* (a) Directorate; directorship. (b) Managership.

dirigeable [dirɛʒabl], *1. a.* Dirigible. *W.Tel.* *Antenne d.*, directional aerial. 2. *s.m. Aer.* Dirigible (balloon); airship.

dirigeant [dirɛʒɑ̃], *a.* Directing, guiding (power, principle, etc.). *Classes dirigeantes*, ruling classes.

diriger [dirɛʒ], *v.tr.* (1. *dirigeable*); 2. *a. diriger* 1. To direct, control, manage; *F:* to run (business, etc.), to conduct (orchestra); to edit (newspaper); to superintend, conduct (proceedings). *Mal diriger une entreprise*, to misdirect, mismanage, an undertaking. 2. (a) *To direct*, guide, lead, to drive (horse, car); to steer, navigate (ship). *Efforts mal dirigés*, misguided, misdirected, efforts. (b) *Diriger ses pas vers . . .*, to bend, direct, one's steps towards. . . . *D. des accusations contre qn*, to level, aim, accusations at s.o. (c) *To aim (rifle)* (*sur, at*); to train (gun) (*sur, on*); to level, point (telescope) (*sur, at*) to bring (telescope) to bear (*sur, on*). *W.Tel.* *Onde dirigée*, directional wave. *Emission aux ondes dirigées*, beam transmission.

se diriger. 1. (a) *Se d. vers un endroit*, to make, wend, one's way towards a place. *Le vaisseau se dirigea vers le port*, the vessel steered, headed, for the harbour. (b) *Se d. vers qn*, to go up to s.o. 2. (Of river, etc.) *Se d. du nord au sud*, to run north and south.

dis-, -ais, -ant, -e, -ons, etc. See **DIS**. **discernable** [disɛrnabl], *a.* Discernible, visible **discernement** [disɛrnamɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Perception, distinguishing; discrimination. 2. Discernment, judgment; (age of) understanding.

discerner [disɛrne], *v.tr.* To discern, distinguish (sth.). *D. qch. de qch.*, to discriminate between sth. and sth. *D. le bien du mal*, to tell right from wrong.

disciple [disipil], *s.m.* Disciple, follower.

disciplinaire [disiplinɛʁ], *1. a.* Disciplinary (punishment, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Disciplinarian.

discipline [disiplin], *s.f.* 1. Scourge (for self-flagellation). 2. Discipline. *Garder la d.*, to maintain discipline, order. *Il ne sait pas maintenir la d.*, he cannot keep discipline; he is no disciplinarian. (Fr. army) *Compagnies de discipline*, disciplinary companies.

discipliner [disiplin], *v.tr.* To discipline (school); to bring (troops, etc.) under control, under discipline.

discontinu [diskōtinu], *a.* Discontinuous.

discontinuation [diskōtinuajɔ̃], *s.f.* Discontinuation.

discontinuer [diskōtinu], *v.tr.* & *i.* To discontinue.

discontinuité [diskōtinuité], *s.f.* Discontinuity

disconvenance [diskōnvāns], *s.f.* 1. Unsuitableness. 2. Disparity, dissimilarity; incongruity

disconvenir [diskōnvēnr], *v.i.* (Conj. like *VENIR* Aux. *avoir*) 1. *D. à qn, à qch.*, to be unsuited to, unsuitable for, s.o., sth. 2. *D. de qch.*, not to agree with (a statement). On ne peut pas en disconvenir, there is no gainsaying it. *Je n'en disconviens pas*, I don't deny it

discordance [diskordāns], *s.f.* Discordance, dissonance (of sounds); clashing (of colours), difference (of opinions); disagreement (of evidence, etc.).

discordant [diskordā], *a.* Discordant, inharmonious (sound); grating, jarring (noise); clashing (colours); conflicting (opinions, etc.).

discorde [diskord], *s.f.* Discord, dissension, strife. *Semer la discorde*, to make trouble.

discours, *-euse* [diskursr, -œz], *s.* (Great) talker; speechifier.

discourir [diskurir], *v.i.* (Conj. like *COURIR*) To discourse; to air one's opinions (*sur, on*), *F.* to speechify.

discours [diskurs], *s.m.* 1. Talk. *pl.* Discours en l'air, idle talk. 2. Discourse, dissertation

3. Speech, oration, address. Prononcer, faire, un discours, to make, deliver, a speech. 4. Dic-

tion, language. *Gram.* Parties du discours, parts of speech. *D. indirect*, reported speech.

discourtois [diskurtwa], *a.* Discourteous.

discredit [diskredi], *s.m.* Discredit; disrepute.

discréditer [diskredit], *v.tr.* To disparage, run down (s.o., s.o.'s work); to throw discredit on (statement); to bring discredit on (s.o.'s authority, on a firm, etc.).

discret, *-ète* [diskr, -et], *a.* 1. (a) Discreet, cautious. *Discret comme la tombe*, silent as the tomb. (b) Quiet, unobtrusive; sober, quiet (dress); modest (request, etc.). 2. *Mth.*: Discrete, discontinuous (quantity). *adv.* **-ètement**.

discretion [diskresjɔ̃], *s.f.* Discretion. *Prudence, circumspection. Age de discrétion*, age, years, of discretion. 2. *Etre à la discrétion de qn*, to be (i) at s.o.'s disposal, (ii) at s.o.'s mercy

A discrétion, at discretion. *Se rendre à d.*, to surrender unconditionally.

exculpation [diskylpasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Exculpation, exoneration.

disculper [diskylp], *v.tr.* To exculpate, exonerate (*de, from*)

se disculper, to exculpate oneself (*de, from*); to clear oneself (*de, of*)

discursif, *-ive* [diskursif, -iv], *a.* Discursive.

discussion [diskusjɔ̃], *s.f.* Discussion, debate. *La question en discussion*, the question under discussion, at issue. *Sans d. possible*, indisputably.

discuter [diskyte], *v.tr.* (a) To discuss, debate.

discutable [diskytabl], *a.* Debatable, arguable.

discuter [diskyte], *v.tr.* (a) To discuss, debate.

Discutons la chose, let us talk the matter over; let us talk it over. *Abstr. D. avec qn sur qch.*, to argue with s.o. about sth. *S. a. AIGUILLE 1.* (b) To question, dispute. *D. un droit*, to call a right into question.

disert [dizɛr], *a.* Eloquent, fluent (orator).

disette [dizet], *s.f.* Scarcity, dearth. *D. d'eau*, drought. *La guerre amène la d.*, war brings famine in its train.

disseur, *-euse* [disœr, -œz], *s.* (a) Monologist; reciter. *D. de chansonnettes*, entertain, humorist (b) Disseuse de bonne aventure, fortune-teller (c) Beau disseur, fine talker. [DIRE]

disgrâce [dizgras], *s.f.* Disfavour, disgrace.

disgracier [dizgrasj], *v.tr.* To dismiss (s.o.) from favour.

disgracié, *a.* Out of favour. *s. Les disgraciés de la fortune*, the unlucky, the unfortunate.

disgracieux, *-euse* [dizgrasjœ, -œz], *a.* 1. Uncouth, awkward, ungraceful. 2. Ungraceful (answer). *adv.* **-sement**.

disjoindre [dizjwɑ̃dr, dis-], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *JOINDRE*) To disjoin, sever, disjoint.

se disjoindre, to come apart.

disoncteur [dizɔ̃ktœr], *s.m.* *El.E.*: (a) Circuit-breaker, cut-out, switch. *Bouton d.*, disconnecting key. (b) Underload release.

disonctif, *-ive* [dizɔ̃ktif, -iv], *a.* Disjunctive.

dислокация [disklɔkajɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Dislocation; taking down (of machine, etc.); dismemberment (of empire). 2. *Geol.*: Fault.

dислокер [disklɔk], *v.tr.* To dislocate; to put (limb) out of joint; to put (machine) out of order; to dismember (state).

se disloquer, to break up.

disparaître [disparɛtr], *v.i.* (Conj. like *PARAÎTRE* Aux. *avoir* or *être*) To disappear. 1. To vanish.

D. aux yeux de qn, to vanish before s.o.'s eyes. *La côte disparut de l'horizon*, the coast faded from the horizon. *Ces vieux amis ont, sont, disparu* (4), these old friends have passed away.

Faire disparaître qn, qch., (i) to make away with s.o., sth.; to remove (stain, etc.), to smooth out (crease); (ii) to put s.o., sth., out of sight. *Cette mode disparaît*, this fashion is going out.

2. *La muraille disparaît sous le herbe*, the wall is hidden under the ivy.

disparu, *a.* 1. *Mil.*: Missing. 2. Extinct (race, etc.).

disparate [disparat], *s.* 1. (a) Dissimilar.

(b) Ill-matched, ill-assorted; jarring. *Couleurs disparates*, clashing colours. 2. *s.f.* (a) Disparity.

(b) Incongruity.

disparition [disparisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Disappearing, vanishing. 2. Disappearance.

dispensieux, *-euse* [dispɛdjœ, -œz], *a.* Expensive, costly.

dispensaire [dispɛsɛr], *s.m.* (Public) dispensary; out-patients' department; welfare centre.

dispensation [dispɛsasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Dispensation; distribution (of favours, etc.). 2. *Pharm.*: Dispensing.

dispense [dispɛs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Exemption (from military service); waiving (of age limit). (b) *Exc.*: Dispensation. 2. Certificate of exemption. *D. de bans*, marriage licence.

dispenser [dispɛs], *v.tr.* 1. *D. qn de qch.*, *de faire qch.*, to dispense, exempt, excuse, s.o. from sth., from doing sth. *D. qn d'une tâche*, to excuse s.o. from, to let s.o. off, a task. *D. qn du service militaire*, to exempt s.o. from military service.

2. (a) To dispense, mete out, distribute (charity, etc.); to administer (the sacraments). (b) *Pharm.*: To dispense, make up (medicine).

se dispenser de qch., de faire qch., to excuse oneself from sth.; to get out of doing sth

disperser [dispɛʁsɛ], *v. tr.* **1.** To disperse, scatter; to spread (far and wide). *D. une armée, to rout an army.* **2. Opt:** (i) To disperse, split up (light); (ii) to scatter (light) *s.m. -ement.*

se disperser, to disperse, scatter

dispersion [dispɛʁsjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Dispersion. dispersal; rout (of army), spread, scattering (of shot). **2.** Scattering (of light). *El.* Leakage

disponibilité [dispɔ̃nabilite], *s. f.* **1.** Availability (of seats, capital, etc.). *Avoir la d. de qch.,* to have the disposal of sth. *Mil.* **Être en disponibilité,** to be unattached, on half-pay. **2. pl** (a) Available time or means (b) Available funds; liquid assets

disponible [dispɔ̃nabl], *a.* Available; at (s.o.'s) disposal. *Actif d., s.m. le disponible,* available assets; liquid assets. *Officier d.,* unattached officer; half-pay officer

dispos [dispoz], *a.m.* (a) Fit, well, in good form *S.A. FRAIS!* (b) *Esprit d.,* fresh, alert, mind

disposer [dispɔzɛ], **1. v. tr.** (a) To dispose, set out, arrange; to lay out (garden) *L'homme propose et Dieu dispose,* man proposes but God disposes (b) *D. qn d qch., d faire qch.,* to dispose, incline, s.o. to sth. to do sth. **2. v. ind tr** (a) *D de qch.,* to dispose of sth. to have sth at one's disposal. *Droit des peuples de d d eux-mêmes,* right of peoples to self-determination *Disposez de moi, I am at your service. Les moyens dont se dispose,* the means at my disposal (b) *D. de ses biens en faveur de qn,* to make over one's property to s.o. **3.** (Of law, act) To provide, enjoin (*que*, that)

se disposer d faire qch., to make ready to do sth. *Se d au sommeil, d dormir,* to compose oneself to sleep.

disposé, d. **1.** Disposed. *Être bien, mal, d.,* to be in a good, bad, humour. *Être bien d pour, envers, qn,* to be well disposed towards s.o. *Être, se sentir, d d faire qch.,* to feel disposed, in the mood, to do sth. *Je suis tout d à pardonner,* I am fully prepared to forgive. **2. Être d, au rhumatisme,** to have a predisposition to rheumatism

dispositif [dispɔzitif], *s.m.* Apparatus, device, contrivance, appliance. *D. de commande,* driving-gear, controlling-gear. *D. de sûreté,* safety device; locking device.

disposition [dispɔzisyɔ̃], *s. f.* **Disposition** **1.** Arrangement, ordering (of house, etc.). laying out, lay-out (of garden, etc.). *D. du terrain,* lie of the land. **2. (a)** State (of mind, body), frame of mind. **Être en bonne disposition pour faire qch.,** to be disposed, inclined, in the humour, to do sth. (b) Predisposition; tendency (to malady, etc.)

Avoir une d. d'enrhumer, to be liable to catch cold. (c) *pl.* Natural aptitude; aptness (for sth). *Dispositions naturelles pour la musique,* natural bent for music. *Avoir des dispositions pour la peinture,* to have a turn for painting; *F.* to be cut out for an artist. *Enfant qui a des dispositions, naturally gifted child.* **3. pl.** (a) Arrangements

Prendre des dispositions pour faire qch., to prepare, arrange, for doing sth. *Prendre toutes dispositions utiles,* to take all useful steps. (b) Provisions, dispositions (of will, law, treaty) clauses (of law). **4.** Disposal. *Avoir la libre d de son bien,* to be free to dispose of one's property. *Libre disposition de soi-même,* self-determination

Fonds à ma disposition, funds at my disposal. *Mettre qch. à la disposition de qn,* to place sth at a.o.'s disposal.

disproportion [dispɔʁpɔʁsyɔ̃], *s. f.* Disproportion, want of proportion.

disproportionné [dispɔʁpɔʁsyɔ̃ne], *a.* Dispro-

portionate (d, to), out of proportion (d, with) *adr -ment.*

disputable [dispytabl], *a.* Disputable, debatable. **disputailler** [dispytoʒɛ], *v. i.* *F:* To wrangle, bicker (*sur*, about)

disputailler, -euse [dispytoʒɛr, -ø:z], *a.* Fond of wrangling, contentious

dispute [dispyt], *s. f.* **1. A** Debate, dispute.

Sujet en dispute, subject under discussion. **2.** Altercation, quarrel *Chercher dispute à qn,* to pick a quarrel with s.o

disputer [dispytɛ], *v. tr* **& i** **1. A:** *Disputer qch., de qch., sur qch.,* to dispute, argue, about sth., to discuss sth. **2. Disputer qch., de qch.,** to dispute, contest, sth. *D. le terrain,* to dispute every inch of ground. *D. qch d qn,* to contend with s.o. for sth. *Deux chiens qui se disputent un os,* two dogs fighting over a bone. *D. un match,* to play a match. *D. une course sur 1000 mètres,* to run a race over a mile. **3. v. i.** To quarrel, wrangle.

se disputer, to quarrel, wrangle, argue (*pour*, over, about).

disputeur, -euse [dispytɛr, -ø:z] **1. a** Contentious, quarrelsome. **2. s** Wrangler, arguer

disqualification [diskalfikasyɔ̃], *s. f.* *Sp* Disqualification (of horse, boxer, etc.)

disqualifier [diskalfije], *v. tr* *Sp:* To disqualify.

disque [disk], *s.m* **1. Gr Ant** Discus. **2. (a)** Disk, disc (of moon, etc.). (b) *D d'embranchement,* clutch-plate. *D. d'excentrique,* eccentric-sheave. *D. de phonographe,* gramophone record. (c) *Rail-* (Disk-)signal. *D d distance,* distance signal.

Siffler au disque, (i) to whistle for the road. (ii) *F:* to endeavour to obtain a favour from s.o

disquisition [diskizisyɔ̃], *s. f.* Disquisition

disrupteur [disruptɛr], *s.m.* *El. E.* (Spark-)interrupter; break.

dissection [diskesjɔ̃], *s. f.* Dissection.

dissemblable [dis(s)üblabl], *a.* Dissimilar (d, de, to), different (from), unlike.

dissemblance [dis(s)übläs], *s. f.* Dissimilarity (*entre*, between), unlikeness

dissémination [dis(s)eminasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Scattering (of seeds), spreading (of germs, ideas, etc.); dissemination

disséminer [dis(s)emine], *v. tr* To scatter (seeds, etc.), to spread, disseminate (germs, ideas, etc.)

dissension [dis(s)önsjɔ̃], *s. f.* Dissension, discord

dissentiment [dis(s)ütimö], *s.m.* Disagreement, dissent.

disséquer [dis(s)ekɛ], *v. tr.* (*Je dissèque; je disséquai*) To dissect.

dissertateur [disɛʁtateʁ], *s.m.* Dissertator. *F:* *Grand d.,* great talker, great speechifier.

dissertation [disɛʁtasyɔ̃], *s. f.* (a) Dissertation (*sur*, upon) (b) *Sch:* *D. française,* French essay; exercise in composition

dissérer [disɛʁtɛ], *v. i.* *D sur un sujet,* to dissent, *F* to hold forth, (upon) a subject.

dissidence [dis(s)idäs], *s. f.* Dissidence, schism; dissent.

dissident [dis(s)idä], **1. a.** Dissident, dissentient; disaffected (tribe, etc.). **2. s. (a)** Dissident. (b) *Ecc:* Dissenter, nonconformist.

dissimilaire [dis(s)imilɛr], *a.* Dissimilar, unlike

dissimulateur, -trice [dis(s)imylateʁ, -tris], *s.* Dissimulator, disssembler.

dissimulation [dis(s)imylasjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Dissimulation; deceit. *User de dissimulation,* to dissimble. **2.** Concealment (of the truth).

dissimuler [dis(s)imyle], *v. tr.* To dissimble, dissimulate, conceal (feelings), to conceal (trench); to cover up (fault). *Abs.* To dis-

semble. *D. qch. à qn.* to hide sth, keep sth back, from s.o. *Il n'y a pas à se d. que . . .* there is no blinking the fact that. . .

se dissimuler derrière les rideaux, to hide, skulk, behind the curtains

dissimulé, *a.* **1.** Dissimulating, secretive

2. Latent (electricity).
dissipateur, -trice [disipa:tœr, -trix] **1.** *s.* Spendthrift, squanderer. **2.** *a.* Wasteful (administration).

dissipation [disipa:sjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Dissipation, dispersion (of clouds, etc.). (b) Dissipation, wasting (of time, etc.); squandering (of fortune) **2.** (a) Dissipation, dissolute living. (b) Frivolous conduct (in school, etc.); fooling, inattention

dissiper [disipe], *v. tr.* **1.** (a) To dissipate, disperse, scatter, dispel (clouds, etc.), to clear up (misunderstanding), to dispel (fears) (b) To dissipate, waste (fortune, time), to squander (money). **2.** To divert; to occupy the spare time of (s.o.). *Ces petits travaux me dissipent*, these little jobs come as a relaxation

se dissiper, **1.** (Of suspicions, etc.) To vanish, disappear, (of fog) to lift, clear, (of storm) to blow over. **2.** (a) To amuse oneself, seek relaxation (b) To fall into dissipated ways (c) To be frivolous, inattentive (in school, etc.)

dissipé, *a.* (a) Dissipated; gay (life)

(b) Sch. Inattentive
dissociation [dis(ɔ)sɔsjasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Ch. Dissociation.

dissocier [dis(ɔ)sje], *v. tr.* Ch. To dissociate
dissolu [dis(ɔ)ly], *a.* Dissolute, loose, profligate
dissolution [dis(ɔ)lysjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Disintegration, dissolution (of body, etc.). **2.** (a) Dissolution (of substance in liquid). (b) Solution. *D. de caoutchouc*, rubber solution (for tyres). **3.** Dissolution (of parliament, marriage), breaking up (of meeting) **4.** Dissoluteness, profligacy.

dissolvant, -e, -ons, etc. See DISSOUDRE.
dissolvant [dis(ɔ)lvɑ̃], *a.* & *s. m.* (Dis)solvent.
dissonance [dis(ɔ)nsɑ̃s], *s. f.* **1.** Dissonance.

2. Mus. Discord

dissonant [dis(ɔ)nsɑ̃], *a.* Dissonant, discordant
dissoudre [dis(ɔ)ʒdr], *v. tr.* (*pr. p.* dissolvant; *p. p.* dissous, *f.* dissoute; *pp. ind.* je dissous, il dissout, *n.* dissolvons; *p. d.* je dissolvais; *p. h.* & *p. sub.* are lacking; *fu.* je dissoudrai) To dissolve. **1.** To melt (substance) in a liquid. **2.** (a) To disintegrate, decompose; to disperse (tumour). (b) To dissolve (parliament, partnership, etc.).

se dissoudre. **1.** *Se d. dans l'eau*, to dissolve, melt, in water. *Faire dissoudre une substance*, to dissolve, melt, a substance. **2.** (Of assembly) To break up.

dissuader [dis(ɔ)ʒade], *v. tr.* *D. qn. de qch. de faire qch.*, to dissuade s.o. from sth., from doing sth. *D. qn. de partir*, to persuade s.o. not to go.

dissyllabe [disil(l)ab]. **1.** *a.* Di(syllabic (word) **2.** *s. m.* Di(syllabic.

dissyllabique [disil(l)abik], *a.* Di(syllabic.

distance [distɑ̃s], *s. f.* Distance. *On ne voyait rien d. cette d.*, one could see nothing from that distance. *Suivre qn. à distance*, to follow s.o. at a distance. *La ville est à deux lieues de distance*, the town is five miles distant, five miles away. *A quelle d. sommes-nous de la ville?* how far are we from the town? *A courte d.*, within easy reach (de, of). *De distance en distance*, at intervals. *Tenir qn. à distance*, to keep s.o. at a distance. *Mec.E.* *Commande d. d.*, remote control. *S.a.* *observer.* *Opt.* *D. focale*, focal length. *Artill.* etc. *A petite d.*, a *faible d.*, at short range. *Nau.* *D. parcourue*, day's run.

distancier [distɑ̃se], *v. tr.* (je distancai(s); *n.* distancions) *Rac.* etc. **1.** To outdistance, outrun, outstrip. *Nau.* To outslip. *Se laisser distancier*, to drop away; to fall behind **2.** To disqualify (winner). *s. m.* -ement.

distant [distɑ̃], *a.* **1.** Distant. **2.** *F.* Stand-offish, aloof

distendre [distɑ̃dr], *v. tr.* **1.** To distend (stomach, etc.); to over-inflate (balloon). **2.** To overstretch, strain (muscle)

distension [distɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Distension (of stomach) **2.** Overstretching, straining (of muscle)

distillateur [distilɑ̃tœr], *s. m.* Distiller.

distillation [distilasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Distillation, distilling *D. fractionnée*, fractional distillation.

distiller [distile], *v. tr.* (a) To distil, exude, secrete (drops of moisture, etc.). (b) *Ind.* To distil (spirits), to condense (water)

distillerie [distilin], *s. f.* **1.** Distillery. **2.** Distilling (trade)

distinct, -incte [distɛ̃(kt), -ɛkt], *a.* **1.** Distinct, separate (de, from). **2.** Distinct, clear (outline, voice) *adv.* -ement.

distinctif, -ive [distɛ̃kuf, -iv], *a.* Distinctive, characteristic, distinguishing (sign, feature, etc.). *Trait distinctif*, characteristic, peculiarity.

distinction [distiksɔ̃s], *s. f.* Distinction. **1.** *Faire une d. entre deux choses*, to make a distinction, to discriminate, distinguish, between two things. *Sans distinction*, indiscriminately **2.** (a) Distinction, honour (b) Decoration (e.g. medal, star) **3.** Distinction, eminence. *Avoir de la d. dans les manières*, to have a distinguished bearing, a polished manner

distinguable [distigabli], *a.* Distinguishable.

distinguer [distige], *v. tr.* To distinguish. **1.** To mark, characterize. **2.** To honour, to single (s.o.) out for distinction. **3.** *D. entre deux choses*, to distinguish between two things. *D. qch. de qch.*, *d'avec qch.*, to distinguish, tell, sth. from sth. **4.** To discern, perceive, make out. *Il faisait trop noir pour bien d.*, it was too dark to see clearly.

se distinguer. **1.** To distinguish oneself. **2.** *Se d. des autres*, to be distinguishable, marked off, from others (*par*, by). **3.** To be noticeable, conspicuous, to stand out.

distingué, *a.* Distinguished. **1.** Eminent, noted (writer, etc.). **2.** (a) Refined, polished (taste, bearing, etc.). *Avoir un air d.*, to look distinguished (b) Smart (costume, etc.).

distique [distik], *s. m.* *Pros.* **1.** Distich (in Gr. or Lt. verse) **2.** Couplet (in Fr. verse).

distorsion [distɔrsjɔ̃], *s. f.* Distortion (of limb, of optical image, of wireless reproduction).

distraction [distraksjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Division, severance (of part from a whole, etc.). (b) Appropriation (c) Misappropriation (of funds, supplies). **2.** Absence of mind, inadvertence, abstraction. *Par distraction*, inadvertently, absent-mindedly. **3.** Diversion, amusement.

distraindre [distrɛ̃r], *v. tr.* (Conj. like TRAIRE) **1.** (a) To divert, separate (*par*: from whole). (b) To abstract, misappropriate (funds, etc.). **2.** To distract, divert (s.o.'s attention, etc.). *D. qn. de son chagrin*, to take s.o.'s mind off his sorrow. *D. qn. de ses travaux*, to take s.o. off his work. **3.** To divert, entertain, amuse.

se distraire, to seek, take, relaxation; to amuse oneself. *Le besoin de se d.*, the need for relaxation.

distrail, *a.* (a) Absent-minded. (b) Inattentive, listless. *adv.* -ement.

distray-ais, -ez, -ons, etc. See DISTRAIRE.

distrayant [distrejã], *a.* Diverting, entertaining.
distribuer [distribue], *v.tr.* To distribute, give out (alms, etc.); to issue, serve out, portion out (provisions, etc.); (of postman) to deliver (letters). *D. les cartes*, to deal out the cards. *Th: D. les rôles*, to cast the parts (in a play).

distributeur, -trice [distribyte:r, -tris]. 1. *s.m.* Distributor, dispenser (of alms, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Distributeur automatique, automatic machine; (i) penny-in-the-slot machine, (ii) petrol pump. *I.C.E: D. de courant*, distributor. *Mch: D. de vapeur*, steam-valve.

distribution [distribysjã], *s.f.* Distribution; allotment (of duties, cabins, etc.); issue (of rations); delivery (of letters). *Sch: D. de prix*, prize-giving; speech-day. *Th: D. des rôles d'une pièce*, (i) casting, (ii) cast, of a play. *D. d'eau (de la ville)*, water supply. *El.E: Tableau de distribution*, switchboard.

district [distrik(t)], *s.m.* District, region.

dit, dites, dites. See **DIRE**.

diurne [dyrn], *a.* Diurnal (motion, etc.).

diva [diva], *s.f.* Diva, prima donna.

divagation [divagasjã], *s.f.* Divagation, wandering; digression (in a speech, etc.).

divaguer [divage], *v.i.* 1. To divagate, wander. 2. *P: (a)* To digress; to wander away from the point. *(b)* To ramble (in delirium, etc.).

divalent [divalã], *a.* Ch: Divalent, bivalent.

divan [divã], *s.m.* Divan; couch.

divergence [diversjã], *s.f.* Divergence; spread (of bullets, etc.); differences (of opinion).

divergent [diversjã], *a.* Divergent.

diverger [diverje], *v.i.* (ii) *diversa* (lt); *n. divergens* To diverge (*de*, from).

divers [diver], *a.* 1. *A:* Changing, varying (nature, etc.). 2. *pl. (a)* Diverse, different, varied. *(Frais)* divers, sundry expenses. *Remarques diverses*, miscellaneous remarks. *Journ: Faits divers*, news items. *(b)* *Adj.* (Always preceding the sb.) Various, sundry. *En diverses occasions*, on various, diverse, occasions. *adv. -ement.*

diversifier [diversife], *v.tr.* To diversify, vary (conversation, pursuits, etc.); to variegate (colours).

diversion [diversjã], *s.f.* 1. *Mil:* Diversion. 2. Diversion, change. *Faire diversion*, to create a diversion.

diversité [diversite], *s.f.* Diversity.

divertir [divertir], *v.tr.* To divert, entertain, amuse.

se divertir, to amuse oneself.

divertissant [divertisã], *a.* Diverting, amusing, entertaining.

divertissement [divertismã], *s.m.* 1. Misappropriation (of funds). 2. Diversion; entertainment, amusement, recreation, relaxation.

divette [divet], *s.f.* (Music-hall or light opera) star.

dividend [dividend], *s.m.* *Mth: Fin:* Dividend. *Dividende provisoire*, interim dividend.

divin [divi], *a.* Divine; holy (word, etc.); sacred (blood, etc.). *F: Poésie divine*, exquisite, sublime, divine, poetry.

divinatoire, -trice [divinatze:r, -tris]. 1. *s.* Diviner, soothsayer. 2. *a.* Foreseeing.

divination [divinasjã], *s.f.* Divination, soothsaying.

divinatoire [divinatwa:r], *a.* Divinatory. *Bague divinatoire*, divining-rod, dowsing-rod.

divinité [divinite], *s.f.* Divinity. 1. Godhead (of Christ). 2. Deity; god, goddess.

diviser [divise], *v.tr.* To divide. *Mth: D. un*

nombre par un autre, to divide one number by another. *Montagnes qui divisent la France d'avec l'Espagne*, mountains that divide, separate, France from Spain. *Maison divisée contre elle-même*, house divided against itself.

se diviser, to divide, to break up (*en*, into).

diviseur [divize:r], *s.m.* 1. *Mth:* Divisor. *Plus grand commun d.*, highest common factor, greatest common measure. *D. premier*, prime factor. 2. Divider. *El: D. de courant*, current-divider.

divisible [divizibl], *a.* Divisible.

division [divizjã], *s.f.* Division. 1. Partuon (*en*, into); dividing. *Mth: Division. D. du travail*, division of labour. *D. par arrondissements*, division into wards. 2. Part, portion, section (of whole); (administrative) department, branch. *Mil: Division*. 3. Discord, dissension, disagreement. 4. (a) *Typ:* Hyphen. (b) *Mus:* Double bar.

divorce [divors], *s.m.* Divorce. *Intenter une action en divorce contre qn*, to take divorce proceedings against s.o. *Demandar le d.*, to sue for a divorce.

divorcer [divorse], *v.i.* (je divorce) (*s.* *n. divorçons*) *D. (d')avec qn*, *se d. de qn*, to divorce s.o.

divulgarisation [divylgasjã], *s.f.* Divulgarisation, divulgement, disclosure (*de*, of).

divulguer [divylge], *v.tr.* To divulge, reveal, disclose.

dix, *mem.a.mv. & s.m.* Ten. 1. *card a.* (At the end of a the word-group [dis]; before sb. or adj. beginning with a vowel sound [diz]; before sb. or adj. beginning with a consonant [di]) *Il est dix heures* [dizœ:r], it is ten o'clock. *J'en ai dix* [dis], I have ten. 2. (Always [dis]) (a) *Dix et demi*, ten and a half. (b) *Le dix mai* [ladiem], the tenth of May. *Charles Dix*, Charles the Tenth.

dix-huit [dizikt]), 1. Eighteen. 2. *Le dix-huit mai*, the eighteenth of May.

dix-huitième [diziktjem], Eighteenth.

dixième [dizjem], 1. *mem. a. & s.* Tenth. 2. *s.m.* Tenth (part).

dix-neuf [dizneuf]), 1. Nineteen. 2. *Le dix-neuf mai*, the nineteenth of May.

dix-neuvième [diznevjem], Nineteenth.

dix-sept [dissept]), 1. Seventeen. 2. *Le dix-sept mai*, the seventeenth of May.

dix-septième [disseptjem], Seventeenth.

dizain [dizã], *s.m.* *Prot:* Ten-line stanza.

dizaine [dizen], *s.f.* (About) ten; half a score. *Une d. de personnes*, ten or a dozen people.

compter par dizaines, to count in tens.

djinn [djin], *s.m.* Jinn(ec). *Les djinns*, the jinn, *F:* the jinns.

do [do], *s.m.* *Mus:* (The note) C.

docile [dozil], *a.* (a) Docile, teachable (pupil, etc.). (b) Submissive, manageable, amenable (child); tractable (animal, etc.); flexible (engine). *adv. -ement.*

docilité [dozilit], *s.f.* Docility.

dock [døk], *s.m.* 1. *Naw:* a dock. *Mettre un navire au dock*, to dock a ship. (b) *Dock(s)*, dockyard. *Droits de d.*, dock-dues. 2. *Com:* (Dock-)warehouse.

docte [døkt], *a.* *Iron:* Learned. *adv. -ement.*

docteur [døkte:r], *s.m.* Doctor. 1. *D. en droit*, Doctor of Laws. *D. ès lettres*, Doctor of Literature. 2. *Docteur (en médecine)*, doctor (of medicine); physician. *Entrer, d.*, come in, Doctor. *Le d. Petit*, Dr Petit.

doctoral, -aux [døktoral, -o], *a.* Doctoral; pompous, heavy (manner); grandiloquent (tone). *adv. -ement.*

doctorat [dɔktɔʁa], *s.m.* *Sch.*: Degree of Doctor; doctorate.

doctrinaire [dɔktrɛnɛʁ], *s.m.* Doctrinarian.

doctrine [dɔktrin], *s.f.* Doctrine, tenet.

document [dɔkymɑ̃], *s.m.* Document.

documentaire [dɔkymɑ̃tɛʁ], *a.* Documentary (proof, etc.). *Film d.*, instructional film.

documentation [dɔkymɑ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Documentation, 2. Coll. Documents.

documenter [dɔkymɑ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* To document (question). *D. qn sur une question*, to post s.o. up on a question.

dodécèdre [dɔdekɑ̃dʁɛ], *s.m.* Dodecahedron.

dodécagone [dɔdekagɔ̃n, -gɔ̃n], *s.m.* Dodecagon.

dodelinier [dɔdlinɛ], 1. *v.i.* (Of old pers.) *D. de la tête*, to wag one's head; to nod. 2. *v.tr.* To dandle (child). *s.m.* -**ement**.

dodo [dɔdɔ], *s.m.* (In nursery language) (a) Sleep, bye-bye. *Faire dodo*, to go to sleep; to sleep. (b) *Aller au dodo*, to go to bed, to bye-bye.

odou [dɔdy], *s.m.* Plump.

doge [dɔʒ], *s.m.* Hist.: Doge.

dogmatique [dɔgmɑ̃tik], *a.* Dogmatic. *adv.* -**ment**, -**ally**.

dogmatiser [dɔgmɑ̃tizɛ], *v.i.* To dogmatize.

dogme [dɔgm], *s.m.* Dogma, tenet.

dogue [dɔg], *s.m.* Large watch-dog. *D. anglais*, mastiff.

doigt [dwa], *s.m.* 1. Finger; *Anat.* Z: digit.

(a) *Le doigt indicateur*, the forefinger, the index finger. *Troisième d.*, *grand d.*, second finger, middle finger. *P: Mon petit doigt me l'a dit*, a little bird told me so. *Porter une bague au doigt*, to wear a ring on one's finger. *Promener ses doigts sur qch.*, to finger, feel, sth. *Donner sur les doigts à qn*, to rap s.o. over the knuckles. *Savoir qch. sur le bout du doigt*, to have sth at one's finger tips. *Anglais jusqu'au bout des doigts*, every inch an Englishman. *Il lui fit signe du doigt*, he beckoned to him. *Montrer qch. du doigt*, to point at sth. *Fourrer le doigt partout*, to interfere with everything. *P: Se fourrer le doigt dans l'œil*, to be entirely mistaken. *Se mordre les doigts*, to bite one's nails with impatience. *S'en mordre les doigts*, to repent (of) it, to rue it. (b) Finger's breadth. *Être à deux doigts de la mort*, to be within an ace of death. (c) *Doigt de pied*, toe. 2. Iron finger; pawl. *D. d'entraînement*, catch-pin (of lathe).

doigter [dwaʒ], *v.tr.* To mark (music) with the proper fingering.

doigté, doigter, *s.m.* 1. *Mus.*: Fingering (of piece of music). 2. *F.*: Adroitness; tact; judgment. *Manquer de d.*, to be tactless.

doigtier [dwaʒje], *s.m.* Finger-stall.

doi-, -i, -ve. See **DEVOIR**.

doit [dwa], *s.m.* *Com.*: Debt, liability. *Doit et avoir*, debit and credit.

doilances [dɔlɑ̃s], *s.f.pl.* Complaints; whining. *Contenir ses d.*, to tell one's tale of woe; to air one's grievances.

dolent [dɔlɑ̃], *a.* 1. Whining, doleful, plaintive, complaining (voice, person, etc.). 2. Painful, swollen (arm, etc.). *adv.* -**ement**.

dolman [dɔlmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Short-skirted) jacket (of hussars, etc.). 2. (Lady's) pelisse.

doloire [dɔlwaʁ], *s.f.* (Carpenter's) broad axe, chip-axe; (cooper's) adze.

domaine [domɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Domain; (real) estate, property. *jur.*: Demeane. *Domaine public*, de l'État, public property. *Le d. forestier*, the national forests. *Ouvrage tombé dans le d. public*, work out of copyright. 2. *F.*: Field, scope (of a

science). *Ce n'est pas de mon d.*, that is not within my province, not within my sphere.

dôme [dom], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Arch.*: Dome, cupola.

(b) *F.*: Vault, canopy (of heaven, etc.). 2. (a) *Mch.*: *D. de prise de vapeur*, steam-dome. (b) *D. du palais*, roof of the mouth.

domesticité [domɛstisite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Menial condition; (state of) dependence. (b) Domesticated state; domesticity (of animal). 2. *Coll.* Staff of servants.

domestique [domɛstik], 1. *a.* (a) Domestic (animal, life). *Economie domestique*, domestic economy; housekeeping. (b) Domestic, menial (service). 2. *s.m.* & *f.* (Domestic) servant; manservant, woman-servant.

domestiquer [domɛstikɛ], *v.tr.* To domesticate (animal).

se domestiquer, to become domesticated.

domicile [domisil], *s.m.* Residence; (place of) abode; dwelling(-place). *jur.*: Domicile. *Sans d. fixe*, with no fixed abode. *jur.*: *Être domicilié dans un endroit*, to elect domicile at a place. *S.S. RÉINTEGRER 2* A domicile, at one's private house. *Franco à domicile*, carriage paid. *Institutrice à domicile*, visiting governess.

domicilier [domisilje], *v.tr.* *Com.*: To domicile (bill at banker's, etc.).

se domicilier, to take up one's residence, one's abode (d, st).

domicilié, a. Resident, domiciled (d, st).

dominance [domɑ̃nɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Dominance, domination, sway. 2. Predominance, preponderance (of colour, opinion, etc.).

dominant, -ante [domɑ̃nɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a.* 1. Dominating, dominant, ruling (power, etc.). 2. Predominating, prevailing (colour, opinion); outstanding (feature). 3. *s.f.* Dominante. *Mus.*: Dominant.

dominateur, -trice [domɑ̃nɑ̃tœʁ, -tʁis], *a.* Domineering, overbearing (person, tone).

domination [domɑ̃nasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Domination, rule, sway.

dominer [domine], 1. *v.i.* To rule, hold sway. *D. sur qn*, (i) to have dominion over s.o.; (ii) to domineer over s.o. *Couleur qui domine*, predominating colour. 2. *v.tr.* To dominate. (a) To rule, sway: to master, control, overcome (one's scruples). *Sa voix dominait toutes les autres*, his voice rose above, was heard above, all others. *Sp: D. la partie*, to have the best of the game. (b) To tower above (sth.); to overlook. *Le château domine la vallée*, the castle looks down upon the valley.

dominicain, -aine [dominikɑ̃, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* 1. *Ecc.*: Dominican. 2. *Geog.*: *La République Dominicaine*, the Dominican Republic; Santo Domingo.

dominical, -aux [dominikɑ̃l, -o], *a.* Dominical (letter, etc.). *L'oraison dominicale*, the Lord's prayer.

domino [domino], *s.m.* *Cost.*: Games: Domino. *Jouer aux dominos*, to play (at) dominoes.

dommage [domɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Damage, injury. *Causer du d. à qn*, to do s.o. harm. (b) *F.*: *Quel dommage!* what a pity! *C'est dommage qu'elle ne soit pas venue*, it is a pity that she did not come. 2. *pl.* (a) Damage (to property, etc.). *Réparer les dommages*, to repair, make good, the damage. (b) *jur.*: *Dommages-intérêts*, damages.

domptable [dɔ̃ptabl], *a.* Tamable.

dompter [dɔ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* To tame (animal); to break in (horse); to subdue, master (one's passions). *s.m.* -**age**.

dompteur, -euse [dɔ̃ptœ:r, -œz], *s.* Tamer (of wild beasts); horse-breaker.

don [dɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. Giving (dā, to); bestowal (d, on). 2. (a) Gift, present. *Faire don à qn de qch.*, to make a present of sth. to s.o. (b) Gift, natural quality, talent. *D de séduction*, gift of fascination. *Avoir le don de faire qch.*, to have a talent, a genius, for doing sth.

donation [dɔ̃nasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Donation, gift.

donc [dɔ̃k], *adv.* 1. *com.* Therefore, hence, consequently, so. *Je pense, donc je suis*, I think, therefore I am. 2. *adv.* [dɔ̃, but in oratory often dɔ̃.k] (a) (Emphatic) *Que voulez-vous d'f* what ever do you want? *Mais taissez-vous d'f* do hold your tongue! *Allons d'f* (i) nonsense! not a bit of it! (ii) come on! look sharp! *Pensez d'f* just think! (b) (After digression) *Donc* [dɔ̃k], *pour en revenir à notre sujet*, well, to come back to our subject

dondon [dɔ̃dɔ̃], *s. f.* *F.* Grosse dondon, big lump of a lass, of a woman.

donjon [dɔ̃ʒjɔ̃], *s. m.* Keep (of castle).

donne [dɔ̃n], *s. f.* Cards. Deal. *Faire la donne*, to deal.

donner [dɔ̃ne], *v. tr.* To give. 1. *D. un bal*, to give a ball. *D. aux pauvres*, to give to the poor. *Prov. Qui donne tôt donne deux fois*, he gives twice who gives quickly. *D. un coup de brosse à son chapeau*, to give one's hat a brush. *D. le bon-jour à qn*, to bid, wish, s.o. good day. *D. des conseils*, to give advice. *D. à boire à qn*, to give s.o. something to drink. *Je lui ai donné à entendre que . . .*, I gave him to understand that . . .

Je vous en donne dix francs, I will give you ten francs for it. *Je vous le donne en vingt*, I give you twenty guesses. *F.* C'est donné, it's dirt cheap, it's a gift. *Cela se donne*, it can be had for the asking. *D. un cheval pour, contre, un âne*, to give a horse in exchange for a donkey. *S'en donner (à cœur joie)*, to enjoy oneself (to the full); to have a good time. *Se d. au plaisir*, to give oneself up to pleasure. *D. à qn sa fille en mariage*, to give one's daughter to s.o. in marriage. *D. la main à qn*, to shake hands with s.o. *Elle lui donna sa main*, she gave him her hand (in marriage). *D. les cartes*, to deal (the cards). *Mal donner*, to misdeal.

2. (a) To provide, furnish, (of crops) to yield. *Arbre qui donne des fruits*, tree that bears fruit. *D. des preuves à qn*, to furnish s.o. with proofs.

Cela donne à penser, this gives, provides, food for reflection. *Cela donne l'idée que . . .*, it conveys the idea that . . . *D. un bon exemple*, to set a good example. *D. la leçon pour demain*, to set a lesson for to-morrow. *D. une pièce de théâtre*, to produce, perform, a play. *A un point donné*, at a given, certain, point. *Étant donné qu'il est mineur*, inasmuch as he is not of age. *Abs. Si les blés donnent cette année*, if there is a good crop of wheat this year. (b) *Donner faim, soif, sommeil, chaud, à qn*, to make s.o. hungry, thirsty, sleepy, hot. *D. la fièvre à qn*, to throw s.o. into a fever. 3. To ascribe, attribute (sth to s.o.).

Je lui donne trente ans, she professes to be thirty. *Se d. pour un honnête homme*, to claim to be, to put oneself forward as, an honest man. *Donner tort, donner raison, à qn*, to disagree, agree, with s.o. 4. (a) *Fenêtre qui donne sur la cour*, window that looks out on the yard. *Cette porte donne (accès) sur le jardin*, this door leads out into the garden. *La soleil donne sur la porte*, the sun shines on, beats down upon, the door. (b) *D. de la tête contre qch.*, to knock, strike, bump, run, one's head against sth. *D. dans le piège*, to fall into the trap. *F.* *Donner dedans*, to walk right into the

trap. *D. dans le luxe*, to have a taste for expensive things. *Il me donne sur les nerfs*, he gets on my nerves. *F.* *Donner dans l'œil de, à, qn*, to strike s.o.'s fancy. *La cavalerie n'a pas donné*, the cavalry did not engage. *I.C.E. Moteur qui donne mal*, engine running or firing badly. (c) *Le toit donne*, the roof is giving way.

donnée, *s. f.* 1. Datum (of problem, etc.), fundamental idea (of novel, etc.). 2. *pl.* Data.

donneur, -euse [dɔ̃neœ:r, -œz], *s.* (a) Giver. *Med. D. de sang*, blood donor. (b) Cards Dealer.

dont [dɔ̃], *rel. pron.* (= *de qui, duquel, desquels, etc.*) (a) From, by, with, whom or which. *Les aïeux d. je suis descendu*, the ancestors from whom I am descended. *La chaîne d. il était attaché*, the chain by which he was fastened. *La femme d. il est amoureux*, the woman he is in love with. (b) (Of about, concerning) whom, which. *Le livre d. j'ai besoin*, the book (that) I want. *I'occi c. d. il s'agit*, this is what it is all about. (c) Whose, of whom, of which. *La dame d. je connais le fils*, the lady whose son I know. *La dame d. le fils vous connaît*, the lady whose son knows you.

donzelle [dɔ̃zɛl], *s. f.* *F.* Wench, hussy.

dorade [dɔ̃rad], *s. f.* *Ich.* Dorado, dolphin.

dorénavant [dɔ̃renavɔ̃], *adv.* Henceforth.

dorier [dɔ̃re], *v. tr.* 1. To gild. *F.* *Dorer la pilule*, to gild the pill. 2. *Bookb.* *Dorer à froid*, to stamp (cover) in blind. 3. *Cu.* (a) To glaze (cake). (b) To brown (meat, etc.). *s. m.* -age.

doré, *a.* Gilded, gilt. *Bookb.* *D. sur tranches*, gilt-edged.

doreur, -euse [dɔ̃reœ:r, -œz], *s.* Gilder.

dorique [dɔ̃rik], *a.* Arch. Doric (order).

dorloter [dɔ̃rlɔte], *v. tr.* To fondle, coddle; to pamper.

se dorloter, to coddle oneself.

dormant [dɔ̃rmɔ̃], *1. a.* (a) Sleeping. (b) Dormant (account), (capital) lying idle, stagnant (water). (c) Fixed, immovable (post, fan-light).

Nau. Manœuvres dormantes, standing rigging. 2. *s. m.* Frame, casing (of door, window).

dormeur, -euse [dɔ̃rmœ:r, -œz], *s.* (a) Sleeper. (b) *F.* Sleepy-head, sluggard.

dormir [dɔ̃rmir], *v. i.* (pr. *p.* dormant; *p. p.* dormi; *pr. ind.* je dors, n. dormons; *p. d.* je dorsais; *p. h.* je dormis) 1. To sleep, to be asleep. *D. profondément*, to be fast asleep. *D. du sommeil du juste*, to sleep the sleep of the just. *Il n'en dort pas*, he can't sleep for thinking of it. *D. trop longtemps*, to oversleep oneself. *Dormir la grosse matinée*, to lie late abed. *S. a. d'énier l.* *F.* *Dormir à poings fermés*, commit one's sabot, to sleep soundly, like a top, like a log. *Ne dormir que d'un œil*, to sleep with one eye open. *Vous pouvez dormir sur les deux oreilles*, you need have no cause for uneasiness. *Il dormait debout*, he could not keep his eyes open. *Une histoire à dormir debout*, (i) a boring, tedious, tale, (ii) a tall yarn. 2. To be dormant. *Laisser d. une affaire*, to let an affair lie dormant. *Eau qui dort*, stagnant water. *Prov.* *Il n'y a pire eau que l'eau qui dort*, still waters run deep.

dormitif [dɔ̃rmitif], *s. m.* Sleeping-draught.

dortoir [dɔ̃rtwa:r], *s. m.* Dormitory. *Nau.* Sleeping cabin. *Ind.* Men's sleeping-quarters.

dorure [dɔ̃ry:r], *s. f.* 1. (a) Gilding. (b) *Bookb.* *D. à froid*, blind tooling. (c) *Cu.* (i) Glazing (with yolk of egg). (ii) Browning. 2. Gilt.

dos [dɔ̃], *s. m.* Back. 1. *Avoir le dos rond*, to be round-shouldered. *Voir qn de dos*, to have a back view of s.o. *Tourner le dos à qn*, to turn

one's back on s.o. ; to stand, sit, with one's back to s.o. *Il va nous tomber sur le dos*, he will be bursting in upon us **Faire le gros dos**, (of cat) to arch up, set up, its back, (of pers.) to put on important airs **Monter à dos**, to ride bareback. **Se mettre tout le monde à dos**, to set everybody against oneself. **F Avoir qn sur le dos**, to be saddled with s.o. **Il a bon dos**, the blame is always put on him. **P J'en ai plein le dos**, I am fed up with it. **S.a. l'âne** 1. 2. Back (of chair, blade, page, etc.), bridge (of nose). **Scie à dos**, backed saw. "**Voir au dos**," turn over.

dose [doz], *s. f.* 1. **Ch** etc. Proportion, amount (of constituent) 2. Dose (of medicine)

dosier [doze], *v. tr.* **Ch** etc. To proportion, titrate (constituent). *s. m.* -age.

dossard [dosar], *s. m.* Sp. Number (fastened on the back of competitor)

dossier [dosje], *s. m.* 1. Back (of seat) *D de malade*, bed-rest. 2. (a) Documents file (relating to an affair) (b) Record (of official, prisoner, etc.) *Avoir un d. lourdement chargé*, to have a very bad record

dossière [dosjer], *s. f.* 1. **Harn.** Back-strap (supporting the shafts) 2. Back-plate (of cuirass)

dot [dɔt], *s. f.* Dowry, dower, marriage portion **F** *Coureur de dots*, fortune-hunter

dotal, -aux [dɔtal, -o], *a.* Dotal (property etc.) **Apport dotal**, dowry.

dotation [dɔtasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Endowment (of hospital, etc.), foundation

doter [dɔte], *v. tr.* (a) To dower (bride) (b) To endow (hospital, etc.)

douaire [dwaie], *s. m.* 1. (Widow's) dower. 2. Jointure, marriage settlement in favour of wife

douairière [dwaier], *a.* & *s. f.* Dowager

douane [dwan], *s. f.* **Adm.** Customs *L'acte de la d.*, customs examination *Aut. Carnet de passage en douane*, International Customs Pass. **Passer des marchandises en douane**, to clear goods **Marchandises en douane**, bonded goods (**Bureau de** douane, custom-house **Frane de** douane, duty paid)

douanier, -ière [dwanje, -jer], *1. a.* **Tarif d.**, customs tariff **Union douanière**, customs union. **Barrières douanières**, tariff-walls. 2. *s. m.* Custom-house officer **Nau** Tide-waiter

double [dubl] 1. *a.* Double, twofold **Mot**, expression, **à double entente**, word, phrase, with a double meaning **Mot à double sens**, ambiguous word **Faire coup double**, to kill two birds at one shot **Fermer une porte à double tour**, to double-lock a door **Pompe à d. effet**, double-acting pump **Comptabilité à double double**, double entry book-keeping (*Avantage d.*, receipt in duplicate *ICE D allumage*, dual ignition **F Un d. coquin**, an arant rascal 2. *adv.* **Voir double**, to see double 3. *s. m.* (a) Double *J'ai le d. de votre âge*, I am twice your age *Plus lent d.*, twice as slow **Plier qch. en double**, to fold sth. in half **Bontés rendues au double**, kindnesses returned twofold **Ten Double messieurs**, double dames, min's ladies', double. (b) Duplicate, counterpart **Facture en double**, invoice in duplicate **ad. -ment**.

double-corde, *s. f.* **Mus.** Double-stopping (on violin, etc.)

doubler [dublɛ], *1. v. tr.* (a) To double (the size, etc.) (b) To fold (sheet of paper) in half, in two, to double (sheet of paper) **Nau** *D un cap*, to double, 'make', weather, a cape. **Sch** *D une classe*, to repeat a class **Th** *D un rôle*, to understudy a part **D le pas**, to quicken one's pace. **Aut.** **Défense de doubler**, overtaking and

passing forbidden (c) To line (coat, etc.) **Caisse doublée de zinc**, zinc-lined case **Fourchettes doublées d'argent**, silver-plated forks **Haine qui se double de mépris**, hatred to which contempt is added (d) **Cin** To dub (a film). 2. *v. i.* (Of population, etc.) To double, to increase twofold *s. m.* -age. *s. m.* -ement.

doublé, *s. m.* Gold-, silver-cased jewellery, rolled gold *D d'argent*, silver-plated wares.

doublet [dublɛ], *s. m.* **Lang** **Phot** Doublet

doublure [dublɛr], *s. f.* 1. Lining (of garment, etc.) 2. sheathing (of hull, etc.). 2. **Th** Understudy

douce. See **DOUX**

douce-amère, *s. f.* **Bot** Woody nightshade, bitter-sweet.

douceâtre, **douçâtre** [dusatr], *a.* Sweetish **doucement** [dusmɔ̃], *adv.* Gently, softly, (to run, work) smoothly **Allez-y doucement!** gently does it! easy does it! *Prov.* Qui va doucement va loin, slow and steady wins the race.

douceur, -euse [dusɔr, -ɔz], *a.* 1. Sweetish, sickly, mawkish (taste, etc.) 2. Mealy-mouthed, smooth-tongued (person) *adv.* -sement.

doucet, -ette [dusɛ, -ɛt] 1. *a.* & *s. m.* Meek, mild, demure (person) 2. *s. f.* **Doucette**, corn salad, lamb's-lettuce

douceur [dusɛr], *s. f.* 1. (a) Sweetness (of honey, perfume, etc.) (b) pl. Sweets, sweet things 2. Softness (of sound, material, etc.) smoothness (of trot, etc.), meekness (of disposition) 3. (a) Pleasantness (b) Pleasant thing *Les douceurs de la vie*, the comforts, sweets, of life 4. Gentleness (of character, etc.); sweetness (of smile), mellowness (of colour, wine); mildness (of climate) **En douceur**, cautiously, carefully *Allez-y en d.* gently does it!

douche [duʃ], *s. f.* 1. Shower-bath. **Jeter une douche froide** sur l'enthousiasme de qn, to throw cold water on s.o.'s enthusiasm 2. **Med.** Douche

doucher [duʃɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To give (s.o.) a shower-bath. 2. **Med.** To douche.

doucine [dusin], *s. f.* **Arch.** Cyma, ogee.

douer [dwe], *v. tr.* To endow (s.o.) (*d. avec*),

doué, *a.* Gifted. *Il est d. pour les mathématiques*, he has a natural gift for mathematics.

douille [duj], *s. f.* Tubular casing. (a) Socket (of tool, bayonet) **El E** Contact-socket, holder (of electric-light bulb). (b) Case (of cartridge). (c) **Mec E** Sleeve, boss (of wheel, etc.). **Accouplement à douille**, sleeve-coupling.

douillet, -ette [duje, -ɛt] 1. *a.* (a) Soft, downy (cushion, etc.) (b) (Of pers.) Soft; timorous of pain *Un d.*, a molly-coddle. 2. *s. f.* **Douillette**. Cost. Quilted overcoat (of priest)

douillettement [dujetmɔ̃], *adv.* Softly, delicately, cosily. **Élever un enfant d.**, to coddle a child

douleux [dulɛr], *s. f.* Suffering. 1. Pain, ache. *Se sentir des douleurs par tout le corps*, to ache all over **Sans douleur**, painless (operation, etc.). 2. Sorrow, grief, woe

douloureux, -euse [dulurɔ, -ɔz], *a.* Painful 1. Aching; sore, tender. **S.a. TIC.** 2. Sad, distressing, grievous (loss, etc.); pained, sorrowful (look) *adv.* -sement.

doute [dut], *s. m.* Doubt, uncertainty, misgiving. **Être en doute**, **dans le doute**, to be in doubt. **Avoir des doutes sur qch.**, to have misgivings, suspicions, about sth. **Mettre, révoquer, qch. en doute**, to call sth. in question; to question sth. **Mettre en d. la parole de qn**, to challenge s.o.'s

word. C'est hors de doute, il n'y a pas de doute, it is beyond doubt, beyond (all) question. Il est hors de doute que + *ind.*, it is beyond doubt that . . . Nul doute qu'il (ne) soit mort, there is no doubt that he is dead. Sans doute, (i) doubtless(ly), without doubt, (ii) no doubt, I dare say, to be sure. F: Sans doute qu'il ouillera, I dare say he will forget. S.a. ABSTENIR (s').

douter [dute], *v.t.* To doubt. *D. du siècle de qn*, to doubt, to question, to have doubts about, s.o.'s zeal. *D. de qn*, to mistrust s.o. Il était à n'en point douter courageux, his courage was beyond all question. Je ne doute pas de le voir bientôt, I have no doubt I shall see him before long. Je doute qu'il soit assez fort, I doubt whether he is strong enough. Je ne doute pas qu'il (ne) vous vienne en aide, I do not doubt but that he will help you. F: Il ne doute de rien, he is full of self-confidence.

se douter de qch., to suspect, surmise, conjecture, sth. Il se doute de quelque chose, he suspects something. Il ne se doute de rien, he suspects nothing. Je ne me doutais pas qu'il fût là, I had no suspicion, no idea, that he was there.

douteux, -euse [dute, -øz], *a.* 1. Doubtful, uncertain, questionable. Créance douteuse, doubtful debt. Clarté douteuse, dubious, uncertain, light. Il est douteux que + *sub.*, it is doubtful whether . . . Il n'est pas douteux que . . . (ne) + *sub.*, more usu. que + *ind.*, there is no doubt (but) that. . . 2. Je suis d. sur ce que je dois faire, I am in doubt what to do. *adv.* -ement.

douve [duv], *s.f.* 1. Trench, ditch; moat (of castle). 2. Coop. 3. Bot: Grande douve, spearwort. 4. Vet: Fluke(worm).

Douvrès [duvr], *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Dover.

doux, f. douce [du, dus], *a.* (a) Sweet; smooth, soft (to the touch). Eau douce, (i) fresh water, (ii) soft water. S.a. MARIN 2. (b) Pleasant, agreeable. J'ai eu la vie douce, my life has been a pleasant one. Tenir de doux propos, to say sweet nothings. S.a. CHU 2. (c) Gentle (movement); soft, subdued (light, colour); mellow (light); mild (climate); quiet (horse). Voiture douce, smooth-running car. Temps d., mild, open, weather. Laine douce, smooth file. Tabac d., mild tobacco. (d) Gentle (remonstrance); meek (nature); mild (rule) Prix d., moderate price. F: Doux comme un agneau, meek as a lamb. (e) *adv.* F: Filier doux, to obey; to sing small. Tout doux! gently!

douzaine [duzan], *s.f.* Dozen. Trois douzaines d'œufs, three dozen eggs. Une d. de personnes, about a dozen people. Une demi-douzaine, half a dozen. A la douzaine, by the dozen. Il ne s'en trouve pas à la douzaine, they are not to be picked up every day.

douze [duz], *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Twelve. Le d. mai, the twelfth of May. Louis D., Louis the Twelfth. Rail: etc: Douze heures, twelve o'clock (at noon).

douzième [duziem], *1. num. a. & 2. Twelfth* 2. *s.m.* Twelfth (part).

doyen, -enne [dwañ, -en], *s.* 1. (a) Ecc: Sch Dean. (b) Doyen (of diplomatic corps). 2. Être la d., la doyenne, de qn, to be s.o.'s senior. 3. **draconien, -ienne** [drakonjē, -jen], *a.* Draconian; harsh, unduly severe (regulations).

dragage [dragaz], *s.m.* 1. Dredging. 2. Mine-sweeping; dragging (of river for body, etc.).

dragée [dræj], *s.f.* (a) Sugar(ed) almond. F: Tenir la dragée haute à qn, to make s.o. dance to one's tune. (b) Pharm: Sugar-coated pill. F: Avaler la dragée, to swallow the pill.

dragon [draʒ], *s.m.* Arb: Hort: Sucker.

dragon [draʒ], *s.m.* 1. Dragon. 2. Mil: Dragon.

dragonne [draʒon], *s.f.* (a) Sword-knot. (b) Tassel (of umbrella).

drague [draʒ], *s.f.* (a) Dredger. *D. à godets*, bucket dredger. (b) Drag, grappling-hook. (c) Fish: Dredge, drag-net.

draguer [draʒe], *v.tr.* 1. To dredge (river, harbour). 2. (a) To drag (pond, etc.); to sweep (channel). (b) To dredge for (oysters, etc.).

dragueur [draʒœr], *1. s.m.* Dredger-man 2. *a. & s.m.* (a) (Bateau) dragueur, dredger. (b) *D. de mines*, mine-sweeper.

drain [drɛ], *s.m.* 1. Drain(-pipe). 2. Surg: Drainage-tube.

drainer [drɛne], *v.tr.* To drain (soil, abscess). *s.m.* -age.

dramatique [dramatik], *a.* Dramatic. L'art d., the drama. Chanteur d., operatic singer. Auteur d., playwright. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

dramatiser [dramatiz], *v.tr.* To dramatize.

dramatiste [dramatist], *s.m. & f.*, **drama-**

turque [dramatyr], *s.m.* Dramatist, playwright. **drame** [dram], *s.m.* 1. (a) Drama (as a literary genre). (b) Play. *D. lyrique*, opera. 2. F: Sensational affair; drama.

drap [dra], *s.m.* 1. Cloth. *D. fin*, broadcloth. *D. mortuaire*, pall. *D. d'or*, gold brocade. *Hist.* Le Camp du drap d'or, the Field of the Cloth of Gold. 2. Drap de lit, bed-sheet. F: Être dans de beaux, mauvais draps, (i) to be in a fine mess, in a sorry plight; (ii) to be in a bad way.

drapau [drapo], *s.m.* Flag; (regimental) colour. *D. parlementaire*, flag of truce. Arborer un d., to hoist a flag. Être sous les drapeaux, to serve with the colours.

draper [drape], *v.tr.* 1. To drape, cover, hang, (doorway, etc.) with black (as a sign of mourning). 2. To drape (article of furniture, etc.).

draperie [drapn], *s.f.* Drapery.

drapier, -ière [drape, -jɛr], *s.* 1. (a) Draper, clothier. (b) Cloth manufacturer. 2. *s.f.* Drapière, blanket pin.

drèche [drɛʃ], *s.f.* Brew: Dist: Draff.

drelin [drɛlɛ], *onomat. & s.m.* Ting-a-ling; tinkle.

Dresde [drezd], *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Dresden.

dresser [dresɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To erect, set up, raise (mast, monument, etc.); to set (trap); to set, lay (table); to pitch (tent). *D. la tête*, (i) to hold up one's head, (ii) to look up. *D. les oreilles*, to prick up one's ears. 2. To prepare, draw up (plan, contract), to make out (cheque, invoice); to draw up (list). 3. To adjust, arrange (sth.), to trim, true up (piece of wood); to square (block of stone). 4. To train (animal, person); to break in (horse); to drill (recruit). *s.m.* -age.

se dresser. (a) To stand up, rise. *Se d. contre qch.*, to rise up (in protest) against sth. *Se d. sur la pointe des pieds*, to rise on tiptoe. *C'est à faire dresser les cheveux (sur la tête)*, it was enough to make one's hair stand on end. *Au centre se dresse une statue*, in the centre stands a statue. (b) To sit up, straighten up (in one's chair); to become all attention. (c) (Of horse) To rear.

dresseur, -euse [dresœr, -øz], *s.* 1. Erector; adjuster. 2. Trainer (of animals). *D. de chevaux*, horse-breaker.

dressoir [dreswaʁ], *s.m.* Sideboard, dresser.

drille! [dri], *s.m.* F: Un joyeux d., a merry fellow; a gay dog. *Pauvre d.*, poor devil!

drille! *s.f.* *Th:* Hand-drill.

- drisse** [driʃ], *s.f.* *Nau*: Halyard.
- drogue** [dʁɔg], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Drug, nostrum. (b) Chemical (as a commercial article). **2.** *F.* Worthless stuff; trash.
- droguer** [dʁɔʒe], *v.tr.* To physic (person); to dope, nobble (race-horse, etc.). *Se d.*, to take drugs. **2.** *v.i. F.* To be kept waiting. **Faire droguer qn**, to keep s.o. waiting.
- droguerie** [dʁɔʒi], *s.f.* Drysaltery.
- droguiste** [dʁɔʒist], *s.m.* Drysalter.
- droit** [dʁwa], *a.* **1.** Straight, upright; plumb (wall, etc.). *Se tenir d.*, to stand upright. *Col d.*, stand-up collar. *Angle d.*, right angle. *Geom.* *Draw*: Section droite, cross-section. **2.** (a) Direct, straight (road, etc.). *Nau*: *D. la barre!* helm amidships! (b) *Ligne droite, s.f.* droite, straight line. *En ligne droite*, in a straight line (c) *adv.* *Marcher d.*, to walk straight. *Allez tout d.*, keep straight on. *Nau*: *Droit devant*, droit debout, right ahead. **3.** Straightforward, upright (person, conduct). **4.** (a) Right (hand, side, etc.). *Être le bras droit de qn*, to be s.o.'s right-hand man. (b) *s.f.* Droite, right hand; right-(hand) side. *Tenir la droite*, to keep to the right. *Nau*: *A droite (la barre!)* starboard!
- droit***, *s.m.* **1.** Right. *Droits civils*, civil rights *D. de passage*, right of way. *D. de cité*, freedom of a city. *Droit d'aînesse*, birthright. *Droit d'auteur*, copyright. *"Tous droits réservés"*, "all rights reserved." *Faire valoir son droit*, to vindicate one's rights. *Droits acquis*, vested interests. *Avoir droit à qch.*, to have a right to sth. *Donner droit à qn*, to give a decision in favour of s.o. *Avoir le droit, être au droit, de faire qch.*, to be entitled to do sth. *S'adresser à qui de droit*, to apply to the proper quarter. *Être dans son droit*, to be within one's rights. *A bon droit*, with good reason. *Faire droit à une demande*, to accede to a request; to allow a claim. **2.** Charge, fee, due. *Droits d'auteur*, royalties. *Droits de port*, harbour dues. *Cust.* *D. de douane*, duty. *Marchandises assujetties aux droits*, examples of duties, dutiable goods. *Duty-free goods*. *D. d'inscription*, registration fee. **3.** Law. *D. écrit*, statute law. *D. coutumier*, common law. *Par voies de droit*, by legal process. *Responsable en droit*, legally responsible. *Faire son droit*, to study, read, law. *Étudiant en d.*, law student.
- droitier, -ière** [dʁwaʒe, -jeʁ], *a. & s.* **1.** Right-handed (person). **2.** *Pol.*: Member of the Right
- droiture** [dʁwaʒiʁ], *s.f.* Uprightness, straight-forwardness, rectitude.
- drôlatique** [dʁɔlatik], *a.* (a) Comic, humorous. (b) Spicy, ribald (tale, song).
- drôle** [dʁɔl], *s.m.* Rascal, knave, scamp.
- drôle***, *a.* Funny, drivel, odd. *Un drôle de garçon*, a funny, rum, chap; *F.* a queer fish. *Une d. de fille*, a funny girl. *Quelle d. d'idée!* what a funny idea! *adv.* -*ment*.
- drôlerie** [dʁɔln], *s.f.* **1.** Drollery, (i) oddness; (ii) jesting. **2.** Quip, jest.
- drôlesse** [dʁɔles], *s.f.* Jade, strumpet, hussy.
- dromadaire** [dʁɔmadɛʁ], *s.m.* **2.**: Dromedary.
- droser** [dʁɔzeʁ], *s.f.* *Bot*: Sundew. *D. à feuilles rondes*, moor-grass.
- drû** [dʁy], *a.* **1.** Thick, strong, close-set (corn, etc.); dense, thick-set (undergrowth). *Phase fine et drûe*, fine, close rain. **2.** *adv.* *Tomber drû*, to fall thick and fast. *Pousser drû*, to grow thickly. *Frapper drû*, to shower blows (on s.o.).
- druide, f. druidesse** [dʁuid, dʁuidɛs], *s.* Druid, druidess.
- druidique** [dʁuidik], *a.* Druidic(al).
- drupe** [dʁyp], *s.m. or f.* *Bot*: Drupe; stone-fruit.
- du** [dy] = *de le*. See *DE* and *LE*! **dû**. See *DEVOIR*.
- dubitatif, -ive** [dybitatif, -iv], *a.* Dubitative.
- duc** [dyk], *s.m.* **1.** Duke. **2.** Horned owl.
- ducal, -aux** [dykal, -o], *a.* Ducal.
- duché** [dyʃe], *s.m.* Duchy, dukedom.
- duchesse** [dyʃes], *s.f.* Duchess.
- ductile** [dyktil], *a.* Ductile; *F.*: tractable, pliable (nature).
- ductilité** [dyktilité], *s.f.* Ductility; *F.*: pliability, docility.
- due**. See *DEVOIR*.
- duègne** [dyeɲ], *s.f.* (a) Duenna. (b) *F.* Chaperon.
- duel** [dye], *s.m.* Duel, encounter. *Provoquer, appeler, qn en duel*, to call s.o. out.
- duel***, *s.m.* *Gram*: Dual (number).
- duelliste** [dyelst], *s.m.* Duellist.
- dulcifier** [dylysɛ], *v.tr.* To sweeten, dulcify.
- dulcinée** [dylysine], *s.f.* *F.* Dulcinea, innamorata, lady-love.
- dûment** [dym], *adv.* Duly; in due form.
- dûmes**. See *DEVOIR*.
- dune** [dyn], *s.f.* Dune, sand-hill; down.
- dunette** [dynɛt], *s.f.* *Nau*: Poop-deck.
- Dunkerque** [dɔ̃kɛʁk] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog*: Dunkirk.
- duo** [dyo], *s.m.* *Mus* Duet.
- duodécimal, -aux** [dydɛsimal, -o], *a.* Duodecimal.
- duodénal, -aux** [dydɛnal, -o], *a.* Duodenal.
- duodénium** [dydɛnom], *s.m.* Duodenum. *Ulcère au d.*, duodenal ulcer.
- dupe** [dyp], *s.f.* Dupe, *F.*: gull.
- duper** [dype], *v.tr.* To dupe, to gull, to fool (s.o.).
- duperie** [dyprɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Dupery, deception. **2.** Take-in.
- duplicité** [dyplisite], *s.f.* Duplicity, double-dealing, deceit.
- duquel**. See *LEQUEL*.
- dur** [dyʁ], *a.* **1.** Hard; tough (meat, wood). *Œufs durs*, hard-boiled eggs. *Être dur à cuire*, (i) (of food) to take a lot of cooking; (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to be a tough nut. *Eau dure*, hard water. *s.f.* *Coucher sur la dure*, to sleep on bare boards or on the bare ground. **2.** Hard, difficult. *C'est dur à croire*, it is difficult to believe. *Avoir la vie dure*, (i) to be hard to kill; (ii) to have a hard time of it. *adv.* *Travailler dur*, to work hard. **3.** (a) *Dur à la fatigue*, hardened, inured, to fatigue. (b) *Avoir l'oreille dure, être dur d'oreille*, to be hard of hearing. *Avoir la tête dure*, to be dull-witted. *Avoir le sommeil dur*, to be a heavy sleeper. **4.** Hard, harsh (treatment, voice). *Traits durs*, hard features. *Avoir le cœur dur*, to be hard-hearted. *Hiver dur*, hard, severe, winter.
- durabilité** [dyʁabilite], *s.f.* Durability.
- durable** [dyʁabl], *a.* Durable, lasting.
- durant** [dyʁɑ̃], *prep.* (May follow a sb. sounded as one syllable) During. *Il travailla d. toute sa vie, sa vie d.*, he worked during his whole life, he worked his whole life long. *Parler des heures d.*, to talk for hours on end.
- durcir** [dyʁsiʁ], *v.tr.* To harden; to make (sth.) hard. **2.** *v.i. & pr.* To harden; to grow hard or tough. *s.m.* -issement.
- durée** [dyʁe], *s.f.* **1.** Lasting quality; wear; life (of electric bulb). *Essai de durée*, endurance test. **2.** Duration; continuance (of reign, war, etc.). *Bonheur de courte durée*, short-lived happiness. *Quelle est la d. de votre congé?* how long is your leave?
- durement** [dyʁm], *adv.* **1.** Hard; hardly (earned). *Vivre d.*, to live a hard life. **2.** Harshly, severely, unkindly.
- durement***, *s.* See *DEVOIR, DURER*.

durer [dyre], v.i. 1. To last, endure. *Étoffe qui durera*, stuff which will wear well. *Voilà trois ans que cela dure*, it has been going on for three years. 2. (Of pers.) To hold out. *Il ne peut pas d. en place*, he simply can't keep still.

durété [dyre], s.f. 1. Hardness; toughness (of meat). 2. (a) Difficulty (of task, etc.). (b) *D. d'oreille*, hardness of hearing. 3. Harshness, callousness. *D. de cœur*, hardness of heart. *D. du froid*, severity of the cold. *Parler avec dureté*, to speak harshly.

durillon [dyrij3], s.m. Callosity (on hand, etc.); corn (on sole of foot).

durite [dyrit], s.f. *Aut: Av: etc:* Flexible connection piping.

du-s, -t, etc.; dusse, -s, etc. See **devoir**.

duvet [dyve], s.m. Down (on chin, young bird, peach, etc.). *D. de l'eider, du cygne*, eider-down, swan's down.

duveteux, -euse [dyvte, -eiz], a. Downy, fluffy. **dynamique** [dinamik], 1. a. Dynamic(al). 2. s.f. Dynamics.

dynamite [dinamit], s.f. Dynamite.

dynamitiser [dinamite], v.tr. To dynamite; to blow up (building, etc.). s.m. -age.

dynamo [dinamo], s.f. *El.E:* Dynamo.

dynamo-démarrreur, s.f. Aut: Dynamotor. *pl. Des dynamos-démarrreurs.*

dynastie [dinasti], s.f. Dynasty.

dynastique [dinastik], a. Dynastic.

dyne [din], s.f. *Ph.Mear:* Dyne.

dyssenterie [disôtri], s.f. *Med:* Dysentery.

dyssentérique [disôterik], a. *Med:* Dysenteric.

dyspepsie [dispepsi], s.f. Dyspepsia.

dyspeptique [dispeptik], **dyspeptique** [dispeptik], a. & s. *Med:* Dyspeptic.

dysymétrie [dis(s)imetri], s.f. Asymmetry.

E

E, e [e], s.m. (The letter) E, e.

eau [o], s.f. Water. 1. *Eau douce*, (i) fresh water; (ii) soft water. *Laver le plancher à grande eau*, to swirl the floor. *Eau de vaisselle*, dish-water.

S.A. BÉNIT, MARIN 2, SAVON 1. *Eau rouge*, wine and water. F: *Mettre de l'eau dans son vin*, to draw in one's horns. *Bans eau*, undiluted; neat, raw (spirits). S.A. BOIRE I, 1, SELTZ. *Ville d'eau*, watering-place; spa. *Prendre les eaux*, to take, drink, the waters. *Aller aux eaux*, to go to a watering-place. S.A. THERMAL. (Of locomotive, ship) *Faire de l'eau*, to water; to take in water. *Calasse à eau*, tank. S.A. NIVEAU 2. 2. (a) *Cours d'eau*, waterway, stream. *Jet d'eau*, fountain. *Pièce d'eau*, (ornamental) lake or pond. *Au bord de l'eau*, at the waterside. S.A. NAÏVE 2. *Tomber à l'eau*, dans l'eau, (i) to fall into the water; (ii) (of plan, etc.) to fall through. (b) *Eau de pluie*, rain-water. *Il tombe de l'eau*, it is raining. *Le temps est à l'eau*, it is rainy, wet, weather. (c) *Mortes eaux*, neap tides. *Vives eaux*, spring-tides. *Hautes, basses, eaux*, high, low, water. (Of ship) *Faire eau*, to leak; to spring a leak. *Souliers qui prennent l'eau*, leaky shoes. *Être dans les eaux d'un bâtiment*, to be in the wake of a ship. *Mettre un navire à l'eau*, to launch a ship. S.A. FLUÏD 2. (d) *Service des eaux*, water supply. *Château d'eau*, water-tower. *Conduite d'eau*, water-main. *Faire mettre l'eau courante*, to have the water laid on. *Eau courante dans les chambres*, hot and cold water in the rooms. 3. (a) *Eau d'un fruit*, juice of a fruit. *Diamant de la première eau*, diamond of the first water. F: *Cela lui fait venir l'eau à la bouche*, it makes his mouth water. *Être tout en eau*, to be dripping with perspiration. (b) *Eau oxygénée*, hydrogen peroxide. *Eau régale*, aqua regia.

eau-de-vie, s.f. Spirits; brandy.

eau-forte, s.f. 1. Ch: Aqua fortis; nitric acid.

2. *Eng:* Etching. S.A. GRAVURE 1. *pl. Des eaux-fortes.*

ébahir [ebair], v.tr. To astound, flabbergast.

s'ébahir, to gape, to stare; to stand amazed, dumbfounded (de, st).

ébahissement [ebaism], s.m. Amazement, astonishment, wonder.

ébarbier [ebarbe], v.tr. To trim; to remove the rough edges from (sth.); to fettle (casting); to clip (hedge, etc.). [BARBE] s.m. -age.

ébarbur [ebarbyr], s.f. Burr, paring (of metal, etc.); pl. trimmings.

ébats [eba], s.m.pl. Gambols, revels, frolic.

Prendre ses ébats = *s'ébattre*.

ébatte (s') [ebatr], v.p.p. (Conj. like *BATTE*)

To gambol, frolic, play, sport; to frisk about.

ébaubir (s') [ebaubir], v.p.r. F: = *s'ébahir*.

s.m. -issement

ébauche [eboʃ], s.f. Rough sketch (of picture); skeleton, outline (of novel, etc.). *É. d'un sourire*, suspicion, ghost, of a smile.

ébauchier [eboʃje], v.tr. To rough (sth.) out; to sketch out, outline (picture, plan); to rough-hew (statue, etc.).

É. un sourire, to give a faint smile. s.m. -age. s.m. -eur.

ébauchoir [eboʃwaʃ], s.m. *Tr:* (Sculptor's) boaster; roughing-chisel; paring-chisel.

ébène [eben], s.f. Ebony.

ébéniste [ebenist], s.m. Cabinet-maker.

ébénisterie [ebenistri], s.f. 1. Cabinet work.

2. Cabinet (for wireless set, etc.).

éberluer [eberlue], v.tr. F: = *ébahir*.

éblouir [ebloir], v.tr. To dazzle.

éblouissement [ebloism], s.m. 1. Dazzling, dazzle(ment). 2. Dizziness, vertigo.

ébonite [ebonit], s.f. Ebonite, vulcanite.

éborgner [eborne], v.tr. *É. qn*, to blind s.o. in one eye; to put s.o.'s eye out. s.m. -ement.

ébouler [ebue], v.tr. To scavenge (streets); to clean out (boiler). s.m. -age. s.m. -eur.

ébouillanter [ebujôte], v.tr. To scald.

éboulement [ebulm], s.m. 1. Falling in (of mine, etc.); caving in (of wall). 2. Fall of stone.

É. de terre, land-slide, landslide.

ébouler (s') [ebule], v.p.r. To fall in, crumble, cave in; (of cliff) to slip.

éboulis [ebuli], s.m. 1. Mass of fallen earth, of debris. 2. (Mountain) scree.

ébouffant [eburif], a. F: Amazing, astounding (success, etc.).

ébouriffer [eburife], v.tr. 1. To dishevel, ruffle, tousle (s.o.'s hair). *Pierre l'Ébouriffé*, Shock-

headed Peter. 2. To amaze (s.o.); to take (s.o.'s) breath away; to take (s.o.) aback.

ébrancher [ebr̥aʃe], *v.tr.* To lop off the branches from (tree); to strip (tree) of its branches. *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.*

ébranlable [ebr̥abl̥abl̥], *a.* 1. Easily shaken or moved. 2. (a) Easily daunted. (b) Accessible to pity.

ébranlement [ebr̥r̥l̥m̥], *s.m.* 1. Shaking; shock. 2. Perturbation, agitation, commotion. *É. de la raison*, unhooking of the mind.

ébranler [ebr̥r̥le], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To shake; to loosen (tooth, etc.); to shake, to unsettle (s.o.'s faith). (b) *Se laisser ébranler*, to allow oneself to be moved (to pity). 2. To set in motion. *É une cloche*, to set a bell a-ringing [BRANLER]

s'ébranler 1. To shake, totter. 2. (Of troops, etc.) To get under way, to move off, (of train) to start.

Èbre (l') [l̥br̥]. *Pr.n.m.* The (river) Ebro

ébrécher [ebr̥eʃe], *v.tr.* (l') *ébrécher*; l' *ébrécher* (a) To notch; to make a notch in (sth.); to chip (a plate); to break (a tooth). *Couteau ébréché*, jagged knife. (b) *F*: To damage, impair (reputation); to make a hole in (fortune) [BR̥EʃE]

ébrété [ebr̥ete], *s.f.* Ebriety; drunken state.

ébrouer (s') [ebr̥ue], *v.pr.* 1. (Of horse) To snort. 2. (Of bird) *S'é. dans la poussière*, to take a dust bath.

ébrouiller [ebr̥uj̥le], *v.tr.* To make known; to noise abroad. [BRUR] *s.m. -ement.*

s'ébrouiller, (of news, etc.) to become known, to spread.

ébullition [ebul̥j̥j̥j̥], *s.f.* (a) Ebullition, boiling. *Entrer en ébullition*, to begin to boil. (b) *F*: Ferment; turmoil.

écaille [ekaj̥], *s.f.* 1. (a) Scale (of fish, etc.). (b) Flake; chip (of marble); splinter (of wood) *F*: *Les écailles lui tombèrent des yeux*, the scales fell from his eyes. 2. Shell (of oyster, etc.). *Écaille de tortue*, tortoise-shell.

écailleur [ekaj̥], *v.tr.* (a) To scale (fish); to open (oyster). (b) To scale (boiler). *s.m. -age. s'écailleur*, to scale off, peel off; to flake (off). *s.m. -ement.*

écailleur, *s.m.* Oyster-seller or -shell.

écailleux, -euse [ekaj̥o, -ez], *a.* Scaly; spiny (wood); flaky (paint).

écale [ekal], *s.f.* Shell, pod (of peas); hull, husk (of walnut); shuck (of chestnut).

écaler [ekale], *v.tr.* To shell (peas); to hull, husk (walnuts); to shuck (chestnuts).

écarlate [ekarlat], *s.f. & a.* Scarlet.

écarquiller [ekarkj̥le], *v.tr.* To open (the eyes) wide; to straddle, spread out (the legs). *É. les yeux*, to stare. *s.m. -ement.*

écart [ekar], *s.m.* 1. Motion or distance apart; divergence. (a) *É. de cent francs entre deux comptes*, difference of a hundred francs between two accounts. *É. entre deux lectures (d'un appareil scientifique)*, variation between two readings. *É. du plomb*, spreading, scattering, of small shot. (b) Separation, spreading out; straddling (of the legs). *Faire le grand écart*, to do the splits. (Of horse, etc.) *Se donner un é.*, to strain its shoulder. 2. Deviation. (a) Deflection (of compass needle). (b) *Artil.* etc: Error (in range). (c) Swerve; step(ping) aside. *Faire un écart*, to step aside; (of horse) to shy. *Écart de conduite*, delinquency; slips of behaviour. *Écart de jeunesse*, errors of youth. (d) Digression (in speech, etc.). 3. A l' *écart*, aside; on one side. *Se tenir à l' *écart**, to keep out of the way; to stand aside. *Tenir qn à l' *écart**, to keep s.o. in the background. *Mettre*

de l'argent à l' *écart*, to put money by. *Prendre qn à l' *écart**, to take s.o. aside.

écart, *s.m.* Cards: 1. Discarding. 2. Discard.

écarteler [ekartel], *v.tr.* (l') *écarteler* To quarter (i) criminal. (ii) shield.

écartement [ekartm̥], *s.m.* 1. (a) Separation; spacing. *Pièces d'écartement*, distance piece. (b) Setting aside (of objects). 2. Space, gap, clearance (between bars, etc.); gauge (of railway track) *Veh.* *É. des essieux*, wheel-base. *É. des roues*, track (of wheels).

écarter [ekarte], *v.tr.* 1. To separate, part (the fingers, branches, etc.); to draw aside (curtains); to open (one's arms); to spread (one's legs); to square (one's elbows). 2. To move, thrust, brush, shove, sth aside. *É. qch d'une poussée*, to push, turn aside, a blow. *É. une objection*, to brush aside, rule out, dismiss, an objection. *É. une réclamation*, to turn down a claim. 3. To divert (suspicion, etc.). *É. qn de la bonne voie*, to lead s.o. astray.

s'écarter 1. To move aside. *S'é. pour laisser passer qn*, to step aside, stand aside, to allow s.o. to pass, to make way for s.o. 2. To move apart, diverge, (of shot) to spread. 3. To deviate, stray (dē, from). *Maison écartée du chemin*, house standing back from the road. *S'é. du sujet*, to deviate, wander from the subject.

écarté, *a.* 1. Isolated, lonely, secluded, remote (house, spot). *Chemin, sentier, é.*, by-lane, by-path. 2. (Far) apart.

écarter, *v.tr.* Cards. To discard.

écarté, *s.m.* Cards: (Game of) écarté.

ecclésiastique [sklezjastik]. 1. *a.* Ecclesiastical; clerical (hat, garb). 2. *s.m.* (a) Ecclesiastic clergyman. (b) *B.Lit.*: L' *Ecclésiastique*, Ecclesiasticus.

écervelé, -ée [eservle]. 1. *a.* Thoughtless, hare-brained, scatter-brained (person). 2. *s.* Harum-scarum. [CERVILLE]

échafaud [eʃafɔ], *s.m.* 1. Scaffolding, staging; stand 2. Scaffold. *Monter sur l' *é.*, d' l' *é.**, to go to the scaffold.

échafaudage [eʃafɔdʒ], *s.m.* 1. Erection of a scaffolding. 2. Scaffolding.

échafauder [eʃafɔde], *v.tr.* 1. To erect a scaffolding. 2. *v.tr.* To pile up (objects); to build up, construct (system).

échalas [eʃala], *s.m.* 1. (a) Vine-prop. (b) Hop-pole. 2. *F*: Long, thin, person.

échalote [eʃalɔt], *s.f.* Bot.: Shallot, scallion.

échancrer [eʃakre], *v.tr.* To make a circular or V-shaped cut in (neck of dress, etc.); to notch, gap (plank, etc.). *Mouchoir échancré*, scalloped handkerchief. *Littoral échancré*, indented coastline. *Robe trop échancrée*, dress cut too low.

échancrure [eʃakryr], *s.f.* Cut-out part, opening (in garment); notch, nick (in wood, etc.); indentation (in coast-line, etc.).

échange [eʃaʒ], *s.m.* Exchange. *Com.*: Exchange, barter. *Libre échange*, free trade. *Faire un échange de qch. pour, contre, qch.*, to exchange, barter, sth. for sth. *Recevoir qch. en échange de qch.*, to receive sth. in exchange, in return, for sth.

échangeable [eʃajabl], *a.* Exchangeable.

échanger [eʃaʒe], *v.tr.* (l') *échanger* (a); n. *échangé* (a) To exchange. *Échanger qch. pour, contre, qch.*, to exchange, barter, sth. for sth. *Nous échangeons des timbres*, we swap postage stamps.

échanton [eʃãtɔ̃], *s.m.* Hist.: Cup-bearer.

échantillon [eʃãtijɔ̃], *s.m.* Sample (of wine, etc.); sample, pattern (of cloth, etc.); specimen (of

one's work, etc.). *Prendre des échantillons de* . . . to sample. . . . *Conforme, pareil, à l'échantillon*, up to sample.

échantillonner [eʃɑ̃tjɔnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *Com.*: To prepare patterns, samples, of (sth.). 2. (a) To verify, check, (articles) by the samples. (b) To sample (wine, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

échappatoire [eʃapatoʁ], *s.f.* Subterfuge, way out; loop-hole (of escape from obligation, etc.).

échappement [eʃapmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Escape, leakage (of gas, water). 2. *Mch.*: (i) Exhaust, release (of steam); (ii) exhaust stroke. *Tuyau d'échappement*, (i) waste-steam pipe; (ii) I.C.E.: exhaust (-pipe). 3. *Clockm.*: Escapement.

échapper [eʃapɛ], *v.i.* (Aux. *être* or *avoir*) To escape. 1. (a) *É.* d qn, d qch., to escape s.o., sth. *É. de la potence*, *F.*: to cheat the gallows. *Il n'y a pas moyen d'y échapper*, there is no escaping it, no escape from it. *Ce fait a, est, échappé à mon attention*, this fact had escaped my attention; I had overlooked this fact. *Il n'a échappé à personne que . . .*, it will not have escaped the notice of anyone that. . . . *Ce propos m'a échappé*, I failed to hear this remark. *Il est vrai que ce propos m'est échappé*, it is true that I let slip this remark. *Son nom m'échappe*, his name has slipped my memory. *É. de toute définition*, to baffle definition. (b) (Aux. *avoir*) *É. d'un coup*, to dodge a blow. *F.*: Vous l'avez échappé belle, you have had a narrow escape. (c) *Laisser échapper* qn, to let s.o. escape; to set s.o. free. *Laisser é. l'air d'un ballon*, to let out the air from a balloon. *Laisser é. une larme*, to let fall a tear. *Laisser é. une faute*, to overlook a mistake. (d) *Impers.* *Il lui échappa de la tutoyer*, he forgot himself and called her 'tu'. 2. *É. de qch.*, to escape from, out of, sth. *La plume m'est échappée des mains*, the pen slipped from my fingers. *É. d'une maladie*, d'un naufrage, to survive an illness, a wreck.

s'échapper, to escape; to break free, loose. 1. *S'é. de prison*, to escape from prison; to break prison. *Échappés-vous!* run away! *Cheval échappé*, runaway horse. 2. *La gas s'échappe*, the gas leaks out. *Sa douleur s'échappe en reproches*, his grief finds vent in reproaches.

échappée, *s.f.* 1. (a) Escape (of cattle into field, etc.). A l'échappée, stealthily. (b) *Sp.*: Sudden spurt. (c) Escapade. 2. Space, interval. *É. de vue*, vista (sur, over); glimpse (of). *É. de soleil*, sunburst. *É. de beau temps*, spell of fine weather. *F.*: Faire qch. par échappées, to do sth. by fits and starts. 3. Turning space.

écharde [eʃard], *s.f.* Prickle, splinter, that has lodged under the skin or nail.

écharpe [eʃarp], *s.f.* (a) Shoulder sash or (municipal) sash worn round the waist. (b) (Lady's) scarf. *É. de fourrure*, fur stole. (c) *Surg.*: Arm-ling. (d) *En écharpe*, slantwise, slant; oblique(ly). *Porter le bras en é.*, to carry one's arm in a sling.

écharper [eʃarpɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To slash, gash, hack. (b) To hack (up) (fowl); to cut up (troops, etc.). *F.*: Vous allez vous faire é. l' they will tear you to pieces!

échasse [eʃas], *s.f.* Stilt. *Être monté sur des échasses*, (i) to be on stilts; (ii) *F.*: to be pompous; to ride the high horse.

échausser [eʃoʃɛ], *s.m.* Oven: Wader.

échauder [eʃode], *v.tr.* To scald. *F.*: Se faire échauder dans une affaire, to burn one's fingers over sth. *s.m.* -age.

échaudé, *s.m.* Canary-bread.

échaudure [eʃodyʁ], *s.f.* Scald.

échauffant [eʃoʃɑ̃], *a.* 1. Heating; binding (food). 2. *F.*: Exciting (discussion, etc.).

échauffement [eʃoʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Heating (of bearings); overheating (of engine). 2. *Med.*: (i) Overheating (of the body); (ii) constipation. 3. Over-excitement. 4. Heating (of corn, hay).

échauffer [eʃoʃɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To overheat (room, blood, etc.). *Abt.* *Aliments qui échauffent*, binding food. *F.*: Échauffer la bile de qn to anger, provoke, s.o. *S.s. BILÉ 2.* (b) To warm. 2. To cause fermentation in, to heat (corn, hay).

s'échauffer. 1. (a) To become, get, overheated. *Ne vous échauffez pas*, (i) don't overheat yourself; (ii) *F.*: don't get excited. *La dispute s'échauffait*, feeling began to run high. (b) To warm (up). 2. (Of engine) To run hot.

échauffourée [eʃofyʁ], *s.f.* Scuffle; clash (between mobs). *Mil.*: Affray.

échauffure [eʃofyʁ], *s.f.* *Med.*: Heat-rash.

échauguette [eʃogɛt], *s.f.* 1. Watch-tower.

échéance [eʃeɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Date (of payment); maturity (of bill). *Venir à l'échéance*, to fall due. *Payable à l'échéance*, payable at maturity. *Billet à longue échéance*, à courte échéance, long-dated, short-dated, bill. *A trois mois d'échéance*, at three months' date. 2. Expiration (of tenancy).

échéant [eʃeɑ̃], *a.* Falling due. 2. See *échoir*.

échéer [eʃe], *s.m.* 1. (a) Check (at chess). *Echoue et mat*, checkmate. *En échec*, (i) in check; (ii) *F.*: (of army, etc.) stopped, unable to advance. *Tenir l'ennemi en é.*, to hold the enemy in check. (b) *F.*: Check, failure, defeat. *Essayer, subir, un é.*, to meet with a check, with a repulse. *Faire échec à (qch.)*, to put a check on, to check (activities, etc.). 2. *pl.* (a) Chess. *Partie d'échec* [eʃek, eʃe], game of chess. (b) Chessman.

échelle [eʃal], *s.f.* 1. (a) Ladder. *É. de incendie*, *é. de sauvetage*, fire-escape. *É. brisée*, folding steps. *É. de corde*, rope-ladder. *S.s. HAUT III.* 2. *Faire la courte échelle à qn*, to give s.o. (i) a leg up, (ii) a helping hand. *F.*: Après lui il faut tirer l'échelle, (i) we can never better that; (ii) *Fig.*: *P.*: he's the limit. (b) *Nau.*: *Faire échelle*, to put into port; to call (d, at). (c) Scale (of colours, prices). *É. de marée*, tide-gauge. *L'échelle sociale*, the social scale, the social ladder. *Être au bout de l'échelle*, to be at the top of the ladder. (d) Ladder (in stocking). 2. Scale (of plan, map, etc.). *Carte à grande échelle*, large-scale map. *F.*: *Faire les choses sur une grande échelle*, to do things on a large scale.

échelon [eʃlɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Rung, round (of ladder). *F.*: *Monter par échelons*, to rise by degrees. 2. *Mil.*: Echelon (formation). *En échelon*, in echelon; stepped (gearing, etc.).

échelonner [eʃlɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To dispose (troops) in echelon. 2. (a) To space out (objects). (b) To spread out (payments); to stagger (holidays, etc.). (c) To step (gears). (d) *Él.É.*: To stagger (brushes). *s.m.* -ement.

échenillier [eʃɛnijɛ], *v.tr.* To clear (fruit-trees, etc.) of caterpillars. *s.m.* -age.

écherra [eʃɛra], *échet* [eʃɛ]. See *échoir*.

écheveau [eʃve], *s.m.* Hank, skein (of yarn, etc.).

échevelé [eʃvɛlɛ], *a.* (a) Diavevelled (hair, person). (b) Wild, disorderly (dance, etc.).

échevin [eʃvɛ], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Municipal magistrate. 2. (In Belgium) Deputy-mayor.

échine [eʃin], *s.f.* Spine, backbone; (of animals) chine. *F.*: *Croûte jusqu'à l'échine*, all over mud. *Courber l'échine devant qn*, to fawn on, toady to, s.o. *Avoir l'échine souple*, to be obsequious.

échiner [eʃinɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To break (s.o.'s) back. (b) *F.*: To tire out.

s'échiner, *F.* to knock oneself up. *S'f. d. en travail*, to slave, fag, at a piece of work.

échinoderme [ekinoderm], *s.m.* Echinoderm.

échiquier [ekjke], *s.m.* 1. Chess-board. *En échiquier*, chequerwise; chequered. 2. (In Engl.) Chancellor de l'Échiquier, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

écho [eko], *s.m.* 1. Echo. *Faire écho*, to echo (back). 2. *Journal*: Échos, news items.

échoir [ejwar], *v.i.* (*pr.p.* échant; *p.p.* échu; *pr.ind.* il échoit, il échait, ils écholent, ils échont; *p.d.* il échoyait, il échait; *p.h.* il échut; *fu.* il écherra. Aux. usu. *être*) 1. Échoir en partage à qn, to fall to s.o.'s share. *Le cas échait*, should the occasion arise; in case of need. 2. (a) (Of bill) To fall due, to mature. *Billets échus*, bills (over)due. *Intérêts échus*, outstanding interest. (b) (Of tenancy) To expire.

échoppe [ejop], *s.f.* (a) Booth; street stall. (b) (Cobbler's) small workshop.

échoppe, *s.f.* *Tls*: Graver.

échoppler [ejope], *v.tr.* *Engr.* etc.: To grave, gouge, scoop; to rout (out). *Wood Engr.* To cut away. *s.m.* -age.

échouage [ejwa:ʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: 1. (a) Stranding, running aground. (b) Beaching (of vessel). 2. Beaching strand; graving-beach.

échouement [ejumə], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.*: = ÉCHOUAGE 1. (a). 2. Failure; miscarriage (of plan).

échouer [ejwe], *v.i.* (a) *Nau.*: To run aground, to be stranded, to ground. *Échoué à sec*, high and dry. (b) To fail, miscarry, prove abortive. *Son plan a échoué*, his plan broke down. *L'affaire échoua*, the business fell through. *É. dans d. un examen*, to fail, to be ploughed, at an examination. *Faire échouer un projet*, to bring about the failure of a plan; to wreck a plan. 2. *v.tr.* To beach; to run (ship) aground.

échu. *See* ÉCHOIR.

écimier [esime], *v.tr.* To top, pollard (tree). [CIMB] *s.m.* -age.

éclaboussement [eklabusmə], *s.m.* Splashing, (be)splattering. *Mec.E.*: Graissage par éclaboussement, splash-lubrication.

éclabousser [eklabuse], *v.tr.* To splash, (be)splatter (with mud, etc.).

éclabousseur [eklabusur], *s.f.* Splash, spatter (of mud, ink, etc.).

éclair [ekle:r], *s.m.* 1. Flash of lightning; pl. lightning. *Il fait des éclairs*, it is lightning. *Rapide comme un éclair*, quick as lightning. 2. Flash (of a gun). *Bijoux qui lancent des éclairs*, flashing, glittering, jewels. *É. de génie*, flash of genius. 3. *Cu.*: Eclair.

éclairage [eklara:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Lighting; illumination. *É. des rues*, street-lighting. *É. par projecteurs*, flood-lighting. *Heure d'éclairage*, lighting-up time (for vehicles). (b) Light. *Mauvais é.*, bad light. 2. *Mil.*: Navy: Scouting. **éclairant** [eklera], *v.* 1. a. Lighting; illuminating (power). 2. *s.m.* Illuminant.

éclaircie [eklars], *s.f.* 1. Break, opening, rift (in clouds, etc.). 2. Clearing (in forest).

éclaircir [eklarsir], *v.tr.* 1. To clear (up). *S'f. la voix*, to clear one's throat. 2. (a) To lighten; to make (sth.) clear. *É. le teint*, to clear the complexion. (b) To solve, explain, clear up (mystery). (c) *É. qn sur qch.*, to enlighten s.o. on sth. 3. To thin (forest, sauce); to thin out (seedlings, etc.). 4. To clarify (liquid).

s'éclaircir. 1. (a) (Of the weather) To clear (up). (b) *Je veux m'f. sur ce point*, I wish to enlighten myself on this point. 2. (Of hair, plants, etc.) To get thin; to thin.

éclaircissement [eklaraismə], *s.m.* (a) Enlightenment; elucidation. (b) Clearing up (of mystery). **éclairer** [ekle:r], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Celandine.

éclairer [ekle:r], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To light, illuminate. *Venez nous é.*, come and light the way. *Salle éclairée par six fenêtres*, hall lighted by six windows. *Maison éclairée à l'électricité*, house lighted by electricity. (b) *Abstr.* (Of lamp, etc.) To give a good light. *Cette lampe n'éclair pas*, this lamp gives a poor light. (c) *Mil.*: *É. le terrain, la marche*, to reconnoitre (the ground); to scout. (d) To enlighten. 2. *v.impr.* *Il s'éclair*, it is lightening. *s.m.* -ement.

s'éclairer. 1. To light up, brighten up. 2. To clear up, become clear.

éclairé, *a.* Enlightened; well-informed.

éclaireur [ekle:rur], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Mil.*: *Navy*: Scout. (b) Boy scout. *Chef éclaireur*, scout-master. 2. *Aut.*: *É. de tablier*, dash-board light.

éclat [ekla], *s.m.* 1. Splinter, chip (of wood, stone, etc.). *Voler en éclats*, to fly into pieces; to be shattered, shivered. 2. Burst (of thunder, laughter, etc.). *Partir d'un grand éclat de rire*, to burst out laughing. *Rire aux éclats*, to laugh heartily. *Faire (de l')éclat*, to create a stir, a scandal. *Sans éclat*, quietly; without any scandal. 3. (a) Flash (of light, of gun). *Nau.*: *Fou à éclats*, flashing light. (b) Glare (of the sun, etc.); glitter, lustre (of diamond, etc.); brilliancy, vividness (of colours); brilliancy, dash (of musical execution). *Action d'éclat*, brilliant feat of arms. *Être dans tout l'éclat de sa beauté*, to be in the full bloom of one's beauty. *Aimer l'é.*, to be fond of show, of display. *Faux éclat*, false glamour; tawdriness. *Prêter de l'éclat à . . .*, to lend a glamour to. . . [ÉCLATER]

éclatant [eklatə], *a.* 1. Bursting. *F.*: *Être éclatant de santé*, to be bursting with health. 2. Loud, ringing (sound, etc.). 3. Glaring; dazzling, brilliant (light); bright, vivid (colour); sparkling, glittering, flashing (jewels, etc.); brilliant, illustrious (deed).

éclatement [eklatəm], *s.m.* Bursting; shivering, flying (of glass). *Él.E.*: *Pont d'éclatement*, spark-gap.

éclater [eklate], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* To split, splinter (mast); to burst (tyre). 2. *v.i.* (Of boiler, shell) To burst, explode; (of mine) to blow up; (of tyre) to burst; (of glass) to fly (into pieces); (of mast) to split, splinter. *Faire éclater qch.*, to burst, explode, shatter, split, sth. *La guerre, l'incendie, éclata*, war, fire, broke out. *La salle éclata en applaudissements*, the house burst into applause. *Laisser éclater sa colère*, to give vent to one's anger. *Éclater de rire*, to burst out laughing. 3. *v.i.* (Of jewels, etc.) To sparkle, glitter, flash. **éclateur** [eklate:r], *s.m.* *Él.*: *W.Tel.*: Spark-gap; discharger. *É. tournant*, rotary discharger.

éclipse [eklips], *s.f.* Eclipse. *Cible à eclipse*, disappearing target. *Nau.*: *Fou à eclipse*, occulting light.

éclipser [eklips], *v.tr.* (a) To eclipse; *F.*: to surpass, outshine. (b) To obscure (light).

s'éclipser, to become eclipsed; to disappear, vanish.

éclisse [eklis], *s.f.* 1. Split-wood. 2. Chess-tray. 3. *Surg.*: Splint. 4. *Rail.*: Fish-plate. **éclisser** [eklise], *v.tr.* *Surg.*: To put (limb) in splints.

écloper [eklope], *v.tr.* (a) To lame (s.o., horse). (b) *F.*: To hurt (s.o.) badly; to cripple (s.o.).

éclopé, *a.* Footsore, lame, crippled.

éclorer [eklor], *v.i.* *def.* (*p.p.* *éclos*; *pr.ind.* *il éclos*, *ils éclosent*; *p.d.* *il éclosait*; *no p.h.*; *fu.*

Il **éclosa**. Aux. usu. *être*, occ. *avoir* 1. (Of eggs, chicks) To hatch (out); to be hatched. 2. (Of flowers) To open, to blossom (out); (of buds) to burst. *Le jour est près d'éclore*, dawn is at hand. *Faire éclore un projet*, to realize a plan.

éclosion [eklozjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Hatching. 2. Opening, blossoming; birth (of passion, etc.).

écluse [eklyz], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Canal) lock. *Porte d'écluse*, flood-gate, lock-gate, sluice-gate. *Lâcher une écluse*, to open a sluice-gate. (b) Sluice-gate), flood-gate, lock-gate; tide-gate (of dock). 2. *Geog.*: L'Ecluse, Sluys.

écluseur, -lère [eklyzje, -jer], *s.* Lock-keeper.

écœurant [ekœrɑ̃], *a.* Disgusting, loathsome; sickening, nauseous.

écœurement [ekœrmœ], *s. m.* Disgust.

écœurer [ekœre], *v. tr.* 1. To disgust, sicken, nauseate. 2. To dishearten. [œœr]

école [ekol], *s. f.* 1. (a) School. *É. primaire*, elementary school. *É. maternelle*, infant school.

Maison d'école, school-house. *Maître d'école*, schoolmaster. *Tenir école*, to keep a school.

Aller à l'école, to go to school. *F.*: *Prendre le chemin de l'école*, to go a roundabout way.

(b) L'École polytechnique = the Military Academy (of Artillery and Engineering). *École supérieure de Guerre* = Staff College. (In Paris) *Le quartier des Écoles*, the Latin quarter. *S. a.* NORMAL 1. (c) *Mit.*: Navy: School, drill, training. *É. du soldat*, recruit drill. *É. de tir*, musketry instruction. (d) *É. d'équitation*, riding-school.

Haute école, higher horsemanship. 2. School (of thought). *Faire école*, (i) to found, be leader of, a school; (ii) *F.*: to set a fashion.

écolier, -lère [ekolje, -jer], *s.* (a) Schoolboy, -girl; scholar. *Bêvue d'é.*, (i) schoolboy howler, (ii) foolish mistake. *F.*: *Le chemin des écoliers*, the longest way round. (b) Novice, beginner, tyro. (c) *Papier écolier*, foolscap.

éconduire [ekɔ̃dɥir], *v. tr.* (Conj. like CONDUIRE) To get rid of (s.o.) (politely); to show (an importunate person) to the door.

économe [ekɔnom], *s. m.* (a) Stewardship; treasurer; bursar's office. (b) Steward's, treasurer's, office.

économiste [ekɔnɔmɪst], *s. m. & f.* Treasurer, bursar (of college, etc.); steward, housekeeper (of castle, etc.); agent (of estate). 2. *a.* Economical, thrifty (person). *Économe de paroles*, sparing of words.

économie [ekɔnomi], *s. f.* 1. (a) Economy, management. *Économie politique*, political economy. *S. a.* DOMESTIQUE 1. (b) Harmonious arrangement (of body, system). 2. Economy, saving, thrift. *Faire une économie de temps*, to save time. 3. *pl.* Savings. *Faire des économies*, to save money; to save (up). *F.*: *Faire des économies de bouts de chandelles*, to pursue a cheese-paring policy.

économique [ekɔnomik], *a.* 1. Economic (problem, doctrine). 2. Economical, inexpensive. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

économiser [ekɔnɔmize], *v. tr.* To economize, save (money, time); to husband (resources, strength). *É. ses paroles*, to be sparing of one's words.

économiste [ekɔnomist], *s. m.* Economist.

écope [ekɔp], *s. f.* Ladle. *Nau.*: Bailor.

écoper [ekɔpe], *v. tr.* To bail out. 2. *v. i.* *P.*: To be hit, wounded; *P.*: to cop it.

écorce [ekɔrs], *s. f.* Bark (of tree); rind, peel (of orange, etc.); husk (of rice). *L'é. du globe*, the earth's crust.

écorcer [ekɔrs], *v. tr.* (*P'*écôrp(a); *n.* écorçons)

To bark (tree); to peel (orange, etc.); to husk (rice). *s. m.* -çage. *s. m.* -cement.

écorcher [ekɔʃe], *v. tr.* 1. To flay (large animal); to skin (eel). *F.*: *É. une langue*, to murder a language. *Marchand qui écorche ses clients*, shop-keeper who fleeces his customers. *Écorcher l'anguille par la queue*, to set to work the wrong way; to begin at the wrong end. 2. (a) To graze, rub off (the skin); to graze, bark (one's elbow, one's shin). (b) To scrape, scratch (furniture): to rasp (throat). *Son qui écorche l'oreille*, sound that grates on the ear. *s. m.* -ement. *s. m.* -eur.

écorchure [ekɔʃyʁ], *s. f.* (a) *Med.*: Abrasion. (b) *F.*: Scratch, graze.

écorner [ekɔrne], *v. tr.* 1. To remove the horns (of animal). *F.*: *Vent à écorner les bœufs*, tearing wind. 2. To break, chip, the corner(s) off (sth.). *É. un livre*, (i) to dog's-ear a book; (ii) to break the corner of a (bound) book. *F.*: *É. son capital*, to make a hole in one's capital.

écornifler [ekɔrnifl], *v. tr.* *F.*: To cadge, scrounge (meal, etc.); to sponge. *s.* -eur, -euse.

écossais, -aise [ekɔs, -ɛz]. 1. *a.* Scotch, Scottish. 2. *s.* Scot; Scotchman, -woman; Scotsman, -woman. 3. *s. m.* Scotch; Scots (dialect).

Écosse [ekɔs]. *Pr. n. f.* *Geog.*: Scotland. *La Nouvelle-Écosse*, Nova Scotia. *Fil d'Écosse*, Lisle thread.

écusser [ekuse], *v. tr.* To shell (peas, etc.). [COSSE]

écot [eko], *s. m.* 1. Share, quota. *Payer chacon son écot*, to pay share and share alike. 2. Score, reckoning (of meal).

écoulement [ekulmœ], *s. m.* 1. (a) (Out)flow, discharge (of liquid). *Forêt d'é.*, drain. *Trou d'é.*, plug-hole (of sink). *É. catarrhal*, catarrhal discharge. (b) Waste-pipe (of bath, etc.). 2. *Com.*: Sale, disposal (of goods). *Marchandises d'écoulement facile*, goods that have a ready sale.

écouler [ekule], *v. tr.* (a) (Of liquid, etc.) To flow out, run out. *Son argent s'écoule*, his money is melting away. *Faire écouler l'eau*, to run off, drain off, the water. *Faire écouler la foule*, to get the crowd (i) to empty the building, (ii) to move on. (b) (Of time) To pass, elapse, slip away. 2. *v. tr.* To sell (off), dispose of, get rid of (goods, etc.).

écoulé, *a. Com.*: Of last month; ultimo. *F.*: ult. *Payable fin écoulé*, due at the end of last month.

écourter [ekurte], *v. tr.* (a) To shorten (dress, etc.); *F.*: to curtail, to cut short (speech, etc.). (b) To dock (dog's tail, dog); to crop (dog's ears, dog). *S. a.* QUEUE 1.

écouter [ekut], *v. f.* 1. Listening-place. *Mil.*: Listening-post. *F.*: *Se tenir aux écoutes*, (i) to eavesdrop; (ii) to keep one's ears open. 2. *W. Tel.*: Receiving, reception, listening in. *Faire l'écoute*, *se mettre à l'écoute*, *prendre l'écoute*, *veiller à l'écoute*, to listen in. "Ne quittez pas l'écoute!" 'hold on a minute!'

écoute, *s. f.* *Nau.*: Sheet (of sail). *Noué d'écoute*, sheet bend.

écouter [ekute], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To listen to (s.o., sth.). *N'écouter que d'une oreille*, to be only half listening. *Écouter de toutes ses oreilles*, to be all ears. *É. à la porte, aux portes*, to eavesdrop. *Écoutez!* look here! I say! (b) *W. Tel.*: To listen in. 2. To pay attention to (s.o.). *Si on m'écoutait . . .*, if I were listened to. . . . *F.*: *S'écouter trop*, to coddle oneself.

écouteur, -euse [ekutœr, -œz], *s.* 1. (a) Listener. *É. aux portes*, eavesdropper. (b) *W. Tel.*:

Listener-in. 2. *s.m.* (Telephone) receiver.
W.Tel.: Ear-phone.
écoutille [ekuti:] *s.f.* *Nau.*: Hatchway.
écouvillon [ekuvij:] *s.m.* (a) (Gun-)sponge;
 (rifle) cleaning-brush. (b) *Med.*: Swab.
écouvillonnier [ekuvijon:] *v.tr.* To brush out
 (rifle, tube, etc.); to sponge out, swab, scavenge
 (gun). *Med.*: To swab. *s.m.* -age.
écrabouiller [ekrabuje:] *v.tr.* *P.*: To crush; to
 squash; to reduce (sth.) to pulp.
écran [ekrã:] *s.m.* 1. *Screen.* Présenter, mettre,
 un roman à l'écran, to film a novel; to put a
 novel on the screen. *Phot.*: É. coloré, é. filtre,
 (light) filter. 2. (Candle-)shade.
écrasant [ekrasã:] *a.* Crushing (weight, defeat).
écrasement [ekrasãm:] *s.m.* Crushing, squashing
 (of fruit, etc.); defeat (of army); collapse
 (of building, etc.); crashing (of aeroplane).
écraser [ekrase:] *v.tr.* To crush, bruise; to
 flatten out (tin can, etc.); to squash (fruit, black-
 beetle). Se faire écraser, to get run over. Écraser
 un peuple d'impôts, to overburden a people with
 taxes. Écrasé de travail, overwhelmed with work.
Ten.: É. la balle, to kill, smash, the ball.
s'écraser. 1. To collapse, crumple up. (Of
 pers. or aeroplane) S'é. sur le sol, to crash (to
 earth). 2. On s'écrasait aux portes, there was a
 dreadful crush at the doors.
écraseur [ekraseur:] *s.m.* 1. (a) Crusher.
 (b) *Aut.*: P.: Road-hog. 2. Steam-roller.
écrémier [ekreme:] *v.tr.* (l'écume; l'écraimeur)
 To cream: (i) to separate, (ii) to skim (milk).
écraimeur [ekrameur:] *s.m.* -age.
écraimeuse [ekramez:] *s.f.* (Cream) separator.
écrevisse [ekreviz:] *s.f.* 1. (Fresh-water) crayfish.
F.: Rouge comme une écrevisse, as red as a
 boiled lobster. 2. *Astr.*: Cancer; the Crab.
écrier (a) [ekrie:] *v.pr.* (a) To cry (out), to shout
 (out). (b) To exclaim.
écrist [ekrist:] *s.m.* (Jewel-)case.
écrire [ekri:] *v.tr.* (pr.p. écrivant; p.p. écrit;
 pr.ind. l'écrivait, a. l'écrivait; p.p. l'écrit;
 p.p. l'écrit; fu. l'écrivait) To write. (a) Il écrit bien,
 (i) he is a good writer (of fiction, etc.); (ii) he
 writes a good hand. Machine à écrire, type-
 writer. Écrire une lettre à la machine, to type a
 letter. É. une lettre d'qn, to write s.o. a letter.
 É. un mot à la hâte, to scribble a note. Je lui ai
 écrit de venir, I have written to him to come.
 (b) To write (sth.). Don. É. l'adresse de qn, to
 jot down s.o.'s address. *F.*: Il est écrit que
 je serai en retard, it is fated that I shall be late.
 (c) To write, compose (book, song, etc.).
écrit. 1. *a.* Writing (word, law, etc.). 2. *s.m.*
 (a) Writing. Coucher qch. par écrit, to set down
 sth. in writing. Convention en par. é., written
 agreement. (b) Written document; written work.
 Il tira un é. de sa poche, he took from his pocket
 a paper with something written on it. (c) *Sch.*:
 Written examination.
écrite, -te. *See* ÉCRIRE.
écriteau [ekrito:] *s.m.* Placard, bill, notice.
écritroire [ekritwa:] *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Writing-desk.
 2. Inkstand.
écriture [ekrity:r:] *s.f.* 1. (Hand-)writing. Avoir
 une belle é., to write a good hand. É. à la machine,
 typewriting, typing. 2. (a) *pl.* (Legal, commercial)
 papers, documents, records. Tenir les
 écritures, to keep the accounts. Commis aux
 écritures, book-keeper. (b) *Book-k.*: Entry, item.
 Écritures en partie double, double entry. (c) *L'*
 Écriture sainte, les saintes Écritures, Holy Scripture.
écrivain [ekrive:] *s.f.* *F.*: To penny-a-line;
 to scribble. *s.* -eur, -euse.

écrivain [ekrive:] *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Scrivener, scribe;
 (public) letter-writer. 2. Author, writer. *Femme*
 é., woman writer; authoress.
écrou [ekru:] *s.m.* Committal to gaol. Levée
 d'écrou, release; discharge from prison.
écroul, *s.m.* *Mch.*: etc.: (Screw-)nut. É. ailé, d'
 oreilles, thumb-nut, wing-nut. É. d'écrou, d'
 entailles, castellated nut, castle-nut.
écrouelles [ekruel:] *s.f.pl.* *F.*: Scrofula.
écrouer [ekru:] *v.tr.* To commit, consign, (s.o.)
 to prison. Écroué au dépôt, *F.*: run in.
écrouir [ekruir:] *v.tr.* *Metafr.*: (a) To hammer-
 harden, to cold-hammer (b) To cold-draw.
s.m. -issage. *s.m.* -issement.
écroulement [ekrulum:] *s.m.* Collapse, tumbling
 down, falling in; fall (of earth); ruin, downfall
 (of hopes). É. de la santé, break-down in health.
écrouler (a) [ekrule:] *v.pr.* (Of roof, etc.) To
 collapse, fall in, give way, tumble down. Nos
 plans s'écroulèrent, our plans fell about our ears.
F.: S'é. sur une chaise, to drop, flop, on to a chair.
écru [ekry:] *a.* (Of material) Unbleached, écru,
 natural-coloured. Soie écru, raw silk. Toile écru,
 holland.
ectropion [ektrɔpɔ:] *s.m.* *Med.*: Ectropion;
 eversion of the eyelid.
écu [eky:] *s.m.* 1. (a) Archeol.: Shield. (b) *Her.*:
 Escutcheon; coat of arms. 2. *Nim.*: A: (a)
 Crown (= three francs). (b) Five-franc piece.
F.: Avoir des écus, to have plenty of money, a
 pot of money. C'est le père aux écus, he is rolling
 in wealth. 3. *Ent.*: Scutum.
écusateur [ekyʃteur:] *s.f.* *Veh.*: Dish(ing) (of
 wheels).
écusier [ekyʃje:] *s.m.* *Nau.*: Hawse-hole.
écuelle [ekue:] *s.m.* Reef, shelf. (Of ship) Donner
 sur les écuelles, to strike the rocks. *F.*: La vie est
 pleine d'écuelles, life is full of dangers.
écuelle [ekue:] *s.f.* Bowl, basin.
écuelle [ekue:] *s.f.* Bowlful.
écuyer [eky:] *v.tr.* É. ses souliers, to wear one's
 shoes down at heel.
écumeur [ekyma:] *a.* Foaming, frothing (sea,
 beer, etc.).
écume [ekym:] *s.f.* 1. (a) Froth (on liquid);
 foam (on waves, etc.); lather (of soapy water).
 (b) Scum (on soup, jam, etc.). *F.*: Écume de
 la société, scum, dregs, of society. 2. Écume de
 mer, meerschäum.
écumier [ekyme:] *s.* *v.tr.* To scum, skim (soup,
 molten metal, etc.). *F.*: Écumier la mer, les mers,
 to scour, rove, the seas. S.A. MARMITE, *v.f.*
 (Of wine, beer, the sea) To foam, froth. *F.*: É. de
 rage, to foam (at the mouth) with rage. *s.m.* -age.
écumeur [ekyme:] *s.m.* Écumeur de mer,
 sea-rover; pirate. *F.*: Écumeur de marmite,
 parasite; hanger-on.
écumeux, -euse [ekyme, -ez:] *a.* Foamy,
 frothy; scummy (liquid).
écumoire [ekymwa:] *s.f.* Skimmer.
écuyer [eky:] *v.tr.* To clean, scour (pots, pans);
 to clean out (a well). *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.
écureuil [ekyru:] *s.m.* Squirrel. *s.m.* -ur.
écurie [ekyri:] *s.f.* (a) Stable. Mettre les chevaux
 d. dans, l'é., to stable the horses. É. de courses,
 racing stable; racing stud. (b) Boxing school.
écusson [ekysɔ:] *s.m.* 1. *Her.*: Escutcheon,
 shield, coat of arms. 2. Keyhole escutcheon.
 3. *Hort.*: Shield-bud (for grafting). S.A. osseux
 4. *Ent.*: Scutellum.
écussonner [ekysone:] *v.tr.* To graft a shield-bud
 on (fruit-tree).
écuyer, -ère [ekyje, -er:] *s.* 1. *s.m.* A: (a)
 Squire. (b) Equerry. 2. *s.m.* & *f.* Rider; horse-

man, horsewoman. *Être bon é., bonne écuyère*, to be a good rider. *É. de cirque*, circus rider. *Bottes à l'écuyère*, riding-boots. (Of lady) *Monter à l'écuyère*, to ride astride.

eczéma [egzema], *s.m. Med.*: Eczema.

eczémateux, -euse [egzematø, -øz], *a. Med.*: Eczematous.

Eden (l') [leden], *s.m. B.*: (The Garden of) Eden.

édenter [edôte], *v.tr.* To break the teeth of (comb, saw); to take out (s.o.'s) teeth.

édenté, a. 1. Toothless (person, etc.). 2. *Z.*: Edentate (mammal).

édicter [edikte], *v.tr.* To enact, decree (penalties).
édicule [edikyl], *s.m.* (a) Kiosk, shelter. (b) *F.*: Public convenience.

édifiant [edifjã], *a.* Edifying (example, etc.).

édification [edifikasj], *s.f.* 1. Erection, building; setting (up) of (monument, etc.). 2. (a) (Moral) edification. (b) Enlightenment. *Pour votre é., sachez que...*, to be fully informed, you should know that...

édifice [edifis], *s.m.* Building, edifice. *Tout l'é. social*, the whole fabric, structure, of society.

édifier [edifje], *v.tr.* 1. To erect, set up (temple). 2. (a) To edify. (b) To enlighten, instruct (s.o.).

édile [edil], *s.m.* (a) *Rom.Ant.*: Aedile. (b) *F.*: Often *Hum.*: Municipal official; town-councillor.

Edimbourg [edibur], *Pr.n. Geog.*: Edinburgh.

édit [edi], *s.m.* Edict.

éditer [edite], *v.tr.* 1. To edit (text, etc.). 2. To publish (book, etc.); to run (magazine).

éditeur, -trice [editør, -tris], *s. 1.* Editor, editress (of text). 2. Publisher.

édition [edisj], *s.f.* 1. Edition, issue, impression (of work). *Edition originale*, *édition princeps*, first edition. 2. Publishing. *Maison d'édition*, publishing house.

éditorial, -aux [editorjal, -o], *Journ.*: 1. *a.* Editorial. 2. *s.m.* Leading article; leader.

Edouard [edwar], *Pr.n.m.* Edward.

édredon [edradõ], *s.m.* 1. Eider-down. 2. (a) *É. plqué, é. américain*, eider-down quilt. (b) Large eider-down pillow (covering most of bed).

éducateur, -trice [edykatør, -tris], *s. 1.* Educator, instructor. 2. *E. de vers à soie*, silkworm-breeder. *E. d'abeilles*, bee-keeper.

éducatif, -ive [edykatif, -iv], *a.* Educative.

éducation [edykasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Education, bringing up. *Paire l'éducation de qn*, to educate s.o. *E. professionnelle*, vocational training. *E. physique*, physical training. (b) Training (of animals). (c) Upbringing, breeding. *Personne sans éducation*, ill-bred person. 2. Rearing, breeding (of silkworms, etc.); keeping (of bees).

édulcorant [edylkorã], *1. a.* Sweetening. 2. *s.m.* Sweetener.

édulcorer [edylkør], *v.tr.* To sweeten (medicine, etc.).

éduquer [edyke], *v.tr.* 1. To bring up, educate (child). *Mal éduqué*, ill-bred. 2. To train (animal).

effacement [efasmõ], *s.m.* 1. Obliteration; wearing away (of carvings, etc.). 2. *E. du corps*, sideways position of body (in fencing). 3. Retirement, unobtrusiveness; self-effacement.

effacer [efase], *v.tr.* (l'*effaçai*(s); n. *effaçons*) 1. To efface, obliterate, delete. *E. un mot avec une gomme*, to rub out a word. *E. une tache*, to wash out a stain. *E. qch. de sa mémoire*, to blot sth. out of one's memory. 2. To throw (s.o. else) in the shade. 3. *Fenc.*: *E. le corps*, to stand sideways. 4. *Av.*: To retract (under-carriage).

s'effacer. 1. To become obliterated; to wear away. *Cela s'efface à l'eau*, it will wash

off. *Impression, souvenir, qui s'efface vite*, impression, memory, that soon fades, that soon dies out, grows dim. 2. To stand aside. 3. *Fenc.*: To stand sideways, to show less front.

effacé, a. Unobtrusive; retired (life).

effarement [efarmõ], *s.m.* Fright, alarm.

effarer [efare], *v.tr.* To frighten, scare, startle.

s'effarer, to be frightened, scared, startled (*de, at, by*); to take fright (*de, at*).

effaroucher [efaruje], *v.tr.* To startle, scare away, frighten away (animal). *s.m. -ement*.

s'effaroucher, to be startled (*de, at, by*); to take fright (*de, at*); to be shocked (*de, at*)

effectif, -ive [efektif, -iv], *1. a.* (a) Effective, efficacious (treatment). *Rendre un traité e.*, to implement a treaty. (b) Effective, actual. *Valeur effective*, real value. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mil.*: Effective (force); total strength (of army, etc.). *Nau.*: Complement. *Effectifs en temps de paix*, peace establishment. *Crise d'effectifs*, shortage of manpower. (b) *Ind.*: Stock (of material, etc.).

effectivement [efektivmã], *adv.* 1. Effectively. 2. Actually, in reality; in actual fact. 3. (As an answer) That is so.

effectuer [efektqe], *v.tr.* To effect, carry out, accomplish, execute (scheme, operation). *E. un vol*, to carry out a flight. *Mth.*: *E. une addition*, to perform an addition.

efféminant [efeminã], *a.* Weakening, enervating.

efféminer [efemine], *v.tr.* To render effeminate.

s'efféminer, to become effeminate.

efféminé, a. Effeminate, unmanly.

effervescence [efervessõs], *s.f.* 1. Effervescence. 2. *F.*: Excitement; restlessness, restiveness (of the people).

effervescent [efervessã], *a.* Effervescent.

effet [efe], *s.m.* 1. Effect, result. *Avoir de l'effet sur le résultat*, to affect the result. *Avoir, faire, son effet*, to take effect. *A oet effet*, for this purpose; to this end. *A l'effet de*, for the purpose of. *Sans effet*, ineffective, ineffectual; without avail. 2. Action, performance, operation, working. (a) *Mettre un projet à l'effet*, en effet, to put a plan into action; to carry out a plan. (Of law) *Prendre effet*, to become operative. *S. nul* 2. (b) *Cr.*: *Ten.*: Screw, break, twist. *Donner de l'effet à la balle*, to put a spin on the ball. *Bill.*: *E. de côté*, side(-screw). (c) *Mch.*: A simple effect, à double effet, single-acting, double-acting.

(d) *En effet*, as a matter of fact; indeed. *Vous oubliez vos paquets!—En e.!* you are forgetting your parcels!—So I am! 3. (a) Impression. *Voilà l'e. que cela m'a produit*, that is how it impressed me. *F.*: *Ça m'a fait un e. de la voir si pâle*, it gave me quite a turn to see her so pale. *Faire de l'effet*, to make a show, attract attention. *Cela fait bon e.*, it looks well. *Manquer son effet*, to fail to attract attention; (of joke, etc.) to miss fire; to fall flat. *Phrases à effet*, words meant for effect; claptrap. (b) *Art.*: *E. de lune*, moonlight effect or study. 4. *Effet de commerce*, negotiable instrument; *F.*: bill. *Effets à payer*, bills payable. *Effet à vue*, sight draft. *Effets publics*, public bonds. 5. *pl.* Possessions, belongings, effects; clothes. *Effets mobiliers*, personal effects; goods and chattels.

effeuillage [efejzjã], *s.f.* Fall of the leaves.

effeuillement [efejzmõ], *s.m.* 1. = *EFFEUILLEMENT*.

effeuiller [efejze], *v.tr.* To thin out the leaves of (fruit-tree); to pluck off the petals of (flower).

s.m. -age.

s'effeuiller, (of tree) to shed its leaves; (of flower) to shed its petals.

efficace [efikas]. *1. a.* Efficacious, effectual, effective. *Prêter à qn un appui e.*, to give s.o. effectual support. *El: Watt e.*, true watt. *2. s.f. Theol.* Efficacy (of grace, etc.). *adv. -ment.*

efficacité [efikasite], *s.f.* Efficacy, effectiveness (of remedy); efficiency (of work).

effigie [efizi], *s.f.* Effigy. *Brûler qn en effigie*, to burn s.o. in effigy.

effilage [efilaz], *s.m.* Fraying, ravelling out (of material).

effilement [efilmā], *s.m.* Tapering.

effiler [efile], *v.tr. 1. Tex.* To fray, unravel, unravel out. *2. To taper. 3. To string (beans).*

s'effiler. *1. To fray out. 2. To taper.*

effilé, *a. 1. Tex.* Frayed, fringed (material). *2. Slender, slim, slight (figure); taper, tapering (fingers).* *Aut:* Stream-lined.

effiloche [efilōc], *v.tr. (a)* To ravel out, tease out. *(b)* To fray (material). *s.m. -age.*

effilochure [efilōyir], *s.f.* Ravelled or frayed material.

effilure [efilyr], *s.f. 1. = EFFILOCHURE. 2. Ladder (in stocking).*

efflanqué [eflāke], *a.* Lean (flanked). *F:* skinny.

effleurement [eflērme], *s.m. 1. (a)* (Light, gentle) touch. *(b)* Skimming (of the water). *2. Graze.*

effleurer [eflēr], *v.tr.* To touch or stroke lightly; to skim (the surface of the water); to graze, brush (solid surface). *F:* *E. un sujet*, to touch (lightly) on a topic. [FLEUR]

effloraison [eflōrez], *s.f.* Flowering.

efflorescence [eflōresā], *s.f.* Efflorescence.

effluve [eflyv], *s.m. 1. Effluvium, emanation. 2. El:* Brush discharge.

effondrement [efōdrāmā], *s.m. 1. Breaking down, caving in; subsidence; collapse (of bridge); falling in (of roof); slump (in prices). 2. Geol. etc:* Sink-hole.

effondrer [efōdre], *v.tr.* To break (sth.) in, down; to stave in (barrel).

s'effondrer, to fall in, cave in, break down; (of credit, prices) to slump; (of government) to collapse. *F:* *S'e. dans un fauteuil*, to sink, subside. *F:* *flop, into an armchair*

efforcer (s') [seforse], *v.pr. (je m'efforçai(s); n.n. efforçons)* *S'e. de faire qch.*, to strive, do one's utmost, to do sth.

effort [efor], *s.m. 1. Effort, exertion. Faire un e. sur soi-même*, to try to control oneself. *Faire tous ses efforts pour . . .*, to do one's utmost to. . . . *Consacrer tous ses efforts à une tâche*, to bend, devote, all one's energies to a task. *Sans effort*, easily. *Après bien des efforts*, after much exertion, much hard work. *2. (a) Mec.E. etc:* Strain, stress. *E. de tension*, tensile stress; pull. *E. de traction*, pull. *(b) Med: Vet:* Strain, (w)rick. *Se donner, atropier, un effort*, to (w)rick one's back.

effraction [efrakasj], *s.f.* Housebreaking. *Vol de nuit avec effraction*, burglary.

effraie [efre], *s.f.* Barn owl, screech owl.

effrayant [efrejā], *a. 1. Frightful, terrifying, dreadful, appalling. 2. F:* Tremendous, awful. *adv. -amment.*

effrayer [efreje], *v.tr. (l'effraie, l'effraye; j'effraierai, j'effrayai)* To frighten, scare, startle (s.o.).

s'effrayer, to be or get frightened of, at, sth. *S'e. de qch.*, to be frightened of, at, sth.

effréné [efrene], *a.* Unbridled, unrestrained (passion, etc.); frantic (efforts). *adv. -ment.*

effriter [efrite], *v.tr.* To cause (sth.) to crumble; to disintegrate.

s'effriter, to crumble (to dust); (of rock) to weather. *s.m. -ement.*

effroi [efrwa], *s.m.* Fright, terror, fear. *E. religieux*, awe.

effronté [efrōte], *a.* Shameless, bold; impudent (child); barefaced, brazen-faced (lie, liar); rakish (swagger). [FRONT] *adv. -ment.*

effronterie [efrōtin], *s.f.* Effrontery, insolence, impudence, *F:* cheek(iness). *Pays d'effronterie*, to brazen it out.

effroyable [efrwaabl], *a.* Frightful, fearful, dreadful; hideous (face); *F:* awful, tremendous (expense, etc.). *adv. -ment.*

effusion [efizyō, efy-], *s.f. 1. Effusion, outpouring, overflowing. Effusion de sang*, (i) haemorrhage, (ii) bloodshed. *2. Effusiveness. Avec effusion*, effusively, gushingly.

égailer [egaje], *v.tr.* To flush, scatter (birds).

s'égailer, (of birds, etc.) to disperse, scatter.

égal, -aux [egal, -o], *a. 1. (a)* Equal (d. to). *Toutes choses égales* (d'ailleurs), other things being equal. *Combattre à armes égales*, to fight on equal terms. *S. Traiter qn d'égal à égal*, to treat s.o. as an equal. *Prep. phr. A l'égal de*, as much as; equally with. *(b)* Level, even, regular (road, etc.); steady (pace). *2. (All the) same. Cela m'est (bien) égal*, it is all the same, all one, to me. *Si cela vous est é.*, if you don't mind. *Cela vous est-il é. de venir?* do you mind coming? *F:* *C'est égal, il nous doit des excuses*, all the same, he ought to apologize.

égalable [egalabl], *a.* That can be equalled (d. to, with).

également [egalmā], *adv. 1. Equally, alike. 2. Also, likewise. J'en veux é.*, I also want some; I want some as well.

égaler [egale], *v.tr. 1. To consider as equal (d. to). 2. To equal, be equal to (s.o., sth.). Deux et deux égalent quatre*, two and two make four. *Rien ne peut é. cette élégance*, nothing can compare with, come up to, this elegance.

égaliser [egalize], *v.tr. 1. To equalize, adjust (pressure, etc.) to screen (coal); to size (small shot, etc.). Égaliser une expression à zéro*, to equate an expression to zero. *2. To level; to make (ground) even. s.f. -ation.*

égalitaire [egalitr], *Pol: 1. a. Levelling (spirit, policy). 2. s.m. Equalitarian; leveller.*

égalité [egalite], *s.f. 1. Equality. Être sur un pied d'égalité avec qn*, to be on an equal footing, on equal terms, with s.o. *Games: A égalité*, equal in points; *Golf: A égalité*, two deuce. *Ten: Égalité à rien*, love all. *Courses à égalité*, dead heat; *tic. Turf: Parier à égalité sur un cheval*, to lay evens on a horse. *A égalité de . . .*, where there is equality of. . . . *2. Evenness, regularity (of surface, of breathing, etc.).*

égard [egar], *s.m.* Consideration, respect. *(a) Avoir égard à qch.*, to allow for sth.; to pay regard to sth. *Eu égard à . . .*, in consideration of. . . ; having regard to. . . . *A tous (les) égards*, in all respects. *N'ayez aucune crainte à cet égard*, have no fear in this connection, on that score, about that. *A l'égard de*, with regard to; with respect to. *Être injuste d'l'è. de qn*, to be unjust to (wards) s.o. *A l'è. de votre demande . . .*, in reference to your request. . . . *(b) Témoigner des égards pour qn*, to show regard for s.o. *Devoir des égards à qn*, to owe s.o. respect. *Faire qch. par égard pour qn*, to do sth. (i) out of respect for s.o., (ii) for s.o.'s sake. *Être plein d'égards pour qn*, to be full of attentions to s.o. *Manquer d'égards envers qn*, to slight s.o.

égarement [egarmā], *s.m. 1. (a) Miscarriage (of letter, etc.). (b) Mislaying (of object). (c) Bewilderment. Égarement d'esprit*, mental aberration.

tion. 2. Deviation (from virtue, etc.); wildness (of conduct). 3. Frenzy (of grief, etc.).

égarer [egare], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To lead (s.o.) astray; to mislead, misguide (s.o.) (b) To mislay (sth.). 2. To bewilder, derange (s.o.).

s'égarer. 1. To lose one's way *Colis qui s'est égaré*, parcel that has miscarried, gone astray. 2. *Son esprit s'égare*, his mind is becoming unhinged.

égaré, *a.* 1. Stray, lost (sheep, etc.). *Balles égarées*, stray bullets. *Village é.*, out-of-the-way village. 2. Distracted, distracted (face, etc.)

égaïant [egəjɑ̃], *a.* Cheerful, cheery, lively (conversation, etc.)

égayement [egəjmɑ̃], *s.m.* Enlivenment *Au grand é. de la compagnie*, to the great amusement of the company.

égayer [egəje], *v. tr.* (l'égayer, l'égaye; l'égayerai, l'égayerai) To cheer up (patient); to amuse (the company); to enliven (the conversation); to brighten (up) (room). [Gai]

s'égayer. (a) To make merry (together) (de, about). (b) To amuse oneself

égide [ejid], *s. f.* (a) *Gr Myth.* Aegis, shield. (b) *F.* Protection, defence. *Sous l'égide de . . .*, under the care of . . ., under the aegis of . . .

églantier [egljɑ̃je], *s.m.* Bot Wild rose, dog-rose (bush) *É odorant*, sweet briar

églantine [egljɑ̃tɛn], *s. f.* Bot Wild rose, dog-rose (flower). *É odorante*, sweet briar; *églantine*

église [egliz], *s. f.* Church. *L'É. anglicane*, the Church of England *L'É. et l'État*, Church and State. *F.* *Petite église*, small coterie. *Aller d'É.*, to go to church

églogue [eglog], *s. f.* Lit. Eclogue.

égoïsme [egojism], *s.m.* Selfishness

égoïste [egojist] 1. *s.m.* & *f.* Selfish person 2. *a.* Selfish. *adv.* *s.m. & f.*

égorgement [egorgəmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Sticking, cutting the throat (of pig, etc.) 2. Massacre, slaughter.

égorger [egorge], *v. tr.* (l'égorgeai(s); n. égorgeons) 1. To cut the throat of, *F.* to stick (pig, sheep); to slit (s.o.'s) throat 2. To butcher, massacre, slaughter (persons) *s.m.* *-eur.*

égosiller (s') [egosizje], *v. pr.* To bawl; to shout (oneself hoarse).

égout [egut], *s.m.* 1. (a) Draining, drainage (of liquid). (b) Slope (of roof). 2. (a) (i) Sewer, (ii) drain. *Eaux d'égout*, sewage, *F.* sewerage *É. collecteur*, main sewer (b) Eaves (of roof).

égoutier [egutje], *s.m.* Sewerman.

égouttement [egutmɑ̃], *s.m.* Drip(drip) (of water, etc.), *F.* drip-drip (of water).

égouttiller [egutje], *v. tr.* & *s.* To drain (cheese, etc.). *Mettre la vaisselle d'égout*, to put the dishes to drain (in rack). *Faire égoutter l'eau*, to drain off the water. *s.m.* *-age.*

s'égoutter, to drain, drip

égouttoir [egutwar], *s.m.* Drainer (for bottles), plate-rack.

égoutture [eguty:r], *s. f.* Drops, drippings

égratigner [egratɛne], *v. tr.* To scratch.

égratignure [egratɛny:r], *s. f.* 1. Scratch 2. *F.* Gibe; dig (at s.o.).

égrenement [egrenmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *É. d'un chapelet*, telling of beads. 2. *É. de lumières*, dotted line of lights.

égrener [egrene], *v. tr.* (l'égrene; l'égrenrai) (a) To shell (peas); to pick off (grapes from the bunch). (b) *Égrener son chapelet*, to tell one's beads. *Les marronniers égrenent leurs feuilles*, the chestnut-trees shed their leaves one by one. *s.m.* *-age.*

s'égrenier, (of corn, grapes, etc.) to fall, drop, from the ear, from the bunch; to seed *Des lumières s'égrenent le long du quai*, a dotted line of lights runs along the quay.

égrillard [egrijar], *a.* (a) Lewd, ribald. (b) Naughty, spicy (story, etc.)

Égypte [egypt], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Egypt

égyptien, -ienne [egyptjɛn, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* Egyptian.

égyptologie [egyptolɔji], *s. f.* Egyptology.

eh [e], *int.* Hey! *Eh bien!* well! now then! *Eh! là-bas*, hullo there!

éhonté [ɛhte], *a.* Shameless, unblushing.

eider [edɛ:r], *s.m.* Orn. Eider-(duck).

éjecteur [ɛjektɔ:r], *s.m.* *Mch.* *Sm.a.* Ejector.

éjection [ɛjektɔjɔ̃], *s. f.* Ejection

élaboration [elabɔrasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Elaboration.

élaborer [elabɔre], *v. tr.* To elaborate

élaguer [elagje], *v. tr.* *Arb.* To prune (tree); to lop (off, away) (branches). *F.* To curtail, cut down (play, book) *É. des détails*, to cut out details *s.m.* *-age.*

élan [elɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Spring, bound, dash *Avancer par élan*, to advance by rushes *D'un seul é.*, at one bound *Prendre son élan*, to take off (for a spring). *Saut sans élan*, avec élan, standing jump, running jump (b) *L'É. merveilleux de nos troupes*, the wonderful élan, dash, of our troops (c) *Impetus L'élan vital*, the vital impulse. 2. Burst, outburst (of feeling, etc.). *Mouvement de premier élan*, first impulse

élan, *s.m.* Z: Elk, moose.

élanement [elɑ̃smɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Transport (of feeling) 2. Shooting pain, twinge.

élancer [elɑ̃se], *v. i.* (l'élanceai(s); n. élançons) (Of part of the body) To throbb, shoot (with pain)

s'élancer. 1. *S'É. en avant*, to spring, bound, dash, shoot, forward. *S'É. sur son cheval*, to spring, leap, on to one's horse. *S'É. sur qn*, to rush at s.o., to make a spring at s.o. 2. (Of child, plant) To shoot up

élané, *a.* Tall and slim; slender.

élargir [elary:r], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To widen (road); to let out (dress); to stretch (shoes). *Acteur qui a élargi son jeu*, actor who has broadened his style (b) To enlarge, extend (one's estate, ideas); to expand (tube); to enlarge (hole). 2. To set (prisoner) free, at large, to release (prisoner). *s.m.* *-issement.*

s'élargir. (a) To widen out, broaden out. (b) (Of shoes, etc.) To stretch (c) (Of estate, circle of friends) To grow, extend.

élasticité [elastisite], *s. f.* Elasticity.

élastique [elastik] 1. *a.* (a) Elastic (b) *F.* Springy. *Gomme élastique*, india-rubber. *D'un pas é.*, with a springy, buoyant, step. 2. *s.m.* (a) (India-)rubber (b) *Dressm.* etc. Elastic. (c) Elastic band; rubber band

élateur [elater], *s.m.* Ent. Elater, *F.* skipjack.

électeur, -trice [elektɛr, -tris], *s. i.* *German Hist.* Elector, *f.* electress 2. *Elect.* voter.

électif, -ive [elektif, -iv], *a.* Elective.

élection [eleksjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. *Pol.* Election, polling.

Élections législatives, parliamentary election.

2. Election, choice, preference. *Jur.* *Faire*

élection de domicile, to elect domicile.

électoral, -aux [elektɔral, -o], *a.* Electoral

Comité é., election committee *Consulter le corps*

é., to go to the country.

électorat [elektɔra], *s.m.* 1. Electorate. 2. Fran-

chise.

électric. See **ÉLECTEUR**.

électricien [elektɛrijɛ̃], *s.m.* Electrician *In-*

génieur électricien, electrical engineer.

électricité [elektrisite], *s.f.* Electricity. *Usine d'électricité*, power station. *Éclairé à l'é.*, lighted by electricity. *F Allumer, donner, l'électricité*, to switch on the light. *Éteindre, couper, l'électricité*, to switch off the light.

électrification [elektrifikasj], *s.f.* Electrification (of railway, etc.).

électrifier [elektrifje], *v.tr.* To electrify.

électrique [elektrik], *a.* 1. Electric (current, lighting, etc.). 2. Electrical (unit).

électrifiable [elektrizabl], *a.* Electrifiable.

électrification [elektrifikasj], *s.f.* Electrification.

électriser [elektrize], *v.tr.* To electrify (substance, audience, etc.).

électro-aimant [elektromœ], *s.m.* (Electro-) magnet.

électrocuter [elektrokute], *v.tr.* To electrocute.

électrocution [elektrokusj], *s.f.* Electrocutation.

électrode [elektrod], *s.f.* Electrode.

électrogène [elektroʒen], *a.* *ELE* Generating (plant, etc.). *Groupe é.*, generating set.

électrolyse [elektroliz], *s.f.* Electrolysis.

électrolyte [elektrolit], *s.m.* Electrolyte; battery solution.

électromobile [elektromobil], *a.* Electrically driven (vehicle).

électromoteur, -trice [elektromotr:r, -tris], *1. a.* Electromotive. *2. s.m.* Electromotor.

électron [elektrɔ], *s.m.* *Ph:* Electron.

électronique [elektronik], *a.* Electronic. *Lampe, valve, électronique*, thermionic valve.

électroscope [elektroskop], *s.m.* Electroscope.

électrothérapie [elektroterapi], *s.f.* *Med* Electrotherapy, electro-therapeutics.

électrothermique [elektrotermik], *a.* Thermo-electric(al).

électrotype [elektrɔp], *s.m.* *Typ:* Electrotyping.

électrotypage [elektrɔp], *v.tr.* To electrotype.

élégance [elegãs], *s.f.* Elegance, stylishness.

élégant [elegã], *1. a.* Elegant, well-dressed, stylish; tasteful (drawing-room, etc.). *2. s.* Man of fashion. *Une élégante*, a woman of fashion.

Elle veut faire l'élégante, *F:* she puts it on. *adv.* -amment.

élégiaque [eleʒjak], *a.* Elegiac. *Poète élégiaque*, elegist.

élégiac [eleʒ], *s.f.* Elegy.

élément [elemã], *s.m.* 1. Element. *F Être dans son élément*, to be in one's element. *2. (a)* Component unit or member (of sectional structure, etc.); ingredient (of medicine, etc.). *(b) El* Cell (of battery). *3. pl.* (a) Rudiments, first principles (of science, etc.). *(b)* Data.

élémentaire [elemotr:r], *a.* 1. Elementary (knowledge, algebra, etc.). *Sch* *Classes élémentaires*, lower forms or standards. *2.* Rudimentary.

éléphant [elefã], *s.m.* Elephant. *É mâle, femelle*, bull, cow, elephant.

éléphantinesque [elefãtisk], *a.* *F:* Elephantine, gigantic, enormous.

élevage [elvaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Breeding, raising, rearing (of stock); stock-farming. *Élevage des moutons*, sheep-farming. *2.* (Stock-farm; ranch, (in Australia) sheep-station).

élevateur, -trice [elevatr:r, -tris], *1. a.* & *s.m.* Elevator (muscle). *2. s.m.* Elevator, lift, hoist.

élévation [elevasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Elevation, lifting, raising. *É. de l'eau*, pumping (up) of water. *É. des prix*, putting up of prices. *(b)* Erection, setting up (of statue, etc.). *2.* Rise (in temperance, etc.). *3. (a)* Loftiness, height, altitude. *É.* de style, grandeur, nobility, of style. *É. d'esprit, d'âme*, high-mindedness. *(b)* Altitude (of star,

etc.). *4. Arch: Geom:* Elevation, vertical section. *5.* High ground, height, eminence.

élevatoire [elevatrwa:r], *a.* Elevatory, lifting, hoisting (apparatus, etc.). *Usine élevatoire*, waterworks.

élève [elcv], *1. s.m.* & *f.* Pupil (in school); student (at college); apprentice (to architect, etc.). *2. s.f.* (a) Young rearing animal. *(b)* Seedling.

élever [elcv], *v.tr.* (l'élève; l'élevait) *1.* To elevate, raise. *É. un mur de deux mètres*, to raise a wall by two metres. *É. la voix*, to raise, lift up, one's voice. *É. les prix*, to put up prices. *Élever qn aux nues*, to laud s.o. to the skies. *2. (a)* To erect, set up (temple, statue). *(b) É une objection, de nouvelles difficultés*, to raise an objection, fresh difficulties. *3.* To bring up, rear (child); to raise (stock), to breed (horses, rabbits), to keep (bees).

s'élever. *1.* To rise (up). *Le brouillard s'élève*, the fog is lifting. *Le vent s'élève*, the wind is rising. *Le compte s'élève à mille francs*, the bill comes to a thousand francs. *S'il s'élève des difficultés*, if difficulties arise. *Des cris s'élevèrent*, cries were uttered. *2. (a)* To raise oneself. *S'él. à force de travail*, to work one's way up. *(b) S'él. contre une accusation*, to protest against an accusation.

élevé, a *1.* High (mountain, price); noble, lofty (style, mind). *L'officier le plus é.*, in grade, the senior officer. *Plafond peu élevé*, low ceiling.

2. Bien élevé, well brought up, well-bred. *Mal élevé*, ill-mannered, ill-bred.

éleveur, -euse [elcvr:, -œz] *1. s.* Stock-breeder. *É. de chiens*, dog-fancier. *2. s.f.* *Éleveuse*, incubator (for chickens).

elfe [elf], *s.m.* Elf, brownie.

élider [elide], *v.tr.* To elide (vowel).

éligibilité [eligsibilite], *s.f.* Eligibility.

éligible [eligsibl], *a.* Eligible.

élimer [elime], *v.tr.* To wear the nap off (clothes).

s'élimer, (of clothes) to wear threadbare.

éliminateur, -trice [eliminat:r, -tris], *1. a.* Eliminating, eliminative. *2. s.m.* Eliminator.

élimination [eliminasj], *s.f.* Elimination.

éliminatoire [eliminatwa:r], *a.* Eliminary (examination, etc.). *Sp:* *Epreuves éliminatoires*, preliminary heats.

éliminer [elimine], *v.tr.* To eliminate, get rid of (s.o., sth.). *É. les incapables*, to weed out the inefficient. *Mth: etc.* (Of quantities) *S'élimer*, to cancel out. *Phot* *É l'hyposulfite*, to eliminate, *F* kill, the hypo.

élingue [elɛg], *s.f.* *Nau* etc: Sling(s).

élire [elir], *v.tr.* (Conj like *LIRE*) *1.* To elect, choose (s.o.). *É. qn président*, (i) to elect s.o. president; (ii) to vote s.o. into the chair. *2.* *Élire domicile* (dans un endroit), to take up one's residence. *Jur* to elect domicile (in a place).

élu, -e. *1. a.* Chosen; successful (candidate). *2. s. (a)* *Élu élus*, the elect. *(b) Nouvel élu*, newly elected member.

élision [elizjɔ], *s.f.* *Lang* Elision.

élite [elit], *s.f.* Élite; flower, pick (of the army, etc.). *Personnel d'é.*, picked personnel. *Régiment d'é.*, crack regiment.

elle, elles [el], *pers.pron.f.* *1.* (Unstressed, clinging to the verb or its adjuncts) (Of pers.) She, they; (of thg) it, they. *Elle m'a vu*, she saw me. *2.* (Stressed) (a) (Subject) She, it, they. *C'est elle, ce sont elles*, it is she, it is they. *Je fais comme elle*, I do as she does. *Elle-même l'a vu*, she saw it herself. *(b)* (Object) Her, it, them. *Chez elle*, with her, at her house. *Elle ne pense qu'à elle*, she thinks only of herself. *Chacune*

- d'elles travaille pour elle-même, each of them works for herself. *Il aimait sa patrie et mourut pour elle*, he loved his country and died for it.
- ellébore** [el(l)ebor], *s.m.* Bot: Hellebore.
- ellipse** [elips], *s.f.* 1. Gram: Ellipsis. 2. Geom: Ellipse.
- elliptique** [eliptik], *a.* Gram: Geom: Elliptic(al). *adv.* -ment, ally.
- élocution** [elokysj], *s.f.* Elocution
- éloge** [elɔʒ], *s.m.* 1. Eulogy, panegyric. 2. (Deserved) praise. (Cf LOUANGE) *Faire l'éloge de qn.* to praise s.o.; to speak highly of s.o. *Digne d'éloges*, praiseworthy, commendable
- élogieux**, -euse [elɔʒjɔ, -øz], *a.* Eulogistic, laudatory. *Parler en termes é. de qn.* to speak in high terms of s.o.
- éloignement** [elwajnmɔ], *s.m.* 1. Removal, removing, putting away (of s.o., sth.), postponement (of departure, etc.); deferment (of payment). 2. (a) Absence. (b) Distance, remoteness (in place, time). *Voilà qch. dans l'éloignement*, to see sth. in the distance. *Vivre dans l'éloignement du monde*, to live apart, aloof, from the world. (c) Aversion. *Avoir de l'é. pour qn. pour qch.*, to have an antipathy to s.o., an aversion to sth. (d) Distance (of manner).
- éloigner** [elwajne], *v.tr.* (a) To remove (s.o., sth.) to a distance, further off; to get (s.o., sth.) out of the way. *É. qch. de qch.*, to move sth. away from sth. *Éloignés d'un mille*, a mile apart. *F. É. toute crainte*, to banish all fears. *É. une pensée*, to dismiss, put away, a thought. *É. les soupçons*, to avert suspicion. *É. qn. de faire qch.*, to put s.o. off doing sth. (b) To postpone, put off (departure); to defer (payment) (c) *É. qn. de qn.* to alienate, estrange, s.o. from s.o. [LOIN]
- s'éloigner**. 1. To move off, retire, withdraw. *Nau.* To stand away, bear off (de, from) *S'é. en toute hâte*, to hurry away. *S'é. de son devoir*, to deviate from one's duty. 2. To assume a distant position. (a) *Voudriez-vous vous é. un peu?* would you please stand further away, further back? (b) *Votre opinion ne s'éloigne pas beaucoup de la mienne*, your opinion does not differ much from mine.
- éloigné**, *a.* Far (away); distant, remote (place, time). *La ville est éloignée de deux lieues*, the town is five miles distant. *Le plus é.*, farthest, furthestmost. *Parent é.*, distant relation. *Avenir peu éloigné*, near future. *Se tenir é. de qch.*, to hold (oneself) aloof from sth.
- élongation** [elɔʒasj], *s.f.* Elongation.
- éloquence** [elɔkɔs], *s.f.* (a) Eloquence. (b) *É. de la chaire*, pulpit oratory.
- éloquent** [elɔkɔ], *a.* Eloquent. *adv.* -emment.
- élu**, -e, etc. See **ÉLIRE**.
- élucidation** [elysidasj], *s.f.* Elucidation.
- élucider** [elyside], *v.tr.* To elucidate, clear up (mystery, etc.).
- éludable** [elɥdabl], *a.* Eludible, evadable.
- éluder** [elɥde], *v.tr.* To elude, evade, dodge (law, difficulty).
- Élysée** [elize]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* (a) *Myth.* L'Élysée, Elysium. (b) (Le palais de) l'Élysée, the official residence of the President of the French Republic. 2. *a.* Les Champs Élysées, (i) *Myth.* the Elysian Fields; (ii) the Champs Élysées (avenue in Paris).
- élytre** [elitr], *s.m.* Ent: Elytron, wing-sheath.
- émaciation** [emasjasj], *s.f.* Emaciation.
- émaculé** [emaje], *a.* Emaciated; wasted (figure).
- émaillé**, pl. **émaux** [ema], *s.m.* 1. (a) Enamel. *Émaux de melure*, niello enamels. (b) *Her.* Tincture. (c) Enamel (of the teeth). 2. (a) Enamelling material; enamel. (b) *Cer.* Glaze.
- émailler** [emaje], *v.tr.* 1. Art: etc. To enamel. *Émaillé au four*, stove-enamelled. 2. *Cer.* To glaze (porcelain). 3. (Of flowers, etc.) To dot, fleck (the fields). *F.* Style *émaillé de métaphores*, style studded with metaphors. *s.m.* -age.
- émailleur** [emajœr], *s.m.* Enameller.
- émaillure** [emajœr], *s.f.* 1. Enamel work. 2. Spot, speckle (of colour in nature, etc.).
- émancipation** [emanasj], *s.f.* Emancipation.
- émancipateur**, -trice [emansipatœr, -tris]. 1. *a.* Emancipatory. 2. *s.* Emancipator.
- émanciper** [emôsipe], *v.tr.* To emancipate.
- s'émanciper**. 1. To free oneself from control. *Esprit émancipé de toute influence*, mind freed from all influence. 2. *P.* (Of young pers.) To get out of hand.
- émancipé**, *a.* (F.) (Holding advanced opinions (b) (Of young pers.) Free in his (her) manners; forward.
- émaner** [emane], *v.i.* To emanate, to issue, proceed (de, from) *Ordres émanant de qn.*, orders emanating from, sent out by, s.o. *Pétition émanant de . . .*, petition from . . .
- émargement** [emarmɔm], *s.m.* 1. *Bookb.* Trimming. 2. *Installing* (of account, etc.) in the margin. *Feuille d'émargement*, pay-sheet.
- émarger** [emarge], *v.tr.* (j'émarge)(s); *n.* émarginations 1. *Bookb.* To trim the margins of (sheets). 2. To receipt, initial (an account) (in the margin). Hence *Abs.* To draw one's salary.
- émaux**. See **ÉMAIL**.
- embâcle** [ôbakl], *s.m.* Obstruction, blockage; esp. ice-jam (in waterway).
- emballage** [ôbalasj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Packing, wrapping (of parcels, etc.) *Papier d'emballage*, packing paper. (b) Packing-cases, wrappings. *Emballages vides*, (returned) empties. 2. *Rac.* Burst of speed, spurt.
- emballement** [ôbalɔm], *s.m.* 1. (Of machine, engine) Racing. 2. *F.* Burst of enthusiasm, of energy, etc.; *Com.* boom.
- emballer** [ôbal], *v.tr.* 1. To pack (goods, etc.); to wrap up, do up (article in paper, etc.). 2. (a) *Abs. Rac.* To spurt. (b) *I.C.E.* *E. le moteur* (d vide), to race the engine (without a load). 3. To fire (s.o.) with enthusiasm; to excite (s.o.).
- s'emballer**. (a) (Of horse) To bolt, run away. *Cheval emballé*, runaway horse. (b) (Of engine) To race (c) *F.* To be carried away (by excitement, anger, enthusiasm). *Ne vous emballez pas!* keep cool! *Être emballé pour, sur, qn.* to be gone on s.o.; to be keen on s.o.
- emballeur** [ôbalœr], *s.m.* Packer.
- embarcadère** [ôbarkadœr], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.* Landing-stage; wharf, quay; loading dock. 2. *Rail.* (Departure) platform.
- embarcation** [ôbarkasj], *s.f.* Boat; esp. ship's boat. *E. à vapeur*, steam-launch.
- embarquée** [ôbarde], *v.f.* (a) *Nau.* Yaw, lurch. *F.* *E. hors du sujet*, digression from the subject. (b) *Aut.* Skid, swerve. *Faire une embarquée*, (i) (of boat) to yaw, (ii) (of car) to swerve or skid; (iii) *F.* (of pers.) to lurch across the road.
- embarrier** [ôbarde], *v.t.* (a) (Of ship) To yaw, lurch (b) (Of motor car) To skid, swerve; to steer wildly *s.m.* -age.
- embargo** [ôbarɔ], *s.m.* *Nau.* etc. Embargo. *Mettre l'embargo sur un navire*, to lay an embargo on a ship. *F.* *Mettre l'é. sur un journal*, to suspend a newspaper.
- embarquement** [ôbarkmɔ], *s.m.* 1. Embarkation, embarking (of passengers); shipment,

shipping (of goods); hoisting in (of boats)
2. Entrainment (of troops). **3.** *Av.* Enplaning
embarquer [ôbarke], *1. v.tr.* (a) To embark
 (passengers); to ship (goods); to take (goods)
 aboard; to hoist in (boat). *F.* **Embarquer de**
 l'eau, to ship a sea. (b) To entrain (troops)
 (c) *Av.* To enplane (passengers). **2. v.i. & pr.**
 To embark. **Embarquez!** all aboard! *S'e dans*
un train, to entrain; to get into a train. *S'e en*
avion, to enplane. *F.* *S'e dans une dissertation*,
 to embark upon, launch out into, a dissertation
embarras [ôbara], *s.m.* **1.** Obstruction, obstacle,
 encumbrance; hold-up (in traffic); impediment
 (of speech). **Embarras de richesses**, superfluity
 of good things. *Med* **Embarras gastrique**, bilious
 attack. **2. (a)** Difficulty, trouble. **Se trouver**
dans l'embarras, (i) to be in difficulties, (ii) to
 be in embarrassed circumstances. **Tirer qn**
d'embarras, to help s.o. out of a difficulty. *Je*
vous donne beaucoup d'e., I am putting you to
 a lot of trouble. (b) *F.* **Faire des embarras**,
 to be fussy; to make a fuss. **Sans plus d'embarras**,
 without any more ado. **3.** Embarrassment
 or perplexity, hesitation. **N'avoir que l'embarras**
du choix, to have only too much to choose from.
 (b) Confusion, abashment.
embarrassant [ôbarasô], *a.* **1.** Cumbrous,
 cumbersome (parcel, etc.). **2. (a)** Perplexing,
 puzzling (question). (b) Embarrassing, awkward
embarrasser [ôbarase], *v.tr.* To embarrass
1. To (en)cumber, hamper, to block, obstruct
 (passage). *E. la circulation*, to hold up the traffic.
E. qn de qch., to (en)cumber s.o. with sth.
2. (a) To trouble, inconvenience. (b) To perplex,
 nonplus, puzzle (s.o.). (c) To confuse (s.o.), to
 put (s.o.) out of countenance).
s'embarrasser. *1. S'e de qch.*, to burden,
 hamper, oneself with sth. **2.** To trouble oneself
 (about sth.).
embarrassé, a. **1.** Encumbered, obstructed
 (path, etc.); involved (style), congested (traffic).
2. Embarrassed (a) Perplexed, nonplussed,
 puzzled. *Être e. pour trouver un mot*, to be at a
 loss for a word. (b) Bashful, sheepish, diffident
embarriquer [ôbarike], *v.tr.* To barrel.
embase [ôba:z], *s.f.* Base; shoulder (of chisel,
 knife, etc.); flange, collar (of shaft, etc.), bed-
 plate, base-plate (of machine). **Eerou à embase**,
 collar nut.
embaucher [ôboje], *v.tr.* **1.** To engage, take
 on, sign on (workmen); to hire (farm-hands)
2. (a) To crimp (soldiers, sailors) (b) To entice
 (soldiers) over to the enemy. *s.m.* -age.
embaucheur, -euse [ôboje:œr, -œ:z], *s.* **1.** La-
 bour contractor. **2.** Crimp.
embauchoir [ôbošwar], *s.m.* Boot-tree.
embaumier [ôbame], *v.tr.* **1.** To embalm
 (corpse). **2.** To embalm, perfume, scent. *Air*
embaumé, balmy air. *Abs.* *Ces fleurs embaument*,
 these flowers have a delightful scent. (With cogn.
 acc.) *Sa chambre embaumait la violette*, her
 room was fragrant of violets. *s.m.* -ement.
s.m. -eur.
embéguiner [ôbegine], *v.tr.* *F.* *E. qn d'une idée*,
 to infatuate s.o. with an idea. **S'embéguiner de**
qn, to become infatuated with s.o.
embellir [ôbelir], *1. v.tr.* To embellish; to
 beautify. **2. v.i.** To improve in looks.
embellie, s.f. *Nau.* Clearing (in the
 weather); lull (in wind, etc.); smooth (in sea)
embellissement [ôbelismô], *s.m.* **1.** Embellish-
 ing, beautifying. **2.** Improvement (in looks).
3. Embellishing touch; ornament.
emberlificoter [ôberlifikote], *v.tr.* *F.* **1.** To

entangle (s.o.). **2.** To cajole, wheedle; to get
 round (s.o.). *s.* -eur, -euse.
embêtant [ôbetâ], *a.* *F.* = ENNUYANT, ENNUYEUR.
embêtement [ôbetmô], *s.m.* *F.* = ENNUI.
embêter [ôbete], *v.tr.* *F.* = ENNUYER [bête]
emblée (d') [ôblê], *adv. phr.* Directly; right
 away; straight off
emblématique [ôblematik], *a.* Emblematic(al).
emblème [ôblem], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Emblem, device.
 (b) Badge, crest. **2.** Symbol, sign
embobeline [ôbobline], *v.tr.* *F.* To coax,
 wheedle, get round (s.o.)
emboire (s') [ôbwair], *v. pr.* (Of paint) To soak
 in, to become flat, dull
embolage [ôbwata:ʒ], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Packing in
 boxes (b) Box, casing. **2. Bookb:** (a) French
 binding (b) Cover, case (of book).
emboltement [ôbwatmô], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Encasing;
 nesting (of boxes) (b) Fitting, jointing (of pipes,
 etc.). **2.** Fitting, joint; housing, socket
emboîter [ôbwate], *v.tr.* **1. (a)** To encase, to
 nest (boxes) (b) *Bookb.* To case (book). **2. (a)**
 To pack (sardines, etc.) in tins, boxes. *P. E. qn*, to
 run s.o. in (b) To fit (things) together, to joint,
 interlock, dovetail (c) **Emboîter le pas**, to fall
 into step (d, sur, with), to lock (in marching)
emboîture [ôbwatyr], *s.f.* **1.** Fit, interlock (of
 two things) **2.** Socket.
embolie [ôbôli], *s.f.* *Med.* (a) Embolism
 (b) Clot of blood (in artery, etc.).
embonpoint [ôbôpwâ], *s.m.* Stoutness, plump-
 ness. **Prendre de l'embonpoint**, to put on flesh;
 to get fat
emboucher [ôbuje], *v.tr.* To put (wind instru-
 ment) to one's mouth; to blow (trumpet, etc.).
embouché, a. *F.* **Mal embouché**, foul-
 mouthed; coarse (of speech)
embouchure [ôbuzyr], *s.f.* **1.** Mouthpiece (of
 telephone, wind instrument, etc.). **2. (a)** Opening,
 mouth (of sack, etc.). (b) Mouth (of river).
emhouquer [ôbuke], *v.tr.* & *s.* *Nau.* *E. la*
passer, dans la passer, to enter the channel.
embourbler [ôburbe], *v.tr.* To mire, bog
 (vehicle). *s.m.* -ement.
s'embourber, to stick in the mud, in the
 mire, to get bogged
embourser [ôburse], *v.tr.* = EMPOCHER
embout [ôbu], *s.m.* Ferrule, tip (of umbrella,
 stick), chape (of scabbard)
embouteillage [ôbuteja:ʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Bottling.
2. Bottling up (of harbour). **3.** *F.* Congestion
 (of traffic), bottle-neck.
embouteiller [ôbuteje], *v.tr.* **1.** To bottle.
2. To bottle up, block up (harbour mouth, fleet).
Circulation embouteillée, congested traffic.
emboutir [ôbutur], *v.tr.* (a) To stamp, press
 (metal). (b) To emboss. *s.m.* -issage.
s'emboutir. (Of car, etc.) *S'e. contre un mur*,
 to crash, cannon, into a wall
embranchement [ôbrôsmô], *s.m.* **1.** Branching
 (off). **2.** Branch. (a) Road junction, fork (of
 road). (b) Branch-road. *Rail:* Branch-line or
 siding. (c) Pipe junction (d) Spur (of mountain-
 range). **3.** *Nat.Hist.* Sub-kingdom.
embrancher [ôbrôje], *v.tr.* To join up (roads,
 pipes).
s'embrancher, (of road) (i) to form a
 junction, (ii) to branch off (sur, from).
embraquer [ôbrake], *v.tr.* To haul (rope) taut.
embrasement [ôbrôzmô], *s.m.* **1.** Burning,
 conflagration (of town, ship, etc.). **2.** Illumina-
 tion (of public building, etc.).
embraser [ôbraze], *v.tr.* **1.** To set fire to (sth.);

to set (sth.) ablaze. *E. l'imagination*, to fire the imagination. **2.** To illuminate (public building).

s'embraser, to catch fire, to blaze up.

embrasé, *a.* Blazing (ship, etc.); glowing (coal, etc.); fiery (sky); sweltering (day).

embrassade [ãbrasad], *s.f.* **F:** Embrace.

embrasse [ãbras], *s.f.* **1.** Curtain-loop. **2.** Arm-rest (of carriage, etc.).

embrassement [ãbrasmã], *s.m.* Embrace.

embrasser [ãbrase], *v.tr.* To embrace. **1.** (a) To put one's arms round (s.o., sth.); to hug (s.o.). **F:** *Le lien qui embrasse un fagot*, the cord that binds a faggot. **S.A.** ÊTREINDRE. (b) To kiss. (Letter formula) "Je vous embrasse de tout mon cœur," "with much love." (c) To adopt, take up (career, etc.); to espouse (cause); to embrace (doctrine). **2.** To contain, include, take in.

L'explication n'embrasse pas tous les faits, the explanation does not cover all the facts.

embrasure [ãbrasyr], *s.f.* (a) Embrasure; window-recess. (b) *Nau:* Gun-port.

embrayage [ãbrãje], *s.m.* **1.** Connecting, coupling; engaging (of the clutch); throwing into gear (of engine parts). **2.** Connecting gear; coupling, clutch. *E.* *a. disques*, multi-disc clutch.

embrayer [ãbrãje], *v.tr.* (J'embrasse, j'embraye; j'embrassais, j'embrayais) *Mec.E.* To connect, couple, engage; to throw (parts) into gear. *Abs.* *Aut.* To let in the clutch.

embrigader [ãbrãgade], *v.tr.* **1.** To brigade (troops). **2.** To enrol (body of men).

embrocher [ãbrãçe], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Cu:* To spit (piece of meat). (b) *F:* To run (s.o.) through (with a bayonet). **2.** *E.E.* To wire (station) on to a circuit. [ãroçe] *s.m.* **-ement.**

embrouillamin [ãbrujamini], *s.m.* **P:** = BROUILLAMIN.

embrouillarder (s') [ãbrujarde], *v.pr.* (Of weather) To become misty, foggy.

embrouillement [ãbrujãm], *s.m.* **1.** Entanglement (of thread, etc.). **2.** Confusion (of ideas, etc.); jumbled state; intricacy (of question).

embrouiller [ãbrujel], *v.tr.* **1.** To ravel, tangle (thread, etc.). **2.** To confuse, tangle up, muddle (business); to mix up (papers); to confuse (s.o.).

s'embrouiller. **1.** To get tangled, into a tangle. **2.** (Of pers.) To get muddled, confused. (b) *L'affaire s'embrouille*, the affair is getting intricate. **3.** (Of sky) To cloud over.

embrouillé, *a.* **1.** Tangled (skein, etc.); complicated, involved (style, business). **2.** Dull (weather).

embroussaillé [ãbrusoje], *a.* Covered with bushes. *F:* *Cheveux embroussaillés*, tousled hair.

embrumer [ãbryme], *v.tr.* To cover (landscape, etc.) with mist, haze. [ãrumer]

s'embrumer, to become misty, hazy. *See usage s'embruma*, his face clouded (over).

embrumé, *a.* Misty (weather); hazy (horizon); clouded (countenance).

embrun [ãbrã], *s.m.* **1.** Spray, spindrift. **2.** Fog.

embrunir [ãbrynir], *v.tr.* To embrown, darken.

embryologie [ãbrãlãje], *s.f.* Embryology.

embryon [ãbrã], *s.m.* *Biol.* Embryo. *Œuvre encore en embryon*, work still in embryo.

embryonnaire [ãbrãner], *a.* *Biol.* (a) Embryonic (period, etc.); (plan) still in embryo. (b) Embryonary (state).

embûche [ãby(:)ç], *s.f.* **1.** *A.* Ambush. **2. *F:* Dresser, tendre, une embûche à qn, to lay a trap for s.o.; to waylay s.o.**

embuer [ãbue], *v.tr.* (Of steam, damp) To dim, cloud (glass, etc.).

embuscade [ãbyskad], *s.f.* Ambush, ambuscade.

Dresser, tendre, une embuscade à qn, to lay an ambush for s.o. Attirer qn dans une embuscade, to ambush, waylay, s.o. Se tenir en embuscade, to lie in ambush.

embusquer [ãbyske], *v.tr.* To place (troops, etc.) in ambush, under cover.

s'embusquer. (a) To lie in ambush. (b) To take cover. (c) *F:* (In war) To shirk active service.

embusqué, *s.m.* **1.** Man (i) in ambush, (ii) under cover. **2.** *F:* Shirker (from active service).

émêché [emeçe], *a.* *F:* Slightly the worse for drink; a bit screwed.

émeraude [emro:d], *s.f.* Emerald. **2.** *a. inv.* Emerald green.

émergence [emeryçã], *s.f.* Emergence; emergence.

émerger [emerge], *v.i.* (J'émergeai(s); n. émergeons) **1.** To emerge. **2.** To come into view.

éméri [emri], *s.m.* Emery; emery-powder. *Tolle (d')éméri*, emery-cloth. *Meule d'éméri*, emery wheel. *Flacon bouché à l'éméri*, stoppered bottle. *Boushon à l'éméri*, ground stopper.

émérillon [emrijõ], *s.m.* **1.** *Œrn:* Merlin. **2.** Swivel(-hook).

émérilloné [emrijone], *a.* (a) Bright (eye). (b) Roguish, mischievous (eye).

émérité [emerit], *a.* **1.** *A.* Retired, superannuated (official, etc.). *Professeur é.*, emeritus professor. **2.** Practised, experienced (player, etc.).

émerveillement [emervejmã], *s.m.* Amazement, wonder.

émerveiller [emerveje], *v.tr.* To amaze; to fill (s.o.) with wonder, with admiration.

s'émervueillir, to marvel, be amazed (de, st).

émervuillé, *a.* Amazed, wonder-struck.

émétique [emetik], *s.m.* Emetic.

émetteur, -trice [emetter, -trise], *s.m. (a)* Issuer (of bank-notes, etc.). (b) *W.Tel:* Transmitter. **2.** *a.* Issuing (bank, etc.). *W.Tel:* Poste émetteur, station émettrice, (i) transmitting station; (ii) broadcasting station.

émettre [emetr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like METTRE) **1.** (a) To emit, send out (sound, heat, etc.); to utter (sound); to give off (fumes, etc.). (b) *E. une opinion*, to express an opinion. (c) *W.Tel:* (i) To send out, transmit; (ii) to broadcast. **2.** To issue (bank-notes, loan, tickets).

ému [emo], *s.m.* *Œrn:* Emu. *pl. Des émeus.*

ému-e, -s, -es, etc. See ÉMOUIR.

émeute [emet], *s.f.* Riot. *Chef d'émeute*, ringleader.

émeutier [emetje], *s.m.* Rioter.

émiettement [emjetmã], *s.m.* Crumbling.

émietter [emjete], *v.tr.* To crumble. *E. sa fortune*, to fritter away one's fortune. [MITTRE]

s'émietter, to crumble (away).

émigrant, -ante [emigrã, -ãnt], *s. a.* Emigrating (population); migratory (bird). **2.** *s.* Emigrant.

émigration [emigrã], *s.f.* **1.** Migration (of birds). **2.** Emigration.

émigrer [emigre], *v.i.* **1.** (Of birds) To migrate. **2.** (Of pers.) To emigrate.

émigré, -ée, -s, -es, *s.* (Political) exile, refugee.

éminemment [eminãmã], *adv.* Eminently; to, in, a high degree.

éminence [eminã], *s.f.* Eminence. **1.** (a) Rising ground; rise. (b) *E. assise*, bony protuberance. (c) (Moral, intellectual) superiority, prominence. **2.** *Èce:* Son Eminence le Cardinal, his Eminence the Cardinal.

éminent [eminã], *a.* Eminent; high; distinguished.

émir [emir], *s.m.* Emir, Ameer.

émir-s, **-t**, etc. See **ÉMETTRE**.

émissaire [emissar], *s.m.* Emissary. *a.* Boue émissaire, scapegoat.

émission [emisj3], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Emission (of sound, light, etc.); utterance (of sound). (b) *W.Tel.* (i) Sending out, transmission; (ii) broadcasting. **Antenne d'émission**, transmitting aerial. **Station, poste, d'émission**, transmitting station; broadcasting station. **2.** Issue, issuing (of bank-notes, tickets); issue (of loan).

emmagasiner [ãmagazinã], *s.m.* **1.** Storage, warehousing (of goods). **2.** Storing up, accumulation (of electrical energy).

emmagasiner [ãmagazinã], *v.tr.* **1.** To store, warehouse (goods). **2.** To store up, to accumulate (energy, etc.).

emmailloter [ãmajote], *v.tr.* To swaddle (infant); to swathe, to bind (up) (limb, etc.). [**MAILLOT**] *s.m.* **-ement**.

emmancher [ãmãçe], *v.tr.* **1.** To fix a handle to, to haft, to helve (tool, etc.). **2.** To joint (pipes, etc.), to fit (pipes, etc.) together. *F. E. une affaire*, to start, set about, an affair. *Affaire mal emmanchée*, business muddled at the start. *s.m.* **-ement**.

emmanchure [ãmãçyr], *s.f.* Arm-hole

emmêlement [ãmãmã], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Tangling. (b) Mixing up, muddling (of facts). **2.** (a) Tangle (b) Mix-up; muddle.

emmêler [ãmãle], *v.tr.* (a) To tangle. (b) To mix up (facts); to muddle (story).

s'em mêler, to get into a tangle, a muddle.

emménager [ãmãnãç], *v.* (l'emménageai); *n.* **emménageons** **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To move (s.o.) into a new house; to install (s.o., the furniture, etc.). (b) *Nau.* To fit up the accommodation (a ship). **2.** *v.i.* To move in. *s.m.* **-ement**.

emmener [ãmãnã], *v.tr.* (l'emmenne; l'emmennerai) To lead, take, (s.o.) away, out. *Emmené en prison*, taken off to gaol. *E. les chevaux*, to lead away the horses. *Je vous emmène avec moi*, I am taking you with me. [**MENER**]

emmitoufler [ãmĩtufle], *v.tr.* To muffle (s.o.) up (*dans, de, in*).

émoi [emwa], *s.m.* Emotion, agitation. *Être (tout) en émoi*, to be all of a flutter. *Toute la ville était en é.*, the whole town was agog with excitement, was in a commotion. *Mettre en émoi*, to excite; to flutter.

émollient [emoljã], *a.* & *s.m.* Emollient.

émoluments [emolymã], *s.m.pl.* Emoluments, remuneration, salary.

émonder [ẽmãde], *v.tr.* **1.** To prune, trim. **2.** To clean (grain, etc.). *s.m.* **-age**. *s.m.* **-eur**.

émotion [ẽmojã], *s.f.* Emotion; thrill; excitement. *Parler avec é.*, to speak feelingly.

émotionnable [ẽmojãnabl], *a.* (Of pers.) Emotional; excitable.

émotionnant [ẽmojãnã], *a.* Exciting, thrilling.

émotionner [ẽmojãne], *v.tr.* *F.* To thrill, move, touch (s.o.).

s'émotionner, to get excited.

émouchet [ẽmuçe], *s.m.* *Orn.* Keestrel.

émoudre [ẽmudr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **MOUDRE**) To grind, sharpen, whet (tool, etc.).

émoulu, *a.* Sharpened, newly ground (tool).

F. Frais é. du college, fresh from school.

émouleur [ẽmulœr], *s.m.* (Tool-)grinder.

émoula. See **ÉMOUNDER**.

émousser [ẽmuçe], *v.tr.* (a) To blunt; to take the edge off (tool). (b) To dull, deaden, blunt

(the senses, etc.); to take the edge off (appetite). [**MOUSSE**] *s.m.* **-ement**.

s'émousser. (a) (Of tool, etc.) To lose its edge. (b) (Of senses, passions) To become blunted, dull, less keen.

émoussé, *a.* Blunt.

émoustillant [ẽmustjã], *a.* *F.* Exhilarating; rousing

émoustiller [ẽmustje], *v.tr.* *F.* (a) To exhilarate, rouse. (b) To kindle the senses (of s.o.).

émouvant [ẽmuvã], *a.* Moving. (a) Touching. (b) Stirring, thrilling.

émouvoir [ẽmuvvar], *v.tr.* (*p.p.* **ému**; otherwise conj. like **MOUVOIR**) To move. **1.** *F.* **Émouvoir la bile à qn**, to move s.o. to anger. **2.** (a) To stir up, rouse (mob, passion, etc.). (b) To affect, touch. *Émouvoir qn jusqu'aux larmes*, to move s.o. to tears. *Facile à émouvoir*, emotional; easily moved

s'émouvoir. **1.** To get excited, roused. **2.** To be touched, affected, moved. *Sans s'é.*, calmly.

ému, *a.* Affected (by emotion); moved. *Voix émue*, voice touched with emotion. *Parler d'une voix émue*, to speak in tones of emotion. *Se sentir un peu ému*, to feel a bit nervous.

empailler [ãpajã], *v.tr.* **1.** To pack (goods, etc.) in straw; to cover up (plants) with a straw litter. **2.** To bottom (chair seat) with straw. **3.** To stuff (animal) [**PAILLE**] *s.m.* **-age**.

empaillieur, **-euse** [ãpajœr, -œz], *s.* **1.** Chair-bottomer. **2.** Taxidermist.

empaler [ãpale], *v.tr.* To impale.

empanacher [ãpanaçe], *v.tr.* To plume; to adorn with plumes. *F.* *Style empanaché*, pompous, flowery, style. [**PANACHE**]

s'empanacher, *F.* To do all one's finery.

empapilloter [ãpapjote], *v.tr.* To put (hair) in curl-papers.

empaquetier [ãpakte], *v.tr.* (l'empaquette; l'empaquetterai) To pack (sth.) up; to make (sth.) into a parcel. *E. qch. dans du papier*, to wrap up, do up, sth. in paper. *s.m.* **-age**.

emparer (s') [ãpare], *v.pr.* *S'e. de qch.*, to lay hold of, take hold of, lay hands on, seize (upon), secure, take possession of, sth. *F.* **S'emparer de la conversation**, to engross, monopolize, the conversation.

empatement [ãpotmã], *s.m.* **1.** Pasting (of accumulator plate, etc.). **2.** *E. de la voix*, thickness, huskiness, of the voice. *E. des chairs*, (i) putting on of flesh; (ii) fleshiness. **3.** Fattening, cramming (of fowls).

empâter [ãpote], *v.tr.* **1.** To paste (accumulator plate, etc.). **2.** *E. une time*, to clog a file. *S'e. les mains*, to make one's hands sticky. **3.** To fatten up, cram (fowls).

s'empâter, *F.* to put on flesh.

empâté, *a.* Clogged, choked. *Langue empâtée*, 'woolly' tongue. *Voix empâtée*, thick voice. *Visage e.*, fleshy, bloated, face.

empattement [ãpatmã], *s.m.* **1.** Foundation; footing (of wall). **2.** Wheel-base (of car). **3.** *Typ.* Serif (of letter).

empatter [ãpate], *v.tr.* To give footing to (a wall, a crane).

empattier, *v.tr.* (a) To foot, tenon, joint (timbers). (b) To join, lay in (strands for splice). *s.m.* **-ement**.

empaumer [ãpome], *v.tr.* (a) To catch (ball) in the palm of the hand; to strike (ball) with the palm of the hand. *F.* **Empaumer la balle**, to seize the opportunity. (b) *F.* *E. une affaire*, to get a thorough grip of an affair.

empêchement [ɑpɛ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Obstacle, hindrance, impediment. *Mettre empêchement à qch.*, to put an obstacle in the way of sth. *Sans e.*, without let or hindrance. (b) **Empêchement de la langue**, impediment of speech.

empêcher [ɑpɛ̃ʃe, -pe-], *v.tr.* **1.** To prevent, hinder, impede. *E. un mariage*, to prevent, put a stop to, a marriage. *Je ne peux pas l'e.*, I cannot prevent it. *E. qn de faire qch.*, to prevent, keep, s.o. from doing sth. *Je ne peux pas l'en e.*, I cannot prevent him. *Cela n'empêche pas qu'elle soit honnête*, that doesn't prevent her from being virtuous. *Impers.* (Il) n'empêche que cela nous a coûté cher, all the same, nevertheless, it has cost us dear. **2.** (Of garment, etc.) *E. qn*, to hamper s.o.'s movements; to be in s.o.'s way.

s'empêcher. **1.** (Always in the negative) To refrain (de, from). *Je ne pus (pas) m'e. de rire*, I couldn't help laughing. **2.** To get entangled (in seaweed, etc.).

empêché, a. **1.** Puzzled; at a loss. **2.** *Être e. de sa personne*, to be awkward. **3.** Unavoidably absent. **4.** (Of rope) Fouled.

empêcheur, -euse [ɑpɛ̃ʃœr, -œz], *s. F.* Hindering. *E. de danser en rond*, spoil-sport.

empigne [ɑpɛ̃], *s.f.* Vamp, upper (of shoe).

empennage [ɑpɛ̃nɑʒ], *s.m.* (a) Feathering, feathers (of arrow); vanes (of bomb); fin (of dirigible). (b) Empennage (of aeroplane).

empenné [ɑpɛ̃ne], *a.* Feathered (arrow); finned, vaned (bomb).

empereur [ɑprœr], *s.m.* Emperor.

empeser [ɑpɛsɛ], *v.tr.* (l'empêse; l'empeséral) To starch (linen, etc.). *F.* *E. son style*, to impart stiffness to one's style.

empesé, a. *F.* Stiff, starchy, formal.

empêster [ɑpɛstɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To make (place) stink. *Air empêsté par le tabac*, air reeking of tobacco. (b) *Il nous empêstait de son haleine*, his breath was dreadful. **2.** *Abs.* To stink. *E. l'alcool*, to reek of alcohol. [PÊSTE]

empêsté, a. Foul.

empêtrément [ɑpɛtrɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Entanglement.

empêtrer [ɑpɛtrɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To hobble (animal). **2.** To entangle; to tangle. *S'e. les pieds dans les broussailles*, to catch one's feet in the undergrowth. *F.* *E. qn dans une querelle*, to involve s.o. in a quarrel.

s'empêtrer, to become entangled, embarrassed. *S'e. de colis*, to hamper oneself with luggage. *Empêtré dans le varech*, floundering among the seaweed.

emphase [ɑfaz], *s.f.* Bombast, turgidity, grandiloquence; rotundity (of style). *Écrire avec e.*, to write in a high-flown style.

emphatique [ɑfatik], *a.* Bombastic, grandiloquent, turgid. *adv.* **-ment.**

empiement [ɑpiemɑ̃], *s.m.* Yoke (of dress).

empiement [ɑpiemɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Metalling (of road). *Rail:* Ballasting. (b) Paving. **2.** Macadam; (road) metal. *Rail:* Ballast.

empierrer [ɑpiɛrɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To metal, macadamize (road). *Rail:* To ballast (track). (b) To pave. [PIERRER]

empietement [ɑpiɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* Encroachment, trespass (*sur, on*); infringement (*sur, of*).

empiéter [ɑpiɛtɛ], *v.* (l'empiète; l'empièteral) **1.** *v.i.* *E. sur le terrain, l'autorité; les loins*, de qn, to encroach (upon) s.o.'s land, authority, leisure. *E. sur les droits de qn*, to infringe s.o.'s rights. **2.** *v.tr.* *E. un arpent sur le champ d'un voisin*, to slich an acre from a neighbour's field. [PIÉ] **empoigner** [ɑpɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* To cram, stuff (s.o. with food).

s'empiffrer, to gorge (de, on).

empiler [ɑpilɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** To stack, to pile (up) (wood, coal, etc.). **2.** *P.* To cheat, rob (s.o.). *s.m.* **-age.** *s.m.* **-ement.** *s.f.* **-eur, -euse.**

empire [ɑpirɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Sovereign authority; dominion; sway. *Sous l'empire d'un tyran*, under the rule of a tyrant. (b) Influence, control; sway. *Il a perdu son e. sur l'opinion*, he has lost his hold on, his sway over, opinion. *Empire sur soi-même*, self-command, self-control. **2.** Empire. Le Saint Empire Romain, the Holy Roman Empire.

empirer [ɑpire], *v.* To worsen. **1.** *v.tr.* To make (sth.) worse; to aggravate (an ill). **2.** *v.i.* To become, grow, worse. [PIRE]

empirique [ɑpirik], *a.* Empiric(al); rule-of-thumb (method). *adv.* **-ment, -ally.**

empirisme [ɑpirism], *s.m.* Empiricism.

emplacement [ɑplasmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Site (of, for, building, etc.). (b) Location (of works, etc.). (c) Place, spot. **2.** *Mil:* Emplacement (of gun); gun-pit. *Nau:* *E. de chargement*, loading berth.

emplanture [ɑplɑtyr], *s.f.* (a) Step (of mast). (b) Socket of aeroplane wing.

emplâtre [ɑplɑtr], *s.m.* **1.** Pharm: Plaster. *F:* C'est mettre un emplâtre sur une jambe de bois, it's no earthly use. **2.** Gaiter (for repair of tyre).

emplette [ɑplɛt], *s.f.* Purchase. *Aller faire ses emplettes*, to go shopping. *Faire emplette d'un chapeau*, to purchase a hat.

emplir [ɑplir], *v.tr.* To fill (up).

s'emplir, to fill up.

emploi [ɑplwa], *s.m.* **1.** Use, employment (of sth.). *Emploi du temps*, time-table (of work). *Faire emploi de la force*, to resort to force. *Mot qui fait double emploi*, word that is a useless repetition. **2.** Employment, occupation, post.

Être sans emploi, to be out of work, out of employment. *F:* out of a job. *E. public*, public office. *Journ:* "Demandes d'emploi," "situations wanted." "Offres d'emploi," "situations vacant." *Th:* *E. d'un acteur*, special line of an actor. *Tenir l'emploi de père noble*, to play heavy fathers.

employer [ɑplwaʒ], *v.tr.* (l'emploie; l'emploierai) **1.** To employ, use (sth.). *E. son argent à l'achat de livres*, to use, lay out, one's money in buying books. *Bien e. son temps*, to make good use of one's time. *Mal e. son temps*, to mis-spend, misemploy, one's time. **2.** To employ (workmen, etc.). *E. qn comme secrétaire*, to employ s.o. as secretary. *a.* **-able.**

s'employer, to occupy oneself. *Il s'emploie à jardiner*, he spends his time gardening. *S'e. pour qn*, to exert oneself on s.o.'s behalf.

employé, -ée, s. Employee. *E. de magasin*, (male) shop-assistant. *Employée de magasin*, (female) shop-assistant; shop-girl, -woman. *E. à la vente*, salesman. *E. de banque*, bank clerk. *E. des chemins de fer*, railway-servant.

employeur, -euse [ɑplwaʒœr, -œz], *s.* Employer (of labour).

emplumer [ɑplyme], *v.tr.* To feather (sth.).

empocher [ɑpɔʃɛ], *v.tr.* To pocket (money, *F:* an insult). *F:* *E. un coup*, to be hit; to receive a blow.

empoignant [ɑpɔ̃ɑ̃, -pwa-], *a.* Thrilling, stirring.

empoigner [ɑpɔ̃nɛ, -pwa-], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To grasp, seize, grab; to lay hold of (s.o., sth.). *F:* *Empoigner l'occasion*, to seize the opportunity. (b) *F:* *Ils se sont empoignés*, they had a set-to.

2. To catch, arrest (criminal, etc.). 3. To thrill, grip (reader, spectator). [POINT]
empois [ôpwa], s.m. (a) Starch(-paste). (b) *Tex*: Dressing.
empoisonnant [ôpwaizonâ], a. *F*: Poisonous; putrid (smell); rotten (play).
empoisonner [ôpwaizoné], v.tr. 1. To poison (s.o.). 2. (a) To poison (food, etc.), to infect (the air). (b) *Abs. F*: To stink. (With cogn. acc.) *Ça empoisonne le tabac ici*, this room is reeking of tobacco. s.m., -ement.
s'empoisonner, to take poison.
empoisonneur, -euse [ôpwaizonœ:r, -œ:z], s. Poisoner.
empoissonner [ôpwaizoné], v.tr. To stock (pond, etc.) with fish.
emportement [ôportamô], s.m. Transport (of anger). *Dans l'é. de la discussion*, in the heat of debate. *Répondre avec e.*, to make a heated reply.
emporte-pièce, s.m. inv. *Tit*: Punch. *Découper qch. à l'é.-p. (dans la tôle)*, to stamp sth. out (of sheet-iron). *Mots à l'emporte-pièce*, biting, cutting, words; words that tell.
emporter [ôpôte], v.tr. 1. To carry away, take away, bear away. *Vin à emporter*, wine for off-consumption. *F*: (Que) le diable l'emporte! the devil take him! 2. (a) To carry, tear, sweep, away. *Le vent emporta son chapeau*, the wind blew off his hat. *S.A. AUTANT* 1. *F*: *Cette moutarde vous emporte la bouche*, this mustard is very hot. (b) *E. un fort*, to carry, take, a fort (by assault). (c) *Outil qui emporte les pièces*, tool that stamps out, punches out, the parts. *F*: *Emporter la pièce*, le morceau, to be very trenchant. (d) *Emporter la balance*, to turn the scale. 3. To carry (s.o., sth.) along. *Se laisser emporter à la colère*, to give way to anger. *Ce point essentiel emporte tout le reste*, everything hangs on this essential point. 4. *L'emporter sur qn*, to prevail over, get the better of, s.o. *L'é. dans une discussion*, to have the best of an argument. *L'é. en nombre sur ...*, to outnumber. . . .
s'emporter. 1. To lose one's temper; to fly into a passion. *S'e. contre qn*, to flare up at s.o. 2. (Of horse) To bolt.
emporté, a. 1. Quick-tempered; hot-headed; fiery. *Caractère e.*, passionate nature. 2. Runaway (horse).
empoter [ôpôte], v.tr. To pot (plants, jam). s.m., -age.
empoté, -ée, a. & s. F: Awkward, clumsy
empourprer [ôpurpré], v.tr. To tinge (sth.) with crimson; to give a purple tinge to (sth.)
s'empourprer. 1. (Of pers.) To flush (up). 2. (Of sky, etc.) To turn crimson.
empourpré, a. Crimson.
empreindre [ôpreîdr], v.tr. (*pr.p.* *empreignant*; *p.p.* *empreint*; *pr.ind.* *j'empreins*, *n.* *empreignons*, *ils empreignent*; *p.h.* *j'empreignis*; *fu.* *j'empreindrai*) To impress, imprint, stamp. *Visage empreint de mélancolie*, face stamped with sadness. *Visage empreint de terreur*, face full of terror.
empreinte, s.f. (a) Impress(ion). (im)print, stamp. *E. en plâtre*, plaster cast. *E. des roues*, trace, track, of the wheels. *E. du pied*, de pas, footprint. *E. digitale*, finger-print. *Prendre l'empreinte de qch.*, to take an impression of sth. (b) *Typ*: Mould (from standing type)
empressément [ôpremsâm], s.m. (a) Eagerness, readiness, alacrity (*à faire qch.*, to do sth.). *Faire qch. avec empressément*, to do sth. readily, with alacrity. *Peu d'empressément à faire qch.*, reluctance to do sth. (b) Bustling zeal.
empreser (e') [ôprese], v.pr. 1. To hurry,

hasten (*de faire qch.*, to do sth.). 2. *S'e. à faire qch.*, to show eagerness, zeal, in doing sth. *S'e. auprès de qn*, (i) to dance attendance on s.o.; (ii) to pay marked attention(s) to s.o.
empressé, -ée, a. 1. Eager, zealous, fervent. *Corr*: "Agréez mes salutations empressées," I am yours faithfully. 2. s. Busybody. *Faire l'empressé auprès de qn*, to fuss, buzz, around s.o., to show marked attention(s) to s.o.
emprise [ôpriz], s.f. 1. Expropriation or acquisition (of land for public purposes). 2. Ascendancy (over person or mind); hold (*sur*, on).
emprisonnement [ôprizonmâm], s.m. Imprisonment. *E. cellulaire*, solitary confinement.
emprisonner [ôprizoné], v.tr. To imprison; to put (s.o.) in prison.
emprunt [ôprê], s.m. Borrowing or loan. *Faire un emprunt à qn*, to borrow (money) of, from, s.o. *Offrir qch. à qn à titre d'emprunt*, to offer sth. to s.o. as a loan, on loan. *Nom d'emprunt*, feigned, assumed, name. *E. d'Etat*, government loan. *Contracter un e.*, to raise a loan.
emprunter [ôprête], v.tr. To borrow (d, from). *Mot emprunté du latin*, word taken from Latin. *E. un nom*, to assume a name. *Le cortège emprunta la rue de Rivoli*, the procession took the Rue de Rivoli.
emprunté, a. 1. (a) Assumed, false (name, etc.); sham (learning). (b) Derived (meaning); borrowed (idea, etc.) 2. Self-conscious, stiff, awkward (manner).
emprunteur, -euse [ôprêteœ:r, -œ:z], s. Borrower.
emprée [ôpire], a. & s.m. Emphyrean.
ému. See ÉMOUVOIR
émulateur, -trice [emylatœœ:r, -trix], s. Rival, competitor.
émulation [emylasjô], s.f. Emulation, rivalry, competition.
émule [emyl], s.m. & f. Emulator, rival, competitor.
émulsion [emylasjô], s.f. Emulsion.
émulsiionner [emylasjôné], v.tr. To emulsify.
en [â], prep. 1. (Place) (a) In, (in)to. *Être, aller, en ville*, to be in town, to go (in)to town. *En province*, in the country. *Venir en tramway*, to come by tram. *En tête, en queue*, at the head, in the rear. (With *f.* names of countries) *Être, aller, en France, en Amérique*, to be in, to go to, France, America. *S.A.* under *ARRIERE* 1, *AVANT* 1, 5, *BAS* III. 1, etc. (b) (With pron.) *Il y a quelque chose en lui que j'admire*, there is something I admire about him. *Un homme en qui, en lequel, j'ai confiance*, a man whom I trust. (c) (With def. art., poss. adj., etc.) *En l'honneur de qn*, in honour of s.o. *En votre honneur*, in your honour. *Regarder en l'air*, to look up at the sky. 2. (Time) In. *En été, en hiver, en automne, en summer, autumn, winter*. *Né en 1905*, born in 1905. *D'aujourd'hui en huit, to-day week*. *On peut aller à Londres en cinq jours*, one can go to London in five days. *En l'an 1800*, in the year 1800. *En ce temps-là*, in those days. 3. (a) (État) *Être en deuil*, to be in mourning. *Être en guerre*, to be at war. *En réparation*, under repair. *En congé*, on leave. *En faction*, on guard. *Une femme en cheveux*, a woman without a hat. (b) (Matériel) *Montrer en or*, gold watch. (c) (Manner) *Escalier en spirale*, spiral staircase. *Faire cent à l'heure en palier*, to do 100 kilom. an hour on the level. *Docteur en médecine*, doctor of medicine. (d) (Change, division) Into. *Il fut changé en serpent*, he was changed into a serpent. *Traduire une lettre en français*, to translate a letter into French.

Briser qch. en morceaux, to break sth. into bits. *Casser qch. en deux*, to break sth. in two. (e) *De mal en pis*, from bad to worse. *De fleur en fleur*, from flower to flower. 4. (Introducing a pred. complement) *Envoyer qch. en cadeau*, to send sth. as a present. *Il m'a traité en gentilhomme*, he treated me (i) like the gentleman he is, (ii) as was due to a gentleman. *Prendre la chose en philosophie*, to take the thing philosophically. 5. (With gerund) *Il répondit en riant*, he answered laughingly, with a laugh. *Travailler en chantant*, to sing at one's work. *On apprend en vieillissant*, we learn as we grow older. *En arrivant à Paris* . . . on arriving in Paris. . . . *En attendant*, while waiting; in the meantime. *Tout en filant elle nous racontait des histoires*, while she spun she told us stories. *Elle sortit en dansant*, she danced out, out of the room. *Elle s'endormit en pleurant*, she cried herself to sleep.

en¹, *unstressed adv. and pron. I. adv. 1.* From there; thence. *Vous avez été à Londres?*—*Où, j'en arrive*, you have been to London?—*Yes, I've just come from there.* 2. On that account. *Si vous étiez riche, en seriez-vous plus heureux?* If you were rich, would you be happier on that account, any the happier?

II. en, *pron. inv. I. (a)* (Standing for a sb. governed by *de*) *Vous avez appris la nouvelle?*—*Où, nous en parlions*, you have heard the news?—*Yes*, we were speaking of it, about it. *J'aime mieux n'en pas parler, ne pas en parler*, I would rather not speak about it. *Les rues en sont pleines*, the streets are full of it, of them. *Il l'aime et il en est aimé*, he loves her and is loved by her. (b) (With expressions of quantity) *Combien avez-vous de chevaux?*—*J'en ai un, trois, plusieurs*, how many horses have you got?—I have one, three, several. (c) (Replacing the possessive, when the possessor is inanimate) *Nous avons visité l'église et en avons admiré les vitraux*, we visited the church and admired its stained glass. (d) (Standing for a clause) *Vous remplacez, il n'en est pas capable*, he is not fit to take your place. 2. (Standing for a partitive sb.) Some, any. *J'en ai, I have some. Je n'en ai pas, I have none. En avez-vous?* have you any? 3. (Indeterminate uses) *Je n'en ai pas encore fini avec lui*, I have not done with him yet. *Si le cœur vous en dit*, if you feel so inclined. *On s'en est donné*, we had a great time. 4. (After imperative) *Prenez-en*, take some. *Prenez-en dix*, take ten.

enamourer (s¹) [ənamure], *v.pr.* To fall in love (*de*, with).

enamouré, *a.* Enamoured (*de*, of); in love (*de*, with).

en-avant [ənāvā], *s.m. inv. Fb.* Forward pass.

encablure [əkabljy:r], *s.f. Nau.* Cable's (=length) (= one tenth of a nautical mile).

encadrement [əkadrəmā], *s.m. I.* (a) Framing. (b) *Mil.* Officering (of unit). 2. Framework; frame (of picture); setting (of story). *E. de porte, de fenêtre*, door-, window-frame.

encadrer [əkodre], *v.tr. I.* To frame (picture, etc.). *E. un journal de noir*, to put a black border round a paper. *Jardin encadré de haies*, garden enclosed by hedges. 2. *Mil.* (a) To officer (battalion). (b) To straddle (target).

encadreur [əkodre:r], *s.m.* Picture-framer.

encasage [əkasa:ʒ], *s.m. Hort.* Planting in tubs; tubbing. 2. Boxing (of goods).

encaisse [əka:s], *s.f.* Cash (in hand). *E. de 1000 francs*, cash balance of 1000 francs. *E. or et argent d'un pays*, gold and silver holding of a country.

encasement [əkasmā], *s.m. I. (a)* Incasing, encasing; packing into cases; boxing (of goods); planting in tubs; tubbing. (b) *Com.* Encashment, collection (of bills). 2. (a) Embanking (of river). (b) Embankment.

encasser [əkase], *v.tr. I. (a)* To pack (goods) into cases; to box, case (goods); to plant (trees) in tubs; to tub. (b) To encash, collect (bill). *F.* (Of boxer) *Apprendre à e. les coups*, to learn to take a blow; to learn to stand punishment. *Il a encassé*, he was severely punished. *E. une observation*, to take a remark in good part. 2. To embank (river).

encaissé, *a.* Boxed in; deeply embanked (river); sunk (road). *Tournant e.*, blind corner.

encaisseur [əkese:r], *s.m. Com.* (a) Collector (of bill, etc.); payee; (bank) cashier. (b) Bank messenger. (c) Collector (of gas company).

encan [ənkā], *s.m.* (Public) auction. *Mettre qch. à l'encan*, to put sth. up for auction.

encanailler (s¹) [əkanaje], *v.pr.* To frequent low company; to get into low habits. [CANAILLE]

encapuchonner [əkapjɔne], *v.tr.* To put a hood, a cowl, on (s.o.). to hood, cover (machine).

s'encapuchonner, to put on a hood; to wrap up one's head.

encaquer [əka:k], *v.tr.* To barrel (herrings, etc.). [CAQUE] *s.m. -ement.*

encart [əka:r], *s.m. Bookb.* Inset (of 4 or 8 pages).

encartage [əkartəʒ], *s.m. Bookb.* 1. Insetting. 2. Inset; inlay.

encarter [əkartē], *v.tr. Bookb.* To inset.

en-cas [əko], *s.m. inv. I.* Article kept for emergencies; emergency supply. *Avoir une somme en réserve* *comme en-cas*, to have a sum put by to fall back upon. 2. = **EN-TOUT-CAS**.

encastrement [əkastrēmā], *s.m. I.* Embedding, fixing, housing (of sth.) (in recess). 2. (a) Recess; housing. (b) Frame, casing.

encastrier [əkastrē], *v.tr.* To embed, to set in, to house (beam, etc.); to recess (rivet-head, etc.).

encasté, *a.* Imbedded; built-in; counter-sunk (rivet).

encaustique [əkaostik, -kə-], *I. a. & s.f. Art.* Encaustic (painting). 2. *s.f.* (Bees-)wax polish.

encaustiquer [əkaostike, -kə-], *v.tr.* To bees-wax (floor, etc.); to polish (table). *s.m. -age.*

enceindre [əse:dr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **CEINDRE**) To gird, surround, encompass.

enceinte¹, *s.f. I. (a)* Surrounding wall; fence. (b) *Parc qui a deux lieues d'e.*, park five miles in circumference. 2. Enclosure. *Box: Turf: Ring.*

enceinte² [əsɛt], *a.f.* With child; pregnant.

encens [əns], *s.m. I.* Incense. *E. malle*, frankincense. 2. *Bot.* Rosemary.

encenser [ənsē], *v.tr. (a) Ecc.* To cense (altar, etc.). (b) To burn incense to, before (idols).

(c) To flatter. *s.m. -ement.*

encenseur [ənses:r], *s.m. (a) Ecc.* Thurifer, censor-bearer. (b) *F.* Flatterer, sycophant.

encensoir [ənsəwa:r], *s.m.* Censer. *F.* Coup d'encensoir, (piece of) fulsome flattery.

encéphalite [əsɛfalit], *s.f. Med.* Encephalitis.

encercler [əsɛrkle], *v.tr.* To encircle; to shut in *s.m. -ement.*

enchaînement [ənšənāmā], *s.m. I.* Chaining (up) (of dog, etc.). 2. Chain, series, concatenation (of events, etc.); (logical) sequence.

enchaîner [əšne], *v.tr. I.* To chain up (dog, etc.). *E. un prisonnier*, to put a prisoner in chains, in irons. *F.* *E. les passions*, to curb the passions.

2. To link (up), connect (machinery, ideas, etc.).

On voit comme les choses s'enchaînent, one sees how things hang together.

enchantement [ôsjôm], *s.m.* 1. Enchantment, magic; (magic) spell. 2. Charm; glamour. 3. Delight.

enchanter [ôsjôte], *v.tr.* 1. To enchant, bewitch (s.o., sth.); to lay (s.o.) under a spell. 2. To charm, delight, enrapture (s.o.).

enchanteé, a. 1. (a) Enchanted, under a spell, bewitched. "La Flûte enchantée," the Magic Flute. (b) *F.* Charming, delightful (spot). 2. *Être enchanté de qch.*, to be delighted, charmed, at, with, sth.

enchanteur, -eresse [ôsjôte:r, -res]. 1. *s.* Enchanter, enchantress; *F.* charmer. 2. *a.* Bewitching; entrancing (beauty); charming

enchâsser [ôsjose], *v.tr.* 1. To enshrine (relic, etc.). 2. To set, mount (jewel). *s.m.* -ement.

enchère [ôsjer], *s.f.* Bid(ding). *Vente à l'enchère*, aux enchères, sale by auction. *Mettre enchère*, to make a bid (sur, for). *Mettre qch. aux enchères*, to put sth. up, to, for, auction. *Folle enchère*, irresponsible bid that cannot be made good *F.* *Payer la folle enchère*, to pay for one's folly, for one's rashness. *S.a.* BRIDGE. [ENCHÉRIR]

enchérir [ôsjerir], 1. *v.tr.* To put up the price of (goods, etc.). *F.* *Sans rien enchérir*, without exaggeration. 2. *v.i.* (a) To go up in price; to grow dearer. (b) To make a higher bid. *Enchérir sur qn*, (i) to outbid s.o.; (ii) *F.* to go one better than s.o. [CHÉR]

encherissement [ôsjerismâ], *s.m.* Rise, increase (in price, in the cost of living).

enchérisseur, -euse [ôsjerisœ:r, -œz], *s.* 1. Bidder. *Dernier enchérisseur*, highest bidder. 2. *F.* *E. sur . . .*, improve upon (offer, etc.)

enchevêtrement [ôsjvetramâ], *s.m.* 1. Tangling up. 2. Tangle (of string, traffic, etc.).

enchevêtrer [ôsjvetre], *v.tr.* 1. To halter (horse). 2. To mix up, confuse, tangle up.

s'enchevêtrer, to get mixed up, confused, entangled; (of horse) to get tangled up.

enchevêtré, a. Tangled (skein, etc.); confused, involved (style).

enchiffrement [ôsjifrenmâ], *s.m.* Cold in the head; *F.* snuffles.

enchiffrer [ôsjifrane], *v.tr.* (l'enchiffrer; l'enchiffrerai) To give (s.o.) a cold in the head. *Être enchiffré*, to have a cold in the head, to snuffle.

enclancher [ôklâje], *v.tr.* = ENCLANCHER.

enclaver [ôklav], *s.f.* Enclave; gore (of land).

enclavier [ôklave], *v.tr.* 1. To wedge in, dovetail (timbers). 2. To enslave (land). *s.m.* -ement.

enclenchement [ôklôjnmâ], *s.m.* *Mec.E.* Throwing into gear; interlocking (of parts). *Appareil d'enclenchement*, interlocking gear, engaging gear.

enclencher [ôklôje], *v.tr.* *Mec.E.* To lock, engage; to throw (parts) into gear. [CLENCH]

s'enclencher, to engage; to come into gear (avec, with).

enclin [ôkle], *a.* Inclined, disposed (à qch., à faire qch., to sth., to do sth.). *Nature encline au mal*, nature prone to evil.

encliquetage [ôklike:3], *s.m.* (Pawl-and-ratchet mechanism. *Dolot d'encliquetage*, pawl.

enclitique [ôklitike], *a.* & *s.f.* Gram: Enclitic.

enclore [ôklor], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *clorre*) To enclose; to fence in, wall in.

enclos [ôklo], *s.m.* 1. Enclosure; paddock. 2. Ring-fence; (enclosing) wall.

enclouer [ôklue], *v.tr.* 1. To prick (horse) (in shoeing). 2. To spike (gun). [CLOU]

s'enclouer. 1. (Of horse) To prick itself. 2. *F.* To get into a fix.

enclume [ôklym], *s.f.* Anvil. *F.* *Être entre l'enclume et le marteau*, to be between the devil and the deep sea

encoche [ôkôj], *s.f.* (a) Notch, nick (in tally-stick, etc.) (b) Slot. (c) *Bookb.* Avec encoches, with thumb-index.

encocheur [ôkôje], *v.tr.* (a) To notch, nick (stick, etc.). (b) To slot

encoignure [ôkôjny:r], *s.f.* 1. Corner, angle (of room, street) 2. Corner-cupboard.

encoller [ôkôle], *v.tr.* (a) To glue (wood, etc.). (b) To gum, paste (paper, etc.). *E. une carte*, to mount a map (c) To size. *s.m.* -age.

encolure [ôkôly:r], *s.f.* 1. (a) Neck and withers (of horse). *Turf. Gagner par une e.*, to win by a neck (b) *F.* *Homme de forte e.*, thick-set, stocky, man 2. (a) Neck-opening (of dress). (b) Size in collars 3. Crown (of anchor).

encombrant [ôkôbrâ], *a.* Cumbrous, cumbersome, clumsy (furniture, etc.); bulky (luggage); (man) always in the way.

encombre [ôkôbr], *s.m.* (Used in the phr.) *Sans encombre*, without let or hindrance.

encombrement [ôkôbrâm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Litter (of articles); congregation (of traffic, etc.); glut (of goods), block (of vehicles) (b) Overcrowding. 2. (a) Cumbrousness, bulkiness (of article). (b) Floor or ground space (required); room occupied (by engine, etc.). *E. hors tout*, over-all dimensions.

encombrer [ôkôbre], *v.tr.* To encumber; to congest (the streets). *Table encombrée de papiers*, table encumbered, littered, with papers. *E. le marché*, to glut, to overstock, the market. "N'encombrez pas le passavani," stand clear of the gangway.

encontre (à l') [ôlkô:tr], *adv.phr.* In opposition, to the contrary. *Je n'ai rien à dire à l'e.*, I have nothing to say against it. *À l'encontre de*, against, in opposition to. *Aller à l'e. du danger*, to go out to meet danger. *Aller à l'e. de la loi*, to run counter to the law. *À l'e. des idées reçues*, contrary to received ideas.

encorbellement [ôkôrbelmâ], *s.m.* Arch: Corbelling (out) (of wall); overhang (of upper storey). *Poutre en e.*, overhung girder, cantilever girder. *Feûtre en e.*, oriel window.

encore [ôkôr], *adv.* 1. (a) Still. *Il est e. ici*, he is still here. *Hier encore je lisais un de ses livres*, only yesterday, as recently as yesterday, I was reading a book of his (b) Yet. *Je ne suis e. qu'étudiant*, I am only a student yet, so far. *Pas encore*, not yet. *Un homme que je n'avais e. jamais vu*, a man I had never seen before. (c) More, again. *E. un mot*, (just) one word more. *En voulez-vous e.?* will you have some more? *E. une tasse de café*, another, one more, cup of coffee. *Quoi encore?* what else? *Pendant trois mois e.*, for three months longer. *Réduire e. le prix*, to reduce the price still further. *Encore une fois*, once more. *Encore autant*, as much again. 2. Moreover, furthermore. *Non seulement . . . mais encore . . .*, not only . . . but also. . . . 3. (Restrictive) (a) *Encore si on pouvait lui parler*, if even one could speak to him. (b) (With inversion) *Je n'ai qu'un ciseau, e. est-il émoussé*, I have only one chisel and even that is a blunt one. *E. vous aurai-il fallu me prévenir*, for all that you should have let me know. (c) *Il vous en donnera dix francs et encore!* he will give you ten francs for it, if that! (d) *Conj.phr.* *Encore (bien) que + sub.*, (al)though; even though. *E. qu'il ne me*

sole rien, although he is nothing to me. *Temps agréable*, qu'un peu froid, pleasant weather if rather cold. 4. *Il s'est montré très discret*.—Mais *encore* he was very reticent.—But what did he say?

encourageant [âkuraʒa], *a.* Encouraging, cheering; cheerful (news).

encouragement [âkuraʒmâ], *s.m.* Encouragement. *E. de la vertu*, incentive to virtue. *Recevoir peu d'e. & de faire qch.*, to receive little encouragement, little inducement, to do sth. *Sch*: Prix d'encouragement, prize for meritorious work.

encourager [âkuraʒ], *v.tr.* (l'encouragea)(s); *n. encourage(s)* 1. To encourage, hearten (s.o.). *E. qn & faire qch.*, to encourage s.o. to do sth. 2. To encourage, foster (the arts). *E. une croyance*, to foster a belief. *Industrie encouragée*, State-aided industry.

encourir [âkurir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like COURIR) To incur (reproaches, expense, etc.). *E. un risque*, to take a chance.

encrasser [âkrase], *v.tr.* To dirty, soil, grease (one's clothes, etc.); to foul (gun); to oil up; to sput (spark-plug); to clog, choke (machine, etc.). [*CRASSE*] *s.m.* -ement.

s'encrasser, to get dirty, greasy; to get foul; to foul; to sput up, oil up.

encre [âkr], *s.f.* Ink. *E. de Chine*, Indian ink. *E. d'impression*, printing ink. *E. sympathique*, invisible ink. *Écrit à l'encre*, written in ink. *F*: C'est la bouteille à l'encre, there's no making head or tail of it.

encrier [âkre], *v.tr.* Typ: To ink. *s.m.* -age.

encrier [âkrie], *s.m.* Inkpot; inkstand; ink-well.

encroûtant [âkrutâ], *a.* (a) Encrusting. (b) *F*: Soul-killing (occupation, etc.).

encroûtement [âkrutmâ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Encrusting, crusting over. (b) *F*: Sinking into the rut. 2. Crust. *E. calcaire*, chalky deposit.

encroûter [âkrute], *v.tr.* To encrust; to cake (with mud, etc.). *E. un mur*, to rough-cast a wall.

s'encroûter. 1. To become encrusted, caked (de, with). 2. *F*: To sink into a rut; to become fossilised.

encroûte, *a.* Crusted. *F*: Vieux bonhomme *e.*, old fossil, old stick-in-the-mud.

encyclique [âiklik], *s.f.* Ecc: Encyclical (letter).

encyclopédie [âiklopedi], *s.f.* Encyclop(s)edia.

encyclopédique [âiklopedik], *a.* Encyclop(s)edic.

encyclopédiste [âiklopedist], *s.m.* Encyclop(s)edist.

endaubage [âdobaz], *s.m.* 1. (a) Stewing (of meat). (b) Stew. 2. Fanned beef.

endauber [âdobe], *v.tr.* 1. To stew (meat). 2. To sin, preserve (meat). [*DAUBE*]

endémie [âdem], *s.f.* Endemic disease; endemic.

endémique [âdemik], *a.* Endemic.

endenter [âdte], *v.tr.* (a) To tooth, cog (wheel, etc.). (b) To mesh (wheels). 2. To join (members) by a scarf-joint. *s.m.* -ement.

endetter [âdte], *v.tr.* To get (s.o.) into debt.

s'endetter, to get, run, into debt. *Endetté*, in debt.

endeviller [âdæje], *v.tr.* To plunge into mourning. *Maison endeuillée*, house of mourning.

endever [âdeve], *v.i.* *P*: To be furious, angry.

endiable [âdjable], *v.i.* *Faire endiable qn*, to torment, rag, s.o.

endiable, *a.* (a) Reckless, devil-may-care (courage, etc.). (b) Wild, frenzied (music, etc.).

endiamanté [âdiamète], *a.* Studded, covered, with diamonds.

endiguement [âdigmâ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Damming

(up). (b) Embanking (of river, etc.). 2. (a) Dam. (b) Sea-wall. (c) Embankment, dyke, dike.

endiguer [âdige], *v.tr.* 1. To dam up (river, etc.). 2. To (em)bank (river, etc.); to dike (land). 3. To impound (water).

endimanchier [âdimâʃe], *v.tr.* To dress (s.o.) in (his, her) Sunday best. *s.m.* -ement.

endive [âdiv], *s.f.* Bot: 1. Endive. 2. Broad-leaved chicory.

endocardite [âðkardit], *s.f.* Med: Endocarditis.

endocrine [âðkrin], *a.f.* Anat: Endocrine, ductless (gland).

endogamie [âðgami], *s.f.* Anthr: Endogamy; in-breeding.

endolorir [âðlorir], *v.tr.* To make (limb) ache.

s'endolorir, to become painful.

endolori, *a.* Painful, sore; tender.

endolorissement [âðlorismâ], *s.m.* Ache, pain (in limb, etc.); tenderness.

endommager [âðmæʃe], *v.tr.* (l'endomma-gea)(s); *n. endommage(s)* To damage, injure; to do damage to (sth.).

endormant [âðormâ], *a.* 1. Soporific. 2. *F*: Boring, wearisome.

endormeur, -euse [âðormœ:r, -œ:z], *s. F*: (a) Cajoled, humbug. (b) Bore.

endormir [âðormir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like DORMIR) 1. (a) To put, send, lull, (s.o.) to sleep. (b) *F*: To bore (s.o.). (c) *Med*: To anaesthetize; to chloroform. 2. To benumb (limb, etc.); to lull, deaden (pain). 3. *F*: To cajole, humbug, hoodwink (s.o.). *E. les soupçons*, to allay suspicion.

s'endormir, to fall asleep; to go to sleep; to drop off to sleep.

endormi, -le, *a.* 1. (a) Asleep, sleeping. 2. Sleeper. *Faire l'endormi*, to pretend to be asleep. (b) Sleepy, drowsy. *s. F*: Sleepy-head. (c) Dormant (passion). 2. (Of limb etc.) Numb; gone to sleep.

endos [âdo], *s.m.* Endorsement (on cheque).

endosmose [âðsmoze], *s.f.* Ph: Endosmosis.

endossataire [âðdsatœ:r], *s.m.* Com: Endorsee.

endossier [âðose], *v.tr.* 1. To don, put on (clothes). *F*: *E. une responsabilité*, to assume, shoulder, a responsibility. 2. Com: To endorse (cheque, etc.); to back (bill). 3. *Bookb*: To back (book). *s.m.* -ement.

endosseur [âðosœ:r], *s.m.* Com: Endorser.

endossure [âðosœ:r], *s.f.* *Bookb*: Backing, rounding.

endroit [âdrwa], *s.m.* 1. Place, spot; passage (in book). *Par endroits*, here and there; in places. *Rire au bon e.*, to laugh in the right place. *S.a. SENSIBLE* 1. 2. Side, aspect. *Prendre qn par son endroit faible*, *F*: to get on the soft side of s.o. *A l'endroit de qn, de qch.*, regarding, with regard to, s.o., sth. 3. Right side (of material). *A l'endroit*, right side out. *Étoffe à deux endroits*, reversible material.

enduire [âdœr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* enduisant; *p.p.* enduit; *pr.ind.* l'enduis, *n.* enduisons; *p.h.* l'enduisais; *fu.* l'enduisrai) To smear, coat, plaster. *E. des pierres de goudron*, to coat stones with tar.

enduit, *s.m.* 1. (a) Coat, coating (of tar, paint, etc.). (b) Plastering; coat of plaster. 2. (Water)proofing (of cloth, etc.). 3. *Cer*: Glaze. 4. *Phot*: Enduit antihalo, backing.

endurable [âdyrabil], *a.* Endurable.

endurance [âdyrâs], *s.f.* Endurance. 1. Long-suffering. 2. Resistance to wear and tear. *Aut: etc.* Épreuve d'endurance, reliability trial.

endurant [ôdyrã], *a.* Patient; long-suffering. *Pou* *endurant*, quick-tempered.

endurcir [ôdyrsir], *v.tr.* 1. To harden, indurate. 2. To inure (d. to). *Endurci de la fatigue*, unured, hardened, to fatigue. [dur]

s'endurcir. 1. To harden, indurate; to become hard; *F.* to become callous. 2. To become hardened, fit, tough.

endurci, *a.* 1. Hardened; *Tehn*: indurated; 2. Hard, callous (heart); hardened (sinner); inveterate (hated).

endurcissement [ôdyrsismã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hardening, induration. (b) Inuring (to fatigue) 2. (a) Hardness (of heart). (b) Obduracy.

endurer [ôdyre], *v.tr.* To endure, bear (hardship, etc.). *Ê. des raiilles*, to put up with chaff.

énergétique [enérjetik], *a.* 1. Energizing (medicine, food). 2. *Dépense é.*, expenditure of energy.

énergie [enérji], *s.f.* Energy. 1. (a) Force, vigour. *Apporter, appliquer, toute son é. à une tâche*, to devote, bend, direct, all one's energies to a task. *Aveo énergie*, energetically. *Sans énergie*, listless(ly). (b) Efficacy (of remedy). 2. (a) *É. cinétique*, kinetic energy. *É. potentielle*, potential energy. (b) *Ind.*: *É. consommée*, power consumption.

énergique [enérjik], *a.* (a) (Of pers.) Energetic. (b) Strong, drastic (measures); forcible (language); emphatic (gesture). *Remède é.*, (i) powerful medicine; (ii) *F.*: drastic remedy; kill-or-cure remedy. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

énergumène [enérjymen], *s.m. & f.* 1. Energumen. *F.* *Crier comme un énergumène*, to scream like one possessed. 2. *F.*: *Ranter, tub-thumper.*

énervant [enérva], *a.* 1. Enervating (climate, etc.). 2. *F.*: Aggravating, nerve-racking.

énervement [enérvmã], *s.m.* State of jangled nerves; nervous irritation; state of nerves.

énervé [enérve], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To enervate, weaken (body, will). (b) To hamstring. 2. *Ê. qn.*, to get on s.o.'s nerves; to set s.o.'s nerves on edge.

s'énervé. 1. To become flabby; to lose one's stamina. 2. To become irritable, fidgety. 'nervy'; to get excited.

enfance [ôfãs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Childhood. *Première enfance*, infancy. *Industrie encore dans son é.*, industry still in its infancy. (b) Boyhood; girlhood. 2. *Tomber en enfance*, to sink into one's second childhood, into one's dotage. 3. *Coll.* Children.

enfant [ôfã], *s.m. & f.* Child; boy or girl; *F.*: youngster. *E. en bas âge, é. du premier âge*, infant. *Enfant trouvé*, foundling. *E. de chœur*, choir-boy. *F.* *Ce n'est qu'un jeu d'enfant*, it is mere child's play. *Se conduire en enfant*, faire l'enfant, to behave childishly. *a. Ne soyez pas si enfant*, don't be so childish. *S.a. CHAMBRE 1.* TERRIBLE, VOITURES 2. *F.*: *Allons-y, mes enfants!* come on, lads! *a. Bon enfant*, good-natured. *Sourire é.*, childlike smile. *Mourir sans enfants*, to die childless, *sur*: without issue. *F.*: *Un é. de Paris*, a native of Paris.

enfantement [ôfãtmã], *s.m.* 1. Childbirth. 2. Giving birth (to literary work, etc.).

enfantin [ôfãtin], *v.tr.* To bear, to give birth to (child). *F.*: *La discorde enfante le crime*, discord begets crime.

enfantillage [ôfãtija:], *s.m.* Childishness; childish act or saying.

enfantin [ôfãtin], *a.* 1. Infantile. *Classe enfantine*, infant class. 2. Childish (voice, etc.). *Littérature enfantine*, juvenile literature.

enfariner [ôfãnné], *v.tr.* To flour (sth.); to cover (sth.) with flour. *F.*: *Aborder qn la langue enfarinée*, to address s.o. (i) in a bumptious manner, (ii) in a mealy-mouthed manner.

enfer [ôfêr], *s.m.* Hell. *Les enfers*, the underworld; Hades. *Lit.*: *L'Enfer de Dante*, Dante's Inferno. *Hist.*: *L'É. de Verdun*, the inferno of Verdun. *Aller un train d'enfer*, (i) to ride hell for leather; (ii) (of car, etc.) to scorch along. *S.a. JEU 4.*

enfermer [ôferme], *v.tr.* 1. To shut (s.o., sth.) up. *E. ses papiers*, to lock up one's papers. *Tenir qn enfermé*, to keep s.o. in confinement. *F.*: *Il est bon à enfermer*, he ought to be shut up. (Of room) *Sentir l'enfermé*, to smell stuffy. 2. To shut (sth.) in; to enclose, surround.

s'enfermer, to lock oneself in; to shut oneself up. *Enfermé dans ses pensées*, wrapped in his thoughts. *Vivre trop enfermé*, to live too much indoors.

enfermer [ôfêre], *v.tr.* To run (s.o.) through.

s'enfermer. 1. (a) To spit oneself (on opponent's sword). (b) (Of fish) To swallow the hook. 2. *F.*: To give oneself away; to be hoist with one's own petard.

enfieller [ôfjêl], *v.tr.* *F.*: To embitter, sour (s.o.'s life, etc.). [FIEL]

enfièvre [ôfjevre], *v.tr.* (l'enfièvre; l'enfièvrement) 1. To give (s.o.) fever, to make (s.o.) feverish. 2. *F.*: To fire, animate (s.o.).

s'enfièvre. 1. To grow feverish. 2. To get excited.

enfilade [ôfîlad], *s.f.* 1. Succession, series (of doors, etc.); suite (of rooms); row (of houses); string (of insults). 2. *Mil.*: Enfilade *Tir d'enfilade*, raking, enfilading, fire.

enfiler [ôfîle], *v.tr.* 1. To thread (needle); to file (papers on spike file); to string (beads). *Enfiler qn*, to run s.o. through. 2. To take, go along (a street). *F.*: *Enfiler la venelle*, to cut and run. 3. *E. ses vêtements*, to slip on one's clothes. *E. son pantalon, ses bas*, to pull on, draw on, one's trousers, one's stockings. *Blouse à enfiler*, slip-on blouse. 4. *Mil.*: To enfilade, rake (trench, etc.). *s.m.* -ement.

enfleur [ôfilyr], *s.f.* 1. String (of beads, etc.). 2. *F.*: Series (of events, etc.).

enfin [ôfîn], *adv.* (a) Finally, lastly. (b) In fact, in a word, in short. (c) At last, at length. *E. vous voilà! vous voilà é.!* here you are at last! 2. *int.* (a) At last! (b) *Mais é.*, s'il acceptait! but still, if he did accept! (c) *E.!* ce qui est fait est fait, well, well! what is done is done.

enflammer [ôflãme], *v.tr.* To inflame. 1. To ignite; to set (sth.) on fire, ablaze. 2. To inflame (wound). 3. To excite, fire, stir up (s.o.); to enflame (mob). *s.m.* -ement.

s'enflammer. 1. To catch fire; to ignite. 2. (Of wound, etc.) To become inflamed. 3. *F.* (Of pers.) To fire up, flare up.

enflammé, *a.* 1. Burning, blazing; fiery (sun, sunset). 2. Blazing, glowing (cheeks).

enfléchure [ôfleçyr], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Ratline.

enfler [ôfle], *v.tr.* (a) To swell; to cause (sth.) to swell. *E. les joues*, to puff out, blow out, one's cheeks. *E. le nombre, la dépense*, to swell the number, the expenditure. (b) *E. son style*, to inflate one's style. 2. *v.i. & pr.* To swell. *Son bras (s')enfle*, his arm is swelling. *La rivière (s')enfle*, the river is rising. *s.m.* -ement.

enfié, *a.* Swollen. *Style é.*, turgid, high-flown, style. *F.*: *Enfié d'orgueil*, puffed up with pride.

enfleur [ôfilyr], *s.f.* Swelling (of cheek, limb, etc.); inflation, turgidity (of style).

enfoucement [ɑ̃fɔsmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Driving (in) (of nail, etc.); breaking open (of door). 2. Hollow, depression (in the ground). *Arch.*: Alcove, recess. *Nau.*: Bay, bight.

enfonceur [ɑ̃fɔsœ], *v.* (f. enfonceur(s); n. enfonceurs) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To drive (in) (pile, nail). *E. la main dans sa poche*, to thrust one's hand into one's pocket. *E. son chapeau sur sa tête*, to cram one's hat on one's head. *S'e. une épine dans le pied*, to run a thorn into one's foot. (b) To break open, beat in, burst in (door, etc.); to stave in (cask). *E. un carreau*, to break a window-pane. *E. tous les obstacles*, to break through all obstacles. (c) *F.*: To get the better of (s.o.); to best (s.o.). 2. *v.i.* To sink (into mud, sea). *Le navire enfonceait*, the ship was settling.

s'enfoncer, to penetrate, plunge, go deep (into sth.). *Le navire s'enfonça sous les eaux*, the ship sank to the bottom. *Le plancher s'enfonçait*, the floor was subsiding, was giving way. *La balle s'enfonça dans le mur*, the bullet bedded itself in the wall. *S'e. dans une rue*, *F.*: to dive into a street

enfonce, *a.* 1. Smashed (in), broken (in); stove in (cask). 2. (a) Sunken, deep (cavity). *Yeux enfoncez*, deep-set, sunken, eyes. *E. dans l'étude*, deep in study. (b) Low-lying (ground).

enfouçure [ɑ̃fɔsœr], *s.f.* Cavity; depression, hollow (in ground); recess (in cavern, etc.).

enfouir [ɑ̃fuɪr], *v.tr.* To hide (sth.) in the ground; to bury (dead animal, money). *s.m.* -issement.

enfouisseur [ɑ̃fuɪsœr], *s.m.* 1. Burer. 2. *Ent.*: Sexton-beetle.

enfourcher [ɑ̃fɔʃœr], *v.tr.* 1. To thrust a (pitch-) fork into (sth.). 2. (a) To bestride, get astride, mount (horse, bicycle). (b) *F.*: To ride (hobby) to death.

enfourchure [ɑ̃fɔʃœr], *s.f.* Fork, crotch (of tree); fork (of legs).

enfournier [ɑ̃fœr], *v.tr.* To put (bread) in the oven, (pottery) in the kiln. *s.m.* -ement.

enfreindre [ɑ̃frɛ̃dr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* enfreignant; *p.p.* enfreint; *pr.ind.* l'enfreins, n. enfreignons, ils enfreignent; *p.h.* l'enfreignis; *fu.* l'enfreindra) To infringe, transgress, break (the law).

enfuir (s') [ɑ̃fuɪr], *v.pr.* (*Conj.* like *fuir*) 1. (a) To flee, fly (de, from); to run away. *Les côtes s'enfuient*, the coast recedes. (b) (Of embezzler, etc.) To abscond. (c) (With lover) To elope. 2. (Of liquid) To leak out, run out.

enfumer [ɑ̃fym], *v.tr.* 1. To fill with smoke. 2. To blacken (sth.) with smoke. 3. To smoke out (bees, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

enfumé, *a.* 1. Smoky (room, etc.). 2. Smoke-blackened (walls, etc.). *Verres enfumés*, smoked glasses.

engageant [ɑ̃gɛsɑ̃], *a.* Engaging, prepossessing, winning (manners, etc.); inviting (meal, etc.).

engagement [ɑ̃gɛsmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pawning, pledging. (b) Receipt (for object pledged). 2. (a) Engagement, promise. *Tenir ses engagements*; faire honneur, faire face, à ses engagements, to keep, observe, carry out, one's engagements; to meet one's obligations. *Contracter, prendre, un engagement*, to enter into a contract, into an engagement. (b) Engagement, appointment (of employee). *Mil.*: Voluntary enlistment. *Se trouver sans e.*, to be out of a job. (c) *Sp.*: (i) Entering. (ii) entry (for event); (iii) fixture. 3. *Mil.*: Navy: Engagement, action.

engager [ɑ̃gɛ], *v.tr.* (f. engager(s); n. engageurs) 1. To pledge, pawn (jewellery, etc.). *E. sa parole*, to pledge one's word. *Cette lettre ne vous*

engage pas, this letter does not bind you, does not commit you. *S.a.* HONNEUR 1, RESPONSABILITÉ.

2. To engage (servant, etc.); to take on (hands); to sign on (ship's company). 3. (a) To catch, foul, entangle (rope, etc.); to jam (part of machine, etc.). *E. une ancre*, to foul an anchor. *E. un aviron*, to catch a crab. *F.*: *E. qn dans une querelle*, to involve s.o. in a quarrel. (b) To engage (machinery); to put (machinery) into gear. *E. la clef dans la serrure*, to fit, insert, the key in the lock. 4. To begin, start; to set (sth.) going; to open (conversation, fight, etc.). *E. le combat*, to join battle. *E. des négociations*, to enter into, start upon, negotiations. *Mil.*: *E. des troupes*, to bring troops into action; to engage troops. 5. *E. qn à faire qch.*, to invite, urge, advise, s.o. to do sth. 6. *v.i.* (a) (Of machinery) To come into gear. (b) (Of ship) To roll *gunwale* under.

s'engager. 1. *S'e. à faire qch.*, to undertake, bind oneself, pledge one's word, to do sth. *S'e. par traité à faire qch.*, to contract to do sth. *Sans s'e. à rien*, without pinning himself down to anything. *Je suis trop engagé pour reculer*, I have gone too far to draw back. 2. (a) To take service (*ohex qn*, with s.o.). (b) To enlist; to volunteer. 3. (a) (Of rope, propeller) To foul; to become fouled; (of machine) to jam; (of aeroplane) to get out of control. (b) *Un tube s'engage dans l'ouverture*, a pipe fits into the opening. *L'armée s'engagea dans le défilé*, the army entered the pass. (c) (Of battle) To begin.

engagé. 1. *a.* (Of ship) Gunwale under; on her beam-ends. 2. *s.m.* *Mil.*: Engagé (volontaire), volunteer.

engainer [ɑ̃gɛn], *v.tr.* To sheathe (dagger, etc.).

engazonner [ɑ̃gazon], *v.tr.* 1. To turf (over).

2. To sow with grass-seed. *s.m.* -ement.

engance [ɑ̃sɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Breed (of poultry, etc.). 2. *F.*: *E. de scellards*, brood of scoundrels.

Sale e.! dirty crew!

engeler [ɑ̃glɛr], *s.f.* Chillblain.

engendrement [ɑ̃gɑ̃drɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Begetting (of children). 2. *F.*: Production; generation (of heat); breeding (of disease).

engendrer [ɑ̃gɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* 1. To beget (child). 2. To engender (strife, etc.); to generate, develop (heat, etc.); to breed (disease). *Prov.*: *La familiarité engendre le mépris*, familiarity breeds contempt.

engin [ɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Engine, machine; device, contrivance. *Engins de pêche*, fishing tackle. 2. *A.*: Snare, gin.

englober [ɑ̃glɔb], *v.tr.* To include, embody.

engloutir [ɑ̃glutir], *v.tr.* 1. To swallow; to gulp (sth.) down. 2. To engulf; to swallow up (ship, fortune). *s.m.* -issement.

s'engloutir, (of ship) to be engulfed; to sink.

engluier [ɑ̃glye], *v.tr.* (a) To lime (twigs or bird). *F.*: *Se laisser e.*, to allow oneself to be caught in the toils. (b) *Coque engluée de boue*, hull slimed all over with mud. [GLU]

engoncé [ɑ̃gɔ̃sɛ], *a.* 1. Bundled up in one's clothes. *Avoir l'air e.*, to look awkward and stiff. 2. *Taille engoncée*, hunched-up shoulders.

engorgement [ɑ̃gɔʁsmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Choking, stopping (up), blocking, clogging. 2. Obstruction, stoppage. *Med.*: Engorgement, congestion.

engorger [ɑ̃gɔʁ], *v.tr.* (f. engorger(s); n. engorçons) To choke (up), stop (up); to block, clog.

s'engorger, to become choked (up), blocked (up), clogged; (of pump) to foul. *Med.*: To become engorged, congested.

engouement [ägumö], *s.m.* Infatuation.

engouer (s') [ägwe], *v.pr.* *S'e. de qn.*, to become infatuated with, to go crazy over, *s.o.*

engouffrir [ägufre], *v.tr.* To engulf. *F:* To swallow up (fortune). *s.m.* -ement.

s'engouffrir, to be engulfed, swallowed up, lost to sight. *Le vent s'engouffre par la porte*, the wind sweeps in, rushes in.

engoulevant [ägulvä], *s.m.* Orn. Nightjar.

engourdir [ägurdır], *v.tr.* To (be) numb. **s'engourdir**. 1. (Of limb, etc.) To grow numb; *F:* (Of foot) to go to sleep. 2. (Of the mind) To become dull, sluggish.

engourdi, *a.* 1. Numb(ed). *J'ai le pied e.*, my foot has gone to sleep. 2. Dull, sluggish (*mnd*). 3. *Nau:* Stiff (rope).

engourdissement [ägurdısmö], *s.m.* 1. Numbness. 2. Dullness, sluggishness (of mind).

engrais [ägre], *s.m.* 1. *Husb:* Fattening food. 2. *Agr:* Manure. *E. chimique*, fertilizer.

engraisser [ägräse], *v.tr.* (a) To fatten (animals); to cram (fowls), to make (*s.o.*) fat (b) To manure, fertilize (land). 2. *v.i.* To grow stout; to put on flesh. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

engranger [ägräge], *v.tr.* (l'engrangeai(s); *n.* engrangeons) To garner, get in (the corn). [GRANGE] *s.m.* -ement.

engraver [ägrave], *v.tr.* *Nau:* To strand (ship). 2. *v.s. & pr.* (a) (Of boat) To ground, to settle into the sand. (b) (Of harbour) To sit up. *s.m.* -ement.

engrenage [ägrnä:s], *s.m.* 1. Gearing, engaging, throwing into gear, meshing. 2. (Toothed) gearing; gear; gear-wheels. *Système, jeu, d'engrenages*, train set, of gear-wheels. *Turbine à engrenage(s)*, geared turbine. *F. E. de circonstances*, mesh of circumstances.

engrener [ägräne], *v.* (l'engrène; l'engrénai) 1. *v.tr.* To connect, engage, mesh (toothed wheels). *F:* *E. une affaire*, to set a thing going. 2. *v.i. & pr.* *Roues qui s'engrenent*, wheels that mesh with one another.

engrenure [ägräny:r], *s.f.* 1. *Mec.E.* (a) Engaging, meshing (of toothed wheels). (b) Gear ratio. 2. *Anat:* Serrated suture.

engueuler [ägele], *v.tr.* *P.* To abuse, slang, jaw (*s.o.*); to give (*s.o.*) a blowing up.

enguignonné [ägünö], *a.* *F.* Out of luck.

enhardir [äardır], *v.tr.* To embolden. *E. qn d faire qch.*, to encourage *s.o.* to do sth.

s'enghardir, to pluck up courage. *S'e. d faire qch.*, to venture, make bold, to do sth.

énigmatique [enigmatik], *a.* Enigmatic(al).

énigme [enigm], *s.f.* Enigma, riddle. *Proposer une énigme (à qn)*, to ask (*s.o.*) a riddle, to put, propound, a riddle (to *s.o.*) *Trouver le mot de l'énigme*, to find the answer, the clue, to the riddle; to solve the riddle.

enivrant [änvrä], *a.* Intoxicating, heady.

enivrement [änvrämö], *s.m.* 1. Intoxication, inebriation. 2. *F:* Ecstasy (of joy).

enivrer [änivre], *v.tr.* To intoxicate. 1. To inebriate; to make (*s.o.*) drunk. 2. *F:* To elate.

s'enivrer, to become intoxicated, inebriated (*de, with*); to get drunk.

enjambement [äjöbmö], *s.m.* *Pros:* Enjambment; run-on line.

enjamber [äjöbe], *v.i.* *v.tr.* (a) To bestride (horse). (b) To step over, stride over (obstacle).

Trois ponts enjambent le fleuve, three bridges span the river. 2. *v.s.* (a) To step out; to walk with long strides. (b) *E. sur qch.*, (i) to project over sth.; (ii) to encroach on sth. [JAMBE]

enjambée, *s.f.* Stride.

enjeu, -eux [äjö], *s.m.* Gaming. *Stake. Retirer son enjeu*, (i) to withdraw one's stake; (ii) *F:* to back out (of an undertaking).

enjoindre [äjwädr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like JOINDRE) To enjoin (silence, etc.). *E. (strictement) d qn de faire qch.*, to enjoin, to call upon, to charge. *s.o.* to do sth.

enjölement [äjölmö], *s.m.* 1. Cajoling, wheedling. 2. Cajolery, blandishment.

enjôler [äjöle], *v.tr.* To coax, wheedle; to humbug, blarney (*s.o.*); to talk (*s.o.*) over.

enjôleur, -euse [äjölä:r, -öz], 1. *s.* Coaxer, cajoler, wheedler. 2. *a.* Coaxing, cajoling, wheedling.

enjolivement [äjölvämö], *s.m.* 1. Beautifying, embellishing. 2. Embellishment; ornamental piece; scroll.

enjoliver [äjölive], *v.tr.* To beautify, embellish. *F. E. un récit*, to embroider a tale [JOUI]

enjoleur, -euse [äjölivä:r, -öz], *s.* 1. Beautifier, embellisher. 2. *s.m.* *Aut:* Hub-cap.

enjolivre [äjölivy:r], *s.f.* Small embellishment.

enjoué [äjwe], *a.* Playful, sprightly.

enjouement [äjöümö], *s.m.* Sprightliness; playfulness.

enkyster (s') [änküste], *v.pr.* (Of tumour) To become encysted.

enlacier [änläse], *v.tr.* (l'enlaci(s); *n.* enlacements) 1. To intertwine, interlace. 2. (a) To entwine, enlase. (b) To clasp (*s.o.*) in one's arms; to hug (*s.o.*); to hem in (enemy). *s.m.* -ement.

s'enlacier. (Of plants, etc.) (a) To intertwine. (b) *S'e. autour de qch.*, to twine round sth.

enlaidir [änlädr], 1. *v.tr.* To make (*s.o.*) ugly; to disfigure (*s.o.*). 2. *v.i.* To grow ugly, plain.

[LAID] *s.m.* -issement.

enlèvement [änlvämö], *a.* Removable; detachable.

enlevage [änlvä:s], *s.m.* Row Spurt.

enlevant [änlvö], *a.* Rousing (speech, tune).

enlèvement [änlvämö], *s.m.* 1. Removal, removing; carrying away. 2. Kidnapping, carrying off.

L'e. des Sabines, the rape of the Sabines. *Mariage par enlèvement*, runaway match. 3. *Mil:* Storming, carrying (of position). 4. Sending up (of balloon).

enlever [änleve], *v.tr.* (l'enlève; l'enlèverai) 1. (a) To remove; to carry away, take away; to carry off; to take up (carpet); to take down (curtains).

E. l'écorce, la peau, to peel off, strip off, the bark; to peel off, tear off, the skin. *E. le couvert*, to clear away; to clear the table. *E. une tache*, to remove, take out, a stain. *Enlevé par la mer*, carried away, washed away, by the sea. (b) *E. qch. d qn*, to deprive *s.o.* of sth.; to take sth. from *s.o.*

Un obus lui enleva une jambe, a shell took off one of his legs. 2. To carry off, steal (*s.o.*, sth.); to kidnap (*s.o.*); to abduct (girl). *Se faire enlever par qn*, to elope with *s.o.* 3. *Mil:* To carry, storm (position). 4. To raise; to bear upwards.

E. le couvercle, to lift the lid. *E. un ballon*, to send up a balloon. *E. son cheval*, (i) to lift one's horse (to a hurdle, etc.); (ii) to set one's horse at full speed. *F:* *La foule fut enlevée par ces paroles*, the crowd was carried away by these words.

E. un morceau (de musique), to play a piece of music brilliantly, with brío.

s'enlever. 1. To come off. *La peau s'enlève*, the skin is peeling (off). *Cela s'enlève par l'usage*, it will wear off. 2. (a) (Of balloon) To rise. (b) (Of milk) To boil over, up. *F:* (Of pers.)

s'enlever (comme une soupe au lait), to flare up.

enlasser [änläse], *v.tr.* To tie (papers, etc.) into bundles; to file (papers). [LASSER]

enliser, **enlizer** [ôlze], *v.tr.* (Of quicksand, bog) To suck in, engulf. *s.m. -ement.*

s'enliser, to sink, be sucked down (into quicksand); (of car, etc.) to get bogged.

enluminer [ôlymine], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To illuminate (MS.). (b) To colour (print, map). 2. *F.* *Visage enluminé par la boisson*, face flushed with drink.

enluminure [ôlyminyur], *s.f.* 1. (a) Illuminating (of MS.); colouring (of prints). (b) *F.* High colour. 2. Illuminated design; illumination.

enneigé [ôneje], *a.* Snow-clad, -covered.

ennemi, **-le** [enmi]. 1. *s.* Enemy; *Lit.* foe.

Passer à l'ennemi, to go over to the enemy. 2. *a.* Hostile (*de*, to).

ennoblir [ônobli:r], *v.tr.* To ennoble (action); to elevate (mind). *s.m. -issement.*

ennui [ônuj], *s.m.* 1. Worry, anxiety; *F.* bother. 2. *a.* Hostile (*de*, to).

Avoir des ennuis, to be worried. *Petit ennui*, petty annoyances. *Attirer, avoir, susciter, des ennuis à qn*, to make trouble for s.o. *Aller au-devant des ennuis*, to ask for trouble; to meet trouble half-way. *Quel ennui!* what a nuisance!

2. Boredom, wearisomeness, tedium, tediousness, ennui. *Il me font mourir d'ennui*, they bore me to death.

ennuyant [ônujô], *a.* Annoying, vexing.

ennuyer [ônuje], *v.tr.* (l'ennuis; l'ennuieral) 1. (a) To annoy, worry, vex. *Cela vous ennuyait-il d'attendre?* would you mind waiting? (b) To importune; *F.* to bother (s.o.). 2. To bore, weary (s.o.). *F.* *Il m'ennuie à mourir*, I get dreadfully tired of him; *P.* he bores me stiff.

s'ennuyer, to be bored; to feel dull; to weary; to suffer from ennui. *Je m'ennuie à ne rien faire*, I weary for want of something to do.

ennuyeux, **-euse** [ônuje, -ôz], *a.* 1. (a) Boring, tedious, tiresome, dull. *Mortellement e.*, deadly dull. (b) Importunate. 2. = ENNUYANT.

adv. -ement.

énoncer [enôse], *v.tr.* (l'annonciat); *n.* énonçages 1. To state, to set forth (opinion, fact, etc.).

É. une vérité, to state a truth. 2. To articulate (word, syllable).

s'énoncer, to express oneself (clearly, etc.).

énoncé, *s.m.* Statement (of facts, etc.). *É. d'un problème*, terms of a problem. *É. d'un acte*, text, wording, of an act.

énonciation [enôsjasjô], *s.f.* 1. Stating, expressing (of fact). 2. Enunciation; articulation.

enorgueillir [ônorgœ:jur], *v.tr.* To make proud.

s'enorgueillir, to become proud, elated. *S'e. de qch.*, d'avoir fait qch., to pride oneself on sth., on having done sth.

énorme [enôrm], *a.* Enormous, huge. *Crime é.*, shocking, outrageous, crime. *Perte é.*, grievous loss. *Mensonge é.*, whopping lie. *Ça m'a fait un bien é.*, it did me no end of good.

énormément [enôrmemô], *adv.* 1. Enormously, hugely; *F.* tremendously. *Je le regrette é.*, I'm awfully sorry. 2. A great deal (*de*, of); a great many. *Il y a é. de gens qui...*, there are any amount of people who...

énormité [enôrmite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Enormity; outrageousness (of demand, etc.); heinousness (of crime). (b) Enormousness, vastness, hugeness. 2. *F.* Commettre une énormité, to make a gross blunder. *Dire des énormités*, to say the most awful things.

enquêter (s') [ôkerit:r], *v.pr.* (Conj. like ACQUÉRIR) To inquire, make inquiries (*de*, after). *S'e. du prix*, to ask the price.

enquête [ôket:], *s.f.* Inquiry, investigation. *Faire, procéder à, une enquête sur qch.*, to hold an inquiry, to inquire, into sth.

enquêter [ôkete], *v.s.* To hold an inquiry; to make investigations. *E. sur une affaire*, to inquire into an affair.

enqui-s, **-t**, etc. See ENQUÉRIR (s').

enraciner [ôrasine], *v.tr.* (a) To dig in (tree, foundations). (b) *F.* To establish, implant (principles, etc.). *s.m. -ement.*

s'enraciner. (a) To take root. (b) *F.* (Of habit) To become established, deeply rooted.

enraciné, *a.* Deep-rooted; deep-seated.

enragéant [ôrajô], *a.* Maddening; *F.* aggravating.

enrager [ôraje], *v.* (l'enrageat); *n.* enrageons 1. *v.tr.* (a) To enrage, madden (s.o.). (b) To excite (s.o.); to drive (s.o.) wild (with desire, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To (fret and) fume. *E. des dents*, to be mad with toothache. *J'enrage rien que d'y penser*, it makes me wild only to think of it. *Faire enrager qn*, to tease s.o.

enragé, **-ée**. 1. *a.* Mad (dog). (Of dog) *Devenir e.*, to go mad. *S.a. VACHE 1.* (b) *F.* Rabid, out-and-out (radical, etc.); enthusiastic, keen (angler); inveterate (gambler). 2. *s. Un e. de golf*, a golf enthusiast, a keen golfer.

enrayer [ôraje], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To lock, skid (wheel); to put (i) the brake, (ii) the drag, on (wheel). *Mil.* To check, slow up (attack). *E. une machine*, to arrest, check, a disease. *F.* *Il est tâté d'enrayer*, it is time to call a halt. (b) To jam, stop (machinery). 2. To furnish (wheel) with spokes *s.m. -age, s.m. -ement.*

enrégimenter [ôrégimâte], *v.tr.* 1. To form (troops) into regiments. 2. *F.* To enrol (body of helpers, etc.).

enregistrement [ôrôjistrâm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Registration, registry, recording; booking, entering (up) (of an order). *Bureau d'enregistrement*, registry office. *E. d'une compagnie*, incorporation of a company. (b) *Gramph.* Cin: Recording (of music, etc.). 2. *Adm.* Registry (office); register office.

enregistrer [ôrajistre], *v.tr.* 1. To register, record. *E. une naissance*, to register a birth. *Société enregistrée*, incorporated company. *Rail:* *E. des bagages pour Paris*, to book, register, luggage for Paris. 2. To record (for gramophone reproduction). *Musique enregistrée*, music on (gramophone) records. *Cin:* (Of actor) *E. la joie, le dédain*, to register joy, disdain. 3. *Fb.* To score (a goal).

enregistreur, **-euse** [ôrajistrœ:r, -ôz]. 1. *a.* (Self-)recording, registering (apparatus, device). *S.a. CAISSE 3.* 2. *s.m.* (a) Registrar. (b) (Automatic) recording instrument.

enrhumer [ôryme], *v.tr.* To give (s.o.) a cold.

s'enrhumer, to catch (a) cold; to take cold. *Être enrhumé du cerveau*, to have a cold in the head.

enrichir [ônšur], *v.tr.* To enrich; to make (s.o.) wealthy.

s'enrichir. 1. To grow rich; to make money. 2. To grow richer (*en, de*, in).

enrichi, **-ie**, *a.* & *s.* New-rich, parvenu.

enrichissement [ônrišmô], *s.m.* Enrichment.

enrobier [ôrobe], *v.tr.* To coat, cover, (sth.) with, wrap (sth.) in, a protecting envelope. *E. des pierres de goudron*, to coat stones with tar. *s.m. -age.*

enrôlement [ôrolmô], *s.m.* (a) Enrolment. (b) *Mil.* Enlistment.

enrôler [ôrole], *v.tr.* (a) To enrol, recruit (labour). (b) *Mil.* To enlist.

s'enrôler. (a) To enrol oneself. (b) To enlist.

enrôlé, *s.m.* Person on the rolls.

enrouement [drumə], *s.m.* Hoarseness, huskiness.

enrouer [drwe], *v.tr.* To make hoarse, husky.

s'enrouer, to get hoarse.

enroué, *a.* Hoarse, husky (person, voice).

enrouler [drule], *v.tr.* (a) To roll up (map, etc.), to wind (cable, etc.). (b) To wrap up (*dans*, in) *s.m.* **-ement**.

s'enrouler, to wind, coil (*autour de*, round)

enroulité [drutine], *a.* Bound by routine, by red-tape.

enrubanner [drybane], *v.tr.* To decorate, trim, with ribbon(s); to beribbon.

ensabler [sable], *v.tr.* 1. To strand; to run (ship) aground. 2. (Of flood, etc.) To cover (land) with sand. *E. un port*, to silt up a harbour.

s'ensabler. 1. (Of ship) To settle in the sand. 2. To silt up; (of pipes) to get choked up.

ensanglanter [äsäglänte], *v.tr.* To cover, stain, with blood. *Mains ensanglantées*, blood-stained, bloody, hands.

enseignable [äsegnabl], *a.* Teachable.

enseigner [äsegnä], *a.* Teaching. *Le corps e.*, the teaching profession.

enseigne [äsepn]. 1. *s.f.* (a) Sign, index, token, mark (of quality, etc.). *A bonnes enseignes*, (i) deservedly; (ii) on good authority. *A telles enseignes que . . .*, the proof being that . . . ; so much so that. . . (b) Sign(-board); shop sign. *E. lumineuse*, electric sign. *F: Nous sommes tous logés à la même enseigne*, we are all in the same boat. *Prov: A bon vin point d'enseigne*, good wine needs no bush. (c) *Mil: Ensign, colour(s)*. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Mil: A: Standard-bearer*. (b) *Navy: Sub-lieutenant*.

enseignement [äsepnä], *s.m.* 1. (a) Teaching. *Entrer dans l'e.*, to go in for teaching. *Il est dans l'e.*, he is a teacher. (b) *Tirer un e. de qch.*, to draw a lesson from sth. 2. Education, instruction

E. privé, private tuition.

enseigner [äsegnä], *v.tr.* 1. To show; to point out. 2. (a) *E. les enfants*, to teach, give lessons to, children. (b) *E. la grammaire à qn*, to teach s.o. grammar. *E. à qn à faire qch.*, to teach s.o. to do sth. *E. l'anglais*, to teach English.

ensemble [äsäbl]. 1. *adv.* Together. *Ils se marièrent e.*, they married each other. *Être bien ensemble*, to be good friends. *Être mal ensemble*, to have fallen out. *Choses qui vont ensemble*, things that belong to, together. *Le tout ensemble*, (i) the general effect; (ii) the whole lot. *Agir d'ensemble*, to act in concert, as a body. 2. *s.m.* (a) Whole, entirety. *Vue d'ensemble*, comprehensive view; general view. *Enquête d'ensemble*, general enquiry. *Étude d'ensemble*, comprehensive study; conspectus. *Dans l'ensemble . . .*, on the whole . . . ; in the aggregate. (b) Cohesion, unity. *Mouvement d'ensemble*, combined unity, (ii) general effect, of a piece of music. *Avec ensemble*, all together; harmoniously; as one. *E. de couleurs*, harmonious group of colours. (c) Set (of tools, etc.).

ensemencier [äsmäse], *v.tr.* (*l'ensemencier*); *n.* *ensemencier* To sow (field). *s.m.* **-ement**.

enserrer [äsäre], *v.tr.* (a) To enclose, encompass (sth.); to hem in (army, etc.). (b) (Of brake-band, etc.) To grip round (drum). (c) To squeeze, crush. *s.m.* **-ement**.

ensevelir [äsävür], *v.tr.* 1. To bury, entomb (corpse). 2. To shroud (corpse).

ensevelissement [äsävürsmä], *s.m.* 1. Burial, entombment. 2. Shrouding (of corpse).

enseoleillé [äsoleje], *a.* Sunny (countryside, smile).

ensemouillé [äsmoje], *a.* Sleepy, drowsy.

ensorcelant [äsräslä], *a.* (Bewitching).

ensorceler [äsräslä], *v.tr.* (*l'ensorceler*; *l'ensorceller*) (a) To bewitch; to cast, put, a spell (upon s.o., sth.). (b) *F: To captivate (s.o.)*, to turn (s.o.'s) head.

ensorcelé, *a.* Bewitched, under a spell.

ensorceleur, -euse [äsräslä:r, -öz], 1. *s.* (a) Sorcerer, sorceress. (b) *F: Charmer*

2. *a.* **ENSORCELANT**

ensorcellement [äsräslmä], *s.m.* 1. Sorcery,

witchcraft 2. Charm, spell.

ensouple [äsupl], *s.f.* Beam, roller (of loom).

ensuite [äsup], *adv.* After(wards), then. *Et e. il m'a dit . . .*, and then he said to me. . . *Et ensuite? what then?* *F: Ensuite de quel . . .*, after which. . . *Ensuite de cela . . .*, after that. . . *Les sappers marchaient en tête, ensuite venait la musique*, the sappers led the van, next came the band.

ensuivre (s') [äsuivr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *SUIVRE*. Used only in the third pers.) To follow, ensue, result. *Impers Il s'ensuit que nous sommes ruinés*, it follows that we are ruined. *F: Et tout ce qui s'ensuit*, and what not.

entablement [ätablmä], *s.m.* 1. Entablature (of building). 2. *Const: Coping* (of wall, etc.).

entacher [ätae], *v.tr.* 1. To sully, besmirch; to cast a slur on (s.o.'s honour, etc.). *Religion entachée de superstition*, religion tainted with superstition 2. *Jur: To vitiate* (contract, etc.).

entaille [ätaj], *s.f.* (a) Notch, jag, nick, cut (in wood, etc.); groove, slot; Tommy-hole (in circular nut). *A entailles*, slotted. *Assemblage à entailles*, notched joint. (b) Gash, cut, slash.

entailler [ätaj], *v.tr.* (a) To notch, nick (piece of wood, etc.); to groove, slot. (b) To gash, cut, slash.

entame [ätäm], *s.f.* 1. First cut, outside slice (of loaf, etc.). 2. *Cards: Opening* (of a suit).

entamer [ätäm], *v.tr.* 1. To cut into (loaf, etc.); to broach (cask); to open (bottle); to penetrate (defence, armour-plate). *E. la peau*, to break the skin. *E. son capital*, to break into one's capital. 2. To begin, commence, start (conversation, etc.). *E. des relations avec qn*, to enter into relations with s.o. *E. un sujet*, to broach a subject.

Cards: E. tréfle, to open clubs. *s.m.* **-ement**.

entamure [ätämy:r], *s.f.* = **ENTAME** 1.

entartier [ätartir], *v.tr.* (Of water) To incrust, fur, scale (boiler, etc.). [TARTRE] *s.m.* **-age**.

s'entartier, to fur; to become furred.

entassement [ätäsmä], *s.m.* Accumulation. 1. (a) Piling (up), heaping (up); stacking (of cases, etc.). (b) Crowding (up), overcrowding; congestion. 2. Pile (of goods, etc.).

entasser [ätäse], *v.tr.* (a) To accumulate; to pile (up), heap (up) (stones, etc.); to stack (up) (cases); to amass (money). (b) To pack, crowd, cram, (passengers, cattle, etc.) together. [TAS]

s'entasser. 1. (Of thgs) To accumulate; to pile up. 2. To crowd, huddle, together.

ente [ätr], *s.f.* 1. *Hort: (a) Scion*; grafted shoot. (b) Stock. 2. Handle (of brush).

entendement [ätändmä], *s.m.* Understanding. *Homme d'e.*, man of sense, of good judgment.

entendre [ätändr], *s.m.* (Used in the phr.) *A bon entendre salut!* (i) a word to the wise (is enough); (ii) if the cap fits, wear it.

entendre [ätändr], *v.tr.* 1. To intend, mean. *E. faire qch.*, to intend, mean, to do sth. *Il n'y entend pas malice*, (i) he means no harm; (ii) he

takes what you say at its face value. *Faites comme vous l'entendez*, do as you think best. *J'entends que vous venez*, I expect you to come; you must come. *Je n'entends pas qu'on le vende*, I won't have it sold. 2. (a) To hear. *J'entendis un cri*, I heard a cry. *On l'entend à peine*, it is scarcely audible. *Faire entendre des cris*, to utter cries. *Je l'entendis rire*, I heard him laugh. *On l'entendit rire*, he was heard to laugh. *Entendre parler de qn, de qch.*, to hear of s.o., of sth. *C'est la première fois que j'en entends parler*, this is the first I have heard of it. *Il ne veut pas en parler*, he won't hear of it. *Entendre dire qch. + ind.*, to hear it said that. . . . *Entendre dire qch. à qn*, (i) to hear sth. said or told to s.o.; (ii) to hear s.o. say sth. *Abt.* *Il entend mal*, dur, he doesn't hear well; he is hard of hearing. *On ne s'entend pas lol*, one can't hear oneself speak here. (b) To listen to, hearken to (s.o., sth.). *Veillez m'en*, give me a hearing. *L'affaire sera entendue demain*, the case comes up for hearing to-morrow. *A vous entendre . . .*, judging from what you say . . . ; according to you. . . . *Entendre raison*, to listen to reason. *Faire entendre raison à qn*, to bring s.o. to reason. 3. (a) *E. une langue*, to understand a language. *Donner à entendre à qn que . . .*, *faire entendre à qn que . . .*, (i) to lead s.o. to believe, (ii) to give s.o. to understand, that. . . . *Laisser entendre qch.*, to throw out hints about sth.; to insinuate, imply, sth. *Il n'entend pas la plaisanterie*, he can't take a joke. *Cela s'entend*, that is understood. *C'est entendu*, agreed; all right. *Bien entendu*, of course! certainly! (b) To know all about (sth.); to be skilled in (sth.). *Je n'y entends rien*, I am quite a duffer at it.

s'entendre. 1. To understand one another, to agree. *Nous ne sommes pas faits pour nous e.*, we are not suited to each other. *S'e. directement avec qn*, to come to a direct understanding with s.o. *S'e. pour commettre un crime*, to conspire to commit a crime. *Ils s'entendent comme larrons en foire*, they are as thick as thieves. 2. To be skilled (d. in). *S'e. en musique*, to understand, know about, music. *S'e. à faire qch.*, to know, understand, how to do sth.

entendu, a. 1. (a) Business-like, sensible (person). *Être e. aux affaires*, to be well versed in business matters. *Petite fille très entendue*, very capable little girl. (b) Knowing, shrewd (smile, look, etc.). *Faire l'entendu*, to pretend to know all about it; to pose as an expert. 2. *Maison bien entendue*, well-arranged house. *Zèle mal entendu*, mistaken zeal.

enténébrer [âtenebre], v.tr. (il enténébre; il enténébrera) To envelop, plunge, (scene, etc.) in darkness, in gloom. [TÉNÉBREUX]

s'enténébrer, to grow dark, gloomy.

enténébré, a. Dark, gloomy.

entente [ôtât], s.f. 1. (a) Understanding (de, of); skill (de, in). *Avoir l'entente des affaires*, to have a good head for business. (b) *Mot à double entente*, word with a double meaning. 2. Agreement, understanding (entre, between). *Bonne e.*, good feeling. *Entente cordiale*, friendly understanding.

enter [âte], v.tr. 1. To graft (tree, etc.). 2. *Carp.* To scarf (timbers); to assemble (timbers) by mortises. *Cane enter*, jointed cane.

entériner [âterine], v.tr. *Jur.* To ratify, confirm.

entérique [ôténik], a. *Med.* Enteric.

entérite [ôtérit], s.f. *Med.* Enteritis.

enterrement [ôtérmâ], s.m. (a) Burial, interment. (b) Funeral.

enterrer [ôtère], v.tr. 1. To put (sth.) in the earth; to plant (bulbs). 2. To bury, inter (corpse).

enterré, a. Sunken, deep (trench, road).

en-tête [ôtêt], s.m. 1. Heading (of letter, document). 2. Headline (of page). *pl.* *Des en-têtes*.

entêtement [ôtetmô], s.m. Obstinacy, stubbornness. *E. à faire qch.*, persistency in doing sth.

entêter [ôtète], v.tr. (Of odour, etc.) To give (s.o.) a headache; to make (s.o.) giddy; to intoxicate. *F. Ces louanges l'entêtaient*, this praise went to his head. [TÊTE]

s'entêter, to be obstinate, stubborn. *S'e. dans une opinion, à faire qch.*, to persist in an opinion, in doing sth.

entêté, a. Obstinate, headstrong.

enthousiasme [ôtuzasm], s.m. Enthusiasm, rapture.

enthousiasmer [ôtuzasme], v.tr. To fire (s.o.) with enthusiasm.

s'enthousiasmer, to become enthusiastic. *S'e. pour qn, de qch.*, to be enthusiastic, go into raptures, over s.o., sth.

enthousiaste [ôtuzast], 1. s.m. & f. Enthusiast. 2. a. Enthusiastic.

entichement [ôtîmô], s.m. Infatuation.

enticher (s') [ôtîçe], v.pr. *S'e. de qn*, to become infatuated with, to take a fancy to, s.o.

entiché, a. Infatuated (de qn, with s.o.); keen (on sport). *E. d'une opinion*, wedded to an opinion.

entier, -lière [ôtje, -jère], a. 1. Entire, whole. *La France entière*, the whole of France. *Pendant des heures entières*, for hours on end. *Conserver sa réputation entière*, to keep one's reputation intact. *Mth.* *Nombre entier*, integer; whole number. *Payer place entière*, to pay full fare. 2. Complete, full (authority, etc.). *L'entière direction de qch.*, the entire, sole, management of sth. 3. *F.* *Homme entier*, (i) bluff, plain-spoken, man; (ii) headstrong man. 4. s.m. Entirety. *Raconter une histoire dans son e.*, to relate a story in its entirety. *Adv.phr.* *Entier, entirely*, in full. *Num en e.*, name in full.

entièrement [ôtjermô], adv. Entirely, wholly, quite, fully, completely.

entité [ôtite], s.f. *Phil.* Entity.

entoilier [ôtwaile], v.tr. 1. To mount (map, etc.) on linen or canvas. *Carte entoillée*, map mounted on cloth. 2. *At.* *etc.* To cover (fuselage) with canvas, with fabric. s.m. **age**.

entomologie [ôtomolôgi], s.f. Entomology.

entomologique [ôtomolôjik], a. Entomological.

entonner [ôtône], v.tr. To barrel (wine, etc.). *F.* *S'e. du vin dans le gosier*, to swig wine.

s'entonner, (of the wind) to rush in, up, down (as into a funnel), to blow (among hills).

entonner, v.tr. *Mus.* 1. To intone (psalm, etc.). *Entonner les louanges de qn*, to sing s.o.'s praises. 2. To begin to sing (a song); to strike up (a song).

entonnoir [ôtônwaîr], s.m. 1. Funnel. 2. (a) Shell-hole, crater. (b) Hollow (among hills).

entorse [ôtors], s.f. Sprain, wrench, twist (esp. of the ankle). *Se donner une entorse*, to sprain, twist, wrench, one's ankle. *F.* *Donner une e. à la vérité*, to twist the truth.

entortiller [ôtortuje], v.tr. (a) *E. qch. dans qch.*, *autour de qch.*, to wind, twist, twine, sth. in sth., round sth. (b) *F.* To wheedle; to get round (s.o.). s.m. **-ement**.

s'entortiller, to twist, twine, coil (*autour de*, round). *S'e. dans qch.*, to get entangled in sth.

entortillé, a. Involved (style).

entour [ôtur], *s.m.* (Used in) **A l'entour**, around, round about. *Les villages à l'e.*, the surrounding villages. **A l'entour de**, round (the town, etc.). *Cf.* ALENTOUR 1.

entourage [ôtura:s], *s.m.* 1. Surroundings (of place); setting, framework (of sth.). 2. Set, circle (of friends, etc.), environment, entourage. **entourer** [ôtüre], *v.tr.* To surround, encompass (de, with), to fence in (field, etc.); to encircle (army). *Une affaire entourée de mystère*, an affair wrapped in mystery. *Entouré de dangers*, beset with dangers. [roum]

entourure [ôtumy:r], *s.f.* Arm-hole.

en-tout-cas [ôtuko], *s.m.* Umbrella-sunshade.

entracte [ôtakt], *s.m.* Th: 1. Interval.

2. Entr'acte, interlude. *pl. Des entr'actes*.

entraide [ôtrec:d], *s.f.* No pl. Mutual aid.

entraider (s') [ôtredc], *v.pr.* To help one another.

entraîles [ôtroj], *s.f.pl.* 1. Entrails, bowels.

Les e. de la terre, the bowels of the earth. 2. F: Bowels of mercy; heart, compassion. *Secoué jusqu'au fond de ses e.*, stirred to the depths of his soul. *Être sans entraîles*, to be ruthless, unfeeling; to have no bowels of mercy.

entraîmer (s') [ôtremc], *v.pr.* To love one another.

entraîné [ôtren], *s.m.* Liveliness, briskness, spirit, F: go. *Être plein d'e.*, to be full of life, of go.

Musique pleine d'e., lively music. *Y mettre de l'e.*, to go briskly at it. *Manger avec entrain*, to eat with gusto. *Travailler avec e.*, to work with spirit. *Jouer avec e.*, to play with zest.

Attaque menée avec e., attack carried out with dash, smartly carried out. *Faire qch. sans entrain*, to do sth. in a half-hearted manner.

entraînant [ôtrenô], *a.* Inspiring, stirring

entraînement [ôtrenmô], *s.m.* 1. (a) Dragging (or being dragged) along; carrying away.

(b) (i) Feed (of machine-tool). (ii) Drive (of machine). *E. par courroie*, belt transmission.

(c) Enthusiasm. 2. Leading (or being led) astray; allurements. *Préserver qn des mauvais entraînements*, to keep s.o. from being led astray. *E. d'une mélodie*, lure, witchery, of a tune. 3. Sp: Training; coaching (of team). *Partie d'entraînement*, practice match.

entraîner [ôtrene], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To drag, draw, carry, along; to carry away; to wash away or down; to sweep along or away (gravel, etc.).

E. qn en prison, to drag s.o. off to prison. *Entraîné par le courant*, borne along, swept along, by the current. *Il a été entraîné dans le désastre*, he was involved in the disaster. (b) To drive (part of machine, etc.). 2. To seduce, inveigle (s.o.). *E. qn à faire qch.*, to lead s.o. to do sth.

Être entraîné dans un piège, to be lured into a trap. *Se laisser entraîner*, to allow oneself to be led into temptation.

Être entraîné par l'astray, carried away. 3. To produce (sth.) as a consequence; to entail, involve. *Cela entraînera un retard*, it will involve, lead to, delay. 4. Sp: To train (race-horse, athlete); to coach (team). *Entraîné à fond*, in thorough training.

entraîneur [ôtrenœr], *s.m.* Trainer (of horses, etc.); coach (of team).

entrant, -ante [ôttr, -ôtit]. 1. *a.* Incoming, ingoing; newly-appointed (official). 2. *s.* Incomer, ingoer; (at cards) player cutting in.

Entrants et sortants, comers and goers.

entra-percevoir [ôtapersœvwar], *v.tr.* (Conj. like APERCEVOIR) To catch a fleeting, a momentary, glimpse of (sth.).

entravant [ôtavô], *a.* Hampering, impeding.

entrave [ôtav], *s.f.* 1. (a) Shackle, fetter. (b) Hobble. 2. *E. à qch.*, hindrance, impediment, to sth. *Agir sans entraves*, to act without hindrance.

entraver [ôtavc], *v.tr.* 1. To shackle, fetter; to hobble (a horse). 2. To hinder, hamper, clog, impede. *E. la circulation*, to hold up the traffic.

entravé, a. *Jupe entravée*, hobble-skirt. *Lang. Voyelle entravée*, checked vowel.

entre [ôtr], *i. prep.* 1. Between. *Femme e. deux âges*, middle-aged woman. *Entre les deux*, betwixt and between, neither one thing nor the other. *Être e. la vie et la mort*, to be betwixt life and death. 2. (a) Among(st). *Nous sommes e. amis*, we are among friends. *Elle était belle e. toutes*, she was beautiful beyond all others. *Ce problème est délicat e. tous*, there is no more delicate question. *Ce jour e. tous*, this day of all days. *E. autres choses il a dit que . . .*, among other things he said that. . . . *Moi entre autres . . .*, I, for one. . . . (b) *Tomber e. les mains de l'ennemi* to fall into the enemy's hands. (c) D'entre, (from) among. (Used instead of *de* with pers. pron.) *L'un d'e. eux*, one of their number. *Beaucoup, peu, plusieurs, d'e. nous*, many, few, several, of us. 3. In relation to (one another). *Ils s'accordent e. eux*, they agree among themselves. *Ils se marient e. eux*, they intermarry. *Solt dit entre nous*, (be it said) between ourselves.

entre- used as *pref.* 1. (Reciprocity) *S'entre-tuer*, to kill one another. 2. (a) (Crossing) *Entrecouper*, to intersect. (b) (Connecting) *S'entre-communiquer*, to inter-communicate.

(c) ('Between') *S'entremettre*, to interpose. 3. ('Half', 'partially') *Entrebâiller*, to half-open.

entrebâillement [ôtrebômô], *s.m.* 1. Narrow opening; chink (of door, etc.); slit, gap (between curtains). 2. Casement-stay.

entrebâiller [ôtrebôj], *v.tr.* To set (door) ajar; to half-open.

entrecâte [ôtresa], *s.m.pl. Danc:* F: Cross-capers. *Battre des entrecâtes*, to cut capers.

entre-choquement, s.m. Shock, clash.

entre-choquer (s'), *v.pr.* (a) To collide, clash. (b) (Of bottles, etc.) To knock against one another; (of glasses) to clink.

entre-clos, a. Half-closed; half-drawn (curtains); (door) ajar.

entrecôte [ôtrokôt], *s.f.* Steak cut from the ribs (of beef); F: rib of beef.

entrecouper [ôtrokupc], *v.tr.* 1. To intersect. 2. To interrupt.

s'entrecouper, to intersect.

entrecoupé, a. Interrupted, broken (sleep, etc.). *Voix entrecoupées (de sanglots)*, broken voice.

entre(-croisement) [ôtcrkwazmô], *s.m.* Intersection; interlacing.

entre(-croiser) [ôtcrkwazc], *v.tr.* To intersect, cross (lines); to interlace (threads).

s'entre(-croiser), to intersect, interlace; to cross-cross.

entre-deux, s.m. inv. 1. Space between; inter-space, interval. *Prendre un e.-d.*, to take a middle course. 2. (a) Partition. (b) *Dressm:* Insertion.

entrée [ôtre], *s.f.* 1. (a) Entry, entering. *E. en scène d'un acteur*, actor's entrance (on the stage). *Faire son e.*, to make one's entrance. *Sch: Entrée en vacances*, breaking-up. *Av: Nav: Arrivée d'entrée*, leading edge (of propeller). *W: Tel: (Fil d')entrée de poste*, lead-in. (b) *pl.* Arrivals (of ships). 2. Admission, admittance (to club, etc.). *Avoir son entrée*, admittance (to club, etc.). *Avoir son entrée à place*, *Avoir ses entrées libres dans une maison*, to be free of a house.

"Entrée interdite," 'no admittance.' *Cust.* Droit d'entrée, import duty. 3. (a) Way in; entrance. (b) A l'entrée de l'hiver, at the beginning of winter. (c) *Mch.* Admission, inlet (of cylinder, etc.). *J.C.E.* E. d'air, air intake. 4. *Cu.* Entrée.

entrefaite [étrafet], *s.f.* Sur l'entrefaite, sur ces entrefaites, (i) meanwhile; while this was going on; (ii) at this moment.

entrefer [étrafér], *s.m.* Air-gap (of dynamo, etc.).

entrefilet [étréfile], *s.m.* Paragraph (in newspaper); *F.* par.

entregent [étrajé], *s.m.* Tact (in handling people); worldly wisdom; *F.* gumption.

entrelacement [étralasmé], *s.m.* Interlacing; interweaving (of threads, etc.); intertwining; network (of branches).

entrelacer [étralase], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *LACER*) To interlace (ribbons, twigs); to interweave (threads, etc.); to intertwine (branches). *Typ.* To ligature (letters).

s'entrelacer, to intertwine.

entrelacs [étral], *s.m.* Interlacing, intertwining; knotwork, strapwork (in embroidery).

entrelarder [étralarde], *v.tr.* (a) To lard (meat). (b) To interlard (speech with quotations).

entrelardé, *a.* (Of pork, etc.) Streaky.

entre-ligne, *s.m.* Space between lines (of print, etc.). *pl.* Des entre-lignes.

entre-ligner, *v.tr.* To interline.

entremêlement [étramelmé], *s.m.* 1. (Inter-)mingling. 2. (Inter)mixture, jumble, medley.

entremêler [étramèle], *v.tr.* E. qch de, parmi qch., to (inter)mix, (inter)mingle, sth. with sth. E. des couleurs, to blend colours. *Ordres entremêlés de jurons*, orders interspersed with oaths.

s'entremêler. 1. To (inter)mix, (inter-)mingle. 2. *S'e.* dans une affaire, to interfere.

entremets [étramé], *s.m.* *Cu.*: (a) Side-dish. (b) *E. sucré*, sweet (as dinner course).

entremetteur, -euse [étramétör, -öz], *s.* Intermediary; go-between. *Com.* Middleman.

entremettre (s') [étramétr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) To interpose, intervene; to act as a go-between.

entremise [étramiz], *s.f.* (a) Intervention. (b) Mediation. *Agir par l'entremise de qn*, to act through s.o.

entre-nuire (s'), *v.pr.* (Conj. like *NUIRE*) To injure, be harmful to, one another.

entrepénétrer (s') [étrapénétr], *v.pr.* To interpenetrate.

entrepont [étrapö], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Between-decks. *Passager d'entrepont*, steerage passenger.

entrepôser [étrapöz], *v.tr.* To warehouse, store. *Cust.* To bond (goods). *s.m.* -age.

entreposeur [étrapözör], *s.m.* Warehouseman.

entrepôslaire [étrapözler], *s.m.* Bondier.

entrepôt [étrapö], *s.m.* 1. Warehouse, store. *E. maritime*, wharf. *E. de la douane*, bonded warehouse. *Marchandises en entrepôt*, bonded goods. 2. (Ammunition) depot.

entreprenant [étraprenö], *a.* Enterprising.

entreprendre [étraprendr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *PRENDRE*) 1. To undertake; to take (sth.) in hand. *E. une étude*, to enter upon a study. *E. de faire qch.*, to undertake to do sth. 2. To contract for (piece of work).

entrepreneur, -euse [étrapranör, -öz], *s.* Contractor. *Entrepreneur en bâtiments*, building contractor. *E. de déménagements*, furniture remover. *Entrepreneur de pompes funèbres*, undertaker.

entreprendre [étrapriz], *s.f.* 1. Undertaking; venture. *E. commerciale*, business concern. *E. de*

transports, de roulage, carrying company. 2. *Travail à l'entreprise*, work by, on, contract. *Mettre qch. à l'entreprise*, to put sth. out to contract.

entre-quereller (s'), *v.pr.* To quarrel (with one another); to bicker.

entrer [ätre], *v.s.* (*Aux. être*) 1. (a) To enter; to go in, to come in; to step in. *Entrez!* come in! "Défense d'entrer," "on n'entre pas," 'no admittance.' *Faire entrer qn*, (i) to show s.o. in; (ii) to call s.o. in. *Laisser entrer qn*, to let s.o. in; to admit s.o. *E. en passant*, *F.*: to drop in, look in (on s.o.). *Empêcher qn d'e.*, to keep s.o. out. *Pièce qui entre dans une autre*, piece that fits into another. *Faire e. qch. dans qch.*, to insert sth. in sth. *Th.*: *Hamlet entre*, enter Hamlet. *E. en courant*, to run in. *E. précipitamment*, to dash in. *E. furtivement*, to steal in. *Parvenir à e.*, to (manage to) get in. (b) *E. dans l'armée*, dans une carrière, to join the army, to take up a career. *E. en fonction*, to enter upon one's duties. *Mil.*: *E. en campagne*, to take the field. *E. en ménage*, to set up house(keeping). *E. au collège*, to go to school (for the first time). *E. en vacances*, to break up (for holidays). (c) *E. en colère*, to get angry. *E. en ébullition*, to begin to boil; to come to the boil. 2. To enter into, take part in (sth.). *Vous n'entrez pour rien dans l'affaire*, you are in no way concerned with the business. *E. dans une catégorie*, to fall under a category. *Dans tout ceci l'imagination entre pour beaucoup*, in all this imagination plays a large part. *Philes où il entre de l'arsenic*, pills that contain arsenic. 3. *v.tr.* (*Aux. avoir*) To bring, let, put, (sth.) in. *Entrer des marchandises en fraude*, to smuggle in goods.

entre-rail, *s.m.* Rail: Gauge (of track).

entre-regarder (s'), *v.pr.* To look at one another.

entresol [étrasöl], *s.m.* Entresol; mezzanine (floor).

entre-temps, **entretemps** [éträtö], 1. *s.m.* *inv.* Interval. *Dans l'entre-temps*, meanwhile; in the meantime. 2. *adv.* Meanwhile; in the meantime; between-whiles.

entretenir [éträtinir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *TENIR*) 1. To maintain; to keep (sth.) up. *E. une correspondance avec qn*, to keep up a correspondence with s.o. *E. une agitation*, to foster an agitation. *S'e. la main*, to keep one's hand in.

E. le feu, to keep the fire burning. 2. (a) To maintain, support, keep (family). *E. qn de vêtements*, to keep s.o. in clothes. *Il ne gagne pas de quoi s'e.*, he does not earn enough to keep himself. (b) *E. des soupçons*, to entertain, harbour, suspicions. 3. *E. qn (de qch.)*, to converse with, talk to, s.o. (about sth.).

s'entretenir. 1. To talk, converse (avec, with; de, about). 2. *Sp.*: To keep fit.

entreteuu, *a.* *Ph.*: Ondes entretenues, undamped, continuous, waves.

entretien [éträtjö], *s.m.* 1. Upkeep, maintenance (of roads, etc.); maintenance (of accumulator); keeping in repair, in good order. 2. Support, maintenance (of family). *Ce qu'il gagne ne suffit pas à son e.*, he does not earn his keep. 3. (a) Conversation; interview. (b) Subject, topic (of conversation). *Faire l'entretien du public*, to be the talk of the town.

entretoise [éträtwaz], *s.f.* *Const.*: etc. Brace, cross-bar, cross-piece, distance-piece.

entretoiser [éträtwazé], *v.tr.* To (cross-)brace; to stay, strutt, tie. *s.m.* -ement.

entreverr-ai, -as, etc. See *ENTREVOIR*.

entrevi-s, -t, etc. See *ENTREVOIR*.

entre-voie, *s.f.* Rail: Space between tracks.
entrevoir [ãtruvwar], *v.tr.* (Conj. like voir) To catch sight, catch a glimpse, of (s.o., sth.). *F: Il entrevoyait la vérité*, he had an inkling of the truth. *Laissiez qch. d qn*, to drop a hint, give an indication, of sth. to s.o.

entrevue [ãtravy], *s.f.* Interview.

entr'ouvrir [ãtruvr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ouvrir) To half-hear.

entr'ouvrir [ãtruvr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ouvrir) To half-open; to set (door) ajar.

s'entr'ouvrir. 1. To half-open. 2. (Of chasm, etc.) To gape, yawn.

entr'ouvert, *a.* 1. Half-open (window, flower); (door) ajar. 2. Gaping, yawning (chasm).

enture [ãtyr], *s.f.* 1. Incision, cut (for grafting).

2. (a) Peg, pin (of a peg ladder). (b) Scarf-joint. *E. d goujon*, pin-joint. [ENTER]

énucléation [enykleasj], *s.f.* 1. Surg.: Enucleation. 2. Stoning (of fruit).

énucléer [enykle], *v.tr.* 1. Surg.: To enucleate (tumour, tonsils). 2. To stone (fruit).

énumérateur, -trice [enymeratœ:r, -tris], *s.* Enumerator.

énumération [enymerasj], *s.f.* Enumeration; telling (of votes).

énumérer [enymer], *v.tr.* (J'enumère; j'enumérez) To enumerate; to count up.

envahir [ãvahr], *v.tr.* 1. To invade, to overrun (country, etc.). *Envahi par l'eau*, flooded. *Quand la crainte nous envahit*, when fear assails us, comes over us. 2. To encroach upon (neighbour's land). *s.m.* -issement.

envahisseur [ãvahrœ:r], *s.m.* Invader.

envasier [ãvasœ:r], *v.tr.* To silt; to choke (up) (canal, etc.) with mud. [VASE?] *s.m.* -ement.

s'ensasier. 1. (Of harbour, etc.) To silt up. 2. (Of ship) To settle down in the mud.

enveloppe [ãvlop], *s.f.* 1. (a) Envelope, covering (of letter); wrapper, wrapping (of parcel). *E. d fenêtre*, window envelope. (b) *E. de voyage*, hold-all. 2. Exterior; external appearance.

3. Sheathing, casing; lagging (of boiler); outer cover (of tyre). *El: E. d'induit*, armature casing.

envelopper [ãvlop], *v.tr.* 1. To envelop. (a) To wrap (s.o., sth.) up. *Enveloppé de bandages*, swathed in bandages. *Crime enveloppé de mystère*, crime shrouded, hidden, in mystery. *Enveloppé de brume*, shrouded in mist. (b) To cover, case (tube, etc.); to jacket, lag (boiler). (c) To surround, encircle, hem in (enemy, etc.). *La nuit nous enveloppe*, darkness closed in upon us. 2. *E. qn dans un désir*, to involve s.o. in a disaster. *s.m.* -ement.

enveniment [ãvnmã], *s.m.* 1. Envenoming; poisoning (of wound). 2. Irritation; aggravation (of quarrel).

envenimer [ãvnime], *v.tr.* 1. To envenom, poison (wound, etc.). 2. To irritate, aggravate (wound, quarrel).

s'envenimer, (of wound) to fester, suppurate; to go septic. *F: La discussion s'envenime*, the discussion grows acrimonious.

envergure [ãvrgœ:r], *s.f.* Spread, breadth, span (of bird's wings, of aeroplane). *F: De grande envergure*, far-reaching, wide-spreading. [VERGUE]

envers-à-l., etc. See ENVOYER.

envers [ãvœ:r], *s.m.* Wrong side, reverse, back (of material, etc.). *Étoffe sans envers*, *étoffe à deux envers*, reversible material. *F: L'e. de la vie*, the shady side of life. *L'e. de la médaille*, the reverse of the medal. *A l'envers*, (i) inside out; (ii) wrong way up. *Le monde à l'e.*, topsy-turvydom. *J'ai la tête à l'e.*, my brain is in a whirl.

envers, *prep.* Towards. *Bien intentionné e. nous*, well-intentioned towards us. *Agir loyalement e. qn*, to deal honestly, fairly, with s.o. *Soutenir une opinion envers*, to maintain an opinion against all comers.

envi [ãvi], *s.m.* (Used in the *adv.phr.*) A l'envi, emulously. A l'envi d., in emulation of.

enviable [ãvjabl], *a.* Envious.

envie [ãvi], *s.f.* 1. Desire, longing. *Avoir envie de qch.*, to want, to have a fancy for, sth. *Avoir e. de faire qch.*, to wish, have a mind, to do sth. *J'avais e. de pleurer*, I felt like crying. *Jeter sur qch. des regards d'envie*, to cast longing looks on sth.; to look enviously at sth. *Avec envie*, longingly. 2. Envy. *Dévoré d'e.*, eaten up with envy. *Faire envie à qn*, to make s.o. envious. *Porter envie à qn*, to envy s.o. 3. (a) Agnail; *F: hangnail*. (b) Birthmark.

envier [ãvje], *v.tr.* To envy. 1. To covet; *F: to hanker after* (sth.). 2. To be envious of (s.o.). *E. qch. d qn*, (i) to envy s.o. sth.; (ii) to begrudge s.o. sth.

envieux, -euse [ãvjœ, -œz], *a.* Envious (de, of). *adv.* -ement.

environ [ãvri], *adv.* About. *Il a e. quarante ans*, he is about forty. 2. *s.m.pl* Environs, surroundings, outskirts, neighbourhood, environs (of a place). *Habiter aux, dans les, environs de Paris*, to live in the vicinity of Paris. *Aux environs de Noël*, round about Christmas.

environnement [ãvriõnmã], *s.m.* Surroundings; environment.

environner [ãvriõne], *v.tr.* To surround.

envisager [ãvizæ], *v.tr.* (J'envisage[s]; n. envisageons) To face, envisage. (a) To look (s.o.) in the face. (b) To consider, contemplate (possibility, etc.). *E. l'avenir*, to look to the future. *On n'avait pas envisagé ce fait*, this event had not been anticipated. *Cas non envisagé*, unforeseen case. *Je n'envisage pas la chose ainsi*, I do not view the matter in that light.

envoi [ãvwa], *s.m.* 1. Sending, dispatch, forwarding, consignment. *E. par mer*, shipment. *Com: Lettre d'envoi*, letter of advice. *Envoi de fonds*, remittance (of funds). *Fb: Coup d'envoi*, (i) kick-off; (ii) place-kick. 2. Consignment, parcel. 3. Poetry: Envoi.

envol [ãvõl], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Of birds) Taking flight, taking wing. (b) (Of aeroplane) Taking off. *Piste d'envol*, tarmac. 2. (a) Flight. (b) Take-off. *envolée* [ãvõle], *s.f.* (a) Flight. *Av: Take-off*. (b) *F: E. d'éloquence*, flight of oratory.

envoler (s') [ãvõle], *v.pr.* (a) (Of bird) To fly away; to fly off; to take flight; to take wing. (b) (Of aeroplane) To take off. (c) (Of hat, etc.) To blow off. *F: Le temps s'envole*, time is flying. *s.m.* -ement.

envoûtement [ãvutãm], *s.m.* Sympathetic magic; hoodoo.

envoûter [ãvutœ:r], *v.tr.* To practise sympathetic magic on (s.o.) by means of a wax effigy; to hoodoo; *F: to cast a spell on* (s.o.).

envoûteur [ãvutœ:r], *s.m.* Worker of spells.

envoyer [ãvwa], *v.tr.* (J'envoie; fu. j'envoierai) To send. *E. une dépêche*, to dispatch a telegram. *E. sa démission*, to send in one's resignation. *E. un baiser d qn*, to blow s.o. a kiss. *E. un soufflet d qn*, to fetch s.o. a box on the ears. *Envoyer chercher qn*, to send for s.o. *Envoyer dire que . . .*, to send word that. . . *F: Je ne le lui ai pas envoyé dire*, I told him straight. *F: Envoyer promener qn*, to send s.o. to the right-about. *S.a. PALTRA. P: Ça c'est envoyé!* that's got him! *a. -able*.

envoyé, *s.m.* Messenger, representative; esp. (Government) envoy.

envoyeur, -euse [dɔ̃vwa:ʁ, -sɛz], *s.* Sender; remitter (of money).

enzyme (əzim), *s.f.* Ch: Enzyme.

éolien, -ienne [eɔljɛ̃, -jen], *a. & s.* 1. *Gr.Hist.*: Aeolian. Harpe éolienne, Aeolian harp. 2. *s.f.* Eolienne, wind-mill (for pumping); air-motor.

éon [eɔ̃], *s.m.* Aeon, eon.

épagneul, -eule [epaɔ̃nɛl], *s.* Spaniel.

épais, -aïse [epe, -sɛ], *a.* Thick. *Mur e. de deux pieds*, wall two foot thick. *Feuillage é.*, dense foliage. *Avoir la taille épaisse*, to be thick-set. *F: Avoir l'esprit épais*, to be dense, dull-witted. *Avoir la langue épaisse*, to be thick of speech. *adu.* Sower épais, to sow thick.

épaisseur [epesœr], *s.f.* 1. Thickness (of wall, etc.); depth (of layer). *Le mur a deux pieds d'é.*, the wall is two foot thick. *Courroie en trois épaisseurs*, three-ply belt. *Mc.E: Feuilles d'épaisseur*, feelers. 2. Density, thickness (of foliage, fog, etc.). *F: É. d'intelligence*, dullness of mind.

épaisiss [epesir]. 1. *v.tr.* To thicken: (of smoke, etc.) to make (the air) dense. 2. *v.i. & pr.* To thicken, become thick: (of pers.) to grow stout; (of mind) to grow dense, dull; (of darkness) to deepen. *s.m.* -issement.

épanchement [epɑ̃ʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pouring out, discharge, overflow (of liquid); effusion (of blood). *S.a. BIL 2.* (b) Outpouring, effusion (of feeling). 2. *pl. F:* Effusiveness.

épancher [epɑ̃ʃe]. *v.tr.* To pour out (liquid); to shed (blood). *F: Épancher sa bile*, to vent one's spleen. *S.a. BIL 2.* *É. son cœur*, to pour out one's heart; to unbosom oneself.

s'épancher, (a) (Of liquid) To pour out, overflow. (b) To unbosom oneself.

épannage [epɑ̃naʒ], *s.m.* Spreading, scattering (of manure, sewage). *Champs d'épannage*, sewage farm.

épandre [epɑ̃dr]. *v.tr.* To spread, scatter (manure, etc.); to shed (light).

s'épandre, (of water, fire) to spread.

épanouir [epɑ̃nuir]. *v.tr.* To cause (flower, etc.) to open out. *F: Un large sourire lui épanouit le visage*, his face broadened into a grin.

s'épanouir. 1. (Of flower) To open out, bloom, blow. 2. (Of face) To beam; to light up. *s.m.* -issement.

épanoui, *a.* In full bloom; full-blown. *Visage épanoui*, beaming face.

épargne [epaʁn]. *s.f.* 1. Saving, economy, thrift. *Caisse d'épargne*, savings-bank. 2. *Vivre de ses épargnes*, to live on one's savings.

épargner [epaʁne]. *v.tr.* 1. To save (up), economize, put by (money, etc.). *É. le beurre*, to be sparing with the butter. *É. ses forces*, to husband one's strength. 2. To save, spare (energy, time). *É. à qn la peine de faire qch.*, to save s.o. the trouble of doing sth. 3. To spare, have mercy on (prisoner, etc.).

éparpiller [epaʁpije]. *v.v.* To disperse, scatter; to spread (sth.) about. *s.m.* -ement.

s'éparpiller, to scatter, to disperse.

épars [epaʁ]. *a.* Scattered. *Cheveux é.*, (1) dishevelled hair; (2) thin hair.

éparvin [epaʁvɛ̃], *s.m.* *Vit.*: Spavin.

époustant [epustɑ̃], *a. F:* Wonderful; stunning; fine, capital, splendid. *C'est un type é.*, he's a topping chap. *Un diné é.*, a top-hole dinner. *adu.* -issement.

épate [epa], *s.f.* *F:* Swank, swagger. *Faire de l'épate*, to show off, swank, cut a dash.

épatement [epatɑ̃], *s.m.* *F:* Stupefaction, astonishment.

épater [epate], *v.tr.* *F:* To astound, flabbergast, amaze; to bowl (s.o.) over. *Pour épater le bourgeois*, to startle the old foga. *s'épater*, to get rattled. *Il ne s'épate de rien*, nothing surprises him.

épateur [epateʁ], *s.m.* *F:* Swanker, bouncer.

épaule [epolɛ], *s.m.* *Z:* Grampus, etc.

épaule [epol], *s.f.* Shoulder. *Large d'épaules*, broad-shouldered. *Hausser les épaules*, to shrug one's shoulders. *Épaule de mouton*, (1) *Cu:* shoulder of mutton; (2) *Nau:* leg-of-mutton sail. *Coup d'épaule*, (1) shove; (2) effort; (3) leg-up. *Charger un fardeau sur son é.*, to shoulder a burden. *L'arme sur l'é.*, with rifle at the slope.

épaulement [epolmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Const:* Retention wall. *Fort:* Breastwork. 2. Shoulder(ing) (of tenon); bolster (of penknif).

épauler [epole], *v.tr.* (a) To bring (gun) to the shoulder. *Abt.* To level one's gun, to take aim. (b) *Corp:* To shoulder (beam).

épaulette [epolet], *s.f.* *Cost:* (a) Shoulder-strap. (b) *Mil:* Epaulette (to). *Obtenir l'épaulette*, to obtain a commission.

épaulière [epoljɛr], *s.f.* *Cost:* Shoulder-strap.

épave [epav], *s.f.* (a) Unclaimed object. (b) *Waif*, stray. (c) *Nau:* Wreck; derelict. *Épaves d'un naufrage*, wreckage. *Épaves flottantes*, flotsam. *Épaves rejetées*, jetsam.

épée [epe], *s.f.* Straight sword; rapier. *Faire de l'épée*, to go in for fencing. *Se battre à l'épée*, to fight with swords. *Mettre l'épée à la main*, to draw one's sword. *Passer une garnison au fil de l'épée*, to put a garrison to the sword. *Poursuivre qn à l'épée dans les reins*, to be in hot pursuit of s.o.; to press hard upon s.o. *Coup d'épée*, sword-thrust. *F:* *Coup d'épée dans l'eau*, wasted effort; beating the air.

épeler [epel]. *v.tr.* (1) *Jépelle*; l'épellerai 1. To spell (word). 2. To spell out (message, etc.).

épellation [epelasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Spelling.

épépiner [epepine], *v.tr.* To take out the seeds or pips (of melon); to stone (raisins). *s.m.* -age.

éperdu [epɛʁdy], *a.* Distracted, bewildered. *Résistance éperdue*, desperate resistance. *E. de joie*, wild with delight. [PERDRE]

éperdument [epɛʁdymɑ̃], *adv.* Distractedly, madly. *Aimer qn é.*, to love s.o. to distraction.

éperlan [epɛʁlɑ̃], *s.m.* *Ich:* Smelt.

éperon [epɛʁɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Équi:* Spur. *Donner de l'éperon à son cheval*, piquer de l'éperon, to spur, clap spurs to, one's horse. 2. *Spur* (of mountain range, cock's leg); ram (of warship); cutwater; fender (of bridge).

éperonner [epɛʁɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* (a) To spur, put spurs to (horse); to spur, urge, (s.o.) on. (b) To ram (enemy ship).

épervier [epaʁvje], *s.m.* 1. *Orn:* Sparrow-hawk.

2. *Fish:* Sweep-net.

épéuré [epɛʁe], *a.* Frightened, scared.

épétre [epɛtʁ], *s.f.* *Bot:* Shrubby horsetail.

éphémère [efɛmɛʁ]. 1. *a.* Ephemerai; *F:* short-lived, transitory, fleeting (happiness, etc.).

2. *s.m.* *Ent:* Day-fly; may-fly.

éphéméride [efɛmɛʁid], *s.f.* 1. *Astr:* Ephemeris. *F:* *Calendrier é.*, tear-off calendar, block-calendar. 2. *pl.* Ephemerides; astronomical tables; nautical almanac.

épithale [epital], *s.m.* Incubus, nightmare.

épithé [epite], *s.m.* *Yeu.Ant:* Epithod.

épi [epi], *s.m.* 1. Ear (of grain); spike (of flower). *Bisé en épi*, corn in the ear. (Of corn) *Mettre en épi*, to ear. *F:* *Épi de chevreux*, tuft of hair;

cow-lick. 2. Cluster (of diamonds). 3. (a) *Const.* Appareil en épi, herring-bone work. (b) *Surg.* Spica (bandage). (c) Parting (of horse's mane). 4. *Hyd.E.* Wharf, jetty. 5. *Bot.* Epi d'eau, pondweed.

épice [epi:s], *s.f.* Spice. Pain d'épice, gingerbread.

épicea [epi:sa], *s.m.* *Bot.* Picea; spruce(-fir).

épicerie [epi:sitri], *s.m.* Epicentre (of earthquake); epicentrum.

épicer [epi:s], *v.tr.* (l'épicer(a); *n.* épique) To spice (cake, etc.).

épicer, *a.* Highly spiced; hot (seasoning). *F.* Conte é., spicy tale.

épicerie [epi:sri], *s.f.* 1. Spices. 2. (a) Groceries. Être dans l'é., to be in the grocery business. (b) Grocer's shop.

épicer, *-ière* [epi:sje, -je:r], *s.* (a) Grocer. (b) *F.* Philistine.

épicerane [epikran:], *s.m.* Epicranium, scalp.

épicien, *-ienne* [epikyri:, -jen]. 1. *a* & *s.* *Gr.Phil.* Epicurean. 2. *s.* *F.* Epicure, sybarite.

épiscure [epikyrisim], *s.m.* 1. *Gr.Phil.* Epicureanism. 2. Epicurism.

épicycloïde [episkloid], *s.f.* *Geom.* Epicycloid

épidémie [epidemi], *s.f.* Epidemic; outbreak (of disease).

épidémique [epidemi:k], *a.* Epidemic(al)

épiderme [epiderm], *s.m.* Epiderm(is). *F.* Avoir l'épiderme sensible, delicate, to be thin-skinned.

épidermique [epidermik], *a.* Epidermal, epidermic (tissue). *S.a.* GREFFE 2.

épier [epje], *v.tr.* 1. To watch (s.o.); to spy upon (s.o.). Ê. un secret, to be on the watch for a secret 2. To be on the look-out for (opportunity, etc.)

épier, *v.i.* (Of grain) To ear, to head.

épié, *a.* Spicate (flower, etc.).

épieu [epjo], *s.m.* Boar-spear.

épigastre [epigastri], *s.m.* Anat. Epigastrium.

épigrammatique [epigramatik], *a.* Epigrammatic. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

épigramme [epigram], *s.f.* Epigram.

épilage [epila:ʒ], *s.m.*, **épilation** [epilasjõ], *s.f.* Depilation; removal of superfluous hairs; plucking (of eyebrows).

épilatoire [epilatwa:r], *a.* & *s.m.* Depilatory.

épilepsie [epilepsi], *s.f.* Epilepsy.

épiléptique [epileptik], *a.* & *s.* Epileptic.

épiler [epile], *v.tr.* To depilate; to remove (s.o.'s) superfluous hairs; to pluck (eyebrows).

épilleur, *-euse [epileu:r, -ø:z], *s.* Depilator.*

épilogue [epilog], *s.m.* Epilogue.

épiloguer [epilog], *v.tr.* 1. *v.tr.* To find fault with (s.o.'s) actions, etc.). 2. *v.i.* Ê. sur qch., to carp at, cavil at, about, sth.

épilogueur, *-euse* [epilogø:r, -ø:z], *s.* Caviller, fault-finder.

épinale [epine], *s.f.* Brake, thicket.

épinard [epina:r], *s.m.* (a) *Bot.* Spinach. (b) *pl. Cu.* Epinars au naturel, en branches, boiled spinach. *Mil.* Épaulettes & graines d'épinards, bullion-fringe epaulettes. *S.a.* BEURRE.

épinier [epi:ne], *v.tr.* (l'épinner(a); *n.* épine) 1. *Tex.* To burl (cloth). 2. *Arb.* To disbud (tree). *s.m.* -age.

épine [epin], *s.f.* 1. Thorn-bush. Ê. blanche, hawthorn. Ê. noire, blackthorn, sloe(-bush). *F.* Fagot d'épines, crusty, cross-grained, fellow.

2. Thorn, prickly. *F.* Être sur des épines, to be on thorns. Une épine au pied, a thorn in one's side. Tirer & qn une épine du pied, (i) to get s.o. out of a mess; (ii) to relieve s.o.'s mind.

3. Epine dorsale, spine, backbone.

épinette [epinat], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Spruce. 2. *Mus.*

A. Spinnet, virginal.

épineux, *-euse* [epi:ne, -ø:z], *a.* Thorny, prickly, spiky. *F.* Affaire épineuse, thorny, ticklish, matter.

épine-vinette [epinvinet], *s.f.* *Bot.* Barberry.

épingle [epi:gl], *s.f.* 1. Pin. Ê. de cravate, tie-pin. Ê. de sûreté, de nourrice, safety-pin. Ê. d cheveux, hair-pin. Ê. à linge, clothes-peg. Tête d'épingles, pin-head. *F.* Tiré & quatre épingles, dapper; spick and span. Tirer son épingle au jeu, to get out of a venture without loss. Coups d'épingles, pin-pricks, petty annoyances. Chercher une épingle dans une boîte de foin, to look for a needle in a bottle of hay. 2. *pl. A.* (a) Pin-money. (b) Present, douceur.

épingler [epi:gle], *v.tr.* To pin; to fasten (sth.) with a pin. Ê. une carte au mur, contre, après, le mur, to pin a map to, on, against, the wall. Ê. ses cheveux, to pin up one's hair. *s.m.* -age.

épinglier [epi:gli:], *s.m.* Pin-tray.

épinière [epinjè:r], *a.f.* Moelle épinière, spinal cord.

épineche [epinoʃ], *s.f.* Ich. Stickleback.

Épiphanie [epifani], *s.f.* Epiphany; Twelfth Night.

épique [epik], *a.* Epic. Poème épique, epic.

épiscopal, *-aux* [episkopal, -o], *a.* Episcopal.

épiscopat [episkopa], *s.m.* Ecc. Episcopate.

épisode [epizod], *s.m.* Episode. Film & épisodes, serial film.

épisode [epizodik], *a.* Episodic(al).

épisser [epise], *v.tr.* To splice (rope, wire cable).

épissoir [episwa:r], *s.m.*, **épissaire** [episwa:r], *s.f.* *Nau.* Marline-spike.

épisserie [episw:r], *s.f.* Splice (in rope).

épistolaire [epistolè:r], *a.* Epistolary.

épistolier, *-ière* [epistole, -je:r], *s.* *F.* Letter-writer.

épistyle [epistul], *s.m.* Arch. Epistyle, architrave.

épithaphe [epitaf], *s.f.* Epitaph.

épithélial, *-aux* [epiteljal, -o], *a.* Epithelial.

épithète [epitet], *s.f.* Epithet. Gram. Attributive adjective.

épithétique [epitetik], *a.* Epithetic(al).

épitoge [epito:ʒ], *s.f.* *Rom.Ant.* Cloak (worn over the toga).

épitomé [epitome], *s.m.* Epitome, abridgment.

épitre [epitri], *s.f.* Epistle. Ecc. Côté de l'épitre, south side, epistle-side (of altar).

épizootie [epizooti, -si], *s.f.* Epizootic disease.

éploré [eplore], *a.* Tearful, weeping.

épucher [eplyʃe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To clean, pick (salad, wool, etc.). (b) To peel, pare (potatoes, etc.). 2. *F.* (a) To examine, criticize, (work) closely, in detail. Ê. une question, to sift a question. (b) To review (work) hypercritically. Ê. une réputation, to canvass a reputation. *s.m.* -age.

épucher, *-ement*.

épucheur, *-euse* [eplyʃø:r, -ø:z], *s.* 1. (a) Cleaner. Ê. de laine, wool-picker. *S.a.* POUILLER. (b) Ê. de pommes de terre, potato peeler (person).

2. *F.* Hypercritical person.

épuchoir [eplyʃwa:r], *s.m.* Paring-knife; potato-knife.

épuchures [eplyʃy:r], *s.f.pl.* Peelings, parings (of potatoes, etc.); refuse.

épouinter [epwite], *v.tr.* To break or blunt the point of (needle, etc.); to trim (hair). *s.m.* -age.

s'épouinter, (of pencil, etc.) to lose its point.

épointé, *a.* 1. Blunt(-pointed) (pencil, etc.). 2. (Of horse) Hip-shot.

éponge [epɔ:ʒ], *s.f.* 1. Sponge. Effacer une tache

à l'éponge, d'un coup d'éponge, to sponge out a stain. *F.* Passons l'éponge là-dessus, let us say no more about it. *Box:* Jeter l'éponge, to throw up the sponge. *Tex:* Tissu éponge, sponge-cloth. 2. *E. métallique*, metallic sponge. *E. de fer*, spongy iron. *S.a.* PLATINE.

éponger [epɔ̃ʒe], *v.tr.* (l'épongeal(s); n. éponges) 1. To sponge up, mop up (liquid). 2. To sponge, mop (surface); to sponge down (horse). *S'é. le front avec un mouchoir*, to mop one's brow with a handkerchief. *s.m.* -eage.

épointille [epɔ̃tij], *s.f.* *Nau:* 1. Pillar, stanchion. 2. Shore, prop.

épointiller [epɔ̃tij], *v.tr.* *Nau:* To prop, shore (up). *s.m.* -age.

époquée [epoke], *s.f.* Epic (poem).

époque [epok], *s.f.* 1. Epoch, era, age. *L'é. glaciaire*, the ice age. *Faire époque*, to mark an epoch. 2. Time, period, date. *A l'époque de sa naissance*, at the time of his birth. *Il y a un an à pareille époque*, this time last year.

épouffer (s') [sepuf], *v.pr.* *F:* To lose one's breath; to get puffed. *S'é. de rire*, to burst with laughter; to guffaw.

épouffé, *a.* *F:* Breathless, out of breath, puffed.

épouiller [epuie], *v.tr.* To cleanse (s.o., sth.) of vermin; to delouse. [pou] *s.m.* -age.

époumoner [epumone], *v.tr.* To try the lungs of, to puff (s.o.).

s'époumoner, to shout oneself out of breath. *S'é. à crier*, to shout oneself hoarse.

épousailles [epuzɔj], *s.f.pl.* *A. & Dial:* Espousals, nuptials, wedding.

épouse. See *époux*.

épouser [epuze], *v.tr.* 1. To marry, wed; to take (woman) to wife. 2. To espouse, take up, adopt (cause, doctrine, etc.). 3. *E. la forme de qch.*, to follow the exact shape of sth.; to fit sth. exactly.

épousé, -ée, *s.* Bridegroom, f. bride.

épouseur [epuzœr], *s.m.* Suitor, wooer. *Jci, peu d'épouseurs*, here there are few (i) marrying men, (ii) eligible men.

époussetier [epusete], *v.tr.* (l'époussette; l'époussette); or *F:* l'époussette [epust]; l'époussette; To dust (furniture, etc.); to beat (the dust from) (clothes, etc.); to rub down (horse). *F:* *E. qn. to dust s.o.'s jacket for him.* *s.m.* -age.

époussette [epust], *s.f.* Feather-duster; whisk.

épouvantable [epuvâtbl], *a.* Dreadful, frightful; appalling. *adv.* -ement.

épouvantail [epuvâta:j], *s.m.* 1. Scarecrow. 2. *F:* Bugbear, bogey.

épouvanter [epuvâte], *s.f.* Terror, fright. *Saisi d'é.*, terror-stricken.

épouvanter (epuvâte), *v.tr.* To terrify; to frighten (s.o.) out of his wits. *s.m.* -ement.

s'épouvanter, to take fright; to become terror-stricken, panic-stricken.

époux [epu, -u:z], *s.* Husband, f. wife; *jur:* spouse. *Les deux époux*, the married couple.

épreindre [epri:dr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* épreignant; *p.p.* épreint; *pr.ind.* l'épreins, n. épreignons; *p.h.* l'épreignais; *fu.* l'épreindrai) 1. To squeeze (lemon, etc.). 2. To squeeze out (juice).

éprendre (s') [sepri:dr], *v.pr.* (Conj. like *PRENDRE*) To become enamoured (*de*, of). *S'é. de qn.*, to fall in love with s.o.; to lose one's heart to s.o. *S'é. de qch.*, to take a fancy to sth.

épria, *a.* *E. de qn. de qch.*, in love with s.o., with sth.; enamoured of s.o., of sth.

épreuve [eprev], *s.f.* 1. (a) Proof, test, trial. *Subir une é.*, to undergo a test. *Soutenir, sup-*

porter, l'épreuve, to pass, stand, the test. *Faire l'épreuve de qch.*, mettre qch. à l'épreuve, to try, test, sth.; to put sth. to the test. *Amitié à l'épreuve*, sure, staunch, friendship. *Acheter qch. à l'épreuve*, to buy sth. on trial, on approval. *A l'épreuve de qch.*, proof against sth. *A l'é. du feu*, fire-proof. *S.a.* BOMBE 1. *Mécanisme à toute épreuve*, fool-proof mechanism. (b) *Sch:* (Examination) test, paper. (c) *Sp:* Event (at athletic meeting). *E. éliminatoire*, preliminary heat. *E. nulle*, dead heat. (d) *A:* *L'é. du feu*, ordeal by fire. 2. Trial, affliction, ordeal. 3. (a) *Typ:* *Engr:* Proof. *E. en première*, (i) foul proof; (ii) galley-proof. *E. de révision*, deuxième é., reviac. *E. en bon à tirer*, press-proof, press-revise. *Engr:* *E. avant la lettre*, proof before letters; proof engraving. (b) *Phot:* Print.

épris. See *ÉPRENDRE* (s').

éprouver [epuve], *v.tr.* 1. To test, try (s.o., sth.); to put (s.o., sth.) to the test. 2. To feel, experience (sensation, pain, etc.). *E. une perte*, to sustain, suffer, a loss. *E. des difficultés*, to meet with difficulties. *L'émotion que cette nouvelle nous fit éprouver*, the emotion which this news aroused within us.

éprouvé, *a.* 1. *Remède é.*, well-trying remedy. 2. *Trooper très éprouvés*, troops that have suffered severely. *Région éprouvée*, stricken district.

éprouvette [epuve], *s.f.* 1. (a) Test-tube. (b) *Métall:* Test-piece, -bar. 2. Assay spoon.

épuisable [epuzabl], *a.* Exhaustible.

épuisant [epuzâ], *a.* Exhausting.

épuisement [epuzimâ], *s.m.* 1. Exhausting, using up (of provisions, etc.); emptying, draining (of cistern); pumping out (of a mine). 2. Exhaustion. *E. nerveux*, nervous breakdown.

E. cérébral, brain-fag.

épuiser [epuize], *v.tr.* To exhaust. 1. To use up, consume (provisions, etc.); to drain, empty (well, etc.). *E. une mine*, (i) to work out, exhaust, (ii) to drain, pump out, a mine. *F:* *E. un sujet*, to exhaust a subject. 2. To wear, tire, (s.o.) out.

s'épuiser, to become exhausted. 1. (Of spring, etc.) To dry up, to run dry; (of stool, etc.) (i) to run out, give out, (ii) to run low. 2. To wear oneself out (with work). *F:* *Mais je m'épaise à vous le dire*, I've told you so till I'm blue in the face.

épuisé, *a.* Exhausted. 1. Worked-out (mine); (edition) out of print; spent (acid, energy).

2. Tired out, worn out.

épuisette [epuzete], *s.f.* 1. *Nau:* Scoop, bailer. 2. *Fish:* Landing-net.

épuration [epyratœr], *s.m.* Purifying apparatus; purifier (of liquids, etc.). *E. d'eau*, water-softening plant. *Ind:* *I.C.E:* *E. d'air*, air-filter, air scrubber.

épuratif, -ive [epyratif, -iv], *a.* Purifying.

épuration [epyrasj], *s.f.* Purification, purifying; purging (of morals); filtering, scrubbing (of gas); expurgation (of a text).

épure [epyr], *s.f.* 1. Working drawing. 2. Finished design (of engine, etc.).

épurer [epyre], *v.tr.* To purify, filter (gas, water, etc.); to scrub, clean (gas). *Nau:* *E. l'eau*, to sweeten the water.

épurge [epyr], *s.f.* Bot: Spurge.

équanimité [ekwanimité], *s.f.* Equanimity.

équarrir [ekari:r], *v.tr.* 1. To square (timber, etc.). 2. To broach, ream (hole). 3. To quarter the carcass of (horse, mule, etc.).

équarrissage [ekari:sa:], *s.m.*, **équarrissement** [ekari:smâ], *s.m.* 1. Squaring (of timber, stone). *Bols d'équarrissage*, scantling(s). 2. Quar-

tering, cutting up (of animal carcasses). *Chantier d'équarrissage*, knacker's yard.
équarisseur [ekariszœr], *s.m.* 1. Squarer (of wood, etc.). 2. Knacker.
équarissoloir [ekariawœr], *s.m.* 1. *Tls.*: Broach, reamer. 2. (a) Knacker's knife. (b) Knacker's yard.
équateur [ekwatœr], *s.m.* 1. *s.m.* Equator. *Sous l'é.*, at the equator. 2. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Ecuador.
équation [ekwasjœ], *s.f.* *Mth.*: *Ch.*: *Astr.*: *Pry.*: Equation. *Mth.*: *É. du premier, du deuxième degré*, simple equation, quadratic equation. *Maître un problème en équation*, to find the equation of a problem.
équatorial, -aux [ekwatœrijal, o], *a.* Equatorial.
équerrage [ekeraʒ], *s.m.* *Carp.*: 1. (a) Squaring. (b) Beveling (of timber). 2. Square or bevel angle.
équerre [ekœr], *s.f.* 1. *Tls.*: Square. *É. à dessin*, set square. *Fausse équerre*, bevel-square. *É. d'onglet*, mitre square. *Suro.*: *É. d'arpenteur*, optical square. 2. *Const.*: (Angle d')équerre, right angle. En équerre, d'équerre, at right angles. Hors d'équerre, out of square, out of perpendicular. Couper qch. à fausse équerre, to cut sth. askew, on the bevel. 3. Angle-iron; corner-plate; iron knee.
équerrer [ekœr], *v.tr.* *Carp.*: (a) To square. (b) To bevel (timber, etc.).
équestre [ekœstr, -kœ], *a.* Equestrian (statue, order, etc.).
équidistant [ekwidistœ], *a.* *Geom.* Equidistant.
équilatéral, -aux [ekwilatœral, -o], *a.* Equilateral.
équibration [ekilibrasjœ], *s.f.* 1. Equilibration, counterbalancing, counterpoising. 2. Balancing (of budget).
équilibre [ekilibr], *s.m.* Equilibrium, balance, (equi)poise; stability (of aeroplane). *Mettre qch. en équilibre*, to balance sth. *Se tenir en équilibre*, to keep one's balance. *Perdre l'équilibre*, to lose one's balance. *Rétablir l'équilibre budgétaire*, to balance the budget. *Pol.*: *É. européen*, balance of power in Europe.
équibrer [ekilibrœ], *v.tr.* To balance, (counter)poise, equilibrate. *É. le budget*, to balance the budget. *s.m.* -age.
s'équilibrer, (of weights, etc.) to balance.
équilibré, a. In equilibrium; balanced. *Mal é.*, ill-balanced; unbalanced (mind); cranky (boat).
équilibreur, -euse [ekilibrœr, -œz], *s.m.* 1. Balancing (action, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *Av.*: Stabilizer.
équibriste [ekilibrist], *s.m.* & *f.* Equibrust; rope-walker.
équin [ekœ], *a.* Equine. *Pied équin*, club-foot.
équinexe [ekinœks], *s.m.* Equinox. *Vent d'É.*, equinoctial gale.
équinoxial, -aux [ekinœksjal, -o], *a.* Equinoctial.
équipage [ekipaʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Nau.*: Crew; ship's company. *Maître d'équipage*, boatswain. 2. *Mil.*: Train, equipment. *Train des équipages*, baggage train, wagon-train; = Army Service Corps. 3. *Equipage* (a) Retinue, suite, train. *F.*: *Arriver en grand équipage*, to arrive in state. (b) Carriage and horses; turn-out. *Avoir équipage*, to keep a carriage. 4. *Ven.*: Pack of hounds; hunt. *Maître d'équipage*, master of the hounds. 5. *Apparel*, attire; *F.*: get-up, rig-out. 6. (General sense of 'requisites') *É. d'engrenage(s)*, gear-train (of lathe, etc.). *É. d'outils*, outfit, set, of tools.
équipe [ekip], *s.f.* 1. Train of barges. 2. Gang

(of workmen). *Mil.*: Working party. *Travailler par équipes*, to work in shifts. *Travail d'équipe*, team-work. *Chef d'équipe*, foreman; ganger. *É. volante*, (police) flying squad. 3. *Sp.*: (a) Team; side. (b) Crew (of rowing-boat).
équipement [ekipmœ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: *Mil.*: Equipment. 1. (a) Fitting out. (b) Rigging up, fitting up (of sheers, etc.). 2. Outfit (of ship, soldier). *Petit É.*, kit.
équiper [ekipe], *v.tr.* To equip (s.o., sth.); to fit (s.o.) out. *É. un navire*, (i) to equip, fit out, (ii) to man, a vessel. *Comme vous voilà équipé!* what a guy you look!
équipée, s.f. *F.*: Escapade, lark.
équiper [ekipe], *s.m.* 1. One of a gang (of workmen). 2. *Sp.*: Member of a team.
équitable [ekitabl], *a.* (a) Equitable, fair, just. (b) Fair-minded. *adv.* -ment.
équitation [ekitasjœ], *s.f.* Equitation, horsemanship. *École d'É.*, riding-school.
équité [ekite], *s.f.* Equity, equitableness, fairness.
équivalence [ekivalœs], *s.f.* Equivalence (d, to).
équivalent [ekivalœ], *a.* & *s.m.* Equivalent (d, to).
équivaloir [ekivalœr], *v.i.* (Conj. like *VALOIR*) To be equivalent, equal in value (d, to). *F.*: *Cela équivaut à l'appeler lâche*, that is tantamount to calling him a coward.
équivalent. See *ÉQUIVALEUR*.
équivoque [ekivœk], *s.m.* 1. (a) Equivocal, ambiguous. (b) Questionable, doubtful, dubious (conduct, etc.). 2. *s.f.* (a) Ambiguity (of expression). *Sans équivoque*, unequivocal(ly). *User d'équivoque*, to quibble. (b) Ambiguous expression. (c) Misunderstanding.
équivoquer [ekivœke], *v.i.* To equivocate; to quibble.
érable [erabl], *s.m.* *Bot.* Maple-(tree, -wood). *Sucre d'érable*, maple sugar.
éradication [eradisasjœ], *s.f.* Eradication.
érafler [erœfl], *v.tr.* (a) To scratch, graze. *S'É. les épaules*, to bark one's shins. (b) To score (inside of gun, etc.). *s.m.* -ement.
éraflure [erœflyœr], *s.f.* Slight scratch; graze; abrasion.
éraellement [erœjmœ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Unravelling, fraying (of material). (b) Grazing, chafing. 2. *Med.*: *É. de la paupière*, ectropion. 3. *Raucousness*, hoarseness (of the voice).
érailler [erœje], *v.tr.* 1. To unravel, fray out (material). 2. To graze, chafe (the skin, etc.). 3. To roughen (the voice).
s'érailler. 1. To come unravellled; to fray. 2. (Of skin, voice) To grow rough.
éraillé, a. 1. Frayed (collar, etc.); scratched (surface). 2. Bloodshot or red-rimmed (eyes). 3. *Raucous*, harsh (voice).
éraillure [erœjœr], *s.f.* 1. Frayed part (of garment, etc.). 2. = *ÉRAFLURE*.
ère [œr], *s.f.* *Éra*; epoch. *En l'an 1550 de notre ère*, in 1550 A.D.
érectile [erœkil], *a.* Erectile.
érection [erœksjœ], *s.f.* Erection; setting up (of statue, etc.).
éreinage [erœtaʒ], *s.m.* *F.*: *ÉREINEMENT*. 2.
éreinant [erœtœ], *a.* *F.*: Back-breaking, killing, fagging (work, etc.).
éreinement [erœtmœ], *s.m.* *F.*: 1. Exhaustion. 2. (Of literary criticism) Slatting, cutting up; savage attack.
éreinter [erœte], *v.tr.* 1. To break the back of (horse, etc.). 2. *F.*: To exhaust; to tire (s.o.) out. 3. *F.*: (a) To smash up, ruin (car, etc.). (b) To criticize (author, etc.) unmercifully; to

alate, slash (literary work, etc.); to pull (performance) to pieces. **REIN**
s'éreinter, (a) To exhaust oneself; to tire oneself out. (b) To drudge, toil (d, at).
éreinieur [erèiœr], *s.m.* F. Slashing critic.
érésipèle [erezipe], *s.m.* F. = ÉRYSIPÈLE.
erg [erg], *s.m.* Ph.Mear: Erg.
ergot [ergo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Spout (of cock, etc.). F. *Montor, se dresser, sur ses ergots*, to get on one's high horse; to bristle up. (b) Dew-claw (of dog, etc.). 2. (a) Stub (on fruit-tree, etc.). (b) Agr: Pharm: Ergot. 3. Mec.E: etc. Catch, pin, stop. E. *d'arrêt*, stop-pin.
ergoter [ergote], *v.t.* F. To quibble, cavil (*sur, about*); to split hairs. *s.m.* -age.
ergoterie [ergotr], *s.f.* F. = ERGOTAGE.
ergoteur, -euse [ergotrœr, -œz], 1. a. Cavilling, quibbling 2. s. Caviller, quibbler.
ériger [enje], *v.tr.* (l'érigéa(a); n. érigeons) 1. To erect, set up, raise (statue, etc.). 2. To establish, set up (office, tribunal). 3. F. To elevate, exalt. E. *la corruption en système*, to exalt bribery to a system.
s'ériger en critique, to set up for (being) a critic; to pose as a critic.
érigéron [erijerœ], *s.m.* Bot: Erigeron, flea-bane.
érimette [erimet], *s.f.* Thr: Adze.
ermitage [ermitaʒ], *s.m.* Hermitage.
ermite [ermit], *s.m.* Hermit, eremite.
éroder [erde], *v.tr.* To erode, abrade; to eat away (metal, coast, etc.).
érosif, -ive [erɔzif, -iv], *a.* Erosive.
érosion [erɔzjœ], *s.f.* Erosion; wearing away.
érotique [erɔtik], *a.* Erotic; amatory (poem).
érotisme [erɔtism], *s.m.* Erotism.
érotomane [erɔtoman], *s.m.* & *f.* Erotomaniac.
erpétologie [erpetɔliʒ], *s.f.* Herpetology.
errant [erœ], *a.* 1. Rambling, roaming, roving, wandering. Le Juif errant, the Wandering Jew. Chien *a.*, stray dog. S.A. CHEVALIER 1, CHEVALERIE 2. 2. Erring, misguided (person).
erratique [erɔratik], *a.* Erratic (block, pulse).
erratum [erɔratom], *s.m.* Typ: Erratum, misprint. *pl.* Des errata.
erre [er], *s.f.* 1. Nau: (Head)way (of ship). Prendre de l'erre, to gather, fetch, headway. Avoir de l'erre, to have headway, to have way on. Casser l'erre, to check the way. 2. Ven: Track, spoor (of stag, etc.).
errements [ermœ], *s.m. pl.* Erring ways; mistaken ideas.
errer [ere], *v.i.* 1. To roam, wander (about). E. *par les rues*, to wander about the streets. *Barques errant sur les flots*, boats drifting on the waves. F. *Laisser errer ses pensées*, to let one's thoughts run on. 2. To err; to be mistaken.
erreux [erœr], *s.f.* Error. 1. Mistake, blunder, slip. E. *de date*, mistake in the date. E. *de jugement*, error of, in, judgment. E. *typographique*, misprint. Commettre une erreur, to make a mistake, a slip. Par erreur, by mistake. Sauf erreur, if I am not mistaken. Com: Sauf erreur ou omission, errors and omissions excepted. 2. False belief, mistaken opinion; delusion; fallacy. Être dans l'erreur, to labour under a misapprehension; to be mistaken. Induire qn en erreur, to mislead s.o. Tirer qn d'erreur, to undeceive s.o. 3. Les erreurs de la jeunesse, the errors of youth.
erronné [erœne], *a.* Erroneous, wrong, mistaken. *adv.* -ment.
éructation [eryktasjœ], *s.f.* Eructation; belch.
éructer [erykte], *v.i.* To eruct, to belch.

érudit [erydi], 1. *a.* Erudite, scholarly, learned. 2. *m.* Scholar.
érudition [erydisjœ], *s.f.* Erudition, learning, scholarship.
éruption [erypsjœ], *s.f.* 1. Eruption. Faire éruption, to erupt. 2. Med: Eruption, rash.
érysipèle [erizipe], *s.m.* Med: Erysipelas.
es [e]. See ÊTRE.
ès [es], contracted article = en les. Docteur ès lettres, doctor of literature. Geog: Saint-Pierre-ès-liens [eljœ], literally 'St Peter in bonds'.
esbrouffant [ezbrufœ], *a.* P: Amazing; unheard of, loud (dress).
esbrouff [je] [ezbruf], *s.f.* P: Showing off; bounce. Faire de l'esbrouff, (i) to show off, to bounce, to put on side, (ii) to hector. Vol à l'esbrouff, pocket-picking by hustling one's victim, hustling.
esbrouffier [ezbrufe], *v.tr.* P: To impress (s.o.) by one's bounce; to shock, P: knock (s.o.).
esbrouffeur, -euse [ezbrufœr, -œz], *P.* 1. (a) Sidy (b) Hectoning 2. s (a) Bouncer, hustler (b) Snatch-and-grab thief.
escabeau [eskabo], *s.m.* 1. (Wooden) stool. 2. Step-ladder.
escadre [eskadr], *s.f.* Navy: Squadron. Chef d'escadre, commodore, squadron commander.
escadrille [eskadrij], *s.f.* 1. Navy: Flotilla 2. Av: Squadron.
escadron [eskadrœ], *s.m.* Mil: Squadron (of cavalry). Chef d'escadron, major.
escalade [eskalad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Scaling, climbing (of wall, cliff) (b) Climb. Mil: Escalade 2. Fur: Housebreaking.
escalader [eskalade], *v.tr.* To scale, climb (wall, etc.) Mil: To escalate (fortress, etc.).
escale [eskal], *s.f.* Nau: Av: 1. Port or place of call. 2. Call. Faire escale à Bordeaux, to put in, call, at Bordeaux. Av: Vol sans escale, non-stop flight.
escalier [eskalje], *s.m.* Staircase; (flight of) stairs. Remonter qn dans l'e, to meet s.o. on the stair(s). E. *de service, de dégagement*, backstairs. E. *tournant, en vis*, spiral stair(s). S.A. ESCARROT. E. *roulant*, moving staircase; escalator. F. Esprit de l'escalier, after-wit. Nau: E. *de commande*, accommodation ladder. E. *central*, main companion.
escalope [eskalop], *s.f.* Collop, cutlet (of veal).
escamotable [eskamotabl], *a.* Concealable, disappearing. Av: Retractable (under-carriage).
escamotage [eskamotaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Legerdemain, conjuring, sleight of hand. E. *d'une carte*, conjuring away of a card. F. *d'un devoir*, scamping of a duty. Phot: E. *d'une plaque*, changing of a plate (in a changing-box). 2. F: Sneaking, filching.
escamoter [eskamote], *v.tr.* 1. (Of conjuror, etc.) To conjure (sth.) away; to make (sth.) vanish, to whisk (sth.) away; to cause (card, etc.) to disappear. Av: To retract (under-carriage). E. *la vraie question*, to burke the question. Phot: E. *une plaque*, to change a plate (in the changing-box). 2. F: To sneak, filch. On m'a escamoté ma montre, F: my watch has been pinched.
escamoteur [eskamotrœr], *s.m.* Conjuror.
escampette [eskœpet], *s.f.* F: (Used in) Prendre la poudre d'escampette, to bolt, skedaddle.
escapade [eskapad], *s.f.* Escapade; prank.
escarbille [eskarbiʒ], *s.f.* (a) (Half-burnt) cinder. (b) *pl.* Clinkers, ashes.
escarbot [eskarbo], *s.m.* Ent: 1. Hister. E. *doré*,

rose-chafer. 2. *F*: (a) Cockchafer. (b) Dung-beetle.

escarboucle [eskərbukl], *s.f.* Lap· Carbuncle

escarcelle [eskarsel], *s.f.* A· Wallet

escargot [eskargo], *s.m.* Snail. *E comestible*, edible snail. *F*: (Escalier en) escargot, winding stair(s).

escargotière [eskargotjer], *s.f.* Snailery

escarmouche [eskarmuʃ], *s.f.* Skirmish.

escarmoucher [eskarmuʃe], *v.t* To skirmish

escarmoucheur [eskarmuʃœr], *s.m.* Skirmisher

escarole [eskaro], *s.f.* Hort· Endive

escarpe [eskarp], *s.f.* Fort Escarp, scarp.

escarpe, *s.m.* *F*: Cut-throat

escarpé [eskarpe], *a* Steep, precipitous, abrupt (slope); bluff, sheer (cliff)

escarpement [eskarpamɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Steepness 2. (a) *Fort*: etc. Escarpment (b) Abrupt descent

escarpin [eskarpɛ̃], *s.m.* (Dancing-)shoe, pump

escarpolette [eskarpolɛt], *s.f.* (Child's) swing.

Escaut (l') [lesko]. *Pr.n.m.* The (river) Scheldt.

eschare [eskar], *s.f.* Med 1. Scab, slough. 2. Bed-sore.

escent [esɑ̃], *s.m.* Knowledge, cognizance (Used in) A bon escent, deliberately, wittingly; *Jur*· scienter A mon, ton, son, escent, to my, your, his, (certain) knowledge.

esclaffement [esklafmɑ̃], *s.m.* *F*· Burst, roar, of laughter.

esclaffer (s') [esklafe], *v.pr.* *F*· To burst out laughing; to roar, shake, with laughter

esclandre [esklɑ̃dr], *s.m.* Scandal *Faire de l'esclandre*, to make a scene

esclavage [esklavaʒ], *s.m.* Slavery; *Lit*: bondage. Réduire qn en esclavage, to enslave s.o.; to reduce s.o. to slavery

esclavagiste [esklavaʒist], *s.m.* U.S. Hist· Partisan of negro slavery

esclave [esklav], *s.m. & f.* Slave; A. bondman, bondwoman *Marchand d'esclaves*, slave-trader *Être (l')e, de la mode, du devoir*, to be a slave to, the slave of, fashion, duty. *Il est e de sa parole*, his word is his bond

escogriffe [eskogrɛ̃f], *s.m.* Un grand escogriffe, a great lout of a fellow.

escompte [eskɔ̃t], *s.m.* 1. Com· Discount, rebate. Escompte au comptant, discount for cash A escompte, at a discount 2. *Fin* *E officiel*, le taux d'escompte, Bank rate of discount, the Bank rate. *Faire l'escompte*, to discount bills.

escomptier [eskɔ̃tje], *v.tr* 1. Com· To discount (bill). 2. *F*: *E les variations du marché*, to anticipate, allow for, the variations in prices *E. un succès*, to reckon upon, anticipate, a success, *F*: to bank on a success. *a-able. s.m -eur.*

escopette [eskopɛt], *s.f.* A· Blunderbuss.

escorte [eskort], *s.f.* Mil: etc: Escort. Navy Convoy. Sous l'escorte de . . . , under the escort of . . . ; Navy. convoyed by . . . *Vaisseau d'escorte*, convoy.

escorter [eskorte], *v.tr.* To escort. Navy: To convoy, escort.

escorteur [eskortœr], *s.m.* Navy· Escort vessel

escouade [eskwad], *s.f.* 1. Squad, gang (of workmen). 2. *Mil.* Section (of infantry).

escrime [eskrim], *s.f.* Fencing, swordsmanship. *Faire de l'escrime*, (i) to fence; (ii) to go in for fencing. *E. d la baïonnette*, bayonet exercise. *Maître d'escrime*, fencing-master.

escrimer (s') [eskrime] *v.pr* *F*: To spar, fight; to struggle. *S'e. de sa canne*, to make play with one's stick. *S'e. des pieds et des mains*, to fight tooth and nail. *S'e. contre qn*, to have a tussle with s.o. *S'e. d faire qch.*, to try hard to do sth.

escrimeur [eskrimœr], *s.m.* Fencer, swordsman.

escroc [eskro], *s.m.* Swindler, sharper; crook.

escroquer [eskroke], *v.tr.* 1. *E. qch. à qn*, to cheat, rob, s.o. of sth.; to trick s.o. out of sth 2. *E. qn*, to swindle, defraud, s.o.

escroquerie [eskrɔkrɛ̃], *s.f.* 1. (Obtaining of sth by) false pretences; swindling 2. Swindle, fraud

esculent [eskylø], *a* Esculent, eatable

Esopo [ezop]. *Pr.n.m.* Gr. Lit· Aescop.

espace [espas]. 1 *s.m.* Space. 1. (a) Distance, interval (between two objects) (b) Interval (of time) *Dans l'e. d'un an*, within the space, (course, of a year 2. Void, infinity *Regarder dans l'e.*, to stare into space, into vacancy. *S.a. GÉOMÉTRIE*

Il **espace**, *s.f.* Typ Space *E fine*, hair-space *E. forte*, thick space

espacer [rspase], *v.tr.* (l')espacer(s); n. espacons) 1. To space Typ: *E. les lignes*, to lead, space, white out, the lines 2. (Of time) *Il faut e. nos rencontres*, we must meet at longer intervals, make our meetings less frequent. *s.m. -ement.*

s'espacer. 1. *Les maisons s'espacient*, the houses became fewer and farther between 2. *Ses visites s'espacent*, his visits are becoming less frequent.

espacé, *a* Far between, far apart; at wide intervals

espadon [rspadɔ̃], *s.m.* Sword-fish

espadrille [espadrɛ̃], *s.f.* (a) Canvas shoe (with iute or esparto sole) (b) Bathing sandal

Espagne [espɑ̃] *Pr.n.f.* Spain.

espagnol, -ole [espɑ̃nɔl]. 1. *a* Spanish. 2. *s* Spaniard 3. *s.m.* Ling Spanish.

espagnolette [rspɑ̃nɔlɛt], *s.f.* Espagnolette, fastener (of French window).

espalier [espalje], *s.m.* Espalier ((i) tree, (ii) wall)

espèce [espes], *s.f.* 1. (a) Kind, sort *Gens de toute espèce*, people of all kinds *F. Espèce de . . .*, takes the gender and number of the following noun *Cet e. d'idiot, cette e. d'idiot*, that silly fool. *Ces espèces d'idiot*, these silly fools *Ces espèces de gens*, these sort of people. *P. Espèce d'idiot!* you (bally) idiot! (b) *Jur* etc Case in question. *Dans chaque cas d'espèce*, in each specific case (c) *pl. Fin*: *Espèces* (monnaies), specie, cash, coin. *Payer en espèces*, to pay in specie, in cash. 2. *Nat.Hist* Species (of plants, animals) *L'espèce humaine*, mankind 3. *Theol.* (Eucharistic) species *Communion sous les deux espèces*, communion in both kinds.

espérable [esperabl], *a* That may be hoped for

espérance [esperɑ̃s], *s.f.* Hope *Fonder son espérance sur qn*, to found one's hopes on s.o. *Être dans l'espérance de qch.*, to be in hopes of sth. *Gardez de grande espérances*, hopeful, promising, lad *Avoir des espérances*, to have expectations (of a fortune).

espérantiste [esperɑ̃tist]. *Lang*: 1. *s.m. & f.* Esperantiste 2. *a*. Esperanto (society, etc.).

esperanto [esperɑ̃to], *s.m.* Ling: Esperanto.

espérer [espere], *v.tr.* (l')espérer; *l'espérerai* 1. To hope *E. qch.*, to hope for sth. *J'espère voir revoir*, I hope to see you again. *J'espère que tout ira bien*, I hope, trust, (that) all will go well. *Espérez-vous que je le fasse, que je le ferai?* do you hope I may, shall, do it? *Un jour viendra, je l'espère, où . . .*, a day will come, I hope, when. . . *E. en qn, en qch.*, to hope, trust, in s.o., in sth. 2. *Dial. & A*: *E. qn*, to expect s.o.

espigle [espjegl], *a. & s* Mischievous, roguish (child, etc.). *Regard e.*, arch look. *Petit(e) espigle*, little mischief.

espèglerie [espègləri], *s.f.* 1. Mischievousness, roguishness. 2. Prank; roguish trick.

espion -**onne** [espjɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *s.* 1. Spy. 2. *s.m.* (a) Concealed microphone (in room, etc.); detectaphone. (b) Window-mirror, busybody.

espionnage [espjɔ̃nas], *s.m.* Espionage, spying.

espionner [espjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To spy (up)on (s.o.).

Abbr. To spy.

esplanade [esplanad], *s.f.* Esplanade; promenade, parade.

espoir [espwar], *s.m.* Hope. *Avoir l'e. de faire qch.*, to have hopes of doing sth. *Avoir bon espoir*, to be full of hope. *Mettre (tout) son espoir en qch.*, *en qu.*, to set one's hopes in sth., on s.o. *Mettre son e. en Dieu*, to trust in God. *Nourrir l'espoir de faire qch.*, to live in hopes of doing sth. [espwã]

esprit [esprɪ], *s.m.* 1. *Phil.* Theol.: Spirit. (a) *Le Saint-Esprit*, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit. *Rendre l'esprit*, to give up the ghost. *L'Esprit malin*, the Evil One. (b) Ghost, phantom. *Il revient des esprits dans cette maison*, this house is haunted. (c) (Of Puck, Ariel, etc.) Sprite.

2. (a) Vital spirit. *Recueillir ses esprits*, to pull oneself together. *Repandre ses esprits*, to regain consciousness; to come to. (b) *Ch.* etc.: (Volatile) spirit. *Esprit de vin*, spirit(s) of wine. *Com.*: *E. de sel*, spirit(s) of salt; hydrochloric acid. 3. *Gr.Gram.*: *Esprit rude*, rough breathing.

Esprit doux, smooth breathing. 4. (a) Mind. *Avoir l'e. tranquille*, to be easy in one's mind.

Avoir l'esprit de travers, to have an awkward temper. *Elle avait l'e. ailleurs*, her thoughts were elsewhere. *Prov.*: *Les grands esprits se renouent*, great minds think alike. *Perdre l'esprit*, to go out of one's mind. *Il a perdu l'e.*, his mind is unhinged, deranged. *Présence d'esprit*, presence of mind. *Conserver toute sa présence d'esprit*, to keep all one's wits about one. *Il m'est venu à l'esprit que...*, it occurred to me, struck me, that...

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essai [ese], *s.m.* 1. (a) Trial, test(ing). *Essai d'usine*, shop-trial; bench-test. *E. de vitesse*, speed-trial. *En essai*, undergoing trials. *Mettre qn, qch.*, à l'essai, to put s.o., sth., to the test. *Prendre qch.*, à l'essai, to take sth. on trial, on approval. S.A. BALLON 1. (b) Metall.: Assaying (of ore). 2. (a) Attempt(ing), try. *Coup d'essai*, first attempt; *F.*: trial shot. (b) Lit.: Essay. (c) Rugby Fb.: Try. *Transformer un essai (en but)*, to convert a try. 3. *Com.*: Sample.

essaim [esè], *s.m.* Swarm (of bees, etc.). (Of hive) Jeter un essaim, to throw off a swarm.

essaimer [esame], *v.i.* (Of bees) To swarm.

s.m. -age.

essarter [esarte], *v.tr.* *Huab.*: To grub up (trees, roots); to clear (ground).

essayer [esaje], *v.tr.* (l'essai, l'essai; l'essayer, l'essayer) 1. (a) To test, try (machine, etc.); to taste (wines). (b) To try on (garment, etc.). (c) Metall.: To assay (ore). (d) *E. de qch.*, to try, make trial of (wine, dish, etc.). 2. *E. de faire qch.*, to try, attempt, endeavour, to do sth. *Essayer de l'attraper*, try and catch him. *s.m.* -age.

s'essayer d., dans, qch., à faire qch., to try one's hand at sth., at doing sth.

essayeur -**euse** [esajœr, -œz], *s.* 1. *Ind.*: Assayer (of metals). 2. Tail: Fitter; trier-on.

esse [es], *s.f.* 1. (The letter) s. 2. *Tehn.*: (a) S-shaped hook. (b) Veh.: Linchpin. 3. Sound-hole, f-hole (of violin).

essence [esãs], *s.f.* 1. *Phil.* Theol.: Essential being; essence. 2. (a) (Essential) oil; attar (of roses). *E. de térébenthine*, oil of turpentine. S.A. VERNIS 1. (b) Motor spirit, petrol. U.S.: gasoline. Poste d'essence, filling-station. (c) (Concentrated) essence, extract. 3. (a) Nature, spirit, natural quality. *L'e. de l'affaire*, the essence, gist of the matter. (b) For: Species, variety (of tree).

essentiel -**elle** [esãsje], 1. a. Essential (truth, character, oil, etc.). 2. *s.m.* L'essentiel, the great thing, the main point. *adv.* -ellement.

essarter [esarte], *v.tr.* To lop, prune (tree).

essulé [esœle], *a.* Solitary, lonely (person).

essoulement [esœlmɑ̃], *s.m.* Isolation, solitude.

essieu -**eux** [esjø, -ø], *s.m.* Axle(-tree) (of wheel); pin (of pulley-block). *E. fixe*, dead axle. *E. tournant*, live axle. S.A. ÉCARTEMENT 2.

essor [esœr], *s.m.* Flight, soaring. *Donner l'essor à un oiseau*, to release a bird. *Donner libre essor à son génie*, to give full scope to one's genius. *Prendre son essor*, (i) (of bird) to take wing, to soar; (ii) *F.*: to spring into vigorous action. *F.*: *E. d'une industrie*, rise of an industry.

essorer [esœre], *v.tr.* To dry (clothes, etc.); to wring (linen) dry. *Phot.*: To wipe, blot off (negative). *s.m.* -age.

essoreuse [esœrez], *s.f.* 1. Drying-machine, centrifugal dryer. 2. *E. à rouleaux*, wringing-machine, wringer; mangle.

essoriller [esœrije], *v.tr.* To crop the ears of (dog, horse).

essouchier [esœje], *v.tr.* To stub up, grub up, the stumps of trees from (land). [sœuʃje]

essoufflement [esœfmɑ̃], *s.m.* Breathlessness, panting; *F.*: puffing.

essouffler [esœfle], *v.tr.* To blow, wind (horse, man); *F.*: to puff s.o. [sœufle]

s'essouffler, to get out of breath; to get winded, blown, puffed.

essoufflé, *a.* Out of breath, short of breath; *F.*: puffed. *Voix essoufflée*, breathless voice. *Essoufflé d'avoir couru*, breathless with running.

essuie-glace, *s.m.* *Aut.*: Windscreen wiper. *pl. Des essuie-glaces.*

essuie-main(s), *s.m.mv.*: Towel.

essuie-pieds, *s.m.mv.*: Door-mat.

essuie-plumes, *s.m.mv.*: Pen-wiper.

essuyer [esujje], *v.tr.*: (l'essuie; l'essuieral)

1. To wipe (dish, etc.); to wipe (sth.) clean, to

wipe up, mop up (water, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

2. To suffer, endure, be subjected to (defeat, insult, etc.). *E. un refus*, to meet with a refusal

E. une perte, to suffer a loss.

est [est], *s.m.* *No pl.* East. Un vent (d'est, an easterly wind. *Le vent d'est*, the east wind.

Vers l'est, eastward. *Borné d'est par*, ...

bounded on the east by. ... 2. *a.mv.* *Les régions est de la France*, the easterly parts of France.

est [e]. See *être*.

estacade [estakad], *s.f.* 1. Line of stakes or piles.

(a) *Fort.*: Stockade. (b) *Nau.*: (i) Breakwater

(ii) Pier (on piles); pier at sea-side resort.

2. *E. flottante*, (harbour) boom.

estafette [estafet], *s.f.*: Estafette, courier. *Mil.*:

Mounted orderly; dispatch-rider

estafier [estafje], *s.m.* *A.*: 1. (Armed) attendant.

2. (a) Bully; hired ruffian. (b) Pimp.

estafilade [estafilad], *s.f.*: (a) Gash in the face

(from razor, sword). (b) Slash (in clothing).

estagnon [estap3], *s.m.*: Drum (for oil, etc.).

estame [estam], *s.f.*: *Tex.*: Worsted.

estaminet [estamine], *s.m.* 1. Public house.

2. Bar (in hotel); tap-room.

estampe [estap], *s.f.* 1. = *ÉTAMPE*. 2. Print,

engraving. *E. en bois*, woodcut.

estamper [estape], *v.tr.* 1. To stamp, emboss;

to impress (pattern on clay, etc.). 2. = *ÉTAMPER*

Métall.: *Pièce estampée*, punched piece. 3. *P*

To swindle (s.o.). *s.m.* -age.

estampeur, -euse [estapeur, -euz], *s.* 1. Stamp-

per, embosser. 2. *P.*: Swindler.

estampille [estapjil], *s.f.*: (Official) stamp.

Com.: Trade-mark.

estampiller [estapjije], *v.tr.*: To stamp (weights,

document, etc.); to mark (goods). *s.m.* -age.

estarie [estari], *s.f.* *Nau.*: (Jours d'estarie,

lay-days.

esthète [estet], *s.m.* & *f.*: Aesthete.

esthétique [estetik], *s.m.* 1. *a.*: Aesthetic. 2. *s.f.*: Aes-

thetics. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

estimable [estimabl], *a.* 1. Estimable. 2. Fairly

good (work, etc.).

estimateur, -trice [estimateur, -tris], *s.* 1. Esti-

mateur. *Com.*: Appraiser, valuer. 2. Appreciator,

esteemer (of merit, etc.).

estimatif, -ive [estimatif, -iv], *a.*: Estimated

(cost, etc.). *Devis estimatif*, estimate.

estimation [estimasi], *s.f.*: (a) Estimation (of

the value of sth.); valuing, appraising (of goods,

etc.). (b) Estimate, valuation.

estimator [estimatwa], *a.*: Estimatory.

estime [estim], *s.f.* 1. Guesswork. *Nau.*: Recon-

knowing. *Adv.phr.* *A l'estime*, by guesswork; *Nau.*:

by dead reckoning. 2. (a) Estimation, opinion.

(b) Esteem, regard. *Témoigner de l'e. pour qn*, to

show regard for s.o. *Tenir qn en grande*, to

esteem, to think highly, little, of s.o.

estimer [estime], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To estimate; to

value, appraise (goods); to assess (damage).

(b) To calculate (distance, etc.). *Nau.*: To

reckon. *Latitude estimée*, latitude by dead

reckoning. 2. (a) To consider, deem; to be of

(the) opinion (that). *S'e. heureux*, to think,

deem, oneself lucky; to account oneself lucky.

(b) To esteem (s.o.); to have a high opinion of

(s.o., sth.); to value (sth.).

estival, -aux [estival, -o], *a.* (A)estival, summer

(plant, illness, etc.).

estivant, -ante [estiv3, -3it], *s.*: Summer visitor

(at holiday resort).

estiver [estive], *s.m.* 1. *v.tr.*: To summer (cattle, etc.)

(in mountain pastures). 2. *v.i.*: To spend the

summer (at a resort); to summer. *s.m.* -age.

estoc [estok], *s.m.* 1. Stock, trunk (of tree).

F.: *Être de bon estoc*, to be of good stock, of

good lineage. 2. *Fenc.*: Coup d'estoc, thrust.

Frapper d'estoc et de taille, (i) to cut and thrust;

(ii) *F.*: to lay about one with might and main.

estocade [estokad], *s.f.*: (a) Stab-wound. (b) *Fenc.*:

Thrust.

estomac [estoma], *s.m.*: Stomach. *Creux de l'e.*,

pit of the stomach. *Le mal d'estomac*, the

stomach-ache. *F.*: *Avoir l'estomac dans les*

talons, (i) to be faint with hunger; (ii) to have

one's heart in one's boots. *Avoir de l'estomac*,

(i) to have plenty of pluck; (ii) to have plenty of

cheek; (iii) to be financially strong.

estomaquer [estomake], *v.tr.* *F.*: To take (s.o.'s)

breath away; to stagger, astound (s.o.).

estompe [est3p], *s.f.* *Art.*: (a) Stump. (b) Stump

drawing.

estomper [est3pe], *v.tr.* *Art.*: To stump; to

soften off, shade off, (drawing) with a stump.

estompé, *a.*: Soft, blurred (outline).

Estonie [estoni], *Pr.m.f.*: Geog.: Estonia.

estonien, -ienne [estoni3, -jen], *a.* & *s.*: Geog.:

Estonian.

estourbir [esturbir], *v.tr.* *P.*: To kill (s.o.); to

do (s.o.) in.

estrade [estrad], *s.f.* *A.*: Road. (Still used in)

Battre l'estrade, (i) *Mil.*: (of cavalry) to scout;

(ii) *F.*: to roam about; (iii) to be on the tramp;

(iv) (of highwayman) to be on the look-out for

travellers. *Batteur d'estrade*, (i) *Mil.*: scout;

(ii) *F.*: tramp, vagabond; (iii) footpad.

estrade, *s.f.*: Dais; platform, stage.

estragon [estrag3], *s.m.* *Bot.*: *Cu.*: Tarragon.

estrapade [estrapad], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: (a) Strappado

(punishment). (b) *Nau.*: Dipping from the yard-

arm. 2. *Equit.*: Buck-jump. 3. *Gym.*: Skin-

ning the cat. *Faire l'estrapade*, to skin the cat.

estrope [estrop], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Strop, grommet (of

pulley-block, toggle-pin).

estropier [estropje], *v.tr.*: (a) To cripple, lame,

maim. (b) *F.*: *E. le français*, to murder French.

s.m. -ement.

estropié, -ée. 1. *a.*: Crippled, disabled,

maimed. *Être e. du bras*, to have a game arm.

2. *s.*: *Les estropiés*, the maimed.

estuaire [estuer], *s.m.*: Estuary.

esturgeon [estyr3], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Sturgeon.

Et [e], conj. *And. Et son frère et sa sœur*, both his

brother and his sister. *J'aime le café; et vous?*

I like coffee; do you? *F.*: *Et les dix francs que*

je vous ai prêtés and (what about) the ten francs

I lent you? *NOTE.* There is no 'liaison' with *et*.

J'ai écrit et écrit [3eekreekri].

étable [etabl], *s.f.*: Cow-shed, -house; cattle-

shed; *Scot.*: byre. *E. d'pourceaux*, pigsty.

étailler [etabl], *v.tr.*: To stall (cattle); to stable

(horses). *s.m.* -age.

établir [etabl], *s.m.*: (Work-)bench.

établir [etablir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To establish (busi-

ness house, etc.); to set up (statue, agency); to

put up (building, etc.); to construct (dam,

railway); to settle, fix (one's place of abode);

to install, fix up (machinery, etc.), to set (a nail).

E. un camp, to pitch a camp. *E. un record*, to set

up a record. *Route solidement établie*, well-laid

road. (b) To establish, prove (fact). 2. To work

out (plan, proposition, etc.); to draw up (plan). *Considérer qch. comme chose établie*, to take sth. for granted. *Com: É. un compte, un bilan, un budget*, to draw up, make up, an account, a balance-sheet; to draw up a budget. *É. une balance*, to strike a balance. 3. To institute, create (tax, tribunal, etc.); to prescribe, lay down (rule); to found (colony, factory). 4. To set (a.o.) up in business.

s'établir. 1. To establish oneself, to take up one's abode (in a place). 2. *S'é. épicer*, to set up as a grocer. 3. (Of custom, etc.) To become established.

établissement [etablismō], *s.m.* Establishment. 1. (a) Setting up, putting up, installing (of machinery, etc.); establishing, building up (of reputation, etc.). *Frais de premier établissement*, initial expenses. (b) Establishment, proving (of innocence, guilt). 2. Working out (of design, etc.); proving, establishing (of facts, etc.); drawing up, making up (of accounts, etc.). 3. Instituting, creating, forming (of government, etc.); laying down (of rules); founding (of colony, industry). 4. (a) Institution. *É. de charité*, charitable institution. *É. colonial*, colonial settlement. (b) Trading centre (in colony, etc.); factory. (c) Premises.

étage [etaz], *s.m.* 1. Stor(e)y, floor (of building); level (of mine). 2. *À deux étages*, two-storied; *U.S.*: three-storied. 2. (a) Tier, range, step. *F. Menton à deux étages*, double chin. (b) *F.* Degree, rank. *Cabaret de bas é.*, low, third-rate, public house. (c) *Grot.* Stage, layer, formation. (d) *Mch.* etc.: Stage. *Compression par étages*, compression by stages. *W.Tel.* *É. amplificateur*, amplifying stage.

étager [etaze], *v.tr.* (*l'étageol(a)*; *n.* *étageons*) 1. (a) To range (seats, etc.) in tiers. *Jardin étage*, terraced garden. *Poulie étagée*, cone-pulley. (b) To stagger (rivets, holidays, etc.). 2. To perform (operation) by stages. *s.m.* -ement.

s'étager, to rise in tiers.

étagère [etazje], *s.f.* (a) What-not. (b) Rack; (set of) shelves. (c) *F.* Shelf.

étai [etaz], *s.m.* *Nau.* Stay. *Voile d'étai*, staysail.

étai, *s.m.* *Const.* Stay, prop, shore, strut. *É. de mine*, pit-prop. *F.* *É. de la société*, mainstay of society.

étain [etē], *s.m.* 1. Tin. *Étain battu*, *étain en feuilles*, tinfoil. 2. Pewter. *Vaisselle d'étain*, pewter (plate).

étal, -aux, occ -als [etal, -o], *s.m.* Butcher's stall; meat stall.

étalage [etalaz], *s.m.* *Com:* (a) Display, show (of goods, etc.). *É. de bouquiniste*, second-hand bookstall. (b) Window-dressing. *Faire l'étalage*, (i) to set out one's wares; (ii) to dress the window(s). *Mettre qch. à l'étalage*, to put sth. in the window. (c) *F.* Show-off. *Faire étalage de ses bijoux, de son savoir*, to show off, to display, parade, one's jewels, one's knowledge. *Faire é. de ses opinions*, to air one's opinions.

étalager [etalaze], *v.tr.* (*l'étalageol(a)*; *n.* *étalageons*) To expose, display, (goods) for sale.

étalagiste [etalazist], *s.m.* & *f.* *Com:* (a) Stall-keeper, -holder. (b) Window-dresser.

étale [etal], *Nau.* 1. a. Slack (tide); steady (breese). 2. *s.m.* (a) Slack (of rope). (b) *Étals du not*, slack water.

étaler [etale], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau:* (a) To stem (the current); to weather out, ride out (gale). (b) *É. l'erre*, to check the way. 2. (a) *Com:* To display (goods); to set out (one's wares); to expose (goods) for sale. (b) To spread out, lay out (linen

to dry, etc.). (c) *Cards:* To lay down (one's cards). (d) *F:* To flaunt, show off (one's wealth, etc.). *s.m.* -ement.

s'étaler, to stretch oneself out; to sprawl (in an arm-chair, etc.). *S'é. sur un sujet*, to hold forth on a topic. *S'é. par terre*, (i) to lie down at full length; (ii) *F:* to come a cropper.

étalinguer [etalège], *v.tr.* *Nau:* To bend (cable) to the anchor; to clinch, shackle (cable).

étalingure [etalégry:r], *s.f.* *Nau:* Clinch (of cable to anchor).

étalon [etalō], *s.m.* Stallion; stud-horse.

étalon, *s.m.* Standard (of weights, measures, etc.). *Fin.* L'étalon or, the gold standard. *Nau.* Compas étalon, standard compass.

étalonner [etalone], *v.tr.* 1. To standardize (weights, etc.); to calibrate (tube, etc.); to test, gauge, adjust (instrument). *W.Tel.* *É. les stations*, to log the stations. 2. To stamp, mark (standardized weights, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

étambot [etābo], *s.m.* *Nau:* Stern-post.

étamer [etame], *v.tr.* 1. To tin (copper, etc.); to tin-plate (iron). 2. (a) To galvanize, zinc (metals). (b) To (quick)silver (mirror). *s.m.* -age.

étameur [etame:r], *s.m.* 1. (a) Tinner, tinsmith.

(b) *É. ambulant*, tinker. 2. Silverer (of mirrors).

étamine [etamm], *s.f.* 1. (a) Coarse muslin; bolting-cloth. (b) *É. à pavillon*, bunting. 2. Sieve, strainer. *Passer qch. par l'étamine*, (i) to sift, bolt, sth.; (ii) *F:* to sift (evidence, etc.).

étamine, *s.f.* *Bot.* Stamen.

étampe [etāp], *s.f.* 1. Stamp, die. 2. *Tls:* (a) Punch. (b) Swage.

étamper [etāpe], *v.tr.* 1. To stamp (sheet metal, etc.); to punch (horseshoe, etc.). 2. (a) To swage. (b) To drop-forg. *Pièce étampée*, drop-forging. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.

étamure [etamyr], *s.f.* 1. Coating of tin. 2. Tinning-metal.

étanche [etāš], *a* 1. Tight, impervious. *É. à l'eau, à l'air*, water-, air-tight. *Clôsons étanches*, watertight bulkheads. 2. *Él.É.* Insulated.

étanchéité [etāšite], *s.f.* *É. à l'eau, à l'air*, water-, air-tightness.

étanchier [etāze], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To check the flow of (liquid); to sta(unch) (blood). *É. une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak. (b) To quench, slake (one's thirst). (c) To clear (ship, land) of water; to dry up (land). 2. To make (vessel) watertight, air-tight. *s.m.* -ement.

étançon [etāš], *s.m.* (a) *N.Arch:* Pillar, stan-chion. (b) Prop, stay, shore.

étançonner [etāšone], *v.tr.* To stay, to prop (up), to shore (up) (wall, deck, etc.); to underpin (building). *s.m.* -ement.

étang [etō], *s.m.* Pond, pool, mere.

étape [etap], *s.f.* *Mil:* etc.: (a) Stage (of journey). (i) Halting-place. *Brûler une étape*, to pass a halting-place without stopping. (ii) Distance between two halting-places. (b) *Faire*, fournir, une étape, to do a day's march.

état [eta], *s.m.* 1. State, condition. *État de choses*, state of things; circumstances. *En l'état . . .*, this being the case. . . . *Vêtements à l'état de guenilles*, clothes reduced to rags. *En (bon) état*, in good condition, in good order; (house) in good repair. *En mauvais état*, hors d'état, out of repair, out of order, in bad condition; (house) in bad repair. *Hors d'état de rendre aucun service*, totally unfit for use. *Mettre ses affaires en état*, to put one's affairs in order. *Remettre qch. en état*, to put sth. to rights; to overhaul (engine, etc.). *En état d'ivresse*, in a state of intoxication. *É. d'esprit*, state, frame, of mind. *É. de guerre*,

(i) state of war; (ii) war footing. *Être en état de faire qch.*, to be (i) fit, in a fit state, (ii) able, ready, to do sth. *Mettre qn en état de faire qch.*, to enable s.o. to do sth. *Hors d'état de faire qch.*, unable, not in a position, to do sth. *F. Être dans tous ses états*, to be in a great state. 2. (a) Statement, report, list, return. *État des dépenses, état de compte*, statement of expenses, statement of account. *Jur. Ê. de frais*, bill of costs. *Ê. mensuel*, monthly return. *État des lieux*, inventory of fixtures (as between landlord and tenant). *Ê. nominatif*, list of names; (nominal) roll. *Rayer qn des états*, to strike s.o. off the rolls. (b) *Faire état de qch.*, (i) to take sth into account; to note (a fact); (ii) to depend, count, on sth. *En tout état de cause*, . . . whatever the circumstances . . . ; in any case. . . . *Faire grand état de qn*, to think highly of s.o. (c) *Adm. État civil*, (i) civil status; (ii) registry office. *Actes de l'ét. civil*, certificates of births, marriages, deaths. *Officier de l'ét. civil*, mayor, etc., acting as registrar. 3. Profession, trade. *Il est militaire, épicier, de son ét.*, he is a soldier by profession, a grocer by trade. 4. *Pol. (a) Estate (of the realm) Hist. Les États généraux*, the States General (b) State; (form of) government. *Ê. monarchique*, monarchic form of government. *Coup d'État, coup d'état*. *Homme d'État*, statesman. *Prisonnier d'É.*, prisoner of State. (c) Nation, state. *Servir l'É.*, to serve the nation, the State.

étatisme [etatism], *s.m.* State management or control; State socialism.

état-major [etamajor], *s.m. Mil.* Navy (a) (General) staff. *Officier d'état-major*, staff officer. *Carte d'état-major*, ordnance (survey) map. *S.A. BREVET 2, chef 2.* (b) Headquarters. *pl. Des états-majors.*

États-Unis (les) [lezetazyni]. *Pr.n.m.pl.* The United States (of America).

étaiu, -aux [eto], *s.m. Tir.* Vice. *Ê. à main*, hand-vice. *Ê. d'établi*, bench-vice. *Tel: etc Ê. tendeur*, draw-vice.

étayer [etaje], *v.tr. (j'étale, j'étaye; j'étalerai, j'étayerai)* (a) To stay, prop (up), shore (up), support. (b) *F.* To support, back up (statement, etc.). *s.m. -lement, -yement. s.m. -yage.*

s'étayer contre un choc, to steady oneself against a shock. *F. S'ét. sur qn*, to lean upon s.o.

été [ete], *s.m.* Summer. *En été*, in summer. *Se mettre en été*, to put on summer clothing. *Heure d'été*, summer-time. *F. Été de la Saint-Martin*, St Martin's summer, Indian summer.

été¹. See **ÉTÉ**.

éteign-ant, -is, -ons, etc. See **ÉTEINDRE**.

éteignoir [etajnwar], *s.m.* (Candle) extinguisher.

éteindre [etèdr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **TEINDRE**)

1. To extinguish, put out (fire, light); to turn off (the gas); to switch off (electric light). *Ê. les feux d'un fourneau*, to draw the fires of a furnace. *Abs. Éteignez*, turn out, switch off, the light. 2. To extinguish (race, family); to pay off (a debt); to abolish (a right). *Ê. la soif*, to slake, quench, thirst. 3. (a) To slake, slack, kill (lime). (b) *Metallurg.* To quench (red-hot iron, etc.). 4. To fade, soften (colour); to smother, deaden (sound); to appease, allay (passion); to dim (light, flashing eyes, etc.).

s'éteindre. 1. (a) (Of fire, light) To go out, to die out. (b) (Of colour, etc.) To fade, grow dim; (of sound) to die down, to die away; to subside; (of passion) to die down. *Le jour s'éteint*, daylight is failing. 2. (a) (Of race, family) To become extinct, to die out. (b) *Vieillard*

qui s'éteint, old man who is nearing his end. *Il s'éteignit entre mes bras*, he passed away in my arms.

éteint, *a.* (a) Extinguished. *Le feu est é.*, the fire is out. (b) Extinct (race, volcano). (c) Dull; dim, faint (colour, sound). *Yeux éteints*, dull, *Lit:* lack-lustre, eyes. *Voix éteinte*, faint, toneless, far-away, voice.

étendage [etòda:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hanging out (of washing); spreading (of butter). (b) Stretching. 2. (a) Clothes-lines. (b) Drying yard.

étendard [etòdar], *s.m.* (a) *Mil.* Standard (of mounted arms); colour(s). (b) *F.* (War-)flag, standard. *Lever l'étendard de la révolte*, to raise the flag of rebellion.

étendoir [etòdwar], *s.m.* (a) Clothes-line. (b) Drying-yard, -room.

étendre [etòdr], *v.tr.* 1. To spread, stretch. *Ê. de la paille dans la rue*, to spread straw over the street. *Ê. du beurre sur du pain*, to spread butter on bread. *Ê. la lessive*, to hang out the washing. *Ê. le bras*, to stretch out one's arm. (Of bird) *Ê. ses ailes*, to spread its wings. *Ê. qn par terre d'un coup de poing*, to knock s.o. down; *F.* to lay s.o. out. 2. (a) To stretch (sth.) out (to more than original size). *Ê. l'or*, (i) to beat out gold; (ii) to wire-draw gold. *Cu: Ê. la pâte*, to roll out the dough. *Ê. ses connaissances*, to extend, enlarge, improve, one's knowledge. *Ê. sa propriété*, to enlarge one's estates. (b) To dilute (wine, milk, etc.) (de, with).

s'étendre. 1. (a) To stretch oneself out; to lie down at full length. (b) *S'ét. sur un sujet*, to dwell, enlarge, expatiate, (upon) a subject. 2. (a) To extend, stretch. *La ligne s'étend depuis . . . jusqu'à . . .*, the line stretches, runs, from . . . to . . . (b) To spread. *Empêcher l'incendie de s'ét.*, to prevent the fire from spreading. (Of dye) *S'ét. au lavage*, to run in the wash.

étendu, -ue. 1. *a.* (a) Extensive (knowledge); far-reaching (influence); wide (plain). (b) Outspread (wings); outstretched (hands). 2. *s.f.* Étendue, extent, size, area; scale (of calamity, etc.); stretch (of water, etc.); reach (of the mind). *Vaste ét. de mer*, vast stretch, expanse, of sea. *Ê. d'une voix*, compass, range, of a voice.

éternel, -elle [eternel], *a.* (a) Eternal. *s.m. L'Eternel*, God, the Lord. *S.A. ARMÉE.* (b) Everlasting, endless. *F. Soucis éternels*, never-ending worries. *S.A. NEIGE. adv. -ellement.*

éterniser [eternize], *v.tr.* (a) To eternalize, perpetuate. *Ê. la mémoire de qn*, to immortalize s.o.'s memory. *Si nous pouvions é. cette heure*, if only we could make this hour last for ever. (b) *F.* To drag on (discussion) (interminably).

s'éterniser, to last for ever; to drag on; to go on and on.

éternité [eternité], *s.f.* Eternity. *F. De toute éternité*, from time immemorial. *Il y a une é. que je ne vous ai vu*, it is ages since I saw you.

éternuement [eternymò], *s.m.* = **ÉTERNUMENT**.

éternuer [eternue], *v.t.* To sneeze.

étternement [eternymò], *s.m.* 1. Sneezing. 2. Sneeze.

étésiens [etèzjè], *a.m.pl.* Etesian (winds).

étêter [etète], *v.tr.* (a) To remove the head from (fish, nail, etc.). (b) To pollard (tree). [tètrè]

s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.

éther [etèr], *s.m. Ph. Ch.* Med: Ether.

éthéré [etèrè], *a.* 1. Ethereal, airy (regions)

2. Ch: Ethereal (salt).

Éthiopie [etjopi]. *Pr.n.f.* Ethiopia; Abyssinia.

éthiopien, -ienne [etjopiɛ̃. -jen], *a* & *s.* Ethio-
pian; Abyssinian.

éthique [etik] *1. a. (a)* Ethical (problem, etc.).
(b) *Basil* éthique, ethic dative. *2. s.f.* Ethics.

ethnique [etnik], *a. 1. Rel.H.*: Ethnic(al),
gentile. *2.* Ethnological, ethnical (influences).

ethnographie [etnografi], *s.m. & f.* Ethnographer.

ethnographie [etnografi], *s.f.* Ethnography.

ethnologie [etnolɔʒi], *s.f.* Ethnology

ethnologue [etnɔlɔg], *s.m. & f.* Ethnologist.

éthylamine [etilamin], *s.f. Ch*: Ethylamine

éthyle [etil], *s.m. Ch* Ethyl

éthylène [etilen], *s.m. Ch* Ethylene

étiage [etjaʒ], *s.m.* Lowest water-level, low water
(of river). *Echelle d'étiage*, floodmeter. *F: Une*
société plus élevée, a higher social plane

Étienne [etjen] *Pr.n.m.* Stephen

étinceler [etisale], *v.i. (il étincelle; il étincellera)*

1. To throw out sparks *2.* (Of diamond, etc.) To
sparkle, glitter, gleam, flash.

étincelle [etisel], *s.f.* Spark *Lancer des étincelles*,
to throw out sparks; to sparkle, flash. *Él.E. É.*
disruptive, spark discharge *I.C.E.* Allumage
par étincelle, spark ignition

étincellement [etiselmô], *s.m.* Sparkling, glit-
tering, scintillation (of gem); twinkling (of stars)

étiollement [etiolmô], *s.m. (a)* Bot: Med
Chlorosis, etiolation (b) Drooping, wilting (of
flowers); atrophy (of the mind)

étioler [etjole], *v.tr. 1.* To etiolate, blanch
(celery, etc.) *2.* To make (s.o.) weakly, pale

s'étioler. (a) To etiolate, blanch (b) (Of
flowers, etc.) To droop, wilt.

étique [enk], *a. 1. A*: Consumptive *2.* Emaci-
ated, all skin and bone

étiquetier [etikt], *v.tr. (l'étiquette; l'étiquetierai)*
To label (luggage); to ticket (goods) *s.m. -age.*
s.-eur, -euse.

étiquette [etiket], *s.f. 1.* Label, docket, ticket
É. de billets, tie-on label, tag. *É. gomme*, stick-on
label. *É. de vitrine*, show-card. *2.* Etiquette,
formality, ceremony *Il n'est pas d'É. de*
it is not etiquette to . . .

étrable [etrabl], *a. (Où metal)* Ductile,
drawable; (of tissue) elastic.

étrier [etjre], *v.tr.* To stretch; to draw out
(sth.). *É. le fil*, to draw wire. *Banc à étrier*,
draw-bench *s.m. -age. s.-eur, -euse.*

s'étrier, to stretch oneself, one's limbs

étoc [etok], *s.m. Arb* = ESTOC *1.*

étouffe [etof], *s.f. 1.* Material (used in fabrication
of sth.). *F. Avoir de l'étouffe*, to have plenty of
grit. *Il a de l'É.*, there is something in him, there
is good stuff in him. *Il y a en lui l'É. d'un écrivain*,
he has the makings of a writer *2. Tra* Stuff,
material, fabric. *Ruches étouffes de soie*, rich silken
fabrics.

étouffer [etufe], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To use ample material
in making (sth.). (b) To stuff (cushion, etc.); to
upholster (armchair, etc.). *2.* To stuffen (gum,
etc.); to beat up (cream, etc.).

s'étouffer, (of horse, *F.* of pers.) to fill out.

étouffé, *a.* Ample, full (garment); stuffed
(cushion); upholstered (armchair), rich, full
(voice). *Homme bien É.* (i) stout, thick-set, man;
(ii) well-to-do man. *Cheval É.*, stout, stocky, horse

étoile [etwal], *s.f.* Star. *1. É. filante*, shooting
star *L'É. polaire*, the pole star. *A la clarté des*
étoiles, in the starlight. *F: Coucher, dormir, à*
la belle étoile, to sleep in the open. *Né sous une*
bonne, une mauvaise étoile, born under a lucky,
an unlucky, star. *S.A. PÂLIR 1. 2. (a)* Decoration
É. de la Légion d'honneur, cross of the Legion of
Honour. (b) *Typ.* Asterisk, star. (c) = ROND-

POINT. (d) *Etoile de mer*, star-fish. *3. É. de*
cinéma, film-star.

étouiller [etwale], *v.tr. 1.* To stud, bespangle,
(sth.) with stars *2.* To make a star-shaped crack
in, to star (glass, etc.)

s'étouiller. *1. (Of the sky)* To light up (with
stars). *2. (Of window-pane, etc.)* To star.

étoilé, *a. 1.* Starry, starlit (sky). *La Ban-*
nière étoilée, the Star-spangled Banner (of the
U.S.A.) *2.* Star-shaped

étole [etol], *s.f. Ecc*: Stole.

étonnant [etonô], *a.* Astonishing, surprising.
Rien d'É. de cela, that is no wonder. *Ce n'est pas É.*
qu'il soit malade, no wonder, little wonder, it is
not to be wondered at, that he is ill *adv*

-amment.

étonnement [etonmô], *s.m.* Astonishment, sur-
prise, wonder, amazement. *Jeter un É.*
l'étonnement, to astonish, dumbfound, *s.o.*

Faire l'étonnement de tout le monde, to be the
talk of the town.

étouner [etone], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To stun (b) To
shake, loosen (structure); to crack, fissure (arch,
etc.) *2.* To astonish, amaze, surprise *Cela*
m'étonne que + sub. I am astonished that . . .

Cela ne m'étonnerait pas, I shouldn't wonder (at
it). *Ce qui m'étonne, c'est que . . .*, the wonder
to me is that . . .

s'étonner. *1.* To become loose; to crack,
fissure *2.* To be astonished, surprised, to wonder
(de, at). *Je m'étonne de vous voir*, I am surprised
to see you *Je m'étonne que + sub.*, I wonder
that . . .

étouffant [etuf], *a.* Stifling, suffocating, stuffy
(atmosphere); sultry (weather); sweltering (heat)

étouffée [etufe], *s.f. Cuire* qch. *À l'étouffée*,
to braise (meat)

étouffement [etufmô], *s.m. 1.* Suffocation,
stifling (of s.o.), smothering (of fire). *2.* Choking
sensation; fit of breathlessness.

étouffer [etufe], *v.tr. (a)* To suffocate, choke,
smother (s.o.). *On s'étouffait pour entrer*, people
crushed in. (b) To stifle (cry, passion, industry);
to smother (fire); to stamp out (epidemic); to
quell, suppress (revolt); to damp (sound).
Él: To quench (spark). *É. une affaire*, to hush
up a matter. *É. un sanglot*, to choke down a sob.

2. v.i. & pr. (a) To suffocate, choke. *É. de rage*,
to choke with rage. (b) *On étouffe ici*, it is
stifling here.

étoupe [etup], *s.f. 1. (a)* *É. blanche*, tow.
(b) *É. noire*, oakum. (c) *É. de coton*, cotton waste.

F. Mettre le feu aux étoupes, to set a match to
the train *2.* Packing, stuffing (of piston-rod).

étouper [etupe], *v.tr. 1.* To stop up (crevice,
etc.) with tow or oakum; to caulk (boat)

2. Mec.É: To stuff, pack (gland, etc.).

étoupille [etupij], *s.f. 1. Artill:* (a) *A*: Quick-
match. (b) Firing-tube *2. Min*: Fuse.

étourderie [eturderi], *s.f. 1.* Thoughtlessness,
inadvertence. *Par É.*, inadvertently. *2.* Thought-
less action; oversight, blunder; careless
mistake.

étourdir [eturdir], *v.tr. 1.* To stun, daze; to
make (s.o.) dizzy. *F: Cet enfant nous étourdit*,
that child is making an awful din. *2. (a)* To
(be) numb, deaden (pain); to allay, assuage
(grief). (b) *É. l'eau*, to take the chill off water.

étourdi, -ie. *1. a.* Thoughtless, scatter-
brained; foolish (answer). *2. s.* Scatter-brain,
harum-scarum. *3. Adv.phr.* *À l'étourdie*, thought-
lessly, heedlessly *adv. -ment.*

étourdissant [eturdisô], *a. 1.* Deafening, ear-
splitting. *2. F:* Staggering, astounding (news).

étourdissement [eturdismô], *s.m.* 1. Giddiness, dizziness. *Avoir un é.*, to feel giddy *Cela me donne des étourdissements*, it makes my head swim. 2. Numbing, deadening (of pain); dazing (of the mind)

étourneau [eturno], *s.m.* (a) *Orn.*: Starling. (b) *F.*: ÉTOURDI 2.

étrange [etrâ:z], *a.* Strange, peculiar, odd, queer. *adv.* **ément.**

étranger, -ère [etrâze, -er] 1. (a) *a* Foreign. *Ministre des affaires étrangères*, Minister of Foreign Affairs. (b) *s*: Foreigner, alien. (c) *s.m.* Foreign parts. *Vivre à l'étranger*, to live abroad. 2. (a) *a*. Strange, unknown. *Sa voix m'est étrangère*, his voice is unknown to me. (b) *s*. Stranger. 3. *a*. Extraneous, foreign; not belonging (to sth.); irrelevant (*à, to*). *Cela est é. à la question*, that is beside the point. *Être é. au complot*, to have no part in the plot.

étrangeté [etrâze], *s.f.* Strangeness, quaintness, oddness (of conduct, style, etc.)

étranglement [etrâglamâ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Strangling, strangulation. (b) Constriction, narrowing; jamming (of cable). *Mch.* Throttling. 2. Narrow (of river); bottle-neck (of thoroughfare).

étrangler [etrâgle], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To strangle, throttle (*s.o.*). (b) *v.i.* *Ê. de colère*, to choke with rage. 2. To constrict, compress. *Mch.* To throttle (steam). 3. *F* *Ê. un complot au berceau*, to nip a plot in the bud

étranglé, a. Constricted, narrow (passage), choked, choking (voice), strangled (hernia).

étrangleur, -euse [etrâgleur, -œz], *s.* 1. Strangler, garrotter, thug. 2. *I.C.E.*: Strangler, choke.

étrave [etra:v], *s.f.* *Nau.*: Stern, stern-post (of ship). *Lame d'é.*, bow-wave.

être [etr] 1. *v.s.* & *pred.* (*pr.p.* étant; *p.p.* été; *pr.ind.* je suis, tu es, il est, n. sommes, v. êtes, ils sont; *pr. sub.* je sois, il soit, n. soyons, ils soient; *imp.* sois, soyons, soyez; *p.d.* j'étais; *p.h.* je fus, n. fûmes, ils furent; *p. sub.* je fusse; *fu.* je serai) 1. To be, to exist. *Cesser d'être*, to cease to be. *Elle n'est plus*, she is no more. *Cela étant*, that being the case. *Cela n'est pas!* that is not so! *Eh bien, soit!* well, so be it! *Ainsi soit-il*, so be it; *Ecc.*: amen. 2. (As copula) (a) *Il est le chef de gare*, he is the stationmaster. *Il est chef de gare*, he is a stationmaster. *Soit a la base d'un triangle*, let a be the base of a triangle. *Nous étions deux, trois*, there were two, three, of us. *Comment êtes-vous avec vos chefs?* how do you stand with your chiefs? *Nous sommes le dix, to-day is the tenth.* *Quand il fut pour sortir*, just as he was about to leave. *Être à l'agonie*, to be dying. *Vous n'êtes pas de ce que je dis*, you are not paying attention to what I say. *Il est tout à son travail*, he is entirely engrossed in his work. *Il est d'un bon caractère*, he is good-tempered. *Il est de Londres*, he is from London. *Voulez-vous être des nôtres?* will you join our party, make one of us? *Il est de mes amis*, he is a friend of mine. (b) *Il est à travailler*, he is at work. *Il fut trois ans à l'écrire*, he took three years to write it. (c) (i) (With *ce* as neuter subject) *See ce!* 3. (ii) (With ellipsis of *ce*) *Je le feras (si ce n'était que . . .)*, I should do it were it not that . . ., only that . . ., but that . . . *N'était mon rhumatisme . . .*, were it not for my rheumatism, but for my rheumatism (d) (Impers. uses) (i) *Il est midi*, it is twelve o'clock. *Il est vrai que . . .*, it is true that. . . *Il est de mon devoir de + inf.*, it is my duty to + inf. *Comme si de rien n'était*, as if nothing had happened. *Ads.* *Trois chemises à quinze francs*,

soit 45 fr., three shirts at fifteen francs, that is 45 fr. *S.A. SOIT, TANT 1.* *Soit dit sans offense*, be it said without offence. (ii) *Il est un Dieu*, there is a God. *Il était une fois une fée*, there was once upon a time a fairy. *Un héros, s'il on fut jamais*, a hero, if ever there was one. (c) (With indeterminate *en*) (i) *Où en sommes-nous?* how far have we got? *Nous en sommes à la page 10*, we have got to, have reached, page 10. *Il en est à mendier son pain*, he has come down to begging. (ii) *J'en suis pour mon argent*, I've spent my money to no purpose. *J'en suis pour mille francs*, I am the poorer by a thousand francs (iii) *J'en suis pour ce que j'ai dit*, I stick to what I said (iv) *J'en suis!* I'm game! I'm on! (v) *C'en est trop!* this is past bearing, beyond words! *C'en est assez!* enough! (vi) (Impers.) *Il en est de l'homme comme de la Nature*, it is with man as with Nature. *Il n'en est rien!* nothing of the kind! (vii) *Il en est qui disent que . . .*, there are some, those, who say that. . . 3. (a) *Être à qn.*, to belong to *s.o.* *A qui sont ces livres?* whose books are these? *Je suis à vous dans un moment*, I shall be at your service in a moment (b) *C'est à vous de jouer*, it is your turn to play. *C'est à nous de mener l'affaire à bien*, it rests with us to see the business through. 4. (Aux uses) (a) (With intr. vbs. denoting change of place or state, etc.) *Il est arrivé*, he has arrived *Il est arrivé hier*, he arrived yesterday. (b) (With pronominal verbs) *Nous nous sommes trompés*, we (have) made a mistake. *Elle s'est fait mal*, she (has) hurt herself 5. (As aux. of the passive voice) *Il fut puni par son père*, he was punished by his father. *Il est aimé de tout le monde*, he is beloved by everyone. *J'entends être obéi*, I mean to be obeyed. 6. *F.*: (a) = ALLER (in compound tenses and in *p.h.*) *J'avais été à Paris*, I had been to Paris. *J'ai été voir Jones*, I've been, I went, to see Jones *On a été jusqu'à prétendre que . . .*, people have gone so far as to claim that. . . (b) = S'EN ALLER (in *p.h.* only) *Il s'en fut ouvrir la porte*, he went off to open the door.

11. **être, s.m.** 1. Being, existence. *Lettres encore en être*, letters still in existence. 2. Being, nature. *L'être véritable des choses*, the true nature of things 3. Being, individual. *L'être suprême*, the Supreme Being. *Un être humain*, a human being. *Pauvres petits êtres!* poor little creatures! poor little things!

étrécir [etresir], *v.tr.* To narrow (street, etc.). *Ê. une robe*, (i) to take in, (ii) to shrink, a dress *s.m.* **-issement.**

s'étrécir. 1. To become narrower; to narrow; to contract. 2. (Of material) To shrink. **étrégnant, -is, -ons, etc.** *See ÉTRÉGNAR.* **étréindre** [etredr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* étrégnant; *p.p.* étréint; *pr.ind.* j'étreins, il étreint, n. étrégnons; *p.h.* j'étreignis; *fu.* j'étreindrai) 1. To embrace, hug; to clasp. *Ê. qch. dans la main*, to grasp, grip, sth. *Ê. la main de qn.*, to wring *s.o.'s* hand. *L'émotion qui m'étreint*, the emotion that wrings my heart. *From* *Qui trop embrasse mal étreint*, grasp all, lose all. 2. To fetter, impede (thought) **étréinte** [etredr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Embrace, hug (b) Grasp, grip (c) *Wr.*: Lock 2. *Sous l'é. de la misère*, under the pressure of want.

étreigne [etren], *s.f.* 1. *Usu. pl.* New-Year's gift. 2. Handcl. *Avoir l'étreigne de qch.*, to have the first use of sth.

étréner [etrenr], *v.tr.* 1. To be the first to buy from (shopkeeper). 2. To handcl. *F.*: to christen (object), to wear (dress) for the first time.

êtres [etr], *s.m. pl.* = ALTRA.

étrésillon [etrezjɔ̃], *s.m.* Prop, strut, brace.
étrésillonner [etrezjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To prop; to shore (across); to strut, brace (wall, trench).
s.m. -ement.
étrier [etrij], *s.m.* 1. (a) Stirrup Vider les étriers, (ii) to lose one's stirrups; (ii) to be unhorsed. A frano étrier, at full gallop Le coup de l'étrier, the stirrup-cup. (b) *pl.* Chmbling-irons. 2. Anat: Stirrup-bone (of ear). 3. *Tchn*: Stirrup-piece; clip, yoke. *TP*: É. du récepteur, receiver rest.
étrille [etrij], *s.f.* Curry-comb.
étriller [etrij], *v.tr.* 1. To curry-(comb) (horse). 2. *P*: To thrash, trounce, drub (s.o.); *F*: To tan (s.o.'s) hide *s.m.* -age.
étriper [etripe], *v.tr.* To gut (fish); to draw (chicken); to disembowel (horse). *s.m.* -age.
étriqué [etrike], *a* Skimpy, tight (coat, etc.) *Position étriquée*, cramped posture.
étrivière [etriverjɛr], *s.f.* Stirrup-leather *A*. Donner les étrivières à qn, to thrash, strap, s.o., to give s.o. a belting.
étroit [etwa], *a*. 1. Narrow (space, ribbon, etc.), confined (space). La voie étroite, the strait way, the narrow way. Éprit é., narrow mind 2. Tight, close (knod, bond, etc.); tight-(fitting) (coat, etc.). Dans le sens le plus ét. du mot, in the strictest sense of the word 3. *Adv. plur.* Être à l'étroit, (i) to be cramped for room; (ii) to be in straitened circumstances. *adv.* -ement.
étroitesse [etwatɛs], *s.f.* 1. Narrowness É. d'esprit, narrow-mindedness. 2. Tightness, closeness (of bond, etc.).
étrusque [etrysk], *a* & *s.* Etruscan.
étude [etyd], *s.f.* 1. (a) Study. L'ét. des langues, the study of languages. Faire ses études à..., to be educated at... Programme d'études, curriculum. Sch: L'étude du soir, evening preparation; *F*: evening prep. S.a. maître s. Place à l'étude, play in, under, rehearsal. Mettre une pièce à l'étude, to put a play in rehearsal. Faire son étude de qch., mettre son étude à qch., to make sth. one's study. Cela sent l'étude, it smells of midnight oil (b) Research, investigation. Civ.E: Survey. Bureau d'études, research department. Faire les études d'un chemin de fer, to survey a railway. Mettre une question à l'étude, to go into, to examine, a question 2. Mus: É. pour le violon, violin study. Art: É. de tête, study of a head 3. (a) Office (of notary, solicitor); chambers (of advocate). (b) (Lawyer's) practice.
étudiant, -ante [etydjɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* Student; undergraduate. É. en médecine, medical student. É. de première année, freshman.
étudier [etydje], *v.tr.* (a) To study. Sch: To prepare, con over (lessons); to read (law, medicine). (b) To investigate, go into, *F*: look into (question); to make a study of (a case).
s'étudier à faire qch., to endeavour to do sth.; to make a point of doing sth. Il s'étudiait à m'éviter, he studiously avoided me.
étudié, *a*. Studied (alm); elaborate, deliberate (effect); set (speech). Manières étudiées, artificial, affected, manners.
étui [etui], *s.m.* Case, box, cover. É. de cartouche, cartridge-case. É. à lunettes, spectacle-case. É. à cigares, cigar-case.
étuve [etiv], *s.f.* 1. Sweating-room (of baths). É. humide, vapour-bath. 2. Ch: Ind: (a) Drying-room. (b) Drying cupboard. É. à linge, hot (linen) press.
étuvier [etvje], *v.tr.* 1. Ind: etc: To dry; to

heat; to stove, bake (contaminated clothing).
 2. To stew; to steam (potatoes). *s.m.* -age.
étymologie [etnɔlɔgi], *s.f.* Etymology.
étymologique [etnɔlɔgik], *a*. Etymological
étymologiste [etnɔlɔgist], *s.m.* & *f.* Etymo-
 logist.
eu, -e [y]. See AVOIR.
eucalyptus [ekalipɥs], *s.m.* Eucalyptus;
 gum-tree. Essence d'e., eucalyptus oil
eucharistie (l') [lokanst], *s.f.* Euc. The
 eucharist; the Lord's Supper.
eucharistique [økaristik], *a*. Eucharistic(al).
eu[h] [ø], *int.* (Expressing surprise, incredulity). Hm!
eûmes [ym] See AVOIR
cunuque [ønyk], *s.m.* Eunuch.
euphémique [øfemik], *a*. Euphemistic.
euphémisme [øfemism], *s.m.* Euphemism
euphonie [øfoni], *s.f.* Euphony
euphonique [øfɔnik], *a*. Euphonic, euphonic.
euphorbe [øforb], *s.f.* Bot. Euphorbia, spurge.
euphorie [øfor], *s.f.* Well-being
eurent [y:r]. See AVOIR.
Europe [ørop]. *Pr n.f.* Europe.
européen, -enne [øropɛ, -ɛn], *a* & *s.* European.
eurythmique [øritmi], *s.f.* Eurythmy É. d'un
 passage, happy rhythm, swing, of a passage
eurythmique [øritmik], *a*. Eurythmic
euss-e, -es, etc. [ys]. See AVOIR.
Eustache [osta], *1. Pr n.m.* Eustace. S.a.
 trompe 2. *s.m.* F: Clasp-knife.
eut [y], **eûtes** [yt]. See AVOIR
euthanasie [øtanazi], *s.f.* Euthanasia
eux [ø]. See LUI!
évacuable [evakyabl], *a*. Mil: (Of wounded
 man) Fit to be moved.
évacuation [evakyasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Evacuation,
 voiding (of matter from the body, etc.); draining
 off (of water); eduction (of steam). I.C.E: Ex-
 haust-stroke. 2. (a) Removal, clearing out.
 Mil: Evacuation, withdrawal (of troops, wounded
 men). Hôpital d'é., clearing hospital. Centre d'e.,
 casualty clearing station. (b) Vacating (of apart-
 ment, etc.); evacuation (of fortress). 3. Med:
 Evacuated matter; evacuation.
évacuer [evakje], *v.tr.* 1. To evacuate, void
 (matter from the body, etc.); to drain (off)
 (water). É. l'eau d'une chaudière, to empty, blow
 out, a boiler. 2. To evacuate, withdraw (troops,
 wounded, etc.). 3. To vacate (apartment, etc.);
 to evacuate (fortress) Nau: É. le bâtiment,
 to abandon ship.
évader (s') [sevade], *v.pr.* To escape (by stealth);
 to run away. S'é. de prison, to escape from
 prison; to break gaol.
évadé, -ée, *a* & *s.* Escaped (prisoner).
évaluateur [evalvateur], *s.m.* Valuer, appraiser.
évaluation [evalvasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Valuation, appraisement
 (of property, etc.); assessment (of dam-
 ages); estimate (of weight, etc.). Typ: Cast(ing)
 off (of MS.).
évaluer [evalve], *v.tr.* To value, appraise (prop-
 erty, etc.); to assess (damages); to estimate,
 reckon (weight, number). *a*. 1. Ecc: Evangelic;
 according to the Gospel. 2. Evangelical, protest-
 ant (Church, etc.)
évangélique [evøjɛlik], *a*. 1. Ecc: Evangelic;
 according to the Gospel. 2. Evangelical, protest-
 ant (Church, etc.)
évangélisateur [evøjɛlizatœr], *s.m.* Evan-
 gelizer.
évangéliser [evøjɛlize], *v.tr.* To evangelize.
évangéliste [evøjɛlist], *s.m.* Evangelist.
évangile [evøjil], *s.m.* Gospel. F. Prendre qch.
 pour parole d'évangile, to take sth. for gospel
 (truth). Côté de l'é., north side, gospel-side (of
 altar).

évanouir (s*) [evanwɪr], *v.pr.* **1.** To vanish, disappear; to die away. **2.** To faint, swoon. Tomber évanoui, to fall down in a faint, in a swoon.

évanouissement [evanwismɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Vanishing, disappearance (of ghost, hopes, etc.); dying away (of sound). *W.Tel:* Fading. **2.** Faint(ing fit); swoon.

évaporateur [evaporatœr], *s.m.* *Ch. Ind:* Evaporator.

évaporation [evaporasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Evaporation. **2.** *F:* Frivolousness, flightiness.

évaporer [evapore], *v.tr.* **A:** To evaporate (liquids). **Évaporer sa bile**, to vent one's spleen.

s'évaporer, *v.tr.* To evaporate. **Faire évaporer un liquide**, to evaporate, dry off, a liquid. **2.** *F:* To grow frivolous.

évanoré, *-ée*, *a.* *F:* Feather-brained, flighty, irresponsible. *s.* *C'est une évanorée*, she is a harum-scarum.

évasement [evazmɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Widening out, splaying. **2.** Bell-mouth (of vessel, pipe); flare (of skirt); splay.

évaser [evaze], *v.tr.* To widen (out) the opening of (vessel); to open out (pipe); to flare (skirt).

s'évaser, *v.tr.* To widen out at the mouth. *Dress:* To flare (out).

évasé, *a.* Bell-mouthed, wide-mouthed (pipe, etc.); flared (skirt, etc.); splayed (opening). **évasif**, *-ive* [evazif, *-iv*], *a.* Evasive. *adv.* **-ivement**.

évasion [evazjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Escape (from prison, etc.). *E. de capitaux*, exodus of capital. **2.** Quibble, evasion.

évasure [evazy:r], *s.f.* Bell-mouthed or funnel-shaped opening; splay.

Eve [ev]. *Pr.n.f.* Eva. *B.Lat:* Eve. *F:* Je ne le connais ni d'Eve ni d'Adam, I don't know him from Adam.

évêché [evêʃ], *s.m.* **1.** Bishopric, diocese, see. **2.** Bishop's palace.

éveil [evɛj], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Awakening. (b) Wide-awake state; state of alertness. *Être en éveil*, to be wide-awake; to be on the alert. *Tenir en éveil*, to keep s.o. on the alert. **2.** Warning alarm. *Donner l'éveil*, to raise the s.o. on his guard.

éveiller [evɛje], *v.tr.* To awake(n); to wake (s.o.) up. *E. l'enfant*, to arouse envy.

s'éveiller, *v.tr.* To awake(n), to wake (up). *Il s'éveille en sursaut*, he woke with a start.

éveillé, *a.* **1.** Awake. *Tenir qn é.*, to keep s.o. awake. *E. ou endormir*, waking or sleeping. **2.** Wide-awake, alert. *Cerveau é.*, active brain.

éveillée, *s.f.* *F:* *Quelle é.* what an awakening!

événement [evénmɑ̃], *s.m.* Event. **1.** (a) *A:* Issue, outcome. (Stall so used in) *Dans l'événement*, on the occasion. (b) *Th:* Climax. **2.** Occurrence, incident. *Faire événement*, to cause quite a stir. *En cas d'événement*, in case of emergency. *A tout événement*, in order to provide against emergencies.

évent [evɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Fresh air. *Mettre qch. à l'évent*, to air sth. *F:* *C'est une tête à l'évent*, she is a feather-brain. **2.** Mustiness (of food); flatness (of beverage). *Sentir l'évent*, to smell stale, musty. **3.** (a) *Z:* Blow-hole, spout (of whale). (b) *Th:* Vent(hole). *S.a. TUYAU 1.*

éventail [evantaj], *s.m.* Fan. *En éventail*, fan-shaped, fan-wise. *Feuilles en éventail*, fan-light.

éventaire [evantajr], *s.m.* (Hawker's) flat basket or tray.

éventer [evôte], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To air; to expose (grain, etc.) to the air. (b) *Mil:* *A:* *É. une mine, la mèche*, to lay bare a mine, the match. *F:* *Éventer la mèche*, (i) to divulge the secret, to let the cat out of the bag; (ii) (by confusion with 3 (b)) to discover the secret. **2.** To fan. **3.** (a) (Of hounds) To scent, get the scent of (game). (b) *F:* To get wind of (sth.). *s.m.* **-age**.

s'éventer, (of food, etc.) to spoil (from exposure to the air); (of beverage) to go flat, stale.

éventé, *a.* (a) Stale, musty (food, etc.); flat (beer, etc.). (b) *F:* Hare-brained, harum-scarum.

éventrer [evôtre], *v.tr.* To disembowel, eviscerate (animal); to gut (fish); to rip open, tear open (parcel, envelope); to break open, smash open (cask, box, etc.).

éventualité [evôtualite], *s.f.* Possibility, contingency, eventualty.

éventuel, *-elle* [evôtuel]. **1.** *a.* (a) Possible, contingent. *A titre éventuel*, as a possible event. *Sortie éventuelle*, emergency-exit. (b) Eventual (profits, etc.). **2.** *s.m.* Eventuality, contingency.

éventuellement [evôtuelmɑ̃], *adv.* Possibly, contingently; should the occasion arise; on occasion.

évêque [evêk], *s.m.* Bishop.

évertuer (s*) [evɛrtɥe], *v.pr.* To do one's utmost; to exert oneself. *S'ê. d. pour, faire qch.*, to do one's utmost to achieve sth.

évicton [eviksɔ̃], *s.f.* Eviction.

évidement [evidmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** = ÉVIDAGE. **2.** Hollow, groove, slot, cavity.

évidemment [evidamɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Evidently, obviously. **2.** Certainly; of course.

évidence [evidɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Obviousness, manifestness, clearness (of fact). *Se rendre à l'évidence*, to bow to the facts. *Comment nier l'évidence même?* how can we deny obvious, patent, facts? *Il est de toute évidence que...* it is obvious that...

(b) Conspicuousness. *Être en évidence*, to be in a conspicuous, prominent, position. *Mettre des marchandises en évidence*, to display, show off, goods.

évident [evidɑ̃], *a.* Evident, obvious, plain. *C'est évident*, that stands to reason. *Il est évident que...* it stands to reason that...

évider [evide], *v.tr.* **1.** To hollow out, scoop out. **2.** To groove, channel (needle, etc.). **3.** To cut away, slope out (neck of dress). **4.** To pink (leather) [VIN] *s.m.* **-age**.

s'évider, to form a cavity.

évidé, *a.* **1.** Hollow; hollow-ground (razor); gaunt (face). **2.** Grooved. **3.** Cut away.

évier [evje], *s.m.* (Scullery) sink.

évincier [evɛse], *v.tr.* (l'évincial); *n.* évincions. **1.** *Fur:* To evict, eject, *F:* turn out (tenant). **2.** To oust, supplant (s.o.). *s.m.* **-ement**.

éviscérer [eviscere], *v.tr.* (l'éviscère; l'éviscérera) To eviscerate, disembowel.

évitabe [evitabl], *a.* Avoidable.

évitage [evitaj], *s.m.* **1.** *évitée* [evite], *s.f.* *Nau:* **1.** Swinging (of ship). **2.** Room to swing; scarm; width of channel.

évitement [evitmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Shunning (of s.o., sth.). **2.** (a) Rail: Shunting (of train). *Gare d'évitement*, siding. (b) Route d'évitement, by-pass road. **3.** Passing-place; loop.

éviter [evite]. **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To avoid, shun; to give (s.o.) a wide berth; to keep out of (s.o.'s) way; to keep clear of (s.o.). *E. un danger*, to evade a danger. *E. un coup*, to dodge a blow. *E. de la tête*, to duck. *E. de faire qch.*, to avoid doing sth. *Évitez qu'on ne vous voie*, avoid being seen. (b) *F:* (= ÉPARGNER) *E. une peine* d. qn. to

spare s.o. trouble. 2. *v.i.* *Nau:* (Of ship) *E. sur l'ancre*, to swing at anchor.

évocable [evokabl], *a.* Evocable (spirit, memory, etc.). *Jur:* Cause évocable, case that may be summoned, evoked, to a higher court.

évocateur, -trice [evokatr, -tris], *a.* Evocative (*de*, *of*).

évocation [evokasj], *s.f.* (a) Evocation; calling forth, conjuring up, raising (of spirits, etc.). (b) Conjuring up, calling up (of the past).

évocatoire [evokatwar], *a.* Evocatory.

évoluer [evolve], *v.i.* 1. (Of ship, troops, etc.) To perform evolutions; to manoeuvre. 2. (Of wheel, etc.) To revolve, go round. 3. To evolve, develop. *Biol:* etc. To advance.

évolution [evolysj], *s.f.* 1. *Mil:* *Nau:* Evolution, manoeuvre. *Evolution tactics*, tactical exercises. 2. *Biol:* Evolution; development.

évolutionniste [evolysjonist], *Biol:* etc. 1. *a.* Evolutionistic. 2. *s.m.* & *f.* Evolutionist

évoquer [evoke], *v.tr.* (a) To evoke, call forth, conjure up, raise (spirit) (b) To call to mind, conjure up (memory).

exact [egzakt], *a.* Exact. (a) Accurate, correct (calculation, etc.). *Les sciences exactes*, the exact sciences. *L'heure exacte*, the right, correct, time. *E. d'un millimètre près*, correct to a millimetre. *C'est exact*, it is quite true. (b) Strict, rigorous (diet, etc.); close (copy). (c) Punctual. *Être exact au bureau*, to be punctual at the office. *E. d'payer son loyer*, punctual in paying his rent. *adv.* -ement.

exacteur [egzaktrr], *s.m.* 1. Exactor (of what is due). 2. (a) Extortor (*de*, *of*). (b) Extortioner.

exaction [egzaksj], *s.f.* 1. Exaction (of tax, etc.). 2. Extortion.

exactitude [egzaktyt], *s.f.* (a) Exactness, exactitude, correctness, accuracy. (b) Punctuality. *Avec e.*, (i) accurately, (ii) punctually.

ex aequo [egzeko], *Lat. adj. phr.* Of equal merit. *Premier prix ex aequo*, first prize divided. *Être troisième ex aequo*, to tie for third place.

exagérateur, -trice [egzasjratr, -tris], *s.* Exaggerator.

exagération [egzasjerasj], *s.f.* Exaggeration; overstatement.

exagérer [egzasjere], *v.tr.* (l'exagère; l'exagérera) To exaggerate, magnify (danger); to overstate (truth); to over-estimate, overrate (qualities)

exaltant [egzalt], *a.* Exciting, stirring.

exaltation [egzaltasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Exaltation (of the Cross). (b) Exalting, glorifying, extolling (of virtue, etc.). 2. (a) Exaltation; rapturous emotion; excitement. (b) *Med:* Overexcitement.

exalter [egzalte], *v.tr.* 1. To exalt, magnify, extol. 2. To excite, inflame (courage, imagination). 3. To exalt, dignify, ennoble.

s'exalter, to grow enthusiastic; to enthuse.

exalté, -ée. 1. *a.* (a) Impassioned (speech, etc.). (b) Hot-headed; quixotic (person). (c) Uplifted (state of mind). 2. *s.* Excitable person; hot-head, fanatic.

examen [egzamn], *s.m.* Examination. (a) Investigation; overhauling (of machine). *Après un e. attentif de l'horizon*, after a careful scrutiny of the horizon. *E. de la vue*, sight-testing. *Question à l'examen*, matter under examination, under consideration. *Examen de conscience*, self-examination. (b) *Sch:* *Être reçu, refusé, d'un e.*, to pass, fail in, an examination. *E. de passage*, end-of-year examination. *E. pour permis de conduire*, driving-test. *Jury d'examen*, examining body; the examiners.

examineur, -trice [egzaminatr, -tris], *s.* (a) *Ind:* Inspector. (b) *Sch:* Examiner.

examiner [egzamine], *v.tr.* To examine. (a) To investigate, inspect, scrutinize. *E. une machine*, un malade, to overhaul a machine, a patient. *E. attentivement l'horizon*, to scan, survey, the horizon. *E. les comptes*, to go through the accounts. (b) *Sch:* *E. qn en algèbre*, to examine s.o. in algebra.

s'examiner, to examine one's conscience.

exanthème [egzntm], *s.m.* *Med:* Exanthema, rash.

exaspération [egzasprasj], *s.f.* 1. Aggravation (of pain etc.). 2. Exasperation, irritation.

exaspérer [egzaspere], *v.t.* (l'exaspère; l'exaspérerai) 1. To aggravate, exacerbate (pain). 2. To exasperate, irritate: to provoke (s.o.) beyond measure.

s'exaspérer, (of pers.) to lose all patience.

exaucer [egzose], *v.tr.* (l'exauce(a); n. exauçons) (Of the Deity) 1. *E. qn*, to grant, give ear to, answer, the prayer of s.o. 2. To fulfil (wish, desire). *s.m.* -ement.

excavateur [ekskavatr], *s.m.* *Civ.E:* Digging machine, (steam-)navvy, excavator.

excavation [ekskavasj], *s.f.* 1. Excavation, digging (out) (of channel, etc.). 2. Excavation, hollow, pit.

excaver [ekskave], *v.tr.* To excavate, to dig out.

excédant [eksd], *a.* 1. Surplus (sum, etc.); excess(ive) (luggage, etc.). 2. Tiresome (visitor); overpowering (smell).

excéder [eksd], *s.m.* Excess, surplus. *Somme en excédent*, sum in excess. *E. de poids*, overweight. *E. de bagages*, excess luggage.

excéder [eksed], *v.tr.* (l'excède; l'excèderai) 1. To exceed, go beyond (a certain limit). *E. ses pouvoirs*, to exceed one's powers. 2. (a) To tire (s.o.) out; to wear (s.o.) out; to overwork (horse). *Excédé de fatigue*, worn out; fagged out. (b) To overtax (s.o.'s) patience. *J'ai tant excédé*, I was out of all patience.

excellence [ekselns], *s.f.* 1. Excellence, pre-eminence. *Par excellence*, (i) pre-eminently; (ii) supremely, above all. 2. *Voire Excellence*, your Excellency.

exceller [eksel], *a.* Excellent; *F:* first-rate. *At adv.* -ement.

exceller [eksele], *v.i.* To excel (*d faire qch.*, in doing sth.)

excentrier [eksntre], *v.tr.* *Mec.E:* To throw off centre; to offset. *s.m.* -ement.

excentré, -ée. *a.* Eccentric (shaft, etc.).

excentricité [eksntrit], *s.f.* 1. (a) Eccentricity (of orbit, etc.). *Mec.E:* Throw (of eccentric). (b) Remoteness (of suburb, etc.). 2. Eccentricity, oddity (of manner).

excentrique [eksntrik]. 1. *a.* (a) Eccentric (orbit, etc.). (b) Remote, outlying (suburb, etc.). (c) Eccentric, odd, whimsical (person). 2. *s.* Odd, queer eccentric, fellow, etc. 3. *s.m.* *Mec.E:* (a) Eccentric (gear). (b) *Cam. adv.* -ement.

excepter [ekapte], *v.tr.* To except, exclude (s.o., sth.) (*de*, from). *Personne, elle exceptée, n'a rien entendu*, no one but she, save her, heard anything.

excepté, prep. Except(ing), but, save. *Personne e. lui*, none but he, save him. *Corr.phr.* Excepté que + *ind.* except that . . . but that. . .

exception [eksepjs], *s.f.* 1. Exception. *Faire une exception à une règle*, to make an exception to a rule. *Faire exception à une règle*, to be an exception to a rule. *Tous sans e. refusèrent*, they

one and all declined. *Sauf exception*, with certain exceptions. *A quelques exceptions près*, with a few exceptions. *A titre d'exception*, by way of an exception. *L'exception de . . .*, exception faite de . . ., except . . ., save . . ., with the exception of. . . **2. (a) Jur.** Exception; incidental plea (of defence). *(b) Question résolue sans soulever la moindre e.*, question solved without anyone taking exception to the decision, without any protest being raised.

exceptionnel, -elle [eksɛpsjɔnel], *a.* Exceptional; out of the ordinary. *adv.* -**ellement.**

excès [ɛksɛ], *s.m.* (a) Excess. *E. des dépenses sur les recettes*, excess of expenditure over revenue. *E. d'huile*, too much oil. *Pécher par excès de zèle*, to be over-zealous. *Phot. E. de pose*, over-exposure. *(Jusqu'à) l'excès*, to excess. *Scrupuleux à l'e.*, scrupulous to a fault; over-scrupulous. *Conscientieux à l'e.*, hyper-conscientious. *(b) pl.* Commettre des excès, to commit excesses; to be intemperate. *(c) Jur. E. de pouvoir*, action ultra vires. *Révoqué pour e. de pouvoir*, recalled for exceeding his powers.

excessif, -ive [eksɛsif, -iv], *a.* Excessive, extreme; undue (optimism, etc.); exorbitant (price); immoderate (eating); inordinate (pride); exaggerated *adv.* -**ivement.**

exciser [eksizɛ], *v.tr. Surg.* To excise, cut out.

excision [eksizjɔ], *s.f.* Excision, cutting out.

excitabilité [eksitabilite], *s.f.* Excitability.

excitable [eksitabl], *a.* Excitable.

excitant [eksitɔ], **1. a.** Exciting, stimulating.

2. s.m. Med. Excitant, stimulant.

excitateur, -trice [eksitateʁ, -tris], **1. a.** Exciting (cause, etc.); provocative (de, of). **2. s.** Exciter, instigator (de, of).

excitation [eksitasjɔ], *s.f.* **1.** Excitation (of the senses, etc.). *E. d. la révolte*, instigation, incitement, to rebellion. **2. (State of) excitement** (of a nerve, etc.). **3. El.** Excitation.

exciter [eksite], *v.tr.* To excite. *(a)* To arouse, stir up (envy, etc.). *E. la pitié de qn*, to move s.o. to pity. *(b)* To animate, inflame. *E. qn d. la révolte, d. se révolter*, to incite s.o. to revolt. *E. qn contre qn*, to set s.o. against s.o. *(c)* To stimulate (thirst, etc.).

s'exciter, to get excited, worked up.

exclamatif, -ive [eksklamatif, -iv], *a.* Exclamative, exclamatory.

exclamation [eksklamasiɔ], *s.f.* Exclamation.

Gram. Point d'exclamation, exclamation mark.

exclamer (s') [eksklame], *v.pr.* *(a)* To exclaim.

(b) To protest loudly.

exclure [ekslyʁ], *v.tr.* *(pr.p. excluant; p.p. exclu; pr.ind. l'exclut, n. excluons; p.d. l'excluons; p.h. l'exclut; fu. l'excluront)* *(a)* To exclude, shut out, leave out. *(b) Deux qualités qui s'excluent*, two qualities that are incompatible, that are mutually exclusive.

exclusif, -ive [ekslyzif, -iv], *a.* Exclusive, sole (right, etc.). *Com. Article e.*, exclusive article; speciality. *adv.* -**ivement.**

exclusion [ekslyzjɔ], *s.f.* Exclusion, excluding, debarring (de, from). *A l'exclusion de . . .*, excluding . . ., exclusive of . . ., to the exclusion of. . .

exclusivité [ekslyzivite], *s.f.* **1.** Exclusiveness. **2.** Sole rights. *Film en exclusivité*, exclusive film.

excommunication [ekskomynikasiɔ], *s.f.* Excommunication.

excommunier [ekskomynje], *v.tr.* To excommunicate.

excoriation [ɛskɔriasjɔ], *s.f.* Excoriation.

excorier [ɛskɔrije], *v.tr.* To excoriate; to peel off (the skin).

s'excorier, (of the skin) to peel (off).

excrément [ɛksakremɑ̃], *s.m. Physiol.* Excrement.

excréter [ɛksakrete], *v.tr.* (l'excrète; l'excrétera) *Physiol.* To excrete.

excréteur, -trice [ɛksakreteʁ, -tris], *a. Physiol.* Excretive; excretory (duct, etc.).

excrétion [ɛksakresjɔ], *s.f. Physiol.* Excretion.

excroissance [ɛkskɔrwɑ̃sɑ̃], *s.f.* Excrescence

excursion [ɛkskyrsjɔ], *s.f.* **1.** Excursion; (i) tour, trip; (ii) jaunt, outing. *E. d. pied*, walking tour; *F. hike* *Faire une e. en Belgique*, to go on a trip to Belgium; to go on a tour through Belgium.

Rail. Billet d'excursion, excursion ticket.

2. Mil. Raid; inroad (dans, on). **3. F.** Digression, excursion (in speech, etc.).

excursionniste [ɛkskyrsjonist], *s.m. & f.* Excursionist, tourist, tripper

excusableité [ɛkskyzabilitɛ], *s.f.* Excusableness, excusability.

excusable [ɛkskyzabl], *a.* Excusable, pardonable. *adv.* -**ment.**

excuse [ɛkskyz], *s.f.* **1.** Excuse. *N. n'y a rien à dire à son excuse*, there is nothing to be said in excuse for him. *F. Faites excuse! pardon me!*

2. pl. Apology. *Faire, présenter, ses excuses à qn*, to make one's apologies, to apologize, to s.o.

excuser [ɛkskyze], *v.tr.* **1.** To make excuses, to apologize, for (s.o.). **2.** To excuse, pardon (s.o.).

E. qn de faire qch., to excuse s.o. (i) for doing sth., (ii) from doing sth.

s'excuser, to excuse oneself; to apologize. *S'e. auprès de qn*, (i) to make one's apologies to s.o.; (ii) to send excuses for not coming. *S'e. de faire qch.*, (i) to apologize for doing sth.; (ii) to excuse oneself from doing sth. *S'e. sur sa jeunesse*, to plead the inexperience of youth. *S'e. sur sa tenue*, to apologize for one's attire. *Se faire excuser*, to decline; *F.* to cry off. *Prov.* Qui s'excuse s'accuse, excuses always proceed from a guilty conscience.

exeat [egzɛat], *s.m. Ecc.* Sch. Exeat.

exécrable [egzekrabl], *a.* Execrable; abominable; extremely bad (taste, verse, etc.); loathsome (crime). *adv.* -**ment.**

exécration [egzekrasjɔ], *s.f.* Execration, detestation. *Avoir qn en exécration*, to hold s.o. in execration; to loathe s.o.

exécre [egzekre], *v.tr.* (l'exécère; l'exécrera) To execrate, loathe, detest.

exécutable [egzekytabl], *a.* Practicable, feasible.

exécutant, -ante [egzekytɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s. Mus.* Performer (in band, etc.); executant.

exécuter [egzekyte], *v.tr.* **1.** To execute; to follow out, carry out (plan); to perform, fulfil (promise); to perform, play (piece of music).

2. (a) To execute; to put (criminal, etc.) to death. *(b) Jur.* To distraint upon (debtor).

(c) St. Exch. To hammer (default).

s'exécuter. **1.** To submit, comply. **2.** To oblige (at the piano, etc.). **3.** To pay up.

exécuteur, -trice [egzekyteʁ, -tris], **s. 1. (a)** Executor, performer (of undertaking). *(b) Jur.*

Exécuteur, -trix, testamentaire, executor, -trix. **2. a.** Exécuteur des hautes œuvres, executioner; hangman.

exécutif, -ive [egzekytif, -iv], *a.* Executive. *Le pouvoir e.*, s. l'exécutif, the Executive.

exécution [egzekysjɔ], *s.f.* **1.** Execution, performance, carrying out (of plan, orders); fulfilment (of promise); enforcement (of the law).

E. d'un opéra, production, performance, of an opera. *Mettre une idée à exécution*, to carry an

idea into effect, into execution. **Travaux en voie d'exécution**, work in progress. 2. (a) *E. capitale*, carrying out of the death sentence; execution. **Ordre d'exécution**, death-warrant. (b) *Jur.*: Dis- traint, distress. (c) *St. Exch.*: Hammering (of defaulter). (d) *Sp.*: Suspension (of player).

exécutoire [egzekywar]. *Jur.*: 1. a. (Of decree, contract, etc.) Enforceable; to be put in force. (b) *Executory* (formula, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Writ of execution. *E. de dépens*, order to pay costs.

exemplaire [egzâplâr], a. Exemplary. *adv.* -ment.

exemplaire, *s.m.* 1. Exemplar, pattern. 2. (a) Sample, specimen (of work). (b) Copy (of book, engraving, etc.).

exemple [egzâpl], *s.m.* Example. 1. *Donner l'exemple*, to set an, the, example. *Suivre l'exemple de qn*, prendre exemple sur qn, to follow s.o.'s example. *Prêcher d'exemple*, to practise what one preaches. *Joindre l'exemple au précepte*, to suit the action to the word. *Être un exemple de vertu*, to be a model of virtue. *Prep. phr.* A l'exemple de (qn), following the example of (s.o.); after the example of (s.o.). 2. Lesson, warning, caution. *Faire un exemple de qn*, to make an example of s.o. *Servir d'exemple à qn*, to be a lesson, a warning, to s.o. 3. Instance, precedent. *Sans exemple*, unex- ampled; without parallel. *Par exemple . . .*, for instance . . ., for example. . . . *int.* *Par exemple!* (i) the idea! upon my word! (ii) (Inten- sive) *Cela vous serait utile, mais c'est cher, par e.!* it would be useful to you but it's very expensive. *Ah non, par e.!* no indeed!

exempt, -**empté** [egzâ, -âti]. 1. a. Exempt, free (de, from). *E. de soucis*, care-free. *Com: E. de droits*, duty-free. 2. *s. Sp.*: Player who has a bye.

exempter [egzâte], *v.tr.* *E. qn (de qch.)*, to exempt, free, excuse, s.o. (from sth.). *E. qn de faire qch.*, to exempt s.o. from doing sth.

s'exempter de faire qch., to abstain from, get out of, doing sth.

exemption [egzâpâsj], *s.f.* Exemption (de, from); immunity (from service, tax, etc.); freedom (from anxiety, etc.).

exerçant [egzârsâ], a. Practising (doctor, etc.).

exercer [egzârsê], *v.tr.* (*P'exercer* (a); *n. exercer*)

To exercise. 1. (a) *E. son oreille*, to train one's ear. *E. qn d faire qch.*, to train s.o. to do sth. (b) *Mil.*: To drill, train (soldiers). 2. (a) To exert, make use of (force, etc.). *E. son influence sur qn*, to exert, exercise, one's influence on s.o. *E. une pression sur qch.*, to exert a pressure on sth. *E. ses droits*, to exercise one's rights. (b) (Of medicine, etc.) *E. une action sur . . .*, to have an action upon . . ., to act upon. . . . 3. To practise, follow, pursue, carry on (profession, business); to play (a trade). *Abi. Médicin qui s'exerce plus*, doctor no longer in practice.

s'exercer. 1. *S'e. d qch.*, d faire qch., to practise sth., doing sth. 2. *La pression qui s'exerce sur . . .*, the pressure exerted on. . . .

exercé, a. Experienced, practised (d, in). *Oreille exercée d saisir tous les sons*, ear attuned to every sound.

exercice [egzârsis], *s.m.* Exercise. 1. (a) *Prendre de l'exercice*, to take exercise. (b) *Mil.*: etc. Drill(ing), training. *Être à l'exercice*, to be on parade. *Faire l'exercice*, to drill. (c) *Exercices scolaires*, school exercises. 2. (a) (Putting into) practice; use (of power, etc.); carrying out (of mandate). *Entrer en exercice*, to enter upon one's duties. *Dans l'exercice de ses fonctions*, in the

exercice, discharge, of one's duties. *Avocat en exercice*, practising barrister. (b) *L'e. du culte*, public worship. 3. (a) Financial year; year's trading. (b) Balance-sheet.

exergue [egzêrg], *s.m.* Num.: Exergue. *F.*: Por- tant an exergue . . ., bearing inscribed below. . . .

exfoliation [eksfôljâsj], *s.f.* Exfoliation.

exfolier [eksfôljê], *v.tr.* To exfoliate, scale (bone).

s'exfolier, to exfoliate, scale off.

exhalaison [egzâlezsj], *s.f.* Exhalation, effluvium.

exhalation [egzâlasj], *s.f.* Exhalation, exhaling.

exhaler [egzâlê], *v.tr.* To exhale, emit, give out (smell, vapour, etc.); to breathe (a sigh); to vent (one's wrath).

s'exhaler, (of gas, smell, vapour, etc.) to exhale, to pass off into the air.

exhaussement [egzâsmâ], *s.m.* 1. Raising, increasing the height (of house, etc.). 2. *E. du terrain*, rise in the ground; mound.

exhausser [egzâsê], *v.tr.* To raise, to increase the height of (house, etc.).

s'exhausser, (of ground, etc.) to rise.

exhaustion [egzâstsj], *s.f.* Exhaust(ion) (of liquid, gas).

exhéréder [egzêredê], *v.tr.* (*P'exhéréder*; *P'exhéréderai*) To exheredate, disinherit.

exhiber [egzibê], *v.tr.* 1. To present, show, produce (ticket, passport). 2. (a) To exhibit, show (animals, etc.). (b) *Péj.*: To show off, display (knowledge, diamonds).

s'exhiber. *Péj.*: To make an exhibition of oneself.

exhibition [egzibisj], *s.f.* 1. Producing, showing (of passport, etc.). 2. Show (of cattle, etc.); exhibition (of pictures).

exhortation [egzôrta[sj], *s.f.* Exhortation (d, to); admonishment.

exhorter [egzôrte], *v.tr.* To exhort, urge (*d faire qch.*, to do sth.).

exhumation [egzûmasj], *s.f.* (a) Exhumation, disinterment. (b) *F.*: Unearthing.

exhumer [egzûme], *v.tr.* (a) To exhume, disinter (body). (b) *F.*: To unearth, bring to light, dig out (old documents, etc.).

exigeant [egzijsâ], a. Exacting; hard to please.

exigence [egzijsâs], *s.f.* 1. Exactingness.

2. (a) Unreasonable or arbitrary demand. (b) Exigence, exigency, demand(s), require- ment(s). *Selon l'exigence du cas*, as may be required. *Satisfaire les exigences*, to meet requirements.

exiger [egzijsê], *v.tr.* (*P'exiger* (a); *n. exiger*)

1. To exact, demand, require (de, from); to insist upon (sth.). *Trop ex. des forces de qn*, to overtax s.o.'s strength. 2. To require, necessitate, call for (care, etc.).

exigible [egzijsibl], a. Exigible (de, from); claimable; (payment) due.

exigu, -**ue** [egrigy], a. Exiguous, tiny (abode); scanty (resources); slender (income).

exiguïté [egrigi[tê], *s.f.* Exiguity (of abode, etc.); scantiness (of resources); slenderness (of income); diminutiveness (of stature).

exil [egzil], *s.m.* Exile, banishment. *Envoyer qn en exil*, to send s.o. into exile.

exiller [egzilê], *v.tr.* To exile, banish.

exilé, -**ée**, *s.* Exile.

existant [egzistâ], a. (a) Existing, living, existent.

(b) Extant (species). (c) (Supplies, etc.) on hand.

existence [egzistâs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Existence; (state of) being. (b) Life. *Prix de l'existence*, cost of living. *Moyens d'existence*, means of subsistence. 2. *pl. Com.*: Stock (on hand).

exister [egziste], *v.i.* (a) To exist, be; to have one's being; to live. (b) To be extant.

ex-libris [ekslibris], *s.m.* Book-plate, ex-libris.

exode [egzod], *s.m.* *B.Hist.*: etc. Exodus.

exonération [egzonerasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Exoneration; exemption (from military service).

exonérer [egzonere], *v.tr.* (l'exonère; l'exonère) (a) To exonerate (*de*, from); to free (from duty, etc.); to exempt (from military service). (b) To take the duty off (goods).

exorbitant [egzorbitɑ̃], *a.* Exorbitant.

exorcisation [egzorsizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Exorcizing.

exorciser [egzorsize], *v.tr.* To exorcize (demon, or one possessed); to cast out (devil); to lay (ghost). *s.m.* **-eur**.

exorcisme [egzorsism], *s.m.* 1. Exorcizing. 2. Exorcism.

exorciste [egzorsist], *s. m & f.* Exorcist, exorcizer.

exorde [egzord], *s.m.* *Rh.*: Exordium.

exosmose [egzozmoz], *s.f.* *Ph.*: Exosmosis.

exostose [egzostoz], *s.f.* *Med.*: Bot.: Exostosis.

exotique [egzotik], *a.* Exotic.

expansibilité [ekspansibilite], *s.f.* 1. *Ph.*: Expansibility (of gas, etc.). 2. *F.*: Expansiveness (of disposition).

expansible [ekspansibl], *a.* *Ph.*: Expansible.

expansif, -ive [ekspansif, -iv], *a.* 1. Expansive (force, etc.). 2. (Of pers.) Expansive, exuberant.

expansion [ekspansjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Expansion. Machine à triple expansion, triple-expansion engine. L'univers en expansion, the expanding universe. 2. *F.*: Expansiveness, unreserve.

expatriation [ekspatriasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Expatriation.

expatrier [ekspatrie], *v.tr.* To expatriate.

s'expatrier, to leave one's own country.

expatrié, -ée, *s.* Exile.

expectant [ekspektɑ̃], *a.* Expectant (attitude, medicine, etc.); 'wait-and-see' (policy).

expectatif, -ive [ekspektatif, -iv], *a.* Expectative.

expectative, *s.f.* Expectation, expectancy (of inheritance, etc.). Avoir qch. en expectative, to expect sth.; to have hopes of sth. *Triste e.*, sad prospect.

expectorant [ekspektorɑ̃], *a.* & *s.m.* *Med.*: Expectorant.

expectoration [ekspektorasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Expectoration. 2. Sputum.

expectoreur [ekspektore], *v.tr.* To expectorate.

expédient [ekspedjɑ̃], 1. *a.* Expedient. *Il est e. de* . . ., it is expedient to . . . 2. *s.m.* Expedient, device, shift. *Vivre d'expédients*, to live by one's wits. *Homme d'expédients*, man of resource.

expédier [ekspedje], *v.tr.* To dispatch. 1. To get rid of, dispose of (s.o.); to get (s.o.) out of the way. 2. (a) To expedite, hasten on (task, business). *E. son déjeuner*, to hurry through one's lunch. (b) *Cust.*: *E. des marchandises en douane*, to clear goods. 3. *Jur.*: To draw up (contract, deed). 4. To forward, send off (letter).

expéditeur, -trice [ekspeditœr, -tris], 1. Sender (of letter, etc.). 2. (a) Shipper, consigner. (b) Forwarding agent.

expéditif, -ive [ekspeditif, -iv], *a.* Expeditious.

expédition [ekspedisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Expedition, dispatch (of business, etc.). (b) *Cust.*: Expédition en douane, clearance. 2. (i) Copying, (ii) copy (of deed, etc.). En double expédition, in duplicate. 3. (a) Dispatch(ing), forwarding (of parcels, etc.). *E. par mer*, shipping, shipment. *Bulletin d'expédition*, way-bill. (b) Consignment. 4. Ex-

pedition (= march or voyage). *E. au pôle sud*, expedition to the South Pole.

expédionnaire [ekspedjonœr], 1. *s.m.* (a) Sender. (b) Forwarding agent. 2. *a.* & *s.m.* (Commis) expéditionnaire, copying clerk. 3. *a. Mil.*: Expeditionary (force).

expérience [ekspɛrjɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Experience. Avoir l'expérience de qch., to have experience of, in, sth. *Il a l'e. du monde*, he is a man of the world. Faire l'expérience de qch., to experience sth. Connaitre qch. par expérience, to know sth. from experience. Sans expérience, inexperienced (*de*, in). 2. Experiment, test. Faire, procéder à, une expérience, to carry out an experiment.

expérimental, -aux [ekspɛrimɑ̃tal, -o], *a.* Experimental. Les sciences expérimentales, the applied sciences. **-ement**.

expérimentateur, -trice [ekspɛrimɑ̃tœr, -tris], *s.* Experimenter.

expérimentation [ekspɛrimɑ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Experimentation, experimenting.

expérimenter [ekspɛrimote], *v.tr.* To test, try (remedy, model) *Abs.* To make an experiment.

expérimenté, a. Experienced; skilled.

expert [ekspɛr], 1. *a.* Expert, skilled (*en, dans, in*); able. 2. *s.m.* Expert; connoisseur. *Com.*: Valuer, appraiser. A dire d'experts, according to expert advice. **-ement**.

expert-comptable [ekspɛrkɑ̃tabl], *s.m.* = Chartered accountant. *pl. Des experts-comptables*.

expertise [ekspɛrtiz], *s.f.* 1. *Com.*: Expert appraisal; valuation. *Nau.*: *E. d'avarie*, damage survey. Faire l'expertise des dégâts, to appraise the damage. 2. Expert's report.

expertiser [ekspɛrtize], *v.tr.* *Com.*: To appraise, value. *Nau.*: To survey (ship for damage).

expiable [ekspjabl], *a.* Expiable.

expiation [ekspjasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Expiation. *Theol.*: Atonement.

expiatorie [ekspjatwar], *a.* Expiatory.

expier [ekspje], *v.tr.* To expiate, atone for, pay the penalty of (sin, etc.).

expiration [ekspirasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Expiration. 1. Breathing out (of air). 2. Expiry, termination, end (of lease, etc.).

expirer [ekspire], *v.* To expire. 1. *v.tr.* To breathe out (air). 2. *v.i.* (a) To die. (b) To come to an end; (of lease) to run out. *Ce passeport expire le . . .*, the validity of this passport expires on. . .

expiré, a. At an end. *Mon congé est e.*, my leave is up.

explétif, -ive [ekspletif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* Explicative.

explicable [eksplikabl], *a.* Explicable, explainable.

explicatif, -ive [eksplikatif, -iv], *a.* Explanatory.

explication [eksplikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Explanation. Demander une explication à qn, to call s.o. to account. Avoir une explication avec qn, to have it out with s.o.

explicite [eksplisite], *a.* Explicit, clear, plain. **-ement**.

expliquer [eksplike], *v.tr.* (a) To explain, expound, elucidate. (b) To explain, account for (action, etc.). *Je ne m'explique pas pourquoi . . .*, I can't understand why. . .

s'expliquer, to explain oneself, one's conduct. *S'expliquer avec qn*, to have it out with s.o.

exploit [eksplo], *s.m.* 1. Exploit; feat (of arms, etc.); achievement; (heroic) deed. 2. *Jur.*: Writ, process, summons. Signifier un e. d. qn, to serve a writ on s.o.

exploitable [eksplwatabl], *a.* 1. Workable (quarry); paying (ore, etc.). 2. Exploitable (person).

exploitant [eksplwatō], 1. *a.* (a) *Ind.* Operating (staff, etc.). (b) *Jur.* *Huissier* exploitant, process-server. 2. *s.m.* (a) Owner or operator (of mine, etc.); cultivator (of land) (b) *Cin.* Exhibitor.

exploitation [eksplwatasi], *s.f.* 1. Exploitation, exploiting. (a) Working (of mine, etc.); getting, winning (of coal); cultivation (of land) *Frais d'e.*, working expenses (b) Taking (unfair) advantage (of s.o.'s ignorance), sweating (of labour). 2. Workings, mine.

exploiter [eksplwate], *v.tr.* To exploit. 1. To work (mine, patent, etc.); to operate (railway, etc.); to get, win (coal), to cultivate (land). 2. To take (unfair) advantage (of s.o.); to trade upon (s.o.'s ignorance). 3. *-eur, -euse.*

explorable [eksplorabl], *a.* Explorable.

explorateur, -trice [eksploratœr, -tris], 1. *s.* Explorer. 2. *a.* Exploring, exploratory *Cin. Teles.* Scanning (cell, etc.).

exploratif, -ive [eksploratif, -iv], *a.* Explorative, exploratory.

exploration [eksplorasi], *s.f.* Exploration. *Teles.* Scanning.

explorer [eksplœr], *v.tr.* (a) To explore (country, etc.); to probe (wound). (b) *E. les poches de qn.* to go through s.o.'s pockets. (c) *Cin. Teles.* To scan (sound-track, image).

exploser [eksplœz], *v.t.* (Of boiler) To explode, to blow up; (of shell) to explode. *I.C.E.* (Of mixture) To fire, burn.

exploisible [eksplœzibl], *a.* Explosive

explosif, -ive [eksplœzif, -iv], 1. *a.* Explosive, detonating *El.* *Distance explosive*, sparking distance; spark-gap 2. *s.m.* Explosive. *Haut e.*, *e. puissant, grand e.*, high explosive

explosion [eksplœzi], *s.f.* Explosion, bursting. *Faire explosion*, to explode, blow up, (of boiler) to burst. *Moteur à explosion*, internal combustion engine. *F. E de fureur, de rires*, outburst of fury, burst of laughter.

exponentiel, -elle [eksponôsijel], *Mth.* 1. *a.* Exponential. 2. *s.f.* Exponentielle, exponential.

exportateur, -trice [eksportatœr, -tris], 1. *s.* Exporter. 2. *a.* Exporting

exportation [eksportasi], *s.f.* Exportation (of goods) *Les exportations*, (i) the export trade; (ii) exports.

exporter [eksporte], *v.tr.* To export. *a. -able.*

exposant, -ante [ekspozō, -ât], 1. *a.* (a) *Jur.* Petitioning. (b) Exhibiting. 2. *s.* (a) *Jur.* Petitioner. (b) Exhibitor (of work of art, etc.). 3. *s.m.* *Mth.* Exponent, (power) index

exposer [ekspoz], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To exhibit, show, display (goods, works of art). (b) To set forth, set out (plans, etc.) *Je leur ai exposé ma situation.* I explained to them how I was placed. 2. (a) To expose; to lay (s.o., sth.) open (to sth.). *Après avoir été exposé au soleil.* . . . after exposure to the sun . . . *Phot.* *E. le papier à la lumière*, to expose the paper (to the light). *Maison exposée au nord*, house with a north aspect, facing north *E. sa vie*, to imperil one's life *S'e. à des critiques*, to lay oneself open to criticism (b) *Le corps fut exposé pendant deux jours*, the body lay in state for two days. 3. (a) To expose, lay bare (roots, etc.) (b) To expose (hypocrite).

exposé, 1. *a.* (a) In an exposed position, in danger, in peril. (b) *Le Viable*, apt (d, to). (c) *Open* (d, to). *E. à tous les vents*, open to every wind 2. *s.m.* Statement, account (of facts, etc.). *Faire*

un exposé complet de la situation, to give a full account of the position of affairs.

exposition [ekspozisi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Exhibition, show (of goods, flowers, etc.); lying in state (of body). *E. internationale*, international exhibition *Salle d'exposition*, show-room (b) Exposure (to danger, to cold). (c) Exposition, statement, setting forth (of facts, reasons, etc.). 2. Aspect, exposure (of house).

expriés, -esse [eksprɛ, -ɛs] 1. *a.* Express, distinct, explicit (order, warning, etc.). "*Défense expresse de fumer*," "smoking strictly prohibited." 2. [eksprɛs], *a.* & *s.m.* Express (messenger). *Lettre à remettre par expriés*, express letter. *adv. -essément.*

expriés [eksprɛ], *adv.* Designedly, on purpose, intentionally *Je ne l'ai pas fait e.* I didn't do it on purpose. *C'est comme un fait expriés* you would think that everything was conspiring to annoy me, to thwart me!

express [eksprɛs], *a.* & *s.m.* Express (train).

expressif, -ive [eksprɛsif, -iv], *a.* Expressive (face, smile). *Mus.* *Clavier expressif*, swell-organ. *adv. -ivement.*

expression [eksprɛsi], *s.f.* Expression 1. Squeezing, pressing (of juice, etc.) 2. Utterance, voicing (of opinion, etc.); show, manifestation (of feelings). *Au delà de toute expression*, inexpressible. *Sans expression*, expressionless. *S. a. boîte* 2. 3. Term, phrase. *Selon l'expression de . . .*, in the words of . . . *Expressions vives*, strong language. *S. a. FAMILIER* 2.

exprimable [eksprimabl], *a.* Expressible.

exprimer [eksprime], *v.tr.* To express. 1. *E. le jus d'un citron*, to squeeze (out), press, the juice from a lemon. 2. (a) To voice, give utterance to (thoughts, etc.). *E. l'espoir que . . .*, to express the hope that . . . (b) (Of looks, gestures, etc.) To show, betoken (pain, etc.). *Attitude qui exprime le dédain*, attitude expressive of disdain.

s'exprimer, to express oneself.

expropriation [eksproprias], *s.f.* *Jur.* Purchase under compulsion; expropriation.

exproprier [eksproprie], *v.tr.* To expropriate ((i) proprietor, (ii) property).

expugnable [ekspygnabl], *a.* Pregnable (fortress)

expulser [eksplyse], *v.tr.* To expel; to eject (s.o.); to turn (s.o.) out; to evict (tenant); to blow out (air).

expulsif, -ive [eksplysif, -iv], *a.* Expulsive.

expulsion [eksplysi], *s.f.* Expulsion; deportation (of alien); eviction (of tenant)

expurgation [ekspyrgasi], *s.f.* Expurgation, bowdlerizing (of book)

expurger [ekspyrɛ], *v.tr.* (*l'expurgai*); *n.* *expurgations* To expurgate; to bowdlerize.

exquis [ekski], *a.* Exquisite. *adv. -ement.*

exsangue [eksɔ̃g], *a.* (a) Anæmic, bloodless. (b) *F.* Cadaverous

exsuder [eksyde], *v.tr.* & *i.* To exude.

extase [ekstaz], *s.f.* Ecstasy. 1. *Pry.* *Med.* Trance. 2. *F.* Rapture

extasier (s') [sektazje], *v.p.* To be in, go into, extasies (*devant*, before; *sur*, over).

extatique [ekstatik], *a.* 1. *Pry.* *Med.* Ecstatic. 2. *F.* Rapturous, enraptured.

extenseur [ektôsœr] 1. *a.* & *s.m.* *Anat.* Extensor (muscle). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Gym.* Chest expander. (b) Trouser-stretcher.

extensibilité [ektôsibilté], *s.f.* Extensibility.

extensible [ektôsibibl], *a.* Extensible; extending (table, etc.); expanding (bracelet, etc.).

extensif, -ive [ekstəsif, -iv], *a.* **1.** Tensile (force, etc.). **2.** Extensive.

extension [ekstəsijɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Extension (*a*) Stretching *Mec.* Travail à l'extension, tensile stress (*b*) Straining (of muscle), (*c*) Spreading, enlargement, spread (of disease) *Donner de l'e à qch.* to extend, enlarge, sth. *Prendre de l'e.* to spread, grow. **2.** Extent *Gram.* Extended meaning (of word). *Par extension*, in a wider sense.

exténuation [ekstenuasjɔ̃], *s. f.* **1.** Extenuation, softening (of terms, etc.). **2.** (*a*) Emaciation (of body) (*b*) Exhaustion (of body or mind)

exténuer [ekstnue], *v. tr.* **1.** To extenuate, soften (judgment, etc.). **2.** (*a*) To emaciate, waste (the body) (*b*) To exhaust *Être exténué (de fatigue)*, to be tired out, worn out

s'exténuer, to work oneself to death

extérieur [ɛkstɛʁjœʁ], *1. a* (*a*) Exterior, outer, external *Jardin e.* *à ma propriété*, garden that lies outside my grounds (*b*) Foreign (trade, policy) **2. s.m.** (*a*) Exterior, outside (of building, etc.) **A l'extérieur**, (*i*) (on the) outside, out of doors; (*ii*) abroad. **A l'extérieur de la gare**, outside the station. (*b*) Foreign countries. (*c*) (Outward) appearance, looks

extérieurement [ekstɛʁjœʁmɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Externally, on the outside, outwardly. **2.** On the surface, in appearance

exterminateur, -trice [ɛkstɛʁminatœʁ, -tris], *1. s.* Extremator, destroyer **2. a.** Exterminating, destroying (angel, etc.)

extermination [ɛkstɛʁminasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Extermination, *F* wiping out (of race, etc.)

exterminer [ɛkstɛʁmine], *v. tr.* To exterminate, destroy, *F* to wipe out (army, etc.)

s'exterminer, *F* to work oneself to death (*d faire qch.* doing sth.)

externat [ekstɛʁna], *s.m.* **1.** Day-school. **2.** Non-resident medical studentship (at hospital), dressership **3.** Out-patients' department

externe [ekstɛʁn], *1. a.* (*a*) External, outside, outer *Angle e.*, exterior angle *Pharm* Pour l'usage externe, for outward application. (*b*) *Èlève e.*, day-pupil *Malade e.*, out-patient (at hospital) **2. s.** (*a*) Day-pupil. (*b*) Non-resident medical student, dresser (at hospital)

exterritorialité [ekstɛʁtɔʁjalite], *s. f.* *Jur* Ex(tra)territoriality (of ambassador, etc.)

extincteur, -trice [ɛkstɛktœʁ, -tris], *1. a.* Extinguishing (material, etc.). **2. s.m.** Fire-extinguisher

extinctif, -ive [ɛkstɛktif, -iv], *a.* Extinguive

extinction [ɛkstɛksjɔ̃], *s. f.* Extinction. **1.** (*a*) Extinguishing, putting out (of fire, etc.) *Treh* *E. du fer rouge*, quenching of red-hot iron *E. de la chaux*, slaking, slacking, of lime. (*b*) Abolition, suppression; paying off, wiping out (of debt), termination (of contract) **2.** (*a*) Dying out (of race, species). (*b*) Loss (of voice, of sight)

extirpateur [ɛkstɛʁpatoʁ], *s.m.* (*a*) Extirpator, remover (of corns) (*b*) Uprooter (of tree, evil)

extirpation [ɛkstɛʁpasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Extirpation; uprooting, eradication; removal (of corns)

extirper [ɛkstɛʁpe], *v. tr.* To extirpate, eradicate, root out; to remove (corn)

extorquer [ɛkstœʁke], *v. tr.* To extort; to wring (money, promise) (*a qn.* from s.o.)

extorsion [ɛkstœʁsjɔ̃], *s. f.* Extortion

extra [ekstra] **1. s.m.** *Us.* *inc.* Extra *Du ciné d'e.*, extra-special wine. *Payer les extras*, to pay for the extras *Faire un peu d'e.*, to do things a little better than usual. **2. a.m.** Extra-special (wine, etc.); tip-top (entertainment). **3. adv.** (*a*) Extra (fine, strong, etc.). (*b*) Extra (= additional)

(current, etc.). (*c*) Extra-territorial) *L'extra-monde*, the beyond.

extracteur [ɛkstrakteʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Drawer, extractor (of teeth, etc.) **2. *Tr.*** Extractor.

extraction [ɛkstraksjɔ̃], *s. f.* Extraction **1.** Extracting (*a*) Drawing (of teeth, etc.), getting, winning (of coal); quarrying (of stone) (*b*) Drawing up *Mth.* Machine d'extraction, winding-gear (*c*) *Mth.* Extraction (of root) **2.** Descent, lineage, origin *De basse e.*, of low extraction *De haute e.*, high-born

extrader [ɛkstradɛ], *v. tr.* *Jur* To extradite

extradition [ɛkstradisjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Jur* Extradition

extrados [ɛkstrados], *s.m.* *Arch.* Extrados

extra-fin [ɛkstrafin], *a.* Superfine

extra-fort [ɛkstrafɔʁ], *a.* Extra-strong

extraire [ɛkstreʁ], *v. tr.* (*Com* like *TRAIRE*) To extract, draw out, take out, pull out; to draw, pull (tooth), to get, win (coal, ore), to quarry (stone) *Mth.* *E. une racine*, to extract a root *S'e. d'une position difficile* to get out of an awkward position

extrait, *s.m.* **1.** Extract *E. de viande*, meat extract, essence **2.** Extract, *except* (from book); abstract (of deed, account) *E. de naissance*, birth-certificate *E. de compte*, statement of account

extrajudiciaire [ɛkstrazydisjœʁ], *a.* *Jur.* Extrajudicial *adv.* -ment.

extra-muros [ɛkstramyʁos], **1. adv.** Outside the town **2. a.m.** Extramural suburban (district)

extraordinaire [ɛkstr(a)ʔɔʁdinɛʁ], *a.* Extraordinary (*a*) Special (meeting, messenger, etc.). (*b*) Unusual, unwonted, out of the common; wonderful; above the ordinary. *Par extraordinaire*, (*i*) for a wonder; (*ii*) for once in a while *adv.* -ment.

extravagance [ɛkstravagãs], *s. f.* Extravagance, absurdity, folly (of action, etc.), exorbitance (of price); immoderateness (of desires) *Il a dit un tas d'extravagances*, he talked a lot of wild nonsense

extravagant [ɛkstravagã], *a.* Extravagant; absurd, foolish (action, etc.); exorbitant (demand), immoderate (desire) *adv.* -amment. **extravaguer** [ɛkstravaze], *v. i.* (*a*) To be delirious, to rave (*b*) *F* To talk nonsense.

extravaser (s') [ɛkstravazœʁ], *v. pr.* (Of blood, sap, etc.) To extravasate.

extray-ant, -ons, etc. See EXTRAIRE

extrême [ɛkstre:m], *1. a.* Extreme (*a*) Farthest, utmost (point etc.) *L'e lointain* the extreme distance. (*b*) Intense, excessive (cold, etc.). (*c*) Drastic, severe (measure). **2. s.m.** Extreme limit *Scrupuleux à l'extrême*, scrupulous in the extreme, to a degree. *Pousser les choses à l'e.*, to carry matters to extremes. *adv.* -ment.

extrême-onction, *s. f.* *Ecc.* Extreme unction.

extrême-Orient (l'), *s.m.* The Far East.

extrémiste [ɛkstre:mist], *s.m. & f.* Extremist

extrémité [ɛkstremitɛ], *s. f.* **1.** (*a*) Extremity, end (of rope, etc.); tip (of finger, etc.); point (of needle, etc.). *Les extrémités de la terre*, the uttermost ends of the earth. (*b*) Extremity, extreme, last degree (of misery, etc.) *Pousser qch. à l'extrémité*, to carry sth to extremes *L'e. d'un besoin*, the urgency of a need *Dans cette extrémité*, . . . in this emergency . . . *Être à l'extrémité*, à toute extrémité, to be at death's door, in the last extremity. **2. pl.** *Pousser an des extrémités*, to drive s.o. to extremities.

extrinsèque [ɛkstre:sk], *a.* Extrinsic

extroverti, -le [ekstroverti], *s. *Psy.** Extrovert.

extrusion [ekstruzjɔ̃], *s.f.* Extrusion.
exubérance [egzyberɑ̃s], *s.f.* Exuberance, superabundance.
exubérant [egzyberɑ̃], *a.* Exuberant, superabundant. *E. de santé*, bursting with health.

exultation [egzyltasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Exultation.
exulter [egzylte], *v.i.* To exult, rejoice.
ex-voto [eksvo], *s.m.inu.* Ex-voto; votive offering.
Ezéchie [ezekjɔ̃s]. *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Hezekiah

F

F, f [ɛf], *s.f.* (The letter) F, f.

fa [fo], *s.m.inu.* Mus. (The note) F. *Clef de fa*, bass clef, F-clef.

fabagelle [fabagɛl], *s.f.* Bot Bean-caper
fable [fabl], *s.f.* (a) Fable. (b) Story, tale. *Être la fable de toute la ville*, to be the laughing-stock of the town. *Célèbre dans la fable*, famous in story.

fabliau, -aux [fabljɔ], *s.m.* A: Short tale in verse; fabliau.

fablier [fabljɛ], *s.m.* Book of fables.

fabricant, -ante [fabrikɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* (a) Maker, manufacturer (de, of). (b) Mill-owner.

fabricateur, -trice [fabrikatœr, -tris], *s.* Pej: Fabricator (of lies, etc.); coiner; forger (of a document).

fabrication [fabrikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Manufacture, making. *N'employer que la meilleure f.*, to employ only the best workmanship. 2. Forging (of document); coining (of counterfeit money). *C'est de la pure f.*, it's pure fabrication.

fabrique [fabrik], *s.f.* 1. Making, manufacture. *Prix de fabrique*, manufacturer's price. *Marque de fabrique*, trade-mark. 2. Factory, works; (cloth-, paper-, oil-)mill. *Valeur en fabrique*, cost price. 3. Ecc: Fabrique (of church). *Conseil de fabrique*, church council; vestry.

fabriquer [fabrike], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Ind: To manufacture. (b) F: To make (sth.). *Qu'est-ce que vous fabriquez là!* (i) what's that you're making? (ii) what are you up to? 2. Pej: To fabricate; to invent (story); to forge (document).

fabuleux, -euse [fabylœ, -œz], *a.* 1. Fabulous.

2. F: Incredible; prodigious. *adv.* -ement.

fabuliste [fabylist], *s.m.* Fabulist.

façade [fasad], *s.f.* Façade, front(age). *Local en façade* sur deux rues, premises with frontages on two streets. *l'~*: Patriotisme de façade, patriotism all on the surface.

face [fas], *s.f.* Face. 1. (a) A. & F: *Jeter la vérité à la f. de qn*, to cast the truth in s.o.'s face. *F: Sauver la face*, to save (one's) face. *Perdre la face*, to lose face. (b) La f. des eaux, de la terre, the face of the waters, of the earth. 2. (a) Face (of sth.). *F. avant*, front. *F. arrière*, back. *F: Considérer qch. sous toutes ses faces*, to consider sth. from all sides. (b) Obverse (of medal); head side (of coin). S.A. PILE². *Disque à double f.*, double-sided record. 3. (a) *Faire face à qn, à qch.*, to face s.o., sth. *Faire f. à ses échéances*, to meet one's liabilities. *Faire f. à des difficultés*, to cope with difficulties. (b) *Portrait de face*, full-face portrait. *Vue de f.*, front-view. *Se présenter de f.*, to face (the observer, etc.). *La maison d'en face*, the house opposite. *Regarder qn (bien) en face*, to look s.o. full, straight, in the face. *Face à face*, face to face (aux. with). 4. *Prep.phr.* Face à, facing. *En face de*, opposite; over against. *En f. l'un de l'autre*, l'un en f. de l'autre, opposite each other; facing each other.

face-à-main, *s.m.* Lorgnette *pl* Des faces-d-main.

facétie [fasɛti], *s.f.* Joke, jest. *Dire des facéties*, to crack jokes. *Faire des facéties à qn* to play pranks on s.o.

facétieux, -euse [fasɛjø, -øz], *a.* Facetious, waggish. *adv.* -ement.

facette [fasɛt], *s.f.* Facet. (Taillé & facettes. (cut) in facets.

fâcher [foʃɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To grieve. 2. To anger; to make (s.o.) angry. *Soit dit sans vous fâcher*, if I may say so without offence.

se fâcher. 1. To get angry; to lose one's temper. *Ne pas se f.*, to keep one's temper. *F: Se f. tout rouge*, to flare up, blaze up. 2. *Se f. avec qn*, to fall out with s.o.

fâché, *a.* 1. Sorry. *Être f. de qch.*, pour qn, to be sorry about sth., for s.o. 2. Angry. *Être f. contre qn*, to be annoyed, vexed, with s.o. 3. *Être f. avec qn*, to have fallen out with s.o.

fâcherie [foʃɛri], *s.f.* F. Quarrel, tiff.

fâcheux, -euse [foʃœ, -œz], 1. a Troublesome, tiresome, trying, annoying. *Position fâcheuse*, awkward, trying, position. *Il est f. que + sub.*, it is unfortunate, a pity, that. . . . 2. *s.m.* A: (Society) bore; intrusive fellow. *adv.* -ement.

facial, -aux [fasjal, -o], *a.* Anat: etc: Facial.

Névralgie faciale, face-ache.

facies [fasjes], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Med: Z: Facies, aspect, appearance (of plant, features, etc.).

2. F: Cast of features.

facile [fasil], *a.* 1. Easy. (a) F. à faire, easy to do, easily done. *C'est f. à dire*, it is more easily said than done. (b) (i) *Homme f. à vivre*, man easy to get on with. (ii) Pliable, weak; frail (virtue, etc.). 2. Facile, ready, quick. *Avoir le style, la parole, f.*, to have a fluent style, tongue. *Je n'ai pas la parole f.*, I am not a ready speaker. *adv.* -ment.

facilité [fasilite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Easiness (of task, etc.); ease (with which a thing is done). *Avec facilité*, easily, with ease. (b) *Avoir la facilité de faire qch.*, to enjoy facilities for doing sth. *Com: Facilités de paiement*, facilities for payment; easy terms. 2. Aptitude, talent, facility. *F. à faire qch.*, gift, aptitude, for doing sth. *F. de parole*, readiness of speech; fluency. 3. Pliancy; complaisance.

faciliter [fasilite], *v.tr.* To facilitate; to make (sth.) easier, easy; to promote (progress).

façon [fasɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) (i) Making, fashioning; (ii) make; workmanship. *F. d'un habit*, cut of a coat. *Tailleur à façon*, jobbing tailor. "On prend, travaille, à façon," customers' own materials made up. *Plat de sa façon*, dish of her own making. (b) *Ciseau f. américaine*, American pattern chisel. *Char f. porc*, imitation pigskin. (c) Ind: *Matière et f.*, material and labour. 2. (a) Manner, mode, way (of acting, speaking, etc.). *Vivre à la façon des sauvages*, to live after the fashion of savages, like savages. *Avoir une f.*

d soi de faire qch., to have a way of one's own of doing sth. *Je le ferai à ma façon*, I shall do it (in) my own way. *Façon de parler*, manner of speaking. *Je lui dis, façon de rire, que...*, I said to him, by way of a joke, that... *Parler d'une f. aborde*, to talk in an absurd manner. *Ils agissent tous de la même f.*, they all act alike. *De quelque f. qu'il s'y prenne...*, whatever way he sets about it... *Regardez de quelle f. il tient son archet*, look how he holds his bow. *De la bonne façon*, properly; in good style. *Arranger qn de (la) belle, de bonne, façon*, to give s.o. a good dressing down. *(b) Homme sans façon*, rough-and-ready man. *Il entra sans façon(s)*, he entered unceremoniously. *Traiter qn sans façon(s)*, to treat s.o. in an off-hand manner. *Sans plus de façons*, without any more ado. *Faire des façons*, to stand on ceremony; to make a fuss. *(c) De cette façon*, thus. *Ne me parlez pas de cette f.*, don't speak to me like that. *De façon ou d'autre*, d'une façon ou d'une autre, (in) one way or another, some way or other. *De toute façon j'irai*, anyhow, in any case, I shall go. *En aucune façon!* not at all! by no means! *En quelque façon*, in a way, in a sense. 3. *Comp.phr.* (a) *De façon à*, so as to. *Parlez de f. d vous faire comprendre*, speak so that one may understand. (b) *De (telle) façon que*. (i) + *ind.* *Il pleuvait de telle f. que je fus obligé de rentrer*, it was raining so hard that I had to go home. *Il pleuvait, de f. que je fus obligé de rentrer*, it was raining (and) so I had to go home. (ii) + *sub.* *Parlez de f. qu'on vous comprenne*, speak-so as to be understood.

faconde [fakɔ̃d], *s.f.* Fluency of speech; ready flow of language; *F:* the gift of the gab.

façonner [fasɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To work, shape (wood, metal, etc.); to fashion (clay, etc.) *F une robe, to make (up) a dress. F la terre, to dress, work, the soil. F: un enfant, to mould, form, a child's character. F: la discipline, to accustom oneself to discipline. s.m. -age, s.m. -ement.*

façonner, -ère [fasɔ̃ne, -èr], *a. & s. 1. Ouvrier f., home-worker. 2. Fussy, over-ceremonious.*

fact-[similé] [faksimil], *s.m.* Facsimile; exact copy. *pl. Des fact-similés.*

factage [faktʒ], *s.m.* (a) Carriage (and delivery); transport (of goods). (b) Portage. (c) Delivery (of letters). [FACTBUR]

facteur, -trice [faktœr, -tris], *s. 1. (Musical) instrument maker. F d'orgues, organ-builder. 2. (a) Carrier; transport agent. (b) Carman (delivering parcels). (c) Postman. 3. Com: Agent, middleman, factor. 4. s.m. Mth: Factor. F: Le facteur humain, the personal factor. Mec.E: F de sûreté, de sécurité, safety factor; coefficient of safety.*

factice [faktis], *a.* Factitious; artificial, imitation (gems, etc.); dummy (box of chocolates, etc.). *s.m. Factices de caoutchouc*, rubber substitutes. *adv. -ment.*

factieux, -euse [faksjø, -øz], *1. a.* Factious 2. *s.* Sedition-monger.

faction, **être de faction**, **être en faction**, to be on sentry-go. **Mettre (qn) en faction**, to post (a sentry). **Relayer (qn) de faction**, to relieve (a sentry). **Mettre les gendarmes en f.**, to place strikers on picket-duty. 2. **Faction**; factious party.

factionnaire [faksjɔ̃nær], *s.m.* (a) Sentry, sentinel. (b) Man on picket-duty.

factotum [faktotum], *s.m.* Factotum; man-of-all-work, handy man.

facture¹ [faktyr], *s.f. 1. (a) Treatment (of work*

of art). *Mus: F: Morceau de facture*, show piece. (b) *Com: Get-up, make, workmanship. 2. Manufacturing (of musical instruments).*

facture², *s.f. Com: Invoice; bill (of sale). Faire, dresser, établir, une f.*, to make out an invoice. *F. simulée*, pro forma invoice. *Selon, suivant, facture*, as per invoice.

facturer [faktyr], *v.tr.* To invoice.

facturier [faktyrj], *s.m. 1. Invoice clerk. 2. Sales-book.*

facultatif, -ive [fakylatif, -iv], *a.* Optional, facultative. *adv. -ivement.*

faculté [fakylte], *s.f. 1. (a) Option, right, faculty. Avoir (la) faculté de faire qch.*, to have (i) the option of doing sth. (ii) power to do sth. (b) Faculty, ability, power. *Jouir de toutes ses facultés*, to be in possession of all one's faculties. *Homme doué de grandes facultés*, man of great abilities; man of parts. *L'aimant a la f. d'attirer le fer*, the magnet has the property of attracting iron. (c) *pl. Resources*, means. 2. Faculty (of law, medicine, etc.). *F: La Faculté*, the (medical) Faculty, the Doctors. *Les différentes facultés (d'une université)*, the different schools.

fade [fadɛz], *s.f. (a) Piece of nonsense; silly remark. (b) pl. Twaddle, nonsense. Débitier des fadeuses*, to talk twaddle.

fade [fad], *a.* Inispid, flavourless, tasteless (dish, etc.); pointless (joke) *Avoir le cœur fade*, to feel squeamish. *adv. -ment.*

fadette [fadɛt], *s.f. Dial: Fairy.*

fadeur [fadœr], *s.f. (a) Inispidity; sickliness (of taste, smell, etc.). (b) pl. Dire des fadeurs d qn*, to pay insipid compliments to s.o. (c) Pointlessness, tameness (of joke) [FADIS]

fafiot [fafjo], *s.m. P: Bank-note; P: flimsy.*

fagot [fago], *s.m. 1. Faggot; bundle of firewood. Fort: F de sape, fascine. Il y a fagots et fagots*, all men, things, are not alike. *Sentir le fagot*, to savour of heresy. *Bouteille de vin de derrière les fagots*, bottle of wine from the hidden store. 2. *A: Bundle (of clothes, etc.). F: S'habiller comme un f.*, to be dowdy.

fagotage [fagotaʒ], *s.m. 1. (a) Faggoting. (b) F: Botching (of work). 2. (a) Faggot-wood. (b) F: Botched piece of work. 3. F: Ridiculous get-up.*

fagoter [fagote], *v.tr. 1. To faggot (firewood). 2. To botch (work). 3. P: To dress (s.o.) without taste. Mal fagoté*, dowdy.

faiblard [feblar], *a. F: Weak(ish); feeblish.*

faible [febl], *1. a. F: Feeble, weak. F d'esprit, weak-, feeble-minded. s. Protéger les faibles*, to protect the weak. (b) *Brise f.*, light breeze. *Voix f.*, (i) weak voice; (ii) faint voice. *F. son*, faint sound. *Café f.*, weak, thin, coffee. *F. espérance*, faint hope. *Prix f.*, (i) low price; (ii) discount price. *Minerais à f. teneur (d'or, etc.)*, low-grade ore. *Faibles ressources*, small resources, scanty means. *Nau: F. tirant*, shallow draught. *Phot: Cliché f.*, thin negative. 2. *s.m.* Weakness, failing, foible. *Le f. de qn*, the weak side in s.o. *Avoir un faible pour qch.*, to have a weakness, a partiality, a liking, for sth.; to be partial to sth. *adv. -ment.*

faiblesse [febles], *s.f. 1. (a) Feebleness, weakness. (b) Fainting fit. Tomber en faiblesse*, to fall down in a faint; to swoon, faint. (c) *Le f. humain*, human weakness, frailty. (d) Smallness (of sum, number) 2. *F. chez qn*, failing in s.o. *Je l'aime avec toutes ses faiblesses*, I love him in spite of all his failings.

faiblir [feblir], *v.t.* To weaken; to grow weak(er); *I.C.E. (of engine) to lose power.*

Ma vue faiblit, my sight is failing. *Le vent faiblit*, the wind is abating.

faience [fajãs], *s.f.* Crockery; earthenware, stone-ware. *F. fine*, china.

faïencerie [fajãsri], *s.f.* 1. Crockery, earthenware. 2. (a) Earthenware-shop. (b) Pottery.

faïencier [fajãs], *s.m.* Crockery-, earthenware-maker or dealer.

faïlle¹ [faj], *s.f.* Coarse-grained silk material; faïlle.

faïlle², *s.f. Geol.* Min⁻ Fault, break (in lode).

faïlle³. See FALLOIR.

faillibilité [fajibilite], *s.f.* Fallibility.

faillible [fajibl], *a.* Fallible.

faillir [fajir], *v.i.* (pr.p. *faillant*; p.p. *failli*; pr.ind. *je faux*, il faut, n. *faillons*; p.h. *je faillis*; fu. *je faillirai*, *je faudrai*) 1. To fail. (a) *Si je faux* *d mon devoir*, if I fail in my duty. *F. d une promesse*, to fail to keep a promise. *Sans faillir*, without fail. S.A. AUNE¹. (b) Com: A: = *Faire faillite*. 2. *Faillir* + inf. (only in past hist. and compound tenses) *J'ai failli manquer le train*, I all but missed the train; I nearly missed the train. *Il failli être écrasé*, he narrowly missed being run over.

failli, *s.m.* (Adjudicated) bankrupt.

faillite [fajit], *s.f.* Com: Failure, bankruptcy, insolvency. *Être en état de faillite*, to be bankrupt, insolvent. *Tomber en faillite*, *faire faillite*, to go bankrupt, to fail. *Déclarer, mettre, qn en faillite*, to adjudicate, adjudge. s.o bankrupt. S.A. JUGEMENT 1.

faim [fã], *s.f.* Hunger. *Avoir faim*, *se sentir faim*, to be, feel, hungry. *F.* *Avoir une faim de loup*, to be ravenously hungry. *Manger à sa faim*, to eat one's fill. *Mourir de faim*, (i) to die of starvation; (ii) *F.* to be starving, to be famished. *F.* *Avoir f. de gloire*, to hunger, thirst, for glory.

faine [fãn], *s.f.* 1. Beech-nut. 2. pl. Beech-mast. **fainéant**, *ante* [fãnẽ, -ãt]. 1. *a.* Idle, lazy, slothful. 2. *s.* Idler, sluggish, lazy-bones. [NÉANT] **fainéantise** [fãnẽtẽ], *v.i.* To idle; to loaf.

fainéantisme [fãnẽõtĩz], *s.f.* Idleness, laziness, sloth.

faire [fẽr], *v.tr.* (pr.p. *faisant* [fãzõ]; p.p. *fait* [fẽ]; pr.ind. *je fais*, il fait, n. *faisons* [fãzõ], v. *faites* [fẽt], ils font; pr.sub. *je fasse*; imp. *fais*, *faites*, *faites*; p.h. *je fis*; fu. *je ferai*) 1. To make. 1. *Dieu a fait l'homme* *d son image*, God made, created, man in his own image. *Les vieilles gens sont ainsi faits*, old people are like that. *Il n'est pas fait pour être soldat*, he is not cut out for a soldier. 2. (a) *Statue faite en, de, marbre*, statue cut, made, out of marble. *Vêtements tout faits*, ready-made clothes. *F.* *Comme vous voilà fait!* what a sight you are! (b) *F.* *la guerre*, to wage war. *F.* *un miracle*, to work a miracle. *Le mariage ne se fera pas*, the marriage will not take place. S.A. AFFAIRES 2. (c) *F.* *de l'air* *à qn*, to wink at s.o. 3. (a) *F.* *sa fortune*, to make one's fortune. *Se f. des amis*, to make friends. (b) *Faire des provisions*, to lay in provisions. (Of locomotive, ship) *F.* *de l'eau, du charbon*, to take in water, coal. (c) *P.* *On vous a fait*, you've been had.

II. *faire*, to do. 1. (a) *Il n'a rien fait*, he did nothing. *Qu'est-ce qu'il y a à f.?* what is there to do? It n'y a rien à faire, there is no help for it. *Que faire?* what is to be done? *Je ne sais que faire*, I don't know what to do. *Est-ce que je peux ouvrir la fenêtre?—Faites donc!* may I open the window?—Do! By all means! *Faites vite!* look sharp! *Avoir fort à faire*, to have a great deal to do. *Vous allez avoir de quoi faire*, you have your work cut out. *Homme à tout faire*, handy-man.

Bonne à tout faire, maid-of-all-work; general servant. *Ces choses-là ne se font pas*, those things are not done. *Grand bien vous fasse!* much good may it do you! *C'est bien fait!* it serves you right! (b) (To say) *"Vous partez demain!" fit-il, "you leave to-morrow!"* he said, he ejaculated. *Il fit un petit "oh" de surprise*, he gave a little "oh" of surprise. 2. (To perform, practise) (a) *F. son devoir*, to do one's duty. *F. la ronde*, to go one's rounds. Com: *Quel article faites-vous?* what is your line? *Voilà qui est fait*, that's done, settled. *Toute réflexion faite . . .*, all things considered. . . . (b) *F. du sport*, *de l'auto*, to go in for sport, for motoring. *J'ai fait de l'anglais à l'école*, I did English at school. *Il fait sa médecine*, he is doing medicine, studying medicine. *Il fait son droit*, he is reading law. 3. *F. quelques pas dans le sentier*, to go, take, a few steps along the path. *F. une promenade*, to go for a walk. *F. soixante milles à l'heure*, to go sixty miles an hour. 4. *Combien cela fait-il?* how much does that come to? *Deux fois deux font quatre*, twice two is four. 5. To be, constitute. *F.* *l'admiration de tous*, to be the admiration of all. *Cela fera mon affaire*, that will suit me. S.A. AFFAIRE 1.

Prov: *L'habit ne fait pas le moine*, it is not the cowl that makes the friar. 6. To matter. *Qu'est-ce ça fait?* what does it matter? who cares? *Qu'est-ce que cela vous fait?* what is that to you? *Si cela ne vous fait rien*, if you don't mind. *Rien ne lui fait*, nothing affects him. *Cela ne fait rien*, that makes no difference; never mind. 7. (Faire replacing a head verb in the second term of a comparison) *Charles XII voulait braver les saisons comme il faisait ses ennemis*, Charles XII wanted to defy the seasons as he did his enemies. *Pourquoi agir comme vous le faites?* why do you act as you do?

III. **faire**. 1. To form. *Ce professeur fait de bons élèves*, this master produces, turns out, good pupils. *Démarche faite pour m'étonner*, step calculated to astonish me. 2. To arrange. *F.* *la chambre*, to clean, *F.* to do, the room. *F. sa malle*, to pack one's trunk. *F. ses ongles*, to (polish and) trim one's nails. *F. les cartes*, (i) to shuffle, (ii) to deal, the cards. *A qui de faire?* whose deal is it? 3. *Faire qn qch.*, *faire qch. de qn*, to make s.o. sth. *Dieu a fait tous les hommes égaux*, God made all men equal. *Qu'allez-vous f. de votre fils?* what are you going to make of your son? *F.* *d'un théâtre un cinéma*, to turn a theatre into a cinema. *N'avoir que faire de qch.*, to have no occasion, no need, for sth. *F.* *Cela fait riche*, it gives an appearance of wealth. *On le faisait mort*, he was alleged, given out, to be dead. *Il se fait plus pauvre qu'il ne l'est*, he makes himself out to be poorer than he is. 4. *Il fait Hamlet*, he acts Hamlet. *F.* *le malade*, to sham illness. *Il fait le mort*, he is shamming dead. *F.* *le gros monsieur*, to come the heavy swell. *F.* *l'imbécile*, to play the fool.

IV. **faire**. 1. En faire. (a) *Il n'en fait qu'à sa tête*, he follows his own inclination. *Qu'en faites rien*, do no such thing. (b) *C'en est fait*, the worst has happened. *C'en est fait de lui*, it's all up with him; he is done for. 2. *Y faire*. *Rien n'y fit*, nothing availed; it was all of no use. *Qu'y faire?* how can it be helped? *Que voulez-vous que j'y fasse?* how can I help it? 3. *F.* *La laire*. *On ne me la fait pas!* nothing doing! I am not to be had! *La f. à la vertu*, to come the virtuous. S.A. BON 12.

V. **faire**, *impers.* 1. *Quel temps fait-il?* what is the weather like? *Il fait beau (temps)*, it is

fine (weather). *Il fait du soleil*, the sun is shining. *Par le froid qu'il fait*, in this cold weather. 2. *Il fait mauvais voyager par ces routes*, it is hard travelling on these roads. 3. *Il fait soif, faim, après un travail pareil*, one feels, gets, thirsty, hungry, after work like that.

VI. **faire**. (Syntactical constructions) 1. *Il ne fait que lire toute la journée*, he does nothing but read all day. *Je n'ai fait que le toucher*, I only touched it. 2. *Je ne fais que d'arriver*, I have only just arrived. 3. *Vous n'aviez que faire de parler*, you had no business to speak. 4. (a) *Faire que + ind.* *C'est ce qui fait que je suis venu si vite*, that is why I came so quickly. (b) *Faire que + sub.* *Fasse le ciel qu'il vienne à temps!* heaven grant that he (may) come in time! *Faites qu'il se trouve là demain*, arrange, see to it, that he is there to-morrow.

VII. **faire** + *inf.* = causative verb. 1. (The noun or pron. object is the subject of the *inf.*) (a) *Le soleil fait fondre la neige*, the sun causes the snow to melt, melts the snow. *Je le fis chanter*, I made him sing. *On le fit chanter*, he was made to sing. *Il nous a fait venir*, he sent for us. *Faites-le entrer*, show him in. *Ne me faites pas attendre*, don't keep me waiting. (b) *Faire + v. pr.* (i) (Reflexive pron. omitted) *F. assurez-qn.* to make s.o. sit down. *F. couchez un enfant*, to put a child to bed. (ii) (Reflexive pron. retained) *C'est moi qui les ai fait se connaître*, it was I who made them acquainted with one another. *Je le fis s'arrêter*, I made him stop. 2. (The noun or pron. is the object of the *inf.*) (a) *F. bâtir une maison*, to have to get, a house built. *Faire faire deux exemplaires*, to have two copies made; to cause two copies to be made. *Je le fis arrêter*, I had him arrested. (b) *Se faire + inf.* *Se faire photographier*, to have, *F.* get, oneself photographed; to have one's photograph taken. *Un bruit se fit entendre*, a noise was heard. *Ne vous faites pas tant prier*, don't take so much asking. *Il ne se fit pas dire deux fois*, he did not require twice telling. 3. *Faire faire qch. & qn.* to cause, get, s.o. to do sth.; to get, have, sth. done by s.o. *Il fit lâcher prise à son adversaire*, he made his opponent let go. *Faites-lui lire cette lettre*, get him to read, make him read, this letter. *Je lui ai fait observer que . . .* I called his attention to the fact that . . . *Faites-lui comprendre que . . .* give him to understand that . . .

VIII. **faire**, *s.m.* 1. Doing, making (of sth.). *Il y a loin du faire au dire*, there is a great difference between doing and saying. 2. *Art-Lit*: Technique; handling. *Tableau d'un faire libre et élégant*, picture of free and elegant execution.

se faire. 1. (a) To develop, mature. *Ce fromage se fera*, this cheese will ripen. *Son style se fait*, his style is forming. (b) To become. *Se f. vieux*, to become, grow, get, old. *Se f. soldat*, to become a soldier. *Se f. catholique*, to turn Roman Catholic. *La nuit se fait*, night is falling. (c) To adapt oneself. *Se faire à qch.*, to get used, accustomed, to sth. *Se f. à la fatigue*, to become inured to fatigue. *McC.E.*: *Permettre aux engranges de se f.*, to run in the gears. (d) *La mer, le vent, se fait*, the sea, the wind, is getting up. 2. *Impers.* (b) *Il se fait tard*, it is growing late. (c) *Il se fit un long silence*, a long silence followed, ensued. *Comment se fait-il que vous soyez en retard?* how does it happen, come about, that you are late? how is it that you are late?

fait, *a.* Fully developed. *Homme f.*, (i) (full-) grown man; (ii) man of ripe experience. *Fragome f.*, ripe cheese. *Temps f.*, settled weather.

fait, *s.m.* 1. Act, deed, feat, achievement. *Faits et dits*, sayings and doings. *Fait d'armes*, feat of arms. *Cela est du fait d'un tel*, this is so-and-so's doing. *Prendre qn sur le fait*, to catch s.o. in the act, red-handed. *Se porter à des voies de fait*, to resort to force, to violence. *Parler n'était pas son fait*, speaking was not his strong point. *Dire son fait à qn, F.* to talk straight to s.o. *Elle lui a dit son f.*, she told him what she thought of him. *S.a.* *GESTE* 2. 2. (a) *Fait*. *Fait accompli*, accomplished fact. *Possession de fait*, actual possession. *Prendre fait et cause pour qn*, to take up the cudgels for s.o. *Roi de nom plutôt que de fait*, king in name rather than in fact. *Il est de fait que + ind.*, it is a fact that. . . . *Aller droit au fait*, to go straight to the point. *En venir au fait et au prendre*, arrive at *fait*, to come to the point. *Etre au fait de la question*, to know how things stand. *Mettre qn au fait*, to give s.o. full information; to make s.o. acquainted with the facts. *Mettre, poser, qch. en fait*, to lay sth. down as a fact. *Adv. phr.* (i) *Au fait, que venez-vous faire ici?* after all, what have you come here for? (ii) *En fait, par le fait, dans le fait, de fait*, as a matter of fact, in point of fact, in actual fact. *De f. cela est un refus*, that is in effect a refusal. (iii) *De ce fait*, thereby; on that account. *Du fait que . . .*, owing to the fact that. . . . *Prep. phr.* *En fait de*, as regards. *Qu'est-ce que vous avez en f. de vêt?* what have you in the way of a joint? (b) Occurrence, happening. *Ces faits sont assez rares*, these occurrences are few; this seldom occurs.

faire-part [*fɛʁpaʁ*], *s.m.*, *inv.* (= *lettre de faire-part*, *q.v.* under *PART* 2) **Faire-part de décès**, notification (to friends) of death.

fais [*fɛ*]. See **FAIRE**.

faisable [*fɛʒabl*], *a.* Practicable, feasible.

fais-ais, -ant, etc. See **FAIRE**.

faisan [*fɛʒɑ̃*], *s.m.* (Coq) **faisan**, (cock-)pheasant.

faisander [*fɛʒɑ̃dʁ*], *v.tr.* *Cu.* To hang (meat).

se faisander, to get high.

faisandé, *a.* (a) High, gamy (meat).

(b) *F.* Spicy (story).

faisanderie [*fɛʒɑ̃dʁi*], *s.f.* Pheasantry.

faisandier [*fɛʒɑ̃dʁjɛ*], *s.m.* Pheasant breeder.

faisane [*fɛʒɑ̃*], *s.f.* Hen-pheasant.

faisceau [*fɛʒo*], *s.m.* Bundle (of sticks, etc.).

Anat.: Fasciculus, bundle (of fibres). *F. d'ampoules électriques*, cluster of electric bulbs.

Mil.: *F. d'armes*, pile of arms. *Former les faisceaux*, to pile arms. *Opt.*: *F. lumineux*, de lumière, pencil of rays *F. parallèle*, parallel beam.

faiseur, -euse [*fɛʒœʁ, -œz*], *s.* 1. Maker, doer.

F. de miracles, miracle worker. *F. de projets*, schemer. *Chapeau du bon faiseur*, hat from a good house. *F. de mariages*, match-maker.

2. *F.*: Bluffer, humbug.

fait [*fɛ*]. See **FAIRE**.

faitage [*fɛʒaʒ*], *s.m.* *Const.* 1. Roof-tree.

2. Ridge tilting or sheathing. 3. Roof timbers.

fait-divers [*fɛʒdivɛʁ*], *s.m.* *Journal*: News item.

Faits-divers, news in brief.

faîte [*fɛʁt*], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Const.*: Ridge (of roof).

(b) *Geog.*: Ligne de faîte, watershed, crest line.

2. Top, summit (of house, tree). *F.*: *La f. de la gloire*, the pinnacle of glory.

faites. See **FAIRE**.

faîtière [*fɛʁtjɛʁ*], *s.f.* Ridge-tile.

faix [*fɛ*], *s.m.* Burden, load. *F.*: *Le f. des années*, the weight of years.

falaïse [*fɛʒɛz*], *s.f.* Cliff.

falbalas [*fɛʒbalɔ*], *s.m.pl.* Furbelows, flounces.

fallacieux, -euse [falasjo, -œz]. *a.* Fallacious, deceptive, misleading. *adv.* -ement.

fallot [falwa:r] *v. impers. def.* (No *pr.p.*; *p.p.* fallu; *pr.ind.* il faut; *pr.sub.* il fallait; *p.d.* il fallait; *p.h.* il fallait; *fu* il faudra) *1.* To be wanting, lacking, necessary, requisite. *Il lui faut un nouveau pardessus*, he wants a new overcoat. *Avez-vous tout ce qu'il (vous) faut?* Have you got all you require? *Faut-il de tout cela?* Is all that necessary? *Il m'a fallu trois jours pour le faire*, it took me three days to do it. *Il faudrait des volumes pour raconter . . .*, it would take volumes to relate . . . *C'est plus qu'il n'en faut*, that's more than enough. *S'en falloir*, to be lacking, wanting. *Il s'en faut de beaucoup*, it falls far short of it. *Il s'en faut de trois pieds qu'il m'ait donné la mesure*, he has given me three feet short measure. *Je ne suis pas satisfait*, *il s'en faut de beaucoup*, *tant s'en faut*, I am not satisfied, far from it, not by any means, not by a long way. *Tant s'en faut, bien s'en faut, qu'il soit artiste*, he is far from being an artist. *Peu s'en faut*, very nearly. *Peu s'en fallut qu'il ne pleurât*, he almost cried; he all but cried. *Comme il faut*, properly. *Se conduire comme il faut*, to behave in a proper, gentlemanly, manner. *Un jeune homme très comme il faut*, a very gentlemanly young man. *Elle est très comme il faut*, (i) she is very ladylike; (ii) she is very prim and proper. *2.* (a) *Falloir + inf.*, *fallot* *que* *sub.*, to be necessary. *Il faut partir*, I, we, you, etc., must start. *Il nous faut le voir*, *il faut que nous le voyions*, we must see him. *Il faut nous dépêcher*, we must hurry. *Il m'a fallu y renoncer*, I had to give it up. *Il fallait voir ça!* you ought to have seen it! *Il fallait le dire!* why didn't you say so! *Il n'aurait pas fallu attendre*, you ought not to have waited. *F.* *Faut-il qu'il soit bête!* well, he is a fool! *F.* *C'est ce qu'il faudra voir*, we must see about that! *Faut-il le faire ou non?* am I to do it or not? *La police a arrêté l'homme qu'il ne fallait pas*, the police have arrested the wrong man. (b) (With *le* = noun-clause) *Il viendra s'il le faut*, he will come if need be, if necessary, if required.

falot [falo], *s.m.* (Hand) lantern; (stable) lamp.

falot, -ote [falo, -ot], *a.* *1.* Quaint, droll, odd (person, idea). *2.* Wan (light); colourless (style).

falsificateur, -trice [falsifikatœr, -tris], *s.* Falsifier; forger (of documents).

falsification [falsifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Falsification; forging, forgery (of documents, etc.); adulteration (of food).

falsifier [falsifje], *v.tr.* To falsify, tamper with (text, etc.). *F.* *To fake* (document); to adulterate (milk).

famé [fame], *a.* *Bien*, *mal*, *famé*, of good, evil, repute.

famélique [famelik], *1.* *a.* Famished-looking, half-starved. *2.* *s.* Starveling.

fameusement [famœzœ̃], *adv.* *F.* Famously, tuppily. *On s'est f. amusé*, we had rare fun.

fameux, -euse [fame, -œz], *a.* *1.* Famous. *F. dans l'histoire*, renowned in history. *2.* *F.* *Fameuse idée*, capital idea. *Vous êtes un fameux menteur!* you are a precious liar! *Un f. dîner*, a rare, tip-top, dinner. *Ce n'est pas fameux*, it isn't up to much.

familial, -aux [familjal, -o], *a.* Family (life, ties, etc.). *Salle familiale*, living-room.

familiariser [familiarize], *v.tr.* To familiarize (d. *avec*, with).

se familiariser. *1.* To familiarize oneself, make oneself familiar (*avec*, with). *2.* To grow familiar; to make over-free.

familiarité [familjante], *s.f.* Familiarity. (a) *Être admis dans la f. des grands*, to be intimate with the great; *F.* to hob-nob with the great. (b) *Prendre trop de familiarités avec qn*, to be too familiar, to take liberties, with *s.o.*

famillier, -ère [familje, -œr], *a.* *1.* Domestic; of the family. *Dieux familiers*, household gods. *2.* Familiar. (a) *Être f. avec qn*, to be on familiar terms, to be intimate, with *s.o.* *Expression familière* colloquialism. *s. Un des familiers de la maison*, a regular frequenter of the house. (b) *Vsage qu'il lui est f.*, face which is familiar, well-known, to him. *adv.* -èrement.

famille [famij], *s.f.* Family; household. *A-t-il de la famille?* has he any family? *Charges de famille*, dependants. *Chef de famille*, head of the family or of the household. *Soutien de famille*, bread-winner. *Fils de famille*, youth of good social position. *Revenir dans sa f.*, to go home (after absence). *En famille*, as a family party. *Cela tient, vient, de famille*, it runs in the family. *Esprit de famille*, clannishness. *Jur.* *Prévenir la f.*, to inform the next of kin.

famine [famin], *s.f.* Famine, starvation. *Crier famine*, to complain of hard times. *Salare de f.*, starvation wages.

fanal, -aux [fanal, -o], *s.m.* (a) Lantern, light. *F. de tête*, head-light (of locomotive, motor car).

(b) Beacon-light. (c) *Nau.* Navigation light.

fanatique [fanatik], *1.* *a.* Fanatic(al). *2.* *s.* Fanatic. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

fanatisme [fanatizm], *s.m.* Fanaticism, zealotry.

fançon [fɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* Kerchief.

fane [fan], *s.f.* (a) Leaves for litter. (b) *Fanes de navets*, turnip-tops. [FANE]

faner [fane], *v.tr.* *1.* To ted, toss (hay). *2.* To make (flowers, etc.) fade. *F.* *Beauté fanée*, faded beauty. [FOIN]

se faner, (of flowers, etc.) to droop, wither, wilt, fade; (of colours, etc.) to fade.

fanéur, -euse [fanœr, -œz], *s.* *1.* Tedder, haymaker. *2.* *s.f.* Faneuse, tending machine.

fanfare [fɔ̃far], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Flourish (of trumpets or bugles). (b) Fanfare (on hunting horns).

2. (a) Brass band. (b) *Mil.* Bugle band. *Chef de fanfare*, bandmaster.

fanfaron, -onne [fɔ̃farɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *1.* *a.* Boasting. *2.* *s.* Braggart, boaster, swaggerer.

fanfaronnade [fɔ̃farɔ̃nad], *s.f.* Piece of brag, of boasting, of bounce.

fanfreluche [fɔ̃frelɥɛs], *s.f.* *1.* *a.* Trifle, bauble. *2.* *pl.* Fallals; frills and furbelows.

fange [fɔ̃ʒ], *s.f.* Mud, mire, filth. *Vivre dans la fange*, to live in vice, in degradation. *F.* *Il est sorti de la f.*, he rose from the gutter.

fangueux, -euse [fɔ̃ʒœ, -œz], *a.* *1.* Miry, muddy. *2.* Filthy (mind, etc.).

fanon [fanɔ̃], *s.m.* *Mil.* (a) (Distinguishing) flag. (b) Lance-pennon.

fanon [fanɔ̃], *s.m.* *1.* *Ecc.* (i) Manipule, fanon. (ii) Pendant, vitta (of mitre). *2.* *Z.* (a) Dewlap (of ox). (b) Wattle (of bird). (c) Fetlock (of horse). *3.* Whalebone, baleen.

fantaisie [fɔ̃tazi], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Imagination, fancy. *De fantaisie*, imaginary. (b) *Mus.* (i) Fantasia. (ii) *F. sur "Faust"*, selection from "Faust".

2. (a) Fancy, whim. *Chacun s'amusa à sa fantaisie*, everyone amused himself as he pleased. *Articles, prix, de fantaisie*, fancy goods, prices.

(b) Freakish notion; freak, vagary.

fantaisiste [fɔ̃tazist], *a.* & *s.* Whimsical, freakish.

fantasmagorique [fɔ̃tasmagorik], *a.* Weird, fantastic.

fantasque [fütask], *a.* Odd, whimsical (person, idea); temperamental, humorous (person).
fantassin [fütasik], *s.m.* Foot-soldier, infantryman
fantastique [fütastik], *a.* 1. Fantastic, fanciful, weird, eerie (light). 2. *F.* *Luxe f.*, incredible luxury. *adv.* -ment.

fantoche [fütöš], *s.m.* Marionette, puppet
fantomatique [fütomatik], *a.* Spectral, ghostly
fantôme [fütöm], *s.m.* Phantom, ghost, spectre, apparition, spirit. *Le Vaissseau Fantôme*, the Flying Dutchman.

faon [fö], *s.m.* Fawn; roe calf. *F. femelle*, hind calf
faquin [fakë], *s.m.* Low fellow; cad.
farad [farad], *s.m.* *Magn. Meas.*: Farad
faux [faro], *a.* 1. *F.* Vain, affected (country bumpkin); (youth) toffed up 2. *s.m.* *F.* Bumpkin dressed up to cut a dash *Faire le faux*, to put on side.

farce [fars], *s.f.* 1. *Cu.* Stuffing, force-meat 2. (a) *Th.*: Farce (b) *F.* Practical joke, prank. *Faire des farces à qn*, to play tricks on s.o. (c) *Faire des farces*, to run wild (d) *F.* *Dire des farces à qn*, to joke with s.o. 3. *a.* *P.* Funny, comical.

farceur, -euse [farsœ:r, -œ:z], *s.* 1. Practical joker. 2. Wag, joker, humorist, humbug. *C'est un f. qui vous aura dit cela*, somebody's been pulling your leg

farci [farsir], *v.tr.* *Cu.* To stuff (poultry, etc., with force-meat).

farf [far], *s.m.* Paint, rouge, make-up (for the face). *F.*: *Sans farf*, without pretence, without disguise, plainly *Parler sans f.*, to speak candidly. *P.* *Piquer un farf*, to blush.

fardeau [fardo], *s.m.* Burden, load. *F.*: *Le f. des ans*, the weight of years

farder [fardë], *v.tr.* To rouge; to make (s.o.) up. *F. la vérité*, to camouflage, disguise, the truth *se farder*, to make up, to rouge

fardeur, *v.t.* (a) To weigh heavy (*sur*, upon) (b) (Of wall, etc.) To settle (down); to sink
fardeur [fardjê], *s.m.* Trolley, drag, truck, lorry (for carrying building-stones, etc.)

farfadet [farfade], *s.m.* (Hob)goblin, brownie, sprite, elf.

farfouiller [farfujê], *v.tr.* & *i.* To rummage (in, among); to grope (among) *F. (dans) un tiroir*, to rummage (about in) a drawer. [farfouiller] *s.m.* -ement. *s.* -eur, -euse.

faribole [fariböl], *s.f.* Idle tale; stuff and nonsense.

farinacé [farinase], *a.* Farinaceous, flour-like.

farine [farin], *s.f.* Flour or meal. *Fleur de farine*, pure wheaten flour. *Folle f.*, mill-dust *F. de maïs*, Indian meal *F. d'avoine*, oatmeal *F. de riz*, ground rice. *F.* *Ce sont gens de (la) même farine*, they are birds of a feather

fariné [farine], *a.* Floury, covered with flour

farineux, -euse [farinœ:, -œ:z], *a.* 1. Farinaceous; floury, mealy (potato). 2. Covered with flour.

farlouse [farlu:z], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Meadow titlark.

far niente [farmjête], *c.m.* No pl. (Pleasant, luxurious) idleness.

faro [faro], *s.m.* Brussels beer.

farouche [faruš], *s.m.* *Agri.*: Crimson clover.

farouche, *a.* 1. Fierce, wild, savage *Tyrann f.*, grim, cruel, tyrant 2. (a) Shy, timid, coy (b) Unsocial.

fasc [fas], *s.f.* 1. *Arch.*: Fascia (of column). 2. *Her.*: Fess(e).

fascicule [faskyik], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: Z: Fascic(u)le, bunch, cluster (of hairs). 2. Instalment, part, section (of publication)

fascinant [fas(s)inö], **fascinateur, -trice** [fas(s)inate:r, -tris], *a.* Fascinating.

fascination [fas(s)inasj], *s.f.* Fascination, charm, witchery.

fascine [fasin], *s.f.* Fascine, faggot (of brush-wood).

fasciner, *v.tr.* (a) To fascinate. (b) *F.* To entrance, bewitch.

fasciner, *v.tr.* To fascine (river bank, earth-works); *U.S.* to corduroy (road)

fascisme [fas(s)ism], *c.m.* *Pol.* Fascism

fasciste [fas(s)ist], *s.m.* & *f.* *Pol.* Fascist.

fass-e, -ions, etc. See FAIRE

faste [fast], *s.m.* Ostentation, display. *Marriage sans f.*, quiet wedding

fastes [fast], *s.m. pl.* (a) *Rom. Ant.*: Fasti (b) *F.*: Annals, archives, records (of great deeds).

fastidieux, -euse [fastidjœ:, -œ:z], *a.* 1. Dull, tedious, wearisome, irksome *Besognes fastidieuses*, drudgery *Orateur f.*, prosy speaker. 2. (Food) that palls; fulsome (compliments). *adv.* -sement.

fastueux, -euse [fastuœ:, -œ:z], *a.* Ostentatious; showy, sumptuous *adv.* -sement.

fat [fat] 1. *a.m.* Conceited, foppish. 2. *s.m.* Conceited ass; fop.

fatal, -als [fatal], *a.* 1. Fatal (d, to) *Heure fatale*, fatal hour, hour of death. *Coup f.*, fatal, mortal, blow. 2. Fated, inevitable *Aboutissement f. d'une action*, inevitable result of an action *C'est fatal*, it is bound to happen. *adv.* -ement.

fatalisme [fatalism], *s.m.* Fatalism

fataliste [fatalist], *s.* Fatalist 2. *a.* Fatalistic.

fatalité [fatalite], *s.f.* 1. Fate, fatality. *C'est comme une f!* it was bound to happen! 2. Mischance, calamity

fatidique [fatidik], *a.* Fatidical (number, etc.); fateful (word).

fatigant [fatigö], *a.* 1. Tiring, fatiguing 2. Tiresome, tedious

fatigue [fatig], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fatigue, tiredness, weariness. *Tomber de fatigue*, to be dropping with fatigue *Brisé de fatigue*, dog-tired; dead-beat. (b) *Souliers de fatigue*, strong walking shoes *Habits de fatigue*, working clothes. *Cheval de fatigue*, cart-horse. *Mec.É.*: *Pièces de fatigue*, parts subject to strains. 2. Wear and tear (of machines, clothes, etc.)

fatiguer [fatige] 1. *v.tr.* (a) To fatigue, tire; to make (s.o.) weary *Se f. les yeux (à faire qch)*, to strain one's eyes (doing sth). (b) To overwork (animal, etc.), to overdrive (machine, etc.); to strain (ship). *F. un livre*, to give a book hard usage 2. *v.t.* (Of ship, engine) To labour. *Usure qui fatigue*, beam that bears a heavy strain.

se fatiguer, to tire; to get tired *Se f. de qch*, to tire, get tired, of sth *Se f. à faire qch*, to tire oneself out doing sth

fatras [fatra], *s.m.* (c) Jumble, medley, hotch-potch (of ideas, papers, etc.). (b) Lumber, rubbish. *F. de connaissances*, farrago of useless knowledge.

fatuité [fatuite], *s.f.* Self-conceit, self-satisfaction, self-complacency [FAT]

fauber(t) [fœ:r], *s.m.* *Nau.*: (Deck-)jowab, mop.

faubourg [fobur:], *s.m.* Suburb, outlying part (of town). *Parler avec l'accent des faubourgs*, to speak with a common accent

faubourien, -ienne [foburjê:, -jen]. 1. *a.* Suburban. *Accent f.*, common accent. 2. *s.* Suburbanite; common person

faucard [fokar:], *s.m.* Long-handled scythe (for clearing ponds, etc.).

fauchaison [fo:vœz], *s.f.* Mowing-time.

fauchard [foʃaʁ], *s.m.* *Hort*: Double-edged slasher; slash-hook.

fauchier [foʃje], *v.tr.* **1.** To mow, cut, reap (field, corn). *Rugby* *Fb*: *F. son homme*, to bring down one's man. **2.** (a) To mow down (troops). (b) To sweep (the ground) (with machine-gun fire). *s.m.* -age.

fauché, *a. P.* Stony-broke; cleaned out.

faucheur, -euse [foʃœʁ, -œz], *s.* **1.** Mower, reaper. **2.** *s.m.* *Arach*: Harvester, harvest-spider, *U.S.*: daddy-long-legs. **3.** *s. f.* *Fausseuse*, (mechanical) reaper; mowing-machine.

fauchoux [foʃo], *s.m.* = *FAUCHEUR* 2.

faucille [foʃij], *s.f.* Sickle; reaping-hook.

faucou [fokʊ], *s.m.* *Orn*: Falcon, hawk. *F. mâle*, tercel, tiercel. *Chasser au faucon*, to hawk.

fauconneur [fokonœʁ], *s.m.* **1.** Young falcon

2. *Archol*: Falconet (gun).

fauconnerie [fokonœʁi], *s.f.* *Ven*: **1.** Hawk house, falcon house. **2.** Falconry, hawking

fauconnier [fokonje], *s.m.* Falconer.

faudr-a, -al, -as, etc. See *FAILLIR* and *FALLOIR*

faufil [fofij], *s.m.* Tacking thread, basting thread.

faufiler [fofij], *v.tr.* (a) To tack, baste (seam, etc.); to tack on, baste on (braid, etc.). (b) To insert, introduce, (s.o., sth.) stealthily, to slip (s.o., sth.) in. [*PIL*] *s.m.* -age.

se faufiler, to thread one's way. *Se f. dans la fauveur de qn*, to insinuate oneself into s.o.'s favour. *Se f. dans un endroit, hors d'un endroit*, (i) to edge into, out of, a place; (ii) to sneak in, out. *Se f. le long du mur*, to creep along the wall.

faufilure [fofijœʁ], *s.f.* Tacked seam.

faune [foʃn], *s.m.* *Myth*: Faun.

faune, *s.f.* Fauna, animal life (of region, etc.).

faussaire [fosœʁ], *s.m.* & *f.* Forger (of documents, etc.); perverter (of the truth, etc.)

fausse. See *FAUX*.

faussemant [fosmɑ̃], *adv.* Falsely, erroneously, untruly.

fausser [fosœ], *v.tr.* (a) To make false, to falsify (the truth, etc.). *F. les faits*, to alter the facts. *F. les idées de qn*, to warp s.o.'s ideas. *Fausser parole à qn*, to break one's word to s.o. *S.a. COMPAGNIE* 1. (b) To force (a lock); to bend, buckle, warp. *Essieu faussé*, sprung axle (c) To put (instrument) out of tune

se fausser, (a) (Of appliance, etc.) To get out of order. (b) To bend, buckle. (c) (Of voice) (i) To get out of tune; (ii) to crack.

fausset [fosœ], *s.m.* *Mus*: Falsetto.

fausset, *s.m.*, **fossé** [fosœ], *s.m.* Spigot, vent-plug. *Trou de fausset*, vent-hole.

fausseté [fosœt], *s.f.* **1.** Falseness, falsty

2. Falsehood, untruth. **3.** Duplicity.

faute. See *FAILLIR* and *FALLOIR*.

faute [foʃt], *s.f.* **1.** Lack, need, want. *Faire faute*, to be lacking. *Vous lui faites faute*, he misses you. *Ne se faire faute de rien*, to deny oneself nothing. *Sans faute*, without fail. *Faute de*, for want of, for lack of. *F. d'argent*, for want of money. *Faute de quoi* . . ., failing which. . .

Faute de mieux, for want of something better.

Faute d'essayer, for want of trying. **2.** (a) Fault, mistake. *Être en faute*, to be in fault. *Trouver, prendre, qn en faute*, to find, catch, s.o. in fault, in error. *Il n'y a pas de faute de ma part*, ce n'est pas (de) ma faute, it is not my fault. *A qui la f.* whose fault is it? *La f. en est à moi*, the blame lies with me. *F. d'orthographe*, spelling mistake. *F. de jugement*, error of judgment.

F. d'impression, misprint. (b) Transgression, delinquency, offence. *F. grave*, serious offence

F. légère, peccadillo. (c) *Fb*: *etc.* Foul. (d) *Ten*:

Fault. *F. de pied*, foot-fault.

faute [foʃt], *v.tr.* *F.*: (a) To fall into sin

(b) *F. par un endroit*, to be defective in sth.

fauteuil [foʃœj], *s.m.* **1.** Arm-chair, easy-chair

F. à bascule, rocking-chair. *F. pliant*, folding-chair. *Th*: *F. d'orchestre*, orchestra stall. *F. de premier balcon*, dress-circle seat. **2.** Chair (at meeting). *Ocuper le fauteuil*, to be in the chair.

S.a. ACADÉMIQUE, PRÉSIDENTIEL

fauteur, -trice [foʃœʁ, -tris], *s.* Abettor, supporter (de, of); instigator (of rising). *F. de troubles*, agitator.

fautilif, -vel [foʃif, -iv], *a.* **1.** Faulty, incorrect.

Calcul f., miscalculation. **2.** Sinning, offending.

in fault. *adv.* -ivement.

fauve [foʃv]. **1.** (a) *a.* Fawn-coloured, fulvous,

tawny (hair, etc.); (of deer) fallow. (b) *Odeur f.*, musky smell. **2.** *s.m.* (a) Fawn (colour). (b) *Le f.*

les (bêtes) fauves, deer. (c) *Les (grands) fauves*,

(fauvues) wild beasts (lions, tigers, etc.).

fauvelette [foʃvɛt], *s.f.* *Orn*: Warbler.

faux, fausse [fo, fos]. **1.** *a.* False. **1.** *Untrue*

Nouvelle fausse, false report. *F. témoin*, false witness. *Témoignage f.*, *f. témoignage*, perjury.

2. Not genuine. (a) *Il y a un faux air de famille*

entre eux, there is a sort of family likeness between them. *Fausse monnaie*, spurious, counterfeit,

base, coin(ge). *Fausse clef*, skeleton key. *Fausse adresse*, wrong, false, address. *Fausse cartouche*,

dummy cartridge. *Byouterie fausse*, imitation jewellery. *Fausse fenêtre*, blind window. *Acte f.*, forged deed. *F. bilan*, fraudulent balance-sheet. *Typ*: *Faux titre*, half-title, bastard title

adv. *Rire qui sonne faux*, laugh that has a false ring. (b) (Uso after noun) *Tréacherous F.*

bonhomme, shifty, sly, customer. **3.** Wrong,

mistaken. *Fausse date*, wrong date. *Être dans un faux jour*, to be in the wrong light. *Présenter la conduite de qn sous un faux jour*, to place s.o.'s conduct in a false light. *Balance fausse*,

inaccurate balance. *F. poids*, unjust weight. *Faire un faux pas*, (i) to take a false step; (ii) to blunder, to make a *faux pas*. *Faire fausse route*,

to take the wrong road; *F.* to be on the wrong track or tack. *Bill*. *Faire fausse queue*, to mislead

Lang: *Faux sens*, wrong shade of meaning (in translation). *Mus*: *Fausse note*, wrong note

adv. *Chanter faux*, to sing out of tune. *Adv. phr*

A faux, wrongly. *Interpréter qch. à f.*, to put a false interpretation on sth. *Frapper à faux*, to miss one's mark. *Argument qui porte à faux*,

argument that (i) rests on erroneous premises. (ii) is irrelevant, beside the point. (Of wheel)

Tourner à faux, to run untrue, out of true. *S.a. BOND 2, PORTE-À-FAUX.*

II. faux, *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Le f.*, the false, the untrue. *Plaider le faux pour savoir le vrai*, to angle for the truth with a lie. *Fur*: *S'insérer en faux contre qqn*, to dispute the validity of sth. to deny sth. (b) *Bijouterie en faux*, imitation jewellery. **2.** *Fur* Forgery. *Inscription de faux*, plea of forgery.

faux, *s.f.* **1.** Scythe. **2.** *Anat*: Falx.

faux. See *FAILLIR*.

faux-filet [foʃijɛ], *s.m.* *Cu*: Sirlon

faux-fuyant [foʃujɑ̃], *s.m.* Subterfuge, shift,

quirk, evasion. *Pl. des faux-fuyants*

faux-monnayeur [fomɔ̃nœʁ], *s.m.* Coiner.

faveur [fæʋœʁ], *s.f.* Favour. **1.** (a) *Gagner la f. de qn*, to obtain s.o.'s favour, s.o.'s interest. *Être en f. auprès de qn*, to be in favour with s.o.

Retenir en f., to be restored to favour. *Trouver faveur auprès de qn*, to find favour with s.o.

Com : Prix de faveur, preferential price
Jours de faveur, days of grace. **Billet de faveur,** complimentary ticket; free ticket **A la faveur de . . .** by the help of . . . ; by means of . . . **A la f. de la nuit,** under cover of (the) night (b) **Faire une faveur à qn,** to do s.o. a favour, a kindness
 2. **F. de soie,** silk favour, silk ribbon

favorable [favoral], *a.* 1. Favourable (d. to) **Se rendre les dieux favorables,** to propitiate the gods. 2. Favourable, propitious (circumstances, wind); auspicious (occasion). **Peu favorable,** unfavourable, unpropitious (d. to). **adv -ment.**

favori, -ite [favar-, -it] 1. *a.* & *s.* Favourite 2. *s.m. pl.* (Side-)whiskers.

favoriser [favarize], *v. tr.* To favour, to be partial to (s.o., sth.). **Être favorisé par, de, qn,** to be favoured by s.o. **F. la croissance,** to promote growth. **F. les arts,** to patronize, encourage, promote, the arts.

favoritisme [favaritism], *s.m.* Favouritism

fayot [fajo], *s.m.* P. Haricot bean, kidney-bean

féal, -aux [feal-, -o], *a.* Faithful, trusty. **A nos féaux sujets,** to our trusty lieges.

fébrifuge [febrifys], *a.* & *s.m. Med:* Febrifuge

fébrile [febril], *(a) Med* Febrile (pulse, etc.). (b) *F.* Feverish (preparations).

fécál, -aux [fekal-, -o], *a. Ch:* Faecal

fécond [fek3], *a.* Prolific, fruitful, fertile, fecund; productive (en, of). **Esprit f. en inventions,** mind fertile, rich, in inventions.

féconder [fek3de], *v. tr.* To fecundate.

fécondité [fek3dité], *s.f.* Fecundity. 1. Fruitfulness. 2. Fertility (of land, etc.)

fécule [fekyl], *s.f.* (a) Fecula, starch.

féculent [fekylé], 1. *a.* Starchy. 2. *s.m.* Starchy food.

fédéral, -aux [federal-, -o], *a.* & *s.m.* Federal.

fédéraliser [federalize], *v. tr.* To federalize

fédéraliste [federalist], *a.* & *s.* Federalist

fédération [federasj], *s.f.* Federation.

fédérer [federe], *v. tr.* (Je fédère) To federate, federalize.

se fédérer, to federate.

féderé, *a.* & *s.m.* Federate

fée [fe], *s.f.* Fairy. **Conte de fées,** fairy-tale **Pays des fées,** fairyland **F:** Vieilles fées, old hag **S. a.** CARABOSSE.

féerie [feri], *s.f.* 1. Enchantment, fairyhood

2. Fairyland 3. *Th:* Fairy play

féérique [ferik], *a.* 1. Fairy, magic (castle, etc.)

2. Fairy-like, enchanting (sight, etc.).

féignant [fènj], *s.m. P. = FAINEANT.*

feign-ant, -ais, -is, etc. See FEINDRE

feindre [fèdr], *v. (p.p. feignant; p.p. feint; p. ind. je feins, il feint, n. feignons; p. h. je feigne; fu. je feindrai)* 1. *v. tr.* To feign, simulate, sham (death, illness, etc.). **Feindre de faire qch.,** to pretend to do sth. 2. *v. i.* (Of horse) To limp slightly.

feinte, *s.f.* 1. (a) Feint, sham, pretence (b) **Box:** Feint **Rugby Fb:** Faire une feinte de passe, to give, sell, the dummy 2. Slight limp.

feld-marchal [feldmarçal], *s.m.* Field-marshal. *pl. Des feld-marchaux.*

feldspath [felpat], *s.m. Miner:* Fel(d)spar.

fêler [felé], *v. tr.* To crack (glass, china, etc.).

se fêler, (of glass, etc.) to crack.

félicé, *a.* Cracked. **F:** Inventeur à l'esprit félicé, crack-brained inventor. **Il a le cerveau f., le timbre f.,** he is a bit cracked.

félicitations [felicitasj], *s.f. pl.* Congratulations, felicitation. **Faire des félicitations à qn,** to congratulate s.o.

félicité [felisite], *s.f.* Felicity, bliss (fulness).

féliciter [felisite], *v. tr.* **F. qn de qch., d'avoir fait qch.,** to congratulate, compliment, s.o. on sth., on having done sth.

se féliciter de qch., to be pleased with sth. to express satisfaction at sth.

félin, -ine [felé-, -in], *a.* Feline (a) **Z:** Cat (family, etc.). *s.* Les grands félins, the great felines, the great cats (b) **F:** Catlike.

félon, -onne [felé-, -on], 1. *a.* A: Disloyal, false, felon 2. *s.m. A:* Felon, catfiff.

felouque [feluk], *s.f.* Nau: Felucca.

félure [felvr], *s.f.* Crack (in china, etc.): split (in wood). **F. du crâne,** fracture of the skull

F. Il a une félure, he's a bit cracked. [FÈLER]

femelle [famel], *s.f.* & *a.* (a) Female (animal); she-(animal); cow-(elephant, etc.); hen-(bird) (b) *s.f. P:* (Not in polite use) Woman, female.

fémnin [feminé] 1. *a.* Feminine (gender, etc.)

Le sexe f., the female sex. **Voix féminine,** (i) woman's voice, (ii) womanish voice. 2. *s.m. Gram* Feminine gender. **Ce mot est du féminin,** this word is feminine.

femme [fam], *s.f.* 1. Woman. **Femme auteur,** woman author; authoress. **Femme médecin,** lady doctor 2. Wife. **Chercher femme,** to seek a wife. **Prendre femme,** to take a wife. **Avoir femme,** to have a wife, to be married. 3. **Femme de chambre,** housemaid; Nau: stewardess. **Femme de charge,** housekeeper. **Femme de journée,** charwoman, daily help. **F:** 'daily'. **Femme de ménage,** (i) charwoman, (ii) housekeeper. 4. **F:** Bonne femme. See BONHOMME, CONTR. 1. REMÈDE.

femmelette [famlet], *s.f.* **F:** (a) Little woman. (b) (Of man) Weaking.

fémoral, -aux [femoral-, -o], *a.* Anat: Femoral.

fémur [femyr], *s.m.* Anat: Femur, thigh-bone

fénaison [fènaz], *s.f.* 1. Haymaking; hay-harvest. 2. Haymaking time. [FOIN]

fendeur [fèdvr], *s.m.* (a) Splitter, slitter (of slates, etc.) cleaver (of diamonds), (b) **F:** Wood-cutter

fendille [fèdy], *s.f.* (Surface) crack.

fendiller [fèdyje], *v. tr.* To fissure; to crack (wood, etc.); to crackle (glaze). *s.m. -ement.*

se fendiller, (of wood, paint) to crack; (of china) to crackle.

fendoir [fèdvr], *s.m.* **Tr:** Chopper, cleaver.

fendre [fèdr], *v. tr.* To cleave (lengthwise); to split (wood, etc.); to fissure **F l'air,** (of sound) to rend the air. **Fendre la foule,** to force, elbow one's way through the crowd. **Il gèle à pierre fendre,** it is freezing hard. **C'était à fendre l'âme,** it was heart-breaking, heart-rending. **Bruit d'la tête, d'vous f. les oreilles,** ear-splitting noise **S. a.** OREILLE 1. *s.m. -age.*

se fendre. 1. To split, crack. 2. **Fenc:** To lunge 3. **P:** **Se fendre** (de vingt francs), to fork out, stump up (twenty francs).

fenêtre [fè(n)estr], *s.f.* 1. Window. **F. de coulisse,** d' guillotine, sash-window. **F. croisée, d' battants,** casement-window. **F. en saillie,** bay-window **Regarder par la f.,** to look out of the window. **F:** Il faut passer par là ou par la fenêtre, it is absolutely inevitable; there is nothing else for it. **Mettre la tête à la fenêtre,** to thrust one's head out of the window **S. a.** JETTER. 2. Blank, space (in document). 3. Window (in envelope).

fenil [foni], *s.m.* Hayloft.

fenouil [fenuj], *s.m.* Bot: Fennel.

fente [fènt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Crack, crevice, split, slit, fissure, chink. (b) Slot, cut (in head of screw, etc.). **Av:** Aile à fentes, slotted wing. **Fente de poche,** pocket-hole. 2. **Fenc:** Lunge.

féodal, -aux [feodal, -o], *a.* Feudal.

féodalisé [feodalize], *v.tr.* To feudalize.

féodalité [feodalite], *s.f.* The feudal system

fer [fɛr], *s.m.* Iron 1. *Fer coulé, de fonte*, cast iron. *Fer en saumon, en gueuse*, pig-iron *Fer forcé, soudé, battu*, wrought iron. *Fer en tôle, en feuilles*, sheet-iron. *Fer plat, fer feuillard*, hoop-iron 2. *Fil de fer*, wire 3. *Discipline de fer*, iron discipline 4. *Le peuple croit dur comme le fer à l'existence* . . . , the people have a cast-iron belief in the existence of . . . 5. *Âge 3*, BATTRE 1. 2. (a) *Fer de lance*, spear-head *Fer de flèche*, arrow-head *Fer d'un lacet*, tag of a lace *Fer de sabot*, plane-iron (b) Shoe, hand cap (of pile). (c) Sword *Croiser le fer avec qn*, to cross swords with s.o. *F. Battre le fer*, to fence. *Porter le feu et le fer dans un pays*, to put a country to fire and sword 3. *Tls etc* *Fer à souder*, soldering-iron, soldering-bit. *Fer à marquer*, branding-iron *Marquer qn au fer rouge*, to brand s.o. *Fer à friser*, curling-tongs. *Fer à repasser*, flat-iron, laundry iron *Coup de fer tailleur*, pressing (of suit of clothes) *Golf Grand fer*, driving-iron. 4. *pl.* Irons, chains, fetters *Être aux fers*, to be in irons 5. *Fer à cheval*, horseshoe. (Of horse) *Perdre un fer*, to cast a shoe *F. Tomber les quatre fers en l'air*, to go sprawling. *Table en fer à cheval*, horseshoe table. S.A. LOCHER.

fer-ai, -as, etc. See FAIRE

fer-blanc [fɛrbɛlɑ̃], *s.m.* See BLANC 1 5

ferblanterie [fɛrbɛlɑ̃tri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tin-plate

(b) *Ind.* Tin-shop 2. Tin-plate ware

ferblantier [fɛrbɛlɑ̃tje], *s.m.* Tinman, tinsmith

férié [fɛrie], *a.* Jour férié, (general) holiday

férir [fɛrir], *v.tr.* (Used only in inf. and in *p.p.* *féru*) To strike *Sans coup férir*, without striking a blow; without firing a shot *Être féru de qn*, d'amour pour qn, to be madly in love with s.o., to be enamoured of s.o. *Être féru d'une idée*, to be set on an idea.

se férir. (Used in inf. and compound tenses) *Se f. de qn*, to fall (madly) in love with s.o. *Elle s'était férie du théâtre*, she had become stage-struck.

ferlier [fɛlje], *v.tr.* To furl (sail) *s.m.* -age.

fermage [fɛrmaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (Tenant) farming 2. Rent (of farm).

fermail [fɛrmaʒ], *s.m.* (Ornamental) clasp

fermant [fɛrmɑ̃], *a.* Closing *Arriver à portes fermantes*, to arrive as the gates are closing

A jour fermant, à nuit fermante, at close of day

ferme [fɛrm], 1. (a) Firm, steady. *Pour f.* firm, rigid, beam *Terre ferme*, (i) firm land,

(ii) mainland *Être f. dans ses desseins*, to be firm, steadfast, in one's intentions *Mil. De pied ferme*, at the halt *F. Attendre qn de pied ferme*, to wait resolutely for s.o. (b) *Vente ferme*, open ferme, firm, definite, sale, offer 2. *adt.* Firmly. *Tenir ferme*, to stand fast *Frapper ferme*, to hit hard. *J'y travaille ferme*, I am hard at it *Croire fort et ferme aux esprits*, to be a firm believer in spirits. *Manger ferme*, to eat steadily through the courses *Com. Vendre ferme*, to make a firm sale

ferme, *s.f.* 1. (a) Farming lease *Prendre une terre à ferme*, to take a lease of, to rent, a piece of land. (b) Farm. *Valet de ferme*, farm-hand

2. (a) Truss (of roof, bridge, etc.) (b) Trussed girder. 3. *Th.* Rigid flat, set piece.

ferme, *s.f.* *P.* (Used only in *La ferme*) shut up hold your jaw! [FERMER]

fermement [fɛrmɑ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Firmly, steadily, steadfastly

ferment [fɛrmɑ̃], *s.m.* Ferment

fermentation [fɛrmɑ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Fermentation 2. Fermentation populaire, unrest among the people. *Esprits en f.*, minds in a ferment.

fermenter [fɛrmɑ̃te], *v.i.* 1. (Of wine, etc.) To ferment. *F.* to work; (of dough, etc.) to rise 2. *Les esprits fermentaient* men's minds were in a ferment

fermer [fɛrme], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To close, shut *Fermer violemment la porte*, to slam, bang, the door *Fermer sa porte à qn*, to close one's door against s.o. *F. la porte à clef, au verrou*, to lock, to bolt, the door *F. les rideaux*, to draw the curtains *Fermer boutique*, to shut up shop *On ferme!* closing time! *F. un trou*, to stop up block up, a hole *F. un robinet*, to turn off a tap *Fermer le gaz*, (i) to turn out the gas, (ii) to turn off the gas (at the meter) *Fermer l'électrique, la lumière*, to switch off the light *Sa ceil.* 1 *Pl.* *F. un circuit*, to close a circuit, to switch on (current) (b) *Fermer la marche*, to bring up the rear 2. *v.i.* (Of door, etc.) To close, shut

se fermer, to close, shut
fermé, *a.* 1. Closed (door, window). *Rade fermée*, landlocked roadstead. *A la nuit fermée*, when night had fallen *F. Être fermé à qch.*, to have no taste for, no appreciation of, sth. 2. *Visage fermé*, incurable countenance. 3. *Monde très f.*, very exclusive society

fermeté [fɛrmete], *s.f.* Firmness; steadfastness, steadiness (of purpose) *Agir avec fermeté*, to act firmly

fermeture [fɛrmetɥr], *s.f.* 1. Closing, shutting *Fermeture des ateliers*, (i) knock-off (from work), (ii) closing down of the workshops, (iii) lock-out *F. de la pêche*, close of the fishing season *Com. F. d'un compte*, closing of an account *Mch. F. de l'admission*, cut-off (of steam) 2. Closing apparatus *Fermeture éclair*, zip fastener *F. à rouleau*, revolving shutter *Sm a* *Fermeture de culasse*, rifle-bolt

fermier, -ière [fɛrmiɛ, -jeɛr], *s.* 1. (a) Tenant (of farm) *F. d'une pêche*, lessee of a fishery (b) Farmer; *f.* farmer's wife, farm-mistress 2. *Fr Hist.* Tax-farmer *Fermier général*, farmer-general

fermoir [fɛrmwar], *s.m.* 1. Clasp, hasp, snap catch, fastener (of book, lady's bag, etc.) *Bouton f. à pression*, snap fastener 2. *Sm a* Cut-off (of box-magazine) [FERMER]

fermoir, *s.m.* *Tls* Firmer (chisel).

féroce [fɛros], *a.* Feroocious, savage, wild, fierce.

Bêtes féroces, wild beasts *adv.* -ment.

férocité [fɛrosite], *s.f.* Ferocity, ferociousness

Féroé [fɛroe] *Pr n. Geog.* Les îles Féroé, the

Færoe Islands

ferraille [fɛrɥj], *s.f.* Old iron, scrap-iron.

Bruit de ferraille, clanking noise [FER]

ferraillement [fɛrɥmjɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Hammer-and-tongs fighting 2. Rattle, drumming (of car).

ferrailler [fɛrɥje], *v.i.* 1. *F.* To slash about with the swords 2. *F.* To fence clumsily 3. (Of car) To drum.

ferrailleur [fɛrɥœr], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Sword rattler, bully, swashbuckler 2. Poor fencer

ferrant [fɛrɑ̃], *a.* Marabout ferrant, shoemaker, farrier

ferrate [fɛrate], *s.m.* *Ch.* Ferrate.

ferrer [fɛre], *v.tr.* 1. To fit, mount, (sth.) with iron, to put a ferrule on (stick), to tag (lace), to tyre, shoe (wheel) *Ferrer un cheval*, to shoe a horse 2. To metal (road). 3. *Fish.* To strike (fish). *s.m.* -age.

fermé, *a.* (a) Fitted, mounted, with iron; iron-shod. *Souliers fermés*, hobnailed shoes. *Voie fermée*, (i) permanent way (of railway); (ii) railway (line). *Cheval f. à glace*, rough-shod horse. *F: Être ferré (à glace)* sur un sujet, to know all about a subject. *Être ferré en mathématiques*, to be well up in mathematics (b) *Route ferrée*, metalled, macadamized, road.

ferret [fɛrɛ], *s.m.* Tag, tab, a(i)glet (of bootlace, of aiguillette). [FÉR]

ferreux, *-euse* [fɛrɛʁ, -øz], *a.* Ch. Miner Ferrous (metal).

ferrique [fɛrɛk], *a.* Ch: Ferric (salt, etc.)

ferro-chrome [fɛrɔkʁom], *s.m.* Metall. Ferrochrome, -chromium; chrome iron.

ferrocyanure [fɛrɔsjany:r], *s.m.* Ch. Ferrocyanide.

ferronerie [fɛrɔnri], *s.f.* 1. Iron works 2. Ironmongery.

feronnier [fɛrɔnje], *s.m.* 1. Ironworker, blacksmith. 2. Ironmonger.

ferrotypie [fɛrɔtɥpi], *s.f.* Phot. Ferrotype.

ferroviaire [fɛrɔvjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Pertaining to a railway. *Trafic f.*, railway traffic.

ferrugineux, *-euse* [fɛryjynø, -øz], *a.* Ferruginous. *Source ferrugineuse*, chalybeate spring

ferrure [fɛry:r], *s.f.* 1. Piece of ironwork *Ferrures de porte*, door fittings. *Ferrures en cuivre*, brass fittings. 2. Shoeing (of horse, etc.).

fertile [fɛrtl], *a.* Fertile, fruitful (*m, in*); rich (*land*). *Semaine f. en événements*, eventful week.

ad.-ment.

fertilisant [fɛrtilizã], 1. *a* Fertilizing 2. *s.m.* Fertilizer.

fertilisation [fɛrtilizasjɔ], *s.f.* Fertilization, fertilizing.

fertiliser [fɛrtilize], *v.tr.* To fertilize; to make (*sth.*) fertile, fruitful. *a. -able*.

fertilité [fɛrtilitɛ], *s.f.* Fertility, fruitfulness

fèru. See **FÉRIR**

fèrule [fɛrɥl], *s.f.* 1. Bot: Ferula; giant fennel 2. Sch: Cane; 3. *a.* ferule. Donner de la fèrule à qn, to cane s.o. *F: Être sous la fèrule de qn*, to be ruled with a rod of iron by s.o.

ferveur, *-eute* [fɛrvø, -øt]. 1. *a.* Fervent, ardent, earnest. 2. *s.* Enthusiast, devotee (*de, of*) *adv. -emment*.

fervour [fɛrvø:r], *s.f.* Fervour (*à faire qch*, in doing sth.); ardour, earnestness

fesse [fɛs], *s.f.* 1. Buttock Donner sur les fesses à qn, to give s.o. a spanking 2. *pl. Nau:* Buttocks, tuck (of ship).

fessée [fɛsɛ], *s.f.* Spanking.

fesse-mathieu [fɛsmatjø], *s.m.* 'Skinflint, screw. *pl. Des fesse-mathieux*. [FESSER]

fesser [fɛsɛ], *v.tr.* To spank (s.o.).

festin [fɛstɛ], *s.m.* Feast, banquet. *Salle de festin*, banqueting-hall. *Faire (un) festin*, to feast, banquet.

festiner [fɛstine]. 1. *v.i.* To feast. 2. *v.tr.* To feast (s.o.).

feston [fɛstɔ], *s.m.* 1. Festoon. 2. Needlework. Scallop. Point de feston, button-hole stitch.

festonner [fɛstɔnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To festoon. 2. To scallop (*hem, etc.*).

festoyer [fɛstwajɛ], *v.* (*Je festole; Je festoleral*) 1. *v.tr.* To regale, feast (s.o.). 2. *v.i.* To feast, carouse. [FÈTRA]

fèlard, *-arde* [fɛlar, -ard], *s. F:* Reveller, roisterer; man or woman of pleasure.

fête [fɛt], *s.f.* 1. Feast, festival. Jour de fête, feast-day, holiday. *Faire fête*, (i) to hold high festival (ii) to keep holiday. *F. légale*, public holiday (= bank-holiday). *Fête de qn*, s.o.'s

name-day. *Souhaiter la fête*, une bonne fête. À qn, to wish s.o. many happy returns. Ce n'est pas tous les jours fête, we'll make this an occasion. 2. Fête, entertainment. 3. *Festivity* Le village était en fête, the village was holiday-making. *Faire la fête*, to carouse; to have one's fling. *Faire fête à qn*, to receive s.o. with open arms; to welcome s.o. *Être de la fête*, to be one of the festive party. *Il ne s'était jamais vu d pareille f.*, he had never had such a good time

fête-Dieu [fɛtdjø], *s.f. Ecc:* Corpus Christi

fêter [fɛte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To keep (day, etc.) as a holiday, as a festival. *Fêter la naissance de qn*, to celebrate s.o.'s birthday. (b) *F un saint*, to keep a saint's day. 2. *Fêter qn*, (i) to fête s.o., (ii) to entertain s.o. *Diner pour f. le nouveau*

membre, dinner to welcome the new member.

fétiche [fɛtʃ], *s.m.* Fetish. *Aut:* Mascot.

fétide [fɛtid], *a.* Fetid, stinking.

fétidité [fɛtiditɛ], *s.f.* Fetidness.

fètu [fɛty], *s.m.* Straw. *F: Je m'en soucie comme d'un fètu*, I don't care a straw, a rap, about it.

fétuque [fɛtyk], *s.f.* Bot: Fescue.

feu, *feux* [fø], *s.m.* Fire. 1. 1. (a) *Craindre qch*, comme le feu, to stand in dread of sth. *Faire feu des quatre pieds*, (i) (of horse) to make the sparks fly, (ii) *F* to make a great effort.

F: Il fait feu de tout bois, nothing comes amiss to him. *Mettre (le) feu à qch*, to set fire to sth

Ustensiles qui vont au feu, fire-proof utensils

Cheminée en feu, chimney on fire. *Mettre l'Europe en feu*, to set Europe ablaze. *Visage en feu*, flushed face. *S. a sacré f.* Prendre feu, (i) to catch fire; (ii) *F:* to fly into a passion.

Pompe à feu, fire-engine. *Faire la part du feu*, (i) to clear the ground (to prevent fire spreading); (ii) *Com:* *F:* to cut one's losses *F: Jeter feu et flamme contre qn*, to rage and fume at s.o.

Voulez-vous bien me donner du feu? will you kindly give me a light? *S. a. FOLLER.* (b) Heat, ardour. *Dans le premier feu de sa colère*, in the heat of his resentment. 2. (a) *Faire du feu*, to light a fire. *Garniture de feu*, set of fire-irons.

Feu de joie, bonfire; beacon. *Feu d'artifice*, fireworks. *Leur amitié ne fera pas long feu*, their friendship will not last long. *S. a. COIN 1.*

(b) *Mch.* *Mettre une chaudière en feu*, to fire up a boiler. *Pousser les feux*, to make all steam. *Mettre bas les feux*, to draw the fires.

(c) *Condamner qn au feu* to condemn s.o. to (be burnt at) the stake. *J'en mettrais la main au feu*, I would swear to it. *Epreuve du feu*, ordeal by fire. *Brûler qn à petit feu*, to torture s.o. (on the grill). *Faire mourir qn à petit feu*, (i) to kill s.o. by inches; (ii) to keep s.o. on tenter-hooks.

(d) *Cu:* *Cuire qch. à un feu doux*, *vif*, to cook sth. in a gentle, brisk, oven. *A grand feu*, à petit feu, on a fierce, a slow, fire. *Fourneau à pétrole à quatre feux*, four-burner oil-stove.

(e) *Hameau de cinquante feux*, hamlet of fifty homes. *N'avoir ni feu ni lieu*, to have neither hearth nor home. 3. *Armes à feu*, fire-arms.

Bouche à feu, piece of ordnance. *Faire feu*, to fire. *Faire feu sur qn*, to shoot at s.o. (Of pistol, fuse) *Faire long feu*, to hang fire. *F: Projet qui fait long feu*, plan that is hanging fire. *Tué au feu*, killed in action. *F:* Un feu roulant de questions, a running fire of questions. *S. a. NOURIR 2.*

(a) *Light* (of lighthouse, etc.). *Feu tournant*, revolving light. *Feu à éclats*, flashing light. *Feu d'avant d'une locomotive*, head-light of a locomotive. *Feu d'arrière*, tail-light. *Nau:* *Feux de route*, navigation lights. *Adm:* *Feux de circulation*, traffic lights. (b) *N'y voir que du feu*,

(i) to be dazzled; (ii) *F.*: to be completely hoodwinked.

II. coup de feu. 1. (a) Browning (of joint). (b) Burning (of bread, joint, etc.). (c) *F.*: Rush hour. *Com.*; etc.: *Etre dans son coup de feu*, to be at one's busiest. 2. (Gun-, pistol-) shot. *Recevoir un coup de feu*, to receive a gunshot wound. 3. Fire-damp explosion
feu, *a.* Late (= deceased). 1. (Between article and sb., and variable) *Le feu roi, la feue reine*, the late king, the late queen. 2. (Preceding the article or poss. adj., and inv.) *Feu la reine*, the late queen.

feuillage [fejaʒ], *s.m.* Foliage.

feuille [fœj], *s.f.* 1. Leaf (of plant). *Feuille morte*, dead leaf. *Av.*: Descente en *feuille morte*, falling-leaf roll. *Feuille de chou*, (i) cabbage-leaf; (ii) *F.*: insignificant journal; *rag* 2. *F. de métal*, sheet of metal. *Fer en feuilles*, sheet-iron. *F. d'or*, gold-leaf, -foil. *F. d'un contrevent*, leaf of a shutter. *Feuille anglaise*, sheet-rubber. 3. *F. de papier*, sheet of paper. *Feuille volante*, mobile, loose sheet. *Feuille de route*, (i) way-bill (of carrier); (ii) *Mil.* marching orders. *Feuille quotidienne* daily (news)paper.

Med.: *Feuille de température*, temperature chart.

feuillé [fœje], *a.* Leafy; in full leaf.

feuillée [fœje], *s.f.* 1. (a) Foliage (in painting, etc.). (b) *Arb.* 2. *Mil.* Les *feuillées*, the latrines (in camp).

feuilleter [fœje], *s.m.* 1. (a) Leaf (of book). (b) *Adm.*: Form (for a return); return sheet. 2. Thin sheet, plate (of wood, etc.).

feuilleter [fœje], *v.tr.* (Je *feuillette*; je *feuillettai*) 1. To divide (wood, etc.) into sheets, leaves. *Cu.*: To roll and fold (pastry). 2. To turn over the pages (of book). *Livre bien feuilleté*, well-thumbed book. *s.m.* -age.

se feuilleter, (of mineral, etc.) to split up, to flake, to cleave.

feuilleté, *a.* Foliated, laminated. *Cu.*: *Pâte feuilletée*, puff paste.

feuilleton [fœjɔ̃], *s.m.* *Feuilleton* (a) Literary or scientific article. (b) Serial story (in newspaper).

feuillette [fœjet], *s.f.* Small leaf; leaflet.

feuillette, *s.f.* (Approx. =) Quarter-cask.

feuilleu [fœje], *s.m.* Leafy. 2. *s.m.* Foliage.

feuilleure [fœje:r], *s.f.* *Carp.*: Groove, rabbet.

feutre [fœtr], *s.m.* 1. Felt. 2. Felt hat. 3. Stuffing, padding (of saddle, etc.).

foutre [fœtr], *v.tr.* 1. To felt (hair, etc.). 2. To felt; to cover (boiler, etc.) with felt. *F.*: *A pas foutrés*, with noiseless tread; with velvet tread. *s.m.* -age.

fève [fœv], *s.f.* (a) Bean. *F.*: *Rendre à qn fève pour pois*, to give s.o. tit for tat. (b) *Fève de cacao*, cocoa-nib.

février [fœvrie], *s.m.* February. *Au mois de février*, (in the month of) February.

fez [fœz], *s.m.* *Fez* (as worn in the Near East).

fi [fi], *int.* *Fiel* for shame! *Faire fi de qch.*, to despise sth.; to turn up one's nose at sth.

fiacre [fjakr], *s.m.* Hackney-carriage; cab. *Cocher de fi.*, cab-driver. *Fiacre automobile*, taxi-cab.

fiançailles [fjɑ̃saj], *s.f.pl.* Betrothal, engagement (*avec*, to).

fiancer [fœ] [sɔfjɑ̃s], *v.pr.* To become engaged (d., to).

fiancé, *éc.*, *s.* Fiancé, fiancée; *A. & Lit.*: betrothed.

fiasco [fjakɔ], *s.m.inv.* Fiasco. *Leurs projets ont fait fiasco* their plans have failed.

fibre [fibr], *s.f.* Fibre. *F. du bois*, fibre, grain, of the wood. *F.*: *Avoir la fibre sensible*, to be susceptible, impressionable.

fibreux, *-euse* [fibre-, -œz], *a.* Fibrous, stringy.

fibrille [fibril], *s.f.* Fibril(la).

fibrine [fibrin], *s.f.* Ch.: *Physiol.*: Fibrin.

fibroïde [fibrɔid], *a. & s.m. Med.*: Fibroid.

fibrome [fibrɔm], *s.m. Med.*: Fibroma; fibrous tumour.

ficaire [fikær], *s.f.* Bot.: Lesser celandine; pilewort.

fice [fise], *v.tr.* (Je *fice*; je *fice*rai) To tie up, do up. *s.m.* -age.

ficelle [fisɛl], *s.f.* (i) String, twine; (ii) pack-thread. *F. d'ouet*, whipcord. *F.*: *C'est lui qui tient les ficelles*, he pulls the strings. *Connaître les ficelles*, to know the ropes. *Montrer la ficelle*, (of underhand work, etc.) to show up. *a.* *Avocat* ficelle, tricky, wily, knowing, lawyer.

fichant [fijɑ̃], *a.* 1. *Mil.*: Plunging (fire). 2. *P.*: Annoying.

fiche [fis], *s.f.* 1. Peg, pin (of iron, wood); stake. *El.*: Plug, key. *Surv.*: Pin, arrow. 2. (a) Slip (of paper); memorandum slip; voucher.

Adm.: *Fiche policière*, (hotel) registration form. (b) Card, ticket (of membership, etc.). (c) Index card. *Jeu de fiches*, card-index. (d) Tie-on label.

3. Cards.: etc. Counter, marker; fish. *F.*: *Fiche de consolation*, crumb, scrap, of comfort.

ficher [fisɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To drive in (stake, nail, etc.). *F. une épingle dans qch.*, to stick a pin into sth.

F.: *Ficher les yeux sur qch.*, to fix, fasten, one's eyes on sth. 2. *P.*: (*p.p.* *fichu*; the inf. is usu. *fiche*) (a) (= *METTRE*) *Fiche(r) qn à la porte*, to throw s.o. out. *F. qn dedans*, to cheat s.o.; to take s.o. in. *On m'a fichu dedans*, I've been done!

(b) (= *DONNER, ENVOYER*) *F. une gifle à qn*, to give, fetch, s.o. a clout, a box on the ear. *Fichez-moi la paix!* shut up! (c) (= *FAIRE*) *Il n'a rien fichu de la journée*, he hasn't done a stroke of work all day. (d) *Fichez(-moi) le camp!* out you go! hop it! *Va te faire fiche!* go to blazes!

se ficher [fisɛ], *P.*: 1. *Se ficher par terre*, to fall. 2. (a) *Se ficher* de qn, de qch., to make fun of s.o. of sth. *Tous vous fichez de moi*, what do you take me for? (b) *Je m'en fiche (pas mal)!* I don't care a rap! *Ce que je m'en fiche!* as if I cared!

fichu, *a.* *P.*: 1. Beastly, rotten (weather, etc.). 2. *Il est fichu*, he is done for; it is all up with him. 3. *Etre fichu comme quatre sous*, to be dressed like a guy. 4. *N'être pas fichu de faire qch.*, not to be able, fit, to do sth.

fichier [fisje], *s.m.* Card-index; card-index cabinet. [FICHE]

fichtre [fistʁ], *int.* *P.*: 1. (Admirative) My word!

2. Hang it!

fichu, *s.m.* Small shawl; fichu, neckerchief.

fictif, *-ive* [fiktif-, -iv], *a.* Fictitious imaginary. *adv.* -ivement.

fiction [fiksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Fiction, invention, fabrication.

fidéicommiss [fidɛikɔmɪs], *s.m.* *Jur.*: Trust.

fidéicommissaire [fidɛikɔmɪsɛr], *s.m.* *Jur.*: Beneficiary (of a trust).

fidèle [fidɛl], *a.* Faithful, loyal, staunch. *Etre f. d ses opinions*, to hold fast to one's opinions. *s. Ecc.*: Les *fidèles*, (i) the faithful; (ii) the congregation. *adv.* -ement.

fidélité [fidelite], *s.f.* Fidelity, faithfulness.

Serment de fidélité, oath of allegiance.

fiduciaire [fidysjɛr], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Fiduciary (loan, etc.). *Circulation f., monnaie f.*, fiduciary currency; paper money. 2. *s.m.* Fiduciary, trustee.

fief [fjɛf], *s.m.* *Jur.*: *A.*: Fief, fief, fee.

fiéffé [fjefe], *a.* 1. *Jur.* *A:* (a) (Of pers.) Enfeoffed. (b) (Of land) Given in fief. 2. *F.* *Per* Arrant (liar); egregious (fool); rank (impostor).
fiel [fjel], *s.m.* (a) Gall (of animal) *F. de bœuf*, ox gall. (b) *F.* *Epancher son fiel*, to vent one's spleen (*sur*, on). *N'avoir point de fiel*, to be without malice.
fielleux, -euse [fjelo, -œz], *a.* (a) Gall-like, bitter. (b) *F.* Rancorous, bitter (remark, etc.)
fiénte [fjænt], *s.f.* Dung; droppings (of cattle, birds)
fièr, -ère [fjær], *a.* 1. (Legitimately) proud
Être trop fier, pour mentir, to be too proud to beg
Être fier de qch., to be proud of, to glory in, sth
Il est fier d'avoir réussi, he is proud of having succeeded. 2. Proud, haughty, stuck-up. *F.* *Fier comme Artaban*, as proud as Lucifer. 3. *F.* Rare, fine, famous. *Tu m'as fait une fière peur*, a fine, rare, fright you gave me *adv.* **fièrement**.
fiér [fje] *v.tr.* *A:* = CONFIER.
se fier, to trust. *Se fier à qn*, occ. *en qn*, to rely on s.o.; to trust s.o. *Se fier à qn du soin de qch.*, to trust s.o. with a task. *Fiez-vous à moi*, leave it to me. *Je me fie à lui pour...*, I depend on him to... *Se fier à ses yeux*, to trust, believe, one's eyes. *Ne vous y fiez pas*, (i) beware! (ii) don't reckon on it.
fierté [fjerte], *s.f.* 1. Pride, self-respect. 2. Pride, haughtiness.
fièvre [fjevvr], *s.f.* Fever. *F. de cheval*, raging fever. *Avoir la fièvre*, (i) to have fever; (ii) to be feverish, *F.* to have a temperature. *Dans la fièvre de la mêlée*, in the heat of the battle. *S.A.* DONNER 2.
fiévreux, -euse [fjevvr, -œz], 1. *a.* (a) Causing fever. *Marécage f.*, fever swamp. (b) Feverish (person, pulse, haste); fevered (brow). 2. *s.* Fever patient. *adv.* **-ement**.
fièvre [fjivr], *s.m.* Fife
figement [fjism], *s.m.* Coagulation, congealing (of oil, blood); clotting (of blood, cream)
figer [fjize], *v.tr.* (figeant; il figeait) To coagulate, congeal. *F:* *Cris qui vous figent le sang*, blood-curdling cries.
se figer, (of oil, blood) to coagulate, congeal, (of blood) to clot; (of the features) to set
Sourire figé, set smile.
figoller [fjole], *F:* 1. *v.i.* To finick, to fiddle-faddle. 2. *v.tr.* To fiddle, finick, niggle, over (job) *s.m.* -age.
se figoler, to tittleivate oneself.
figoleur, -euse [fjolevr, -œz], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Finicking, finical. 2. *s.* Fiddle-faddler, niggler.
figue [fjize], *s.f.* 1. *Fig.* *F:* *Moitié figue, moitié raisin*, half one thing and half another. 2. *Figue* *banane*, plantain. *Figue de Barbarie*, prickly pear
figulier [fjize], *s.m.* 1. *Fig.-tree*. 2. *F. de Barbarie*, prickly pear.
figurant, -ante [fjyrr, -ânt], *s.* *Th:* (a) Walker-on; supernumerary. *F:* super. (b) *s.f.* Figurante, ballet-dancer; figurante
figuratif, -ive [fjyrrat, -iv], *a.* Figurative, emblematic. *adv.* **-ivement**.
figuration [fjyrrasj], *s.f.* 1. Figurative, representation. 2. *Coll. Th:* Supers, extras.
figure [fjyrr], *s.f.* 1. Figure, form, shape
Portrait de demi-figure, half-length portrait.
Figures de cire, waxworks. *Figures géométriques*, geometrical figures, diagrams. *Figure de mots*, figure of speech. *Figure de proue*, figure-head (of ship). 2. (a) Face, countenance. *Jeter qch. à la figure de qn*, to throw sth. in s.o.'s face. *Faire longue figure*, to pull a long face. *Th:* *Faire sa figure*, to make up. *Cards:* *Les figures*, the court-cards. *S.A.* CONNAISSANCE 1. (b) Appearance.

Faire figure avec peu de fortune, to cut a figure on small means.
figurer [fjyrr], 1. *v.tr.* To represent. *Figurer un personnage sur la scène*, to act, take the part of, a character. 2. *v.i.* To appear, figure. *Vases qui figurent bien sur la cheminée*, vases that look well on the mantelpiece. *Th:* *Figurer sur la scène*, to walk on
se figurer qch., to imagine sth.; to fancy sth.
Figurez-vous la situation, picture the situation to yourself. *Je me figure bien que cela puisse arriver*, I can imagine it happening.
figuré, -e, (a) Decorated with figures (b) Figurative (meaning). *Adv.phr.* *Au figuré*, in the figurative sense; figuratively. (c) *Etoffe figurée*, figured stuff.
figurine [fjyrrin], *s.f.* Figurine, statuette.
fil [fil], *s.m.* 1. (a) Thread. *Fil d'Ecosse*, Lisle thread. *Gants de fil*, cotton gloves. *Fil de lin*, linen thread. *Fil d'emballage*, packthread. *F:* *Sa vie ne tenait qu'à un fil*, his life hung by a thread, by a hair. *Finesses cousues de fil blanc*, obvious tricks. *De fil en aiguille elle m'a raconté toute l'affaire*, little by little, bit by bit, she told me the whole business. *Brouiller les fils*, to muddle things up. *Perdre le fil de ses idées*, to lose the thread of one's ideas. *Fil d'araignée*, (i) spider's thread; (ii) *Opt:* cross-hair. *Fils de la Vierge*, gossamer. *Const:* *Fil à plomb*, plumb-bob, -line. *S.A.* RETOURDE 2. (b) *Fil métallique*, wire. *Fil de fer*, iron wire; *F:* wire. *S.A.* ARCHAL. *TP:* *Être au bout du fil*, to be on the phone to be speaking. *Télégraphie sans fil*, wireless telegraphy. *F:* *Un sans-fil*, a wireless message. *S.A.* TÉLÉPHONIE. *F.* *Il n'a pas inventé le fil à couper le beurre*, he will never set the Thames on fire. *F:* *C'est lui qui tient les fils*, it is he who pulls the strings. 2. Grain (of wood, meat) *Contre le fil*, à contre-fil, against, across, the grain. *De droit fil*, with the grain. 3. *Fil de l'eau*, current. *Au fil de l'eau*, with the stream. 4. (Cutting) edge. *Donner le fil à un rasoir*, to put an edge on a razor. *Passer des prisonniers au fil de l'épée*, to put prisoners to the (edge of the) sword.
filament [filamō], *s.m.* Filament.
filandreux, -euse [filādr, -œz], *a.* Stringy (meat, toasted cheese). *F:* *Explication filandreuse*, long-drawn, involved, explanation.
filant [filā], *a.* 1. Ropy (liquid). 2. Etoile filante, shooting star.
filasse [filas], *s.f.* 1. Tow. *F:* *Cheveux de filasse*, tow-like hair. 2. Oakum.
fileteur [filatœr], *s.m.* 1. Spinner; owner of a spinning-mill. 2. (Private detective's) spy; shadower; informer.
filature [filatyr], *s.f.* 1. Spinning. 2. Spinning-mill, -factory. 3. Shadowing (by detective).
file [fil], *s.f.* File (of soldiers, etc.). *F.* *creuse*, blank file. *Chef de file*, (i) front-rank man, file-leader; (ii) leader (of a party, etc.); (iii) (parliamentary) whip. *Aller à la file*, to go in file, one behind another. *En file indienne*, in Indian file; *Nau:* etc. in single file. *Deux heures à la file*, two hours on end. *Prendre la file*, to join one's car on to the end of the line; to line up, to queue up. *Navy:* *En ligne de file*, (single) line ahead. *Mil:* *Par f. à droite!* right wheel!
filer [fjil], 1. *v.tr.* 1. To spin (flax, etc.). *F:* *Filer doux*, to sing small. *S.A.* БЕРУНН 1. *COTON* 1. 2. (a) *Nau:* To pay out (cable). *Filen de la chaîne!* ease off the cable! *F.* *la corps mort*, to cast off from the buoy. *F:* *Filer son mouet*, to slip one's painter; (i) to make off; (ii) to die.

(b) *F. une barrique*, to lower a cask (into a cellar).
(c) To prolong, draw out (sound, story); to pour out (oil) in a trickle. 3. (Of detective) To shadow (s.o.). 4. *Cards: Filer sa carte*, (i) to palm, (ii) to palm off, s. card. *s.m. -age*.

II. filer, *v.i.* 1. (a) To flow smoothly; (of oil) to run. (b) *La lampe file*, the lamp is smoking. 2. To slip by. *Le temps file*, time flies. *Laisser filer un câble*, to pay out a cable. *Les autos filaient sur la route*, cars were bowling along the road. *Nau: Filier à grande vitesse*, à vingt nœuds, to proceed at a high speed, at twenty knots *F: Filier (en vitesse)*, to cut and run. *Allez, filez!* take yourself off! cut along! buzz off! *Filer à l'anglaise*, to take French leave.

filé, *s.m.* Thread. *F. de coton*, yarn. *F. d'or*, gold thread.

filé [fîl], *s.m.* 1. Small thread. (a) *F. de lumières*, thin streak of light. *F. d'eau*, thin trickle of water. *Ajoutez-y un f. de citron*, add a dash of lemon. 2. *F. d'une vis*, screw thread. (c) *Anat: Frenum*. *F: Avoir le filé*, to be tongue-tied. (d) Fillet (of column). (e) *Typ: (Brass) rule*. 2. *Cu: F. de poisson*, fillet of fish. *F. de bœuf*, fillet, undercut, of beef. *S.A. FAUX-FILÉ*. 3. *Harn: (a) Snaffle-bridle*. (b) Snaffling-bit).

filet, *s.m.* Net(ting). *F. de pêche*, fishing-net. *Faire du filet*, to net. *Être pris au f.*, to be caught in the net. *F. pour cheveux*, hair-net. *Rail: F. de bagages*, luggage rack. *Ten: Jeu au filet*, net play. *S.A. COUP 2*.

fileter [fîlte], *v.tr.* (Je filete; je filetral) 1. To (wire-)draw (metal). 2. To cut a thread on (bolt, etc.); to thread (bolt, etc.). *s.m. -age*.

fileur, -euse [fîlœr, -œz], *s. Tex: (a) Spinner*. (b) (Silk-)thrower, thrower.

filial, -als, -aux [fîjal, -o]. 1. *a. Filial*. *Peu f.*, unfilial; undaughterly. 2. *s. Filiale*. (a) *Com: Sub-company, subsidiary company*. (b) Provincial branch (of association). *adv. -ement*.

filiation [fîljasi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Consanguinity in direct line. *En filiation directe*, in direct line. (b) Descendants. 2. *F. des idées*, filiation of ideas.

filière [fîljier], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Stock and die). (b) *F. d'étrier*, draw(ing)-plate. *Travailler un métal à la filière*, to draw a metal. *F: Il a passé par la filière*, he has worked his way up (to a good position), has gone through the whole mill. *La filière administrative*, the usual official channels. 2. Ridge-rope (of tent). *Nau: F. d'envergure*, jack-stay. 3. Spinneret (of spider, etc.). [FIL]

filiforme [fîliform], *a.* Filiform, thread-like.

filigrane [fîligran], *s.m.* 1. Filigree (work). 2. Watermark (of bank-notes, etc.).

filin [fîl], *s.m.* Rope. *Vieux f.*, junk. [FIL]

filie [fîji], *s.f.* 1. Daughter. 2. (a) Girl. *Petite fille*, little girl; child. *Jeune fille*, girl, young woman. *Nom de jeune fille*, maiden name. *Grande f.*, full-grown girl. *École de filles*, girls' school. *Vieille fille*, old maid, spinster. *Rester fille*, to remain single, unmarried. *Habitudes de vieille f.*, old-maidish habits. (b) *Fille d'honneur*, (i) maid of honour (attached to queen), (ii) bridesmaid. 3. *Ecc: Les filles de Port-Royal*, the sisters, nuns, of Port-Royal. 4. *Fille de service*, maid-servant. *F. de cuisine*, kitchen-maid. *F. de salle*, waitress.

fillette [fîjet], *s.f.* 1. Little girl. 2. *P: Half-bottle (of wine)*.

filéul, -eule [fîjœl], *s.* God-child.

film [film], *s.m.* Film. *Cin: Tourner un film*, (i) to record a film; (ii) to act a film part. *Film muet*, silent film; *F: movie*. *Film parlant*, parlé,

talking picture; *F: talkie*. *F. d'actualité*, news film, news reel.

filmer [film], *v.tr.* *Cin: To film (scene)*.

filoché [fîlɔ], *s.f. Tex: Netting*, esp. silk netting. **filon** [fîlɔ], *s.m.* *Min: Vein*, seam, lode (of metal, etc.); reef (of gold). *P: C'est le filon*, that's a cushy job. *Il tient le filon*, il a déniché le bon filon, he has struck it rich; he has struck oil.

filoselle [fîlozel], *s.f.* Floss-silk.

filou [fîlu], *s.m.* Pickpocket, thief. *F: Rogue*, swindler.

filouter [fîlute], *v.tr.* 1. *F. qch. d'qn*, to rob s.o. of sth. 2. *F. qn*, to swindle, cheat, s.o. *s.m. -age*.

filouterie [fîlutri], *s.f.* 1. = FILOUTAGE. 2. Swindle, fraud.

file [fia], *s.m.* 1. Son. *Ses deux fils*, her two boys.

F: Fils à papa, young man with an influential father. *C'est bien le fils de son père*, he's a chip of the old block. *Être le fils de ses œuvres*, to be a self-made man. *M. Duval fils*, Mr Duval junior. *S.A. PÈRE 1*. 2. *F: Boy*, lad, fellow. *C'est un bon f.*, he's a decent chap.

filtrant [fîltrɔ], *a.* Filterable (virus).

filtration [fîltrasi], *s.f.* Filtration, percolation. **filtre** [fîltr], *s.m.* 1. Filter, strainer, percolator. *Papier d'f.*, filter-paper. *Cu: F. de café*, percolator. 2. *W.Tel: By-pass*, filter.

filtrer [fîltre], *v.tr.* (a) To filter, strain. (b) *W.Tel: F. un poste émetteur*, to by-pass a station. 2. *v.i. & pr. To filter*, percolate. *Laisser filtrer une nouvelle*, to let a piece of news leak out. *s.m. -age*.

fin [fê], *s.f.* 1. End, close, termination. *Com: Fin de mois*, monthly statement. *Vie sans fin*, endless screw. *Mettre fin à qch.*, to put an end, a stop, to sth.; to bring sth. to an end. *Prendre fin*, avoir une fin, to come to an end. *Mener une affaire à bonne fin*, to bring a matter to a successful issue. *L'année tire, touche, à sa fin*, the year is drawing to an end, to a close. *Jusqu'à la fin des temps*, des siècles, till the end of time; until the crack of doom. *A la fin il répondit*, at last he answered. *F: Tu es stupide à la fin* you really are very stupid! *A la fin du compte*, en fin de compte, in the end; to cut a long story short. *Com: Payable fin courant*, fin prochain, payable at the end of the current month, of next month. 2. End, aim, purpose, object. (a) *La fin justifie les moyens*, the end justifies the means. *En venir, arriver, à ses fins*, to attain one's end. *A cette fin il faut ...*, to this end one must. ...

A quelle fin? for what purpose? to what end? *A deux fins*, serving a double purpose. *Aux fins de faire qch.*, with a view to doing sth. *Prov: Qui veut la fin veut les moyens*, where there's a will there's a way. (b) *Jur: Renvoyer son des fins de sa plainte*, to nonsuit s.o. *Fin de non-recevoir*, demurrer, plea in bar, estoppel. *Rendre une fin de non-recevoir*, to dismiss a case.

fin¹, fine [fê, fin], *a.* 1. *A: Farthermost*. *F: Dans le fin fond du hangar*, at the very back of the shed. *S.A. MOT 1*. 2. (a) Fine, first-class. *Vins fins*, choice wines. *Or fin*, pure, fine, gold. *Linge fin*, *s.m.* fin, fine linen. *s.f. F: Une fine = fine champagne*, *q.v.* under CHAMPAGNE 3. *Fine à l'eau*, brandy and soda. *S.A. HERBE 1*. (b) Subtle, shrewd. *Fine ironie*, subtle irony. *Avoir l'oreille fine*, to be quick of hearing. *Fin comme l'aiguille*, sharp as a needle. *Bien fin qui le prendra*, it would take a smart man to catch him. *Plus fin que lui n'est pas bête*, he's no fool. *s.m.* Jouer au plus fin, to have a battle of wits. *Savoir le fort et le fin d'une affaire*, to know the ins and outs of sth. (c) Fine, small (rain, etc.). *Traits*

fins, delicate features *Écriture fine*, small handwriting. *adv. -ement.*

final, *-als* [final], *a* Final. 1. (a) Last (letter, etc.). *Sp: Les (épreuves) finales*, the finals (b) Ultimate (success, etc.). 2. (a) *Phil* Cause finale, final cause. (b) *Gram: Proposition finale*, final clause. *adv. -ement.*

final(e) [final], *s.m. Mus* · Finale (of sonata, etc.) **finale**, *s.f.* 1. End syllable (of word). 2. *Mus* · Key-note, tonic.

finaliste [finalist], *s.m. & f Sp* · Finalist

finalité [finalité], *s.f* Finality

finance [finâs], *s.f* 1. *A* Ready money *F: Faire qch. moyennant finance*, to do sth for a consideration 2. Finance *La haute finance*, (i) high finance; (ii) the financiers, the bankers 3. *pl* Finances, resources *Ministère des Finances*, minister of finance = Chancellor of the Exchequer *Le Ministère des Finances* = the Exchequer, *U.S:* the Treasury.

financier [finâs], *v.tr* (je finançai(s); *n. finanç-ions*) To finance (undertaking). *s.m. -ement.*

financier, *-ière* [finâsje, -jèr], 1. *a* Financial *Le marché f.* (i) the money-market; (ii) the stock-market. 2. *s.m* Financier

finasser [finas], *v.i. F* To finess
finasserie [finasri], *s.f* 1. Cunning, foxiness 2. (a) Piece of cunning (b) *pl* Wiles

finassier, *-ière* [finâsje, -jèr], 1. *a* Artful, wily 2. *s* Petty trickster, artful rogue

finaud, *-aude* [finau, -ord] 1. *a* Wily, cunning 2. *s* Sly fox; artful mis or old lady *Pette finaude*, little sly-boots [fin²]

finesse [fines], *s.f* Finesness 1. Good quality (of material, etc.), delicacy (of execution) 2. (a) Subtlety, shrewdness *F d'ouie*, quickness of hearing. *F d'esprit*, shrewdness of mind (b) Cunning, guile (c) Piece of cunning 3. Finesness (of dust, etc.); slenderness (of waist), sharpness (of optical image, wireless tuning)

finir [finir] 1. *v.tr* To finish, end 2. *v.i* To end, come to an end, finish. *Voir finir qch.*, to see sth out, through. *Il finira mal*, he will come to a bad end *Tout est bien qui finit bien* all's well that ends well. *En finir avec qn, qch.*, to be, have, done with s.o., sth. *Cela n'en finit pas*, there is no end to it. *Pour en finir*, to cut the matter short *Histoires à n'en plus finir*, (i) never-ending stories; (ii) no end of stories. *Finir de faire qch.*, to finish, leave off, doing sth. *Finissez de pleurer*, have done (with) crying *F. en pointe*, to end, terminate, in a point *Finir par faire qch.*, to end in, by, doing sth.

fini, *a* 1. Finished, ended, over *L'orage est f.*, the storm is over. *C'est fini*: tout est fini, it's all over, all done with *F. Il est fini*, c'est un homme fini, he's done for *C'est fini de rire*, we've done with laughter! 2. (a) Accomplished, finished. *Acteur f.*, consummate actor (b) *s.m.* Finish. *Articles d'un beau f.*, highly finished goods. 3. Finite (space, tense, etc.)

finisseur, *-euse* [finisr, -oz], *s. Ind* · Finisher.
finlandais, *-aise* [fêlâde, -ez], 1. *a* Finnish 2. *s* Finlander.

Finlande [fêlâd]. *Pr.n.f. Grog.* Finland.

finnois, *-oise* [finwa, -waz] 1. *a* Finnish 2. (a) *s* Finn. (b) *s.m. Lang.* Finnish.

fiolle [fiol], *s.f.* (a) *Phil*, flask (b) *P* Head, mug. *Se payer la fiolle de qn*, to make a fool of s.o.

fiou [fi], *s.m. P* · 1. Finish (of an article). *Donner le coup de fiou à qch.*, to give the finishing touch(es) to sth. 2. *Avoir le fiou pour faire qch.*, to have the knack of sth

Fionie [fjoni]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Fünen, Fyen.

flouritures [flonty:r], *s.f.pl.* Flourishes (to handwriting, etc.)

firmanent [firmamô], *s.m* Firmament, sky.

firm(e) [firm], *s.f.* 1. (Business) firm. 2. Style of firm. *Publ*: Imprint.

fi-s, *-t*. See FAIRE

fisc (le) [lefisk], *s.m.* (a) The Treasury, the Exchequer. (b) The Inland Revenue.

fiscal, *-aux* [fiskal, -o], *a* Fiscal *Dans un but fiscal*, for purposes of revenue. *L'administration fiscale*, the taxation authorities. *Aut: Puissance fiscale*, Treasury rating (of car).

fiss-e, *-es*, etc. See FAIRE.

fissure [fis(s)yr], *s.f* Fissure, cleft (in rock, etc.).

fissurer [fis(s)yre], *v.tr* To fissure, split.

se fissurer, to fissure, crack.

fiston [fist], *s.m. P* Son, youngster. [PILS]

fistule [fistyl], *s.f. Med* · Fistula

five-o'clock [fivoklok], *s.m. F* Afternoon tea.

five-o'clocker [fivokloke], *v.i. F* To have tea.

fixage [fiksas], *s.m* 1. Fixing, fastening *Phot.*

Bain de f., fixing bath 2. Deciding.

fixatif [fiksatif], *v.m.* (a) Fixative (for drawings).

(b) Fixature (for hair).

fixation [fiksasj], *s.f* (a) Fixing (of date, shelf, etc.) *Vis de f.*, fixing screw. *Fixation des impôts*, assessment of taxes (b) Fixation (of nitrogen).

fixe [fiks], *a* 1. Fixed, firm. *Idee f.*, fixed idea. *Regard f.*, intent gaze. *Mil: Fixé*, eyes front!

2. Fixed, regular, settled *A prix fixe*, at fixed prices *Traitement f.*, *s.m.* fixe, fixed salary. *Beau (temps) fixe*, set fair *P.N: Arrêt fixe*, all cars stop here *adv. -ement.*

fixe-chaussettes, *s.m. inv* · Sock-suspender(s).

fixer [fiske], *v.tr* 1. (a) To fix, to make (sth.) firm, rigid, fast *Les vis qui fixent la serrure*, the screws that hold the lock. *F. qch. dans sa mémoire*, to fix sth in one's memory *Fixer l'attention de qn*, to engage, hold, arrest, s.o.'s attention. *Fixer les yeux sur qch.*, to fix one's eyes on sth.; to gaze, stare at sth. *Fixer qn*, to stare at s.o. (b) *Ch. Phot* · To fix 2. To fix, determine. *Le jour reste à fixer*, the day remains to be fixed, decided upon *F l'heure et le lieu*, to appoint the time and the place

se fixer. 1. *Se f. dans un pays*, to settle in a country 2. (Of spawn, etc.) *Se f. sur qch.*, to set on sth.

fixé, *a* 1. *Se réunir à des époques fixées*, to meet at fixed, stated, times. 2. *Être fixé sur qch.*, to entertain no further doubts about sth.

fixité [fiksité], *s.f.* Fixity.

flac [flak], *s.m. & int.* Slap, crack (of whip); plop (into water). *Faire flac*, to plop.

flaccidité [flaksidite], *s.f.* Flaccidity, flabbiness.

flache [fla], *s.f.* 1. Wane, flaw (of plank)

2. (a) (Pot)-hole (in road). (b) *F. d'eau*, puddle.

flacon [flakô], *s.m.* Bottle; (stoppered) flask. *F. à odeur*, scent-bottle. *F. à liqueur*, liqueur-decanter.

fla-fla [flafla], *s.m.* *F:* Orientation, show. *Faire du fla-fla*, to make a show, a display.

flagellation [flagellasj], *s.f.* Flagellation, scourging; flogging.

flageller [flagelle], *v.tr.* To scourge, flog.

flagoler [flagole], *v.i.* (Of legs) To shake, tremble, give way.

flageolet [flajolet], *s.m. Mus*: Flageolet.

flageolet, *v.m. Cu*: Flageolet; (small) kidney-bean.

flagorner [flagorne], *v.tr.* To flatter; to fawn upon (s.o.); to toady to (s.o.).

flagornerie [flagornari], *s.f.* Flattery, toadyism.
flagorneur, -euse [flagornœr, -œz], *s.* Flatterer, toady, lick-spittle.

flagrant [flagrā], *a.* Flagrant, glaring (unjustice).
Pris en flagrant délit, caught in the act, red-handed.

flair [flœr], *s.m.* (a) (Of dogs) Scent, (sense of) smell; nose. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) Flair. *Avoir du flair*, to have a gift for nosing things out. *Avoir du flair pour qch.*, to have a flair for sth.

flairer [flœr], *v.tr.* (a) (Of dog) To scent, smell (out), nose out (game). *F.* *le danger*, to smell danger. (b) To smell, sniff (flower).

flamand, -ande [flamā, -ād], 1. *a.* Flemish 2. *s.* Fleming. 3. *s.m. Ling.* Flemish.

flamant [flamā], *s.m. Orn.* Flamingo.

flambage [flōbā], *s.m.* 1. (a) Singeing. (b) Charring. 2. = FLAMBEMENT 1.

flambant [flōbā], *a.* Blazing, flaming. *adv.* *Habit (tout) flambant neuf*, robe (toute) flambant neuve, brand-new coat, frock.

flambyard, -arde [flōbār, -ard], *a. P.* Smartly dressed (person). *s.* Faire le flambyard, to swank.

flambeau [flōbō], *s.m.* 1. (a) Torch. *A la lueur des flambeaux*, by torch-light. *S.a. RETRAITE 2* (b) Candle. 2. Candlestick *F. électrique*, electric table-standard.

flambement [flōbmā], *s.m.* 1. Buckling, collapse (of metal plate, etc.). 2. = FLAMBOIEMENT

flamber [flōbē], *v.i.* (a) To flame, blaze. *F.* *Faire flamber la maison*, to set the house ablaze. (b) (Of metal bar, etc.) To buckle, yield 2. *v.tr.* To singe (fowl, cloth); to char (end of stake, etc.). *Surg.* *F.* *une anguille*, to sterilize a needle (in flame). *F.* *C'est de l'argent flambé*, it is so much money lost. *Il est flambé*, he is done for; his goose is cooked.

flambée, *s.f.* Blaze; blazing fire

flamberge [flōbērg], *s.f.* 4. & *F.* Sword, blade

Maître flamberge au vent, to draw (one's sword)

flamboyant [flōbwajā], *a.* 1. Flaming, blazing (fire); blazing (eyes). 2. Flamboyant (speech), gaudy, dazzling (get-up).

flamboyer [flōbwajē], *v.i.* (il flambole) (Of fire) To blaze. *F.* *Ses yeux flamboyant de colère*, his eyes blazed, glowed, flashed, with anger. *s.m. -olement.*

flamingant, -ante [flāmīgā, -īt], 1. *a.* Flemish-speaking (town, person). 2. *s.* Flemish speaker.

flamme [flām], *s.f.* 1. (a) Flame. *Tout en flammes*, on fire; ablaze. *Par le fer et la flamme*, with fire and sword. *S.s. FAUT 1.* *Retour de flamme*, (i) back-flash (from gun); (ii) spitting back, popping back (in the carburettor). *Tex* etc. *Passer le drap à la flamme*, to singe the cloth. (b) *Post. & F.* Passion, love. *Avouer sa flamme*, to declare one's passion. *F.* *Une de mes anciennes flammes*, an old flame of mine. 2. *Mil.* *Nau:* Pennant, pendant, pennon, streamer *Navy:* *F.* *de guerre*, action pendant.

flammeche [flāmē], *s.f.* Spark, flake (of fire).

flan [flā], *s.m.* 1. *Cu.* Baked-custard tart. *P.* *Du flan* nothing doing! 2. *Num.* etc. *Blanc Mec.E:* *F.* *de fraise*, milling-cutter blank 3. *Typ.* Mould (from standing type); (news-paper) flong. 4. *P.* *A la flan*, (i) happy-go-lucky; (ii) in a happy-go-lucky fashion. *Travail fait à la flan*, work done anyhow.

flanc [flā], *s.m.* Flank, side. *Route à flanc de coteau*, road following the hill-side. *Se coucher sur le f.*, (i) to lie down on one's side; (ii) (of ship) to heel over. *F.* *Être sur le flanc*, (i) to be laid up (in bed); (ii) to be quite done up. *Se*

battre les flancs, (i) (of tiger) to lash its tail; (ii) *F.* to make desperate efforts. *Mil.* *Par le flanc droit!* by the right! *Attaquer de flanc*, to attack on the flank. *Prêter le flanc à la critique*, to lay oneself open to criticism. *P.* *Tirer au flanc*, to skrumshank, to malingering, to swing the lead. *Tirer au flanc*, skrumshanker.

flancher [flōšē], *v.i.* *P.* 1. (a) To flinch, to give in. (b) To jib, to rat. 2. (Of motor car, etc.) To break down

flanchet [flōšē], *s.m.* *Cu.* Flank (of beef).

Flandre [flādr] *Pr n.f. Geog.* Flanders.

flandrin [flōdrē], *s.m.* *F.* Un grand flandrin, a tall, lanky, fellow; a great lout of a lad.

flanelle [flānel], *s.f.* 1. Flannel. *F. de coton*, flannelette. 2. Flannel under-vest.

flâner [flōnē], *v.s.* To air one's heels; to lounge about; to stroll *Perdre son temps à f.*, to idle away one's time.

flânerie [flōnri], *s.f.* Dawdling, idling. *Flâneries le long du boulevard*, strolls along the boulevard.

flâneur, -euse [flōnœr, -œz], 1. (a) Idler dawdler; stroller. (b) Loafers 2. *s.f.* Flâneuse, lounge-chair.

flânocher [flānošē], *v.s.* *F.* = FLÂNER.

flanquer [flōkē], *v.tr.* To flank.

flanquer, *v.tr.* *F.* To throw, pitch, chuck *Flanquer un coup de pied à qn*, to land s.o. a kick. *Flanquer qn à la porte*, to throw, *F.* boot, chuck, s.o. out. *Se f. par terre*, to fall, to come a cropper.

flapi [flapi], *a. F.* 1. Fagged out, done up, washed out. 2. (Of thg) The worse for wear.

flaque [flak], *s.f.* 1. Puddle, pool, plash. 2. *Piaque de neige*, patch of snow

flasque [flask], *a.* Flaccid (flesh); flabby (hand, style) *Se sentir f.*, to feel limp.

flasque, *s.f.* 1. *A.* Powder-horn 2. *Com.* Flask (of mercury, etc.).

flasque, *s.m.* 1. Cheek (of gun-carriage), cheek, web (of crank) 2. *pl. Nou:* Whelps (of cupstan). 3. *Aut.* Wheel-disk.

flatter [flāt], *v.tr.* 1. To stroke, caress *Flatter un cheval*, to make much of, to pat, a horse. 2. To delight, please, charm. *Spectacle qui flatte les yeux*, sight that is pleasant to the eye. *Flatter les caprices de qn*, to humour s.o.'s fancies. 3. To flatter. *Être flatté de qch.*, to feel flattered by sth. *Flatter le portrait de qn*, to draw a flattering portrait of s.o.

se flatter, to flatter oneself, delude oneself *Elle se flattait de réussir*, she flattered herself, felt sure, that she would succeed. *Se flatter de générosité*, d'avoir fait qch., to take credit to oneself, *F.* to pat oneself on the back, for generosity, for doing sth.

flatté, *a.* *Portrait f.*, flattering portrait.

flatterie [flātri], *s.f.* Flattery, blandishment

flatteur, -euse [flātœr, -œz], 1. *a.* (a) Pleading, pleasant (taste, etc.); fond (hope). (b) Flattering (remark, etc.) 2. *s.* Flatterer; sycophant. *adv.* -ement.

flatueux, -euse [flātœ, -œz], *a.* Flatulent; *F.* windy (food).

flatulence [flātlō:s], *s.f. Med.* Flatulence.

flatulent [flātlō], *a.* Med. Flatulent.

fléau, -aux [flēo], *s.m.* 1. *Husb.* Flail.

2. Scourge; plague, pest, bane. *Attila, le f. de Dieu*, Attila, the scourge of God. 3. (a) Beam, arm (of balance). (b) Bar (of door).

flèche [flē], *s.f.* 1. (a) Arrow. *Far de flèche*, arrow-head. *Faire flèche de tout bois*, to use every means to attain an end. (b) Direction-sign, arrow. (c) Pointer (of balance). 2. (a)

Spire (of church); leading shoot (of tree). (b) Jib, boom (of crane). (c) *Nau*: (i) *F. d'un mât*, pole of a mast. *Mât de flèche*, top-mast. (ii) Topsail (of cutter). (d) Beam (of plough); pole (of carriage); trail (of gun) (e) Cheval de flèche, head horse. *Chevaux en f.*, horses driven tandem. 3. (a) *Geom*: Sagitta, versed sine. *Arch*: etc: Rise (of arch); rise of camber (of road). (b) Sag, dip (of cable, etc.). *Faire flèche*, to sag, dip.

flèche¹, *s.f.* Flitch (of bacon).

fléchette [fleʃɛt], *s.f.* Games: Dart.

fléchir [fleʃiʁ], *v.tr.* (a) To bend *F. le genou (devant qn)*, to bend, bow, the knee (to s.o.) (b) To flex (the arm). (c) To move (s.o.) to pity, to mercy. 2. *v.i.* (a) To give way, bend; to sag *Ses jambes fléchissaient*, his legs were giving way (b) (Of sound, current, etc.) To grow weaker *Son attention fléchit*, his attention flags *s.m.* -issement.

flégmaticque [flegmatik], *a.* Phlegmatic 1. Lymphatic (person, etc.). 2. *F*: Calm, imperturbable, stolid. *adv.* -ment.

flégme [flegm], *s.m.* Phlegm

flémard, flémard, -arde [flemɑ:ʁ, -ard]

P: 1. *a.* Idle, lazy. 2. *s.* Idler, slacker. **flémarder, flémardier** [flemɑ:ʁe], *v.t.* *P* To laze.

flème, flèmme [flem], *s.f.* *P* Laziness, slackness. *Il a la flème*, he has a lazy fit *Battre sa flème*, to be on the laze. [FLEGME]

fléssingue [fleʃiŋg], *Fr.m. Geog.* Flushing

flet [fle], *s.m.* *Ich*: Flounder.

flétan [fletɑ], *s.m.* *Ich*: Halibut.

flétrir [fletʁiʁ], *v.tr.* To fade; to wither up (flowers); to blight (hopes).

se flétrir, to fade; (of flowers) to wither, wilt **flétrir**, *v.tr.* 1. To brand (convict, etc.); to stigmatize (crime, etc.). 2. To sully, stain *F. la réputation de qn*, to cast a slur on s.o.'s character.

flétrissure¹ [fletʁisʁ], *s.f.* Fading; withering.

flétrissure², *s.f.* 1. Brand (on a criminal).

2. (Moral, etc.) blemish, blot, stigma.

fleur [flœʁ], *s.f.* 1. Flower. (a) Blossom, bloom.

Arbre en fleur (o), tree in blossom. *Tissu à fleurs*, flowered material. *S.a. Lis.* (b) *F*: Être dans,

à la fleur de l'âge, to be in the prime, heyday, of life. Dans la première fleur de la jeunesse, in the flower, bloom, blush, of youth. La fine fleur de la race, the flower of the race. (c) Bloom (on peach, grapes). (d) Fleur d'antimoine, de soufre,

flowers of antimony, of sulphur. *S.a. FARINE*.

2. (= SURFACE) A fleur de, on the surface of, on a level with. A fleur d'eau, at water-level.

Voler à fleur d'eau, to skim the water. *Ten: Balle d f. de corde*, ball that just grazes, skims, the net.

Émotions à fleur de peau, skin-deep emotions. Yeux à fleur de tête, prominent eyes; *F*: goggle eyes. 3. *Tan*: Hair-side (of skin).

fleurdeliser [flœʁdeliz], *v.tr.* 1. To adorn, ornament, (sth.) with fleurs-de-lis. 2. *A*: To brand (criminal).

fleurier [flœʁe], *v.i.* To smell; to be fragrant. *Fleurier la violette*, to smell of violets.

fleuret [flœʁe], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Fencing) foil. (b) *Min*: Borer. 2. Floss-silk; ferret.

fleurette [flœʁet], *s.f.* Floweret. *A*: Contre

fleurette à qn, to say sweet nothings to s.o.; to flirt with s.o.

fleurir [flœʁiʁ], *v.i.* (a) (Of plants) To flower, bloom, blossom. (b) (*pr.p.* *florissant*; *p.p.* *li* *florissant*) To flourish, prosper. 2. *v.tr.* To decorate (table) with flowers; to deck (s.o.) out

with flowers. *Fleurir sa boutonnière*, to put a flower in one's buttonhole.

fleurir, *a.* 1. (a) In bloom: in flower or in blossom. (b) *Avoir la boutonnière fleurie*, (i) to have a flower in one's buttonhole; (ii) *F*: to sport a decoration. 2. Flowery (path, etc.); flowery, florid (style). *Tenir f.*, florid complexion.

fleuriste [flœʁist], *s.m.* & *f.* 1. Florist. 2. Artificial flower maker.

fleuron [flœʁɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Bot*: Floret (of composite, etc.). 2. Flower-shaped ornament; rosette; fleuron *Arch*: Finial. *F*: C'est encore un fleuron à sa couronne, that's another feather in his cap.

fleuve [flœ:v], *s.m.* (Large) river.

flexibilité [fleksibilite], *s.f.* Flexibility; pliability (of disposition); liness (of body)

flexible [fleksibil], *1. a.* Flexible, pliable; pliant (disposition). 2. *s.m.* *El*: Flexible lead; *F*: flex.

McC.E: Bowden wire.

flexion [fleksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Flexion, bending, sagging. Effort de flexion, bending stress *Gym*: Flexion du corps, trunk exercise. (b) *McC*: Buckling, collapse (of rod, etc.). 2. *Lang*: Inflection (of word). *F. casuelle*, case-ending.

flibuste [flibyst], *s.f.* Buccaneering, freebooting.

flibuster [flibyste], *v.i.* To freeboot, buccaneer.

flibusterie [flibystɛʁi], *s.f.* = FLIBUSTE

flibustier [flibystɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pirate, freebooter, buccaneer, flibuster. (b) Privateer.

2. *F*: Cheat, rogue.

flic [flik], *s.m.* *P*: (a) Policeman, bobby. (b) Detective.

flic-flac [flikflak], *s.m.* 1. Crack (of whip); slap. 2. Heel-and-toe dance, clog-dance.

flingot [flɛŋɔ], *s.m.* *P*: Rifle.

flirt [flœʁt], *s.m.* *F*: 1. Flirtation, flirting 2. Philanderer.

flirtage [flœʁtaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Flirting. 2. Flirtation. **flirter** [flœʁte], *v.t.* To flirt.

flotte [flo], *a.* Flossy. *Sole f.*, floss-silk.

flocon [floksɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Flake. *F. d'écumé*, foam-flake. (b) *F. de laine*, tuft, flock, of wool.

floconneux, -euse [floksɔ̃, -œz], *a.* 1. Fleecy, fluffy. 2. *Ch*: Flocculent (precipitate).

floral, -aux [flɔʁal, -o], *a.* Floral.

flora [flɔʁ], *s.f.* *Bot*: Flora.

floré [flœʁe], (Used in) *F*: *Faire floré*, to prosper; to shine (in society); to be in vogue.

florilège [flɔʁileʒ], *s.m.* Florilegium, anthology.

florin [flɔʁi], *s.m.* Florin.

florissant, -ant, etc. See *FLURIR*.

flourissant [flœʁisɑ̃], *a.* Flourishing, prosperous

flot [flo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wave. (b) Cascade (of ribbons). (c) (Marée de) flot, flood-tide. Demi-flot, half-tide. Bassin à flot, wet dock. (d) *F*: Flots de larmes, floods of tears. (b) Flot de sang, flush rose to his cheek.

F. pressé à vider, surging mass of men. *Entrer à flot*, to stream in. *Couler à flot*, to gush forth.

2. Floating. A flot, afloat. *Mettre un navire à flot*, (i) to launch a ship; (ii) to refloat, float off, a ship. *F*: Remettre qn à flot, to restore s.o.'s fortunes. Choses de flot et de mer, flotsam and jetsam. 3. Timber-raft.

flottaison [floʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Floating *Nau*: (Ligne de) flottaison, water-line, -mark. *F. en charge*, load-line. *F. lège*, light water-mark.

flottant [floʁɑ̃], *a.* (a) Floating (island, debt, etc.) *Robe flottante*, flowing robe. (b) Irresolute, undecided (mind). *Avoir une volonté flottante*, to be in firm of purpose.

flotte¹ [flo], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fleet. *F. de ligne*, de combat, battle-fleet. (b) *F*: Son fils est dans la f.

his son is in the navy. 2. *P.*: Water, rain. *Il tombe de la flotte*, it's raining.

flotte, *s.f.*: Float (of net, cable); (mooring-)buoy.

flottement [flotmō], *s.m.*: Undulation, swaying (of line of troops); flapping (of flag); wobble. *F.*: Les **flottements** du cœur humain, the wavering, irresolution, of the human heart.

flotter [flōt], *v.i.*: (a) To float. (b) To wave, float, stream (in the wind). (c) To waver, hesitate. *F.* entre l'espérance et la crainte, to fluctuate between hope and fear. 2. *v.tr.* *F.* du bois, to float timber (down a stream). *Bois flotté*, (i) drift-wood; (ii) raft-wood.

flotteur [flōtœr], *s.m.*: 1. Raftsman. 2. (a) Float (of fishing-line, carburetter, etc.). (b) Ball (of ball-tap, etc.). *Robinet à flotteur*, ball-cock.

flottille [flōtjil], *s.f.*: Navy: Flotilla.

flou [flu], *a.*: Woolly (outline, sound); hazy, blurred (horizon). *Opt.*: Unsharp, fuzzy (image). *Cheveux flous*, soft, fluffy, hair. 2. *s.m.*: Softness, wooliness, fuzziness (of outline).

flouer [fluœ], *v.tr.*: *P.* To swindle, do, have (s.o.)

flouer [fluœr], *s.f.*: *P.*: 1. Swindling. 2. Swindle.

fluctuation [flyktuajō], *s.f.*: Fluctuation.

fluctuer [flyktœ], *v.i.*: To fluctuate.

fluet, -ette [flyœ, -et], *a.*: Thin, slender.

fluide [flyid], *a.* & *s.m.*: Fluid.

fluidité [flydite], *s.f.*: Fluidity.

fluor [flyœr], *s.m.*: *Ch.*: Fluorine. *Miner.*: Spathe

fluor, fluor-spar, fluorite

fluorescence [flyœrs(s)jō], *s.f.*: Fluorescence

fluorescent [flyœrs(s)jō], *a.*: Fluorescent.

fluorhydrique [flyœndrik], *a.*: *Ch.*: Hydrofluoric.

flûte [flyt], *s.f.*: 1. Flute. *Grande f.*, concert flute. *Petite f.*, piccolo. *F.* **Alustes, accordez, vos flûtes**, settle your differences. *Prov.* Ce qui vient de la flûte s'en va par le tambour, easy come easy go. S. a. bois: 3. 2. (a) Long thin roll (of bread). (b) Tall champagne glass. (c) *F.* Jouer des flûtes, to throw the flûtes, to run; to show a clean pair of heels. 3. *int.* *P.* = zut

flûter [flytœ], *v.i.*: (a) To play the flute.

(b) *P.* To tittle. 2. *v.tr.* *F.* un litre, to swig off a litre (of wine, etc.)

flûté, *a.*: *Voix flûtée*, (i) soft, flute-like, voice;

(ii) piping voice.

flûtiste [flytist], *s.m.*: Flutist, flautist.

fluvial, -aux [flyvajl, -o], *a.*: Fluvial; river

(police). *Voie fluviale*, waterway.

flux [fly], *s.m.*: 1. Flow. (a) Un flux de sang lui

monta au visage, a flush, blush, rose to his

cheeks. (b) *Le f. et le reflux*, the ebb and flow

2. *Med.*: Flux *F.* de ventre, diarrhoea. *F.* de

sang, dysentery. 3. *Ch.* *El.*: Metall. Flux.

fluxion [flyksjō], *s.f.*: *Med.*: Fluxion, inflammation.

F. à la joue, gumboil. *F.* Fluxion de

poitrine, pneumonia.

foe [fōk], *s.m.*: *Nau.*: Jib. *Grand foe*, main jib

Bâton de foe, jib-boom.

focal, -aux [fōkal, -o], *a.*: *Geom.*: Opt. Focal.

foène [fwœn], *s.f.*: *Fish.*: Fish-gig, pronged

harpoon.

foetal, -aux [fōtal, -o], *a.*: *Biol.*: Foetal.

foetus [fētys], *s.m.*: *Biol.*: Foetus

foi [fwa], *s.f.*: Faith. 1. (a) *Acheteur de bonne foi*, bona fide purchaser. Il est de bonne foi, he is

quite sincere. *Mauvaise foi*, (i) dishonesty,

insincerity; (ii) unfairness. *Engager sa foi*, to

plight one's troth. *Manquer de foi à qn*, to break

faith with s.o. *Manque de foi*, breach of faith.

Ma foi, ood! indeed yes! *Foi d'honnête homme*,

on the word of a gentleman. *Sur la foi de sa*

lettre, on the strength of his letter. (b) *Hist.*:

Fealty. S. a. PRESTATION 2. 2. Belief, trust, confidence. *Avoir foi en qn*, to have faith in s.o. *Ajouter foi, attacher foi, à une nouvelle*, to credit, to believe (in), a piece of news. *Témoin digne de foi*, reliable witness. *Texte qui fait foi*, authentic text. *Jur.*: En foi de quoi, in witness whereof. 3. (Religious) faith, belief. *Profession de foi*, (i) profession of faith; (ii) *F.*: candidate's statement of policy. *F.*: Il n'a ni foi ni loi, he respects neither law nor religion.

foie [fwa], *s.m.*: Liver. *Huile de foie de morue*, cod-liver oil. *P.*: *Avoir les foies*, to be in a funk.

foin [fwœ], *s.m.*: Hay. *Faire les foin*, to make hay.

Tas de foin, haystack. *Flèvre*, *F.*: rhume, des

foins, hay-fever. *F.* *Mettre du foin dans ses*

boîtes, to feather one's nest.

foin, *int.* *A.*: *Foin de . . .*, a fig for . . .

Faire foin des convenances, to snap one's fingers

at etiquette or at Mrs Grundy

foiré [fwær], *s.f.*: *Fair.*: Le champ de foire, the

fair-ground

foiré, *s.f.*: *P.*: Diarrhoea.

fois [fwa], *s.f.*: Time, occasion. *Une fois*, once.

Il y avait une fois . . ., once upon a time there

was . . . *Deux fois*, twice. *Trois fois*, three

times. *Encore une fois*, once more, once again.

Une (bonne) fois pour toutes, once (and) for all

Cette f., this time. *Pour fois à autre*, from time to

time. *Combien de f.?* how many times? how

often? *Faire beaucoup en une f.*, to do a great

deal at once. *Toutes les fois que . . .*, as often as

every time that . . . *À la fois*, at once and the

same time. *Faire deux choses à la f.*, to do two

things at a time

foison [fwazjō], *s.f.*: Abundance, plenty. *A foison*,

plentifully, in abundance.

foisonnant [fwazonā], *a.*: 1. Abundant, plentiful.

2. Festering (and swollen).

foisonnier [fwazonœ], *v.i.*: 1. To abound (de,

in, with). 2. (a) (Of lime, etc.) To swell, to expand

(as, to rot, fester, and swell). 3. (Of

metals, etc.) To buckle. *s.m.* -ement.

fol [fō], *a.*: See fou.

folâtre [fōlâtr], *a.*: Playful, frisky, frolicsome.

adv. -ement.

folâtrer [fōlotrœ], *v.i.*: To sport, romp, frolic,

gambol; to frisk (about).

folâtrerie [fōlotrœri], *s.f.*: 1. Playfulness, friskiness.

2. Frolic, romp

folding [fōldj], *s.m.*: Folding camera.

folichon, -onne [fōl(š)-on], *a.*: Playful, larky,

frivolous, full of fun

folichonner [fōl(š)œnœ], *v.i.*: To play about; to

lark, *F.* to play the giddy goat.

folichonnerie [fōl(š)œnœri], *s.f.*: 1. Playing, frisking;

larkiness. 2. Lark, frolic

folie [fōli], *s.f.*: 1. Madness. *Être pris de folie*,

to go mad. *Avoir un grain de folie*, to be a little

touched. *Aimer qn à la folie*, to love s.o. to distraction

2. Folly; piece of folly, act of folly

Il a eu la folie de . . ., he was so foolish as

to . . . *Dire des folies*, to talk wildly, extravagantly.

Faire des folies, (i) to act irrationally;

(ii) to have one's fling; (iii) to be extravagant.

folio [fōljō], *s.m.*: *Typ.* etc. Folio.

folioter [fōljotœ], *v.tr.*: (i) To folio, (ii) to paginate

(book). *s.m.* -age.

folle. See fou.

follement [fōlmō], *adv.*: Madly. 1. Foolishly,

unwisely. 2. Extravagantly

follet, -ette [fōle, -et], *a.*: 1. Merry, lively.

Esprit follet, elfish spirit; sprit. *Fou follet*,

will-o'-the-wisp. 2. **Foll follet**, down. *Cheveux*

follets, stray lock(s) of hair. [FOU]

fomentation [fɔmɔ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Fomentation.

fomenter [fɔmɔ̃te], *v.tr.* To foment (wound, sedition); to stir up (strife).

fonceur [fɔ̃sœ], *v.* (je fonce(s); n. fonceurs)

1. *v.tr.* (a) To bottom (cask). (b) To drive (in) (pile, etc.); to sink, bore (well, mine-shaft). (c) To deepen, darken, the colour of (sth.). 2. *v.i.* (a) *F. sur qn*, to rush, charge, swoop (down), upon s.o.; (of bull, footballer) to charge s.o. (b) (Of whale) To sound. *s.m.* -çage.

se fonceur, to grow darker, deeper (in colour). **foncé**, *a.* Dark (colour). **Des rubans bleu foncé**, dark-blue ribbons.

foncier, -ière [fɔ̃sjɛ, -jɛr], *a.* 1. Of the land **Propriété foncière**, landed property; real estate **Le propriétaire foncier**, the ground-landlord. **Rente foncière**, ground-rent. **Crédit Foncier**, land bank. 2. Deep-seated, fundamental. **Bon sens f.**, innate common sense

foncièrement [fɔ̃sjɛr̃m̃], *adv.* Fundamentally, at bottom

fonction [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Function, office (a) *Fonctions publiques*, public offices. **Entrer en fonctions**, to take up one's duties **Faire fonction de . . .**, to serve, act, as . . . *Adjectif qui fait f. d'adverbe*, adjective that functions as an adverb (b) *Fonctions de l'estomac, du cœur*, functions of the stomach, of the heart. 2. *Mth.* Function *F. inverse*, inverse function. *Exprimer une quantité en f. d'une autre*, to express one quantity in terms of another.

fonctionnaire [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃nɛr], *s.m.* Official; esp. civil servant.

fonctionnement [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃nm̃], *s.m.* Functioning, working (of the organs, etc.). **Machine en bon état de fonctionnement**, machine in good running order. *Mch.* **Pression de fonctionnement**, working pressure.

fonctionner [fɔ̃ksjɔ̃nɛ], *v.i.* 1. (Of committee, etc.) To function. 2. To act, work. *Les trains ne fonctionnent plus*, the trains are no longer running. *Les freins n'ont pas fonctionné*, the brakes failed to act; the brakes refused to act. **Faire fonctionner une machine**, to run, operate, a machine.

fond [fɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bottom (of well, etc.). **Abîme sans fond**, bottomless chasm. *F. d'une culotte, d'une chaise*, seat of a pair of breeches, of a chair. **Boîte à double f.**, box with a false bottom. *Mch.* *F. de cylindre, de chaudière*, cylinder-head, boiler-head **Au fond du cœur**, at the bottom of one's heart **Aller au f. d'une affaire**, to get to the bottom, to go to the root, of a matter. **Au fin fond de . . .**, at the very bottom of. . . **Bateau à f. plat**, flat-bottomed boat. *F. de cale*, bilge. (b) Bottom, bed (of the sea). *F. de sable*, sandy bottom. (Of anchor) **Prendre fond**, to bite, grip. **Grands fonds**, ocean depths. **Hauts, petits, fonds**, shallows. **Courant de fond**, undertow. **Trouver le fond, prendre le fond**, to take soundings. (Of swimmer) **Prendre fond**, to get out of one's depth. *Adv.phr.* **A fond**, thoroughly. **Visser une pièce à fond**, to screw a piece home. **Connaitre un sujet à fond**, to have a thorough knowledge of a subject; to be an adept in a subject. **Se lancer à f. dans une description de . . .**, to plunge headlong into a description of. . . **S.A. COULER 1, TRAIN 2.** 2. Foundation. **Rebâter une maison de fond en comble**, to rebuild a house from top to bottom. *F.* **Être ruiné de fond en comble**, to be utterly ruined. *Needle:* **Broderie sur f. de soie**, embroidery on a silk foundation, on a silk ground. **Faire fond sur qch.**, to rely, depend, on sth.; to build upon (promise). **Je n'aime ni la forme ni le fond de sa lettre**, I like neither the form nor the

substance of his letter. **Cheval qui a du fond**, horse with staying power. **Course de fond**, long-distance race. **Question de fond**, fundamental question. *Journ.* **Article de fond**, leading article; leader. *Mus.* **Jeu de fond**, pipe-stop (of organ), foundation-stop. **Brut de fond**, (i) scratching (of gramophone needle); (ii) *Cin.* ground noise **Au fond, dans le fond**, fundamentally; at bottom 3. Back, furthestmost part, far end *F.* **Fonds de boutique**, oddments; old stock. *F. d'un tableau*, background of a picture. **Ten Lignes de fond**, base-lines, back-lines. **Jeu de fond**, back-line play. *Th.* **Le fond**, the back of the stage.

fondamental, -aux [fɔ̃damɔ̃tal, -o], *a.* Fundamental; basic (principle). **Pierre fondamentale**, foundation stone **Couleurs fondamentales**, primary colours *adv.* -ement.

fondant [fɔ̃dɔ̃], 1. *a.* Melting. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Métall.* Flux. (b) Fondant, bon-bon.

fondeur, -trice [fɔ̃dœr, -tris], *s.* Founder. *Fin.* Promoter (of company). **Parts de fondeur**, founder's shares

fondation [fɔ̃dasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Founding (of empire, etc.). (b) (Fund for) endowment, foundation (c) (Endowed) establishment, institution. 2. Fondations d'une maison, foundations of a house

fondement [fɔ̃dm̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Const: Substructure; foundation, base. **Jeter les fondements d'un édifice**, to lay the foundations of a building (b) **Il n'y a pas de fondement à faire sur sa parole**, there is no reliance to be placed on his word. **Soupons sans fondement**, groundless suspicions; unfounded suspicions. 2. *Anat.* Fundament; *F.* buttocks, bottom.

fonder [fɔ̃de], *v.tr.* 1. To found, lay the foundations of (building, business) *F. un commerce, une maison de commerce*, to start, set up, a business *F. ses espérances sur qch.*, to ground, base, one's hopes on sth. 2. *Fin.* To fund (debt)

se fonder sur qch., to place one's reliance on sth.; to build upon (promise, etc.). *Sur quoi se fonde-t-il pour me que . . . ?* what are his grounds for denying that . . . ?

fondé. 1. *a.* (a) Founded, grounded, reasonable, justified. *Nous ne sommes pas fondés à leur refuser ce droit*, we are not entitled to refuse them this right. (b) Funded (debt). 2. *s.m.* **Fondé de pouvoir**, (i) *Jur.* agent (holding power of attorney); proxy; (ii) *Com.* manager, managing director; (iii) signing clerk. **S.A. BIEN-FONDÉ.**

fonderie [fɔ̃dri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Smelting. (b) Founding, casting (of metals). 2. (a) Smelting works. (b) Foundry.

fondeur [fɔ̃dœr], *s.m.* (a) Smelter. (b) (Metal-) founder, caster.

fondre [fɔ̃dr]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To smelt (ore). (b) To melt (snow, wax, etc.); to melt down (metal, etc.). (c) To cast, found (bell, gun). (d) To dissolve, melt (salt, sugar, etc.). (e) To blend (colours). 2. *v.i.* (a) To melt. *El: Le fusible fond*, the fuse blows (out). *F. L'argent lui fond entre les mains*, money melts in his hands. *Sp: F. Se faire fondre*, to train down. (b) (Of salt, etc.) To melt, dissolve. *F. Fondre en larmes*, to dissolve in(to) tears. 3. *v.i.* To pounce, swoop down (upon the prey, etc.).

fonda, *s.m.* *Cin.* Fading in or out.

fondue, *s.f.* *Cu.* Cheese soufflé.

fondrière [fɔ̃driɛr], *s.f.* (a) Hollow (in ground). (b) Bog, quagmire. (c) Muddy hole (in road).

fonds [fɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. **Fonds de terre**, estate. 2. (a) **Fonds de commerce**, business, goodwill.

(b) Stock(-in-trade). *Avoir un f. de science*, to have a stock of knowledge. 3. (a) Funds. *Faire les fonds d'une entreprise*, to supply the capital for an undertaking. *Mise de fonds, paid-in capital. Rentrer dans ses fonds*, to get one's outlay, one's money, back. *Appel de fonds*, call upon shareholders. (b) Fund (for special purpose). *Fonds de roulement*, working capital, trading capital. (c) Means, resources. *Placer son argent à fonds perdu*, to purchase a life annuity. *F: Prêt à fonds perdu*, loan without security. *Être en fonds*, to be in funds. (d) Fonds d'Etat, fonds publics, Government stock(s).

font. See FAIRE.

fontaine [fɔ̃tɛn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Spring; pool (of running water). (b) Spring, source, well. 2. Fountain. *Les fontaines Wallace*, the Wallace drinking fountains (in Paris). 3. Cistern.

fontainier [fɔ̃tɛnje], *s.m.* 1. Fountain-maker. 2. *Adm.* Turncock. 3. Well-borer, -sinker.

fonte¹ [fɔ̃t], *s.f.* 1. (a) Melting; thawing (of snow). (b) Smelting (of ore). (c) Casting, founding. *Pièces de fonte*, castings. *Cylindres venus de fonte ensemble*, cylinders cast in one piece. 2. Cast iron. *Fonds d'acier*, cast steel. 3. *Typ* Found. [FONDRER]

fonte, *s.f.* 1. (Saddle) holster (for pistol). 2. *Aut.* Leather pocket.

fonta [fɔ̃t], *s.m.pl.* *Ecc.* Font. *Tenir un enfant sur les fonta (baptismaux)*, to stand godfather or godmother to a child.

football [fʊtbɔːl], *s.m.* (Association) football

footballer [fʊtbɔːlə], *s.m.* Footballer.

footing [fʊtɪŋ, -tɪŋ], *s.m.* Walking (training or exercise) *Course de f.*, walking race.

for [fɔːr], *s.m.* 1. *A.* Tribunal. 2. *Le for intérieur*, the conscience. *Dans, en, son for intérieur*, in his heart of hearts.

forage [fɔːʒ], *s.m.* 1. Drilling, boring; sinking (of well). 2. Bore-hole, drill-hole.

forain, **-aine** [fɔːʁ, -ɛn], *1. a.* (From) outside, foreign. See MOUILLAGE 3, RADE. 2. *a. & s.* Itinerant. *Spéculacole forain*, travelling show (at a fair). *(Marchand) forain*, (i) packman, pedlar; (ii) stall-keeper (at a fair, etc.).

forban [fɔːbɔ̃], *s.m.* Corsair, pirate, buccaneer.

forçage [fɔːʒaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Forcing (of plant, etc.). 2. Excess in weight (of coin).

forçat [fɔːʁa], *s.m.* Convict. *F: Mener une vie de forçat*, to drudge and slave.

force [fɔːs], *s.f.* 1. Strength, force, might, vigour. (a) *Mourir dans la force de l'âge*, to die in the prime of life. *Être à bout de forces*, to be exhausted. *Travailler de toutes ses forces*, to work with all one's might, with might and main. *Cont.* Jambes de force, *s.f.pl.* forearms, force-pieces, struts. *Mec: F. de résistance à la tension*, tensile strength. (b) *Il est d'une belle force au tennis*, he is a crack tennis-player. *Ils sont de force (égale)*, they are equally matched. *Boxeur de première force*, first-rate boxer. *Il est de force à vous renverser*, he is strong enough to overthrow you. *Tour de force*, feat (of strength or skill); *tour de force*, (c) Force, violence. *Force majeure*, circumstances outside one's control. *Faire qch. de vive force*, to do sth. by sheer, main, force. *Entrer, pénétrer, de force*, par force, dans une maison, to force one's way into a house. *Faire entrer qch. de force dans qch.*, to force sth. into sth. *Faire force sur (un câble, etc.)*, to bring a strain on (a cable, etc.). *Nau: Faire force de voiles*, to crowd on (all) sail. *Force lui fut d'obéir*, he had no alternative but to obey. *Prov: La force prime le droit*, might is right. *De gré ou de force*,

willy-nilly. *De toute force il nous faut . . .*, we absolutely must. . . . *A toute force*, in spite of all opposition; at all costs. *S.a. CAMISOLE 2, MAISON 1.* 2. Force, power. (a) *F. motrice*, motive power. *Force d'inertie, vis inertie*. *Force vive, kinetic energy*. *Dans toute la force du mot*, in every sense of the word. *Par la force des choses . . .*, owing to the force of circumstances. . . . (b) *F. d'un régiment*, strength of a regiment. (c) *La force publique*, police force. *La force armée*, (i) armed force; (ii) the military. *F: Nous étions présents en force(s)*, we had turned out in (full) force. 3. *a.mv.* Force gens, many, plenty of, people. *Boire f. bière*, to drink a copious amount of beer. 4. *A force de*. (i) By dint of, by means of. *A f. de travailler*, by dint of hard work. *A f. de volonté*, by sheer force of will. (ii) *A force de bras*, by sheer strength (of arm).

forcement [fɔːʁmɔ̃], *s.m.* Forcing open, breaking open.

forcement [fɔːʁmɔ̃], *adv.* Perforce. 1. Under compulsion. 2. Necessarily, inevitably.

forcené, **-ée** [fɔːʁne]. 1. *a.* Frantic, mad, frenzied. 2. *s.* Madman, madwoman

forcer [fɔːʁs], *v.tr.* (le forcé(s); n. forçona) To force. 1. To compel. *F. la main à qn*, to force s.o.'s hand. *F. le respect de qn*, to compel respect from s.o. *Forcer qn à faire qch.*, to force, compel (s.o.) to do sth. *Être forcé de faire qch.*, to be forced to do sth. 2. (a) *Forcer qn, qch.*, to do violence to s.o., sth. *Forcer la consigne*, to force one's way in. *F. un poste*, to take a post by storm, by force. *F. une serrure*, to force a lock. *F. la caisse*, to break into the till. *F. sa prison*, to break jail. *S.a. BLOCUS.* (b) *To strain (mast); to bend, buckle (plate)* *Se f. l'épaule*, to wrench one's shoulder. *Se f. le cœur*, to strain one's heart. *F: Forcer la note*, to overdo it. *F. un cheval*, to overwork, overdrive, a horse. *Forcer le pas*, to force the pace. *F. des fleurs*, to force flowers. *Forcer un œuf*, to bring a stag to bay. (c) *To increase (dose)*. 3. *v.i.* *F. de voiles*, to crowd on sail. *F. de vitesse*, to increase speed.

se forcer. 1. To overstrain oneself. 2. To do violence to one's feelings.

forcé, *a.* Forced. 1. Compulsory (loan). *Av: Atterrissage f.*, forced landing. *S.a. TRAVAIL 1.* 2. Strained. *Exemple f.*, far-fetched example. *Sourire f.*, forced, wry, smile.

forcerie [fɔːʁɛʁi], *s.f.* *Hort.* Forcing house.

forçir [fɔːʁɛʁ], *v.i.* *F: 1.* To get fat. 2. (Of child) To grow (strong).

forer [fɔːʁ], *v.tr.* To drill, bore; to sink (a well).

forestier, **-ière** [fɔːʁɛʁje, -jeʁi], *a.* Pertaining to a forest. *Exploitation forestière*, lumbering. (Garde) forestier, forest-ranger.

foret [fɔːʁ], *s.m.* *Tls:* (a) Drill. *F. d'hélice*, *f. hélicoïdale*, twist-drill. (b) Gullet. *F. de charpentier*, auger. (c) (Brace)-bit

forêt [fɔːʁ], *s.f.* Forest.

foreur [fɔːʁɛʁ], *s.m.* Borer, driller.

foreuse [fɔːʁɛʁz], *s.f.* Drill(ing-machine).

forfaire [fɔːʁfɛʁ], *v.ind.tr.* (Conj. like FAIRE. *Used only in inf.*, compound tenses, and occ. *pr.ind.ig.*) *F. d'un homme*, to forfeit one's honour. *F. d sa parole*, to break one's word.

forfait¹ [fɔːʁfɛ], *s.m.* Heinous crime

forfait², *s.m.* Contract. *Travail à forfait*, (i) work by contract; (ii) (of workman) job work. *Achever qch. à forfait*, to buy sth. outright.

forfait³, *s.m.* *Turf:* Fine, forfeit (paid for scratching a horse from a race). *Déclarer forfait pour un cheval*, to scratch a horse.

forfaitaire [fɔːʁfɛʁɛʁ], *a.* Contractual. *Marché*

forfaitaire, (transaction by) contract; outright purchase. *Paiement f.*, lump sum.

forfaiture [forfɛtyr], *s.f.* 1. Abuse (of authority); maladministration. 2. Forfaiture au devoir, à l'honneur, breach of duty, of honour.

forfanterie [forfɔ̃tɛr], *s.f.* Impudent boast(ing).

forficule [forfikyl], *s.f. Ent.*: Earwig.

forge [fɔʁʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Forge; smith's hearth.

Pièces de forge, forging. (b) *Forge maréchale*, smithy. *Mener un cheval à la f.*, to take a horse to the blacksmith's. 2. *Usu. pl.* Ironworks.

Maître de forges, ironmaster.

forgeur [fɔʁʒœr], *v.tr.* (Je forgeai(s); n. forgeons).

To forge. 1. *Per forgé*, wrought iron. *Prov.*

En forgeant on devient forgeron, practice makes perfect. 2. To forge (document); to make up, invent (story, excuse). a. -able.

s.m. -age.

forgeron [fɔʁʒɔ̃], *s.m.* (Black)smith.

forgeur, -euse [fɔʁʒœr, -œz], *s.* 1. Inventor, fabricator (of news, lies). 2. *s.m.* = FORGERON.

formaldéhyde [formaldeid], *s.f.*, **formaline**

[formalin], *s.f. Ch.*: Formaldehyde, formalin(e).

formaliser [formalize], *v.tr.* To give offence to (a.o.); to offend.

se formaliser, to take offence (de, at).

formalisme [formalism], *s.m.* Formalism.

formaliste [formalist], *s.m.* 1. a. Formal, stiff, precise (mind, etc.). 2. *s.* Formalist, precisian.

formalité [formalite], *s.f.* 1. Formality. C'est

une pure formalité, it is a mere matter of form.

2. *F.* Sans autre formalité, without further ado.

3. *F.* Ceremoniousness. *Esp.* Sans formalité(s), without ceremony.

format [forma], *s.m.* (a) Format (of book). *F. de*

poche, pocket size. (b) *Phot.* Size (of plates).

formation [formasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Formation. 1. Forming, moulding (of character). Une nation en

voie de formation, a nation in the making.

2. Make-up (of train, etc.).

forme [form], *s.f.* 1. Form, shape; lines (of

ship). En forme de cloche, bell-shaped. Sous la

forme d'une nymphe, in the form, shape, of a

nymph. Statistiques sous forme de tableau,

statistics in tabular form. Dire qch. par forme

d'avertissement, to say sth. by way of warning.

Sans forme, shapeless, formless. 2. Form;

method of procedure. (a) Quittance en bonne

forme, dans les formes, receipt in order, in

proper form. Renvoyer qn sans autre forme de

procès, to dismiss s.o. without ceremony.

Avertir qn dans les formes, to give s.o. formal

due, warning. Faire qch. dans les formes, to do

sth. with due decorum. Pour la forme, as a

matter of form; for form's sake. (b) *pl.* Manners.

Y mettre des formes, to be polite; to use tact

(c) *Sp.*: Être en forme, to be in form. Équipe bien

en f., team at the top of its form. 3. *Ind.*

Former. Bootm.: Last; *pl.* boot-trees. *Hatm.*:

(i) Block; (ii) body; (iii) (of woman's hat) shape,

hood. *Papern.*: Mould, form. Chapeau à haute

forme, top hat. Papier à forme, hand-made paper.

4. *F. d'un hêtre*, hare's form. 5. *Nau.*: Dock.

6. *Typ.*: Form(e). *Serrer une f.*, to lock up a

form. 7. (Choir) stall.

formel, -elle [formel], a. Formal, strict (rule,

order); explicit (declaration); categorical.

formellement [formelmɑ̃], *adv.* Formally. Il

est formellement interdit de . . ., it is absolutely,

strictly, expressly, forbidden to . . .

former [forme], *v.tr.* To form. 1. To make,

create; to draw up (plan); to formulate (objec-

tions). 2. To shape, fashion. (a) *F. son style sur*

celui de . . ., to form one's style on that of . . .

(b) To school (child, horse); to train (servant); to mould (a child's character).

se former, to form; to take form. *Nos plans*

se forment, our plans are taking shape. *Le fruit*

se forme, the fruit is setting. *Se former aux*

affaires, to acquire a business training.

formé, a. Formed, full-grown; (of fruit) set.

formidable [formidabl], a. (a) Fearsome, for-

midable. (b) *F.*: Tremendous. C'est formidable!

well, I never! *adv. -ment*.

formulaire [formylɛr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Formulary.

(b) *Pharmacopoeia*. 2. = FORMULE 2.

formule [formyl], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mith. Ch.*: etc.

Formula. Pharm.: Recipe. (b) (Set) form of

words; (turn of) phrase; formula. 2. *Adm.*:

etc.: (Printed) form. *Post.*: Telegraph form.

F. de chèque, cheque form; blank cheque.

formuler [formyle], *v.tr.* To formulate (doc-

trine); to draw up (document); to give expres-

sion to (wish); to put (proposal) into words.

F. une plainte, to lodge, bring forward, a com-

plaint *F. une règle*, to lay down a rule

fors [fɔʁ], *prep.* A: Except, save. Tout est

perdu fors l'honneur, all is lost save honour.

fort [fɔʁ], *l. a. 1.* (a) Strong. *Je suis plus f. des*

bras que vous, I am stronger in the arms than you.

Trouver plus fort que soi, to meet one's match.

C'est une tête forte, une forte tête, he has a good

head on his shoulders. *Esprit fort*, free-thinker.

Être fort en mathématiques, to be good at

mathematics. *Semelle forte*, stout sole. *Terre*

forte, heavy soil. *Tabac f.*, strong tobacco.

Avoir une forte odeur, to have a strong smell.

Liqueurs fortes, strong drink. *Fortie*, high

fever. *Fortie mer*, heavy sea. *D'une voix forte*,

in a loud voice. C'est plus fort que moi! I can't

help it! Ce qu'il y a de plus f., c'est que . . .

(i) the most outrageous, (ii) the best, part of it is

that. . . (b) *Ville*, place, forte, fortified town;

fortress. (c) *Se faire fort de faire qch.*, to engage,

undertake, to do sth. Elles se font fort, fortes,

de le retrouver, they undertake to find him again.

2. *Large. Femme forte*, stout woman. *Fortie*

barbe, heavy beard. Il y avait une forte roste,

there was a heavy dew. *Fortie somme*, large sum

of money. *Forties ressources*, ample means. *Fortie*

différence, great difference. *Fortie baisse de prix*,

big drop in price. *Fortie pente*, steep gradient.

Armée forte de cinq mille hommes, army five

thousand strong. *Com.*: Prix fort, full price,

catalogue price. *adv. -ement*.

II. **fort**, *adv.* 1. Strongly. *Frapper fort*, to

strike hard. *F.*: Y aller fort, (i) to go hard at it;

(ii) to exaggerate. *Crier de plus en plus f.*, to shout

louder and louder. 2. Very, extremely. Il a été

f. mécontent, he was highly displeased. J'ai fort

à faire, I have a great deal to do.

III. **fort**, *s.m.* 1. Strong part. Le fort et le

faible d'une affaire, the strong and weak points

of an affair. *Le f. de l'hiver*, the depth of winter.

Au (plus) fort du combat, in the thick of the

fight. Le plus fort est fait, the most difficult

part is done. La politesse n'est pas son fort,

politeness is not his strong point. 2. (a) Strong

man. Les forts de la Halle, the market porters.

(b) *Prov.*: La raison du plus fort est toujours la

mieux, might is right. 3. Fort, stronghold.

forte [forte], *adv. & s.m. inv. Mus.*: Forte.

forteresse [fortɛʁɛs], *s.f.* Fortress, stronghold.

fortifiable [fortifijabl], a. Fortifiable.

fortifiant [fortifjɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. a. Fortifying, strengthen-

ing, invigorating. 2. *s.m.* Tonic, fortifier.

fortification [fortifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Fortification.

1. Fortifying (of town, etc.). 2. Defence work(s).

Usu. pl. *Les fortifications*, the fortifications (of a town).

fortifier [fortiʃe], v.tr. To strengthen; to fortify (town); to invigorate (the body).

se fortifier, to become stronger.

fortin [forti], s.m. Small fort.

fortuit [fortui], a. Fortuitous; (by) chance.

Rencontre fortuite, chance, casual, meeting. **Cas fortuit**, (i) accidental case, accident; (ii) Jur: act of God. **adv. -ement**.

fortuité [fortuite], s.f. Fortuitousness.

fortune [fortyn], s.f. 1. Fortune, chance, luck.

Coup de fortune, stroke of luck. **Tenter (la) fortune**, to try one's luck. **Compagnons de fortune**, chance companions. **Officier de fortune**, officer risen from the ranks. **Venez dîner à la fortune du pot**, come and take pot-luck. **Dispositif de fortune**, makeshift. **Réparations de f.**, break-down repairs. **Nau: Mât, gouvernail, de fortune**, jury-mast, jury-rudder. **M. Ins Fortune de mer**, sea-riaks. 2. Piece of (good, bad) luck, fortune. **F: En quête de bonnes fortunes**, on the prowl.

Mauvaise fortune, misfortune. **Avoir la bonne, mauvaise, f. de rencontrer . . .**, to have the good, bad, luck to meet. . . . 3. Fortune, riches.

Faire fortune, to make one's fortune. **Avoir de la fortune**, to be well off.

fortuné [fortyne], a. 1. Fortunate, happy, successful. 2. Rich, well-off, well-to-do.

forure [foryri], s.f. Bore(-hole); esp. pipe (of a key).

fosse [foʃa], s.f. 1. Pit, hole. **Aut: Inspection pit. Hyg: F. d'aisance**, cesspool. 2. Grave. **F: Avoir un pied dans la fosse**, être au bord de la fosse, to have one foot in the grave. 3. Anat: Fossa.

Fosses nasales, nasal fossae.

fossé [foʃe], s.m. (a) Ditch, trench, drain.

Creuser des fossés, to trench, to ditch. (b) **Fort: Moat. F: Sauter le fossé**, to take the plunge.

fosslette [foʃet, fɔ-], s.f. (a) Pit, chuck-hole (in game of marbles). **Jouer à la fosslette**, to play at chucks, at pits. (b) Dimple. **Joues à fosslettes**, dimpled cheeks. [fosse]

fossile [fɔsil], a. & s.m. Fossil.

fossiliser [sɔfɛsilize], v.pr. To fossilize; to become fossilized. **F: Un bonhomme fossilisé**, an old fossil.

fossoyer [foʃwaʃe, fɔ-], v.tr. (je fossote; je fossolerai) To trench, drain, ditch (field, etc.). [fosse] s.m. -age.

fossyeur [foʃwaʃeʁ], s.m. Grave-digger.

fou [fu], **fol**, **folle** [fɔl]. (The form 'fol', used in the m. before a vowel within the word-group, is confined to sense 1 (b).) 1. a. (a) Mad, insane. **Fou à lier**, raving mad; crazy. **Il était fou de douleur**, he was mad, frantic, with pain. **Fou de joie**, beside oneself with joy. **Être fou de qn**, to be madly in love with s.o. S.A. **RIRE II, TERRIBLE**. (b) Foolish, extravagant, silly. **Les vierges folles**, the foolish virgins. **Un fol espoir**, a foolish, mad, hope. (c) Excessive (in size, number); prodigious, enormous. **Succès tou, tremendous success. Mal de tête fou**, splitting headache. **Il gagne un argent fou**, he makes no end, tons, of money. **A une allure folle**, at a break-neck speed. **Il y avait un monde fou**, the place was crowded. (d) Wafted here and there: not under control. **Des mèches folles sortaient de son bonnet**, wisps of hair peeped from under her cap. **Herbes folles**, rank weeds. **Poulie folle**, loose pulley. **Nau: Vents fou**, unsteady wind. **Aiguille (de compas) folle**, crazy (compass-)needle. 2. s. (Never fol) (a) Madman, madwoman; lunatic. **Fou furieux**, raving lunatic; maniac.

F: Maison de fous, lunatic asylum; madhouse.

(b) Fool. **Fou de cour**, court fool; jester. **Plus on est de fous plus on rit**, the more the merrier.

3. s.m. (a) Chess: Bishop. (b) Orn: Gannet; solan goose.

fouailler [fwoʃe], v.tr. To flog, lash (with a whip).

foucade [fukad], s.f. Passing whim, fancy.

Travailler par foucades, to work by fits and starts. [fougue]

foudre [fudr], s. 1. (a) f Thunderbolt, lightning. **La foudre est tombée à . . .**, the lightning struck at. . . . **Coup de foudre**, (i) flash of lightning; (ii) thunderbolt; (iii) F: bolt from the blue. (b) m. **Les foudres de Jupiter**, Jupiter's thunderbolts. 2. m. A: Un foudre de guerre, a great captain. **F. d'éloquence**, powerful orator.

foudre, s.m. Tun, hogshead, large cask.

foudroyant [fudrwajo], a. (a) Striking (down), terrifying, crushing; smashing (attack); overwhelming, crushing (news). (b) F: Of lightning speed. **Aut: Reprise foudroyante**, lightning pick-up; terrific acceleration.

foudroyer [fudrwaje], v.tr. (je foudroie; je foudrolerai) To strike down (by lightning); to blast. **Arbre foudroyé**, blasted tree. **L'apoplexie l'a foudroyé**, he was struck down by apoplexy. **J'étais foudroyé de ses paroles**, I was thunder-struck, dumbfounded, by what he was saying. s.m. -olement.

fouet [fwɛ, fwa], s.m. 1. Birch(-rod). **Donner le fouet à un enfant**, to birch a child. 2. (a) Whiplash. (b) Whip, lash. **Donner le fouet à qn**, to whip, flog, s.o. **Coup de fouet**, (i) cut, lash (of whip); (ii) fillip, stimulus (to the system); (iii) whipping, whip, lashing, surging (of cable); (iv) Med: tearing of ligament. **F Donner un coup de fouet à la circulation**, to give a fillip, a stimulus, to the circulation. **Faire claquer son fouet**, (i) to crack one's whip; (ii) F: to blow one's own trumpet. **Artif: Tir de plein fouet**, direct fire.

fouettement [fwɛtmɔ, fwa-], s.m. Lashing; esp. flapping (of sail); surging (of cable); whipping (of rod, etc.).

fouettier [fwɛte, fwa-], v.tr. (a) To birch, spank (child). (b) To whip, flog, lash (horse, person); to beat, whisk (eggs), to whip (cream). **Fouette, ooheri!** off we go! **Il n'y a pas là de quoi fouetter un chat**, there is nothing to make such a fuss about. **Avoir d'autres chiens, d'autres chats, à fouetter**, to have other fish to fry. **Brise qui fouette le sang**, breeze that makes the blood tingle. **Être fouetté par le désir**, to be stimulated, spurred on, by desire. **La pluie fouette (contre) les vitres**, the rain lashes against the panes (c) Abs. (Of moving part) To lash, whip; (of cable) to surge; (of sail) to flap. s.m. -age.

fouettée, s.f. Whipping, spanking.

fougère [fugɛr], s.f. Fern-patch, -brake.

fougère [fugɛr], s.f. Bot: Fern F. *arborescente*, bracken.

fougue [fug], s.f. Fire, ardour, dash, spirit. **Cheval plein de fougue**, high-mettled, mettlesome, fiery, horse.

fougueux, -euse [fuge, -ɛz], a. Fiery, ardent, spirited; impetuous. **adv. -ement**.

fouille [fui], s.f. 1. Excavation. 2. F. d'un suspect, search(ing) of a suspected person.

fouiller [fui], v. 1. v.tr. (a) To dig, excavate. **Machine à fouiller**, excavating machine. (b) To search. **Fouiller qn**, to search s.o. **F. un tiroir**, to ransack a drawer. **F. un bois**, to scour a wood. 2. v.i. **F. dans une armoire**, to search, rummage, in a cupboard. **F. dans sa poche pour un mouchoir**,

to grope in one's pocket for a handkerchief *F. pour trouver qch.*, to rummage, forage, for sth. *s.m. -ement.*

se fouiller, to go through one's pockets
P. Tu peux te fouiller! nothing doing!

fouillé, *a.* Showing great detail, elaborate.

fouilleur, -euse [fujœ:r, -œz], *s. I.* (a) Excavator. (b) Rummager, searcher. *2. s. f.* Fouilleuse. (a) Subsoil plough. (b) Excavator

fouillis [fuji], *s.m.* Jumble, muddle (of papers)
fouinard [fwina:r], *a. P.* (a) Inquisitive, ferrety. *s.* Nosy Parker (b) Sly, sneaking [FOUINE]

fouine [fwîn], *s. f. Z.* Stone-marten *F.* A figure de fouine, weasel-faced

fouiner [fwîne], *v. i.* To ferret, to nose about
fouir [fwî:r], *v. tr.* To dig (underground)

Animaux qui fouissent le sol, animals that burrow in the soil *s.m. -issement.*

fouisseur, -euse [fwisœ:r, -œz], *a. & s.* Burrowing (animal), burrower

foulant [fulô], *a.* Pressing, crushing *Pompe foulante*, force-pump

foulard [fular], *s.m. I. Tex.* Foulard, silk

2. Silk neckerchief, scarf, silk handkerchief

foule [ful], *s. f. I.* Pressing, crushing (a) Fulling, milling (of cloth). (b) Treading (of grapes)

2. Crowd; throng (of people) *Faire foule* around de qn, to crowd round so *Magasin qui fait foule*, shop that draws crowds

fouler [fulê], *v. tr. I.* To press (a) To crush, crumple, rumple (dress), to trample (down), tread down (grass), to tread, crush (grapes)

F. qch aux pieds, to tread, trample, sth under foot (b) *Tex.* To full (cloth). *2.* To sprain, strain, wrench. *Se fouler le poignet*, to sprain one's wrist

F. Ne pas se fouler la rate, *P. ne pas se la fouler*, to take it easy. *s.m. -age.*

s.m. -ement.

se fouler. *F.* (a) To put oneself out, to take pains. (b) To hurry *Ne pas se fouler*, to take it easy.

foulée, *s. f. I.* Tread (of stair). *2.* (a) Print, tread (of horse's hoof) (b) *Usu pl.* Stride

Parcourir les guérets à longues foulées, to stride over the fields. (c) *pl. Ven.* Foil, spoon (of game) *3.* Compression (of bellows).

fouleux, -euse [fulœ:r, -œz], *s. I. Tex.* Fuller

2. Wine-presser.

foulon [fulô], *s.m. Tex.* Fuller. Chardon à foulon, fuller's tessal. *Terre à foulon*, fuller's earth.

foulque [fulk], *s. f. Orn.* Coot.

foulure [fuly:r], *s. f. I.* (a) Sprain, wrench *F. au genou*, sprained knee. (b) *Equit.* Saddle-gall (of horse). *2.* Fulling, milling (of skins).

four [fyr], *s.m. I.* (a) (Kitchen or baker's) oven *F. à gaz*, gas-oven, gas-cooker *Plat allant au f.*, fireproof dish. *Sch. P.* Four à bachot, cramming shop. (b) *Petits fours*, fancy biscuits

2. Kiln, furnace. *F. à chaux*, lime-kiln *F. à recuire*, annealing furnace. *F. à sécher le houblon*, oat-house. *3.* *F. Esp. Th.* Failure. *La pièce fit four*, the play was a failure, a fiasco, a frost, the play fell flat. *S.a. NOIR I.*

fourbe [furb], *I. a.* Rascally, knavish (person). *2. s. A.* Cheat, knave, rascal.

fourberie [furban], *s. f. I.* Imposture, deceit, cheating, double-dealing. *2.* Swindle; piece of roguesy.

fourbir [furbir], *v. tr.* To furbish, rub up, polish up. *s.m. -issage.*

fourni, *s.m. P.* (Soldier's) kit or equipment.

Tout le fourni, every blessed thing; lock, stock, and barrel.

fourbu [furby], *a.* (Of horse) Foundered, broken-down *F.* (Of pers.) Tired out, dead-beat.

fourche [furf], *s. f.* Fork *I. F. à four*, hay-fork, pitchfork. *Remuer le sol à la fourche*, to fork the ground *2. Arbre, chemin, qui fait la fourche*, tree, road, that branches, forks *S.a. PATIHULAIRE I.*

fourchée [furʃê], *s. f.* Pitchforkful (of hay, etc.).

fourchier [furʃê], *I. v. i.* (Of roads, etc.) To fork, divide, branch *F. La langue lui a fourché*, he made a slip of the tongue *2. v. tr. F. le sol*, to fork, dig, the ground *s.m. -ement.*

fourchet [furʃê], *s.m. I. Agr.* Two-pronged fork *2. l'et* Foot-rot

fourchette [furʃet], *s. f. I.* (Table) fork, dinner fork *Repas à la fourchette*, knife-and-fork meal *F. C'est une bonne fourchette*, he is a good trencherman *2. (a) Artit.* Bracket, fork (in ranging) (b) *Cards.* Tenace *3. (a)* Wish-bone, merry-thought (of fowl) (b) *Frog* (of horse's hoof) *4. Mec E.* Belt-guide, -shifter. *F. de débravage*, clutch throw-out fork

fourchu [furʃy], *a.* Forked, bifurcated *Pied fourchu*, cloven hoof

fourchure [furʃy:r], *s. f.* Fork (of road, etc.)

fourgon [furgô], *s.m. P.* Poker, (fire-)rake.

fourgon, *s.m. Van*, waggon *Mil.* General service wagon *F. automobile*, motor van *Rail F. à bagages*, luggage van, guard's van *F. à marchandises*, covered goods wagon *F. à bestiaux*, cattle-truck

fourgonner [furgôn], *v. i. v. tr.* To poke, rake, the fire *F. F. dans un tiroir*, to poke about in a drawer. *2. v. tr.* To poke, prick (the fire)

fourgonnette [furgonnet], *s. f. Aut.* Light van

fourni [furni], *s. f. Ent.* (a) Ant (b) *Fourni* blanche, termite, white ant *F. Avoir des fourmis dans les jambes*, to have a tingling, pins and needles, in one's legs

fourniller [furnijê], *s.m. Z.* Ant-eater

fournillère [furnijê:r], *s. f.* Ant-hill, ants' nest

fournillement [furnimjô], *s.m. I.* Swarming, coming and going (of ants, etc.). *2.* Pricking or tingling sensation, pins and needles.

fourniller [furnijê], *v. i.* To swarm; to teem *L'avenue fourmillait de voitures*, the avenue was alive with vehicles *2. Le pied me fourmille*, I have pins and needles in my foot. [FOURMI]

fournaise [furnez], *s. f. Lit.* (Fiery) furnace.

fourneau [furno], *s.m. I.* (a) Furnace (of boiler, etc.): bowl (of pipe). (b) *Fourneau de cuisine*, kitchen, (kitchen-)range. *F. à gaz*, gas-stove, -cooker. *Fourneau philanthropique*, soup-kitchen. (c) *Haut fourneau*, blast-furnace. *2. Min.* *F. de mine*, mine chamber, blast-hole.

fournée [furnê], *s. f.* Batch (of loaves, etc.).

fournil [furni], *s.m.* Bakehouse.

fourniment [furnimô], *s.m.* (Soldier's) equipment.

fournir [furnir], *v. tr. I. A.* To complete, to fill. *F. Fournir sa carrière*, une longue carrière, to have a long career; to live to a great age. *2.* To supply, furnish, provide. *L'effort fourni par . . .*, the effort put forth by. . . *Fournir qch. à qn*, to supply qn de qch., to supply s.o. with sth. *Magasin bien fourni*, well-stocked shop *Cards: F. du trèfle*, to follow the club lead. *3. v.ind.tr. F. aux dépenses*, to defray the expenses. *F. aux besoins de qn*, to supply s.o.'s wants.

se fournir. *I.* (Of beard, etc.) To grow thick. *2. (a) Se f. de qch.*, to provide oneself with sth. (b) *Il se fournit chez nous*, he is a customer of ours

fourni, *a.* 1. Thick (hair, etc.); bushy (beard). 2. *Sp.* *Champ f.*, big field of starters.

fournisseur, *-euse* [furnisœr, -œz], *s.* (a) Supplier, purveyor, caterer. *F. de navires*, de la marine, ship-chandler. (b) Les fournisseurs, the tradesmen (with whom we deal).

fourniture [furnityr], *s.f.* 1. Supplying, providing. 2. *pl.* Supplies, requisites. *Fournitures pour chapeaux*, hat trimmings. *Fournitures de navires*, ships' chandlery. *Fournitures de bureau*, office requisites; stationery.

fouirage [furas], *s.m.* 1. *Husb.* etc: Forage, fodder. 2. *Mil.* Foraging. *Aller au f.*, to forage.

fouirager [furaʒ], *v.* (a. *fourragers*; le fourragage) 1. *v.t.* (a) To forage. *F. Fourragers dans des papiers*, to search, rummage, among papers. (b) To foray. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To pillage, ravage (country). (b) To rumple (s.o.).

fouirager, *-ère* [furas, -tɛr]. 1. *a.* (a) Pertaining to forage. *Mil.* (Cordes) fourragère, (i) forage rope; (ii) riglet or lanyard (worn by certain units round the left shoulder), shoulder-braid. (b) *Planie fourragère*, fodder plant. 2. *s.f.* Fourragère. (a) Forage waggon. (b) *Aut.* Luggage-carrier.

fouirager [furaʒœr], *s.m.* Forager. *Cavalliers dispersés en fourragère*, cavalry in extended order, in open order.

foureau [furo], *s.m.* (a) Sheath, cover, case, scabbard (of sword). *Tirer l'épée du fourreau*, to unsheathe, bare, one's sword. *Remettre l'épée au f.*, to sheathe one's sword. (b) *Mec.E.* Sleeve. *Joint à f.*, expansion joint.

fourrer [fure], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cover or line with fur. (b) *F.* *un câble*, to serve, keckle, a cable. 2. To stuff, cram. *F. ses mains dans ses poches*, to stuff, bury, one's hands in one's pockets. *Ji les avais fourrés dans le corn*, I had stuck them in the corner. *Où est-il allé se fourrer?* where ever has he gone and hidden himself? *Fourrer son nez partout*, to poke one's nose into everything. *Se fourrer dans la conversation*, to butt into the conversation. *P. S'en fourrer jusque-là*, to gorge. *F. Fourrer qn dedans*, (i) to let s.o. down badly, (ii) to run s.o. in. *S.A. DOIGT* 1.

fouurré. 1. *a.* (a) Lined (gloves, etc.); thickly wooded (country). *Chocolats fourrés à la crème*, chocolate creams. (b) *Paix fourrée*, hollow peace. *Médaille fourrée*, plated medal (palmed off as solid gold). *Fenc.* *Coup fourré*, exchanged hit, double hit. *F. Porter un coup fourré à qn*, to deal s.o. a back-handed blow. (c) *F.* *Être toujours fourré chez qn*, to be constantly at s.o.'s house. 2. *s.m.* (a) Thicket, brake. (b) Jungle.

fouurre-tout [furu], *s.m. inv.* 1. Lumber-room. 2. Hold-all (for travelling).

fouurre [fureœr], *s.m.* Furrier.

fouurrer [fureʒ], *s.m.* Sergeant fourrier = assistant to quartermaster sergeant.

fouurrère [fureʒœr], *s.f.* Pound (for animals). *Mettre un chien en f.*, to pound a dog.

fouurre [furyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fur, skin. *F. de peau de mouton*, sheepskin (coat, rug, etc.). (b) Hair, coat (of heavy-coated animal). 2. Filling or lining material; packing (of joint). *Mec.E.* *F. d'antifric-tion*, antifriction lining or bushing.

fouvrivoier [furyvoœr], *v.tr.* (je fourvoie; je fourvoierai) To mislead; to lead (s.o.) astray. *s.m.* -olement.

se fourvoyer, to lose one's way; to go astray. *Être fourvoyé*, to be on the wrong track.

fox [fɔks], *s.m.* *F.* Fox-terrier.

foyer [fwœʒ], *s.m.* 1. Fire-place, hearth, grate; fire-box (of steam-engine). *F. de chaudière*,

boiler furnace. 2. (a) *F. de chaleur*, source of heat. *F. Un foyer d'érudition*, a centre of learning. (b) *Med.* Focus, seat (of disorder).

F. *Foyer d'intrigue*, hotbed of intrigue.

3. (a) Hearth, home. *Le foyer familial*, the home. *Revenir dans ses foyers*, to come (back) home (e.g. from military service). *Foyer du soldat*, soldiers' home. (b) *Th.* *Foyer du public*, foyer, crush-room. *Foyer des artistes*, green-room.

4. Focus, of lens, curve, etc.).

frac [frak], *s.m.* Dress-coat.

fracas [frako], *s.m.* Din; (sound of a) crash; clash (of arms). *F.* *Faire du fracas*, to kick up a dust, a row, a shindy.

fraccasser [frakase], *v.tr.* To smash (sth.) to pieces, to shatter.

fraction [fraksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Breaking. 2. Fraction, fractional part. *Mil.* Fraction ordinaire, vulgar fraction. *Fraction périodique*, recurring decimal. 3. (Political) group.

fractionnaire [fraksjɔ̃nœr], *a.* Fractional. *Nombre fractionnaire*, improper fraction.

fractionner [fraksjɔ̃nœ], *v.tr.* 1. To divide into (fractional) parts; to split (up) (shares, etc.). 2. *Ch. Ind.* (a) To fractionate (distillation). (b) To crack (mineral oils). 3. *m.* -ement.

se fractionner, to split up; to divide into groups.

fracture [fraktyr], *s.f.* 1. Breaking open, forcing (of lock, door). 2. Fracture (of bone, etc.). *Réduire une f.*, to set a fracture.

fracturer [fraktyrœ], *v.tr.* 1. To force (lock); to break open (door). 2. To fracture (bone).

se fracturer, to fracture, break.

fragile [frajil], *a.* 1. Fragile; brittle. 2. *Frai* (virtue, health).

fragilement [frajilmœ], *adv.* Fragilely, weakly.

fragilité [frajilite], *s.f.* 1. Fragility; brittleness. 2. *Fraily* (of virtue, health).

fragment [fragmœ], *s.m.* Fragment; chip (of stone, etc.); snatch, scrap (of song).

fragmentaire [fragmœtœr], *a.* Fragmentary.

fragmentation [fragmœtatsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Fragmentation; breaking up (of an empire, etc.).

fragmenter [fragmœtœ], *v.tr.* To divide (sth.) into fragments.

frai [fre], *s.m.* 1. Abrasion, wear (of coins). 2. (a) Spawning (of fishes). (b) Spawn.

fratche. See **FRAS**.

frâchement [frœjmœ], *adv.* 1. Coolly. 2. Freshly, recently.

frâcheur [frœʒœr], *s.f.* 1. Coolness, chilliness. *Dans la frâcheur du soir*, in the cool of the evening. *Attraper une frâcheur*, to catch a chill. 2. Freshness, bloom (of flowers, complexion).

frâchir [frœʒœr], *v.i.* *Meteor.* 1. To grow colder. *Impers.* *Il frâchit*, it is getting cooler. 2. *Le vent frâchit*, the wind is freshening.

frâirie [frœri], *s.f.* 1. Jollification, feast.

frais, **frâche** [fre, frœ], 1. *a.* Fresh. (a) Cool (wind, etc.). (b) *New*: *Vent f.*, fresh gale. *Vent grand f.*, stormy gale. (c) *New, recent*. *De frâche date*, of recent date. *œufs frais*, new-laid eggs. *Pain f.*, new bread. *Eau frâche*, freshly drawn water. *"Peinture frâche"*, 'wet paint. *Roses toutes frâches*, freshly gathered roses. (d) *Tint, visage, f.*, fresh complexion. *Frais et dispos*, hale and hearty. *F. et dispos pour le travail*, fit and fresh for work. 2. (a) *s.m.* *Prendre le frai*, to take the air; to enjoy the cool of the evening. *A mettre au frais*, to be kept in a cool place. *De frais*, freshly. *Point de f.*, freshly painted. (b) *s.f.* *Le frâche*, the cool of the day.

frais¹, *s.m.pl.* Expenses, cost. **Faux frais**, incidental expenses. **Menus frais**, (i) petty expenses; (ii) pocket-money. **F. d'un procès**, costs of a law-suit. **Être condamné aux frais**, to be ordered to pay costs. **Faire les frais de qch.**, to bear the cost of sth. **Faire, couvrir, ses frais**, to cover one's expenses; to get back one's money. **Faire les frais de la conversation**, (i) to contribute a large share of the talk; (ii) to be the subject of the conversation. **Faire qch. à ses frais**, to do sth at one's own expense. **À grands frais, à peu de frais**, at great, at little, cost. **Se mettre en frais**, to go to expense. **Faire des frais**, to lay oneself out to please. **J'en suis pour mes frais**, I've had all my trouble for nothing. **Com. Frais généraux**, trade expenses. **Exempt de frais, sans frais**, (i) free of charge, (ii) (on bill) no expenses. **Frais scolaires**, school fees.

→ **DÉPLACEMENT 2**

fraise¹ [frez], *s.f.* (a) Strawberry. (b) *F. Nacvus*; strawberry mark.

fraise², *s.f.* 1. *Cu*: Crow (of call or lamb). 2. (a) *A Cost*: Ruff. (b) *Wattle* (of turkey).

3. *Fort*: Fraise. 4. *Ven*: Rose (of stag's horn). 5. *Tls*: (a) Milling cutter. (b) Countersink.

fraisier [freze], *v.tr.* 1. To frill, to goffer. 2. *Mec.E*: (a) To mill. (b) To countersink (hole). *s.m.* -age.

fraisier [freze], *s.m.* Strawberry-plant.

fraisil [frez], *s.m.* Coal cinders; breeze.

fraiseure [frezyr], *s.f.* Countersink hole.

framboise [fråbwaz], *s.f.* Raspberry.

framboisé [fråbwaze], *a.* Raspberry-flavoured.

framboisier [fråbwazje], *s.m.* Raspberry-cane.

franc¹ [frå], *s.m.* Franc (= 1.3d., *A* = 0.6d.).

franc², **franche [frå, frå:ç], *a.* 1. Free. **Franc arbitre** [fråarbîtr], free will. **F de tout droit**, duty-free. **F de port**, post-free. **carriage paid** *Fb*.**

2. (a) Frank; open, candid. **Dre le franc**, to speak the candid truth. **Avoir son franc parler**, to speak one's mind. **Valler de franc le franc**, to be quite straightforward. **Valler de franc le franc**, to play a straight-forward game; (ii) to play the (square) game, to play fair (with s.o.) *adv.* **Pour parler franc** . . . frankly speaking . . . candidly speaking . . .

(b) Real, true, downright.

Cassure franche, clean break. **Une franche canaille**, a downright scoundrel. (c) *Huit jours francs*, eight clear days.

franc³, **franque [frå, fråk] *Hist.* (a) Frankish. (b) *Fr.* Frank.**

français, -aise [fråse, -æz], 1. *a.* French.

2. *s.* Frenchman, Frenchwoman. **Les Français**, the French. 3. *s.m.* *Le f.*, (the) French (language).

franc-alleu [fråkalø], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Freehold.

pl. **Des francs-alleux**.

franc-bord, *s.m.* *Nau.*: 1. Free-board. 2. Carvel (work).

France [frå:s], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: France. **La F. est bornée par . . .**, France is bounded by . . .

En F., in France. **Les vins de F.**, French wines.

franche. See **FRANC³.**

franchement [fråçmø], *adv.* 1. Frankly, candidly, openly. 2. *F.*: Really, quite. **C'était f. stupide**, it was sheer stupidity. **7 en sus f. dégoûté**, I am heartily sick of it.

franchir [fråçjir], *v.tr.* (a) To clear (obstacle), to jump (over) (ditch); to shoot (rapids), to run past (danger-signal), to get over (difficulty). (b) To pass through; to cross. **Franchir le Rubicon**, to cross, pass, the Rubicon. **F. le seuil**, to step over, cross, the threshold. **Il a franchi la**

quarantaine, he has turned forty. *a.* -issable. *s.m.* -issement.

franchise [fråçiz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Freedom (of a city). (b) *Hist.*: (i) Right of sanctuary. (ii) Sanctuary, asylum. (c) (Diplomatic) immunity.

2. Exemption. **Importer qch. en franchise**, to import sth free of duty, duty-free. **Bagages en f.**, free (allowance of) luggage. *Post*: **En f.** → **O.H.M.S.** 3. Frankness, openness, candour.

Avouer en toute f. que . . ., to confess quite frankly that. . .

franciser [fråsize], *v.tr.* To gallicize; *F.* to Frenchify (foreign word etc.).

franc-maçon *s.m.* Freemason. *pl.* **Des francs-maçons**.

franc-maçonnerie *s.f.* Freemasonry.

franco¹ [fråko], *adv.* Free, carriage-free. **Livré franco, delivery free (of charge); post(age) paid.**

franco à bord, free on board; **F.O.B.** *F. nav.*, free alongside ship. *F.A.S.*

français [fråswa] *Pr.n.m.* *F. naç.*, Frank.

françoise [fråswaz], *Pr.n.f.* *France*.

franc-parler, *s.m.* Frankness, candour, bluntness of speech; plain speaking.

franc-tireur, *s.m.* (a) *Fr.Hist.*: Franc-tireur. (b) *Mil.*: Sniper. (c) Free-lance journalist.

pl. **Des francs-tireurs**.

frange [frå:ç], *s.f.* Fringe.

franger [frå:ç], *v.tr.* (a) **frangalis**; *n.* **frangeons**. To fringe.

frangible [fråçibil], *a.* Frangible, breakable, brittle.

frangin, -ine [fråçj, -in], *s. P.*: Brother, sister.

franquette [fråket], *s.f.* (Used in) **À la bonne franquette**, simply, without ceremony. **Homme à la bonne f.**, easy-going sort of chap. [**FRANC⁴]**

rappant [rapå], *a.* Striking (likeness, etc.).

frappe [frap], *s.f.* 1. (a) Striking, hitting (of coins). (b) *Typogr.*: Striking (on coin, etc.).

touch. 2. Impression, stamp (on coin, etc.).

frapper [frap] *v.tr.* 1. (a) To strike, hit. **F. la table du poing**, to bang one's fist upon a table. **Se f. les cuisses** to slap one's thighs. **F. un coup**, to strike a blow. **Frapper des marchandises d'un droit**, to impose, levy, a duty on goods.

Son qui me frappa l'oreille, sound that smote my ear, that fell upon my ear. **Être frappé d'une maladie**, to be stricken with a disease. **Être frappé de mutisme**, to be struck dumb. **F. la porte**, to slam the door. **Frapper à la porte**, to knock at the door. **On frappa à la porte**, there was a knock.

a tap, at the door, a knock, tap came at the door. **On frappe**, there's a knock. **Entrer sans frapper**, to walk straight in. **Frapper du pied**, to stamp (one's foot). **S'a. juste** 3. (b) To strike (metal coin); to mint (coins), to stamp emboss (wallpaper, etc.). (c) To punch (out), cut out (paper pattern). (d) To type (letter). 2. **Nau.** To bend trap. **F. une drisse**, to bend a hayrack. 3. To ice (champagne) *s.m.* -age.

se frapper, *F.* to become demoralized, alarmed. *F.*: panicky. **Ne vous frappez pas**, don't get excited.

frappeur, -euse [frapø: -øz], 1. (a) Hitter, striker. *Métalo*: Hammerman. *Psychics*: **Esprit f.**, rapping spirit. (b) Stamper, embosser.

(c) Cutter-out, puncher (of patterns, etc.).

frasque [frask], *s.f.* *F.*: Frank, escapade.

fraternel, -elle [fråtrænel], *a.* Fraternal, brotherly. *adv.* -ellement.

fraternisation [fråtrænisasj], *s.f.* Fraternizing.

fraterniser [fråtrænisè], *v.t.* To fraternize.

fraternité [fråtrænite], *s.f.* Fraternity, brotherhood.

fratricide [fratʁid] *s. m. & f.* Fratricide, brother-slayer. **2. a** Fratricidal.

fraude [fʁod], *s. m.* Fraude (as a crime). **fraude** [fʁod], *s. f.* 1. Fraud, deception. **Fraude aux droits de douane**, smuggling. **En fraude**, fraudulently. **Entrer, passer, qch. en fraude**, to smuggle sth. through the customs. **2. Fraude**, swindle, deceit. **Par fraude**, under false pretences. **frauder** [fʁod], *v. tr.* (a) To defraud, cheat, swindle (s.o.). (b) *Lait fraudé*, adulterated milk. **2. v. i.** To cheat.

fraudeur, -euse [fʁodœʁ, -œz], *s.* 1. Defrauder, cheat. **2.** Smuggler. **frauduleux, -euse** [fʁodylœ, -œz], *a.* Fraudulent. **adv. -sement.**

fraxinelle [fraksinɛl], *s. f.* Bot. False dittany. **frayer** [fʁe], *v.* (je fraye, je fraie; je frayerai, je fraierai) *1. v. tr.* (a) To scrape, rub. **Frayer des pièces d'or**, (i) (through use) to wear away gold coins; (ii) (fraudulently) to sweat gold coins. **Vet.** **Frayer un cheval**, to gall a horse. (b) *F. un chemin*, to open up, trace out, clear, a path. **Le chemin frayé**, the beaten track. **Se frayer un passage**, (i) to clear a way (for oneself); (ii) to force, break, one's way in. **Frayer la voie à qn**, to clear the way for s.o. **2. v. i.** (a) (Of fishes) To spawn. (b) *F. avec qn*, to consort with, associate with, frequent, s.o. **Je ne fraye pas avec eux**, I don't mix with them. (c) (Of coins) To wear thin. **frayer** [fʁeʁ], *s. f.* Frigate, fear, dread (de, of). **fredaine** [fʁadɛn], *s. f.* Frank, escapade. **Faire des fredaines**, to sow one's wild oats. **fredonner** [fʁadɔnɛ], *v. tr.* To hum (tune, song) *s. m. -ement.*

frégate [fʁegat], *s. f.* 1. Frigate. **Capitaine de frégate**, commander. **2. Orn.** Frigate-bird. **frein** [fʁɛ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Bit; (in wider sense) bridle. **Ronger son frein**, (of horse) to champ the bit; *F.* (of pers.) to fret, chafe, under restraint. **F. Mettre un frein aux désirs de qn**, to curb, bridle, s.o.'s desires. **Curiosité sans frein**, unbridled, uncurbed, curiosity. (b) *Anat.* **Frænnum**. *F. de la langue*, string(s) of the tongue. **2. Brake**. *F. sur jante*, rim-brake. *F. à ruban*, d. collar, d. bande, band-brake. *F. à sabots*, shoe-brake. *F. à levier*, d. main, hand-brake. *F. à pédale*, au pied, foot-brake. **Serrer, mettre, le frein**, to apply the brake, to brake. **F. Donner un coup de frein à qn**, to pull s.o. up short.

freinage [fʁeɛnɑʒ], *s. m.* 1. Braking. **2.** Brake-system; brakes (collectively). *S. a.* **conjugué.**

freiner [fʁeɛnɛ], *v. tr.* 1. (a) *F. une roue*, to brake, apply the brake(s) to a wheel. (b) *Abstr.* To put on the brakes. **2. F.** the production, to check, restrain, production.

frelatage [fʁelatɑʒ], *s. m.*, **frelatation** [fʁelatɑsjɔ̃], *s. f.*, **frelatement** [fʁelatɑmɑ̃], *s. m.*, **frelaterie** [fʁelatʁi], *s. f.* Adulteration.

frelater [fʁelatɛ], *v. tr.* To adulterate (food).

frêle [fʁɛl], *a.* Frail, weak (health, person).

frelon [fʁɛlɔ̃], *s. m.* Ent. Hornet.

frêluche [fʁɛlyʃ], *s. f.* Tuft (of tassel, etc.).

frêluquet [fʁɛlykɛ], *s. m.* *F.* Whipper-snapper.

frémir [fʁemʁ], *v. i.* 1. To quiver; (of leaves) to rustle; (of wind) to sigh; (of water) to simmer. **2.** To tremble, shake, quake, shudder.

F. de crainte, to shake, quake, with fear.

frémissement [fʁemismɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Quivering, rustling; simmering; sighing, sighing. **2. (a)** Shuddering, quaking. (b) Shudder, tremor.

frénale [fʁɛnɛ], *s. f.* Ash plantation.

frêne [fʁɛn], *s. m.* Ash-(tree or timber).

frénésie [fʁɛnɛzi], *s. f.* Frenzy, madness. **Applaudir avec frénésie**, to applaud frantically.

frénétique [fʁɛnetik], *a.* Frantic, frenzied.

frénétiquement [fʁɛnetikmɑ̃], *adv.* Frantically.

fréquence [fʁɛkɑ̃s], *s. f.* Frequency. **Courant à haute, basse, f.**, high-, low-frequency current.

F. du pouls, quickness of the pulse; pulse-rate.

fréquent [fʁɛkɑ̃], *a.* 1. Frequent. **2. Pou's f.**, quick, rapid, pulse. *adv. -emment.*

fréquentation [fʁɛkɑ̃tɑsjɔ̃], *s. f.* Frequentation, frequenting.

1. (a) *F. des sacrements*, constant attendance on the means of grace. (b) *Mauvaises fréquentations*, evil associates, evil company.

2. *F. d'une route*, (amount of) traffic on a road.

fréquenter [fʁɛkɑ̃te], *v. tr.* (a) To frequent, to visit (place) frequently; to attend (school).

Endroit très fréquenté, place of great resort.

Fréquenter les sacrements, to frequent the sacraments. (b) *F. qn*, to associate with, consort with, s.o. **Quels gens fréquente-t-il?** What company does he keep? **2. v. i.** *F. chez qn*, to be on visiting terms with s.o.

frère [fʁɛʁ], *s. m.* 1. Brother. *S. a.* **CONSANGUIN** 1.

Frères d'armes, brothers-in-arms. **Frère de lait**, foster-brother. **Etc.** **Mes très chers frères**, dearly beloved brethren. **2. Ecc.** **Frère**, **Frère lai**, lay brother.

frérot [fʁɛʁɔ], *s. m.* *F.* Little brother.

fresque [fʁɛsk], *s. f.* Art. Fresco. **Peinture à f.**, painting in fresco.

fressure [fʁɛsyʁ], *s. f.* Pluck (of calf, sheep, etc.).

fret [fʁɛ], *s. m.* Freight. 1. Freightage. **2.** Chartering. **Prendre un navire à fret**, to charter a ship.

3. Load, cargo. **Faux fret**, dead freight.

fréter [fʁete], *v. tr.* (je frète; je fréterai) 1. To freight (out) (ship). **2. (= AFFRÉTER)** To charter (ship). *s. m. -èment.*

fréteur [fʁetœʁ], *s. m.* Ship-owner.

frétilant [fʁɛtijɑ̃], *a.* 1. (Of fish) Wriggling; (of dog's tail) wagging. **2.** Full of life; lively.

frétille [fʁɛtjɛ], *s. f.* (Of fish, etc.) To wriggle.

Le chien frétille de la queue, the dog wags its tail. *F. d'impatience*, to fidget, quiver, with impatience *s. m. -ement.*

fretin [fʁatɛ], *s. m.* 1. Fish. Fry. **Menu f.**, small fry. **2. F.** Objects of no value; rubbish.

frette [fʁɛt], *s. f.* (Binding) hoop, collar, ferrule; band (of axle, etc.). **Frette de moyeu**, nave-ring.

frette, *s. f.* Arch. Her. Fret.

fretteur [fʁɛtœʁ], *v. tr.* To bind (sth.) with a ring, with a ferrule; to band, hoop (sth.) *s. m. -age.*

freux [fʁø], *s. m.* Rook. **Colonie de freux**, rookery.

friabilité [fʁiabilite], *s. f.* Friability, friableness.

friable [fʁiabl], *a.* Friable, crumbly.

friand, -ande [fʁiɑ̃, -ɑ̃d], *a.* (a) Fond of delicacies. *F. de sucreries*, fond of sweets. (b) *Moreau* *f.*, dainty morsel.

friandise [fʁidɑ̃z], *s. f.* 1. Love of good food; epicurism. **2.** Dainty, delicacy, tit-bit.

fricandeau [fʁikɑ̃dø], *s. m.* Stew of larded veal.

fricasser [fʁikase], *v. tr.* Cu. To fricassee.

F. **Fricasser tout son bien**, to squander, run through, all one's property.

fricassée, *s. f.* (a) Fricassee. (b) *F.* Jumble, medley.

fricasseur, -euse [fʁikaseœʁ, -œz], *s.* Indifferent cook. *F.* **d'héritages**, squanderer of legacies; prodigal.

friche [fʁiʃ], *s. f.* Waste land, fallow land. (Of land) **Rester, être, en friche**, to lie fallow.

frichti [fʁiʃti], *s. m.* *P.* (a) Food, grub (in general). (b) = **FRICOT**.

fricot [fʁiko], *s. m.* *F.* Made-up dish; stew.

fricoter [fʁikote], *v. tr. & i.* *F.* 1. To stew; to cook. *Elle fricote bien*, she is a good cook.

2. (a) To act on the sly. **Je me demande ce**

qu'il frôtoit, I wonder what mischief he's up to. *F. des comptes*, to cook accounts. (b) To make a bit on the side. 3. *Mil*: P: (a) To skumshank. (b) To maraud. *s.m. -age. s. -eur, -euse*.
friction [frikʁɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Med*: Rubbing, chafing (of the limbs, etc.); *Sp*: rub-down. *Gant à friction*, flesh-glove. (b) Dry shampoo; scalp massage. 2. *Mec*: Friction. *Embreyage à f.*, friction-clutch.
frictionner [frikʁɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To rub, massage (avec, with); to give (s.o.) a rub-down. *F. la tête de qn*, to give s.o. a dry shampoo.
frigo [fʁigo], *s.m.* P: Chilled meat; frozen meat
frigorification [fʁigorifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Refrigerating, chilling (of meat).
frigorifier [fʁigorifje], *v.tr.* To refrigerate. *Viande frigorifiée*, chilled meat.
frigorifique [fʁigorifik], *1. a.* Refrigerating, chilling; frigorific. *Appareil frigorifique*, refrigerator. *Wagon f.*, refrigerator van. *Entrepôt frigorifique, s.m. frigorifique*, cold store 2. *s.m.* P: Chilled or frozen meat.
frileusement [fʁiləmœ], *adv.* Cosily, snugly.
frileux, -euse [fʁilø, -øz], *1. a.* Sensitive to the cold; chilly (person). 2. *s.f.* Frileuse, head shawl.
frimaire [fʁime:r], *s.m. Hist*: Third month of the Fr. Republican calendar (Nov.-Dec.).
frimas [fʁimo], *s.m.* (Hoar-)frost; rime. *Poet*: Les frimas, winter-tune).
frime [fʁim], *s.f.* F: Sham, pretence, make-believe; P: bunkum, eye-wash.
frimousse [fʁimʊs], *s.f.* F: (Nice, roguish) little face. *Gentille f.*, nice little phiz.
fringale [fʁiɡal], *s.f.* F: Pang of hunger; keen appetite. *Avoir la fringale*, to be sharp-set, to have a twist.
fringaler [fʁiɡale], *v.i. Aut*: To skid (during braking). *s.m. -age*.
fringant [fʁiɡɑ̃], *a.* Briak, spirited, lively, frisky (horse); F: smart, dashing (person). *Faire le fringant*, to cut a dash.
fringuer [fʁiɡe], *v.i.* To prance; to friak.
fringues [fʁiɡ], *s.f.pl.* P: Clothes, toga.
friper [fʁipe], *v.tr.* To crumple, crush (dress).
se friper, (of garment) to get crushed, shabby. *Visage fripé*, worn face; tired face.
friperie [fʁipʁi], *s.f.* 1. (a) Second-hand goods (esp. clothes). (b) F: Rubbish, frippery. 2. Old-clothes-shop.
fripier, -ière [fʁipje, -je:r], *s.* Wardrobe dealer; old-clothes man, woman.
fripone, -onne [fʁipɔ̃, -on], *1. s.* Rogue, rascal, knave. *Pettite friponne*! you wicked little thing! you little baggage. 2. *a.* Roguish, knavish.
friponnerie [fʁipɔ̃nʁi], *s.f.* 1. Roguery, knavery. 2. Piece of roguery; knavish trick.
fripouille [fʁipuj], *s.f.* P: Rascal, rotter, bad lot; cad.
frise [fʁi:r], *v.tr. & i. def.* (Has only p.p. *frité*; *pr.ind.* *Je frise, tu frises, il frise, nous frisons, vous frissez, ils frisent*; *fu.* *Je frisais*). For the *v.tr.* the parts wanting are supplied by *faire friser* To fry. *Je frise, tais friser, des pommes de terre*, I am frying potatoes.
frité, *a.* 1. Fried. *Pommes de terre frites*, *s.f.* F: fries, fried potatoes; F: chips. 2. P: It *est frité*, he's done for.
frise¹ [fʁiz], *1. Arch*: Frieze. 2. *Th*: Les frises, the borders, arched pieces.
frise², *s.f. Tex*: Frieze, dreadnought (cloth).
Frise³, *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Friesland. *Mil*: Chevaux de frise, (i) A: chevaux de frise; (ii) (any form of) portable wire entanglement.
friser [fʁiz], *1. (a) v.tr.* To curl, wave. *F. les*

cheveux de qn, *f. qn*, to curl s.o.'s hair. *Fer à friser*, curling-tongs. (b) *v.i.* (Of hair, etc.) To curl. 2. *v.tr.* To touch, skum, graze. *Friser la prison*, to scrape clear of prison. *S.A. Cordes* 1. Il *frisait la solennité*, he was bordering on sixty. *s.m. -age*.
frisé, *a.* Curly; crisp (hair). *Lastue frisée*, curly lettuce. *Velours frisé*, uncut velvet.
frisette [fʁizet], *s.f.* Ringlet; small curl.
frisoir [fʁizwa:r], *s.m.* 1. Hair-curler, curling-pun. 2. Curling-tongs.
frison¹ [fʁizɔ̃], *s.m.* Wave (of curl); curl (of hair).
frison², -onne [fʁizɔ̃, -on], *a. & s. Geog*: Frisian.
frisotter [fʁizote], *1. v.tr.* To crimp, friz, (s.o.'s) hair. 2. *v.i.* To curl; to be frizzy.
frisquet, -ette [fʁiske, -et], *a. F*: Chilly(y). Il *fait frisquet*, it is a bit chilly.
frisson [fʁisɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Shiver (from cold). *Avoir le frisson*, to have the shivers. (b) Shudder, thrill. *J'en ai le frisson*, it makes me shudder, it gives me the shudders. (c) Thrill (of pleasure).
frissonnement [fʁisɔ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Shivering; shuddering. 2. Slight shiver, shudder.
frissonner [fʁisɔ̃ne], *v.i.* (a) To shiver, shudder. (b) *F. de joie*, to be thrilled with delight. (c) To quiver (with impatience).
frisure [fʁizy:r], *s.f.* Curling; curliness.
frit, *See* *FRIRE*.
friture [fʁity:r], *s.f.* 1. (a) Frying (of foods). (b) *Sp*: *W.Tel*: (Bruite de) friture, crackling (noise), sizzling (noises); sizzle. 2. Fry; esp. fried fish. 3. Fat, grease (for frying).
frivole [fʁivol], *a.* Frivolous, shallow. *Jeune fille f.*, flighty girl. *adv. -ment*.
frivolité [fʁivolite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Frivolity; shallowness (of mind). (b) Trifle. 2. *Needlew*: Tatting.
froc [fʁɔk], *s.m.* (Monk's) (i) cowl, (ii) frock, gown. *Jeter le froc aux orties*, (i) (of monk) to unfrock oneself; to throw one's frock away; (ii) F: to change one's profession.
froid [fʁwa], *1. a. 1.* Cold. A froid, in the cold state. *F: Faire de l'enthousiasme à froid*, to sham enthusiasm. Il *fait froid*, it is cold. *Avoir froid*, to be, feel, cold. *J'ai froid aux mains*, my hands are cold. *F: Il n'a pas froid aux yeux*, (i) he has plenty of pluck; (ii) he has plenty of cheek. *Prendre froid*, to catch a chill. 2. Cold, irresponsible (person); chilly (manner). *Sourire f.*, frigid smile. *Style f.*, frigid style. *Se montrer froid, être froid, avoir, pour, qn*, to be cold towards s.o. *Battre froid à qn*, to cold-shoulder s.o. *Ne sentir ni froid ni chaud pour qn*, to be, feel, quite indifferent about s.o. *adv. -ement*.
Il froid, *s.m. 1.* Cold. *Conservation par le froid*, cold storage. Il *fait un froid de loup*, it is bitterly cold. *F: Souffler le chaud et le froid*, to blow hot and cold. *S.A. CHAUD* 2. Coup de froid, (i) *Med*: chill; (ii) *Meteor*: cold snap. 2. Coldness. Il *y a du froid entre eux*, ils sont en froid, there is a coolness between them.
froideur [fʁwado:r], *s.f.* 1. Coldness (of temperature). 2. (a) Coldness, chilliness, frigidity (of manner). (b) Irresponsiveness. *Contempler le spectacle avec f.*, to look coldly on; to look on coldly. (c) Frigidity (of style).
froidure [fʁwady:r], *s.f.* 1. Coldness; cold weather. 2. *Med*: Frost-bite.
froissant [fʁwasɔ̃], *a.* Hurtful to the feelings.
froissement [fʁwasɔ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Slight) bruising; rumpling, crumpling (of paper, etc.); ruse (of silk); jostling (in crowd). *Froissement d'intérêts*, slight conflict, clash, of interests.

2. Giving or taking offence. *Éviter tous froissements*, to avoid wounding any susceptibilities.

froisser [frwaz], *v.tr.* 1. To bruise slightly (muscle, etc.); to rumple, crumple (up) (paper, etc.). *F. qn en passant*, to brush past s.o. *Être froissé dans la foule*, to be jostled in the crowd. 2. *F. qn*, to give offence to s.o.; to hurt, ruffle, wound, s.o.'s feelings.

se froisser, to take offence, to take umbrage (de, at); *F.* to take the huff

frôler [frôle], *v.tr.* To touch lightly (with a glancing motion); to brush, rub. *Il a frôlé la mort*, he very nearly died. *s.m.* -ement.

fromage [fʁomaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Cheese. *Rôtis au fromage*, toasted cheese. *S.a. POIRE 1. P.* *Gentil petit fromage*, nice job. 2. *F. de cochon*, *f. d'Italie*, pork brawn.

fromager, -ère [fʁomazɛ, -ɛr]. 1. a. Pertaining to cheese-making. *L'industrie fromagère*, the cheese industry. 2. s. Cheesemonger.

fromagerie [fʁomazʁi], *s.f.* Cheesemongery.

froment [fʁɔmɑ̃], *s.m.* Wheat. *Pain de f.*, wheaten bread (of first quality).

fronce [fʁɔ̃s], *s.f.* (a) (Accidental) pucker; crease. (b) *Needle*: Gather, fold-in.

froncement [fʁɔ̃smɑ̃], *s.m.* Wrinkling, puckering. *F. de(s) sourcils*, frown; scowl.

froncer [fʁɔ̃se], *v.tr.* (a) *fronçer*(s); n. *fronçons* (a) to wrinkle, pucker. *F. les sourcils*, to knit one's brows; to frown. (b) *Needle*: To gather.

frondaison [fʁɔ̃dɛz], *s.f.* 1. Foliation, leafing 2. *Foliage*

fronde [fʁɔ̃d], *s.f.* Bot: Frond.

fronde, *s.f.* (a) Sling. (b) (Toy) catapult.

fronder [fʁɔ̃de], *v.tr.* To sling (stone, etc.).

2. *v.t.* *Fronder contre qn*, *v.tr.* *fronder qn*, to criticize s.o. irreverently; to banter s.o.

frondeur, -euse [fʁɔ̃dœr, -œz]. 1. s. (a) Slinger. (b) *F.* Banterer; critic of the authorities. 2. a. Bantering, irreverent.

front [fʁɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Forehead, brow. *Donner du front contre qch.*, to butt, run, into sth. *Montrer un front serein*, to show an unruffled countenance. *Et vous avez le front de me dire cela!* you have the face, the impudence, to tell me that! 2. Face, front (of building, etc.); brow (of hill). *Mil.* *F. de bataille*, battle front. *Faire front à qch.*, to face sth. 3. De front. (i) Abreast. *Mener plusieurs choses de front*, to have several things on hand at once. *Navy:* En ligne de front, line abreast. (ii) *Vue de f.*, front view. *Attaque de f.*, frontal attack.

frontal, -aux [fʁɔ̃tal, -al], a. Frontal, front. *Os f.*, *s.m.* frontal, frontal bone.

frontalier [fʁɔ̃talje], *s.m.* Frontierman, borderer.

frontière [fʁɔ̃tjɛr], *s.f.* Frontier(-line); border (-line). *Ville frontalière*, frontier town.

frontispice [fʁɔ̃tispi], *s.m.* 1. Frontispiece. 2. Tide-page.

fronton [fʁɔ̃s], *s.m.* Arch: (a) Fronton, pediment. (b) *F.* Ornamental front; façade.

frottement [fʁɔ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* (Intransitive action of) rubbing. 1. Chafing. *Phot:* *Marques de f.*, stress marks. 2. *Mec.E:* (a) Friction. *F. de glissement*, sliding friction. *User qch. par le frottement*, to abrade sth. (b) Fit (of parts). *F. doux*, easy fit. 3. *F. du monde*, rubbing shoulders with other people.

frotter [fʁɔt], *v.tr.* To rub. *Se f. les mains*, to rub one's hands. *F. le parquet avec un chiffon*, to rub up, polish, the floor with a rag. *Frotter une allumette*, to strike a match. *F:* *Frotter les oreilles à qn*, to warm s.o.'s ears. 2. *v.t.* *La roue frotte contre le frein*, the wheel rubs, grinds,

against the brake. 3. *v.tr.* Art: To scumble (sky, background). *F:* *Être frotté de latin*, to have a smattering of Latin. *s.m.* -age.

se frotter. 1. *Se f. contre qch.*, to rub against sth. 2. *Se f. à qn*, to associate with s.o. 3. *Se f. à qn, à qch.*, to come up against s.o., sth. *Qui s'y frotte s'y pique*, gather thistles, expect prickles. *No vous y frottez pas!* have a care!

frottée, s.f. *P:* Hiding, thrashing, drubbing

frotteur, -euse [fʁɔtœr, -œz], *s.* 1. Floor polisher. 2. *s.m.* *El.E:* etc: Sliding contact.

frottis [fʁɔ̃ti], *s.m.* 1. (a) Art: Scumble (b) *Med:* etc: Smear (for microscopic examination). 2. *Prendre un f. d'une inscription*, to take a rubbing of an inscription

frottoir [fʁɔtwɑr], *s.m.* (a) Rubber, polisher; scrubbing brush (b) Friction-strip (of match-box).

frou-frou, froufrou [fʁufʁu], *s.m.* Rustle, rustling, swish (of silk dress, etc.). *F.* *Faire du frou-frou*, to make a great show; to show off. *Une petite frou-frou*, a fluffy little thing.

froussard, -arde [fʁusɑr, -ard], a. & s. *P:* Funky, cowardly (person), coward

frousse [fʁus], *s.f.* *P.* Funk, fear *Avoir la frousse*, to be in a funk; to have the wind up, to have the jitters

fructiculture [fʁyktikyltʁ], *s.f.* Orcharding

fructidor [fʁyktidɔr], *s.m.* Hist: Twelfth month of the Fr. Republican calendar (Aug.-Sept.).

fructification [fʁyktifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Fructification. 2. Fruition (of idea, etc.).

fructifier [fʁyktifyɛ], *v.t.* To fructify; to bear fruit.

fructueux, -euse [fʁyktœ, -œz], a. Fruitful, advantageous, profitable. *adv.* -ement.

frugal, -aux [fʁygal, -o], a. Frugal (person, meal). *adv.* -ement.

frugalité [fʁygalite], *s.f.* Frugality.

fruit [fʁui], *s.m.* Fruit *Arbre à fruit*, fruit-tree *Porter fruit*, to bear fruit. *Sch.* *F.* *Un fruit sec*, a student who has failed to qualify, a failure *Les fruits de la paix*, the fruits, advantages, of peace. *Etudier avec fruit*, to study to good purpose. *Sans fruit*, fruitlessly.

fruit, *s.m.* *Civ.E:* Batter (of wall, abutment). *Avoir du fruit*, to batter.

fruiterie [fʁuitʁi], *s.f.* 1. Store-room for fruit. 2. Fruiterer's, greengrocer's, shop.

fruitier, -ière [fʁuitje, -jeir], 1. a. Arbre fruitier, fruit-tree. 2. s. Fruiterer, greengrocer.

frusques [fʁysk], *s.pl.* *P:* Clothes, togs, duds

fruste [fʁyst], a. Worn, defaced (coin, medal); rough, unpolished (style); simple-minded (population); rough (manners).

frustration [fʁystʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Frustration. 2. Cheating, defrauding (of creditors).

frustrer [fʁystʁe], *v.tr.* 1. To frustrate, disappoint. *Frustrer qn dans son espoir*, *frustrer l'espoir de qn*, to frustrate, baffle, s.o.'s hopes. 2. *F. qn de qch.*, to defraud s.o. of sth.

fucus [fykʁ], *s.m.* *Algae:* Fucus; *F.* sea-wrack.

fugace [fygas], a. Fugacious, fleeting.

fugacité [fygasi], *s.f.* Fugacity, transience.

fugitif, -ive [fyɥif, -iv], a. & s. 1. Fugitive; runaway. 2. *Désir f.*, transitory, passing, desire. *Passion fugitive*, fleeting, ephemeral, passion.

Mémoire fugitive, short memory. *adv.* -ivement.

fugue [fyg], *s.f.* 1. *Mus:* Fugue. 2. *F:* Flight, escape. *Faire une f.*, to break out; to go on the loose.

fuir [fuir], *v.* (*pr.p.* fuyant; *p.p.* fui; *pr.ind.* je fuis, ils fuient; *p.pr.* je fuyais; *p.pr.* je fuis; *fu.* je fus) 1. *v.t.* (a) To flee, fly, run away.

Le temps fuit, time flies, time is flying *Nau. F. devant le vent*, to scud, run before the wind (b) (Of horizon, etc.) To recede (c) (Of tap, cask, etc.) To leak. **2. v.tr.** To slun, avoid. *Tout le monde le fuit*, he is shunned by everybody. **fuite** [fuit], *s. f.* 1. (a) Flight, running away, absconding. **Prendre la fuite, to take to flight; *F. to take to one's heels. Mettre l'ennemi en fuite*, to put the enemy to flight. (b) *Art.* Point de fuite, vanishing point. **2. Leak**: escape (of steam, etc.); leakage (of official secrets etc.). **3. Shunning, avoidance**. **fulgurant** [fylgryä], *a.* Fulgurating, flashing. **fulguration** [fylgyrasj], *s. f.* Fulguration. **fuligineux, -euse** [fylhino, -o:z] *a.* Fuliginous, smoky, sooty; murky (sky, etc.). **fulmicoton** [fylmiktö], *s. m. Exp.* Gun-cotton. **fulminant** [fylminö], *a.* Fulminating, fulminating. **fulminate** [fylminat], *s. m. Ch.* Fulminate. **fulminer** [fylmine], *I. v.tr.* To fulminate (Papal bull). **2. v.i.** *F. contre un abus*, to fulminate, inveigh, thunder forth, against an abuse. **3. v.i.** To fulminate, detonate. **fumant** [fymö], *a.* (a) Smoking. *F. Fumant de colère*, fuming with anger. (b) Steaming (soup). **fume-cigare** [fymisgar], *s. m.* Cigar-holder *pl. Des fume-cigare(s).* **fume-cigarette** [fymisgarit], *s. m.* Cigarette-holder *pl. Des fume-cigarette(s).* **fumée** [fymö], *s. f.* (a) Smoke. *Charbon sans fumée*, smokeless coal. *Noir de fumée*, lamp-black. *Mes rêves s'en vont en f.*, my dreams end in smoke. *Prov. Il n'y a pas de fumée sans feu*, there is no smoke without fire. *S. a. ROÏTE 2, RIDEAU 1.* (b) Steam (of soup, etc.); fumes (of charcoal). *Les fumées du vin*, the fumes of wine. **fumer** [fyme], *I. v.i.* (a) To smoke (b) (Of soup, etc.) To steam; (of horse) to steam, smoke. *F. Fumer de colère*, to fume, to rage. **2. v.tr.** (a) To smoke-cure (fish). (b) *F. du tabac*, use pipe, to smoke tobacco, a pipe. *Défense de fumer*, no smoking. **fumer¹**, *v.tr. Agr.* To dung, manure (land, etc.). **fumerie** [fymiri], *s. f.* 1. Smoking (of tobacco). **2. F. d'opium**, opium den. **fumes** [fym], *See ÉTRE.* **fumet** [fyme], *s. m.* 1. (Pleasant) smell (of cooking); bouquet (of wine). **2. V'en**: Scent. **fumeterre** [fymterre], *s. f. Bot.* Fumitory. **fumeur, -euse** [fymœr, -o:z], *s.* (a) Smoker (of tobacco). (b) *F. de poisson*, fish-smoker, fish-curer. **fumeux, -euse** [fymo, -o:z], *a.* 1. Smoky, smoking. *Idees fumeuses*, hazy ideas. **2. Heady** (wine). **fumier** [fymje], *s. m.* 1. Stable-litter manure, dung. **2. Dunghill**; manure heap. **fumigation** [fymigasj], *s. f.* Fumigation. **fumigène** [fymjen], *I. a.* Smoke-producing, smoke-(shell). **2. s. m. Smoke-producer. **fumiger** [fymje], *v.tr.* (a) *fumigéal(s)*: n. fumigéons To fumigate. **fumiste** [fymist], *s. m.* 1. Stove-setter. **2. P.** (a) Wag¹: practical joker. (b) Humbug. **[FUMER]** **fumisterie** [fymistri], *s. f.* 1. Stove-setting. **2. P.**: Practical joke; hoax. **fumivore** [fymivör], *a.* Smoke-consuming. **fumoir** [fymwar], *s. m.* 1. Smoking-room (of hotel, etc.). **2. Smoke-(curing) house.** **funambule** [fynäbyl], *s. m. & f.* Funambulist; tight-rope walker. **funambulesque** [fynäbylesk], *a.* Fantastic, grotesque (story, etc.). **funèbre** [fynbr], *a.* 1. Funeral (ceremony, etc.).****

Marche f., dead-march. **2. Funeral, dismal, gloomy. adv. -ment.** **funérailles** [fyneroaj], *s. f. pl.* (Elaborate) funeral (e.g. of public man); obsequies. **funéraire** [fynere], *a.* Funeral, funerary. **Pierre funéraire**, tombstone. *Drap f.*, pall. **funeste** [fynest], *a.* Deadly, fatal (d. to); baleful; bad (d. for). *Influence f.*, baneful influence. **adv. -ment.** **funiculaire** [fynkyler], *I. a.* Funicular. **2. s. m.** Funicular railway, cable-railway. **3. s. f.** *Mth.* Catenary curve. **fur** [fyr], *s. m.* *A.* Rate. *Adv. phr. Au fur et à mesure*, (in proportion) as; progressively. *On inspecte les articles et on les emballe au fur et à mesure*, the articles are inspected and packed as the inspection proceeds, as soon as they are ready. *Fournir des articles au fur et à mesure des besoins*, to supply articles as they are wanted. *Envoyez-moi l'argent au fur et à mesure que vous le recevez*, send me the money as fast as you receive it. *Au fur et à mesure de l'ouvrage*, as the work proceeds. **furent** [fyr], *See ÉTRE.* **furet** [fyr], *s. m.* (a) Z. Ferret. *Jeu du furet*, hunt-the-slipper. (b) *F.* Inquisitive person. *Nosy Parker*, Paul Pry. **fureteur** [fyrte], *v. i.* (a) *furette*; (b) *furettorial* (a) To ferret, go ferreting. (b) *F.* F. dans les armoires, to ferret, pry about, nose about, in the cupboards. *s. m. -age.* **fureteur, -euse** [fyrte, -o:z], *s. I.* Ferreter. **2. F.** Nosy Parker, Paul Pry. **fureur** [fyrœr], *s. f.* 1. Fury, rage, wrath. *Etre en fureur*, to be in a rage. **2. Fury**, passion. *Aimer qn avec fureur*, to love, to be passionately fond of s.o. *Avoir la fureur de bâtir*, to have a craze for building; to be building mad. *Chanson qui fait fureur*, song that is all the rage. **furibond** [fyrhö], *a.* Furious; full of fury. **furie** [fyr], *s. f.* *Myth.* Les Furies, the Furies. *F. C'est une furie*, she's a termagant, a fury. **2. (a)** Fury, rage. *Entrer, se mettre, en f.*, to become furious. (b) *F.* Applaudir avec furie, to applaud frantically. **furieusement** [fyrjozmö], *adv.* 1. Furiously, passionately. **2. F.** Tremendously. *Il est f. bavard*, he's a tremendous talker. **furieux, -euse** [fyrjo, -o:z], *a.* 1. Furious, raging, in a passion. *Etre furieux contre qn*, *F. après qn*, to be furious, in a rage. *F.* F. wild, with s.o. *Rendre qn furieux*, to infuriate s.o. *s. Un furieux*, a furious, a madman, madwoman. *S. a. ROU 2, 2. F.* C'est un furieux mangneur, he's a tremendous eater. **furille** [fyril], *s. f.* Jack-o'-lantern, will-o'-the-wisp. **furoncle** [fyrökl], *s. m. Med.* Furuncle; boil. **furtif, -ive** [fyrtil, -iv], *a.* Furtive, stealthy. **adv. -ivement.** **fus** [fy], *See ÉTRE.* **fusain** [fyzä], *s. m.* 1. *Bot.* Spindle-tree. **2. (a)** Drawing charcoal. (b) Charcoal sketch. **fusant** [fyzö], *a.* *Exp.* Fusing. *Obus fusant*, time-shell. **fuseau** [fyzö], *s. m.* 1. *Tex.* Spindle. *F. de quenouille*, distaff. *F. Jambes de, en, fuseau*, spindle-shanks. **2. (a)** *Geom.* Spherical lune. (b) *F. horaire*, time-belt, -zone. (c) *Aer.* Gore (of balloon). **fusée** [fyzö], *s. f.* 1. Spindle (of shaft, axle); barrel (of capstan). *Aut.* Stub axle. **2. (a)** Rocket. *F. éclairante*, flare. *F. de signaux*, signal rocket. *F. à pétard*, maroon. *F. porte-amarre*, rocket apparatus. *Pistolet à f.*, Verrey-light pistol. (b) *Fuse*. *F. fusante*, *d. temps*, time-fuse. *F.*

percutante, percussion-fuse. 3. *De longues fusées de rires*, long ripples of laughter.

fuselage [fyzlaʒ], *s.m.* Av: Fuselage.

fuselet [fyzle], *v.tr.* (Je fuselle; Je fusellerais) To shape like a spindle; to taper.

fuselé, *a.* Spindle-shaped. *Aut:* Streamlined. *Doigts fuselés*, tapering, slender, fingers.

fuser [fyz], *v.i.* 1. (Of colour) To spread, run. 2. (a) To fuse, melt. (b) (Of lime) To slake. 3. (Of fuse, etc.) To burn slowly.

fusibilité [fyzibilite], *s.f.* Fusibility.

fusible [fyzibl]. 1. *a.* Fusible; easily melted. 2. *s.m.* *El.E:* Fuse; fuse-wire. *Fusible de sûreté*, safety-fuse; cut-out.

fusiforme [fyziform], *a.* Spindle-shaped; slender

fusil [fyzil], *s.m.* 1. Steel (of tinder-box). *Pierre à fusil*, flint. 2. (a) (Sharpening) steel. (b) Whetstone. 3. Gun. (a) *F. de chasse*, sporting-gun.

F. d'aiguille, needle-gun. *F. à bascule*, hinged breech-loader. *F. à deux coups*, double-barrelled gun. *F. d'arrêt*, air-gun. (b) *F. rayé*, rifled musket; rifle. *F. de répétition*, magazine-rifle. A une portée de fusil d'loil, within a gunshot from here.

(c) Coup de fusil, (i) gunshot, musket-shot; rifle-shot; (ii) report (of a gun); (iii) *P:* fleecing (in restaurant, etc.). *Esauser le coup de fusil*, to be stung, fleeced.

fusiller [fyzilje], *s.m.* Fusilier. *F. marin*, marine.

fusillade [fyzjad], *s.f.* Fusillade, rifle-fire.

fusiller [fyzije], *é.tr.* (a) To shoot (down) (men). (b) To execute (by shooting); to shoot (spy).

fusion [fyzj3], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fusion, melting (by heat). *Point de fusion*, melting-point. *Fer en fusion*, molten iron. *Entrer en fusion*, to begin to melt. (b) Smelting. 2. Dissolving, melting. 3. Coalescing (of ideas, etc.). 4. *Com:* Merger.

fusionner [fyzjone], *v.tr., i., & pr. Com:* etc. To amalgamate, unite, merge.

fuss-e, -ions, etc. See *étrus*.

fustiger [fyztje], *v.tr.* (Je fustigeai(s); n. fustigeons) To thrash, beat. *s.f.* -ation.

fut, fût [fy]. See *étrus*.

fût, *s.m.* 1. Stock (of rifle, plane, anvil); handle (of saw, etc.); brace (for bit). 2. (a) Shaft (of column, chimney); stem (of candelabra); shank (of rivet). (b) Bole (of tree). 3. Cask, barrel.

Tirer la bière du fût, to draw beer from the wood.

Fût d'un tambour, barrel, body, of a drum.

futaie [fyt], *s.f.* Wood, forest. *Arbre de haute futaie*, full-grown tree; timber-tree.

futaille [fytaj], *s.f.* Cask, tun.

futaine [fytan], *s.f.* *Tex:* Fustian.

futé [fyte], *a.* Sharp, smart, astute. *Futé comme un renard*, cunning as a fox. *Une petite futée*, a little sly-boots.

fûtes [fyt]. See *étrus*.

futile [fyt], *a.* Futile, trifling; idle (pretext). *adv.* -ement.

futilité [fytelite], *s.f.* Futility. *S'occuper de des futilités*, to busy oneself with trifles. *Dire des futilités*, *F:* to talk piffle.

futur [fytur]. 1. *a.* (a) Future, (life) to come. (b) *s. F:* Mon futur, ma future, my intended (husband, wife). 2. *s.m.* *Gram:* Future (tense). *Verbe au futur*, verb in the future.

futurs, -ales, -ons, etc. See *fuir*.

fuyant [fujã], *a.* 1. Fleeing, flying (animal, etc.); fleeing (moment). 2. Receding (forehead, line). *Aut:* *Ligne fuyante*, stream-line. 3. *Yeux fuyants*, shifty eyes.

fuyard, -arde [fujajr, -ard], *s.* (Panic-stricken) fugitive; runaway.

G

G, g [ʒe], *s.m.* The letter G, g.

gabare [gabar], *s.f.* 1. Sailing-barge; lighter. 2. Drag-net.

gabarier [gabarje], *s.m.* *Nau:* 1. Skipper (of barge). 2. Lighterman, bargee.

gabarier, *v.tr.* 1. *N.Arch:* To shape, mould. 2. *Metalu:* To gauge (metal plate).

gabarit [gabri], *s.m.* 1. (a) Model (of ship), mould. (b) *McC.E:* Templet, former. *G. de mécanicien*, engineer's jig. *Tour à gabarit*, copying lathe. (c) *F:* = ACABIT. 2. Gauge. *Rail:* *G. (de pose) de voie*, track-laying gauge.

gabegie [gabji], *s.f.* *P:* 1. Intrigue, trickery; underhand dealings. 2. Waste, muddle.

gabelle [gabel], *s.f.* *A:* Salt-tax.

gabellou [gablu], *s.m.* *P:* Custom-house officer.

gabier [gabje], *s.m.* *Nau:* Topman. *G. brevété*, able-bodied seaman.

gache [gaʃ], *s.f.* 1. *Locksm:* (a) (Box-)jaspale; (latch-)jatch. (b) Striking-box or -plate. 2. Notch (for pawl). 3. Wall-hook; clip.

gâcher [gaʃe], *v.tr.* 1. To mix (mortar); to slake (lime). *Gâcher serré*, (i) to temper (clay) hard; (ii) *P:* to go hard at it. 2. (a) To spoil (sheet of paper, etc.); to bungle (job). (b) To waste; to squander. *G. sa vie*, to make a mess of one's life. *s.m.* -age.

gâchette [gaʃete], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tumbler, sear (of gun-lock). (b) *F:* Trigger. 2. Spring-catch (of lock). 3. Pawl.

gâcheur [gaʃœr], *s.m.* 1. Mason's labourer. 2. Bungler, botcher.

gâcheux, -euse [gaʃœ, -œz], *a.* 1. Muddy, miry (road). 2. Damaged (fruit).

gâchis [gaʃi], *s.m.* 1. Wet mortar. 2. (a) Mud or slush. (b) *F:* *Quel gâchis!* What a mess!

gadouard [gaduar], *s.m.* Scavenger.

gadoue [gadu], *s.f.* (a) Night-soil; (town) refuse. (b) *F:* Dirt, slush.

gaélique [gaelik], *a.* Gaelic. *s.m.* Le gaélique, Gaelic.

gaffe [gaf], *s.f.* 1. (a) Boat-hook. (b) Fish: Gaff. *P:* Avaler sa gaffe, to die. 2. *F:* Social solecism; blunder. *Faire une gaffe*, to put one's foot in it; to make a blunder; to drop a brick.

gaffer [gaf], *s.f.* 1. *v.tr.* To hook (floating object); to gaff (salmon). 2. *v.i. F:* = *Faire une gaffe*.

gaffeur, -euse [gafœr, -œz], *s. F:* Blunderer.

gaga [gaga], *P:* 1. *s.m.* Dodderer, driveller. 2. *a.ivo.* Doddering; in senile decay.

gage [gaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Pledge, pawn, security. *Mettre qch. en gage*, to pawn, pledge, sh.

Prêteur sur gages, pawnbroker. 2. Token, sign. *G. d'amour*, love-token. 3. Forfeit. 4. *pl.* Wages, pay. *Homme à gages*, hired servant. *Être aux gages de qn*, to be in the pay of s.o. *Casser qn aux gages*, to discharge s.o.

gager [gaʒ], *v.tr.* (Je gageai(s); n. gageons) 1. To wager, bet (*avec, contre*, with, against). *Gage que si! l'il bet it is!* (To bet at races, etc.,

is **PARIER.**) 2. (a) To pay wages to (s.o.). (b) To hire (servant) *Commis gage*, salaried clerk.

gagueure [gajy:vr], *s.f.* Wager, bet

gagiste [gajist], *s.m.* 1. *Th.* Supernumerary actor; *F.* super 2. *Jur.* Pledger, pawner

gagnant, **-ante** [gopã, -ãt] 1. *a* Winning (ticket, etc.) 2. *s* Winner

gagne-pain [gonpê], *s.m. inv.* 1. (Means of living; livelihood) 2. Bread-winner, support (of the family)

gagner-petit [gonpât], *s.m. inv.* 1. (Itinerant) knife-grinder 2. Cheap-jack

gagner [gonê], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To earn *G gros*, to make big money *G sa vie*, to earn, make, one's living. *F.* *Il l'a bien gagné*, it serves him right (b) To gain; to be the gainer (d, by). *C'est autant de gagné*, it is so much gained, so much to the good *G au change*, to be a gainer by the exchange. *G d'être qch.*, to profit by doing sth

Ty gagerai, I shall gain by it 2. (a) To win, gain (a victory). (b) *G la partie*, la course, to win the game, the race *Donner gagné à qn*, to give s.o. bust *S.A. MAIN I* (c) *G qn d'une course*, to win over, bring over, s.o. to a cause *G tous les cœurs*, to win (over) all hearts *G sur qn qu'il fasse qch.*, to prevail on s.o. to do sth (d) To get, catch (a disease, etc.) *Maladie qui se gagne*, infectious disease 3. To reach, arrive at *G son domicile*, to reach home *G les montagnes*, to escape to the mountains *G le port*, to fetch into port *S.A. LARGE 2* 4. To gain (upon), overtake *Se laisser q.*, to let oneself be caught up *G un navire*, to gain (upon), overhual, a ship *S.A. DEYANT 3* 5. *VITLSE* *La nuit nous gagna*, darkness overtook us. *La mer gagne du terrain*, the sea is encroaching on the land *Nous fûmes gagnés par cette vague d'enthousiasme*, we were caught up in this wave of enthusiasm *Gagné par le sommeil*, overcome by sleep *Nau G (dans) le vent*, *g au vent*, to fetch to windward *G de l'avant*, to forge ahead *s.-eur, -euse*.

gai [ge, gè], *a.* 1. Gay (a) Merry, lively (person, song) *Gai comme un pinson*, blithe as a lark *Gai et dispos*, in high feather *Avoir le vin gai*, to be merry in one's cups (b) Bright, cheerful (colour, etc.). 2. (Of bolt, etc.) Free, having play, loose. 3. Hareng gai, shotten herring *adv. -ement*.

gaiac [gajak], *s.m. Bot.* Guaiacum Bois de gaiac, lignum vitae.

gaieté, gâté [gete, gè-], *s.f.* 1. Gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness. *Faire qch. de gaieté de cœur*, to do sth. out of, from, sheer wantonness 2. *pl* (a) Escapades; *F.* larks (b) Jollities.

gaillard, -arde [gaiar, -ard] 1. *a.* (a) Strong, well, vigorous *Frais et gaillard*, hale and hearty. (b) Merry, lively, cheery (c) Free, ribald. (d) Fresh (wind); bracing (weather) 2. *s.m* (a) (Merry) fellow; (jolly) chap (b) Sharp fellow, sly fellow. 3. *s.m. Nau* Gaillard d'avant, fore-castle, fo'c'sle. Gaillard d'arrière, quarter-deck 4. *s.f.* Gaillarde. (a) (i) Bold young woman, husky, wench. (ii) Strapping young woman. (b) *Danc.* Gaillard. *adv. -ement*.

gaillardise [gajardiz], *s.f.* 1. Gaiety, jollity. 2. *Conte des gaillardises*, to tell risky stories; to crack broad jokes.

gaillet [gajè], *s.m. Bot.* Cheese-rennet, yellow bedstraw.

galment [gêm], *adv.* = **GALEMENT**.

gain [gè], *s.m.* 1. (a) Gain, profit (b) Earnings

2. (a) Winning (of contest, etc.) *Donner gain de cause à qn*, to decide in favour of s.o. *Avoir*

gain de cause, to win one's case. (b) Winnings. *Être en gain*, to be in pocket.

gaine [gên], *s.f.* 1. Sheath, cover, case, casing *Câble sous gaine*, sheathed cable 2. *Cost.* Sheath corset 3. *Arch.* Terminal

gainer [gên], *v.tr.* To sheath. *Gaine cuir*, cased, covered, in leather *s.m. -age*.

gala [gala] *s.m.* Festivity, fête, gala. *Habit de gala*, full dress *Dîner en grand gala*, to dine in state

galamment [galamã], *adv.* Gallantly; like a gentleman (a) Politely, courteously (b) Bravely, honourably

galant [galã], 1. *a* (a) (av. elegant (b) Attentive to women, gallant [ga lant] (c) *Femme galante*, 'gay' woman *Fête galante*, gay party or entertainment *Intrigue galante*, love-affair (d) *Galant homme*, man of honour, gentleman 2. *s.m.* Lover, gallant, ladies' man

galanterie [galãtri], *s.f.* 1. Politeness (esp. to ladies) 2. *Usu pl.* (a) Love-affair, intrigue (b) Pretty speech

galantine [galãtin], *s.f.* *Cu.* Galantine.

galbe [galb], *s.m.* 1. Curve (of furniture, etc.), curves, contour (of the human figure), sweep, outline, lines (of car) *Avoir du galbe*, to be well-proportioned; to have a good figure 2. *P.* Smartness, style

gale [gal], *s.f.* 1. *Med.* (The) itch; scabies. 2. *1^{er}* Scab, mange. 3. *Rot* Scurf.

galée [gale], *s.f.* *Typ.* Composing galley

galène [galen], *s.f.* *Miner.* Galena, lead glance

galère [galèr], *s.f.* (a) Galley (rowed by slaves) *F. Vogue la galère!* let's chance it! *Mais que diable allait-il faire dans cette galère?* but what the deuce was he doing there? (Spoken by Gêronte in Molière's *Les Fourberies de Scapin*) (b) *A.* Convict-ship *pl* Hulks

galerie [kalri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Gallery or long room *G de portraits*, portrait gallery. (b) *A.* Gallery (round tennis-court). *F. Faire galerie*, to be a looker-on *Jouer pour la galerie*, to play to the gallery (c) Arcade; covered walk 2. *Th.* Balcony, gallery *Seconde g.*, upper circle *Troisième g.*, gallery; *F.* the gods. 3. *Min.* Gallery, drift. *Min.* *G d'écoute*, listening-gallery. 4. Cornice, moulding. 5. Luggage-rail (of cab).

galérien [galèriè], *s.m.* *A.* (a) Galley-slave. (b) Convict

galet [gale], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pebble. *Gros g.*, boulder. (b) *pl* Shingle. 2. *Mec.E.* (a) Roller. *Couronne de galets*, roller ring. (b) Small pulley. *G. de renvoi*, idle pulley 3. Float (of net).

galetas [galto], *s.m.* (a) Garret, attic. (b) Hovel.

galette [galèt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Girdle-cake *G. des Rois*, Twelfth-cake. *G. aux pommes*, apple-tart (b) *Nau.* Ship's biscuit. 2. *F.* Money, brass.

galeux, -euse [galø, -øz], *a* (Child, etc.) with the itch; mangy (dog). *F.* *Brebis galeuse*, black sheep (of the family). [GALE]

Galilée [galile], *Pr.n.f.* *B.Grog.* Galilee.

Galilée¹. *Pr.n.m. Hist.* Galileo.

galimafrée [galimafre], *s.f.* 1. Hotchpotch. 2. *F.* Tuck-in, blow-out.

galimatias [galimatjo], *s.m.* Farrago; jumble of words; grandiloquent nonsense.

galion [galjõ], *s.m.* *Nau.* *A.* Galleon.

galipette [galipet], *s.f.* *F.* Somersault.

galipot [galipo], *s.m.* Galipot; white resin.

galle [gal], *s.f.* *Bot.* Gall (-nut)

Galles [gal]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Le pays de Galles, Wales *Le Prince de Galles*, the Prince of Wales. *La Nouvelle-Galles du Sud*, New South Wales

gallican, -ane [galikō, -an], *a* & *s. Ecc* Gallican
gallicisme [galisism], *s. m* French turn or phrase, Gallicism
galinacé [gal(d)inase] *Orn* 1. *a* Galinaceous 2. *s. m. pl* Galinacés, galinacac.
gallicue [galik], *a. Hist.* Gallic, of Gaul.
gallicue, *a. Ch*: Gallic (acid)
gallois, -oise [galwa, -waz] 1. *a* Welsh 2. *r.* Welshman, -woman. *Les Gallois*, the Welsh
gallo-romain [gallozmé], *a.* Gallo-Roman
galoché [galōš], *s. f.* (a) Clog (with wooden sole and leather upper. *Cf.* SABOT). *P.* Vieille galoché, old forey. *Sa MENTON.* (b) Overshoe
galon [galō], *s. m.* 1. Braid, galloon 2. *pl Mil* (N.C.O.'s) stripes, (officer's) bands, gold braid *Priver qn de ses galons*, to reduce s.o. to the ranks.
galonner [galōne] *v. tr.* To trim, ornament, with braid or lace; to braid.
galop [galō], *s. m.* 1. Gallop. *Prendre le galop*, to break into a gallop. *Aller au galop*, to gallop *Au grand galop*, (at) full gallop *Au petit galop*, at a canter. *Partir au g.*, to gallop away. *F. Faire qqn. au galop*, to gallop, rattle, through sth *Hure déjurer qn au g.*, to rush s.o. through lunch
2. Danc.: Galop. **3.** Mouvement de galop, hunting (of locomotive) **4. P.** S. olding, wiggling
galopade [galpad], *s. f.* Galloping, gallop, canter. *F.* Son imagination prend la galopade, his imagination runs away with him *Expédier son repas à la galopade*, to bolt one's meal
galopant [galpō], *a.* Phéale galopante, galloping consumption.
galoper [galope], 1. *v. t* To gallop 2. *v. tr* *C un cheval*, to gallop a horse
galopin, -ine [galopē, -in], *s.* (a) Errand-boy, -girl. (b) Urchin; young scamp
galopiner [galopine], *v. i.* To run wild in the streets
galoubet [galubē], *s. m* Three-holed (hple-) flute (of Provence); tabour pipe
galuchat [galjā], *s. m.* Shark-skin, shagreen
galurin [galjry], *s. m.* *P.* Hat, tile
galvanique [galvanik], *a.* Galvanic *Dorure galvanique*, electro-gilding.
galvaniser [galvanize], *v. tr.* 1. To galvanize (corpus, etc.) *P.* To give new life to (undertaking). 2. *Metall.* To galvanize: (i) to (electro-)plate, (ii) to zinc
galvano [galvan-], *s. m* *Typ* *F.* Electrotyp (plate); *F.* 'electro'
galvanomètre [galvanōmētr], *s. m* *El.* Galvanometer.
galvanoplastie [galvanoplasti] *s. f.* Galvanoplasty; electroplating
galvauder [galvode], *v. tr.* 1. To lutch (work) 2. To besmirch (s.o.'s name, honour).
se galvauder. 1. To sull'y one's name one's honour. 2. To go to the bad.
galvaudeur, -euse [galvodeʁ, -oz], *galvau-*
deux, -euse [galvode, -oz], *s.* 1. Tramp, vagabond. 2. l.o.-e liver
gambade [gubad], *s. f.* Leap gambol *Faire des gambades*, to gambol, to cut capers
gambader [gubade], *v. i.* To leap, caper; to frisk (about); to gambol.
gambette [gūbet], *s. m.* *Orn*: Red-shank.
gamelie [gamel], *s. f.* Pannikin, bowl, tin-can. *Mil.* Navy: Mess-tin, -kettle.
gamin, -ine [gamf, -in] 1. *s.* (a) Street-boy, -girl; street-arab; urchin. (b) *F.* Boy, youngster; *f.* little girl. (c) *s. f.* Hoyden, romp 2. *a. Mœurs* gamines, manners of the street.
gaminer [gamine], *v. i.* 1. To play about the streets 2. To play pranks

gaminerie [gaminri], *s. f.* Child's prank, trick.
gamme [gam], *s. f.* 1. *Mus* Scale, gamut *F.* Changer de gamme, to alter one's tone, to change one's tune. 2. Range, series, scale (of colours, etc.).
gammée [game], *a. f.* Croix gammée, swastika.
ganache [ganaš], *s. f.* 1. (Lower) jaw, jowl (of horse, *P.* of person) Cheval chargé de ganache, heavy-headed horse 2. *F.* (a) Blockhead, stick-in-the-mud. (b) Old dotard, old fogey.
Gand [gō], *a. Fr. n. m.* Geog. Ghent.
gandin [gōdē], *s. m.* *F.* A Dandy, masher
ganga [gūga], *s. m* *Orn* Pin-tailed grouse.
ganglion [gūgliō], *s. m.* Ganglion.
gangrène [gūgrin], *s. f.* 1. *Med*: Gangrene, mortification. *G. gazeux*, gas gangrene *G. des os*, necrosis. 2. *Bot.* Canker *F. La paresse est la g. de l'âme*, idleness is the canker of the soul
gangrener [gūgrāne], *v. tr.* (i) *gangrène*; (ii) *gangrènes* 1. *Med*: To gangrene 2. To canker
se gangrener. 1. To mortify, gangrene 2. To become cankered
gangreneux, gangréneux, -euse [gūgrāno, gūgrēno, -oz], *a.* 1. Gangrenous gangrened 2. Cankrous, cankered
gange [gūg], *s. f.* Gang(ue), matrix (of precious stone, etc.).
ganse [gō:s], *s. f.* 1. Braid, (platted) cord, gimp, piping. 2. Rope handle; loop
gant [gō], *s. m.* 1. Glove *Archeol.* Gauntlet (a) *Mettre ses gants*, to draw on, pull on, one's gloves. *Cela vous va comme un gant*, it fits you like a glove *Jeter le gant à qn*, to throw down the gauntlet to s.o. *Relever le gant*, to take up the gauntlet. (b) *Gants bourrés*, boxing-gloves (c) *Gant de crin*, flesh-glove, friction glove 2. *pl. A.* Glove-money *Se donner les gants d'une affaire*, to take credit to oneself for sth.
gantelé [gōtē], *a.* Gauntleted. *F.* La main gantelée, the mailed fist
ganter [gōtē], *v. tr.* To glove. *Être bien ganté*, to be well gloved. *G du sept*, to take scavens in gloves *F. Ça me gante*, that suits me down to the ground, to a T
se ganter, to put, pull, draw, slip, on one's gloves.
ganterie [gōtn], *s. f.* 1. Glove-making or trade 2. Glove-factory, -shop, or -counter
gantier, -ière [gōtjē, -jyē], *s.* Glover
garage [gara:s], *s. m.* 1. (a) Docking (of boats) (b) Dock, basin (of canal) 2. *Rail* Shunting, side-tracking. *Voie de garage*, siding 3. (a) Storage (of bicycles, etc.) (b) Parking 4. (a) *G pour autos*, garage *G pour canots*, boat-house. *G. de tramway*, tram-depot. (b) Car-park. [GAREK]
garagiste [garajist], *s. m.* Aut. Garage keeper.
garance [garā:s], *s. f.* 1. *Bot* Madder(-wort) 2. (a) Madder (dye) (b) *a mu* Madder(-red).
garant, -ante [garā, -āt], *s.* (a) Guarantor, surety, bail. *Se rendre, se porter, garant de qn*, (i) to answer for s.o.; (ii) to go bail for s.o. *Prendre qn à garant de qch.*, to call on s.o. to vouch for sth. *Être garant pour ses faits*, to be answerable for one's actions (b) Authority, guarantee.
garant¹, *s. m.* *Nau*: (Tackle)-fall.
garantie [garōti], *s. f.* 1. *a.* Guarantee (contre, against). *Prendre des garanties contre les abus*, to insure against abuses. (b) Guarantee, pledge (of execution of contract); guaranty (of payment). *Verser une somme en garantie*, to leave a deposit. *Donner une garantie pour qn*, to stand security for s.o. (c) *Com*: Warranty, guarantee (of quality, etc.). *Sans garantie*, without warranty.

2. *Fin*: Underwriting Syndicat de garantie, underwriters.

garantir [garitür], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To warrant, guarantee. *Crédence garantie*, secured debt. *G un fait*, to vouch for a fact *F*: Je vous garantis qu'il viendra, he'll come, I warrant you (b) *Fin*: To underwrite (issue of shares, etc.). 2. To shelter, protect (*de*, from; *contre*, against). 3. *G. une maison contre l'incendie*, to insure a house against fire.

garbure [garbyri], *s.f.* Hotchpotch of cabbage, bacon, goose fat and rye-bread

garce [gars], *s.f.* *P*: Trollop

garçette [garsel], *s.f.* *Nau*: 1. Gasknet, becket *G. de ris*, reel-point. 2. Rope-end, rope's end, cat-o'-nine-tails

garçon [gars], *s.m.* 1. (a) Boy, lad. *F*: C'est un garçon manqué, she's a tomboy. *S.a* COIFFURE 2 (b) *F*: Son 2. Young man. Garçon d'honneur, best man, groomsman *F*: Brave garçon, bon garçon, decent chap. Il est beau garçon, he is a good-looking fellow. 3. Bachelor Il est encore g., he is still single. 4. Servant, employee Garçon de café, waiter. *G. de bureau*, office-messenger *G. d'écurie*, (h) ostler. *G. de cabine*, steward

garçonne [garsen], *s.f.* Bachelor girl; mannish girl. *S.a* COIFFURE 2.

garçonnet [garsen], *s.m.* Little boy

garçonnièr, -lère [garsnje, -jer], *I. a* *Habitudes garçonnières*, (h) bachelor habits; (a) (woman's) mannish habits or ways. 2. *s.f.* Garçonnière, bachelor's establishment.

garde [gard], *s.m* & *f.* 1. (a) Keeper. *Garde des sceaux*, Keeper of the Seals (b) Watchman *Garde champêtre*, rural policeman *G. forestier*, ranger. (c) = GARDE-BARRIÈRE, GARDE-CHASSE, GARDE-PÊCHE 1, etc. *La maison du garde*, the lodge (occupied by gamekeeper, forester, etc.). (d) *f.* = GARDE-MALADE. 2. *Mil*: Guardsman *Gardes du corps*, life-guards.

garde, *s.f.* 1. (a) Guardianship, care, custody (of person); care (of thing) *Chien de garde*, watch-dog. *Commettre qch. à la garde de qn*, to entrust s.o. with the care of sth. *A la garde de Dieu*, in God's keeping. *Etre sous bonne garde*, to be in safe custody. *Avoir qch. en garde*, to have charge of sth. *Prendre qn en sa garde*, to take charge of s.o. (b) Nursing. (c) Guarding, protection (of frontier, machinery, etc.). (d) Keeping. *Vin de garde*, good keeping wine. *De bonne garde*, worth keeping. 2. (a) Watch(ing). *Faire la garde*, to keep watch. *Faire bonne garde*, to keep a good watch. (b) Care, guard. *Mettre qn en garde contre qch.*, to put s.o. on his guard against sth. *Fenc*: Se mettre en garde, to take one's guard. *En garde!* on guard! *Etre, se tenir, sur ses gardes*, to be, stand, on one's guard. *Garde à toi!* look out! beware! *Mil*: "Garde à vous!" "attention!" "shun!" *A & Lit*: N'avoir garde de faire qch., to be far from doing sth. *Je n'eus g. de le déabuser*, I took good care not to undeceive him. 3. *Prendre garde*, (a) *Prendre g. d qn, d qch.*, to beware of s.o., of sth. *Prenez garde!* take care! (b) *Prendre g. d qch.*, to attend to, be careful of, to notice, sth. *Un fait auquel on n'a pas pris g.*, a fact that has been left out of consideration. *Faire qch. sans y prendre garde*, to do sth. without meaning it, inadvertently. (c) *Prendre g. d, de, faire qch.*, to be careful to do sth., to take (good) care to do sth. (d) *Prendre g. de faire qch.*, to be careful not to do sth. *Prenez garde de tomber*, mind you don't fall. (e) *Prendre g. que . . . (ne) + sub.*, to be careful (lest sth. should happen) *Prenez g.*

qu'il (ne) vous voie, take care he doesn't see you. 4. Guard (a) *Soldat de garde à la porte*, soldier on guard at the door *Etre de garde*, to be on guard, on duty. *Desceudre de garde*, to come off guard, off duty. *Descente de g.*, coming off guard *Monter la garde*, to mount guard; to go on guard (b) *G montante*, new guard, relieving guard (c) *La garde*, the Guards *La g d cheval*, the Horse-guards *La g d pied*, the Foot-guards 5. *Cards*: Covering card, guard. *Fai la g au roi*, my king is guarded 6. (a) (Hilt-)guard of sword or foil *F S'enferrer jusqu'à la garde*, to give oneself completely away (b) Ward of lock. 7. (a) Fly-leaf (of unbound book) (b) End-paper (of bound book).

garde-à-vous, *s.m.* No p! *Mil* (Position of attention. *Au g-à-v.*, at attention *S.a* GARDE 2

garde-barrière, *s.m* & *f.* Gate-keeper at level-crossing. *pl* *Des garde-barrières* (s).

garde-boue, *s.m inv*: Splash-board (of vehicle), mudguard (of bicycle, car)

garde-cend्रे(s), *s.m inv* 1. Ashpan 2. *Inv* *pl* *Des garde-chasse* (s).

garde-corps, *s.m inv* 1. Parapet, balustrade 2. Railing, guard-rail (of bridge, etc.)

garde-côte, *s.m* 1. (Coast-)guardsman *pl* *Des garde-côtes* (s) 2. *Inv* (a) Coast-guard vessel (b) Coast-defence ship

garde-croûte, *s.m inv* = GARDE-BOUE

garde-feu, *s.m.* 1. Fireman (in theatre, etc.) *pl* *Des garde-feu* 2. *Inv* (a) Lender

(b) Fire-guard, fire-screen

garde-fou, *s.m* = GARDE-CORPS *pl* *Des garde-fous*.

garde-frein(s), *s.m.* Rail Brakesman *pl* *Des garde-frein(s)*.

garde-magasin, *s.m.* Warehouseman, store-keeper. *pl* *Des garde-magasin*.

garde-malade, *s.m.* Male nurse 2. *s.f.* (S. f.) nurse. *pl* *Des garde-malades*.

garde-manger, *s.m inv* 1. Larder, pantry. 2. Meat-safe.

garde-meuble, *s.m.* (a) Furniture-repository, -warehouse. (b) Lumber-room. *pl* *Des garde-meubles*.

garde-nappe, *s.m.* 1. Dinner-mat. 2. *Donly* 1. (Table-)runner *pl* *Des garde-nappe(s)*

garde-pêche, *s.m* 1. Water-bailiff *pl* *Des garde-pêche* 2. *Inv* Fishery protection vessel

garde-phare, *s.m.* Lighthouse-keeper. *pl* *Des garde-phare(s)*.

garde-place(s), *s.m inv* 1. Rail 1. (Office for) reservation of seats. 2. *Ticket g-p.*, ticket for reserved seat(s).

garder [garde], *v.tr.* To keep. 1. To guard, protect; to keep watch over (s.o., sth.). *Quo les anges to gardent!* angels guard thee! *G la boutique*, to mind the shop. *G. un troupeau*, to tend a flock. *Garder qn à vue*, to keep a close watch on s.o. 2. (a) To retain. *G. un vêtement*, (i) to keep a garment; (ii) to keep on a garment. (b) To preserve *F*: *Garder une poire pour la soif*, to put by something for a rainy day. *Garder rancune à qn*, to harbour resentment against s.o. *S.a* BON 1. 12 *Vlande qui ne se garde pas bien*, meat that does not keep well. 3. To remain in (a place). *G sa chambre*, to keep to one's room *G. le lit*, to be laid up, confined to bed. 4. To observe, respect *G. un secret*, to keep a secret, one's word.

se garder. 1. To protect oneself. *Garder-toi!* look out for yourself! *Cards*: *Se g. en triple*, to keep a guard in clubs *S.a* CARREAU 4

2. (a) *Se garder de qn, de qch.*, to beware of s.o., sth. (b) *Se garder de faire qch.*, to take care not to do sth.

garderie [gard(ə)ri], *s.f.* Day-nursery; crèche.

garde-robe, *s.f.* 1. (a) Wardrobe (b) Clothes

2. (a) Water-closet. (b) Night-commode

(c) *Med*: Stool(s), motion *pl. Des garde-robes*

gardeur, *-euse* [gard(ə)ur, -œz], *s.* Keeper (of animals); herdsman *G. de cochons*, swine-herd.

Gardeuse d'œufs, goose-girl.

garde-voie, *s.m. Rail.* Track-watchman. *pl. Des*

gardes-voies.

garde-vue, *s.m. inv.* 1. Eye-shade. 2. Lamp-

shade.

gardien, *-ienne* [gardjē, -jen], *s.* Guardian,

keeper; care-taker (of public building, etc.);

warder (of prison). *G. d'autos*, car-park attend-

ant. *Gardien de la paix*, policeman (in Paris).

Fb: *Gardien du but*, goal-keeper. *a. Ange*

gardien, guardian angel.

gardon [gardɔ̃], *s.m. Ich* - Roach

gare! [gar], *int.* Look out! mind yourself!

F: *Gare la bombe!* look out for squalls! *G à*

lui si . . . , woe betide him if . . . *Sans orier*

gare, without warning.

gare!, *s.f.* 1. Siding (of canal) *Rail* - *G. d'évite-*

ment, siding. *S.a. TRIAGE*. 2. (Railway) station.

G. maritime, harbour-station *G. de bifurcation*,

junction. *Chef de gare*, station-master *Le train*

est en g., the train is in. *Collis à prendre en gare*,

parcel to be fetched from the station

garenne [garen], *s.f.* 1. (Rabbit)-warren. *Lapin*

de garenne, *F*: un *garenne*, wild rabbit

2. (Fishing) preserve

garer [gare], *v.tr.* 1. To dock (vessel) 2. To

shunt (train) on to a siding. 3. (a) To put into

the garage; to garage (car). (b) To park (car).

se garer. 1. To get out of the way (*de*, *of*).

Garez-vous! (i) stand aside! (ii) take cover!

2. (Of car, etc.) To pull to one side. 3. (Of train)

To shunt on to a siding.

gargantua [gargɔ̃tɥa], *s.m. F.* Glutton, guzzler.

gargantuesque [gargɔ̃tɥesk], *a.* Gargantuan.

gargariser [gargazise], *v.tr.* To gargle (throat).

se gargariser, to gargle.

gargarium [gargariəm], *s.m.* Gargle

gargote [gargot], *s.f.* Low-class eating house.

gargotier, *-ière* [gargotje, -jeir], *s.* 1. Keeper

of a cook-shop. 2. *F*: Wretched cook.

gargouille [garguj], *s.f.* (a) (Water)-spout (of

roof-gutter). (b) *Arch*: Gargoyle.

gargouiller [garguie], *v.i.* 1. (Of water) To

gurgle, bubble. 2. (Of the bowels) To rumble.

s.m. -ement.

gargousse [gargus], *s.f. Artil.* (i) Cartridge (of

big gun); (ii) cartridge-bag.

gargoussier [gargusje], *s.m. F.* Usu. Mauvais

garnement, scapegrace, scamp, rogue.

garnir [garnir], *v.tr.* 1. To strengthen, protect

G. une place de guerre, to garrison a stronghold

2. To furnish, provide (*de*, *with*). *G. une boutique*,

to stock a shop. *G. qch. à l'intérieur*, to line sth

Coffret garni de . . . , case fitted (out) with. . .

Salles garnies de monde, (i) room full of company;

(ii) large audience. *G. une lampe*, to fill a lamp

(with oil). 3. To trim (dress, hat, etc.). 4. *Tchn*

To stuff (chair); to lag (boiler); to pack (piston);

to line (brake). *Phot*: *G. un châssis*, to load, fill,

a slide. *s.m. -issage*. *s. -isseur, -euse*.

garni. 1. *a. i.* (a) *Bourse bien garnie*, well-

lined purse (b) *Choucroute garnie*, sauerkraut

with saucages. 2. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

class). *Chambres garnies*, 'furnished apartments.'

3. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

class). *Chambres garnies*, 'furnished apartments.'

4. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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12. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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13. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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14. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

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15. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

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16. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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17. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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18. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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19. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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20. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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21. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

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22. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

class). *Chambres garnies*, 'furnished apartments.'

23. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

class). *Chambres garnies*, 'furnished apartments.'

24. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

class). *Chambres garnies*, 'furnished apartments.'

25. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

class). *Chambres garnies*, 'furnished apartments.'

26. *Usu. Pej*: *Chambre garnie*,

room ready furnished (in 'hôtel' of the poorer

gâterie [gotri], *s.f.* 1. Over-indulgence (to faults of others). 2. *pl.* Treats, goodies (for children).
gâteux, -euse [gote, -eiz] 1. *s.* Old dotard 2. *a.* In senile decay.

gâtisme [gotism], *s.m.* Senile decay.

gauche [goʃ], *a.* 1. Warped, crooked; out of true; skew (surface, etc.). 2. Awkward, clumsy. 3. Left. (a) *Main g.*, left hand. (b) *s.f.* *Asie à ma gauche*, seated on my left. *Mon voisin de g.*, my left-hand neighbour. (c) *s.m.* (= *poing gauche*) *Box*: *Folinter du gauche*, to feint with the left (d) *s.m.pl.* *Pol*: *Les Gauches*, the Left, the Radical party. 4. *Adv.phr.* *A gauche*, on the left, to the left. *Tourner à g.*, turn to the left. *La première rue à gauche*, the first street on the left *F*: *Emprunter à droite et à gauche*, to borrow right and left, on every hand. *Mil*: *P*: *Passer l'arme à gauche*, to go west, to peg out. *Vie à pas à gauche*, left-handed screw.

gauchement [goʃm], *adv.* Awkwardly, clumsily.
gaucher, -ère [goʃe, -er], *a. & s.* 1. Left-handed (person). 2. *Pol*: Member of the Left.
gaucherie [goʃri], *s.f.* 1. Left-handedness 2. Awkwardness, clumsiness, *gaucherie*. *Commettre des gaucheries*, to make awkward mistakes.

gauchir [goʃir], 1. *v.s. A*: To flinch; to give way; to dodge (blow). 2. *v.i. & pr.* (Of wood, etc.) To warp; to shrink out of true; (of iron) to buckle. 3. *v.tr. Av*: *G. l'aillon*, to warp the aileron; to bank. *s.m.* -**issement**.

gauchi, *a.* Out of true.

gaude [god], *s.f.* Yellow-weed, dyer's weed.

gaudir (se) [sodir], *v.pr. A & F*: 1. To enjoy oneself. 2. *Se gaudir de qn*, to laugh at, make fun of, *s.o.* *s.m.* -**issement**.

gaudriole [godriol], *s.f.* *F*: Broad joke or joking. *Dire des gaudrioles*, to crack broad jokes.

gaufre [goʃra], *s.m.* 1. Embossing (of leather, etc.); goffering, fluting (of linen); corrugating; crinkling. 2. Embossed work; corrugation(s); goffers, fluting; chequered pattern.
gaufre [goʃir], *s.f.* 1. Honeycomb. 2. *Cu*: Waffle. *Moule à gaufres*, waffle-iron.

gaufrier [goʃrie], *v.tr. I*: (a) To figure, emboss (leather, velvet). (b) To goffer, flute, crimp (linen). *Fer à gaufres*, goffering-iron. (c) To corrugate; to crinkle (paper). 2. *Tex*: To diaper (cloth). *s.* -**eur, -euse**.

gaufrette [goʃret], *s.f. Cu*: Wafer biscuit.

gaufre [goʃryr], *s.f.* 1. Stamped design (on leather, etc.). 2. Goffering (on linen).

gaule [gol], *s.f.* 1. (Long thin) pole, stick. *G. de pavillon*, (small) flagstaff. 2. (One-piece) fishing-rod. 3. (Riding-)witch.

Gaule, *Pr.nf. A*: Gaul.

gauller [gole], *v.tr.* To beat (fruit-tree, walnut-tree). *s.m.* -**age**.

gaulois, -oise [golwa, -waz]. 1. *a.* Gallic; of Gaul. *F*: *Esprit gaulois*, (broad) Gallic humour. 2. *s.* (a) *Les Gaulois*, the Gauls. (b) *Le gaulois*, (the) Gallic (tongue).

gauloiserie [golwazri], *s.f.* Broad joke; joyous tale.

gausser (se) [gose], *v.pr. Se g. de qn*, to poke fun at *s.o.*

gausserie [gozri], *s.f. F*: Mockery, banter, chaff.
gausser, -euse [gose, -eiz]. 1. *s.* Mocker, banterer. 2. *a.* Mocking, bantering.

Gautier [gotje], *Pr.nm.* Walter.

gave [gav], *s.m.* Mountain-torrent (in the Pyrenees).

gavier [gave], *v.tr.* To cram (poultry). *Med*: To feed (*s.o.*) forcibly *F*: *Se gaver de nourriture*,

to gorge; to stuff oneself with food. *s.m.* -**age**.
gavroche [gavʁoʃ], *s.m.* Street-arab (of Paris) ragamuffin. (From the character in V. Hugo's *Les Misérables*.)

gaz [gaz], *s.m. I*. Gas. *Gas d'éclairage*, illuminating gas, coal-gas. *Usine à gaz*, gas-works. *Fourneau à gaz*, gas-stove. *Réchaud à gaz*, gas-ring. *Moteur à gaz*, gas-engine. *Aut*: Ouvrir, mettre, les gaz, to open out the throttle; *U.S*: *F*: To tread on the gas. *A pleins gaz*, with the throttle full open; flat out. *Gas asphyxiant, toxique, de combat*, asphyxiating gas; *F*: poison gas. 2. *F*: Avoir des gaz, to suffer from flatulence, *F*: from wind.

gaze [goz], *s.f.* Gauze. *G. métallique*, wire gauze. *F*: Raconter les choses sans gaze, to tell the story without any reticence.

gazéifier [gozeifje], *v.tr. I. Ch*: To gasify, volatilize. 2. To aerate (mineral waters, wine).

gazelle [gazel], *s.f. Z*: Gazelle

gazer¹ [goze], *v.tr.* To cover with gauze. *F*: Sans rien gazer, without glossing over anything.

gazer¹. 1. *v.tr.* To gas (troops). 2. *v.i. P*: (a) *Aut*: Ça gaze! we're slipping along! (b) Ça va gazer! we're in for trouble! look out for squalls!

gazette [gazel], *s.f.* Gazette; news-sheet.

gazeux, -euse [goze, -eiz], *a. I*. Gaseous. *El*: Lampe à atmosphère gazeuse, gas-filled lamp. 2. Aerated (water, etc.); fizzy (drink).

gazier [gozje], *s.m.* (a) Employee at gas-works. (b) Gas-fitter.

gazogène [gazoʒen]. 1. *a.* (a) Gas-producing. (b) Aerating. 2. *s.m.* (a) Gas-generator. (b) Gasogene, seltzogene.

gazomètre [gazo metr], *s.m.* Gasometer, gas-holder.

gazon [goz], *s.m. I*. (a) (Fine, short) grass; turf, sward. (b) Lawn, green. 2. Turf, sod. 3. *Bot*: Gazon d'Olympe, thurf.

gazonner [goznen], *v.tr.* To cover with sods or turf; to turf. *Talus gazonné*, turfed slope *s.m.* -**age**. *s.m.* -**ement**.

gazonneur, -euse [goznen, -eiz], *a.* Turfy.
gazouiller [gazuje], *v.s.* (Of bird) To twitter, warble; (of water) to babble, purr; *F*: (of child) to prattle. *s.m.* -**ement**.

gazouillis [gazuji], *s.m.* = **GAZOUILLEMENT**.

geai [je], *s.m. Orn*: Jay. *F*: Le geai part des plumes de paon, the jackdaw in borrowed feathers.

géant, -ante [ʒe, -ât]. 1. *s.* Giant, giantess. *Gym*: Pas de géant, giant's stride. *Avancer à pas de géant*, to advance with giant strides; to make astonishing progress. 2. *a.* Gigantic.

géhénne [ʒeɛn], *s.f.* Gehenna, Hell.

geign-als, -ant, -is, etc. See **GEINDRE**.

geignard, -arde [ʒeɛn, -ard]. 1. *a.* Fretful; (given to) whining; peevish. 2. *s.* Whiner.

geignement [ʒeɛnm], *s.m. I*. Whining, whimpering. 2. Whine, whimper.

geindre [ʒidr], *v.i.* (*pr.p.* geignant; *p.p.* geint; *pr.ind.* je geins, il geint, n. geignons; *p.h.* je geignais; *fu.* je geindrai) To whine, whimper; *P*: to grizzle. *s.* -**gneur, -euse**.

gel [ʒel], *s.m.* Gool: etc. Frost, freezing.

gélatine [ʒelatin], *s.f.* Gelatin(e).

gélatineux, -euse [ʒelatin, -eiz], *a.* Gelatinous.

gélantino-bromure [ʒelatinobromyʁ], *s.m.* Phot: Gelatino-bromide. *Papier au gélantino-bromure*, bromide paper.

gélantino-chlorure [ʒelatinokloryʁ], *s.m.* Phot: Gelatino-chloride. *Papier au gélantino-chlorure*, gas-light paper.

geler [ʒele], *v.* (Je gèle; je gèlerai) 1. *v.tr.* To

convert into ice; to freeze. 2. *v.i.* (a) To become frozen; to freeze. On gèle dans cette salle, this room is like an ice-house. (b) *Impers.* Il gèle dur, il pleure fondre, it is freezing hard. Il a gelé blanc, there was a white frost.

se geler, to freeze, solidify.
gelé, *a.* 1. Frozen. 2. (a) Frost-bitten (nose, toe). (b) Frost-nipped. 3. *Fin.* Dettes gelées, frozen debts.

gelée, *s.f.* 1. Frost. *Forté g.*, hard frost. *Temps à la gelée*, frosty weather. 2. Jelly.

gelineotte [ʒ(ə)linot], *s.f.* 1. Hazel-grouse, hazelhen. 2. Fattened pullet.

gelure [ʒalyr], *s.f.* *Med.* Frost-bite.

Gémeaux (les) [lɛʒemɔ], *s.m.pl.* *Astr.* Gemini; the Twins.

géméné [ʒemine], *a.* Geminate, twin (leaves, etc.). *Sch.* Classes géménées, forms taught together.

gémir [ʒemir], *v.i.* To groan, moan, wail. *G. sur son sort*, to bemoan one's fate.

gémissement [ʒemismɑ̃], *s.m.* Groan(ing), moan(ing); wail(ing). *Pousser un profond g.*, to give, utter, a deep groan.

gemme [ʒem], *1.* (a) *s.f.* Gem; precious stone. (b) *a.* Pierre g., gem stone. *Sol gemme*, rock-salt. 2. *s.f.* Pine resin.

gemmer [ʒemme], *1.* *v.i.* (Of tree) To bud. 2. *v.tr.* To tap (tree for resin).

gémonies (les) [lɛʒemɔni], *s.f.pl.* *Rom.Ant.* The Gemonies.

génant [ʒenɑ̃], *a.* 1. Cumbersome; in the way. 2. Embarrassing, awkward (situation, silence).

génécle [ʒənɛv], *s.f.* *Anat.* Cum. S.s. *ABCS.*

gendarme [ʒɑ̃darm], *s.m.* 1. Gendarme; soldier of the police, militia; approx. = constable. *F:* C'est un vrai gendarme, she's a martinet. 2. *F:* Spark (from crackling fire). 3. *P:* Red herring. 4. Flaw (in jewel).

gendarmer [ʒɑ̃darm], *v.tr.* To stir up, rouse (public opinion, etc.).

se gendarmer (*contre qn, qch.*), to be up in arms (against s.o., a proposal); to flare up.

gendarmérie [ʒɑ̃darmari], *s.f.* 1. The force of gendarmes; approx. = the constabulary. 2. Barracks, headquarters (of the gendarmes).

gendre [ʒɑ̃dr], *s.m.* Son-in-law.

gêne [ʒ(ə)n], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Torture. *F:* *Se mettre l'esprit à la g.*, to rack one's brains. 2. Discomfort, constraint, embarrassment. *Sans gêne*, unconstrained, unconventional, free and easy. *Il est sans g.*! he's a cool customer! he makes himself at home! 3. Want; financial embarrassment or pressure. *Être dans la gêne*, to be in straitened, reduced, embarrassed, circumstances; to be in want.

généalogie [ʒenaloʒi], *s.f.* Genealogy; pedigree, descent; pedigree (of cattle, horses, etc.).

généalogique [ʒenaloʒik], *a.* Genealogical. *Arbre généalogique*, family-tree; pedigree. *adv.* -ment.

généalogiste [ʒenaloʒist], *s.m.* Genealogist.

gêner [ʒene], *v.tr.* 1. To constrict, cramp. *Mes souliers me gênent*, my shoes pinch. *On est gêné*! we are too crowded here. 2. To hinder, obstruct, impede; to be in (s.o.'s) way. *G. la vue*, to obstruct, block, the view. *Cette valise vous gêne-t-elle?* is this bag in your way? 3. To inconvenience, embarrass. *La fumée (de tabac) vous gêne-t-elle?* do you mind my smoking? *Cela me gênerait de le rencontrer*, it would be embarrassing for me to meet him.

se gêner, 1. To put oneself under some restraint. *Je ne me suis pas gêné pour le lui dire*, I did not scruple to tell him so. *Il ne se gêne pas*

avec nous, he does not stand on ceremony with us; he makes himself at home. 2. To put oneself to inconvenience.

gêne, *a.* 1. Embarrassed; ill at ease; uneasy. *Il n'est pas gêné = il est sans gêne, q.v.* under GENE 2. *Silence g.*, awkward silence. 2. *Gêne d'argent*, in straitened circumstances; *F:* hard up.

général, -ale, -aux [ʒenral. -o]. 1. *a.* General (rule, appearance, etc.). *En règle générale*, as a general rule. *D'une façon générale*, generally speaking, broadly speaking. *Th:* *Répétition générale*, *s.f.* générale, dress-rehearsal. *S.a.* QUARTIER 3. *En général*, in general, generally; generally speaking; for the most part. 2. *s.m.* *Mil:* General. *G. de division*, (lieutenant-) general. *G. de brigade*, brigadier-general. 3. *s.f.* Générale. (a) The general's wife. (b) Alarm call. *Battre la générale*, to call to arms. *adv.* -ement.

généralisateur, -trice [ʒenralizatr. -tris], 1. *a.* Generalizing. 2. *s.* Generalizer.

généralisation [ʒenralizasyɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Generalizing. 2. Generalization.

généraliser [ʒenralize], *v.tr.* To generalize.

se généraliser, to become general; (of habit, etc.) to spread.

généralissime [ʒenralisim], *s.m.* Generalissimo, commander-in-chief.

généralité [ʒenralite], *s.f.* Generality. *Dans la g. des cas*, in most cases. *S'en tenir à des généralités*, to confine oneself to generalities.

générateur, -trice [ʒenratr. -tris], 1. *a.* Generating (machine, function); generative (force, organ); productive (*de*, of). *ELE:* Station, usine, génératrice, generating station; powerhouse. 2. *s.* *ELE:* Générateur, génératrice, *de courant*, current-generator; dynamo.

génération [ʒenerasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (Act of) generation; generating. 2. *La génération actuelle*, the present generation, the present age. *De génération en génération*, from generation to generation.

générer [ʒenere], *v.tr.* (*je génère; je général*) 1. To generate, engender. 2. To generate, produce (electricity, etc.).

généreux, -euse [ʒenere. -øz], *a.* 1. Noble, generous (soul). *Cœur g.*, warm heart. *Vin g.*, generous wine. 2. Liberal, generous, open-handed. *Il est trop g.*, he is too free with his money. *adv.* -sement.

générique [ʒenerek], *a.* Generic (term, etc.). *adv.* -ment, -ally.

générosité [ʒenerezite], *s.f.* Generosity; munificence, bounteousness.

Gènes [ʒen], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Genoa.

génése [ʒanɛz], *s.f.* Genesis, origin, birth. *B:* *La Génése*, (the Book of) Genesis.

genet [ʒ(ə)ne], *s.m.* Jennet (horse).

genêt [ʒ(ə)ne], *s.m.* *Bot.* Genista; esp. broom.

généur, -euse [ʒenɛr. -øz], *s.* Spoil-sport; intruder. [ʒənɛr]

Genève [ʒ(ə)nev]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Geneva.

génévrier [ʒ(ə)nevrie], *s.m.* *Bot.* Juniper(-tree).

général, -aux [ʒenjal. -o], *a.* Inspired; full of genius. *Œuvre générale*, work of genius. *Idee générale*, brilliant idea. *adv.* -ement.

génie [ʒeni], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Guardian) spirit; (presiding) genius. *Son mauvais g.*, his evil genius. (b) Genie, jinn. *Les génies des contes arabes*, the genii, the jinn, of the Arabian Nights. 2. *Homme de g.*, man of genius. *Suivre son génie*, to follow the bent of one's genius. 3. (Pers.) Genius. 4. *Tch:* (a) Génie civil, engineering. (b) *Mil:* Le corps du génie, le génie, the engineer corps; the sappers.

genièvre [ʒanjevr], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Juniper-berry or -tree. 2. *Gin.* Hollands.

genisse [ʒenis], *s.f.* Heifer.

génital, -aux [ʒenital, -o], *a.* Genital.

géniteur [ʒeniteʁ], *s.m.* Sire, begetter.

génitif [ʒenitif], *s.m.* Gram.: Genitive (case)

Au **génitif**, in the genitive.

genou, -aise [ʒenwa, -waz], *a. & s.* Genoa: knee.

genou, -oux [ʒənu], *s.m.* 1. Knee. Enfoncé

jusqu'aux genoux dans la boue, knee-deep in mud. *Se mettre à genoux, fléchir la(s) genou(x)*, to bend the knee; to kneel down. Un genou à

on, terre, on one knee. A genou(x) down on your knee(s) | kneel down! Tenir un enfant sur ses genoux, to hold a child on one's knees,

on one's lap. Ronds de genoux, 'knees' (in one's trousers). 2. *McC.E.* (Joint &) genou, (i) elbow joint; (ii) ball-and-socket joint; (iii) toggle-joint.

genouillère [ʒənujɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Knee-piece, knee-cap (of armour). (b) (Workman's) knee-pad, knee-guard 2. *McC.E.* Articulation & genouillère, knuckle-joint, ball-and-socket joint.

genre [ʒɑ̃r], *s.m.* 1. Genus, family, kind. Le

genre humain, the human race; mankind.

2. Kind, manner, sort, way. Quel *g. de vie*

mène-t-il? what kind of a life does he lead?

C'est plus dans son genre, that's more in his line

C'est un artiste dans son genre, he is an artist in his way. Vin blanc genre sauternes, white wine of the Sauterne type. *Étui g. maroquin*, case in imitation morocco. 3. (Artistic, literary) style, manner. Le *g. comique*, comedy. *Peinture de genre*, genre painting. Tableau de genre, subject picture. 4. Manners, fashion, taste. C'est bon, mauvais, genre, it is good, bad, form. Elle a du genre, there is a style about her. *Se donner du genre*, to put on airs; *F.* to put it on. 5. *Gram.* Gender.

gens [ʒɑ̃], *s.m. pl.* (Was originally feminine, being the plural of *gent*, *q.v.*, and most attributive adjectives preceding *gens* still take the feminine form, the word-group being nevertheless felt as masculine. *Ces bonnes gens sont venus me trouver. Heureux les petites gens éloignés des grandeurs! Quels sont ces gens? Quels ou quelles sont ces bonnes gens? Tout* varies according as the attributive adjective has a distinctive feminine ending or not: *Toutes ces bonnes gens, but tous ces pauvres gens. Jeunes gens*, and the compounds of group 2 (*b*) below, never have a feminine adjective. *Les bons petits jeunes gens. Les malheureux gens de lettres.*) 1. People, folk(s), men and women. *Beaucoup de g. bien des g. l'ont vu*, many many people have seen it. *Qui sont ces gens-là? who are these people? Il y a des g. qui...* there are those who... 2. (a) *Jeunes gens*, (i) young people, young folk, (ii) young men. (b) *G. du monde*, society people *G. de bien*, honest folk. *G. d'église*, (i) clergy(men), priests; (ii) church(y) people. *G. de lettres*, men of letters. *G. de robe*, *G. de robe*, lawyers. (c) *Polites gens*, people of small account, of small means. (d) *Servants, domestics; retinue; attendants, retainers. Les g. du Cardinal*, (i) the Cardinal's train; (ii) the Cardinal's people. *G. de maison*, servants. 3. Nations, peoples. *Esp. Le droit des gens*, the law of nations.

gent [ʒɑ̃], *s.f.* *A.* (Still used humorously after the manner of La Fontaine) Tribe, race, brood. La *g. moutonnière*, the woolly race, the sheep. La *g. ailée*, the feathered tribe.

gentiane [ʒɑ̃jan], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Gentian.

2. Gentian-bitters.

gentil, -ille [ʒɑ̃ti, -ɥi], *a.* (a) Pretty, pleasing, nice. Un gentil enfant (nc 'laison' [ʒɑ̃tiɑ̃f]), a

pretty child; a nice child. C'est gentil & vous de m'écrire, it is very kind, very nice, of you to write to me (b) *Sois gentil(le)*, be a good boy a good girl.

gentil, *s.m.* *Hist.* Gentile.

gentilhomme [ʒɑ̃tiʒɑ̃m], *s.m.* Man of gentle birth, gentleman (in this restricted sense).

Gentilhomme de la Chambre du Roi, gentleman of the Privy Chamber. S.A. BOURGEOIS I. 1.

pl. Des gentilhommes [ʒɑ̃tiʒɑ̃m].

gentillâtre [ʒɑ̃tiʒɑ̃tr], *s.m.* A.: Squireen

gentillesse [ʒɑ̃tiʒɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Prettiness, graciousness, engaging manner. (b) Auziez-vous la gentillesse de... would you be so very kind as to... 2. *pl.* Dire des gentillesse à une dame, to say nice things, sweet nothings, to a lady

gentillet, -ette [ʒɑ̃tiʒɑ̃t, -ɛt], *a.* Rather nice; prettyish; engaging (child).

gentiment [ʒɑ̃timɑ̃], *adv.* Nicely; prettily.

généflexion [ʒenɛfleksjɑ̃], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Genuflexion. *Faire une g.*, to genuflect.

géoclaste [ʒeoklast], *s.f.* *Geol.* Fault.

général [ʒenɛral], *s.f.* *Geodesy*, surveying.

généraliste [ʒenɛralist], *a.* *Geodetic(al)*, geodesic.

Geoffroy [ʒoɛfʁwa], *Pr.n.m.* Godfrey, Geoffroy.

géographe [ʒeoɡraf], *s.m.* Geographer.

géographie [ʒeoɡʁafi], *s.f.* Geography

géographique [ʒeoɡʁafik], *a.* Geographic(al).

Carte g., map. adv. -ment, ally.

gêl [ʒɑ̃], *s.f.* *A.* Gaol, jail; prison.

gêlier [ʒɑ̃liɛr], *s.m.* Gaoler, jailer, turnkey.

géologie [ʒeoloʒi], *s.f.* Geology

géologique [ʒeoloʒik], *a.* Geological. *adv. -ment*.

géologue [ʒeoloʒ], *s.m.* Geologist.

géométral, -aux [ʒeometʁal, -o], 1. *a.* Flat (projection, elevation). 2. *s.m.* Flat projection.

géomètre [ʒeometʁ], 1. *s.m.* Geometer, geometerician. 2. *s.f.* Ent. Geometer moth.

géométrie [ʒeometʁi], *s.f.* Geometry *G. dans l'espace*, solid geometry

géométrique [ʒeometʁik], *a.* Geometric(al).

adv. -ment, ally.

géophone [ʒeɔfɔ̃], *s.m.* Geophone, sound-detector.

Georges [ʒɔʁʒ], *Pr.n.m.* George

gérance [ʒeʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Management (of business, newspaper) (b) Managership 2. Board of directors [GÉRANT]

géranium [ʒeranjom], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Geranium, crane's-bill. 2. *Hort.* Pelargonium, *F.* geranium.

gérant, -ante [ʒeʁɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.m.* Manager, director; manageress, directress; managing director (of company). *Rédacteur gérant*, managing editor.

gerbe [ʒɛʁb], *s.f.* 1. Sheaf (of corn). *G. d'étincelles*, shower of sparks. *G. d'eau*, (cone-shaped) spray of water; column of water (raised by shell, etc.). 2. *Mil.* Cone of fire.

gerbée [ʒɛʁbe], *s.f.* 1. Fodder straw (with a little corn left in it). 2. Corn cut in the green (for fodder). 3. Rye-straw.

gerbier [ʒɛʁbiɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To bind, sheaf (corn, etc.). 2. To stack, pile (sheila). *s.m.* -age.

gerbier [ʒɛʁbiɛr], *s.m.* 1. Stack (of corn). 2. Barn.

gerboise [ʒɛʁbwaʒ], *s.f.* 2: Jerboa.

gerce [ʒɛʁs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Crack, fissure (in wood). (b) Crack, chap (in the skin). 2. Clothes-moth.

gercier [ʒɛʁse], *v.tr.* (Il gerçait; il gerça) To crack (wood, etc.); to chap (the hands). *s.m.* -ement.

se gercer, (of skin) to crack, chap.

gerçure [ʒɛʁsyʁ], *s.f.* Crack, cleft, fissure; flaw (in wood); chap (in skin).

gérer [ʒɛʁ], *v.tr.* (*je gère; je gèrerais*) To manage,

run (newspaper, hotel). *Mal g. ses finances*, to mismanage one's finances.

gerfaut [ʒɛʁfɔ], *s.m.* Orn: Gerfalcon.

germain, **-aine** [ʒɛʁmɛ̃, -ɛn], *Hist.* 1. a. Germanic. 2. s. German.

germain, **-aine**, *a. Frère g.*, own brother, full brother, brother-german. *Cousin g.*, first cousin.

germandrée [ʒɛʁmɔdʁe], *s.f.* Bot: Germander.

Germanie [ʒɛʁmani]. *Pr.n.f. Hist.* Germania.

germanique [ʒɛʁmanik], *a. Hist.* (a) Germanic.

(b) L'empire germanique, the German Empire.

germaniser [ʒɛʁmanize], *v.tr.* To Germanize.

germanisme [ʒɛʁmanism], *s.m. Ling.* Germanism; esp. German phrase or idiom.

germe [ʒɛʁm], *s.m. Biol.* Germ. (Of potatoes)

Pousser des germes, to sprout. *Étouffer une rébellion dans son germe*, to crush a rebellion in the bud.

germer [ʒɛʁme], *v.i.* To germinate; to shoot, spring (up); (of potatoes) to sprout.

germinal [ʒɛʁminal], *s.m. Hist.* Seventh month of the Fr. Republican calendar (March-April).

germination [ʒɛʁminasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Germination.

gerondif [ʒɛʁɔ̃dɛf], *s.m. Gram.* 1. Gerund.

2. Gerundive. *Au gerondif*, in the gerund(ive).

gésier [ʒɛzje], *s.m.* Gizzard.

gésir [ʒɛziʁ], *v.i. def.* (pr.p. *gisant*; pr.ind. Il *git*, n. *gisons*, v. *gisiez*, ils *gisent*; p.d. *je gisais*, etc.) (Of pers.) To lie (helpless or dead); (of thg) to lie. (On gravestone) *Cl-git, el-gisent* . . ., here lies, here lie. . . . *C'est là que git le livreur*, that's the point; there's the rub.

gesse [ʒɛs], *s.f. Bot.* Vetch; everlasting pea.

G. odorante, sweet pea.

gestation [ʒɛstasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Gestation, pregnancy.

geste [ʒɛst], *s.m.* 1. Gesture, motion, movement.

D'un *geste* de la main, with a wave, a motion, of the hand. *Faire un geste*, to make a gesture.

Joindre le geste à la parole, to suit the action to the word. *Mil.* Commandements au *geste*, control signals. 2. *Bon geste*, handsome gesture, gesture of sympathy (on the part of a state, etc.).

geste, *s.f.* 1. (Chanson de) *geste*, mediæval verse-chronicle (of heroic exploits). 2. *Faite et gestes*, doings, exploits.

gesticuler [ʒɛstikyle], *v.i.* To gesticulate. *s.f.* -ation.

gesticulé, *a.* Expressed in gestures, in dumb show.

gestion [ʒɛstjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Management (of works, etc.); administration; care (of public money).

Mauvaise g., maladministration. (b) Administration.

gestionnaire [ʒɛstjonɛʁ]. 1. *a.* Administration

gestionnaire, administration by agent or factor.

2. *s.* Manager, administrator; *f.* manageress, administratrix.

geyser [ʒɛzɛʁ, ʒe-], *s.m. Geol.* Geyser.

ghetto [ʒɛt(ɔ)], *s.m.* Ghetto.

gibbeux, **-euse** [ʒib(b)ø, -øz], *a.* 1. Gibbous.

2. Humped, hunch-backed.

gibbon [ʒib(b)ɔ̃], *s.m.* Z: Gibbon (ape).

gibbosité [ʒib(b)ɔzite], *s.f.* Gibbosity; hump.

gibecière [ʒipɛjjeʁ], *s.f.* 1. Game-bag, -pouch.

2. Wallet; (school) satchel.

Gibellin [ʒibɛlɛ̃], *s.m. Hist.* Ghibelline.

gibelotte [ʒiblot], *s.f.* Fricassee of rabbit or hare.

giberne [ʒibɛʁn], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Cartridge-pouch.

2. (Bandman's) wallet. 3. (School) satchel.

gibet [ʒibe], *s.m.* *A.* Gibbet, gallows.

gibier [ʒibje], *s.m.* Game (= wild animals).

Gros g., big game. *Ménu g.*, small game. *G. d'eau*, wild-fowl. *F.* Gibier de potence, gallows-bird.

giboulée [ʒibule], *s.f.* 1. Sudden shower (usu. with snow or hail). 2. *P.* Drubbing.

giboyer [ʒibwaje], *v.i.* (Je *giboie*; je *giboierai*)

To spend one's time shooting; to pot at small game. [GIBIER]

giboyeux, **-euse** [ʒibwajø, -øz], *a.* Well stocked with game.

gibus [ʒiby:s], *s.m.* Crush-hat, opera-hat.

giclage [ʒiklaʒ], *s.m. I.C.E.* Spraying (of petrol).

giclée [ʒikle], *s.f.* Spirt, squirt (of water, blood).

giclement [ʒiklɛmɔ̃], *s.m.* Splashing up, splashing (of mud); squirting, spitting (of blood).

gicler [ʒikle], *v.i.* 1. To squirt out; (of blood, etc.) to spirt (out). 2. To splash up; to spluch.

gicleur [ʒiklœʁ], *s.m. I.C.E.* (Spray) nozzle; atomizer, jet. *G. de ralenti*, pilot jet.

gifle [ʒifl], *s.f.* Slap, smack, in the face; box on the ear. *Appliquer, F.* flanquer, une *gifle* à qn, to slap s.o.'s face.

giffer [ʒifle], *v.tr.* To slap, smack, (s.o.'s) face; to box (s.o.'s) ears.

gigantesque [ʒigɔ̃tesk], *a.* Gigantic; huge. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

Gigogne [ʒigon], *s.f.* La mère *Gigogne* = the Old Woman who lived in a shoe. *Table gigogne*, nest of tables, *Vaisseau g.*, mother ship.

gigot [ʒigo], *s.m.* Leg of mutton.

gigoter [ʒigote], *v.i.* *F.* 1. To kick, fling about.

2. To jig it; to shake a leg.

gigue [ʒig], *s.f.* Danc: Jig.

gigue, *s.f.* (a) Haunch (of venison). (b) *pl. F.* Legs, stumps.

gilet [ʒile], *s.m.* Waistcoat, vest. *G. tricoté*, cardigan. *G. à manches*, sleeved vest. *Gilet de corps*, singlet. *Gilet de force*, strait waistcoat.

Gilet de sauvetage, life-saving jacket. *Gilet d'armes*, fencing jacket.

giletier, **-ière** [ʒiltje, -jeʁ], *s.* Waistcoat-maker, waistcoat-hand.

Gilles [ʒil]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Giles. 2. *s.m. A.* Tom Fool; clown, ninny.

gingembre [ʒɛ̃ʒɔ̃br], *s.m.* Ginger.

gingin [ʒɛ̃ʒ], *s.m. P.* Common sense; gump-tion.

ginguet, **-ette** [ʒɛ̃ʒ, -ɛt], *a. F.* Weak, thin (wine, style). *Femme ginguette*, pretty doll (of a woman).

grafe [ʒraf], *s.f.* Z: Graffe.

grandole [ʒrɔ̃dol], *s.f.* 1. Girandole, chandelier. 2. Epergne, centre-piece (for table).

3. Cluster (of blooms); girandole (of jewels).

gration [ʒrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Gyration. *Nau:* *Cercle de gration*, turning circle (of ship).

giratoire [ʒiratwaʁ], *a.* Gyrotary; *F.* round-about (traffic).

gries [ʒri], *s.f.pl. P.* 1. Querulous complaints; (hypocritical) whining. 2. *Faire des gries*, to make a fuss.

griofle [ʒrifl], *s.m. Bot.* Clove. Un clou de *griofle*, a clove. *Huile de g.*, oil of cloves.

grioflée [ʒriflɛ], *s.f. Bot.* *G. des jardins*, grande *g.*, stock-gillyflower. *G. jaune*, des *murailles*, wallflower.

girol(le) [ʒiʁol], *s.f. Bot.* 1. Skirret. 2. Chanterelle (mushroom).

giron [ʒiʁ], *s.m.* 1. Lap. *Tenir un enfant dans son g.*, to hold a child in one's lap. *Le giron de l'Eglise*, the bosom of the Church. 2. *Arch.* Tread (of step).

gironde [ʒiʁɔ̃d], *a. f. P.* Plump, comely.

gironnin, **-ine** [ʒiʁɔ̃dɛ̃, -in], *a. & s. Hist.* Girondist.

girouette [ʒiʁwɛt], *s.f.* (a) Weathercock; vane.

F: Graisser la girouette (avant de souffler dessus), to pave the way. (b) *F*: (Of pers.) Weathercock. **gisais**, **gisent**, etc. See **Gâsris**.

gisant [sizã]. *I. a.* (Of pers.) Lying (helpless or dead). *For*: Bois gisant, felled timber. *Mill*: Meule gisante, nether millstone. *2. s.m.* Recumbent figure (on tomb).

gisement [gizmã], *s.m.* *1. (a)* *Geol*: Layer, bed, stratum. *Gisement pétrolier*, oil-field. (b) *Min*: Lode, vein. *Gisements houillers*, coal-measures. *2. Nau*: Bearing (from the ship); lie (of the coast).

git. See **Gâsris**.

gitane [gitan], *s. m. & f.* (Spanish) gipsy.

gîte [git], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Resting-place. *N'avoir pas de g.*, to have nowhere to lay one's head. (b) *Lair* (of deer): form (of hare). *S.a. Lièvre*. *2. Stratum*, bed, deposit (of ore). *3. Leg* of beef, gravy-beef. *Gîte à la noix*, silverside.

gîte, *s.f.* (Of ship) *avoir, prendre, de la gîte*, to have, take, a list.

giter [git], *v.tr.* *1. v.tr.* (a) To lodge, lie. (b) (Of animal) To couch: (of bird) to perch. (c) (Of ship) (i) To run around, (ii) to list, heel *2. v.tr.* To house, shelter (s.o.)

givre [givr], *s.m.* Hoar-frost, rime.

givrer [givr], *v.tr.* (a) To cover (sth.) with hoar-frost, with rime. (b) To frost (cake).

glabre [glabr], *a. Nat.Hist* Glabrous, smooth *F* *Vinage glabre*, clean-shaven face.

glace [glas], *s.f.* *1. Ice* *Glaces de fond*, ground ice, anchor ice. *G. flottante*, drift ice, ice-floe. *Montagne de glace*, iceberg. *Champ de g.*, ice-field. *Retenu, pris, par les glaces*, ice-bound. *Rompres la glace*, to break the ice. *2. (a)* (Plate-) glass. *Phot*: *Glace dépolie*, focussing screen

(b) (Looking-)glass, mirror. *G. d. main*, hand-mirror. (c) *Rail*. *Vitr*: Window; light. *Baisser les glaces*, to lower, open, the windows. (d) *Aut*: *Glacé brise-vent*, wind-screen. *3. Cu.* (a) Glaze, (meat-)jelly. (b) (Sugar-)icing. (c) Ice-cream

G. d. la vanille, vanilla ice

glacier [glas], *v.tr.* (i) *glacé(s)*; *n. glaçons*) *1. (a)* To freeze. *Cela me glace le sang*, it makes my blood run cold. (b) To ice (water, champagne). (c) To ice, frost (cake). *2. To glaze* (thread, pastry, etc.); to surface (paper). *Phot*: *G. une épreuve*, to glaze, gloss, a print. *3. Dressm*: To tack in (lining). *s.m. -çage*.

se glacer, to freeze. *Sens glaces d'effort*, senses numbed with terror.

glacé, *a. 1. (a)* Frozen (river, etc.). (b) Chilled, icy, cold. *J'ai les pieds glacés*, my feet are as cold as ice. *Glacé jusqu'aux os*, chilled to the bone. *Politesse glacée*, frigid, icy, politeness. (c) Iced (coffee, etc.). *2. Glazed*, glossy. *Gants glacés*, glove-kid gloves. *Sole glacée*, watered silk. *Phot*: *Épreuve glacée*, glossy print.

glaciaire [glasier], *a. Geol*: Glacial (erosion); glacier (mud). *La période glaciaire*, the ice-age.

glacial, *-als* [glasjal]. *1. a.* Icy (temperature); frosty (air). *La Zone glaciaire*, the Frigid Zone. *Politesse glaciale*, icy, frigid, politeness. *2. s.f.* *Bot*: Glaciale, ice-plant.

glacier [glasj], *s.m. Geol*: Glacier.

glacier¹ [glasj], *s.m. 1.* Ice-cream man. *2. Maker* of mirrors.

glacière [glasier], *s.f.* *1.* Ice-house. *2.* Ice-box, -safe, -chest.

glacis [glasi], *s.m. 1.* Slope, bank (in garden). *Fort*: *Glacis*. *2. Art*: Scumble, glaze. *3. Dressm*: Tacking.

glacis [glas], *s.m. (a)* Block of ice; floe. *bl.* Drift-ice. (b) Icicle.

glacure [glasy:r], *s.f.* *Cer*: Glaze, glazing.

gladiateur [gladjate:r], *s.m.* Gladiator.

glaleul [glajel], *s.m. Bot*: Gladiolus, sword-lily. *G. des marais*, sword-flag.

glaire [gljer], *s.f.* *1. (a)* White of egg; glair. (b) Mucus, phlegm. *2. Flaw* (in diamond).

glaireux, **-euse** [gljer, -øz], *a.* (a) Glaitreous, glairy. (b) (Throat) full of phlegm.

glaise [glæz], *s.f.* Clay, loam. **Terre glaise**, (i) clay, (ii) potter's clay.

glaiser [glæz], *v.tr.* *1.* To clay; to dress (soil) with clay. *2.* To line (sth.) with clay; to loam. *Hyd.E*: To puddle, pug (reservoir). *s.m. -age*.

glaiseux, **-euse** [glæz, -øz], *a.* Clayey, loamy.

glaisière [glæzjer], *s.f.* Clay-pit.

glaiive [glæiv], *s.m. Lit*: Sword, blade.

glând [glã], *s.m. 1. (a)* Acorn. (b) *pl.* Mast. *2. Tassel. Orné de glands*, tasselled. *3. Mch*: *G. de presse-étoupe*, stuffing-gland.

glande [glãd], *s.f.* Gland. *F*: *Avoir des glandes au cou*, to have swollen glands.

glândée [glãde], *s.f.* Acorn-crop, mast, pannage.

glândiforme [glãdifurm], *a.* Glandiform. *1.* Acorn-shaped. *2.* Gland-like.

glane [glan], *s.f.* *1.* Gleaning. *2.* Rope (of onions), cluster (of pears).

glanier [glanj], *v.tr.* To glean. *s.m. -age*. **-eur**, **-euse**.

glanure [glanjy:r], *s.f.* Gleaning(s).

glapir [glapir], *v.i.* To yelp, yap; (of fox) to bark. *s.m. -issement*.

glas [glo], *s.m. (a)* Knell. *Sonner le glas*, to toll the passing-bell. *Sonner le g. de ...*, to ring the knell of ... (b) Salvo of guns (at military or State funeral).

glauque [glo:k], *a.* Glauous; sea-green.

glibe [gløb], *s.f.* *1.* Clod (of earth); sod. *2. Lit*: Soil, land (under cultivation); glibe.

glène [glèn], *s.f. Anat* Glene, socket.

glène, *s.f. Nau*: Coil (of rope).

glissade [glisad], *s.f.* *1. Slip. Av*: *Glissade sur l'aile*, side-slip. *Glissade sur la queue*, tail-dive. *Geol*: *Glissade de terre*, landslip, land-slide.

2. (a) Sliding. *Faire une glissade*, to have a slide. (b) *Mus* (i) Portamento; (ii) rapid scale passage. *3.* Slide (on snow or ice).

glissant [glisã], *a. 1.* Slippery. *Il fait glissant*, it is slippery walking. *2.* Sliding. *Porte glissante*, sliding door. *El. Contact g.*, slider.

glissement [glismã], *s.m. 1. (a)* Sliding, slipping. *slip* (b) Gliding; glide. *2.* Landslip, land-slide.

glisser [glisj], *v.i.* *1. (a)* To slip. (b) (Of wheel) To skid. *Av*: *Glisser sur l'aile*, to side-slip. *2.* To slide (on ice, etc.). *Se laisser glisser le long d'une corde*, to slide down a rope. *3.* To glide (over the water, etc.). *4. (a)* *L'épée lui glissa sur les côtes*, the sword glanced off his ribs.

(b) *Glissons là-dessous* we will not dwell upon that; let that pass.

II. glisser, *v.tr.* *G. qch. dans la poche de qn*, to slip sth. into s.o.'s pocket. *G. un mot dans l'oreille d qn*, to whisper, drop, a word in s.o.'s ear.

se glisser, to glide, creep, steal (dans, unto).

glisseur, **-euse** [gliszj, -øz], *s. 1.* Slider. *Bateau glisseur*, hydroplane boat; *F*: speed-boat. *2. s.m. Av*: Glider.

glissière [gliszjer], *s.f.* *1.* Groove, slide. *Porte à glissières*, sliding door. *2. Mch*: Slide-bar. *Artil*: Recoil-slide. *3.* Shoot (for coal etc.).

glissoir [gliswar], *s.m. 1. Mch*: Slide; sliding block. *2. For*: Timber-slide.

glissoire [gliswar], *s.f.* Slide (on ice or snow).

- global**, -aux [glɔbal, -o], *a.* Total, aggregate, inclusive (sum); lump (payment).
- globalement** [glɔbalmɑ̃], *adv.* In the aggregate.
- globe** [glɔb], *s.m.* 1. (a) Globe, sphere. Faire le tour du globe, to go round the globe, round the earth. *Le g. du soleil*, the orb of the sun. (b) Orb (of regalia). 2. *G. de lampe*, lamp-globe. *G. électrique*, electric-light globe. 3. *Globe de l'œil*, eyeball; globe of the eye. 4. *Meteor*: Globe de feu, fire-ball.
- globulaire** [glɔbylɛr], *a.* Globular.
- globule** [glɔbyl], *s.m.* Globule.
- globuleux**, -euse [glɔbylɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Globular; globulous.
- gloire** [glɔwar], *s.f.* 1. Glory. *G. d Dieu!* glory be to God! *F*: Travailler pour la gloire, to work for nothing. Partir pour la gloire, slightly fuddled. 2. Boast, pride; vainglory. *Se faire gloire de qch.*, to glory in sth. *Mettre sa gloire à en, qch.*, to boast of, glory in, sth. 3. Glory, halo, nimbus.
- glomérule** [glɔmɛrɥl], *s.m.* Glomerule, tuft.
- gloria** [glɔria], *s.m.* *F*: Coffee served with spirits.
- gloriette** [glɔrjet], *s.f.* Summer-house, arbour.
- glorieux**, -euse [glɔrjɔ, -ɛz], *a.* 1. Glorious. Les glorieux, the saints in glory. 2. Vainglorious, proud. *G. de qch.*, vain of, conceited about, sth. 3. *s.m.* Boaster, braggart. *Faire le glorieux*, to brag, to swagger. *adv.* -ement.
- glorification** [glɔrifikaʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Glorification.
- glorifier** [glɔrjɛ], *v.tr.* To praise, glorify; to crown with glory.
- se glorifier**, to boast. *Se g. de qch.*, de faire qch., to glory in sth., in doing sth.; to boast of sth., of doing sth.
- glorie** [glɔrjɔ], *s.f.* Notoriety, vainglory. Pour la glorie, for the sake of kudos; *F*: for swank. *Faire de la glorie*, to talk big.
- glose** [glɔz], *s.f.* 1. Glose, commentary; (marginal) note. 2. Comment, criticism. *La vérité sans glose*, the truth and nothing but the truth.
- gloser** [glɔzɛ], *v.tr.* To glose, expound (text). 2. *v.i.* Gloser *de sur, qch.*, to find fault with sth.; to carp at sth.
- glossaire** [glɔsɛr], *s.m.* Glossary, dictionary.
- glotte** [glɔt], *s.f.* *Anat*: Glottis. *Ling*: Coup de glotte, glottal stop.
- glouglou** [glɔglu], *s.m.* 1. Glug-glug, gurgie, bubbling. *Faire glouglou*, to gurgie, to bubble. 2. Gobble-gobble (of turkey); coo (of pigeon).
- glouglouter** [glɔglutɛ], *v.i.* 1. (Of liquid) To gurgie, bubble. 2. (Of turkey) To gobble.
- glossier** [glɔsje], *v.i.* (Of hen) To cluck; (of turkey) to gobble; (of pers.) to chuckle, to gurgie; *F*: to chortle. *s.m.* -ement.
- glouteron** [glutɛrɔ̃], *s.m.* *Bot*: 1. Burdock, burr. 2. Bedstraw.
- glouton**, -onne [glutɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *a.* Greedy, gluttonous. 2. *a.* (a) Glutton, gormandizer. (b) *s.m.* *Z*: Glutton, wolverine. *adv.* -onnement.
- gloutonnerie** [glutɔ̃nɛr], *s.f.* Gluttony.
- glouxin** [glɔksɛm], *s.f.* Gluxinia.
- glu** [gly], *s.f.* (a) Bird-lime. *F*: Être pris à la glu, to be inveigled, caught in the trap. Il a de la glu aux mains, money sticks to his fingers. (b) *Glu marine*, marine glue.
- gumant** [glyɑ̃], *a.* Sticky, gummy, gluey.
- gluan**, -aux [glyɔ], *s.m.* Lime-twig, snare.
- glucose** [glykɔz], *s.f.*; in *Ch*: usu. *s.m.* Glucose, grape-sugar.
- guier** [glyɛ], *v.tr.* To lime (twigs). *F*: Cela vous guie les mains, it makes one's fingers sticky.
- glume** [glym], *s.f.* (a) *Bot*: Glume. (b) Chaff.
- gluten** [glytɑ̃], *s.m.* Gluten.
- glutineux**, -euse [glytinɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Glutinous.
- glutinosité** [glytinɔzite], *s.f.* Glutinosity.
- glycerine** [glysɛrɛn], *s.f.* Glycerine(e).
- glycériner** [glysɛrɛnɛ], *v.tr.* To rub (sth.) over, treat (sth.), with glycerine(e).
- glycine** [glysin], *s.f.* 1. *Bot*: Wistaria. 2. *Phot*: Glycine(e).
- gypse** [glyf], *s.m.* *Arch*: Gypsum, groove, channel.
- gnan-gnan** [ɲɑ̃ɑ̃], *a.inv.* *F*: Languid, lachadainical, peevish. 2. *s.* Peevish person.
- gneiss** [ɲes], *s.m.* *Geol*: Gneiss.
- gniaf** [ɲaf], *s.m.* *P*: 1. Cobbler. 2. (a) Bad workman; bungler. (b) Dirty scoundrel.
- gnôle** [ɲol], **gnôle** [ɲol], **gnôle** [ɲol], *s.f.* *Mil*: *P*: Rum, brandy.
- gnome** [ɲom], *s.m.* Gnome.
- gnomon** [ɲomɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Gnomon. 2. Sun-dial.
- gnon** [ɲɔ̃], *s.m.* *P*: Blow, buff, punch.
- gnou** [ɲnu], *s.m.* *Z*: Gnu, wildebeest.
- go** [go], *Used in the adv.phr.* *F*: Tout de go. 1. Easily; without a hitch. *Avaler qch. tout de go*, to swallow sth. at a gulp. 2. *F*: About ceremony; all of a sudden.
- gob(b)e** [gɔb], *s.f.* Ball, bolus. (a) Poison-ball (for destroying animals). (b) Food-ball (for fattening poultry).
- gobélet** [gɔbɛl], *s.m.* Goblet, cup. *Verre gobélet*, tumbler. *Joueur de gobelets*, thimble-rigger. *Tour de gobélet*, conjuring trick.
- gobeleterie** [gɔbɛlɛtri], *s.f.* Hollow-glass trade or ware.
- gobellin** [gɔblɛ̃], *s.m.* Goblin, hobgoblin, imp.
- Gobelins** (les) [ləgɔblɛ̃]. *Pr.n.m pl.* The State factory of Gobelin tapestry (in Paris).
- gobe-mouches**, *s.m.inv.* 1. *Orn*: Fly-catcher. 2. *Bot*: Fly-trap. 3. *P*: Gaper, simper.
- gobier** [gɔbje], *v.tr.* (a) To swallow, gulp down (oyster, etc.). *Gobier l'appât*, le moroseau, la moucho, to swallow the bait. *F*: Gobier des mouches, to stand gaping. *Il gobie tout ce qu'on lui dit*, he takes it all in. (b) *F*: To have a strong liking for (s.o.); to think no end of (s.o.).
- se gobier**, *F*: to be self-conceited; *F*: to think a lot of oneself; to fancy oneself.
- goberger** (se) [gɔbɛʁʒɛ], *v.pr.* (Je me goberge) (a): n.n. gobergeons) To feast, guzzle.
- gobetier** [gɔbte], *v.tr.* (Je gobette; je gobetterai) *Const*: 1. To rough-cast. 2. To render (with plaster). 3. To stop (cracks); to point (wall, etc.). *s.m.* -age.
- gobétis** [gɔbti], *s.m.* *Const*: 1. Rough-cast. 2. Rendering, roughing-in coat (of plaster).
- gobeur**, -euse [gɔbɛr, -ɛz], *s.f.* *P*: Simpleton, gull. *Il est très g.*, he is easily taken in. [GOBER]
- goble** [gɔbi], *s.m.* *Ich*: Goby.
- godaille** [ɡɔdaj], *s.f.* *P*: Feast, revel, guzzle.
- godailleur** [ɡɔdojɛr], *v.i.* *P*: (a) To go pub-crawling. (b) To gormandize, feast.
- godailleur** [ɡɔdojɛr], *s.m.* *P*: 1. Pub-crawler. 2. Great guzzler.
- godasses** [ɡɔdas], *s.f.pl.* *Mil*: *P*: Boots.
- Godéfrol** [ɡɔdɛfrɔ], *Pr.n.m.* Godfrey.
- godéureau** [ɡɔdɛrɔ], *s.m.* *P*: Countrified young gallant; Tony Lumpkin.
- godier** [ɡɔde], *v.i.* (Of cloth) To pucker, to ruck (up); (of paper) to cockle. (Of trousers) *G. aux genoux*, to bag at the knees. *s.m.* -age.
- godet** [ɡɔde], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Wooden) bowl, (drinking-)cup, mug. (b) *G. d couleur*, saucer for mixing water colours; pan (of moist colour). *G. d huile*, waste-oil cup (of lamp, machine); drip receiver. (c) Socket (for foot of machine, etc.). *Mil*: Bucket (for butt of lance, etc.). (d) (Noria) scoop; bucket (of dredger, excavator, water-wheel). *Roue à godets*, overshot wheel. (e) *Bot*: Cup (of acorn).

2. (a) Pucker, ruck (in cloth). (b) *Dressm.* Flare, gore. **A godets**, flared, fluted.
- godiche** [gɔdʃi], **godichon**, **-onne** [gɔdʃiʒ, -ɔn]. *P.* 1. a. Awkward, lumpish, simple. 2. s. (a) Simpleton. (b) Lout, bumpkin.
- godille** [gɔdij], *s.f.* 1. Stern-oar; scull. **Aller à la godille**, to (single-)scull. 2. *pl.* Pair of sculls.
- godiller** [gɔdije], *v.t.* To (single-)scull, to single. *s.m.* -eur.
- godillot** [gɔdijo], *s.m.* *F.* Hobnailed boot.
- godiveau** [gɔdivo], *s.m.* *Cu.* 1. Force-meat. 2. Force-meat ball. 3. Pasty, pie.
- godron** [gɔdrɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Arch.* Gadroon, god-roon. 2. (a) Plect, goffer; *pl.* fluting (of coil, etc.). (b) Goffering-iron.
- godronner** [gɔdrɔne], *v.tr.* 1. To goffer, flute (coil, etc.). 2. To mill (head of screw, etc.).
- goéland** [gɔelɑ̃, gwa-], *s.m.* *Orn.* (Sea-)gull.
- golette** [gɔlet, gwa-], *s.f.* Schooner. *G. franche*, fore-and-aft schooner. *G. carrée*, topsail schooner.
- goémon** [gɔemɔ̃, gwe-], *s.m.* Seaweed.
- gogo** (à) [gɔgo], *adv.phr.* *F.* In abundance.
- gogo**, *s.m.* *P.* Juggins, gull.
- goguenard** [gɔgnar], *a.* Mocking, bantering. *D'un ton g.*, banteringly, jeeringly.
- goguenarder** [gɔgnarde], *v.i.* To banter, chaff.
- goguenau** [gɔgno], **goguenot** [gɔgno], *s.m.* 1. (Algerian troops) camp-kettle. 2. *pl.* *P.* Latrines.
- goguette** [gɔget], *s.f.* *A.* Jollity. *F.* Faire goguette, être en goguette(s), to be on the spree. *Contre des goguettes*, to tell smoking-room stories.
- goinfre** [gwɛ̃fr], *s.m.* *F.* Guzzler.
- goinfre** [gwɛ̃fr], *v.i.* *F.* To guzzle, gorge.
- goinfrie** [gwɛ̃fri], *s.f.* Gluttony, guzzling.
- goître** [gwatr], *s.m.* Goitre; *F.* wen.
- goitreux**, **-euse** [gwatr, -ɛz], *a.* Goitrous.
- golf** [gɔlf], *s.m.* Golf. **Terrain de golf**, *F.* un golf, golf-links. *En tenue de g.*, in plus-fours.
- golfe** [gɔlf], *s.m.* Gulf, bay. **Le Courant du Golfe**, the Gulf-Stream. *S.* GASCONE.
- gomme** [gom], *s.f.* 1. (a) Gum. *G. arabique*, gum-acacia, gum-arabic. *Gomme laque*, shellac. (b) Boule de gomme, jujube, gum. 2. *G. élastique*, crayon, d'effacer, (india-)rubber; eraser. 3. *F.* *A.* La (haute) gomme, the smart set, the swells. *Faire de la gomme*, to swank.
- gomme-gutte**, *s.f.* Gambrge.
- gomme-laquer** [gomlake], *v.tr.* To shellac.
- gommler** [gom], *v.tr.* 1. To gum. *S.* a. TAP-ETAS. 2. To erase, rub out. 3. *v.i.* To stick, jam. *Piston gomme*, gummed piston. *s.m.* -age.
- gomme-résine**, *s.f.* Gum resin.
- gommeux**, **-euse** [gom, -ɛz], *a.* Gummy, sticky. 2. *s.m.* *F.* *A.* Swell, toff.
- gommler** [gomje], *s.m.* *Bot.* Gum-tree.
- gonade** [gonad], *s.f.* *Biol.* Gonad.
- gond** [gɔ̃], *s.m.* Hinge-pin (of door). *Mettre une porte sur ses gonds*, to hang a door. *F.* Sortir (hors) de ses gonds, to lose one's temper; *P.* to fly off the handle.
- gondolant** [gɔdɔlɑ̃], *a.* *P.* Excruciatingly funny.
- gondole** [gɔdɔl], *s.f.* Gondola.
- gondoller** [gɔdɔle], *v.i.* (Of wood) To warp; (of paper) to cockle; (of sheet iron) to buckle.
- s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.
- se gondoler**. 1. = GONDOLER. 2. *P.* To shake with laughter.
- gondolier** [gɔdɔliɛr], *s.m.* Gondolier.
- gonfalon** [gɔfalɔ̃], *s.m.* *A.* Gonfalon, banner, streamer.
- gonflage** [gɔflaʒ], *s.m.* *Aut.* etc. Inflation. *Tableau de gonflage*, table of tyre pressures.
- gonflement** [gɔflɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* Inflating, inflation (of tyres, balloon); distension (of stomach).
- gonfler** [gɔfle], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To inflate, distend; to blow up, pump up (tyre); to puff out, blow out, bulge (one's cheeks); to puff (rice). (b) To swell. *Torrent gonflé par les pluies*, torrent swollen by the rains. 2. *v.i.* & *pr.* To become inflated; (of stomach) to become distended.
- gonfleur** [gɔflɛr], *s.m.* *Aut.* Inflator; air-pump.
- gong** [gɔ̃], *s.m.* Gong.
- goniomètre** [gɔniɔmetr], *s.m.* Goniometer; angle gauge. *Art.* Dial-sight.
- gonne** [gɔn], *s.f.* Barrel, drum (for tar, etc.).
- gonze** [gɔza], *s.m.* *P.* Man, bloke, cove.
- gonzesse** [gɔzɛs], *s.f.* *P.* Woman.
- gord** [gɔr], *s.m.* *Fish.* Kiddle, stake-net.
- gordien** [gɔrdjɛ], *a.* Gordian (knot).
- gorenflot** [gɔrdflo], *s.m.* *Cu.* Sponge-cake soaked in rum or kirsch.
- goret** [gɔrɛ], *s.m.* 1. Little pig; porker; piglet. 2. *F.* (a) Dirty little urchin. (b) Dirty pig of a man. 3. *Nau.* Scrub-broom; hog.
- goretier** [gɔrte], *v.tr.* (Je gorette; Je goretierai) *Nau.* To hog down (hull). *s.m.* -age.
- gorge** [gɔrʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Throat, neck. *Couper la gorge à qn.*, to cut s.o.'s throat. *F.* Je le tiens à la gorge, I have a stranglehold on him. *S.* a. COUTEAU. (b) Bosom, bust (of woman). *G. d'un pigeon*, pigeon's breast. 2. Throat, gullet. *Avoir mal à la gorge*, to have a sore throat. *Avoir la gorge serrée*, to have a lump in one's throat. *Crier à pleine gorge*, to shout at the top of one's voice. *Avaler qch. à pleine gorge*, to gulp sth. down. *Rire à gorge déployée*, to laugh heartily. *Rire sous gorge*, to chuckle. 3. *Ven.* Gorge. *Rendre gorge*, (i) to bring up food, to vomit; (ii) *F.* to disgorge, make restitution. *Gorge chaude*, tit-bit from prey given to hawk. *F.* Faire des gorges chaudes de qch., to gloat over sth. 4. Gorge, pass, defile. 5. Groove. *Arch.* Mou-lure à gorge, grooved moulding.
- gorge-de-pigeon**, *a.inv.* Dove-coloured shot (silk, etc.).
- gorgée** [gɔrʒɛ], *s.f.* Mouthful, draught (of wine, etc.); gulp. *Petite g.*, sip.
- gorger** [gɔrʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Je gorge(s); n. gorgeons) To stuff, gorge. *Huab.* To cram (fowls).
- gorgerette** [gɔrʒɛrɛt], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Front, gorget (for lady's dress). 2. *Orn.* Blackcap.
- Gorgone** [gɔrgɔn], *s.f.* *Myth.* Gorgon.
- gorille** [gɔrijɛ], *s.m.* *Z.* Gorilla.
- gosier** [gɔsjɛr], *s.m.* Throat; (i) gullet, (ii) wind-pipe. *Rire à plein gosier*, to laugh heartily.
- gosse** [gɔs], *s.m.* & *f.* *P.* Youngster, kid; *P.* m. nipper; *f.* m. flapper.
- gothique** [gɔtik], *a.* Gothic. 2. *s.m.* *Arch.* *Ling.* Gothic. 3. *s.f.* *Typ.* Black letter.
- goton** [gɔtɔ̃], *s.f.* *F.* Country wench. 2. *P.* Trollp.
- gouache** [gwaʃ], *s.f.* *Art.* Body-colour, gouache. *Peindre à la gouache*, to paint in gouache.
- gouailler** [gwoje], *v.tr.* To banter, chaff (s.o.).
- gouaillerie** [gwojeʁi], *s.f.* Banter, chaff.
- gouaillieur**, **-euse** [gwojeʁɛr, -ɛz], *a.* Wag-gish (humour); bantering (tone). 2. *s.* Banterer.
- gouape** [gwap], *s.f.* *F.* 1. Coll. Riff-raff, black-guards. 2. Blackguard, bad lot.
- gouaper** [gwape], *v.i.* *F.* To loaf; to live a disreputable life.
- goudron** [gudrɔ̃], *s.m.* Tar. *G. de gaz, de houille*, coal-tar. *G. de bois*, wood-tar. *G. d'alfater*, (navy) pitch. *Med.* Eau de goudron, tar-water.
- goudronner** [gudrone], *v.tr.* 1. To tar. *Nau.*

- To pay. Toile goudronnée, tarpaulin. Papier goudronné, tar-lined paper. 2. Huile goudronnée, gummed oil. *s.m.* -age.
- goudronnerie** [gudrɔnni], *s.f.* 1. Tar-works. 2. Tar-shed.
- goudronneur, -euse** [gudrɔnɔ, -ɛz], *a.* (a) Tarry. (b) Gummy (oil).
- gouet** [gwe], *s.m.* 1. Bill-hook. 2. Bot: Wild arum; lords and ladies.
- gouffre** [gufr], *s.m.* (a) Gulf, pit, abyss. *G. béant*, yawning chasm. (b) Whirlpool, vortex.
- gouge** [guʒ], *s.f.* 1. Gouge; hollow chisel. 2. *Carp*: Coak. *G. perdu*, dowel. (b) *G. de jonction*, assembling pin. *G. de charnière*, pin, pintle, of a hinge.
- goujater** [guʒa], *s.m.* 1. Farm-hand. *G. de maçon*, hodman. 2. Boor, churl, cad.
- goujaterie** [guʒatʁi], *s.f.* 1. Caddishness. 2. Caddish action.
- goujon** [guʒɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Jch*: Gudgeon. *F: Avaler le goujon*, to swallow the bait. 2. *Carp*: (a) Gudgeon, joggle (in stone-work). (b) Projecting stud; *Carp*: tenon. 3. (a) *Carp*: Coak. *G. perdu*, dowel. (b) *G. de jonction*, assembling pin. *G. de charnière*, pin, pintle, of a hinge.
- goujonner** [guʒɔnɛ], *v.tr.* *Carp*: (a) To dowel. (b) To joggle. (c) To pin, to bolt.
- goule** [gul], *s.f.* Ghoul.
- goulée** [gule], *s.f.* A. & F: Big mouthful; gulp.
- goulet** [gule], *s.m.* Narrow part, neck (of object); gully (in mountains). *Nau*: Gut, bottle-neck, narrow (of harbour). *Le Goulet de Brest*, the Brest Channel.
- goulot** [gulo], *s.m.* 1. Neck (of bottle). 2. P. Gullet, mouth.
- goulu, -ue** [guly], *i. a.* Greedy, gluttonous.
- glut, -ue** [guly], *adv.* -ément.
- goun** [gum], *s.m.* 1. Tribe, family (among the Arabs). 2. *Mil*: Arab (Algerian) contingent.
- goupil** [gupi], *s.m.* A. (Reynard the) Fox.
- goupille** [gupij], *s.f.* (Lynch)pin; gudgeon.
- goupiller** [gupije], *v.tr.* *Tchn*: To pin, key.
- goupillon** [gupijɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc*: Aspergillum, sprinkler (for holy water). 2. Brush (for gum, lamp, bottle).
- gourbi(l)** [gurbil], *s.m.* (Arab) hut; shack.
- gourd** [gur], *s.m.* 1. Numb(ed), benumbed; stiff, swollen (with cold). 2. Calabash, water-bottle; flask (of brandy, etc.).
- gourde** [gurd], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bot: Gourd. (b) P: Fool, fat-head. 2. Calabash, water-bottle; flask (of brandy, etc.).
- gourdin** [gurdin], *s.m.* Club, cudgel, bludgeon.
- gourer** [gure], *v.tr.* P: 1. To adulterate, doctor (drugs). 2. To cheat, trick.
- se gourer**, to be mistaken.
- gourgandine** [gurgandin], *s.f.* 1. A: Trollop, trull. 2. Venus shell; Com: cockle.
- gourgane** [gurgan], *s.f.* P: Horse-bean. *pl. Nau*: Dried beans.
- gourganier** [gurganje], *s.m.* P: Old sailor, old salt, old shellback. [gourgane]
- gourmade** [gurmæd], *s.f.* Flap, cuff.
- sourmand, -ande** [surmæ, -ænd], *i. a.* (a) Greedy. *Herbes sourmandes*, parasitical weeds. (b) Fond of sweet things. 2. *s.* (a) Gourmand, glutton. (b) Epicure. 3. *s.m.* Hort: Sucker.
- gourmander** [gurmæde], *v.tr.* 1. *v.t.* To guzzle. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To rebuke, chide. (b) To treat roughly; to saw (horse's mouth).
- gourmandise** [gurmædis], *s.f.* 1. Greediness, gluttony. 2. *pl.* Sweetmeats, dainties.
- gourme** [gurm], *s.f.* 1. *Med*: (a) Impetigo. (b) Teething rash. 2. *Vet*: Strangles. *Jeter sa*
- gourme**, (i) (of horse) to run at the nose; (ii) *F*: (of pers.) to sow one's wild oats; (iii) *F*: (of pers.) to blow off steam, to get over one's temper.
- gourmé** [gurm], *a.* Stiff, starched, stuck-up.
- gourmet** [gurm], *s.m.* Gourmet, epicure.
- gourmette** [gurmɛt], *s.f.* 1. *Harn*: Curb(-chain). *F: Lâcher la gourmette à qn*, to give s.o. a free hand. 2. (a) Curb watch-chain. (b) Curb-bracelet.
- gournable** [gurnabl], *s.f.* *N.Arch*: Treenail.
- goussant** [gusɑ̃], **goussaut** [guso], *a.* & *s.m.* Thick-set, stocky (horse, *F*: person).
- gousse** [gus], *s.f.* Pod, shell, husk (of peas, etc.). *G. d'ail*, clove of garlic.
- gousset** [guse], *s.m.* 1. Arm-pit. 2. *Cost*: (a) Gusset. (b) Fob (pocket) or waistcoat pocket. 3. (Shoulder-)bracket, stay-plate.
- goût** [gu], *s.m.* 1. (Sense of) taste. *Avoir le goût fin*, to have a fine palate. 2. Flavour, taste; bouquet (of wine). *G. de terroir*, native tang. *Sans goût*, tasteless(ly). *Plat de haut goût*, highly seasoned dish. *F: Contes de haut g.*, spicy stories. 3. (Pleasure, preference) *On ajoute du sucre et du citron selon son g.*, you add sugar and lemon to taste. *Le g. du jour*, the reigning fashion. *Avoir du goût pour, le goût de, qch.*, to have a taste for sth. *Prendre goût à qch.*, to develop a taste for sth. *Chacun (A) son goût, Prov: Il ne faut pas disputer des goûts*, everyone to his taste; there is no accounting for tastes. *Faire goût, par goût*, to do sth. from inclination. *Affaire de goût*, matter of taste. 4. (Discernment, right judgment) *Toilette d'un g. parfait*, dress in perfect taste. *Les gens à goût*, people of taste. *C'est de mauvais goût*, it is bad form, in bad taste. 5. Style, manner. *Peint dans le g. de Watteau*, painted in the Watteau manner. *Quelque chose dans ce g.-là*, something of that sort, in that style.
- goûter** [gute], *i. v.tr.* 1. To taste (food). 2. To enjoy, appreciate, relish. *G. la musique*, to enjoy music. 3. *Goûter à qch.*, to taste sth. (critically); to take a little of sth. 4. *Abs.* (a) To take a snack (between meals). (b) To picnic.
- II. goûter, goûté, s.m.** (Afternoon) snack.
- goutte** [gut], *s.f.* 1. Drop (of liquid). *Goutte à goutte*, drop by drop. (Of liquid) *Tomber goutte à goutte*, to drip. *F: C'est une goutte d'eau dans la mer*, it is a drop in the ocean. 2. Spot, splash (of colour); speck; fleck. 3. *F*: (a) Small quantity; sip, sup. *Prendre une g. de bouillon*, to take just a mouthful of soup. (b) Nip, drop (of brandy, etc.). *Il aime la goutte*, he likes a dram. *Boire la goutte*, to tipple, to nip. *F: Il a bu une goutte*, (i) he was nearly drowned; (ii) he had a heavy loss; (iii) (of actor) he got hissed. *F: got the bird*. 4. *Adv.phr.* *F. Ne ... goutte*, not at all (thus used to-day only with *comprendre, entendre, voir*). *Je n'y vois goutte*, (i) I can't see at all here; (ii) I can make nothing at all of it. *On n'y voyait g.*, it was pitch-dark. 5. *Med*: Gout.
- goutte-de-sulf**, *s.f.* *El.E*: Stud, contact-point (of switch-board). *pl. Des gouttes-de-sulf*.
- gouttelette** [gutlet], *s.f.* Droplet, globule.
- goutteux, -euse** [gute, -ɛz], *a.* Gouty.
- gouttière** [gutje], *s.f.* 1. *Const*: (a) (Roof-) gutter, (rain-water) guttering. (b) *pl.* Eaves (of roof). 2. Spout, rain-pipe. 3. Groove (of bone, sword). 4. *Surg*: Cradle; (cradle-like) splint. 5. Fore-edge (of book).
- gouvernail** [governaj], *s.m.* (a) *Nau*: Rudder, helm. *Monter, démonter, le gouvernail*, to ship,

- unship, the rudder. *Roue du gouvernail*, (steering)-wheel. *Tenir le gouvernail*, to be at the wheel, at the helm; to steer. (b) *Av: G. vertical*, of direction, vertical rudder. *G. d'altitude*, of profundeur, horizontal rudder; elevator.
- gouvernante** [governânte], *s.f.* 1. Housekeeper (of bachelor, priest). 2. *A.* Governess.
- gouverne** [govern], *s.f.* 1. Guidance, direction. *Pour votre gouverne*, for your guidance. 2. *pl. Av.* Rudders and ailerons; controls.
- gouvernement** [governamâ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Government, management. *G. monarchique*, monarchical government. (b) Governorship. (c) Steering, handling (of boat). 2. (The) Government, (the) Cabinet.
- gouvernemental**, -aux [governamôtal, -o], *a.* Governmental.
- gouverner** [gouverne], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau:* To steer, handle (ship). *Gouvernez droit!* steady! 2. To govern, rule, control, direct. *Dieu gouverne l'univers*, God is the ruler of the universe. *Mouvement gouverné par un pendule*, movement regulated, controlled, by a pendulum. 3. (a) To manage, administer. (b) To govern (country). 4. *Gram:* *Verbe qui gouverne l'accusatif*, verb that governs, takes, the accusative. 5. *v.i. Nau:* *Navire qui ne gouverne plus*, ship that no longer answers to the helm. *a. -able*.
- gouverneur** [gouverneur], *s.m.* Governor (of province, bank, etc.); commanding officer (of fortified position). *Gouverneur général*, governor-general.
- goyave** [gwajav:], *s.f. Bot:* Guava (fruit).
- grabat** [grabat], *s.m.* Mean bed, litter (of straw, etc.); pallet. *F:* Mourir sur un grabat, to die in abject poverty.
- grabuge** [grabuj:], *s.m. F:* Squabbling, row. *Il y aura du g.*, there'll be ructions.
- grâce** [grâs:], *s.f.* 1. Grace, gracefulness, charm. (a) Avoir bonne grâce à faire qch., to do sth. in a becoming manner. *Danser avec grâce*, to dance gracefully. *F:* Faire des grâces, to attitudinize. (b) De bonne grâce, willingly, readily. *De mauvaise grâce*, unwillingly, ungraciously. (c) *Myth:* Les trois Grâces, the three Graces. 2. Favour. *Trouver grâce devant qn*, auprès de qn, to find favour in s.o.'s eyes. *Se mettre dans, obtenir, les bonnes grâces de qn*, to get into favour with s.o.; to get into s.o.'s good graces. *Rentrer en grâce*, to reingratiate oneself (auprès de, with). *De grâce!* for pity's sake! for goodness' sake! 3. (a) (Act of) grace. *Faire une grâce à qn*, to do s.o. a favour, a kindness. *Demander une g. à qn*, to ask a favour of s.o. *Coup de grâce*, finishing stroke; quietus. *C'est trop de grâces que vous me faites!* you really are too kind! *Com:* Jours, terme, de grâce, days of grace. (b) *Theol:* En état de grâce, in a state of grace. *L'an de grâce 1802*, the year of grace 1802. *F:* A la grâce de Dieu, we must trust in God. 4. (a) *Jur:* Free pardon. *Lettre(s) de grâce*, reprieve. *Faire grâce à qn*, to grant s.o. a free pardon. *F:* Je vous fais g. cette fois-ci, I will let you off this time. *S.a. recours.* (b) Demander grâce, oser grâce, to cry for mercy. *Faire grâce de qch. à qn*, to spare s.o. sth.; *F:* to let s.o. off sth. *Je vous fais g. du reste*, you needn't do, say, any more. 5. Thanks. (a) *pl.* Action de grâces, thanksgiving. (b) *Prep.phr.* Grâce à, thanks to, owing to. *G. d' vos soins*, thanks to your care.
- gracier** [grasje], *v.tr.* To pardon, reprieve. *a. -able*.
- gracieusement** [grasjœzmâ], *adv.* 1. Gracefully. 2. Graciously, kindly. 3. Gratuitously.
- gracieuseté** [grasjœte], *s.f.* 1. Graciousness, affability. 2. *Faire une g. à qn*, to do s.o. a kindness, a favour.
- gracieux**, -euse [grasje, -œz], *a.* 1. Graceful, pleasing (figure, style). 2. (a) Gracious (manner, etc.). (b) A titre gracieux, as a favour; gratis, free of charge. 3. *Notre g. souverain*, our gracious Sovereign.
- gracile** [grasil], *a.* Slender; gracile, slim.
- gracilité** [grasilite], *s.f.* Slenderness, slimmness.
- Gracques** (les) [legrak]. *Pr.n.m.pl. Rom.Hist:* The Gracchi.
- gradation** [gradasj:], *s.f.* Gradation; gradual process. *Avec une g. lente*, by slow degrees. *Par gradation*, gradually.
- grade** [grad], *s.m.* 1. Rank, dignity, degree, grade. *Déténir un g.*, to hold a rank. 2. (University) degree. *Prendre ses grades*, to take one's degree. 3. (a) *Mil:* Rank. *G. honoraire*, brevet rank. *Monter en grade*, to be promoted. (b) *Navy:* Rating.
- gradé** [grade], *s.m.* 1. *Mil:* Non-commissioned officer; *N.C.O.* *Tous les gradés*, all ranks (commissioned and non-commissioned). 2. *Navy:* Rated man.
- gradin** [gradî], *s.m.* 1. Step, tier; stepped row of seats. *F:* Quand j'étais sur les gradins, when I was at school. 2. Poulie à gradins, cone-pulley, step-pulley. *El.E:* Disposer les balais en gradins, to stagger the brushes (of a dynamo).
- graduation** [graduasj:], *s.f. Ph:* 1. Graduating (of scale). 2. Graduation. 3. Scale.
- graduel**, -elle [graduel]. 1. *a.* Gradual, progressive. 2. *s.m. Ecc:* Gradual.
- graduement** [gradueimâ], *adv.* Gradually; by degrees.
- graduer** [gradue], *v.tr.* 1. To graduate (thermometer, etc.). 2. To grade (studies, etc.).
- gradué**, *a.* (a) Graduated. *Verre g.*, measuring glass; graduated measure. (b) Graded, progressive (exercises, etc.).
- graillement** [grojmâ], *s.m.* 1. Huskiness (owing to phlegm). 2. Hawk (of phlegm). 3. Hoarse sound.
- grailier** [groje], *v.i.* 1. To speak huskily. 2. To hawk up phlegm.
- grailion** [groj], *s.m.* Sentir le grailion, to smell of burnt fat; to taste greasy.
- grailion**, *s.m. F:* Clot of phlegm.
- grailonnier** [grojone], *v.i. F:* To hawk up phlegm; to hawk. *s.m. -ement*.
- grain** [grê], *s.m.* 1. (a) Grain. *G. de blé*, grain of wheat. *G. d'orge*, barleycorn. (b) Corn. *La récolte des grains*, the (corn-)harvest. *Poulet de grain*, plump (corn-fed) pullet. 2. Berry, bean (of coffee). *G. de poivre*, peppercorn. *G. de raisin*, grape. *F:* Grain de beauté, beauty spot; mole. 3. Particle, atom; grain (of salt, of sand); speck, particle (of dust). *G. de plomb*, pellet. *Metal:* Cassure d'grains, granular fracture. *Pas un g. de bon sens*, not a grain, not an atom, of common sense. *F:* Il a un grain, he is not quite right in his head. *Avoir son grain*, to be slightly tipsy, fuddled. 4. *Meas:* *A:* Grain (= 0.033 gramme). 5. (a) Bead. (b) Bead-sight (of fire-arms). (c) *El:* Grains platinés, platinum points. 6. Grain, texture (of substance). *Contre le grain*, against the grain.
- grain**, *s.m. Nau:* Squall; gust of wind. *Temps à grains*, squally weather. *G. noir*, black squall. *S.a. FAVER* 1, 2, VELLER 1.
- grain-d'orge**, *s.m.* 1. *Th:* Diamond-point chisel. 2. *F:* Sty(e) (in the eye). *pl. Des grains-d'orge*.

graine [grɛn], *s.f.* 1. Seed (of plants). *G. de lin*, linseed. *Monter en graine*, to run to seed. *F: (of girl) to be getting on in years. F: C'est une mauvaise graine*, he's a bad lot. 2. *F: Graines de vers à soie*, silkworm eggs; *graine*.

grainer [grɛne], *v.tr.* 1. To granulate, corn (metal, etc.). 2. To grain (paper, leather).

grainetier [grɛntri], *s.f.* Seed-trade or -shop.

grainetier, -lère [grɛntje, -jeir], *s.* Seedman, -woman; corn-chandler.

graisseage [grɛsɛʒ], *s.m.* Greasing, oiling, lubrication. *G. par barbotage*, splash lubrication. *G. sous pression, g. forcé*, forced-feed lubrication. *Huile de graissage*, lubricating oil.

graisse [grɛsɛ], *s.f.* 1. Grease, fat. *G. de rognon*, suet. *G. de rôti*, dripping. *G. de porc*, lard. *G. de baleine*, blubber. *F: Prendre de la graisse*, to put on fat. *Boniments à la graisse d'ole*, blarney, bluff. *G. pour essieux*, axle-grease. 2. (Of wine) *Tourner à la graisse*, to get rosy.

graisser [grɛsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To grease, oil, lubricate. *F: Graisser ses bottes*, to prepare (i) for a long journey, (ii) for the other world. *Graisser la patte à qn*, to oil, grease, s.o.'s palm. 2. To soil with grease; to grease (one's clothes).

graisseur [grɛsɛr], *s.m.* 1. (Pers.) Greaser, oiler. 2. Lubricator, grease-cup. *Aut: G. à graisse*, grease-gun.

grasseux, -euse [grɛsɛ, -ɔz], *a.* 1. (a) Greasy, oily, unctuous. (b) Fatty, adipose (tissue). 2. Ropy (wine).

graminé [gramine], *Bot.* 1. *a.* Gramineaceous. 2. *s.f.pl.* Graminées, graminaceae.

grammaire [gramɛr], *s.f.* Grammar. *Classes de grammaire*, lower forms (of secondary school).

grammairien, -ienne [gramɛrje, -jen], *s.* Grammarian.

grammatical, -aux [grammatikal, -o], *a.* Grammatical. *S.a. ANALYSE I. adv. -ement.*

gramme [gram], *s.m. Meas.* Gram(me).

gramophone [gramɔfɔn], *s.m.* Gramophone.

grand, grande [grɑ̃, grɑ̃d], *a.* 1. (a) Tall (in stature); large, big (in size). *Homme g.*, tall man. *Un g. homme blond*, a tall, fair man. *Grands bras*, long arms. *Grands pieds*, big feet. *Grande distance*, great distance. *S.a. AIR I. 1. MER.* (b) Chief, main. *G. amiral*, chief admiral. *G. chemin*, main road, highway, high road. *La Grande rue*, the High Street, the Main Street. *Nau: Le g. mât*, the mainmast. *La grande messe*, high mass. *G. resort*, mainspring. (c) *Quand tu seras g.*, when you are grown up, when you are old enough. *Les grandes personnes*, the grown-ups. *Sch: Les grandes classes*, the upper forms. (d) *adv.* Voir, *faisre, grand*, to see, do, things in a big way, on a large scale. *Porte(s) grande(s) ouverte(s)*, wide-open door(s). *Adv.phr.* *En grand*, (i) on a large scale; (ii) full size. *Se faire peindre en g.*, to have one's portrait painted life-size. 2. (Of number, quantity) Large, many.

Pas g. monde, not many people. *Le g. public*, the general public. *En grande partie*, largely, to a great extent, in a great measure. 3. (Of worth, rank, fame) *Les grands hommes*, great men. *De grande naissance*, of noble birth. *Le grand monde*, (high) society. *Grands vins*, high-class wines. *Alexandre le Grand*, Alexander the Great. *Se donner de grands airs*, to give oneself airs of importance. *Une grande dame*, a great lady, a grand lady. *Le G. Hôtel de Brighton*, the Brighton Grand (Hotel). *s.m.* *Donner dans le grand*, to be fond of display. 4. *Grandes pensées*, great, noble, thoughts. *La grande manière*, the grand

manner. 5. *Grande différence*, wide, great, difference. *Avec g. plaisir, de g. cœur*, with great pleasure, very willingly. *G. froid*, severe cold. *Il fait g. jour*, it is broad daylight. *Il est g. temps de partir*, it is high time we were off. *Grandes pluies*, heavy rains. *Les grands blessés*, the seriously wounded. *Grande jeunesse*, extreme youth. *Tex: Couleur grand teint*, fast dye. 6. *s.* (a) *m.* Grandee. (b) *Grands et petits*, old and young (c) *Les grands de la terre*, the great ones of the earth.

grand'chose [grɑ̃ʒoz], *indef. pron. m.* (Nearly always coupled with *pas* or *sans*) Much. *Cela ne fait pas grand'chose*, it is of no great importance; it doesn't matter much.

grand'croix [grɑ̃krwa], 1. *s.f.mv.* Grand Cross (of the Legion of Honour). 2. *s.m.* Grand-croix, Knight Grand Cross. *pl. Des grands-croix.*

grand-duc, s.m. 1. Grand duke. 2. *Orn:* Eagle-owl, great horned owl. *pl. Des grands-ducs*

grand-duché, s.m. Grand duchy. *pl. Des grands-duchés.*

Grande-Bretagne. Pr.n.f. Great Britain *grande-duchesse, s.f.* Grand duchess. *pl. Des grandes-duchesses.*

grandement [grɑ̃dmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Grandly, nobly. *Faire les choses g.*, to do things on a noble scale. 2. Greatly, largely. *Avoir g. raison*, to be altogether right. *Avoir g. le temps*, to have ample time. *Il est g. temps*, it is high time.

grandeur [grɑ̃dœr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Size; height (of tree). *Étoile de troisième grandeur*, star of the third magnitude. *De grandeur naturelle*, full-size(d). (b) Extent (of voyage); scale (of undertaking). 2. Greatness. (a) Importance; magnitude (of offence); grandeur (of conception). (b) Majesty, splendour, grandeur. *F: Regarder qn du haut de sa grandeur*, to look down on s.o. (c) Nobility (of character, etc.). 3. *sa Grandeur*, his Highness.

grand'garde [grɑ̃gard], *s.f.* *Mit:* Outpost picket. *pl. Des grand'gardes.*

grandiloquence [grɑ̃dilɔksɛ], *s.f.* Grandiloquence.

grandiose [grɑ̃djoz], *a.* grand, imposing.

grandir [grɑ̃dir], *v.i.* (a) (i) To grow tall; (ii) to grow up. *Il est grand*, he has grown, he is taller. *En grandissant*, as one grows up. (b) *G. en sagesse*, to grow in wisdom. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To make (sth.) greater; to increase. *Souvenirs qui grandissent la France*, memories that exalt France. (b) To magnify.

grandissement [grɑ̃disɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Growth, increase. (b) *Opt:* Magnification.

grand(-)livre, s.m. Ledger. *pl. Des grands-livres.*

grand'maman [grɑ̃mamɑ̃], *s.f.* *F:* Grand-mamma.

grand'mère [grɑ̃mɛr], *s.f.* Grandmother.

grand'messe [grɑ̃mɛs], *s.f.* *Ecc:* High mass.

grand-oncle [grɑ̃tɔ̃kl], *s.m.* Great-uncle. *pl. Des grands-oncles.*

grand-papa, s.m. *F:* Grandpapa.

grand'paine [ɑ̃] [agrɛpɛn], *adv.phr.* See PEINE 4.

grand-père, s.m. Grandfather. *pl. Des grands-pères.*

grand-prêtre, s.m. High priest. *pl. Des grands-prêtres.*

grand'route [grɑ̃rut], *s.f.* Highway, high road. **grand'rue** [grɑ̃ry], *s.f.* High street, main street.

grands-parents, s.m.pl. Grandparents.

grand'tante [grɑ̃tɑ̃t], *s.f.* Great-aunt.

grange [grɑ̃ʒ], *s.f.* Barn. *Mettre le blé en grange*, to garner the corn.

granit [graniti], *s.m.* Granite. *F.* Cœur de granit, heart of stone.

graniteux, -euse [granite, -œz], **granitique** [granitik], *a.* Granitic; granite (formation).

granulaire [granlyer], *a.* Granular.

granulation [granlyasj], *s.f.* Granulation.

granule [granly], *s.m.* Granule.

granuler [granlye], *v.tr.* 1. To granulate. 2. *Engr.* To stipple.

granuleux, -euse [granlyo, -œz], *a.* Granular, granulous.

granulosité [granlyozite], *s.f.* Coarseness of grain.

graphique [grafik], 1. *a.* Graphic (sign, method).

2. *s.m.* Diagram, graph. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

graphite [grafit], *s.m.* Graphite, black-lead, plumbago.

grappe [grap], *s.f.* 1. Cluster, bunch (of grapes). *G. d'ognons*, string of onions. *F.* Mordre à la grappe, to jump at the offer. 2. *Bot.* Raceme.

grappiller [grapil], *v.tr.* & 1. To glean (in vineyard). 2. *F.* (a) To make petty profits.

(b) To pilfer, cadge. *s.m.* -age. *s.* -eur, -euse.

grappillon [grapj], *s.m.* Small bunch, cluster (of grapes, etc.).

grappin [grap], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Nau.* Grapnel, hook. (b) Grab-dredger; grab. *F.* Mettre le grappin sur qqn, to lay hands on, get hold of, sth. 2. *pl.* Climbing-iron.

gras, grasse [gro, gras], *a.* 1. (a) Fat (meat); fatty (tissue). (b) Rich (food). *Régime g.*, meat diet. *Potage g.*, potage au gras, meat soup.

Ecc. Jour gras, meat day. *Faire gras*, to eat meat (on a fast-day). *S.a.* CHOU 1, MARDI. (c) *s.m.* Fat (of meat). 2. (a) Fat, stout (person). *F.* En serez-vous plus gras? will you be any the richer for it? (b) Fatted (animal); plump (pullet).

Tuer le veau gras, to kill the fatted calf. 3. Greasy, oily (rag, hair). Crayon gras, stick of grease-paint. Blanc g., white grease-paint. *s.* Entretien

le mécanisme au gras, to keep the machinery well greased. 4. Thick. (a) Boue grasse, thick, slummy, mud. Toux grasse, loose, phlegmy, cough. Conte g., broad story. *adv.* Rire gras, to give a fat laugh. Temps g., thick, foggy, weather. (b) Poutre

grasse, thick beam. Planie grasse, thick-leaved plant. Typ: Caractères gras, heavy, bold-faced, type. *s.m.* Le gras de la jambe, the calf of the leg. *F.* Il n'y en a pas gras, there is not much of it. *S.a.* MATINÉE 1. 5. Contours g., softened, woolly, outlines. Pierre grasse, soft stone.

gras-double, *s.m.* Cu: Tripe.

grassement [grosn], *adv.* 1. Vitre g., to live in plenty, on the fat of the land. 2. Récompenser qn g., to reward s.o. handsomely, liberally.

grasset, -ette [grose, -et], 1. *a.* *F.* Plump; chubby. 2. *s.m.* Stifle-(joint) (of horse).

grasseyer [grosej], *v.i.* To speak with a strongly marked r; to roll one's r. *s.m.* -ement.

grasseillet, -ette [grosue, -et], *a.* *F.* Plump; chubby.

gratèron [gratr], *s.m.* Goose-grass, cleavers.

graticule [gratikyl], *s.m.* Framework of squares (for enlargement of maps, etc.).

graticuler [gratikyle], *v.tr.* To divide (drawing, etc.) into squares.

gratification [gratifika]j], *s.f.* (a) Gratuity, tip. (b) Bonus, bounty.

gratifier [gratife], *v.tr.* *G. qn de qch.*, (i) to confer, bestow, sth. upon s.o.; (ii) *F.* to attribute, ascribe, sth. to s.o.

gratin [gratr], *s.m.* (a) Burnt portion adhering to the pan. (b) Au gratin, (cooked) with bread-crumbs and grated cheese. (c) *F.* Le gratin, the

upper crust (of society); the pick of the basket.

gratiné [gratine], *a.* Cu: Bread-crumbed. *Sole gratiné*, sole fried with egg and bread-crumbs.

gratis [gratis], *adv.* Gratis; free of charge. Entrée gratis, admission free.

gratitude [gratityd], *s.f.* Gratitude, gratefulness.

gratte [grat], *s.f.* *F.* Pickings, perquisites, rake-off; graft. Faire de la gratte, to get pickings.

gratte-ciel, *s.m.* inv. Sky-scraper.

gratte-huile, *a.* inv. I.C.E. Bague gratte-huile, scraper-ring (of piston).

gratte-papier, *s.m.* inv. *F.* Quill-driver; (literary) hack.

gratte-pieds, *s.m.* inv. (Door-, shoe-)scraper.

grattier [grate], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To scrape, scratch. Il est toujours à se g., he is always scratching himself. *P.* Tu peux le gratter, you may whistle for it! Plume qui gratte, scratchy pen. *F.* Gratter le papier, to drive a quill. *P.* En gratter pour qn, to be gone on s.o., keen on s.o. (b) *Tex.* Laine grattée, brushed wool. 2. To erase (a word).

3. *F.* G. un concurrent, to overtake, pass, a competitor. *s.m.* -age. *s.* -eur, -euse.

grattoir [grawar], *s.m.* Scraper. *G. de bureau*, scraping knife, scraper-eraser.

gratuit [gratu], *a.* Gratuitous. (a) Free. École gratuite, free school. A titre gratuit, gratis, free of charge. (b) Insulte gratuite, gratuitous, wanton, unprovoked, insult. *adv.* -ement.

gratuité [gratuite], *s.f.* Gratuitousness.

gravats [grava], *s.m.* pl. = GRAVOIS.

grave [grav], *a.* 1. *A.* Heavy. *Ph.* Corps grave, heavy body. 2. (a) Grave (face); solemn (tone); sober (countenance). (b) Important, weighty (business); severe (wound). Subir une g. opération, to undergo a serious operation.

3. *Mus.* Note g., low-(pitched), deep, note.

4. *Gram.* Accent grave, grave accent. *adv.* -ment.

graveller [gravel], *v.tr.* (Je gravelle; je gravel-lerai) To gravel, cover with gravel. *s.m.* -age.

graveleux, -euse [gravis, -œz], *a.* 1. Gravelly (soil); gritty (pencil, pear). 2. Smutty (story).

3. *Med.* Suffering from gravel.

gravelle [gravel], *s.f.* *Med.* Gravel.

graver [grave], *v.tr.* To cut, engrave, carve (material or design). *G. à l'eau-forte*, to etch. *F.* Cela reste gravé dans ma mémoire, it remains graven on my memory.

graveur [graveur], 1. *s.m.* Engraver; carver (on stone, etc.). *G. à l'eau-forte*, etcher. 2. *a.* Bain graveur, etching-bath.

gravier [gravi], *s.m.* 1. Gravel, grit. 2. *Usu.* *pl.* *Med.* Gravel.

gravir [gravir], *v.tr.* To climb; to ascend (mountain); to mount (ladder). *G. un échelon social*, to climb a rung of the social ladder.

gravitation [gravitas]j], *s.f.* *Ph.* Gravitation.

gravité [gravite], *s.f.* 1. *Ph.* Gravity. Centre de gravité, centre of gravity. 2. (a) Gravity, seriousness. (b) Severity (of illness); seriousness (of operation). 3. *Mus.* Low pitch, deepness (of note).

graviter [gravite], *v.i.* 1. To gravitate (vers, towards). 2. To revolve (autour de, round).

gravois [gravwa], *s.m.* pl. 1. Screenings (of plaster). 2. (Plaster) rubbish.

gravure [gravyr], *s.f.* 1. Engraving. (a) *G. en creux*, (i) intaglio-engraving; (ii) die-sinking. (b) *G. en taille-douce*, copper-plate engraving. *G. à l'eau-forte*, *g. en creux*, etching. *G. en simili*, half-tone work. 2. Print, picture, engraving, etching. *G. en taille-douce*, *g. sur cuivre*, copper-plate. *G. sur bois*, woodcut. *G. en couleurs*,

colour-print. *Livre plein de gravures*, book full of illustrations. *G. avant la lettre*, proof before letters.

gré [gre], *s.m.* 1. Liking, taste. *A mon gré*, selon mon gré, (i) to my liking, to my taste; (ii) in my opinion. *Au gré de mes désirs*, (i) just as I could wish; (ii) to my heart's content. 2. Will, pleasure. *De mon propre gré*, *de mon plein gré*, of my own free will, of my own accord. *Bon gré mal gré*, whether we like it or not; willy-nilly. *Au gré des flots*, at the mercy of the waves. *De gré à gré*, by (mutual) agreement. *S.a. FORCE 1. 3. Savoir (bon) gré à qn de qch.*, de faire qch., to be grateful to s.o. for sth., for doing sth. *Savoir mauvais gré à qn de qch.*, to be annoyed with s.o. about sth.; to take sth. ill.

grèbe [greb], *s.m.* Orn. Grebe.

grec, *grecque* [grek], 1. *a.* Greek; occ. Grecian. *Les orateurs grecs*, the Greek orators. *Couffure à la grecque*, hair done in the Grecian style. 2. *s.* (a) Greek. (b) *P:* *A:* Un grec, a (card-)sharp, a Greek, a rook. 3. *s.m.* Le grec, (the) Greek (language). 4. *s.f. Art:* Grecque, Greek key-pattern, Greek border.

Grèce [gres], *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Greece.

gréco-romain, *-aine*, *a.* Gr(a)eco-Roman.

grecque. See **GREC**.

gredin, *-ine* [gradé, -in], *s.* Rogue, scoundrel; *f.* jaded.

gredinerie [gradinri], *s.f.* 1. Roguery. 2. Rascally trick.

gréement [gremê], *s.m. Nau:* 1. Rigging. 2. Rig (of ship). 3. Gear (of boat, etc.).

gréier [gre], *v.tr. Nau:* (a) To rig (mast, vessel, etc.). *Gréé en carré*, square-rigged. (b) To sling (hammock). *s.m. -age. s.m. -eur.*

greffe¹ [grêf], *s.f. 1. Arb:* Hort: Graft, ship. *Surg:* Graft (of skin, tissue). 2. Grafting. *G. par oeil détaché*, budding. *G. en écusson*, shield grafting, shield budding. *Surg:* *G. épidermique*, skin grafting.

greffe, *s.m.* 1. *Jur:* Office of the clerk of the court. 2. *Fin:* Registry (of joint-stock company).

greffier [grêfe], *v.tr. Arb:* Hort: Surg: To graft. *s.m. -age. s.m. -eur.*

greffier [grêfe], *s.m. 1. Jur:* Clerk (of the court), 2. *Adm:* Fin: Registrar.

grégaire [gregrê], *a.* Gregarious.

grège [grêç], *a.* Raw (silk).

grégeois [grêçwa], *a.m. A:* (= GREC) *Fou grégeois*, Greek fire.

Grégoire [gregwar], *Pr.n.m.* Gregory.

grégorien, *-ienne* [gregrê, -jen], *a.* Gregorian (chant, etc.).

grêle¹ [grêl], *a.* Slender, thin (leg, etc.); thin, high-pitched (voice). *Anat:* Intestin grêle, small intestine.

grêle, *s.f.* (a) *Hail. Orage accompagné de g., hail-storm.* (b) *F. G. de coups, de balles*, shower of blows; hail of bullets.

grêler [grêl], 1. *v.impers.* Il grêle, it hails. 2. *v.tr.* To damage (crops) by hail. 3. *v.tr.* To peck-mark.

grêlé, *a.* Peck-marked, peck-pitted.

grêlin [grêl], *s.m. Nau:* Cable, hawser, warp. **grêlon** [grêl], *s.m. 1.* Hail-stone. 2. *F:* Sty(e) (on the eyelid).

grélot [grêlo], *s.m. 1.* (Small globular) bell; sleigh-bell. *F:* Attacher le grélot, to bell the cart. *Faire sonner son grélot*, to put one's word in. 2. *Bot:* *F:* Grêlot blanc, snowdrop.

grélotter [grêlote], *v.i.* 1. To tremble, shake, shiver (with cold, fear). *Il grélotait de froid*, he was shaking with cold. 2. To tingle. *a. -ant.*

grémil [gremil], *s.m. Bot:* Gromwell.

grenade¹ [granad], *s.f. 1. Bot:* Pomegranate (fruit). 2. (a) Grenade, bomb. *G. d main*, hand-grenade. (b) *G. extinctrice*, fire-grenade. (c) *G. sous-marine*, depth-charge.

Grenade², *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Granada (in Spain).

grenadier¹ [granadjê], *s.m.* Pomegranate-(tree).

grenadier², *s.m. Mil:* (a) *A. & Br.Army:*

Grenadier. (b) Bomber.

grenadière [granadjêr], *s.f.* Lower band (of rifle). *A la grenadière*, (of rifle) slung.

grenadine [granadin], *s.f. 1. Tex:* Grenadine.

2. Grenadine (syrup).

grenaille [gronaj], *s.f. 1.* Refuse grain; tailings.

2. Granular metal. *G. de plomb*, lead shot. *En grenaille*, granulated. 3. *TP:* Granular filling

(of capsule); carbon granules.

grenailleur [gronaje], *v.tr.* To granulate; to

shot (metal). *s.m. -ement.*

grenat [gronâ], 1. *s.m.* Garnet. 2. *a. inv.*

Garnet-red.

grener [grâne], *v.* (Je grène; je grènerai) 1. *v.i.*

(Of cereals) To seed; to corn. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To corn,

granulate (gunpowder). (b) *Engr:* To stipple.

gréné, *s.m.* Stipple.

grènerie [grèntri], *s.f.* (a) Corn-chandlery.

(b) Seed-trade.

grènetier, *-ière* [grèntje, -jêr], *s.* (a) Corn-

chandler. (b) Seedsman, -woman.

grènetis [grènti], *s.m.* Milled edge (of coin).

grenier [granjê], *s.m. 1.* Granary, storehouse.

Hist: Greniers d'abondance, public granaries.

G. d foin, d grain, hayloft, corn-loft. 2. *Attic,*

garret. 3. *Nau:* Dunnage.

grenouille [gronuj], *s.f. 1. Frog.* 2. *P:* Mess-

unds, club-money; funds (of a society)

Manger la grenouille, to make off with the cash

grenouillère [gronujêr], *s.f.* (a) Marsh, swamp,

froggery. (b) *F:* Paddling-pool.

grênu [gronj], *a.* 1. (Of corn) Grainy, full of

grain. 2. (a) Granular (fracture, etc.). (b) Grained

(leather, etc.). 3. *s.m.* Granularity.

grès [grê], *s.m. 1.* Sandstone. *G. dur*, grit. *G. d*

batir, freestone. 2. *Poterie d grès*, grès cérame,

stoneware. *Cruche de g.*, stone jug.

grésièr [grèzjêr], *s.f.* Sandstone quarry.

grésil [grèzi], *s.m. 1.* Frozen pellets of snow.

2. Pounded glass.

grésillier¹ [grèzije], *v.impers.* (Of frozen snow)

To patter. *s.m. -ement*¹.

grésillier², *v.i.* (a) (Of fire) To crackle; (of

flame) to sputter; (of frying-pan, of gas) to

sizzle. (b) (Of cinkets) To chirp. *s.m. -ement*¹.

grève [grêv], *s.f. 1.* (a) Strand, (est-)shore;

(sandy) beach. (b) (Sandy) bank, strand (of river).

La Grève, the Strand (open space on banks of

Seine where dissatisfied workmen assembled.

Whence? 2. Strike (of workmen). *Se mettre en*

grève, to go on strike. *Faire grève*, to strike,

to be on strike. *Grève perdue*, (i) a canny strike;

(ii) underhand sabotage. *Faire la grève de la*

faim, to go on hunger-strike.

grever [grêv], *v.tr.* (Je grève; je grèverai) 1. To

burden, encumber (estate). *Grévé d'un impôt*,

saddled with a tax. 2. (a) To entail (estate).

(b) To mortgage (property). 3. *Adm:* To lay a

rate on (a building).

gréviste [grèvist], *s.m. & f.* Striker. *G. de la*

faim, hunger-striker.

gribouillage [gribujê], *s.m.* Scrawl, scribble.

Gribouille [gribuj], *Pr.n.m.* Simpleton, ninny.

gribouiller [gribuje], *v.tr. F:* = **GRIGNONNER**.

s. -eur, -euse.

gribouillis [gribuj], *s.m.* = **GRIBOUILLAGE**.

grief [grif], *s.m.* Grievance; ground for complaint. **Faire grief à qn** de qch., to harbour resentment against s.o. on account of sth.

grièvement [grievemā], *adv.* Severely, grievously, gravely (wounded); deeply (offended).

griffe [grif], *s.f.* 1. (a) Claw (of tiger, etc.); talon (of hawk). **Coup de griffe**, scratch. **Tomber sous les griffes de qn**, to fall into s.o.'s clutches. (b) Claw, clip, clamp. **G. d'embranchement**, coupling-dog, -claw. **Griffes de prise directe**, direct-drive dogs. **Marteau à griffe**, claw-hammer. **Griffe à papiers**, paper-clip. **Griffes de monteure**, climbing-irons. (c) **Bot**: Tendril (of vine). 2. (a) Stamped signature. (b) (Signature) stamp.

griffer [grife], *v.tr.* 1. To scratch, claw. 2. To stamp (circular, etc.) with a signature.

griffon [grifō], *s.m.* 1. Griffin, gryphon. 2. Griffon (terrier). 3. **Orn**: Griffon-vulture.

griffonnage [grifōnāʒ], *s.m.* 1. Scribbling 2. Scrawl, scribble.

griffonner [grifōne], *v.tr.* To scrawl, scribble (off) (letter, etc.). *s.* -eure, -euse.

grignoter [grignote], *v.tr.* To nibble, nibble at (sth.); to pick at, toy with (food). **s.m.** -age. *s.m.* -ement. *s.* -eure, -euse.

grigou [grigu], *s.m.* **F**: Miser; old screw, skintint. *pl.* **Des grigous**

gril [gri], *s.m.* 1. **Cu**: Grd(iron), grill. **F**: **Être sur le gril**, to be on tenterhooks, on the rack 2. **Th**: La grill, the upper flesh.

grillade [grijad], *s.f.* Grill, grilled meat; esp. grilled steak. **G. de pain**, piece of toast.

grillage [grijāʒ], *s.m.* 1. Grilling, broiling (of meat); toasting (of bread). 2. Calcining; roasting (of ores). 3. **El**: Burning out (of bulb).

grillage, *s.m.* (a) (Metal) grating; lattice-work **G. en fil de fer**, wire-netting. (b) Grid, frame (of accumulator plate).

grillager [grijaje], *v.tr.* (je grillageai(s); n. grillageons) 1. To lattice. 2. To surround with wire-netting.

grille [grij], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Iron) bars; grill(e) (of convent parlour). (b) Iron gate, entrance gate (to grounds, etc.). (c) Railings. (d) Grating (of sink, etc.). (e) Fire-grate. 2. **Aut**: Gate-(quadrant). **Secteur à grille**, visible gate. 3. **El**: Grd (i) of accumulator, (ii) of thermionic valve. 4. (Cipher)-stencil.

griller [grije], *v.tr.* 1. To grill, broil (meat), to toast (bread, etc.); to roast (coffee); to calcine (ore). 2. (a) To burn, scorch. **F**: **G. une cigarette**, to smoke a cigarette. **P**: **Il est grillé**, he has been found out, shown up. (b) (Of sun or frost) To scorch (vegetation). (c) **F**: **G. un concurrent**, to race past a competitor; to leave a competitor standing. 3. *v.i.* (a) **Cu**: (Of meat) To grill; (of bread) to toast. (b) **F**: **La lampe à grille**, the (incandescent) bulb has burnt out. (c) **F**: **G. d'envie de faire qch.**, to be burning, itching, to do sth.

griller, *v.tr.* (a) To rail in, rail off (garden, etc.). (b) To grate, bar (window, etc.).

grillon [grijō], *s.m.* **Ent**: Cricket.

grimace [grimas], *s.f.* (a) Grimace, grin, wry face. **Faire la grimace**, to make, pull, a face. (b) **F**: **Faire des grimaces**, to put on airs; to mince. **grimacer** [grimace], *v.i.* (je grimacai(s); n. grimaceons) (a) To grimace; to grin; to make faces. **G. une sourire**, to force a smile; to give a wry smile. (b) **F**: To simmer.

grimaceries [grimasi], *s.f.pl.* (a) Grimaces, grimacing. (b) Affectation.

grimacier, -ière [grimasje, -jɛr]. 1. a. (a) Grimacing, grinning. (b) Affected. 2. s. Affected person.

grimaud [grimo], *s.m.* 1. Ignoramus, scribbler. **grime** [grim], *s.m.* **Th**: Dotard, old fogey. **Jouer les grimes**, to play old men.

grimer [grime], *v.tr.* **Th**: To make up (an actor) (for an elderly part).

se grimer, to make up (one's face).

grimoire [grimwar], *s.m.* 1. A: Wizard's book of spells; black book. 2. Scrawl; unintelligible scribble.

grimper [grîpe], *v.i.* 1. To climb (up), clamber (up). **Il a, est, grimpé sur la muraille**, he climbed (up) the wall. **G. d'un mât**, to swarm up a pole. **G. au pouvoir**, to climb to power. *v.tr.* **G. une montagne**, to climb a mountain. 2. (Of plants, liquids) To creep; (of plants) to climb.

grimpeur, -euse [grîpe:r, -œz]. 1. a. Climbing, scansorial (bird). 2. *s.m.* Climber.

grincer [grîce], *v.i.* (je grinçai(s); n. grinceons) To grate; to grind; to creak. **G. des dents**, to grind, gnash, one's teeth. **Plume qui grince sur le papier**, scratchy pen. *s.m.* -ement.

grincheux, -euse [grîʃø, -œz]. 1. a. Grumpy, crabbed, cross-grained. 2. s. Grumbler, groucher.

gringalet [grîgâlê], *s.m.* (a) Shrimp (of a man, of a boy); puny little fellow. (b) Whippet-snapper.

griot [griō], *s.m.* **Mill**: Seconda.

griotte [griot], *s.f.* Morello (cherry).

griottier [griotje], *s.m.* Cherry-tree.

grippage [gripāʒ], *s.m.* **Mch**: Seizing, binding, jamming (of bearing, piston, valve, etc.).

grippe [grip], *s.f.* 1. Dislike, aversion. **Prendre qn en grippe**, to take a dislike to s.o. 2. **Med**: Influenza. **F**: 'flu

gripper [gripe], *v.tr.* **F**: To seize, pounce upon, snatch. 2. *v.i.* & *pr.* (Of bearings) 1. To run hot; 2. to seize (up); to bind, jam.

grippé, a. 1. Suffering from influenza. **Être g.**, to have influenza. 2. **Med**: Pinched, drawn (face).

grippe-sou, s.m. **F**: Old miser; skintint. *pl.* **Des grippe-sou(s)**.

gris [gri], *a.* 1. Grey. (a) **Une jupe gris bleu**, a blue-grey skirt. **Cheval g. pommelé**, dapple-grey horse. (b) Grey-haired, grey-headed. **Barbe grise**, grey, grizzly, beard. (c) **Vin gris**, pale-red wine (of Anjou). (d) **Temps g.**, cloudy, dull, grey, weather. **Faire grise mine**, to look anything but pleased. **Faire grise mine à qn**, to give s.o. a poor welcome, the cold shoulder. **En faire voir de grises à qn**, to give s.o. a rough time; to lead s.o. a dance. 2. **F**: (Slightly) tipsy, fuddled.

grisaille [grizaj], *s.f.* **Art**: (a) Grisaille. (b) **Engr**: Tint drawing. **F**: **Les grisailles du soir**, the greyiness of the evening.

grisailier [grizaje], *v.i.* (Of hair) To turn, become, grey.

grisâtre [grizatr], *a.* Greyish.

griser [grize], *v.tr.* **F**: To make (s.o.) tipsy. **Grisé par le succès**, intoxicated by success.

se griser, to get tipsy, fuddled.

griserie [grizri], *s.f.* 1. Tipsiness. 2. Intoxication, exhilaration, excitement, rapture.

grisetette [grizet], *s.f.* **A**: Young (grey-clad) milliner, etc., of easy virtue. [gris]

grison, -onne [griz, -on], *a.* & *s.* **Geog**: (Native) of the Canton of Grisons.

grisonnier [grizone], *v.i.* (Of pers., of hair) To grow grey, to go grey. *a.* -ant. *s.m.* -ement.

grisou [grizu], *s.m.* **Min**: Fire-damp. **Coup de grisou**, fire-damp explosion.

grive [griv], *s.f.* **Orn**: Thrush. **Prov**: **Faute de grive on mange des merles**, beggars can't be choosers; half a loaf is better than no bread.

grivelé [grivie], *a.* Speckled (plumage).

grivois [grivwa], *a.* Licentious, loose, broad (story, song, joke).

grivoiserie [grivvazri], *s.f.* Broad joke.

Greenland [grɛnlɑ̃(d)], *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Greenland *Au G.*, in Greenland.

groenlandais, -aise [grɛnlɑ̃d, -ɛz] *1. a.* Of Greenland. *2. s.* Greenlander.

grog [grɔg], *s.m.* Toddy.

grognaard, -arde [grɔnaʁ, -ard] *F 1. a.* Grumbling; given to grumbling. *2. s.* (a) Grumbler, grouser. (b) *Hist.* Soldier of Napoleon's Old Guard; veteran.

grogement [grɔpmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. (a)* (i) Grunting; (ii) grunt. (b) (i) Growling; (ii) growl. *2. F.* (a) Grumbling, growling. (b) Snarling; snarl.

grogner [grɔpne], *v.t.* *1. (a)* To grunt. (b) To growl. *2.* To grumble; to grouse. *s. -eur, -euse.*

grognerie [grɔpnɛ], *s.f.* Grumbling, growling, growling.

grognon [grɔnɔ̃], *1. a. inv. in f.* Grumbling, peevish. *Une petite fille g.*, a little cross-patch. *2. s. m. & f.* Grumbler, cross-patch.

grognonner [grɔnpɔ̃ne], *v.t. F.* (a) To grouse, to grumble. (b) To show peevishness.

grognonnerie [grɔnpɔ̃nɛ], *s.f. F.* Grumbling, growling; peevishness.

groin [grwɑ̃], *s.m.* Snout (of pig, etc.).

grolle [grɔl], *s.f. F.* Crow, rook, or jackdaw

grolle, *s.f. P.* Shoe, boot.

grommeller [grɔmlɛ], *v.t.* (je grommelle; je grommellerai) To grumble, mutter. *G un juron*, to mutter an oath. *s.m. -lement.*

grondement [grɔdmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* Growl(ing), snarl(ing). *2.* Rumble, rumbling (of thunder); roaring (of the storm); booming (of the waves, of guns).

gronder [grɔ̃de], *1. v.t.* (a) To growl, snarl. (b) (Of thunder, etc.) To rumble, mutter, (of storm, etc.) to boom. (c) *G contre qn*, to grumble at s.o.; to find fault with s.o. *2. v.tr.* To scold, chide, rate. *G. qn d'avoir fait qch.*, to scold s.o. for doing sth.

gronderie [grɔ̃dri], *s.f.* Scolding, rating.

grondeur, -euse [grɔ̃dɛʁ, -ɛz], *1. a.* Grumbling, scolding. *2. s.* Grumbler; f. scold, shrew

grondin [grɔ̃dɛ], *s.m. Ich.* Red gurnet.

groom [grum], *s.m. 1.* (= PALFRENIER) Groom.

2. Page(-boy), butlers

gros, grosse [gro, grɔs]. *1. a.* (a) Big, bulky, stout. *Monsieur gros et gras*, portly gentleman.

Grosse corde, thick, stout, rope. *G. bout*, thick end (of stick, etc.). *G. caractères*, large characters (in writing). *G. murs*, main walls (of building).

G. moteur, high-powered, heavy, motor. *Grosse pièce de forge*, heavy forging. *Gros doigt du pied*, big toe. *Grosse toile*, coarse linen. *G. sel*, coarse salt. *Affaire de gros bon sens*, matter of plain common sense. *G. rire*, (i) loud laugh; (ii) coarse laugh. *Gros voix*, gruff voice; big voice. *Gros mot*, coarse expression, foul word. *F.* swear word. *Grosse cavalerie*, heavy cavalry. *Grosse somme*, large sum. *Jouer gros (jeu)*, to play for high stakes. *Avoir la grosse faim*, to be very hungry. *G. rhume*, heavy, violent, cold. *Grosse faute*, gross, serious, mistake. *Faire la grosse besogne*, to do the rough work. *Grosse mer*, heavy sea, high sea. *Gros temps*, heavy, foul, bad, weather. *Gros bourgeois*, solid, substantial, citizen. *G. propriétaire*, big landowner. *F.* Les gros bonnets, *P.* les gros légumes, the bigwigs, the nobles. *S.a. CŒUR 2, ŒIL 2.* (b) *Femme grosse*, pregnant woman. *Action grosse de conséquences*, action big with consequences. (c) *adv.* *Gagner gros*, to earn a great deal; *F.* to make big money.

2. s.m. (a) Bulk, chief part, biggest or thickest part. *G. de l'avant-bras*, swell of the forearm.

Le g. de la cargaison, the bulk of the cargo. *Le plus gros est fait*, the hardest part of the job is done. *G. de l'été*, de l'hiver, height of summer, depth of winter. (b) *En gros.* (i) Roughly, broadly, approximately, on the whole, in the main. *Évaluation eng.*, rough estimate. (ii) *Écrire en gros*, to write in large characters. *Écrit en g.*, writ(ten) large. (iii) *Acheter en g.*, to buy in bulk. (c) *Com.* Wholesale (trade). *Marchand en gros*, wholesale dealer, wholesaler. *3. s.f. Grosse.* (a) Round-hand (writing). *Écrire en grosse*, to engross. (b) *Com.* Gross; twelve dozen. *Six grosses-de plumes*, six gross pens.

gros-bec, *s.m. Orn.* Grosbeak, hawfinch.

pl. Des gros-becs

groselle [grɔzɛl], *s.f. 1.* Groselle & grappes, currant. *2.* Groselle & maquereau, gooseberry.

grosellier [grɔzɛljɛ], *s.m. 1.* Currant-bush.

2. Grosellier & maquereau, gooseberry-bush.

Gros-Jean, *s.m. F.* Man of low degree; Hodge. *Le voilà Gros-Jean comme devant!* the beggar is back to his hedge again! *C'est Gros-Jean qui en remonte à son curé*, it's like teaching your grandmother to suck eggs.

grosse, *See GROS.*

grossesse [grɔsɛs], *s.f.* Pregnancy.

grosneur [grɔsɛʁ], *s.f. 1.* Size, bulk, volume; thickness (of lips, etc.). *2. Med.* Swelling, tumour, growth.

grossier, -ère [grɔsjɛʁ, -ɛʁ], *1. (a)* Coarse, rough (food, cloth). (b) *Stupéfié grossier*, rank stupidity. *Ignorance grossière*, gross, crass, ignorance. *Faute grossière*, glaring blunder. (c) *Rude, unmannerly (envers, to); vulgar, coarse, gross. G. personnage*, unmannerly fellow. *Il a été on ne peut plus grossier*, he was most rude [GROS] *adv. -èrement.*

grossièreté [grɔsjɛʁtɛ], *s.f. 1.* Coarseness, roughness (of object). *2.* Rudeness, vulgarity, coarseness (of manner, etc.). (c) *Grossness, glaring nature (of mistake).* *2. Dire des grossièretés à qn*, to be rude, offensive, to s.o.

grossir [grɔsɛʁ], *1. v.tr.* To enlarge, increase, magnify. *Torrent grossi par les pluies*, torrent swollen by the rain. *Objet grossi trois fois*, object magnified three times. *Grossir sa voix*, to put a threatening tone into one's voice. *2. (a) v.t.* To increase, swell; to grow bigger, larger. (b) *v.t. & pr.* *La foule (se) grossissait*, the crowd was increasing.

grossissant [grɔsɛsɑ̃], *1. a.* Growing, swelling. *2.* Magnifying, enlarging (lens, etc.). *Verre grossissant*, magnifying glass

grossissement [grɔsɛsmɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* Increase in size; swelling. *2. (a)* Magnifying, enlargement (through lens, etc.). (b) Magnification, amplification magnifying power (of lens, etc.). *Jumelles à fort grossissement*, high-power field-glasses

grossiste [grɔsist], *s.m.* Wholesaler.

grotesque [grɔtɛsk], *a. (a) Art.* Grotesque.

(b) *F.* Ludicrous, absurd. *adv. -ment.*

grotte [grɔt], *s.f.* Grotto.

grouiller [grujɛ], *v.t.* To crawl, swarm, be alive (de, with). *Leurs habits grouillaient de vermine*, their clothes were alive with vermin. *Le peuple grouille dans les rues*, the streets are swarming, teeming with people. *a. -ant. s.m. -ement.*

se grouiller, *P.* to hurry up, to be in a hurry.

groupe [grup], *s.m.* (a) Group (of people, things), clump (of trees, etc.); cluster (of stars, etc.); party (of people). (b) *Set. ELE.* *G. électroène*, generator set. (c) *Unit. Mil.* *G. de combat*,

section, cell. *Av: G de bombardement*, bombardment unit (d). *Nat. Hist.* Division

groupement [grupmô], *s.m.* 1. (a) Grouping (b) *El.* Connecting up; coupling 2. Group.

grouper [grupe], *v.tr.* 1. To group, to arrange (in groups). *G. des efforts*, to concentrate efforts. 2. *El.* To connect up, group, couple (cells, etc.)

se grouper, to form a group; to gather, to bunch (together).

gruau [gryô], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Finest) flour of wheat. Pain de gruau, fine wheaten bread (b) Gruau d'avoine, (i) groats; (ii) oatmeal 2. *Cu* Gruel

grue [gry], *s.f.* 1. *Orn.* Crane *F.* Faire le pied de grue, to kick, cool, one's heels, to be kept waiting. Cou de g., long scraggy neck 2. *F.* Grande g., great gawk of a woman 3. (Hoisting) crane. *G. à vapeur*, steam-crane *G. à pivot*, revolving crane. Rail· Grue alimentaire, water-pillar, water-crane.

gruger [gryse], *v.tr.* (Je grugeai(s); n. grugeons) 1. To crunch (piece of sugar, etc.), to crumble (glass). 2. *F.* To eat (up), swallow *G. qn sans merci*, to eat s.o. out of house and home

grume [grym], *s.f.* 1. Bark (left on felled tree). Bois en grume, rough timber 2. Log.

grumeau [grymo], *s.m.* (Finely divided) curd (of milk, soap, etc.)

grumeler (se) [sagryme], *v.pr.* (Il se grumelle; il se grumellera) To clot, curdle.

grumelleux, -euse [grymo, -wz], *a.* 1. Curdled, clotted. 2. Gritty (pear)

gruyère [gryje], *s.m.* Gruyere (cheese)

guano [gwano], *s.m.* Guano.

gué [ge], *s.m.* Ford. Passer une rivière à gué, to ford a river; to wade through a river

guéable [geabl], *a.* Fordable. Non guéable, unfordable.

guède [ged], *s.f.* Bot. Wood, pastel.

guée [gee], *v.tr.* 1. To ford (stream). 2. To water (horse).

guelfe [gelf], *s.m.* Hist. Guelph

guelte [gelt], *s.f.* Com. Commission, percentage (on sales).

guenille [gonij], *s.f.* Tattered garment, old rag

En guenilles, in rags (and tatters)

guenilleux, -euse [gonij, -wz], *a.* Ragged

guenipe [gonip], *s.f.* *F.* Trollop, strumpet.

guenon [gân], *s.f.* 1. *Z.* (a) Long-tailed monkey. (b) She-monkey (in general) 2. *F.* Ugly woman; fricht.

guépard [gepar], *s.m.* *Z.* Cheetah

guêpe [gép], *s.f.* Ent. Wasp *F.* Taille de guêpe, wasp-waist.

guépéou [gepeu], *s.m.* Russian Adm. Ogpu

guépier [gepie], *s.m.* 1. Wasps' nest. *F.* Donner, tomber, dans un guépier, to bring a hornets' nest about one's ears 2. *Orn.* Bee-eater

guère [geir], *adv.* (Always with neg. expressed or understood) Not much, not many, only little, but little. *Je ne t'aime g.*, I don't care much for him *Il ne tardera g. à venir*, he will not be long in coming. *Ne plus guère*, (i) hardly any more; (ii) not much longer. *Il n'y a guère plus de six ans*, it is barely more than six years ago *Il ne s'en faut de guère*, there is not much wanting; it is not far short. *Sans guère avoir d'amis*, il était respecté, although he had but few friends, he was respected.

guéret [gere], *s.m.* Agr. 1. (a) Ploughed land. (b) Fallow land (c) *pl. Lit.* Les guérets, the fields 2. (= SILLON) Furrow.

guéridon [gerid], *s.m.* Pedestal table.

guérilla [gerja, -illa], *s.f.* Band or troop of guerrillas. Guerre de guérillas, guerrilla warfare

guérir [gerir], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To cure, heal (s.o.); to restore (s.o.) to health. *G. qn d'une habitude*, to cure, break, a o of a habit (b) *G.* un rhume, to cure a cold. *F.* Cela ne guérit rien, that's no cure; that doesn't help much 2. *v.i.* (a) To be cured; to recover *G. de la fièvre*, to get over, recover from, fever *Il n'en guérira pas*, he won't get over it (b) (Of wound) To heal

guérison [geriz], *s.f.* 1. Recovery *En voie de g.*, on the way to recovery 2. (a) Cure (of disease) (b) Healing (of wound)

guérissable [gerisabl], *a.* (a) Curable (b) That can be healed

guérisseur, -euse [gerisæ, -wz], 1. *s.* (a) Healer (b) Quack(-doctor) 2. *a.* Healing

guérite [gent], *s.f.* 1. *Mil* Sentry-box 2. Cabin, shelter (for watchman, etc.), look-out turret *G. téléphonique*, call-box Rail· *G. d signaux*, signal-box 3. Hooded (wicker) chair.

Guernsey [gernæz], *Pr n.m.* *Geog.* Guernsey.

guerre [gr], *s.f.* War, warfare. 1. Grande g., war on a large scale Petite g., (i) minor operations; (ii) sham fighting *G. sur mer*, naval warfare *G. de course*, commerce destroying. *Se mettre en guerre*, to go to war. *Être en guerre avec, contre, . . .*, to be at war with. . . . *En pleine guerre*, in the midst of war *Faire la guerre à, contre, un pays*, to wage war, make war, on, against, a country *F.* C'est de bonne guerre, it is quite fair *S'en aller en guerre*, to go to the wars *A la guerre comme à la guerre*, (i) one must take the rough with the smooth; (ii) we, you, have got to rough it. *Le Ministère de la Guerre*, the War Office. *Sa conseil* 3. *RI, MARINE* 3. NAVIRE, PARTISAN 2. USURE 2. *Strife*, contention, quarrel, feud *Faire la guerre à qn sur, au sujet de, qsh.*, to fight s.o. over sth. *G. d'outrance, à mort*, war to the knife *G. de plume*, paper warfare *S.A. NOM 1. Adjectif* De guerre lasse j'y consents, for the sake of peace and quietness I gave in

guerrier, -ière [gerje, -jeir], 1. *a.* Warlike, martial. *Danse guerrière*, war-dance 2. *s.m.* Warrior.

guerroyant [gerwaj], *a.* Bellicose.

guerroyer [gerwaje], *v.i.* (Je guerroie; je guerrolerai) To war, to wage war, (contre, against).

guerroyeur, -euse [gerwaje, -wz], 1. *s.m.* Fighter, knight-errant 2. *a.* Fighting (spirit).

guet [gz], *s.m.* 1. Watch(ing); look-out. *Être au guet*, to be on the watch. *Avoir l'œil au guet*, to keep a sharp look-out. *Faire le guet*, (i) to be on the watch; (ii) to go the rounds. *Chien de bon guet*, good watch-dog. 2. *A* Le guet, the (constables of the) watch Mot du guet, password, watchword.

guet-apens [getap], *s.m.* 1. Ambush, ambuscade, snare, trap. *Dresser un guet-apens à qn*, to waylay s.o. 2. *Jur.* Lying in wait *De guet-apens*, with premeditation.

guêtre [geir], *s.f.* 1. Gaiter. *Demi-guêtres*, spats *A: Il y laissa ses guêtres*, he died there (esp on the field of battle) 2. *Aut.* Sleeve, gaiter, patch (for punctured tyre).

guetter [gete], *v.tr.* (a) To lie in wait for, to be on the look-out for, to watch for (s.o.). (b) *Guetter l'occasion*, to watch one's opportunity.

guetteur [getæ], *s.m.* 1. A Watchman, watcher. 2. Look-out (man) (in trench, etc.).

gueulard, -arde [gœlar, -ard], 1. *s.p.* Bawler, moulder. 2. *s.m.* (a) *P.* Nav. Speaking-trumpet *W.Tel.* Extra-loud, loud-speaker. (b) Mouth (of sewer); mouth, throat (of blast-furnace); muzzle (of gun). [GUEULE]

gueule [gœl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Mouth (of carnivorous animals, of dog). (b) *P.*: *Tais ta gueule!* *ta gueule!* shut up! *Quelle vilaine g.*! what an ugly mug! *Faire sa gueule*, to sulk. *Casser la gueule à qn*, to bash a.o.'s face. *Avoir la gueule de bois*, to have hot coppers; to feel chippy. (c) *F.* = *BOUCHER* 1. *Dépenser beaucoup pour la g.*, to spend a great deal on food. 2. Mouth (of sack, tunnel); muzzle (of gun). (Of mill) *Marcher à gueule bée*, to work with all sluice-gates open.
gueule-de-lion, *s.f.* *Bot.*: Antirrhinum, snapdragon.
gueule-de-loup, *s.f.* 1. = *gueule-de-lion*. 2. (Chimney-)cow.
gueuler [gœle], *P.*: 1. *v.t.* To bawl, shout 2. *v.tr.* To bawl out (song, etc.).
gueules [gœl], *s.m.* *Her.*: Gules.
gueuleton [gœltœ], *s.m.* *P.* (a) Big feed, blow-out, tuck-in. (b) Banquet
gueuletonner [gœltœne], *v.t.* *P.* To feast.
guesaille [gœzaj], *s.f.* *F.*: Riff-raff, rabble.
gueuse [gœz], *s.f.* *Métall.*: *G. de fonte*, pig For en gueuse, pig-iron; *Nau.*: kentledge
gueux. See *gueux*
gueuser [gœze], *v.t.* *F.*: To beg.
gueuserie [gœzri], *s.f.* 1. Begging, mendicancy 2. Wretched affair; 'poor show.'
gueux, -euse [gœ, -œz], 1. *s.* (a) Beggar; tramp. *Hist.*: *Gueux de mer*, sea-beggar. (b) *F.*: *Mon g. de neveu*, my scamp of a nephew. 2. *a* Poor, beggarly, poverty-stricken. *F.*: *Gueux comme un rat d'église*, as poor as a church mouse.
gui [gi], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Mistletoe.
gui, *s.m.* *Nau.*: 1. Boom. 2. Guy(-rope).
Gui, *Pr.n.m.* Guy.
guibolle [gibœl], *s.f.* *P.*: Leg. *Jouer des guibolles*, to stir one's stumps.
guibre [gubr], *s.f.* *N.Arch.*: Cutwater. *A.*: Figure de guibre, figure-head.
guichet [gîçet], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wicket(-gate) (of prison, etc.). (b) Spy-hole, grille, grating (in door). 2. Turnstile; entrance gate. *Rail.* (Platform) barrier. 3. (a) Pay-desk (of bank, etc.). (b) *Rail.*: (Booking-office) window. *Th.*: Box-office (window). 4. Cr: Wicket.
guichetier [gîçte], *s.m.* Turnkey (of prison).
guide [gid], *s.m.* 1. (a) Guide (for journey, etc.). conductor. *G. alpiniste*, Alpine guide. (b) *Mil. Hist.*: Soldier of the Guides (under the Empire). 2. Guide(-book). 3. *Tchn.*: *G. de courroie*, belt-guide.
guide, *s.f.* *Rein.*: *Leçons de guide*, driving lessons. *Conduire à grandes guides*, to drive (i) tandem, (ii) four-in-hand. *F.*: *Mener la vie à grandes guides*, to live in lavish style
guide-âne, *s.m.* 1. Book of standing instructions (in office, etc.). 2. Black lines (supplied with writing-block, etc.). *pl. Des guide-ânes*(s).
guider [gide], *v.tr.* To guide, direct, lead (s.o.); to drive (car, horse); to steer (boat).
guidon [gidœ], *s.m.* 1. *Cy.*: Handle-bar. 2. *Mil.*: Foresight, bead (of gun, rifle). 3. *Nau.*: (a) Pennant. (b) Bargee. 4. *Mil.*: Guidon.
guignard, -arde [gîgnar, -ard], *s.* 1. *F.*: Unlucky person; 'Jonah.' 2. *s.m.* *Orn.*: Dotterel.
guigne [gin], *s.f.* Heart-cherry.
guigne, *s.f.* *F.*: Bad luck, ill-luck. *Porter la guigne à qn*, to bring s.o. bad luck.
guigner [gîne], *v.tr.* *F.*: 1. To cast an (envious) eye upon (sth.). (At cards) *Il guigne votre jeu*, he is looking over your hand. 2. To ogle (s.o.).
guignol [ginœl], *s.m.* 1. (a) Punch. (b) Punch and Judy show. 2. *Av.*: (a) King-post (of aeroplane). (b) Elevator lever.

guignolet [ginœle], *s.m.* Cherry-liqueur.
guignon [ginœ], *s.m.* *F.*: Bad luck, ill-luck. *Je suis en guignon*, I am out of luck.
Guillaume [gijom], 1. *Pr.n.m.* William. 2. *s.m.* *Thr.*: Rabber(ing)-plane
guilledou [gidu], *s.m.* (Used in) *F.*: *Courir le guilledou*, to frequent night haunts.
guillemets [gijme], *s.m.pl.* *Typ.*: Inverted commas, quotation marks. *F.*: quotes. *Ouvrir, fermer, les guillemets*, to begin, close, the inverted commas. *Mots entre guillemets*, words quoted, in inverted commas.
guillemot [gijmo], *s.m.* *Orn.* Guillemot.
guiller [gije], *v.t.* (Of beer) To work, ferment.
guilleret, -ette [gijre, -et], *a.* Lively, gay, brisk.
guillochage [gijœsɔ], *s.m.* 1. *Métall.* (Rose-) engine turning; chequering. 2. = *GUILLUCHIS*.
guillocher [gijœç], *v.tr.* To engine-turn; to chequer.
guillochis [gijœçis], *s.m.* Guilloche (pattern), chequered pattern (on gold, silver, etc.).
guillotine [gijotin], *s.f.* 1. Guillotine. 2. Fenêtre à guillotine, sash-window. *Obstacleur à guillotine*, drop shutter (of camera).
guillotinier [gijotine], *v.tr.* To guillotine *s.m.* -ement.
guimauve [gimœv], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Marsh-mallow. *F.*: Guimauve blonde, insipid writing.
guimbarde [gîbard], *s.f.* 1. Jew's-harp. 2. *P.*: Kamshackle vehicle; old tritrap. 3. *Thr.*: Router-plane.
guimpe [gîp], *s.f.* (Nun's) wimple.
guindeau [gîdo], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Windlass.
guinder [gîde], *v.tr.* To hoist, raise (with a windlass) *F.*: *Guinder ses manières*, to affect a stiff, starched, manner. *s.m.* -age.
se guinder, to affect a lofty manner.
guindé, *a.* Stiff. *F.*: starchy (person); stilted, stiff (style).
Guinée [gine], 1. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Guinea. *La Nouvelle Guinée*, New Guinea. 2. *s.f.* *Num.*: Guinea.
guingan [gîgœ], *s.m.* *Tex.* Gingham.
guingols [gîgœ], *s.m.* Skew. *De guingols*, swry, askew. *Esprit de g.*, cross-grained disposition. *Entrer en g.*, to side in.
guinguette [gîget], *s.f.* Suburban place of refreshment (with music and dancing); pleasure gardens.
gupa [gîpœ], *s.m.* (Action of, material for) winding, taping, wrapping, lapping, covering.
guiper [gîpe], *v.tr.* To wind (about); to tape, wrap, lap. *Fil guipé*, cotton, cotton-lapped wire.
guipure [gîpyr], *s.f.* 1. Point-lace, pillow-lace. 2. *El.E.*: Wrapping, lapping (of cable, etc.).
guirlande [gîrlœd], *s.f.* Garland, festoon, wreath. (Of rope) *Faire guirlande*, to sag.
guirlander [gîrlœde], *v.tr.* To garland, festoon.
guise [gîz], *s.f.* Manner, way, fashion. *Faire, agir, à sa guise*, to do as one pleases; to go one's own way. *A votre guise!* please yourself! *En guise de*, (i) by way of; (n) instead of.
guitare [gîtar], *s.f.* *Mus.*: Guitar. *F.*: *C'est toujours la même guitare*, it's the same old story.
gustatif, -ive [gystatif, -iv], *a.* Gustative; gustatory (nerve, etc.).
gustation [gystasjœ], *s.f.* Gustation, tasting.
gutta-percha [gystapœrka], *s.f.* Gutta-percha.
guttural, -aux [gystyral, -œ], 1. *a.* Guttural; throaty (voice). 2. *s.f.* *Ling.*: Gutturale, guttural. *adv.* -ement.
Guy [gi], *Pr.n.m.* Guy. *S.s.* DANSE.
Guyane (la) [lagijœn]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.*: Guianas.
Guyenne (la) [lagijœn]. *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geo.*: Guyenne.

gymnase [jimno:z], *s.m.* Gymnasium.

gymnaste [jimnast], *s.m.* Gymnast.

gymnastique [jimnastik], *s.f.* *a.* Gymnastic.

S.a. Pas 1. 2. s.f. (a) Gymnastics. (b) Sch: F.

Gymnasium.

gymnote [jimnot], *s.m.* *Ich:* Gymnotus;

F: electric eel.

gynécée [jineze], *s.m.* Gynaecium.

gypète [jipast], *s.m.* *Orn:* Gypætus, *esp.*

lammergeier.

gypse [jipo], *s.m.* *I. Miner:* Gypsum, plaster-stone. *2. Com:* Plaster of Paris.

gyration [jira:j3], *s.f.* = GIRATION.

gyratore [jiratwa:r], *a.* = GIRATOIRE.

gyrin [jirè], *s.m.* *Ent:* Whirligig-beetle.

gyro [jiro], *a.* *Adm:* Sens gyro, 'roundabout.'

gyrocompas [jirok3po], *s.m.* *Nau:* Gyro-compass.

gyroscope [jiroskop], *s.m.* Gyroscope

gyroscopique [jiroskopik], *a.* Gyroscopic.

H

Words beginning with an 'aspirate' h are shown by an asterisk

H, h [a:], *s.m. & f.* (The letter) H, h. *h muet(ie)*, 'mute' h.

***ha** [a], *int. 1. = AH. 2. (As laughter) Ha, ha!* *ha ha!* haw haw!

habile [abil], *a.* (a) Clever, skilful, able, capable (workman, etc.); cunning, smart, artful, crafty (rogue, etc.). *Mains habiles*, skilled hands. *Façonner qch. d'une main habile*, to fashion sth. skilfully, with a cunning hand. *H. à faire qch.*, clever at doing sth. (b) *Jur:* *Habile à succéder*, able, competent, to inherit. *adv. -ment.*

habileté [abilte], *s.f.* (a) Ability, skill, skilfulness. (b) Cleverness, smartness.

habilité [abilite], *s.f. Jur:* Ability, title. *Avoir habilité à hériter*, to be entitled to succeed.

habilitier [abilite], *v.tr. Jur:* *H. qn à faire qch.*, to enable, entitle, s.o. to do sth.

habillant [abij3], *a.* = *HABILLÉ 2.*

habillement [abijm3], *s.m. 1.* Clothing, dressing. *Effets d'habillement*, wearing apparel; clothing. *2.* Clothes, dress; apparel, raiment. *H. complet*, suit of clothes.

habiller [abije], *v.tr. 1.* To prepare. (a) *Cu:* To draw and truss (poultry); to clean (fish); to trim (meat). (b) *Arb:* To prune, trim (tree). (c) To put (watch, etc.) together; to assemble (parts). *2. (a) To dress. F:* *Habiller qn de (la) belle façon*, to give s.o. a good dressing-down. (b) To clothe; to provide (s.o.) with clothes. *s.m. -age.*

***habiller**, to dress; to put one's things on; (of priest, etc.) to robe

habillé, *a. 1.* Dressed. *H. en femme*, dressed up, got up, as a woman. *H. chaudement*, warmly clad. *2.* (Of clothes) Becoming, smart, *F:* dressy.

habilleur, -euse [abijer-, -e:z], *s. Th:* Dresser.

habit [abi], *s.m. 1.* Dress, costume; *pl.* clothes. *Mettre ses habits*, to put on one's clothes. *H. complet*, suit of clothes. *Marchand d'habits*, old-clothes man. *2. (a) Coat. Mettre habit bas*, to take off one's coat. *H. de cheval*, riding-habit. *F:* *Les habits rouges*, the redcoats (English soldiers). *Habit vert*, member of the *Académie française*. (b) *H. de soirée*, (evening) dress-coat. *Être en habit*, to be in evening-dress. *3. (Monk's, nun's) habit*; (monk's) frock. *Prendre l'habit*, to take the habit, to enter religion.

habitabilité [abitabilite], *s.f.* Habitability; fitness for habitation.

habitabile [abitabil], *a.* Habitable.

habitacle [abitaki], *s.m. 1. B.Lit:* Habitation.

2. Nau: Binnacle. *3. Av:* Cockpit.

habitant, -ante [abit3-, -3:t], *s. (a) Inhabitant; resident, dweller. Ville de 10,000 habitants*, town

of 10,000 inhabitants. (b) *Occupier* (of house) (c) *Inmate* (of house).

habitat [abita], *s.m.* Habitat (of animal, plant).

habitation [abitasi3], *s.f. 1.* Habitation; dwelling, inhabiting. *Le problème de l'h.*, the housing problem. *2.* Dwelling(-place), residence, abode. *N'avoir point d'h.*, to have no fixed abode. *Avoir son habitation à . . .*, to reside sth. . . .

habiter [abite], *1. v.tr. (a)* To inhabit, to dwell in, live in (a place) *Pays peu habité*, country sparsely inhabited. (b) To occupy (house). *2. v.i.* To live, reside, dwell; to have one's home (d. st). *H. à la campagne*, to live in the country.

habitude [abityd], *s.f. (a)* Habit, custom, practice, use. *Faire qch. par pure habitude*, to do sth. from mere habit. *Prendre, contracter, l'habitude de faire qch.*, to grow, get, into the habit of doing sth. *Se faire une habitude de . . .* to make it one's practice to. . . . *Être dans l'habitude, avoir l'habitude, avoir pour habitude, de faire qch.*, to be in the habit of doing sth. *Se défaire d'une habitude*, to get out of a habit. *Faire perdre une habitude à qn*, to break s.o. of a habit. *D'habitude*, usually, ordinarily. *Comme d'habitude*, as usual. *Ses vêtements d'habitude*, his usual clothes. (b) Knack. *Je n'en ai plus l'h.*, I'm out of practice.

habituel, -elle [abityel], *a.* Usual, customary, regular; habitual (d. to). *adv. -ellement.*

habituer [abitye], *v.tr.* To accustom, habituate, make familiar. *H. qn à faire qch.*, to get s.o. into the habit of doing sth. *H. qn à la fatigue*, to inure s.o. to fatigue.

***habituier**, to get used to, get, grow, accustomed, to become habituated (d. to).

habitué, -ée, *s.* Frequenter; regular attendant; regular customer.

***habler** [oble], *v.i.* To boast, brag; to talk big.

***hablerie** [obleri], *s.f. 1.* Bragging, boasting. *2.* Piece of brag.

***hâbleur** [oblær], *s.m.* Boaster, braggart.

***hache** [a:], *s.f. Ax(e).* *H. à main*, hatchet. *Fait, taillé, à coups de hache*, rough-hewn. *hacked out* *Archeol:* *H. d'armes*, battle-axe. *H. de guerre*, tomahawk. *F:* *Enterrer la hache de guerre*, to bury the hatchet.

***hach(er)** [a:], *v.tr. 1. (a)* To chop (up); to hash (meat, etc.). *Hacher menu*, to mince. *F:* *Hacher qn menu comme chair à pâté*, to make mincemeat of s.o. (b) To hack (up), mangle. *2. To (cross-) hatch*, to hachure (drawing). *s.m. -age.*

haché, *a. 1.* Staccato, jerky (style). *2. Mer* *haché*, cross sea; choppy sea.

***hachette** [a:et], *s.f.* Hatchet.

- *hache-viande** [aʃvjɑ̃d], *s.m. inv.* Mincer.
***hachis** [aʃi], *s.m.* *Cu.* Minced meat; mince.
En hachis, hashed or minced.
***hachisch** [aʃiʃ], *s.m.* Has(c)hish; bhāng.
***hachoir** [aʃwaʁ], *s.m.* (a) Chopping-knife, chopper. (b) Chopping-board.
***hachure** [aʃyʁ], *s.f. Engr.* Mapm: Hatching, hachure. Carte en hachures, hachured map.
***hachurer** [aʃyʁ], *v.tr.* To hatch, hachure.
***hagard** [agaʁ], *a.* I. Faucon hagard, haggard. 2. Haggard, wild-looking (appearance, etc.); drawn (face).
***hagiographie** [aʒiograf], *s.m.* Hagiographer.
***hagiographie** [aʒiograf], *s.f.* Hagiography.
***hale** [a], *s.f.* (a) Hedge(-row). *H. vive*, quickset hedge. (b) Hurdle. *Sp.* Course de haies, (short-distance) hurdle-race; *F.* the hurdles (c) Line, row (of trees, police, troops). *Faire*, former, la hale, to line the streets.
***hailon** [ajɔ̃], *s.m.* Rag (of clothing). *Etre en hailons*, to be in rags.
***hailonneux, -euse** [ajɔ̃n, -ez], *a.* Ragged, tattered.
***haine** [ɛn], *s.f.* Hatred (*de, contre*, of); detestation; *Lit.* hate. *Avoir la haine de qch.*, avoir qch. en haine, to hate, detest, sth. *Prendre qch. en haine*, to conceive a strong aversion for sth. *En haine de qch.*, out of hatred of sth.
***haineusement** [ɛnɔ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* In a tone, with a look, of bitter hatred.
***haineux, -euse** [ɛnɔ̃, -ez], *a.* Full of hatred.
***haïr** [aʁ], *v.tr.* (Je haïs [ɛ], tu haïs, il haït, n. haïssons, etc.; *imp.* haïs; otherwise regular) To hate, detest. *Haïr qn comme la peste*, to hate s.o. like poison, like the plague. *Etre haï de, par qn*, to be hated by s.o.
***haire** [ɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. Hair-shirt. 2. Hair-cloth.
***hais**. See *Haïr*.
***haisissable** [aisab], *a.* Hateful, detestable.
***halage** [alɛʒ], *s.m.* (a) Warping, hauling (of ship). (b) Towing. *Chemin, corde de halage*, tow(ing)-path, -line. [HÀLER]
***halbran** [albrɑ̃], *s.m.* *ORN.* Young wild duck.
***haleçon** [alɛʒɔ̃], *s.m.* *ORN.* Halcyon, kingfisher.
***halde** [ald], *s.f.* *Min.* 1. Dump(-heap). 2. Mouth (of mine).
***hâle** [al] *s.m.* I. (a) Tanning, browning (of skin by weather); sunburnt. (b) Tan; sunburnt complexion. 2. Hot, dry, wind. [HÀLER]
***haleine** [alɛn], *s.f.* Breath. *Réténir son hale-ne*, to hold one's breath. *Tout d'une haleine*, all in one breath. *Avoir de l'haleine*, to have plenty of wind, of staying power. *Avoir l'haleine courte*, to be short-winded. (Re)prendre haleine, (i) to take breath; (ii) to recover one's breath, to get one's second wind. *Donner haleine à qu.*, à un aheval, to give s.o. time to breathe; to breathe a horse. *Perdre haleine*, to get out of breath. *Hors d'haleine*, out of breath; breathless. *Travail de longue haleine*, long and exacting labour. *En haleine*, in good condition, in good form. *Tenir qn en haleine*, to hold s.o. breathless; to keep s.o. in suspense.
***haléne** [alɛn, -ɛn], *s.f.* Strong breath (usu. unpleasant); whiff (of drink, etc.).
***halier** [alie], *v.tr.* I. (a) To warp (ship). (b) To tow (barge etc.). (c) *H.* une embarcation au sec, to haul up a boat (on the beach). 2. *Nau.* To pull, haul in, heave (rope, etc.). *v.i.* *H.* sur une manœuvre, to haul, pull, on a rope; to heave at a rope. 3. *Nau.* *Halier le vent*, to hauler dans le vent, to haul upon the wind. *s.m.* -eur.
***hâler** [alie], *v.tr.* (Of sun) To burn brown, tan (s.o.); to burn up (vegetation).
se hâler, to get sunburnt
***hâlé, a.** Sunburnt, tanned, weather-beaten
***halestant** [alɛ], *a.* Panting, breathless, out of breath; gasping (for breath).
***haléter** [alɛ], *v.i.* (Je halete; je halétera) To pant; to gasp (for breath). *s.m.* -ètement.
***hall** [al. ɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Palatial) entrance hall; (hotel) lounge. 2. (a) *Ind.* Bay, shop, room. *H. de montage*, erecting shop. (b) Open garage.
***hallali** [alali], *s.m.* *Ven.* Mort. *Assister à l'h.*, to be in at the death, at the finish.
***halle** [al], *s.f.* (Covered) market. *Les Halles* (centrales), the Central Market (in Paris). *F.* Langage des halles = billingsgate. *S.a.* bl.f.
***hallebarde** [albard], *s.f.* *Archeol.* Halberd, halbert; bill. *F.* Il pleut, tombe, des halles-bardes, it is raining cats and dogs
***hallebardier** [albardje], *s.m.* Halberdier
***hallier** [alje], *s.m.* Thicket, copse, brake.
***hallucination** [al(l)ysinasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Hallucination, delusion.
***halluciner** [al(l)ysine], *v.tr.* To hallucinate.
***halo** [alo], *s.m.* 1. Meteor: Halo. 2. (a) *Opt.* Blurring. (b) *Phot.* Halation.
***halogène** [alɔʒɛn], *s.m.* *Ch.* Halogen.
***haloïde** [alɔid], *a.* & *s.m.* *Ch.* Haloid
***halte** [alt], *s.f.* 1. Stop, halt. *Faire une h.*, to make a halt; to halt. *Faire halte, (i) Mil.* to halt; (ii) *Rail.* (of train) to stop, to call (at station). *Halte là!* halt! 2. (a) Stopping-place resting-place. (b) *Rail.* Halt; wayside station
***haltère** [alter], *s.m.* Dumb-bell.
***hamac** [amak], *s.m.* Hammock. *Crocher, décrocher, un h.*, to sling, unsling, a hammock
***hamadryade** [amadrid], *s.f.* 1. *Gr.Myth.* Hamadryad, dryad, wood-nymph. 2. King-cobra.
***hambourgeois, -oise** [ɔ̃bɔʁwa, -waʁz] *Geog.* 1. *a.* Of Hamburg. 2. *s.* Hamburger
***hameau** [amo], *s.m.* Hamlet
***hameçon** [amaʃɔ̃], *s.m.* (Fish)-hook. *Prendre l'hameçon*, (of fish) to take the hook; *F.* (of pers.) to swallow the bait. *Mordre à l'hameçon*, to nibble at the bait
***hammam** [amam], *s.m.* Turkish baths.
***hampe** [ɑ̃p], *s.f.* 1. Staff, pole (of flag, etc.); stave, shaft (of spear, etc.); shank (of fish-hook). 2. Bot. Scape, stem.
***hamster** [amstɛʁ], *s.m.* Z: Hamster
***han** [ɑ̃], *int.* Sound of breath accompanying violent effort. *Pousser un han à chaque coup*, to give a grunt at every stroke
***hanap** [anap], *s.m.* A: Goblet, tankard, hanap.
***hanche** [ɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* 1. Hip. *Les deux* poings sur les hanches, with arms akimbo. *Tour de hanches*, (i) measurement round the hips; (ii) *Wr.* cross-buttock. 2. Haunch (of horse); pl. hind-quarters. 3. *Nau.* Quarter (of ship). *Par la hanche*, on the quarter
***hanché** [ɑ̃ʃɛ], *a.* (At drill) *Dans la position hanchée*, (standing) at ease.
***handicap** [ɑ̃dikap], *s.m.* Sp: Handicap.
***handicapier** [ɑ̃dikape], *v.tr.* Sp: To handicap. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.
***hangar** [ɑ̃gaʁ], *s.m.* 1. (Open) shed; lean-to. *H. d'bateaux*, boat-house. 2. *Av.* Hangar.
***hanneton** [anɛʃɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Ent: Cockchafer, may-bug. *F.* *Avoir un hanneton dans le plafond*, to find an *araignée* dans le plafond, *q.v.* under *ARAIGNÉE* (b) *F.* Harum-scarum.
***hanse** [ɑ̃s], *s.f.* *Hist.* Hanse. *La Hanse*, the Hanseatic League, the Hanse towns.
***hanseatique** [ɑ̃sɛatik], *a.* *Hist.* Hanseatic.
***hanter** [ɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To frequent, haunt. *Maison hantée* (par les revenants), haunted house. *Etre*

hanté par une idée, to be obsessed, possessed, by an idea. *s.m. -ement. s. -eur, -euse.*

***hantise** [ãtiiz], *s.f.* Haunting memory; obsession.

***happe** [ap], *s.f. 1.* (a) Cramp; (jo-ner's) dogs. (b) *Metal*: Crucible tongs. (c) Cramp-iron.

2. *Staple. Anneau à happe*, ring and staple

***happier** [ape], *1. v.tr.* (Of birds, etc.) To snap up, snatch, seize, catch (insects, etc.). *F: Être happé par un gendarme*, to be nabbed by a policeman. 2. *v.i.* (Of clay, etc.) To stick adhere, cleave (to the tongue, to the lips). *s.m. -ement.*

***haquenée** [akne], *s.f. (a) A*: Palfrey (b) Hack; smilng mare. *Aller à la haquenée*, to amble along. *F: Une grande haquenée*, a tall gawky woman.

***haquet** [ake], *s.m.* (Narrow) dray (for casks)

***harangue** [arãg], *s.f.* Harangue; speech. *F: Faire une harangue à qn*, to jaw s.o.

***haranguer** [arãge], *v.tr.* (a) To harangue. (b) *F*: To lecture (s.o.).

***harangueur** [arãgeur], *s.m.* (a) Orator, speaker. (b) *F*: Speechifier, tub-thumper

***haras** [arã], *s.m. 1.* Stud-farm; horse-breeding establishment. 2. Stud.

***harasse** [aras], *s.f.* Crate (for glass, etc.).

***harasser** [arase], *v.tr.* (a) To tire (out), exhaust; to override (horse) (b) To harass, worry. *s.m. -ement.*

***harcelant** [arsãlã], *a.* Harassing, harrying, tormenting, worrying.

***harcellement** [arsãlmã], *s.m.* = HARCELAGE.

***harceler** [arsãle], *v.tr.* *1.* *le harceler*; *je harcèle* (to) to harass, worry, torment; to harry (the enemy); to bait (an animal). *H. qn de questions*, to pester, plague, s.o. with questions. *Harcelé par ses créanciers*, dunned, harried, by one's creditors. *s.m. -age. s. -eur, -euse.*

***harde** [ard], *s.f. (a) Ven*: Herd, bevy (of deer). (b) Flock (of birds).

***harde**, *s.f. Ven*: Leash (for hounds).

***hardes** [ard], *s.f.pl.* (Worn) clothes, wearing apparel; *F*: togs. *Marchand(e) de hardes*, wardrobe dealer.

***hardi** [ardi], *a.* Bold, audacious. (a) Daring, fearless. *Écriture hardie*, bold hand(-writing). *H. à agir*, bold to act. (b) Rash, venturesome (undertaking). (c) Impudent, forward, brazen (d) *int.* Courage! go it *adv. -ement.*

***hardiesse** [ardjes], *s.f. 1.* Boldness, hardihood. (a) Daring, pluck. *Prendre la hardiesse de faire qch.*, to make so bold as to do sth. (b) Impudence, forwardness, effrontery. *Il a eu la h. de m'écrire*, he had the audacity, *F*: the cheek, to write to me. 2. Bold, daring, act.

***hareem** [arẽm], *s.m.* Harem.

***hareng** [arã], *s.m.* Herring. *H. bouffi*, bloater. *H. (sall et) fumé*, h. doux, kipper. *H. saur*, red herring. *S.A. CAQUE.*

***harengaison** [arãgezi], *s.f. (a)* Herring-season. (b) (Season's) catch of herrings.

***harengère** [arãger], *s.f.* Fish-woman, -wife.

***harenguet** [arãge], *s.m. 1.* Ich: Sprat.

***harenguier** [arãge], *s.m. 1.* Herring-boat. 2. Herring-fisher.

***hargneux, -euse** [arpe, -eiz], *a.* Snarling (dog); peevish, cross, cross-grained, cantankerous (person); nagging (woman); ill-tempered, vicious (horse).

***haricot** [ariko], *s.m. 1. Cu*: *H. de mouton*, Irish stew, haricot mutton. 2. *H. blanc*, haricot bean, kidney bean. *Haricots verts*, French beans. *Haricots d'Espagne*, scarlet runners.

***haricot-beurre**, *s.m.* Butter-bean. *pl. Des haricots-beurre.*

***haridelle** [aridel], *s.f. F*: (a) Old horse; screw. (b) Tall gaunt woman.

***harle** [arl], *s.m. Orn*: Merganser.

***harmonica** [armonika], *s.m. 1.* Harmonica; musical glasses. 2. *H. à bouche*, mouth-organ.

***harmonie** [armoni], *s.f. 1.* (a) Harmony, consonance; accord, agreement. *En harmonie avec . . .*, in keeping with . . .; of a piece with . . . *Vivre en harmonie*, to live harmoniously. (b) Harmoniousness. 2. *Mus*: (a) Harmony. *Table d'harmonie*, sounding-board (of piano, etc.). (b) Brass and reed band.

***harmonieux, -euse** [armonjø, -øiz], *a.* (a) Harmonious, melodious, tuneful (sound). (b) Harmonious (family, etc.). *Peu harmonieux*, inharmonious, discordant. *adv. -ement.*

***harmonique** [armonik], *1. a.* Harmonic. 2. *s.m. Mus*: Harmonic. *Harmoniques supérieurs*, overtones

***harmoniser** [armonize], *v.tr. 1.* To harmonize, attune (ideas); to match (colours) 2. *Mus*: To harmonize (melody, etc.).

***s'harmoniser**, to be in keeping, to harmonize, agree (avec, with). (Of colours) *S'h. avec qch.*, to tone in with sth.

***harmoniste** [armonist], *s. m & f. Mus*: Harmonist.

***harmonium** [armonijon], *s.m.* Harmonium.

***harnachement** [arnaãmã], *s.m. 1.* Harnessing. 2. (a) Harness, trappings. (b) Saddlery.

***harnacher** [arnaãe], *v.tr.* (a) To harness (b) *Pej*: To accoutre.

***harnais** [arne], *s.m. 1.* (a) Harness. *Cheval de harnais*, draught-horse. (b) Saddlery. 2. *A*: Harness; armour. *F: Bianchi sous le harnais*, grown grey in the service. *Prendre le harnais*, to go back to work again. 3. *Train* (of gear-wheels); gearing.

***haro** [aro], *int. & s.m.* (*Clameur de h.*), outcry; hue and cry. *Crier haro*, to raise a hue and cry (sur, against).

***harpagon** [arpagã], *s.m. F.* Skinfint, miser. (Character in Molière's *L'Avare*.)

***harpe** [arp], *s.f. Mus*: Harp. *Jouer, pincer, de la h.*, to play the harp.

***harpie** [arpi], *s.f. 1.* (a) Myth: Harpy (b) *F*: Harpy, shrew, hell-cat. 2. Harpy-eagle.

***harpin** [arpe], *s.m.* Boat-hook.

***harpiste** [arpiat], *s. m & f.* (a) Harpist (in orchestra). (b) Harper.

***harpon** [arpã], *s. m. 1.* Harpoon. *H. à trois branches*, grains. 2. (Two-handed) cross-cut saw. 3. Wall-staple; tie.

***harponner** [arponne], *v.tr.* To harpoon. *s.m. -age. s.m. -eur.*

***hart** [ar], *s.f. 1.* (a) Withe (for hurdling). (b) Band, binder (for bundling faggots). 2. *A*: Rope, noose (for hanging). *Sous peine de la h.*, under penalty of the gallows.

***hasard** [azar], *s.m. 1.* (a) Chance, luck, accident. *Coup de hasard*, (i) stroke of luck; (ii) fluke. *Par un coup de h.*, by a mere chance.

**Jeu de hasard*, game of chance. *Ne rien laisser au h.*, to leave nothing to chance. *Le hasard fit que + ind. or sub.*, chance so ordained that . . .

**Au hasard*, at a guess, at haphazard, at random.

**Par hasard*, by accident, by chance. *Si par h. vous le voyez*, if you (should) happen to see him.

**Sauriez-vous son adresse par h.?* do you by any chance know his address? (b) Risk, danger, hazard. *Courir le hasard*, to run the hazard, the risk. *Au hasard d'un refus*, to tout perdre, at the risk of a refusal, of losing everything. *A tout hasard*, (i) at all hazards; (ii) on the off chance;

(iii) to make assurance double sure. 2. (a) *Golf*: Hazard. (b) *Ten*: (Of ball) Faire hazard, to break. ***hasarder** [azarde], *v.tr.* To risk, venture, hazard (one's life, etc.). *H. une opinion*, to venture an opinion.

se hasarder, to take risks; to run risks. *Se h. d. faire qch.*, to venture to do sth.

hasardé, *a.* Hazardous, risky, rash, foolhardy (action); indiscreet (words). *Chanson hasardée*, risky song.

***hasardeux**, -euse [azarde, -e:z], *a.* 1. Hazardous, perilous, risky. 2. Daring, foolhardy.

***hase** [az, a:z], *s.f.* (a) Doe-hare. (b) Doe-rabbit.

hast [ast], *s.m.* *A*: Shaft. *Arme d'hast*, shafted weapon; pike, spear.

***hasté** [aste], *a.* *Bot*: Hastate (leaf, etc.).

***hâte** [at], *s.f.* Haste, hurry, precipitation. *Faire hâte*, to hurry, make haste. *Avoir hâte de faire qch.*, (i) to be in a hurry, in haste, to do sth.; (ii) to be eager, to long, to do sth. *A la hâte*, in a hurry, in haste, hastily, hurriedly. *Déjeuner à la hâte*, to make a hurried breakfast. *Avec hâte*, en hâte, hastily, in haste. *En toute hâte*, with all possible speed; *F*: post-haste.

***hâter** [ate], *v.tr.* To hasten; to hurry (sth.) on; to accelerate (proceedings); to expedite (work). *Hâter le pas*, to quicken one's pace.

se hâter, to hasten, hurry. *Se h. de faire qch.*, to make haste to do sth.; to lose no time in doing sth. *Prov*: Hâtes-vous lentement, more haste less speed.

***hâtier** [aje], *s.m.* *Cu*: Spit-rack.

***hâtif**, -ive [otif, -iv], *a.* (a) Forward, early (spring, fruit); premature (old age); precocious (fruit, mind). (b) Hasty, hurried, ill-considered (measure, etc.). *adv.* -ivement.

***hauban** [obâ], *s.m.* *Nau*: (a) Shroud. *H. d'édard*, swifter. (b) Guy, stay. *Haubans de cheminée*, funnel-stays.

***hauban**(n)ner [obane], *v.tr.* To guy, stay, anchor, brace (post, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

***haubert** [ober], *s.m.* *Archeol*: Hauberk; shirt or coat of mail.

***hausse** [os], *s.f.* 1. Rise, rising. *Baromètre à la hausse*, en hausse, barometer on the rise. *H. des prix*, advance, inflation, of prices. *Marchandises en hausse*, goods on the rise. *Jouer à la hausse*, to speculate on a rise; to bull the market. *Spéculateur à la hausse*, bull. 2. (a) Prop, block, stand. (b) *Typ*: (i) Underlay; (ii) overlay. 3. *Mil*: (a) (Back-)sight (of rifle). (b) *Artill*: Tangent-scale; sighting-gear. (c) Elevation, range.

***haussement** [osm], *s.m.* Raising; lifting. *Haussement d'épaules*, shrug(ing) of the shoulders; *F*: shrug.

***hausser** [ose], *v.* *v.tr.* To raise, lift; to heighten (wall); to put up (prices). *H. la voix*, to raise one's voice. *Hausser les épaules*, to shrug one's shoulders; *F*: to shrug. 2. *v.i.* (a) To rise; (of prices) to go up. (b) *Nau*: (Of ship, land, etc.) To heave in sight.

se hausser. 1. To raise oneself. *Se h. pour voir*, to crane one's neck. 2. *Le temps se hausse*, the clouds are lifting, the weather is clearing.

***hausseur** [oje], *s.m.* *St.Exch*: *F*: Bull.

***haut** [o], *l. & i.* X. High. (a) Tall; lofty; towering (cliff). *Homme h. de taille*, de haute taille, tall man. *Mur haut de six pieds*, wall six foot high. *Hautes terres*, highlands. *Hautes eaux*, high water. *Haute mer*, open sea, high seas. *A mer haute*, at high water, at high tide. (b) Exalted, important, great. *Le Très-Haut*, the Most High (God). *De h. rang*, of high rank. *De hauts faits*,

doughty deeds. *La haute finance*, high finance. *Haute cuisine*, high-class cooking. (c) Raised. *Marcher la tête haute*, to carry one's head high. *Voix haute*, (i) loud voice; (ii) high voice. *Lire à haute voix*, to read aloud. (d) *Haute trahison*, high treason. *Être haut en couleur*, to have a high colour, a florid complexion. *Les hauts temps*, remote antiquity. *Mch*: *Haute pression*, high, heavy, pressure. 2. Upper, higher. *Les hauts étages*, the upper stories. *Le plus h. étage*, the top floor. *Les hautes classes*, (i) the upper classes (of society); (ii) the higher, upper, forms (of school). *Les hautes mathématiques*, higher mathematics. *Le haut Rhin*, the Upper Rhine. *La Haute Écosse*, the Highlands. *S.a.* MAIN 1.

II. **haut**, *adv.* 1. High (up), above, up. *Haut les mains!* hands up! *S.a.* MAIN 1. *Parler haut*, to speak loudly. *Parler plus h.!* speak up! *Parler, penser, tout haut*, to talk, think, aloud. *Estimer qch. h.*, to set a high value on sth. *Un homme haut placé*, a highly-placed man. *Vier h.*, to aim high. 2. Back. *Remonter plus h. (dans le temps)*, to go further back. *Comme il est dit plus h.*, as aforesaid.

III. **haut**, *s.m.* 1. Height. *Le mur à six pieds de haut*, the wall is six foot high. *Traiter qn de son haut*, to patronize s.o. *Tomber de son haut*, (i) to fall flat on the ground; (ii) to fall from one's high estate. *Penser tomber de son haut*, to be very much taken aback; to be dumbfounded. 2. Top; upper part. *F*: *Être au haut de l'échelle*, to be at the top of the ladder, of the tree. *S.a.* PAV 2. *H. de la table*, head of the table. *Crier du haut de sa tête*, to cry out at the top of one's voice. *Les hauts et les bas*, the ups and downs (of life, etc.). *H. de l'eau*, high water; top of the flood. *Les hauts (d'un navire)*, the topmasts, upper works. *Typ*: *Haut de casse*, upper case; *F*: caps. 3. De haut en bas, (i) downwards; (ii) from top to bottom. *Regarder qn de h. en bas*, to look at s.o. contemptuously; to look down on s.o. *Du haut en bas*, from top to bottom. *En haut*, (i) above, *Nau*: aloft, (ii) upstairs. *Nau*: *En h. tout le monde!* all hands on deck! *Je l'aperçus en haut de l'échelle*, I espied him at the top of the ladder.

***hautain** [otâ], *a.* Haughty, ad. -ement.

***hautbois** [obwo], *s.m.* *Mus*: Oboe.

***hautboiste** [oboiist], *s. m. & f.* Oboe-player.

***haut-de-chausse(s)**, *s.m.* *Cost*: *A*: Breeches, trunk-hose.

***hautement** [otm], *adv.* 1. Highly (esteemed, etc.). 2. (a) Loudly. (b) Openly, boldly. 3. Loftily, nobly.

***huteur** [ote:z], *s.f.* 1. (a) Height, elevation; altitude (of star, triangle). *Av*: *Prendre de la hauteur*, to climb. *Le peu de hauteur du plafond*, the lowness of the ceiling. *F*: *Tomber de sa hauteur*, to be dumbfounded. *A la hauteur de qch.*, abreast of, level with, sth. *A la h. de l'œil*, at eye level. *Être à la h. d'une tâche*, to be equal to a task. *Se monter à la hauteur de la situation*, to prove equal to the occasion. *F*: *Être à la hauteur*, to be up to snuff. *Nau*: *A la h. du cap Horn*, off Cape Horn. (b) Depth (of bridge arch). *Hauteur sous clef*, rise (of arch). *Hauteur libre*, de passage, head-room. (c) *Mus*: Pitch (of note). (d) Loftiness (of ideas, etc.). 2. Haughtiness, arrogance. 3. High place; eminence, rising ground; hill-top.

***haut-fond**, *s.m.* Shoal, shallow (in sea or river). *pl. Des hauts-fonds*.

***haut(-)fourneau**, *s.m.* See **FOURNEAU** 1. *pl. Des hauts(-)fourneaux*.

***haut-le-cœur**, *s.m. inv.* Heave (of stomach). *Avoir des h.-le-c.*, toretch, to feel sick.
***haut-le-corps**, *s.m. inv.* Sudden start, jump.
***haut-le-pied**, *a. inv.* 1. *Mil.* (Of horse, etc.) Spare; in reserve. 2. *Rail.* (Of engine) Running light; (of train) running empty.
***haut-mal**, *s.m.* No pl. See **MAL** 2.
***haut-parleur**, *s.m.* *W.Tel.* Loud-speaker. *Réception en haut-parleur*, reception (i) on a loud-speaker, (ii) of loud-speaker strength pl. *Des haut-parleurs*.
***haut-relief**, *s.m.* *Art.* High relief, alto-relievo. pl. *Des hauts-reliefs*.
***hauturier**, *-ière* [otyrje, -jcr], *a.* Of the high seas. Navigation hauturier, ocean navigation. *Pilote hauturier*, deep-sea pilot, 'proper pilot.'
***Havane** [avan]. 1. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* La Havane, Havana. 2. (a) *s.m.* Havana (cigar). (b) *a. inv.* Cuir havane, brown leather.
***hâve** [av], *a.* Haggard, gaunt (face); sunken (cheeks).
***hâvir** [avir], *v.tr.* To scorch, burn (meat).
***havre** [avr]. 1. *s.m.* Harbour, haven, port. 2. *Pr.n.m.* Le Havre, Havre.
***havrésac** [avrask], *s.m.* (a) *Mil.* A: Knap-sack, pack. (b) (Workman's) tool-bag.
hawaien, *-ienne* [avajē, -wa-, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Hawaiian.
***Haye** (la) [laē]. *Pr.n.f.* The Hague.
***lé** [e], *int.* 1. (To call attention) Hullo! hi, there! I say! 2. (Surprise) Hey! what! 3. *Hé!* *hé!* well, well! 4. *Hé bien* . . ., well. . .
***heauème** [œm], *s.m.* *Archeol.* Helm(et).
hebdomadaire [ebdomadr]. 1. *a.* Weekly 2. *s.m. f.* Weekly (paper).
hebdomadairement [ebdomadremō], *adv.* Weekly; once a week.
heberger [eberge], *v.tr.* (J'hébergeal(s); n. héberger(s)) To harbour; to lodge, shelter (and feed). *s.m. v. -ement. s. -eur, -euse*.
hébétément [ebetmō], *s.m.* Stupefaction.
hébété [ebete], *v.tr.* (J'hébète; J'hébétéral) To dull, stupefy (the senses, etc.); to daze.
hébété, *a.* Dazed, vacant, bewildered (expression). *s. Il agit comme un h.*, he acts as if he were in a daze.
hébétude [ebetud], *s.f.* 1. *Med.* Hebetude. 2. *f.* Dazed, stunned, condition.
hébraïque [ebraik], *a.* Hebraic, Hebrew.
hébreu, *-euse* [ebro]. 1. *a.m.* (HÉBRÉIQUE is used for the *f.*) Hebrew. 2. *s.m. Ling.* L'hébreu, Hebrew.
hécatombe [ekatõb], *s.f.* (a) Hecatomb. (b) *f.* Great slaughter.
hectare [ektar], *s.m.* Hectare (= 2.47 acres).
hectique [ektik], *a. Med.* Hectic.
hectogramme [ektogram], *s.m.* Hectogramme.
hectolitre [ektolitʁ], *s.m.* Hectolitre (= 275 bushels).
hédonisme [edonism], *s.m.* Eth: Hedonism.
hégémonie [egemoni], *s.f.* Hegemony.
hégire [egir], *s.f.* *Moham. Rel.* Hegira.
***hein** [ē], *int.* (a) (Expressing surprise) Eh? what? (b) = *n'est-ce pas*.
hélas [elās], *int.* Alas!
Hélène [elēn], *s.m.* Helen, Helena; *f.* Ellen.
***héler** [ele], *v.tr.* (Je hèle; Je héléral) To hail, call (o.o., a taxi); to hail (a ship).
héliante [elijōt], *s.m.* Helianthus, sunflower.
héliaque [elijak], *a. Astr.* Heliac(al).
hélise [elis], *s.f.* 1. *Geom.* Helix; spiral line. *Escalier en hélise*, spiral staircase. 2. (a) *Mec.E.* Archimedean screw; conveyance worm. (b) *Nau:*

(Screw)-propeller, screw. *Vapeur à deux hélices*, twin-screw steamer. *Av: H. tractive*, air-screw. *H. propulsive*, propeller. 3. *Moll:* Helix.
hélifoïdal, *-aux* [elikoidāl, -o], *a.* Helicoid(al), helical. *Tls: Mâche hélifoïdale*, twist drill.
hélifoïde [elikoid], *a.* & *s.m.* *Geom.* Helicoid.
hélicon [elikō], *s.m.* *Mus.* (Helicon) bombardon.
hélicoptère [elikoptɛr], *s.m.* *Av:* Helicopter.
héliochromie [elijokromi], *s.f.* Heliochromy; colour photography.
héliographe [elijograf], *s.m.* Heliograph.
héliographeur [elijografœr], *s.m.* Photogravure worker.
héliogravure [elijografyʁ], *s.f.* Photogravure.
héliostat [elijosta], *s.m.* 1. *Astr.* *Surv:* Helio-stat. 2. *Mil.* Heliograph.
héliothérapie [elijoterapi], *s.f.* *Med:* Heliotherapy; sunlight treatment.
héliotrope [elijotrop], *s.m.* (a) *Bot:* Heliotrope; turnsole. (b) *a. inv.* Heliotrope(-coloured).
hélium [elijom], *s.m.* *Ch:* Helium.
hélix [elika], *s.m.* *Anat.* Helix (of the ear).
hellébore [ellebore], *s.m.* *Bot:* = **ELLÉBORÉ**.
hellène [ellen], 1. *a.* *Hellénic*. 2. *s.* *Hellénic*.
hellénique [ellenik], *a.* *Hist:* Hellenic.
helvète [elvet], 1. *a.* & *s.* *Ethn:* Helvetian. 2. *s.m. pl. Hist:* Les Helvètes, the Helvetii.
Helvétie [elvesi], *Pr.n.f.* A. & *Poet:* Helvetia.
helvétique [elvetik], *a.* Helvetic, Swiss.
***hem** [em], *int.* (A)hem! hm!
hématie [emati], *s.f.* Red blood corpuscle.
hématite [emati], *s.f.* *Miner:* Haematite.
hémicranie [emikrani], *s.f.* *Med:* Hemisrania, migraine.
hémicycle [emisikl], *s.m.* *Arch:* Hemicycle.
hémione [einjon], *s.m.* 2. Hemione, dziggetai.
hémiplegie [emipleji], *s.f.* *Med:* Hemiplegia.
hémiptère [emiptɛr], *Ent.* 1. *a.* Hemipterous, hemipteral. 2. *s.m.* Hemipter.
hémisphère [emisfɛr], *s.m.* Hemisphere.
hémisphérique [emisfɛrik], *a.* Hemispheric(al).
hémistiche [emistis], *s.m.* *Pros:* Hemistich.
hémoglobine [emiglobin], *s.f.* Haemoglobin.
hémophilie [emofil], *s.f.* *Med:* Haemorrhagic diathesis; haemophilia.
hémophilique [emofilik], *s.m.* & *f.* *Med:* Haemophilic; *f.* bleeder.
hémorragie [emorazi], *s.f.* *Med:* Haemorrhage; bleeding.
hémorroïdes [emoroid], *s.f. pl.* *Med:* Haemorrhoids, piles.
hendécagone [ēdekagon], *s.m.* Hendecagon.
***henné** [enne], *s.m.* *Bot:* *Tail:* Henna.
***hennir** [anir, en-], *v.s.* To whinny; to neigh.
***hennissement** [anismō, en-], *s.m.* (a) Whinnying, neighing. (b) Whinny, neigh.
Henri [āri], *Pr.n.m.* Henry.
Henriette [ārijet], *Pr.n.f.* Henrietta.
hépatique [epatik], 1. *a.* Hepatic. 2. *s.f.* *Bot:* Hepatica; *f.* liverwort.
heptagonal, *-aux* [eptagonal, -o], *a.* Heptagonal.
heptagone [eptagon], *Geom.* 1. *a.* Heptagonal. 2. *s.m.* Heptagon.
heptamètre [eptametr], *s.m.* *Pros:* Heptameter.
heptarchie [eptarʃi], *s.f.* *Hist:* Heptarchy.
héraldique [eraldik], 1. *a.* Heraldic; armorial. 2. *s.f.* Heraldry.
***héraut** [ero], *s.m.* (a) Herald. (b) Harbinger (of spring, etc.).
herbacé [erbase], *a.* *Bot:* Herbaceous.
herbage [erbaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Grass-land; pasture. 2. Grass, herbage.
herbager¹ [erbaʒe], *v.tr.* (J'herbageal(s); *a.*

Être payé d'h., to be paid by time. *Homme à l'heure*, casual labourer. *Journ.*: *La dernière heure*, (i) the latest news; (ii) stop-press news.

Ind.: *Heures hors cloche, supplémentaires*, overtime. (b) (Time of day) *L'h. de Greenwich*, Greenwich mean time. *H. astronomique*, sidereal time. *H. légale*, civil time. *H. d'été*, summer time. *Quelle heure est-il?* what is the time? what o'clock is it? *Cinq heures moins dix*, ten minutes to five. *Dix heures cinquante*, ten fifty. *Où serai-je demain à cette heure-ci?* where shall I be this time to-morrow? *Jouer au bridge jusqu'à pas d'heure*, to play bridge till all hours. *Mettre sa montre à l'heure*, to set one's watch (right). *Ecc.*: *Livre d'heures*, prayer-book. (c) (Appointed hour) *L'h. du diner*, dinner-time. *Aut.*: *H. d'éclairage*, lighting-up time. *A l'h. dite*, at the appointed time. *Être à l'heure*, to be punctual. *Arriver à l'h.*, to arrive on time. *Il est l'h.*, (i) the hour has come, (ii) the hour is striking; (iii) time is up. (d) (Present time) *Pour l'heure*, for the present, for the time being. *La question de l'h.*, the question of the hour. *A l'heure qu'il est*, (i) by this time, (ii) nowadays, just now. (e) *Time.* *Il y eut une h. où...*, there was a time when... 2. *Adv.phrs.* *De bonne heure*, (i) early, betimes, in good time; (ii) at an early period. *Il est de trop bonne h. pour rentrer*, it is too early to go home. *De meilleure h.*, earlier. *Faire qch. sur l'heure*, to do sth. at once, right away. *Je vais le faire dès cette heure*, I will do it at once. *Tout à l'heure*, (i) just now, a few minutes ago; (ii) presently, in a few minutes. *F.*: directly. *A tout à l'heure!* so long! see you later! 3. *int.* *A la bonne heure!* well done! capital! that's right!

heureusement [ærezmə], *adv.* Happily. (a) Successfully. (b) Luckily, fortunately. *H. que j'étais là*, it is a good thing that I was there. (c) *Commencer h.*, to begin auspiciously. (d) *Des pensées h. exprimées*, felicitously expressed thoughts.

heureux, -euse [æro, -œz], *a.* I. Happy. *Une heureuse ignorance*, blissful ignorance. *H. du bonheur des autres*, happy, rejoicing, in the happiness of others. *Je suis très h. de vous faire savoir que...*, I am very happy, pleased, to inform you that... *Nous serions h. que vous acceptiez*, we should be glad if you would accept. 2. (a) Successful. *Voyage h.*, prosperous voyage. *L'issue heureuse des négociations*, the happy issue of the negotiations. (b) Lucky, favoured. *H. au jeu*, in amour, lucky at cards, in love. *Le feu roi, d'heureuse mémoire*, the late king, of blessed memory. *B.*: *H. sont les pauvres en esprit*, blessed are the poor in spirit. 3. (a) Favourable, lucky, fortunate. *C'est h., il est fort h., que vous soyez libre*, it is a (very) good thing that you are free. *Par un h. accident...*, by a fortunate accident... (b) *Début h.*, auspicious beginning. 4. Felicitous, happy, apt (phrase, etc.). [æuʁ].

heurter [æʁtʁ], *s.m.* Shock, blow, knock, bump. *Tout s'est fait sans heurt*, everything went smoothly.

heurtement [æʁtʁ(ə)mə], *s.m.* Clashing, clash.

heurter [æʁtʁ], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. (a) To knock (against), run against, run into (s.o., sth.). *H. de la tête contre une muraille*, to run one's head against a wall. *H. du pied contre une pierre*, to stub one's toe, to stumble, against a stone. (b) *H. à la porte*, to knock at the door. 2. To shock, offend (s.o.'s feelings, etc.). *H. toutes les idées reçues*, to go against, run counter to, all conventions.

se heurter. I. *Se h. à, contre, avec, qn*, to

run (slap) into s.o. *Se h. d'une difficulté*, to come up against a difficulty. 2. To collide.

heurté, a. 1. *Phot.*: Contrasty, hard (negative). 2. *Lits*: Abrupt or halting (style).

***heurtoir** [ærtwa:r], *s.m.* 1. Door-knocker. 2. (a) Door-stop. (b) *Mec.E.*: (i) Catch, stop. (ii) Driver, tappet. (c) *Rail*: Bumping post (of siding). 3. Sill (of lock-gate).

***heuse** [œz], *s.f.* Plunger, bucket (of pump).

***hévê** [eve], *s.m.* Hevea; Para rubber plant.

hexacorde [egzakɔrd], *s.m.* Mus. Hexachord. **hexaèdre** [egzadr], 1. a. Hexahedron. 2. *s.m.* Hexahedron.

hexagonal, -aux [egzagonal, -o], *a.* Hexagonal.

hexagone [egzagon] 1. a. Hexagonal. 2. *s.m.* Hexagon.

hexamètre [egzametʁ], *Pros.*: 1. a. Hexameter (al). 2. *s.m.* Hexameter.

hiatus [iaty:s], *s.m.* 1. Gap, break (in narrative, etc.). 2. *Pros. Anat.* Hiatus.

hibernal, -aux [ibernal, -o], *a.* Hibernal (germination, etc.), wintry (temperature).

hibernant [ibernɔ], *a.* Hibernating (animal).

hibernation [ibernasjɔ], *s.f.* Hibernation.

hiberner [iberne], *v.t.* To hibernate.

***hibou, -oux** [ibu], *s.m.* Owl. *Jeune h.*, owllet. *F.*: *Faire le hibou*, to mope.

***hic** [ik], *s.m.* *F.*: (Used in the phr.) *Voilà le hic!* there's the rub!

***hideur** [idœ:r], *s.f.* (a) Hideousness (b) Hideous sight.

***hideux, -euse** [ido, -œz], *a.* Hideous. *H. à voir*, hideous to behold. *adv.* -ement.

***hile** [i], *s.f.* 1. (Pavou's) beetle, (earth-)rammer. 2. *Pile-driver*.

hièble [jæbl], *s.f.* Bot. Dwarf elder.

hiémal, -aux [iemal, je-, -o], *a.* Hiemal; winter (solstice, etc.).

hier [jier], 1. *adv.* Yesterday. *H. (au) matin*, yesterday morning. *H. (au) soir*, last night. *Je ne suis arrivé que d'h.*, I only arrived yesterday. 2. *s.m.* *Vous aviez tout h. pour vous décider*, you had all yesterday to make up your mind.

***hiérarchie** [jerarʃi], *s.f.* Hierarchy.

***hiérarchique** [jerarʃik], *a.* Hierarchical. *Par voie hiérarchique*, through the official channels.

***hiérarchiquement** [jerarʃikmɑ̃], *adv.* Hierarchically; through the usual channels.

hiéroglyphe [jeroglif], *s.m.* (a) Hieroglyph. (b) *pl.* Hieroglyphics.

hiéroglyphique [jeroglifik], *a.* Hieroglyphic(al).

***hi-han** [iɔ], *onomat.* (Donkey's) Hee-haw.

hi hi [ii], *onomat.* (Sound of tittering) He, he!

hilarant [ilarɑ̃], *a.* Mirth-provoking. *Ch.*: *Gaz hilarant*, laughing gas.

hilaré [ilarɛ], *a.* Hilarious, mirthful.

hilarité [ilarite], *s.f.* Hilarity, mirth, laughter.

***hile** [il], *s.m.* Anat.: Bot.: Hilum.

hilolre [ilwa:r], *s.f.* N.Arch.: 1. Binding-strake (of deck). 2. *H. de pameau*, hatch-coaming.

hindou, -oue [idu], *a.* & *s.* Ethn. Hindu.

hippique [ippik], *a.* Relating to horses; equine.

Concours hipiques, (i) horse-show; (ii) race-meeting.

hippisme [ippism], *s.m.* Horse-racing.

hippocampe [ippokɑ̃p], *s.m.* Ich.: Hippocampus, sea-horse.

hippodrome [ip(p)odrom, -drom], *s.m.* 1. Hippodrome, circus. 2. Race-course.

hippomobile [ippomabil], *a.* Horse-drawn.

hippophage [ippofazi], *s.f.* Hippophagy.

hippophagique [ippofasik], *a.* Boucherie hippophagique, horse-butcher's.

hippopotame [ip(p)ɔpotam], *s.m.* Z: Hippopotamus.

hircin [irɛ̃sɛ̃], *a.* Hircine, goatish.

hirondelle [irɔ̃dɛ̃l], *s.f.* 1. Orn: Swallow. *H. domestique*, common swallow *H. de fenêtre*, house-martin *H. de rivage*, sand-martin. *Prov: Une hirondelle ne fait pas le printemps*, one swallow does not make a summer. 2. Small river steamboat (for passengers).

hirsute [irysɥt], *a.* 1. Hirsute, hairy, shaggy 2. *F.* Rough, boorish.

hispanique [ispanik], *a.* Hispanic, Spanish.

hispanisant [ispanizɑ̃], *s.m.* Student of Spanish.

hispid [ispid], *a.* Hispid, hairy, rough.

hisser [isc], *v.tr.* To hoist (up), pull up; to trice (up) (sail), to hoist in (boat), to run up (signal). *S.a.* BLOC 1. *s.m.* -age.

se hisser. *Se h jusqu'à la fenêtre*, to pull, hoist, oneself up to the window. *Se h le long du mur*, to climb up the wall. *Se h sur la pointe des pieds*, to raise oneself, stand, on tiptoe.

histoire [istwa:r], *s.f.* 1. (a) History. *Tableau, peintre, d'h.*, historical painting, painter. *Livre d'h.*, history-book. (b) *Histoire naturelle*, natural history. 2. Story, tale, narrative. *H. de marin*, sailor's yarn. *Livre d'histoires*, story-book.

F: C'est toujours la même histoire, it's the old, old story. *Le plus beau de l'h, c'est que . . .*, the best of the story, of the business, is that. . .

F: Il est sorti, histoire de prendre l'air un peu, he went out merely, just, to get a breath of fresh air. *S.a.* RIRE 2. *F: En voilà une histoire!* here's a pretty go, a pretty kettle of fish! *C'est toute une histoire*, (i) it's a long story; (ii) it's no end of a job. *Iron.* *La belle histoire!* what about it? 3. *F.* Fib, story. *Tout ça c'est des histoires*, that's all bunkum; it's all my eye and Betty Martin) 4. *F.* Faire des histoires, un tas d'histoires, to make a fuss, a to-do. *Faire des histoires d'qn*, to put difficulties in o's way, to make trouble. *Il faut éxter d'avoir des histoires*, you, we, must keep out of trouble.

histologie [istɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Histology.

historien, -ienne [istɔrjɛ̃, -jen], *s.* Historian.

historier [istɔrje], *v.tr.* To illustrate, embellish, illuminate (Bible, etc.).

historié, *a.* Historiated (initials), illuminated (Bible, etc.); storied (window).

historiette [istɔrjet], *s.f.* Anecdote; short story.

historique [istɔrik], 1. *a.* Historic(al) *F: C'est historique*, it actually happened. *Gram: Présent h.*, historic present. 2. *s.m.* Historical account, recital of the facts. *adv.* -ement, -ally.

histrión [istɔrjɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Histrión, play-actor. (b) *F.* (Political, etc.) mountebank.

histriónique [istɔrjɔ̃nik], *a.* Histriónic; stacy.

hiver [ivɛ:r], *s.m.* Winter. *En hiver*, in winter. *A l'hiver*, when winter is at hand. *Temps d'h.*, wintry weather. *Lit: Il compte soixante hivers*, he has seen sixty winters. *F: Le bonhomme Hiver*, Jack Frost.

hivernage [ivɛrnaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wintering (of cattle, etc.). (b) Laying up (of ships) for the winter. 2. Winter season. 3. Winter quarters.

hivernal, -aux [ivɛrnal, -o], *a.* Winter (cold, etc.); wintry (weather).

hivernant [ivɛrnã], *a.* Wintering. *s.m.pl.* Winter visitors (on the Riviera, etc.).

hiverner [ivɛrne], *v.i.* (a) To winter; (of ship) to lie up (for the winter). (b) (Of animal) To hibernate. *s.* -eur, -euse.

***ho** [o], *int.* 1. (Call) Hi! 2. (Surprise) Oh!

***hobereau** [ɔbro], *s.m.* 1. Orn: Hobby 2. *F.* Squireen.

***hoche** [ɔʃ], *s.f.* Notch, nick (on tally, etc.).

***hochepot** [ɔʃpo], *s.m.* Cu: Hotch-potch.

***hochequeue** [ɔʃko], *s.m.* Orn: Wagtail.

***hocher** [ɔʃe], *v.tr.* & *i.* *H. (de) la tête*, (i) to shake one's head; (ii) to nod; (iii) (of pers or horse) to toss the head. *s.m.* -ement.

***hocher**, *v.tr.* To notch, nick (tally, etc.).

***hochet** [ɔʃe], *s.m.* (a) (Child's) rattle or coral. (b) Bauble, toy.

hodomètre [ɔdomɛtr], *s.m.* = ODOMÈTRE.

hoir [wa:r], *s.m.* Jur: Heir.

hoirie [wan], *s.f.* Jur: Inheritance, succession.

***holà** [ɔla], *int.* 1. Hallo! 2. Stop! enough!

Mettre le holà, to interfere (in a fight). *Mettre le h. au désordre*, to put a stop to disorder.

***hollandais, -aise** [ɔlɔde, -ez], 1. *a.* Dutch 2. *s.* Dutchman, -woman. 3. *s.m.* Ling: Le Hollandais, Dutch.

***Hollande** [ɔlɔd], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Holland 2. *s.m.* (Also *fromage de Hollande*) Dutch cheese 3. *s.f.* Holland (cambic).

holocauste [ɔləkast], *s.m.* Holocaust; (i) burnt-offering, (ii) sacrifice.

holoèdre [ɔlədr], *Cryst: 1. a.* Holohedron 2. *s.m.* Holohedron

holographe [ɔlograf], *a.* = OLOGRAPHIE

holothurie [ɔlotyn], *s.f.* Echm: Holothurian, sea-slug, sea-cucumber.

***homard** [ɔma:r], *s.m.* Lobster. *H. épineux*, crayfish.

homélie [ɔmeli], *s.f.* Homily.

homéopathe [ɔmɛpat], *Med 1. a.* Homoeopathic. 2. *s.m.* Homoeopath.

homéopathie [ɔmɛpati], *s.f.* Homoeopathy.

homéopathique [ɔmɛpatik], *a.* Homoeopathic.

Homère [ɔmɛr], *Pr.n.m.* Gr.Lit: Homer.

homérique [ɔmɛrk], *a.* Homeric.

homicide [ɔmɛid], 1. *s.m.* & *f.* Homicide 2. *a.* Homicidal; *Poet:* murderous (weapon).

homicide, *s.m.* Jur: Homicide (as a crime).

H. volontaire, murder *H. excusable*, justifiable homicide. *H. par imprudence*, *h. involontaire*, manslaughter (through negligence).

hommage [ɔmaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Homage. *Faire, rendre, hommage à qn*, (i) to do, render, homage, to pay obeisance, to s.o.; (ii) to pay a tribute to s.o. 2. *pl.* Respects, compliments. *Présenter ses hommages à une dame*, (i) to pay one's respects, (ii) to send one's compliments, to a lady. 3. Tribute, token (of respect, esteem). *H. de l'éditeur*, *exemplaire en h.*, complimentary copy, presentation copy.

hommasse [ɔmas], *a.* *F.* (Of woman) Masculine, mannish.

homme [ɔm], *s.m.* Man. (a) Mankind. *Tous les hommes*, all men, all mankind. *De mémoire d'homme*, within living memory. *Les droits de l'h.*, the rights of man. (b) (Opposed to woman or boy) *Soyez un h!* be a man! *Homme fait*, grown man. *Jeune homme*, see JEUNE. *Se battre homme à homme*, to fight man to man. *F: Mon homme*, my husband. (c) (Individual, *pl. hommes* or *gens*, *q.v.*) *Il n'est pas mon h.*, he is not the man for me. *Trouver son homme*, to meet one's match. *Homme à tout*, man of all work. *Homme d'État*, statesman. *Homme de mer*, seafaring man. *Homme de journée*, of palne, (day-)labourer. *S.a.* AFFAIRE 3, BIEN II, 1, BRAVE 2, MONDE 1, FAIBLE 1. (d) Z: *Homme des bois*, orang-outang.

homocentrique [ɔmɔsɛtrik], *a.* Homocentric.

homogène [ɔmɔʒɛn], *a.* Homogeneous.

homogénéité [ɔmɔʒeneite], *s.f.* Homogeneous-ness, homogeneity.

homologation [ɔmɔlɔgasiɔ̃], *s.f. Jur.* Confirmation, *Scot.*: homologation (of deed, etc.); probate (of will).

homologie [ɔmɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Homology.

homologue [ɔmɔlɔg], *Biol. Geom.*: etc. 1. *a.* Homologous. 2. *s.m.* Homologue.

homologuer [ɔmɔlɔʒ], *v.tr. Jur.* 1. To confirm, endorse (deed, etc.); to ratify (decision); to grant probate of (will). 2. To prove (will).

homoncule [ɔmɔskyl], *s.m.* = HOMUNCULE.

homonymie [ɔmɔnim], *s.f.* 1. *a.* Homonymy. 2. *s.m. (a)* Homonym. (b) *F.*: Namesake.

homothétie [ɔmɔteti], *s.f. Geom.*: Similarity (in construction and position). *Centre d'h.*, centre of similarity.

homuncule [ɔmɔskyl], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Homunculus. 2. *F.*: Manikin, dwarf.

***hongre** [ʒɔ̃gr]. 1. *a.m.* Gelded, castrated (horse). 2. *s.m.* Gelding.

***hongrer** [ʒɔ̃gr], *v.tr. Vet.*: To geld, castrate.

***Hongrie** [ʒɔ̃gr]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Hungary.

***hongrois, -oise** [ʒɔ̃grwa, -wa:z], *a. & s. Geog.*: Hungarian.

honnête [ɔnet], *a.* 1. Honest, honourable, upright. *Homme h.*, *h. homme*, honest man. *Fille h.*, straight, decent, girl. *Peu honnête*, dishonest, 2. Courteous, well-bred; civil, polite (*envers*, to). *A: Honnête homme*, gentleman. 3. Decent, seemly, becoming (behaviour, etc.). *Attitude peu h.*, unseemly, unbecoming, attitude. 4. Reasonable, moderate, fair (price, etc.). *Moyens honnêtes*, fair means. *adv. -ment.*

honnêtement [ɔnetet], *s.f.* 1. Honesty, uprightness, integrity. 2. Courtesy, civility, politeness. 3. Decency, propriety, decorum. 4. Fairness; fair dealing.

honneur [ɔneʁ], *s.m.* Honour. 1. *Homme d'honneur*, man of honour, honourable man. *Être engagé d'honneur à faire qch.*, to be bound in honour, in honour bound, to do sth. *Soutenir l'honneur du corps*, to show *esprit de corps*. (*Ma parole d'honneur!* on my word of honour! *Se faire honneur de qch.*, *de faire qch.*, to be proud of sth., proud to do sth. *Piquer qn d'honneur*, to put s.o. (up)on his mettle. *Tenir à honneur de faire qch.*, (i) to consider it an honour to be allowed to do sth.; (ii) to consider oneself in honour bound to do sth. *Faire qch. en tout honneur*, to do sth. in all good faith. *Affaire d'honneur*, affair of honour, duel. *Faire une réparation d'honneur à qn*, to make a full apology to s.o. *Dette d'honneur*, debt of honour. *S.A. CHAMP* 1. *LÉON.* *Assis à la place d'h.*, occupying the seat of honour. *Cour d'h.* (*d'un lycée*), main quadrangle. *Escalier d'h.*, grand staircase. *S.A. DEMOISELLE* 1. *GARÇON* 2. *VIN.* 2. (a) *Réception en l'honneur de qn*, at-home in honour of s.o. *Faire honneur à qn*, to do honour to s.o. *F: Faire h. au dîner*, to do justice to the dinner. *J'ai l'h. de vous faire savoir que...* I beg to inform you that... *F: En quel honneur vous voyez-on ici?* what is the occasion of your being here? *Games: A vous l'h.*, your honour. *Jouer pour l'honneur*, to play for love. (b) *Faire honneur à son pays*, to be an honour, a credit, to one's country. *On doit dire à leur honneur que...* it must be said to their credit that... *Il en est sorti à son honneur*, he came out of it with credit, with flying colours. 3. *pl. (a)* Regalia (at coronation, etc.). (b) (Marks of esteem) *Rendre les derniers honneurs*, les honneurs suprêmes, à qn, to pay the last (funeral) honours

to s.o. *Faire à qn les honneurs de la maison*, to do the honours of the house to s.o. *Mil: Rendre les honneurs à qn*, to present arms, pay compliments, to s.o. 4. *Faire honneur à sa signature*, to honour one's signature. *Com: Faire honneur à une traite*, to honour, meet, a bill. *Acception par honneur*, acceptance (of a bill) for honour. 5. (a) *Cards: Les honneurs*, honours. *Quatre d'honneurs*, four by honours. *Honneurs partagés*, honours even. (b) *Partie d'honneur*, deciding game or match.

***honnir** [ɔnir], *v.tr. A:* To disgrace, to dishonour. *Hon(n)ni* soit qui mal y pense, evil be to him who evil thinks. *Honni de tous*, spurned by all.

honorabilité [ɔnorabilite], *s.f.* (a) Honourable character. (b) Respectability. (c) Standing (of a firm).

honorable [ɔnorabl], *a.* (a) Honourable. *Vieillesse h.*, respected old age. *Vit: Année h.*, vintage year. *S.A. AMENDE* 2. (b) Respectable, reputable (family, profession); creditable (performance). *adv. -ment.*

honoraire [ɔnore], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Honorary (duty, member, etc.). 2. *s.m pl.* Occ. *zg.* Fee(s) (of professional man); honorarium; (lawyer's) retainer, (author's) royalty.

honorer [ɔnore], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To honour (s.o.); to respect (s.o.'s good qualities, etc.). *Com.Corr: Votre honneur du...*, your favour of the... (b) To do honour to (s.o.). *H. qn de sa présence*, d'une invitation, to honour, favour, s.o. with one's presence, with an invitation. (c) *Com:* To honour, meet (bill). 2. To be an honour to, do credit to (s.o.); to reflect honour on (s.o.).

***s'honorer.** (a) To gain distinction. (b) To consider oneself honoured (*de, by*).

honorifique [ɔnɔrifik], *a.* 1. Honorary (title, rank, etc.). 2. Honrific

***honte** [ʃɔ̃t], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Sense of) shame. *Avoir perdu toute honte*, tout sentiment de honte; *A: avoir toute honte bue*, to be lost, dead, to all sense of shame. *Honte à voutal* (shame on you!) *Sans honte*, shameless. *Avoir honte*, to be ashamed. *Avoir h. de faire qch.*, *avoir, éprouver, de la honte à faire qch.*, to be, feel, ashamed to do sth. *Faire honte à qn*, to make s.o. ashamed; to put s.o. to shame. (b) *Fausse honte*, mauvaise honte, self-consciousness, bashfulness. 2. (Cause of) shame, disgrace, dishonour. *Couvrir qn de h.*, to cover s.o. with shame, with disgrace; to bring shame on s.o. *Faire, être, la honte de qn*, to be disgrace to s.o.

***honteux, -euse** [ʃɔ̃te, -sɛz], *a.* 1. Ashamed. *Être h. d'avoir fait qch.*, to be ashamed of having done sth. 2. Bashful, shamefaced, sheepish. *Prov: Jamais honteux n'est belle amie*, faint heart never won fair lady. 3. Shameful, disgraceful (conduct). *adv. -sement.*

***hop** [ɔp], *int.* *Allez hop!* out you go! *P: hop!* *hop!* **hôpital, -aux** [ɔpital, -o], *s.m.* 1. (a) Hospital, infirmary. *Faire les hôpitaux*, to walk the hospitals. (b) *Navy: H. du bord*, sick-bay. *Valeuseau hôpital*, hospital ship. 2. (= HOSPICE) 2) Poor-house; *A:* asylum. *H. des orphelins*, orphans' home. *F: Prendre le chemin de l'hôpital*, to be on the road to ruin. 3. *Hist: Ordre de l'Hôpital*, order of the Knights Hospitallers.

***hoquet** [ɔke], *s.m.* 1. Hiccough, hiccup. *Avoir le hoquet*, to have the hiccups. 2. Gasp (of surprise, terror, etc.). *Être au dernier hoquet*, to be at one's last gasp.

horaire [ɔre], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Horary. *Signal h.*, time-signal. *Astr: Cercle h.*, horary circle, hour circle

S. a. **FURAU** 2. *Ind.* : Puissance h., output per hour.
2. s.m. Time-table.
horde [ɔrd], *s.f.* Horde (of nomads, etc.).
hordéole [ɔrdœl], *s.m. Med.*: Sty(e) (on eyelid).
horion [ɔriɔ̃], *s.m.* Blow, punch, knock.
horizon [ɔrizɔ̃], *s.m.* Horizon, sky-line. *A l'h., au-dessus de l'h.,* on the horizon, on the sky-line.
Art. : Ligne d'horizon, vanishing line.
horizontal, -aux [ɔrizital, -o], *1. a.* Horizontal.
2. s.f. Horizontale, horizontal line. *adv. -ement.*
horloge [ɔrlɔʒ], *s.f.* 1. Clock (esp. town or church clock). *H. comtoise, de parquet, grand-father's* clock. *H. marine, de bord,* ship's chronometer. *Il est deux heures d l'h.,* it is two by the clock. *J'ai attendu une bonne heure d'h.,* I waited for a full hour by the clock. **2. Ent.**: Horloge de la mort, death-watch (beetle).
horloger [ɔrlɔʒɛ], *s.m.* Clock and watch-maker.
horlogerie [ɔrlɔʒʁi], *s.f.* 1. Clock and watch-making. *Mouvement d'horlogerie,* clockwork. **2.** Clock-maker's shop.
hormis [ɔrmi], *prep.* (No liaison; *hormis elle* [ɔrmiɛl]) Except, but, save. *Personne h. vous,* no one but you; no one besides yourself. *Conj. phr.* *Hormis que + ind.,* except that, save that; apart from the fact that. *Hormis que . . . ne + sub.,* unless, except. [HORS]
hormones [ɔrmon], *s.f. pl.* *Physiol.*: Hormones.
horoscope [ɔraskɔp], *s.m.* Horoscope. *Faire, dresser, tirer,* l'horoscope de qn, to cast s.o.'s horoscope, s.o.'s nativity.
horreur [ɔrœr], *s.f.* Horror. **1.** *A ma grande h.,* to my unspeakable horror. *Frappé d'h.,* horror-stricken. **2.** Repugnance, disgust, abhorrence. *Faire horreur à qn,* to horrify s.o.; to be repulsive to s.o. *Avoir qch. en horreur, avoir horreur de qch.,* to have a horror of sth.; to hate, detest, abhor, abominate, sth. *Être en horreur à qn,* to be held in abhorrence by s.o. **3.** Awfulness. *Silence plein d'h.,* awful silence. **4. (a)** (Cause, object, of) horror. *Quelle h. d'enfant!* what a horrid child! *Oh, la vilaine h.!* the horrid thing! **(b)** *Commettre des horreurs,* to commit atrocities. *Dire des horreurs de qn,* to say horrid things about s.o.
horrible [ɔribl], *a.* Horrible, horrifying, awful; *F:* horrid. *H. d voir,* awful to behold; appalling. *adv. -ement.*
horrifier [ɔrifje], *v.tr.* *F:* To horrify. *Être horrifié de qch.,* to be horrified at sth.
horifique [ɔrifik], *a. F:* Horrific, hair-raising.
horripilant [ɔripilɑ̃], *a.* **1.** Hair-raising (adventure). **2. F:** Exasperating, maddening.
horripilation [ɔripilasiɔ̃], *s.f.* **1. Med.**: Horripilation, goose-flesh. **2. F:** Exasperation.
horrippler [ɔripilpe], *v.tr.* **1.** To give (s.o.) goose-flesh; *F:* to make (s.o.'s) flesh creep. **2. F:** To exasperate.
hors [ɔr], *prep.* (Liaison with *r:* *hors elle* [ɔrɛl]) **1. (a)** Out of, outside. *Longueur h. tout,* over-all length. *Fourneau h. feu,* furnace out of blast. *S. a. CONCOURS 3, COURANT 2, JEU 2, LIGNE 1, LOI 1, SERVICE 1.* **(b)** Except. *Tous h. un seul,* all but one. *Conj. phr.* *Hors que + ind.,* except that, save that. *Hors que . . . ne + sub.,* unless, except. **2. Prep. phr.** *Hors de, out of, outside (of).* **(a)** *H. de la ville,* outside the town. *Dîner h. de chez soi,* to dine out. *Hors d'œil* begone! *Hors d'haleine,* out of breath. *Hors de combat,* (i) (of gun, ship, etc.) out of action; (ii) (of man) disabled. *Fb:* *Hors des touches,* out of touch. *Être hors d'affaire,* to have got through one's difficulties; (of sick person) to be out of danger.

Être hors de soi, to be beside oneself (with rage, etc.). *S. a. CAUSE 2, COUR 2, PORTÉE 3, PRIX 1, VOIX 1.* **(b)** *H. de la battre,* unless they had beaten him; short of beating him. **3. Adj. phr.** *Hors d'œuvre,* (i) out of the alignment; projecting; (ii) (of precious stone) unmounted, unset. *S. a. HORS-D'ŒUVRE.*
hors-bord, s.m. inv. Outboard motor boat.
hors-caste, s. m. & f. inv. Outcaste, untouchable.
hors-d'œuvre, s.m. inv. **1. Arch.**: Annexe outwork. **2. Cu:** Hors-d'œuvre, side-dish. *Les hors-d'œuvre,* the hors-d'œuvres.
hors-la-loi, s.m. inv. Outlaw.
hors-texte, s.m. inv. *Bookb.*: (Inset) plate.
hortensia [ɔrtɛnsja], *s.m. Bot.*: Hydrangea.
horticole [ɔrtikɔl], *a.* Horticultural; flower- (show, etc.).
horticulteur [ɔrtikyltœr], *s.m.* Horticulturist.
horticulture [ɔrtikyltyr], *s.f.* Horticulture, gardening.
hosanna [ɔzan(n)a], **1. int.** Hosanna! **2. s.m.** (Cry of) hosanna; song of praise.
hospice [ɔspis], *s.m.* **1.** Hospice (on the Saint-Bernard, etc.). **2.** Alma-house, home, asylum, charitable institution, house of refuge (for the aged, for incurables). *F:* Mourir à l'hospice, to die in the poorhouse. **3. F:** (= HÔPITAL 1) Hospital.
hospitalier, -ière [ɔspitalje, -jɛr], *a.* Hospitable.
hospitalier, -ière, a. Pertaining to hospices, poorhouses or hospitals. *Religieux h., s.m.* hospitalier, hospitalier.
hospitalisation [ɔspitalizasiɔ̃], *s.f.* **(a)** Ordering, admission, to a home or hospital. **(b)** Hospital care or treatment.
hospitaliser [ɔspitalize], *v.tr.* To send, admit (s.o.) (i) to a home, to a charitable institution, (ii) to a hospital.
hospitalisé, -ée, s. 1. Inmate (of home, etc.); almsman, -woman. **2.** Man, soldier, woman, in hospital; in-patient.
hospitalité [ɔspitalite], *s.f.* Hospitality. *Établissement d'hospitalité de nuit,* casual ward.
hostie [ɔsti], *s.f.* **1. Jew. Ant.**: Victim, offering (for sacrifice). **2.** (Eucharistic) host.
hostile [ɔstil], *a.* Hostile; unfriendly (action). *Être h. à, envers, qn,* to be hostile, opposed, adverse, to s.o. *adv. -ement.*
hostilité [ɔstilitɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Hostility (contre, to); enmity, ill-will. *Acte d'hostilité,* act of war. **2. pl.** Hostilities.
hôte, hôtesse [ɔt, ɔtɛs], *s. 1.* Host, f. hostess; entertainer (of guests); landlord, landlady (of tavern, etc.). *Compter sans son hôte,* to reckon without one's host. *Dîner à la table d'hôte,* to dine at the table d'hôte; to take the (set) dinner. **2. (a)** Guest, visitor. **(b)** Dweller; denizen. *Hôtes d'un hospice,* inmates of an almshouse.
hôtel [ɔtel, ɔt-], *s.m.* **1.** Mansion, town-house. *S. a. MAÎTRE 1.* **2.** Public building. *Hôtel de ville,* town-hall. *L'Hôtel des Monnaies,* the Mint. *Hôtel des Postes,* General Post Office. *L'Hôtel des Invalides,* the Military Pensioners' Hospital. *l'H. des Ventes,* the general auction rooms (in Paris). **3. (a)** Hotel, hostelry. **(b)** *H. meubl., garni,* residential hotel (providing lodging but not board); often *Fb:* apartments, lodgings.
hôtel-Dieu, s.m. Principal hospital (in many French towns), *pl. Des hôtes-Dieu.*
hôteller, -ière [ɔtɛljɛ, -jɛr], *s.* Innkeeper; landlord, landlady; host, hostess (of an inn).
hôtellerie [ɔtelʁi], *s.f.* **1.** Hostelry, inn. **2.** Guest

quarters (of a convent). 3. L'hôtellerie, the hotel trade.

***hotte** [ɔt], *s.f.* 1. Basket, (carried on the back); dossier, pannier; (mason's) hod. 2. Hood (of forge, laboratory, over fire place).

***hottentot**, ***ôte** [ɔtɔ̃, -ɔt], *a. & s.* Hottentot.

***hou** [u], *int.* 1. (Imitating the howl of the wolf) Boo! 2. *Hou! la vilaine!* fie! you naughty girl!

***houache** [waʃ], *s.f.* Wake, wash (of ship)

***houblon** [ublɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot. Brew. Hop(s)

***Cueilleur**, ***euse**, **de houblon**, **hop-picker**, **hopper**.

***Pêche** & **houblon**, **hop-pole**.

***houblonner** [ublɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* To hop (beer)

***houblonnier**, ***lière** [ublɔ̃nɛ, -jɛr], 1. *a.* Hop (-growing) (distr. ct, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Hop-grower

3. *s.f.* Houblonniers, hop-field

***houe** [u], *s.f.* Thr: Hoe.

***houler** [ue], *v.tr.* To hoe. *s.m.* -age.

***houille** [uj], *s.f.* 1. (Pit-)coal. Mine de houille, coal-mine, -pit; colliery. 2. Houille blanche, (electricity generated by) water-power; white coal

***houiller**, ***ère** [ujɛ, -ɛr], 1. *a.* (a) Carboniferous, coal-bearing. Dépôt, bassin, h., coal-bed, -basin. (b) Production houillère, output of coal.

2. *s.f.* Houillière, coal-pit, colliery.

***houilleur** [ujœr], *s.m.* Collier, (coal-)miner.

***houilleux**, ***euse** [ujɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Carboniferous, coal-bearing.

***houle** [ul], *s.f.* Swell, surge (of sea). Grosse h., heavy swell. H. de fond, ground-swell.

***houlette** [ulet], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Shepherd's) crook (b) A: (Bishop's) crosier. 2. Trowel.

***houleux**, ***euse** [ule, -ɛz], *a.* Swelling, surging (sea). F: Réunion houleuse, stormy meeting.

***houp** [up], *int.* Allons h. now then, heave!

***Saute, h.!** jump, (h)up!

***houpe** [up], *s.f.* 1. (a) Bunch, tuft (of feathers, wool); poinçon. H. à poudrer, powder-puff. (b) Tassel, bob. 2. (a) Tuft, crest (of hair); topknot. (b) (Bird's) tuft, crest (of feathers). (c) Crest (of tree). 3. Cryst: Opt: Brush; absorption figure.

***houppé** [upe], *a.* Tufted, crested.

***houppelande** [uplɛ̃d], *s.f.* (a) A. Great-coat; (coachman's) box-coat (b) Cozy outdoor overgarment (esp. as worn by priest); surcoat.

***houppette** [upɛt], *s.f.* 1. Small tuft (of wool, feathers). 2. Powder-puff.

***hourdage** [urdaʒ], *s.m.* Const: 1. (a) Rough-casting. (b) Nogging, pugging. 2. Rough masonry or plaster-work; rubble-work.

***hourder** [urde], *v.tr.* Const: (a) To rough-cast. (b) To nog, pug.

***hourdis** [urdi], *s.m.* = HOURDAGE 2.

***hourdi** [uri], *s.f.* Moham.Rel: Hourri.

***hourra** [uro], *int. & s.m.* Hurrah! huzza!

***hourvari** [urvari], *s.m.* Huntsman's call to hounds to cast back. 2. F: Up roar, tumult.

***housard** [uzar], *s.m.* A: = HUSSARD.

***housseaux** [uzo], *s.m.pl.* A: Spatterdashies; leggings; long leather gaiters.

***houspiller** [upjɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To hustle (s.o.); to knock (s.o.) about; to jostle; to handle (s.o.) roughly; to bully (s.o.). 2. To abuse, rate (s.o.). *s.m.* -ement.

***housseale** [use], *s.f.* Holly-plantation, -grove.

***housse** [us], *s.f.* 1. (a) Covering; (furniture) cover; (protecting) bag Aut: Spare-tyre cover. (b) Dust-sheet. 2. Harn: Housing, horse-cloth.

***housser** [use], *v.tr.* To dust, switch (furniture).

***houssine** [usin], *s.f.* (a) Switch (for beating furniture). (b) (Riding-)witch.

***houssiner** [usine], *v.tr.* To switch (clothes, etc.). H. son cheval, to touch up one's horse.

***houssoir** [uswa:r], *s.m.* Feather-brush; whisk.

***housson** [usɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Butcher's-broom, knee-holly.

***houx** [u], *s.m.* Bot: Holly.

***hoyau**, ***aux** [waʒo], *s.m.* 1. Mattock, grubbing-hoe. 2. Min. Pickaxe.

***huard** [yar], *s.m.* Orn: 1. Black-throated diver. 2. Osprey.

***hublot** [yblo], *s.m.* Nau: Scuttle, side-light, port-hole.

***huche** [ys], *s.f.* 1. Kneading-trough 2. Bin. La h. au pain, the bread-bin. 3. Hopper (of flour-mill)

***hucher** (se) [asyɛ], *v.pr.* F: = SE JUCHER.

***hue** [y], *int.* (To horse) Gee (up)!

***huer** [ye], 1. *v.i.* (a) To shout, halloo, whoop. (b) (Of owl) To hoot. 2. *v.tr.* To hoot, boo (actor, etc.). Sp: To barrack (player).

***hué**, *s.f.* 1. Ven: Hallooing. 2. (a) Boo, hoot. (b) pl. Booming, hooting; jeering, jeers. Quitter la scène au milieu des huées, to be hooted, booed, off the stage.

***huguenot**, ***ôte** [yɡno, -ɔt], *a. & s.* 1. Hist: Huguenot. 2. (Marmite) huguenote, pickpin.

***Hugues** [yɡ], *s.m.* M. Hugh.

***hui** [ji], *adv.* A: To-day. Jur: Ce jour d'hui, this day. S.a. aujourd'hui.

***huile** [ji], *s.f.* Oil. 1. H. à manger, pour la salade, salad-oil. H. de lin, linseed oil. H. cuite, boiled oil. Peinture à l'huile, oil-painting. H. de baleine, train-oil, sperm oil. S.a. moteur 1. H. de graissage, lubricating oil. H. de éclairage, lamp-oil, lamp oil. F: Ouvrage qui sent l'huile, work that smells of the lamp, of the midnight oil. Il n'y a plus d'huile dans la lampe, his life is flickering out. Tache d'h., oil stain. F: Mauvais exemple qui fait tache d'huile, bad example that spreads.

F: Huile de bras, de coude, elbow-grease. P: Les huiles, (i) the big pots, the big bugs; (ii) the toffs. 2. H. minérale, mineral oil. Moteur à huile lourde, heavy-oil engine. 3. H. essentielle, essential oil. H. de pomme de terre, fuel oil, potato-spirit. S.a. vitriol.

***huiller** [jile], *v.tr.* To oil; to lubricate, grease. *s.m.* -age.

***huillerie** [jilri], *s.f.* 1. Oil-works. 2. Oil-store.

***huileux**, ***euse** [jilo, -ɛz], *a.* Oily, greasy.

***huillier** [jilje], *s.m.* 1. (a) Oil-can. (b) Oil and vinegar cruet. 2. Oilman.

***huis** [ji], *s.m.* A: Door. (Still used in) Entrézien à huis clos, conversation behind closed doors. Jur: Entendre une cause à huis clos, to hear a case in camera. (The h is 'aspirate' in Ordonner le h. clos, (i) to clear the court; (ii) to order a case to be heard in camera.)

***huisserie** [jiasi], *s.f.* Door-frame, -casings.

***huissier** [jiasje], *s.m.* 1. (Gentleman) usher. 2. Jur: (a) Process-server; = sheriff's officer, bailiff. (b) H. audencier, court usher.

***huit** [jit], *num.a.ino. & s.m.ino.* (As card. adj. before a noun or adj. beginning with a consonant sound [q]) Eight. Huit (petits) garçons [y(piti)garɔ̃], eight (little) boys. Huit [jit] hommes, eight men. Le huit mai [jitme], the eighth of May. Huit jours, a week. D'aujourd'hui en huit, to-day week, this day week. Donner ses huit jours à qn, (of master or servant) to give s.o. a week's notice.

***huitaine** [qiten], *s.f.* 1. (About) eight. 2. Week. Dans une huitaine de jours, in a week or so. Dans la huitaine, in the course of the week. Ind: Mettre le personnel en huitaine, to close down for a week.

***huit-de-chiffre(s)** [vidʒifr], *s.m.* 1. Figure-of-eight bandage. 2. *Tls*: Figure-of-eight calipers. *pl. Des huit-de-chiffres.*

***huitième** [vitjem], *s.m.* a. & *s.* Eighth. 2. *s.m.* Eighth (part). 3. *s.f. Sch*: (Classe de) huitième, approx. second form of lower school. *adv.* **-ment.**

huitre [kitr], *s.f.* 1. Oyster. *H. perlière, d perle*, pearl oyster. 2. *P*: Fool, mug.

***huit-reflets** [kifrefle], *s.m.inv.* *F*: Top hat.

huitrier, -ère [kitrir, -zir], *s.* a. Of, pertaining to, oysters. 2. *s.f.* Huitrière, oyster-bed.

***hulan** [ylā], *s.m.* *Mil*: Uhlan.

***hulotte** [ylot], *s.f.* *Orn*: Common wood-owl.

***hululer** [ylyle], *v.i.* = ULULER.

***hum** [hm, om], *int.* Hem! hm!

humain [ymā], *a.* 1. Human. *Le genre h.*, mankind. *Organ*: Voix humaine, vox humana (stop). 2. Humane. *adv.* **-ement.**

humaniser [ymānize], *v.tr.* To humanize. 1. To make human. 2. To make (s.o.) more humane.

***humaniser.** (a) To become more humane. (b) *F*: To become more sociable; to thaw.

humaniste [ymānist], *s.m.* Humanist; classical scholar.

humanitaire [ymānitir], *a.* & *s.* Humanitarian. *Œuvre h.*, humane task.

humanité [ymānite], *s.f.* 1. Humanity. (a) Human nature. (b) Mankind. (c) Kindness, humaneness. 2. *pl.* Humanities. *Sch*: Les classes d'humanités, the classical side (of school).

humble [æbl], *a.* Humble, lowly. *H. de cœur*, humble-hearted. *adv.* **-ment.**

humectier [ymekte], *v.tr.* To damp, moisten. *F*: S'A. le gosier, to wet one's whistle. *s.m.* **-age, s.f.** **-ation.**

***humecter**, to become moist, damp.

***humer** [yme], *v.tr.* To suck in, up. *H. l'air frais*, to breathe in the fresh air. *H. une prise*, to take a pinch of snuff. *H. un œuf*, to take off, swallow, an egg (raw).

huméral, -aux [ymeral, -o], *a.* Anat: Humeral.

humérus [ymerys], *s.m.* Anat: Humerus.

humour [ymœr], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A.Med*: Humour. (b) *pl. Med*: *F*: Tissue-fluids, body-fluids. *F*: Humeurs froides, scrofula. (c) *Anat*: *H. aqueuse, h. vitrée*, aqueous humour, vitreous humour (of the eye). 2. (a) Humour, mood. *Être de bon/humour*, to be in a good humour. *Mauvaise h.*, ill-humour. *De méchante h.*, out of temper; cross. *Être d'une h. noire*, (i) to feel depressed, to have a fit of the blues; (ii) to be out of temper. *Être d'humeur à refuser net*, to be in the mood to refuse point-blank. *Être en humeur de faire qch.*, to be in the mood, vein, to do sth. *Être h. de lire*, in a reading mood. (b) Temper. *Avoir l'h. vive*, to be quick-tempered. *Homme d'h. égale*, even-tempered man. *Mouvement d'humeur*, outburst of temper. *Montrer de l'h.*, to show (ill-)temper. *Avec humeur*, testily, pettily.

humide [ymid], *a.* Damp, moist, humid; watery, wet. *Drap humides*, damp sheets. *Temps h. et chaud*, muggy weather. *Temps h. et froid*, raw weather.

humidifier [ymidifie], *v.tr.* To damp, moisten.

humidité [ymidite], *s.f.* Humidity, damp(ness), moisture, moistness, wet(ness). "Craindre l'humidité", to be kept dry. "Taches d'humidité", mildew. *Taché d'h.*, mildewed.

humiliant [ymiljā], *a.* Humiliating, mortifying.

humiliation [ymiljas], *s.f.* Humiliation, mortification; affront.

humilier [ymilje], *v.tr.* To humiliate, humble. ***humilier jusqu'à faire qch.**, to stoop to doing sth.

humilité [ymilite], *s.f.* Humility, humbleness.

humoriste [ymorist], *s.m.* 1. A Humorous (writer, etc.). 2. *s.* Humorist.

humoristique [ymoristik], *a.* Humorous.

humour [ymur], *s.m.* Humour. *L'h. de Shakespeare et le comique de Molière*, Shakespeare's humour and Molière's laughter.

humus [ymys], *s.m.* *Hort*: Humus, leaf-mould.

***hune** [yn], *s.f.* *Nau*: Top. *H. de vigie*, crow's-nest. *Grand'hune*, main-top. *Mât de hune*, topmast. *Ohé de la h.*, aloft there!

***hunier** [ynje], *s.m.* *Orn*: Topail.

***huppe** [yp], *s.f.* *Nau*: Hoopoe.

***huppé**, *s.f.* Tuft, crest (of bird).

***huppé** [ype], *a.* 1. *Orn*: Tufted, crested. 2. *F*: Smart, well-dressed; in high society.

***hure** [yr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Head (of boar, pig); jowl (of salmon). (b) *P*: Head, mug. 2. Potted head.

***hurlément** [yrlamē], *s.m.* Howling (esp. of wolf or dog); yell(ing), roar(ing). (Of dog, etc.) *Pousser un h.*, to give a howl.

***hurler** [yrie], *v.i.* (Of dog, wolf) To howl; (of wind, storm) to roar; (of pers.) to howl, roar, yell. *F*: Hurler avec les loupes, to cry with the pack. 2. *v.tr.* To bawl out (song, etc.).

***hurleur, -euse** [yrlœr, -œz], *s.* a. Howling, yelling. 2. *s.* Howler, yellor. 3. *s.m.* (Of dog, etc.) Howler (monkey). (b) *W.Tel*: *F*: Extra-loud loud-speaker.

hurluberlu [yrylberly], *a.* & *s.* Harum-scarum; scatter-brain(ed).

***hussard** [ysar], *s.m.* *Mil*: Hussar. Bonnet de hussard, busby.

***hussarde** [ysard], *s.f.* A la hussarde. (a) Cavalierly, brusquely. (b) Pantalons à la hussarde, full trousers. *Gulotte à la hussarde*, riding-breeches. *Bottes à la hussarde*, riding-boots.

***hussite** [ysit], *s.m.* *Rel.H*: Hussite.

***hutte** [yt], *s.f.* Hut, shed, shanty.

hyalin [jalē], *a.* Hyaline, glassy. *Quartz hyalin*, rock-crystal.

hyaloïde [jaloid], *a.* Anat: etc. Hyaloid.

hybridation [ibridasj], *s.f.* *Biol*: Hybridization; cross-breeding.

hybride [ibrid], *a.* & *s.m.* *Biol*: Ling: Hybrid.

hybrider [ibride], *v.tr.* To hybridize, to cross.

hydrarthrose [idratroz], *s.f.* *Med*: Hydrarthrosis. *H. du genou*, *F*: water on the knee.

hydratation [idratasj], *s.f.* *Ch*: Hydration.

hydrate [idrat], *s.m.* *Ch*: Hydrate, hydroxide. *H. de potasse*, caustic potash. *H. de carbone*, carbohydrate.

hydraté [idrate], *a.* *Ch*: Hydrated, hydraous.

hydraulique [idrolik], *s.* a. Hydraulic. *Roue h.*, water-wheel. *Usine h.*, waterworks. 2. *s.f.* (a) Hydraulics. (b) Hydraulic engineering.

hydravation [idravasj], *s.f.* Marine aviation.

hydravion [idravj], *s.m.* Sea-plane, hydroplane.

hydre [idr], *s.f.* Hydra.

hydrique [idrik], *s.* a. Hydrous. 2. *a.suff.* *Ch*: (a) Hydro-. *Chlorhydrique*, hydrochloric (acid). (b) -hydric. *Sulfhydrique*, sulphydric (acid, etc.).

hydrocarbure [idr.karbyr], *s.m.* Hydrocarbon.

hydrocéphale [idrosəfal], *Med*: 1. a. & *s.* Hydrocephalic, hydrocephalous (subject). 2. *s.f.* = HYDROCÉPHALIE.

hydrocéphalie [idrosəfali], *s.f.* *Med*: Hydrocephalus; *F*: water on the brain.

hydroélectrique [idrøelektrik], *a.* Hydro-electric.

hydrofuge [idrøfy:ʒ], *a.* Waterproof, damp-proof; (of coat, etc.) rainproof. *Const:* Couche hydrofuge, damp-course.

hydrofuger [idrøfyʒe], *v.tr.* (l'hydrofugerai(s); *n.* hydrofugeons) To waterproof (garment, etc.).

hydrogène [idrøʒen], *s.m.* *Ch:* Hydrogen.

hydrogéniser [idrøʒene], *v.tr.* To hydrogenate, hydrogenize.

hydroglisseur [idrøglisø:r], *s.m.* Hydroglider; hydroplane (motor boat); speed-boat.

hydrographie [idrøgraf], *a.* & *s.m.* (Ingénieur)

hydrographe, hydrographer. *Nature h., survey vessel.*

hydrographie [idrøgrafi], *s.f.* Hydrography.

hydrographique [idrøgrafik], *a.* Hydrographic(al). *Navy: Le service h., the survey department.*

hydromètre [idrømetr], *s.m.* 1. (= ARÈOMETRE) Hydrometer. 2. *Occ:* etc. Depth-gauge.

hydrophile [idrøfil], *a.* Absorbent (cotton-wool).

hydrophobe [idrøfɔb], *Med:* 1. *a.* Hydrophobic, 2. *s.* Hydrophobic subject.

hydrophobie [idrøfɔbi], *s.f.* *Med:* Hydrophobia, rabies.

hydroptique [idrøptik], *Med:* 1. *a.* Dropsical 2. *s.* Dropsical subject.

hydroptisie [idrøptizi], *s.f.* *Med:* Dropsy.

hydroplane [idrøplan], *s.m.* *Av:* Hydroplane, sea-plane.

hydroplaner [idrøplane], *v.t.* *Av:* To taxi along (on water).

hydroquinone [idrøkinɔn], *s.f.* *Ch:* Phot-Hydroquinone, quinol.

hydroscope [idrøskɔp], *s.m.* Water-diviner; dowser.

hydroscope [idrøskɔp], *s.f.* Water-divining; dowsing.

hydrosphère [idrøsfør], *s.f.* Hydrosphere.

hydrostatique [idrøstatik], 1. *a.* Hydrostatic(al), 2. *s.f.* Hydrostatics.

hydrothérapie [idrøterapi], *s.f.* Hydrotherapeutics; water cure.

hydrothérapique [idrøterapi], *a.* Hydrotherapeutic.

hydrure [idrø:r], *s.m.* *Ch:* Hydrine.

hyène [jen], *s.f.* *Pl:* Hyena.

hygiène [jjen], *s.f.* Hygiene. *H. publique*, public health. *Ministère de l'Hygiène*, Ministry of Health. *Conférence d'h., health conference.*

hygiénique [jjenik], *a.* Hygienic; healthy; sanitary. *Pau hygiénique*, unhealthy (work); unsanitary (building). *adv.* *ment*, ally.

hygiéniste [jjeniat], *s.m.* Hygienist; public health specialist.

hygroma [igroma], *s.m.* *Med:* Hygroma. *H. du genou*, *F:* housemaid's knee.

hygromètre [igrometr], *s.m.* *Ph:* Hygrometer.

hygrométrique [igrometrik], *s.f.* *Ph:* Hygrometry.

hygrométrie [igrometrik], *a.* *Ph:* Hygrometric(al).

hydroscope [igroskɔp], *s.m.* *Ph:* Hydroscope.

hymen [imen], *s.m.*, **hyménée** [imene], *s.m.* *Poet:* Marriage.

hyménoptère [imenoptør], *Ent:* 1. *a.* Hymenopterous. 2. *s.m. pl.* Hyménoptères, hymenoptera.

hymnaire [imnær], *s.m.* Hymn-book hymnal.

hymne [imn], 1. *s.m.* Song (of praise); patriotic song 2. *s.f.* *Ecc:* Hymn. *H nationale*, national anthem.

hyoïde [id], *a.* & *s.m.* *Anat:* Hyoid (bone).

hyperbole [iperbol], *s.f.* 1. *Rh:* Hyperbole, exaggeration 2. *Geom:* Hyperbola.

hyperbolique [iperbolik], *a.* Hyperbolic(al). *adv.* *ment*, ally.

hyperbololide [iperboloid], *s.m.* *Geom:* Hyperboloid.

hypercritique [iperkritik], 1. *a.* Hypercritical, over-critical. 2. *s.m.* Hypercritic, severe critic.

hyperémier (s') [iperemje], *v.pr.* *Med:* To become congested.

hyperesthésie [iperestezi], *s.f.* Hyperaesthesia.

hyperfocal, **-aux** [iperfokal, -o], *a* *Phot:* Hyperfocal (distance).

hypermétropie [ipermetropi], *s.f.* *Med:* Hypermetropia, long-sightedness.

hypersensible [ipersensibil], *a* Supersensitive (person, *Phot:* plate).

hypertension [ipertønsj], *s.f.*, **hypertonie** [ipertoni], *s.f.* *Med:* Hypertension. *H. artérielle*, high blood pressure.

hypnose [ipnoz], *s.f.* Hypnosis, trance.

hypnotique [ipnotik], *a.* Hypnotic.

hypnotiser [ipnotize], *v.tr.* To hypnotize.

hypnotiseur, **-euse** [ipnotize:r, -ø:z], *s.* Hypnotizer.

hypnotisme [ipnotizm], *s.m.* Hypnotism.

hypnotiste [ipnotist], *s.m.* & *f.* Hypnotist.

hypocondre [ipokɔdr], 1. *s.m.* Hypochondrium.

2. *a.* & *s.* = HYPOCONDRIAQUE.

hypocondriaque [ipokɔdrik], 1. *a.* Hypochondriac(al); *F:* melancholy, depressed.

2. *s.* Hypochondriac.

hypocondrie [ipokɔdri], *s.f.* Hypochondria.

hypocrisie [ipokrizi], *s.f.* Hypocrisy; cant.

hypocrite [ipokrit], 1. *a.* Hypocritical 2. *s.* Hypocrite. *adv.* *ment*.

hypodermique [ipodermik], *a.* Hypodermic.

hypogastre [ipogastr], *s.m.* *Anat:* Hypogastrium.

hypogastrique [ipogastrik], *a.* *Anat:* Hypogastric. *Ceinture h.*, abdominal belt.

hypogée [ipɔʒe], *s.m.* *Archeol.* Hypogeum.

hypophosphate [ipɔfɔsat], *s.m.* *Ch:* Hypophosphate.

hypostyle [ipɔstil], *a.* *Arch:* Hypostyle, pillared.

hyposulfite [ipɔsylfit], *s.m.* *Ch:* Hyposulphate, thiosulphate. *H. de soude*, sodium thiosulphate.

hyposulphite of soda; *Phot:* *F:* hypo.

hypoténue [ipotenyz], *s.f.* Hypotenuse.

hypothécable [ipɔtekabl], *a.* Mortgageable.

hypothécaire [ipɔtekar], 1. *a.* Pertaining to mortgage. *Prêt h.*, loan on mortgage. *Contrat h.*, mortgage deed. *Crancier h.*, mortgagee. *Débiteur h.*, mortgagor 2. *s.* Mortgagee.

hypothèque [ipɔtek], *s.f.* Mortgage. *Frane*, libre, d'hypothèques, unencumbered, unmortgaged. *Prendre, lever, une hypothèque*, to raise a mortgage *Prêt sur h.*, mortgage loan.

Purger une hypothèque, to pay off, redeem, a mortgage.

hypothéquer [ipɔteke] *v.tr.* (l'hypothèque; l'hypothéquerais) 1. To mortgage (estate, etc.).

2. To secure (debt) by mortgage.

hypothèse [ipɔtez], *s.f.* Hypothesis, assumption.

hypothétique [ipɔtetik], *a.* Hypothetical.

hypsométrie [ipɔmetri], *s.f.* Hypsometry, altimetry.

hypsométrique [ipɔmetrik], *a.* Hypsometric(al). *Courbe hypsométrique*, contour-line.

Carte hypsométrique, contour-map.

hysop [izɔp], *s.f.* *Bot:* Hyssop.

hystérèse [isterez], *s.f.* Hysteresis; magnetic lag.

hystérie [isteri], *s.f.* *Med:* Hysteria.

hystérique [isterik], *a.* *Med:* Hysterical(al).

I, *i* [i], *s.m.* **1.** (The letter) **I**, *i*. **Maître les points sur les i** (à qn), to speak plainly, unambiguously (to s.o.). **2.** *i* gree, (the letter) *Y*, *y*.

lambe [jõb], *s.m.* **Pros.** **1.** (a) *lamb*, *iambus*. (b) *lambic*. **2.** *pl.* *Satirical poem*.

lambique [jõbik], *a.* **Pros.** *lambic* (line, verse).

ibère [ibèr], *a.* & *s.* **Ethn.** *Iberian*.

ibérie [ibèr], *Pr.n.f.* **A.Geog.** *Iberia*.

ibérien, -enne [ibèrjè, -èn], *a.* & *s.* **Iberian**.

ibérique [ibèrik], *a.* **Geog.** *Iberian*. **La péninsule ibérique**, the Spanish, Iberian, Peninsula

ibex [ibeks], *s.m.* **Z.** *Ibex*

ibis [ibis], *s.m.* **Orn.** *Ibis*

icaque [ikak], *s.f.* **Bot.** **1.** (Prune d'icaque, coco-plum. **2.** *Coco-plum* (tree).

icaquuler [ikakje], *s.m.* **Bot.** *Coco-plum tree*

iceberg [ibèrk], *s.m.* *Iceberg*.

ichneumon [iknèm], *s.m.* **1.** **Z.** *Ichneumon*, Pharaoh's rat. **2.** **Ent.** *Ichneumon* (fly).

ichtyocole [iktjokòl], *s.f.* *Fish-glue, isinglass*

ichtyologie [iktjoloj], *s.f.* *Ichthyology*.

ichtyologique [iktjolojik], *a.* *Ichthyologic(al)*

ichtyophage [iktjofa:s], *1.* *a.* *Ichthyophagous*, fish-eating. **2. *s.* *Ichthyophagist*.**

ichtyophagie [iktjofasi], *s.f.* *Ichthyophagy*.

ichtyosaure [iktjosa:r], *s.m.* *Ichthyosaurus*.

ici [isi], *adv.* **1.** *Here*. *Ici et là*, here and there. *Je ne suis pas d'ici*, I am a stranger (in these parts).

Ici-bas, here below, on earth. *Hors d'ici*! begone!

Il y a vingt miles d'ici (à) Londres, it is twenty miles (from here) to London. *Il demeure par ici*, pres d'ici, he lives hereabouts. *Passes par ici*, step this way. *C'est ici*, this is the place. *L'autobus vient jusqu'ici*, the bus comes as far as this.

Tp: Ici Dupont, Dupont speaking. *W.Tel: Ici Toulouse*, Toulouse calling. **2.** *Now*. *Jusqu'ici*, up to now; hitherto. *D'ici*, from to-day; henceforth. *D'ici (à) lundi*, between now and Monday; by Monday. *D'ici là*, between now and then; by that time. *D'ici peu*, before long.

icone [ikòn, -on], *s.f.* **Ecc.** *Icon*, *ikon*.

iconoclasie [ikonoklazi], *s.f.* **Iconoclasm** [ikonoklasm], *s.m.* *Iconoclasm*.

iconoclaste [ikonoklast], *1.* *a.* *Iconoclast*. **2.** *s.m.* *Iconoclast*.

iconoscope [ikonoskop], *s.m.* **1.** *Phot.* *Viewfinder*. **2.** *Televis.* *Electric eye*.

ictère [iktèr], *s.m.* **Med.** *Icterus*, jaundice.

ictérique [iktèrik], *Med.* **1.** *a.* (a) *Icteric(al)* (disorder). (b) *Jaundiced* (pers., eyes). **2.** *s.* *Sufferer from jaundice*.

idéal [idéal], *1.* *a.* (pl. *idéaux* [ideo]) *Ideal*. **Le beau idéal**, the ideal of beauty. **2.** *s.m.* (pl. *idéals*, *idéaux*) *Ideal*. *adv.* **-ement**.

idéaliser [idéalize], *v.tr.* *To idealize*.

idéalisme [idéalism], *s.m.* *Idealism*.

idéaliste [idéalist], *1.* *a.* *Idealistic*. **2.** *s.* *Idealist*.

idéalté [idéalité], *s.f.* *Ideality*.

idée [ide], *s.f.* **1.** *Idea*. (a) *Notion*. *Je n'en ai pas la moindre*, I haven't the least idea; *F: I haven't the ghost of a notion*. *On n'a pas idée de cela*, you can't imagine it. *Quelle idée!* the idea! *Une bonne idée!* a good idea! *a happy thought!* *J'ai (l')idée que . . .*, I have an idea, I rather fancy, that. . . *L'si me vint tout d coup que . . .*, it flashed through my mind that. . .

Donner des idées à qn, to put ideas into s.o.'s head. *Femme à idées*, woman of, with, ideas. *Essayer de vous faire une*, *de votre situation*, try

to imagine our position. **Voir qch. en idée**, to see sth. in the mind's eye. **Se faire des idées**, to imagine things. **Idée fixe**, obsession. (b) *View, opinion*. **Avoir des idées arrêtées** sur qch., to have settled ideas, very decided views, on sth. **Agir selon son idée, faire à son idée**, to act according to one's own ideas. *En faire à son*, to do just what one likes. **Changer d'idée**, to change, alter, one's mind. (c) *Whim, fancy*. **Comme l'idée m'en prend**, just as the fancy takes me. **Avoir des idées noires**, to have (a fit of) the blues. *Il faut la laisser se marier d son*, we must let her marry according to her fancy. **2.** *Mind*. *J'ai dans l'idée que . . .*, I have a notion that. . . *Il me vient à l'idée que . . .*, it occurs to me that. . .

Je ne peux pas lui ôter cela de l'i., I can't get that out of his head. *Cela m'est sorti de l'idée*, it has gone clean out of my mind. *Il me revient à l'idée que . . .*, now I remember that. . .

3. *F: Une*, *de vanille*, just a suspicion of vanilla. *Ruban une*, *trop bleu*, ribbon a thought too blue.

idem [idem], *adv.* *Idem*, *id.*; ditto.

identification [idèntifikasj], *s.f.* *Identification*.

identifier [idèntife], *v.tr.* *To identify*. **1.** *To consider as identical*. **2.** *To establish the identity of (s.o., sth.)*.

s'identifier à une cause, to identify oneself, to become identified, with a cause.

identique [idètik], *a.* *Identical* (d, with); the very same. *adv.* **-ement**.

identité [idènte], *s.f.* *Identity*. **Mil:** *Plaque d'identité*, identification disk. **Adm:** *Carte d'identité*, identity card. *Établir son i.*, to prove one's identity.

idéologie [idèlɔgi], *s.f.* *Ideology*.

idéologique [idèlɔjik], *a.* *Ideologic(al)*.

idéologue [idèlog], *s.m.* *Ideologist*, *ideologue*.

ides [id], *s.f.pl.* **Rom.Ant.** *Idea*

idiomatique [idjomatik], *a.* *Idiomatic(al)*.

idiome [idjom], *s.m.* (a) *Idiom*, *dialect*. (b) *Language*.

idosyncrasie [idjɔsɛkrazi], *s.f.* *Idiosyncrasy*

idiot, -ote [idjo, -ot], *1.* *a.* (a) *Med:* *Idiot* (child, etc.). (b) *F:* *Idiotic*, *aburd*; *senseless* (joke, etc.). **2.** *s.* (a) *Med:* *Idiot*, *unbecile*; *F:* *natural*. (b) *F:* *Idiot*, *fool*; *ally*, *ass*.

idiotement [idjotèm], *adv.* *F:* *Idiotically*.

idiotie [idjɔpi], *s.f.* **1.** *Med:* (a) *Idiocy*, *unbecility*. (b) *Mental deficiency*. **2.** *F:* (a) *Rank stupidity*. (b) *Piece of rank stupidity*.

idiotisme [idjotism], *s.m.* *Idiom*; *idiomatic expression* or phrase.

idolâtre [idolatr], *1.* *a.* *Idolatr*. **2.** *s.* *Idolater*, *f.* *idolatrix*.

idolâtrer [idolotrer], *v.tr.* *To be passionately fond of (s.o., sth.)*.

idolâtrie [idolotri], *s.f.* *Idolatry*.

idole [idol], *s.f.* *Idol*, *image*. **Faire une idole de qn**, to idolize s.o. **Faire son idole de l'argent**, to make a god of money.

idylle [idil], *s.f.* *Idyll*, *romance*.

idyllique [idilik], *a.* *Idyllic*.

if [if], *s.m.* **1.** *Bot:* *Yew-tree*. **2.** (a) *Triangular frame* (for illumination lights, etc.). *Ecc:* *Taper-hearse*. (b) *Draining rack* (for bottles).

ignace [inas]. **Pr.n.m.** *Ignatius*.

igname [inam, ign-], *s.f.* *Yam*; *Indian potato*.

ignare [inar], *1.* *a.* *Ignorant*. **2.** *s.* *Ignoramus*.

igné [igne], *a.* *Geol:* *igneous* (rock, etc.).

ignifuge [ignifyʒ]. **I.** *a.* (a) Non-inflammable, fire-resisting, fire-proof. (b) **Grenade** ignifuge, fire-extinguisher. **2.** *s.m.* Fire-proof or fire-proofing material.

ignifuger [ignifyʒ], *v.tr.* (l'ignifuge) *a.* ignifugeons) To fire-proof, *s.f.* -ation.

ignition [ignisjɔ̃], *s.f.* (State of) ignition (Cp. ALLUMAGE = act of ignition.)

ignoble [ɲobl], *a.* (a) Ignoble; base (person); vile, disgraceful, unspesable (conduct, etc.)

(b) Wretched, filthy (dwelling, etc.). *adv.* -ment.

ignominie [ɲomini], *s.f.* Ignominy, shame, disgrace.

ignominieux, -euse [ɲominje, -œz], *a.* Ignominious, shameful, disgraceful *adv.* -ement.

ignorance [ɲɔʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Ignorance. Par ignorance, through, out of, ignorance. *Laissés*

qn dans l'ignorance de qch., to keep s.o. in ignorance of sth., *F.* in the dark about sth. *Les siècles d'ignorance*, the dark ages. *Peuple plongé dans l'.*, benighted people. *Jur.* *Prétendre cause d'ignorance*, to plead ignorance **2.** *pl.* Errors, mistakes, blunders.

ignorant, -ante [ɲɔʁɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. **1.** *a.* (a) Ignorant, illiterate, uneducated. (b) *I. de, en, qch.*, ignorant of (a fact); unacquainted with (Latin, etc.). **2.** *s.* Ignoramus, dunce. *adv.* -amment.

ignorantisme [ɲɔʁɑ̃tism], *s.m.* Ignorantism, obscurantism.

ignorantiste [ɲɔʁɑ̃tist], *a.* & *s.* Ignorantist, obscurantist.

ignorer [ɲɔʁe], *v.tr.* Not to know; to be ignorant of (sth.); to be unaware of (sth.). *Il ignore tout de . . .*, he knows nothing whatever about. . . *Ignoré de, par, ses contemporains*, (i) unknown to, (ii) ignored by, his contemporaries. *Ne pas ignorer qch.*, to be (quite, fully) aware of sth. *Je n'ignore pas que + ind.*, occ., *sub.*, I am not unaware that. . . *Personne n'ignore que . . .*, there is nobody who does not know that. . . *Un fusil qu'il ignorait être chargé*, a gun which he did not know to be loaded.

ignorer, a. Unknown (document, etc.).

iguane [igwan], *s.m.* Rept: Iguana

il, elle [il]. **1.** *pers. pron. nom. m.* (Of pers.) He, they; (of thg) it, they; (of ship) she, they. **2.** *inv.* It, there. (a) *Il est, il doit être, six heures*, it is, it must be, six o'clock. *Il est honteux de mentir*, it is shameful to lie. *Il est vrai que j'étais là*, it is true that I was there. *Il arriva deux bataillons d'infanterie*, there arrived two battalions of infantry. *Il était une fois une fée*, there was once upon a time a fairy. (b) (With imper. vbs) *Il pleut*, it is raining. *Il faut partir*, we must start. *Il y a quelqu'un à la porte*, there is someone at the door.

île [il, il], *s.f.* **1.** Island, isle. *Habiter dans une île*, to live on an island. *Les îles Normandes*, the Channel Islands. *L'île de France*, Mauritius.

2. (a) Block of houses (surrounded by streets). (b) Island site.

iléon [ilejɔ̃], *s.m.* Anat: Ileum.

iles [il], *s.m. pl.* Anat: Iles, flanks

ilex [ilɛks], *s.m.* Ilex. **1.** Holly. **2.** Holm-oak.

Illade (l') [iljad], *s.f.* *Gr. Lit.*: The Iliad.

illaque [iljak], *a.* Anat: Iliac. Os illaque, hip-bone.

illégal, -aux [ilɛgal, -o], *a.* Illegal, unlawful *adv.* -ement.

illégalité [ilɛgalite], *s.f.* Illegality.

illégitime [ilɛgitim], *a.* Illegitimate (child, etc.); unlawful (marriage, etc.). *adv.* -ment.

illégitimité [ilɛgitimite], *s.f.* Illegitimacy (of child); unlawfulness (of marriage).

illettré [ilɛtre], *a.* Illiterate, uneducated.

illicite [ilɛsit], *a.* Illicit, unlawful. *Sp.*: *Coup i.*, foul. *adv.* -ment.

illico [iliko], *adv.* *F.*: At once; then and there.

illimitable [ilɛmitabl], *a.* Illimitable, boundless

illimité [ilɛmité], *a.* Unlimited, boundless, unbounded. *Congé i.*, indefinite leave.

illiquide [ilɛlik], *a.* *Fin.*: Unrealizable, unmarketable, unavailable (assets)

illisibilité [ilɛlizibilite], *s.f.* Illegibility

illisible [ilɛzibl], *a.* Illegible, unreadable *adv.* -ment.

illogicité [ilɛlogiste], *s.f.* Illogicality, illogicalness; inconsequence; inconsistency.

illogique [ilɛlogik], *a.* Illogical; inconsequent; inconsistent. *adv.* -ment.

illogisme [ilɛlogism], *s.m.* = ILLOGICITÉ.

illuminant [ilɛlumin], **1.** *a.* Illuminating.

2. *s.m.* Illuminant.

illuminateur [ilɛluminatœr], *s.m.* **1.** Illuminator (of building, etc.). **2.** Illuminer (of the soul or mind); enlightener

illumination [ilɛluminasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Illumination.

1. (a) Lighting. *I. par projecteurs*, flood-lighting. (b) *pl.* Lights, illuminations **2.** (Inward) light, enlightenment.

illuminer [ilɛlumine], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To illuminate (in token of festivity) (b) To light up. *I. une question*, to throw light upon a question. **2.** To enlighten.

illusion [ilɛlyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Illusion. *I. d'optique*, optical illusion. *Se nourrir d'illusions*, to cherish illusions, to dream empty dreams *Se faire illusion à soi-même*, to deceive oneself. **2.** Delusion. *Se faire illusion*, to labour under a delusion. *Une douce i.*, a fond delusion.

illusionner [ilɛlyzjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* **1.** To work off an illusion (on s.o.). **2.** To delude (s.o.).

s'illusionner, to labour under a delusion; to delude oneself; to deceive oneself.

illusionniste [ilɛlyzjɔ̃nist], *s.m.* & *f.* Illusionist; conjurer.

illusoire [ilɛlyzwaʁ], *a.* Illusory; illusive.

illustrateur [ilɛlyzratœr], *s.m.* **1.** Illustrator (of books, etc.). **2.** *I. d'une ville*, one who has shed lustre upon a town.

illustration [ilɛlyztrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Shedding of lustre (upon town, etc.). (b) Celebrated person; celebrity. **2.** *Art.*: Illustration. (a) Illustrating. (b) Picture. *I. en couleur*, coloured illustration.

illustré [ilɛlystr], *a.* Illustrious, famous, renowned.

illustrer [ilɛlystre], *v.tr.* **1.** To render illustrious. **2.** To illustrate (book, etc.). *Carte postale illustrée*, picture postcard.

s'illustrer, to become famous (par, for, through); to win fame, renown.

illustré, s.m. Pictorial paper.

illustration [ilɛlytrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** *Const.*: Coating with mud; tuting. **2.** Mud-bath; mud-cure.

illuter [ilɛlyte], *v.tr.* To bathe (patient) in mud.

ilot [ilo], *s.m.* **1.** Islet, small island; holm. **2.** Small block (of houses).

ilote [ilɔt], *s.m.* *Gr. Hist.*: Helot.

ilotisme [ilɔtism], *s.m.* *Gr. Hist.*: Helotism.

image [ɛmɑʒ], *s.f.* Image. **1.** (a) Reflection (in water, etc.). (b) *Opt.*: *I. réelle*, real image. *I. virtuelle*, virtual image. (c) *Cin.*: *Frame*.

Télévis.: *Emission d'images par seconde*, emission on 25 frames per second. **2. (a) *L'.*: *Image de son père*, the living image of his father. *A l'image de qn*, in the likeness of s.o. (b) Picture, figure.**

Livre d'images, picture-book. *Écriture en images*, pictorial writing. **3.** Mental picture, idea,

impression. Expression qui fait image, vivid expression, effective phrase 4. Simile, metaphor **imagé** [imaze], a. Vivid, picturesque (style, etc.); full of imagery **imagerie** [imazɛ], s.f. 1. Imagery 2. Picture-sheet or colour-print (i) trade, (ii) printing works **imaginable** [imazinabl], a. Imaginable. **imaginaire** [imazinɛ], a. Imaginary; fancied, make-believe. *Mth.* Imaginary (root) *Malade* s., hypochondriac **imaginatif, -ive** [imazinatif, -iv], a. Imaginative. **imagination** [unəzinasjɔ̃], s.f. Imagination (a) Voir qch. en imagination, to see sth in one's mind's eye, in imagination. (b) Fancy, invention *De pure* i., baseless, unfounded, devoid of foundation. *Se faire des imaginations*, to fancy, imagine, all sorts of things **imaginer** [imazine], v.t. To imagine 1. To conceive, invent, devise 1 *une méthode*, to devise, think out, a method 1 *un dispositif*, to contrive a device 2. To fancy, picture *Imaginez-vous* *un peu le plaisir que cela m'a fait*, just imagine the pleasure it gave me Comme on peut (se) l'imaginer, ... as max well be imagined ... Tout ce qu'on peut imaginer de plus beau, the finest thing imaginable 1 *ous plaisantez*, j'imagine, you're joking, I suppose 2. **s'imaginer**, to delude oneself with the thought or fancy (that ...), to think, fancy, suppose (that ...) Elle s'imagine que tout le monde l'admire, she thinks, fancies, that everyone admires her. Il s'imagine tout savoir, he fancies he knows everything **imago** [imago], s.f. Ent. Imago **imbattable** [ɛbatibl], a. Invincible; unbeatable **imbattu** [ɛbaty], a. Unbeaten (champion), unbroken (record). **imbécille** [ɛbesil], 1. a (a) Imbecile, half-witted (b) F. Silly, idiotic 2. a (a) Imbecile (b) F. Idiot, fool; fat-head *Mécanisme à l'épreuve des imbéciles*, fool-proof mechanism *Faire l'...*, to act the fool **imbécilement** [ɛbesilmɑ̃], adv. F. Idiotically **imbécillité** [ɛbesilite], s.f. 1. (a) Imbecility; feebleness of mind. (b) F. Silliness, stupidity 2. F. Stupid act or speech. *Dire des imbécillités*, to talk nonsense **imberbe** [ɛbɛrb], a. Beardless, callow (youth) **imbiber** [ɛbibɛ], v.tr. 1. *qch. de qch.*, to soak, steep, sth in sth.; to imbue, impregnate, sth with sth. *Imbibé d'eau*, wet F. *Être imbibé de préjugés*, to be steeped in, imbued with, prejudice 2. (Of liquid) To permeate, drench, soak (sth) 3. To soak up, absorb, imbibe (sth). **s'imbiber**, 1. To become saturated (de, with); to absorb. 2. (Of liquids) To become absorbed; to sink in. **imbibition** [ɛbibisjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Soaking 2. Absorption. **imbrication** [ɛbrɛkasjɔ̃], s.f. Imbrication: overlap (ping) (of tiles, scales, etc.). **imbrifuge** [ɛbrɛfɥɛ], a. Rain-proof, waterproof **imbriqué** [ɛbrɛke], a. Imbricated, overlapping **imbrisable** [ɛbrɛzabl], a. Unbreakable. **imbroglio** [ɛbrɔ(ɛ)ɔ], s.m. Imbroglio. **imbrûlable** [ɛbrylabl], a. Unburnable, fire-proof **imbu** [ɛby], a. Imbued, soaked. *Papier s'huile*, (i) oily paper; (ii) oiled paper. *F. de préjugés*, steeped in prejudice. **imbuvable** [ɛbyvabl], a. Undrinkable **imitateur, -trice** [imitatɛz, -tris], 1. s. Imitator. 2. a. Imitative, imitating, apish. **imitatif, -ive** [imitatif, -iv], a. Imitative.

imitation [imitasjɔ̃], s.f. Imitation 1. (a) Imiting, copying A l'imitation de qch., in imitation on the model, of sth. (b) Mimicking, mimic (c) Forging (of signature, etc.); counterfeit (of money). 2. (a) Copy. (Bijoux en) imitation imitation jewellery (b) Forgery, counterfeit **imiter** [imite], v.tr. To imitate. (a) To copy; to model (de, upon). (b) To mimic; to take (s.o. off (c) To forge (signature); to counterfeit **immaculable** [immakylabl], a. Unstainable *Acier immaculable*, stainless steel. **immaculé** [immakyle], a. Immaculate; stainless, undefiled. **immanent** [immanɑ̃], a. Immanent. **immangeable** [immɔʒabl, ɛmɔʒabl], a. Uneatable **immanquable** [ɛmɑ̃kabl], a. Certain, inevitable **immanquablement** [ɛmɑ̃kablɑ̃mɑ̃], adv. Inevitably, without fail, for certain. **immatériel** [imaterjel], s.f. Immateriality **immateriel, -elle** [imaterjel], a. 1. Immaterial, unsubstantial. 2. Intangible (assets, etc.) adv. -ellement. **immatriculation** [imatrikylasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Registering, registration (of deed, of rolling-stock, etc.) 2. Enrolment, enrolling. **immatriculé** [imatrikylɛ], s.f. 1. = IMMATRICULATION 2. Registration-number, -certificate **immatriculer** [imatrikyle], v.tr. To enter (s.o., sth.) on a register, to register (document, car, etc.), to enrol (s.o.) **immaturité** [imaturite], s.f. Immaturity. **immédiat** [immedja(t)], a. Immediate. 1. (a) Direct (cause, successor) *Ch. Analyse immédiate*, proximate analysis. (b) Close at hand; near (c) Urgent (question, etc.) 2. Without delay adv. -ement. **immémorial, -aux** [imnemɔrial, -o], a. Immemorial. *De temps immémorial*, time out of mind, from, since, time immemorial **immense** [immɑ̃s], a. 1. Immeasurable, boundless 2. Immense, vast, huge adv. -ément. **immensité** [immösite], s.f. 1. Immensity, infinity. 2. Vastness, boundlessness **immerger** [immerʒɛ], v.tr. (s'immerger) (a); n. immergeons 1. (a) To immerse, plunge, dip *Tg: 1 un câble*, to lay a cable. (b) To drop (a body) overboard (in funeral at sea); to commit (a body) to the deep 2. *Astr:* To occult. **s'immerger**, 1. (Of ship) To settle. 2. *Astr:* To be occulted. **immérité** [immente], a. Unmerited, undeserved **immersion** [immersjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Immersion, dipping *Tg: 1* Laying (of cable) *Astr:* Occultation. 2. Submergence, submersion (of submarine). 3. *Nau:* Commitment to the deep. **immesurable** [imɛzɛrabl], a. Immeasurable. **immeuble** [immœbl], *jur:* 1. a. Real, fixed. Biens immeubles, real estate 2. s.m. (a) Real estate, landed property (b) F. House, mansion (in flats). (c) Premises (of business) **immigrant, -ante** [immigrɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], a. & s. Immigrant. **immigration** [immigrasjɔ̃], s.f. Immigration. **immigré** [immigre], v.t. To immigrate. **immigré, -ée**, s. Immigrant, settler. **imminence** [imminös], s.f. Imminence. **imminent** [imminɑ̃], a. Imminent, impending. **immiscer** [immise], v.tr. (Pimmiscer) (a); n. immiscons To mix up, involve (s.o.) (dans, in). **s'immiscer dans une affaire**, to interfere in. (inter-)meddle with, in, an affair.

- immiséricordieux, -euse** [immizerikordje, -œz], *a.* Merciless, pitiless; hard-hearted.
- immixtion** [immiksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *dans une affaire*, unwarrantable interference in, with, a business.
- immuable** [immobil], *a.* 1. Motionless, still, unmoved. *Visage* *i.*, set face. 2. Immovable; firm, steadfast.
- immobilier, -ière** [immobilje, -jɛr], *a. Jur.* Real. *Biens immobiliers*, real estate, landed estate, realty. *Vente immobilière*, sale of property. *Société immobilière*, building society. *Agence immobilière*, estate-agency. *Agent immobilier*, estate-agent. *S.a. SAISIE.*
- immobilisation** [immobilizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Immobilization, immobilizing. 2. *Jur.* Conversion into real estate. 3. (a) Locking up, tying up, tie-up (of capital). (b) *pl.* Immobilisations, fixed assets, capital assets.
- immobiliser** [immobilize], *v.tr.* 1. To immobilize. (a) To bring to a standstill. (b) To fix (sth.) in position. 2. *Jur.* To convert (personality) into realty. 3. To lock up, tie up (capital).
- immobilité** [immobilite], *s.f.* Immobility, motionlessness; fixity.
- immoderé** [immodere], *a.* Immoderate, excessive, inordinate. *adv.* -**ment**.
- immodeste** [immodeste], *a.* Immodest, shameless. *adv.* -**ment**.
- immodestie** [immodesti], *s.f.* Immodesty.
- immolation** [immolasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Immolation.
- immoler** [immole], *v.tr.* To immolate, sacrifice.
- immonde** [immond], *a.* 1. *Rel.H.* Unclean. 2. (Unspeakably) foul; filthy; vile.
- immondices** [immonds], *s.f.pl.* Dirt, refuse, street sweepings. "Défense de déposer des immondices," (i) 'shoot no rubbish'; (ii) 'commit no nuisance'.
- immoral, -aux** [immoral, -o], *a.* Immoral. *adv.* -**ement**.
- immoralité** [immoralite], *s.f.* 1. Immorality. 2. Immoral act.
- immortaliser** [immortalize], *v.tr.* To immortalize.
- immortalité** [immortalite], *s.f.* Immortality.
- immortel, -elle** [immortel], 1. *a.* Immortal (life, etc.); everlasting, undying (fame, etc.). 2. *s.m.pl.* Les immortels, the immortals, esp. *F.* the members of the Académie française. 3. *s.f. Bot.* Immortelle, everlasting (flower); immortal. *adv.* -**ellement**.
- immuable** [immuable], *s.f.* = IMMUTABILITÉ.
- immuable** [immuable], *a.* Immutable, unalterable; fixed, unchanging. *adv.* -**ment**.
- immunisation** [immynizasjɔ̃], *s.f. Med.* Immunization.
- immuniser** [immynize], *v.tr. Med.* To immunize; to render (s.o.) immune (*contre*, from).
- immunité** [immynite], *s.f.* Immunity.
- immutable** [immutable], *s.f.* Immutability.
- impact** [èpakt], *s.m.* Impact, shock.
- impair** [èper]. 1. *a.* (a) Odd, uneven (number). *Jouer à pair ou à impair*, to play at odd or even. *Rail:* Voie impaire, down line. (b) *Anat.* Single, asymgous (bone). 2. *s.m. F.* Blunder, bloomer, break. *Commettre un impair*, to drop a brick; to put one's foot in it.
- impalpable** [èpalepabl], *a.* Impalpable, intangible.
- impaludé** [èpalude], *a.* Malarious.
- impaludisme** [èpaludydism], *s.m. Med.* = PALUDISME.
- impardonnable** [èpardonabl], *a.* Unpardonable.
- imparfait** [èparfe], *a.* 1. Unfinished, uncompleted. 2. Imperfect, defective. 3. *s.m. Verbe* à l'imparfait, verb in the imperfect.
- imparfaitement** [èparfetmò], *adv.* Imperfectly.
- imparité** [èparite], *s.f.* 1. Inequality, disparity. 2. *Mth.* Oddness (of number).
- impartageable** [èpartajabl], *a.* 1. Indivisible. 2. That cannot be shared.
- impartial, -aux** [èparsjal, -o], *a.* Impartial, unbiased, fair-minded, unprejudiced; even-handed (justice). *adv.* -**ement**.
- impartialité** [èparsjalite], *s.f.* Impartiality.
- impartir** [èpartur], *v.tr.* (l'impartis, n. *impartitions*) *Jur.* To grant (right, favour) (d, to).
- impassable** [èpasabl], *a.* Impassable; unfordable (river).
- impasse** [èpas], *s.f.* 1. Blind alley, dead-end, cul-de-sac. *P.N.* Impasse, no thoroughfare. 2. Position from which there is no escape; dead-lock. *Se trouver dans une* *i.*, to find oneself in a dilemma, *F.* in a fix. *Abouter d'une* *i.*, to come to a dead-lock. 3. *Cards:* Faire une impasse, to finesse. [PASSE]
- impassibilité** [èpasibilite], *s.f.* Impassability, impassiveness.
- impassible** [èpasibl], *a.* Impassive. 1. Unmoved, unconcerned. 2. (a) Unimpressible. (b) Callous. *adv.* -**ment**.
- impatience** [èpasjɔ̃s], *s.f.* 1. *Lit.* Intolerance (de, of). 1. *du joug*, chafing under the yoke. 2. *de*, of. 2. *du joug*, chafing under the yoke. (b) Impatience. Avoir impatience, impatiently. (b) Eagerness. Avoir une grande *i.* de faire qch., to be all impatience, most eager, to do sth. 3. *pl.* Fits of impatience.
- impatient** [èpasjɔ̃], *a.* (a) *Lit.* Intolerant (de, of). 1. *du joug*, chafing under the yoke. (b) Impatient. D'un air *i.*, impatiently. (c) Être *i.* de faire qch., to be eager, anxious, all agog, to do sth. *adv.* -**emment**.
- impatienter** [èpasjɔ̃te], *v.tr.* To put (s.o.) out of all patience; to provoke (s.o.). *a.* -**ant**.
- s'impacienter**, to lose patience; to grow impatient (*contre* *qn*, with s.o.)
- impatroniser** [èpatronize], *v.tr.* 1. To set (stranger) in authority (over one's household, etc.). 2. To introduce and impose (practice); to set (fashion).
- s'impatroniser**, to make one's authority or influence felt; *F.* to get one's foot in.
- impayable** [èpejabl], *a.* 1. Inestimable, invaluable, priceless. 2. *F.* Highly amusing, killing, funny; priceless (joke).
- impayé** [èpeje], *a.* Unpaid (debt, etc.); dishonoured (bill).
- impeccabilité** [èpekabilite], *s.f.* Impeccability. (a) Sinlessness. (b) Faultlessness (of attire, etc.).
- impeccable** [èpekabl], *a.* Impeccable. (a) Infalible. (b) Faultless (style, taste); flawless (technique).
- impécunieux, -euse** [èpekynje, -œz], *a.* Impecunious.
- impédance** [èpedãs], *s.f. El.* Impedance. Bobine d'impédance, choking coil; *F.* choke.
- impédiments** [èpedimts], *s.m.pl.* Impediments.
- impenétrabilité** [èpenetrabilite], *s.f.* 1. Impenetrability; imperviousness. 2. Inscrutability, inscrutability.
- impenétrable** [èpenetrabl], *a.* 1. Impenetrable (forest, etc.). 1. *d. l'eau*, impervious to water. 2. Inscrutable (face); unfathomable (mystery); close (secret). *adv.* -**ment**.
- impénitence** [èpenitãs], *s.f.* Impenitence, unrepentance; obduracy.

impénitent [ɛpenitɑ̃], *a.* Impenitent, unrepentant.

impératif, -ive [ɛperatif, -iv], *1. a.* Imperious, imperative, peremptory. *2. s.m.* Gram. A *l'imperatif*, in the imperative. *adv.* **-ivement.**

impératrice [ɛperatʁis], *s.f.* Empress.

impercéptible [ɛpersepʁibl], *a.* Imperceptible, unperceivable, undiscernible. *s.f.* **-ibilité, adv.** **-iblement.**

impermable [ɛperdabl], *a.* That cannot be lost.

imperfection [ɛperfeksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Imperfection.

1. Incompletion, incompleteness. **2.** (a) Defectiveness. (b) Defect, fault, flaw, blemish.

impérial, -aux [ɛperjal -o], *1. a.* Imperial. **2. s.f.** **Impériale.** (a) Outside, top-(deck) (of tram, bus, etc.); (railed in) top (of taxi, etc.). (b) Imperial; tuft (on lower lip) (as worn by Napoleon III).

impérialisme [ɛperjalizm], *s.m.* Imperialism.

impérieux, -euse [ɛperje, -oz], *a.* **1.** Imperious, haughty, lordly, domineering. **2.** Imperative, pressing (necessity, etc.).

impérissable [ɛperisabl], *a.* Imperishable.

impéritie [ɛperisi], *s.f.* Incapacity, incompetence.

imperméabiliser [ɛpermeabilize], *v.tr.* To (water)proof (cloth).

imperméabilité [ɛpermeabilite], *s.f.* Impermeability; imperviousness (d, to).

imperméable [ɛpermeabl], *1. a.* Impervious (d, to); impermeable. *1. d'eau*, waterproof, watertight. *1. au gaz*, gas-tight. *1. d la poussière*, dust-proof. *2. s.m.* *Cost.* Waterproof, mackintosh; rain-coat.

impersonnalité [ɛperɔnalite], *s.f.* Impersonality.

impersonnel, -elle [ɛperɔnɛl], *a.* Impersonal.

impertinence [ɛpertinãs], *s.f.* Impertinence.

1. Jur. Irrelevance. **2.** Pertness, rudeness.

Dire des impertinences, to utter impertinences.

impertinent, -ente [ɛpertinũ, -õt], *a.* Impertinent. **1. Jur.** Irrelevant. **2.** Pert, rude. *s.* Impertinent fellow; *f.* saucy wench. *adv.* **-emment.**

imperturbabilité [ɛperturbabilite], *s.f.* Imperturbability.

imperturbable [ɛperturbabl], *a.* Imperturbable, unruffled. *adv.* **-ment.**

impétigo [ɛpetigo], *s.m.* Med: Impetigo.

impétrant, -ante [ɛpetrũ, -õt], *s.* **1.** Grantee (of title, diploma, etc.). **2. F.** Candidate.

impétueux, -euse [ɛpetje, -oz], *a.* Impetuous;

hot-headed, impulsive. *adv.* **-ement.**

impétuosité [ɛpetjozite], *s.f.* Impetuosity;

impulsiveness.

impie [ɛpi], *a.* Impious, ungodly; blasphemous.

impiété [ɛpiete], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Impiety, godlessness;

ungodliness. (b) Impiousness (of wish). **2.** (a)

Blasphemy. (b) Impious deed.

improyable [ɛpitwajabl], *a.* (a) Pitiless (d, *emvers*, towards); ruthless, merciless, unmerciful.

(b) Relentless, unrelenting. *adv.* **-ment.**

implacabilité [ɛplakabilite], *s.f.* Implacability.

implacable [ɛplakabl], *a.* Implacable, relentless, unrelenting (d, *pour*, d l'égard de, towards). *adv.* **-ment.**

implanter [ɛplɑ̃te], *v.tr.* (a) To plant; to im-

plant, ingraft (idea, etc.). (b) *Surg.* To graft, ingraft. *s.f.* **-ation.**

s'implanter, to take root. *F:* *S't. chez qn*, to plant, foist, oneself on s.o.

implicite [ɛplisit], *a.* Implicit. (a) Implied (intention, etc.). (b) Absolute (faith, confidence).

implicitement [ɛplisitmẽ], *adv.* Implicitly.

(a) By implication; unpliedly. (b) Unquestion-

ingly.

impliquer [ɛplik], *v.tr.* **1.** To implicate, involve. *V'haïsse impliqué (dans un accident)*, vehicle involved. **2. Log:** Impliquer contradiction, to imply a contradiction.

implorateur, -trice [ɛploratœr, -tris], *s.* Implorer, beseecher.

imploration [ɛplorasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Imploring, implora-

tion, entreaty.

implorer [ɛplœre], *v.tr.* To implore, beseech, entreat.

improyable [ɛpitwajabl], *a.* Unbending.

impoli [ɛpli], *a.* Impolite, unmannerly, uncivil,

rude (*emvers*, avec, to). *adv.* **-ment.**

impolitesse [ɛpolitɛs], *s.f.* **1.** Impoliteness

(a) Discourtesy, incivility. (b) Rudeness, un-

rudeness, ill-breeding. **2.** Act of discourtesy or

rudeness; breach of (good) manners.

impolitique [ɛpolitik], *a.* Impolitic, ill-

advised.

impondérable [ɛpsdɛrabl], *a.* Imponderable.

impondéré [ɛpsdɛrɛ], *a.* **1.** Ill-considered

(action). **2.** (Nature) lacking ballast.

impopulaire [ɛpopylɛr], *a.* Unpopular.

impopularité [ɛpopylɛrite], *s.f.* Unpopularity.

importable [ɛportabl], *a.* Importable (goods)

importable, *a.* Unwearable; not fit to wear.

importance [ɛportãs], *s.f.* Importance. (a) Con-

sequence, moment. *De peu d'importance*, of

little moment, of slight consequence. *Sans*

importance, unimportant; trifling (matter).

Événement de la première importance, of toute

importance, all-important event. *Avoir de*

l'importance, to be important, of importance.

Mettre, attacher, prêter, de l'importance à qch,

to attach importance to sth. *Rail: 1. du retard*,

number of minutes (train is) late. *1. d'une blessure*,

gravity of a wound. *1. du dommage*, extent of the

damage. *Adv.phr.* *Tancer qn d'importance*, to

give s.o. a good talking-to. *Rouser qn d'i.*, to

thrash s.o. soundly. (b) Social importance,

position. *Faire l'homme d'importance*, to set up

for a man of consequence.

important, -ante [ɛportã, -õt], *1. a.* (a) Im-

portant; large, considerable (sum). *Personnagr*

i., person of importance, of consequence. *Il est*

i. qu'on le sache, it is important that it should be

known. *Peu important*, unimportant, immaterial

(b) Consequential, self-important; *F:* bump-

ptions. **2. s.** Busybody.

importateur, -trice [ɛportatœr, -tris], *1. s.*

Importer. **2. a.** Importing (firm, etc.).

importation [ɛportasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Importation

1. Importing. **2.** (Thing imported) Import.

importer [ɛporte], *v.tr.* To import (goods).

importer, *v.t.* (Only used in the third pers.,

participles, and inf.) To be of importance, of

consequence; to matter, to signify. **1.** *Les choses*

qui importent, the things that matter. *Que*

m'importe la vie! what is life to me! **2.** *Impers.*

Il importe que + sub., it is essential that. . .

Il importe d tout le monde de le faire, it behoves

everyone to do so. *Il importe peu que . . .*, *peu*

importe que . . ., it matters little whether. . .

Peu m'importe, I don't mind; it is all one to me.

N'importe, no matter, never mind. *Qu'importe*

qu'il vienne ou non? what does it signify whether

he comes or not? *Que m'importe?* what do I

care? *Faire qch. n'importe comment*, où, quand,

to do sth. anyhow, anywhere, any time. *N'importe*

quelle autre personne, anybody else. *Venez*

n'importe quel jour, come any day. *N'importe* qui,

anyone (at all); no matter who. *N'importe quel*,

anything; no matter what.

importun, -une [ɛ̃pɔʁtɔ̃, -yn]. 1. *a.* Importunate, obtrusive tiresome (person); harassing (thought, etc.); unreasonable (request); unwelcome (visitor). *Je crains de vous être i., I am afraid I am disturbing you; I fear I intrude.* 2. *s.* Intruder; nuisance (of a man). *adv.* -ément.

importuner [ɛ̃pɔʁtyn], *v.tr.* To importune. (a) To bother, pester (s.o.); to obtrude oneself on (s.o.). *Être importuné par ses créanciers*, to be dunned by one's creditors. (b) To annoy, trouble, inconvenience (s.o.).

importunité [ɛ̃pɔʁtynite], *s.f.* Importunity; obtrusiveness; dunning (by creditors).

imposable [ɛ̃pozabl], *a.* (a) Taxable (person, income). (b) Ratable, assessable (property).

imposer [ɛ̃pozɔ], *a.* Imposing (figure, ceremony); commanding, stately, dignified.

imposer [ɛ̃pozɔ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Ecc.* To lay on (hands). (b) *Typ.* To impose (sheet). 2. To give, assign (name). 3. To impose, prescribe; to set (task). 1. *une règle*, to lay down, enforce, a rule. *Sujet imposé aux concurrents*, set subject. 1. (le) silence *d qn*, to enjoin silence on s.o. 1. *sa manière de voir*, to carry one's point. 1. *du respect d qn*, to inspire s.o. with respect. 1. *le respect*, to command respect. *S'i. un labeur*, to undertake a task. *S'i. de faire qch.*, to make it a duty to do sth. 4. *Adm.* (a) 1. *des droits sur qch.*, to impose, put, a tax on sth.; to tax sth. (b) 1. *qn*, (i) to tax s.o.; (ii) to rate s.o. 1. *qch.*, to make sth. taxable. 1. *un immeuble*, to levy a rate on a building; to assess a building.

II. Imposer, *v.i.* 1. (En) Imposer, to inspire respect, awe. 2. (En) Imposer & qn, to impose on s.o.; to deceive s.o.; to take s.o. in.

s'imposer, *s.* To assert oneself; to compel recognition. *S'i. d'attention*, to command attention. *La conviction s'imposa d mon esprit que . . .*, the conviction forced itself upon me that. . . . 2. *S'i. d qch*, *qn*, to foist, thrust, force, oneself upon s.o. 3. To be indispensable. *La discrétion s'impose*, discretion is imperative.

Imposé, -ée, *s.* (a) Tax-payer. (b) Rate-payer.

imposition [ɛ̃pozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Ecc.* Imposition, laying on (of hands). (b) *Typ.* Imposing, imposition. 2. Giving, assigning (of name). 3. Imposing, laying down (of conditions); setting, prescribing (of task). 4. (a) Imposition, putting on (of tax); taxation. (b) Assessment (of property). 5. (a) Tax, duty. (b) Rates.

impossibilité [ɛ̃pozibilite], *s.f.* Impossibility. *Il y a d cela*, it is impossible that it should be so. *Être dans l'i. matérielle de faire qch.*, (i) to find it impossible to do sth.; (ii) to be unavoidably prevented from doing sth. *Il est de toute impossibilité qu'il vienne d le savoir*, it is impossible that he should come to know of it.

impossible [ɛ̃pozibl], *a.* Impossible. *Cela m'est i.*, I cannot. *Il m'est i. de le faire*, I cannot do it. *Il m'est i. de ne pas croire que . . .*, I cannot but believe that. . . . *C'est i. de faire*, it cannot be done. 1. *Il a fait l'impossible pour nous secourir*, there is nothing he did not do to help us. *Il est i. qu'il revienne en temps voulu*, he cannot possibly be back in time. *Prov.* A l'impossible nul n'est tenu, no one is expected to perform impossibilities. *Si par impossible il est encore vivant*, if, by any remote chance, he is still alive. *F: Il a fallu nous lever d une heure i.*, we had to get up at an unearthly hour.

impose [ɛ̃pozɛ], *s.f.* (a) Impost (of bearing arch); springer. (b) Transom-window; fanlight.

imposteur [ɛ̃pɔstɛ:r], *s.m.* Impostor, humbug.

imposture [ɛ̃pɔstyr], *s.f.* Imposture. 1. Deception, trickery. 2. Swindle, piece of trickery.

impôt [ɛ̃po], *s.m.* Tax, duty. 1. *f. foncier*, land tax. 1. *céduaire sur le revenu*, income tax 1. *sur le luxe*, luxury tax 1. *du timbre*, stamp duty. *Mettre un impôt sur qch.*, frapper qch. d'un impôt, to tax sth.; to lay, levy, a tax on sth.

impotence [ɛ̃pɔtɛ̃s], *s.f.* Helplessness, lameness, infirmity.

impotent, -ente [ɛ̃pɔtɛ̃, -ɛ̃it]. 1. *a.* Helpless, crippled *Être i. de la jambe gauche*, to be lame in, to have lost the use of, the left leg. 2. *s.* Cripple; helpless invalid.

impraticable [ɛ̃pratɪkabl], *a.* 1. Impracticable, unfeasible, unworkable; impractical. 2. Impassable. *Chemn i. aux automobiles*, road unfit for motor traffic.

impratiqué [ɛ̃pratɪke], *a.* Unfrequented, untolden (path, etc.).

imprécation [ɛ̃prekasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Imprecation, curse. *Faire des imprécations contre qn*, to call down curses upon s.o.

imprécatore [ɛ̃prekatwa:r], *a.* Imprecatory.

imprécis [ɛ̃presɪ], *a.* Lacking in precision. 1. Vague, unprecise, indefinite; inexplicit. 2. Inaccurate (fire).

imprécision [ɛ̃presɪsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Lack of precision. 1. Looseness (of terminology); vagueness (of statement). 2. Inaccuracy (of fire).

imprégnation [ɛ̃preɣnasjɔ̃, -ɛ̃ɣn-], *s.f.* Impregnation; permeation.

imprégner [ɛ̃preɣne], *v.tr.* (l'imprégne; s'imprégner) To impregnate (de, with); to permeate.

s'imprégner, to become saturated (de, with). *S'i. d'eau*, to soak up, soak in, water.

imprémedité [ɛ̃premedite], *a.* Unpremeditated, undesigned.

imprénable [ɛ̃prənabl], *a.* Impregnable.

imprésario [ɛ̃prezario], *s.m.* 1. Impresario. 2. Business manager (for film-star, etc.).

impréscriptible [ɛ̃preskriptibl], *a.* Jur: Imprescriptible, indefeasible (right, etc.).

impression [ɛ̃presɜjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Impressings. (a) *Tex: Typ.* Printing. *Livre d l'i.*, book in the press. *Faute d'impression*, misprinting. (b) Stamping (of coins). (c) Paint; priming. 2. (a) Impression (of a seal upon wax). 1. *de pas sur le sol*, imprint of footsteps, footprints, on the ground. (b) *Publ: Troisième i. d'un livre*, third impression, third printing, of a book. (c) *Engr: etc.* Print. 1. *en couleurs*, colour-print. (d) *Impress (on coin)*. 3. (Mental) impression. *Faire impression*, to make an impression; to create a sensation.

impressionnable [ɛ̃presjonabl], *a.* 1. Impressible; excitable. 2. *Ch: Phot:* Sensitive (plate, etc.). *Papier i.*, sensitized paper.

impressionnant [ɛ̃presjonɔ̃], *a.* Impressive; moving (sight, voice); sensational (news).

impressionner [ɛ̃presjone], *v.tr.* 1. To impress, affect, move; to make an impression upon (s.o.). 2. To act on (the retina); to produce an image on (sensitized paper, etc.).

s'impressionner, to be strongly affected (by piece of news, etc.). *Ne vous impressionnez pas*, don't get excited; *F:* don't get panicky.

impressionnisme [ɛ̃presjonism], *s.m.* Art: Impressionism.

imprévisible [ɛ̃previzibl], *a.* = IMPRÉVOYABLE.

imprévision [ɛ̃previzjɔ̃], *s.f.* Want of foresight.

imprévoyable [ɛ̃prevwajabl], *a.* Unforeseeable.

imprévoyance [ɛ̃prevwajɔ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Want of foresight. (b) Improvidence.

imprévoyant [èprewajwã], *a.* (a) Wanting in foresight. (b) Improvident.

imprévu [èprevy], *1. a.* Unforeseen, unlooked for, unexpected. *S.a. cas 1. 2. s.m.* (a) Unexpected character (of event). (b) Unforeseen events. *Sauf imprévu, à moins d'imprévu*, barring accidents; unless some unforeseen obstacle occurs. *En cas d'imprévu*, in case of an emergency. *Imprévu*, unforeseen expenses or contingencies.

imprimable [èprimabl], *a.* Printable.

imprimer [èprime], *v.tr.* *1.* To communicate (direction, etc.) (à, to) *1 le mouvement d'un corps*, to impart, transmit, motion to a body. *1 le respect*, to inspire respect. *2. (a)* To (im)print, impress, stamp (sth on sth.). (b) To (im)print (material). *Indienne imprimée*, printed calico; print. *3. Typ* To print. *Prose à imprimer*, printing-press. *4. Paint* To prime, ground (canvas).

imprimé, *s.m.* Printed paper or book. *Remplir un i.*, to fill up a form. "Imprimés," printed matter.

imprimerie [èprimri], *s.f.* *1.* (Art of) printing. *2.* Printing-office, -works, -house, press.

imprimeur [èprimœr], *s.m.* *1. (a)* (Master-) printer. *Imprimeur-libraire*, printer and publisher. (b) (Working) printer. *2. 1. d'indiennes*, calico printer.

imprimeuse [èprimœz], *s.f.* Hand-press.

improbabilité [èprobabilite], *s.f.* Improbability, unlikelihood.

improbable [èprobabl], *a.* Improbable, unlikely. **improbateur**, -trice [èprobâteœr, -tris], *1. a.* Disapproving. *2. s.* Disapprover, censurer.

improbatif, -ive [èprobâtif, -iv], *a.* Disapproving, (sign of) disapproval.

improbité [èprobite], *s.f.* Dishonesty.

improductif, -ive [èprodiktif, -iv], *a.* Unproductive (land), non-productive (assets).

improductivité [èprodiktivite], *s.f.* Unproductiveness.

impromptu [èprɔ̃(p)ty], *1. adv.* Without preparation; impromptu. *2. a.inv.* Unpremeditated (departure, etc.); impromptu (meal, etc.); extempore (speech). *3. s.m. Lit: Mus.* Impromptu. *pl. (Des) impromptus.*

imprononçable [èpronãsabl], *a.* Unpronounceable.

impropre [èprɔ̃pr], *a.* (a) Incorrect, wrong (term). (b) *1. d'qch., d'faire qch.*, unfit, unsuitable, for sth., unfit to do sth. *adv. -ment.*

impropriété [èproprieté], *s.f.* Impropriety; incorrectness (of word).

improvisateur, -trice [èprovizâteœr, -tris], *s. Mus:* Improviser, improvisator, extempore player.

improvisation [èprovizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Improvisation. *1.* Improvising; extempore playing. *2.* Extremization (on organ, etc.); extempore speech.

improviser [èprovize], *v.tr.* *1.* To improvise. *1. un discours*, to make an extempore speech. *2. Abs. (a)* To speak extempore. (b) *Mus: 1. d'orgue*, to improvise on the organ.

improvisé (à l') [alèprovizé], *adv.phr.* Unexpectedly; without a moment's warning. *Prendre qn d'i.*, to take s.o. unawares.

improvoqué [èprovoké], *a.* Unprovoked.

impudence [èprydis], *s.f.* Impudence; rashness. *Comméter des impudences*, to act rashly, imprudently.

impudent [èprydã], *a.* Imprudent, foolhardy, rash; unwise. *adv. -ement.*

impubère [èpyber], *a. Jur:* Under the age of puberty.

impuberté [èpyberte], *s.f.* Impuberty.

impunible [èpybiabl], *a.* Unpunishable.

impudence [èprydis], *s.f.* *1.* Impudence.

(a) Effrontery. (b) Shamelessness, immodesty. *2.* Piece of impudence.

impudent [èpydã], *a.* *1.* Shamelessly immodest. *2.* Impudent, insolent. *adv. -ement.*

impudeur [èpydœr], *s.f.* Shamelessness. *1.* Immodesty. *2.* Effrontery.

impudicité [èpydisite], *s.f.* Unchastity, impudicity, lewdness.

impudique [èpydik], *a.* Unchaste, immodest, lewd. *adv. -ment.*

impuissance [èpwisãs], *s.f.* *1.* Impotence, powerlessness, helplessness. *1. d'faire qch*, powerlessness to do sth. *Je suis dans l'impuissance de le sauver*, it is beyond my power to save him. *2. Med.* Impotence.

impuissant [èpwisã], *a.* (a) Impotent, powerless, helpless. *1. d'faire qch*, powerless to do sth. (b) Unavailing, ineffective (effort, etc.).

impulsif, -ive [èpulsif, -iv], *a.* Impulsive.

impulsion [èpulsjã], *s.f.* *1. (a) Mec:* Impulse. *Force d'i.*, impulsive force. *El.E. 1 de courant*, current impulse. (b) *F:* Impulse, impetus.

Donner de l'i au commerce, to give a stimulus, an impulse, to trade. *Les affaires ont reçu une nouvelle i.*, business has received fresh impulse.

2. Sous l'impulsion du moment, under the impulse of the moment, on the spur of the moment.

impunément [èpynemã], *adv.* With impunity.

impuni [èpyni], *a.* Unpunished. (Of crime) *Rester i.*, to go unpunished.

impunité [èpynite], *s.f.* Impunity.

impur [èpyr], *a.* (a) Impure, foul, tainted. (b) (Morally) impure, lewd. *adv. -ement.*

impurité [èpyrite], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Impurity, foulness (of water, etc.). (b) (Moral) impurity; lewdness.

2. pl. Impurities (in water, etc.).

impurifié [èpyrifie], *a.* Unpurified.

imputable [èpytabl], *a.* Imputable, ascribable, attributable (à, to). *2. Frais imputables sur un compte*, expenses chargeable to an account.

imputation [èpytasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Imputation, charge. *Imputations calomnieuses*, slanderous charges. *2. Com: 1 d'une somme sur une quantité*, deduction of a sum from a quota.

imputer [èpyte], *v.tr.* *1.* To impute, ascribe, attribute. *1. un crime à un innocent*, to impute a crime to an innocent person. *Imputez-le à mon ignorance*, put it down to my ignorance. *1. d'qn d'avoir fait qch*, to charge s.o. with having done sth., with doing sth. *2. Com 1. qch, sur qch.*, (i) to deduct sth from sth.; (ii) to charge sth. to sth. *1. des frais d, sur, un compte*, to charge expenses to an account.

imputescible [èpytresibl], *a.* Imputescible, incorruptible, rot-proof.

inabondance [inabɔ̃dãs], *s.f.* Dearth, scarcity.

inabordable [inabɔ̃rdbl], *a.* (a) Unapproachable, inaccessible (coast, person, etc.). (b) Prohibitive (price).

inabrité [inabrite], *a.* Unsheltered, unprotected.

inabrogé [inabroge], *a.* Unabrogated, unrepealed.

inabstinent [inapstinã], *a.* Intemperate.

accentué [inaksõtue], *a.* *1.* Unaccented (vowel). *2.* Unstressed (syllable, etc.).

inacceptable [inakseptabl], *a.* Unacceptable.

inacceptation [inakseptasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Non-acceptance.

inaccépté [inaksepté], *a.* Unaccepted, declined.

inaccessibilité [inaksesibilite], *s.f.* Inaccessibility, unapproachableness.

inaccessible [inaksɛsibl], *a.* **1.** Inaccessible, unapproachable; *F.* un-get-at-able **2.** *I d la pitié*, inaccessible to pity, incapable of pity. *I d la flatterie*, proof against flattery

inacclimaté [inaklimate], *a.* Unacclimatized. **inaccompagné** [inakɔpane], *a.* Unaccompanied.

inaccompli [inakɔpli], *a.* Unaccomplished. **inaccomplissement** [inakɔplismɔ], *s.m.* Non-fulfilment, non-accomplishment.

inaccordable [inakɔrdabl], *a.* **1.** (a) Irreconcilable (facts). (b) Untunable (instrument) **2.** Ungratable, inadmissible (request, etc.).

inaccoutumé [inakutyme], *a.* Unaccustomed. **1.** Unused (à to) **2.** Unusual, unwonted

inachevé [inaʃve], *a.* Unfinished, uncompleted

inachèvement [inaʃvɛmɔ], *s.m.* Incompletion

inactif, -ive [inaktif, -iv], *a.* Inactive, idle. *Ch. -neri* (body) *Com: Marché*, dull market *adv. -ivement.*

inactinique [inaktinik], *a.* *Ph.* Inactinic. **inaction** [inaksiʃ], *s.f.* Inaction, idleness.

inactivité [inaktivite], *s.f.* **1.** Inactivity *Ch.* Inertness. *Com: Dullness* (of market). **2.** (Of civil servant, etc.) *Etre en inactivité*, to be unemployed

inadmissibilité [inadmisibilite], *s.f.* **1.** Inadmissibility (of proof, request) **2.** *Sch.* Failure to qualify at the written examination

inadmissible [inadmisibl], *a.* **1.** Inadmissible (request, etc.) *C'est* *l'homme* who ever heard of such a thing! **2.** *Candidat*, candidate who has not qualified at the written examination

inadmission [inadmisjɔ], *s.f.* Non-admission

inadvertance [inadvɛrtis], *s.f.* **1.** Inadvertence, inadvertency *Par inadvertance*, inadvertently, by an oversight, through carelessness **2.** (a) Oversight, mistake (b) Lapse of attention

inadvertant [inadvɛrtɔ], *a.* Inadvertent, heedless, careless *adv. -amment.*

inaliénabilité [inalienabilite], *s.f.* *Jur.* Inalienability, indefeasibility (of right)

inaliénable [inalienabl], *a.* *Jur.* Inalienable, untransferable, unassignable (property right), indefeasible (right) *adv. -ment.*

inaliéné [inaljene], *a.* *Jur.* Unalienated

inaltérabilité [inalterabilite], *s.f.* **1.** Resistance to deterioration, permanence **2.** (a) Unalterableness (of planetary motion, etc.) (b) Unfail- ingness (of good humour, etc.).

inaltérable [inalterabl], *a.* **1.** That does not deteriorate *I d l'air*, unaffected by air **2.** (a) Unalterable (course of the stars etc.) (b) Untailing, unvarying (good humour)

inamabilité [inamabilite], *s.f.* Unamiableness

inamical, -aux [inamikal, -o], *a.* Unfriendly

inamovibilité [inamovibilite], *s.f.* Fixity of tenure, irremovability (of judge, etc.)

inamovible [inamovibl], *a.* Irremovable. **1.** (a) Holding appointment for life (b) (Post) held for life **2.** Fixed; built in

inanime [inanime], *a.* **1.** Inanimate, lifeless *Marchés*, dull market. **2.** Senseless, unconscious, in a swoon

inanité [inanite], *s.f.* **1.** Inanity, futility. **2.** Inane remark

inanition [inanisjɔ], *s.f.* Inanition, starvation. *F. Tomber d's* to be starving

inapaisable [inapezabl], *a.* Inappeasable (hunger etc.), unquenchable (thirst), (grief) that nothing can assuage, that nothing can soothe

inapaisé [inapeze], *a.* Unappeased (hunger, etc.); unslaked, unquenched (thirst); unassuaged (grief, etc.).

inapercevable [inapersɛvabl], *a.* (a) Unperceivable (b) Out of sight

inaperçu [inapersv], *a.* (a) Unseen, unperceived, unobserved, (b) Unnoticed, unremarked *Passer inaperçu*, to escape notice, to pass unnoticed.

inapparent [inaparɔ], *a.* Unapparent; inconspicuous

inapplicable [inaplikabl], *a.* Inapplicable. **inapplication** [inaplikasjɔ], *s.f.* Want of assiduity, of application.

inappliqué [inaplike], *a.* **1.** Wanting in application, careless **2.** Unapplied (method, etc.); (law) in abeyance

inappréciable [inapresjabl], *a.* **1.** Inappréciable *I d l'œil*, not discernible by, not perceptible to, the eye **2.** Inestimable, invaluable, priceless *adv. -ment.*

inapprécié [inapresje], *a.* Unappreciated. **inapprenable** [inapronabl], *a.* Unlearnable.

inapprêté [inaprute], *a.* Unprepared, uncooked (food), undressed (cloth), unrehearsed (speech).

inapprivoisable [inaprivwazabl], *a.* Untamable

inapprivoisé [inaprivwaze], *a.* Untamed; wild (bird, etc.), shv

inapte [inapt], *a.* Inapt, unapt; unfit (d, for), unsuited (d, to) *Les inaptés*, the unemployable

inaptitude [inaptityd], *s.f.* Inaptitude, unfitness (d, for)

inarticulable [inartikylabl], *a.* Unpronounceable

inarticulé [inartikvle], *a.* (a) Inarticulate (sound, etc.) (b) Not pointed *Z Inarticulate(d).*

inassermé [inaserme], *a.* Unsworn. *Hist* Non-juring (priest).

inasservi [inaservi], *a.* Unsubdued, unenslaved.

inassiduité [inasiduite], *s.f.* Want of assiduity.

inassisté [inasiste], *a.* Not in receipt of (poor-)relief

inassociable [inasɔjabl], *a.* Incompatible, incongruous.

inassouvi [inasuvi], *a.* Unappeased, unsted (hunger, desire), unquenched (thirst)

inassouissable [inasuvissabl], *a.* Inatiable.

inattaquable [inatakabl], *a.* Unassailable (position), unimpugnable unquestionable (right).

I par les acides, acid-resistant, incorrodible.

inattendu [inatidy], *a.* Unexpected, unlooked for, unforeseen

inattentif, -ive [inatutif, -iv], *a.* Inattentive (d, to), unobservant, careless, heedless (d, of).

inattention [inatutisjɔ], *s.f.* (a) Inattention (d, to), carelessness; negligence, inobservance (d, of) (b) *Faute d'i* careless mistake; slip

inattesté [inatuste], *a.* Unattested

inaudible [inodibl], *a.* Inaudible

inaugural, -aux [inogryal, -o], *a.* Inaugural.

inaugurateur, -trice [inogryateur, -trise], *a.* Inaugurator.

inauguration [inogryasjɔ], *s.f.* Inauguration; opening (of fête etc.); unveiling (of statue). *Discours d'i*, inaugural address

inaugurer [inogrye], *v.tr.* To inaugurate (building, etc.), to unveil (statue), to open (fête, etc.); to usher in (epoch)

inauthentique [inotitik], *a.* Unauthentic.

inautorisé [inotrizise], *a.* Unauthorized, unwarranted

inaverti [inavrti], *a.* (a) Unwarned (b) Uninformed, inexperienced.

inavouable [inavwabl], *a.* Unavowable; shameful; *F.* low-down (attempt at fraud, etc.).

inavoué [inawe], *a.* Unacknowledged; unconfessed, unavowed.

incalculable [ɛkalkyabl], *a.* Incalculable; beyond computation. *Nombre i. de . . .*, countless number of. . . *adv.* **-ment.**

incandescence [ɛkɑ̃dɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* Incandescence; white heat. *Bec de gaz à i.*, incandescent gas-burner. *El: Lampe à i.*, glow-lamp

incandescent [ɛkɑ̃dɛsɑ̃], *a.* Incandescent; glowing; white hot.

incantation [ɛkɑ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Incantation.

incapable [ɛkapabl], *a.* 1. Incapable, unfit; inefficient (person): 2. *I. de faire qch.*, (i) incapable of doing sth.; (ii) unfit to do sth.; (iii) unable to do sth.

incapacité [ɛkapasite], *s.f.* 1. Incapacity, incapability, unfitness, inefficiency (of person). 2. *I. de faire qch.*, incapability of doing sth. *Adm: I. permanente*, permanent disablement.

incarcération [ɛkarɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Incarceration.

incarcérer [ɛkarɛre], *v.tr.* (l'incarcère: l'incarcéral) (a) To incarcerate, imprison. (b) To impound (animal).

incarnadin [ɛkarnadɛ], *a.* Incarnadine, rosy, pink.

incarnat [ɛkarnat]. 1. *a.* Rosy, pink; flesh-coloured. 2. *s.m.* Rosy tint (of dawn); rosiness (of complexion).

incarnation [ɛkarnasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Incarnation (of Christ). (b) *F:* Embodiment (of vice, etc.). 2. Ingrowing (of the nails).

incarner [ɛkarne], *v.tr.* To incarnate, embody.

s'incarner. 1. To become incarnate. 2. (Of nail) To grow in.

incarné, a. 1. Incarnate. *La vertu incarnée*, the embodiment of virtue. 2. *Ongle incarné*, ingrowing nail.

incartade [ɛkartad], *s.f.* 1. (Verbal) attack, outburst; violent tirade (*contre*, against). 2. Freak, prank.

incassable [ɛkasabl], *a.* Unbreakable.

incendiaire [ɛtɑ̃djɛr]. 1. *a.* Incendiary (bomb); inflammatory (speech). 2. *s.* (Of pers.) (a) Incendiary. (b) Fire-brand.

incendie [ɛtɑ̃di], *s.m.* (Outbreak of) fire; conflagration; burning (of town, etc.). *Poste d'incendie*, fire-station. *Échelle à incendie*, fire-escape. *Pompe à incendie*, fire-engine. 1. *volontaire, par malveillance*, arson. *Provoquer un incendie*, (i) to cause, start, a fire; (ii) to commit arson.

incendier [ɛtɑ̃dje], *v.tr.* To set (house, etc.) on fire; to set fire to (sth.); to set ablaze.

incendié, -ée. 1. *a.* (Of house) Burning; burnt down. 2. *s.* Sufferer by a fire.

incertain [ɛsɛrtɛ̃], *a.* (a) Uncertain, doubtful; dubious (result). *Temp. i.*, unsettled, broken, weather. (Of pers.) *I. de qch.*, (i) uncertain of, as regards, sth.; (ii) undecided about sth. (b) Unreliable; undependable.

incertitude [ɛsɛrtityd], *s.f.* (a) Uncertainty, incertitude, doubt; dubiousness (of result, etc.). (b) Indecision, perplexity (of mind).

incessamment [ɛsasɑ̃m], *adv.* 1. Unceasingly, incessantly. 2. Immediately, without delay, at once, forthwith.

incessant [ɛsɛsɑ̃], *a.* Unceasing, ceaseless.

incessible [ɛsɛsibl], *a.* (a) Inalienable (right). (b) Not negotiable; untransferable.

inceste [ɛsɛst], *s.m.* Incest.

incestueux, -euse [ɛsɛstɥe, -ɥz], *a.* Incestuous. *adv.* **-ement.**

inclinable [ɛklyvabl], *a.* Uncepaizable.

inchoatif, -ive [ɛkɔatif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* *Gram:* Inceptive, inchoative (verb, etc.).

incidence [ɛtidɑ̃], *adv.* Incidentally.

incidence [ɛtidɑ̃s], *s.f.* Incidence. *Opt: Angle d'incidence*, angle of incidence.

incident, -ente [ɛtidɔ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* (a) Incidental (question, etc.). *Gram:* Parenthetical (clause). (b) *Opt:* Incident (ray). 2. *s.m.* Incident. (a) Occurrence, happening. (b) Difficulty, hitch. 3. *s.f.* *Incidente*, parenthetical clause.

incinérateur [ɛsineratɔ̃r], *s.m.* Incinerator.

incinération [ɛsinerasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Incineration. (b) Cremation.

incinérer [ɛsinerɛ], *v.tr.* (l'incinère: l'incinéréal) (a) To incinerate; to burn to ashes. (b) To cremate.

incircconcis [ɛsirkɔ̃sɛ], *a.* Uncircumcised.

incise [ɛsɛz], *s.f.* *Gram:* Interpolated clause, incidental clause.

inciser [ɛsɛz], *v.tr.* To incise, cut; to lance (tumour). *I. un pin*, to tap a pine-tree (for resin). **incisif, -ive** [ɛsɛzif, -iv], *a.* 1. Incisive, sharp, cutting (remark). 2. *Dent incisive*, *s.f.* *Incisive*, incisor (tooth). *adv.* **-ivement.**

incision [ɛsɛzjɔ̃], *s.f.* Incision. 1. Cutting; lancing (of tumour). 2. Cut.

incitant [ɛsɛtɔ̃]. 1. *a.* Inciting, stimulating. 2. *s.m.* *Med:* Tonic.

incitateur, -trice [ɛsɛtatɔ̃r, -tris]. 1. *a.* Inciting. 2. *s.* Inciter (d, to); urger on.

incitation [ɛsɛtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Incitement (d, to).

inciter [ɛsɛtɛ], *v.tr.* To incite; to urge (on). 1. *qn à faire qch.*, to incite, prompt, s.o. to do sth.

incivil [ɛsivil], *a.* Uncivil, rude, discourteous. *adv.* **-ement.**

incivilisable [ɛsivilizabl], *a.* Uncivilizable.

incivilisé [ɛsivilize], *a.* Uncivilized.

incivilité [ɛsivilite], *s.f.* 1. Incivility, rudeness, discourtesy. 2. Piece of incivility.

inclassable [ɛklosabl], *a.* Unclassifiable, non-descript.

inclemence [ɛklemɑ̃s], *s.f.* Inclemency.

inclement [ɛklemɑ̃], *a.* Inclement; severe (climate).

inclinable [ɛklinabl], *a.* Tilting, inclinable.

inclinaison [ɛklinɛzjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tilting, canting. (b) Incline, gradient, slope (of hill, etc.); inclination (of line, star); pitch, slant (of roof, etc.); tilt (of camera, hat); heel, list (of ship); rake (of mast); dip (of magnetic needle). *Comble à forte, faible*, i., high-pitched, low-pitched, roof. *Aiguille d'inclinaison*, dipping needle. 2. (= INCLINATION) Nod (of the head).

inclination [ɛklinasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Inclination. 1. Bending, bow(ing) (of body); nod (of head). 2. (a) Bent, propensity. *Avoir de l'i., se sentir d'i.*, *à faire qch.*, to be, feel, inclined to do sth. (b) Attachment, love. *Mariage d'inclination*, love-match. *Faire un mariage d'i.*, to marry for love.

incliner [ɛkline], *v.tr.* To incline. (a) To slant, slope, cant. (b) To tip up; to tilt. (c) To bend, bow (the head, etc.). (d) *I. qn à faire qch.*, to predispose, influence, s.o. in favour of doing sth. 2. *v.i.* (a) To lean, slope; (of ship) to list. (b) *I. à la pitié*, to incline, be disposed, to pity. *Incliner à faire qch.*, to be, feel, inclined to do sth.

s'incliner. 1. To slant, slope; (of ship) to heel (over). *Av:* To bank. 2. (a) *S'i. sur qn*, to bend over s.o. (b) *S'i. devant qn*, to bow before s.o. *S'i. devant les arguments de qn*, to bow, yield, to s.o.'s arguments.

incliné, a. 1. Inclined. (a) *La tête inclinée*, with bowed head. (b) Sloping, a-tilt. 3. *I. d. vers, qch.*, *à faire qch.*, inclined, disposed, to sth., to do sth.

inclinomètre [ɛklinomɛtr], *s.m.* Inclinometer.

inclure [ɛklyr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **CONCLURE** except

p.p. **inclus**, but little used except in *p.p.* To enclose (document in letter, etc.).

Inclus, *a.* (a) Enclosed (in letter, etc.). *s.f.* **L'inclus**, the enclosed (note). *S.a.* **inclusus**. (b) *Jusque la page 5 incluse*, up to and including page 5.

Inclusif, *-ive* [ɛklyzif, -iv], *a.* Inclusive. *adv.* **-ivement**.

Inclusion [ɛklyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Enclosing (of document in letter). (b) Inclusion (of consequence in theory).

Incognito [ɛkɔɲito, -gn-], *1. adv.* Incognito, *F. incog.* *2. s.m.* *Garder l'i.*, to preserve one's incognito.

Incohérence [ɛkɔerãs], *s.f.* Incoherence, incoherency (of particles, thought, speech); disjointedness (of speech, etc.).

Incohérent [ɛkɔerã], *a.* Incoherent.

Incohésion [ɛkɔezjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) *Ph.* Cohesion. (b) Lack of cohesion (in party, etc.).

Incolore [ɛkɔlɔr], *a.* Colourless.

Incomber [ɛkɔbe], *v.i.* (Used only in third pers.) *1. d qn.* to devolve upon, be incumbent on, behave, *s.o.* *Les devoirs qui lui incomber*, the duties which fall on him. *Impers.* *Il nous incombe à tous de ...*, it behoves us all to ...

Incombustible [ɛkɔbystibl], *a.* Incombustible,

unflammable, fire-proof.

Incomestible [ɛkɔmestibl], *a.* Inedible.

Incommensurable [ɛkɔm(m)ɔsyabl], *a.*

1. Mth. Incommensurable (*avec*, with); incommensurate. *Racine i.*, irrational root.

2. F. Immeasurable, huge. *adv.* **-ment**.

Incommodant [ɛkɔmɔdã], *a.* Unpleasant, disagreeable, annoying.

Incommode [ɛkɔmɔd], *a.* *1.* Inconvenient; inconvenient (room); uncomfortable (chair, heat); unhandy, clumsy, awkward (tool).

2. A. Disagreeable (person); unpleasant (smell). *adv.* **-ément**.

Incommoder [ɛkɔmɔde], *v.tr.* *1.* To inconvenience, incommode, hinder (*s.o.*). *La fumée ne vous incommode pas?* you don't mind my smoking? *2.* (Of food, etc.) To make (*s.o.*) unwell; to disagree with (*s.o.*); to upset (*s.o.*).

Incommodité [ɛkɔmɔdite], *s.f.* (a) Inconvenience; incommodiousness. (b) Discomfort; awkwardness (of situation).

Incommuable [ɛkɔmunvabl], *a.* Incommutable.

Incommunicable [ɛkɔmynikabl], *a.* Incommunicable.

Incommutable [ɛkɔmytabl], *a. fur.* *1.* Non-transferable. *2.* (Owner) who cannot be dispossessed.

Incomparable [ɛkɔparabl], *a.* Incomparable, unrivalled, matchless. *adv.* **-ment**.

Incompatibilité [ɛkɔpãbilité], *s.f.* Incompatibility (of duties, etc.). **Incompatibilité d'humeur**, incompatibility of temper.

Incompatible [ɛkɔpãbil], *a.* Incompatible, inconsistent, at variance (*avec*, with). *adv.* **-ment**.

Incompétence [ɛkɔpẽtãs], *s.f.* Incompetence, incompetency (of person, tribunal). *1. d faire qch.*, lack of authority to do sth.

Incompétent [ɛkɔpẽtã], *a.* Incompetent. (a) Inefficient. (b) *fur.* Not qualified, unqualified (to try case). *1. d faire qch.*, incompetent to do sth.

Incomplaisant [ɛkɔplãzã], *a.* Uncomplaisant, disobliging.

Incompl[et], *-ête* [ɛkɔplẽ, -et], *a.* Incomplete. *adv.* **-ément**.

Incompréhensibilité [ɛkɔprẽdãsibilite], *s.f.* Incomprehensibility.

Incompréhensible [ɛkɔprẽdãsibl], *a.* Incomprehensible. *C'est i.*, I can't make it out. *adv.* **-ment**.

Incompréhension [ɛkɔprẽdãsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Lack of understanding; obtuseness.

Incompressible [ɛkɔsprãsibl], *a.* Incompressible.

Incompris [ɛkɔspri], *a.* Misunderstood; unappreciated.

Inconcevable [ɛkɔs(ə)vabl], *a.* Inconceivable, unthinkable, unimaginable. *adv.* **-ment**.

Inconciliabilité [ɛkɔsilãbilité], *s.f.* Irreconcilability, incompatibility (of theories, etc.).

Inconciliable [ɛkɔsilãbl], *a.* Irreconcilable, incompatible (*avec*, with).

Inconditionnel, *-elle* [ɛkɔdisjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Unconditional (consent); absolute (liability). *adv.* **-ellement**.

Inconduite [ɛkɔdɥit], *s.f.* Loose living; laxity of conduct. *fur.* Misconduct.

Incongeable [ɛkɔs(ə)labl], *a.* Uncongeable; non-freezing.

Incongru [ɛkɔgry], *a.* *1.* Incongruous, foolish (remark, etc.). *2.* Improper, unseemly (question).

Incongruité [ɛkɔgryite], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Incongruity, incongruousness, absurdity. (b) Improprity, unseemliness. *2.* Foolish, tactless, or improper remark or action.

Inconnu, *-ue* [ɛkɔny], *1. a.* Unknown (*de, d, to*). *1. de tout le monde*, unknown to all.

2. s. (a) Unknown person; (i) stranger, (ii) (mere) nobody. (b) *s.m.* *L'inconnu*, the unknown.

3. s.f. Mth. *Inconnue*, unknown (quantity).

Inconscience [ɛkɔsjãs], *s.f.* Unconsciousness (*de, of*); inconscience.

Inconscient [ɛkɔsjã], *a.* Unconscious (act); (person) (i) oblivious to everything, (ii) unconscious of the nature of his actions. *adv.* **-ément**.

Inconséquence [ɛkɔsekãs], *s.f.* (a) Inconsistency, inconsequence. *Un tissu d'inconséquences*, a tissue of absurdities. (b) Inconsequentiality.

Inconséquent [ɛkɔsekã], *a.* (a) Inconsistent, inconsequent (reasoning, etc.). (b) Irresponsible, inconsequential (behaviour, person); rambling (speech). *adv.* **-ément**.

Inconsidération [ɛkɔsiderãsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness. *2. Tomber dans l'i.*, to fall into disrepute.

Inconsidéré [ɛkɔsiderã], *a.* *1.* Thoughtless, inconsiderate (person). *2.* Unconsidered, ill-considered, rash (act).

Inconsistance [ɛkɔsiãstãs], *s.f.* *1.* Unsubstantiality; looseness (of ground, etc.). *2.* Inconsistency.

Inconsistant [ɛkɔsiãstã], *a.* *1.* Unsubstantial; soft (mud); loose (ground). *2.* Inconsistent (conduct, person).

Inconsolable [ɛkɔsolabl], *a.* Inconsolable, unconsolable; disconsolate (person). *adv.* **-ment**.

Inconstance [ɛkɔstãs], *s.f.* *1.* Inconstancy, fickleness, flightiness. *2.* Changeableness (of weather).

Inconstant [ɛkɔstã], *a.* *1.* Inconstant, fickle. *2.* Changeable (weather).

Inconstitutionnel, *-elle* [ɛkɔstitusjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Unconstitutional.

Incontestable [ɛkɔstestabl], *a.* Incontestable, undeniable; beyond all question. *adv.* **-ment**.

Incontesté [ɛkɔtɛstɛ], *a.* Uncontested, undisputed.

Incontinence [ɛkɔtĩdãs], *s.f.* Incontinence.

Incontinuité [ɛkɔtĩnã], *a.* Incontinuity.

Incontinent, *adv.* At once, forthwith, straightway.

incontrôlable [ɛ̃kɔ̃tʁolabl], *a.* Difficult to verify, to check.

incontrôlé [ɛ̃kɔ̃tʁole], *a.* Unchecked, unverified.

incontrouvé [ɛ̃kɔ̃tʁuve], *a.* Uncontradicted, uncontroversed, undisputed.

inconvenance [ɛ̃kɔ̃vɛ̃s], *a.* Unconvinced.

inconvenance [ɛ̃kɔ̃vɛ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Unavailability. (b) Impropropriety, indecorousness (of conduct); indecency. 2. Improper act or utterance; indecency.

inconvenant [ɛ̃kɔ̃vɛ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Improper, indecorous, unseemly; indecent.

inconvenient [ɛ̃kɔ̃vɛ̃njɛ̃], *s.m.* Disadvantage, drawback. *Putez-vous sans inconvenient me prêter . . . ?* Can you conveniently lend me . . . ? *Je n'y vois pas d'inconvenient*, I see no objection to it.

inconvertible [ɛ̃kɔ̃vɛ̃rtibl], *a.* Inconvertible.

inconvertissable [ɛ̃kɔ̃vɛ̃rtisabl], *a.* Beyond hope of conversion; past praying for.

inconvité [ɛ̃kɔ̃vjɛ̃], *a.* Uninvited; unbidden.

incorporation [ɛ̃kɔ̃pɔʁasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Incorporation.

incorporel, -elle [ɛ̃kɔ̃pɔʁɛl], *a.* Incorporeal.

incorporer [ɛ̃kɔ̃pɔʁe], *v.tr.* To incorporate. *J. un champ d'un domaine*, to incorporate a field in an estate.

incorrect [ɛ̃kɔ̃r(ɛ̃)kt], *a.* Incorrect. 1. (a) Inaccurate, wrong. (b) Untrue. 2. Contrary to etiquette, to use and want.

incorrectement [ɛ̃kɔ̃r(ɛ̃)ktɔ̃mɛ̃], *adv.* Incorrectly. *Erre un mot i.*, to mis-spell a word. *Citer un auteur i.*, to misquote an author.

incorrection [ɛ̃kɔ̃r(ɛ̃)ksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Incorrectness, inaccuracy, error. (b) Incorrectness (of attire, etc.). 2. Incorrect act.

incorrigible [ɛ̃kɔ̃r(ɛ̃)ʒibl], *a.* Incorrigible (child, etc.); irreclaimable, *F.*: hopeless (drunkard, etc.); past praying for.

incorruptibilité [ɛ̃kɔ̃r(ɛ̃)ʁyptibilite], *s.f.* Incorruptibility.

incorruptible [ɛ̃kɔ̃r(ɛ̃)ʁyptibl], *a.* Incorruptible.

incréduibilité [ɛ̃kʁedibilite], *s.f.* Incredibility.

incrédule [ɛ̃kʁedy], *1. a.* (a) Incredulous (*d. l'égard de, of*). (b) *Theol.* Unbelieving. 2. *s.* Unbeliever, infidel.

incrédulité [ɛ̃kʁedylyte], *s.f.* 1. Incredulity. 2. *Theol.*: Unbelief.

incrément [ɛ̃kʁemɛ̃], *s.m.* *Mth.*: Increment.

incrévable [ɛ̃kʁɛvabl], *a.* Unpuncturable (tyre).

incriminable [ɛ̃kʁiminabl], *a.* 1. (Person) liable to prosecution. 2. Indictable (offence).

incrimination [ɛ̃kʁiminasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Incriminating. 2. Accusation, charge; indictment.

incriminer [ɛ̃kʁimine], *v.tr.* *Jur.*: 1. To (in)criminate, accuse, indict (s.o.). 2. *1. la conduite de qn.* to hold up s.o.'s conduct as indictable.

incriminé, -ée, -é, *a.* & *s.* Accused.

incrochetable [ɛ̃kʁɔʃɛtabl], *a.* Unpickable (lock); burglar-proof (safe).

incroyable [ɛ̃kʁɔʒabl]. 1. *a.* Incredible, unbelievable; beyond belief. 2. *s.* (Extravagantly dressed) beau or belle (of the French Directory period). *adv.* -ment.

incroyant, -ante [ɛ̃kʁɔʒɔ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* Unbelieving. 2. *s.* Unbeliever.

incrustant [ɛ̃kʁystɔ̃], *a.* Petrifying (well, etc.). *Ind.*: Hard (water).

incrustation [ɛ̃kʁystasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Incrustation. 1. (a) Encrusting. *Join*: Inlaying. (b) *Mch.*: Furring (up) (of boiler). 2. (a) Inlaid work. *Avec incrustations de nacre*, inlaid with mother of pearl. (b) *Dressm.*: Insertion. (c) *Incrustations de chaudière*, furring; boiler scale.

incruster [ɛ̃kʁyste], *v.tr.* 1. To encrust. *Join*:

To inlay (*de, with*). 2. To encrust, form a crust on (sth.).

s'incruster. 1. To become encrusted; to fur (up). 2. *F.*: To dig oneself in.

incubateur [ɛ̃kybatœr], *s.m.* (a) Incubator. (b) *Pic.*: Grille.

incubation [ɛ̃kybasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Incubation, hatching (of eggs). (b) Sitting (of hens).

(c) *Période d'i.*, incubation period (of disease).

incube [ɛ̃kyb], *s.m.* Incubus, nightmare.

inculpabilité [ɛ̃kylpabilite], *s.f.* Guiltlessness.

inculpabilité, *s.f.* Liability to be charged (with an offence).

inculpable [ɛ̃kylpabl], *a.* *Jur.*: Chargeable, indictable.

inculpation [ɛ̃kylpasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Indictment, charge, inculpation. *I. de vol*, indictment for theft.

inculper [ɛ̃kylpe], *v.tr.* To indict, charge. *I. qn de coups et blessures*, to charge s.o. with assault and battery.

inculpé, -ée, s. *Jur.*: *L'inculpé*, the accused (of a *délit, q.v.*); the defendant.

inculquer [ɛ̃kylke], *v.tr.* To inculcate (*d, upon*); to instil (*d, into*).

inculte [ɛ̃kylt], *a.* Uncultivated, wild (garden); waste (land), unkempt (hair).

incultivé [ɛ̃kylytve], *a.* Untilled, uncultivated (land), uncultured (mind).

incunable [ɛ̃kynabl], *s.m.* Early printed book; incunabulum, *pl* incunabula.

incurable [ɛ̃kyrabl], *a.* & *s.* Incurable.

incurie [ɛ̃kyɛ̃], *s.f.* (a) Carelessness, negligence. (b) Lack of interest (*de, in*).

incurieux, -euse [ɛ̃kyɛ̃, -øz], *a.* Incurious (*de, of*).

incuriosité [ɛ̃kyɛ̃ʒɛte], *s.f.* Want of curiosity; incuriosity.

incursion [ɛ̃kysɔ̃], *s.f.*: Inroad, foray, raid, incursion.

incurvation [ɛ̃kysvasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Incurvation; bend.

incurver [ɛ̃kyrve], *v.tr.* To incurvate, incurve.

incurvé, a (a) Incurv(ate) (b) Concave.

Inde [ɛ̃d] *Pr.n.f.* *Grog.* (a) India *L'I anglaise*, British India. *La Compagnie anglaise des Indes*, the East India Company (b) *Les Indes*, the Indies *Les Indes occidentales*, the West Indies.

indébrouillable [ɛ̃debrujabl], *a.* (a) (Skein, etc.) that cannot be disentangled (b) *F.*: Inextricable, tangled (situation).

indécence [ɛ̃desɔ̃s], *s.f.* Indecency, immodesty. *Commencer des indécentes*, to commit indecencies.

indécent [ɛ̃desɔ̃], *a.* 1. Indecent, improper; immodest. 2. Indecorous. *adv.* -emment.

indéchiffrable [ɛ̃deʃifrabl], *a.* 1. Undecipherable (inscription); illegible (writing). 2. Unintelligible, incomprehensible.

indéchiffré [ɛ̃deʃifre], *a.* Undeciphered.

indéchirable [ɛ̃deʃirabl], *a.* Untearable.

indécis [ɛ̃des], *a.* 1. Unsettled, open (question, etc.); doubtful (victory, etc.); vague, blurred (outline). *Bataille indécise*, drawn battle. 2. (Of pers.) (a) *Être i. quant au parti à prendre*, to be undecided, in two minds, how to act. (b) Irresolute, hesitating.

indécisif, -ive [ɛ̃desɛ̃zif, -iv], *a.* Indecisive.

indécision [ɛ̃desizjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Indecision, irresolution. 2. Uncertainty.

indéclinable [ɛ̃deklinabl], *a.* 1. That cannot be refused or declined. 2. *Gram.* Indeclinable.

indécomposable [ɛ̃dekɔpozabl], *a.* Indecomposable, irresolvable (element, etc.)

indécousable [ɛ̃dekuzabl], *a.* That cannot come unsewn; non-ripping (seam).

indécouvrable [ɛ̃dekuvrabl], *a.* Undiscoverable.

indécrottable [èdekrotabl], *a.* 1. Uncleanable. 2. *F.* Incorrigible; hopeless (dunce, etc.).

indédoubleable [èdèdublabl], *a.* 1. *Ch.* Indecomposable (body) 2. *Phot.* Unconvertible (anastigmat).

indéfendable [èdèfèdabl], *a.* Indefensible.

indéfini [èdèfini], *a.* 1. Indefinite. *Gram.* Pronom indéfini, indefinite pronoun. *Passé indéfini*, indefinite past (tense); perfect (tense). 2. Undefined *adv.* -ment.

indéfinissable [èdèfinisabl], *a.* Indefinable, undefinable (term, etc.); nondescript (colour).

indéformable [èdèformabl], *a.* That will not lose its shape

indéfrisable [èdèfrisabl], 1. *a.* (Hair) that will not come out of curl. 2. *s.f.* *Hairdr.* Permanent wave.

indélible [èdèlibil], *a.* Indelible (ink, stain).

indélibéré [èdèlibèrè], *a.* Undeliberated, unconsidered.

indélicat [èdèlikat], *a.* (a) Indelicate; coarse (nature); tactless (action) (b) Dishonest, unscrupulous. *adv.* -ement.

indélicatesse [èdèlikatès], *s.f.* 1. (a) Indelicacy; tactlessness. (b) Unscrupulousness. 2. Indelicate, tactless, or unscrupulous action.

indémallable [èdèmajabl], *a.* Ladderproof (stocking).

indemne [èdèmnè], *a.* (a) Without loss; without (material or moral) damage. (b) Undamaged. (c) Uninjured, unhurt, unscathed, scatheless.

indemnissable [èdèmnizabl], *a.* Entitled to compensation.

indemnisation [èdèmnizès], *s.f.* Indemnification.

indemniser [èdèmnizè], *v.tr.* To indemnify, compensate. 1. *qn d'une perte*, to recoup s.o. for a loss. 1. *qn en argent*, to pay s.o. compensation in cash.

indemnité [èdèmnitè], *s.f.* 1. (a) Indemnity, indemnification, compensation (for loss sustained) (b) Penalty (for delay, non-delivery). (c) Allowance, grant 1. *de chômage*, unemployment benefit; *F.* *dole*. 1. *de charges de famille*, child bounty. 1. *de route, de déplacement*, travelling expenses or allowance. 1. *parlementaire*, emoluments of a member of parliament. 2. *Parl.* Bill d'indemnité, act, bill, of indemnity.

indémontrable [èdèmontrabl], *a.* Undemonstrable.

indémontré [èdèmontrè], *a.* Undemonstrated.

indéniable [èdènyabl], *a.* Undeniable.

indénouable [èdènyabl], *a.* That cannot be untied, unravelled.

indentation [èdèntasjè], *s.f.* Indentation.

indépendance [èdèpèdès], *s.f.* Independence (*de*, d'égard de, of).

indépendant [èdèpèdè], *a.* 1. (a) Independent (*de*, of); free. *État* i., free state. (b) Self-reliant. 2. Self-contained (flat, etc.). *adv.* -amment.

indéracinable [èdèrasinabl], *a.* Ineradicable.

indéréglaible [èdèrèglabl], *a.* Fool-proof (mechanism); that cannot get out of order.

indéscribable [èdèskriptibl], *a.* Indescribable; beyond description.

indésirable [èdèzirabl], *a.* & *s.* *Adm.* Undesirable.

indesserrable [èdèsèrabl], *a.* 1. *F.* Unyielding (grp) 2. *Ècrou* indesserrable, self-locking nut.

indestructible [èdèstryktibl], *a.* Indestructible.

indéterminable [èdèterminabl], *a.* Indeterminable, unascertainable.

indétermination [èdètèrminasjè], *s.f.* Indetermination. 1. Indefiniteness. 2. Irresoluteness.

indéterminé [èdètèrminè], *a.* 1. Undetermined, indefinite. *Mth.* Indeterminate (problem). 2. Irresolute, undecided.

indéveloppable [èdèvlopabl], *a.* *Geom.* Skew (surface).

indévinable [èd(ə)vɪnabl], *a.* Unguessable.

indévoit [èdèvo], *a.* Undevout, undevout.

indévoition [èdèvosjè], *s.f.* Indevotion, irreligion.

index [èdèks], *s.m. inv.* 1. (a) Forefinger, index (finger) (b) Pointer (of balance, etc.).

indicateur [èdikateur], *a.* 1. (a) Forefinger, pointer (of balance, etc.). 2. (a) Index (of book). *Faire l'index* d'un livre, to index a book. (b) *R.C.Ch.* *Montrer un livre à l'index*, to ban, prohibit, a book.

indicateur, -trice [èdikateur, -tris], 1. *a.* Indicator (*de*, of). (Doigt) *Indicateur*, forefinger, index-finger. *Poissau* *Indicateur*, sign-post, finger-post. *Lampe* *Indicateur*, tell-tale lamp. 2. *s.* Informer; (police) spy. 3. *s.m.* (a) (Railway) time-table, guide, (street) directory. (b) Indicator, pointer (of weather-glass, etc.); gauge (of boiler, etc.); tell-tale. 1. *de vitesse*, speed-indicator; *Aut.* speedometer. 1. *de pente*, clinometer. 1. *jauge d'essence*, petrol-gauge.

indicatif, -ive [èdikatif, -iv], 1. *a.* Indicative (*de*, of); indicatory. 2. *a.* & *s.m.* *Gram.* (Mode) *Indicatif*, indicative (mood). A *l'indicatif*, in the indicative. 3. *s.m.* *Tg.* *W.Tel.* etc: *Indicatif* d'appel, call-sign, -number.

indication [èdikasjè], *s.f.* Indication. 1. Indicating, pointing out. 2. (a) (Piece of) information. *Fausse indication* *de revenu*, false declaration of income. A *titre d'indication*, for your, my, guidance. (b) Sign, token (of guilt, etc.); clue. (c) *Indications topographiques*, survey marks or data. 3. *Esp. pl.* Instruction(s). *Indications du mode d'emploi*, directions for use. *Sauf indication contraire* . . . , except where otherwise stated. . .

indice [èdis], *s.m.* 1. Indication, sign; mark, token. 2. *Index*. *Opt.* 1. *de réfraction*, refractive index. *Nombres indices* du coût de la vie, index numbers of the cost of living.

indicible [èdisibl], *a.* (a) Inexpressible, unutterable; unspeakable (grief, rage). (b) Indescribable. *adv.* -ment.

indien, -ienne [èdjè, -jèn], 1. *a.* & *s.* Indian (of India, of America). *S.a.* *FILE*. 2. *s.f.* *Indienne*. (a) *Tex.* (i) Printed calico; print. (ii) Chintz.

(b) *Swiss.* Overarm stroke.

indienne [èdjènni], *s.f.* (a) Calico printing.

(b) Printed cotton goods.

indifférence [èdifèrès], *s.f.* Indifference (*pour*, to, towards); unconcern; apathy.

indifférent [èdifèrè], *a.* 1. (a) Indifferent (*d*, to); unaffected (*d*, by); unconcerned; apathetic. *Rester* *i. à tout*, to take no interest in anything. *Je lui suis* *i.*, I am indifferent to him; he is, feels, indifferent about me. (b) Cold, insensible, emotionless (heart, etc.). 2. Immaterial, unimportant. *adv.* -emment.

indigence [èdizès], *s.f.* Poverty, indigence, want. *Tomber dans l'i., être réduit à l'i.*, to be reduced to poverty. 1. *d'idées*, poverty of ideas.

indigène [èdizèn], 1. *a.* Indigenous (*d*, to); native (population, troops). 2. *s.* Native (esp. of foreign country, of colony).

indigent, -ente [èdizè, -èt], 1. *a.* Poor, needy, poverty-stricken, indigent. 2. *s.* Pauper.

indigeste [èdizèst], *a.* 1. Indigestible; stodgy (food) 2. Undigested, confused, heavy (book).

indigestion [èdizèstjè], *s.f.* Indigestion. *Avoir une i.*, to have an attack of indigestion.

indignation [èdipnasjè], *s.f.* Indignation.

indigne [èdipn], *a.* Unworthy. 1. (a) Undeserving (*de*, of). (b) *Fur.* 1. *de succéder*, debarred from

succeeding, from inheriting. 2. Shameful (action, conduct). **adv. -ment.**

indigner [édigne], *v. tr.* To rouse (s.o.) to indignation; to make (s.o.) indignant.

s'indigner, to become or be indignant. *S'i de qch., contre qn.*, to be indignant at sth., with s.o. **s'indigner que + sub., de ce que + ind.**, to be indignant that. . .

indigné, *a.* Indignant (*de*, *at*). *D'un air, d'un ton*, i., indignantly.

indignité [édignite], *s. f.* 1. (a) Unworthiness. (b) Baseness, vileness (of an action). 2. *Souffrir des indignités*, to suffer indignities, humiliations.

indigo [édigo], *s. m.* 1. Indigo. *a. un. Des rubans indigo*, indigo-blue ribbons. 2. = INDIGOTIER.

indigotier [édigotje], *s. m.* Bot.: Indigo-plant.

indiquer [édike], *v. tr.* To indicate (a) To point to; to point out. *I. qch. du doigt*, to point to sth.; to point sth. out. (b) To mark, show. *Point indiqué sur la carte*, point shown on the map. (c) *Indiquez-moi un bon médecin*, tell me of a good doctor. (d) To betoken. *Cela indique de l'intelligence*, it gives token of intelligence. (e) To appoint, name (a day, etc.). *A l'heure indiquée*, at the appointed hour. (f) *C'était indiqué*, it was the obvious thing to do. *Un sujet de plaisanterie tout indiqué*, a ready subject for jokes

indirect [édirkrt], *a.* (a) Indirect (route, *Gram* object, etc.); oblique (oration); collateral (heirs). (b) *Jur.*: Circumstantial (evidence). (c) *Attaque indirecte*, covert attack. *Moyens indirects*, crooked, underhand, methods. **adv. -ement.**

indisciplinable [édisciplinabl], *a.* Indisciplinable, intractable.

indiscipline [édisciplin], *s. f.* Indiscipline

indiscipliné [édisciplin], *a.* Undisciplined, unruly.

indiscret, -ète [édiskre, -ct], *s. a.* Indiscreet. (a) Imprudent, unguarded. (b) Pushing (person); tactless (question). *A l'abri des regards indiscrets*, safe from prying eyes (c) (Person) given to blabbing. 2. *s.* (a) Tactless, pushing, person. (b) Tell-tale, blabber. **adv. -ètement.**

indiscrétion [édiskresj], *s. f.* Indiscretion. 1. Indiscreetness. 2. Indiscreet action or remark. *Il lui échappe des indiscrétions*, he blurts out (i) tactless things, (ii) secrets.

indiscutable [édiskytabl], *a.* Indisputable, unquestionable. **adv. -ment.**

indispensable [édispösabl], *a.* Indispensable. 1. Obligatory. 2. Essential (*d*, *to*); absolutely necessary. *Il nous est s.*, we can't spare him. *s. m.* *Ne prenez que l'i.*, don't take more than is strictly necessary. **adv. -ment.**

indisponibilité [édispönbilite], *s. f.* 1. *Jur.* Inalienability. 2. Unavailability (of funds, of man for a duty).

indisponible [édispönbil], *a.* 1. *Jur.*: Inalienable (property); entailed (estate). 2. (a) Not available (for duty). (b) Unavailable (capital).

indisposer [édispöze], *v. tr.* 1. To make (s.o.) unwell; (of food) to upset (s.o.), to disagree with (s.o.). 2. To antagonize (s.o.). *I. qn contre qn.*, to set s.o. against s.o.

indisposé, *a.* 1. Indisposed, unwell; *F*: out of sorts. 2. *I. contre qn.*, unfriendly to s.o.; ill-disposed towards s.o.

indisposition [édispözijs], *s. f.* Indisposition, illness.

indisputable [édispytabl], *a.* Indisputable, incontestable, unquestionable **adv. -ment.**

indissolubilité [édissölubilite], *s. f.* 1. Insolubility (of salt, etc.). 2. Indissolubility (of marriage).

indissoluble [édissölubl], *a.* 1. Insoluble (salt, etc.). 2. Indissoluble (bond, friendship).

indistinct [édistät(kt)], *a.* Indistinct; hazy, blurred; faint (inscription). **adv. -ement.**

indistinguable [édistätgibl], *a.* Indistinguishable (*de*, *from*).

individu [édividy], *s. m.* 1. *Nat Hist.*: etc. Individual. *F*: *Soigner son i.*, avoir soin de son i., to look after oneself well. 2. *F*: *Usu. Pop.*: Individual, person, fellow. *Un i. louche*, a shady customer, a suspicious character.

individualiser [édividyalize], *v. tr.* To individualize; to specify, particularize (case)

individualité [édividyalite], *s. f.* Individuality.

individuel, -elle [édividuel], *a.* Individual; personal (liberty, etc.); private (fortune, etc.). **adv. -ellement.**

indivis [édivr], *a.* *Jur.*: 1. Undivided, joint (estate). 2. Joint (owners) **Par indivis**, jointly.

indivisibilité [édivräbilité], *s. f.* Indivisibility.

indivisible [édivräbil], *a.* Indivisible.

indivulgable [édivräglabl], *a.* Unrevealable

indivulgué [édivrägle], *a.* Unrevealed.

in-dix-huit [édizuit], *a.* & *s. m. inv.* Typ.: Decimo-actavo, eighteenmo.

Indo-Chine [édöšün], *Pr. n. f.* Indo-China

indocile [édösil], *a.* Intractable, disobedient, indocile. **adv. -ment.**

indocilité [édösilite], *s. f.* Intractableness, intractability indocility

indo-européen, -enne [édöšöpef, -en], *a.* & *s.* Indo-European

indolence [édölüs], *s. f.* 1. Indolence, apathy, sloth. 2. *Med.* Indolence, painlessness

indolent, -ente [édölä, -ät], *a.* 1. Indolent, apathetic, slothful. 2. *Med.*: Painless, indolent (fumour). **adv. -ement.**

indomptable [édömtabl], *a.* Unconquerable (nation); untam(e)able (animal), unmanageable (horse); indomitable (pride); ungovernable (passion). **adv. -ment.**

indompté [édöte], *a.* Unconquered (nation); untamed (animal).

indou, -oue [édu], *a.* & *s. m. Lith.* = HINDOU.

in-douze [édüz], *a.* & *s. m. inv.* Typ. Duo-decimo, twelvemo

indu [édy], *a.* 1. (Of money) Not owed, not due. 2. Undue (haste, etc.); unwarranted (remark, etc.). *Il rentre à des heures indues*, he comes home at all hours of the night

indubitable [édybitabl], *a.* Beyond doubt, indubitable, unquestionable. **adv. -ment.**

inductance [édyktäs], *s. f.* El.: Inductance. (a) Coefficient of self-induction. (b) Inductance coil.

inducteur, -trice [édyktæf, -tris], *El.*: 1. *a.* Inductive (capacity); inducing (current) 2. *s. m.* Inductor; field magnet (of dynamo)

inductif, -ive [édyktuf, -iv], *a.* Inductive.

induction [édyktöj], *s. f.* Induction 1. *Raisonnement par s.*, to reason by induction 2. *El.* Courant d'induction, induced current. *Bobine d'induction*, induction coil.

induire [édykr], *v. tr.* (*pr p.* induisant; *pp.* induit; *pr ind.* l'induis, *n.* induisons, *ils* induisent; *p. h.* l'induisais; *fu.* l'induisai) 1. *Usu. Pop.*: To induce. *I. qn à faire qch.*, to lead, induce, tempt, s.o. to do sth. 2. *Log.*: To infer, induce (conclusion).

induit. *El.*: 1. *a.* Induced, secondary (circuit). 2. *s. m.* (a) Induced circuit. *Charge d'induit*, induced charge. (b) Armature (of large dynamo). *Ouverture d'i.*, armature gap. *Cp.* ARMATURE 3.

indulgence [ɛdyl'sjɔ:s], *s.f.* **1.** Indulgence, leniency. Avec indulgence, indulgently, leniently. *Montrer, avoir, de l'i. envers qn, pour qn*, to be indulgent to s.o., to show forbearance to s.o. **2.** Ecc.: *l. plénier*, plenary indulgence.

indulgent [ɛdyl'sjɔ], *a.* Indulgent, lenient, long-suffering. *Être i. d. pour, envers, qn*, to be indulgent to, lenient with s.o.

indûment [ɛdmɔ̃], *adv.* Unduly; improperly.

induration [ɛdyra'sjɔ], *s.f. Med.*: Induration.

indurer [ɛdyre], *v.tr. Med.*: To indurate, harden s'indurer, to indurate, harden.

industrialiser [ɛdystrjalize], *v.tr.* To industrialize.

industrialisme [ɛdystrjalism], *s.m.* Industrialism.

industrie [ɛdystri], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Activity; industry (of bees, etc.). (b) Ingenuity, cleverness, skill. *Vivre d'industrie*, to live by one's wits. **2.** Industry, trade, manufacture. *La mécanique, engineering. Les industries du bâtiment*, the building trades.

industriel, -elle [ɛdystriɛl], **1.** *a.* Industrial (product, etc.). **2.** *s.m.* Manufacturer, industrialist. *adv.* **-ellement**.

industrieux, -euse [ɛdystriø, -øz], *a.* Busy, active. *industrious* *adv.* **-ement**.

inébranlable [inɛbrablɛ], *a.* Unshakable (a) Immovable, solid, firm (wall, etc.) (b) Resolute, constant, steadfast (person); unswerving (purpose, etc.); unflinching, unwavering (courage). *adv.* **-ment**.

inéclairci [inɛklɛrsi], *a.* Unelucidated.

inéclairé [inɛklɛre], *a.* Unlighted, unlit (passage, etc.); unenlightened (mind, etc.).

inédit [inɛdi], *a.* **1.** Unpublished (book, etc.). **2.** *F.* New, original (show, plan).

ineffable [inɛfabl], *a.* Ineffable, unutterable.

ineffaçable [inɛfasabl], *a.* Ineffaceable (mark, memory); indeleible (stain). *adv.* **-ment**.

inefficace [inɛfikas], *a.* Ineffectual (measure), inefficacious (remedy). *adv.* **-ment**.

inefficacité [inɛfikasite], *s.f.* Ineffectualness; inefficacy (of remedy).

inégal, -aux [inɛgal, -o], *a.* **1.** Unequal (parts, etc.). **2.** (a) Uneven, rough (ground) (b) Irregular (pulse); changeable (wind). *adv.* **-ement**.

inégalé [inɛgale], *a.* Unequalled.

inégalité [inɛgalite], *s.f.* **1.** Inequality, disparity (entre, between). **2.** (a) Unevenness, inequality (of ground). *Les inégalités du chemin*, the bumps in the road. (b) *Inégalité d'humeur*, capriciousness; crochetedness (of temper).

inélastique [inɛlastik], *a.* Inelastic.

inélegance [inɛlegãs], *s.f.* Inelegance.

inélegant [inɛlegɔ̃], *a.* Inelegant.

inéligible [inɛlɛgibl], *a.* Ineligible.

inéluçtable [inɛlykabl], *a.* Ineluctable, from which there is no escape. *adv.* **-ment**.

inéludable [inɛlydabl], *a.* That cannot be eluded; unescapable.

inemployé [inɛplwaje], *a.* Unemployed, unused (time, capital).

inénarrable [inɛnarabl], *a.* Untellable; beyond words.

inentamé [inɛtame], *a.* Intact; uncut (loaf, etc.); unshaken (faith).

inepte [inɛpt], *a.* Inept, foolish, idiotic (remark).

ineptement [inɛptamɔ̃], *adv.* Ineptly, foolishly, idiotically.

ineptie [inɛpsi], *s.f.* Ineptitude. **1.** Ineptness. **2.** *Dire des inepties*, to utter ineptitudes, to talk nonsense.

inépuisable [inɛpɥizabl], *a.* Inexhaustible; unfailing (patience, etc.) *adv.* **-ment**.

inépuisé [inɛpɥizɛ], *a.* Unexhausted, unspent.

inéquitable [inɛkitabl], *a.* Inequitable, unfair. *adv.* **-ment**.

inerte [inɛrt], *a.* (a) Inert (mass, etc.); sluggish (nature); dull (intelligence) (b) *Réistance*, passive resistance.

inertie [inɛrti], *s.f.* **1.** Inertia. *Forces d'inertie*, vis inertiae. *Mer.* Moment d'inertie, moment of inertia. **2.** Sluggishness, dullness.

inespéré [inɛspɛre], *a.* Unhoped-for, unexpected, unlooked-for.

inessayé [inɛsɛje], *a.* **1.** Unattempted. **2.** Untried, untested.

inestimable [inɛstimabl], *a.* Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

inétudié [inɛtydjɛ], *a.* Unstudied (pose, style).

inévitabile [inɛvitabl], *a.* **1.** Unavoidable (accident, engagement). **2.** Inevitable (result). *C'est inévitable*, it is bound to happen. *adv.* **-ment**.

inexact [inɛgakt], *a.* **1.** Inexact, inaccurate, incorrect; wrong (amount, etc.). *Esprit i.*, inaccurate mind. **2.** (a) Unpunctual (b) *Inexact & remplir ses devoirs*, remiss, slack, lax (in one's duty). *adv.* **-ement**.

inexactitude [inɛgaktityd], *s.f.* **1.** Inaccuracy, inexactitude. (a) Inaccuracy, incorrectness.

(b) Mistake. **2.** (a) Unpunctuality (b) Remissness, slackness.

inexcusable [inɛkskyzabl], *a.* Inexcusable; unwarrantable (action). *adv.* **-ment**.

inexécutable [inɛgɛkytabl], *a.* Inexecutable, impracticable; (order) that cannot be carried out.

inexécuté [inɛgɛkyte], *a.* Unperformed; unfulfilled (promise), (order) not carried out.

inexécution [inɛgɛkytɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Non-performance; non-fulfilment (of promise).

inexercé [inɛgɛzɛrɛ], *a.* **1.** Unexercised, untrained. **2.** Unpractised, unskilled (d, in).

inexigible [inɛgzɛgibl], *a.* **1.** Inexigible (debt). **2.** Not due.

inexistant [inɛgzistɔ̃], *a.* Non-existent.

inexistence [inɛgzistɔ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Non-existence.

inexorable [inɛgzɔrabl], *a.* Inexorable, unrelenting. *adv.* **-ment**.

inexpérience [inɛksɛpɛrjãs], *s.f.* Inexperience.

inexpérimenté [inɛksɛpɛrimɛte], *a.* **1.** Inexperienced; unpractised, unskilled (hand, etc.).

2. Untried, untested (process).

inexpiable [inɛksɛpɛabl], *a.* Inexpiable, unatonable.

inexpié [inɛksɛpɛ], *a.* Unatoned.

inexplicable [inɛksɛpɛkabl], *a.* Inexplicable, unexplainable, unaccountable. *adv.* **-ment**.

inexpliqué [inɛksɛpɛke], *a.* Unexplained, unaccounted for.

inexploitable [inɛksɛplwatabl], *a.* Unworkable (mine); uncultivable (land).

inexploité [inɛksɛplwate], *a.* Unworked, unwrought (mine); undeveloped (land).

inexploré [inɛksɛplɔre], *a.* Unexplored.

inexplosible [inɛksɛplɔzibl], *a.* Non-explosive.

inexpressif, -ive [inɛksɛpɛsɛf, -iv], *a.* Inexpressive; expressionless, soulless (countenance).

inexprimable [inɛksɛpɛrɛmabl], *a.* Inexpressible; beyond words; unutterable. *adv.* **-ment**.

inexprimé [inɛksɛpɛrɛmɛ], *a.* Unexpressed.

inexpugnable [inɛksɛpygnabl], *a.* Impregnable, inexpugnable; storm-proof (fortress).

inextensible [inɛkstɔisibl], *a.* Inextensible.

inextinguible [inɛkstɛ̃ʒ(ɥ)ib], *a.* Inextinguishable; unquenchable (fire, thirst); irrepressible, uncontrollable (laughter).
inextirpable [inɛkstɪrpaʃ], *a.* Ineradicable.
inextricable [inɛkstrikaʃ], *a.* Inextricable.
adv. -ment.
infaillibilité [ɛ̃fajibilitɛ], *s.f.* Infallibility.
infaillible [ɛ̃fajib], *a.* Infallible. **1.** Unerring. **2.** Certain, sure, unfailing (remedy). **adv. -ment.**
infaissable [ɛ̃fazabl], *a.* Unfeasible; impossible of execution.
infamant [ɛ̃famɑ̃], *a.* **1.** Defamatory. **2.** Ignominious, dishonourable. **Peine infamante**, penalty involving loss of civil rights.
infame [ɛ̃fam], *a.* Infamous; foul (deed); unspeakable (behaviour); vile, squalid (slum).
infamie [ɛ̃fam], *s.f.* **1.** Infamy, dishonour. *Être noté d'i. comme escroc*, to be branded as a swindler. **2.** Vile, foul, deed. *Dire des infamies sur le compte de qn*, to vilify s.o.
infant, -ante [ɛ̃fɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* Spanish Hist: Infante, *f.* infanta.
infanterie [ɛ̃fɑ̃tri], *s.f.* Infantry. *Soldat d'i.*, infantryman, foot-soldier. *Infanterie de marine*, Marine Light Infantry.
infanticide [ɛ̃fɑ̃sɪd], *s.m. & f.* Infanticide, child-murderer.
infanticide, *s.m.* Infanticide, child-murder.
infantile [ɛ̃fɑ̃til], *a.* Infantile (disease, etc.).
infatigable [ɛ̃fɑ̃ʒabl], *a.* Indefatigable, untiring, tireless. *L. à faire le bien*, never weary in well-doing. **adv. -ment.**
infatuation [ɛ̃fɑ̃tʒasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Infatuation (*de*, for, over). (b) Self-conceit.
infatuer [ɛ̃fɑ̃tʒe], *v.tr.* To infatuate.
s'infatuer de, pour, qn, to become infatuated with s.o. *Infatué de soi-même*, eaten up with self-conceit.
infécond [ɛ̃fɛkɔ̃], *a.* Barren, sterile; unfruitful (suggestion).
infécondité [ɛ̃fɛkɔ̃dite], *s.f.* Barrenness, sterility.
infect [ɛ̃fɛkt], *a.* Stinking (food); foul (air); noisome (smell); filthy (book). *Odeur infecte*, stench. *F: Temps i.*, beastly weather.
infecter [ɛ̃fɛkte], *v.tr.* **1.** To infect (*de*, with). **2.** To pollute, taint. *Abs. Viande qui infecte*, meat that stinks. *Il infecte le tabac*, he reeks of tobacco.
infectieux, -euse [ɛ̃fɛksjɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Infectious.
infection [ɛ̃fɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Infection. *I. bactérienne*, bacterial contamination. *Med: I. purulente*, pyemia. *F: blood-poisoning. 1. putride*, septicemia. *F: blood-poisoning. 2. Stink*, stench.
inféoder [ɛ̃fɛdɛ], *v.tr.* *A: To enfeoff.*
s'inféoder d'un parti, to give one's allegiance to a party.
inférence [ɛ̃fɛrɑ̃s], *s.f.* Log: Inference.
inférer [ɛ̃fɛrɛ], *v.tr.* (*l'infère*; *l'infèrent*) To infer (*de*, from).
inférieur, -eure [ɛ̃fɛrjɛ:r, -ɛr], *a.* Inferior. **1.** (a) (In place or amount) Lower. *L'Égypte inférieure*, Lower Egypt. *La lèvre inférieure*, the lower lip, the nether lip. (b) (In quality) Poor (goods, harvest, etc.). (c) (In position) *D'un rang i.*, of an inferior rank, of a lower rank. **2.** *Inférieur à*, inferior to; below. *I. au niveau de la mer*, below sea-level. *Être i. de qn par le mérite*, to be inferior to s.o. in merit. **3.** *i. Être l'i. de qn*, to be s.o.'s inferior.
inférieurement [ɛ̃fɛrjɛrɛmɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** In a lower position; on the under side. **2.** In an inferior manner.
infériorité [ɛ̃fɛrjɛrite], *s.f.* Inferiority. (a) *I. du*

nombre, inferiority in numbers. (b) *I. de niveau*, difference (= drop) in, of, level.
infernal, -aux [ɛ̃fɛrnal, -o], *a.* Infernal. **1.** Of Hell or of Hades. **2. F:** Diabolical, devilish.
3. Machine infernale, infernal machine.
infertile [ɛ̃fɛrtɪl], *a.* Infertile, unfruitful, barren.
infertilité [ɛ̃fɛrtɪlite], *s.f.* Infertility, unfruitfulness, barrenness.
infester [ɛ̃fɛste], *v.tr.* (Of vermin, etc.) To infest, overrun; (of ghost) to haunt. *Infesté de bandes noires*, gang-ridden.
infidèle [ɛ̃fidɛl], *a.* Unfaithful. (a) False, faithless; unfaithful (*d. to*). (b) Dishonest; defaulting (cashier, etc.). (c) Misleading, incorrect; unfaithful (translator). **2. s.** Infidel, unbeliever. **adv. -ment.**
infidélité [ɛ̃fidɛlite], *s.f.* Infidelity (*envers*, to). (a) Unfaithfulness, faithlessness. (b) Dishonesty. (c) Inaccuracy (in translation, etc.). (d) (Religious) unbelief.
infiltration [ɛ̃filtrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Infiltration. **1.** Percolation, seepage. **2.** Filtering through (of traffic).
infiltrer (s') [ɛ̃sfiltrɛ], *v.pr.* **1.** (a) (Of fluid) To infiltrate, percolate, seep (*dans*, into; *d. travers*, through); to soak in, filter in. (b) (Of idea, etc.) To trickle in, filter in, soak in. **2.** (Of troops) To progress, advance, by infiltration.
infime [ɛ̃fim], *a.* **1.** Lowly, mean (rank, etc.). **2. F:** Tiny, minute; infinitesimal (majority).
infini [ɛ̃fini], *a.* Infinite; boundless, immeasurable (space); endless (bias, etc.); innumerable (favours). **2. s.m.** L'Infini, the infinite. *Phot: Régler d. l'i.*, to focus for infinity. *Adv.phr.* *A l'infini*, to infinity, ad infinitum; boundlessly.
infiniment [ɛ̃finimɑ̃], *adv.* Infinitely. *I. plus intelligent*, infinitely, ever so much, more intelligent. *Se donner i. de peine*, to give oneself no end of trouble. *Je regrette i.*, *F:* I am awfully sorry.
infinité [ɛ̃finite], *s.f.* (a) *Mth:* etc: Infinity. (b) Infinitude, boundlessness (of space). *F: Une i. de raisons*, no end of reasons.
infinitésimal, -aux [ɛ̃finitɛzɪmal, -o], *a.* *Mth:* etc: Infinitesimal. *S.a. CALCUL*.
infinitif, -ive [ɛ̃finitɪf, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Gram: Infinitive (mood). *A l'infinitif*, in the infinitive.
infirme [ɛ̃firm], *a.* (a) Infirm (old man, etc.). (b) Disabled, crippled. (c) Weak, feeble, frail (body, spirit). **2. s.** (a) Invalid. (b) Cripple.
infirmier [ɛ̃firmjɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To show up the weakness of (proof, argument, etc.). (b) To weaken (s.o.'s authority). (c) To weaken, invalidate (evidence, claim). **2. (a) Jur: To annul, quash (judgment); to set (verdict) aside. (b) To cancel (letter, etc.).
infirmierie [ɛ̃firmjɛri], *s.f.* (a) Infirmary, hospital. (b) Sick-room.
infirmier, -ère [ɛ̃firmjɛ, -ɛr], *s. s.m.* Hospital attendant; male nurse; ambulance man. *Mil:* Medical orderly. *Navy:* Sick-berth attendant. **2. s.f.** *Infirmière*, (hospital) nurse; sick-nurse; ambulance nurse. *Infirmière en chef*, matron.
infirmité [ɛ̃firmite], *s.f.* (a) Infirmary. (b) Physical disability. (c) Weakness, frailty.
inflammabilité [ɛ̃flamabilitɛ], *s.f.* Inflammability, inflammableness.
inflammable [ɛ̃flamabl], *a.* Inflammable.
inflammation [ɛ̃flamasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Inflammation, ignition, firing (of explosives, etc.). **Point d'inflammation**, flash-point (of mineral oil). **2. Med: Inflammation.
inflation [ɛ̃flasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Pol.Ec: Inflation.
infléchir [ɛ̃fleʃir], *v.tr.* To bend, inflect (ray).
s'infléchir. **1.** To bend, deviate. *Opt:* (Of****

ray) To be inflected. 2. (Of structure) To cave in.
infléchissable [ɛflɛʃisabl], a. (a) Unbendable, rigid (b) = INFLEXIBLE.
inflexibilité [ɛflɛksibilite], s.f. Inflexibility.
inflexible [ɛflɛksibl], a. Inflexible, unbending; unyielding (will); rigid (virtue); (heart) not to be swayed. 1. *à toutes les prières*, inexorable to all entreaties *adv.* -**ment**.
inflexion [ɛflɛksjɔ̃], s.f. Inflection, inflection 1. *Mth Opt*: Bend(ing); change of direction (of curve, ray). 2. Modulation (of voice)
infliction [ɛflɛksjɔ̃], s.f. *Jur*: Infliction (of penalty) (d. upon).
infliger [ɛflɛʒ], v.tr. (l'infligeant(s); n. infligeons) To inflict. 1. *une peine d'qn*, to impose a penalty on s.o.
inflorescence [ɛflɔʁɛsɑ̃s], s.f. Inflorescence
influençable [ɛflysabl], a. Susceptible to influence
influence [ɛflys], s.f. Influence. *Exercer une i sur qch., sur qn*, to have an effect upon sth.; to exercise an influence, an ascendancy, over s.o. *Avoir peu d'i.*, to have little weight; to be of very small account
influenceur [ɛflysɛ], v.tr. (l'influenceant(s); n. influenceons) To influence; to put pressure upon (s.o.); to sway (public opinion)
influent [ɛflyɛ], a. Influential *Pou influent*, influential.
influenza [ɛflyzɔ̃], s.f. Influenza, F. flu(e)
influer [ɛflyɛ], v.t. 1. *sur qn*, to influence s.o., to exercise, have, (an) influence on, over, s.o. 1. *sur qch.*, to have an effect upon sth.
influx [ɛfly], m. 1. Influx (of ideas, etc.). 2. Influx nervous, nerve-impulse.
in-folio [ɛfɔljɔ̃]. 1. a.m.v. Volume in-f, folio volume 2. s.m.m. Folio
informateur, -trice [ɛfɔrmɑtœ:r, -tris], s. Informant
informatif, -ive [ɛfɔrmatif, -iv], a. Informative, informatory
information [ɛfɔrmasjɔ̃], s.f. (a) Inquiry. *Jur* Preliminary investigation (of a case) Ouvrir une information, to begin legal proceedings Prendre des informations (sur qn), to make inquiries (about s.o.) *Mil* Service d'informations, intelligence service. *Agence d'information(s)*, (i) trade-protection society; (ii) news agency. (b) Je vous envoie, pour votre information . . . I am sending you for your information. . . pl. *W Tel* Informations, news(-bulletin).
informe [ɛfɔrm], a. (a) Formless, shapeless (mass, etc.), crude (plan) (b) Ill-formed, unshapely, mis-shapen (mon-ter, etc.).
informer [ɛfɔrmɛ], 1. v.tr. 1. *qn de qch.*, to inform, apprise, s.o. of sth.; to acquaint s.o. with (a fact) *Mal informé*, misinformed. 2. v.t. *Jur* (a) *à l'encontre d'un crime*, to investigate a crime, to inquire into a crime (b) *à l'encontre d'un crime*, to lay information against s.o.
s'informe, to make inquiries. *S'i. de qch.*, to inquire about sth.
informé, i.m. *Jur*: Renvoyer une cause à plus ample informé, to defer a case for further inquiry
infortune [ɛfɔrtyn], s.f. Misfortune calamity. Tomber dans l'infortune, to fall on evil days. Compagnons d'infortune companions in distress; fellow-sufferers.
infortuné [ɛfɔrtynɛ], a. Unfortunate, hapless, unlucky.

infraction [ɛfraksjɔ̃], s.f. Infraction. 1. Infraction (of rights). 2. 1. *de la loi*, infraction of the law. 1. *de la paix*, breach of the peace. 1. *au devoir*, breach of duty.
infranchissable [ɛfrɑ̃ʃisabl], a. Impassable; insuperable (difficulty).
infra-rouge [ɛfraruʒ], a. Opt Infra-red.
infrastructure [ɛfrɑstrɔktɔ̃r], s.f. Substructure, understructure; underframe (of bridge); bed (of roadway).
infréquent [ɛfrɛkɑ̃], a. Infrequent, rare
infréquenté [ɛfrɛkɑ̃te], a. Unfrequentated.
infructueux, -euse [ɛfryktɥɛ, -øz], a. (a) Unfruitful, barren (land, etc.). (b) Fruitless, unavailing (efforts) (c) Unprofitable (investment) *adv.* -**ement**.
infus [ɛfy], a. Infused, inborn (knowledge, etc.).
infuser [ɛfyze], v.tr. To infuse 1. To instil (d. into) 2. To steep, macerate (herb, etc.).
s'infuser, to infuse; (of tea) to draw. *Faire infuser le thé*, to infuse the tea
infusé, s.m. Pharm Infusion.
infusible [ɛfyzibl], a. Infusible, non-fusible, non-melting
infusion [ɛflyzjɔ̃], s.f. Infusion
infusoires [ɛfɥvɥar], s.m.pl. Infusoria.
ingambe [ɛgɑ̃b], a. Nimble alert, still active.
ingénieur (s) [ɛʒenjɛ], v.pr. *S'i. de faire qch.*, to exercise one's wits, strain one's ingenuity, in order to do sth.
ingénieur [ɛʒenjœ:r], s.m. Engineer. 1. *conseil*, consulting engineer 1. *des ponts et chaussées*, Government civil engineer 1. *maritime*, de la marine, naval architect. 1. *de l'artillerie navale*, naval ordnance officer. *Cin*: 1. *du son*, monitor man
ingénieux, -euse [ɛʒenjɔ̃, -øz], a. Ingenious, clever 1. *à l'plaire*, expert at pleasing. *adv.* -**ement**.
ingéniosité [ɛʒenjɔzite], s.f. Ingenuity, ingenuity, cleverness (of person)
ingénu, -ue [ɛʒeny] 1. a. Ingenuous, artless. simple. *Faire l'ingénu*, to affect simplicity. 2. s.f. *Ingénue* (a) Artless girl. (b) *Th*: *Ingénue*. *adv.* -**ment**.
ingénuité [ɛʒenɥite], s.f. Ingenuousness, artlessness, simplicity
ingérence [ɛʒɛrɑ̃s], s.f. (Unwarrantable) interference, (inter)meddling.
ingérer [ɛʒɛrɛ], v.tr. (l'ingère; l'ingère) To ingest (food)
s'ingérer d'une affaire, dans une affaire, to interfere in, (inter)meddle with, a business. *S'i. de faire qch.*, to take it upon oneself to do sth.
inglorieux, -euse [ɛglɔʁjɛ, -øz], a. Inglorious. *adv.* -**ement**.
ingouvernable [ɛgɥvernabl], a. 1. Ungovernable, unruly 2. Unmanageable (ship, etc.).
ingrat [ɛgra], a. 1. Ungrateful (emvrs, to towards) 2. Unproductive, unprofitable (soil, etc.); intractable (material); thankless (task); barren (subject) 3. (a) Unpleasing, repellent (work, etc.). (b) *L'âge ingrat*, the awkward age.
ingratitude [ɛgratɥdɥ], s.f. 1. Ingratitude, ungratefulness 2. Thanklessness, unprofitableness (of task).
ingrédient [ɛɡrɛdjɔ̃], s.m. Ingredient, constituent
inguable [ɛɡeabl], a. Unfordable.
inguerissable [ɛɡerisabl], a. Incurable.
inguiinal, -aux [ɛɡɥnal, -o], a. Anat: Inguinal.
ingurgitation [ɛɡyrytasjɔ̃], s.f. Ingurgitation, swallowing

ingurgiter [ɛgyʁtɛ], *v.tr.* To swallow, gulp down (dose, etc.).

inhabile [inabil], *a.* 1. Inapt (*d. at*); unskilled (*in*); unfitted (to); clumsy, awkward. 2. *Jur.* *I. d. letter*, incompetent to make a will.

inhabilement [inabilmɑ̃], *adv.* Unskilfully, awkwardly.

inhabileté [inabilɛ], *s.f.* Want of skill (*d. faire qch. in doing sth.*); clumsiness.

inhabilité [inabilitɛ], *s.f.* Legal incapacity or disability. *I. d. succéder*, incompetency to succeed.

inhabitable [inabitabl], *a.* Uninhabitable.

inhabité [inabitɛ], *a.* Uninhabited.

inhabitude [inabitɥd], *s.f.* Unaccustomedness (*de, to*).

inhabitué [inabitɥe], *a.* Unaccustomed (*d. to*).

inhalateur [inalatɛr], *s.m.* Inhaling apparatus.

inhalation [inalasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Inhalation.

inhaler [inalɛ], *v.tr.* To inhale (ether, etc.).

inharmonieux, -euse [inarmɔ̃jɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Inharmonious, discordant; unmusical.

inhérent [inɛrɑ̃], *a.* Inherent (*d. in*).

inhiber [inibɛ], *v.tr.* To inhibit (feeling, etc.).

inhibition [inibisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Inhibition.

inhospitalier, -ière [inɔspitaljɛ, -jeir], *a.* Inhospitable.

inhumain [inymɑ̃], *a.* Inhuman; unfeeling.

inhumanité [inymantɛ], *s.f.* Inhumanity.

inhumation [inymasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Burial, inhumation.

inhumer [inyme], *v.tr.* To bury, inhumate, inter.

inimaginable [inimɑʒinabl], *a.* Unimaginable; inconceivable, unthinkable.

inimitable [inimitabl], *a.* Inimitable; matchless. *adv.* **-ment**.

inimitié [inimite], *s.f.* Enmity, hostility, ill-feeling.

inimprimé [inɛprime], *a.* Unprinted.

inflammable [inɛlamabl], *a.* Non-inflammable; fire-proof. *Cin.* Non-flam (film).

intelligence [inɛtɛljɑ̃s], *s.f.* Want of intelligence; obtuseness.

intelligent [inɛtɛljɑ̃], *a.* Unintelligent; obtuse. *adv.* **-emment**.

intelligible [inɛtɛljibl], *a.* Unintelligible.

ininterrompu [inɛtɛrɔpy], *a.* Uninterrupted, unintermitting; unbroken (sleep).

inlique [inik], *a.* Iniquitous. *adv.* **-ment**.

iniquité [inikite], *s.f.* Iniquity.

initial, -aux [inijal, -o], *1. a.* Initial (letter, coat); starting (price). 2. *s.f.* Initiale, initial (letter).

initiateur, -trice [inijate:r, -tris], *1. s.* Initiator. 2. *a.* Initiatory.

initiation [inijasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Initiation (*d. into*).

initiative [inijativ], *s.f.* Initiative. *I. privée*, voluntary effort. Prendre l'initiative d'une réforme, to initiate a reform. *Mil.* Garder l'i., to keep the initiative. Faire qch. de sa propre initiative, to do sth. on one's own initiative.

Syndicat d'initiative, association for the encouragement of touring.

initier [inije], *v.tr.* To initiate (*s.o.*) (*d. in*); to receive (*s.o.*) among the initiates.

initié, -ée, *s. (a)* Initiate. (*b*) *F.* Person in the know.

injecter [ɛjektɛ], *v.tr.* To inject.

s'injecter, (of eyes, etc.) to become bloodshot, injected.

injecté, a. Congested, inflamed, injected. *Yeux injectés de sang, de bile*, bloodshot, jaundiced eyes.

injecteur [ɛjektɛ:r], *s.m.* *Mech.* Injector.

injection [ɛkɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Injection.

injonction [ɛʒɔ̃kɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Injunction, behest.

injouable [ɛʒabl], *a.* Unplayable (music, ball); unperformable, unactable (play).

injudicieux, -euse [ɛʒydisjɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Injudicious. *adv.* **-ement**.

injurer [ɛʒy:r], *s.f.* 1. Wrong, injury. *Jur.* Tort. Faire injure à qn, to wrong s.o. Tenir à injure un refus, to feel insulted by a refusal. 2. Insulting word or remark; insult; pl. abuse. Débitier des injures à qn, to abuse, slang, s.o.

injurier [ɛʒyʁjɛ], *v.tr.* To abuse (*s.o.*); to call (*s.o.*) names.

injurieux, -euse [ɛʒyʁjɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Insulting, abusive, injurious (language). *adv.* **-ement**.

injuste [ɛʒyst] 1. *a.* (a) Unjust, unfair (envers, avec, pour, to). (b) Unrighteous. 2. *s.m.* Le Juste et l'injuste, right and wrong. *adv.* **-ment**.

injustice [ɛʒystis], *s.f.* 1. Injustice, unfairness (envers, to, towards). 2. Faire une i. d. qn, to do s.o. an injustice; to wrong s.o.

injustifiable [ɛʒystɥfjabl], *a.* Unjustifiable, unwarrantable.

injustifié [ɛʒystɥfjɛ], *a.* Unjustified, unwarranted.

inlassable [ɛlosabl], *a.* Untiring, unflagging, unwearying (efforts, etc.); tireless (person). *adv.* **-ment**.

innavigable [innavigabl], *a.* 1. Unnavigable, unnavigable. 2. Unseaworthy (ship).

inné [inne], *a.* Innate, inborn.

innocence [inɔsɥs], *s.f.* Innocence (a) Guiltlessness, blamelessness. (b) Guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity. (c) Harmlessness (of joke).

innocent [inɔsɔ], *a.* 1. Innocent; guiltless, not guilty (*de, of*). 2. (a) Simple, guileless, artless. *s.* Simpleton. (b) Harmless, inoffensive (joke, etc.). *Jeux innocents*, parlor games. (c) *s.* Innocent, natural, idiot. L'innocent du village, the village natural. *adv.* **-emment**.

innocenter [inɔsɥte], *v.tr.* 1. *I. qn* (*d'une accusation*), to clear s.o. (of a charge); to declare s.o. not guilty. 2. To excuse, justify (conduct).

innocuité [inɔkɥite], *s.f.* Innocuousness, harmlessness.

innombrable [innɔbrabl], *a.* Innumerable, numberless, countless.

innom(m)é [innɔme], *a.* Unnamed, nameless.

innovateur, -trice [innovatɛ:r, -tris], *1. a.* Innovating, innovative. 2. *s.* Innovator.

innovation [innovasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Innovation.

innover [innove], *v.i.* To innovate; to introduce changes, innovations.

inobservance [inɔpsɛrvɑ̃s], *s.f.* Non-observance, unobservance.

inobservation [inɔpsɛrvasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Non-observance, disregard (of the law); non-compliance (*de, with*).

inobservé [inɔpsɛrvɛ], *a.* Unobserved. 1. Unnoticed. 2. (Of rule) Not kept, not complied with.

inoccupation [inɔkɥepasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Unemployment, inoccupation.

inoccupé [inɔkɥepɛ], *a.* Unoccupied. 1. Idle, unemployed. 2. Vacant (seat, house); uninhabited (house).

in-octavo [inɔktavo], *a.* & *s.m.* *med.* Octavo.

inoculable [inɔkɥabl], *a.* *Med.* Inoculable.

inoculation [inɔkɥilasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.* Inoculation.

inoculer [inɔkɥile], *v.tr.* 1. *I. une maladie d. qn*, to infect s.o. with a disease. Elle nous a inoculé sa gaieté, she has infected us with her gaiety. 2. *I. qn* (*contre une maladie*), to inoculate s.o. (against a disease).

inodore [inɔdɔ:r], *a.* Inodorous, odourless; scentless (rose).

inoffensif, **-ive** [ɛnɔfɑ̃sif, -iv], *a.* Inoffensive; harmless; innocuous (snake). **adv.** **-ivement.**

inondable [ɛ̃nɔ̃dabl], *a.* (Of land) (a) Liable to inundation. (b) Easily flooded

inondation [ɛ̃nɔ̃dasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Inundation; flood *F.* *f. de maux*, deluge of misfortunes.

inonder [ɛ̃nɔ̃de], *v.tr.* To inundate, flood (fields, etc.); to glut (the market).

inondé, **-ée**. *1. a.* Flooded. *Pays i.*, country under water *Visage i. de larmes*, face suffused with tears. *I. d'invitations*, deluged, snowed under, with invitations. *2. s.* Flood victim.

inopérable [ɛ̃nɔpəabl], *a.* *Surg.* Inoperable (tumour, patient).

inopérant [ɛ̃nɔpə̃rɑ̃], *a.* *Jur.* Inoperative

inopiné [ɛ̃nɔpin], *a.* Sudden, unexpected, unforeseen. **adv.** **-ément.**

inopportun [ɛ̃nɔpɔrtɔ̃], *a.* *1.* Inopportune

2. Unseasonable, ill-timed. **adv.** **-ément.**

inopportunité [ɛ̃nɔpɔrtɔ̃nɛ], *s.f.* *1.* Inopportune-ness. *2.* Unseasonableness (of remark, etc.).

inorganique [ɛ̃nɔʁanik], *a.* Inorganic.

inouïable [ɛ̃nuabl], *a.* Unforgettable.

inouïlé [ɛ̃nublɛ], *a.* Unforgotten

inouï [ɛ̃nu], *a.* Unheard of (*a*) Unparalleled, extraordinary. (*b*) *F.* Outrageous (behaviour, etc.).

inoxidable [ɛ̃nɔksidabl], *a.* Unoxidizable; rust-proof. *Acier inoxydable*, stainless steel

inqualifiable [ɛ̃kalifiabl], *a.* Unqualifiable, beyond words, unspeakable (behaviour)

in-quarante-huit [ɛ̃kɑ̃ʁɑ̃tɛ], *a.* & *s.m. inv.* Typ. Forty-eightmo.

in-quarto [ɛ̃kwɑ̃ʁto], *a.* & *s.m. inv.* Typ. Quarto

inquiet, **-ète** [ɛ̃kjɛ, -et], *a.* (*a*) Restless, fidgety. (*b*) Anxious, apprehensive, uneasy; *F.* worried

I. de qn, sur le compte de qn, uneasy about s.o. *Avoir l'esprit i.*, to be uneasy in one's mind

inquiétant [ɛ̃kjetɑ̃], *a.* Disquieting, disturbing, upsetting.

inquiéter [ɛ̃kjetɛ], *v.tr.* (*f.* inquiète; *p.* inquiéterai) To make (s.o.) anxious or uneasy; to disquiet, trouble, disturb

s'inquiéter, to become anxious, to trouble (oneself), to worry, to get uneasy (*de, au sujet de, about*). *Je ne m'inquiète guère de ce qu'on dit*, I care little what they say

inquiétude [ɛ̃kjetɥd], *s.f.* Disquiet. (*a*) Restlessness *F.* *Avoir des inquiétudes dans les jambes*, to have twitches in one's legs (*b*) Anxiety, concern, misgivings, uneasiness *Être dans l'i.*, to be anxious, uneasy *Dissiper les inquiétudes de qn, tirer qn de son i.*, to set s.o.'s mind at ease

État d'inquiétude, state of anxiety, anxious state of mind. *Eprouver quelques inquiétudes*, to experience a few qualms.

inquisiteur [ɛ̃kiziteʁ], *1. s.m.* *Ecc. Hist.* Inquisitor. *2. a.m.* (*a*) Inquisitorial (tribunal)

(*b*) *F.* Inquisitive, prying (glance)

inquisition [ɛ̃kizisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Inquisition

inrouillable [ɛ̃ruabl], *a.* Rustless (steel, etc.).

insaisissable [ɛ̃sɛzjabl], *a.* *1. (a)* That cannot be grasped. (*b*) Difficult to catch; elusive

(*c*) Imperceptible (sound, difference). *2. Jur.* Not distrainable, not attachable.

insalubre [ɛ̃salɥbr], *a.* Unsoilable, dirt-proof.

insalubre [ɛ̃salɥbr], *a.* Insalubrious (climate); unhealthy (climate, occupation); insanitary (dwelling).

insalubrité [ɛ̃salɥbrite], *s.f.* Insalubrity, unhealthiness; insanitariness

insanité [ɛ̃sanite], *s.f.* Insanity

insatiable [ɛ̃sasjabl], *s.f.* Insatiability.

insatiable [ɛ̃sasjabl], *a.* Insatiable (*de, of*); unquenchable (thirst). **adv.** **-ment.**

insciemment [ɛ̃sjɑ̃mɔ̃], **adv.** Unknowingly, unconsciously, unwittingly

inscripteur, **-trice** [ɛ̃skriptɔʁ, -tris], *a.* Recording (device). *Tambour inscripteur*, drum-recorder

inscriptible [ɛ̃skriptibl], *a.* *Geom.* Inscriptible.

inscription [ɛ̃skripsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Writing down, inscribing (*b*) Registration, enrolment *Droit d'inscription*, registration fee, entrance fee

Feuille d'inscription, entry form. *Prendre son inscription*, to enter one's name. *Fr. Navy*: *Inscription maritime*, seaboard conscription for the navy. *S.a. FAUX* II. *2. (c)* Gramophones: *1. sur cire*, wax recording *2. (a)* Inscription (on tomb, etc.). (*b*) Directions (on sign-post, etc.); notice

inscrire [ɛ̃skʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* inscrivant; *pp* inscrit; *pr.ind.* l'inscrira, il inscrit, n. inscrirons; *p.h.* l'inscrivra; *fu.* l'inscrirai) *1. (a)* To inscribe, write down. *1. une question à l'ordre du jour*, to place a question on the agenda. (*b*) To register (marriage, etc.), to enrol(l)(s.o.). to enter (s.o.'s name. *Se faire inscrire à un cours*, to enter, put down, one's name, to enrol(l), for a course. *2. To* inscribe, engrave (epitaph, etc.). *3. Geom.* To inscribe (triangle, etc.) (*dans, in*).

s'inscrire, (*a*) To put down one's name (*b*) To have oneself registered. *S.a. FAUX* II. *1.*

inscrit, *s.m.* *Fr. Navy*. *Inscrit maritime*, man enrolled for naval conscription

inscrutable [ɛ̃skʁɥtabl], *a.* Inscrutable, unfathomable. **adv.** **-ment.**

insécable [ɛ̃sekabl], *a.* Indivisible.

insecte [ɛ̃skɛt], *s.m.* Insect

insecticide [ɛ̃skɛtid], *a.* & *s.m.* Insecticide. *Poudre i.*, insect-powder.

insectivore [ɛ̃skɛtivɔʁ], *1. a.* Insectivorous. *2. s.m.* Insect-eater, insectivore

insécurité [ɛ̃sekɥnte], *s.f.* Insecurity.

in-seize [ɛ̃sɛz], *a.* & *s.m. inv.* Typ. Sixteenmo

insensé, **-ée** [ɛ̃sɛsɛ], *a.* (*a*) Mad, insane. *2. Mad-*man, -woman. (*b*) Senseless, foolish (action, etc.). (*c*) Extravagant, *F.* hare-brained (scheme).

insensibilisateur [ɛ̃sɛnibilizatɔʁ], *s.m.* Anaesthetic

insensibilisation [ɛ̃sɛnibilizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Anaesthetization.

insensibiliser [ɛ̃sɛnibilize], *v.tr.* *Med.* To insensibilize, anaesthetize

insensibilité [ɛ̃sɛnibilite], *s.f.* Insensitiveness.

(*a*) Insensibility. (*b*) Indifference, callousness (*avers, to*).

insensible [ɛ̃sɛnibl], *a.* Insensible. *1. (a)* Insensitive. (*b*) Indifferent (*à, to*); unfeeling; callous (*à, to*) *1. à la flatterie*, proof against flattery.

2. Imperceptible; hardly perceptible (difference, etc.) **adv.** **-ment.**

inséparable [ɛ̃sepəabl], *1. a.* Inseparable. *2. s.m.pl.* *Orn.* Love-birds. **adv.** **-ment.**

insérer [ɛ̃sɛʁ], *v.tr.* (*f.* insère; *p.* insérerai) To insert (clause in an agreement, etc.).

insertion [ɛ̃sɛʁsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insertion

inserviable [ɛ̃sɛrvjabl], *a.* Disobliging

insidieux, **-euse** [ɛ̃sidjø, -øz], *a.* Insidious

adv. **-ement.**

insigne [ɛ̃sɛn], *a.* *1.* Distinguished (*par, for*), remarkable. *Faveur i.*, signal favour. *2. Pej.* Notorious; arrant (liar, etc.).

insigne, *s.m.* *Usu. pl.* Distinguishing mark; badge. *1. sportif*, sporting badge. *2. Insignes de la royauté*, insignia of royalty.

insignifiance [ɛ̃sɛnifiʁɑ̃], *s.f.* Insignificance, unimportance.

- insignifiant** [ɛ̃sɛ̃fɛ̃] *a.* 1. Insignificant, unimportant; trivial, trifling (loss, sum). 2. Vacuous (face); lacking in personality.
- insinuant** [ɛ̃sɛ̃nɔ̃], *a.* Insinuating, insinuating.
- insinuation** [ɛ̃sɛ̃nasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insinuation. 1. Introduction (*s.g.* of probe into wound). 2. Insinuation.
- insinuer** [ɛ̃sɛ̃nɔ̃], *v.tr.* To insinuate. 1. To introduce, insert (gently). 2. To hint at (*sth.*). *Que voulez-vous ?* what are you hinting at?
- s'insinuer**, to penetrate; to creep (in, into); to steal (in, into). *S'i. dans les bonnes grâces de qn*, to insinuate oneself into s.o.'s good graces.
- insipide** [ɛ̃sɛ̃pid], *a.* Inapud. (a) Tasteless (dish). (b) Dull, vapid, flat, uninteresting (conversation, etc.); tame (story, ending).
- insipidité** [ɛ̃sɛ̃pidite], *s.f.* Inapidity. (a) Tastelessness. (b) Dullness, vapidness, vapidness, flatness (of conversation); tameness (of ending).
- insistance** [ɛ̃sɛ̃stɑ̃s], *s.f.* Insistence (*d'faire qch.*, on doing *sth.*). Avec insistance, earnestly, insistently.
- insister** [ɛ̃sɛ̃ste], *v.i.* To insist. 1. *sur un fait*, to dwell, lay stress, (upon) a fact. 1. *sur ses demandes*, to stand out for, insist on, persist in, one's claims. 1. *d. pour, faire qch.*, to insist on doing *sth.* 1. *après de qn*, to take a matter up strongly with s.o. *N'insistez pas trop*, do not be too insistent.
- insolabilité** [ɛ̃sɛ̃labilitɛ], *s.f.* Insolubility, unsolubleness.
- insolable** [ɛ̃sɛ̃labl], *a.* Unsociable, insociable.
- insolation** [ɛ̃sɛ̃latjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insolation. 1. (a) Phot: Daylight printing. (b) Sun-bathing. 2. = *coup de soleil*, *q.v.* under **SOLEIL** 2.
- insolence** [ɛ̃sɛ̃lɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. Insolence, impertinence; *F.* impudence. Répondre avec insolence, to answer insolently. 2. Piece of impudence.
- insolent**, *-ente* [ɛ̃sɛ̃lɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a.* (a) Insolent, impertinent; *F.* impudent (*envers, avec, to*). (b) Haughty, overbearing. 2. *s.* Insolent fellow, impudent hussy. *adv.* **-emment**.
- insoler** [ɛ̃sɛ̃le], *v.tr.* To insolate; to expose (*sth.*) to the sun.
- s'insoler**, to take a sun-bath.
- insolite** [ɛ̃sɛ̃litɛ], *a.* Unusual, unwonted.
- insolubiliser** [ɛ̃sɛ̃lybilize], *v.tr.* To render insoluble.
- insolubilité** [ɛ̃sɛ̃lybilite], *s.f.* Insolubility.
- insoluble** [ɛ̃sɛ̃lybl], *a.* 1. Insoluble (substance). 2. Insoluble, insolvable, unsolvable (problem). Situation *i.*, dead-lock.
- insolvabilité** [ɛ̃sɛ̃lavabilitɛ], *s.f.* Insolvency.
- insolvable** [ɛ̃sɛ̃lavabl], *a.* Com: Insolvent.
- insomnie** [ɛ̃sɛ̃mni], *s.f.* Insomnia, sleeplessness. *Nuit d'i.*, sleepless night.
- insondable** [ɛ̃sɛ̃dabl], *a.* 1. Unsoundable, fathomless (sea). 2. Unfathomable (mystery).
- insonore** [ɛ̃sɛ̃nɔ̃r], *a.* Cin: 1. Sound-proof (studio, etc.). 2. Sound-deadening (material).
- insonoriser** [ɛ̃sɛ̃nɔ̃rize], *v.tr.* Cin: To insulate, silence (the studio, etc.).
- insouciance** [ɛ̃sɛ̃sɔ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Freedom from care; unconcern, insouciance. (b) Thoughtlessness, casualness.
- insouciant** [ɛ̃sɛ̃sɔ̃], *a.* (a) Careless, free from care, unconcerned. 1. *du lendemain*, careless of the morrow. (b) Heedless, thoughtless, casual. *adv.* **-amment**.
- insoucieux**, *-euse* [ɛ̃sɔ̃sɔ̃, -ɛ̃z], *a.* Heedless (*de, cf.*). 1. *de l'avenir*, regardless of the future.
- insoumis**, *-lue* [ɛ̃sɔ̃mi, -iz], *a.* 1. Unsubdued, unsubjugated. 2. (a) Unsubmissive, refractory, unruly. (b) *a. & s.m. Mil:* Absentee (conscription or reservist).
- insoumission** [ɛ̃sɔ̃misjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insoumission, unsubmitiveness.
- insoupçonnable** [ɛ̃sɔ̃pɔ̃nasabl], *a.* Beyond suspicion; above suspicion.
- insoupçonné** [ɛ̃sɔ̃pɔ̃nas], *a.* Unsuspected (*de, by*), (opinion); unwarrantable, unimpeachable (assertion); indefensible (position). 2. Unbearable, unendurable (agony, etc.).
- inspecter** [ɛ̃spekte], *v.tr.* To inspect (school, etc.); to survey (field of battle); to examine (accounts).
- inspecteur**, *-trice* [ɛ̃spekteʁ, -tris], *s.* Inspector, *f.* inspectress; overseer (of works, etc.); shop-walker; surveyor (of mines, etc.); examiner (of commercial books, etc.). *Adm: 1. de la sûreté*, detective inspector. 1. *des contributions directes*, inspector of taxes. *Sch: 1. d'Académie*, secondary-school inspector (one is assigned to each *département*).
- inspection** [ɛ̃speksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Inspection, inspecting; examination, examining; survey. *Faire l'inspection de = INSPECTER*. *Passer l'inspection d'une compagnie*, to inspect a company. (b) Tour of inspection. 2. Inspectorship; surveyorship.
- inspecteur**, *-trice* [ɛ̃spiteʁ, -tris], 1. *a.* (a) Inspiratory (muscle, etc.). (b) Inspiring, inspiring. 2. *s.* Inspire.
- inspiration** [ɛ̃spirasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Inspiration. 1. Breathing in, inhaling. 2. Suggestion, prompting. *Sous l'inspiration du moment*, on the spur of the moment.
- inspirer** [ɛ̃spire], *v.tr.* To inspire. 1. (a) 1. *qch. d. qn*, to inspire s.o. with *sth.* 1. *le respect*, to inspire respect. 1. *d. qn de faire qch.*, to prompt s.o. to do *sth.* (b) 1. *qn*, to inspire s.o. *Inspiré par la jalousie*, prompted, actuated, by jealousy. *Régime inspiré du principe de liberté*, régime imbued with the spirit of liberty. 2. To breathe in, inhale (air, smoke, etc.).
- s'inspirer de qn, de qch.**, to take, draw, one's inspiration from s.o., from *sth.*
- instabilité** [ɛ̃stabilitɛ], *s.f.* Instability. (a) Shakiness, unsteadiness. *Nau:* Crankiness (of ship). (b) Inconstancy, fickleness; uncertainty (of fortune, etc.).
- instable** [ɛ̃stabl], *a.* Unstable. (a) Shaky, unsteady. *Nau:* Cranky (ship). *Équilibre instable*, unstable equilibrium. (b) Inconstant, unreliable.
- installation** [ɛ̃stalasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Installation (of a judge, of a bishop). (b) Setting up (of machine, house); fitting up, equipping (of workshop); fixing (of curtains, etc.). 2. (a) Arrangements, appointments (of a flat, etc.); fittings (of workshop, etc.). (b) *Ind:* Plant. (c) 1. *de radio*, wireless station or set.
- installer** [ɛ̃stale], *v.tr.* (a) To install (president, bishop). *F: 1. qn dans un fauteuil*, to make s.o. comfortable in an armchair. (b) To set up (machine, etc.); to fit up, equip (factory, etc.); to fix (curtains, etc.). *Maison bien installée*, well-appointed house. 1. *sa famille d. la campagne*, to settle one's family in the country.
- s'installer**, to install oneself; to settle (down). *S'i. d. la campagne*, to take up one's abode in the country.
- instamment** [ɛ̃stamɑ̃], *adv.* Insistently, earnestly. *On demande i. un médecin*, a doctor is urgently required.
- instance** [ɛ̃stɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Instancy, solicitation. *Sur l'instance de . . .*, at the instance of. . . *Prier avec instance*, to pray earnestly. (b) *pl.* Requests, entreaties. *Faire de vives instances*

auprès de qn, to make earnest representations to s.o. (c) *Jur.*: Process, suit. Introduire une instance (en justice), to institute an action. *Ils sont en i. de divorce*, their divorce proceedings are taking place. Tribunal de première instance, court of first instance (= Engl. County Court). Acquitté en seconde instance, acquitted on appeal. 2. Immediacy. Être en instance de départ pour . . ., to be on the point of departure for . . .

instant¹ [ɛ̃stɑ̃], *a.* Pressing, urgent, instant.

instant², *s.m.* Moment, instant. A chaque instant, à tout instant, continually; at every moment. Par instants, off and on. Un instant! wait a moment! *Adv.phr.* A l'instant, (i) a moment ago; (ii) immediately, at once. Dès l'instant que + *ind.*, (i) from the moment when . . .; (ii) since, seeing that. . .

instantané [ɛ̃stɑ̃nɛ], *I. a.* Instantaneous (death); sudden (fright). 2. *s.m. Phot.*: Snapshot. *adv. ment.*

instar de (à l') [alɛ̃sta:r dɛ], *prep.phr.* After the fashion, manner, of; like. *Grand cinéma à l'i. de Paris*, grand cinema as in Paris, equal to anything in Paris.

instaurateur, -trice [ɛ̃stɔ:rɑ:tœ:r, -tris], *s.* Founder, establisher.

instauration [ɛ̃stɔ:rɑ:sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Founding (of republic, of liberty); setting up.

instaurer [ɛ̃stɔ:rɛ], *v.tr.* To found (temple, etc.); to set up (republic, etc.).

instigateur, -trice [ɛ̃stɪɡɑ:tœ:r, -tris], *s.* Instigator (*de, of*); inciter (*de, to*).

instigation [ɛ̃stɪɡasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Instigation, incitement (*à, to*). *Agir à l'instigation de qn*, to act st, on, s.o.'s instigation.

instiller [ɛ̃stil(j)ɛ], *v.tr.* To instil.

instinct [ɛ̃stɪkt], *s.m.* Instinct. Par instinct, by instinct. *D'instinct*, instinctively.

instinctif, -ive [ɛ̃stɪktif, -iv], *a.* Instinctive. *adv. -ivement.*

institer [ɛ̃stɪtɛ], *v.tr.* To institute. (a) To establish, set up, found (institution, etc.); to lay down (a rule). *I. des pourvues contre qn*, to institute, initiate, proceedings against s.o. (b) To appoint (official).

institut [ɛ̃stity], *s.m.* Institute, institution. L'Institut (de France), the Institute (composed of the five Academies).

instituteur, -trice [ɛ̃stitytœ:r, -tris], *s.* 1. Founder, foundress. 2. (a) (School)-teacher; (elementary) schoolmaster, schoolmistress. (b) *s.f.* Institutrice, governess.

institution [ɛ̃stitysjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Institution. 2. (Educational, etc.) establishment; (young gentlemen's) academy.

instructeur [ɛ̃stryktœ:r], *s.m.* 1. Instructor, teacher; esp. drill-master. *Sergent i.*, drill-sergeant. 2. *Jur.*: Juge instructeur, examining magistrate.

instructif, -ive [ɛ̃stryktif, -iv], *a.* Instructive.

instruction [ɛ̃stryksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Instruction. 1. (a) Travailler à l'instruction de qn, to work under s.o.'s direction. (b) pl. Instructions, directions, orders. Conformément aux instructions, as directed, as requested. 2. (a) Education, schooling. *MU*: Training (of troops). 1. primaire, elementary education. 1. professionnelle, vocational training. Avoir de l'instruction, to be well educated. Sans instruction, uneducated. (b) Lesson. Tirer des instructions salutaires de qch., to draw useful lessons from sth. 3. *Jur.*: Preliminary investigation (of case). Juge d'instruction, examining magistrate.

instruire [ɛ̃stryir], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* instruisant; *p.p.* instruit; *pr.ind.* l'instruis, il instruit, *a.* instruisons; *p.h.* l'instruis) 1. *I. qn de qch.*, to inform s.o. of sth. 2. (a) To teach, educate, instruct. 1. qn dans, en, qch., à faire qch., to instruct s.o. in sth., how to do sth. (b) To train, drill (troops). 3. *Jur.*: To examine, investigate.

s'instruire, to educate oneself; to improve one's mind.

instruit, *a.* 1. (a) Educated, learned; well-read. (b) Trained (soldier). 2. *I. de qch.*, acquainted with sth.; aware of sth.

instrument [ɛ̃strymɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Instrument, implement, tool. (b) (Musical) instrument. (c) (Legal) instrument (deed, contract, writ, etc.).

instrumental, -aux [ɛ̃strymɔ̃tal, -o], *a.* Instrumental (music).

instrumentation [ɛ̃strymɔ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Mus.: Scoring, instrumentation, orchestration.

instrumenter [ɛ̃strymɔ̃tɛ], *s.v.i.* *Jur.*: 1. contre qn, to order proceedings to be taken against s.o. 2. *v.tr.* To score, instrument (opera, etc.).

instrumentiste [ɛ̃strymɔ̃tist], *s.m.* Mus.: Instrumentalist; instrumental performer.

insu [ɛ̃sy], *s.m.* (Used in the phr.) A l'insu de, without the knowledge of. A mon insu, without my knowledge.

insubmersible [ɛ̃sybmɛrsibl], *a.* Insubmersible, unsinkable (life-boat, etc.).

insubordination [ɛ̃sybɔrdinasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insubordination.

insubordonné [ɛ̃sybɔrdɔnɛ], *a.* Insubordinate.

insuccès [ɛ̃sykɛs], *s.m.* Unsuccess; failure; miscarriage (of plan).

insuffisance [ɛ̃syfizɛs], *s.f.* 1. Insufficiency, deficiency; shortage (of labour); inadequacy (of means). *Phot.*: Insuffisance de pose, underexposure. 2. Incapacity, incompetence.

insuffisant [ɛ̃syfizɛ], *a.* 1. Insufficient; inadequate (means); short (weight). 2. Incapable, incompetent. *adv. -amment.*

insuffler [ɛ̃syfle], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To insufflate; to blow, breathe (air into sth.). (b) *Med.*: To spray (the throat, etc.). 2. To inflate, blow up (bladder).

insulaire [ɛ̃syklɛ:r], *I. a.* Insular. 2. *s.* Islander.

insularité [ɛ̃syklɛ:rɛ], *s.f.* Insularity.

insuline [ɛ̃sylin], *s.f.* *Med.*: Insulin.

insultant [ɛ̃sytlɔ̃], *a.* Insulting, offensive.

insulte [ɛ̃sytl], *s.f.* Insult. Faire une i. à qn, to insult s.o.

insulter [ɛ̃sytlɛ], *I. v.tr.* To insult, affront (s.o.). 2. *v.ind.tr.* *I. à qn*, to revile s.o. *I. au malheur*, to jeer at misfortune.

insulteur [ɛ̃sytlœ:r], *s.m.* Reviler; insulteur.

insupportable [ɛ̃syportabl], *a.* Unbearable, unendurable (pain); intolerable (conduct); insufferable (person). Il est insupportable! he is very trying! *adv. -ment.*

insurger (s') [ɛ̃sɜrʒɛ], *v.pr.* (je m'insurge) (s); *a.* *a.* Insurgents To rise (in rebellion); to revolt (contre, against).

insurgé, -ée, *s.* Insurgent, insurrectionist, rebel.

insurmontable [ɛ̃syrmɔ̃tabl], *a.* Insurmountable, insuperable; unconquerable (aversion).

insurpassable [ɛ̃syposabl], *a.* Unsurpassable, unexcelled.

insurrection [ɛ̃sy(r)ɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Insurrection, rising, rebellion. En état d'insurrection, insurgent.

intact [ɛ̃takt], *a.* Intact. (a) Untouched; undamaged, unbroken, whole. (b) Unscathed, unblemished (reputation).

intaille [ɛ̃taj], *s.f.* Lap: Intaglio (work, gem).

intangibilité [ätöngibilite], *s.f.* Intangibility, intangibleness.

intangible [ätöngibil], *a.* Intangible.

intarissable [ätarissabil], *a.* Inexhaustible (well, etc.); unfailing; endless (chatter). *adv.* **-ment.**

intégral, **-aux** [ätégral, -o], *a.* **1.** Integral, entire, whole. *Paiement i.*, payment in full. *Texte i.*, full text. *Édition intégrale*, unexpurgated edition. **2.** *Mth.*: (a) Calcul intégral, integral calculus. (b) *s.f.* Intégrale, integral.

intégralement [ätégralmö], *adv.* Wholly, entirely, fully, in full.

intégralité [ätégralite], *s.f.* Integrality, entireness, wholeness.

intégrant [ätégrät], *a.* Integral, integrant (part, etc.). *Faire partie intégrante de . . .*, to be part and parcel of. . .

intégration [ätégrasjö], *s.f.* *Mth.*: Integration.

intégrer [ätégr], *a.* Upright, honest. *adv.* **-ment.**

intégrer [ätégr], *v.tr.* (l'intégrer; l'intégrerai)

Mth.: To integrate.

intégrité [ätégrite], *s.f.* Integrity. **1.** Entirety, wholeness. **2.** Uprightness, honesty.

intellect [ätelikt], *s.m.* Intellect, understanding.

intellectuel, **-elle** [ätel(ikt)uel], **1.** *a.* Intellectual; mental (culture). *Travail i.*, *F.*: brain-work. *S.A.* SURMENAGE. **2.** *s.* Intellectual; brain-worker; *F.*: high-brow. *adv.* **-ellement.**

intelligence [ätel(ig)äns], *s.f.* **1.** Understanding, comprehension. *Avoir i. des affaires*, to have a good knowledge of business. *Pour l'i. de ce qui va suivre . . .*, in order to understand what follows. . . **2.** Intelligence, intellect; brain-power. *Aiguiser l'intelligence de qn*, to sharpen s.o.'s wits. **3.** (a) *Être, vivre, en bonne, mauvaise, intelligence avec qn*, to be, live, on good, bad, terms with s.o. *Être d'intelligence avec qn*, to have an understanding, be in collusion, with s.o. (b) *pl.* *Entretenir des intelligences avec qn*, to keep up a secret correspondence with s.o. *Avoir des intelligences avec l'ennemi*, to have dealings with the enemy.

intelligent [ätel(ig)ä], *a.* Intelligent; sharp, clever. *Il est i.*, *F.*: he has brains; he is brainy. *adv.* **-emment.**

intelligibilité [ätelligibilite], *s.f.* Intelligibility.

intelligible [ätelligibil], *a.* (a) Intelligible, understandable. (b) Clear, distinct. *adv.* **-ment.**

intempérance [ätöpöräs], *s.f.* Intemperance.

intempérant [ätöpöra], *a.* Intemperate.

intempéré [ätöpere], *a.* Unrestrained, immoderate.

intempérie [ätöperi], *s.f.* Inclemency (of weather). *Imperméable aux intempéries*, weather-proof.

intempestif, **-ive** [ätöpestif, -iv], *a.* Untimely, ill-timed; unseasonable (remark); inopportune (arrival). *adv.* **-ivement.**

intenable [ätäni], *a.* Untenable, unmaintainable (position, etc.).

intendance [ätödüäs], *s.f.* Intendence, intendancy. **1.** (a) Stewardship (of estate). (b) Managership. **2.** *Fr.Hist.*: Administration (of province). **3.** *Mil.*: The Commissariat.

intendant [ätödü], *s.m.* Intendant. **1.** (a) Steward, bailiff. (b) Manager. **2.** *Fr.Hist.*: Administrator (of province). **3.** *Mil.*: Senior Commissariat officer.

intense [ätäs], *a.* Intense; severe (cold, pain, etc.); high (fever); intensive (propaganda); deep (blue, etc.). *Temps d'un froid i.*, intensely cold weather.

intensif, **-ive** [ätäisif, -iv], *a.* Intensive. *El: Courant i.*, heavy flow (of current).

intensifier [ätösifje], *v.tr.* To intensify.

intensité [ätösite], *s.f.* **1.** Intensity, intenseness; loudness (of sound); force (of wind); depth or strength (of colour). *El: 1. du courant*, current strength. **2.** *Ling.*: Accent d'intensité, stress.

intenter [ätöte], *v.tr.* *Jur.*: **1.** une action, un procès, d., contre, qn, to bring, enter, an action against s.o.

intention [ätösjö], *s.f.* Intention. (a) Purpose, design. *Jur.*: Intent. *Avec intention délictueuse*, with malicious intent. *Sans mauvaise intention*, with no ill intent. *Avoir l'intention de faire qch.*, to intend to do sth.; to mean to do sth. *Faire qch. dans la meilleure intention*, to do sth. with the best intentions. *Faire qch. avec intention*, to do sth. deliberately, on purpose. *Sans intention*, unintentionally, undesignedly. (b) Will, wish. *Mon s. est que vous le fassiez*, it is my will that you should do it; I intend you to do it. *Accepter l'intention pour le fait*, to take the will for the deed. *L'enfer est pavé de bonnes intentions*, (the road to) hell is paved with good intentions. *A l'intention de*, in honour of; for the sake of. *Voici un châte que j'ai acheté à votre i.*, here is a shawl that I bought expressly for you. *Cette remarque est à votre i.*, *F.*: that's a dig at you. *Dans l'intention de faire qch.*, with a view to doing sth. (c) *Surg.*: Réunion par première intention, healing, reunion, by first intention.

intentionné [ätösjöne], *a.* (Used only m) (a) Bien, mal, intentionné, well-, ill-disposed (*envers*, towards). *Mieux intentionné*, better disposed.

(b) *Personne, démarche, bien intentionnée*, well-intentioned person, step.

intentionnel, **-elle** [ätösjönel], *a.* Intentional, wilful, deliberate. *adv.* **-ellement.**

interallié [ätäralje], *a.* Interallied.

intercalaire [ätäkalär], *a.* **1.** Intercalary (day, year, etc.). **2.** *Bookb.*: Feuille i., interpolated sheet. *Feuillet i.*, inset.

intercalation [ätäkalasjö], *s.f.* Intercalation, insertion. *El:* Switching in (of resistance).

intercaler [ätäkalär], *v.tr.* To intercalate (day in year, etc.). *El:* To cut in, switch in (resistance). *Le wagon-restaurant est intercalé à Orléans*, the dining-car is coupled up at Orleans.

intercéder [ätäredä], *v.i.* (Conj. like *céder*) To intercede (*auprès de*, with).

intercepter [ätäsepte], *v.tr.* To intercept (letter, etc.); to shut out (light); to cut off, shut off (steam).

interception [ätäsepsjö], *s.f.* Interception.

intercesseur [ätäsesör], *s.m.* Intercessor.

intercession [ätäsesjö], *s.f.* Intercession.

interchangeable [ätärsjöäbil], *a.* Interchangeable.

intercommunication [ätärkömynikasjö], *s.f.* Intercommunication, through-communication (between railway carriages, etc.). *Train d i.*, corridor train.

interdiction [ätärdikjö], *s.f.* Interdiction. **1.** Prohibition, forbidding. **2.** *Jur.*: (a) State of minority declared by court; deprivation of control over money. (b) Suspension of civil rights (on account of a conviction).

interdire [ätärdür], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *dire*, except *Fr.ind.* v. *interdiser* and *imp.* *interdiser*) **1.** To forbid, prohibit (a) *L. qch. à qn*, to forbid s.o. sth. "Entrée interdite (au public)" no admittance. "Passage interdit," no thoroughfare. *Questions interdites à nos recherches*, questions into which we are forbidden to enquire. *Pièce interdite par la censure*, play banned by the censor. *I. à qn de faire qch.*, to prohibit s.o. from

doing sth.; to forbid s.o. to do sth. (b) *I. qn de ses fonctions*, to suspend s.o. from the execution of his duties. *I. un prêtre*, to lay a priest under an interdiction. *Jur*: *Faire interdire* qn, to have s.o. declared incapable of managing his own affairs.

2. To disconcert, nonplus, bewilder.

interdit, -e. 1. a. Disconcerted, nonplussed; abashed; taken aback. 2. s. *Jur*: (a) Prodigal, lunatic, or convict under judicial disability. (b) *Interdit de séjour*, ex-convict prohibited from entering a certain area. 3. s.m. *Ecc*: Interdict. *Frapper qn d'interdit*, to lay s.o. under an interdiction.

intéressant [ätérésä], a. Interesting. *Son cas est i.*, his is a worthy case. *Prix intéressants*, attractive prices.

intéresser [ätérésä], v.tr. To interest. (a) *I. qn dans un commerce*, to give s.o. a financial interest, a partnership, in a business. (b) To affect, concern. *Cela m'intéresse peu*, that hardly concerns me, hardly affects me. (c) To be interesting to (s.o.). *Sujet qui m'intéresse beaucoup*, subject which interests me greatly, in which I am greatly interested. (d) *I. qn d'une cause*, to interest s.o. in a cause.

s'intéresser. (a) *S'i. dans une affaire*, to become interested, to take up a partnership, in a venture. (b) *S'i. d'qn, d'qch.*, to take, feel, an interest in s.o., in sth.

intéressé, a. 1. Interested. *Les parties intéressées*, s. les intéressés, the interested parties, the persons concerned. *Les premiers intéressés*, those most directly affected. 2. Selfish, self-seeking. *Amour intéressé*, cupboard love.

intérêt [ätér], s.m. Interest. 1. Share, stake (in business, etc.). *Avoir un intérêt au jeu*, to have a stake in the game. *Mettre qn hors d'intérêt*, to buy, pay, s.o. out. 2. Advantage, benefit. *Il y a intérêt à...*, it is desirable to... *Il est de mon intérêt de le faire*, I shall interest it to do it. *Agr dans son i.*, to act in, for, one's own interest. *L'i. public*, public interest. *Agr dans l'i. commun des peuples*, to act for the common good of the people. *Rail*: *Ligne d'intérêt local*, branch-line, local line. 3. (Feeling of) interest. *Porter intérêt à qn*, to take an interest in s.o. *Ressentir de l'i. pour qn*, to feel interested in s.o. *Livre sans intérêt*, uninteresting book. 4. *Fin*: *I. simple, composé*, simple, compound, interest. *Placer son argent à 5% d'intérêt*, to invest one's money at 5% interest. *Prêt à intérêt*, loan bearing interest. *Intérêt(s) couru(s)*, accrued interest. *Intérêts à échoir*, accruing interest. S.A. DOMMAGE 2.

interférence [ätérférés], s.f. Ph: Interference. **interfolier** [ätérfölje], v.tr. To interleave; to interpage (book).

intérieur [ätérier]. 1. a. (a) Interior; inner (room); internal (part); inland (sea). (b) Inward (feelings). *Vie intérieure*, inner life. (c) Domestic (administration). *Commerce i.*, home trade, inland trade. 2. s.m. (a) Interior, inside. *Place d'i.*, inside seat (of bus). *A l'intérieur*, inside; on the inside. *A l'intérieur de la gare*, inside the station. *Dans l'i. du pays*, inland. (b) Home, house. *Vie d'i.*, home life, domestic life. *Femme d'i.*, domesticated woman. *Robe d'i.*, indoor frock. (c) *Adm*: *Le Ministère de l'Intérieur* = the Home Office. *Le Ministre de l'I.* = the Home Secretary. 3. s.m. *Pb*: *Intérieur gauche*, inside left (player).

intérieurement [ätériermä], adv. Inwardly, internally, inside, within. *Pare i.*, to laugh to oneself. **intérim** [ätérin], s.m. Interim. *Dans l'intérim*,

in the interim; (in the) meanwhile. *Fin*: *Dividende par intérim*, (ad) interim dividend. *Faire l'intérim (de qn)*, to deputize (for s.o.); to act as locum tenens. *Assurer l'i.*, to carry on (during vacancy or absence).

intérimaire [ätérimär], 1. a. Temporary, provisional, ad interim (duty, etc.). 2. s. Deputy; locum tenens.

interjeter [ätérjekt], v.tr. To ejaculate, to utter (cry of surprise, etc.).

interjection [ätérjektjö], s.f. 1. Gram: Interjection. 2. *Jur*: *Interjection d'appel*, lodging of an appeal.

interjeter [ätérjäte], v.tr. (Conj. like *jeter*) 1. To interject (remark); to observe, bring in, (remark) incidentally. 2. *Jur*: *Interjeter appel (d'un jugement)*, to give notice of appeal.

interligne [ätérlin], 1. s.m. Space between two lines. *Mus*: Space (on the staff). 2. s.f. *Typ*: *Lead*.

interligner [ätérlinje], v.tr. 1. To write between the lines of (a text); to interline. 2. *Typ*: To lead out (type). s.m. -age.

interlinéaire [ätérlinär], a. Interlinear (translation, etc.).

interlocuteur, -trice [ätérlökytör, -tris], s. Interlocutor, f. interlocutress; speaker (engaged in conversation).

interlocutoire [ätérlökytwär], 1. a. Interlocutory (judgment); provisional (order). 2. s.m. Provisional order.

interlope [ätérlöp], a. (a) Unauthorised, illegal, shady (trade, trader). (b) F: Suspect, dubious, shady (house, society, etc.).

interloquer [ätérlöke], v.tr. To disconcert, nonplus, abash (s.o.).

s'interloquer, to be overcome by shyness; to get nervous (at interview, etc.).

intermédiaire [ätérméd], s.m. 1. Medium, intermediary. *Par l'intermédiaire de qn.*, through the medium, agency, of sth. 2. Th: Interlude.

intermédiaire [ätérmédier], 1. a. Intermediate, intervening (state, time). *Distance i.*, middle distance. *Commerce i.*, middleman's business. *Mec.E*: *Arbre intermédiaire*, counter-shaft. 2. s.m. Agent, intermediary, go-between. *Com*: Middleman. 3. s.m. Intermediary, agency. (a) *Par l'intermédiaire de qn*, through the instrumentality of s.o.; through s.o. (b) *I.C.E*: *I. de poussoir*, tappet. *Phot*: *I. pour plaques*, plate-carrier, adapter. (c) *Mec.E*: *Step-up gear*, step-down gear. 4. s.m. *Sans intermédiaire*, (to pass from one idea to another) without transition.

intermezzo [ätérmédzo], s.m. *Mus*: Intermezzo.

interminable [ätérminal], a. Interminable; endless (task); never-ending. adv. -ment.

intermittence [ätérmittös], s.f. Intermittency, intermittence. *Par intermittences*, intermittently. **intermittent** [ätérmittä], a. Intermittent; irregular (pulse). *El*: *Courant intermittent*, make-and-break current. adv. -emment.

internat [ätérna], s.m. 1. (a) Living-in (system, period). *Sch*: *Boarding-in*. (b) Resident medical studentship. 2. *Boarding-school*.

international, -aux [ätérisjäsnal, -o], a. International. adv. -ement.

interne [ätérn]. 1. a. (a) Internal; inward (purity, etc.); inner (side). *Geom*: *Angle interne*, interior angle. *Gram*: *Objet interne*, cognate accusative. S.A. *convulsion*. (b) *Étude i.*, boarder. 2. s. (a) *Sch*: *Boarder*. (b) Resident medical student (in hospital).

interner [ätérne], v.tr. To intern (alien, etc.); to shut up, confine (madman). s.m. -ement.

internissable [ɛtɛrniabl], *a.* Untarnishable.

interpellateur, -trice [ɛtɛrpel(l)atœ:r, -trisa], *s.* Interpellator.

interpellation [ɛtɛrpel(l)asjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (Sharp) question; interpellation, interruption (at meeting, etc.). 2. Challenge (by sentry).

interpeller [ɛtɛrpel(l)œ], *v.tr.* 1. *q. de dire la vérité*, to call upon s.o. to tell the truth. *Mil.* (Of sentry) To challenge (stranger). 2. *Jur.* To summon (s.o.) to answer. 3. *Pol.* (In Fr. Chamber) To call upon (minister, etc.) to account for his action; to interpellate.

interplanétaire [ɛtɛrplanetœ:r], *a.* Interplanetary.

interpolation [ɛtɛrpolasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Interpolation.

interpoleur [ɛtɛrpole], *v.tr.* To interpolate.

interposer [ɛtɛrpozœ], *v.tr.* To interpose, place (entre, between).

s'interposer, to interpose, intervene; to come between.

interposition [ɛtɛrpozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Interposition.

2. Intervention.

interprétation [ɛtɛrpretasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Interpreting (of speech). 2. (a) Interpretation. *Fausse interprétation*, misinterpretation, misconstruction (of statement). (b) *Mus.* Th: Rendering, interpretation. 3. Th: Cast (of a play).

interprète [ɛtɛrpret], *s.m. & f.* Interpreter.

interpréter [ɛtɛrpretœ], *v.tr.* (l'interprète; l'interpréter) To interpret. (a) To act as interpreter. 1. *un discours*, to interpret a speech.

(b) To explain (text, etc.). 1. *des signaux*, to read, make out, signals. *Mai: un signal*, to misread a signal. (c) *Mus.* Th: To render (work, part).

interrègne [ɛtɛrrœ̃], *s.m.* Interregnum.

interrogateur, -trice [ɛtɛrɔgœ:r, -trisa],

1. *a.* Interrogatory, inquiring, questioning.

2. *s.* Questioner, interrogator; *Sch.* examiner.

interrogatif, -ive [ɛtɛrɔgatif, -iv], *a.* Gram: Interrogative.

interrogation [ɛtɛrɔgasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Interrogation.

1. Questioning. *Gram.* Point d'interrogation, note of interrogation; question-mark. 2. Question, query. *Sch.* Oral test; *F.* oral.

interrogatoire [ɛtɛrɔgatwa:r], *s.m.* (a) *Jur.*

Interrogatory, examination (of defendant, etc.).

1. *contradictoire*, cross-examination. (b) *Mil.*

Questioning (of prisoners).

interroger [ɛtɛrɔʒœ], *v.tr.* (l'interroge(a); n.

interrogeons) (a) To examine, interrogate (witness, etc.); to examine (candidate). (b) To consult (history, etc.); to sound (one's conscience).

interrompre [ɛtɛrɔ̃prœ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like

rompre) (a) To interrupt. (b) To intercept,

interrupt (flow of river, etc.). (c) To stop,

suspend (traffic, etc.); to cut short (conver-

sation); to break off (negotiations); to break

(journey) (d, dt). *El.* To break, switch off (the

current).

s'interrompre, to break off; to stop

(talking).

interrupteur, -trice [ɛtɛrɔptœ:r, -trisa], 1. *s.* In-

terrupter. 2. *s.m.* *El.E.* (a) Switch, contact-

breaker, circuit-breaker. 1. *à culbuteur*, à bascule,

tumbler-switch. 1. *d'escalier*, two-way switch.

(b) Cut-out.

interruption [ɛtɛrɔpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Interruption.

(b) Stoppage, break; severance (of communica-

tion, etc.); breaking off (of negotiations). *El.E.*

Disconnection, switching off; breaking (of

current). *Sans interruption*, unceasingly; with-

out a break.

inter-saison [ɛtɛrsezon], *s.f.* *Sp.* Off season.

intersecté [ɛtɛrsekœ], *a.* *Arch.* Intersecting,

interlacing.

intersection [ɛtɛrsekœs], *s.f.* (a) Intersection.

(b) Crossing (of roads, tracks).

intersection [ɛtɛrsekœs], *s.f.* (Parliamentary)

recess.

interstice [ɛtɛrstis], *s.m.* Interstice; chink.

interurbain [ɛtɛryrbœ̃], *a.* Interurban. *Tp.*

Lignes interurbaines, trunk-lines.

intervalle [ɛtɛrval], *s.m.* Interval. 1. Distance,

gap, space (entre, between). 2. Period (of time).

Visites à de longs intervalles, visits at long intervals

Par intervalles, at intervals; now and then.

Dans l'i. . ., in the meantime. . .

intervenir [ɛtɛrvani:r], *v.i.* (Conj. like *venir*.

Aux. être) 1. To intervene. (a) To interpose;

F. to step in. 1. *dans une conversation*, to

break in on a conversation; *F.* to cut in.

Faire i. la force armée, to call out the military.

(b) To interfere. 2. To happen, occur, arise

Un accord est intervenu, an agreement has been

reached, concluded, arrived at.

intervention [ɛtɛrvôs], *s.f.* 1. Intervening,

intervention. *Offre d'i.*, offer of mediation.

2. Interference.

inversion [ɛtɛrvôrs], *s.f.* Inversion, trans-

position (of order, of dates).

intervenir [ɛtɛrvu:r], *v.tr.* To invert, trans-

pose; to reverse (the order of . . .). *Maintenant*

les rôles sont intervertis, *F.* now the tables are

turned.

interviewer [ɛtɛrvju(v)œ], *v.tr.* To interview.

intestat [ɛtɛsta], *a.m.* *Mourir i.*, to die intestate.

Héritier ab intestat, to succeed to an intestate estate.

intestin [ɛtɛstœ̃], *a.* Intestine. (a) Internal

(parasites). (b) Domestic, civil (war).

Intestin, *s.m.* *Anat.* Intestine, bowel, gut

Gras i., large intestine. 1. *grêle*, small intestine.

Les intestins, the bowels.

intestinal, -aux [ɛtɛstual, -œ], *a.* Intestinal

intimation [ɛtɛmasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Notification (*d'un*

ordre, of an order). 1. *de vider les lieux*, notice to

quit. 2. *Jur.* Notice of appeal.

intime [ɛtɛm], *a.* Intimate 1. Interior, inward,

deep-seated (conviction, grief, etc.). *Sens i. d'un*

passage, inner meaning of a passage. 2. Close.

Amis i., particular, intimate, close, friend. *Diner i.*,

homely, quiet, dinner. 3. Un, une, intime, an

intimate friend *Ses intimes savent que . . .*, his

intimates know that. . . 3. *Secrétaire i.*,

private secretary. *adv. -ment.*

intimer [ɛtɛme], *v.tr.* 1. *q. d. qn.*, to intimate

sth. to s.o.; to notify s.o. of sth.

intimé, -ée, s. Respondent, defendant

(before Court of Appeal).

intimidable [ɛtɛmidabl], *a.* Easily intimidated.

intimidant [ɛtɛmidœ̃], *a.* Intimidating, awe-

inspiring.

intimidateur, -trice [ɛtɛmidatœ:r, -trisa], 1. *a.*

Intimidating, intimidatory. 2. *s.* Intimidator.

intimidation [ɛtɛmidasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Intimidation;

threatening; undue influence.

intimider [ɛtɛmide], *v.tr.* (a) To intimidate,

frighten; to cow. 1. *Il nous intimidait*, we stood

in awe of him. *Nullément intimidé*, nothing

daunted. (b) *Jur.* To threaten; to exert undue

influence on (s.o.). . .

s'intimider, to become self-conscious; to

get nervous.

intimité [ɛtɛmite], *s.f.* 1. Deepest parts, depths

(of one's being, etc.). *Dans l'i. de la conscience*, in

his inner conscience. 2. Intimacy. (a) Close

connection (between actions, etc.). (b) Closeness

(of friendship). (c) *L'i. du chez-soi*, the privacy of

one's home. *Il avait des goûts d'intimité*, he

enjoyed home life.

intituler [ëtityl], *v.tr.* To entitle, give a title to (book, person, etc.). *Article intitulé* . . . , article headed

intitulé, *s.m.* Title (of document, of book, etc.); heading (of chapter, etc.).

intolérable [ëtölérabl], *a.* Intolerable, insufferable, unbearable, unendurable *Vie i.*, life that is not worth living. *adv.* **-ment.**

intolérance [ëtöléräs], *s.f.* Intolerance.

intolérant [ëtölérä], *a.* Intolerant (de, of). *adv.* **-amment.**

intonation [ëtónasj], *s.f.* Intonation

intoxicant [ëtöksikö], *a.* Poisonous, toxic

intoxication [ëtöksikasj], *s.f. Med:* Poisoning

intoxiquer [ëtöksike], *v.tr. Med* To poison, esp (of food, etc.) to cause auto-intoxication

intrados [ëttrado], *s.m. Arch:* Inner surface, soffit, intrados (of arch).

intraduisible [ëttradizibl], *a.* Untranslatable

intraitable [ëtretabl], *a.* *1. Med* Beyond treatment. *2. (a)* Intractable, unmanageable

(b) Obstinate, stiff-necked, uncompromising.

intra-muros [ëttramuros], *s. adv* Within the (city) walls *2. a.mv.* Intramural

intransférable [ëttröferabl], *a.* Untransferable *Jur* Unassignable (right, etc.).

intéressance [ëttränsäs], *s.f.* Intrinsigence, uncompromisingness; strictness

intéressant [ëttrözijs], *a.* Intrinsigent (in politics), uncompromising, strict (moral code, etc.); peremptory (tone)

intéressitif, **-ive** [ëttröziñf, -iv], *a. Gram* Intrinsigative. *adv.* **-ivement.**

intéressable [ëttrözijsabl], *a.* (a) Untransportable. (b) (Of wounded man) Not fit to travel

intraversable [ëttrözijsabl], *a.* Untraversable, that cannot be crossed

in-trente-deux [ëttröde], *a. & s.m.mv.* Typ. Thirty-two

intrepide [ëtrepid], *a.* Intrepid, dauntless, undaunted, bold, fearless. *Menteurs i.*, brazen-(faced) liar. *adv.* **-ment.**

intrepidité [ëtrepidite], *s.f.* Intrepidity, dauntlessness, fearlessness

intrigant, **-ante** [ëtrigö, -öt], *1. a.* Intriguing, scheming, designing. *2. s.* Intriguer, schemer, wire-puller.

intrigue [ëtrig], *s.f.* Intrigue. *1. (a)* Plot, scheme. *Une i. de cour*, a court intrigue.

(b) (Love-affair, intrigue. *2. Plot* (of play).

intriguer [ëtrige], *v.tr.* To puzzle; *F* to intrigue (s.o.). *2. v.i.* To scheme, plot, intrigue.

intrinsèque [ëttrësek], *a.* Intrinsic; specific (value) *adv.* **-ment**, **-ally.**

introduceur, **-trice** [ëttrödyktör, -tris], *s. (a)* Introducer *(b)* Usher (at reception).

introductif, **-ive** [ëttrödyktif, -iv], *a.* Introductory introductory.

introduction [ëttrödyksj], *s.f.* Introduction. *1. (a)* Insertion (of probe in wound, etc.). *Mch:* Admission, induction (of steam, gas, etc.).

(b) Introducing, bringing in (of s.o. into s.o.'s presence, etc.). *Lettre d'i.*, letter of introduction (de la part de, from).

2. Introductory matter or chapter. Après quelques mots d'i., after a few introductory words.

introduire [ëttrödür], *v.tr. (pr.p. introduisant; p.p. introduit; pr.ind. l'introduis, il introduit, a. introduisons; p.h. l'introduis; fu. l'introduisai)* To introduce. (a) To insert, put (key in lock, etc.). (b) To bring in (goods, etc.); to admit, let in (steam). *1. une mode*, to bring in a fashion. (c) To usher in. *Introduisez ce monsieur*, show the gentleman in.

s'introduire, to get in, enter. *S'i. dans la société*, to worm one's way into society. *L'eau s'introduit partout*, the water is penetrating, creeping in, everywhere.

introit [ëtroit], *s.m. Ecc* Introit

intronisation [ëttronizäs], *s.f. 1.* Enthroning, enthronement (esp of bishop). *2.* Establishment (of system, etc.).

introniser [ëttronize], *v.tr. 1.* To (en)throner (king, bishop). *2.* To set up, establish (new religion, etc.)

s'introniser. (a) *S'i. chez qn*, to establish oneself in s.o.'s household. (b) (Of custom, etc.) To become established

introspectif, **-ive** [ëttröspektif, -iv], *a.* Introspective.

introspection [ëttröspeksj], *s.f.* Introspection.

introuvable [ëttruvabl], *a.* (a) Undiscoverable; not to be found, untraceable. (b) *F:* Peerless, matchless

introverti, **-ie** [ëttröverti], *a. Psy:* Introverted. *s.* Introvert

intrus, **-use** [ëttry, -yz]. *1. a.* In'ruding. *2. s.* Intruder, *F:* gate-crasher. *Jur* Trespasser.

intrusion [ëttryzj], *s.f. (a)* Intrusion. **Faire** intrusion auprès de qn, to intrude upon s.o.

(b) Jur Trespass

intuitif, **-ive** [ëtqtif, -iv], *a.* Intuitive. *adv.* **-ivement.**

intuition [ëttyvis], *s.f.* Intuition.

intumescence [ëtymessäs], *s.f.* Swelling (up), intumescence

intumescant [ëtymessä], *a.* Intumescant.

inusable [inzyabl], *a.* Hard-wearing; that wears for ever, everlasting.

inutile [inzyte], *a.* (a) Unusual. (b) Not in common use.

inutile [inzyt], *a.* (a) Useless, unavailing, unprofitable; vain, bootless (effort) *Jé sus i ca*, I am of no use here. (b) Needless, unnecessary. *C'est i / (i) it's no good! (ii) you need not trouble.* *Inutile de dire que . . .*, needless to say that. . . *adv.* **-ment.**

inutilisable [inzytizabl], *a.* Unserviceable.

inutilisé [inzytize], *a.* Unutilised.

inutilité [inzytite], *s.f. 1. (a)* Inutility, uselessness (b) Needlessness, unnecessaryness. *2. Apprendre des inutilités*, to learn useless things.

invaincu [ëvriky], *a.* Unconquered, unvanquished.

invalidation [ëvalidäs], *s.f. Jur:* Invalidation (of document, election).

invalidé [ëvalid] *1. a. (a)* Invalid, infirm; disabled (soldier, etc.). (b) *Jur:* Invalid (will, etc.); null and void. *2. s. (a)* Invalid. (b) *s.m.* Disabled soldier; pensioner. *L'Hôtel des Invalides*, *s.m.pl* les Invalides, the army pensioners' hospital (in Paris).

invalidier [ëvalide], *v.tr. Jur:* To invalidate (will, election, etc.); to quash (election).

invalidité [ëvalidite], *s.f. 1. (a)* Infirmary. *Adm:* Disablement, disability. (b) Chronic ill-health; invalidism. *2. Jur:* Invalidity (of will, etc.).

invar [ëvar], *s.m.* Invar (metal); invar steel.

invariabilité [ëvarjabilité], *s.f.* Invariability.

invariable [ëvarjabl], *a.* Invariable, unvarying. *adv.* **-ment.**

invasion [ëväs], *s.f.* Invasion; inroad. *Faire une i. dans un pays*, to invade a country.

invective [ëvëktiv], *s.f. (a)* Inveective. (b) *pl.* Abuse.

invectiver [ëvëktive]. *1. v.i. 1. contre qn*, to invective against s.o. *2. v.tr. F:* To abuse, blackguard (s.o.); to call (s.o.) names.

invendable [vɛ̃dabl], *a.* Unsaleable.
invendu [vɛ̃dy], *a.* Unsold.
inventaire [vɛ̃tɛr], *s.m.* Inventory. (a) *Faire, dresser, un inventaire*, to draw up an inventory, *Sous bénéfice d'inventaire*, conditionally; with reservations. *Accepter une succession sous bénéfice d'i.*, to accept an estate without liability to debts beyond the assets descended. (b) *Com*: Stock-list. *Établissement, levée, d'inventaire*, stock-taking. *Faire, dresser, l'inventaire*, to take stock.
inventer [vɛ̃te], *v.tr.* To invent. (a) To find out, discover. *F: Il n'a pas inventé la poudre*, he will never set the Thames on fire. (b) To devise, contrive (machine, etc.); to make up (story).
inventeur [vɛ̃tɛr], *s.m.* (a) Inventor, discoverer (of process, etc.). (b) *Jur*: Finder (of lost object, etc.).
inventif, **-ive** [vɛ̃tif, -tiv], *a.* Inventive.
invention [vɛ̃taj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Invention, inventing, contriving. *Nécessité est mère d'invention*, necessity is the mother of invention. (b) Imagination, inventiveness. 2. (a) Invention, contrivance, device. (b) Fabrication, lie.
inventories [vɛ̃tɛrjɛ], *v.tr.* To inventory, make a list of (goods, etc.). *Abs*: To take stock.
invérifiable [vɛ̃rifiabl], *a.* Unverifiable.
invérifié [vɛ̃rifiɛ], *a.* Unverified (statement).
inversible [vɛ̃rɛabl], *a.* That cannot overturn, uncapable (boat).
inverse [vɛ̃rs], 1. *a.* Inverse, inverted, opposite, contrary. *En sens inverse (de qch.)*, in the opposite direction (to sth.). *En ordre inverse*, in the reverse order. *Mth*: *En raison inverse de qch.*, in inverse ratio to sth. *Book-k*: *Écriture i.*, contra entry; set-off. 2. *s.m.* Opposite, reverse. *A l'inverse du bon sens*, (in a manner) contrary to reason. 3. *s.f. Mth*: Inverse (function, etc.); reciprocal. *adv.* -ment.
inverser [vɛ̃rsɛ], *v.tr.* To reverse (current, image, result, etc.). *I.C.E*: *Carburateur inversé*, down-draught carburettor.
inverseur [vɛ̃rsɛrɛ], *s.m.* Reversing device. *El.E*: *I. du courant*, current reverser; change-over switch.
inversion [vɛ̃rsɛjɔ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Gram*: *Mus*: Inversion. (b) Transposition. 2. Reversal (of current). *Mch*: *Inversion de marche*, reversing.
invertébré [vɛ̃rtɛbrɛ], *a.* Invertebrate.
invertir [vɛ̃rtir], *v.tr.* 1. To reverse (motion, etc.). 2. *Opt*: To invert, reverse, erect, the image of (object).
investigateur, **-trice** [vɛ̃stɛgatorɛ:r, -trɛs], 1. *a.* Investigating, inquiring; searching (glance). 2. *s.* Investigator, inquirer.
investigation [vɛ̃stɛgajɔ], *s.f.* Investigation, inquiry.
investir [vɛ̃stir], *v.tr.* To invest. *Investir qn d'une fonction*, to endue, invest, vest, s.o. with an office.
investir, *v.tr.* To beleague, hem in, invest (town, etc.). *s.m.* -issement.
investir, *v.tr.* To invest (money).
investiture [vɛ̃stityr], *s.f.* Investiture; induction (of bishop).
invétérer (s) [vɛ̃tɛrɛ], *v.pr.* (il s'invétère; il s'invétère), (Of evil, etc.) To take deep root; to become inveterate.
invétéré, *a.* Inveterate; deeply rooted (hatred, etc.); confirmed, irreclaimable (drunkard, criminal); intractable (disease).
invinibilité [vɛ̃zibilite], *s.f.* Invincibility.
invinible [vɛ̃zibl], *a.* Invincible, unconquerable; insuperable (difficulty). *adv.* -ment.

inviolabilité [vɛ̃vjɛlabilite], *s.f.* Inviolability, inviolacy; sacredness (of office).
inviolable [vɛ̃vjɛlabl], *a.* Inviolable; sacred (office, etc.). *adv.* -ment.
invisibilité [vɛ̃zibilite], *s.f.* Invisibility.
invisible [vɛ̃zibl], *a.* Invisible.
invitant [vɛ̃tɛ], 1. *a.* Attractive, inviting.
invitation [vɛ̃tasjɔ], *s.f.* Invitation. *Venir sur l'i. de qn*, to come at s.o.'s invitation, at s.o.'s request. *Venir sans invitation*, to come uninvited.
inviter [vɛ̃tɛ], *s.f.* 1. Invitation, inducement.
invitation [vɛ̃tasjɔ], *s.f.* Invitation. *Venir sur l'i. de qn*, to come at s.o.'s invitation, at s.o.'s request. *Venir sans invitation*, to come uninvited.
invite [vɛ̃tɛ], *s.f.* 1. Invitation, inducement.
2. Cards: Lead; call (for a suit). *I. d'atout*, call for trumps. *Répondre à l'i. de qn*, (i) to return s.o.'s lead; (ii) *F*: to respond to s.o.'s advances.
inviter [vɛ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* To invite. *I. l. qn à dîner*, to invite, ask, s.o. to dinner. *Être déjà invité pour ce soir*, to be already engaged, booked, for this evening. *I. qn à entrer*, to invite s.o. in. 2. (a) *I. le désastre*, to court disaster. (b) *I. qn à faire qch.*, (i) to invite, request, s.o. to do sth.; (ii) to tempt s.o. to do sth. *Cards*: *Inviter atout*, to call for trumps.
invité, **-ée**, *s.* Guest.
invocation [vɛ̃vokajɔ], *s.f.* Invocation.
invocatoire [vɛ̃vokatwarɛ], *a.* Invocatory.
involontaire [vɛ̃vɔltɛrɛ], *a.* Involuntary, unintentional. *adv.* -ment.
involution [vɛ̃vɔlyajɔ], *s.f.* Involution.
invoker [vɛ̃vɔkɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To call upon, to invoke (the Deity, etc.). *I. l'aide de la justice*, to appeal to the law. (b) To invoke, call forth (a spirit). 2. *I. une raison, un motif*, to set forth, put forward, a reason, a motive.
invraisemblable [vɛ̃vɛzɛ̃blabl], *a.* Lacking in verisimilitude; unlikely, improbable; hard to believe. *adv.* -ment.
invraisemblance [vɛ̃vɛzɛ̃blɛs], *s.f.* 1. Unlikelihood, unlikeliness, improbability. 2. Fact or statement hard to believe.
invulnérabilité [vɛ̃vylnerabilite], *s.f.* Invulnerability.
invulnérable [vɛ̃vylnerabl], *a.* Invulnerable. *adv.* -ment.
iode [jɔd, id], *s.m.* Iodine. *Teinture d'iode*, tincture of iodine.
ioder [jɔde, id-], *v.tr. Med*: *Phot*: To iodize.
iodydrique [jɔdidrik], *a.* *Ch*: Hydriodic.
iodyde [jɔdik, id-], *a.* *Ch*: Iodic.
iодоformé [jɔdɔform, id-], *s.m.* Iodoform.
iодоformé [jɔdɔformɛ], *a.* Iodoformized (gauze).
iодure [jɔdyr, id-], *s.m.* *Ch*: Iodide.
iодurer [jɔdyre, id-], *v.tr.* To iodize.
ion [jɔ], *s.m.* *El*: *Ph*: *Ch*: Ion.
ionique [jɔnik], *a.* *Arch*: Ionic (order, etc.).
ionique, *a.* *W.Tel*: Thermionic (valve).
ionisant [jɔnzɛ], *s.m.* *El*: *Ph*: *Ch*: Ionizer.
ionisation [jɔnzajɔ], *s.f.* Ionization.
ioniser [jɔnzɛ], *v.tr.* *Ph*: *Ch*: To ionize.
iota [jɔta], *s.m.* *Gr*: *Alph*: Iota. *F*: *Pas un iota*, not a jot, not an iota; not one jot or tittle.
iouler [jule], *v.i.* *Mus*: To yodel.
ipécacuanha [ipɛkakɛ̃na], *s.m.*, *F*: *Ipéca* [ipɛka], *s.m.* *Pharm*: Ipecacuanha, ipecac.
ipréau [ipɛro], *s.m.* *F*: White poplar.
ir-ai, **-as**, etc. See **ALLER**.
Irak [irak], *Pr.m.m.* *Geog*: Irak, Iraq.
iraklen, **-ienne** [iraklɛn, -jen], *a.* & *s.* Iraqui.
irascibilité [irasibilite], *s.f.* Irascibility, irascibility; hot temper; testiness.
irascible [irasibl], *a.* Irascible, irritable, testy, *F*: peppery.
iridescente [iridɛsɛ̃sɛ̃], *s.f.* Iridescence.
iridescent [iridɛsɛ̃sɛ̃], *a.* Iridescent.

iridium [iridjɔm], *s.m.* Ch: Iridium.
Iris [iʁa], *1. Pr.n.f. Myth:* Iris. *2. s.m.* (a) Iris, rainbow-like play of colours; prismatic halo. (b) Anat: Iris (of eye). *Phot:* Diaphragme iris, iris diaphragm. *3. s.m. or f. Bot:* Iris, flag. *1. jaune, des marais*, yellow iris. *Racine d'iris*, orris-root.
irisation [irizaʒjɔ], *s.f.* Iridescence, irisation.
iriser [irize], *v.tr.* To make iridescent.
s'iriser, to become iridescent.
irisé, *a.* Iridescent, rainbow-hued.
Irlandais, -aise [irlɔde, -ɛz], *1. a.* Irish. *2. s.* Irishman; Irishwoman, Irish girl. *Les Irlandais*, the Irish. *3. s.m. Ling:* Irish, Erse.
Irlande [irlɔd], *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Ireland.
ironie [ironi], *s.f.* Irony.
ironique [ironik], *a.* Ironical. *adv. -ment*, -ally.
ironiser [ironize], *v.i.* To speak ironically.
ironiste [ironist], *s.m. & f.* Ironist.
Iroquois, -oise [iʁkwɔ, -wɔz], *a. & s.* Iroquois (Indian). *A: Triple d'Iroquois*, rum old card.
irracommodable [irakomodabl], *a.* Unmendable.
irradiation [iradjaʒjɔ], *s.f.* Irradiation. *Phot:* Halation.
irradier [irade], *v.i.* To (ir)radiate; (of pain, cancer, etc.) to spread.
irraisonnable [irrezonabl], *a.* Irrational, unreasoning. *adv. -ment*.
irraisonné [irrezone], *a.* Unreasoned.
irrasaisable [irrasazabl], *a.* Insatiable (*de, of*).
irrationnel, -elle [irrazjonel], *a.* Irrational (*action, Mth:* quantity).
irréalisable [irrealizabl], *a.* Unrealizable.
irrecevable [irresavabl], *a.* Inadmissible (evidence); unacceptable (theory).
irréconciliable [irrekɔnʃjabl], *a.* Irreconcilable. *adv. -ment*.
irrecouvrable [irrekuvrabl], *a.* Irrecoverable, unrecoverable (loss).
irrecusable [irrekuzabl], *a.* Unimpeachable, unexceptionable, irrecusable (evidence, etc.); unchallengeable (jurymen, evidence).
irréductible [irredyktibl], *a. 1.* Irreducible (equation, dislocation). *Ar: Fraction i.*, fraction in its lowest terms. *2.* Indomitable; unshakable (attachment to s.o.); unyielding.
irréel, -elle [irreal], *a.* Unreal.
irréfléchi [irrefleʃi], *a. 1.* Unconsidered, thoughtless (*action*). *2.* Hasty, rash, unthinking.
irréflexion [irrefleksjɔ], *s.f.* Thoughtlessness.
irréfragable [irrefragabl], *a.* Irrefragable.
irréfutable [irrefytabl], *a.* Irrefutable, indisputable. *adv. -ment*.
irréfuté [irrefyte], *a.* Unrefuted.
irrégularité [irregylarite], *s.f. 1.* Irregularity. *2.* Unpunctuality.
irrégulier, -ière [irregylje, -jer], *1. a.* (a) Irregular. (b) Unpunctual. *2. s.m.* Guerrillero; partisan. *Esp. pl. Irregulares. adv. -èrement*.
irréligieux, -euse [irrelizje, -ɛz], *a.* Irreligious.
irremédiable [irremedjabl], *a.* Irremediable (loss); irreparable (injury). *adv. -ment*.
irremplaçable [irreplazabl], *a.* Irreplaceable.
irréparable [irreparabl], *a.* Irreparable (wrong); irremediable (loss, mistake). *adv. -ment*.
irrépréhensible [irrepreʃibl], *a.* Blameless.
irrépressible [irreprezibl], *irréprimable* [irreprimabl], *a.* Irrepressible.
irréprochable [irreproʃabl], *a.* Irreproachable; faultless (*action, etc.*). *adv. -ment*.
irrésistible [irresistibl], *a.* Irresistible. *adv. -ment*.

irrésolu [irrezɔly], *a. 1.* Irresolute, wavering (nature); faltering (steps). *2.* Unsolved (problem). *adv. -ment*.
irrésoluble [irrezɔlybl], *a. 1.* Irresolvable (nebula). *2.* Unsolvable (problem).
irrésolution [irrezɔlysjɔ], *s.f.* Irresolution, indecision.
irrespectueux, -euse [irrespektje, -ɛz], *a.* Disrespectful (*pour, envers*, to, towards). *adv. -ement*.
irrespirable [irrespirabl], *a.* Unbreathable, irrespirable (gas, etc.).
irresponsabilité [irrespɔzabilite], *s.f.* Irresponsibility.
irresponsable [irrespɔzabl], *a.* Irresponsible.
irrévérence [irreverɔs], *s.f.* Irreverence.
irrévérencieux, -euse [irreverɔsje, -ɛz], *a.* Irreverent; disrespectful. *F:* cheeky.
irréversible [irreversibl], *a. Mec.E:* Irreversible (gear, etc.); non-reversing.
irrévocable [irrevokabl], *a.* Irrevocable; binding (agreement). *Jur: Décret i.*, decree absolute. *adv. -ment*.
irrigable [irrigabl], *a.* (a) Irrigable. (b) Floodable.
irrigateur [irrigate:r], *s.m.* (a) Garden-hose, street-hose. (b) Enema, douche.
irrigation [irrigasjɔ], *s.f. 1. Agr:* (a) Irrigation. (b) Flooding. *2.* Spraying (of wound, etc.); douching.
irriguer [irrigje], *v.tr. 1. Agr:* (a) To irrigate. (b) To flood. *2. Med:* To irrigate, spray, douche.
irritabilité [irritabilite], *s.f.* Irritability. *1.* Sensitiveness; reaction to stimulus. *2.* Irritableness (of temper); testiness, touchiness.
irritable [irritabl], *a.* Irritable. *1.* Sensitive (skin, etc.). *2.* Testy, touchy.
irritant [irritɔ], *1. a.* Irritating. *F:* aggravating. *2. a. & s.m. Med:* Irritant.
irritation [irritasjɔ], *s.f.* Irritation.
irriter [irrite], *v.tr.* To irritate.
s'irriter. 1. To grow angry (*contre qn*, with s.o.; *de qch.*, at sth.). *2.* (Of sore, etc.) To become irritated, inflamed.
irruption [irrupsjɔ], *s.f.* Irruption. (a) Invasion, raid. *Faire irruption dans une salle*, to burst, rush, into a room. (b) Overflow, flood (of river); inrush (of water).
Isabelle [izabel], *1. Pr.n.f. Isabel(la). 2. a. inv.* Blacut-coloured, cream-coloured. *Cheval i.*, light-bay horse.
Isaïe [izai], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist:* Isaiah.
isard [izar], *s.m. 2:* Isard; wild goat.
Isengrin [isægrɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Isengrim. (The Wolf in the Roman de Renart.)
Islam [islam], *s.m. Rel:* Islam.
islamique [islamik], *a.* Islamic, Islamitic.
islamique [islamism], *s.m.* Islamism.
Islandais, -aise [jalɔde, -ɛz], *Geog: 1. a.* Icelandic. *2. (a) s.* Icelandic. *2. s.m. Ling:* L'Islandais, Icelandic.
Islande [jalɔd], *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Iceland.
isobare [izobar], **isobarique** [izobarik], **isobarométrique** [izobarometrik], *a. Meteor:* Isobaric. *s.f.* Isobare, isobaric curve; isobar.
isocèle [isɔsel], *a. Geom:* Isosceles (triangle).
isochromatique [izokromatik], *a. Opt: Phot:* Isochromatic.
isochrone [izokron], **isochronique** [izokronik], *a. Mec:* Isochronous, isochronal, isochronic.
isolable [izabl], *a. 1.* Isolable. *2.* Insulatable.
isolant [izɔl], *1. a.* (a) Isolating. (b) Insulating. *Bouteille isolante*, vacuum-flask, thermos flask.

Cabine isolante, sound-proof box. *El.E.*: *Ruban i.*, insulating tape. 2. *s.m.* Insulator.
isolateur, -trice [izolateur, -tris], *El.*: 1. *a.* Insulating. 2. *s.m.* Insulator. 1. *d'étincelles*, spark-box.
isolement [izolmā], *s.m.* 1. Isolation, loneliness. 2. *El.E.*: Insulation.
isolement [izolēmā], *adv.* Separately, individually; solitarily; singly.
isoler [izolē], *v.tr.* 1. To isolate (*de, d'avec*, from). 2. *El.E.* To insulate.
isolé, *a.* 1. Isolated; detached (house, etc.); lonely, remote (spot, etc.). *Il se tient i. de la foule*, he stands aloof from the crowd. 2. *El.E.*: Insulated.
isoloir [izolwār], *s.m.* 1. *El.*: Insulator. 2. Polling-booth.
isomère [izomer], *1. a. Ch.*: Bot: Isomeric, isomeric. 2. *s.m.* Ch.: Isomer.
isomérisation [izomerizā], *s.f.*: **isomérisme** [izomerizm], *s.m.* Ch.: Isomerism.
isomorphe [izomorf], *1. a. Cryst. Mth.*: etc.: Isomorphous, isomorphic. 2. *s.m.* Isomorph.
isoscèle [izosel], *a.* = **isochèle**.
isotherme [izoterm], *Meteor.*: 1. *a.* Isothermal (line). 2. *s.f.* Isotherm.
isotope [izotop], *s.m.* Ch.: Isotope.
isotrope [izotrop], *a. Ch.*: Ph. Isotropic.
Israël [izrael, iz-], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.*: Israël
Israélite [izraelit, iz-], *B.Hist.*: 1. *s.m. & f.* Israelite, Jew. 2. *a.* Israelitish (woman, etc.); Israelitic (history).
issu [isy], *a.* Descended (*de*, from); born (*de*, of).
issue [isy], *s.f.* 1. Issue, end, conclusion. *A l'issue de la réunion*, at the end, close, of the meeting. 2. Exit; outlet (of tunnel, etc.). *Chemin sans issue*, blind path; dead-end. *Se ménager une issue*, to prepare a loop-hole of escape. 3. (a) [Butchery] offal. (b) *pl. Mill.*: *Issues de blé*, sharps, middlings. (c) *pl. Ind.*: By-products.
Istamboul [istābul], *Pr.n.m. Geog.*: Istanbul.
isthme [iam], *s.m. Geog.*: Anat: Isthmus.
isthmien, -ienne [iamjē, -jen], *a.*, **isthmique** [iamik], *a.* Isthmian, isthmian (canal, games, etc.).

itague [itag], *s.f. Nau.*: Tie. *Palan sur itague*, runner and tackle.
Italie [itali], *Pr.n.f.* Italy. *S.a. PAILLE 1, PÂTE 1.*
italien, -ienne [italjē, -jen], *a. & s.* Italian.
italique [italik], *1. a. Ethn.*: Italic (race). 2. *a. & s.m. Typ.*: Italic (type); italics.
item [item], *adv.* Item, likewise, also.
itératif, -ive [iteratif, -iv], *a. 1. Jur.*: Reiterated (prohibition, etc.). 2. *Gram.*: Iterative (verb). *adv.* -ivement.
itération [iterasjō], *s.f.* Repetition; iteration.
ithaque [itak], *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.*: Ithaca.
itinéraire [itinerar], *1. a.* Concerning roads. *Mesures itinéraires*, road measurements. *Colonne i.*, direction-post. 2. *s.m.* Itinerary. (a) Route, way. (b) Road-book, guide-book.
itinérant [itinerā], *a.* Itinerant.
iule [jyl], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Catkin, spike, amentum. 2. *Myr.*: Iulus, galley-worm.
ivoire [ivwar], *s.m.* Ivory. 1. *I. vert*, raw ivory, live ivory. *Noir d'ivoire*, ivory-black. *Geog.*: *La Côte d'Ivoire*, the Ivory Coast. 2. Ivory (statuette, curio, etc.).
ivoliererie [ivwareri], *s.f.* 1. Ivory trade. 2. Ivory work.
ivraie [ivre], *s.f. Bot.*: 1. (a) Cockle, darnel. (b) *B.Lit.*: *Tares. Séparer l'ivraie d'avec le bon grain*, to separate the wheat from the tares. 2. *Ivraie vivace*, fausse ivraie, rye-grass.
ivre [ivr], *a.* Drunk, intoxicated. *A moitié i.*, half-tipsy; *F.*: half-as-over. *I. mort*, dead drunk. *I. de joie*, mad with joy.
ivresse [ivres], *s.f.* (a) Intoxication, inebriety. *Jur.*: *En état d'ivresse publique* = drunk and disorderly. (b) *Lit.*: Rapture, ecstasy.
ivrogne [ivron], *1. s.m.* Drunkard, tippler, toper. *Nex d'i.*, bibulous nose. 2. *a.* Addicted to drink; drunken.
ivrogner [ivrone], *v.i. F.*: To upple, to soak; to go on the booze.
s'ivrogner. 1. = **ivrogner**. 2. To become an habitual drunkard; to take to drink.
ivrognerie [ivronri], *s.f.* Habitual drunkenness.
ivrognesse [ivrones], *s.f. F.*: Woman given to drink; drunkard.
izard [izar], *s.m. Z.* = **ISARD**.

J

J, [ji], *s.m.* The letter J, j.
jabot [jabo], *s.m.* 1. Crop (of bird). *Faire jabot*; *enfer, gonfler le jabot*, (i) (of pigeon) to pout; (ii) *F.*: (of pers.) to throw a chest; to strut. *F.*: *Se remplir le jabot*, to fill one's maw. 2. Cost: (a) Shirt-frill, ruffle, jabot. (b) Frill (of blouse).
jabotier [jaboti], *v.i.* 1. *A.*: (Of bird) To gobble. 2. *F.*: To jabber, chatter. *s.m.* -age. *s. -eur, -euse*.
jacasse [jaka], *s.f. F.*: (Of woman) Chatter-box.
jacasser [jakase], *v.i. F.*: (Of magpie or pers.) To chatter, jabber.
jacasserie [jakasri], *s.f. F.*: Chatter; idle talk.
jacbe [jase], *s.f. Bot.*: 1. Brown radiant knapweed. 2. Petite jacbe, wild pansy.
jacbère [jaʃer], *s.f. Agr.*: Unploughed land; fallow. *Champ en jacbère*, fallow field. *Mettre la terre en jacbère*, to lay land fallow.

jacinthe [jasēt], *s.f.* 1. Bot: Hyacinth. *J. des bois*, wild hyacinth; blue-bell. 2. *Miner.*: Jacinth.
jack [jak], *s.m. Tp.*: etc.: Jack.
jacob [jakob], *Pr.n.m.* Jacob. *L'échelle de Jacob*, Jacob's ladder. *F.*: *Bâton de Jacob*, (i) *Astr.*: Orion's belt; (ii) Bot: yellow asphodel.
jacobée [jakobe], *s.f. Bot.*: Ragwort.
jacobin, -ine [jakobē, -in], *s. 1. Ecc.*: Dominican friar or nun. 2. *Fr.Hist.* (1789): Jacobin (*i.e.* member of a political club that met in an old convent of jacobins).
jacobinisme [jakobinism], *s.m.* Jacobinism.
jacobite [jakobit], *a. & s.m.* Jacobite.
jacquard, **jacquart** [jakar], *s.m. or f. Tex.*: Jacquard loom.
jacquerie [jakri], *s.f. Fr.Hist.*: Jacques (peasant rising; primarily that of 1358).
Jacques [jak]. *Pr.n.m.* James. *F.*: *Maitre Jacques*, Jack-of-all-trades. (From the servant in Molière's *L'Avare*.) *Jacques Bonhomme*,

(i) *Hist.*: the French peasant (at the time of the jacquerie); (ii) *F.*: friend Hodge.

jacquet [jakɛ], *s.m.* Backgammon.

jacquet [jakɛ], *1. Pr.n.m.* *F.*: = Jim, Jimmy. *2. s.m.* Poll(-parrot), Polly.

jaclance [jaklɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1.* Boastfulness, vain-glouriousness, boasting, brag. *Discours plein de jactances*, boastful speech. *Parler avec jactance*, to speak boastfully. *2.* Roast; piece of brag.

jade [jad], *s.m.* Jade(-stone); nephrite.

jadis [jadis], *adv.* *Lit.*: Formerly, once, of old. *Au temps jadis*, in the olden time, in the days of yore.

aguar [jagwar], *s.m.* Jaguar; American tiger.

jaillir [sajir], *v.i.* To spring (up); to shoot forth; (of water) to gush (forth), to spout up or out, to squirt (out); (of blood) to spurt; (of sparks) to fly; (of light) to flash. *Faire jaillir des étincelles d'une pierre à fusil*, to strike sparks from a flint. *s.m.* -issement.

jaillissant [sajisɑ̃], *a.* Gushing, spouting, spurring, flying (sparks). *Puits jaillissant*, (mineral oil) gusher.

jais [se], *s.m.* Miner: Jet. *Noir comme du jais*, a.ivo. noir de jais, jet-black.

jalap [jalap], *s.m.* Bot: *Pharm.*: Jalap.

alon [jalɔ̃], *s.m.* (Surveyor's) staff; (range-) pole; stake, rod. *F.*: Jeter des jalons (*dans une science*, etc.), to show the way; to blaze a trail. *(b) Mil.*: Alignment picket. *(c) Art.*: Aiming-post.

jalonnier [jalɔ̃ni], *v.tr.* *Surv.*: To lay out, stake out, mark out; to peg (out) (claim). *F.*: *Ils ont jalonné la route à ceux qui suivront*, they have shown the way to, blazed the trail for, their successors. *Événements qui jalonnent une époque*, events that stand out as landmarks in a period.

s.m. -age. *s.m.* -ement.

jalonneur [jalɔ̃nɛr], *s.m.* *Surv.*: Staffman.

jalouser [saluʒ], *v.tr.* To envy (s.o.).

jalouse [saluʒ], *s.f.* *1.* Jealousy. *F.*: *de métier*, professional jealousy. *2.* (a) (Lattice-work) screen. *(b)* Venetian blind, sun-blind. *3.* Bot: Sweet-william.

jaloux, -euse [salu, -uʒ], *a.* (a) Jealous (*de*, of). *Observer qu'un œil jaloux*, to keep a jealous, a watchful, eye on s.o. *(b)* Zealous, careful. *F.*: *de faire qch.*, anxious, desirous, to do sth. *adv.* -sement.

jamalque [la] [lamajk], *Pr.n.f.* Jamaica.

jamais [jamɛ], *adv.* *1.* Ever. *Plus cher que j.*, dearer than ever. *A jamais*, pour jamais, for ever. *2.* (With neg., for ever and ever; for evermore). *3.* (With neg., expressed or understood) Never. *F.*: *homme ne fut plus admiré*, never was a man more admired. *Être jamais à avoir pensé*, without ever having thought of it. *C'est la cas ou j.*, now or never. *On n'en avait encore jamais entendu parler*, it had never been heard of before. *On ne la voit presque jamais*, one hardly ever sees him. *On ne la verra plus jamais*, *jamais plus*, we shall never see him again. *Jamais de la vie!* never! out of the question! *Jamais!* well I never! *Prov.*: *Mieux vaut tard que jamais*, better late than never. *3. s.m.* Au grand jamais! never, never!

jambe [sɔ̃bɛ], *s.m.* *1.* Jamb(-post) (of door, window); jamb, side, cheek (of fireplace). *2.* Leg, standard (of crane, etc.). *3.* Downstroke (of written letter). *Sch.*: *Faire des jambes*, to make pot-books.

jambé [sɔ̃bɛ], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Leg. *Jambe de la, de la, astride*. *Hist.*: *Edouard Longue-jambe*, Edward Longshanks. *Nom.*: (Noms de)

jambé de chien, sheepshank. *Il s'enfuit à toutes jambes*, he ran off as fast as his legs could carry him, at full speed. *F.*: *Prendre ses jambes à son cou*, to take to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels. *Jouer des jambes*, to leg it. *Par-dessous la jambe*, without care or exertion. *Travail fait par-dessous la j.*, scamped work. *Faire la belle jambe*, to strut about; to show off. *C'est ça qui me fera une belle jambe!* a lot of good that will do me! *Avoir les jambes rompues*, to be worn out, done up, knocked up. *N'avoir plus de jambes*, to be tired out, fagged out. *Jambe de bois*, wooden leg, peg-leg; *F.*: pin. *(b)* *F.*: *d'un verre*, stem of a glass. *Jambes d'un pantalon*, legs of a pair of trousers. *2.* Jambe de force, strut, prop, brace; *Aut.*: stay(-rod), torque-rod.

jambé [sɔ̃bɛ], *a.* (Used in) *Bien, mal, jambé*, with shapely, unshapely, legs.

jambier, -ière [sɔ̃bjɛ, -jɛr], *1. a.* Anat.: Tibial (muscle, etc.). *2. s.m.* (Butcher's) gambrel. *3. s.f.* Jambière. (a) *Archeol.*: Greave. (b) *Surg.*: Elastic stocking. (c) pl. (Infantry) leggings; (cyclist's) mackintosh leggings, overall leggings; *Fb.*: shin-guards.

jambon [sɔ̃bɔ̃], *s.m.* Ham. *Œuf au j.*, ham and egg.

jambonneau [sɔ̃bɔ̃nɔ], *s.m.* *1.* Knuckle of ham. *2.* Foreleg ham; hand of pork.

janissaire [janisɛr], *s.m.* Janissary.

janot [janɔ], *s.m.* *F.*: (= JEANNOT) Simpleton, silly Billy. *F.*: *être en l'air*, jay-walker.

janoterie [janɔtri], *s.f.* *1.* Silliness, simplicity. *2.* Silly or ingenuous remark.

janénisme [sɔ̃nɛnism], *s.m.* *Rel.H.*: Janesimism.

janéniste [sɔ̃nɛnist], *a. & s.* *Rel.H.*: Janesimist.

jante [sɔ̃t], *s.f.* Felloe, felly (of wheel); rim (of cycle or car wheel). *Aut.*: *F.*: *à base creuse*, well-base rim. *F.*: *à rebord*, beaded rim.

janvier [sɔ̃vjɛ], *s.m.* January. *En janvier*, in January. *Au mois de janvier*, in the month of January. *Le premier j.*, (on) January (the) first; (on) the first of January.

japhétique [safetik], *a.* Japhetic; Aryan.

japon [le] [loʒapɔ̃], *1. Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Japan. *Au j.*, in, to, Japan. *Papier du Japon*, Japanese vellum. *2. s.m.* Japan porcelain; fine porcelain.

japonais, -aise [sɔ̃ponɛ, -ɛz], *1. a. & s.* Japanese. *2. s.m.* *Ling.*: Japanese.

japonaiserie [sɔ̃ponɛrɪ], *s.f.*, **japonerie** [sɔ̃ponɛrɪ], *s.f.* *1.* Craze for Japanese curios. *2. pl.* Japanese curios.

japper [sɔ̃pɛ], *v.i.* (Of dog, fox) To yelp, yap. *s.m.* -ement.

jaquemart [jakmar], *s.m.* Jack(-o'-the-clock) (striking the hours).

jaquette [sɔ̃kɛ], *s.f.* (a) (Man's) tail-coat, morning coat. (b) (Woman's) jacket.

jardin [sɔ̃dɛ], *s.m.* Garden. *F.*: *potager*, kitchen garden. *F.*: *d'agrément*, pleasure garden. *F.*: *des plantes*, botanical garden. *F.*: *alpin*, rock-garden. *S.A.*: *ACCLIMATATION*. *Sch.*: *Jardin d'enfants*, kindergarten.

jardinage [sɔ̃dɛnɛʒ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Gardening. (b) Garden-stuff, -produce. *2.* Flaw (in diamond).

jardiner [sɔ̃dɛnɛʒ], *v.i.* To garden.

jardinet [sɔ̃dɛnɛʒ], *s.m.* Small garden.

jardinier, -ière [sɔ̃dɛnɛʒ, -jɛr], *1. a.* *Plantes* *jardinières*, garden plants. *2. s.* Gardener. *3. s.f.* *Jardinière*. (a) Flower-stand. (b) Bottle stand (in café). (c) Market-gardener's cart; spring-cart.

jargon [sɔ̃ʒɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Jargon. (b) Cant, slang. *jargon*, *s.m.* *Miner.*: Jargon, jargon.

jargonner [sɔ̃ʒɔ̃nɛ], *v.i.* To talk jargon.

Jarnac [ʒarnak]. *Pr.n.m.* (Used in) Coup de Jarnac, treacherous stroke; stab in the back.

jarre [ʒar], *s.f.* (Large glazed) earthenware jar.

jarret [ʒare], *s.m.* 1. Bend of the knee; hough, hock (of horse, etc.). *F:* Tendre le jarret, to make a leg. Plier le jarret, to bend the knee. Avoir le jarret solide, avoir du jarret, to be strong on one's legs. Couper les jarrets à un cheval, to hamstring a horse. 2. *Cu:* Knuckle (of veal), shin (of beef).

jarreté [ʒarte], *a.* 1. Gartered. 2. (Of horse) Close-hocked.

jarretelle [ʒartel], *s.f.* (Stocking) suspender.

jarretière [ʒartjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Garter. *Ordre de la Jarretière*, Order of the Garter. 2. (a) Picketing rope. (b) Tug-of-war rope. *Lutte à la j.*, tug of war. (c) *Nau:* Gasket.

jars [ʒar], *s.m.* Gander.

jars', *s.m. P:* Slang. Il entend le jars, he's a knowing one, a cute 'un.

jas [ʒa], *s.m. Nau:* Stock (of anchor). Sans jas, stockless.

jaser [ʒaze], *v.i.* (a) To chatter (*de*, about); to gossip. *Jaser comme une pie* (*borgne*), to talk nineteen to the dozen. *Faire jaser les gens*, to set tongues wagging. (b) To blab; to tell tales. *Faire jaser qn*, to make s.o. talk; *F:* to pump s.o.

jaserie [ʒazɛr], *s.f.* Chatter; tittle-tattle; gossip.

jaseur, -euse [ʒazɛʁ, -ɛzɛ], *1. a.* Talkative.

2. *s.* Chatterbox; gossip. 3. *s.m. Orn:* Waxwing.

jasmijn [ʒasmɛ̃], *s.m. Bot:* Jasmine, jessamine.

jaspe [ʒasp], *s.m. 1. Miner:* Jasper. *J. sanguin*, bloodstone. 2. *v.t.* *INSURE.*

jasper [ʒaspɛ], *v.t.* To marble, mottle. *Bookb:* (i) To marble, (ii) to sprinkle (edges). *Papier jasper*, marbled paper. *s.m. -age.*

jaspure [ʒaspɛrjɛ], *s.f. Bookb:* (a) Marbling. (b) Sprinkling.

jatte [ʒat], *s.f.* Bowl; (milk)-pan, basin.

jauge [ʒoʒ], *s.f. 1. (a)* Gauge (of cask, etc.).

(b) *Nau:* Tonnage, burden (of ship). *J. brute*,

gross tonnage. 2. (a) Gauging-rod. *Aut*

(b) Petrol-gauge, (ii) dip-stick (of crank-case).

(c) *Mac.E:* etc. Gauge, templet. *J. micrométrique*, vernier calliper. (d) *Mch:* Jauge de vapeur, steam-gauge. *Robinet de jauge*, gauge-cock.

jauger [ʒoʒɛ], *v.t.* (Je jaugeai(a); n. jaugeons)

1. To gauge; to measure the capacity of (cask), the tonnage of (ship). *F:* *J. un homme*, to take a man's measure; to size up a man. 2. *Nau:*

(Of ship) (a) *J.* 300 tonneaux, to be of 300 tons burden. (b) *J.* deux mètres d'eau, to draw six feet of water. *s.m. -age.*

jauteur [ʒoʒɛʁ], *s.m.* Gauger.

jaunâtre [ʒonatr], *a.* Yellowish; sallow.

jaune [ʒon], *1. a.* Yellow. *F:* Jaune comme un

coing, comme un citron, yellow as a guinea

Chaussures jaunes, brown boots. *Fièvre jaune*,

yellow fever, *F:* yellow jack. *Adm:* Livre jaune

= Blue Book. *Feu, lumière, j.*, amber light.

a. int. Des gants jaune paille, straw-yellow gloves.

J. serin, canary yellow. *adv.* Rire jaune, to give

a sickly smile. Voir jaune, to see everything with a

jaundiced eye. 2. *s.m. (a)* Yellow (colour).

J. d'ocre, yellow ochre. (b) Jaune d'œuf, yolk

(of egg). 3. *s.m. F:* Non-union workman;

blackleg, scab.

jauneau [ʒonɔ], *s.m. Bot:* Lesser celandine.

jaunir [ʒonir], *v.t. & i.* To yellow. 1. To

colour (sth.) yellow. 2. To grow, turn, yellow;

to fade. *s.m. -issement.*

jaunisse [ʒonis], *s.f. Med:* Jaundice.

javanaise, -aise [ʒavanc, -ɛz], *1. a. & s. Java-*

nese. 2. *s.m. A:* A form of cant. To every syllable was added *av* or *va* (*jeudi* becoming *javeudavi*). 3. *s.f. Danc:* Javanaise, Javanaise.

Javel [ʒavl], *s.m.* Eau de Javel, *F:* eau de javelle, bleaching-water.

javelier [ʒavljɛ], *v.* (Je javelle; je javellerai)

1. *v.t. Agr:* To lay (corn) in swathes. 2. *v.i.* (Of corn) To turn yellow. *s.m. -age.*

javelé, *a.* *Agr:* Avoine javellée, oats that have rotted in the swath.

javeline [ʒavlin], *s.f.* Javelin.

javelle [ʒavl], *s.f. 1. Agr:* Swath; loose sheaf.

2. Bundle (of hop-poles, etc.)

javellisier [ʒavljɛz], *v.t. Hyg:* To sterilize (water) with potassium chloride; to chlorinate.

s.f. -ation.

javelot [ʒavlo], *s.m.* Javelin.

je, before vowel sound *j'* [ʒ(ə)], *pers.pron.nom. 1.*

1. *Je vois*, I see. *J'ai*, I have. *J'en ai*, I have some. *Que vois-je* [vwɔʒ]? what do I see?

2. (Stressed [ʒə]) *Jur:* *Je, soussigné* . . . , I, the undersigned. . . .

Jean [ʒə], *Pr.n.m.* John. (Saint) Jean-Baptiste [batist], (St) John the Baptist. La Saint-Jean, Midsummer Day. *Hist.* Jean sans Terre, John Lackland.

Jeanne [ʒə:ɛn], *Pr.n.f.* Jane. Joan, Scot: Jean. Jeanne d'Arc, Joan of Arc. Cheveux à la Jeanne d'Arc, bobbed hair with a fringe.

jeanneton [ʒantɔ̃], *1. Pr.n.f.* Jenny. 2. *s.f. F:* Serving wench

jeannette [ʒanɛt], *1. Pr.n.f.* Jenny, Janet

2. *s.f. (a)* Small gold cross (worn by peasants)

(b) Sleeve-board. (c) *Bot:* Jeannette jaune,

diffodil. Jeannette blanche, pheasant's eye.

jeannot [ʒanɔ], *1. Pr.n.m. F:* Johnny, Jack 2. *s.m.* = JANOT.

jenny [ʒeni], *s.f. Tex:* Spinning-jenny.

Jérémie [ʒeremjad], *s.f.* Jeremiad, lamenta-

tion, doleful story.

Jérémie [ʒeremj], *Pr.n.m.* Jeremiah.

jersey [ʒɛrɛz], *s.m. 1. Cost:* Jersey. 2. Fine

machine-knitted or woven material, stockinet.

jerisial, -aise [ʒɛrɛzj, -ɛz], *a. & s.* (Nahve)

of Jersey. (Vasche) jersiaise, Jersey cow.

Jésuite [ʒɛzɥit], *s.m. Ecc:* Jesuit.

Jésuitique [ʒɛzɥitk], *a.* *Usu. Pej:* Jesuitic(al); plausible, specious.

Jésus [ʒɛzy], *Pr.n.m.* Jesus. Jésus-Christ, Jesus Christ. *En l'an 44 avant J.-C.* in the year 44 B.C.

jet [ʒɛ], *s.m. 1. (a)* Throwing, casting; throw;

cast (of net, dice, etc.). (b) *Art:* *Jet de plâtre* de . . . ,

within a stone's throw of *Art:* *Jet de*

Premier jet, first sketch, rough outline; rough draft

(of novel). *Du premier jet*, at the first attempt.

Forces de jet, impetus. (b) *Métall:* Cast, casting.

Couler qch. d'un seul jet, to cast sth. in one piece.

F: *Faire qch. d'un seul jet*, to do sth. at one go.

(c) *Jet (de marchandises) à la mer*, jetison(ing),

throwing overboard (of cargo). 2. (a) *Jet*, gush,

stream (of liquid); spurt (of blood); flash, ray

(of light); new swarm (of bees). *Jet de vapeur*,

steam jet; blast of steam. *Jet d'eau*, fountain.

Jet de flamme, (i) burst of flame; (ii) blowpipe

flame. *A jet continu*, in one continuous stream.

(b) Young shoot (of tree). *F:* *Elle est tout d'un*

jet, she is tall and slender. 3. *Jet* (of nozzle,

etc.); spout (of pump, watering-can, etc.). *Jet à*

pomme, rose (of watering-can).

jeter [ʒɛt, ʒɛ], *v.t.* (Je jette; je jetterai) To

throw, fling, cast. *J. qch. de côté*, to toss sth. aside.

J. son argent par la fenêtre, to fling, throw, one's

money out of the window; to play ducks and

drakes with one's money. *J. qch. à la tête de qn*,

to throw sth. at s.o.'s head. *J. qch. au nez, d la figure, de qn*, to cast sth. in s.o.'s teeth; to cast sth. up to s.o. *J. un fier*, to cast a net *Jeter bas qch.*, *Jeter qch.* & *terre*, to throw sth. down. *Mch.*: *J. bas les feux*, to draw the fires. *J. loin qch.*, to fling sth. away. *J. ses armes*, to throw away one's weapons. *Le dé en est jeté*, the die is cast. *Jeter un cri*, to utter a cry. *J. un soupir*, to heave a sigh. *J. un regard sur qn*, to cast a glance at s.o. *J. une ombre*, to cast a shadow. *J. qn en prison*, to throw, cast, s.o. into prison. *J. des racines*, to throw out roots; to strike (root). *J. les fondements d'un édifice*, to lay the foundations of a building. *Abeilles qui vont Jeter (un essaim)*, bees about to swarm. *Jeter (une statue) en fonte*, to cast (a statue). *Nau.*: *J. le plomb, la sonde*, to heave the lead. *J. l'ancre*, to cast anchor.

se jeter. *Se j. par la fenêtre*, to throw oneself out of the window. *Se j. d bas de son lit*, to jump out of bed. *Se j. sur qn*, to fall upon s.o.; to attack s.o. *Se j. au cou de qn*, to fall on s.o.'s neck. *Cours d'eau qui se jette dans la Seine*, stream that flows into the Seine

jeté, *s.m.* Knitting. *Jeté simple*, *jeté double*, single over, double over.

jetée, *s.f.* 1. Jetty, pier. 2. (= BRISÉ-LAMES) Breakwater. 3. *Jetée d'abeilles*, swarm.

jeton [ʒɔ̃t, ʒɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) *Cards*: etc.: Counter. (b) *J. de présence*, tally, token (issued as voucher for attendance at meeting). *Toucher ses jetons*, to hand in one's checks, to draw one's fees.

jettature [ʒetatyʁ], *s.f.* Evil eye.

jeu, jeux [ʒø], *s.m.* 1. (a) Play, sport *Jeu de mots*, play on words; pun. *Jeu d'esprit*, witticism. *Jeux de la fortune*, tricks of fortune. *Par un jeu de la Fortune* . . ., through a freak of chance. . . . *Jeu de la nature*, freak (of nature)

Se faire (un) jeu de qch., *de faire qch.*, to make light of sth., of doing sth.; to make nothing of doing sth. *Il se faisait un jeu de le tourmenter*, they made a sport of tormenting him. (b) (Manner of playing; acting (of actor); execution, playing (of musician). *Jeu muet*, dumb show. *Jeux de scène*, stage business. *Jeu brillant*, brilliant execution.

S. A. VIEUX 2. 2. (a) *Jouer d'un jeu*, to play (at) a game. *Jouer d'adresse*, games of skill. *Jeux olympiques*, Olympic games. *Jeux de société*, *petits jeux*, parlour games, forfeit games. *Jeux de hasard*, games of chance. *Terrain de jeux*, sports-ground. *Ce n'est pas de jeu, cela passe le jeu*, that's not fair. *Jouer beau jeu*, to play the game; to play fair. *Prov.*: *A beau jeu beau retour*, one good turn deserves another. *F.*: *Vous avez beau jeu*, now's your chance. *Il a fait mon jeu*, he played into my hands. *Jouer bon jeu bon argent*, (i) to play a straight game; (ii) to mean business.

Ten.: *Jeu et partie*, game and set. *Fb.*: (i) *Hors jeu*, off side. (ii) *Ballon hors jeu*, ball out of play. *Mettre la balle en jeu*, to bring the ball into play; *Hockey*: to bully off. *S. A. FRANC 2.* (b) (Place) *Jeu de tennis*, (lawn-)tennis courts. *Jeu de boules*, (in Fr.) bowling-alley; (in Eng.) bowling-green. *Jeu de quilles*, skittle-alley. 3. Set. *Jeu d'échecs*, set of chessmen. *Jeu de cartes*, pack of cards.

Jeu d'outils, set of tools. *Jeu de voiles*, suit of sails. *Jeu de fiches*, card-index. *Mus.*: *Jeu d'orgue*, (organ) stop. 4. (a) Gaming, gambling, play; carding; dicing. *Maison de jeu*, gaming-house. *Perdre au jeu*, to have gaming losses. *Perdre une fortune au jeu*, to gamble away a fortune.

Dettes de jeu, gambling-debts. *Table de jeu*, gaming-table or card-table. *Jouer gros jeu*, to play high. *Jouer un jeu d'enfer*, to plunge recklessly. *Faites votre jeu, vos jeux!* put down

your stakes! **Mettre tout en jeu**, (i) to stake one's all; (ii) to leave no stone unturned. *Les intérêts en jeu*, the interests at issue, at stake. *F.*: *Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*, the game isn't worth the candle. *F.*: *Jouer double jeu*, to play a double game. *Cacher son jeu*, to play an underhand game. (b) *St. Exch.*: Speculating 5. (Activitv, action) *Les forces en jeu*, the forces at work. **Mettre qch. en jeu**, to set sth. in action; to bring, call, sth. into play. *Jeu d'un piston*, length of stroke of a piston. *Jeu de lumière*, play of light. *Th.*: *Jeux de lumière*, lighting effects. *Mec.E.*: *En jeu*, in gear. 6. *Mec.E.*: (a) *Jeu* (utile), clearance, play, free motion. *Donner du jeu d'un organe*, to ease, slacken, a part. (b) *Jeu* (nuisible), looseness, play, (back-)lash. *Prendre du jeu*, to work loose.

jeudi [ʒodi], *s.m.* Thursday. **Jeu** saint, Maundy Thursday. **Jeu** gras, Thursday before Shrove Tuesday. *F.*: *Dans la semaine des quatre jeudis*, to-morrow come never.

jeun (à) [ʒœ], *adj.phr.* 1. Fasting. *Boire d. j.*, to drink on an empty stomach. 2. Sober.

jeune [ʒœn], *a.* (a) Young; juvenile or youthful. *Jeune homme*, *pl.* *jeunes gens*, occ. *jeunes hommes*, young man, youth, lad. *J. personne*, young person, young lady. *Jeune fille*, see *FILLE 2.* *Jeunes gens*, (i) young folk, young people; (ii) young men. *J. aveugle*, blind boy or girl. (b) Younger. *Mon j. frère*, my younger brother. *M. Dupont Jeune*, Mr Dupont junior. (c) *Vin j.*, new wine.

jeûne [ʒœn], *s.m.* (a) Fast. *Rompre le j.*, (i) to break one's fast; (ii) *Ecc.*: to break the rule of fasting. (b) Fasting. *Jour de jeûne*, (i) day of fasting; (ii) *Ecc.*: fast-day.

jeune-premier, -ière, *s. Th.*: Juvenile lead; *j.* leading lady.

jeûner [ʒœne], *v.i.* To fast (de, from).

jeunesse [ʒœnɛs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Youth; boyhood, girlhood. *Je le connais de jeunesse*, I have known him from my youth. *La toute première j.*, earliest youth; infancy. *Livres pour la j.*, juvenile books. *Il faut que jeunesse se passe*, youth will have its fling. (b) Youthfulness, juvenility (of appearance, etc.). 2. *F.*: Girl, flapper.

jeûneur, -euse [ʒœnɛʁ, -œz], *s.* One who fasts, faster.

joaillerie [ʒwajɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. Jeweller's trade or business. 2. Jewellery, trinkets.

joaillier, -ière [ʒwajɛʁ, -jɛʁ], *s.* Jeweller.

jobard [ʒobar], *s.m.* *F.*: Person easily taken in (by beggars, etc.); easy prey; *F.*: easy mark; mug, juggins.

jobarder [ʒobardɛʁ], *v.tr.* *F.*: To dupe, gull (s.o.); to take (s.o.) in.

jobarderie [ʒobardɛʁi], *s.f.*, **jobardise** [ʒobardiz], *s.f.* *F.*: 1. Gullibility 2. Piece of misplaced philanthropy.

jockey [ʒɔki], *s.m.* (a) Jockey. (b) Outrider. (c) Groom, tiger.

jocko [ʒɔko], *s.m.* *F.*: Orang-outang or chimpanzee.

jocrisse [ʒɔkris], *s.m.* 1. Stupid servant. 2. Fool, simpleton; hen-pecked husband.

joie [ʒwa], *s.f.* 1. Joy; delight; gladness, glee. *Plein de j.*, full of joy; in high glee. *Sauter de j.*, to leap for joy. *A ma grande joie, on me permit* . . ., to my great joy, I was allowed. . . . *Etre en joie*, to be full of joy; to be joyful. *Faire la joie de qn*, (i) to be s.o.'s joy; (ii) to make s.o. happy. *Se faire une joie de servir qn*, to delight, to take a delight, in serving s.o. *Jeu de joie*, bonfire. *Jolie de vivre*, joy of life; exhilaration.

Adv. phr. A cœur joie, to one's heart's content.
2. (a) Mirth, merriment. (b) *Aimer la j.*, to be fond of pleasure.

joignant [-ant, -is, etc. See JOINRE.
joindre [jwɛ̃dr], v.tr. (pr.p. joignant; p.p. joint; pr.ind. je joins, il joint, n. joignons, ils joignent; p.p.s. joignis; fu. je joindrai) 1. To join. (a) To bring together. *J. les mains*, to join, fold, one's hands. *J. un tube d chaud*, to weld a tube. S.A. *scout* 1. (b) To add (d, to). *J. le geste d la parole*, to suit the action to the word. *J. l'utile d l'agréable*, to combine business with pleasure. (c) *J. son régiment, son navire*, to join one's regiment, one's ship. 2. To adjoin. *Notre maison joint la sienne*, our house is next to his.

se joindre 1. To join, unite. *Se j. d, avec qn pour faire qch.*, to join with s.o. in doing sth. 2. To adjoin; to be contiguous.

joint 1. a. Joined, united. *Pieds joints*, feet close together. *Saut à pieds joints*, standing jump. A mains jointes, with clasped hands. Corr: *Pièces jointes*, enclosures. **Conj. phr.** Joint (à ce) que, besides which, added to which. S.A. **co-joint** 2. s.m. (a) Joint, join. F: *Trouver le joint*, to hit upon the right plan; to find a way. *J. biseauté*, scarf-joint. *J. en charnière*, knuckle-joint. *J. articulé*, of Cardan, universal joint. *Cardan joint*. *J. d rotule*, ball(-and-socket) joint. *J. d brides*, flange joint. (b) pl. Jointing (of wall). (c) *Mch.*: Packing (of piston or gland). J.C.E.: *J. de culasse*, gasket.

jointé [jwɛ̃te], a. Jointed.

jointement [jwɛ̃tmɑ̃], s.m. Jointing.

jointif [-ive [jwɛ̃tif, -iv], a. Const: Joined; placed edge to edge.

jointoyer [jwɛ̃twɔje], v.tr. (Je jointote; Je jointoterais) **Const:** 1. To point, joint (wall, etc.). 2. To grout. s.m. -ement.

jointure [jwɛ̃tyr], s.f. 1. Joint, join. *J. du genou*, knee-joint. *Les jointures des doigts*, the knuckles. *Jointures de la cuirasse*, joints of the harness. 2. Often = **JOINT** 2.

joli [joli], a. Pretty; good-looking (girl); nice. *Jolie comme un œur*, jolly a croquer, sweetly pretty; pretty as a picture. *Dire de jolies choses*, to say nice things. Iron: *Voilà une jolie conduite!* that's a nice way to behave! *Voilà du j.* here's a pretty state of things!

joliment [jolimɑ̃], adv. 1. Prettily, nicely, finely. 2. F: *J. amusant*, very amusing, awfully funny. *Il danse j. bien!* he's a jolly good dancer. *Je suis j. content!* I'm awfully pleased! I'm jolly glad!

jonas [jonas], Pr.n.m. B.Hist: Jonah.

jonc [jɔ̃], s.m. (a) Bot: Rush. *J. fleuri*, flowering rush. *J. odorant*, sweet calamus, sweet rush. *J. d balais*, reed. *J. marin*, whin, furze. (b) Jono d'inde, rattan. *Canne de jono*, Malacca cane; rattan (walking-stick).

jonchale [jɔ̃ʃe], s.f. 1. Plantation of rushes. 2. Cane-plantation, -brake.

jonchée [jɔ̃ʃe], s.f. Scattering (of branches, flowers). *Un j. de roseaux, de morts, recouvrait le sol*, the ground was strewn with rushes, with dead.

jonchier [jɔ̃ʃje], v.tr. *J. la terre de fleurs*, to strew the ground with flowers. *Les débris de la statue jonchaient le pavé*, fragments of the statue lay scattered about the pavement. *Des journaux jonchaient la table*, newspapers littered the table. [JONC] s.m. -ement.

jonchets [jɔ̃ʃje], s.m.pl. Games: Spillikins. [JONC]

jonction [jɔ̃ksjɔ̃], s.f. Junction, joining. *Point de j.*, junction-point. *Tuyau de j.*, joint-pipe. *Gare de jonction*, junction (station). *Voie de j.*,

cross-over. (Of troops) *Opérer une jonction*, to come together; to join hands.

jongler [jɔ̃gler], v.i. To juggle.

jonglerie [jɔ̃gleri], s.f. 1. Juggling, jugglery. 2. Trickery, imposture; trick.

jongleur [jɔ̃gler], s.m. 1. A: Jongleur; (mediaeval) tumbler. 2. Juggler, mountebank.

jonque [jɔ̃k], s.f. *Nau:* (Chinese) junk.

jonquille [jɔ̃ki], 1. s.f. Bot: Jonquil. 2. a.s.m. & s.m. Pale yellow.

Josué [jɔzue], Pr.n.m. B.Hist: Joshua.

jottereaux [jɔtrɔ], s.m.pl. *Nau:* Cheeks, hounds (of mast).

jouable [swabl], a. Playable.

joubarbe [subarb], s.f. Bot: Houseleek.

joue [ju], s.f. 1. Cheek (of person, horse). *Mettre, coucher, qn en joue*, to aim (with a gun) at s.o. 2. Side (of arm-chair, etc.); cheek (of bearing, mortise, etc.); flange (of wheel); web (of girder, etc.). *Aut: J. d'aile*, wing flange. 3. *N.Arch:* Les joues, the bows.

jouée [jwe], s.f. Arch: Reveal (of window). [JOUE]

jouer [jwe], v. To play. I. v.i. 1. (a) *J. avec qn*, to play with s.o. *J. avec sa chaîne de montre*, to toy, fiddle, with one's watch-chain. *J. sur les mots*, to play upon words. *J. avec sa santé*, to trifle with one's health. (b) *J. d qch.*, to play at sth. *J. d la marchande*, to play at keeping shop. *J. aux cartes*, to play cards. *C'est à qui de jouer?* whose turn is it to play? (c) *J. du piano*, de la harpe, to play the piano, the harp. *J. de l'éventail*, to flirt one's fan. *J. des coudes*, to elbow one's way. *J. des dents*, to play one's teeth. 2. (a) To gamble. *Prov: Qui a joué, jouera*, once a gambler always a gambler. (b) *Fin: J. d la hausse*, to gamble, speculate, on a rise; to operate for a rise. 3. (a) To come into play; to work, to act. *Les eaux joueront dimanche*, the fountains will play on Sunday. *Faire jouer qch.*, to bring sth. into play; to set sth. in motion. *Faire j. une mine*, to spring, touch off, a mine. *Faire j. un ressort*, to work, touch, release, a spring. (Of regulation, etc.) To be, become, operative. (c) (Of wood) To warp; to shrink or swell. (d) (Of part) To fit loosely; to have too much play.

II. **jouer**, v.tr. 1. (a) To stake. *J. cinq francs*, to stake five francs. *J. gros jeu*, to play for high stakes; to play high. *J. de malheur*, to be unlucky. (b) *Turf:* To back (horse). *J. un cheval gagnant et placé*, to back a horse each way. 2. (a) To play (card, pawn). *J. tréfle*, (i) to play clubs; (ii) to lead clubs. *Bien j. ses cartes*, to play one's cards well. *Chess: J. une pièce*, to move a piece. (b) To act, play, perform (a play). *J. un rôle*, to act a part. F: *J. un rôle dans une affaire*, to play a part in an affair. F: *Jouer la surprise*, to affect, feign, surprise. 3. To trick, fool, make a fool of (s.o.).

se jouer 1. *Faire qch. en se jouant*, to make child's-play of sth.; to do sth. with great ease. 2. *Se j. de qn*, to make game of s.o. 3. *Se j. d qn*, to venture to confront s.o. *Se j. au feu*, to play with fire.

jouet [jwe], s.m. Toy, plaything. F: *Être le j. de la fortune*, des vents, to be the sport of fortune, of every wind.

joueur [-euse [jwœr, -œz], s. 1. (a) Player (of game). *J. de golf, de boules, golfer, bowler. J. aux cartes*, card-player. *Être beau j.*, to be a sport, a good loser. *Être mauvais j.*, to be a bad loser. a. *Enfant joueur*, child fond of play. (b) Performer, player (on an instrument). 2. (a) Gambler, gamster. a. Given to gambling, fond of gambling. (b) *St.Roch:* Speculator, operator.

Joueur & la hausse, bull. Joueur & la baisse, bear.

joufflu [ʒufly], *a.* Chubby.

joug [ʒu(ʁ)], *s.m.* 1. Yoke. Mettre les bœufs au joug, to yoke the oxen. Courber un peuple sous le j., to bend a people under the yoke. Secouer le joug, to throw off the yoke. 2. (a) Beam (of balance). (b) Yoke, cross-head (of engine).

jour [ʒur], *v.i.* To enjoy. (a) *J. de la vie, d'un bon dîner*, to enjoy life, a good dinner. (b) *J. de toutes ses facultés*, to be in the enjoyment of all one's faculties. *J. d'une bonne réputation*, to bear a good character. (c) *Abs. Gens qui ne pensent qu'à jour*, people who think only of enjoyment.

jouissance [ʒwisɔ:s], *s.f.* Enjoyment. (a) *Le travail est un j. pour lui*, work is a pleasure to him. (b) Possession, tenure. Avoir la jouissance de certains droits, to enjoy certain rights. Entrer en jouissance de ses biens, to enter into possession of one's property. Maison à vendre avec jouissance immédiate, house for sale with vacant possession. Jouissance de passage, right of way.

jouisseur, -euse [ʒwisɔ:r, -œz], *s.* Sensualist. 2. *a.* Sensual.

joujou, -oux [ʒuʒy], *s.m. f.* (a) Toy, plaything. (b) *Faire joujou avec un enfant*, to play with a child.

joule(-seconde) [ʒul(səʒs:d)], *s.m. EL.E.* Joule (-second). *pl. Des joules(-seconde).*

jour [ʒur], *s.m.* Day. 1. (Day)light (a) *Voyager le j., de j.*, to travel by day. Travailler j. et nuit, to work day and night. Le petit jour, the morning twilight. Éveiller qn au j., to rouse s.o. at day-break. Au grand jour, en plein jour, (i) in broad, full, daylight; (ii) publicly. Chambre qui prend jour sur la cour, room that looks out on the yard. Il fait jour, it is growing light. Il fait grand jour, it is broad daylight. Le j. se faisait dans mon esprit, I was beginning to understand. (b) Mettre qch au jour, to bring sth. to light; to publish (fact) Mise au jour d'un mystère, elucidation of a mystery. Mettre au jour un enfant, donner le jour à un enfant, to give birth to a child. Lit: J'ai vu le jour à Paris, I first saw the light, I was born, in Paris. Attenter aux jours de qn, to make an attempt on s.o.'s life. Hum L'auteur de mes jours, the author of my being. (c) Lighting. Voir qch. sous son vrai jour, to see sth. in its true light. Présenter une affaire sous un j. favorable, to put a matter in a favourable light S.A. FAUX! 1. 3. Vous êtes dans mon j., you are standing in my light. 2. (a) Aperture, opening. Pratiquer un j. dans un mur, to make, cut, an opening, a hole, in a wall. Jour de l'escalier, well-hole (of stair) Percer (qch.) à jour, (i) to bore, go, right through (sth.); (ii) to see through (plan, etc.); to penetrate (a design). Garniture, bas, à jour(s), open-work trimming, stockings (b) Se faire jour, to make a way for oneself. La vérité se fait j. dans son esprit, the truth is dawning (upon him). 3. (Period of time) Un j. je me promena, one day I was walking. . . . Un j. je vous le dirai, some day I will tell you. Prendre jour pour qch., to appoint a day, make an appointment, for sth. Le journal du j., to-day's newspaper. Plat du jour (dans un restaurant), F: 'to-day's special.' Com: Les prix du j., the ruling prices. Être de jour, to be on duty for the day. De nos jours, nowadays. Il y a six ans jour pour jour, six years ago to the very day. L'an dernier à pareil jour, a year to-day. Leur beauté n'est que d'un jour, their beauty is ephemeral, is but for a day. Vivre au jour le jour, to live from day to day, from hand to mouth. Je l'ai vu

l'autre jour, I saw him the other day. Un jour ou l'autre, some time or other. D'un jour à l'autre, de jour en jour, from day to day. Du jour au lendemain, (i) soon; (ii) at a moment's notice. Tous les jours, every day. A un de ces jours! F: so long! Mes beaux jours sont passés, I have had my day. Mourir plein de jours, to die full of years. S.A. AN 1. BEAU 1. 2. HUIT, QUINZE 2. Mettre (une liste) à jour, to bring (a list) up to date. Tenir qn à j., to keep s.o. posted up on recent affairs. Com: Intérêt à ce jour, interest to date. Jur. Ce jour d'hui = AUJOURD'HUI.

journal, -aux [ʒurnal, -o], *s.m.* 1. Journal, diary, record. Book-k: Day-book. Tenir un journal, to keep a diary. Nau: j. de navigation, log(-book). j. de bord, (i) (mate's) log(-book); (ii) log-book in harbour. 2. Newspaper, journal. Le journal d'aujourd'hui, to-day's paper. j. de modes, fashion paper. Les journaux, the Press. Marchand de journaux, news-agent. Style de journal, journalese. W.Tel: Journal parlé, 'news.' **journalier, -ière** [ʒurnalje, -jeir], *s.* 1. *a.* Daily (task); everyday (occurrence). 2. *s.m.* (a) Day-labourer, journeymen. (b) Aut. (Totalisateur) journalier, trip-recorder (of speedometer). **journalisme** [ʒurnalism], *s.m.* Journalism. L'influence du j., the influence of the Press. **journaliste** [ʒurnalist], *s. m. & f.* Journalist, pressman; reporter.

journalistique [ʒurnalistik], *a.* Journalistic.

journée [ʒurne], *s.f.* 1. Day(time). Pendant la j., in the daytime. Toute la journée, all day (long); the whole day. Dans la j., in the course of the day. J. de travail, (i) day's work; (ii) working day. Il ne fait rien de la journée, he does nothing all day long. 2. (a) Day's work. Travailler à la journée, to work by the day. Homme de journée, (day-)labourer. Femme de journée, charwoman, daily help, F: daily. Aller en journée, to go out charring. F: daily. Les j. wages. (c) Day's march. Voyager à petites journées, to journey by easy, short, stages. (d) Historic day; day of battle. La j. d'Austerlitz, the day, battle, of Austerlitz. Gagner la journée, to win the day.

journallement [ʒurnelme], *adv.* Daily; every day. Employé j., in daily use.

joute [ʒut], *s.f.* 1. Joust, tilt, tilting. 2. Contest, match. J. de coqs, cock-fight. j. oratoire, contest in eloquence.

jouter [ʒute], *v.s.* 1. A: To joust, tilt. 2. (Of cocks, etc.) To fight. 3. F: j. avec qn, to break a lance with s.o.; to have a tilt at s.o.

jouteur [ʒute:r], *s.m.* 1. A: Tilter. 2. F: Un rude j., a formidable antagonist.

jouvence [ʒuvɔ:s], *s.f.* A: Youth. La Fontaine de Jouvence, the Fountain of Youth.

jouvenceau [ʒuvəso], *s.m.* A: Stripling, youth.

jovial, -aux [ʒovjal, -o], *a.* Jovial, jolly, merry; breezy. *adv.* -ement.

jovialité [ʒovjalte], *s.f.* Joviality, jollity; breeziness.

joyau, -aux [ʒwajo], *s.m.* Jewel. Les joyaux de la Couronne, the Crown jewels; the regalia. F: C'est le plus beau j. de mon écrin, it is the brightest jewel in my crown.

joyeuseté [ʒwajozte], *s.f.* Piece of drollery; prank; joke. Dire des joyeusetés, to crack jokes.

joyeux, -euse [ʒwajo, -œz], *a.* Merry, mirthful, joyous; Lit: blithe. j. Noël! a merry Christmas! j. et gai, blithe and gay. *adv.* -ement.

jubé [ʒybe], *s.m.* Ecc: Rood-screen or rood-loft.

jubilant [ʒybilɔ], *a. f.* Jubilant; in high glee.

jubilation [ʒybilasjɔ], *s.f.* Jubilation; high glee.

jubilé [ʒybile], *s.m.* Jubilee; golden wedding.

jubiler [ʒybile], *v.i.* To exult, jubilate.
jucher [ʒyʃe], *1. v.i.* (Of birds) To go to roost; to perch. *F:* *Où juchez-vous?* where do you hang out? *2. v.tr.* On m'avait juché au dernier étage, where had perched me on the top floor.

se jucher. *1. (Of fowls)* To go to roost
2. Se j. sur un haut tabouret, to perch oneself on a high stool

juchoir [ʒy'war], *s.m.* Perch (for fowls); roosting-place; hen-roost.

judaique [ʒydaik], *a.* Judaic (law, etc.); Jewish (history)

judaisme [ʒydaism], *s.m.* Judaism

Judas [ʒydo(s)], *1. Pr.n.m.* Judas (Isacariot)
F: *Poil de Judas*, carrotty hair. *Baiser de J.*, Judas kiss *2. s.m.* (a) *F.* Traitor, betrayer.

(b) *Judas* (hole, -trap), spv-hole (in door)

judeo-allemand, -ande [ʒydeomā, -ād],
a. & s.m. Ling. Yiddish

judiciaire [ʒydisjɛr], *1. a.* Judicial, judiciary, legal. *Vente judiciaire*, sale by order of the court
A: *Combat judiciaire*, trial by combat *Eloquence j.*, forensic eloquence *Nouvelles judiciaires*, law reports *2. s.f.* (Sound) judgment; *F:* nous *adv.* -ment.

judicieux, -euse [ʒydisjɔ, -ø:z], *a.* Judicious, sensible, discerning *Peu judicieux*, injudicious *adv.* -sement.

juge [ʒyʒ], *s.m.* (a) Judge *Juge d'instruction*, examining magistrate. *Juge de paix*, (i) conciliation magistrate (in commercial cases); (ii) police-court magistrate. *Les juges*, the Bench. *F:* *Je vous en fais juge*, I appeal to you. (b) Umpire. *Turf:* *Judge Fb j. de touche*, linesman

jugement [ʒymɑ̃], *s.m.* Judgment. *1. Jur* (a) Trial (of case). *Mettre, faire passer, qn en jugement*, to bring s.o. to trial. *Mise en jugement*, arraignment. *Passer en jugement*, to be brought up for trial, to stand one's trial. *Jugement par défaut*, judgment by default. *Le Jugement dernier*, doomsday. (b) Decision, award: (in criminal cases) sentence. *Prononcer un j.*, to pass judgment; to adjudicate. *Rendre un j. arbitral*, to make an award. *J. provisoire*, decree nisi. *J. déclaratif de faillite*, adjudication in bankruptcy. *2.* Opinion, estimation. *Au j. de bien des gens*, in the opinion, view, of many people. *3.* Discernment, discrimination. *Montrer du j.*, to show sound judgment, good sense. *Erreur de j.*, error of judgment. *Avoir perdu le jugement*, to be out of one's senses

jugotte [ʒyɔt], *s.f.* *F:* Common sense; *F.* rumption, nous. [JUGES]

juger [ʒyʒe], *1. v.tr.* (Je jugeai(s); n. jugeons) *1. (a)* To judge; to try (case, prisoner); to pass sentence (on prisoner); to adjudicate, adjudge (claim); to adjudicate (entre, between). (b) *J. un livre*, to pass judgment on, to criticize, a book. *Mai j. qn* to misjudge s.o. *J. les gens sur la mine*, to judge people from, by appearances. *2. (a)* To think, believe; to be of opinion. *On le jugeait fou*, people took him to be mad. *J. à propos, nécessaire, de faire qch, que qch. se fasse*, to deem it advisable, necessary, to do sth., that sth. should be done. (b) *Juger de qch.*, to judge of sth. *Jugez de ma surprise*, judge, quelle fut ma surprise, judge of my surprise. *A en juger par . . .*, to judge by . . . judging by. . . *Autant que j'en puis juger*, to the best of my judgment

Il juger, jugé, s.m. *Faire qch. au jugé*, to do sth. by guess-work. *Tirer au j.*, to fire at a venture.

jugoalave [ʒygoalav], *a. & s.* Jugo-Slav.

jugulaire [ʒygyler], *1. a. & s.f.* Jugular (vein). *2. s.f.* Chin-strap, -chain (of helmet).

juguler [ʒygyile], *v.tr.* (a) To strangle, throttle. *Med:* To jugulate (disease). (b) To cut the throat of (s.o.).

juif, f. juive [ʒyif, ʒyiv], *1. a.* Jewish: *Jew* (money-lender, etc.). *2. s.* Jew, f. Jewess *F:* *Le petit juif*, the funny-bone *S.a.* ERRANT *1.*

juillet [ʒyje], *s.m.* July. En juillet, in July. *Au mois de juillet*, in the month of July. *Le premier j.*, (on) the first of July; (on) July (the) first

juin [ʒyē], *s.m.* June. En juin, in June. *Au mois de juin*, in the month of June. *Le premier j.*, (on) the first of June; (on) June (the) first.

juiverie [ʒyivri], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Jewry, ghetto. (b) The Jews; Jewry. *2. F.* Usury; sharp practice

jujube [ʒyzyb], *s.m.* Pharm: Jujube (lozenge).

julien, -ienne [ʒyljē, -jɛn], *1. a.* Julian. Chr: Année julienne, Julian year.

2. julienne, s.f. (a) Bot: Rocket. (b) (Potage à la) julienne, julienne soup.

jumeau, -elle [ʒymo, -el], *1. a. & s.* Twin

Trois jumeaux, triplets. *Lits jumeaux*, twin beds

Vapeur à hélices jumelles, twin-screw steamer

Navire j., sister ship.

2. jumelles, s/pl 1. Binoculars. *Jumelles de théâtre*, opera-glasses. *Jumelles de campagne*, field-glass(es)

2. (a) Mec.E: Cheeks, side-pieces; slide-bars (of lathe-bed) (b) Veh (Spring-)shackles (c) Her: Gemels.

jumeller [ʒymle], *v.tr.* (Je jumelle; je jumellerai) *1.* (a) To pair; to arrange in pairs. (b) To fix (beams, etc.) longitudinally together. *2.* To strengthen by means of cheeks, to fish (mast, beam, etc.) *s.m.* -age.

jumelé, a. Arranged in pairs, coupled

Aut: *Pneus jumelés*, twin tyres, dual tyres.

jument [ʒymɑ̃], *s.f.* Mare

jungle [ʒɔ̃gl], *s.f.* Jungle

junon [ʒynɔ̃], *Pr.n.f.* *Myth:* Juno

junte [ʒɔ̃t], *s.f.* *1. Hist:* Junta (in Spain, Italy). *2. F:* Clique, cabal

jupe [ʒyp], *s.f.* *1. (Woman's) skirt. J. de dessous*, (i) petticoat; (ii) slip. *F:* *Pendu aux jupes de sa mère*, tied to his mother's apron-strings. *2.* Skirt (of frock-coat).

jupe-culotte, s.f. Divided skirt *pl* Des jupes-culottes.

Jupiter [ʒyjitɛr], *Pr.n.m.* Myth: Jupiter, Jove

jupon [ʒypɔ̃], *s.m.* Petticoat, underskirt.

jurement [ʒyrmɑ̃], *s.m.* (Profane) swearing, oath. *Proférer des jurements*, to curse and swear.

jurer [ʒyre], *v.tr.* To swear. *1. J. sa foi*, (i) to pledge one's word; (ii) to plight one's troth (d. to). *J. le ciel*, to call heaven to witness. *Abs. J. sur la Bible*, to swear on the Bible. *2. (To promise) J. (la) fidélité à qn*, to swear, vow, fidelity to s.o. *Faire jurer le secret à qn*, to swear s.o. to secrecy. *J. de faire qch.*, to swear to do sth. *3. (To assert) Je le jure sur mon âme*, I swear it on my soul and conscience. *J'en jurerai*, I would swear to it. *Il ne faut (jamais) Jurer de rien*, you never can tell. *4. Abs (a)* To swear (profanely); to curse. *F:* *Jurer comme un charretier*, to swear like a trooper. (b) (Of colours, etc.) To clash, *br. (avec, with).*

Juré. *1. a.* Ennemi *j. de qn*, sworn enemy of s.o. *Expert j.*, sworn expert. *2. s.m.* Jurymen, juror. *Les jurés*, the jury.

juridiction [ʒyridikɔ̃], *s.f.* Jurisdiction. *F:* *Cela n'est pas dans ma juridiction*, that is not within my province.

juridique [ʒyridik], *a.* Juridical, judicial; legal (tie, claim). *Conseiller j.*, legal adviser.

jurisconsulte [ʒyrisɔ̃sult], *s.m.* Jurisconsult; jurist; legal expert.

jurisprudence [ʒyrisprydô:s], *s.f.* 1. Jurisprudence 2. Statute law.

juriste [ʒyrist], *s.m.* Jurist; legal writer.

juron [ʒyʁɔ̃], *s.m.* (Profane) oath; *F.* swear-word. *Lâcher un j.*, to rap out an oath

jury [ʒyri], *s.m.* 1. *Jur.* Jury. Dresser la liste du jury, to empanel the jury. Chef du jury, foreman of the jury. Membre du jury, jurymen, juror 2. Selection committee (e.g. for the Salon). 7 d'examen, board of examiners

jus [ʒy], *s.m.* 1. Juice. *F.* Le jus de la treille, the juice of the grape; wine. *F.* C'est jus vert et verjus, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other. *P.* Y mettre du jus, to put some vim into it. 2. Gravy. 3. *P.* (a) Water. Il est tombé dans le jus, he fell in. (b) Coffee (c) Petrol; *P.* juice (d) Electric current; *P.* juice.

jusant [ʒysɔ̃], *s.m.* Ebbs(-tide).

jusque [ʒyskə], *prep.* 1. As far as, up to. *Jusqu'ici*, thus far, no far. *Jusqu'à* [ʒyskəla], thus far, up to that point. *Jusqu'où?* how far? *Depuis Londres jusqu'à Paris*, all the way from London to Paris. *Jusqu'à un certain point*, up to a certain point. *Aller jusqu'à faire qch.*, to go so far as to do sth. *J. chez lui*, up to his very door. *Plaisanter j.*, sur l'édouard, to jest even on the s. field. *Compter jusqu'à dix*, to count up to ten. *Ils furent tués jusqu'au dernier*, they were killed to a man. 2. (a) Till, until. *Attendre jusqu'après les vacances*, wait till after the holidays. *Jusqu'ici*, till now, up to the present (time), as yet. *Jusqu'à*, until then. *Jusqu'à présent*, up to now; hitherto. *Jusqu'à hier, à dix heures*, until yesterday, ten o'clock. *Jusqu'à aujourd'hui*, until to-day. *Jusqu'au jour que* . . . *Jusqu'au jour que* . . . *Jusqu'au moment que*, où . . . (i) until such time as . . . (ii) until the time when.

(b) *Si nous remontons jusqu'en 1800*, if we go as far back as the year 1800. 3. (Intensive) (a) *Il sait jusqu'à nos pensées*, he knows our very thoughts. *Jusqu'à mon père était indigné*, even my father was indignant. *Jusqu'à dix personnes l'ont vu*, as many as ten people saw it. *Noter jusqu'aux moindres détails*, to make a note of the smallest details. *Il n'est pas jusqu'aux enfants qui ne sachent cela*, the very children know that. (b) *Il se montra sévère jusqu'à mériter le reproche d'être cruel*, he showed himself so severe as to deserve the reproach of cruelty. 4. *Comphr.* *Jusqu'à ce que*, usu + *sub.*, till, until.

jusqu'aboutiste [ʒyskɔbutist], *s.m. & f.* *F.* 1. Whole-hogger. 2. Die-hard, last-ditcher.

jusques [ʒyskəz], *prep.* *Rh. & Poet.* = *jusque*. *Jusques à quand, ô Catiline* . . . *!* how long, Catiline . . . *!* (Always in) *Jusques à y compris* . . . up to and including . . .

jusqu'au [ʒyskəam], *s.f.* Bot. Henbane.

jussion [ʒysjɔ̃], *s.f.* Hist: Lettres de jussion, jussive letter.

justaucorps [ʒystokɔʁ], *s.m.* A.Cost: Jerkin **juste** [ʒyst], *a.* 1. Just, right, fair (a) *Traitement j.*, fair play, just treatment. *J. colère*, legitimate, righteous, anger. *Rien de plus juste*, nothing could be fairer. *s. Le juste et l'injuste*, right and wrong. (b) *Magistrat j.*, just, upright, judge. *s. Les justes et les repentis*, the just and the repentant. 2. Right, exact, accurate. (a) *Quelle est l'heure j.?* what is the right time? *Le mot j.*, the exact word, the right word. *Raisonnement j.*, sound reasoning. *Avoir l'oreille j.*, to have a good ear (for music). *Votre réponse n'est pas j.*, you have got the answer wrong. *Balance j.*, accurate scales. *Arriver à l'heure j.*, to arrive on the stroke of time. *C'est juste*, that is so! that's

right! *Rien de plus juste*, you are perfectly right. *Comme de juste*, of course. *Mus.* *Quarte j.*, perfect fourth. (b) *Ration bien j.*, very scanty, bare, allowance. *Bottines trop justes*, tight boots. *Vis j.*, tight screw. *Vêtement (bien) j.*, tight-fitting, skimpy, garment. *C'est bien j.*, there is barely enough (food, etc.) to go round. *C'est tout juste s'il ne me frappa pas*, he all but struck me. *Com.* *Au plus juste prix*, at rock-bottom price. 3. *adv.* (a) *Rightly Parler j.*, to speak to the point. *Frapper j.*, to strike home. *Chanter j.*, to sing in tune. *Voir j.*, to take a right view of things. *s. A TOMBER I 4* (b) Exactly, precisely. *J. au milieu*, right, plumb, in the centre. *C'est j. l'homme qu'il nous faut*, he is the very man we want. *C'est j. ce qu'il faut*, that is the very thing. (c) Barely. *N'avoir que j. le temps*, to have barely time, to have no time to spare. *Echapper tout juste*, to escape by the skin of one's teeth. 4. *Adv.phr.* *Je ne sais pas au juste si* . . . *I do not exactly know whether.* . . . *Comme de juste*, as is only fair, only just

justement [ʒystəm], *adv.* 1. Justly, rightly, properly, deservedly. 2. Precisely, exactly, just. *Vinci j. la lettre que j'attendais*, here comes the very letter I was waiting for

justesse [ʒystrs], *cf.* 1. Exactness, correctness, accuracy. *J. d'une ris*, exact fit of a screw. *J. d'une opinion*, soundness of an opinion. *Raisonner avec j.*, to argue soundly, rightly. 2. *Arriver de justesse*, to arrive just in time; *F.* to cut it fine

justice [ʒystis], *s.f.* 1. Justice. *C'est justice que + sub.*, it is only right, fair, that. . . . *Il est de toute justice de l'entendre*, it is only fair to give him a hearing. *En toute justice*, by rights. *Avons justice*, justly, deservedly. *Faire justice à qn.*, (i) to mete out justice to s.o., (ii) to right s.o.'s wrongs. *Se faire j. à soi-même*, to take the law into one's own hands. *Faire justice de qn.*, to treat s.o. as he deserves. *Faire justice de qch.*, to make short work of sth. *Rendre justice à qn.*, to do s.o. justice. 2. Law; legal proceedings. *Palais de Justice*, Law Courts. *Gens de justice*, (i) officers of the law, (ii) lawyers. *Action en justice*, action at law. *Citer qn en justice*, to go to law with s.o. *Poursuivre qn en justice*, to institute legal proceedings against s.o., to take action against s.o.

justiciable [ʒystisjabl], *a. & s.* 1. *J. d'un tribunal*, justiciable to, in, a court. *Cette question n'est pas j. des règles ordinaires*, this question is not amenable to ordinary rules

justicier, -ière [ʒystisje, -jɛr], *s.* (a) Lover of justice. (b) Justiciary. *F.* *J. de la mode*, arbiter of fashion.

justifiable [ʒystifjabl], *a.* Justifiable, warrantable. *adv.* -ment.

justificateur, -trice [ʒystifikatœr, -tris], *1. a.* Justificatory, justifying. 2. *s.* Justifier.

justificatif, -ive [ʒystifikatif, -iv], *a.* Justificatory, justificative. *Pièce justificative*, *s.m.* justificatif, *Com.* voucher, *Jur.* relevant paper.

justification [ʒystifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Justification, vindication. 2. Proof (of fact, of identity). 3. *Typ.* (a) Justification (of lines). (b) Type area

justifier [ʒystifse], *v.tr.* 1. To justify, vindicate (s.o.'s conduct, etc.); to warrant (action, expenditure). *J. qn d'une imputation*, to clear s.o. of, from, an imputation. 2. To prove, give proof of, make good (assertion). 3. *Typ.* To justify, adjust (line of type or length of column). 4. *v.ind.tr.* *Jur.* *J. de ses mouvements*, to give a

satisfactory account of one's movements. *J. de son identité*, to prove one's identity.

se justifier, to clear oneself; to justify oneself; to vindicate one's character.

jute [ʒyt], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Jute. *Sac en j.*, gunny bag.

juter [ʒyte], *v.i.* To be juicy; to drip juice.

juteux, -euse [ʒyto, -œz], 1. *a* (a) Juicy. (b) *P.*: Elegant, smart. 2. *s.m.* *Mil.*: *P.* == ADJUDANT 1 (a).

juvénile [syvenil], *a.* Juvenile; youthful.

juvénilité [syvenilte], *s.f.* Juvenility.

juxtalinéaire [sykstalineær], *a.* Traduction juxtalinéaire, juxtalinear translation; 'construe' with text and translation arranged in parallel vertical columns.

juxtaposer [sykstapoze], *v.tr.* To place side by side; to juxtapose.

juxtaposition [sykstapozisj3], *s.f.* Juxtaposition.

K

K, k [ka], *s.m.* (The letter) K, k.

kainite [kainit], *s.f.* Miner: Kainite.

kakatoès [kakatoès], *s.m.* = CACATOÈS.

kaki [kaki], *s.m.* & *a.m.* *Tex.*: Khaki.

kaki, *s.m.* *Bot.*: (Chinese) persimmon.

kaléidoscope [kaleidoskop], *s.m.* Kaleidoscope.

kaléidoscopique [kaleidoskopik], *a.* Kaleidoscopic.

kangourou [kaguru], *s.m.* *Z.*: Kangaroo.

kantien, -ienne [kätjè, -jen], *a.* *Phil.*: Kantian.

kaolin [kaölè], *s.m.* *Cer.*: Kaolin, porcelain clay.

kauri [køri], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: Kauri (pine). 2. Kauri gum.

kawcher, -ère [koʃer], *a.* *Jew. Rel.* Kosher.

keepsake [kipsæk], *s.m.* 1. (Young lady's) autograph album. 2. Souvenir.

Kenia [kenja], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.* Kenya (Colony).

képi [kepi], *s.m.* Kepi; peaked cap.

kermès [kermès], *s.m.* 1. *Ent.* *Com.* (Al) kermès.

2. *Bot.*: Chinese kermès, kermès-oak.

kermesse [kermès], *s.f.* (Flemish) kermis, village fair.

khaki [kaki], *s.m.* & *a.m.* = KAKI¹.

kick [kik], *s.m.* *Motor Cy.*: Kick-starter.

kif-kif [kifikif], *a.* *P.*: Same, likewise. *C'est k.-k.*, it's all one; it's as broad as it's long.

kilocecle [kilosikl], *s.m.* *Ph.*: *El.E.*: Kilocycle.

kilogramme [kilogram], *s.m.* *Meas.*: Kilogram (= 2 lbs).

kilomètre [kilometr], *s.m.* *Meas.*: Kilometre (= 0.624 mile).

kilométrier (kilometre), *v.tr.* (Je kilomètre; je kilométrise) (a) To measure (road, etc.) in kilometres. (b) To mark off (road) with kilometre stones. *s.m.* -age.

kilométrique [kilometrik], *a.* Kilometric(al).

Borne kilométrique, kilometre stone; = mile-stone.

kilovolt-ampère [kilovöltåpær], *s.m.* *El.*: Kilowatt. *pl. Des kilovolts-ampères.*

kilowatt [kilowatt], *s.m.* *El.*: Kilowatt.

kimono [kimono], *s.m.* *Cost.*: Kimono.

kinéscope [knetaskop], *s.m.* *Cin.*: Kinetoscope.

king-charles [kɔŋʃarl, kèk-], *s.m.inv.* King Charles spaniel.

kinkajou [kèkasu], *s.m.* Kinkajou, honey-bear.

kiosque [kjok], *s.m.* 1. (a) Kiosk. *K. de musique*, bandstand. *K. de jardin*, summer-house.

(b) Newspaper- or flower-stall (on Paris boulevards, etc.). 2. *Nau.*: (a) *K. de la barre*, wheelhouse. *K. de navigation*, chart-house, -room.

(b) Conning-tower (of submarine).

kiwi [kiwi], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Kiwi, apteryx.

klaxon [klaksɔ̃], *s.m.* *Aut.*: Klaxon, hooter.

klephte [kleft], *s.m.* Klepht; (Greek) brigand.

kleptomane [kleptoman], *a.* & *s.* Kleptomaniac.

kleptomanie [kleptoman], *s.f.* Kleptomania.

knock-out [nɔkut], *a.inv.* *Box.*: *Mettre* (qn) knock-out, to knock (s.o.) out.

knockouter [nɔkute], *v.tr.* *Box.* To knock out.

knout [knut], *s.m.* Knout; Russian scourge.

knouter [knute], *v.tr.* To knout.

koala [koala], *s.f.* *Z.*: Koala; koolah, Australian bear.

kodak [kodak], *s.m.* Kodak camera.

kola [kola], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Cola, kola.

kopec [kopèk], *s.m.* *Num.*: Copeck, kopèk(k).

Koran [le] [ləkorè], *Pr.n.m.* The Koran.

korrigan, -ane [korigè, -an], *s.* (In Brittany) Goblin; evil aprte.

koumis(s) [kumis], *s.m.* *Cu.*: Koumiss, kumiss.

kourde [kurd], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn.*: Kurd.

Kourdistan [kurdistà], *Pr.n.m.* Kurdistan.

krach, krack [krak], *s.m.*: (Financial) crash; failure, smash (esp. of a bank).

kummel [kymel], *s.m.* Kümmel (liqueur).

kymrique [kimrik], *a.* & *s.m.* *Ling.*: Cymric.

kyrielle [kirjel], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Litany. 2. *F.*: Rigmarole; long string (of words, etc.). *Toute une k. de noms, d'enfants*, a whole string of names of children.

kyste [kist], *s.m.* *Med.*: Cyst. *K. synovial*, ganglion, *pl.* ganglia.

kystique [kistik], *a.* *Med.*: Cystic (tumour).

L

L, l [el], *s.f.* (The letter) L, l. *L mouillée*, liquid l, palatal (lized) l.

l¹. See **LE¹**.

la¹ [la], *def. art.* & *pron. f.* See **LE¹**.

la², *s.m.inv.* *Mus.*: (a) (The note) A. *Morceau en la*, piece in A. (b) The A string (of violin, etc.).

là [la], *adv.* 1. (Of place) There. (a) *Là où vous êtes* ..., where you are. ... *Quand il n'est pas*

là, when he is away. *Les choses en sont là que* ...

matters are at such a point that. ... *A cinq pas de là se tenait* ... five paces away stood. ...

F: Otez-vous de là! get out of that! *Passes par là*, go that way. *S.A. Çà !* (b) (Emphatic use)

C'est là la question, that is the question. *Que dites-vous là?* what is that you are saying? *Oo,*

oosto, etc., ... *-là*, see **CS¹** 1, **CS²** 3. *Celui-là*,

celle-là, see CELUI 4. (c) *P: Pour la pêche* Je suis (un peu) là, when it comes to fishing I'm all there. *Comme menteur il est un peu là!* he isn't half a liar! 2. (Of time) Then. D'ici là, between now and then; in the meantime. *A quelques jours de là*, some days after (that); a few days later on. 3. (= CELA) *Qu'entendez-vous par là?* what do you mean by that? *Il sut de là que...* it follows from that, therefrom, that. . . *On l'avait filouté, de là sa fureur*, he had been swindled, hence his rage. *Je n'ai rien à dire là-contre*, I have nothing to say against it. 4. int. (a) *Là!* there now! (b) *A*: Moderately. *Est-il riche?*—*Là*, *là!* is he rich?—So so, fairly. (c) *Oh là là!* (i) oh dear me! (ii) (jeeringly) look at him!

là-bas [labo], *adv.* (Over) yonder. *Le voilà là-bas*, he is over there.

labeur [labœr], *s.m.* Labour, toil, hard work. **labial**, -ale, -aux [labjal, -o], *a.* Labial. *Lang: Consonne labiale*, *s.f.* labiale, lip consonant, labial.

labié [labje], *a. Bot.* Labiate, lipped.

labio-dental [labjodətal], *a. Ling.* Labio-dental.

laboratoire [laboratwaʁ], *s.m.* Laboratory.

laborieusement [labɔʁjœzmɑ̃], *adv.* Laboriously.

laborieux, -euse [labɔʁje, -œz], *a. I.* Toilsome, arduous, hard (work, etc.); laboured (diction, etc.). *Digestion laborieuse*, sluggish digestion. 2. (Of pers.) Laborious, hard-working. *Les classes laborieuses*, the working classes.

labour [labuʁ], *s.m.* Tilling, tillage; esp. ploughing. *Donner un l. à un champ*, to plough a field. *Chevaux de labour*, plough-horses. *Terres de labour*, les labours, ploughed land.

labourable [labuʁabl], *a.* Arable.

labourage [labuʁaʒ], *s.m.* Tilling, ploughing.

labourer [labuʁe], *v.tr.* (a) To till, esp. to plough (land). *Commencer à labourer*, to break ground. *F: Le canon labour le rempart*, the cannon ploughs up the rampart. *Les chagrins ont labouré son front*, sorrow has furrowed his brow. (b) *Nau:* Labourer le fond, (of ship) to graze the bottom; (of anchor) to drag.

laboureur [labuʁœʁ], *s.m. Agr.* 1. Tillage farmer. 2. Farm-labourer; esp. ploughman.

laboureuse [labuʁœz], *s.f.* Steam plough, tractor plough.

labyrinthe [labirɛ̃t], *s.m.* 1. Labyrinth, maze. 2. *Anat:* Labyrinth (of the ear).

lac [lak], *s.m.* Lake. *Lac de cirque*, tarn. *Les lacs de l'Ecosse*, the lochs of Scotland. *P: Être dans le lac*, to be in the soup, in Queer Street, in a fix.

laccifère [lakɛfɛʁ], *a. Bot.* Lac-bearing.

Lacédémone [lasɛdemon]. *Fr.m.f. A.Geog.* Lacedaemon, Sparta.

lacedémonien, -ienne [lasɛdemonjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Lacedaemonian.

lacier [lase], *v.tr.* (je lase; *n.* lasons) (a) To lace (up) (shoe). (b) *L. un filet*, to make a net; to net. (c) *Nau:* To belay (rope). *s.m. -cage*, *s.m.* -cement.

se lacer, to lace up one's shoes, etc.; (of woman) to lace oneself in.

laccération [lasɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Laceration. 1. Tearing. 2. Tear; jagged wound.

laccérer [laseʁe], *v.tr.* (je laccère; *je laccèrerais*) To tear, lacerate; to slash (sth.) to pieces.

lacceron [lasɛʁɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot. = LAITERON.

laccet [lase], *s.m. I.* Lace (of shoe, etc.); boot-lace, shoe-lace, stay-lace. *Nau:* Lacing (of sail). *Mouvement de laccet*, (i) Rail: swaying, rocking

(of carriage); hammering (of engine); (ii) *Av:* yaw(yaw). 2. Hairpin bend (in road). *Sentier en laccet(s)*, winding path; zigzag path. 3. Noose, springe, snare (for rabbits, etc.); pl. toils. *Prendre un lapin au laccet*, to snare a rabbit. *Tendre un laccet*, to set a snare. *F: Pris dans ses propres laccets*, caught in his own toils.

lâchage [loʃaʒ], *s.m. I.* Releasing (of bomb from aeroplane). 2. *F:* Dropping (of acquaintance); jilting.

lâche [loʃ], *a. I.* Loose, slack; loosely fitting (garment); lax (discipline); aliphad (style). 2. Cowardly, faint-hearted; dastardly, unmanly. *s.m.* Un lâche, a coward, a dastard.

lâchement [loʃmɑ̃], *adv. I.* Indolently, slackly. 2. In a cowardly manner.

lâcher [loʃe], *I. v.tr.* To release. (a) To slacken, loosen (spring, etc.). *L. la détente (d'un fusil)*, to release, pull the trigger. *L. un coup de fusil à qn*, to fire a shot at s.o. *L. une bordée*, to fire, let fly, a broadside. *L. un coup de pied à qn*, to let fly at s.o. with one's foot. *L. une échuse*, to open a lock. *S.s. BRIDE 1.* (b) To let go; to leave go (of sth.); to drop (sth.). *Av:* To release (bomb). *Lâchez-moi!* let me go! *F: L. un emploi*, to throw up, fling up, a job. *Lâcher pied*, to give ground, to give way. *S.s. OMBRE 4, PRISE 1.* *F: Lâcher qn*, (i) to drop s.o., s.o.'s acquaintance; (ii) to leave s.o. in the lurch. (c) To set free (prisoner, bird); to let (animal) loose. *L. un chien*, to unleash a dog; *Ven:* to slip a dog. *L. les eaux d'une échuse*, to let the water out of a lock. *Mch:* *L. la vapeur*, to blow off steam. *F: L. un journal*, to let out, rap out, an path. *L. un secret*, to blurt out, let out, a secret.

II. lâcher, *s.m.* Release (of pigeons, etc.).

lâché, *a.* Slovenly, slipshod (work, style).

lâcheté [loʃte], *s.f. 1.* (a) Cowardice, cowardliness. (b) Piece of, act of, cowardice. 2. (a) Dastardliness, despicableness. (b) Dastardly action.

lâcheur, -euse [loʃœʁ, -œz], *a.* Fickle, unreliable, person; quitter. (**LÂCHER**)

lacs [lasi], *s.m.* Network (of trenches, wire entanglements).

laconique [lakɔnik], *a.* Laconic; (man) of few words. *adv. -ment*, -ally.

lacrimal, -aux [lakrimal, -o], *a.* Lachrymal; tear-(gland, etc.).

lacrymogène [lakrimɔʒɛn], *a.* Gaz lacrymogène, lachrymatory gas, tear-gas.

lacs [lo], *s.m. I.* Knotted cord. *Laes d'amour*, love-knot. 2. Noose, snare, springe (for trapping).

F: Tendre des lacs à qn, to set traps for s.o.

lacté [lakte], *a. I.* Lacteous, milky. *Diète lactée*, régime 1, milk diet. *Attr: La Voie lactée*, the Milky Way, the Galaxy. 2. *Anat:* Lactéal (duct).

lactifère [laktifɛʁ], *a.* Lactiferous, milk-bearing; lactéal (duct).

lactique [laktik], *a. Ch:* Lactic (acid).

lacune [lakyn], *s.f.* Lacuna, gap, hiatus (in text); break (in succession); blank (in memory).

lacustre [lakystʁ], *a.* Lacustrine (animal, etc.); lacustrian (dwelling, etc.). *Habitation 1.*, lake-dwelling, pile-dwelling.

lad [lad], *s.m.* Stable-boy (in racing stable).

là-dedans [ladɔdɑ̃], *adv.* In there; within.

là-dehors [ladɔʁ], *adv.* Without, outside.

là-dessous [ladsu], *adv.* Under that, under there.

là-dessus [ladsy], *adv.* On that. *L.-A. il est parti*, thereupon he went away.

ladite. See LEDIT.

ladre [ladʁ] *I. a.* Niggardly, mean, stingy. 2. *s. f.* *(f. ladresse [ladʁɛ])* Niggard, skinflint. *Un vieux l.*, an old screw.

ladrerie [ladʁɛʁi], *s.f.* Meanness, stinginess.

lagon [lagɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Lagoon. 2. Salt-water pool.

lagopède [lagɔpɛd], *s.m.* Orn: Lagopus. *L. des Alpes*, ptarmigan. *L. rouge d'Écosse*, (red) grouse.

lagune [lagyn], *s.f.* Lagoon.

là-haut [laɔ], *adv.* Up there.

lâl¹ [le], *s.m.* Lit: Pros: Lay (in eight-foot verse).

lâl², *1. a.* Frère lâl, sœur lâl, lay-brother, -sister

2. *s.m.* Layman.

lâlche [læʃ], *s.f.* Bot: Sedge.

lâlçier [lajisje], *v.tr.* To laicize, secularize

(school, etc.). *s.f.* -ation, -ation.

laid [le], *1. a.* (a) Ugly, unsightly; plain (of face). *F: Laid comme les sept péchés capitaux*, comme une chenille, as ugly as sin. (b) Unseemly, unhandsome, mean, shabby, low-down (action, etc.). 2. *s.* (a) Plain-faced) person. (b) *F: Oh, la laide!* oh, the naughty girl!

laidement [ledmɑ̃], *adv.* Shabbily, meanly.

laideron [ledrɔ̃], *s.m. or f.* Ill-favoured woman or girl; plain Jane.

laidur [ledɛʁ], *s.f.* 1. Ugliness, unsightliness, plainness (of features) 2. Unseemliness, meanness, shabbiness (of conduct, etc.)

lâl¹ [le], *s.f.* (Wild) sow

lâl², *s.f.* For: Rude. *L. sommière*, major ride

laineage [lenaj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Fleece (of sheep).

(b) Woollen article. *pl.* Woollen goods, woollens

2. *Text:* Teaseling, napping

laine [len], *s.f.* 1. Wool. *Bêtes à l.*, woolly-haired animals. *L. peignée*, worsted. *L. filée*, yarn. *L. de Berlin*, l. d. tricoté, Berlin wool. *Bas de l.*, woollen stockings. *F: Manger la laine sur la dos* à qn, to fleece s.o. 2. (a) Woolly hair (of negro). (b) Laine de bois, wood fibre, wood-wool

lainer [lenɛ], *v.tr.* *Text:* To teal, nap (cloth)

lainerie [lenɛʁ], *s.f.* (a) Manufacture of woollens.

(b) Woollen mill. (c) Woollen goods, woollens

(d) Wool-shop.

laineux, -euse [lenɔ, -ɔz], *a.* Fleece (cloth,

etc.); woolly (sheep, hair, etc.).

lainier, -ière [lenje, -jɛʁ], *1. a.* Wool(len)

(trade, etc.). 2. *s.* Woollen-goods manufacturer.

laïque [laik], *1. a.* Laic; lay (dress, etc.); secular (education). *École laïque*, undenominational school. 2. *s.* Layman, laywoman. *Les laïques*, the laity.

lais [le], *s.m.* 1. For: Staddle. 2. *Geol:* Silt, alluvium, warp. [LAISSE]

laisse¹ [les], *s.f.* 1. Leash, lead; *J'en slip.*

F: Menor, tenir, qn en laisse, to keep a tight hand over s.o. 2. Hat-guard

laisse², *s.f.* 1. Lit: Old French epic strophe. 2. (a) Beach (of shore). *L. de haute, basse, marée*, high-, low-water mark (b) Wrack

laisse-pour-compte, *s.m.* Com: Returned or rejected article, tailor's misfit. *pl.* Des lasses-pour-compte.

laisser [lese], *v.tr.* 1. To let, allow. *Il le lascia partir*, he let him go, allowed him to go. *On le lascia partir*, he was suffered to go. *Je les ai laissés dir*, I let them talk away. *Elle se lascia embrasser*, she allowed herself to be kissed. *Laisser voir qch.*, to reveal sth. *L. voir son mécontentement*, to show one's displeasure. *S. a. TOMBER I. I. Laisser tout aller*, *F:* to let things slide. *Se laisser aller*, to get into slovenly ways. *Se l. aller dans un fau-trail* to sink into, loll in, an arm-chair. *Ne vous laissez pas aller comme ça!* don't carry on like that! *F: Ce frant se laisse manger*, this fruit is toothsome, palatable. *Laissez-les, -leur, boire un verre de vin*, let them have a glass of wine. *Je vous le laisse raconter*,

je vous laisse le raconter, I will let you tell it. *Laissez-le faire!* leave it to him! *Laissons faire aux dires*, let us leave it in the hands of the gods. *Il se lascia faire* he offered no resistance. 2. (a) To leave (s.o. or sth. somewhere). *L. la valise à la consigne*, to leave one's bag in the cloak-room. *L. une veuve et trois enfants*, to leave a widow and three children. *L. qch. de côté*, to cast sth. aside. *Laisser là qn*, to leave s.o. in the lurch. *L. là qch.*, to give up doing sth.; to throw up (a job). (b) (i) *L. la fenêtre ouverte*, to leave, keep, the window open. *L. une page en blanc*, to leave a blank page. *Je vous laisse libre d'agir*, I leave you free to act. *Nous l'avons laissé pour mort*, we had left him for dead. (ii) To leave (s.o., sth.) alone. *Laissons cela jusqu'à demain*, we will leave that, let that stand over, till tomorrow. *L. les détails*, to pass over, leave out, the details. *Laissez donc!* please do not trouble. (iii) *Vous pouvez nous laisser*, you may leave us, you may depart. (c) *Laisser qch. à qn.* *Laissez-lui son secret*, let him keep his secret. *L. d. qn un héritage*, to leave s.o. a legacy. *Laissez-moi vos clefs*, leave me, let me have, your keys. *Je vous le laisserai à bon compte*, I will let you have it cheap. (d) *Je vous laisse à penser notre bonheur*, I leave you to picture our happiness. *Cela laisse (beaucoup) à désirer*, it leaves much to be desired. (e) *Ne pas laisser de faire qch.*, to do sth. nevertheless; not to fail to do sth. *On ne peut l. d'admirer ce travail*, it is impossible to refrain from admiring this work. *Cela ne laisse pas (que) de m'inquiéter*, I feel anxious all the same, nevertheless.

laisser-aller [leseal], *s.m.m.* 1. Unconstrained, free-and-easiness. 2. Carelessness, slovenliness.

laisser-faire, *s.m.* Non-interference. *Politique de laisser-faire*, policy of inaction, of drift.

laissez-passer, *s.m.m.* Pass, permit. *Dipl.*

Laissez-passer *Cust:* Transire Rail Platform-ticket.

lait [le], *s.m.* Milk. 1. *L. chaud*, (i) new milk, (ii) hot milk. *L. écrémé*, skim-milk. *L. battu*, de beurre, buttermilk. *L. clair*, whey. *L. concentré*, condensed milk. *Vache à lait*, milch-cow. *Boîte à lait*, (domestic) milk-can. *Pot à lait*, milk-jug. *Dents de lait*, milk-teeth, first teeth. *Frère, sœur de lait*, foster-brother, -sister. *Cochon de lait*, sucking-pig. *Se mettre au lait*, to go on to a milk diet. *S. a. POULE 1. SOUPÉ 1.* 2. (a) *L. de coco*, coco-nut milk. (b) *L. de chaux*, milk of lime; whitewash. *Const: L. de ciment*, grout.

laitage [lɛtaʃ], *s.m.* Dairy produce. *Vitère de l.*, to live on milk foods, on a milk diet.

laitance [lɛtɑ̃], *s.f.* **lait** [let], *s.f.* Ich. Milt. Cu: Soft roe

lâté [lɛt], *a.* Soft-roed (fish).

lâterie [lɛtri], *s.f.* 1. Dairy. 2. (a) Dairy-work

(b) Dairy-farming.

lâteron [lɛtrɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Sow-thistle

lâteux, -euse [lɛto, -ɔz], *a.* 1. Lacteous, milky. 2. Milk-like, milky.

lâtier, -ière [lɛtje, -jɛʁ], *1. a.* L'industrie lâtière, the milk-industry, dairying. *Vache lâtière*, milch-cow. 2. *s.* (a) Milkman; milk-woman, milkmaid. (b) Dairyman; dairy-woman, dairymaid.

lâtier², *s.m.* Metall: Dross, slag. *L. basique*, basic slag.

lâton [lɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* Brass

lâture [lɛty], *s.f.* Lettuce. *L. pommée*, cabbage

lettuce. *L. romaine*, cos lettuce.

lâus [lajys], *s.m.* P: Speech, lecture. *Piquer un lâus*, to deliver a speech.

aïusser [ajysse], *v.i.* *P.* To make a speech; *F.* To spout.

lama [lama], *s.m.* (Buddhist) lama.

lama', *s.m.* *Z.* Llama.

lamanage [lamanaz], *s.m.* In-shore pilotage.

lamanneur [lamanœr], *s.m.* In-shore pilot.

lamantin [lamõt], *s.m.* *Z.* Manatee, sea-cow.

lambeau [lâbo], *s.m.* 1. Scrap, bit, shred (of cloth, etc.). *Vêtements en lambeaux*, clothes in rags, in tatters. (Of garment) *S'en aller en lambeaux*, to go, fall, to pieces. *Mettre qch. en lambeaux*, to tear sth. to shreds, to rags.

2. *Surg.* Flap (over wound).

lambin, **-ine** [lâbê, -in], *F.* 1. *a.* Dawdling, slow. 2. *s.* Dawdler, slow-coach.

lambiner [lâbine], *v.t.* *F.* To dawdle.

lambourde [lâbord], *s.f.* 1. *Arb.* Fruit-shoot.

2. *Const.* (a) Wall-plate, beam-bearing. (b) Bridging-joint; sleeper (of flooring).

lambrequin [lâbraki], *s.m.* 1. *Her.* Mantling (of helmet). 2. *Furn.* Valance, pelmet.

lambris [lâbr], *s.m.* 1. Panelling, wainscoting (in wood); casing, lining (in marble, etc.).

L. d'appui, dado. 2. (Panelled) ceiling. *F.* *Né sous des lambris dorés*, born in the sumptuous dwellings of the rich.

lambrissier [lâbrise], *v.tr.* To wainscot, panel, line (room, etc.). *s.m.* **-age**.

lambruche [lâbryš], *s.f.*, **lambrusque** [lâbrysk], *s.f.* Wild vine.

lame [lam], *s.f.* 1. (a) Lamina, thin plate, strip (of metal, etc.); leaf (of spring). *Needle*: Foil, tinsel. *L. de platine*, platinum foil. *L. de jalousie*, slat of a Venetian blind. (b) Blade (of sword, razor, etc.). *Canif à deux lames*, two-bladed penknife. *F.* *C'est une fine lame*, he's a fine swordman. *Viage en lame de couteau*, hatchet.

2. Wave; *Poët.* billow. *Lame de fond*, ground-swell. *L. de houle*, roller. *Recevoir une l.*, to be struck by a sea.

lamé [lame], 1. *a.* *Lamé d'argent*, d'or, spangled, worked, with silver, with gold. 2. *s.m.* *Lamé d'or*, gold lamé, gold spangles.

lamellaire [lameleir], *a.* Lamellar; foliated. *El.* *Noyau l.*, laminated core (of transformer).

lamelle [lame], *s.f.* (a) Lamella, lamination; lamina (of slate); thin sheet or plate (of iron); scale, flake (of mica). (b) *Sm.a.* Leaf (of sight).

lamellé [lamele], **lamelleux**, **-euse** [lamele, -œz], *a.* Lamellated(d); foliated, fissile; flaky.

lamentable [lameitâbl], *a.* Lamentable, deplorable (accident); pitiful, pitiable (fate), woeful (voice). *adv.* **-ement**.

lamentation [lameitâsj], *s.f.* Lamentation.

1. (Be)wailing, 2. Lament. *Cri de l.*, wail.

lamenté [se] [salamite], *v.pr.* To lament; to wail. *Se l. sur son sort*, to bewail one's lot.

lame-ressort, *s.f.* Flat spring. *pl.* *Des lames-ressorts*.

laminairé [lamineir], 1. *a.* Laminar; *F.* flaky.

2. *s.f.* *Algue*: Laminaria, sea-tangle.

laminer [lamine], *v.tr.* 1. To laminate, flat(ten), roll (metal); to calender, plate-glaze (paper).

2. *Mch.* To throttle (the steam). *s.m.* **-age**, *s.m.* **-eur**.

lamineux, **-euse** [lamine, -œz], *a.* Laminous, laminose; *F.* scaly.

laminé [lamine], *s.m.* 1. *Metal*: (a) Flattening-mill, rolling-mill. *L. de finissage*, finishing rolls. (b) Roller (of mill). 2. *Papem.* Calendering machine.

lampadaire [lâpader], *s.m.* *Furn.* 1. Standard lamp. 2. Candelabrum.

lampant [lâpâ], *a.* *Hulle lampants*, lamp-oil, illuminating oil. *S.a.* *PÉTROLE*.

lampe [lâp], *s.f.* Lamp. 1. *L. d'huile*, oil-lamp, paraffin lamp. *Min.* *L. de sûreté*, safety-lamp.

A la lampe, by lamplight, in the lamplight.

P. *S'en mettre plein la l.*, to have a good blow-out.

2. (a) *L. d'incandescence*, incandescent lamp. *L. ampoule*, electric-light bulb. *L. d'arc*, arc-light.

L. d'arc, arc-light. *L. d'arc*, arc-light. *L. d'arc*, arc-light.

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- start. **Le voilà lancé**, (i) now he has got a start (in life); (n) *F.* now he's on his pet subject. *Il est éloquent une fois l.*, he is eloquent when once he gets going. *Il était un peu l.*, his tongue was wagging, he'd had a drop. 2. *Actrice lancée*, actress who has made her name.
- lance-torpille**, *s.m.* Navy. Torpedo-tube *pl Des lance-torilles*.
- lancette** [lœset], *s.f.* 1. Surg. Lancet. 2. Arch. (Arc à) lancette, lancet-arch.
- lanceur, -euse** [lœsur, -œz], *s.* 1. Thrower. 2. Promoter, floater (of company, etc.), initiator (of fashion).
- lancier** [lœnje], *s.m.* 1. Mil. Lancer. 2. (Quadrille des) lanciers, lanciers.
- lancinant** [lœninœ], *a.* Lancinating, shooting (pain).
- lanciner** [lœnine], *v.t.* (Of pain) To shoot; (of finger, etc.) to throb.
- lançon** [lœs], *s.m.* Ich. Sand-eel, lance.
- landau, -aus** [lœdo], *s.m.* Veh. Landau.
- lande** [lœd], *s.f.* Sand-moor, heath, waste.
- Landerneau** [lœderno] *Pr n.* (Small town near Brest, in Brittany) *F.* = Little Pedlington, Sloucm-in-the-Hole.
- landier¹** [lœje], *s.m.* Andiron, fire-dog.
- landier²**, *s.m.* *F.* (= *ajonc*) Furze, gorse.
- langage** [lœgɔ], *s.m.* Language, speech (of the individual, as opposed to the common language of a whole people. Cp. *LANGUE* 3) *Correction du l.*, correctness of speech, of language. *Tenir un langage aimable, grossier, à qn*, to speak amiably, rudely, to s.o. *Vous tenez là un étrange l.*, that is a strange way to talk. *F. Changer de langage*, to sing another tune. *En voilà un l.*, that's no way to talk! *En l. ordinaire*, in common parlance.
- lange** [lœʒ], *s.m.* (a) Baby's napkin. (b) *pl* Swaddling-clothes.
- langoureux, -euse** [lœguro, -œz], *a.* Languid, languorous. *Amant l.*, languishing lover. *ad-issement*.
- langouste** [lœgust], *s.f.* Spiny lobster, *F. & Com* crayfish.
- langoustine** [lœgustin], *s.f.* Norway lobster.
- langue** [lœg], *s.f.* 1. Tongue. *Tirer la langue*, (i) to put out one's tongue (a *qm*, at s.o.), (ii) (of dog) to hang out its tongue. *F.* (of pers) to be near the end of one's tether. *Avoir la langue liée*, to be tongue-tied. *Avoir la langue déliée*, *bien pendue*, to have a glib tongue. *F.* the gift of the gab. *F. Je l'avais sur le bout de la langue*, I had it on the tip of my tongue. *Coup de langue*, (i) click (of the tongue), (ii) tongue (on wind instrument), (iii) lick, (iii) cutting remark. *Faire aller les langues*, to set people's tongues wagging. *Jeter, donner, sa langue aux chiens, au chat*, (with reference to riddle, etc.) to give it up. *Mauvaise langue*, backbiter, mischief-maker. S.A. *AVALER l.* 2. Tongue (of flame), spit (of land); gore (of sail). 3. Language, speech, tongue (of a people), *L. maternelle*, mother tongue. *Langues étrangères*, foreign languages. *Professeur de langues vivantes*, modern-language master. *Don des langues*, gift of tongues. *F.* *Langue verte*, slang.
- langue-de-cerf**, *s.f.* Bot. Hart's-tongue.
- langue-de-chat, s.f.** Cu. (Wafer-like) finger-biscuit. *pl Des langues-de-chat*.
- lanquette** [lœget], *s.f.* Small tongue (of wood, metal), strip (of tin-foil); tongue (of shoe). *Ph.* Pointer (of balance). *Mec.E.* Feather-(key), spline. *Carp.* *Assemblage à rainure et languette*, groove-and-tongue joint. *El.* *Contact à languette*, snap contact.
- languueur** [lœgœr], *s.f.* 1. Languor, languidness, listlessness. *Maladie de languueur*, decline. 2. Languishment. *Regard plein de l.*, languishing look.
- languir** [lœgœr], *v.t.* To languish, pine. *L. d'amour*, to be sick for love. *L. d'ennui*, to yawn one's life away. *Languir pour qn*, to long, pine, yearn, for s.o. *L. après qch.*, to long for sth. *Ne nous faites pas languir*, don't keep us on tenter-hooks. *Ne pas laisser l.*, keep up, on keep the conversation alive. *Th.* *L'action languit*, the action drags.
- languissant** [lœgœs], *a.* 1. Languid, listless. *Marché l.*, dull market. 2. Languishing (look).
- lanière** [lanjœr], *s.f.* Thin strip of material, esp. thin strap, thong, (leather) lace, lash (of whip). *Drapeau réduit en lanières*, flag reduced to ribbons.
- lanigère** [lanijœr], *a.* Langerous, wool-bearing.
- lansquenet** [lœskœne], *s.m.* Lansquenet.
- lanterne** [lœtern], *s.f.* 1. (a) Lantern. *L. sourde*, dark lantern. *L. vénitienne*, Chinese lantern. *L. magique*, magic lantern. *L. de poche*, pocket lamp. *L. (de) tempête*, hurricane-lamp. *S. a. VENTS* 1. (b) *L. de voiture, de bicyclette, carriage, cycle-lamp*. *Aut l. à feu blanc*, side-light. *L. à feu rouge, l. arrière*, tail-light. (c) *A. L. de rue*, street-lamp. *Fr Hist.* (During the Revolution) *A la lanterne* strung him up! 2. Arch. Lantern-(turret). *Mec.E.* (Roue à) lanterne, lantern-(wheel), trundle-(wheel).
- lanterneau** [lœterno], *s.m.* Skylight (over stair-case), lantern-(light).
- lanternier** [lœterne], *v.t.* To trifle; to dilly-dally. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To shilly-shally with (s.o.), to put (s.o.) off. (b) To bother, importune.
- lanternier, -ière** [lœterne, -jœr], *s.* (a) Lantern-maker. (b) Lamplighter.
- lantiponner** [lœtipœn], *v.t.* *F.* = *LANTERNER* 1.
- lanturie** [lœturi], *int.* (Burden of old songs) 1. You don't catch me! I'm not having any! 2. Wait and see!
- La Palice, La Palisse** [lapalis] *Pr n.m.* *F.* *Vérité de (monseigneur de) La Palice*, self-evident truth; truism.
- lapalissade** [lapalisad], *s.f.* = *Vérité de La Palice*.
- laper** [lapɛ], *v.tr.* (Of dog, cat) To lap (up) (milk, etc.) *s.m.* -ement.
- lapereau** [lapro], *s.m.* Young rabbit.
- lapidaire** [lapidœr], *s.m.* 1. Lapidary (inscription, style), concise (style). 2. *s.m.* Lapidary.
- lapidateur, -trice** [lapidatœr, -trœs], *s.* 1. Stoner. 2. *pl F.* Viliher.
- lapidation** [lapidasj], *s.f.* Lapidation, stoning.
- lapider** [lapide], *v.tr.* To lapidate, to stone (s.o.) to death. *F.* to throw stones at (dog). *L. qn dans les journaux*, to vilify s.o., to hui! abuse at s.o. in the Press.
- lapilleux, -euse** [lapijo, -œz], *a.* Gritty (pearl).
- lapin, -ine** [lapɛ, -in], *s.* Rabbit, f. doe (of tame rabbit). Cf. *HASE L. mâle*, buck rabbit. *L. de garenne*, wild rabbit. *L. domestique*, *de clapier*, *F. l. de choux*, tame rabbit. *Com.* *Peau de lapin*, conv-(skin) *P.* *Poser un lapin à qn*, to fail to turn up, to hoax s.o. *C'est un rude lapin*, (i) he is a fine fellow; (ii) he's a plucky one! *F. Être en lapin*, (i) to sit beside the driver or chauffeur, (ii) to sit bodkin (in car, etc.).
- lapis-lazuli** [lapislazyl], *s.m.m.* Lapis lazuli. *a.m.* *Robe l.-l.*, bright-blue dress.
- lapon, -one** [lapɔ, -œn] 1. a Lappish, Lapp. 2. *s.* Lapp, Lapidier.
- Laponie** [laponi], *Pr n.f.* Lapland.

laps [laps], *s.m.* Un laps de temps, a lapse, space, of time.

laps, *a. Ecc.* Être laps et relaps, *f* être lapsé et relapsé, to have relapsed into a former heresy.

lapsus [lapsys], *Li.s.m.* Slip, mistake, lapse. *L. linguae*, slip of the tongue. *L. calami*, slip of the pen. *L. de mémoire*, lapse of memory.

laquais [lake], *s.m.* Lackey, footman. *Pej.* *F.* Flunkey. Petit laquais, buttons.

laque [lak], *I. s.f.* (a) Lac. Gomme laque, gum lac. *L. en écailles, en plaques*, shellac (b) Paint. Lake 2. *s.m.* Lacquer. Laque de Chine, japan.

laquelle [lake], *pron.f.* See LEQUEL.

laquer [lake], *v.tr.* (a) To lacquer, to japan. (b) *F.* Meubler laqués de blanc, white-enamelled furniture. *s. -eur, -euse.*

larbin [larbē], *s.m.* *F.* Flunkey.

larcin [laršē], *s.m.* *Fur.* Larceny; petty theft.

lard [lar], *s.m.* (a) Back-fat, flare, fleed (esp. of pig). *F.* Faire du lard, to grow stout. Rentrer dans le lard à qn, to go for s.o. (b) Bacon. (c) *L. de balane*, blubber.

larde [lard], *s.f.* *Cu.* Larded joint.

larder [larde], *v.tr.* To lard (piece of meat). *F. L. qn de coups d'épée*, to inflict numerous (stab-)wounds on s.o. *L. qn d'épigrammes*, to shower epigrams on s.o. *L. ses écrits de citations*, to (inter)lard one's writings with quotations.

laridoire [lardwar], *s.f.* *Cu.* Larding-needle.

lardon [lardš], *s.m.* (a) Piece of larding bacon, lardon, lardoon (b) *F.* Iibe, cutting remark.

lare [lar], *s.m.* *Rom.Ant.* Household god, *lar* *Exp pl.* Dieux lars, Lares.

largable [largabl], *a. Av.* (Of petrol-tank, etc.) That can be dropped, releasable [LARGUER]

large [lar], *I. a.* (a) Broad, wide *L. d'épaules*, broad-shouldered *Route l. de vingt pieds*, road twenty feet wide *D'un geste l.*, with a broad, sweeping, gesture *Critique d'esprit l.*, broad-minded critic. *Au sens le plus d. mot*, in the most liberal sense of the word. *Être l. en affaires*, to be generous, free, liberal, in business *adv.* *Peindre large*, to paint boldly, broadly. *Calculer l.*, to allow a good margin for error. *Rac. Prendre le tournant l.*, to take the turning wide *Portes larges ouvertes*, wide-open doors (b) Large, big, ample. *Prendre une l. part dans la direction*, to take a large share in the management. 2. *s.m.* (a) Room, space. Vous êtes au large isol, you have plenty of room here (b) *Nau.* Open sea. *Brise du l.*, sea-breeze. *Prendre le large*, (i) to put to sea; (ii) *F.* to decamp *Mettre le cap au l.*, to stand out to sea. *Gagner au large*, to get an offing. *Se tenir au l.*, to keep out at sea *Au large*, (i) in the offing; (ii) (to small boat) keep away! keep off! *Au l. de Cherbourg*, off Cherbourg. *Trop au l.*, too far from the shore (c) Breadth. *Route qui a vingt pieds de l.*, road twenty feet wide. *Se promener de long en large*, to walk up and down, to and fro

largement [largēmō], *adv.* (a) Broadly, widely. *Services l. rétribués*, highly-paid services. *Opinion l. répandue*, widely held opinion; wide-spread opinion. *Art. Peindre l.*, to paint in a free, broad, style. (b) Amply. *Avoir l. de quoi vivre*, to have ample means.

largesse [larges], *s.f.* *I.* Liberality (envers, towards). 2. *A. & Hum.* Bounty, largess(e).

Faire largesse, to make handsome presents

largeur [largœr], *s.f.* Breadth, width; beam (of ship); span (of arch); gauge (of railway track). *L. de vues, d'esprit*, broadness of outlook, of mind. *Avoir trois pieds de l.*, to be three feet wide.

largo [larg], *a. Nau.* *I.* (Of rope, etc.) Loose,

slack. 2. (Of wind) Large, free. *Naviguer vent largue*, to sail off the wind; to run free.

larguer [large], *v.tr.* *I. Nau.* (a) To let go, loose (rope). *L. l'amarré*, to cast off, slip, the mooring rope. *Largué!* all gone! *Av.* *L. un réservoir*, to release, drop, get rid of, a tank. (b) To let out, unfurl (sail). *S.A. risé.* 2. (a) To blow off, let off (steam). (b) To release (balloon). 3. *v.t. Nau.* (Of seams) To start, to gape.

larme [larm], *s.f.* Tear. *Fondre en larmes*, to burst into tears. *Elle eut une crise de larmes*, she burst into tears. *Pleurer à chaudes larmes*, to weep copiously, bitterly *Faire venir des larmes aux yeux de qn*, to bring tears to s.o.'s eyes. *Elle était (tout) en larmes*, she was in tears. *Avoir la larme facile*, avoir toujours la larme à l'œil, to be easily moved to tears *Il a ri (jusqu') aux larmes*, he laughed till he cried, till the tears came. *F. Y aller de sa (petite) larme*, to shed a (perfunctory) tear *Larmes de commande, de crocodile*, crocodile tears *F. Prendre une l. de rhum dans son café*, to take just a drop of rum in one's coffee

larmier [larmje], *s.m.* *I. Anat.* (a) Inner canthus, corner of the eye. (b) Tear-bag (of deer) 2. *Arch.* Drip(-stone), gutter-overhang; weather-moulding

larmoyant [larmwajō], *a. I.* (a) Weeping, tearful (b) *Med.* *Yeux larmoyants*, watering eyes 2. *Pej.* Lachrymose, doleful, maudlin (voice), soppy (sentimentality).

larmoyer [larmwaje], *v.i.* (Je larmois; Je larmoyais) *I.* (Of the eyes) To weep. 2. *Poj.* To shed tears, to snivel. *L. -olement.*

larron [larš], *s.m.* *I. a.* Robber, thief. *F. S'entendre comme larrons en foire*, to be as thick as thieves. *S. a. occasion 1.* (b) Thief (in candle). 2. *Typ.* Bite (in the paper).

larvaire [larvir], *a.* (a) Larval. (b) Immature

larve [larv], *s.f.* Larva, grub (of insect).

laryngien, -ienne [larjēn, -jēn], *a.* Laryngeal.

laryngite [larjyt], *s.f.* *Med.* Laryngitis. *L. striduleuse*, false croup, child-crouping

laryngoscope [larjgōskop], *s.m.* Laryngoscope.

laryngotomie [larjgōtomi], *s.f.* Laryngotomy.

larynx [larēks], *s.m.* *Anat.* Larynx.

las [lo(s)], *int.* *A.* Alack! alas!

las, lasse [lo, lo:s], *a.* Tired, weary *Être las de qch.*, to be (sick and) tired of sth. *S.A. GUERRE* 2. *lascar* [laskar], *s.m.* *I.* Lascar. 2. *P.* (Fine, clever, lazy, etc.) fellow.

lascif, -ive [lasif, -iv], *a.* Lascivious, lewd, *adv.* *-ivement.*

lascivité [lasivite], *s.f.* Lasciviousness, lewdness.

lasser [lose], *v.tr.* To tire, weary; to exhaust (s.o.'s patience).

Se lasser, to grow tired or weary; to tire. *Se l. de qch.*, to get tired of sth. *Se l. d'attendre*, to grow weary of waiting.

lassitude [lōitjē], *s.f.* Lassitude, tiredness, weariness.

lasso [laso], *s.m.* Lasso. *Prendre un cheval au l.*, to lasso a horse

latanier [latanje], *s.m.* Bot. Latania. *L. de Bourbon*, Bourbon palm.

latent [latō], *a.* Latent (disease, Phot: image, Ph: heat); hidden, concealed

latéral, -aux [latēral, -ō], *a.* Lateral. *Rue latérale*, side-street or cross-street. *Entrée latérale*, side-entrance. *adv.* *-ement.*

latin, -ine [latē, -in]. *I.* (a) *a. & s.* Latin (people, etc.). *Le Quartier latin*, the students' quarter (of Paris). (b) *a. Nau.* Voile latine, lateen sail. 2. *s.m.* Lang: Latin. *Bas l.*, low Latin. *F.* Latin de cuisine, dog-Latin. *Être au bout de son*

latin, to be at one's wits' end *J'y perds mon latin*, I can't make head or tail of it.

latinité [latinite], *s.f.* Latinity

latitude [latitjdy], *s.f.* Latitude. 1. Scope, freedom. 2. *Geog.* *Être sous telle ou telle l.*, to be in such and such a latitude *Par 30° (de) l. nord*, in latitude 30° North.

Latran [latrã], *Pr.n.m.* Le palais de Latran, the Lateran Palace. *Saint-Jean de Latran*, Saint John Lateran.

latrines [latrin], *s.f.pl.* Latrines.

lattes [lat], *s.f.* 1. Lath, batten, slat. *L. volige*, slat-lath, roof-batten. *Fer en lattes*, slat-iron. 2. Straight (heavy cavalry) sword.

lattel [late], *v.tr.* To lath; to batten. *Mch.* To lag (cylinder). *s.m.* -age.

lattes [lati], *s.m.* 1. Lathing, lath-work. 2. Lattice-work.

Latvie [latvi] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Latvia.

laudanisé [lodanize], *a.* Containing laudanum.

laudanum [lodanòm], *s.m.* Laudanum.

laudatif, -ive [lodatif, -iv], *a.* Laudatory.

lauracé [lrase] *Bot.* 1. *a.* Lauraceous. 2. *s.f.pl.* Lauracées, lauracae.

lauréat, -ate [lora, -at], *s.* Laureate, prizeman, (prize)-winner

Laurent [lorã], *Pr.n.m.* Lawrence

lauréole [lorœ], *s.f.* Bot. Daphne.

laurier [lorje], *s.m.* Bot. Laurel. *L. commun*, bay-laurel, sweet bay. *Couronne de lauriers*, bay wreath; *bays* *F.* Cueillir, moissonner, des lauriers, to reap, win, laurels, glory. *Se reposer sur ses lauriers*, to rest on one's laurels

laurier-cerise, *s.m.* Cherry-laurel.

laurier-rose, *s.m.* Common oleander, rose-laurel.

laurier-sauce, *s.m.* = *laurier commun*

lavable [lavabi], *a.* Washable.

lavabo [lavabo], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc.* Lavabo (ritual or towel). 2. Lavatory-basin, wash-hand basin. 3. (Place for washing) (a) Lavatory (in schools, etc.). (b) Pit-head baths

lavallière [lavaliçr], *s.f.* Loosely tied bow.

lavande [lavõd], *s.f.* Bot. Lavender. *Eau de lavanda*, lavender-water

lavandière [lavõdiçr], *s.f.* 1. Washerwoman; laundress. 2. *Orn.* (Grey) wagtail.

lavaret [lavarc], *s.m.* Ich. Lavaret, pollan

lavasse [lavas], *s.f.* Thin, watery, soup or wine; *F.* alop, cat-lap, dish-water, *P.* hog-wash.

lavatory [lavatori], *s.m.* Public lavatory (and convenience).

lave [lav], *s.f.* *Geol.* Lava

lavement [lavmõ], *s.m.* (Rectal) injection, enema

lave-pieds [lavpj], *s.m. inv.* Foot-bath.

laver [lave], *v.tr.* To wash. (a) *Se l.*, to wash (oneself). *F.* to have a wash. *Se l. les mains*, to wash one's hands. *L. le plancher à grande eau*, to sweep the floor. *L. la vessie*, to wash up. *L. une plaie*, to bathe a wound. *Ind.* *L. un gaz*, to scrub a gas. *S.a. LING.* 1. *F.* Laver la tête à qn, to haul s.o. over the coals; to give s.o. a good dressing-down. *P.* Laver sa montre, to sell one's watch. (b) *L. un dessin*, to wash a drawing. (c) (Of stream) *L. un pré*, to wash against, flow along, a meadow. *s.m.* -age.

lavé, *a.* Couleur lavée, faint, washed-out, colour *Bleu l.*, light blue.

lavette [lavet], *s.f.* (a) (Dish)-mop; saucepan-brush. *L. métallique*, scrubber. (b) Dish-cloth.

laveur, -euse [laveur, -œz]. 1. *s.* (Pers.) Washer; scrubber (of gas). *Laveuse de linge*, washerwoman. *Laveuse de vaisselle*, scullery maid,

F. washer-up. 2. *a. Ch.* Flacon laveur, scrubber, washing-bottle (for gases) 3. *s.f.* Laveuse mécanique, (laundry) washing-machine.

lavis [lavi], *s.m.* 1. Washing, tinting (of drawing) 2. Wash-tint. *Epure au lavis*, wash-drawing, tinted drawing.

lavoir [lavwa:r], *s.m.* (a) Wash-house. (On the Seine) Boat wash-house. (b) Washing and rinsing board by riverside.

lavure [lavyr], *s.f.* 1. (Kitchen) swill, dish-water, hog-wash. 2. Metal turnings and filings.

laxatif, -ive [laksatif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* *Med.* Laxative, aperient.

layet(terie) [lejetri], *s.f.* 1. Box-making. 2. Baby-linen making.

layetier [lejte], *s.m.* Packing-case maker, box-maker.

layette [lejte], *s.f.* 1. Packing-case, box. 2. Set of baby garments, layette

layon [lejõ], *s.m.* 1. Tail-board (of cart) 2. *For* Cross-ride, service-path.

lazaret [lazar], *s.m.* Lazaret(to); quarantine station or camp.

lazzi [lazi, lazzi], *s.m.pl.* (a) Piece of buffoonery (b) Jeers, hooting, catcalls

le, la, les [l, la, le], *def.art.* (Le and la are elided to l' before a vowel or h 'mute'. Le and les contract with d, de, into au, aux; du, des.)

The 1. (Particularizing) (a) *Ouvrez la porte*, open the door. *Il est venu la semaine dernière*, he came last week. *J'apprends le français*, I am learning French. *La province a perdu le quart de ses habitants*, the province has lost a quarter of its inhabitants. *L'un... l'autre*, (the) one... the other. *Il est arrivé le lundi 12*, he arrived on Monday 12th. (b) *La France*, France. *Le Mont Blanc*, Mont Blanc. (c) *L'empereur Guillaume*, the Emperor William. *Le roi Edouard*, King Edward. *Le colonel Lerot*, Colonel Chabot. *Le petit Robert*, little Robert. (d) *Le Dante*, Dante. *Le Tasse*, Tasso. *Le Havre*, Havre. *Le Caire*, Cairo. *Je me rends au Caire*, I am going to Cairo. *Le peintre Le Brun*, the painter Le Brun. *Les tableaux de Le Brun*, Le Brun's pictures. (e) (With most feast-days) *La Toussaint*, All Saints' Day. *F. A la Noël*, at Christmas. (f) (Often with parts of the body) *J'ai mal à la gorge*, I have a sore throat. *Elle a les yeux bleus*, she has blue eyes. *Hauser les épaules*, to shrug one's shoulders. *Elle ferma les yeux*, she closed her eyes. *Il est pincé le doigt*, he pinched his finger. *Les yeux leur cuisaient*, their eyes were smarting. 2. (Forming superlatives) *Dés les temps les plus anciens*, from the earliest times. *Mon amie la plus intime*, my most intimate friend. *C'est elle qui est la plus heureuse*, she is (the) happiest (one). *C'est elle qui travaille le mieux*, she works best. *Elle est la plus heureuse quand elle est seule*, she is happiest when she is by herself. 3. (Generalizing) *Je préfère le café au thé*, I prefer coffee to tea. 4. (Distributive) *Trois fois l'an*, three times a year. *Cinq francs la livre*, five francs a pound. 5. Partitive du, de la, des. See DE III.

le, la, les, *pers.pron.* 1. (Replacing sb.) Him, her, it, them. (a) *Je vous le la, présenterai*, I will introduce him, her, to you. *Je ne le lui ai pas donné*, I did not give it to him. *Êtes-vous les parents de cet enfant?*—*Nous les sommes*, are you the parents of this child?—*Yes*. *Les voilà!* there they are! (b) (Following the vb.) *Donnez-le-lui*, give it to him. *Donne-le à ton frère* (donnait-à-frère), give it to your brother. 2. *Neut. pron.* Le. (a) (Replacing an adj. or a sb. used as an adj.) *Malheureux*, je l'étais certainement.

unhappy I certainly was. *Êtes-vous mère?*—*Je le suis*, are you a mother?—I am (b) (Replacing a clause) (i) *So Il me l'a dit*, he told me so. *On me l'a dit*, I was told so (ii) *Il est plus riche que vous (ne) le pensez*, he is richer than you think (he is) *Vous le devriez*, you ought to.

lé [le], *s.m.* 1. *Tex.*: Width, breadth (of cloth) 2. Towage-way (between field and stream)

lebel [ləbel], *s.m.* *Sm.a.*: Lebel rifle

léchage [ləʃaʒ], *s.m.* Surface of léchage, air-surface (of radiator, etc.). [LÉCHER]

lèche [ləʃ], *s.f.* *F.* Thin slice (of bread, meat)

lèche, *s.f.* *P.*: Faire de la lèche auprès de qn, to suck up to s.o.; to toady to s.o. [LÉCHER]

lèche-frite [ləʃfrit], *s.f.* *Ôu*: Dripping-pan

lécher [ləʃe], *v.tr.* (je lèche; je lécherais) 1. To lick *Le chat lèche tout le lait répandu*, the cat licked up all the spilt milk *Se l les doigts* to lick one's fingers. *F.*: Il s'en léchait les doigts, he smacked his lips over it. *Lécher les bottes* of qn, to lick a.s.o.'s boots; to toady to s.o.

Surface léchée par les flammes, surface exposed to the flames 2. To over-polish (work, style).

leçon [ləsɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Reading (of a manuscript, etc.) *Bonne l.*, true reading. (b) *Ecc* Lesson (at Maths, etc.) 2. *Sch.*: Lesson *L. de choses*, object-lesson *Leçons particulières*, private lessons.

Prendre des leçons de français, to take lessons in French *Leçons de chant*, singing lessons *Donner une leçon à qn*, (i) to give s.o. a lesson; (ii) to teach s.o. a lesson. *Que cela vous serve de l.*, let that be a lesson, a warning, to you. *Faire la leçon à qn*, (i) to prime, drill, s.o. (in what he has to say or do); (ii) to sermonize s.o. *Faire réviser les leçons*, to hear the lessons.

lecteur, **-trice** [ləkœr, -tris], *s. I.* (a) Reader. *S. A VIS 2.* (b) *Typ.*: (Proof)-reader. (c) *Mus* Être bon lecteur, to be a good reader at sight.

2. (a) Reader aloud (b) Lecturer (in German university); foreign assistant (in French university) 3. *s.m.* (a) *Phot.*: Retouching desk. (b) *Cin.* *Lecteur des sons*, lecteur phonique, sound-reproducing unit; sound pick-up.

lecture [ləkœr], *s.f.* Reading. (a) *Enseigner la l à qn*, to teach s.o. to read *Livre d'une l. agréable*, book that makes pleasant reading. *Cabinet de lecture*, (i) reading-room or news-room (of library); (ii) lending library. *Livre en lecture*, book out. *Prendre lecture d'un contrat*, to read through a contract. (b) *Lecture à haute voix*, reading aloud. *Faire la lecture à qn*, to read aloud to s.o. *Donner lecture de l'ordre du jour*, to read out the agenda. (c) *Lecture sonore d'un film*, reproduction of a sound film; sound pick-up.

ledit, **ladite**, **pl. ledites, ledites** [lədi, ladit, ledit, ledite], *a. Jur.*: The aforesaid (Dupont, etc.).

légal, **-aux** [ləgal, -o], *a.* Legal; statutory.

Fête légale, statutory holiday *Avoir recours aux moyens légaux*, to have recourse to the law.

Médecine légale, forensic medicine. **adv.** **-ement**.

légalisation [ləgalizasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Authentication, certification (of signature, etc.).

légaliser [ləgalize], *v.tr.* 1. To legalize (holiday).

2. To attest, certify, authenticate (signature).

légalité [ləgalite], *s.f.* Legality, lawfulness.

Rester dans la légalité, to keep within the law.

légal [ləga], *s.m.* *Etc.*: *Rom.Ant.*: Legate.

légalitaire [ləgaiter], *s.m. & f. Jur.*: Legatee, devisee, heir. *L. universel*, residuary legatee.

L. d'une propriété, heir to an estate.

légation [ləgasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Legation.

lége [ləʒ], *a.* (Of ship) Light. *Tirant d'eau en lége*, light draught. *S. A.* DÉPLACEMENT 3, FLOT-TAISON.

légendaire [ləʒdær], *a.* (a) Legendary (story, etc.). (b) *F.*: Epic (combat, etc.).

légende [ləʒãd], *s.f.* 1. Legend. *Le domaine de la l.*, the region of fable 2. (a) Inscription, legend (on coin, etc.). (b) Caption, legend (of drawing, etc.). *Typ.*: Underline. (c) List of references; key (to diagram, etc.).

léger, **-ère** [ləʒe, -zir], *a. I.* (a) Light (weight, artillery, food, etc.). *L. de la course*, light, fleet, of foot. *Achille au pied léger*, swift-foot(ed)

Achilles *Avoir le cœur léger*, to be light-hearted

Avoir le sommeil léger, to be a light sleeper.

Avoir la main légère, to be quick, clever, with one's hands *Être l d'argent*, to have a high purse.

Avoir le style léger, to write with a light touch. *Conduite légère*, flighty conduct; fickle conduct *Propos légers*, (i) frivolous, idle, talk, (ii) free talk. (b) Slight (pain, mistake); gentle (breeze); mild (tobacco, beer); weak (tea, coffee); faint (sound) *Il y a un l. mieux*, there is a slight improvement. *Perte légère*, trivial loss

2. *Adv. phr.* *A la légère*, (i) lightly; (ii) without due consideration; wantonly. *Vêtu à la légère*, lightly clad. *Prendre un engagement à la légère*, to commit oneself without due reflection. *Conclure à la légère*, to jump to conclusions

adv. **-èrement**. *s.f.* **-èreté**, **-ness**.

légiférer [ləʒifere], *v.r.* (je légifère; je légifèrerais) To legislate (sur, on).

légion [ləʒjɔ̃], *s.f.* Legion. *La Légion étrangère*, the Foreign Legion. *La Légion d'honneur*, the Legion of Honour *F. L. de mouchers*, host, swarm, of gnats. *Ils s'appellent légion*, their name is legion.

légionnaire [ləʒjonær], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Rom & Fr.Hist.*: Legionary. (b) Soldier of the Foreign Legion. 2. Member of the Legion of Honour

législateur, **-trice** [ləʒislater, -tris], *s. I.* Legislator, lawgiver. 2. *a.* Legislative (power).

législatif, **-ive** [ləʒislatif, -iv], *a.* (a) *Fr.Hist.* L'Assemblée législative, the Legislative Assembly. (b) *Élection législative*, parliamentary election.

législation [ləʒislasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Legislation (b) (Set of) laws. *L. criminelle*, criminal law.

législature [ləʒislatur], *s.f.* Legislature; legislative body.

légiste [ləʒist], *s.m.* Legist, jurist.

légitimation [ləʒitimasiɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Legitimation (of child). 2. (a) Official recognition (of title, etc.). (b) Submission of credentials

légitime [ləʒitim], *a. I.* Legitimate, lawful (child, wife, etc.). *S. A. Héritier*. 2. (a) Justifiable, rightful; well-founded (fears, etc.). *Jur.*: *Légitime défense*, self-defence. (b) Sound (deduction). **adv.** **-ement**.

légitimer [ləʒitime], *v.tr.* 1. To legitimize, legitimize (child, etc.). 2. To justify (claim, etc.). 3. To recognize (title).

légitimisme [ləʒitimism], *s.m.* *Fr.Hist.*: Legitimism; adherence to the elder branch of the Bourbon dynasty.

légitimiste [ləʒitimist], *a. & s.* Legitimist.

légitimité [ləʒitimite], *s.f.* 1. Legitimacy (of child, of title). 2. Lawfulness (of measure, etc.).

legs [ləʒ], *s.m.* Legacy, bequest. *Faire un l. à qn*, to leave a legacy to s.o. *F.*: *Coursur de legs*, legacy-hunter.

léguer [ləʒe], *v.tr.* (je lègue; je léguerais) To bequeath, leave (personality); to devise (realty).

légume [ləʒym], *s.m.* 1. (a) Vegetable. *Légumes verts*, greens. (b) *Bot.*: *Légum(e)n*, pod. 2. *F.*: *Gros légume*, *P.*: *gros légume*, bigwig.

légumier [ləʒymje], *s.m.* Vegetable dish.

Léman [lemā]. *Pr.n.m.* Le lac Léman, the Lake of Geneva.

lémur(e) [lemvyr], *s.m.* Z. Lemur.

lendemain [lādmā], *s.m.* Next day; morrow. *Le l. de la bataille*, the day after the battle. *Le l. matin*, the next morning, the morning after. Du jour au lendemain il *devint célèbre*, he awoke to find himself famous. *Des succès sans lendemains*, short-lived successes.

lendit [lādi], *s.m.* Inter-schools athletic sports competition.

lénifier [lenifir], *v. tr. Med.* To assuage, soothe.

lénitif, -ive [lenitif, -iv] *I. a.* Lensitive, soothing.

2. s.m. Med. Lensitive

lent, lente [lā, lāt], *a.* Slow. *Mort lente*, lingering death. *L. à agir*, slow to act, slow in action. *L. à croire*, slow of belief. *Avoir la parole lente*, to be slow of speech. *adv.* -ement.

lente, *s.f.* Nit; egg (of louse).

lenteur [lāteur], *s.f.* *1.* Slowness. *Mettre de la l. à faire qch.*, to be slow in doing sth. *Avec lenteur*, slowly; with due deliberation. *L. à répondre*, slowness to answer; (ii) dilatoriness, remissness, in answering. *2. pl. Les lenteurs de l'administration*, the delays, dilatoriness, of the government departments.

lenticule [lātikyl], *s.f. Bot.* Duckweed

lentigo [lāngo], *s.m. Med.* Lentigo, freckles.

lentille [lāti], *s.f.* *1. Bot.* (a) *Cu.* Lentil. *B. Lat.* Plat de lentilles, (Eau's) mess of pottage. (b) Lentille d'eau, duckweed. *2.* Bob, ball (of pendulum). *3. Opt.* (a) (Spectacle) lens, single lens. (b) Component (of photographic lens, etc.) *Objectif à quatre lentilles*, four-component lens (c) Crystalline lens (of eye) *4.* Freckle.

lentisque [lānsk], *s.m. Bot.* Lentiscus; *F* mastic-tree.

léonin [leōnē], *a.* Leonine, lion-like. *Part léonine*, lion's share.

léopard [lepar], *s.m.* Leopard. *L. des neiges*, snow-leopard; ounce

lépidoptère [lepidoptēr], *Ent.* *1. a.* Lepidopterous. *2. s.m.* Lepidopteran. *pl.* Lépidoptères, lepidoptera.

léporide [leporid], *s.m.* Leporide; Belgian hare

lépre [lepr], *s.f.* Leprosy.

lépreux, -euse [lepro, -ez] *I. a.* Leprous

2. s. Leper

léproserie [leprozi], *s.f.* Leper-hospital

lepte [lept], *s.m. Arach.* Leptus. *L. automnal*, harvest-bug, harvest-mite

lequel, laquelle, lesquels, lesquelles [ləkel, ləkēl, ləkēl], *pron.* (Contracted with *d* and *de* to *auquel, auquel(le), duquel, desquel(le)s*) *1. rel.pron.* Who, whom; which. (a) (Of things after prep.) *Les adresses auxquelles il devait m'écrire*, the addresses at which he was to write to me. *Décision par laquelle . . .*, decision whereby. . . (b) (Of pers.) *Ont comparu trois témoins, lesquels ont déclaré . . .*, three witnesses appeared, who averred. . . *Les deux officiers entre lesquels elle était assise*, the two officers between whom she was seated. *La dame avec laquelle elle était sortie*, the lady with whom she had gone out. *La dame chez laquelle je l'ai rencontrée*, the lady at whose house I met her. (c) (To avoid ambiguity) *Le père de cette jeune fille, lequel est très riche*, the girl's father, who is very rich. *Il épousa une sœur de Colin, laquelle le rendit très heureux*, he married one of Colin's sisters, who made him very happy. (d) (Adjectival) *Voici cent francs, laquelle somme vous était due*, here are a hundred francs, which sum was owing to you. *Il écrira peut-être, auquel cas . . .*

perhaps he will write, in which case. . .

2. interr.pron. Which (one)? *Lequel de ces chapeaux préférez-vous?* which of these hats do you prefer? *Lequel d'entre nous?* which one of us? *Lesquels préférez-vous?* which do you prefer?

lérôt [lerō], *s.m. Z.* Lerot; garden dormouse

*les*¹. See *LE*¹.

lès, les¹ [lə, le], *prep.* (In place names) Near-(by)

Plessy-lès-Tours, Plessy near Tours.

lédit(e)s. See *LEDIT*.

lèse [lez], *a f.* Injured. *Crime de lèse-humanité*, outrage against humanity.

lèse-majesté *s.f.* High treason, lese-majesty

léser [leze], *v. tr.* (Jo lèse; jo léséral) (a) To wrong (s.o.); to wound, injure (s.o., s.o.'s pride, etc.) *La partie lésée*, the injured party (b) (Of action) To prove injurious to (s.o.'s interests) (c) *Le coup a lésé un nerf*, the blow has injured a nerve.

lésine [lezin], *s.f.* Stinginess, niggardliness

lésiner [lezin], *v. s.* To be stingy, close-fisted, to haggle (sur, over).

lésinerie [lezinri], *s.f.* *1.* Stingy act; piece of stinginess. *2.* = *LESINE*.

lésineux, -euse [lezinœr, -œz] *1. a.* Close-fisted, niggardly. *2. s.* (Old) hunk; niggard

lésion [lezjō], *s.f.* Injury, hurt. *Med.* Lesion

jur. Wrong.

lesquels, -elles. See *LEQUEL*.

lessive [lesiv], *s.f.* *1.* Lye. *2.* (Household) washing (a) *Faire la lessive*, to do the washing.

Envoyer qch. à la l., to send sth. to the wash. (b) Soiled linen (going to the wash) (c) Articles washed. *Étendre la l.*, to hang out the washing

lessivier [lesiv], *v. tr.* *1.* (a) To wash (linen, etc.) in lye, to buck, boil (linen). (b) To scrub, swill (floor, etc.). *F. Lessiver la tête à qn*, to haul a o over the coals. *2. P. L. sa montre*, to sell one's watch, to turn one's watch into money. *s.m.* -age.

lessiveuse [lesivœz], *s.f.* Washing-machine

lest [lest], *s.m.* No pl. Ballast (of ship or balloon).

Navire sur lest, ship in ballast(-trim). *L. en guise*, kentledge. *Faire son lest*, to take in ballast. *Jeter du lest*, (i) to discharge ballast, (ii) *F.* to make sacrifices (in order to attain one's end) *Il a besoin de l.*, he lacks ballast

leste [lest], *a.* *1.* Light, nimble, agile (person, animal); smart, brisk. *F. Avoir la main leste*, to be free with one's hands. *2.* (a) Uncertain, unscrupulous (behaviour); sharp (practice). (b) *Être l. dans ses discours*, to be free, broad, in one's conversation. *adv.* -ment.

lestier [leste], *v. tr.* *1.* To ballast (ship, balloon).

F. *Se l. l'estomac*, to have a good feed. *2.* To weight (fishing-net, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

léthargie [letari], *s.f.* *a.* *Med.* Death-trance

(b) Lethargy, apathy.

léthargique [letarij], *a.* Lethargic(al)

Léthé [lete]. *Pr.n.m. Myth.* (The river) Lethe.

léthifère [letifer], *a.* Lethiferous; deadly (juice); lethal (weapon); death-dealing (device).

lette [let], *s.m.* **létique** [let(ɪ)k], *s.m.* Ling: Lettic, Lettish.

letton, -one [letš, -on] *1. a. & s.* (a) *Ethn.* Lett. (b) *Geog.* Latvian. *2. s.m. Ling.* = *LETTE*.

Lettonie [letoni]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Latvia.

lettrage [letraʒ], *s.m.* Lettering

lettre [letr], *s.f.* Letter. *1. Écrire qch. en lettres*, to write sth. out in full. *2. Selon la lettre de la loi*, according to the letter of the law. *A la lettre*, au pied de la lettre, to the letter: literally.

Rester lettre morte, to remain a dead letter. *S. a. ÉPREUVE 3. 3.* (a) Epistle, missive. *L. recommandée*, registered letter. *Cela a passé comme*

une lettre à la poste, it went down easily, without any difficulty *Post: L. de rebut*, dead letter, unclaimed letter. (b) *Lettre de grâce*, reprieve. *pl. Lettres patentes*, letters patent *Lettres de noblesse*, letters patent of nobility *Lettre de crédit*, letter of credit. S a CHANGE 1, CRÉANCE 2 (c) *Lettre de volture*, way-bill, consignment note S a MARQUE¹. 4. *pl. Literature*, letters, humanities *Homme de lettres*, man of letters. *Avoir des lettres*, to be well read.

lettré [lɛtrɛ], 1. a. Lettered, well-read, literate (person). 2. s.m. Scholar.

lettrine [lɛtrin], s.f. Typ¹. 1. Reference letter, superior letter. 2. (Ornamental) initial letter.

leu [lə], s.m. A = LOUP. (Used in the phr.) A la queue leu leu, (i) in single file, in Indian file, (ii) helter-skelter

leucocyte [ləkosit], s.m. *Physiol.* Leucocyte; white blood-corpuscle

leucome [ləkom], s.m. *Med.* Leucoma, albugo **leur**¹ [lə:r], 1. *post.a.* [lə:r]. Their *Leur oncle et leur tante*, their uncle and (their) aunt *Leurs père et mère*, their father and mother 2. *Le leur* [lə:r], la leur, les leurs. (a) *poss pron* Theirs *J'ai écrit à mes amis et aux leurs*, I wrote to my friends and to theirs (b) s.m. (i) Their own (property, etc.) *Ils n'y mettent pas du leur*, they don't pull their weight, they don't do their share. (ii) *pl* Their own (friends, followers, etc.) *Je m'intéresse à eux et aux leurs*, I am interested in them and in theirs. (iii) *F* *Ils continuent à faire des leurs*, they go on playing their old tricks

leur², pers pron See LUI¹

leurre [lə:r], s.m. (a) Lure (for hawks) (b) Decoy (for birds); (artificial) bait, lure (for fish). (c) Allurement, catch, take-in.

leurrier [lə:r], v.tr. (a) To lure (hawk, etc.) (b) To bait (fish), to decoy (bird) (c) *F*. To allure, entice, gull (s.o.) *Se l'ait d'illusions*, to delude oneself

levage [ləvɑ:ʒ], s.m. 1. Lifting (up), hoisting, raising. *Câble de l.*, hoisting cable *Cric de l.*, lifting jack. 2. Levying (of taxes, etc.)

levain [ləvɛ], s.m. Leaven *L. de bière*, barm, yeast *Poudre levain*, baking-powder *Pain sans levain*, unleavened bread

levant [ləvɑ̃] 1. a.m. Soleil levant, rising sun 2. s.m. (a) Le levant, the east. (b) *Geog* Le Levant, the Levant

levantin, -ine [ləvɑ̃tɛ, -in], a. & s. Levantine **lève-glace(s)**, s.m.inv. *Aut.* Window-raiser; winder

lever [ləvɛ], 1. v.tr. (je lève; je lèverai) 1. (a) To raise, to lift (up) *L. les épaules*, to shrug one's shoulders *J'en lève la main*, I swear to it. *Lever la main sur qn*, to raise one's hand against s.o. *L. la tête*, (i) to hold up one's head. (ii) to raise one's head, to look up *L. les yeux*, to look up. *L. le store*, to pull up, draw up, the blind *Lever l'ancre*, to weigh anchor. *Ven. L. le gibier*, to put up, flush, the birds *L. un étendard*, to raise a standard. (b) To raise (siege, interdict); to strike (camp), to cancel (arrest); to close, adjourn (meeting). *L. une saisie*, to lift an embargo. (c) *L. un complet sur une pièce d'étoffe*, to cut off a suit-length from a web. (d) *L. une difficulté*, to remove a difficulty. *L. tous les doutes*, to remove all doubts *Lever les soielés*, to break, remove, the seals. *L. une sentinelle*, to withdraw a sentry. 2. To collect, gather (crops), to raise, levy (troops); to levy (tax). *L. les lettres*, to collect the letters. *L. une botte*, to clear a letter-box. 3. *Lever un plan*, to make, draw, get out, a plan; to effect a survey. 4. v.i. (a) (Of plants) To shoot.

(b) (Of dough) To rise *Faire lever la pâte*, to raise the dough

se lever. (a) To stand up. *Se l. de son siège*, to rise from one's seat. *Se l. de table*, to leave the table (b) To get up (from bed); to rise (early, late). *Je me lève de bonne heure*, I am an early riser. *F* *Se lever du pied gauche*, to get out of bed on the wrong side. *Faire lever qn*, (i) to rouse s.o. (from his sleep, etc.), (ii) to make s.o. get up or stand up. (c) *Le jour se lève*, day is breaking, is dawning *Le vent se lève*, the wind is rising (d) *Faire lever une perdrix*, to put up, flush, a partridge

II lever, s.m. 1. (a) Rising, getting up (from bed) (b) Levee (of sovereign, etc.) (c) *Lever du soleil*, sunrise 2. *Th.* *Lever du rideau*, rise of the curtain *Un lever de rideau en un acte*, a one-act curtain-raiser 3. = LEVÉ 2.

levé. 1. a (a) Raised *Voter à main levée*, to vote by a show of hands *Dessin à main levée*, (i) free-hand drawing; (ii) sketch *Pierre levée*, standing stone, menhir. (b) *Blé l.*, wheat sowing *Pâte bien levée*, well raised dough. (c) (Of pers.) Up, out of bed; (of sun, etc.) up. *Rester l. à attendre qn*, to wait up for s.o. 2. s.m. (a) *Voter par assis et levé*, to give one's vote by rising or remaining seated (b) *Surv. L. d'un terrain*, plan, survey, of a piece of land *Faire le levé d'un terrain*, to survey a piece of ground

levée, s.f. 1. (a) Raising, lifting. *Puissance de levée*, lifting power (of crane) (b) Raising (of siege); striking (of camp); lifting (of embargo); cancellation (of arrest); closing, adjourning (of meeting). S a ÉCROU¹. (c) Breaking (of seals) (d) Gathering (of crops), levy(ing) (of troops, taxes). *Post.* Collection (of letters); clearing (of letter-boxes). *La l. est faite*, the box has been cleared. 2. (a) Sparing (of corn). (b) Rising (of court, etc.). (c) *Nau. L. de la lame*, surge, swell. (d) *Méch.* (Up) stroke (of piston), lift (of cam). 3. (a) Embankment, sea-wall, dike, levee. (b) *Mé.E.* Cam, lifter. (c) *Cards:* *Faire une levée*, to take a trick

lève-roues, s.m.inv. *Véh.* Wheel-jack.

lève-soupapes, s.m.inv. *Tit.* Valve-spring lifter.

levier [ləvjɛ], s.m. 1. Lever *Roue de levier*, leverage *Bras de levier*, (i) lever arm, (ii) leverage. *Faire levier sur qqn*, to prize against sth. *L. de commande*, control lever. *L. de pompe*, pump-handle. *Aut.* *L. des ressorts*, gear lever 2. Crow-bar 3. *Sm* a Bolt-lever (of rifle).

lévite [ləvit]. 1. s.m. B¹ Levite. 2. s.f. Cost (Man's) warm indoor gown, dressing-gown.

levraut [ləvro], s.m. Leveret; young hare.

lèvre [ləvr], s.f. 1. Lip *F* *J'ai le mot sur le bord des lèvres*, I have the word on the tip of my tongue S a CŒUR 2. Du bout des lèvres, in a forced, artificial, manner *Manner du bout des lèvres*, to force a laugh *Pinoer les lèvres*, to prrm (up) one's mouth; to pursue, screw up, one's lips S a. DESSERRER, MORDRE 1. 2. (a) Rim (of crater) (b) Lip (of wound).

levrette [ləvrɛt], s.f. Greyhound (bitch).

lévrier [ləvjɛr], s.m. Greyhound. *L. d'Écosse*, deer-hound. *L. russe*, borzoi. *Courses de lévriers*, greyhound racing; *F:* gracing

levure [ləvy:r], s.f. Yeast. *L. de bière*, barm.

lexicographie [ləksikograf], s.m. Lexicograph.

lexicographie [ləksikografi], s.f. Lexicography.

lexicologie [ləksikoloji], s.f. Lexicology.

lexique [ləksik], s.m. (a) Lexicon (b) Glossary; vocabulary (et end of book, etc.).

Leyde [ləd]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog:* Leyden. *El:* Bouteille de Leyde, Leyden jar.

lez [le], *prep.* = *lès*.

lézard [lezard], *s.m.* Lizard. *L. des murailles*, wall lizard. *F. Faire le lézard*, to bask in the sun.

lézarde [lezard], *s.f.* Split, crevice, cranny, chink (in wall, plaster).

lézarder [lezard], *v.tr.* To crack, split (plaster, etc.). *2. v.i.* *F.* To bask in the sun; to sun oneself. *(b)* To lounge, loaf.

se lézarder, (of wall) to crack, split

lézardé, *a.* (Of wall, plaster) Cracked, full of cracks; crannied.

liais [lje], *s.m.* Hard limestone.

liaison [ljɛzjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* *(a)* Joining, binding.

Const.: (i) Bonding (of bricks, etc.); (ii) mortar, cement. *Mus.* (i) Slur; (ii) tie, ligature. *(b)* *Ling.*: Sounding of final consonant before initial vowel sound; *liaison*. *(c)* *Cu.*: Thickening (of sauce). *(d)* *Mil.*: *Liaison*, intercommunication, touch (between units). *S.A.* *AGENT 2.* *3.* Intimacy; intimate relationship. *L. d'affaires*, business connection.

liaisonner [ljɛzɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* *1.* To bond (bricks, etc.). *2.* To grout, point (stonework).

liane [ljɑ̃], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Liana; (tropical) creeper

liant [ljɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. a.* (a) Winning, good-natured, responsive. *Il est liant avec tout le monde*, U.S.: he is a good mixer. *Peu liant*, stand-offish *(b)* Flexible, pliant, springy (rod, etc.); tough (metal); easily worked (dough, etc.). *2. s.m.* (a) Winning manner, responsiveness, amiability. *Avoir du liant*, to have an engaging manner. *(b)* Flexibility, pliability, springiness. *3. s.m.* *Civ.E.*: Binding material (of road). [*liēs*]

liard [ljɑr], *s.m.* *A.*: Lard, half-farthing. *F.* *Il n'a pas un (rouge) liard*, he hasn't a red cent.

liarder [ljɑrde], *v.i.* *F.*: To haggle over every halfpenny.

liardeur, *-euse* [ljɑrdœr, -œz], *s. F.* *1.* Hag-gler. *2.* Skinflint.

lias [ljɔ̃s], *s.m.* *Geol.*: Lias.

liasse [ljas], *s.f.* Bundle, packet (of letters, etc.); wad (of bank-notes); file (of papers).

libage [libaʒ], *s.m.* Rubble; rough ashlar

Liban [libɑ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Lebanon.

libation [libasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Libation; drink-offering. *F.*: *Faire d'amples libations*, to indulge in copious potations.

libelle [libel], *s.m.* Lampoon; scurrilous satire.

libeller [libelle], *v.tr.* To draw up, word (document, etc.); to sign and date (sketch, etc.).

libellé, *s.m.* *1.* Drawing up, wording (of document). *2.* Wording, terms used (in document).

libelliste [libellist], *s.m.* Lampoonist.

libellule [libellyl], *s.f.* *Ent.*: Dragon-fly.

liber [libɛr], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Inner bark; bast.

libéral, *-ale*, *-aux* [liberal, -o], *s. a.* Liberal. *(a)* Broad, wide (education, etc.). *(b)* Generous; bountiful; open-handed. *2. a. & s. Pol.*: Liberal. *adv.* *-ement*.

libéralité [liberalite], *s.f.* Liberty. *1. (a)* Breadth (of outlook). *(b)* Generosity; open-handedness. *2.* Act of liberality; gift. *Faire des libéralités à qn*, to give liberality to s.o.

libérateur, *-trice* [libérateur, -tris], *s. a.* Li-berating. *2. s.* Liberator, deliverer.

libération [liberasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *(a)* Liberation, freeing, releasing; exemption (from military service); discharge (of prisoner). *(b)* Payment in full; discharge.

libératoire [libératoir], *a.* Monnaie libératoire, legal tender (currency). *(Of money)* *Avoir force libératoire*, to be legal tender.

libérer [libere], *v.tr.* *(Je libère; je libèrerai)*

(a) To liberate, release; to set (s.o.) free; to discharge (prisoner, debtor). *L. un soldat*, to discharge a soldier (to the reserve). *(b)* To free from debt.

se libérer, to free oneself. *Se l. d'une dette*, to redeem a debt.

liberté [liberte], *s.f.* *1.* Liberty, freedom

(a) Animaux en liberté, animals in freedom *Mettre qn en liberté*, to set s.o. free; to liberate s.o. *L'hydrogène est mis en l. à la cathode*, hydrogen is released, comes off, at the cathode. *Jur.* *(Mise en) liberté provisoire sous caution*, bail. *Avoir pleine liberté d'action*, (i) to have full liberty of action; (ii) (of engine part) to have free play. *L. de conscience*, of the press, liberty, freedom, of conscience, of the press. *Parler avec liberté*, en toute liberté, to speak freely, without restraint. *Prendre la l. de faire qch.*, to take leave to do sth. *Mon jour de l.*, my free day, my day off *(b)* *Il fait tout avec l. et grâce*, he is free and graceful in all his actions *Art.*: *L. de crayon*, of pinceau, breadth, boldness, of touch. *2. Prendre des libertés avec qn*, to take liberties, make free, with s.o.

libertin, *-ine* [libertɛ, -in], *s. a.* *(a)* *A.*: Free-thinking *(b)* Licentious, dissolute. *(c)* Wayward, freakish (imagination) *2. s.* *(a)* *A.*: Free-thinker. *(b)* Libertine, rake.

libertinage [libertinaʒ], *s.m.* Libertinage.

libidineux, *-euse* [libidino, -œz], *a.* Libidinous, lustful.

libraire [librɛr], *s.m.*, *occ. f.* Bookseller

libraire-éditeur, *s.m.* Publisher. *pl. Des libraires-éditeurs.*

librairie [librɛri], *s.f.* *(a)* Book-trade, book-selling. *Inédit en librairie*, not published in book form. *Ouvrages en l.*, published books. *(b)* Book-shop. *L. de neuf et d'occasion*, new and second-hand bookseller. *(c)* Publishing house.

libre [libr], *a.* Free. *1. (a)* *Homme né l.*, man born free. *Traduction l.*, free translation. *Vers libres*, free verse. *(To porter) Êtes-vous l.?* are you disengaged? *Quand je suis l.*, when I am off duty. *Être libre de faire qch.*, to be free to do sth. *Je suis l. de mon temps*, my time is my own *Libre arbitre*, free will. *Libre parole*, free speech *Libre penseur*, free-thinker. *S.A.* *ENTRÉE 2.* *PRATIQUE 6.* *(b)* *L. de préjugés*, free from prepossessions. *L. de soucis*, free from care; care-free. *(c)* *Jeune fille d'allures libres*, free-mannered young woman. *Conversation l.*, free, broad, conversation. *(d)* *Jeune fille à la taille l.*, well set up, supple, young woman. *Art.*: *Avoir la main l.*, to draw or paint boldly, broadly *2. (a)* Clear, open (space, road); vacant, unoccupied (table, seat). *Avoir du temps de l.*, to have some time free. *On m'a donné un jour l.* have been given a day off. *F.*: *Le champ est libre*, the coast is clear. *Rail.*: "Vote libre," "line clear." *TP*: "Pas libre," "line engaged." *(Taxi)* *sign* "Libre," "for hire." *(b)* *Mer.E.*: Dis-engaged, running free, out of gear. *Cy.*: Roue libre, free wheel. *adv.* *-ment*.

libre-échange, *s.m.* *Pol.Ec.*: Free trade.

libre-échangiste, *s.m.* Free-trader. *pl. Des libres-échangistes.*

librettiste [librettist], *s.m.* *Th.*: Librettist.

libretto [libretto], *s.m.* Libretto, *F.*: Book (of an opera). *pl. Des libretti, des librettos.*

lice [lis], *s.f.* *A.*: Lists. *Entrer en lice contre qn*, (i) to enter the lists against s.o.; (ii) *F.*: to have a tilt at s.o.

lice, *s.f.* *Ven.*: Hound bitch.

lice, *s.f.* *Tex.*: *1.* Heddie. *2.* Warp. *Tapiserie*

de haute lice, de basse lice, high-warp, low-warp, tapestry.

licence [lisãs], *s.f.* Licence. **1.** (a) Leave, permission. *L. de débitant*, liquor licence. *Détenteur d'une l.*, licensee. (b) *Sch.*: Licentiate's degree. *L. ès lettres, ès sciences, en droit*, degree in arts, in science, in law. *Passer sa licence*, to take one's degree. **2.** (a) Abuse of liberty. *L. poétique*, poetic licence. *Prendre des licences avec qn*, to take liberties with s.o. (b) Licentiousness.

licencier [lisãsje], *v.tr.* To disband. *s.m. -ement*.

licencié, -ée, *s.* **1.** Licentiate. *L. ès lettres*, (approx. =) master of arts. *L. en droit* = bachelor of laws. *Être reçu licencié*, to take one's degree. **2.** Licensee, licence-holder.

licencieux, -euse [lisãsje, -œz], *a.* Licentious, ribald. *adv. -sement*.

licet [liset], *s.m.* Permit, leave.

lichen [likən], *s.m.* Bot.: Lichen. *L. d'Islande*, Iceland moss.

lichier [lije], *v.tr.* **1.** To lick. **2.** (a) To drink up (tot of spirits, etc.). (b) *Abs.* To drink, to tipple. *s. -eur, -euse*.

licite [lisit], *a.* Licit, lawful, permissible. *adv. -ment*.

licol [likol], *s.m.* Harn.: Halter; head-stall.

licorne [likorn], *s.f.* **1.** Myth.: Unicorn. **2.** *Z.* Liorno de mer, sea-unicorn, narwhal. **3. *Astr.* La Liorno, Monoceros; the Unicorn.**

licou, pl. -ous [hku], *s.m.* = **licol**.

licteur [likte:r], *s.m.* Rom. Ant. Lictor.

lie [li], *a.f.* **1.** Joyous. *Faire chère lie*, to live well. *lie*, *s.f.* Lees, dregs. *Faire le calice jusqu'à la lie*, to drain the cup (of sorrow, etc.) to the dregs. *Lie de vin*, (i) lees of wine (in cask); (ii) *a.m.v.* purplish red, lie-de-vin. *F. La lie du peuple*, the scum, dregs, of the populace.

liebig [libig], *s.m.* Beef extract.

liège [lje:ʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Bot.: Cork-oak. **2.** (a) Cork. *Cigarettes à bouts de liège*, cork-tipped cigarettes. (b) Fish: Cork, float.

lien [lje], *s.m.* **1.** Tie, bond. *Rompre ses liens*, to burst one's bonds, one's fetters. *Liens du sang*, ties of blood. *L. d'amitié*, bond of friendship. **2.** Diagonal brace, tie, strap, band.

lier [lje], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To bind, fasten, tie, tie up. *L. les pieds et les mains à qn*, to bind s.o. hand and foot. *S.A. FOU 1.* *L. les lacets de ses souliers*, to tie, knot, one's shoe-laces. *Ce contrat vous lie*, you are bound by this agreement. *L'intérêt nous lie*, we have common interests. *L. des idées*, to connect, link, ideas. *L. deux lettres*, to join (up) two letters. *L. deux mots*, to link two words (in pronunciation); to sound the liaison. *Mus: L. deux notes*, to tie two notes. (b) *Cu: L. une sauce*, to thicken, give body to, a sauce. **2.** *Lier connaissance avec qn*, to strike up an acquaintance with s.o. *Lier conversation avec qn*, to enter into conversation with s.o. *s.m. -age*.

se lier. **1.** *Se li. (d'amitié) avec qn*, to form a friendship with s.o.; to become intimate with s.o. **2.** (a) (Of sauce) To thicken. (b) (Of gravel, concrete) To bind.

lié, a. **1.** Bound. *Avoir la langue liée*, to be tongue-tied. **2.** *Être (très) lié avec qn*, to be intimately acquainted with s.o. **3.** *Notes liées*, (i) tied, (ii) syncopated, notes. **4.** *Jouer une partie liée*, to play the best (out) of three (games).

lierre [ljɛr], *s.m.* **1.** Ivy. **2.** Lierre terrestre, ramping, ground-ivy.

liesse [ljes], *s.f.* *A.*: Jollity, gaiety. *La ville était en liesse*, the town was given up to rejoicing; it was a gala occasion.

lieu, -eux [lje], *s.m.* **1.** Place. (a) Locality, spot. *Mettre qch. en lieu sûr*, to put sth. in a safe place. *En tout lieu*, everywhere. *En aucun lieu*, nowhere. *En quelque l. que ce soit*, wherever it be. *En haut lieu*, in high circles, in high places. *Je tiens ce renseignement de bon l.* I have this information from a good source. *Le l. du sinistre*, the scene of the disaster. *J'étais sur le lieu*, sur les lieux, I was on the spot. *Un mauvais lieu*, an evil haunt. *En (tout) premier lieu*, in the first place, first of all, firstly. *En troisième l.*, in the third place, thirdly. *En dernier lieu*, last of all, lastly. *S.A. TEMPS 1.* (b) *pl.* House, premises. *Jur.* Sur les lieux, on the premises. *S.A. VIDER 1.* (c) *pl. F.*: Lieux (d'aisances), (i) privy, w.c.; (ii) latrines. **2.** (a) Avoir lieu, to take place. *La réunion aura l. à . . .*, the meeting will be held at. . . (b) Ground(s), cause. *Il y a (tout) lieu, j'ai lieu*, de supposer que + *ind.*, there is, I have, (good) ground, (every) reason, for supposing that. . . *Il y a l. d'attendre*, it would be (as) well to wait. *Je vous écrirai s'il y a l.*, I shall write to you if need be, should occasion arise. *Donner lieu à des désagréments*, to give rise to trouble. *Tout donne l. de croire que . . .*, everything leads us to believe that. . . (c) Tenir lieu de qch., to take the place of, stand instead of, sth. *La caisse nous tenait l. de table*, the box stood us instead of a table. *Au lieu de*, instead of, in lieu of. *Au l. de son frère*, in his brother's stead. *Au lieu que + ind.*, whereas. **3.** *Geom.*: Locus.

lieue [lje], *s.f.* League (= 4 kilomètres). *Deux lieues* = five miles. *Être à mille lieues de croire qch.*, to be far from believing sth. *Bottes de sept lieues*, seven-league boots.

lieur, -euse [lje:r, -œz], **1.** *s.* Binder (of sheaves, etc.). **2.** *s.f.* Lieuse, (mechanical) sheaf-binder.

Lieutenance [lje:tnãs], *s.f.* Lieutenancy.

Lieutenant [lje:tnã], *s.m.* (a) *Mil.*: Navy: Lieutenant. *L. de vaisseau*, lieutenant-commander. (b) *Mercantile Marine*: Mate. *Premier l.*, second mate. (c) *L. de port*, harbour-master.

Lieutenant-colonel, *s.m.* Lieutenant-colonel.

lièvre [lje:v:r], *s.m.* **1.** Hare. *F.*: C'est vous qui avez levé le lièvre, you started it. *Prendre le lièvre au gîte*, to catch s.o. napping. *Courir deux lièvres à la fois*, to try to do two things at once. *Mémoire de lièvre*, memory like a sieve. *S.A. CERVEILLE 2, GÉSIR*.

lift [lift], *s.m.* Lift; *U.S.*: elevator.

liftier, -ière [liftje, -je:r], *s.* Lift-man, -boy; lift-girl; lift-attendant.

ligament [ligamã], *s.m.* Ligament.

ligature [ligaty:r], *s.f.* **1.** Tying, binding. *Fil de ligature*, binding wire. **2.** (a) *Mus.*: Tie. (b) *Splice* (in cable). (c) *Surge*: Typ.: Ligature.

ligaturer [ligatyre], *v.tr.* To bind, whip, splice; to tie (sth.) up. *Surge*: To ligature (artery, etc.).

lignage [ljna:ʒ], *s.m.* Lineage, descent. *Demoi-selle de haut lignage*, maiden of high degree.

lignard [ljna:r], *s.m.* *F.*: Soldier of the line.

ligne [ljɛ], *s.f.* Line. **1.** (a) Cord. *Ligne de pêche*, fishing-line. (b) *L. droite*, straight line. *Mth: La l. des x, des y*, the x, y, axis (for co-ordinates). *Tracer une ligne*, to draw a line. *Fb: L. de touche*, touch-line. *Ten: L. de fond*, base-line. (c) (Outline). *Fermeté, pureté, des lignes*, boldness, purity, of line (in picture). *Auto qui a de la ligne*, car with clean lines. *Grandes lignes d'une œuvre*, broad outline of a work. (d) *L. de flottaison*, water-line (of ship). *Ph: L. de force*, line of force. *L. de conduite*, line

- of conduct. *Suivre la l. du devoir, de l'honneur*, to follow the path of duty, of honour. *Descendre en l. directe de . . .*, to be lineally descended from. . . (e) *L. de maisons*, row of houses. *Se mettre en ligne*, to line up; to draw up in a line. Question qui vient en première ligne, question of primary importance. *Hors ligne*, out of the common; outstanding, incomparable (artist, etc.). (f) *L. d'écriture*, line of writing. *Écris-moi deux lignes*, drop me a line. *Lire entre les lignes*, to read between the lines. *Aller à la ligne*, to begin a new paragraph. 2. (a) *Mil: Lignes de retranchement*, the lines. *Rentrer dans ses lignes*, to retire within one's lines. (b) *Bataillon, vaisseau, en ligne*, battalion, ships, in line. *Ligne de bataille*, line of battle, battle-line. *Infanterie de ligne*, line infantry; infantry of the line. *Navy: Vaisseau de ligne*, ship of the line; man-of-war. S. a. FRONT 3. 3. (a) *Ligne de chemin de fer, railway line. L. de paquebots, steamship line. L. d'autobus, bus service. (b) L. télégraphique, telegraph line. E. L. E. Les fils de l., the mains.*
- ligné** [lign], s. f. Issue; (line of) descendants. *De bonne l. puritaine*, of good puritan stock. *Chien de bonne l.*, pedigree dog.
- ligneux**, -euse [lign, -eiz], a. Ligneous, woody.
- lignite** [lign], s. m. Lignite; brown coal.
- lignosité** [lignozite], s. f. Woodiness.
- ligotier** [ligote], v. tr. To bind (s.o.) hand and foot; to tie (s.o.) up; to lash (thgs) together. s. m. -age.
- ligue** [lig], s. f. League, confederacy.
- liguer** [lige], v. tr. To league, bond, (nations, etc.) together. *Être ligué avec qn*, to be in league with s.o.
- se liguier**, to league, to form a league.
- lilas** [lilo], s. m. Bot: Lilac. 2. a. inv. Lilac.
- lilacées** [lilase], s. pl. Bot: Liliaceae.
- lilal**, -aux [lilal, -o], a. (m. pl. form usu. avoided) Lily-like, lily-white.
- liliputien**, -ienne [lilipujɛn, -jen], a. & s. Liliputian.
- limace** [limas], s. f. 1. Moll: Slug. 2. Archimedean screw.
- limaçon** [limasɔ̃], s. m. 1. (a) Snail. *Escalier en limaçon*, spiral staircase. (b) *Limaçon de mer*, periwinkle. 2. Cochlea (of the ear). 3. = LIMACE 2.
- limaille** [limaj], s. f. Filings. *L. de fer*, iron filings.
- limande** [limɑ̃d], s. f. 1. Ich: Dab. 2. Carp. Graving piece. 3. Straight-edge (of carpenter, etc.). 4. *Nau: Parcelling* (of rope).
- limbe** [lɛb], s. m. 1. Bot: Mth: Limb. Astr: Rim, edge (of the sun, etc.). 2. Theol: Les Limbes, limbo.
- lime** [lim], s. f. 1. Tls: File. *L. triangulaire*, three-square file. *Grosse l.*, rasp. *L. d'ongles*, nail-file. *L. de carton, d'éméri*, emery-board. *Aliguler un outil à la lime*, to file up a tool. *Élever une saignée à la lime*, to file off a projection. *Donner un coup de lime à qch.*, to give sth. a touch up with a file. 2. Moll: Lima.
- lime**, s. f. Bot: Sweet lime.
- limier** [limjɛr], v. tr. To file; to file up; to file off; to file down. s. m. -age. s. m. -eur.
- limeuse** [limɛz], s. f. Filing-machine; shaping-machine.
- limier** [limjɛ], s. m. Bloodhound; sleuth-hound. F: *Les limiers de la police*, the police sleuths; the detective force.
- liminaire** [liminɛr], a. 1. Typ: *Pièces liminaires*, preliminary pages; F: prelims. 2. Éptre liminaire, foreword.
- limitatif**, -ive [limitatif, -iv], a. Limiting, restrictive.
- limitation** [limitasjɔ̃], s. f. 1. Limitation, restriction. 2. Marking off (of ground).
- limite** [limit], s. f. 1. Boundary (of field, etc.), limit (of power, etc.). *Marquer les limites du terrain*, to mark out the ground. *L. d'âge*, age limit. *Donner des limites à l'autorité de qn*, to set bounds to s.o.'s authority. F: *Franchir, dépasser, les limites*, to pass all bounds. *Mettre des limites à . . .*, to set limits to. . . Dans les limites où les circonstances le permettent, so far as circumstances permit. A la dernière limite de l'exaspération, exasperated beyond measure. *Sans limites*, unbounded, limitless. *Mec: L. critique de résistance*, breaking-(down) point. *Sp. Limiter du jeu*, boundary(-lines). 2. Gas limite, border-line case. *Vitesse limite*, maximum speed.
- limiter** [limite], v. tr. 1. To bound, to mark the bounds (of country, etc.). 2. To limit; to restrict; to set bounds, limits, to (power, etc.).
- limité**, a. Limited, restricted.
- limiteur** [limitɛr], s. m. Limiting device. E. L. E. Flicker (of domestic electric-light installation).
- limitrophe** [limitrof], a. Limitrophic, adjacent (de, to); abutting (de, on); bordering (on).
- limoger** [limɔʒ], v. tr. F: To supersede (general, etc.), by sending him to Limoges); = to 'stelenbosch.'
- limon** [limɔ̃], s. m. Mud, silt. F: Il se croit d'un autre limon que nous, he thinks he is formed of a different clay.
- limon**, s. m. 1. Veh: Shaft, thill. 2. Const Stringer (of staircase).
- limon**, s. m. Bot: Sour lime.
- limonade** [limonad], s. f. 1. Lemonade. *L. gazeuse*, effervescent lemonade. 2. pl. Mineral waters; F: minerals, soft drinks.
- limonadier**, -ière [limonadyɛr, -jɛr], s. 1. Occ. Dealer in mineral waters, in soft drinks; U.S. soda-fountain keeper. 2. Keeper of a bar, of a small 'pub.'
- limoneux**, -euse [limono, -eiz], a. (Of water, etc.) Muddy; charged with mud.
- limonier** [limonje], s. m. Shaft horse, wheeler.
- limonier**, s. m. Bot: Sour-lime (tree).
- limousin**, -ine [limuzɛn, -in]. 1. a. & s. (Native) (i) of Limoges, (ii) of the ancient province of Limousin. 2. s. m. Stonemason. 3. s. f. Limousine. (a) (Carter's) rough woollen great-coat. (b) Aut Limousine (car).
- limpide** [lɛpid], a. Limpid, clear.
- limpidité** [lɛpidite], s. f. Limpidity, clarity.
- limures** [limyɛr], s. pl. = LIMAILLE.
- lin** [lɛ], s. m. 1. Flax. *Graine de lin*, linseed meal. *a. inv. Bleu de lin*, flax-blue. 2. (Tissu de) lin, linen. Fil de lin, linen thread or yarn.
- linaire** [linɛr], s. f. Bot: Linaria. F: toad-flax.
- linceul** [lɛsɛl, -œj], s. m. Winding-sheet, shroud.
- linéaire** [linɛr], a. Linear (equation, etc.). *Mesures linéaires*, measures of length. *Dessin linéaire*, geometrical drawing.
- linéal**, -aux [linɛal, -o], a. Lineal (heir, etc.). adv. -ement.
- linéament** [linɛamɔ̃], s. m. Lineament, feature.
- linge** [lɛs], s. m. 1. (Made-up) linen or calico. *L. de table*, napery; table-linen. (Gros) *linge de maison*, house linen, household napery. *L. de corps, de dessous*, body linen; underlinen. F: *Laver son linge sale en famille*, to wash one's dirty linen at home. 2. Piece of linen or calico. *Essuyer qch. avec un l.*, to wipe sth. with a cloth. S. a. BLANC I. 2.
- lingère** [lɛsɛr], s. f. (a) Wardrobe keeper. (b) Sewing-maid (in boarding-school, etc.).

(music) at an int. After beaucoup lu, to be well read. *L. dans la pensée de qn.* to read s.o.'s thoughts. "Dans l'attente de vous lire," hoping to hear from you. 2. *L. une communication*, to read out, give out, a notice.

lis [ly], *s.m.* Lily. *Lis tigré*, tiger-lily. *Lis des vallées*, de mai, lily of the valley. *Lis d'eau, des étangs*, *lis jaune*, yellow pond-lily, water-lily. *Téint de lis*, lily-white complexion. *Her: Fleur de lis* [flærdə(s)], fleur-de-lis. A: flower-de-luce.

lis-ant, -**e**, -**ons**, etc. See **LIRE**.

Lisbonne [lɪzbɔn] *P.n.f. Geog.* Lisbon.

Lis [lɪz], *s.f.* Quickdash.

Lisèr, *P.n.f.* Eliza, Lizzie.

Lisèr [lɪzɛr], **lisèrer** [lɪzɛre], *v.tr.* (Je **lisère**; je **lisèrèrèr**) *Néleto* (a) To border, edge. (b) To pipe, to trim with piping.

lisèrèr, **lisèrèrèr** *s.m.* (Needle: Border, edge, edging. (b) Piping, binding (of skirt).

(c) *Mappe*: Hatchment.

Liscron [lɪzrɔn], *s.m.* Bindweed, convolvulus.

Liscize [lɪzɛ] *P.v.f. F.* Lizzie, Eliza. *Lit: Cay*, light-hearted, work girl (of popular songs). *J'ai Joué les Liscizes*, to take the sousbrette part.

Liscur, -**euse** [lɪzɛr; -œz]. 1. (a) A Fond of reading. *Le public lisc*, the reading public. (b) *L'écrit lisc*, a great reader.

Liscuse [lɪzœs], thought-reader. 2. **s.f.** Liscuse.

(a) Book-marker and paper-knife combined. (b) Book-rest, reading-stand. (c) Reading-lamp. (d) Lady's rest-gown or bed-jacket.

lisibilité [lɪzibilite], *s.f.* Legibility.

lisible [lɪzibil], *a.* Legibly, *adv.* **lisement**.

Lisière [lɪzjɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Selvedge, list (of cloth). 2. (b) (Child's) Chaussons de lièvre, lit slippers. (c) (Child's) leading-angels. *F: Menar an lisière*, to keep s.o. in leading-strings. 2. Edge, border (of field); skirt (of forest etc.).

Lisière [lɪs], *s.f. N.Arch:* 1. (a) Ribband (of the hull) *de la trake*, Lines of l'avant, harpings. (b) Hand-rail (of the bulwarks). *L. de couronnement*, taffrail. 2. *pl.* Lines (of ship, as laid down on plan).

Lisèrèr, *s.f.* = **LICE**²

Lisèrèr, *s.m.* Smooth, glossy, polished; sleek.

Lisèrèr [lɪzɛr], *v.tr.* To smooth, gloss, polish; to glaze (paper, etc.), to burnish (metal). (Of bird) *Se les plumes*, to preen its feathers. *L. des amandes*, to sugar almonds *s.m.* -**age**. *s.* -**eur**, -**euse**.

Lisoir [lɪswar], *s.m.* *Tls:* Smoothing-tool; polishing-iron.

Liste [list], *s.f.* List, roll, register. *Mit: Roster*. *L. officielle de taux*, schedule of charges. *Listes électorales*, register (of voters). *Dresser, faire, une liste*, to draw up a list. *Grossir la liste*, to swell the numbers. *SA. SCRUTIN* 1.

Listeau, -**eaux** [listɔ], *s.m.* **Listel**, -**eaux** [listɛl, -œ], *s.m.* **liston** [listɔn], *s.m.* 1. *Arch:* etc.: Listel, fillet, moulding. 2. Rim, edge-ring (of coin).

3. *N.Arch:* (a) Sheer-lark. (b) Rubbing strake.

List [li], *s.m.* 1. Bed. (a) *Lit d'os*, box-bed. *List de sangle*, camp-bed, trestle-bed. *List à colonnes*, four-poster. *List d'am*, spare bed. *List d'enfant*, d. galerie, crib, cot. *Se mettre un enfant au lit*, to put a child to bed. *Se mettre au lit*, to get into bed. *Prendre le lit*, to be taken to one's bed. *Être au lit, garder le lit*, to be in bed (usu. through illness); to be laid up. *Gloué au lit*, bed-ridden. *Faire les lits*, to make the beds. *Chambre à un lit, à deux lits*, single-, double-bedded room. *Enfant son second lit*, child of the second marriage. *Aveux fait au lit de mort*, death-bed confession. *Prov: Comme on fait son lit on se couche*, as you make

- your bed so you must lie on it. *S. a. PARADE* 2
(b) Bois de lit, bedstead *Lit de fer*, iron bedstead.
(2) (a) Lit de plume, (i) feather-bed; (ii) *F.* cushy job. **(b) Ven:** (Stag's) harbour; (hare's) form.
(3) (a) Bed, layer (of mortar, etc.) *Hyd. E.* *Lit de filtrage*, filter-bed. *Lit de pose*, seating (of engine, etc.). **(b) Bed**, bottom (of river). **(4) Set** (of the tide, etc.). *Etre dans le lit de la marée*, to be in the tideway. *Dans le lit du vent*, in the wind's eye.
litanie [litani], *s. f.* (a) pl. Litany. (b) *ig. F.* Rigmorle, rambling story. *Réciter toujours la même l.*, to keep harping upon one string.
lit-armoire [liarmwar], *s. m.* Box-bed. *pl. Des lits-armoires*.
litée [lite], *s. f.* Litter (of young)
litérie [litr], *s. f.* Bedding
litharge [litrar], *s. f.* *Ch:* *Ind:* Litharge.
lithium [litym], *s. m.* *Ch:* Lithium.
lithographe [litograf], *s. m.* Lithographer.
lithographie [litografi], *s. f.* 1. Lithography
 2. Lithograph. 3. Lithographic printing works.
lithographeur [litograf], *v. tr.* To lithograph.
lithographique [litografik], *a.* Lithographic
lithopone [litopon], *s. m.* *Ind:* Lithopone.
lithotomie [litotomi], *s. f.* *Surg:* Lithotomy, operation for stone.
lithuanie [lituani]. *Pr. n. f.* *Geog:* Lithuania
lithuanien, -ienne [lituanjè, -jen], *a* & *s.* *Geog:* Lithuanian.
litière [litièr], *s. f.* 1. (Stable-)litter Cheval sur la litière, sick horse. *F.* *Faire litière de l'honneur de qn*, to trample s.o.'s reputation under foot
 2. Litter, palanquin *Etre porté en l.*, to be carried in a litter.
litige [lityg], *s. m.* Litigation, dispute at law; suit *Cas en litige*, case at issue
litigieux, -euse [litygjø, -øjz], *a.* Litigious
litre [litr], *s. m.* *Meas:* Litre (1000 cubic cm = about 1½ pint)
lit-sac, *v. m.* Sleeping-bag *pl. Des lits-sacs*.
lits-salon, *s. m.* *Rail:* First-class sleeping-car. *pl. Des lits-salons*.
littéraire [litrè:r], *a.* Literary. *Agent l.*, literary agent *S. a. PROPRIÉTÉ* 1. *adv.* -ment.
littéral, -aux [litrèl, -o], *a.* 1. Literal (translation, etc.). 2. *Jur:* *Preuve littérale*, documentary evidence. *adv.* -ement.
littérateur [litrè:rè:r], *s. m.* Literary man, man of letters.
littérature [litratur], *s. f.* Literature
littoral, -aux [litròl, -o], *1. a.* Littoral, coastal
 2. *s. m.* Coastline; littoral; scaboard
liturgie [lityrgi], *s. f.* Liturgy. *a.* -ique, -ical
liure [lijy:r], *s. f.* 1. Lashing (of load on cart, etc.). 2. *Nau:* Gammoning, frapping. [LIFR]
livarde [livard], *s. f.* *Nau:* Sprit. *Voile à livarde*, spritsail.
livide [livid], *a.* Livid, ghastly (pale).
lividité [lividite], *s. f.* Lividity, lividness, ghastliness.
Livourne [livurn]. *Pr. n. Geog:* Leghorn.
livrable [livrabl], *a.* *Com.* Ready for delivery.
livraison [livrezj], *s. f.* 1. Delivery (of goods, shares, etc.). *L. franco*, free delivery, delivered free. *Payable à livraison*, payable on delivery
Faire livraison de qch., to deliver sth. *Prendre livraison de qch.*, to take delivery of sth. *Voir le livre*, delivery van. 2. *Part.* instalment (of book published in parts).
livre [livr], *s. f.* Pound. 1. (Weight) *Vendre qch. à la livre*, to sell sth. by the pound. 2. (Money) (a) *L. sterling*, pound sterling. (b) *F. & A:* (= FRANC) *Des mille livres de rente*, private income of ten thousand francs a year.
livre, *s. m.* Book. (a) *L'industrie du l.*, the book-trade. *L. de classe*, school-book. *L. de prix*, prize-book. *L. d'images*, picture-book. *F:* *Parler comme un l.*, to speak like a book. *Traduire un passage, jouer un morceau, à livre ouvert*, to translate a passage, play a piece, at sight. (b) *Livre de raison*, (i) record book, register (of a district). (ii) family record book. *Nau:* *Livre de bord*, ship's book, ship's register. (c) *L. de comptabilité*, account-book. *Tenir les livres*, to keep the accounts. *Tenue des livres*, book-keeping
Teneur de livres, book-keeper. (d) *Turf:* *Livre de paris*, betting-book. *Faire un livre*, to make a book.
livrée [livre], *s. f.* 1. Livery. *Grande l.*, full livery *Valet en l.*, liveryed servant. *Porter la livrée de qn*, (i) to be in s.o.'s service, (ii) *F:* to be a follower of s.o. 2. *Ven:* Coat (of horse, deer, etc.), plumage (of certain birds).
livrer [livre], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To deliver, surrender to give up. *L. qn à la justice*, to deliver, hand over, s.o. to justice. *L. un corps à la tombe*, to commit a body to the grave. *Livré à soi-même*, left to oneself. *L. un secret*, to betray a secret *L. ses secrets à qn*, to confide one's secrets to s.o. (b) *L. un assaut à l'ennemi*, to deliver an attack on the enemy. *Livrer bataille*, to join battle (d. with), to give battle (d. to) 2. To deliver (goods, etc.).
se livrer. 1. *Se l. à la justice*, to surrender to justice. *F:* to give oneself up. *Se l. à qn*, to confide in s.o.; to put oneself in s.o.'s hands 2. *Se l. d'un vice*, to indulge in, surrender to, a vice. *Se l. à la boisson*, (i) to take to drink, (ii) to be a heavy drinker. *Se l. à la joie*, to give oneself up to rejoicing. *Se l. au désespoir*, to give way to despair. *Se l. d'étude*, to devote oneself to study
livresque [livresk], *a.* (a) Acquired from books. *Connaissances livresques*, book-learning. (b) Bookish (mind).
livret [livrè], *s. m.* 1. Small book, booklet; hand-book. *L. de banque*, pass-book. *L. de caisse d'épargne*, savings-bank book. 2. *Mus:* Libretto, book (of opera)
livreur, -euse [livrø:r, -øz], 1. *s.* (a) Delivery-man; delivery-boy, -girl; roundsman. (b) Carman. 2. *s. f.* *Livreuse*, delivery-van
lixivier [liksivje], *v. tr.* To lixiviate.
lloyd [loid], *s. m.* *M. Ins:* (Any) association of marine brokers and underwriters.
lobe [lob], *s. m.* 1. Lobe (of ear, etc.); flap (of ear). 2. *Arch:* Foil.
lobé [lobè], *a.* *Nat. Hist* Lobed, lobate (leaf).
lobélie [lobeli], *s. f.* *Bot:* Lobelia
lober [lobè], *v. tr.* *Ten:* To lob (ball).
lobule [lobyl], *s. m.* *Anat:* Lobule. *Bot* Lobelet
local, -aux [lokòl, -o], 1. *a.* Local. *Bonne mémoire locale*, *F.* bump of locality. *Loi locale*, by-law. *Couleur locale*, local colour. 2. *s. m.* (a) Premises, building. (b) *Nau:* *Locaux affectés au personnel*, crew's quarters. *adv.* -ement.
localiser [lokəlizè], *v. tr.* 1. To localize (epidemic, etc.). 2. To locate (leak, etc.).
se localiser. 1. To fix one's abode (in a place). 2. (Of disease, etc.) To become localized.
localité [lokəlite], *s. f.* Locality, place, spot.
locataire [lokəte:r], *s. m.* & *f.* 1. Tenant, occupier (of property). *Jur:* *Lessee*, leaseholder. 2. Lodger.
locatif, -ive [lokətif, -iv], *a.* 1. *Valeur locative*, rental (value). *Prix l.*, rent. *Réparations locatives*, repairs incumbent upon the tenant. 2. *Maison locative*, tenement house.
locatif, *s. m.* *Gram:* Locative (case).

location [lɔkasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) (i) Hiring (ii) letting out on hire (of boat, etc.) **En location**, let out on hire (b) (i) Renting, tenancy, (ii) letting (of house). **Agent de location**, house-agent (c) *Th-etc* Booking (of seats) **Bureau de location**, box-office, booking-office

loch [lɔk], *s.m. Nauv.* (Ship's) log **Ligne de l.**, log-line **Fileur le loch**, to heave, to stream, the log **Livre de loch**, log-book

loche [lɔʃ], *s.f.* 1. *Ich-* Loach 2. *Moll* Grey slug.

locher [lɔʃe], *v.i. F.* (Of horseshoe) To be loose **F** Il y a quelque fer qui loche, there's something wrong somewhere

lock-out [lɔk(ə)ʊt], *s.m. inv. Ind* Lock-out.

locomobile [lɔkɔmɔbil], 1. *a* Locomotive; travelling (crane). 2. *s.f.* Transportable steam-engine

locomoteur, -trice [lɔkɔmɔtœr -trɪs], *a* Locomotor(y) *Med* **Ataxie locomotrice** progressive, locomotor ataxy

locomotif, -ive [lɔkɔmɔtif -iv], 1. *a* (a) Transportable (engine, etc.) *Crue locomotif*, travelling crane (b) *Physiol.* Locomotive (organs faculty) 2. *s.f.* Locomotive. (a) *Rail-* Locomotive, engine (b) *Locomotive routière*, traction-engine

locomotion [lɔkɔmɔsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Locomotion

locuste [lɔkyst], *s.f. Ent.* Locust

locution [lɔkysjɔ̃], *s.f.* Expression, phrase *L. vicieuse*, incorrect expression

loess [lɔs], *s.m. Geol.* Loess

lof [lɔf], *s.m. Nauv.* 1. Windward side (of ship). **Venir, aller, au lof**, to sail into the wind **Virer lof pour lof**, to wear 2. (a) *Luff*, weather-leech (of sail) (b) *pl.* Tacks and sheets (of a sail)

loff(er) [lɔf], *s.m. Nauv.* To luff

logarithme [lɔgɑritm], *s.m.* Logarithm.

logarithmique [lɔgɑritmik], *a* Logarithmic.

loge [lɔʒ], *s.f.* 1. Hut, cabin; (gardener's, freemason's) lodge 2. (a) *Box* *L. d'avant-scène*, stage-box (b) *Loges des artistes*, artists' dressing-rooms 3. *El Rail* (Driver's) cabin 4. *Arch.* Loggia, stanza

logeable [lɔʒabl], *a* (Of house) Tenatable, fit for occupation

logement [lɔʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Lodging, housing (of people); quartering, billeting (of troops), stabling (of horses, etc.) 2. (a) Accommodation; lodgings **Logement garni**, furnished apartment(s) **Le logement et la nourriture**, board and lodging **Chercher un l. pour la nuit**, to look for a night's lodging. (b) *Mil.* Quarters; (in private house) billet *S.a.* **BILLET** 8. 3. (i) Seating, bedding (of machine part); housing (of shaft). (ii) *L. de clef*, cotter slot, key-way

loger [lɔʒ] *v.* (Je logeai(s); n. logeons) 1. *t.s.* To lodge, live, (of troops) to be quartered, billeted *L. en garni*, to be in lodgings. **F** to live in digs *S.a.* **ENSEIGNE** 1 2 *v.tr.* (a) To lodge, accommodate, house (s.o.), to quarter, billet (troops), to stable (horses) (foi) on loge à pied et à cheval, good accommodation for man and beast (b) To place, put. *L. une balle dans la cible*, to plant a shot on the target *L. l'arbre dans les paliers*, to set the shaft in its bearings

se loger. 1. To build a house or to find a suitable abode 2. (a) *Mon ballon s'est logé sur le toit*, my ball has lodged on the roof. (b) *Le soupçon se logea dans son cœur*, suspicion fixed itself in his heart.

logeur, -euse [lɔʒœr, -œz], *s.* (a) Landlord, -lady (of furnished apartments). **Logeurs et logés**, householders and lodgers (b) Lodging-house keeper (c) *L. de chevaux* stable-keeper.

logicien, -ienne [lɔʒijɛ̃, -jen], *s.* Logician

logique [lɔʒik] 1. *a* Logical; reasoned (diet, etc.). *S.a.* **ANALYSE** 1 2 *s.f.* Logic **adv. -ment**. **logis** [lɔʒi], *c.m.* (a) Home, house, dwelling **Garder le logis**, to stay in, to stay at home **Corps de logis**, main (portion of) building (b) (Temporary) lodgings *Bon l. à pied et à cheval*, good accommodation for man and beast. *S.a.* **MARÉCHAL** 3 (c) *Hostelry*

loi [lwa], *s.f.* 1. (a) Law **Homme de loi**, lawyer **Consulter un homme de loi**, to take legal advice **Tomber sous le coup de la loi**, to come under the law *La loi de Moïse*, the law of Moses **C'est lui qui donne la loi**; **sa parole fait loi**, his word is law **Faire la loi à qn**, to lay down the law, to dictate, to s.o. *Se faire une loi de faire qch.*, to make a rule, a point, of doing sth **Subir la loi de qn**, to be ruled by s.o., to be under s.o.'s thumb **Hors la loi**, outlawed **Mettre qn hors la loi**, to outlaw s.o. **Mise hors la loi**, outlawry *S.a.* **NÉCESSITÉ** (b) Act (of Parliament), law, enactment, statute **Projet de loi**, bill 2. *Les lois de la pesanteur*, the laws of gravity *Les de Grimm*, Grimm's law *Les lois du jeu*, the rules of the game

loin [lwã], *adv. Far* **Plus loin**, farther (on), further 1. (Of place) (a) *Est-ce l. d'ici?* is it far from here? *Yeune homme qui ira l.*, young man who will go a long way *Prox.* **Loin des yeux, loin du cœur**, out of sight, out of mind **Il y a loin de la coupe aux lèvres**, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip *S.a.* **DOUCEMENT**. *Rejeter bien l. une proposition*, to dismiss a proposal with scorn, to scorn a proposal *S.a.* **COMPTE**. *Être l. de faire qch.*, to be far from doing sth. *Je ne suis pas mécontent*, (bien) loin de là, I am not ill-pleased, far from it *Vous allez trop l.*, you are carrying things too far *Conj. phr.* **Loin que les crimes aient diminué ils ont augmenté**, far from diminishing, crime has increased. (b) *s.m.* **Apercevoir qn au loin**, to see s.o. afar, in the distance **Admirer qn de loin**, to admire s.o. at a distance, from afar. *Conj. phr.* **Du plus loin qu'il les voit**, as soon as he sees them *S.a.* **REVENIR** 3 2. (Of time) *Famille qui remonte bien l.*, family that goes far back *Ce jour est encore l.*, that day is still distant *Conj. phr.* (D')aussi loin qu'il me souviendra, as far back as I remember **De loin en loin**, at long intervals; now and then.

lointain [lwɛ̃i], 1. *a* Distant, remote, far-off (country, period). *Mes souvenirs les plus lointains*, my earliest recollections. *Des jours lointains*, far-off days **Dans un avenir l.**, in a distant, remote, future. 2. *s.m.* **Dans le lointain**, in the distance, in the background.

loir [lwa:r], *s.m.* Z: Dormouse

loisible [lwazibl], *a.* Permissible, optional. *Il lui est l. de refuser*, it is open to him to refuse. *S'il ne vous est pas l. de venir*, if it is not convenient for you to come.

loisir [lwazir], *s.m.* Leisure **Être de loisir**, to be free, at leisure **Avoir du loisir, des loisirs**, to have some spare time. *Dans mes heures de l.*, pendant mes loisirs, in my leisure hours **Examiner qch. à loisir**, to examine sth. at leisure.

lolo [lɔlɔ], *s.m. F.* (Child's) word) Milk.

lombarde [lɔbrɛ], *a.* Anat. Lumbar.

lombes [lɔb], *s.m.pl.* Lumbar region; loma

lombrique [lɔbrik], *s.m.* Earthworm.

londonien, -ienne [lɔndɛ̃n, -jen], 1. *a.* Of London. 2. *s.m.* Londoner.

Londres [lɔdr], *Pr.n.* *Usu f.* Geog. London

londrès [lɔdrɛ], *s.m.* Havana cigar.

long, longue [lɔ̃ʒ, lɔ̃ʒ]. 1. *a.* Long. (a) (Of space) *Ruban l. de cinq mètres*, ribbon five metres long. *S.a.* BRAS 1, DENT 1. Prendre (le chemin) le plus long, to go the longest way (round) (b) (Of time; PROLONG is preferable after a noun) *Un long hiver* [lɔ̃ʒivɛr], a long, protracted, winter *Longue histoire*, long-apun, lengthy, story. *L. soupir*, long-drawn sigh. *Être l. à faire qch.*, to take a long time to do sth. *Elle fut longue à s'en remettre*, she was a long time getting over it. *Com: Papiers à longue échéance*, long-dated bills. *S.a.* FRU 1.3. *A la longue*, in course of time, in the long run. (c) *Cu: Sauce longue*, thin sauce 2. *s.m.* Length. (a) (Of space) *Table qui a six pieds de l.*, table six foot long, six feet in length. *En long*, lengthwise. *De long en large*, up and down, to and fro. *Étendu de tout son long*, tout de son long, stretched at full length. *S'amarrer le long d'un navire*, to moor alongside a ship. *Se faufiler le l. du mur*, to creep along the wall. *Raconter qch. (tout) au long*, to relate sth at full length. (b) (Of time) *Tout le l. du jour*, all day long, the whole day long. (c) (Of amount) *Inutile d'en dire plus l.*, I need say no more. *Ragard qui en dit long*, look which speaks volumes. *Je ne cherche pas à en savoir plus long*, I don't want to know any more. *Je n'en sais pas plus l. pour cela*, I am not any the wiser 3. *s.f.* Longue. (a) *Pros: Long syllable* (b) *Cardi: Attaquer dans sa longue*, to lead from one's long suit.

longanime [lɔ̃ʒanim], *a.* Long-suffering

longanimité [lɔ̃ʒanimite], *s.f.* Long-suffering, forbearance, longanimity.

long-courrier, *a.* & *s.m.* *Nau* 1. Ocean-going (ship); liner. 2. Deep-sea (sailor), captain of a liner. *pl. Des long-courriers*

longe [lɔ̃ʒ], *s.f.* *Harn.* (a) Leading-rein, head-ropes, halter. (b) Lunging-rein.

longe, *s.f.* *Cu: Loin* (of veal or venison)

longer [lɔ̃ʒ], *v.tr.* (le long(e) (s); n. long(eons)) To keep to the side of (road, etc.); to skirt (forest). *L. la côte, le mur*, to hug the coast, the wall.

longeron [lɔ̃ʒɛrɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Cm.E:* Stringer, longitudinal girder; beam (of bridge, etc.). 2. *Aut* Side-member (of frame). *Faux longérons*, sub-frame. 3. *Av: Longeron*, tail-boom (of fuselage); spar (of wing).

longévité [lɔ̃ʒevite], *s.f.* Longevity, long life.

longicaude [lɔ̃ʒikod], *a.* Z: Long-tailed.

longicorne [lɔ̃ʒikɔ̃rn], *a.* & *s.m.* *Ent*: Longicorn

longirostre [lɔ̃ʒirostr], *a.* *Orn*: Long-billed.

longitude [lɔ̃ʒityd], *s.f.* Longitude. *Par 10° (de) l. ouest*, in (the) longitude (of) 10° west. *Bureau des longitudes*, Central Astronomical Office

longitudinal, *-aux* [lɔ̃ʒitydinal, -ɔ̃], *a.* Longitudinal. *Nau*: Fore-and-aft. *adv.* *-ement*.

longrine [lɔ̃ʒrin], *s.f.* Longitudinal beam, girder, or member. *L. de faîtage*, ridge-bar

longtemps [lɔ̃ʒtɛ̃], *adv.* 1. Long, a long time. *Cela ne pouvait durer l.*, it could not last long. *Être l. à faire qch.*, to be long (i) in doing sth. (ii) before one does sth. *Rester trop l.*, to stay too long. 2. *Il y a longtemps*, long ago, a long time ago. *Il n'y a pas l.*, not long ago. *Il y a l. qu'il est mort*, he has been dead (for) a long time. *Cela existe depuis longtemps*, it has existed for a long time. *Avant qu'il soit longtemps*, before long, ere long. *Cela ne se fera pas de longtemps*, it will not happen for a long time to come. *Je n'en ai pas pour l.*, (i) it won't take me long; (ii) I haven't much longer to live.

longuement [lɔ̃ʒmɛ̃], *adv.* 1. For a long time.

2. Slowly, deliberately 3. *Plauder l. une cause*, to argue a case at length. *S'étendre trop l. sur les détails*, to dwell at too great length on details.

longuet, -ette [lɔ̃ʒɛt, -ɛt], *a.* F (a) Rather long, longish. on the long side. (b) Slender.

longueur [lɔ̃ʒœʁ], *s.f.* Length. 1. *L. totale*, l. hors tout, length over all, over-all length. *Mesures de longueur*, linear measures. *Jardin qui a cent pieds de l.*, garden a hundred feet long. *Couper qch. en longueur*, dans le sens de la longueur, to cut sth lengthwise. *Tirer un discours en longueur*, to spin out a discourse. *Trainer, tirer, en l.*, (of lawsuit, etc.) to drag (on). 2. (a) *Roman* où il y a des longueurs, novel with tedious passages. *Cette scène fait longueur*, this scene drags, slows down the action. (b) *Gagner par une l.*, to win by a length

longue-vue, *s.f.* Telescope, field-glass, F: spy-glass *pl. Des longues-vues*.

looch [lɔk], *s.m.* *Pharm.* Soothing emulsion (to be sipped).

looping [lupin], *s.m.* *Av: Faire un looping*, to loop the loop

lopin [lopɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *L. de terre*, piece, patch, plot, of ground, allotment. 2. *Métall.* Bloom, billet

loquace [lɔkwas], *a.* Loquacious, talkative

loquacité [lɔkwaste], *s.f.* Loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity.

loque [lɔk], *s.f.* Rag. *Être en loques*, to be in rags, in tatters. F (Of pers) *Être comme une loque*, to be worn out, absolutely limp

loquèle [lɔkɛl], *s.f.* Flow of language. *Avoir de la loquèle*, to have the gift of the gab.

loquet [lɔkɛ], *s.m.* 1. Latch (of door) 2. *Forme* la porte au loquet, to latch the door 3. *Couteau à loquet*, clasp-knife.

loqueteux, -euse [lɔkte, -œz], 1. *a.* In rags, in tatters, ragged 2. *s.* Tatteredmalon.

lorgnade [lɔʁnad], *s.f.* (a) Sidelong glance. (b) Ogle.

lorgner [lɔʁpe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cast a sidelong glance, sidelong glances, at (sth.). F *L. une dot, une place*, to have one's eye on an heiress, on a post. (b) To ogle, to make eyes at (s.o.). 2. To stare at (s.o. sth) through a lorgnette or through opera-glasses. *s.m.* *-ement*.

lorgnette [lɔʁnɛt], *s.f.* (Pair of) opera-glasses.

lorgnon [lɔʁnɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Pince-nez, eye-glasses. (b) (Handled) lorgnette.

loriot [lɔʁjɔ], *s.m.* *Orn*: Oriole. *S.a.* COMPÈRE-LORIOT 1.

lorrain, -aine [lɔʁɛ̃, -ɛn], 1. *a.* Lorrainese. 2. *s.* Lorrainer

lors [lɔʁ], *adv.* 1. *A: = ALORS*. 2. (Still used in) (a) *Depuis lors*, from that time, ever since then. *P. Pour lors . . .*, so . . .; then. . . *S.a.* DES 1. *Lors . . . que* (= LORSQUE), when. *Lors même que nous sommes heureux*, even when we are happy. *Lors donc qu'il arriva . . .*, thus when he arrived. . . *Lors de sa naissance*, at the time of his birth, when he was born

lorsque [lɔʁsk(s)], *conj.* (At the time, moment) when. *L. j'entrai*, when I entered; on my entering. *S.a.* LORS 2

losange [lɔʒɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Her.* Lozenge. *En losange*, diamond-shaped. 2. *Geom.* Rhomb(us).

lot [lɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Share (of estate); portion, lot. *Avoir son lot de tourments*, to have one's share of worries. (b) Prize (at a lottery). *Gros lot*, first prize. *Prin*: Emprunt à lots, lottery loan. *Tirage à lots*, prize-drawing 2. Lot, parcel (of goods), batch.

loterie [lɔtri], *s.f.* (a) Lottery. (b) Raffle, draw. *Mettre une montre au loterie*, to raffie s watch.

lotion [lɔʃɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Washing, bathing (of wound) 2. *Pharm.* Lotion.

lotionner [lɔʃɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* To wash, bathe (wound).

lotir [lotir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To divide (sth.) into lots, to parcel out (estate). (b) *Com.* To sort (out) (hides, grain, etc.), to parcel out (goods) 2. *L. qn de qch.*, to allot sth. to s.o. *F.* *Être bien loti*, to be well provided for; to be favoured by fortune; to be well off

lotissement [lotismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Dividing into lots, parcelling out. (b) Making up into sets (c) Allotment, apportionment (d) Development (of building land) 2. Building plot

loto [lɔtɔ], *s.m.* Games 1. Lotto. *F.* *Yeux en boules de loto*, goggle eyes 2. Lotto set.

lotte [lot], *s.f.* 1. *Ich.* Burbot, eel-pout.

lotus [lotɥa], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* (a) Lotus. *L. sacré*, Indian lotus. (b) Lotus-tree. 2. *Gr. Myth.* Lotus. *F.* *Manger du lotus*, to live in a state of dreamy content *Mangeur de lotus*, lotus-eater

louable [lwaʃl, lu-], *a.* Laudable, praiseworthy, commendable (de, for) *adv.* -**ment**.

louage [lwaʒ, lu-], *s.m.* 1. Letting out, hiring out *Donner qch. à louage*, to let sth. out on hire 2. Hiring, hire (of labour, horses, etc.) *Prendre qch. à louage*, to hire sth.; to take sth. on hire *Voiture de louage*, hackney-carriage *Bicyclette de l.*, hired bicycle.

louange [lwãʒ], *s.f.* Praise, laudation, commendation; esp. adulatory praise *Cf.* *Éloge* *Chanter, entonner, les louanges de qn*, to laud s.o. to the skies *Chanter ses propres louanges*, to blow one's own trumpet. *Combler qn de louanges*, to belaud s.o. *Dire qch. à la louange de qn*, to say sth. in praise of s.o.

louangeur, -**euse** [lwãʒœr, -œz], *s.* Adulator, praiser, lauder

louche¹ [luʃ], *a.* 1. Cross-eyed, squint-eyed (person). *Yeux louches*, eyes that squint. 2. *F.* (a) Ambiguous (expression, etc.). (b) Shady, suspicious (house, character, etc.). *s.m.* *Il y a du l. dans cette affaire*, there's something shady in the business (c) Cloudy (wine, pearl, etc.)

louche², *s.f.* 1. (a) (Soup)-ladle (b) Basting-spoon, -ladle 2. *Tls.* (a) Reamer, broach. (b) Countersink bit

louchier [luʃe], *v.s.* To squint; to be cross-eyed. *L. de l'œil gauche*, to have a cast in the left eye. *s.m.* -**ement**, *s.* -**eur**, -**euse**.

loucherie [luʃʁi], *s.f.* Strabismus, squint(ing).

louchon [luʃɔ̃], *s.m.* & *f.* *P.* Cross-eyed person; squint-eyes.

louer¹ [lwe, lue], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To hire out, let (out) (d. to). *Maison à louer*, house to let (b) (Of farm-hand) *Se l. pour la saison* to engage oneself for the season. 2. To hire (horse, etc.); to rent (house) (d. from) *L. une place d'avance*, to reserve or book a seat.

louer², *v.tr.* To praise, laud, commend. *L. qn de qch.*, to praise s.o. for sth. *Louté de tous, par ses maîtres*, praised by all, by his masters *Dieu soit loué!* praise be to God! *Le ciel en soit loué!* *F.* thank Heaven (for that)! *s.* -**eur**¹, -**euse**.

se louer. *Se l. de qch.*, to be pleased, well satisfied, with sth. *Se l. d'avoir fait qch.*, to congratulate oneself upon having done sth. *Je n'ai qu'à me l. de lui, de sa conduite*, I have nothing but praise for him, for his conduct.

loueur¹, -**euse** [lweœr, lu-œz], *s.* Hirer out, letter; renter out *L. de bateaux*, boat-keeper. *L. de chevaux, de voitures*, job-master.

louf [luf], **loufoque** [lufɔk], *a.* *F.* Loony, eccentric; *P.* dippy.

loufoquerie [lufɔkʁi], *s.f.* *F.* Eccentricity.

lougre [lurgʁ], *s.m.* *Nau.* 1 ugger

Louis [lwi, lui], *1. Pr.n.m.* Lewis, (of French kings) Louis. 2. *s.m.* *A.* Louis(-d'or), twenty-franc piece.

Louise [lwiʁz], *Pr.n.f.* Lousa, Louise.

loulou, -**oute** [lulu, -ut], *s.* *F.* 1. Dear, ducky. 2. *Loulou de Poméranie*, Pomeranian (dog), *F.* pom

loup [lu], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wolf *F.* *Crier au loup*, to cry wolf *Maroher à pas de loup*, to walk stealthily, to steal along *Avoir une faim de loup*, to be ravenously hungry. *Il fait un froid de loup*, it is bitterly cold. *Se jeter dans la gueule du loup*, to jump, rush, into the lion's mouth *Tenir le loup par les oreilles*, to have the wolf by the ears, to be in a fix *Il est connu comme le loup blanc*, he is known everywhere *Prov.* *Quand on parle du loup on en voit la queue*, talk of the devil and he will appear. *Les loups ne se mangent pas entre eux*, dog won't eat dog. *F.* (To man or woman) *Mon petit loup*, mon gros loup, my darling, my pet. *S.a.* *FRANIS 2.* *CHIEN 1.* (b) *Loup de mer*, (i) *Ich.* sea-perch, sea-dace; (ii) *F.* old salt, sea-dog, jack-tar. 2. *F.* (a) Flaw (in timber, etc.); *Ind.* defect. (b) *Th.* Fluff, fluffed entrance. 3. Black velvet mask (worn at a masked ball)

loup-cervier, *s.m.* *Z.* Lynx *pl.* *Des loups-cerviers*.

loupe [lup], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Med.* Wen. (b) Excrecence, gnarl (on tree). 2. *Mettal.* Bloom 3. Lens, magnifying-glass.

louper [lupɛ], *P.* 1. *v.s.* To be slack, lazy. 2. *v.tr.* To botch, bungie (piece of work); to miss (one's turn or opportunity). *Av.* *L. son atterrissage*, to crash *Th.* *L. son entrée*, to fluff one's entrance.

loup-garou, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Myth.* Wer(e)wolf (b) *F.* Bugaboo. 2. *F.* Recluse, bear. *pl.* *Des loups-garous*

loupot [lupɔ], *s.m.* *P.* Child, urchin, kid.

lourd [lur], *a.* (a) Heavy (load, sleep, food); heavily-built, ungainly (person), ponderous (style) *Poids l.*, heavy weight *Terrain l.*, heavy ground *Entrer, sortir, d'un pas lourd*, to lumber in, out *A la main lourde*, heavy-handed *F.* *Il n'en reste pas lourd*, there isn't much left. *adv.* *Peser lourd*, to weigh heavy. (b) Clumsy, awkward; dull (mind, speech); dull-witted, stupid (person). *Avoir l'esprit l.*, intelligence *lourde*, to be dull-witted. (c) *Lourde bête*, gross blunder. (d) *Incident l. de conséquences*, incident big with consequences (e) Close, sultry (weather) *Il fait lourd*, it is very close, very sultry *adv.* -**ement**.

lourdaud, -**aude** [lurdo, -o.d.], 1. *a.* (a) Loutish (fellow), lumpy, awkward, clumsy (fellow or girl). (b) Dull-witted, thick-headed. 2. *s.* (a) Lout, bumpkin (b) Dullard, blockhead

lourdeur [lurdœr], *s.f.* Heaviness; ponderousness (of style); clumsiness, awkwardness, ungainliness; dullness (of intellect); sultriness, closeness (of the weather).

loustic [lusk], *s.m.* *F.* Joker, wag.

loutre [lutʁ], *s.f.* 1. *(a)* Otter. *Casquette de loutre*, otter-skin cap. (b) *L. d'Amérique*, nutria 2. *Com.* (Peau de) loutre, sealskin. *Pourriture genre loutre*, coney-seal

louve [luv], *s.f.* *Z.* She-wolf

louvevau [luvto], *s.m.* *Z.* Scouting: Wolf-cub.

louveveterie [luvtri], *s.f.* Wolf-hunting. *Hist.*

Lieutenant de louveveterie, master of the wolf-hunt.

louvoyer [lurvwaʒ], *v.s.* (Je louvois; je louvoierai)

(a) *Nau*: To tack, to beat about; to beat to windward. *L. d. petits bords*, to take short tacks. (b) *F*: To scheme, manoeuvre (to attain one's end). *s.m. -olement*.

louvre [lurvr], *s.m.* *A*: Royal Palace. *Le Palais du Louvre*, the Louvre (in Paris).

lover [love], *v.tr.* To coil (down) (rope) *s.m. -age*.

se lover, (of snake, etc.) to coil up.

loxodromique [loxadromik], *a.* *Nau*: Loxodromic (sailing); plane (sailing).

loyal, -aux [lwaʒ], *-o*, *a.* 1. Honest, fair, straight(forward). *Être l. en affaires*, to be upright, straightforward, in business. *Jeu l.*, fair play. 2. Loyal, faithful (servant), true (friend). *adv. -ement*.

loyauté [lwaʒote], *s.f.* 1. Honesty, straightforwardness, uprightness. *Manque de loyauté*, (i) dishonesty; (u) unfairness. 2. Loyalty, fidelity (emphs, to).

loyer [lwaʒ], *s.m.* Rent. *Prendre une maison à loyer*, to rent a house. *Donner à loyer*, to let.

lu. See *LUI*.

lubie [lybje], *s.f.* Whim, tad, freak, crotchet.

lubricité [lybruite], *s.f.* Lubricity, lewdness.

lubrifiant [lybrifaj], *s.m.* Lubricant.

lubrification [lybrifikasj], *s.f.* Lubrication, greasing.

lubrifier [lybrife], *v.tr.* To lubricate; to grease or oil (machinery).

lubrique [lybrik], *a.* Libidinous, lustful.

Luc [lyk], *Pr.n.m.* Luke.

lucarne [lykarn], *s.f.* (a) Dormer-window, attic window. (b) Skylight.

Lucayes [les] [lykaj]. *Pr.n.f.pl.* *Geog* The Bahama Islands.

lucide [lysid], *a.* Lucid, clear (mind). *Somnambule lucide*, clairvoyant(e). *adv. -ement*.

lucidité [lysidite], *s.f.* 1. Lucidity, clearness. 2. Clairvoyance.

luciole [lysjol], *s.f.* Ent: Fire-fly, glow-worm.

Lucques [lyk], *Pr.n.* *Geog*: Lucca.

lucratif, -ive [lykratif, -iv], *a.* Lucrative, profitable. *adv. -ivement*.

lucre [lykr], *s.m.* Lucre, profit.

ludion [lydj], *s.m.* *Ph*: Cartesian diver; *F*: bottle-imp.

luette [ljet], *s.f.* *Anat*: Uvula.

lueur [lueʀ], *s.f.* 1. Glimmer, glimmer. *Les premières lueurs de l'aube*, the first rays of dawn. *A la lueur des étoiles*, by starlight. 2. *L. momentanée*, flash; blink of light. *Jeter une lueur*, to flash.

luge [lyʒ], *s.f.* Luge; Swiss toboggan.

lugier [lyʒe], *v.t.* (Je lugeai(s); n. lugeons) To luge, to toboggan. *s.m. -eage. s. -eur, -euse*.

lugubre [lygubʀ], *a.* 1. Lugubrious, dismal, gloomy. 2. Ominous, dire (news, etc.); baleful (sight). *adv. -ement*.

lui, pl. leur [lui, lœʀ], *pers. pron. m. & f.* (To) him, her, it, them. (a) (Unstressed) *Je le lui donne*, I give it (to) him, (to) her. *Donnes-lui-en*, give him some. *Cette maison leur appartient*, this house belongs to them. (b) (Stressed in imp.) *Donnes-le-lui*, give it him. *Montres-le-leur*, show it to them.

lui, pl. eux [lui, œ], *stressed pers. pron. m.* (a) He, it, they. *C'est lui*, it is he. *F*: it's him, that's him. *Ce sont eux, F*: c'est eux, it is they. *F*: it's them. *Lui et sa femme*, he and his wife. *Lui, il a raison*; c'est lui qui a raison, he is right. *C'est lui-même qui me l'a dit*, he told me so himself. (b) Him, it, them. *J'accuse son frère et lui*, I accuse

him and his brother. *Lui, je le connais*, him I know. *Je n'ai vu que lui*, I have seen only him. *Ce livre est à lui*, d'eux, this book is his, is theirs. (c) (Reflex.) Him(self), it(self), them(self). *Il les rassemble autour de lui*, he gathered them round him. *Ils ne pensent qu'à eux*, they think of nobody but themselves.

lui¹. See *LUIRE*.

luire [lur], *v.i.* (*pr.p.* luisant; *p.p.* lui (no f.), *pr.ind.* il luit, ils luisent; *p.h.* il luisait is rare; *fu* il luira) To shine. *Le soleil luit*, the sun is shining. *Son couteau luisait dans l'ombre*, his knife gleamed in the dark. *Le jour luit*, day is breaking.

luisait, -ent, etc. See *LUIRE*.

luisant [lizã], *1. a.* Shining, bright; shiny, glossy (surface, etc.); gleaming (eyes, etc.). *S.a. VER 2* 2. *s.m.* Shine, gloss, sheen.

lumachelle [lymaʃel], *s.f.* Miner: Lumachel(le), fire-marble.

lumen [lymen], *s.m.* *Ph.Meas*: Lumen

lumière [lymjœʀ], *s.f.* 1. Light. *L. du gaz*, du jour, du soleil, gaslight, daylight, sunlight. *L. oxydrique*, limelight. *L. électrique*, electric light. *Th^e etc*: Couper la lumière, to black out. *A la lumière de la lune*, by moonlight. *Apportez de la l.*, bring in a light. *Mettre en l. les défauts de ...*, to bring out the faults of. ... Porter la lumière dans un sujet, to throw light on a subject. *Faire la lumière sur une affaire*, to clear up a business. *Les lumières de la raison*, the light of reason. *Difficultés au-dessus de mes lumières*, difficulties beyond my understanding. *La Ville Lumière*, the City of Light; Paris. *Art*: Hautes lumières, high lights. *Attr*: Lumière cœlée (de la lune), earth-light, -shine. 2. Aperture (of sighting-vane); oil-hole (of bearing); slot (in piston wall), port (of cylinder-valve). *L. d'échappement*, exhaust port.

luminon [lymin], *s.m.* 1. Snuff (of candle). 2. Candle-end. 3. Dim light.

luminaire [lyminœʀ], *s.m.* (a) Luminary, light, star, sun. (b) Coll. Lights, lighting (at church ceremony, etc.).

luminescence [lyminesãs], *s.f.* Luminescence. *Eclairage par luminescence*, neon-tube lighting.

luminescent [lyminesãs], *a.* Luminescent, self-luminous.

lumineux, -euse [lyminœ, -œz], *a.* Luminous (body, sea, mind). *F*: Yeux l., bright eyes.

Ph: Onde lumineuse, light-wave. *adv. -ement*.

luminosité [lyminozite], *s.f.* 1. Luminosity, luminousness, brightness; sheen. 2. Patch of light.

lunaire [lyneʀ], *1. a.* Lunar (month, caustic).

2. *s.f. Bot*: Lunaria; *F*: honesty, satin-flower. *lunatique [lynatik], *a. & s.* 1. Whimsical, capricious (person). 2. *B*: Lunatic. 3. *Vet*: Ell lunatique, moon-eye (of horse).*

lunch [lãʃ], *s.m.* (a) Lunch(eon). (b) Light meal; snack.

lundi [lãdi], *s.m.* Monday. *Le lundi gras*, Shrove Monday. *Le l. de Pâques*, Easter Monday.

F: Faire le lundi, to take Monday off.

lune [lyn], *s.f.* 1. Moon. *Pleine l.*, full moon. *Nouvelle l.*, new moon. *Glaire de lune*, moonlight. *Au clair de la l.*, by moonlight. *Nuit sans lune*, moonless night. *Paysage éclairé par la l.*, moonlit landscape. *Lune rousse*, April moon. *Lune de miel*, honeymoon. *Demander la lune*, to ask for the moon and stars. *Faire un trou à la lune*, to shoot the moon; (of banker, etc.) to abscond. *Être dans la lune*, to be wool-gathering. *S.a. ABOYER*. 2. Crescent-shaped object or aperture. *En forme de l.*, crescent-shaped. 3. Vagary,

caprice, whim. *Avoir des lunes*, to have moods, to be moody. *Il est dans sa mauvaise l.*, he is in one of his bad moods. 4. *Pierre de lune*, moonstone.

luné [lyne], *a. i.* Lunate, crescent-shaped. 2. *F.* Être bien, mal, luné, to be in a good, bad, mood.

lunetier [lynjet], *s.m.* Spectacle-maker; optician. **lunette** [lynct], *s.f.* 1. Lunette d'approche, (refracting) telescope. 2. *lunette*, field-glass. *L. viseur*, sighting telescope. *Surv.*: Coup de lunette, observation, sight. 2. *pl. (a)* (Paire de) lunettes, (pair of) spectacles. *Porter (des) lunettes*, to wear spectacles. *Lunettes d'automobiliste, d'aviateur, goggles. Serpent à lunettes*, Indian cobra, speckled snake. (b) *Harm.*: Blinders. 3. *Cu.*: Merrythought, wish(ing)-bone (of fowl). 4. (a) *Arch. Fort.*: Lunette. (b) Lunette (of guillotine). 5. (a) *Seat* (of water-closet). (b) Cab-window (of locomotive). *Aut.*: Lunette arrière, back-light, back-window.

lunetterie [lynctri], *s.f.* Making of spectacles, of optical instruments.

lunettier [lynctje], *s.m.* = LUNETIER.

lupercals [lyperkal], *s.f. pl. Rom. Ant.* Lupercalia.

lupin [lypē], *s.m. Bot.* Lupin(e).

lupinelle [lypinel], *s.f. i.* Clover. 2. Sainfoin. **lurette** [lyret], *s.f.* (Used only in *F.*) Il y a belle lurette qu'il est parti, he went away a long time ago, ages ago.

luron, **-onne** [lyr3-on], *s. F.*: (a) *m.* Jolly chap, strapping fellow. *C'est un gai l.*, he's a gay dog. (b) *f.* Strapping lass; tomboy; bold hussy.

lu-s, **-t**, See **LUXE**.

lusol [lyzol], *s.m.* Commercial benzene.

lustral, **-aux** [lystral-, -o], *a. Rom. Ant.* Lustral (of lustre). *lystr.* *s.m. i.* Lustre, polish, gloss, glaze (of silk, etc.). *F.* Mettre qch. dans tout son lustre, to show sth. to the best advantage. 2. (Ornamented) chandelier. *L. d'gaz*, gas pendant. *L. électrique*, electrolier.

lustre, *s.m.* Lustrum; period of five years. **lustrer** [lystre], *v.tr.* To glaze, gloss, polish (up), lustre (leather, etc.). *Le poil lustré du chat*, the cat's glossy coat. *Toile lustrée*, glazed cloth. *F.* Étoffe lustrée par l'usure, cloth shiny with wear. *s.m. -age*.

lustrine [lystrin], *s.f.* Cotton lustre; linenette. **lut** [lyt], *s.m. Cer.*: Ind.: Lute, luting, cement.

Lutèce [lyts]. *Pr.n.f. A.Geog.*: Lutetia (Roman name of Paris).

luter [lyte], *v.tr.* To lute; to seal with luting.

luth [lyt], *s.m. Mus.*: Lute.

luthéranisme [lytzeranism], *s.m.* Lutheranism.

lutherie [lytri], *s.f.* Stringed-instrument industry.

luthérien, **-ienne** [lytri-jē-, -jen], *a. & s. Rel.H.*: Lutheran.

luthier [lytie], *s.m.* Stringed-instrument maker, violin-maker.

lutin, **-ine** [lytē-, -in]. 1. *s.m. (a)* Mischievous sprite; imp. (b) *F.* (Of child) Imp. 2. *a.* Mischievous, impish.

lутiner [lytine], 1. *v.tr.* To tease, plague, torment (s.p.). 2. *v.i.* To play the imp.

lутin [lytē], *s.m. Ecc.*: Lectern; singing-desk.

lutte [lyt], *s.f. i.* Wrestling. *L. libre*, catch-as-catch-can. 2. (a) Contest, struggle, tussle. Entrer en lutte avec qn, to join battle with s.o. Les partis en l., the contending parties. *L. d'mort*,

life-and-death struggle. *L. pour l'existence*, struggle for life. *Adv. phr.*: De haute lutte, by force, by sheer fighting, by force of arms. *Trophée remporté de haute l.*, hard-won trophy. De bonne lutte, fairly (ly), above-board. *C'est de bonne l.*, it is quite fair. *Sp.*: Lutte à la corde de traction, tug-of-war. (b) Strife. *La l. des classes*, the class war.

luttier [lyte], *v.i. i.* To wrestle (avec, contre, with). 2. To struggle, contend, fight, compete (contre, with, against). *L. contre l'incendie*, to battle with the fire. *L. contre un abus*, to make a stand against an abuse. *L. de vitesse avec qn*, to race s.o. *s.m. -eur*.

luxation [lyksasj3], *s.f.* Luxation, dislocation.

luxé [lyks], *s.m.* Luxury. (a) Gros luxe, vulgar display of wealth. *Se payer le l. d'un cigare*, to indulge in the luxury of a cigar. *Articles de luxe*, articles of luxury. *Édition de l.*, de luxe edition. *Train de luxe*, first-class and Pullman train. *Taxe de luxe*, luxury tax. (b) Abundance, profusion, superfluity (of food, etc.). *L. de précautions*, extravagant precautions.

luxer [lykse], *v.tr.* To luxate, dislocate (joint). *Se l. le genou*, to put one's knee out (of joint).

luxueux, **-euse** [lyksø-, -øz], *a.* Luxurious; rich (dress), sumptuous (feast). *adv. -ement*.

luxure [lyksy:r], *s.f.* Lewdness.

luxurieux, **-euse** [lyksy:rø-, -øz], *a.* Lewd, lustful. *adv. -ement*.

luzerne [lyzern], *s.f.* Lucern(e); purple medick.

luzernière [lyzernj:er], *s.f.* Lucern(e)-field.

lycanthrope [likōtrɔp], *s.m.* Lycanthrope.

lycanthropie [likōtrɔpi], *s.f.* Lycanthropy.

lycée [lise], *s.m. i.* *Gr. Ant.*: Le Lycée, the Lyceum. 2. (In Fr.) State-supported secondary school; lycée.

lycéen, **-éenne** [lisē-, -ēn], *s.* Pupil at a lycée; schoolboy, -girl.

lychnide [liknid], *s.f.*, **lychnis** [liknia], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Lychnis, campion. *L. diurne*, red campion. *L. des prés*, ragged robin.

lycopode [likɔpɔd], *s.m. Bot.*: Lycopodium, club-moss.

lyddite [lidit], *s.f. Exp.*: Lyddite.

lydien, **-ienne** [lɔdjē-, -jen], *a. & s. A.Geog.*: Mus.: Lydian.

lymphatique [lifatik], 1. *a. & s.* Lymphatic (gland, subject). 2. *s.m.* Lymphatic (duct).

lymphe [lif], *s.f.* Lymph.

lyncher [lɛʃ], *v.tr.* To lynch. *s.m. -age*.

lynx [lɛks], *s.m.* Lynx. *Aux yeux de lynx*, lynx-eyed.

Lyons [lj3]. *Pr.n. Geog.*: Lyons.

lyonnais, **-aise** [ljɔn-, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog.*: (Native) of Lyons.

lyre [lɛr], *s.f. i.* *Mus.*: Lyre. *Toute la lyre*, the whole range (of poetic emotion, etc.).

2. *Astr.*: Lyra. 3. Oiseau lyre, lyre-bird.

lyrique [lirik], *a.* (a) Lyric(al). (b) Théâtre lyrique, opera-house.

lyrisme [lirism], *s.m. i.* Lyncism. 2. Poetic enthusiasm.

lytore [lyrɔr], *s.m. Orn.*: Lyrure des bousaux, black-cock; (femelle) grey-hen.

lys [lis], *s.m. A.*: = LIS.

lysimaclie [lizimaki], *s.f.*, **lysimaque** [lizimak], *s.f. Bot.*: Loosetrife. *L. nummulaire*, money-wort, creeping jenny.

lysol [lyzol], *s.m. Pharm.*: Lysol.

M

M, m [em], *s.f.* (The letter) *M, m.*
m'. 1. See **ME**. 2. *A* *puss a f* = *ma M'amie*, my dear.

ma [ma], *poss.a.f.* See **MON**
maboul, -ouile [mabul] *P*: 1. *a.* A bit mad, cracked, *P.* dippy. 2. *s.* Loony

macabre [makabr], *a.* (a) *La Danse macabre*, the dance of Death. (b) *Macabre*; gruesome (discovery); ghouliah, grim (humour, etc.)
adv. -ment.

macadam [masedam], *s.m.* 1. *Macadam. M au goudron*, tar macadam. 2. *Macadamized road.*

macadamiser [makadamize], *v.tr.* To macadamize (road). *s.m.* -age.

macaque [makak], *s.m.* 2. *Macaque.*

macaroux [makar], *s.m.* Orn Puffin.

macaron [makar], *s.m.* 1. *Cu* Macaroon

2. Coat-hanger. 3. *pl. Hardr*: Coils (over the cars); *F*: ear-phones

macaroni [makaron], *s.m.* *Macaroni*

macaronique [makaronik], *a.* *Macaronic* (verse)

Mac(c)habée [makabe] 1. *Pr n.m.* *Maccabeus*

2. *s.m. P.* Corpse

Macedoine [masedwan]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* *Macedonia*

2. *s.f.* (a) *M. de fruits*, fruit salad *M. de légumes*, vegetable hotchpotch. (b) *Medley*, miscellany; *Pej.* farrago.

macedonien, -ienne [masedonjè, -jen], *a.* & *s.* *Macedonian.*

macération [maserasj], *s.f.* *Maceration*

macérer [maere], *v.tr.* (je *maôre*; je *maô*-*rérai*) To macerate. 1. To steep, soak 2. To mortify (the flesh).

macfarlane [makfarlan], *s.m.* *Inverness cape*

mâche [moʃ], *s.f.* *Corn-salad*, lamb's-lettuce

mâcheouille [mâcheu], *s.m.* *A.Fort.* *Machicolation.*

mâchefer [moʃfer], *s.m.* *Clinker*, slag.

mâcher [moʃe], *v.tr.* (a) To chew, masticate; *F.* to munch (biscuit, etc.), (of animal) to champ (fodder). (Of horse) *M le mors*, to champ the bit. *F.* *L'usine mâche de vide*, the factory is eating its head off. *Je ne vais pas lui mâcher les mots*, I shall not mince words with him. *Mâcher la besogne* & *qn*, to half-do s.o.'s work for him. (b) (Of blunt tool, etc.) *M. le bois*, to chew up the wood *s.m.* -ement.

mâché, *a.* Worn, fretted, galled (rope, etc.).

Plais mâché, jagged, ragged, wound.

Machiavel [makavèl], *Pr n.m.* *Machiavelli.*

machiavélique [makavèlik, mak-], *a.* *Machiavellian.*

mâchicoulis [makikuh], *s.m.* = **MÂCHÉCOULIS**

machin [maʃ], *s. F.* 1. *Monsieur, madame*, *maubin*, Mr, Mrs, what's his (her) name, what d'ye call him (her); *Thingumbob*.

2. *s.m.* *Thing(amy)* *Qu'est-ce que c'est que ce m.-là?* what's that gadget?

machinal, -aux [maʃinal, -o], *a.* *Mechanical*, unconscious (action). *adv.* -ement.

machinateur, -trice [maʃinateur, -tris], *s.* *Machinator*, hatcher (of plot, etc.)

machination [maʃinasj], *s.f.* *Machination*, plot

machine [maʃin], *s.f.* 1. *Machine.* (a) *M d coudre*, sewing-machine. *M d écrire*, typewriter.

Écrire une lettre à la machine, to type a letter.

Écriture à la machine, typewriting, typing. *M de guerre*, engine of war. *M. de hissage*, d'extraction, winding-engine, hoist(ing-engine). *M. d forger*,

M

[macquer

forging-press *M d composer*, type-setting

machine *pl Les machines*, the machinery. *Les*

grosses machines, the heavy plant *Th.* *Pièces à*

machines, play with stage-effects. (b) *Bicyclette*

M d cadre, diamond-frame bicycle. *M de course*,

racing bicycle *Monter sur sa m.*, to get on one's

bicycle or motor cycle (c) (Machine-tools) *M d*

alerer, boring machine, fine borer. *M d fraser*,

milling-machine, shaper. *Travailler le métal à la*

m., to machine metal. *Fait à la machine*,

machine-made (d) *F.* Thing, gadget, contrap-

tion 2. *Engine* (a) *M motrice*, prime mover

M thermique, heat engine *M d combustion*

interne, internal-combustion engine. *M d gaz*,

gas engine *M d pétrole*, oil engine. *Machine à*

vapeur, steam-engine *M d triple détente*, triple-

expansion engine *M auxiliaire*, donkey-engine.

(b) (i) *Rail Locomotive M de manœuvre*,

shunting-engine. (ii) *M. routière*, traction-engine.

3. *El.* *Dynamo M alternative*, alternating-

current dynamo

machine-outil, *s.f.* *Machine-tool.* *pl. Des*

machines-outils

machiner [maʃne], *v.tr.* 1. To scheme, plot,

machinate. *Affaire machinée d'avance*, put-up

job 2. To supply (sth.), fit (sth.) up, with

mechanical contrivances

machinerie [maʃnri], *s.f.* 1. *Machine* construc-

tion. 2. (a) *Ind.* *Machine shops.* (b) *Nau:*

Engine-room. 3. *Ind.* *Plant*

machiniste [maʃnist], *s.m.* 1. *Occ.* = **MÉCANI-**

CIEN 2. *Th.* *Scene-shifter*, stage-hand. *Chef*

machiniste, stage-setter.

mâchoire [moʃwar], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Jaw* (of person,

animal) *La m., les mâchoires*, the jaws *F.* *Jouer*

de la mâchoire, des mâchoires, to ply one's jaws,

to eat with an appetite (b) *Jaw-bone* 2. *Mâ-*

choires d'un étai, jaws, chaps, chops, of a

vice. *M. d'une poulie*, flange of a pulley.

Aut. *Mâchoires du frein*, brake-shoes.

mâchonnier [moʃne], *v.tr.* 1. To chew (food)

with difficulty, to munch; to chew (cigar), (of

horse) to champ (the bit) 2. To mutter (threats,

etc.); to mumble (prayer) *s.m.* -ement.

mâchurer [moʃyʁ], *s.f.* *Bruse* (on pear, flesh).

mâchurer [moʃyʁe], *v.tr.* *Typ:* To smudge,

smudge, blur (sheet)

mâchurer, *v.tr.* 1. To bruise. *Mec.E:* To dent,

bruise (metal part in the vice). 2. To reduce

(handkerchief, etc.) to pulp.

macis [mas], *s.m.* *Bot.* *Cu.* *Mace.*

macie [mak], *s.f.* 1. *Crypt.* *Macie*; twin(ned)

crystal. 2. *Fish.* *Wide-meshed net*

maçon [mas], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Mason. M. en*

bricks, bricklayer. (b) = **FRANC-MAÇON**. 2. *a.*

Ent. *Abelle maçonne* [mason], *mason-bee.*

maçon [mok], *s.m.* (Also *vin de Maçon*) *Maçon*

(wine) (from *Maçon* in Burgundy).

maçonnerie [masonas], *s.m.* *Mason's work*;

bricklaying.

maçonner [masone], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To build (wall,

etc.) (b) To mason (wall); to face (wall, etc.)

with stone. (c) To wall up, brick up (door, etc.).

2. *F.* To bungle, mess up (job).

maçonnerie [masonri], *s.f.* 1. *Vasantry*; stone-

work or bricklaying. 2. = **FRA.-C-MAÇONNERIE**.

maçonique [masonik], *a.* *Masonic* (lodge, etc.).

macquer [make], *v.tr.* 1. *Tex:* To brake (flax,

hemp). 2. *Metall:* To squeeze (bloom). *s.m.* -age.

macre [makr], *s.f.* Bot: Water caltrop.
macreuse [makrøz], *s.f.* Orn Scoter-(duck)
macrocéphale [makrøsefal], *a* Macrocephalic, large-headed
macrocéphalie [makrøsefal], *s.f.* Macrocephaly
macrocosme [makrøkosm], *s.m.* Macrocosm
macro-pode [makrøpod], *1. a* Nat Hist Macro-podous. *2. s.m.* Ich: Paradise fish
macroscopique [makrøskopik], *a.* Macroscopic
maculage [makylaz], *s.m.* **maculation** [makylaz], *s.f.* Maculation, spot Typ: (i) Set-off (ii) Set-off, offset
maculature [makylatyr], *s.f.* Typ: Waste sheets, waste
macule [makyl], *s.f.* (a) Stain, spot, blemish Sans macule, immaculate, spotless, without blemish (b) Astr: Macula, sun-spot (c) Birth-mark
maculer [makyle] *1. v.tr.* To stain, maculate, spot *2. v.i.* & *pr* (Of paper) To mackle, blur; (of engraving) to fox
maculé, a *Z etc* Spotted.
madame, pl mesdames [madam, medam], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Madame, Mme, Dupont, Mrs Dupont Mesdames, Mmes, Dupont, the Mrs Dupont, the Dupont ladies Madame la marquise, la comtesse, de la Marchioness, the Countess, of . . . Madame la comtesse, etc, her ladyship Je voudrais parler à madame la directrice, I want to speak to the manageress. Comment va madame votre mère? how is your mother? (b) (Used alone) (pl *oos dames*) Voici le chapeau de madame, here is Mrs X's hat Ces dames n'y sont pas, the ladies are not at home *2. (a)* (In address) Madam, F ma'am; (to titled lady) your ladyship. Non, madame, no (madam) Entrez, mesdames, come in, ladies. (b) (In letter writing) Madame (always written in full), Dear Madam (implying previous acquaintance) Chère Madame, Dear Mrs X. *3. F.* (Often with pl. *madames*) Lady. Jouer à la madame, to play the fine lady Il peint des belles madames, he paints fine ladies.
madapol(i)am [madapolam], *s.m.* Madapol(i)am; fine calico
madécaise [madekae], *a* & *s.* Geog: Malagasy, Madagascar.
Madeleine [madlen] *1. Pr.n.f. (a)* B.Hist Madalen(s). (b) Madeline *2. s.f.* Sponge-cake
mademoiselle, pl mesdemoiselles [madm-wazl, medmwazl], *s.f.* *1.* Miss Mademoiselle, Mlle, Smith, Miss Smith. Mesdemoiselles Smith, the Misses Smith. Voici le chapeau de mademoiselle, here is Miss Smith's, Miss Mary's, hat Voici mademoiselle la directrice, here is the manageress. Comment va mademoiselle votre cousine? how is your cousin? *2. (a)* (In address) Merci, mademoiselle, thank you, Miss Mary, Miss Smith, etc (b) (pl *oos demoiselles*) Mademoiselle est servie, dinner is served, madam. Que prendront ces demoiselles? what can I offer you, ladies? (c) (In letter writing) Mademoiselle (always written in full), Dear Madam. (implying previous acquaintance) Chère Mademoiselle, Dear Miss X
Madère [madrèr], *1. Pr.n.f.* Geog: Madeira *2. s.m.* Madeira (wine). Gâteau au madère, upsy-cake.
madone [madon], *s.f.* Madonna.
madraque [madrag], *s.f.* Fish: Tunny-net.
madré [modrè], *a.* I. Veined, mottled. Savon m., mottled soap. Érablé m., bird's-eye maple. *2.* Sly, crafty, wily. *s.m.* Sly fox.
madrepore [madrepør], *s.m.* Coel: Madrepor.
madrier [madrie], *s.m.* (Piece of) timber; beam; joist: thick board, plank.

madrigal, -aux [madrigal, -o], *s.m.* Madrigal
madrilène [madrilen], *a* & *s.* Of Madrid, Madrilénian
madruré [modryr], *s.f.* Mottle (on wood); spot (on animal fur) pl Speckles (of birds') feathers
maestria [maestria], *s.f.* Art: Masterliness (of execution) Avec m., in a masterly manner; brilliantly, with dash
maestro [maestro], *s.m.* Mus Maestro.
mafflu [mafli], *a.* F Heavy-jowled
magasin [magaz], *s.m.* *1. (a)* (Large) shop. Grand m., emporium, stores Commis, demol-selle, de magasin, shop-assistant. Garçon de magasin, porter (b) Store, warehouse. Garçon de magasin, warehouseman, storeman Marchandises en magasin, stock in hand. Magasins généraux, bonded warehouse(s) (c) M. à poudre, powder magazine M. d'armes, armoury. *2.* Magazine (of rifle, camera).
magasinage [magazinaʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Warehousing, storing (of goods) *2.* (Droits de) magasinage, warehouse dues, storage (charges)
magasinier [magazine], *s.m.* *1.* Warehouseman, storekeeper *2. Com:* Stock-hook
magazine [magazin], *s.m.* (Illustrated) magazine.
mage [maʒ], *s.m.* Magus Les trois Mages, (i) B.Hist. the Three Magi, the Three Wise Men, (ii) Astr Orion's belt.
magenta [mayta], *a* inv. Magenta (colour).
magicien, -ienne [majisjè, -jen], *s.* Magician, wizard, sorcerer; f sorceress
magie [maj], *s.f.* Magic, wizardry. M. noire, black magic, the black art. M. blanche, white magic F. La m. des mots, the witchery of words.
magique [majik], *a* Magic(al) Baguette m., magic wand Lanterne magique, magic lantern. adv. -ment, -ally.
magister [majistèr], *s.m.* A: Schoolmaster, dominie
magistral, -aux [majistrel, -o], *a.* (a) Magisterial, authoritative; F pompous; masterful (manner). (b) Masterly (work) adv. -ement.
magistrat [majistra], *s.m.* Magistrate; justice; judge Il est m., he sits on the Bench
magistrature [majistratyr], *s.f.* Magistrature. *1.* Magistrateship *2.* Magistracy. La magistrature assise, the judges, the Bench. La magistrature debout, the body of public prosecutors, the law-officers of the State. Entrer dans la magistrature, to be appointed judge or public prosecutor.
magnalium [magnaljom], *s.m.* Metall: Magnalium
magnanerie [mapanri], *s.f.* *1.* Silkworm rearing-house; cocoonery. *2.* Silkworm breeding, sericulture.
magnanier, -ière [mapanje, -jeir], *s.* Silkworm breeder; sericulturist.
magnanime [mapanim], *a.* Magnanimous. adv. -ment.
magnanimité [mapanimite], *s.f.* Magnanimity.
magnésie [majezi], *s.f.* *1. Ch:* Pharm: Magnesia, magnesium oxide. *2. Pharm:* Sulfate de magnésie, Epsom salts.
magnésite [majezit], *s.f.* Magnesite, meerschauum.
magnésium [majezjom], *s.m.* Ch: Magnesium. Phot. Lampe au magnésium, flash-lamp.
magnétique [majetk], *a.* Magnetic. adv. -ment, -ally.
magnétiser [majetize], *v.tr.* *1.* (= AIMANTER) To magnetize (iron, etc.). *2.* To magnetize, mesmerize, hypnotize. F: Auditoire magnétisé, spell-bound audience.

magnétisme [magnetism], *s. m.* 1. *Ph.* Magnétisme. *M. remanent*, residual magnetism. 2. (a) *Memoriam*. (b) *M. personnel*, personal magnetism.

magnétite [magnetit], *s. f.* Magnetite, lodestone.

magnéto [magneto], *s. f.* I. C. E. Magneto.

magnéto-électrique [magnetoélectrique], *a. Ph.* Magneto-electric.

magnificence [magnifisɑ̃s], *s. f.* 1. Magnificence, splendour. 2. Munificence.

magnifier [magnifje], *v. tr.* To magnify, glorify.

magnifique [magnifik], *a.* 1. (a) Magnificent, grand; sumptuous; gorgeous (sight). (b) Grandiloquent, pompous (tone). (c) High-sounding (promises). *F.* Vous êtes magnifique! it's easy to talk! 2. Liberal, open-handed. *adv.* -ment.

magnitude [magnitjyd], *s. f.* Magnitude (of star).

magnolia [magnolia, -gn-], *s. m.* Bot Magnolia.

magnolier [magnolie, -gn-], *s. m.* Magnolia-(tree).

magot [magɔ], *s. m.* *F.* Hoard (of money), savings. *F.* pile.

magot, *s. m.* 1. Barbary ape, pigmy ape, macaque, magot. 2. (a) Chinese grotesque porcelain figure. (b) *F.* (With *f.* **magotte**) Ugly person, *F.* fright.

magyar [majar], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* Magyar

mahari [maari], *s. m.* Racing dromedary

Mahomet [mahome], *Pr. n. m.* Mohammed, Mahomet.

mahométan, -ane [mahometä, -an], *a. & s.*

Mohometan, Moslem.

mahomét(an)isme [mahomet(an)ism], *s. m.* Mohammedanism, Moslemism.

mahout [mau], *s. m.* Mahout; elephant-driver

mai [me], *s. m.* 1. May. En mai, in May. Au mois de mai, in the month of May. Le sept mai, (on) the seventh of May, (on) May (the) seventh. Le premier mai, May-day. 2. Maypole.

maigre [meigr], *s. m.* 1. (a) Thin, skinny, lean

F. Maigre comme un clou, comme un barang saur, as thin as a lath, as a rake. *Homme grand et m.*, tall spare man (b) Lean (meat, coal), meagre (fare), scanty (vegetation), infertile, poor (land). *Maigre repas*, scanty, frugal, meal.

Repas maigre, meatless meal (on fast-days). *Jour maigre*, fast-day, day of abstinence. *Faire maigre*, to fast, to abstain from meat. *M. bagage de latin*, scanty store of Latin. *Faire m. chère*, *m. réception*, to show a.s.o. meagre hospitality; to give s.o. a poor reception. *adv.* Peindre, dessiner, maigre, to lack breadth of brush, of pencil

2. *s. m.* Lean (part of meat). *Voulez-vous du gras ou du m.* will you have fat or lean? *adv.* -ment.

maigre, *s. m.* *Ich.* Meagre, bar.

maigrelet, -ette [meigrale, -et], *a.* Thin, slight (person); *F.* skinny.

maigreux [meigrœ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Thinness, leanness. (b) Emaciation. 2. Poorness, meagreness, scantiness (of a meal, etc.); baldness (of style).

maigrichon, -onne [meigrʃ, -on], **maigrilot, -ote** [meigrjo, -ot], *a. F.* Thin, skinny (urchin).

maigrir [meigrir], *v. i.* To grow thin, lean; to lose flesh. *J'ai maigri de vingt livres*, I have lost twenty pounds. 2. *v. tr.* (a) (Of illness) To make (s.o.) thinner. (b) (Of garment) To make (s.o.) look thin(ner). (c) To thin (piece of wood).

mail [maj], *s. m.* 1. (a) *A*: Mail (game, club, or alley). (b) Avenue, promenade. 2. Sledge-hammer.

maille [moje], *s. f.* 1. (a) Stitch (in knitting, etc.). *Mailles endroit, mailles envers*, plain and purl. *Arrêter les mailles*, to cast off. (b) Link (of chain). (c) *Arm.* (Chain-mail. *Cotte de mailles*, coat of mail. 2. Mesh (of net). *Filet à larges mailles*,

wide-mesh net. 3. Speckle, spot (on partridge feather, etc.).

maille, *s. f.* *Num.* *A*: Mail. *F.* Il n'a ni sou ni maille, he hasn't a penny to bless himself with.

Avoir maille à partir avec qn. to have a bone to pick, a crow to pluck, with s.o.

maillechort [majœr], *s. m.* German silver, nickel silver.

mailler [moje], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To net (a purse, etc.) (b) To make (sth.) in lattice-work. 2. To shackle (two chains).

maillet [maje], *s. m.* (a) *Tls.* Mallet or maul, beetle (b) Polo-stick, mallet; croquet-mallet

mailloche [majœʃ], *s. f.* 1. Beetle; large mallet 2. Bass-drumstick.

maillon [mojɔ], *s. m.* 1. (a) Link (of a chain) *M. tournant*, swivel (b) *W. Tel.* *M. isolateur*, shell insulator, buckle insulator 2. *Nau.* (Length of chain of 30 metres) Shackle

maillot [majo], *c. m.* Swaddling-clothes. *Enfant enroulé au maillot*, baby not yet 'shortened.'

maillor, *s. m.* (a) *Th.* *etc.*: Tights. (b) *M. de bain, de natation*, bathing costume; swimming costume (c) *Sp.* (Football) jersey; (running, boxing) vest, singlet

main [mɛ], *s. f.* 1. Hand (a) *F.* Se laver les mains de qch., to wash one's hands of sth. *Soin des mains*, manure, manicuring. *F.* Faire la belle main, to attitudinize. *Donner la m. à qn.* (i) to take s.o.'s hand, to lead s.o. by the hand. (ii) to shake hands with s.o. *Se donner la main*, to shake hands. *Donner sa main à qn.* (i) to shake hands with s.o.; (ii) (of woman) to give one's hand in marriage to s.o. *Je lui serrai la m.*, I shook hands with him. *Prêter la main à qn.*, to lend s.o. a helping hand. *Mettre, porter, la m. à son chapeau*, to touch one's hat (to s.o.) *Porter la main sur qn.*, to lay a hand on s.o. *F.* Je n'en mettrai pas la main au feu, I shouldn't like to swear to it. *Mariage de la main gauche*, (i) morganatic marriage, left-handed marriage; (ii) *F.* marriage over the broomstick. *En venir aux mains* to come to blows. *Ils en sont aux mains*, they are at grips. *Enlèvement à main armée*, abduction by force of arms. *N'y pas aller de main morte*, to put one's back into it; to go at it hard. *Faire main basse sur une ville*, to pillage a town. *F.* Faire main basse sur les vivres, to make a clean sweep of the victuals. *Haut les mains!* hands up! *A bas les mains!* hands off! *Faire qch. sous main*, to do sth. in an underhand way. *Avoir qch. sous la main*, to have sth. (near) at hand. *Coup de main, Mil.*: raid, surprise attack. *Tenter un coup de m. contre une position*, to attempt to carry a position by surprise. *Donner un coup de main à qn.*, to lend s.o. a helping hand; to bear a hand. *F.* Passer la main dans le dos, dans les cheveux, à qn., to soft-sawder s.o. *S.A. CŒUR 1, RIVERS 1*. (b) (Hand used for gripping sth.) Il a des mains de beurre, he's a butter-finger. *Prendre son courage à deux mains*, to take one's courage in both hands. *Epée à deux mains*, two-handed sword. Il signe le contrat des deux mains, he signed the contract eagerly. *Donner de l'argent à pleine(s) main(s)*, to ladle out money by the handful. *Avoir de l'autout plein les mains*, to have a handful of trumps. *Avoir sans cesse l'argent à la main*, to be constantly paying out money. *Argent en main(s)*, money in hand. *Outil bien en mains*, bien à la main, handy tool. *Tenir le succès entre ses mains*, to have success within one's grasp. *Tomber entre les mains de l'ennemi*, to fall into the enemy's hands. *Être on bonnes mains*, to be

in good hands, in safe keeping Prendre une affaire en main, to take a matter in hand. Mettre la main sur qn, *F.* to collar, nab, nail, s.o. Mettre la m. sur qch., to lay hands on, take possession of, sth. Je ne peux pas mettre la main sur sa lettre, I cannot lay my hand on his letter. Acheter qch. de première, seconde, main, to buy sth. (at) first, second, hand. Renseignements de première m., first-hand information. De main en main, from hand to hand. Payer de la main à la main, to hand over the money direct (without receipt or other formality). (c) Faire, fabriquer, qch. à la m., to do, make, sth. by hand. Travail fait à la m., handwork. Papier (fait) à la main, hand-made paper. Scie à m., hand-saw. Écrire une lettre de sa propre m., to write a letter in one's own hand. Notes écrites à la m., hand-written notes. Faire qch. en un tour de main, to do sth. in a twinkling, in a jiffy. S.a. TOUR⁵. Mettre la main à l'œuvre, *F.* to put one's hand to the plough. S.a. PÂTE 1. Mettre la main à la plume, to put pen to paper. Se faire la main, to get one's hand in; to acquire the knack of sth. S'entretenir la m., to keep one's hand in. Il a perdu la main, he is out of practice. S.a. LEVÉ 1, NET 1, TRAVAIL³. 1. (d) Équité. Rendre la main à son cheval, to give one's horse its head. Cheval à main, de main, led horse. Cheval à toute main, horse for riding or driving. *F.* Homme à toute main, man ready to do anything. Cheval bien en main, bien dans la main, horse well in hand, under control. Être sous la m. de qn, to be under s.o.'s thumb. Agir de haute main, to act with a high hand, in a high-handed way. Avoir la haute main sur . . ., to have supreme control over. . . . Gagner haut la main, (i) *Turf.* to win in a canter; (ii) *F.* to win easily, hands down. (c) *Adv. phr.* De longue main, for a long time (past). Ami de longue m., friend of long standing. 2. (a) Hand(writing). Avoir une belle m., to have a fine hand, to write well. (b) Com. Main courante, waste book, rough book. 3. Cards: (a) Hand Avoir une m. longue, to have a long suit in trumps. (b) Avoir la main, to have the deal. Passer la main, (i) to pass the deal; (ii) *F.* to stand aside, to give someone else a chance. (c) Avoir la main, to have the lead. 4. (a) (Grocer's, etc.) scoop. (b) Mains de caoutchouc, rubber gloves. (c) Handle (of drawer, etc.). (d) Aut. Main de ressort, dumb-bell, spring-carrier arm. 5. Main de papier (25 feuilles), approx. = quire (24 sheets). 6. Feel (of cloth, etc.). Papier qui a de la m., paper with some substance, that handles easily. 7. Main courante, hand-rail (of stair); hand-rope. 8. Main de fer, (i) hand-hold (on wall, etc.), (ii) handled hook (of rag-pickers).

main-d'œuvre, *s.f.* 1. Labour, man-power. Embaucher de la m., *to*, to take on hands. 2. Cost of labour. 3. Workmanship.

main-forte, *s.f.* Help, assistance (to authority or of authority). Prêter main-forte à la justice, to give assistance to the law.

mainlevée (mèlve), *s.f.* *Jur.* Mainlevée de saisie, replevin; restoration of goods (taken in distraint). *M. d'opposition à mariage*, withdrawal of opposition to marriage. *Ecc.* *M. d'interdit*, removal of interdict.

mainmise (mènziz), *s.f.* 1. *A.* Manumission; freeing (of bondman). 2. Seizure (*sur*, of), distraint (upon property).

mainmorte (mèmort), *s.f.* *Jur.* Mortmain.

maint [mè], *a. A. & Lit.* Many (a . . .). *M. auteurs*, many an author. Maintes et maintes fois,

à maintes reprises, en mainte (et mainte) occasion, many a time and oft.

maintenant (mètnù), *adv.* Now. *A vous m.*, your turn next. Dès maintenant, (i) henceforth, from now onwards; (ii) even now.

maintenir (mètnir), *v.tr.* (Conj. like TENIR) To maintain. 1. (a) To keep, hold, (sth.) in position. Colonnes qui maintiennent la voûte, columns that keep up, hold up, support, the roof. *M. qn dans ses fonctions*, to maintain s.o. in his post, to continue s.o. in office. (b) *M. sa famille par son travail*, to maintain, support, one's family by one's work. (c) To uphold, keep (the law, discipline, opinion); to abide by (a decision). Je maintiens que c'est faux, I maintain that it is untrue. 2. *M. un fou furieux sur sa couchette*, to hold down a raving lunatic on his bed.

se maintenir. 1. (a) To last well (b) (Of casting-mould, etc.) To hold together. 2. To hold on. *Se m. dans les bonnes grâces de qn*, to keep in favour with s.o. *Se m. contre les attaques de l'ennemi*, to hold one's own, to keep one's ground, against the enemy. *Les prix se maintiennent*, prices are keeping up. 3. To be maintained, to continue. *Cela ne peut pas se m. longtemps*, it cannot last long.

maintien (mètyè), *s.m.* 1. Maintenance, upholding, keeping (of order, etc.). 2. Bearing, carriage, deportment. *Il n'a pas de m.*, he is awkward, loutish. Perdre son maintien, to lose countenance.

maintien-gorge, *s.m.mv.* Bust-supporter.

maire (mèr), *s.m.* Mayor.

mairesse (mèrès), *s.f.* *F.* Mayoress

mairie (mèr), *s.f.* Town-hall, municipal buildings.

mais [mè], *i. adv.* (a) *A.* More. (Still so used at end of one's tether, (ii) to be too disconcerted to protest. (b) (Emphatic) Mais ouï why, certainly! Mais non! not at all! Mais qu'avez-vous donc? why, what is the matter? Mais c'est que c'est vrai! indeed, it's quite true! 2. *conj.* But. *Famille pauvre m. honnête*, poor but honest family. *Non seulement . . . m. encore . . .*, not only . . . , but also . . .

maïs [mè], *s.m.* Maize, Indian corn. *Farine de maïs*, cornflour.

maison [mèz], *s.f.* 1. House. (a) *M. d'habitation*, dwelling-house. *M. de ferme*, farm-house. S.a. RAPPORT 1.1. *M. d'éducation*, educational establishment. *M. religieuse*, convent. *Maison de ville*, maison commune, municipal buildings, town-hall. *M. de santé*, (i) nursing home; (ii) home for the insane. *M. de fous*, lunatic asylum, madhouse. *M. de correction*, (i) *A.* bridewell; (ii) reformatory school. *M. d'arrêt*, lock-up; prison, gaol. *M. de force*, prison. *M. de jeu*, gambling house. *Prov.* Les maisons empêchent de voir la ville, you can't see the wood for the trees. *F.* Faire des demandes par-dessus les maisons, to make extravagant, exorbitant, demands. (b) *Maison de commerce*, business house: firm. (c) *Home*. *M. de ville*, town-house. *M. de campagne*, country-house, country-seat. *Se faire une maison*, to set up house. *A la maison*, at home. Garder la maison, to stay at home, to stay in(doors). Tenir maison ouverte, to keep open house. Tenir la maison de qn, to keep house for s.o. Trouver maison nette, to find the house empty. (d) *Astrol.* House, mansion. 2. Family. (a) *Le fils de la m.*, the son of the house. Il est de bonne maison, he belongs to a family of good standing. Être de la maison, to be one of the family. (b) *Dynast.* La Maison des Bourbons, the House of Bourbon.

(c) Household, staff. *Un valet et deux servantes composent toute sa m.*, his household consists of a valet and two maids. *La m du Roi*, the Royal Household. *Faire maison nette*, to make a clean sweep of all the servants or employees.

maisonnée [mezon], *s f* Household, family.

maisonnette [mezonet], *s f* Small house, cottage.

maistrance [mastrü:s], *s f* (a) Petty officers (of the navy). (b) Dockyard staff.

maître, -esse [metr, metrs], *s* 1. (a) Master, *f.* mistress. *Parler à qn en maître*, to speak authoritatively to s.o. *Être m. de la situation*, to be master of the situation. *Être maître absolu de faire qch.*, to be entirely free to do sth. *F. Faire le maître*, to lord it. *Trouver son maître*, to meet one's master. *Être maître, maîtresse, de soi-même*, to be master, mistress, of oneself. *Le mécanicien n'était plus m. du train*, the driver had lost control of the train. *Navire qui n'est pas m. de sa manœuvre*, ship out of control. *Devenir, se rendre, maître de qch.*, (i) to become the owner of sth., to take possession of sth.; (ii) to master sth. *Il est toujours m. de son auditoire*, he always commands the attention of his audience. *Prov. Tel maître, tel valet*, like master, like man. (b) Maître, maîtresse, d'école, de pension, schoolmaster, schoolmistress. *Maître d'étude* = RÉPÉTITEUR (a). *Maître de danse*, (i) dancing-master, (ii) *Tls*: in and out callipers. *M. d'armes, d'escrime*, fencing-master. *M. de chapelle*, choir-master. (c) Maître charpentier, maître maçon, master carpenter, master mason. *Main de maître*, master hand. *C'est fait de main de m.*, it is a masterpiece. *Coup de maître*, master stroke. *Être passé maître en qch.*, to be a past master in sth. (d) Works owner. *Maître de forges*, ironmaster. (e) Employer in charge. *Maître d'œuvre*, foreman. *M. clerc*, (lawyer's) managing clerk. *Maître, maîtresse, de poste*, postmaster, postmistress. *Navy: Premier maître*, chief petty officer. *Second maître*, second-class petty officer. *Maître d'équipage*, boatswain. *M. au cabotage*, master of a coasting vessel. *Maître d'hôtel*, (i) major-domo, house-steward, butler, (ii) head waiter; (iii) *Nau*: chief steward. *Cu. Sauce à la maître d'hôtel*, melted butter with parsley and lemon juice. (f) (Title applied to notaries and advocates) Maître. 2. *N. Arch.* Midships. *Demi-coupe au maître*, half-midship section. 3. *Attrib* (a) *Maîtresse femme*, capable, managing, woman. *F: Maître sot*, utter fool. *M. filou*, arant knave. (b) Chief, principal. *Maîtresse poutre*, main girder, main beam. *Idee maîtresse d'un ouvrage*, governing idea of a work. *Games: Carte maîtresse*, master card. 4. *s f* *Maîtresse*, mistress, *a.* paramour.

maître-autel, *s.m. Ecc.* High altar.

maître-couple, *s.m. N. Arch.* Midship(s) frame.

maître-timonier, *s.m. Navy*: Yeoman of the signals. *pl. Des maîtres-timoniers.*

maîtrise [metriz], *s f* 1. (a) Mastership. *Sch. M. de conférences*, lectureship. (b) Choir-mastership (of cathedral). (c) Choir school. 2. Mastery (of passions, of an art). *M. de soi*, self-control. *M. des mers*, command of the seas.

maîtriser [metrize], *v.tr.* To master (a horse), to subdue (a fire), to get (fire) under control; to curb, bridle (passion). *M. une voie d'eau*, to overcome, stop, a leak. *Ne pas savoir se maîtriser*, to have no control over oneself.

majesté [majeste], *s f* 1. Majesty. *Sa M. le Roi, la Reine*, His Majesty the King, Her Majesty

the Queen. *Leurs Majestés*, Their Majesties.

2. (a) Statelyness; augustness. (b) Grandeur (of style, of landscape).

majestueux, -euse [majestø, -øz], *a* Majestic. *adv.* -ement, -ally.

majeur [majø:r], *a* (a) Major, greater. *La majeure partie de qch.*, the greater part, the bulk, of sth. *La majeure partie du temps*, most of the time. *En majeure partie*, for the most part. *Le doigt majeur, s. le majeur*, the second finger. *Geog. Le laio Majeur, Lake Maggiore*. (b) *Affaire majeure*, business of first importance. *Raison majeure de qch.*, chief reason for sth. *Être absent pour raison majeure*, to be unavoidably absent. *Cas de force majeure*, case of absolute necessity. (c) *Jur.*: Of full age. *Devenir m.*, to attain one's majority, to come of age.

majolique [majolik], *s f* Cer Majolica.

major [majø:r], *s m* 1. *Mil* Regimental adjutant (with administrative duties). *M. général*, chief of staff (of group of armies). *M. de la garnison*, town-major. *Sa a* ÉTAT-MAJOR, L'AMBOUR-MAJOR. 2. *Navy M. de la flotte*, port-admiral. 3. *Mil & Navy (Médecin)* major, medical officer; M O.

majoration [majyrazjõ], *s f* 1. (a) Over-estimation, overvaluation (of assets, etc.). (b) Additional charge (on bill). 2. (a) Increase (in price). (b) Increased allowance.

majordome [majørdom], *s.m.* Major-domo; steward.

majorer [majøre], *v.tr.* 1. To over-estimate, overvalue (assets, etc.). 2. To make an additional charge on (bill). *M. une facture de 10%*, to put 10% on an invoice. 3. To raise, put up, the price of (sth.).

majorité [majørite], *s f* 1. Majority. *Emporter la majorité*, to secure a majority, to carry a vote. *Décision prise à la majorité (des voix)*, decision taken by a majority. 2. *Jur.* Majority; coming of age. *Atteindre sa majorité*, to come of age. 3. *Mil.* Function of adjutant or chief of staff.

Majorque [majørk], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Majorca.

majuscule [majøskyl], *a & s f.* (Large) capital (letter).

mal¹ [mal], *a* *A* = MAUVAIS (Still used in) *Bon an, mal an*, year in, year out. *Bon gré, mal gré*, willy-nilly. *Sa a* MALEMORT, MAL EPSTE.

mal², *pl* **maux** [mal, mo], *s m* 1. Evil. (a) Hurt, harm. *Faire du mal*, to do harm. *Faire du mal à qn*, to do s.o. harm; to injure s.o. *Il fait plus de bruit que de mal*, his bark is worse than his bite. *S'en tirer sans aucun mal*, to escape uninjured, unhurt, unscathed. *Vouloir du mal à qn*, to wish s.o. evil. *Je ne lui veux pas de mal*, I mean him no harm. *Cela fera plus de mal que de bien*, it will do more harm than good. *Souffrir de grands maux*, to suffer great ills. *Il n'y a pas de mal à cela*, there is no harm in that. *Il n'y a pas grand mal*, there's no great harm done! *Mal lui en a pris*, he has had cause to rue it. (b) *Dir du mal de qn*, to speak ill of s.o. *Changement en mal*, change for the worse. *Prendre qch. en mal*, to take sth. amiss. *Tourner qch. en mal*, to put the worst interpretation on sth. (c) Wrong(d)ing. *Le bien et le mal*, right and wrong, good and evil. *Rendre le bien pour le mal*, to return good for evil. *Il ne s'en passe pas à mal*, he doesn't mean any harm. 2. (a) Disorder; malady, disease; ailment; pain, ache. *Quel est votre mal?* what is wrong with you? *Esp. Vous allez prendre du mal* you will catch your death of cold. *F: Attraper du mal à faire qch.*, to catch an illness, a complaint, through doing sth. *Mal de tête*, headache. *Mal*

de dents, toothache. **Mal de cœur**, sickness, nausea. **S.S. ESTOMAC**. **Mal de mer**, seasickness. **Avoir le mal de mer**, to be seasick. **Mal de gorge**, sore throat. **A. Tomber du haut mal**, to have an epileptic fit. **Mal bianco**, gathering; esp. gathered finger. **Avoir mal à la tête, aux dents, à la gorge**, to have a headache, toothache, a sore throat. **Vous me faites (du) mal**, you are hurting me. **Mes os me font mal**, my bones ache. **Spectacle qui fait mal**, painful sight. **Avoir le mal du pays**, to be homesick. (b) **Se donner du mal pour faire qch.**, to take pains to do sth. **Avoir du mal à faire qch.**, to have difficulty in doing sth. **mal', adv.** 1. (a) Badly, ill. **Se conduire mal**, to behave badly. **Mal à l'aise**, ill at ease. **Biens mal acquis**, ill-gotten gains. **Faire qch. tant bien que mal**, to do sth. fairly well, after a fashion. **Aller de mal en pis**, to go from bad to worse. **S'y mal prendre**, to go the wrong way to work. **Vous êtes mal informé**, you are ill-informed. **Vous ne trouvez pas mal que je corrige vos fautes?** you do not mind my correcting your mistakes? **Vous ne feriez peut-être pas mal de . . .**, it wouldn't be a bad plan to. . . (b) **Aller, se porter, mal**, to be ill, in bad health. **Comment allez-vous?—Pas mal**, pas trop mal how are you?—Not so bad! pretty well! **Être au plus mal**, to be dangerously ill, at death's door. (c) **F. Pas mal (de qch.)**, a fair amount (of sth.). **Il n'y en a pas mal**, there are a good many, a good few. **Cela m'a pris pas mal de temps**, it took me a good time. **Pas mal de gens**, a good many people. 2. (With adj. function) (a) Not right. **Vous savez ce qui est bien et ce qui est mal**, you know what is right and wrong. **C'est très mal à lui**, (i) that's too bad of him, (ii) that's very unkind of him. (b) Uncomfortable; badly off. **Nous ne sommes pas mal ici**, we are quite comfortable, not at all badly off, here. **Être mal dans ses affaires**, to be in a bad way of business. (c) **Ils sont mal ensemble**, they are on bad terms (with each other). (d) (Of health) **Se sentir mal**, to feel ill, sick, faint, **F. bad** **Se trouver mal**, to faint, to swoon. (e) **F. Pas mal**, of good appearance, quality, etc. **Ce n'était pas mal du tout**, **F.** it wasn't half bad. **Elle n'est pas mal**, she is rather good-looking. **malachite** [malakiti], *s. f.* **Miner.** Malachite. **malade** [maladé], *s. f.* Ill, sick, poorly, unwell; diseased. **Être m.**, to be ill, poorly. **Dent m.**, (i) aching tooth, (ii) decaying tooth. **Jambe m.**, bad leg. **J'ai l'estomac m.**, my stomach is out of order. **Tomber malade**, to fall ill, to be taken ill. **M. de la fièvre typhoïde**, ill, **F.** down, with typhoid fever. **Il en est malade**, he is quite upset about it. **Malade à mourir**, sick to death. **M. d'esprit et de corps**, diseased in body and mind. **Être m. du cœur, de l'estomac**, to have heart trouble, stomach trouble. **Esprit m.**, disordered mind. **Mil:** **Se faire porter malade**, to report sick. 2. **S. Sick person**; invalid. **Med:** Patient, **F.** case. **Les malades**, the sick. **Mil:** etc. **Rôle des malades**, sick-list. **Faire le malade**, to malingering. **maladie** [maladi], *s. f.* Illness, sickness, disease, disorder, complaint. **M. de l'enfance**, child's complaint; ailment. **Faire une longue maladie**, to have a long illness. **Par suite de maladie**, through illness. **M. cutanée**, skin disease. **M. de foie**, liver complaint. **M. mentale**, mental disease. **Maladies des plantes**, diseases of plants. **Vet:** **Maladie des chiens**, distemper. **maladif, -ive** [maladif, -iv], *a.* Sickly; morbid. **maladministration** [maladministrasj], *s. f.* Maladministration. **maladrerie** [maladreri], *s. f.* **A:** Leper-house.

maladresse [maladras], *s. f.* 1. (a) Clumsiness, awkwardness. (b) Maladroitness, impolicy (of speech, etc.). 2. Blunder. **maladroit, -oite** [maladrwa, -wat], *s. a.* (a) Unskilful, clumsy, awkward (person); clumsy, maladroit (compliment, etc.). (b) Blundering, maladroit (speech). 2. **s.** (a) Awkward person. (b) Blunderer. **adv. -ement.** **Malaga** [malaga], *s. Pr.n. Geog.* Malaga. 2. *s. m.* Malaga (wine). **malais, -aise** [malé, -eiz], *a* & *s.* Malay(an). **malaise** [maléiz], *s. m.* 1. Uneasiness, discomfort, malaise. **Sentiment de m.**, (i) uneasy feeling, (ii) sickish feeling. 2. Indisposition; fit of faintness. **malaisé** [maléize], *a.* Difficult. **Chose malaisée à faire**, thing difficult to do. **malaisément** [maléizemâ], *adv.* With difficulty. **Malaisie** [malézi], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* The Malay Archipelago. **malandre** [malôdr], *s. f.* 1. Rotten knot, defect (in wood). 2. **Vet.** Malanders. **malandreux, -euse** [malôdre, -eiz], *a.* 1. (Of wood) Rotten at the knots. 2. **Vet.** (Of horse) Malandered. **malandrîn** [malôdrê], *s. m.* 1. **Hist.** Disbanded mercenary (preying on the people). 2. **F:** Brigand, robber, highwayman; marauder. **malappris, -ise** [malapri, -iz], *s. a.* 1. Uncouth, ill-bred. 2. **s.** Ill-bred person; lout. **malard** [malâr], *s. m.* Wild drake, mallard. **malaria** [malarija], *s. f.* Malaria, marsh-fever. **malavisé, -ée** [malavize], *s. a.* 1. Ill-advised, blundering (act); unwise, unjudicious (person, etc.). 2. **s.** Dunderhead. **malaxier** [malakse], *t. tr.* To malaxate (pills); to knead (dough); to work (butter); to mix (cement); to pug (clay). *s. m.* -age. **malaxeur** [malaksœr], *s. m.* Mixer. 1. Butter-worker. 2. Cement-mixer. 3. **Brickm.** Pug-mill. **malbâti** [malbot], *a.* Uncouth. **malchance** [maljôsa], *s. f.* 1. Bad luck, ill luck. **Par malchance**, as if luck would have it. 2. Mishap. **malchanceux, -euse** [maljôsa, -eiz], *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky. **mal donne** [mal dôn], *s. f.* **Cards:** Misdeal. **Faire mal donne**, to misdeal. **mâle** [mal], *a.* & *s. m.* 1. Male; cock (bird), buck (rabbit, antelope); dog (fox, wolf); bull (elephant, etc.). **Hérisser m.**, male heir. Also (of animals) He-. **Un ours m.**, a he-bear. **Un âne m.**, a he-ass. 2. **Courage m.**, *m.* courage, manly courage. **Style m.**, virile style. **malchance** [maljôsa], *s. f.* = MALCHANCE. **malédiction** [malédiksj], *s. f.* Malediction, curse. **Être sous le coup d'une m.**, to be under a curse. **Int.** Malediction! il m'a échappé, curse it! he has escaped me. **maléfice** [maléfis], *s. m.* Malefice; evil spell. **maléfique** [maléfiki], *a.* Maleficent, malefic (star, etc.); baleful, evil (influence). **malemort** [malémôr], *s. f.* **A:** Foul death. **Mourir de malement**, to come to a tragic end, to die a violent death. **malencontre** [malôkôntr], *s. f.* **F:** Misfortune, mishap, unfortunate occurrence. **Par malencontre**, unfortunately. **malencontreux, -euse** [malôkôntr, -eiz], *a.* 1. (a) Untoward, unfortunate (event, etc.). (b) (Person etc.) of ill omen. 2. Unlucky, unfortunate (person). **adv. -ement.** **malendurant** [malôdyôr], *a.* Impatient, short-tempered, testy.

mal-en-point, *adj. phr. inv.* In a bad way; in a sorry plight.

malentendu [malɛ̃tɑ̃dy], *s.m.* Misunderstanding, misapprehension.

malentente [malɛ̃tɑ̃t], *s.f.* Dissension, disagreement.

malpeste [malpɛst], *A. I. s.f.* *La m. soit de lui!* plague take him! *2. int.* Zounds! the devil!

malfaçon [malfas], *s.f.* Bad work(manship); defect.

malfaire [malfɛr], *v.t.* (Used only in the inf.) To do evil, wrong.

malveillance [malvɛzɑ̃s], *s.f.* *1.* Maleficence, evil-mindedness. *2. Jur.* Malefeasance.

maléfaisant [malɛfɛzɑ̃], *a.* Maleficent; evil-minded (person); noxious, harmful (food, etc.); evil (influence) *Jur.* Malefasant.

malfauteur, **-trice** [malfɛtɔːr, -tris], *s.* Malefactor, wrong-doer, evil-doer.

malfame [malfam], *a.* In bad repute; of ill fame

malformation [malformasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Malformation.

malgache [malgaʃ], *a. & s.* = MADÉCASSE.

malgracieux, **-euse** [malgrasjø, -øz], *a.* Ungracious, churlish, rude. *adv.* -**sément**.

malgré [malgrɛ], *prep. I.* In spite of; notwithstanding. *M. cela, m. tout*, for all that; nevertheless; yet . . .; in spite of all. . . . *Je l'ai fait m. moi*, I did it against my will. *2. Conj. phr.* *Malgré que + sub.* (i) *M. que vous en ayez*, in spite of all you may say, do. (ii) = QUOTIQUE

malhabile [malabil], *a.* Unskilful; clumsy, awkward. *adv.* -**ment**.

malhabileté [malabilɛtɛ], *s.f.* Lack of skill, of experience; clumsiness, awkwardness.

malherbe [malɛrb], *s.f. Bot. I.* Plumbago. *2.* Daphne mezereum.

malheur [malœr], *s.m.* Misfortune. *1.* Untoward occurrence; calamity, accident. *Ils ont eu des malheurs*, they have seen better days. *F: Faire un malheur*, to do something desperate; to commit murder or suicide. *Iron: Le grand malheur!* that's nothing much to complain about! *Prov: Un malheur ne vient jamais seul*, misfortunes never come singly. *2.* Bad luck, ill luck. *Messager de malheur*, bird of ill omen. *Porter malheur à qn*, to bring s.o. bad luck. *Malheur à vous!* woe betide you! *En ce jour de m.*, on this ill-fated day. *Par malheur*, unfortunately. *Quel malheur que je ne l'aie pas eu!* what a pity I didn't know of it! *Enfant qui fait le malheur de ses parents*, child that is a sore trial to its parents. *Jouer de malheur, être on malheur*, to be unlucky; to be out of luck. *C'est jouer de m.*, it is most unfortunate. *Prov: A quelque chose malheur est bon*, it's an ill wind that blows nobody good. *C'est dans le malheur qu'on connaît ses vrais amis*, a friend in need is a friend indeed

malheureusement [malœrezmɑ̃], *adv.* Unfortunately, unhappily, unluckily.

malheureux, **-euse** [malœrø, -øz], *a.* (a) Unfortunate, unhappy, wretched (person, affair); poor, badly off (person); woeiful (countenance).

s. Secourir les m., to help the unfortunate, the poor. *Le malheureux!* (the) poor man! *Malheureux!* wretched man! wretch! (b) Unlucky. *M. au jeu*, unlucky at play. *Entreprise malheureuse*, ill-starred adventure. *C'est bien m. pour vous!* it is hard lines on you! *Avoir la main malheureuse*, (i) to be unlucky; (ii) to be clumsy, awkward, with one's hands. *Le voilà enfin, ce n'est pas moi!* here he comes at last, and a good job too!

(c) *F: Paltry, wretched. Une malheureuse pièce de cinq francs*, a beggarly five-franc piece.

malhonnête [malɔ̃nɛt], *a.* (a) Dishonest.

(b) Rude, impolite. (c) Indecent (gesture); improper. *adv.* -**ment**.

malhonnêteté [malɔ̃nɛtɛtɛ], *s.f. I.* (a) Dishonesty. (b) Dishonest action. *2.* (a) Rudeness, incivility. (b) Rude word or remark.

malice [malis], *s.f. I.* (a) Malice, maliciousness, spitefulness. *Ne pas voir malice à qch.*, (i) to see no harm in sth; (ii) to mean no harm by sth. *S.a. ENTENDRE I.* (b) Mischievousness, roguishness, naughtiness. *2.* (a) Smart remark, dig (at s.o.) *Dire des malices à qn*, to chaff s.o. (b) Trick, prank. *Faire une malice à qn*, to play a trick on s.o. *La belle m.!* there's nothing very clever in that!

malicieux, **-euse** [malisjø, -øz], *a. I. A.* Malicious, spiteful *Cheval malicieux*, unreliable horse. *2.* (a) Mischievous, naughty. (b) Waggish, bantering, sly, arch. *adv.* -**sément**.

maligne. See MALIN

malignement [malijmɑ̃], *adv. I.* Malignantly, spitefully. *2.* Mischievously, slyly, archly.

malignté [malijntɛ], *s.f. I.* (a) Malignity, malignancy (of pers. of disease). (b) Spitefulness. *2.* Act of spite.

malin, **-igne** [malɛ̃, -ijɛ], *a. I.* Malignant (a) Evil-minded, wicked. *L'Esprit malin*, le Malin, the Evil One, the Devil. (b) Malicious (pleasure, etc.). (c) *Tumeur maligne*, malignant tumour. *2.* (a) *F.* Shrewd, cunning. *F.* knowing, sharp, cute. *Il est plus malin que ça*, he knows better. *C'est un malin, F:* he knows a thing or two. *Un vieux m.*, an old fox. *Une petite maligne*, a little slybody, a little imp. *Prov: A malin malin et demi, diamant cut diamant* (b) *P: Smart Alec Faire le malin, faire son malin*, to try to be smart. (c) *P: C'est pas malin!* that's not difficult! that's easy!

Malines [malin], *I. Fr.n.f. Geog.* Malines, Mechlin. *2. s.f.* Mechlin lace.

malingre [maligrɛ], *a.* Sickly, puny.

malintentionné, **-ée** [malɛ̃tɛ̃sjɔ̃nɛ], *a. & s.* Evil-, ill-intentioned (person) (*envers*, towards).

mal-jugé, *s.m. Jur.* Miscarriage of justice

malles [mal], *s.f. I.* (a) Trunk, box. *M. (de) paquebot, m. (de) cabine*, cabin-trunk. *M. en osier*, basket-trunk. *Faire sa malles*, to pack (one's trunk). *Défaire sa m.*, to unpack. (b) (Pedlar's) pack. *2. A:* (a) Mail-bag (hung from horse's saddle). (b) = MALLE-POSTE. (c) Mail-bag.

malléable [malɛabl], *a.* (a) Malleable (metal, etc.). (b) *F:* Plastic, soft, pliable, malleable (nature). *s.f.* -**bilité**.

malles-armoire, *s.f.* Wardrobe-trunk. *pl. Des malles-armoires*.

malléole [malɛɔl], *s.f. Anat.* Malléolus, ankle

malles-poste, *s.f.* Mail-coach).

mallesier, **-ière** [malɛsjɛr, -jɛr], *s.* Bag and trunk maker.

mallette [malet], *s.f. I.* (a) Small case. *M. de camping*, tea-basket. (b) (Small) suit-case.

(c) Attaché case. *2. Bot:* Shepherd's-purse.

malmenier [malmeɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like MENER)

(a) To maltreat, ill-treat, ill-use (s.o.); to mishandle, misuse (sth.). (b) To abuse. *F:* slate (s.o.). *s.m.* -**age**.

malodorant [malɔdrɑ̃], *a.* Evil-smelling, malodorous.

malotru [malɔtru], *I. a.* Coarse, vulgar, ill-bred, uncouth. *2. s.m.* Boor; low fellow.

malouin, **-ine** [malwɛ̃, -in], *a. & s. Geog:*

(Native) of Saint-Malo.

malpeigné, **-ée** [malpɛɛ]. *I. a.* Unkempt, tousled, untidy (hair, person). *2. s.* Sloven, f. stout, slattern.

malplaisant [malplezã], *a.* Unpleasant, displeasing.

malpropre [malprãpr], *a.* 1. *A:* Ill-fitted (for sth., to do sth.). 2. (a) Dirty, grubby (hands, etc.); slovenly, untidy (appearance). (b) *F:* Smutty (story, etc.), dirty, unsavoury (business, conduct). *adv.* **ment.**

malpropreté [malprãprãt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dirtiness (b) Indecency, smuttness (of story); unsavouriness (of business). 2. *pl.* (a) Dirt. (b) *Dire des malpropretés*, to talk smut.

malsain [malãs], *a.* 1. (a) Unhealthy (person, climate). (b) *Nau:* Dangerous (coast) 2. Unwholesome (food); pernicious (literature).

malśance [malśããs], *s.f.* Unseemliness.

malśeant [malśãã], *a.* Unseemly; unbecoming.

malsonnant [malsonã], *a.* Offensive (to the ear).

malt [mãlt], *s.m.* Brew: Malt

maltais, -aise [malte, -ãz], *a.* & *s.* Maltese.

Malte [mãlt], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog:* Malta *Mec.E:*

Croix de Malte, Maltese cross; *Cin:* star-wheel

malterie [malte'riã], *s.f.* Malt-house.

maltraiter [maltrãtã], *v.tr.* To maltreat, ill-treat, ill-use; to treat (s.o.) badly (by word or deed); to handle (s.o.) roughly.

malvaceés [malvasã], *s.pl.* *Bot.* Malvaceae, *F.* mallow.

malveillance [malvãjãs], *s.f.* (a) Malevolence, ill-will (*pour, envers*, to, towards). (b) Foul play.

malveillant [malvãjã], *a.* (a) Malevolent, ill-willed; malicious (b) Spiteful (remark). *adv.* **amment.**

malvenu [malvãny], *a.* Ill-advised, unwarranted Vous êtes malvenu à critiquer, you are the last one who ought to criticize. *S.a.* VENIR *s.*

malversation [malvasãã], *s.f.* Malversation, embezzlement, malpractice.

maman [mamã, mãmã], *s.f.* *F:* Mam(m)a, mum(my). Bonne maman, granny.

mamellaire [mamellãr], *a.* Anat: Mammary.

mamelle [mamãl], *s.f.* Anat: Mamma; breast (of man or woman); udder (of animal) *Enfant à la m.*, child at the breast.

mamelon [mamãlã], *s.m.* 1. Anat: Mamilla (a) Nipple, teat. (b) Dug (of animal). 2. (Small excrescence) (a) Anat: Papilla (of the tongue). (b) *Geog:* Mamelon; rounded hillock. 3. *Mec.E:* (a) Boss, swell. (b) Gudgeon (on axle) (c) Nipple (for lubrication).

m'amie [mamã], *s.f.* *A:* My dear

mamillaire [mamillãr], *a.* Mamillary.

mammaire [mamãr], *a.* Anat: Mammary.

mammifère [mammitãr]. 1. *a.* Mammalian. 2. *s.m.* Mammal.

mammouth [mammut], *s.m.* Mammoth.

m'amour, mamour [mamur], *s.m.* 1. My love, my dear. 2. *pl.* Billing and cooing. *Faire des mamours à qn*, to caress, fondle, s.o.

man'selle, mam'zelle [mamzãl], *s.f.* *F:* = MADMOISELLE.

manant [manã], *s.m.* 1. *A:* Peasant, villager 2. *F.* Churl, boor.

mançenille [manãnã], *s.f.* Manchinel apple.

manche [mãʃ], *s.f.* 1. Sleeve. (a) *Être en manches de chemise*, to be in one's shirt-sleeves *Faussettes manches*, oversleeves. *Mettre qch. dans sa manche*, to put sth. up one's sleeve. *F:* Avoir qch. dans sa manche, to have s.o.'s services at command. *Jambes en manches de veste*, bow-legs. *Se faire tirer la m. pour faire qch.*, to do sth. with great reluctance. *Ça, c'est une autre paire de manches!* that's quite another matter, another story! *Avoir la manche large*, to be easy-going, broad-minded (in matters of conscience)

(b) *Tchn:* Manchoe à eau, manchoe en toile, (canvas) hose(pipe). *M. d'incendie*, fire-hose. *Nau:* Manchoe à vent, à air, (i) (canvas) wind-sail; (ii) (metal) air-shaft, ventilator, ventilating-cowl. *M. à charbon*, coal-shoot. 2. (a) *Cards:* Hand (played); single game. *Nous sommes manchoe à manchoe*, (i) we are even, game all, (ii) *F:* we are neck and neck. (b) *Sp:* Heat (c) *Ten:* Set. 3. *Geog* Strait, channel. *La Manchoe*, the (English) Channel.

manche, *s.m.* 1. Handle (of hammer, whip, etc.); haft (of dagger, etc.); stock (of whip); helve (of axe, etc.); loom (of oar), stick (of umbrella); neck (of violin, etc.). *Manchoe à balai*, (i) broomstick; (ii) *Av:* *F:* direction-stick, *F:* joy-stick *Couteau à m. d'ivoire*, ivory-handled knife *F:* Jeter le manchoe après la cognée, to throw the helve after the hatchet. 2. *Molt:* Manchoe de couteau, razor-shall.

Manche (la), *Pr.n.f.* *A Geog:* La Manche (old province of Spain) *S.a.* MANCHE' 3.

mancheron [mãʃã], *s.m.* Dressm. (a) Short sleeve. (b) Cuff.

mancheron, *s.m.* Handle, stilt (of plough). **manchette** [mãʃãt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cuff. *M. mousquetaire*, double cuff, turn-back cuff (of shirt). (b) Gauntlet (of glove). (c) Wristband (of shirt-sleeve). 2. (a) Head-line (of newspaper). (b) Typ: Shoulder-note; side-note.

manchon [mãʃã], *s.m.* 1. Muff 2. *Tchn:* (a) Casing *M. de refroidissement*, cooling-jacket. *Nau:* *M. d'écuber*, hawse-pipe. (b) Sleeve. *M. d'accouplement*, coupling-sleeve. (c) Bush(ing) (of bearing); socket (of pivot). (d) *Aut:* *M. d'embrayage*, clutch. (e) Flange. (f) Neck (of balloon). (g) Gas-mantle.

manchot, -ote [mãʃã, -ãt] 1. *a.* & *s.* One-armed, one-handed (person). *F:* Il n'est pas manchot, he is clever with his hands; he's all there. 2. *s.m.* Orn: Penguin, *F:* Johnny.

mandant [mãdã], *s.m.* 1. Mandator. *Jur* Principal (in transaction). 2. *pl.* *Pol:* Le député et ses mandants, the member and his constituents.

mandarin [mãdãrã], *s.m.* (a) (Chinese) mandarin. (b) (Grotesque figure) Nodding mandarin.

mandarine [mãdãrã], *s.f.* Mandarin orange, tangerine.

mandarinier [mãdãrãnjã], *s.m.* Mandarin orange-tree.

mandat [mãdã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Mandate; commission. *Territoire sous m.*, mandated territory. (b) *M. de député*, member's (electoral) mandate. *Fonctionnaire sans m.*, unauthorized official. (c) *Jur:* Power of attorney; proxy. 2. Warrant. (a) *Jur:* *M. de perquisition*, search warrant. *M. d'arrêt*, warrant for arrest. *M. de comparution*, summon (to appear). *Lancer un m.*, to issue a warrant. (b) *Fin:* *M. du Trésor*, Treasury warrant. 3. Order (to pay); money order; draft. *Post:* *M. international*, foreign money order.

mandataire [mãdãtãr], *s.m.* & *f.* 1. Mandatory (of electors, etc.). 2. Proxy (at meeting). 3. *Jur:* Authorized agent; attorney. 4. Trustee.

mandat-poste, *s.m.* *Post:* Money order. *pl.* Des mandats-poste.

mandchou, -oue [mãtʃu], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn:* Manchu, Manchurian.

Mandchourie [mãtʃuri]. *Pr.n.f.* Manchuria.

mander [mãdã], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A:* *M. une nouvelle à qn*, to send news (by letter) to s.o. (b) *Journ:* *On mande de . . .*, it is reported from . . . 2. *M. à qn de faire qch.*, to send word to s.o., to instruct s.o., to do sth. 3. *To summon* (s.o. to attend); to send for (subordinate).

mandibule [môdibyl], *s.f.* *Z.*: Mandible.
mandoline [môdolin], *s.f.* *Mur.*: Mandolin(e).
mandragore [môdragor], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Mandragora, *P.*: mandrake.

mandrill [môdril], *s.m.* *Z.*: Mandrill.
mandrin [môdrê], *s.m.* 1. (a) Mandrel (of lathe). (b) Chuck, face-plate (of lathe). *M. porte-foret*, drill collet. (c) Pad (of a brace). 2. *Metall.*: (a) Mandrel, swage. (b) Punch. 3. *El.*: Coil-former.

mandrin, *s.m.* *F.*: Bandit, ruffian.
manécanterie [manekôtri], *s.f.* Choir school (attached to a church).

manège [manɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Horsemanship, riding. *Maître de manège*, riding-master. (b) Training, breaking (in) (of a horse). (c) *(Salle de) manège*, riding-school. (d) *Manège de chevaux de bois*, merry-go-round; roundabout. 2. *F.*: Wile, stratagem, trick. *J'observais leur m.*, I was watching their little game. 3. Horse-driven mill (for threshing, etc.).

manes [mân], *s.m.pl.* *Rom. Ant.*: Manes, shades, spirits (of the departed).

maneton [mantɔ̃], *s.m.* Crank-pin (of crank-shaft); wrist-pin).

manette [manɛt], *s.f.* (a) Handle, hand-lever. *Aut.*: *M. de commande*, control-lever (on steering-wheel). *M. du frein*, trigger of the hand-brake. *El.*: *M. de contact*, contact finger. (b) *Tg.*: Key (of Morse apparatus). (c) *Nau.*: Spoke (of the wheel).

manganate [môganat], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Manganate.

manganèse [môganɛz], *s.m.* Manganese.

mangeable [môʒabl], *a.* Edible, eatable.

mangeaille [môʒaj], *s.f.* 1. (Soft) food; feed (for fowls, etc.). 2. *F.*: Victuals, *F.*: grub.

mangeoire [môʒwar], *s.f.* 1. Manger. 2. Feeding-trough.

manger [môʒe], *v. i.tr.* (Je mangeai(s); n. mangeons) 1. To eat. *Il a tout mangé*, he has eaten up everything. *M. dans de l'argenterie*, to eat off plate. *Salle à manger*, dining-room. *Donner à m. aux poules*, to feed the fowls. *Donner à m. qn*, to give s.o. food, something to eat. *Manger à son appétit*, to eat one's fill. *F.*: *Manger comme quatre*, to make a huge meal. *Manger comme un ogre*, to eat like a wolf, like a horse. *Bon à manger*, good to eat. *La rouille mange l'acier*, rust eats into, eats away, steel. *Mangé des vers*, worm-eaten. *Manger ses mots*, (i) to mumble, to speak indistinctly; (ii) to clip one's words. *F.*: *M. qn des yeux*, to devour s.o. with one's eyes. *M. qn de caresses*, to smother s.o. with caresses. *P.*: *Manger de la prison*, to do time. 2. *M. son argent*, to squander, run through, one's money. (Of horse, etc.) *M. le chemin*, to devour the way.

II. **manger**, *s.m.* Food. "A prendre après manger," to be taken after a meal." *S.a.* *BOIS II.*

mangerie [môʒri], *s.f.* *F.*: (a) Gorging, guzzling. (b) Gorge, gussle.

mange-tout [môʒtu], *s.m.inv.* 1. Squanderer, spendthrift. 2. (a) Sugar-pea. (b) String-bean.

mangeur, -euse [môʒy:r, -œz], *s.* Eater. *Beau m., gros m.*, good trencherman, great eater. *F.*: *M. de livres*, devourer of books. *M. d'argent*, squanderer, spendthrift. *M. de petits enfants*, boaster, braggart.

mangeuse [môʒy:r], *s.f.* Place nibbled, eaten (by insects, mice). *Bléeffe criblée de mangeuses*, moth-eaten cloth.

mangle [môgl], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Mangrove-fruit.

manglier [môglje], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Mangrove-tree).

mangouste¹ [môgust], *s.f.* Mangosteen (fruit).

mangouste², *s.f.* *Z.*: Mongoose.

manguier [môgje], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Mango (tree).

maniable [manjabl], *s.f.* Handiness (of tool, ship); manageableness (of aeroplane, etc.).

maniable [manjabl], *a.* Manageable; easy to handle, to control; handy (tool, ship). *Peu maniable*, unhandy (tool, ship); awkward (tool). *Per m.*, easily wrought iron. [MANIER]

maniaque [manjak], *a. & s.* 1. Maniac; raving mad (man, -woman). 2. Finical, faddy (person). *s.* Faddist.

maniaquerie [manjakri], *s.f.* *F.* 1. Finicalness, faddiness. 2. Fad.

manicure [maniky:r], *s. m & f.* = MANUCURE.

manie [mani], *s.f.* 1. Mania. (a) *Med.*: Mental derangement. (b) *F.*: Craze; inveterate habit.

Avoir la manie des tableaux, to have a mania, a craze, for pictures. 2. Idiosyncrasy. *Il a ses petites manies*, he has his little fads, his little ways

manier [manje], *v. i.tr.* 1. To feel (cloth, etc.); to handle (tool, rope, etc.). *Fb.*: *Ballon manié*, handled ball. 2. To handle (affair); to wield (sword, pen); to handle, manage, control (horse, business). *M. les avirons*, to ply, pull, the oars.

s.m. -ement.

II. **manier**, *s.m.* Feel (of cloth). *Juger au m.*, to judge by the feel.

manière [manjer], *s.f.* 1. (a) Manner, way (of doing sth.). *Manière d'être*, state, condition.

Laissez-moi faire à ma manière, let me do it my own way. *S'y prendre de la bonne m.*, to set about it the right way. *De cette manière*, thus; in this way. *F.*: *Tanquer qn de la belle manière*, to give s.o. a good dressing-down. *De manière ou d'autre*, d'une manière ou d'une autre, somehow or other, by some means or other. *D'autre manière*, in no wise. *Par, en, manière de consolation*, by way of consolation. *En quelque manière*, in a way. *De (telle) manière que*, so that.

(i) (+ *ind.*, result) *Il a agi de m. que tout le monde a été content*, he so acted that everyone was pleased. (ii) (+ *sub.*, purpose) *Agistes de m. qu'on n'en sache rien*, act so that nobody knows anything about it. *F.*: *De manière à ce que = de manière que* (ii). (b) *Art.*: *Lit.*: *Tableau à la manière de Degas*, painting after the manner of Degas. *Il a sa m.*, he has his mannerisms. 2. *pl.* Manners.

Avoir de bonnes, de belles, manières, to be well-mannered. *Avoir de mauvaises manières*, to be ill-mannered. *F.*: *Faire des manières*, (i) to put on an affected air; to mince; (ii) to affect reluctance.

manière [manjer], *a.* 1. Affected, finical (person); mincing, genteel (tone of voice, etc.).

2. *Art.*: *Lit.*: Mannered (style).

manierisme [manjerism], *s.m.* Mannerism, affectedness.

manieur, -euse [manjer:, -œz], *s.* Handler.

Esp. *Manieur d'argent*, (i) financier; (ii) financial adventurer.

manifestant, -ante [manifestâ, -ât], *s.* (Political) demonstrator.

manifestation [manifestasj], *s.f.* (a) Manifestation (of feeling, etc.). (b) (Political) demonstration.

manifeste¹ [manifest], *a.* 1. Manifest, evident, patent, obvious (truth, etc.); palpable (error).

2. *Jur.*: Overt (act). *adv.* -ment.

manifeste², *s.m.* 1. Manifest, proclamation.

2. *Nau.*: (Ship's) manifest.

manifest [manifest], *v.tr.* 1. To manifest, reveal; to evince (opinion); to show, exhibit

(confusion). *M. sa volonté*, to give expression to one's will. **2. Abs.** To make a public demonstration; to manifest.

se manifester, to appear; to show itself.

manigance [manijɑ̃s], *s. f.* **F:** (a) Intrigue. (b) pl. Underhand practices; wire-pulling.

manigancer [manijɑ̃se], *v. tr.* (Je manigance(s); a. manigance) **F:** To scheme, to plot, to work (sth.) underhand. *Il se manigance quelque chose*, there's something in the wind. *M. une élection*, to gerrymander an election.

Manille¹ [manijl], *s. Pr. n. Geog:* Manilla **2. s. m.** (a) Manilla cheroot (b) Manilla straw hat.

manille², *s. f.* **Cards:** (a) Manille (in games of manille, ombre). (b) (French game of) manille

manille³, *s. f.* **1.** Manilla, (native's) anklet **2.** Shackle (of chain).

manillier [manijl], *v. tr.* To shackle (chains). *s. m.* -age.

manipulateur, -trice [manipylatœ:r, -tris], *s. 1.* Manipulator; handler (of money, goods).

2. s. m. Tg (Sending key)

manipulation [manipylasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Manipulation; handling

manipuler [manipyl], *v. tr.* **1.** To manipulate; to handle, operate (apparatus) **2. F.** To manoeuvre, gerrymander (an affair).

manitou [manitʊ], *s. m.* **1.** Manitou (of American Indians) **2. P:** Grand Panjandrum (of an undertaking); but pot (in the business world).

manivelle [manivɛl], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Crank Arbre (b) manivelle, crank-shaft (b) Pedal-crank (of bicycle). **2.** Crank-handle. *Aut:* *M. de mise en marche*, hand-handle.

manne¹ [man], *s. f.* **1. B** Manna. **2. Pharm** *M. du frêne*, manna.

manne², *s. f.* Basket, hamper; crate; (fishwife's) creel.

mannequin¹ [mankɛ̃], *s. m.* Small hamper.

mannequin², *s. m.* **1.** (Anatomical) manikin **2. (a) Art:** Lay figure. (b) *Dressm* Dummy, dress-stand **3. Occ. f.** (Lady) mannequin.

manœuvrable [manœvrabl], *a.* (Of ship) Manageable, handy.

manœuvre [manœvr] **1. s. f.** (a) Working, managing, driving (of machine, etc.) (b) *Nau* Handling, manoeuvring (of ship); seamanship.

Maître de manœuvre, boatswain. *Navire qui n'est pas maître de sa m.*, ship not under command.

(c) (i) Drill, exercise. *Champ de manœuvres*, drill-ground (ii) Tactical exercise; manœuvre.

Grandes manœuvres, army manœuvres. (d) Shunting, marshalling (of trains). *Voie de m.*, shunting track. (e) *F:* Scheme, manœuvre, intrigue.

(f) pl. *Schermin. Manœuvres frauduleuses*, swindling. **2. s. f.** (a) *Nau* Rope. *Manœuvres dormantes*, standing rigging. (b) *Av:* Control.

3. s. m. (Unskilled) labourer. *Travail de manœuvre*, (i) manual labour; (ii) *F:* hack-work.

manœuvrer [manœvr]. **1. v. tr.** (a) To work, operate (machine, etc.); to ply (spade, etc.).

(b) To manoeuvre, handle (ship). (c) *Rail:* To shunt, to marshal (trucks) **2. v. i.** (a) *Mil:* *Nau:* To manoeuvre. (b) *F:* To scheme, manœuvre.

manoir [manwaʁ], *s. m.* (a) (Feudal) manor. (b) *F.* Country-house, country-seat

manomètre [manometr]. *s. m.* Manometer, pressure-gauge. *M. pour pneus*, tyre-gauge.

manouvrier, -ère [manuvrie, -tʁ]. *s.* Day labourer; woman by the day.

manquant, -ante [mɔ̃kɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. **1. a.** (a) Missing, absent. (b) Wanting, lacking. **2. s.** (a) Absentee; defaulter. (b) *Mil:* etc: *Les manquants*, the missing

manque [mɔ̃k], *s. m.* **1.** Lack, want; deficiency; shortage. *M. de cœur*, heartlessness. *M. de parole*, breach of faith. *M. de convenances*, breach of good manners. *M. de poids*, deficiency in weight; short weight. *Dix livres de manque*, ten pounds short (*Par*) *manque de*, for lack of, for want of. **2. Bill** *Manque de touche*, *manque à toucher*, miss **3. P:** *A la manque* (= *RATÉ*), feeble, poor. *Artiste à la m.*, dud artist.

manquement [mɔ̃kmɑ̃], *s. m.* Failure, shortcoming, omission, lapse. *M. d'une règle*, violation of a rule. *M. de la discipline*, breach, infraction, of discipline. *M. au devoir*, breach of duty. *M. de l'appel*, failure to answer one's name; absence from roll-call

manquer [mɔ̃ke] **1. v. i.** **1.** (a) *M. de qch.*, to lack, want, be short of, sth. *Je manque d'argent*, I am short of money. *M. de politesse*, to be lacking in politeness. *M. de courage*, to lack courage.

Ne manquer de rien, to want for nothing. (b) *M. de faire qch.*, narrowly to miss doing sth. *Il a manqué (de) tomber*, he nearly fell (c) *Impers.* *Il s'en manque de beaucoup*, far from it. *Il s'en est manqué de peu qu'il ne gagnât la partie*, he very nearly won the match **2. To fail.** (a) To be missing, wanting, deficient. *Les vivres commencent à m.*, provisions are running short. *Les mots me manquent pour exprimer*, I am at a loss for words to express. *La place me manque*, I have no room. *Impers* *Il ne manque pas de candidats*, there is no lack of candidates. *F:* *Il ne manquait plus que cela!* that's the last straw!

Il manque quelques pages, there are a few pages missing. *Il me manque dix francs*, I am ten francs short. (b) To give way. *Son cœur lui manqua*, his heart failed him. *Prenez garde que le pied ne vous manque*, take care you don't miss your footing. (c) (Of pers.) To be absent, missing. *M. d'un rendez-vous*, to fail to keep an appointment.

Manquer à qn, to be missed by s.o. (d) To fail short. *M. d'un devoir*, to fail in one's duty. *M. d sa parole*, to break one's word. *M. de la consigne*, to disregard orders. *M. d'une règle*, to violate a rule. *M. d'qn*, to be disrespectful to s.o.

Se m. d soi-même, to do sth derogatory to one's position. *Bill:* *Manquer de touche*, to miss. *Abs* *Le coup a manqué*, the attempt miscarried.

(e) (i) *A:* *Manquer à faire qch.* to fail, omit, to do sth. (ii) *Ne pas manquer de faire qch.*, not to neglect, not to omit, to do sth. *Ne manquez pas de nous écrire*, be sure to write to us. *Cela ne pouvait manquer d'arriver*, it was bound to happen.

II. manquer, v. tr. **1.** (a) To miss (target, train, etc.). *M. une occasion*, to lose, miss, an opportunity. *Manquer son coup*, to miss one's aim; to miss one's blow, one's stroke, one's shot; to make an abortive attempt. *Il l'a manqué belle*, he missed his splendid chance. (b) *Pourquoi avez-vous manqué l'office?* why were you absent from church? why did you miss church? **2. M. sa vie, to make shipwreck of one's life. *M. un tableau*, to make a failure of a picture.**

manqué, a. **1.** Missed (opportunity, etc.); unsuccessful, abortive (attempt, etc.). *Coup manqué*, (i) miss; (ii) failure. *Vie manquée*, wasted life. *Vêtement m.*, misfit. **2. F.** *C'est un médeolin manqué*, he ought to have been a doctor. *C'est un gargon m.*, she's a regular tomboy.

mansarde [mɔ̃sard], *s. f.* *Arch:* **1.** (a) *Toit*, comb, en mansarde, mansard roof. (b) (*Fenêtre en*) mansarde, garret window, dormer-window.

2. Attic, garret.

mansardé [mɔ̃sard], *a.* Mansard-roofed. *Chambre mansardée*, attic.

mansuétude [mɑ̃sqytɥd], *s.f.* Mansuetude.
manter [mɑ̃tɛ], *s.f.* *A*: (Woman's) mantle.
mantie, *s.f.* *Ent*: Mantia. *M. religieuse*, praying mantis.

mantreau [mɑ̃trɔ], *s.m.* 1. Cloak, mantle, wrap. *M. du soir*, (lady's) evening cloak. *M. de sport*, sports-coat. *F*: *Sous le manteau de la religion*, under the cloak of religion. *M. de neige*, mantle of snow. *Avancer sous le m. de la nuit*, to advance under (the) cover of darkness. 2. (a) Manteau de cheminée, mantelpiece. *F*: *Faire qch. sous le manteau* (de la cheminée), to do sth. secretly, under the rose. (b) *Th*: Manteau d'Arlequin, proscenium arch.

mantelé [mɑ̃tɛl], *a.* *Orn*: Hooded (crow).
manilete [mɑ̃tɛl], *s.m.* 1. *Cost*: Tippet, mantlet. 2. (a) *Harn*: (Cart-)saddle, pad. (b) *Veh*: (Carriage-)apron. 3. *Shutter*; *Nau*: port-lid, dead-light.

mantille [mɑ̃tijɛ], *s.f.* *Cost*: Mantilla.
mantisse [mɑ̃tis], *s.f.* Mantissa (of logarithm).
manucure [manɥkyr], *s.m.* & *f.* Manicurist.
manuel, *-elle* [manɥɛl], 1. *a.* Manual (labour). 2. *s.m.* Manual, handbook. *adv.* -ellement.

manufacture [manɥfaktɥr], *s.f.* (Manu)factory, (textile, iron) mill; works.

manufacturier [manɥfaktɥrjɛ], *v.tr.* To manufacture. *a.* -able.

manufacturier, -ière [manɥfaktɥrjɛ, -jɛr], 1. *a.* Manufacturing (town, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Manufacturer; mill-owner.

manumission [manɥmisiɔ̃], *s.f.* Manumission; freeing (of slave).

manuscrit [manɥskri], *a.* & *s.m.* Manuscript.

manutention [manɥtɥ̃siɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Management, administration. 2. Handling (of stores, materials). 3. *Mil*: Navy: (a) Storehouse; stores. (b) Bakery.

manutentionner [manɥtɥ̃sjɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To handle (stores, materials). 2. *Mil*: Navy: (a) To store. (b) To bake.

manxois, -oise [mɑ̃kswa, -waz], *Geog*:

1. *a.* Manx. 2. *s.* Manxman, Manxwoman.

maori, -le [mɑ̃ʁi], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn*: Maori.

mappemonde [mapmɔ̃d], *s.f.* Map of the world in two hemispheres. *M. céleste*, planisphere.

maquereau [makrɔ], *s.m.* Mackerel.

maquette [makst], *s.f.* (a) *Sculp*: Clay model.

(b) *Art*: Small figure (for arranging groups, etc.). (c) Model (of a stage setting); mock-up (of aeroplane). (d) *Publ*: Dummy (of book).

maquignon, -onne [makɥ̃ɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *s.* 1. Horse-dealer; cooper. 2. *Pej*: (Shady) go-between; jobber.

maquignonnerie [makɥ̃ɔ̃nɛrjɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Horse-dealing. (b) Horse-faking; bishoping. 2. Sharp practice.

maquignonner [makɥ̃ɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To fake up, bishop (horse). 2. To arrange (business, etc.) by sharp practice. *Affaire maquignonnerie*, put-up job.

maquillage [makɥ̃aʒ], *s.m.* *Th*: (a) Making up. (b) Make-up.

maquiller [makɥ̃je], *v.tr.* (a) *Th*: To make up (face for a part). (b) To fake up (picture); *Phot*: to work up (negative). *s.* -eur, -euse.

se maquiller, to make up (one's complexion); *P*: to paint.

maquis [maki], *s.m.* Scrub, bush (in Corsica).

marabout [marabɥ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Marabout (priest or shrine). (b) *F*: Ugly or mis-shapen man. 2. (Round-bodied) hot-water jug. 3. (a) Marabout(-stork). (b) Marabout (feathers).

marachage [marʁaʒ], *s.m.* Market-gardening.

maralcher, -ère [marʁʃ, -ɛr], 1. *a.* (a) Pertaining to marshland. (b) Market-gardening (industry). 2. *s.* Market-gardener.

marais [marɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Marsh(land); bog, fen. *M. tourbeux*, peat-bog. *Gaz des marais*, marsh-gas. (b) Marais salant, salt-pan. 2. Market-garden.

marasme [marasm], *s.m.* (a) *Med*: Marasmus, wasting; tabes. (b) Stagnation (of business) (c) Depression (of mind).

marasquin [maraskɛ̃], *s.m.* Maraschino (liqueur).
marathon [maratɔ̃], *s.m.* *Sp*: Marathon (race); long-distance race.

marâtre [marotr], *s.f.* (Unnatural, cruel) step-mother or mother.

maraud, -aude [maro, -od], *s.* *A*: Villain, rascal, rogue; *f.* wench, hussy.

maraude, *s.f.* (a) Marauding, plundering. *Aller à la maraude*, to go looting or marauding (b) Petty thieving (from orchards, etc.). (c) *F* *Taxi en m.*, crawling taxi.

marauder [marode], *v.i.* (a) To maraud, plunder (b) To thief (from market-gardens, etc.) (c) *F*: (Of taxicabs) To crawl (in search of fares)

maraudeur, -euse [marodeʁ, -oz], *s.* (a) Marauder, plunderer. (b) Filcher, petty thief.

marbre [marbr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Marble. *F*: *Cœur de m.*, stony heart. (b) Marble (statue, etc.) *Collection de marbres*, collection of marbles 2. *Bookb*: Marbling (on book edges). 3. *Met.E* Surface-plate, face-plate. 4. *Typ*: (a) Imposing-stone. (b) Bed (of press); press-stone. *Livre sur le marbre*, book in type, at press.

marbrer [marbrɛ], *v.tr.* To marble; (i) to mottle, (ii) to vein *F*: *Le froid marbre la peau*, the cold mottles, blotches, the skin.

marbré, a. Marbled; (i) mottled, (ii) veined, (iii) (beaten) black and blue. *Savon m.*, mottled soap.

marbrier, -ère [marbrjɛ, -ɛr], 1. *a.* Marble (industry). 2. *s.m.* Monumental mason. 3. *s.f.* Marbleière, marble-quarry.

marbrure [marbrɥr], *s.f.* 1. Marbling, veining. 2. (a) Mottling (of the skin). (b) Mark of a bruise.

marc [mar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Marc (of grapes, olives, etc.); rape(s) (of grapes). (b) Eau de vie de marc, white brandy (distilled from marc). 2. (Used) tea-leaves; coffee-grounds.

marcassin [markasɛ̃], *s.m.* Young wild boar.

marchand, -ande [marʃɑ̃, -ɑ̃d], 1. *s.* Dealer, shopkeeper, merchant; tradesman, tradeswoman. *M. de chevaux*, horse-dealer. *M. de fer*, ironmonger. *M. de fromag.*, cheesemonger. *M. de poisson*, fishmonger. *M. de grains*, corn-chandler. *M. de tabac*, tobacconist. *M. de vin*, publican. *M. en plein vent*, stall-keeper. *M. des quatre saisons*, costermonger; hawker (of fruit and vegetables). *M. en gros*, wholesale dealer, wholesaler. *M. en détail*, retailer. *S.a.* AMBULANT, HABIT 1, SABLE 1, SOUPE 2. 2. *a.* (a) Saleable, marketable (article, etc.). *For* marchand, commercial iron. (b) Trading. *Ville marchande*, commercial town. *Place marchande*, shopping centre. *Navire marchand*, merchant ship, merchantman. *S.a.* MARINE 3. *Prix m.*, wholesale price, trade price. *Valeur marchande*, market value.

marchander [marʃɔ̃dɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *M. qch. avec qn*, to haggle with s.o. over sth. *M. qn*, to haggle over the price with s.o. (b) *M. les éloges à qn*, to grudge one's praise. *Il ne marchandé pas sa peine*, he spares no pains. 2. To job (contract); to sub-contract (job). *s.m.* -age. 3. -eur, -euse.

marchandise [marʃɑ̃diz]. *s.f.* 1. Merchandise, goods, wares. Train de marchandises, goods train. Venter, faire valoir, sa marchandise, to puff one's wares. 2. Une m., a commodity.

marche' [marʃ]. *s.f.* 1. March, border. 2. Marchland, borderland.

marche', *s.f.* 1. (a) (i) Step, stair (of stairs). (ii) Tread (of step). La m. du bas, the bottom stair. Les marches du trône, the steps of the throne. (b) Treadle (of lathe, etc.). 2. (a) Walking. Aimer la m., to be fond of walking. Avoir une m. gracieuse, to have a graceful walk, gait. Ralentir sa marche, to slacken one's pace. Continuer sa marche, to walk on. Se mettre en marche, to set out, start off. Deux heures de m., two hours' walk. (b) March. (i) Colonne en m., column on the march. Ordres de m., marching orders. Mettre les troupes en m., to set the troops in motion. Ouvrir la marche, to lead the way. Fermer la marche, to bring up the rear. Gagner une marche sur l'ennemi, to steal a march on the enemy. (ii) Mus. *M. nuptiale*, funebre, wedding-march, dead march. 3. (a) Running (of trains, etc.); sailing (of ships). Mettre en marche un service, to start or run a service. (b) *M. arrière*, (i) backing (of train); (ii) reversing (of motor car). Entrer dans le garage en m. arrière, to back into the garage. Navire en marche, ship under way. Tramway en m., moving tram. 4. (a) Running, going, working (of machine, etc.). Être en marche, (i) (of machine) to be going, running, (ii) (of furnace) to be in blast. Aut. Mettre l'interrupteur sur marche, to switch on the engine. (b) Course (of events, etc.); march (of time); progress (of malady). M. d. suivre, course to be followed; procedure. (c) M. d'un poème, course, progression of ideas, of a poem. (d) Mus: Marche harmonique, harmonic progression.

marché [marʃe]. *s.m.* 1. (a) Dealing, buying. Faire son marché, to do one's shopping. Être en m. avec qn, to be negotiating with s.o. (b) Deal, bargain, contract. Faire, conclure, un m., to strike a bargain. M. de fourniture, supply contract. C'est marché fait, it is a bargain. F. done! Mettre à qn le marché en main, to invite s.o. to take it or leave it. Par-dessus le marché, into the bargain. (c) Bon marché, cheapness (de, of). Acheter, vendre, qch. à bon m., to buy, sell, sth. cheap, at a cheap rate. A meilleur m., more cheaply, cheaper. Articles bon m., low-priced goods. F. bargains. Faire bon marché des conseils de qn, to hold s.o.'s advice cheap. Vous vous en êtes tiré à bon marché, you got off lightly. 2. Market. (a) Jour de marché, market-day. M. en plein vent, open-air market. Aller au m. to go to market. (b) (State of the) market. M. ferme, steady, strong, firm, market.

marchepied [marʃpje]. *s.m.* (a) Steps (of altar), step (of carriage). (b) Veh: Footboard. Aut: Running-board. (c) Row: Stretcher. (d) Pair of steps, step-ladder.

marcher [marʃe]. *v.i.* 1. To tread. Marcher sur le pied à qn, to tread on s.o.'s foot, on s.o.'s toes. Marcher sur les traces, sur les pas, de qn, to follow, tread, in s.o.'s footsteps. 2. (a) To walk, go. Le bébé ne marche pas encore, the child isn't walking yet. Façon de m., gait. Il boite en marchant, he is walking lame. Deux choses qui marchent toujours ensemble, two things that always go together. S.A. PAIR I. L'État marche à la ruine, the State is heading for ruin. (b) F: To obey orders. Il marchera, he will do as he's told. Faire marcher qn, (i) to order s.o. about; (ii) to deceive, fool, s.o.; to pull s.o.'s leg. (c) Mil:

etc.: To march. En avant, march! quick march! M. à l'ennemi, to advance, move, against the enemy. 3. (a) (Of trains, etc.) To move, travel, go; (of ships) to sail, steam. F. to proceed, progress. (Of ship, etc.) M. à toute allure, à toute vitesse, to proceed at full speed. Le temps marche, time goes on. Les affaires marchent, business is brisk. Faire marcher la maison, to run the house. Faire m. le feu, to make the fire burn. Est-ce que ça marche? are you getting along all right? Ça ne marche pas si mal, we are doing not so badly. La répétition a bien marché, the rehearsal went well. (b) (Of machine) To work, run, go. Ma montre ne marche plus; je ne peux pas la faire marcher, my watch has stopped, is out of order. I can't get it to go.

marcheur, -euse [marʃœr, -œz]. *s.* 1. *s.* Walker. Bon m., good walker, (of horse) good goer. (b) F: Vieux marcheur, old rake; old reprobate. 2. a. Walking (animal) Navire bon m., fast-sailing boat, good sailer. 3. *s.f.* Th: Marcheuse, walker-on, figurante (in ballet).

marconigramme [markonigram]. *s.m.* Tg: Marconigram

marcotte [markot]. *s.f.* Hort: 1. Layer 2. Runner, sucker.

marcottier [markotje]. *v.tr.* To layer *s.m.* -age. **mardi** [mardi]. *s.m.* Tuesday. Mardi gras, Shrove Tuesday.

mare [mar]. *s.f.* (Stagnant) pool; pond.

marécage [marekaʒ]. *s.m.* (a) Fen, marshland (b) Bog, slough, swamp

marécageux, -euse [marekaʒœz, -œz]. *a.* Boggy, marshy, swampy.

maréchal, -aux [mareʃal, -o]. *s.m.* 1. Maréchal ferrant, shoeing-smith, farrier. 2. Marshal (of royal household, etc.) 3. Mil (a) Maréchal de France, field-marshal. (b) Maréchal des logis, sergeant (in mounted arms).

maréchalerie [mareʃalɛri]. *s.f.* Horse-shoeing, farriery.

maréchaussée [mareʃose]. *s.f.* Hist: 1. Marshalsea. 2. Corps of mounted constabulary.

marée [mare]. *s.f.* 1. Tide. M. haute, high water, high tide. M. basse, low water, low tide. M. montante, flood-tide. M. descendante, ebb-tide. Grande m., spring-tide. Fleuve à marée, tidal river. Contre vent et marée, (i) against wind and tide, (ii) F. in spite of all opposition. F. Avoir vent et marée, to have everything in one's favour. Port à m. de m., tidal harbour. 2. Fresh (sea-water) fish. Train de marée, (i) fish train; (ii) F: boat-train. F: Arriver comme marée en carène, to arrive just at the right moment, in the nick of time.

marcelle [marel]. *s.f.* Games: Hopscotch.

marennès [maren]. *s.f.* Marenne oyster (from Marennes, near La Rochelle).

mareyage [marejaʒ]. *s.m.* The fish trade.

mareyeur, -euse [marejœr, -œz]. *s.* 1. Fishmonger. 2. Fish porter.

margarine [margarin]. *s.f.* Margarine.

marge [marʒ]. *s.f.* 1. (a) Border, edge (of ditch, road). F: Vivre en marge de la société, to live on the fringe of society. (b) Margin (of book). Ecrire qch. en m., to write sth. in the margin. Note en marge, marginal note. 2. Avoir de la marge, to have time or means enough and to spare; to have plenty of margin.

margelle [marʒel]. *s.f.* Curb-(stone) (of a well).

marginal, -aux [marginal, -o]. *a.* Marginal (note); fringing (reef, etc.).

margotin [margot]. *s.m.* Bundle of firewood.

margrave [margrav]. *Hist* 1. *s. m.* Margrave.
2. *s. f.* Margravine

Marguerite [margari] 1. *Pr. n. f.* Margaret

2. *s. f.* (a) *A & B* Pearl Jeter des marguerites aux pourceaux, to cast pearls before swine (b) *Bot* - (Petite) marguerite, daisy Grande marguerite, ox-eye daisy, marguerite.

marguillier [margye], *s. m.* Churchwarden.

marl [mar], *s. m.* Husband *S. a* PUissance 2.

mariable [marjabl], *a* Marriageable.

marriage [marjaʒ], *s. m.* 1. Marriage. (a) Wedding, matrimony (b) Wedding, nuptials. *M* d'inclination, love-match. *M. religieux*, wedding (in church). *M. civil*, civil marriage (before mayor). *Actes de mariage*, marriage certificate. *Demande en mariage*, proposal of marriage. *Enfant né hors du m.*, child born out of wedlock. *Le m. de l'esprit et de la beauté*, the joining of wit to beauty 2. *Nau* Marrying (of two ropes).

Marianne [marjan] *Pr. n. f.* 1. Marianne (ne)
2. *F* - The (French) Republic.

Marie [mar] *Pr. n. f.* Mary, Maria.

marier [marje], *v. tr.* 1. To marry. (a) (Of priest, etc.) To unite (man and woman) in wedding, to join in marriage (b) To give (one's daughter, etc.) in marriage; to find a husband, a wife, for (s. o.). *Fille d' m.*, marriageable daughter 2. (a) To join, unite. *M. des couleurs*, to blend colours. (b) *M. des cordages*, to marry ropes *se marier*. (a) To marry, to get married; *Lit*: to wed *Se m. d. avec, qn.*, to marry s. o (b) (Of colour, etc.) *Se m. avec qch.*, to go with sth.; to harmonize with sth.

marlé, -ée, *a. & s.* 1. Married (person). *Nouveau marlé, nouvelle mariée*, (i) newly-married man, woman, (ii) bridegroom, f. bride. 2. *s. m.* Bridegroom, *s. f.* bride (about to be married). *Robe de mariée*, wedding-dress, bridal attire.

marie-salope, *s. f.* *F* - 1. Slut. 2. (a) (Dredger's) mud-barge, hopper(-barge). (b) Mud-dredger. *pl. Des marie-salopes*

marieur, -euse [marjeur, -œz], *s.* Matchmaker

marin, -ine [maré, -in] 1. *a.* Marine (plant, engine, etc.). *Carte marine*, sea-chart *Mille marin*, nautical mile. *Costume m.*, sailor suit *F*: *Avoir le pied marin*, to have found one's sea legs; to be a good sailor. 2. *s. m.* (a) Scaffaring man (officer or seaman), mariner (b) Sailor, seaman. *M. d'État*, *F* - bluejacket. *Se faire marin*, to go to sea. *F* *Marin d'eau douce*, land-lubber; swab

marine, *s. f.* 1. *Art* Seascope, seapiece. 2. *Seamanship* - *Terme de m.*, nautical term. 3. *The sea service*. *La marine marchande*, the merchant service, the mercantile marine. *La marine de guerre*, the Navy. *Officier de marine*, naval officer. 4. *Sentir la marine*, to smell, taste, of the sea.

marinée [marinad], *s. f.* Pickle, brine, sousé. *M. de chevreuil*, soused venison

mariner [marine], *v. tr.* To pickle; to sousé (mackerel, etc.). *s. m* -age.

marinot(t)e [marigot], *s. f.* 1. Spring cart. 2. *Caravan* (of strolling players, gypsies)

marinoguin [marigwé], *s. m.* Ent Mosquito (in W. Indies).

marinier, -ière [marine, -jeur]. 1. *a.* Marine, naval. *S. a.* OFFICIER? 2. *s. m.* Waterman, bargeman, bargee. 3. *s. f.* Mariniers, side-stroke (in swimming).

marjol [marjol], *a.* *P* - Knowing, cute, shrewd. *s. Faire le marjol*, to show off; to talk big.

marionnette [marjonet], *s. f.* 1. (a) Marionette,

puppet. *Théâtre de marionnettes*, puppet-show (b) *F* - (Of pers) Puppet, tool. 2. *Nau* - Ninepin block.

mariste [marist], *s. m.* Ecc - Marist (father).

marital, -aux [marital, -o], *a.* Marital. *adv.* -ement.

maritime [maritim], *a.* Maritime (navigation, plant, province, etc.). *Ville m.*, seaboard town, seaside town. *Commerce m.*, sea-borne trade. *Assurance m.*, marine insurance. *Courtier m.*, ship-broker. *Agent m.*, shipping-agent *Arsenal m.*, naval dockyard. *Nature affecté à la navigation m.*, sea-going vessel. *Rail*: *Gare maritime*, harbour station

maritorne [maritorn], *s. f.* Sloven, slut; untidy wench

marivaudage [marivodaʒ], *s. m.* Witty and affected conversation (in the style of Marivaux), mild flirting.

marivauder [marivode], *v. t.* To talk like the characters in the plays of Marivaux, to bandy airy trifles; to flirt

marjolaine [marjolen], *s. f.* (Sweet) marjoram.

mark [mark], *s. m.* Num (German) mark

marlou [marlu], *s. m.* *P* - 1. Pimp, bully

2. = voyou

marmaille [marmaʁ], *s. f.* Coll *F* - Children. *Rue pleine de m.*, street swarming with noisy little brats.

Marmara [marmara] *Pr n Geog* - La mer de Marmara, the Sea of Marmora

marmelade [marmalad], *s. f.* (a) Compote (of fruit). *M. de pommes*, stewed apples (b) *M. d'orange(s)*, orange marmalade (c) *F* - Viande en marmelade, meat cooked to shreds. *Mettre qn en marmelade*, to pound s. o. to a jelly

marmite [marmit], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Cooking-)pot, boiling-pot; pan. *M. d'conserves*, preserving-pan *M. suédoise, norvégienne*, hay-bow. *Écumer la marmite*, (i) to skim the pot; (ii) *F* - to cadge. *sponge F* *Faire bouillir la marmite*, to keep the pot boiling (b) *Mit* - Dixy, camp-kettle 2. *Mit* - *P* - Heavy shell.

marmiter [marmite], *v. tr.* *P* - To bombard (place) with heavy shells; to shell *s. m* -age.

marmiteux, -euse [marmitte, -œz], *a & s* - Poor, miserable (wretch).

marmiton [marmitō], *s. m.* Cook's boy; pastry-cook's errand-boy

marmonner [marmonne], *v. tr.* To mumble, mutter.

marmoréen, -enne [marmoreé, -en], *a.* Marmoreal.

marmot [marmo], *s. m.* 1. Child, brat, urchin 2. *A* - Grottesque figure (esp as door-knocker) (Hence) *F*: *Groquer le marmot*, to be kept waiting; to cool one's heels

marmottage [marmotage], *s. m.* 1. Mumbling, muttering 2. Mumble, mutter.

marmotte [marmot], *s. f.* 1. *Z* - Marmot. 2. *Kerchief* (tied over the forehead).

marmottement [marmotmā], *s. m* = MARMOTTAGE.

marmottier [marmote], *v. tr.* To mumble, mutter. *s. -eur, -euse*.

marmouset [marmuze], *s. m.* (a) Quaint figure (in ivory, china), grotesque (b) *F* - Little chap, urchin. (c) Fire-dog (with grotesque head)

marne [mar], *s. f.* Agr - Marl.

marner [marne], *v. tr.* To marl (soil). *s. m* -age.

marnière [marnier], *s. f.* Marl-pit.

Maroc (le) [lamarok]. *Pr. n. m.* Morocco.

marocain, -aine [maroké, -en], *a & s* - Moroccan. *Tex*: *Crêpe marocain*, marocain.

maronner [marɔne], *v.tr.* & *i.* *F.* To growl, grumble; to growl out (oath).

maroquin [marɔki], *s.m.* (a) Morocco-(leather). (b) *F.* Minister's portfolio

maroquinerie [marɔkɛni], *s.f.* (a) Morocco-leather goods or trade. (b) Fancy-leather goods or trade.

marotte [marɔt], *s.f.* *F.* (Court fool's) bauble, cap and bells. *2. F.* Fad, hobby, fancy *Chacun a sa m.*, everyone has a bee in his bonnet

marouffe! [maruf], *s.m.* *A.* Rogue, scoundrel, low individual.

marouffe!, *s.f.* Strong paste (for re-mounting pictures).

maroufler [marufle], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To re-mount (picture) on a new foundation (b) *Aer.* etc. *M.* une couture, to tape a seam *Bande à maroufler*, taping, tape. *2.* To prime, size (canvas)

maroute [marut], *s.f.* *Bot.* Stinking canomile

marquant [markɔ], *a.* *1.* Prominent, outstanding (incident, personage). *2.* Carte marquante, *s.f.* marquante, card that counts

marque [mark], *s.f.* *1.* Mark *M. d'identité*, identification mark. *Marque de fabrique*, de commerce, trade-mark; brand *M. déposée*, registered trade-mark *Bicyclette de première marque*, bicycle of the best make. *Vin de marque*, wine of a well-known brand *F.* *Personnages de m.*, distinguished, prominent, people *Marque de l'État*, government stamp *Navy La m. de l'amiral*, the admiral's flag *M. au crayon*, à la plume, à la craie, pencil-mark, pen-mark, chalk-mark. *Porter la m. du gémé*, to bear the stamp of genius *Marques d'amitié*, de respect, tokens of friendship, of respect *Rugby Fb.* *Faire une marque*, to make one's mark. *2.* Marking-tool, branding-iron, marker. *3.* (a) *Com.* Tally (b) *Games.* Scoring-board, marker (c) *Games.* Score *Tenir la marque*, to keep the score (d) *Games.* Counter

marque!, *s.f.* *A.* Reprisals. *Hist.* Lettres de marque, letters of marque (and reprisal)

marque-mal, *s.m.* *inv.* *F.* Suspicious-, shady-looking fellow

marquer [marke], *1.* *v.tr.* To mark. (a) To put a mark on (sth.). *M. du linge*, to mark linen *Com.* Prix marqué, (i) catalogue price, (ii) price marked in plain figures *Figure marquée par de la petite verole*, pock-marked face *M. un criminel*, to brand a criminal. *M. un arbre*, to blaze a tree *Rail* etc.: *M. sa place*, to leave one's hat, etc., on a seat (to show that it is engaged). (b) To record, note, to make a note of, jot down (sth.) *Games.* *M. les points*, to keep the score (c) To indicate, show. *L'horloge marque l'heure*, the clock tells the time. *La pendule marque dix heures*, the clock points to ten o'clock. *M. la mesure avec son bâton*, to beat time with one's baton. *Marquer le pas*, to mark time. *Cheval qui marque*, horse with mark of mouth. *F.* Il marque son âge, he shows his age. *M. à qn son estime*, to give s.o. proof, a token of one's esteem. *2.* *v.i.* To stand out, make a mark *Notre famille n'a jamais marqué*, our family has never been remarkable *Marquer mal*, to be of unprepossessing appearance. *s.m.* -age.

marqué, *a.* *1.* (a) Marked (card, etc.). Être né marqué, to be born with a birth-mark (b) Papier marqué, stamped paper. *2.* Marked, decided, unmistakable (difference, etc.); pronounced (features) *3.* Au jour marqué, on the appointed day.

marqueter [markete] *v.tr.* (Je marquette; Je

marquetterai) *1.* To spot, speckle (fur, imitation tiger-skin, etc.). *2.* To inlay (table, etc.)

marqueterie [marketi], *s.f.* *1.* Inlaid-work, marquetry. *2. F.* Patchwork (literary composition, etc.)

marqueur, -euse [marke.r, -œz] *1.* *s.* Marker (a) Stamper, brander, stenciller (of boxes, etc.) (b) Scorer (at games) (c) Tally-keeper. *2.* *s.m.* (a) *Ten.* *M. à chaux*, court-marking machine (b) *M. de plus*, (sewing-machine) tucker, tuck-creaser

marquis [marki], *s.m.* Marquis, marquess

marquisat [markiza], *s.m.* Marquisate

marquise [markiz], *s.f.* *1.* Marchioness. *2.* (a) Awning (on pleasure-boat, etc.) (b) Marquee (tent) (c) (Overhanging) shelter; glass porch (at hotel entrance).

marraine [marɛn], *s.f.* (a) Godmother, sponsor (at baptism) (b) Presenter (of débutante)

marrant [marɔ], *a.* *P.* *1.* (Screamingly) funny. *2.* Wearisome, boring

marre [ma:r], *s.f.* *P.* J'en ai marre, I'm fed up with it, it bores me stiff

marrer (se) [samare], *s.pr.* *P.* To split one's sides with laughing

marri [mari], *a.* *A.* Sad, sorry, grieved

marron [marɔ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) (Large edible) chestnut. *F.* Tirer les marrons du feu pour qn, to be s.o.'s cat's-paw *Marrons glacés*, iced chestnuts, marrons glacés. (b) Marron d'Inde, horse-chestnut. *2.* *Py.* Maroon. *3.* *a. inv.* in *F.* Chestnut-(colour), maroon

marron, -onne [marɔ, -ɔn], *a.* *1.* Nègre *m.*, marron, runaway negro slave *Animal m.*, animal that has gone to the bush. *2.* Unlicensed (trader, cabman, etc.), unqualified (doctor). *Sp.* Amateur *m.*, sham amateur.

marronner [marɔne], *v.i.* *1.* (Of runaway slave) To live in hiding. *2.* To carry on a trade, profession, without legal qualification.

marronnier, *v.i.* *P.* - MARONNER

marronnier [marɔnje], *s.m.* Chestnut-tree

Marronnier d'Inde, horse-chestnut tree

marrube [maryb], *s.m.* *Bot.* Hoarhound, horehound *M. aquatique*, gypsy-wort.

Mars [mars] *1.* *Pr.n.m.* *Myth.* *Astr.* Mars. *Mil.* Champ de Mars, parade-ground. *2.* *s.m.* March. Au mois de mars, in the month of March. Le premier m. (on) the first of March. (on) March (the) first. *Blé de m., pl.* les mars, spring wheat. *Bière de m.*, March beer, March ale. *F.* Arriver comme mars en carême, to come round as regularly as clock-work.

marseillais, -aise [marsej, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Marseillais, -aise *La Marseillaise* (national song of the Fr. Republic), the Marseillaise.

Marseille [marsej], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Marseilles

marouin [marswɛ], *s.m.* *1.* (a) *Z.* Porpoise (b) *P.* Colonial infantry soldier. *2.* (a) *Nau.* Forecastle awning (b) *N.Arch.* *M. arrière*, sternson. *M. avant*, sternson

marapial, -aux [marsypjal, -o], *a.* & *s.m.* *Z.* Marapial

marteau [marto], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Hammer. *M. à panne fendre*, claw-hammer. *M. à deux mains*, sledge-hammer. Coup de marteau, hammer-stroke. *Sa ENCLUME.* *P.* Il a eu coup de marteau, il est un peu martelé, he isn't all there, he's a bit cracked (b) (Auctioneer's) hammer. Passer sous le marteau, to be sold under the hammer. (c) Knock (of door). Coup de marteau, knock (at the door). *F.* Graisser le marteau, to tip the door-keeper. *2.* *Ich.* Hammer-head (shark)

marteau-pilon, *s.m.* *Metall.* Power-hammer.

martel [martɛl], *s.m.* *A* = MARTEAU *F*: Avoir *martel* au tête, to be uneasy in one's mind; to be anxious

marteller [martɛlɛ], *v.tr.* (Je *martèle*; Je *martèlerai*) (a) To hammer. *Metall.* *M. d froid*, to cold-hammer. *F.* *Marteler le cerveau à qn*, to worry, torment, plague, *s.o.* (b) *Abstr.* (Of water in pipes, etc.) To hammer. *I.C.E.*: (Of engine) To knock. *s.m.* -age.

martelé, *a* 1. Hammer-wrought. 2. *Style m.*, laboured style (of writing).

marteleur [martɛlœr], *s.m.* Hammer-smith, hammerman

martial, -aux [marʁjal, -o], *a.* 1. Martial, soldierlike; warlike (humour, etc.). 2. *Loi martiale*, martial law. *Code martial*, articles of war. *Cour martiale*, court-martial. *adv.* -ement.

Martin [martɛn]. *Pr.n.m.* (a) Martin. (b) Name frequently given to a donkey. = Neddy. *Prov.* Il y a à la foire plus d'un âne qui s'appelle Martin, there are more Jacks than one at the fair. (c) Ours Martin, Bruin; Teddy Bear.

martinet [martɛnɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Metall.*: Tilt-hammer, drop-stamp. 2. Strap, *Scot.* tawse (for chastising child).

martinet, *s.m.* *Orn.*: Swift, martlet.

martingale [martɛgɛl], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Harn* Martingale. (b) *Cost.* Half-belt (of greatcoat, sports-coat). 2. *Gaming*: Martingale.

martin-pêcheur, *s.m.* *Orn.*: Kingfisher *pl.* Des *martins-pêcheurs*.

martre [martr], *s.f.* *Z.*: Marten. *Martre zibeline*, sable. *Martre du Canada*, mink. *Martre des palmiers*, palm-cat, civet *F.* Prendre *martre pour renard*, to be taken in by a resemblance

martyr, -yre [martɛr], *s.* Martyr. *F.* Être du commun des martyrs, to be an insignificant person. *a.* Un *peuple m.*, a martyred people

martyre, *s.m.* Martyrdom. Souffrir le *m.*, to suffer martyrdom. *F.* Mettre *qn au m.*, to agonize *s.o.*

martyriser [martɛrizɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To martyr (*s.o.* for his faith). 2. To martyrize; to make a martyr of (*s.o.*).

marxisme [marksiem], *s.m.* Marx(ian)ism.

marxiste [marksiɛst]. 1. *a.* Marxian. 2. *s.* Marxist.

maryland [marilɔ], *s.m.* Maryland tobacco

mas [ma], *s.m.* (In *S.* of *Fr.*) Small farmhouse.

mascarade [maskarad], *s.f.* Masquerade.

mascaret [maskarɛ], *s.m.* Bore, tidal wave (in estuary).

mascaaron [maskarɔ], *s.m.* (Grotesque) mask (on keytone of arch, etc.); mascaaron

mascoïtte [maskɔit], *s.f.* Mascot, charm.

masculin [maskylɛ], *a.* 1. Male (sex, attire).

2. Masculine. (a) *Mannish* (woman). (b) *Gram.*: Le (*genre*) *m.*, the masculine gender. *Pros.*: *Rimes masculines*, masculine rhymes.

masque [mask], *s.m.* 1. Mask. (a) *Sous le masque de la vertu*, under the mask of virtue. *Oter, arracher le masque à qn*, to unmask *s.o.* *Lever le masque*, to throw off the mask. *Mil.* *M. à gaz*, contre le *gaz*, gas-mask. *Tol.*: *M. antirides*, face-pack. (b) *M. mortuaire*, death-mask. (c) (Expression of) the face; features (as a whole). *Il a le m. mobile*, he has mobile features

3. (a) *Th.*: Masque. (b) *Maskerader*, masker, mummer. 3. *Art.*: Shield or hood (of gun).

masque, *s.f.* *Petite m.*, little mink, husky.

masquer [maskɛ], *v.tr.* To mask. 1. (a) To put a mask on (*s.o.*). *Se m.*, to put on a mask. *Ball masqué*, masked ball. (b) To hide, screen (*sth.*).

M. qch. d qn, to conceal sth. from *s.o.* *M. une odeur*, to disguise a smell. *Aut.*: *Virage masqué*, blind corner. *Mil.*: *Masquer une batterie*, to conceal a battery. *Nau.*: *Naviguer d deux masques*, to steam without lights, with all lights obscured

2. *Nau.* To back (sail). Être masqué, *v.t.* masquer, to be caught aback, taken aback.

massacrante [masakrɔnt], *a.f.* (Used in the phr.) Être d'une humeur *massacrante*, to be in a very bad temper, to be as cross as two sticks.

massacre [masakr], *s.m.* (a) Massacre, slaughter, *F.* butchery. (b) *Jeu de massacre*, (game played at fairs similar to) Aunt Sally. *F.* Il a une tête de massacre, he's got a face you'd like to punch

massacrer [masakre], *v.tr.* 1. To massacre, butcher, slaughter. 2. *F.* To bungie, spoil make a hash of (work); to murder (music); to ruin (clothes). 3. *Ten* *M un lob*, to kill, smash, a lob, *s.m.* -eur.

massage [masaʒ], *s.m.* (a) *Med.*: Massage (b) Rubbing down (of horse). (c) Shampoo

masse [mas], *s.f.* 1. Mass (a) *Marchandise en masse*, goods in bulk. *Se prendre en masse*, to solidify, coagulate. *Tomber comme une m.*, to fall like a log (b) *Mil.* Mass formation (c) *Mec* Mass (of moving body) (d) *M de gens*, mass crowd, body, of people. *Émouvoir les masses*, to move the masses, the mob

En masse, in a body. *Exécutions en m.*, mass executions. *Il faut voir les choses en m.*, you must look upon things as a whole

2. (a) Fund, stock *Jur.* *M. des biens (de la faillite)*, (bankrupt's) total estate. *M. passive*, liabilities. *M. active*, assets. (b) *Mil.* Company funds. (c) (Prisoner's) earnings (handed to him on liberation) 3. *El.E.* Earth (constituted by frame of machine). Mettre le courant à la masse, to earth the current

masse, *s.f.* 1. Sledge-hammer. *M. en bois*, beetle. 2. (a) *A.* Masse d'armes, *masse* (b) (Ceremonial) mace. 3. *Bot.* Masse d'eau = MASSETTE 2

masselotte [maslot], *s.f.* 1. *Metall.* Dead-head (of casting); sprue, runner 2. Inertia block (of fuse, etc.).

massepain [maspɛ], *s.m.* Marzipan cake or biscuit.

masser [mase], *v.tr.* To mass (soldiers, etc.).

sc masser, to mass; to form a crowd.

masser, *v.tr.* (a) To massage (b) To rub down (horse). (c) To shampoo.

massette [masɛ], *s.f.* 1. Two-handed hammer

2. *Bot.*: Bulrush, reed-mace, cat's-tail.

masseur, -euse [masœr, -œz], *s.* *Med.* Masseur, *f.* masseuse.

massicot [masiko], *s.m.* Massicot, yellow lead.

massicot, *s.m.* Bookb: Guillotine, trimmer

massier, -ière [masje, -jɛr], *s.* Treasurer, student in charge (in *Fr.* art studio).

massier, *s.m.* Mace-bearer, mace; beadle.

massif, -ive [masif, -iv], 1. *a.* (a) Massive, bulky; gross, material (mind, etc.). (b) *Argent m.*, solid silver. (c) *Action massive contre l'ennemi*, mass attack against the enemy. 2. *s.m.* (a) Solid mass (of masonry, etc.), body (of a pier). (b) Clump (of shrubs). (c) *Geog.* Mountain mass

massique [mask], *a. Ph.* Pertaining to the mass

Puissance massique, power-to-weight ratio (of engine).

massivement [masivmɔ], *adv.* Massively, ponderously, heavily.

massue [masɥ], *s.f.* (a) Club, bludgeon. Coup de *massue*, (i) bludgeon stroke; (ii) *F.*: staggering blow. (b) *pl.* Indian clubs.

mastic [mask], *s.m.* 1. Mastic (resin). 2. (a)

Cement, mastic compound *M d estres*, (glazier's) putty. (b) *Dent* Filling stopping (*cf. Aut. Cy M pour enveloppes*, etc.)
mastication [mastikasj], *v.f.* Mastication, chewing (of food)
mastiquer [mastike], *v.tr.* To fill in (cracks, etc.) with cement, to putty (window) *Dent* To fill stop (teeth) *v.m. -age*.
mastiquer¹, *v.tr.* To masticate, chew
mastoc [mastok], *s.m.* *F.* Lubberly, lumpish, fellow
mastodonte [mastadõt], *s.m.* Mastodon
mastoïde [mastoid], *a.* Anat. Mastoid (bone)
mastroquet [mastroke], *s.m.* *P.* Pub-keeper
masure [mazyr], *v.f.* Tumbledown cottage, hovel, shanty
mat¹ [mat], *a.* Mat unpolished, dull (metal)
Teint mat, mat complexion *Son mat*, dull, dead, sound, thud
mat² [mat] *1. a int.* Chess. Checkmated
2. s.m. (Check)mate *Faire (echec et) mat en trois coups* to mate in three
mât [mô], *s.m.* Mast pole (a) *Nau.* Grand mât, mainmast *Mât de misaine*, foremast *Bas mât*, lower mast *Mât de hune*, topmast *Mât de charge*, derrick *Mât de pavillon*, flagstaff, ensign staff *Navire à trois mâts*, three-masted ship, three-master (b) *Mât de tente*, tent-pole *Mât de cocagne*, greasy pole (c) *Av.* Strut
matamore [matamôr], *s.m.* Braggart, swash-buckler *Faire le matamore*, to bully, to hector.
match [mat], *s.m.* *Sp.* Match
maté [maté], *s.m.* Paraguay tea, maté
matelas [matelo], *s.m.* (a) (Overlaid) mattress *M d eau*, water-bed *Toile à matelas*, ticking *La toile du matelas*, the tick (b) Cushion (of chair), padding (of carriage) *Mch.* *M de vapeur*, steam cushion
matelasser [matlase], *v.tr.* To pad, cushion (chair carriage, etc.) *Chambre matelassée*, padded room *Porte matelassée* haired door
matelassier, -ière [matlase -jœr], *s.* *1.* Mattress-maker. *2.* Mattress-cleaner
matelot [matlo], *s.m.* *1.* Sailor, seaman *M (brevet) de première classe*, leading seaman *M de deuxième classe*, able seaman *Servir comme simple m.*, to sail before the mast *2.* Consort (ship)
3. (Child's) sailor suit.
matelote [matlôt], *s.f.* *1.* Fish stew *2. A la matelote*, sailor-fashion
mat^{er} [mat], *v.tr.* *1.* To mat, dull (metals, etc.). *2.* (a) To caulk, hammer (boiler seams) (b) To batter, bruise (working parts) *s.m. -age*.
mat^{er}, *v.tr.* (a) Chess To (check)mate (b) *F.* *Mat^{er} qn*, to bring s.o. to heel *M l'orgueil de qn*, to humble, bring down, s.o.'s pride
mâter [mote], *v.tr.* (a) To mast (ship) (b) *M les avirons*, to toss oars. *s.m. -age*.
matérialisation [materializasj], *s.f.* Materialization, materializing
matérialiser [materialize], *v.tr.* To materialize
se matérialiser, to materialize
matérialisme [materialism], *s.m.* Materialism
matérialiste [materialist] *1. a.* Materialistic *2. s.* Materialist
matériau [matério], *s.m.* *Civ.E.* Const. (Building, construction) material.
matériaux [matério], *s.m. pl.* Materials
matériel, -elle [matériel] *1. a.* (a) Material, physical (body) (b) Materialistic, gross, sensual (c) *Besoins matériels*, bodily needs *2. s.m.* Plant; working stock (of factory); implements (of a farm, etc.). *M d'école*, school furniture *M de*

cuirre, war material *Rail.* *Matériel roulant*, rolling stock

matériellement [matérielmê], *adv.* (a) Materially *(cf. de quoi vivre m.)*, to have enough for one's material needs *(Chose m. impossible)*, thing physically impossible (b) Materialistically, sensually

maternel, -elle [maternel], *a.* Maternal
1. Motherly (care etc.) *Ecole maternelle*, *v.f.* *maternelle* infant school **2.** (a) *Arcl.* *m.*, maternal grandfather (b) *Langue maternelle*, mother tongue *adv. -ellement*.

maternité [maternite], *s.f.* *1.* Maternity, motherhood **2.** Maternity hospital, lying-in hospital
mathématicien, -ienne [matamatisj, -jœn], *s.* Mathematician

mathématique [matematik], *1. a.* Mathematical **2.** *s.f.* *Usu pl.* Mathematics *Sci. Mathématiques spéciales*, higher mathematics *adv. -ement*.

mathurin [matyri], *s.m.* *1.* Mathurin (triar) **2. F. Jack Tar**

matière [matjœr], *s.f.* *1.* Material *Matières premières*, raw materials **2.** Matter, substance *Être enfoncé dans la m.*, to be engrossed in material things *M grave*, grey matter (of the brain) **3.** Subject (of speech, etc.), topic, theme (for discussion) *Table des matières*, table of contents *Entrer en matière*, to broach the subject, to begin (one's discourse) *Il n'y a pas matière à rire*, it is no laughing matter *Être bon juge en matière de musique*, to be a good judge of music

matin [mati], *1. s.m.* Morning, *Poet.* morn (*Quatre heures du m.*, four o'clock in the morning, *s.m.* *Au matin*, in the morning, the next morning *C'est le m. que je travaillai le mieux*, I work best in the morning(s) *Demain m.*, to-morrow morning *Tous les lundis matin*, every Monday morning *De grand, bon, matin: le matin de bonne heure*, early in the morning, in the early morning *Il était grand matin*, it was very early (in the day) *Un de ces (quatre) matins*, un beau matin, one of these (fine) days **2. adv.** Early (in the morning). *Se lever très m.* to get up very early

mâtin [moti], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Mastiff (b) Large mongrel; watch-dog **2. F.** (f. *mâtine* [motin]) *Sacré mâtin!* you sly dog, you! *Petite mâtine!* you little minx! *int.* *Matin!* by Jove!

matinal, -aux [matinal, -o], *a.* *1.* Morning (breeze, etc.) *Le matutinal* *A cette heure matinale* . . . , at this early hour . . . **2.** (Of pers.) *Comme tu es m. aujourd'hui!* you are down very early this morning! *s.* *C'est un m.*, he is *dn* early riser

matinalement [matinalmô], *adv.* Early (in the morning)

matiné [matine], *a.* Mongrel, cross-bred

matinée [matine], *s.f.* *1.* Morning, forenoon *Dans la m.*, in the course of the morning. *A onze heures de la m.*, at eleven in the forenoon *Je ne l'ai pas vu de toute la m.*, I haven't seen him all morning *F.* *Dormir, faire, la grosse matinée*, to sleep all the morning, to lie late abed **2. Th.** etc. *Matinée*, afternoon performance **3.** (Woman's) wrapper (worn in the morning).

matines [matin], *s.f. pl.* *Ecc.* Matins

matineux, -euse [matino, -œz], *1. a.* Early rising **2. s.** (Habitual) early riser

matité [matite], *s.f.* Deadness, dullness (of sound, etc.) [MAT¹]

matoir [matwar], *s.m.* *1.* Matting tool **2.** Caulking chisel. **3.** Riveting hammer

matols, -oise [matwa, -waiz]. 1. *a.* Sly, cunning, crafty. 2. *s.* Crafty person. Esp. Fin matols, long-headed old chap; sly fox.

matou [matu], *s.m.* 1. Tom-cat. 2. *F.* Curmudgeon.

matraque [matrak], *s.f.* Bludgeon.

matrilcaral, -aux [matrirkal, -o], *a.* Matrilcaral.

matricaire [matraker], *s.f.* Bot.: Feverfew.

matrice [matris], *s.f.* 1. Matrix. (a) Anat.: Womb. (b) Metalw.: Die; lower half of die-stamp. (c) Typ.: Type mould. 2. *Adm.* Original (of register of taxes).

matricer [matrise], *v.tr.* To stamp (metal). *Pièce matricée*, (i) stamping; (ii) drop-forging. *s.m.* -çage.

matricide [matrisid]. 1. *s.m. & f.* Matricide. 2. *a.* Matricidal.

matricule [matrisky], *s.m.* Matricide (as a crime).

matricule [matrisky]. 1. *s.f.* (a) Roll, register, list. *Mil.*: Regimental roll. (b) Inscription, registration; enrolment. (c) Registration certificate. 2. *Numéro m.*, *s.m.* matricule, (regimental or administrative) number.

matriculer [matrisky], *v.tr.* 1. To enter (s.o.'s) name on a register; to enrol (soldier). 2. To stamp the number on (car engine, etc.).

matrimonial, -aux [matrimonjal, -o], *a.* Matrimonial (agency, etc.).

matrone [matron], *s.f.* 1. Matron (= married woman). 2. Midwife.

Matthieu [matje], *Pr.n.m.* Matthew.

maturation [matynaj3], *s.f.* Maturation, ripening (of fruit, absciss, etc.).

mâtire [motyri], *s.f.* 1. Mast; masts and spars. Dans la mâtire, aloft. 2. Mast crane, abber-legs. *Mâtire flottante*, abber-hulk.

matûrement [matyrem3], *adv.* With, after, mature consideration.

maturité [matyrite], *s.f.* (a) Maturity, ripeness. *Arriver à m.*, to come to maturity. (b) *L'œuvre de sa m.*, the work of his maturity, of his middle years. *Avec maturité*, after mature consideration.

matutinal, -aux [matytinal, -o], *a.* Matutinal.

maubêche [mobe3], *s.f.* Orn.: Sandpiper.

maudlire [modir], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* maudlisant; *p.p.* maudit; *pr.ind.* je maudlis, *n.* maudlissons, *v.* maudlissons, *ils* maudlisent; *pr.sub.* je maudlisse; *p.p.* je maudlis; *fu.* je maudlirai) To curse, to call down curses upon (s.o., sth.); to anathematize. *s.m.* -lissement.

maudit. 1. *a.* (a) (Ac) cursed (crime, etc.). *F.*: *A. M. soit le coquin!* hang the fellow! confound the fellow! (b) *F.*: *Quel m. temps!* what damnable weather! 2. *s.* Le Maudit, the Evil One. Les maudits, the accursed, the damned.

maugreter [mogree], *v.i.* To curse, fume; to grumble (*après, contre*, about, at).

Mauve [moir]. *Ethn.* 1. *s.m.* Moor. 2. *a.m.* Moorish.

mauresque [morek]. 1. (a) *a.f.* Moorish (woman etc.). (b) *a.* Mauresque (architecture, design). 2. *s.f.* (a) Moorish woman; Mauresque. (b) Mauresque (pattern).

Mauricie [morie]. *Pr.n.m.* Maurice. L'île Maurice, Mauritius.

mausolée [mosole], *s.m.* Mausoleum.

maussade [mo3ad], *a.* (a) Surly, sullen, glum; peevish; *F.*: crusty, grumpy, disgruntled. *D'un ton m.*, irritably. (b) *Temps m.*, dull, cheerless, weather. *adv.* -ment.

maussaderie [mo3adri], *s.f.* Sullenness, peevishness.

mauvais [m3ve], *a.* (a) Evil, ill (thought, opinion, etc.); bad, wicked (person). *Mauvaise action*, ill deed; wrong. *De plus en plus m.*, worse and worse. *Le plus m.*, the worst. *Avoir l'air mauvais*, (i) to look evil-minded; (ii) to look fierce, vicious. *Son m. ange*, his bad angel. *Né sous une mauvaise étoile*, born under an unlucky star. *Le mauvais œil*, the evil eye. (b) Ill-natured (*pour, towards*). *C'est une mauvaise langue*, she has a venomous tongue. *S.a. sujer* 2, *tête* 2. (c) Nasty, displeasing, unpleasant. *Mauvais pas*, dangerous situation. *M. temps*, bad weather. *Mer mauvaise*, rough sea. *Trouver qch. mauvais*, to dislike sth. *Trouver mauvais que qn fasse qch.*, to disapprove of, take exception to, s.o.'s doing sth. *Prendre qch. en mauvaise part*, to take exception to sth.; to take offence at sth. *Adv.* *Sentir mauvais*, to smell bad, to stink. *Il fait mauvais être pauvre*, it is wretched to be poor. *Il fait mauvais*, the weather is bad. (d) *M. pour la santé*, *pour la digestion*, bad for, injurious to, the health, the digestion. (e) Imperfect, poor, inadequate. *Avoir mauvais air*, (i) to look ill; (ii) to have a poor appearance. *Mauvaise santé*, poor health. *Avoir mauvaise vue*, to have bad eyesight. *Faire de mauvaises affaires*, to be doing badly. *M. frein*, defective brake. (f) Wrong; due to a mistake. *C'est la mauvaise clef*, it is the wrong key. *Venir dans un m. moment*, to come at an inconvenient time. *Rire au m. endroit*, to laugh in the wrong place. *Tenir qch. par le m. bout*, to hold sth. by the wrong end. *S.a. HONTE* 1.

mauvaisement [m3vz3m3], *adv.* Evilily, wickedly; ill-naturedly.

mauve [m3v]. 1. *s.f.* Bot.: Mallow. 2. *a. & s.m.* Mauve, purple.

mauve, *s.f.* Orn.: Dial: Sea-gull.

mauviette [m3vjet], *s.f.* (a) *Cu*: Lark (in season). *F.*: Elle mange comme une mauvette, she doesn't eat enough to keep a sparrow alive.

(b) *F.*: Slight, frail, person.

maxillaire [maksill3r], *a.* Anat.: Maxillary. Os maxillaire, jaw-bone.

maxima. See MAXIMUM.

maxime [maksim], *s.f.* Maxim. *Il tenait pour m. que . . .*, it was a maxim of his that. . .

maximum [maksim3m]. Maximum. 1. *s.m.* *M. de rendement*, highest efficiency, maximum efficiency. *Porter la production au m.*, to raise production to a maximum. *Thermomètre d maxima*, maximum thermometer. *pl. Des maxima, des maximums*. 2. *a. Uau. inv.* *Pression maximum*, maximum pressure. *El.E.* etc.: *Débit maximum*, peak load.

Mayence [maj33]. *Pr.n.f.* Geog.: Mainz.

mayonnaise [maj3nez], *s.f.* *Cu*: Mayonnaise.

mazagran [mazagr3], *s.m.* Glass of black coffee.

masarinade [masarinad], *s.f.* Hist.: Lampoon (on Cardinal Mazarin).

masette [mas3t], *s.f.* *F.*: 1. *a.* Poor horse; screw. 2. (a) Duffer (at a game, etc.); *F.*: rabbit.

(b) *Mil.*: Recruit. 3. *int.* My word! crickey!

mazout [mazu], *s.m.* Fuel oil, oil fuel.

mazurka [mazyrka], *s.f.* Mazurka.

me, before a vowel sound *m'* [m3a], *pers.pron.* (a) (*Acc.*) Me. *Il m'aime*, he loves me. *Me voici*, here I am. (b) (*Dat.*) (To) me. *Il me l'a dit*, he told me so. *Donnez-m'en*, give me some. (c) Myself. *Je me lave*, I wash myself. (d) *Je me dis que . . .* I said to myself that. . .

mea-culpa [meky3tpe], *s.m. inv.* Faute, dire, *soo mea-culpa*, to acknowledge one's sins.

méandre [med3dr], *s.m.* Meander, sinuosity, winding, bend (of stream); winding path.

mécanicien, -ienne [mekanijɛ̃, -jen]. 1. *s.m.* (a) Mechanic. *Navy*: Engine-room artificer. (b) Mechanician. (c) *Rail*: Engine-driver. *Nau*: Engineer. 2. *Ingénieur mécanicien*, mechanical engineer. 3. *s.f.* *Mécanicienne*, machinist; sewing-woman (in factory).

mécanique [mekanik]. 1. *a.* Mechanical. *Métier m.*, power-loom. *Chemin de fer m.*, (toy) clockwork railway. *Dentelle m.*, machine-made lace. 2. *s.f.* (a) (Science of) mechanics. (b) Mechanical skill (in an art). *La m. du piano*, piano technique. (c) Mechanism, piece of machinery. *Faïts à la mécanique*, machine-made. *M du piano*, piano-action. *adv.* -**ment**.

mécanisation [mekanizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Mechanization (of industry, of army).

mécaniser [mekanize], *v.tr.* To mechanize.

mécanisme [mekanism], *s.m.* 1. Mechanism, machinery. *M. d'une montre*, works of a watch. 2. Working, technique.

mécane [mekano], *s.m.* *P.* = MÉCANICIEN 1 (a).

Mécène [mesen]. *Pr.n.m.* *Lt Lit.* Maecenas.

méchanceté [mɛʃɑ̃te], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wickedness, naughtiness, mischievousness. (b) Unkindness, spitefulness, ill-nature. *Faire qch. par méchanceté*, to do sth out of malice. 2. Spiteful act or word. *Faire une m. à qn*, to do s.o. an ill turn.

méchant [mɛʃɑ̃], *a.* 1. (a) Miserable, wretched, poor, sorry (dwelling, etc.). *Un m. billet de cent francs*, a paltry hundred-franc note. *Méchante excuse*, lame excuse. (b) Unpleasant, disagreeable (business, etc.). *Être de méchante humeur*, to be out of temper, as cross as two sticks. 2. (a) Wicked, evil (person, deed); naughty, mischievous (child). *Le chien est-il m.?* does the dog bite? *F.* *Pas méchant*, harmless. *s. Oh, le m. la méchante!* oh, the naughty boy! the naughty girl! *Les méchants*, the wicked. (b) Spiteful, ill-natured, unkind; vicious (horse). *Auteur m.*, spiteful author. *s. Ne faites donc pas le méchant*, don't be nasty. *adv.* -**amment**.

mèche [mɛʃ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wick (of candle, lamp). (b) Match (for firing explosives); touch, fuse (of mine). *F.* *Découvrir la mèche*, to discover the plot. *Vendre la mèche*, to give the show away; to blab. *Il n'y a pas mèche*, it's quite impossible. *Être de mèche avec qn*, to be in collusion, in league, with s.o. *S.a.* ÉVENTER 1. 2. (a) Cracker (of whip). (b) Lock (of hair); wisp (of wool, etc.); tassel (of nightcap). *Surg.* Tent. 3. (a) Core, heart (of cable, etc.). *El.* *Charbon à m.*, core carbon. (b) *Nau*: Spindle (of capstan). 4. *Tr.* (a) Bit, drill. *M. anglaise*, à trois pointes, centre-bit. *M. hélicoïdale*, torse, twist-bit, auger-bit. (b) *Carp*: Auger, gimlet.

mécompte [mekɔ̃pt], *s.m.* 1. Miscalculation, miscount, error. *M. de chronologie*, error in chronology. 2. Mistaken judgment; foiled expectation, disappointment. *Il a eu un grave m.*, *F.* he has been badly let down.

méconnaissable [mekɔ̃nɛsabl], *a.* Hardly recognizable, unrecognizable.

méconnaissance [mekɔ̃nɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Failure to recognize or to appreciate (s.o.'s talent, etc.); misappreciation; misreading (of the facts). (b) Disavowal, repudiation (of an action).

méconnaître [mekɔ̃nɛtr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CONNAÎTRE) To fail to recognize. (a) To misprize, to misappreciate, not to appreciate (s.o.'s talent, etc.); to belittle (plan etc.); to disregard (duty). *M. les faits* to ignore, blink the facts. (b) To disown, disavow, repudiate.

méconnu, a. Unrecognized, misappreciated, unappreciated; misunderstood.

mécontent, -ente [mekɔ̃tɛ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* (a) Discontented, displeased, dissatisfied (*de*, with). *Être m. que + sub.*, to be annoyed, vexed, that. . . . (b) Dissatisfied. 2. *s.* Malcontent.

mécontentement [mekɔ̃tɛ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* Dissatisfaction (*de*, with); displeasure (*de*, at); disaffection. *Marquer son m.*, to show or express one's displeasure.

mécontenter [mekɔ̃tɛ̃te], *v.tr.* To dissatisfy, displease, annoy (s.o.); to cause (s.o.) dissatisfaction.

Mecque (la) [lamek] *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Mecca.

mécroiant, -ante [mekrɔ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* (a) Misbelieving. (b) Unbelieving. 2. *a.* (a) Misbeliever. (b) Unbeliever, infidel. (c) *F.* *A.* Miscreant, wretch.

médaille [medaj], *s.f.* 1. Medal. *Le revers de la médaille*, (i) the reverse of the medal; (ii) *F.* the other side, the dark side, of the picture. 2. (Porter's, hawk's) badge. 3. *Arch.* Medalion.

médailé, -ée [medaje], 1. *a.* (a) Holding a medal, decorated. (b) *Commissionnaire m.*, badged porter. 2. *s.* Holder of a medal; medalist, medal-winner, prize-winner.

médailleur [medaje], *s.m.* Collection of medals. **médallion** [medajɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Medallion. (b) *Journ.* etc. Inset. *Portrait dans le médallion*, inset portrait (in corner of larger illustration). 2. Locket.

médecin [metsɛ̃, medɛ̃], *s.m.* Medical man, doctor, physician. *Femme médecin*, lady doctor. *M. chirurgien*, general practitioner. *M. consultant*, consulting physician, consultant. *M. sanitaire*, medical officer.

médecine [metsin, medɛ̃n], *s.f.* 1. (Art of) medicine. *Docteur en médecine*, doctor of medicine; M.D. *Étudiant en médecine*, medical student. *École de m.*, medical school. 2. (Dose of) medicine. *M. noire*, black draught. *Prendre (une) médecine*, to take a dose of medicine, of physic. *F.* *Avaler la s.*, *s. médecine*, to take one's gruel, one's punishment.

médial, -als, -aux [medjal, -o], *Lang.* 1. *a.* Medial (letter). 2. *s.f.* Médiale, medial consonant, medial letter. *adv.* -**ement**.

médian [medjɔ̃], *a.* Median (nerve, line); mesial (line of the body). *Hardr.* *Rais médiane*, parting in the middle.

médianique [medjanik], *a.* *Psychics*: Mediumistic.

médiate [medja], *a.* Mediate. *adv.* -**ement**.

médiateur, -trice [medjatrɛ̃, -tris], 1. *a.* Mediating, mediatory, mediative. 2. *s.* Mediator; intermediary.

médiation [medjasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Mediation.

médical, -aux [medikal, -o], *a.* Medical. *Med.* *Matière médicale*, *materna medica*. *Certificat médical*, medical certificate.

médicament [medikamɑ̃], *s.m.* Medicament, *F.* medicine.

médicamenter [medikamɑ̃te], *v.tr.* *F.* To doctor, physic, dose (s.o.).

médicinal, -aux [medisinal, -o], *a.* Medicinal.

Médecins [medisjɛ̃], *s.m.pl.* *Hist.* Medici (family). *Catherine de M.*, Catherine de' Medici.

médico-légal, -aux, a. Medico-legal.

médiéval, -aux [medjeval, -o], *a.* Medi(a)eval.

médiéviste [medjevist], *s.m.* *cf.* Medi(a)evalist.

médiocre [medjɔkr] 1. *a.* Mediocre; indifferent (work); feeble (performance); second-rate; moderate (ability). *F.* only so so. *Vin m.*, poor wine. 2. *s.m.* Mediocrity. *adv.* -**ement**.

médiocrité [medjɔkrɛ̃te], *s.f.* Mediocrity. *Vivre*

dans la médiocrité, to live (i) undistinguished, (ii) on a bare competency. *Ministère composé de médiocrité*, Ministry of second-raters.

médire [medir], *v.i.* (Conj. like *dire*, except *pr.ind.* and *imp.* *médisez*) *M. de qn.* to speak ill of s.o.; to slander, vilify, s.o.

médiance [medizãs], *s.f.* 1. Slander, backbiting, scandal-mongering. *L'Ecole de la médiance*, the School for Scandal. 2. Piece of slander.

médiant, -ante [medizã, -ãnt], *a.* 1. Backbiting, scandal-mongering. 2. s. Slanderer, back-biter, scandal-monger.

méditatif, -ive [meditatif, -iv], *a.* Meditative.

méditation [meditã], *s.f.* Meditation, cogitation; musing.

méditer [medite], *1. v.i.* To meditate, to muse (*sur*, upon, over). 2. *v.tr.* To contemplate (a journey, etc.); to ponder (sth.); to have (sth.) in mind. *M. la mort*, to contemplate suicide. *M. de faire qch.*, to be thinking of doing sth.

méditerrané [mediterane], *a.* Mediterranean, inland, landlocked. *La mer Méditerranée*, the Mediterranean (Sea).

méditerranéen, -enne [mediteranez, -en], *a.* Mediterranean (climate, etc.).

medium [medjom], *s.m.* *Psychics*: Medium.

mediumnique [medjomnik], *a.* *Psychics*: Mediumistic.

médus [medys], *s.m.* Middle finger.

medoc [medok], *s.m.* (Also *vin de Médoo*) Medoc (claret).

medullaire [medjyller], *a.* Medullary.

medulleux, -euse [medyllé, -éz], *a.* Bot: Medullary; full of pith.

Méduse [medyz], *1. Pr.n.f.* *Gr.Myth.* Medusa. *F: C'est la tête de Méduse*, it is paralysing in its effect. 2. *s.f.* *Coel.* Medusa, jelly-fish.

méduser [medyze], *v.tr.* *F:* To petrify; to paralyse with fear or astonishment.

méfait [mefe], *s.m.* Misdeed, ill deed. *Méfais d'un orage*, damage wrought by a storm. *Se déclarer l'autour du m.* to own up to the deed.

méfiance [mefjãs], *s.f.* Distrust, mistrust. *Avoir de la m. envers*, d. l'égard de, *qn.* to distrust s.o. *Regarder qn avec m.* to eye s.o. distrustfully.

méfiant [mefjã], *a.* Distrustful, mistrustful, suspicious (d. l'égard de, d. l'endroit de, of).

méfier (se) [semejie], *v.pr.* (a) *Se m. de qn.* to distrust, mistrust, s.o. *Méfiez-vous des voleurs*, beware of pickpockets. (b) *Abstr.* To be on one's guard.

mégalthé [megalt], *s.m.* Megalith.

mégalthique [megaltik], *a.* Megalithic.

mégalocephale [megalozefal], *a.* & *s.* Megalocephalic, megalcephalous.

mégalocephalie [megalozefali], *s.f.* Megalocephaly.

mégalomane [megaloman], *s. m.* & *f.* Megalomaniac.

mégalemanie [megalmani], *s.f.* Megalomania.

mégaphone [megafon], *s.m.* Megaphone.

mégarede (par) [parmegard], *adv.phr.* Inadvertently; through carelessness.

mégavolt [megavolt], *s.m.* *El.Meas.* Megavolt.

mégère [meyer], *s.f.* Shrew, termagant, scold. *La mégère mise à la raison*, the Taming of the Shrew.

mégery [megery], *s.m.* *Nec.Meas.* Megery, meger; a milchion ergs.

mégier [meyir], **mégisier** [mesje], *v.tr.* To taw, dress (light skins).

mégis [mesi], *s.m.* Ouzr mégis, tawed leather, white leather.

mégisserie [meyieri], *s.f.* -1. Tawing (of skins). 2. Tawery.

mégissier [mesje], *s.m.* *Tan:* Tawer.

mégohm [megom], *s.m.* *El.Meas.* Megohm.

mégot [mego], *s.m.* *F:* Fag-end (of cigarette); stump, butt (of cigar).

méhalla [meala], *s.f.* (In N. Africa) 1. Desert camping place. 2. Column of troops.

méhari [meari], *s.m.* Fast dromedary; racing camel. *pl. Des méhara.*

meilleur, -eure [mexje:r], *a.* 1. Better, etc. (*Cf.* the several meanings of *BON*). *Rendre qch. m.*, to improve sth. *Devenir m.*, to grow better; to improve. *De meilleure heure*, earlier. *Les choses prennent une meilleure tournure*, things are taking a turn for the better. *adv.* Il fait meilleur, the weather is better. *Il fait m. ici*, it is pleasanter, milder, here. 2. *Le meilleur*, (i) the better (of two); (ii) the best. *Nous sommes les meilleurs amis du monde*, we are the best of friends. 3. *Le m. est de s'en aller*, it is best to go away. *Nous avons bu du son meilleur*, we drank of his best. *Du meilleur de mon cœur*, with all my heart.

méjurer [mexyje], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *juger*) *A:* To misjudge.

mélancolie [melökol], *s.f.* 1. Melancholy, dejection, mournfulness. 2. *Med:* Melancholia.

mélancolique [melökolik], *a.* 1. Melancholy, dejected, gloomy, mournful. 2. *Med:* Melancholic.

mélancoliquement [melökolikmô], *adv.* Mournfully, gloomily.

Mélanésie [melanezi], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Melanesia.

mélange [melöj], *s.m.* 1. Mixing; blending (of tea, etc.); crossing (of breeds), mingling. 2. Mixture; blend (of tea, etc.); intermixture (of breeds, etc.); mix (of cement, etc.). *I.C.E.* *M. explosif*, *tonnant*, explosive mixture. *Lait: Mélanges en prose*, prose miscellany.

mélanger [melöje], *v.tr.* (i) *le mélangé(a)*; *a.* *mélangeons* To mix, to mingle; to blend (teas). *se mélanger*, (of liquids, etc.) to mix, to mingle, to blend.

mélangeoir [melöjwa:r], *s.m.*, **mélangeur** [melöjwa:r], *s.m.*, **mélangeuse** [melöjwa:s], *s.f.* Mixer, mixing-machine. *Cin:* Mélangeur de sons, mixing panel; mixer.

mélasse [melas], *s.f.* Molasses, *F:* treacle. *M. raffinée*, golden syrup. *Pr:* Etre dans la mélasse, to be in the soup.

mêlée [mele], *s.f.* (a) Conflict, fray, mêlée. (b) *F.* Scuffle, tussle, free fight. (c) Scramble. (d) Rugby: Scrimmage, *F:* scrum.

mêler [mele], *v.tr.* To mix, mingle, blend. (a) *M. qch. avec*, d. *qch.*, to mix sth. with sth. *Il mêle toujours son mot à la conversation*; *Il mêle partout son mot*, he is always putting his word in. *Il est mêlé à tout*, *F:* he has a finger in every pie. *M. son vin d'eau*, to mix water with one's wine. (b) To put out of order; to throw into confusion; to tangle. *Mêler les cartes*, to shuffle the cards. *F:* Vous avez bien mêlé les cartes! a nice tangle, a nice mess, you've made of it! *M. une serrure*, to tangle up, spoil, a lock. (c) *M. qn d. dans*, *qch.*, to implicate s.o., involve s.o., in sth. *M. qn d. la conversation*, to bring s.o. into the conversation. *s.m.* -ement.

se mêler, to mix, mingle, blend. *Se mêl. d. dans*, la foule, to mingle with, lose oneself in, the crowd. *Se mêl. d. la conversation*, to take part in the conversation; *F:* to chit in. *Se m. de qch.*, to take a hand in sth. *Ce n'est pas à moi de m'en mêler*, it's not for me to interfere. *F:* Le diable s'en mêle! the devil's in it! *Se mêler de politique*, to dabble in politics.

mêlé, *a.* Tangled (shain, hair); sous r

(hair); involved (business). *F: Avoir la langue mêlée*, to speak thickly (when intoxicated).

mélèze [melɛz], *s.m.* Larch-(tree or -wood).

mélilot [melilo], *s.m.* Melilot; sweet clover.

méli-mélo [melimelo], *s.m. P:* Jumble (of facts, etc.); hotchpotch; medley (of people, etc.); clutter (of furniture).

mélinite [melinit], *s.f. Exp:* Melinite

mélisque [melik], *s.f. Bot:* Melic-(grass).

mélisse [mɛlis], *s.f. Bot:* Melissa, balm. *Eau de mélisse*, melissa cordial.

melliflu [mɛlifly], *a.* Mellifluous, honeyed, sugary (eloquence, etc.).

mélo [melo], *s.m. F:* Le *mélo* = the transposition melodrama.

mélodie [melodi], *s.f. I.* Melody, tune. *2.* Melodiousness (of verse, etc.)

mélodieux, -euse [melodjo, -ɛz], *a.* Melodious, tuneful. *adv. -ement.*

mélodique [melodik], *a.* Mus. Melodic.

mélodramatique [melodramatik], *a.* Melodramatic.

mélodrame [melodram], *s.m.* Melodrama.

Auteurs de mélodrames, melodramatist.

mélomane [meloman], *a. & s.* Melomaniac.

Être m., to be music-mad.

melon [malɔ̃], *s.m. I. Bot:* Melon. *M d'eau*, water-melon. *2. P:* Simpleton, fat-head.

3. (Chapeau) melon, bowler (hat), billycock.

melonnière [malɔ̃nɛr], *s.f.* Melon bed.

mélopée [melope], *s.f. Mus. I.* Art of recitative. *2. (a)* Chant, recitative. *(b)* Sing-song.

membrane [mɛbrɛn], *s.f. I.* *a.* Membrane. *(b)* Web (of web-footed bird). *(c)* *M. poreuse*, porous membrane, diaphragm. *2. Tp:*

Membrane phonique, diaphragm. *Gramophones: M. du diaphragme*, diaphragm of the sound-box.

membrané [mɛbrɛnɛ], *a.* *(a)* Membranous; membraned. *(b)* Webbed (fingers, toes).

membraneux, -euse [mɛbrɛnɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Membranous.

membre [mɛbrɛ], *s.m.* Member. *1. (a)* Limb.

(b) Member or fellow (of an association). *M. du Parlement*, member of Parliament. *2. Constituent part. (a)* Les *membres de la phrase*, the members of the sentence. *Premier m. d'une équation*, left-hand side of an equation. *(b)* Rib or timber (of ship).

membre [mɛbrɛ], *a.* Cheval bien membré, well-limbed horse. *Homme fortement m.*, strong-limbed man.

membrure [mɛbryr], *s.f. I. (a)* Coll. Limbs. *Homme d'forte m.*, powerfully built man.

(b) Frame(work) (of building, etc.). *(c)* Coll. The ribs (of ship). *2. Flange (of web-girder).*

même [mɛm], *I. a. (a)* Same. *Une seule et m. chose*, one and the same thing. *Ils sont du m. âge*, of the same age. *Ils sont du m. âge*, of the same age. *Ce m. jour . . .*, the same day. *. . . En même temps*, at the same time; at once. *Il (Elle) est toujours le (la) m.*, he (she) is always the same. *Pron. neut.*

Cela revient au même, it comes, amounts, to the same thing. *(b)* (Following the noun) Very. *Il habite ici m.*, he lives in this very place, or in this very house. *C'est cela même*, that's the very thing. *Donner les chiffres mêmes*, to give the actual figures. *(c)* Self. *Elle est la bonté même*, she is kindness itself. *Moi-même*, myself. *Toi-même*, thyself. *Lui-même*, himself, itself. *Elle-même*, herself, itself. *Soi-même*, oneself. *Nous-mêmes*, ourselves. *Vous-mêmes*, yourselves. *Eux-mêmes*, themselves, themselves. *Il l'a fait lui-même*, he did it himself. *Faire qch. de soi-même*, to do sth. of one's own

accord. *Un autre lui-même*, a second self. *2. adv.* Even. *Aimer m. ses ennemis*, to love even one's enemies. *Je n'ai pas m. le prix de mon voyage*, I haven't so much as my fare. *M. si je le savais*, even if I knew. *S.A. QUAND I. 3. De même*, in the same way; likewise. *Faire de même*, to do likewise; to do the same. *Il en est de m. des autres*, so it is with the others. *Il en est de m. pour . . .*, the same holds true, holds good, in respect of. . . . *De même que*, (just) as, like. *De même que + ind. . . . de même + ind. . . .* (just) as . . . so (also). . . . *Tout de même*, all the same; for all that. *Je l'aime tout de m.*, I like him nevertheless. *Boire à même la bouteille*, to drink straight out of the bottle. *Des maisons bâties à m. le trottoir*, houses built flush with the pavement. *Tout cela se passait à m. la rue*, all this took place in the very street. *Escalier taillé à m. la pierre*, steps cut out of the solid rock. *Il prit un abricot et mordit à m.*, he took an apricot and bit into it. *Être à même de faire qch.*, to be able to do sth.; to have it in one's power, to be in a position, to do sth. *Il n'est pas à m. de faire le voyage*, he is not equal to, up to, taking the journey. *Mettre les chômeurs à m. de gagner leur vie*, to put the unemployed in the way of earning their living.

memento [memɛto], *s.m. I. (a)* Memorandum, note. *Bloc m.*, scribbling block. *(b)* Memento, reminder. *2. (a)* Note-book, memorandum-book. *(b)* Sch. *M. de chimie*, synopsis of chemistry.

mémo [memo], *s.m. F:* MÉMORANDUM.

mémoire [memwaʁ], *s.f.* Memory. *(a)* *Je n'ai pas la m. des noms*, I have no memory for names. *Si j'ai bonne mémoire*, if I remember rightly. *F: Mémoire de lièvre*, memory like a sieve.

(b) Recollection, remembrance. *Perdre la m. de qch.*, to forget sth. *Garder la m. de qch.*, to keep sth. in mind. *Avoir m. de qch.*, to remember sth. *Rappeler qch. à la m. de qn.*, to recall sth. to s.o.'s mind. *Je vais lui rafraîchir la m.*, I'll send him a reminder. *Jamais de m. d'homme*, never within living memory. *En mémoire de qn.*, à la *mémoire de qn.* (monument, etc.) in memory of s.o., to the memory of s.o.

mémoire, *s.m. I. (a)* Memorial; (written) statement (of case); specifications (of patent). *(b)* Memoir, dissertation, thesis. *2. (Contractor's)* account; bill (of costs). *S.A. APOTHECAIRE. 3. pl. (a)* (Historical) memoirs. *(b)* Transactions (of learned society).

memorable [memorabl], *a.* Memorable, noteworthy; eventful (year). *adv. -ement.*

mémorandum [memorɔ̃dm], *s.m. I.* Memorandum, note. *2.* Note-book.

mémorial, -aux [memorjal, -ɔ], *s.m. I.* Memorial; memoirs. *2. Com:* Waste-book, day-book.

mémorisation [memorizɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* Memorizing, memorization.

menaçant [mɛnasɔ̃], *a.* Menacing, threatening; forbidding (look); lowering (sky).

menace [mɛnas], *s.f.* Threat, menace. *pl. Jur:* Intimidation. *Menaces en l'air*, empty threats, idle threats. *Menaces de part et d'autre*, threats and counter-threats.

menacer [mɛnasɛ], *v.tr. (se menaçait): n.* menaçons To threaten, menace. *(a)* *Menacer qn du doigt*, to point to wag one's finger at s.o.; to shake one's fist at s.o. *M. qn d'un procès*, to threaten s.o. with legal proceedings. *M. de faire qch.*, to threaten to do sth. *(b)* *Menacer ruine*, to be in danger of falling to pieces.

ménade [mɛnad], *s.f.* Maenad, bacchant.

ménage [mɛnazɔ̃], *s.m. I. (a)* Housekeeping.

housewifery; domestic arrangements. **Faire ménage** avec qn, to keep house with s.o. **Entrer en ménage**, to set up house(keeping). **Pain de m.**, household bread, home-made bread. (b) **Faire le ménage**, to do the housework. **Faire des ménages**, to go out charring. **Femme de ménage**, (i) charwoman; (ii) housekeeper. 2. Household goods. **M. de poupée**, set of doll's furniture. **Je suis dans mon ménage**, I have furnished a house of my own. 3. Household, family. (a) **Jeune ménage**, young (married) couple. "On demande un m. recommandable," 'respectable couple wanted.' **Se mettre en ménage**, to set up house, to enter upon married life. (b) **Faire bon, mauvais, ménage (ensemble)**, to live, get on, happily, unhappily, together. 4. A. Thrift. **Vivre de ménage**, to live thriftyly.

ménagement [menəʒmɑ̃], s.m. Caution, care, circumspection, consideration. **Avoir des ménagements** pour qn, to treat s.o. with consideration; to have regard for s.o., for s.o.'s feelings. **Parler sans ménagement(s)**, to speak bluntly.

ménager [menəʒ], v.tr. (je ménageai(s); n. ménagements) 1. (a) To save; to be sparing of (sth.); to use (sth.) economically. **M. ses ressources**, to husband one's resources. **M. sa santé**, to take care of one's health. **M. son cheval**, to spare, nurse, one's horse. **Prov.** Qui veut aller loin ménage sa monture, slow and steady wins the race. **M. qn**, to deal tactfully, gently, with s.o. **Ne le ménager pas**, don't spare him. S.A. CHÈVRE 1. (b) To use (words) with circumspection, with tact. **Sans ménager ses termes**, without mincing one's words. 2. To contrive, arrange. (a) **M. dqn l'occasion de faire qch.**, to arrange, make, provide, an opportunity for s.o. to do sth. **M. une surprise à qn**, to prepare a surprise for s.o. (b) **M. une ouverture pour les fils**, to make, adjust, an opening for the wires. **M. une sortie**, to provide an exit.

ménager, -ère [menəʒ, -ɛr]. 1. a. (a) Connected with the house. **Travaux ménagers**, housework. **Enseignement m.**, domestic science. **Eau ménagère**, water for domestic use. **Eaux ménagères**, waste water; slops. (b) Housewifely (virtues, etc.). (c) Thrifty, sparing. s. **Être bon ménager du temps**, to know how to make the most of one's time. **Être m. de ses éloges**, to be chary, sparing, of praise. 2. s.f. **Ménagère**. (a) (i) Housekeeper, housewife. (ii) Charwoman. (b) Cruet-stand.

ménagerie [menəʒʁi], s.f. Menagerie.

menant [mənɑ̃], a. **Mec.E.** Driving. **Brin m.**, driving side (of belt).

mendiant, -ante [mɑ̃dʲɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. a. Mendicant, begging (friar, etc.). 2. s. Mendicant, beggar(-man, -woman). **Les quatre mendiants**, (i) **Ecc.Hist.** the four mendicant orders; (ii) **F** almonds, raisins, nuts and figs.

mendicité [mɑ̃dʲisɛ], s.f. (a) Mendicancy, mendicancy, begging. **Dépôt de mendicité**, workhouse. (b) **Réduit à la m.**, reduced to beggary.

mendier [mɑ̃dʲe]. 1. v.i. To beg. **Faire son chemin jusqu'à Paris en mendiant**, to beg one's way to Paris. 2. v.tr. **M. son pain**, to beg (for) one's bread. **M. sa vie**, to live by begging.

meneau [mɑ̃o], s.m. **Arch.** **M. vertical**, mullion. **M. horizontal**, transom.

menée [mɑ̃e], s.f. 1. **Ven.** Track. **Chasser menée**, to follow the track. 2. Underhand manoeuvre, intrigue. **pl.** Schemings (of political party, etc.). **Dépouiller les menées de qn**, to thwart s.o.; to outwit s.o.

mener [mɑ̃e, mɑ̃e], v.tr. (je mène; je mèneai)

1. To lead. (a) **M. qn à sa chambre**, to conduct, take, s.o. to his room. **M. qn voir qch.**, to take s.o. to see sth. **Danc.** **M. une dame**, to partner a lady. **Geom.** **M. une ligne entre deux points**, to draw a line between two points. (b) To be or go ahead (of) **M. la danse**, to lead the dance. **M. le deuil**, to be chief mourner. **Games:** **M. par huit points**, to lead by eight points. (c) **Chemin qui mène à la ville**, road that leads to the town. **Cela nous mène à croire que . . .**, that leads us to believe that. . . (d) To control, manage. **Mari mène par sa femme**, hen-pecked husband. **M. ses gens au doigt et à l'œil**, to have one's people well trained, well schooled. 2. To drive (horse, motor car); to ride (motor cycle); to steer (boat). **M. trois chevaux de front**, to drive three horses abreast. **F.** **Mener plusieurs choses de front**, to have several irons in the fire. S.A. TRAIN 2. **Mec.E.** **Roue menée**, driven wheel. 3. To manage, conduct (business, etc.) **Mener qch. à bonne fin, à bien**, to bring sth. to a successful issue; to carry through, carry out (mission, etc.); to work out (plan) **M. une vie triste**, to lead a sad life. **F.** **N'en pas mener large**, to be in a tight corner.

ménétriel [menɛtrɛl], s.m. Minstrel, gleeman.

ménétrier [menɛtrɛ], s.m. (Strolling) fiddler.

meneur, -euse [mɑ̃nɛr, -ɛz], s. (a) Leader (of blind man, etc.), partner (of lady in a dance). (b) Ringleader (of revolt, etc.); agitator. (c) Driver (of machine, etc.). (d) **M. de bœufs**, cattle-drover. **Al. d'ours**, bear-leader.

menhir [mɑ̃tʁ], s.m. Menhir, standing stone.

ménage [mənɛʒ], s.f. Anat. Meninx. **Les trois ménages**, the three meninges.

méningite [mənɛʒit], s.f. **Méd.** Meningitis.

ménisque [mənisk], s.m. Meniscus.

menotte [mɑ̃ot], s.f. 1. (a) **F.** (Child's) little hand. (b) Handle (of watch). 2. (a) **pl.** Handcuffs, manacles. **Mettre les menottes à qn**, to handcuff s.o. (b) Link, shackle (of shaft, spring).

menotter [mɑ̃otɛ], v.tr. To handcuff.

men-s, -t. See MENTIR.

mensonge [mɑ̃sɔ̃ʒ], s.m. (a) Lie, untruth, falsehood. **F.** story. **Faire, dire, un mensonge**, to tell a lie, a story. **M. blanc**, white lie. **Gros m.**, whopping lie; whooper. (b) Error, fallacy, delusion. **Tout n'est que m.**, all is vanity.

mensonger, -ère [mɑ̃sɔ̃ʒ, -ɛr], a. Lying, untrue, mendacious (story); deceitful (look), vain, illusory (hope).

mensongèrement [mɑ̃sɔ̃ʒmɑ̃], adv. Falsely, untruthfully, mendaciously.

mensualité [mɑ̃sualite], s.f. (a) Monthly nature (of payments, etc.). (b) Monthly payment or remittance. **Payer par mensualités**, to pay by monthly instalments.

mensuel, -elle [mɑ̃sɛl], a. Monthly.

mensuellement [mɑ̃sɛlmɑ̃], adv. Monthly; each month.

mesurable [mɑ̃sɛrɑbl], a. Mensurable, measurable. s.f. -abilité.

mesuration [mɑ̃sɛrasjɔ̃], s.f. Measurement.

1. Measuring; **Geom.** mensuration. 2. **Anthr.** Prendre les mensurations de qn, to take s.o.'s measurements.

mentagre [mɑ̃tɑ̃gr], s.f. Sycoosis; barber's itch.

mental, -aux [mɑ̃tal, -o], a. Mental (arithmetic, etc.). S.A. ALIÉNATION 3. adv. -ement.

mentalité [mɑ̃talite], s.f. Mentality.

menterie [mɑ̃tʁi], s.f. **F.** Fib, story.

menteur, -euse [mɑ̃tɛr, -ɛz]. 1. a. (a) Lying, mendacious, fibbing, story-telling (person); given

to lying. (b) False, deceptive (appearance).
 2. *s. Liar, fibber, story-teller. adv. -ement.*
menthe (mõt), *s. f. Bot.* *M. vert.*, spearmint, garden mint. *M. anglaise, poivrée*, peppermint. *Pastilles de m.*, peppermint lozenges; peppermints.

menthol (mõtöl), *s. m.* Menthol.

mention (mõtjõ), *s. f.* (a) Mention. *s. sur m. de qch.*, to make mention of, to refer to, to mention, sth. *Sch.*: *Reçu avec mention*, passed with distinction. (b) *Post.*: Endorsement (on envelope, etc.). *M. "inconnu,"* endorsed 'not known.' *Publ.*: *Mention de réserve*, *Journ.*: mention d'interdiction, copyright notice. (c) Reference (at head of letter).

mentionner (mõtõne), *v. tr.* To mention. *Mentionné ci-dessus*, above-mentioned, aforesaid.

mentir (mõtir), *v. i.* (*pr. p.* mentant; *p. p.* menti; *pr. ind.* je mens, il ment, n. mentons, ils mentent; *p. h.* je mentis; *fu. je mentirai*) To lie, *F.*: to fib, to tell lies, stories. *Sans mentir!* honour bright! *Il en a menti par la gorge!* he lies in his throat! *Faire m. un proverbe*, to belie a proverb. *S. A. ARRACHEUR*, BEAU I. 4.

menton (mõtõ), *s. m.* Chin *M. de, en, galoché*, slipper-chin, undershot jaw *M. effacé*, receding chin. *F.*: *S'en mettre jusqu'au menton*, to gorge, to have a good tuck-in.

mentonnet (mõtõne), *s. m.* (a) Catch (of latch, etc.); stop (on moving part of machine). (b) *Mec. E.*: Tappet, cam. (c) *Rail.*: Flange (of wheel). (d) Lug; ear (of bomb).

mentonnière (mõtõnjere), *s. f.* (a) *Archeol.*: Chin-piece (of helmet). (b) (Bonnet)-string. *Mil.*: Check-strap, -chain *Surg.*: Chin-bandage (c) *Mus.*: Chin-rest (of violin).

mentor (mõtör), *s. m.* Mentor; 'guide, philosopher and friend.'

menu [mæn], *1. a.* Small. (a) Fine (gravel, etc.); slender, slim, slight (figure); tiny, little (fragment). *Menu plomb*, small shot, bird shot. *Menu monnaie*, small change *S. A. DÉTAIL.* (b) Trifling (incident, etc.). *Menus réparations*, minor repairs *Menus détails*, small, minute, details. *Menus frais*, (i) petty expenses; (ii) pocket-money *Le menu peuple*, the humbler classes *Menus propos*, small talk **2. adv.** Small, fine. *Ha cher menu*, to chop (meat, etc.) up small; to mince (sth.). *Il pleuvait dru au menu*, the rain came down in a steady drizzle. **3. s. m.** (a) *M. du charbon*, small coal. (b) *Raconter qch. par le menu*, to relate sth. in detail (c) Bill of fare, menu (of a meal).

menuet (mænq), *s. m.* Minuet.

menuisier (mønziqe), *v. tr.* **1.** To cut down, plane down (wood to size). **2. Abr.** To do joiner's work, woodwork *s. m. -age.*

menuiserie (mønziqri), *s. f.* **1.** Joinery, woodwork, carpentry. **2.** Joiner's shop.

menuisier, -ière (mønziqe, -jere), **1. a.** *Abell.* menuisiers, carpenter bee. **2. s. m.** Joiner. *M. en meubles*, cabinet-maker. *M. en bâtiments*, carpenter.

ménure [meny:r], *s. m.* Orn.: Menura, lyre-bird.

méphitique [mefitik], *a.* Mephitic, foul, noxious, noisome.

méplat (mep), **1. a.** (a) Flat. *Const.*: (Of joint) Flat-laid. *Fer méplat*, flat bar-iron. *Bols méplat*, wood in planks. (b) *Art.*: *Lignes méplates*, lines showing up the different planes (of the face, etc.). **2. s. m.** (a) Flat part; batted end; ledge (of rock). (b) *Art.*: *Méplats du visage*, planes that build up the face.

méprendre (se) [sæmep:rdr], *v. pr.* (Conj. like

PRENDRE) To be mistaken, to make a mistake (*sur, quant à*, about, regarding). *Se m. sur un mot*, to mistake, misjudge, a motive. *Il n'y a pas à s'y méprendre*, there can be no mistake about it. *Il imitait le maître à s'y m.*, he could imitate the master to the life.

mépris [mepri], *s. m.* Contempt, scorn. *M. des richesses*, contempt for, scorn of, riches. *Tenir qn en m.*, to hold s.o. in contempt. *Avoir un souverain m. pour qn*, to hold s.o. in sovereign contempt. *Faire mépris de qch.*, to despise sth. *Au, en, mépris de qch.*, in contempt of sth. *Avec mépris*, scornfully, contemptuously. *Sourire de m.*, contemptuous smile *Prov.*: *La familiarité engendre le mépris*, familiarity breeds contempt.

méprisable [meprizabl], *a.* Contemptible, despicable.

méprisant [meprizõ], *a.* Contemptuous, scornful.

méprise [mepri:z], *s. f.* Mistake, misapprehension. *Par méprise*, by mistake.

mépriser [mepri:ze], *v. tr.* To despise, scorn; to hold (s.o.) in contempt. *Méprisé de, par, qn*, despised by s.o. *M. de faire qch.*, to scorn to do sth. *M. les dangers*, to make light of dangers.

mer [mœr], *s. f.* Sea (a) *La haute mer*, *la grande mer*, the open sea, the high seas. *En haute mer*, *en pleine mer*, on the high seas, out at sea. *Le bord de la mer*, the seaside. *Mal de mer*, sea-sickness. *Avoir le mal de mer*, to be sea-sick. *Homme, gens, de mer*, seaman, seamen; seafaring man, men. *Grosse mer*, heavy sea. *Il y a de la mer*, there is a heavy sea. *Essuyer un coup de mer*, to be struck by a heavy sea. *Tomber à la mer*, to fall overboard. *Un homme à la mer!* man overboard! *Sur mer*, afloat. *Servir sur mer*, to serve afloat, to serve at sea. *Prendre la mer*, to set sail; to put (out) to sea. *Mettre une embarcation à la mer*, to get out, lower, a boat. *Tenir la mer*, to keep the sea, to remain at sea. *Vaisseau qui tient bien la mer*, ship that behaves well in a sea-way. *S. A. BOIRE* I. 1, COUP I. (b) (= MARÉE) Tide. *Mer haute*, *pleine mer*, high tide. *Basse mer*, low tide.

mercanti [merkõt], *s. m.* **1.** (Oriental) bazaar-keeper. (b) *Mil.*: *A.*: Camp-follower. **2. F.**: Low-class profiteer; shark.

mercantile [merkõtli], *a.* **1.** Mercantile (operation, etc.); commercial. **2.** *Esprit m.*, grabbing, money-making, spirit.

mercantilisme [merkõttilizm], *s. m.* *Pej.*: Mercantilism, money-grabbing, profiteering.

mercenaire [mersæne:r], **1. a.** Mercenary, venal **2. s. m.** *Mil.*: Mercenary.

mercerie [mersæri], *s. f.* **1.** Small wares, haberdashery. **2.** Small-ware shop.

mercieriser [mersæri:ze], *v. tr.* *Tex.*: To mercerize. *s. m. -age.*

merci [mersi], **1. s. f.** (a) *A.*: Favour. *F.*: Dieu merci, by the favour of God; thank God. (b) *A.*: Pleasure, discretion. *A merci*, at pleasure. *A: Se rendre à merci*, to surrender unconditionally. (c) Mercy. *Être à la m. de qn*, to lie at s.o.'s mercy. *Orler merci*, to cry quarter. *Sans merci*, merciless (ly), pitiless (ly). **2. adv.** (a) Thank you. *Merci bien*, thank you very much. (b) No, thank you. *Prenez-vous du thé? —Merci!* Will you have some tea?—No, thank you! no, thanks! **3. s. m.** *Adresser un cordial m. de qn*, to thank s.o. heartily. *Usu. Iron.*: *Grand merci!* no, thank you!

mercier, -ière [mersje, -jere], *s.* Small-ware dealer; haberdasher.

mercredi [mɛʁkɛdi], *s.m.* Wednesday. *Le mercredi des Cendres*, Ash-Wednesday

mercure [mɛʁkyʁ], *s.m.* *Pr.n.m.* Mercury. *2. s.m. Ch.* Mercury, quicksilver *S.a.* *LAMPE* *2.*

mercuriale, *s.f.* Bot. Mercury. *M vivace*, dog's mercury.

mercuriale, *s.f.* Reprimand, dressing-down.

mercuriale, *s.f.* Market price-list, market prices (of corn, etc.).

mercuriel, *-elle* [mɛʁkyʁjɛl], *a.* Pharm. Mercurial (ointment, etc.).

mère [mɛʁ], *s.f.* Mother. *1. (a)* Elle est *m* de famille, she is the mother of a family. *Enfants sans mère*, motherless children. *M. nourrice*, foster-mother. *(b)* *Huab*: (i) *M. poule*, motherhen. (ii) Dam (of a beast) *(c)* *F.* La mère Dupont, old Mrs Dupont. *P.* Eh dites donc, la petite mère! I say, Miss! *S.a.* *CONTE* *1.* *(d)* *Ecc.* Mère supérieure, mother superior (of nunneries). *2. (Source, origin)* *(a)* L'origine est *la m.* de tous les vices, idleness is the source, the root, of all evil *(b)* (i) Mould, matrix (for plaster casts, etc.). (ii) *McC.E.* Die (of screw-thread). *3. Attrib.* *(a)* La Reine Mère, the Queen Mother *(b)* Langue mère, mother language (of other languages). *Biol.* Cellule *m*, mother cell. *Com.* Maison mère, parent establishment.

mère, *a.f.* Pure. *1.* Vin de la mère goutte, wine from the first pressing. *2. Mère laine*, mother wool.

mère-patrie, *s.f.* Parent state (of colonies), metropolis. *pl.* Des mères-patries.

merganser [mɛʁgɛnsɛʁ], *s.m.* Orn. Merganser, goosander.

mericarpe [mɛʁikarp], *s.m.* Bot. Mericarp.

méridien, *-ienne* [mɛʁidjɛ, -jɛn], *s.m.* *1. a.* (a) Meridian, meridional (line, etc.). *(b)* Chaleur méridienne, midday heat. *Ombre méridienne*, shadow at noon. *Cercle m.*, transit(circle) *2. s.m.* Meridian. *Sous le m. de vingt degrés à l'ouest de Greenwich*, twenty degrees west of Greenwich. *(Of star)* Passer le méridien, to south. *3. s.f.* Méridienne. *(a)* (i) Meridian line (ii) Meridian altitude. *(b)* *F.* Midday nap; siesta

méridional, *-aux* [mɛʁidjɔnal, -o], *s. a.* (a) Meridional (distance, etc.). *(b)* South(ern) *2. s.* Southerner; meridional (esp. of France).

meringue [mɛʁiŋ], *s.f.* Cu. Meringue

meringuer [mɛʁiŋ], *v.tr.* Cu. *1.* To enclose (sweet, etc.) in a meringue shell. *2. Pommes meringuées*, apple snow.

mérinos [mɛʁiɔs], *s.m.* Merino (sheep, cloth).

merise [mɛʁiz], *s.f.* Wild cherry; gean.

merisier [mɛʁizjɛ], *s.m.* Wild cherry(-tree).

méritant [mɛʁitɔ], *a.* Meritorious, deserving.

Peu méritant, undeserving.

mérite [mɛʁit], *s.m.* Merit. *(a)* Desert, worth. *Chose de peu de m.*, thing of little worth *S'attribuer le m. de qch.*, to take the credit for sth. *Il faut dire à son m. que . . .*, it must be said to his credit, in his praise, that. . . *(b)* Excellence, talent. *Homme de m.*, man of talent, of ability.

mériter [mɛʁite], *v.tr.* *1.* To deserve, merit. *Il n'a que ce qu'il mérite*, he has only got his deserts. *Bien m. de sa patrie*, to deserve well of one's country. *Cela mérite réflexion*, it is worth thinking over. *Cela mérite d'être vu, entendu*, it is worth seeing, hearing. *2. Valoir ce qui lui a mérité cette faveur*, that is what earned him, entitled him to, this favour.

méritoire [mɛʁitoʁ], *a.* Meritorious, deserving.

merlan [mɛʁlɔ], *s.m.* Ich. Whiting. *P.* Faire des yeux de merlan frit à qu, (i) to gaze ecstatically at s.o.; (ii) to cock up one's eyes at s.o.

merle [mɛʁl], *s.m.* Orn. *1.* Blackbird. *F.* Jaser comme un merle, to chatter like a magpie *C'est un fin merle*, he's a cunning old bird. *Merle blanc*, (i) white crow; (ii) *F.* rara avis. *S.a.* GRIVE. *2. Merle d'eau*, water-ouzel.

merlette [mɛʁlɛt], *s.f.* Hen-blackbird.

merlin [mɛʁli], *s.m.* *Nau.* Marline; small stuff.

merlin, *s.m.* Axe, cleaver; felling-axe; pole-axe.

Merlin, *Pr.n.m.* Medieval Lat. Merlin.

merluche [mɛʁlyʃ], *s.f.* *1.* Ich. Hake. *2.* Dried cod, stockfish

mérovingien, *-ienne* [mɛʁvɛŋjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* & *s.* Hist. Merovingian

merrain [mɛʁi], *s.m.* *1.* Cask wood, stave-wood, wood for cooperage. *2.* Beam (of deer's antlers)

merveille [mɛʁvɛj], *s.f.* Marvel, wonder. *Les sept merveilles du monde*, the seven wonders of the world *Faire merveille*, to do wonders, to work, perform, wonders *Crier merveille*, to exclaim in admiration *Les Aventures d'Alce* ou *pays des Merveilles*, Alce's Adventures in Wonderland *A merveille*, excellently; wonderfully well *Cette robe vous va à m.*, this dress suits you to a T. *Se porter à m.*, to be in excellent health *Ce chèque tombe à m.*, this cheque is most welcome. *S.a.* MONT.

merveilleux, *-euse* [mɛʁvɛʒo, -oʒ], *s. a.* Marvellous, wonderful *Je ne crois pas à m.*, I don't believe in the supernatural *2. s.* Hist. = INCROYABLE *adv.* -ement.

mes. See MON

mésalliance [mɛzalyɔs], *s.f.* Improper alliance (esp. by marriage), misalliance *Faire une m.*, to marry beneath one

mésallier (se) [sɛmɛzalyɛ], *v. pr.* To marry beneath one, below one's station

mésange [mɛzɔŋ], *s.f.* Orn. Tit(mouse) *M. charbonnière*, great tit, tomtit.

mésaventure [mɛzavɔtyʁ], *s.f.* Misadventure, mishap, mischance.

mesdames, *-demoiselles*. See MADAMI.

MADAMOISELLE.

mésentente [mɛzɛ̃tɛ̃t], *s.f.* Misunderstanding, disagreement.

mésentère [mɛzɛ̃tɛʁ], *s.m.* Anat. Mesentery.

mésestimation [mɛzɛstinasjɔ], *s.f.* Underestimation, underrating, undervaluing.

mésétime [mɛzɛstɛm], *s.f.* Disesteem, low esteem *Tenir qn en m.*, to have a poor opinion of s.o. *Encourir la m. de qn*, to fall in s.o.'s opinion.

mésestimer [mɛzɛstɛm], *v.tr.* *1.* To underestimate, undervalue, underrate. *2.* To hold (s.o.) in low esteem.

mésintelligence [mɛzɛ̃tɛljɔs], *s.f.* Disagreement *Etre en mésintelligence avec qn*, to be at variance, at loggerheads, with s.o.

mésinterprétation [mɛzɛ̃tɛʁpɛtasjɔ], *s.f.* Misinterpretation.

mésinterpréter [mɛzɛ̃tɛʁpɛʁte], *v.tr.* (Conj. like INTERPRÉTER) To misinterpret, misconstrue.

mesmérisme [mɛsmɛʁik], *a.* Mesmeric

mesmérisme [mɛsmɛʁism], *s.m.* Mesmerism.

mésocarpe [mɛzɔkarp], *s.m.* Bot. Mesocarp.

mésoderme [mɛzɔdɛʁm], *s.m.* Biol. Mesoderm.

Mésopotamie [mɛzɔpɔtami], *Pr.n.f.* Mesopotamia.

mesquin [mɛzkɛ], *a.* (a) Mean, shabby (appearance); paltry, petty (excuse, etc.). (b) Mean, niggardly, stingy. *adv.* -ement.

mesquinerie [mɛskiniʁi], *s.f.* *1.* Meanness

(a) Pettiness, paltriness. (b) Niggardliness

2. Shabby action

message [mesaʒ], *s.m.* Message.

messenger, -ère [mesaʒ, -ɛr], *s.* 1. Messenger *Messager d'Etat*, messenger of State *Lit M du printemps*, harbinger of spring *a.* Pigeon messenger, carrier pigeon. 2. *s.m.* Carrier.

messagerie [mesaʒʁi], *s.f.* Carrying trade *Service de messageries*, parcel post, parcel delivery. *Messageries maritimes*, (i) sea transport of goods; (ii) shipping line *Bureau de(s) messageries*, (i) *A.* stage-coach office, (ii) shipping office; (iii) *Rail*: parcels office.

messe [mes], *s.f.* *Éccl.* Mass *Messe haute*, grande messe, high mass. *Messe basse*, low mass. *Messe des morts*, requiem (mass). *Livre de messe*, mass-book = book of Common Prayer **messénce** [mesɛ̃s], *s.f.* Unseemliness, impropriety (of conduct).

messéant [mesɛ̃], *a.* (a) Unbecoming (d, to). (b) Unseemly, improper

messigneurs. See MONSIEUR.

messeoir [meswaʁ], *v.ind.tr.*, *def.* (*pr p.* messeyant; *p.p.* is lacking; *pr.ind* il messeyait, *ils messeyent*; *pr.sub* il messeyait; *p.p.* il messeyait; *p.h.* is lacking; *fu* il messeyait) To be unbecoming, unseemly, to misbecome. *Il lui messeyait de . . .*, it ill becomes him to. . . [SEoir]

messer [mesɛʁ], *s.m.* *A.* Hum = *MENSR*

M. Gaster, the stomach, the inner man

messey-ait, -e. See MESSEoir.

messianique [mesjanik], *a.* Messianic

messianisme [mesjanism], *s.m.* Messianism

Messidor [mesidɔʁ], *s.m.* Tenth month of the French Republican calendar (June-July).

Messie [mes], *Pr.nm.* Messiah.

messie [mesje], *s.f.* See MESSEoir.

messiéra [mesjɛra]. See MESSEoir

messieurs. See MONSIEUR.

messire [mesjɛʁ], *s.m.* *A.* Sir, master

mesurable [mazyʁabl], *a.* Measurable, measurable.

mesure [mazyʁ], *s.f.* Measure. 1. (a) *Prendre la mesure de qn*, (i) to take s.o.'s measurements, to measure s.o.; (ii) *F.* to size s.o. up *Complet fait sur mesure*, suit made to measure. *F.* *Donner sa mesure*, to show what one is capable of *Dans une certaine mesure*, in some degree; to a certain extent. *Je vous aiderai dans la m. de mes forces*, I shall help you to the best of my ability *Adv.p.* *A mesure*, in proportion, successively; one by one. *S.A. FUR.* *A mesure que*, (in proportion) as. *A m. que je reculais il s'avavançait*, as (fast as) I retired he advanced. (b) *Prendre des mesures*, to take action, to adopt measures *Prendre des mesures pour faire qch.*, to take measures, steps, to do sth. *Prendre des mesures contre qch.*, to make provision against sth. *Prendre ses mesures*, to make one's arrangements (pour que, in order that). *Par m. d'économie*, as a measure of economy. 2. (a) *Mth.* *M. commune*, common measure. (b) Gauge, standard. *M. de longueur*, measure of length. *M. de superficie*, square measure. *M. de volume*, cubic measure. *S.A. LIQUIDE 2.* *Poids et mesures*, weights and measures. (c) *M. en ruban*, tape measure (d) (Quantity measured out) *Verser une m. de vin*, *de rhum*, d. qn, to pour s.o. out a measure of wine, of rum. 3. (a) Standard size or amount. *Pièces qui ne sont pas de mesure*, pieces that are not to size. *F.* *Garder la mesure*, to keep within bounds. *Dépasser la mesure*, (i) to overstep the line; (ii) to overdo it. *Ne garder aucune m.*, *oublier toute m.*, to fling aside all restraint, to go beyond all bounds. *Ambition sans mesure*, unbounded ambition. *S.A. OUTRE 1.* (b) *Fenc.*

Measure, reach, distance. *F.* *Être en mesure de faire qch.*, to be in a position to do sth. 4. *Mus* (i) Bar (ii) Time *M. à quatre temps*, common time *Battre la mesure*, to beat time. *En mesure*, in strict time *Aller en m.*, to keep time.

mesure-étalon, s.f. Standard measure. *pl. Des mesures-étalons.*

mesurer [mɛzyʁ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To measure (dimensions); to measure out (corn); to measure up (land), to measure off (cloth). (Of tailor) *M un client*, to take the measurements of a customer. *Mesurer qn des yeux*, to eye s.o. up and down *F.* *Mesurer le sol*, la terre, to measure one's length on the ground (b) *Colonne qui mesure vingt pieds*, column that measures twenty feet (c) *Mesurer la nourriture à qn*, to ration s.o. in food; to grudge s.o. his food. 2. To calculate, to weigh (one's words, etc.). *M. sa dépense sur ses profits*, to proportion one's expenditure to one's gains *M. la distance à la vue*, to judge, estimate, gauge, distance by the eye. *Prov.* *A brebis tondue Dieu mesure le vent*, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. *s.m.* -age. *s. -eur, -euse.*

se mesurer avec, contre, qn, to measure one's strength, to measure oneself, against s.o., to try conclusions with s.o. *Vous n'êtes pas de force*, *de taille*, d vous m. avec lui, you are no match for him.

mesuré, a. Measured (tread, etc.); temperate, moderate, restrained (language).

mésusage [mezvʒaʒ], *s.m.* Misuse

mésuser [mezvʒe], *v.ind.tr.* 1. *M. de son bien*, to misuse one's wealth. 2. *M. de son pouvoir*, to abuse one's power.

métabulifite [metabulifit], *s.m.* Ch: Metabulphite.

métabolique [metabolik], *a.* Metabolic.

métabolisme [metabolism], *s.m.* Metabolism.

métacarbe [metakarp], *s.m.* Anat: Metacarpus

métacentre [metasœtr], *s.m.* Hyd: N.Arch:

Av. Metacentre

métairie [metɛʁi], *s.f.* Small farm (held on *métayage* agreement).

métal, -aux [metal, -o], *s.m.* 1. Metal. *Métal blanc*, white metal; babbitt. *M. (blanc) anglais*, Britannia metal. 2. *Fin.* *M. en barres*, bullion.

métallifère [metallifɛʁ], *a.* Metal-bearing.

métallin [metallɛ̃], *a.* Metalline, metallic (sheen)

métallique [metallik], *a.* Metallic. *Câble m.*, wire rope. *Plume m.*, steel pen. *Rendre un son m.*, to clang, to ring.

métalliser [metallize], *v.tr.* 1. To metallize. 2. To cover with metal; to plate.

se métalliser. Phot: To bronze.

métallographie [metallogʁafi], *s.f.* Metallography.

métalloïde [metallɔid], *a.* & *s.m.* Metalloid.

métallurgie [metalljʁgi], *s.f.* Metallurgy.

métallurgique [metalljʁyk], *a.* Metallurgic(al).

Usine *métallurgique*, ironworks.

métallurgiste [metalljʁist], *s.m.* Metallurgist

(a) Ironmaster. (b) Metal-worker

métamorphique [metamɔʁfik], *a.* Geol: Meta-

morphic, metamorphous.

métamorphisme [metamɔʁfism], *s.m.* Geol:

Metamorphism.

métamorphose [metamɔʁfoz], *s.f.* Metamorphosis, transformation.

métamorphoser [metamɔʁfoze], *v.tr.* To metamorphose, transform. *a. -able.*

se métamorphoser, to change completely.

métaphore [metafoʁ], *s.f.* Metaphor; figure of speech. *M. disparate*, mixed metaphor.

métaphorique [metaforik], *a.* Metaphorical; figurative. *adv.* -ment.
métaphysicien, -ienne [metafizisjè, -jen], *s.* Metaphysician.
métaphysique [metafizik], *1. a.* Metaphysical; *F:* abstract, abstruse. *2. s.f.* Metaphysics.
métapsychique [metapsik], *1. a.* Psychic (phenomenon). *2. s.f.* Psychics.
métapsychisme [metapsizism], *s.m.* Psychics.
métapsychiste [metapsizist], *s.m. & f.* Psychist.
métatarsien, -ienne [metatarsjè, -jen], *a. & s.m. Anat:* Metatarsal (bone).
métathèse [metafiz], *s.f. Ling: Surg:* Metathesis.
métayage [metaja:z], *s.m. Husb:* Métayage system (by which farmer pays rent in kind).
métayer, -ère [metaje, -èr], *s. (a)* Métayer; farmer who pays rent in kind. *(b) F:* Farmer.
métazoaire [metazazr], *Biol:* *1. a.* Metazoan. *2. s.m.* Metazoan. *pl. Métazoaires, metazoas.*
métell [metrè:z], *s.m. Agr:* (Mixed crop of) wheat and rye; *Dial:* maslin.
métempsychose [metaipsiko:z], *s.f.* Metempsychosis; transmigration of souls.
météore [metaor], *s.m.* Atmospheric phenomenon; meteor.
météorique [metaorik], *a.* Meteoric.
météorisation [metaorizaj], *s.f. Med:* Meteorism; fluulence. *Vet:* Hoove, blast.
météoriser [metaorize], *v.tr. Med:* To distend (abdomen). *Vet:* To hoove (sheep, cattle).
météorisé, *a.* (Of sheep, etc.) Hoven, blown, blasted.
météorisme [metaorism], *s.m. = MÉTÉORISATION.*
météorite [metaorit], *s. m. or f. 1. Meteorite. 2. Meteorolite.*
météorologie [metaoroloji], *s.f.* Meteorology.
météorologique [metaorologik], *a.* Meteorological. *Bulletin m.*, weather report, weather forecast.
météorologiste [metaorolist], *s.m., météo-
logue [metaorlog], *s.m.* Meteorologist.
métique [metek], *s.m. F:* (a) Foreigner, alien. (b) *F:* Dago; *U.S:* wop. (c) *P:* Bloke, beggar, blighter.
méthane [metan], *s.m. Ch:* Methane; marsh gas. *Min:* Fire-damp.
méthode [metod], *s.f. 1. Method, system. Il a beaucoup de m.*, he is very methodical. *Faire qch. avec méthode*, to do sth. methodically, systematically. *2. Primer, grammar, method.*
méthodique [metodik], *a.* Methodical, systematic. *adv.* -ment, -ally.
méthodiste [metodist], *a. & s. Ecc:* Methodist.
méthyle [metil], *s.m. Ch:* Methyl.
méthylène [metilen], *s.m. Ch:* Methylene.
méthylène [metilik], *a. Ch:* Methyl(ic).
méticuleux, -euse [metikyle, -èz], *a.* Meticulous, punctilious (person, care, civility); scrupulously careful (person). *Par trop méticuleux, over-scrupulous, over-particular. adv.* -sement.
méticulosité [metikyloite], *s.f.* Meticulosity, over-carefulness; punctiliousness.
métier [metje], *s.m. 1. (a)* Trade, profession, craft. *M. manuel*, handicraft. *Arts et métiers*, arts and crafts. *Homme de métier*, craftsman. *Gens de métier*, experts, professionals. *Terme de métier*, technical term. *Armée de métier*, professional army. *Exercer un m.*, to carry on, follow, ply, a trade; to follow a calling. *Il est charpentier de métier*, he is a carpenter by trade. *F: Vous faites là un vilain m.!* that's a dirty game you are playing | *Tours de métier*, tricks*

of the trade. *Parler métier*, to talk shop. *F: Quel métier!* what a life! *Hist:* Corps de métier, corporation, g(u)ild; trade association. *Chacun son métier*, everyone to his trade. (b) Craftsman-ship. *Il manque encore de m.*, he still lacks experience. *2. Tex:* (a) *Métier à tisser*, loom. *M mécanique*, power-loom. *F:* Avoir un ouvrage sur le métier, to have a piece of work in hand, on the stocks. (b) *M. à filer*, spinning-frame (c) *M. à tapisserie*, tapestry frame.
métis, -isse [meti, -is], *1. a.* Half-bred, cross-bred; mongrel (dog). *Plante métisse*, hybrid plant. *2. s.* Half-breed; mongrel (dog, etc.).
métissage [metisaj], *s.m.* Cross-breeding.
métisser [metisè], *v.tr.* To cross (breeds).
métonymie [metonimi], *s.f.* Metonymy.
métonymique [metonimik], *a.* Metonymical.
métrage [metrè:z], *s.m. 1. (a)* Measuring, measure(ment). (b) *Civ.E:* Quantity-surveying. *2. (a)* (Metric) length. *Cin:* Footage, length (of film). (b) Metric area. (c) Metric volume.
mètre¹ [metr], *s.m. Pros:* Metre.
mètre², *s.m. 1. Meas:* Metre (= 3 281 ft). *2. CARRÉ 1. CUBES 2. (Metre) rule. M. pliant*, folding rule. *M. à ruban*, tape-measure.
métré [metrè], *v.tr. (ls mètre; js métreras)* *1. To measure (by the metre). 2. Civ.E:* To survey (for quantities).
métréur [metrè:z], *s.m.* Quantity-surveyor.
métrique¹ [metrik], *1. a. Pros:* Metrical. *2. s.f.* Prosody, metrics.
métrique², *a.* Metric. *Le système métrique*, the metric system.
Méto (le) [lometro], *s.m. F:* The Underground (railway) (in Paris).
metronome [metronom], *s.m.* Metronome.
metropole [metropol], *s.f.* Metropolis. (a) Capital. (b) Parent state (c) See (of archbishop).
église m., metropolitan church.
metropolitain [metropolitè], *a. 1. Metro-
politan. Chemin de fer métropolitain, s.m. le
Métropolitain, the Underground (railway) (in Paris). *2. Armée métropolitaine*, home army. *3. Ecc:* (a) Metropolitan (church); archiepiscopal. (b) *s.m.* Metropolitan; archbishop.
meta¹ [me], *s.m.* (Article of prepared) food, viand; dish (of food).
meta². See **METTRE**.
mettable [metabl], *a.* (Of clothes, etc.) Wearable. *Pas m.*, not fit to be worn.
metteur, -euse [metrèz, -èz], *s. 1. Metteur
en œuvre, mounter (of jewellery, etc.). *2. Rail.*
Metteur de rails, plate-layer. *3. Metteur en scène*, (i) *Th:* producer, (ii) *Cin:* director.
mettre [metr], *v.tr. (pr.p. mettant; p.p. mis; pr.ind. je mets, il met, n. mettons, ils mettent; p.h. je mis; fu. je mettrai) 1. (a)* To put, lay, place, set. *M. la nappe sur la table*, mettre la table, mettre le couvert, to lay the cloth, the table. *M. la main sur qn*, to lay hands on s.o. *M. des cartes chez qn*, to leave cards on s.o. *M. une manche à un balai*, to fit a handle to a broom. *M. les chevaux à la voiture*, to put the horses to. *Aut: M. le bras avant de stopper*, to stick out one's arm before stopping. *Mettre qn à la porte*, to turn s.o. out (of doors). *M. les volets*, to put up the shutters. *Gaming: M. un enjeu, une somme*, to lay a stake, a sum. *Mettre le tout pour le tout*, to stake one's all on one throw. *Ads. Mettre dans le blanc*, to make a bull's-eye, a bull. *Il me met dans toutes ses affaires*, he tells me all his business. *S.A. BAS II. 2. DEDANS 1. J'y mettrai tous mes soins*, I will give the matter every care. *Il a mis de la modération dans ses paroles*, he**

observed moderation in what he said. *Mettre le feu à qch.*, to set fire to sth., to set sth on fire *S.a.* FEU! 1. *Mettre le siège à une ville*, to lay siege to a town. *M. du temps d faire qch.*, to take time over sth *S.a.* SIEN 2. (b) To put (clothes) on *Qu'est-ce que je vais mettre?*—*Mettez votre smoking, what shall I wear?*—Put on your dinner-jacket. *J'ai du mal à m. mes souliers*, I find it difficult to get my shoes on *M. ses gants*, to draw on one's gloves. (c) *Mettre sécher du linge, m. du linge à sécher*, to put linen out to dry *Quand on le met à causer* . . ., if once you start him talking . . . 2. To set, put (in a condition) *M. une machine en mouvement*, to set a machine going. *M. des vers en musique*, to set verse to music. *M. du latin en français*, to turn Latin into French. *M. son argent en fonds de terre*, to invest one's money in real estate *M. qn à la torture*, to put, subject, s.o. to torture *S.a.* RAISON 2. *Nau. M. une voile au vent*, to hoist, set, a sail. *Abs. Mettre à la voile*, to set sail 3. (a) To admit, grant *Mettons que vous ayez raison*, say that you are right; suppose you are right *Mettons cent francs*, let's say a hundred francs (b) *Mettez que je n'ai rien dit*, consider that unsaid.

se mettre. 1. (a) To go, get *Se m. derrière un arbre*, to get behind a tree. *Se m. au lit*, to go to bed *Se m. à table*, to sit down to table *Nau. Se m. à sur, une manœuvre*, to man a rope. *Se m. au service de qn*, to enter s.o.'s service *Se m. d'une société*, to join an association (b) To begin, to set about (sth.) *Se m. à l'œuvre, au travail*, to set to work, to set to, to fall to *Il est temps de s'y mettre*, it is time to set about it (c) *Se mettre à faire qch.*, to set about doing sth., to begin to do sth. *Se m. à rire*, to begin to laugh, to start laughing. *Ils se mirent à manger*, they fell to. *Il se mit à écrire*, (i) he began to write, (ii) he took to writing (as a profession) *Impers. Il se mit à pleuvoir*, it began to rain, it came on to rain 2. To dress *Se m. à la mode, simplement*, to dress fashionably, simply *Se m. en smoking*, to put on a dinner-jacket. *Être bien, mal, mis*, to be well, badly, dressed. *S.a.* 1RENTE! 3. *Se m. en rage*, to get into a rage *Se m. en route*, to start on one's way *Se m. au pas*, (i) to fall into step; (ii) to subside into a walk (after running) *S.a.* FRAIS! QUATRE 4. *Le temps se met au beau*, the weather is turning out, setting in, fine.

meublant [mœblɑ̃], *a.* (Of cloth, etc.) Fit for furnishing. *Bramborions meublants*, knick-knacks that help to furnish, that help to make a home.

meuble [mœbl]. 1. *a.* (a) Movable *Jur.* Biens meubles, *s.m.* meubles, personal estate, chattels, personality. (b) *Agr.* Terre m., light, running, soil. 2. *s.m.* (a) Piece of furniture *Être dans ses meubles*, to have one's own furniture, to have a home of one's own. (b) Suite of furniture *M. de salon*, drawing-room suite.

meubler [mœblɛ], *v.tr.* To furnish; to stock (farm, cellar, memory) (de, with)

se meubler, to furnish one's home.

meublé. 1. *a.* Furnished. *Non meublé*, unfurnished. *Pièce pauvrement meublée*, barely furnished room. *Cave bien meublée*, well-stocked cellar. *F. Bouche bien meublée*, fine set of teeth. 2. *s.m.* Furnished apartment(s). *Habiter un meublé*, to live in lodgings.

meugler [mœglɛ], *v.i.* (Of cow) To low; *P.* to moo. *s.m.* -ement.

meule [mœl], *s.f.* 1. Millstone. (b) *M. d'agruer*, grinding stone. *M. en émeri*, emery-wheel. *M. à pain*, buifing-wheel. (c) *Meule de fromage*, round cheese. 2. (a) Stack, rick (of hay, etc.);

(charcoal) stack or pile; clamp (of bricks). *Mettre le foin en meule*, to stack, rick, the hay. *M. de foin*, haystack, havrick. (b) *Hort.* Hotbed. (c) Manure heap. 3. Burr (of deer's antler).

meulier [mœljɛr], *v.tr.* To grind (chisel, etc.); to grind (down) (lens, etc.). *s.m.* -age.

meulette [mœljɛt], *s.f.* 1. Small haystack.

2. Shock, stook (of corn). *M. de foin*, haystack.

meulière [mœljɛr], *s.f.* 1. Millstone grit; millstone 2. Millstone quarry.

meunerie [mœnri], *s.f.* 1. (Flour)-milling. 2. Milling-trade

meunier, -ière [mœnje, -jɛr]. 1. *s.* Miller. *Garçon m.*, mill-hand. 2. *s.f.* Orn: Meunière, (i) long-tailed tit; (ii) hooded crow, saddle-back crow.

meur-e, -s, -t [mœ:r]. See MOURIR.

meurt-de-faim, *s.m.inv.* F. Starveling.

meurtre [mœrtʁ], *s.m.* Jur.: 1. Murder.

(b) Voluntary manslaughter *Au meurtre!* murder! *F. C'est un m. de retoucher ces tableaux*, it is a crime, rank vandalism, to touch up these pictures

meurrier, -ère [mœrtɾiɛr, -ɛr]. 1. *a.* (a) Murderous (war), deadly (weapon) (b) (Of pers.) Guilty of murder. 2. *s.* Murderer, *f.* murderess 3. *s.f.* Fort. Meurtrière, loop-hole.

meurtir [mœrtɾir], *v.tr.* To bruise (one's arm, fruit) *M. qn de coups*, to beat s.o. black and blue

meurtiri, a Bruised (arm, fruit, etc.). *Visage*

meurtiri, (i) battered face; (ii) ravaged face

Être tout meurtiri, to be black and blue all over.

meurtirissure [mœrtɾisvɛ:r], *f.* Bruise.

meu-s, -t [mœ]. See MOUVIR.

Meuse [mœz]. *Pr.n.f.* (The river) Meuse, Maas.

meute [mœt], *s.f.* (a) Ven: Pack (of staghounds, etc.). (b) F: Crowd, mob, pack (of people in pursuit). *Chef de meute*, ringleader.

meuv-e, -ent [mœv]. See MOUVIR.

mévente [mœvɛt], *s.f.* 1. Sale (of goods) at a loss 2. Slump, stagnation (of business). [VENTE]

mexicain, -aine [mekaike, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* Mexican.

Mexique [le] [lɔmeksik]. *Pr.n.m.* Mexico.

mezzanine [medzanin], *s.f.* Mezzanine (storey or window).

mezzo-tinto [medzotinto], *s.m.inv.* Engr: Mezzotint.

mi' [mi], *adv.* (a) Half, mid, semi-. *Paupières mi-closes*, half-closed eyelids. *Acier mi-doux*, semi-mild steel *La mi-avril*, mid-April. *A mi-hauteur*, half-way up. *Faire qch. mi de gré mi de force*, to do sth. half willingly half under compulsion. (b) In half. *Her: Êcu mi-coupé*, shield divided down the centre

mi', *s.m.inv.* Mus: (a) (The note) E. *Morceau en mi*, piece in E. (b) First string, E string (of violin).

miaoou [mjaʊ], *s.m.* Miaow, mew (of cat)

mi-août [miʊ], *s.f.inv.* Mid-August.

missmaticque [mjasmatik], *a.* Missmatic, miss-mal, noxious (exhalation).

missame [mjasam], *s.m.* Missma.

missautier [mjolet], *v.i.* To mew, miaow; to caterwaul. *s.m.* -ement.

mi-bois (à), *adv.phr.* Carp: Assemblage à mi-bois, halved joint.

mica [mika], *s.m.* Miner: Mica.

micacé [mikase], *a.* Micaceous.

mi-carême, *s.f.* Mid-Lent. *Dimanche de la mi-carême*, Simnel-Sunday.

miche [miʃ], *s.f.* Round loaf; cob (of bread).

Michel [miʃɛl]. *Pr.n.m.* Michael. *Le Saint-Michel*, Michaelmas.

Michel-Ange [mikelɑ̃:ʒ]. *Pr.n.m.* Michelangelo.

mi-chemin (â), *adv. phr.* Half-way.
micmac [mikmak], *s.m. F.* Underhand intrigue, scheming.
micocoulier [mikokulje], *s.m. Bot.* Nettle-tree.
mi-corps (â), *adv. phr.* To the waist. *Portrait d mi-c.*, half-length portrait. *Sassi d mi-c.*, caught round the waist.
mi-côte (â), *adv. phr.* Half-way up the hill.
micro [mikro], *s.m. F.* = MICROPHONE. *W.Tel.*: Le *micro*, *F.*: the mike. *Parler au micro*, to speak on the air.
microbe [mikrob], *s.m.* Microbe, *F.* germ.
microbicide [mikrobisid], *1. a.* Microbicidal, germ-killing. *2. s.m.* Germ-killer.
microbien, -*ienne* [mikrobjē, -jen], *a.* Microbial, microbic (disease, etc.).
microbiologie [mikrobjɔli], *s.f.* Microbiology
microcéphale [mikrosɛfal], *1. a.* Microcephalous, microcephalic, small-headed. *2. s.* Microcephalic.
microcéphalie [mikrosɛfali], *s.f.* Microcephaly.
microcosme [mikrokɔsm], *s.m.* Microcosm.
microfarad [mikrofarad], *s.m. El.* Microfarad.
micromètre [mikromɛtr], *s.m.* Micrometer.
micrométrique [mikromɛtrik], *a.* Micrometric(al). *Via m.*, micrometer screw.
micron [mikɔn], *s.m.* Micromillimeter, micron.
micro-objectif, *s.m.* 1. Photo-micrograph object-glass. *2.* Microscope object-lens.
micro-organisme, *s.m.* Micro-organism.
microphone [mikrofɔn], *s.m.* Microphone; transmitter, mouthpiece (of telephone); *W.Tel.*: *F.*: mike. *M. électrodynamique*, moving-coil microphone.
microphoniste [mikrofɔnist], *s.m. & f. W.Tel.*: Announcer.
microphotographie [mikrofɔtɔgrafi], *s.f.* 1. Photomicrography. *2.* Photomicrograph.
microscope [mikroskɔp], *s.m.* Microscope. *Visible au m.*, visible under the microscope.
microscopique [mikroskɔpik], *a.* Microscopic(al).
microthermie [mikrotermi], *s.f. Ph.Meas.*: Microtherm.
microtome [mikrotɔm], *s.m.* Microtome.
microzoaire [mikrozoɛr], *s.m.* Microzoön.
miction [miksɔ], *s.f.* Urination.
midi [midj], *s.m. No pl.* 1. Middy, noon, twelve o'clock. *Il est m.*, it is twelve o'clock. *Arriver sur le midi*, *F.*: sur les midi, to arrive about noon. *Avant midi*, ante meridiem; *a.m.* *Après midi*, post meridiem; *p.m.* *M. et demi*, half-past twelve. *En plein midi*, (i) in broad daylight; (ii) *F.*: in the full light of day. *F.*: Chercher midi à quatorze heures, to look for difficulties where there are none; to miss the obvious. *F.*: Être au m. de la vie, to be in the heyday of life. *3. (a)* South. *Chambre au m.*, room facing south. (b) Southern part (of country). *Esp.* Le Midi (de la France), the South of France.
midinette [midinet], *s.f. F.* Work-girl; esp. young milliner or dressmaker (who goes home to lunch at midday).
mi-distance, *s.f.* Middle distance.
mi-drissée (â), *adv. phr.* *Nau.*: Pavillon à mi-drissée, flag at the dip.
mile¹ [mil], *s.f.* 1. Crumb (of loaf, as opposed to crust). *P.*: Krousses à la mie de pain, worthless excuses. *2. A.*: (a) = MIETTE. (b) *adv.* Still used as a literary mannerism in No... mile (= ne... point), not at all.
mile², *s.f.* (= AMRE) Used only with *ma*, *ta*, *sa*. *Ma mile* (= *A.*: m'amie), my pet; darling.
miel [mjɛl], *s.m.* Honey. *F.*: Elle était tout sucrée

et tout miel, she was all sugar and honey. *Paroles de miel*, honeyed words. *Faire son miel de qch.*, to turn sth. to advantage. *S.a.* LUNE 1, RAYON² 1.
miellé [mjɛle], *a.* 1. Sweetened with honey. *2.* = MIELLEUX.
mielleusement [mjɛlozmɔ], *adv.* Blandly; with honeyed words.
mielleux, -*euse* [mjɛlo, -ɛz], *a.* 1. *Goût m.*, taste of honey. *2. F.*: Honeyed, sugary (speech, etc.); bland (smile); soapy, smooth-tongued, mealy-mouthed, soft-spoken (person).
mien, **mienne** [mjɛ, mjɛn], *1. Occ. poss. a.* Mine. *Un mien ami*, a friend of mine. *2. Le mien*, la mienne, les miens, les miennes, mine. (a) *poss. pron.* *Je pris ses mains dans les deux miennes*, I took her hands in both of mine. (b) *s.m.* (i) My own (property, etc.); mine. *Le mien et le tien*, mine and thine. *Tels sont les faits, je n'y mets rien du m.*, such are the facts, I am not adding anything of my own (invention). (ii) *s.m.pl.* *J'ai été renié par les miens*, I have been disowned by my own people, by my own folk. (c) *s.f.pl.* *On dit que l'ai encore fait des miennes*, they say I've been up to my old tricks again.
miette [mjɛt], *s.f.* (a) Crumb (of broken bread) (b) *F.*: Morsel. *Mettre un vase en miettes*, to smash a vase to atoms, *F.*: to smotheren.
mieux [mjɛ], *adv.* 1. *Comp.* Better. (a) *Il faut m. les surveiller*, les m. surveiller, you must watch them more closely. *Vous feriez mieux de m'écouter*, you would do better to listen to me. *Prov.*: Mieux vaut tard que jamais, better late than never. *Ça va m.*, things are improving. *Pour mieux dire*... to be more exact. ... *Pour ne pas dire mieux*, pour ne pas mieux dire, to say the least of it. *De mieux en mieux*, better and better. *M. encore*..., better still. ... *Adv.phr.* *Faire qch. à qui mieux mieux*, to vie with one another in doing sth. *Tous travaillaient d qui m.*, all worked their hardest. *Il va mieux*, he is (feeling) better. *S.a.* TANT 1, VALOIR 1.
(b) (With adj. function) (i) C'est on ne peut mieux, it couldn't be better. *Ce qui est m.*, qui mieux est..., what is better...; better still. ... (ii) *Vous serez m. dans ce fauteuil*, you will be more comfortable in this armchair. (iii) *Il est m.*, he is (feeling) better. (iv) *Il est m. que son frère*, he is better-looking than his brother. (c) *s.neut.* (i) *Le mieux est l'ennemi du bien*, leave well alone. *Faute de mieux*, for want of something better. *Elle ressemble à sa mère, mais en mieux*, she is very like her mother, but better-looking. *Je ne demande pas mieux*, I shall be delighted (to do so, to have it so). (ii) *Med.*: etc.: Un *mieux* du *mieux*, a change for the better. *2. Sup.* Le *mieux*, (the) best. (a) *La femme la m. habillée de Paris*, the best-dressed woman in Paris. *Il s'en est acquitté le mieux du monde*, nobody could have done it better. (b) (With adj. function) (i) *Ce qu'il y a de m. à faire*, c'est de..., the best course to take is to... *C'est tout ce qu'il y a de m.*, there is absolutely nothing better. (ii) *Être le mieux du monde avec qn*, to be on the best of terms with s.o. (iii) C'était la *mieux* des trois sœurs, she was the best-looking of the three sisters. (c) *s.neut.* *Faire, agir, pour le mieux*, to act for the best. *Le m. serait de...*, the best plan would be to... *En mettant les choses au mieux*..., at best... *Agir au mieux des intérêts de qn*, to act in the best interests of s.o. *Faire qch. de son mieux*, to do sth. to the best of one's ability. *Faire de son mieux*, to do one's best. *Être au mieux avec qn*, to be on the best of terms with s.o.

mièvre [mjevvr], *a.* (a) Fragile, delicate (child, etc.). (b) Fincial, affected (style). *adv.* **-ment**.
mièvrerie [mjevvreri], *s.f.*, **mièvrété** [mjevvrété], *s.f.* (a) Fragility, delicateness. (b) Fincialness, affectation (of style).

mignard [mijnar], *a.* Affected, mincing, sumptuous; pretty-pretty. *adv.* **-ement**.

mignarder [mijnarde], *i. v. tr.* To pat, caress, fondle. *M. son style*, to be finical (in one's style).
 2. *v. i.* To mince, sump.

se mignarder, (of a man) to doll oneself up.

mignardise [mijnardiz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Affectation; mincing manners. (b) Fincialness; prettiness (of style, etc.). 2. *Bot.* Garden pink.

mignon, -onne [mijn, -on], *i. a.* Dainty, tiny, delicate (person, etc.). *Est-elle mignonne?* isn't she sweet! *Son péché mignon*, his besetting sin.

2. *s. Pet* Darling, favourite.

mignonnette [mijnonnet], *s.f.* 1. (a) London-bridge (b) Wild succory (c) Clover. 2. Mignonnette lace. 3. Coarse-ground pepper.

mignoter [mijnote], *v. tr.* To fondle, caress; to pet (child).

se mignoter, to coddle oneself.

migraine [migræn], *s.f.* Sick headache; migraine.
migrateur, -trice [migratœr, -tris], *a.* Migrating, migratory (bird); migrant (people).

migration [migrasj], *s.f.* Migration.

migratoire [migratwar], *a.* Migratory.

milaure [mijœr], *s.f.* Conceited, affected, woman.

mijoter [mijote], *i. v. tr.* To stew (sth.) slowly; to let (sth.) simmer. *F.* *Mijoter un projet*, to turn a scheme over in one's mind. *Il se mijote quelque chose*, there's something in the wind.
 2. *v. i.* To simmer, stew.

mil [mil], *s.m.* *Gym.* Indian club.

mil, *a.* (Used only in legal documents in writing out dates A.D.) Thousand. *L'an mil neuf cent trente*, the year nineteen hundred and thirty.

mil [mij], *s.m.* *Bot.* = MILLET 1.

mi-laine, *s.m.* *Tex.* Half-wool cloth; union.

milan [milä], *s.m.* *Orn.* Kite.

milieu, mildou [mildju], *s.m.* *Vit.* Mildew; brown rot. *Atteint de m.* mildewed.

millaire [miljær], *a.* Resembling millet-seed.

Med. Military (gland, fever, etc.).

milice [milis], *s.f.* Militia.

milicien [milijæ], *s.m.* Militiaman.

milieu, -eux [miljø], *s.m.* 1. Middle, midst. *Au milieu de, amid(st)*. *Au beau milieu de la rue*, right in the middle of the street. *Au m. du navire*, amidships. *Le m. du jour*, noon. *Au m. de l'été*, of the /*hiver*, in the height of summer, in the depth of winter, at dead of night. *Le table du milieu*, the middle table. *Geom.* *Le m. d'une droite*, the middle point of a straight line. 2. (a) *Ph.* Medium. (b) Surroundings, environment; (social) sphere, circle. *Dans les milieux autorisés*, in responsible quarters. *Les différents milieux*, the different social classes. *Je n'appartiens pas à leur m.* I don't belong to their set, class, circle. 3. Middle course; mean. *Il n'y a pas de m.*, there is no middle course. *Le juste milieu*, the golden mean, the happy medium. *Tenir le milieu entre . . . et . . .*, to be something between . . . and . . .

militaire [militær], *i. a.* (a) Military (art, profession, etc.). *F.* *A huit heures, heure militaire*, at eight o'clock sharp. *Alors m.*, soldierlike bearing. (b) *La marine militaire*, the Navy. 2. *s.m.* Military man; soldier. *Les militaires*, the military. *adv.* **-ement**.

militant [milid], *i. a.* Militant (church, etc.). 2. *s.m.* *M. d'une idée*, fighter for an idea.

militarisation [militarizasj], *s.f.* Militarisation.

militariser [militariz], *v. tr.* To militarise.

militarisme [militarizm], *s.m.* Militarism.

militariste [militarist], *s.m.* Militarist.

militier [milite], *v. i.* To militate (*pour, en faveur de*, in favour of). *Cela milité en sa faveur*, that tells in his favour.

mille [mil], *i. num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Thousand. *M. hommes*, a thousand men. *Trois cent m. hommes*, three hundred thousand men. *Ils moururent par centaines de mille*, they died in hundreds of thousands. *M. un*, a thousand and one. (But) *Les Mille et une Nuits*, the Arabian Nights. *F.* *J'étais à mille lieues de supposer que . . .*, I should never have dreamt that. . . *Il a des mille et des cents*, he has tons of money. *Hist.* *L'an mille*, the year one thousand. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Un m. de briques*, a thousand bricks. (b) *Mettre dans le mille*, (i) to make a 'thousand' throw (at the game of *l'omaeu*); (ii) *F.* to be successful.

mille, *s.m.* Mile (= 1609 metres).

mille-feuille, *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Milfoil, yarrow.

2. *Cu.* Genoese pastry.

millénaire [millenær], *i. a.* Millennial, millenary.

2. *s.m.* Thousand years; millenary, millennium.

millénium [millenjom], *s.m.* Millennium.

mille-pattes, *s.m.* Centipede, millepede.

mille-pertuis, *s.m. inv.* *Bot.* St John's wort.

millésime [mil(l)ezim], *s.m.* (a) Date (on coin, etc.). (b) *Ind.* Year of manufacture.

millet [mijæ], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Wood millet-grass.

M. long, canary-grass. (*Grains de millet*, bird-seed, canary-seed. 2. *Med.* Military eruption.

millaire [miljær], *a.* Borne, pierre, millaire, milestone.

millampère [milliöper], *s.m.* Milliampere.

milliard [miljær], *s.m.* Milliard; one thousand million (on mil neuf cent).

milliardaire [miljardær], *a. & s.m.* Multi-millionaire.

millième [miljem], *i. num. a. & s.* Thousandth.

2. *s.m.* (One-)thousandth (part).

millier [miljæ], *s.m.* (About a) thousand; *F.* a thousand or so. *Des milliers*, thousands.

milligramme [miligram], *s.m.* Milligram(me).

millimètre [mil(l)metr], *s.m.* Millimetre.

millimétrique [mil(l)metrik], *a.* *Echelle m.*, millimetre scale.

million [milj], *s.m.* Million. *Quatre millions d'hommes*, four million men. *F.* *Riches de millions*, worth millions.

millionième [miljonjem], *a. & s.* Millionth.

millionnaire [miljonær], *a. & s.* Millionaire (in French currency).

millithermie [millitermi], *s.f.* *Ph.* Large calorie.

milord [milbr:], *s.m.* 1. (In address) My Lord.

2. (a) (English) nobleman. (b) *F.* Immensely wealthy man. 3. *Veh.* Victoria.

milouin [milwæ], *s.m.* *Orn.* Pochard.

mi-lourd, *a. & s.m.* *Box.* (Poids) mi-lourd, light heavy-weight; cruiser weight.

mi-mât (ä), *adv. phr.* (Flag, etc.) at half-mast.

mime [mim], *s.m.* 1. *Gr. & Lt. Ant.* Mime.

2. *Mimic*.

mimer [mimæ], *v. tr.* 1. To mime. *M. une scène*, to act a scene in dumb show; to mime a scene.

2. To mimic, to ape (s.o.).

mimétisme [mimetizm], *s.m.* *Biol.* Mimesis.

mimi [mimi], *s.m.* Pusey. *F.* *Mon petit m.*, ducky, darling. [MINST]

mimique [mimik], *i. a.* (a) Mimic. *Langage m.*, (i) sign language; (ii) dumb show. (b) *Z.* Mimetic. 3. *s.f.* (a) Mimic art; mimicry. (b) *F.* Dumb show.

mimosa [mimɔza], *s.m.* Bot: Mimosa.
minable [minabl], *a.* 1. Minesable (fort, etc.).
 2. *F:* Sorry-looking, seedy-looking (person); shabby, pitiable (appearance).
minaret [minarɛ], *s.m.* Minaret.
minauder [minɔdɛ], *v.i.* To smirk, smirke.
minauderie [minɔdri], *s.f.* Smirking, smirking.
minaudier, -ière [minɔdjɛr], *a. & s.* Smirking, smirking, affected (person).
mince [mɛ̃s], *1. a.* Thin (board, cloth); slender, slight, slim (person); *F:* small, scanty (income).
 2. *int. P:* Mince de pluie! what a downpour!
 Mince alors well I never! *adv. -ment.*
mincer [mɛ̃sɛ], *v.tr.* (Je mince(s); n. minçons)
Cu: To mince.
mineur [mɛ̃sœr], *s.f.* Thinness; slenderness, slinness.
mine [min], *s.f.* 1. Mine. (a) *M. de houille*, coal-mine, -pit; colliery. *M. d'or*, gold-mine. *Exploitation des mines*, mining. *F:* Une m. de renseignements, a mine, a store-house, of information. (b) *Mil:* Faire jouer une m., to spring, touch off, a mine. Coup de mina, blast, shot. S.A. ÉVENTER 1. Navy: *M. flottante*, floating mine. *Champ de mines*, minefield. Poser, mouiller, une m., to lay a mine. Poser, mouiller, de mines, mine-layer. 2. Mine de plomb, graphite, black-lead. Passer le poêle à la m. de plomb, to black-lead the stove.
mine, *s.f.* Appearance, look, mien. (a) Juger qn sur la m., to judge s.o. by appearances. Avoir belle mine, avoir de la mine, to be good-looking. Homme de bonne mine, man of prepossessing appearance. Individu de mauvaise m., de méchante m., shady-looking individual. Il porte la mine d'un triton, he looks a rascal. Il ne paye pas de mine, his appearance goes, is, against him; *F:* he is not much to look at. (b) (Of health) Avoir bonne mine, mauvaise mine, to look well, ill. (c) Faire une laide mine, to scowl, to look black. Faire bonne mine à qn, to be pleasant to s.o. Faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu, to smile in the face of adversity; to grin and bear it. Faire grise mine, to look anything but pleased. Faire la mine, to look sulky. Faire des mines, to simmer. Faire mine d'être fâché, to make a show of being angry. Il fit m. de se ruiner, he made as if to follow me. Il me fit m. de le suivre, he signed to me (by a play of features) to follow him. Avoir m. de (vouloir) faire qch., to look like doing sth.
miner [minɛ], *v.tr.* To mine, undermine (fortress, etc.). La fièvre l'a miné, fever has sapped, undermined, his strength. Mind par l'envie, eaten up, consumed, with envy.
se miner, to waste away; to pine.
minéral [minɛr], *s.m.* Ore. *M. de fer*, iron ore.
minéral, -aux [minɛral, -ɔ], *1. a.* Mineral. (a) Chimie minérale, inorganic chemistry. (b) Eau minérale, mineral water(s). Source minérale, mineral spring; sps. 2. *s.m.* Mineral.
minet, -ette [minɛt, -ɛt], *s. 1.* Pussy(y); f. tabby; *F:* pet, darl'og. 2. *s.f.* Bot: Minette, black medic(k).
mineur, -euse [minœr, -œz], *1. a.* Burrowing (insect). 2. *s.m.* (a) Miner. (b) *Mil:* Sapper.
mineur, -eure [minœrɛ], *1. a.* (a) Minor, lesser. (b) *Jur:* Under age. (c) *Mus:* Minor (scale). 2. *s. 1.* Minor; *Jur:* infant.
miniature [miniɛtyr], *s.f.* Miniature. Peintre en m., miniature-painter. *Adv.phr.* En miniature, in miniature; on a small scale.
miniaturiste [miniɛtyrist], *s. m. & f.* Miniaturist, miniature-painter.
miner, -ière [minjɛ, -jɛr], *1. a.* Mining

(industry, district). 2. *s.f.* Ministère, surface mine.
minime [minim], *a.* Small; trivial (loss); trifling (value). *s.m.pl.* Classe des minimes, tiny tot's class.
minimum [minimòm], *Minimum. 1. s.m. M. de vitesse*, minimum speed. Réduire les frais au minimum, to reduce expenses to a minimum. Thermomètre à minima, minimum thermometer. pl. Des minima, des minimums. 2. *a.* La largeur, les largeurs, minimum or minima, the minimum width(s).
ministère [ministɛr], *s.m. 1.* (a) Agency. User du m. de qn, to make use of s.o.'s services. (b) *Ecc:* Le saint ministère, the ministry. 2. *Adm:* Ministry. (a) Office. Entrer au m., to take office. (b) Former un m., to form a ministry, a government. (c) Government department. Le Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, the Foreign Office. Ministère de l'Intérieur, Home Office. Ministère de la Guerre, War Office, War Department. Ministère de l'Air, Air Ministry. (d) *Jur:* Le Ministère public, the (Department of the) Public Prosecutor
ministériel, -elle [ministɛrijɛl], *a.* Ministerial. Journal m., Government organ. Crise ministérielle, cabinet crisis. *Jur:* Officier m., law official (avocat, huissier, or notaire). *adv. -ellement.*
ministre [ministɛr], *s.m. 1.* (a) *A. & Lit:* Servant, agent (of God, of prince, etc.). (b) *Ecc:* (Protestant) minister; clergyman, etc. 2. Minister; Secretary of State. Premier ministre, Prime Minister. Ministère des Affaires Étrangères = Foreign Secretary. Ministère de l'Intérieur = Home Secretary. Ministère de la Guerre, Secretary of State for War. Ministère de l'Air, Air Minister. Papier ministre, petition paper, = official foolscap.
minium [minjom], *s.m.* Minium; red lead.
minois [minwa], *s.m. F:* Pretty face (of child, young woman)
minorité [minɔrɛtɛ], *s.f.* Minority. 1. Nonage; *Jur* infancy. 2. Être en minorité, to be in the, in a, minority.
Minorque [minɔrk], *Pr.n. Geog:* Minorca.
minot [minɔ], *s.m. Nau:* Bumpkin.
minoterie [minɔtri], *s.f. 1.* (Large) flour-mill; flour-milling works. 2. Flour-milling.
minotier [minɔtyɛ], *s.m. 1.* (Flour-)miller. 2. Flour-factor.
minuit [minuɛ], *s.m.* Midnight; twelve o'clock (at night). M. et demi, half-past twelve at night. Sur le minuit, *F:* sur les minuits, about midnight.
minuscule [minyskyl], *a. (a)* Small, minute, tiny. (b) Lettre minuscule, *s.f.* minuscule, small letter; Typ: lower-case letter.
minus habens [minysabɛ̃s], *s.m.m.* Mental defective.
minute [minyt], *s.f. 1.* Minute (of hour, degree). Faire qch. à la minute, to do sth. at a minute's notice, at a moment's notice. Vous êtes à la m., you are punctual to a minute. Réparations à la minute, repairs while you wait. P: Minute! gently! wait a bit! 2. (a) Minute, draft (of contract, etc.). Faire la m. d'un acte, to draft an act. (b) Record (of deed, of judgment).
minuter [minyte], *v.tr. (a)* To minute, draw up (agreement, etc.). (b) To record, enter (deed, judgment).
minuterie [minytri], *s.f. 1.* (a) Clockm: etc: Motion-work, train of wheels. (b) M. d'engrenement, counting mechanism (of meter). 2. Automatic time-switch (on stair-landing).
minutie [minyɛ], *s.f. 1.* (a) Minute detail; trifle. (b) pl. Minutiae. 2. Attention to minute detail.

minutieux, -euse [minysjø, -øz], *a.* Scrupulously careful (person); close, thorough, minute, detailed (inspection, etc.) *adv.* -ement.

miocène [mjœsɛn], *a. & s.m.* Geol.: Miocene.

mioche [mjɔʃ], *s.m. & f.* *F.* Small child; mite, urchin.

mi-parti, *a.* (a) Equally divided (opinions, etc.); halved. (b) Parti-coloured. (c) *Her.*: (Shield) parted per pale.

mi-pente (â), *adv. phr.* Half-way up or down the hill.

mirabelle [mirabɛl], *s.f.* Mirabelle plum.

miracle [mira:k], *s.m.* 1. Miracle. *Faire, opérer*, un miracle, to work, accomplish, a miracle. *Fait à miracle*, marvellously well done. *Echapper comme par miracle*, to have a miraculous escape, a hairbreadth escape. *Par miracle* . . . , for a wonder. . . . *F.* On *aria* au miracle, "a miracle" was the cry. 2. Miracle play; miracle.

miraculeux, -euse [mirakylø, -øz], *a.* Miraculous; *F.* marvellous. *adv.* -ement.

mirage [miraʒ], *s.m.* Mirage.

mirer [mir], *s.f.* 1. Sighting, aiming (of fire-arm). *Ligne de mire*, line of sight. *Point de m.*, aim *F.*: Point de mire de tous les yeux, cynosure of all eyes. 2. (a) Sighting-mark. (b) Surveyor's pole; (levelling)-staff. (c) Foresight (of rifle); bead. *S.A.* CRAN 1.

mirer [mir], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To aim at, take aim at (sth.). *F.* *M. une âme*, to have one's eye on a dowry. (b) *Surv.*: To take a sight on (sth.). 2. *M. un œuf*, to candle an egg. 3. *P.*: = REGARDER. *se mirer*, to look at, admire, oneself (in mirror, etc.).

mirrette [mirɛt], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.*: Venus's looking-glass. 2. *pl. P.*: Eyes; *P.*: optics, peepers.

mirifique [mirifik], *a.* *F.*: Wonderful, mirific. *adv.* -ement.

mirilton [miriltɔ̃], *s.m.* Toy musical instrument with vibrating parchment reinforcing the voice, usu. adorned with strips of paper and humorous verse. *U.S.*: Hewgag. *F.*: Vers de mirilton, vulgar doggerel, trashy verse.

mirobolant [mirɔbɔl], *a.* *F.*: Wonderful; astounding (news, etc.).

miroir [mirwar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Mirror, looking-glass. *Geol.*: Miroir de falles, slickensides. (b) *Bot.*: *F.*: Miroir de Vénus, (i) Venus's looking-glass; (ii) corn-salad. 2. *Cu.*: *Œufs au miroir*, eggs fried in butter. 3. Speculum (on wing of bird); eye, ocellus (on peacock's feather).

miroitant [mirwatɔ̃], *a.* Flashing; glistening (armour); shimmering (lake); sparkling (jewel).

mirolier [mirwat], *v.i.* To flash; to gleam, glisten; to shimmer; (of jewel) to sparkle. *F.*: *Faire mirolier l'avenir* aux yeux de qn, to hold out bright prospects to a.o. *s.m.* -ement.

miroiré, *a.* Dappled bay (horse).

miroiterie [mirwatʁi], *s.f.* Mirror manufacture or trade.

miroton [mirɔtɔ̃], *s.m.* *Cu.*: Yesterday's beef done up with onion sauce; stew.

mis, -e [mi, miz]. See *METTRE*.

missaine [mizɛn], *s.f.* *Nau.*: (Velle de) missaine, (square) foresail. *S.A.* MÂT.

misanthrope [misɛtʁɔp], 1. *s.m.* Misanthropist.

misanthrope, 2. *a.* Misanthropic(al) (disposition).

misanthropie [misɛtʁɔpi], *s.f.* Misanthropy.

miscellané [misɛlane], *s.f. pl.* *Lit.*: Miscellany, miscellanea.

miscible [misib], *a.* Miscible (avec, with).

mise [mis], *s.f.* 1. (a) Placing; putting (of sth. in a place). *M. en place* (de sth.), putting (of sth.) in its place; setting (of boiler, etc.). *M. en place*,

setting (of the hair). *Mise à l'eau*, launching (of ship). *M. de terre*, landing (of goods). (b) Setting (of sth. in a condition, in a state). *M. en jeu* de forces, bringing of forces into play. *M. en musique d'un poème*, setting of a poem to music. *M. en liberté*, releasing, release. *Mise en retraite*, pensioning (off). *Mise en marche*, starting (of engine). *Aut.*: etc.: *M. en marche automatique*, self-starter. (c) *Être de mise*, (i) (of money) to be in circulation; (ii) (of clothes) to be in fashion, to be worn. *La familiarité n'est pas de m.*, familiarity is quite out of place. 2. Dress, attire, get-up. *M. irréprochable*, faultless dress or attire. 3. (a) *Gaming: Cards*: Staking or stake. (b) Bid (at auction-sale). (c) *Com.*: *Mise de fonds*, putting up of money. *Mise sociale*, working capital (of company). *M. d'un associé*, partner's holding (in business concern).

mise-bas, *s.f.* 1. (a) Dropping of young. (b) Litter (of young). 2. Cast-off clothing. 3. *Ind.*: Downing of tools.

misér [mizɛ], *v.tr.* (a) *Gaming*: To stake (*sur*, on). (b) To bid (at auction). [*MISE*]

miserable [mizɛrabl], 1. *a.* Miserable. (a) Unhappy, unfortunate (person); wretched, abject (dwelling, etc.). (b) Despicable, mean (behaviour). 2. *s.* (a) Poor wretch. (b) Scoundrel, wretch, villain. *adv.* -ement.

misère [mizɛr], *s.f.* 1. Misery. (a) *Manger le pain de misère*, to eat the bread of affliction. *Repandre le selier de misère*, to go back to drudgery. (b) Trouble, ill. *Misères domestiques*, domestic worries. *Lit de misère*, (i) bed of sickness; (ii) childbed. *Faire des misères à qn.* to tease s.o. unmercifully. 2. Extreme poverty; destitution. *Dans la misère*, poverty-stricken. *Rédure qn de la m.*, to reduce s.o. to destitution, to want. *Dames réduites de la m.*, distressed gentlewomen. *Crier misère*, to make a poor mouth. *Vêtements qui ont l'air de misère*, shabby, threadbare, garments. 3. *F.*: Trifle. *Cent francs! Une misère!* a hundred francs? a mere nothing! 4. *Cards*: *Misère*.

miséreux, -euse [mizɛrø, -øz], *a. & s.* 1. Poverty-stricken, destitute. 2. Shabby-genteel.

miséricorde [mizɛrikɔrd], *s.f.* 1. Mercy, mercifulness. *Crier miséricorde*, to cry for mercy.

Être de la m. de qn., to be in s.o.'s hands. *Faire miséricorde à qn.*, to be merciful to s.o. *A tout péché miséricorde*, no sin but should find mercy. *S.A.* ANCRE 1. 2. *int.* Mercy upon us! goodness gracious!

miséricordieux, -euse [mizɛrikɔrdjø, -jøz], *a. & s.* Merciful (emvers, to). *adv.* -ement.

misogame [mizɔgam], *s.m. & f.* Misogamist.

misogyne [mizɔjin], 1. *a.* Misogynous. 2. *s.m.*

Misogynist, woman-hater.

misogynie [mizɔjini], *s.f.* Misogyny.

missel [misɛl], *s.m.* Missal; (altar) mass-book.

mission [misjɔ̃], *s.f.* Mission. (a) *Avoir m. de faire qch.*, to be commissioned to do sth. *Ministre en m. spéciale de Paris*, minister on (a) special mission to Paris. *Mil.*: *En mission*, on detached service. (b) *Ecc.*: *Missions étrangères*, foreign missions.

missionnaire [misjɔ̃nɛr], *s.m.* Missionary.

missive [misiv], *s.f.* Often *Iron.* Missive; letter.

mitaflète [mitɔflyt], *s.m.* *F.*: Thingumbob, what's-his-name.

mitigri [mitɛgri], *s.m.* *F.*: Puss; grimaldin.

mistral [mistʁal], *s.m.* Mistral; cold N.E. wind (blowing from the Alps down the Rhone valley).

mitaine [mitɛn], *s.f.* Mitten. *F.*: *Y aller avec*

- des mitaines**, to go to work with great caution.
Dire qch. sans mitaines, to tell sth. bluntly.
mite [mit], *s.f.* 1. Mite. *M. du fromage*, cheese-mite. 2. (a) Moth-worm. (b) Clothes-moth.
Rongé des mites, moth-eaten.
mité [mite], *a.* Moth-eaten.
mi-temps, *s.f.* *Fb.* La mi-t., half-time; interval.
La première, seconde, mi-t., the first, second, half.
miteux, -euse [mite, -ez], *a. P.* 1. Blear-eyed. 2. Shabby (furniture, etc.); shabbily-dressed, seedy-looking (individual).
mitigation [mitigasj], *s.f.* Mitigation.
mitiger [mitize], *v.tr.* (je mitigeal(a); n. mitigeons) 1. To mitigate (pain, penalty). 2. To relax (rule, law).
miton¹ [mit5], *s.m.* Woollen wristlet.
miton², *s.m. F.* Crumb (of the loaf).
miton³, (Found in the phr.) *Onguent miton mitaine*, innocuous (and worthless) salve. *Explications miton mitaine*, *F.* eye-wash.
mitonner [mitone], *v.tr.* (a) *Cu.* To let (bread) simmer (in the soup); to let (the soup) simmer. *F.* *M. un projet*, to nurse a project. (b) *F.* To coddle, pamper (child, etc.). 2. *v.i.* (Of soup) To simmer.
mitoyen, -enne [mitwajé, -en], *a.* Intermediate. *Mur m.*, party wall. *Cloison mitoyenne*, dividing wall (between two rooms). *Puits m.*, well common to two habitations.
mitoyenneté [mitwajeté], *s.f.* Joint ownership (of party wall, hedge, etc.).
mitraille [mitraj], *s.f. A:* 1. (a) *M. de fer*, scrap-iron. (b) *Mil.* Case-shot, grape-shot. 2. *F.* Copper coinage; coppers.
mitrailler [mitraje], *v.tr. Mil.* To pepper, rake, (enemy) with machine-gun fire.
mitrailleur [mitraje], *s.m.* Machine-gunner.
a. Fusil mitrailleur, automatic rifle.
mitrailleuse [mitraje], *s.f.* Machine-gun.
mitral, -aux [mitral, -o], *a.* Mitral (valve of the heart).
mitre [mitr], *s.f.* 1. Mitre (of bishop). 2. (a) Chimney-pot. (b) Chimney-cowl.
mitré [mitre], *a.* Mitred (abbot).
mitron [mitr5], *s.m. A:* 1. (Baker's) paper cap. 2. Journeyman baker. [MITRE]
mi-vent, s.m.inv. Half-grown fruit-tree in an exposed position.
mi-vitesse (à), *adv.phr.* At half-speed.
mi-voix (à), *adv.phr.* In an undertone, under one's breath, in a subdued voice.
mixte [miks], *a.* 1. Mixed (race, bathing). *Commission m.*, joint commission. *s.m. Ten:* Mixte double, mixed doubles. 2. Serving a double purpose. *Train m.*, composite train (goods and passengers).
mixture [miksaj], *s.f.* 1. Compounding (of drugs, etc.). 2. *Pharm.* Mixture.
mixture [miksyt], *s.f.* Mixture (esp. of drugs).
mnémonique [mnemonik], *s.f.* 1. Mnemonic. 2. *s.f.* Mnemonics.
mnémotiser [mnemonize], *v.tr.* To memorize.
mnémotechnie [mnemotekni], *s.f.* Mnemonics.
mobile [mobli], *a.* (a) Mobile, movable. *Fête mobile*, movable feast. (b) Unstable, changeable, fickle (nature); restless, excitable (population). (c) Detachable. *Objectif m.*, detachable lens. *Album à feuilles mobiles*, loose-leaf album. *S.a. TIMBAZ* 2. (d) Moving (target, etc.); shifting, changing (expression). *Organes mobiles*, sliding, working, parts. *Escalier m.*, moving stairway. *Med:* *Ren m.*, floating kidney. *Mil:* *Colonne m.*, flying column. *Fr.Hist:* *Garde mobile*, militia (of 1848, of 1868-71). 2. *s.m.* (a) Moving body; body in motion. (b) Driving power. (i) (Of pers.) *Premier m. dans un complot*, prime mover in a plot; originator of a plot. (ii) *M. d'un crime*, motive of a crime.
mobilier, -ière [mobilje, -je], *a. Jur:* 1. *a. Jur:* Movable, personal. *Biens mobiliers*, personal estate, chattels, personality. *Fin:* *Valeurs mobilières*, stocks and shares. 2. *s.m.* (a) Furniture. (b) Set, suite, of furniture.
mobilisation [mobilizasj], *s.f.* Mobilization (of troops); liquidation, liberation (of capital).
mobiliser [mobilize], *v.tr.* To mobilize (troops); to call out, call up (reservist); to liberate (capital). *Anciens mobilisés*, ex-service men. *a. -able*.
mobilité [mobilité], *s.f.* 1. Mobility, movableness. 2. Changeableness, instability (of character).
mocassin [mokasé], *s.m.* Moccasin.
moche [mo], *a. P.* Rotten (conduct, etc.); poor, shoddy (work); ugly (individual).
modal, -aux [modal, -o], *a. Jur:* *Log:* *Mus:* Modal.
modalité [modalite], *s.f.* 1. *Phil:* Modality. 2. *Mus:* Form of scale. 3. *pl. Jur:* (Restrictive) clauses. *Modalités de paiement*, methods of payment. *Fin:* *Modalités d'une émission*, terms and conditions of an issue.
mode¹ [mod], *s.f.* 1. Fancy, fashion. (a) *Vivre à sa mode*, to live according to one's own fancy. (b) *Mener la mode*, to set the fashion. *Lancer la mode de qch., mettre qch. à la mode*, to bring sth. into fashion. *Etre de mode, à la mode*, to be in fashion, in vogue. *Devenir à la m.*, to come into fashion. *Passer de mode*, to go out of fashion. *A l'ancienne m.*, in the old style. *Robe à la m.*, fashionable, modish, stylish, dress. *A la mode de . . .*, after the style, manner, of . . . *S.a. S&P 2*. 2. *pl. Com:* (a) Ladies' dresses, fashions. *Gravures de modes*, fashion-plates. (b) (Articles de) modes, millinery. *Magasin de modes*, milliner's shop.
mode², *s.m.* 1. *Log:* Mode, mood. 2. *Gram:* Mood. 3. *Mus:* (a) Mode (in plainsong). (b) (Major, minor) mode or mood. 4. Method, mode. "Mode d'emploi," "directions for use".
modèle [model], *s.m.* 1. (a) Model, pattern. *M. de broderie*, sampler. *M. d'écriture*, handwriting copy. *Machines toutes bâties, établies, sur le même m.*, machines all built to one pattern, on the same lines. *M. déposé*, registered pattern. *Prendre modèle sur qq.*, to take s.o. as one's model, as one's pattern. (b) *Mec.E:* Template. *Métall:* Pattern (of casting). *Cost:* Model frock or hat. 2. *s.m.* (Artist's) model. *Servir de m. à un artiste*, to sit for an artist. 3. *a. Un époux m.*, a model, exemplary, husband.
modeller [model], *v.tr.* (je modèle; je modélèral) To model; to mould (clay, etc.). *F. la destinée de qq.*, to shape s.o.'s destiny. *s.m. -age, s.m. -eur*.
se modeler sur qq., to take s.o. as a pattern; to take pattern by s.o.
modélé, s.m. (a) Art: Relief. (b) *Sure:* Hill-shading.
modelliste [modellist], *s.m. & f.* Dress-designer.
modérateur, -trice [modérateur, -tris], *s.m.* 1. Moderating, restraining. 2. *s.* Moderator, restrainer. 3. *s.m.* Regulator, governor (of engine, etc.). *El:* Dampner (of magnetic needle). *M. de son*, volume-control (of wireless set).
modération [moderasj], *s.f.* 1. Moderation, restraint; temperateness. *Avec modération*, temperately. 2. *M. de prix*, reduction in price. *M. de peine*, mitigation of penalty.

modérer [modere], *v.tr.* (je modère; je modé-
ral) **1.** (a) To moderate, restrain (passion, etc.);
to slacken (speed); to regulate (machine). *M. son
impatience*, to curb one's impatience. (b) *El:* To
damp (magnetic needle). **2.** To reduce (price);
to mitigate (penalty).

se modérer. **1.** To control oneself; to keep
calm; to calm down. **2.** (Of storm, etc.) To
abate, to subside.

modéré, *a.* Moderate; temperate (person);
reasonable (price, etc.); subdued (cheers).
adv. -ment.

moderne [modern], *a.* Modern. *Enseignement
m., modern* (in schools). *Bâtir à la moderne*,
to build in the modern style.

modernement [modernamē], *adv.* In a modern,
up-to-date, manner.

moderniser [modernize], *v.tr.* To modernize.
s.f. -ation.

modernisme [modernism], *s.m.* Modernism.

modernité [modernite], *s.f.* **1.** Modernity,
modernness. **2.** Modern times.

modeste [modest], *a.* Modest; unassuming,
unpretentious; quiet (dress). **adv. -ment.**

modestie [modesti], *s.f.* Modesty (of person);
unpretentiousness. *Faire de la modestie*, to
belittle oneself.

modicité [modicite], *s.f.* Moderateness, slender-
ness (of means), lowness, reasonableness (of
price).

modificateur, -trice [modifikate:ur, -tris],
1. *a.* Modifying, modificatory. **2.** *s.* Modifier.

3. *s.m. Mec.E.* Engaging or disengaging gear.
M. instantané, trip-gear.

modificatif, -ive [modifikatif, -iv], *a.* Modifying
(clause, etc.); modal (verb).

modification [modifikasjō], *s.f.* Modification,
alteration. *Apporter, faire, une m. d qch.,* to
modify sth.; to amend (a plan).

modifier [modifie], *v.tr.* **1.** To modify (state-
ment); to alter, change (plan). *Nau. M. la
route*, to alter course. **2.** *Gram.* To qualify,
modify (the verb). *a. -able.*

modillon [modijō], *s.m. Arch.* Modillion.

modique [modik], *a.* Moderate, reasonable (cost,
charge); slender (income).

modiquement [modikmā], *adv.* At a low price;
at small cost.

modiste [modist], *s.f., occ. m.* Milliner, modiste.

modulation [modylasjō], *s.f.* **1.** *Mus.* Modula-
tion, transition. **2.** Modulation, inflexion (of the
voice).

module [modyl], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Arch.* *Hyd.* Num:
Module. (b) Standard, unit (of length, etc.).
2. *Mth.* *Mec.* Modulus. *M. d'élasticité*, modu-
lus of elasticity; Young's modulus.

moduler [modyle], *v.tr.* To modulate (one's
voice). **2.** *v.t.* *Mus.* To modulate.

moelle [mwāl], *s.f.* **1.** Marrow (of bone). *Anat.*
Medulla. *Os à moelle*, marrow-bone. *F:* *Il n'a
pas de moelle dans les os*, he has got no backbone.
Anglais jusqu'à la moelle des os, English to the
backbone. *Glacé jusqu'à la m. (des os)*, frozen to
the bone, to the marrow. *Corrompu jusqu'à la m.,*
rotten to the core. *Discours plein de m.,* pithy,
marrowy, discourse. *Anat.* *Moelle allongée*,
medulla oblongata. *S.A. épinikra.* **2.** *Bot.*
Pith.

moelleux, -euse [mwāl, -œz], *a.* **1.** (a) Mar-
rowy (bone). (b) *Bot.* *Pithy.* (a) Soft, velvety
(to the touch); mellow (wine, voice); easy
(motion). *Couleur moelleuse*, soft colour. (b) *s.m.*
Softness (of colour); mellowness (of voice, etc.);
ease (of motion). **adv. -sement.**

moellon [mwālō], *s.m.* Quarry-stone. *M. brut*,
rubble(-stone). *M. d'appareil*, ashlar.

mœurs [mœrs], *s.f.pl.* Morals or manners (of
people); customs (of country, epoch, etc.);
habits (of animals). *Bonnes mœurs*, morality.
Avoir de bonnes m., avoir des mœurs, to have high
principles. *Certificat de bonne vie et mœurs*,
certificate of good character. *Gens sans mœurs*,
unprincipled people. *Autres temps autres mœurs*,
other times other ways.

mofette [mofet], *s.f. Geol.* Mofette. (a) Gas-
spring. (b) Choke-damp.

mohair [moair], *s.m. Tex.* Mohair.

moi [mwa]. **1.** Stressed *pers.pron.* (a) (Subject) **I.**
C'est moi, it is I; *F:* *it's me*. *Il est plus âgé que
moi*, he is older than I. *Elle est invitée et moi aussi*,
she is invited and so am I. *Moi, je veux bien*,
for my part, I am willing. *Je l'ai fait moi-même*,
I did it myself. (b) (Object) **Me.** *Il accuse mon
frère et moi*, he accuses my brother and me. *A
moi! heur!* De vous à moi, between you and
me. *Ce livre est à moi*, this book is mine, belongs
to me. *Un ami à moi*, a friend of mine. *Ces vers
ne sont pas de moi*, the verses are not mine.
(c) (After imp.) (i) (acc.) *Laissez-moi tranquille*,
leave me alone. (ii) (dat.) *Donnez-le-moi*, give it
(to) me. **2.** *s.m.* Ego, self. *Culte du moi*, egotism.

moignon [mwajjō], *s.m.* Stump (of amputated
limb, etc.).

moindre [mwêidr], *a.* **1.** *Comp.* Less(er).
Question de m. importance, question of less(er)
importance, of minor importance. *Les gens
moindres que soi*, people of less importance than
oneself. *S. Choisir le moindre de deux maux*, to
choose the lesser of two evils. **2.** *Sup.* *Le, la,
moindre*, the least. *Pas la m. chance*, not the
slightest, remotest, chance. *Le dernier, mais non
le m.,* last but not least. *S. A. DÉFAUT 2.*

moindrement [mwêidramē], *adv.* (Usu. with
neg.) Less. *Je ne suis pas m. attentif que vous*, I am
just as badly hit as you are. *Le moindrement*,
least. *Sans être le m. intéressé*, without being
interested in the least.

moine [mwan], *s.m.* **1.** Monk, friar. *Prov:*
L'habit ne fait pas le moine, it is not the cowl
that makes the monk. **2.** (a) Bed-warmer.
(b) Hot-water bottle. **3.** *Typ.* Friar.

moineau [mwano], *s.m. Orn.* Sparrow. *F:* *Brû-
ler, tirer, sa poudre aux moineaux*, to waste one's
shot. *P:* *C'est un vilain m.,* he's a dirty dog.

moineillon [mwanijs], *s.m.* *F:* Young monk;
shaveling.

moins [mwê]. **1.** *adv.* (a) *Comp.* Less. *M. encore*,
still less, even less. *Beaucoup m. long*, much
shorter. *M. d'argent*, less money, not so much
money. *M. d'hommes, d'occasions*, fewer men,
not so many opportunities. *Puis on le punit m. il
travaille*, the more he is punished the less he
works. *Il travaille de moins en moins*, he is
working less and less. *M. de dix francs*, less than
ten francs. *F:* *Trois voitures, pas moins!* three
cars, no less! *En m. de dix minutes*, within, under,
ten minutes. *En m. de rien*, in less than no time.
Dix francs de moins, (i) ten francs less; (ii) ten
francs short, too little. *Prep.phr.* *A moins de*,
unless, barring. *A m. d'accidents*, barring acci-
dents. *A m. d'avis contraire*, unless I hear to the
contrary. *A m. (que) de l'insulter* . . . , short of
insulting him. . . . *A moins que + sub.*, unless
A m. que vous (ne) l'ordonniez, unless you order
it. *Rien moins que*, (ambiguous) (i) anything
but; (ii) nothing less than. *Ce n'est rien m. qu'un
héros*, (i) he is nothing less than a hero; (ii) he is

anything but a hero. *Ce n'est rien (de) m. qu'un miracle*, it is nothing short of a miracle. *Non moins que*, as well as; quite as much as. *Il mérité des éloges, non m. que son frère*, he deserves praise quite as much as his brother. (b) *Sup Le moins*, least. *Les élèves les m. appliqués*, the least industrious pupils. *Pas le moins du monde*, not in the least (degree); by no means. *s.neut. C'est bien le moins (qu'il puisse faire)*, it is the least he can do. *Adv.phr.* Du moins, at least, that is to say, at all events. Au moins, at least (= not less than). *Avoir 10,000 francs de rentes (tout) au moins, à tout le moins, pour le moins*, to have 10,000 francs a year at (the very) least. *Vous compterez oela en moins*, you may deduct that. 2. (a) *prep.* Minus, less. *Une heure m. cinq*, five minutes to one. *Six m. quatre égale deux*, six minus four equals two. *Ten: M. quinze d rien*, owe fifteen, love. (b) *s.m. Mth.* Minus sign.

moins-value [mwa'val], *s.f.* Depreciation; diminution, drop, in value.

moiré [mwa:re], *s.f.* Moiré; watered material. *M. de soie*, watered silk.

moirer [mwa:re], *v.tr.* To water, to moiré (silk, etc.). *s.m. -age.*

moiré, *I. a. Tex.* Watered, moiré (silk, etc.).

2. s.m. = MOIRURE.

moirure [mwa:ry:], *s.f.* Watered effect; moiré.

mois [mwa], *s.m.* Month. (a) *Le onze du m. prochain*, the eleventh proximo, *F:* prox. *Du m. dernier*, ultimo, *F:* ult. *De ce m.*, instant, *F:* inst. *Au m. d'août*, in (the month of) August.

Louer qch. au mois, to hire sth. by the month. (b) Month's wages or salary.

moise [mwa:z], *s.f. Carp.* Cross-piece, binding-piece, tie, tie-beam.

Moïse [mo:z], *I. Pr.n.m. B.Hist.* Moses.

2. s.m. Wicker cradle; basket cot.

moïssir [mwa:z:ir], *I. v.tr.* To mildew; to make (sth.) mouldy. 2. *v.i. & pr.* To mildew; to go mouldy.

moisi, *I. a.* Mouldy, mildewy (bread, etc.); musty, fusty (taste, smell). 2. *s.m.* Mould, mildew. *Sentir le moisi*, to smell musty, fusty.

moissure [mwa:zi:ry:], *s.f.* 1. Mildew; mould. 2. Mouldiness, mustiness.

moisson [mwa:s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Harvest(ing) (of cereals). *Faire la m.*, to harvest, to win the harvest. (b) Harvest-time. 2. (Cereal) crop.

moissonner [mwa:sone], *v.tr.* 1. To reap (corn, field); to harvest, gather (cereal crops). *F:* *M. des lauriers*, to reap laurels. 2. *Être moissonné dans la fleur de l'âge*, to be cut off in the prime of life. *s.m. -age.*

moissonneur, *-euse* [mwa:sone:r, -e:z], *s. 1.* Harvester, reaper. 2. *s.f.* Moissonneuse, reaping-machine.

moist [mwa:t], *a.* Moist (brow, hand). (*Froid et moist*, clammy).

moiteur [mwa:te:r], *s.f.* Moistness (of hands, etc.). *M. froide*, clamminess.

moitié [mwa:te], *I. s.f.* Half. *Perdre la m. de son argent*, to lose half one's money. *Une bonne m.*, a good half, fully a half. *Couper qch. par (la) moitié*, to cut something into halves. *Prov:* *A moitié fait qui commença bien*, well begun is half-done. *Vendre qch. à moitié prix*, to sell sth. at half-price. *S'arrêter d. m. chemin*, to stop halfway. *Moitié plus*, half as much again. *Plus grand de moitié*, (i) half as large again; (ii) twice as large. *Réduit de m.*, reduced by half.

Se mettre de moitié avec qn dans qch., to go halves with s.o. in sth. *Être de m. avec qn*, to take share and share alike. *F:* *Ma (chère) moitié*,

my better half. *Adv.phr.* *A moitié*, half. *A m. mort*, half-dead. *A m. cuit*, half-cooked, half-baked. 2. *adv.* *Moitié riant, moitié pleurant*, half laughing, half crying. *M. l'un, m. l'autre*, half and half.

moitir [mwa:ti:r], *v.tr.* To moisten (the skin); to make (sth.) damp or clammy.

Moka [moka], *I. Pr.n. Geog.* Mocha. 2. *s.m.* Mocha (coffee).

mol. See **MOU**.

molaire [mwa:li:r], *a. & s.f.* Molar (tooth); *F:* grinder.

môle [mo:l], *s.m.* Mole; (harbour) breakwater.

moléculaire [molekyl:er], *a.* Molecular.

molécule [molekyl], *s.f.* Molecule.

molène [molen], *s.f. Bot.* Mullein.

moleskine, molesquine [moleksin], *s.f.* Imitation leather; (enamelled) American cloth.

molestation [molestasj], *s.f.* Molestation.

molester [molest], *v.tr.* To molest.

molet(er) [molte], *v.tr.* (je molette; je moletterai) To mill, knurl. *s.m. -age.*

molette [molet], *s.f.* 1. Small pestle; muller. 2. (a) Serrated or embossed roller or wheel. *M. d'éperon*, rowel of a spur. *Clef à molette*, adjustable spanner. (b) Cutting-wheel (for glass, etc.). *Phot.* Trimmer (for prints). (c) *Hort* Grass edging-iron.

mollah [molla], *s.m.* Mullah, moollah.

mollasse [molas], *a. & F.* (a) Soft, flabby, spineless (character). (b) Slow, lazy. [**MOL**]

molle. See **MOU**.

mollement [molmā], *adv.* (a) Softly. (b) Slackly, feebly; indolently.

mollasse [molas], *s.f.* (a) Softness (of cushion), flabbiness (of muscle). (b) Want of vigour, slackness, lifelessness; wooliness (of style).

Sans mollasse, briskly, smartly. (c) Indolence, effeminacy.

mollet, *-ette* [mole, -et], *I. a.* Softish. *Pain mollet*, (breakfast or dinner) roll. *S.a. œuf 1. 2. s.m.* Calf (of leg).

molleterie [moltri:], *s.f.* Light sole-leather.

molletière [molte:ri:r], *a. & s.f.* (a) (Bandes) molletières, puttees. (b) *M. cycliste*, ankle.

molleton [moltō], *s.m.* (a) Soft thick flannel or cotton. *M. drapeaux*, bunting. (b) Swansdown, swanskin.

molletonné [moltone], *a. I.* (Of cloth) With raised nap. 2. Lined with swansdown.

moilir [molir], *I. v.a. (a)* To soften; to become soft. (b) (Of rope, etc.) To slacken; to slack off, (of wind) to die down, to abate. *Les troupes mollissaient*, the troops were giving ground.

2. *v.tr.* To slacken (rope); to ease (helm).

mollusque [molyšk], *s.m.* Mollusc.

mollusse [molas], *s.m.* Watch-dog; mastiff.

molybdène [molybden], *s.m. Ch:* Molybdenum.

moïme [mo:m], *s.m. & f. F:* Brat, kid, youngster.

moment [momō], *s.m. I.* Moment. *Le m. venu*, ... when the time had come. ... *Un moment!* one moment! wait (a bit)! *Il est là en*, & o moment, he is there at the moment, just now, at present. *Il ne me faut rien pour le moment*, I don't need anything at the moment, in the meantime. *Sur le m. je ne suis que faire*, for a moment I was at a loss. *J'ai répondu sur le moment*, I answered on the spur of the moment. *Arriver au bon moment*, to arrive in the nick of time. *Par moments*, at times, now and again. *Cela peut arriver d'un moment à l'autre*, it may happen any minute. *A tout moment, à tous moments*, constantly. *Au m. donné*, at the appointed time. *Au moment de partir*, just as I,

he, was starting. *Nous étions au m. de partir*, we were on the point of starting. *Jusqu'au m. où* . . . (such time) as. . . *Conj. phr. Du moment que* . . . (i) from the moment when . . . (ii) seeing that. . . *2. Mec*: Moment (of force). *Moment d'inertie*, moment of inertia.

momentané [momtane], *a.* Momentary (effort, etc.); temporary (absence). *adv. -ment.*

momerie [momri], *s. f.* Mummery.

momie [momi], *s. f.* Mummy.

momification [momifikasj], *s. f.* Mummification.

momifier [momife], *v. tr.* To mummify.

mon, ma, mes [mɔ̃, ma, mɛ], *poss. a.* (*Mon* is used instead of *ma* before *f.* words beginning with vowel or *h* 'mute'.) *My. Mon ami, mon amie*, my friend. *Mon meilleur ami, ma meilleure amie*, my best friend. *C'est mon affaire à moi*, that's my (own) business. *Un de mes amis*, a friend of mine. *Mon père et ma mère, mes père et mère*, my father and mother. *Mon colonel*, no, sir.

monacal, -aux [monakal, -o], *a.* *Usu. Per*

Monach(h)al, monkish

monade [monad], *s. f.* *Phil. Biol. Ch.* Monad

monandre [monɑ̃dr], *a. Bot.* Monandrous

monarchie [monɑ̃ʁi], *s. f.* Monarchy.

monarchique [monɑ̃ʁik], *a.* Monarchic(al).

monarchiste [monɑ̃ʁist], *a. & s.* Monarchist

monarque [monark], *s. m.* Monarch.

monastère [monastɛr], *s. m.* Monastery; convent

Église de m., minster

monastique [monastik], *a.* Monastic. *adv. -ment, -ally.*

monceau [mɔ̃sɔ], *s. m.* Heap, pile

mondain, -aine [mɔ̃dɛ, -ɛn], *a.* *1.* Mundane,

worldly, earthly. *s.* Worldling *2.* Fashionable

(resort, etc.) *Réunion mondaine*, society gathering

s. *Un mondain*, a man about town. *Une mondaine*, a society woman.

mondanité [mɔ̃danite], *s. f.* *1.* Mundaneness,

worldliness *2. pl. Journ.* Social events, society news.

monde [mɔ̃d], *s. m.* *1.* World. (*a*) *Le monde*

entier, the whole world. *Geog.* *Le nouveau*

monde, the New World *Mettre qn, qch., au*

monde, to bring s.o., sth., into the world, to

give birth to s.o., sth. *Être au monde*, to be in

the land of the living. *Être seul au monde*, to be

alone in the world *Il est encore de ce monde*,

he is still alive *Pour rien au monde*, not for the

world, not on any account *Faire tout au monde*

pour obtenir qch., to do the utmost possible to

get sth. *Personne au monde*, no man alive

Être le mieux du monde avec qn, to be on the

best of terms with s.o. *S.a. moins 1* (*b*). *Vieux*

comme le monde, (as) old as the hills *Il revient*

du bout du monde, he is just back from the ends

of the earth. *Ainsi va le monde*, such is the way

of the world. *Dans l'autre monde*, in the next

world. *S.a. RENVERSÉ 1.* (*b*) *Society. Le m.*

savant, the world of science. *Le m. du ciné*,

filmdom. *Le beau monde*, fashionable people,

(fashionable) society. *Le grand monde*, high

society. *Aller dans le monde*, to move in society.

Savoir son monde, to be accustomed to move in

polite circles. *Homme du monde*, man of the

world, man of quality. *Le petit monde*, the lower

classes. *2. People (a) Peu de m., pas grand m.*,

not many people, not a large crowd. *Avoir du*

monde à dîner, to have people, company, to

dinner. *Il connaît son monde*, he knows the

people he has to deal with. *S.a. se MOQUER.* *Tout*

le monde, everybody, everyone. *F.* *Tout le*

monde et son père, all the world and his wife.

(*b*) *Comment va tout votre m.?* how are all your people, all your family? (*c*) *Servants, men, hands. Congédier tout son m.*, to dismiss all one's servants, one's staff. *3. Hier.* Mound, orb.

monder [mɔ̃dɛ], *v. tr.* To clean (grain, etc.); to hull (barley, etc.), to blanch (almonds), to stone (raisins)

mondial, -aux [mɔ̃djɛl, -o], *a.* World-wide

(crisis, etc.) *Guerre mondiale*, world war.

monégasque [monɛgask], *a. & s.* (Native) of

Monaco.

monétaire [monɛtɛr], *a.* Monetary. *Unité m. d'un pays*, currency of a country. *Questions monétaires*, (i) questions of currency; (ii) questions of finance. *Presse monétaire*, minting press

S.a. AGENT 1

monétiser [monɛtize], *v. tr.* To monetize, to

mint

mongol, -ole [mɔ̃gɔl], *a. & s.* *Ethn.* Mongol,

Mongolian

mongolique [mɔ̃gɔlik], *a.* Mongolian.

moniteur, -trice [monitɛr, -tris], *s.* *Sch.* Monitor

Mil. Gymnast instructor *Sp.* Coach

monitoire [monitɔr], *a.* Monitory

monnaie [monɛ], *s. f.* *1.* Money. *Pièce de*

monnaie, coin *M. légale*, legal tender, currency

Fausse monnaie, counterfeit coinage *F. Battre*

monnaie, to raise the wind (*Hôtel de la Mon-*

naie, the Mint. *F. Payer qn en monnaie de*

ainge, to let s.o. whistle for his money, to balk

s.o. *2. Change Petite m.*, small change. *Donner*

la monnaie de mille francs, to give change for a

thousand-franc note. *F. Rendre à qn la mon-*

naie de sa pièce, to pay s.o. (back) in his own coin.

S.a. BLANC 1 2. 3. Bot. *Monnaie du pape*,

honesty, satin-flower

monnayer [monɛjɛ], *v. tr.* (*Je monnaie, je mon-*

naye; Je monnais, Je monnais) To coin,

mint *s. m -age.*

monnayeur [monɛjɛr], *s. m.* Coiner, minter.

Faux monnayeur, coiner, counterfeit.

monobloc [monɔblɔk], *a. m.* (Of cylinders,

etc.) Made in one piece, cast solid

monocarpie, -ienne [monɔkarpɛ, -jɛn], *a.*

Bot. Monocarpous

monochrome [monɔkrom], *a.* Monochromic,

monochrome

monocle [monɔkl], *s. m.* Monocle; (single)

eye-glass

monocoque [monɔkɔk], *a.* *Avion m.*, boat-

seaplane, monocoque

monocotylédone [monɔkɔtilɛdon], **Bot.* *1. a.*

Monocotyledonous 2. s. f. Monocotyledon.

monoculaire [monɔkylɛr], *a.* Monocular (field-

glass, etc.). *Cécité m.*, blindness in one eye.

monocylindrique [monɔsilɛdrik], *a.* Single-

cylinder, one-cylinder (engine).

monogame [monɔgam], *a.* Monogamous.

monogamie [monɔgami], *s. f.* Monogamy.

monogramme [monɔgram], *s. m.* Monogram.

monographie [monɔgrafi], *s. f.* Monograph.

monolithe [monɔlit]. *1. a.* Monolithic. *2. s. m.*

Monolith.

monologue [monɔlg], *s. m.* Monologue.

monologuer [monɔlɔgɛ], *v. t.* To soliloquize; to

talk to oneself.

monomane [monɔman], **monomaniaque**

[monɔmanjak]. *1. a.* Monomaniac(al). *2. s. m.*

Monomaniac, person of one idea.

monomanie [monɔmani], *s. f.* Monomania,

obsession.

monôme [monɔm], *s. m.* *1. Alg.* Monomial;

single term. *2. Parade* (of students) through the

streets in single file.

monophasé [monofaze], *a. El.E.*: Monophase, single-phase, uniphase (current).
monoplace [monoplas], *a. & s.m.*: Single-seater (car, aeroplane).
monoplan [monoplā], *s.m. Av.*: Monoplane.
monopolaire [monopoleir], *a.*: Single-pole (telephone, etc.).
monopole [monopol], *s.m.*: Monopoly.
monopoliser [monopolize], *v.tr.*: To monopolize; to have the monopoly of (sth.).
monoprix [monopri], *s.m.*: One-price shop.
monorail [monorai], *a. & s.m.*: Monorail.
monosépale [monosépā], *a.*: Monosepalous.
monosyllabe [monosillab], *s.m.*: Monosyllabic.
monosyllabique [monosillabik], *a.*: Monosyllabic.
monotone [monoton], *a.*: Monotonous (speech, etc.). *P.*: Humdrum, dull (life).
monotonie [monotoni], *s.f.*: Monotony.
monotremes [monotrem], *s.m.pl. Z.*: Monotremata, monotremes.
monotype [monotip]. *I. a.*: Monotypous. *Sp.*: *Voiliers monotypes*, one-design sailing boats.
monovalent [monovalē], *a. Ch.*: Monovalent; univalent.
monseigneur [mɔ̃sɛ̃nɛʁ], *s.m. I.*: (a) (Referring to prince) His Royal Highness; (to cardinal) his Eminence; (to duke, archbishop) his Grace; (to bishop) his Lordship. *Monseigneur, Mgr, l'évêque de ...*, the Lord Bishop of ... *Royal Highness; (b)* (Mode of address) Your Royal Highness; (to cardinal) your Eminence; (to duke, archbishop) your Grace; (to bishop) my Lord (Bishop), your Lordship. *pl. Messieurs.* 2. *P.*: Please monseigneur (inv.), (burglar's) jenny.
monsieur, *pl. messieurs* [mɔ̃sɛ̃jɔ, mɛsɛ̃jɔ], *s.m. I.*: (a) *Monsieur, M., Jules Durand*, Mr Jules Durand. *Messieurs, MM., Durand et Cie*, Messrs Durand and Co. *M. le duc, le comte, de ...*, the Duke, the Earl of ... *M. le duc, M. le comte*, his Grace, his Lordship. *Comment va monsieur votre oncle?* how is your uncle? (b) (To or of a boy) *Monsieur Jean*, Mr Jean Dupont, Master John, Master John Dupont. (c) (Used alone) *Voici le chapeau de monsieur*, here is Mr Smith's hat. *Monsieur n'y est pas*, Mr Smith is not at home. 2. (a) (In address) Sir; (to titled gentleman) your Grace, your Lordship, etc. *Bonsoir, messieurs*, good evening, gentlemen. *M. a sonné?* did you ring, sir? *Que prendront ces messieurs?* what will you have, gentlemen? (b) (In letter writing) (i) (To stranger) *Monsieur* (always written in full), Dear Sir. (ii) (Where appropriate) *Monsieur et cher Confrère, Monsieur et cher Collègue*, Dear Sir. (iii) (Implying some friendship) *Cher Monsieur*, Dear Mr Durand. 3. Gentleman. *Deux messieurs que je ne connais pas*, two gentlemen whom I do not know. *P.*: *Faire le gros monsieur*, to play, come, the heavy swell. *Un vilain monsieur*, a bad lot. [sɛ̃ʁuʁ]
monstre [mɔ̃str], *s.m.*: 1. *s.m.*: (a) *Ter*: Monster, monstrosity. (b) *Myth.*: Monster. *Les monstres marins*, the monsters of the deep. *F.*: *M. d'ingratitude*, monster of ingratitude. 2. *a.*: Huge; colossal; monster (demonstration).
monstrueux, *-euse* [mɔ̃strɥɛʁ, -ɛʁ], *a.*: Monstrous. 1. Unnatural. *Ombre monstrueuse*, grisly shadow. 2. Huge, colossal. 3. Shocking, scandalous. *adv.*: *-ement*.
mont [mɔ̃], *s.m.*: Mount, mountain. *Le m. Sineï*, Mount Sinai. *Par monts et par vaux*, up hill and

down dale. *Être toujours par monts et par vaux*, to be always on the move. *P.*: *Promettre monts et merveilles à qn*, to promise s.o. wonders. *Passer les monts*, to cross the Alps.
montagnard, *-arde* [mɔ̃taɲar, -ard], *s.m. I. a.*: Mountain, highland (people, etc.). 2. *s. (a)*: Mountaineer, highlander. (b) *Fr.Hist.*: Member of the Montagne.
montagne [mɔ̃taɲ], *s.f. I.*: (a) Mountain. *Les montagnes d'Ecosse*, the Highlands (of Scotland). *B.*: *Le Sermon sur la montagne*, the Sermon on the Mount. *C'est la montagne qui secoue*, it's the mountain in labour. *Montagnes russes*, scenic railway; switchback. (b) Mountain region. *Passer l'été dans une station de montagne*, to spend the summer in a hill station. (c) *Montagne de glace*, iceberg. 2. *Fr.Hist.*: *La Montagne*, name given during the Revolution to the extremist party, who occupied seats in the higher part of the House.
montagneux, *-euse* [mɔ̃taɲɔ, -ɛʁ], *a.*: Mountainous, hilly.
montant [mɔ̃ta], *s.m. I.*: (a) Rising, ascending. *Chemin m.*, uphill road. *Marée montante*, rising tide, flood-tide. *Robe montante*, high-necked dress. *Col m.*, stand-up collar. *Rail.*: Train, *qual, montant*, down train, down platform. (b) *Mil.*: *Garde montante*, new guard, relieving guard. 2. *s.m. (a)*: Upright (of ladder, etc.); leg (of trestle); column, pillar (in machine); pole (of tent); stile (of door, window); post (of gate), riser (of stair). *P.*: *Les montants*, the goal-posts. *P.*: *Un montant*, a pair of trousers. (b) Total amount (of account). *T'ignois le m. de mes dettes*, I do not know what my debts amount to.
mont-de-piété, *s.m. A.*: (Now *crédit municipal*) Pawn-office. *Mettre qch. au m. de p.*, to pawn sth.
monter [mɔ̃te], *s.f. I.*: Rising, mounting. *Mouvement de m. et baisse*, up and down movement, rising and falling movement. 2. Breeding season, mating season (of domestic animals). 3. *Turf.*: (a) Mounting (of horse), jockey who has ridden three times during the day. (b) (Method of) riding, horsemanship. *Monter à l'obstacle*, jumping.
monter-charge, *s.m. inv.*: Hoist; goods-lift.
monténégrin, *-ine* [mɔ̃tɛnɛgrɛ, -in], *a. & s.*: *Geog.*: Montenegrin.
monter-plats, *s.m. inv.*: Dinner-lift, service-lift
monter [mɔ̃te], *I. v.i.* (Aux usu. être, occ. avoir) 1. (a) To climb (up), mount, ascend; to go upstairs. (Of bird) To soar. *Av.*: To climb. *M. d. sur un arbre*, to climb (up) a tree. *M. en haut d'une colline*, to mount, climb, go up, to the top of a hill. *M. se coucher*, to go (up) to bed. *Faire monter qn*, to call, ask, show, s.o. upstairs. *Monter chez moi*, come up to my room(s). *Mil.*: *Monter en ligne*, to go up the line. *M. d'assaut*, *F.*: To go over the top. *Tenir le m.*, to come, go, up to the net. (b) To climb on, into (sth.). *M. sur une chaise*, to get on to a chair. *M. en chaire*, to ascend the pulpit. *S.a. trône*. *Monter à cheval*, (i) to mount, (ii) to ride. *Monter-voies (d cheval)?* do you ride? *F.*: *Monter sur ses grands chevaux*, to get on one's high horse. *M. d. en, bicyclette*, to ride on a bicycle. *M. en voiture*, to get into the carriage. *Faire m. qn avec soi*, to give s.o. a lift. *M. d. bord*, to go on board (a ship). *M. sur la scène*, to go on the stage. 2. (a) (Of balloon, of the sun, etc.) To rise; (of prices, barometer, etc.) to rise, to go up; (of tide) to flow. *Les frais montent*, the costs are mounting up. *Frais montant d mille francs*, expenses

amounting to one thousand francs. **Faire monter les prix**, to raise the prices. *Empêcher les prix de m.*, to keep the prices down. *Le sang lui monte à la tête*, the blood rushes to his head. *Faire m. les larmes aux yeux de qn*, to bring tears to s.o.'s eyes. *F*: **Monter** comme une soupe au lait, to flare up; to fire up in a moment. (b) (Of road, etc.) To ascend, to climb. (c) (Of pers., etc.) *M. dans l'estime de qn*, to rise in s.o.'s estimation. *Faire m. qn dans l'estime de qn*, to raise s.o. in s.o.'s estimation.

II. monter, *v.tr.* **1.** To mount. (a) To climb (up), go up, ascend (hill, etc.). *M. un fleuve*, to go, sail, steam, up a river. (b) *Mil*: *M. la garde*, *sa faction*, (i) to mount guard; (ii) to go on guard. (c) To ride (horse). **2.** *Nau*: To man (boat). **3.** (a) To raise, carry up, take up, haul up. *M. du vin de la cave*, to fetch, bring up, wine from the cellar. *Vous me monterez de l'eau chaude à sept heures*, you will bring me a can of hot water at seven. (b) *F*: *Se monter la tête*, to get excited. *Monter la tête à qn*, to work on s.o.'s feelings. *M. la tête à qn contre qn*, to set s.o. against s.o. **4.** (a) To set, mount (jewel); to mount (photo, fish-hook, etc.); to fit on (tyre); to set up, fit up, erect (apparatus, etc.); to hang (door); to fit out, equip (workshop, etc.); to assemble, erect (machine). *Se m. un ménage*, to set up house. *M. un magasin*, to set up, open, a shop. *Knitting*: *M. les mailles*, to cast on (the stitches). *M. un complot*, *un coup*, to hatch a plot. *P*: *Monter le coup à qn*, to deceive s.o., to take s.o. in. *S.a. BATEAU*. (b) *El.E*: To connect up, wire up (batteries, etc.). *s.m.* **-age**.

se monter. **1.** To amount. *A combien se monte tout cela?* how much does all this come to? **2.** To equip oneself, fit oneself out (*en*, with).

monté, *a.* **1.** Mounted (soldier, etc.). **2.** (a) *Monté en couleur*, high in colour. (b) *F*: *Il était monté*, *il avait la tête montée*, he was worked up, his blood was up. **3.** Set (jewel); mounted (gun, etc.); equipped, fitted, appointed (ship, etc.). *Photographies non montées*, unmounted photographs. *Pièce mal montée*, badly produced play. *Cave, boutique, bien montée*, well-stocked cellar, shop. *F*: *Coup monté*, plot; *F*: put-up job.

montée, *s.f.* **1.** Rise. (a) Rising. *Mouvement de m.*, up motion. *Tuyau de montée*, uptake pipe; *riser*. (b) Uphill pull; climb. *Aut*: *Av*: *Essai de montée*, climbing test. *Vitesse en m.*, climbing speed; speed on a gradient. **2.** (a) Ascent, gradient, acclivity, slope (up). (b) Step (of stair). **3.** *Monteur*, **-euse** (*môtrœr*, *-œz*), *s.* Setter (of jewels); mounter (of pictures); stager, producer (of play). *Mac.E*: *etc.*: Fitter, assembler. *onticule* (*môtykil*), *s.m.* (a) Hillock. (b) Hummock (of ice).

ont-joie, *s.f.* **1.** Cairn; heap of stones. *pl. Des monts-joie*. **2. Hist**: (War-cry of the French armies) *Mont-joie Saint-Denis!* *montjoye*! **ontmartrois**, **-oise** (*mômartwa*, *-wæz*), *i. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) of the Montmartre quarter (of Paris).

ontoir (*môtwæ*), *s.m.* Mounting-block, horse-lock. *Côté (du) montoir*, near side (of horse). *ôté hors (du) montoir*, off side.

ontrable (*môtrabl*), *a.* Fit to be seen; presentable.

ontre (*môtr*), *s.f.* **1.** (a) Show, display. *Faire contre d'un grand courage*, to display great courage. *Faire qch. pour la m.*, to do sth. merely s. show. (b) (i) Shop-window, display-window. *fenêtr qch. en m.*, to put sth. in the window.

(ii) Show-case. (iii) Show pipes (of organ). **2.** (a) Watch. *M. de poignet*, wrist-watch, wristlet-watch. *M. à double boîtier*, *à recouvrement*, hunter. *M. à remontoir*, keyless watch. *Montre marine*, chronometer. *Cela lui a pris dix minutes montre en main*, it took him ten minutes by the clock. (b) *Aut*: Clock.

montrer (*môtrœ*), *v.tr.* To show. (a) To display, exhibit. *Il a montré un grand courage*, he showed, displayed, great courage. *S.a. CORDE 1, DENT 1*. (b) To point out. *M. qch. du doigt*, to point sth. out (with one's finger). *M. qn du, au, doigt*, to point s.o. out with one's finger; esp. to point the finger of scorn at s.o. *M. le chemin à qn*, to show s.o. the way. (c) *M. à qn de faire qch.*, to show, teach, s.o. how to do sth.

se montrer. (a) *Se m. au bon moment*, to appear at the right moment. *Le soleil se montra tout à coup*, the sun shone out, burst forth. (b) *Des taches brunes se montrent sur la peau*, brown marks appear, can be seen, on the skin. (c) *Prod. Il se montra prudent*, he showed prudence. *Il s'est montré bon prophète*, he proved a good prophet. *Il s'est montré très brave*, he exhibited, displayed, great bravery.

monstreur, **-euse** (*môtrœr*, *-œz*), *s.* Showman, -woman (at fair, etc.). *M. de bêtes féroces*, exhibitor of wild beasts. *M. d'ours*, bear-leader.

montueux, **-euse** (*môtyœ*, *-œz*), *a.* Hilly.

montuosité (*môtyozite*), *s.f.* Hilliness.

montrure (*môtyr*), *s.f.* **1.** Mount (horse, ass, camel, etc.); (saddle-)horse. **2.** Setting (of jewel); mounting (of picture, fan, etc.); frame (of saw, umbrella, spectacles, etc.); stock (of gun, pistol); handle, guard (of sword); attachment (of mud-guard, etc.). *Lunettes sans monstrure*, rimless spectacles. **3.** Stock and equipment (of farm).

monument (*mônymô*), *s.m.* **1.** Monument, memorial. *M. funéraire*, monument (over a tomb). **2.** Public or historic building.

monumental, **-aux** (*mônymôtal*, *-ô*), *a.* (a) Monumental. (b) *F*: Huge, colossal.

moquer (*se*) (*môkœ*), *v.pr.* *Se m. de qn*, *de qch.*, to mock, make fun of, make game of, s.o., sth. *Vous vous moquez*, you're joking, you're not serious. *Se faire moquer de soi*, to get laughed at, to make a fool of oneself. *Il se moque du tiers comme du quart*, he doesn't care (a fig) for anybody or anything. *Je m'en moque comme de l'an quarante*, *comme de collin-tampon*, I don't care a rap; a straw, a fig, two hoots. *Vous vous moquez du monde!* you are joking, I presume! *C'est te m. du monde!* it is the height of impertinence!

moquerie (*môkri*), *s.f.* (a) Mockery, scoffing; ridicule, derision. (b) Piece of mockery; jeer.

moquette (*môkœ*), *s.f.* Decoy bird.

moquette, *s.f.* *Tex*: Moquette.

moqueur, **-euse** (*môkœr*, *-œz*), *s. a.* (a) Mocking, scoffing. *Rires moqueurs*, derisive laughter. (b) Given to mockery; wagish. **2.** *s.* Mock, scoffer. **3.** *s.m.* Mocking-bird. *adv.* **-ement**.

morailion (*môræj*), *s.m.* Hasp, clasp (of lock).

moraine (*môrœ*), *s.f.* *Geol*: Moraine.

moral, **-aux** (*môral*, *-ô*), *s. a.* (a) Moral; ethical (philosophy, etc.). *Science morale*, moral science; ethics. (b) Mental, intellectual, moral. *Facultés morales*, faculties of the mind. *Courage m.*, moral courage. *Certitude morale*, moral certainty. **2.** *s.m.* (a) (State of) mind. *Relève, remonte, le m. de, à qn*, to raise s.o.'s spirits; to cheer s.o. up. *M. d'une armée, d'une école*, morale of an army, of a school. (b) Moral nature. *Son m. dévoyé*, his warped nature. *adv.* **-ement**.

morale [moral], *s.f.* 1. (a) Morals. *Contraire à la m., immoral.* (b) Ethics; moral science. *F: Faire de la morale à qn, to read s.o. a lecture.*
2. Moral (of fable, story).

moralisateur, -trice [moralizatr: -tris]. 1. *a. a* Moralizing (person). (b) Elevating, edifying. **2. s.** Moralizer.

moraliser [moralize]. 1. *v.i.* To moralize. **2. v.tr. To lecture, sermonize (s.o.).**

moraliser, *v.tr.* To raise the moral standard of (community).

moraliste [moralist], *s. m. & f.* Moralist.

moralité [moralite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Morality; (good) moral conduct. *Certificat de moralité, good-conduct certificate; F: reference, character* (b) Morals; honesty. **2. Moral lesson; moral** (of story). **3. Lat.Hut:** Morality-(play).

moratoire [moratwar]. 1. *a. Jur:* Moratory (agreement, etc.); (payment) delayed by agreement. *Intérêts moratoires, interest on over-due payments.* **2. s.m. = MORATORIUM.**

moratorium [moratorjəm], *s.m.* Moratorium.

morbide [morbid], *a.* Morbid, *adv. -ment.*

morbidité [morbidity], *s.f.* Morbidity, morbidity.

morbleu [morblo], *int.* Euphemism for **MORDIEU**

moreceau [moro], *s.m.* 1. (a) Morsel, piece (of food). *M. de choix, choice morsel. Aimer les bons moreceaux, to like good things (to eat).* *F: Manger un moreceau, to have a snack. Ne faire qu'un moreceau de qch., to make one mouthful of sth. F: Gober le moreceau, to swallow the bait. Mâcher les moreceaux à qn, to spoon-feed s.o. Compter les moreceaux à qn, to keep s.o. on short commons; to stint s.o. (b) M. de rôti, cut off the joint. 2. Piece (of soap, cloth, music, etc.); bit, scrap, fragment; lump (of sugar). *Sucre en moreceaux, lump sugar. Mettre qch. en moreceaux, to pull sth. to pieces, to bits. S'en aller en moreceaux, tomber en moreceaux, to be falling to pieces.**

morecelier [morsale], *v.tr.* (Je morecelle; Je moreceller) To cut up (sth.) into small pieces. *M. une propriété, to break up an estate; to parcel out an estate. s.m. -ellement.*

mordache [mordas], *s.f. Tls:* Clamp, claw (of vice); jaw, clip, grip, dog (of chuck).

mordacité [mordasite], *s.f.* 1. Corrosiveness. **2. Mordancy, causticity, mordacity** (of critic, etc.).

mordant [mordā], 1. *a. (a)* Eating away; (of acid) corrosive. *Lime mordante, file that has plenty of bite. (b)* Mordant, biting, caustic, pungent (wit, speech, etc.). (c) Penetrating, piercing (sound). **2. s.m. (a) (i)** Corrosiveness (of acid); bite (of file, etc.). (ii) Mordancy, pungency. *F: snap (of wit, etc.); keenness, dash (of troops, etc.). (b) Dy: etc: Mordant. (c) Gold size. (d) Mus: Mordent.*

mordicus [mordiky:ɪ], *adv. F:* Stoutly, with might and main, with tooth and nail. *Nier qch. m., to deny sth. stoutly. Défendre m. son opinion, to stick to one's guns.*

mordienne [mordjen], *int.* Euphemism for **MORDIEU**.

mordieu [mordje], *int. (a) A: 'Sdeath! zounds!* (b) Hang it! by jingo!

mordiller [mordije], *v.tr.* 1. To nibble. **2. (Of puppy, etc.)** To pretend to bite. *s.m. -age.*

mordorer [mordore], *v.tr.* To bronze (leather).

mordoré, a. & s.m. Bronze (colour).

Souliers mordorés, bronze shoes.

mordre [mordr], *v.tr. & ind.tr.* 1. To bite. (a) *F: Quel chien t'a mordu? what's bitten him? Se m. la langue, to bite one's tongue. Se mordre*

*la langue d'avoir parlé, to regret bitterly having spoken. Il s'en mord les poûces, les lèvres, he bitterly repents it. Se mordre les lèvres (pour ne pas rire), to bite one's lips (in order not to laugh) Se mordre les poings d'impatience, to gnaw one's fingers with impatience. S.a. DOIGT 1. Poet Mordre la poussière, to bite the dust. (Of horse) Mordre son frein, to champ the bit. (b) Lime, vis, qui mord, file, screw, that bites, that has a good bite. *Acide qui mord (sur) les métaux, acid that bites, acts on, metals. M. d., dans, une pomme, to bite into, take a bite out of, an apple. F: Il mord au latin, he is shaping well at Latin. Fish: Ça mord, I've got a bite. S.a. APPÂT, GRAPPE 1, HAMEÇON. (c) (Of cog-wheels) To catch, engage **2. Engr:** Mordre une planche, faire mordre une planche, to etch a plate.**

morelle [morel], *s.f. Bot:* Nightshade, morel.

moreaque [moresk], *a. = MAURESQUE.*

morfil [morfil], *s.m.* Wire-edge (on tool).

morfiler [morfile], *v.tr.* To remove the wire-edge from (tool). *Pierre à morfiler, hone; oilstone.*

morfondre [morfɔ:dr], *v.tr.* (Of wind, etc.) To chill (s.o.) to the bone.

se morfondre. (a) To be bored to death. (b) *Se m. à la porte de qn, to stand shivering at s.o.'s door.*

morganatique [morganatik], *a.* Morganatic, *F:* left-handed (marriage). *adv. -ment, -ally.*

orgeline [orgalin], *s.f. Bot:* 1. Scarlet pimpernel. **2. Chickweed.**

orgue [org], *s.f.* 1. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance. **2. Mortuary, morgue.**

moribond [moribɔ̃], *a.* Moribund, at death's door.

moricaud, -aude [moriko, -od], 1. *a.* Dark-skinned, dusky, swarthy. **2. s. (a)** Blackamoor. *F: Dinky, black.*

morigénér [morizene], *v.tr.* (Je morigène; je morigénère) To lecture (s.o.), to take (s.o.) to task; to talk seriously to (s.o.); to rate (s.o.) (d'avoir fait qch., for doing sth.).

morille [morij], *s.f.* 1. *Fung. Cu:* Morel. **2. pl.** Jewing (of domestic pigeon).

morion [morjɔ̃], *s.m. Archeol:* Morion.

mormon, -on(n)e [mormɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *a. & s.* Mormon; *s. Latter-day Saint.*

mormonisme [mormonism], *s.m.* Mormonism.

morne [morn], *a.* Dejected; gloomy (silence), dull (weather, etc.), bleak, dreary, dismal. *adv. -ment.*

morne, *s.f. Archeol:* Coronal (of tilting-lance), *morne.*

morne, *s.m.* Bluff, hillock (in West Indies).

morné [morne], *a. 1. (Of tilting-lance)* Blunted, harmless. **2. Her:** Disarmed (lion, etc.); (lion) *moré.*

morose [marɔ:z], *a.* Morose, moody, surly (person); gloomy, forbidding (building, etc.).

morosité [morozi:te], *s.f.* Moroseness, moodiness, surliness.

Morphée [morfe]. *Pr.n.m. Myth:* Morpheus *F: Dans les bras de Morphée, in the arms of Morpheus.*

morphine [morfin], *s.f.* Morphia, morphine.

morphinisme [morfinism], *s.m. Med:* Morphinism.

morphinomane [morfinoman], *a. & s.* Morphi(n)omaniac; morphia addict; *F: drug-fiend.*

morphinomanie [morfinoman], *s.f.* Morphi(n)omania; the morphia habit, the drug habit.

morphologie [morfolɔ:ji], *s.f.* Morphology.

morphologique [morfolɔ:zik], *a.* Morphological.

mors [mor], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Tls:* Jaw, chap, chop (of vice). (b) *Bookb:* Joint. **2. Harn:** Bit. *M. de*

bride, curb-bit, bridle-bit. *M. de bridon*, snaffle. *Ronger son mors*, (i) (of horse) to champ the bit; (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to fret. *Prendre le mors aux dents*, (i) (of horse) to take the bit in its teeth, to bolt; (ii) *F.* (of pers.) to take the bit between one's teeth.

morse¹ [mɔrs], *s.m.* *Z.* Walrus, morse.

Morse². *Pr.n.m.* *Tg.* Morse (alphabet, etc.).

morsure [mɔrsyʁ], *s.f.* *I.* Bite. *2. Engr.* Biting

mort¹, **morte** [mɔʁ, mort]. See **MOURIR**.

mort², *s.f.* *I.* Death. *Pâle comme la mort*, as pale as death. *Il n'y a pas eu mort d'homme*, (i) there was no taking of life; (ii) there were no casualties. *Mettre qn à mort*, to put s.o. to death. *Sentence, arrêt, de mort*, death sentence, sentence of death.

A mort les trahits! death to the traitors! *Blessé d'm.*, mortally wounded. *Se donner la mort*, to take one's life; to make away with oneself.

P: Vous allez attraper la mort! you'll catch your death (of cold, etc.). *Mourir de sa belle mort*, to die a natural death. *Avoir la mort aux lèvres*, *être à deux doigts de la mort*, to be at death's door, on the verge of death. *S.a. ARTICLES* *I.*

Hails qn à mort, to entertain a deadly, a mortal, hatred of s.o. *La m. d'Arthur*, *Lit.*: the passing of Arthur. *Faire une bonne mort*, to die in the faith. *S.a. LIT. I.* *Il avait la mort dans l'âme*, he was sick at heart. *C'est entre nous à la vie, à la mort*, we would lay down our lives for each other. *2. (a) Bot.* *Mort aux (x) loup(s)*, wolf's-bane. *Mort aux poules*, henbane. *(b) Mort aux rats*, rat-poison; *A: ratsbane. Mort aux mouches*, fly-poison.

mortadelle [mɔʁtadɛl], *s.f.* Bologna sausage.

mortaise [mɔʁtɛz], *s.f.* Slot. *(a) Carp.* Mortise.

Assemblage à tenon et à mortaise, (tenon and mortise joint. *(b) M. de clavette*, keyway.

mortalier [mɔʁtɛz], *v.tr.* To slot, mortise. *s.m. -age.*

mortalité [mɔʁtalite], *s.f.* Mortality. *1. Mortal nature.* *2. Death rate.* *Ins: Tables de mortalité*, mortality tables.

mort-bois, *s.m.* *For.* Underwood, brushwood, undesirable tree or shrub.

norte-eau [mɔʁto], *s.f.*, **mortes-eaux** [mɔʁt-(ə)zo], *s.f.pl.* Neap tide(s); neaps.

nortel, **-elle** [mɔʁtel], *a.* Mortal. *(a)* Destined to die. *1. Un m., une mortelle*, a mortal. *(b)* Fatal (wound, etc.). *Coup m.*, mortal blow, death blow.

Il fit une chute mortelle de 200 pieds, he fell 200 feet to his death. *(c) F.* *Je l'ai attendu deux mortelles heures*, I waited two mortal hours for him. *(d)* Deadly (hatred, sin). *Ennemi m.*, mortal foe. *Poison m.*, deadly poison.

mortallement [mɔʁtalmɛ̃], *adv.* Mortally, fatally (wounded, etc.). *Pêcher m.*, to commit a mortal sin. *F: S'ennuyer m.*, to be bored to death. *M. ennuyeux*, deadly dull. *M. offensé*, mortally offended.

orte-naison, *s.f.* *Com: etc.* Dead season, slack season, off season. *pl. Des mortes-saisons.*

orticole [mɔʁtikol], *s.m.* *F.* Doctor, sawbones.

ortier [mɔʁtie], *s.m.* Mortar. *1. (a)* Pile of m., pestle and mortar. *(b) Art.* *M. de tranchée*, trench-mortar. *2. Const:* *M. ordinaire*, lime mortar. *M. hydraulique*, hydraulic cement, hydraulic mortar. *M. liquide*, clear, grout(ing).

Planche d'm., mortar-board. *F: Bâti à ehaut et à mortier*, built to last for ever.

ortifiant [mɔʁtifjɛ], *a.* Mortifying.

ortification [mɔʁtifikaʃjɛ], *s.f.* *1. Mortifica-*

on. *(a)* Gangrene, necrosis. *(b) M. des passions*, mortification, chastening, of the passions. *(c)* Chastity, vexation. *(d)* Rebuff, humiliation. *2. Cu:* *l'angine* (of game, etc.).

mortifier [mɔʁtifje], *v.tr.* *1. (a)* To gangrene; to cause (limb, etc.) to mortify. *(b) Cu:* To hang (game, etc.). *2. (a)* To mortify (one's passions). *(b)* To mortify (s.o.); to hurt (s.o.'s) feelings.

mortifié, *a.* Mortified. *1. Gangrened.*

2. Chagrined, vexed (de, at).

mort-né, **-née**, *a.* *(a)* Still-born (child, etc.).

(b) Projet m.-né, abortive plan; plan foredoomed to failure. *pl. Mort-nés, -nées.*

mortuaire [mɔʁtwaʁ], *a.* Mortuary (urn, etc.); of death, of burial. *Drap mortuaire*, pall. *Aote*, extrail, mortuary, death certificate. *Registre mortuaire*, register of deaths. *La maison mortuaire*, the house of the deceased. *Chambre m.*, death-chamber. *Dépôt mortuaire*, mortuary.

morue [mɔʁy], *s.f.* *Ich:* Cod. *Huile de foie de morue*, cod-liver oil. *S.a. QUBUS-DE-MORUE.*

morutier [mɔʁvyɛ], *s.m.* *1. Cod-fishing boat;*

banker. 2. Cod-fisher.

morvandais, **-aise** [mɔʁvɑ̃dɛ, -ɛz], **morvan-**

deau, **-elle**, **-eaux** [mɔʁvɑ̃do, -ɛ], *a. & s. Geog:*

(Native) of the Morvan region (between Loire, Seine, and Saône).

morve [mɔʁv], *s.f.* *1. Vet:* Glanders. *2. Nasal*

mucus; V: snot.

morveux, **-euse** [mɔʁvɛ, -ɛz], *a. 1. Vet:*

Glandered. *2. F. Snotty. Prov: Qui se sent morveux se mouche*, if the cap fits wear it.

3. s. (a) P: Child, brat. *(b) F:* Greenhorn, Johnny Raw.

mosaïque¹ [mɔzaik], *a. B.Hist:* Mosaic (law).

mosaïque², *s.f.* *Art:* etc: Mosaic. *Dallage en*

mosaïque, mosaic flooring.

moscatelle [mɔskatɛl], *s.f.* *Bot:* (Tuberous)

moschatel.

Moscou [mɔsku]. *Pr.n.* *Geog:* Moscow.

moscotaire [mɔskutɛʁ], *a.* (Government, etc.)

of Moscow.

moscovite [mɔskovit], *a. & s. Geog:* Muscovite.

mosquée [mɔʁke], *s.f.* Mosque.

mot [mo], *s.m.* *1. Word. Répéter qch. mot pour*

mot, to repeat sth. word for word. *Traduire mot à mot* (motamot), to translate word for word.

Prendre qn au mot, to take s.o. at his word. *Sans*

mot dire, sans dire mot, without (saying) a word.

Qui ne dit mot consent, silence gives consent.

Ne pas souffler mot de qch., not to breathe a

word about sth. *Dire deux mots à qn*, to have a word with s.o. *Dire, glisser, un mot pour qn*, to put in a word for s.o. *S.a. TOUCHER I. a.* *Vous avez dit le mot!* you've hit it! *Avoir le dernier mot*, to have the last word. *Ignorer le premier mot de la chimie*, not to know the first thing about chemistry. *A ses mots . . .*, (i) so saying . . . ; (ii) at these words. . . . *En d'autres mots*, in other words. *En un mot*, en peu de mots, in a nutshell. *Au bas mot*, at the lowest estimate, at the lowest figure. *Gros mot*, coarse expression, foul word. *F:* swear word. *Le mot de l'énigme*, the key to the enigma. *Voilà le fin mot de l'affaire!* so that's what's at the bottom of it! *Avoir le mot de l'affaire*, to be in the secret, in the know. *Faire comprendre qch. à qn à mots couverts*, to give s.o. a hint of sth. *F:* Donner le mot à qn, to give s.o. his cue. *Mil:* Mot de ralliement, password. *Mot d'ordre*, countersign. *Mots croisés*, cross-words, cross-word puzzle. *Envoyer un (petit) mot à qn*, écrire un mot à qn, to drop s.o. a line. *Placer un mot, dire son mot*, to put in one's word; *F:* to chime in. *Tranebons le mot, vous refusez*, to put it bluntly, you refuse. *Mot historique*, historical saying. *Bon mot*, witty remark; *witicism.* *Faire des mots*, to be witty, to say smart

things. Avoir le mot pour rire, to be fond of a joke. 2. *Har.* Motto.

mot-clé, *s.m.* Key-word (of cipher).

motet [mɔtɛ], *s.m.* *Mus.* (i) Motet; (ii) anthem.

moteur, **-trice** [mɔtœʁ, -trɪs], *s.m.* (a) Motive, propulsive, driving (power, etc.). *Arbre moteur*, driving shaft, main shaft. *Cy: Roue motrice*, back wheel. *Véhicule à traction motrice*, motor vehicle. *Eau motrice*, water power. *I.C.E.; Temps moteur*, power stroke. (b) *Anat.*: Motory (nerve); motorial (excitement). 2. *s.m.* (a) *Premier moteur dans un complot*, prime mover in a plot. (b) Motor, engine. *M. électrique*, electric motor. *M. à combustion interne, à explosion*, internal combustion engine. *M. à gaz*, gas engine. *M. à clapets sur le dessus*, overhead-valve engine. *M. sans soupapes*, aleva-valve engine. *M. d'avion*, aero-motor. *Mu par moteur*, power-driven. *Moteur de lancement*, starting engine; *Aut.*: self-starter. 3. *s.f. Rail.*: *Motries*, (electric) motor carriage.

motif, **-ive** [motif, -iv], *s.m.* (a) Motive (cause, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (a) Motive, incentive; reason. *M. de mécontentement*, cause, grounds, for discontent. Avoir un motif pour faire qch., to have a motive in doing sth. *F. Courtiser qn pour le bon motif*, to court s.o. with honourable intentions. *Soupons sans motif*, groundless suspicions. *Insulter qn sans m.*, to insult s.o. gratuitously. *Jur.*: *Motifs d'un jugement*, grounds upon which a judgment has been delivered. (b) (i) *Art.*: *Motif.* (ii) *Needlew.*: Design, pattern, motif (for embroidery, etc.). *Dressm.*: Ornament, trimming. (iii) *Mus.*: Theme, motto, figure.

motilité [motilité], *s.f.* Motility, motivity.

motion [mɔsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Motion, proposal. *Faire une motion*, to propose, bring forward, a motion; to move a proposal. *La m. fut adoptée*, the motion was carried.

motiver [mɔtivɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To state the reason for (refusal, etc.). *M. une décision sur qch.*, to base a decision on sth. 2. (a) To motivate, motivate (an action). (b) To justify, warrant, be the motive for (sth.). *La situation motive des craintes*, the situation gives cause for apprehension. *Refus motivé*, justifiable refusal. *Non motivé*, unjustified, unwarranted.

moto [mɔtɔ], *s.f.* *F.*: Motor bike.

motobatteuse [mɔtɔbatɛz], *s.f.* *Husb.*: Motor thrasher.

motoculteur [mɔtɔkyltœʁ], *s.m.* *Agr.*: Power-driven cultivator.

motoculture [mɔtɔkyltyʁ], *s.f.* Poweragriculture.

motocycle [mɔtɔsikl], *s.m.*, **motocyclette** [mɔtɔsiklɛt], *s.f.* Motor (bicycle).

motocycliste [mɔtɔsiklist], *s.m.* Motor cyclist. *Mil.*: Dispatch-rider.

motoglisser [mɔtɔglisœʁ], *s.m.* Speed-boat.

motogodille [mɔtɔgodij], *s.f.* Motorized sculling car. *Bateau d m.*, boat with an out-board sailing motor.

motorisé [mɔtɔrizɛ], *a.* Fitted with a motor; motorized.

motrice. See **MOTEUR**.

mot-souche, *s.m.* Catchword (in catalogue, etc.). *pl. Des mots-souches*.

motte [mɔt], *s.f.* 1. Mound (of windmill, etc.). *M. de taupe*, mole-hill. 2. Clod, lump (of earth). *Hort.*: Ball (left on roots of tree). *M. de gazon*, sod, turf. *M. de tourbe*, (turf of) peat. *M. à brûler*, (i) sod of peat; (ii) briquette (of spent tan, etc.). *Motte de beurre*, pat of butter.

moutereau [mɔtœʁ], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Sand-martin.

moteux [mɔtœ], *s.m.* *Orn.*: *Dial.*: Wheatear, stonechat.

motus [mɔty:s], *int.* Mum's the word!

mou, **mol**, **f. molle** [mu, mɔl]. 1. *a.* (The masc. form *mol* is used before vowel or h 'mute') Soft (wax, tyre, etc.); slack (rope); weak, lifeless, soft, flabby; *F.*: spineless (person); flabby, woolly, limp (style); feeble (attempt); lax (government); gentle, light (breeze); soft, close, muggy (weather). *Fromage mou*, soft cheese. *Homme mou au travail*, slacker. *Mou, mol, au toucher*, soft to the touch. *Reposant sur un mol (et doux) oreiller*, resting on a (soft and) downy pillow. *S.a.* CHIFFE. 2. *s.m.* Slack (of rope, etc.). *Prendre le mou*, to take in the slack. (Of rope) *Prendre du mou*, to slacken.

mou, *s.m.* Lights, lungs (of slaughtered animal).

mouchard [muʃaʁ], *s.m.* *F.*: Sneak, informer; esp. police-spy. *U.S.*: Stool-pigeon.

mouchardier [muʃaʁje], *v.tr.* *F.*: To spy on (s.o.). *Abs.* To spy. *s.m.* -age.

mouche [muʃ], *s.f.* 1. Fly. *M. commune*, house-fly. *M. à viande*, blow-fly. *M. bleue (de la viande)*, bluebottle. *M. à feu*, fire-fly. *M. à miel*, honey-bee. *S.a.* COCHER, PATTE 1. *Faire d'une mouche un éléphant*, to make a mountain out of a mole-hill. *On aurait entendu voler une mouche*, you could have heard a pin drop. *Prendre la mouche*, to fly into a temper; to take offence. *Quelle mouche vous pique?* what is the matter with you? *C'est une fine mouche*, he's a knowing card; she's a sly minx. *S.a.* COBER Box. *Poids mouche*, fly-weight. *Fish.*: *Pêche de la m sèche*, dry-fly fishing. 2. (a) Spot, speck; stain (on garment, etc.). *Cost.*: *A.*: Patch (on face), beauty-spot. (b) Tuft of hair (on lower lip); chin tuft. (c) Bull's-eye (of target). *Faire mouche*, to score a bull. (d) *Fenc.*: Covering of foil button; button (on sword). 3. (a) River steamer (on the Seine). (b) Navy: Advice boat.

moucher [muʃɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To wipe (child's) nose. (b) *F.*: To put (s.o.) in his place; to snub (s.o.); to tell (s.o.) off. 2. (a) To snuff (candle). (b) To trim the frayed end (of rope).

se moucher, to wipe, blow, one's nose. *F.*: *Il se mouche pas du pied*, he thinks no small beer of himself; he does things in great style. *S.a.* MORVEUX 2.

mouchet [muʃɛt], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Fly-catcher.

moucheron [muʃɛʁɔ̃], *s.m.* *Gnat*, midge.

moucheron, *s.m.* Snuff (of candle).

moucheter [muʃɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (Je mouchette; je mouchetterai) 1. To spot, speckle. *Mer mouchetée d'écume*, foam-speckled sea. 2. *M. un fluret*, to cover the button of a foil. *M. une épée*, to put a button on a sword-point.

moucheté, *a.* Cheval *m.*, flea-biten horse

Chat m., tabby cat. *Blé m.*, smutty wheat.

mouchette [muʃɛt], *s.f.* 1. *pl.* (Pair of) snuffers.

2. (a) *Arch.*: Outer fillet (of drp-moulding) (b) *Tls.*: Moulding-plane.

moucheture [muʃɛtyʁ], *s.f.* Spot, speck, speckle, fleck.

moucheur [muʃœʁ], *s.m.* *Th.*: *A.*: Candle-snuffer.

mouchoir [muʃwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. *M. de poche*, pocket handkerchief. *M. de tête*, kerchief. 2. *Carp.*: etc.: Triangular wooden bracket. *En mouchoir*, obliquely; in triangular shape.

mouchure [muʃyʁ], *s.f.* 1. Nasal mucus.

2. Snuff (of candle); fag-end (cut off rope).

moudre [mudʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* moulant; *p.p.* moulu; *pr.ind.* je mouds, il moud, n. moulons, ils moulent; *pr.sub.* je moule; *p.h.* je moulus; *fu.* je moudrai) To grind, mill (corn); to grind (coffee). *F.*: *Moulu de coups*, black and blue.

moulu, *a.* (a) Ground, powdered. Or moulu, ormlou. (b) *F.* (1) Dead-beat, fagged out, (n) aching all over.

moue [mu], *s.f.* Pout. **Faire la moue**, to purse one's lips, (1) to pout, to look sulky. **Faire une moue** *m.*, (1) to pout with a wry face; (n) to scowl.

mouette [mwet], *s.f.* *Orn.* Gull, seamew.

mouf(fette) [mufet], *s.f.* *Z.* Skunk.

mouffé [muf], *s.f.* or *m.* 1. *pl.* Mitts, mufflers (gloves). *El.E.* Wining gloves. 2. *Mec.E.*

(a) Pulley-block (with several sheaves), tackle-block (b) (= *PALAN*) (Block and) tackle; purchase.

mouffé, *s.m.* (in *Ch.*: often *f.*) *Ch.* Cer: Muffle (Four a) mouffe, muffle furnace.

mouffon [mufis], *s.m.* *Z.* Mouffon, wild sheep.

mouillage [mujaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Moistening, damping. (b) (Fraudulent) watering (of wine)

2. *Nau.*: (a) Casting anchor; anchoring.

(b) Laying, mooring (of mine); putting down (of buoy). 3. Anchorage; mooring ground. *Etre au mouillage*, to ride at anchor. *Prendre son m.*, to anchor. *M. forain*, open berth.

mouiller [muj], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To wet, moisten, damp. *M. du linge*, (1) to steep linen, (n) to damp, sprinkle, linen (for ironing). *Se m. les pieds*, to get one's feet wet. (b) To water down (wine) 2. (a) *M.* l'ancre, to cast, drop, anchor. *M. un vaisseau*, to bring a ship to anchor. *Mouillez!* let go (the anchor)! (b) To lay (mine); to put down (buoy). 3. *Ling.* To palatalize (consonant). *s.m.* -ement.

se mouiller, to become wet; (of pers.) to get wet; (of eyes) to fill with tears.

mouillé, *a.* 1. Moist, damp, wet. *F.* *M. jusqu'aux os*, wet to the skin, wet through. *F.* Poule mouillée, sooty, milksop. 2. (Of ship) (lying) at anchor, moored.

mouillette [mujet], *s.f.* *Cu.* Sippet. *S.a.* *Œuv.* 1

mouilleur [mujer], *s.m.* 1. *Navy.* Mouilleur de mines, of filets, mine-layer, net-layer

2. (a) Dampener (for stamps). (b) *Nau.* Tumbler (of anchor).

mouillure [mujy:r], *s.f.* 1. *Typ.* etc: Dampening, wetting. 2. Damp-mark, -stain

moulage [mula:ʒ], *s.m.* Grinding, milling

moulage, *s.m.* 1. Casting, moulding. *M. d'arc perdue*, lost wax process. 2. *M.* au plâtre, en plâtre, plaster cast.

moul-ant, -ons, -ez, etc. See **MOUDRE** and **MOULER**.

moule [mul], *s.m.* Mould; matrix. *M. d'gelée*, jelly mould. *Jeter qch. en moule*, to cast sth. *F.* *Fait au m.*, exquisitely proportioned.

moules, *s.f.* 1. *Moll.*: Mussel. 2. *P.*: (a) Fat-head. (b) Lazy-bones.

moule-beurre, *s.m.mv.* Butter-print.

mouler [mule], *v.tr.* (a) To cast (statue); to found (iron). (b) To mould (statue). *F.* *Robe qui moule la taille*, dress that shows the shape of the figure. *Se m. sur qn*, to model oneself on s.o.

moulé, *a.* *Acier m.*, moulded steel, cast steel. *F.* C'est moulé! it fits you like a glove!

Écriture moulée, copperplate handwriting. *Lettres moules*, block letters.

mouleur [mule:r], *s.m.* Caster, moulder.

moulin [mu], *s.m.* Mill. (a) *M. d'vent*, wind-mill. *F.* *Se battre contre des moulins à vent*, to tilt at windmills (like Don Quixote). *M. d'eau*, water-mill. *Roue de moulin*, mill-wheel. *Constructeur de moulins*, millwright. *F.* *Faire venir l'eau au moulin*, to bring grit to the mill. (Of young woman) *Jeter son bonnet par-dessus les moulins*, to throw propriety to the winds. (b) *M.*

d'minerai, ore-crusher. *M. d'huile*, oil-crusher. (c) *M. d'bras*, hand-mill. *Moulin à café*, coffee-mill. *F.* Moulin à paroles, (1) chatterbox; (n) wind-bag.

moulinet [mulne], *s.m.* 1. (a) Winch. (b) *Fish.*: Reel. *M. d'chiquet*, click-reel. 2. Turnstile. 3. (a) *Ind.*: Paddle-wheel. (b) *Hyd.E.*: Current-meter. 4. *Fenc.*: Moulinet, twirl. **Faire des moulinets** (avec sa canne), to twirl one's stick.

moult [mult], *adv.* *A.*: Much, greatly

moulu, -s, -t, etc. See **MOUDRE**.

moulure [muly:r], *s.f.* (Ornamental) moulding.

moulurer [mulyre], *v.tr.* To cut a moulding on (sth.). *Profilis moulurés*, mouldings

mourant, -ante [murā, -ā:t], 1. *a.* Dying. *D'une voix mourante*, (1) faintly; (n) *Iron.*: like a dying duck. *Bleu mourant*, pale blue. 2. *s.* Dying man or woman. *Les mourants*, the dying.

mourir [muri:r], *v.i.* (pr.p. mourant; p.p. mort; pr.ind. je meurs, il meurt, n. mourons, ils meurent; pr.sub. je meure, nous mourons; p.h. il mourut; fu. je mourai [murre]. *Aux. être*)

To die. *Bien mourir*, (1) to die in the faith; (n) to meet death without flinching. *Il est mort hier*, he died yesterday. *M. de faim*, (1) to die of starvation; (n) *F.*: to be starving. *M. de mort naturelle*, to die a natural death. *Au moment de m.*, in the hour of death. *Mourir martyr pour une cause*, to die a martyr in a cause. *Faire mourir qn*, to put s.o. to death. *F.* *Il me fera m.*, he will be the death of me. *Je mourais de peur*, I was frightened to death. *La presse était à mourir*, we were nearly crushed to death. *Envoyer qn à mourir*, to bore s.o. to death. *Mourir d'envie de faire qch.*, to be dying to do sth. *Je mourais de rire*, I nearly died laughing. *C'est à m. de rire*, it's simply killing. *S.a.* *Feu* 2.

se mourir, to be dying. (Thus used only in the pres. and p.p.d. of the indicative.) *Je sens que je me meurs*, I feel that I am dying. *La lampe se mourait*, the lamp was giving out.

mort, *morte*. 1. *a.* (a) Dead (person, leaf, language, colour, etc.). *F.* *Mort et enterré*, dead and buried, dead and gone. *Prov.*: *Morte la bête, mort le venin*, dead men tell no tales. *Œuv. m.* d'affection, heart dead to affection. *Sp.*: *Ballon mort*, dead ball; ball out of play. *Geog.*: *La mer Morte*, the Dead Sea. (b) *Temps mort*, time wasted, idle period (in a movement). *Mec.E.*: *Poids mort*, dead weight. *Mch.*: *Point mort*, (i) dead centre (of piston-stroke); (ii) neutral position (of lever). *Aut.*: *Mettre le levier au point m.*, to put the (gear) lever into neutral. *N.Arch.*: *Œuvres mortes*, dead-works. (c) *Eau morte*, still, stagnant, water. *Morte eau* = *MORTE-EAU*. *Art.*: *Nature morte*, still life. (d) *Balle morte*, spent bullet. 2. *s.* Dead person; deceased. *Les morts*, the dead, the departed. *Ecc.*: *Jour, fête, des Morts*, All Souls' day. *L'office des morts*, the burial service. *Faire le mort*, (i) to sham dead; (ii) *F.*: to lie low. *Tête de mort*, death's head; skull. 3. *s.m.* Cards: Dummy. *Faire le mort*, to be dummy.

mouron [mur], *s.m.* *M. rouge*, des champs, scarlet pimpernel. *M. des oiseaux*, chickweed.

M. d'eau, water pimpernel, brookweed.

mousquet [muske], *s.m.* *A.* Musket.

mousquetade [muskatad], *s.f.* *A.*: Volley (of musket-shots).

mousquetaire [muskete:r], *s.m.* Musketeer.

Gants (d'la m.), gauntlet gloves.

mousqueton [musketo], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Musketoon, blunderbuss. 2. Snap-hook.

moussailon [musaj], *s.m.* Young ship's boy.

mousse! [mus], *s.f.* 1. Moss. *Couvert de m., moss-grown. Lit de m., mossy bed. Prov: Pierre qui roule n'amasse pas mousse, a rolling stone gathers no moss. 2. (a) Froth, foam (of beer, etc.); lather (of soap). (b) Whipped (chocolate or vanilla) cream; mousse. 3. Ch: Mousse de platine, platinum sponge.*

mousse!, *s.m.* Ship's boy.
mousse!, *a.* Blunt (knife-blade, point, etc.).
À l'esprit m., blunt-witted.

mousseline [muslin], *s.f.* 1. *Tex* (a) Muslin. *M. de soie, chiffon. (b) Bookb: Mull. 2. (a) (Verre) mousseline, muslin-glass; mousseline. (b) Gâteau mousseline, sponge-cake. (c) Pommes (de terre) mousseline, mashed potatoes.*

mousser [muse], *v.t.* To froth, foam; (of soapy water) to lather; (of wine) to sparkle or effervesce. *F: to fizz. Faire mousser de la crème, to whip, whisk, mil. cream. F: Faire mousser qn, (i) to make s.o. flare up; (ii) to crack up s.o.; to puff s.o.*

mousseron [murs], *s.m.* Edible mushroom; esp. St George's agaric.

mousseux, -euse [muso, -œz], *a.* 1. Mossy. *Rose mousseuse, moss-rose. S.a. AGATE 2. (a) Frothy, foaming. (b) Sparkling (wine).*

mousson [muʒ], *s.f.* Meteor. Monsoon.

moussu [muy], *a.* Mossy; moss-grown. *Rose mousseuse, moss-rose.*

moustache [mustaʃ], *s.f.* (a) *La m., les moustaches, the moustache. F: M. à la gauloise, walrus moustache. F: Vieille moustache, old soldier. (b) Whiskers (of cat).*

moustachu [mustaʃy], *a.* Moustached; wearing a heavy moustache.

moustiquaire [muskiteʁ], *s.f.* Mosquito-net.

moustique [muskik], *s.m.* Ent: (a) Mosquito. (b) Gnat; sand-fly.

moût [mu], *s.m.* Must (of grapes); wort (of beer).

moutard [mutar], *s.m.* *F: (a) Kid(die), urchin. P: nipper. (b) Pej: Brat.*

moutarde [mutard], *s.f.* 1. Mustard. (a) *Graine de m., mustard-seed. (b) Farine de m., (flour of) mustard. F: C'est de la moutarde après dîner, it's too late to be of any use; it's a day after the fair. La moutarde lui est montée au nez, he lost his temper; F: he got his dander up. 2. Gaz moutarde, mustard-gas.*

moutardier [mutardje], *s.m.* 1. Mustard-maker. *F: Il se croit le premier moutardier du pape, he thinks no small beer of himself. 2. Mustard-pot*

moutier [mutje], *s.m.* *A. & Dial: = MONASTÈRE.*

mouton [mutɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sheep. *Peau de mouton, sheepskin. Éleveur de moutons, (i) sheep-farmer; (ii) wool-grower. F: Revenons à nos moutons, let us revert to the subject; let us get back to the point. Saut de mouton, (i) (of horse) buck; (ii) Games: = SAUTE-MOUTON. Faire le mouton, to make a back (at leap-frog). (b) Bookb: etc: Sheepskin. 2. Cu: Mutton. Côtelettes de m., mutton cutlets. 3. Civ.E: etc: Ram, monkey (of pile-driver); head (of beetle, rammer); tup (of steam-hammer); drop-hammer. 4. M. Neu: White horses (on sea).*

moutonnaant [mutɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* (Of the sea) Covered with white horses.

moutonnier [mutɔ̃nje], *s.v.tr.* To friz, curl (hair, etc.). 2. *v.i.* (Of the sea) To break into white horses; to froth, *s.m. -ement.*

moutonné, a. Fleecy (cloud, sky). *Mer moutonnée, sea with white horses. Tête moutonnée, frizzy, woolly, head of hair. Géol: Roche moutonnée, ice-smoothed rock, glaciated rock.*

moutonneux, -euse [mutɔ̃ne, -œz], *a.* 1. (Of

the sea) Foam-flecked; covered with white horses. 2. (Of the sky) Fleecy.

mouture [mutyʁ], *s.f.* 1. Grinding, milling (of corn). 2. Milling dues. *F: Tirer d'un sac deux moutures, to get double profit out of sth. 3. Huib: Maslin.*

mouvant [muvɑ̃], *a.* Moving; mobile. *F: Unstable, fickle, changeable. Sable m., drift-sand. Sables mouvants, shifting sands; quicksand.*

mouvement [muvmɑ̃], *s.m.* Movement. 1. Motion. *M. en arrière, backward motion. Rester sans mouvement, to stand motionless, stock-still. Faire un mouvement, to move. Mettre qch. en mouvement, imprimer un mouvement à qch., to put, set, sth. in motion; to start (engine). Se mettre en mouvement, to start off, move off. Se donner du mouvement, (i) to bustle about, to stir about; (ii) to take exercise. Être toujours en mouvement, to be always on the move. Petite ville sans m., lifeless, dull, little town. Guerre de mouvement, war of movement, open warfare. Un m. audacieux leur lava le village, a daring move put them in possession of the village. Mec: Quantité de mouvement, momentum (mv.), impulse. M. acquis, impressed motion. M. perpétuel, perpetual motion. Mus: Presser, valentir, le m., to quicken the time, to slow the time. 2. (a) Change, modification. M. de terrain, undulation in the ground. M. du marché, market fluctuations. Être dans le mouvement, to be in the swim, abreast of the times, up to date. (b) Premier mouvement, first impulse. M. d'humeur, outburst of temper, of petulance. Faire qch. de son propre mouvement, to do sth. of one's own accord. Avoir un bon mouvement, to act on a kindly impulse. (c) Agitation, emotion. M. de plaisir, thrill, flutter, of pleasure. M. populaire, popular commotion; rising of the people. 3. Traffic. Rail: Mouvements des trains, train arrivals and departures. Chef de mouvement, traffic manager. Journ. Mouvements des navires, shipping intelligence. 4. Works, action, movement (of clock, etc.). M. d'horlogerie, clock-work.*

mouvementer [muvmɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To enliven, animate (discussion, etc.).

mouvementé, a. 1. Animated, lively (discussion, etc.); thrilling (voyage, etc.); full of incident. *Endroit m., busy town or thoroughfare. Vie mouvementée, eventful life. 2. Terrain m., undulating ground.*

mouvette [muvvɛt], *s.f.* Wooden spoon; stirrer.

mouvoir [muvwaʁ], *v.tr.* (pr.p. mouvant; p.p. mù, mue; pr.ind. je meus, il meut, n. mouvons, ils meuvent; pr.sub. je mue, n. mouvons, ils meuvent; p.h. je mus (rare); fu. je mouvrai) 1. *M. qch. de sa place, to move sth. from its place. 2. To drive, actuate (machine, etc.); to propel (ship, etc.). Navire mù à la vapeur, ship propelled by steam. Mû par la colère, par l'intérêt, moved by anger, prompted by interest.*

se mouvoir, to move, stir.

moyen, -enne [mwaʒe, -ɛn], *i. a.* (a) Middle. *Personne d'un âge m., middle-aged person. Le moyen âge* [mwaʒɑ̃s], the Middle Ages. *Coutumes du m. âge, mediæval customs. L'Orient moyen, the Middle East. Sch: Cours m., intermediate course (in French, in algebra, etc.). Gram: Voix moyenne, middle voice. (b) Average, mean (pressure, speed, etc.). Le Français m., the average Frenchman. Log: Moyen terme, middle term. F: Prendre un moyen terme, to take a middle course. (c) Medium (quality, etc.). De taille, grandeur, moyenne, medium-sized, middle-sized. 2. *s.f.* Moyenne. (a) Moyenne*

proportionnelle, geometrical mean. (b) Average. *Établir la moyenne (des pertes, etc.)*, to average (the losses, etc.). *En moyenne*, on an average. (c) *Sch.*: Pass-mark. *Travail au-dessus, au-dessous, de la moyenne*, work above, below, par.

moyen¹, *s.m.* Means. (a) *Le journal comme m. de réclame*, the newspaper as a vehicle, medium, for advertising. *Prov.*: *La fin justifie les moyens*, the end justifies the means. *Employer les grands moyens*, to take extreme measures. *Au moyen de qch.*, by means of sth. *Faire qch. par ses propres moyens*, to draw upon one's own resources (to do sth.). *Y a-t-il moyen de le faire?* is it possible to do it? *Il n'y a pas moyen*, it can't be done; it is impossible. *Trouver (le) moyen de faire qch.*, to find a means, a way, to do sth. *Par aucun m. l'on ne peut . . .*, by no means is it possible to . . . *Voies et moyens*, ways and means. *Dans la (pleine) mesure de mes moyens*, to the best, to the utmost, of my ability. *Enfant qui a des moyens*, bright, talented, child. *F.* *Enlever les moyens à qn*, to upset, disconcert, s.o. (b) *Vivre au delà de ses moyens*, to live beyond one's means. *Il s'agrandit les moyens de bâtir*, he can well afford to build.

moyennageux, **-euse** [mwaʒənoʒ, -øz], *a.* *F.* Sham-medieval.

moyennant [mwaʒənɑ̃], *prep.* On (a certain) condition. *Louer qch. m. quinze francs par jour*, to hire sth. for, at (a charge of), fifteen francs a day. *Faire qch. moyennant finances*, to do sth. for a consideration. *Moyennant quoi . . .*, in return for which, in consideration of which . . . *Moyennant que + fu ind. or + sub.*, provided that . . . ; on condition that . . .

moyennement [mwaʒənɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Moderately, fairly. 2. On an average, on the average.

moyette [mwaʒet], *s.f.* Agr. Shock (of corn).

moyeu, **-eux** [mwaʒo], *s.m.* Nave, (pipe-)box (of cart-wheel, etc.), boss (of fly-wheel, propeller, etc.); hub (of bicycle-wheel).

mu [my], *s.m.* *Gr.Alph.*: *Ph.Meas.* Mu.

mû. See *MOUVOIR*.

muabilité [mwaʒilite], *s.f.* Mutability, instability.

muable [mwaʒbl], *a.* Changeable, mutable, unstable; fickle.

mucilage [mysilaʒ], *s.m.* Mucilage, gum.

mucilagineux, **-euse** [mysilaʒino, -øz], *a.* Mucilaginous, viscous.

mucosité [mykozite], *s.f.* Mucus, mucosity.

mucus [mykys], *s.m.* *Physiol.*: Mucus.

mue [my], *s.f.* 1. (a) Moulting (of birds); shedding or casting of the coat, of the skin, of the antlers (of animals); sloughing (of reptiles). *Serin en mue*, moulting canary. (b) Moulting-time. (c) Feathers moulting; antlers, etc., shed; slough (of snakes). 2. Breaking of the voice (at puberty). 3. Mew (for hawks); coop (for hens).

muer [mʁe]. 1. *v.tr.* *Le cerf mue sa tête*, the stag casts its antlers. 2. *v.s.* (a) (Of bird) To moult; (of animal) to shed or cast its coat, its antlers; (of reptile) to slough; to cast its skin. (b) (Of voice) To break (at puberty).

muet, **-ette**¹ [mʁe, -et]. 1. *a.* Dumb, mute. (a) Unable to speak. *M. de naissance*, born dumb. *M. de colère*, speechless with anger. *S.a.* SOURMURR. (b) Unwilling to speak. *Rester muet*, to remain silent. *Muet comme un poisson*, (as) dumb, mute, as a fish. *Muet comme la tombe*, (as) silent as the grave. (c) Without word or sound. *Jeu m.*, dumb show. *Th.* *Rôle m.*, silent part. *S.a.* FILM. *Carte muette*, blank map. *Gram.*:

Lettre muette, silent letter. *H. muet(te)*, 'mute' h. 2. *s.* Dumb person; mute. 3. *s.f.* *Gram.*: *Muette*, mute letter, unsounded letter. *adv.* **-ettement**.

muette², *s.f.* Hunting-box.

muézin [myezi], *s.m.* Muezzin.

muffe [myvfi], *s.m.* 1. Muffle, (hairless part of) muzzle (of ox, bison), nose, F. snout (of lion, etc.). 2. *P.* (a) Face, mug. (b) Rotter, skunk, cad. 3. *Bot.* *F.* Mufle de veau, de bœuf, antirrhinum, snapdragon.

muffier [myflɑ̃], *s.f.* *P.* 1. Low-down ways; caddishness. 2. Low-down trick.

muffier [myflɛ], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Antirrhinum, snapdragon. *M. bâlard*, linaria.

muge [myʒ], *s.m.* *Ich.* Mullet.

muğir [myʒyʁ], *v.t.* (a) (Of cow) To low; (of bull) to bellow. (b) (Of sea, wind) To roar; to boom, to moan. *s.m.* **-issement**.

muğuet [myʒe], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Lily of the valley. 2. *Med.* Thrush. 3. *A.* Gallant, dandy.

muğuetter [myʒ(ə)te], *v.s.* (Je muğuette; je muğuetterai) *À* To flirt, to philander.

muid [my], *s.m.* *A.*: Large barrel, hog'shead.

mulassier, **-ière** [mylasiɛ, -jɛr], 1. *a.* Jument mulassière, mule-breeding mare. 2. *s.m.* Breeder of mules.

mulâtre [mylatʁ], 1. *a.* Mulatto, half-caste. 2. *s.* (f. mulâtre or mulâtresse) Mulatto.

mule¹ [myl], *s.f.* (She-)mule. *S.a.* TÊTU.

mule², *s.f.* 1. (a) (Lady's) quarterless bedroom slipper; mule. (b) (The Pope's) slipper. *Baiser la mule du Pape*, to kiss the Pope's toe. 2. *Chilblain* on the heel.

mulet¹ [myle], *s.m.* (He-)mule. *S.a.* TÊTU.

mulet², *s.m.* *Ich.* Grey mullet.

muletier [mylte], *s.m.* Mule-driver, muleteer.

mulle [myl], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Mullet. *M. barbu*, red mullet, surmullet.

mulot [mylo], *s.m.* Field-mouse.

multicolore [mylɔkɔlɔʁ], *a.* Multi-coloured.

multifilaire [mylɥifilɛʁ], *a.* Multi-wire (aerial).

multiflore [mylɥiflɔʁ], *a.* *Bot.* Multiflorous, many-flowered.

multiforme [mylɥifɔʁm], *a.* Multiform.

multimillionnaire [mylɥimljɔnɛʁ], *a.* & *s.* Multimillionaire.

multimoteur, **-trice** [mylɥmotɛʁ, -tris], *a.* *Av.*: Multi-engined.

multiparte [mylɥpaʁ], *a.* Multiparous.

multiple [myltipl]. 1. *a.* Multiple, manifold; multifanous (duties, etc.). *Aut.*: *Trompe à sons multiples*, multi-tone horn. 2. *s.m.* Multiple. *Le plus petit commun multiple*, the least common multiple, the L.C.M.

multiplex [mylɥpleks], *a.mv.* Multiplex (telegraphy).

multipliable [mylɥpljabl], *a.* Multipliable.

multiplacande [mylɥplkaɔ̃d], *s.m.* *Mth.*: Multiplicand.

multiplicateur, **-trice** [mylɥplikatɛʁ, -tris], 1. *a.* Multiplying. *Engrenage m.*, step-up gear. 2. *s.m.* *Mth.*: *El.*: Multiplier.

multiplicatif, **-ive** [mylɥplikatif, -iv], *a.* Multiplicative, multiplying.

multiplication [mylɥplikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Multiplication. 2. *Mec.E.*: Gear-(ratio); step-up, -down (of gear). *Grande, petite, m.*, high, low, gear. *Mec.*: *M. du levier*, leverage.

multiplicité [mylɥplisite], *s.f.* Multiplicity; multifariousness (of duties, etc.).

multiplier [mylɥplje], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. To multiply (par, by). 2. *Mec.E.*: *M. la vitesse de révolution*, to gear up.

se multiplier. (a) To multiply. *Les crimes se multiplient*, crime is on the increase. (b) To be here, there, and everywhere; to be in half a dozen places at once. *Se m. pour servir qn*, to do one's utmost in order to serve s.o.

multiplié, a. Multiplied, multiple; manifold, multifarious.

multipolaire [mylpolair], *a.* Multipolar
multitubulaire [myltitybyleir], *a. Mch.* Multi-tubular (boiler).

multitude [mylityd], *s.f.* Multitude (*de, of*); crowd; multiplicity (of books, etc.).

municipal, -aux [mynisipal, -o], *a.* Municipal.
Conseil municipal, town-council. **Lot municipal**, bye-law. **La Garde municipale**, the military police (of Paris).

municipalité [mynisipalite], *s.f.* Municipality.
(a) Incorporated town. (b) Town-council.
(c) Town-hall.

munificence [mynifisãs], *s.f.* Munificence; bounty; bounteousness.

munificent [mynifisãs], *a.* Munificent; bounteous, bountiful.

munir [myrir], *v.tr.* To furnish, supply, fit, equip, provide (*de, with*). *Se m. de provisions*, to provide oneself with estates.

munition [mynisjõ], *s.f.* 1. (i) Munitioning, (ii) provisioning (of an army). **Pain de munition**, ration bread. 2. *pl.* (a) *A.*: Munitions *de guerre*, munitions of war; ammunition. (b) Stores, supplies. **Munitions de bouche**, provisions

munitionner [mynisjone], *v.tr.* (i) To munition, (ii) to furnish (army) with supplies.

muqueux, -euse [myke, -œz], *1. a.* Mucous. 2. *f.* Muqueous, mucous membrane.

mur [myr], *s.m.* Wall. *Mur de clôture*, enclosing wall. *Mur d'appui*, low wall. *Mur de refend*, partition (wall). **Gros murs**, main walls. *Ne laisser que les quatre murs*, to leave only the four walls standing. *Mettre qn au pied du mur*, (i) to drive s.o. into a corner; (ii) to demand a 'yes' or 'no' from s.o. *Donner de la tête contre un mur*, to run one's head against a brick wall. *Fenc.* **Parer au mur**, to remain entirely on the defensive; to 'stone-wall'.

mûr [myr], *a.* Ripe; mellow (wine, etc.); mature (age, mind). *F.* **Hobit mûr**, coat that has done its time, seen better days.

mûrale [myr], *s.f.* Mulberry plantation.

muraille [myraj], *s.f.* 1. High defensive wall. *Les murailles de la ville*, the town walls. **Muraille de glace**, ice-barrier. *Hautes murailles douanières*, high tariff walls. 2. Side (of ship).

mural, -aux [myral, -o], *a.* Mural. **Pendule murale**, wall-clock. **Carte murale**, wall-map. **Console murale**, wall-bracket.

muré [myr], *s.f.* 1. Mulberry. 2. *M. sauvage*, *de ronce*, blackberry, bramble-berry.

mûrement [myrmõ], *adv.* With mature consideration.

murène [myren], *s.f.* *Ich.* Muræna.

murier [myre], *v.tr.* To wall in (town); to wall up, block up, brick up (doorway). *s.m.* -age.

murier [myrie], *s.m.* *Bot.* 1. Mulberry (tree - bush). 2. *M. sauvage*, bramble, blackberry-bush.

murir [myrir], *1. v.tr.* To ripen, mature. *M. un abscis*, to bring an abscis to a head. *M. une question*, to give a question mature consideration. 2. *v.i.* & *occ. pr.* To ripen; to mature; to come to maturity; (of fruit) to grow ripe; (of abscis) to come to a head.

murmure [myrmyr], *s.m.* Murmur, murmuring. *M. d'un ruisseau*, babbling, purl, brawl, of a brook.

murmurer [myrmyre], *v.tr. & i.* To murmur. 1. To grumble, to complain. *M. de qch.*, to murmur at sth. *M. entre ses dents*, to mutter.

2. *M. un secret dans l'oreille de qn*, to murmur, whisper, a secret in s.o.'s ear. *Le ruisseau coule en murmurant*, the stream brawls, bickers, babbles, purl, wimples, over the stones.

murron [myrõ], *s.m.* 1. Blackberry. 2. Wild raspberry.

mu-8, -1, etc. See **MOUV**.

musaraigne [myzarẽ], *s.f.* Shrew-mouse.

musard, -arde [myzair, -ard], *1. a.* Dawdling, idling. 2. *f.* Dawdler, idler, trifler.

musarder [myzarde], *v.i.* = **MUSER**.

musarderie [myzard(ẽ)r], *s.f.* Dawdling, idling.

musc [mysk], *s.m.* 1. Musk. 2. *Z.*: Musk-deer.

muscade [myskad], *s.f.* 1. (Noix) muscade, nutmeg. *Fleur de muscade*, mace. 2. Thimble-rigger's vanishing ball or pea. *Passer muscade!* hey presto!

muscadier [myskadje], *s.m.* *Bot.* Nutmeg-tree

muscadin [myskadẽ], *s.m.* *A.*: Dandy, fop.

muscardin [myskardẽ], *s.m.* Dormouse

muscat [myska], *a. & s.m.* 1. *Vit.* Muscat (Raisin) muscat, muscat grape (Vin) muscat, muscat wine, muscatel 2. Musk-pear.

muscle [myskl], *s.m.* Muscle. *Etre tout nerfs et muscles*, to be all thew and sinew.

musclé [myskle], *a.* Muscular; sinewy, brawny. **musculaire** [myskylẽr], *a.* Muscular (system, tissue, strength). *Fibre m.*, muscle-fibre.

musculeux, -euse [myskylo, -œz], *a.* Muscular, brawny (person, arm, etc.).

Muse [myz], *s.f.* Muse. *Invoquer la Muse*, to call on one's Muse.

museau [myzo], *s.m.* (a) Muzzle, snout (of animal). (b) *F.*: *Joli petit m.*, nice little phiz. *Se poudrer le m.*, to powder one's face. *Vilain m.*, ugly mug.

musée [myze], *s.m.* (a) Museum. (b) *Musée de peinture*, d'objets d'art, picture-gallery, art-gallery.

muselier [myzle], *v.tr.* (Je muselle; Je musellerais) To muzzle (dog, *F.*: s.o.). *s.m.* -ellement.

musellère [myzljẽr], *s.f.* Dog muzzle.

muser [myze], *v.i.* To idle, dawdle; to moon about. *s. -eur, -euse*.

muserie [myzri], *s.f.* Trifling, idling.

muscul(ie) [myzrol], *s.f.* *Harn.*: Nose-band.

musette [myzet], *s.f.* 1. *Mus.*: A: Musette (of the bagpipe type). (Nowadays) *F.*: Oroheste musette, band with accordions. *Bal musette*, popular dancing-hall (with accordion band): = 'shilling hop'. 2. (a) Musette-mangeoire, (horse's) nose-bag. (b) (School-boy's) satchel. *Mit.*: etc. Haversack.

muséum [myzẽm]; *s.m.* Natural history museum

musical, -aux [myzikal, -o], *a.* 1. Musical (sound, evening, etc.). *L'art m.*, the art of music. 2. *Avoir l'oreille musicale*, to have an ear for music, a musical ear. *adv.* -ement.

musicien, -ienne [myzizjẽ, -jen], *a. & s.* 1. Musician. *Elle est bonne musicienne*, (i) she is very musical; (ii) she is a good player. 2. Bandman; member of the band, of the orchestra.

musicomane [myzikoman], *s.m. & f.* Music-lover.

musique [myzik], *s.f.* 1. Music. *Mettre des paroles en musique*, to set words to music. *Instrument de musique*, musical instrument. *Boîte à musique*, musical box. *M. de chambre*, chamber music. *Faire de la musique*, to make music; to have a musical evening; to go in for music. *S.a. réglé s.* 2. Band. *Chef de musique*, bandmaster.

musiquette [myziket], *s.f.* (a) Amateur music. (b) *M. publicitaire*, signature-tune (of band).
musoir [myzwar:], *s.m.* Pier-, jetty-head.
musquer [myske], *v.tr.* To scent with musk.
musqué, *a. I.* (a) Musky; scented with musk. *Rose musquée*, *rosier m.*, musk-rose. (b) Affected, effeminate (poet, style, etc.).
2. Bouf musqué, musk-ox. **Rat musqué**, muskrat, musquash. **Canard musqué**, musk-duck, Muscovy duck.
musif [mysif], *a.m.* Or musif, mosaic gold, disulphide of tin.
mustang [mystō], *s.m.* Mustang.
musulman, **-ane** [myzylmā, -an], *a. & s.* Mussulman, Mohammedan, Moslem.
mutable [mytabl], *a. I.* = MUABLE. **2. Yur.** Alienable. *s.f.* **-abilité**.
mutation [mytasj], *s.f.* (a) Change, alteration. *Mus: Biol.* Mutation. (b) *Yur.* Change of ownership; transfer (of property). (c) Transfer (of personnel, *Fb.* of players).
mutileur [mytilatœr], *s.m.* Mutilator. (a) Maimer. (b) Defacer.
mutilation [mytilasj], *s.f.* (a) Mutilation, maiming (of person). (b) Defacement (of statue); mutilation (of book, statue).
mutiler [mytile], *v.tr.* (a) To mutilate, maim (*s.o.*). *Affreusement mutilé*, frightfully mangled. (b) To deface; to mutilate (book, statue).
mutilé, **-ée**, *a. & s.* **Mutillés de guerre**, war cripples; disabled ex-service men. *Il est m. du bras*, he has lost an arm.
mutin, **-ine** [mytē, -in], *a. & s. I.* (a) Insubordinate; disobedient, unruly, unbiddable (child). *Faire le mutin*, to be refractory. (b) Roguish, pert, saucy. **2. s.m.** Mutineer.
mutiner (se) [smytine], *v.pr.* To rise in revolt; (of troops) to mutiny, to rebel; (of children) to be disobedient, unruly.
mutiné. **1. a.** Rebellious; mutinous (troops). **2. s.m.** Mutineer.
mutinerie [myturin], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Unruliness, disobedience (of children). (b) Roguishness, pertness, archness. **2.** Rebellion; mutiny.
mutisme [mytism], *s.m.* Dumbness, muteness. *Se renfermer dans le mutisme*, to maintain a stubborn silence.
mutualité [mytualite], *s.f.* **1.** Mutuality, reciprocity. **2.** Mutual insurance. *Société de mutualité*, friendly society.
mutuel, **-elle** [mytuēl], *a.* Mutual. *Société de secours mutuels*, mutual benefit society, friendly society. *adv.* **-ellement**.
mycologie [mikolɔʒi], *s.f.* Bot: Myc(et)ology.

myélo-méningite [mjelomenʒit], *s.f.* Med: Myelo-meningitis, spinal meningitis.
mygale [miga], *s.f.* Mygale; trap-door spider.
myodynie [mjodini], *s.f.* Med: Myalgia; muscular rheumatism.
myologie [mjolɔʒi], *s.f.* Myology.
myope [mjɔp], *a. & s.* Myopic (eye); short-sighted (person).
myopie [mjɔpi], *s.f.* Myopia; short-sightedness.
myosotis [mjɔzɔti], *s.m.* Bot: Forget-me-not.
myriade [mirjad], *s.f.* Myriad.
myriamètre [mirjametr], *s.m.* Myriametre; ten thousand metres.
myriapode [mirjadp], *s.m.* Z: Myriapod; *pl.* myriapoda.
Myrmidons [mirmidɔ], *s.m.pl.* Gr. Myth: Myrmidons. *P. A:* *Un myrmidon*, a little whippersnapper of a man.
myrrhe [mir], *s.f.* Myrrh.
myrtacé [mirtasɛ], *Bot: I. a.* Myrtaceae. **2. s.f.pl.** Myrtaceae, myrtaceae, myrtles.
myrte [mirt], *s.m.* Bot: Myrtle. *M. des marais*, sweet gale, bog myrtle.
myrtille [murtil, mirtuʃ], *s.f.* Bilberry.
mystère [mystir], *s.m.* **1.** Mystery. *On n'a jamais pénétré ce m.*, this mystery has never been fathomed. *Faire grand mystère d'un événement*, to be very reticent about an event. *Je n'en fais pas mystère*, I make no mystery, no secret, of it. **2. Lit.Hist.** Mystery-play. *M. de la Passion*, Passion-play.
mystérieux, **-euse** [misterjœ, -øz], *a.* Mysterious; enigmatical; uncanny. *adv.* **-ement**.
mysticisme [mistsiam], *s.m.* Mysticism.
mystifiable [mistsifjabl], *a.* Dupable, gullible.
mystificateur, **-trice** [mistikafatœr, -trja], **1. a.** Mystifying. **2. s.** Hoaxer, mystifier.
mystification [mistikafasj], *s.f.* (a) Mystification. (b) Hoax; practical joke.
mystifier [mistsife], *v.tr.* (a) To mystify. (b) To hoax, fool, gull (*s.o.*); to play a practical joke on (*s.o.*); *P:* to pull (*s.o.'s*) leg.
mystique [mistik], **1. a.** Mystic(al). **2. s.** Mystic. *adv.* **-ment**, **-ally**.
mythe [mit], *s.m.* Myth, legend.
mythique [mitik], *a.* Mythical.
mythologie [mitɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Mythology.
mythologique [mitɔlɔʒik], *a.* Mythological.
mythologiste [mitɔlɔʒist], *s.m.*, **mythologue** [mitɔlɔʒ], *s.m.* Mythologist.
myxoedème [miksɛdem], *s.m.* Myxoedema.
myxomycètes [miksɔmist], *s.m.pl.* Fung: Myxomycetes.

N

N, **n** [en], *s.f.* (The letter) N, n.
n'. See **na**.
na [na], *int. P:* (a) (= *Id!*) There now! (b) (Emphatic and defiant) *J'irai pas, na!* I'm not going, so there!
nabab [nabab], *s.m.* Nabob.
nable [nabl], *s.m.* **Nau:** **1.** Plug-hole (of small boat). **2.** (*Bouche de*) nable, plug.
nabot, **-ots** [nabo, -ɔt]. **1. s.** Dwarf, midget. **2. a.** Dwarfish, tiny.
Nabuchodonosor [nabykodonɔzɔr]. *Pr.s.m.* Nebuchadnezzar.

nac: rat [nakara], *s.m. & a.inu.* Nacarat, orange-red.
nacelle [nasɛl], *s.f.* **1.** Skiff, wherry, dinghy. **2. (a)** *Aer:* Nacelle, car (of balloon); gondola (of airship); cockpit (of aeroplane). (b) Car (of transporter-bridge).
nacre [nakr], *s.f.* Mother of pearl.
nacrer [nakre], *v.tr.* To give a pearly lustre to (beads, etc.).
nacré, *a.* Nacreous, pearly (lustre, etc.).
nadir [nadir], *s.m.* *Astr:* Nadir.
nævus [nevys], *s.m.* Naevus, birth-mark, mole.

nage [næʒ], *s.f.* **1.** Rowing, sculling. *Bano de nage*, thwart. *Chef de nage*, stroke oarsman. *Donner la nage*, to set the stroke. **2.** (a) Swimming. *Se jeter, se mettre, à la nage*, to start to swim. *Traverser une rivière à la n.*, to swim across a river. *F: Être (tout) en nage*, to be bathed in perspiration. (b) Stroke (in swimming). *N. (à l'indienne)*, over-arm stroke. *N. en grenouille*, breast-stroke. *N. sur le dos*, back-stroke.

3. Rowlock.

nagee [næʒ], *s.f.* Stroke's length (in swimming or rowing).

nageoire [najwa:r], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Fin (of fish). (b) *P:* Arm (of pers.); *F:* fin. **2.** *Av:* Float; stabilizing sponson.

nager [næʒ], *v.i.* (je nageai(s); n. nageons) **1.** *Nau:* To row, to pull; to scull (double). *N. en arrière, à culer*, to back water. *N. plat*, to feather. **2.** To swim. (a) *N. à l'indienne*, to use the over-arm stroke. *N. debout*, to tread water. *Nager en pleine eau, dans les grandes eaux*, (i) to swim in deep water; (ii) *F* to live in style, to indulge oneself. *Nager entre deux eaux*, (i) to swim under water; (ii) *F* to trim, to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. *Nager contre le courant*, to swim against the current. (b) To float on or be submerged in liquid. *Le bois nage sur l'eau*, wood floats on water. *Légumes qui nagent dans le beurre*, vegetables swimming in butter. *N. dans l'abondance*, to be rolling in luxury. *N. dans la joie*, to be overjoyed.

nageur, -euse [najœ:r, -œz]. **1.** a. Swimming (bird, animal). **2.** s. (a) Swimmer. (b) *Nau* Oarsman, rower.

naiguère [næʒœ:r], *adv.* (Poet: also *naiguères*) Not long since, a short time ago, but lately, *A:* erstwhile.

naïade [najad], *s.f.* Naiad, water-nymph.

naïf, -ive [najf, -iv], a. **1.** Artless, ingenuous, unaffected, naïve. *Avoir un air n.*, to look innocent, artless. **2.** Simple-minded, guileless, unsophisticated, *F:* green. *s. Quel n.!* what a simpleton! *adv.* **3.** **green.**

naïf, naïne [næ, nen], **1.** s. Dwarf, *F:* midget, pygmy. *Cards:* *Naïf jaune*, Pope Joan. **2.** a. Dwarf (ish). *Palmer n.*, dwarf palm-tree.

naïssain [næse], *s.m.* (Oyster-, mussel-) brood, spat.

naissance [næsɑ:s], *s.f.* **1.** Birth. (a) *Muet de n.* dumb from birth, born dumb. *Jour, fête, anniversaire, de naissance*, birthday. *Acte de naissance*, birth-certificate. *Lieu de naissance*, birth-place. *Donner naissance à un enfant*, to give birth to a child. (b) Descent, extraction. *De n. obscure*, of low birth, of low extraction. *De haute n.*, high-born. (c) *La n. du printemps*, the birth of spring. *La n. du jour*, dawn; the break of day. *Donner naissance à une rumeur*, to give rise to a rumour. *Prendre naissance*, (of rumour, etc.) to originate, arise. **2.** Root (of tongue, etc.), rise (of river). *Arch:* Spring (of pillar, arch). *Point de naissance*, point of origin.

naïssant, -ante, -e, etc. See **NAÎTRE**.

naïssant [næd], a. New-born; dawning (day); nascent (beauty). *A l'aube naissante*, at break of day. *Barbe naissante*, incipient beard. *Ch:* A l'état naissant, nascent.

naître [næ:tr], *v.i.* (*pr.p.* naissant; *p.p.* né, née; *pr. ind.* je nais, il naît, n. naissent, ils naissent; *pr. sub.* je naisse; *p.h.* je naquis; *fu.* je naltrai. *Aux. être*) (a) To be born; to come into the world. *Il naquit, est né, en 1880*, he was born in 1880. *Impers.* *Il naît dans cette ville cent enfants*

par mois, in this town a hundred children are born every month. *Enoore à naltre*, as yet unborn. *Être bien, mal, né*, to be well-, low-born. *Être né pour qch.*, to be cut out for sth. *Je l'ai vu naltre*, I have known him from his birth. *Marie Dupont, née Lapointe*, Marie Dupont, maiden name Lapointe, née Lapointe. *F:* *Je ne suls pas né d'hier*, I was not born yesterday. *S.a. COIFFÉ 1.* (b) (Of hopes, fears) To be born, to (a)rise, to spring up. *Faire naltre*, to give birth to, give rise to, awaken (hope, suspicion); to arouse (suspicion). *Faire n. un sourire*, to provoke, call forth, a smile. *C'est le désir qui fait naltre la pensée*, the wish is father to the thought. (c) (Of vegetation) To begin to grow; to spring up, come up. (d) (Of river, project, etc.) To originate, (a)rise; to spring into existence.

naïveté [najvte], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Artlessness, simplicity, ingenuousness, naivety. (b) *F:* Greenness, guilelessness. **2.** Ingenuous remark.

naja [naja], *s.m.* Naja, cobra, hooded snake.

nanan [nanɑ̃], *s.m.* *F:* (In the nursery) Something nice (to eat)

Nankin [nɑ̃ki]. **1.** *Pr.n.* *Geog:* Nanking.

2. *s.m.* & *a. inv.* Nankeen

nansouk [nɑ̃zu(k)], *s.m.* *Tex:* Nainsook.

nantir [nɑ̃tir], *v. tr.* (a) *Jur:* To give security to, to secure (creditor). *Être nanti de gages*, to be in possession of, secured by, pledges. (b) *F:* *N. qn de qch.*, to provide s.o. with sth. *Se n. d'un parapluie*, to provide, arm, oneself with an umbrella.

nantissement [nɑ̃tisɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Pledging, bailment. **2.** Pledge, collateral security, cover. *Déposer des titres en nantissement*, to lodge stock as security.

napel [napel], *s.m.* *Bot:* Monk's-hood, wolf's-bane.

naphthaline [naftalin], *s.f.* Naphthalene, *F:* moth-balls.

naphte [nɑft], *s.m.* Naphtha; mineral oil.

Napoléon [napoleɔ̃], *s.m.* *Pr.n.m.* Napoleon. **2.** *s.m.* *A:* Twenty-franc piece.

Napoléonien, -ienne [napoleɔ̃niɛ, -jen], a. Napoleonic.

napolitain, -aine [napolitɛ, -en], a. & s. Neapolitan.

nappage [napaʒ], *s.m.* Table linen.

nappe [nap], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Table-cloth. *Mettre, ôter, la n.*, to lay, remove, the cloth. (b) Cloth, cover. *N. d'autel*, altar-cloth. **2.** Sheet (of ice, fire). *Nappe d'eau*, (i) sheet of water; (ii) underground water-level.

napperon [naprɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Napkin. *N. de plateau*, tray-cloth. *Petit n.*, doily. (b) Ship (to protect table-cloth). (c) Tea-cloth.

naqui-s, -t, etc. See **NAÎTRE**.

Narcisse [narsis]. **1.** *Pr.n.m.* Narcissus. **2.** *s.m.* *Bot:* Narcissus. *N. sauvage, des bois, des prés*, daffodil. *N. des poètes*, pheasant's-eye.

narcissique [narsisik], a. *Psy:* Narcissic.

narcissisme [narsisism], *s.m.* *Psy:* Narcissism.

narcomanie [narkɔ̃mani], *s.f.* Drug mania.

narcose [narkɔz], *s.f.* *Med:* Narcosis.

narcotique [narkɔtik], a. & *s.m.* *Med:* Narcotic; *s.m.* opiate.

narcotiser [narkɔtize], *v. tr.* To narcotize; *F:* to drug, dope.

nard [nar], *s.m.* *Bot:* *Pharm:* Spikenard. *nard.*

narghilleh [nargile], *s.m.* Narghile, hookah.

nargue [narg], *s.f.* *Faire nargue à qn*, to snap one's fingers at s.o. *Nargue de, pour . . . !* a fig for . . . ! *N. du chagrin!* away with care!

narguer [narge], *v.tr.* To flout; to snap one's fingers at (s.o.).
narguillé [nargile], *s.m.* = NARGHILEH.
narine [narin], *s.f.* Nostril.
narquois, -oise [narkwa, -wa:z], *a.* Quizzing, bantering (tone, smile). *adv.* -ement.
narrateur, -trice [narratœr, -tris], *s.* Narrator, relater, teller (of story).
narratif, -ive [narratif, -iv], *a.* Narrative.
narration [narrasj], *s.f.* 1. Narrating, narration. *Gram.* *Présent de n.*, historic present. 2. Narrative, account (of event).
narrer [nare], *v.tr.* *Lit.* To narrate, relate.
narré, *s.m.* Recital, account (of events).
narval [narval], *s.m.* *Z.* Narwhal, unicorn-fish. *pl.* Des narvals.
nasal, -als, -aux [nazal, -o], 1. *a.* Nasal (bone, sound). 2. *s.m.* Archel: Nasal (of helmet). 3. *s.f.* Ling: Nasale, nasal.
nasallement [nazalmœ], *adv.* Nasally; *F.* with a twang.
nasaliser [nazalize], *v.tr.* To nasalize (sound).
nasalité [nazalite], *s.f.* Nasality, *F.* twang.
nasarde [nazard], *s.f.* *A.* Fillip, rap, on the nose. *F.* *A.* *Essuyer une n.*, to receive a rebuff, a snub.
nasau [nazo], *s.m.* Nostril (of horse, ox).
nasillard [nazijar], *a.* Ton n., (nasal) twang; snuffle. *Parler d'une voix nasillarde*, to talk through one's nose.
nasiller [nazije], *v.i.* To speak through one's nose, with a twang; to snuffle.
nasse [nas], *s.f.* Bow-net, eel-pot, eel-buck; hoop-net (for birds); trap (for rats). *F.* Tomber dans la nasse, to fall into the trap.
natal, -ale, -aux [natal, -o], 1. *a.* Native (country). *Ville natale*, birth-place. 2. *Jour natal*, birthday.
natalité [natalite], *s.f.* 1. Birth-rate. 2. Centre de natalité, maternity centre.
natation [natasj], *s.f.* Swimming, natation.
natatoire [natawar], *a.* *Z.* Natatory (organ, membrane). *Jch.* Vessie natatoire, swim(ming)-bladder, air-bladder.
natif, -ive [natif, -iv], 1. *a.* Native. (a) *Je suis n. de Londres*, I am London born. (b) *Argent n.*, native silver. (c) *Natural, inborn.* *Bon sens n.*, mother wit. 2. *s.m.pl.* Natifs, natives. *adv.* -ivement.
nation [nasj], *s.f.* Nation. *Il est Italien de n.*, he is of Italian nationality. *S.a.* société z.
national, -aux [nasjonal, -o], 1. *a.* National. *S.a.* routes 1. 2. *s.m.pl.* Nationaux, nationaux (of a country). *adv.* -ement.
nationaliser [nasjonalize], *v.tr.* To nationalize.
nationalisme [nasjonalism], *s.m.* Nationalism.
nationaliste [nasjonalist], *s.m.* & *f.* Nationalist.
nationalité [nasjonalite], *s.f.* 1. Nationality. *Nau.* Aote de nationalité, (ship's) certificate of registry. 2. Nation.
nativité [nativite], *s.f.* *Ecc.* *Astrol.* Nativity.
natif [nat], *s.f.* Mat, matting (of rush, straw). 2. *Plait, braid* (of hair, of gold thread). *Porter des nattes (dans le dos)*, to wear one's hair in plaits.
netter [nete], *v.tr.* 1. To cover (room) with mats. 2. To plait, braid (hair, straw). *s.m.* -age.
naturalisation [natyralizasj], *s.f.* 1. Naturalization, nationalization. 2. (a) *N. d'animaux*, taxidermy. (b) Preservation, mounting (of botanical specimen).
naturaliser [natyralize], *v.tr.* 1. To naturalize, to nationalize. 2. (a) To mount, stuff, set up (animal). (b) To mount (botanical specimen).
naturalisme [natyralism], *s.m.* *Lit.* Art: Naturalism.

naturaliste [natyralist], 1. *s.* (a) Naturalist. (b) Taxidermist. 2. *a.* Naturalistic.
nature [naty:r], *s.f.* Nature. 1. *Les lois de la n.*, the laws of nature. *Contre nature*, unnatural. *Plus grand que n.*, larger than life. *Peindre d'après n.*, to paint from nature, from life. *Nature morte*, still-life (painting). *S.a.* *DETER, TRIBUR.* 2. (a) Kind, constitution, character. *N. du climat, du sol*, nature of the climate, of the soil. *Faits de nature* à nous étonner, facts of a nature, of a kind, calculated, to astonish us. (b) Character, disposition, temperament. *Il est timide de nature*; *Il est d'une nature timide*, he is naturally shy, is shy by nature. *Il tient cela de sa nature*, it comes to him by nature. *C'est une bonne nature*, he is of a kindly disposition. 3. *Kind.* *Payer en nature*, to pay in kind. 4. *a.m.v.* Boule, pommes, nature, plain boiled beef, potatoes. *Café nature*, plain black coffee (without spirits).
naturel, -elle [natyrel], 1. *a.* Natural. (a) *Mort naturelle*, death from natural causes. *Enfant n.*, natural, illegitimate, child. *Penchant n.*, natural inclination. *De grandeur naturelle*, life-size. *Je trouve naturel que + sub.*, I find it reasonable that (s.o. should do sth.). (b) *Don n.*, natural, innate, gift. *Il lui est n. d'écrire en vers*, it comes natural to him to write in verse. (c) *Natural, unaffected (person).* *Réponse naturelle*, simple, straightforward, answer. *Alcool n.*, raw spirit. 2. *s.m.* Native (of country). 3. *s.m.* (a) *Nature*, character, disposition. *Avoir un heureux n.*, to have a happy disposition. *Prov.* Chasses le naturel, *Il revient au galop*, what's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh. (b) *Se conduire avec naturel*, to behave with naturalness, with native ease. (c) *Voir les choses au n.*, to see things as they are.
naturellement [natyrelmœ], *adv.* Naturally. 1. By nature; by birth. 2. Without affectation; unaffectedly. 3. *Vous lui avez répondu—Naturellement*, you answered him?—Of course (I did); naturally. *F.* *N. que je viendrais* of course I'll come!
naufnage [nofra:z, nœ-], *s.m.* (Ship)wreck. *Faire naufrage*, to be shipwrecked. *Périr dans un n.*, to be lost at sea. *Échapper au n.*, to be saved from the wreck.
naufragé, -ée [nofraze], 1. *a.* (Ship)wrecked; castaway (crew). 2. *s.* Castaway.
naufreur [nofraze:z, nœ-], *s.m.* Wrecker.
nauséabond [nozeabœ], *a.* Nauseous, nauseating, foul (smell, etc.); evil-smelling.
nausée [noze], *s.f.* (a) Nausea. (b) Seasickness. *Avoir des nausées*, to feel seasickness, sick. *Donner des nausées à qn.*, to nauseate s.o.
nauséux, -euse [noze, -œ:z], *a.* Nauseating; loathsome.
nautique [notik], *a.* Nautical. *Sports nautiques*, aquatic sports. *Carte n.*, (sea-)chart. *adv.* -ement.
naventier [notnje], *s.m.* *A.* Pilot, mariner.
naval, -als [naval], *a.* Naval, nautical. *Armée navale*, fleet; naval force. *Combats navals*, sea-fights. *Architecture navale*, shipbuilding. *L'École navale*, the Naval College.
navarin [navar], *s.m.* Mutton stew (with potatoes and turnips); haricot mutton.
navet [nave], *s.m.* 1. Turnip. *N. de Suède*, swede. *P.* *Des navets!* nothing doing! *Il a du sang de navet*, (i) he is anemic; (ii) he's a listless, slack, kind of fellow. 2. *F.* Bad painting; daub.
navette [navet], *s.f.* 1. Incense-boat; incense-box. 2. (a) Shuttle. *F.* *Faire la navette entre deux endroits*, (of vehicle) to ply (to and fro)

between two places; (of pers.) to run backwards and forwards, to and fro. *Ligne de chemin de fer exploitée en n.*, railway line over which a shuttle service is run. (b) Netting needle.

navette, *s. f.* Bot.: Rape. (Huile de) navette, rape-(seed) oil, colza oil.

navigabilité [navigabilite], *s. f.* 1. Navigability (of river, etc.). 2. Seaworthiness (of ship), airworthiness (of aircraft). *En (bon) état de n.*, seaworthy; airworthy.

navigable [navigabl], *a.* 1. Navigable (river) 2. Seaworthy; airworthy.

navigateur [navigateur], 1. *s. m.* (a) Navigator (of ship, aeroplane). (b) Navigator; seafarer 2. *a. m.* Seafaring (people)

navigation [navigasj], *s. f.* Navigation, sailing. *N. côtière*, coastal navigation. *N. plane, loxodromique*, plane sailing, Mercator's sailing. *N. sur l'arc de grand cercle*, *n. orthodromique*, great circle sailing. *Compagnie de navigation*, shipping company. *Permis de navigation*, ship's passport, sea-letter. *Terme de n.*, nautical term.

naviguer [navigé] 1. *v. i.* (a) To sail, navigate. *N. au commerce*, to be in the merchant service. With cogn. acc. *Naviguer les mers*, to sail the seas. (b) *L'aisseau qui navigue bien*, ship that behaves well at sea. 2. *v. tr.* To navigate (ship).

navire [navir], *s. m.* Ship, vessel. *N. à voiles*, sailing-ship. *N. à vapeur*, steamer. *N. de guerre*, warship. *N. marchand, de commerce*, merchantman. *N. école*, training-ship. *Les navires dans le port*, the shipping in the harbour

navire-citerne, *s. m.* Tanker *pl. Des navires-citernes*.

navire-gigogne, *s. m.* Mother ship (for sea-planes) *pl. Des navires-gigogne*.

navrant [navrã], *a.* Heart-rending, heart-breaking.

navrer [navre], *v. tr.* To grieve (s.o.) most deeply; to cut (s.o.) to the heart

navré, *a.* Heart-broken; woe-begone (expression); cut to the heart; dreadfully sorry. *Avoir le cœur n. de qch.*, to be deeply grieved, broken-hearted, at sth

nazaréen, -enne [nazarež, -en], *a. & s.* B.Hist.: Nazarene. *s. Nazarene*.

ne, n' [n(ə)], *neg. adv.* Not. 1. For the use of *ne* (i) strengthened by *pas*, *point*, *goutte*, *mie*, *mot*, or (ii) in conjunction with *ni*, *guère*, *nullement*, *aucunement*, *jamais*, *plus*; *aucun*, *nul*, *personne*, *rien*; *que* (*ne* . . . *que*), see these words. 2. Used alone (i.e. with omission of *pas*), chiefly in literary style, with *cesser*, *oser*, *pouvoir*, *savoir*, *importer*, and often as an archaism with other verbs. *Il ne cassa de parler*, he is for ever talking. *Je n'ose lui parler*, I dare not speak to him. *Je ne sais que faire*, I don't know what to do. *Je ne saurais vous le dire*, I cannot tell you. Always used without *pas* in the phr. *N'importe*, never mind, it doesn't matter. 3. In the following constructions: (a) *Qui ne connaît cette œuvre célèbre?* who does not know that famous work? *Que ne ferait-il pour vous?* what would he not do for you? (b) *Je n'ai d'autre désir que celui de vous plaire*, I have no other desire than to please you. (c) *Il n'est pas si stupide qu'il ne vous comprande*, he is not so stupid but that he understands you. (d) *Si je ne me trompe* . . . , unless I am mistaken. . . . (e) *Voilà six mois que je ne l'ai vu*, it is now six months since I saw him. (f) *Il n'y a personne à qui il ne se soit adressé*, there is no one whom he did not apply to. (g) *Il n'eût garde d'y aller*, he took good care not to go. *Quid cela ne tiennet!* by all means! *Je n'ai que*

faire de votre aide, I don't need your help.

4. Used optionally in literary style with a vague negative connotation. (a) (Expressions of fear) *Je crains qu'il (ne) prenne froid*, I am afraid he may catch cold, of his catching cold. (b) *Évitez. prenez garde, qu'on (ne) vous voie*, avoid being seen; take care not to be seen. *Peu s'en fallut qu'il ne tombât*, he nearly came a cropper. *Je ne me pas que cela (ne) soit vrai*, I don't deny that it is true. *A moins qu'on (ne) vous appelle*, unless they call you. (c) (Comparison) *Il est plus vigoureux qu'il (ne) paraît*, he is stronger than he looks. *Il agit autrement qu'il ne parle*, he acts otherwise than he speaks.

né. See NAÏTRE.

néanmoins [neymwè], *adv.* Nevertheless, none the less; for all that; yet; still.

néant [neã], *s. m.* 1. Nothingness, nought, naught. *Sortir du néant*, to rise from obscurity. *Retenir dans un éternel n.*, to return to everlasting nothingness. *Réduire qch. à néant*, to reduce sth. to nothing, to nought, to annihilate sth. 2. *Adm.* Néant, (on income-tax return, etc.) 'none'; (on report-sheet, etc.) 'nothing to report', 'nil'

néapolitain, -aine [neapolitè, -en], *a. & s.* = NAPOLITAIN.

nébuleux, *-euse* [nebylœ, -œz] 1. *a.* Nebulous. (a) Cloudy, hazy, misty (sky, view). (b) Turbid, cloudy (liquor, crystal) (c) Gloomy, clouded (brow). 2. *s. f.* Astr. Nébulose, nebula *adv. -sement*.

nébulosité [nebylozite], *s. f.* 1. Nebulosity, nebulousness, haziness. 2. Patch of mist, of haze

nécessaire [nesesr], 1. *a.* Necessary, needful, requisite. *N. à pour, qch.*, required for sth. *Se rendre n. à q.*, to make oneself indispensable to s.o. *Avoir l'argent n.*, to have the money required. 2. *s. m.* (a) Necessary, the needful, the indispensable. *Le strict n.*, bare necessities.

Faire le nécessaire, to do what is necessary; to do the needful. (b) Outfit. *N. d'ouvrage*, (i) work-box, work-basket, (ii) housewife. *N. de réparation*, repairing outfit. *N. de toilette*, dressing-case.

nécessairement [nesesarmè], *adv.* 1. Necessarily; of necessity. 2. Inevitably, infallibly.

nécessité [nesesite], *s. f.* Necessity. *La dure n. me force à . . .*, dire necessity compels me to. . . . *De nécessité, de toute nécessité* . . . , necessarily, of necessity. . . . *Il est de toute n. de (faire qch.)*, it is essential to (do sth.). *Être dans la nécessité de faire qch.*, to be under the necessity of doing sth. *Mettre qn dans la n. de faire qch.*, to make it necessary for s.o. to do sth.; to put s.o. under the necessity of doing sth. *Faire qch. par nécessité*, to do sth. out of necessity. *Faire de nécessité vertu*, to make a virtue of necessity. *Agir sans nécessité*, to act unnecessarily. *Nécessité n'a point de loi*, necessity knows no law. *Les nécessités de la vie*, the necessities of life. *Objets de première nécessité, de toute nécessité*, indispensable articles. *Dernières de première n.*, essential foodstuffs. *Selon les nécessités, as circumstances (may) require. F: Faire ses nécessités*, to relieve nature. *Être dans la n.* to be in want, in need, in straitened circumstances.

nécessiter [nesesite], *v. tr.* 1. To necessitate, entail (sth.). *Cela nécessitera des négociations*,

this will entail negotiations. 2. *N. qn à faire qch.*, to oblige, force, s.o. to do sth.

nécessiteux, -euse [nesesit-, -œz], *a.* Needy, in want, necessitous. *s.* Les nécessiteux, the needy, the destitute.

nécrologe [nekrolɔʒ], *s.m.* Obituary list, death-roll.

nécrologie [nekrolɔʒi], *s.f.* Obituary notice.

nécrologique [nekrolɔʒik], *a.* Necrological. *Notice n.*, obituary notice.

néromancie [nekromɑ̃si], *s.f.* Necromancy.

néromancien, -ienne [nekromɑ̃sjɛ̃, -jɛn], *s.* Necromancer.

nérophore [nekrofoʁ], *s.m.* Ent: Carrion-beetle, burying-beetle.

néropole [nekropol], *s.f.* Necropolis

nérose [nekroz], *s.f.* 1. *Med:* Necrosis. 2. *Bot:* Canker (in wood).

nécroser [nekroze], *v.tr.* 1. To cause necrosis in (bone). 2. *Bot:* To canker.

se nécroser. 1. *Med:* To necrose, to necrotize. 2. *Bot:* To become cankered

nectaire [nɛktɛr], *s.m.* *Bot:* Nectary, honey-cup.

nectar [nɛktar], *s.m.* *Myth: Bot:* Nectar.

nectarine [nɛktarin], *s.f.* Thin-skinned free-stone peach.

néerlandais, -aise [nezɛrlɑ̃dɛ, -ɛz]. 1. *a.* Of the Netherlands; Dutch. 2. *s.* Netherlander; Dutchman, Dutchwoman.

nef [nɛf], *s.f.* 1. Nave (of church). *Nef latérale*, aisle. 2. *A:* Ship. *Hist:* La Blanche Nef, the White Ship.

néfaste [nɛfɑst], *a.* Luckless, ill-omened, inauspicious; baneful. *Jour n.*, (i) *Rom.Ant:* day of mourning or *dies non*; (ii) ill-fated day, black-letter day; ill-starred, evil, day. *Influence n.*, baneful, baneful, influence.

néfle [nɛfl], *s.f.* Medlar (fruit). *F:* Avoir qch. pour des néfles, to get sth. dirt cheap. *P:* Des néfles! (i) no fear! (ii) nothing doing!

néflier [nɛfliɛ], *s.m.* Medlar-(tree).

négateur, -trice [negatɛʁ, -tris]. 1. *a.* Denying. 2. *s.* Denier.

négatif, -ive [negatif, -iv]. 1. *a.* Negative (answer, electricity). *Phot:* Épreuve négative, *s.m.* négatif, negative. *Dessin n.*, blue print

2. *s.f.* *Soutenir la négative*, to maintain, uphold, the negative. *adv.* -ivement.

négaion [negasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Negation, denial. 2. *Gram:* Negative.

négligeable [neglijabl], *a.* Negligible.

négligence [neglijɑ̃s], *s.f.* Negligence; neglect (of s.o., of duty); carelessness, want of care. *N. à faire qch.*, (i) carelessness in doing sth.; (ii) remissness with regard to sth. to be done.

Négligences de style, negligences of style. *Par négligence*, through an oversight

négligent [neglijɑ̃], *a.* 1. Negligent, careless; neglectful (*de, of*). *Être n. à faire qch.*, to be careless, remiss, in doing sth. 2. Indifferent, casual (tone). *adv.* -emment.

négliger [negliʒ], *v.tr.* (to *neglijɛs*(a); *n. néglijɛs*(a)) To neglect. 1. To take no care of (s.o., sth.); to be neglectful of (duty, one's interest); to be careless of (dress, appearance). 2. (a) To disregard (*advice, decimals*). (b) *N. de faire qch.*, to omit to do sth.; to leave sth. undone.

se négliger, to neglect one's person.

négligé. 1. *a.* (a) Neglected, unheeded (opportunity). (b) Careless, slovenly (dress, appearance). 2. *s.m.* Undress; dishabille; negligé (gown); (lady's) morning wrap.

négoce [negɔs], *s.m.* 1. Trade, trading, business.

Faire le négoce, to trade. 2. (Unscrupulous traffic)(king).

négociable [negɔsjabl], *a.* *Com:* Negotiable, transferable (bond, bill, cheque). *s.f.* -abilité.

négociant, -ante [negɔsjɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* (Wholesale) merchant; trader. *N. en vin*, wine-merchant.

négociateur, -trice [negɔsjatɛʁ, -tris], *s.* Negotiator.

négociation [negɔsjasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Negotiation, negotiating. *En négociation*, under negotiation.

in treaty. Engager, entamer, des négociations, to enter into, upon, negotiations; *Mtl:* to parley. 2. Transaction.

négociier [negɔsjɛ], *v.tr.* *A:* To trade (*en, in*). 2. *v.tr.* To negotiate (loan, bill, treaty).

négre, négresse [negʁ, negʁɛs]. 1. *s.* (a) Negro, *f.* negress; black. *Parler petit négro*, to talk trading French, 'pidgin' (with the blacks).

a. inv. (Couleur) tête de négro, nigger-brown. (b) *F:* Drudge; 'ghost' (of literary man), 'devil' (of barrister). 2. *a.* (f. *négro*) La race négro, the negro race

négrerie [negʁɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Slave compound; barracoen. 2. Negro quarters.

négrier [negʁje], *s.m.* 1. Slave-trader. 2. Slave-ship.

négrillon, -onne [negʁijɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *s.* (Little) nigger-boy, -girl; *F:* piccaninny.

neige [nɛʒ], *s.f.* Snow. Neiges éternelles, perpetual snow. Il tombe de la n., it is snowing.

Rafale de neige, snow-flurry; blizzard. Amas de neige, snow-drift. Être bloqué par la n., to be snowed up, snow-bound. Neige fondue, (i) sleet, (ii) slush. Boule de neige, snowball. Histoire qui fait boule de neige, story that grows as it spreads. Faire un bonhomme de neige, to make a snow-man. Blanc comme la n., snow-white.

S.s. ANTAN. Cu Blancs d'œufs battus en neige, whites of eggs beaten stiff. Œufs à la neige, floating islands. Ind: Neige carbonique, (carbonic acid) 'snow.'

neiger [nɛʒ], *v. impers.* (Il neigeait) To snow.

neigeux, -euse [nɛʒɔ, -œz], *a.* Snowy (peak, weather); snow-covered (roof, etc.).

nélombo, nêlumbo [nelɔ̃bo], *s.m.* Egyptian lotus, Nîe-hly.

nématode [nematõd], *s.m.* Nematode, thread-worm.

ne m'oubliez pas [nɔmbujɛpɔ], *s.m. inv.* *Bot: F:* Forget-me-not.

neni [nani], *adv.* *A:* (a) Not he! (b) Nay!

nénufar, népnuhar [nenyfar], *s.m.* *Bot:* Nenufar, water-lily. *N. des étangs, n. jaune*, yellow pond-lily.

néo-classicisme [neoklasizism], *s.m.* Neo-classicism.

néographie [negʁafi], *s.f.* Reformed spelling.

néo-grec, f. néo-grecque [negʁɛk], *a.* Neo-Greek, modern Greek (literature, language).

néo-impressionnisme [neoɛsprɛsjɔ̃nism], *s.m.* Art: Post-impressionism.

néo-latin [neolatɛ], *a.* Neo-Latin. *Langues néo-latines*, Romance languages.

néolithique [neolitik], *a.* Neolithic.

néologisme [neoloʒism], *s.m.* Neologism.

néon [nɛɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ch:* Neon. Tube, lampe, au néon, neon tube; neon glow-lamp.

néophyte [nɛɔfɛt], *s.m.* (a) Neophyte. (b) Beginner, tyro.

néo-Zélandais, -aise [neozelɛdɛ, -ɛz]. 1. *a.* New Zealand (butter). 2. *s.* New Zealander.

népérien, -ienne [nepɛʁjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a.* *Mth:* Napierian (logarithms).

néphrétique [nɛfʁɛtik], **néphritique** [nɛfʁitik].

1. a. Nephritic, renal (pain, colic). **2. s.** Sufferer from nephritis

néphrite [nefrɪt], *s. f.* **1. Med.** Nephritis. **N. chronique**, Bright's disease. **2. Miner:** Nephrite, jade, green-stone

népotisme [nepotism], *s. m.* Nepotism.

néreïde [nerɛid], *s. f.* Nereid, sea-nymph.

nerf [nɛr, nerf, pl. always nerf], *s. m.* **1.** Nerve.

Maladie de nerfs, nervous complaint **Attaque de nerfs**, (fit of) hysterics. **Avoir une attaque de nerfs**, to go into hysterics **F. Avoir les nerfs agacés**, to vif, to have one's nerves jangled, on edge. **Porter, donner, sur les nerfs**

à qn, to get, jar, on s.o.'s nerves **Elle a ses nerfs aujourd'hui**, she is in her tantrums again to-day.

2. F. Sinew, tendon, ligament **Nerfs d'acier**, thews of steel. **P. Meta-y du nerf** [nerf]! put some vim into it! **Caractère sans nerf**, weak, nerveless, character. **Manquer de n.**, to lack energy, stamina.

3. (a) Bookb. Band, cord, slip.

(b) Arch. Rib, fillet (of groin).

nerprun [nerprɛ̃], *s. m.* Bot. Buckthorn

nervation [nervasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Bot. etc.: Nervation

nervé [nerve], *a.* Bot. Nervate, nervose

nerver [nerve], *v. tr.* To stiffen. **(a)** To back (panel) with strips of canvas, etc. **(b)** To put a flange on (sth.). **(c)** To put bands on (book).

nerveusement [nervezmɑ̃], *adv.* **1.** Energetically. **2.** Impatiently, irritably. **F:** nervily. **Rare n.**, to laugh hysterically.

nerveux, -euse [nerve, -øz], *a.* **1.** Nervous (system, disease). **Centre n.**, nerve centre **Prostration nerveuse**, nervous breakdown **2.** Sinewy, wiry; vigorous, virile (style). **Moteur n.**, responsive engine. **3.** Excitable, highly-strung. **F:** 'nervy' (person). **Rare n.**, hysterical laugh.

nervi [nervi], *s. m.* F. Gangster

neurovisisme [nevrozizm], *s. m.* Med.: Nervous diathesis; nervous predisposition.

nervoisité [nervoizite], *s. f.* Irritability, state of nerves, state of fidgets

nerveux [nerve], *s. f.* **(a)** Nerve, rib, vein (of leaf, insect-wing). **(b)** Branch (of mountain-group). **(c)** Flange, rib (on casting, etc.); gill (of radiator, etc.). **Cartier d'nerveux**, stiffened crank-case. **(d)** Rib, fillet (of groin, etc.) **Plafond d'nerveux**, filleted ceiling **(e)** Bookb.: Rib, raised band (on back of book)

nescience [nesasjɑ̃s], *s. f.* Nescience; state of ignorance.

n'est-ce pas [nɛspɑ], *adv. phr.* (Inviting assent) **Vous venez, n'est-ce pas?** you are coming, aren't you? **Vous viendrez, n'est-ce pas?** you will come, won't you? **Vous ne venez pas, n'est-ce pas?** you are not coming, are you? **Il en a, n'est-ce pas?** he has some, hasn't he? **Il n'en vend pas, n'est-ce pas?** he doesn't sell any, does he? **N'est-ce pas qu'il a de la chance?** isn't he lucky?

net, nette [net], *a.* **1.** Clean, spotless (plate, etc.); flawless (stone); clear, sound (conscience). **F:** **D'al les mains nettes**, my hands are clean; **I had nothing to do with it.** **Faire les plats nets**, to lick the platter clean. **Son cas n'est pas net**, his case is not above suspicion. **Rente nette de tout impôt**, income free of tax. **Cassure nette**, clean break. **Maison nette comme un sou neuf**, house as clean as a new pin. **Gaming:** **Faire tapis net**, to clear the board. **S. a.** **COUR 2. MAISON 2.** **2.** (a) Clear (right, idea); distinct (print); plain (answer). **Division nette**, clear-cut division. **Contours nets**, sharp outlines. **Écriture nette**, fair hand. **Phot:** **Image nette**, sharp image. **s. m.** **Mettre un devoir au net**, to write a fair copy of an exercise. **(b)** Poids net, net weight.

3. adv. **(a)** Plainly, flatly, outright. **Refuser net**, to refuse point-blank; to give a flat refusal. **S'arrêter net**, to stop dead. **(b)** Voir net, (i) to see distinctly, clearly; (ii) **F:** to be clear-headed.

adv. -ttement.

netteté [net(ə)te], *s. f.* **1.** Cleanliness (of mirror, wound); cleanliness (of body). **Ecrit avec netteté**, neatly written. **2. (a)** Clearness; distinctness (of vision, of object); sharpness (of image). **(b)** Flatness (of refusal).

nettoie-becs [netwablɛ], *s. m. inv.* Probe, prick (for acetylene jet, etc.).

nettoyer [nɛtwaʒe], *v. tr.* **(Je nettoie; Je nettoierai)** **(a)** To clean; to scour (pan, deck); to swab (deck), to scour, screen (corn); to gin (cotton) **N à grande eau**, to scour. **N. une pièce à fond**, to turn out a room. **N à sec**, to dry-clean. **(b)** **F** (Of burglar) **N. une maison**, to strip a house bare. **(c)** Mil **N. les tranchées**, to clear the trenches (of remaining enemy, after attack). **F** to mop up **(d)** **F** **Il est rentré du club nettoyé** (à sec), he came home from the club cleaned out **s. m.** **-oyage. s. m.** **-olement.**

nettoyeur, -euse [netwaʒeʁ, -øz], *s. m.* **1.** a. Cleaning (apparatus, etc.). **2. s.** Cleaner. **Ind.** Greaser, scrubber **N de fenêtres**, window-cleaner.

3. s. f. Nettoyeuse, cleaning machine.

neuf, *num a inv* & *s. m. inv.* Nine. **1. Card. a** (At the end of the word-group [nœf]; before **ans** and **heures** [nɛv]; otherwise before vowel sounds [nœf]; before a noun or adj., beginning with a consonant usu [nœ], often [nœf]) **J'en ai neuf** [nœf], I have nine **Il a neuf ans** [nœv], he is nine years old. **Neuf francs** [nœfrɑ̃], nine francs **2.** Ordinal uses, etc. (Always [nœf]) **Le neuf mai** [lœnœfme], the ninth of May. **Louis Neuf**, Louis the Ninth. **Ar:** **Faire la preuve par neuf**, to cast out the nines.

neuf, neuve [nœf, nœv], *s. m.* **1. a.** (Shop)-new; new (thought, subject) **A l'état de neuf**, in new condition, as new. **S. a.** **BATTANT 1. i.** **FLAMBANT** **(b)** Pays n., new country. **La rue Neuve**, New Street. **N. aux affaires**, new to business **(c)** **F** **Qu'est-ce qu'il y a de neuf?** what is the news? **2. s. m.** **Habillé de neuf**, dressed in new clothes; **F.** in a new rig-out **Meublé de neuf**, newly refurbished. **Il y a du neuf**, I have news for you **Adv. phr.** **A neuf.** (i) **Anew** (ii) **Remettre qch à n.**, to make sth like new, as good as new.

neurasthénie [norasteni], *s. f.* Neurasthenia.

neurasthénique [norastenik], *a.* & *s. m.* Neurasthenic.

neurotique [nœrotik], *a.* Med.: Neurotic.

neutralisation [nœtralizasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Neutralization, neutralizing (of country, acid).

neutraliser [nœtralize], *v. tr.* To neutralize (effort, country, acid).

neutralité [nœtralite], *s. f.* Neutrality. **Garder la neutralité**, to remain neutral.

neutre [nœtr], *a.* **1.** Neuter. *s. m.* Adjectif au neutre, adjective in the neuter. **Abelle n.**, neuter bee. **2.** Neutral (tint, nation; Ch.; substance). **Mil:** **La zone neutre**, no-man's land.

s. m. Droits des neutres, rights of neutrals.

neutron [nœtrɔ̃], *s. m.* El. E.: Neutron.

neuvaine [nœvɛn], *s. f.* Ecc.: Novena.

neuve. See NEUF.

neuvième [nœvijem], *s. m.* **1.** num. *a.* & *s. m.* Ninth. **2. s. m.** Ninth (part). **3. s. f. Mus.: Ninth. **adv. -ment.****

névé [neve], *s. m.* Geol.: Firm, névé; granular ice.

neveu, -eux [nœvo], *s. m.* **1.** Nephew. **F:** **Nevus**

à la mode de Bretagne, first cousin once removed.
2. pl. A. Nos neveux, our descendants.
névralgie [nevralji], *s. f.* Neuralgia
névralgique [nevraljik], *a.* Neuralgic.
névrite [nevrit], *s. f.* Neuritis.
névropathe [nevropat], *s. m. & f.* Neuropath
névroptère [nevropter], *Ent. I. a & s m*
 Neuropteran. **2. s. m. pl.** Névroptères, neuroptera
névrose [nevroz], *s. f. Med:* Neurosis
névrose, -ée [nevroze], *a. & s. Med* Neurotic.
 neurasthenic (patient).
newyorkais, -aise [nəjprk, ny-, -eiz]. **I. a.** Of New York. **2. s.** New Yorker
nez [ne], *s. m. I.* Nose. (a) Parler du nez, to speak through one's nose. Mener, conduire, qn par le bout du nez, to lead s.o. by the nose. Fourrer son nez partout, to poke, thrust, one's nose into everything. Cela lui pend au nez, autant lui en pend au nez, the same thing may happen to him any day. Ton nez branle! you're telling a lie! you're fibbing! Faire un pied de nez à qn, to make a long nose at s.o. *P.* Je l'ai dans le nez, I can't stand him. *S. a.* PIQUER **2.** SAIGNER **1.** VER **2.** (b) Sense of smell, (of dogs) scent. Avoir bon nez, le nez fin, (i) to have a good nose, a keen sense of smell, (ii) *F.* to be shrewd, far-seeing (c) *F.* Nez à nez, face to face. Montrer son nez, le bout de son nez, quelque part, to show one's face somewhere. Regardez donc quel nez il fait, do look at the face he's pulling. Regarder qn sous le nez, to look defiantly at s.o. Faire qh. au nez de qn, to do sth. under s.o.'s nose. Fermer la porte au nez de qn, to shut the door in s.o.'s face. Rire au nez de qn, to laugh in s.o.'s face. Faire qh. à vue de nez, to do sth. (i) at first sight, (ii) in a rough and ready way. Se casser le nez, (i) to find nobody at home; (ii) to come a cropper (Of two persons) Se manger le nez, to quarrel. **2.** (Nose-shaped object) (a) Bow, nose, head (of ship, dirigible). Vaisseau sur le nez, ship (down) by the head, down by the bow(s). Piquer du nez, (of ship) to dive into it; *Av.* to nose-dive. (b) Nosing (of step). (c) *Av.* Nose-piece (of engine).
ni [ni], *con.* (Ne is either expressed or implied) Nor, or. (a) Ni moi (non plus), nor I (either), neither do I. Sans argent ni bagages, without money or luggage. (b) Il ne mange ni ne boit, he neither eats nor drinks. Il est parti sans manger ni boire, he went off without (either) eating or drinking. (c) Ni... ni, neither... nor. Je n'ai ni femme ni enfant, I have neither wife nor child. Ni l'un ni l'autre ne l'a vu, neither (of them) saw it.
niable [niabl, nja-], *a.* Deniable.
niais, -aise [nie, nje-, -eiz]. **I. a.** Simple, foolish, inane (smile). Je ne suis pas assez n. pour... I know better than to... **2. s.** Fool, simpleton. Petite maise! you little silly! **ad. -ement.**
niaiserie [niezri, nje-], *s. f.* Silliness foolishness. **2.** Dire des niaiseries, to talk nonsense.
Nicée [nise] *Pr. n. f. A. Geog:* Nicæa. Le symbole de Nicée, the Nicene Creed.
niche [niʃ], *s. f. I.* Niche, nook, recess (in wall, etc.). **2. N. à chen,** dog-kennel.
niche², *s. f. F.* Trick, prank.
niche-abri, *s. f. Mil:* Dug-out, funk-hole. *pl.* Des niche-abris.
nichée [niʃe], *s. f.* Nest(full) (of birds); brood (of mice, puppies).
nicher [niʃe]. **I. v. i.** (a) (Of bird) To build a nest; to nest (b) *F:* Oû nichiez-vous? where do

you hang out? **2. v. tr.** To put, lodge (in a nest or niche), to niche
se nicher. (a) (Of bird) Se n. dans un arbre, to build its nest in a tree. Maçonnerie nichée dans un bois, cottage nestling in a wood. *F:* Je ne sais ou (aller) me n. I don't know where to find a lodging (b) To ensconce oneself (dans, in).
nicheur, -euse [niʃer-, -øiz], *a.* Nest-building, nesting (bird).
nicheoir [niʃwar], *s. m.* Breeding-cage, -coop.
nickel [nikel], *s. m. Ch.* Nickel
nickeller [nikle], *v. tr.* (je nickelle; je nickellerais) To nickel, to nickel-plate. *F.* Avoir les pieds nickelés, to sit tight, to refuse to budge. *s. m. -age.*
nickellifère [nikelifer], *a.* Nickel-bearing.
nickelure [niklyr], *s. f.* Nickelling.
Nicodème [nikodem], *s. m. I.* Nicodemus. **2. s. m. F. Nimny, simpleton, simple Simon.
niçois, -oise [niswa-, -waz], *a. & s.* (Native) of Nice
nicol [nikol], *s. m. Opt.* Nicol (prism).
Nicolas [nikolo] **1. Pr. n. m.** Nicholas. **2. s. m. F: = NICODÈME **2.**
nicotine [nikotin], *s. f. Ch.* Nicotine.
nictation [niktasj], *s. f.* Nictitation [nikti-tasj], *s. f.* Nictation, nictitation
nictitant [niktit], *a.* Nictitating (membrane).
nid [ni], *s. m. I.* Nest. *F.* Trouver le nid vide, to find the bird flown. Trouver la pie au nid, (i) to find exactly what one is looking for; (ii) *Iron* to discover a mare's-nest. *F.* Nid de poule, pot-hole (in road). A tout oiseau son nid est beau, home is home, be it never so homely. *F.* Ecraser une révolte au nid, to nip a rising in the bud. Nid de brigands, robbers' den, robbers' retreat. *S. a.* ABILLÉ. **2. (a) Nid de mitrailleuses, nest of machine-guns. (b) *Nau:* Nid de pie, de corbeau, crow's-nest.
nièce [nje], *s. f.* Niece. *F.* Nièce à la mode de Bretagne, first cousin once removed.
nielle¹ [nje], *s. f. Agr. I.* Purples (of wheat). **2. F.** Smut, blight (of wheat).
nielle², *s. f. Bot. I. N.* des blés, corn-cockle. **2. = NIGELLE**
nielle³, *s. m. Metalw:* Niello; inlaid enamel-work.
nieller¹ [niele], *v. tr. Agr.* To smut, to blight.
nieller², *v. tr.* To inlay with niello. *s. m. -age.*
nielleur [njele:r], *s. m.* Niellist, niello-worker.
niellure [njele:r], *s. f.* Niello-work.
nier [nie, nje], *v. tr.* To deny (fact, God). *Abs. L'accusé nie, the accused denies the charge, pleads not guilty. Je me l'avoir vu, I deny having seen him. Je nie qu'il m'ait vu, I deny that he saw me. Il n'y a pas à le nier, there is no denying it.*
nigaud, -aude [nigo-, -od]. (a) *s.* Simpleton, booby. Mon grand n. de fils, my great noodle of a son. (b) *a.* Elle est un peu nigarde, she is rather simple.
nigauderie [nigodri], *s. f. F.* **1.** Stupidity, simplicity. **2.** Piece of stupidity.
nigelle [nizel], *s. f. Bot.* Nigella; love-in-a-mist.
nihilisme [nihilism], *s. m. Phil. Pol:* Nihilism.
nihiliste [nihilist], *s. m. I.* Nihilist (c) **2. s.** Nihilist.
Nil (le) [lanil], *Pr. n. m. Geog.* The (river) Nile.
nilgau(t) [nilgo], *s. m. Z:* Nylghau, nilgai, blue bull. *pl.* Des nilgau(t)s.
nille [nirj], *s. f. I.* Loose handle (of crank, tool, etc.). **2.** Tendril (of vine).
nimbe [nêb], *s. m.* Nimbus, halo.
nimbé [nêbe], *a.* Nimbéd, nimbused (head, etc.). *Front n. d'une auréole de gloire, brow haloed with glory.*******

nimbus [nɛbyːs], *s.m.* Nimbus; rain-cloud.

Ninon [niɒ̃]. *Pr.n.f. Hist.* Ninon (de Lenclos). **Cheveux à la Ninon**, bobbed hair.

nipper [niɒp], *v.tr. F.* To fit (s.o.) out (with clothes); to rig (s.o.) out.

se nipper, to fit or rig oneself out; to buy a trousseau.

nippes [niɒp], *s.f.pl.* 1. Garments. 2. Old clothes.

niq̃ue [nik], *s.f.* Faire la niq̃ue à qn, to make a long nose at s.o. Faire la niq̃ue à qch., to despise sth.; to snap one's fingers at sth.

nitouche [niɒʃ], *s.f. F.* Sainte nitouche, little hypocrite. C'est une sainte n., butter wouldn't melt in her mouth. Un petit air de sainte n., a demure look. [N'y touchez]

nitrate [nitrat], *s.m. Ch.* Nitrate.

nitre [nitr], *s.m.* Nitre, saltpetre.

nitré [nitre], *a. Ch.* Nitrated. Composé n., nitro-compound.

nitreux, -euse [nitre, -œz], *a. Ch.* Nitrous.

nitrière [nitricr], *s.f.* 1. Nitre-bed, saltpetre-bed. 2. Nitre-works.

nitrier [nitricr], *v.tr. Ch.* To nitrify.

nitrique [nitrik], *a. Ch.* Nitric (acid).

nitrocellulose [nitroscylœz], *s.f. Exp.* Nitro-cellulose.

nitrogélatine [nitroscelatɛn], *s.f. Exp.* Gelatine dynamite.

nitroglycérine [nitrogliserin], *s.f. Exp.* Nitro-glycerine.

niveau [nivo], *s.m.* Level. 1. (Instrument) (a) N. de bulle d'air, air-, spirit-level. N. de maçon, d plomb, vertical level, plumb-level. Phot. Viséur à niveau, view-finder and level combined.

(b) *Mch.* etc.: N. d'eau, water-gauge. Aut: N. d'essence, petrol-gauge. 2. (a) Le n. de l'eau, de la mer, the level of the water, of the sea; the water-level. N. des hautes eaux, des basses eaux, high water mark, low water mark. A franc niveau, dead level. Mettre qch. de niveau, à niveau, to level sth.; to bring sth. to a level. Et? Ramener l'électrolyte (de l'accu) à niveau, to top up the battery. *Mch.*: Indicateur du n. d'eau, tube de niveau, water-gauge, gauge-glass. Rail: Passage à niveau, level crossing. S.a. COURBE 2. (b) Niveau de vie, standard of living. N. des études dans une école, level, standard, of learning in a school. Être au niveau de qch., de qn, to be on a level, on a par, with sth., with s.o.

niveler [nivɛ], *v.tr. (je nivele; je nivellerai)*

1. To take the level of, to survey (ground). 2. To level, to even up (ground, fortunes).

se niveler, to become level, to settle (down).

niveleur, -euse [nivɛlœr, -œz]. 1. a. Levelling. 2. 1. Leveller.

nivellement [nivɛlmɑ̃]. *s.m.* 1. Surveying, contouring (of land). Surv: Repère de nivellement, bench-mark. 2. Levelling.

nivôse [nivɔz], *s.m. Fr.Hist.* Fourth month of Fr. Republican calendar (Dec.-Jan.).

nobiliaire [nobiliɛr], *a.* Nobiliary (rank, etc.). La particule n., the nobiliary particle (i.e. de). Almanach nobiliaire, *s.m.* Nobiliary, Peerage-book, -list.

noble [nobl]. 1. a. Noble. (a) Être n. de race, to be of noble descent, of noble birth. (b) Stately, lofty (air). Th: Père noble, heavy father. (c) High-minded, lofty (soul). 2. s. Noble-(man), noblewoman. Les nobles, the nobility. adv. -ment.

noblesse [nobles], *s.f.* 1. Nobility. (a) Noble birth. S.a. LETTRES 3. (b) Coll. La haute et la petite n., the nobility and gentry. 2. Nobility, nobleness (of heart, behaviour).

noce [nos], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wedding; wedding festivities. (b) Wedding-party. (c) pl. A: Marriage, nuptials. (Still usual in) Repas de nocces, wedding feast. Voyage de nocces, wedding-trip, honeymoon trip. Nocces d'argent, d'or, silver, golden, wedding. Épouser qn en secondes nocces, to marry for the second time. 2. F: (a) Faire la noce, to be, go, on the spree. Usé par la n., worn out with riotous living. (b) Il n'avait jamais été à pareille noce, he was having the time of his life. Je n'étais pas à la noce, I was having a bad time.

nocer [nosɛ], *v.i. F.* (je noçai(s); n. noçons) 1. To feast. 2. To go on the spree.

noceur, -euse [nosœr, -œz], *s. F.* (a) Reveller. (b) Fast liver; dissipated man, woman.

nocher [noʃɛ], *s.m. Poet.* Pilot, boatman.

nocif, -ive [nosif, -iv], *a.* Injurious, noxious, noxious (d, to).

nocivité [nosivite], *s.f.* Noxiousness.

noctambule [noktœbyl], 1. a. Noctambulant. 2. s. (a) Somnambulist, sleep-walker.

(b) F: Night-prowler

noctambulisme [noktœbylism], *s.m.* Noctambulism; sleep-walking.

noctuelle [noktœl], *s.f.* Noctua; owl-moth.

nocturne [noktyrn], 1. a. Nocturnal (visit, animal) Bot: Night-flowering Attaque n., night attack. Jur: Bruit et tapage nocturne, disorder by night. 2. s.m. (a) Ecc Nocturn.

(b) Mus: Nocturne.

nocturnement [noktyrnmɑ̃], *adv.* By night.

nocuité [nokuite], *s.f.* Noxiousness

nodal, -aux [nodal, -o], *a.* Nodal (point, line)

nodosité [nodosite], *s.f.* 1. Nodosity. 2. Node.

nodule (on tree trunk, gouty hand).

nodule [nodyl], *s.m. Geol.* Med: Nodule

Noé [noɛ]. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.* Noah. S.a. ARCHE.

Noël [noɛl], *s.m.* 1. Christmas, yule-tide(s). A la Noël, à Noël, at Christmas. Le jour de N., Christmas-day. La nuit, la veille, de N., Christmas Eve. Bûche de Noël, yule-log. Arbres de Noël, Christmas-tree. Le Bonhomme Noël, Father Christmas, Santa Claus. A. Crier Noël, to shout Nowel. 2. Un Noël, a Christmas carol.

noeud [no], *s.m.* 1. (a) Knot. Nav. Hutch, bend. N. coulant, (i) slip-knot, running knot; (ii) noose.

N. de grappin, n. anglais, fisherman's bend. N. drou, plat, reef-knot S.a. BOULINE. Corde à noeuds, knotted rope. Faire son noeud de cravate, to knot one's tie. F: Les noeuds de l'amitié, the bonds, ties, of friendship. Trancher le noeud gordien, to cut the Gordian knot.

(b) Le n. de la question, the crux of the matter. (c) Cost: Bow. Faire un n., to tie a bow. N. de diamants, diamond cluster. 2. Node (of curve, orbit, oscillation). 3. (a) Knot (in timber).

(b) Node, joint (in stem of grass, etc.). (c) Noeud de la gorge, Adam's apple. 4. N. de voies ferrées, railway junction. 5. Nau.Néas: Knot. Filier, faire, tant de noeuds, to make, steam, do, so many knots. S.a. FILER 1. 2.

noir, -e [nwa:r]. 1. a. Black. N. comme du jais, jet-black. Race noire, negro race. Art: Dessiner au crayon n., to work in black and white. (b) Dark, aworthy (complexion). (c) Dark (night, dungeon), gloomy (weather, thoughts). Il fait déjà noir, it is dark already. Il faisait noir comme dans un four, il faisait nuit noire, it was pitch dark.

S.a. CHAMBRE 3. Avoir des idées noires, to be in the blues. S.a. HUMEUR 2. Ma tête noire, my pet aversion. Misère noire, dire poverty. Th: Four noir, dead failure. S.a. SÉRIÉ 1. (d) Dirty, grimy (hands, linen). (e) Base, black (ingratitude); foul (deed); black (magic). Prov: Le

diabie n'est pas si noir qu'on le dit, the devil is not as black as he's painted. 2. *s.* Black man, woman; negro, negress. *Traite des noirs*, slave-trade. 3. *s.m.* (a) Cheveux d'un noir de corbeau, raven-black hair. Voir tout en noir, to look at the dark side of everything. Broyer du noir, to be in the dumps; to have a fit of the blues. S.A. BLANC II. 1. POT 1. Être vêtu (tout) de noir, être en noir, to be dressed (all) in black, to be in mourning. (b) Bull's-eye (of target). F: Mettre dans le noir, to hit the mark. (c) Avoir des noirs, to have bruises; to be black and blue. (d) N. animal, bone-black, animal-black. N. d'fourneau, grate-polish. N. de fumée, lamp-black. (e) P: Petit noir, cup of black coffee. Mil: P: Gros noir, heavy shell. 4. *s.f.* Noire. (a) (At roulette) Jouer sur la noire, to stake, play, on the black. (b) (In balloting) Black ball. (c) Mus: Crotchet.

noirâtre [nwarœtr], *a.* Blackish, darkish.

noirau [nwaro], *a.* Swarthy.

noirceur [nwarœœr], *s.f.* 1. Blackness; darkness, gloominess (of weather, etc.); baseness (of soul); heinousness, foulness (of crime) 2. Black spot; smudge; smut (on the face). 3. Atrocity; base action. 4. Dire des noirceurs de qn, to slander s.o.; to vilify s.o.

noircir [nwarœsr], 1. *v.i.* To grow, become, turn, black or dark; to darken. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To blacken. Se n. le visage, to black one's face. Se n. la barbe, to dye one's beard black. F: Noircir du papier, to scribble. (b) To smut, grime, sully (sth.). (c) To darken, throw a gloom over (the sky, etc.). *s.m.* -issement.

se noircir, to grow black, dark. Cela s'est noirci à la fumée, it has blackened in the smoke.

noircissure [nwarœssyr], *s.f.* Black spot, smudge.

noise [nwa:z], *s.f.* A: Quarrelling. Chercher

noise à qn, to try to pick a quarrel with s.o.

noisetier [nwa:zje], *s.m.* Hazel(-tree, -bush).

noisette [nwa:zœt], 1. *s.f.* Hazel-nut. 2. *a.mvt.*

Hazel; nut-brown. Beur n., brown butter.

noix [nwa], *s.f.* 1. Walnut. 2. Nut. N. d'Amérique, du Brésil, Brazil nut. N. de coco, coco(a)-nut

N. d'acajou, cashew-nut. N. vomique, nux vomica

Noix de terre, pig-nut, ground-nut. P: Excuses

à la n. (de coco), worthless excuses. Vieille noix,

old chap, old bean. 3. Noix de gigot, pope's eye

(in leg of mutton). S.A. cltr 3. 4. Techn:

(a) Tumbler (of gun-lock). (b) Sprocket (of

chain-wheel); grinder (of coffee-mill). (c) Cam-

wheel (d) Plug (of cock). (e) Drum-head (of

capstan). (f) Whorl (of spindle).

noilage [nwa:ʒ], *s.m.* **noilis** [nwa:ʒi], *s.m.* 1. Freight-

ing (of ships). 2. (Cost of) freight.

noilisateur [nwa:zwa:zœr], *s.m.* Freighter, charterer.

noiliser [nwa:zœr], *v.tr.* To freight (ship).

nom [nɔ], *s.m.* 1. Name. Un homme du nom de

Pierre, a man called Peter. Nom de famille,

surname. Nom de baptême, petit nom, Christian

name. Son nom de demoiselle, her maiden name.

Être connu sous le nom de . . ., to go by the name

of . . . Nom de guerre, stage-name; assumed

name; (journalist's) pen-name. Nom de théâtre,

stage-name. Voyager sous un faux nom, to travel

under an alias. Nom et prénoms, full name.

F: Appeler les choses par leur nom, to call a

spade a spade. Quelqu'un dont je tairai le nom,

someone who shall be nameless. Impolitesse

qui n'a pas de nom, rudeness beyond words.

Ca n'a pas de nom! it is unspeakable! Je le tairai

ou j'y perdrai mon nom, I'll do it or my name

isn't (Jones). Nom d'un nom! nom d'une pipe!

nom d'un chien! euphemisms for nom de Dieu.

Se faire un grand nom, to win fame, renown; to make, achieve, a name for oneself. N'être maître que de nom, to be master in name only. Au nom de la loi, in the name of the law. Fait en mon nom, done in my name, by my authority. 2. Gram: Noun, substantive.

nomade [nomad], 1. *a.* Nomadic; wandering (tribe); migratory (bird); roving (instinct). 2. *s.m. pl.* Nomades, wandering tribes, nomads.

nombre [nɔbr], *s.m.* Number. 1. (a) *N. entier*, whole number; integer. Ecc: Nombre d'or, golden number. (b) Nombre de . . ., bon nombre de . . ., un certain nombre de . . ., un assez grand nombre de . . ., a number of,

a good many, . . . Un grand n., un petit n.,

d'entre nous, many, few, of us. Ils ont vaincu

par le nombre, they conquered by force of

numbers. Succomber sous le n., to be overpowered

by numbers. Sans nombre, countless, number-

less, without number. Tout fait nombre, every

little helps. Venez pour faire n., come and help

to make a crowd. Ils sont au nombre de huit,

they are eight in number. Il est au nombre,

du nombre, des élus, he is one of the elect

Mettre, compter, qn au nombre de ses intimes,

to number s.o. among one's friends. Dans le

nombre se trouvaient plusieurs étrangers, among

them were several strangers. 2. Gram: Number.

3. Phrase qui a du nombre, well-balanced

sentence

nombrer [nɔbr], *v.tr.* To number, reckon.

nombreux, -euse [nɔbrœ, -œz], *a.* 1. (a) Nu-

merous. Pendant de nombreuses générations,

for many generations. Peu nombreux, few (in

number). Réunion peu nombreuse, small party.

Auditoire peu n., thin house. (b) Multifarious,

manifold (duties, etc.). 2. Harmonious, rhyth-

mical, well-balanced (prose)

nombril [nɔbrɪ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Navel. (b) Hilum,

eye (of fruit). 2. Bot: Nombril de Vénus,

navel-wort

nomenclature [nomœklaty:r], *s.f.* 1. Nomen-

clature. 2. List, catalogue.

nominal, -aux [nominal, -o], *a.* (a) Appel nominal,

roll-call, call-over. Faire l'appel n., (i) to

call over (assembly); (ii) to array (jury). (b) Nom-

inal (price, horse-power). Valeur nominale,

face value (of shares, etc.). *adv.* -ement.

nominateur [nominatœr], *s.m.* Nominator

(d, to); presenter, patron (of living, etc.).

nominatif, -ive [nominatif, -iv], 1. *a.* Etat

nominatif, list of names; nominal roll. Fin

Titres nominatifs, registered securities. 2. *a. &*

s.m. Gram: Nominative (case). Au n., in the

nominative (case).

nomination [nominasjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Nomination for

an appointment. 2. Appointment. Recevoir sa

nomination, to be appointed (d un poste, to a

post). N. d un grade supérieur, promotion.

nommément [nommœm], *adv.* 1. (a) Namely,

to wit. (b) Especially. 2. Mentionner qn n.,

to mention s.o. by name.

nommer [nomœ], *v.tr.* 1. To name; to give a

name to (s.o., sth.). On le nomma Jean, they

named him John. Jur: Le nommé Dupont,

(i) a man of the name of Dupont; (ii) the man

Dupont. 2. (a) To mention by name. Il ne

nomma personne, he mentioned no names. Un

homme que je ne nommerai pas, a man who shall

be nameless. (b) Nommer un jour, to appoint

a day. A jour nommé, on the appointed day.

S.A. POINT 3. 3. To appoint, name (s.o. to an

office or post). Être nommé au grade de . . .,

to be promoted to the rank of . . .

se nommer. 1. To state one's name. 2. To be called, named (John, etc.).

nomographie [nomografij], *s. f.* 1. Nomography. 2. Mth.: Nomogram; graph of parallel lines.

non [nɔ̃], *adv.* No; not 1. *Vient-il?—Non*, is he coming?—No (i.e., he's not, he isn't). *Fumez-vous?—Non*, do you smoke?—No, I don't. *Mais non! dame non! mon Dieu non! que non! oh dear, no! no indeed! Non pas! not so! not at all! Je pense que non*, I think not. *Je parie que non*, I bet it isn't. *Faire signe que non*, to shake one's head. *Il est respecté mais non pas aimé*, he is respected but not loved. *Qu'il vienne ou non . . .*, whether he comes or not. . . . *Non (pas) que je le craigne*, not that I fear him. *Non que ne vous plaigne*, not but that I pity you; not that I don't pity you. *s. m. inv.* *Vingt oui et trente non*, twenty ayes and thirty noes. *Les non l'emportent*, the noes have it. 2. *Non loin de la ville*, not far from the town. *Non sans raison*, not without reason. *Non seulement . . . mais encore . . .*, not only . . . but also. . . . 3. (In compound words) Non-, in-, un-. E.g. *Non-comparution*, non-appearance. *Pacte de non-agression*, non-aggression pact. *Non-cohésif*, incohesive. *Non-vérifié*, unverified.

non-acceptation [nɔ̃aksɛptasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Com. Non-acceptance; refusal (of goods).

non-activité [nɔ̃aktivite], *s. f.* Non-activity. *Mil.* *Mettre un officier en non-activité*, to put an officer on half-pay.

nonagenaire [nonajɛnɛr], *a. & s.* Nonagenarian.

nonante [nɔ̃ɑ̃t], *num. a. Dial.* Ninety.

non-arrivée [nɔ̃ɑ̃rive], *s. f.* Non-arrival.

nonce [nɔ̃s], *s. m. N. du Pape*, Papal Nuncio.

nonchalance [nɔ̃ʃɑ̃lɑ̃s], *s. f.* Nonchalance, listlessness, unconcern. *Avec nonchalance*, listlessly.

nonchalant [nɔ̃ʃɑ̃lɔ̃], *a.* Nonchalant, listless, unconcerned. *adv.* —**amment**.

nonciature [nɔ̃sjaty:r], *s. f.* 1. Nunciature. 2. Nuncio's residence.

non-combattant, *a. & s. m.* Non-combatant.

non-conducteur, —**trice**. *Ph.* 1. *a.* Non-conducting. 2. *s. m.* Non-conductor.

non-conformisme, *s. m. Ecc.* Nonconformity.

non-conformiste, *a. & s. Ecc.* Nonconformist.

non-disponibilité, *s. f.* Non-availability, unavailability.

non-disponible, *a.* Non-available, unavailable.

non-exécution [nɔ̃ɛgzɛksjɔ̃], *s. f.* Non-fulfilment (of agreement, etc.); non-performance.

non-existant [nɔ̃ɛgzistɑ̃], *a.* Non-existent.

non-existence [nɔ̃ɛgzistɑ̃s], *s. f.* Non-existence.

non-intervention [nɔ̃ɛtɛrvɑ̃sjɔ̃], *s. f.* Non-intervention, non-interference.

non-interventionniste [nɔ̃ɛtɛrvɑ̃sjɔ̃nist], *a. & s. Pol.* Non-interventionist.

non-lieu, *s. m. Jur.* No true bill, no ground for prosecution. *Ordonnance de non-lieu*, *non suit*.

non-livraison, *s. f.* Non-delivery.

non-moi, *s. m. Phil.* Non-ego, not-I.

bonne [bɔ̃n], *s. f.* Nun.

non-négociable, *a.* Unnegotiable (bill).

nonnette [nɔ̃nɛt], *s. f. I. F. A.* Young nun. 2. Small cake of iced gingerbread. 3. *Orn.* Titmouse, tom-tit.

nonobstant [nɔ̃ɔ̃pstɑ̃], 1. *prep.* Notwithstanding. *Ob nonobstant*, this notwithstanding. 2. *adv.* Nevertheless.

non-ouvré [nɔ̃uvrɛ], *a.* Unworked, unwrought.

nonpareil, —**elle** [nɔ̃parɛ:] 1. *a.* Peerless, matchless; unparalleled (patience, etc.).

2. *s. f.* *Nonpareille*. (a) Nonesuch (apple, etc.); nonpareil. (b) (Confectioner's) fancy ribbon. (c) *Typ.* Six-point type; nonpareil.

non-recevable, *a. Jur.* Demandeur non-recevable dans son action, petitioner declared to have no right of action.

non-recevoir, *s. m. Jur.* Opposer une fin de non-recevoir (à une réclamation), to put in a plea in bar (of a claim), to traverse (a claim).

non-réussite, *s. f.* Failure, unsuccess(fulness), miscarriage (of plan).

non-sens [nɔ̃sɑ̃s], *s. m.* Meaningless sentence, translation, or action.

non-succès [nɔ̃syks], *s. m.* Non-success, failure.

non-syndiqué, —**ée**. 1. *a.* Non-union (workman). 2. *s.* Non-unionist.

nonuple [nɔ̃nypl], *a.* Ninefold. *s. m.* Au nonuple, ninefold.

non-valable, *a. I. Jur.* Invalid (clause, etc.). 2. (Of ticket, etc.) Not available.

non-valeur, *s. f.* 1. Object of no value; bad debt; worthless security, non-productive land. 2. (a) Inefficient employee, *F.* passenger. (b) *Mil.* Non-fighter. 3. Unproductivity. *Terres en non-valeur*, unproductive land.

napal, —**als** [napal], *s. m. Bot.* Nopal; cochineal cactus, cochineal fig.

nord [nɔ̃r], *s. m.* No pl. 1. North. *Au nord*, dans le nord, in the north. *Au nord de*, (to the) north of (country, etc.). *L'Étoile du nord*, the North Star. *Vent du n.* northerly wind. *Le Chemin de fer du Nord*, the Northern Railway (of France). *Le mer du Nord*, the North Sea. *L'Amérique du Nord*, North America. *Nau Chemin nord (d'un vaisseau)*, nothing (of a ship). *F.* *Perdre le nord*, to lose one's bearings, to be all at sea. 2. *a. inv.* North, northern. *Le pôle nord*, the North Pole. *Le Cap Nord*, the North Cape.

nord-est [nɔ̃r(d)ɛst, *Nau.* nɔ̃rɛ], *s. m.* 1. North-east. 2. North-east wind, north-easter.

nordique [nɔ̃dik], *a.* Nordic, Scandinavian.

nord-ouest [nɔ̃r(d)wɛst, *Nau.* nɔ̃rwɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. North-west. 2. North-west wind; northwester, *F.* nor'wester.

noria [nɔ̃rja], *s. f.* 1. Chain-pump, bucket-chain, noria. 2. Bucket-conveyor.

normal, —**aux** [nɔ̃rma], —**o**. 1. *a.* (a) Normal. *École normale*, normal school; teachers' training college. *L'École normale (supérieure)*, *s. f.* *F.* Normale, the training college for the professoriate. (b) *Poids n.*, standard weight. *Échantillon n.*, average sample. *Aux cotes normales*, of standard dimensions. *Vitesse normale*, rated speed. (c) *Geom.* Perpendicular, normal (d, to). 2. *s. f.* Normale. (a) *Geom.* Perpendicular, normal. (b) *Température au-dessus de la normale*, temperature above (the) normal. *Gulf.* Normale du parcours, Colonel Bogey; bogey of the course. *Jouer contre la normale*, to play against bogey. *adv.* —**ement**.

normalien, —**ienne** [nɔ̃rmaʎɛ, -jɛn], *s.* Student at a normal school, esp. student of the *École normale supérieure*, *q. v.* under NORMAL 1.

normaliser [nɔ̃rmaʎɛ], *v. tr.* To normalize; to standardize.

normalité [nɔ̃rmaʎɛ], *s. f.* Normality.

normand, —**ande** [nɔ̃rmɑ̃, -ɑ̃d], *a. & s.* 1. Norman, of Normandy. *Les îles Normandes*, the Channel Islands. *F.* Réponse Normande, non-committal, pawky, answer. Répondre en Normand, to give an evasive, equivocal, answer. C'est un fin Normand, he is a shrewd, canny, fellow. A Normand Normand et demi, set a

thief to catch a thief 2. *Hist.* (a) *Les Normands*, the Norsemen, the Northmen (b) *La conquête normande*, the Norman conquest.

Normandie [nɔrmɑ̃di], *Pr.n.f.* Normandy.

norme [nɔrm], *s.f.* Norm, standard. *N. de conduite*, rule of conduct. Qui échappe à la norme, abnormal.

Norvège [nɔrveʒ], *Pr.n.f.* Norway.

norvégien, -ienne [nɔrveʒjɛ̃, -jɛn] 1. a & s Norwegian. 2. *s.m. Ling.* Norwegian 3. *s.f.* Norvégienne, round-stemmed rowing-boat

nos [no], *poss.a.* See **NOTRE**.

nostalgie [nostaliʒ], *s.f.* Nostalgia; homesickness. *N. de la mer*, hankering after the sea.

nostoc [nostɔk], *s.m.* *Algae*. Nostoc, star-jelly.

nota [nota], *s.m.inv.* 1. Marginal note; foot-note.

2. *Nota bene*, *N.B.* [notabene], please note

notabilité [notabilite], *s.f.* Notability. 1. Notableness. 2. Person of distinction, of note.

notable [notabl], *a.* Notable. 1. Worthy of note; considerable. *Sans variation n.*, without appreciable change. 2. Eminent, distinguished (person). 3. *s.m.* Person of influence, of standing

adv. -ment.

notaire [notair], *s.m.* Notary (executes authentic deeds; deals with sales of real estate, with successions, with marriage contracts). *Scot* Notary public. *Par-devant notaire*, before a notary *F:* C'est comme si le notaire y avait passé, his word is as good as his bond.

notamment [notamɑ̃], *adv.* (a) More particularly; especially; in particular (b) Among others.

notarié [notariʒ], *a. Jur.* See **ACTE 2.**

notation [notasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Notation.

note [not], *s.f.* 1. Note, memorandum, memo, minute *N. d'avis*, advice note *Jeter quelques notes sur le papier*, to jot down a few notes

Prendre note de qch., *prendre qch. en note*, to note sth.; to take, make, a note of sth. *Prendre*

bonne note de qch., to take due note of sth

2. Annotation. *N. en bas de page*, foot-note

3. Notice. *Faire passer une n. dans les journaux*, to have a notice put in the papers 4. *Sch. etc*

Mark. Bonne, mauvaise n., good, bad, mark.

Notes trimestrielles, quarterly report 5. *Mus*

Note. Faire une fausse n., to play or sing a false

note. *Donner la note*, (i) to sound the key-note,

give the lead (to singers, etc.); (ii) *F* to give

the lead, to set the fashion. *F:* Changer de note,

to alter one's tone, change one's tune. *Forcer*

la note, (i) to exaggerate; (ii) to overdo it.

Discours dans la note voulue, speech that strikes

the right note. 6. (Repute) Un homme de note,

a man of note. 7. Bill, account, invoice.

noter [note], *v.tr.* 1. To note; to take notice of

(sth.). *Choix à noter*, thing worthy of notice.

F: *Notes bien!* mark! mind you! *S.a. INFAMIE 1*

2. To put down, jot down (sth.), to take, make,

a note of (sth.). 3. *Mus:* *Un air*, to write

down, take down, a tune.

noté, a. *Homme mal n.*, man of bad reputa-

tion. *Être bien n.*, to be well reported on.

notice [notis], *s.f.* 1. Notice, account. 2. Review

(of a book).

notification [notifikasiɔ̃], *s.f.* Notification,

notice, intimation.

notifier [notifje], *v.tr.* *N. qch. d qn*, to notify

s.o. of sth.; to intimate sth. to s.o. *N. son*

consentement, to signify one's consent.

notion [noʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Notion, idea. *Perdre la n. du*

temps, to lose count of time. *Sch:* (As title of

book) *Notions de Géographie*, Primer of Geo-

graphy, First Steps in Geography.

notoire [notwa:r], *a.* Well-known (fact); (fact)

of common knowledge; manifest (injustice).

Il est n. que . . ., it is notorious that. . .

adv. -ment.

notoriété [notɔrjetɛ], *s.f.* 1. Notoriety, noto-

riousness (of fact); repute (of person). *Avoir*

de la notoriété, to be well-known. 2. *Jur:* *Acte*

de notoriété, identity certificate; attested affida-

vit (in proof of death, etc.).

notre, pl. nos [notr, no], *poss.a.* Our *Nos père*

et mère, our father and mother. *N. meilleur ami*,

our best friend

notre [notr] 1. *poss.a.* Ours. *Provinces re-*

devenues nôtres, provinces that have become ours

again 2. *Le nôtre*, *la nôtre*, *les nôtres*.

(a) *poss pron* Ours; our own *Il préfère vos*

tableaux aux nôtres, he prefers your pictures to

ours (b) *s.m.* (i) Our own (property, etc.).

(ii) *pl* Our own (friends, etc.) *Est-il des nôtres?*

is he one of us? *Vous serez des nôtres, n'est-ce*

pas? will you join our party, won't you?

Notre-Dame, s.f. *Ecc* Our Lady. *La (fête*

de) Notre-Dame, the feast of the Assumption.

nouba [nuba], *s.f.* 1. Algerian military band.

2. (a) *P.* *Faire la nouba*, to be on the spree, to

paint the town red (b) *F.* *Elle entra avec toute*

sa nouba, she came in with all her crowd.

noue [nu], *s.f.* Marshy meadow, water-meadow.

noué, s.f. *Const:* (a) Valley-channel (of roof).

(b) Gutter-tile

nouer [nve, nue], *v.tr.* 1. To tie, knot.

N. ses cheveux, *se n. les cheveux*, to tie up, fasten

up, one's hair *N. qch. dans qch.*, to tie up sth.

in sth. 2. *L'âge lui a noué les membres*, age has

stiffened his joints 3. *Nouer conversation avec*

qn, to enter into conversation with s.o.

S.a. AMITIÉ 1 4. *N l'intrigue*, to bring the plot,

the action, (of a play, novel) to a head *Picce*

bien nouée, well-knit play. *s.m. -age.*

se nouer. 1. (Of cord, thread) To become

knotted; to kink 2. *Le lierre se noue d l'arbre*,

ivy clings to the tree 3. (Of joints) To

become ankylosed. (b) (Of broken bone) To

knit 4. (Of fruit) To set, knit.

noué, a 1. (a) Rickety (child). *F:* *Esprit n.*,

stunted mind (b) *Articulations nouées*, stiff,

ankylosed, joints. 2. *Needle:* *Point noué*,

lock-stitch (made by sewing-machine).

nouveux, -euse [nuv, -øz], *a.* 1. Knotty (string,

wood); gnarled (stem, hands). 2. Ankylosed

(joints, etc.). *Rhumatisme nouveux*, arthritic

rheumatism.

nougat [nuʒat], *s.m.* Nougat.

nouilles [nuʒj], *s.f.pl.* *Cu:* Ribbon vermicelli;

noodle(s)

nouillettes [nuʒjet], *s.f.pl.* *Cu:* Small noodles.

noumène [numen], *s.m. Phil:* Noumenon.

nounou [nuɛ], *s.f.* *F* (In the nursery) Nanny.

nourrain [nuʀɛ], *s.m. Pisc:* Fry; young fish.

nourrice [nuʀis], *s.f.* 1. (Wet-)nurse. *N. sèche*,

dry-nurse. *Conte de nourrice*, nursery tale.

La mémoire est la n. du génie, genius is fostered

by memory. *S.a. ÉPINGLE 1* 2. (Wet-)nursing.

Mettre, prendre, un enfant en nourrice, to put

out, take in, a child to nurse. *Avoir été changé*

en n., to have been changed in the cradle. *Enfant*

changé en nourrice, changeling. 3. *Tchq:*

(a) Auxiliary tank, service-tank; feed-tank.

(b) Feed-pipe, pump.

nourricerie [nuʀisʀi], *s.f.* 1. Baby-farm.

2. Stock-farm. 3. Silk-worm farm.

nourricier, -ière [nuʀisje, -jɛr]. 1. *a.* Nutri-

tious, nutritive. 2. *s.m.* (Père) nourricier, foster-

father. *s.f.* (Mère) nourricière, foster-mother.

nourrir [nuriʁ], *v.tr.* To nourish. 1. (a) To suckle, nurse (infant). *N. un enfant au biberon*, to bring up a child by hand, on the bottle. (b) To bring up, nurture, rear (children); to fatten (cattle). 2. (a) To feed (*de, avec*, with, on); to maintain (one's family); to board (workers, pupils). *Cinq cents francs par mois logé et nourri*, five hundred francs a month with board and lodging. (b) *Mus: N. le son*, to give fullness, body, volume, to the tone. 3. To foster (plants, hatred); to harbour (thoughts); to cherish, entertain (hope). 4. *Abs. Le lait nourrit*, milk is nourishing, nutritive.

se nourrir. 1. *Se n. de lait*, to live, subsist, on milk. 2. To keep oneself.

nourri, *a.* 1. (a) Nourished, fed. *Mal nourri*, ill-fed, underfed. (b) *Rapport n. de faits*, report well furnished with facts, packed with facts. 2. Rich, copious (style); broad, firm (line in drawing); full (tone, sound). *Acclamations nourries*, sustained applause. *Mil: Feu nourri*, well-sustained fire.

nourissage [nuʁisaʒ], *s.m.* Rearing, feeding (of cattle); nourishing (of crystal, etc.).

nourissant [nuʁisɑ̃], *a.* Nourishing, nutritive, nutritious; substantial (food).

nourisseur [nuʁisøʁ], *s.m.* 1. Stock-raiser. 2. Feed-roll (of various machines).

nourisson, -*onne* [nuʁisɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *s.* 1. Baby at the breast; infant. 2. Nurs(ing), foster-child, nurse-child.

nourriture [nuʁitʁyʁ], *s.f.* 1. Feeding; suckling (of infant); nurture (of the mind). 2. Food, nourishment, sustenance; provender (for cattle). *Priver qn de nourriture*, to starve s.o. *N. de l'esprit*, mental pabulum. 3. Board, keep. *Avoir sa nourriture en argent*, to be on board wages.

nous [nu], *pers.pron.* 1. (a) (Subject) We. (b) (Object) Us; to us. *Lisez-le nous*, read it to us. *Il nous a parlé*, he spoke to us about it. (c) (Reflexive) *Nous nous chauffons*, we are warming ourselves. (d) (Reciprocal) *Nous nous connaissons*, we know each other. 2. *C'est nous qui sommes fautifs*, it is we who are to blame. *Nous autres Anglais*, we English. *Nous l'avons fait nous-mêmes*, we did it ourselves. *Un ami à nous*, a friend of ours. *Ce livre est à nous*, that book is ours, belongs to us. *Entre nous soit dit*, this is between ourselves. *F: Ce que c'est que de nous!* such is life!

noûre [nuʁ], *s.f.* 1. Setting (of fruit). 2. Ricketts.

nouveau, -*el*, -*elle*, -*eaux* [nuvo, -el], *a.* (The form *nouvel* is used before *m.* sing. nouns beginning with a vowel or *h* 'mute'; also occ before *et*.) 1. New (invention, play). *Sujet toujours n.*, ever new topic. *Vêtu à la nouvelle mode*, dressed in the newest fashion. *Habit n.*, coat of a new cut. *Il n'y a rien de nouveau*, there is nothing new, no news. *Sch: Les nouveaux (élèves)*, the new boys. *s.m. J'ai appris du nouveau*, I have heard something new; I have some news. *C'est du nouveau!* that is news to me. 2. (a) New, recent, fresh. *Vin n.*, new wine. *L'herbe nouvelle*, the young grass. (b) (With adv. function) Newly, recently. *Le nouvel arrivé*, le nouveau venu, les nouveaux arrivés, les nouveaux venus, the newcomers(s). *Nouveau riche*, upstart, nouveau riche. 3. Another, a second, new, fresh, further, additional. *Un nouvel époux*, another husband. *Commencer un n. chapitre*, to begin a fresh chapter. *Un nouvel Attila*, a second Attila. *Jusqu'à nouvel ordre*, till further orders. *La nouvelle génération*, the rising generation.

La nouvelle lune, the new moon. **Le nouvel an**, the new year. 4. **De nouveau**, again, afresh. **A nouveau**, anew, afresh. **Com: Solde à nouveau**, balance brought down, carried forward.

nouveau-né, -*née*, *a. & s.* New-born (child). *pl. (Des) nouveau-nés, -nées*.

nouveauté [nuvoté], *s.f.* 1. Newness, novelty. *Costume de haute nouveauté*, costume in the latest style. 2. Change, innovation. *La n. répugne aux vieillards*, old people hate change. 3. New invention, new publication, etc. 4. *pl. Com: Fancy articles*, fancy goods, dry goods. *Marchand de nouveautés*, linen-draper. *Magasin de nouveautés*, (drapery and fancy goods) stores.

nouvel, -*elle*°. See NOUVEAU.

nouvelle° [nuvel], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Piece of) news. *Bonne, mauvaise, n.*, good, bad, news. *En voici la première nouvelle*, that's the first I hear of it. *Quelles nouvelles?* what is the news? *Jour: Dernières nouvelles*, latest intelligence. *Nouvelles à la main*, (i) wit and humour (column); (ii) social gossip. (b) *pl.* Tidings, news (of about, s.o.). *Demander, (aller) prendre, des nouvelles de (la santé de) qn*, to inquire, ask, after s.o.'s health). *Envoyez-moi de vos nouvelles*, let me hear from you. *F: Vous m'en direz des nouvelles*, you will be astonished at it, delighted with it. 2. *Lit.* Novellette; short story.

Nouvelle-Écosse. *Pr.n.f.* Nova Scotia.

Nouvelle-Galles du Sud. *Pr.n.f.* New South Wales.

Nouvelle-Guinée. *Pr.n.f.* New Guinea. **nouvellement** [nuvelmɑ̃], *adv.* Newly, lately, recently.

Nouvelle-Orléans (la). *Pr.n.f.* New Orleans.

Nouvelle-Zélande. *Pr.n.f.* New Zealand.

nouvellette [nuvelst], *s.m. & f.* 1. Novellette writer, short-story writer. 2. *Journ.* 'Par' writer, news-writer.

novateur, -*trice* [novatøʁ, -tris], *s.m. & f.* 1. a. Innovating (mind, etc.). 2. s. Innovator.

novembre [novɑ̃bʁ], *s.m.* November. **En novembre**, in November. **Au mois de novembre**, in the month of November. **Le premier n.** (on) the first of November, (on) November first. **novice** [novis], *s.m. & f.* Novice (in convent), probationer (in profession); tiro, tyro; fresh hand (in trade). 2. *a. Être n. à, dans, qch.*, to be new to sth., unpractised in sth.

noviciat [novisja], *s.m.* Noviciate. (a) Period of probation (of professing nun or monk). (b) Apprenticeship (à, to). **Faire son noviciat**, (i) to go through one's noviciate; (ii) to serve one's apprenticeship.

noyade [nɔjad], *s.f.* 1. Drowning (fatality). 2. *Fr.Hist:* (Collective) execution by drowning.

noyage [nɔwajaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau: etc:* Flooding; scuttling. *Vanne de noyage*, flooding cock.

noyau, -*aux* [nɔwajo], *s.m.* 1. Stone (of fruit); kernel. **Fruit à noyau**, stone-fruit. 2. Nucleus (of atom, cell, comet, colony). *Pol: Noyau communiste*, communist cell. 3. (a) Newel (of stairs). **Escalier à noyau plein**, winding stair. (b) Stem, shank (of bolt, screw). (c) Plug, key (of cock). (d) Hub (of wheel). (e) *El.E:* Core (of armature). (f) Core (of mould).

noyautier [nɔwajot], *v.tr.* 1. To set up (communist) cells in (trade-union). 2. *Mettre: To* core (mould). *s.m. -age*.

noyer° [nɔwaj], *s.m.* *Bot:* Walnut(-tree or -wood). *N. (Manc) d'Amérique*, hickory.

noyer°, *v.tr.* (je noie; je noierai) 1. To drown (s.o.); to scuttle (ship); to sink (enemy fleet);

to swamp, deluge (the earth, etc.). *Yeux noyés* de larmes, eyes suffused with tears. *Leur faillite me noierait*, their failure would ruin me. *F: would swamp me.* 2. (a) To flood (carburettor, etc.). (b) To countersink (screw); to drive (nail) in flush. 3. *Fish: N. le poisson*, to play the fish.

se noyer. (a) To drown oneself. (b) To be drowned. *Un homme qui se noie*, a drowning man. *F: Il est en train de se n.*, he is on the road to ruin.

noyé, *a.* 1. (a) (i) Drowned, (ii) drowning. *Secours aux noyés*, first aid for the drowned. (b) *Games: Boule noyée*, dead bowl. 2. Flooded (bunker, carburettor); choked (engine). 3. *V's à tête noyée*, countersunk screw. 4. *Roche noyée*, sunken rock. 5. Blurred (outline).

nu [ny]. 1. *a.* (a) Unclothed; naked (person), bare (shoulders, wire). *Art.* Nude (figure). *Nu comme un ver*, stark naked. *NOTE.* *Nu* before the noun that it qualifies is invariable and is joined to the noun by a hyphen. *Aller la tête nue*, les pieds nus, les jambes nues, aller nu-tête, nu-pieds, nu-jambes, to go bare-headed, bare-footed, bare-legged. *Visible à l'œil nu*, visible to the naked eye. (b) Uncovered, plain, undisguised. *La vérité nue*, the plain, naked, truth (C) Bare (country, tree, room). 2. *s.m.* *Art* (The) nude. *Des nus*, studies from the nude. 3. (a) *Mettre qch. à nu*, to lay bare, expose, denude, uncover, strip, sth. *Mettre son cœur à nu*, to lay bare one's heart. (b) *Monter un cheval à nu*, to ride a horse bareback.

nuage [nuʒ], *s.m.* Cloud (a) *N. en queue de vache*, cirrus, mare's-tail. *Nuages pommelés*, mackerel sky. *Sans nuages*, cloudless (sky), unclouded (future), unalloyed (happiness). *Ciel couvert de nuages*, overcast sky. *Mil.* Navy. *Nuage artificiel*, smoke-screen. (b) Haze, mist (on mirror, before the eyes). (c) Gloom, shadow. *Il n'y a pas de bonheur sans nuages*, there is no such thing as perfect bliss. *Être, se perdre, dans les nuages*, to be (lost) in a brown study.

nuageux, **-euse** [nuʒə, -øz], *a.* (a) Cloudy (weather); overcast (sky); clouded over. (b) Ilazy (thought, ideas). *adv.* **-sement**.

nuance [nʏɑ̃s], *s.f.* Shade (of colour); hue. *Une n. de regret, d'amertume*, a touch, a tinge, a suggestion, of regret, of bitterness. *Il y a une n.*, there is a slight difference of meaning.

nuancier [nʏɑ̃sje], *v.tr.* (je nuance) (s); *n.* nuancier. 1. To blend, shade (colours) (de, with). 2. To vary (tone, etc.); to express faint differences in (character, etc.). *Mus: N. son jeu*, to introduce light and shade into one's playing. *s.m.* **-ement**.

nubile [nybil], *a.* Marriageable, nubile.

nubilité [nybilité], *s.f.* Nubility.

nucifère [nykleʁ], *a.* Nuclear.

nuclée [nykle], *a.* Nuclease (d) (cell, etc.).

nucleole [nykleol], *s.m.* Nucleolus, nucleole.

nudisme [nydisim], *s.m.* Nudism.

nudiste [nydist], *s.m.* & *f.* Nudist.

nudité [nydit], *s.f.* 1. (a) Nudity, nakedness. (b) Bareness (of rock, room). 2. *Peindre des nudités*, to paint nude figures.

nue [ny], *s.f.* (a) *A. & Lit:* High cloud(s). (b) *pl.* Skies. *F: Porter, élever, qn (jusqu')aux nues*, to laud, praise, *F: crack up*, s.o. to the skies. *Se perdre dans les nues*, to lose oneself in the clouds. *Tomber des nues*, (i) to arrive unexpectedly; (ii) to be thunderstruck.

nuée [nue], *s.f.* (a) (Large) cloud, storm-cloud. (b) *Une n. d'insectes, de traits*, a cloud of insects, of arrows.

nuire [nuʁ], *v.ind.tr.* (pr.p. nuisant; p.p. nul; pr.ind. je nuis, il nuit, ils nuisent; pr.sub. je nuis; p.h. je nuisais; fu. je nuisais) *N. à qn, à qch.*, to be hurtful, injurious, prejudicial, to s.o., to sth. *Il cherche à vous n.*, he is trying to injure you (in business, etc.). *Cela ne nuit en rien*, that will do no harm. *N. aux intérêts de qn*, to prejudice s.o.'s interests. *Ils se sont nuî l'un à l'autre*, they did each other harm. *Dans l'intention de nuire*, maliciously. *S.A.* ABUNDANCE 1.

nuisibilité [nuʁzibilit], *s.f.* Harmfulness, injuriousness, noxiousness.

nuisible [nuʁzibl], *a.* Hurtful, harmful, noxious, detrimental, prejudicial (à, to). *Plantes nuisibles*, noxious plants. *adv.* **-ment**.

nuit [nuʁ], *s.f.* Night (a) *Cette n.*, (i) to-night, (ii) last night. *Passer la n. chez des amis*, to stay overnight with friends. *(Je vous souhaite une) bonne nuit*, (I wish you) good night. *Le bateau de n.*, the night boat. *Oiseau de nuit*, night-bird. *Art.* Effet de nuit, night-effect, night-piece. *Partir de nuit*, to depart by night. *Nuit et jour* [nuʁteʒur], night and day. *Je n'ai pas dormi de la nuit*, I did not close my eyes all night. *Les Mille et une Nuits*, the Arabian Nights. *S.A.* BLANC 1. (b) Darkness. *Il commence à faire nuit*, il se fait nuit, night is falling, it is growing dark. *Il fait déjà n.*, it is dark already. *A la nuit tombante*, at nightfall, at dusk. *Après la tombée de la nuit*, (a) nuit close, after dark. *Être surpris par la nuit*, to be, to find oneself, benighted.

nuitalement [nuʁtamɑ̃], *adv.* By night.

nuitee [nuʁte], *s.f.* 1. Whole night. 2. Night's work; night-shift.

nul, nulle [nyl] 1. (With me expressed or understood) (a) *indéf. a.* No; not one. *Nul espoir*, no hope. *Il n'a nulle cause de se plaindre*, he has no reason to complain. *Sans nulle vanité*, without any conceit. *S.A.* PART 3. (b) *indéf. pron* No one; nobody. *Nul ne le sait*, no one knows. 2. *a.* (a) Worthless (argument, effort). *Homme nul*, man of no account; nonentity. *Être nul en histoire*, perfect duffer at history. (b) *fur: Nul et de nul effet*, nul et sans effet, nul et non avenu, invalid, null and void. *Bulletin (de vote) nul*, spoilt paper. *Sp.* Course nulle, dead heat. *Faire match nul*, to draw a game. *Partie nulle*, drawn game. *draw.* (c) Non-existent (capital, etc.). *Mec: Tension nulle*, zero tension.

nullement [nylmɑ̃], *adv.* (With me expressed or understood) Not at all. *Nous ne sommes n. surpris*, we are not in the least surprised. *Il n'est n. sot*, he is by no means a fool.

nullification [nyllifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Nullification. **nullifier** [nyllifje], *v.tr.* To nullify, neutralize. **nullité** [nyllite], *s.f.* 1. Nullity, invalidity (of deed, marriage). *Frapper une clause de nullité*, to render a clause void. 2. (a) Nothingness; non-existence (of means); *F:* emptiness (of mind). (b) Incompetence; incapacity. 3. Nonentity. *C'est une n.*, he is a mere cipher.

numément [nymɑ̃], *adv.* Frankly; without embellishments. *[Nu]*

numéraire [nymere:r], 1. *a.* (Of coins) Legal. *Valeur numéraire*, legal-tender value. 2. *s.m.* Metallic currency, specie, current coin. *Payer en numéraire*, to pay in cash.

numéral, **-aux** [nymeral, -o], *a. & s.m.* Numeral.

numérateur [nymerate:r], *s.m.* Mth: Numerator.

numération [nymerasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ar: Numeration. *N. décimale*, decimal notation.

numérique [nymerk], *a.* Numerical. *adv.* **-ment**.

numéro [nymero], *s.m.* (a) Number (of house, ticket, etc.). *La chambre n. 20*, room number 20. *Le dernier n. du programme*, the last item on the programme. *TP: N. d'appel*, telephone number. *Mil: Navy: N. matricule*, official number (of man, of rating). *F: Mon parapluie numéro deux*, my second-best umbrella. *Un dîner numéro un*, an A dinner. *P: C'est un drôle de numéro!* he is a queer card, a queer fish! (b) Size (of stock sizes).

numéroté [nymerote], *v.tr.* To number (street, etc.); to page, paginate (book). *Mil: Numérotez-vous (à partir de la droite)!* (from the right) number! *S.A. ABATIS 3. s.m. -age.*

numéroteur [nymeroteur], *s.m.* Numbering-machine, -stamp.

numismate [nymsmat], *s.m.* Numismatist.

numismatique [nymsmatik]. *I. a.* Numismatic. *2. s.f.* Numismatics.

nummulaire [nymmyla:r], *s.f.* *Bot:* Moneywort.

nuptial, -aux [nypsjal, -o], *a.* Nuptial, bridal. *Marche nuptiale*, wedding-march. *Anneau nuptial*, wedding-ring.

nuque [nyk], *s.f.* (a) Nape of the neck. (b) Poll (of horse).

nutria [nytna], *s.m.* *Com:* Nutria (fur).

nutritif, -ive [nytritif, -iv], *a.* Nutritious, nourishing. *Valeur nutritive*, food-value.

nutrition [nytrija], *s.f.* Nutrition.

nyctalope [niktalop], *a.* Day-blind, nyctalopic.

nyctalopie [niktalopi], *s.f.* Day-blindness, nyctalopia.

nymph [nɛ:f], *s.f.* *1.* Nymph. *2. Ent.* Nympha, pupa, chrysalis.

nystagme [nistagm], *s.m.*, **nystagmus** [nistagmy:a], *s.m.* *Med:* Nystagmus.

O

O, o [o], *s.m.* (The letter) O, o.

ô [o], *int.* (Address or invocation) O! oh!

oasis [oazi:s], *s.f.* Oasis.

obédience [obedjɔ:s], *s.f.* *R.C.Ch:* Obedience.

obéir [obeir], *v.ind.tr.* To obey. (a) *O. d. qn.* to obey s.o.; to be obedient to s.o. *v.tr.* *Faire obéir la loi*, to enforce obedience to the law. *Se faire obéir*, to compel, enforce, obedience. *Il est obéi*, he is obeyed. (b) *O. d. qch.*, to yield, submit, to sth. *O. d. un ordre*, to comply with an order. *O. d. la force*, to yield to force. (Of ship) *Obéir à la barre*, to answer the helm.

obéissance [obesjɑ:s], *s.f.* (a) Obedience (d. to) (b) Dutifulness (to parents); submission (to lawful authority); allegiance (to king). *Être sous l'obéissance paternelle*, to be under paternal authority.

obéissant [obesjɑ], *a.* Obedient, dutiful, bid-dable; docile (animal); submissive. "Votre très obéissant serviteur," your obedient servant."

obèle [obel], *s.m.* *Typ: Pal:* Obelus, obeliak.

obelisque [obeljak], *s.m.* *Archeol:* Obeliak.

obérer [obere], *v.tr.* (l'obérer; l'obérerai) To involve (s.o.) in debt; to encumber, burden, (sth.) with debt.

obèse [obez], *a.* Obese, fat, corpulent, stout.

obésité [obezite], *s.f.* Obesity, corpulence.

obier [obje], *s.m.* Guelder-rose, snowball-tree.

obituaire [obituer], *a. & s.m.* *Ecc:* (Registre) obituary, obituary (list); reguator of deaths.

objecter [objekte], *v.tr.* To raise, interpose, (sth.) as an objection. *On a objecté que...*, the objection has been raised that...

objectif, -ive [objektif, -iv], *I. a.* Objective. *2. s.m.* (a) Aim, object(ive), end. (b) *Mil: Navy:* Target. *3. s.m.* (a) Opt: Object-glass, objective (of microscope). (b) *Phot:* Lens. *O. composé*, compound lens. *O. lumineux*, fast lens.

objection [objeksja], *s.f.* Objection. *Faire, formuler, soulever, dresser, une objection*, to object (d. to); to make, raise, an objection.

objectivité [objektivite], *s.f.* Objectivity.

objet [obje], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Object, thing. *O. de luxe*, article of luxury. *O. d'art*, object of art. (b) *Gram:* Object, complement. *O. direct*, direct object. *2.* Subject, (subject)-matter. *Faire l'objet d'un satetion*, to form the subject

of a conversation. *3.* Object, aim, purpose (of action) *Dans cet objet*, with this end in view *Remplir son objet*, to attain one's end. *Sans objet*, (i) aimless, purposeless; (ii) aimlessly.

objurgation [objyrga:s], *s.f.* Objurgation.

oblat [obla], *s.m.* *Ecc:* Oblate; lay brother.

oblation [oblasja], *s.f.* *Ecc:* Oblation, offering.

obligataire [obligater], *s.m.* Bondholder, debenture-holder; holder of redeemable stock

obligation [obligasja], *s.f.* *1.* (a) (Moral) obligation; duty. *Je me sens dans l'o. de vous avertir que...* I feel called upon, I feel compelled, to warn you that... *Faire honneur, manquer, à ses obligations*, to meet, to fail to meet, one's obligations. *Je me vois dans l'o. de...* I find myself constrained to... *Ecc:* Fête d'obligation, day of obligation. (b) *O. du service militaire*, liability to military service. *2. Jur:* Recognizance, bond. *Contracter une obligation*, to enter into an agreement. *S.A. s'ACQUITTER 1 3.* Bond, debenture, redeemable stock. *O. au porteur*, bearer-bond. *Porteur d'obligations*, bondholder. *4.* Obligation, favour. *Avoir des obligations envers qn.* to be under obligations to s.o.; to be beholden to s.o.

obligatoire [obligatwa:r], *a.* Obligatory; compulsory (military service), binding (agreement).

obligéance [obligjɑ:s], *s.f.* Obligingness. *Ayez, veuillez avoir, l'obligéance de...* be good enough to... be so kind as to...

obligéant [obligjɑ], *a.* Obliging; kind, civil. *C'est très o. de votre part*, it is very obliging of you. *adv. -amment.*

obliger [oblige], *v.tr.* (l'obligerai; n. obligeons) *1.* To oblige, constrain, bind, compel. *Votre devoir vous y oblige*, you are in duty bound to do it. *O. qn d. occ. de, faire qch.*, to compel, force, s.o. to do sth. (In the passive usu. *de*) *Être obligé de faire qch.*, to be obliged, bound, to do sth. *2. O. qn.* to oblige s.o.; to do s.o. a favour. *Prov:* Qui oblige promptement oblige doublement, he gives twice who gives quickly. *3. obliger d. faire qch.*, to bind oneself, to undertake, to do sth.

obligé, -ée. *1. a.* (a) Obligated, bound, compelled (*de faire qch.*, to do sth.). (b) Indispensable, necessary. (c) Inevitable; sure to

happen. (d) Obligated, grateful (*de, for*) **Bien obligé!** much obliged! many thanks! **2. s. Person** under obligation, *Jur.*: obligee

oblique [ɔblik], *a.* (a) Oblique (line, *Gram* case) (b) Slanting (stitch); skew (arch). **Regard oblique**, side-glance. (c) Indirect, crooked (means), underhand (behaviour); devious (ways)

obliquement [ɔblikmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Obliquely, slantwise, askant, diagonally. (b) Indirectly (c) By underhand means

obliquer [ɔblike], *v.i.* (a) To move in an oblique direction; to oblique, to edge (*sur, vers, to*) (b) To slant.

oblitérateur [ɔbliteratœr], *s.m.* Cancel (for stamps, etc.)

oblitération [ɔbliterasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Obliteration, cancelling (of stamps, etc.). **Cachet d'oblitération**, postmark.

oblitérer [ɔblitere], *v.tr.* (j'oblitére; j'oblitérerai) **1.** To obliterate **2.** To cancel, deface (stamp). **3. Med:** To obstruct (duct)

oblong, -ongue [ɔblɔ̃, -ɔ̃g], *a.* Oblong

obnubilé [ɔbnybɛ], *a.* Overcast, clouded

oboïste [ɔboist], *s.m.* & *f.* Oboist, oboe-player

obole [ɔbol], *s.f.* *A:* (Greek) obolus, *F* farthing. *L'obole de la veuve*, the widow's mite

obscène [ɔpsœ̃n], *a.* Obscene; lewd

obscénité [ɔpsœ̃nɛ], *s.f.* Obscenity; lewdness

obscur [ɔpskyr], *a.* **1.** Dark, gloomy (weather)

Il fait obscur, (i) it is dark, (ii) the sky is overcast

2. Obscure (a) Difficult to understand (b) Indistinct, dim (horizon, etc.) (c) Unknown, lowly, humble (birth) *adv.* -ement.

obscurantisme [ɔpskyrɔ̃tism], *s.m.* Obscurantism.

obscurantisme [ɔpskyrɔ̃tism], *s.m.* Obscurantism, occultation.

obscurcir [ɔpskyrsy], *v.tr.* To obscure. (a) To darken, (b) To dim (the sight, fame)

Yeux obscurcis par les larmes, eyes dimmed with tears (c) To fog (situation)

s'obscurcir, to darken, to grow dark, to become, grow, obscure or dim. *Le ciel s'obscurcit*, the sky is clouding over.

obscurcissement [ɔpskyrsismɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Obscuration, darkening; growing dimness (of sight, of the mind) (b) 'Black-out.'

obscurité [ɔpskyrɛ], *s.f.* Obscurity (a) Darkness. (b) Unintelligibility; obscurity (of oracle, etc.). (c) Dimness (of the future, of the past). (d) *Vivre dans l'obscurité* to live in obscurity

Sortir de l'obscurité, to become known

obsédant [ɔpsədɑ̃], *a.* Haunting (memory), obsessing (thought)

obséder [ɔpsede], *v.tr.* (j'obsède; j'obséderai) (a) To beset (prince, minister) (b) To importune, worry (s.o.). (c) To obsess *Obsède d'une idée*, obsessed by an idea.

obsèques [ɔpsɛk], *s.f. pl.* Obsequies, funeral.

obsequieux, -euse [ɔpsɛkjœ, -œz], *a.* Obsequious. *adv.* -ement.

obsequiosité [ɔpsɛkjozite], *s.f.* Obsequiousness

observance [ɔpservɑ̃s], *s.f.* Observance, (i) observing, keeping (of rule); (ii) rule observed.

observateur, -trice [ɔpservatœr, -tris], *s.* **1.** s. (a) Observer (of nature, of enemy's movements, etc.). (b) Observer, keeper (of rules, laws). **2.** a. Observant, observing.

observation [ɔpservasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Observance, keeping (of laws, etc.). **2.** Observation. (a) *Poste d'obs.*, observation post, look-out post. *Tenir qu'une observation*, to keep s.o. under observation; *F:* to keep an eye on s.o. *Etre en observation*, to be on the look-out, on the watch. *S.a.* BALLON **1**

(b) Remark *Faire une obs.*, to let fall a remark *Faire des observations à qn.*, to find fault with, to admonish, s.o. (c) *Observations sur un auteur*, comment, notes, on an author.

observatoire [ɔpservatwaʁ], *s.m.* **1.** *Astr.*: Observatory **2.** *Mil.* Observation post

observer [ɔpsɛrve], *v.tr.* To observe. (a) To keep (to), to comply with, to adhere to (rules, laws) *Ne pas observer la loi, le dimanche*, to break the law, the sabbath. *Observer les distances*, to keep one's distance, *F:* to keep one's place

Faire observer la loi, to enforce obedience to the law (b) To watch *On nous observe*, we are being watched. *Observez votre langage*, keep a watch upon your tongue. *Je l'observais faire*, I watched him at it (c) *Surr. etc.* *O un angle*, to take, read, an angle *O le soleil*, to take a sight at the sun (d) To note, notice *Faire observer qch.* à qn, to draw s.o.'s attention to sth., to call sth. to s.o.'s notice *Comme le fait o cet historien...*, as this historian points out. *a.* -able.

s'observer, to be circumspect, careful, cautious, to keep a watch upon one's tongue.

obsession [ɔpsesjɔ̃], *s.f.* Obsession (i) by evil spirit, (ii) by idea

obsidienne [ɔpsidjœ̃n], *s.f.* **1.** obsidian, (s.f. *Miner.* Obsidian; *F* volcanic glass

obstacle [ɔpstakl], *s.m.* Obstacle (d, to); impediment, hindrance *Avancer sans obstacles*, to advance unimpeded, unmolested *Dresser, ausoiler, des obstacles à qn.*, to put obstacles in s.o.'s way. *Faire obstacle à qch.*, to stand in the way of sth. *Mettre obstacle à qch.*, to prevent, oppose, sth. *Course d'obstacles*, (i) steeplechase, (ii) hurdle race, obstacle race.

obstétrique [ɔpstetrik], *s.f.* **1.** *A.* Obstetric(al) **2.** *s.f.* Obstetrics

obstination [ɔpstinasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Obstinacy, stubbornness, *F* mulishness

obstiner (s') [ɔpstine], *v.pr.* To show obstinacy. *S'o d'qch, d'faire qch.*, to persist in sth., in doing sth. *S'o au silence*, to remain stubbornly, obstinately, silent

obstiné, -e *a.* Stubborn, self-willed, obstinate, mulish; dogged (resistance), persistent (cough, fever) *adv.* -ement.

obstructif, -ive [ɔpsɛrtyktif, -iv], *a.* **1.** *Parl.* Obstructive **2.** *Med* Obstruent.

obstruction [ɔpsɛrtyksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Obstruction **1.** Blocking. *Parl.* *Faire de l'obstruction*, to practise obstruction, *U.S.* to filibuster **2. Med:** *O. intestinale*, stoppage of the bowels **3. Techn:** Choking; clogging.

obstruer [ɔpsɛrve], *v.tr.* To obstruct, block (street, the view), to choke (outlet).

s'obstruer, to become blocked or choked

obtempérer [ɔptepere], *v.ind.tr.* (j'obtempère; j'obtempérerai) *O.* d'une sommation, to obey a summons *O d'une requête*, to accede to a request. *O d'un ordre*, to comply with an order.

obtenir [ɔptenir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *TENIR*) To obtain, get (goods, permission); to secure (promise); to gain, procure (s.o.'s consent, etc.), to achieve (result). *Où cela s'obtient-il?* where is it obtainable? *O qch. de qn.*, to obtain, get, sth. from s.o. *J'ai obtenu de le voir*, I obtained, procured, permission to see him.

obtention [ɔptasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Obtainment, obtaining.

obturateur, -trice [ɔptyratœr, -tris], *s.* **1.** a. Obturating **2.** *s.m.* Obturator; closing device *Arml:* Breech-plug. *Mec.E:* Stop-valve, stop-cock. *I.C.E:* Throttle. *Phot:* Shutter (of camera) *O au diaphragme*, diaphragm-shutter.

O. de plaque, focal-plane shutter. *I.C.E.*: etc. **Obtuteur** de joint, gasket.
obturation [ɔptɥrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Obturation; closing (of cavity); stopping (of tooth).
obturateur [ɔptɥr], *v.tr.* To seal, obturate (aperture); to stop (tooth).
obtus, -use [ɔptɥ, -yz], *a.* 1. Blunt(ed) (point); rounded (leaf, etc.). 2. Dull, obtuse (person). 3. *Geom.* Obtuse (angle).
obus [ɔby(ə)], *s.m.* *Artill.* Shell. *O. de combat*, live shell. *O. d'obus*, shrapnel. *O. toxique*, gas shell. *S.A.* BRISANT 1, FUSANT, PERCUTANT.
obusier [ɔbyzje], *s.m.* *Artill.* Howitzer.
obusite [ɔbyzit], *s.f.* *Med.* Shell-shock.
obvier [ɔbve], *v.ind.tr.* *O. d'qch.*, to obviate, prevent, sth.
oc [ɔk], *adv.* (In Old Provençal) Yes. *Ling.* La langue d'oc, the dialect(s) of the south of France. *Cf.* oïl.
ocarina [ɔkarina], *s.m.* *Mus.* Ocarina.
occasion [ɔkazjɔ̃, -ko], *s.f.* 1. (a) Opportunity, occasion, chance. *Salut, prenez l'occasion aux cheveux*, to take time, occasion, by the forelock; to seize the opportunity. *L'occasion fait le larron*, opportunity makes the thief. *Suivant l'occasion*, as occasion arises. *A l'occasion*, when the opportunity offers. *A la première occasion*, at the first opportunity. (b) Bargain. *Vente d'occasion*, (bargain) sale. *Marchandises d'occasion*, job-lot. *Livre, meubles, d'occasion*, second-hand book, furniture. 2. Occasion, juncture. *A plusieurs occasions*, on several occasions. *En toute occasion*, on all occasions. *Agir suivant l'occasion*, to act as the occasion requires. *Pour l'occasion*, for the nonce. *A l'occasion*, on case of need. *A l'occasion de son mariage*, (i) by chance; (ii) now and then, occasionally. *En pareille occasion*, (i) in similar circumstances; (ii) on such an occasion. *En cette occasion*, at this juncture. 3. Motive, reason, cause, occasion. *Donner occasion à la médisance*, to give occasion for scandal. *Différend à l'occasion de . . .*, dispute with regard to . . .
occasionnel, -elle [ɔkazjɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Occasional; acting as a cause.
occasionnellement [ɔkazjɔ̃nɛlmɛ̃], *adv.* Occasionally; on occasion.
occasionner [ɔkazjɔ̃ne, -ko], *v.tr.* To occasion, cause; to give rise to (sth.).
occident [ɔkaidɛ̃], *s.m.* West, occident. *Hist.* L'Empire d'Occident, the Western Empire.
occidental, -aux [ɔkaidɛ̃tal, -o], *a.* West(ern); occidental. *Les Indes occidentales*, the West Indies.
occipital, -aux [ɔkɔspital, -o], *a.* Occipital.
occiput [ɔkɔpɥt], *s.m.* Occiput; *F.* back of the head.
occire [ɔksur], *v.tr.* *A.* To kill, to slay.
occlure [ɔklyr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *CONCLURE*, with *p.p.* *occlus*) To occlude.
occlusion [ɔklyzjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Ch.* Occlusion (of gases). 2. *Surg.* (a) Closing (of the eyelids, etc.). (b) *O. intestinale*, obstruction, stoppage, of the bowels. 3. *Mech.* Cut-off (of steam).
occlusionner [ɔklyzjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* = *OCCLURE*.
occultation [ɔklytanjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Astr.* Occultation.
occulte [ɔklyt], *a.* Occult; hidden (cause). *adv.* -ment.
occulter [ɔklyte], *v.tr.* *Astr.* To occult; to hide, cut off, (heavenly body) from view.
occultisme [ɔklytism], *s.m.* Occultism.
occupant [ɔkypɛ̃], *a.* 1. Occupying; in possession (of property, etc.). 2. *Fig.* Premier occupant, occupier. 3. *F.* That keeps one occupied.

occupation [ɔkypasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Occupation. 1. Occupancy, possession (of house, etc.). 2. Armée d'occupation, army of occupation. 3. (a) Business, work, employment. *N'avoir pas d'o., être sans o.*, to be unemployed, out of work. *Cela me donne de l'occupation*, it gives me something to do. (b) Pursuit, profession, avocation.
occuper [ɔkype], *v.tr.* To occupy. 1. (a) To inhabit, reside in (house, etc.). (b) *Mil.* To hold, take possession of (town, fort). (c) To fill, take up (time, space). (d) *O. un poste important*, to occupy, fill, an important post. *O. une chaire d'anglais*, to hold a professorship in English. 2. To give occupation to (s.o., the mind). *O. vingt ouvriers*, to employ twenty workmen. *O. qn.* to give s.o. something to do.
s'occuper. 1. To keep oneself busy; to employ oneself. *S'o. d'qch.*, to be busy with sth. 2. *S'o. de qch.*, (i) to go in for, be interested in (photography, etc.); (ii) to apply one's thoughts to, to attend to, sth.; to busy oneself with sth. *Il s'occupe de trop de choses*, he has too many irons in the fire. *Nous allons maintenant nous o. de . . .*, we will now turn our attention to . . . *Je m'en occuperai*, I shall see to it, see about it. *Qui s'occupe de ce qu'il dit?* who minds what he says? *Occupez-vous de ce qui vous regarde!* mind your own business! *S'o. de qn.* to attend to s.o.; to show s.o. attention.
occupé, *a.* 1. Busy, engaged. *O. aux des préparatifs du départ*, engaged on, busy with, the preparations for departure. *Je suis o.*, I am busy. 2. *Cette place est occupée*, this seat is engaged, taken. *Ip.* *Ligne occupée*, line engaged.
occurrence [ɔkyr(ɔ̃)ʁ], *s.f.* Occurrence, event; emergency. *En l'occurrence*, in, under, the circumstances.
Océan [ɔsẽ], *s.m.* Ocean. *F.* L'Océan, the Atlantic. *F.* *Un o. de blés*, a sea of corn.
océanide [ɔseand], *s.f.* *Gr.Myth.* Oceanid; ocean nymph.
Océanie (l') [lɔseam], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* The South Sea Islands.
océanique [ɔseanik], *a.* Oceanic. *Courants océaniques*, ocean currents.
océanographie [ɔseanografɪ], *s.f.* Oceanography.
ocelle [ɔsel], *s.m.* *Nat.Hist.* Ocellus; simple eye.
ocelot [ɔalo], *s.m.* Ocelot; tiger-cat; leopard-cat.
ocre [ɔkr], *s.f.* Ochre. *O. jaune*, brown haematite.
ocrier [ɔkre], *v.tr.* To ochre. *Phot.* To back (plate). *Plaques ocrées*, backed plates. *s.m.* -age.
octaèdre [ɔktaɛdr], 1. *a.* Octahedral. 2. *s.m.* Octahedron.
octaédrique [ɔktaɛdrik], *a.* Octahedral.
octante [ɔktɛ̃t], *num.a.* *Dial.* Eighty.
octave [ɔkta:v], *s.f.* *Mus.* etc. Octave.
octavo [ɔkta:vɔ]. 1. *adv.* Eighthly. 2. *s.m.* = IN-OCTAVO.
octobre [ɔktɔbr], *s.m.* October. *En octobre*, in October. *Au mois d'octobre*, in the month of October. *Le premier o.*, (on) October (the) first; (on) the first of October.
octogénénaire [ɔktyɛnɛ̃r], *a.* & *s.* Octogenarian.
octogonal, -aux [ɔktɔgɔ̃nal, -o], *a.* Octagonal.
octogone [ɔktɔgɔ̃n], *Geom.* 1. *a.* = OCTOGONAL. 2. *s.m.* Octagon.
octosyllabe [ɔktsɪlab], *octosyllabique [ɔktsɪlabik], *a.* Octosyllabic (word, verse).
octroi [ɔktrɔ], *s.m.* 1. Concession, grant(ing) (of favour). 2. (a) Town dues, city toll. (b) Toll-house.
octroyer [ɔktrɔwe], *v.tr.* (*P'octroie*; *P'octroiera*) To grant, concede, allow (d. to); to bestow (d.*

on). *F. S'o. des plaisirs*, to indulge in pleasures. *s.m. -oiement.*

octuor [oktyor], *s.m. Mus.* Octet, octette.

octuple [oktypl], *a. & s.m.* Octuple, eightfold.

oculaire [okyle:r], *1. a.* Ocular (demonstration).

Témoin oculaire, eyewitness. *2. s.m. (a) Opt.* Eye-piece, ocular. *(b) Cm.* Finder (on camera).

oculiste [okylist], *s.m.* Oculist.

odalisque [odalisk], *s.f.* Odalisque, odalisk

ode [ɔd], *s.f. Lit.* Ode.

Odéon [ɔdeɔ̃], *s.m. (a) Gr.Ant.* Odeum.

(b) L'Odéon, the Odéon theatre (in Paris)

odeur [odœ:r], *s.f. 1.* Odour, smell; scent (of

cigar, etc.). *Sans odeur*, scentless. *Bonne o.*,

pleasant smell; fragrance. *Mauvaise o.*, bad

smell; stench. *F: Être en bonne, mauvaise,*

odeur, to be in good, in bad, odour or repute

(auprès de, with). *Mourir en odeur de sainteté*,

to die (in the) odour of sanctity *2. Toit:* Per-

fume, scent.

odieux, -euse [ɔdjœ, -œz]. *1. a.* Odious;

hateful (person, vice); heinous (crime). *2. s.m.*

Odiousness, hatefulness (of an action), odium

adv. -ement.

odmètre [ɔdmɛtr], *s.m.* Hodometer, odometer-

pedometer.

odorant [ɔdorɔ̃], *a.* Odorous, sweet-smelling.

odorat [ɔdɔra], *s.m.* (Sense of) smell. *Avoir l'o.*

fin, to have a keen sense of smell.

odoriférant [ɔdoriferɔ̃], *a. =* ODORANT.

Odysée [ɔdisɛ], *s.f. (a) Gr.Lit.* L'O., the

Odyssey *(b) F.* Odyssey, wanderings.

œdème [edem], *s.m. Med.* Oedema

œdipe [edip]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lit.* Oedipus.

œil, pl. yeux [œj, jø], *s.m. 1.* Eye. *Visible à*

l'œil nu, visible to the naked eye. *Hôpital pour*

les maladies des yeux, ophthalmic hospital. *Je*

n'ai pas fermé l'œil de la nuit, I didn't sleep a

wink all night. *Fermer les yeux sur qch.*, to wink,

connive, at sth. *Ouvrir de grands yeux*, to open

one's eyes wide; to stare. *Ouvrir les yeux à qn.*,

to open s.o.'s eyes; to enlighten s.o. *Il avait les*

yeux hors de la tête, his eyes were starting from

his head. *Regarder qn entre (les) deux yeux*,

dans le blanc des yeux, to look s.o. full in

the face. *F: Entre quatre(-z)-yeux*, entre quat'z

yeux, between you and me. *Lève les yeux*, lift

up your eyes; look up. *Épouser une femme pour*

ses beaux yeux, to marry a woman for her pretty

face. *Il ne travaille pour les beaux yeux de per-*

sonne, he doesn't do anything for love. *Chose*

qui saute aux yeux, thing that leaps to the eye.

Cela saute aux yeux, it is obvious, as plain as a

pikestaff. *Payer, demander, coûter, les yeux*

de la tête, to pay, ask, cost, an exorbitant price.

Avoir du travail par-dessus les yeux, to be up

to one's eyes in work. *P: Je m'en bats l'œil*,

I don't care a rap, a hoot. *S.A. CREVER 2, DOIGT 1,*

FROID 1. 1. 2. Sight, look, eye. *Cela charme*

les yeux, it delights the eye. *Chercher qn des*

yeux, to look about for s.o. *Suivre qn des yeux*,

to watch s.o. *F: Il n'a pas les yeux dans sa*

poeche, he keeps his eyes skinned. *Aux yeux de*

Dieu, in the sight of God. *Coupable aux yeux*

de la loi, guilty in the eye of the law. *Avoir qch.*

sous les yeux, to have sth. before one's eyes.

Mettre qch. sous les yeux de qn, to put sth.

before s.o.; to bring sth. to s.o.'s notice. *Mesurer*

qch. à l'œil, to measure sth. by eye. *P: Entrer*

d'œil, to get in free, gratis. *Repas d'œil*, meals

on tick. *Cela manque d'œil*, it doesn't look well,

there's no style about it. *Ten: etc.* *Avoir la*

halle dans l'œil, to have one's eye in. *Prov: Loin*

des yeux, loin du cœur, out of sight, out of mind.

Avoir l'œil, to be observant, sharp-eyed. *Avoir*

l'œil sur qn, to keep an eye on s.o. *Avoir l'œil*

d tout, to see to everything. *Ayez l'œil ouvert*,

les yeux ouverts, have your eyes about you; keep

your eyes skinned. *Avoir l'œil américain*, to

keep one's eyes skinned. *Se consulter de l'œil*,

to exchange glances. *A vue d'œil*, (i) visibly;

(ii) at a first glance. *Coup d'œil*, (i) view;

(ii) glance. *Reculer pour juger du coup d'œil*,

to step back in order to see what it looks like.

D'un coup d'œil j'avais jugé la situation, I had

taken in the situation at a glance. *Du, au,*

premier coup d'œil, at first sight. *Jeter un coup*

d'œil sur le journal, to have a look at the paper.

Lancer un coup d'œil à qn, to glance at s.o.; to

throw, dart, a glance at s.o. *Avoir du coup*

d'œil, (i) to be sure-sighted; (ii) to have good

judgment. *Regarder qn d'un bon œil*, d'un mauvais

œil, to look favourably, unfavourably, upon s.o.

Voir du même œil que qn, to see eye to eye with

s.o. *F: Faire de l'œil à qn*, (i) to give s.o. the

glad eye, (ii) to tip s.o. the wink. *Faire les*

yeux doux à qn, to look lovingly, to make

sheep's eyes, at s.o. *Faire les gros yeux à qn*,

to look sternly, severely, reprovingly, at s.o.

Être très sur l'œil, to be very strict. *3. (a) Eye*

(of needle, hammer, anchor-shank, etc.); hole

(of hinge), eye-splice (on rope). *Vis d'œil*,

eye-bolt. *(b) Les yeux du pain, du gruwyer*,

the holes in bread, in gruyere cheese. *(c) Yeux du*

bouillon, specks of fat on soup. *Yeux d'une plante*,

eyes, buds, of a plant *4. Nau* L'œil du vent,

the wind's eye. *5. (In sg. only)* Lustre, gloss,

sheen (of stuffs, precious stones). *6. Typ* Face

(of letter). Lettre d'un autre œil, wrong front.

7. Œil de verre, œil artificiel, glass eye.

œil-de-bœuf, *s.m. 1.* (a) Bull's-eye; small

circular window. *(b) (Round) wall-clock*

2. Bot White ox-eye, ox-eyed daisy. *pl. Des*

œils-de-bœuf

œil-de-chat, *s.m. 1. Lap.* Cat's-eye, tiger-eye

2. Bot. Nicker-nut, bonduc-seed. *pl. Des*

œils-de-chat.

œil-de-perdrix, *s.m* (Soft) corn (between

toes) *pl. Des œils-de-perdrix*

œillade [œjad], *s.f* Glance, ogle, leer. *Lancer*

une o d qn, to glance meaningfully at s.o.

œillère [œjer], *s.f* *1.* Eye-tooth. *2. (a)* Blinker

(of horse's harness). *(b)* Eye-bath.

œillet [œjɛ], *s.m. 1.* Eyelct, eyelct-hole (of boot,

sail, etc.). *2. Bot.* Pink. *O. des fleuristes*, clove-

pink, carnation. *O. maritime*, sea-pink. *O. de*

poète, sweet-william. *O. des prés*, ragged robin.

œillon [œjɛt], *s.m. 1. Hort:* (a) Eye(-bud)

(b) Sucker; offset, layer. *2. (a)* Eyepiece shade

(of telescope). *(b)* Peep-hole (of rifle sight).

œillette [œjɛt], *s.f* Oil-poppo, opium-poppo

Huile d'œillette, poppy(-seed) oil.

œsophage [œzɔfa:ʒ], *s.m.* Oesophagus, gullet.

œstre [œstr], *s.m. Ent:* Vet: Oestrus, gad-fly,

bot(t)-fly. *Larve d'œstre*, bot(t)-fly.

œtite [œit], *s.f. Miner.* Aetites, eagle-stone.

œuf [œf], *pl. œufs* [ø]. *s.m. 1. (a)* Egg. *Biol*

Ovum. *Œuf frais*, new-laid egg. *Cu:* *Œuf*

mollet, d la mouillette, soft-boiled egg. *Œuf dur*,

hard-boiled egg. *Œuf sur le plat*, egg fried in

butter. *Œufs au lait*, custard. *S.A. BROUILLE 1,*

COQUE 1, NEIGE. En œuf, egg-shaped. *F: Mar-*

cher sur des œufs, to tread on delicate ground.

Il tondrait un œuf, he would skin a flint. *Faire*

d'un œuf un bœuf, to make a mountain out of a

mole-hill. *Donner un œuf pour avoir un bœuf*,

to throw out a sprat to catch a mackerel. *Tuer*

la poule aux œufs d'or, to kill the goose that lays

the golden eggs. *F.* Écraser, tuer, détruire, qch. dans l'œuf, to nip sth. in the bud. (b) *pl.* Eggs (of insect); spawn (of fish, etc.); (hard) roe (of fish). Œufs de homard, berry. 2. Œuf en faïence, nest-egg. Œuf à reprier, darning-egg. Œuf à thé, tea infuser.

œufrier [œfrij], *s.m.* 1. Egg-holder (for boiling eggs). 2. Egg-stand (for the table).

œuvé [œve], *a.* Hard-roed (fish); berned (lobster).

œuvre [œvr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Work, working. *Il ne fait jamais o. de ses dix doigts*, he never does a hand's turn. *Faire œuvre d'ami*, to behave like a friend. *Mettre qn à l'œuvre*, to set s.o. to work. *Mettre qch. en œuvre*, (i) to use, avail oneself of, sth.; to bring sth. into play; (ii) to put (piece of work) in hand. *Mettre des diamants en o.*, to set diamonds. *Exécuteur des hautes œuvres*, executioner, hangman. *Faire de bonnes œuvres*, to do good works. *Il est fils de ses œuvres*, he is a self-made man. (b) Œuvre de bienfaisance, de charité, charitable society or institution. 2. (Finished) work, production. *Œuvres d'un écrivain*, works of a writer. *Proe*: A l'œuvre on connaît l'artisan, a good workman is known by his chips. 3. *Œc.*: Fabric fund. 4. *Nau.*: Œuvres vives, quick works; vitals. Œuvres mortes, dead works; topides. 5. *s.m.* In sg. only. (a) *Gros o. d'un bâtiment*, main walls, foundations, of a building. *L'o. de Moïse*, de Mozart, the works of Moïse, of Mozart (as a whole). (b) Le Grand Œuvre, the philosopher's stone. (c) *Adj. phr.* Dans œuvre, inside (measurements, etc.). *S.A.* HORS 3. HORS-D'ŒUVRE, *PIED* 2.

offensant [ɔfisɑ̃], *a.* Offensive, insulting.

offense [ɔfis], *s.f.* 1. Offence. *Faire une o. à qn*, to offend s.o. 2. Transgression, sin, trespass.

3. *jur.*: Offense à la Cour, contempt of Court.

offensier [ɔfisjɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To offend (s.o.); to give offence to (s.o.). *F.*: Soit dit sans vouloir vous offenser, with all due respect to you. 2. (a) To be detrimental to, to injure (lungs, etc.). (b) To offend, to be offensive to, to shock (feelings, modesty). *O. la grammaire*, to offend against grammar. *s.m.* = *œur*.

s'offenser, to take offence (*de, at*).

offensé, *-ée*, *s.* Offended, injured, party.

offensif, *-ive* [ɔfisɛf, -iv], 1. *a.* Offensive (war, weapon). 2. *s.f. Mil.*: L'offensive, the offensive.

adv. = *ivement*.

offert, *-erte*. See OFFRIR.

offertoire [ɔfɛrtwɛr], *s.m.* *Ecc.*: Offertory.

office [ɔfis], 1. *s.m.* (a) Office, functions, duty. *Faire office de secrétaire*, to act as secretary. *Adv. phr.* D'office, (i) officially; (ii) as a matter of course, of routine; automatically. *Publ.*: Exemplaire d'office, copy (of book) sent for publicity. (b) Service. *Rendre un bon, un mauvais office à qn*, to do s.o. a good, a bad, turn. *Accepter les bons offices de qn*, to accept the good offices of s.o. (c) Divine Service. *L'o. des morts*, the burial-service; the Office for the Dead. *Livre d'office*, prayer-book. *Aller à l'office*, to go to church (esp. to Protestant service). *Manquer l'o.*, to miss church. (d) Bureau, office. *O. de publicité*, advertising agency. 2. *s.f.* (a) (Butler's) pantry. (b) Servants' hall.

officiant [ɔfisjɑ̃], *a. & s.m.* Officiating (priest).

officiel, *-elle* [ɔfisjɛl], *a.* Official (statement); formal (call, etc.). À titre officiel, officially, formally. Le Journal Officiel, *s.m.* l'Officiel = the (official) Gazette. *adv.* = *ellement*.

officier [ɔfisjɛ], *v.i.* To officiate.

officier, *s.m.* Officer. 1. *O. de l'état civil*,

municipal magistrate in charge of register; registrar. *O. de justice*, law-officer. *O. ministériel* = *NOTAIRE*. *O. de paix*, police-officer or official. *O. du ministère public*, public prosecutor. 2. (a) *Mil.*: (Commissioned) officer. *O. supérieur*, field-officer. (b) *O. de marine*, de la flotte, naval officer. *O. de pont*, executive officer, deck-officer. *O. des équipages (de la flotte)* = warrant officer. *O. marinier*, petty officer. *O. de port*, harbour-master. 3. *Officier de la Légion d'honneur*, Officer of the Legion of Honour.

officieux, *-euse* [ɔfisjɛ, -ɛz], 1. *a.* (a) *Officiels* (emvers, towards); over-obliging. (b) Unofficial, semi-official. *Journ.*: Note d'origine officieuse, inspired paragraph. A titre officieux, unofficially. (c) Kindly-meant (advice, etc.). 2. *s.* Busybody. *adv.* = *usement*.

officinal, *-aux* [ɔfisinal, -o], *a.* Pharm.: Officinal (preparation); medicinal (plant).

officine [ɔfisin], *s.f.* 1. (a) Pharm.: Dispensary. (b) Chemist's shop. 2. *F.*: Den (of shady business); thieves' kitchen.

offrande [ɔfrɑ̃d], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: Offering. *Déposer son o. dans le tronc*, to place one's offering in the alms-box. *F.*: A chaque saint son offrande, all the people concerned will have to be squared.

offrant [ɔfrɑ̃], *a. & s.m.* Le plus offrant (et dernier enchérisseur), the highest bidder.

offre [ɔfr], *s.f.* Offer, proposal, tender (for contract). *Faire offre de qch.*, to offer sth. *Faire des offres de service à qn*, to offer to help s.o. L'offre et la demande, supply and demand.

offrir [ɔfrir], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* offrant; *p.p.* offert; *pr.ind.* l'offre, *n. offrons*; *p.h.* l'offrir; *fu.* l'offriral) To offer, to offer up (sacrifice). *O. dix francs d'un objet*, (i) to offer, (ii) to bid, ten francs for an object. *O. un déjeuner à qn*, to stand s.o. a luncheon. *O. la main à qn*, to hold out one's hand to s.o. *O. de faire qch.*, to offer to do sth. *O. une résistance acharnée*, to put up a desperate resistance. *L'histoire en offre plusieurs exemples*, history affords several examples of it.

s'offrir. 1. (Of pers.) To offer oneself.

S'o. d. faire qch., to offer, volunteer, to do sth. 2. (Of thg) To offer itself, to present itself; to offer. *Le spectacle qui s'offre à mes yeux*, d. *ma vue*, the sight that met, greeted, my eyes.

offusquer [ɔfyskɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *A.*: To dazzle (the eyes). 2. To offend, shock (s.o.)

s'offusquer, to take offence (*de, at*). *Il s'offusque d'un rien*, he is easily shocked.

ogival, *-aux* [ɔgival, -o], *a.* Pointed, ogival, Gothic (style, arch).

ogive [ɔgiv], *s.f.* Oggee, ogive; Gothic arch; pointed arch. *Adj. phr.* En ogive = OGIVAL.

ogre, *ogresse* [ɔgr, ɔgrɛs], *s.* Ogre, ogress.

oh [o], *int.* Oh! O!

ohé [œ], *int.* (a) Hi! hullo! (b) *Ohé du navire!* ship ahoy!

ohm [ɔm], *s.m.* *El.Meas.*: Ohm.

ohmique [ɔmɪk], *a.* *El.E.*: Ohmic (resistance).

oidium [ɔidjɔm], *s.m.* Oidium, vine-mildew.

oie [wa], *s.f.* (a) Goose. *Oie sauvage*, cendrée, greylag (goose). *F.*: Ne faites pas l'oie, don't be silly. *Marcher au pas de l'oie*, to do the goose-step. (b) *Jeu de l'oie*, the game of goose. *S.A.* *CONTE* 1.

oignon, *-als*, etc. [wajɛ, -ɛ], See OIGNON.

oignon [ɔjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Onion. *Petits oignons*, (i) spring onions; (ii) pickling onions. Aux petits oignons, (i) *Cu.*: stewed with spring onions; (ii) *P.*: nip-top. *Se mettre en rang d'oignons*, to form up in a row. *Régretter les oignons d'Égypte*, to sigh for the fish-pots of Egypt. (b) Bulb (of

tulip, etc.). 2. (a) Hard corn (under sole of foot). (b) Bunion. 3. *A*: Watch, 'turnip.'

oil [oil], *adv.* (In Old Fr.) Yes. *Ling*: La langue oil, the dialect(s) of northern France. *Cf.* oc.

oindre [wɛ:dr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CRAINdre) 1. To oil; to rub with oil. 2. To anoint (king, etc.). *L'Oint du Seigneur*, the Lord's Anointed.

oint, ointe [wɛ, ɛ:nt]. See OINDre.

oiseau [wazo], *s.m.* 1. Bird. *Oiseaux domestiques*, de basse-cour, poultry. *Oiseaux de volière*, cage-birds. *Perspective à vue d'oiseau*, bird's-eye view. *Être comme l'oiseau sur la branche*, to have no settled home; to be unsettled. *F. Mon petit oiseau*, dearie. *P: Regarde-moi cet o-là!* just look at that fellow! *Vilain o.*, undesirable individual; bad lot. *Drôle d'o.*, queer customer. *S.a* AUGURE², vol¹ 1. 2. (Bricklayer's) hod.

oiseau-mouche, *s.m.* Orn: Humming-bird. *pl. Des oiseaux-mouches.*

oiseler [wazle], *v.s.* (Il oiselle; Il oisellera) To go bird-catching.

oiselet [wazle], *s.m.* Small bird.

oiseleur [wazle:ɛr], *s.m.* Fowler, bird-catcher.

oiseller [wazle:ɛ], *s.m.* Bird-seller, bird-fancier.

oiseux, -euse [wazo, -əz], *a.* 1. Idle, lazy 2. Idle, otiose; trifling (question). *Conte o.*, idle tale. *Épithète oiseuse*, otiose epithet. *adv.* -sement.

oisif, -ive [wazif, -iv], *a.* 1. Idle. (a) *Talent o.*, unapplied talent (b) Lazy. 2. *s.* (a) Unemployed (person). (b) Idler. *adv.* -ivement.

oisillon [waziʒ], *s.m.* Fledgling. [OISEAU]

oisiveté [wazivte], *s.f.* Idleness. (a) Leisure. (b) Sloth.

oison [wazɔ], *s.m.* 1. Gosling. 2. Ninny, noodle.

okapi [okapi], *s.m.* Z: Okapi.

oléagineux, -euse [oleaɲo, -əz], *a.* Oleaginous. 1. Oily 2. Oil-yielding. *Graines oléagineuses*, oil seeds.

oléandre [oleãdr], *s.m.* Bot: Oleander

oléiculture [oleikylytɔr], *s.f.* 1. Culture of the olive 2. The olive-oil industry.

oléifère [oleifer], *a.* Oil-producing, oleiferous

olfactif, -ive [olfaktif, -iv], *a.* Olfactory, olfactive (nerve, cell).

olibrius [olibri:ɛs], *s.m.* Braggart, swaggerer.

olifant [olifã], *s.m.* *Mediev.Lit*: Oliphant, ivory (hunting)-horn.

oligarchie [oligarʃi], *s.f.* Oligarchy.

oligarchique [oligarʃik], *a.* Oligarchic(al).

olivace [olivase], *a.* Olivaceous, olive-green.

olivale [olive], *s.f.* Olive-plantation, -grove

olivâtre [olivãtr], *a.* Olive-hued; sallow.

olive [olive], *s.f.* 1. (a) Olive. Huile d'olive, olive oil. (b) *a.mv.* Olive-green. 2. (a) Olive-(shaped button); frog (of frogged coat). (b) (Olive-shaped) knob or handle. (c) Olive-moulding.

oliverie [olivri], *s.f.* Olive-oil factory.

olivette [olivte], *s.f.* 1. Olive-plantation, -grove. 2. Imitation pearl; olivette.

olivier [olive], *s.m.* Olive-tree or -wood. *B.Hist*: Le Mont, le Jardin, des Oliviers, the Mount, the Garden, of Olives. *F*: So présenter l'olivier à la main, to hold out the olive-branch.

Olivier¹, *Pr.n.m.* Oliver.

olographe [olograf], *a. fur*: Holograph(ic)(will).

Olympé [olipe], *Pr.n.m.* (Mount) Olympus. *Les deux de l'O.*, the Olympian gods.

olympiade [olipjad], *s.f.* *Gr.Ant*: Olympiad.

olympien, -ienne [olipje, -ien], *a.* Olympian.

olympique [olipik], *a.* Olympic. *Les jeux olympiques*, the Olympic games.

ombelle [3bel], *s.f.* Bot: Umbel.

ombellé [3belle], *a.* Bot: Umbellate(d).

ombellifère [3bellife:r], *Bot*: 1. *a.* Umbelliferous. 2. *s.f.pl.* Umbelliferæ, umbellifers.

ombelliforme [3belliform], *a.* Bot: Umbelliform, umbellar.

ombellule [3bellyl], *s.f.* Bot: Umbellule, umbellet.

ombilic [3bilik], *s.m.* 1. Navel. 2. Bot: Hilum. 3. *Geom*: Umbilic(us); umbilical point.

ombilical, -aux [3bilikal, -o], *a.* Umbilical.

omble [3bil], *s.m.* Ich: Char.

ombon [3bɔ], *s.m.* Umbo (of shield); boss.

ombrage [3bra:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Shade (of trees), *Poet*: umbrage. 2. Prendre ombrage de qch., (i) (of horse) to shy at sth, (ii) *F*: to take offence, umbrage, at sth.

ombrager [3braʒe], *v.tr.* (Il ombrageait) (a) To shade, to protect (sth) against the sun. (b) To overshadow

s'ombrager. 1. (Of garden, etc.) To become shady. 2. *S'o. de qch.*, to shelter from, protect oneself against (the sun, heat, etc.).

ombragé, a. Shaded, shady (path, spot).

ombrageux, -euse [3braʒo, -əz], *a.* 1. Shy, skittish (horse) 2. Easily offended; touchy; quick to take offence. *adv.* -sement.

ombre [3br], *s.f.* 1. Shadow. *Astr.* Umbra. *Propter une o.*, to cast a shadow. *Ombres chinoises*, shadow-theatre, gaudy show. *Opt. Geom*: O porter, cast shadow. 2. Shade. *Se reposer d'o d'un mur*, to rest under, in the shade of a wall. *Quarante degrés à l'ombre*, forty degrees in the shade. *F*: Mettre qn à l'ombre, (i) to put s.o. out of harm's way; (ii) to put s.o. in prison, (iii) to kill s.o. *Faire ombre à qn*, to put s.o. in the shade; to eclipse s.o. *Une o. de contrariété sur son visage*, a shade of annoyance on his face 3. Darkness. *Les ombres de la nuit*, the shades of night. *A l'ombre de la nuit*, under cover of darkness 4. (a) Ghost, shade, shadowy figure. *N'être plus que l'ombre de soi-même*, to be merely the shadow of one's former self, to be worn to a shadow. (b) *Pour n'avez pas l'o. d'une chance*, you have not the ghost of a chance. *Lâcher la proie pour l'ombre*, to drop the substance for the shadow. (c) *A*: Simulacrum, pretence. *Sous l'ombre de . . .*, under the pretext, the cloak, of. . . (d) *Rom.Ant*: Umbra (brought by guest)

ombre¹, *s.f.* Terre d'ombre, umber.

ombre², *s.m.* Ich 4 (Umber, grayling). (b) Ombre chevalier = OMBLE.

ombrelle [3brɛl], *s.f.* Parasol, sunshade.

ombrer [3bre], *v.tr.* To shade (conservatory, drawing); to darken (eyelids, etc.).

ombreux, -euse [3bro, -əz], *a.* Shady (grove).

Ombrie [3brɛ] *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Umbria.

omelette [ɔmɛrt], *s.f.* Cu: Omelette(ie) *O. aux fines herbes*, savoury omelet. *O. aux confitures*, sweet omelet.

omettre [ɔmetr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like METTRE) To omit, miss out, pass over; to leave out (passage). *O de faire qch.*, to fail, omit, neglect, to do sth.

omi-s, -t, etc. See OMETTRE.

omission [ɔmisjɔ], *s.f.* Omission. *Typ*: Signe d'omission, caret.

omnibus [ɔmnibys], *s.m.* (Horse)-omnibus. *F*: bus. *O automobile*, motor bus. *O de famille*, private bus, (railway) station bus. 2. *a.mv.* Suitable for all cases. *Train omnibus*, slow train.

omnidiffusé [ɔmnidifysɛ], *a.* *W.Tp*: Broadcast.

omnipotence [ɔmnipotãs], *s.f.* Omnipotence.

omnipotent [ɔmnipotã], *a.* Omnipotent.

omniprésence [ɔmniɛprezɑ̃s], *s.f.* Omnipresence.

omniprésent [ɔmniɛprezɑ̃], *a.* Omnipresent.

omnium [ɔmniɔm], *s.m.* 1. *Com.*: (In Fr.)

General trading company. 2. *Sp.*: Open race.

omnivore [ɔmniɔvɔr], *i.* 1. *a.* Omnivorous.

2. *s.m.* 2. Omnivore.

omoplate [ɔmɔplat], *s.f.* Shoulder-blade, scapula.

on [ɔ̃], *indef. pron.* (Often l'on [lɔ̃], esp. after a vowel sound) One, people, they, we, etc.

On attend [ʔnatɔ̃] *le courrier*, we are waiting for the letters. *On ne sait jamais*, you, one, never can tell. *On dit que . . .*, they say, men say, it is said, that. . . . *On enfonce la porte*, the door was burst open. *On frappe*, there is a knock at the door. *Dante-t-on?* shall we dance? *On demande une bonne cuisinière*, wanted, a good cook. *On était au sept mars*, it was the seventh of March. *Quand on demande d'une jeune fille d'être votre femme . . .*, when you ask a girl to be your wife. . . . **NOTE:** A pred noun or adj following on is fem. or pl. as the sense requires. *On n'est pas toujours jeune et belle*, you can't be young and beautiful for ever. *Ici on est égaux*, here we are all equal.

onagre [ɔnagr], *s.m.* Onager; wild ass.

onagre, *s.f.* Bot.: Evening primrose.

once [ɔ̃s], *s.f.* Meas.: Ounce.

once, *s.f.* 2. Ounce, snow-leopard.

oncial, *s.m.* 2. Uncial (letter, MS.).

oncle [ɔ̃kl], *s.m.* Uncle. *Oncle à la mode de Bretagne*, (i) first cousin once removed, (ii) *F.*: very distant relation.

oncles [ɔ̃kl], *adv.* *A.* (a) Ever. (b) (With *ne* expressed or understood) Never.

onction [ɔ̃ksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Oiling (of athlete, of machine, etc.). 2. Unction. (a) Anointing.

Ecc.: L'extrême onction, the last Sacrament, extreme unction. (b) Unctuousness. *Prôcher avec onction*, to preach with unction.

onctueux, *-euse* [ɔ̃ktuɔ̃, -ɔ̃z], *a.* 1. (a) Unctuous (to the touch). (b) Greasy, oily (surface).

2. (a) Unctuous (sermon, etc.). (b) *Poj.*: Oily (manner). *adv.* -**sement**.

onctuosité [ɔ̃ktuozite], *s.f.* (a) Unctuousness.

(b) *Poj.*: Oiliness (of manner).

ondain [ɔ̃dɛ], *s.m.* Agr.: Swath.

onde [ɔ̃d], *s.f.* 1. Lit.: (i) Wave, billow; (ii) *Poet.*: water, tide. *L'o amère*, the briny ocean. *L'Onde noire*, the Styx. *F.*: *Les ondes de la foule*, the surging of the crowd. 2. (a) Wavy line. *Cheveux en ondes*, waved hair. (b) Corrugation. 3. *Ph.*: *O.* sonore, sound-wave. *O. lumineuse, calorifique*, light-wave, heat-wave. *Longueur d'onde*, wavelength. *Grandes, petites, ondes*, long, short, waves. *Ondes entrecoupées*, undamped, continuous, waves. *Ondes amorties*, damped waves.

ondé [ɔ̃de], *a.* Waved, undulating, wavy (surface); waved (hair); watered (silk).

ondée [ɔ̃de], *s.f.* Heavy shower; summer plump. *Temps d'ondées*, showery weather.

ondemètre [ɔ̃demɛtr], *s.m.* El.: Wave-meter.

ondin, *-ine* [ɔ̃dɛ̃, -in], *s. Myth.*: Water-spprite; *f.* undine, nixie.

on-dit [ɔ̃dit], *s.m. inv.* Rumour, hearsay.

ondoiement [ɔ̃dwãmɛ], *s.m.* 1. Undulation; wavy motion. 2. *Ecc.*: Private baptism.

ondoyant [ɔ̃dwãjɑ̃], *a.* 1. Undulating, wavy, billowy; swaying (crowd). *Blé o.*, waving corn. 2. Changeable, fluctuating (nature).

ondoyer [ɔ̃dwãje], *v.* (l'ondole, l'ondolera) 1. *v.i.* To undulate, wave, ripple; (of crowds, flames) to billow. 2. *v.tr.* *Ecc.*: To baptize privately (in emergency).

ondulant [ɔ̃dylɑ̃], *a.* Undulating (landscape) waving (corn); flowing (mane, drapery).

ondulateur [ɔ̃dylatɛr], *s.m.* 1. Hair-waver

hair-waving tongs. 2. *W.Tg.*: Undulator.

ondulation [ɔ̃dylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Undulation (of water, etc.); wave-motion. (b) Rise (and fall), undulation (in the ground). *Région d'ondulations*, rolling country. 2. *Hairst.*: Wave. *Se faire faire des ondulations*, to have one's hair waved.

ondulatoire [ɔ̃dylatwãr], *a.* *Ph.*: Undulatory.

Mouvement o., wave-motion.

onduler [ɔ̃dyle], 1. *v.i.* To undulate, ripple.

2. *v.tr.* To wave (the hair); to corrugate (iron).

Se faire onduler, to have one's hair waved.

ondulé, 1. *a.* Undulating; wavy (hair); corrugated; ripple(-plate). *Route ondulée*, *F.*: switch-back road. 2. *s.m. Tex.*: Ondulé de laine, ripple-cloth.

ondueux, *-euse* [ɔ̃dylɔ̃, -ɔ̃z], *a.* Wavy, sinuous.

onéreux, *-euse* [ɔ̃nɛrɔ̃, -ɔ̃z], *a.* Onerous;

burdensome (tax); heavy (expenditure). *A titre onéreux*, subject to payment; *Jur.*: for valuable consideration. *adv.* -**sement**.

ongle [ɔ̃gl], *s.m.* (Finger-)nail; claw (of animal); talon (of bird of prey). 2. *Z.*: Unguis. Coup d'ongle, scratch. *Se faire les ongles*, to trim one's nails. *F.*: *Rogner les ongles à qn*, to cut s.o.'s claws. *Se ronger les ongles*, (i) to bite one's nails; (ii) *F.*: to be restless, impatient. *Avoir les ongles crochus*, to be rapacious. *Donner sur les ongles à qn*, to rap s.o. over the knuckles. *Savoir qch. sur le bout des ongles*, to know sth. perfectly. *Français jusqu'au bout des ongles*, French to the finger-tips. *S.a.* BEC 1, RUBIS.

onglée [ɔ̃gle], *s.f.* Tingling, itching (of finger-ends). *J'ai l'o.*, my fingers are tingling with cold.

onglet [ɔ̃gle], *s.m.* 1. (Embroiderer's) thimble.

2. Nail-hole (of penknife); fullering (of sword).

3. *Bookb.*: (a) Guard. (b) Binding-strip (for map, etc.). (c) Tab (of thumb-index or register).

Dictionnaire d'onglets, thumb-indexed dictionary.

4. (a) Unguis (of petal). (b) *Z.*: Nictitating membrane. 5. *Carp.*: Mitre. *Boîte à onglet*, mitre-box. *Assemblage d'o.*, mitre-joint. 6. *Geom.*: Ungula (of sphere)

onglier [ɔ̃gliɛ], *s.m.* 1. Manicure-set. 2. *pl.* Nail-scissors.

onguent [ɔ̃gɔ̃], *s.m.* Ointment, unguent, salve.

ongulé [ɔ̃gyle], 1. *a.* (a) Nail-shaped. (b) Hoofed, ungulate (animal). 2. *s.m.pl.* *Z.*: Ungulata.

onomatopée [ɔ̃nomatɔpe], *s.f.* Onomatopoeia.

ont [ɔ̃], See AVOIR.

ontogénèse [ɔ̃tɔʒenɛz], *s.f. Biol.*: Ontogenesis.

ontologie [ɔ̃tɔʒɔli], *s.f.* Ontology; metaphysics.

ontologique [ɔ̃tɔʒɔlik], *a.* Ontological.

onyx [ɔ̃niks], *s.m. Miner.*: Onyx.

onze [ɔ̃z], *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* (The *e* of *le*, *de*, is not, as a rule, elided before *onze* and its derivatives) Eleven. *Onze chevaux*, eleven horses. *Nous n'étions qu'onze* [kɔ̃zɛz], *nous n'étions qu'onze*, there were only eleven of us. *Le onze avril*, the eleventh of April. *Louis Onze*, Louis the Eleventh. *F.*: *Prendre le train onze*, to go on Shank's mare.

onzième [ɔ̃zjem]. 1. *num. a. & s.m.* 1. Eleventh. 2. *s.m.* Eleventh (part). *adv.* -**ment**.

oolithe [ɔ̃litɛ], *s.m. occ. f. Miner. Geol.*: Oolite.

oolithique [ɔ̃litik], *a.* Oolitic.

opacimètre [ɔpasimetɛr], *s.m. Phot.*: Plate-tester.

opacité [ɔpasite], *s.f.* Opacity (of body); cloudiness (of liquid); denseness (of intellect).

opale [ɔpal], 1. *s.f.* Opal. 2. *adv.* Opalescent.

opalescence [ɔpalɛsɑ̃s], *s.f.* Opalescence.

opalescent [opalesã], *a.* Opalescent.

opalin [opale], *a.* Opaline.

opaque [opak], *a.* Opaque.

opéra [opera], *s.m.* 1. Opera. **Grand opéra**, grand opera. **O. comique**, opera with spoken dialogue. **O. bouffe**, comic opera, musical comedy.

2. Opera-house.

opérable [operabl], *a.* Operable (patient, tumour).

opérateur, -trice [opérateur, -trix], *s.* (a) (Machine-)operator. **Cin.**: Camera-man. **O. de T.S.F.**, wireless operator. (b) **St Exch.**: **O. de la hausse**, operator for a rise; **bull. O. de la baisse**, operator for a fall; **bear. (c)** Operating surgeon, operator.

opératif, -ive [opératif, -iv], *a.* Operative.

opération [opérasyon], *s.f.* 1. Operation; working (of nature); process. 2. (a) **Opérations militaires**, military operations. (b) **Subir une o.**, to undergo an operation; **F.** to be operated on. **Faire l'o de l'appendicite**, to operate for appendicitis. **Salle d'opération**, operating-theatre. **S.a. TABLE 1. 3.** (Commercial) transaction; deal; speculation.

opérateur [opérateur], *a.* 1. (Mode, etc.) of operation. 2. **Surg.** Operative. **Médecine** opératoire, surgery.

opercule [opérkyl], *s.m.* Cover, lid, cap. **Nat. Hist.**: Operculum; gill-cover (of fish). **Nau.**: **O. de hublot**, deadlight.

opérer [opere], *v.tr.* (l'opère; l'opèrerai) To operate. 1. To bring about, to effect. **La foi opère des miracles**, faith works miracles. **Mil.**: **O. une retraite**, to effect a retreat. 2. (a) To carry out, perform (multiplication, **Ch.** synthesis, etc.). (b) **Surg.**: **O. un malade, un appendice, un abcès**, to operate on, perform an operation on, a patient, an appendix, an abscess. **Se faire opérer**, to undergo, have, an operation. 3. **Abr.** (Of remedy) To work, act.

s'opérer, to be wrought, to take place. **Le miracle s'est opéré tout seul**, the miracle came about of itself.

opéré, -ée, *s.* Patient (operated upon).

opérette [opéret], *s.f.* Operetta; musical comedy.

ophicléide [ofikleid], *s.m.* **Mus.**: **A. Ophicléide**.

ophidien [ofidje], *s.m.* Ophidian; *pl.* ophidia.

ophioglosse [ofjoglos], *s.m.* **Bot.**: Adder's-tongue.

ophite [ofit], *s.m.* **Miner.**: Ophite, serpentine.

ophrys [ofris], *s.f.* **Bot.**: Ophrys, arachnites.

O. abelle, bee-orchis. **O. araignée**, spider-orchis.

ophtalmie [ofthalmi], *s.f.* Ophthalmia.

ophtalmique [ofthalmik], *a.* Ophthalmic.

ophtalmologie [ofthalmologji], *s.f.* Ophthalmology.

ophtalmoscope [ofthalmoskop], *s.m.* **Med.**: Ophthalmoscope.

opiacer [opjase], *v.tr.* (l'opiac(e); n. opiaçons)

To opiate; to mix with opium.

opiat [opja], *s.m.* 1. Opiate, narcotic. 2. Tooth-paste.

opimes [opim], *a.f.pl.* Dépouilles opimes, spolia opima.

opinant [opinã], *s.m.* Speaker, voter (in debate).

opiner [opine], *v.i.* To opine; to be of opinion (que, that). **O. pour, contre, une proposition**, to vote for, against, a proposal. **O. de la tête**, to nod approval, to nod assent. **S.a. BONNET 1.**

opiniâtre [opinjatr], *a.* Obstinate. (a) Self-

opinionated. (b) Self-willed, headstrong; stubborn (mule); mulish (person). (c) Persistent, unyielding (cough). **Résistance o.**, stout, dogged, resistance. *adv.* -ment.

opiniâtrer (s') [opinjâtrer], *v.pr.* To remain

stubborn, obstinate. **S'o. d faire qch.**, to persist

stubbornly in doing sth.

opiniâtreté [opinjâtrate], *s.f.* Obstacity, stubbornness.

opinion [opinj], *s.f.* Opinion (de, of; *s.r.* about); view, judgment. **L'o. (publique)**, public opinion. **Partager l'o. de qn.**, to agree with s.o. **Amener qn d son o.**, to bring s.o. round, over, to one's way of thinking. **Avoir bonne, mauvaise opinion de qn.**, to have a good, bad, opinion of s.o.; to think well, ill, of s.o. **Donner bonne opinion de sa capacité**, to make a good impression. **Aller aux opinions**, to put the matter to the vote.

opiomane [opjoman], 1. A. Opium-eating

opium-smoking (person). 2. s. Opium-eater,

-smoker; opium addict.

opium [opjom], *s.m.* Opium.

opodeldoch [opodeldok], *s.m.* **Pharm.**: Opodeldoc, soap-liniment.

opossum [oposom], *s.m.* Z. Opossum.

opportun, -une [oportj, -yn], *a.* (a) Opportune, seasonable, timely. **Arriver en temps o.**, to arrive opportunely. (b) Expedient, advisable. **Il ne semble pas o. que + sub**, it does not seem advisable that. . . *adv.* -ement.

opportunisme [oportynism], *s.m.* Opportunism; time-serving.

opportuniste [oportynist], 1. A. Time-serving.

2. s. Opportunist, time-server.

opportunité [oportynite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Oppotuneness, seasonableness, timeliness. (b) Expediency, advisability (of project, etc.). 2. Favourable occasion; opportunity.

opposable [opozabl], *a.* Opposable (d, to).

opposant [opozã], 1. *a.* Opposing, adverse

(party, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Opponent.

opposer [opoze], *v.tr.* 1. To oppose; to act (sth.) over against (sth.). **O. une glace d une fenêtre**, to set a mirror opposite a window. **O. une vigoureuse résistance**, to put up, offer, a vigorous resistance. 2. To compare, to contrast (d, with).

s'opposer d qch., to oppose sth.; to be opposed to sth. **S'o. résoluement d qch.**, to set one's face against sth. **Il n'y a pas de loi qui s'y oppose**, there is no law against it. **Rien ne s'oppose d votre succès**, nothing stands between you and success.

opposé. 1. *a.* (a) Opposed, opposing (armies, etc.); opposite (side, shore); contrary (interests, advice). **Angles opposés par le sommet**, vertically opposite angles. **Tons opposés**, contrasting colours. (b) **Etre o. d une mesure**, to be opposed to a measure; to be against a measure. 2. *s.m.* The contrary, reverse, opposite (of sth.). **A l'opposé de . . .**, contrary to. . .

opposite [opziti], *s.m.* Opposite, contrary.

Maison à l'opposite de l'église, house opposite

to, facing, the church.

opposition [opozasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Opposition.

Mettre opposition d qch., to oppose sth. **Agir en**

opposition avec un droit, to act in contravention

of a right. **Pol.**: **Le parti de l'o.**, the opposition.

Com.: **Frapper d'opposition**, to stop payment of

(cheque, etc.). (b) **Jur.**: (i) = SAISIR-ARRÊT.

O. sur titre, attachment against securities.

(ii) **Mettre, former, o. d qch.**, to oppose, to ask

for an injunction against, sth. **Mettre o. d un**

mariage, to enter a caveat to a marriage; **F.** to

forbid the banns. 2. Contrariety, contrast,

antithesis. **Par opposition d qch.**, as opposed to

sth. **O. d humeur**, incompatibility of temper.

3. **Astr.**: Opposition (of planets).

oppresser [oprase], *v.tr.* To oppress. (a) To weigh

down; to lie heavy on (the chest, conscience);

to impede (respiration). **Malade oppressé**, breath-

less patient. (b) To deject, depress.

oppresseur [ɔpʁesœʁ], *s.m.* Oppressor.

2. a.m. Oppressive, tyrannical.

oppressif, -ive [ɔpʁesɪf, -iv], *a.* Oppressive. *adv.* -ivement.

oppression [ɔpʁesjɔ̃], *s.f.* Oppression.

opprimant [ɔpʁimɑ̃], *a.* Oppressing, oppressive.

opprimer [ɔpʁime], *v.tr.* To oppress, crush (down) (a people).

opprimé, a. Oppressed, down-trodden.

opprobre [ɔpʁɔbr], *s.m.* Disgrace, shame, opprobrium. *Vivre dans l'o.*, to live in infamy.

optant, -ante [ɔptɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a. & s.* (Person) exercising an option, optant.

optatif, -ive [ɔptatif, -iv], *I. a.* Optative *2. s.m. Gram.* Optative (mood).

opter [ɔpte], *v.i.* *O. entre deux choses*, to choose, decide, between two things. *O. pour qch.*, to decide in favour of sth.; to choose sth.

opticien [ɔptisjɛ̃], *s.m.* Optician.

optimisme [ɔptimism], *s.m.* Optimism.

optimiste [ɔptimist], *I. a.* Optimistic; sanguine. *2. s.* Optimist.

option [ɔpsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Option, choice (*entre*, between) *Souscrire des valeurs à option*, to buy an option on stock. *Demander une o. pour un sujet de film*, to ask for an option on the film rights of a book.

optique [ɔptik], *I. a.* Optic (nerve); optical (illusion). *Télégraphie o.*, visual signalling *2. s.f.* (a) Optics. *Instruments d'o.*, optical instruments. (b) *A*: Rare-show. (c) Optical system (of projector, etc.).

opulence [ɔpylãs], *s.f.* Opulence, affluence. *Vivre dans l'o.*, to live in affluence. *Nager dans l'o.*, to be rolling in wealth. *F. L'o de ses charmes*, her buxom figure.

opulent [ɔpylɑ̃], *a.* Opulent, rich, wealthy (person); affluent (circumstances); abundant (harvest). *adv.* -emment.

opuscule [ɔpyskyl], *s.m.* Short treatise; pamphlet, tract.

or [ɔʁ], *s.m.* Gold. *Chercheur d'or*, gold-digger *Or en barres*, ingot gold; bullion *F. C'est de l'or en barre*, it is as good as ready money. *Poudre d'or*, gold-dust. *Feuille d'or*, gold-foil, -leaf. *Obtenir qch. à prix d'or*, to obtain sth at a ransom price. *Affaire d'or*, excellent bargain *F. Parler d'or*, to speak words of gold. *S.a. ÂGE 3*

or, *conj.* Now. *Or Barabbas était un brigand*, now Barabbas was a robber. *Or donc*, well then.

oracle [ɔʁakl], *s.m.* Oracle. *Style d'o.*, oracular style.

orage [ɔʁaʒ], *s.m.* (Thunder-)storm *Le temps est d l'o.*, it is thundery weather. *Il va faire de l'o.*, a storm is brewing.

orageux, -euse [ɔʁaʒ, -øz], *a. I.* Stormy. *Discussion orageuse*, stormy discussion. *2.* Threatening, thundery (weather); lowering (sky). *adv.* -sement.

oraison [ɔʁeʒjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Oraison funèbre, funeral oration. *2.* Orison, prayer. *Faire ses oraisons*, to say one's prayers. *S.a. DOMINICAL 1.*

oral, -aux [ɔʁal, -ɔ], *I. a.* Oral (examination), verbal (deposition). *2. s.m.* Oral examination, viva voce examination. *F. Rater l'o.*, to be ploughed in the oral, in the viva. *adv.* -ement.

orange [ɔʁɑ̃ʒ], *s.f.* *1.* Orange. *O. amère*, bitter orange, Seville orange. *O. douce*, China orange. *Ecorce d'orange*, orange-peel. *2. a.inv.* Rubans orange, orange-(coloured) ribbons.

orangé [ɔʁɑ̃ʒ], *a.* Orange-(coloured).

orangéade [ɔʁɑ̃ʒad], *s.f.* Orangade.

orangeat [ɔʁɑ̃ʒa], *s.m.* Candied orange-peel.

oranger [ɔʁɑ̃ʒ], *s.m.* Orange-tree. *Couronne de fleurs d'oranger*, wreath of orange-blossom. *Eau de fleur(s) d'oranger*, orange-flower water.

oranger, -ère [ɔʁɑ̃ʒ, -ɛʁ], *s.* Orange-seller, orange-girl.

orangerie [ɔʁɑ̃ʒn], *s.f.* Orangery; (i) orange-grove; (ii) orange-greenhouse.

orang-outan(g) [ɔʁɑ̃tɑ̃], *s.m.* *Z.* Orang-outang. *pl. Des orangs-outan(g)s.*

orateur [ɔʁatœʁ], *s.m.* (With *oc. f.* *oratoire* [ɔʁatœʁ]), *1.* Orator, speaker. *2.* Spokesman.

oratoire [ɔʁatœʁ], *a.* Oratorical. *L'art o.*, (the art of) oratory; public speaking.

oratoire, *s.m.* Oratory; chapel (for private worship).

oratorio [ɔʁatɔʁjo], *s.m.* Mus Oratorio.

orbe [ɔʁb], *s.m.* Orb; globe; sphere; heavenly body.

orbe, *a.* *1.* Mur orbe, blind wall. *2. Surg.* Coup orbe, bruise, contusion.

orbite [ɔʁbit], *s.m. or f.* *1.* Orbit (of planet, etc.). *2. Anat.* Socket, orbit (of the eye).

Orcaïdes (les) [lezɔʁkad]. *Pr.n.f.pl. Geog.* The Orkneys

orcanette, -ète [ɔʁkanet], *s.f.* *Bot.* Alkanet, dyer's bugloss

orchestral, -aux [ɔʁkestral, -ɔ], *a.* Orchestral.

orchestration [ɔʁkestrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Orchestration, scoring.

orchestre [ɔʁkestr], *s.m.* Orchestra *Chef d'orchestre*, (i) conductor of the orchestra, (ii) bandmaster

orchestrer [ɔʁkestre], *v.tr.* To orchestrate, to score (opera, etc.).

orchidée [ɔʁkide], *s.f.* *1.* Orchid *2. pl.* Orchidées, orchid(ac)æae, orchids

orchis [ɔʁkis], *s.m. Bot* Orchis; wild orchid.

ordalie [ɔʁdalj], *s.f.* *A.* Ordeal. *O. de l'eau, du feu*, ordeal by water, by fire.

ordinaire [ɔʁdinɛʁ], *I. a.* Ordinary, usual, common, customary, average *Peu ordinaire*, unusual, uncommon, out of the ordinary *Fractions ordinaires*, vulgar fractions. *Vin ordinaire*, table wine. *Médecin ordinaire* du roi, physician in ordinary to the King. *Ambassadeur o.*, ordinary ambassador. *2. s.m.* (a) Wont, custom, usual practice. *Selon o.*, as is his wont. *A l'ordinaire*, d'ordinaire, pour l'ordinaire, usually, as a rule. *Comme l'ordinaire*, comme d'ordinaire, as usual. *Contre mon ordinaire*, j'étais sorti, contrary to my normal habit, I had gone out. (b) Ordinary standard. *Événement qui sort de l'o.*, uncommon occurrence. *Cela sort de l'o.*, it is out of the ordinary. (c) (i) Ordinary (meal); daily bill of fare *Auberge où l'o. est excellent*, inn where the fare is excellent. (ii) *Mil.* (Company) mess. (d) *Ecc. (R.C.Ch.)*: L'Ordinaire (de la messe), the Ordinary (of the mass). (e) *Ecc.* L'Ordinaire, the Ordinary, the diocesan bishop. *adv.* -ment.

ordinaire, -aux [ɔʁdinɔ̃l, -ɔ], *a.* Ordinal.

ordination [ɔʁdinasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Ordination.

ordonnance [ɔʁdɔnãs], *s.f.* *1.* Order, (general) arrangement (of building, etc.), disposition, grouping (of picture, etc.). *2. (a)* Enactment, order. *O. d'amnistie*, amnesty ordinance. *O. de police*, police regulation. (b) *Judge's o.*, decision, or ruling. *3. Mil.* *Habit d'ordonnance*, uniform, regimental. *Revolver d'o.*, regulation revolver. *Officier d'ordonnance*, aide-de-camp, *Navy*: flag-lieutenant. *4. Mil.* (a) Orderly. (b) *Occ. m.* Officer's servant, batman. *5. Med.* Prescription.

ordonnateur, -trice [ordnateür, -tris], *s.* Director, arranger; organizer (of festivities).

ordonner [ordne], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To arrange (sth.); to set (sth.) to rights. (b) *Mth.*: To arrange (terms) in ascending or descending order (c) *v.i.* *O. du sort de qn*, to dispose of s.o.'s fate 2. To order, command, direct. (a) *O à qn de faire qch.*, to order s.o. to do sth. *On nous ordonna d'entrer, de sortir*, we were ordered in, out. (b) *O. une punition à qn*, to order s.o. to be punished. *Med.*: *O. un remède à qn*, to prescribe a remedy for s.o. 3. *Ecc.*: To ordain (priest)

ordonné, -ée. 1. *a.* (a) Orderly, well-ordered. (b) (Person) of regular habits, tidy. 2. *s.f.* *Mth.*: Ordonnée, ordinate. *Axe des ordonnées*, Y-axis. *adv.* -ment.

ordre [ödr], *s.m.* Order. 1. *Ranger des mots par o., alphabétique*, to arrange words in alphabetical order. *Numéro d'ordre*, serial number. *Aven ordre*, methodically. *Sans ordre*, untidy, untidily; unmethodical, unmethodically. *En bon ordre*, (i) in (an) orderly fashion, (ii) in order; in proper trim. *Homme d'ordre*, orderly, methodical, man. *Mettre qch. en ordre*, (re-)mettre de l'ordre dans qch., to set sth. in order, to rights; to tidy up (room). *Mettre ordre à ses affaires*, *mettre ses affaires en o.*, to put one's affairs in order, to settle one's affairs. *Mettre (bon) ordre à un abus*, to see that an abuse comes to an end; to put an abuse right. 2. *Maintenir l'o. dans une ville*, to maintain order, discipline, in a town; to police a town. *Rappeler qn à l'ordre*, to call s.o. to order. *A l'ordre!* order! chair! *Jur.*: *Ordre public*, law and order. *Débit contre l'o. public*, breach of the peace. *Troubler l'o. (public)*, to disturb the peace. 3. *Ordre du jour*, (i) agenda (of meeting); (ii) *Mil.*: general orders, order of the day. *Questions à l'o. du jour*, (i) items of the agenda; (ii) *F.* questions of the day. *Passer à l'ordre du jour*, to proceed with the business of the day, i.e. to set aside a motion. *Mil.*: *Cité à l'ordre (du jour)* = mentioned in despatches. 4. (a) Order (of architecture, etc.); class, division, category. *De premier ordre*, first-class, first-rate. *Hôtel de troisième ordre*, third-rate hotel. *Renseignements d'o. privé*, enquiries of a private nature. *De l'ordre de . . .*, ranging about. . . . *Fréquences de l'o. de 200*, frequencies ranging about 200. *Dans cet o. d'idées . . .*, in connection with this. . . . (b) *Ordre religieux*, monastic order. *Ordre de chevalerie*, order of knighthood (c) *pl. Ecc.*: Holy Orders. *Recevoir les ordres*, to be ordained. (d) *L'Ordre de la Jarretière*, the Order of the Garter. *Porter tous ses ordres*, to wear all one's decorations, all one's orders 5. (a) Command, fiat; warrant. *O. par écrit*, written order. *O. d'exécution*, death-warrant. *Donner ordre à qn de faire qch.*, to order s.o. to do sth. *Je reçus l'o. de revenir*, I was ordered back. *Je reçus l'o. de partir pour l'étranger*, I was ordered abroad. *Donner des ordres à qn*, to give s.o. orders. *Par ordre*, sur l'ordre, de qn, by order of s.o. *Se mettre aux ordres de qn*, to put oneself at s.o.'s disposal. "Toujours à vos ordres," "yours obediently." *Jusqu'à nouvel ordre*, until further orders; until further notice (b) *Com.*: *Payer à l'ordre de . . .*, pay to the order of. . . . *Billot à ordre*, promissory note, bill payable to order.

ordure [ordyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dirt, filth, muck (b) Excrement, dung, ordure. (c) Filthiness, lewdness. 2. *pl.* Sweepings, refuse, rubbish. *Ordures ménagères*, household refuse. *Boîte*,

panier, bac, à ordures, refuse-bin, dust-bin. "Défense de déposer des ordures," 'shoot no rubbish.'

ordurier, -ière [ordyrje, -jèr], *a.* Lewd, filthy (book, song), foul, scurrilous (language)

oréade [oread], *s.f.* *Myth.* Oréad; grotto or mountain nymph

orée [öre], *s.f.* *A.* Edge, verge, skirt (of a wood)

oreille [orej], *s.f.* Ear. 1. *Avoir mal à l'oreille*, aux oreilles, to have ear-ache. *Aux oreilles courtes*, short-eared. *A longues oreilles*, long-eared. *Baisser l'oreille*, avoir l'oreille basse, to be crestfallen. (Of horse) *Coucher les oreilles*, to set, lay, its ears back; to show signs of temper. *Tirer les oreilles à un gamin*, to pull, tweak, a boy's ears. *F.* *Il s'est fait tirer l'oreille*, he took a lot of coaxing. *Il ne s'est pas fait tirer l'o.*, he did not have to be asked twice. *Montrer le bout de l'oreille*, to show the cloven hoof. *Autant lui pend à l'oreille*, the same thing may very well happen to him any day. *Ils se sont pris par les oreilles*, they had a set-to. *Il a toujours l'oreille déchirée*, he's always in the wars. *Mil.* *Fendre l'o. à un cheval*, to clip a horse's ear (as a cast-mark). *F.* *Fendre l'oreille à qn*, to retire (officer, official, etc.) *S.A.* *DORMIR 1. PUCE 1.* 2. *N'écouter que d'une oreille*, to listen absent-mindedly. *Dire, souffler, qch. à l'o. de qn*, to whisper sth. to s.o. *F.* *Dresser l'oreille*, tendre l'oreille, to prick up one's ears. *Etre toute oreille*, to be all ears, all attention. *Prêter l'oreille à qn*, to lend an ear to s.o. *Fermer l'oreille aux plaintes*, to be deaf to complaints. *Faire la sourde oreille*, to pretend not to hear, to turn a deaf ear. *Ça lui entre par une oreille et sort par l'autre*, it goes in at one ear and out at the other. *Les oreilles doivent lui tinter*, his ears must be tingling, burning. *Rebattre les oreilles à qn de qch.*, to din sth. in s.o.'s ears. *Etre dur d'oreille*, avoir l'oreille dure, to be hard of hearing. *Avoir l'oreille juste*, avoir de l'oreille, to have a good ear, to have an ear for music. *S.A.* *COURNER 1.* 3. *Tehn.* Ear (of punniger); handle (of vase), lug, attachment, flange (of piece of machinery, etc.), palm (of anchor); wing (of thumb-screw). *Ecrou à oreilles*, wing-nut. *Bergère à oreilles*, grandfather's chair. *Faire une oreille à une page*, to dog's-eat, turn down the corner of, a page. 4. *Bot.* *Oreille d'ours*, bear's ear, auricula. *Oreille de souris*, mouse-ear.

oreiller [örtej], *s.m.* Pillow. *Prendre conseil de son oreiller*, to sleep over it.

oreillette [örtejt], *s.f.* (a) Auricle (of the heart). (b) Casquette à oreillettes, cap with ear-flaps.

oreillon [örtejt], *s.m.* 1. Ear-flap (of cap, sou'-wester). 2. *pl. Med.* Orellions, mumps

ore(s) [ör], *adv.* *A.* Now. *D'ores et déjà*, here and now.

orfèvre [örfevr], *s.m.* Goldsmith; gold and silver smith.

orfèvré [örfevre], *a.* Worked, wrought (by the goldsmith).

orfèverie [örfevreri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Goldsmith's trade, craft, or work. (b) Goldsmith's shop. 2. (a) (Gold, silver) plate. (b) Jewellery.

orfraie [örfr], *s.f.* Osprey, sea-eagle, sea-hawk. *F.* *Pousser des oris d'orfraie*, to shriek at the top of one's voice.

organdi [örgüdi], *s.m.* Organdi(e), book-muslin.

organe [örgan], *s.m.* 1. (a) Organ (of sight, hearing, etc.). (b) *Les organes d'une machine*, the parts, components, of a machine. 2. (a) Voice. *O mûle et sonore*, strong, manly voice. (b) *Journal qui*

est l'o. d'un parti, newspaper which is the organ, the mouthpiece, of a party. *Certains organes* . . . , a certain section of the press. . . . (c) Agent, means, medium, instrument (of a government, etc.). *Par un nouvel o.*, by another means, through another agency.

organeau [organo], *s.m.* (a) Mooring-ring. (b) Anchor-ring.

organique [organik], *a.* Organic. *adv. -ment, -ally.*

organisateur, -trice [organizator:, -tris]. *1. a.* Organizing. *2. s.* Organizer.

organisation [organizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Organizing. *2.* Organization. (a) Structure (of human body, etc.). *Être d'une frêle o.*, to have a feeble constitution. (b) (Organized) body (of workers, etc.).

organiser [organize], *v.tr.* To organize; to arrange; to get up (entertainment, contest); to set (business) on foot.

s'organiser, to get into working order, to get shipshape.

organisé, a. *1.* Organic (body, life). *Êtres organisés*, organic beings. *2.* Organized, constituted. *C'est une tête bien organisée*, he is level-headed.

organisme [organism], *s.m.* Organism. *Anat* (The) system. *Un o. de fer*, an iron constitution.

organiste [organist], *s.m. & f.* Mus. Organist.

orge [ɔʁʒ], *s.* Barley. *1. s.f.* Grain d'orge, barley-corn. *Tolle (à) grain d'orge*, huckaback linen. *S.a. GRAIN-D'ORGE. Sucre d'orge*, barley-sugar. *2. s.m.* Orge mondé, hulled barley. *Orge perlé*, pearl-barley.

orgeat [ɔʁa], *s.m.* Orgeat (syrup). *F: C'est une carafe d'orgeat*, he's a characterless individual.

orgelet [ɔʁʒɛt], *s.m.* Sty(e) (on the eye).

orgue [ɔʁʒak], *a.* Organistic, organ (frenzy).

orgie [ɔʁʒi], *s.f.* (a) Orgy, drunken feasting or feast. (b) *F:* Profusion (of gay flowers, etc.); riot (of colour).

orgue [ɔʁʒ], *s.m.* *1.* (Also *Ecc: s.f. pl. orgues*) Mus.: (a) Organ. *Un bel orgue, de belles orgues*, a fine organ. (b) Grand orgue, (i) grand organ (in organ loft); (ii) great (organ) (as opposed to positif, récit, q.c.) Orgue du chœur, choir organ (located in choir) Tenir l'orgue, les orgues, to be, preside, at the organ. (b) Orgue de salon, American organ or harmonium. *2.* Orgue de Barbarie, barrel-organ, street-organ.

orgueil [ɔʁʒɛj], *s.m.* Pride, vaingloriousness, arrogance. *Crever d'orgueil*, to be bursting with pride. *Mettre son orgueil à faire qch.*, to take a pride in doing sth.

orgueilleux, -euse [ɔʁʒɛjɔ̃, -mɛz], *a.* Proud, vainglorious, arrogant. *Être o. de sa maison, de ses richesses*, to be house-proud, purse-proud.

adv. -sement.

orient [ɔʁjɛ̃], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Orient, East. *F: Gênie à son orient*, rising, budding, genius. (b) Le proche, l'extrême, Orient, the Near, the Far, East. *Hist: L'Empire d'Orient*, the Byzantine Empire. *2.* Water, orient (of pearl).

orientable [ɔʁjɛ̃tabl], *a.* Swivelling; free to turn.

oriental, -ale, -aux [ɔʁjɛ̃tal, -o] *1. a.* Eastern, oriental. *Les Indes orientales*, the East Indies. *2. s.* Les Orientaux, the Orientals, the peoples of the East.

orientation [ɔʁjɛ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Orientation. *Table d'orientation*, indicator on view-point showing the direction of various landmarks. *Perdre le sens de l'orientation*, to lose one's bearings. *Sch. O. professionnelle*, vocational guidance. *Roue d'orientation*, directing wheel (of windmill). *Navy: O. d'un canon*, training

of a gun. *A orientation libre* = ORIENTABLE. *2. O. d'une maison*, aspect of a house. *L'o. de la politique*, the trend of politics. *Nau: O. des voiles*, set, trim, of the sails.

orientement [ɔʁjɛ̃tmɔ̃], *s.m.* *1.* Orienting (of building). *2.* (a) Prendre un orientement, to take a bearing. (b) *Nau: = ORIENTATION 2.*

orienter [ɔʁjɛ̃te], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To orient (building). (b) *O des voiles*, to trim sails. *Navy: O. un canon*, to train a gun. *W.Tel: Antenne orientée*, directional aerial. (c) To direct, guide. *2. Surv* (a) To take the bearings of (spot). (b) To set (map) by the compass.

s'orienter, to take, find, one's bearings.

orifice [ɔʁfis], *s.m.* Aperture, opening, orifice. *Mch: Orifices d'admission*, intake ports.

oriflamme [ɔʁiflam], *s.f.* Hist: Oriflamme.

originaire [ɔʁjɛ̃nɛʁ], *a.* *1.* Originating (de, from, in); native (de, of). *2.* Original, foundation (member).

originellement [ɔʁjɛ̃nɛʁmɔ̃], *adv.* Originally, at the beginning.

original, -aux [ɔʁjɛ̃tal, -o], *a. & s.* *1.* Original (text, manuscript). *Copier qch. sur l'original*, to copy sth from the original. *Savoir qch. d'original*, to know sth at first hand. *2.* (a) Original (style, idea); inventive (genius), novel, fresh (idea). (b) *F:* Odd, queer, eccentric. *C'est un original*, he's a character.

originale [ɔʁjɛ̃nalmɔ̃], *adv.* (a) In original fashion. (b) In a novel manner. (c) Oddly, eccentrically.

originalité [ɔʁjɛ̃nalite], *s.f.* (a) Originality. (b) Eccentricity, oddity.

origine [ɔʁjɛ̃n], *s.f.* *1.* *Origine.* *1.* (a) Beginning. *Des l'origine*, from the very beginning, from the outset. *A l'origine, dans l'origine*, originally, in the beginning. (b) *Mth: Surv.* (Point) origine, zero point. *2.* (a) Extraction (of person, nation). *Être d'a. illustre*, to be of noble descent, of noble birth. (b) Nationality. *3.* (a) Source, derivation. *Mots de même origine*, cognate words. *Tirer son o. de . . .*, to originate with, from. . . . *Post: Bureau d'origine*, (postal) office of dispatch. *Cust: Certificat d'origine*, certificate of origin. (b) *Mth: etc.* Point d'origine, point of origin (of curve).

originel, -elle [ɔʁjɛ̃nel], *a.* Primordial, original. *Pêché originel*, original sin. *Tache originelle*, inherited taint. *adv. -ellement.*

orignac [ɔʁjak], *s.m.* *1.* *original* [ɔʁjɛ̃nal], *s. m.* *2:* Moose; (Canadian) elk. *pl. Des originaux.*

orillon [ɔʁjɔ̃], *s.m.* Ear, lug, handle (of porter, etc.).

orin [ɔʁi], *s.m.* *Nau:* Buoy-rope.

oripeau [ɔʁipɔ], *s.m.* *1.* Tinsel, foil; Dutch gold. *2. pl.* Tawdry finery, cheap finery.

orléaniste [ɔʁlejanist], *a. & s.* *1.* Hist. Orleanist, supporter of the Orleans branch of the French monarchy.

ormaie [ɔʁme], *s.f.* Elm-grove.

orme [ɔʁm], *s.m.* *Bot: etc.* Elm (tree, -wood). *O. de montagne*, wych-elm. *F: Attendez-moi sous l'orme*! you may wait for me till doomsday!

orneau [ɔʁmo], *s.m.* *Bot:* (Young) elm.

orne [ɔʁn], *s.m.* *Bot:* Manna-ash, flowering ash.

ornement [ɔʁnəmɔ̃], *s.m.* Ornament, adornment, embellishment. *Mus: Notes d'o., grace-notes*

Sans ornement, unadorned. *Dessin d'ornement*, decorative drawing.

ornemental, -aux [ɔʁnəmɔ̃tal, -o], *a.* Ornamental, decorative.

ornementation [ɔʁnəmɔ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ornamentation.

ornementier [ɔrnəmôte], *v.tr.* To ornament.
orner [ɔrne], *v.tr.* To ornament, adorn, embellish, decorate. *Robe ornée de galon d'or*, dress set off with gold braid.

orné, *a.* Ornate (letter); ornate, florid (style).

ornière [ɔrniɛr], *s.f.* 1. Rut. *F.* Sortir de l'ornière, to get out of the rut, of the beaten track. 2. Groove (of tram-rail, etc.).

ornithologie [ɔrni'tɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Ornithology.

ornithologique [ɔrni'tɔlɔʒik], *a.* Ornithological.

ornithologiste [ɔrni'tɔlɔʒist], *s.m.* Ornithologist.

ornithor(h)ynque [ɔrni'tɔrɛ̃k], *s.m.* Z: Ornithorhynchus, duck-billed platypus.

orobanche [ɔrɔbɔ̃ʃ], *s.f. Bot.* Broom-rape, choke-weed.

orographie [ɔrɔgrafi], *s.f.* Orography.

orange [ɔrɔʒ], *s.f. Fung.* Orange-milk agaric.

orpaillieur [ɔrpoʒiɛr], *s.m.* Gold-washer.

Orphée [ɔrfe], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Myth.* Orpheus.

orphelin, -ine [ɔrfãlɛ̃, -in], *s.* Orphan; *a.* orphan(ed). *O. de père*, fatherless (boy). *O. de mère*, motherless (boy).

orphelinat [ɔrfãlina], *s.m.* Orphanage; orphan-home.

orpheon [ɔrfeɔ̃], *s.m.* Male-voice choir.

orphéoniste [ɔrfeɔ̃nist], *s.m.* Member of a choral society.

orphie [ɔrfi], *s.f. Ich.* Garfish, sea-pike.

orpiment [ɔrpi'mɑ̃], *s.m. Miner.* Orpiment; yellow arsenic.

orpin [ɔrpe], *s.m.* 1. = ORPIMENT. 2. *Bot.* Stonecrop.

orque [ɔrk], *s.f.* = ÉPAULARD.

Orsay [ɔrsɛ], *F.* Le Quai d'Orsay, the French Foreign Office (situated on the Quai d'Orsay).

orseille [ɔrsɛʒ], *s.f. Bot.* Orchil; dyer's moss.

ortell [ɔrtɛʒ], *s.m. Toe.* Gros ortell, big toe.

orthochromatique [ɔrtɔkromatik], *a. Phot.* Orthochromatic.

orthodoxe [ɔrtɔdɔks], *a.* (a) Orthodox. (b) Sound (opinion); conventional, correct (manner, etc.).

orthodoxie [ɔrtɔdɔksj], *s.f.* Orthodoxy.

orthodromique [ɔrtɔdromik], *a.* Navigation orthodromique, great-circle sailing.

orthogonal, -aux [ɔrtɔgɔnal, -ɔ], *a. Geom.* Orthogonal. *adv.* -ement.

orthographe [ɔrtɔgrafi], *s.f.* Orthography, spelling. *Faute d'orthographe*, mistake in spelling, mis-spelling.

orthographie [ɔrtɔgrafi], *s.f.* Elevation plan (of building); orthographic projection.

orthographeur [ɔrtɔgrafeʒ], *v.tr.* To spell (word). *Mal o.*, to mis-spell (word).

ortie [ɔrti], *s.f.* Nettle. *O. brûlante*, stinging nettle. *S.a.* FROC.

ortier [ɔrtiɛ], *v.tr.* To urticate (limb, etc.).

ortolan [ɔrtɔlə], *s.m. Orn.* Ortolan (bunting).

orvet [ɔrve], *s.m.* Slow-worm, blind-worm.

orvietan [ɔrviɛtɑ̃], *s.m. A.* Nostrum; quack medicine. *Marchand d'o.*, charlatan.

os [ɔ; pl. ɔ], *s.m.* Bone. *N'avoir que la peau et les os*, to be nothing but skin and bone. *Os de moelle*, marrow-bone. *Gelé jusqu'à la moelle des os*, frozen to the marrow, to the bone. *Trempe jusqu'aux os*, soaked to the skin; wet through. *Il ne fera pas de vieux os*, he won't make old bones; he won't live long. *Il y a la serra os*, he'll die there. *S.a.* CHAIR 1.

oscillant [ɔsjɔ̃, ɔsilɛ̃], *a.* 1. Oscillating; rocking (shaft). 2. Fluctuating (market). 3. *W.Tel.* Circuit o., oscillatory circuit.

oscillateur, -trice [ɔsil(l)atɛr, -tris], 1. *a.* Oscillating. *W.Tel.* Lampe oscillatrice, oscillating valve; oscillator. 2. *s.m.* Oscillating coil.

oscillation [ɔsil(l)asjɔ̃], *s.f.* Oscillation. (a) Swing (of pendulum). *Ph.* etc: *Oscillations amorties*, *entretenues*, damped, sustained, oscillations. (b) Rocking (of boat). (c) *Mec.E.* Vibration.

oscillatoire [ɔsil(l)atwa:r], *a. Ph.* Oscillatory.

osciller [ɔsjɛ, ɔsilɛ̃], *v.i.* To oscillate. 1. (Of pendulum) To swing; to sway; (of boat) to rock. 2. (a) *O. entre deux opinions*, to waver between two opinions. (b) (Of market) To fluctuate.

osculeur, -trice [ɔskylatɛr, -tris], *a. Geom.* Osculatory, osculating (curve).

osculation [ɔskylasjɔ̃], *s.f. Geom.* Osculation.

ossille [ɔsɛʒ, ɔ-], *s.f. Bot.* Sorrel. *Sol d'ossille*, salts of sorrel. *P. La faire à l'ossille à qn*, to try to deceive s.o.

oser [ɔze], *v.tr.* To dare, venture. *Je n'ose pas*, *Lit.* *je n'ose*, *le faire*, I dare not do it; I am afraid to do it. *J'ose croire que . . .*, I venture to think that. . . *Si j'ose (le) dire*, if I may venture to say so.

osé. 1. *a.* Bold, daring. *Être trop osé*, to venture too far. 2. *s.m.* Audaciousness.

oseraie [ɔzɛ], *s.f.* Osier-bed.

oseur, -euse [ɔzɛr, -ɛz], *a.* Daring, bold.

osier [ɔzɛ], *s.m.* Osier, water-willow. *Branches d'osier*, withy, withes. *Panier d'osier*, wicker-basket.

Osmanli [ɔsmɑ̃li], *s.m.* Osmanli; Ottoman

osmium [ɔsmjɔm], *s.m. Ch.* Osmium.

osmonde [ɔsmɔ̃d], *s.f. Bot.* Osmund. *O. royale*, royal fern, water-fern.

osmose [ɔsmɔz], *s.f. Ph.* Osmosis, osmosis.

osmotique [ɔsmɔtik], *a. Ph.* Osmotic (pressure).

ossature [ɔsatɛr], *s.f.* 1. Frame, skeleton (of man or animal). 2. Frame(work), carcass (of aeroplane, etc.); skeleton, ossature (of building).

osselet [ɔsɛ], *s.m.* 1. Huckle-bone, knuckle-bone (of sheep). *Jouer aux osselets*, to play at knuckle-bones. 2. *Les osselets de l'oreille*, the ossicles of the ear. 3. *Vet.* Ossellet (on felloek, etc.).

ossements [ɔsmɔ, ɔs-], *s.m.pl.* Bones, remains (of dead men or animals).

osseux, -euse [ɔso, -ɛz], *a.* Bony; osseous.

ossianique [ɔsjanik], *a.* Ossianic (literature).

ossicule [ɔssikyl], *s.m.* Small bone; ossicle.

ossification [ɔssifikasjɔ̃], *s.f. Med.* Ossification.

ossifier [ɔssifɛ], *v.tr.* To ossify.

s'ossifier, (of tissue) to ossify; to harden.

ossu [ɔsy], *a. A.* Big-boned, raw-boned, bony.

ossuaire [ɔsɔaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Heap of bones (b) Ossuary, charnel-house.

ostensible [ɔtɔ̃siblɛ̃], *a.* Fit to be seen; open, patent, to all.

ostensiblement [ɔtɔ̃siblɛ̃mɑ̃], *adv.* Openly, publicly.

ostensoir [ɔtɔ̃swa:r], *s.m. Ecc.* Monstrance, ostensory.

ostentation [ɔstɔ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ostentation, show; (vain) display. *Faire ostentation de sa misère*, to make a parade of one's poverty. *Avec ostentation*, ostentatiously, showily. *Sans ostentation*, unostentatiously.

ostéologie [ɔstɛɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Osteology.

ostraciser [ɔstrasizɛ], *v.tr.* To ostracize; to banish.

ostracisme [ɔstrasim], *s.m.* Ostracism. *Frapper en ostracisme*, to ostracize s.o.

ostréiculteur [ɔstreikylytɛr], *s.m.* Breeder of oysters.

ostréiculture [ɔstreikylytyr], *s.f.* Ostreiculture, oyster-breeding.

ostrogot(h), -ot(h)ye [ɔstɔɔg, -ɔt], *Hist.*

1. *a.* (a) Ostrogothic. (b) *F.* a. Barbarous,

crude, unpublished. 2. s. (a) Ostrogoth, Eastern Goth. (b) F. A: Barbarian, goth, vandal.

otage [staʒ], s.m. Hostage (*de, for*); F: guarantee, surety. *Prendre qn pour otage*, to take s.o. as hostage.

otalgie [otaʒi], s.f. *Med*: Ear-ache, otalgia.

otarie [otaʁi], s.f. Otary, sea-lion, eared seal.

ôter [ote], v.tr. To remove, take away. (a) *O. le couvert, la nappe*, to remove the cloth; to clear away. *O. son pardessus*, to take off one's overcoat. *O. son chapeau d'qn*, to raise one's hat to s.o. *Prov*: *En avril, n'ôtez pas un fil, ne'er cast a clout till May be out.* (b) *O. qch d'qn*, to take sth. away from s.o. (c) *O. qch. de qch.*, to take sth. away from sth. *Il me l'a ôté des mains*, he snatched it out of my hands. *Cela me l'a ôté tout d'un coup de l'esprit*, that put it entirely out of my head.

s'ôter, to remove oneself. *Otez-vous de là*, get out of the way.

otite [oti], s.f. *Med*. Otitis.

otologie [otoloji], s.f. Otology.

ottoman, -ane [ot(ɔ)mɑ̃, -an], 1. a. & s. Ottoman. 2. s.f. Ottomane, divan, ottoman.

ou [u], conj. Or. 1. *Trois ou quatre fois par jour*, three or four times a day. *Entrez ou sortez*, either come in or go out. *Vous ou moi, nous lui en parlerons*, you or I shall speak to him about it. 2. *Ou ou . . .*, either . . . or . . . (Often strengthened with *bien*). *Il exigeaient ou bien du blé ou bien de l'argent*, they demanded either corn or (else) money.

où [u], adv. 1. *Inter.* Where? whither? *Où allez-vous?* where are you going? *Où en êtes-vous?* how far have you got with it? *Déposez-le n'importe où*, put it down anywhere. *D'où?* whence? where . . . from? *D'où vient que . . . ?* how does it happen that . . . ? *Par où?* (by) which way? *Jusqu'où?* up to what point? how far? 2. *Rel.* (a) Where. *Partout où il va*, wherever he goes. *Là où*, (there) where. *Vous trouverez ma pipe là où je l'ai laissée*, you will find my pipe where I left it. *D'où on conclut que . . .*, from which one concludes that . . . *La maison d'où je sors*, the house I have just come out of. (b) When. *Dans le temps où il était jeune*, in the days when he was young. (c) *La maison où il demeure*, the house in which he lives, the house he lives in. *Le rang où je suis parvenu*, the rank to which I have attained. 3. (Concessive) *Où que vous soyez*, wherever you may be.

ouadi. See **oued**.

ouaille [waʒ], s.f. 1. *B.Lit*: Sheep. 2. *Le pasteur et ses ouailles*, the minister and his flock. **ouais** [we], int. A: (Surprise) What! my word! **ouate** [wat], s.f. (Usu. la ouate) (a) Wadding (b) Cotton-wool. *O. hydrophile*, absorbent cotton-wool, medicated cotton-wool.

ouater [wate], v.tr. 1. To wad; to pad; to line with wadding; to quilt. 2. F: *O. ses pas*, to tread softly; to deaden one's footsteps.

ouaté, a. 1. Wadded, padded; quilted (dressing-gown). 2. F: Woolly, fleecy (cloud, snow); soft (footstep).

oubli [ubli], s.m. 1. (a) Forgetting; forgetfulness. *Par oubli*, inadvertently, by, through, an oversight. (b) Oblivion. *Tomber dans l'oubli*, to sink, fall into oblivion; to be forgotten. 2. Omission, oversight.

oubliable [oubliabl], a. Forgettable.

oublié [ubli], s.f. Wafer (rolled into a cone)

oublier [ublie], v.tr. To forget. (a) *J'ai oublié son nom*, I have forgotten his name: his name has slipped out of my mind. *Faire oublier son*

passé, to live down one's past. *O. de faire qch.*, to forget to do sth. *On ne nous le laissera pas o.*, we shall never hear the last of it. (b) To overlook, neglect; to be unmindful of (sth.). *O. son devoir*, to neglect one's duty. *O. ses intérêts*, to be unmindful of one's interests.

s'oublier. 1. To be unmindful of oneself.

2. To forget one's manners; to forget oneself. **oubliette** [ubliet], s.f. Usu. in pl. Oubliette, secret dungeon.

oublieux, -euse [ubliø, -øz], a. Forgetful (de, of). *O. de ma présence*, oblivious of my presence.

oued [wed], s.m. Watercourse, wadi (in the Sahara). pl. *Des ouadis* [wadi], *des oueds*.

Ouessant [wesø], *Pr.nm*. *Geog*. L'shant.

ouest [west], 1. s.m. No pl. West. *Un vent d'ouest*, a westerly wind. *Le vent (d')ouest*, the west wind. *A l'ouest de qch.*, (to) the west, (to) the westward, of sth. *A l'ouest, dans l'ouest*, in the west. *Vers l'ouest*, westward. 2. a inv *Côté o.*, western, west, side.

ouf [uf, ff], int. 1. (Sigh of relief) Ah! ha! what a relief! 2. (Indicating oppression) Phew!

oui [wi], Yes. A: & Lit. Ay, yes. 1. *adv*. *Vient-il?*—*Oui*, is he coming?—*Yes* (, he is). *Je crois que oui, qu'oui*, I think so. *Faire signe que oui*, to nod assent. *Oui-dà!* bless you, yes! yes, rather! *Nau: Oui, commandant!* aye, aye, sir! 2. s.m. inv. *Deux cents oui et trois cents non*, two hundred ayes and three hundred noes.

oui [wi, ui], See **ouir**.

ouiche [wiʃ], int. (Denotes incredulity) *Ah o' pooh!* don't you believe it!

oui-dire [widir], s.m. inv. Hearsay. *Je ne le sais que par o-d*, I only know it from hearsay.

ouïe [wi], s.f. 1. (Sense of) hearing, audition. *Avoir l'o fine*, to be sharp of hearing. *A portée de l'ouïe*, within hearing (distance). 2. (a) pl. Sound-holes (of violin). (b) Ear (of ventilator), inlet. 3. pl. Gills (of fish).

oui-ja [wiʒa], s.m. *Psyches*: Ouija.

ouïr [wir, uir], v.tr. (Used in the inf.; in p.p. *ouï* and compound tenses, in *oyant, oyez, q v*; and occ. in p.h. *J'ouïs, fu j'ouïrai*) A: (= ENTENDRE) To hear. *Nous avons ouï dire de notre père que . . .*, we have heard our father say that. . . . *Jur*: *O. les témoins*, to hear the witnesses.

ouistiti [wisiti], s.m. Z: Wistiti, marmoset.

ouragan [uragø], s.m. Hurricane. *Entrer en ouragan dans une pièce*, to burst into a room.

Oural (l') [lural], *Pr.n*. *Geog*: The Ural (river). *Les Monts Ourals*, the Ural Mountains.

ourdïr [urdir], v.tr. 1. To warp (linen, cloth). *Prov*: *A tolle ourdis Dieu envoie le fil*, God helps those who help themselves. 2. F: To hatch (plot); to weave (intrigue). 3. s.m. -issage. s. -isseur, -euse.

ourdou [urdu], s.m. *Ling*: Urdu, Hindustani.

ourler [urle], v.tr. 1. To hem. *Ourler à jour*, to hem-stitch. 2. To lap-joint (metal edges).

s'ourler, (of waves) to comb; to show white horses.

ourlet [urle], s.m. 1. Hem. *O. d'jour*, hem-stitched hem. *Point d'ourlet*, hemming. 2. Edge (of crater); helix, rim (of ear). 3. *Métal*: Lap-joint.

ours, -e [urs], s. 1. (a) Z: Bear, f. she-bear. *O. blanc*, polar bear. *O. grizzlé*, grizzly bear. *Combats d'ours*, bear-baiting. *Toys*: *Ours Martin*, ours en peluche, Teddy bear. F: *Ours mal léché*, unlicked cub; unmanfully young. *Il est un peu ours*, he is somewhat bearish. *Prov*: *Il ne faut pas vendre la peau de l'ours avant de l'avoir tué*, don't count your chickens before they

are hatched. S.s. PAVÉ 1. (b) F: MS that has 'gone the rounds.' 2. *Astr*: La Grande Ourse, the Great Bear. La Petite Ourse, the Little Bear. 3. *Bot*: Raisin d'ours, corse d'ours, bearberry.

oursin [ursi], *s.m.* 1. Sea-urchin, sea-hedgehog. 2. *Mil*: A: Bonnet d'oursin, bearskin.

ourson [ursɔ̃], *s.m.* Bear's cub.

oust(e) [ust], *int. P*: Allez ouste! out you get! *P*: hop it!

outarde [utard], *s.f.* Orn: Bustard.

outil [uti], *s.m.* Tool, implement. Machine-outil, machine-tool.

outillage [utijaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Making or providing of tools. 2. (a) Set of tools. (b) Gear, plant, equipment.

outillier [utije], *v.tr.* To equip, fit out, supply, (a workman) with tools, (a factory) with plant. *s.m.* -ement.

ouillé, *a.* Supplied, equipped, with tools, with plant. *Être bien o. en livres*, to be well set up with books.

outrage [utraʒ], *s.m.* Outrage; flagrant insult (against morals, etc.). *Faire outrage aux convenances*, to commit an offence against propriety. *Jur*: Outrage à la justice, contempt of court. *Faire (subir un) outrage à qn*, to commit an outrage against, on, s.o. *Poet*: L'o. des ans, the ravages of time.

outrageant [utrajɑ̃], *a.* Insulting (offer); scurrilous (accusation).

outrager [utraje], *v.tr.* (l'outrageal(s); n. outrageons) 1. To insult; to attack scurrilously. *O. le bon sens*, to fly in the face of common sense. 2. To outrage (nature, the law).

outrageux, -euse [utraje, -œz], *a.* Insulting, scurrilous. *adv.* -ement.

outrance [utrans], *s.f.* Excess. (Used esp. in) A outrance, to the utmost, to the bitter end. *Guerre à outrance*, war to the knife. *Industrialisme d'o.*, out and out industrialism. [OUTRE]

outrancier, -ière [utranje, -je:ʁ] 1. *a.* Carrying things to extremes. 2. *s.* Extremist; *F*: out-and-outer.

outré [utrɛ], *s.f.* Goatskin bottle water-skin.

outré, 1. *prep.* (a) Beyond. *Outre mesure*, beyond measure; inordinately. *Élaborer un argument o. mesure*, to over-labour, over-elaborate, an argument. (b) In addition to. *Outre cette somme il me redoit . . .*, in addition to that sum he still owes me. . . . *Outre cela . . .*, in addition to that . . . , besides . . . moreover. . . . (c) *pref.* Ultra-. *Outremerin*, ultramarine. 2. *adv.* (a) *Passer outre*, aller outre, to go on, proceed further. *Passer o. d'une objection*, to disregard, to take no notice of, to overrule, an objection. *Passer o. d la loi*, to set the law at naught, at defiance. (b) *En outre*, besides, moreover, further(more); again; over and above. *J'ai, en o. deux neveux*, I have, besides, two nephews. (c) *Transposer qn d'outre en outre*, to run s.o. through (and through). (d) *En outre de*, in addition to; besides. *Comp.phr.* *Outre que + ind.*, apart from the fact that . . . , not to mention the fact that . . .

outréculence [utrukidjɑ̃s], *s.f.* Presumptuousness, bumptiousness.

outréculant [utrukidjɑ̃], *a.* Overweening, presumptuous, bumptious.

outre-Manche, *adv.phr.* On the other side of, across, the Channel.

outremer [utromɛʁ], *s.m.* 1. Lapis lazuli. 2. (Bleu d')outremer, ultramarine (blue).

outre-mer, *adv.phr.* Beyond the sea(s). *Commerce d'outre-mer*, overseas trade.

outre-monts, *adv.phr.* Beyond the mountains. *D'outre-monts*, transmontane.

outrepasser [utrapase], *v.tr.* To go beyond (one's goal, one's rights); to exceed (given orders). *O. ses pouvoirs*, to overrule one's commission.

outrer [utre], *v.tr.* 1. To carry (ath.) to excess, beyond reason; to exaggerate; to overdo. 2. To tire out, exhaust; to overstrain, founder (a horse). 3. To provoke (s.o.) beyond measure.

outré, *a.* (a) Exaggerated, extravagant, overdone (praise). (b) Carried away by indignation. *O. de colère*, beside oneself with anger.

outre-Rhin, *adv.phr.* Beyond the Rhine.

outre-Rhin, transrhénane.

outre-tombe (d'), *adv.phr.* From beyond the grave.

ouvertement [uvertamɑ̃], *adv.* Openly, frankly; avowedly.

ouverture [uvertɔ:r], *s.f.* 1. (a) Opening (of door, session, etc.). *O. d'un testament*, reading of a will. *O. d'hostilités*, outbreak of hostilities. *Conférence d'ouverture*, opening lecture. (b) *Faire des ouvertures à qn*, to make overtures to s.o. (c) *Mus.* Overture. (d) Open state. *Heures d'o.*, business hours (of shop); visiting hours (of museum, etc.). 2. (a) Opening, aperture (in wall, etc.); gap, break (in hedge). *Pratiquer une o. dans la porte*, to cut a hole in the door. (b) Width, span (of arch); spread (of compass legs). *El.E.* *O. d'indust.*, armature gap.

ouvrable [uvrabl], *a.* 1. Workable, tractable; kindly (material). 2. Jour ouvrable, working day.

ouvrage [uvraʒ], *s.m.* Work. 1. (a) (Something to do) *Être sans ouvrage*, to be unemployed. *Se mettre à l'ouvrage*, to set to work. (b) Workmanship. 2. Piece of work; product. *O. en prose*, prose work. *Const*: Les gros ouvrages, the main walls. *Ouvrages de dames*, ladies' fancy-work. *Table, oorbelle, boîte, à ouvrage*, work-table, -basket, -box. *Êtes-vous content de votre o.f*, are you pleased with your handiwork? *S.c.* ART 2.

ouvrager [uvraje], *v.tr.* (l'ouvrageal(s); n. ouvrages) *Tchn*: To work (metal); to figure (brocade).

ouvragé, *a.* = **OUVRÉ**.

ouvrant [uvrɑ̃], 1. *a.* (a) Opening (panel, etc.). (b) *A*: A jour ouvrant, at break of day. *A audiences ouvrante*, at the opening of the session. 2. *s.m.* Leaf (of door, shutter).

ouvre-boltes, *s.m.inv.* Tin-opener.

ouvre-gants, *s.m.inv.* Glove-stretcher.

ouvre-huitres, *s.m.inv.* Oyster-knife.

ouvre-lettres, *s.m.inv.* Letter-opener.

ouvrir [uvrɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To work (up) (wood, metal). *Facile d'o.*, tractable (material). (b) To dipper (linen, cloth). (c) *A*: Ne pas o. le dimanche, not to work on Sunday.

ouvré, *a.* (a) Worked (timber); wrought (iron). (b) Liné ouvré, diaper.

ouvreur, -euse [uvruʁ, -œz], *s.* Opener. *Th*: Ouvreuse (de loges), box-opener.

ouvrier, -ère [uvrie, -ɛʁ], 1. *s.* (a) Worker; workman, workwoman; working man, craftsman, mechanic, operative. *O. de ferme*, farm-labourer. *O. de la journée*, journeyman, day-labourer. *O. de fabrique*, mill-hand. (b) Ouvrière, (i) sempstress, seamstress; (ii) factory-girl. *Première ouvrière*, forewoman. (c) *Il a été l'o. de sa fortune*, he is a self-made man. 2. *a.* (a) Les classes ouvrières, the working classes. *L'agitation ouvrière*, labour unrest. *Le parti o.*, the labour party. *Train o.*, workmen's train. *Association ouvrière*, co-operative society. (b) Abeille ouvrière, worker bee. *S.s.* CHEVILLE 1.

ouvrir [uvri:r], *v.* (*pr.p.* ouvrant; *p.p.* ouvert; *pr.ind.* l'ouvre, *a.* ouvrons; *pr.sub.* l'ouvre; *imp.* ouvre, ouvrez; *p.f.* l'ouvra; *fu.* l'ouvri) 1. *v.tr.* To open. (a) *O. les portes toutes grandes d qn*, to open the doors wide for s.o. *O. sa maison d qn*, to throw open one's house to s.o. *O. la porte aux abus*, to open the door to abuses. *O. un robinet, le gas*, to turn on a tap, the gas. *El. Ouvrir le circuit*, to break, switch off, the current. *O. les rideaux*, to draw back the curtains. *O. le lit*, to turn down the bedclothes. Ouvrir à qn, to answer the door to s.o.; to let s.o. in. (b) Ouvrir son cœur à qn, to open one's heart, to unbosom oneself, to s.o. (c) To cut through, open up (wall, canal, mine); to cut (sth.) open. *S'o. un chemin à travers la foule*, to cut, push, one's way through the crowd. *Surq. O. un abais*, to open, to lance, an abscess. (d) To begin; to set a-going. *O. un débat*, to open, start, a debate. *O. le bal*, to open the ball. *O. une liste*, to head a list. *O. une parenthèse*, (i) to open, begin, a parenthesis; (ii) to embark on a digression. *O. une école, une boutique*, to start a school, a shop. Ouvrir boutique, to set up shop. *O. la marche*, to lead the way. *Com. O. un compte chez qn*, to open an account with s.o. 2. *v.i.* (a) *La scène ouvre par un chœur*, the scene opens with a chorus. (b) *Le salon ouvrait sur le jardin*, the drawing-room opened on (to), into, the garden. (c) *Les boutiques n'ouvrent pas les jours de fête*, the shops do not open on holidays. **s'ouvrir**, to open. (a) *La porte s'ouvrit en coup de vent*, the door flew open. *Le bal s'ouvrit par une valse*, the ball opened, began, started, with a waltz. (b) (Of pers.) To become expansive; to open one's heart. **S'ouvrir à qn**, to talk freely, to unbosom, unburden, oneself, to s.o. **ouvert**, *a.* Open. (a) *Porte grande ouverte*, wide-open door. *Plaie ouverte*, gaping wound. *Accueillir qn à bras ouverts*, to receive s.o. with open arms. *Faire qh. les yeux ouverts*, to do sth. with one's eyes open. *Fleur ouverte*, flower in bloom. *Fb. Jeu ouvert*, loose game. *S.a. LIVRE*. (b) *Ville ouverte*, open, unfortified, town. (c) *Bureaux ouverts de 10 heures à 5 heures*, offices open from 10 to 5. *Ouvert la nuit*, open all night. (d) *Caractère o.*, frank, open, nature. *Guerre ouverte*, open war(fare), open hostilities. *S.a. CŒUR* 2. **ouvrier** [uvrwa:r], *s.m.* (a) Workroom (in convent). (b) (Charity) needlework school (for indigent young women). [Ouvrier]

ovaire [over], *s.m. Anat. Bot.* Ovary. **ovale** [oval], 1. *a.* Oval, egg-shaped. 2. *s.m.* Oval. **ovalisation** [ovalizasj], *s.f.* *Med.E.* Ovalization, wearing out of round (of cylinders). **ovaliser** [ovalize], *v.tr.* To make oval; to ovalize; to wear out of round. **ovation** [ovasj], *s.f.* Ovation. *Faire une ovation à qn*, to give s.o. an ovation; to acclaim s.o. **ové** [ove], *a.* Egg-shaped, ovate (fruit, etc.). **ovibos** [ovibos], *s.m.* Z: Ombos, musk-ox. **oviforme** [oviform], *a.* Oviform, egg-shaped. **ovine** [ove], *Hub.* 1. *a.* Race ovine, ovine race 2. *s.m.pl.* Ovina, sheep. **ovipare** [ovipa:r], *a.* Z: Oviparous. **ovoïde** [ovoid], *a.* Ovoid, egg-shaped. **ovule** [ovy], *s.m. Biol.* Ovule. **oxalate** [oksalat], *s.m. Ch.* Oxalate. **oxalique** [oksalik], *a.* Ch: Oxalic (acid). **oxyhydrique** [oksidrik], *a.* Ch: Oxyhydrogen, oxyhydric (blow-pipe, etc.). *Lumière oxyhydrique*, lime-light. **oxyacétylénique** [oksaasetilenik], *a.* Oxyacetylene (welding). **oxydable** [oksidabl], *a.* (Ch) Oxidizable (b) Liable to rust. **oxydant** [oksid], *s.m.* Oxidizer. **oxydation** [oksidasj], *s.f.* Ch: Oxidizing, oxidation. **oxyde** [oksid], *s.m.* Ch: Oxide. **oxyder** [okside], *v.tr.* Ch: To oxidize. **s'oxyder**, (i) to become oxidized; (ii) to rust. **oxygène** [oksižen], *s.m.* Ch: Oxygen. **oxygène** [oksižen], *v.tr.* (ii) oxygène; il oxygène) To oxygenate. *Eau oxygénée*, peroxide of hydrogen. **oxylithe** [oksalit], *s.f.* Oxylith (for respiratory apparatus). **oxyton** [oksit], *a.* *Gr.Gram.* Oxytone (word). **oxyure** [oksiy:r], *s.f.* *Med.* Oxyuria. *O. vermiculaire*, pin-worm. **oyant** [waj], *A.* 1. *a.* Hearing, listening. (Cf. ouïr.) 2. *s.m.* *Jur.* Auditor. **oyez** [waje], *int.* *A.* *Adm.* *Jur.* Oyez! oyez! **ozokerite** [ozokerit], *s.f.*, *occ.* **ozocerite** [ozoserit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Ozocerite, ozokerite; mineral wax; fossil wax. **ozone** [ozon, -on], *s.m.* Ch: Ozone. **ozonisation** [ozonizasj], *s.f.* Ozonization. **ozoniser** [ozonize], *v.tr.* To ozonize. **ozoniseur** [ozonize:r], *s.m.* Ozonizer; ozone apparatus.

P

P, p [pe], *s.m.* (The letter) P, p. **pacage** [paksj], *s.m.* 1. Pasture(-land), pasture. 2. Pasturing, grazing. *Jur.* Droit(s) de pacage, common of pasture. **pacager** [pakse], *v.tr.* (Je pacageai(s); n. pacageons) To pasture, graze (beasts or field). **pacane** [pakan], *s.f.* *Bot.* Pecan-nut. **pacha** [paʃa], *s.m.* Pasha, pacha. **pachyderme** [pajidern, paki-], *Z.* 1. *a.* Pachydermatous, thick-skinned. 2. *s.m.* Pachyderm. **pacificateur**, -trice [pasifikate:r, -tris], 1. *a.* Pacifying; peace-making; pacificatory. 2. *s.* Pacifier; peacemaker. **pacification** [pasifikasj], *s.f.* Pacification.

pacifier [pasifje], *v.tr.* To pacify (country); to appease, to calm. **se pacifier**, to calm down. **pacifique** [pasifik], *a.* (a) Pacific, peaceable (b) Peaceful, quiet (reign, etc.). (c) L'Océan Pacifique, the Pacific Ocean. **pacifiquement** [pasifikm], *adv.* Peaceably, quietly, pacifically. **pacifisme** [pasifism], *s.m.* *Pol.* Pacifism. **pacifiste** [pasifist], *s.m.* & *f.* *Pol.* Pacifist. **pack** [pak], *s.m.* 1. (Ice-)pack (of the polar seas). 2. *Fb.* Pack. **pacotille** [pakotij], *s.f.* (a) *A.* Goods taken on board by seamen or passengers for private sale.

(b) *Marchandises de pacotille*, shoddy goods, trumpery stuff. *Meubles, maison, de p.*, gimcrack furniture, jerry-built house.

pacte [pakɛ], *s.m.* Compact, pact, agreement, covenant. *P. d quatre*, four-power pact. *Pacte de famille*, family settlement. *Com*: Pacte social, articles of association.

pactiser [paktizɛ], *v.i.* *P. avec l'ennemi*, to enter into a compact, to treat, with the enemy *P avec sa conscience*, to compound, to compromise, with one's conscience.

paf [paf], *1. int.* *F*: Slap! bang! *2. a.m.v.* *P*: *Être paf*, to be tipsy, screwed.

pagale [pagajɛ], *s.f.* Paddle (for canoe).

pagaille [pagajɛ], *s.f.*, **pagaille** [pagajɛ], *s.f.* *Esp.* *Nau*: Disorder, hurry, clutter (of objects). *Faire de la pagale (en manœuvrant)*, to be all at sixes and sevens. *En pagaille*, in disorder, at random. *Tout ramasser en p.*, to bundle everything up. *Tout était en p.*, everything was higgledy-piggledy.

paganisme [paganism], *s.m.* Paganism. *1.* Heathenism. *2.* Heathendom.

pagayer [pagejɛ], *v.* (*je pagaye, je paye*) *1. v.s.* To paddle; to play a paddle. *2. v.tr.* To paddle (canoe). *s. -eur, -euse.*

page [paʒ], *s.f.* Page (of book, etc.). *F. Être à la page*, to be (i) up to date, (ii) in the know. *Ne pas être à la p.*, to be behind the times. *Typ*: *Mettre en pages*, to make up. *Mise en pages*, making up; page-setting.

page, *s.m.* *Page(-boy)*. *Être hors de page*, to be out of pagehood; to be no longer a boy; to be one's own master.

pagination [paʒinasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Paging, pagination.

paginer [paʒinɛ], *v.tr.* To page, paginate.

pagne [paʒnɛ], *s.m.* Loin-cloth, pagne.

pagnot [paʒnɔ], *s.m.* *P*: Bed.

pagnoter [se] [sapanote], *v.pr.* *P*: To go to bed. *pagode [paɡɔd], *s.f.* (a) Pagoda (i) temple, (ii) coin). (b) (Nodding toy) mandarin. (c) *Manchès pagodes*, pagoda sleeves.*

pale [pɛ], *s.f.* = *PAYE*.

palement [pəlmɑ̃], *s.m.* = *PAYEMENT*

païen, -ienne [paʒjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Pagan, heathen.

paillard, -arde [paʒa:r, -ard], *1. a.* Ribald, lewd, lascivious. *Regard p.*, sensual lecher. *Chanson paillarde*, ribald song, bawdy song. *2. (a) s.m.* Dissolute rake; debauchee. (b) *s.f.* Paillarde, wanton. [PAILLER]

paillardier [paʒajɛr], *v.i.* To live in debauch.

paillardise [paʒajɛzi], *s.f.* *1.* Lewdness. *2.* Ribald joke.

paillasse [paʒasɛ], *1. s.f.* (a) Straw mattress, pallet. (b) (Laboratory)-bench. *2. s.m.* (a) Clown, buffoon. *Tours de p.*, clowneries. (b) *F*: (Political) mountebank.

paillasserie [paʒasɛʁi], *s.f.* Clownery.

paillasson [paʒasɔ̃], *s.m.* Mat; door-mat.

paillie [poʒi], *s.f.* *1. s.m.* (a) Botte de p., truss of straw. *P. de litier*, loose straw. *Paillie de riz, d'Italie*, rice straw. *Chapeau de p. d'Italie*, Leghorn (straw) hat. *Chaise de p.*, straw-bottomed chair. *F*: Homme de paille, man of straw; dummy. *Feu de paille*, flash in the pan. *Être sur la paille*, to be reduced to beggary. *Voir la paille dans l'œil du prochain*, to see the mote in one's brother's eye. *Tirer à la courte paille*, to draw lots; to draw straws. (b) *a.m.v.* Straw-coloured. (c) *Cu*: *Pailles au parmesan*, cheese straws. *2. Menue paille, paille d'avoine, chaff.* *3. Paille de fer*, iron shavings (for scrubbing floors). *4. Flaw (in gem, etc.).*

pailler [poʒe], *s.m.* (a) Farm-yard, straw-yard.

(b) Straw-stack. (c) Dunghill. *F*: *Être sur son pailler*, to be on one's own dunghill.

pailler, *v.tr.* *1. Hort*: To protect with straw; to mulch. *2. Chaise paillée*, rush-, straw-bottomed chair. *s.m. -age.*

paillet [poʒɛ], *s.m.* *Nau*: Mat. *P. d'abordage*, collision-mat. [PAILLER]

pailléter [paʒtɛ], *v.tr.* (*je paillète; je paillèterai*) To spangle.

paillété, *a* Spangled (de, with); pailletted.

pailliette [paʒɛt], *s.f.* *1.* Spangle, paillette.

F: *P d'esprit*, flash, spark, of wit. *2. (a)* Grain of gold-dust (in stream). (b) Flake (of mica, etc.). *3. Flaw (in gem).*

paillieux, -euse [poʒɛ, -ɛz], *a. 1.* Strawy (manure). *2. Flawy (iron, glass).*

paillis [poʒi], *s.m.* *Hort*. Mulch.

paillon [poʒjɔ̃], *s.m.* *1.* (Large) spangle.

2. (Jeweller's) foil. *3. Wisp of straw.* *4. Straw-case (for bottle).*

païment [pəmjɑ̃], *s.m.* = *PAYEMENT*.

pain [pɛ̃], *s.m.* *1.* Bread. *P de seigle*, rye bread.

P. frais, p. rassis, new bread, stale bread. *P. de ménage*, household bread. *P. grillé*, toast. *Pain d'épice*, gingerbread. *F*: *Acheter qch. pour une bouchée de pain*, to buy sth for a mere song. *Il ne vaut pas le pain qu'il mange*, he is not worth his salt. *Manger son pain blanc le premier*, to begin with the cake. *S.A. BÉNIT, PLANCHÉ 1.*

SEC 1. Gagner son pain, to earn one's bread, one's living. *Nul pain sans peine*, no reward without toil. *2. Loaf.* (a) *P. de quatre livres*, quarter loaf. *Pain pain*, (French) roll. *F*: *Ça se vend comme des petits pains*, it's selling like hot cakes. (b) *Pain de sucre*, sugar-loaf. *P. de savon*, de cire, cake of soap, of wax. *3. Pain à saocheter*, (scaling) wafer. *Etc*: *Pain à chanter*, unconsecrated wafer. *4. P*: *Flanquer un pain à qn*, to give s.o. a blow, a punch, a buff.

pair [pɛr], *1. a. (a)* Equal. *Hors de pair*, unrivalled, peerless. *De pair (avec)*, on a par, on an equal footing (with). *Marcher de pair avec qn*, (i) to keep pace with s.o.; (ii) to emulate s.o. *Cela va de p. avec . . .*, it is on a par with. . . . (b) *Ar*: *Nombres pairs*, even numbers. *P. et impair*, odd and even. *Reuil*: *Vols pairs*, up line. *2. s.m. (a)* Equal, peer. *Traiter qn de pair à compaignon*, to treat s.o. as an equal. (b) *Les pairs du royaume*, the peers of the realm. (In Engl.) *La Chambre des Pairs*, the House of Lords. (c) (Of bird) Mate. *3. s.m.* (State of) equality, par. (a) *Fin*: *Pair du change*, par of exchange. *Au-dessous, au-dessus, du p.*, below par, above par. (b) *Institutions au pair*, governess on mutual terms with board and lodging but no salary; governess au pair.

paire [pɛr], *s.f.* Pair (of stockings, etc.); brace (of birds, of pistols). *Ces tableaux font la paire*, these pictures are a match.

païresse [pɛʁsɛ], *s.f.* Peerless.

païrie [pɛʁi], *s.f.* Peering.

païsible [pɛʁzibɛ], *a.* Peaceful, peaceable, quiet; untroubled. *adv. -ment.*

paltre [pɛtrɛ], *v. (pr.p. paissant; pr.ind. je pais, il pait, n. paissions; pr.sub. je païsse; fu, je païtrai; n. p.h.; the p.p. pu is used only in the phr. shown under 2) 1. v.tr. (a)* To graze (cattle). (b) (Of animals) To feed upon (mast, etc.); to crop (grass). *2. v.i. (Of animals)* To feed; to graze, browse; to pasture. *Facon qui a pu, hawk that has fed. F*: *Je l'ai envoyé paître*, I sent him packing. *Allez paître!* go to Jericho!

paix [pɛ], *s.f.* Peace. (a) *Faire la paix*, to make

peace. *Rester en p. avec un pays*, to remain at peace with a country. *En temps de p.*, in time(s) of peace. (b) *Observer, troubler, la paix*, to keep, to break, the peace. *Homme de paix*, man of peace. S.A. *JOUE*. (c) *La p. du tombeau*, the peacefulness of the grave. *P. à ses cendres!* peace to his ashes! *Vivre en paix*, to live in peace and quietness. *Laissez-moi en paix*, leave me alone. *Ne donner ni paix ni trêve à qn*, to give s.o. no peace. *P. Fiehs-moi la paix!* don't bother me! shut up! *Paix!* hush! be quiet! *Sch. caval!*

pal [pal], s.m. 1. Pale, stake. Le supplée du pal, unpallement. 2. *Her: Pale. pl. Des pals, des pous.*

palabre [palabre], s. f. Palaver.

palabrer [palabrer], v. i. To palaver.

palace [palas], s.m. Sumptuous hotel or cinema.

paladin [paladē], s.m. Paladin; knight-errant.

palais [palē], s.m. 1. Palace (of king, etc.). Le Palais Bourbon, the Chamber of Deputies.

2. Palais de Justice, law-courts. Gens du palais, lawyers. Terme de palais, law-term.

palais, s.m. Palate. (a) Roof of the mouth; hard palate. Voile du palais, soft palate.

(b) (Sense of) taste. Avoir le palais fin, to have a delicate palate.

palan [palō], s.m. Pulley-block, (purchase)-tackle.

palanche [palōš], s. f. Yoke, shoulder-piece (for carrying buckets).

palanque [palōk], s. f. Timber stockade.

palanquer [palōke], v. tr. To stockade.

palanquin [palōkē], s.m. Palanquin, palanquin.

palastre [palast], s.m. (a) Lock-plate (of lock).

(b) Box (of lock). Serrure à palastre, rim-lock.

palatal, -aux [palatal, -o], a. Palatal. s. f. Palatale, palatal; front consonant. Voyelle palatale, front vowel.

palatin, -ine [palatē, -in], I. a. & s. Hist: Palatine. Comte palatin, Count Palatine. 2. a. Le Mont Palatin, the Palatine Hill (in Rome).

3. s. f. Cost: Palatine, palatine; fur tippet.

Palatinat (le) [lopalatuna], Pr.n. Hist: The Palatinate.

pale [pal], s. f. 1. Stake, pale, paling (used for fences, etc.). 2. Blade (of oar, propeller); vane (of fan, etc.). Hélice à quatre pales, four-bladed screw. 3. Sluice (gate).

pale, s. f. Ecc: Pall(a), chalice-cover.

pâle [pōil], a. Pale. Lit: Pallid. A face p., pale-faced. Pâle comme un linge, comme un mort, comme la mort, as white as a sheet, as death; deadly pale. Un sourire p., a wan, bleak, smile.

palefrenier [palefrē], s.m. Groom, stableman, ostler.

palefroi [palefrwa], s.m. A: Palfrey.

paleographie [paleograf], s.m. Pal(a)eographer.

paleographie [paleograf], s. f. Pal(a)eography.

paleolithique [paleolithik], a. Pal(a)eolithic.

paleontologie [paleontolji], s. f. Pal(a)eontology.

paleron [palē], s.m. Shoulder-blade blade-bone (of horse, ox).

palete [palē], s.m. Games: 1. Quoit. Jouer aux paletes, to play at quoits. 2. Metal disc used for playing at TONNEAU q.v.

paletoit [palto], s.m. 1. Overcoat, greatcoat. 2. Coat.

palete [palē], s. f. 1. (Wooden) battledore: (table-tennis) bat. 2. (a) Blade (of oar); paddle, float-board (of paddle-wheel); dasher (of churn). Roue à paletes, paddle-wheel. (b) Vane (of rotary pump, etc.). 3. (Painter's) palette. Art: Paire, charger, se palette, to set the palette.

palestrier [palestrijē], s.m. Bot: Mangrove.

pâleur [polē], s. f. Pallor, pallidness, paleness.

pâlichon, -onne [palōš, -on], a. F: Palish.

palier [palje], s.m. 1. (a) Arch: Landing (of stairs); stair-head. P. de repos, demi-palier, half-landing. (b) Stage, degree. Taxes imposées par paliers, graduated taxation. 2. (a) Aut: Cuv.E: Level run, level stretch. Vitese en palier, speed on the level, on the flat. (b) Av: Horizontal flight. 3. Mec.E: (a) Pillow-block (bearing); plummer-block. P. à billes, ball-bearing. (b) Pedestal. S.A. BUTÉE 1.

palrière [paljer], a. f. Porte palrière, landing door.

Marche palrière, s. f. paliers, top step.

palikare [palikar], s.m. Gr.Hist: Palikar.

palimpseste [palēpēst], a. & s.m. Palimpsest.

palindrome [palēdrom], s.m. Palindrome.

palinodie [palinodj], s. f. Recantation, retraction; palinodie. Chanter la palinodie, to recant.

palir [polir], I. v. t. To become pale, grow pale; (of light, star) to grow dim, to pale; (of colour) to fade. F: Son étoile palir, his star is on the wane.

Faire palir les mérites de qn, to throw s.o.'s merits into the shade. 2. v. tr. To make (s.o., sth) pale; to bleach (colours). s.m. -issement.

pâli, a. Wan, blanched (face, etc.).

palis [pal], s.m. Paling. 1. (a) Picket-fence (b) Enclosure (within picket-fence). 2. F: Pale, stake, picket.

palissade [palisad], s. f. (a) Palisade, fence, paling. (b) Stockade. (c) (Street) hoarding.

palissader [palisade], v. tr. (a) To palissade; to fence in, rail in; to enclose. (b) To stockade. s.m. -ement.

palissandre [palisādr], s.m. Brazilian rosewood

palissatif, -ive [palisatj, -iv], a. & s.m. Palliative.

palliation [palisatj], s. f. Palliation.

palier [palje], v. tr. To paliate.

palmarès [palmarēs], s.m. Sch: Prize-list, honours list.

palm [palm], s. f. 1. A: (= PALMIER) Palm (tree). Huile, vin, de p., palm-oil, -wine. 2. Palm (-branch). Rempporter la palme, to bear the palm.

Décerner la palme à qn, to assign the palm to s.o. P. du martyr, crown of martyrdom. Recevoir les palmes (académiques), to be decorated by the Ministry of Public Instruction.

palmé [palmē], a. 1. Palmate (leaf). 2. Web-footed. Pied palmé, webbed foot.

palmerale [palmarē], s. f. Palm-grove.

palmette [palmet], s. f. 1. Bot: Dwarf fan-palm. 2. Palm-leaf (moulding); palmette.

palmier [palmye], s.m. Palm-tree. Huile, beurre, de palmier, palm-oil, -butter.

palimpseste [palimpēst], a. & s.m. Palimpsest.

palmist [palmist], a. & s.m. (Chou) palmito, (i) cabbage-palm, cabbage-tree, palmetto; (ii) palm-cabbage.

palombe [palōb], s. f. Ring-dove, wood-pigeon.

palonnier [palonje], s.m. (a) Vē: Swing-bar, whippie-tree. (b) Av: Rudder-bar, swing-bar. (c) Mec.E: Compensation bar, rocking lever.

palot, -otte [polo, -ot], a. F: Palish (child); peaky (look).

palourde [palurd], s. f. Moll: Clam.

palpable [palpabl], a. Palpable. 1. Tangible. 2. Obvious, plain (truth); palpable (error).

s. f. -bilité, adv. -blement.

palpe [palp], s. f. Palpus, palp, feeler (of insect); barbel (of fish).

palper [palpe], v. tr. To feel; to examine (sth.) by feeling; Med: to palpate. F: Palper (de l'argent), to receive money, one's pay.

se palper. P: Tu peux te palper! don't you wish you may get it!

palpitant [palpitā], *a.* Palpitating, throbbing, quivering. *Roman p. d'intérêt*, thrilling novel

palpitation [palpitasi], *s. f.* Palpitation *Être sujet à des palpitations*, to be subject to palpitation

palpiter [palpite], *v. t.* To palpitate (a) (Of pulse, eyelid) To flutter, (of limb) to quiver (b) (Of heart) To throb; *F.* To go pit-a-pat (c) To thrill (with pleasure, fear).

palsambleu [palsöblö], *int. A.* (Softened form of *Par le sang de Dieu*) 'Od's blood!

paltoquet [paltöke], *s. m. F.* Whipper-snapper, mere nobody

paludéen, -enne [palydeë, -en], *a.* Paludal (a) *Plante paludéenne*, marsh plant (b) *Fièvre paludéenne*, malaria, swanip-fever, ague

paludisme [palydism], *s. m. Med.* (Im)paludism, malaria

palustre [palystr], *a.* Paludous (plant, etc.), swampy (ground)

pâmer [pame], *v. t.* & *pr.* To swoon; to faint (away). *F.* (Se) pâmer de rire, to die with laughter. *Se p. d'admiration*, to be in raptures (sur, over). *Se pâmer de joie, d'aise*, to be overjoyed, delighted

pâmé, a. In a swoon *Tomber pâmé*, to swoon, to faint away. *S. a. CARPE*

pâmoison [pomwazi], *s. f.* Swoon, fainting fit *Tomber en pâmoison*, to swoon, to faint away

pampas [pöpo(s)], *s. f. pl.* Pampas (of S. America) *Herbe des pampas*, pampas-grass

pamphlet [pöfle], *s. m.* (Usu. scurrilous) pamphlet; lampoon.

pamphlétaire [pöfletär], *s. m.* Pamphleteer, lampooner.

pamplemousse [püplomus], *s. m. or f.* (a) *Bot.* Shaddock (b) Grape-fruit

pampre [pöpr], *s. m.* 1. Vine-branch (with leaves). 2. *Arch. Art.* Pampire.

pan [pö], *s. m.* 1. Skirt, flap (of garment), free end (of tie) *Saisir qn par le pan de son habit*, to catch hold of s.o. by the coat-tails. 2. Section, piece, surface *Pan de mur*, bare wall, piece of wall. *Pan de bois*, timber framing, wooden partition. *F.* *Pan de ciel*, bit, patch, of sky 3. Face, side (of building, etc.) *Tour d'huit pans*, octagonal tower *Érou d'six pans*, hexagonal nut

Pan⁴. *Fr.n.m. Myth.* Pan. Flûte de Pan, Pan's pipe.

pan¹, *int.* 1. Bang! buff(f)! 2. *Un pan pan à la porte*, a rat-tat at the door.

panacée [panase], *s. f.* Panacea.

panache [panaš], *s. m.* 1. (a) Plume, tuft (of waving feathers). *F.* *Avoir son panache*, to be tipsy, slightly elevated *P. de fumée*, wreath of smoke. (b) *F.* *Faire panache*, (of rider) to be pitched over the horse's head, *F.* to take a header; (of cyclist) to be pitched over the handle-bars; (of motor car, aeroplane) to turn over, to capsiz. (c) *F.* *Il a du panache*, he has an air about him. 2. *Arch.* Panache (of pendentive). 3. *Hort.* Stripe, variegation.

panachier [panač], *v. tr.* 1. To plume (helmet) 2. *Hort.* To variegate (with different colours) *s. m. -age.*

se panacher. 1. To put on plumes, fine feathers. 2. (Of flowers) To become variegated

panaché, a. 1. Plumed (helmet, bird) 2. *Pan*-coloured, variegated (bird, flower). *Foule panachée*, motley crowd *Salade panachée*, mixed salad. *Glace panachée*, mixed ice.

panade [panad], *s. f.* Bread and butter boiled to a pulp; panada. *F.* *Être dans la panade*, (i) to be in the soup, in a fix; (ii) to be in want.

panais [pane], *s. m.* Parsnip.

Panam(e) [panam] *Pr.n.m. P.* Paris

Panama [panama] 1. *Pr.n.m.* Panama. Bois de Panama, quillat(a) bark. 2. *s. m.* Panama hat, fine-straw hat.

panard [panar], *a. int. in f.* (Of horse) With out-turned feet; knock-kneed, cow-hocked.

panaris [panari], *s. m. Med.* Whitlow.

panca [pöka], *s. m.* Punkah. *Tirer de panca*, punkah-boy, punkah-wallah

pancarte [pökart], *s. f.* 1. Placard, bill, (show-) card 2. Jacket (for documents, etc.)

panchromatique [pökrmatik], *a.* Phot. Panchromatic (plate)

pancréas [pökreäs], *s. m. Anat.* Pancreas

pancréatique [pökreatik], *a.* Pancreatic (juice)

pandit [pödi], *s. m.* Pandit

Pandore! [pödör] *Pr.n.f. Gr. Myth.* Pandora *Le coffret de Pandore*, Pandora's box

pandore², *s. m. P.* - GENDARME (From the hero of the popular song by Nadaud)

panégyrique [panegyrik] 1. *s. m.* Panegyric, encomium 2. *a.* Panegyric(al)

panégyriste [panegyrist], *s. m.* Panegyrist

paner [pane], *v. tr.* 1. To cover (meat, fish) with bread-crumbs, to fry (chop, etc.) in bread-crumbs 2. *Eau panée*, toast-water.

panerée [panre], *s. f.* Basketful.

paneterie [pantri], *s. f.* (a) Bread-pantry (b) Bread-store (in barracks, school)

panetier [pante], *s. m. B.* Nau Baker.

panetière [pante r], *s. f.* 1. (Shepherd's) scrip 2. Sideboard, dresser.

pangermanisme [pöjermanism], *s. m.* Pangermanism

panic [panik], *s. m.* Panic-grass, millet.

panicule [panikyl], *s. f.* *Bot.* Panicle.

panier [panje], *s. m.* 1. Basket *Gros p.*, hamper. *P. d. papier*, waste-paper basket. *P. d. ouvrage*, work-basket *P. d. provisions*, (i) shopping-basket, (ii) luncheon-basket *Rail Panier-repas*, luncheon-basket (containing a cold lunch).

Panier à saladé, (i) (wire) salad washer, (ii) *P.* prison van, Black Maria *F.* *C'est un panier percé*, he is a spendthrift *S. a.* ANSE 1. *P. de fruits*, basket(ful) of fruit 2. (Wicker) governess-cart, pony-carriage 3. *A.Cost.* Panrier, hoop-petticoat 4. Beehive

panifiable [panifjabl], *a.* Céréales panifiables, bread-stuffs, bread crops.

paniquard [panikar], *s. m. F.* Scare-monger.

panique [panik]. 1. *a.* Panic (terror). 2. *s. f.* Panic, scare, stampede *Pris de p.*, panic-stricken *Sujet à la panique*, *F.* panicky

Semeur de panique, panic-monger, scare-monger

panne¹ [pan], *s. f.* 1. (a) *Tex.* Panne, plush. (b) (Hog's) fat; lard (c) *P. de nuages*, bank of clouds (d) *A.* Rag(s). *F.* *Tomber dans la panne*, to fall into poverty; to come on hard times. 2. *Th.* *F.* Small part, insignificant part.

panne², *s. f.* 1. *Nau.* En panne, hove to. En panne sèche, hove to under bare poles (Se) mettre en panne, prendre la panne, to heave to, to bring to. 2. Breakdown, mishap; hold-up (on the Underground); failure (of electric light).

P. de la machine, du moteur, engine trouble, engine failure *I.C.E.* *P. d'allumage*, ignition trouble. *Panne sèche*, failure of engine through shortage of petrol *Avoir une panne, rester en panne*, to break down, to have engine trouble. *Rester en p. devant une difficulté*, to stick at a difficulty. *F.* *Laisser qn en panne*, to leave s.o. in the lurch.

- panne**, *s.f.* *Const.*: (a) Purlin (of roof). (b) Puntle.
- panne**, *s.f.* Pane, U.S.: peen (of hammer). *P. fendue*, claw (of hammer).
- panné** [pane], *a.* *P.* Stony-broke; penniless.
- panneau** [pano], *s.m.* 1. Snare, net (for game). *P.* Tendre un panneau à qn, to set a snare for s.o. Tomber, donner, dans le panneau, to fall, walk, into the net, into the trap. 2. Panel. *Porte à panneaux*, panelled door. *Diviser un mur en panneaux*, to panel a wall. *Aer.* *Panneau de déchirure*, ripping panel (of balloon). 3. Board(s), e.g. sandwich-man's board. *P. d'affiches*, advertisement hoarding. *Nau.* *P. d'écouille*, hatch-cover. *Fermer le p.*, to close down the hatch. *L'entrée des panneaux*, the hatchway. *Condamner les panneaux*, to cover and secure the hatches. *Nous avons des marchandises dans trois panneaux*, we have cargo in three holds. *Navy.* *Panneau de dragage*, (mine-sweeping) kite. 4. *Av.* Ground strip-signal. 5. Glass frame (for seeds).
- panneau-réclame**, *s.m.* Advertisement hoarding. *pl.* Des panneaux-réclame.
- panneauter** [panote], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To net, snare (game). (b) *Abstr.* To poach. 2. To panel.
- panneuteur** [panoteur], *s.m.* Poacher.
- panneton** [pan3], *s.m.* 1. Web, bit (of key). 2. *P. d'espagnole*, window-catch.
- panonceau** [pan3so], *s.m.* Escutcheon-sign (over office of *avoué*, *notaire*).
- panopile** [panopl], *s.f.* 1. (a) Panoply; full suit of plate armour. (b) *Toys.* Soldier's outfit (for child). 2. (Wall-)trophy.
- panorama** [panorama], *s.m.* Panorama.
- panoramique** [panoramik], *a.* Panoramic.
- panseage** [p3as3], *s.m.* Grooming (of horses). *Mil.* 'Stables.' *Effets de p.*, grooming kit.
- panse** [p3a], *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.* Belly. *Grosse p.*, paunch, pot-belly. (b) Paunch, first stomach (of ruminant). 2. Belly, bulge (of bottle, vase).
- pansement** [p3ams], *s.m.* *Med.* 1. (Action of) dressing (a wound). *Faire un p.*, to apply a dressing. *Mil.* *Paquet de pansement*, first-aid field-outfit. *Trousse de p.*, surgical dressing-case. 2. Dressing. *Après l'application d'un premier p.*, after a first dressing has been applied.
- panser** [p3se], *v.tr.* 1. To groom, rub down (horse). 2. To dress (wound); to tend (wounded man).
- panславisme** [p3slavism], *s.m.* Pan-slavism.
- panseu** [p3sy], *a.* *F.* Big-bellied, pot-bellied.
- pantragruellique** [p3tagryelik], *a.* Pantagruelic (repart, etc.).
- Pantalon** [p3tal3], 1. *Fr.m.* Pantaloons (in Italian comedy). 2. *s.m.* *Cost.* (a) (Pair of) trousers; *P.* beige. *P. blanc, p. de couill.*, ducks. (b) (Woman's) drawers or knickers.
- pantalonnade** [p3tal3nad], *s.f.* (a) *Th.Hist.*: Knock-about turn by Pantaloon and others; pantaloonery. (b) *A.*: Sham demonstration of joy, grief, etc.; piece of humbug.
- pantelant** [p3t3l], *a.* (a) Panting. (b) *Corps encore pantelants*, bodies still quivering, still warm.
- pantelier** [p3tle], *v.i.* (Il) *panstello* To pant.
- panthée**, **panthène** [p3t3n], *s.f.* 1. Draw-net. 2. Wicker tray. 3. En panthène. (a) (Of ships, convoy) In disorder. (b) *Vergues en p.*, yards apak (as sign of mourning).
- panthéisme** [p3t3ism], *s.m.* Pantheism.
- panthéiste** [p3t3ist], 1. *a.* Pantheistic(al). 2. *s.* Pantheist.
- panthéon** [p3t33n], *s.m.* Pantheon.
- panthère** [p3t3r], *s.f.* 2. Panther.
- pantin** [p3t3], *s.m.* *Toys.*: Jumping-jack. *F.* (Of man) Nonentity; mere puppet. *P. politique*, political jumping-jack.
- pantographe** [p3t3graf], *s.m.* 1. *Drato*: Pantograph. 2. (Any) lazy-tongs device. *Esp. EL.E.*: Pantograph (of trolley-bus).
- pantrails** [p3trwa], *a.* *F.* *A.*: Amazed, non-plussed, flabbergasted.
- pantomime** [p3t3mim], *s.m.* *Th.*: Pantomime (actor); dumb-show actor.
- pantomime**, *s.f.* (a) Dumb-show performance, pantomime. (b) Dumb show; significant play of features.
- pantouflier** [p3t3uflar], *s.m.* *F.*: Man who loves his slippers; stay-at-home.
- pantoufle** [p3t3ufl], *s.f.* 1. Slipper. *En pantoufles*, (i) in one's slippers; (ii) free and easy. *F.*: Raisonner comme une pantoufle, to talk nonsense, to talk through one's hat. 2. *Hyg.*: Slipper bed-pan.
- Pantruchard, -arde** [p3t3ry3ar, -ard], *s.* *P.*: Parisian.
- Pantruche** [p3t3ry3], *Fr.m.* *P.*: Paris.
- panure** [p3nyr], *s.f.* *Cu.*: Bread-crumb.
- Panurge** [p3nyr3], *Fr.m.* Panurge. (Character in *Pantagruel*, by Rabelais.) *F.*: Ce sont les moutons de Panurge, they follow one another like sheep; they are led like sheep.
- paon** [p3], *s.m.* 1. Peacock. *F.*: Pousser des cris de paon, to screech like a peacock. *Se parer des plumes du paon*, to strut in borrowed plumes. 2. Peacock-butterfly.
- paonne** [pan], *s.f.* *Orn.*: Peahen.
- paonneau** [pano], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Pea-chick.
- paonner** [panc], *v.i.* *F.*: To strut; to preen oneself.
- papa** [papa], *s.m.* *F.*: Papa, dad(dy). *Bon papa*, grandpapa, grand-dad. *Faire qqn. à la papa*, to do sth. in a leisurely fashion. *Aut.*: Aller à la papa, to potter along. *S.a.* FILS 1.
- papal, -aux** [papal, -o], *a.* Papal.
- papauté** [papote], *s.f.* Papacy.
- pape** [pap], *s.m.* *Ecc.*: Pope.
- papegal** [pagge], *s.m.* *A.*: Popinjay.
- papelard, -arde** [paplar, -ard], 1. *s.* Sanctimonious person. 2. *a.* Sanctimonious, canting.
- paperaise** [paprasi], *s.f.* *Usu. pl.* (a) Official papers; old archives. (b) Red tape. [PAPIER]
- paperaiser** [paprasi], *v.i.* 1. To go through old papers. 2. To be for ever scribbling.
- paperaiserie** [paprasi], *s.f.* 1. Accumulation of old papers. 2. *F.*: Red-tapism.
- paperaissier, -ière** [paprasi, -j3r], *a.* (a) Fond of scribbling, of accumulating notes. (b) Fond of red tape.
- papesse** [papes], *s.f.* La papesse Jeanne, Pope Joan.
- papeterie** [paptri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Paper-making. (b) Paper-mill, paper-factory. (c) Paper trade. 2. (a) Bookselling and stationery business. (b) Stationer's shop.
- papetier, -ière** [paptje, -j3r], *s.* (a) Paper-maker, -manufacturer. (b) Stationer.
- papier** [papje], *s.m.* Paper. 1. (a) *P. vergé*, laid paper. *P. de Chine*, *p. de riz*, rice-paper. *P. du Japon*, Japanese vellum. *P. d'cigarette*, cigarette paper. *P. de soie*, tissue-paper. *P. gris*, brown paper. *P. buvard*, blotting-paper. *P. couché*, surface-coated paper, art paper. *P. de verre*, glass-paper or sandpaper. *S.a.* PARCHEMIN 2. PERLUM. (b) *P. pour écrire*, papier à lettres, note-paper. *P. denté*, black-edged paper. *P. d'impression*, printing-paper. *P. de journal*,

news-print. *P. calque*, tracing-paper. *P. d dessin*, drawing-paper. *P. d'emballage*, packing paper, wrapping paper. *P. à tapisser*, p. tenture. *p. peint*, wall-paper. *P. hygiénique en rouleau*, toilet-roll. *F: Figure de papier mâché*, mealy, washed-out, face. **2.** Document, paper. (a) *Papiers domestiques*, private papers, family papers. *Papiers d'une affaire*, documents relating to a case. *Être bien, mal, dans les papiers de qn*, to be in s.o.'s good, bad, books. *Vieux papiers*, waste paper. (b) *Com: Jur: P. timbre*, p. libre. stamped, unstamped, paper. (c) *Com: Bill(s)*. *P. à longue échéance*, long-dated bill(s). (d) *pl Adm: Papiers* (passport, identification certificate, etc.). *Faire user ses papiers*, to have one's papers viséd. *Papiers de bord*, ship's papers. **3.** *Papier d'étain*, d'argent, lead-foil, tinfoil.

papier-cuir, *s.m.* Leatherette.

papier-monnaie, *s.m.* Paper money, paper currency.

papilionacées [papiljonez], *s.f.pl.* Bot. Papilionaceae; pea-flowers.

papillaire [papilljèr], *a.* Anat: etc: Papillary.

papille [papij], *s.f.* Anat: Bot: Papilla.

papillon [papijj], *s.m.* **1.** Butterfly. *Papillon de nuit*, moth. *F: Papillons noirs*, dark, gloomy, thoughts. *Cost: Nœud papillon*, butterfly bow. **2.** (a) Inset (in book). (b) Leaflet. (c) Fly-bill (poster). (d) Inset map (in corner of large map). (e) Rider (to document). **3.** *Tehn: (a)* Butterfly-valve, throttle-valve. *Aut: Disc-type* throttle. (b) Thumb-screw; wing-nut. (c) Bat's-wing gas-burner.

papillonnier [papijone], *v.m.* To flutter (about), to flit about (like a butterfly). *s.m. -age*.

papillote [papijot], *s.f.* **1.** Curl-paper, *P. cracker*. *Être en papillotes*, to have one's hair in curl-papers. *For* *a papillotes*, curling-tongs. **2.** Twist of paper; frill (round knuckle of ham). **3.** *Cu: Buttered paper* (for cooking chops, etc.).

papillotement [papijotm], *s.m.* **1.** Dazzle. **2.** *Cin: Flickering*.

papillotier [papijote], *1. v.m.* (a) (Of eyes) To blink; (of light) to blink, twinkle. *Cin: To flicker*. (b) To dazzle; to glitter. (c) *Typ: To mackle*, slur. **2. v.tr.** To put (hair) into curl-papers. *s.m. -age*.

papiste [papist], *1. s.m. & f.* Papist. **2. a** *Pej* Papistic(al), popish.

papotage [papotaʒ], *s.m.* Idle talk, chatter.

papoter [papote], *v.i.* *F: To gossip*, to talk about nothing.

papule [papyl], *s.f.* Papula, papule, pimple; weal (of urticaria).

papyracé [papyrase], *a.* Papyraceous, papery.

papyrus [papyrys], *s.m.* Papyrus.

pâque [pok], *1. s.f.* (Jewish) Passover. *Manger la pâque*, to eat the Passover. **2.** (a) *s.m.* Usual spelt Pâques, Easter. *A Pâque(s) prochain*, next Easter. *F: A Pâques ou à la Trinité*, to-morrow come never. *Bot: Fleur de Pâques*, pasque-flower. (b) Pâques, *s.f.pl.* *Faire ses pâques*, to take the Sacrament at Easter. *Pâques fleuries*, Palm Sunday. *Pâques closes*, Low Sunday.

paquebot [pakbo], *s.m.* (Steam-)packet; liner; (passenger and mail) steamer.

paquerette [pakrèt], *s.f.* Bot: Daisy.

paquet [pak], *s.m.* **1.** Parcel, package, bundle, packet. *P. de livres*, parcel of books. *F. de cartes*, pack of cards. *Mettre des livres en paquet*, to pack up books. *Typ: P. de composition*, parcel of type; 'take.' *F: Faire son paquet*, *ses paquets*, to pack up one's traps; to pack up. *Donner son paquet à qn*, to give s.o. the sack.

Paquet de sottises, pack of nonsense. *Quel paquet!* (i) what a frump! what a dowdy! (ii) what a clumsy lot! **2. *Nau: Paquet de mer***, heavy sea, green sea.

paquetage [paktaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Parcelling; baling. **2.** (Soldier's) pack.

paqueter [pakte], *v.tr.* (Je paquette; Je paqueterai) To do (sth.) up into a parcel, into parcels; to parcel (sth.) up; to bale.

paqueteur [pakteür], *s.m.* Packer

par [par], *prep.* **1.** (a) (Of place) *On y arrive par un escalier*, the place is reached by (means of) a stair. *Jeter qch., regarder, par la fenêtre*, to throw something, to look, out of the window. *Par mer et par terre*, by land and sea. *Par monte et par vauz*, over hill and dale. *Il court par les rues*, he runs about the streets. *Par tout le pays*, all over the country. *Par latitude 10° nord*, in latitude 10° north. *Venez par là, allez par là*, come this way, go that way. *Par où a-t-il passé?* which way did he go? *S.a. DERRIÈRE 2, DEVANT 2.* (b) (Of time) *Par un jour d'hiver*, on a winter's day. *Par le froid qu'il fait*, in this cold weather. *Par temps de brume*, in foggy weather. *Par le passé*, in the past. *Je l'ai averti par trois fois*, I warned him three times. **2.** (a) (Agent) (i) (With a passive verb) *Il a été puni par son père*, he was punished by his father. *Accablé par l'inquiétude*, overcome by, with, anxiety. (ii) (With an active verb) *Faire qch. par soi-même*, to do sth. unaided. *Je l'ai appris par les Smith*, I heard of it through, from, the Smiths. *Faire faire qch. par qn*, to have sth. done by s.o. (b) (Means, instrument)

Réussir par l'intrigue, to succeed through intrigue. *Attacher qch. par une chaîne*, to fasten sth. by means of, with, a chain. *Conduire qn par la main*, to lead s.o. by the hand. *Envoyer qch. par la poste*, to send sth. by post, through the post. *Dame remarquable par sa beauté*, lady remarkable for her beauty. *Appeler qn par son nom*, to call s.o. by his name. (c) (Redundant) *Vous êtes par trop aimable*, you are far too kind. *Examiner, juger, qch. par soi-même*, to examine, judge, sth. (for) oneself. **3.** (Cause, motive) *J'ai fait cela par amitié, par respect, pour vous*, I did it out of friendship, out of respect, for you. *Par pitié* (for pity's sake) *Faire qch. par pitié*, to do sth. out of pity. *Par hasard*, by chance. *Par bonheur*, by good fortune. **4.** (Distributive) *Par ordre alphabétique*, in alphabetical order. *Entrer deux par deux*, to come in two by two, by twos, in twos. *Trois fois par jour*, three times a day. *Mille francs par an*, a thousand francs a year, per annum. *Gagner tant par semaine*, to earn so much per week, so much a week. *On les a par douzaines*, they are to be had by the dozen. **5.** *Par + inf* *Commencer, débiter, finir, achever, terminer, par faire qch.*, to begin, end, by doing sth. **6.** *Par-ol-par-là*, (i) hither and thither; (ii) now and then. *C'est Charles par-ci, Charles par-là*, it's Charles here and Charles there. *De par le monde on trouverait . . .* somewhere in the world one would find. . . . *De par le Roi*, by order of the King, in the name of the King. *De par la façon dont il s'y prend, on voit bien que . . .*, from his way of setting about it, one can see that. . . .

parabole [parabol], *s.f.* **1.** Parable. *Parler en, par paraboles*, to speak in parables. **2. *Geom: Parabola***.

parabolique [parabolik], *a.* Parabolic(al).

paracentrique [parastrik], *a.* Paracentric.

parachever [paraʒvè], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ACHÉVER) To complete, to finish (sth.) off; to perfect. *s.m. -èvement*.

parachute [parajyt], *s.m.* **I.** *Aer.* Parachute. **2.** *P. de mine*, safety device (of pit-shaft cage).

parachutiste [parajytist], *s.m. & f.* Parachutist.

parade [parad], *s.f.* **I.** *Mil.* Parade (for guard, etc.); guard-mounting. *Faire la parade*, to parade. *Marcher au pas de parade*, to march as if on parade. *Navy*: *Faire parade*, to dress ship. **2.** (i) Parade, show, ostentation; (ii) pomp and circumstance. *Faire parade de ses bijoux*, to display, show off, one's jewels. *Patriotisme de parade*, showy patriotism. *Habits de parade*, full-dress clothes. *Lit de parade*, bed for lying in state.

parade, *s.f.* *Fenc.* *Box*: Parry. *Être prompt à la parade*, (i) to be quick at parrying; (ii) *F.* to be sharp at repartee

parader [parad], *v.tr.* **I.** *Mil.* To parade; to go on parade. **2.** To make a display; to promenade; to strut about; to show off

paradigme [paradigm], *s.m.* *Gram.* Paradigm.

paradis [paradi], *s.m.* Paradise. **1.** *Le Paradis terrestre*, the Earthly Paradise, the Garden of Eden. **2. *Aller on paradis*, to go to heaven, to paradise. *F.* *C'est le paradis sur terre*, it is heaven on earth, an earthly paradise. *F.* *Il ne l'emportera pas en paradis*, I'll be even with him yet. *Th.* *F.* *Le paradis*, the gallery, the gods. *Ôrn.* *Oiseau de paradis*, bird of paradise.**

parados [parado], *s.m.* *Fort.* Parados

paradoxal, -aux [paradoksal, -o], *a* Paradoxical. *adv.* -ement.

paradoxe [paradoks], *s.m.* Paradox

parafe [paraf], *s.m.* (a) Paraph, flourish (following signature). (b) Initials (of one's name)

parafier [parafe], *v.tr.* To put one's initials to, to initial (document).

paraffine [parafin], *s.f.* *Ch.* Paraffin. *Com paraffin wax.* *Pharm.* Huile de paraffine, liquid paraffin.

parafoudre [parafudr], *s.m.* *El.* *F.* (a) Lightning-arrester, lightning-protector (for electrical apparatus). (b) Safety-gap, spark-arrester (of magnet, etc.). (c) Spark-gap discharger.

parage [paraʒ], *s.m.* Birth, descent. *De haut parage*, of high degree, of high lineage

parage, *s.m.* (a) Paring, trimming (of iron, etc.). (b) *Tex.* Dressing, sizing (of cloth).

parages [paraʒ], *s.m. pl.* *Nau.* Localities (of the ocean); latitudes, regions. *F.* *Que fait-il dans, en, ces parages?* what is he doing in these parts?

paraglace [paraglas], *s.m.* *Nau.* Ice-fender.

paragraphe [paragraf], *s.m.* **1.** Paragraph (section of page, of column). **2.** Section mark; paragraph.

paragrêle [paragrel], *a.inv. & s.m.* (Canon) *paragrêle*, gun discharged against hail-clouds, cloud-cannon.

paraître [paretr], *v.i.* (pr p. paraissant; p.p. paru; pr.ind. je paraissais, il paraît, n. paraissent; p.h. je parus; fu. je paraîtrai) To appear

1. (a) To make one's appearance; (of land, ship) to heave in sight, to come up; (of star, moon) to come out; (of actor) to come on. *Le jour commençait à p.*, the day was dawning. (b) (Of book, etc.) To be published, to come out. *Faire paraître un livre*, to publish, bring out, a book. "Sur le point de paraître," just ready. "Vient de paraître," just out, just published. **2.** (a) To be visible, apparent. *Cette tache paraît à peine*, the stain hardly shows. *Laisser paraître ses sentiments*, to show, betray, one's feelings. *Faire paraître qch.*, to show, display, sth., to bring sth. to light. (b) *Chercher à paraître*, to show off; to make a display. (c) *Impers.* *Il y paraît*, that is

easy to see; that is quite apparent. *Je suis très mal.*—*Il n'y paraît pas*, I am very ill.—*You don't look it*, one would not have thought it. *Sans qu'il y paraîsse*, without its being apparent. **3.** To seem, to look. (a) *Il paraît triste*, he looks sad. *Elle paraissait avoir vingt ans*, she seemed, appeared, to be about twenty. *Elle paraît son âge*, she looks her age. (b) *Impers.* *Il paraît qu'elle fait des vers*, it seems she writes poetry. *Il me paraît que . . .*, it seems to me, it strikes me, that. . . . *A oe qu'il paraît*, (i) apparently, as it would appear . . . ; (ii) apparently so, it would seem so. *A oe qu'il me paraît*, as far as I can judge. *Il paraît que oui*, so it appears.

parallactique [parallaktik], *a.* *Astr.* Parallaxic.

parallaxe [parallaks], *s.f.* *Astr.* etc. Parallax.

parallèle [parallèl], *a. & s.f.* *Geom.* Parallel (d. to, with). **2.** *« m »* (a) Parallel, comparison. *Mettre qn en parallèle avec qn*, to compare s.o. with s.o. *Établir un p. entre . . . et . . .*, to draw a parallel between . . . and . . . *El'*

Piles en parallèle, batteries in parallel, in multiple (b) *Geog.* Parallel (of latitude)

parallèlement [parallèlm], *adv.* In a parallel direction (d. to, with).

parallélepipède [parallèlepiped], *s.m.* *Geom.* Parallelepiped

parallélisme [parallèlism], *s.m.* Parallelism.

parallélogramme [parallèlogram], *s.m.* Parallelogram.

paralogisme [paralozism], *s.m.* *Log.* Paralogism, fallacy

paralysant [paraliz], *a.* *Paralysateur*, -trice [paralizatr, -tris], *a.* Paralyzing.

paralyser [paralize], *v.tr.* To paralyze. *Paralyse des deux jambes*, paralysed in both legs. *Lous qui paralysent l'industrie*, laws that cripple industry.

paralyse [paralizi], *s.f.* *Med.* Paralysis. *A. palsy.* *P. progressive*, creeping paralysis. *Tomber en paralysie*, to have a paralytic stroke, *F.* a seizure.

paralytique [paralitik], *a. & s.* *Med.* Paralytic.

paramètre [parametr], *s.m.* *Mth.* Parameter.

parangon [parəgɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Paragon. (a) Pattern, model, type (of beauty, chivalry). (b) Precious stone without blemish. **2.** *Typ.* *Gros parangon*, double pica. *Petit parangon*, two-line long primer

parangonner [parəgɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* *Typ.* To justify (type, lines).

parapet [parape], *s.m.* Parapet; breastwork.

paraphe [paraf], *s.m.* = PARAFE.

parapher [parafe], *v.tr.* = PARAFER.

paraphrase [parafrəz], *s.f.* *Lit.* Paraphrase. *F.* *Sans tant de paraphrases*, without so much circumlocution.

paraphraser [parafrəze], *v.tr.* (a) To paraphrase. (b) To expand, amplify (story, speech).

paraphrastique [parafrastik], *a.* Paraphrastic.

paraplégie [paraɲɛ], *s.f.* *Med.* Paraplegia.

parapluie [paraɲli], *s.m.* **1.** Umbrella. **2.** (Driver's) waterproof coat.

parasitaire [parazitr], *a.* **I.** Parasitic (disease). **2.** *W.Tel.* *Effet parasitaire*, interference.

parasite [parazit], *s.m.* (a) Parasite, hanger-on, sponger. (b) *Biol.* Parasite. **2.** *a.* Parasitic (insect, plant). *El.* *Circuit des courants parasites*, eddy-current circuit. *W.Tel.* *Bruits parasites*, *s.m. pl.* parasites, strays, x's, interference.

parasitique [parazitik], *a.* Parasitical.

parasitisme [parazitizm], *s.m.* Parasitism.

parasol [paraɲɔl], *s.m.* **1.** Parasol, sunshade. **2.** *Aut.* Visor (over wind-screen).

parasoleil [paraɲɛ], *s.m.* (a) Sunshade (of telescope). (b) *Phot.* Lens-shade, lens-hood.

paratonnerre [paratɔnɛr], *s.m.* Lightning-conductor, -rod.

paratyphoïde [paratɥfid], *a. & s.f.* *Med.* Paratyphoid (fever).

paravane [paravan], *s.m.* Navy: Paravane.

paravent [paravɑ̃], *s.m.* Draught-screen, folding-screen.

paraverse [paravɛr], *s.m.* Cost. Light-weight waterproof.

parbleu [parblø], *int.* (Attenuated form of *PARDIEU*) Why, of course! to be sure! rather!

parc [park], *s.m.* 1. Park. *P. d'agrément*, pleasure grounds. 2. *P. pour autos*, car-park, parking-place. *P. pour chevaux*, paddock. *P. à bestiaux*, d. moutons, cattle-pen, sheep-fold. *P. à huîtres*, oyster-bed. *P. d'artillerie*, artillery-park. *P. à munitions*, ammunition-depot. *P. aérostique*, balloon-park. *Mil: P. des prisonniers*, prisoners' cage.

parcage [parkaʒ], *s.m.* Parking (of cars); enclosing, penning (of cattle); folding (of sheep); laying down (of oysters). *Aut.* "P. interdit," no parking.

parcelle [parsɛllɛr], *a.* Divided into small portions, into parcels (of land).

parcelle [parsɛl], *s.f.* Small fragment; particle (of gold); plot, patch (of land). *Par la moindre p. de jugement*, not a scrap of common sense.

parcelle [parsɛl], *v.tr.* To divide into lots, to portion out (inheritance, etc.). *s.m.* -ement.

parce que [pars(ə)kə], *conj.phr.* Because.

parchemin [parʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Parchment. *Bookb.* Vellum. *F:* Visage de parchemin, wizened, shrivelled, countenance. (b) *pl.* Title-deeds, titles of nobility; diplomas. 2. *Papier parchemin*, vegetable parchment, parchment-paper.

parcheminer (se) [parʃmɑ̃nɛ], *v.pr.* To shrivel up, to become shrivelled.

parcheminé, *a.* Parchment-like, dried (skin).

par-ci par-là, *see ci!*, *PAR 6*

parcimonie [parsimɔni], *s.f.* Parsimony, stinginess.

parcimonieux, -euse [parsimɔnjø, -øz], *a.* Parsimonious; stingy, niggardly. *P. de louanges*, chary, sparing, of praise. *adv.* -ement.

parcourir [parkurir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *COURIR*)

1. To travel through, go over, traverse (piece of country). *P. toutes les rues de la ville*, to wander, ramble, through every street in the town. *P. une distance de plusieurs lieues*, to cover a distance of several leagues. *Un frisson me parcourut*, a shiver went through me. *P. les mers*, to sail the seas. 2. To examine (cursorily). *P. qch. des yeux*, du regard, to run, cast, one's eye over sth. *P. un livre*, to glance, skim, through a book. *Son regard parcourut l'horizon*, his eyes swept the horizon.

parcours [parkur], *s.m.* 1. (a) Distance covered; length, run (of a pipe-line); length of stroke (of piston). (b) Route (of procession, omnibus, etc.); course (of river, etc.). *Rail:* Avoir libre parcours sur un réseau, to have running rights over a system. (c) *Golf:* Course, links. *Sp:* Circuit, course. 2. Run, trip (of locomotive, etc.).

par-dessous, *prep. & adv.* Under, beneath, underneath. *J'ai passé p.-d.*, I crept under it.

par-dessus, *prep. & adv.* Over (the top of). *Jeter qch. p.-d. bord*, to throw sth. overboard. *Par-dessus le marché*, into the bargain. *J'ai sauté p.-d.*, I jumped over it.

pardessus [pardɛs], *s.m.* Overcoat, greatcoat, top-coat.

par-devant, *prep. Jur.* In front of; before.

Signé p.-d. (le) notaire, signed in the presence of the notary.

pardi [pardɪ], *int.* *Dial:* = *PARBLEU*.

pardieu [pardjø], *int.* *Ussu.* attenuated to *PARBLEU*, *q.v.*

pardon [pardɔ̃], *s.m.* Pardon (a) Forgiveness (of an offence). *Je vous demande pardon*, I beg your pardon (de, for). *P. de vous avoir retenu*, I am sorry to have kept you. *Pardon?* I beg your pardon? (b) *Jur.* Remission of a sentence. (c) *Ecc.* (In Brittany) (Local processional) pilgrimage (d) *pl.* Papal indulgences.

pardonnier [pardɔniɛ], *v.tr.* To pardon, forgive. (a) *Pardonnez la liberté que je prends*, pardon, excuse, the liberty I am taking. (b) *P. d. qm.*, to pardon s.o. *Dieu me pardonne!* God forgive me! *La mort ne pardonne à personne*, death spares no one. *Pardonnez-moi*, excuse me. *F:* Vous êtes tout pardonné, please don't mention it a -able.

pare-boue, *s.m. inv.* Dash-board (of carriage), mudguard (of motor car, bicycle).

pare-brise, *s.m. inv.* *Aut. etc.* Wind-screen.

pare-choc(s), *s.m. inv.* *Aut:* Fender, bumper.

pare-éclats, *s.m. inv.* *Mil.* Splinter-proof shield a Navy *Pont p.-é.*, splinter-deck.

pare-étincelles, *s.m. inv.* (a) Fire-guard.

(b) *Rail. etc.* Spark-arrester, spark-catcher.

pare-fumée, *s.m. inv.* Smoke-shield (in roof of station). a Casque pare-fumée, smoke-helmet.

parégorique [parɛgɔrik], *a. & s.m.* *Pharm:* Paregoric.

pare-gouttes, *s.m. inv.* Splash-guard, oil-guard

pareil, -eille [parej], 1. *a.* (a) Like, alike; similar (a, to). *En voir un tout p.*, here is one exactly like it. *Toutes choses pareilles*, all things being equal. (b) (Of time) Same, identical. *L'an dernier à pareil jour*, this day last year. (c) Such; like that. *En pareil cas*, in any such emergency; in such cases. *Avez-vous jamais entendu chose pareille?* did you ever hear of such a thing!

2. *s.* (a) *Mes pareils*, my equals, my peers. *Lui et ses pareils*, he and people like him; he and his like. (b) Equal, fellow, match. *De longtemps on ne verra pas son pareil*, it will be long before we see his like. *Il n'a pas son p. pour le travail*, *F:* he's a beggar for work. *Sans pareil*, peerless, matchless; unequalled. *Mécanoté sans pareille*, unparalleled wickedness. 3. *s.f.* La pareille, the like. *Rendre la pareille à qn.* to give s.o. tit for tat; to pay s.o. back in his own coin.

pareillement [parejmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. In like manner.

2. Also; likewise. *A vous pareillement!* the same to you! *Et moi p.*, and so do I (so am I, so shall I).

pare-jambes, *s.m. pl.* Leg-shields.

pare-lumière, *s.m. inv.* *Aut:* Anti-dazzle shield.

parement [parmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Adorning. (b) Dressing (of stone, etc.). 2. (a) Ornament, adornment; decoration, ornamentation (of façade, etc.). (b) Cuff (of sleeve); (cuff or collar) facing. *pl.* Facings (of coat, uniform).

3. *Constr:* Face, facing (of wall); (dressed) face (of stone). 4. Kerb-stone.

pare-mines, *s.m. inv.* Mine-sweeping device.

parent, -ente [parɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *s. i. s.m. pl.* (a) Parents, father and mother. *Sans parents*, parentless. (b) Forefathers, forbears. 2. Relative, connection; kinsman, kinswoman; (blood) relation. *Son plus proche p.*, his next of kin. *P. par alliance*, relation by marriage.

parentage [parɑ̃tɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. Parentage, birth, lineage. 2. *Coll.* Kindred, family, relations.

parenté [parôte], *s.f.* 1. Kinship, relationship; consanguinity. Être de même parenté, to be of the same kith and kin. 2. *Coll.* = PARENTAGE 2.

parenthèse [parôtez], *s.f.* Parenthesis; (i) digression; (ii) Typ: bracket. Entre parenthèses, in parentheses. *F.* Soit dit par parenthèse, entre parenthèses, he it said parenthetically, by the way.

pare-pierres, *s.m.inv.* *Aut.*: Stone-guard.

pare-poussière, *s.m.inv.* 1. (a) Dust-coat.

(b) (Lady's) motor-veil. 2. *Aut.*: etc.: Dust-guard; dust-cap (of valve, etc.).

parer [pare], *v.tr.* 1. To prepare, to dress, trim (meat, castings); to pare (hoof, leather). *Nau.* To clear (cable, anchor). 2. To adorn, embellish, deck out (*de*, with).

se parer, to adorn oneself. *Se p. de sa plus belle robe*, to deck oneself out in one's finest dress. *Se p. d'un faux titre*, to parade a false title.

paré, *a.* 1. *Nau.*: (Qu'on soit) paré! (make) ready! *P. d'arriver!* ready about! *On est paré!* aye, aye, sir! 2. Adorned, bedecked. *Parée d'une jolie broche*, wearing a pretty brooch. *Parée de tous ses atours*, wearing all her finery; *F.* dressed up to the nines. *S.A.* BAL 1.

parer, *v.tr.* (a) To avoid, ward off; to fend off (collision). *P. un cap*, to clear, double, a headland. *P. un grain*, to steer clear of a squall. (b) To parry, ward off (blow, thrust). 2. *v.ind.tr.* *P. qch.*, to provide, guard, against sth.; to avert (accident); to obviate (difficulty). *On ne peut pas parer à tout*, one cannot guard against everything; accidents will happen. *Nau.*: *P. d'un grain*, to prepare to meet a squall.

pare-soleil, *s.m.inv.* 1. Sunshade (of telescope). 2. *Aut.*: Visor.

paresse [para], *s.f.* (a) Laziness, idleness, sloth. *Par pure paresse*, out of sheer laziness. (b) Sluggishness (of mind, of the liver).

parasser [para], *v.t.* To idle, to take one's ease; *F.* to laze.

paresseux, *-euse* [para-sø, -øz], 1. *a.* (a) Lazy, idle, slothful. *P. d'apprendre ses leçons*, lazy over his lessons. (b) Sluggish (liver, bowels), slow-acting (spring, balance). 2. *s.* Lazy person; sluggish; *F.* lazy-bones. 3. *s.m.* *Z.* Ai, three-toed sloth. *adv.* *-sement*.

pare-torpilles, *s.m.* & *a.inv.* (Filet) pare-torpilles, torpedo-net.

parfaire [parfæ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like FAIRE; used chiefly in *inf.* and *p.p.*) To finish off, perfect, round off (one's work, etc.); to make up (a sum)

parfait [parfæ], 1. *a.* Perfect. (a) Faultless, flawless. *En ordre p.*, in perfect order, *F.* in apple-pie order. *F.* C'est parfait! excellent! *F.* that's fine! *Mus.* Accord parfait, perfect chord. (b) Complete, thorough. *Un p. orateur*, a finished speaker. *F.* *Un p. imbécile*, an out-and-out idiot. 2. *s.m.* *Gram.*: Verbe au parfait, verb in the perfect tense.

parfaitement [parfætém], *adv.* 1. (a) Perfectly; to perfection. (Of a hotel) *On y est p.*, one is thoroughly comfortable there. (b) Completely, thoroughly. *Je comprends p.*, I quite understand. *Être p. maître d'un jeu*, to be a perfect master of a game. 2. (Emphatic answer) That is so; to quote so; certainly; exactly.

parfois [parfwa], *adv.* Sometimes, at times, occasionally, now and then.

parfum [parfô], *s.m.* Perfume. 1. Fragrance, sweet smell, scent (of flower). 2. *Toil.*: Scent.

parfumer [parfyme], *v.tr.* To scent (one's handkerchief, etc.). *Elle se parfume trop*, she uses too much scent. *L'air parfumé du soir*, the balmy evening air.

parfumerie [parfymri], *s.f.* Perfumery.

parfumeur, *-euse* [parfymœ:r, -øz], *s.* Perfumer.

parhélie [pareli], *s.m.* Parhelion, mock sun (in solar halo); sun-dog.

pari [pari], *s.m.* 1. Bet, wager. *Faire, offrir, un pari*, to make a bet; to lay a bet, a wager. *Tenir, soutenir, un pari*, to take (up) a bet. 2. Betting. *Pari mutuel*, pari mutuel, totalizator system.

paria [parja], *s.m.* Pariah.

parier [parje], *v.tr.* To bet, to wager, to lay *P. cent contre un*, to bet, lay, a hundred to one. *P. d'égalité*, to lay even odds. *P. sur, pour, un cheval*, to back a horse. *P. gros*, to bet heavily. *Il y a (gros) à parier que . . .*, it is long odds that . . .

pariétaire [parjetœ:r], *s.f.* Bot.: (Wall-)pellitory. **pariétal**, *-aux* [parjetal, -o], *a.* Parietal (bone, etc.); mural (painting).

parieur, *-euse* [parjœ:r, -øz], *s.* Better, punter; backer.

Paris [pari], *Pr.n.m.* *Geog.*: Paris. *Premier Paris*, leading article (in a Paris newspaper). *Articles de Paris*, fancy goods. *A.*: Monsieur de Paris, the public executioner.

parisette [parizet], *s.f.* Bot.: *P. à quatre feuilles*, herb Paris, (herb) true-love.

parisien, *-ienne* [parizjè, -jen], *a.* & *s.* Parisian, *s.f.* also Parisienne.

parisyllabe [parisilab], **parisyllabique** [parisilabik], *a.* Parisyllabic.

parité [parite], *s.f.* Parity. 1. Equality (of rank, value). *Il n'y a pas de p. entre ces deux cas*, the two cases are not on all fours. *Fin.*: *P. de change*, equivalence of exchange. *Change & (la) parité*, exchange at par. 2. *Mth.*: Evenness (of numbers). **parjure** [parjy:r], *s.m.* Perjury, (i) false swearing (as a moral offence); false oath; (ii) violation of one's oath.

parjure, 1. *a.* Perjured, forsworn. 2. *s.* Perjurer (who has violated his oath).

parjurer (se) [səparjy:r], *v.p.* To forswear oneself, to perjure oneself; to be guilty of, commit, perjury (before God).

parlant [parlô], *a.* Speaking; talking (creature, voice). *S.A.* FILM. *F.* *Portrait p.*, speaking likeness. *Peu p.*, reticent, silent.

parlement [parlômô], *s.m.* Parliament. (a) *Fr. Hist.*: High judicial court (in Paris and in each province). (b) (Modern times) Legislative assembly. *Les Palais du Parlement*, the Houses of Parliament (in England).

parlementaire [parlômôte:r], *a.* Parliamentary. *Expression peu p.*, unparliamentary expression.

parlementaire, 1. *s.m.* (a) *Mil.*: Bearer of a flag of truce. (b) *Navy*: (Valasseau) parlementaire, cartel-(ship). 2. *a.* Drapeau parlementaire, flag of truce.

parlementier [parlômôte], *v.i.* To parley, to hold a parley (avec, with). *s.m.* *-age*.

parler [parle], 1. *v.i.* To speak, talk. 1. (a) *P. haut*, to talk loud. *P. bas*, to speak in a low voice. *P. entre ses dents*, to mumble. *P. à l'oreille de qn.*, to whisper to s.o. *S'enrouer à force de parler*, to talk oneself hoarse. *Celui qui a parlé le premier, le dernier*, the first, last, speaker. (b) *Parlez-vous sérieusement?* are you in earnest? *Laissez-le p.*, let him have his say. *Parler pour parler*, to talk for talking's sake. *Parlons peu et parlons bien*, let us be brief but to the point. *Parler pour ne rien dire*, *F.* to talk through one's hat; to talk drivel, bosh. *Pour parler franc* . . . to put it bluntly . . . to speak candidly. *Généralement parlant*, generally speaking. *Savoir ce que*

parler veut dire, to be able to take a hint **Faire parler** qn, to loosen s.o.'s tongue *On parlait très peu au déjeuner*, there was very little talking over breakfast **Façon de parler**, (i) way of speaking, (ii) manner of speech *Voilà ce qui s'appelle parler!* **P** tu parles! now you're talking' (c) **P** à qn, to talk to, to converse with, s.o. *Elle a trouvé à qui parler*, she has met her match, has caught a Tartar *Nous ne nous parlons pas à présent*, we are not on speaking terms at present *Nau' P* à un navire, to speak a ship (d) **P** de qn, de qch., to mention, to refer to, s.o., sth. *Il n'en parle jamais*, he never refers to it *Est-ce de moi que vous parlez?* do you mean me? *Je sais qu'on parlait de moi*, I know they were discussing me *Nous en parlerons après déjeuner*, we can talk it over after lunch *N'en parlons plus*, let us say no more about it. *Cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en parler*, it isn't worth mentioning **Entendre parler** de qn, de qch., to hear of, about, s.o., sth. *Mon père ne veut pas en entendre p.*, father won't hear of it. *C'est la première fois que j'en entends p.*, this is the first I have heard of it **Faire parler** de soi, (i) to get talked about; (ii) to get a bad name *On ne parle que de cela*, it is the (common) talk of the place, of the town **P. de choses et d'autres**, to talk on indifferent matters **Sans parler** de..., to say nothing of..., not to mention..., let alone **P** Tu parles d'une chance! talk about luck! (e) **P** pour, contre, qn, to speak for, against, s.o. **2. (a)** **Parler** français, (i) to talk, speak, French; (ii) to speak plainly intelligibly *L'anglais se parle partout*, English is spoken everywhere (b) **Parler** affaires, parler boutique, to talk business, to talk shop

II. parler, s.m. (Way of speech; speech; language **P. populaire**, popular speech. **P. irlandais**, Irish brogue.

parlé, **1. a**. Spoken (language, word). **S** a FILM, JOURNAL **2. s.m.** Patter (in song); spoken part (in opera)

parleur, -euse [parlœr, -œz] **1. s.** (a) Talker, speaker. **F** C'est un beau p., he is very glib of the tongue (b) **W.Tel.** Announcer. **2. s.m.** Tg.; Sounder. **S** a. HAUT-PARLEUR.

parloir [parlwaʁ], s.m. Parlour (of school, convent).

parlot(ie) [parlɔt], s.f. **1. (a)** (Legal) debate, moot. (b) (Legal) debating society **2. F** (a) **P** en plein air, open-air discussion, debate. (b) Talk, gossip.

parmesan, -ane [parmæzœ, -an] **1. a** & **2. s.m.** Parmesan (cheese).

parmi [parmi], **1. prep.** Amid(st), amid(st) *Cela ne se fait pas p. nous*, it is not done with us, in our circle **P. le silence de la nuit**, amid the silence of the night **2. adv.** *Il y en a de bons p.*, there are good ones among them

Parnasse (le) [laparnas]. **Pr.n.** **1. (a)** Parnassus. (b) **Fr. Lit. Hist.** The Parnassian School (of poetry, from 1860) **2. Bot.** Gazon du Parnasse, grass of Parnassus

parnassien, -ienne [parnasjœ, -jen]. **1. a** **Parnassian**. **2. s.m.** Member of the Parnassian School (of French poetry).

parodie [parɔdi], s.f. Parody, skit (de, upon)

parodier [parɔdie], v.tr To parody, to burlesque; to take (s.o.) off

parodiste [parɔdist], s.m. Parodist.

paroi [parwa], s.f. **1. (a)** Partition-wall (between rooms). (b) Wall (of rock, cylinder); casing, wall, shell (of boiler); wall, crust (of horse's hoof) **2. Inner surface** (of vase, etc.), lining (of tunnel); coat(ing) (of the stomach).

paroisse [parwas], s.f. **1. Parish** **2. Parish church**

paroissial, -aux [parwasjal -o], a Parochial *L'église paroissiale*, the parish church

paroissien, -ienne [parwasjœ -jœn] **1. a** Parochial. **2. s** Parishioner **3. s.m** Prayer-book

parole [parɔl], s.f. **1. (Spoken) word**, utterance, remark *Ne prononcer aucune p.*, to say not a single word, to pass no remark *Romance sans paroles*, song without words *Perdre le temps en paroles*, to waste time talking *Cette p. le piqua*, this remark went home *Belles paroles* fair words. **2. Promise**, word, *Mit*, parole *Donner sa parole*, to pass one's word *Tenir (sa) parole*, to keep one's promise one's word *Manquer de parole*, breach of faith *Manquer à sa parole*, to break one's word, *Mit* to break one's parole *Rendre sa parole à qn*, to release s.o. from his promise *Ma parole! parole d'honneur!* upon my word (of honour)! *Croire qn sur parole*, to take a person's word *Prisonnier sur parole*, prisoner on parole **3. Speech**, speaking (a) *Delivrer* *Avoir la p. embarrassée*, to have an impediment in one's speech *Avoir la p. facile*, to be an easy, ready, speaker *Perdre la parole*, to lose the power of speech (b) *Adressez la parole à qn*, to speak to s.o.; to address s.o. *Couper la parole à qn*, to interrupt s.o. *Porter la parole (pour ses collègues)*, to act as spokesman (for one's colleagues). *Prendre la parole*, to begin to speak, to take the floor *Avoir la parole*, to have the floor *La p. est à M. X*, I will now call on Mr X *Demander la parole*, to request leave to speak. *Cards* *Passer parole*, to pass, to leave the call to one's partner

parotide [parɔtid], a & s.f. Parotid (gland)

paroxysme [parɔksim], s.m. Paroxysm (of rage, laughter, etc.) *Être au paroxysme de la colère*, to be in a towering rage

parpillot, -ote [parpajɔ, -ɔt], s. **Pej. A:** (a) Calvinist (b) Heretic, unbeliever.

parpail [parpɛ], s.m. Const. Parpen; bond-stone; through-stone **Mur de parpail**, parpen wall

parquer [parke], v.tr To pen (cattle); to fold (sheep); to put (horse) in paddock; to park (artillery, motor cars, etc.), to bed (ysters).

Parques [park] **Pr n f pl** Myth: The Parcae, the Fates

parquet [parke] s.m. **1. (a)** *Jur* (i) Well of the court, (ii) public prosecutor's room **Membres du parquet**, public prosecutor and his deputies. *Déposer une plainte au parquet*, to lodge a complaint in court (b) *St. Exch.* **Le Parquet** = the Ring, the official market **2. (a)** Floor, flooring **P. ciré**, waxed floor, polished floor (b) (Wooden) backing (of painting) *Phot.* **Parquet réversible**, reversing back (c) *Nau* **P. de chargement**, dunnage. **P. de chauffage**, stovehold platform.

parquetage [parkatɔʒ], s.m. **1. (a)** Laying of floors. (b) Flooring, floor **2. Parquetry**.

parquetier [parkatje], v.tr. (Je parquette; je parquettierai) (a) To lay a floor (in room, etc.). (b) To parquet s.m. -eur.

parqueterie [parkatʁi], s.f. Laying of floors **P. en mosaïque**, (i) inlaying; (ii) inlaid floor.

parrain [parɛ], s.m. (a) Godfather, sponsor. *Être p.*, to stand godfather (de, to) (b) *Proposer* (of new member for club, etc.); sponsor.

parricide [parisid] **1. s. m** & s.f. Parricide. **2. a** Parricidal.

parricide, s.m. (Crime of) parricide

pars [par]. See PARTIR

parsemer [parsame], v.tr. (Conj. like SEMER) To

strew, sprinkle (de, with). *Ciel parsemé d'étoiles*, sky studded, spangled, with stars. *La contrée est parsemée de fermes*, the country-side is dotted with farms. *Barbe parsemée de gris*, beard shot with grey.

parisi, -e [parisi], *a. & s. Rel.H.*: Parsee.
part [par], *s.f.* 1. Share, part, portion. (a) *Diviser un gâteau en plusieurs parts*, to share out a cake. *S.a. FEU! 1. LION Vous lui faites la p. trop belle*, you favour him unduly. *Avoir une p. dans les bénéfices*, to have a share, an interest, in the profits, to share in the profits. *Avoir sa bonne p. d'éloge*, to come in for one's full meed of praise. *Mettre qn. de part (dans une affaire)*, to give s.o. a share in the profits. *Mettre qn. de part à demi*, to go half-share with s.o. *S.a. HÉRITAGE.* (b) *Pour ma part . . .*, as for me . . ., as far as I am concerned . . ., (speaking) for myself. (c) *Prendre qch. en bonne part, en mauvaise part*, to take sth. in good part, in bad part. 2. Share, participation. *Avoir part à qch.*, to have a hand, a share, in sth. *F: Avoir part au gâteau*, to have a finger in the pie. *Prendre part à qch.*, to take (a) part in, to join in, to be a party to, sth., to share in sth. *Prendre p. d'une cérémonie*, to assist at a ceremony. *Prendre p. d la conversation, aux rires*, to join in the conversation, in the laughter. *Je n'y ai pris aucune p.*, I had neither part nor lot in it. *Faire part de qch. à qn.*, to inform, advise, s.o. of sth.; to acquaint s.o. with sth. *Billet, lettre, de faire part*, card, notice (announcing a wedding, death, etc.); intimation (of wedding, etc.). *S.a. FAIRE-PART. Faire la part de qch.*, to take sth. into consideration. *Faire la part des circonstances*, to take circumstances into account. 3. *Savoir, tenir, qch. de bonne part*, to have it from a reliable source, on good authority. *Nulle part*, nowhere. *Autre part*, elsewhere, somewhere else. *Nulle autre part*, nowhere else. *Courir de part et d'autre*, to run here and there. *Faire des concessions de part et d'autre*, to make concessions on both sides. *De toutes parts*, on all sides, on all hands. *Ils viennent de toutes parts*, they come from all quarters. *De part en part*, through and through. *D'une part . . .*, on the one hand . . . *D'autre part . . .*, on the other hand . . .; then again . . . *S.a. QUELQUE PART Je viens de la part de . . .*, I come on the part of . . . *Dites-lui de ma part que . . .*, tell him from me that . . . *C'est une insolence de sa p.*, it is a piece of insolence on his part. 4. *A part, apart, separately. Prendre qn. d p.*, to take, draw, s.o. aside. *Mettre de l'argent d p.*, to put money by, aside. *Plaisanterie d p.*, joking apart. *Emballage d p.*, packing extra. *Et à part lui?* who besides him? *A part moi . . .*, in my own heart. *Th: Mots prononcés à part*, words spoken aside. *A part quelques exceptions*, with a few exceptions. *A p. quelques pages*, . . ., except for a few pages . . .

part². See PARTIR.
partage [parʒaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Division. (a) *Sharing, allotment, apportionment (of spoils, etc.). Jur* Partition (of real property). *Faire le partage de qch.*, to divide, share out, sth. (b) *P. d'un pays*, partition of a country. *Il y a partage d'opinions*, opinions are divided. *Geog: Ligne de partage des eaux, watershed. U.S: divide. 2. Share, portion, lot. Avoir qch. en partage*, to receive (a house, etc.) as one's share. *Tomber, échoir, en partage à qn.*, to fall to s.o.'s share, to s.o.'s lot.
partager [parʒaʒ], *v.tr.* (je partageai(s); n. partageons) 1. To divide. (a) *To parcel out, to apportion (property, etc.); to share out (loot,*

etc.). (b) Fleuve qui partage le pays en deux, river that divides, cuts, the country into two. *Être partagé d'opinion sur qch.*, to be divided in opinion over sth. *Partager le différend (par la moitié)*, to split the difference; to compromise. 2. (a) *P. qch. avec qn.*, to share sth. with s.o.; to go halves, to go shares, in sth. with s.o. *Ils se partagent les bénéfices*, they share the profits between them. *P. le même sort*, to fare and share alike. *P. les idées de qn.*, to agree with s.o.'s views. *Amour partagé*, requited love. *Golf: Trou partagé*, halved hole. (b) *v.s. P. dans une succession*, to share in, have a share in, a succession. 3. *Être bien, mal, partagé*, to be well, ill, provided for. *a. -eable.*
se partager, to divide, (of river) to branch.
partance [parʒas], *s.f.* *Nau:* Departure. *Exp. Navire en partance*, ship about to sail, outward bound. *Pavillon de partance*, Blue Teller En partance pour Bordeaux, bound for Bordeaux.
partant [parʒa], *adv.* Consequently, therefore.
partant¹, *I. a.* Departing. 2. *s.m.pl.* Les Partants, (i) the departing guests, etc., (ii) *Turf etc.* the starters.
partenaire [parʒanɛr], *s.m.* *Games. Sp. Danc* Partner.
parterre [parʒɛr], *s.m.* 1. Flower-bed. 2. *Th. Le parterre.* (i) The pit, the area (of concert-hall). *F: Prendre un billet de parterre*, to come a cropper. (ii) The audience (in the pit).
parthe [parʒ], *a. & s.* Parthian. *F: Lancer, décocher, la flèche du Parthe*, to let fly a Parthian shaft.
parti [parʒi], *s.m.* 1. Party. *Guerre de partis*, party warfare. *Esprit de p.*, party spirit. *Prendre parti pour, contre, qn.*, to side with, against, s.o. *Prendre, épouser, le parti de qn.*, to take s.o.'s side, s.o.'s part. *Être, se ranger, du parti de qn.*, to side with s.o. 2. (Marriageable person) *C'est un bon parti*, he, she, is a good match, he is a very eligible parti. 3. Decision, choice, course. *Hésiter entre deux partis*, to hesitate between two courses (of action). *Prendre (un) parti*, to come to a decision, to make up one's mind. *Mon p. est pris*, my mind is made up. *En prendre son parti*, to resign oneself to the inevitable, to make the best of it. *Prendre le parti de faire qch.*, to decide, resolve, to do sth. *Parti pris*, (i) set purpose, (ii) rank obstinacy (of opinion), bias, prejudice. *De parti pris*, deliberately; of set purpose. 4. Advantage, profit. *Tirer parti de qch.*, to make use of sth., to turn sth. to account. *Tirer le meilleur p. de qch.*, to turn sth. to the best account. 5. *F. Faire un mauvais parti à qn.* (i) to ill-treat s.o., to knock s.o. about, (ii) to kill s.o.
partial, -aux [parʒjal, -o], *a.* Partial (judge); bias(s)ed, unfair (critic). *adv. -ement.*
partialité [parʒjalite], *s.f.* Partiality (emvers, for, to), bias, unfairness.
participant, -ante [parʒasipɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* Participating, participator (de, in).
participation [parʒasipasjɑ̃], *s.f.* 1. Participation. *Cela s'est fait sans ma participation*, I had no hand in it, no share in it. 2. *Com:* Share, interest (d. in). *P. aux bénéfices*, profit-sharing. *Compte en participation*, joint account.
participer [parʒasipɛ], *s.m. Gram.* Participate.
participer [parʒasipɛ], *v.i.* 1. *Participer à qch.* (a) To participate, have a share, an interest in (profits, etc.). (b) To take a hand in, be a party to (plot, etc.); to share in, take (a) part in (work, etc.). 2. *Participer de qch.*, to partake of, have some of the characteristics of, sth.

participial, -aux [partisipjal, -o], *a.* Participial **particularisation** [partikylarizaj], *s.f.* Particularization, particularizing.

particulariser [partikylarize], *v.tr.* 1. To particularize. 2. To specify (details); to give particulars, details, of (sth.).

se particulariser, to distinguish oneself from others (*par*, through).

particularité [partikylarite], *s.f.* 1. Particularity. (a) Particular nature (of sth.). (b) Detail, circumstance, particular. 2. Peculiarity (a) Peculiar nature (of sth.). (b) Characteristic

particule [partikyl], *s.f.* 1. Particle, *F.*: atom 2. *Gram.*: Particle. *La p nobiliaire*, the nobiliary particle (the prep. *d*, indicating that a name derives from landed property).

particulier, -lère [partikylje, -jez], *1. a.* (a) Particular, special (On passport) *Signes particuliers*, special peculiarities. (b) Peculiar characteristic *Attitude qui lui est particulière*, attitude (that is) peculiar to him, characteristic of him (c) Unusual, uncommon, peculiar *Voilà qui est p. !* well, that's odd! that's peculiar! (d) Private (room, life, lesson, etc.), personal (account) *Secrétaire p.*, private secretary; confidential clerk *Entrée particulière*, separate, private, entrance *J'ai des raisons particulières pour le désirer*, I have my own (private) reasons, reasons of my own, for wishing it. *A titre particulier*, in a private capacity 2. *s.* Private person, private individual *Agir en tant que particulier*, en (qualité de) simple particulier, to act merely as a private individual. *Quel drôle de particulier!* what a queer stick! 3. *m.* *Il est très aimable dans le particulier*, he is very pleasant in his own home. *Notes en particulier que* .., notice particularly that. *Recevoir qn en particulier*, to receive s.o. privately *En mon particulier*, in my own mind; on my own account

particulièrement [partikyljerme], *adv.* (a) Particularly. (e)specially (b) Particularly, uncommonly (c) *Raconter qch plus p.*, to recount sth in greater detail. (d) Intimately.

partie [pari], *s.f.* 1. Part (of a whole) *La plus grande p. du chemin*, most of the way. *Une bonne p. du papier est avariée*, a good deal of the paper is damaged. *Les parties du corps*, the parts of the body *Gram.* *Parties du discours*, parts of speech

En partie, partly; in part *En grande partie*, largely; to a great extent *Faire partie de qch.*, to be of form a part of sth. *Je ne fais plus p. de ce cercle*, I don't belong to this club any longer. *Faire p. du bureau*, to be on the committee *Vendre qch. par parties*, to sell sth in lots *Tenue des livres en partie double*, double entry book-keeping. *Dans quelle p. êtes-vous?* what is your line (of business)? *Chant à trois parties*, three-part song *Parties d'orchestre*, orchestral parts. 2. (a) Party *Partie de plaisir*, pleasure party; picnic, outing *La vie n'est pas une p. de plaisir*, life is not a picnic. *Voulez-vous être de la partie?* will you join us? *Dîner en partie fine*, to dine in intimate tête-à-tête. *Sa, carré*, (b) Game, match *P. de cricket*, cricket match *Faire une p. de cartes, d'échecs*, to have a game of cards, of chess *Partie nulle*, drawn game; (in racing) dead heat *Gagner la p.*, to win the game or the match. *F.*: *Vous avez la partie belle*, now's your chance! *Se mettre de la partie*, to take a hand, to join in. 3. *fur* Party (to dispute, etc.). (a) *P en cause*, party to the case *La p. lésée*, the injured party. *Entendre les avocats des deux parties*, to hear counsel on both sides. *F.* *Deux affaires à forte partie*, to have a powerful opponent

to deal with. *F.* *Prendre qn à partie (d'avoir fait qch.)*, to take s.o. to task, to call s.o. to account (for doing sth.). (b) (Of barrister) *Ma p.*, my client

partiel, -elle [parsjel], *a.* Partial, incomplete *Paiement p.*, part payment.

partiellement [parsjelme], *adv.* Partially, partly, in part

partir [partur], *v.* (*pr.p.* partant; *p.p.* parti; *pr.ind.* je pars, il part, ils partent; *pr.sub.* je parte; *p.h.* je partis; *fu.* je partis) *1. v.tr.* *A.* To divide, part *Sa maille* 2. *v.i.* (Aux être) (a) To depart, leave, start; to set out; to go off; to go away, (of ship) to sail away; (of ship, train) to steam away, (of train) to steam off, (of pers.) to walk off, walk away, (of horseman) to ride off *Je pars d'ici*, I am going away from here *Je pars de la maison à huit heures*, I leave home at eight o'clock *Nous partons demain*, we leave, start, to-morrow. *Sp.* *Partez!* go! *P. de ce monde*, to depart this life *P. au galop*, to set off at a gallop, to gallop away *Partir comme une flèche*, comme un trait, to be off, go off, like a shot *Nous voilà partis*, off we go! *F.* now we're off! *Son livre est bien parti*, his book has made a good start. *Aut.* *Le moteur est parti au premier appel*, the engine started at the first touch (of the switch) *F.* *Être un peu parti*, to be slightly tipsy, slightly elevated. (b) (Of button, paint, etc.) To come off; (of cable) to part, to give way, (of gun) to go off *P. d'un éclat de rire*, *p. de rire*, to burst out laughing. (c) To emanate, spring, proceed (from) *Il est parti de rien*, he rose from nothing (d) *A partir d'aujourd'hui*, from this day forward, from to-day (onwards) *A p. du quinze*, on and after the 15th. 3. *Faire partir*. (a) To send off, dispatch (troops). (b) To remove (stain). (c) To fire, discharge, let off (gun), to let off, set off (fireworks); to touch off (mine), to set going (the engine).

partisan, -ane [partizã, -an], *1. s.* Partisan, follower, upholder, supporter (of custom, etc.). *P. de la manière forte*, believer in the strong hand. 2. *s.m.* *Mil.* *Guer(r)illa* soldier *Guerre de partisans*, guer(r)illa warfare.

partitif, -ive [partitif, -iv], *a.* *Gram.*: Partitive. **partition** [partisj], *s.f.* 1. *Her.* Quarter (of shield) 2. *Mus.* Score *P. d'orchestre*, full score.

partout [partu], *adv.* (a) Everywhere, on all sides *En tout et partout*, at all times and in all places *Partout où . . .*, wherever . . . *P. ailleurs*, anywhere else. *Souffrir de partout*, to feel pain, to be sore, all over (b) All; all together. *Ten* *Quatre jeux p.* four all. *Nau.* (To boat crew) *Sciez p.* back together!

parturition [parturij], *s.f.* Parturition

paru, -s, -t, etc. See *PARAÎTRE*

parure [parur], *s.f.* 1. Ornamenting, adorning.

La beauté sans parure, beauty unadorned.

2. (a) Dress, finery. (b) Ornament, head-dress.

(c) Set (of jewellery, of underclothes, etc.).

3. Parings (of leather); trimmings (of meat)

parution [parysj], *s.f.* Appearance, publication (of book) *Dès p.*, as soon as published

parvenir [parvnuir], *v.i.* (Conj. like *venir*.

Aux être) *1. P. d'un endroit*, to arrive at, to reach, a place. *Votre lettre m'est parvenue*, your letter has reached me, has (duly) come to hand. *Faire parvenir qch. à qn*, to send, to forward, sth. to s.o. 2. (a) To attain reach; to succeed. *P. à la dignité de maréchal*, to attain (to) the dignity of field-marshal. *P. à faire qch.*, to manage to do sth. *Il parvint à s'échapper*, he succeeded in

escaping, he made good his escape. (b) *Abs.* To succeed in life

parvenu, -ue, *s.* Parvenu, upstart. *Les parvenus*, the newly rich.

parvis [parvi], *s.m.* Parvis, square (in front of a church). *Poet*: *Los oïsties parvis*, the courts of heaven.

pas [po], *s.m.* 1. Step, pace, stride. (a) *Mesurer une distance au pas*, to pace off a distance. **Pas à pas**, step by step, little by little. **A chaque pas**, at every step, at every turn. **Marcher à pas comptés**, to walk with measured tread. **Allonger le pas**, to step out. **Hâter, presser, le pas**, to quicken one's pace. *J'y vais de ce pas*, I am going at once. **Porter, diriger, ses pas vers un endroit**, to proceed, to wend one's way, to bend one's steps, towards a place. **Aller, maroher, à grands pas**, to stride, stalk, along. **Maroher à petits pas**, (i) (of child) to toddle (along); (ii) to take mincing steps. **Faux pas**, (i) slip, stumble; (ii) (social) blunder. *Faire un faux pas*, (i) to stumble; (ii) to blunder, to make a faux pas. **Il n'y a que le premier pas qui coûte**, only the beginning is hard. **Faire un pas**, to take a step. *C'est déjà un grand pas de fait*, that is a long step forward, a great step forward. **Avoir, prendre, le pas sur qn**, (i) to have, take, precedence of s.o., (ii) to put s.o. into the background. **Il demeure à deux pas d'ici**, he lives a few steps away, within a stone's throw from here. **S.A. CENT 1, CLERC 2** (b) *Au pas*, at a walking pace. *Aut*: **Avancer au pas**, to go dead slow. **Pas de valse**, waltz step. **Pas seul**, solo dance. **Pas acodé, redoublé**, quick step, quick march. **Avancer au pas gymnastique**, to advance at the double. **"Pas de route!"** 'march at ease!' **Marquer le pas**, to mark time. **Perdre le pas**, to fall out of step. **Maroher au pas**, to march in step. **Maroher du même pas que qn**, to keep pace with s.o. **S.A. CADENCE, ROMPRE 1**. 2. Footprint, foot-mark. **Maroher sur les pas de qn**, (i) to follow in s.o.'s footprints in s.o.'s tracks; (ii) *F* to follow in s.o.'s footsteps. 3. Step (of stair), threshold (of door). **Le pas de la porte**, the door-step. 4. Passage; (mountain) pass, strait. **Le Pas de Calais**, the Straits of Dover. **Mauvais pas**, tight corner, awkward situation. **Tirer qn d'un mauvais pas**, to get s.o. out of a hole, out of a fix. **Sauter le pas**, to take the plunge, to cross the Rubicon. 5. Pitch (of screw, propeller); thread (of screw).

pas, *neg. adv.* 1. Not. *Je ne sais pas*, I don't know. *Je ne l'ai pas encore vu*, I have not seen him yet. **Pas du tout**, not at all by no means. **Pourquoi pas?** why not? **Pas moi**, not I. **Nous marchons peu ou pas**, we walk little or not at all. **F. Pas (vrai)? = N'EST-CE PAS?** *Affaibli mais non pas découragé*, weakened but not discouraged. **Non pas!** not at all! *Des lilas pas fleuris*, lilac not yet in bloom. 2. **Pas un**. (a) *Pas un mot ne fut dit*, not a word was spoken. (b) *Il connaît Paris mieux que pas un*, he knows Paris better than anyone. 3. **Pas mal**, do, see **MAL**.

pascal, -aux [paskal, -o], *a* Paschal (lamb)

pasquinade [paskinad], *s.f.* Pasquinade, lampoon.

passable [pusabi], *a*. Passable, tolerable, pretty good, fair; so *adv.* -ment.

passage [posaz], *s.m.* Passage. 1. Crossing (of sth.); passing over, through, across; going past (a place). (a) *Le rivièr est de p. facile*, the river is easy to cross. *Chacun sourit sur son p.*, everyone smiles as he passes, as he goes by. *Guetter le passage de qn*, to waylay s.o.; to lie in wait for s.o. *Livrer passage à qn*, to allow s.o.

to pass. *P. de Vénus* (sur le disque du soleil), transit of Venus. *Oiseau de passage*, bird of passage. *Droit de passage*, right of way. *"Passage interdit au public"*, 'no thoroughfare'. *Être de passage dans une ville*, to be only passing through a town. *Mus.* *Note de passage*, passing note. *El*: *P. du courant*, flow of the current.

(b) *Nau.*: *Payer son p.*, to pay for one's passage. *Bateau de passage*, ferry-boat. (c) *P. du jour à la nuit*, transition, change, from day to night. (d) *Métall.*: *Pass* (through rolling-mill).

2. (a) *Way*, way through, thoroughfare. *Nau.*: *Channel. P. dans les montagnes*, mountain pass. *Se frayer un p.*, to force a way through. *Barrier le passage à qn*, to stand in s.o.'s way. (b) *Arcade* (with shops on either side). (c) *Rail*: **Passage à niveau**, level crossing. (d) *Outlet* (of pipe); *water-way* (of tap). (e) *Crossing*. See **CLOUTER 1**.

3. *Passage* (in book, in musical composition)

passager, -ère [posaz, -er], 1. *a* (Oiseau *p.*, migratory bird, bird of passage) (b) *Flecting*, short-lived, transitory (beauty, etc.); momentary (pain, etc.). 2. *s.* Passenger (by sea or air)

passant, -ante [posâ -ât], 1. *a* (Of road) Through which there is much traffic; busy. 2. *s.* Passer-by. 3. *s.m.* (a) *Harn* Keeper.

(b) *Sm a.* Frog (for scabbard).

passation [posasj], *s.f.* Drawing up, signing (of agreement).

passavant [posavâ], *s.m.* 1. *Nau* (Fore-and-aft) gangway. 2. *Cust.* Permit.

pas [pâs], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Passing*, passage (of birds, etc.). (b) *Permit*, pass. *P. de chemin de fer*, (free) railway pass. *Mot de passe*, password. (c) *P. magnétique*, mesmerism pass. (d) *Fb.* *P. en avant*, forward pass. (e) *Métallur.* *Cu.* (on lathe). 2. (a) *Fenc.* *Pass*, thrust. (b) *Passé d'armes*, passage of arms. 3. *Nau.* *Pass*, fairway. *P. étroite*, narrows. *Vous êtes en bonne passe*, it is all plain sailing, you are in a strong position. *Être en (bonne) passe de . . .*, to be in a fair way to. *Être en mauvaise passe*, to be in a tight corner.

pas, *neg. adv.* 1. Not. *Je ne sais pas*, I don't know. *Je ne l'ai pas encore vu*, I have not seen him yet. **Pas du tout**, not at all by no means. **Pourquoi pas?** why not? **Pas moi**, not I. **Nous marchons peu ou pas**, we walk little or not at all. **F. Pas (vrai)? = N'EST-CE PAS?** *Affaibli mais non pas découragé*, weakened but not discouraged. **Non pas!** not at all! *Des lilas pas fleuris*, lilac not yet in bloom. 2. **Pas un**. (a) *Pas un mot ne fut dit*, not a word was spoken. (b) *Il connaît Paris mieux que pas un*, he knows Paris better than anyone. 3. **Pas mal**, do, see **MAL**.

passe-bouillon, *s.m. inv.* Soup-strainer

passe-cordon, *s.m.* Bodkin *pl.* *Des passe-cordons*

passe-coude, *s.m.* Elbow-glove *pl.* *Des passe-coudes*.

passe-debout, *s.m. inv.* *Cust.* Transire

passe-droit, *s.m.* Injustice, illegitimate favour; unfair promotion *pl.* *Des passe-droits*.

passe-lacet, *s.m.* Bodkin *pl.* *Des passe-lacets*.

passe-lait, *s.m. inv.* Milk-strainer

passement [posmâ] *s.m.* (Gold, silk) lace (for clothes), braid, braiding (for furniture)

passementier [posmâte], *v.tr.* To trim (garment, etc.), with passementerie

passementerie [posmâtr], *s.f.* Passementerie; trimmings

passementier, -ière [posmâte, -jèr], *s.* Dealer in passementerie

passe-montagne, *s.m.* Cap-comforter; Bala-klava helmet *pl.* *Des passe-montagnes*.

passe-partout, *s.m. inv.* 1. (a) Master-key, pass-key. (h) Latch-key. 2. (a) Cross cut saw. (b) Compass-saw. 3. *Phot.* etc.: (a) Slip-in mount. *Album passe-partout* slip-in album

(b) *Passé-partout* (franc)

passe-passe, *s.m.* No *pl.* Legeretmain, sleight of hand, jugglery. *Esp.* *Tour de passe-passe*, conjuring trick.

passe-plats, *s.m. inv.* Service-batch.

passepoil [pospwal], *s.m.* Braid, piping (for garments).

passerport [paspor], *s.m.* (a) *Adm.* Passport.

(b) *Nau.* Sea-pass, sea-letter

passé-purée, *s.m.inv.* Potato-masher.

passer [pas]. *I. v. t.* 1. (Aux *avoir* or *être*) To pass;

to go past; to go (on, by, along); to proceed

P. sur un pont, to cross (over) a bridge

Il est passé, a passé, devant 'la boutique, he went by, went past, the shop

L'auto lui a passé sur les jambes, the car ran over his legs

La bouteille passe de main en main, the bottle passes round

Faire passer les gâteaux, to hand round the cakes

Par où est-il, a-t-il, passé? which way did he go?

Je ne peux pas p., I can't get by. "On ne passe pas," no thoroughfare

"Défense de passer sous peine d'amende," trespassers will be prosecuted

"Laissez passer," admit bearer. *P. d'ennemi*,

to go, pass, over to the enemy

Passons à la salle à manger, let us proceed to the dining-room.

P. sur une faute, to pass over a mistake

En passant, by the way

Une fois en passant, once in a while

Remarque en passant, passing, casual, remark

Dire qch en passant, to mention sth casually

(Ceci) soit dit en passant, (be it said) by the way, in passing

Passons à autre chose, (i) let us pass on to other matters, (ii) let us change the subject

Aut: P. en deuxième vitesse, to change into second gear.

P. à la postérité, to go down to posterity

Glose qui a passé dans le texte gloss that has slipped into the text.

La route passe tout près du village, the road runs quite close to the village

Cela m'est passé de l'esprit, it has quite slipped my memory

Moi dîner ne passe pas, my dinner won't go down

Passez par la fenêtre, go, get, through the window

Faire passer un tuyau à travers le mur, to run a pipe through the wall

Il faut que le café passe très lentement, coffee must percolate, filter, very slowly

(With cogn acc) *Passer son chemin*, to go one's way

Passer votre chemin! (i) pass along, pass on! (ii) begone! S.A. DEBOUT 1

2. (Aux *être*) *P. chez qn*, to call on a.o.

Entrer en passant, to drop in.

Est-ce que le facteur est passé? has the postman been? 3. (Aux *avoir*) (a) To undergo, pass through.

J'ai passé par là, I have gone through it.

Il a dû en passer par là; il a dû y passer, he had to put up with it.

(b) *Il la fait passer par où il veut*, he makes her do anything he wants.

4. (Aux *avoir*) To pass away (a) To disappear, to cease.

La douleur a passé, the pain has passed off, has gone.

P. de mode, to pass out of fashion.

Couleurs qui passent, colours that fade, go off.

Il faut laisser p. l'orage, we must let the storm blow over.

(b) (Of time) To elapse, to go by

Les années qui passent, the fleeting years

A mesure que les années passent, as the years go by.

Comme le temps passe (vite!) how (quickly) time flies!

Faire passer le temps, to pass the time

5. (= TRÉPASSER) (Aux *avoir* or *être*) To die.

Il est, il a, passé dans mes bras, he passed away in my arms.

6. *Pred.* (a) (Aux *avoir* or *être*) To become

P. femme, to grow into a woman

P. capitaine, to be promoted captain

(b) (Aux *avoir*) To be considered, to pass for.

P. pour riche, to be accounted rich

P. pour avoir fait qch., to be credited with having done sth.

P. pour exact, (i) (of pers.) to have a name for punctuality;

(ii) (of fact) to be supposed to be correct.

Se faire passer pour . . ., to give oneself out to be . . .

Se faire p. pour Français, to pose as a Frenchman

7. (Aux *avoir*) To be accepted, to pass muster.

La loi a passé, the bill has been carried.

F. has gone through.

Cela peut p., it will pass muster

Momente qui ne passe plus, coinage that is no longer current.

Qu'il revienne demain, passe encore, if he returns to-morrow, well and good

Cela ne passe pas, that won't do

Enfin, passe pour lui! well, that's all right as far as he is concerned

8. (Aux *avoir*) *Jur.* (Of lawsuit) *P. en jugement*, to come up for judgment

L'affaire passera en janvier, demain, the case will be heard in January.

comes on to-morrow.

Il passer, *v.tr.* 1. To pass, traverse, cross, go over (bridge, river, sea).

Vous avez passé la maison, you have gone past the house

2. (a) To carry across, to ferry (goods, passengers) over

Voulez-vous me p.? will you ferry me across?

P. des marchandises en fraude, to smuggle in goods

(b) *P. qch à qn*, to hand sth to s.o.

L'œilux me p. l'eau, please pass me the water

P. une nouvelle, to hand on news

Faire p. une lettre à son adresse, to forward a letter

P. une commande, to place an order.

Fb. p. le ballon, to pass the ball.

(c) *P. une éponge sur le tableau*, to pass a sponge over the blackboard

Se p. la main dans les cheveux, to run one's fingers through one's hair

P. sa tête par la fenêtre, to put in (or out) one's head at the window

P. une chemise, to slip on a shirt

(d) *P. un couteau à la meule*, to grind, sharpen, a knife.

P. un dessin à l'encre, to ink in a drawing.

P. un déserteur par les armes, to shoot a deserter.

3. To pass, spend (time, one's life)

P. son temps à faire qch., to spend one's time (in) doing sth

Leur lune de miel se passa à Naples, their honeymoon was spent in Naples

F. *Se la passer douce*, to have an easy time, to take it easy.

4. To pass, go beyond, exceed, surpass

Cela passe ma capacité, that is beyond my powers

Cela passe la mesure, the horns, that is going too far

F. *Cela me passe*, it passes my comprehension

Le trux ne passera pas l'hiver, the old man won't live through the winter

Prou. *Contentement passe richesse*, content is better than wealth

5. To pass over. (a) To excuse, pardon (fault, etc.)

Je vous passe cela, I grant you that

P. une fantaisie à qn, to indulge, humour, s.o.'s fancy

(b) To omit, leave out.

Passer qch. sous silence, to pass over sth in silence.

(c) *Cardis etc.* *P. son tour*, *Abis passer*, to pass.

6. (a) *Jur.* *Passer un accord*, to conclude an agreement.

P. un contrat, to enter into, sign, a contract.

Book-k: *Passer écriture d'un article*, to post an entry.

(b) *P. une loi*, to pass a law.

(c) *P. un examen*, (i) to sit for, (ii) to pass, get through, an examination

7. To strain (liquid); to percolate (coffee).

se passer. 1. To happen; to take place.

Que se passe-t-il? qu'est-ce qui se passe? what is going on?

F. *what's up?* *Est-ce que la cérémonie s'est bien passée?* did the ceremony go off all right?

2. (a) To pass away, to cease; (of time) to elapse, go by.

Il faut que jeunesse se passe, youth will have its fling

Cela ne se passera pas ainsi, I shall not let it rest at that

(b) To fade, decay, wither.

3. *Se passer de qch.*, to do without, to dispense with, sth.

Je ne peux pas m'en p. I can't do without it.

passé. 1. a. (a) Past, gone by.

La semaine passée, last week

Il a quarante ans passés, he is over forty.

S.A. *passé* 1. *L'orage est p.*, the storm is over.

(b) Faded 2. *s.m.* *Le passé*.

(a) The past, former times.

Comme par le passé, as in the past, as hitherto

Oubliions le passé, let bygones be bygones

(b) *Gram:* Verbo au passé, verb in the past tense

(c) *Broderie au passé*, satin-stitch embroidery

3. *prep.* *Passé*, beyond.

Il est passé quatre heures, it is, has, gone four.

P. cette date . . ., after this date. . .

passereau [pasro], *s.m.* Sparrow.

passerelle [pasʁel], *s. f.* 1. Foot-bridge. 2. *Nau.* La passerelle de commandement, the bridge. *P. de service*, gangway. [PASSER]

passee-rose, *s. f.* Bot.: Hollyhock, rose-mallow *pl. Drs passe-rose(r)*.

passee-temps, *s. m. inv.* Pastime, diversion.

passee-thé, *s. m. inv.* Tea-strainer.

passer, -euse [pasʁe:r, -e:z], *s.* Ferryman, ferrywoman

passible [pasibl], *a.* Liable (de, to, for). *P. d'une amende* liable to a fine.

passif, -ive [pasif, -iv] *I. a.* (a) Passive (obedience, etc.). *Gram.* Voix passive, passive voice. (b) *Com.* Dettes passives, debts due by us; liabilities. 2. *s. m.* (a) *Gram.* Passive (voice). (b) *Com.* Liabilities. *adv.* -ivement.

passim [pasim], *lt. adv.* Passim

passion [pasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. La Passion, the Passion (of Christ). Semaine de la Passion, Passion Week. Bot. Fleur de la Passion, passion-flower. 2. *P.* pour la musique, passion for music. Aimer qn à la passion, to be passionately in love with s.o. La p. de la vérité, a passion for truth. Avoir la passion de faire qch., to be passionately fond of doing sth. Parler avec passion, sans passion, to speak passionately, dispassionately.

passionnant [pasjɔ̃nɑ̃], *a.* Entrancing, thrilling

passionnel, -elle [pasjɔ̃nel], *a.* Pertaining to the passions. Crime passionnel, love tragedy, crime due to jealousy.

passionner [pasjɔ̃ne], *v. tr.* To impassion, to excite (s.o.) with passion. Le sport le passionne, he is passionately fond of sport. Livre qui passionne, book that grips you.

se passionner de, pour, qch., to conceive a passion for sth.

passionné, *a.* Passionate, impassioned, ardent. *P. de, pour, qch.*, passionately fond of, doting on, s.o. *P. contre qch.*, deeply prejudiced against sth. *s.* Un p. de musique, a music enthusiast. *adv.* -ment.

passivité [pasivite], *s. f.* Passivity.

passoire [paswa:r], *s. f.* Cu. Strainer. *P. à légumes*, colander. [PASSER]

pastel [pastel], *s. m.* Pastel. 1. Bot. Woad. 2. Art. (a) Crayon. (b) Pastel drawing.

pastèque [pastek], *s. f.* Water-melon.

pasteur [paste:r], *s. m.* 1. Shepherd. Peuple p., pastoral people. 2. Pastor; (protestant) minister.

pasteuriser [paste:rize], *v. tr.* To pasteurize, to sterilize (milk, etc.).

pastiche [pastiʃ], *s. m.* 1. Art. Mus. Pastiche. 2. Lit. (a) Pastiche, imitation. (b) Parody.

pasticher [pastiʃe], *v. tr.* Art. etc. (a) To imitate, copy (the style of s.o.). (b) To parody.

pastille [pastij], *s. f.* 1. Lozenge, jubube. Pastilles de chocolat, chocolate buttons or drops.

2. Rubber patch (for inner tube of tyre). 3. P. microphone, capsule (of transmitter).

pastoral, -aux [pastoral, -o], *1. a.* Pastoral. Anneau p., episcopal ring. 2. *s. f.* Pastorale.

(a) Pastoral (play, poem). (b) (Bishop's) pastoral (letter). *adv.* -ement.

pastorât [pastora], *s. m.* Pastorate.

pastoureaux, -elle [pastu:ro, -el], *1. s. Poet.* Shepherd-lad, -lass. 2. *s. f.* Pastourelle, pastoral (poem).

pat [pat], *s. m. inv.* Chess: Stalemate. *a. m.* Faire pat son adversaire, to stalemate one's opponent.

patache [pataʃ], *s. f.* Ramshackle conveyance, shandyman.

patachon [pataʃɔ̃], *s. m.* (a) A. Stage-cart driver (b) P. Mener une vie de patachon, to lead a rollicking life, a wild life.

patapouf [patapuf], *1. int.* Flop! Faire p., to fall flop. 2. *s. m.* F: Gros p., fat lump of a man.

pataque [patake:a], *s. m.* F: Faulty liaison (betraying illiteracy); bloomer.

patarafe [patara:f], *s. f.* F: Scrawl.

patate [pata], *s. f.* 1. Batata; sweet potato. 2. P. Potato; P: spud.

patati [pata:ti], *F.* Et patati et patate, and so forth and so on.

patatras [patatro], *int.* F: Crash!

pataud, -aude [pato, -o:ɔ̃], *a* & *s.* Clumsy, loutish, lumpish (person).

pataugier [patoʒje], *v. t.* (je pataugeai) (s. n. pataugeons) (a) To splash and flounder in the mud. (b) F: To flounder (in a speech, in viva voce exam). (c) To paddle, to wade (in sea, etc.). *s. m.* -eage. *s. -eur, -euse.*

patch [patʃ], *s. m.* Patch (for tyre).

patchouli [patʃuli], *s. m.* Bot. Toit: Patchouli.

pâte [pɑt], *s. f.* 1. Paste. (a) P. à pain, dough. Pâtes d'Italie, Italian paste. F. Être de la pâte dont on fait les héros, to be of the stuff that heroes are made of. Mettre la main à la pâte, to take a hand in the work oneself. C'est une bonne pâte (d'homme), he's a good sort. (b) Bot. P. d'amandes, almond-cream. P. dentifrice, tooth-paste. P. à polycopier, hectograph jelly. Pâte de bois, wood-pulp. Pâte de carton, papier mâché. Art. Peindre en pleine pâte, to paint with a full brush. 2. Typ. (Printer's) pie. 3. Cramming. Vivre comme un ocoq en pâte, to live like a fighting cock.

pâté [pote], *s. m.* 1. (a) (Meat or fish) pie. F. Quel gros pâté que ce petit! what a fat little boy! (b) P. en terrine, potted pâté (of foie gras). P. de cochon, brawn. 2. Block (of houses), clump (of trees). 3. Blot, blob (of ink).

pâtée [pote], *s. f.* Mash (for poultry), dogs' cats' food.

patelin, -ine [patilɛ, -in], (a) a Smooth-tongued, smooth-spoken, mealy-mouthed, glib (From the 15th cent. farce, Maître Pierre Patelin.) Voix pateline, wheedling voice. Excuses patelines, humbugging excuses. (b) s. Smooth-tongue, wheedler.

patelin, s. m. P. 1. (a) Native village or farm. (b) Man from the same village (as myself, etc.).

2. Small locality.

patelinage [patina:ʒ], *s. m.* Smooth words, blarney, humbug.

patelle [patel], *s. f.* 1. Archeol. Patella. 2. Limpet, barnacle.

patène [paten], *s. f.* Ecc: Paten.

patenôtre [patno:tr], *s. f.* 1. (a) Paternoster, Lord's prayer. (b) F. Prayer. (c) pl. F. Beads, rosary. Dire ses patenôtres, (i) to tell one's beads; (ii) to say one's prayers. 2. Paternoster pump, noria.

patent [patu], *a.* (a) Patent, open to all. Lettres patentes, (letters) patent. (b) Obvious, evident.

patentable [patutabl], *a.* (Trade, etc.) subject to a licence, requiring a licence.

patente [patite], *s. f.* 1. (a) Licence (to exercise a trade or profession). Se faire inscrire à la patente, to take out a licence. (b) Tax. Payer patente, to be duly licensed. 2. *Nau.* Patente de santé, bill of health.

patenter [patote], *s. tr.* To license.

patenté, -ée, *s.* Licensee; licensed dealer.

pater [pote:r], *s. m. inv.* The Lord's prayer. Dire cinq pater, to say five paternosters.

patère [pate:r], *s. f.* (a) Hat-peg, coat-peg. (b) Curtain-hook (for looping up the curtain).

paterne [patɛrn], *a.* Benevolent, soft-spoken, smooth (tone)

paterniel, -elle [patɛrniɛl], *a.* Paternal (*a*) *Du côté p.* on the father's side *s m. P* Le paternel, the pater (*b*) Fatherly, kindly (tone, advice) *adv* -ellement.

paternité [patɛrniɛt], *s.f.* Paternity, fatherhood *F* Revendiquer la p d'un livre, to claim the authorship of a book

pâteux, -euse [pɔtɔ, -œz], *a.* (a) Pasty, clammy, doughy (bread) *Langue pâteux*, coated tongue (*b*) Thick, dull (voice), muddy (ink) (*c*) (Of gem) Cloudy, milky.

pathétique [patɛtik], *1. a.* Pathetic, moving, touching *2. s m* Pathos. *adv. -ment, -ally.*

pathologie [patɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Pathology.

pathologique [patɔlɔʒik], *a.* Pathological

pathologiste [patɔlɔʒist], *s m* Pathologist

pathos [patɔs], *s m* Affected pathos, bathos

patibulaire [patibylɛr], *a.* Relating to the gallows *Fourches patibulaires*, gibbet *Avoir une mine patibulaire*, to wear a hang-dog look

patience [pasjœs], *s f* 1. Patience, long-suffering *Avoir de la p*, prendre patience, to have patience, to be patient *Prendre qch. en patience*, to bear sth. patiently; to put up with sth. *Attendre avec patience*, to wait patiently *Ma p est à bout. Je suis à bout de patience*, my patience is exhausted *Faire perdre patience à qn*, to put s.o. out of patience. *Jeu de patience*, puzzle, esp jg-saw puzzle *2. Mf* Button-stick

patience, *s f* *Bout* Patience-dock

patient, -ente [pasjœ, -õt], *1. a.* Patient (*a*) Enduring, long-suffering (*b*) Forbearing *2. s* (*a*) Condemned man (about to be executed) (*b*) Patient (in surgical case) *adv. -ement.*

patienter [pasjœtɛr], *v. i.* To exercise patience

patin [patɛ], *s m* 1. A Patten (foot-gear).

2. a. Skate. *Patins à roulettes*, roller skates.

(b) Runner (of sledge), skid (of aeroplane)

3. (a) (Drag-)shoe, skid-(pan) (of wheel) (*b*) Shoe (of brake).

patine [patɛn], *s f.* Patina (on ancient bronzes).

patiner [patɛnɛ], *v. i.* To skate *2. (Of wheel)* To skid, (of belt) to slip *s m* -age.

patiner, *v. tr.* To give a patina to (bronze)

patiné, *a.* Patinated (bronze).

patinette [patɛnɛt], *s f.* Scooter.

patineur, -euse [patɛnœr, -œz], *s.* Skater.

patinoire [patɛnwɑr], *s.f.* Skating-rink

pâtir [patɛr], *v. tr.* To suffer (for others). to suffer in health.

pâtis [patɛ], *s m* Grazing-ground, pasture

pâtisserie [patɛsri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Pastry (*b*) *pl* Cakes *2.* Pastry-making. *3.* Cake-shop, tea-rooms

pâtissier, -ière [patɛsjɛr, -jɛr], *s. 1.* Pastry-cook.

2. Tea-room proprietor.

patois [patwa], *s m.* (a) Patois, provincial dialect, (b) *F*: jargon, lingo.

patoiser [patwazɛ], *v. i.* To speak in patois.

patouiller [patujɛ], *v. i.* *v. i.* To splash, flounder (in the mud). *2. v. tr* *P.* To paw (s.o., sth.)

patraque [patrak], *s f.* 1. (a) Worn-out machine. (*b*) *F*. Chronic invalid; old creak *2. a* *F* Out of sorts; seedy.

pâtre [patr], *s m.* Herdsman, occ. shepherd.

patriarcal, -aux [patɛrjarkal, -o], *a.* Patriarchal.

adv. -ement.

patriarche [patɛrjark], *s m.* Patriarch.

patriçien, -ienne [patɛrjɛn, -jɛn], *a & s. Rom.*

Hist: Patrician.

patrie [patɛr], *s f.* One's native and/or country; fatherland. *Mère patrie*, mother country.

patrimoine [patɛrimwɑn], *s m* Patrimony, heritage.

patrimonial, -aux [patɛrimɔnjal, -o], *a.* Patrimonial.

patriote [patɛrjɔt] *1. a.* Patriotic (person)

2. s Patriot

patriotique [patɛrjɔtik], *a.* Patriotic (song, speech) *adv* -ment, -ally

patriotisme [patɛrjɔtism], *s m* Patriotism

patron, -onne [patɛr, -ɔn], *s 1. (a)* Patron, patroness, protector, protectress (*b*) Patron saint *2. (a)* Master, mistress (of house), employer (of labour), chief, head, owner (of firm), proprietor (of hotel) (*b*) *Nau* Skipper, master (of small vessel), coxswain (of boat crew)

3. s m (a) Pattern (for dress), model (*b*) Template, templet *Patron ajouré*, stencil-plate.

patronage [patɛrɔnaʒ], *s m* 1. (a) Patronage, support (*b*) *Ecc* Advowson *2. (a)* (Church) club (for young people), guild (*b*) Headquarters of church guild

patronal, -aux [patɛrɔnal, -ò], *a 1.* Pertaining to the patron saint *Fête patronale*, patronal festival *2. Pertaining to employers* *Syndicat p.*, employers' association.

patronat [patɛrɔna], *s m* 1. *Rom Ant* etc.

Patronate, protection *2.* Body of employers

patron-jaquet [patɛrjɔkɛt], *s m.* **patron-minet** [patɛrjɔmɛt], *s m* *Des* (le) patron-jaquet, -minet, at early dawn, at peep of day

patronner [patɛrɔnɛ], *v. tr* To stencil

patronner, *v. tr* To patronize, support (hospital, charity ball, etc.)

patronnesse [patɛrɔnɛs], *a & s f* (Dame) *p.*, patroness

patronymique [patɛrjɔnimik], *a.* Patronymic

Nom patronymique, surname

patrouille [patɛrɔjɛ], *s f* *Patrol* *Chef de p.*, patrol leader *2. v. tr* *Patrouiller*, to go on patrol, to patrol

patrouiller [patɛrɔjɛ], *v. i.* To patrol

patrouilleur [patɛrɔjɛr], *s m* Member of a patrol

Navy Patrol-boat, patrol-shog.

patte [pat], *s f* 1. Paw (of lion, cat, dog); foot (of bird), leg (of insect). *2. Pattes de mousche*, cramped handwriting; scrawl *Pattes d'araignée*, (i) long thin fingers, (ii) scrawling writing, (iii) *Mec E* oil-grooves, grease-channels (of bearing) *Marcher, aller, à quatre pattes*, to go on all fours, on one's hands and knees *Animaux à quatre pattes*, four-footed animals *Faire patte de velours*, (of cat) to draw in its claws *Coup de patte*, scratch, claw, pat. *Tenir qn sous sa patte*, to have s.o. at one's mercy. *Tomber sous la patte de qn*, to fall into s.o.'s clutches. *A bas les pattes!* (i) (to dog) down, sir! (ii) *F*: hands off! (Of dog, etc.) *A toutes pattes*, at full speed *S.A. BLANC* 3. *GRAISSE* 1. *2.* Foot (of wine-glass).

3. Flap (of pocket, of envelope) *4.* Holdfast, clamp, clip, fastening *Cy: P de tension*, chain-adjuster. *5.* Fluke, palm (of anchor); claw (of grapple) *6.* Tab, strap (on garment). *Pattes d'épaule*, shoulder-straps.

patte-d'araignée, *s f* *Bot* Love-in-the-mist.

patte-de-lièvre, *s f* *Bot* Hare's-foot trefoil

patte-d'oie, *s f* 1. Cross-roads; goose-foot

2. Crow's-foot (wrinkle) *3.* *Bot*: Chenopodium, goose-foot *pl. Des pattes-d'oie*

patte-fiche, *s f.* Holdfast *pl. Des pattes-fiches.*

patte-pelu(e), *s m & f* *F* Sneak, pussyfoot

pattu [paty], *a. F.* 1. Large-pawed (dog)

2. Feather-legged (hen, pigeon) [*PATTE*]

pâturage [patyɛrɔʒ], *s m* 1. Grazing. *2. (a)* Pasture, grazing-ground; sheep-walk -run. (*b*) *pl.* Pasture-land.

pâtûre [paty:r], *s.f.* 1. Food, feed, fodder (of animals) *P. intellectuelle*, mental pabulum
2. Pasture Mettre les chevaux en pâtûre, to turn the horses out to grass

pâturer [patyre] 1. *v.t.* To graze, to feed.
2. *v.tr.* (Of cattle) To graze (on) (meadow).

pâturin [patyri], *s.m.* Bot. Meadow-grass.

paturon [patyri], *s.m.* Pastern (of horse).

paume [po:m], *s.f.* 1. (a) Palm (of hand)

(b) Hand (as a measure of horses) 2. (Jeu de)

paume. (i) Tennis (*N.B.* Not lawn-tennis.)

(ii) Tennis-court *Fr.Hist. Le Serment du Jeu*

de Paume, the Oath of the Tennis-Court (1789).

paumelle [pomel], *s.f.* 1. (Sail-maker's) palm.

2. (a) Plate (of door-hinge) (b) Door-hinge

paumer [pome], *v.tr.* *P.* 1. To smack, slap

(s.o.'s face) 2. To nab, cop (thief)

paumure [pomy:r], *s.f.* Palm (of deer's antlers).

paupérisme [popernism], *s.m.* Pauperism.

paupière [popier], *s.f.* Eveid. Fermer la p. d.

qn, to close s.o.'s eyes (as a last duty)

paupiette [popjet], *s.f.* Cu. (Meat-olive).

pause [poz], *s.f.* 1. Pause *Ind.* Meal interval.

Faire une pause, to pause, to stop. 2. Mus

(i) Rest, pause (ii) Semibreve rest. (iii) Bar

rest.

pauvre [pov:r]. 1. *a.* Poor (a) Needy, in want,

penurious; scant(y) (vegetation). Un homme p.

a poor, an indigent, man *P. en esprit*, poor in

spirit *P. d'esprit*, dull-witted *Pauvre comme un*

rat d'église, poor as a church mouse. *Minerat p.*

en metal, ore poor in metal. *Aut. Mélange p.*

weak mixture. (b) Unfortunate. *Le p. homme!*

poor fellow! *P. de moi!* poor me! (c) Wretched,

mean, sorry (horse), shabby (furniture). *P.*

excuse, lame, paltry, excuse. *De pauvres vers*,

sorry verses 2. *s* (a) Poor man, poor woman.

Adm. Pauper Ayez pitié des pauvres, pity the

poor. *Th. Droit des pauvres*, entertainment tax

(b) Beggar *adv. -ment*.

pauvresse [povres], *s.f.* (a) Poor woman. *Adm.*

Pauper. (b) Beggar-woman.

pauvret, -ette [povre, -et], *s.f.* *P.* *Le p., la*

pauvrette, the poor little thing.

pauvreté [povrte], *s.f.* 1. (a) Poverty, indigence,

want. *P. en céréales*, lack of cereal crops (in a

region) (b) Poonness (of language); baldness (of

style) 2. *N'décrie qu. des pauvretés*, to write

poor stuff

pavage [pava:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. (Action of) paving.

2. Pavement.

pavaner (se) [sapavane], *v.pr.* To strut (about);

to peacock (about).

pavement [pavmẽ], *s.m.* (Ornate) pavement.

paver [pave], *v.tr.* To pave *Rue pavée en bois*,

wood-paved street.

pavé, *s.m.* 1. (a) Paving-stone, paving-block.

F. C'est le pavé de l'ours (allusion to La Fontaine's

fable). (i) 'save me from my friends!' (ii) it is

like breaking a butterfly on the wheel.

(b) Slab (of gingerbread) 2. (a) Pavement.

(b) Paved road carriage road, highway (c) *A.*

Paved sides (of unpaved) thoroughfare. footway.

Prendre le haut du pavé, (i) to walk on the

wall side of the pavement; (ii) *F.* to lord it.

Céder le haut du pavé à qn, to give way to s.o.

(d) *F.* *Battre le pavé*, (i) to loaf about the streets,

about town; (ii) to tramp the streets in search of

work *Etre sur le pavé*, (i) to be homeless, on the

streets; (ii) to be out of work.

paveur [pavœ:r], *s.m.* Paver, paviour.

Pavie [pavi] 1. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Pavia 2. *s.f.*

Chingstone (peach)

(b) Detached building *P. d'entrée d'une pro-*

priété, gate-lodge *P. de jardin*, summer-house

P. de chasse, shooting-lodge, (hunting-box) *P. de*

golf, golf-pavilion, club-house 2. (a) Horn (of

gramophone, etc.); bell (of trumpet); mouth

(of funnel); ear-piece or mouth-piece (of tele-

phone). (b) *P. de l'oreille*, external ear. 3. *Nau.*

Flag, colours *P. couplé*, waft *P. de départ*, *p. de*

pariance, Blue Peter. *P. noir*, de pirate, jolly

Roger, black flag *P. de poupe*, ensign *P. de*

détresse, flag of distress. *Hisser*, arborer, son p.,

to hoist one's colours *Monter son p.*, to show,

display, one's colours *Amener*, baisser, son

pavillon, to strike one's flag *Clouer son pavillon*,

to nail one's colours to the mast. *Sa BATTRE 1.*

pavois [pavwa], *s.m.* 1. *Archol.* (Body-)shield;

pavis(c) 2. *Nau.* (a) Bulwark (b) Coll. Flags

(for dressing ship). *Montrer*, hisser, le grand

pavois, to dress ship over all.

pavoisier [pavvazje], *v.tr.* (a) *Nau.* To dress

(ship). *Abt.* To dress ship. (b) *F.* To deck

(house, etc.) with flags, to put out bunting

s.m. -ement.

pavot [pavo], *s.m.* Bot. Poppy *Tête de pavot*,

poppy-head. *Graines(s) de pavot*, poppy-seed

payable [pejabl], *a.* Payable *P. à vue*, d'ordre,

payable at sight, to order

payant, -ante [prɔ̃, -ant] 1. *a* (a) Paying

(pupil etc.) (b) Charged for. "Toutes les places

sont payantes," no free seats. "Entrée payante,"

"no free admission" *Pont p.* toll-bridge

2. *s* *Payeur.*

paye [pe:j], *s.f.* 1. Pay (of soldiers); wages (of

workmen) *Demi-paye*, half-pay 2. Payment.

Jour de paye, pay-day *Faire la paye*, to pay out

the wages 3. *F.* C'est une mauvaise paye, he

is a bad payer, a slow payer

payement [pejmẽ], *s.m.* Payment, discharge

(of debt). *Gras p.*, heavy disbursement. *P.*

d'avance, prepayment *P. contre livraison*, cash

on delivery; C.O.D. *P. à termes*, par acomptes,

instalments

payer [peje], *v.tr.* (Je paye, je paie; je payerai,

je paierai) (a) Payer qn, to pay s.o. *P. qn de ses*

services, to (re)pay s.o. for his services *Trop payer*,

trop peu payé, overpaid, underpaid *F. Payer*

qn de la même monnaie, to pay s.o. back in his

own coin *Il me paie d'ingratitude*, he requites

me with ingratitude. *Payer qn de paroles*, de

mots, to put s.o. off with fine words. *Payer de*

sa personne, (i) to risk one's own skin, (ii) to

take a personal share in the work *Payer d'audace*,

to take the risk *Payer d'offronterie*, to brazen it

out; to put a bold face on it (b) To pay, dis-

charge, settle (debt). *Payer rubis sur l'ongle*, to

pay on the nail *P. un effet*, to honour a bill

S. a DETTE (c) To pay for (sth.). *P. qn d'qn*, to

pay s.o. for sth. *Je le lui ai payé cent francs*, I

paid him a hundred francs for it *P. un diner à qn*,

to stand s.o. a dinner *Je me suis payé une glace*,

I treated myself to an ice. *Se payer la figure*, la

tête, de qn, to make fun of s.o., to take a rise

out of s.o. *P.* *S'en payer*, to have a good time

Port payé, carnage-paid, post-paid *Il a payé sa*

ténacité de sa vie, he paid for his rashness with

his life. *Cela ne se paie pas*, money cannot buy

it *Faire p. ses méfaits à qn*, to bring s.o. to

account. *Vous me le paierez*! you shall smart

for this! *Je suis payé pour le savoir*, I have learnt

it for my cost *Je l'ai payé cher*, I paid dearly for

it (i.e. for my rashness etc.)

payeur, -euse [peje:r, -ez], *s* 1. Payer

2. Disbursing official *Mil.* Navy: Paymaster.

Bank: Teller

pays¹ [pe(j)i], *s. m.* Country. (a) Land *l'istier des p. étrangers*, to visit foreign lands *Les p. chauds*, the tropics. *P. Un petit pays chaud*, a little native of warmer climates, a little nigger boy *Battre du pays*, to roam about *Il a vu du pays*, he has travelled (about) a great deal (b) Region, district, locality. *Vous n'êtes donc pas de ce p.?* so you don't belong to these parts? *Pays perdu*, out-of-the-way place *F. Être en pays de connaissance*, to be among friends *Dennées du p.*, home-(grown) produce *Vin du pays*, local wine (c) *P. de montagne(s)*, hill country *pl. P. bas*, lowlands *S. a. Pays-Bas* (d) Native land, home *Avoir le mal du pays*, to be homesick *F. Il est bien de son pays!* well, he is green!

pays², payse [pe(j)i, pe(j)i:z], *s. f.* Fellow-countryman, -woman *Nous sommes p.*, we are from the same parts, from the same village

paysage [peiza:ʒ], *s. m.* 1. Landscape, scenery 2. *Art* Landscape-(painting). *F. Cela fait bien dans le paysage*, it looks well in the picture

paysagiste [peiza:ʒist], *s. m.* Landscape-painter

paysan, -anne [peizō, -an], *s. & a.* Peasant, rustic *Les paysans*, the peasantry. *Faire qch à la paysanne*, to do sth country-fashion

paysannerie [peizann], *c. f.* 1. Coll. Peasant people, peasantry. 2. *A* Story of peasant life **Pays-Bas (les)**. *Pr. n. m.* The Netherlands

payse. See **PAYS**².

péage [pea:ʒ], *s. m.* 1. Toll *Barrière de péage*, turnpike, *A* toll-bar *Pont à péage*, toll-bridge

2. Toll-house

péager, -ère [peaze, -er], *s.* Toll-collector

péan [pej], *s. m.* Paeon; song of triumph

peau [po], *s. f.* 1. Skin *A même la p.*, next to the skin *Beauté à fleur de p.*, skin-deep beauty

Prendre qd par la p. du cou, to take s.o. by the scruff of the neck *Faire peau neuve*, (i) (of snake) to cast its slough, its skin, (ii) *F.* to turn over a new leaf *Ne pas tenir dans sa peau*, to be bursting with pride, with joy *Il mourra dans la peau d'un imbécile*, he'll be a fool as long as he lives. *Je ne voudrais pas être dans sa p.*, I should not like to be in his shoes *Risquer sa peau*, to risk one's life *Sauver sa peau*, to save one's bacon

Craindre pour sa peau, to fear for one's skin. *P. Avoir la peau courte*, to be lazy *Avoir qd dans la peau*, to be infatuated with s.o. *Travailler pour la peau*, to work for love, for nothing, to have all one's trouble for nothing *La peau!* nothing doing! *Vieille peau*, old hag

2. (a) Pelt, fell, fur (of animal), hide (of bullock) *P. de lapin*, rabbit skin. (b) (Leather) *P. de cheval*, horse-hide *P. de mouton*, sheepskin *P. de chevreau*, kid *P. de daim*, buckskin *P. de veau*, box-calf. *P. de requin*, shagreen *P. de taupe*, moleskin (fur). (c) *P. de tambour*, (i) drum parchment; (ii) drum-head

3. Peel, skin (of fruit). 4. Coating, film, skin (of boiled milk).

Peau-Rouge, *s. m.* Red Indian, redskin. *pl. Des Peaux-Rouges*.

peausserie [posri], *s. f.* 1. Skin dressing. 2. Skins.

peaussier [posje], *s. m.* (a) Skin-dresser. (b) Fell-monger.

pécari [pekan], *s. m.* Z. Pecary, Mexican hog.

peccable [pekkabl], *a.* Peccable, liable to sin.

peccadille [pekadij], *s. f.* Peccadillo.

pêche¹ [peʃ], *s. f.* Peach.

pêche², *s. f.* 1. Fishing. *P. des truites*, trout-fishing. *P. à la sardine*, sardine-fishing. *P. à la ligne*, angling. *P. à la mouche*, fly-fishing. *La p. des perles*, pearl-fishing *Aller à la pêche*, to go fishing. 2. Catch. *B: La pêche miraculeuse*,

the miraculous draught of fishes 3. Fishery *Grande p.*, high-sea fishery *P. à la drague*, trawling

pêché [peʃ], *s. m.* Sin, trespass, transgression *Les péchés capitaux*, the deadly sins *F. Laid comme les sept péchés*, as ugly as sin *F. Pour mes péchés*, ie *su nommé à ...* for my sins, I was appointed to

Son p. mignon, d'habitude, his besetting sin *Péchés de jeunesse*, indiscretions of youth

pêcher [peʃ], *v. t.* (Je pêche; je pêcherai) To sin. *P. contre la politesse*, to offend against the laws of courtesy *Il pêche par trop de timidité*, his fault is his excessive shyness *P. par excès*, par défaut, to exceed, fall short of, what is required *Proit*

Qui perd pêche, the loser is always in the wrong

pêcher¹ [peʃ], *s. m.* Peach-tree

pêcher², *v. tr.* 1. (a) To fish for (trout, etc.). *P. à la ligne*, to angle (with rod and line). *P. un câble*, to sweep for a cable *P. des perles*, to dive for pearls *P. la baleine*, to hunt whales *P. des compliments*, to fish for compliments (b) **Pêcher au plat**, to dig one's fork or spoon into the dish

2. *P. une truite*, to catch a trout *P. un cadavre*, to fish up a dead body *F. Où avez-vous pêché cela?* where did you get hold of that?

pêcheresse. See **PÊCHER**

pêcherie [peʃri], *s. f.* 1. Fishery, fishing-ground

pêcheur, pêcheresse [peʃer, peʃes] 1. *s.* Sin-

ner, offender, transgressor. 2. *a.* Sinning.

pêcheur, -euse [peʃer, -eʒ], 1. *s.* Fisher;

fisherman, -woman *P. à la ligne*, angler *P. de balernes*, whaler *P. de perles*, pearl-diver

2. *s. m.* Fishing-snack, -boat

pécore [peko:r], *s. f.* (a) Creature, animal

(b) *F.* (Of woman) Goose, silly girl

peccue [pek], *s. f.* *A* Ignorant and pert young woman

pectiné [pektine], *a.* *Nat Hist* Pectinate(d),

comb-shaped, ctenoid

pectoral, -aux [pektoral, -o] 1. *a.* Pectoral

(muscle, etc.) *Pastille de pâte pectorale*, cough-

lozenge 2. *s. m.* Pectoral, breast-plate

péculat [pekyla], *s. m.* Peculation, embezzlement

péculateur [pekylatœ:r], *s. m.* Peculator; em-

bezzler

pécule [peky], *s. m.* (a) Savings, store of money,

nest-egg (b) Earnings (of convict) (c) *Mil*

Gratuity (on discharge)

pécuniaire [pekyne:r], *a.* Pecuniary. *Intérêt*

pécuniaire, (i) money interest, (ii) insurable in-

terest *Pains pécuniaires*, *hne adt -ment*.

pédagogie [pedagogy], *s. f.* *Pédagogie*, *pédagogica*

pédagogique [pedagogyk], *a.* Pedagogic(al)

adv -ment, -ally

pédagogue [pedagog], *s. m. & f.* Pedagogue;

cap. Pj pedant.

pédale [pedal], *s. f.* 1. Pedal (of piano, organ,

cycle); treadle (of lathe, etc.) *Fren à p.*, foot-

brake. *P. d'embrayage*, clutch-pedal. *Organ*

P. expressive, swell-pedal. *Piano* *Petite p.*, soft

pedal *Grande p.*, loud pedal. 2. *Mus.* Pedal

(-note).

pédaler [pedale], *v. t.* To pedal. (a) To work a

treadle. (b) To cycle. *F.* To bike

pédalier [pedalie], *s. m.* 1. Crank-gear (of cycle,

etc.). 2. Pedal-board (of organ), pedaller.

pédant, -ante [pedō, -ōt] 1. *s.* Pedant

2. *a.* Pedantic

pédanterie [pedōtri], *s. f.* Pedantry.

pédantisme [pedōtism], *s. m.* = **PÉDANTERIE**.

pédard [pedar], *s. m.* *P.* Road-hog (cyclost);

scorch.

pédestre [pedestr], *a.* Pedestrian.

pédicelle [pedi:el], *s.m.* Bot: Pedicel, pedicle
pédiculaire [pedikvle:r], *1. a.* Pedicular, lousy.

Maladie p., phthiriasis. *2. s.f.* Bot Lousewort.

pédicule [pediky:l], *s.m.* Biol. Pedicle.

pégamoïd [pegamo:ïd], *s.m.* Pegamoid

Pégase [pego:z] *Pr n.m.* Pegasus *F.* Enfour-

cher Pégase, to mount one's Pegasus

pègre [pe:gr], *s.f.* *P.* Thieves (as a class) *La*

haute p., the mobsmen, the swell mob

peigne [pe:n], *s.m.* *1.* Comb *P fin*, tooth-comb

Donner un coup de peigne à qn, to run the comb

through s.o.'s hair *Sa sale* *1.* *2. (a)* (i) Card

(for wool); gill hackle (for hemp) (ii) *P de*

métier *d tisser*, reed (b) *P d fileter*, screw-chasing

tool. *3.* Moll Pecten, comb(-shell); scallop

4. Comb (of escalator).

peign-e, -ons, etc. See PEINDRE and PEIGNER

peigner [pe:ne], *v.tr.* *1. (a)* To comb (out) (the

hair, etc.) (b) *P.* To thrash, drub, dress (s.o.)

down. *2. (a)* To card, comb (wool), to hackle

(hemp). (b) To chase (screw-thread). *s.m.* -age.

se peigner. *1.* To comb, do, one's hair

2. P. (Esp of women) To fight; to have a

set-to.

peigné, a. *Bien p.*, well-groomed (person),

trim (garden) *Mal p.*, unkempt, slatternly;

tousled (hair) *s Une mal peignée*, a slattern.

peignée, s.f. *1.* Cardful (of wool, flax).

2. P. Thrashing, drubbing, dressing-down

peigneur, -euse [pe:ne:r, -o:z] *Tex: 1. s.* Wool-

comber. *2. s.f.* Peigneuse. (a) Wool-combing

machine. (b) Hackling-machine

peignoir [pe:nwa:r], *s.m.* (Lady's) dressing-gown;

morning wrapper. *P de bain*, bathing-wrap

peignures [pe:nv:r], *s.f. pl.* Combing

peindre [pe:dr], *v.tr.* (pr p peignant; p p point;

pr.ind. Je peins, il peint, n. peignons; p h Je

peignons; fu Je peindrai) To paint. *1.* To cover,

coat, (sth.) with paint *P qd en vert*, to paint

sth green *P une carte*, to colour a map *Papiers*

peints, wall-papers. *Vitraux peints*, stained-glass

windows. *2.* To portray, represent (in colours)

P. un coucher de soleil, to paint a sunset. *P d*

l'huile, *d l'aquarelle*, to paint in oils, in water

colour. *F.* Elle est à peindre, she is a perfect

picture. *Se faire peindre*, to have one's portrait

painted. *F.* Peindre tout en beau, to paint

everything in rosy colours. *Sa douleur ne saurait*

se p., his grief is indescribable. *Cette action le*

peint bien, that action is typical of him, displays

him to a T.

peine [pe:n], *s.f.* *1.* Punishment, penalty. *P capi-*

tales, capital punishment *La p de mort*, the death

penalty. *Sous p de mort*, on pain of death

Ames en peine, souls in Purgatory. *Errer comme*

une âme en peine, to wander about like a lost

soul. *2. (a)* Sorrow, affliction. *Faire de la peine*

à qn, to grieve, vex, distress, s.o. *Nous apprenons*

avec peine que . . ., we are sorry, grieved, to

hear that. . . *Cela fait peine à voir*, it is painful

to behold. *Être en peine de qn*, to be uneasy,

anxious, about s.o. (b) *Être dans la peine*, to be

in want, in trouble, in distress. *3.* Pains, trouble.

Prendre, se donner, de la peine pour faire qch.,

to take trouble, take pains, to do sth. *Ne pas*

ménager sa peine, to spare no trouble. *Donnez-*

vous la peine de vous asseoir, pray take a seat.

C'est peine perdue, it is labour lost. *En être pour*

sa peine, to have one's labour for one's pains

Cela vaut la peine d'essayer, it is worth trying.

Cela n'en vaut pas la peine, it is not worth the

trouble, not worth while. *Iron: C'était bien la*

peine de venir! we might as well have stayed

at home! *Homme de peine*, common labourer,

odd-job man. *Mourir à la peine*, to die in harness

4. Difficulty. *J'ai eu toutes les peines du monde*

à le trouver, I had the utmost difficulty in finding

it. *J'ai peine à croire que + sub.*, it is difficult for

me to believe that. *No jamais être en peine*

de trouver une excuse, never to be at a loss to

find an excuse. *Avec peine, à grand-peine*, with

(great) difficulty. *5.* A peine, hardly, barely,

scarcely. *C'est à p s i je le connais*, I hardly know

him. *A p. étions-nous sortis qu'il se mit à pleuvoir.*,

hardly had we gone out when the rain began

peiner [pe:ne], *1. v.tr.* (a) To pain, grieve, vex,

distress (s.o.). *Impers Il me peine beaucoup*

de . . ., it gives me much pain to . . . (b) To

fatigue. *Métier qui peine beaucoup*, strenuous

profession. *2. v.i.* To toil, labour, drudge. *Aut*

Le moteur peine, the engine is labouring.

pein-s, -t. See PEINDRE

peintre [pè:tr], *s.m.* Painter. *1. (Artiste) p.*,

artist. *Une femme p.*, a woman artist. *P de por-*

traits, portrait-painter, portraitist. *2. P de*

bâtement(s), *p décorateur*, house-painter. *Th P*

décorateur, scene-painter

peinture [pè:ty:r], *s.f.* *1.* (Action, art, of) paint-

ing. (a) *Faire de la peinture*, to paint *P d l'huile*,

oil-painting *P d l'aquarelle*, water-colour

painting (b) *P en bâtiments*, house-painting.

(c) *P de mœurs*, portrayal of manners, of customs

2. Picture, painting. *3.* Paint, colour. "Atten-

tion à la peinture!" 'wet paint'; 'mind the

paint'

peinturer [pè:tyre], *v.tr.* (a) To cover (wall,

etc.) with a coat of paint. (b) *F.* To bedaub.

Ab. To paint daubs

peinturlurer [pè:tyrive], *v.tr.* *F.* To paint

(building, etc.) in all the colours of the rainbow,

to daub (with colour)

pejoratif, -ive [pe:jo:rati:f, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Pejora-

tive (suffix, etc.), disparaging, deprecatory.

Pékin [pe:ki] *1. Pr.m.* *Geog.* Peking (g)

2. s.m. (a) *Tex:* Pekin (fabnc) (b) *Mil. F.* Civil-

ian. *Être en pékin*, to be in mufti.

pelade [polad], *s.f.* Alopecia, fox-evil, pelade.

pelage [pala:ʒ], *s.m.* Coat, wool, fur (of animal).

pelagien, -ienne [pela:ʒi, -jen], *a.* Pelagian,

deep-sea (animal, plant).

pelagique [pela:ʒik], *a.* Pelagic, pelagian (fauna).

pélargonium [pela:ʒonjom], *s.m.* Bot. *Pelargo-*

nium; (i) stork's-bill, (ii) *F.* geranium.

pèle-mêle [pèlme:l], *1. adv.* Pell-mell, (i) huddled-

piggledy, (ii) promiscuously; (iii) helter-

skelter. *2. s.m. inv.* Jumble, medley, confusion.

peler [p(ə):le], *v.tr.* (*Je pèle; Je pèlerai*) To

unhair, depilate (hide).

se peler, (of animal) to lose its hair; (of skin)

to grow bare.

pelé, a. Bald, bare, hairless. *F.* Il n'y avait

que quatre pelés et un tondou, there was only a

handful of nobodies.

peler¹. *1. v.tr.* To peel, skin (vegetable, fruit),

to peel off (bark). *2. v.i. & tr.* (Of animal) To

peel, (of skin) to peel off

pèlerin, -ine [pè:le:r, -in] *1. s.* Pilgrim. *2. s.f.*

Pèlerine. (a) (Woman's) cape or mantle; peler-

ine. (b) (Man's) hooded cape. (c) *Moll.* Scallop.

pèlerinage [pè:le:rina:ʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Pilgrimage. *Aller*

en pèlerinage, *faire un pèlerinage*, to go on a

pilgrimage. *2.* Place of pilgrimage.

pélican [pelikā], *s.m.* *1.* Orn. Pelican. *2. Tls.*

(Bench) holdfast.

pelisse [p(ə):lis], *s.f.* Pelisse, fur-lined cloak.

pellagré [pella:ʒr], *s.f.* Med. Pellagra.

pelle [pel], *s.f.* *1.* Shovel, scoop. (a) *P. d charbon*,

coal-scoop, -shovel **Ramasser** *qch. à la pelle*, to shovel sth up **Enlever** *qch. à la p.*, to shovel sth away **F Ramasser une pelle, to have a spill (off a cycle), to come a cropper (b) *P à vapeur*, steam shovel, 2. (Child's) spade (at seaside)
3. Blade (of oar)**

pelle-bêche, *s f* **Mil** Entrenching-tool *pl Des pelles-bêches*

pelletée [pɛltɛ], *s f* Shovelful, spadeful

pelletier [pɛltje], *v. tr* (to pellet) [pɛlt], to

pelletterai [pɛltɛrɛ] To turn (with a shovel), to shovel (corn, etc.) *s m -eur.*

pelletterie [pɛltɛrɛ], *s f* 1. **Coll** Fur-skins, peltri

2. Fur-trade, furnerv.

pelletier, -ière [pɛltje, -jɛr], *s.* Furnier

pelluculaire [pɛllikylɛr], *a.* Pellicular **El Effet**

pelluculaire, skin effect, Kelvin effect

pellucule [pɛllikyl], *s f* 1. (a) Pellicle, thin skin,

skin (on boiled milk, etc.), film (of ice, of oil)

(b) Skin of the grape, grape-skin (c) **Phot** Film

P en hobner, roll-film 2. *pl* Scurf, dandruff

pelluculeux, -euse [pɛllikylɔ, -ɔz], *a.* Scurfy

pellucide [pɛllisid], *a.* Pellucid, limpid

pelote [pɛlot], *s f* 1. Ball, clew (of wool), ball (of

string), wad (of cotton wool) **Mettre de la laine**

en pelote, to ball wool, to wind wool into a ball

P à épingles, pincushion **F Faire sa (petite)**

pelote, to make one's pile **Avoir les nerfs en**

pelote, to be nervy, to have one's nerves in a

tangle 2. Blaze, star (on horse's forehead)

3. **P digitale**, pad (on the foot of certain animals)

4. **Games** **Pelote basque**, pelota 5. **Mil** **P**

La pelote, the defaulters' squad

peloter [pɛlotɛ], *v. tr* (a) To wind (wool,

string) into a ball (b) **F** To handle (s.o.)

roughly; to maul (s.o.) about (c) **P** To paw,

cuddle (a woman); to flatter (s.o.) 2. *v. i* (In

tennis, etc.) To knock the balls about *s m -age.*

peloton [pɛlotɔ], *s m* 1. Ball, clew (of wool, etc.)

2. Group (of people), cluster (of caterpillars)

Rac **Le peloton**, the main body (of runners),

'the bunch' 3. **Mil** (a) Half-company (of

infantry), troop (of cavalry) (b) Squad, party

P de punition, punishment squad

pelotonner [pɛlotɔnɛ], *v. tr* To wind (wool,

string) into a ball

se pelotonner. 1. To curl up (into a ball),

to coil or roll oneself up 2. (a) To gather into

groups (b) To huddle, crowd, together (c) (Of

bees) To cluster

pelouse [pluz], *c. f.* Lawn, plot (of grass),

green(sward) **Golf - P. d'arrivée**, (putting)-green

Turf - La Pelouse, the public enclosures

pelu [pɛly], *a.* Hair

peluche [pɛlyʃ], *s f* **Tex** Plush, shag

pelucher [pɛlyʃɛ], *v. i.* (Of worn material) To

become fluffy; to shed fluff

peluché, *a.* Shaggy, nappy (material)

pelucheux, -euse [pɛlyʃɔ, -ɔz], *a* 1. Shaggy

2. Fluffy, downy (fruit)

pelure [plyr], *s f* Peel, skin (of apple, onion),

paring (of vegetables), rind (of cheese) **Papier**

pelure, foreign note-paper, pelure-paper

pelvien, -ienne [pɛlvjɛ, -jɛn], *a* **Anat** Pelvic

pelvis [pɛlvɪs], *s m* **Anat** False pelvis

pénal, -als, -aux [penal, -ɔ], *a* Penal (code).

Clause pénale, penalty clause (in contract)

pénalisation [penalizasjɔ], *s f* **Sp:** Penaliza-

tion.

pénalité [penalite], *s f* **Jur:** **Sp:** Penalty.

pénates [penat], *s m. pl* Penates; household

gods **F Renvoyer ses pénates**, to return home

penaud [pono], *a.* Crestfallen, chapfallen, shame-

faced. **D'un air p.**, sheepishly.

penchant [pɛʃɔ̃] 1. *a.* (a) Sloping, inclined, leaning (wall, tower). (b) Tottering (empire), declining (power) 2. *s m.* (a) Slope, declivity **Le p. de la colline**, the hillside **Être sur le p. de sa ruine**, to be on the brink, verge, of ruin. (b) *P. d.*, pour, vers, qch., inclination to, propensity for, tendency to, sth., leaning towards sth. **Avoir un p. au mysticisme**, to have a bent towards mysticism. **Avoir un p. pour qn**, to be rather fond of s.o.

penchement [pɛʃmɑ̃], *s m* 1. Leaning (of wall,

etc.) 2. Stoop, bend

pencher [pɛʃɛ], *v.* To incline, bend, lean

1. *v. tr* **P. une cruche**, to tilt a jug **P. la tête en**

avant, to bend, lean, forward 2. *v. i* To lean

(over) **Mur qui penche**, leaning wall **Faire**

pencher la balance, to turn the scale **Terrain qui**

penche, ground on the slope **P. d. vers, l'indul-**

gence, to incline to (wards) indulgence

se pencher, to incline, bend, stoop **Se p. en**

avant, to bend forward **Se p. (en), (au), (devant)**,

to lean out **Se p. d. par, la fenêtre**, to lean out of

the window

penché, *a* 1. Leaning **F Prendre des airs**

penchés, to stand or recline like a drooping lily

2. Stopping **Il marche p.**, he walks with a stoop

pendable [pɛ̃dabl], *a* (a) That deserves hanging

Cas pendable, hanging matter (b) **F** Out-

rageous, abominable (truck, etc.)

pendaison [pɛ̃dɛzjɔ̃], *s f* (Death by) hanging

pendant [pɛ̃dɑ̃] 1. *a* 1. Hanging, pendant

Tous pendantes, flabby, baggy, cheeks **Oreilles**

pendantes, flap-ears, lop-ears 2. Pending

undecided (lawsuit), in suspense, in abeyance

II **pendant**, *s m* 1. Pendant **Pendant**

d'oreille, ear-pendant, -drop. 2. Match, fellow,

(so) **font pendant**, these two pictures make a pair

III **pendant**, *prep* During **Restes là p.**

quelques minutes, stay there for a few minutes

Conj. phr **Pendant que**, while, whilst.

pendard, -arde [pɛ̃dar, -ard], *s F* Rascal,

gallows-bird, rogue, *f* hussy [PENDRE]

pendeloque [pɛ̃dɔk], *s f* (a) *pl* Pendants,

drops, crystals (of chandelier) (b) Ear-drop

(c) **F** (Torn) shred (of cloth)

pendentif [pɛ̃dɔtif], *s m* 1. Arch Pendantive

En pendentif, hanging 2. (a) Pendant (worn

round the neck) (b) (Electric) pendant

pendier [pɛ̃dɛr], *s f* Hanging-wardrobe, -closet

pendiller [pɛ̃dɛjɛ], *v. i* To dangle

pendre [pɛ̃drɛ] 1. *v. tr* (a) To hang (sth.) up

Sa CREMAILLÈRE l. F Il est toujours pendu à

mes côtés, he follows me about everywhere.

(b) To hang (on the gallows) **Prov** **Le bruit**

pend l'homme, give a dog a bad name and hang

him. **Dire plus que pendre de qn**, to say every-

thing that is bad about s.o. **Je veux être pendu**

si . . ., I'll be hanged if . . . 2. *v. i* To hang.

Vos cheveux pendre, your hair is hanging down

se pendre d. qch., to hang on, cling, to sth

pendu, 1. *a.* Hanged, hung; hanging (d.

from). 2. *s. One* who has been

hanged or who has hanged himself.

pendule [pɛ̃dy], *s f* 1. *s m.* (a) Pendulum (b) Bal-

ancer (of torpedo) 2. *s f*. Clock, timepiece.

P. d. coucou, cuckoo-clock.

pendulette [pɛ̃dyɛt], *s f* Small clock

pène [pen], *s m* Bolt (of lock); latch.

pénétrabilité [penɛtrabilite], *s f*. Penetrability

pénétrable [penɛtrabl], *a* Penetrable

pénétrent [penɛtrɑ̃], *a* Penetrating; sharp

(point); piercing (wind); pervasive, obtrusive,

searching (smell); subtle (scent); searching,

keen (glance); discerning (person), shrewd

(mind); (mind) of deep insight. *Plaise pénétrante*, perforating wound

pénétration [penetrasj], *s. f.* (a) Penetration (of bullet) (b) Penetration, insight, acuteness (of mind), acumen, shrewdness

pénétrer [penetre], *v.* (Je pénétre: je pénétrai) To penetrate 1. *v. i.* To enter *La balonnette pénétra jusqu'au poumon*, the bayonet penetrated to the lung *Un cambrioleur a pénétré dans la maison*, a burglar broke into the house *L'eau avait pénétré partout*, the water had got in everywhere 2. *v. tr.* (a) *La balle pénétra l'os*, the bullet penetrated, pierced, the bone. *P. un secret*, to fathom a secret *P. la pensée*, les intentions, de qn, to see through s.o. (b) *P. qn d'une idée*, to imbue, possess, s.o. with an idea. *Une lettre m'a pénétré de douleur*, your letter has filled me with grief

se pénétrer. (a) To become impregnated (de, with) (b) To become imbued, pervaded (de, with). *Il faut bien se p. que...*, we must get it thoroughly into our minds that... *D'un ton pénétré*, in a voice full of conviction. *D'un air pénétré*, with an earnest air.

pénible [penibl], *a.* 1. Laborious, hard, toilsome (task); laboured, heavy (breathing): arduous, rough (road) 2. Painful, distressing. *P. à voir*, painful to behold. *adv. -ment*.

péniche [peniç], *s. f.* *Nau* 1. *A.* Pinnace, shallop. 2. Canal-boat, coal-barge, lighter.

péninsulaire [peninsajr], *a.* Peninsular

péninsule [penisyl], *s. f.* Peninsula.

pénitence [penitisa], *s. f.* 1. Penitence, repentance. 2. Penance. *Faire pénitence*, to do penance (de, for) *P. Mettre un enfant en pénitence*, to put a child in the corner *Il est en p.*, he is in disgrace.

pénitencier [penitise], *s. m.* 1. *Ecc* Penitentiary (priest) 2. (a) Penitentiary; reformatory prison. (b) Convict station

pénitent, -ente [penitü, -äit], *a. & s.* Penitent

pénitentiaire [penitüsjr], *a.* Penitentiary (system). *Maison pénitentiaire*, penitentiary

S. a. COLONIE.

penne [pen], *s. f.* (a) Quill(-leather). (b) Feather (of arrow).

penné [penne], *a.* = PINNÉ

pennon [penö], *s. m.* Pennon.

pénombre [penöbr], *s. f.* (a) Penumbra. (b) Half-light, semi-darkness

pensant [pösö], *a.* Thinking (man, woman)

Bien pensant, orthodox, right-thinking. *Mal pensant*, (i) unorthodox; (ii) uncharitable

pensée [pöse], *s. f.* *Bot.* Pansy.

penser [pöse], *v.* To think 1. *v. ind. tr.* *Penser à qn, à qch.*, to think of s.o., sth. *À quoi pensez-vous?* (i) what are you thinking about? (ii) how could you (think of such a thing)! *Je l'ai fait sans y penser*, I did it without thinking. (Y)

penses-vous! what an ideal! *Vous n'y pensez pas!* you don't mean it! *N'y pensez plus*, forget all about it *Ah, j'y pense!* by the way! *Rien que d'y penser, mon sang bout*, the mere thought (of it) makes my blood boil. *P. d faire qch.*, (i) to think of doing sth.; (ii) to remember to do sth. *Faire penser qn à qch.*, to remind s.o. of sth. *Faites-moi penser à lui écrire*, remind me to write to him. 2. *v. i.* *Manière de penser*, attitude of mind. *Je pense comme vous*, I agree with you. *Voilà ma façon de penser*, that is my way of thinking. *Pensez donc!* just fancy! 3. *v. tr.* (a) *Penser qch.*, (i) to think sth.; (ii) to imagine, picture, sth. *Je le pensais bien*, I thought as much. *Je pense que oui, que non*, I think so,

I think not. *Pensez si j'étais furieux*, you can imagine how angry I was. *Je ne savais plus que p.*, I was absolutely nonplussed. (b) *Préd. Je le pense fou*, I consider him crazy. (c) *Penser qch. de qn, de qch.*, to think sth. of s.o., of sth. *P. du bien, du mal, de qn*, to think well, ill, of s.o. (d) *Penser faire qch.* (i) To expect to do sth. *Je pense le voir demain*, I have hopes of seeing him to-morrow (ii) (= FAILLIR) *Il a pensé se noyer*, he was nearly drowned, he had a narrow escape from drowning *J'ai pensé mourir de rire*, I nearly died with laughter.

pensée, *s. f.* 1. Thought. *Absorbé, perdu, dans ses pensées*, lost in thought. *Se représenter clairement qch. par la p.*, to have a clear idea of sth. *Il me vint dans la pensée que...*, the thought occurred to me that... *Entrer dans la pensée de qn*, to understand what is in s.o.'s mind *Libre pensée*, free-thought. 2. Intention *Changer de p.*, to change one's mind.

penseur, -euse [pöseür, -öz], *s.* Thinker *Libre penseur*, free-thinker. *a. L'homme p.*, the thinking man

pensif, -ive [pösiß, -iv], *a.* Thoughtful, pensive (person); abstracted (air). *adv. -ivement*.

pension [pösiß], *s. f.* 1. Pension, allowance. *P. de retraite*, retiring pension; *F. pension P. viagère*, life annuity *P. alimentaire*, allowance for board, *Jur.* alimony. 2. (a) Payment for board (and lodging). *Être en pension*, prendre pension, chez qn, to board with s.o. *Pension et chambre*, board and residence. *Cheval en pension*, horse at livery(-stable). (b) *Pension de famille*, pension bourgeoisie, residential hotel, boarding-house 3. (a) Boarding-school fees (b) (Private) boarding-school. *Mettre un enfant en pension*, to send a child to a boarding-school

pensionnaire [pösißnjr], *s. m. & f.* 1. Pensioner *P. de l'État*, State pensioner. 2. Boarder (i) in boarding-house, (ii) in school; guest (in hotel), inmate (of mental hospital) *Prendre, avoir, des pensionnaires*, to take in boarders, paying guests. *S. a. DEMI-PENSIONNAIRE.*

pensionnat [pösißna], *s. m.* 1. (Private) boarding-school. 2. Hostel (attached to girls' lycée).

pensionner [pösißne], *v. tr.* To pension

pensum [pösom], *s. m.* *Sch.* Imposition.

pentagone [pötaßon], *s. m.* 1. Pentahedron

pentagonal, -aux [pötagonal, -o], *a.* Pentagonal

pentagone [pötagon] 1. a Pentagonal 2. s.m. Pentagon.

pentamètre [pötametr], *s. m.* *Pros.* Pentameter

pentane [pötan], *s. m.* *Ch.* Pentane

pentasyllabe [pötasjlab], *a.* Pentasyllabic

pentateuque (le) [pötesteik], *s. m. B.* The Pentateuch

pentavalent [pötavalö], *a.* *Ch.* Pentavalent, quinquivalent.

pente [pöit], *s. f.* (a) Slope, incline gradient *P. ascendante*, slope up, up grade *P. descendante*, slope down, down grade. (Of ground) *Aller en pente*, to slope (down), to shelve *Cut E. P. naturelle de talus, d'éboulis*, angle of repose, natural slope; talus *P. d'un toit*, pitch of a roof. *Hyd E. P. d'une rivière*, fall of a river. *Rail: Lignes à forte pente*, steep gradients. *Aut. Indicateur de pente*, gradient-meter, inclinometer. (b) Rent, inclination, propensity (d, for).

Pentecôte [pötkot], *s. f.* Whitsun(tide); Pentecost *Dimanche de la Pentecôte*, Whitsunday.

pent(hode) [pötd], *s. m.* *W. Tel.* Three-grid tube.

penture [pötyr], *s. f.* Strap-hinge (of door, etc.)

P et gond, hook and hinge *pl Nau: Pentures du gouvernail*, rudder-bands, -braces
pénultième [penvltim], *a* & *s* *f* Penultimate; last but one
pénurie [penyri], *s* *f* (a) Scarcity, shortage (of money, etc.), lack (of words) (b) Poverty
pépère [peper], *P* 1. *s* *m* (a) Quiet old fellow. (b) Territorial soldier. 2. *a* Pleasant, comfortable, snug (job), tip-top, first-rate
pépette, pépète [petet], *s* *f* *P*. Money, *P* brass, dibs.
pépie [pepi], *s* *f* Pip (disease of the tongue of fowls) Hence *F*: *Avoir la pépie*, to have a perpetual thirst
pépier [pepie], *v* *t*. (Of birds) To cheep, chirp. *peep s* *m* -ement.
pépin [pepi], *s* *m* Pip (of apple), stone (of grape)
pépin, *s* *m* *P*. (Gingham) umbrella, *F* gamp
Pépin, *Pr* *n* *m*. *Hut* Pepin, Pippin.
pépinnière [pepinjer], *s* *f*. *Hort* Seed-bed; nursery [PÉPINI]
pépinieriste [pepinjerist], *s* *m*. Nurseryman, nursery gardener.
pépite [pepit], *s* *f*. Nugget (of gold).
pepsine [pepsin], *s* *f* *Physiol* Ch. Pepsin.
peptone [pepton], *s* *f* *Physiol* Ch. Peptone
peptoniser [peptonize], *v* *tr*. To peptonize
péquin [pek], *s* *m* = PÉKIN 2 (b)
pérambulation [perdyblas], *s* *f* Perambulation.
percale [perkal], *s* *f* Cotton cambric, percale
percaline [perkalin], *s* *f* *Tex* Percaline
Dre sm etc Glazed lining, calico
perçant [pers], *a* Piercing, penetrating (eyes, sound), keen, sharp (wits); shrill (voice), biting (wind) *A la vue perçante*, keen-sighted
perce [pers], *s* *f* 1. *Trs* Borer, drill, punch
 2. *Barrique en perce*, broached cask. *Mettre un fût, le vin, en perce*, to broach a cask, the wine
perce-bois, *s* *m* *inv* Ent. Wood-borer, (in ships) teredo.
perce-feuille, *s* *f* Bot. Hare's-ear.
perce-muraille, *s* *f* Bot. Wall-pellitory.
perce-neige, *s* *m*, or *f* *inv*. Bot. Snowdrop
perce-oreille, *s* *m*. Ent. Earwig *pl. Des perce-oreilles*
perce-pierre, *s* *f* Bot. 1. Samphire 2. (White, meadow) saxifrage
percepteur, -trice [perseptœr, -tris], *I*. *a*. Perceiving discerning. 2. *s* *a* (a) Tax-collector (b) Bus or tram conductor.
perceptible [perseptibl], *a*. 1. Perceptible (d, by, to); discernible *P. d'oreille*, audible. 2. Collectable, collectible (tax). *adv* -ment.
perceptif, -ive [perseptif, -iv], *a*. Perceptive.
perception [perseptsj], *s* *f* 1. Perception
 2. (a) Collection, receipt (of taxes, rent); levying (of taxes). (Bureau de) perception, tax-collector's office (b) Collectorship
percer [prse], *v* (Je perçai(s); n. perçons)
 1. *v* *tr*. (a) To pierce, to go through (sth.) *L'ours me perce les oreilles*, you are deafening me *P. un abcès*, to lance an abscess *P. qn d'un coup d'épée*, to run s.o. through *Le soleil perce les nuages*, the sun breaks through the clouds *P. le cœur d'qn*, to cut s.o. to the heart. *P. l'avenir*, to foresee the future *P. un secret*, to penetrate a secret. *P. la foule*, to break through the crowd. *S. a* DENT 1. (b) To perforate; to make a hole, an opening, in (sth.); to sink (well) *P. un tonneau*, to broach, tap, a cask. *P. une porte dans un mur*, to make, let in, a door in a wall. (c) *P. un trou*, to drill, bore, a hole *P. un tunnel dans une montagne*, to drive a tunnel through a mountain. 2. *v* *i*. To pierce; to come, break, through. *Ses dents*

perçent, he is cutting his teeth *L'abcès a percé*, the abscess has burst *La vérité perçait tôt ou tard*, truth will out *s* *m* -cage. *s* *m* -cement.

percé, *a* (a) Pierced, holed. *Perçé de vers*, worm-eaten *S. a* FANIER 1 (b) (Of garment) In holes, (cont) out at elbows, (trousers) torn in the seat

percée, *s* *f*. 1. (a) Cutting (in a forest), break (in hedge), glade, vista *Faire une p. dans un bois*, to make an opening in, cut a passage through, a wood (b) Window or door) opening (in wall) 2. *Mit* Break-through *Faire une percée*, to break through 3. *Metall* (i) Tapping (of blast-furnace), (ii) tap-hole

perceur, -euse [persœr, -œz], *I*. *s*. Borer, drill (of rivet-holes), puncher (of sheet metal) 2. *s* *f* Porcouse, drilling-machine. *Perceuse d main*, hand-drill

percevable [persavabl], *a* 1. Perceivable. 2. Leivable (tax)

percevoir [persavœr], *v* *tr*. (pr.p. percevant; p.p. perçu; pr.ind. je perçois, n. percevons, ils perçoivent; pr.uth. je perçois, n. percevons; p.h. je perçus; fu. je percevrai) 1. To perceive, discern *P. un bruit*, to hear, catch, a sound 2. To collect, gather, levy (taxes).

perche [per], *s* *f* 1. (Thin) pole. *Perches d houblon*, hop-poles *Saut à la perche*, pole-jumping (ing) *F*. Grande perche, tall, lanky individual, esp. woman *Conduire un bateau à la perche*, to pole, punt, a boat *F*. *Tendre la perche à qn*, to hold out a hand to s.o. (in difficulties) 2. *Meas* *A* Perch, rod, pole.

perche, *s* *f* *Ich*. Perch
percher [per], *v* *t*. (Of birds) To perch, roost. *Poules perchées*, roosting hens *F*. *Où perchez-vous?* where do you hang out?

se percher. (Of bird) *Se p. sur une branche*, to alight, perch, on a branch

percheron, -onne [peršœr, -œn], *a* & *s*. *Geog*: (Native) of the Perche region *Cheval p.*, *s* *m*. percheron, strong draught-horse bred in the Perche region, Percheron

percheur, -euse [peršœr, -œz], *a* Perching, roosting (bird, fowl)

perchlorate [perklbrat], *s* *m* *Ch*: Perchlorate.

perchlorique [perklœrik], *a* *Ch*: Perchloric.

perchlorure [perklbrjœr], *s* *m*. *Ch*: Perchloride. *P. de fer*, ferric chloride

perchoir [peršvœr], *s* *m*. (Bird's) perch, roost.

perclus [perkly], *a*. Stiff-jointed, ankylosed (limb, person) *F*: *P. de rhumatismes*, crippled with rheumatism.

perçoir [persvœr], *s* *m*. *Trs*: (a) Punch, borer, broach. (b) Awl, gimlet.

perçol-s, -t, -ve, etc. See PERÇOIR.

percolateur [perkolatœr], *s* *m*. Percolator.

percu, -s, -t, etc. See PERCEVOIR.

percussion [perkyssj], *s* *f* (a) Percussion, impact. (b) *Med*. Sounding (by percussion); percussion. (c) *Mus*: Instruments *de*, *a*, percussion, percussion instruments

percutant [perkyt], *a*. Percussive. *Artill. Fusée percutante*, percussion fuse *Obus p.*, percussion-fuse shell.

percuter [perkyte], *v* *tr*. (a) To strike, tap, (sth.) lightly and sharply (b) *Med*: To sound (chest) by percussion, to percuss.

percuteur [perkytœr], *s* *m*. Striker, hammer (of gun, of fuse); needle (of rifle).

perdable [perdabl], *a*. Losable.

perdant, -ante [perdœ, -œt], *I*. *a*. Losing. *Esp. Billot perdant*, blank (ticket, at lottery). 2. *s*. Loser.

perdition [pɛrdisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc.* Perdition. 2. *Nau.* Navire on perdition, ship (i) in distress. (ii) breaking up, sinking.

perdre [pɛrdʁ], *v.tr.* 1. To ruin, destroy. *A. & Lit.* *Perdre* qn d'honneur, to disgrace, dishonour, s.o. *Perdre* qn de réputation, to ruin s.o.'s good name. 2. To lose. *Perdre* la partie, to lose the game. *Perdre* la raison, to lose one's reason. *Faire perdre* une habitude à qn, to break s.o. of a habit. *Cela se perd facilement*, it is easily lost. *Vous ne perdrez rien pour attendre*, you will lose nothing by waiting. *P. son chemin*, to lose one's way. *Perdre* son temps, to waste (one's) time. *P. du temps*, to lose time. *Sans p. de temps*, without loss of time. *Perdre* pied, terre, to lose one's footing, to get out of one's depth (in bathing, etc.). S.A. FOND 1, LATIN 2, TÊTE 2, VUE 1. 3. *Abstr.* (a) *Vous n'y perdrez pas*, you won't lose by it. (b) *Fût qui perd*, cask that is leaking. (c) *Le grain perd en vieillissant*, grain loses in value, deteriorates, with age. *P. dans l'estime de qn*, to fall in s.o.'s estimation. (d) *P. sur ses concurrents* to fall behind; to drop behind.

se perdre. 1. To be lost. (a) *Le navire se perdait* car il était, the ship was lost with all hands. (b) *Se p. dans la foule*, to vanish, disappear, in the crowd. *Usage qui se perd*, custom that is falling into disuse. *Être perdu dans ses pensées*, to be wrapped, lost, in thought. (c) (Of power, etc.) To be wasted, to run to waste, (of liquid) to leak away, to escape. 2. To lose one's way. *F. Ma tête s'y perd*, I can't make head or tail of it.

perdu, *a.* 1. Ruined. *P. de dettes*, over head and ears in debt. *Ame perdue*, lost soul. 2. Lost. *Peine perdue*, wasted, lost, labour. *A mes heures perdues*, in my spare time. *Sentinelles perdues*, advanced sentry. *Petit trou p.*, little out-of-the-way place. *Mes Mouvements perdus*, idle motion. 3. *A corps perdu*, recklessly. *Se jeter à corps p. dans la mêlée*, to hurl oneself into the fray.

perdreux [pɛrdʁ], *s.m.* Young partridge.

perdreux [pɛrdʁ], *s.f.* Partridge. *P. rouge*, red-leg. *P. de neige*, ptarmigan. *Compagnie de p.*, covey of partridges. S.A. (FIL-DE-PERDRIX).

père [pɛr], *s.m.* 1. Father. *De père en fils*, from father to son. *M. Dupont père*, Mr Dupont senior. *Prove. Tel père tel fils*, like father like son. *P. de famille*, paterfamilias. *Jur.* Bon père de famille, prudent administrator (of family wealth). *Valeurs de père de famille*, gilt-edged securities. *Th.* Père noble, heavy father. *Nos pères*, our forefathers. *F.* Le père Jean, old John. 2. *Ecc.* Father. *P. spirituel*, father confessor. *Le Saint-Père*, the Holy Father, the Pope. *Un p. carme*, a Carmelite father.

pègrination [pɛgrinaʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Peregrination.

peremption [pɛrɛpɔ̃ʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Jur. Time-limitation (in a suit).

peremptoire [pɛrɛpɔ̃ʃjɔ̃], *a.* 1. (a) Peremptory (tone). (b) Unanswerable, decisive (argument). 2. *Jur.* *Délai p.*, strict time-limit. *adv.* -ment.

perennité [pɛrɛnɛti], *s.f.* Perenniality.

peréquation [pɛrɛkwajɔ̃], *s.f.* Equalisation (of taxes, salaries); standardizing (of charges).

perfectible [pɛrɛktibl], *a.* Perfectible.

perfection [pɛrɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Perfection. *En perfection*, to the perfection, to perfection; perfectly.

perfectionnement [pɛrɛksjɔ̃mɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Perfecting; improving. *Brevet de p.*, patent relating to improvements. 2. *Apporter des perfectionnements à qch.*, to improve sth.

perfectionner [pɛrɛksjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* 1. To perfect. 2. To improve (machine, method).

se perfectionner dans qch., to improve one's knowledge of (language, science, etc.).

perfidie [pɛrfidi], *a.* Treacherous (*entier*, to); perfidious; false-hearted. *adv.* -ment.

perfidie [pɛrfidi], *s.f.* 1. Treachery, perfidy, perfidiousness; false-heartedness. 2. Treacherous act. *Faire une p. d. qn*, to play s.o. false.

perforant [pɛrfɔ̃rɔ̃], *a.* Perforating, perforative.

Obus p., armour-piercing shell.

perforateur, -trice [pɛrfɔ̃ratœr, -tris], 1. *a.* Perforative, perforating. 2. *s.m.* Perforator; drill, punch. 3. *s.f.* Perforatrice, drilling-machine.

perforation [pɛrfɔ̃rasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Perforation. 1. (a) Boring or drilling. (b) Puncturing (of tyre, etc.). 2. Hole, puncture.

perforer [pɛrfɔ̃rɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To perforate; to bore (through), to drill (material); to punch (leather, etc.). *Bande perforée*, music-roll (of piano-player). 2. To puncture (tyre). *s.m.* -age.

performance [pɛrfɔ̃mãs], *s.f.* Sp. Performance (in race, etc.).

péri [pɛri], *s. m. & f.* (Oriental) peri; genie, fairy.

périanthe [pɛrijõt], *s.m.* Bot. Perianth.

péricarde [pɛrikãrd], *s.m.* Anat. Pericardium.

péricarpe [pɛrikãrp], *s.m.* Bot. Pericarp.

périclitant [pɛriklitã], *a.* Unsound, shaky (business, undertaking).

péricliter [pɛriklite], *v.tr.* (Of undertaking) To be in danger, in jeopardy. *Faire péricliter* une entreprise, to jeopardize an undertaking.

perigée [pɛrije], *s.m.* Astr. Perigee.

périgourdin, -ine [pɛrigurd, -in], *a. & s.* (Native) of Périgord.

périhélie [pɛrihe], *s.m.* Astr. Perihelion.

péril [pɛril], *s.m.* Peril, danger; risk, hazard. *Au péril de sa vie*, at the risk of his life, in peril of his life. *En péril*, in jeopardy, in peril. *Mettre qch en p.*, to imperil, jeopardize, sth. *Nis. Péril de mer*, risk and peril of the seas. S.A. DEMBURE 1.

périlleux, -euse [pɛrije, -oiz], *a.* Perilous, hazardous. S.A. SAUT 1. *adv.* -sement.

périmètre [pɛrimɛtr], *v.i. Jur.* To lapse; to become out of date.

périmé, *a.* 1. *Jur.* Barred by limitation.

2. Out-of-date (coupon, method); expired (bill); (ticket) no longer available; lapsed (money order, ticket).

périmètre [pɛrimɛtr], *s.m.* (a) Perimeter, periphery. (b) Area, sphere (of influence).

périnée [pɛrine], *s.m.* Anat. Perineum.

période [pɛrijɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Period (of recurring phenomenon, of cycle). *Nombre de périodes par seconde*, frequency (of oscillation). (b) Period of time, age, era. *Longue p. de pluie*, long spell of rain. (c) *Gram.* Rh. Period; complete sentence.

2. *s.m.* Lit. Le plus haut période (de la gloire, de l'éloquence), the highest point, pitch, degree; the height, acme (of glory, of eloquence).

périodicité [pɛrijɔ̃dɛti], *s.f.* Periodicity.

périodique [pɛrijɔ̃dik], 1. *a.* Periodical; recurring (at regular intervals); intermittent. *Fraction périodique*, recurring decimal. 2. *s.m.* Periodical (publication). *adv.* -ment.

périoste [pɛrijɔ̃st], *s.m.* Anat. Periosteum.

péripatéticien, -ienne [pɛripatɛtɛsiɛ, -jen], *a. & s.m.* péripatétique [pɛripatetik], *a.* Phil. Peripatetic.

pépipétie [pɛripɛsi], *s.f.* 1. Sudden change of fortune. 2. pl. F. Vicissitudes; ups and downs (of life); mishaps; adventures.

périphérie [pɛrifɛri], *s.f.* 1. Periphery; circumference; girth (of parcel). 2. Outskirts (of town).

périphérique [pɛrifɛrik], *a.* Peripheral.

périphrase [perifraz], *s. f.* Gram Periphrasis, periphrase

périphrastique [perifrastik], *a.* Periphrastic
périr [perir], *v. i.* (Aux *avoir*) To perish, to die (unnaturally); to be destroyed; (of ship) to be wrecked, lost. *P. de sa propre main*, to die by one's own hand. *Faire périr qn*, to kill s.o.; to put s.o. to death. *F: P. d'ennui*, to be bored to death. *Son nom ne périra pas*, his name will live on. *P. victime de son devoir*, to fall a victim to duty.

périscopé [periskop], *s. m.* Periscope.

périscopique [periskopik], *a.* Periscopic (lens).

périssable [perisabl], *a.* Perishable

périssoir [periswar], *s. f.* (Single-seater river-) canoe. *Faire de la périssaire*, to go in for canoeing.

péristaltique [peristaltik], *a.* Physiol: Peristaltic, vermicular (motion).

péristyle [peristil], *s. m.* Arch: Peristyle. Ecc Cloisters.

péritoine [peritwan], *s. m.* Anat Peritoneum.

péritonite [peritonit], *s. f.* Med: Peritonitis

perle [perl], *s. f.* 1. Pearl. *P. fine*, real pearl. *Fil de perles* string of pearls. *Nacre de perle*, mother-of-pearl. *F. Jeter des perles devant les pourceux*, to cast pearls before swine. *Ma nouvelle femme est une p.*, my new maid is a treasure. *Blanc de perle*, pearl white. 2. Bead (of glass, etc.). *Perles de rosée*, beads of dew.

perler [perle], *v. tr.* (a) To pearl (barley), to husk (rice). *Orge perlé*, pearl barley. (b) To execute (work) to perfection. 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of tears, sweat) To form in beads. (b) (Of sugar) To bead. **perlé**, *a.* 1. (a) Resembling pearls, pearl (teeth). *El Accumulateur p.*, milky accumulator. (b) Set with pearls. (c) Adorned with beads, beaded. (d) *F. Rires perlés*, rippling laughter. 2. Tastefully done, well-finished. *C'est perlé*, it's perfect. *S'a gravé* well.

perlimpinpin [perlèpèp], *s. m.* Poudre de perlimpinpin, (any) quack powder, wonder-working powder, bunkum

perlot [perlo], *s. m.* P Tobacco, P baccy

permanence [permanãs], *s. f.* 1. Permanence. Assemblée en permanence, permanent assembly. *Être attaché en p. à une maison*, to be permanently attached to a firm. 2. Building, room, etc., always open to the public. *P. de police*, police station open night and day.

permanent [permanã], *1. a.* Permanent; standing (order, army); abiding (peace). *Cin Spotacle permanent*, continuous performance. 2. *s. f.* *Hardr* Permanente, permanent wave.

permanganate [permignat], *s. m.* Ch: Permanganate

perméabilité [permeabilite], *s. f.* Ph: Permeability, perviousness.

perméable [permeabl], *a.* Permeable, pervious (d. to), porous

permettre [permetr], *v. tr.* (Conj like *METTRE*)

To permit, allow. *F. qch à qn*, to allow s.o. sth. *On ne me permet pas le vin*, I am not allowed wine. *P. à qn de faire qch.*, to allow s.o. to do sth.; to let s.o. do sth.; to give s.o. leave to do sth. *Mes moyens ne me le permettent pas*, I cannot afford it. *Qu'il me soit permis de . . .*, I beg to. . . *Est-il permis d'entrer?* may I come in? *S'il est permis de s'exprimer ainsi*, if one may say so. *Permis à vous de ne pas me croire*, you are at liberty to believe me or not. *Il se croit tout permis*, he thinks he can do anything he likes. *Permettez que je vous dise . . .* allow me to tell you. . . *Permettez!* excuse me! allow me! not so fast! *Vous permettez?* may I? *Si le*

temps le permet, weather permitting. *Cela ne permet pas de doute*, it admits of no doubt. *Se p. un cigar*, to indulge in a cigar. *Il se permet bien des choses*, he takes a good many liberties. *Se p. de faire qch.*, to make bold to do sth.

permis, *1. a.* Allowed, permitted, lawful, allowable, permissible. 2. *s. m.* Permit, permission. *P. de chasse*, shooting-licence; game-licence. *P. de séjour*, permission to reside = certificate of registration. *Aut: P. de conduire*, driving-licence. *P. de circulation*, car-licence.

permission [permissjã], *s. f.* (a) Permission, leave. *Avec votre permission*, with your leave, by your leave. *Demander, donner, la p. de faire qch.*, to ask, to give, permission to do sth. (b) *Mil: Navy: Leave of absence* (for so many days); short leave. *En permission*, (i) on leave, (ii) on pass

permissionnaire [permissjonr], *s. m.* Soldier, person, on (short) leave. *Navy: Liberty man.*

permutable [permytabl], *a.* Permutable, interchangeable

permutation [permytasjã], *s. f.* 1. Exchange of posts. *Prendre un nouveau poste par permutation*, to exchange into a new post. 2. *Mth: Permutation*

permutatrice [permytatriss], *s. f.* *E.E:* Rectifying commutator; rectifier (of alternating current)

permuter [pirmyte], *v. tr.* 1. (a) To exchange (post) (*avec qn*, with s.o.). *Abstr.* To exchange posts (with colleague). (b) *Ele* To change over (by switching). 2. *Mth* To permute.

pernicieux, -euse [pernisjo, -øz], *a.* Pernicious, injurious, hurtful, baneful, baleful (influence) *adv* -sement.

péroné [perone], *s. m.* Anat: Fibula, splint-bone

péronnelle [peronrl], *s. f.* *F: A:* Pert huuss, saucy wench

péroraison [perorezjã], *s. f.* Peroration

pérorer [perore], *v. i.* To hold forth; to speechify. *v* -cur, -euse.

Pérou (le) [laperu] *Pr n m* Geog. Peru. *F: Ce n'est pas le Pérou*, it is not highly paid.

peroxyde [peraksid], *s. m.* Ch Peroxide.

perpendiculaire [perpodikyleir], *1. a.* Perpendicular (d. *sur*, to); plumb, upright. 2. *s. f.* (a) *Abarcer une p.*, to drop, draw, a perpendicular (d. *sur*, to) (b) *Surv: Offset* *adv* -ment.

perpendicularité [perpodikylarite], *s. f.* Perpendicularity, uprightness.

perpétration [perpetrasjã], *s. f.* Perpetration.

perpétrer [perpetre], *v. tr.* (*Je* *perpétre: je* *perpétrera*) To perpetrate (crime, etc.).

perpétuation [perpetuasjã], *s. f.* Perpetuance, perpetuation.

perpétuel, -elle [perpetuel], *a.* (a) Perpetual, everlasting; (imprisonment) for life. *Le mouvement p.*, perpetual motion. (b) *F:* Constant, endless (strife, chatter). *adv* -ellement.

perpétuer [perpetue], *v. tr.* To perpetuate.

se perpétuer, to endure, to become established.

perpétuité [perpetuite], *s. f.* Perpetuity; endlessness. *A perpétuité*, in perpetuity, for ever; (penal servitude) for life

perpignan [perpignjã], *s. m.* 1. Nettle-tree. 2. (Nettle-tree) stock, handle (of whip); whip. **perplexe** [perpleks], *a.* 1. Perplexed, puzzled. 2. Perplexing (situation).

perplexité [perpleksite], *s. f.* Perplexity.

perquisition [perkizisjã], *s. f.* *Jur:* Thorough search or inquiry. *Mandant de perquisition*, search-warrant. *Faire une perquisition chez qn*, to search s.o.'s premises.

- perquisitionner** [perkizisjone], *v.i. Jur.*: To make, conduct, a search (in premises, etc.).
- perré** [pere], *s.m. Civ.E.*: Stone facing (of embankment); dry wall.
- perron** [per3], *s.m.*: (Flight of) steps (before building); perron.
- perroquet** [per3ke], *s.m.*: 1. Parrot. *P.*: Étrangler un perroquet, to drink a glass of absinthe. 2. *Nau.*: Topgallant (sail). *Mât de perroquet*, topgallant mast.
- perruche** [perys], *s.f.*: 1. *Orn.*: (a) Parakeet. (b) Hen-parrot. 2. *Nau.*: Mizzen topgallant sail.
- peruque** [peryk], *s.f.*: Wig. *P. d'orteaux*, bob-wig. *Tête à peruque*, barber's block. *F.*: Vieille peruque, old fog(e)y, old fossil.
- peruquier**, -lère [perykje, -jer], *s.*: (a) Wig-maker. (b) *A.*: Hairdresser, barber.
- pers** [per], *a.*: Sea-green or grey. *Minerve aux yeux pers*, grey-eyed Minerva.
- persan**, -ane [per3, -an], *1. a. & s.*: Persian. 2. *s.m. Ling.*: Persian.
- Persé** [per3], *1. P.m.f.*: Persia. *Tapis de Persé*, Persian rug or carpet. 2. *a. & s.*: *A.Geog.*: Persian, 3. *s.f. Tex.*: Chintz.
- persécuter** [persekje], *v.tr.*: (a) To persecute. (b) *F.*: To importune, harass, pester.
- persécuté**, -trice [persekje:tr, -tris], *s.*: Persecutor.
- persécution** [persekysj3], *s.f.*: (a) Persecution. (b) *F.*: Importunity, dunning.
- persévérance** [persever3s], *s.f.*: Perseverance (à faire qch., in doing sth.); doggedness of purpose.
- persévérant** [persever3], *a.*: Persevering, steadfast; dogged (work).
- persévérer** [persevere], *v.i.*: (Je persévère; je persévérerai) 1. To persevere (dans, in). *P. dans le bien, à faire le bien*, not to be weary in well-doing. 2. *La fièvre persévère*, the fever persists.
- persicaire** [persiker], *s.f. Bot.*: *Pernicaria*, lady's-thumb.
- persienne** [per3jen], *s.f.*: Venetian shutter; slatted shutter; persienne.
- persiflage** [persifla:3], *s.m.*: (Ill-natured) banter; persiflage.
- persifler** [persifle], *v.tr.*: To banter, rally (ill-naturedly). [siffler]
- persifleur**, -euse [persiflo:r, -s:z], *1. s.*: Banterer; persifleur. 2. *a.*: Bantering; superciliously ironical.
- persil** [per3ij], *s.m. Bot.*: Parsley.
- persillé** [per3ije], *a.*: 1. Blue-moulded (cheese). 2. (Of meat) Marbled.
- persique** [per3ik], *a.*: (Ancient) Persian. *Geog.*: Le Golfe Persique, the Persian Gulf.
- persistance** [persist3s], *s.f.*: Persistence, persistency (à faire qch., in doing sth.). 1. Doggedness. *Avec persistance*, persistently, doggedly. 2. Continuance (of fever, etc.).
- persistant** [per3ist3], *a.*: Persistent. 1. Dogged (efforts, etc.). 2. Lasting, enduring.
- persister** [persiste], *v.i.*: To persist. 1. *P. à faire qch.*, to persist in doing sth. *Il y persiste*, he persists in it; he sticks to it; he adheres to it. 2. *La fièvre persiste*, the fever pursues its course.
- personnage** [per3ona:3], *s.m.*: Personage. (a) Person of rank, of distinction. *Être un p.*, to be somebody. *F.*: to be a big gun. (b) *Pej.*: Person, individual. *C'est un triste p.*, he is a sorry specimen. (c) *Lit.*: Character (in play, in novel). *Les personnages*, the dramatic personae.
- personnalité** [per3onalite], *s.f.*: Personality. 1. Individuality; individual characteristics. 2. Person, personage. *Toutes les personnalités*
- de la ville*, all the big people in the town. 3. *pl.* Dire des personnalités à qn, to make personal, offensive, remarks to s.o.
- personne** [per3on]. 1. *s.f.*: Person. (a) Individual. *La p. dont je vous ai parlé*, the person whom I mentioned to you. *Une tierce p.*, a third party. *Jeune personne*, young lady. *Les grandes personnes*, the grown-ups. *Être bonne personne*, to be a good sort. *Jur.*: Personne morale, civile, juridique, body corporate, corporate body, artificial person. (b) Own self. *Je parle à ma personne*, I am talking to myself. *En personne*, in person; personally. *Il est la bonté en p.*, he is kindness itself. *C'est l'avarice en p.*, he is avarice personified. (c) *Sa p. me plaît*, I like his personal appearance, his looks. *Elle est bien faite de sa p.*, she is a fine figure of a woman. (d) *Gram.*: *Ecrire à la troisième p.*, to write in the third person. 2. *pron.indéf.m.inv.*: (a) Anyone, anybody (with vaguely implied negation. Cf. QUELQU'UN) *Connaissez-vous p. qui puisse m'aider?* I suppose you don't know of anyone who can assist me? *Il s'y connaît comme personne*, nobody is more expert at it than he is. *Il travaille plus fort que p.*, he works harder than anyone. (f) (With ne expressed or understood) No one; nobody. *P. n'est venu*, nobody has come. *Qui est là?* —Personne, who is there?—No one. *Il n'y a p. de blessé*, there is no one wounded. *Personne (d'autre) n'était à bord*, there was no one else on board. *Sans nommer p.*, without mentioning any names.
- personnel**, -elle [per3onnel]. 1. *a.*: (a) Personal (letter, business, pronoun, mood). *Strictement p.*, not transferable (ticket, pass). (b) *Maitrise personnelle*, self-mastery, self-control. 2. *s.m.*: (a) Personnel, staff, hands (of farm, etc.). (hotel) servants. *Faire partie du p. de ...*, to be on the staff of. ... *Manquer de p.*, to be understaffed, short-handed (b) *Navy.*: Complement. *adv.* -ellement.
- personnification** [per3onifikasj3], *s.f.*: (a) Personification (b) Impersonation.
- personnifier** [per3onifie], *v.tr.*: (a) To personify. (b) To impersonate.
- perspectif**, -ive [perspektif, -iv]. 1. *a.*: Perspective (plan) 2. *s.f.*: Perspective. (a) *Art.*: (Linear) perspective. *Perspective d'un oiseau*, bird's-eye view. (b) Outlook, view, prospect. *Avoir qch. en perspective*, to have sth. in view, in prospect. (c) *Une longue perspective de hêtres*, a long vista of beech-trees.
- perspicace** [perspikas], *a.*: Perspicacious, shrewd.
- perspicacité** [perspikasite], *s.f.*: Perspicacity, insight, acumen, shrewdness.
- persuadant** [persuad3], *a.*: Persuasive, engaging; convincing (argument).
- persuader** [persuade], *v.tr.*: 1. *P. qch. à qn*, to persuade s.o. of sth.: to make s.o. believe sth. *Ils se sont persuadé que + ind.*, they have got it into their heads that. ... 2. *P. m.*, to persuade, convince, s.o. (de, of) *Se laisser persuader à la raison*, to allow oneself to be convinced. 3. *P. à qn de faire qch.*, to induce s.o., to prevail upon s.o., to do sth.
- persuadé**, *a.*: Persuaded, convinced (sure (de, of; que, that).
- persuasif**, -ive [per3uazif, -iv], *a.*: Persuasive (manner); convincing (language) *adv.* -ivement.
- persuasion** [per3uazj3], *s.f.*: 1. Persuasion. 2. Conviction, belief. *Je suis dans la p. qu'il a tort*, I am convinced that he is wrong.
- persulfate** [per3ulfat], *s.m. Ch.*: Persulphate.

perte [pɛrt], *s.f.* 1. Ruin, destruction. *Il court à sa p.*, he is heading for disaster. *Nau: P. corps et biens*, loss of vessel with all hands. 2. Loss. *Profits et pertes*, profit and loss. *Vendre qch. à perte*, to sell sth. at a loss. *Être en perte*, to be out of pocket. *Perte sèche*, dead loss. *Courir à perte d'haléine*, to run oneself out of breath. *S.A. VUE 1. P. de temps*, waste of time. *Parler en pure perte*, to talk to no purpose. 3. Loss. *leakage. P. de chaleur*, loss of heat. *ELE P. de la terre*, earth leakage. *P. de charge*, drop in voltage.

pertinemment [pɛrtinamɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Pertinently. 2. *J'en parle p.*, I speak with knowledge.

pertinence [pɛrtinɑ̃s], *s.f.* Pertinence, pertinency, appositeness, relevance.

pertinent [pɛrtinɑ̃], *a.* Pertinent, apposite; relevant (*d, to*).

pertuis [pɛrtɥi], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Hole, opening. 2. *Sluice. 3. (a)* Narrows (of a river). (*b*) Strait(s), channel. (*c*) (In the Jura) Pass.

pertuisane [pɛrtɥizɑ̃], *s.f.* Archeol. Partisan, halberd.

perturbateur, -trice [pɛrtɥbɑtœr, -tris], 1. *a.* Disturbing, upsetting. 2. *s.* Disturber, upsetter. *P. de la paix*, disturber of the peace.

perturbation [pɛrtɥbajɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Perturbation, agitation of mind. (*b*) *P. magnétique*, magnetic disturbance. *Perturbations atmosphériques*, atmospheric disturbances; *W Tel.* atmospheric.

pervertir [pɛrvɥʁ], *s.f.* Bot. Periwinkle. **pervers** [pɛrvɛr], *a.* Perverse, depraved. *Goûts p.*, vicious tastes. *Conseil p.*, evil counsel.

s. Les pervers, evil-doers. *adv. -ement.*

perversion [pɛrvɛʁjɔ̃], *s.f.* Perversion.

perversité [pɛrvɛʁsɛ], *s.f.* Perversity.

pervertir [pɛrvɛʁʁ], *v.tr.* To pervert, to corrupt. *s. -issement. s. -isseur, -euse. se pervertir*, to become depraved, to grow vicious.

pesage [pɛʒɑʒ], *s.m.* 1. Weighing. *Bureau de p.*, weigh-house. 2. *Turf:* (a) Weighing in. (*b*) Weighing-in room. (*c*) Paddock.

pesant [pɛʒɑ̃], 1. *a.* (a) Heavy, weighty; ponderous, clumsy (style); sluggish (mind). *Marcher à pas pesants*, to walk heavily. *Entrer, sortir, à pas pesants*, to lumber in, out. (*b*) *Ph:* Ponderable (gas, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Cela vaut son pesant d'or, it is worth its weight in gold. *adv. -amment.*

pesanteur [pɛʒɑ̃tœr], *s.f.* 1. Weight. *Ph:* Gravity. *P. spécifique*, specific gravity. 2. (a) Heaviness. (b) Dullness, sluggishness (of mind).

pèse-acide, *s.m.* Acidimeter.

pèse-alcool, *s.m.* Alcoholometer.

pèse-bébé, *s.m.* Baby-weighing machine.

pesée [pɛʒ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Weighing. *Faire la p. de qch.*, to weigh sth. (*b*) Amount weighed at one time. 2. Force, leverage, effort. *Exercer des pesées sur une porte*, to bring a crow-bar to bear upon a door.

pèse-lait, *s.m. inv.* Lactometer, milk-tester.

pèse-lettre(s), *s.m.* Letter-balance.

peser [pɛʒ], *v.* (Je pèse; je pèse) 1. *v.tr.* To weigh (parcel, etc.). *P. ses paroles*, to weigh one's words. *Sp:* *Se faire peser*, to weigh in. 2. *v.i.* (a) To weigh; to be heavy. *Paquet qui pèse deux livres*, parcel weighing two pounds. *Cet impôt pèse lourdement sur les commerçants*, this tax presses heavily on tradesmen. *Un silence pesant sur l'assemblée*, a heavy silence hung, brooded, over the meeting. *Le temps lui pèse*, time hangs on his hands. *Se responsabilité lui pèse*, he feels the weight of his responsibility. (*b*) *P. sur un*

levier, to bear on a lever. *P. sur un mot*, to lay stress on a word.

peseur, -euse [pɛʒœr, -œz], *s.* Weigher.

pèse-vin [pɛʒvɛ̃], *s.m. inv.* Oenometer.

peson [pɛʒɔ̃], *s.m.* *P. d. ressort*, spring-balance. *P. d. contrepoids*, steelyard.

pesse [pɛs], *s.f.*, **pessereau** [pɛsro], *s.m.* Bot.: Horse-tail, equisetum.

pessimisme [pɛsɪsmɪz], *s.m.* Pessimism.

pessimiste [pɛsɪmist], 1. *a.* Pessimistic.

2. *s.* Pessimist; *F:* croaker.

peste [pɛst], *s.f.* Plague, pestilence. *F:* *Fuir qn comme la peste*, to shun, avoid, s.o. like the plague. *Tu vas! bless my soul! A. & Lit: Peste (soit) du vieux fou!* a plague on the old fool!

pester [pɛst], *v.i.* *F:* *P. contre qn*, to storm, curse, at s.o.

pestifère [pɛstifœr], *a.* Pestiferous, pestilential.

pestiféré, -ée [pɛstifœr], *a. & s.* Plague-stricken.

pestilential, -elle [pɛstilɔ̃sjɛl], *a.* Pestilential.

pet [pɛ], *s.m.* 1. Breaking of wind. *Faire un pet*, to break wind. 2. *Cu:* *Pet de nonne*, fritter.

pétale [pɛtal], *s.m.* Bot. Petal.

pétarade [pɛtarad], *s.f.* (a) Crackling (of fireworks); promiscuous firing (of arms). (*b*) *Aut:* (i) Popping back (in carburettor), (ii) back-fire.

pétarader [pɛtarad], *v.i.* (a) To emit a succession of bangs. (*b*) *I.C.E.* (Of engine) To pop back.

pétard [pɛtar], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Mil.* *A:* Petard (*b*) *Min:* Shot, blast. (*c*) *Rail:* Detonator, fog-signal. (*d*) (Firework) cracker. 2. *F:* Sensational piece of news.

pétarder [pɛtarde], 1. *v.tr.* To blow up (gate) with a petard; to blast (rock). 2. *v.i. I.C.E.* To back-fire. 3. *v.i. P:* To kick up a row.

pétaudière [pɛtɔdjœr], *s.f.* *F:* *A:* Disorderly meeting; regular bear-garden.

pet-en-l'air [pɛtœ̃lœr], *s.m. inv.* (Man's) short indoor jacket.

péter [pɛt], *v.i.* (Je pét; Je pétal) 1. To break wind. 2. To crackle; (of cork, etc.) to pop.

pétillant [pɛtijɑ̃], *a.* Cracking (fire); semi-sparkling (wine); sparkling (eyes, wit).

pétiller [pɛtɥɛ], *v.i.* (Of burning wood) To crackle; (of champagne) to sparkle, fizz, bubble, (of eyes) to sparkle. *P. de joie*, to bubble over with joy. *Livre qui pétille d'esprit*, book sparkling with wit. *s.m. -ement.*

pétiole [pɛsjɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Petiole, leaf-stalk.

petiot, -ote [pɛjɔ, -ɔt], *a. & s. F:* Tiny, wee (child); little chap. *Ma petiot*, my little girl.

petit, -ite [pɛti, -it], *a.* Small, little. 1. (a) *Un p. homme*, a little man. *C'est un homme p.*, he is small, short. *Une toute petite maison*, a tiny little house. *En petit*, on a small scale; in miniature. *Petit à petit*, little by little, bit by bit. *F:* *Se faire tout petit*, (i) to make oneself as inconspicuous as possible; (ii) to humble oneself (*devant, before*). (b) *Les petits talents*, the lesser talents. *Les petits prophètes*, the minor prophets. *Sch:* *Les petites classes*, the lower forms. *Petite guerre*, sham fight. *Com:* *Petite caisse*, petty cash. 2. Insignificant, unimportant, petty. *P. négociant*, petty tradesman, small tradesman. *La petite propriété*, small holdings. *Ce n'est pas une petite affaire!* it is no small matter! *Les petites gens*, *s. les petits*, humble folk; common folk. *Petit prince*, petty prince. *S.A. bête?* 3. Mean, petty, paltry (spirit). 4. (a) *P. enfant*, little child; infant. *Le petit Jésus*, the infant Jesus. *P. chien*, chat, pup, kitten. *Un p. Anglais*, an English boy. *Les petits Dupont sont invités*, the Dupont children are invited. (b) *s.* Little boy, little girl, little one. *Pauvre petit(a)*, poor little chap, poor little thing.

(c) *s.m. Les petits des animaux*, the young of animals. *Les petits d'un chien, d'un chat, d'un lion, d'un loup*, a dog's pups, a cat's kittens, a lion's whelps, a wolf's cubs. *Faire des petits*, (of animals) to bring forth young, (of bitch) to pup; (of lion) to whelp; (of sow) to farrow; (of cat) to kitten, (of wolf) to cub.

petit-cheval, *s.m. Mch* Donkey-engine.

petit-cousin, petite-cousine, *s.* Second cousin. *pl. Des petit(e)s-cousin(e)s.*

petite-fille, *s.f.* Grand-daughter. *pl. Des petites-filles.*

petitement [p(ə)titmō], *adv.* (a) To a limited extent; in small quantities. (b) Poorly, meanly, pettily. *Se venger p.*, to take a mean revenge.

petite-niece, *s.f.* Grand-niece. *pl. Des petites-nieces.*

petitesse [pititēs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Smallness, littleness, diminutiveness; slenderness (of figure). (b) Meanness, pettiness, paltriness. *P. d'esprit*, narrow-mindedness. 2. *Faire des petitesse*, to do mean, shabby, things.

petit-fils, *s.m.* Grandson. *pl. Des petits-fils.*

petit-gris, *s.m. 1. Z:* Miniver. 2. Squirrel (fur).

pétition [petisjō], *s.f.* (a) Petition, memorial. *Faire droit d'une p.*, to grant a petition. (b) *Log* Pétition de principe, petition principii. *Faire une p. de principe*, to beg the question.

pétitionnaire [petisjōnɛr], *s.m. & f.* Petitioner.

pétitionner [petisjōnɛ], *v.t.* To petition.

petit-lait, *s.m.* Whey.

petit-maître, *s.m. A:* Fop, coxcomb. *pl. Des petits-maîtres.*

petit-neveu, *s.m. 1.* Grand-nephew. 2. *pl. Nus* petits-neveux, our descendants.

petits-enfants, *s.m.pl.* Grand-children.

pétroire [petwɔr], *s.f.* Pop-gun. [*PÉTER*]

peton [pəti], *s.m. F:* (In nursery speech) Tiny foot; tootzy-wootzy. [*PIED*]

pétoncle [petiskl], *s.m. Moll:* Scallop.

pétrel [petrɛl], *s.m. Orn:* Petrel. *P. des tempêtes*, stormy petrel.

pétrification [petrifikaʃjō], *s.f.* Petrification.

pétrifier [petrifije], *v.tr.* To petrify. *F:* *Pétrifié de peur*, petrified, paralysed, with fear.

se pétrifier, to turn into stone; to petrify.

pétrin [petrɛ], *s.m.* Kneading-trough. *F:* *Se mettre dans le pétrin*, to get into trouble, into a mess, into a fix. *Être dans le pétrin*, to be in a hole, in a tight corner. *P:* in the soup.

pétrir [petrir], *v.tr.* To knead (dough, bread); to knead, pug, shape, mould (clay); to mould, shape (a person's character). *F:* *Un homme pétré d'amour-propre*, a man eaten up with self-conceit. *s.m. -issage. s. -isseur, -euse.*

pétrole [petrɔl], *s.m. Moll:* Petroleum; mineral oil. *P. brut*, crude petroleum. *P. lampant*, paraffin oil, lamp-oil, U.S.: kerosene. *Moteur à pétrole*, (heavy-)oil engine.

pétroller [petrɔle], *v.tr.* 1. To kindle, to set fire to, (sth.) with paraffin oil. 2. To oil (pools) against mosquitoes. *s.m. -age.*

pétroleur, -euse [petrɔlɛr, -œz], *s.* Incendiary (who uses paraffin).

pétroller, -ière [petrɔlje, -jez], 1. *A. L'industrie*

pétrolière, the mineral-oil industry. 2. *a. & s.m.* (Navire, cargo) pétrolier, tank steamer; tanker.

pétrolier [petrɔliɛr], *a.* Oil-bearing. *Gisement pétrolier*, oil-field.

pétulance [petylās], *s.f.* Liveliness, irrepressibility (of spirit); friskiness (of horse).

pétulant [petylā], *a.* Lively, irrepressible; frisky.

petunia [petynja], *s.m. Bot:* Petunia.

peu [pø]. 1. *adv. (a)* Little. *Peu ou point*, little or not at all. *Peu de viande*, not much meat. *Si peu qu'il pleuve cela gâtera les foins*, however little it rains it will spoil the hay. *Pour peu que*, see *POUR* 3 (c). *Ce n'est pas peu dire*, that's saying a good deal. *Quelque peu*, to a slight extent. *Quelque peu surpris*, somewhat surprised. *Tant soit peu*, see *TANT* 1. *Peu de chose*, (very) little, not much. *J'ai peu de chose de neuf à vous dire*, I have little to tell you that is new. *Pour si peu de chose*, for so small a matter. *S.A. PRÈS 2*

(b) *Few. Peu de gens*, few people. *En peu de mots*, in a few words. *Peu d'entre eux*, few of them. (c) Not very; un- *Peu utile*, not very useful. *Peu intelligent*, unintelligent, not over-intelligent. *Peu soucieux*, heedless. *Peu honnête*, dishonest. *Peu en situation*, inappropriate. *Peu profond*, shallow. *Peu abondant*, scarce. 2. *s.m.*

(a) Little, bit. *Donnez-m'en si peu que rien*, give me the least little bit. *Son peu d'éducation*, his lack of learning. *Homme de peu*, low-born fellow. *Il a un peu moins un peu plus, de quarante ans*, he is something under, over, forty. *Un peu de vin*, a little wine. *Encore un peu*, a little more, a few more. *F:* *Ca, c'est un peu fort!* that's rather too much of a good thing!

Mais pourquoi, je vous demande un peu! but why, I ask you! *Un tout petit peu*, a tiny bit. *Pour un peu on eût crié*, we very nearly shouted. *Écoutez un peu*, just listen. *F:* *Excusez du peu!* is that all?

nothing less? *P.* *Un peu!* you bet! *rather!* *Peu à peu*, little by little, bit by bit. (b) (Of time) *Restez encore un peu*, stay a little (while) longer. *Peu après*, shortly after. *Sous peu, dans peu*, avant peu, d'ici peu, before long, ere long.

Depuis peu, lately.

peuh [pø], *int.* Poo! h!

peuplade [pøplad], *s.f.* Small tribe.

peuple [pøpl], *s.m.* People. 1. *Nation. Le p. français*, the French people. 2. *Le peuple*, the multitude, the uneducated classes, the masses. *Les gens du peuple*; *le petit, menu, bas, peuple*, the common people; the lower classes. *a.m.* *Des expressions peuple*, plebeian expressions.

peuplement [pøpləmō], *s.m. 1.* Peopling (of place); stocking (of fish-pond, etc.). *Colonie de peuplement*, settlement. 2. *F:* *Plantation.*

peupler [pøplɛ], *v.tr.* To people, populate (country); to stock (fish-pond, etc.). *Rues peuplées de monde*, streets thronged with people. 2. *v.i.* To multiply, to breed.

se peupler, to become people, populous.

peuplier [pøplje], *s.m.* Poplar.

peur [pø:r], *s.f.* Fear, fright, dread. *Avoir peur*, to be, feel, frightened. *Avoir p. du chien*, to be frightened, afraid, of the dog. *J'ai p. de vous gêner*, I fear I might be in your way. *N'ayez pas peur!* do not be afraid. *J'en ai bien p.*, I'm afraid it is so. *J'ai peur qu'il (ne) soit un retard.* (i) I am anxious lest he should be late; (ii) I fear he may be late. *Prendre peur*, to take fright. *F:* *Avoir la peur au ventre, avoir une peur bleue*, to be in a blue funk, to be scared to death. *Avoir une p. bleue de qn*, to go in terror of s.o. *En être quitte pour la peur*, to get off with a fright.

Faire peur à qn, to frighten s.o.; to give s.o. a fright. *Être lâide à lair peur*, to be frightfully ugly. *Sans peur*, fearless, fearlessly. *De peur de*, for fear of (sth.). *De peur que . . . (ne) + sub.*, lest; for fear that. *De p. que vous (ne) tomiez*, lest you (should) fall.

peureux, -euse [pø:ø, -øz], *a.* Timorous; easily frightened; nervous; timid (nature); shy, skittish (horse). *adv. -sement.*

peut [pø]. See **POUVOIR**.

peut-être [pø:tr], *adv.* Perhaps, maybe, possibly. *P-ê que oui, p-ê que non*, perhaps so, perhaps not. *P-ê bien qu'il viendra*, he will very possibly come.

peuvent [pø:v], **peux** [pø]. See **POUVOIR**.

phagocyte [fagosit], *s.m.* Biol. Phagocyte.

phalange [falɛ:z], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Gr.-Ant.* Mtd Phalanx. (b) *F.* Host, army. 2. *Anat.* Phalanx, finger-joint, toe-joint.

phalange [falɛ:z], *s.f.* Ungual phalanx, top joint (of finger, toe), third phalanx.

phalène [falɛn], *s.f.* Ent. Phalaena, moth.

phanérogam [fanérogam], *Bot.* 1. a Phanerogamic, phanerogamous 2. *s.f.* Phanerogam.

phantasme [fotasm], *s.m.* Mtd Phantasm.

pharamineux, -euse [faramino, -o:z], *a* P. Amazing, phenomenal, colossal.

pharaon [faraɔ], *s.m.* 1. Pharaoh 2. *Card.* Faro.

phare [far], *s.m.* 1. Lighthouse. *P. à éclats*, flashing light. *P. flottant*, light-ship 2. Beacon. *Av. P. d'atterrissage*, landing light. *P. de ligne*, airway beacon. 3. *Aut. etc.* Head-light, headlamp. *Baisser les phares*, (i) to dip, (ii) to dim, the head-lights. 4. *W Tel.* P. radio-goniométrique, wireless direction-finding station.

phare-code, *s.m.* Aut. Non-dazzle head-light. *pl. Des phares-code*.

pharisaique [farizai], *a* Pharisae(al) *adv.* -ment, -ally.

pharisien [farizjɛ], *cm.* Pharisee.

pharmaceutique [farmasotik], *1. a* Pharmaceutical(al) 2. *s.f.* Pharmaceutics.

pharmacie [farmasi], *s.f.* 1. Pharmacy, dispensing 2. (a) Pharmacy; chemist's and druggist's shop. (b) Dispensary. 3. (Armoire à) pharmacie, medicine-chest.

pharmacienn, -ienne [farmasjɛ, -jen], *s.* (Pharmaceutical) chemist, druggist.

pharmacopée [farmakopɛ], *s.f.* Pharmacopoeia.

pharyngien, -ienne [farɛ:zjɛ, -jen], *a.* Anat. Pharyngeal.

pharyngite [farɛ:zit], *s.f.* Med. Pharyngitis.

pharynx [farɛ:ks], *s.m.* Anat. Pharynx.

phase [faz], *s.f.* Phase 1. Phasis (of moon, etc.) 2. (a) Stage, period (of an illness, etc.) (b) *El.E.* Transformateur de phase, phase transformer.

Décalage de phase, difference of phase. **En phase**, in phase, in step. **Hors de phase, décalé en phase**, out of parallel, out of phase.

phasé [fazɛ], *a.* El.E. Phased.

phaséole [fazɛ:ɔ], *s.f.* Bot. Haricot bean.

phenacétine [fenasetin], *s.f.* Med. Phenacetin.

Phénicie [fenisi], *Pr. n.f.* A.Geog. Phoenicia.

phénicien, -ienne [fenisjɛ, -jen], *a* & *s.* Phoenician.

phénique [fenik], *a.* Carbolé (acid).

phéniquer [fenike], *v.tr.* To carbolize.

phéniqué, *a.* Carbolé (lotion, etc.). *Gaze phéniquée*, carbolized gauze.

phénix [feniks], *s.m.* (a) Myth. Phoenix.

(b) *F.* Paragon; Admirable Crichton.

phénol [fenol], *s.m.* (a) Ch. Phenol; phenyl alcohol (b) Com. Carbolé acid.

phénoménal, -aux [fenomenal, -o], *a.* Phenomenal; *F.* prodigious, amazing *adv.* -ement.

phénomène [fenomen], *s.m.* Phenomenon.

(a) *Les phénomènes de la nature*, the phenomena of nature. (b) Freak (of nature).

philanthrope [filatrop], *s.m.* Philanthropist.

philanthropie [filatropi], *s.f.* Philanthropy.

philanthropique [filatropik], *a.* Philanthropic(al).

philanthropisme [filatropism], *s.m.* Philanthropism.

philatélie [filateli], *s.f.*, **philatéliste** [filatelist], *s.m.* Philately, stamp-collecting.

philatélique [filatelik], *a.* Philatelic.

philatéliste [filatelist], *1. s.m. & f.* Philatelist, stamp-collector. 2. *a.* Philatelic.

Phlémon [filemɔ] *Pr. n.m.* *Gr. Lit.* Philemon. *F. Ils sont comme Phlémon et Baucis*, they're just like Darby and Joan.

philharmonique [filarmɔnik], *a.* Philharmonic. **Philippe** [filip] *Pr. n.m.* Philip. *Hist.* Philippe le Bel, Philip the Fair (of France).

philippique [filipik], *s.f.* Philippic (oration).

philistin, -ine [fihistɛ, -in], *a. & s.* Philistine.

philistinisme [fihistinism], *s.m.* Philistinism; vulgarity of taste.

philologie [filɔzɔ], *s.f.* Philology.

philologique [filɔzɔg], *a.* Philological. *adv.* -ment.

philologue [filɔzɔg], *s.m.* Philologist.

philosophale [filɔzɔfal], *a. f.* A. La pierre philosophale, the philosopher's stone.

philosophe [filɔzɔf], *1. s.m. & f.* Philosopher, sage 2. *a.* Philosophical.

philosopher [filɔzɔfe], *v.t.* To philosophize.

philosophie [filɔzɔfi], *s.f.* Philosophy.

philosophique [filɔzɔfik], *a.* Philosophical. *adv.* -ment.

philtre [filtr], *s.m.* (Love) philtre.

phlébite [flebit], *s.f.* Med. Phlebitis.

phlébotomie [flebotomi], *s.f.* Phlebotomy.

phlogistique [flogistik], *A.Ch.* 1. *a.* Phlogistic.

2. *s.m.* Phlogiston.

phlox [flok], *s.m.* Bot. Phlox.

phlyctène [fliktɛn], *s.f.* Med. Vesicle, pimple, (water-)blister, bleb.

phobie [fɔbi], *1. s.f.* Med. Phobia; morbid fear. *F. Avoir une p. du téléphone*, to live in daily dread of the telephone. 2. *suff. f.* Anglophobie, Anglophobia. Claustrophobie, claustrophobia.

phonéticien [fonetisjɛ], *s.m.* Phonetician.

phonétique [fonetik], *1. a.* Phonetic (writing, etc.) 2. *s.f.* Phonetics. *adv.* -ment, -ally.

phonique [fonik], *a.* Phonic; acoustic. *Signal p.*, sound signal. *Tp. Appel phonique*, buzzer.

phonogramme [fonogram], *s.m.* Cin. etc. Sound-record.

phonographe [fonograf], *s.m.* (a) Phonograph. (b) *P. à disques*, gramophone.

phonographie [fonografɛ], *s.f.* 1. Phonography; phonetic spelling. 2. Gramophone recording.

phonolite [fonolit], *s.f.* Clinkstone, phonolite.

phonologie [fonɔzɔ], *s.f.* Ling. Phonology.

phonologique [fonɔzɔgik], *a.* Phonologic(al).

phoque [fɔk], *s.m.* Z. Seal. *Pêche des phoques*, seal-fishing; sealing.

phosgène [fosɛ:z], *s.m.* Ch. Phosgene (gas).

phosphate [fosfat], *s.m.* Ch. Agr. Phosphate. *P. de chaux*, calcium phosphate.

phosphaté [fosfate], *a.* Ch. Phosphatic, phosphated.

phosphène [fosfen], *s.m.* 1. *Physiol.* Phosphene. 2. *Ent.* Fire-fly.

phosphore [fosfɔ:r], *s.m.* Ch. Phosphorus. *P. blanc*, yellow phosphorus.

phosphorer [fosfɔre], *v.tr.* To phosphorate.

phosphoré, *a.* 1. Phosphorated. *Allumettes phosphorées*, phosphorus matches. 2. Ch. Phosphuretted (hydrogen).

phosphorescence [fosfɔrssɛ:ns], *s.f.* Phosphorescence. *Luire par phosphorescence*, to phosphoresce.

- phosphorescent** [fosfɔresɑ̃], *a* Phosphorescent
phosphoreux [fosfɔʁ], *a, m* Ch. Phosphorous
phosphorique [fosfɔʁik], *a* Ch. Phosphoric
phosphure [fosfɔʁi], *s, m* Ch. Phosphide
phosphuré [fosfɔʁe], *a* Ch. Phosphuretted
photo [foto], *s, f*. *F.* (= PHOTOGRAPHIE) Photograph, *F* photo.
photocalque [fotokalk], *s, m* Ind Phototype (from tracing); blue print
photochimie [fotɔʃimi], *s, f* Photochemistry
photo-électrique, *a* Ph Photo-electric (cell)
photogénique [fotɔʒenik], *a*. 1. Actinic
 2. Cin *Etre p.*, to photograph well, to have a film face
photographe [fotograf], *s, m*. Photographer
photographie [fotografʁi], *s, f* 1. Photography
Faire de la p., to go in for photography 2. Photograph, *F* photo
photographier [fotografʁe], *v, tr* To photograph, to take a photograph of (sth.). *Se faire photographier*, to have one's photo(graph) taken
photographique [fotografik], *a* Photographic
photo-appareil 2 *adv* -ment, -ally
photographeur [fotografœʁ], *s, m* Photo-engraver, process-engraver; block-maker
photogravure [fotografœʁ], *s, f* Photo-engraving; photogravure (process or print)
photolithographie [fotolitografʁi], *s, m* Photolithographer
photolithographie [fotolitografʁi], *s, f* 1. Photolithography 2. Photolithograph
photolyse [fotoliz], *s, f* Biol Bot. Photolysis
photomécanique [fotomekanik], *a* Photo-mechanical
photomètre [fotometr], *s, m* Photometer
photométrique [fotometri], *s, f* Photometry
photomicrographie [fotomikrografʁi], *s, f* 1. Photomicrography 2. Photomicrograph
photopoudre [fotopudʁ], *s, f* Phot Flashlight powder
photosphère [fotɔsfɛʁ], *s, f* Astr Photosphere
phototélégraphie [fototelegʁafi], *s, f* 1. Phototelegraphy, 2. Tg. Phototelegraphy
photothérapie [fototerapi], *s, f* Phototherapy; light-cure
photothérapique [fototerapik], *a*. Med. Phototherapy *Bain p.*, light-bath
phototype [fototip], *s, m* Phot. Engr. 1. Phototype 2. Collotype (print)
phototypique [fototipi], *s, f* Collotype (process)
phototypographie [fototipografʁi], *s, f* Phototypography, half-tone reproduction
phrase [fʁoz], *s, f* 1. Sentence. *F* *Faire des phrases*, *faire de grandes phrases*, to speak in flowery language *Parler sans phrase*, to speak straight out, without mincing matters *Membre de phrase*, phrase. 2. *Mus* Phrase
phraséologie [fʁozeɔʒi], *s, f* Phraséology
phraser [fʁoze], 1. *v, t*. = *Faire des phrases*, *q, v*. under PHRASE 1. 2. *v, tr*. *Mus* etc To phrase
phraser, -euse [fʁozœʁ, -œz], *s, f*. *F* Phrasemonger
phrénologie [fʁenɔʒi], *s, f* Phrenology
phrénologique [fʁenɔʒik], *a*. Phrenological
phrénologiste [fʁenɔʒist], *s, m*. Phrenologist
phrygane [fʁigan], *s, f*. Ent. Phryganea; cap caddis-fly, may-fly. *Larve de phrygane*, caddis-worm
phrygien, -ienne [fʁijɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a, & s*. A. Geog. Phrygian. Bonnet phrygien, Phrygian cap (as emblem of liberty)
ptisile [fʁiz], *s, f*. Med. Phthisis; (pulmonary) consumption.
- ptisique** [fʁizik], *Med*: 1. *a*. Phthisical, consumptive. 2. *s*. Consumptive
phyllactère [filaktɛʁ], *s, m* Phylactery
phylloxéra [filbksɛʁa], *s, m*. Ent. Phylloxera
physicien, -ienne [fizisjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *s* Physicist; natural philosopher
physico-chimie, *s, f*. Physical chemistry
physiologie [fizjɔʒi], *s, f* Physiology
physiologique [fizjɔʒik], *a* Physiological
Bio-Ch Solution physiologique, normal saline solution *adv* -ment
physiologiste [fizjɔʒist], *s, m* Physiologist
physionomie [fizjɔnomi], *s, f* Physiognomy, cast of features, face, countenance; (of thg) appearance, aspect *Il manque de p.*, his face lacks character *Jeu de physionomie*, play of features *Région qui a une p. particulière*, region with a character of its own
physionomiste [fizjɔnomist], *s, m & f* Physiognomist, good judge of faces
physique [fizik], 1. *a*. Physical (a) *Douleur p.*, bodily pain *Force p.*, physical strength. (b) *Chimie p.*, physical chemistry 2. *s, f* Physics, natural philosophy *Appareil de physique*, (piece of) physical apparatus 3. *s, m* Physique (of person) *Th* *Il a le physique de l'emploi*, he looks the part *Comment est-il au physique?* what is he like to look at?
physiquement [fizikmɑ̃], *adv* Physically, materially
phytophage [fitɔfɔʒ], *a* Phytophagous; plant-eating
pi [pi], *s, m* Gr Alph Pi
piaculaire [pjakvɛʁ], *a* Piacular, expiatory
piaffe [pjaf], *s, f* *F* Ostentation, show *Faire de la piaffe*, to swagger
piaffer [pjafɛ], *v, t*. 1. *À* To swagger, to show off 2. (Of horse) (a) To paw the ground. (b) To prance *s, m* -ement
piafleur, -euse [pjafœʁ, -œz], *a, & s*. Mettle-some (horse), high-stepper
piaillard, -arde [pjajɔʁ, -ard], *a, & s*. Cheeping (bird), squalling, mewling (child)
piailler [pjaje], *v, t*. (Of small birds) To cheep, (of children) to squall, squeal *s* -eur, -euse
piailleur [pjajœʁ], *s, f*. Continuous cheeping (of birds), squalling, squealing (of children)
pianiste [pjaniʁ], *s, m & f* Pianist
piano [pjano], *s, m* Piano, pianoforte *P à queue*, grand piano *P à demi-queue*, baby-grand (piano) *P droit*, vertical, upright piano *Piano mécanique*, (i) (d rouleau) piano-player (instrument), player-piano; (ii) (d cylindre) (street) piano-organ. *Jouer du piano*, to play the piano.
piano, *adv* *Mus* Piano, softly.
pianola [pjanela], *s, m* Pianola
pianotier [pjanoʁ], *v, t*. To strum (on piano). *s, m* -age, *s* -eur, -euse
piastre [pjastʁ], *s, f* Num Piastre.
piaulard [pjolɔʁ], *a* *F*: Peeping, cheeping (chicken); whimpering, whining (child).
piauler [pjole], *v, t*. (Of chicks) To peep, cheep; (of children) to whine, whimper. *s, m* -ement
piaulis [pjoli], *s, m* *F*: Cheeping, squeaking (of birds).
pibroch [pibʁɔk], *s, m*. 1. Pibroch 2. Bagpipe
pic [pik], *s, m*. 1. Pick, pickaxe. *Pic de tailleur de pierre*, stone-dressing pick. *Pic à main*, miner's pick. *Pic à air comprimé*, pneumatic pick. *Pic à tranche*, mattock. 2. Cards: Pique (at piquet). 3. (Mountain-)peak. *Adv. phr.* A pie, perpendicular[ly], sheer. *Sentier à pic*, precipitous path. *Côte à pic*, bluff coast. *Promontoire à pic*, bold headland, bluff *F*: Arriver, to land, to

come, happen, in the nick of time 4. *Nau*: (a) Peak (of sail, of gaff) *Drissé de pic*, peak-halyard (b) L'ancre est à pic, the anchor is apeak *pic*², s.m. *Orn*: Woodpecker.

picard, -arde [pikar-, -ard], a. & s. (Native) of Picardy

Picardie [pikardi], *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Picardy.

pichenette [pɛʃnɛt], s.f. *F*: Fillip, flip, flick (of the finger).

pitchet [pɛʃ], s.m. Pitcher (for wine or cider).

picoline [pikolin], s.f. *Cu*: Pickled olive.

pick-up [pikɛp], s.m. (Gramophone) pick-up, reproducer

picorée [pikore], s.f. (a) Pilfering (of fruit, etc.) (b) (Of birds) *Aller à la picorée*, to go in search of food

picorier [pikore] *I. v.t.* (a) (Of bird, etc.) To forage; to pick, scratch about, for food (b) To pilfer 2. *v.tr.* To pilfer (fruit, etc.) s.m. -eur.

picot [pikot], s.m. 1. (a) Splinter (of wood). (b) Barb, point. 2. Pick-hammer 3. Wedge 4. Needlew *Lacem* Picot

picotement [pikotm], s.m. Pricking, tingling, smarting (sensation)

picoter [pikote], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To prick tiny holes in (sth.). *Picoté de ténacité*, pitted with smallpox (b) (Of bird) To peck, peck at (fruit, etc.) (c) *Fumée qui picote les yeux*, smoke that stings the eyes, that makes the eyes smart *P son cheval*, to prick one's horse lightly (with the spur)

2. To picot, to put pits on (piece of lace, etc.) 3. *v.t.* To smart, tingle *J'ai les yeux qui me picotent*, my eyes are smarting

picotin [pikotin], s.m. Peck, feed (of oats).

picrate [pikrat], s.m. *Ch*: Picrate

picrique [pikrik], a. *Ch* Picric (acid).

Pictes [pikt] s.m. pl. *Ethn Hist*: Picts.

pictural, -aux [piktural, -o], a Pictorial, worthy of an artist's brush *adv. -ement*.

pic-vert [piver], s.m. *Orn*: Green woodpecker. *pl. Des pics-verts*

pie [pi] *I. s.f. Orn*: Magpie. *F*: *Larron comme une pie*, as thievish as a magpie. *S.a* JASER, NID 1, 2 2. (a) s.m. or f. Piebald horse. (b) a., often *fm*. Piebald.

pie², a.f. A Pious, charitable. *Œuvre(s) pie(s)*, charitable deed(s), good works

Pie³. *Pr.n.m.* Pius.

pièce [pjes], s.f. *I.* Piece (as a whole). (a) *Pièce de détail*, de gibier, head of cattle, of game. *P de blé*, corn-field. *P d'eau*, sheet of water; ornamental lake *P de vin*, barrel, cask, of wine *Vin en pièce*, wine in the cask, in the wood *Pièce de monnaie*, coin. *P de dix francs*, ten-franc piece. *Donner la pièce à qn*, to give s.o. a tip *P d'étoffe*, roll of material. *Cu Pyr* *Pièce montée*, set piece *S.a* RÉSISTANCE 2 *Ils coulent mille francs p.*, they cost a thousand francs apiece. *Ils se vendent à la pièce*, they are sold singly, in ones *Travailler à la pièce*, aux pièces, to do piece-work *Pièce d'artillerie*, piece of ordnance; gun. *Grosse pièce*, heavy gun *Pièce de bord*, naval gun. *F*: *C'est une bonne pièce*, he's a decent fellow. (b) *Jur.* *Pièces d'un procès*, documents in a case. *S.a* CONVICTION 2, JUSTIFICATION. (c) *Pièce de théâtre*, play. *Monter une p.*, to put on a play; to cast a play. *F*: *Jouer une pièce à qn*, *faire pièce à qn*, to play a trick or a joke on s.o. (d) *Pièce moulée*, moulding; (plaster, etc.) cast. *Métall* *Pièce coulée*, casting. *Grosses pièces*, heavy castings. *P. estampée*, punched piece. *Tout d'une pièce*, all of a piece. *F*: *Homme tout d'une p.*, man cast in a simple mould. 2. Piece (as part of a whole). (a) *P. de*

boeuf, joint of beef *Pièces d'une machine. d'une horloge*, parts of a machine, of a clock *P. de rechange*, spare part *Étre armé de toutes pièces*, to be fully armed, armed at all points *F*: *Créer une armée de toutes pièces*, to create an army out of nothing. (b) *Games* (Chess)-piece, (draughts)man. (c) Room (in house) (d) Patch *Mettre, poser, une p. d'un vêtement*, to patch a garment. (e) *Her*: Piece, ordinary, charge *Pièce honorable*, honourable ordinary 3. Fragment, bit *Fait de pièces et de morceaux* made of shreds and patches, of odds and ends *Vêtements en pièces*, tattered garments *Mettre qch. en pièces*, to break sth. into fragments, to break sth. to pieces; to tear (garment, etc.) to pieces. *Pièce à pièce*, bit by bit, piece by piece

piécette [pjesɛt], s.f. 1. Small coin 2. Short play; curtain-raiser

pied [pje], s.m. 1. (a) Foot (of man, of hooved animal) *Il n'avait pas de souliers aux pieds*, he had no shoes to his feet *Se jeter aux pieds de qn*, to throw oneself at s.o.'s feet *F*: *Partir du pied gauche*, to make a good start *Se lever du p. gauche*, to get out of bed on the wrong side. *De la tête aux pieds*, de pied on cap [dapiɛtɔkap], from head to foot, from top to toe *Frapper du p.*, to stamp one's foot *Faire des pieds et des mains pour* . . ., to do one's utmost, to move heaven and earth, in order to . . . *Mettre pied à terre* [pjeatɛr], to alight (from carriage); to dismount (from horse), to step ashore, to land (from boat) *Marcher sur les pieds de qn*, to tread on s.o.'s toes *Avoir bon pied, bon œil*, to be hale and hearty *Avoir toujours un pied en l'air*, to be always on the go *F*: *Lever le pied*, to make oneself scarce *Faire qch. au pied levé*, to do sth. off-hand, at a moment's notice *Il ne peut pas mettre un pied devant l'autre*, (he is so weak that) he can hardly crawl *Valet de pied*, footman, *F*: *flunkey* *F*: *Avoir les pieds chauds*, to be in clover *Coup de pied*, kick *Chasser qn à coups de pied*, to kick s.o. out. *Enfoncer la porte à coups de pied*, to kick the door in. *C'est le coup de pied de l'âne*, that is the most unkindest cut of all. *Rugby Fb* *Coup de pied tombé*, drop-kick. *Cu*: *P de veau*, *p de rochon*, calf's foot, pig's trotter. *S.a* BOT, CHAUSURE, DANSER 1, ÉPINE 2, FOULER 1, FOURCHU, JOINT 1, PLAT 2. *Achille aux pieds légers*, swift-footed (e) Achilles *Un poney au p. sûr*, a sure-footed pony *A pied*, on foot, walking *Voyageur à pied*, pedestrian. *Excursionnistes à p.* hikers. *Aller à pied*, to walk. *Faire deux lieues à p.*, to walk five miles *Tous en avez pour vingt minutes à p.*, you can walk it in twenty minutes *Course à pied*, foot-race, running-match. *Mettre un jockey*, *P un employé*, à pied, to suspend a jockey, to dismiss, *F*: to sack, an employee. *Sur pied*, aloof, standing, on one's legs *Résole sur pied*, standing crop. *Remettre qn sur p.*, (i) to restore s.o. to health; (ii) (in business) to set s.o. up, on his feet, again. *Portraits en pied*, full-length portrait. *Mil*: *L'arme au pied*, with arms at the order (b) *Footing, foothold* *Perdre pied*, to lose one's foothold, to get out of one's depth (in bathing) *Le pied me manquait*, I lost my footing *Tenir pied*, to stand fast. *Tenir pied à qn*, to stand up to s.o. *Prendre pied*, (i) to get a footing, a foothold, (ii) to take root. *Armée sur le pied de guerre*, army on a war footing *Être sur un bon pied avec qn*, *F*: to be well in with s.o. *Établir une maison sur un grand p.*, to set up house or to open a business on a large scale *Parer qn sur le pied de* . . ., to pay s.o. at the rate of. . .

S a. FERME 1. CHUF 1. LACHER 1. MARIN 1 (c) Foot-print, track (of animal). *Typ*: Pied de mouche, paragraph mark 2. (a) Foot (of stocking, tree), foot, base (of column, wall, mountain) (Of wall) Avoir du pied, to have batter Donner plus de p d une échelle, to give more slope to a ladder S a LETIRE 2 Cuv F Const A pied d'œuvre, on site F Reprendre un travail d p d'œuvre, to start again from the very beginning (b) Leg (of chair, piano, etc.), stem, foot (of glass) (c) P de celeri, head of celery, canetier, etc.) P de lampe, lamp-stand Laund. Pied (of mast) (f) Bookb: Tail (of book) 3. (a) Meas Foot. Long de trois pieds six pouces, three foot six in length Pied carre, square foot F Donnez-lui un pied, il en prendra quatre, give him an inch and he will take an ell F C'est un Napoléon au petit pied, he's quite a miniature Napoleon. Pied à pied [pijapje], foot by foot, step by step (b) Foot-rule Pied à coulisse, (i) calliper-square; (ii) (shoemaker's) size-stick 4. *Prov*: (Metrical) foot

ped-à-terre [pjatɛr], s m (small) occasional lodging, shooting-box, *ped-à-terre*

ped-d'alouette, s m Larkspur, delphinium

ped-de-biche, s m 1. Bell-pull 2. (a) Nail-extractor, nail-claw. (b) Crow-bar, spike-bar 3. Cabriole leg (of chair, etc.) pl Des pieds-de-biche

ped-droit, piedroit [pjedrwɑ], s m. 1. Civ E Pier (of arch). 2. Arch (a) Engaged pier (b) Jamb, pier (of window, etc.) pl Des pieds-droits, *piedroits*

piédestal, -aux [pjedestal, -o], s m. Pedestal

piédouche [pjedus], s m Small pedestal

piéd-tonne, s m. *Mer*. Meas Foot-ton pl Des pieds-tonnes

piège [pjeʒ], s m. Trap, snare. P. d loup, man-trap. Armer, dresser, tendre, un p., to set a trap (d. for). Prendre un animal au p, to trap an animal. Attirer l'ennemi dans un p, to ambush the enemy. Donner, tomber, dans le piège, to get into the trap, to walk, fall, into the trap

piéger [pjeʒe], v tr. (Je piège; je piégeai(s); je piégerai) To trap (beast). s m. -cage. s m. -eur.

pie-grièche [pigrjɛʃ], s f 1. Orn Shrike

2. F: Shrew (of a woman) pl Des pies-grièches

pie-mère [pimeʁ], s f. Anat Pia mater

pierraille [pjɛraʎ], s f. Broken stones, rubble; ballast; road metal.

pierre [pjɛr], s f. Stone. (a) P de taille, free-stone, ashlar. Poser la première pierre, to lay the foundation stone P calcaire, limestone P d plâtre, gypsum. Ouvrage en p, stone-work No pas laisser pierre sur pierre, not to leave a stone standing. Pierre milliaire, milestone P d aiguiser, d repasser, whetstone, grindstone. P d huile, oilstone, hone Pierre à briquet, a flint, flint, strike-a-light P d fusil, gun-flint Pierre de toucha, touchstone. P précieuse, precious stone; gem. Pierre d'achoppement, stumbling-block. Avoir un cœur de pierre, to have a heart of stone. Assaillir qn à coups de pierres, to pelt s.o. with stones. F: Jeter la pierre à qn, to cast a stone at s.o.; to accuse s.o. C'est une pierre dans votre jardin, that's a big cat at you Faire d'une pierre deux coups, to kill two birds with one stone. L'âge de la p. taillée, the palaeolithic age. S a. Act 3. *Prov*: Pierre qui roule n'amasse pas mousse, a rolling stone gathers no moss. (b) Med: Stone, calculus.

Pierre. *Pr.n.m.* Peter. F: Découvrir saint

Pierre pour couvrir saint Paul, to rob Peter to pay Paul

pierreries [pjɛr(ə)ni], s f pl. Precious stones, jewels, gems.

pierrette [pjɛrɛt], s f. Small stone; pebble

pierrette, s f 1. Th. Pierrette 2. Orn. F

Hen-sparrow.

pieux, -euse [pjɛr, -œz], (a) Stony (ground), gravelly (bed of river); gritty (pear)

(b) Med (i) Calculus (formation); (ii) (patient) suffering from calculus

Pierrot [pjɛr]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* F: Peterkin. 2. s m

(a) Th. Pierrot, clown (b) Orn. F Sparrow.

piété [pjete], s f (a) Affectionate devotion

(b) Piety, filial reverence or dutifulness (c) Piety, godliness Articles de piété, devotional articles.

piétiner [pjetine], v tr To trample, stamp, on (sth.), to trample (sth.) down; to tread (sth.) under foot

Ind: P. l'argile, to tread the clay

2. v i: P sur place, to mark time P, de rage, to dance with rage

P sur le feu pour l'étendre, to stamp out the fire

s m. -ement.

piétisme [pjɛtism], s m. Rel H. Pietism.

piéton [pjɛtɔ], s m. Pedestrian Sentier pour piétons, a sentier piéton, footpath.

piètre [pjɛtr], a F Wretched, poor (coat, meal), lame, paltry (excuse) adv. -ment.

pieu, -eux [pie], s m 1. Stake, post F Raide

comme un pieu, as stiff as a post 2. Civ E

Pile. Enfoncer, battre, un p., to drive (in) a pile

pieu, s m P Bed, P kip S mettre au pieu,

to get into bed, P to kip down.

pieuvre [pjœvr], s f Octopus, devil-fish, poulpe

pieux, -euse [pjœ, -œz], a (a) Reverent, A

pious (b) Pious, godly Legs pieux, charity

bequest, adv. -sement.

piézomètre [pjɛzɔmɛtr], s m. P. Piezometer.

pif [pif], m Pif, pat (exchange of sharp

blows, of revolver shots, etc.) bang, bang!

pif, s m. P. Large nose; P. conk.

piéfer (se) [sapiéfr], v pr. P To guzzle, gorge

pige [piz], s f 1. Measuring-rod Aut: P. de

niveau d'huile, dip-stick. 2. *Typ*: 'Take' (of copy).

3. P Faire la pige à qn, to outdo s.o.

pigeon, -onne [piz, -on], s 1. Pigeon P. mâle,

female, cock-pigeon, hen-pigeon P. bleu, stock-

dove. P. ramier, ring-dove, wood-pigeon. P. d

capuchon, jacobin P. tambour, tumbourine-

pigeon. P. voyageur, carrier-pigeon, homing

pigeon, homer S a BOULANT 1, CULBUTANT,

GORGE-DE-PIGEON. P. artificiel, clay pigeon

2. F Greenhorn, gull, pigeon.

pigeonneau [pizno], s m. 1. Young pigeon,

squab. 2. F: Gull, dupe.

pigeonnier [piznje], s m. Pigeon-house, dove-

cote(e).

piger [pize], v tr. (Je pigeai(s); n. pigeons)

1. P: (a) To look at (sth.) Pige-moi ça! just

look at that! (b) To catch (cold, thief, etc.).

Se faire piger, to get nabbed, collared. Piges-tu

la combine? do you twig their little game?

2. Games: To measure the distance of opposing

bowls.

pigment [pigmə], s m. Pigment.

pigmentaire [pigmətɛr], a. Pigmentary.

pigmentation [pigmətasi], s f. Pigmentation.

pigmenté [pigməte], a. Pigmented.

pigne [pin], s f. (a) Pine, fir-cone (b) = PIGNON¹

pignocher [pinɔʃe], v tr. F 1. To pick at (one's

food). 2. To paint with little niggling strokes.

pignon [pinɔ], s m. 1. Gable, gable-end.

F: Avoir pignon sur rue, to have a house of

one's own; to own houses. 2. *McC.E*: Pignon

P. de chaîne, sprocket-wheel, chain-sprocket (of

motor cycle, etc.) *Grand p*, front chain-wheel (of bicycle) *Aut P de boîte de vitesses*, gear pinion *P d'angle*, bevel wheel

pignon², *s. m. Bot.* Pine-seed, -kernel

pignouf [pɛnu:f], *s. m. P* 1. Cad 2. Stung fellow

pilaf [pilaf], *s. m. Cu*: Pilau, pilaw, pilaff.

pilastre [pilɑ:ʁ], *a* = PILEUX

pilastre [pilɑ:ʁ], *s. m. Pilaster P d'escalier*, newel.

pile¹ [pil], *s. f.* 1. Pile, heap (of coins, books), stack (of wood) *Mettre en pile*, to heap, to stack, to pile up. 2. Pier (of bridge) 3. *El* Battery *Élément de pile*, cell *P sèche*, dry cell. *P de rechange*, refill (for torch)

pile², *s. f.* Beating-trough, -engine, stamping-trough (for paper, etc.) *F. Flanquer une pile à qn*, to give s.o. a thrashing

pile³, *s. f.* Reverse (of coin) *Pile ou face*, heads or tails *S. S. CROIX* 1

piler [pilɛ], *v. tr.* To pound, to crush, bruise (in mortar, etc.) 2. To grind (almonds); to stamp, beat (skins) *Potter pile*, ground pepper. *s. m. -age*, *s. -eur*, *-euse*.

pilet [pilɛ], *s. m. Orn* P'tail (duck).

pileux, *-euse* [pilo, -øz], *a* Pilose, pilous, hairy *S. a. BULBE* 2

pilier [piljɛ], *s. m.* Pillar, column, post, shaft (of column) *F. Un pilier d'église*, a pillar, a strong supporter, of the Church *P d'estaminet*, of cabaret, public-house loafer, bar-lounger.

pillifère [pilifɛ:ʁ], *a. Bot* Piliferous

pillage [pɛjaʒ], *s. m. (a)* Pillage, looting. *Mettre une ville au pillage*, to sack a town *(b)* Pilfering, filching

pillard, *-arde* [pɛja:ʁ, -ɑ:ʁ], *1. a. (a)* Pillaging *(b)* Thieving, pilfering *2. s. (a)* Pillager, looter, plunderer. *(b)* Pilferer

piller [pilɛ], *v. tr.* 1. *(a)* To pillage, plunder, loot, sack, ransack. *(b)* *P un auteur*, to plagiarize, steal from, an author *2. (Of dog)* To attack, worry (person, sheep) *Pillet pillet* at him!

pileur, *-euse* [piljɛ:ʁ, -øz], *1. a.* Given to plunder, pilfering (servant) *2. s.* Pillager. *P. d'épaves*, wrecker

pilon [pilɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. *(a)* Pestle *(b)* Earth-rammer, punner. *(c)* (Ore-crushing) stamp *(d)* Steam hammer *S. a. MARTEAU-PILON* *Mettre un livre au pilon*, to pulp a book. *2. F. (a)* Drumstick (of fowl) *(b)* Wooden leg. [PILER]

pilonnier [pilɔnɛ], *1. v. tr.* To pound (drugs, etc.); to pulp (paper, etc.); to ram, beat, pun (earth, concrete, etc.); to stamp (ore) *2. v. t. (a)* *F.* To work hard to slog *(b)* *Aut.* (Of engine) To knock. *s. m. -age*.

pilori [pilɔ:ʁ], *s. m.* Pillory *Mettre au pilori* = PILORIER.

pilorier [pilɔʁjɛ], *v. tr.* To pillory (s.o.); to put (s.o.) in the pillory.

pilot [pilo], *s. m.* 1. *Civ.E.*: Pile. *P. de pont*, bridge pile *2. Heap of salt (in salt-pan)*.

pilotage¹ [pilɔtaʒ], *s. m.* File-driving.

pilotage², *s. m. Nau* *Av.* (a) Pilotage, piloting *Av.* Ecole de pilotage, flying-school. *(b)* (Frais de) pilotage, pilotage (dues).

pilote [pilɔt], *s. m.* 1. *Nau*: *Av* Pilot *P hauturier*, deep-sea pilot. *P. côtier*, *p. lamaneur*, coast pilot, in-shore pilot *P. aviateur*, air pilot *a. Bateau pilote*, pilot-boat *Ballon pilote*, pilot-balloon *2. Ich*: Pilot-fish

piloter¹ [pilɔtɛ], *v. tr.* *Civ.E.*: To drive piles into (sand etc.).

piloter², *v. tr.* To pilot (ship, aeroplane); to fly (aeroplane).

pilotis [pilɔti], *s. m.* *Civ.E.*: Piling. *P. de support*, pile foundation.

pilou [pilu], *s. m.* Flannelette, cotton flannel, Canton flannel.

pilule [pilyl], *s. f.* *Pharm.* Pill *F.* Prendre la pilule, to meet with a rebuff. *Avaler la pilule*, to swallow the pill. *S. a. DORER* 1.

pimbèche [pɛbɛʃ], *s. f.* *F.* Uppish and disagreeable woman; *F.* old cat.

piment [pimɑ̃], *s. m.* Pimento, capsicum. *Cu*: Red pepper.

pimenter [pimɑ̃tɛ], *v. tr.* *Cu*: To season (sth.) with red pepper. *F. P. son récit*, to give spice to one's story

pimenté, *a* Highly spiced.

pimpant [pipɑ̃], *a* Smart, spruce.

pimprenelle [pɛprɛnɛl], *s. f.* *Bot.* Burnet, bloodwort *P aquatique*, brookweed

pin [pɛ̃], *s. m.* Pine(-tree), fir(-tree). *Pin d'Écosse*, Scotch pine, Scotch fir. *Pin sylvestre*, *suisse*, Norway pine. *Pin pignon*, *pin (en) parasol*, stone-pine, parasol pine. *Pin de montagne*, silver pine, white pine *Pin de l'argine*, scrub-pine *Pomme de pin*, fir-cone, pine-cone

pinacle [pinakl], *s. m.* Pinnacle; ridge ornament. *F. Porter qn au pinacle*, to praise s.o. to the skies *pinacle*, to extol s.o., to praise s.o. to the skies

pinard [pinɑ:ʁ], *s. m.* *P* Wine.

pinastre [pinɑ:ʁ], *s. m.* *Bot.* Pinaster, sea-pine

pinçage [pɛ̃saʒ], *s. m.* *Hort*: (a) Pinching off, nipping off (of buds) *(b)* Topping.

pince [pɛ̃s], *s. f.* 1. Grip, hold (of tool, hand, etc.) *Avoir bonne pince*, to have a strong grip *2. Holder, gripper. (a)* Pincers, pliers, nippers; (smith's) tongs *Surg* Forceps *Petites pinces*, tweezers. *Pince(s) coupante(s)*, cutting pliers, wire-nippers *P. à gaz*, de plomber, gas-pliers. *P. à sucre*, sugar-tongs *Fish*: *P. à dégorger*, gau *Surg* *P. hémostatique*, artery clip *(b)* (Paper-, bicycle-, suspender-)clip *P. à linge*, clothes-peg, -pin. *El*: *P. pour fils*, terminal clamp. *(c)* Crowbar, tommy-bar. *Pinces monseigneur*, (burglar's) jemmy. *3. (a)* Claw, nipper (of crab, etc.) *P. Serrer la p. à qn*, to shake hands with s.o. *(b)* Toe, point (of horse's hoof or shoe) *4. Pleat* (in garment); dart.

pinceau [pɛso], *s. m.* 1. *(a)* (Artist's) paint-brush *Coup de pinceau*, stroke of the brush. *P. vaporisateur*, air-brush, aerograph *(b)* *P. à barbe*, shaving-brush. *2. Opt.* *P. lumineux*, pencil of light *Ph* *P. sonore*, sound-beam.

pince-feuilles, *s. m. inv.* Paper-clip, -clasp.

pinçement [pɛ̃smɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Pinching, nipping. *2. Plucking* (of strings of guitar). *3. = PINÇAGE*. *4. Aut.* *Tec*-in (of front wheels).

pince-nez, *s. m. inv.* Eye-glasses, pince-nez.

pince-notes, *s. m. inv.* = PINCE-FEUILLES.

pince-oreille, *s. m.* *F.* Earwig *pl Des pince-oreilles*.

pincer [pɛ̃sɛ], *v. tr.* (je pinçais(s); n. pinçons) 1. To pinch, nip. *(a)* *Il lui pinça la joue*, he pinched her cheek *F.* *Le froid pince*, there's a nip in the air *S. a. LEVRE* 1. *(b)* *Hort*: (i) To nip off (buds), (ii) to top (plant) *(c)* *Aut.*: *Faire pincer les roues avant*, to toe in the front wheels. *(d)* *Mus*: To pluck (strings of harp, etc.). *Pinoer de la harpe*, to play, touch, the harp. *2. To grip*, hold fast (with pincers, etc.) *Nau*: *P. le vent*, to hug the wind *F.* *P. un voleur*, to catch a thief. *Se faire pincer*, to get pinched, nabbed. *P. En pincer pour qn*, to begone on s.o.

pincé. 1. *a* Affected, supercilious, prim. *Sourire p.*, tight-lipped smile; wry smile *2. s. m.* *Mus* Pizzicato

pincée, *s. f.* Pinch (of snuff, etc.).
pince-sans-rire, *s. m. inv. F.* Man of dry (and mischievous) humour.
pincette [pæ̃sɛt], *s. f.* Usu *pl.* (a) Tweezers, nippers. (b) (Fire-)tongs; pair of tongs.
pinçon [pɑ̃sɔ̃], *s. m.* 1. Mark, bruise (left by a pinch). 2. Toe-clip (of horse-shoe).
pinéal, **-aux** [pinéal, -o], *a. Anat.* Pineal (gland).
pinède [pinɛd], *s. f. Dial.* (In S. of Fr.) Pine-tract, pine-land.
pineraie [pinɛʁ], *s. f.* Pine-plantation, pinetum.
pingouin [pɛ̃ɡwɛ̃], *s. m. Orn.* Auk.
pingouinière [pɛ̃ɡwɛ̃niɛʁ], *s. f.* Auk rookery.
pingre [pɛ̃ɡʁ], *1. a.* Stingy, miserly, niggardly. 2. *s. m.* Skinflint.
pingrerie [pɛ̃ɡʁɛʁi], *s. f. F.* Stinginess, niggardliness.
pinier [pinjɛʁ], *s. f.* Pine-wood, fir-plantation.
piné [pinɛ], *a. Nat. Hist.* Pinnate(d), pennate.
pinnule [pinnyl], *s. f. 1. Nat. Hist.* Pinnule. 2. Sight-vane, vane (of alidade, sextant).
pinson [pɛ̃sɔ̃], *s. m. Orn.* Finch. *P. vulgaire*, chaffinch. *S. a. Gai.*
 pintade [pɛ̃tad], *s. f. (a)* Guinea-fowl. *P. mûle*, guinea-cock. (b) *F.* Stuck-up, pretentious, woman.
 pintadeau [pɛ̃tado], *s. m. Orn.* Guinea-poult.
pinte [pɛ̃t], *s. f. Meas.* A (French) pint (nearly = English quart). *F.* **Se faire une pinte de bon sang**, to laugh loud and long.
pinter [pɛ̃tɛ], *v. tr. & Intrans.* To swell (beer, wine); to booze.
pioche [pjɔʃ], *s. f. 1.* Pickaxe, pick, mattock. **Donner les premiers coups de pioche**, to break ground. 2. *F.* (Hard) work.
piocher [pjɔʃɛ], *v. tr. (a)* To dig (with a pick); to pick (b) *F.* To grind, swot, mug, at (sth.). *s. m. -age*.
piocheur, -euse [pjɔʃɛʁ, -ɛz], *1. s. m.* Pickman, digger, navvy. 2. *s. m & f. F.* Hard worker; swot, swotter. 3. *s. f.* Piochouse, steam-digger, (steam-)navvy. *Piocheurs-défonçeurs*, excavator.
piolet [pjɔlɛ], *s. m.* Piolet; ice-axe.
piou [pjɔ], *s. m. 1. Sch.* *F.* Usher; junior master. 2. (a) *Chess* Pawn. (b) *Draughts* Piece, man. *S. a. DAME*.
plonger [pjɔ̃ʒɛ], *v. tr. (plongai(s); n. plongons)* *P.* To sleep, to snooze. *S. -eur, -euse*.
plonnier [pjɔ̃ʒɛ], *s. m.* Pioneer. **Faire œuvre de pionnier**, to break new ground.
pioupiou [pjɔ̃piu], *s. m. P. A.* (Foot-)soldier.
pipe [pip], *s. f.* Pipe. 1. Tube. 2. Large cask (for wine, spirits), pipe. 3. Tobacco-pipe. *P. de bruyère*, bnr pipe. *P. de terre*, clay pipe. *F. Mettes ça dans votre p.* put that in your pipe and smoke it! *Terre de pipe*, pipe-clay. *Passer qch. à la terre de p.*, to pipe-clay sth.
pipeau [pipɔ], *s. m. 1. Mus.* (Reed-)pipe; shepherd's pipe. *P. de chasse*, bird-call. 2. *pl.* Lined twigs (to snare birds); snare.
pipée [pipɛ], *s. f.* Bird-snaring, bird-catching. *Prov.* **On ne prend pas les vieux merles à la pipée**, you can't catch old birds with chaff.
pipéte, -ette [pipɛt, -ɛt], *s. P.* (In Paris) Concierge, door-keeper. (From the character in Eugène Sue's *Mystères de Paris*.)
piper [pipɛ], *1. v. tr. A.* (Of small birds) To peep, cheep. 2. *v. tr. F.* To lure (birds by means of bird-calls). *F.* **Piper qn.** to dupe, decoy, trick, *s. o.* **Se faire piper**, to get caught. (b) *P. les dés*, to load, cog, dice. *P. une carte*, to mark a card.
pipette [pipɛt], *s. f. (a)* Ch.; etc. Pipette. (b) *P. tide-tin*, plunging-siphon; wine-taster.

pipi [pipi], *s. m. F.* (In the nursery) **Faire pipi**, to piddle.
pipif, pipit [pipit], *s. m. Orn.* Pipit. *P. farlouse*, meadow-pipit, titlark.
pipistrelle [pipistʁɛl], *s. f. Z.* (Small) bat.
piquant [pikɔ̃], *1. a.* Pricking (weapon), stinging (nettle), pungent (odour), tart, biting (wine), sharp, biting, cutting (remark, wind), racy (anecdote), piquant (beauty, appearance). *Cu.* **Sauce piquante**, sharp sauce. 2. *s. m.* Point, zest, pith (of story), pointedness, pungency (of style), bite (of beverage, etc.). 3. *s. m.* Prickle, sting (of plant); quill, spine (of porcupine), spike (of barbed wire).
piquer [pik], *1. s. f. (a)* Pike. **Bois de pique**, pikestaff. (b) (Pointed) tip (of alpenstock, etc.). 2. *s. m. Cards.* Spade(s). **Jouer pique**, to play a spade, to play spades. *S. a. As!* 1.
piquer, *s. f.* Pique, ill-feeling. **Par pique**, out of spite, in a pique.
pique-assiette, *s. m. inv. F.* Sponger, parasite.
pique-feu, *s. m. inv.* Fire-rake; prickler.
pique-nique [piknik], *s. m.* Picnic. **Faire un pique-nique**, to go for a picnic, to picnic. *pl. Des pique-niques*.
piquer-niquer [piknikɛ], *v. tr.* To picnic.
pique-notes, *s. m. inv.* (Bill-)file, spike-file.
piquer [pikɛ], *v. tr. 1. (a)* To prick, sting, (of flea) to bite. **Être piqué par une guêpe**, to be stung by a wasp. *P. un cheval de l'éperon*, to prick, spur, a horse. **Piquer des deux**, to clap spurs to one's horse. *P. les bœufs*, to goad the oxen. *P. qn d'honneur*, to put s.o. on his mettle. *La fumée pique les yeux*, the smoke makes the eyes smart. **Vent qui pique**, biting wind. *S. a. mouche*. (b) *Med.* **P. qn à la morphine**, to give s.o. a hypodermic injection of morphia. (c) To needle, pique, offend (s.o.). *P. qn au rif*, to cut s.o. to the quick. *P. la jalouse de qn*, to arouse s.o.'s jealousy. 2. (a) *P.* une surface, to eat into, to pit, a surface. (b) *P.* un meillon, to dress a stone. *P. une chaudière*, to scale, chip, a boiler. *P.* **Se piquer le nez**, to tupple. 3. *Nau.* **Piquer l'heure**, to strike the hour. 4. (a) To prick, puncture (sth.), to quilt (counterpane). *P. du cuir*, to stitch leather. **Piquer dans l'assiette de qn**, (i) to steal from s.o.'s plate, (ii) to sponge on s.o. *Fish.* *P. un poisson*, to strike a fish. (b) To prick off (name on a list). *Sch.* *P.* **Piquer une bonne note**, to get a good mark. 5. To stick, insert (sth. into sth.). 6. (a) **Piquer une tête**, to take a header; to dive. (Of ship) **Piquer de l'avant**, to go down by the bows. *Av. P. de haut sur un ennemi*, to dive down on an enemy. *S. a. nez* 2. (b) *Nau.* *P. sur une île*, to head for an island. 7. *P.* **Piquer un soleil**, un hard, to blush. *S. a. LAUS*. *s. m. -age*.
se piquer. 1. (a) To prick oneself. (b) *F.* To be addicted to morphia. 2. To take offence, to become nettled. 3. **Se piquer de qch., de faire qch.**, to pride oneself, plume oneself, on sth., on doing sth. *Se p. de littérature*, to have pretensions to literary taste. 4. **Se piquer au jeu**, to get excited over the game, to be stimulated by opposition. *Je m'étais piqué au jeu*, I was on my mettle. 5. *Se p. pour qn*, to take a fancy to s.o. 6. To become spotted (with rust, etc.); (of metal) to pit; (of wood) to become worm-eaten; (of clothes, etc.) to become moth-eaten.
piqué, *a. 1. (a)* Quilted; padded (door). (b) *s. m.* Quilting, piqué. 2. *Cu.* Larded (meat). 3. Worm-eaten; damp-, dust-, mould-spotted; foxed (engraving); pitted (metal). *P. des mouches*, fly-spotted. *Ciel p. d'étoiles*, sky studded with stars. **Vêtement piqué des vers**, moth-eaten.

garment. *P*: **Être piqué**, to be dotty. *Gens au cerveau p.* crack-brained people. **4.** Sour (wine). **5.** *Mus*: Staccato (notes). **6.** *Av.*: Descente **piquée**, *s.m.* piqué, vertical dive, nose-dive. *Descendre en piqué*, to nose-dive. *Golf*: *Approche piquée*, short approach.

piquet' [pikɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Peg, stake, post. *P de tente*, tent-peg. *Attacher les chevaux au piquet*, to tether, picket, the horses. *Croquet Toucher le p. final*, to peg out. (b) *P de fleurs*, cluster of (millinery) flowers. **2.** *Mil*: Picket. **Être de piquet**, to be on picket. *Piquets de grève*, strike pickets.

piquet', *s.m.* Cards: Piquet. **Faire un piquet**, to play a hand at piquet.

piquetier [pikɛ], *v.tr.* (Je piquette; Je piquetier). **1.** To peg out, stake out (claim, camp). **2.** To picket (approaches to works, etc.). **3.** To spot, dot. *Piqueté de noir*, dotted with black. *s.m.* -age.

piquette [pikɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Wine-*m.* Second wine. **2.** *F*: (Unpretentious) local wine.

piequeur, -euse [pikɛr, -œz], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Ven*: Whipper-in, huntsman. (b) *Stud*: groom. (c) *Out-riders*. **2.** *Ind* (a) (Leather-)stitcher. *Piequeur, piequeuse*, en bottines, shoe-stitcher. (b) *Piequeuse à la machine*, sewing-woman. **3.** *Min.* etc.: Hewer, pickman. **4.** *Rail*: Foreman platelayer.

piqûre [pikyɛr], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Prick, sting, bite (of insect). *P d'épingle*, pin-prick. *P de puce*, flea-bite. (b) Subcutaneous injection, hypodermic injection. *P. de morphine*, *F*: shot of morphia. **2.** Puncture, small hole; pit (in metal). *P. de vers*, worm-hole, moth-hole. **3.** (a) *Bookb.* *P. métallique*, stabbin'. (b) *Publ* (Stabbed) pamphlet. **4.** Spot (speck of rust, mould), foxing (of paper). *P de mouches*, fly-speck.

pirate [pirat], *s.m.* (a) Pirate. (b) *F*: Plagiarist. **pirater** [pirat], *v.tr.* (a) To practise piracy. (b) *F*: To pirate, plagiarize.

piraterie [piratʁi], *s.f.* **1.** Piracy. **2.** Act of piracy.

pire [pir], *a. I.* Comp. Worse. (a) *Tomber d'un mal dans un pire*, to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Prov*: Il n'est pire eau que l'eau qui dort, still waters run deep. (b) (Often = pis) *Cela serait encore pire, ce qui est pire; rien de pire*; see **PIS** **1** (b). **2.** *Sup*: Le pire, the worst. (a) *Exposé aux pires dangers, aux pires injures*, exposed to the direst dangers, to the foulest insults. (b) (= pis) *Mettre les choses au pire; prendre les choses au pire*; see **PIS** **2**.

Pirée (le) [lapire]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: The Piraeus. **piriforme** [pɪrɔrm], *a.* Pear-shaped, pyriform. **pirogue** [pɪrog], *s.f.* **1.** Pirogue; (dug-out) canoe. **2.** Canoe.

piroquette [pɪrɔkɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Whirligig (toy). **2.** *Danc*: *Équité*: Piroquette. **Faire la piroquette**, (i) to piroquette, (ii) *F*: to reverse one's opinions; to face right-about.

pirouetter [pɪrɔkɛ], *v.tr.* To piroquette.

pis [pi], *s.m.* **1.** Udder, dug (of cow). **2.** *Geog*: Pap (of mountain).

pis, *adv.* (Used chiefly in a number of set phrases. The *usu.* form is *plus mal*). **1.** *Comp*: Worse. (a) *Pis que tout cela*, worse than all that. *Il y a pis*, there is, are, worse. *Mettre qn à faire pis, à pis faire*, to challenge s.o. to do his worst. *C'est à qui pis fera*, they are each trying to behave worse than the other. *De pis en pis*, worse and worse. *Aller de mal en pis*, to go from bad to worse. *S.A. ALLER II. 2. TANT 1.* (b) *Cela serait encore pis*, that would be worse still. *Ce qui est pis*, ..., what is worse. ... *Et qui pis est* ..., and what is worse ... *Rien de pis*, nothing

worse. *Le malade est pis*, the invalid is worse. *Pour ne pas dire pis*, to say no more. *Il a fait tout cela et pis*, he did all that and something even worse. **2.** *Sup*: Le pis, (the) worst. *Ce qu'il y a de pis*, (i) what is worst; (ii) the worst there is. *Faire de son pis*, to do one's worst. *Mettre les choses au pis*, to suppose, assume, the worst. *Prendre les choses au pis*, to put the worst face on things.

pis-aller [pizalɛ], *s.m. inv.* Last resource, make-shift. *S.A. ALLER II 2*

pisciculteur [pissikyltœr], *s.m.* Pisciculturist.

pisciculture [pissikyltyr], *s.f.* Pisciculture.

piscine [pissin], *s.f.* **1.** *Rom. Ant.* (a) Fish-pond. (b) Bathing-pond. **2.** *Ecc*: Piscina. **3.** Public swimming-bath; public baths.

pisé [pizɛ], *s.m.* *Const*: Pisé, puddled clay.

pisat [pisa], *s.m.* Urine (of animals).

pissonlit [pissɔli], *s.m.* *Bot*: Dandelion.

pisser [pɛsɛ], *v.tr.* (Not in polite use) To make water. (With cogn. acc.) *P. du sang*, to pass blood with the urine. *s.m.* -ement.

pissoir [pisswaʁ], *s.m.* *F*: Urinal.

pissoitière [pissɔtyɛr], *s.f.* *F*: (Public) urinal.

pistache [pistɑʃ], *s.f.* (a) Pistachio-(nut). (b) *P de terre*, peanut, ground nut.

pistachier [pistɑʃjɛ], *s.m.* Pistachio-tree.

piste [pist], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Running-track, race-track. *P. cyclable*, bicycle-track. *Piste ovalière*, (i) riding-track; (ii) bridle-path. *P d'autodrome*, speedway. *Courses de piste*, track-racing. *Tour de piste*, lap. (b) *Racecourse*. (c) *P. de patinage*, skating-rink. *P. de toboggan*, toboggan-run. *Av. La p. d'envol*, the tarmac. (d) *Cin*: *Piste sonore*, sound-track (of talking film). **2.** *Ven*: Track, trail, scent. *Suivre un lièvre à la piste*, to track, trail, a hare. *F. Être à la piste de qn*, to be on the track of s.o. *Fausse piste*, false trail. *Faire fausse piste*, to be on the wrong track.

pistier [pistɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To track (hare). *P. qn*, to shadow s.o. (b) *P des clients*, (i) to keep track of, (ii) to tout for, customers. *s.m.* -age.

pisteur [pistœr], *s.m.* (a) Tracker; esp. police spy. (b) Hotel tout.

pistil [pistil], *s.m.* *Bot*: Pistil.

pistolet [pistɔlɛ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Pistol; *U.S.*: gun. *Pistolets de combat*, duelling pistols. *Coup de pistolet*, pistol-shot. *F.* *C'est un drôle de pistolet*, he's a queer customer. (b) *Artl*: *P. de tir*, firing-pistol. (c) *P. à peinturer*, *v. vaporisateur*, spray-gun; air-brush. **2.** *Draw*: French curve. **3.** *Nau*: (a) *P. d'embarcation*, davit. (b) *P. d'amure*, bumpkin.

piston [pistɔ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Mch*: Piston. *Tête de piston*, crosshead. (b) Sucker (of pump); plunger (of force-pump), ram (of hydraulic press). (c) *F*: *Avoir du piston*, to have friends at court, to be well backed. *Il est arrivé à coups de piston*, he succeeded through backstairs influence. **2.** *Mus*: (a) Valve (of saxhorn, etc.). (b) *Cornet à pistons*, *F*: piston, cornet. **3.** Spring-stud (releasing camera front, etc.).

pistonner [pistɔnɛ], *v.tr.* *F*: To back, recommend (s.o.); *F*: to push (s.o.). *s.m.* -age.

pitance [pitɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) (Monk's) allowance (of food). (b) *F*: *Se faire une maigre pitance*, to eke out a living.

pitchpin [pitʃpɛ], *s.m.* Pitch-pine.

piteux, -euse [pityɛ, -œz], *a.* Piteous, woeful, pitiable. *Faire piteuse mine*, to look crestfallen. *Faire piteuse figure*, to cut a sorry figure. *adv* -ement.

pithécantrophe [pitɛkɑ̃tʁɔp], *s.m.* Pithécantrophe; *F*: (the) 'missing link'.

pitie [pitje], *s.f.* Pity, compassion. Avoir pitié de qn, to have mercy, pity, on s.o. Prendre pitié de qn, prendre qn on pitié, to take pity on s.o. Sans pitié, pitiless(ly), merciless(ly), ruthless(ly). Par pitié, for pity's sake; out of pity. Regarder qn d'un oeil de pitié, to look compassionately at s.o. Faire pitié, to arouse pity, compassion. Il me faisait p., I felt sorry for him. C'est p. qu'il soit resté seul, it is sad that he should have remained alone. C'est à faire pitié! it is pitiful! Quelle pitié! (i) what a pity! (ii) what a sorry sight!

piton [pitɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (Metal) eye, eye-bolt. *P. d'oeil*, screw-eye; screw-ring. *P. d'boucle*, ring-bolt. 2. Peak (of mountain).

pitoyable [pitwaʒabl], *a.* (a) Pitiable, pitiful, pitous; wretched (health). (b) Paltry, despicable, wretched (excuse, etc.) *adv.* -ment.

pitre [pitʁ], *s.m.* 1. Clown (of travelling show). 2. *F.* Pej: Clown, buffoon.

pitrierie [pitʁiʁi], *s.f.* Piece of clownery; foolery, buffonery.

pittoresque [pitɔʁesk], *a.* 1. (a) Picturesque, quaint. (b) Pictorial (magazine). 2. *s.m.* Picturesqueness. *adv.* -ment.

pituitaire [pituitɛʁ], *a.* Pituitary (gland).

pituite [pituit], *s.f.* 1. (a) Gastric catarrh (b) Water-brain. 2. Phlegm; mucus.

pivot [pivɔʁ], *s.m.* - *PIC-VERT*.

piovine [pivwã], *s.f.* Peony.

pivot [pivɔ], *s.m.* 1. Pivot, pin, axis; swivel, fulcrum (of lever). *P. d'rotule*, ball-pivot. *A. pivot*, pivoted, swivelling; revolving (crane). Canon *d.p.*, swivel-gun. *S.A. AGENT* 2. 2. *Bot.*: Tap-root.

pivotant [pivɔ̃tã], *a.* 1. Pivoting. (a) Swivelling; slewing (crane, etc.). (b) *Mil.*: Wheeling (wing, movement). 2. *Bot.*: Tap-rooted (plant) *Racine pivotante*, tap-root.

pivoter [pivɔte], *v.i.* 1. (a) To pivot; to turn, hinge (rh, upon); to swivel, revolve. *Faire pivoter qch.*, to slew sth. round. *F.* *P. sur ses talons*, to turn on one's heels. (b) *Aut.*: To slew round. 2. (a) (Of troops) To wheel; to change front. *Faire pivoter un escadron*, to wheel a squadron. (b) *F.*: To do drill movements. (c) To turn about aimlessly; to waste one's time. *s.m.* -ement.

piz [pi], *s.m.* Geog: Pap (of mountain).

placabilité [plakabilite], *s.f.* Placability.

placable [plakabl], *a.* Placable, forgiving.

placage [plaksɔʒ], *s.m.* 1. Veneering (of wood). Bois de placage, veneer. 2. Plating (of metal). *P. au chrome*, chromium plating. [PLAQUER]

placard [plakar], *s.m.* 1. Wall-cupboard. 2. Poster, bill, placard. *P. officiel*, public notice. 3. *Typ.*: Epreuve on placard, slip-proof, galley-proof. 4. (a) Patch (on sail). (b) Panel (of door).

placarder [plakarde], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To stick (a bill) on a wall; to post up (a bill). (b) *P. un mur*, to stick bills on a wall; to placard a wall with posters. 2. *Nau.*: To patch (sail).

placardeur [plakardeʁ], *s.m.* Bill-sticker.

place [plas], *s.f.* Place. 1. (a) Position. *Changer sa chaise de p.*, to shift one's chair. *Mettre qch. en place*, to place sth. in position. *S.A. MISE* 1. *Remettez vos livres à leur p.*, put your books away. *F.* *Remettez qn à sa place*, to put s.o. in his place; to sit on, snub, s.o. *A vos places!* take your places, your seats! *Il ne peut pas rester en place*, he can't keep still. *Son nom a pris place dans l'histoire*, his name has found a place in history. (b) Stead. *Je visais à la place de mon père*, au lieu et place de mon père, I came instead of my father, in my father's place. *A votre*

place, je . . . , in your place, if I were you, I (c) Faire place à qch., to give place to sth.

(d) Occuper beaucoup de p., to take up a great deal of room. Faire place à qn, to make room, make way, for s.o. (Faites) place! stand aside! make way! Place aux dames! ladies first!

2. (a) Seat. Restez à votre p., keep your seat. Il n'y avait pas une p., there wasn't a seat to be found, to be had. *Th.*: Petites places, cheap seats.

Place d'honneur, place, seat, of honour. Voiture d deux, d quatre, places, carriage to hold two, four; Aut. two-seater, four-seater. Prix des places, (i) fares, (ii) prices of admission. Payer place entière, to pay (i) full fare, (ii) full price.

(b) Situation, office, post; *F.* job. Perdre sa p., to lose one's job, one's berth. (Of servant) Être en place, to be in a situation, in service. Être sans place, to be out of a situation, *F.* out of a job.

3. Locality, spot. (a) Place publique, public square, market-place. Place d'armes, drill-ground, parade-ground. *P. de voitures*, cab-stand. Voiture de place, hackney-carriage. Automobile de place, motor car plying for hire. Sur place, on the spot. Personnel engagé sur p., staff engaged locally. Rester sur place, to be left on the field (dead or wounded). (b) Place marchande, trading-town, market-town. Jour de place, market-day.

Avoir dû hériter sur la place, to be a sound man. Faire la place, to canvass for orders. (c) *Mil.*: Place forte, de guerre, fortress; fortified town.

placement [plasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Placing; investing (of money). Bureau de placement, employment bureau; (servants') registry office. (b) Sale, disposal (of goods) 2. Investment. Faire des placements, to invest money, to make investments. *P. avantageux*, good investment.

placer [plase], *v.tr.* (Je plaçais); *n. plaçons*) To place. 1. (a) To put, set (in a certain place); to find a place, places, for (spectators, etc.). Vous êtes mieux placé que moi pour en juger, you are in a better position to judge. *P. qn sur le trône*, to set s.o. on the throne. *P. un soldat en sentinelle*, to post a soldier on sentry duty. Confiance mal placée, misplaced confidence. *F.* Il a le cœur bien placé, his heart is in the right place. (b) To find a post, a situation, for (s.o.). Gens bien placés, people of good position. Fille difficile à placer, daughter difficult to marry, to settle. (c) To invest (money). 2. (a) To sell, dispose of (goods). (b) *P. son affection sur qn*, to set, bestow, one's affections on s.o.

se placer. 1. To take one's seat, one's place; to take up one's position, one's stand. Dites-moi où me p., tell me what seat to take. 2. To obtain a situation, a post, a job. Se p. comme domestique, to go into service.

placé, *a.* Turf: Placed (horse). Non placé, unplaced (horse); 'also ran'.

placet [plase], *s.m.* A: Petition, address.

placeur, -euse [plaseʁ, -øʒ], *s.* 1. Manager of an employment agency. 2. Com: Placer, seller. 3. Steward (at public meetings).

placidité [plasiɔ̃dite], *s.f.* Placidity.

placier [plasje], *s.m.* Town-traveller; agent, canvasser; U.S.: drummer. [PLACE]

plafond [plafɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Ceiling. *P. vitré*, glazed roof. Tableau exposé au p., skied picture. *S.A. ARAIGNÉE* 1. 2. Maximum attainable or permissible. (a) Fixer un p. d un budget, to fix an extreme limit for a budget. (b) Ceiling (of aeroplane). Vitesse de plafond, maximum flying height. (c) Curds: (i) 'Above the line' (on

bridge-scoring). (ii) (form of) contract bridge; plafond

plafonnage [plafonaʒ], *s.m.* Ceiling-work.

plafonner [plafone], *i.v.tr.* To ceil (room)

2. v.i. Adv. To fly at the ceiling

plafonnier [plafoneʒ], *s.m.* Ceiling-light; (electric) ceiling fitting

Aut. Roof-light, -lamp

plage [plɑʒ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Beach, shore *Jouer sur la p.*, to play on the sands (b) Seaside resort, watering-place. **2. Navy:** Freeboard deck (of battleship). *P. arrière*, quarter-deck. **3. W.Tg**

P. d'écoute (d'un appareil), limits within which tuning is possible

plagiaire [plɑʒjɛr], *a* & *s.m.* Plagiarist.

plagiarisme [plɑʒjɛʁism], *s.m.* (Habitual) plagiarism

plagiat [plɑʒja], *s.m.* Plagiarism, plagiarism. *Faire un p. d'un auteur*, *F.* to lift a passage from an author

plagier [plɑʒje], *v.tr.* To plagiarize

plaid [plɛ], *s.m.* Travelling-rug.

plaidant [plɛdɑ̃], *a* *Jur.* Pleading (counsel).

Les parties plaidantes, the litigants.

plaidier [plɛdɛ], *v.tr.* To plead (a cause), to allege (sth) in plea *P. pour qn*, to plead in favour of s.o. (*auprès de*, with) *La cause s'est plaidée hier*, the case was heard, came on, yesterday

P. la jeunesse de l'accusé, to plead the prisoner's youth

F. Plaidier le faux pour savoir le vrai, to make a false allegation in order to get at the truth

plaideur, *-euse* [plɛdɛr, -ɛz], *s.* Litigant, suitor

plaidoirie [plɛdwaʁi], *s.f.* **1.** Pleading **2.** Counsel's speech

plaidoyer [plɛdwaʒe], *s.m.* *Jur.* Address to the Court, speech for the defence

plaie [plɛ], *s.f.* **1.** Wound, sore. *P. profonde*, deep-seated wound *F. Rouvrir d'anciennes plaies*, to open old sores *Ne demander que plaies et bosses*, to be always ready for a row *P. sociale*, social evil. **2.** Affliction, evil *Les dix plaies d'Égypte*, the ten plagues of Egypt.

plaignant, *-ante* [plɛɔ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* Plaintiff; prosecutor, *f.* prosecutrix, complainant.

plaign-e, *-es*, *et* See PLAINDRE

plain [plɛ̃], *a* Even (Still used in) Velours

plain, plain velvet *En pleine campagne*, in (the) open country *S* a PLAIN-PIED

plain-chant, *s.m.* Mus. Plain-song, plain-chant.

plaindre [plɛ̃dr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* plaignant; *p.p.* plaint; *pr.ind.* je plains, *il plaint*, *n.* plaignons; *p.h.* je plains; *fu.* je plaindrai) To pity. *Il est fort à p.*, he is greatly to be pitied

se plaindre, to complain. *Se p. de qn*, of qch., to complain of, about, to find fault with, s.o., sth. *Il n'y a pas de quoi vous p.*, *vous n'avez pas de quoi p.*, you have nothing to complain of; you needn't grumble

plaine [plɛ̃], *s.f.* Plain; flat open country.

plain-pied, *s.m.* **1.** Suite of rooms on one floor.

2. Adv. phr. De plain-pied, on one floor, on a level. *Salon de p.-p. avec le jardin*, drawing-room on a level with the garden *F. Affaires qui va de p.-p.*, business that progresses smoothly.

plain-a, *-t*. See PLAINDRE

plainte [plɛ̃t], *s.f.* **1.** Moan, groan. **2.** (a) Complaint. (b) *Jur.* Indictment, complaint *Porter plainte*, *dresser plainte*, *déposer une plainte*, *contre qn*, to lodge a complaint against s.o. (*auprès de*, with); to bring an action against s.o. *P. en diffamation*, action for libel.

plaintif, *-ive* [plɛ̃tɪf, -iv], *a.* (a) Plaintive, doleful (tone). (b) Querulous. *adv.* **-ivement**.

plaire [plɛʁ], *v.ind.tr.* (*pr.p.* plaisant; *p.p.* plu-

pr.ind. je plais, *il plaît*, *n.* plaisons, *ils plaisent*;

pr.sub. je plais; *p.h.* je plus; *fu.* je plairai)

P. à qn, to please s.o.; to be agreeable to s.o.

Cet homme me plaît, I like this man. *Chercher à p. à qn*, to lay oneself out to please s.o. *Elle ne lui plaît pas*, he is not attracted to her; he does not care for her *Je le ferai si cela me plaît*, I shall do it if I please, if I choose. *Cela vous plaît à dire*, you are saying that for fun; you are joking

Impers. *S'il vous plaît*, (if you) please. *Vous plairait-il de nous accompagner?* would you like to come with us? *Plait-il?* I beg your pardon? what did you say? *Comme il vous plaira*, as you like (it) *Plaise à Dieu qu'il vienne!* God grant, please God, that he may come! *A Dieu ne plaise (que)*, God forbid (that). *Plût au ciel, plutôt à Dieu, que . . .* I would to heaven that . . .

se plaire, to take pleasure, to be pleased, to be happy *Je me plais beaucoup à Paris*, I enjoy Paris. *Il ne se plaît pas dans son nouvel entourage*, he is unhappy in his new surroundings. *Ils se sont plu à me tourmenter*, they took pleasure in teasing me *La vigne se plaît sur les coteaux*, the vine thrives, does well, on hill-sides.

plaisance [plɛʁɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) *A.* Pleasure

(b) *Bateau de plaisance*, pleasure-boat *Maison de plaisance*, country-seat

plaisant [plɛʁɑ̃] **1.** See PLAIRE. **2. a.** (a) Funny, amusing, droll (b) (Always before the noun) Ridiculous, absurd, ludicrous (person, answer).

3. s.m. Wag, joker. *Des mauvais plaisants*, practical jokers. *adv.* **-amment**.

plaisanter [plɛʁɑ̃tɛ], *i.v.* **1.** To joke, jest; to speak in jest *Je ne plaisante pas*, I am serious, in earnest *Dire qch. en plaisantant*, to say sth. in jest *Vous plaisantez!* you are joking! you don't mean it! *C'est un homme avec qui on ne plaisante pas*, he is not a man to be trifled with. *Il ne plaisante pas là-dessus*, he takes such matters seriously **2. v.tr.** To chaff, banter (s.o.) (*sur*, about), to poke fun at (s.o.).

plaisanterie [plɛʁɑ̃tɛʁi], *s.f.* Joke, jest; joking, jesting. *Faire des plaisanteries*, to crack jokes. *Faire des plaisanteries à qn*, to play pranks, tricks, on s.o. *Une mauvaise p.*, a silly joke. *Tourner une chose en plaisanterie* to laugh a thing off. *Entendre la plaisanterie*, to know how to take a joke *Par plaisanterie*, for fun, for a joke.

plaisir [plɛʁiʁ], *s.m.* Pleasure. **1.** Delight. *Faire plaisir à qn*, to please s.o. *Cela m'a fait p. de le revoir*, it gave me great pleasure to see him again. *Cela me fait p. qu'il vienne*, I am very pleased that he is coming. *Qu'il fait plaisir à voir*, it is pleasant to see, to look upon. *Faire à qn le plaisir de . . .*, to do s.o. the favour of. . . *Je me ferai un p. de vous accompagner*, it will be a pleasure to go with you. *Au plaisir de vous revoir*, good-bye; I hope we shall meet again. *Prendre (du) plaisir à qch.* to take pleasure in sth.; to enjoy sth. *Avoir plaisir à faire qch.*, to take pleasure in doing sth. *A votre bon plaisir*, (i) at your convenience; (ii) at your discretion. *Avec plaisir!* with pleasure! *A plaisir*, (i) wantonly, without cause; (ii) ad lib. *C'est par plaisir que vous faites cela?* are you doing that because you like it, for the fun of the thing? *Parler pour le plaisir de parler*, to talk for talking's sake. **2. (a)** Amusement, enjoyment. *Argent pour menus plaisirs*, pocket-money. *Jouer aux cartes pour le plaisir*, to play cards for love. *Train de plaisir*, excursion train. *Partie de plaisir*, pleasure-trip, pleasure-party; picnic, outing. (b) *Le p., les plaisirs*, dissipation. *Vie de plaisir*, gay life. **3. - oublia**

plan' [plā]. 1. *a.* Even, plane, level, flat (ground, surface). 2. *s.m.* (a) Plane. *Plan incliné*, inclined plane. *Opt. P. focal*, focal plane. (b) *Av. Aerofoil*: wing. *P. supérieur*, upper wing or plane. *P. fixe*, tail-plane. (c) *Premier plan*, (i) *Art* foreground; (ii) *Th.* down-stage. *Second plan*, middle ground. *Reléguer qn au second p.*, to put s.o. into the background. *Un artiste du premier p.*, an artist of the first rank. *S.A. ARRIÈRE-PLAN. Cin.* *Premier plan, gros plan*, close-up.

plan', *s.m.* Plan. (a) Drawing; draught, draft (of construction). *P. cadastral*, cadastral survey. *P. horizontal*, ground-plan. *Tracer un p.*, to draw a plan. *Lever les plans d'une région*, to survey a district. (b) *E.L.E.*: *P. de pose*, wiring diagram (c) Scheme, project, design. *P. de campagne*, plan of campaign. *P. d'études*, programme of studies, curriculum. *Dresser un p.*, to draw up a plan. *P. d'ensemble*, general plan. *Sans plan arrêté*, following no preconceived plan.

plan', *s.m.* (= PLANT) *Laisser qn en plan*, to leave s.o. in the lurch.

planche [plāʃ]. *s.f.* 1. (a) Board, plank. *P. à dessin*, drawing-board. *P. à repasser*, ironing-board. *Véh. P. garde-crotte*, splash-board, dash-board. *Aut.* *Planche de bord*, *planche tablier*, instrument-board. *dash-board*. *F.* *C'est ma planche de salut*, it's my sheet-anchor, my last hope. *Faire la planche à qn*, to smooth the way for s.o. *Com. Nau.* *Jours de planche*, lay days. *Th. F.* *Monter sur les planches*, to go on the stage. *Brûler les planches*, to act with fire. *Nau. A. Passer à la planche*, to walk the plank. *Nau. P. de débarquement*, gang-plank. *Sum.* *Faire la planche*, to float, swim, on one's back (b) Shelf (of cupboard, etc.). *F.* *Avoir du pain sur la planche*, to have money put by. (c) (At the seaside) *Les planches*, the broad walk (on the sand). 2. *Art.* *Engr.* (i) (Metal) plate, block (for printing, etching, etc.) (ii) (Printed) plate, (wood)cut, engraving. 3. (a) *Agr.* Land (i.e. space between water-furrows). (b) (Rectangular) flower-bed.

planchier [plāʃje], *v.tr.* (a) To board (partition); to board over, plank over (deck). (b) To floor (room).

plancher [plāʃe], *s.m.* (a) (Boarded) floor. *F.* *Le plancher des vaches*, terra firma. (b) Planking (of deck); floor-plates (of engine-room); flooring (of trench). *Aut.* *Av.* Floor-board. (c) Roadway, road-covering (of bridge). (d) *Hvd.E.* Bottom (of lock).

planchette [plāʃet], *s.f.* 1. Small plank or board. *Phot.* (lens) panel. 2. *Surv.* Planetable. 3. *Psychics*: Planchette.

plançon [plāʃō], *s.m.* *Hort.* (a) Sapling. (b) Set, slip (for planting).

plancton [plāktō], *s.m.* *Biol.*: Plankton.

plane' [plan], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Plane-tree. *Faux plane*, sycamore, great maple.

plane', *s.f.* *Tls.* (a) Drawing-knife. (b) Turning-chisel, planisher.

planier' [plane], *v.tr.* 1. To smooth, make even; to plane or shave (wood). 2. To planish (metal). *s.m.* -age.

plané', *s.m.* Rolled gold; gold casing.

planier', *v.i.* 1. (a) (Of bird) To soar; to hover; (of balloon) to float. (b) *Av.*: To glide; to volplane. 2. (a) (Of mist, etc.) To hover. (b) To look down (from the air, from on high) (sur, upon). *s.m.* -ement.

plané', *a. & s.m.* *Av.* Gliding. *Vol plané*,

glide; gliding flight; volplane. *Descendre en vol p.*, to volplane down.

planétaire [planetær], *s.m.* 1. (a) Planetary (system). (b) *Mec.E.*: *Engrenage planétaires*, (sun-and-planet) gear. 2. *s.m.* Planetarium, orrery.

planète [planet], *s.f.* *Astr.* Planet.

planeur' [planeur], *s.m.* Planisher (of metals).

planeur', *s.m.* *Av.*: Glider; sail-plane. **planimètre** [planimetr], *s.m.* Planimeter; surface integrator.

planisphère [planisfær], *s.m.* Planisphere.

planing [plāŋŋ], *s.m.* *Sp.* Surf-riding. **planquer** (se) [saplōke], *v.pr.* 1. To take cover. 2. To lie flat.

plant [plā], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Nursery) plantation (of trees, bushes). (b) *P. de choux*, cabbage-patch.

2. Sapling, set, slip. *Jeunes plants*, seedlings. **plantation** [plātasj], *s.m.* 1. Planting. 2. Patch of ground under cultivation.

plantain [plōtē], *s.m.* *Bot.* Plantain (genus *Plantago*).

plantation [plōtasjō], *s.f.* 1. Planting (of seeds, flowers). 2. (Sugar-, tea-)plantation. *P. d'oranges*, orange-grove.

plante' [plōt], *s.f.* Sole (of the foot).

plante', *s.f.* Plant. *P. potagère*, herb or vegetable. *P. marine*, seaweed. *P. à fleurs*, flowering plant. *Le Jardin des Plantes*, the Botanical Gardens.

planter [plōte], *v.tr.* 1. To plant, set (seeds, flowers). 2. To fix, set (up). *P. un piquet dans le sol*, to drive a stake into the ground; to set a stake. *P. une échelle contre le mur*, to fix, set, a ladder against the wall. *P. sa tente*, to pitch one's tent. *F.* *P. son chapeau sur la tête*, to suck one's hat on one's head. *F. Planter là qn*, to leave s.o. in the lurch. *Elle l'a planté là*, she (has) jilted him. *Ne la laissez pas plantée là*, don't leave her standing there.

se planter, to stand, take one's stand (firmly). *Se p. sur ses jambes*, to take a firm stand.

planteur [plōteur], *s.m.* (a) Planter, grower (of vegetables). (b) Planter, settler (in new colony).

plantigrade [plōtigrad], *a. & s.m.* 2: Plantigrade.

plantoir [plātwar], *s.m.* *Tls.*: *Hort.* Dibble.

planton [plōtō], *s.m.* *Mil.* Orderly. *Être de planton*, to be on orderly duty.

plantureux, -euse [plōtyr, -oz], *a.* 1. Copious, abundant, lavish (meal). 2. Rich, fertile (countryside) *adv.* -ement.

planure [planjur], *s.f.* (Wood-)shaving(s).

plaquage [plakaʃ], *s.m.* 1. Rugby *Fb.*: Tackle. 2. *P.*: Chucking, forsaking (esp. of lover).

plaque [plak], *s.f.* 1. (a) Plate, sheet (of metal); slab (of marble). *P. de cheminée*, fire-back. *Cu.*

P. chauffante, hot plate. *P. de blindage*, armoured (plate). *Tp.*: *P. vibrante*, vibrating diaphragm.

(b) *Plaque(s) de fondation*, de fond, bed-plate. *P. tournante*, turn-table. (c) *El.*: *P. d'accumulateur*, accumulator plate. *P. empâtée*, varnished, pasted plate. *P. à grille*, grid plate. (d) *W.Tel.*:

Plate, anode. *Tension de p.*, plate or anode voltage. (e) *Plaque photographique*, photographic plate. 2. (a) (Ornamental) plaque. *P. commémorative*, (votive) tablet. (b) *P. de porte*, door-plate, name-plate. 3. Badge. *P. d'identité*, number plate; (soldier's) identity disc. *P. d'un ordre*, star of an order. *Aut.*: *P. matricule*, *P. de police*, number plate. 4. *P. de gazon* sod. 5. *P. sanguine*, red blood-disc.

plaqueminie [plakmin], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Persimmon.

plaqueminiér [plakminje], *s.m.* 1. *P. ébénier*, ebony-(tree). 2. *P. de Virginie*, persimmon-(tree).

plaquer [plakɛ], v.tr. 1. (a) To veneer (wood); to plate (metal); to flash (glass); to lay on (plaster). *Plaqué de sang, de boue*, caked with blood, with mud. *F: P un soufflet à qn*, to smack s.o.'s face. *Se p. les cheveux sur le front*, to plaster one's hair down on one's forehead. *P son chapeau sur ses oreilles*, to pull, cram, one's hat down over one's ears. (b) *Rugby Fb: To tackle, bring down (opponent)*. (c) *Mus: P un accord*, to strike (and hold) a chord. 2. *P: To abandon, forsake (s.o.); to give (s.o.) the chuck*. *Tout plaquer*, to chuck everything up.

se plaquer. 1. *Se p. contre le sol, contre un mur*, to lie flat on the ground, to flatten oneself against a wall. *F: Se p. par terre*, to fall at full length. 2. *At: To pancake*.

plaqué, a. & s.m. 1. (Métal) *plaqué*, plated metal, plated goods, electro-plate. 2. (Bois) *plaqué*, veneered wood.

plaquette [plakɛt], s.f. 1. *Plaquette*, small plate (of metal, etc.). 2. Thin booklet; brochure.

plaqueur [plakɛʁ], s.m. 1. (a) *Plater* (of metal). (b) *Veneerer*. 2. *Fb: Tackler*.

plasticine [plastisɛn], s.f. *Plasticine*

plasticien [plastisjɛn], s.f. *Plasticity*

plastique [plastik], 1. a. *Plastic*. *F: Aux formes plastiques, buxom*. 2. s.f. (a) *Plastic art*; art of modelling. (b) *Danseuse d'une belle p.*, dancer with a beautifully modelled figure.

plastron [plastrɔ̃], s.m. 1. *Breast-plate* (of cuirass). 2. *Mec E: Drill-plate*. 3. (a) *Fencer's* plastron, pad. (b) *F: Butt, target* (of jokes). 4. *Cost: (a) Woman's* bodice-front, modesty-front. (b) *P de chemise, (man's)* shirt-front.

plastronnier [plastrɔ̃niɛr], v.t. *F: To throw out one's chest, to pose, strut, attitudinize, to swagger* s.m. -eur.

plat [pla], 1. a. (a) *Flat, level*. *Soulier p.*, low-heeled shoe. *Avoir la poitrine plate, le pied plat*, to be flat-chested, flat-footed. *Mer plate*, smooth sea. *Calme p.*, dead calm. *Vis à tête plate*, screw with countersunk head. *Vaisselle plate*, (solid) gold plate or silver plate. *S. a. couture*. 2. *RIME* (b) *Mean, dull, insipid, tame*. *Style p.*, commonplace style. *L'in p.*, dull, flat, wine. *C'est un plat personnage*, he's a contemptible fellow. *Faire de plates excuses*, to make (i) a contemptible apology, (ii) paltry excuses. *s.m. Faire du plat à qn*, to today (to) s.o. (c) *A plat, plat Pierres à p.*, stones laid flat. *Tomber à plat (ventre)*, to fall flat on one's face. *La pièce est tombée à p.*, the play fell flat. *Pneu à p.*, flat tyre. *Accu à p.*, accumulator run down. *F: (Of athlete, etc.) Être à plat*, to be exhausted; to be cooked. *Av: Descendre à p.*, to pancake (to the ground). 2. s.m. (a) *Flat* (part) (of hand, etc.), blade (of oar); face (of hammer). *Bookb: Plats*, boards, sides. *Plats toile*, cloth boards. *Sp: Le plat*, flat racing. (b) *Cu: Dish* (container or content). *S. a. œuf*. 1. *F: Mettre les petits plats dans les grands*, to make a great spread. *Mettre les pieds dans le plat*, to put one's foot in it; to blunder. *Il nous a donné, servi un plat de son métier*, he played us one of his tricks. *Navy: Faire plat avec* . . . , to mess with . . . *Camarade de plat*, messmate. (c) *Cu: Course* (at dinner, etc.). *S. a. jour*. 3. (d) *P de quête*, collection-plate.

platan [platan], s.m. *Bot: Plane-tree*.

plat-bord, s.m. *Nau: Gunwale, gunnel*. *pl. Des plats-bords*

plateau [plato], s.m. 1. (a) *Tray*. *P. d'argent*, silver salver. (b) *Pan, scale* (of balance). 2. *Geog: Plateau, table-land*. *P. continental*, continental shelf. 3. *Platform*.

(a) *Art: P. chargeur*, loading-platform. (b) *Th: 'Floor' (of the stage)*. *P. tournant*, revolving stage. 4. (a) *Disc, plate*; chuck, face-plate (of lathe). *Aut: P. d'embrayage*, clutch-plate. *P. d'excentrique*, eccentric sheave. *P. tourne-disques*, turn-table (of gramophone). (b) *Base-plate* (of theodolite); bed-plate (of machine-tool). (c) *P. d'assemblage*, coupling flange. *Assemblage à plateaux*, flanged coupling. (d) *El: P. d'annonceur*, annunciator disc (of bell). (e) *Mus: Key* (of Boehm flute, etc.).

plate-bande, s.f. 1. (a) *Grass border*. (b) *Flower-bed*. 2. *Arch: (i) Flat arch, (ii) flat moulding; lintel course*. 3. *Metal strap, ring* (on gun). *pl. Des plates-bandes*.

plateée [plate], s.f. *F: Dishful* (of food, etc.).

plate-forme, s.f. 1. *Platform* (of motor bus, etc.); flat roof (of house), foot-plate (of locomotive).

Art: Gun-platform. *P.-f. tournante*, gun turn-table. *Rail: P.-f. roulante*, open truck. 2. *Pol: Platform* (= declaration of policy of party). *pl. Des plates-formes*

plate-longe, s.f. *Harn* (a) *Kicking-strap*. (b) *Leading-rein*. *pl. Des plates-longes*.

platement [platmɛ̃], adv. *Flatly*. (a) *Dully, prosaically*. (b) *Contemptibly, meanly*.

plat-fond, s.m. *Well* (of boat)

platine [platɛn], s.f. *Plate* (of lock, watch), lock (of fire-arm), platen (of printing press, of typewriter), stage (of microscope)

platine, s.m. *Platinum*. *Mousse, éponge, de platine*, platinum sponge. *P. laminé*, platinum foil.

platinier [platɛniɛr], v.tr. *To platinize*; to plate with platinum. *Fl E: Grain platine*, platinum point (of make-and-break) s.m. -age.

platitude [platityd], s.f. 1. (a) *Flatness, dullness* (of style, etc.), vapidity (of style). (b) *Commonplaceness* (of conduct). 2. (a) *Commonplace remark, platitude*. *Débit des platitudes*, to platinize. (b) *Faire des platitudes à qn*, to fawn and cringe to s.o.

Platon [platɔ̃], *Pr.n.m.* *Plato*

platonicien, -ienne [platonisjɛ̃, -jɛn], 1. a. *Platonic* (school, philosopher). 2. *Platonist*.

platonique [platonik], a. *Platonic* (love)

plâtrage [plotrɑːʒ], s.m. *Plastering; plaster-work*.

plâtras [plotrɛ], s.m. *Debris of plaster-work; rubbish*.

plâtre [platrɛ], s.m. 1. (a) *Plaster*. *P. de moulage*, plaster of Paris. *Pierre à plâtre*, gypsum. *Enduire qch de p.*, to plaster sth. over. *S. a. BATTRE* 1. (b) *Plaster-work* (in house, etc.), *pargeting*. *F: Essuyer les plâtres*, to be the first occupant of a house. 2. *Plaster cast*.

plâtrer [plotrɛ], v.tr. 1. (a) *To plaster* (wall, ceiling); to plaster up (hole, crack). *F: Se p. le visage*, to paint one's face. (b) *F: To plaster up, hide* (defect); to smooth over, patch up (a quarrel). 2. (a) *To plaster, to gypsum* (field). (b) *To plaster* (wine).

plâtrière [plotrɛniɛr], s.f. 1. *Gypsum-quarry, chalk-pit*. 2. *Plaster-kiln*.

plat-ventre, s.m. *inv. Surn: F: Belly-flop*

plausibilité [plozibilite], s.f. *Plausibility* (of statement)

plausible [plozibl], a. *Plausible* (statements) adv. -ment.

plèbe [plɛb], s.f. *The plebs; the lower orders, the common people*

plébéen, -ienne [plɛbejɛ̃, -jɛn], a. & s. *Plébéen*.

plébiscite [plɛbissit], s.m. *Plébiscite; referendum*.

plectre [plektr], *s.m.* Mus. Plectrum
pléiade [plejad], *s.f.* Astr. Lit. Pleiad
plein [plē] **1.** *a.* Full (*de, of*) (*a*) Filled, replete (*de, with*) *Bouteille pleine*, full bottle *Pleine bouteille*, bottleful *Jours pleines*, full, plump, cheeks *Plein comme un œuf*, full as an egg *F. Être plein*, to be drunk, *P.* to have a skinful *Th. Salle pleine d'écouffer*, house crammed to suffocation *J'ai le cœur p.*, my heart is full (*b*) (Of animal) *Hig (with young)* *Jument, brebis, pleine*, mare in foal, ewe with lamb (*c*) Complete, entire, whole. *Pleine lune*, full moon *Pleine mer*, (i) high tide, (ii) the high sea(s). *Reliure pleine peau*, full leather binding *Plein pouvoir*, full power, *Full power of attorney* *De plein gré*, of one's own free will. *S. a. ROUER 2 (d)* Solid (tyre, axle, etc.) *Table en acajou p.*, solid mahogany table (*e*) *En plein visage*, full, right, in the face. *En p. huer*, in the depth, the middle, of winter. *En p. air*, in the open; *al fresco* *En p. jour*, (i) in broad daylight, (ii) publicly *En pleine nuit*, at dead of night *En pleine mer*, in the open sea, on the high sea(s) *En p. tribunal*, in open court *En p. travail*, in the thick of (his) work *Être en p. travail*, to be (i) hard at work, (ii) (of factory, etc.) in full swing (*f*) *Respirer à pleine poitrine*, *à pleins poumons*, to breathe deep *Bourre d p. verre*, to drink deep. *Crier à pleine gorge*, to shout at the top of one's voice *A pleines voiles*, with all sails set, under full sail *S. a. MAIN 1 (g) adv. Il avait des larmes plein les yeux*, his eyes were full of tears *Avoir de l'argent p. les poches*, to be flush of money *S'arrêter p. au milieu de la place*, to stop in the very middle of the square *P. Tout plein*, very, very much *Elle est migonnee tout p.*, she's awfully sweet *Tout plein de gens*, any amount of people *Nau. Porter plein*, to keep her full. *Près et plein*, full and by *2.1 m* (a) Plenum, fully-occupied space *Mettre dans le plein*, to hit the bull's-eye *Meh. Faire le plein des chaudières*, to fill the boilers, to fill up. *Jut. Faire le p. d'essence*, to fill up with petrol (Of ship) *Avoir son plein*, to be fully laden (*b*) Full (extent, height, etc.) *La lune est dans son p.*, the moon is at the full *Le plein (de la mer)*, high tide. (Of tide) *Battre son plein*, to be at the full *F. La saison bat son p.*, the season is in full swing (*c*) *En plein dans le centre*, full, right, in the middle (*d*) Downstroke (in writing) *L'p* Thick stroke.

pleinairiste [plenarist], *s.m. & f.* Fresh-air fiend
pleinement [plenmē], *adv.* Fully, entirely, quite
plein-vent, *s.m. inv.* **1.** Hardy fruit-tree
2. Isolated tree

pléistocène [pleistōsen], *a. & s.m.* Geol. Pleistocene.

plénière [plenjēr], *a.f.* Full, complete, absolute (liberty); plenary (court, indulgence)

plénipotentiaire [plenipotēsjēr], *a. & s.m.* (a) Plenipotentiary. (*b*) *s.m.* Authorized agent.

plénitude [plenitjē], *s.f.* Plenitude, fullness (of time, power); completeness (of victory).

pléonasme [pleonasm], *s.m.* Pleonasm. *Par pléonasme*, pleonastically.

pléonastique [pleonastik], *a.* Pleonastic.

pléiossaure [plejosasjūr], *s.m.* Plesiosauros

plet [plē], *s.m.* Fake. (single) turn (of coil of rope).

pléthore [pletjōr], *s.f.* (*a*) Med. Plethora (*b*) *F.* Superabundance, plethora

pléthorique [pletjōnik], *a. (a) Med.* Full-blooded, plethoric (*b*) *F.* Superabundant.

pleur [plēr], *s.m. Lit.* *Usu pl.* Tear. *Verser des pleurs*, to shed tears *Fondre en pleurs*, to

dissolve into tears *Cessez vos pleurs*, dry your tears *Être tout en pleurs*, to be bathed in tears

pleural, -aux [plēral, -o], *a. Anat.* Pleural.

pleurard, -arde [plērar, -ard] **1.** *a.* Whimpering, fractious (child), whining, tearful (voice) **2.** *s.* Whimperer

pleurer [plēre] **1.** *v.tr.* To weep, mourn, for (*s.o., sth.*), to bewail *Mourir sans être pleuré*, to die unmourned, unwept **2.** *v.i.* (*a*) To weep, to shed tears, to cry (*sur, over, pour, for*) *P de joie*, to weep for joy. *Pleurer à chaudes larmes*, to cry bitterly *S'endormir en pleurant*, to cry oneself to sleep *Pleurer misère*, to cry poverty (*b*) (Of the eyes) To water, to run *Robinet qui pleure*, dripping tap

pleureries [plērezi], *s.f.pl.* Snivelling, whining

pleurésie [plērezi], *s.f. Med.* Pleurisy

pleurétique [plēretik] **1.** *a.* Pleuritic (pain) **2.** *s.* Pleurisy patient

pleureur, -euse [plēre:ur, -ø:z] **1.** *s.* (*a*) One who weeps, whimperer (*b*) Mute, hired mourner. **2.** *a.* Weeping, whimpering, tearful *Saule pleureur*, weeping willow.

pleurnicher [plērnjē], *v.i.* To whimper, whine, snivel, gnzzle *s.m. -ement. s.f. -erie. a. & s. -eur, -euse.*

pleutre [plōtr], *s.m. F.* (*a*) Cad, contemptible fellow, outsider (*b*) Coward

pleutrerie [plōtran], *s.f.* Cowardice; trick; piece of ill-breeding, piece of caddishness

pleuviner [plēvine], *v. impers. F.* To drizzle.

pleuvoir [plēvwar], *v. (pr p. pleuvant; p.p. plu; pr ind. il pleut, ils pleuvent; p.h. il pleut, fu il pleuvra)* To rain **1.** *v. impers.* *Il pleut à verse. F. À seaux*, it is raining hard, fast; it is pouring (with rain) *Il pleut à petites gouttes*, it is drizzling *F. Il pleuvait des coups*, blows fell thick and fast *Faire pleuvoir des coups sur qn*, to rain, shower, blows, on *s.o.* **2.** *Occ. v. pers.* *Les invitations lui pleuvent de tous les côtés*, invitations are pouring in on him.

plèvre [plēvr], *s.f. Anat.* Pleura.

plexus [plēksv.s], *s.m. Anat.* Plexus

pleyon [pljō], *s.m. I. Arb.* Shoot trained back **2.** Withe; osier tie

pli [ph], *s.m. I. (a)* Fold, pleat *Pli creux*, double pli, box-pleat *Plumetier*, inverted pleat *Petit pli*, tuck *Tape en pli d'accordéon*, accordion-pleated skirt *Faire des plis à une robe*, to pleat a dress *Faire un pli à une page*, to turn down a page *Havard. Mise en plis*, setting (the hair) (*b*) Wrinkle, pucker *Front en plis*, puckered brows *Pli de terrain*, fold of the ground (Of garment) *Faire des plis*, to pucker, wrinkle (*c*) Crease *Pantalon bien marqué d'un pli*, well-creased trousers *Faux pli*, (unintentional) crease **2.** Bend (of the arm, leg) **3.** (*a*) Cover, envelope (of letter). *Sous pli séparé*, under separate cover. *Nous vous l'envoyons sous ce pli*, we send it you herewith (*b*) Letter, note *Navy. Pli cacheté*, sealed orders **4.** Cards *Faire un pli*, to take a trick.

pliable [pljabl], *a.* That may be folded; pliable, flexible. *Canot p.*, folding boat.

pliant [phj] **1.** *a.* (a) Plant, flexible; docile, tractable (*b*) Folding (chair, bed), collapsible *Pied p.*, folding tripod **2.** *s.m.* Folding chair or stool, camp-stool

pile [ph], *s.f. Ich.* Place

plier [plje] **1.** *v.tr. (a)* To fold, fold up, to strike (tent); to furl (sail). *S. a. BAGAGE 1.* (*b*) (= *PLOYER*) To bend (though, cane). *P. les reins*, to stoop *P. le genou*, to bend the knee.

(c) *P. qui à la discipline*, to bring s.o. under discipline. *P. un cheval*, to break a horse. *F. Être plié au métier*, to be broken in. *2. v. i. (a)* To bend. *Mieux vaut p. que rompre*, better bend than break. *(b)* To submit, yield, (of troops in battle) to give way. *Tout plié devant lui*, he carries all before him. *s. m. -age*.

se plier aux circonstances, à la discipline, to yield, bow, submit, to circumstances, to conform to discipline. *Se p. aux lois*, to obey the law.

plier, -euse [pljœr, -œz], *s. I.* Folder. *2. s. f.* Plieuse, folding machine.

Pline [plin], *Pr n m Lt Lit Plu s*

plinthe [plɛ̃t], *s f I.* Plinth (of column).

2. Skirting-board (of room), plinth

plioir [plwaʁ], *s m I.* Bookb. Folder, paper-knife. *2.* Winder (for fishing-line)

plissement [plismɑ̃], *s m I.* Pkating, corrugation. *2.* Crumpling, puckering, crinkling. *Geol.* Flexure (of strata)

plisser [plisɛ], *v. tr (a)* To pleat, kilt (skirt, etc.) *(b)* To crease, crumple, to crinkle (paper), to corrugate (metal). *P. les yeux*, to screw up one's eyes. *2. v. i. & pr (a)* To have folds, creases, pleats. *(b)* To crease, crumple, pucker. *s m -age, s -cur, -euse*.

plure [pljyʁ], *s f Bookb I.* Folding. *2.* Folding-room

ploc [plɔk], *s m I.* Hair (from cow, dog). *2.* Waste wool. *3. Nau* Sheathing-felt, caulking-felt

platement [plawɑ̃], *s m* Folding, bending. *Mil.* Ployement (of front from line to column)

plomb [plɔ̃], *s m I.* Lead. *P. laminé, en feuille*, sheet lead. *Tuyau de p.*, lead(en) pipe. *Papier de p.*, lead-foil. *Blanc de plomb*, white lead. *S. a mine* *2. F.* Soinneil de plomb, heavy sleep. *Ciel de p.*, leaden, grey, sky. *N'avoir pas de plomb dans la tête*, to lack ballast. *2. Ven* Shot. *Petit, menu, plomb*, small shot, bird shot. *Gros plomb*, buck-shot. *3. pl (a)* (Housemaid's) sink. *(b)* Lead roof. *Les plombs*, the leads. *4. (a)* Lead (weight). *Nau* Jeter, lancer, le plomb de sonde, to heave the lead. *(b)* Fil à plomb, plumb-line. *A plomb*, upright, vertical(ly). *5.* Lead stamp, seal. *6. El E* Plomb fusible, de sûreté, fuse, cut-out. *Faire sauter les plombs*, to blow the fuses

plombagine [plɔ̃baʒin], *s f* Black lead; graphite, plumbago

plomber [plɔ̃be], *v. tr I.* (a) To cover, sheathe, (sth.) with lead. *(b)* To weight (sth.) with lead. *(c) Cer* To glaze. *2.* To give a leaden, livid, hue to (complexion, sky). *3. Dent* To stop (tooth). *4. P. un mur*, to plumb a wall. *5. Cout* To seal, to affix leads to (wagon). *s m -age*.

se plomber, (of sky, complexion) to take on a leaden hue.

plombé, *a. I.* Leaded, lead-covered (roof). *S. a CANNE 2.* Leaden murky (sky). *livid* (complexion).

plomberie [plɔ̃bʁi], *s f I.* Plumbing. *2. (a)* Lead-works. *(b)* Plumber's shop.

plomnier [plɔ̃bʁe], *s m (a)* Worker in lead. *(b)* Plumber

plongeant [plɔ̃ʒɑ̃], *a* Plunging (fire). *L'ue plongeante*, view from above.

plongeoir [plɔ̃ʒwaʁ], *s m* Diving-board.

plongeon [plɔ̃ʒɑ̃], *s m I.* Orn. Diver, loon. *2.* Plunge, dive (of swimmer). *P. de haut vol*, high dive. *Faire le plongeon*, (i) to dive; (ii) *F* to take the plunge

plonger [plɔ̃ʒɛ], *v. (e)* [plɔ̃ʒɛɑ̃(s); n. plongeons] *1. v. i.* To plunge. *(a)* To dive, to take a header

F. P. dans sa poche pour y prendre des sous, to dive into one's pocket for pennies. *(b)* To become immersed, (of submarine) to submerge, (of angler's float) to bob under. *(c)* *Les murs plongent dans le fossé*, the walls run down into the moat. *(d) Nau* (Of ship) *P. du nez*, to pitch. *(e)* (Of coal-stem) To dip. *2. v. tr* To plunge, immerse (s.o., sth., in liquid), to quench (steel, etc.). *P. la main dans sa poche*, to thrust one's hand. *F.* To dive, into one's pocket

se plonger, to immerse oneself (*dans*, in). *Se p. dans le plaisir*, to give oneself up completely to pleasure. *Se p. dans le vice*, to wallow in vice, in blood. *Plongé dans ses pensées*, immersed, lost, in thought

plongée, *s f I.* (a) Plunge, dive. (b) Submergence, submersion (of submarine). (Of submarine) Effectuer sa plongée, to submerge. *Vitesse en plongée*, speed submerged. *2.* Dip, slope (of ground)

plongeur, -euse [plɔ̃ʒœr, -œz] *I.* a Diving (bird). *2. s m (a)* Diver. *Agents plongeurs*, riverside police. *Cloche à plongeurs*, diving-bell. *(b)* Washer-up, bottle-washer (in restaurant). *(c) Orn* Diving-bird. *(d)* Plunger (of pump)

plosive [plozi v], *s f Ling* Plosive (consonant)

plot [plo], *s m I.* El. (Contact) stud. *Lampe d'un p.*, single-contact bulb. *2. Aut* *P.* de démarrage, foot-starter stud

ploutocrate [plutokrat], *s m* Plutocrat.

ploutocratie [plutokrasi], *s f* Plutocracy.

playable [plwajabl], *a* Pliable, flexible.

ployer [plwajɛ], *v. (je ploie; je ploierai) I. v. tr.* To bend (branch, the knee), *Mil* to play (troops). *2. v. i.* To bow (under yoke, burden). *P. devant l'ennemi*, to give way before the enemy.

s m -age.

plu [ply] See PLAIRE and PLEVOIR.

pluie [pljɛ], *s f* Rain. *(a)* *P. battante, torrentielle*, pouring rain, pelting rain, downpour. *P. d'orage*, thunder rain or shower. *P. fine*, drizzle. *Goutte de p.*, raindrop. *Le temps est à la pluie*, it looks like rain. *Temps de pluie*, rainy, wet, weather. *Jour sans p.*, rainless day. *Être sous la pluie*, to be in the rain. *"Craint la pluie."* 'to be kept dry'. *Parler de la pluie et du beau temps*, to talk about the weather, of nothing in particular. *Prov* Après la pluie le beau temps, every cloud has a silver lining. *F* Faire la pluie et le beau temps, to be all-powerful, to rule the roost. *(b)* Pluie d'or, (i) shower of gold, (ii) Pyr. golden rain. *Douche en pluie*, shower-bath.

plumage [plymaʒ], *s m* Plumage, feathers.

plumard [plymaʁ], *s m* *P.* Bed

plumasserie [plymasʁi], *s f* Feather-trade.

plume [plym], *s f I.* (a) Feather. *Oiseau sans plumes*, callow, unfledged, bird. *F. Arracher à qn une plume de l'aile*, to pluck a feather out of s.o.'s wing, to deprive s.o. of some important advantage. *Il y a laissé des plumes*, he did not get away unscathed. *Jeter la plume au vent*, to take a decision by spinning a coin; to toss up. *Prov* La belle plume fait le bel oiseau, fine feathers make fine birds. *Box* Poids plume, feather-weight. *(b)* Coll. La p. d'un oreiller, the feathers of a pillow. *S. a* LIT *2.* Pen. *P. d'oe*, quill (pen). *P. d'acier*, steel nib. *P. a dessin*, drawing-pen. *Dessin à la plume*, pen-and-ink drawing. *Trait de plume*, stroke of the pen. *Guerre de plume*, paper war. *Prendre la plume* (en main), mettre la main à la plume, to take pen in hand, to put, set, pen to paper. *Tenir la plume pour qn*, to act as amanuensis to s.o.

plumeau [plymo], *s m* Feather-duster, whisk

P: Un vieux plumeau, an old stick-in-the-mud.
plumer [plyme], *v. tr.* To pluck (poultry);
F: to fleece (s.o.). 2. *v. i. Row: To feather.*

plumet [plyme], *s. m.* (a) Plume (of helmet, etc.).
P: Avoir son plumet, to be slightly elevated
 (with drink), a little glorious. (b) Ostrich feather
 (as head ornament).

plumetis [plymti], *s. m.* Needlew: Satin-stitch.
plumoux, -euse [plyme, -eiz], *a.* Feathery.
plumier [plymie], *s. m.* (a) Pen-tray. (b) Pen-box.
plumitif [plymitif], *s. m.* 1. *jur.* Minute-book
 (of clerk of court). 2. *F:* Quill-driver, pen-
 pusher.

plupart (la) [laplypa:r], *s. f.* The most; the
 greatest or greater part or number. *La p. des*
hommes croient . . . , most men, the generality of
 men, believe. . . . *La p. des citoyens*, the main
 body, the bulk, of the citizens. *La p. d'entre eux*,
 most of them. *La plupart du temps*, most of
 the time; in most cases; generally. *Pour la*
plupart, for the most part; mostly.

plural, -aux [plyral, -o], *a.* Plural (vote).
pluralité [plyralite], *s. f.* (a) Plurality, multi-
 plicity. *P. de bénéfices*, pluralism. (b) *Élu à la p.*
des voix, elected by a majority.

pluriel, -elle [plyriel], *a. & s. m.* Gram: Plural.
 Au pluriel, in the plural.

plus [ply]. 1. *adv.* (a) More. *Il est plus nom-
 breux*, they are more numerous. *Il est plus grand*
que moi, he is taller than I. *Je ne suis pas plus*
grand que lui, I am no taller than he (is). *Il a plus*
de patience que moi, he has more patience than I.
Deux fois plus grand, twice as large. *Je gagne plus*
que vous, I earn more than you. *Plus qu'à moitié*,
plus d'à moitié, more than half (done, etc.).
Pendant plus d'une heure, for over an hour. *La*
maladie pas plus que les obstacles, non plus que
 the obstacles, no put le vaincre, neither disease nor
 difficulties could vanquish him. *Plus de dix*
hommes, more than, over, ten men. Plus loin,
 farther on. Plus tôt, sooner. *Pour ne pas dire*
plus, to say the least. Plus . . . (et) plus . . . ,
 the more . . . the more. . . . Plus on est de fous
 plus on rit, the more the merrier. *Plus je lis*
moins je retiens, the more I read the less I
 remember. Et qui plus est [plyze] . . . , and what
 is more . . . , moreover. . . . Il y en a tant et
 plus, there is any amount of it. S. a. AUTANT a.
 (b) (Le) plus, most. *La plus belle dame*, the most
 beautiful lady. *C'est à trente ans qu'elle a été*
la plus belle, she was at her best at thirty. S. a.
 LE 2. Une annotation des plus hasardeuses,
 a most perilous accent. C'est tout ce qu'il y a
 de plus simple nothing could be simpler.
 (c) Ne . . . plus with negative expressed or
 understood), no more, no longer, not again. *Je*
ne veux plus de cela, I want no more of that.
Je ne la verrai plus, I shall never see her again.
 Il n'est plus, he is no more; he is dead. *Je n'ai*
plus d'argent, I have no money left. Sans plus
 attendre, without waiting any longer. Plus de
 doute, there is no more doubt about it. Plus de
 potage, merci, no more soup, thank you. Plus
 rien, nothing more. Plus que dix minutes! only
 ten minutes left! (d) Non plus, (not) either.
 Je n'en ai pas non plus, I have not any either.
 Ni moi non plus, neither do I, did I, shall I,
 can I, etc. Jamais non plus je n'avais songé
 à . . . , not had I ever thought of. . . . Vous
 n'en avez guère non plus, you have not got much
 either. (e) (Often [ply]) Plus, also, besides,
 in addition. Sept plus neuf plus un, seven plus nine
 plus one. Cent francs d'amende, plus les frais, a
 hundred francs' fine, and costs. Golf: Plus quatre

[plykatr], plus four. (f) De plus, more. Une
 journée de plus, one day more. Rien de plus, merci,
 nothing besides, nothing else, thank you. De
 plus en plus, more and more. De plus en plus
 froid, colder and colder. En plus, in addition;
 (i) into the bargain, (ii) extra. Le vin est en plus,
 wine is extra. En plus de ce qu'il me doit, over
 and above what he owes me. Plus ou moins
 [plyzumwè], more or less. Ni plus ni moins,
 neither more nor less. 2. *s. m.* (a) More. Qui
 peut le plus peut le moins, he who can do more
 can do less. Sans plus, (just that and) nothing
 more. Sans plus il les mit à la porte, without
 more ado he turned them out of doors. (b) Most.
 Faites le plus que vous pourrez, do the most you
 can. Au plus, tout au plus, at (the very) most,
 at the utmost, at the best. C'est tout au plus
 s'il est midi, it is twelve o'clock at the latest, at
 the outside. (c) Alg. Plus (sign). (d) Golf: Le
 plus [lapy:s], the odd

plus¹. See PLAIRE.

plusieurs [plyzje:r], *a. & pron. pl.* Several. *P.*
personnes l'ont remarqué, a number of persons
 noticed it. *De p. manières*, in more ways than one.
 J'en ai p., I have several. Un ou plusieurs, one
 or more.

plus-que-parfait [plyskaparfè], *s. m.* Gram:
 Pluperfect (tense).

plus-e, -es, etc. See PLAIRE.

plus-value [plyvaly], *s. f.* 1. Increase in value,
 increment value, appreciation (of land, etc.);
 surplus, excess yield (of tax, etc.). Les recettes
 présentent une p.-v. de . . . , the receipts show an
 increase of. . . . 2. Extra payment pl. Des
 plus-values.

plut, plutôt [ply]. See PLAIRE and PLEVOIR.

plutôt [plyto], *adv.* (a) Rather, sooner. *P. la mort*
que l'esclavage, sooner death than slavery. *P.*
souffrir que mentir, it is better to suffer than to
 lie. Il récite p. qu'il ne chante, he recites rather
 than sings. (b) Rather; on the whole. Il faisait
 p. froid, the weather was cold if anything.

pluvial, -aux [plyvjäl, -o], *a.* Pluvial; rainy
 (season). Eau pluviale, rain-water.

pluvial, -aux, *s. m.* Ecc: Cope.

pluvieux [plyvjè], *s. m.* Orn: Plover.

pluvieux, -euse [plyvjø, -eiz], *a.* Rainy
 (season); wet (weather).

pluvier [plyvine], *v. impers.* *F:* To drizzle.

pluviographe [plyvjygräf], *s. m.* Recording rain-
 gauge.

pluviomètre [plyvjyomètr], *m.* Rain-gauge,
 pluviometer.

pluviôse [plyvjjozè], *s. m.* Fr. Hist: Fifth month
 of the Republican calendar (Jan.-Feb.).

pluviosité [plyvjjozite], *s. f.* Meteor: Rainfall.
pneu [pne], *s. m.* *F:* I. (Pneumatic) tyre (of
 motor car, bicycle). *P. à triangles*, wired tyre.
 S. a. BALLON 1. 2. = PNEUMATIQUE a (b). pl. Des
 pneus.

pneumatique [pneumatik], 1. *a.* Pneumatic;
 air-(pump, etc.). 2. *s. m.* (a) Pneumatic tyre.
 S. a. pneu 1. (b) (In *F:*) Express letter (trans-
 mitted by pneumatic tube).

pneumonie [pneumoni], *s. f.* Pneumonia.

pneumopleurésie [pneumoplerezè], *s. f.* Pleuro-
 pneumonia.

pochade [pojad], *s. f.* Rapid sketch.

pochard, -arde [pojar, -ard], *P:* 1. *s.* Drunk-
 ard, boozier. 2. *s.* Drunken *P:* boozey.

pocharder (se) [sopojardè], *v. pr.* To get tipsy,
 fuddled; to boozey.

poche [pø], *s. f.* 1. Pocket. *P. de poitrine*,
 breast-pocket. *P. de côté*, side-pocket. Couteau

de poche, pocket-knife. **Carnet de poche**, pocket-book. **Argent de poche**, pocket-money. **Avoir la poche vide**, to be penniless. **Avoir toujours la main à la poche**, to be always paying out. **J'y suis de ma poche**, I am out of pocket by it. **Mettre qch. dans sa p.**, to pocket sth. **F: Mettez ça dans votre poche** (et votre mouchoir dessus), put that in your pipe and smoke it. **Connaitre qch. comme le fond de sa poche**, to know sth. intimately, through and through. **Il n'a pas sa langue dans sa poche**, he has plenty to say for himself. **2. (a)** Bag, pouch, sack. **F: Acheter chat en poche**, to buy a pig in a poke. **Poche d'air**, (i) **Av:** air-pocket, (ii) **Hyd.E:** air-lock. (b) **Biol: Méd: Sac**. **3. (a)** Pantalons qui font des poches aux genoux, trousers that are baggy at the knees. (b) **Poches sous les yeux**, pockets, pouches, under the eyes.

poche¹, *s. f.* Ladle. **P. d couler**, casting-ladle. **pocher**¹ [pɔʃe], *v. tr.* **Cu:** To poach (eggs). **F: Pocher l'œil à qn**, to black s.o.'s eye. **Eil poché**, black eye. **2. v. i.** (Of clothes) To pucker; to get baggy.

pocher², *v. tr.* **1.** To dash off (sketch). **2.** To stencil (design).

pochette [pɔʃet], *s. f.* **1.** Pocketful. **2. P:** Duffer. **pochet**¹ [pɔʃet], *s. f.* **1. (a)** Small pocket; pouch; handbag. (b) Pocket-case (of mathematical instruments). (c) **Phot: P de papier**, packet of paper. (d) **P de papeterie**, compendium. **P d'allumettes**, book of matches. **2. Ven:** Purselet. **3.** Pocket-violin; **A:** kit. **4.** Fancy handkerchief.

pochoir [pɔʃwaʁ], *s. m.* Stencil-(plate). **Passer qch. au pochoir**, to stencil sth.

pochon [pɔʃɔ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Stencil-brush. **2. P** (a) Black eye. (b) Blow. **F:** 'sock', in the eye. **podagra** [pɔdaɡʁ], *s. f.* Podagra, gout (in the feet). **2. a. & s.** Podagrous, gouty (person).

poêle¹ [pwa], *s. f.* Frying-pan. **F: Sauter de la poêle dans le feu, dans la braise**, to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire.

poêle², *s. m.* **1. Ecc:** Canopy (held over the Sacrament in procession). **2. (Funeral)-pall** Porteurs des cordons du poêle, pall-bearers.

poêle³, *s. m.* Stove. **P. à feu continu**, slow-combustion stove. **P. à gaz**, gas-stove. **P. de cuisine**, cooking-range; cooker.

poëlle [pwale], *s. f.* Panful.

poëlette [pwalet], *s. f.* Small frying-pan.

poëlier [pwalet], *s. m.* (a) Dealer in stoves (b) Stove-setter.

poëlon [pwaʎɔ̃], *s. m.* Small, (earthenware or metal) saucepan; casserole.

poème [pœm], *s. m.* Poem.

poésie [pœzi], *s. f.* **1.** Poetry. **2.** Poem; piece of poetry.

poète [poet], *s. m.* Poet. **2. a. Femme p.**, *s. f.* poetess, woman poet; poetess.

poétique [poetik], *s. a.* (a) Poetic (muse, licence) **L'art p.**, the art of poetry. (b) Poetical (works, passage). **2. s. f.** Poetics. **adv.** poetically, -ally.

poëtiser [poetize], *v. tr.* To poetize.

pognon [pɔ̃n], *s. m.* Money; **P:** dubs, oof.

poids [pwa], *s. m.* Weight. **1. (a)** Heaviness **Appuyer de tout son p. sur qch.**, to lean on sth. with the whole of one's weight. **Vendre au poids**, to sell by weight. **Le p. n'y est pas**, this is short weight. **Faire bon poids**, to give good weight. **Ajouter qch. pour faire le poids**, to throw sth. in as a make-weight. **Ch: Poids atomique**, atomic weight. **Ph: Poids spécifique**, specific weight. **Box: P. qd.**, bantam-weight. **P. lourd**, heavy-weight. **P. moyen**, middle weight. **P. mouche**,

fly-weight. **S.a. PLUME 1. (b)** Importance. **Son opinion a du p.**, his opinion carries weight. **Gens de poids**, people of weight, of consequence. **2. Poids et mesures**, weights and measures. **F** **Avoir deux poids à deux mesures**, to have one law for the rich and another for the poor. **Les p. d'une horloge**, the weights of a clock. **3. Load**, burden. **P. utile**, live weight; useful load. **P. mort**, dead weight, dead load. **P. de charge**, load (of valve, etc.). **Mec E:** **P. du cheval**, weight per horse-power. **F: Le p. des impôts**, the burden of taxation.

poignant [pwaɲɔ̃], *a.* Poignant, heart-gripping. **Spectacle p.**, (i) agonizing, (ii) thrilling, sight **adv.** -amment.

poignard [pwaɲaʁ], *s. m.* (a) Dagger, poniard. **Coup de poignard**, stab. **Donner un coup de p. à qn**, to stab s.o. (b) Dirk.

poignarder [pwaɲaʁe], *v. tr.* To stab (s.o.).

poigne [pwaɲ], *s. f.* Grip, grasp. **Un homme à poigne**, of poigne, a strong, energetic, man. **Montrer de la poigne**, to show energy.

poignée [pwaɲe], *s. f.* **1. (a)** Handful. **A poignée**, in handfuls, by the handful. **P. d'homme**, handful, small number, of men. (b) **Poignée de main**, handshake. **Donner une p. de main à qn**, to shake hands with s.o. **2. Handle** (of door, cycle), grasp (of oar); hilt (of sword); grip (of pistol); haft (of tool). **3. Hank** (of thread, etc.).

poignet [pwaɲe], *s. m.* **1. Wrist.** **Faire qch. à la force du poignet**, to do sth. by sheer strength of arm, by sheer hard work. **2. (a)** Wristband (of shirt). (b) Cuff (of garment).

poil [pwa], *s. m.* **1. (a)** (Of animal) Hair, fur. **P. de chameau**, camel's hair. **P. à long**, long-haired, shaggy. **P. Coucher le poil à qn**, to soft-sawder s.o. **Monter à poil**, to ride (a horse) bareback. **P. Tomber sur le poil à qn**, to 'go for' s.o. **S.a. BÊTE 1. (b)** Coat (of animal). **Cheval d'un beau p.**, sleek horse. **Chien au p. rude**, wire-haired dog. (c) Nap (of cloth); pile (of velvet). **Velours à trois poils**, three-pile velvet. **S.a. BRAVE 1. (d)** **Poils d'une brosse**, bristles of a brush. **2. (Of pers.)** Hair (on the body). **Homme à poil**, (i) hairy man; (ii) **F:** man of vigour, of energy. **Sans p. au menton**, beardless. **Poils follets**, down. **F: A poil, naked.** **Se mettre à p.**, to strip to the skin. **P: Avoir un poil (dans la main)**, to be work-shy. **3. (Of plants)** Down.

poilu [pwaɲ], *s. a.* (a) Hairy, shaggy. (b) Nappy (material). (c) **Nat. Hist:** Pilose. **2. s. m. F:** Man of mettle; esp. French soldier.

poinceau [pwaɲsɔ̃], *s. m.* **1. (a)** (Engraver's) point, chasing-chisel. (b) Awl, bradawl; (embroiderer's) piercer, prickner; (sailmaker's) stabber. **2. (a)** (Perforating) punch. (b) **Coup de poinceau sur un billet**, punch-hole in a ticket. (b) Die, stamp. **P. à chiffrer**, number-punch. (c) Stamped mark. **P. de contrôle**, hall-mark. **3. Const:** (a) King-post. (b) Scaffolding-pole.

poinceau², *s. m.* Large cask; puncheon.

poinceonner [pwaɲɔ̃ne], *v. tr.* **1.** To prick, bore. (b) To punch. **2. (a)** To punch, clip (ticket, etc.). (b) To stamp, to hall-mark. **s. m.** -age, *s. m.* -eur.

poinceonneuse [pwaɲɔ̃nez], *s. f.* Stamping-

punching-machine; ticket-punch.

poindre [pwaɲdʁ], *v. i.* (*pr. p.* poignant; *p. p.* point; *pr. ind.* il point, ils poignent; *p. h.* il poignent; *fu.* il poindra. Used esp in *inf.*, *pr. ind.*, and *fu.*) (Of daylight) To dawn, break; (of plants) to come up, sprout, appear. (Of ship) **P. d l'horizon**, to heave in sight. **F: Je sens p. un rhume**, I feel a cold coming on.

poing [pwɛ̃], *s.m.* *Fist.* *Poings nus*, naked fists, bare knuckles. *Sabre, revolver, au poing*, sword, revolver, in hand. *Serrer les poings*, to clench one's fists. *Menaacer qn du poing*, to shake one's fist at s.o. *Dormir à poings fermés*, to sleep soundly, like a log. *Coup de poing*, blow given with the fist; punch. *S.a. COUP-DE-POING. Il tomba sur eux à coups de p.*, he went for them with his fists. *Faire le coup de poing*, to use one's fists.

point! [pwɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Hole (in strap). **2.** (a) *Stitch.* *P. droit, p. devant*, running stitch. *P. arrière*, back-stitch. *P. de piqure*, (i) back-stitch; (ii) (on machine) lock-stitch. *P. de reprise*, darning-stitch. *P. noué*, knot-stitch. *Faire un point à un vêtement*, to put a few stitches in a garment. *Provs: Un point à temps en épargne cent*, a stitch in time saves nine. *Faute d'un point Martin perdit son âne*, for want of a nail the shoe was lost (b) *(Needle) point lace.* (c) *Point de côté*, stitch in one's side. **3.** *Point.* (a) (In time) *Le point du jour*, daybreak, the peep of day. *Être sur le point de faire qch.*, to be on the point of doing sth. *Sur le point de mourir*, at, on, the point of death. *Arriver à point nommé*, just à point, to arrive in the nick of time. *Prov: Tout vient à point à qui sait attendre*, all things come to him who waits. (b) (In space) *Point de départ*, starting-point. *Point de chute*, (place of) fall. *Point de vue*, (i) point of view; (ii) view-point. *Mil: P. de ralliement*, rallying point, alarm post. *Point d'appui*, (i) base of operations, point d'appui; *Navy: outlying station*; (ii) *Mec: fulcrum* (of lever); *purchase*. *Au point*, *Opt: in focus*; *I.C.E.: in tune*. *Mettre au point*, to focus (lens, image); to adjust (opera-glasses); to perfect (invention); *I.C.E.: to tune* (engine). *La question n'est pas encore mise au p.*, the question is not yet ready for discussion. *Mettre un article au p.*, to put, *F: lick*, an article into shape. *F: Mise au point d'une question*, restatement of a question. (c) *Nau: P. de voile*, clew, corner, of a sail. **4.** (a) *Point*, dot, tick; punctuation mark. *Mettre les points sur les i*, (i) to dot one's i's; (ii) *F: to make one's meaning perfectly plain*; not to mince words (with s.o.). *Point (final)*, full stop. *Deux points*, colon. *Point et virgule*, semicolon. *P. d'interrogation*, question mark. *P. d'exclamation*, note of exclamation. *Tg: Points et traits*, dots and dashes (of Morse alphabet). *Faire un p. en face d'un nom*, to tick off a name. (b) *Mus: Noire suivie d'un p.*, dotted crotchet. *Point d'orgue*, pause, fermata. (c) *Nau: Faire le point*, (i) to take (the ship's) bearings; (ii) to prick the chart. *P. estimé*, dead reckoning. *P. observé*, position by observation. (d) *Games: Point*, score. *Marquer les points*, to keep the score. *Box: Gagner aux points*, to win on points. *Rendre des points à qn*, to give s.o. points; to be more than a match for s.o. (e) *Sch: Mark Mauvais p.*, bad mark. (f) *Typ: Point. Caractères de huit points*, eight-point type. (g) *Speck*, spot, dot. *Le navire n'est qu'un p. à l'horizon*, the ship is a mere speck on the horizon. **5.** (a) *Point*, stage, degree, extent. *P. d'ébullition*, boiling-point. *P. d'éclair*, flash-point. *P. de fusion*, melting-point. *Jusqu'à un certain p.*, to a certain extent; in some degree. *Au p. où en sont les choses*, as matters stand. *A ce point que*, à tel point que, au point que . . . , to such a pass, so much so, that. . . . *Au dernier point*, to, in, the last degree. (b) *En bon point*, in good condition, in good fettle. *Le commerce est en mauvais point*, trade is in a bad way. (c) *A point*, in the right

condition. *Viande cuite à p.*, meat done to a turn. **6.** *Point*, particular. *Le p. capital*, the main point. *Le grand p. c'est de . . .*, the great thing is to . . . *C'est là le point*, that's the point. *Mettre son point d'honneur à ne pas céder*, to make it a point of honour not to yield. *Equiper un homme de tout point*, to equip a man at all points. *Exécuter un ordre de point en point*, to execute an order exactly, to the letter.

pointé, *adv.* *A: Dial: Lit: = PAS* (often with an affectation of archaism). *Peu ou point*, little or not at all. *Le connaissez-vous?—Point!* do you know him?—Not at all.

pointe [pwɛ̃t], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Point* (of pin, sword, etc.); tip, head (of arrow, lance); nose (of bullet); toe (of shoe); top (of spire). *Pointe d'aiguille*, (i) needle-point; (ii) *Rail: point* of a switch-blade. *P. d'une épigramme*, point, sting, of an epigram. *Coup de pointe*, thrust. *A la pointe de l'épée*, at the point of the sword. *P. d'asperge*, asparagus tip. *En pointe*, tapering, pointed. *Aller en p.*, to taper. *Tailler en p.*, to point (stick, pencil). *Marcher, se tenir, sur la pointe des pieds*, to walk, stand, on tiptoe. *Mil: E.L.E. etc: P. d'une courbe*, d'une charge, peak of a curve, of a load. *Ind: Rail: Heures de pointe*, peak hours, busy hours, rush hours. (b) *Mil.* *Point* (of advanced guard). *Faire une pointe*, to push a small force far in advance of main army. *F: Pousser une pointe jusqu'à chez un ami*, to go as far as a friend's house. *Navy: Tir en pointe*, firing ahead. (c) *Row: Aviron de pointe*, oar (as opposed to scull). *Ramer, nager, en pointe*, to row (as opposed to sculling). *Huit de pointe*, eight-oared boat. (d) *Points du jour*, daybreak. *Pointe de douleur*, twinge of pain. *P. d'ironie*, touch of irony. *P. de vanille*, flavour, dash, of vanilla. *Sp: Pointe de vitesse*, spurt, sprint. (e) *A: Witty phrase*; conceit, quip. **2.** *Geog: Pointe de terre*, foreland, head(land), cape; spit, tongue (of land). **3.** *Tls: Pointe carrée*, bradawl. *P. à tracer*, scriber. *Pointe sèche*, (etcher's) point; etching-needle. *S.a. POINTE-SÈCHE*. **4.** *Points de Paris*, wire nail, French nail. **5.** *Med. Pointes de feu*, ignipuncture. **6.** (a) (Triangular) napkin, diaper (for infant). (b) *Kerchief* or *fichu*. (c) *Nau: Gore* (of sail).

pointeau [pwɛ̃to], *s.m.* **1.** *Tls: Centre-punch*. **2.** (a) *Needle*, float-spindle (of carburettor). *Agir sur le p.*, to tickle the carburettor. (b) *P. de soupape* (de pneu), valve-needle.

pointier¹ [pwɛ̃tje], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To check, tick off, prick off (names on list); to scrutinize (votes, etc.). *Nau: To prick* (the chart). (b) *Mus: Note pointée*, dotted note. (c) *Ind: P. d'arrivée*, au départ, to clock on, clock off. **2.** To point, level, train (telescope, etc.); to aim, lay (gun); to train (searchlight) (sur, on). *s.m.* **-age**.

pointer². **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To thrust, prick, stab (with sword, etc.). (b) To point (needle); to sharpen (pencil). (c) (Of horse) *P. les oreilles*, to prick up its ears. **2.** *v.i.* To appear; (of plant) to sprout, to appear; (of wind) to rise; (of bird) to soar; (of horse) to rear; (of steeple) to jut upwards.

pointe-sèche, *s.f.* Dry-point etching. *pl. Des pointes-sèches*.

pointeur [pwɛ̃tœ:r], *s.m.* **1.** Checker; tallyman, timekeeper; (billiard-)marker, scorer. **2.** *Artif: Gun-layer*. **3.** *Chien* pointer, pointer.

pointiller¹ [pwɛ̃tije], *v.tr.* **1.** To dot. *Roue à pointiller*, dotting-wheel. **2.** *Engr: To stipple*. *s.m.* **-age**².

pointillé. 1. *a.* Dotted (line); stippled (engraving); *Tex.* pin-head (cloth). 2. *s. m.* (a) Dotted line. (b) Stippling, stippled engraving.

pointillier. 1. *v. i.* (a) To cavil, bicker (over trifles). (b) To split hairs. 2. *v. tr.* To plague; to annoy (s.o.) with pinpricks. *s. m.* -age.

pointillerie [pwätjɛr], *s. f.* 1. Captiousness 2. Hair-splitting

pointilleux, -euse [pwätijø, -øz], *a.* 1. Captious (person), carping (critic), touchy (person) 2. (a) Particular (*sur*, about), fastidious (as to) (b) Fimical (person) *adv.* -ement.

pointu [pwty], *a.* (a) Sharp-pointed *Oreilles pointues*, pointed ears, prick-ears. *Chapeau p.*, sugar-loaf hat (b) Angular, touchy (disposition), shrill (voice). *S. a.* RIRE 1.

pointure [pwtyr], *s. f.* Size (in boots, gloves, collars, etc.). *J'ai six de p.*, I take sixes.

poire [pwar], *s. f.* 1. Pear *F.* Entre la poire et le fromage, 'over the walnuts and wine' Garder une poire pour la soif, to put something by for a rainy day Couper la poire en deux, to compromise, to split the difference. *S. a.* ANGOINÉ 2. (Pear-shaped) bulb (of camera shutter, horn, etc.), pear-switch (of electric light) *P. d. poudre*, powder-flask 3. *P.* (a) Head, nut, phiz (b) Mug, juggins, cazy mark (c) Faire sa poire, to fancy oneself, to put on side

poiré [pwair], *s. m.* Perry.

poireau [pwaro], *s. m.* 1. (a) Leek (b) *P.* Simpleton 2. *F.* Wart

poireuteur [pwarte], *v. a.* *P.* To be kept waiting, to cool one's heels

poirée [pwair], *s. f.* White beet

poirier [pwairj], *s. m.* (a) Pear-tree (b) Pear-tree wood

pois [pwa], *s. m.* 1. Pea. *P. chuche*, chick-pea. *P. carrés*, marrowfat. *P. de senteur*, sweet pea *F.* La fleur des pois, the pick of the bunch. 2. *Cu.* Petits pois, pois verts, green peas *P. cassés*, split peas *Purée de pois*, (i) thick pea-soup, (ii) pea-pudding. 3. *Craie* ate bleue de pois blancs, blue tie with white spots *Étoffe d. p.*, spotted material

poison [pwaz], *s. m.* Poison.

poissard, -arde [pwasar, -ard] 1. *a.* Vulgar, low, 'Billingsgate' (language) 2. *s. f.* Poissarde, fishwife *Langage de poissarde*, 'Billingsgate'

poisse [pwas], *s. f. P.* Bad luck *Jour de p.*, bad day (at races, etc.). *Être dans la p.*, to be hard up, stony-broke [POISSER]

poisser [pwas], *v. tr.* 1. To pitch; to coat (sth.) with cobbler's wax *El. Poissé*, waxed thread. 2. (a) To make (hands, etc.) sticky (with jam, etc.) (b) *Abs.* (Of substance) To be sticky.

poisseux, -euse [pwasø, -øz], *a.* Sticky.

poisson [pwas], *s. m.* 1. Fish. *P. d'eau douce*, fresh-water fish. *P. rouge*, gold-fish. *F.* Poisson d'avril, First of April hoax. *S. a.* AVRIL. Être comme le poisson dans l'eau, to be in one's element. Être comme un poisson sur la paille, to be like a fish out of water. Les gros poissons mangent les petits, (i) might overcomes right; (ii) the big traders cut out the small. *S. a.* CHAIR 2 2. *Ent.* Poisson d'argent, petit poisson d'or, bristle-tail.

poisson-lune, *s. m.* Sunfish, moon-fish. *pl.* Des poissons-lunes

poissonnaie [pwasonaj], *s. f.* Small fry.

poissonnerie [pwasonn], *s. f.* Fish-market or fish-shoop.

poissonneux, -euse [pwasønø, -øz], *a.* (Of river) Full of fish, abounding with fish.

poissonnier, -ière [pwasonje, -je:r], 1. *s.* Fish-monger, fishwife. 2. *s. f.* Poissonnière, fish-kettle.

poitevin, -ine [pwatvø, -øn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* (Native) of (i) Poitou, (ii) Poitiers.

poitrail [pwatraj], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Const.* Breast-summer. (b) *Tls.* Breast-piece (of a breast-drill). 2. (a) Breast (of horse). (b) *Harn.* Breast-strap, breast-plate

poitrinaire [pwatrinèr], *a.* & *s.* Consumptive.

poitrine [pwatrin], *s. f.* 1. Chest *Rhume de p.*, cold on the chest *S'en aller de la p.*, to be dying of consumption. Chanter à pleine poitrine, to sing lustily, at the top of one's voice. *Mus.* Voix de p., chest voice. 2. (a) Breast, chest; (of woman occ.) bosom. Tour de p., chest measurement. Dans l'eau jusqu'à la p., breast-deep, breast-high, in water (b) *Cu.* Breast (of veal), brisket (of beef).

poivrade [pwavrad], *s. f.* *Cu.* High-seasoned dressing (for calf's head, etc.).

poivre [pwavr], *s. m.* Pepper. *P. de Cayenne*, Cayenne pepper, red pepper. *Gran de p.*, peppercorn *Livre qui manque de p.*, book that lacks 'pep' *a. m. v.* Poivre et sel, pepper-and-salt (colour), grizzly, iron-grey (hair).

poivrer [pwavr], *v. tr.* To pepper; to season with pepper *F.* *P. ses écrits*, to pepper, spice, one's writings (with licentiousness, etc.). *P. l'addition*, *une note (d'hôtel)*, *F.* to stick it on.

poivré, a. Peppery (food), pungent (smell), caustic (speech); spicy (tale); stuff (price).

poivrier [pwavrie], *s. m.* 1. Pepper-plant. 2. Pepper-box

poivrière [pwavricr], *s. f.* 1. Pepper-plantation. 2. (a) Pepper-box, pepper-castor. (b) *A.* (Small overhanging) watch-turret; *F.* pepper-box.

poivron [pwavrɔ], *s. m.* Jamaica pepper, allspice

poivrot [pwavro], *s. m.* *P.* Drunkard, boozier.

poix [pwa], *s. f.* (a) (Pine-)pitch; cobbler's wax *P. sèche*, resin (b) *P. liquide*, tar. *P. de Judée*, asphalt *Enduire de poix*, to pitch; to wax.

polaire [polar], *a.* Polar. *L'étoile polaire*, the pole-star. *El.* Pôles polaire, pole-piece.

polarimètre [polarimetr], *s. m.* *Ph.* Polarimeter.

polarisateur, -trice [polarizatr, -tris], *Ph.* 1. *a.* Polarizing (prism, current). 2. *s. m.* Polarizer.

polarisation [polarizasj], *s. f.* Polarization, polarizing (of light; *El.* of electrodes). *W. Tel.* Polarisation de grille, grid-bias *P. négative de grille*, negative grid-voltage.

polariscope [polariskop], *s. m.* Polariscopescope.

polariser [polarize], *v. tr.* To polarize.

polariseur [polarize:r], *s. m.* *Opt.* Polarizer.

polarité [polarite], *s. f.* Polarity.

polatouche [platu], *s. m.* *Z.* Flying-squirrel, flying phalanger.

polder [polder], *s. m.* (In Holland) Polder; sunk meadow.

pôle [pø], *s. m.* Pole. *Le p. nord*, the North Pole *El.* Pôles de même nom, like poles. Pôles de noms contraires, opposite, unlike, poles.

polémique [polemik], 1. *a.* Polemic(al). 2. *s. f.* Polemic, controversy.

polémiste [polemist], *s. m.* Controversialist, polemist.

poli [poli], *a.* See POLIR

police [polis], *s. f.* 1. Policing. Faire la police, to keep order. *P. des mers*, policing of the seas.

Tribunal de simple police, police-court. *S. a.* CORRECTIONNEL.

(At hotel) Feuille, fiche, de polices, police-form (to be filled in by travellers).

Mil. Salle de police, guard-room. *S. a.* BONNET 1.

2. Police. Officier de police = high constable.

La p. est d vos troussees, the police are after you. Remettre qn entre les mains de la police, to give s.o. in charge. S.A. AGENT 2. COMMISSAIRE, PRÉFET 3. SECRET, SÛRÉTÉ 1.

police, *s.f.* (a) (Insurance) policy. *P. d'assurance sur la vie, life-insurance policy. Prendre une p., to take out a policy. (b) Com: P. de chargement, bill of lading. (c) P. mixte (force et lumière), electricity all-in agreement.*

policer [polise], *v.tr.* (Je poliais(a); n. polissons) To bring (country) under orderly government, to organize (country), to civilize.

polichinelle [poliʃinɛl], *s.m.* 1. Punch, punchinello. *Théâtre de polichinelle = Punch and Judy show. F: Secret de polichinelle, open secret 2. F. Buffoon, (political) jumping jack 3. F. Scapegrace*

policier, *-ière* [polisje, -jeʁ]. 1. *a. Ordonnance policière, police regulation. Roman policier, detective novel. 2. s.m. Policeman; detective*

policlinique [poliklinik], *s.f.* (a) Out-patients' department (of hospital); polyclinic. (b) Dispensary.

poliment [polimɑ̃], *adv.* Politely, civilly.

poliomyélite [poljomijɛt], *s.f. Med:* Poliomyelitis, esp. infantile paralysis.

polir [polir], *v.tr.* 1. To polish; to burnish, buff (metal). *Polir par l'usage, shiny with use. Se p. les ongles, to buff one's nails 2. To polish, refine (the mind, manners). s.m. -issage.*

poli, 1. *a.* (a) Polished; buffed; burnished; bright (steel); glossy, sleek (coat of animal). (b) Polished, elegant (style, writer). (c) Polite, civil, urbane. *Être très p. avec qn, to be very polite, very courteous, to o. 2. s.m. Polish, gloss*
polisseur, *-euse* [polisœʁ, -œz]. 1. *s. Polisher, (sword) furbisher; (gem) cutter 2. s.f. Polisseuse, polishing-machine.*

polissoir [poliswar], *s.m.* *Tls* Polisher, burnisher; buff-stuck, wheel. *Toil* Nail-polisher, buffer.

polisson, *-onne* [polisɔ̃, -ɔ̃n]. 1. *s. (a) Naughty child; scapegrace; rascal, scamp. (b) Depraved person; thorough rascal. 2. a. Enfant p., child precocious in vice. Propos polissons, smutty talk*
Regard p., leer.

polissonner [polisɔ̃ne], *v.i.* 1. (Of children) To run the streets. 2. To be lewd (in word or act)
polissonnerie [polisɔ̃nɛʁi], *s.f.* 1. (Child's) mischievousness. 2. (a) Depravity. (b) Lewd act, smutty joke.

polissage [polisaz], *s.f.* 1. Polishing. 2. Polish.
politesse [politisɛ], *s.f.* Politeness; good manners, good breeding; civility, courtesy, urbanity. *Faire des politesses à qn, to show s.o. civility. Faire échange de politesses, to exchange compliments. Brûler la politesse à qn, (i) to fail to keep an appointment with s.o.; (ii) not to wait for s.o.; to take French leave. Aut: P. de la route, road manners.*

politicien, *-ienne* [politiʃjɛn, -jen], *s. Uau.* *Pol: Politician.*

politique [politik]. 1. *a.* (a) Political. (Homme) politique, politician. *Le corps politique, the body politic. S.A. ÉCONOMIE 1. (b) Politic, prudent, shrewd; diplomatic (answer, conduct). 2. s.f. (a) Policy. *P. intérieure, extérieure, home policy, foreign policy. (b) Politics. Se lancer dans la p., to go into politics.**

politiquement [politikmɑ̃], *adv.* (a) Politically. (b) Shrewdly, prudently.

polka [polka], *s.f. Danc:* Polka.

polkier [polke], *v.i.* To dance the polka. *s. -eur, -euse.*

pollen [pollɛn], *s.m. Bot:* Pollen.

pollinisation [pollinizasjɔ̃], *s.f. Bot:* Pollinization, fertilization.

polluer [pollœ], *v.tr.* To pollute, defile.

pollution [pollusjɔ̃], *s.f.* Pollution, defilement.
polo [polo], *s.m.* 1. Polo. 2. *Cost:* Polo jumper.
polochon [polɔʃɔ̃], *s.m. P:* Bolster. *Combat à coups de polochons, pillow-fight.*

Pologne [polɔ̃]. *Pr.n.f.* Poland.

polonais, *-aise* [polɔ̃ne, -ɛz]. 1. (a) *a.* Polish. (b) *s. Pole. 2. s.m. Ling:* Polish. 3. *s.f. Cost:* *Danc Mus: Polonaise, polonaise.*

poltron, *-onne* [poltrɔ̃, -ɔ̃n]. 1. *a.* Easily frightened; timid; *F:* chicken-hearted 2. *s.* Poltroon, milksop.

poltronnerie [poltrɔ̃nɛʁi], *s.f.* Poltroonery, timidity

polyandrie [poljɔ̃dri], *s.f.* 1. *Anthr:* Polyandry. 2. *Bot:* Polyandria.

polyanthe [poljɔ̃t], *a. Bot:* Polyanthous.

polychroïsme [polikrɔ̃sm], *s.m. Cryst:* Polychroism, pleochroism

polychrome [polikrɔ̃m, -ɔ̃m], *a.* Polychrome, polychrom(at)ic.

polycopier [polikɔ̃pje], *v.tr.* To manifold; (i) to (hecto)graph, to jellygraph; (ii) to stencil, to cyclostyle.

polyèdre [poljɛdʁ]. *Geom* 1. *a.* Polyhedral. 2. *s.m.* Polyhedron

polygame [poligam]. 1. *a.* Polygamous. 2. *s.* Polygamist.

polygamie [poligami], *s.f.* Polygamy.

polyglotte [poliglɔt], *a. & s.* Polyglot.

polygonal, *-aux* [poligonal, -ɔ̃], *a.* Polygonal.

polygone [poligɔ̃]. 1. *a.* Polygonal. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Geom:* Polygon (b) *Artill:* Experimental range, shooting-range.

polymère [polimer], *a. Ch:* Polymeric.

polymérie [polimeri], *s.f. Ch:* Polymerism.

polymorphe [polimɔʁf], *a. Biol Ch* Polymorphous, polymorphic, pleomorphic

Polynésie [polinezj], *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Polynesia.

polynésien, *-ienne* [polinezjɛ, -jen], *a. & s.* *Geog* Polynesian

polynôme [polinom], *s.m. Alg.* Polynomial.

polype [polip], *s.m* 1. *Coel:* Polyp. 2. *Med:* Polypus.

polypétale [polipetal], *a. Bot:* Polypetalous.

polyphasé [polifaz], *a. ELE:* Polyphase, multiphase (current).

polypode [polipɔd]. 1. *a. & s.m. Z:* Polypod 2. *s.m. Bot* Polypodium.

polysoc [polisɔk], *s.m. Agr:* Multiple plough, gang-plough

polysyllabe [polisilab]. 1. *a.* Polysyllabic (word). 2. *s.m.* Polysyllable.

polysyllabique [polisilabik], *a.* Polysyllabic.

polytechnicien [politeknjɛ], *s.m.* Student at the *École polytechnique.*

polytechnique [politeknik], *a.* Polytechnic *S.A. ÉCOLE 1.*

polyvalence [polivalɔ̃s], *s.f. Ch:* Polyvalency, multivalency.

polyvalent [polivalɔ̃], *a. Ch:* Polyvalent, multivalent.

pomiculteur [pomikyltœʁ], *s.m.* Orchardist.

pommade [pomad], *s.f.* (a) Pomade, pomatum *P: Passer de la pommade à qn, to flatter s.o. to butter s.o. up. (b) Ointment (for skin troubles)*

pommader [pomadɛ], *v.tr.* To pomade.

pomme [pom], *s.f.* 1. (a) Apple. *P. d'au, couteau caug apple, dessert apple. P. sauvage, crab-apple. Compote de pommes, (i) stewed apples; (ii) apple-sauce. Améz: Pomme d'Adam, Adam's*

apple. (b) Pomme de terre, potato. *Purée de pommes de terre*, mashed potatoes. **Bifteck aux pommes**, steak and chips. **P.** Aux pommes, first rate. **A.** (c) Pomme épineuse, thorn-apple, datura stramonium. (d) Pomme de chêne, oak-apple. **Pomme de pin**, fir-cone, pine-cone. 2. (a) Knob (of bedstead, walking-stick), head (of cabbage, lettuce). *Canne à p. d'or*, gold-headed stick. **Pomme d'arrosoir**, rose of a watering-can. (b) *Nau*: Truck (of mas').

pommeau [pomo], *s.m.* Pommel (of sword); butt (of fishing-rod). *Canne à p.*, knobstick.

pommeler (se) [sapmle], *v.pr.* (Il se pommelle; il se pommellera) 1. (Of sky) To become dappled with small clouds. 2. (Of horse) To turn grey.

pommelé, *a.* Dappled, mottled. *Ciel p.*, mackerel sky. *S.a.* NUAGE.

pommer [pome], *v.t. & pr.* (Of cabbage, etc.) To form a head, to loaf. (Of lettuce) to cabbage.

pommé, *a.* (a) (Of lettuce, etc.) Well rounded. Chou pommé, white-heart cabbage. *Choux bien pommés*, fine heads of cabbage.

(b) *P.*: Complete, utter, absolute, downright (fool, blunder, etc.). **En voilà des pommés!** these are whoppers!

pommerie [pomre], *s.f.* Apple-orchard.

pommette [pomte], *s.f.* 1. Knob; ball ornament. 2. Cheek-bone. *Petite vaselle aux pommettes rouges*, little apple-cheeked old woman. [POMME]

pommier [pomje], *s.m.* Apple-tree *P. sauvage*, crab-apple tree.

pompe [pɔp], *s.f.* Pomp, ceremony, display. *Pompe funèbre*, obsequies, funeral. *Entrepreneur de pompes funèbres*, undertaker.

pompe, *s.f.* 1. Pump. (a) *P. aspirante*, suction-pump. *P. (re)joulante*, force-pump. *Épuiser l'eau à la pompe*, to pump out the water. *Pompe à feu*, *pompe à incendie*, *pompe d'incendie*, fire-engine. *Ind: Mich: P. alimentaire*, *p. d'alimentation*, feed-pump, donkey-pump. *Eau de p.*, pump water. *F. Châteaufort la Pompe*, Adam's ale.

(b) *Pompe à air*, air-pump. *P. à pneu*, tyre-inflator. (c) *Pompe à vide*, *p. pneumatique*, vacuum air-pump. (d) *Pompe à graisse*, grease-gun. 2. (a) Slide (of trombone). (b) *P. d'accord*, tuning-slide (of wind-instrument). 3. *Serrure à pompe*, Bramah lock. *Couteau à pompe*, Norwegian knife.

Pompée [pɔpe], *Pr.n.m.* *A.Hist.* Pompey.

Pompéi [pɔpei], *Pr.n.f.* *A.Geog.* Pompeii.

pomper [pɔpe], 1. *v.tr.* To pump; to suck up, suck in (liquid) 2. *v.i.* (Of engine, governor) To hunt. *s.m.* -age.

pompette [pɔpet], *a. f.* Tipsy, screwed.

pompeux, -euse [pɔpe, -œz], *a.* Pompous. 1. Stately (procession). 2. High-flown, high-falutin; high-sounding (praise). *adv.* -sément.

pompier [pɔpie], *s.m.* (a) Fireman. *S.a.* SAPEUR-POMPIER. (b) *F.*: Conventionalist; uninspired writer or artist. *a.m.* Conventional, uninspired, traditional (style, art). [POMPE]

pompon [pɔpɔ], *s.m.* 1. Pompon; tuft. *F. A lui le pompon*, he is easily first; *P.* he takes the bun. *P.*: Avoir son pompon, to be tipsy. *S.a.* ROSE 1. 2. Powder-puff.

pomponner [pɔpone], *v.tr.* To adorn, bedizen (s.o.); to elaborate (one's style).

se pomponner, to smarten oneself up. to titivate.

ponce [pɔs], *s.f.* 1. (Pierre) ponce, pumice-stone. 2. *Draw:* (a) Pounce (b) Pouncing bug

ponceau [pɔœ], *s.m.* Culvert.

poponceau, *s.m.* Corn-poppy. 2. *s.m. & a.mv.* Poppy-red, flaming red.

Ponce Pilate [pɔpilate] *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist.* Pontius Pilate.

poncer [pɔse], *v.tr.* (Je ponce(s); n. ponce(s)) 1. To pumice; to sandpaper; to rub down (paint). 2. *Leath:* To stone (a skin). 3. *Draw:* To pounce. *s.m.* -çage.

poncho [pɔʃo], *s.m.* *Cost:* Poncho

poncif [pɔsɛ], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Pouncing pattern; pounced drawing. 2. *F.*: (a) Conventional piece of work; stereotyped plot, effect; hackneyed effect (b) Conventionalism.

punction [pɔksjɔ], *s.f.* *Surg.*: Puncture; tapping (of lung), pricking (of blister).

punctionner [pɔksjɔne], *v.tr.* *Surg.*: To puncture, to tap (lung, patient); to prick (blister).

punctualité [pɔktualite], *s.f.* Punctuality.

punctuation [pɔktuasjɔ], *s.f.* Punctuation.

punctuel, -elle [pɔktuel], *a.* 1. Punctual (*dans, en, in*). *P. en tout*, punctual in everything

2. *Source punctuelle de chaleur*, pin-point flame. *adv.* -ellement.

punctuer [pɔktue], *v.tr.* To punctuate, point (sentence); to emphasize, accentuate (one's words in speaking)

punctué, *a.* 1. Punctuated. 2. Dotted (line), spotted (leaf, etc.).

pondaison [pɔdczɔ], *s.f.* 1. Laying (of eggs). 2. Egg-laying time.

pondérable [pɔdcrabl], *a.* Ponderable, weighable

pondérateur, -trice [pɔdcratœr, -tris], *a.* Balancing, preserving the balance. *Éléments pondérateurs du marché*, stabilizing factors of the market.

pondération [pɔdcrasjɔ], *s.f.* Ponderation. (a) *Equipoise*. (b) *Art.*: Proper balance (of parts). (c) Level-headedness; coolness.

pondérer [pɔdere], *v.tr.* (Je pondère; je pondérerai) To balance (powers, etc.).

pondéré, *a.* Well-balanced (mind), cool, level-headed (person).

pondre, -euse [pɔdœr, -œz], *a. & s.* (Egg-) laying. -Poule pondreuse, laying hen. *Bonne pondreuse*, good layer.

pondoir [pɔdwaœr], *s.m.* 1. Laying-place (for hens); nest-box. 2. Ovipositor (of insect).

pondre [pɔdr], *v.tr.* (a) To lay (eggs); *abr.* to lay. *Œuf frais pondu*, new-laid egg. (b) *F.*: (Of winter) To bring forth, produce, be delivered of (poem, etc.).

poney [pone, pɔne], *s.m.* Pony.

pongée [pɔje], *s.m.* *Tex.* Pongee.

pont [pɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bridge. *P. pour piétons*, foot-bridge. *P. en encorbellement*, *p. à consoles*, cantilever bridge. *P. suspendu*, suspension-bridge. *P. tournant*, *p. pivotant*, swing-bridge. *P. à bascule*, (i) drawbridge; (ii) weigh-bridge. *P. volant*, flying-bridge. *P. de bateaux*, pontoon-bridge. *S.a.* TRANSBORDEUR. *Adm:* Les ponts et chaussées, the Department of civil engineering; the Highways Department. *F:* Jour de pont, working day intervening between a Sunday and a public holiday, and also taken as a holiday.

Faire le pont, to take the intervening working day(s) off. **Pont aux ânes** [pɔtozɔn], *pont asinorum*. (b) *Ind:* Platform, stage, bridge. *P. à chariots cultivateurs*, tipping-stage. (c) *Pont roulant*, (overhead) crane runway, gantry. (d) *E.I.E:* *P. de Wheatstone*, Wheatstone's bridge.

2. Deck (of ship). *Monter sur le p.*, to go, come, on deck. *Être sur le p.*, to be on deck. *P. à coffre*, well-deck. *Faux pont*, orlop-deck. *P. des gailards*, upper deck. *A. Navire à deux, trois, ponts*, two-, three-decker. *Com:* Sur pont, free on

board; f.o.b. 3. *Mec.E.* Live axle. *Aut.* Pont arrières, rear-axle (and drive); final drive.
4. Cost: Culotte à pont, full-fall trousers.
5. Couper dans le pont, (i) Cards: to cut the pack at the bridge; (ii) F: to walk into the trap.
Pont' (le), *Pr.n.m.* A.Grog: 1. The (Kingdom of) Pontus. 2. Le Pont-Euxin, the Euxine, the Black Sea.
pont-abri, *s.m.* Shelter-deck, awning-deck.
pontes' (p3t), *s.f.* (a) Laying (of eggs). (b) The eggs laid. [PONDRE]
pontet', *s.m.* Gaming: Punter.
ponté (p3te), *a.* Decked (boat). Non ponté, open (boat).
pontet (p3te), *s.m.* 1. (a) Trigger-guard. (b) Scabbard-catch (of bayonet). 2. Saddle-bow.
pontife (p3tif), *s.m.* Pontiff. Le souverain Pontife, the sovereign pontiff, the Pope. *F:* Les pontifes, the pundits (of literature, etc.).
pontifical, **-aux (p3tifikal, -o)**, *a. & s.m.* Pontifical. *adv.* -ement.
pontificat (p3tifikal), *s.m.* Pontificate.
pontifier (p3tife), *v.i.* To pontificate. (a) To officiate as a pontiff. (b) *F:* To lay down the law; to be Sir Oracle.
pont-levis, *s.m.* Drawbridge (of castle).
Pont-Neuf, *s.m.* Famous old bridge in Paris. *F:* Se porter comme le Pont-Neuf, to be as fit as a fiddle.
Pontoise (p3twaz), *Pr.n.* Pontoise (near Paris) *F:* Vous revenez de Pontoise, you've been wool-gathering!
ponton (p3t3), *s.m.* 1. A: Hulk; prison-ship. 2. *Mil:* Section of pontoon-bridge. 3. (a) *Nau* P. à mât, sheer-hulk. (b) *P.* d'incendie, fire-float. 4. (Floating) landing-stage. 5. *Aut:* P. de visite, garage repair ramp.
pontonier (p3t3nje), *s.m.* 1. *Mil:* Pontooner, pontonier. 2. (Bridge, ferry) toll-collector. 3. Landing-stage attendant.
pont-promenade, *s.m.* *Nau:* Promenade-deck.
pope (p3p), *s.m.* *Ecc:* Pope (of the Greek church)
popeline (p3plin), *s.f.* *Tex:* Poplin
popote (p3p3t), *s.f.* *F:* (a) (Child's word for) soup. (b) Faire la popote, to do the cooking (c) Kitchen or meal-room; cook-shop *Mil* P. des officiers, officers' (field-)mess. *Faire p. ensemble*, to mess together.
populace (p3pylas), *s.f.* Populace, rabble, riff-raff.
populacier, **-lère (p3pylase, -jer)**, *a.* Of the rabble; common, low.
populage (p3pylaj), *s.m.* Marsh marigold.
populaire (p3pylèr), *a.* Popular. (a) Intended for the people. Places populaires, cheap seats. (b) Of the people. Expression p., vulgar, popular. expression. Chanson p., (i) folk-song; (ii) street song. (c) Se rendre p., to make oneself popular. *adv.* -ment.
populariser (p3pylase), *v.tr.* To popularize (an idea); to make (a.o.) popular. *s.f.* -ation.
popularité (p3pylarite), *s.f.* Popularity.
population (p3pylas), *s.f.* Population.
populeux, **-euse (p3pylè, -èz)**, *a.* Populous.
populo (le) (lapylo), *s.m.* *F:* The common people; the rabble.
poquet (p3k), *s.m.* *Agr:* Hort: Seed-hole.
porc (p3r), *s.m.* 1. Pig. Gardeur de porcs, swine-herd. Peu de porc, pigskin. *F:* Etre comme un porc à l'aube, to be in clover. *F:* (Of porc.) C'est un p., he's a swine. 2. Cu: Pork. Côtelette de p., pork chop.
porcelaine (p3rselen), *s.f.* 1. Cowrie, porcelain-shell. 2. Cer: Porcelain, china(ware). *P. de Chine*, china. *P. de Saxe*, Dresden china.

porcelainier, **-lère (p3rselenje, -jer)**, 1. *a.* Industrie porcelainière, china industry. 2. *s.m.* Porcelain manufacturer.
porcelet (p3rsèl), *s.m.* 1. Young pig; piglet. 2. Wood-louse.
porc-épie (p3rkepi), *s.m.* Porcupine. *pl.* Des porc-épics (p3rkepi)
porche (p3r), *s.m.* Porch.
porcher, **-ère (p3rje, -èr)**, *s.* Swine-herd, -maiden.
porcherie (p3rjeri), *s.f.* Piggery; pigsty; pig farm
porcine (p3rsin), *a.f.* Porcine; pig-(breeding).
pore (p3r), *s.m.* Pore (of skin, plant, stone).
poroux, **-euse (p3rè, -èz)**, *a.* Porous.
porion (p3rj3), *s.m.* *Mm:* (In N of Fr.) Overman
pornographie (p3rnografi), *s.f.* Pornography.
porosité (p3rozite), *s.f.* Porosity, porousness
porphyre (p3rfir), *s.m.* 1. Porphyry 2. Pharm Porphyry muller.
porque (p3rk), *s.f.* *N.Arch:* Rider, web-frame.
port' (p3r), *s.m.* 1. Harbour, haven, port. *P. de d. maree*, tidal harbour. Entrer dans le p., to enter harbour. Entrer au port, to come into port. Quitter le port, to leave port; to clear the harbour. Arriver à bon port, to come safe into port; to arrive safely. Droits de port, harbour dues Capitaine de port, harbour-master. 2. (a) Port (-town). Port de mer, seaport *P. militaire*, de guerre, naval port, naval base. *P. d'armement*, port of registry (of merchant ship). *Navy* *P. d'attache*, home port. (b) Port aérien, air-port
port', *s.m.* 1. (a) (Act of) carrying *Permis de port d'armes*, permit for carrying fire-arms *Mil:* Se mettre au port d'armes, to shoulder arms. (b) Wearing (of uniform, etc.); manner of carrying (sword, etc.). 2. Cost of transport; portage, carriage (of goods); postage (of parcel, letter); charge for delivery (of telegram). *Port payé*, *perçu*; frans de port, carriage paid, post-paid. En port dû, carriage forward. 3. Bearing, gait, carriage (of person). 4. *Nau:* Burden (of ship). 5. *Mus* Port de voix, glide, portamento.
portable (p3rtabl), *a.* 1. Portable (burden) 2. Wearable, presentable (garment, etc.).
portage (p3rtaj), *s.m.* 1. (a) Portage, conveyance, transport (of goods) Frais de portage, portage (b) Portage; conveying of a boat across land between navigable waters. 2. *Mec.E:* (i) Bearing, (ii) journal (of machine part).
portail (p3rtaj), *s.m.* Portal (of church, etc.). *pl.* Des portails.
portance (p3rt3s), *s.f.* *Av:* Lift (per unit area)
portant (p3rt3), 1. *a.* (a) Bearing, carrying (part of machine, etc.). A bout portant, see BOUT 2. *S.A* SURFACE. (b) Etre bien portant, to be in good health. Mal portant, in bad health; ailing 2. *s.m.* (a) Supporter, stay, strut. (b) (Lifting-) handle (of trunk). (c) Armature, keeper (of magnet). (d) Tread (of a wheel).
portatif, **-ive (p3rtatif, -iv)**, *a.* Portable; easily carried. *Dictionnaire p.*, pocket dictionary. *Peu portatif*, bulky, unwieldy.
porte (p3rt), *s.f.* 1. (a) Gateway, doorway, entrance. Porter d'une ville, gates of a town. Arriver à porte(s) ouverte(s), ferme(s), to arrive at the opening, at the closing, of the gates *P. cochère*, charretière, carriage entrance, gateway. *Hist:* La Porte ottomane, la sublime Porte, the (Sublime) Porte, the Turkish Government. (b) *P. de visite*, inspection-door, manhole-door. *Min:* *P. d'aérage*, air-gate, trap(-door). *P. d'écluse*, water-gate, lock-gate. 2. Door. *P.*

d'entrée, entrance door, front door, street door. *P. à deux battants*, folding door. *P. de derrière, de service*, back door. *P. battante*, swing-door. *P. vitrée*, glass door. *Aller ouvrir la p.*, to answer the door. *Faire la porte*, (i) to keep the door (at monastery); (ii) to tout at the shop door. *F. Agir à porte close, à portes ouvertes*, to act secretly, publicly. *Trouver porte close*, (i) to find nobody at home; (ii) to be denied the door. *Jeter qn à la porte*, (i) to turn s.o. out (of doors); (ii) to throw s.o. out; (iii) to fire, sack, s.o. *Nous demeurons porte à porte*, we live next door to each other. *Demander la porte*, to call to the concierge to open the door. *Refuser la porte à qn*, to refuse s.o. admission. *Il faut qu'une porte soit ouverte ou fermée*, there can be no middle course. *Défendre sa porte*, (i) to be 'not at home'; (ii) *Sch*: to sport one's oak. *Écouter aux portes*, to eavesdrop. *S. Eye* (of hook and eye). *S.a.* AGRAPPE 1. 4. *pl.* Gorge, defile, pass.

porte-adresse, *s.m.inv.* Luggage-label holder.

porte-à-faux, *s.m.* Overhang. *En porte-à-faux*, overhanging, overhung.

porte-affiches, *s.m.inv.* Advertisement-board; notice-board.

porte-aiguilles, *s.m.inv.* Needle-case.

porte-allumettes, *s.m.inv.* Match-holder.

porte-amarre, *s.m.inv.* Life-saving (rocket) apparatus. *Fusée p.-a.*, life-saving rocket.

porte-ampoule, *s.m.inv.* (Electric) lamp-holder, bulb-holder.

porte-avions, *s.m.inv.* Navy: Aircraft carrier.

porte-bagages, *s.m.inv.* (a) Luggage-rack. (b) *Aut.*: Luggage-carrier; luggage-grid.

porte-balais, *s.m.inv.* *Él.É.*: Brush-holder (of dynamo).

porteballe [portəbal], *s.m.* Packman, pedlar.

porte-bijoux, *s.m.inv.* Jewel-stand.

porte-billets, *s.m.inv.* (Bank-)note case.

porte-bonheur, *s.m.inv.* I. Charm, amulet, mascot. 2. Bangle.

porte-bouteille, *s.m.* Bottle-stand; coaster. *pl. Des porte-bouteilles.*

porte-bouteilles, *s.m.inv.* Bottle-rack; wine-bin.

porte-carte, *s.m. Av.*: *Mil.*: Map-case, map-holder. *pl. Des porte-cartes.*

porte-cartes, *s.m.inv.* (a) (Visiting-)card case. (b) Card-tray.

porte-chapeau, *s.m.* Hat-peg. *pl. Des porte-chapeaux.*

porte-chapeaux, *s.m.inv.* Hat-stand.

porte-cigare, *s.m.* Cigar-holder. *pl. Des porte-cigares.*

porte-cigares, *s.m.inv.* Cigar-case.

porte-cigarette, *s.m.* Cigarette-holder. *pl. Des porte-cigarettes.*

porte-cigarettes, *s.m.inv.* Cigarette-case.

porte-clefs, *s.m.inv.* I. Turnkey, prison warden. 2. Key-ring.

porte-copie, *s.m.inv.* *Typeur*: Copy-holder.

porte-couteau, *s.m.inv.* Knife-rest.

porte-crayon, *s.m.inv.* I. Pencil-case. 2. *Art.*: Portcrayon.

porte-croix, *s.m.inv.* Cross-bearer.

porte-drapeau, *s.m.inv.* *Mil.*: Colour-bearer.

porte-épée, *s.m.inv.* Sword-knot, frog.

porte-épingles, *s.m.inv.* Pin-tray.

porte-étendard, *s.m.inv.* Standard-bearer (in cavalry).

porte-étiquette, *s.m.inv.* (Leather) luggage-label.

porte-étriers, *s.m.inv.* Stirrup-strap.

portefaix [portəfɛ], *s.m.* Porter; esp. (i) street-porter, (ii) dock hand.

porte-fenêtre, *s.f.* French window. *pl. Des portes-fenêtres.*

portefeuille [portəfɛj], *s.m.* I. Portfolio. *F.*: Avoir des vers en portefeuille, to have poems in MS., unpublished. *Ministre sans portefeuille*, minister without portfolio. 2. (a) Pocket-book; letter-case. *F.*: Lit en portefeuille, apple-pie bed. (b) *Com.*: Bill-case, wallet. *Effets en portefeuille*, bills in hand; holdings.

porte-flambeau, *s.m.inv.* (a) Torch-bearer. (b) *A.*: Linkman, link-boy.

porte-fleurs, *s.m.inv.* *Aut.*: Flower-holder.

porte-fusain, *s.m.inv.* *Art.*: Portcrayon.

porte-fût(s), *s.m.inv.* Barrel-stand; gantry.

porte-greffe, *s.m.inv.* *Hort.*: Stock.

porte-lance, *s.m.inv.* *Mil.*: Lance-bucket.

porte-lanterne, *s.m.inv.* *Cy.*: Lamp-bracket.

porte-lettres, *s.m.inv.* Letter-case.

porte-livres, *s.m.inv.* Book-rest.

porte-malheur, *s.m.inv.* Bringer of ill-luck; *F.*: Jonah; bird of ill omen.

portemanteau [portmɑ̃to], *s.m.* I. *A.*: Port-manteau. 2. Coat(-and-hat)-rack, -stand.

porte-masse, *s.m.inv.* Mace-bearer.

porte-menu, *s.m.inv.* Menu-holder.

porte-mine, *s.m.inv.* Pencil-case. *P.-m. d vis*, propelling pencil.

porte-monnaie, *s.m.inv.* Purse.

porte-montre, *s.m.inv.* Watch-stand.

porte-mousqueton, *s.m.inv.* I. Carbine-swivel (on bandolier). 2. Snap-hook (on watch-chain).

porte-musique, *s.m.inv.* Music-case, -carrier; music folio.

porte-objectifs, *s.m.inv.* I. *Phot.*: Lens-panel. 2. Nose-piece (of microscope).

porte-objet, *s.m.inv.* (i) Object-slide, (ii) stage (of microscope).

porte-outil(s), *s.m.inv.* Tool-holder (of machine-tool); slide-rest (of lathe).

porte-parapluies, *s.m.inv.* Umbrella-stand.

porte-parole, *s.m.inv.* Spokesman, *F.*: mouth-piece (of deputation, etc.).

porte-phare, *s.m.inv.* *Aut.*: Head-lamp bracket.

porte-pipes, *s.m.inv.* Pipe-rack.

porte-plaque, *s.m.* I. *Phot.*: Plate-carrier. 2. *Aut.*: Number-plate bracket. *pl. Des porte-plaques.*

porte-plat, *s.m.* Dish-stand. *pl. Des porte-plats.*

porte-plume, *s.m.inv.* Penholder; pen. *P.-p. (d) réservoir*, fountain-pen.

porte-queues, *s.m.inv.* Bill: Cue-rack.

porter [portɛ], *v. tr.* To carry. (a) To bear, support (burden). *P. qn en triomphe*, to carry s.o. shoulder high. *La lettre porte la date du deux juin*, the letter bears the date of the second of June. *F.*: Il porte bien son vin, he carries his liquor well. *Elle porte bien son âge*, she wears well, she does not look her age. *L'un portant l'autre* . . ., taking one thing with another. . . .

Croyez-vous que la glace porte? do you think the ice is bearing? *Ces abus portent en eux leur propre châtiment*, these abuses carry their own punishment. *F.*: Il ne le portera pas loin! I'll be even with him yet! (b) To carry (sth.) on one habitually; to wear (garment, etc.). *P. une bague, une moustache*, to wear a ring, a moustache.

Le bleu se porte beaucoup cette année, blue is being much worn this year. *P. des cicatrices*, to bear scars. *P. un nom illustre*, to bear an illustrious name. *Porter la tête haute*, to carry one's head high. *F.*: Le porter haut, to think no small beer of oneself. *Mil.*: Porter armes! shoulder arms! (Of ship) Porter tous voiles, to have all sails set.

(c) To carry, convey, take (sth. somewhere). *P. qch. dans la maison, p. qch. dehors*, to carry sth. in, out. *P. une lettre à la poste*, to take a letter to the post. *P. le lait à domicile*, to deliver milk at the door. *Il porta le verre à ses lèvres*, he lifted, raised, set, the glass to his lips. *P. qn en terre*, to carry s.o. to his grave. *Courant qui porte au sud*, current that sets to the south. (d) *Porter un coup à qn, porter la main sur qn*, to deal, aim, strike, a blow at s.o.; to strike s.o.; to lay a hand on s.o. *Abs. l'outil qui porte à mille mètres*, rifle that carries a thousand yards. *P. ses regards sur qn*, to cast one's eye on s.o. *P. un différend devant un tribunal*, to bring a dispute before a court. *P. une accusation contre qn*, to bring, lay, a charge against s.o. *P. qch. à la connaissance de qn*, to bring sth. to s.o.'s knowledge. (e) To inscribe, enter. *P. une position sur une carte*, to mark, show, a position on a chart. *Portez cela à mon compte*, put that down to me, to my account. *Book-keep. P. un article au grand-livre*, to post an item (in the ledger). *P. qn déserteur*, to declare s.o. a deserter. *P. qn manquant à l'appel*, to report s.o. absent from roll-call. *Se faire porter malade*, to report sick. (f) To induce, incline, prompt. *Tout me porte à croire que . . .*, everything leads, inclines, me to believe that. . . . (g) To produce, bring forth. *P. des fruits*, to bear fruit. *Terres qui portent du blé*, grain-bearing lands. *Argent qui porte intérêt*, money that bears, brings in, interest. *Cela vous porte bonheur*, that will bring you luck. *Prov. La nuit porte conseil*, seek counsel from your pillow; sleep on it. (h) *P. la température à 100°*, to raise the temperature to 100°. *P. la production au maximum*, to raise production to a maximum. (i) To entertain (affection, respect, for s.o.) *Par la tendresse que je vous porte*, with the love I bear you. (j) To declare, state. *Le rapport ne porte rien de tout cela*, nothing of the kind is mentioned in the report. *Mil.: La décision porte que . . .*, it is stated in orders that. . . . *Porter témoignage*, to bear witness. 2. *v.t.* (a) To rest, bear. *Tout le poids porte sur cette poutre*, all the weight bears on this beam. *La discussion porte toujours sur le même sujet*, the discussion always turns on the same subject. *La perte a porté sur nous*, we had to stand the loss. (b) To hit, reach (a mark). *Aucun des coups de feu ne porta*, none of the shots took effect. *Chaque coup, chaque mot, porte*, every shot, every word, tells. *Vin qui porte à la tête*, wine that goes to the head. *Sa voix porte bien*, his voice carries well. *Ce bruit me porte sur les nerfs*, the noise gets on my nerves. *Sa tête a porté sur le trottoir*, his head hit, knocked, struck, against the pavement. (c) *Nau: (Of sail) To fill, draw. Portez plein!* keep her full! (d) *Nau: Laisser porter*, to bear away. *Laisser p. sur un vaisseau*, to bear down upon, to run down, a ship.

se porter. 1. To betake oneself, repair, proceed (to a place). *P. au secours de qn*, to go to s.o.'s help. *La foule se porta vers les hauteurs*, the crowd made for the heights. *Se p. à des voies de fait*, to commit acts of violence. 2. *Se bien porter, se porter à merveille*, to be in good health; to enjoy the best of health. *Comment vous portez-vous?* how are you? how do you do? *Je ne m'en porte pas plus mal*, I am none the worse for it. 3. *Se p. candidat, caution*, to offer oneself, to stand, as candidate, as surety.

porter, a. (a) Inclined, disposed. *Être p. à l'indulgence*, to be inclined to indulgence. *Être p. à la colère*, to be prone to anger. *P. à faire qch.*, inclined to do sth.; given to doing sth.

P. pour qn, fond of s.o. *Être p. sur la bouche*, to be fond of nice things to eat. (b) *Ombre portée*, projected shadow.

portée, s.f. 1. (a) Bearing (of beam); span (of roof or bridge). (b) *Nau: P. en lourd, en poids*, dead-weight (capacity). 2. (a) Litter, brood (of animals); farrow (of pigs). (b) *McC.E.* Bearing surface. *Portées d'un arbre*, (main) journals. (c) *Boss* (on shaft, etc.). (d) *Mus.* Stave 3. (a) Reach (of arm); reach, radius (of crane-jib); range (of gun, of wireless station); scope (of treaty); compass (of voice). *Canon à longue portée*, long-range gun. *A courte, petite, portée*, at short range. *A (la) portée de la main*, (i) within (hand)-reach, ready, convenient, to hand; (ii) within striking distance. *Ap. de fusil, de canon*, within range. *A p. de la voix*, within call. *A p. d'oreille*, within ear-shot. *Hors de portée*, out of reach; out of range. *Hors de ma portée*, (i) beyond my reach, (ii) beyond the compass of my voice; (iii) beyond my understanding. *W.Tel.* *Poste émetteur de grande p.*, high-power station. (b) Bearing, full significance (of a statement). *Il ne se rendait pas compte de la p. de ces paroles*, he did not realize the full implications of these words. *Affirmation d'une grande p.*, statement of far-reaching effect; weighty statement.

porte-respect, s.m.inv. 1. *F.* Person of imposing appearance. 2. Weapon (for self-defence), life-preserver.

porte-rôtis, s.m.inv. Toast-rack.

porte-sabre, s.m.inv. Sword-frog.

porte-serviette(s), s.m.inv. Towel-horse,

towel-rail, towel-airer. *Rouleau p.-s.*, towel-roller.

porteur, -euse [porteur, -œz] 1. s. (a) Porter, carrier, bearer. *P. d'eau*, water-carrier. *P. de nouvelles*, bearer, bringer, of news. *P. d'une lettre*, bearer of a letter. *S.A. CHASSE 2. Com. P. d'un chèque*, bearer, endorsee, payee, of a cheque. *P. de titres*, holder of stock; stockholder. *P. d'actions*, shareholder. *Payable au porteur*, payable to bearer. *Effets au porteur*, bearer stock(s).

Med. *Porteur de germes*, germ carrier. *F. carrier. (b) Essieu porteur*, bearing axle. *Câble p.*, suspension cable. *W.Tel.* *Onde porteuse*, carrier wave. 2. *s.m. Rail.* Sleeper.

porte-valve, s.m.inv. *W.Tel.* Valve-holder.

porte-veline, s.m.inv. ≈ *PORTE-BONHEUR*.

porte-vent, s.m.inv. Air-duct. 1. Wind-trunk (of organ). 2. *Métall.* Blast-pipe, -main. 3. *Aer.* Trousers (of kite-balloon).

porte-verge, s.m.inv. Verger, beadle.

porte-vêtement(s), s.m.inv. Coat-, skirt-, dress-hanger.

porte-voix, s.m.inv. 1. Speaking-tube. 2. Speaking-trumpet; megaphone.

portier, -ière [porteur, -ière], s. (a) Porter, door-keeper, janitor. (b) Gate-keeper. (c) *Fb.* Goal-keeper.

portière, s.f. 1. Door (of carriage, car, railway-carriage). 2. Door-curtain; portière.

portière, s.f. 1. Raft, cut (of pontoon-bridge). 2. *Portières de dames (d'un canot)*, (row)lock poppets. [PORTER]

portillon [portij3], *s.m.* Wicket-gate; kissing-gate. *Rail:* Side-gate (at level crossing). *P. d'accès*, ticket barrier.

portion [porj3], *s.f.* Portion, share, part. *P. de viande*, (in restaurant) portion, helping, of meat. *S.A. CONGRU.*

portionner [porj3ne], *v.tr.* 1. To portion out. 2. To apportion (prize-money, etc.).

portique [porik], *s.m.* 1. (a) Portico, porch. (b) *Fb.* *P. du but*, goal-mouth. (c) *Rail:* Awning

(over platforms). **2.** Portique roulant, grue & portique, travelling gantry crane.

portland [portlã(d)], *s.m.* Portland cement.

Porto [porto], *1. Fr.n. Geog.*: Oporto. **2. s.m.** (Also vin de Porto) Port (wine).

portrait [portre], *s.m.* **1.** Portrait, likeness. *P. en pied, en buste*, full-length, half-length, portrait. *Faire le p. de qn*, to make, paint, a portrait of s.o., to draw a likeness of s.o. *F. C'est le portrait vivant de son père*, he is the living image of his father. *P. littéraire*, character-sketch. **2.** L'art du portrait, the art of portraiture.

portraitiste [portretist], *s.m.* Portrait-painter.

portugais, -aise [portyge, -eiz], *1. a. & s* Portuguese. **2. s.m.** Ling. Portuguese. **3. s.f.** Portugaise, Portuguese oyster.

pose [poz], *s.f.* **1.** (a) = *POSAGE* *P. de câbles sous-marin*, cable-laying. (b) *Mil.* Posting, stationing (of sentry, guard). **2.** (a) Pose, attitude, posture. *Prendre une p.*, to assume a pose, to strike an attitude. *Faire, donner, des heures de pose*, to sit (as model) for painters. *Golf P. d'une balle*, lie of a ball. (b) Posing, affectation, posturing, attitudinizing. *Sans pose*, unaffectedly. **3.** *Phot.* (a) Time of exposure. *P. instantané*, instantaneous exposure; snapshot. *Manque de pose*, under-exposure. (b) Time-exposure.

pose-cigare(s), *s.m.inu.* Cigar-rest.

pose-mines, a.inu. Navire pose-mines, mine-layer.

pose-plumes, s.m.inu. Pen-rack, pen-tray.

poser [poze], *1. v.t.* (a) To rest, lie (on sth.). (b) To pose (as artist's model), to sit (for one's portrait). *P. pour le buste, v.tr.* *poser le buste*, to sit for the bust. *F. Faire poser qn*, to keep s.o. waiting. *Je ne pose pas pour un savant*, I do not lay claim to learning. (c) *F.* To pose, attitudinize. *F.* To put on side. **2. v.tr.** (a) To place, put, set, lay (sth. somewhere). *P. un livre sur la table*, to lay down, place, a book on the table. *P. son chapeau*, to put, lay, down one's hat. *P. les armes*, to lay down one's arms. *P. un chiffre*, to put, to draw a number. *P. un soldat en sentinelle*, to post a soldier as sentry. *Poser une question à qn*, to put, propound, a question to s.o. *P. un problème*, to set a problem (d, to). *P. une règle de conduite*, to lay down a rule of conduct. *Jur.* *Je pose en fait que + ind.*, I submit that. . . . (b) To put up, fix (up) (curtain, etc.); to hang (bell); to lay (bricks, carpet, foundation stone); to set (stones, rivets, boiler), to fit (a watch-glass, etc.). *S.a. QUILLÉ*. *F.* *Poser qn*, to establish s.o.'s reputation (as an author, etc.). (c) To suppose, admit, grant. *Posons le cas que cela soit*, let us suppose that to be the case. *Cela pose . . .*, granting this . . ., this being granted. . . . (d) *P. un modèle*, to pose a model, to arrange a model in a pose. (e) *Mus.* *Bien p. la voix*, to pitch one's voice correctly. *s.m.* -age.

se poser. **1.** (Of bird) To settle, alight (*sur, on*); (of aviator) to land. **2.** *Se p. dans le monde*, to establish a position in society. **3.** *Se p. en, comme, réformateur*, to set (oneself) up as a reformer.

posé, a. 1. Sitting (bird). **2.** Staid, grave, sedate (person); steady (bearing, etc.); sober (mien). *Être à main posée*, to write slowly, carefully. *Voix posée*, calm, even, steady, voice. *adv.* -ement.

poseur, -euse [poz:r, -eiz], *1. s. Tchn.* Layer (of cables, etc.). *P. de sonnettes*, bell-hanger. *Rail.* *P. de rails, de voie*, plate-layer. *P. d'affiches*, bill-sticker. *Navy.* *P. de mines*, mine-layer.

2. a. & s. (Person) who poses; attitudinizer. *Elle est un peu poseuse*, she is rather affected.

positif, -ive [pozitif, -iv], *1. a. (a)* Positive, actual, real (fact, etc.). *C'est positif*, that's so; it's a positive fact. (b) *Alg.* *El.* *Phot.* Positive (number, pole, print). (c) Practical, unsentimental, matter-of-fact (person). **2. s.m. (a)** *Mus.* Choir-organ (of full organ). (b) *Phot.* *Positif* pour projection, lantern-slide. *adv.* -ivement.

position [pozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Position. **1.** (a) Situation, site (of house, town); position (of ship at sea). *Mth.* *Appliquer la règle de fausse position*, to proceed by trial and error. (b) Posture, attitude. *Golf.* Stance. (c) Tactical position. *P. masquée*, position behind cover. *Accule dans une mauvaise p.*, driven into a corner. *F.* *Prendre position* (sur une question), to adopt a definite position regarding a matter. (d) Condition, circumstances.

P. sociale, social standing, position, or status. *Il est dans une meilleure p. où il est*, he is better off where he is. *Être en position de faire qch.*, to be in a position to do sth. **2.** Post, situation, appointment, *F.* job.

positivisme [pozitivizm], *s.m.* (a) *Phil.* Positivism. (b) Materialism. (c) Matter-of-factness.

positiviste [pozitivist], *a. & s. Phil.* Positivist.

possédant, -ante [posede, -ãt], *a. & s.* Les possédants, les classes possédantes, the propertied classes.

posséder [posede], *v.tr.* (Je possède; je possède) To be in possession of (sth.). (a) To possess, own; to enjoy the possession of (sth.); to have, to be possessed of (sth.). *P. un titre*, to hold a title. *P. l'oreille de qn*, to have a person's ear. (b) To have a thorough knowledge of, be master of (subject). (c) To curb, control (one's tongue, etc.). *Posséder son âme en paix*, to possess one's soul in peace. (d) *Quel démon le possède?* what devil possesses him? *Tous étaient possédés de la même illusion*, they all laboured under the same delusion.

se posséder, to possess oneself; to contain oneself. *Il ne se possédait plus de joie*, he was beside himself with joy.

possédé, -ée. **1. a.** Possessed (de, by, of); infatuated, dominated (by passion, etc.). *Être p. du démon*, to be possessed of the devil. **2. s.** Person possessed; madman, maniac.

possesseur [poseser], *s.m.* Possessor, owner; occupier.

possessif, -ive [posesif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* Gram. Possessive.

possession [posesjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Possession. *Être en possession de qch.*, to be in possession of sth., to be possessed of sth. *Entrée en p. d'un patrimoine*, accession to an estate. *Prendre possession de qch.*, to take possession of sth.; to take over (authority); to assume (power). *Retenir en p. de qch.*, to regain possession of sth.; to recover sth. *Prov.* *Possession vaut titre*, possession is nine points of the law. **2.** Property, estate; in pl. possessions. **3.** Possession (by evil spirit).

possibilité [posibilite], *s.f.* Possibility; feasibility (of a plan). *Voir la p. de faire qch.*, to see one's way to do sth.

possible [posibl]. **1. a.** Possible. *Tous les détails possibles*, every possible detail. *Dans la plus large mesure p.*, as far as possible. *Faites toute la diligence p.*, make all the haste you can. *Cela ne m'est pas p.*, it is beyond my power. *Est-il p. de faire des fautes pareilles!* how can people make such mistakes! *C'est bien possible*, it is quite possible, quite likely. *Aussitôt que possible*, as soon as possible. *Corr.* *Le plus tôt qu'il vous sera p.*,

at your earliest convenience. Pas possible! you don't say so! well, I never! not really! 2. *s.m.* Dans la mesure du possible, as far as possible. Faire tout son possible pour . . ., to do all one can, to do one's utmost, to make every endeavour, to try one's hardest, to . . . *Soigneux au possible, scrupulous to a degree.*

postal, -aux [postal, -o], *a.* Postal (service, etc.). *Caisse d'épargne postale*, post office savings-bank. *S.A. CARTES 3, COLIS 1.*

postdater [postdate], *v.tr.* To post-date, to date forward (cheque, etc.).

poste¹ [post], *s.f.* 1. *A:* Post, relay (of horses). Chevaux de poste, post-horses. Maître de poste, postmaster. *S.A. CHAISE 2.* Aller, voyager, en poste, to travel post. *F:* Aller un train de poste, courir la poste, to go post-haste. 2. (a) Les Postes et Télégraphes, the Postal and Telegraph Service. *P. aux lettres*, letter post. Mettre une lettre à la poste, to post a letter. *Par p. aérienne*, by air-mail. Directeur des Postes, Postmaster General. (b) Post office. Petite poste, (i) district post office; (ii) *jour:* 'answers to correspondents.' Bureau de(s) poste(s), post office. *S.A. BON II, RECEVEUR 2, RESTANT 1.*

poste², *s.m.* 1. Post, station. (a) *Mil:* La sentinelle était à son p., the sentry was at his post. Poste avancé, advanced post; outpost. *F:* Il est toujours solide au poste, he is still going strong. *P. de mouillage*, anchoring berth. *P. d'amarrage*, mooring berth; mooring. *Navy:* Postes de combat, action stations. (b) *Navy:* P. des aspirants, gun-room. P. des maîtres, warrant-officers' wardroom. P. d'équipage, sailors' quarters; (in merchant service) forecastle. *Av:* P. du pilote, pilot's cockpit. *Nau:* Mettre les ancres à poste, to stow the anchors. (c) *P. d'incendie*, (i) fire-station; (ii) hydrant. Poste de police, (i) police station, *F:* lock-up; (ii) *Mil:* guard-room. Conduire en au poste, to run s.o. in. *Mil:* P. d'écoute, listening-station. *Navy:* P. de commandement, control-room. (d) *P. téléphonique*, telephone-station. *W.Tel:* P. émetteur, (i) sending-out station; (ii) broadcasting station. "Ici poste de Toulouse," Toulouse calling." (e) *P. téléphonique*, telephone set. *P. récepteur*, receiving set. Entrée de poste, telephone lead-in. Ligne à postes groupée, party line. *W.Tel:* P. (portatif) de T.S.F., (portable) wireless set. P. à accus, battery set. *S.A. ESSENCE 2.* 2. Post, place, appointment. *F:* berth. Occuper un p. élevé, to hold a high appointment, a high position. 3. *Boek-4:* Entry (in books).

poster [poste], *v.tr.* To post, set (sentry, etc.); to station (men).

se poster, to take up a position; to take one's stand.

postérieur [postérieur]. 1. *a.* Posterior. (a) (Of time) Subsequent (d, to); later. (b) (Of place) Hinder, hind. Partie postérieure de la tête, back of the head. 2. *s.m.* *F:* Posterior(s), buttocks; *F:* bottom, backside.

postérieurement [postérieurement], *adv.* Subsequently (d, to); at a later date.

postérité [postérité], *s.f.* Posterity. (a) Descendants. Laisser postérité, to leave issue. (b) Generations yet unborn.

postes [post], *s.f.pl.* Arch: Vitruvian scroll.

posthume [postum], *a.* Posthumous. *adv.* -ment.

postiche [postij]. 1. *a.* False (hair, moustache, etc.). Dent p., false tooth. Perle p., sham, imitation, pearl. Canon p., dummy gun. 2. *s.m.* (a) Piece of false hair. (b) Wig.

postier, -ière [postje, -jeir]. 1. *s.* Post-office employee. 2. *s.m.* Post-horse.

postillon [postij], *s.m.* 1. Postilion. 2. Messenger (sent up the line of a kite). *P:* Envoyer des postillons, to sputter, splutter, in speaking.

post scolaire [postskoler], *a.* (i) After-school, (ii) post-graduate (instruction); continuation (class).

post-scriptum [postskriptum], *s.m.* *smv.* Post-script; P.S.

postulant, -ante [postylä, -ät], *s.* (a) Candidate, applicant (for post). (b) *Ecc:* Postulant.

postulat [postyla], *s.m.* Postulate, assumption. Admettre qch. en postulat, to postulate sth.; to assume sth.

postuler [postyle], 1. *v.tr.* To solicit, ask for, apply for (situation). 2. *v.s.* (Of lawyer) To conduct a suit.

posture [postyr], *s.f.* 1. Posture, attitude 2. Position. Être en p. de faire qch., to be in a position, in a situation, to do sth.

pot [po], *s.m.* 1. Pot, jug, can, jar. Pot d'étain, pewter tankard. Pot de confiture, pot of jam. Pot à bière, beer mug. Pot de chambre, chamber-pot. Pot de fleurs, pot of flowers. Pot à fleurs, flower-pot. Pot à eau [potao], water-jug, ewer. Pot à lait [potale], le pot au lait [potole], milk-jug, milk-can. Pot pourri, *Mus:* etc: pot-pourri, medley; *Perfumery:* pot-pourri. Mettre en pot, to pot (plant, meat, etc.). *F:* Payer les pots cassés, to pay the piper; to stand the racket. Dîner à la fortune du pot, to take pot-luck. Le feu est au pot, the fat is in the fire. C'est le pot de terre contre le pot de fer, he is up against more than his match. *Nau:* Le pot au noir, (i) the pitch-pot; (ii) the doldrums. *F:* C'est le pot au noir, it's a hopeless tangle. *S.A. ANSE 1, ROSE 1, TOURNER 2.* 2. Pot d'échappement, (i) *Mech* exhaust-tank; (ii) *I.C.E.:* silencer, muffler.

potable [potabl], *a.* 1. Drinkable; fit to drink 2. Eau potable, drinking water. 2. *F:* Fair; good enough. Travail p., tolerably good work.

potache [potaš], *s.m.* Sch: *F:* Schoolboy (attending collège or lycée).

potage [potaʒ], *s.m.* Soup. *F:* J'ai reçu cent francs pour tout potage, I got only a hundred francs all told; all I received was a hundred francs. [FOR]

potager, -ère [potaʒe, -er]. 1. *a.* Of, for the pot; for cooking. Herbes potagères, pot-herbs. Plante potagère, vegetable. Jardin potager, kitchen-garden. 2. *s.m.* Kitchen-garden.

potamot [potamo], *s.m.* Bot: Pondweed.

potard [potar], *s.m.* P: Apothecary, chemist.

potasse [pota], *s.f.* (a) Ch: Potash. Chlorate de p., potassium chlorate. (b) *Com:* (Impure) potassium carbonate.

potasser [potaʒe], *v.tr.* & *i.* Sch: *F:* To swot, grind, at (sth.); to mug up (subject). *P. un examen*, to swot up for an examination.

potasseur [potaʒer], *s.m.* Sch: *F:* Swotter.

potassium [potaʒjəm], *s.m.* Ch: Potassium.

pot-au-feu [potofo], *s.m.* *smv.* 1. Soup-pot, stock-pot. 2. Beef-broth. 3. Boiled beef with vegetables out of the pot. 4. *a.ivo.* Plain, homely, commonplace (matter or person).

pot-de-vin [podvɛ], *s.m.* *F:* 1. Douceur, gratuity. 2. (a) Bribe. (b) Hush-money. pl. Des pots-de-vin.

pote [pot], *a.f.* *F:* (Of the hand) Big, swollen; clumsy.

poteau [poto], *s.m.* 1. Post, pole, stake. *Min:* Pit-prop. *P. de réverbère*, lamp-post. *P. télégraphique*, telegraph-pole. *Sp:* P. de départ.

starting-post. (Of horse) **Rester au poteau**, to refuse to leave the post. *P. d'arrivée*, winning-post. **Se faire battre sur le poteau**, to be beaten on the post. *S.A.* INDICATEUR 1. 2. *P.*: Chum, pal.

poteau-frontière, *s.m.* Frontier-post. *pl Des poteaux-frontière*.

potée [pote], *s.f.* 1. (a) Potful, jugful. (b) *F.* Swarm (of children, etc.). *J'en ai une p.*, I have quite a lot. 2. Putty powder.

potelé [potle], *a.* Plump and dimpled (arm, etc.); chubby (cheek, child).

potelet [potle], *s.m.* Small post, strut, or prop.

potence [potâs], *s.f.* 1. Gallows, gibbet **Mettre, attacher, qn à la potence**, to hang s.o. on the gallows **Échapper à la p.**, to cheat the gallows *S.A.* GIBIER. 2. (a) Support, arm, cross-piece, bracket; jib (of crane). *Cy.*: Stem (of handle-bar). **En potence**, T-shaped. (b) (Hoisting) derrick. **Artul**: Loading davit. (c) Fork (of incandescent mantle).

potentat [potât], *s.m.* Potentate.

potentiel, -elle [potâsjel]. 1. *a.* Potential. 2. *s.m.* (a) Potentialities (of a country, etc.). (b) *El*: Potential. *W.Tel.* *P. de grille*, grid potential. (c) *Gram.*: Potential (mood) *adv.* -ellement.

potentille [potâtij], *s.f.* Bot. Potentilla, cinquefoil. *P. anérine*, goose-grass.

potentiomètre [potâtiomêtr], *s.m.* *El.* Potentiometer. *Cin.*: Fader (of sound).

poter [pote], *v.tr.* Golf: (a) To put(t) (ball). (b) *Abst.* To hole out.

poterie [potri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Pottery works. (b) Potter's workshop. (c) Potter's art. 2. Pottery. *P. de grès*, stoneware. *P. de Delft*, delft 3. *P. d'étain*, pewter (ware).

poterne [potern], *s.f.* Postern (gate).

potiche [potîç], *s.f.* (Large) vase, esp. of Chinese or Japanese porcelain.

potier, -ière [potje, -jeir], *s.* 1. Potter. 2. *P. d'étain*, pewterer.

potin [potê], *s.m.* (a) Pinchbeck (metal). (b) Pewter, white metal. *P. jaune*, brass.

potin³, *s.m.* *F.*: 1. (a) Piece of gossip. (b) *pl* Gossip, tittle-tattle. 2. **Faire du potin**, to make a fuss or to kick up a row.

potinier [potine], *v.i.* *F.*: To tittle-tattle, gossip. *s.m.* -age.

potinier, -ière [potinje, -jeir]. *F.*: 1. *a.* Gossipy. 2. *s.* Gossip(er), scandal-monger.

potion [posij], *s.f.* Med.: Potion, draught.

potiron [potîr], *s.m.* Pumpkin.

pou, pl poux [pu], *s.m.* 1. (a) Louse, *pl.* lice. (*Euf. de pou*, nit. (b) *Pou de mouton*, sheep-tuck. 2. *Pou de mer*, sea-louse.

pouah [pwa], *int.* **Faugh!** ugh!

poubelle [pubel], *s.f.* (Regulation pattern) dust-bin, refuse-bin. *F.*: **Eplucheur de poubelles**, bin-raker, rag-picker.

pouce [pus], *s.m.* 1. (a) Thumb. *F.*: **Donner un coup de pouce à qch.**, (i) to give sth. a push; to shove sth. on; (ii) to deflect the course of (justice, etc.); (iii) *P.*: to strangle, throttle (s.o.). **Donner le coup de pouce à qch.**, to give the finishing touches to sth. **Manger sur le pouce**, to take a snack. **Tourner ses pouces**, to twiddle, twirl, one's thumbs. **Serrer les pouces à qn.**, (i) *A.*: to apply the thumb-screw to s.o.; (ii) *F.*: to put on the screw; to torment s.o. (into a confession). **Mettre les pouces**, to give in; to knuckle under. **Et le pouce**, and something besides, and a bit over. *Sch.*: *P.*: **Pouce!** *pax!* *S.A.* MORDRE 1. (b) *Bog toe*. 2. *P.*: Inch.

Poucet [puse]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* **Le Petit Poucet**, Hop-o'-my-thumb, Tom Thumb 2. *s.m.* Cam lever

poucettes [puset], *s.f.pl.* 1. Thumb-cuffs, -letters. 2. *A.*: Thumb-screw (instrument of torture). **Mettre les poucettes à qn**, to put on, tighten, the screw.

poucier [pusje], *s.m.* 1. Thumb-stall. 2. Thumb-piece (of door-latch).

pou-de-soie [putswa], *s.m.* *Tex.*: Poult-de-soie; grained taffeta

pouding [pudj], *s.m.* Pudding, esp. suet pudding with raisins, or plum-pudding.

poudingue [pudêg], *s.m.* *Miner.*: Conglomerate, pudding-stone.

poudre [pudr], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Dust. *F.*: **Poudre aux yeux**, bluff. **Jeter de la p. aux yeux de qn**, to throw dust in s.o.'s eyes; to bluff s.o. 2. Powder. *P. d'or*, gold-dust. *P. à lever*, baking-powder. *P. dentifrice*, tooth-powder. **Réduire qch. en poudre**, (i) to pulverize sth.; (ii) to smash sth. to smithereens. *Café en p.*, ground coffee. *P. vermifuge*, worm-powder *S.A.* PERLIMPINPIN, PYRÈTHRE. **Poudre de riz**, toilet-powder, face-powder. **Elle met de la p.**, she powders (her face).

3. (Generic term for) explosive (including gunpowder, cordite, dynamite, etc.). *P. de chasse*, sporting powder. *P. à canon*, gunpowder. **Tirer à poudre**, to fire blank cartridge. **Poudre-coton**, gun-cotton. *P. Être vif comme la poudre*, to be very excitable. **La nouvelle se répandit comme une trainée de p.**, the news spread like wildfire. **Il n'a pas inventé la poudre**, he won't set the Thames on fire.

poudre-éclair, *s.f.* *Phot.*: Flash-powder.

poudrier [pudre], *v.tr.* To powder; to sprinkle with powder; to dust on (flour, etc.). *Se p.*, to powder one's face, hair, etc. **Feuilles à poudrer**, papier-poudré. *s.m.* -age.

poudrierie [pudron], *s.f.* (Gun)powder-factory.

poudrette [pudret], *s.f.* Powdered night-soil (for manure).

poudeux, -euse [pudro, -oz], *a.* Dusty.

poudrier [pudrie], *s.m.* Powder-box; compact.

poudrière [pudrie], *s.f.* 1. Powder-flask, powder-horn. 2. Powder-magazine. 3. = **POUDRIÈRE**.

poudrin [pudrê], *s.m.* Spindrift. [**POUDRE**]

poudrolement [pudrwamô], *s.m.* Dusty condition; clouds of dust (on road, etc.).

poudroyant [pudrwajô], *a.* Dusty (road).

poudroyer [pudrwaje], *v.* (Il poudroie; Il poudroiera) 1. *v.tr.* To cover (sth.) with dust. 2. *v.i.* To form clouds of dust.

pouf [puf]. 1. *int.* (a) Plop! flop! plump! wallop! (b) (Denoting relief, oppressive heat, etc.) Phew! 2. *s.m.* (a) Puff; inflated advertisement. (b) Furn: puff; humpty; dumpty; tufted. (c) *Coit.*: *A.*: Bustle.

pouffant [pufô], *a.* *F.*: Excruciatingly funny.

pouffier [pufe], *v.i.* & *pr.* (*Se p. (de rire)*), to burst out laughing; to guffaw; to bubble over with laughter. *s.m.* -ement.

pouillerie [pujri], *s.f.* 1. Abject poverty. 2. (a) Filthy place, lousy hole. (b) (In hospital) Stripping-room. [**POU**]

pouilleux, -euse [puje, -ez], *a.* 1. Lousy, verminous. 2. *F.*: Miserable; abjectly poor. *Grog.*: **La Champagne pouilleuse**, the barren regions of Champagne. [**POU**]

pouillot [pujo], *s.m.* *Orn.*: Willow-warbler.

pouilliller [pulaje], *s.m.* (a) Hen-house, hen-roost (b) *Th.*: *F.*: (Top) gallery; 'the gods'. **pouilliller, -ère** [pulaje, -er], *s.* Poultry.

poulain [pulɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Colt, foal. (b) Box-Trace 2. Furs Ponv-skin 3. Skid (for unloading barrels).

poulaine [pulen], *s.f.* Nau (a) (Ship's) head (b) pl. latrines (for crew). F the 'heads.'

poularde [pular], *s.f.* Cu (Table)-fowl.

poule [pul], *s.f.* 1. (a) Hen Cu Fowl. Poule au pot, boiled fowl. Ma petite poule! my dear! my pet! Lait de poule, (non-alcoholic) egg-flip, egg-nog. F Quand les poules auront des dents, when pigs (begin to) fly. S a (CHAIR 1, MOUILLÉ 1. (b) P. d'eau, moor-hen, marsh-hen P de Guinée, guinea-fowl, -hen P d'Inde, turkey-hen 2. (a) (At games) Pool. (b) (At races) Sweepstake

poulet [pule], *s.m.* 1. (a) Chicken, chick. (b) Cu Chicken. 2. A. (Witty, playful, or amorous) letter (to lady).

poulette [pulet], *s.f.* 1. Young hen; pullet 2. F Girl, lass, lassie 3. Cu Sauces (à la) poulette, German sauce (with chopped parsley)

pouliche [puli], *s.f.* Filly.

pouille [puli], *s.f.* 1. Pulley, (i) sheave, (ii) block P. simple, double, single block, double block S. a GRADIN 2. (Belt)-pulley, driving-wheel

pouliner [pulin], *v.a.* (Of mare) To foal

poulinière [pulinjɛr], *a.f.* & *s.f.* (Jument) poulinière, brood-mare. [POULAIN]

pouliot [pulyo], *s.m.* Bot Pennyroyal

pouliot, *s.m.* Windlass (on dray, etc.).

poupe [pup], *s.m.* Moll' Octopus

pouls [pu], *s.m.* Physiol Pulse. Tâter le pouls a qu. (i) to feel s.o.'s pulse; (ii) F to sound s.o.'s intentions. F: Se tâter le pouls, to reflect; to consider well.

poumon [pumɔ̃], *s.m.* Lung Respirer à pleins poumons, to draw a deep breath Crier à pleins poumons, to shout at the top of one's voice

poupard [pupar], *s.m.* 1. (a) Baby in long clothes (b) Baby-doll 2. a. Chubby (as a baby) Physionomie pouparde, baby face.

poupard [pupar], *s.m.* Edible crab

poupe [pup], *s.f.* Nau. Stern, poop. Avoir le vent en poupe, (i) to have the wind aft; (ii) F to be favoured by fortune, to be forging ahead

poupée [pupe], *s.f.* 1. Doll Maison de p., doll's house Jouer à la p., to play with dolls 2. (a) Puppet. (b) (Tailor's) dummy, (milliner's) block. 3. F. Bandaged finger. 4. Headstock, poppet-(head) (of lathe). 5. Nau: Belaying-pin.

poupin, -ine [pupɛ̃, -in], *a.* Rosy-(cheeked). l'usage p., baby face

poupon, -onne [pupɔ̃, -on], *s.* F Baby.

pouponnière [pupɔ̃njɛr], *s.f.* Dav-nursery.

pour [pu:r], *i prep.* For. 1. (a) Instead of Allez-y pour moi, go in my stead Traduire mot pour mot, to translate word for word. Agir pour qn, to act on s.o.'s behalf (b) Il me veut pour femme, he wants me for, as his wife Tenir qn pour fou, to regard s.o. as a madman. Laisser qn pour mort, to leave s.o. for dead. F C'est pour de bon, pour de vrai, I am in earnest. (c) (Direction) Je pars pour la France, I am starting for France. Bon pour les pauvres, good to the poor. (d) (i) (Time) Je vais en Suisse pour quinze jours, I am going to Switzerland for a fortnight Pour toujours, for ever. Il sera ici pour quatre heures, he will be here by four o'clock. (ii) J'en ai pour huit jours, it will take me a week. Trois coups pour deux sous, three shillings a penny. Pour deux francs de chocolat, two francs' worth of chocolate Être pour beaucoup, pour peu, dans une affaire, to count for much, for little, in a business S'a MOINS 1. (e) (Purpose) Je suis ici pour affaires, I am here on business. Vêtements pour hommes, garments for

men. J'épargne pour quand je serai vieux, I am saving for my old age. C'est pour cela qu'il est venu, that is why he came. (f) Because of, for the sake of. Pour l'amour de Dieu, for heaven's sake Faites-le pour moi, do it for my sake. J'avais peur pour lui, I was nervous on his account Mourir pour sa patrie, to die for one's country. L'art pour l'art, art for art's sake Pour la forme, for form's sake Beaucoup de bruit pour rien, much ado about nothing (g) In favour of Parler pour qn, to speak in favour of s.o. Ade Moi, je suis pour, I am in favour of it. Le vote est pour, the ayes have it. Parler pour et contre, to speak for and against (h) With regard to Pour mon compte, for my part, as far as I am concerned Pour ce qui est de . . . , as concerns . . . , as regards . . . , with regard to . . . Pour (ce qui est de) moi . . . , as for me . . . , for my part

Pour moi, je veux bien, personally, I am willing. F: Pour de la chance, c'est de la chance, you are in luck and no mistake. (i) For lack of Pour un moine l'abbaye ne chôme pas, for want of one monk the abbey does not stand idle (j) Dix pour cent, ten per cent 2. Pour + inf (a) (In order to) Il faut manger pour vivre, one must eat to live. Pour ainsi dire, so to speak. Il n'en va pour ne jamais revenir, he is going away for good (b) (After assez, trop) Être trop faible pour marcher, to be too weak to walk. (c) Considering Il est bien ignorant pour avoir étudié si longtemps, he is very ignorant considering the long time he has studied (d) Although Pour être petit il n'en est pas moins brave, though small he is none the less brave. Nous ne perdrons rien pour attendre, we shall lose nothing by waiting

(e) Because of Je le sais pour l'avoir vu, I know it through having seen it. Il est mort pour avoir trop travaillé, he died of overwork. (f) Of a nature to Cela n'est pas pour me surprendre, that does not come as a surprise to me. Cette amitié n'était pas pour lui plaire, this friendship was not to his liking (g) F. About to. Être pour partir, to be about to start 3. (a) Pour que + sub., in order that. Je vous dis cela pour que vous sachiez sur vos gardes, I am telling you that in order that you may be on your guard. Il est trop tard pour qu'elle sorte, it is too late for her to go out F. Pour ne pas que + sub. Mettre le d., pour ne pas qu'un l'oublie, put it there so that it won't be forgotten. (b) (Concessive) Pour (+ adj. or sb.) que + sub., however, although. Cette situation, pour terrible qu'elle soit, this situation, terrible though it may be. (c) Pour peu que + sub., if only, if ever. Pour peu que vous hésitez vous êtes flambé, if you hesitate but a moment, if you hesitate at all, it is all up with you

Il pour, *s.m.* Peser le pour et le contre, to weigh the pros and cons. Entendre le pour et le contre, to hear both sides

pourboire [purbwar], *s.m.* Tip, gratuity Donner un p. au porteur, to tip the porter.

pourceau [purso], *s.m.* Hog, pig, swine. Jeter des perles aux pourceaux, to cast pearls before swine.

pour-cent, *s.m.* Percentage; rate per cent.

pourcentage [pursɔ̃taʒ], *s.m.* Percentage; amount per cent; rate (of interest).

pourchasser [purʃasɛr], *v.tr.* To pursue, to follow hot on the track of (game, etc.). P. un débiteur, to dun, harry, a debtor. P. un emploi, F: to be after a job s.m. -eur.

pourfendeur [purfɔ̃dɛr], *s.m.* Pourfendeur de rants, swashbuckler, swaggerer.

pourfendre [purfɔ̃dɛr], *v.tr.* A: To cleave in twain

pourlécher [purleʃe], *v. tr.* (Je pourléche; je pourlécherai) 1. Se pourlécher les babines, to lick one's chops. 2. *F.* To polish up, finish with care (verses, sketch).

pourparlers [purparlɛ], *s. m. pl.* (a) *Mil.*: Parley. (b) Diplomatic conversation; pourparlers. Enter en pourparlers, entamer des pourparlers, to enter on, enter into, negotiations (avec, with).

pourpier [purpjɛ], *s. m.* Bot. Purslane.

pourpoint [purpwɛ], *s. m.* Cost. A. Pourpoint, doublet.

pourpre [purprɛ], 1. *s. f.* (a) Purple (dye) (of the ancients). (b) Royal or imperial dignity. Ne dans la pourpre, born in the purple. 2. *s. m.* (a) Crimson, rich red. Le p. lui monta au visage, he turned crimson, he flushed up. (b) *Her.*: Purple. (c) *Med.*: Purpura. *F.*: purples. 3. *a.* Crimson. **pourpré** [purprɛ], *a.* Purple or crimson.

pourquoi [purkwɛ], *adv. & conj.* Why? Pourquoi faire? what for? Pourquoi cela? why so? Mais p. donc? what on earth for? Voilà p., that's (the reason) why. Pourquoi pas? pourquoi non? why not? *F.* Demandez-moi pourquoi, ask me another! C'est pourquoi, therefore, wherefore.

pourrir [purɛr], 1. *v. i.* To rot, decay, to become rotten, to go bad, (of egg) to addle. Faire pourrir, to rot (wood, etc.). 2. *v. tr.* To rot. se pourrir, to go bad, (of egg) to addle.

pourri, *a.* Rotten, rotted (wood), putrid (flesh). *F.* Il est pourri de vices, he is rotten to the core. *P.* d'orgueil, eaten up with self-conceit. S. a. BOUG 2, TERRE 4.

pourriture [purɛritɥr], *s. f.* 1. Rotting, rot, decay. Pourriture sèche (du bois), dry rot. Pourriture d'hôpital, hospital gangrene. En pourriture, putrescent, rotting. 2. Rottenness.

poursuite [pursɥt], *s. f.* 1. Pursuit, chase (of enemy ship), tracking (of criminal). Être à la poursuite de qn., to be in pursuit of sth. Se mettre, s'élancer, à la poursuite de qn., to set off in pursuit of s.o., to chase after s.o. 2. *Usu pl.* *Jur.* Lawsuit, action, prosecution, suing (of debtor). Engager, entamer, intenter, commencer, exercer, des poursuites (judiciaires) contre qn., to take, institute, proceedings, to take (legal) action, against s.o.

poursuivant, -ante [pursɥvɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* (a) Plaintiff, prosecutor. (b) *Her.*: Poursuivant d'armes, poursuivant (at arms).

poursuivre [pursɥvr], *v. tr.* (Conj. like SUIVIR) 1. To pursue; to go after, make after (s.o., an animal); to chase. Ce songe me poursuit, that dream haunts me. Poursuivi par la guigne, dogged by ill-luck. 2. *P. qn. en justice*, to prosecute s.o., to sue (debtor); to proceed against s.o. 3. To pursue, continue, proceed with, go on with (story, etc.). *P. un travail*, to carry on a work. *P. un avantage*, to follow up an advantage, to press an advantage. Les préparatifs se poursuivent, preparations are going on. Abs. Poursuivez, go on, continue (your story).

pourtant [purtã], *adv.* Nevertheless, however, still, (and) yet. . .

pourtour [purtuʁ], *s. m.* Periphery, circumference, compass (of building). *P. d'une cathédrale*, precincts of a cathedral. *Mur de p.*, enclosure wall (of prison, town).

pourvoi [purvwa], *s. m.* *Jur.* (a) Appeal. (b) *P. en grâce*, petition for mercy. [POURVOIR]

pourvoir [purvwa:r], *v.* (pr p. pourvoyant; p.p. pourvu; pr.ind je pourvois, n. pourvoyons; pr.sub. je pourvoie; p.h. je pourvus; ju. je pourvois) To provide. 1. *v. ind. tr.* *P. aux besoins de qn.*, to provide for the wants of s.o.

P. aux frais, to defray the cost. *P. d. un emploi*, to fill (up) a post. On n'y a pas pourvu, no provision has been made for it. 2. *v. tr.* (a) *P. qn. de qch.*, to supply, provide, furnish, equip, s.o. with sth. *Se p. d'argent*, to provide oneself with money. *P. qn. d'une charge*, to invest s.o. with, appoint s.o. to, an office. *Pourvoir sa fille*, to settle one's daughter. (b) To equip, fit (de, with).

se pourvoir, *Jur.*: (a) *Se p. en cassation*, to lodge an appeal with the Supreme Court. (b) *Se p. en grâce*, to petition for mercy.

pourvu que, conj. *phr.* Provided (that), so long as. *F.* Pourvu qu'il ne fasse pas de gaffes! I only hope he won't make any blunders!

pourvoyeur, -euse [purvwa:jœr, -œz], *s.* Purveyor, provider, contractor, caterer.

poussa(h) [pusa], *s. m.* (a) (Tiny) tumbler, tumble-over. (b) *F.* Pot-bellied individual.

pousse [pus], *s. f.* 1. Growth (of leaves, hair, feathers). *P. des dents*, cutting of teeth. 2. Young shoot, sprout.

pousse-café, *s. m. inv.* *F.* (Glas- of) liqueur (after coffee), 'chaser'.

pousse-cailloux, *s. m. inv.* *F.* Infantryman, foot-slogger.

pousse-pousse [puspus], *s. m. inv.* 1. (a) Jinticks, rickshaw. (b) Child's go-cart. 2. Rickshaw-man.

pousser [puse], 1. *v. tr.* (a) To push, shove, thrust. Ne poussez pas! don't push! don't shove! *P. qn. du coude*, to nudge s.o. (Of wind) *P. un navire à la côte*, to blow a ship ashore. *P. le verrou*, to shoot the bolt. *P. la porte*, to push the door to. *F. Montez; je vais vous pousser un bout*, get in, I'll give you a lift. *Boating*: Pousser du fond, to punt. (b) To drive, impel, urge. *P. qn. à faire qch.*, to egg s.o. on, to induce s.o., to do sth. *Poussé par la pitié*, prompted by pity. *Poussé par la nécessité*, under the pressure of necessity. (c) To push on, urge forward (piece of work), to elaborate (ornamentation, etc.). *P. une attaque à fond*, to push, thrust, drive, an attack home. *P. une promenade jusqu'à la ville*, to extend a walk as far as the town. *P. la guerre jusqu'au bout*, to carry the war to its conclusion. *P. la vente*, to push the sales. *P. un cheval*, (i) to urge on a horse, (ii) to try a horse's mettle. *P. un écolier*, to push on a pupil. S. a. BOUT 1. *Mch.* *P. les feux*, to raise steam, to stoke up. *El:* *P. une lampe*, to over-run a lamp. (d) (Of trees, etc.) To put forth, shoot forth, shoot out (leaves, roots). (e) To utter (cry); to heave, fetch (sigh). 2. *v. i.* (a) To push. *P. d. la roue*, to put one's shoulder to the wheel. (b) To push on, push forward, make one's way (to a place). (c) (Of plants, etc.) To grow, shoot, burgeon, (of hair, nails) to grow. *Laisser pousser sa barbe*, to grow a beard. *Les dents commencent à lui p.*, he is beginning to cut his teeth. *Tous ces enfants poussent*, all these children are shooting up.

se pousser, to push oneself forward, to make one's way; to shove, elbow, one's way to the front.

poussé, a. Elaborate (ornamentation, etc.); deep, searching (study). *Chêché trop p.*, overdeveloped negative. *I.C.E.*: Moteur poussé, high-efficiency engine.

poussée, s. f. 1. (a) Thrust. *P. latérale d'une voûte*, lateral thrust of an arch. (b) *P. du vent*, wind-pressure. Centre de poussée, centre of pressure. (c) Buoyancy (of liquid). Force de poussée, upward thrust. Centre de poussée, centre of buoyancy. (d) Lift (of balloon). 2. (a) Pushing, pressure (of crowd). (b) Com:

Forse p. en hausse, strong upward tendency (of the market). 3. Push, shove. *Fb P irrégulière*, foul. *Ecarter qch. d'une poussée*, to push, shove, sth. aside. 4. (a) Sprouting, growth *P. de boutons*, outbreak of pimples. (b) *P. de la séve*, rising of the sap 5. *P. de fièvre*, bout of fever

poussette [puset], *s. f.* 1. (Game of) push-pin 2. *F.* = Pousse-pousse 1 (b).

poussier [pusje], *s. m.* Coal-dust; slack

poussière [pusjer], *s. f.* 1. Dust. *Enlever la p. des meubles*, to dust the furniture. *S'en aller en poussière*, to crumble into dust. *Réduire qch. en poussière*, (i) to reduce sth. to dust, (ii) to smash sth. to atoms. *Mordre la poussière*, to bite the dust. *S.a.* ASPIRATEUR 2. 2. Poussière d'eau, (fine) spray, spindrift.

poussiéres, -euse [pusjerø, -øz], *a.* 1. Dust-like. 2. Dusty

poussif, -ive [pusif, -iv], *a.* (a) Broken-winded (horse). (b) *F.* Wheezy, short-winded (person)

poussin [pusi], *s. m.* (a) Chick. (b) *Cu* Spring chicken.

poussinière [pusinjær], *s. f.* (a) Chicken-coop. (b) Incubator.

poussoir [puswar], *s. m.* Push-button, -piece (of electric bell, repeater watch), thumb-piece. *P. de soupape*, push-rod of a valve. *P. d'essor*, trigger.

poutre [putr], *s. f.* 1. (Wooden) beam; balk *P. de falte*, ridge-piece, roof-tree *P. de plancher*, ceiling joist 2. Girder *P. d'âme pleine*, plate-girder *P. armée*, trussed girder.

poutrelle [putrel], *s. f.* Small beam or girder *Av.* Spar (of wing).

pouvoir [puvwar], *1. v. tr. (pr.p. pouvant; p.p. pu; pr.ind. je puis or je peux (always puis-je [puʒ]); tu peux, il peut, n. pouvons, ils peuvent; pr.sub. je puisse, n. puissions; p.d. je pouvais; p.h. je pus; fu. je pourrai [pure])* 1. To be able. 'can.' *Je ne puis (pas) le faire*, I cannot do it; I am unable to do it. *Cela ne peut (pas) se faire*, it cannot be done. *Comment a-t-il pu dire cela?* how could he say that? *Il aurait pu le faire s'il avait voulu*, he could have done it if he had wanted to *J'ai fait toutes les démarches que j'ai pu*, I took every step that I possibly could. *J'ai pu le revoir*, I managed to see him again. *Je n'y puis rien*, I cannot help it. On n'y peut rien, (i) it can't be helped; (ii) there is nothing that can be done. *Il a été on ne peut plus grossier*, he was most rude. *Il travaille on ne peut mieux*, he could not work better. *N'en plus pouvoir*, to be tired out, exhausted. *Les chevaux n'en peuvent plus*, the horses are spent. *S.a.* MAIS 1. *Sauve qui peut*, every man for himself. *On ne peut pas ne pas l'admirer*, one cannot but admire him *Je viendrais aussitôt que je pourrais*, I will come as soon as I can. *v. pr.* Si cela se peut, si faire se peut, if it can be done; if possible. 2. 'May.' (a) To be allowed. *Vous pouvez partir*, you may go. *Puis-je entrer?* may I, shall I, come in? (b) (Optative) *Puissez-vous dire vrai!* may what you say be true! 3. To be possible, probable. *Cela peut (bien) être*, *v. pr.* cela se peut (bien), it may be; it is quite possible, may be! possibly! *La porte a pu se fermer toute seule*, the door may have closed of itself. *La chose aurait pu arriver plus tôt*, it might have happened sooner. *Il pouvait avoir dix ans*, he may, might, have been ten. *Advienne que pourra*, come what may. *v. pr.* Il peut se faire, it peut arriver, que + sub., it may be, may happen, that.

II. pouvoir, s. m. Power. 1. (a) Force, means. *Il n'est pas en mon pouvoir de...*,

it is not within my power to. ... *Je vous aiderai de tout mon pouvoir*, I will do all I possibly can to help you. *En dehors de mon pouvoir*, beyond my power (b) *Ch: Ph* *Pouvoir éclairant*, illuminating power *P. calorifique*, heating value *P. radiant*, radiating capacity 2. Influence, sway *Avoir un p. absolu sur qn*, to hold complete sway over s.o. *Tomber au p. de l'ennemi*, to fall into the hands of the enemy *Être au pouvoir de qn*, to be in s.o.'s power. 3. (a) *P. paternel*, paternal authority. (b) Competency, warrant, power *En dehors de mes pouvoirs*, not within my competence; not within my sphere. *Agir en dehors de ses pouvoirs*, to act *ultra vires* (c) *Ambitionner le p.*, to aim at power *Prendre le pouvoir*, (i) to assume power; (ii) to take office. *Le parti au pouvoir*, the party in power *Le quatrième pouvoir*, the fourth estate, the Press 4. *Jur* Power of attorney; procurator. *Avoir, recevoir, plein(s) pouvoir(s) pour agir*, to have full powers, to be (fully) empowered, to act. *Se présenter sans pouvoirs réguliers*, to come without full credentials *S.a.* FONDÉ 2.

pouzzolane [puzolan], *s. f.* Pozzolana

pragmatique [pragmatik], *a.* Pragmatic. *adv -ment, -ally*

pragmatisme [pragmatism], *s. m.* Pragmatism

prairial [prɛrjal], *s. m.* *Fr. Hist.* Ninth month of Fr. Republican calendar (May-June)

prairie [prɛr], *s. f.* (a) Meadow (b) Grass-land

praline [pralin], *s. f.* Burnt almond, praline

pralinier [praline], *v. tr.* *Cu* To brown (almonds, etc.) in sugar

praticabilité [pratikabilité], *s. f.* Practicability, practicableness, feasibility, feasibility

praticable [pratikabl], *a.* 1. Practicable (a) Feasible (plan, ideal) (b) Passable, negotiable (road, ford) (c) *Th* Practicable (door, window)

2. Sociable, easy to get on with

praticien [pratisi], *s. m.* (a) (Legal, medical) practitioner (b) Practical man; expert. (c) *Art* Sculptor's rougher-out

pratiquant [pratikũ], *a.* *Catholique* p., practising Catholic; Catholic who partakes of the sacrament

pratique [pratik], *a.* 1. Practical, useful (method, article). *Sens* p., practical common sense 2. Experienced (person) *adv -ment.*

pratique, *s. f.* 1. Practice; application (of theory) *Mettre qch. en pratique*, to put sth. into practice; to apply (system). *C'est de pratique courante*, it is the usual practice; it is quite usual. 2. (a) Practice, experience. *P. du théâtre*, theatrical experience. *Perdre la pratique de qch.*, to lose the knack of sth.; to get out of practice. *Êtes-vous dans la p. des affaires?* are you a practical business man? (b) *Jur* Practice (of the law). *Terme de pratique*, legal term (c) *Avoir des pratiques avec l'ennemi*, to have dealings with the enemy. *Il avait vécu dans la p. des employés de ministères*, he had associated with civil servants. 3. *Pratiques religieuses*, religious observances. *Pratiques clandestines*, underground practices. 4. Custom, business (of tradesman). (Of customer) *Donner sa p. à qn.* to give s.o. one's custom. 5. (Tradesman's) customer. 6. *Jur* Libre pratique, free exercise (of one's religion). *Nau*: *Avoir libre pratique*, to be out of quarantine. 7. (Puppet-showman's) squaker.

pratiquer [pratik], *v. tr.* 1. To practise (rules, virtues); to employ, use. *Vaids comment cela se pratique ici*, that is how it is usually done here. *P. les conseils de qn.* to put into practice s.o.'s

advice. *Médecin qui pratique dans cette ville*, doctor who practises in this town. *Il ne pratique plus*, he is no longer in practice. *Com: Les cours pratiqués*, the ruling prices. **2.** *P un escalier dans l'épaisseur d'un mur*, to contrive, cut, a stair in, to work a stair into, the thickness of a wall *P une ouverture dans un mur*, to make an opening in a wall. **3.** To frequent, to associate with (s.o.). *J'ai pratiqué le monde*, I have lived in the world.

pratiqué, *a.* Accustomed, trained (d, to). **pré** [pre], *s.m.* Meadow. *A: Aller sur le pré*, to fight a duel. *S.a. SALÉ 1.*

préalable [prealabl], *1. a.* (a) Previous (d, to). *Réclamer, poser, la question préalable*, to call for, to move, the previous question (b) Preliminary (agreement). **2. s.m.** Au préalable, to begin with, as a preliminary. *adv. -ment.*

preamble [prebyl], *s.m.* Preamble (de, to)

préamplificateur [preâplifikate:r], *F: pré-ampli*, *s.m.* El E: Cin. First-stage (sound) amplifier; preamplifier.

préau [preo], *s.m.* (a) (Court)yard (esp. of prison), playground (of school). (b) (Covered) ambulatory (round playground).

préavis [preavi], *s.m.* Previous notice.

prébende [prebâd], *s.f.* Ecc. Prebend.

prébendier [prebâdje], *s.m.* Ecc. Prebendary.

précaire [prekair], *a.* (a) Precarious (tenure, etc.) (b) Delicate (health); precarious (state of health) *adv. -ment.*

précaution [prekôsjô], *s.f.* **1.** Precaution. *Prendre des précautions*, to take precautions (pour, for) *Mesures de p.*, precautionary measures **2.** Caution, wariness, care *Avec précaution*, cautiously, warily

précautionner [prekôsjone], *v.tr.* To warn, caution (contre, against).

se précautionner contre qch, to take precautions, to guard, against sth

précautionneux, -euse [prekôsjone, -ez], *a.* Cautious, wary, precautionary, careful. *adv. -sement.*

précédemment [presedamô], *adv.* Previously, already, before.

précédence [presedâs], *s.f.* Precedence (de, of), priority.

précéder [presedô] **1. a.** Preceding, previous, former. *Le jour p.*, the day before, the previous day. **2. s.m.** Precedent. *Créer un p.*, to create, set, a precedent. *Fait sans précédents*, unprecedented occurrence.

précéder [presede], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CÉDER) **1.** To precede; to go before. *La musique précède les troupes*, the band marches in front of the troops. *La page qui précède*, the preceding page, the page before. *Ce qui précède*, the foregoing. **2. P. qn (en dignité)**, to have precedence of s.o.

précepte [presept], *s.m.* Precept.

précepteur, -trice [presepteur, -trisa], *s.* Family tutor; (private) teacher; f. governess.

préceptoral, -aux [preseptoral, -o], *a.* Tutorial.

précession [presessjô], *s.f.* Astr. Precession.

prêche [pre], *s.m.* Protest. Rel. Sermon.

prêche-malheur, *s.m.* & *f. inv.* Prophet(ess) of evil; F: croaker.

prêcher [pre], *v.tr.* **1. (a)** To preach (the Gospel, etc.) (d, to). *P. l'économiste*, to preach, extol, economy. *Prêcher d'exemple*, to practise what one preaches. *S.a. DÉSERTE, SAINT 2. (b) P. d qn de faire qch.*, to exhort s.o. to do sth. **2.** To preach to (s.o.); to exhort. *F: Prêcher un converti*, to preach to the converted.

prêcheur, -euse [prexœ:r, -œz], **1. a.** (a) Preaching (friar). (b) F: Sermonizing, preachy (person). **2. s. F.** Sermonizer, preacher.

précieux, -euse [prejœ:, -œz], **1. a.** (a) Precious. (b) Valuable (advice, help, time) (d, to). (c) Affected, mannered (style). **2. s.m.** = PRÉCIOSITÉ. **3. s.f.** *Fr.Lit.Hist: Précieuse, Précieuse. adv. -sement.*

préciosité [prejœzite], *s.f.* (a) Preciosity; conceitism. (b) Affectation, affectedness.

précipice [presipis], *s.m.* (a) Precipice. (b) Beetling height.

précipitable [presipitabl], *a.* Ch: Precipitable.

précipitamment [presipitamô], *adv.* Precipitately, headlong *Entrer, sortir, monter, descendre*, p., to rush or hurry in, out, up, down. *Agir trop p.*, to be too precipitate.

précipitant [presipitâ], *s.m.* Ch: Precipitant; precipitating agent.

précipitation [presipitasjô], *s.f.* **1.** Precipitancy, violent hurry, hot haste. *Sortir avec précipitation*, to hurry, hasten, out. **2. (a) Ch. Ph:** Precipitation (b) Meteor. Precipitation, esp. rain.

précipiter [presipite], *v.tr.* **1. (a)** To precipitate, to throw down, hurl down. *P. un peuple dans la guerre*, to rush, precipitate, a people into war. (b) Ch: To precipitate (a substance). *v.i.* (Of substance) To form a precipitate. **2.** To hurry, hasten, precipitate (departure, etc.). *Ne précipitons rien*, let us not be over-hasty.

se précipiter. **1.** To dash, to rush headlong, to make a rush (sur, at, upon). **2. Ch:** To precipitate, to be precipitated.

précipité. **1. a.** Precipitate; hasty; hurried, headlong (flight), abrupt (departure). *S'avancer d pas précipités*, to hasten forward, to hasten up. **2. s.m.** Ch etc. Precipitate

précis [pres]. **1. a.** Precise, exact, accurate, definite, unambiguous. *Exiger d'une façon précise que . . .*, to call definitely for. . . *A deux heures précises*, at two o'clock precisely. *Je n'ai parti sans raison précise*, I left for no definite reason. *En termes p.*, in distinct terms. **2. s.m.** Abstract, summary, précis; epitome. *Préols d'histoire de France*, short history of France.

précisément [presizemô], *adv.* (a) Precisely, exactly. (b) *C'est p. l'homme que je cherche*, he is just the man I am looking for

préciser [presize], *v.tr.* (a) To specify; to state (sth.) precisely. *P. des règles de procédure*, to specify rules of procedure. *P. les détails*, to go further into detail. *Sans rien préciser*, (i) without going into details; (ii) without pinning oneself down to anything. (b) *Abb.* To be precise, explicit.

précision [presizjô], *s.f.* **1.** Precision, preciseness, exactness, accuracy. *P. de tir*, accuracy of fire. *Instruments de p.*, precision instruments. **2. Donner, apporter, des précisions sur qch., to give precise details about sth. *Demander des précisions sur qch.*, to ask for full particulars regarding sth.**

précité [presite], *a.* Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

précoce [prekô], *a.* Precocious; early, forward (fruit). *adv. -ment.*

précocité [prekôsite], *s.f.* Precocity; precociousness; forwardness (of season).

préconception [prekônsèpsjô], *s.f.* Preconception; prejudice.

préconcevoir [prekônsèvwœ:r], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CONCEVOIR) To preconceive.

préconiser [prekônize], *v.tr.* To (re)commend, praise; to advocate (course of action).

préconnaissance [prekônâsâs], *s.f.* Foreknowledge, precognition.

préconscient [prekôsjâ], *s.m.* Fore-conscious.

précurseur [prekyrse:r]. 1. *s.m.* Precursor, forerunner; harbinger (of spring). 2. *a.m.* Precursory; premonitory (sign).
prédéceder [predesede], *v.t.* (Conj. like DÉCÉDER) To die first.
prédécessé [predese], *s.m.* Predecessor.
prédécesseur [predesase:r], *s.m.* Predecessor.
prédestination [predestinasj], *s.f.* Predestination.
prédestiner [predestine], *v.tr.* To predestinate, predestine, foredoom (d, to).
prédetermination [predeterminasj], *s.f.* Predetermination.
prédeterminer [predetermine], *v.tr.* To predetermine.
prédicat [predika], *s.m. Gram. Log.* Predicate.
prédicateur [predikate:r], *s.m.* Preacher.
prédicatif, -ive [predikatif, -iv], *a. Gram.* Predicative.
prédication [predikasj], *s.f.* 1. Preaching. 2. Sermon.
prédiction [prediksj], *s.f.* Prediction. 1. Predicting, foretelling. 2. Forecast.
prédilection [predileksj], *s.f.* Predilection, partiality, fondness (*pour, for*). *Auteur de prédilection*, favourite author.
prédire [predir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like DIRE except *pr. ind. & imp. (v.)* **prédire**) To predict, prophesy, foretell, forecast.
prédisposer [predispoze], *v.tr.* To predispose (d, to). *P. qn contre qn*, to prejudice, bias, s.o. against a.o.
prédisposition [predispozisj], *s.f.* 1. Predisposition (d, to) *P. d'arthrite*, arthritic diathesis. *P. au vice*, propensity to vice. *P. aux accidents*, proneness to accidents. 2. Predisposition (*en faveur de*, in favour of); prejudice, bias (*contre*, against).
prédominance [predominā:s], *s.f.* Predominance, prevalence.
prédominant [predominā], *a.* Predominant, predominating, prevailing, prevalent.
prédominer [predomine], *v.t.* To predominate, prevail; to have the upper hand (*sur, over*). 2. *v.tr.* *L'intérêt prédomine tout*, interest always comes first.
prééminence [preeminō:s], *s.f.* Pre-eminence.
prééminent [preeminō], *a.* Pre-eminent.
préemptif, -ive [preēptif, -iv], *a.* Pre-emptive.
préemption [preēpsj], *s.f.* Pre-emption.
préétablir [preetabli:r], *v.tr.* To pre-establish.
préétabli, *a.* Pre-established; pre-ordained.
préexistant [preegzistō], *a.* Pre-existent.
préexistence [preegzistō:s], *s.f.* Pre-existence.
préexister [preegziste], *v.t.* To pre-exist; to be pre-existent (d, to).
préface [prefas], *s.f.* 1. Preface, foreword (d, de, to). 2. *Écc.* Preface.
préfacer [prefase], *v.tr.* To write a preface to, for (a work).
préfectoral, -aux [prefektoral, -o], *a.* Prefectorial; of the prefect.
préfecture [prefektur], *s.f.* 1. *Rom. Ant.* (a) Prefecture. (b) Prefecture. 2. *Fr. Adm.* Prefecture. 3. *La Préfecture de police*, the headquarters of the (Paris) police. 4. *Préfecture maritime*, port-admiral's headquarters.
préférable [preferabl], *a.* Preferable (d, to); more advisable; better. *adv. -ment*.
préférence [preferā:s], *s.f.* Preference.
préférence, *a.* in preference to. *Donner, accorder, la préférence à qn*, to give s.o. preference (*sur, over*). *Tarif de préférence*, preferential tariff.

Droits de p., priority rights. *Actions de préférence*, preference shares, preferred shares.
préférer [prefere], *v.tr.* (Je préfère; je préférerais) To prefer (d, to); to like better; (Je préférerais que vous veniez, I would rather (that) you came. *Il préféra mourir que de se rendre*, he preferred death to surrender).
préféré, -ée, *a. & s.* Favourite.
préfet [prefe], *s.m.* 1. *Rom. Ant.* *Fr. Adm.* Prefect. 2. *Le préfet de police*, the prefect, chief commissioner, of the Paris police. 3. *Préfet maritime*, port-admiral. 4. *Sch.* *Préfet des études*, vice-principal.
préfète [prefet], *s.f.* *F.* The prefect's wife.
préfixe [prefiks], *s.m.* (a) Gram. Prefix (b) Code letter.
préfixer [prefikse], *v.tr.* 1. To fix, settle, (date) beforehand. 2. To prefix (a particle to the verb).
préhenseur [prehe:sce:r], *a.m.* Prehensile.
préhension [prehe:sj], *s.f.* Prehension, gripping.
préhistoire [preistwa:r], *s.f.* Prehistory.
préhistorique [preistorik], *a.* Prehistoric.
préjudice [preydis], *s.m.* Prejudice, detriment, (moral) injury; wrong, damage; *Jur* tort. *Porter, faire, préjudice à qn*, to inflict injury, loss, on s.o. *Au préjudice de qn*, to the prejudice, detriment, of s.o. *Sans préjudice de . . .*, without prejudice to . . .
préjudiciable [preydisjabl], *a.* Prejudicial, injurious, detrimental (d, to). *Jur.* Tortious.
préjudicier [preydisje], *v.t.* To be detrimental, prejudicial (d, to).
préjuger [preyze], *v.tr.* (Conj. like JUGER) To prejudge. *Autant qu'on peut p.*, as far as one can judge beforehand.
préjugé, s.m. 1. *Jur.* Precedent (in law). 2. Presumption. *Les préjugés sont contre lui*, appearances are against him. 3. Prejudice, preconception, prepossession; *pl.* antiquated notions. *Avoir un p. pour, vers, qch.*, to have a bias towards sth. *Gens d'préjugés*, prejudiced people. *Gens sans préjugés*, unprejudiced people.
prélat [prelar], *s.m.* *Nau.* etc. Tarpaulin.
prélasser (se) [soprelase], *v.pr.* *F.* 1. To put on all the importance of a prelate; *P.* to do the heavy. 2. *Se p. dans un fauteuil*, to loll in an arm-chair; to take one's ease in an arm-chair.
prélat [prela], *s.m.* Prelate.
prélature [prelaty:r], *s.f.* Prelature, prelatey.
prêle [prel], *s.f.* Bot. Horse-tail.
prélèvement [prelevmō], *s.m.* 1. Deduction in advance; setting apart. *P. d'échantillons*, sampling. *Med.* *P. de sang*, taking of blood (for a test). *P. sur le capital, sur la fortune*, capital levy. 2. (a) Sample. (b) Amount deducted.
prélever [preleve], *v.tr.* (Conj. like LEVER) To deduct, set apart, (portion) in advance. *P. la dîme*, to levy the tithes. *P. une commission de deux pour cent*, to deduct a commission of two per cent. *P. un échantillon*, to take, cut off, a sample.
préliminaire [preliminere], 1. *a.* Preliminary. 2. *s.m.pl.* *Les préliminaires de (la) paix*, the preliminaries to peace, the peace preliminaries. *adv. -ment*.
prélude [prelyd], *s.m.* Prelude (de, d, to).
préluder [prelyde], *v.i.* *Mus.* To prelude. 2. *P.* *Préluder à qch.*, to serve as prelude to sth.
prématuré [prematyre], *a.* Premature, untimely. *S.a.* ALLUMAGE. *adv. -ment*.
préméditation [premeditasj], *s.f.* Premeditation. *Avec préméditation*, deliberately; *Jur.* with malice aforethought, with malice prepense.
préméditer [premedite], *v.tr.* To premeditate. *De dessein prémédité*, of set purpose; designedly.

Insulte préméditée, deliberate insult, studied insult.

prémices [premis], *s.f.pl.* First fruits.

premier, -ière [premier, -yèr], *a.* First. 1. (a) *Le p. jour du mois*, the first day of the month. *Le p. janvier*, the first of January. *Les trois premières années*, the first three years. *Première éducation*, early education. *Dans les premiers temps*, at first. *En premier (lieu)*, in the first place; firstly.

Dès le premier jour, from the outset. *Au premier jour*, at the first opportunity. *Du premier coup*, at the first attempt. *Arriver le p.*, to arrive first.

Sp. Arriver bon premier, to come in an easy first. *Être le p. à faire qch.*, to be first to do sth.

Les premiers venus, the first comers. *F. Le premier venu vous dira cela*, anyone will tell you that. *Ce n'est pas le premier venu*, he isn't just anybody. *F. Il n'a pas le premier sou*, he hasn't a single penny (of the sum required).

Nau: P. voyage, maiden trip (of ship). *St. Exch.* *Premier cours*, opening price. *Frais de premier établissement*, initial expenses. *Aut: Première vitesse*, bottom gear. (b) *Sens p. d'un mot*, original meaning of a word. *Cause première d'un malheur*, primary cause of a misfortune. *Com: Matières premières*, raw materials. 2. *Demeurer au premier*, to live on the first floor; *F. To live one stair up*. *Journ: Premier (article)*, leading article. *S.A. PREMIER-PARIS*. *Premier plan*, foreground. *Th. Les premières (loges)*, the first-tier boxes. 3. *Au p. rang*, in the first rank. *Le tout premier*, the foremost. *Au tout p. rang*, in the foremost rank. *Premier ministre*, Prime Minister. *Premier*, *P. commis*, principal clerk. *Navy: P. maître*, chief petty officer. *Capitaine en premier*, senior captain. *Travail de première urgence*, work of immediate urgency. *Billet de première classe*, first-class ticket. *Monter en première*, to travel first class. *S.A. SOLDAT. Mth: Nombres premiers*, prime numbers. *Nombres premiers entre eux*, incommensurable numbers. *Th. Premier rôle*, leading part; *F. lead*. *Première danseuse*, leader of the ballet. *S.A. JEUNE-PREMIER. 4. Sch: (Classe de) première*, sixth form.

première, *s.f.* 1. *Dressm: Forewoman*. 2. *Th: First performance; first-night (of play)*. 3. *Com: Première de change*, first of exchange.

premièrement [pramjèrmè], *adv.* First, firstly, in the first place.

premier-né, première-née [pramjèr, -nè], *a. & s.* First-born.

premier-Paris [pramjèpari], *s.m.* Leading article (in Paris newspapers).

prémisse [premis], *s.f. Log: Premise, premiss*.

prémonition [premonij3], *s.f.* Premonition.

prémunir [premyr], *v.tr.* *P. qn contre qch.*, (i) to caution, forewarn, s.o., to put s.o. on his guard, against sth.; (ii) to secure s.o. against sth.

se prémunir, to provide oneself (de, with; contre, against).

prenable [prənabl], *a.* 1. Seizable; pregnable (town or fort). 2. Corruptible; open to a bribe.

prenant, -ante [prənd, -ānt], *a.* 1. (a) *Fin: Partie prenante*, payee. (b) *Queue prenante*, prehensile tail. (c) *Glu prenante*, sticky bird-lime. (d) Engaging (voice). 2. *r. Taker (of bet)*.

prénatal [prənata], *a.* (The masc. pl. is *prénataux* or *prénataux*) Prenatal, ante-natal.

prendre [prɑ̃dr], *v. (pr.p. prenant; p.p. pris; pr.ind. je prends, il prend, n. prenons, ils prennent; pr.sub. je prenne, n. prenions; p.h. je pris, n. primes; je le prendrai) I. v.tr.* To take. 1. To take (up), to take hold of, lay hold of (sth.). (a) *P. les armes*, to take up arms. *P. brusquement*

qch., to snatch sth. *P. qch. dans ses bras, entre ses mains*, to clasp sth. *P. qn par les cheveux*, to grasp s.o. by the hair. *F. Je sais comment le prendre*, I know (i) how to manage him, (ii) how to cajole him. *P. qch. dans un tiroir*, to take something out of a drawer. *P. qch. sur la table*, to take sth. from the table. *F. Où avez-vous pris cela?* where did you get that idea? *Je la pris dans mes bras*, I took her in my arms. *Vêtement qui prend (bien) la taille*, close-fitting garment. (b) *P. qch. à sa charge*, to take charge of, take care of, sth. *S.A. CHARGE 4. P. des pensionnaires*, to take in boarders. *P. qch. sur soi*, to assume responsibility for sth. *P. sur soi de faire qch.*, to take it upon oneself to do sth. *P. qn au sérieux*, to take s.o. seriously. *Vous avez mal pris mes paroles*, you took me up wrong. *S.A. CŒUR 2. (c) Prendre qch. à qn*, to take sth. from s.o. *La mort lui a pris son fils*, death has deprived him of his son. *Cela me prend tout mon temps*, it takes (up) all my time. *Mon minute est entièrement pris*, I haven't a free minute. *F. C'est autant de pris sur l'ennemi*, that is so much to the good. *J'ai dû p. sur mes réserves*, I had to draw on my reserves. (d) *Prenez ce que je vous offre*, take what I offer you. *C'est à prendre ou à laisser*, (you may) take it or leave it. *A tout prendre*, (upon) the whole; everything considered. *A bien prendre les choses . . .* rightly speaking. . . . *Prenons qu'il en soit ainsi*, let us take it that such is the case. *F. En prendre à son aise*, to take it easy. *Il en prend trop à son aise*, he is really too casual. *Le prendre de haut*, to put on airs, to show arrogance. *Prenez-le sur un autre ton!* please alter your tone! 2. To take, seize, catch, capture. (a) *P. une ville d'assaut*, to take a town by assault. *P. un poisson, un voleur*, to catch a fish, a thief. *Tel est pris qui croyait prendre*, it's a case of the bitter bit. *Se faire prendre*, to get caught. *Se laisser prendre*, to let oneself be caught. *Il s'y laisse p.*, he fell into the trap. *P. qn à voler*, to catch s.o. stealing. *P. qn à mentir*, to catch s.o. in a lie. *Je vous y prends!* I have caught you (in the act)! *Que je vous y prenne!* let me catch you at it! *On ne m'y prendra pas!* I know better! *S.A. FAIT 1. Il se prit le pied contre une racine et tomba*, he caught his foot on a root and fell. *Elle fut prise d'une crise de larmes*, she broke into tears. (b) *Le vin lui (or le) prit à la tête*, the wine went to his head. *L'envie lui prend de partir*, he is seized with a desire to go away. *Si jamais l'envie vous en prenait*, if ever you should feel so inclined. *Il lui prend des lubies impossibles*, he is subject to extraordinary whims. *Qu'est-ce qui lui prend?* what's up with him now? *Bien lui en prit*, it was lucky for him that he did. 3. (a) *Je passerai vous p. d. votre hôtel*, I shall call for you at your hotel. (Of train) *P. des voyageurs*, to take up passengers. (Of boat) *P. des marchandises*, to take in cargo. (b) *P. une chambre*, to take a room. *P. des billets*, to take, book, tickets. *P. un billet direct pour Londres*, to book through to London. *P. des renseignements*, to make inquiries. *P. un ouvrier*, to engage, take on, a workman. (c) *P. qn comme secrétaire*, to engage s.o. as (one's) secretary. *P. qn pour exemple*, to take s.o. as an example. (d) *P. une personne pour une autre*, to take, mistake, one person for another. *Il se faisait p. pour un colonel*, he passed himself off as a colonel. (e) *P. des aliments*, to take food. *P. un remède*, to take medicine, a remedy. *P. un bain*, to take a bath. (f) *P. une maladie*, to take an illness. *P. des habitudes*, to acquire habits. (g) *P. un air de fête*, to assume a holiday appearance. *Les arbres*

-prennent une couleur d'automne, the trees take on autumn tints. P. un air innocent, to put on an innocent air. P. du poids, to put on weight. (b) Prendre de l'âge, to be getting on in years. (c) P. le train, le bateau, to take the train, the boat. Prenez une chaise, take a chair. P. à travers champs, to strike across the fields. Aut: P. un virage, to take a corner. Abr. "Prendre à gauche," "bear left"; "fork left." Nou: Prendre le large, to take to the open sea. Le cheval prit le trot, the horse broke into a trot. S. a. Lit 1.

II. prendre, v.i. 1. (a) (Of mortar) To set; (of jelly) to set, to congeal; (of milk) to curdle. (b) To freeze. (c) (Of pump) To get choked, fouled up; (of engine) to seize, to jam. (d) Cu: To catch (in the pan). 2. Le feu a pris, the fire has taken, has caught. Le vaccin a pris, the vaccine has taken (effect). Cette mode a pris, this fashion has caught on. F: Ce truc-là prend toujours, that trick is always successful. Ça ne prend pas! it's no go! I won't wash! you can't bamboozle me!

se prendre. 1. (a) To catch, to be caught. Son manteau se prit dans la porte, d'un clou, her cloak (got) caught in the door, on a nail. (b) Se prendre d'amitié pour qn, to take a liking, conceive a friendship, for s.o. 2. Se prendre à qch., to cling to, grasp at, sth. Ne savoir où se p., not to know what to clutch at. 3. Se prendre à pleurer, à rire, to begin to weep, to laugh. 4. S'en prendre à qn, to attack, blame, s.o.; to cast, lay, the blame (upon) s.o. 5. S'y prendre. Il sait comment s'y p., he knows how to go about it, how to set about it, how to manage it. S'y p. maladroitement, to bungle. Il s'y prend bien, he sets about it in the right way. S'y prendre à deux fois, to make two attempts (before succeeding).

pris, a. 1. Engaged, occupied. Je suis très p. ce matin, I am very busy, very much taken up, this morning. 2. Être bien pris (dans sa taille), to be well-proportioned, well set up. 3. Pris de via, de boisson, the worse for drink. Pris de colère, in a passion. P. de remords, smitten with remorse.

preneur, -euse [prɑ̃œʁ, -œz]. 1. s. Taker. (a) P. de tabac, snuff taker. (b) P. de rats, rat-catcher. (c) Buyer, purchaser; payee (of cheque); taker (of bill). (d) Lessee, leaseholder. (e) Turf: Les preneurs, the takers of odds. 2. a. Buying, purchasing.

prénom [prɛnɔ̃], s.m. First name; Christian name.

prénomé [prɛnɔ̃me], a. Above-named.

préoccupation [prɛkɔpyasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Pre-occupation, abstractedness; absence of mind. 2. (= souci) (a) Ma seule p. a été d'assurer . . ., my only care, concern, study, has been to ensure. . . (b) Anxiety. Préoccupations matérielles, material cares. 3. Preoccupation, pre-occupation (of house, etc.).

préoccuper [prɛkɔpye], v.tr. To preoccupy, engross (s.o.). Elle a quelque chose qui la préoccupe, she has something on her mind. Sa santé me préoccupe, I am anxious about his health.

se préoccuper de qch., to give one's attention, to attend, see, to a matter.

préoccupé, e. 1. Preoccupied, taken up (de, with). 2. Répondre d'un ton p., to answer absent-mindedly.

précédemment, -ante [prɛsɛdɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], s. Previous speaker.

précipiter [prɛsipite], v.i. To speak or vote first.

préordonné [prɛɔrdne], a. Preordained.

préparateur, -trice [prɛpɑʁɑtœʁ, -tris], s. 1. Preparer, mixer (of drug, etc.). 2. Assistant

(in laboratory); demonstrator. 3. Tutor; F: coach.

préparatifs [prɛpɑʁatif], s.m.pl. Preparations (de, for). Faire ses préparatifs de départ, to prepare for departure. (In sg.) Sans aucun préparatif, without any preparation.

préparation [prɛpɑʁasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Preparation, preparing (de, for). Parler sans préparation, to speak extempore. Annoncer une nouvelle sans p., to blurt out a piece of news. 2. P. anatomique, anatomical preparation; specimen.

préparatoire [prɛpɑʁatwaʁ], a. Preparatory.

préparer [prɛpɑʁe], v.tr. 1. (a) To prepare; to make ready, get ready (meal, etc.). (b) Ind: To dress (raw material). 2. Préparer qn à qch., (i) to prepare, (ii) to fit, train, s.o. for sth. 3. P. un examen, to prepare, read, for an examination.

se préparer. 1. De grands événements se préparent, great events are preparing. Un orage se prépare, a storm is brewing. Il se prépare quelque chose, there is something afoot. 2. Se p. à, pour, un voyage, to get ready for a journey. Se p. à partir, to make ready to depart.

prépondérance [prɛpɔ̃dɛrasjɔ̃], s.f. Preponderance (sur, over).

prépondérant [prɛpɔ̃dɛʁɑ̃], a. Preponderant, preponderating. Voix prépondérante, casting vote. Jouer un rôle p., to play a leading part.

proposer [prɛpɔze], v.tr. P. qn d'une fonction, to appoint s.o. to an office.

proposé, -ée, s. 1. Official in charge, superintendant (d. of). Rail: La préposée (à la librairie), the bookstall-keeper. 2. Jur: Commettant et préposé, principal and agent.

prépositif, -ive [prɛpɔzitif, -iv], a. Gram: Prepositive; prepositional (phrase).

proposition [prɛpɔzisjɔ̃], s.f. Gram: Preposition.

prépotence [prɛpɔtɛs], s.f. Prepotency.

prépuce [prɛps], s.m. Anat: Prepuce, foreskin.

prérrogative [prɛʁɔɡativ], s.f. Prerogative. P. parlementaire, parliamentary privilege.

près [prɛ]. 1. adv. Near. Il demeure ici près, tout près, he lives quite near, close by, near by. Plus près, nearer. 2. Adv. phr. A . . . près. A cela près, save on that point; with that exception. A ce détail près, save in this particular. A peu d'exceptions près, with (a) few exceptions. Il devinerait votre poids d'un milligramme près, he would guess your weight to a grain. Nous n'en sommes pas d'un ou deux jours près, a day or two more or less doesn't matter. A cela près que . . ., except that. . . Un chef-d'œuvre à peu de chose près, little short of a masterpiece. A peu près, (i) nearly, about, approximately; (ii) s.m.inv. approximation; rough estimate. Il lui tint d'un peu près ce langage, he spoke to him more or less in the following terms. Il était d'un peu près certain que . . ., it was fairly, tolerably, certain that. . . Je n'aime pas les d'un peu près, I don't like loose answers. Calculer une somme par d'un peu près, to make a rough reckoning of a sum. Le mieux équipé d'un peu près, by far the best equipped. Ce n'est pas d'un peu près la somme qu'il m'a fait, that's nothing like, nowhere near, the sum I require. Au plus près. (i) To the nearest point. (ii) Nav: Courir au plus près, to sail on a wind; to sail close-hauled. De près, close, near; from close to. Tirer de près, to fire at close range. Raser de près, close-shaved. Examiner qch. de près, to examine sth. closely. Suivre qn de près, to follow hard, close, (upon) s.o. Il n'y regarda pas de si près, he is not so particular as all that. 3. Prep. phr. Près de qn, near, close to, s.o. Près de là, near by.

Assis tout près du feu, seated close by the fire. **Courir près du vent**, to sail close to the wind. **Il est près de midi**, it is nearly, close on, twelve. **Il y a près de dix ans**, nearly ten years ago; close on ten years ago. **Près de partir**, on the point of starting; about to start.

présage [prezaʒ], *s.m.* Presage, portent, foreboding. **Mauvais présage**, bad omen. **Oiseau de sinistre présage**, bird of ill omen.

présager [prezaʒ], *v.tr.* (le **présage**al(s); *n.* **présage**ons) To presage. **1.** To (fore)bode, portend, betoken. **Cela ne présage rien de bon**, it bodes no good. **2.** To predict, to augur.

pré-salé, *s.m.* (i) Salt-meadow sheep; (ii) salt-meadow mutton. *pl.* Des **pré-salés**.

presbyte [prezbite], *a.* Long-sighted.

presbytère [prezbiter], *s.m.* R.C.Ch. Presbytery. *Protest.Ch.* Parsonage, vicarage, rectory; (Scottish) manse.

presbytérien, -ienne [prezbiterjē, -jen], *a* & *s.* Presbyterian

prescience [presjō:s, press-], *s.f.* Prescience, foreknowledge (*de, of*).

prescient [presjō, press-], *a.* Prescient (*de, of*).

prescription [preskripsjō], *s.f.* **1.** *Jur.* Prescription. Invoquer la **prescription**, to raise a defence under the statute of limitations. **2.** (a) *Med.* Direction(s) (for treatment). (b) Regulation(s). *Contraire aux prescriptions*, contrary to regulations.

prescrire [preskriʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **écrire**) **1.** To prescribe, ordain, lay down (rule of conduct, etc.); to stipulate (for quality, etc.); to prescribe (remedy) (*à, to*). **Dans le délai prescrit**, within the prescribed time. **A la date prescrite**, on the date fixed. **2.** *Jur.* To prescribe, to bar by the statute of limitations. **Chèque prescrit**, stale cheque.

préséance [presēsjā], *s.f.* Precedence (*sur, of*), priority (*sur, to*). Avoir la **préséance sur qn**, to take precedence of s.o.

présence [presēsjā], *s.f.* Presence. (a) **Je desire sa p.** *ici*, I desire his attendance here. **Il ignore voire p.**, he does not know that you are here. **Faire acte de présence**, to enter an appearance; **F:** to show up. **Sch.** Régularité *de p.*, regular attendance. **Ind:** Feuille *de p.*, time-sheet. **En présence**, face to face; in view of one another. **Mettre les deux parties en p.**, to bring the parties together. **En présence de la mort**, in the presence of death. **Cela s'est fait en ma p.**, it was done in my sight. (b) **Présence d'esprit**, presence of mind.

présent! [prezā], *a.* Present. (a) **Les personnes présentes**, those present. **Cela m'est toujours p.** *d'* l'esprit, it is always present to my mind. **Il n'est pas p.** *à ce que je dis*, he is not attending to what I say. **La présente (lettre)**, the present letter, this letter. **Jur:** Par la **présente**, hereby; by these presents. **Le temps p.**, *s.m.* le **présent**, the present (time); **Gram:** the present (tense). **Pour le présent**, for the present, for the time being. **A présent**, just now. **Jusqu'à présent**, up to the present; as yet. **Dés à présent**, (i) (even) now; (ii) from now on, henceforth. **A présent que . . .**, now that. . . (b) **Esprit présent**, alert mind, quick mind; ready wit.

présent*, *s.m.* Present, gift. **P. de nocés**, wedding-present. **Faire présent de qch. à qn**, donner **qch. en présent à qn**, to make a present of sth. to s.o. **présentable** [prezantabl], *a.* **F:** Presentable. **Je ne suis pas p.**, I am not fit to be seen.

présentateur, -trice [prezātateʁ, -tris], *s.* (a) Presenter (of a bill); introducer, presenter (of a person). (b) **Ecc:** Patron (of a living).

présentation [prezantās], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Presentation

(of bill, play). **Com:** Payable à **présentation**, payable on demand, on presentation. (b) Appearance. **Livre de bonne présentation**, well-produced book. **2.** (Formal) introduction (*d qn*, to s.o.); presentation (at court). **Lettre de présentation**, letter of introduction.

présentement [prezātmā], *adv.* At present.

présenter [prezāte], *v.tr.* **1.** To present, offer. (a) **P. qch. d qn**, to present s.o. with sth.; to present sth. to s.o. **P. sa main d qn**, to hold out one's hand to s.o. **P. une excuse d qn**, to offer an apology to s.o. **P. son passeport**, to produce, exhibit, one's passport. **Mil:** **Présenter les armes**, to present arms. **P. un revolver d qn**, to point a revolver at s.o. (b) **Il me présenta tous les faits**, he put, laid, before me all the facts of the case; he stated all the facts. **P. des conclusions**, to bring up, submit, conclusions (at a meeting). **P. un projet de loi**, to bring in, to introduce, a bill. **Son travail est bien présenté**, his work is well set out. **L'ouvrage est bien présenté**, the general get-up of the volume is attractive. **2. Présenter qn à qn**, to present, introduce, s.o. to s.o.

se présenter. **1.** Une occasion se **présente** (*de faire qch.*), an opportunity presents itself, offers, occurs (for doing sth.). **Si le cas se présente**, if the case arises, occurs. **Attendre que quelque chose se présente**, to wait for something to turn up. **La chose se présente bien**, the matter looks promising. **2.** To present oneself; **Mil:** etc. to report oneself. **Se p. d, pour, un examen**, to go in for, go up for, sit for, at an examination. **Se p. chez qn**, to call on, wait upon, s.o. **Se p. d qn**, to introduce oneself to s.o. **Se p. aux élections**, to stand at the elections. **Il se présente bien**, he is a man of good address, he makes a good appearance.

préservateur, -trice [prezervateʁ, -tris], *a.* Preserving, preservative (*de, from*).

préservatif, -ive [prezervatif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* Preservative; preventive (*contre, of*); protective.

préservation [prezervasjō], *s.f.* Preservation, protection (of crops, etc.).

préserver [prezerve], *v.tr.* To preserve, to protect (*de, from*). **Le ciel m'en préserve!** heaven forbid! **«A préserver de l'humidité»** 'to be kept dry.'

présidence [prezidās], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Presidency. (b) Chairmanship. (c) Board (of a company). **2.** President's house.

président, -ente [prezidā, -it], *s.* **1.** President. **2.** Chairman, -woman (of a meeting). **Être élu président**, to be voted into the chair.

présidentiel, -elle [prezidāsjel], *a.* Presidential. **Prendre possession du fauteuil p.**, to take the chair.

présider [prezide], *v.tr.* & *i.* (a) **P. un conseil**, to preside over a council. (b) To preside, to be in the chair, to take the chair. **P. (d) une réunion**, to preside at, over, a meeting.

présomptif, -ive [prezptif, -iv], *a.* Presumptive. **Héritier présomptif**, heir presumptive, esp. heir apparent. *adv.* **ivement**.

présomption [prezpsjō], *s.f.* **1.** Presumption; presumptive evidence. **Ins:** **Il y a p. de perte**, the ship is a presumptive loss. **2.** Presumption, presumptuousness.

présomptueux, -euse [prezptwe, -wz], *a.* Presumptuous, presuming, overweening. **Un jeune p.**, a presumptuous youth. *adv.* **-ement**.

presque [presk], *adv.* (Final *e* is elided only in *presqu'île*) **1.** (a) Almost, nearly. **Je les ai p. tous**, I have nearly all of them. (b) **J'en ai la presque-certitude**, I am almost certain of it. **2.** (With negative) Scarcely, hardly. **Presque jamais**, hardly ever. **Presque rien**, scarcely anything.

next to nothing. *Presque personne*, hardly anyone.

presqu'île [praskil], *s.f.* Peninsula.

pressant [prəsɑ̃], *a.* Pressing, urgent (need, etc.).

En termes pressants, in pressing terms. *Cas pressant*, urgent case.

presse [prɛs], *s.f.* 1. Press, pressing-machine.

(a) *P. hydraulique d'estampier*, drop-forging press.

P. mécanique, power-press. *P. à vis*, screw-press.

Travailler le métal à la presse, to stamp metal.

P. à copier, letter-press, copying-press. (b) *P. d'imprimerie*, printing-press. *P. rotative*, rotary press. *Livre sous presse*, book in the press. *Prêt à mettre sous presse*, ready for press.

(c) *Booth*: *P. à rogner*, guillotine; plough.

2. Press, newspapers. *Avoir une bonne, mauvaise, presse*, to have a good, bad, press. *Publi-*

servir de presse, press copies. 3. (a) Pressure, congestion (in a crowd); press, crowd, throng.

Pendre la p., to force one's way through the crowd. (b) *À*: (i) Impression (of men for the navy). (ii) *Press-gang*. 4. (a) Haste, urgency.

Il n'y a pas de presse, there is no hurry. (b) *P. des affaires*, pressure of business. *Moments de presse*, rush hours.

presse-citron(s), *s.m.inv.* Lemon-squeezer.

presse-étoupe, *s.m.inv.* *Mch*: Stuffing-box, packing-box (and gland).

pressentiment [prəsɛ̃timɑ̃], *s.m.* Presentiment, forewarning; foreboding.

pressentir [prəsɛ̃tir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *SENTIR*)

1. To have a presentiment, a foreboding, (of sth.).

Faire, laisser, pressentir qch., to forebode, fore-

shadow, portend, sth. *Faire p. qch.*, to give

s.o. an inkling of sth. 2. *P. qn (sur qch.)*, to sound

s.o. (on sth.).

presse-pantalon, *s.m.* Trouser-press, trouser-

stretch. *pl. Des presse-pantalons*.

presse-papiers, *s.m.inv.* Paper-weight.

presse-purée, *s.m.inv.* Potato-masher.

presser [prɛse], *v.tr.* To press. 1. To squeeze

(lemon, etc.). *Métallo*: *P. à froid*, to cold-press

P. du raisin, des pommes, to press grapes, apples.

P. qn contre, sur, son cœur, to press, clasp, fold,

s.o. to one's heart. *P. les rangs*, to close up the

ranks. 2. To press (upon); to beset. *Pressé par*

ses créanciers, hard pressed, dunned, by his

creditors. *P. l'ennemi*, to press hard upon the

enemy. *P. qn de questions*, to ply s.o. with

questions; to question s.o. closely. *P. qn de faire*

qch., to press, urge, s.o. to do sth. 3. To hurry,

push, (s.o.) on. *P. le pas*, to hasten one's steps,

to quicken one's pace. *P. le départ de qn*, to

hasten, hurry on, s.o.'s departure. *Qu'est-ce qui*

vous presse? why are you in such a hurry?

F: what's your hurry? *Abt. Le temps presse*,

time presses. *L'affaire presse*, the matter is urgent.

Il n'y a rien qui presse; rien ne presse: *F*: *qn*

ne presse pas, there is no hurry. *s.m. -age*.

se presser. 1. To press, crowd, throng.

On se presse à ses jours de réception, people throng

at her at-home. 2. To hurry, make haste.

Pressez-vous! look sharp! hurry up! Répondre

sans se presser, to answer deliberately, leisurely

pressé, *a.* 1. (a) Pressed, crowded, close

together. *En rangs pressés*, in serried ranks.

(b) Compressed. *Pièce pressée*, pressing. 2. (a)

Pressed, hurried; in a hurry. *Je suis très p.*, I am

in a great hurry. (b) *P. d'argent*, pressed for

money. (c) Pressing, urgent (work). *Ce n'est pas*

p., there's no hurry. *s.m.* Courir au plus pressé,

to attend to the most pressing thing(s) first.

pression [prɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Pressure. (a) *P. en colonne*

d'eau, hydraulic head. *Vérificateur de pression*,

pressure-gauge (for tyres). *Mch*: Machine à

haute, basse, pression, high-, low-pressure engine.

Mettre (la chaudière) sous pression, to get up

steam. (b) *El.E*: Tension. (c) *Vis de pression*,

binding-screw. (d) *Exercer une p. sur qn*, to bring

pressure to bear on s.o.

pressoir [prɛswaʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wine-press,

cider-press, oil-press. (b) Press-house, -room.

2. Push-button.

pressurer [prɛsyʁe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To press

(grapes for wine). (b) To press out (the juice).

2. *P*: To squeeze, grind down, extort money

from (s.o.). *s.m. -age*.

prestance [prɛstɑ̃s], *s.f.* Fine presence, martial

bearing. *Avoir une belle p.*, to have a fine

presence.

prestation [prɛstasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Prestation (of

dues); furnishing, loan(ing) (of money). 2. Pres-

tation de serment, taking the oath. *Hist*: *P. de*

foi, oath of fealty. 3. *Mul*: Prestations, allow-

ances. 4. *Ins*: Benefit.

preste [prɛst], *a.* Quick, sharp, nimble, alert.

Être p. à la réplique, to be smart at repartee.

Avoir la main preste, to be free with one's hands.

adv. -ment.

prestesse [prɛstɛs], *s.f.* Quickness, alertness.

prestidigitateur [prɛstidigitatœʁ], *s.m.* Con-

jurer.

prestidigitation [prɛstidigitasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Con-

juring, legerdemain, sleight of hand. *Tour de*

prestidigitation, conjuring trick.

prestige [prɛstisjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Marvel. Qui tient du

prestige, marvellous. 2. Glamour (of a name,

etc.). *Le p. de son éloquence*, the magic of his

eloquence. 3. Prestige; high reputation. *Sans*

prestige, undistinguished.

prestigieux, *-euse* [prɛstisjø, -øz], *a.* Mar-

vellous, wondrous, amazing (dexterity, etc.).

presumable [prɛzymabl], *a.* Presumable (de la

part de qn, of s.o.).

presumer [prɛzyme], *v.tr.* To presume. 1. *P. qn*

innocent, to presume, assume, s.o. to be innocent

Le coupable présumé, le présumé coupable, the

supposed culprit. *Le voleur, l'assassin, présumé*,

the alleged thief, murderer. *Il est à présumer*,

on presume, qu'il est mort, the presumption is

that he is dead. 2. (a) *P. de faire qch.*, to presume

to do sth. (b) *Trop présumer de soi*, to presume

too much; to show presumption. *Trop p. de ses*

forces, to over-estimate, overrate, one's strength.

presupposer [prɛsypoz], *v.tr.* To presuppose;

to take (sth.) for granted.

présume [prɛzyʁ], *s.f.* Rennet.

prêt [prɛ], *a.* Ready, prepared. *P. à servir*, ready

for use. *Elle est prête à tout*, she is ready, game,

for anything. *P. à partir*, ready to start. *Tenez-*

vous p., hold yourself in readiness.

prêt, *s.m.* 1. Loan. *Cent francs de p.*, a loan of

a hundred francs. *P. à terme*, loan at notice.

P. à court terme, short loan. *P. d'honneur*, loan

on trust. *Caisse de prêts*, loan bank. *P. sur gage*,

loan against security. *Prêts au jour le jour*,

money at call; call money. *A titre de prêt*, as a

loan. 2. Advance (on wages); (soldier's) pay.

prétantaine [prɛtɑ̃tɛn], *s.f.* Courir la pré-

tantaine, to gad about.

prétendant, *-ante* [prɛtɑ̃dɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* 1. Appli-

cant, candidate (d. for); claimant; pretender (to

a throne). 2. *s.m.* Suitor, wooer.

prétendre [prɛtɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* 1. To claim; to

require. (a) *À*: *Prétendre part à qch.*, to claim

a share in sth. (b) *Que prétendez-vous de moi?*

what do you require of me? *Je prétends que vous*

n'obéissez, I claim obedience from you; I mean

you to obey me. *Prétendez-vous me faire la loi?* do you pretend to dictate to me? 2. To maintain, assert. *A os qu'on prétend*, as is asserted, as report will have it. *On le prétend fou*, they make him out to be mad. *Se p. parent de qn*, to claim kinship with s.o. 3. *v.ind.tr.* *Prétendre à qch.*, to lay claim to sth. *P. aux honneurs*, to aspire to honours. *P. à la main de qn*, to seek s.o. in marriage.

prétendu, -ue. 1. a. Alleged, would-be. *P. voleur*, alleged thief. *Un p. baron*, a self-styled, bogus, baron. *Prétendus progrès*, so-called improvements. 2. s. Mon prétendu, ma prétendue, my intended.

prête-nom, s.m. Person who lends his name; figure-head, man of straw. *pl. Des prête-noms.*

prétentieux, -euse [pretösjö, -söz], a. Pretentious, showy; highfalutin (style). 1. *Un jeune p., F.*: a conceited puppy. *adv. -ement.*

prétention [pretösjö], s.f. (a) Pretension, claim (d. to). *Je n'ai pas la p. de remporter le prix*, I don't for a moment suppose that I shall get the prize. (b) Homme à prétentions, pretentious man. Homme sans prétentions, unassuming man.

prêter [prete], v.tr. 1. To lend. (a) *P. qch. à qn*, to lend sth. to s.o. *P. sur gages*, to lend against security. (b) *P. son appui à qn*, to lend, give, s.o. one's support. *Prêter la main à qn*, to lend s.o. a hand; to assist s.o. *Prêter l'oreille*, to lend one's ear; to give ear. *Prêter attention*, to pay attention. *Prêter serment*, to take the oath; to be sworn. *P. le flanc à l'ennemi*, to expose, offer, one's flank to the enemy. 2. To attribute, ascribe (d. to). *On me prête des discours dont je suis innocent*, I am credited with speeches of which I am innocent. 3. *Ab.* (a) (Of gloves, cloth, etc.) To stretch, to give. (b) *C'est un sujet qui prête*, the subject is full of possibilities. 4. *v.ind.tr.* *Privilège qui prête aux abus*, privilege that lends itself to abuses, that gives rise to abuses.

se prêter. 1. To lend oneself, to be a party (d. to). *Se p. à un accommodement*, to consent to, fall in with, an arrangement. 2. *Se p. au plaisir*, to indulge in pleasure. 3. *Sujet qui se prête à des développements variés*, subject that lends itself to a varied treatment.

prêté, s.m. Un prêt rendu, un prêt pour un rendu, tit for tat; a Roland for an Oliver.

prétérit [preterit], s.m. Gram. Preterite (tense).

prêteur [preteur], s.m. Rom.Hist. Praetor.

prêteur, -euse [preteur, -eöz], 1. s. Lender.

Prêteur sur gages, pawnbroker. 2. a. (a) Disposed to lending. (b) Banque prêteuse, lending bank.

prétexte [pretekst], s.m. Pretext, excuse, plea. *Ce n'était qu'un p.*, it was only a blind. *Prendre, tirer, prétexte de qch. pour faire qch.*, to make a pretext of sth. for doing sth. *Sous prétexte de . . .*, on pretext, on a plea, of. . . *Il sortit sous p. de mettre une lettre à la poste*, he went out ostensibly to post a letter. *Sous aucun prétexte*, not on any account.

prétexte, a. & s.f. Rom.Ant. (Toga) pretexta.

prétexter [pretekste], v.tr. To allege as a pretext; to pretext. *P. la fatigue*, to plead fatigue.

prétoriaire [pretoriaire], s.m. (a) Rom.Ant. Praetorium (b) Jur. (Floor of the) court.

prétorien, -ienne [pretörjé, -jen], a. & s.m. Rom.Ant. Praetorian.

prêtre [pretr], s.m. Priest. Grand prêtre, high priest.

prêtresse [preträs], s.f. Priestess.

prétrise [pretriz], s.f. Priesthood. Recevoir la prétrise, to take (holy) orders.

préturé [pretyr], s.f. Rom.Hist. Praetorship.

preuve [præv], s.f. Proof, evidence, token.

(a) En preuve, as a proof. *Faire la preuve de qch.*, to prove sth. S.s. NEUF 2. *Faire preuve d'intelligence*, to give proof of, to show, display, intelligence. *Faire ses preuves*, to prove oneself; to show one's mettle. (b) Jur. *Le soin, l'obligation, de faire la p.*, the onus of proof, the burden of proof. *P. directe*, direct evidence. *P. indirecte*, circumstantial evidence. *Preuves testimoniales*, (witnesses') evidence.

preux [pre]. A. 1. a.m. Gallant, valiant, doughty. 2. s.m. Valiant knight; champion.

prévaloir [prevalwar], v.t. (Conj. like VALOIR, except *pr. sub. je prévalais*) To prevail. *Faire prévaloir son droit*, to make good one's right.

se prévaloir de qch. (a) To avail oneself, take advantage, of sth. *Se p. d'un droit*, to exercise a right. (b) To presume on (one's birth, wealth).

prévaricateur, -trice [prevarikateür, -tris], 1. a. Unjust, dishonest (judge, etc.). 2. s. Unjust judge; betrayer of his trust.

prévarication [prevarikäsjö], s.f. Breach of trust; maladministration; jobbery.

prévariquer [prevarike], v.t. (Of judge, etc.) To depart from justice; to betray one's trust.

prévenance [prevnäs], s.f. 1. (Kind) attention, kindness. 2. *Avoir des prévenances pour qn*, to be attentive to s.o.

prévenant [prevnö], a. 1. Kind, attentive, considerate (envers, to). 2. Pleasing, prepossessing.

prévenir [prevenir], v.tr. (Conj. like VENIR) 1. (a) To forestall, anticipate (s.o., s.o.'s desires). (b) To prevent, ward off (illness, danger); to avert (accident). *Provis. Mieux vaut prévenir que guérir*, prevention is better than cure. 2. To predispose, to bias. *P. qn en faveur de qn*, to prepossess s.o. in favour of s.o. *P. qn contre qn*, to prejudice s.o. against s.o., to set s.o. against s.o. 3. To inform, apprise, forewarn. *P. qn de qch.*, to give s.o. notice of sth. *On m'avait prévenu que la police était à mes trousses*, I had been warned that the police were after me. *Vous auriez dû m'en p.*, you ought to have told me of it beforehand.

prévenu, -ue. 1. a. Prejudiced, prepossessed, bias(s)ed. 2. Jur. (a) A. Prévenu de vol, accused of, charged with, theft. (b) s. Le prévenu, la prévenue, the prisoner, the accused.

préventif, -ive [prevötif, -iv], a. 1. Preventive (medicine). A titre préventif, preventively. *Exercer un effet p.*, to act as a deterrent. *Cardis: Ouverture préventive*, pre-emptive bid; shut-out bid. 2. Jur. Détention préventive, detention on suspicion.

prévention [prevösjö], s.f. 1. Prepossession (en faveur de, in favour of); prejudice, bias (contre, against). Observateur sans prévention, unprejudiced, unbiased, observer. 2. Jur. Imprisonnement on suspicion. Être en état de prévention, to be in custody, in confinement under remand.

prévi-s, -t, etc. See prévoir.

prévision [previzjö], s.f. Forecasting or forecast; prevision. *P. du temps*, weather forecasting. *Prévisions budgétaires*, estimates. Selon toute prévision, in all likelihood. Contre toute prévision, contrary to all expectations. En prévision de qch., in the expectation, in anticipation, of sth. *Dépenser les prévisions*, to exceed all expectation.

prévoir [prevwar], v.tr. (Conj. like VOIR except *fu. and condit. je prévoirais, je prévoirais*) 1. To

foresee, forecast, gauge (events, the future). **Faire prévoir qch., laisser prévoir qch.,** to foresee shadow sth. **2.** To take measures beforehand; to provide for (sth.). *Dépenses prévues au budget,* expenses provided for in the budget. On ne peut pas tout prévoir, one cannot provide for everything. *Article qui prévoit un cas,* clause under which a case is dealt with. *Chiffre prévu pour les dépenses,* estimate of expenditure. *Vitesse prévue (d'un vapeur, etc.),* designed speed. *Charge prévue,* rated load; specified load.

prévôt [prevô], s. m. (a) *Jur.*: Provost. (b) *Mil.*: Assistant provost-marshal. **Grand prévôt,** provost-marshal. (c) *Fenc.*: P. de salle, assistant fencing-master.

prévôté [prevote], s. f. **1.** *Hist.*: Provostship. **2.** *Mil.*: Military police establishment.

prévoyance [prevwajãs], s. f. Foresight, forethought, precaution. **Prévoyance sociale,** state insurance. **Fonds de prévoyance,** reserve fund. **Société de prévoyance,** provident society.

prévoyant [prevwajã], a. Provident; foreseeing; far-sighted (administration).

prie-Dieu [priðje], s. m. inv. Kneeling-chair, prayer-stool.

prier [prie], v. tr. **1.** To pray *Je prie Dieu qu'il en soit ainsi,* I pray God that it may be so. *P. pour qn,* to pray for s.o. **2.** To ask, beg, request, beseech. *P. qn de faire qch.,* to ask, beg, s.o. to do sth. *P. qn d'entrer,* to ask s.o. in. *P. qn de sortir,* (i) to show s.o. the door; (ii) to call s.o. out. *Dites-moi, je vous prie,* pray tell me; tell me, please. *Je vous en prie!* oh do! do, please! *Se faire prier,* to require much pressing. **3.** *P. qn dîner,* to invite s.o. to dinner. *Être prié chez qn,* to be invited by s.o.

prié, a. (a) Invited (guest). (b) *Dîner prié,* formal dinner, set dinner.

prière [pniere], s. f. **1.** Prayer. **Faire, dire, ses prières,** to say one's prayers. **Faire la prière,** to offer prayer; to pray (in common). **Se mettre en prières,** to kneel down and pray. **Être en prières,** to be at prayers. *P. avant le repas,* grace. **2.** Request, entreaty. *Être accessible aux prières,* to be open to entreaty. **Faire qch. à la prière de qn,** to do sth. at s.o.'s request, by the desire of s.o. "*Prière de ne pas fumer,*" please do not smoke.

prieur, -eure [priœr], s. *Ecc.*: Prior, prioress.

prieuré [priœre], s. m. **1.** Priory. **2.** Priorship.

primaire [prime], a. Primary (education, school). *El.*: *Courant p.,* primary current, inducing current.

primat [prima], s. m. *Ecc.*: Primate.

primates [primat], s. m. pl. **Z.**: Primates.

primaauté [primote], s. f. **1.** *Ecc.*: etc: Primacy. **2.** (a) Priority. (b) Lead (at cards, etc.).

prime [prim], s. f. **1.** a. First. (Still used in) *De prime abord,* to begin with; at first. *De prime saut,* (i) on the first impulse; (ii) at the first attempt, at once. *Dans ma prime jeunesse,* in my earliest youth. (b) *Mth.*: N prime, n prime, n°. **2.** s. f. *Ecc.*: *Fenc.*: Prime. *Chanter prime,* to sing the Prime.

prime, s. f. **1.** (a) Premium. **Faire prime,** to be at a premium. (b) *St. Exch.*: *Marché à prime,* (i) option (bargain); (ii) option market. **2.** (a) Bounty, subsidy, bonus. *Mil.*: *P. de démobilisation,* gratuity on demobilization. (b) *Com.*: Gift (on presentation of no many coupons); free gift. **primeur** [prime], v. tr. To excel, surpass; to take precedence of, take the lead of (s.o., sth.). *S. A. FORCE 1. Abt.* *Primeur par, en, qch.,* to excel, take the lead, in sth.

primer, v. tr. **1.** To award a prize to (cattle at show, etc.). *Taureau primé,* prize bull. **2.** To give or award a bounty, a bonus, to (s.o., sth.). *Industrie primée,* subsidized, bounty-fed, industry.

primrose [primroz], s. f. Hollyhock.

prime-saut, primesaut [primso], s. m. First impulse. *De prime-saut,* see **PRIME** 1.

prime-sautier, -ière [primsoje, -jeir], a. Impulsive, spontaneous; ready, quick.

primeur [primœr], s. f. **1.** Newness, freshness. *Avoir la p. d'une nouvelle,* to be the first to hear a piece of news. **2.** *Cultiver des primeurs,* to grow early vegetables.

primevère [primveir], s. f. *Bot.* Primula *P. d'grandes fleurs,* primrose or oxlip. *P. commune,* cowslip

primitif, -ive [primitif, -iv], a. Primitive. **1.** (a) Primeval, original, earliest. *Gram.*: *Temps primitifs,* primary tenses. *Opt.*: *Couleurs primitives,* primary colours. *s. m. Art.* *Les primitifs,* the primitives; the early masters. (b) First, original. *La question primitive,* the original question. **2.** Primitive, crude (method, customs). **adv. -ivement.**

primo [primo], adv. Firstly; in the first place.

primogéniture [primogœnitœr], s. f. Primogeniture.

primordial, -aux [primordjal, -o], a. (a) Primordial. *Nécessité primordiale,* prime necessity. (b) *P.*: Of prime importance. (c) Primeval.

adv. -ement.

primulacées [primylase], s. f. pl. Primulacées.

prince [priãs], s. m. **1.** Prince. *P. royal, impérial,* crown prince. *Le prince des ténébrs,* the prince of darkness. *Il est bon prince,* he is a decent fellow, he is open-handed.

princeps [priãps], a. inv. *Édition princeps,* first edition.

princesse [priãs], s. f. Princess. *P. royale,* princess royal. *P.*: *Aux traits de la princesse,* at the expense of the State; buckhee.

princier, -ière [priãje, -jeir], a. Princely

principal, -aux [priãpal, -o], **1.** a. Principal, chief, leading (person, thing). *Associé p.,* senior partner. *But p.,* main object, chief object.

2. s. m. (a) Principal, chief; headmaster, head (of school); chief partner, senior partner (of a firm). (b) Principal thing, chief thing, main point.

Le p. est de réussir, the great thing is to succeed.

(c) *Com.*: Principal; capital sum. **adv. -ement.**

principauté [priãpote], s. f. Principality.

principe [priãp], s. m. Principle. **1.** *Aboutir à un accord de principe,* to reach a general agreement on fundamentals. *P. de nos actions,* main-spring of our actions. *Dans le principe,* in the beginning. **2.** *Les principes de la géométrie,* the principles of geometry. *Poser qch. en principe,* to lay down sth. as a principle. **3.** *Ch.*: *P. gras, amer, actif,* fatty, bitter, active, principle or constituent. **4.** Rule of conduct. *Par principe,* on principle. *En principe . . . , as a rule* *Avoir pour principe de se lever tard,* to make it a matter of principle to get up late. *Homme sans principes,* unprincipled man.

printanier, -ière [priãtanj, -jeir], a. Vernal; spring (season, flowers). [**PRINTEMPS**]

printemps [priãs], s. m. Spring, springtime. *Au printemps,* in the spring.

priorité [priorite], s. f. Priority. *Droits de p.,* priority rights. *Réclamer la p.,* to claim the right to speak first. *Actions de priorité,* preference shares. *Aut.*: *Route de priorité,* major road.

pri-è, -t, etc. See **PRENDRE**.

prise [priz], *s.f.* 1. Hold, grasp, grip. (a) Trouver prise à qch., to get a grip, a hold, of sth. Avoir prise sur qn, to have a hold on, over, s.o. Lâcher prise, to lose one's hold; to let go. Donner prise à la calomnie, to give a handle to, for, calumny. (b) Être aux prises avec qn, to be at grips with s.o. En venir aux prises, to come to grips. Mettre les gens aux prises, to set people by the ears. Mettre aux prises des intérêts, to bring interests into conflict. S.a. BEC 2. (c) Méc.E: Engagement, mesh(ing). En prise, in gear, engaged. Mettre en prise, to engage. En prise directe sur le moteur, coupled direct to the motor. Aut: Vitesse en p. directe, speed on direct drive. Hors de prise, out of gear. 2. Solidification, congealing, setting. (Of cement) Faire prise, to set. 3. (a) Taking; capture. Jur: Prise de corps, arrest. (b) P. de cols à domicile, collection of parcels. (c) Prise de vues, taking of photographs; Cin: shooting. (d) Nau: Prise. Être de bonne prise, to be (a) lawful prize. Part de prise, prize-money. Cour des prises, prize court. 4. (Thing taken) (a) P. de poisson, catch of fish. (b) P. de quinine, dose of quinine. Prise de tabac, pinch of snuff. P. de minerais, sample of ore. 5. Prise d'air, (i) ventilation aperture; (ii) I.C.E.: air-intake. Prise d'eau, (i) intake of water; (ii) cock, tap, valve, fire-hydrant; (iii) water-catchment. P. de gaz latérale, down-comer, downtake (in blast-furnace). Prise de vapeur, steam-cock, steam-valve, injection-cock. El: Prise de courant, (wall)-plug, point; current collector (of trolley). P. médiane, centre tap (of coil or transformer). P. de terre, earth connection. Faire une prise à une rivière, E.L.E.: sur un câble, to tap a river, a cable.

priseur [prizœ], *v.tr.* To snuff (sth.) up. Abstr. To take snuff, to snuff. Tabac à priser, snuff.

priseur, *v.tr.* (a) To appraise, value (goods). (b) To set a (high) value on (sth.); to prize, value.

priseur, *s.f.* Valuation (of goods); appraisal (before auction).

priseur, *-euse* [prizœr, -œz], *s.* Snuff-taker.

priseur, *s.m.* (Commissaire)-priseur, official valuer; appraiser (of goods); auctioneer.

prismatique [prizmatik], *a.* Prismatic.

prisme [prizm], *s.m.* Prism. Jumelle(s) à prismes, prism(atic) binoculars.

prison [priz], *s.f.* 1. Prison, gaol, jail. Aller en prison, to go to prison, to jail. S'échapper, s'évader, de prison, to break prison. 2. Imprisonment. Faire de la prison, garder la prison, F: tirer de la prison, to be in prison; F: to do time, to do one's stretch. Mil: Trois jours de p., three days' cell.

prisonnier, *-ière* [prizonœ, -jœr], *s.* 1. Prisoner. Faire qu prisonnier, to take s.o. prisoner. Se constituer prisonnier, to give oneself up. 2. a. Imprisoned, captive.

privatif, *-ive* [privatif, -iv], *a.* Gram: Privative.

privation [privasj], *s.f.* 1. Deprivation. P. de la vue, loss of sight. 2. Privation, hardship. Vivre de privations, to live in privation, in want.

privautés [privote], *s.f.pl.* (Undue) familiarity. Prendre des privautés avec qn, to take liberties with s.o.

privé [rive]. 1. a. (a) Private (individual, enterprise, etc.). Se réunir en séance privée, to sit in private. (b) Le Conseil privé, the Privy Council. (c) Tame (animal). 2. s.m. (a) Connaitre qn au privé, to know s.o. in private life. (b) Privy, water-closet. adv. -ment.

priver [rive], *v.tr.* P. qn de qch., to deprive s.o.

of sth. Je ne vous en prive pas? can you spare it? Privé de tout espoir, bereft of all hope.

se priver de qch., to do without sth.; to deny oneself sth. Se priver pour ses enfants, to deny, stint, oneself for one's children.

privilegé [privilez], *s.m.* 1. Privilege. (a) C'est là un p. de la vieillesse, that is a prerogative of old age. Jouir du privilège de faire qch., to be privileged to do sth.; to enjoy the privilege of doing sth. F: Il a le privilège de me déplaire, I have a particular dislike for him. (b) Licence, grant. P. d'une banque, bank charter. 2. Preferential right; preference. P. de créancier, creditor's preferential claim.

privilegier [privileje], *v.tr.* To privilege; to license; to grant a charter to (bank, etc.).

privilegié, *a.* (a) Privileged. (b) Licensed. Banque privilégiée, chartered bank. (c) Créancier p., preferential creditor. Action privilégiée, preference share.

prix [pri], *s.m.* 1. (a) Value, worth, cost. A tout prix, at all costs. Faire qch. à prix d'argent, to do sth. for money. Se vendre à prix d'or, (i) to sell oneself for gold; (ii) (of goods) to fetch huge prices. A aucun prix, not on any terms, not at any price. Au prix de, (i) at the price of; (ii) in comparison with. Attacher beaucoup de p. à qch., to set a high value (upon) sth.; to set great store by sth. Tenir qch. en haut prix, to prize sth. highly. (b) Price. Acheter qch. à bas prix, à juste prix, to buy sth. at a low price, at a fair price. P. de vente, selling price. P. au comptant, cash price. P. courant, current price, market price. P. initial, prime cost. Au p. coûtant, au p. de revient, at cost price. Faire un prix à qn, to quote a price to s.o. Articles de prix, expensive goods. Coûter un prix fou, to cost no end of money. C'est hors de prix, the price is prohibitive. N'avoir pas de prix, to be priceless. Mettre à prix la tête de qn, to set a price on s.o.'s head. Mise à prix d'un domaine, upset price of an estate. (c) Charge. P. d'un port de lettre, charge for postage. P. d'un trajet, du voyage, larc. 2. Reward, prize. Remporter le prix, to carry off the prize. Le Prix Nobel, the Nobel Prize. Distribution des prix, prize-giving. Livre de prix, prize-book.

prix-courant, *s.m.* Price-list; catalogue. pl. Des prix-courants.

probabilité [probabilite], *s.f.* Probability, likelihood. Selon toute probabilité, in all likelihood. Journ: Probabilités pour aujourd'hui, to-day's weather forecast.

probable [probabl], *a.* Probable, likely. Peu probable, improbable, unlikely. Il est peu p., n'est pas p., qu'elle vienne, she is not likely to come. C'est plus que probable, it is more than likely. adv. -ment.

probant [probâ], *a. Jur:* Probative, convincing, conclusive (evidence, etc.).

probation [probasj], *s.f. Ecc:* Probation.

probe [prob], *a.* Honest, upright.

probité [probite], *s.f.* Probity, integrity.

problématique [problematik], *a.* Problematical; questionable (mode of life). adv. -ment.

problème [problem], *s.m.* Problem. Sch: Faire des problèmes, to do sums.

procédé [prosedœ], *s.m.* 1. Proceeding, dealing, conduct. Procédés homâtes, (i) courteous behaviour; (ii) square dealing. Echange de bons procédés, exchange (i) of courtesies, of civilities, (ii) of friendly services. 2. Process; method (of working). P. de travail, operating process. 3. Tip (of billiard cue).

procéder¹ [prɔsede], v.t. (Conj. like céder) To proceed. (a) *P. avec méthode*, to proceed methodically. *P. d'une enquête*, to institute, initiate, an enquiry. (b) *Jur.*: **Procéder contre qn**, to take proceedings against s.o.

procéder², v.i. To proceed (de, from); to originate (de, in). *La maladie procède de l'intempérie du climat*, his illness proceeds from the inclemency of the climate.

procédure [prɔsedyr], s.f. *Jur.*: 1. Procedure. *Termes de p.*, law term. 2. Proceedings.

procès [prɔse], s.m. 1. Proceedings at law; action at law; cause, case. **Procès civil**, lawsuit. **Procès criminel**, (criminal) trial. **Intenter un procès à qn**, (i) to institute proceedings against s.o.; to sue s.o.; (ii) to prosecute s.o. **Être en procès avec qn**, to be at law with s.o. **Intenter un p. en divorce à qn**, to institute divorce proceedings against s.o. **Perdre un p.**, to fail in a suit. **Sans autre forme de procès**, without further ceremony, without further ado; out of hand. 2. *Anat.*: Process.

processif, -ive [prɔsɛsɪf, -iv], a. 1. Litigious. 2. *Formes processives*, forms of legal procedure. **procession** [prɔsɛsjɔ̃], s.f. Procession. **Aller en procession**, to go, walk, in procession.

processionnel, -elle [prɔsɛsjɔ̃nɛl], a. Processional (hymn, march) *adv.* -ellement.

processionner [prɔsɛsjɔ̃ne], v.t. To go, walk, in procession.

processus [prɔsɛsy's], s.m. 1. *Anat.*: Process. 2. Method, process. *Le p. est toujours le même*, the method of operation, the process, is always the same.

procès-verbal, s.m. 1. (Official) report, proceedings, minutes(s) (of meeting); record (of evidence, etc.). *Dresser p.-v.*, to draw up a report; to report. *Régistre des procès-verbaux*, minute-book. 2. *Policeman's report* (against s.o.). *Dresser le p.-v. d'un délit*; *dresser un p.-v. à qn*, to take down the particulars of a minor offence; *F.*: to take s.o.'s name and address.

prochain [prɔʃɛ̃], 1. a. (a) Nearest (village, etc.). *Cause prochaine*, proximate cause, immediate cause. (b) Next. *Dimanche prochain*, (i) next Sunday; (ii) on Sunday next. *Com.*: **Fin prochain**, at the end of next month. *Le p. numéro*, the next number (of periodical). (c) Near at hand. (i) *Une auberge prochaine*, a neighbouring inn. (ii) *Son p. départ*, *son départ p.*, his approaching, impending, departure. *L'arrivée prochaine de la police*, the impending arrival of the police. *Dans un avenir p.*, in the near future; before long, ere long. 2. s.m. Neighbour, fellow-creature, fellow-being.

prochainement [prɔʃɛ̃nmɑ̃], *adv.* Shortly, soon; at an early date.

proche [prɔʃ], 1. *adv.* Near. **Il demeure loi proche**, he lives close to here. **Tout proche**, close at hand. **De proche en proche**, step by step; by degrees. **Il loge proche (de) l'église**, he lodges near the church. **P. de mourir**, near death; nigh unto death. **P. de la ruine**, on the verge of ruin. 2. a. Near, neighbouring. *La ville la plus p.*, the nearest town. *L'heure est p.*, the hour is at hand. **Ses proches** (parents), his near relations; his next of kin. *Geog.*: **Le Proche Orient**, the Near East.

proclamation [prɔklamasiɔ̃], s.f. Proclamation. **proclamer** [prɔklame], v.tr. To proclaim, declare, publish. **P. le résultat du scrutin**, to declare the poll. **On proclama que . . .**, it was given out that. . . **Proclamer qn roi**, to proclaim s.o. king.

proclitique [prɔklitɪk], a. & s.m. *Lang.*: Proclitic.

procréateur, -trice [prɔkreteʔr, -tris], 1. a. Procreative. 2. s. Procreator.

procréation [prɔkreasiɔ̃], s.f. Procreation, begetting.

procréer [prɔkre], v.tr. To procreate, to beget. **procurable** [prɔkyrabl], a. Procurable, obtainable.

procurateur [prɔkyratœr], s.m. *Hist.*: Procurator.

procuration [prɔkyrasjɔ̃], s.f. Procuration, proxy, power of attorney. **Agir par procuration**, to act by procuration, by proxy. **Donner la procuration à qn**, to confer powers of attorney on s.o.

procurer [prɔkyre], v.tr. *P. qch. à qn*, to procure, obtain, get, sth for s.o. *Se p. de l'argent*, to raise, obtain, find, money. *Où peut-on se p. ce livre?* where is that book to be had, obtained? **Impossible à se procurer**, unobtainable.

procurer, **procuratrice** [prɔkyrœr, prɔkyratris], 1. Procurator, proxy. 2. s.m. Attorney (at law). **Procureur de la République** = public attorney, public prosecutor. **Procureur général** = Attorney General.

prodigalité [prɔdizalite], s.f. Prodigality, lavishness; extravagance.

prodige [prɔdiz], s.m. Prodigy, wonder, marvel. **C'est un prodige**, (i) he is a prodigy; (ii) it is something prodigious. **Faire des prodiges**, to do, work, wonders; to perform prodigies. a. **Enfant prodige**, infant prodigy. **prodigieux**, -euse [prɔdizjø, -œz], a. Prodigious, stupendous *adv.* -ement.

prodigue [prɔdiz], 1. a. (a) Prodigious, lavish, unspanning (de, of). *P. d'excuses*, profuse in apologies. *Être p. de son argent*, to spend lavishly. (b) Prodigious, wasteful, spendthrift, thrifless. 2. *L'enfant prodigue*, the Prodigal Son. 2. s. Prodigious, spendthrift, squanderer.

prodiguer [prɔdizje], v.tr. 1. To be prodigal, lavish, of (sth.). *P. qch. à qn*, to lavish sth. on s.o. *P. sa santé*, to be squandering of one's health. 2. To waste, squander.

se prodiguer. 1. To lay oneself out to please. 2. *Se p. en éloges*, to be lavish of praise.

prodrome [prɔdrom], s.m. Prodrome (de, to); premonitory symptom (of disease); preamble (to a treatise).

producteur, -trice [prɔdykteʔr, -tris], 1. a. Productive (de, of), producing. *Ind.*: **Appareil p.**, generating apparatus. 2. s. Producer.

productible [prɔdyktibl], a. Produducible.

productif, -ive [prɔdyktɪf, -iv], a. Productive. **production** [prɔdyksjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Production. (a) Exhibiting. *Cin.*: **Directeur de productions**, producer. *Jur.*: **P. des pièces**, exhibition of documents. (b) Producing; generation (of electricity, etc.). *Ralentir la p.*, to slow down production, to reduce the output. 2. (a) Product. *P. du génie*, work of genius. (b) Yield (of mine, etc.); output (of factory).

productivité [prɔdyktivite], s.f. Productivity, productiveness; productive capacity.

produire [prɔdyr], v.tr. (pr.p. produisant; p.p. produit; pr.ind. je produis, n. produisons; p.h. je produisais; fu. je produirai) 1. To produce, bring forward, adduce (evidence, etc.). 2. To produce, yield; to bear (fruit). *Argent qui produit de l'intérêt*, money that yields interest. *P. de la chaleur*, to generate heat. 3. To produce, bring about (result, effect). *P. une impression favorable*, to create a favourable impression.

se produire. 1. *Se p. (dans le monde)*, to come forward; to make one's way (in society).

2. To occur, happen, arise; to take place; to come into being. *Il pourrait se p. des incidents, incidents might arise.*

produit, *s.m.* 1. (a) Product. *P. naturel*, natural produce. *P. manufacturé*, manufactured article. *P. secondaire*, by-product (b) *P. d'une vente*, proceeds of a sale. *Com: Le p. de la journée*, the day's takings, receipts 2. *Mth: Product* (of multiplication).

proéminence [prœminãs], *s.f.* 1. Prominence. 2. Protuberance.

prominent [prœminã], *a* Prominent projecting, protuberant.

profanateur, **-trice** [prɔfanatœ:r, -tris] *s.* Profaner, desecrator.

profanation [prɔfanasjã], *s.f.* Profanation, desecration

profane [prɔfan] *a.* Profane (a) Secular. (b) Unhallowed, ungodly. (c) Impious, sacrilegious. 2. *s.* Uninitiated person; layman; *F: outsider. Les profanes*, the laity

profaner [prɔfan], *v.tr.* 1. To profane, to desecrate (church, etc.); to violate (a grave) 2. To misuse, degrade (one's talent).

proférer [prɔfɛ:r], *v.tr.* (je profère: je proférerai) To utter. *Sans p un mot*, without a word. *S.A. BAPHÈME.*

profès, **-esse** [prɔfɛ, -ɛs], *a. & s* *Ecc: Professed* (monk, nun)

professer [prɔfɛsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To profess (religion, opinion) 2. To profess, to teach, to be a professor of (science, etc.); to exercise (a calling).

professeur [prɔfɛsœ:r], *s.m.* 1. Professor (at a university); teacher, master or mistress (in a lycée or collège). *Elle est p. de piano*, she teaches the piano. 2. Professor (of a faith).

profession [prɔfɛsjã], *s.f.* 1. *P. de foi*, profession of faith. *Ecc. Faire profession (dans un ordre)* to make one's profession (in an order) 2. Occupation, calling, business, trade • *P. libérale*, profession. *Ménusier de p.*, carpenter by trade

professionnalisme [prɔfɛsjonalizã], *s.m.* *Sp* Professionalism

professionnel, **-elle** [prɔfɛsjonɛl]. 1. *a.* Professional; vocational (training, etc.). 2. *s* *Esp. Sp: Professional*

professoral, **-aux** [prɔfɛsɔral, -o], *a.* Professorial.

professorat [prɔfɛsɔra], *s.m.* 1. (a) Professorship (b) Mastership, mistress-ship (in lycée or collège). 2. *Coll* Professoriate; body of teachers

profil [prɔfil], *s.m.* 1. Profile, side-face. *Dessiner qn de profil*, to draw s.o. in profile. 2. Contour, outline, section. *P. en long*, longitudinal section. *P. en travers*, cross-section.

profilier [prɔfilɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To profile; to draw (sth.) in section. 2. To cut, to machine, (sth.) to a special shape; to shape (a piece). *s.m. -age.* **se profiler**, to stand out in profile, to be outlined, to be silhouetted (*d, sur, contre, on, against*)

profilé, *a.* 1. Stream-lined. 2. *For* **profilé**, sectional iron, iron section. *s.m. Profils en acier*, steel sections; sectional steel

profilée, *s.f.* Side-view (of object) *Toute une p. d'arcs*, a long range of arches.

profit [prɔfit], *s.m.* Profit, benefit. *Profits et pertes*, profit and loss. *Faire (son) profit de qch.*, to profit by sth. *Vendre à profit*, to sell at a profit. *Mettre qch. à profit*, to turn sth to account. *Tirer profit de qch.*, (i) to reap advantage from sth.; (ii) to make use of sth. *Travail sans profit*, unprofitable, profitless, work. *Au profit de*, on behalf of, for the benefit of (s.o.).

profitable [prɔfitabl], *a.* Profitable, advantageous (d, to), *adv. -ment.*

profiter [prɔfitɛ], *v.t.* 1. (a) *P. de qch.*, to take advantage of sth.; to turn sth. to account. *P. de l'occasion*, to improve the occasion (b) *P. sur une vente*, to make a profit on a sale. 2. *P. à qn*, to profit s.o.; to be profitable to s.o. *Faire profiter son argent*, to lay out one's money to advantage *S.A. ACQUÉRIR.* 3. (Of child, etc.) To thrive, grow

profiteur [prɔfitœ:r], *s.m.* *F.* Profiteer

profond [prɔfã], 1. *a.* (a) Deep. *Puits p. de six mètres*, well six yards deep. *Voix profonde*, deep voice. *Peu profond*, shallow. (b) Deep-seated; underlying, ultimate (cause). *Anat: Vaisseau profond*, profunda. (c) Profound (wisdom, scholarship), deep, sound (sleep) *P. scilicet*, downright, utter, scoundrel 2. *adv.* *Croiser profond*, to dig deep. *Resentir profond*, to give a hollow sound. 3. *s.m.* *Au plus profond de mon cœur*, in the depths of my heart, in my heart of hearts. *Au plus p. de la nuit*, at dead of night, in the dead of night 4. *s.f. P.* *Profonde*, pocket *adv. -ément.*

profondeur [prɔfãdœ:r], *s.f.* 1. Depth. *Avoir dix pieds de p.*, to be ten foot deep, ten feet in depth. *Peu de profondeur*, shallowness 2. *La p. de son savoir*, the profoundness, profundity of his knowledge.

profus [prɔfy], *a.* Profuse. *adv. -ément.*

profusion [prɔfyzjã], *s.f.* Profusion, profuseness (a) Abundance. *Avoir tout a profusion*, to have everything in profusion. (b) Lavishness

progéniture [prɔʒɛnity:r], *s.f.* Progeny, progeniture, offspring

prognathe [prɔgnat], *a.* *Anthr:* Prognathous, prognathic (pers.); undershot (jaw).

prognathisme [prɔgnatizã], *s.m.* Prognathism

prognostique [prɔgnɔstik], *a. Med:* Prognostic. **programme** [prɔgram], *s.m.* Programme (of concert, etc.); *Pol:* platform (of a party). *P. d'un cours*, syllabus of a course. *Sch. P. d'études*, curriculum. *Les auteurs du p.*, the set books.

progrès [prɔgrɛ], *s.m.* Progress. (a) *Le mal fait du p.*, the disease is making progress, is making headway. (b) Advancement, improvement (of pupil). *Faire des p. dans ses études*, to make progress, to get on, in one's studies. *La science a réalisé de sérieux p.*, science has made great strides. *Ami du p.*, progressive.

progresser [prɔgrɛsɛ], *v.t.* (a) To progress, advance; to make headway. (b) To improve.

progressif, **-ive** [prɔgrɛsif, -iv], *a.* Progressive. (a) Forward (movement). (b) Gradual (growth). *Impôt progressif*, graduated tax. *adv. -ivement.*

progression [prɔgrɛsjã], *s.f.* 1. Progress(ion); moving forward; advancement. 2. *P. arithmétique*, arithmetical progression. *Mus: P. harmonique*, harmonic progression.

prohiber [prɔbɛ], *v.tr.* To prohibit, forbid. *P. d'qn de faire qch.*, to prohibit s.o. from doing sth. *P. le tabac d'qn*, to forbid s.o. tobacco. *Marchandises prohibées*, prohibited goods. *Temps prohibé*, close season (for hunting, fishing).

prohibitif, **-ive** [prɔbitif, -iv], *a.* 1. Prohibitory (law). 2. Prohibitive (price).

prohibition [prɔbijɔsjã], *s.f.* Prohibition.

proie [prwa], *s.f.* Prey; *Ven: quarry.* *Oiseau de proie*, bird of prey. *Devenir la p. de qn*, de qch., to become the prey of s.o., sth. *Être on proie aux remords*, to be a prey to remorse. *Être en p. d'une violente émotion*, to be under a violent emotion. *Tomber on proie à . . .*, to fall a prey to . . .

projecteur [projektor], *s.m.* 1. (a) Projection apparatus; *F.* magic lantern; *Cin.* picture projector. (b) Searchlight, projector. (c) *Aut.* Headlight. *P.* orientable, spot-light. *Av.* *P. d'atterrissage*, landing flood-light. 2. *Mil.* *P. de flammes*, flame projector.

projectile [projektiv], *a.* & *s.m.* Projectile; missile.

projection [projeksj], *s.f.* Projection. 1. (a) Throwing up, out (of liquids, etc.). (b) *Lantern* & *projection*, (i) motion-picture projector; (ii) lecture-lantern. *Conférence avec projections*, lecture with lantern slides or films. (c) Beam (of light). 2. *Mth.* *Arch.* Projection, plan. *P. horizontale*, ground-plan.

projet [proʒe], *s.m.* (a) Project, plan; scheme. *Former, accomplir, un p.*, to form, carry out, a project. *Homme à projets*, planner, schemer. *Avoir des projets sur qn*, to have designs on s.o. (matrimonially). (b) Plan (of building, etc.); (first) sketch; preliminary design. *P. de contrat*, draft agreement. *Projet de loi*, (draft) bill. *Bâtiment en projet*, projected building.

projeter [projete, -ʒe], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *jeter*) To project. 1. To throw; to cast (shadow). To flash (beam of light). *L'explosion les projeta au loin*, the explosion hurled them, flung them, far and wide. 2. To plan, contemplate (departure).

se projeter, to project, stand out; (of cliff) to jut out. *Une ombre se projeta sur le mur*, a shadow was cast on the wall.

prolétaire [proletar], *a.* & *s.m.* Proletarian.

prolétariat [proletaria], *s.m.* 1. Proletarianism.

2. *Coll.* The proletariat.

prolifération [proliferasj], *s.f.* Proliferation.

prolifère [prolifere], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Proliferous.

prolifère [prolifike], *a.* Prolific.

proluxe [proliks], *a.* Prolux, verbose, wordy.

prolixité [proliksite], *s.f.* Prolixity; verbosity.

prologue [prolog], *s.m.* Prologue (*de, to*).

prolongation [prolongasj], *s.f.* Prolongation (in time); protraction; lengthening (of stay); extension (of leave). *Fb.* *Jouer les prolongations*, to play extra time.

prolonge [prolong], *s.f.* *Artill.* 1. Prolonge, trail-rope. 2. Ammunition wagon.

prolongement [prolongm], *s.m.* Prolongation (in space); lengthening, extension (of wall, railway, etc.).

prolonger [prolonge], *v.tr.* (*Je prolonge* (a); *n. prolonge* (a)) To prolong; to protract, extend; to draw out, spin out (discourse, etc.). *Visite très prolongée*, protracted call. *Mth.* *P. une droite*, to produce a line.

se prolonger, to be prolonged; to continue, extend.

prolongé, *a.* 1. Long-(continued); of long continuance; prolonged (absence); long-drawn (sigh). 2. Prolate (ellipse).

promenade [promnad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Walking (as exercise). (b) Stroll, outing. *Faire une promenade (à pied)*, to go for a walk; to have a walk. *F.* *Ce n'est qu'une promenade*, it is only a short walk; it is no distance (away). *Faire une promenade à cheval*, a horse-ride, to go for a ride (on horseback), for a bicycle ride. *P. en voiture*, drive. *P. en bateau*, row, sail. *P. en auto*, motor run. *Etre en promenade*, to be out walking; to be out for a walk, for a drive, for a spin, etc. *Faire faire une promenade à qn*, to take s.o. for a walk, for an outing. *Promenade militaire*, route march. 2. (Place for walking) Promenade, (public) walk.

promener [promne], *v.tr.* (*Je promène*; *je promène*) 1. (a) To take (s.o.) (out) for a walk,

for a drive, etc. (b) To take, lead, (s.o.) about. *P. un chien*, to exercise a dog. 2. *P. sa main sur qch.*, to pass, run, one's hand over sth. *P. ses yeux sur qch.*, to cast one's eyes over sth.

se promener. 1. To walk; to go for a walk, for a drive, for a ride. *Mener promener les enfants*, to take the children out for a walk. *F.* *Envoyer promener qn*, to send s.o. to the right-about, about his business; to send s.o. packing. *Allez vous promener!* away with you! *Il laisse p. ses affaires de tous les côtés*, he leaves his things all over the place. 2. *Ses yeux se promenaient sur la foule*, his eyes wandered over the crowd

promeneur, -euse [promneer, -œz], *s.* 1. (a) Walker, pedestrian; rambler, hiker. (b) Promenader. 2. *P. de touristes*, tourists guide.

promenoir [prom(ə)noar], *s.m.* Promenade;

lounge (of music-hall); lobby (of law-courts).

promesse [promes], *s.f.* Promise, assurance. *Tenir sa promesse*, to keep one's promise. *Manquer à sa promesse*, to break one's promise.

prometteur, -euse [prometeer, -œz], *a.* & *s.* 1. (Person) quick to promise. 2. Promising, attractive (invitation); full of promise.

promettre [prometre], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *mettre*) 1. (a) *F.* *qch à qn*, to promise s.o. sth.; to promise sth. to s.o. *P. à qn de faire qch.*, to promise s.o. to do sth. *F.* *Je vous promets qu'on s'est amusé!* you bet we had a good time! *Prog.* *Promettre et tenir sont deux*, saying and doing are different things. (b) *Se p. qch.*, to promise oneself sth.; to set one's hopes, one's mind, on sth. *F.* *Je m'en promets*, I am looking forward to having a good time. 2. *Le temps promet de la chaleur*, it promises to be warm. *Il promet d'éclipser tous ses rivaux*, he bids fair to eclipse all his rivals. *Abs.* *Les vignes promettent*, the vines look promising.

promis, *a.* (a) *La Terre promise*, the Promised Land. (b) Promised (in marriage), engaged.

promiscuité [promiskuite], *s.f.* *Pej.* Promiscuity.

promontoire [prom3toar], *s.m.* Promontory;

headland, cape.

promoteur, -trice [promoteur, -tris], *s.* 1. a. Promoting. 2. s. Promoter, originator (*de, of*).

promotion [promosj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Promotion, preferment. *P. à l'ancienneté*, promotion by seniority. (b) List of promotions, of appointments. 2. *Coll.* Persons promoted. *Sch.* *Batch (of schoolboys) promoted*. *Camarade de promotion*, class-mate. *Le premier de sa p.*, the first of his year.

prompt [prɔ̃], *a.* Prompt, quick, ready; hasty. *Esprit p.*, quick mind or ready wit. *Être d'humeur prompt*, to be hasty-tempered. *Prompt à la colère*, to be fâcher, quick to anger. *adv.* -ement.

promptitude [prɔ̃tyd], *s.f.* Promptitude, promptness; quickness, alertness. *Avec toute la p. possible*, with all possible dispatch.

promu [promy], *a.* Promoted, raised (*d, to*).

promulgation [promygasj], *s.f.* Promulgation.

promulguer [promylge], *v.tr.* To promulgate

(law); to publish, to issue (decree).

pronation [pronasj], *s.f.* Prono position; pronation.

En pronation, prone.

prône [pron], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Sermon, homily.

prôner [prone], *v.tr.* 1. *A.* To preach to (congregation). 2. *F.* To extol, crack up, cry up (s.o., sth.); to puff, boast (sth.).

pronom [pron], *s.m.* *Gram.* Pronoun.

pronominal, -aux [pronominal, -o], *a.* *Gram.* Pronominal. *adv.* -ement.

prononçable [prɔnɔ̃sabl], *a* Pronounceable.

prononcer [prɔnɔ̃se], *v.tr.* (Je prononçai(s); *n. prononçons*) To pronounce. **1.** (a) *Sans p un mot*, without a word. *J'entendis p. mon nom*, I heard my name (mentioned). *Il ne faut jamais p. son nom*, you must never mention him, never utter his name. (b) *P. un discours*, to deliver, make, a speech. *Jur*: *P. une sentence*, to pass, deliver, a sentence; to pronounce sentence. *Abs* *P. en faveur de qn*, to decide, declare, in favour of s.o. *P. sur une question*, to adjudge, adjudicate, a question. *S.a.* *vœu* 1. **2.** *Mot difficile* *d p.*, word hard to pronounce. **Mal prononcer un mot**, to mispronounce a word.

se prononcer, to declare, pronounce, express, one's opinion or decision; to make a decision.

prononcé. **1.** *a.* Pronounced, decided, (well)-marked (feature, etc.). *Courbe prononcée*, sharp curve. *Accent étranger très p.*, marked foreign accent. *Peu p.*, faint. **2.** *s.m.* (a) *Jur*: Decision. (b) Delivering (of decision).

prononciation [prɔnɔ̃siasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Delivery (of speech); bringing in (of verdict); passing (of sentence). **2.** Pronunciation. *Défaut de p.*, faulty articulation. *Faute de p.*, mispronunciation.

pronostic [prɔnɔ̃stik], *s.m.* **1.** Prognostication. *P. du temps, des courses*, weather forecast, racing forecast. **2.** *Med.* Prognosis.

pronostiquer [prɔnɔ̃stike], *v.tr.* **1.** To prognosticate, to forecast. **2.** *Med.* To prognose. *P. au plus grave*, to anticipate, expect, the worst *s.-eur*.

propagande [propagãd], *s.f.* Propaganda; publicity. *Com*: *Faire de la propagande*, to advertise.

propagateur, -trice [propagato:r, -trɛs], *s.* **1.** *a.* Propagating, propagative. **2.** *s.* Propagator, spreader (of news, disease, etc.).

propagation [propagasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Spreading, propagation. *Ph* *P. des ondes*, wave propagation. (b) *P. d'une espèce*, propagation of a species.

propager [propaze], *v.tr.* (Je propageai(s); *n. propageons*) To propagate, to spread (abroad).

se propager. **1.** (a) (Of disease, etc.) To spread. (b) (Of sound, light) To be propagated. **2.** (Of living creatures) To propagate, reproduce. **propension** [propɔ̃sjɔ̃], *s.f.* Propensity tendency, inclination (d. to).

prophète, prophétesse [prɔfɛt, -ɛstɛs], *s.* (a) Prophet, seer; *f.* prophetess. (b) *P. de malheur*, prophetiser of evil. *Il s'est montré bon p.*, he proved a true prophet.

prophétique [prɔfɛtɛ], *s.f.* Prophecy. **1.** Prophesy-
ing. **2.** Prophetic utterance.

prophétique [prɔfɛnk], *a.* Prophetic(al) *adu-ment*, ally.

prophétiser [prɔfɛnze], *v.tr.* (a) To prophesy. (b) To foretell (the weather, etc.).

prophylactique [prɔfilaktik], *a.* & *s.m.* Prophylactic.

prophylaxie [prɔfilaksi], *s.f.* Prophylaxis.

propice [propis], *a.* Propitious (d. to); auspicious; favourable. *Né sous une étoile propice*, born under a lucky star. *Peu propice*, (i) unpropitious; (ii) inauspicious (moment).

propitiation [propɔ̃siasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Propitiation.

propitiatoire [propɔ̃siasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Propitiatory.

propolis [propolis], *s.f.* Propolis, bee-glue.

proportion [propɔ̃rɔsjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Proportion, ratio, percentage. *Varié en p. directe, en p. inverse*, to vary in direct ratio, in inverse ratio. **A proportion**, en proportion (de), in proportion, proportionately (to). **A proportion que + ind.**, in proportion

as. . . . **Hors de (toute) proportion avec . . .**, out of (all) proportion to. . . . **Défaut de proportion**, disproportion (entre, between). **Toute(s) proportion(s) gardée(s)**, due allowance being made. **2. pl.** Size. *Salle de vastes proportions*, hall of great size, of huge proportions.

proportionnel, -elle [propɔ̃rɔsjɔ̃nɛl]. **1.** *a.* Proportional (d. to). *Inversement p.*, in inverse ratio (d. to). *Cust*: *Droit proportionnel*, ad valorem duty. **2. s.f.** *Mth*: *Moyenne proportionnelle entre a et b*, mean proportional between a and b *adu-ellement*.

proportionner [propɔ̃rɔsjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* *P. qch. d. avec qch.*, to proportion, adjust, adapt, sth to sth. *Se p. d. ses auditeurs*, to adapt oneself to one's audience.

proportionné, *a.* **1.** *Bien p.*, well-proportioned (body). **2.** Proportionate, suited (d. to) **propos** [prɔpɔ], *s.m.* **1.** Purpose, resolution. *SA DÉLIBÉRÉ* 1. **2.** Subject, matter. **A os propos**, talking of this; in this connection. **A tout propos**, at every turn. **A tout propos, et sans propos**, in season and out of season. *Dire qch. à propos*, to say sth to the point, to the purpose. *Mot jeté d p.*, timely word. *Remarque faite d p.*, apposite remark. *Faire qch. d p.*, to do sth. at the right moment, opportunistically. *Arriver fort d p.*, to arrive in the nick of time. *Juger d p. de . . .*, to think or deem it fitting, opportunistically, advisable, to. . . . **A propos, avez-vous lu ce livre?** by the way, that reminds me, have you read this book? **Mal à propos**, at the wrong moment, inopportunistically. **Hors de propos**, ill-timed or irrelevant (remark, etc.), (observation) out of place. **A propos de**, with regard to, in connection with (sth). *À p. de rien*, for nothing at all, for no earthly reason. **A propos de quoi?** & **quel propos?** on what account? in what connection? *S.a.* *A-propos, quelle?* 1. **3.** Utterance, remark, *pl.* talk, gossip, title-tattle. *Les p. de table*, table-talk. **Changer de propos**, to change the subject. **Entrer en propos avec qn**, to enter into conversation with s.o.

proposable [propɔzabl], *a.* Worthy to be brought forward for consideration.

proposant [propɔzã], *s.m.* (Protestant) student in divinity.

proposer [propɔze], *v.tr.* To propose (plan); to propound (theory). *P. un amendement*, to move an amendment. *P. qn comme modèle*, to set up, hold up, s.o. as a model. *P. qn pour un emploi*, to propose s.o., put s.o. forward, recommend s.o. for a post. *P. un candidat*, to put up, put forward, a candidate. *P. que l'on fasse qch.*, to propose, move, that sth. be done. *P. d. qn de faire qch.*, to propose to s.o. to do sth. *s.-eur, -euse*.

se proposer. **1.** To offer oneself, to come forward (as secretary, etc.). **2.** *Se proposer qch.*, to intend sth.; to have sth. in view. *Se p. de faire qch.*, to purpose, mean, to do sth.

proposition [propɔziasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Proposal, proposition. **Faire une proposition**, to make a proposal; (in an assembly) to put a motion. *Mettre une p. aux voix*, to put a motion to the vote. **P. de mariage**, proposal of marriage. **2. (a)** *Log*: *Mth*: etc. Proposition. (b) *Gram*: Clause.

propre [prɔpr]. **1.** *a.* (a) Proper. *Signification p. d'un mot*, proper meaning of a word. **Aller en propre personne**, to go in person; to go personally. *Il me dit en propres termes que . . .*, he told me in so many words that. . . . *Ce sont là ses propres paroles*, these are his very words.

(b) Peculiar (d, to). *Une façon de marcher à lui p.*, a gait peculiar to him. (c) Ph: *Vibration p.*, natural beat. (d) Own. *Faire qch. de son p. mouvement*, to do sth. of one's own accord. *Ses idées lui sont propres*, his ideas are his own. *Voir avec ses propres yeux*, to see with one's own eyes. *Je le lui ai remis en main p.*, I delivered it into his own hands. (e) Appropriate, proper, fit(ting). *P. à qch.*, adapted, fitted, suited, to, for, sth. *Exercice p. à aiguïser l'intelligence*, exercise calculated to sharpen the wits. *Propre à tout*, fit for anything. *Propre à rien*, good for nothing. *Être mal propre à faire qch.*, to be ill-fitted to do sth. *Prov.* Qui est propre à tout n'est propre à rien, a Jack of all trades is master of none. (f) Neat, clean. *Propre comme un sou neuf*, as clean as a new pin. *F. Nous voilà propres!* we're in a nice mess! (g) *Le chat est très p.*, the cat is a very cleanly animal. 2. s.m. (a) Property, attribute. *Le p. de cette nation*, the characteristic of this nation. (b) *Employer un mot au p.*, to use a word in its literal sense. (c) *Avoir qch. en propre*, to possess sth. in one's own right. **proprement** [propʁɑ̃mɑ̃], adv. 1. Properly, appropriately. *Proprement dit*, properly so called. 2. (a) Cleanly, neatly, nicely, in a cleanly manner. (b) F. Well, efficiently. *Assez p.*, tolerably well. **propreté** [-ette] [propʁe, -et], a. F. Neat, tidy. **propre** [propʁet], s.f. Cleanliness; cleanness -neatness, tidiness. **propriétaire** [propʁiɛtɛʁ], s.m. & f. 1. Proprietor, proprietress, owner. *Se rendre p. de qch.*, to acquire sth. *P. foncier*, (i) ground landlord; (ii) landed proprietor, landowner. *Être p.*, (i) to be a man of property. (ii) to have a house of one's own. 2. Landlord, landlord. **propriété** [propʁiɛte], s.f. 1. (a) Proprietorship, ownership. *Nue propriété*, bare ownership. *Titres de propriété*, title-deeds. *Propriété littéraire*, literary property, copyright. *P. industrielle*, patent rights. (b) Property, estate, holding. *P. foncière*, landed property, landed estate. 2. Property, characteristic, peculiar quality. *Les propriétés de la matière*, the properties of matter. 3. Propriety, correctness (of language, etc.). **proprio** [propʁiɔ], s.m. P. = PROPRIÉTAIRE. **propulser** [propɥlɛ], v.tr. To propel. **propulseur** [propɥlɛʁ], 1. a.m. Propelling, propellant, propulsive. 2. s.m. Propeller. *P. d'hélice*, screw-propeller. **propulsif, -ive** [propɥlɛf, -iv], a. Propulsive, propelling. **propulsion** [propɥlɛsjɔ̃], s.f. Propulsion, propelling; impulsion, impelling; driving, drive. **propylée** [propɥle], s.m. Gr.Ant. Propylaeum. *Les Propylées*, the Propylaea. **prorata** [pʁɔʁata], s.m.inv. Proportional part. *Paiement au prorata*, payment pro rata. *Au prorata de*, in proportion to. **prorogation** [pʁɔʁasjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Prorogation (of parliament). 2. Exp. *Yur.*: Extension of time. **proroger** [pʁɔʁʒe], v.tr. (je prorogeois(a); n. prorogeois) 1. To prorogue, adjourn (parliament). 2. To extend (time-limit). **prosaïque** [pʁɔzɛk], a. Prosaic(al); commonplace. adv. -ment, -ally. **prosaïste, -trice** [pʁɔzɛtɛʁ, -tʁis], s. Prose-writer. **proscription** [pʁɔskʁipsjɔ̃], s.f. (a) Proscription, banishment, outlawry. (b) F. Tabooing. **proscrire** [pʁɔskʁiʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like *scrire*) (a) To proscribe, outlaw, banish. F. *P. qn d'une*

société, to proscribe, ostracize, s.o. from a society. (b) F. To taboo (a practice). **proscrit, -ite**. 1. a. Proscribed. 2. s. Proscript, outlaw. **prose** [pʁɔz], s.f. Prose. F. *Vous faites de la prose sans le savoir*, you are doing just the right thing (though you don't know it). (From Molière's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*.) **prosecteur** [pʁɔsɛktɛʁ], s.m. Sch.: Prosector; demonstrator (in anatomy). **prosélyte** [pʁɔzelit], s.m. & f. Proselyte. **prosélytisme** [pʁɔzelitism], s.m. Proselytism. **proser** [pʁɔze], v.s. To prosae; to write, discourse, prosily. **prosodie** [pʁɔzɔdi], s.f. Prosody. **prospector** [pʁɔspektɛ], v.tr. *Min.* To prospect. **prospecteur** [pʁɔspektɛʁ], s.m. Prospector. **prospectus** [pʁɔspektyʁa], s.m. 1. Prospectus. 2. Handbill. **prospère** [pʁɔspɛʁ], a. 1. Favourable (d, to); kind (weather). 2. Prosperous, thriving, flourishing. **prosperer** [pʁɔspɛʁe], v.s. (je prospère; je prospérerai) To prosper, thrive; to do well. **prosperité** [pʁɔspɛʁite], s.f. Prosperity, prosperousness. *Com. Vague de prospérité*, boom. **prostration** [pʁɔstʁasjɔ̃], s.f. **prosterne-ment** [pʁɔstɛʁnəmɑ̃], s.m. (a) Lying prone; prostration. (b) F.: Grovelling, kotowing. *Assez de prosternations!* enough bowing and scraping! **prosterne** (se) [pʁɔstɛʁne], v.pʁ. (a) To prostrate oneself (devant, before), to bow down (devant, to, before). (b) F.: To grovel, to kotow. **prosterner**, a. Prostrate, prone. **prostituée** [pʁɔstityt], v.tr. To prostitute (person, talent). **se prostituer**, to prostitute oneself. **prostituée**, s.f. Prostitute. **prostitution** [pʁɔstitysjɔ̃], s.f. Prostitution. **prostration** [pʁɔstʁasjɔ̃], s.f. Prostration. 1. Lying prone. 2. Exhaustion. *P. nerveuse*, nervous breakdown. **prostré** [pʁɔstʁe], a. Prostrate(d); exhausted. **protagoniste** [pʁɔtaɡɔnist], s.m. Protagonist. **protane** [pʁɔtan], s.m. Ch: Methane. **prote** [pʁɔt], s.m. Typ. Foreman, overseer. **protecteur, -trice** [pʁɔtɛktɛʁ, -tʁis], 1. s. (a) Protector, protectress. (b) Patron, patroness (of art, etc.). 2. s.m. Shield, guard (for machine-tool, etc.). 3. a. (a) Protecting. *Société protectrice des animaux*, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. (b) Patronizing (tone, etc.). (c) Protective (device, tariff). **protection** [pʁɔtɛkʁsjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Protection (*contre* from). *Dispositif de p.*, safety device, protective device. 2. Patronage, influence. *Prendre qn sous sa protection*, to take s.o. under one's protection. F. *under one's wing*. *Avoir de la protection*, to have a friend at court. **protectionnisme** [pʁɔtɛkʁsjɔ̃nism], s.m. Pol.Ec.: Protection(ism). **protectorat** [pʁɔtɛktɔʁa], s.m. Protectorate. **Protée** [pʁɔte]. Fr.n.m. Myth. Proteus. **protéen, -enne** [pʁɔtɛ, -ɛn], a. Protean. **protège-aile, s.m.** Av. Wing-skid. pl. *Des protège-ailes*. **protège-cheville, s.m.inv.** Fb. Ankle-pad. **protège-jambes, s.m.inv.** Leg-shield. **protège-oreilles, s.m.inv.** Scrum-cap; ear-protector. **protéger** [pʁɔteʒ], v.tr. (je protège, n. protégeois; je protègeai(a); je protégerai) To protect. 1. To shelter, shield, guard (*contre*, against, from). *Se p. de qch.*, to guard against sth. 2. To patronize; to be a patron of (arts, etc.).

protégé, -ée, *s.* (a) Protégé, *f.* protégée. (b) Dependant.
protège-radiateur, *s.m.inv.* Aut. Stone-guard (of radiator).
protège-tympan, *s.m.inv.* Ear-protector.
protège-vue, *s.m.inv.* Eye-shade.
protéiforme [proteiform], *a.* Infinitely variable; Protean.
protéine [protein], *s.f.* Ch: Protein.
protestant, -ante [protestā, -ānt], *a.* & *s.* Protestant.
protestantisme [protestānism], *s.m.* Protestantism.
protestataire [protestatɛr], *s. m. & f.*, **protestateur, -trice** [protestatɛr, -tris], *s.* Protester, objector.
protestation [protestasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Protestation, asseveration. *Faire une p. de son innocence*, to make a protestation of innocence. 2. Protest. *Élever des protestations énergiques*, to raise a strong protest. *Réunion de protestation*, indignation meeting.
protester [proteste]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To protest, asseverate. *Il proteste n'avoir rien fait de pareil*, he vows, swears, that he did no such thing. (b) *Com:* *P. un billet*, to protest a bill. 2. *v.i.* (a) *P. de son innocence*, to protest one's innocence. (b) *P. contre qch.*, to protest, make a protest, against sth.; to challenge (a statement).
protêt [prɔtɛ], *s.m.* Com. Jur: Protest. *Lever protêt*, to make a protest. *Lever p. d'un effet*, to protest a bill.
prothèse [protez], *s.f.* Prosthesis (of artificial limb, of eye, etc.). *P. dentaire*, dental prosthesis.
protocolaire [protokolɛr], *a.* Pertaining to State etiquette.
protocole [protokɔl], *s.m.* 1. Protocol. (a) Correct form of procedure. (b) Ceremonial. 2. *F:* Formalities, social conventions; etiquette. *Soucieux du p.*, punctilious.
protoplasma [protoplasma], *s.m.*, **protoplasme** [protoplasm], *s.m.* Biol. Protoplasm, cell-body.
prototype [protɔtp], *s.m.* Prototype.
protoxyde [protoksid], *s.m.* Ch: Protoxide, monoxide. *Protoxyde d'azote*, nitrous oxide.
protozoaire [protɔzɛr], *s.m.* Z: Protozoan. *Les protozoaires*, the protozoa.
protubérance [protuberāns], *s.f.* Protuberance; (solar) prominence; knob (on stick). *Anat: Protubérances du crâne*, bumps of the cranium.
protubérant [protuberānt], *a.* Protuberant.
prou [pru], *adv.* *A:* Much; many. (Still used in) *Pou ou prou*, more or less; not much, not many. *Ni pou ni prou*, not at all; none at all.
proue [pru], *s.f.* Prow, stem, bows (of ship).
prouesse [prues], *s.f.* 1. Prowess, valour. 2. *Faire des prouesses*, to perform feats of valour, doughty deeds.
prouver [pruve], *v.tr.* 1. To prove (fact). *P. le bien-fondé d'une réclamation*, to substantiate a claim; to make good one's claim. *P. une accusation contre qn*, to bring a charge home to s.o. *F:* *Prouver clair comme le jour que . . .*, to make it as clear as daylight that. . . . 2. *P. sa capacité*, to give proof, show proof, of (one's) capacity. *a. -able*.
provenance [provēnāns], *s.f.* 1. Source, origin. *De p. anglaise*, of English origin. *Train en p. du Midi*, train from the South. 2. Produce, production. *Les provenances des colonies*, colonial produce.
provençal, -aux [provēnsal, -o], 1. *a.* & *s.* Provençal; of Provence. 2. *s.m. Ling:* Provençal.

provende [provūd], *s.f.* Provender, fodder.
provenir [provniʁ], *v.i.* (Conj. like *VENIR*) To proceed, result, arise, come (de, from); to originate (de, in). *Les enfants provenant, provenus, de ce mariage*, the children issuing from this marriage.
proverbe [proverb], *s.m.* Proverb. *Passer on proverbe*, to become a proverb, to become proverbial.
proverbial, -aux [proverbjal, -o], *a.* Proverbial. *adv. -ement*.
providence [provīdāns], *s.f.* Providence. *Aller contre la providence*, to fly in the face of providence.
providentiel, -elle [provīdāsjel, -o], *a.* Providential. *adv. -ellement*.
provigner [provijɛ], *v.tr.* To layer (vine) *s.m. -age*.
province [provēs], *s.f.* 1. *A.Adm:* Province. 2. *La Province*, the provinces, the country. *Vivre en province*, to live in the country. *Vie de province*, provincial life. *Il est bien de sa province*, he's a regular provincial.
provincial, -aux [provēsjal, -o], 1. *a.* Provincial, countrified (manners). 2. *s.* Provincial.
provincialisme [provēsjalism], *s.m.* Provincialism, esp. word or phrase peculiar to a province.
proviseur [provizɛr], *s.m.* Head-master (of a lycée).
provision [provizjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Provision, store, stock, supply. *Faire provision de charbon*, to lay in a stock of coal. *Aller aux provisions*, to go marketing. *Sac à provisions*, shopping-bag. *Provisions de guerre*, munitions. 2. *Jur:* *Jugement par provision*, provisional judgment. 3. *Com:* Funds, cover, reserve, margin. *Verser une p., des provisions*; *verser une somme par p.*, to pay in a sum as a security; to pay a deposit. *Faire provision pour une lettre de change*, to provide for a bill. *Insuffisance de provision*, insufficient funds (to meet cheque, etc.).
provisoire [provizwār], *a.* Provisional; acting (manager, etc.), temporary. *Nommé à titre provisoire*, appointed provisionally. *Dividende p.*, interim dividend. *adv. -ement*.
provisorat [provizɔr], *s.m.* Head-mastership (of a lycée).
provocant [provokā], *a.* Provocative. 1. Aggressive. 2. Tantalizing, alluring, lascivious (smile).
provocateur, -trice [provokatɛr, -tris], 1. *a.* Provocative. *Agent provocateur*, agent provocateur. 2. *s.* (a) Aggressor. (b) Instigator.
provocatif, -ive [provokatif, -iv], *a.* Provocative.
provocation [provokasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Provocation. *Lancer des provocations à qn*, to hurl defiance at s.o. *P. en duel*, challenge to a duel. 2. Instigation. *P. au crime*, inciting to crime.
provoquer [provokɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To provoke. *P. qn en duel*, to challenge s.o. to a duel. 2. To induce, instigate. *P. qn au crime*, to instigate s.o. to crime. 3. To cause, bring about. *P. un appel d'air*, to create a draught. *P. la sueur*, to induce perspiration. *P. une explosion*, to give rise to, to cause, an explosion. *S.a. INCENDIE*. *P. la curiosité de tous*, to arouse universal curiosity. *P. la gaieté*, to cause, provoke, mirth. *P. un sourire*, to raise a smile. *P. des commentaires*, to give rise to comments.
proxénète [proksenet], *s. m. & f.* Procurer, procurress; pander; white-slaver.
proximité [proksimitɛ], *s.f.* 1. Proximity, nearness, propinquity. *A proximité*, near at hand,

close by. **A proximité de** . . . , close to. . .
2. Proximité du sang, proximity of blood.
prayer [prwej], *s.m.* **Orn.** (Bruant) **prayer**, bunting.
prude [pryd], *1. a.* Prudish. **2. s.f.** Prude.
prudence [prydā], *s.f.* Prudence, carefulness. *Agir avec p.*, to use discretion. *Prov.* Prudence est mère du sûreté, 'safety first!'
prudent [prydō], *a.* Prudent, discreet; advisable *adv.* -**emment**.
pruderie [prydri], *s.f.* Prudery, prudishness
prud'homme [prydām], *s.m.* **1. A.** Man of experience and integrity. **2. Ind.** Conseil des prud'hommes, conciliation board
Prudhomme (Joseph) [zoεfprvdām] *Pr.n.m.* Personification of the pompous and empty-headed bourgeois
prune [prɔ̃n], *s.f.* Bloom (on fruit)
prune [prɔ̃n], *s.f.* Plum *P. de damas*, damson *P. de Reine-Claude*, greengage *F.* Ce n'est pas pour des prunes que . . . , it is not for nothing that. . . *a. un* Des rubans prune, plum-coloured ribbons.
pruneau [prvno], *s.m.* **1.** Prune, dried plum **2. P. (a)** Bruise(-mark), black eye **(b)** (Rifle-)bullet.
prunelle [prɔ̃nel], *s.f.* **1. Bot** (a) Sloe (b) Prunella, self-heal **2.** Pupil, apple (of the eye) *F.* Chérir un comme la prunelle de ses yeux, to cherish s.o. like the apple of one's eye *Jouer de la prunelle*, to ogle. **3. Tex.** Prunella
prunellier [prɔ̃nelj], *s.m.* Blackthorn, sloe-tree
prunier [prɔ̃nje], *s.m.* Plum-tree
Prusse [prv] *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Prussia **Bleu de Prusse**, Prussian blue.
prussiate [prɔ̃sjat], *s.m.* Ch. Prussiate, cyanide
prussien, -ienne [prɔ̃sjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Prussian
prussique [prɔ̃sjik], *a. Ch.* Prussic (acid)
psalmiste [psalmist], *s.m.* Psalmist
psalmodie [psalmodi], *s.f.* **1. (a) Ecc.** Intoning **(b) F.** Singing, droning **2.** Intoned psalm
psalmodier [psalmodje], *1. v.t.* To intone, to chant; to psalmodize. **2. v.tr.** To intone (office, etc.); *F.* To recite (sth.) in a singing manner.
psalterion [psalterjɔ̃], *s.m.* Psalter
psaume [psaom], *s.m.* Psalm
psautier [psaotjɛ], *s.m.* Psalter, psalm-book
psud(o)- [psud(ɔ̃)], *pref.* Pseud(o)-
pseudo-archaïque, *a.* Pseudo-archaic
pseudo-membrane, *s.f. Med.* Pseudomembrane, false membrane
pseudonyme [psudonim], **1. a.** Pseudonymous **2. s.m.** Pseudonym, assumed name.
psitt [psit], *int.* Hist. here!
psittacisme [psittasism], *s.m.* Psittacism, parrottry.
psittacose [psittakoz], *s.f. Med.* Psittacosis, parrot disease.
psoque [psok], *s.m.* Ent. Psocus, book-louse.
psore [psor], *s.f.*, **psora** [psora], *s.f. Med.* Psora, itch.
psst(t) [psst], *int.* = **psitt**.
psychanalyse [psikanaliz], *s.f.* Psycho-analysis.
psychanalyste [psikanalist], *s.m.* Psychoanalyst.
Psyché [psje], **1. Pr.n.f.** *Gr.* Myth. Psyche **2. s.f.** Cheval-glass, swing-mirror
psychiatre [psikjatr], *s.m.* Mind-healer
psychiatrie [psikjatri], *s.f.* Psychiatry; mind-healing.
psychique [psjik], *a.* Psychic (al).
psychoanalyse [psikanaliz], *s.f.* = **PSYCHANALYSE**.
psychologie [psikolɔj], *s.f.* Psychology.

psychologique [psikolɔjik], *a.* Psychological
F. Le moment psychologique, the psychological moment *adv.* -**ment**.
psychologiste [psikolɔjist], *s.m.*, **psychologue** [psikolɔg], *s.m.* Psychologist
psychonévrose [psikonevroz], *s.f.* Psychoneurosis.
psychose [psikoz], *s.f. Med.* Psychosis
Psychose traumatique, shell-shock.
psychothérapeutique [psikoterapøtik], **1. a.** Psycho-therapeutic. **2. s.f.** Psycho-therapeutics.
psychothérapie [psikoterapi], *s.f.* Psychotherapy.
psychromètre [psikrometr], *s.m.* Meteor. Psychrometer.
ptérodactyle [pterodaktɔl], *s.m.* Pterodactyl.
Ptolémée [ptoleme] *Pr.n.m.* A Hist. Ptolemy
Astr. Système de P., Ptolemaic system
pu. See **POUVOIR** and **PAÏTRE**.
puant [pɔ̃ɑ̃], *a.* Stinking, ill-smelling, noisome. *F.* **Personnage p.**, (1) offensive person, (2) individual eaten up with self-conceit. *Ch F Gaz p.*, hydrogen sulphide
puanteur [pɔ̃ɑ̃tø:r], *s.f.* Stench; foul smell.
pubère [pvber], *a.* Pubescent, who has arrived at puberty
puberté [pyberte], *s.f.* Puberty.
pubescent [pybessɑ̃], *a.* Pubescent, downy
public, -ique [pyblik] **1. a.** Public, open (meeting) **La chose publique**, the common weal, the public welfare *Travail pour le bien p.*, to work for the common good **Force publique**, (civil) police **La Dette publique**, the National Debt *Jur.* Marché public, market overt *Adm.* **Le Ministère public**, the public prosecutor. **2. s.m.** Le public, the public, the people. *Le grand p.*, the general public **En public**, in public, publicly
publicain [pybhki], *s.m.* Rom Hist. Tax-gatherer **B.** Publican
publication [pyblikaɔjɔ̃], *s.f.* Publication.
1. Publishing. (a) Issue (of an order). *P. de vente aux enchères*, notice of sale by auction. (b) Bringing out (of a book) **2.** Published work. *P. périodique*, periodical
publiciste [pyblisist], *s.m.* Publicist.
publicité [pyblisite], *s.f.* Publicity, advertising. *Faire de la publicité*, to advertise. *Agent de publicité*, advertising agent. *Exemplaires de p.*, press copies
publier [pyblje], *v.tr.* To publish **1.** To make known; to proclaim. *P. un ordre*, to issue an order. **2.** To bring out (book). *a.* -**able**.
publiquement [pyblikmɑ̃], *adv.* Publicly, in public; openly.
puce [pys]. **1. s.f.** Flea *Piqûre de puces*, flea-bite. *F.* Avoir la puce à l'oreille, to be uneasy, suspicious. *Mettre la puce à l'oreille à qn.*, to awaken s.o.'s suspicions *S.a.* HERBE 4, SECOUER 1. **2. a inv.** Puce(-coloured).
pucele [pvsel], *s.f.* Maid(en), virgin *Hist.* **La Pucelle d'Orléans**, the Maid of Orléans.
Puceron [pyserɔ̃], *s.m.* Plant-louse, green-fly.
puddler [pydle], *v.tr.* *Métall.* To puddle. *s.m.* -**age**. *s.m.* -**eur**.
pudeur [pydø:r], *s.f.* Modesty; sense of decency *Sans pudeur*, unblushing(ly), shameless(ly) *Rougir de pudeur*, to blush for shame.
pudibond [pydbɔ̃], *a.* Easily shocked; prudish
pudibonderie [pydbɔ̃dri], *s.f.* False modesty, prudishness
pudique [pydik], *a.* Modest; chaste
pudiquement [pydikmɑ̃], *adv.* Modestly; with natural delicacy.

puer [pœ], *v.i.* To stink, smell. **Puer l'all**, to smell, stink, of garlic.

puériculture [pœrikylyt:r], *s.f.* Rearing of children; child welfare.

puéril [pœril], *a.* Puerile, childish *adv.* -ement.

puérilité [pœrilite], *s.f.* Puerility.

puffin [pyfe], *s.m.* Orn: Shearwater.

puffisme [pyfism], *s.m.* Puffery, puffing; *U.S.*: boasting.

puffiste [pyfiat], *s.m.* Puffer; writer of puffs, *U.S.* booster.

pugilat [pyila], *s.m.* Pugilism, boxing.

pugiliste [pyilist], *s.m.* Pugilist, boxer.

puîné, -ée [pûne], *a.* Younger (brother or sister).

puis, puisse [pui, puis]. See **POUVOIR**.

puis¹, adv (a) Then, afterwards, next. (b) Besides. **Et puis, (i) and then; (ii) moreover, and besides.** **Et puis après?** (i) what then? what next? (ii) *P.* what about it?

puisard [puzar:], *s.m.* Sunk draining trap, cesspool *Min Mich*: Sump.

puisatier [puzatje], *s.m.* 1. (a) Well-sinker (b) *Min*: Shaft-sinker. 2. *Min*: Sumpman.

puiser [puzje], *v.tr.* (a) To draw (water) (*d, dans*, from). *F.* Il n'y a qu'à y puiser, you have only to put out your hand (b) *P.* une idée chez un auteur, to take, derive, an idea from an author *Als* **Puiser à la source**, aux sources, to go to the source, to the fountain-head. [PUITS] *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

puissette [puzet], *s.f.* Ladle, scoop.

puisoir [puzwar:], *s.m.* Ind: Ladle [PUISER]

puisque [puzik(s)], *comp.* 'Puisqu' before *i(s), elle(s), on, en, un(e)*, and to-day frequently before any initial vowel) Since, as, seeing that. *Je le ferai, puisqu'il le faut*, I shall do it, since I must. *F.* Puisque je te dis que je l'ai vu! but I tell you I saw it!

puissance [puzis:], *s.f.* Power. 1. Force (of habit); strength (of the wind). *P. d'une machine*, power of an engine. *Mec.* **Puissance vive**, kinetic energy ($\frac{1}{2}mv^2$). *P.* en chevaux, horse-power *P. au frein*, brake-power. *P. fiscale d'une auto*, Treasury rating of a car. *A toute puissance*, at full power *S.a.* **MASSIQUE**. *W.Tel.* **Poste émetteur de haute puissance**, high-power wireless station. **Lampe de puissance**, power valve.

Mth. **P. d'un nombre**, power of a number. **Elever un nombre à la même p.**, to raise a number to the *n*th (power). 2. Sway, authority. **Avoir qn en sa puissance**, to have s.o. in one's power. **Être en puissance de mar**, to be under a husband's control. *P. paternelle*, paternal authority. 3. **Les puissances européennes**, the European Powers. 4. **En puissance**, in posse, potential(ly).

puissant [puzis]. 1. *a.* (a) Powerful, mighty, strong. *Homme p.*, strong man. *Puissante machine*, powerful machine. (b) *Rémède p.*, potent remedy. *En p. relief*, in bold relief. 2. *s.* **Les puissants de la terre**, the mighty ones of the earth *S.a.* **TOUT-PUISSANT**. *adv.* -ement.

puits [pui], *s.m.* 1. Well, hole. *P. de sondage*, boring. *P. artésien*, artesian well. *P. à ciel ouvert*, open well. *Eau de p.*, well-water. *P. absorbant*, *p. perdu*, cesspool. *F.* C'est un puits de science, he is a fount of knowledge. *S.a.* **JAILLISSANT**. 2. (a) Shaft, pit (of mine). *P. d'aérage*, air-shaft. *P. d'extraction*, winding-shaft. (b) *Ind:* *P. de montage*, erecting pit.

pullulation [pylylasy:], *s.f.*, **pullulement** [pylylmâ], *s.m.* (a) Pullulation, rapid multiplication (of animals, etc.). (b) *F.*: Swarming.

pulluler [pylylyc], *v.i.* To pullulate. (a) To multiply rapidly. (b) To be found in profusion; to swarm.

pulmonaire [pylmaner:], 1. *a.* Pulmonary, pulmonic. *Congestion p.*, congestion of the lungs. 2. *s.f.* Bot: Lungwort.

pulpe [pylp], *s.f.* 1. Pulp. **Réduire qqn. en pulpe**, to reduce sth. to a pulp; to pulp sth. 2. Pad (of finger or toe).

pulper [pylpe], *v.tr.* To pulp.

pulpeux, -euse [pylpe, -œz], *a.* Pulpy; pulposus **pulsatif, -ive** [pylsatif, -iv], *a.* Pulsatory; throbbing (pain).

pulsatille [pylsati:], *s.f.* Bot: Pulsatilla, pasque-flower.

pulsation [pylsaasj], *s.f.* Pulsation. 1. Throbbing; beating (of the heart, etc.). 2. Throb; (heart)-beat.

pulsatoire [pylsaarwar:], *a.* Pulsatory.

pulvérisable [pylverizabl], *a.* (a) Pulverizable (b) (Liquid) that may be sprayed or atomized.

pulvérisateur [pylverzate:r], *s.m.* (a) Pulverizer (b) Atomizer; sprayer, vaporizer.

pulvérisation [pylverzasyj], *s.f.* (a) Pulverization, crushing. (b) Atomization, spraying (of liquids).

pulvériser [pylvenze], *v.tr.* (a) To pulverize; to grind, reduce, (substance) to powder. *F:* *P. qn*, to pulverize s.o.; to knock s.o. into a cocked hat (b) To spray, atomize (liquid). *I.C.E.*: *P. l'essence*, to atomize the petrol.

pulvérulent [pylverylô], *a.* Pulverulent, powdery.

puma [pyma], *s.m.* Z. Puma, cougar.

pûmes [pyin]. See **POUVOIR**.

punaise [pyneiz], *s.f.* 1. Ent: Bug. *P. des lits*, bed-bug, house-bug 2. Drawing-pin.

punch [pôs], *s.m.* Punch. **Bol à punch**, punch-bowl.

punique [pynyk], *a.* Hist: Punic (war, etc.). *Fol* punique, Punic faith, treachery.

punir [pyrir], *v.tr.* To punish; to avenge (crime). *P. qn de mort, de prison*, to punish s.o. with death, with imprisonment. **Être puni par où l'on a péché**, to be justly punished for one's sins. *Mil.* **Homme puni**, defaulter. *a.* -issable. *s.* -isseur, -euse.

punition [pynisj], *s.f.* 1. Punishing; punishment. **Donner une punition à qn**, to inflict a punishment, a penalty, on s.o. **Par, pour**, punishment, for, by way of, punishment; as a punishment. 2. *Games*: Forfeit.

pupe [py], *s.f.* Ent: 1. Pupa-case. 2. Pupa, chrysalis.

pupille [pypil], *s.* *i. s.m. & f.* (a) *Jur*: Ward. (b) Child in orphanage; boy on training-ship, etc. 2. *s.f.* **Enfant en pupille**, child in pupilage.

pupille², s.f. Pupil, *F.*: apple (of the eye).

pupitre [pypit:r], *s.m.* 1. Desk. *P. d'orgue*, music-stand, -desk. 2. (Wine-bottle) rack. 3. *Mus.*: Group (of instruments). **Chef de pupitre**, leader (of a group).

pur [py:r], *a.* Pure. 1. *Or pur*, pure gold. *Vin pur*, wine without water. *Liquide pur de tout mélange*, liquid free from all admixture. *Pur hasard*, pure chance, mere chance. *La pure vérité*, the simple, plain, honest, unvarnished, truth. *Pur coquin*, downright rogue. *Pur pure malice*, out of pure, sheer, malice. *S.a.* **RANG 2**. 2. (Free from taint) *Air pur*, pure air. *Ciel pur*, clear sky. *Conscience pure*, clear conscience. *adv.* -ement.

purée [pyrê], *s.f.* *Cu:* (a) Mash. *P. de pommes de terre*, mashed potatoes. (b) Thick soup; *purée*.

P: Être dans la purée, to be down on one's luck; to be in the soup.
purent [pyr]. See **POUVOIR**.
pureté [pyrte], *s.f.* Purity; pureness; clearness (of the sky).
purgatif, -ive [pyrgatif, -iv], *a. & s.m. Med.* Purgative.
purgation [pyrgasj3], *s.f.* Purgings, purgation.
purgatoire [pyrgatwar], *s.m. Theol.* Purgatory.
purge [pyr3], *s.f.* 1. (a) Purge, purgative (b) Disinfection (of goods). (c) *Tex.* Cleaning (of silk thread). 2. *Mch.* Blow-off, draining. Robinet de purge, blow-off cock, drain-cock. 3. Paying off, redemption (of mortgage).
purger [pyr3e], *v.tr.* (Je purgeai(s); n. purgeons) To purge, clean, cleanse, clear. (a) *P.* un malade, to purge a patient. *P. les intestins*, to clear out the bowels. (b) *P. l'or*, to refine gold. *P. un pays de voleurs*, to rid a country of bandits. (c) *P. ses terres de dettes*, to clear, disencumber, one's estate of debt. *Se p. d'une accusation*, to clear oneself of an accusation. *P. une hypothèque*, to redeem, pay off, a mortgage. *Nau.* *P. la quarantaine*, to clear one's quarantine. *S.a.* CONdamnATION 1. (d) *Mch.* To blow off, blow out, drain (cylinder, etc.).
se purger, to take a purgative; *F.* to take medicine.
purificateur, -trice [pyrifikaœr, -tris] 1. *a.* Purifying, cleansing. 2. *s.* Purifier, cleanser
purification [pyrifika3], *s.f.* Purification, cleansing (of the blood, etc.).
purifier [pyrifje], *v.tr.* To purify, cleanse; to sweeten (air, water); to refine (metal).
se purifier, to become pure; to purify.
purin [pyr], *s.m.* Liquid manure. Fosse à purin, manure pit or sump.
purisme [pyrim], *s.m.* Purism (of language).
puriste [pyrist], 1. *s.m.* Purist. 2. *a.* Puristal.
puritain, -aine [pyritœ, -œn], *s.* Puritan.
puritanisme [pyritanism], *s.m.* Puritanism.
pyroïte, -ine [pyroït, -in], *s. P.* Hard-up, impecunious, person. [Pur3e]
purpurin [pyrpyr], *a.* (a) (Approaching to) crimson. (b) Purplish.
pur-sang, s.m. inv. Thoroughbred (horse, dog).
purulence [pyrylœs], *s.f. Med.* Purulence, purulency.
purulent [pyrylœ], *a. Med.* Purulent. Foyer purulent, abscess.
pus [py], *s.m. Med.* Pus, matter.
pus¹. See **POUVOIR**.
pusillanimité [pyzillanim], *a.* Pusillanimous, faint-hearted.
pusillanimité [pyzillanimite], *s.f.* Pusillanimity, faint-heartedness.
pusse-e, -ent [pyse]. See **POUVOIR**.
pustule [pystyl], *s.f.* Pustule; *F.* pimple.
put [py]. See **POUVOIR**.

putatif, -ive [pytatif, -iv], *a.* Putative, supposed, presumed. *adv.* **ivement**.
pûtes [pyt]. See **POUVOIR**.
putois [pytwa], *s.m.* Polecat, fitchet. *P. d'Amérique*, skunk.
putréfactif, -ive [pytréfaktif, -iv], *a.* Putrefactive.
putréfaction [pytréfaksj3], *s.f.* Putrefaction.
putréfier [pytréfje], *v.tr.* To putrefy.
se putréfier, to putrefy; to become putrid.
putrescence [pytrésas], *s.f.* Putrescence.
putrescent [pytrésœ], *a.* Putrescent.
putrescible [pytrésœbl], *a.* Putrescible.
putride [pytrid], *a.* Putrid, tainted. *Fermentation p.*, putrefactive fermentation.
py [py], *s.m. Dial.* (In Auvergne) Peak.
pygargue [pigarg], *s.m. Orn.* Sea-eagle, erne
pygmée [pigme], *s.m. & f.* Pygmy.
pyjama [pizama], *s.m.* Pyjamas. *Un p.*, a suit of pyjamas.
pylône [pilœn], *s.m.* 1. Pylon (of Egyptian temple). 2. Pylon(e); tower (conveying electric power, etc.); lattice-mast (supporting telegraph-wires etc.). *Grus* & pylône, tower-crane.
pylore [pilœr], *s.m. Anat.* Pylorus.
pyorrhée [pyœr], *s.f. Med.* Pyorrhea.
pyracanthé [pirakœti], *s.f. Bot.* Pyracanth, evergreen thorn.
pyrale [piral], *s.f. Ent.* Pyralis, *F.* meal-moth, bee-moth.
pyramidal, -aux [piramidal, -œ], *a.* Pyramidal. *F.* Succès *p.*, tremendous, colossal, success.
pyramide [piramid], *s.f.* Pyramid.
pyrénéen, -enne [pirenœ, -œn], *a.* Pyrenean
Pyrénées (les) [lepirene]. *Pr.n f.pl. Geog.* The Pyrenees.
pyrèthre [piretr], *s.m. Bot.* (a) Feverfew, *Pharm.* pyrethrum. (b) Pelitroy of Spain
Poudre de pyrèthre, pyrethrum-powder, insect-powder.
pyrex [pireks], *s.m. Glassm.* Pyrex.
pyrexie [pireksj], *s.f.* Pyrexia, feverishness.
pyrite [pirt], *s.f.* (Iron) pyrites *P. de cuivre*, copper pyrites.
pyriteux, -euse [pirtœ, -œz], *a.* Pyritic, pyritous
pyrogallique [piragallik], *a. Ch.* Pyrogallic. *Acide p.*, *F.* pyro.
pyrogravure [pirogavyr], *s.f.* Plover-work.
pyromètre [pirometr], *s.m.* Pyrometer.
pyrotechnie [pirtœkni], *s.f.* Pyrotechnics.
pyrotechnique [pirtœkni], *a.* Pyrotechnic(al).
pyrrhique [pirrik], *a. & s.f.* Pyrrhic (dance).
Pythagore [pitagœr]. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Phil.* Pythagoras *La table de Pythagore*, the multiplication table.
pythie [piti], *s.f. Gr.Rel.* Pythoness.
python [pitœ], *s.m. Gr.Ant. Myth.* Z. Python.
pythonisse [pitœnis], *s.f.* Pythoness.
pyzide [piksïd], *s.f.* 1. Z. Pyxis. 2. Bot. Pyxidium, pyxis.

Q

Q, q [ky], *s.m.* (The letter) Q, q.
quadrangulaire [kwadrœngœr], *a. & s.* Quadrangular.
Quadragesime [kwadrœsim], *s.f. Ecc.* (Le dimanche de) la Quadragesime, Quadragesima Sunday; the first Sunday in Lent.

quadrangulaire [kwadrœgœlœr], *a.* Quadrangular, four-angled.
quadrant [k(w)adrœ], *s.m. Mth.* Quadrant.
quadrat [k(w)adrœ], *s.m. = CADRAT.
quadratique [kwadratik], *a. 1. Mth.* Quadratic. 2. *Crust.* Quadratic, tetragonal.*

quadrature [kwadraty:r], *s.f.* Quadrature; squaring (esp. of the circle). *F:* Chercher la quadrature du cercle, to try to square the circle; to attempt the impossible. *Mariées de quadrature*, neap tides, *F:* neaps.

quadrinial, -aux [kwadrinial, -o], *a.* Quadrennial. 1. Lasting for four years. 2. Occurring every four years.

quadrifide [kwadrifid], *a.* Quadrifid, four-cleft. **quadrifolié** [kwadrifolié], *a.* Quadrifoliate.

quadrige [kwadrin:ʒ], *s.m.* *Rom. Ant:* Quadriga.

quadrjumeaux [kwadrizjumo], *a.m.pl.* *Anat:* Tubercules quadrjumeaux, the quadrigeminal bodies (of the brain).

quadrilatéral, -aux [kwadrilatéral, -o], *a.* Quadrilateral, four-sided.

quadrilatère [kwadrilatère], *s.m.* Quadrilateral.

quadrillage [kadrja:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Cross-ruling, squaring (of paper, map). 2. (Pattern of) squares; checker-work.

quadrille [kadrilj], *s.m.* Quadrille (dance, air); set of quadrilles.

quadriller [kadrije], *v.tr.* To rule in squares; to cross-rule.

quadrillé, *a.* Squared, cross-ruled; checked, chequered. *Carte quadrillée*, grid map.

quadrillion [k(w)adriljõ, -ijõ], *s.m.* A thousand billions (10¹²); *U.S:* quadrillion.

quadrimateur, -trice [kwadrimateur, -tris], *a.* *Ac:* Four-engined.

quadrissyllabe [kwadrissilab], *s.m.* Quadrissyllable.

quadrissyllabique [kwadrissilabik], *a.* Quadrissyllabic.

quadrumane [kwadryman], *s.m.* 1. Quadrumaneus, four-handed. 2. *s.m.* Quadrumane.

quadrupède [kwadrypèd], *s.m.* 1. *a.* Four-footed. 2. *s.m.* Quadruped.

quadruple [kwadrypl], *a. & s.m.* Quadruple, fourfold. *Être payé au q.*, to be repaid fourfold.

quadrupler [kwadrypl], *v.tr. & s.* To quadruple; to increase fourfold.

qual [kɛ], *s.m.* (a) Quay, wharf, pier. *Propriétaire de qual*, wharfinger. *A qual*, alongside the quay. *Amener un vaisseau à q.*, to berth a ship. (b) Embankment (along river). *F:* Le Qual d'Orsay, the French Foreign Office. (c) Rail: Platform. *Le train est à qual*, the train is in. *Sur quel q. part le train?* from what platform does the train leave?

qualiche [kɛʃ], *s.f.* *Nau:* Ketch.

qualifiable [kalifjabl], *a.* That may be characterized (de, as). *Conduite peu qualifiable*, unwarrantable conduct.

qualificatif, -ive [kalifikatif, -iv], *a.* Qualifying, qualificative (adjective, etc.); epithet (adjective).

qualification [kalifikasjõ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Q. de fausseaire*, calling s.o. a forger. (b) *Gram:* Qualifying (of noun, etc.). (c) *Fin:* Qualifying (by acquisition of shares). 2. Designation, name, title. *S'attribuer la q. de colonel*, to call oneself a colonel.

qualifier [kalije], *v.tr.* 1. To style, call, term, qualify. *Q. qn de son titre, de son grade*, to address or designate s.o. by his correct title. *F:* *Q. qn de charlatan, de menteur*, to call s.o. a quack, a liar. *Conduite qu'on ne saurait q.*, unspeakable conduct. 2. *Gram:* To qualify.

se qualifier. 1. *Se q. colonel*, to call, style, oneself colonel. 2. *Se q. pour une fonction*, to qualify for an office.

qualifié, *a.* (a) *Q. pour faire qch.*, qualified to do sth. *Ouvriers qualifiés*, skilled workmen.

(b) *Personne qualifiée*, (i) qualified person; (ii) person of quality, of rank, of standing. (c) *Jur:* Crime qualifié, aggravated crime.

qualitatif, -ive [kalifikatif, -iv], *a.* *Ch:* Analyse qualitative, qualitative analysis.

qualité [kalite], *s.f.* 1. Quality. (a) Degree of excellence. *Article de bonne q.*, good(-quality) article. *Vin de première q.*, choice wine. (b) Excellence. *Personne qui a beaucoup de qualités*, person who has many good qualities. 2. Quality, property (of sth.). *Qualités fébrifuges*, antifebrile properties. 3. Qualification, capacity, profession, occupation. *Décliner ses titres et qualités*, to enumerate one's titles and qualifications; to introduce oneself. *Il nous révéla sa q. de prêtre*, he disclosed the fact that he was a priest. *Servir en qualité de page*, to serve as a page. *Agir en q. de tuteur*, to act in one's capacity as guardian. *Avoir qualité pour agir*, to be qualified, entitled, to act; to have authority to act. 4. Title, rank. *Gens de qualité*, people of quality.

quand [kɑ̃]. When. 1. *con.* (a) *J'e lui en parlerai q. je le verrai*, I'll mention it to him when I see him. *F:* *Quand je vous le disais!* didn't I tell you so! (b) *Quand (même)*. (i) Even if, even though, although. *Q. il me l'affirmerait je n'en croirais rien*, even if he asserted it I wouldn't believe it. (ii) *Je le feral quand même*, I'll do it all the same, notwithstanding, in spite of all. (c) *F:* *Ca ne m'étonnerait pas quand il pleuvrait*, I shouldn't wonder if it rained. 2. *adv.* *Q. viendra-t-il?* when will he come? *N'importe quand*, no matter when; at any time. *Jusqu'à quand serez-vous à Paris?* till when, how long, will you be in Paris? *Depuis quand êtes-vous à Paris?* how long, since when, have you been in Paris? *A quand la noce?* when is the wedding to be? *De quand est ce journal?* what is the date of this paper?

quant [kɑ̃], *a.* (Used in the phr.) *Toutes et quantes fois que* . . . whenever . . . ; every time that . . .

quant [kɑ̃], *adv.* (Always followed by *d*) *Quant à qn, à qch.*, as to, as for, as regards, with respect to, with regard to, s.o., sth. *Q. d moi*, for my part, as for me.

quant-à-moi, *s.m. inv.*, **quant-à-soi**, *s.m. inv.* Dignity, reserve. *Se mettre, se tenir, sur son quant-à-moi*, sur son quant-à-soi; prendre, tenir, garder, son quant-à-soi, to stand on one's dignity; to be stand-offish; to keep oneself to oneself.

quantième [kɑ̃tiem], *s.m.* Day of the month. **quantitatif**, -ive [kɑ̃titatif, -iv], *a.* 1. *Ch:* Analyse quantitative, quantitative analysis. 2. *Gram:* Adjectif quantitatif, adjective of quantity. *adv.* -ivement.

quantité [kɑ̃tite], *s.f.* Quantity. *Q. d'eau tombée*, rainfall. *S.a. MOUVEMENT 1. EL.E:* *Couplage en q.*, connection in parallel, in quantity. *En quantité*, in quantity, in abundance. *Par quantités considérables*, in large quantities. *Par petites quantités*, in small amounts. *Quantité de gens*, a lot of people, lots of people. *Venez pour faire quantité*, come along to help to make up a crowd. **quantum** [kwɑ̃tum], *s.m.* 1. *Ch:* *Mith:* Ph: Quantum. *La doctrine des quantas*, the quantum theory. 2. Amount, proportion. *Fixer le q. des dommages-intérêts*, to fix the amount of damages; to assess the damages.

quarantaine [kɑ̃rɑ̃ten], *s.f.* 1. (About) forty. some forty; [some two score. *Approcher de la quarantaine*, to be getting on for forty. 2. Quarantine. *Mettre un vaisseau, des passagers, en*

quarantaine, to quarantine a ship, passengers.
Pavillon de quarantaine, quarantine flag. *F: Mettre qn en quarantaine*, to send s.o. to Coventry.

quarante [karãt], *num.a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Forty. *Au chapitre q. de . . .* in the fortieth chapter of. . . *Les Quarante*, the Forty, the French Academy. *F: Je m'en fie comme de l'an quarante*, I don't care a rap. *S.a. SE MOQUER.*

quarantenaire [karãtãn], *a.* Lasting for forty years; of forty years.

quarantième [karãtjẽm], *num.a. & s.m.* Fortieth.

quart¹ [kair], *a.* (a) *A: Fourth. Un q. voleur survint*, a fourth robber arrived. *s.m.* Le tiers et le quart, see TIERS 2. (b) *Med: Flèvre quart*, quartan ague.

quart², *s.m.* 1. Quarter, fourth part. *Donner un q. de tour à une vis*, to give a screw a quarter turn. *Com: Remise du q.*, discount of 25%. *F: Dans un petit quart d'heure*, in a few minutes. *Pour le quart d'heure*, for the time being; for the moment. *F: Passer un mauvais quart d'heure*, to have a trying moment. *Le quart d'heure de Rabelais*, the hour of reckoning. *Trois quarts*, three quarters. *F: Les trois quarts du temps*, most of the time, more than half the time. *Être aux trois quarts ivre*, *F: to be three sheets in the wind*, to be half-sas over. *Il est deux heures et quart*, deux heures un quart, it is a quarter past two. *Il est deux heures moins le quart*, moins un quart, it is a quarter to two. *L'horloge a sonné le quart*, the quarter has struck. *Arch: Quart de rond*, quarter round; ovolo. *Quart de cercle*, quadrant. 2. *Nau: Quart de vent*, point of the compass (= 11° 15'). *Nord-est q. est*, north-east by east. *Changer la route de deux quarts vers l'est*, to alter (the) course two points to the east. 3. (a) *Nau: Watch. Petit quart*, dog-watch. *Être de quart*, to be on watch. *Faire le quart*, to keep watch. *S.a. BARRER 1. L'officier de quart*, the officer of the watch. *Faire bon quart*, to keep a good look-out. (b) *Mil: Portion of a unit on duty. Officier de quart*, officer on duty. 4. *Mil: Drinking vessel, mug (holding a quarter of a litre).*

quarte [kart], *s.f.* 1. *Mus: Fourth. 2. Fenc: Parer en q.*, to parry in carte.

quaternion, *-onne* [kart(ã)ã, -on], *a. & s. Ethn: Quadron.*

quartier [kartjẽ], *s.m.* Quarter. 1. Fourth part. *Bols de quartier*, quartered logs. *Q. de la lune*, quarter of the moon. *Cu: Q. d'agneau*, quarter of lamb. *Her: Quartiers de l'écusson*, quarterings of the escutcheon. 2. Part, portion. *Mettre qch. en quartiers*, to tear sth. to pieces. *Q. de terre*, plot of land. *Q. de cheval*, haunch of venison. *Q. d'un cheval*, horse's quarters. 3. (a) District, neighbourhood; ward (of town). *Les bas quartiers*, the slums. *Bureau de q.*, branch office (of bank, etc.); branch post office. *S.a. LATIN 1. (b) Nau: De quel q. vient le vent?* from what quarter is the wind blowing? (c) *Mil: Renvoyer au q.*, to return to quarters, to barracks. *Prendre ses quartiers d'hiver*, to go into winter quarters. *Quartier général*, headquarters. *Grand Q. général*, General Headquarters. 4. False, doaner, quartier à qn, to grant, give, s.o. quarter. *Demandeur q.*, to ask for quarter; to cry quarter. **quartier-maître**, *s.m.* 1. *Mil: A: Quarter-master. 2. Navy: Leading seaman. pl. Des quartier(s)-maîtres.*

quarts [kwarto], *adv.* 1. Fourthly. 2. See IN-QUARTO.

quartz [kwarta], *s.m.* Quartz, rock-crystal.

quartzeux, *-euse* [kwarto, -ez], *a.* Quartz.

quasi¹ [kazi], *s.m. Cu: Chump-end (of loin).*
quasi², *adv.* Quasi, almost. *Q. aveugle*, all but blind. *Je n'ai q. rien senti*, I felt scarcely anything. *Une quasi-amitié*, a sort of friendship, a quasi-friendship. *J'en ai la q.-certitude*, I am all but certain of it.

quasi-délit, *s.m. Jur: Technical offence. pl. Des quasi-délits.*

quasiment [kazimã], *adv. F: Almost*, as it were, as one might say; to all intents and purposes. *Q. guéri*, as good as cured.

Quasimodo [kazimodo], *s.f. Ecc: Low Sunday. Le lundi de (la) Q.*, Low Monday.

quassia [kwassja], *s.m.* 1. = QUASSIER. 2. Quassia; quassia chips.

quassier [kwasje], *s.m.* Quassia(-tree).

quaternaire [kwatãnẽr], *a.* Quaternary.

quatorze [katorz], *num.a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Fourteen. *Louis Quatorze*, Louis the Fourteenth. *Le q. juillet*, the fourteenth of July. *S.a. MIDI 1.*

quatorzième [katorzjẽm], 1. *num.a. & s.* Fourteenth. 2. *s.m.* Fourteenth (part).

quatrain [katrẽ], *s.m. Pros: Quatrain.*

quatre [katr], *num.a. inv. & s.m. inv.* Four. *Hist: Henri Quatre*, Henry the Fourth. *Le q. août*, the fourth of August. *A quatre pattes*, on all fours. *Conduire à quatre*, to drive four-in-hand. *Pain de q. livres*, quarter loaf. *Par quatre*, in fours. *Se mettre par quatre*, to form fours. *F: Un de ces quatre matins*, one of these days; sometime soon. *Il demeure à quatre pas (d'el)*, he lives close by. *Ménager ses quatre sous*, to be careful of one's small savings. *Maison exposée aux quatre vents du ciel*, house exposed to the four winds of heaven. *Clair comme deux et deux font quatre*, as clear as daylight. *Manger comme quatre*, to eat voraciously. *Se mettre en quatre pour faire qch.*, to do one's utmost to accomplish sth. *Il se mettrait en quatre pour vous*, he would do anything for you. *Je me tenais à quatre pour ne pas rire*, it was all I could do to keep from laughing. *S.a. CHEMIN 1, CHEVEU 1, JUUDI, MARCHAND 1, ŒIL 1, TIRER 1. 2. TRAVAILLER 2. VÉRITÉ 2, VOLONTÉ 2.*

Quatre-Cantons, *Pr.n.* Le lac des Quatre-Cantons, the Lake of Lucerne.

quatre-épices, *s.f. Bot: Fennel-flower.*

quatre-mâts, *s.m. inv.* Four-masted ship.

quatre-saisons, *s.f. inv.* Variety of strawberry.

Quatre-Temps, *s.m. pl. Ecc: Ember-days.*

quatre-vingt-dix, *num.a. & s.m.* Ninety.

quatre-vingtième, *num.a. & s.m.* Eightieth.

quatre-vingts [katrãvĩ], *num.a. & s.m.* (Omits the final *s* when followed by another *num.a.* or when used as an ordinal) Eighty. *Quatre-vingt-un* [katrãvĩũ], eighty-one. *Quatre-vingt-onze* [katrãvĩũz], ninety-one.

quatrième [katrjẽm], 1. *num.a. & s.* Fourth. 2. *s.m.* Fourth (part).

quatrillion [kwatrĩljõ], *s.m.* = QUADRILLION.

quatour [kwatup:r], *s.m.* Quartet(te), quatour.

quayage [keja:j], *s.m.* Quayage, wharfage.

quel [k(ã)], *rel. pron.* (Of pers.) That, whom; (of thg) that, which; (in the neut.) which, what. 1. (Subject) *A: (Still found in) Adviene que pourra*, come what may. *Faites ce que bon vous semble*, do as you think fit. 2. (Pred.) *Passer malheureux que je suis!* poor wretch that I am! *Menteur que tu es!* you liar! *Couvert qu'il était de poussière*, covered with dust as he was. *Purs menonges que tout cela!* that's all a pack of lies! *(C'est un) drôle de garçon que Pierre*, he's a queer

fiah, is Peter. *C'est une belle maison que la vôtre, yours is a fine house.* 3. (Object) (a) *L'homme que vous voyez, the man whom, that, you see. Les livres que vous avez achetés, the books you have bought. C'est le seul de ses romans que je lise avec plaisir, it is the only novel of his that I read with pleasure. Il n'est venu personne que je sache, no one has come that I know of.* (b) (In the construction *C'est . . . que . . .*) *C'est vous que j'ai vu hier? was it you I saw yesterday? C'est la plus âgée que nous préférons, we like the eldest best.* 4. (Adv. use) *Pendant les dix mois qu'il languit encore, during the ten months that he continued to languish. Les jours qu'il fait chaud, on (the) days when it is warm. Les trois ans que j'ai habité à Paris, the three years (during which) I lived in Paris. Je le ferai coûte que coûte, I shall do it cost what it may.* 5. *Ce que.* See *ce* 3.

que? *interr. pron. neut.* What? 1. (Object) *Que voulez-vous? what do you want? Qu'a répondu Pierre? what did Peter answer? Qu'y a-t-il à voir dans cette ville? what is there to be seen in this town? Que faire? what's to be done? Que dire? what could I say? Dites-moi que faire, tell me what to do.* 2. (a) (Logical subject) *Qu'est-il arrivé? que s'est-il passé? what has happened? (b) (Pred.) Qu'êtes-vous? what are you? Qu'est-ce (kɛs)? what is it? Que devenir? what was to become of us? S.a. qu'est-ce que, qu'est-ce qui.* 3. (Adv. use) (a) (= *pourquoi*) *Que ne le distiez-vous? why didn't you say so? (b) (Exclamatory) (i) (= *comme*) Qu'il est beau! how handsome he is! Que c'est bien vrai! how true! (ii) (= *combien*) Que de déceptions! how many disappointments! Que de gens! what a lot of people!*

que? *conj.* That; but (that); lest. 1. *Je vois qu'il me trompe, I see (that) he is deceiving me. Je ne doute pas qu'il (ne) consente, I do not doubt but (that) he will consent. Je désire qu'il vienne, I want him to come. Je pense que non, I think not.* 2. (a) (Impetive or optative) *Qu'elle entre! let her come in! Dieu dit: Que la lumière soit, God said: Let there be light. Que je vous y reprenne! just let me catch you at it again! (b) (Hypothetical) Que la machine vienne à s'arrêter et il y aura un accident, let the machine stop and there will be an accident. (c) (i) (Soit) que . . . ou (soit) que. Qu'il pleuve ou qu'il fasse du vent, whether it rains or blows. (ii) Que . . . ou non. Que tu le veuilles ou non, whether you wish it or not.* 3. (a) (Linking up two verbs in the future-in-the-past) *Il t'affirmerait que je ne le croirais pas, even though he affirmed it, I would not believe it. (b) Que . . . ne, after negative clause. Il ne se passe jamais une année qu'il ne nous écrive, a year never goes by but he writes to us.* 4. Equivalent to *afin que, alors que, avant que, depuis que, puisque, sans que, tant que, etc.* *Approchez qu'on vous entende, come nearer that we may hear you. Je ne le quitterai pas que l'affaire ne soit terminée, I will not leave him till the matter is concluded. Il y a trois jours que je ne l'ai vu, it is three days since I saw him.* 5. (To avoid repetition of *conj.*) *Quand il entrera et qu'il vous trouvera ici, when he comes in and finds you here. Quoiqu'il pleuve et qu'il fasse froid, although it is rainy and cold. Si on vient et qu'on veuille me consulter, if anyone comes and wants to consult me.* 6. *A ce que, de ce que. Je ne m'attendais pas à ce qu'on entrât, I did not expect anyone to enter. On s'alarmait de ce qu'il ne réparait pas, alarm was felt at his failure to appear again.* 7. (In comparison) *Aussi grand que moi, as tall as I (am). Plus fort que son frère, stronger than his*

brother. J'ai un autre parapluie que celui-là, I have another umbrella besides that one. Vous décrivez plus correctement que vous (ne) parlez, you write more correctly than you speak. 8. (a) *Ne . . . que, only. Il n'a qu'une jambe, he has only one leg. Il n'a fait qu'entrer et sortir, F: he just popped in and out again. Je n'ai fait que le toucher, I only touched it. Il n'y a que lui qui le sache, no one else but he knows about it. Je ne sais que vous capable de l'entreprendre, I don't know anyone but you that is fit to undertake it. Il ne fait que de sortir, he has only just gone out. Il n'est arrivé que trop vite, he came all too soon. Il n'y avait que lui à ne pas paraître ému, he was the only person to appear unmoved. (With *ne* understood) *Il me faudrait un million de francs. —Que cela! I should require a million francs. —Is that all (= only that)! C'est vrai, n'est-ce pas? —Que trop vrai, it's true, isn't it? —Only too true. (b) Sans . . . que. J'étais sans ami que mon chien, I had no friend but my dog. (c) Ne . . . pas que, not only. Il n'y a pas que lui qui le sache, he is not the only one who knows it. L'homme ne vit pas que de pain, man does not live by bread alone. (d) Ne . . . plus, jamais, guère, que. Il ne me reste plus que vingt francs, I have only twenty francs left. Plus que dix minutes! only ten minutes left! Je ne bois jamais que de l'eau, I never drink anything but water. (e) Ne . . . pas plus tôt . . . que, a peine . . . que. Il n'eût pas plus tôt paru qu'on l'assailit de questions, no sooner did he appear than questions were showered upon him. A peine était-il rentré que le téléphone retentit, he had scarcely come in when the telephone bell rang. 9. Lit: *Que si, if. Que si vous savez la vérité, il est de votre devoir de la révéler, if you know the truth, it is your duty to reveal it. 10. F: Ah! que non! que si! ah! surely not! surely yes! Que non pas! not at all! 11. (Intensive) F: Ton chapeau est dans un état, que c'est une horreur! your hat is in a terrible state!***

quel, quelle [kɛl], *a. & pron.* What, which.

1. (Correlative) *Quel que soit le résultat, je le ferai, whatever the result may be, I will do it. Quelle que soit mon affection pour vous, however great my affection for you; much as I love you. Quels que soient ces hommes, whoever these men may be. S.a. *tel* 2. 2. (Interrogative) *Quelle réponse a-t-il faite? what reply did he make? Quelle heure est-il? what is the time? what o'clock is it? Dites-moi quelle heure il est, tell me the time. Quel livre avez-vous pris? what, which, whose, book did you take? Avec quel argent? with whose money? Quel homme? which man? Je ne sais quel auteur a dit . . ., some author or other has said. . . . Mettez-moi à n'importe quelle table, put me at any table you like. Quels sont ces messieurs? who are these gentlemen?* 3. (Exclamatory) *Quel homme! what a man! Quelle bonté! how kind!**

quelconque [kɛlkɔ̃k], *a. i.* Any (whatever). *Un cercle passant par trois points quelconques, a circle passing through any three points. Les proportions des éléments sont absolument quelconques, the elements may be in any proportions.* 2. *Un q. général X, some general X or other. Répondre d'une façon q., to make some sort of reply. 3. F: C'est un homme très q., he is a very ordinary, commonplace, kind of man.*

quellement [kɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* See *tellement*.

quelque [kɛlk(ə)], *i. a. (a)* Some, any. *Il arrivera q. jour, he will arrive some day. Adressez-vous à q. autre, apply to someone else. (b)* Some, some

little, a few. *Pendant q. temps*, for some time, for a brief period. *Il y a quelques jours*, a few days ago. *Leurs quelques minutes d'entretien*, their few minutes of conversation. *Cent et quelques mètres*, a hundred odd yards. (c) (Correlative to *qui*, *que* + sub.) *Quelque . . . qui*, *quel*, whatever, whatsoever. *Quelque chose qu'il vous ait dit*, whatever (thing) he said to you. (Cp. *quelque chose*.) *Sous q. prétexte que ce soit*, under any pretext whatever. *Tout traité de q. nature qu'il soit*, every treaty of whatsoever character. 2. *adv.* (a) Some, about. *Quelque dix ans*, some, about, ten years. *Les quelque mille francs qu'il m'a prêtés*, the thousand francs or so that he lent me. (b) *Quelque . . . que*, however. *Q. grandes que soient ses fautes*, however great his faults may be.

quelque chose [kelkəʒoz], *indef. pron. m. inv.* Something, anything. *Quelque chose me dit qu'il viendra*, something tells me he will come. *Avez-vous quelque chose à dire?* have you anything to say? *Quelque chose de nouveau, d'autre*, something new, something else. *F: Il a quelque chose*, there's something the matter with him. *Il y a quelque chose*, there's something up, something the matter. *Cela m'a fait quelque chose*, I felt it a good deal.

quelquefois [kelkəfwa], *adv.* Sometimes; now and then.

quelque part [kelkəpa:ʁ], *adv.* 1. Somewhere. 2. (Correlative to *que* + sub.) *Quelque part qu'il fouillât, rien de suspect*, wherever he rummaged he found nothing suspicious.

quelques-uns, -unes [kelkəzœ̃, -yn], *indef. pron. pl.* See *QUELQU'UN* 1.

quelqu'un, quelqu'une [kelkœ̃, kelkyn], *indef. pron. m. & f.* One (or other). *Quelqu'une de ces dames va s'en occuper*, one of the ladies will see to it. *Quelques-uns des magasins*, some of the shops. *J'ai lu quelques-unes des lettres*, I have read a few of the letters. *Quelques-un(e)s d'entre nous*, a few of us. 2. *m.* Someone, somebody; anyone, anybody. *Quelqu'un me l'a dit*, someone told me so. *Est-il venu quelqu'un?* has anybody come? *Com: Quelqu'un! shop!* *Quelqu'un de plus*, someone extra. *Quelqu'un d'autre*, someone else. *Y a-t-il eu quelqu'un de blessé?* was anyone wounded? *F: Elle se croit quelqu'un*, she thinks she is somebody.

quémancier [kemɑ̃de]. 1. *v.i.* To beg (from door to door). 2. *v.tr.* *Q. qch. à qn*, to beg for, solicit, sth. from s.o. 1. **-eur, -euse.**

qu'en-dira-t-on [le] [ləkœ̃diratœ̃] *s.m. inv.* What people will say; gossip; Mrs Grundy.

quenelle [kœ̃nel], *s.f.* Fish or forcemeat ball; quenelle.

quenotte [kœ̃not], *s.f.* *F:* (In nursery) Tooth.

quenouille [kœ̃nuj], *s.f.* 1. Distaff. 2. Quenouille-trained fish-tree. 3. Bed-post. 4. *Bot:* Cat's-tail, bulrush.

querelle [kœ̃rel], *s.f.* Quarrel, dispute. *Chercher querelle à qn*, to try to pick a quarrel with s.o. *Avoir une q. avec qn*, to have a quarrel, an altercation, a row, with s.o. *Être en q. avec qn*, to be at variance, at loggerheads, with s.o. *Querelle d'Allemand*, trumped-up quarrel. *Q. d'amoureux*, lovers' tiff. *Familles en querelle* ouverts, families at open feud. *Épouser la querelle de qn*, to take up s.o.'s quarrel, s.o.'s cause.

quereller [kœ̃rale], *v.tr.* *Q. qn*, to quarrel with s.o. *Aimer à q.*, to be fond of wrangling.

se quereller, to quarrel, wrangle; to have words, to fall out (avec, with).

querelleur, -euse [kœ̃relœ̃r, -œ̃z]. 1. *s.* Quarreller, wrangler; *f.* scold. 2. *a.* Quarrelsome. **querir, quérir** [kanʁiʁ, kœ̃rœ̃r], *v.tr.* (Used after the verbs *aller*, *venir*, *envoyer*) *Aller q. qn*, to go and fetch s.o. (esp. the police). *Envoyer q. main forte*, to send for the police.

qu'est-ce que [kœ̃ska], *inter. pron.* What? *Qu'est-ce que vous voulez?* what do you want? *Qu'est-ce que la grammaire?* what is grammar? *F: Qu'est-ce que c'est que cet homme-là!* what ever is that man! *Qu'est-ce que c'est que ça?* what's that? *F: Qu'est-ce que vous êtes de personnes ici?* how many are there of you here?

qu'est-ce qui [kœ̃ski], *inter. pron.* (Used as subject) 1. What? *Qu'est-ce qui est arrivé?* what has happened? 2. *F: (= QUI EST-CE QUI?)* Who?

question [kœ̃stjœ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Question, query. *Faire, poser, adresser, une question à qn*, to put a question to s.o.; to ask s.o. a question. *Presser qn de questions*, to press, ply, s.o. with questions. *Son adhésion ne fait pas question*, there is no doubt, no question, of his adherence. *Mettre qch. en question*, to question sth.; to challenge (statement, s.o.'s honour). (b) Question, matter, point, issue. *Poser une question*, to state a question, an issue. *L'affaire, la personne, en question*, the matter, the person, in question. *C'est une simple q. de temps*, it is simply a matter of time. *Ce n'est pas là la q.*, that is not the point. *C'est là la question*, that is the question. *Sortir de la q.*, to wander from the point. *Rappeler qn à la q.*, to call s.o. to order. *Après le premier chapitre il n'est plus q. de lui*, after the first chapter no further mention is made of him. (c) *Jur* (Point at) issue. *Q. de fait, de droit*, issue of fact, of law. 2. *Hist* Question; judicial torture; the rack. *Appliquer la question à qn*, *mettre qn à la question*, to put, submit, s.o. to the question, to the rack, to torture s.o.

questionnaire [kœ̃stjœ̃nœ̃r], *s.m.* List, set, of questions; questionnaire.

questionner [kœ̃stjœ̃nœ̃r], *v.tr.* To question (s.o.); to ask (s.o.) questions.

questionneur, -euse [kœ̃stjœ̃nœ̃r, -œ̃z], *a. & s.* Inquisitive (person).

quête [kœ̃t], *s.f.* 1. (a) Quest, search. *Se mettre en quête de qch.*, to set out, go, in quest of sth. (b) *Ven:* Tracking, scenting; quarrying. 2. *Ecc:* etc: Collection. *Faire la quête*, to take up the collection; (in an emergency) to pass round the hat.

quêter [kœ̃te], *v.tr.* (a) To collect (alms, etc.) *Abstr.* To take up the collection. (b) *F:* *Q. des compliments*, to fish, angle, for compliments. **quêteur, -euse** [kœ̃tœ̃r, -œ̃z], *s.* Alms-collector. *Ecc:* Taker of the collection.

queue [kœ̃], *s.f.* 1. Tail. *Couper la q. à un cheval*, to dock a horse, a horse's tail. *Cheval à q. écourtée*, bobtail (horse). *Q. de renard*, fox's brush. *Q. de rat*, rat-tail. 2. *S.a.* QUEUE-DE-RAT. *Queue de poisson*, (i) fish-tail; (ii) *Aut:* *F:* tail-wobble (on greasy road). *F:* (Of play, novel) *Finir en queue de poisson*, to fizzle out. *Sans q.*, tailless. *À la queue gît le venin*, the sting is in the tail. *Il s'en retourna la q. entre les jambes*, he departed with his tail between his legs. 3. *S.a.* DIABLE 1, NUAGE, SERRER 2. 2. Tail (of comet, kite); trail (of meteor); stem (of crotchet or quaver); handle (of pan); stalk (of fruit, flower); shank (of button); pin (of brooch); tail-piece (of violin); train (of dress); end (of a piece of stuff); pigtail, queue (of hair); fang, tang, shank (of tool); tail-planes (of aeroplane); rudder, tail (of windmill). *Bouton à queue*,

shanked button. **Habit à queue**, swallow-tail coat. **Piano à queue**, grand piano. **3. (a)** (Tail-) end, fag-end (of a procession, etc.). **Venir en queue (du cortège)**, to bring up the rear. **Être à la q. de la classe**, to be at the bottom of the class. **(b) Mil:** Rear (of army). **Navy: Colonne de q.**, rear column. **4. Queue**, file (of people). **Faire (la) queue**, to form a queue; to queue up. **A la queue lœu lœu**, see LEU. **5. Bill:** (a) Cue. (b) **Fausse queue**, miscue. **Faire fausse queue**, to miscue.

queue-d'aronde, *s.f.* **Carp:** Dovetail. **Assemblage à q.-d'a.**, dovetailing. **A q.-d'a.**, dovetailed.

queue-de-chat, *s.f.* **1.** Cat-o'-nine-tails. **2.** Mare's-tail (cloud); cirrus *pl.* **Des queues-de-chat**.

queue-de-morue, *s.f.* **1.** (Habit à) queue-de-morue, swallow-tail coat; **F:** swallow-tail(s). **2.** (Painter's) flat brush.

queue-de-rat [kœdɾa], *s.f.* **1. Tls:** (a) Rat-tail, rat-tailed file. (b) Reamer. **2.** Small wax taper. **3. Vet:** Rat-tail (of horse). *pl.* **Des queues-de-rat**.

queutier [kœtje], *v.i.* **Bill:** etc. To push the ball, to play a push-stroke. **Coup queuté**, push-stroke. [QUEU] *s.m.* **-age**.

queux [kœ], *s.m.* (Used only in) **A. & Hum:** Maître queux, cook, chef.

qui [ki], *rel. pron.* **1.** (Subject) Who, that; (of thr) which, that. (a) *Phrases qui ne sont pas françaises*, sentences that are not French. **Notre Père qui êtes aux cieux**, our Father which art in heaven. **Il y a peu de gens qui sachent cela**, there are few people who know that. **Il n'y a personne qui ne comprenne cela**, there is no one but understands that. **Je le vois qui vient**, I see him coming. **J'ai le cœur qui m'étouffe**, I feel like choking. **C'est une simple farce, et qui est médiocre**, it is a mere farce and a poor one. (b) (In the construction **C'est . . . qui . . .**) **C'est la plus âgée qui a répondu**, it was the eldest who answered. **2. (a) (= celui qui)** **Qui vivra verra**, he who lives will see. **Tout vient à qui sait attendre**, all things come to him who waits. **Sauve qui peut**, every man for himself. (b) (= ce qui) **Qui plus est**, what is more. **Qui pis est**, what is worse. (c) **Ce qui**. See **ce** § 3. **3.** (After prep.) Whom; *occ. which*. (a) **Voilà l'homme à qui je pensais**, de qui je parlais, there is the man of whom I was thinking, speaking. **Il cherche quelqu'un avec qui jouer**, he is looking for someone to play with. **Le champ sur qui tombait la nuit**, the field on which night was falling. (b) (Without antecedent) **Adressez-vous à qui vous voudrez**, apply to whom you please, to anyone you please. **On se dispersa, qui d'un côté, qui d'un autre**, we scattered, some going one way, some the other. **4. (a)** **Qui** *que*, who(so)ever, whom(so)ever. **Qui que vous soyez, parlez**, whoever you are, speak. (b) **Qui que ce soit**, anyone (whatever). **Je défie qui que ce soit de . . .** I challenge anyone to . . . **Je n'ai trouvé qui que ce soit**, I found no one whatever.

qui, *interr.pron.m.sg.* **1.** Who? whom? (a) **Qui a dit cela?** who said that? **Qui désirez-vous voir?** whom do you wish to see? **Qui vient à la réunion?** who is coming, who are coming, to the meeting? **A qui est ce canif?** whose is this knife? **De qui êtes-vous fils?** whose son are you? **Pour qui est-ce livré?** **F:** who is that book for? **Qui d'autre?** who(m) else? **C'était à qui l'admirait**, they vied with each other in helping him. **F:** **Il est là — Qui ça?** **Qui donc?** he is there — Who? (b) (= **lequel**) **Qui des deux a raison?** which of the two is right? **2.** (= **qu'est-ce qui**) **Qui t'amène si matin?** what brings you so early?

quila (à) [akɥia], *adv.phr.* **Être à quila**, to be non-plussed, in a quandary.

Quichotte, Don [dɔ̃kiʃɔt]. *Pr.n.m.* **Span.Lit:** Don Quixote. **Agir en Don Q.**, to act quixotically. **quiconque** [kikɔ̃kɔk], *indef. pron. m. sg.* **1.** Who(so)ever; anyone who. **2.** (= **qui que ce soit**) **Il m'aidera mieux que q.**, he will help me better than anyone (else). **Pas un mot de cela à q.**, not a word of that to anybody.

quidam [kɥidam, kidɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) **Jur:** Person (name unknown). (b) **F:** **Survint un q.**, someone, an individual, appeared.

qui est-ce que [kɥesɛkɔ], *interr. pron.* Whom?

qui est-ce qui [kɥeski], *interr. pron.* Who?

quétude [kɥetɥd, kɥe-], *s.f.* Quietude.

quignon [kɥɔ̃], *s.m.* Chunk, hunch, hunk (of bread).

quille [kɥij], *s.f.* (a) Ninepin, skittle(-pin). **F:** Droit comme une quille, as straight as a ramrod. **Jeu de quilles**, (i) set of ninepins, of skittles; (ii) skittle-alley. **Être reçu comme un chien dans un jeu de quilles**, to be treated as an intruder, to be given a cold welcome. (b) **F:** **Il ne tient pas sur ses quilles**, he is shaky on his pins.

Jouer des quilles, to run hard, to skeddadle.

quille, *s.f.* Keel. **Poser la quille d'un vaisseau**, to lay down a ship. **S.A. DÉFINIR.**

quillon [kɥij], *s.m.* **1.** Cross-bar, cross-guard (of sword). **2.** Piling-pun (of Lebel rifle).

quinaud [kɥno], *a.* **A:** Abashed, confused. **Rester quinaud**, to look foolish.

quincaillerie [kɥkɔ̃jɛr], *s.f.* **1.** Hardware, ironmongery, small-wares. **2.** Hardware business or shop.

quincaillier [kɥkɔ̃je], *s.m.* Hardware merchant; ironmonger.

quinconce [kɥkɔ̃s], *s.m.* Quincunx. **Arbres en q.**, trees planted in alternate rows. **Rivetage en quinconce**, staggered riveting, zigzag riveting.

quinne [kɥin], *s.f.* Quinine; sulphate of quinine.

quinquagénair [kɥkɥwɛnɛ:r], *a.* & *s.* Quinquagenarian.

quinquennal, -aux [kɥkɥɛnnal, -o], *a.* Quinquennial; five-year (plan, etc.).

quinquet [kɥkɛ], *s.m.* Argand lamp.

quinquina [kɥkina], *s.m.* Cinchona, quinquina (bark, tree); Peruvian bark.

quint [kɥɛ], *a.* **A:** Fifth. **Charles-Quint**, Charles the Fifth (of Germany).

quintaine [kɥɛtɛn], *s.f.* **A:** Quintain. **Courir la quintaine**, to tilt at the quintain.

quintal, -aux [kɥɛtal, -o], *s.m.* **Meas:** **1.** **A:** Quintal; hundredweight. **2.** Quintal mètre = 100 kilograms.

quinte [kɥɛt], *s.f.* **1.** **Mus:** Fifth, quint. **Fausse quinte**, diminished fifth. **2.** (At piquet) Quint. **F:** **Renvoyer qn de quinte en quatorze**, to drive s.o. from pillar to post. **3.** **Fenc:** Quint(e).

4. (a) Quinte de toux, fit of coughing. (b) **F:** Caprice, crotchety; fit of ill-temper.

quintessence [kɥɛtɛsɔ̃s], *s.f.* Quintessence.

quintessencié [kɥɛtɛsɔ̃je], *a.* Quintessential; sublimated (thoughts).

quintette [kɥɛtɛt], *s.m.* **Mus:** Quintet(te).

quintexu, -euse [kɥɛtɛ, -ɛz], *a.* **F:** Capricious, crotchety (person); restive, jibbing (horse).

quintillion [kɥɛ̃tɛljɔ̃], *s.m.* Trillion (10¹⁵).

U.S. quintillion.

quintuple [kɥɛtɛpl], *a.* & *s.m.* Quintuple, fivefold. **Être payé q.**, to be repaid fivefold.

quintupler [kɥɛtɛplɛ], *v.tr.* & *i.* To quintuple; to increase fivefold.

quinzaine [kɥɛzɛn], *s.f.* **1.** (About) fifteen, some

fifteen. 2. Fortnight. *Dans la q.*, within a fortnight.

quinze [kɛ̃z], *num. a. inv. & s.m. inv.* 1. Fifteen. Louis Quinze, Louis the Fifteenth. *Le q. mai*, (on) the fifteenth of May. *Ten· Quinze a.*, fifteen all. 2. Quinze jours, a fortnight. *D'aujourd'hui en quinze*, this day fortnight. *Tous les q. jours*, once a fortnight; fortnightly.

quinze-vingts [kɛ̃zvɛ̃]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Les Quinze-Vingts, the Hospital for the blind (originally 300) in Paris. 2. *s.m.* Un quinze-vingt(s), an inmate of this hospital.

quinzième [kɛ̃zjɛ̃m]. 1. *num. a. & s.* Fifteenth. 2. *s.m.* Fifteenth (part). *adv.* -ment.

quiproquo [kiprako], *s.m.* Mistake (taking of one thing for another); misunderstanding. *Il y a eu q.*, (i) we misunderstood each other; (ii) I took you for someone else.

quittance [kitas], *s.f.* Com. Receipt, discharge. *Q. pour solde*, receipt in full. *Donner quittance à qn*, (i) to give s.o. a receipt in full; (ii) *F*: to forgive s.o.

quitter [kit], *v. t.* 1. Free, quit, rid (*de*, of); discharged (*de*, from). *Être q. de dettes*, to be out of debt. *Nous sommes quittes*, I am quits with you. *Tenir qn quitter de qch.*, to release s.o. from, let s.o. off, sth. *En être quitte pour, avoir, qch.*, to get off, come off, be let off, with sth. *Il en a été q. pour la peur*, he got off with a fright. 2. *Inv.* Je le lais quitter à être grondé, I'll do it and chance the scolding. *Y'abandonne ce travail, q. à le reprendre plus tard*, I am giving up this work, but may perhaps resume it later. *Nous voilà quittes à quille*, now we're quits, square. *Jouer quittes ou double*, to play double or quits.

quitter [kite], *v. tr.* 1. Quitter la partie, to throw up one's cards; to throw up the sponge. 2. To leave, quit (place, person); to vacate (office). *Q. le lit*, to leave one's bed. *Q. ses habits*, to take off, lay aside, one's clothes. *Quitter le droit chemin*, to swerve from the straight path, from the path of duty. (Of train) *Quitter les rails*, to jump the metals. *Nau: Q. la jette, le quai*, to cast off. *Q. le service*, to leave, quit, the service. *Q. les affaires*, to retire from business. *Q. ses mauvaises habitudes*, to leave off, give up, one's bad habits. *Q. ce monde*, to depart this life. *Ne le quitter pas des yeux*, do not let him out of your sight. *Ils se sont quittés bons amis*, they parted good friends. *Tp: Ne quittez pas (l'écoute)!* hold the line!

quiltus [kɛ̃tiy:ə], *s.m.* Com. Auditor's final discharge; receipt in full.

qui-vive [kivi:v], *s.m. inv.* Mil. Sentry's challenge. *F: Être sur le qui-vive*, to be on the qui vive, on the alert. *S.a. VIVRE* 1.

quoi! [kwa], *rel. pron.* What. 1. (C) *C'est ce d quoi je m'attendais*, that is what I was expecting. *C sur quoi l'on discute*, what is being discussed; the matter under discussion. *C'est en quoi vous vous*

trompez, that is where you are wrong. (b) (= LEQUEL, LAQUELLE) *Il a bien autre chose à quoi penser!* he has something else to think about! *Un autre fait, à quoi vous n'avez pas pris garde*, another fact, which you have left out of consideration. 2. *De quoi.* *Il a de quoi vivre*, he has enough to live on. *F: Il a de quoi*, he is well off, comfortably off. *Il y a de quoi vous faire enrager*, it's enough to drive you mad. *Il n'y a pas de quoi chanter victoire*, there's no occasion to crow. *Il n'y a pas de quoi*, pray don't mention it. *Avez-vous de quoi écrire?* have you anything to write with? *Il faut trouver de quoi allumer du feu*, we must find something to light the fire with. 3. *Sans quoi.* *Travail, sans quoi tu ne mangeras pas*, work, otherwise you shall not eat. 4. *F: Comme quoi.* *Montrer comme quoi la chose est possible*, to show that the thing is possible. 5. *Quoi qui, quel que.* (a) *Quoi qui survienne restez calme*, whatever comes of it, keep calm, (b) *Quoi qu'il en soit*, however that may be; be that as it may. (b) *Quoi que on soit*, (i) anything (whatever); (ii) whatever it may be. *Puis-je vous être utile en quoi que ce soit?* can I be of use to you in anything? *Avez-vous dit quoi que ce soit?* did you say anything at all?

quoli, *inter. pron.* What? (a) (Subject) *Qui ou quoi vous a donné cette idée?* who or what gave you that idea? *Quoi d'autre?* what else? *Quoi de nouveau?* what news? *Eh bien! quoi?* well, what about it? (b) (Object) *Vous désirez quoi?* what is it you want? *Les journaux ne savent quoi inventer*, the papers are always inventing new lies. *Un je ne sais quoi*, an indescribable something. *S.a. IMPORTER* 2. (c) (After prep.) *De quoi parlez-vous?* what are you talking about? *A quoi pensez-vous?* what are you thinking of? *A quoi bon (faire qch)?* what's the use, the good (of doing sth.)? *En quoi est-ce? c'est en quoi?* what is it made of?

quoique [kwak(a)], *conj.* *Usu. + sub.* (Al)though. (a) *Quoiqu'il soit pauvre il est généreux*, although he is poor he is generous. (b) (With ellipsis of verb) *Je suis heureux quoique garçon*, I am happy though a bachelor.

quolibet [kolibe], *s.m.* Gibe. *Poursuivre qn de quolibets*, to gibe, jeer, at s.o.

quote-part [kotpa:r], *s.f.* Share, quota, portion. **quotidien, -ienne** [kotidjɛ̃, -jen]. 1. *a.* Daily, everyday; of daily occurrence. *La vie quotidienne*, everyday life. *Notre pain quotidien*, our daily bread. 2. *s.m.* Les quotidiens, the daily papers, the dailies.

quotidiennement [kotidjenmɑ̃], *adv.* Daily. **quotient** [kotjɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Mth*: Quotient 2. *Q. électoral*, electoral quota

quotité [kɔtite], *s.f.* Amount of share; quota

jur: Q. disponible, disposable portion of estate.

quottier [kote], *v.i.* *Mec.E*: (Of gearing) To engage, catch. *s.m.* -ement.

R

R, r [ɛr], *s.f.* (The letter) R, r. *Rouler ses r*, to roll one's r's.

rabâchage [raboʃaʒ], *s.m.*, **rabâchement** [raboʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* Wearisome reiteration (of words); twaddle, drivel.

rabâcher [raboʃe]. 1. *v.i.* To be everlastingly

repeating the same thing; to talk twaddle. 2. *v.tr.* *Ils rabâchent toujours la même chose*, they are for ever harping on the same string.

rabâcheur, -euse [raboʃɛ:r, -oz], *s.* Twaddler, driveller.

rabais [rabe], *s.m.* Reduction (in price);

allowance, rebate, discount. *Vendre qch. au rabais*, to sell sth. at a reduced price. *Vente au grand rabais*, sale at greatly reduced prices.

rabaisser [rabasɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To lower (veil, voice); to reduce, lower (price). 2. (a) To depreciate, disparage, belittle (person, talent). (b) To humble (s.o., s.o.'s pride). 3. To cut back (tree, plant). *s.m. -ement*.

rabaisseur [rabasɛœr], *s.m.* Disparager, depreciator.

raban [rabɑ̃], *s.m. Nau.* (a) (Small) rope. *Rabans de ferlage, de ris*, gaskets. (b) *R. de cabestan*, swifter. (c) Lashing (of hammock).

rabat [raba], *s.m.* Bands (of clerical costume); turned-down piece; flap (of handbag).

rabat-joie, *s.m. & f. inv.* Kill-joy, spoil-sport.

rabattable [rabatabl], *a.* That can be folded back. *Aut: Coupé à capote r.*, drop-head coupé.

rabatteur, -euse [rabatœœr, -œz], *s. 1.* Hotel tout. 2. *s.m. Ven:* Beater.

rabattre [rabatr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *BATTRE*) 1. To fold (sth.) back; to bring (sth.) down (to a lower level); to shut down (lid); to lower, pull down (one's veil); to turn down (one's collar); to tilt back (seat of a car) *R. une couture*, (i) to fell a seam; (ii) to press down, flatten, a seam. *R. le bord d'une toile*, to flange a plate, to turn over the edges of a plate. *Porte rabattue contre la paroi*, door folded back to the wall. *Le vent rabat la fumée*, the wind beats down the smoke. 2. To reduce, lessen, diminish. (a) *Com: R. tant du prix*, to take so much off the price. *Je n'en rabattrai pas un sou*, I won't take a half-penny less for it. (b) *R. l'orgueil de qn*, to lower, take down, humble, s.o.'s pride. *R. de ses prétentions*, *en rabattre*, to climb down, to draw in one's horns. (c) *Hort: To cut back (tree)*. (d) *Knitting: Rabattre les mailles*, to cast off. 3. *R. le gibier*, (i) to beat up the game; (ii) to head back the game. *R. les flammes*, to beat back the flames. *F: R. des clients*, to beat up customers. 4. *v.i. Il faut r. à droite*, you must turn off, bear, to the right. *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement*.

se rabattre. 1. *Table qui se rabat*, folding-, flap-table. 2. (a) *L'armée se rabattit sur la ville*, the army fell back upon the town. (b) *Se r. sur qch.*, to fall back upon a course of action.

rabbin [rabɛ], *s.m.* (Voc. case *rabbi*) *Jew: Rel: Rabbi. Grand r.*, Chief Rabbi.

rabalaiserie [rabalezri], *s.f. 1.* Rabalaisianism. 2. Rabalaisian joke; broad joke.

rabalaisien, -ienne [rabalezjɛ, -jen], *a.* Rabalaisian, broad (humour).

rabes [rab], *s.f. pl. R. de morue*, salted cod-roe.

rabiau, rabiot [rabjo], *s.m. Mil: P: 1.* (a) Surplus of food (after distribution of rations); buck-shee. (b) Illicit profits. 2. Extra work; overtime.

rabiboche [rabiboʃe], *v.tr. F:* To tinker up, patch up (sth.); to make it up between (two people).

se rabiboche, to become reconciled, to make it up again.

rabique [rabik], *a. Med:* Rabic (virus, animal).

rablé [rabli], *s.m.* Back (of hare, etc.); *Cu:* saddle (of hare).

rablé, *s.m. Th:* Fire-rake.

rablé [rabli], *a.* Broad-backed, strong-backed; strapping (fellow).

rabonnir [rabonni], *1.* *v.tr.* To improve (wine). 2. *v.i.* (Of wine, etc.) To improve; to get better.

rabot [rabo], *s.m. Th:* Plane. *R. à languette*, grooving-plane. *Fer de rabot*, plane-iron. *Fût de rabot*, plane-stock. *Passer le r. sur une planche*, to run the plane over a plank.

rabotier [rabote], *v.tr.* (a) To plane (wood). (b) To file down (horse's hoof). *F: Raboter son style*, to polish one's style. *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement*.

raboteuse [rabotez], *s.f.* Planing-machine.

raboteux, -euse [rabote, -œz], *a. 1.* Rough, uneven. *Bois r.*, knotty wood. *Chemin r.*, rough, bumpy, road. 2. Unpolished, rugged (style).

rabougir [rabugni], *1.* *v.tr.* To stunt the growth of (sth.). 2. *v.i. & pr.* To become stunted.

rabougri, *a.* Stunted, ill-thriven.

rabougrissement [rabugriemɑ̃], *s.m.* Stuntedness; scragginess (of vegetation).

rabouter [rabute], **raboutir** [rabutir], *v.tr.* To join end to end. *s.m. -issage*.

rabrouer [rabruœ], *v.tr.* To scold, snub; to jump down (s.o.'s) throat.

rabroueur, -euse [rabruœœr, -œz], *s.* Surly fellow; *f.* scold.

racage [rakaʒ], *s.m. Nau:* Parrel, parrel.

racaille [rakaj], *s.f. 1.* Rabble, riff-raff. 2. (Of things) Trash, rubbish.

racastillage [rakastijaʒ], *s.m. Nau:* Repairs to upper works.

raccommodage [rakomodɑʒ], *s.m. 1.* Mending, repairing; darning (of stockings). 2. Mend, repair, darn.

raccommodement [rakomodmɑ̃], *s.m.* Reconciliation; making up (of a quarrel).

raccommoder [rakomodœ], *s.f. 1.* To mend, repair; to darn (stocking). 2. To reconcile, to make it up between (two persons). *a. -able. s. -eur, -euse*.

se raccomoder (*avec qn*), to make it up (with s.o.); to become friends again.

raccord [rakœr], *s.m. 1. Tp:* Linking up (of subscribers). 2. (a) Join (in a building, a picture, etc.). *Faire des raccords dans un roman*, to join up parts of a novel. (b) *Mec.E:* Joint, coupling, connection. *R. à vis*, union-nut joint. *El.E: R. de lampe*, lamp-adaptor, lamp-connector. *Bouchon de raccord*, adaptor-plug.

raccordement [rakordemɑ̃], *s.m. 1.* Joining, adjusting, linking up. *Pièces de raccordement*, making-up lengths. *El.E: Boîte de raccordement*, connecting-box (for cables). *Rail: Voie de raccordement*, junction-line, loop-line.

2. Junction; lead (from chamber of gun to bore); neck (of cartridge-case). *El.E:* Connection (of telephone cables). *Faux r.*, wrong connection.

raccorder [rakorde], *v.tr.* (a) To join, connect, unite, couple; to link up (*avec*, *with*). (b) To bring (parts) into line; to make (parts) flush.

se raccorder, to fit together.

raccourcir [rakursi], *1. v.tr.* (a) To shorten; to take up (sleeve); to reduce the length of (sth.). *Raccourcir son bras*, to draw up one's arm. *R. son chemin*, to take a short cut. (b) *Art:* To abridge, curtail; to cut (speech) short. (c) *Art:* To foreshorten. 2. *v.i. & pr.* To grow shorter; to shorten; to shrink. *Les jours (se) raccourcissent*, the days are drawing in. *s.m. -issement*.

raccourci. 1. *a.* Shortened; short, squat; abridged (plan); bobbed (hair); oblate (ellipsoid). *F: Tomber à bras raccourci(s) sur qn*, to give s.o. a good pummelling; to pitch into s.o. 2. *s.m.* (a) Abridgment, epitome. (b) *Art:* Foreshortening. *Bras en r.*, foreshortened arm. (c) Short cut (to a place).

raccourtir [rakutir], *v.tr.* (a) To mend, repair, the garments of (s.o.). (b) To mend, repair (garment). *s.m. -age. s. -eur, -euse*.

raccoutumer (se) [sarakutyme], *v. pr.* To reaccustom oneself, to get reaccustomed (*d.* to).

raccroc [rakro], *s. m.* (a) *Bill*: Fluke; lucky stroke. *Coup de raccroc*, fluky shot or stroke. (b) *Visiteurs de raccroc*, chance visitors.

raccrocher [rakroʃe], *v. tr.* 1. To hook up, hang up, (sth.) again. *Tp*: *R. (l'appareil)*, to hang up the receiver; to ring off. 2. *F*: To recover (sth.); to lay hold of (sth.) again; to get hold of (s.o.) again.

se raccrocher. 1. *Se r. d qch.*, to clutch hold of sth.; to catch on to sth. 2. *F*: To recover one's losses.

race [ras], *s. f.* Race. 1. Ancestry or descent, strain. *De r. noble*, of noble race, of noble strain. *Ne point laisser de race*, to leave no descendants. *Minorités de race*, racial minorities. 2. Stock, breed. *La r. blanche*, the white race. *Améliorer, croiser, les races*, to improve, to cross, the breeds. *Chien de (pure) race, qui a de la race*, pure-bred dog; pedigree dog. *Cheval de r.*, thoroughbred horse. *R. croisée*, cross-breed. *Prov. Bon chien chasse de race*, what's bred in the bone comes out in the flesh. *F*: *Il chasse de race*, he is a chip of the old block; it runs in his blood.

racé [rase], *a.* (Of horse, dog, etc.) Thoroughbred; true to race, true to stock.

racème [rasem], *s. m.* Bot: Raceme.

rachat [raʃa], *s. m.* (a) Repurchase, buying back; buying in (of goods); redemption (of annuity). *Theol*: Atonement. (b) *Ins*: Surrender (of policy). *Valeur de rachat*, surrender value. (c) *R. des bans (de mariage)*, marriage licence.

rachetable [raʃtabl], *a.* Redeemable (stock); atonable (sin).

racheter [raʃte], *v. tr.* (Conj. like *ACHETER*) 1. (a) To repurchase; to buy (sth.) back. *Com*: To buy (sth.) in. (b) To redeem (debt, annuity). *R. ses péchés*, to atone for one's sins. *R. son honneur*, to retrieve one's honour. *R. son passé*, to atone for one's past. (c) *Ins*: To surrender (policy). (d) To ransom (prisoner). 2. To make a further purchase of (sth.). *s. -eur, -euse*.

rachidien, -ienne [raʃidjē, -jen], *a.* Anat: Rachidian (bulb, canal).

rachitique [raʃitik], *a.* & *s. m.* Rachitic; *F*: rickety (child).

rachitisme [raʃitism], *s. m.* Rachitis; *F*: rickets. **racinage** [rasinaʒ], *s. m.* 1. *Coll.* (Edible) roots. 2. *Tr*: Walnut dye. 3. *Bookb*: Tree-marbling.

racinal, -aux [rasinal, -o], *s. m.* (Foundation) beam, sleeper; main sill (of sluice), sole (of crane).

racine [rasin], *s. f.* 1. (a) Root (of plant, hair, etc.). *De vieilles racines de dents*, old stumps (of teeth). *Jeter, pousser, des racines*, to throw out roots, to strike root. *Prendre racine*, to take root. *Couper le mal dans sa racine*, to strike at the root of the evil. (b) *Mth*: Racine carrée, cube root, square root, cube root. 2. *Fish*: Racine anglaise, silkworm gut; silk gut.

raciné [rasine], *a.* *Bookb*: Marbled. *Veau r.*, marbled calf or tree-calf.

racle [rakl], *s. f.* Th: Scraper

racler [rakle], *v. tr.* To scrape (skin, carrot, etc.). *R. une allée*, to rake a walk. *F*: *Racler du violon*, to scrape, saw, on the fiddle. *Vin qui racle le gosier*, wine that rasps the throat. *Se r. la gorge*, to clear one's throat. *La police les a raclés*, the police made a clean sweep of them. *s. m. -age*.

raclée, *s. f.* *F*: Hiding, licking, drubbing. *Administrer une raclée à qn*, to give s.o. a thrashing, a trouncing; to dust s.o.'s jacket.

raclette [roklet], *s. f.* *Tls*: (a) Scraper. (b) *Phot etc*: Squeegee. (c) *Hort*: Hoe.

racleur, -euse [raklœr, -œz], 1. *s* (Pera) Scraper. 2. *s. m.* *I.C.E.*: (Segment) *racleur d'huile*, scraper-ring.

racloir [raklwa:r], *s. m.* (a) Scraper, scraping-tool. (b) (Cooper's) hoop-shave (c) (Street orderly's) squeegee

racloire [rokliwa:r], *s. f.* 1. Strickle, strike. 2. *Tls*: Spokeshave. 3. Tongue scraper

raclore [rakly:r], *s. f.* Scrapings.

racoler [rakole], *v. tr.* (a) To recruit (men for the army or navy). (b) *A*: To crimp, impress (men). (c) *F*: *R des partisans*, to enlist supporters. *s. m. -age*.

racleur [raklœr], *s. m.* (a) Recruiting-sergeant. (b) *A*: Crimp (c) *Ilired tout*

racontage [rakɔtaʒ], *s. m.* 1. Telling, recounting. 2. Story; piece of gossip. *Racontages*, titillating; idle talk.

raconter [rakɔta:r], *s. m.* *F*: *RACONTAGE* 2. *Ce n'est que des racontars*, it's nothing but ill-natured gossip

raconter [rakɔte], *v. tr.* To tell, relate, narrate, recount. *R. de longues histoires*, to spin long yarns. *Il vous en raconte*, he is drawing the long bow. *R. au long une histoire*, to unfold a tale. *Je vous raconterai cela plus tard*, I shall tell you all about it later. *Qu'est-ce qu'il raconte là?* what ever is he talking about?

raconteur, -euse [rakɔtœr, -œz], 1. *s* (a) (Story-) teller, narrator (b) (Public entertainer) Raconteur, raconteuse. 2. *a* Garrulous

racornir [rakɔrnir], *v. tr.* To make (sth.) hard or tough (as horn). *Se r. les mains*, to make one's hands horny. *s. m. -issement*.

se racornir, to grow horny, hard, or tough, to harden; to shrivel up

racquitter (se) [sarakite], *v. pr.* To recoup oneself, to retrieve one's losses

rade [rad], *s. f.* *Nau*: Roadstead, roads. *En rade*, in the roads. *Mettre un navire en rade*, to lay up a ship. *R. foraine, ouverte*, open roadstead.

radeau [rado], *s. m.* Raft.

radialre [radjer], 1. *a.* *Nat.Hist*: Radiate(d).

2. *s. m.* Les radiaires, the radiata.

radian(t) [radjē], *s. m.* *Mth*: Radian.

radiant [radjē], 1. *a.* Radiant (heat, etc.).

Pouvoir r., radiating capacity. 2. *s. m.* *Astr*: Radiant (point).

radiateur, -trice [radjate:r, -tris], 1. *a* Radiating. 2. *s. m.* Radiator. (a) *R à eau chaude*, hot-water radiator. *R. électrique*, electric fire radiator. (b) *I.C.E.*: etc. (Cooling) radiator. *R. soufflé*, fan-cooled radiator.

radiation [radjasjē], *s. f.* (a) Erasure, striking out, crossing out; cancellation (of debt). (b) Striking off the roll; disbarment (of barrister), striking off (of solicitor).

radiation, *s. f.* *Ph*: Radiation.

radical, -aux [radikal, -o], *a* & *s. m.* *Alg*: Pol. etc: Radical. *Mth*: Signe radical, root-sign.

adv. -ement.

radicalisme [radikalism], *s. m.* *Pol*: Radicalism

radicelle [radisel], *s. f.* Bot: Radicle, rootlet.

radicivore [radisivo:r], *a.* Ent: Z: Root-eating; rhizophagous.

radiculaire [radikylœr], *a.* Bot: Radicular.

radicelle [radisel], *s. f.* Bot: Radicle, rootlet.

radie [radje], *a.* *Nat.Hist*: Radiate(d), rayed.

radier [radje], *s. m.* *Civ.E*: Frame, floor, bed; sill (of lock-gate); apron (of dock). *R. de fondation*, foundation-raft.

radier¹, *v.tr.* To erase; to strike (sth.) out; to strike (sth.) off, cross (sth.) off (a list, etc.)

radier², *v.i.* To radiate, to beam.

radieux, *-euse* [radjo, -œz], *a.* Radiant; dazzling (sky); beaming (with joy).

radifère [radif:r], *a.* *Miner.* Radiferous; containing radium.

radiner [radine], *v.tr. P.* To come (back); to turn up. *Mul.* To reach camp, billets

radio [radio]. **1.** *s.m. F.* (a) Wireless message; radio. (b) *Av. Nau.* Wireless operator; *F.* 'sparks'. **2.** *s.f. F.* (a) Wireless telegraphy or telephony; 'wireless'. *Annouce par r.*, broadcast message or advertisement. *Parler à la r.*, *F.* to be on the air. (b) X-rays. *Passer qn à la r.*, to X-ray s.o.

radio-actif, *-ive*, *a. Ph.* Radio-actif.

radio-activité, *s.f. Ph.* Radio-activity.

radio-concert, *s.m.* Wireless concert

radiodermite [radjodermi], *s.f. Med.* X-ray dermatitis.

radiodiffuser [radjodifzyz], *v.tr. W.Tel.* To broadcast.

radio-diffusion, *s.f. W.Tel.* Broadcasting

Poste de r.-d., broadcasting station

radio-émission, *s.f. 1.* Broadcasting **2.** Broadcast

radiogoniomètre [radjogonjometr], *s.m.* Directional receiving-apparatus, direction-finder, radiogoniometer.

radiogoniométrie [radjogonjometri], *s.f.* Location, direction-finding (by wireless).

radiogramme [radjogram], *s.m.* Radiogram **1.** X-ray photograph. **2.** Wireless message

radiographie [radjografi], *s.f. 1.* Radiography, X-ray photograph. **2.** = RADIOGRAMME **1.**

radiographe [radjograf], *v.tr.* To radiograph.

radiographique [radjografik], *a.* Radiographic

Examen r., X-ray examination

radiologie [radjolozi], *s.f.* X-ray treatment, radiology.

radiologique [radjolyzik], *a.* Radiological

Équipage r., X-ray outfit.

radiophare [radjofar], *s.m.* Wireless beacon

radio-reportage, *s.m.* Broadcasting (of news), running commentary (on a match)

radioscopie [radjoskop], *s.f.* Radioscopy.

radioscopique [radjoskopik], *a.* Examen radioscopique, X-ray examination.

radiotélégramme [radjotelegram], *s.m.* Wireless telegram

radiotélégraphie [radjotelegrafi], *s.f.* Wireless telegraphy, radio-telegraphy.

radiotélégraphique [radjotelegrafik], *a.* Wireless (message, station).

radiothérapie [radjoterapi], *s.f.* X-ray treatment; radio-therapy.

radis [radi], *s.m.* Radish. *P.* **Ne pas avoir un radis**, to be without a penny. *P.* to be stony-broke.

radium [radjom], *s.m.* Radium.

radus [radys], *s.m. Anat.* Radius.

radotage [radota:z], *s.m.* Tawdler; drivelling nonsense. *Tomber dans le r.*, to fall into one's dotage. *Ce sont là des radotages*, these are the ramblings of old age.

radoter [radote], *v.i.* To talk (drivelling) nonsense; to drive.

radoteur, *-euse* [radotœ:r, -œz], *s.* Dotard.

radoub [radu], *s.m. Nau.* Repair, refitting, graving (of ship). *Navire en radoub*, ship under repair, in dry dock. *Bassin, forme, de radoub*, graving-dock, dry dock.

radoubier [radube], *v.tr.* (a) To repair the hull of (ship); to dry-dock (ship). (b) To mend, repair (net, etc.) *s.m. -age. s.m. -eur.*

radoucîr [radusi:], *v.tr.* To calm, soften, to make (s.o.'s temper) milder; to mollify (s.o.). *s.m. -issement.*

se radoucir. **1.** (Of s.o.'s mood, etc.) To grow softer, to soften down. **2.** (Of weather) To grow milder.

rafale [rafal], *s.f.* (a) Squall; strong gust, blast (of wind) *J'en ai des rafales*, gusty wind. *Temps de rafales*, squally weather. *S.a. NEIGE* (b) Burst of gun-fire.

rafalé [rafale], *a. 1.* (Of ship) Disabled by a squall. **2. F. (Of pers.) Cleaned out; down and out**

raffermir [rafermir], *v.tr. 1.* To harden (once more); to make (sth.) firm(er). **2.** (a) To confirm, strengthen (s.o.'s authority); to fortify, reinforce, restore (courage); to steady (prices, s.o.'s nerves). (b) *R un poteau*, to firm up a post *s.m. -issement.*

se raffermir. **1.** (a) (Of ground, muscle) To harden. (b) *Sa santé s'est raffermie*, his health has improved. **2.** *Son autorité, son crédit, se raffermir*, he is recovering his authority, his credit

raffinement [rafinmã], *s.m. 1.* = RAFFINAGE. **2.** (Over-)refinement, affectedness

raffiner [rafine], *v.tr.* To refine. *Abs Il raffine sur le point d'honneur*, he is punctilious on the point of honour. *Vous raffinez*, you are being too subtle *s.m. -age.*

se raffiner, to become, grow, refined.

rafiné, *a.* (a) Refined (sugar, etc.). (b) Subtle, clever (mind, etc.) (c) Refined, delicate, nice (taste). *Friandises raffinées*, choice dainties.

raffinerie [rafinri], *s.f.* (Sugar-)refinery.

raffineur, *-euse* [rafinœ:r, -œz], *s. 1.* (Sugar-)refiner. **2.** Person who affects nicety or subtlety in thought or language.

raffoler [rafole], *v.i. R. de qch, de qn*, to be excessively fond of, to dote upon, to be infatuated with, sth., s.o. *s.m. -ement.*

raffût [rafy], *s.m. P.* Noise, row, shindy.

raffûter [rafyte], *v.tr.* To (re)sharpen (tool).

rafiau [rafjo], *s.m. Nau.* (a) Skiff (with lateen sail). (b) *F. Vieux r.*, old tub.

rafistolier [rafistole], *v.tr. F.* To patch up, unker up (sth.). *s.m. -age.*

rafle [rafl], *s.f.* (a) (i) Clean sweep (by burglars, etc.). (ii) Swag. (b) Looting raid; foray

(c) Round-up, raid, comb-out (by the police).

rafler [rafle], *v.tr.* (a) To sweep off, carry off (contents of a house, etc.). (b) (Of police) To round up (criminals).

rafratchir [rafre:ʃi:r], *v.tr. 1.* To cool, refresh; to air (a room). **2.** (a) To freshen up, revive (colour, painting); to do up, renovate (picture); to touch up (edged tool); to recut (groove). *Rafratchir les cheveux à qn*, to trim, clip, s.o.'s hair. (b) *R. la mémoire à qn*, to refresh s.o.'s memory. *R. son anglais*, to rub up, brush up, one's English.

se rafratchir. **1.** (Of weather) To grow, turn, cooler. **2.** To refresh oneself; to have sth. to drink; to take some refreshment. **3.** (Of troops) To rest.

rafratchissant [rafre:ʃi:ã]. **1.** *a.* Refreshing, cooling. **2. a. & s.m. Med.** Laxative.

rafratchissement [rafre:ʃi:mã], *s.m. 1.* (a) Cooling. (b) Freshening up (of picture); reviving (of colour). (c) Refreshing; rubbing up, brushing up (of one's knowledge). *Sch.* **Cours de**

rafraîchissement, refresher course. 2. *pl.* Refreshments (at a dance, etc.).

raguillardir [ragajardir], *v.tr.* *F.* To cheer (s.o.) up; *F.* to buck (s.o.) up.

se ragaillardir, to cheer up; *F.* to buck up.

rage [raʒ], *s.f.* 1. (Canine) madness; rabies. 2. Rage, fury. La tempête fait rage, the storm is raging. *F.* Cela fait rage, it is quite the rage, all the rage. Avoir la rage du jeu, to have a passion for gaming. *R. d'écriture*, mania for writing. Aimer qn à la rage, to love s.o. to distraction. Rage de dents, paroxysm of toothache.

rager [raʒ], *v.i.* (Je rageai(a); *n.* rageons) *F.* To rage; to be in a rage; to (fret and) fume. Ça me fait r. de voir ça! it makes me wild, *P.* it gets my goat, to see it!

rageur, *-euse* [raʒœr, -œz], *a.* Passionate, choleric, violent-tempered; waspish (tone, retort). *adv.* **-ement**.

ragot, *-ote* [rago, -ot], *1. a. & s. (a)* Stumpy, squat, stocky (person). (b) Stocky, cobby (horse). 2. *s.m. Verb.* Shaft-hook, breeching-hook.

ragot, *s.m.* *F.* 1. Piece of (ill-natured) gossip. 2. *pl.* Gossip, tittle-tattle.

ragoût [ragu], *s.m.* 1. Stew, ragout. *R. de mouton*, stewed mutton. (Faire) cuire qch. en ragoût, to stew sth. 2. Spice, savour, relish. Avec la faim pour r., with hunger for a relish.

ragoûter [ragut], *a.* Tempting, inviting. Peu ragoûtant, not very tempting.

ragoûter [ragut], *v.tr.* To revive the appetite of (invalid, etc.).

se ragoûter, to recover one's appetite. *Se r. d la vie*, to take a fresh interest in life.

ragrafer [ragrafe], *v.tr.* To hook (up), do up, (dress, belt) again.

ragréier [ragrœ], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau.* To re-nig (a ship). 2. To clean down (brickwork); to clean up (joint, etc.). *s.m.* **-ement**.

raguer [rage], *v.tr.* To chafe, rub (a rope). *Nau.* *R. le fond*, to be in shoal water; (of anchor) to drag.

rahat loukoum [rastlukum], *s.m.* Turkish delight.

raid [rad], *s.m.* 1. *Mil.* Raid. *R. aérien*, air-raid. 2. Long-distance run (in a car); long-distance flight.

raide [rad], *1. a. (a)* Stiff; tight, taut (rope). Mettre un câble au raide, to take up the slack in a cable. Cheveux raides, straight and wiry hair.

(b) *Vol r.*, swift and straight flight. Coup raide comme une balle, lightning blow, stinging blow; stinger. (c) Stiff, starchy (manner); inflexible, unbending, unyielding (character). (d) Steep (stair, incline); abrupt (hill, path). (e) *F.* Ça, c'est un peu raide! that's a bit stiff, a bit thick! Il en raconte de raides, he tells some stiff yarns. Il en a vu de raides, he's had some queer experiences. *P.* Boire du raide, to drink raw spirits, neat spirits. 3. *adv.* (a) Filer raide, to go at a spanking rate; to scorch along. Boire r., to drink hard. Frapper r., to strike hard. (b) Tuer qn raide, to kill s.o. outright, on the spot. Tomber raide mort, to fall stone-dead. *adv.* **-ement**.

raideur [radeur], *s.f.* 1. Stiffness; tightness (of rope). Donner plus de raideur à qch., to stiffen sth. 2. Stiffness, starchiness (of manner); inflexibility (of character); severity. Répondre avec raideur, to answer (i) stiffly, (ii) in an overbearing manner. 3. Steepness, abruptness. 4. Lancer une pierre avec r., to throw a stone hard.

raidillon [raidj], *s.m.* (Short and steep) rise (in a road); abrupt path.

raidir [radir], *v.tr.* (a) To stiffen; to tighten,

tauten (rope, etc.); to haul (rope) taut. (b) *R. qn*, to make s.o. obdurate, intractable. (c) *R. sa volonté, ses forces*, to stiffen one's will; to brace oneself. *s.m.* **-issement**.

se raidir. 1. To stiffen, to grow stiff; (of cable) to grow taut. 2. *Se r. contre le malheur*, to steel, harden, brace, oneself against misfortune.

raidisseur [raidisœr], *s.m.* *Tchn.* Wire-strainer; counter-brace. *a. Hauban r.*, straining-tie or -stay.

raie [rɛ], *s.f.* 1. Line, stroke (on paper). Passer une r. sur un mot, to strike out a word. 2. (a) Streak, stripe (on skin of animal); streak (in marble); stripe (on stuffs). (b) *Opt.* Raies noires du spectre, spectrum-lines. 3. Parting (of the hair). 4. (i) Furrow; (ii) ridge (between furrows).

raie, *s.f.* *Ich.* Ray, skate. *R. bouclée*, thornback. **raifort** [raifœr], *s.m.* Horseradish.

rail [roj, raj], *s.m.* Rail. (Of train) Sortir des rails, to jump the metals; to derail. *R. conducteur, r. de contact*, live rail (of electric railway).

railler [roje], *v.tr.* To laugh at, jeer at, make game of (s.o.). *R. qn de qch.*, to banter, chaff, s.o. about sth. *Abs. Je ne raille point*, I am not joking.

se railler *de qn, de qch.*, to make game of, poke fun at, mock at, scoff at, s.o., sth.

raillerie [rojɛ], *s.f.* Raillery, banter, chaff. Il n'entend pas raillerie, he cannot take a joke. Il n'entend pas r. là-dessus, he is very touchy on that point.

railleur, *-euse* [rojœr, -œz], *1. a.* Bantering, scoffing, mocking. 2. *s.* Banterer, scoffer. *adv.* **-ement**.

rainer [rene], *v.tr.* To groove, flute; to slot. **rainette** [renet], *s.f.* 1. Tree-frog. 2. Rennet, (bepin) apple. *R. grise*, russet.

rainure [reny:r], *s.f.* Groove, channel, furrow, slot, rabbet. *R. de clavette*, key-way. *A rainure(s)*, grooved, slotted; fluted.

raiponce [repõ:s], *s.f.* *Bot.* *Cu.* Rampion.

rais [re], *s.m.* Spoke (of wheel); rowel (of spur).

raisin [rezɛ], *s.m.* 1. Le raisin, du raisin, grapes. Un raisin, a (variety of) grape. Grappe de raisin, bunch of grapes. Grain de raisin, grape. Raisins secs, raisins. Raisins de Corinthe, (dried) currants. Raisins de Smyrne, sultanas. *S.a.* FIGURE 1. 2. *F.* Lip-stick. 3. *Bot.* Raisin de loup, black nightshade. 4. *Papern.* Grand raisin = royal. **raisiné** [rezine], *s.m.* Fruit preserved in grape juice; raisiné.

raison [rezɛ], *s.f.* 1. Reason, motive, ground (de, for). Pour une r. ou une autre . . . , for one reason or another. . . . Demander la r. de qch., to ask the reason for, of, sth. Ce n'est pas une r., that doesn't follow. Pour des raisons personnelles, on personal grounds. Pas tant de raisons! don't argue so much! Sans raison, without reason, groundlessly, needlessly. Absent pour r. de santé, absent on account of ill health. En r. de son âge, by reason of his age. En r. d'un déul récent, owing to a recent bereavement. A plus forte raison . . . , with greater reason . . . ; all the more. . . . Raison de plus, all the more reason. Raison d'être de qch., reason, object, justification, of sth. La r. pour laquelle il est venu, the reason why he came. 2. Reason (= faculty of reasoning). Il n'a plus sa raison, his mind is unhinged, deranged. Il n'a pas toute sa r., he is not quite in his right mind. Ramener qn à la raison, to bring s.o. to his senses. Avoir toute sa raison, to be in possession of one's reason. Vous perdez la raison! have you taken leave of your senses? Manque de r., irrationality. Mettre qn à la raison, to bring s.o. to his senses. La Mère raisonne à la

raison, the Taming of the Shrew. Parler raison, to talk sense. Entendre raison, to listen to reason. Faire entendre raison à qn, to bring s.o. to reason. Rendre raison de qch., to give an explanation of sth.; to explain sth.; to account for sth. Cf. 4. Sans rime ni raison, without rhyme or reason. L'âge de raison, years of discretion. Mariage de raison, marriage of convenience. 3. Reason, justification. Avoir raison, to be right. Avoir r. de faire qch., to be justified, right, in doing sth. Donner raison à qn, (i) to declare, admit, that s.o. is right, (ii) to declare s.o. to be in the right. On lui a demandé r. de sa conduite, he has been called upon to account for his conduct. Se faire une raison, to accept the inevitable, to make the best of a bad job. Avec raison, rightly. S. TORT 1. Boire plus que de raison, to drink to excess, more than one ought. Comme de raison, as in reason, as one might expect. 4. Satisfaction, reparation. Demander raison d'un affront, to demand satisfaction for an insult. Faire raison à qn, (i) to give s.o. satisfaction (by accepting his challenge to a duel); (ii) to answer s.o.'s toast. Se faire raison à soi-même, to take the law into one's own hands. Rendre raison de qch., to give satisfaction for sth. Cf. 2. Avoir raison de qn, de qch., to overcome, get the better of, get the upper hand of, s.o., sth. 5. Com. Raison sociale, name, style (of a firm); trade name. 6. Mth. Raison géométrique, arithmétique, geometrical ratio, arithmetical ratio. Le poids est en raison directe du volume, the weight is directly proportional to the volume. Travail payé à raison de deux francs l'heure, work paid at the rate of two francs an hour.

raisonnable [rezonabl], a. Reasonable. 1. Rational. Voyons, soyez r., come, be reasonable. 2. (a) According to reason. Il est r. qu'il soit récompensé, it is only reasonable, only fair, that he should be rewarded. (b) Adequate. adv. -ment. **raisonnement** [rezonmā], s.m. (a) Reasoning. Homme de r. juste, man of sense. (b) (Line of) argument. Pas de raisonnements! don't argue! **raisonner** [rezone], v. 1. v.tr. (a) To reason (sur, about, upon); to argue (sur, about). (b) F. To argue. Ne raisonnez pas tant, don't be so argumentative. (c) Nau. R. avec les autorités du port, to show the ship's papers (on entering port). 2. v.tr. (a) R. ses actions, to consider, study, one's actions. (b) R. qn, to reason with s.o. Il faut vous r., you must try to be reasonable.

raisonné, a. Reasoned (analysis, argument). Com. Catalogue raisonné, descriptive catalogue. **raisonneur**, -euse [rezonœr, -œz]. 1. a. (a) Reasoning, rational. (b) Contradictory, argumentative. 2. s. (a) Reasoner, arguer. (b) F. Arguer. **rajeunir** [rajeunir], v. 1. v.tr. (a) To rejuvenate; to make (s.o.) young again. Ce chapeau la rajeunit de dix ans, this hat makes her look ten years younger. (b) To renovate; to revive (a word). 2. v.i. To grow young again; to get younger. s.m. -issement.

rajouter [rajute], v.tr. To add (sth.); to add more of (sth.).

rajuster [rajyste], v.tr. To readjust; to set (sth.) to rights. R. sa cravate, to set one's tie straight. s.m. -ement.

se rajuster, to put one's clothes straight. **râle** [râl], s.m. Orn. Rail. R. des genêts, land-rail, corn-crake. R. d'eau, brook ouzel. **râle**, s.m. Rattle (in the throat). Le râle (de la mort), the death-rattle.

ralentir [ralœtir], v.tr. & i. To slacken, slow down, slow up (one's pace, etc.). R. l'allure, to

slacken the pace. "Ralentir!" 'drive slowly!' Nau. R. les feux, to bank the fires. R. la marche, to reduce speed. s.m. -issement.

se ralentir, (of movements) to slow up, slow down; (of zeal) to abate, relax.

ralenti, 1. a. Slow(er). Au trot r., at a slow trot. 2. s.m. Slow motion. Film tourné au ralenti, slow-motion picture. Mettre le moteur au ralenti, to throttle down the engine. Aut. Prendre un virage au grand r., to take a corner dead slow. Aut. (Of engine) Prendre le r., to slow down. Tourner au r., to idle; to tick over. râler [râl], v.i. To rattle (in one's throat); to be at one's last gasp. F. R. de colère, to fume.

ralingue [ralîg], s.f. Nau. 1. (a) Bolt-rope (of sail). (b) Awning-rope. 2. Tenir les voiles en ralingue, to keep the sails shivering.

ralinguer [ralîg], v.tr. Nau. 1. v.tr. To rope (a sail). 2. v.i. (Of the sails) To shiver, to shake in the wind. Faire ralinguer les voiles, to shiver, shake, the sails.

rallement, A: ralliment [ralimô], s.m. Rallying, assembly (of troops, etc.). Mot de ralliement, password.

rallier [ralje], v.tr. 1. (a) To rally, assemble (troops, ships). (b) Mil: Nau. To rejoin (unit, ship). (c) Nau. R. la terre, to stand in for land. 2. To rally, to win (s.o.) over, to bring (s.o.) round to a party, etc.

se rallier, 1. (a) (Of troops, ships, etc.) To rally. (b) Nau. Se r. d. terre, to hug the shore. 2. Se r. d. un parti, to rally to, throw in one's lot with, join, a party.

ralonge [ralôg], s.f. (a) Extension-piece (of lifting-jack, etc.), eking-piece, lengthening-piece. (b) Extra leaf, extension leaf (of table).

rallongier [ralôg], v.tr. (Je rallongeal(s); n. rallonges) To lengthen; to make longer; to let down (a skirt). S. SAUCE 1 s.m. -ement.

rallumer [ralyme], v.tr. To relight (lamp, fire); to rekindle (fire); to revive (anger, etc.).

se rallumer, to rekindle; to light up again; to blaze up again; (of anger, etc.) to revive.

rallée [rali], s.m. Sp. (Aut.): Race-meeting.

rallée-paper [ralpœpœr], s.m. Paper-chase.

ramage [ramaz], s.m. 1. Floral design.

2. (a) Song, warbling (of birds). (b) F: Prattle. **ramas** [ramo], s.m. F: (a) Heap, pile, collection (of old clothes, etc.); scratch collection (of art-les). (b) Set, pack (of thieves, etc.).

ramasse-couverts, s.m. inv. Plate-basket, cutlery-basket.

ramasse-miettes, s.m. inv. Crumb-tray, -scoop.

ramasse-poussière, s.m. inv. Dust-pan.

ramasser [ramose], v.tr. 1. To gather (sth.) together (in a mass). R. à la pelle, to shovel up. R. toutes ses forces, to gather, muster, all one's strength. 2. To collect, gather (different things). R. les cartes, to gather up the cards. R. de l'argent, to scrape money together; F: to make one's pile. P: Se faire ramasser, to be run in (by the police). 3. R. son mouchoir, to pick up one's handkerchief. Rugby: R. le ballon, to gather the ball. F: Ramasser une bûche, to come a cropper. s.m. -age. s.m. -ement. s. -eur, -euse. **se ramasser**, 1. To collect, gather (into a crowd). 2. (a) (Of animal) To double up; to roll itself up. (b) (Of pers.) To gather oneself (for an effort); (of tiger) to crouch (for a spring). 3. To pick oneself up (after a fall).

ramassé, a. 1. Thick-set, stocky, squat (person); stocky, cobby (horse). 2. Compact (machine, style).

ramassis [ramosi], s.m. F: = RAMAS.

rame¹ [ram], *s.f.* (a) Stick, prop (for peas, etc.). (b) = RAMEAU 1 (b).

rame², *s.f.* Oar, scull. *Embarcation à huit rames*, eight-oared boat. *Aller à la rame*, to row. *Faire force de rames*, to row hard. *Faire fausse rame*, to catch a crab.

rame³, *s.f.* 1. Ream (of paper). 2. (a) String, tow (of barges). (b) Rail: *R. de wagons*, (i) lift of carriages, of trucks; (ii) made-up train. *Collision entre deux rames du Métro*, collision between two Underground trains.

rameau [ramo], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Small) branch, bough, twig (of tree). (b) *Ecc.*: (Processional) palm. *Le dimanche des Rameaux*, Palm Sunday. (c) *pl.* Antlers (of stag). 2. Branch, subdivision (of science, family).

ramée [rame], *s.f.* 1. Green boughs; arbour. 2. Small wood, leafage.

ramener [ramne], *v.tr.* (Conj. like MENER) 1. To bring (s.o., sth.) back (again). *R. qn chez lui en voiture*, to drive s.o. home. *R. qn à terre*, to bring s.o. off (from a vessel). *R. un malade à la vie*, to bring a patient round. *R. la conversation sur un sujet*, to lead the conversation back to a subject. *R. ses pensées en arrière*, to cast one's thoughts back. *R. tout d'un seul principe*, to reduce everything to a single principle. *Mth.*: *R. une fraction à sa plus simple expression*, to reduce a fraction to its simplest terms. *Aut.*: *R. le compteur à zéro*, to reset the speedometer to 0. *R. son chapeau sur ses yeux*, to pull down, draw down, one's hat over one's eyes. *R. le poing*, to draw back one's fist. *Equit.*: *R. un cheval*, to rein in a horse. 2. *R. un autre de son opinion*, to bring s.o. over, round, to one's opinion (again). 3. *R. la paix*, to restore peace. *R. le courage de qn*, to put fresh courage into s.o.; to revive s.o.'s courage.

ramequin [ramkɛ], *s.m.* Cu.: Ramekin.

ramer¹ [ramɛ], *v.tr.* To stick, prop, stake (pres).

ramer², *v.i.* To row; to pull (at the oar). *R. en couple*, to scull. Cp. *NAGER* 1.

ramer³, *v.i.* (Of stag) To grow its horns. *Ven.*: *Her.*: *Carli ramé*, stag attired.

rameur, -euse¹ [ramœr, -œz], *s.* Rower; oarsman, oarswoman. *R. de couple*, sculler.

rameux, -euse² [rams, -œz], *a.* Ramose, branched.

ramie [rami], *s.f.* Ramie, ramee, grass-cloth plant. *Tôle de ramie*, grass-cloth.

ramier [ramje], *a.m.* & *s.m.* *Orn.*: (Pigeon)

ramier, ring-dove, wood-pigeon.

ramification [ramifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Ramification.

(a) Branching. (b) Branch.

ramifier (se) [saramife], *v.pr.* To ramify, branch out; to divide.

ramille [ramij], *s.f.* 1. Twig. 2. *pl.* Small-wood.

ramollir [ramwɛdrɔ̃], *v.tr.* To diminish, lessen.

ramollir [ramolir], *v.tr.* 1. To soften (wax, etc.).

2. To enervate, weaken.

se **ramollir**, to soften; to grow soft. *Son cerveau se ramollit*, he has softening of the brain.

F.: *Il se ramollit*, he is getting soft-witted).

ramolli, -le *F.*: 1. a. Soft-witted, soft-headed. 2. s. Dodderer.

ramollissement [ramolimã], *s.m.* Softening.

ramollissement du cerveau, softening of the brain.

ramollet [ramolo], *s.m.* *P.*: *Un vieux r.*, an old dug-out; an old dodderer.

ramonage [ramonasj], *s.m.* Chimney-sweeping.

ramoner [ramone], *v.tr.* To sweep (chimney); to rake out (flue); to clear (fire-tubes).

ramonneur [ramonœr], *s.m.* Chimney-sweeper; sweep.

rampant [rãpã], *a.* 1. *Her.*: Lion rampant, lion rampant. *Arch.*: *Voûte, arcade, rampante*, rampant arch or vault. 2. (a) Creeping; crawling.

(b) Grovelling, cringing.

rampe [rã:p], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Flight of stairs.

2. (a) Slope, rise, incline (of hill); pitch (of roof).

(b) *Civ.E.*: Gradient, up grade. *Aut.*: *Vitesse en r.*, speed when hill-climbing. (c) *Civ.E.*:

Fort.: Ramp. *R. d'accès d'un pont*, approach-ramp of a bridge.

3. Banisters, hand-rail (of stair). *P.*: *Lâcher la rampe*, to die. 4. (a) *Th*

(i) Rail (in front of stage). (ii) Footlights, float(s). *F.*: *La pièce n'a pas passé la rampe*, the play failed to get across. *F.*: *Être sous les feux de la rampe*, to be in the limelight.

(b) *Av.*: *R. lumineuse d'atterrissage*, illuminated landing-ramp.

ramper [rãpe], *v.i.* To creep, crawl; (of plant) to creep, trail. *Entrer, sortir, en rampant*, to crawl in, out. *F.*: *R. devant les grands*, to truckle, cringe, to the great; to grovel before the great.

Style qui rampe, uninspired, prosy, style.

s.m. -ement.

ramure [ramy:r], *s.f.* 1. Branches, boughs, foliage. 2. Antlers (of stag).

ranca [rãkar], *s.m.* (Used in) *Mestre qqn*, qn, au ranca, to cast sth. aside; to retire (officer, official). *F.*: *Elle est au r.*, she's on the shelf.

rance [rãs], *a.* Rancid, rank (butter, oil).

s.m. *Sentir le rance*, to smell rancid.

ranch [rãʃ], *s.m.* Ranch. *Exploiter un r.*, to ranch.

rancidité [rãsidite], *s.f.* Rancidity, rancidness.

rancir [rãur], *v.i.* To become, grow, rancid.

s.m. -issement.

rancœur [rãkœr], *s.f.* Rancour; bitterness (of mind).

rançon [rãsɔ̃], *s.f.* Ransom. *Mettre qn à rançon*, to hold s.o. to ransom.

rançonner [rãkœne], *v.tr.* (a) To hold (s.o., town) to ransom; to exact a ransom from (s.o.); to ransom (s.o.). (b) *F.*: To fleece (customer).

s.m. -ement.

rancune [rãkyn], *s.f.* Rancour, spite, malice, grudge. *Sentiment de r.*, feeling of pique.

Garder rancune à qn, avoir de la rancune contre qn, to harbour resentment against s.o.; to bear s.o. a grudge (*d'avoir fait qqn.*, for having done sth.). *Je ne lui garde pas de r.*, I bear him no malice. *Par rancune*, out of spite. *Sans rancune*, (i) without malice, without ill-feeling; (ii) let bygones be bygones.

rancunier, -lère [rãkynje, -jer], *a.* Grudge-bearing, vindictive, rancorous, spiteful.

randonnée [rãdõne], *s.f.* 1. *Ven.*: Circuit (made by hunted game). 2. *Aut.*: *Cy.*: etc.: Outing, run, trip, excursion; *Cy.*: long road-race. *Être en randonnée*, (i) to be touring; (ii) to be out for a good long run.

rang [rã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Row, line (of trees, columns, etc.). *R. de tricot*, row, round, of knitting. *R. d'ignons*, row of onions. *S.a.* *IGNON* 1. *Th.*: *Luge de premier r.*, first-tier box. *Premier r. des fauteuils d'orchestre*, first row of the stalls.

(b) *Mil.*: Rank (= row in line abreast). *Par rangs de quatre*, four abreast. *Sur deux rangs* form two deep; *Se mettre en rangs*, former the ranks, to fall in. *Rompre les rangs*, to disperse; *Mil.*: to dismiss. *Quitter les rangs*, to close the ranks; to close up. *En rangs serrés*, in close order, *Lit.*: in serried ranks. *Quelques son rang*, the ranks, to fall out; to break rank. *Sortir du rang*, (i) to rise from the ranks; (ii) *F.*: to get out of the rack, to make one's name. (c) *Se mettre sur les rangs*,

to enter the lists, to come forward (as a candidate). 2. (a) Rank; station (in life). *Avoir rang de colonel*, to hold the rank of colonel. *F. De premier rang*, first-class, first-rate. *At. Arriver au premier rang*, to come to the front. *Par rang d'âge*, de taille, according to age, height. *Prendre rang*, avoir rang, avant, après, qn, to rank before, after, s.o. (b) *Rang social*, social status.

rangier [râje], *v.tr.* (je *rangé(a)*; n. *rangéons*) 1. To arrange; to set (books, etc.) in rows; to draw up (troops). 2. (a) To put (sth.) away; to put (sth.) back in its place; to stow away, tidy away (objects). *Rangier vos livres*, put away your books. (b) *R. la foule*, to keep the crowd back, in its place. 3. (a) To arrange, tidy; to put, set, (things) to rights, in order. (b) *Le mariage l'a rangé*, marriage has made him settle down. 4. *R. qn parmi les grands écrivains*, to rank, set, range, s.o. amongst the great writers. 5. *R. une ville sous sa puissance*, to bring a town under one's power. 6. *Nau: Ranger la terre, la côte*, to range the land; to hug the coast. *s.m. -ement*.

se ranger. 1. To draw up, line up. (Of car) *Se r. le long du trottoir*, to pull up at the kerb. *Nau: Ser. d. quai*, to berth. 2. *Se r. du côté de qn*, to take sides, to side, with s.o. *Se r. d. l'opinion de qn*, to fall in with, come over to, s.o.'s opinion. 3. *Se r. (de côté)*, to get out of the way; to stand aside. *On se rangea pour nous laisser passer*, they stood aside to make room for us. 4. *Il s'est rangé*, (i) he has staided down, settled down; (ii) he has got married.

rangé, *a.* 1. *Bataille rangée*, pitched battle. 2. Tidy, orderly, well-ordered. 3. Steady (person); (man) of regular habits.

rangée, *s.f.* Row, line (of persons, trees); tier (of seats); array (of figures).

rani [rani], *s.f.* Rane.

ranimer [ranime], *v.tr.* To revive; to put new life into (s.o.); to restore (fainting person) to consciousness, to life; to stir up (the fire). *R. la colère, l'espoir, l'amour, de qn*, to reawaken, rekindle, s.o.'s anger, hope, love. *R. l'assemblée*, to put fresh life into the meeting.

se ranimer, to revive; to come to life again; (of fire) to burn up.

ranz [rân(s)], *s.m.* *Ranz des vaches*, *ranz-des-vaches* (Swiss pastoral melody).

Raoul [raul], *Pr.n.m.* Ralph.

raout [raut], *s.m.* (Social) party; reception.

rapace [rapas], *a.* 1. Rapacious, predaceous. *s.m.pl.* 2. Les rapaces, the raptors; birds of prey. 2. Rapacious, grasping (person).

rapacité [rapasité], *s.f.* Rapacity; rapaciousness.

rapapilloter [rapapjote], *v.tr.* *P.* To reconcile (persons).

se rapapilloter, to make it up.

rapatriement [rapatrimd], *s.m.* Repatriation.

rapatrier [rapatrie], *v.tr.* To repatriate; to send (s.o.) home (from abroad).

rape [rap], *s.f.* Rasp. (a) *R. d. muscade*, nutmeg-grater. (b) Rough file.

raiper [rope], *v.tr.* 1. To rasp (wood); to grate (sugar, nutmeg); to grind (snuff). 2. To wear (garment) threadbare. *s.m. -age*.

Râpé, *a.* (a) Grated; rasped. (b) Worn out, threadbare. *Avoir l'air râpé*, to look shabby, sooty, out-at-elbows.

rapetasser [rapase], *v.tr.* *F.* To patch up, do up (garment); to cobble (shoe); to botch up (literary work). *s.m. -age*. *s.m. -eur*.

rapetisser [rapasie]. 1. *v.tr.* To make (sth.) smaller; to shorten (garment); to shrink (stuff).

Sa maison rapetisse les autres, his house dwarfs the others. *Se r. pour monter dans la voiture*, to stoop in order to get into the car. 2. *v.i. & pr.* To shorten; to become shorter, smaller; to shrink. *Les jours (se) rapetissent*, the days are drawing in. [râpé] *s.m. -ement*.

raphia [rafja], *s.m.* Raphia(-grass), raffia.

rapiat, *-ate* [rapja, -at], *F.* 1. *a.* Stingy, avaricious. 2. *s.* Miser, skinflint, hunk.

rapide [rapid], 1. *a.* (a) Rapid, swift, fast.

Rapide comme la pensée, as swift as thought. *La r. conclusion des négociations*, the speedy conclusion of the negotiations. *Fusil à tir rapide*, quick-firing rifle. (b) Steep, rapid (slope).

2. *s.m.* (a) Rapid (in river). (b) Express (train), fast train. *adv. -ment*.

rapidité [rapidité], *s.f.* (a) Rapidity, swiftness.

(b) Steepness (of slope).

rapicage [rapjesa:], *s.m.* 1. = **RAPICHEMENT**. 2. Patchwork.

rapicéer [rapjese], *v.tr.* (je *rapicée*; je *rapicéerai*) To piece, patch (garment, etc.).

rapière [rapjier], *s.f.* *A.* Rapier. *Traineur de rapière*, swashbuckler.

rapin [rapé], *s.m.* *F.* 1. Art student. 2. Dauber, daubster.

rapine [rapin], *s.f.* *Lit.* (a) Rapine, pillage, depredation. (b) Graft.

rapiner [rapine], *v.tr.* & *i.* (a) To pillage; to commit depredations. (b) To practise graft.

rapinerie [rapinni], *s.f.* = **RAPINE**.

raplapla(t) [raplapla], *a.inv.* *F.* 1. Common-place, trite. 2. Without energy, washed out.

rappareiller [raparje], *v.tr.* To match, complete (set of china). *s.m. -ement*.

raparier [raparje], *v.tr.* To match, complete (a pair); to pair (two things).

rappel [rapel], *s.m.* 1. (a) Recall. *Lettres de rappel*, letters of recall. *Ven: R. des chiens*, calling off the hounds. (b) *Com.* Calling in (of sum advanced). (c) *R. d. l'ordre*, calling (ing) to order. (d) Recall to the colours (of reservists); (re)call (of actor). 2. *Art.* **Rappel de lumière**, high light (in picture). 3. (a) *Com.* *R. de compte, d'échéance*, reminder of account due, of due date. (b) *R. de traitement*, back pay. 4. *Jur.* **Repeal**, recall (of decree). 5. *Mec.E.* (a) *Vis de rappel*, adjusting screw. *R. de l'usure*, taking up of the wear. (b) *Ressort de r.*, return-spring, drawback-spring. *Typeur: Rappel de chariot*, (i) return of carriage; (ii) back-spacer. 6. *Mil.* **Battre le rappel, to call, beat, to march.**

rappeler [raple], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **APPELER**) 1. (a) To recall (s.o.); to call, summon, (s.o.) back. *R. un acteur*, to call for, recall, an actor. *R. son chien*, to call off one's dog. (b) **Rappeler qn à l'ordre**, to call s.o. to order. *R. qn d. son devoir*, to recall s.o. to the path of duty. (c) *R. son courage*, to summon up one's courage anew. 2. To call back, recall, (sth.) to mind. *R. qch. d. qn*, to recall sth. to s.o.; to remind s.o. of sth. *Vous me rappelez mon oncle*, you remind me of my uncle. *Rappelez-moi à son bon souvenir*, remember me kindly to him. 3. *R. un décret*, to repeal, recall, a decree. 4. *Mec.E.* (a) To draw back (part, etc.). *Typeur: Rappeler le chariot*, (i) to return the carriage; (ii) to back-space. (b) *R. l'usure*, to take up the wear.

se rappeler *qch.*, to recall, recollect, remember, sth.; to call sth. to mind. *Je ne me le rappelle pas*, I do not remember it. *Se rappeler (d')avoir promis qch.*, to recollect, remember, having promised sth.

rappliquer [rapliqe], 1. *v.tr.* To re-apply

(poulce, etc.). 2. *v.t. P.* To come back. *R. d la maison*, to make tracks for home.

rapport [rapɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. Return, yield, profit. *Être en plein rapport*, to be in full yield; (of land) to be in full productivity. *Emploi d'un bon r.*, profitable employment. *Maison de rapport*, block of flats; tenement. 2. (a) (Official) report. (b) *R. financier*, treasurer's report. *Nau Rapport de mer*, ship's protest, master's (sworn) report. (b) *R. financier*, treasurer's report. *Faire des rapports*, to tell tales (out of school). 3. (a) *Terres de rapport*, made ground, artificial soil. (b) *Pièces de rapport*, (i) built-up parts (of machinery, etc.), (ii) inlaid pieces, mosaic work.

Il rapport. 1. Relation, connection (*avec*, with) *Sans r. avec le sujet*, without any bearing on the subject. *Avoir rapport à qch.*, to relate, refer, to sth. *En rapport avec qch.*, in keeping with sth., in harmony with sth., consonant with (dignity). *Par rapport à qch.*, (i) with regard to sth.; with respect to sth., in relation to sth., (ii) in comparison with, compared with, sth. *Sous le rapport de qch.*, with regard to, with respect to, sth., in respect of sth. *Sous tous les rapports*, in all respects, in every respect. 2. *Mth.*: Ratio, proportion. *R. d'engrenage*, gear-ratio. 3. Relations, intercourse (between persons). *Mettre qn en rapport avec qn*, to bring s.o. into contact, put s.o. in touch, with s.o. *Avoir des rapports avec qn*, to be in touch, in relation, with s.o. *Avoir de bons rapports avec qn*, to be on good terms with s.o.

rapportable [rapɔʁtabl], *a.* 1. *Tchn.* *Pièces rapportables*, parts that fit together. 2. Referable, attributable (d. to).

rapportage [rapɔʁtaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Talebearing. 2. Underhand report.

rapporter [rapɔʁte], *v.tr.* 1. To bring back, (of dog) to retrieve (game). 2. To bring in, bear, yield, produce. *PlACEMENT qui rapporte cinq pour cent*, investment that brings in, returns, five per cent. *Cela ne rapporte rien*, it doesn't pay. 3. (a) *R. un fait*, to report, relate, a fact. (b) *v.t. R. sur un projet*, to report, present a report, on a plan. (c) *Sch. F.* To tell tales. 4. *R. qch d une cause*, to ascribe sth. to a cause. *R. un événement d une époque*, to assign, refer, an event to a period. *R. tout d soi, d ses intérêts*, to have nothing but one's selfish interests in view. 5. *Book-k.* *R. un article*, to post an item. 6. To rescind, revoke (decree, etc.). to withdraw (order); to call off (strike). 7. *Surv.* *R. un angle*, to plot, set off, lay off, an angle.

se rapporter. 1. (a) To agree, tally (*avec*, with). (b) To fit together. 2. To refer, relate (d. to); to have reference (to). *Les documents qui se rapportent d l'affaire*, the relevant documents. 3. *S'en rapporter à qn*, to rely on s.o. *Je m'en rapporte d vous*, (i) I take your word for it, (ii) I leave it to you.

rapporté, a. 1. *Terre rapportée*, made ground. 2. (a) Built-up (machine), compound (girder). (b) *Étau d mâchoires rapportées*, vice with detachable jaws, with inserted jaws. *Moteur d culasse rapportée*, engine with detachable head. (c) *Pièces rapportées*, inlaid work, mosaic work.

rapporteur, -euse [rapɔʁteʁ, -œz], *s.* 1. Talebearer, sneak. 2. *s.m.* Reporter, recorder, chairman (of committee); judge advocate (at court martial). 3. *s.m. Mth.*: Protractor.

apprendre [apʁɛndʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *PRENDRE*) 1. To learn (sth.) (over) again. 2. To teach (sth.) again (d. to).

rapprochement [rapʁɔʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Bringing together; reconciling (of two persons); putting together, comparing (of facts, ideas). 2. Nearness, proximity, closeness. 3. Coming together; reconciliation; rapprochement.

rapprocher [rapʁɔʃe], *v.tr.* 1. To bring (sth.) near again. 2. (a) To bring (objects) nearer, closer together. *R. les lèvres d'une plaie*, to draw together, join, unite, the lips of a wound. *R. qch de qch.*, to bring sth. nearer to sth. *R. une chaise du feu*, to draw up a chair to the fire. (b) To bring together; to create a fellowship between (two persons). 3. *R. des faits, des idées*, to put together, to compare, facts, ideas.

se rapprocher de qch., to draw near(er) to sth. *Se r. de la vérité*, to approximate to the truth. *La France et l'Espagne s'étaient rapprochées*, a rapprochement had taken place between France and Spain.

rapproché, a. (a) Near (in space or time) (*de*, to) *Yeux rapprochés*, close-set eyes. *Navy's Combat r.*, close action. (b) *Espèces rapprochées*, closely related species.

rapso [rapso], *s.m.* Rhapsode, rhapsodist.

rapso [rapso], *s.f.* Rhapsody.

rapt [rapt], *s.m.* *Jur.* Abduction of a minor.

rapure [rapyʁ], *s.f.* Raspings, gratings.

raquette [raket], *s.f.* 1. Games: Racket, racquet. *Aut. F.* *Coups de raquette*, jabs, back-lash, bumping (off the springs). 2. Regulating lever (of watch). 3. Snow-shoe. 4. Prickly-pear, nopal.

rare [rar], *a.* 1. Rare. *Visites rares (et éloignées)*, visits few and far between. *Une des rares personnes qui . . .*, one of the few people who. . .

Se faire rare, to be seldom seen. *Il est r. qu'on le voit*, he is seldom seen. 2. (a) Rare, uncommon, exceptional (merit, beauty). *Courage r.*, rare courage, singular courage. (b) Unusual (occurrence). 3. Thin, sparse, scanty (hair, etc.). 4. *Ph.* Rare (atmosphere). *adv.* -ment.

raréfaction [rarefaksjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Rarefaction (of gas, air). (b) Depletion (of supplies), growing scarcity (of labour, of money).

raréfier [rarefje], *v.tr.* (a) *Ph.* To rarefy. (b) To deplete, to make (sth.) scarce.

se raréfier, to become scarce.

rareté [rarete], *s.f.* 1. (a) Rarity, tenuity (of gas, etc.). (b) Scarceness, scarcity, dearth. (c) Singularity, unusualness (of phenomenon). 2. (a) *Cabinet de raretés*, cabinet of rarities, of curiosities. (b) Rare occurrence.

rariissime [rarisim], *a.* *F.* Exceedingly rare, very unusual.

ras [ra], *a.* (a) Close-cropped (hair), close-shaven (beard, chin); short-napped (velvet). *Couper ras les cheveux*, to crop the hair short, close. *A poil ras*, (i) short-haired (dog), (ii) smooth, short-napped (cloth). (b) Bare, blank. *En ras campagne*, in the open country. *Faire table ras de qch.*, to make a clean sweep of sth. *La mémoire est une table ras*, his memory is a complete blank. (c) *Mesure ras*, full measure but not heaped, stricken measure (of corn, etc.). *Verser du vin à qn à ras bord*, to fill s.o.'s glass to the brim. (d) *Écueil ras*, reef awash. 2. *s.m.* (a) Reef awash; spit. (b) *A, au, ras de*, (on a) level with, flush with. *Voler au ras du sol*, to skim (along) the ground.

ras, *s.m.* = *RAZ*.

rasade [rozad], *s.f.* Brim-full glass (of wine, etc.); bumper. *Se verser une r.*, to fill one's glass. [RAS]

rasant [rozɑ̃], *a.* 1. Vol rasant, flight that skims the ground. *Mil.*: *Tir rasant*, grazing fire.

2. F: Boring, tiresome (person); prosy, dull (speech)

rascasse [raskas], *s.f.* *Ich*: Hog-fish.

rase-mottes, *s.m. Adv*: Vol à rase-mottes, hedge-hopping.

rasier [raze], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To shave; to shave off (moustache); to shear (cloth). **Se faire raser**, to have, get, a shave **(b) F:** To bore (s.o.). **2.** To raze (building) to the ground **3.** (a) To graze, brush, skim (over) (surface). *L'hirondelle rase le sol*, the swallow skims the ground. **(b) Raser la côte, le mur**, to hug the shore, the wall *s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.*

se raser. **1.** (a) To shave. **(b) F:** To be bored **2. Ven** (Of game) To squat.

raseur, **-euse** [rozœr, -œz], *s.* **1.** Shaver **2. F** Bore

rasoir [rozwa:r], *s.m.* Razor. *Rasoir de sûreté*, american, safety razor. *Pierre à rasoir*, hone *Cuir à rasoir* strop. *F:* Quel rasoir! what a bore!

rassasiant [rasazjã], *a.* (a) Satisfying (meal) **(b)** Satiating, filling (food)

rassasiement [rasazimã], *s.m.* **1.** Satisfying (of hunger) **2.** Satiety, surfeit

rassasier [rasazje], *v.tr.* **1.** To satisfy (hunger, passion) *R. qn*, to satisfy s.o., s.o.'s hunger *R. son regard à contempler qch*, to feast one's eyes on sth **2.** To sate, satiate, surfeit, cloy (*de*, with) **se rassasier**, to eat one's fill, to glut, gorge, oneself (*de*, with).

rassemblement [rasboblãm], *s.m.* **1.** Assembling, collecting, gathering *Mil*: Fall-in. *Sonner le r.*, to sound the assembly. **2.** Assemblage, crowd

rassembler [rasüb], *v.tr.* To assemble, muster (troops, etc.); to collect, to gather together, get together (persons, things) *R. toutes ses forces*, to muster, summon up, all one's strength.

se rassembler, to assemble, to come together, to flock together *Mil*. To fall in, to muster

rasseoir [raswa:r], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *ASSEOIR*) **1.** To resat (s.o.). **2.** To settle, compose (one's ideas)

se rasseoir. **1.** To sit down again; to resume one's seat. *Rassiez-vous*, take your seats again **2. A:** To calm down.

rassis, *a.* (a) Settled, staid, sedate (disposition). *Personne de sens rassis*, person of sane, well-balanced, judgment **(b)** Pain rassis, stale bread.

rassérénér [raserene], *v.tr.* (je rassérène; je rassérénais) **1.** To clear (up) (the weather). **2.** To restore (s.o.'s) equanimity. *s.m. -ènement.*

se rassérénér. **1.** (Of weather) To clear (up). **2.** (Of pers.) To recover one's equanimity, one's spirits; to brighten up *Son front se rassérène*, his brow cleared.

rassied [rasje], **rassis** [rasi]. See *RASSEOIR*.

rasortiment [rasortimã], *s.m.* *Com*: **1.** Restocking. **2.** New stock

rasortir [rasortir:], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *ASSORTIR*) *Com* To restock (goods or shop)

se rasortir, to lay in a new stock (*en*, of).

ressurer [rasyre], *v.tr.* **1.** To reassure, cheer, hearten. **2.** To stay, strengthen (wall).

se ressurer, to get over one's apprehensions, one's misgivings; to feel reassured *Rassurez-vous (là-dessus)*, make yourself easy, set your mind at ease, at rest (on that point).

rastaquouère [rastakwœr], *s.m., P:* *rasta* [rasta], *s.m.* Flashy (South-American) adventurer.

rat [ra], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Rat. *Rat des champs*, field-mouse. *Rat surmulot*, brown rat. *Rat d'égout*, sewer-rat. *Mort aux rats*, rat-poison. *Preneur de rats*, rat-catcher. *F:* Avoir un rat, des rats, dans la tête, to have a bee in one's bonnet *P. Être rat*, to be stingy, miserly. *S.A. CHAT 1. QUEVE-DE-RAT.* **(b)** Rat musqué, musk-rat, musquash *Rat d'eau*, water-vole. **2.** (Of persons, used contemptuously) Rat de cave, (i) exciseman; also (ii) wax-taper (sold coiled or folded). *Rat d'église*, (i) devout attender at church services, (ii) minor church official. *S.A. GUEUX 2. Rat d'hôtel*, flashy hotel thief. *Rat d'Opéra*, young ballet-girl.

rata [rata], *s.m.* *Mil* *P* = RATATOUILLE. *Rata aux choux*, bubble-and-squeak.

ratafia [ratafja], *s.m.* Ratafia (liqueur).

rataplan [rataplũ], *s.m.* Rat-tat, rub-a-dub (of a drum).

ratatinier [ratatine], *v.tr. & pr.* To shrivel (up), to shrink, to dry up, (of parchment) to crinkle up. *Petite vieille ratatinée*, wizened little old woman *s.m. -ement.*

ratatouille [ratatu:], *s.f.* *P:* Stew, skilly.

rate¹ [rat], *s.f.* *Anat* Splen. *F:* Epanouir, dilater, désopiler, la rate de qn, to make s.o. shake with laughter *Ne pas se fouter la rate*, to take things easy

rate², *s.f.* She-rat.

râteau [rato], *s.m.* **1.** *Tis*: (a) Rake. **(b) Nau**: Râteau de pont, squeegee **(c) Tail** Bug-toothed comb, rake. **2.** *Bill* (Cue-frest)

râtelier [ratje], *v.tr.* (je râtele; je râtelais) **1.** To rake up (hay, etc.). **2.** = RATISSER.

râtelier [rataje], *s.m.* **1.** Rack (in a stable). *F:* Manger à deux râteliers, (i) to have two strings to one's bow, (ii) to have a foot in both camps. **2.** *R. d'armes, d'outils, d'pipes*, arm-rack, tool-rack, pipe-rack **3.** (a) (Upper or lower) row of teeth. **(b) F:** Set of false teeth; denture.

râtelures [ratjœr], *s.f. pl.* Rakings.

rater [rate] **1. v.i.** (a) (Of gun) To miss fire, misfire; to fail to go off. **(b)** (Of motor engine) To misfire. **(c)** (Of enterprise, etc.) To fail; to miscarry. **2. v.tr.** (a) *R. son coup*, to miss one's shot, to miss the mark. *Golf*, to fizzle one's shot *R. un lièvre*, to miss a hare **(b) F: *R. une affaire*, to fail in an affair *R. son train*, to miss one's train**

raté, **-ée**. **1. a.** Miscarried, ineffectual. *Coup raté*, (i) shot that has missed the mark, (ii) misfire, (iii) *Golf*: fozzled shot. *Av: Atterissage r.*, bad landing. **2. s.** (Of pers., esp. of writer, artist, actor) Failure. **3. s.m.** Misfire (of gun, etc.). *I.C.E.*: of engine. *S.A.* ALLUMAGE.

ratiboiser [ratibwaze], *v.tr.* *P:* **1.** *R. qch, d'qn*, to do s.o. out of sth **2.** To fleec (s.o.); to clean (s.o.) out.

ratier [raje], *a. & s.m.* (Chien) ratter, ratter.

ratière [ratje:r], *s.f.* Rat-trap

ratificatif, **-ive** [ratifikatif, -iv], *a.* Ratifying.

ratification [ratifikasjã], *s.f.* Ratification, confirmation, approval (of a decision, etc.).

ratifier [ratife], *v.tr.* To ratify (treaty, etc.); to confirm, approve (decision).

ratine [ratin], *s.f. Tex* Frieze, ratteen, peter-sham.

ration [rasjã], *s.f.* Ration(s), allowance; (horse's) feed. *R. réduite, diminuée*, short ration. *Mettre qn à la ration*, to put s.o. on short allowance, on short rations; to ration s.o.

rationaliser [rasjonalize], *v.tr.* To rationalize.

rationnel, **-elle** [rasjonel], *a.* Rational. *Mécanique rationnelle*, theoretic mechanics, pure mechanics. *adv.* **-ellement.**

rationner [rasjone], *v.tr.* To ration; to ration (out) (bread). *F.* *R. l'avoine à ses chevaux*, to stint one's horses of oats. *s.m. -ement.*

ratissier [ratise], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To rake. (b) To hoe; to scuffle (path). (c) To scrape (skins, etc.). 2. (At casino) *R. les mises*, to rake in the stakes. *F.* *La police les a ratissés*, the police nabbed the lot. *s.m. -age.*

ratissoire [ratisswa:r], *s.f.* *Tls.* (a) Hoe, scuffle. (b) Light rake. (c) Scraper.

ratissage [ratysir], *s.f.* Raking(s), scraping(s).

raton [rat3], *s.m.* Little rat. *S.a.* BERTRAND.

rattecher [ratse], *v.tr.* 1. To fasten, tie (up), (sth.) again; to refasten, retie. 2. (a) *Les liens qui vous rattachent à la famille*, the ties that bind one to the family. (b) To link up, connect (one question with another). *s.m. -age.*

se rattacher à qch. 1. To be fastened to sth. 2. To be connected with sth. *En ce qui se rattache à...*, with regard to...

rattindre [ratidre], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *ATTENDRE*) 1. To retake, recapture. 2. To overtake (s.o.); to catch up with (s.o.).

ratteler [raile], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *ATELER*) To reharness.

rattrapage [ratrapa:], *s.m.* *Mec.E.* *R. de jeu, d'usure*, taking up of play, of wear. **rattraper** [ratrape], *v.tr.* 1. To recapture; to catch (s.o.) again. *F.* *On ne m'y rattrapera pas!* bien fin qui m'y rattrapera! you won't catch me doing that again! *Je vous rattraperais!* I'll get my own back on you! 2. To overtake; to catch (s.o.) up. 3. To recover (one's money, one's health). *R. le temps perdu*, to make up for lost time. 4. *Mec.E.* *R. l'usure*, to take up the wear.

se rattraper. 1. *Se r. d'une branche*, to steady oneself, to save oneself, by catching hold of a branch. 2. *Se r. de ses pertes*, to make good one's losses; to recoup oneself.

rature [raty:r], *s.f.* 1. Erasures. 2. Scraping(s). **ratuyer** [ratyre], *v.tr.* 1. To erase, scratch out, cross out (word). 2. To scrape (parchment, etc.). *s.m. -age.*

raucité [roite], *s.f.* Raucity; hoarseness

rauke [roik], *a.* Hoarse, raucous, rough, harsh, raw (voice, etc.).

ravage [rava:] *s.m.* *Usu.pl.* Havoc, devastation.

ravages. *Faire des ravages*, to work havoc.

ravager [ravaje], *v.tr.* (Je ravageai(s); n. ravageons) To ravage, devastate; to lay (country) waste; to make havoc of, play havoc with (sth.). *Les régions ravagées*, the devastated regions. *Face ravagée*, (i) face pitted by smallpox; (ii) face on which life has left its mark. *s.m. -ement.*

s.-eur, -euse.

ravaler [ralve], *v.tr.* 1. To swallow (sth.) again; to swallow (sth.) down; to choke down (sob). *F.* *Ravaler ses paroles*, (i) to resist the temptation to speak; to check oneself; (ii) to retract a statement. 2. (a) *R. qn au niveau des hanches*, to reduce s.o. to the level of the beasts. (b) To take (s.o.) down; to snub, slight (s.o.). 3. *Const.* (a) To re-dress, resurface (stonework). (b) To rough-cast. *s.m. -ement.*

se ravaler, to degrade, lower, debase, oneself.

ravaudage [ravoda:], *s.m.* 1. Mending (of clothes); darning (of stockings). 2. Mend; darn.

ravauder [ravode], *v.tr.* To mend, patch (clothes); to darn (stockings). *s. -eur, -euse.*

rave [rav], *s.f.* *Bot.* Rape, coleseed.

ravier [raje], *s.m.* 1. Radish-dish, hors-d'œuvre dish. 2. Turnip silo.

ravigote [ravigt], *s.f.* *Cw.* Ravigote sauce.

ravigoter [ravigte], *v.tr.* *F.* To revive, refresh; *F.* to buck (s.o.) up.

se ravigoter, to revive; to recover one's good spirits; *F.* to perk up.

ravin [rav], *s.m.* Ravine, gully.

ravinier [ravine], *v.tr.* (Of storm torrents) To gully, hollow out, channel (the ground); to furrow, cut up (roads). *s.m. -ement.*

ravir [ravir], *v.tr.* 1. To ravish, carry off (s.o.) *R. qch. à qn*, to rob s.o. of sth.; to steal sth. from s.o. 2. To ravish, enrapture, delight (s.o.). *Être habillé à ravir*, to be ravishingly, bewitchingly, dressed.

ravi, *a.* 1. Entranced, enraptured. 2. *F.* Delighted (de, with); overjoyed (de, st). *R. de joie*, overjoyed. *Je suis r. de vous voir*, I am delighted to see you. *D'un air r.*, delightedly.

raviser (se) [savarize], *v.pr.* To change one's mind; to think better of it.

ravissant [ravis3], *a.* Entrancing, bewitching, ravishing, delightful. *adv. -amment.*

ravissement [ravis3m], *s.m.* 1. Carrying off, ravishing. 2. Rapture, ecstacy, delight.

ravisseur [ravis3:r], *s.m.* Ravisher. (a) Plunderer. (b) Abductor (of a woman). (c) *R. d'enfant*, kidnapper.

ravitaillement [ravtajl3m], *s.m.* Revictualing, provisioning (en, with). *R. en munitions*, ammunition supply. *Service du ravitaillement* = Arm Service Corps.

ravitailer [ravtajle], *v.tr.* To revictual, to provision (en, with); to supply (place) with fresh provisions, ammunition, etc.

se ravitailler. *Nau.* To take in fresh supplies; to revictual.

ravitailleur [ravtajl3:r], *s.m.* 1. Carrier (of ammunition, etc.). 2. Supply-ship, store-ship. *R. d'aviation*, aircraft tender.

raviver [ravive], *v.tr.* 1. To revive (fire, hope, pain). 2. To brighten up, to touch up (colour, etc.); to clean, file up (surfaces to be soldered) *Raviver une plaie*, to re-open an old sore *s.m. -age.*

se raviver, (of hope, fire) to revive.

ravoir [ravwa:r], *v.tr.* (Used only in the inf.) To get (sth.) back again; to recover (sth.).

rayler [reje], *v.tr.* (Je rale, je raye; je ralerais, je rayerais) 1. (a) To scratch (glass, etc.); to scorr (cylinder). (b) To rule, line (paper). (c) To stripe, streak (fabric). (d) To rifle (gun). 2. To strike out, expunge (word); to remove s.o.'s name (df. from). *Mil.* *R. qn des contrôles*, to strike s.o. off the strength. *s.m. -age.*

rayère [rejer], *s.f.* 1. *Arch.* Dream-hole.

2. Head-race (of overshot wheel); flume, leat.

rayon [rej3], *s.m.* 1. (a) Ray (of light, hope); beam (of light). *R. de lune*, moonbeam. *Ph.* *Rayons X, X-rays.* (b) Rayon visuel, line of sight. 2. Radius (of a circle). *R. d'action d'un avion*, radius of action of art aeroplane. *S.s.* *VECTEUR*. 3. (a) Spoke, arm (of wheel). (b) *Étoile à cinq rayons*, five-point star.

rayon, *s.m.* *Hort.* Drill; (small) furrow (for planting seed); row (of onions).

rayonal, *s.m.* 1. Rayon de miel, honeycomb.

2. (a) Shelf (of cupboard, etc.). (b) Department (in shop). *Chef de rayon*, head or buyer of a department; shop-walker.

rayonnant [rejon3], *a.* (a) *Ph.* Radiant (heat); radiating, radiative (power). (b) Radiant, beaming (face); (face) wreathed in smiles.

rayonne [rejon], *s.f.* *Tex.* Rayon; artificial silk.

rayonnement [rejon3m], *s.m.* (a) *Ph.* Radiation. (b) Radiance, effulgence.

rayonner [ʁejone], v.i. (a) *Ph.* To radiate. *W.Tel.* *R. dans l'antenne* to howl. (b) To beam, shine. *Il rayonnait de joie*, he was radiant, beaming, with joy.

rayonner, *v.tr. Hort.* To drill, furrow.

rayure [ʁejy:r], s.f. 1. (a) Stripe, streak. *A rayures*, striped. (b) Scratch, score. (c) Groove. *Sm.a.* Rifling. 2. (a) Striking out, expunging (of conviction). (b) Erasure.

raz [ʁə], s.m. Strong current (in estuary); race. *Raz de marée*, (i) tide-race; bore; (ii) tidal wave.

razzia [ʁa(d)zja], s.f. (a) Incursion, raid, foray, razzia. (b) *F.* (Police) raid.

razzier [ʁa(d)zje], v.tr. To raid.

ré [ʁe], s.m. *inv. Mus.* (a) (The note) D. (b) The D string (of violin, etc.).

réa [ʁe], s.m. *Mec.E.* Sheave; pulley-wheel.

réabonnement [ʁeabonmɔ̃], s.m. Renewal of subscription (d. to).

réabonner [ʁeabone], v.tr. To renew (s.o.'s) subscription (d. to).

se réabonner, to renew one's subscription.

réabsorber [ʁeapsoʁbe], v.tr. To reabsorb.

réaccoutumer [ʁeakutyme], v.tr. To re-acustom (d. to).

réactance [ʁeaktãs], s.f. *E.L.E.* Reactance. *F.* choking. *S.A. BOBINE 1.*

réactif, -ive [ʁeaktif, -iv], 1. *a. Ch.* etc. (a) Reactive. *Papier réactif*, test-paper.

(b) *W.Tel.* Regenerative. 2. *s.m. Ch.* Reagent.

réaction [ʁeaksjɔ̃], s.f. 1. Reaction; kick (of rifle). 2. *W.Tel.* Regeneration. *R. intempestive*, dans l'antenne, howling. *S.A. BOBINE 1.*

réactionnaire [ʁeaksjonɛr], *a. & s. Pol.* Reactionary.

réactivité [ʁeaktivite], s.f. *Ch.* Reactivity.

réaffirmer [ʁeafirme], v.tr. To reaffirm.

réagir [ʁeajy:r], v.i. To react (sur, upon).

réaliser [ʁealize], v.tr. (Conj. like *ALÉSER*) *Métall.* To rebore s.m. -age.

réalgar [ʁealgair], s.m. Realgar; red arsenic.

réalisable [ʁealizabl], *a.* Realizable; workable.

réalisation [ʁealizasjɔ̃], s.f. Realization; carrying into effect, carrying out (of a plan); selling out (of shares).

réaliser [ʁealize], v.tr. To realize. 1. To effect, carry into effect, carry out, work out (plan). 2. To sell out (shares); to realize (one's assets). 3. (As an Anglicism) = *se rendre compte de* (qch.). *Ils ne réalisent pas que...*, they do not realize that...

se réaliser, (of projects, etc.) to be realized; to materialize; (of prediction) to come true.

réalisme [ʁealizem], s.m. Realism.

réaliste [ʁealiste], 1. *a.* Realistic. 2. *s.* Realist.

réalité [ʁealite], s.f. Reality. *En réalité*, in reality, really, actually, as a matter of fact.

réapparaître [ʁeapartitʁ], v.i. (Conj. like *APPARAÎTRE*, *Aux. usu. être*) To reappear.

réapparition [ʁeaparsjɔ̃], s.f. Reappearance.

réapprendre [ʁeapʁɛndʁ], v.tr. (Conj. like *APPRENDRE*) = *RAPPRENDRE*.

réapprovisionner [ʁeapʁovizjone], v.tr. To reinvictual; to replenish (s.o.'s) supplies (*en*, of); to restock (shop) (*en*, with).

réargenter [ʁearyote], v.tr. To resilver, replat.

réarmier [ʁearme], v.tr. 1. (a) *Mil.* To rearm. (b) To recock (gun). 2. *Nau.* To refit, recommission; to put (vessel) into commission again.

s.m. -ement.

réarmier [ʁearme], v.tr. *Nau.* To restore (cargo). *s.m. -age.*

réassurance [ʁeasjyʁãs], s.f. Reinsurance, re-assurance (of a risk). *Effectuer une r.*, to lay off a risk.

réassurier [ʁeasjyʁ], v.tr. To reinsure, reassure (a risk). *s.m. -eur.*

rebarbatif, -ive [ʁebarbatif, -iv], *a.* Grim, forbidding (face, aspect); surly (humour); crabbed (style).

rebâtir [ʁebatir], v.tr. To rebuild.

rebattre [ʁabatr], v.tr. (Conj. like *BATTE*)

1. (a) To beat, hammer, (sth.) again. (b) To reshuffle (cards). 2. *F.* *Rebattre les oreilles à qn de qch.*, to say the same thing over and over again; to din sth. into s.o.'s ears. *J'en ai les oreilles rebattues*, I hear of nothing else.

rebatu, *a.* (a) Sentier rebattu, les vieux sentiers rebattus, the beaten track (b) Hackneyed. **rebel** [ʁabel], 1. *a.* Rebellious; stubborn, obstinate (fever, etc.). *R. à la loi, à toute discipline*, unamenable to law, to discipline. *Matière r.*, unworkable material. *Minéral r.*, refractory ore. 2. *s.* Rebel.

rebell (se) [ʁəʁəbe], v.pr. To rebel, to rise, to revolt (*contre*, against).

rébellion [ʁebeljɔ̃], s.f. Rebellion, rising, revolt.

rébêquer (se) [ʁəʁəbeke], v.pr. (Je me rebêque; je me rebéqueral) *F.* To answer back. [BBC]

rebiffer (se) [ʁəʁəbife], v.pr. *F.* To bristle up, bridle up (in protest); to kick over the traces. *Faire rebiffer qn*, to get s.o.'s back up.

rebobiner [ʁəbobine], v.tr. To rewind (coil).

reboire [ʁəbwair], v.tr. (Conj. like *BOIRE*) To drink again. *J'aurais je ne reboirai de ce vin*, I shall never touch that wine again.

reboisement [ʁəbwazmɔ̃], s.m. (Re)afforestation; retrimbering.

reboiser [ʁəbwaze], v.tr. To (re)afforest; to retrimber (land).

rebond [ʁəbɔ̃], s.m. Rebound, bounce (of ball).

rebondi [ʁəbɔ̃di], *a.* Rounded, chubby (cheeks); plump (body). *Femme aux formes rebondies*, buxom woman. *Bourse rebondie*, well-filled purse.

rebondir [ʁəbɔ̃dir], v.i. (a) To rebound; (of ball) to bounce. (b) (Of torrent, etc.) To surge. *s.m. -issement.*

rebord [ʁəbɔ:r], s.m. 1. Edge, border, rim; hem (of garment); lip (of cup); helix (of the ear); ledge. 2. (Of sheet metal, etc.) Raised edge; flange. *a. Bord, flanged.*

reborder [ʁəbɔ:rde], v.tr. 1. (a) To put a new edging or border to (sth.); to re-hem (garment). (b) To reflag. 2. *R. qn dans son lit*, to tuck s.o. in again.

rebotter (se) [ʁəʁəbote], v.pr. To put on one's boots again.

reboucher [ʁəbuʃe], v.tr. To stop, block, (sth.) up again; to recork (bottle). *s.m. -age.*

rebours [ʁəbur], s.m. Wrong way (of the grain, of the nap); contrary, reverse. *Adv.phr.* *A rebours*, au rebours, against the grain, against the hair, the wrong way, backwards. *Prendre tout à rebours*, to take everything the wrong way, to misconstrue everything. *Prendre à rebours une rue à sens unique*, to enter a one-way street at the wrong end. *Au, sur, rebours de*, contrary to.

rebutage [ʁəbutaʒ], s.m., **rebutement** [ʁəbutmɔ̃], s.m. Bone-setting.

rebouter [ʁəbute], v.tr. (Of bone-setter) To set (broken limb, etc.).

rebouteur [ʁəbuteʁ], s.m. Bone-setter.

reboutonner [ʁəbutone], v.tr. To rebutton; to button up again.

rebrousse-poil (à), *adv.phr.* *Brosser un chapeau d r.-p.*, to brush a hat against the nap, the wrong way.

rebrousier [ʁəbruse], v.tr. 1. (a) To turn up,

brush up (hair, nap). (b) To grain, board (leather); to nap (cloth). 2. (a) *Rebrousser chemin*, to retrace one's steps, to turn back. *Faire rebrousser chemin à qn*, to head s.o. off. (b) *v.i.* (Of path, etc.) To turn back; (of curve) to retrogress. *s.m.* **-ement**.

rebuffade [rebyfad], *s.f.* Rebuff; snub.

rebus [rebyas], *s.m.* (a) Picture puzzle; rebus. (b) Punning riddle.

rebut [raby], *s.m.* (a) Casting out, scrapping. (b) Thing scrapped. *Papier de rebut*, waste paper. *Ind: Pièces de r., les rebuts, rejets; F: throw-outs. Marchandises de r., rubbishy goods; trash. Mettre qch. au rebut*, to throw sth. away; to scrap (machinery); to reject (casting). *Post: Bureau des rebuts*, dead-letter office. *S.A. LETTRE 3. F: Rebut de la société*, (i) waster; (ii) *Coll.* sweepings of society; riff-raff.

rebutant [rabytã], *a. I.* Tiresome, irksome; deadily dull; tedious (conversation). 2. Brusque, overbearing (manner).

rebuter [rabyte], *v.tr.* 1. To rebuff. 2. *Jur:* To disallow (document, evidence). 3. To dishearten, discourage. *Ce travail les rebute*, they find the work deadily dull.

se rebuter, to become discouraged, disheartened. *Se r. devant un obstacle*, to balk at a difficulty.

recalcitrance [rekalsitrãs], *s.f.* Recalcitrance. **recalcitrant** [rekalsitrã], *a.* Recalcitrant, refractory (person, horse).

recaler [rcale], *v.tr. F:* To set (s.o.) up again; to put new life into (s.o.).

recaler, *v.tr. F:* To plough, pluck (s.o. in an examination).

recanoutchouter [rkaoutçute], *v.tr.* To re-butter (material); to retread (tyre). *s.m.* **-age**.

recapitulatif, **-ive** [rekapitylaf, -iv], *a.* Recapitulatory.

recapitulation [rekapitylaf], *s.f.* (a) Recapitulation; summing up. (b) Summary, résumé.

recapituler [rekapityle], *v.tr.* To recapitulate; to sum up (proceedings).

recel [rase], *s.m.* **recélé** [rasele], *s.m.*, **recèlement** [raselmã], *s.m.* *Jur:* 1. Receiving and concealing (of stolen goods). 2. Concealment (of child, of part of estate of deceased person); harbouring (of criminal).

receler [rasele], *v.tr.* (Je recèle; je recèlerai) *Jur:* 1. To receive (stolen goods). 2. (a) To conceal (child, part of estate of deceased person); to harbour (criminal). (b) *F:* *La terre recèle de grands trésors*, great treasures lie hidden within the earth.

receleur, **-euse** [raseur, -siz], *s. Jur:* Receiver (of stolen goods); *F:* fence.

recentement [resamã], *adv.* Recently, lately.

recensement [resamã], *s.m.* (a) *Adm:* Census; return (of population). *Faire un r.*, to take a census. (b) *Com:* Checking off (of accounts). (c) Counting (of votes).

recenser [rase], *v.tr.* (a) To take the census (of a town, etc.). (b) To check off (goods). (c) To count (votes).

recenseur [raseur], *s.m.* (a) Census-taker; enumerator. (b) Teller (of votes).

recension [resã], *s.f.* Recension (of text).

recent [resã], *a.* Recent, late (event).

recuper [rasepe], **recuperer** [rasepe], *v.tr.* (Je recupe; je recuperai) To cut down, cut back (tree, wine-stock). *s.m.* **-age**.

recoûpé [rasepe], *s.m.* (a) (Acknowledgment of receipt). (b) Acknowledgment (of complaint).

réceptacle [reseptakl], *s.m.* 1. Receptacle; repository. 2. Collector (of waters, steam). 3. *Bot:* Receptacle, torus.

récepteur, **-trice** [resepteur, -tris], *I. a.* Receiving. *Tg: Tp: Appareil récepteur*, receiving apparatus. *W.Tel: Poste récepteur*, (i) Receiving station, (ii) receiving set. 2. *s.m.* (a) Driven part (of machine). (b) *Tg: etc:* Receiver. *Tp: Décrocher le r.*, to lift the receiver. 3. *s.f.* *El.E:* Réceptrice, dynamo driven as a motor.

réception [resepsã], *s.f.* 1. (a) Receipt (of letter, order, etc.). *Accuser réception de qch.*, to acknowledge receipt of sth. *Avis de réception*, accusé de réception, advice of delivery; acknowledgment of receipt. (b) Taking delivery (of goods); acceptance (by inspector); taking over (of machine, etc.). 2. (a) Reception (of candidate by learned body, etc.). (b) *Th:* Acceptance (of new play for performance). 3. (a) Welcome. *Faire une bonne réception à qn*, to welcome s.o. warmly. (b) Reception (at court, etc.); levee, drawing-room (at court). (c) At-home. *Jour de réception*, at-home day. 4. *Tg: Tp:* Receiving, reception. *W.Tel: Appareil, poste, de r.*, receiving set. 5. (Hotel) receiving desk or office.

réceptionnaire [resepsioner], *a. & s. Com:* *Ind:* 1. Receiving (clerk, agent). 2. Consignee, receiver (of goods).

recette [rase], *s.f.* 1. Receipts, returns. *Th: etc:* Takings. *Sp:* Gate-money. (Of play, film) *Faire recette*, to be a draw. 2. (a) Collection (of bills by bank messenger). *Faire la recette (des traites)*, to collect moneys due. (b) Receiving; receipt (of stores). *Prendre qch. en recette*, to accept (delivery of) sth. *Essais de recette*, acceptance trials (of ship, etc.). 3. *Adm:* (a) Receptivship, collectship (of rates and taxes). (b) Receiver's office, collector's office. 4. (a) *Cu:* Recipe, receipt (for dish). (b) *Recettes de métier*, tricks, dodges, of the trade.

recevable [rasevabl], *a. I. Jur:* (a) Admissible (evidence, etc.); allowable. *Excuse non recevable*, inadmissible excuse. (b) (Goods) in sound condition and fit for acceptance. 2. *Être r. à faire qch.*, to be entitled to do sth.

receveur, **-euse** [rasevur, -siz], *s. I.* Receiver (of sth.); addressee (of telegram). 2. (a) *Receveur des Finances*, district collector (of taxes). *R. des Postes (et Télégraphes)*, postmaster. (b) Conductor (of bus or tramcar). (c) *Th:* Receveuse, attendant; programme girl.

recevoir [rasevuar], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* recevant; *p.p.* reçu; *pr.ind.* je reçois, n. recevons, ils reçoivent; *pr.sub.* je reçois, n. recevions; *p.h.* je reçois; *fu.* je receurai) 1. (a) To receive, get (letter, salary, etc.). *R. qch. de qn*, to receive sth. from s.o. *Corr: Nous avons bien reçu votre lettre*, we are in receipt of your letter. (b) To receive (punishment, reward); to meet with (insults); to incur (blame). 2. (a) To receive, welcome (s.o.). (b) To receive, entertain (friends). *Ads:* To hold a reception, a levee, an at-home. *Elle ne reçoit pas aujourd'hui*, she is not at home to-day. (c) (At hotel) *Pouvez-vous nous r.?* can you take us in? *Elle reçoit des pensionnaires*, she takes in boarders. (d) *Être reçu à un examen*, to pass an examination. *Être reçu premier*, to come out first. *Être reçu avocat*, to be admitted to the bar. *Être reçu médecin*, to qualify as (a) doctor. *Nau:* *Être reçu capitaine*, to get one's captain's certificate. (e) *Être reçu à faire qch.*, to be authorised, free, to do sth. 3. (a) *R. de l'eau dans un vase*, to catch water in a vessel. *Il reçoit la balle dans sa main*, he caught the ball in his

hand. (b) To accept, admit (opinion, excuse). "Recevez mes respects," 'respectfully yours.'

reçu. 1. a. Received, accepted, recognized (opinion, custom). 2. s.m. (a) Receipt, voucher (for goods, money). (b) Au reçu de votre lettre, on receipt of your letter. Payer au reçu, to pay on delivery.

rechange [rəʃɑ̃ʒ], s.m. Replacement. Avoir du linge de rechange, to have (with one) a change of linen. Pièces de rechange, spares. Batterie de r. (pour lampe), refill (for torch).

rechanger [rəʃɑ̃ʒe], v.tr. (Conj. like CHANGER) To change or exchange (sth.) again.

rechapier [rəʃapje], v.tr. To retread (pneumatic tyre) s.m. -age.

réchapper [reʃapje], 1. v.i. (Aux. avoir or être) R d'un péril, d'une maladie, to escape from a peril; to recover from, get over, a dangerous illness. Il a réchappé du naufrage, he was saved from the wreck. Il n'en réchappera pas, it is all up with him. 2. v.tr. F: To rescue, save (s.o.) (de, from).

réchappé, s.m. Les réchappés, those who have escaped, those saved (from an explosion, etc.) (Cf. RECAPPE. more usual to-day.) F Réchappé de potence, gallows-bird.

recharger [rəʃɑ̃ʒe], v.tr. (Conj. like CHARGER) 1. (a) To recharge (accumulator). (b) To reload (waggon, gun), to relade (ship); to make up (the fire) 2. To remetal (road); to reballast (railway track), s.m. -ement.

rechasser [reʃasje], v.tr. 1. To drive back (the ball) 2. To hunt out, beat up (s.o.).

réchaud [reʃo], s.m. (a) Small portable stove. R à gaz d'un feu, gas-ring. Réchaud-four, gas-cooker. (b) Hot-plate, plate-warmer, dish-heater, chafing-dish.

réchauffer [reʃofje], v.tr. 1. To reheat; to warm (sth.) up again; to make (sth.) hot again. Voilà qui vous réchauffera, that will warm you up. F: Réchauffer un serpent dans son sein to nourish a viper in one's bosom. 2. R. le séle de qn. to rekindle, stir up, s.o.'s zeal. F: R. le cœur d qn. to comfort s.o. to put new heart into s.o. s.m. -age. s.m. -ement.

se réchauffer, to warm oneself at the fire, by exercise. Je ne pouvais pas me r., I couldn't get warm.

réchauffé, s.m. (a) Warmed-up dish or food (b) F: Rehash (of old literature); stale news.

réchauffeur [reʃofje], s.m. Heating or warming device. Mch: Reheater, feed-(water) heater.

rechausser [rəʃosje], v.tr. 1. (a) To put (s.o.'s) shoes or boots on again (for him). (b) To fit (s.o.) with new boots 2. (a) To underpin (structure) (b) To bank up the foot of (tree, etc.).

se rechausser, to put one's shoes, one's shoes and stockings, on again.

reche [reʃ], a. Harsh, rough (surface, wine, humour). Enprêt r., caractère r., crabbed, cross-grained, nature.

recherche [rəʃeʃ], s.f. 1. (a) Quest, search, pursuit R des plaisirs, pleasure-seeking. Être à la recherche de qn, to be in search of s.o. Se mettre à la r. de qn, to set out in quest of s.o. El.E: R. de dérangements, locating of faults. (b) Research Faire des recherches sur qch., to make researches into sth.; to inquire into sth. Se livrer, procéder, à des recherches, to engage in research. (c) Searching. Nau: Droit de recherche, right of search (at sea). 2. Affectation,

studied refinement, studied elegance. Style sans recherche, unlaboured, unaffected, style.

rechercher [rəʃeʃje], v.tr. (a) To search for, search into, inquire into (causes, etc.). Ind: etc: R. un dérangement, to try to locate a fault. Homme recherché par la police, man wanted by the police. (b) To seek (after), to try to obtain (favors, etc.); to court (praise). R. une femme en mariage, to court, woo, a woman. Recherchée en mariage par . . . , sought in marriage by. . .

recherché, a. 1. Article très r., article in great request, in keen demand. Article peu r., article in limited demand 2. Choice, select, elaborate (dress, etc.). 3. Studied, strained, affected, mannered (style, expression).

rechignement [rəʃɛ̃mɑ̃], s.m. 1. Crabbedness, sourness 2. R. devant la besogne, jibbing at the work.

rechigner [rəʃɛ̃je], v.i. F: To jib; to look sour (when asked to do sth.). Faire qch. on rechignant, sans rechigner, to do sth. with a bad grace, with a good grace R. devant la besogne, to jib, ba(u)lk, at the work. R. d faire qch., to jib at doing sth.

rechigné, a. Sour-tempered, sour-faced.

rechute [rəʃyt], s.f. 1. Med: Relapse, set-back. 2. R. dans le péché, relapse into sin; backsliding.

rechuter [rəʃyte], v.i. 1. Med: To have a relapse, a set-back. 2. To backslide.

récidive [residiv], s.f. 1. Repetition of an offence; relapse (into crime). 2. Recurrence (of a disease).

récidiver [residive], v.i. 1. To repeat an offence; to relapse into crime. 2. (Of disease) To recur.

récidiviste [residivist], s.m. & f. Recidivist, habitual criminal; F: old lag.

récif [resif], s.m. Reef. R. sous-marin, submerged reef. R. de corail, coral/reef, coral reef.

réceptient [resɛ̃pjɑ̃], s.m. (a) Container, vessel, receptacle. Ch: (i) Bell-jar, (ii) pressure-flask. (b) Receiver (of air-pump, of a retort). (c) Cistern.

réciprocité [resiprosite], s.f. Reciprocity.

réciproque [resiprok]. 1. a. (a) Reciprocal, mutual (benefits, love, etc.). (b) Reciprocal (verb, pronoun, terms), convertible (terms); inverse (ratio) Geom. Converse (propositions). Mec: Reversible (motion). 2. s.f. (a) Rendre la réciproque à qn, to give s.o. back the like; to be even with s.o. (b) Log: Geom: Converse. Mth. Reciprocal. adv. -ment.

récit [resi], s.m. 1. Narration, narrative; account, recital, relation (of events) Faire un r. exact de qch., to give an exact account of sth. 2. Mus: (a) Solo (in a concerted piece). (b) Swell-box (of organ); swell-organ. [RÉCITER]

récantant, -ante [resɑ̃tɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], a. & s. Mus: (a) Solo (voice, instrument). (b) (In oratorio) Narrator.

récitateur, -trice [resitɑ̃teuʁ, -tris], s. Reciter.

récitatif [resitatif], s.m. Mus: Recitative.

récitation [resitasjɑ̃], s.f. Recitation, reciting.

réciter [resite], v.tr. (a) To recite (poem, etc.).

(b) Sch: R. les leçons, to say the lessons. Faire réciter les leçons, to hear the lessons.

réclamant, -ante [reklamɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], s. (a) Complainer (b) Jur: Claimant.

réclamation [reklamasijɑ̃], s.f. (a) Complaint; objection, protest. (b) Jur: Claim, demand.

réclame [reklam], s.f. (a) Advertising; publicity. Faire de la réclame, to advertise; to puff one's goods. (b) (Puffing) advertisement; F: puff. (c) (Advertisement) sign. R. lumineuse, illuminated sign.

réclamer [reklame]. *I. v.i.* To complain; to lodge a complaint. *R. contre qch.*, to protest against sth.; to appeal against (a decision). *2. v.tr. (a)* To lay claim to (sth.); to claim (sth.). *R. son droit*, to claim one's right. *Dividende non réclamé*, unclaimed dividend. *Turf: Course à réclamer*, selling race. *(b)* To claim (sth.) back; to demand (sth.) back. *R. de l'argent à qn*, to dun s.o. *(c)* To crave, beg, for (sth.). *Je réclame votre indulgence*, I crave, beseech, entreat, your indulgence. *(d)* To call for (s.o., sth.). *R. qch. à grands cris*, to call (out) for, to clamour for, sth. *(e)* *R. qch. de qn*, to require sth. of s.o. *Plante qui réclame des soins continus*, plant that calls for, demands, continual care. *f. -eur, -euse.*
se réclamer de qn, to appeal to s.o.; to call s.o. to witness; to quote s.o. as one's authority (for a statement).
reclasser [rəklase], *v.tr.* To regroup, rearrange, redistribute.
reclouer [rəklue], *v.tr.* To nail (sth.) (up) again.
reclus, -use [rəkli, -y:z], *s.* Recluse
reclusion [rəklusjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reclusion, seclusion, retirement. *2. Jur.* Solitary confinement with hard labour.
recongitif, -ive [rəkonɟitif, -iv], *a.* Recognitory, recognitive.
reconnaissance [rəkonɟisajɔ̃], *s.f.* Phil: Recognition.
recoller [rəkwaf], *v.tr.* *R. qn*, to dress, to do (up), s.o.'s hair again.
se recoller, *1.* To dress, do (up), one's hair again. *2.* To put on one's hat again.
recoin [rəkwɛ], *s.m.* Nook, recess. Coins et recoins, nooks and corners.
recol-s, -t, -vent [rəswa, -wa:v]. See RECEVOIR.
recoller [rəkle], *v.tr. Jur.* To verify, check, re-examine (accounts); to check (inventory). *s.m. -ement.*
recollement [rəkolmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* = RECOLLAGE. *2.* Setting, knitting (of broken bone).
recoller [rəkle], *v.tr.* To paste, glue, (sth.) together again. *s.m. -age.*
se recoller, (of broken bone) to knit; (of wound) to heal.
récollet, -otte [rəkle, -ot], *s. Rel.H:* Recollect (friar or nun).
récolte [rəkolte], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Harvesting (of grain); vintage (of grapes). *Faire une r.*, to win a crop. *(b)* Collecting, gathering (of documents, etc.). *2.* Harvest, crop(s). *R. sur pied*, standing crop. *Rentrer la r.*, to get in, gather in, the harvest, the crops.
récolter [rəkolte], *v.tr.* *1.* To harvest; to gather in, get in, win (crop). *2.* To collect, gather (documents, anecdotes, etc.).
recommandable [rəkomɑ̃dabl], *a.* *1.* (a) Worthy of commendation; (of pers.) estimable, respectable. *(b)* (Of hotel, etc.) To be recommended; recommendable. *2.* Advisable.
recommandation [rəkomɑ̃dasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Recommendation, recommending. *(Lettre de recommandation, (i) letter of recommendation, of introduction; (ii) testimonial. 2.* Advice, injunction. *3.* Registration (of letter or parcel).
recommander [rəkomɑ̃de], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) *R. qn à ses amis*, to (re)commend s.o. to one's friends. *(b)* *R. son âme à Dieu*, to commend one's soul to God. *(c)* *R. qch. à l'attention de qn*, to call s.o.'s attention to sth. *2. R. la prudence à qn*, to enjoin prudence on s.o. *R. à qn de faire qch.*, to recommend, enjoin, s.o. to do sth. *Je vous recommande de . . .*, I strongly advise you to. . . *3.* To register (letter or parcel).
se recommander. *1.* *Se r. de qn, à la bonté*

de qn, to commend oneself to s.o., to s.o.'s good graces. *2. Se r. de qn*, to give s.o. as a reference.
recommencer [rəkomɑ̃se], *v.* (Je recommençais/a); *n.* recommençons *1. v.tr.* To recommence, to begin, start, (sth.) (over) again. *R. sa vie*, to start life afresh. *2. v.i.* To do it again; to begin again; to start afresh. *Le voilà qui recommence*, he's at it again! *Recommencer de plus belle*, to begin again more vigorously, harder, worse, than ever.
récompense [rəkɔ̃pɑ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Recompense, reward. *En récompense, pour récompense, de vos services*, as a reward for your services, in return for your services. *(b)* (At prize show, etc.) *Distribution des récompenses*, giving out of the awards, of the prizes.
récompenser [rəkɔ̃pɑ̃se], *v.tr.* To reward, recompense (person, action); to requite (services). *R. qn de qch.*, to reward s.o. for sth.
recomposer [rəkɔ̃poz], *v.tr.* *1. Ch:* To re-compose, recombine (elements). *2. Typ:* To reset (matter).
réconciliable [rəkɔ̃siljabl], *a.* Reconcilable.
réconciliateur, -trice [rəkɔ̃siljatœr, -tris], *s.* Reconciler.
réconciliation [rəkɔ̃siljasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reconciliation. *Amener une r. entre deux personnes*, to bring about a reconciliation, to heal the breach, between two people.
réconcilier [rəkɔ̃silje], *v.tr.* To reconcile; to make it up between (persons).
se réconcilier. *1.* *Se r. à, avec, qn*, to make it up with s.o. *Se r. avec Dieu*, to make one's peace with God. *2.* To become friends again. *R:* to make it up
reconduire [rəkɔ̃dɥir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CONDUIRE) (a) To escort, see, (s.o.) home; to accompany, take, bring, (s.o.) back (to a place). *Je vais vous r. jusqu'à la gare*, I will see you to the station. *(b)* To see, show, (s.o.) out; to accompany (s.o.) to the door.
reconduite [rəkɔ̃dɥit], *s.f.* (a) Seeing (of s.o.) home; accompanying, escorting, bringing, taking, (of s.o.) back (to a place). *Faire un bout de reconduite à qn*, to see s.o. so far on the way. *(b)* Showing out (of s.o.).
réconfort [rəkɔ̃fɔ̃r], *s.m.* Comfort. (a) Consolation. *Quelques paroles de r.*, a few words of comfort. *(b)* Stimulant.
réconfortant [rəkɔ̃fɔ̃rɑ̃], *1. a.* (a) Strengthening, stimulating; tonic (medicine). *(b)* Comforting, cheering (words, letter). *2. s.m.* Tonic, stimulant, *F:* pick-me-up.
réconforter [rəkɔ̃fɔ̃rte], *v.tr.* *1.* To strengthen, fortify, refresh (s.o.). *2.* To comfort; to cheer (s.o.) up.
se réconforter. *1.* To take refreshment. *2.* To cheer up.
reconnaissable [rəkonɟasabl], *a.* Recognizable (d, by, from, through). *Il n'est plus r.*, you wouldn't know him again.
reconnaissance [rəkonɟəs], *s.f.* *1.* Recognition (of s.o., of sth.). *Sourire de r.*, smile of recognition. *2.* (a) Recognition, acknowledgment (of promise, debt); avowal, admission (of a lapse). *(b)* *Donner une reconnaissance à qn*, to give s.o. an I.O.U. *Reconnaissance de mont-de-piété*, pawn-ticket. *3.* (a) Reconnoitring *Av:* Appareil de reconnaissance, reconnaissance machine. *R. du littoral*, charting of the coast. *(b)* Reconnaissance. *Faire une reconnaissance, aller en reconnaissance, to reconnoître. 4.* (a) Gratitude, gratefulness. *Témolner de la reconnaissance à qn*, to show gratitude to s.o.

Avec reconnaissance, gratefully. (b) *R. de, pour, la bonté de Dieu*, thankfulness for the kindness of God.

reconnaissant [rakɔnəsɑ̃], *a.* (a) Grateful (*emeri, to; de, for*). *Être r. d qn de qch.*, to be grateful, obliged, beholden, to s.o. for sth. (b) Thankful (*de, for*).

reconnaître [rakɔnɛtr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CONNAÎTRE) 1. To recognize; to know (s.o.) again. *Nou: Reconnaître la terre*, to sight land, to make land. *R. qn d sa démarche, d sa voix*, to recognize, know, tell, s.o. by his walk, by his voice. *Se faire reconnaître de qn*, to make oneself known to s.o. *Gaz qui se reconnaît d son odeur*, gas recognizable by its smell. *F: Je vous reconnais bien là!* that's just like you! 2. (a) To recognize, acknowledge (truth, right, etc.); to acknowledge, admit, avow (mistake). *D'abord on refusa de le r.*, at first they would have nothing to say to him. *Faire reconnaître qn pour chef*, to proclaim s.o. chief. *R. qch. pour vrai*, to allow sth. to be true. *Reconnu pour, comme, incorrect*, admittedly incorrect. (b) To own, acknowledge (a child). 3. To recognize, explore (the ground, etc.). 4. *R. une faveur*, to be grateful for a favour.

se reconnaître. 1. *Se r. vaincu*, to own oneself beaten, to acknowledge defeat. 2. (a) To collect oneself, one's thoughts. (b) To get one's bearings. *C'est à ne pas s'y reconnaître*, it is extremely confusing. *Je ne m'y reconnais plus*, I am quite at sea.

reconquérir [rɔkɔ̃kɛrɪr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CONQUÉRIR) To regain, recover (province); to regain (s.o.'s esteem).

reconquête [rɔkɔ̃kɛt], *s.f.* Reconquest.

reconstituant [rɔkɔ̃stitɥɑ̃], *a. & s.m. Med:* Reconstituent, restorative, tonic.

reconstituer [rɔkɔ̃stitɥe], *v.tr.* 1. To reconstitute (an administration, a crime, etc.); to restore (devastated regions, etc.). 2. To restore (s.o.'s health).

se reconstituer, to build up one's strength again.

reconstitution [rɔkɔ̃stitɥɛsj], *s.f.* Reconstitution, reconstruction.

reconstruction [rɔkɔ̃strɥɛsj], *s.f.* Reconstruction, rebuilding.

reconstruire [rɔkɔ̃strɥir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like CONSTRUIRE) To reconstruct, rebuild.

reconvention [rɔkɔ̃vɛsj], *s.f. Jur:* Counterclaim; cross-action.

reconventionnel, -elle [rɔkɔ̃vɛsjɔnɛl], *a. Jur:* Demande reconventionnelle, counter-claim.

recopier [rɔkɔpe], *v.tr.* To copy; to copy (over) again; to take another copy of (sth.).

recroquiller [rɔkɔkije], *v.tr.* To curl (sth.) up; to cockle, shrivel (sth.). *Pages recroquillées*, dog-eared pages. *s.m. -ement*.

se recroquiller, to curl up, cockle, shrivel.

record [rɔkɔr], *s.m.* 1. *Sp: etc:* Record. *Battre le r.*, to beat the record. *Détourer le r.*, to hold the record. 2. *Ind:* Peak output.

recorder [rɔkɔrde], *v.tr.* (a) *Th:* *R. un rôle*, to cast a part, to go over a part. (b) *F:* Recorder *sa leçon d qn*, to put a person up to what he has to say.

recorder, *v.tr.* 1. To rope up (bale) again; to retie (packet). 2. To restring (racquet).

recors [rɔkɔr], *s.m. Jur: A:* Bailiff's man. *F: Les recors de la justice*, the minions of the law.

recoucher (se) [rɔkɔʃe], *v.pr.* To go to bed again, to go back to bed. *Se r. par terre*, to lie down (on the ground) again.

recoudre [rɔkudr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like COUDRE) To sew (garment) up again; to sew (button) on again.

recouplement [rɔkupmɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Stepping (of embankment, of foot of wall). (b) Batter (of stepped wall). 2. (a) *Surv:* Countersection. (b) Cross-checking.

recouper [rɔkupe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cut (sth.) again. (b) To cut again (at cards). (c) To step (wall). 2. To blend (wines, etc.).

recourber [rɔkurbe], *v.tr.* To bend (down, back, round).

se recourber, to bend, to curl.

recourbé, *a.* Bent, curved; bent back; reflexed. *Poignée recourbée*, crook handle.

recourir [rɔkurɪr], *v.i.* (Conj. like COURIR)

1. (a) To run again. (b) *R. jusque chez soi*, to run back home (for sth.). 2. (a) *R. d qn, d l'aide de qn*, to call in s.o.'s aid, to have recourse to s.o.; to resort to (money-lender). *R. d qch.*, to have recourse to sth.; to resort to (stratagem, etc.). *R. d la violence*, to resort, proceed, to violence. *R. aux armes*, to appeal to arms. (b) *Jur: R. en cassation*, to appeal. *R. en grâce*, to petition for a reprieve.

recours [rɔkur], *s.m.* (a) Recourse, resort, resource. *En dernier recours*, as a last resort. *Avoir recours à qn = recourir d qn.* (b) *Jur: R. en cassation*, appeal. *R. en grâce*, petition for reprieve. *N'avoir aucun r. contre qn*, (i) to have no claim whatever on s.o.; (ii) to have no remedy at law.

recouvrement [rɔkuvrɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Recovery (of health, etc.). (b) Collection (of debts, bill, etc.). *Faire un recouvrement*, to recover, collect, a debt. 2. *pl.* Outstanding debts.

recouvrement, *s.m.* 1. Re-covering, covering again. 2. (a) Covering. (b) Cover. (c) Overlapping; lap (of slates, etc.). *A recouvrement*, lapped, lap-jointed. *Poser des planches d r.*, to lap boards. *Planches d r.*, weather boarding. *Joint d r.*, lap-joint.

recouvrer [rɔkuvrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To recover, retrieve (one's freedom, one's property); to regain (health, freedom). 2. To recover, collect (debts). *a. -able*.

recouvrir [rɔkuvrir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like COUVRIR) 1. To re-cover (umbrella, roof). 2. (a) To cover (sth.) (over); to cap (sth.) (*de, with*). *Ces fictions recouvrent un fait*, under these fictions rests a fact. (b) To cover, mask, hide (faults). 3. To (over)lap.

se recouvrir, (of the sky) to cloud over, to become overcast.

récréatif, -ive [rɛkreatif, -iv], *a.* Entertaining, amusing (occupation); recreative. *Lecture (r) récréative(s)*, light reading.

récréation [rɛkreasj], *s.f.* Recreation. 1. Amusement; relaxation. 2. *Sch:* Playtime, play-hour; 'break'. *Cour de récréation*, playground. *Enfants en récréation*, children at play.

recréer [rɔkre], *v.tr.* To recreate; to create or establish (sth.) anew.

récréer [rɛkre], *v.tr.* 1. To enliven, refresh (the mind, etc.); to please (the eye). 2. To divert, amuse, entertain.

se récréer, to take some recreation, some diversion.

recrépîr [rɛkrepi], *v.tr.* (a) To rough-cast anew; to replaster; to repoint (wall, etc.). (b) *F:* To patch up (s.o., sth.). *R. son visage*, to do up one's face. *s.m. -issage*.

récrier (se) [rɛkrie], *v.pr.* 1. *Se r. d admiration*, to exclaim, cry out, in admiration. 2. *Se r.*

contre, sur, qch., to exclaim, cry out, expostulate, protest, against sth.

récrimination [rekriminasj], *s. f.* Recrimination.

récriminateur [rekriminatœr], *a.* Recriminatory.

récriminer [rekrimine], *v. t.* To recriminate.

récrire [rekrir], *v. t.* (Conj. like *écrire*) **1.** To rewrite; to write (sth.) over again; (i) to make a fresh copy, (ii) to recast, put into new shape. **2.** *Abstr.* To write (to s.o.) again.

recroqueviller (se) [səʁakrəkvije], *v. pr.* (a) To shrivel (up) (with the heat); to curl up; to cockle, to crumple up; (of flower) to wilt (b) (Of fingers) To curl in, to clench (with rheumatism).

recroquevillé, *a.* (a) Shrivelled, curled up, cockled (leaf, parchment, etc.). (b) (Fingers) clenched, knotted (by rheumatism)

recru [rəky], *a.* *A:* **Recru de fatigue**, tired out; dead tired.

recrudescence [rəkydɛsɑ̃s], *s. f.* Recrudescence; renewed outbreak (of fire, etc.). *R. du froid*, new spell of cold weather

recrue [rəky], *s. f.* Recruit; *F:* new member, fresh adherent (of party, etc.).

recruter [rəkyte], *v. t.* To recruit (regiment, party); to bring (regiment) up to strength, to enlist, beat up (supporters) *s. m.* **-ement**.

recruteur [rəkytœr], *a.* **Sergent recruteur**, recruiting sergeant.

recta [rɛkta], *adv. F:* (To pay) on the nail; (to arrive) punctually.

rectal, **-aux** [rɛktal, -o], *a.* **Anat.** Rectal.

rectangle [rɛktɑ̃gl], **1.** *a.* Right-angled.

2. *s. m.* Rectangle.

rectangulaire [rɛktɑ̃gylœr], *a.* Rectangular

recteur, **-trice** [rɛkteur, -tris], *s. m.* (a) Rector, vice-chancellor (of university). (b) *Ecc.* Parish priest (in Brittany). **2.** *a.* **Orn.** *Penne rectrice*, *s. f.* rectrice, tail-feather, rectrix.

rectificateur [rɛktifikatœr], *s. m.* (a) *Dist.* etc Rectifier. (b) *El:* *R. de courants*, current rectifier.

rectificatif, **-ive** [rɛktifikatif, -iv], *a.* Rectifying.

rectification [rɛktifikasj], *s. f.* **1.** Straightening **2.** (Re)adjustment; correction (of prices, etc.); adjustment (of optical apparatus); truing (of work on lathe). **3.** Rectifying, re-distillation. **4.** *R. de courants alternatifs*, rectification of alternating currents.

rectifier [rɛktife], *v. t.* **1.** To straighten.

Mil: *R. l'alignement*, to dress the ranks. **2.** To rectify, correct (error); to amend (account); to put (mistake) right; to reform, correct (habit); to adjust (instrument); to true up (work on the lathe). **3.** To rectify, re-distill. *Pétrole non rectifié*, crude petroleum. *a.* **-able**.

rectiligne [rɛktilɛn], *a.* Rectilinear; linear (movement).

rectilinéaire [rɛktilɛnœr], *a.* *Phot:* Rapid rectilinear (lens).

rectitude [rɛktityd], *s. f.* **1.** Straightness (of line). **2.** Rectitude. (a) Correctness, rightness (of judgment). (b) Uprightness, integrity.

recto [rɛkto], *s. m.* Recto, right-hand side (of page); view side (of picture postcard).

rector [rɛktœr], *s. m.* Rectorship, rectorate; vice-chancellorship.

rectum [rɛktum], *s. m.* **Anat.** Rectum.

reçu [rø], *s. m.* See **RECEVOIR**.

recueil [rəkœj], *s. m.* Collection, compilation (of poems, laws, etc.); miscellany. *R. de morceaux choisis*, selection, anthology. *R. de locutions*, phrase-book.

recueillement [rəkœjmɑ̃], *s. m.* Self-communion, meditation, contemplation *R. d'esprit*, composition.

recueillir [rəkœjœr], *v. t.* (Conj. like **CUEILLIR**) **1.** (a) To collect, gather. *R. les miettes*, to gather up the crumbs. *R. des renseignements*, to obtain, pick up, information. (b) *R. ses forces*, to collect, gather, all one's strength (Of apparatus) *R. les sons*, to pick up sounds. **2.** (a) To garner, get in, gather (crops); to recover (by-products). (b) *R. un héritage*, to inherit. (c) *R. les suffrages*, to be elected, to win the election. **3.** To take in, to shelter (pilgrim, someone in need). *R. un orphelin*, to give an orphan a home.

se recueillir, to collect oneself, one's thoughts, to commune with oneself; to retire within oneself.

recueilli, *a.* Collected, meditative, contemplative, rapt (person, frame of mind).

recuire [rakœr], *v. t.* (Conj. like **CUIRE**) **1.** To cook, bake, (sth.) (over) again. **2.** *Tchn.* To reheat; to temper (steel); to anneal (glass); to reboil (syrup) *R. après trempe*, to draw, let down, the temper of (tool)

recuit, **-ite**, **1.** *a.* Annealed. **2.** *s. m.* Recuit, *s. f.* recuite, reheating, tempering (of steel), annealing (of glass); reboling (of syrup).

recul [rakyl], *s. m.* **1.** Retirement, recession (of sea-water, etc.); backing (of horse); set-back (in business, in health) **Mouvement de recul**, backward movement. *Bill.* **Effet de recul**, screw-back. **2.** (a) Recoil (of cannon); kick (of rifle). (b) *Nau.* Slip (of propeller). **3.** Room to move back. *Statue qui manque de r.*, statue that cannot be viewed in proper perspective.

reculade [rəkylad], *s. f.* (a) Backward movement, falling back, retreat; backing (of carriage) (b) *F.* (In debate, etc.) *Une honteuse r.*, a miserable climb-down.

reculement [rəkylmɑ̃], *s. m.* **1.** Backing. **2.** Moving back; postponement (of an event)

3. Breaching, breech-band (of harness).

reculer [rakyle], **1.** *v. t.* To move back, step back, draw back, recede; to fall back, to retreat; (of horse) to back, (of car) to run back(wards), (of gun) to recoil; (of rifle) to kick. **Faire reculer qn**, to make s.o. fall back. *Faire r. un cheval*, to back a horse. *Ses affaires ont reculé*, his business has had a set-back. *Il n'y a plus moyen de reculer*, there is no going back. *R. devant qch.*, to draw back, shrink, from sth.; to recoil, flinch, before sth. *No reculer devant rien*, to shrink from nothing; *F:* to stick to nothing. *Sa. SAUTER 1.* **2.** *v. t.* (a) To move (s.o., sth.) back. *R. un cheval*, to rein back, to back a horse. (b) To postpone, defer, put off (payment, marriage).

se reculer, **1.** To draw back; to step back, to move back. **2.** *Le retour du roi se recule toujours*, the King's return becomes more and more remote.

reculé, *a.* Distant, remote (time, place)

Dans un avenir r., in a distant, remote, future.

reculée, *s. f.* Backing-space, backing-room.

reculons (à) [rəkylɔ̃], *adv. phr.* **Marcher à reculons**, to walk backwards. *Sortir d r.*, to go out backwards, to back out.

recupérateur [rekypɛratœr], *s. m.* *Ind:* **Artif.** Recuperator.

recupération [rekypɛrasj], *s. f.* **1.** (a) Recuperation, recovery (of debt). (b) *Ind:* Recovery (of waste products). **2.** Recoupment (of losses). **3.** Recovery (from ill-health).

recupérer [rekypɛrɛ], *v. t.* (Je **recupère**; je **recupèrerai**) **1.** To recover (debt, waste products). **2.** To retrieve, recoup (a loss). *a.* **-able**.

se récupérer. *I.* To recuperate, recover (from ill-health). *2.* *Se r. de ses pertes*, to recoup one's losses.

récurier [rekryr], *v.tr.* To scour, clean (pots and pans). *s.m.* -age.

récurance [rekryrãs], *s.f.* Recurrence.

récurrent [rekryrã], *a.* Recurrent.

récusable [rekryzabl], *a. Jur.* Challengeable, exceptionable, untrustworthy (witness).

récusation [rekryzasj], *s.f.* *1. Jur.* *R. de témoins*, exception to, objection to, a witness. *R. de témoignage*, impugnation of evidence. *2.* Disclaim.

récusier [rekryze], *v.tr.* To challenge, take exception to, object to (witness); to impugn (evidence).

se récuser, to decline to give an opinion; to declare oneself incompetent to judge.

rédauteur, -trice [redaktœr, -tris], *s. I.* Writer, drafter (of deed, etc.). *2.* Member of the staff (of a newspaper or periodical). *Rédacteur en chef*, editor.

rédaçtion [redaksj], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Drafting, drawing up, wording, writing (of deed, etc.). (b) Editing (of journal). (c) *Sch.* Composition. *2.* (a) Editorial staff. (b) (Newspaper) office(s).

redan [radã], *s.m. I. Fort.* Redan. *2.* Step (in gable, etc.). *Hydroplane à redans multiples*, multi-stepped hydroplane. (Of hydroplane) *Courir sur le r.*, to plane along the water.

reddition [redisj], *s.f.* *1.* Surrender (of town, of ship). *2.* Rendence (of account).

redemander [redmãd], *v.tr.* *1.* To ask for (sth.) again; to ask for more of (sth.), for a second helping of (sth.). *2.* To ask for (sth.) back (again).

redempteur, -trice [redẽptœr, -tris], *s. I. a.* Redeeming. *2. s.* Redeemer.

redemption [redẽpsj], *s.f.* Redemption, redeeming.

redent [redã], *s.m. Gothic Arch.* Foliated cusp.

redescendre [redasãdr], *s. I. v.i. (a)* To come, go, down again. (b) *Nau.* (Of the wind) To back. *2. v.tr. (a)* To take (picture, etc.) down again; to let (s.o.) down again (with a rope); to bring (sth.) down again. (b) *R. l'escalier*, to come down the stairs again.

redevable [redavabl], *a.* *Être r. de qch. à qn.*, to be indebted, beholden, to s.o. for sth.; to owe (one's life, etc.) to s.o.

redevance [redvãs], *s.f.* (a) Rent; rental. (b) Dues. (c) *Redevances d'auteur*, author's royalties. (d) Tax (on wireless sets, etc.). (e) Fee.

redevenir [redavẽnr], *v.i.* (Conj. like *DEVENIR*). To become (sth., s.o.) again. *R. jeune*, to grow young again.

redevoir [redãvwa:r], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *DEVOIR*). To owe a balance of (a sum on an account, etc.).

redû, s.m. Balance due.

réduibitoire [redibitwa:r], *a. Jur.* Vioce réduibitoire, reduibitory defect (in horse, etc.); latent defect that makes a sale void.

rédiger [redize], *v.tr.* (Je rédigeai(s); n. rédigeons) *1.* To draw up, draft, word (agreement, letter, etc.); to write (article). *À l'heure où le présent article est rédigé*, at the time of writing. *2.* To edit (journal, etc.).

redimer [redime], *v.tr.* To redeem; to buy (s.o.) off.

se redimer de qch., to redeem, exempt, oneself from sth.

redingote [redĩgãt], *s.f.* Frock-coat.

redire [radir], *v.i.* (Conj. like *DIRE*) *1.* To tell, say, (sth.) again; to repeat. *2.* *Trouver à redire à qch.*, to take exception to sth.; to find fault

with sth. *Il n'y a rien à redire à cela*, there is nothing to be said against that.

redite, s.f. (Useless) repetition.

redol-, -t, -vent [radwa, -wa:v]. See *REDUVOIR*.

redondance [radãdãs], *s.f.* Redundance, redundancy.

redondant [radãdã], *a.* Redundant; pleonastic.

redonder [radãde], *v.i.* (a) To be redundant. (b) To be in excess; to superabound (*de, in*).

redonner [radõne], *I. v.tr. (a)* To give (sth.) again, anew. *On redonne "Hamlet,"* "Hamlet" is on again. (b) To give more of (sth.). (c) To give (sth.) back; to restore, return. *2. v.i. (a)* *R. dans un piège*, to fall into a trap again. (b) *Le froid redonne*, the cold has set in again. (c) *La cavalerie redonna*, the cavalry charged again.

redoublement [redublamã], *s.m. I.* Redoubling (of joy, zeal). *2. Ling.* Reduplication. *3. Mus.* Doubling (of note in chord).

redoubler [radubl], *I. v.tr. (a)* To redouble, increase (dose, s.o.'s fears). (b) *Sch.* Redoubler une classe, to stay in a form a second year. (c) To reline (a dress). *2. v.i.* To redouble. *R. de zèle*, to redouble one's zeal.

redoublé, a. Rime redoublée, double rime. *Battre qn à coups redoublés*, to belabour s.o. soundly. *S.A. PAS'!*

redoutable [radutabl], *a.* Redoutable, formidable; dangerous (*d, to*).

redouter [radut], *s.f. I. Fort.* Redoubt. *2.* Gala evening (at dancing-hall).

redouter [radute], *v.tr.* To dread, fear (s.o., sth.); to hold (s.o., sth.) in awe. *R. d'apprendre qch.*, to dread hearing of sth. *R. que . . . (ne) + sub.*, to be apprehensive lest. . .

redresse [redres], *s.f. I. Nau.* Palans de redresse, righting tackle. *2. P.* *Être à la redresse*, to be clever, knowing, cute.

redressement [redresãmã], *s.m. I. (a)* Re-erecting; setting up again (of fallen object). (b) Righting (of a boat). (c) *Opt.* Erecting (of inverted image). *2. (a)* Straightening; truing (of a surface). *R. économique*, economic recovery. (b) *El.E.* Rectifying (of alternating current). Valve de redressement, rectifying valve. *Poste de r.*, rectifier station. (c) Rectification, righting, amendment (of wrong, mistake).

redresser [redrese], *v.tr. I. (a)* To re-erect; to set (sth.) upright again. (b) To right (boat). (c) *Av.* *R. l'avion*, to pull on the joy-stick. (d) *Opt.* To erect (inverted image). *2. (a)* To straighten (out) (path, bent wood); to true (surface). (b) *R. la tête*, (i) to hold up one's head; to look up; (ii) (with indignation) to bridle up. (c) *El.E.* To rectify (alternating current). (d) To redress, to right (wrong, grievance); to rectify (mistake).

se redresser. *I. (a)* *Se r. sur son séant*, to sit up again. (b) (Of boat) To right. *2. (a)* To draw oneself up, to hold one's head high. (b) To bridle up. *3. Av.* To flatten out (after a dive).

redressé, a. Erect.

redresseur, -euse [redresœr, -œz]. *I. s.* Righter (of wrong, etc.). *Esp. F.* Redresseur de torts, knight-errant. *2. s.m. El.E.* Rectifier (of alternating current). *3. a. Dispositif r.* (i) *El.E.* rectifying device; (ii) *Opt.* erecting device.

réducteur, -trice [redyktœr, -tris], *I. a.* Reducing. *2. s.m.* Reducer; reducing agent.

réductible [redyktibl], *a.* Reducible.

réduction [redyktãj], *s.f. I. (a)* Reduction; cutting down (of expenditure). *Échelle de r.*, reducing scale. *Rédout on à l'absurdum, reductio ad absurdum.* *R. de peine*, mitigation of penalty.

R. d'un grade inférieur, *Mil.*: reducing (of a man); *Navy*: disrating. (b) *Surg.*: Setting, reducing (of a fracture). (c) Gearing down (of machinery); gear ratio; stepping down (of voltage). (d) *Ch.*: Reduction. (e) Conquest (of a province); capture by siege, reduction (of a town).
2. (a) Réductions de salaires, cuts in wages. (b) *Mus.*: *R. pour piano*, short score.
réduire [rɛdyir], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* réduisant; *p.p.* réduit; *pr.ind.* je réduis, *n.* réduisons; *p.h.* je réduisais; *fu.* je réduisai) **1. (a)** To reduce (pressure, speed, price). *Billets à prix réduits*, cheap tickets. *R. ses dépenses*, to cut down one's expenses. *Edition réduite*, abridged edition. *R. une dissolution*, to boil down a solution. *R. un homme d'un grade inférieur*, *Mil.*: to reduce a man; *Navy*: to disrate a man. *El.E.*: *R. la tension*, to step down the voltage. (b) *R. du grain en farine*, to reduce grain to flour. *R. qch. en miettes*, to crumble sth. up; *P.*: to pound sth. to atoms. (c) *Ch.*: *R. un oxyde*, to reduce an oxide. (d) *R. deux fractions au même dénominateur*, to reduce two fractions to a common denominator. **2. (a) R. qn à la misère, au désespoir, to reduce s.o. to poverty; to drive s.o. to despair. *J'en suis réduit à mendier*, I am reduced to begging. (b) *R. une ville*, to reduce a town. **3. Surg.**: To reduce (fracture, dislocation)
se réduire, *1. Se r. au strict nécessaire*, to confine oneself to what is strictly necessary. **2. Voilà où se réduit votre argument**, that is what your argument amounts to, comes to. *Se r. en poussière*, to crumble into dust. *La sauce s'est réduite*, the sauce has boiled down. *Faire réduire un sirop*, to boil down a syrup.
réduit [rɛdyi], *s.m.* **1.** Retreat; nook. *Un misérable r.*, a wretched hovel. **2. Fort.**: Keep, redoubt.
réédifier [rɛdifijɛ], *v.tr.* To rebuild
rééditer [rɛdijɛ], *v.tr.* To republish.
réédition [rɛdijɛ], *s.f.* Re-issue (of book, etc.), republication.
rééducation [rɛdyikasjɔ], *s.f.* *Med.*: Re-education (of nerve-centres after paralysis, etc.)
réel, -elle [rɛɛl], *1. a* (a) Real, actual (b) *Com.*: *Offre réelle*, offer in cash. (c) *Jur.*: Of real estate. **2. s.m.** *Le réel*, the real; reality.
réélection [rɛleksjɔ], *s.f.* Re-election.
rééligible [rɛleksijibl], *a.* Re-eligible.
réélire [rɛelir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ÉLIRE) To re-elect.
réellement [rɛɛlmɑ̃], *adv.* Really, in reality, actually.
réexpédier [rɛkspeɛdjɛ], *v.tr.* To send on, to (re)forward (sth.); to retransmit (telegram).
réexporter [rɛksɔpɔrtɛ], *v.tr.* To re-export.
refaçonner [rafaʁɔnɛ], *v.tr.* To remake, refashion.
réfaction [rɛfaksjɔ], *s.f.* **1. Com.**: Allowance, reduction, rebate. **2.** Repairs (to property).
refaire [rɛfɛr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like FAIRE) **1.** To remake; to do (work) again; to make (journey) again; to recast (a sentence). *R. sa malice*, to pick up again. *C'est d'r.*, it will have to be done (over) again. *Si s'était à refaire* . . . if I had to do it again. . . . **2.** To repair; to recruit, recover (one's health). **3. P.**: (a) To dupe, do, diddle (s.o.); to take (s.o.) in. *Être refait*, *P.*: to be done brown. (b) *R. qch. à qn*, to rob s.o. of sth.
se refaire. **1. (a)** To recover one's health; to recuperate; *P.*: to pick up again. (b) To refresh the inner man. **2.** To retrieve one's losses. *refasse*, etc. See REFAIRE.**

réfection [rɛfeksjɔ], *s.f.* **1.** Remaking; rebuilding; repairing; restoration; doing up. *Route en r.*, road 'up'. **2.** Restoration to health and strength. **3.** (In convent) = REPAS
réfectoire [rɛfɛktwar], *s.m.* Refectory, dining-hall (in monastery, school).
refend [rafɔ̃], *s.m.* Bois de refend, wood in planks. Pierre de refend, corner stone. S.a. MUR
refendre [rafɔ̃dr], *v.tr.* To split, cleave (slates), to slit (leather); to rip (tumbler)
référence [rɛfɛrɑ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Reference, referring. *Nau.*: Position de référence, reference position. **2.** (Servant's) reference, recommendation.
référétaire [rɛfɛrɛtɛr], *s.m. Jur.*: Chief clerk (of commercial court)
réferendum [rɛfɛridɑ̃], *s.m.* Referendum.
référer [rɛfɛrɛ], *v.* (je réfère; je réfèrerai) **1. v.tr.** To refer, ascribe (qch à qch., sth to sth.). **2. v.i.** *R. à qn d'une question*, to refer a matter to s.o. *En r. à la cour*, to submit the case to the court.
se référer. **1. Se r. à qch.**, to refer to sth. **2. Se r. à qn**, to ask s.o.'s opinion. *S'en r. à qn, d'un avis de qn*, to refer the matter to s.o., to s.o.'s decision.
référé, *s.m. Jur.*: Summary procedure
Ordonnance de référé, provisional order, injunction.
refermer [rafaʁmɛ], *v.tr.* To reclose, to shut, close, (door) again, to close up (grave) again.
se refermer, to close again; (of wound) to close up, to heal
refiler [rɛfilɛ], *v.tr.* *P.* *R. qch à qn*, (i) to palm off sth (upon) s.o., (ii) to give s.o. sth.
ren-s-, -t, etc. See REFAIRE
réfléchir [rɛflɛʁ], *1. v.tr.* To reflect, to throw back (light, sound); to reverberate (sound) **2. v.i.** *R. sur, à qch.*, to reflect on sth., to ponder, consider, weigh, sth., to turn sth over in one's mind. *Réfléchissez avant d'agir*, think well before you act. *Réfléchissez donc!* do consider! *Donner à réfléchir à qn*, to give s.o. food for thought, cause for reflection. *Parler sans réfléchir*, to speak without thinking, hastily
se réfléchir. **1.** To curl back. **2.** To be reflected, (of sound) to reverberate.
réfléchi, *a.* **1.** Reflective, thoughtful, serious-minded; deliberate, considered (action, opinion), premeditated (crime). *Opinion peu réfléchie*, inconsiderate, hasty, opinion. *Tout réfléchi* . . . everything considered . . . after due consideration. . . . **2.** Reflexive (verb, pronoun).
réfléchissement [rɛflɛʁisimɑ̃], *s.m.* Reflection, reflecting (of light, sound).
réflecteur [rɛflɛktɛr] **1. a.m.** Reflecting (mirror). **2. s.m.** Reflector; reflecting mirror or telescope.
reflet [rafɛl], *s.m.* Reflection; reflected light or image. *Chevelure à reflets d'or*, hair with glints of gold. *R. des glaces, ice-blank. Reflets irisés* play of (iridescent) colours.
refléter [rafɛlɛtɛ], *v.tr.* (Il reflète; Il reflètera) To reflect, send back, throw back (light, colour).
refleurir [rafɛlɔʁir], *v.i.* **1.** To flower, blossom, again. **2.** To flourish anew. *Faire refleurir les arts*, to revive the arts. *s.m.* -issement.
réflexe [rɛflɛks], *1. a.* Reflex (action). **2. s.m.** *Physiol.*: Reflex. *Med.*: *R. du genou*, knee-jerk.
réflexion [rɛflɛksjɔ], *s.f.* **1.** Reflection, reflexion (of image, light). *Angle de r.*, angle of reflection. **2.** Reflection, thought. *Être plongé dans ses réflexions*, to be deep in thought. *Agir sans réflexion*, to act rashly, inconsiderately. *Cela mérite r.*, it is worth thinking over. *Cela exige de*

la r., it requires consideration. (Toute) réflexion faite . . . , à la réflexion . . . , on thinking it over . . . , everything considered . . . ; when you come to think of it . . .

refluer [rəflye], *v.t.* (a) To flow back; (of the tide) to ebb. (b) (Of invading horde) To fall back, to surge back (c) *L'eau reflua sur la berge*, the water washed up on to the bank

reflux [rəfly], *s.m.* (a) Reflux, flowing back, ebb(ing) (of tide); ebb-tide. *Le flux et le reflux*, the ebb and flow (b) Surging back.

refondre [rəfɔ̃dr], *v.tr.* 1. To remelt; to recast (metal, a bell); to recoin, remint (money). 2. To recast, remodel (poem).

refonte [rəfɔ̃t], *s.f.* 1. Recasting, remelting, recoinage (of money). 2. Recasting (of treatise, etc.), remodelling, reorganization (of factory).

réformateur, -trice [rəformatœr, -tris] 1. *a.* Reforming. 2. *s.* Reformer

réformation [rəformasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Retormation

réforme [rəform], *s.f.* 1. Reformation, reform (of abuses, of the calendar) *École de réforme*, reformatory. *Rel H. La Réforme*, the Reformation 2. (a) *Mil Naty.* (i) Discharge, invaliding out of the service; (ii) cashiering, dismissal from the service; (iii) casting (of horses) *Chevaux de réforme*, cast horses. (b) *Ind R du matériel*, scrapping of the plant

reformer [rəform], *v.tr.* To form again, to re-form

réformer [rəfr̥me], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To reform, amend (one's conduct, the laws) (b) To retrench (expenditure) 2. *fin* To reverse (a decision). 3. (a) (i) To discharge (soldier) as unfit, to retire (officer), (ii) to dismiss (officer) from the service, to cashier, (iii) to cast (horse) (b) *Ind* To scrap (the plant). *a. -able.*

se réformer, to reform, to mend one's ways

réformé, -ée, *s.* (a) Protestant. (b) Man invalided out of the service *Réformés de guerre avec invalidité*, disabled ex-service-men.

refoulant [rəfulu], *a.* Pompe refoulante, force-pump

refoulement [rəfulmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pressing back; driving back, forcing back, driving in or out (of pin, bolt); backing (of train), tamping (of earth) (b) *Hyd.E.* (i) Delivery, output (of pipe) (ii) Lift (of pump) (iii) Back-flow. 2. *Psy* (Unconscious) repression, suppression (of desires), suppressed desire

refouler [rəfule], *v.tr.* To drive back, force back, press back; to compress (gas); to drive in or out (bolt, pin); to back (train); to tamp (earth, etc.). *R. l'ennemi*, to drive back the enemy *R. ses sentiments*, to repress one's feelings *R. ses larmes*, to force back, keep back, one's tears *Psy* *R. un instinct dans l'inconscient*, to drive back an instinct into the unconscious; to repress an instinct.

refouloir [rəfulwar], *s.m.* (a) Tamping-tool (b) *Artil.* Rammer

réfractaire [rəfraktœr], 1. *a.* (a) Refractory, contumacious, rebellious, insubordinate. *R. à la loi*, unwilling to accept the law. (b) Refractor (ore): fire-proof (brick, clay) (c) *R. aux acides*, acid-proof. *R. au poison*, proof against poison 2. *s.* Refractory person; defaulter.

réfracter [rəfrakte], *v.tr.* To refract, bend (rays). *se réfracter*, (of rays) to be refracted, to suffer refraction.

réfracteur [rəfraktœr], *s.m.* Refractor; refracting telescope.

réfraction [rəfraksjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Ph.* Refraction. *index de réfraction*, refractive index.

réfractomètre [rəfraktometr], *s.m.* *Ph.* Refractometer.

refrain [rəfrɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Refrain, burden (of a song). *F. Chanter de vieux refrains*, to sing old songs, old ditties. *F. C'est le refrain (de la ballade)*, it's the same old story. 2. Refrain on *chœur*, chorus.

réfranger [rəfrɔ̃ze], *v.tr.* = **REFRACTOR**.

réfrangible [rəfrɔ̃gibl], *a.* *Ph.* Refrangible.

réfréner [rəfrɛne], *v.tr.* (je réfrène; je réfrènerai) To curb, bridle, restrain, to control (a passion). *s.m. -nement.*

réfrigérant [rəfrizjɛrɑ̃], 1. *a.* Refrigerating,

cooling; freezing (mixture) 2. *s.m.* (a) Refrigerator, condenser (of still) (b) *Ind.* Cooling-tower, cooler.

réfrigération [rəfrizjɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Refrigeration,

cooling, chilling (of meat).

réfrigérer [rəfrizjɛre], *v.tr.* (je réfrigère; je réfrigèrerai) To refrigerate, cool *Vinade réfrigérée*, chilled meat.

réfrigérent [rəfrizjɛ], *a.* *Ph.* Refringent, refractive, refracting

refrognier [rəfrɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* = **REFROGNER**.

refroidir [rəfrwadiʁ], 1. *v.tr.* To cool, chill; to damp (sympathy), to dash (s.o.'s enthusiasm). *Moteur refroidi par l'air*, air-cooled engine. 2. *v.i. & pr.* (a) To grow cold, to cool down, off *Le temps s'est refroidi*, it is colder. (b) *Med.* *Se refroidir*, to catch a chill

refroidissement [rəfrwadisismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Cooling (down) *Moteur à r. d'eau*, water-cooled engine. *R. du temps*, fall in temperature. 2. *Med.* *Attraper un refroidissement*, to catch a chill.

refuge [rəfyʒ], *s.m.* 1. Refuge, shelter (for the poor), house of refuge, (bird) sanctuary. 2. (Street) refuge, street island 3. *Dieu est mon r.*, God is my refuge

réfugier (se) [sərefyʒje], *v.pr.* To take refuge, to find shelter (*chez qn.* with *s.o.*). *Se r. dans les mensonges*, to take refuge in lying, to fall back on lies

réfugie, -ée, *s.* Refugee.

refus [rəfy], *s.m.* Refusal *Essayer un r.*, to meet with a refusal *R. d'obissance*, (i) insubordination; (ii) *Jur.* contempt of court. *Ce n'est pas de refus*, I can't say no to that; I accept gladly *Tchn* *Enfoncer un pilot (jusqu'à) refus* (*de mouton*), to drive a pile home.

refuser [rəfyz], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To refuse, decline (sth.). *F.* to turn down (offer). *R. qch. d'un geste*, to wave sth away *R. qch. à qn.*, to refuse, deny, *s.o. sth.* *R. tout talent à qn.*, to deny that *s.o.* has any talent. *R. la porte à qn.*, to deny *s.o.* admittance. *R. tout net*, to give a flat refusal, to refuse point-blank *R. de faire qch.*, to refuse to do sth. (b) (Of horse) To refuse, to balk. (c) (Of ship) Not to obey the helm. 2. (a) To reject (a man for military service); to turn (a man) down. *Sch.* *Refuser un candidat*, to refuse, fail; *F.* plough, pluck, a candidate. *Être refusé*, to fail; *F.* to get plucked, ploughed. (b) *Th.* etc. *R. du monde*, to turn people away. 3. *v.i.* *Ne r. à aucune besogne*, to shrink from no work, from no task. *s. -neur, -euse.*

se refuser à qch., to object to, set one's face against, demur to, etc. *Se r. à l'évidence*, to shut one's eyes to the evidence. *Se r. à faire qch.*, to refuse, decline, to do sth.

refusé, *a.* Refused, rejected *Post: Lettre refusée*, blind letter.

réfuteur, -trice [rəfytœr, -tris], *s.* Refuter.

réfutation [rəfytasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Refutation.

réfuter [rəfytɛ], *v.tr.* To refute, confute (theory); to disprove (statement). *a. -able.*

regagner [rəɡɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To regain, recover. *R. qn.* to win s.o. back. (b) To recover, win back (money, etc.). *R. le temps perdu*, to make up for lost time. 2. To get back to (a place); to reach (a place) again; to regain (the shore). *R. son foyer*, to return to one's home.

regain [rəɡɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Agr.*: Aftermath, aftergrowth, aftercrop. 2. Renewal (of youth, beauty, etc.). *R. d'activité*, recrudescence of activity. *R. de vente*, revival of sales.

regal [rəɡal], *s.m.* (a) Feast; *F.*: good tuck-in, blow-out. (b) Exquisite dish; treat. *pl. Des régals*.

regalade [rəɡalad], *s.f.* *F.*: (a) Regaling, treating (of s.o.). (b) Treat.

régale [rəɡal], *a.f.* *Ch.*: Eau régale, aqua regia.

régaler [rəɡalɛ], *v.tr.* To entertain, feast (one's friends). *C'est moi qui régale*, I'm standing treat. *se régaler*, to feast (de, on); to treat oneself (de, to). *On s'est bien régale*, we did ourselves well.

regard [rəɡar], *s.m.* 1. Look, glance, gaze. *R. de côté*, en coulisse, sidelong glance. *R. terne, vitreux*, glassy stare. *Yeux sans regard*, dull, lack-lustre eyes. *Jeter un r. d qn.*, to give s.o. a look; to catch s.o.'s eye. *Jeter un r. sur qch.*, to cast a glance at, over, sth. *Chercher qn du regard*, to look round for s.o. *Détourner le r.*, to look away, to avert one's eyes (de, from). *Promener ses regards sur qch.*, (i) to let one's eyes roam over sth.; (ii) to eye, scan, sth. *R. appuyé*, stare. *Caché aux regards*, out of sight; hidden from view. *Attirer le(s) regard(s)*, to draw the eye; to be conspicuous. *En regard de qch.*, opposite, facing, sth. *Au regard de qch.*, in comparison with sth., compared with sth. 2. Inspection hole. (a) Man-hole (of sewer, etc.); draught-hole (of furnace). (b) Sight-hole, peep-hole; observation aperture.

regardant, -ante [rəɡardɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *i. a.* (a) Close (-hated), stingy. (b) Particular (pour, about); careful (housewife). 2. *s.* Onlooker, spectator.

regarder [rəɡarde], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Préd.* To regard, consider. *R. qch. comme un crime*, to regard, look on, sth. as a crime. (b) *Ne r. que ses intérêts*, to consider only one's interest. (c) *v.ind.tr.* *R. d qch.*, to pay attention to sth.; to be particular about sth. *Sans r. d la dépense*, regardless of expense. *Y bien regarder, y regarder à deux fois*, avant de faire qch., to consider a matter carefully; to think twice before doing sth. *Je n'y regarde pas de si près*, I am not so very particular. *A y r. de près* . . ., on close inspection. . . . (d) (Of thg) To concern, regard (s.o.). *Cela me regarde*, that is my business. *Cela ne vous regarde pas*, that is no concern of yours, that is none of your business. *En ce qui regarde* . . ., as regards. . . . 2. To look at (sth., s.o.). *R. qn dans les yeux*, to look s.o. in the eyes. *R. qn fixement*, to stare at s.o. *R. qn de travers*, to look askance at s.o. *R. qn avec méfiance*, to eye s.o. suspiciously. *R. qn en face*, to look s.o. in the face. *Se faire regarder*, to attract attention; to make oneself conspicuous. *R. qn faire qch.*, to watch s.o. doing sth. *R. d la fenêtre*, to look in at the window. *R. par la fenêtre*, to look out of the window. *R. d sa montre*, to look at the time (by one's watch). *Regarder en arrière*, to look back. *Puile-je regarder?* may I have a look? 3. To look on to (sth.); to face, front (the sea, etc.). *Fenêtre qui regarde sur le jardin*, window that looks on to the garden.

regarnir [rəɡarnir], *v.tr.* To regarnish; to refill (one's purse); to re-stock (larder); to re-cover (furniture); to rettrim (dress).

régate [rəɡat], *s.f.* 1. Regatta. *R. d voiles*, yacht-races. *R. d remes*, d l'aviron, boat-races.

2. (a) (Narrow) sailor-knot tie. (b) (Boating) straw-hat; boater.

regel [rɛʒɛl], *s.m.* Renewed frost.

regeler [rɛʒlɛ], *v.tr.* & *i.* (Il régèle; il régèlera) To freeze (sth.) again. *Impers. Voilà qu'il régèle*, it is freezing again.

régence [rɛʒɑ̃s], *s.f.* Regency. *Hist.*: La Régence, the Regency (of Philip of Orleans (1715-1723)). *a.inv.* Des mœurs Régennes, profligacy (reminiscent of the Régence period).

régénérateur, -trice [rɛʒenɛratœʁ, -tʁis],

1. *a.* Regenerating, regenerative. 2. *s.* Regenerator. 3. *s.m.* (a) *Ind.*: Regenerating plant; regenerative furnace. (b) Hair-restorer.

régénération [rɛʒenɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Regeneration. 2. Reclamation (of land).

régénérer [rɛʒenɛʁ], *v.tr.* (Je régénère; je régènerai) To regenerate.

régent, -ente [rɛʒɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* 1. Regent. 2. Governor (of the Bank of France).

régenter [rɛʒɑ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* *F.*: To domineer over, dictate to (s.o.).

régicide [rɛʒid], *s.m.* Regicide.

régicide*, *s.m.* Regicide (as a crime).

régie [rɛʒ], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.*: etc.: Administration, stewardship (of property, etc.); management, control. *En régie*, in the hands of trustees, or under State supervision. *Régie du dépôt légal*, copyright department. 2. (a) Régie des Impôts, office, Excise-administration. (b) Excise-office. *Employé de la r.*, exciseman.

regimebement [rɛʒimɛ̃], *s.m.* Refractoriness; *F.*: kicking (contre, against).

regimber [rɛʒbɛ], *v.i.* (Of horse, *F.*: of pers) To kick (contre, at, against); to jib, to ba(u)lk (contre, at).

regimbeur, -euse [rɛʒbœʁ, -œz], *a. & s.* Refractory (person, mule); recalcitrant.

régime [rɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. Form of government or of administration; regime. *Le r. du travail*, the organization of labour. *Jur.*: *Marité sous le r. dotal*, married under the dotal system. *Le r. actuel*, the present order of things. *Fr.Hist.* L'ancien régime, the old regime (the system of government in France before 1789). 2. (a) Normal operation, normal running (of engine, motor, etc.). *R. de marche normal*, normal working conditions. *Vitesse de régime*, rated speed, working speed. *E.L.E.*: *R. de chargement* (d'un accumulateur), rate of charging. (b) Flow, regime (of watercourse). 3. *Med.*: Regimen, diet. *R. lacté*, milk diet. *Être au régime*, to be on (a) diet. 4. *Gram.*: Object. *Cas régime*, objective case. 5. Bunch, cluster (of dates); stem (of bananas).

régiment [rɛʒimɑ̃], *s.m.* Regiment. *F.*: *Cà ne se faisait pas comme ça au r.*, that wasn't the way in the army.

régimentaire [rɛʒimɑ̃tɛʁ], *a.* Regimental.

région [rɛʒjɔ̃], *s.f.* Region, territory; area. *Les régions polaires*, the polar regions. *Anat.*: *La r. lombarde*, the lumbar region. *Magn.*: *R. attractive*, field of attraction.

régional, -ale, -aux [rɛʒjɔ̃nal, -o]. 1. *a.* Regional, local. *Concours régional*, (regional) agricultural show or cattle-show. 2. *s.f.* Régionale, provincial branch (of an association).

régionalisme [rɛʒjɔ̃nalism], *s.m.* Regionalism.

régir [rɛʒir], *v.tr.* (a) To govern, rule; to manage (estate); to direct (undertaking). (b) *Gram.*: To govern (case, noun).

régisseur [rɛʒisœʁ], *s.m.* Manager; agent, steward; (farm) bailiff. *Th.*: Stage-manager.

registre [rɛʒistʁ], *s.m.* 1. Register; account-book; minute-book. *Tenir registre des événements*,

to take note of events. *Adm.* Les registres de l'état civil, the registers of births, marriages, and deaths. *Breed.* R. des chevaux, stud-book. *R. d'une machine*, log-book of a machine. *2. Mus.* Register; (i) compass, (ii) tone quality. *3. (a) R. d'aérage*, ventilation flap. *R. de cheminée*, register, damper (of furnace or chimney). *(b) Mch.* Regulator-lever, throttle-(valve) *(c)* Draw-stop (of organ).

réglable [reglabl], *a.* Adjustable.
réglage [reglaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Ruling (of paper). *2. (a)* Regulating, adjusting, adjustment, setting (of apparatus); rating (of chronometer). *Vis de réglage*, set screw, adjusting screw. *R. de la vitesse*, speed control. *Artif.* R. du tir, tir de réglage, ranging. *(b) W.Tel.* Tuning. *Réglages*, dial readings. *Changer de r.*, to switch over to another station.

régler [regl], *s. f.* 1. (a) Rule, ruler; straight-edge *R. divisée*, scale. *R. à calcul*, slide-rule. *(b) Surr.* Measuring-rod. *2. Rule* (of conduct, grammar, arithmetic). *Ecc.* R. d'un ordre, rule of an order. *Nau.* Règles de la route de mer, the rule of the road (at sea). *Règles d'un jeu*, rules, laws, of a game. *Com.* Pour la bonne règle . . ., for order's sake. . . . Se faire une règle de se coucher de bonne heure, to make it a rule to go to bed early. *Mettre qch. en règle*, to put sth in order. *Tout est en règle*, everything is in order. *F* everything is O.K. *Reçu en règle*, formal receipt. *F. Bataille en règle*, regular set-to, stand-up fight. *En règle générale*, as a general rule. *Agir dans les règles*, to act according to rule. *S.A.* EXCEPTION 1. *3. Prendre qch. pour règle*, to take s.o. as a guide, as an example.

réglement [reglām], *s.m.* 1. Settlement, adjustment (of account, etc.). *2. Regulation(s)*, statutes. *Réglements de police*, (by)-laws. *3. Se faire un r. de vie*, to adopt a rule of life.

réglementaire [reglāmte.r], *a.* Regular, statutory, prescribed. *Nau.* Les feux réglementaires, the regulation lights.

réglementairement [reglāmte.rmi], *adv.* In the regular, prescribed, manner.

réglementation [reglāmstasy], *s. f.* 1. Making of rules. *2. Regulating, regulation.* *R. de la natalité*, birth-control.

réglementer [reglāmte], *v.tr.* To regulate, to make rules for (sth.).

régler [regle], *v.tr.* (je règle; je réglerai) 1. To rule (paper, etc.). *2. (a)* To regulate, order (one's life, etc.). *R. sa journée*, to make one's plans for the day. *Mil.* R. le tir, to range. *(b)* To regulate, adjust, set (mechanism); to adjust (compass), to rate (chronometer). *R. sa montre*, to set one's watch right. *I.C.E.* R. l'allumage, les soupapes, to time the ignition, the valves. *(c) Nau.* R. les quarts, to set the watches. *3. (a)* To settle (question, account). *Com.* R. les livres, to close, balance, the books. *S.A.* COMPTE (c). *(b) R. ses affaires*, to set one's affairs in order.

se régler sur qn, sur qch., to take pattern by s.o.; to take s.o. as an example; to go by sth.

régulé, *a.* 1. Ruled (paper). *2. Regular*, steady, methodical (person, life, habits). *A des heures régulières*, at set, stated, hours. *Nau.* Vent réglé, trade wind. *F.* C'est réglé comme du papier à musique, it is like the laws of the Medes and Persians.

réglet [reglet], *s.m.* (a) Arch: Reglet (b) Carpenter's rule.

réglette [reglet], *s. f.* 1. Small rule, scale. *2. Slider* (of a slide-rule). *3. Strip* (of metal).

réglette-jauge, *s. f.* *Aut.* Dip-rod, dip-stick.

reglisse [reglis], *s. f.* Liqueur. *Bâton de reglisse*, Spanish liqueur.

réglure [regly:r], *s. f.* Ruling (of or on paper).

règne [rep], *s.m.* 1. (Vegetable, animal) kingdom. *2. Reign* (of a king), sway (of fashion). *Sous le règne de Louis XI*, in the reign of Louis XI.

régnier [rene], *v.i.* (je régné; je régnerai) 1. (Of monarch) To reign, rule; to hold sway (*sur, over*); (of conditions) to prevail, to be prevalent. *R. en maître*, to reign supreme. *Le calme régné*, calm prevails. *2. Une galerie régné le long du bâtiment*, a gallery runs, extends, along the building. *a. -ant*.

regommer [regōmie], *v.tr.* To retread (tyre). **regonfler** [regōfle], *v.tr.* To reinflate (balloon); to pump up (tyre) *s.m. -ement*.

regorgeant [regōrʒā], *a.* Overflowing, abounding (*de, with*); *F.* cram-full (*de, of*)

regorger [regōrʒe], *v.* (je regorçois; n. regorgeons) 1. *v.i.* (a) To overflow, run over; to brim over. *(b)* To abound (*de, in*); to be glutted (*de, with*). *Les trains regorgent de gens*, the trains are packed with people. *Les rues regorgent de monde*, the streets were crowded, teeming, swarming, with people. *Sa maison regorge de livres*, his house is cram-full of books. *Il regorge de santé*, he is bursting with health. *(c)* (Of water) To flow back (up a drain, etc.). *2. v.tr.* To bring up, regurgitate (food). *F.* Faire r. à qn ce qu'il a volé, to make s.o. disgorge what he has stolen.

regoutter [ragute], *v.tr.* 1. (a) R. d. de qch., to have another taste of sth. *(b) R. la vie*, to enjoy life again.

regret [rəgr], *s.m.* Huckstering. **regratter** [rəgrate], *v.tr.* Const: To scrape, rub down (wall). *2. v.i.* To huckster.

regratterie [rəgratʁi], *s. f.* 1. Huckstery, huckstering. *2. Huckster's wares.*

regrattier, -ière [rəgrate, -jɛr], *s.* Huckster; hucksterer, hucksters.

régressif, -ive [regʁasif, -iv], *a.* Regressive. *Biol.* Forme régressive, throw-back.

régression [regʁesj], *s. f.* 1. Regression; recession (of sea from the coast). *2. Biol.* (a) Retrogression. *(b)* Throw-back. *3. Drop* (in sales).

regret [rəgr], *s.m.* Regret (*de, of, for*). *Avoir du regret*, to feel regret. *Avoir regret de qch.*, to regret sth. *J'ai regret à vous quitter*, I am lo(a)th to leave you. *J'ai le regret de vous annoncer que . . .*, I regret to have to inform you that. . . .

Faire qch. à regret, to do sth. with regret, reluctantly, with reluctance, reluctantly. *A mon (grand) regret*, . . . to my (great) sorrow, (much) to my regret. . . . *Le r. de la putrie*, home-sickness.

regrettable [rəgrɛtabl], *a.* Regrettable; unfortunate (mistake) *adv. -ment*.

regretter [rəgrɛte], *v.tr.* 1. To regret. *R. d'avoir fait qch.*, to regret, be sorry for, having done sth. *Je regrette qu'il soit parti si tôt*, I regret, am sorry, that he left so early. *Je regrette!* (I'm) sorry!

2. R. un absent, to miss an absent friend. *R. son argent*, to wish one had one's money back.

regularisation [regylanzasj], *s. f.* Regularization, regularizing; putting in order.

regulariser [regylanze], *v.tr.* To regularize; to put (sth.) in order; to equalize (dividends, etc.).

régularité [regylante], *s. f.* (a) Regularity (of features, of habits). *(b)* Steadiness, evenness (of motion). *Épreuve de régularité*, reliability trial. *(c)* Equability (of temper) *(d)* Punctuality.

régulateur, -trice [regylate:r, -tris], *s. a.* Regulating, regulative. *Soupape régulatrice*, governor-valve. *2. s.m.* Regulator, governor (of watch,

arc-light, etc.); balance-wheel (of watch); ball governor (of engine); throttle-valve. *Typeur*: R. de marges, marginal stop.

régulation [regylasj], *s.f.* *Nau*: Regulation, readjustment (of compass).

régule [regyl], *s.m.* *Mec.E*: White metal, antifriction metal.

régulier, -ère [regylje, -èr]. 1. *a.* (a) Regular (features, habits, etc.). *Quittance régulière*, receipt in due form. *Gram*: Verbe régulier, regular verb. (b) Steady (pulse); even (motion); orderly (life); punctual. (c) *Humeur régulière*, equable temper. 2. *a.* & *s.m.* Regular (priest, soldier). *Troupes régulières*, regular troops; regulars. *adv.* -**èrement**.

régurgiter [regyrgite], *v.tr.* To regurgitate.

réhabilitation [rehabilitasj], *s.f.* Rehabilitation; recovery of civil rights; discharge (of bankrupt).

réhabilliter [rehabilit], *v.tr.* To rehabilitate (s.o.); to discharge (bankrupt). *R. qn dans ses droits*, to reinstate s.o. in his rights.

se réhabilliter, to rehabilitate oneself; to obtain one's discharge (after bankruptcy); to re-establish one's good name.

réhabituer [rehabite], *v.tr.* To reaccustom.

rehausser [raose], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To raise; to make (construction) higher. (b) *R. les monnaies*, to appreciate the coinage. *R. le prix du pain*, to raise the price of bread. 2. To heighten, enhance, set off (colour, complexion); to touch up (a colour). *R. un détail*, to accentuate a detail. *s.m.* -**ement**.

reillère [rejer], *s.f.* = RAYÈRE 2.

réimportation [reportasj], *s.f.* 1. Reimportation. 2. Reimport.

réimporter [reporte], *v.tr.* To reimport.

réimpression [repreasj], *s.f.* 1. Reprinting. 2. Reprint, reimpression.

réimprimer [reprime], *v.tr.* To reprint.

Reins [rèis]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Rheims.

rein [rè], *s.m.* 1. *Anat*: Kidney 2. *pl.* Loina, back. *La chute, le creux, des reins*, the small of the back. *Se casser les reins*, to break one's back. *Mal de reins*, lumbago. *Cela tire ses reins*, to gird (up) one's loins. *Il a les reins solides*, (i) he has a strong back, he is a sturdy fellow; (ii) *F*: he is a man of substance. *S.a.* **ÉPÈRE**.

reincorporer [rekorpare], *v.tr.* To reincorporate; to re-embody.

reine [røn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Queen. *La r. Anne*, Queen Anne. *Port de r.*, queenly bearing. (b) *R. des abeilles*, queen-bee. (c) *Chess*: etc. = **DAMIS** 2 (b). 2. *F*: *La r. du bal*, the belle of the ball.

reine-Claude [renglod, -kloid], *s.f.* Greengage. *pl.* *Des reines-Claude*.

reine-marguerite, *s.f.* Bot: China-aster. *pl.* *Des reines-marguerites*.

reinhumation [reinymsaj], *s.f.* Reinterment.

reinhumer [reinyne], *v.tr.* To reinter.

réinstallation [reinstalasj], *s.f.* Reinstallment.

réinstaller [reinstal], *v.tr.* To reinstall.

se réinstaller, to settle down again.

réintégration [reintegrasj], *s.f.* 1. Reinstatement, restoration. 2. *R. de domicile*, resumption of residence.

réintégrer [reintegre], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **INTÉGRER**) 1. *R. qn (dans ses fonctions)*, to reinstate s.o.; to restore s.o. to his position. *R. des employés*, to re-engage employees. 2. *R. son domicile*, to resume possession of one's domicile; to return to one's home.

réitératif, -ive [reiteratif, -iv], *a.* Reiterative. *Sommation réitérative*, second summons.

réitération [reiterasj], *s.f.* Reiteration.

réitérer [reitere], *v.tr.* (Je réitère; Je réitérerai) To reiterate, repeat.

reître [reitr], *s.m.* *Hist*: Reiter (German mercenary).

rejaillir [rajaillir], *v.i.* (Of water, blood) To spirt back, to gush out (*sur*, upon); to spirt up, out; to spout (up, out); (of light) to be reflected, to flash or glance back. *La honte en jaillissait sur vous*, the disgrace will be yours, will fall on you. *s.m.* -**issement**.

rejet [raje], *s.m.* 1. (a) Throwing out; throwing up; casting up. (b) Material thrown out; spoil-earth. (c) *Geol*: Throw (of fault). 2. Rejection (of proposal, etc.). 3. *Ap*: Cast, after-swarm (of bees). 4. *Hort*: Shoot.

rejéteau [rajeeto], *s.m.* (a) Drip-moulding; flashing-board (of door, etc.). (b) *Av*: Drip-flap.

rejeter [raje(ə)te], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **JETER**)

1. (a) To throw, fling, (sth.) like, to return (ball). *R. l'ennemi*, to hurl, fling, back the enemy (b) To throw up, cast up. 2. To transfer. (a) *R. la faute sur d'autres*, to shift, cast, lay, the blame on others. *R. un crime sur quelqu'un d'autre*, to lay a crime at someone else's door. (b) To carry on (word to next line). 3. To reject, set at naught, set aside; to refuse to acknowledge (s.o.) *R. une offre*, to reject, dismiss, an offer. *R. un projet de loi*, to throw out a bill. 4. *Arb*: To throw out (new shoots).

se rejeter. 1. To fall back (*sur*, on). *Se r. sur les circonstances*, to lay the blame on circumstances. 2. *Se r. en arrière*, to leap, dart, spring, back(wards).

rejeton [rajeton], *s.m.* 1. Shoot, sucker (of plant). 2. Scion, descendant, offspring (of a family).

rejetonner [rajetonne], *v.i.* (Of plant) To sucker.

rejoindre [rejoindr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **JOINDRE**) 1. To rejoin, reunite; to join (things, persons) (together) again. 2. *R. qn*, to rejoin, overtake, s.o.; to catch s.o. up (again). *R. son régiment*, to rejoin one's regiment.

se rejoindre. 1. To meet. 2. To meet again.

rejouer [raje], *v.tr.* To replay (match, etc.); to play off (a draw); to play (piece of music) again; to act (a play) again.

réjouir [rejoir], *v.tr.* (a) To delight, gladden (s.o.). *R. l'œil*, to delight the eye. (b) *R. la compagnie*, to amuse, divert, entertain, the company.

se réjouir. 1. To rejoice (*de*, *at*, *in*); to be glad (*de*, *of*); to be delighted (*de*, *at*). *Je me réjouis de le voir*, I am delighted to see him again. 2. To make merry. *Laissons r. le monde*, we must allow people to enjoy themselves.

réjoui, *a.* Jolly, joyous, cheerful, cheery.

s.f. *Un gros réjoui*, a jovial fellow.

réjouissance [rejoissas], *s.f.* 1. Rejoicing. *Des réjouissances publiques*, public rejoicings. 2. *Com*: Make-weight (in bones, added to meat sold).

réjouissant [rejoissā], *a.* 1. Cheering, heartening. 2. Mirth-provoking, diverting.

relâchant [relā(ə)], *a.* Relaxing; *Med*: laxative

relâche [relā(ə)]. 1. *s.m.* (a) Slackening. (b) Relaxation, respite, rest (from regular work); breathing space. *Travailler sans relâche*, to work without respite. (c) *Th*: *Il y a relâche ce soir*, there is no performance this evening. (On bills) "Relâche," "Closed." 2. *s.f.* *Nau*: (a) Call; putting in. *Faire relâche à un port*, faire une relâche, to call at, put into, a port. *Relâche forcé*, putting in through stress of weather. *En r. forcée*, storm-bound. (b) Port of call.

relâchement [relā(ə)mā], *s.m.* (a) Relaxing, slackening. (b) Falling off (of discipline, of zeal).

abatement (of severe weather); looseness (of the bowels); looseness, laxity (of morals, conduct). (c) Relaxation (from work).

relâcher [raloʃe]. *I. v.tr.* (a) To loosen, slacken, ease (cord, etc.). (b) To relax (discipline, morals); to abate (one's zeal); to loosen (the bowels). *2. v.tr.* *R. un prisonnier, un oiseau*, to release a prisoner, a bird; to set a prisoner at liberty; to let a bird go. *Relâché sous caution*, let out on bail. *3. v.i. Nau:* To put into port.

se relâcher. *1.* To slacken; (of shoe-lace) to get loose; (of fever) to abate; (of pers.) to become slack; (of zeal) to flag, to abate, to fall off; (of affection) to grow less; (of morals) to grow lax, loose. *2.* (Of the weather) To grow milder; (of pain) to grow less acute.

relâché, a. Relaxed; slack (trope, etc.); loose, lax (conduct); loose (bowels).

relais [ralɛ]. *s.m.* Sand-bank (along a river); sand-flats (along the shore); silt, warp.

relai(s), *s.m.* *1.* (a) Relay (of horses, of persons), shift (of workmen). *Chevaux de relais*, relay horses. *Travail sans r.*, unrelieved spell of work. *Sp.* Course de relais, a relais, relay race. (b) Stage, posting-house, relay station. *Aut:* *R. d'essence*, (re)filling station. *2. El.E:* (a) Relay (battery). (b) Relay station.

relancer [ralɑ̃s], *v.tr.* (Conj. like LANCER) *1.* To throw, cast, (sth.) again or back. *Ten:* To return (the ball). *2. (a) Ven:* To start (the quarry) again. (b) *F:* *Aller r. qn*, to hunt out s.o.; to go and badger s.o. (c) *Aut:* *R. le moteur*, to restart the engine. (d) *Cards:* (Bridge) To raise the bid. **relanceur, -euse** [ralɑ̃sɔr, -ɔz], *s.* *Ten:* Striker-(out).

relaps, -e [ralaps], *a.* & *s.* Relapsed (heretic); backslider. *S.a.* LAPSE.

relater [ralate], *v.tr.* To relate, state (facts).

relatif, -ive [ralatif, -iv], *a.* (a) Relative (value, pronoun). *Mus:* Tons relatifs, related keys. (b) Questions relatives d'un sujet, questions relating to, connected with, a matter. (c) Période de repos *r.*, period of comparative rest. *adv.* **-ivement.**

relation [ralasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Relation. *1. Les relations humaines*, human intercourse. *Entamer des relations, se mettre, entrer, en relations, avec qn*, to enter into relations, get into touch, with s.o. *Être en r. avec qn*, to be in communication, in touch, with s.o. *Être en relations suivies*, to hear regularly from one another. *Être en relations d'amitié avec qn*, to be on friendly terms with s.o. *Être en relations d'affaires avec qn*, to have business relations, to have dealings, with s.o. *Être mis en r. avec qn*, to be put through to s.o. *Il a de belles relations*, (i) he is well connected; (ii) he has influential friends. *R. entre la cause et l'effet*, relation, connection, between cause and effect. *R. étroite entre deux faits*, close connection between two facts. *R. entre Paris et Lille*, service of trains between Paris and Lille. *Relations directes*, through connections. *Anat:* *Relations de deux organes*, relative positions of two parts. *2.* Account, report, narrative, statement. *Faire la relation de qch.*, to give an account of sth.

relationné [ralasjone], *a.* *Être très bien r.*, (i) to be very well connected; (ii) to be in touch with all the best people.

relativité [ralativite], *s.f.* Relativity.

relaxation [ralaksasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Reduction (of a sentence). (b) Release, discharge (of prisoner).

relaxer [ralaksɛ], *v.tr.* *Jur:* To release, set at large (prisoner).

relayer [ralɛjɛ], *v.* (Je relais, je relaye; je relaisai, je relayerai) *1. v.i.* To relay; to change horses.

2. v.tr. (a) To relay, relieve, take turns with (s.o.). (b) To relay (telephonic message, etc.).

se relayer, to relieve one another; to take (it in) turns; *Ind:* to work in shifts.

relégation [ralɛgasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Relegation (to a penal colony); transportation for life.

reléguer [ralɛgɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like LÉGUER) To relegate. (a) To transport (convict). (b) *F:* *R. un tableau au grenier*, to relegate, consign, a picture to the attic.

relégué, s.m. Convict (sentenced to transportation).

relient [ralɛ], *s.m.* Musty smell or taste; unpleasant smell (of stale beer, etc.).

relevage [ralvaʒ], *s.m.* *1.* Raising, lifting; salving (of submarine). *2. Post:* Collection (of the letters).

relevailles [ralvaj], *s.f.pl.* Churching (of a woman after childbirth). *Faire ses relevailles*, to be churched.

relevant [ralvø], *a.* Dependent, depending (de, on); within the jurisdiction (de, of).

relève [ralɛv], *s.f.* *1.* Relief (of troops, sentry), changing (of the guard). *Troupes de r.*, *F* la relève, relieving troops, draft of reliefs. *2. R. des blessés*, picking up of the wounded.

relèvement [ralɛvmɑ̃], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Raising up or again, setting up again (of fallen object). (b) Picking up (of object); *Mil:* collection (of the wounded).

2. (c) Re-establishment, restoration, retrieval (of fortunes); recovery, revival (of business); increase (of wages), raising (of tariff, tax). *3. Com:* Statement. *3.* Relieving (of sentry). *4. Nau:* *Surv:* Bearing (by compass); resection. *Faire, prendre, un r.*, to take a bearing; to take the bearings (of a coast, etc.).

Porter un relèvement sur la carte, to prick a bearing on the chart; to lay off a bearing.

S.a. COMPAS *2.* *5.* Rise (in temperature).

6. Geol: Upcast (fault).

relever [ralɛv], *v.* (Conj. like LEVER) *1. v.tr.*

1. (a) To raise, lift, set, (sth.) up again; to set (s.o.) on his feet again; to rebuild (wall); to right (ship). (b) To pick up (object, from the ground). *Relever le gant*, to pick up the gauntlet; to accept the challenge. (c) To raise (to a greater height); to turn up (one's collar); to tuck up (one's skirt). *R. sa moustache*, to turn up one's moustache. *R. ses lunettes sur son front*, to push up one's spectacles. *R. la tête*, to hold one's head high; to look up. *R. les salaires, les prix*, to raise, increase, wages, prices. *R. un navire coulé*, to refloat, raise, a sunken ship. *2. (a)* To call attention to (sth.). *R. les fautes d'un ouvrage*, to point out, criticize, the defects of a work. *R. une affirmation*, to challenge a statement. (b) *R. qn*, to take s.o. up sharply. *3. (a)* To bring into relief; to enhance, heighten, set off (colour, etc.). (b) *Cu:* To season, to add condiments to (sauce, etc.). *4.* To relieve (troops, a sentry); to take s.o.'s place (at a duty); to take over (a trench). *5. R. qn de ses vœux*, to release s.o. from his vows. *R. qn de ses fonctions*, to relieve s.o. of his office. *6. Com:* etc.: To make out (account); to read (gas-meter). *7. Nau:* To take the bearing(s) of land. *Surv:* *R. un terrain*, to survey, plot, land.

11. Relèver, v.i. *1. R. de maladie*, to have only just recovered from an illness. *2. R. de qn*, to be dependent on, answerable to, responsible to, s.o.

se relever. *1.* To rise to one's feet (again); to get up from one's knees. *2. (Of trade, courage)* To revive. *Les affaires se relèvent*, business is looking up. *3. (a)* To rise again (in

public estimation), (b) *Se r. de qch.*, to recover from sth. *Il ne s'en relèvera pas*, he will never get over it.

relevé, *1. a. (a)* Raised, erect; turned up (collar, sleeve). *(b)* Exalted, high (position); noble (sentiment); lofty (style). *(c)* Highly-seasoned (sauce). *2. s.m. (a)* Abstract, summary, account, statement. *R. de consommation du gaz*, gas-meter reading. *R. des naissances*, table, summary, of births. *Relevés officiels*, official returns. *Com: R. de compte*, statement (of account). *(b)* Survey (of land). *(c)* *Cu*: Next course after the soup; remove.

relevée, *s.f. A. & Adm*: Afternoon. *A une heure de relevée*, at one p.m.

relief [raljef], *s.m. 1. Sculpt*: Relief, relieve. *Carte en relief*, relief map, raised map. *F: Mètre qch. en relief*, donner du relief à qch., to throw sth. into relief; to set off (beauty, etc.) *Position très en relief*, very prominent position *S.A. BAS-RELIEF, HAUT-RELIEF. 2. pl. A*: Scraps (from the table).

relier [ralje], *v.tr. 1. To bind, tie, again. 2. (a)* To connect, bind, join, couple (things, persons). *El: R. à la terre*, to connect to earth *(b)* To bind (book). *Relié en veau*, bound in calf. *Relieur* [ralje:r], *s.m.* (Book) binder.

religieux, -euse [ralijø, -øz], *1. a. Religious, sacred (music); scrupulous (care). 2. s. Religious. (a) m.* Monk, friar. *(b) f.* Nun *adv. -ement*.

religion [ralijø], *s.f. (a)* Religion. *Avoir de la religion*, to be religious. *Mourir en religion*, to die in the faith. *Entrer en religion*, to enter into religion, to take the vows. *Les guerres de religion*, the wars of religion. *(b) Se faire une religion de qch.*, to make a religion of sth; to make sth. a point of conscience. *Forfaire à la religion du serment*, to violate the sanctity of the oath.

reliner [ralime], *v.tr. To file (sth.) again; to polish up (one's style).*

reliquaire [ralik:r], *s.m.* Reliquary, shrine. **reliquat** [ralika], *s.m. (a)* Remainder, residue; unexpended balance. *(b)* After-effects, dregs (of an illness).

relique [ralik], *s.f.* Relic (of saint). *Garder qch. comme une relique*, to treasure sth.

relire [ralir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *LIRE*) To re-read, to read (sth.) (over) again.

reliure [ralij:r], *s.f. 1. Bookbinding. Atelier de r., bindery. 2. Binding (of book). R. anglaise, en toile*, cloth binding. *R. amateur*, library binding. *S.A. DEMI-RELIURE*.

reloger [ralue], *v.tr. 1. To relet (house). 2. To take a new lease of (house). 3. To sub-let.*

reluctance [ralykto:s], *s.f. El*: Reluctance.

reluctivité [ralykivite], *s.f. El*: Reluctivity.

reluire [raluir], *v.i.* (Conj. like *LUIRE*) To shine (by reflected light); to glitter, glisten, gleam. *Prov: Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or*, all is not gold that glitters. *Brosse à r.*, polishing brush (for shoes).

reluisant [raliz], *a.* Shining, glittering; glossy; well-groomed (horse).

reluquer [ralyke], *v.tr. F: 1. To eye, ogle (s.o.). 2. To have an eye on, to covet (sth.). s.-eur, -euse.*

remâcher [ramo:ʃe], *v.tr. (a)* To chew (sth.) again. *(b) F: To ruminate on, over (sth.). to turn (sth.) over in one's mind.*

remâiller [ramoje], *v.tr. To mend the meshes of, to re-mesh (net); to mend a ladder in (stocking). s.m. -age.*

remanence [romanø:s], *s.f.* Remanence; retentivity; residual magnetism.

remanent [romanø], *a.* Residual (magnetism). **remaniement, remaniment** [ramanimø], *s.m. 1. = REMANIAGE. 2. Alteration, modification, change. Apporter des remaniements à un travail*, to alter, recast, a work.

remanier [ramanje], *v.tr. (a)* To rehandle (material). *Typ: To overrun (matter). (b)* To recast, reshape, alter, adapt (literary work, etc.). *s.m. -age. s. -eur, -euse.*

remarier [ramarje], *v.tr. To remarry (one's daughter) s.m. -age.*

se remarier, to remarry; to marry again, a second time

remarquable [romarkabl], *a. (a)* Remarkable, noteworthy (*par. for*); distinguished (*par. by*); prominent. *Chose remarquable, il était d'heure*, for a wonder he was in time. *(b)* Strange, astonishing *adv. -ment.*

remarque [ramark], *s.f. 1. Remark. Faire une r.*, to make, pass, a remark *Faire la r. que ...*, to remark that. ... *Digne de remarque*, noteworthy. *2. Nav*: Landmark, beacon

remarquer [ramarke], *v.tr. 1. To re-mark; to mark (linen) again. 2. (a)* To remark, notice, observe, note (sth.). *Faire remarquer qch. à qn*, to point sth. out to s.o.; to call s.o.'s attention to sth. *(b) R. qn dans la foule*, to notice, distinguish, s.o. in the crowd. *Se faire remarquer*, to attract attention, to make oneself conspicuous **remâter** [ramote], *v.tr.* To remast (ship).

remballer [rôbale], *v.tr.* To repack, re-bale (goods). *s.m. -age.*

rembarquer [rôbarke], *1. v.tr. To re-embark, to re-ship (goods). 2. v.i. & pr. (a)* To re-embark, to go on board again *(b)* To go to sea again *s.m. -ement.*

rembarrier [rôbare], *v.tr. (a)* To snub (s.o.); to put (s.o.) in his place. *(b)* To go for (s.o.); to jump down (s.o.'s) throat; *P.* to tell (s.o.) off

remblai [rôble], *s.m. Cuv.E: 1. = REMBLAYAGE. 2. Filling material; earth. 3. Embankment, mound, bank. Route en remblai*, embanked road

remblayer [rôbleje], *v.tr. (je remblais, je remblaye; je remblaisais, je remblaisais)* *Cuv.E: (a)* To fill (up), pack (sunk part of ground, etc.). *(b)* To embank, to bank (up) (road, railway line). *s.m. -age.*

rembobinage [rôbobina:ʒ], *s.m. Typewr*: Rewinding (of the ribbon).

remboîter [rôbwate], *v.tr. 1. To re-case (book). s.m. -age. 2. (a)* To reassemble; to fit (pieces) together again *(b) Surg: To set (bone in its socket). s.m. -ement.*

rembourrier [rôbure], *v.tr. To stuff, pad, upholster (chair, mattress). s.m. -age.*

remboursement [rôbursamø], *s.m. Com: Fin*: Reimbursement, repayment, refunding; redeeming, redemption (of annuity, etc.). *Livraison contre remboursement*, payment on delivery, cash on delivery, *F. C.O.D.*

remboursier [rôbursje], *v.tr. 1. To repay, refund (expenses, etc.); to redeem, pay off (annuity, bond); to return (loan). 2. R. qn de qch.*, to reimburse, repay, s.o. for sth. *a. -able.* **rembrunir** [rôbrunir], *v.tr. 1. To make dark(er); to darken (sth.). 2. To cast a gloom over (the company); to make (s.o.) sad.*

se rembrunir, (of the sky) to cloud over, to grow dark. *Son front se rembrunit*, his brow darkened.

rembucher [rôbyʃe], *v.tr. Ven: To drive (stag) to cover, to covert.*

se rembucher, (of stag) to return to cover(t). **remède** [raméd], *s.m.* Remedy, cure (*pour*, *contre*, *for*). *F*: *R. de bonne femme*, old wives' remedy; *R. de charlatan*, nostrum. (Ap)porter remède à un mal, to remedy an evil. *Le r. est pire que le mal*, the cure is worse than the evil. Aux grands maux les grands remèdes, desperate ills call for desperate remedies. C'est sans remède, it is past, beyond, remedy; it can't be helped. *Il n'y a pas de r.*, there is no help for it.

remédiable [ramédjabl], *a.* Remediable.

remédier [ramédje], *v.ind.tr.* *R. à qch.*, to remedy sth. *R. d'un mal*, to cure an evil; to put a trouble right.

remêler [ramêlê], *v.tr.* To mix again; to re-shuffle (cards).

remémoratif, -ive [ramémoratif, -iv], *a.* Commemorative (festival, etc.).

remémorer [ramémore], *v.tr.* *R. qch. à qn*, to remind s.o. of sth. *Se r. qch.*, to remember sth., to call sth. to mind.

remerciement, remerciement [ramersamâ], *s.m.* Thanks, acknowledgment. *Faire ses remerciements à qn*, to thank s.o. *Se confondre en remerciements*, to thank s.o. effusively. *Voter des remerciements à qn*, to pass a vote of thanks to s.o.

remercier [ramersje], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *R. qn de qch.*, to thank s.o. for sth. *Je vous remercie de ...*, thank you very much for ... (b) To decline. *Du café?—Je vous remercie*, have some coffee? —No, thank you. 2. To dismiss, discharge (employee).

reméré [remere], *s.m.* Faulté de reméré, option of repurchase. *Vente à reméré*, sale with privilege of repurchase.

remettant, -ante [rametâ, -ât], *s.* Sender (of money).

remetteur, -euse [rametœr, -œz], 1. *a.* Remitting (bank, etc.). 2. *s.* = REMETTANT.

remettre [rametr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like METTRE) 1. To put, set, (sth.) back (again). (a) *R. son chapeau, son habit*, to put one's hat, one's coat, on again. *R. un livre à sa place*, to put a book back in its place. *F*: *Remettre qn à sa place*, to put s.o. in his place; to snub s.o. *R. qn sur le trône*, to restore s.o. to the throne. *Fb*: *R. le ballon en jeu*, to throw in the ball. *Ten*: *Balle à remettre*, let ball. *Remettez cela!* put that away!

Remettez un os, to set a bone. *R. qch. en usage*, to bring sth. into use again. *R. en état*, to repair, to overhaul. *S.a. NEUF* 2. *R. en marche*, to restart (engine, etc.). (b) *R. l'esprit de qn*, to calm, compose, s.o.'s mind. *Remettre qn sur pied*, to restore s.o. to health. (c) (Se) *remettre qn*, to recall, recollect, s.o. *Vous ne me remettez pas?* don't you remember me? (d) *Remettre bien ensemble des personnes brouillées*, to bring together, to reconcile, persons at variance. *Se r. bien ensemble*, to make it up again. 2. (a) *R. une dépêche à qn*, to deliver, hand, a telegram to s.o. *R. de l'argent à qn*, to remit money to s.o. *R. un prisonnier à la justice*, to hand over a prisoner to justice. *R. son âme à Dieu*, to commit one's soul to God. (b) *R. une charge*, to hand over one's duties (to s.o. else); to demit office. 3. *R. une peine, des péchés*, to remit a penalty, sins. *R. une offense à qn*, to pardon, forgive, s.o. an offence. 4. To postpone. *R. une affaire au lendemain*, to put off, defer, a matter till the morrow. *R. une cause à huitaine*, to adjourn, remand, a case for a week. *Chess*: *s.a.* Partie remise, drawn game. *F*: *C'est partie remise*, it is only a pleasure deferred. 5. *P*: *Remettons ça*, let's have another try, let's begin again. *Remettez ça!* as you were!

se remettre. 1. (a) *Se r. au lit*, to go back to bed. *Se r. en route*, to start off on one's way again. *Le temps se remet au beau*, Abs. *le temps se remet*, the weather is clearing up. (b) *Se r. au travail*, à travailler, to start work again; to resume one's work. *Se r. à pleurer*, to start crying again. 2. *Se r. d'une maladie*, to recover from, get over, an illness. *Remettez-vous!* calm yourself! *Voyons, remettez-vous!* come, pull yourself together! 3. *S'en remettre à qn (de qch.)*, to rely on s.o. (for sth.); to leave it to s.o.

réminiscence [remini:sâ], *s.f.* Reminiscence.

remise [ramiz], *s.f.* 1. (a) Putting back (of sth. into its place). *Fb*: *Remise en jeu*, throw-in. (b) *R. en état*, repairing, overhauling. *R. en marche*, restarting. 2. (a) Delivery (of letter, parcel); remitting (of money). *Payable contre r. du coupon*, payable on presentation of the coupon. (b) Remission (of penalty, tax). *Faire remise d'une dette*, to remit, cancel, a debt. 3. *Com*.

(a) Remittance. *Faire une remise à qn*, to send s.o. a remittance. (b) Discount, rebate, allowance. *Faire une remise sur un article*, to allow a discount, make a reduction, on an article.

4. *A*: Postponement. (Still so used in) *Je partirai demain sans remise*, I shall start tomorrow without fail. 5. (a) Coach-house.

Voiture de remise, hired carriage, livery carriage. (b) *R. de locomotives*, engine-shed. [REMETTRE]

remis(er) [ramiz], *v.tr.* 1. To put up (vehicle); to put (vehicle) in the coach-house; to put (engine) in the shed. (Of cabman) *Aller remis(er)*, to go back to the stables, to the garage (for the night). 2. *F*: To superannuate (s.o.). *s.m.* -age.

se remiser, (of winged game) to alight, to take cover.

remissible [remisibl], *a.* Remissible.

rémission [remisjâ], *s.f.* 1. Remission (of sin, debt). *Sans rémission*, (i) unremitting(ly), (u) relentless(ly). 2. *Med*: Remission, abatement (of fever).

remémorer [rûmne], *v.tr.* (Conj. like MENER) To lead (s.o., cart) away (again). *Il fut remémoré en prison*, he was taken back to prison. [EMMENER]

remontant [ramôtâ], 1. *a.* (a) Ascending. (b) Stimulating, strengthening, tonic (drink, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Tonic; *F*: pick-me-up.

remonte [ramôt], *s.f.* 1. Ascent (of salmon) from sea to river. 2. *Mil*: Remounting (of cavalry). *Cheval de remonte*, remount.

remonter [ramôte], 1. *v.i.* (Aux. usu. être, occ. avoir) (a) To go up again. *R. d. dans, sa chambre*, to go up to one's room again. *R. sur le trône*, to re-ascend the throne. *R. d. cheval, sur son cheval*, to remount one's horse. *R. vers la source de la rivière*, to proceed, sail up, row up, towards the source of the river. *R. sur l'eau*, to come (up) to the surface again. *F*: (Of pers.) *Ses actions remontent*, his fortunes are on the rise. (b) To go back. *R. plus haut*, to go further back. *R. à la cause de qch.*, to go back to the cause of sth. *Il fait r. sa famille à la Conquête*, he traces back his family to the Conquest. (c) *Nau*: (Of the tide) To flow. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To re-ascend; to climb up, go up, (hill, stairs) again. *R. la rue*, to go (walk, drive, ride) up the street. (b) To take, carry, raise, (sth.) up. *R. ses chaussures*, to pull up one's socks. *R. son pantalon*, to hitch up one's trousers. (c) To remount (cavalry). (d) To wind (up) (clock, spring). *R. le courage de qn*, *F*: *remonter qn*, to revive s.o.'s courage; to cheer. *F*: *buck, s.o. up*. *Voilà qui vous remonte!* *F*: that's a rare pick-me-up! (e) To refit; to reassemble (mechanism, etc.); to restring

(violin, etc.); to remount (map). (f) *R. une ferme, un magasin*, to restock a farm, a shop. *R. sa garde-robe*, to replenish one's wardrobe. (g) *Th.* To put (a play) on again. *s.m. -age.*
se remonter *1.* To recover one's strength, one's spirits. *2.* *Se r. de qch.*, to take in a fresh supply of sth.

remontée, *s.f.* Climb (after descent).

remontoir [ramstwar], *s.m.* *1.* Winder, button (of keyless watch). *Montrer d r.*, stem-winder. *2.* (Watch-, clock-) key.

remonstrance [ramdōrāns], *s.f.* Remonstrance
Faire des remonstrances à qn, to remonstrate with s.o.

remontre [ramst̃r], *v.tr.* *1.* To show, demonstrate, (sth.) again. *2.* (a) *R. d qn sa faute, son devoir*, to point out to s.o. his error, his duty. (b) *En remonter à qn*, to give advice to s.o., to remonstrate with s.o. *S.A. GROS-JEAN.*

remora [remora], *s.m.* Remora, sucking-fish.

remordre [ramdōr], *1. v.tr.* To bite again. *2. v.i. R. d qch.*, to have another bite or another go at sth. *F. Remordre à l'hamçon*, to be taken in again by the same trick.

remords [ramōr], *s.m.* Remorse, self-reproach, compunction. *Un r.*, a twinge of remorse. *Eprouver du, des remords d'avoir fait qch.*, to be smitten with remorse, to feel remorse, at having done sth. *Atteint de remords, bourré de remords, conscience-stricken. Sans remords, remorseless (ly).*

remorque [ramōrk], *s.f.* *1.* Towing. *Prendre un vaisseau, une auto, à la remorque*, to take a ship, a car, in tow. *Sortir du port à la r.*, to be towed out of harbour. *2.* Tow-line, -rope. *3.* (a) Tow; vessel towed. (b) *Veh.* Trailer. *Voiturette remorque, trailer-car. (c) Rail:* Rame remorque, ship-portion.

remorquer [ramōrk], *v.tr.* To tow (ship or car); to trail (trailer); to pull, draw, haul (trailer). *s.m. -age.*

remorqueur, -euse [ramōrkœr, -œz], *1. s.m.* Tug-boat; tug. *R. à vapeur, steam-tug. 2.* Remorqueur or remorqueuse, traction-engine; tractor.

remoudre [ramudr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like MOUDRE) To regrind (corn, coffee).

ré mouder [remudr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like MOUDRE) To resharpen; to regrind (tool).

ré moulade [remulad], *s.f.* *Cu:* Sharp sauce.

ré mouleur [remuleur], *s.m.* (Knife-and-scissors-) grinder.

remous [ramu], *s.m.* Eddy (water or wind); wash (of ship); swirl (of the tide); backwash. *R. de courant*, eddy-current.

rem pailler [rôpoje], *v.tr.* To re-seat, re-bottom (rush-bottomed chair). *s.m. -age.*

rem paillieur, -euse [rôpojeur, -œz], *s.* Chair-bottomer, chair-mender.

rem part [rôpar], *s.m.* Rampart. *F. Le r. de nos libertés*, the bulwark of our liberties.

rem piéter [rôpiet], *v.tr.* (*Je rem piète; Je rem piète*) To re-foot, new-foot (stockings).

rem piler [rôpil], *v.i. P:* To re-engage for military service.

rem plié, *s.m. P:* Re-engaged sergeant.

rem plaçable [rôplasabl], *a.* Replaceable.

rem plaçant, -ante [rôplasā, -āt], *s.* Substitute (in team, etc.); locum tenens (of doctor, etc.).

rem placement [rôplasmā], *s.m.* Replacing, replacement; substitution. *En remplacement de qch.*, in the place of sth.; as a substitute for sth.; in lieu of sth. *De remplacement, refill (battery, pencil-lead, etc.); spare (tyre, man).*

remplacer [rôplase], *v.tr.* (Conj. like PLACER)

1. To take, fill, the place of, to serve as substitute for, to do duty for (s.o., sth.); to deputize for (s.o.). *2.* (a) To replace (s.o., sth.). *Employé difficile d r.*, clerk difficult to replace. *R. qch. par qch.*, to put sth. in the place of sth.; to replace sth. by sth. (b) To supersede (official).

remplage [rôplāʒ], *s.m.* Rubble filling (within wall); backing.

rempli [rôpli], *s.m.* Tuck (in a dress).

remplier [rôplie], *v.tr.* To make, put, a tuck in (garment).

remplir [rôplir], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To fill up or refill (de, with); to fill in (gap, space). *Cela a rempli mon temps*, it occupied, took up, all my time.

R. une place, to fill, occupy, a situation. *R. les fonctions de ...*, to serve in the capacity of ...

(b) To sew over, to darn (hole) *2. Les étrangers remplissaient la ville*, the strangers filled the town.

R. l'air de ses cris, to fill the air with one's cries.

3. To fill up, fill in, complete (a form, etc.). *4.* To fulfil (expectation, etc.). *R. les instructions de qn*, to carry out s.o.'s instructions. *R. le but*, to serve, answer, the purpose, *R. son devoir*, to do, perform, one's duty. *Th:* *R. un rôle*, to fill a part.

s.m. -issage.

se remplir, to fill.

remplumer (se) [sôrôplyme], *v.pr.* *1.* (Of bird) To get new feathers. *2. F:* (Of pers.) (a) To put on flesh again. (b) To pick up again; to recover one's (fallen) fortunes.

remporter [rôporte], *v.tr.* *1.* To carry, take, (sth.) back or away. *2.* To carry off, bear away (prize); to achieve (success); to win, reap, gain (victory, advantage) (sur, over). *R. la première place*, to obtain first place.

repotier [rôpote], *v.tr.* To repot (plant). *s.m. -age.*

remuant [ramuā], *a.* Restless, bustling; turbulent.

remue-ménage, *s.m.m.* Stir, bustle, hullabaloo. *Il y eut un grand r.-m.*, there was a great to-do, a great stir

remuement, remuement [ramuā], *s.m.*

1. Moving, stirring. *2.* Stir, disturbance.

remuer [ramue], *1. v.tr.* To move (one's head); to move, shift (a piece of furniture); to stir (one's coffee); to turn up, turn over (the ground) *R. les masses*, to stir up, rouse, the masses. *F:* *Remuer ciel et terre*, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned.

R. beaucoup d'argent, to handle a lot of money.

R. qn. le cœur de qn, to stir, move, s.o.'s heart. *2. v.i. (a)* To move, stir, budge. (To child) *Ne remue pas tout le temps!* don't fidget! (b) *Dent qui remue*, loose tooth. *s.m. -age.*

se remuer, to move, stir; to bustle about; to beat up oneself *Remuez-vous un peu!* look sharp! look alive!

remueur, -euse [ramueur, -œz], *1. a.* Active, bustling. *2. s.* Mover; shifter (of furniture, etc.); stirrer-up (of trouble, etc.). *Remueurs d'affaires*, go-ahead business men; *F:* hustlers. *3. s.m.* Stirrer; stirring device.

remunérateur, -trice [remyneratœr, -tris], *1. a.* Remunerative; paying, profitable. *Peu remunérateur, unremunerative. 2. s.* Remunerator, rewarder.

remunération [remynerasj], *s.f.* Remuneration, payment (de, for); consideration (for services rendered).

remunérer [remynere], *v.tr.* (*Je rémunère; Je rémunère*) To remunerate. *1.* To reward (s.o.). *2.* To pay for (services).

renâcler [rənokle], *v.t.* (a) (Of horse) To snort; (of pers.) to sniff, snort. (b) *F.* To show reluctance (in doing sth.), to hang back. **Renâcler à la besogne**, to shirk one's job; to be work-shy. *s.m.* -eur.

renaissance [rənəsɑːs], *s.f.* (a) Rebirth. (b) *R. des lettres*, revival of letters. *R. du printemps*, reappearance of spring. *Art: Lit: La Renaissance*, the Renaissance.

renaisant [rənəsɑ̃], *a.* Renascent; reviving.
renaitre [rənɛːtr], *v.i.* (Conj. like **naître**, but *p.p.* **rené** and comp. tenses are not in use, and *p.h.* **je renaquis** is rare) 1. To be born again *R. à l'espérance*, to feel one's hopes reviving *R. à la vie*, to take on a new lease of life. 2. To reappear; (of plants) to spring up again; (of hope, of the arts) to revive. **Faire renaitre les espérances de qn.**, to revive s.o.'s hopes.

rénal, -aux [rənal, -o], *a.* Anat. Med: Renal. *Calcul r.*, stone in the kidneys.

renaiquis, -t [rənaki]. See **RENAÎTRE**
renard [rənɑːr], *s.m.* (a) Fox *La chasse au r.*, fox-hunting *Lit: Maître renard*, Reynard (the Fox). *F:* C'est un fin renard, he's a sly dog, a sly fox. *S.A. MARTRE.* (b) *Ind. P:* Strike-breaker. *F:* blackleg.

renarde [rənɑːr], *s.f.* Z: Vixen, she-fox.
renardeau [rənɑːdo], *s.m.* Fox-cub.

rencaissier [rəkɛsɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To put (plants) in boxes or tubs again, to re-box (orange-trees). 2. To receive back (money), to have (money) refunded. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

renchâiner [rənʃɛn], *v.tr.* To chain (dog, etc.) up again.

renchérir [rənʃɛːr], *v.t.* (a) (Of goods) To get dearer; to advance, increase, rise, in price (b) (Of pers.) *R. sur qn.*, (i) to outbid s.o.; (ii) to outdo s.o.; to go one better than s.o.

renchéri, -ie, *a* & *s.* *F:* Particular, fastidious, over-nice. *Ne faites pas tant le renchéri*, (i) don't be so fastidious, (ii) don't put on such airs.

renchérissement [rənʃɛːsmɑ̃], *s.m.* Rise, advance, in price.

renchérisseur, -euse [rənʃɛːsɛːr, -œz], *s.* (a) Outbidder. (b) Outdoer

rencogner [rəkɔɲ], *v.tr.* *F:* To push, drive, (s.o.) into a corner.

se rencogner dans un angle, to retreat into, to ensconce oneself in, a corner.

rencontre [rənkontr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Meeting, encounter. **Faire la rencontre de qn.**, **faire une rencontre**, to meet, fall in with, s.o. **Aller, venir, à la rencontre de qn.**, to go, come, to meet s.o. **Faire une mauvaise r.**, to have a nasty (wayside) experience. **Un bibelot de r.**, a curio that I came across, that I picked up. **Connaissance de r.**, chance acquaintance. (b) *R. de deux automobiles*, collision of two motor cars. (c) *R. de pétrole*, strike, striking, of oil. 2. Encounter (of adversaries); duel; skirmish; brush (with the enemy). 3. Occasion, conjuncture. **Cela vous servira en toute rencontre**, that will serve you on every occasion.

rencontrer [rənkontr], *v.tr.* 1. To meet, to fall in with (s.o.); to come upon, to light upon (sth.); to chance upon (an old friend); to run across (s.o.). *R. l'ennemi*, to encounter the enemy. *R. les yeux de qn.*, to meet s.o.'s glance. *R. un obstacle*, to encounter a difficulty. *R. un indice*, to hit upon a clue. *Abs.* Vous avez bien rencontré, vous avez rencontré juste, you have guessed right. 2. *R. un argument*, to refute an argument.

se rencontrer. 1. (a) To meet. (b) To collide; (of ships) to run foul of one another. (c) To occur, to be met with. **Comme cela se rencontre!** how things do happen! 2. (Of ideas) To agree, tally.

rendement [rɑ̃dɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Produce, yield (of ground, tax, etc.); return, profit (of transaction). **Actions à gros r.**, shares that bear high interest. (b) Output (of works, mine) **Travailler à plein rendement**, to work to full output. (c) *Mec.E:* *R. utile*, efficiency (of a machine). **Machine à bon rendement**, high-efficiency machine. 2. *Rac.* Rendement de temps, time allowance; time handicap.

rendez-vous [rɑ̃devu], *s.m.m.* Rendezvous. 1. Appointment. **Donner rendez-vous, fixer un rendez-vous, à qn.**, to make, fix, an appointment with s.o., to arrange to meet s.o. **Prendre rendez-vous avec qn. pour trois heures**, to arrange to meet s.o. at three o'clock. 2. Place of meeting, trysting-place (of lovers); resort, haunt.

rendormir [rɑ̃dɔrmir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **DORMIR**) To send, lull, (s.o.) to sleep again.

se rendormir, to go to sleep again; to drop off to sleep again.

rendosser [rɑ̃dose], *v.tr.* *R. son habit*, to put one's coat on again. *F:* *R. l'uniforme*, to don one's uniform again, to return to military life.

rendre [rɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To give back, return, restore; to repay, pay back (money). *R. son salut à qn.*, to return s.o.'s bow or salute. *R. qn. à la santé, à la liberté*, to restore s.o. to health, to liberty. *R. la monnaie d'une pièce de cinq francs*, to give change for a five-franc piece. *S.A. MONNAIE* 2. **Rendre le bien pour le mal**, to return good for evil. *F:* **Je le lui rendrai!** I'll be even with him yet! (b) To render, give. **Rendre hommage à qn.**, to render, do, pay, homage to s.o. *S.A. HONNEUR* 3. **Rendre grâce à qn.**, to give, render, thanks to s.o. **Rendre service à qn.**, to render, do, s.o. a service. **Rendre la justice**, to dispense, administer, justice. *S.A. JUSTICE* 1. **Rendre compte de qch.** See **COMPTÉ**. (c) To yield (produce, etc.), (of flower) to give out (scent), (of musical instrument) to give forth, emit (sound); (of land, taxes, etc.) to give, produce, yield (so much). **Terre qui ne rend pas**, land that yields no return; unproductive land. (d) *Abs.* (Of rope) To stretch. 2. To convey, deliver. *R. des marchandises à destination*, to deliver goods. **Rendu à bord**, delivered on board.

3. (a) To bring up, throw up (food); *Abs.* to vomit. **Rendre l'âme, la vie**, to breathe one's last, to give up the ghost. *S.A. GORGE* 3. (b) *Jur:* *R. un arrêt*, to issue, pronounce, a decree. *R. un jugement*, to deliver a judgment. 4. To render up, give up, surrender, yield (fortress). **Rendre les armes**, to surrender one's arms. **Rendre son âme à Dieu**, to commit one's soul to God. 5. To reproduce, render, express. *R. l'aspect de qch.*, to render the appearance of sth. *R. le sens de l'auteur*, to express, convey, the author's meaning. 6. *Pred.* **Le homard me rend malade**, lobster makes me ill. *Il se rend ridicule*, he is making himself ridiculous.

se rendre. 1. *Se r. dans un lieu*, to betake oneself, proceed, repair, to a place; to make one's way to a place. *Se r. en toute hâte à un endroit*, to make all speed to a place. *Se r. chez qn.*, to call on s.o. **Se rendre à une assignation**, to keep an appointment. 2. (a) To surrender; to give in, to yield. *Se r. prisonnier*, to give oneself up. **Rendez-vous! hands up!** (b) **Se rendre à la raison**, to yield to reason.

rendu. 1. *a.* Rendu (de fatigue), exhausted, done up, dead-beat. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Art*: Rendering (of subject). *R. exact des couleurs*, right reproduction of colour. (b) *Com*: Returned article; return.
reîne [rɛn], *s.f.* Usu. *pl.* Rein. *Fausse réine*, bearing-rein, check-rein. *Réine de bride*, bit reins. A bout de réine, with reins slack. *Lâcher les réine*, to slacken the reins; to give a horse his head. *F*: Prendre, tenir, les réine du gouvernement, to assume, hold, the reins of government.
renégat, -ate [rɛnɛg, -at], *s.* Renegade, turn-coat.
réner [rɛne], *v.tr.* 1. To put the reins on (horse). 2. To rein in (horse).
renfalter [rɛfɛltɛ], *v.tr.* To new-ridge, repair (roof). *s.m.* -age.
renfermer [rɛnfɛrmɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To shut up, lock up, again. 2. (a) To shut, lock, (sth., s.o.) up. *R. un fou*, to shut up, confine, a madman. (b) *Se r. dans ses instructions*, to confine oneself to one's instructions. 3. To contain, comprise, include, enclose. *Livres qui renferme des idées nouvelles*, book that contains new ideas. *Le crâne renferme le cerveau*, the skull encloses the brain. *s.m.* -ement.
se renfermer dans le silence, en soi-même, to withdraw into silence, into oneself.
renfermé. 1. *a.* Uncommunicative, close (person). 2. *s.m.* *Odeur de renfermé*, close smell, musty smell. *Sentir le renfermé*, to smell stuffy.
renflammer [rɛnfɛlmɛ], *v.tr.* To rekindle.
se renflammer, to take fire again; to flare up, blaze up. *F*: Son cœur se renflamme, his love rekindled.
renflement [rɛnfɛlmɛ], *s.m.* 1. Swelling, bulging. 2. Bulge, boss; swell (of gun).
renfler [rɛfɛltɛ], *v.tr.* & *i.* To swell (out); to enlarge, to (re)inflate.
renflé, *a.* Swelling (pillar, etc.); (pillar) with entasis; ventricose (shell); bluff-bowed (ship).
renflouer [rɛfɛlɔ], *v.tr.* 1. To refloat, set afloat (stranded ship). 2. To reflate, top up (balloon). *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.
renfoncement [rɛnfɛsmɛ], *s.m.* 1. Knocking in (of sth.) again; driving in (of sth.) deeper. 2. (a) Hollow, recess, cavity, dent. (b) *Typ*: Indentation, indentation (of line).
renfoncer [rɛnfɛsɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ENFONCER) 1. To knock in, drive in; to drive (sth.) further in. *Renfoncer son chapeau*, (i) to pull down one's hat; (ii) to bash in one's hat. *Renfoncer ses yeux*, to choke back one's tears. 2. (a) To indent (line). (b) *Typ*: To indent (line).
renfoncé, *a.* Deep-set; sunken (eyes).
renforcer [rɛnfɔrsɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like FORCER) (a) To reinforce (garrison, etc.). (b) To strengthen, reinforce, stiffen, brace (wall, beam); to truss (girder, etc.); to back (map). *Citer des faits pour r. son dire*, to quote facts to back up one's assertion. (c) To reinforce, magnify (sound). 2. *s.v.* (Of wind) To grow stronger. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.
se renforcer, to grow stronger, more vigorous; to gather strength.
renforcé, *a.* Stout, strong (cloth, etc.); reinforced, trussed (girder); thickest (horse). *F*: *Se renforcé*, downright, arrant, fool.
renfort [rɛnfɔrt], *s.m.* 1. Reinforcement(s); fresh supply (of troops, etc.). *Cheval de renfort*, extra horse, trace-horse. *En renfort*, in support. *F*: *Pour renfort de poids*, to make matters

worse. 2. Strengthening piece; reinforce (gun); stiffener, backing. *Plaque, tôle, de renfort*, stiffening plate. *Tenon à renfort*, tusk tenon.
renfrognier [rɛnfʁɛnjɛ], *v.tr.* *R. sa mine*, son *front* to knit one's brows; to scowl. *s.m.* -ement.
se renfrognier, to frown, scowl; to look glum.
renfrogné, *a.* Frowning (face); sullen; crabbed (person); glum (look).
rengager [rɛŋɛʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ENGAGER) 1. (a) To re-engage; to engage (s.o.) again; 1 renew (combat). (b) *v.i.* To re-enlist. 2. To pledge, pawn, (sth.) again. *s.m.* -ement.
se rengager, to re-enlist, rejoin.
rengaine [rɛŋɛnɛ], *s.f.* *F*: *Vieille rengaine* (i) old refrain; (ii) old story; threadbare story. *C'est toujours la même r., la vieille r.*, it's always the same old story.
rengainer [rɛŋɛnɛ], *v.tr.* To sheathe, put up (one's sword). *F*: *Rengainer son compliment* to shut up, to say no more.
rengorgement [rɛŋɔʁʒmɛ], *s.m.* Strut (of peacock); swagger.
rengorger [rɛŋɔʁʒɛ], *v.pr.* (Conj. like ENGORGER) To strut, swagger; to give oneself airs.
renement, **reniment** [rɛnimɛ], *s.m.* 1. Disowning (of friend); repudiation (of opinion); denial (of Christ). 2. (a) Disavowal (of action). (b) Abjuration (of one's faith).
renier [rɛnjɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To disown (friend, opinion); to repudiate (opinion); to deny (Christ). *F*: *R. Dieu*, to utter a profane oath; *F*: to swear. 2. (a) To disavow (action). (b) To abjure (one's faith). *Chrétien renié*, renegade.
reniflard [rɛniflɔʁ], *s.m.* I.C.E.: Popping back.
reniflard [rɛniflɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sniffing-valve; air-valve, blow-valve (of steam boiler). (b) = RENIFLEUR 2. 2. Strainer, rose (of pump).
reniflement [rɛniflmɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sniffing, sniffing, snorting. (b) Sniffelling. 2. Sniff, snort.
renifler [rɛniflɛ], *v.i.* (a) To sniff, snort, snuffle. *R. sur qch.*, to sniff at, turn up one's nose at, sth. (Of horse) *Renifler sur l'avaloire*, to be off his feed. (b) To snivel. (c) I.C.E.: To pop back. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To sniff (up) (sth.). (b) To sniff, smell (flower).
renifleur, -euse [rɛniflɔʁ, -ɛz], *s.* 1. Sniffer. 2. *s.m.* I.C.E.: Breather-(pipe).
reniveler [rɛnivɛltɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like NIVELER) To level (sth.) again; to re-level; to top up (accumulator). *s.m.* -ellement.
rene [rɛn], *s.m.* Z: Reindeer.
renom [rɛnɔ], *s.m.* Renown, fame. *En renom*, renowned, famed, well known. *Se faire un mauvais renom*, to get a bad name.
renommer [rɛnomɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To re-elect, reappoint. 2. *A*: *Se faire renommer*, to make oneself renowned, famous.
renommée, *a.* Renowned, famed, celebrated.
renommée, *s.f.* 1. (a) Renown, fame; good name. *Prov*: *Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée*, a good name is better than riches. (b) *Comédies qui de r.*, to know s.o. by repute.
2. Rumour, report. *Esp. Jur*: *(Preuve par) renommée*, hearsay evidence; common report.
renonce [rɛnɔsɛ], *s.f.* Cards: 1. Renounce; inability to follow suit. *Avoir une renonce à cœur*, to be short of hearts. 2. *Fausse renonce*, revoke. *Faire une r.*, to revoke.
renoncement [rɛnɔsmɛ], *s.m.* 1. Renouncing, renouncement (d, of). 2. (a) Self-denial. (b) Renunciation.

renoncer [rənɔ̃se], *v.* (Je renonçai(s); *n.* renonçons) 1. *v. ind. tr.* (a) *R. d qch.*, to renounce, give up, forgo, sth. *R. d faire qch.*, (i) to forgo doing sth.; (ii) to give up, drop, the idea of doing sth. *R. d un droit*, to waive a right. *R. d une réclamation*, to waive a claim. *Renoncer à la lutte*, to give up the struggle; *F* to throw up the sponge. *Y renoncer*, to abandon the attempt or the idea, to give it up (as a bad job). (b) *R. d ses dieux*, to renounce one's gods, to abnegate one's religion. (c) (At cards) (i) To renounce, to fail to follow suit; (ii) to revoke. 2. *v. tr.* *R. sa patrie*, to renounce one's faith. *R. sa patrie*, to renounce one's country.

renoncateur, -trice [rənɔ̃sateʁ, -tris], *v.* 1. *Jur* Relator. 2. Renouncer

renoncation [rənɔ̃sajɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Jur* : *R. d un droit*, renunciation, waiver, of a right. 2. Renunciation, abnegation.

renoncule [rənɔ̃ky], *s.f.* Bot: Ranunculus, buttercup. *R. langue*, spearwort. *R. double*, bachelor's buttons.

renouée [rənuwe], *s.f.* Bot: *F*: Polygonum, knot-grass; hogweed.

renouer [rənuwe], *v. tr.* (a) To tie (up), knot, (sth.) again. (b) To renew, resume (conversation, etc.). *Renouer (amitié) avec qn*, to renew one's friendship, an intimacy, with s.o. *s.m. -ement*.

renouveler [rənuvɛl], *s.m.* (a) *A. & Lit*: Spring-tide; spring (of the year) (b) *F*. *R. de jeunesse*, d'amour, renewal of youth, renewed love.

renouvelable [rənuvɛlabl], *a* Renewable.

renouveler [rənuvɛl], *v. tr.* (Je renouvelle; *one's wardrobe*, etc.). *R. l'air d'une salle*, to air a room. (b) *R. sa maison, son service*, to make a complete change of servants. *R. son personnel*, to renew one's staff. (c) *R. la face du pays*, to alter the whole appearance of the country. 2. To renew (promise, alliance, etc.); to revive (custom). *Renouveler connaissances avec qn*, to renew acquaintance with s.o. *Com*: *R. une commande*, to repeat an order. *Commandes renouvelées*, repeat orders. 3. *v. i.* (a) *La lune vient de r.*, the moon is new. (b) *R. de zèle*, to act with renewed zeal. *s.m. -ellement*.

se renouveler 1. To be renewed. 2. To recur; to happen again

renovateur, -trice [renovateʁ, -tris], *I. a.* Renovating 2. *s.* Renovator, restorer.

renovation [renovasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Renovation, restoration (of morals); (religious) revival. 2. Renewing, renewal (of a vow, *Jur*: of a title).

renover [rənuve], *v. tr.* 1. To renovate, restore (morals, etc.). 2. *Jur*: To renew (a title).

renseignement [rə̃sɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* (Piece of) information, (piece of) intelligence; indication

Donner des renseignements sur qch., to give information, particulars, on, about, regarding, sth. **Prendre des renseignements sur qch.**, to make inquiries about sth.; to inquire about sth. **Aller aux renseignements**, to make inquiries. **Prendre un domestique sans renseignements**, to engage a servant without references. **Bureau de renseignements**, information bureau, inquiry office. **Pour plus amples renseignements s'adresser à ...**, for further information, for further particulars, apply to. *Mil*: etc. **Service de(s) renseignements**, intelligence (service or department)

renseigner [rə̃sɛne], *v. tr.* *R. qn sur qch.*, to inform s.o., give s.o. information, about sth.

On vous a mal renseigné, you have been misinformed. *Par qui vous êtes-vous fait renseigner?* from whom did you seek information?

se renseigner sur qch., to make inquiries, find out, about sth.; to inquire, ask, about sth.

rente [rɑ̃t], *s.f.* 1. *Pol.Éc*: Revenue, rent. *R. foncière*, ground rent. 2. *Usu. pl.* (Unearned) income. *Avoir cent mille francs de rente(s)*, to have a private income of a hundred thousand francs. *Vivre de ses rentes*, to live on one's private means. 3. Annuity, pension, allowance. *Rente viagère*, life annuity. *Faire une r. de mille francs d qn*, to allow s.o. a thousand francs a year. 4. *Rente(s) (sur l'État)*, (government) stock(s), bonds. *Rentes consolidées*, consolidated funds, *F* consols.

renter [rɑ̃te], *v. tr.* (a) To assign a yearly income to (s.o.). (b) To endow (school, etc.).

renté, a. (a) Endowed (hospital, etc.). (b) (Person) of independent means.

rentier, -ière [rɑ̃tje, -jɛr], *s. I.* (a) *Fin*: Stockholder, fund-holder. (b) *Annuitant*. (c) *Pol.Éc*: Renter 2. *F*. Person of independent means. *Petit rentier*, small investor.

rentoiller [rɑ̃twale], *v. tr.* To reline (cuff); to renoit (map); to back (a painting). *s.m. -age*.

rentraire [rɑ̃trɛr], *v. tr.* (p.p. *rentrai*; no other parts) 1. To fine-draw (seam). 2. = *STOPPER*. *s.m. -ayage*.

rentraiure [rɑ̃trɛryr], *s.f.* Fine-drawn seam.

rentrant, -ante [rɑ̃trɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *I. a.* Re-entrant (angle) 2. *s.* New player. *Cards*: Cutter in. 3. *s.m.* Recess (in wall).

rentrer [rɑ̃tre]. *I. v. i.* (Aux. *être*) 1. (a) To re-enter; to come, go, in again. *R. dans sa chambre*, to return, to go back into, one's room. *Nau*: *R. au port*, to return, put back, to port. *R. en faveur*, to return to favour. *R. dans ses droits*, to recover one's rights. *R. dans ses avances*, to recover money advanced. *Faire r. qn dans l'ordre*, to reduce s.o. to order again. (Of actor) *R. en scène*, to come on again. *Macbeth rentre*, re-enter Macbeth. *F*: *Rentrer en danse*, on illo, to return to the fray. (b) To return home, come home, come in again. *Il est l'heure de r.*, it is time we went home. *R. dîner*, to go home to dinner. *Faire rentrer les enfants*, to call the children in. (c) (Of law-courts, etc.) To re-open, to resume; (of Parliament) to reassemble; (of schoolboy) to return to school. (Of official) *R. en fonction(s)*, to resume duty, to resume his duties. (d) *Faire r. qch. dans sa boîte*, to get sth. back into its box. (e) (Of money, etc.) To come in. *Faire rentrer ses fonds*, to call in one's money. 2. (Intensive form of *entrer*) (a) To enter, go in. *Cards*: To cut in. *R. en soi-même*, to retire within oneself; to examine one's conscience. *P*: *Rentrer dedans à qn*, to pitch into s.o. *S.a. COQUILLE 1.* (b) *Tyler qui rentrent les uns dans les autres*, tubes that fit into one another. *F*: *Les jambes me rentrent dans le corps*, I am too tired to stand. (c) *Cela ne rentre pas dans mes fonctions*, that does not fall within my province. (d) *Typ*: *Faire rentrer une ligne*, to indent a line.

II. rentrer, v. tr. To take in, bring in, get in, draw in, pull in (sth.); to put away (instrument); to heave in, haul in (rope); to haul down (the colours); to lay in, ship, unship (the oars). *R. une embarcation*, to get in, haul up, a boat. *R. la récolte*, to gather in the harvest. *Qui va r. les choses?* who's going to carry in the chairs? *R. sa chemise*, to tuck in one's shirt.

rentré, a. 1. Hollow, sunken (eyes, cheeks). 2. Checked, suppressed (feelings, laughter).

rentrée, *s.f.* 1. (a) Return, home-coming. *Mus.* *R. du motif principal*, re-entry of the original theme. (b) Re-opening (of schools, law-courts); reassembly (of Parliament). *Sch.* *La rentrée des classes*, the beginning of term. 2. (a) Taking in, encashment (of money); getting in, collection (of taxes). *Opérer une rentrée*, to collect a sum of money. *J'attends des rentrées*, I am expecting to receive payments. (b) Ingathering, getting in (of crops). 3. Coming in. 4. *Fb.* *R. en touche*, throw-in.

renversant [rãversã], *a. F.* Astounding, staggering (news, etc.); stunning (hat).

renverse [rãvers], *s.f.* 1. *Nau.* Turn (of tide); change round (of the wind). 2. *Tomber à la renverse*, (i) to fall backwards; (ii) *F.* to be bowled over (by piece of news).

renversement [rãversãmã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Reversal, inversion (*Opt.* of image; *Log.* of proposition) (b) *Mch.* *Renversement de la vapeur*, reversing (of engine). *Mécanisme de r.*, reversing gear. (c) *Turn(ing)* (of the tide), backing (of the wind). 2. Overthrow; overturning, upsetting. *Charrette à renversement*, tip-up cart. *Mec.* *Couple de renversement*, torque.

renversier [rãvers], *1. v.tr.* (a) To reverse, invert (*Opt.* image; *Log.* proposition). *Mus.* *To invert (interval)*. *R. un levier*, to throw over a lever. *Renverser la marche*, *Mch.* to reverse (the engine); *Aut.* to go into reverse. *F.* *Renverser les rôles*, to turn the tables on s.o. (b) To turn upside down. *Com.* "No pas renverser," 'this side up.' *F.* *Tout renverser*, to turn everything topsy-turvy. *Renverser l'esprit à qn*, to send s.o. out of his wits. (c) To knock over; to throw down; to overturn, upset (pail); to spill (liquid). *F.* *Une odeur à vous renverser*, a smell fit to knock you down. (d) To overthrow (government, theory, etc.). (e) *F.* To astound, astonish, amaze. 2. *v.i.* To overturn, upset; to capsize. *a. -able. s. -eur, -euse.*

se renverser, to fall over, fall down, to upset, overturn, to capsize. *Se renverser sur sa chaise*, (i) to lean back, loll back, in one's chair, (ii) to tilt one's chair back.

renversé, *a. 1.* Inverted, reversed. *Cu.* *Crème renversée*, custard mould. *F.* *C'est le monde renversé!* it is preposterous! 2. *Il avait le visage renversé*, he looked very much upset.

renvoi [rãvwa], *s.m.* 1. Return(ing), sending back (of goods); throwing back (of ball); reverberation (of sound); reflecting (of light). *Rugby Fb.* Kick-out (from the 25-line). *Ten.*

Return. 2. Dismissal (of servant); discharge (of troops). 3. Putting off, postponement; adjournment (of debate). 4. Referring, reference (of a matter to some authority). 5. (a) *Typ.* Reference (mark). (b) Caret; insertion mark. *R. en marge*, marginal alteration. (c) *Mus.* Repeat (mark). 6. *Mec.E.* (a) *Renvol de mouvement*, counter-gear(ing). *Arbre de renvol*, countershaft, lay shaft. *Levier de r.*, (i) reversing lever; (ii) bell-crank lever. (b) Pulley. 7. *Med.* Eruption, belch. *F.* (Of food) Donner des renvois, to repeat. 8. Backwater (of sea). *Renvol de vent*, eddy-wind. *R. de courant*, cross-current.

renvoler (se) [rãvãle], *v.pr.* To fly away again.

renvoyer [rãvwa], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ENVOYER) 1. To send back; to return (sth.); to throw back, re-echo, reverberate (sound); to reflect (heat, light). *F.* *Être renvoyé de Calphe à Pilate*, to be driven from pillar to post. *S.A. BALLS* 1. 2. (a) To send turn, (s.o.) away.

Jur. To discharge (defendant). *R. des troupes dans leurs foyers*, to dismiss troops. *F.* *Renvoyer qn bien loin*, to send s.o. packing; to send s.o. about his business. *Jur.* *R. le plaideur de sa demande*, to nonsuit the plaintiff (b) To dismiss *F.* sack (servant, etc.), to expel (boy from school) 3. To put off, postpone, defer, adjourn (a matter). 4. To refer. *R. un projet à une commission*, to send a bill to a committee. *Le numéros renvoient aux notes*, the numbers refer to the notes.

réorganisation [reorgãzãzã], *s.f.* Reorganization.

réorganiser [reorgãzã], *v.tr.* To reorganize.

réouverture [reuvãrtã], *s.f.* Reopening (of theatre, etc.), resumption.

repaire [rãpãr], *s.m.* Den, lair (of wild beasts); nest (of pirates), haunt (of criminals).

repailtre [rãpãtr], *v.tr.* (pr.p. repailissant; p.p. repu; pr.ind. je repaie; il repaie; n. repailissons; pr.sub. je repaie; p.h. je repais; fu je repailtrai) (a) To feed (animal). (b) *R. qn d'espérances*, to feed s.o. on hopes. *R. ses yeux de (la rue de) qch.*, to feast one's eyes on (the sight of) sth.

se repailtre. (a) To eat one's fill (b) *Se r de qch.*, to feed on, eat one's fill of, sth.; to batten, raven, on sth. *F. Se r. de sang*, to wallow in blood. *Se r. de chimères*, to feed one's mind on fancies.

repu, *a.* Satiated, full, sated

répandre [rãpãdr], *v.tr.* 1. To pour out, to spill, drop, shed. *R. des larmes*, to shed tears, one's blood. 2. To spread, diffuse, scatter (light); to give off, give out (heat, scent); to strew (flowers); to sprinkle (sand). *R. une forte odeur*, to give off a strong smell. *R. la terreur*, to spread terror. *R. une nouvelle*, to spread, circulate, broadcast, a piece of news 3. To scatter, distribute, lavish (money, alms).

se répandre. 1. (Of pers.) (a) *Se r. dans le monde*, to go a great deal into society. (b) *Se r. en un long discours*, in invectives, to launch into a long speech, into abuse. *Se r. en excuses*, to apologize profusely. *Se r. en menaces*, to pour out threats 2. (a) (Of liquid) To spill, to run over. (b) To spread. *L'odeur s'en répand partout*, the smell of it spreads everywhere. *Sa chevelure se répandit sur ses épaules*, her hair came down over her shoulders. *Cette opinion se répand*, this opinion is gaining ground, is spreading. *Impers.* *Il s'est répandu que . . .*, the rumour has spread, has gone abroad, that. . .

répandu, *a. 1.* (Of thg) Wide-spread, widely distributed, prevalent, in general use. *Opinion répandue*, generally received opinion 2. (Of pers.) Widely known, much in evidence.

repailtre [rãpãtr], *v.i.* (Conj. like PARAITRE. Aux. usu. avoir) To reappear; to make one's appearance again; *F.* to turn up again.

réparateur, -trice [rãparãtãr, -tãs]. 1. *a.* Repairing, restoring; refreshing (sleep). 2. *s.* Repairer, mender

réparation [rãparãzã], *s.f.* Reparation. 1. Repairing. *Être en réparation*, to be under repair. *Route en r.*, road 'up' (for repairs). *Faire des réparations*, to make repairs. *Réparations d'entretien*, keeping in repair. *S.A. LOCATIF* 2. Atone-ment, amends, redress. *En réparation d'un tort*, in reparation of, an atonement for, a wrong. *R. par les armes*, duel. *S.A. HONNEUR* 3. *Jur.* *R. légale*, legal redress. *Réparation civile*, compensation. *Fb.* *Coup de pied de réparation*, penalty kick.

réparer [rãpar], *v.tr.* 1. To repair, mend; to overhaul (machine); to refit (ship). *R. ses forces*

to restore, recruit, one's strength. *R. ses pertes* to retrieve, make good, one's losses. *La maison a besoin d'être réparée*, the house needs putting in repair. 2. To make atonement, make amends, for (misdeed); to rectify (mistake); to put (mistake) right. *R. un tort, un dommage*, to redress a wrong, an injury. *R. les dégâts*, to make good the damage. *R. le mal*, to undo the mischief a. -able.

reparler [raparle], v.i. *R. de qch.*, to speak about sth again. *R. d. qn*, to speak to s.o. again.

repartir [rapartir], v.i. (Conj. like PARTIR) 1. (Aux. être) To set out again, go off again, start (out) again. *Je repars pour Paris*, I am off to Paris again. 2. (Aux. avoir) To retort, reply.

repartie, s. f. Repartee; retort, rejoinder (d. to) Avoir l'esprit de repartie, avoir la repartie prompte, to be quick at repartee

répartir [repartir], v.tr. (Je répartis, n. répartitions) 1. To distribute, divide, share out (entre, amongst). *R. un dividende*, to distribute a dividend. *Charge uniformément répartie*, evenly distributed load. 2. To apportion, assess (taxes); to allot, allocate (shares). a. -issable.

répartiteur [repartiteur], s.m. Distributor, apportioner. Mil.: Billet master. Nau.: Adjuster, stater (of average). Adm. (Commissaire) répartiteur, assessor of taxes.

répartition [repartisi3], s. f. 1. Distribution; dividing up (of work); sharing out (of expenses), adjudication (of bankrupt's debts). 2. Apportionment, allocation (of land); allotment (of shares); assessment (of taxes).

repas [rapo], s.m. Meal, repast; (of horse) feed, feeding. *Repas de noce*, wedding breakfast or banquet. *Faire un repas*, to have, take, a meal. *Léger r., petit r.*, light meal; snack; quick lunch. *Aux heures de r.*, at meal times. *Prendre ses r. chez qn*, to board with s.o.

repasser [rapose], v. i. v.s. (Aux. usu. être) To repass; to pass (by) again, go by again. *R. chez qn*, to call on s.o. again. *R. en Angleterre*, to cross over to England again. *Une idée me repasse dans l'esprit*, an idea keeps running through my mind. 2. v.tr. (a) To repass; to pass by, pass over, cross (over), (sth.) again. (b) To go over, look over, (sth.) again. *R. qch. dans son esprit*, to go over sth. in one's mind. *R. une leçon, un rôle*, to go over a lesson, a part. (c) To convey over again. *Le batelier nous repassera*, the boatman will take us back. *R. un plat d. qn*, to pass s.o. a dish again. *Repassez-moi cette lettre*, let me see that letter again. *F: Repasser une fausse pièce a qn*, to palm off a bad coin on s.o. (d) To sharpen, whet, grind (knife, tool); to strop (razor). (e) To iron (clothes). *Fer à repasser*, flat-iron, laundry iron. *Planche à repasser*, ironing board. (f) *R. une allée*, to rake (over) a path. s.m. -age.

repasseur, -euse [rapaseur, -oz], s. 1. Ind. Finisher. 2. s.m. Grinder (of knives, etc.). 3. s. f. Repasseuse, ironer (person or machine).

repaviet [rapave], v.tr. To repave. s.m. -age.

repêcher [rapêç], v.tr. (a) To fish (sth.) up (again), out (again); to pick up (torpedo). (b) *F: To rescue*. *F: To fish out* (drowning man). *Répêcher un candidat à l'oral*, to give a candidate a chance of scraping through at the viva voce. *Ceux qui ont échoué au mois de juillet peuvent se r. en octobre*, those who failed in July get a second chance in October. s.m. -age.

repeindre [rapêdr], v.tr. (Conj. like PEINDRE) 1. To repaint; to paint (sth.) again. 2. *Se r. un*

évènement passé, to recall to mind, to revisualize, a past event.

repenser [rapûse], v.i. To think again (d. of, about). *Je n'y ai pas pensé*, (i) I did not give it another thought; (ii) I forgot all about it.

repentant [rapûtâ], a. Repentant.

repentir (se) [sarpûtür], 1. v. pr. (p. p. se repentant; p. p. repenti; pr. ind. je me repens, il se repent; pr. sub. je me repente; p. h. je me repens; fu. je me repentirai) *Se r. de qch.*, to repent, rue, sth.; to be sorry for (light, sth.). *Se r. d'avoir fait qch.*, to repent having done sth. *Faire repentir qn*, to make s.o. repent.

II. **repentir**, s.m. Repentance.

repenti, -ie, a. & s. Repentant. Esp. (Fille) repénite, Magdalen(e). *Les justes et les repénites*, the righteous and the repentant.

repercer [raperse], v.tr. (Conj. like PERCER) To pierce, bore, perforate, (sth.) again.

répercussion [reperkysj3], s. f. Repercussion. (a) Back-lash (of an explosion); reverberation (of sound) (b) Consequential effects (of an action).

répercuter [reperkute], v. tr. To reverberate, reflect back (sound); to reflect (light, heat).

se répercuter. 1. To reverberate. 2. To have repercussions.

reperdre [rapêdr], v.tr. To lose again.

se reperdre, to lose one's way again

repère [rapêr], s.m. (a) Reference (to datum line). *Surv. Ligne de repère*, datum line. *Point de repère*, reference mark, guide mark, adjusting mark (on instrument); landmark; *Surv. bench-mark. F. Les points de repère dans la vie*, the landmarks in one's life. S.a. NIVELLEMENT 1. (b) *Aut.* Wing indicator

repérer [rapêr], v.tr. (Je repère; je repèrerai) 1. (a) To mark (instrument) with guide marks or reference marks. *W.Tel.* To log (station). (b) To adjust, fix, set, (instrument) by guide marks, by reference marks. 2. *Artif.* To locate, *F:* to spot (gun, etc.). *R. le point de chute d'un obus*, to mark the fall of a shell. *F: Il m'a repéré de sa loge*, he spotted me from his box. s.m. -age.

se repérer, to take one's bearings.

répertoire [repertwa:r], s.m. 1. Index, table, list, catalogue. *R. d'onglets*, thumb-index, thumb-register. *R. d'adresses*, (i) directory, (ii) address-book. 2. Repertory, repository (of information). 3. *Th:* Répertoire, repertory. *Pièce de, du, répertoire*, stock piece

répertorier [repertore], v.tr. 1. To index (file, etc.); to make a reference table for (sth.). 2. To index (item); to enter (item) in the index.

repéter [repete], v.tr. (Je repète; je répèterai) (a) To repeat; to say or do (sth.) (over) again. *Chose qui se repète souvent*, thing that happens over and over again. *Cela ne se répètera pas*, it will not occur again. S.a. COMPAS 2. *Je ne me le ferai pas répéter*, I shall not require to be told twice. (b) *Th:* To rehearse (play)

se répéter. 1. (Of pers.) To repeat oneself. 2. (Of decimal fractions) To repeat, recur.

répétiteur, -trice [repetiteur, -tris], a. & s. 1. (a) (Maitre) répétiteur, (maitresse) répétitrice, assistant-master, assistant-mistress (in charge of preparation time). (b) Private tutor; coach (c) *Th:* Chorus master.

répétition [repetisi3], s. f. 1. (a) Repetition. *Fuall & répétition*, repeating rifle. *Montre & répétition*, repeater (watch). (b) Reproduction, duplicate, replica. 2. (a) *Th:* Rehearsal (of play). *R. générale*, dress rehearsal. (b) (Band or chorus) practice. 3. *Sch:* (Coach's) lesson. *Donner des répétitions*, to give private lessons.

repeupler [rapœple], *v.tr.* To repopulate (country); to restock (river, pond); to replant (wood). *s.m. -ement.*

replacer [raplase], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **PINGER**) *P:* To catch (s.o.) again. *On ne m'y repincera pas!* I shan't be caught doing it again!

replanter [raplante], *v.tr.* (a) To prick, pierce, (sth.) again. (b) *Civ.E:* To mend, repair (road). (c) To restitch. (d) *Hort:* To prick out, thin out (seedlings). 2. *v.i.* (a) *R. au plat*, to have a second helping. *P:* *Replanter au trus*, to begin again; to re-enlist. (b) *Nau:* *R. dans le vent*, to haul the wind again. *s.m. -age.*

répit [repi], *s.m.* Respite; breathing-space. *Com:* Jours de répit, days of grace. *Souffrir sans répit*, to have no respite from pain.

replacer [raplase], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **PLACER**) (a) To replace; to put (sth.) back in its place. (b) To reinvest (funds). *s.m. -ement.*

se replacer, to go into service again.

replanter [raplôte], *v.tr.* To replant. *F:* *Jamais je ne replanterai les pieds chez lui*, I shall never set foot in his house again. *s.m. -age.*

replâtrage [raplatraʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Replastering. (b) *F:* Tinkering up, patching up. 2. (a) Superficial repair. (b) *F:* Patched-up peace.

replâtrer [raplôte], *v.tr.* 1. To replaster (wall). 2. *F:* To patch up, tinker up (sth. radically unsound); to patch up (quarrel).

replet, -ète [raple, -et], *a.* Stoutish, *F:* podgy (person). *Petit homme r.*, dumpy little man.

repletion [replesjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Repletion (b) Surfeit (of food). 2. Corpulence.

repli [rapli], *s.m.* 1. Fold, crease (in cloth, etc.). *Les plis et les replis du cœur*, the innermost recesses of the heart. 2. Winding, meander, bend (of river); coil (of rope, of serpent). 3. *Mil:* Falling back, withdrawal.

replier [raplie], *v.tr.* To fold (sth.) up (again); to coil (sth.) up; to turn (sth.) back; to turn in, tuck in (edge). *R. un parapluie*, to fold up, close, an umbrella. *a. -able. s.m. -ement.*

se replier. 1. (a) (Of object) To fold up, turn back; (of serpent) to coil up. (b) (Of stream, path) To wind, turn, twist, bend; (of stream) to meander. 2. *Se r. sur soi-même*, to retire within oneself. 3. *Mil:* (a) (Of outposts) To withdraw (b) (Of troops in combat) To give ground; to fall back.

réplique [replik], *s.f.* 1. Retort, rejoinder; pat answer. *Avoir la réplique prompte*, to be ready with an answer. *Argument sans réplique*, unanswerable argument; *F:* clincher. 2. *Th:* Cue. *Donner la réplique à qn*, (i) to give s.o. his cue; (ii) *F:* to play up to s.o.; (iii) to answer s.o. pat. 3. *Art:* Replica. 4. *Cin:* Retake (of a scene).

repliquer [replik], *v.i.* To retort, rejoinder; to answer back. *R. à qn*, to answer s.o. back.

replonger [raplɔʒ], *v.* (Conj. like **PLONGER**) 1. *v.tr.* To plunge, dip, immerse, (sth.) again; to replunge (sth. (dans, into)). 2. *v.i.* To dive in again.

se replonger dans l'étude, to immerse oneself once more in study.

repolir [rapolir], *v.tr.* To repolish; to refurbish (metal); to rub up (spoon). *s.m. -issage.*

répondant [repɔ̃dɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Ecc:* Server (at mass). 2. *Jur:* Surety, security, referee, guarantor.

répondre [repɔ̃dr], *v.tr.* To lay (eggs) again. **répondre** [repɔ̃dr], *v.tr.* To answer, reply, respond. *Je n'ai rien répondu*, I made no reply, I answered nothing. *Qu'avez-vous à r.?* what have you to say in reply? *Il répondait n'en rien*

savoir, he answered that he knew nothing about it. *Ecc:* *Répondre la messe*, to make it responses at Mass. 2. *v.ind.tr.* *R. à une question* to answer a question. *R. à l'appel*, to answer the roll, to answer one's name. *R. à une demande*, to comply with, fall in with, a request. *R. à l'amour de qn*, to respond to, return, s.o.'s love. *Ne pas aux avances de qn*, to fail to respond to s.o.'s advances. *S.A. NORMAND 1.* 3. *v.ind.tr.* *T* answer, correspond to, *F:* come up to (standard, etc.). *Cela ne répond pas à mes besoins* it does not meet, answer, my requirements. *R. à l'attente de qn*, to come up to s.o.'s expectation *Ne pas r. à l'attente*, to fall short of expectation 4. *v.s. R. de qn, de qch.*, to answer for s.o., for sth.; to be answerable, accountable, responsible for s.o., for sth. *Il va revenir, je vous en réponds*, he will come back, I'll be bound, (you may) take my word for it. *F:* *Je vous en réponds!* you bet! rather!

répons [repɔ̃], *s.m.* *Ecc:* Response.

réponse [repɔ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Answer, reply. *Avoir, trouver, réponse à tout*, to have, find, an answer for everything; never to be at a loss for an answer. *Rendre réponse à qn*, to return s.o. an answer; to reply to s.o. *Argument sans réponse*, unanswerable argument. *Pour toute réponse, elle éclata en sanglots*, her only answer was to break into sobs. *Post:* *Réponse payée*, reply paid. *S.A. NORMAND 1.* (b) Response (to an appeal). (c) Responsiveness, response (to stimulus).

repopulation [rapɔ̃pɔlasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Repopulation, repopulating; restocking (of river).

report [rapɔ̃r], *s.m.* 1. *Com:* Book-k: (a) Carrying forward, bringing forward. (b) Amount carried forward; carry-forward, carry-over (c) Posting (of journal entries). 2. *St.Exch:* Contango(ing), continuation. *Taux de report*, contango rate. 3. *Phot:* Lith: Transfer. *Papier à report*, transfer paper.

reportage [rapɔ̃raʒ], *s.m.* *Journ:* 1. Reporting. 2. (Newspaper) report. 3. Set of contributed articles on a topical subject. 4. *W.Tel:* Running commentary (on a match, etc.).

reporter [rapɔ̃te], *v.tr.* 1. To carry back; to take (sth.) back (à, to). 2. (a) *R. qch. à plus tard*, to postpone, defer, sth. until later, to a later date. (b) *Com:* Book-k: To carry forward, bring forward, carry over (total). A reporter, earned forward. (c) *St.Exch:* To continue, contango, to carry over. 3. *Lith:* *Phot:* To transfer.

se reporter. 1. *Se r. d'un document*, to refer to a document. "Se reporter à . . ." the reader is referred to. . . 2. *Se r. au passé*, to look back to the past.

reporter [rapɔ̃teʁ, -teʁ], *s.m.* Reporter.

repos [rapɔ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rest, repose. *Se donner, prendre, du repos*, to take a rest. *Être en place, at rest.* *Le repos éternel*, the last sleep. *Le champ de repos*, the churchyard. *Être au repos*, (i) (of soldier) to be standing at ease; (ii) (of machine) to be out of gear; (of boiler) to be laid off, standing by; (iii) (of gun) to be at half-cock. *Terre au repos*, fallow land. *Mil:* *En place, repos!* stand at ease! (b) Pause, rest (in a verse). 2. Peace, tranquillity (of mind). *Être en r. au sujet de qn*, not to be anxious about s.o. *Valeur de tout repos*, perfectly safe investment; gilt-edged security. 3. Resting-place; landing (on stair).

reposant [rapɔ̃z], *a.* Restful (spot, occupation); refreshing (sleep).

repose-pied(s), *s.m.inv.* Foot-rest (of motor cycle).

reposer [pozə]. I. *v.tr.* I. (a) To put, place, lay, set, (sth.) back (in its place); to replace. *Mil.*: Reposer l'arme, to return to the 'order' (from the slope); to order arms. (b) *Rail*: To re-lay (track). 2. (a) *R. ses regards sur qch.*, to let one's glance rest on sth. (b) *R. sa tête sur un coussin*, to rest one's head on a cushion. *R. l'esprit*, to rest, refresh, the mind. *Couleur qui repose les yeux*, colour that is restful to the eyes.

II. **reposer**, *v.i.* To lie, rest. *Le corps reposait sur son lit de parade*, the body was lying in state. *Iel repose...*, here lies (buried). *Le commerce repose sur le crédit*, commerce rests on, is based upon, credit. *Brut qui ne repose sur rien*, groundless report, unfounded report.

se reposer. I. To slight, settle, again. *L'oiseau se reposa sur la branche*, the bird settled on the bough again. 2. (a) To rest, repose; to take a rest. *Faire reposer ses chevaux*, to rest one's horses. *Laisser r. une terre*, to let a piece of ground lie fallow. S.A. LAURIER. (b) *Se r. sur qn*, to rely upon, put one's trust in, s.o. (c) (Of liquid) To settle.

reposé, *a.* I. Rested, refreshed (look, etc.); fresh (complexion). 2. Quiet, calm. A tête reposée, (i) deliberately, coolly; (ii) at leisure.

reposer [pozəwar], *s.m.* Resting-place. (a) *A.*: Wayside shelter. (b) *Ecc.*: Station, temporary altar (when the host is carried in procession).

repoussant [pozad], *a.* Repulsive, repellent, loathsome.

repousse [pozus], *s.f.* I. Growing again. 2. Fresh growth (of hair, etc.).

repoussement [pozumā], *s.m.* I. Repulse (of person); rejection, voting down (of motion); rejection (of idea). 2. Recoil, kick (of fire-arm). 3. Dislike, disinclination. *Éprouver du r. d. faire qch.*, to dislike the idea of doing sth.

repousser [pozus]. I. *v.tr.* (a) To push back, push away, drive off, thrust aside, repulse, repel. *R. un assaut*, to repulse, repel, beat off, an attack. *R. une offre*, to reject, decline, an offer. *R. la tentation*, to thrust aside temptation. *R. qn, les avances de qn*, to spurn s.o., s.o.'s advances. *R. une accusation*, to deny a charge. *R. un projet de loi*, to throw out a bill. *R. une mesure*, to reject, vote down, a measure. *R. un rivet*, to drive out a rivet. (b) *R. une conférence d. plus tard*, to postpone a conference. (c) To be repellent to (s.o.); to repel. (d) *Tchn.*: To emboss (leather); to chase (metal); to work (metal) in repoussé. (e) (Of fire-arm) To recoil, kick. 2. (a) *v.tr.* (Of tree, plant, etc.) To throw out (branches, shoots) again. (b) *v.i.* (Of tree, plant) To shoot (up) again, spring (up) again, sprout again.

repoussé. I. *a.* Chased; embossed; repoussé (work). 2. *s.m.* Chasing, embossing; repoussé.

repousseur [pozuswar], *s.m.* I. *Th.*: (a) Drift (bolt). (b) Embossing-punch. 2. *Hyd.E.*: Fender pile. 3. Set-off, foil (to s.o.'s beauty).

repréhensible [reprēdizibl], *a.* Reprehensible. *adv.* -ment.

repréhension [reprēdizjō], *s.f.* Reprehension.

reprandre [reprādr], *v.* (Conj. like *prendre*). I. *v.tr.* (a) To take again, retake, recapture. *R. une ville d. sur, l'ennemi*, to retake, recapture, a town from the enemy. (b) *R. du pain*, to take, have, some more bread. *R. les armes*, to take up arms again. *J'ai repris mon pardessus d'hiver*, I have gone back to my winter overcoat. *R. sa place*, to resume one's seat. *La fièvre l'a repris*, he has (had) another bout of fever. *R. ses esprits*, *ses sens*, to recover consciousness; to come to. *Reprendre froid*, to catch cold again. *F.*: On ne

m'y reprendra plus, you won't catch me at it again. (c) To take back (a gift); to re-engage (a servant); to retract (a promise). (d) To resume, take up again (conversation). *R. une tâche*, to return to a task. *R. ses habitudes*, to resume one's habits. *R. les travaux*, to restart work; to resume operations. *R. l'affaire d. son origine*, to go back to the beginning (of the matter). *R. les faits de plus haut*, to go further back into the matter. *R. du goût pour qch.*, to recover one's taste for sth. *Reprendre le chemin*, to take (to) the road again. *Reprendre la mer*, to put out to sea again. *Th.*: Reprendre une pièce, to revive a play. *R. des forces*, to regain strength. *R. courage*, to take courage again. S.A. HALLINE. Reprendre le dessus, to get the upper hand again. Reprendre la parole, (i) to find one's tongue again; (ii) to resume, go on. *Abs. Oui, madame, repris-il, yes, madam*, he replied. *Il repris après un instant*, he went on again after a moment. Reprendre un mur en sous-œuvre, to underpin a wall. (e) To prove, chide, admonish. *Son affirmation était fautive et je le repris aussitôt*, his statement was false and I took him up at once. 2. *v.i.* (a) To recommence, return, revive. *Le froid a repris*, cold weather has set in again. *Cette mode reprend*, this fashion is coming in again. *Le malade reprend*, the patient is recovering, is picking up again. *Les affaires reprennent*, business is improving. *Aut.*: (Of engine) *R. vivement*, to pick up smartly. (b) (Of liquid) To freeze, set, again. (c) (Of plant) To take root again.

se reprendre. I. To recover oneself, to pull oneself together. *Se r. d. un cordage*, to save oneself by grabbing a rope. 2. To correct oneself (in speaking). 3. *Se r. d. espérer, d. pleurer*, to begin to hope, to cry, again. *Se reprendre à la vie*, to take a new lease of life. 4. *S'y reprendre à plusieurs fois (pour faire qch.)*, to make several attempts; to have several goes at sth.

repris, *-ise*, *s.* Repris de justice, habitual criminal; old offender; *F.*: old lag.

repriser, *s.f.* 1. (a) (i) Retaking, recapture, recovery (of position, etc.). (ii) Ship recaptured. (b) Talking over (of fittings, etc., with house). (c) *Com.*: *R. des invendus*, taking back of unsold goods or copies. 2. (a) Resumption, renewal (of negotiations). *R. d'une pièce*, revival of a play. (b) *R. du froid*, new spell of cold. *R. des affaires*, recovery, revival, of business. (c) *J.C.E.*: Pick-up, acceleration (of engine). (d) (One of several stages) *Box*: Round. *Fenc.*: Bout. *Fb.*: Second half (of game). *Faire qch. par reprises*, to do sth. in successive stages. *A plusieurs reprises*, (i) repeatedly; (ii) on several occasions. (e) *Mus.*: (i) Repetition (in singing, playing). *Pointe de reprise*, double bars (in a piece of music). *Chanson à reprises*, catch (song). (ii) Re-entry (of subject in fugue). 3. (a) *Needles*: (i) Darning, mending; (ii) darn. *Point de reprise*, darning stitch. *Reprise perdue*, fine-drawn mend. (b) *Const.*: *R. en sous-œuvre*, underpinning. 4. *Car.*, etc., taken in part exchange.

reprisailles [reprizaj], *s.f.pl.* Reprisals, retaliation. *Usur de reprisailles*, to make reprisals; to retaliate (onwards, upon).

représentant, *-ante* [reprēzāntā, -ānt], *s.* 1. *a.* Representative. 2. *s.* (a) Representative (of the people). (b) *Com.*: (i) Agent; (ii) traveller.

représentatif, *-ive* [reprēzātif, -iv], *a.* Representative.

représentation [reprēzātizjō], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Pol.*: *Jur.*: Representation. *R. proportionnelle*, proportional representation. (b) *Com.*: Agency. *Avoir*

la r. exclusive de . . ., to be sole agents for. . .

2. *Jur.*: Production, exhibition (of documents).

3. *Th.*: Performance (of a play). Troupe en représentation, company on tour. Droits de représentation, dramatic fees. 4. *Adm.*: (Official) state, display; dignity (of state official). Frais de représentation, expenses of official entertainment. *F.*: Être toujours en représentation, to be always showing off. 5. Remonstrance, protest. Faire des représentations à qn, to make representations to s.o.; to remonstrate with s.o.

représenter [raprezânte], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To present (sth.) again. (b) To reintroduce (s.o.). 2. *Jur.*: To produce, exhibit (documents). *R. son passeport*, to show one's passport. 3. To represent. (a) To depict, portray. Tableau représentant un moulin, picture representing a mill. Représentez-vous mon étonnement, picture (to yourself) my astonishment. (b) To represent, stand for, act for (s.o.). Se faire représenter, to appoint, send, a representative, a deputy, a proxy. *R. une circonscription*, to sit for a constituency. Nous représentons la maison X, we are agents for Messrs X. (Of advocate) *R. qn en justice*, to appear for s.o. 4. *Th.*: (a) To perform, act (a play). (b) To act, personate (part); to take the part (of M. Perrichon, etc.). 5. *R. qch. à qn*, to represent, point out, sth. to s.o. 6. *Abs.* (a) To have a good presence. C'est un homme qui représente (bien), he is a man of good presence and address. (b) To maintain the dignity of one's (official) position; to make some show.

se représenter. 1. (Of pers.) (a) To present oneself anew; to offer oneself again as a candidate. (b) To reappear; to turn up again. (c) (Of an occasion) To occur again; to recur. 2. *Pred.* *Se r. comme acteur, comme officier*, to represent, describe, oneself as an actor, as an officer.

représsif, -ive [repraisif, -iv], *a.* Repressive.

représion [reprasj3], *s.f.* Repression.

reprisable [reprimabl], *a.* Repressible.

reprimandable [reprimodabl], *a.* Deserving of reproof, of censure.

reprimande [reprimâd], *s.f.* Reprimand, reproof; *F.*: talking-to.

reprimander [reprimâde], *v.tr.* To reprimand, reprove; to take (s.o.) to task; *F.*: to talk to (s.o.). *s. -eur, -euse*.

reprimer [reprime], *v.tr.* To repress. (a) To check, curb (desire, etc.); to strangle (anecze). (b) To quell, put down (revolt).

repris, reprise [rapri, -iz]. See **REPRENDRE**.

reprisier [rapriz], *v.tr.* To mend, darn (stockings, etc.). Boule, ourf, à reprisier, darned-ball, -egg. *s.m. -age, s.f. -euse*.

reprit [rapri]. See **REPRENDRE**.

reprôbateur, -trice [reprôbatœr, -tris], *a.* Reproachful; reproving.

reprôbation [reprôbasj3], *s.f.* Reprobation.

reprôche [rapr3], *s.m.* 1. Reproach. Mérites des reprôches, to deserve blame, censure. Faire des reprôches à qn, to reproach, upbraid, s.o. (au sujet de, about). Ton de reprôche, reproachful, reproving, tone. Vie sans reprôche, blameless life. Qui n'est pas à l'abri du reprôche, not beyond reproach. 2. *Jur.*: Témoin sans reprôche, unimpeachable witness.

reprôcher [rapr3œ], *v.tr.* 1. To reproach, upbraid. *R. ses fautes à qn*, to reproach s.o. with his faults. On lui reprôche la moindre peccadille, he is taken to task for the merest trifle. Je n'ai rien à me reprôcher, I have nothing to reproach myself with, to blame myself for. 2. *R. un plaisir, un succès, à qn*, to grudge s.o. a pleasure,

a success. Reprocher les morosaux à qn, to grudge s.o. every bite he eats. 3. *Jur.*: T take exception to (a witness, evidence). **a. -able reproducteur, -trice** [raprôdyktœr, -tris] 1. *a.* Reproductive (organ, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Animal kept for breeding purposes. *R. d'élite*, pedigree sire. 3. *s.m.* Reproductor (of phonograph).

reproductif, -ive [raprôdyktif, -iv], *a.* Reproductive.

reproduction [raprôdyksj3], *s.f.* 1. Reproduction. 2. Copy.

reproduire [raprôdyr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **PRO DUIRE**) To reproduce.

se reproduire. 1. (Of events) To recur; to happen again. 2. To reproduce, breed, multiply **réprouver** [repruve], *v.tr.* To probate (crime) to reject (doctrine); to disapprove of (s.o., sth.)

réprouvé, -ée, *s.* Outcast (of society); reprobate.

reps [rep], *s.m. Text.*: Rep(s), repp.

reptile [reptil], *s.m. & a.* Reptile.

repu, -s, -t, etc. [rapy]. See **REPAÎTRE**.

républicain, -aine [repbylikœ, -œn], *a. & s.* Republican.

républicanisme [repbylikanizm], *s.m.* Republicanism.

republier [rapbylie], *v.tr.* To republish.

république [repbylik], *s.f.* (a) Republic. (b) Commonwealth, community (of letters, etc.).

répudiable [repbydjabl], *a.* Repudiable.

répudiation [repbydjasj3], *s.f.* 1. Repudiation (of wife, debt). 2. Renunciation (of succession)

répudier [repbydje], *v.tr.* 1. To repudiate (wife, opinion). 2. *Jur.*: To renounce (succession).

répugnance [repbynâs], *s.f.* 1. Repugnance.

(a) Dislike (pour, to, of, for); aversion (pour, to, from, for). (b) Loathing (pour, of, for). 2. *R. à faire qch*, reluctance to do sth. Faire qch. avec répugnance, to do sth. reluctantly.

répugnant [repbynâ], *a.* 1. Repugnant, loathsome (d, to). 2. Occ. Reluctant, loath (à faire qch, to do sth.)

répugner [repbyne], *v.i.* 1. *R. à qch.*, to feel repugnance to, to revolt at, sth. *R. à faire qch.*, to feel reluctant, lo(a)th, to do sth. 2. (Of thg, pers.) *R. à qn*, to be repugnant, distasteful, to s.o. *Impers.* Il me répugne de le faire, it is repugnant to me, I am reluctant, to do it; I loathe doing it.

répulsif, -ive [repylsif, -iv], *a.* Repulsive.

répulsion [repyls3], *s.f.* Repulsion. Inspirer de la r. à qn, to be repellent to s.o.

réputation [repytasj3], *s.f.* Reputation, repute.

Jouir d'une bonne réputation, to bear a good character. Cela a fait sa r., it made his name. Avoir la r. d'être riche, to be reputed wealthy.

Sa r. de chirurgien, his reputation as a surgeon. Se faire une réputation, to make a name for oneself. Avoir la r. de médecin habile, to have the name of (being) a skilful doctor. Connaître qn de r., to know s.o. by reputation, by repute. Perdre qn de réputation, to ruin s.o.'s reputation, s.o.'s character.

réputer [repyte], *v.tr.* To repute, consider, deem, think. On les réputait riches, they were thought, deemed, to be rich. Se réputer heureux, to consider, esteem, oneself happy. L'intention est réputée pour le fait, we take the will for the deed.

réputé, *a.* Well-known (expert); (doctor) of repute. *R. par qch.*, well known for sth.

requérable [rôkerabl], *a.* Demandable.

requérant, -ante [rôkœrâ, -ô:it], *s. Jur.*: Plaintiff, petitioner, applicant.

requérir [ʁəkeʁiʁ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like ACQUÉRIR)

1. (a) *A*: Venir *r. qn.*, to come for s.o. *On me requiert de l'aller trouver*, I was asked to go to him. (b) To ask for (sth.); to solicit (a favour). *R. la présence de qn.*, to ask, beg, s.o. to attend. 2. (a) **Requérir aide et assistance**, to demand assistance. *R. qn.*, to call upon s.o. to give assistance. (b) *R. qn. de faire qch.*, to call upon, summon, s.o. to do sth.

requis, a. Required, requisite, necessary.

requête [ʁəket], *s.f.* Request, suit, petition. *Adresser une requête à qn.*, to petition s.o. *A la requête de . . .*, at the suit of . . .

requiem [ʁəkiem], *s.m. Ecc.* Messe de requiem, requiem mass; requiem.

requin [ʁəki], *s.m.* 1. *Ich*: Shark. *Peau de requin*, shagreen. 2. *F*: Shark, swindler.

requinquer [ʁəkiɛk], *v.tr.* *P*: (a) To repair; to put (sth.) to rights. (b) To smarten (s.o.) up, to rig (s.o.) out anew. *s.m. -age*.

se requinquer. 1. To smarten, spruce, oneself up; to renew one's wardrobe. 2. To recover, pick up (after illness).

requis [ʁəki]. See REQUÉRIR

requisition [ʁəkiʒisjɔ], *s.f.* (a) Requisitioning, commandeering. (b) Requisition, levy. *Mettre en réquisition*, to requisition (c) Requisition, demand. *Agir sur, à la réquisition de qn.*, to act on s.o.'s requisition.

requisitionner [ʁəkiʒisjɔne], *v.tr.* To requisition; to commandeer (provisions, etc.); to impress (men of fighting age). *s.m. -ement*.

requisitoire [ʁəkiʒitoʁ], *s.m.* (Public Prosecutor's) charge, indictment.

rescapé, -ée [ʁəskep], a & s. (Person) rescued; survivor (of disaster). *F*: Heures rescapées, hours saved.

rescind [ʁəsɛde], *v.tr.* *Jur*: To rescind, annul. **rescision** [ʁəsɛsjɔ], *s.f.* Rescission, annulment.

rescousse [ʁəsks], *s.f.* *A*: Rescue. (Still used in) *Aller à la rescousse de qn.*, to go to s.o.'s rescue.

rescrit [ʁəskʁ], *s.m. Ecc.* etc: Rescript.

réseau [ʁezo], *s.m.* 1. (a) *A*: Net; (spider's) web. *F*: Le réseau du droit, the fabric of law. (b) Netting, network (for lace). (c) *Cost*: Hairnet. (d) *Arch*: Tracery. (e) *Anat*: Plexus (of nerves). (f) *Opt*: Diffraction grating. 2. (a) Network, system (of roads, railways, etc.). *R. fluvial*, river system. *El.E*: *R. de distribution de ville*, town mains. (b) *Mil*: Réseau(x) de fil de fer, wire entanglements.

résection [ʁəsɛksjɔ], *s.f.* *Surg*: Resection (of bone).

réséda [ʁezɛda], *s.m. Bot*: Mignonette.

réséquer [ʁəsɛk], *v.tr.* (Je résèque; Je réséquai) *Surg*: To resect (bone).

réservation [ʁezɛvasjɔ], *s.f.* Reservation. *Réservation faite de tous mes droits*, without prejudice to my rights

réserve [ʁezɛv], *s.f.* 1. (a) Reserving, reservation. *Réserve de places*, reservation, booking, of seats. (b) Reserve. *En réserve*, in reserve. *Mettre qch. en réserve*, to reserve sth.; to lay sth. by. *Mettre un navire en réserve*, to put a ship out of commission. *Officier de réserve*, reserve officer. *Fonds de réserve*, reserve fund. *Pièces de réserve*, spare parts. *Nau*: Soute de *r.*, spare bunker. *Ecc*: La sainte Réserve, the Reservation (of the Sacrament). 2. (a) *Apporter une r. à un contrat*, to enter a reservation in respect of an agreement. *A la réserve de . . .*, except for . . ., with the reservation of . . . (b) *A la réserve que + ind.*, except that. . . *Sous (la) réserve de qch.*, subject to, contingent on, sth. *Jur*: *Sous réserve*, without prejudice. *Sous*

toutes réserves, without committing oneself. *Sans réserve*, without reservation; unreservedly. *Éloges sans r.*, unqualified praise. (b) Reserve, guardedness, caution (in speech); coyness. *Se tenir sur la réserve*, to be reserved; to be on one's guard. 3. (a) Reserve (of provisions, etc.). *Mil*: *Navy*: Reserve (of men). (b) *Jur*: *Réserve légale*, portion (of inheritance) that must devolve upon the heirs. (c) *For*: *Ven*: Preserve. 4. *Engr*: *Dy*: etc: Resist.

réserver [ʁezɛv], *v.tr.* (a) To reserve; to set (sth.) aside; to put, lay, (sth.) by; to save (sth.) up; to keep (sth.) back; to keep (sth.) in store. *R. une place à qn.*, to reserve a seat for s.o. *R. une danse à qn.*, to save a dance for s.o. *Tous droits réservés*, all rights reserved. *Pêche réservée*, fishing preserve. *Se r. de faire qch.*, to reserve the right to do sth. *Ecc*: *Cas réservés*, reserved sin. (b) To set apart (sum for a purpose, etc.).

se réserver pour qch., to reserve oneself, save oneself, hold back, wait, for sth.

réservé, -e, a. Reserved. (a) Guarded, cautious.

(b) Shy; (of woman) coy. (c) Stand-offish.

réserveiste [ʁezɛrvist], *s.m. Mil*: Reservist.

réservoir [ʁezɛrvwaʁ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Reservoir. (b) (Fish-)pond or tank. 2. (a) Tank, well, cistern, container. *R. à mazout*, oil-fuel tank. *R. à gaz*, gas-holder, gasometer (b) *I.C.E*: *R. d'essence*, petrol-tank. *R. en charge*, gravity feed-tank. *Mch*: *R. de vapeur*, steam-chamber, steam-space. *Min*: *R. à minerais*, ore-bin, ore-bunker. *S.a*: *PORTE-PLUME*.

résidence [ʁezidãs], *s.f.* Residence. 1. Residing. *Lieu de r.*, place of abode. 2. Dwelling-place, abode. *Changer de r.*, to remove; *F*: to shift one's quarters.

résident [ʁezidõ], *s.m.* Resident (diplomatic) minister or agent.

résider [ʁezide], *v.i.* 1. To reside, dwell, live (d, dans, at, in). 2. *Toute la difficulté réside en ceci*, all the difficulty rests, lies, consists, in this.

résidu [ʁezidy], *s.m.* 1. Residue, residuum. *Résidus urbains*, town refuse. 2. (a) *Mth*: Residue (of a function). (b) *Com*: *R. de compte*, amount still owing, balance.

résiduel, -elle [ʁeziduel], a. Residual.

résignation [ʁezijasjɔ], *s.f.* Resignation. 1. Handing over, giving up (of a living, etc.). 2. Submissiveness (to God); resignedness.

résigner [ʁezigne], *v.tr.* To resign (a possession, etc.); to give (sth.) up (d, to). *R. son âme à Dieu*, to commit one's soul to God. *R. un bénéfice*, to resign a living.

se résigner (à qch., à supporter qch.), to resign oneself, to submit (to sth., to enduring sth.).

résigné, -ée, a & s. Resigned (d, to); meek, uncomplaining.

résiliation [ʁeziliasjɔ], *s.f.* Cancellation, annulment, termination (of contract).

résilience [ʁeziljãs], *s.f. Mec*: Resilience.

résilier [ʁezilje], *v.tr.* To annul, cancel, terminate (agreement). a. -able.

résille [ʁeziji], *s.f.* 1. Hair-net. 2. Camés (of stained-glass window).

résine [ʁezin], *s.f.* Resin.

résiner [ʁezine], *v.tr.* 1. To resin; to dip in resin. 2. To tap (fir-trees) for resin.

résineux, -euse [ʁezine, -øz], a. Resinous.

résinifère [ʁezinifer], a. Resin-producing (tree).

répénitescence [ʁepɛnjesãs], *s.f.* Repentance.

Venir à répétition, to show repentance, to return to a better mind.

résistance [ʁezistãs], *s.f.* Resistance. 1. (a) Opposition (d, to). *Faire (de la) résistance*, to offer

resistance. (b) *El.E*: Caisse, boîte, de résistance, resistance box. *R. d'arcureur*, rheostat. *W.Tel*: *R. de fuite de la grille*, grid-leak. 2. (a) Strength, toughness (of materials). *R. d la flexion*, bending-strength. *R. d la traction*, tensile strength. *R. au choc*, impact resistance. Limite de résistance, yield point. *Acier d haute r.*, high-resistance steel. (b) Staying power, stamina, endurance (of pers. or animal). *Pièce de résistance*, (i) principal dish, substantial dish; (ii) principal feature.

résistant [rezistã], *a.* Resistant; strong, stout (material). *Couleur résistante*, fast colour. *R. d l'acide*, acid-proof.

résister [reziste], *v.ind.tr.* To resist. (a) *R. d qn*, d la justice, to offer resistance to s.o., to the law. (b) *R. d qch.*, to withstand (pain, temptation, etc.); to hold out against (attack); to take, support (a stress). (c) *Ces couleurs ne résistent pas*, these colours are not fast, do not stand.

résolu, -a, -t, etc. [rezoly]. See **résoudre**.

résoluble [rezolybl], *a.* I. Solvable (problem).

2. Annulable, terminable (contract).

résolument [rezolymã], *adv.* Resolutely, determinedly.

résolution [rezolyusjã], *s.f.* I. (a) Resolution (of substance, of dissonance); solution (of problem). (b) Termination, annulment (of agreement); cancelling (of sale). 2. Resolution, determination (a) Resolve. *Prendre la résolution de faire qch.*, to resolve upon doing sth., to determine to do sth. (b) Resoluteness. (c) *Prendre, adopter*, use resolution, (of meeting) to pass, carry, adopt, a resolution.

résonance [rezonãs], *s.f.* I. Resonance. *Mus*: *Caisse de r.*, sound-box, chest. 2. *W.Tel*: *Mettre le poste en résonance*, to tune the set; to tune in. **résonnement** [rezonmã], *s.m.* Resounding, resonance, reverberation.

résonner [rezone], *v.i.* To resound, re-echo, reverberate; *F*: (of metal, etc.) to ring, clang, clank; (of string) to twang. *Le timbre électrique résonna*, the electric bell rang, sounded. *a. -ant*.

résorber [rezorbe], *v.tr.* *Med*: To resorb, reabsorb.

résorption [rezorpsjã], *s.f.* *Med*: Resorption.

résoudre [rezurd], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* résolvant; *p.p.* (i) résolu, (ii) *Ph*: résous, -oute; *pr.ind.* je résous, il résout, n. résolvons; *p.h.* je résolus; *fu.* je résolurai) I. (a) *R. qch. en qch.*, to resolve, dissolve, break up, sth. into sth. *La vapeur que le froid avait résoute en eau*, the steam that the cold had resolved into water. (b) *Fur*: To annul, cancel, terminate (contract). 2. To resolve, clear up (a difficulty); to solve (equation); to work out (problem); to settle (a question). *Mus*: *R. une dissonance*, to resolve a discord. 3. (a) *A*: *R. qn d faire qch.*, to induce, persuade, prevail upon, s.o. to do sth. (b) *On a résolu la guerre*, war has been decided upon. *R. de partir*, to resolve on going, to decide to go.

se résoudre. I. *Se r. en qch.*, to resolve, dissolve, into sth. 2. *Se r. d faire qch.*, to make up one's mind to do sth., to bring oneself to do sth. *Il faut nous y r.*, we must do it, accept it (however reluctantly).

résolu, *a.* I. Resolute, determined (person).

2. *R. d faire qch.*, resolved, determined, to do sth.

respect [respe], *s.m.* Respect, regard. *Avoir la r. des lois*, to respect the law. *Parler avec respect*, to speak respectfully. *Respect de soi*, self-respect. *Respect humain* [respekymã], deference to public opinion; common decency. *Faire qch. par r. pour qn*, to do sth. out of respect for s.o.,

out of regard for s.o. *Manquer de r. d envers*, to be disrespectful to s.o. *Tenir qn en respect* (i) to keep s.o. at a respectful distance, at arm's length; (ii) to hold s.o. in check; (iii) to keep s.o. in awe. *Sauf le respect que je vous dois*, except your respect, with all due respect, with a due deference. *Rendre ses respects à qn*, to pay one's respects to s.o.

respectabilité [respektabilite], *s.f.* Respectability.

respectable [respektabl], *a.* I. Respectable, worthy of respect. 2. *F*: *Nombre r. de . . .*, fair number of. . . *adv. -ment*.

respecter [respekte], *v.tr.* To respect, have regard for (s.o.). *R. la loi*, to obey the law, to abide by the law, by a decision. *Faire respecter la loi* to enforce the law. *Un homme qui se respecte*, a self-respecting man. *Je me respecte trop pour faire cela*, I am above doing that.

respectif, -ive [respektif, -iv], *a.* Respective *adv. -ivement*.

respectueux, -euse [respektue, -øz], *a.* Respectful (envers, to, towards); dutiful (child). *R. des lois*, respectful of the law; law-abiding. *adv. -ement*.

respirable [respirabl], *a.* Respirable, breathable.

respirateur [respirateur], *s.m.* Med: Respirator.

respiration [respirasjã], *s.f.* Respiration, breathing. *Couper la respiration à qn*, (i) to wind s.o.; (ii) *F*: to take s.o.'s breath away. *Avoir la r. coupée*, (i) to be short of breath; (ii) to be flabbergasted.

respiratoire [respiratwar], *a.* Respiratory.

Casque respiratoire, (fireman's) smoke-helmet.

respirer [respire], *v.i.* To breathe. *R. longtemps*, to draw a long breath. *"N'est-ce que cela?" Je respire*, "Is that all?" I breathed again. *Laissez-moi r.*, let me take breath. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To breathe (in); to inhale. *Aller r. un peu d'air*, to go for a breather. (b) *R. la vengeance*, to breathe (out, forth) vengeance. *Ici tout respire la paix*, here everything breathes, betokens, peace.

resplendir [resplãdir], *v.i.* To be resplendent, to shine, to glitter. *F*: *R. de santé*, to glow with health.

resplendissant [resplãdãs], *a.* Resplendent, shining; dazzling. *Visage r. de santé*, face glowing, aglow, with health.

responsabilité [respãsabilite], *s.f.* Responsibility; liability (de, for). *R. des patrons*, employers' liability. *Accepter une r.*, to assume, accept, a responsibility. *Engager la r. de qn*, to involve s.o.'s responsibility. *Engager sa r. personnelle*, to assume personal responsibility. *Faire qch. sous sa (propre) r.*, to do sth. on one's own responsibility. *R. civile*, civil liability.

responsable [respãsabl], *a.* Responsible, accountable, answerable (envers, to, devant, before). *R. pour ses services*, answerable for one's services. *Être qn r. de qch.*, to hold s.o. responsible for sth. *Être r. du dommage*, to be liable for the damage.

resquilleur, -euse [reskijœr, -øz], *s. F*: Uninvited guest; gate-crasher.

ressac [resak], *s.m.* *Nau*: I. Undernet, undertow. 2. Surf.

ressaisir [ressair], *v.tr.* To seize again; to recapture.

se ressaisir. I. To regain possession of oneself; to regain one's self-control; *F*: to pull oneself together. 2. To recover one's balance (after stumbling).

ressasser [resse], *v.tr.* (a) To re-sift. (b) *F*: *Toujours ressasser la même histoire*, to be for

ever going back over, harking back to, the same old story. *s.m. -age.*

ressaut [raso], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Arch.* Projection. *Mec.E.* Swell, lug. *R. d'un projectile*, shoulder of a projectile. **Faire ressaut**, to project (b) Sharp rise (in the ground). 2. *Equit.* Rise (in the saddle).

ressauter [rasote], *v.t.* = TRESSAUTER.

resseller [rascle], *v.tr.* To re-saddle (horse, etc.).

ressemblance [rasoblãs], *s.f.* Resemblance, likeness. *Avoir, offrir, de la r. avec qn*, to bear, show, a resemblance to s.o.

ressemblant [rasoblã], *a.* Like, alike *Portrait bien r., good likeness*

ressembler [rasoble], *v.ind.tr.* *R. à qn, à qch.*, to resemble, to be like, to look like, *s.o.*, sth. *Il n'y eut rien qui ressemblât à une émeute*, there was no approach to a riot. *Cela ne vous ressemble pas du tout*, *F.* it isn't a bit like you. *Cela ne ressemble à rien*, it's like nothing on earth.

se ressembler, to be (a)like *F. Ils se ressemblent comme deux gouttes d'eau*, they are as like as two peas. *S.a.* S'ASSEMBLER.

ressentiment [rasõtümö], *s.m.* Resentment (de, at, contre, against)

ressentir [rasõtür], *v.tr.* (Conj. like SENTIR) (a) To feel (pain, emotion). *R. de l'affection pour qn*, to be fond of s.o. (b) To resent (an injury). (c) To feel, experience (shock)

se ressentir d'un accident, to feel the effects of an accident.

resserre [raser], *s.f.* 1. (a) Storage; safe keeping (b) Holding up (of food-stuffs, etc.). 2. (a) Storage yard or shed; store-room. (b) Secret niche. (c) (Garden) tool-shed.

resserrement [rasermã], *s.m.* 1. Contracting, contraction, tightening, narrowing. *Med.* Costiveness, constipation. 2. Tightness, scarceness (of money), heaviness, oppression (of heart).

resserrer [raser], *v.tr.* 1. To put (sth.) away again; to lock up again. 2. To contract, restrain, confine, close up, constrict. *R. un récit*, to condense, compress, a story. 3. To tie (up) again, to draw (sth.) closer, tighter; to tighten

se resserrer. 1. To contract, shrink; to become tighter. 2. To retrench; to curtail one's expenses.

resserré, *a.* Narrow, confined, cramped, shut in.

resservir [raservir], *v.tr.* & *i.* (Conj. like SERVIR) To serve again; to be used again.

ressort [rasör], *s.m.* 1. (a) Elasticity, springiness. **Faire ressort**, to be elastic, springy; to spring back, fly back. *Avoir du ressort*, to be resilient; (of pers.) to be full of buoyancy. (b) Spring. *Sp.* Spring-band (of head-phones). *R. en spirale, à boudin*, spiral spring, coil-spring. *R. à feuilles, à lames*, laminated spring, leaf-spring. *Grand r., r. moteur*, mainspring. *Suspendu à ressorts*, sprung. *Sans ressorts*, unsprung. **Faire ressort**, to act as a spring. *F.* *Faire jouer tous les ressorts*, to pull all the strings, to leave no stone unturned. *L'intérêt est un puissant r.*, interest is a powerful motive. 2. *Jur.* (a) Province, scope, competence; (extent of) jurisdiction. *Être du ressort de la cour*, to be, fall, within the competence of the court. (b) *Jugement en premier r.*, judgment with possibility of appeal. *En dernier ressort*, (i) without appeal; (ii) *F.* in the last resort.

ressortir [rasörtür], *v.t.* (Conj. like SORTIR, except in 3) 1. (a) (Aux. être) To come, go, out again. (b) *v.tr.* *R. les choses*, to bring out the

chairs again. 2. (Aux. usu. être) (a) To stand out (in relief); to be evident. **Faire ressortir des couleurs**, to bring out, set off, colours. *Faire r. un fait*, to emphasize a fact. *Faire r. le sens de qch.*, to bring out the meaning of sth. (b) To result, follow (de, from). *Comme il ressort de la lettre ci-jointe*, as appears from the enclosed letter.

3. (Aux. avoir) (*pr.p.* ressortissant; *pr.ind.* il ressortit; *p.d.* il ressortissait) (a) *Jur.* *R. à qn, à qch.*, to be under the jurisdiction of, to be amenable to (a court, a country). *Ces affaires ressortissent à la justice de paix*, these cases belong to, come before, a conciliation court. (b) *Concepts qui ressortissent à la géométrie*, concepts that belong to geometry.

ressortissant [rasörtisã], 1. *a.* Under the jurisdiction (d, of). 2. *s.m.* Les ressortissants d'un pays, the nationals of a country.

ressouder [rasode], *v.tr.* To resolder or reweld **se ressouder**, (of bone) to knit again, to join again.

ressource [rasurs], *s.f.* Resource. 1. (a) Resourcefulness. (b) *Ville de ressource*, well-supplied town. **Être ruiné sans ressource**, to be irretrievably ruined. 2. Expedient, shift. *Avoir mille ressources*, to be full of expedients. **Faire ressource de tout**, to turn all one's possessions into ready cash. *En dernière ressource . . .*, in the last resort . . . 3. *pl* Resources, means.

Être à bout de ressources, to be at the end of one's resources, *F.* on one's last legs. **Être sans ressources**, to be penniless. *Ressources personnelles*, private means 4. *Ac.* Flattening out.

ressouvenance [rasuvenãs], *s.f.* *A. & Lit.* Recollection, remembrance.

ressouvenir [rasuvni:r], 1. *v.* (Conj. like VENIR) To remember (again). 1. *v.m.pers.* *A. Il me ressouviens de . . .*, I have a distant memory of. . . 2. *v.pr.* *Se r. de qch.*, to remember sth. (from long ago) **Faire ressouvenir qn de qch.**, to remind s.o. of sth.

II. **ressouvenir**, *s.m.* Remembrance.

ressuyer [rasue], *v.t.* 1. (Of walls, etc.) To sweat. 2. **Faire ressuyer**, to sweat, roast (lead and silver ore). *s.m. -age.*

ressusciter [resysite], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To resuscitate; to restore (s.o.) to life; to raise (the dead). (b) *F.* To revive (quarrel, fashion) 2. *v.t.* To resuscitate, revive, come to life again *Resuscité d'entre les morts*, risen from the dead.

restant, -ante [restã, -ãt], 1. *a.* (a) Remaining, left. (b) *Poste restante*, to be (held till) called for. 2. *s.* Remaining person, person left behind. 3. *s.m.* (= RESTE) Remainder, rest *Com.* *R. d'un compte*, balance of an account. *Quelques restants de nourriture*, a few remnants of food.

restaurant [restör], 1. *a.* Restoring, restorative (food). 2. *s.m.* (a) Restorative (b) Restaurant, eating-house

restaureur, -trice [restöratör, -tris], 1. *s.* Restorer (of monument, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Keeper of a restaurant.

restauration [restörasjõ], *s.f.* Restoration (of building, dynasty, finances); restoring, re-establishment (of discipline).

restaurer [ratör], *v.tr.* (a) To restore (building, one's health, etc.); to re-establish (discipline). (b) To refresh (s.o.).

se restaurer. (a) To take refreshment, to refresh one's inner man. (b) To feed up (after illness); to recruit.

reste [rest], *s.m.* 1. Rest, remainder, remains. *Elle a des restes de beauté*, she still has traces of beauty *F.* *Jouir de son reste*, to make the most

of what is left, of one's remaining time. *Être en reste*, to be in arrears, behindhand. *Jouer son reste*, to play one's last stake. *F. Donner son reste à qn*, to finish s.o. off, to settle s.o. *Ne pas demander son reste*, to have had enough of it; to decamp. *Et le reste*, and so on; and so forth. *Ar. Division sans reste*, division with no remainder. *De reste*, left (over); over and above. *Avoir de l'argent de reste*, to have money and to spare. *Je sais de reste quelle patience cela exige*, I know only too well what patience it requires. *Au reste*, du reste, besides, moreover. 2. *pl.* (a) Remnants, remains; leavings, scraps (of a meal). (b) *Com.* Left-overs. (c) *Restes mortels*, mortal remains. **rester** [reste], *v.i.* (Aux. *être*) To remain. 1. To be left. *Le seul espoir qui nous reste*, our only remaining hope. *Il me reste cinq francs*, I have five francs left. *Il reste beaucoup à faire*, much remains to be done. (II) *reste à savoir* s.l. . . . it remains to be seen whether. . . . 2. (a) To stay, remain behind. (Of thg) *R. à la même place*, to remain in the same place. *Il restait là à me regarder*, he remained, sat, stood, there looking at me. *R. au lit*, to stay, keep, in bed. *R. (d) diner*, to stay to dinner. *En rester là*, to stop at that point; to proceed no further. *Où en sommes-nous restés (de notre lecture, etc.)?* where did we leave off? (b) *Préd. R. tranquille, calme*, to keep still, calm. *R. bien avec qn*, to keep on good terms, to keep in with s.o. 3. (Aux. *may* be *avoir*) To stay, dwell. *J'ai resté trois mois à Paris*, I stayed in Paris for three months.

restituer [restitue], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To restore (building, text, etc.). (b) *Jur.* To reinstate, rehabilitate (s.o.). 2. To restore (d. to); to hand (sth.) back, over; to return, refund (money); to make restitution of (sth.). 3. *Surv.* To plot (distant, with stereograph), *a. -able*.

restituteur [restituteur], *s.m.* 1. Restorer (of mutilated text). 2. *Surv.* Plotter (with stereograph).

restitution [restitjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Restoration (of text, building). 2. Restitution.

restreindre [restrĩdr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* *restreignant*; *p.p.* *restreint*; *pr.ind.* *je restreins*, *il restreint*, *a. restreignons*; *p.h.* *je restreignis*; *fu.* *je restreindrai*) To restrict; to curtail (expenses). *R. ses desirs*, to limit one's desires.

se restreindre. 1. To cut down expenses; to retrench. 2. *Se r. au strict nécessaire*, to limit oneself to essential necessities. *Se r. à faire qch.*, to limit oneself to doing sth.

restreint, *a.* Restricted, limited. *Edition à tirage restreint*, limited edition.

restrictif, *-ive* [restriktif, -iv], *a.* Restrictive (term); limitative (clause).

restriction [restriksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Restriction; limitation (of authority). *Restriction mentale*, mental reservation. *Consentir sans restriction*, to consent unreservedly.

restringent [restrĩʒ], *a. & s.m.* Astringent.

résultant, *-ante* [rezyltɔ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s. a.* Resultant; resulting (*de* from); consequent (*de*, upon). 2. *s.f. Méc.* Résultante, resultant.

résultat [rezylt], *s.m.* Result, outcome. *Donner des résultats*, to yield results. *Traitement sans résultat*, ineffectual, ineffective, treatment. *Sp.* Match sans résultat, draw.

résulter [rezylte], *v.i.* (Used only in the third pers. Aux. *uns. être*) To result, follow, arise (*de*, from). *Qu'en est-il résulté?* what was the result of it? what came of it? *Il en est résulté beaucoup de mal*, much harm resulted from this. *Il en résulte que + ind.*, consequently. . . .

résumer [rezyme], *v.tr.* To summarize; to give a summary of (sth.); to sum up (an argument). *se résumer*, to sum up (what one has said). **résumé**, *s.m.* Summary, abstract, epitome; résumé, abridgement. *Jur.* *R. des débats*, summing up. *En résumé*, in short, to sum up in brief.

résurrection [rezyrɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Resurrection. 2. Revival (of the arts, etc.).

retable [rtabl], *s.m.* Retable, reredos, altar piece.

rétablir [retablir], *v.tr.* To re-establish, restore set up again. (a) *R. l'ordre*, to restore public order. *R. sa position*, (i) to retrieve one's position; (ii) to regain the upper hand. *R. sa santé*, to recover one's health. (b) *R. un texte*, to restore a text. (c) To reinstate (official); to bring (a law) into force again. *s.m. -isseur*.

se rétablir. 1. (a) To recover; to get well again. *Je me sens bien rétabli*, I feel quite myself again. (b) *L'ordre se rétablit*, public order is being restored. 2. *Se r. dans les bonnes grâces de qn*, to re-establish oneself in s.o.'s good graces.

rétablissement [retablismɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Re-establishment; restoration (of order, of building); reinstatement (of an official); retrieval (of fortune). 2. Recovery (after illness).

retailer [rɛtajɛ], *v.tr.* To cut (sth.) again; to recut (file, etc.); to re-sharpen (pencil).

retamer [retame], *v.tr.* 1. To re-tin. 2. To re-silver (mirror). *s.m. -age*.

rérameur [retameur], *s.m.* Travelling tinman; *F.* tinker.

retaper [rɛtapɛ], *v.tr.* *F.* 1. (a) To do up (hat, dress); to straighten (bed); to touch up or recast (speech, play); to buck (s.o.) up. *F.* *Se retaper le moral*, to buck up. (b) *Se r. les cheveux*, to fluff out one's hair; to put one's hair straight. 2. *P.* To plough, pluck (candidate). *s.m. -age*. *se retaper*, *F.* = *se retablir* 1. (a).

retard [rɛtar], *s.m.* (a) Delay, slowness; backwardness (of harvest, of child). *Agir sans retard*, to act without delay. *Le train a du retard*, the train is behind time. *Apporter du r. à (faire) qch.*, to be slow, behindhand, to delay, in doing sth. *En retard*, late, behindhand. *Mettre qn en retard*, to make s.o. late. *Être en retard*, (i) to be late, behind one's time; (ii) to be behindhand, in arrears. *En r. de dix minutes*, ten minutes late. *Moisson en r.*, backward harvest. *Les élèves en r.*, the backward boys. *Être en r. sur son siècle*, to be behind the times. *Votre montre a dix minutes de r.*, your watch is ten minutes slow. (b) *Tchn.* Retardation. *R. diurne de la marée*, lag of the tides. *Mch.* *R. à l'admission*, retarded admission, late admission. *El.* *R. d'aimantation*, magnetic lag.

retardataire [rɛtardatɛr], 1. *a.* (a) Late, behind time; behindhand, in arrears. (b) Backward (pupil, etc.). 2. *s.* (a) Late-comer. (b) Loiterer; laggard. (c) Tenant in arrears.

retardateur, *-trice* [rɛtardatɛr, -tris], 1. *a.* Retarding. 2. *s.m. Phot.* Restraîner.

retardation [rɛtardasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Méc.* Retardation. **retarder** [rɛtardɛ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To retard, delay (s.o., sth.); to make (s.o.) late. (b) To delay, put off (an event). (c) *R. la pendule*, to put back, set back, the clock. 2. *s. a.* (a) To be late, slow, behindhand. *L'horloge retarde*, the clock (i) loses (time), (ii) is slow. *F.* *Il retarde sur son siècle*, he is behind the times. (b) (Of tides, etc.) To lag. *s.m. -ement*.

retâter [rɛtɔtɛ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) To touch, feel, (sth.) again. (b) *F.* To sound (s.o.) again, *sur une affaire*, on a matter. 2. *v.ind.tr.* *R. de qch.*,

to try, taste, sth. again. *F: Retâter de la prison, to go to prison again; F: to do another stretch.*
reteindre [retɛ̃dr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *TEINDRE*) To redye.

retendre [retɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* *1.* To stretch (sth.) again; to reset (trap); to spread (sail) again.
2. To hold out (one's hand, etc.) again.

retenir [retɛ̃nr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *TENIR*) *1.* (a) To hold (s.o., sth.) back; to keep back (s.o. from falling, etc.); to detain. *R. qn. (i)* to keep hold of s.o.; (ii) to detain, delay. *s.o. R. l'attention*, to hold, arrest, the attention. *R. qn. au lit*, to keep s.o. in bed, to confine s.o. to bed. *On m'a retenu pour ce soir*, I am booked for this evening. *Retenir qn. prisonnier*, to keep s.o. prisoner. *Il ne faut pas que je vous retienne, je ne vous retiens pas*, I must not detain you, don't let me keep you. *Nau: Retenu par les glaces, par la marée*, ice-bound, tide-bound. (b) To hold (sth.) in position; to secure (sth.). *R. l'eau*, (i) to impound water; (ii) to be watertight. *2.* To retain. (a) *R. les gages d'un domestique*, to hold back, withhold, a servant's wages. *R. qch. par cœur*, to remember sth. by heart. *R. son accent anglais*, to retain one's English accent. (b) To engage (a servant); to reserve, book (a seat). (c) *Ar: Je pose deux et je retiens cinq*, I put down two and carry five. *3.* To restrain, curb, check (one's anger, etc.). *R. un cri*, to stifle a cry. *R. son haleine*, to hold one's breath. *R. ses larmes*, to keep back, hold back, one's tears. *R. sa langue*, to put a curb on one's tongue. *R. qn. de faire qch.*, to restrain s.o. from doing sth.

se retenir. *1.* *Se r. d. qch.*, to catch hold of, cling to, sth. *2.* To restrain, control, contain, oneself; to hold oneself in. *Se r. de faire qch.*, to refrain from doing sth.

retenu, *a.* Prudent, circumspect, cautious.
retenu, *s.f.* *1.* (a) Withholding, deduction, docking (of pay, etc.). *Faire une retenue de 5% sur les salaires*, to stop, deduct, 5% from the wages. (b) Sum kept back. (c) *Ar* Carry over. *2. Sch:* Detention, keeping in. *Mil:* Confinement (to barracks). *Mettre un élève en r.*, to keep a pupil in. *3.* Reserve, discretion; modesty (in bearing); restrained (in one's words). *4.* (a) Holding back. *Clapet, soupape, de r.*, back-pressure valve, non-return valve. (b) Damming (of water). (c) Holding up, staying (of flagstaff, etc.). (d) Holding down. *5.* Dam; reservoir (for town supply). *6.* *Retenues de mât d'antenne*, stays of an aerial mast. *7.* *R. d'air*, air-pocket (in pipe).
rétenition [retɛ̃siɔ̃], *s.f.* *1. Med:* Retention (of urine, bile). *2. Jur:* Retaining (of pledge).
3. Ar: Carrying (of a figure).

retentir [retɑ̃tir], *v.i.* To (re)sound, echo, ring, reverberate. *Chor: qui retentit dans tout l'organisme*, shock that causes repercussion throughout the organism.

retentissant [retɑ̃sɑ̃], *a.* Resounding, ringing, loud (voice, noise). *Discours r.*, speech that excited world-wide interest.

retentissement [retɑ̃tisɑ̃], *s.m.* Resounding sound or noise; reverberation; repercussion (of an event, etc.). *Discours qui a eu un grand r.*, speech that excited universal interest. *Avoir peu de r.*, to create little stir, to pass almost unnoticed.

réticence [retisɑ̃s], *s.f.* Reticence, reserve. *Jur:* Non-disclosure, concealment.

reticulaire [retikylyr], *a.* Reticular.

reticulation [retikylyasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Reticulation.

réticule [retikyli], *s.m.* *1.* Reticule, hand-bag. *2.* Reticle, cross-wires, cross-hairs (of optical instrument).

réticulé [retikylye], *a.* Reticulate(d).

rétif -ive [retif, -iv], *a.* Restive, stubborn, disobedient.

rétriforme [retiform], *a.* Retiform, netlike.

rétrine [retin], *s.f.* Anat: Retina.

rétrirable [retirabl], *a.* Withdrawable.

retiration [retirasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Typ: Printing of verso, backing up, perfecting. *Presse à retiration*, perfecting machine.

retirer [retir], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To pull, draw, (sth., s.o.) out; to withdraw (sth.). *R. un enfant du collège*, to take a child away from school. *R. des marchandises de la douane*, to take goods out of bond; to clear goods. *R. son habit*, to take off one's coat. (b) *R. qn. chez soi*, to give shelter to s.o.; to make a home for s.o. (c) *R. un profit de qch.*, to derive, draw, a profit from sth.; to reap a benefit from sth. (d) To extract (oil from shale). *2.* (a) *R. qch. d. qn.*, to withdraw sth. from s.o.; to take, snatch, sth. back from s.o. *R. sa faveur d. qn.*, to withdraw one's favour from s.o. *R. sa main*, to draw one's hand away. *R. une arme d'un enfant*, to take a weapon away from a child. (b) *R. sa parole, sa promesse*, to take back, recall, withdraw, one's word. *R. sa candidature*, to withdraw one's candidature; to stand down. *3.* To reprint (book).

se retirer. *1.* (a) To retire, withdraw. *Se r. dans sa chambre*, to retire to one's bedroom. *Se r. de la lutte, du combat*, to retire from the field; to withdraw from the fight. (Of candidate) *Se r. en faveur de qn.*, to stand down. (b) *Se r. des affaires*, to retire (from business); to give up business. *2.* (Of waters) To fall, subside; (of sea) to recede; (of tide) to ebb.

retiré, *a.* (a) Retired, remote (place). (b) *Vivre r.*, to live in retirement.

rétivité [retivite], *s.f.* Obstancy, mulishness.

retombant [retɔ̃bɑ̃], *a.* Drooping; pendent.

retomber [retɔ̃be], *v.i.* (Aux. usu. *être*) *1.* To fall (down) again. *R. dans le vice, la misère*, to relapse into vice, into poverty. *R. malade*, to fall ill again. *R. dans l'oubli*, to sink into oblivion again. *2.* To fall (back). *R. sur sa chaise*, to sink back, drop back, into one's chair. *Laisser r. ses bras, son regard*, to drop one's arms, one's eyes. *Faire r. la faute sur qn.*, to lay the blame on s.o. *F: Tout ça retombera sur moi*, it'll all come down on me. *F: Retomber sur ses pieds*, to fall on one's feet. *3.* To hang down. *Ses cheveux lui retombaient sur le cou*, her hair fell about her neck.

retoquer [retɔ̃ke], *v.tr.* *F:* To plough, pluck (candidate at an examination).

retordre [retɔ̃dr], *v.tr.* *1.* To wring out (the washing) anew. *2. Tex:* To twist (thread, yarn, silk). *Métier à retordre*, twisting mill. *F: Il vous donnera du fil à retordre*, he will give you trouble, you have your work cut out with him. *s.m. -âge, -e, -eur, -euse.*

retorquer [retɔ̃ke], *v.tr.* (a) To retort. (b) To cast back, hurl back (accusation).

retors -orse [retɔ̃r, -ors], *a.* *1. Tex:* Twisted (thread, silk). *2.* Crafty, wily, intriguing (person); pettifogging, rascally (lawyer).

retouche [retuʃ], *s.f.* (a) Slight alteration (d. in); retouching (d. of). *Art:* Retouch (to painting, to engraved plate). *Faire des retouches d'un travail*, to retouch a piece of work. (b) *Phot:* Retouching.

retoucher [retuʃe], *v.tr.* To retouch, touch up, improve (photograph, etc.).

retoucheur -euse [retuʃœr, -œs], *s.* *1. Phot:* Retoucher. *2. s.f. Dressm:* Retoucheuse, finisher.
retour [retur], *s.m.* *1.* (a) Twisting, winding.

Tours et retours, twists and turns. (b) Turn (of rope); lead (of tackle). (c) Turn, vicissitude, reversal (of fortune, opinion); revulsion (of feeling). *Retour de conscience*, qualms of conscience. *Faire un retour sur soi-même*, to indulge in serious reflections on one's conduct. *Faire un retour sur le passé*, to look back upon the past. (d) Recurrence (of fever, etc.). 2. Return, going back, coming back. *Biol.* *R. d'un type*, reversion to a type. *Être sur son retour*, to be on the point of returning. *Dès mon retour*, as soon as I am back. *A mon retour*, on my return. *Être de retour*, to be back (again). *F.* Un journaliste *retour de Paris*, a reporter just back from Paris. *Être sur le retour*, to be past middle age, past one's prime. *Partir sans retour*, to depart for ever. *Être perdu sans retour*, to be irretrievably lost. *Aut.* *Retour de manivelle*, back-fire kick. *El.E.* *Retour par la terre*, earth return; earth circuit. *Mil.* *Retour offensif*, counter-attack. *Post.* *Par retour du courrier*, by return of post. *Rail.* *Billet de retour*, return ticket. *Coupon de r.*, return half. *Train de r.*, up train. S.A. *ALLER II. 1.* *FLAMME* 1. 3. (a) *Com.* Return (of goods). *Territoires qui ont fait r. à la France*, territories returned to France. (b) *Jur.* Reversion (of an estate). (Of estate) *Faire retour à un ascendant*, to revert to an ascendant. 4. Return (for a kindness, service, etc.). *Payer qch. de retour*, to requite sth.; to reciprocate (feeling). *En retour de . . .*, in return for . . . in exchange for. . . A beau jeu beau retour, one good turn deserves another. *Sp.* *Match retour*, return match.

retourne [rəturn], *s.f.* Cards: Turned-up card, turn-up.

retourner [rəturne], *v.tr.* (a) To turn (à skun, etc.) inside out. *Retourner un habit*, (i) to turn a coat inside out; (ii) *Tail.* to turn a coat. S.A. *VESTS.* (b) To turn (sth.) over; to turn (sth.) up, down, back. *R. le sol*, to turn over the soil. *R. une idée*, to turn over, revolve, an idea. *R. le foin*, une omelette, to turn the hay, an omelette. *R. une carte*, to turn up a card. *F.* *Cela m'a retourné les sangs*, it gave me quite a turn. (c) To turn (sth.) round. *R. la tête*, to turn one's head; to look round. *R. un argument contre qn*, to turn an argument round on s.o. *R. les rires contre qn*, to turn the laughter against s.o. *R. une situation*, to reverse a situation. 2. *v.tr.* *R. qch. à qn*, to return sth. to s.o.; to give, send, sth. back to s.o. 3. *v.i.* (Aux. être) (a) To return; to go back (cf. *REVENIR* = to come back); to drive, ride, sail, walk, back. *R. en toute hâte*, to hasten back. *Ne retournons pas sur le passé*, we won't go back to the past. *Retourner en arrière*, (i) to turn back, go back; (ii) to retrograde. *F.* *N'y retournes plus*, don't you do it again. *Biol.* *R. à un type*, to revert to a type. (b) (Of a crime, etc.) *R. sur qn*, to recoil upon s.o.; to come home to roost. 4. *Impers.* *De quoi retourner-t-il?* (i) *Cards*: what is the turn-up? what are trumps? (ii) *F.* what is it all about? what's up? *s.m.* -ement.

se retourner. 1. (a) To turn (round); to turn over. *Je sentais mon estomac se r.*, I felt my stomach heaving. *F.* *Avoir le temps de se retourner*, to have time to look round. *Il sait se retourner*, he is never at a loss. (b) To turn round, to look round, to look back. (c) To round (contre qn, on s.o.). 2. To turn round, veer (in one's opinion). 3. *F.* *S'en retourner (à un endroit)*, to return, go back (to a place).

retracer [rətrase], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *tracer*) 1. To retrace (a line); to trace (sth.) again.

2. To recall. *Tout ici me r. trace ma jeunesse* everything here recalls my youth to me.

rétractation [rətraktasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) Retraction recantation. (b) *Jur.* Rescinding (of decree).

rétracter [rətrakte], *v.tr.* To retract, to draw in (claws, etc.).

rétracter 1. *v.tr.* To retract; to withdraw, recant; *F.* to go back on (opinion, etc.). *R. ses paroles*, *F.* to eat one's words. *Jur.* *R. un arrêt*, to recand, retract, a decree.

se rétracter. (a) To retract, recant. (b) To withdraw a charge.

rétractile [rətraktil], *a.* Retractable (organ, etc.).

retrait [rətre], *s.m.* 1. (a) Shrinkage, shrinking (of wood, etc.). *Caler une frette à retrait*, to shrink on a ring. (b) Retirement (of the waters). 2. (a) Withdrawal (of order, of troops, etc.); cancelling (of licence); calling off (a strike). *Mettre qn en retrait d'emploi*, to retire s.o. (from his employment) (b) Redemption, repurchase (of estate, etc.). 3. Recess (in wall); step (of aeroplane float). *En retrait*, recessed (shelves, etc.); sunk (panel). *Maison en r.*, house standing back, set back (from the alignment). *Typ.* *Ligne en r.*, indented line.

retraite [rətre], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mil.* Navy: Retreat, withdrawal, retirement. *Battre en retraite*, to beat a retreat; to retire. (b) *Navy*: *En retraite*, on the quarter. *Pièces de retraite*, stern-chaser (gun); after gun. *En ordre de retraite*, in retiring order. 2. Tattoo. *Battre, sonner, la retraite*, to beat, sound, the tattoo. *Navy*: *Coup de canon de retraite*, evening gun. *Retraite aux flambeaux*, torchlight tattoo. 3. (a) Retirement (from active life) *R. par limite d'âge*, superannuation. *Pension de retraite*, retiring pension; *Mil.* retired pay. *Caisse de retraite*, superannuation fund. *Retraite de vieillesse*, old-age pension. *Être en retraite*, to be on the retired list. *Mettre qn à la retraite*, to pension off, superannuate, s.o. S.A. *MISE I.* (b) *Ecc.* Retreat. (c) *Vivre dans la retraite*, to live in retirement. 4. (a) Retreat, place of retirement. (b) (Place of) shelter, refuge, lair, haunt (of wild beasts).

retraiter [rətrete], *v.tr.* To pension (s.o.) off; to retire, superannuate (s.o.). *Soldat retraité*, (army) pensioner.

retranchement [rətrə̃ʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Cutting off; stopping (of ration, etc.); docking (of pension); excision (of a word). 2. *Mil.* Retrenchment, entrenchment. *F.* *Forcer qn dans ses (derniers) retranchements*, not to leave s.o. a leg to stand on.

retrancher [rətrə̃ʃe], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *R. qch. de qch.*, to cut off sth. from sth. *R. le passage d'un livre*, to cut, strike, a passage out of a book. (b) *R. qch. à qn*, to dock s.o. of sth. *R. le superflu*, to cut out everything that is not necessary. 2. *Mil.* To entrench, fortify (post).

se retrancher. 1. To retrench; to curtail one's expenses. 2. *Mil.* To entrench oneself.

retranché, *a.* *Mil.* Camp *retranché*, entrenched camp; fortified area; fortress.

retransmettre [rətrɑ̃smɛtre], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *mettre*) To retransmit.

retransmission [rətrɑ̃smisjɔ̃], *s.f.* *W.Tel.* Retransmission.

retraverser [rətravɛse], *v.tr.* To recross.

rétrécir [rətreʃir], *v.tr.* (a) To narrow (a street, the mind); to contract, straiten; to shrink (garment); to waist (pipe). (b) To take in (garment). 2. *v.i.* & *pr.* To contract; to narrow, to grow narrow. *s.m.* -issement.

rétréci, *a.* Narrow, contracted, restricted. *Esprit r.*, narrow mind.

retrempe [rətrɒp], *s.f.* Retempering (of steel).
retremper [rətrɒpɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To soak, steep, again. 2. (a) To temper (steel, etc.). (b) *P.* To tone, brace, (s.o.) up; to reinvigorate (s.o.).
se retremper, to get toned up, braced up; to recruit; to acquire new strength.
rétribuer [rɛtribɥɛ], *v.tr.* To remunerate, pay (employee, service). *s.m. -teur*.
rétribution [rɛtribɥɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Remuneration, reward; salary. Fonctions sans rétribution, unsalaried office; honorary duties.
rétro [rɛtro], *s.m.* *P.* 1. *Bill*: Pull-back, screw-back (stroke). 2. *Aut*: Bruts de rétro, overrun noises.
rétroactif, -ive [rɛtroaktif, -iv], *a.* Retroactive, retrospective (law, etc.). *adv. -ivement*.
rétroaction [rɛtroaksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Retroaction. 2. *El.E. W.Tel*: Feed-back.
rétroactivité [rɛtroaktivite], *s.f.* Retroactivity, retrospective effect (of law, etc.).
retroceder [rɛtroasɛdɛ], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *céder*) *Jur.* To retrocede, reassign (right, etc.).
retrocession [rɛtroasɛsjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Jur.* Retrocession, reconveyance.
retrogradation [rɛtrogradasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Astr.* Retrogradation, retrogression. 2. Reduction (of N.C.O.) to lower rank.
retrograde [rɛtrograd], *a.* Retrograde, backward, reversed (motion). *Bill*: Effet r., pull-back, screw-back.
retrograder [rɛtrogradɛ], *v.tr.* 1. *v.i.* To retrogress; to move backwards, to go back. 2. *v.tr.* To reduce (N.C.O.) to a lower rank.
retrogressif, -ive [rɛtrogrɛsif, -iv], *a.* Retrogressive.
retrogression [rɛtrogrɛsɔ̃], *s.f.* Retrogression.
retropédaler [rɛtropedalɛ], *v.i.* To back-pedal. *s.m. -age*.
rétropectif, -ive [rɛtrospɛktif, -iv], *a.* Retrospective. *adv. -ivement*.
retrousser [rɛtrusɛ], *v.tr.* To turn up, roll up (one's sleeves, etc.); to tuck up (one's skirt); to turn up, twist up (one's moustache); to curl up (one's lip); to cock (one's hat). *Nex. retroussé*, snub nose; turned-up nose.
retrouver [rɛtruvɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To find (sth., s.o.) (again); to meet (with) (sth., s.o.) again; to rediscover (sth.). *R. son chemin*, to find one's way again. *R. ses forces*, to regain one's strength. (b) *Aller retrouver qn*, to go and join s.o. *Je vous retrouverai ce soir*, I shall see you again this evening. *a. -cable*.
se retrouver, 1. *Se r. dans la même position*, to find oneself once again in the same position. 2. To find one's bearings. *Je ne puis m'y retrouver!* I can't make it out! 3. To recover oneself; to collect one's wits. 4. To meet again. *Comme on se retrouve!* How people do run across one another! How small the world is!
retroviseur [rɛtrovizɛr], *s.m.* *Aut*: Driving mirror, rear-view mirror.
rets [rɛ], *s.m.* *Vm.* A. & L. Net. *P.* Prendre qn dans ses rets, to catch s.o. in one's toils.
réunion [rɛnyɔ̃], *s.f.* Reunion. 1. Bringing together, reuniting; junction, joining up again; connecting. 2. (a) Coming together. *Droit de réunion*, right of public meeting. *Salles de réunion*, assembly room. (b) Assembly, gathering, meeting. *R. publique*, public meeting. (c) Social gathering.
réunir [rɛnyɛr], *v.tr.* To (re)unite; to join (things) together. *R. une armée*, to raise an army. *R. les eaux*, to collect the water.
se réunir, (a) To meet; to gather together.

(b) (Of banks, etc.) To amalgamate; (of churches) to unite. *Se r. contre qn*, to join forces against s.o. *Se r. pour faire qch.*, to join together to do sth.
réussir [rɛysɛr], *v.i.* (a) *A.* To result, issue (well or ill). *Cela lui a mal réussi*, it turned out badly for him. (b) *R. dans qch.*, to succeed, be successful, at, in, sth. *R. à faire qch.*, to succeed in doing sth. *Ne pas réussir*, to fail. *Tout lui réussit*, he is successful in everything. (c) *La pièce a réussi*, the play is a success, has taken on. (d) (Of plant) To thrive. 2. *v.tr.* To make a success of (sth.). *Je n'ai pas réussi le coup*, I didn't bring it off. *Cards*: *R. son contrat*, to make one's contract.
réussi, *a.* Successful; successfully done. *Mal réussi*, badly done; spoilt.
réussite [rɛysɛ], *s.f.* 1. Issue, result, upshot. *Bonne réussite*, happy issue. *Mauvaise réussite*, ill-success. 2. Success; successful result. 3. *Cards*: Patience. *Faire une réussite*, to work out, *P.* to do, a patience.
revaloir [rəvalwɑr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *VALOIR*; used chiefly in the *fu*). To return, pay back, (esp. evil) in kind. *Je vous revaldrai oeil!* (i) I'll be even with you yet! (ii) I shall do as much for you another time.
revanche [rəvɑ̃ʃ], *s.f.* 1. Revenge. (a) *Prendre sa revanche sur qn*, to take one's revenge on s.o.; *P.* to get even with s.o. (b) *Games*: Jouer la revanche, to play the return match or game. 2. Requit; return service. *En revanche*, (i) in return, in compensation; (ii) on the other hand. *S.A. CHARGE* 5.
revancher (se) [sərvɑ̃ʃɛ], *v.pr.* To have one's revenge; to give as good as one gets.
révasser [rəvasɛ], *v.i.* 1. To dream of one thing and another. 2. To muse (d. on); to indulge in day-dreaming; to be wool-gathering. 1. *-eur, -euse*.
révasserie [rəvasɛrɪ], *s.f.* 1. Musing, day-dreaming. 2. *pl.* Day-dreams, idle musings.
rêve [rɛv], *s.m.* 1. Dream. *Faire un rêve*, to have a dream. 2. Day-dream. *C'est le rêve!* it is everything one could desire; it is ideal.
revêche [rəvɛʃ], *a.* 1. Harsh, rough (cloth, wine); (stone, wood) difficult to work. 2. Crabbed, cross-grained, cantankerous.
réveil [rɛvɛj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Waking, awakening. *A mon r., je me souviens* . . . on waking, I remembered. . . . *P.* *Avols un faucheur réveil*, to have a rude awakening. (b) *Mil*: Sonner le réveil, to sound reveille. 2. *Alar(u)m(-clock)*.
réveille-matin, *s.m. m.* = *réveil*. 2.
réveiller [rɛvjɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To awake, awaken, wake, waken (s.o.); to wake (s.o.) up; to rouse (s.o.). *Ne réveille pas le chat qui dort*, let sleeping dogs lie. 2. To awaken, stir up, rouse (feelings, memories).
se réveiller. 1. To awake; to wake (up). *Se r. célèbre*, to wake up to find oneself famous. *S.A. SUBSAUT*. 2. (Of feelings) To be awakened, roused, stirred up; to revive.
réveillon [rɛvjɔ̃], *s.m.* Midnight supper (esp. after midnight mass on Christmas Eve, and on New Year's Eve). *Faire réveillon* = *réveillonner*.
réveillonner [rɛvejonɛ], *v.i.* To take part in a *réveillon*; to see the New Year in.
révélateur, -trice [rɛvelatɛr, -tris], *1. a.* Revealing, tell-tale (sign, etc.). *S.A. BAIN* 5. 2. *s.* Revealer, discoverer (of plot, etc.). 3. *s.m.* (a) *Phot*: Developer. (b) Detector (of leakages, etc.).
révélation [rɛvelasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Revelation, disclosure; betrayal (of one's ignorance). *P.* *Se*

fut une révélation! that was an eye-opener!
2. Theol. Revelation.

révéler [revele], *v.tr.* (Je révèle; Je révélerai)
1. (a) To reveal, disclose; *F.* to let out (secret).
 (b) To show; to betoken (kindness); to betray, reveal (faults). **2. Phot.** To develop (plate, image).

se révéler. **1.** (a) To reveal oneself, one's character. (b) To come to the front. **2.** To be revealed; to come to light.

revenant [ravno]. **1.** a. Pleasing, prepossessing (face, manners). **2.** *s.m.* Ghost. *Histoire de revenants*, ghost-story. [REVENIR]

revendeur, -euse [ravdeür, -ø:z], *s.* (a) Retailer, middleman. (b) Second-hand dealer.

revendication [ravdikasjõ], *s.f.* **1.** Claiming. **2.** Claim, demand. *Action en revendication*, action for recovery of property.

revendiquer [ravdike], *v.tr.* (a) To claim, demand; to assert (one's rights). (b) *R. une responsabilité*, to assume a responsibility.

revendre [ravdr], *v.tr.* To resell; to sell (sth.) again. *F.* *Avoir de qch. à revendre*, to have enough and to spare of sth.

revenez-y [ravnez], *s.m. inv.* *F.* **1.** Going back, return (to a habit, etc.); repetition. *Un r.-y de tendresse*, a return, renewal, of affection. **2.** Appealing dish.

revenir [ravni], *v.i.* (Com), like VENIR. Aux être **1.** To return; to come back, come again; to walk, ride, drive, sail, fly, back. *R. à la hâte*, to hasten, hurry, back. *On revient au chemin de fer*, we are coming back, reverting, to travel by rail. *Je suis revenu par chemin de fer*, I came back by rail. *L'herbe revient*, the grass will grow again. *Esprit qui revient*, ghost that walks. *Impers. Il revient (des esprits) dans le château*, the castle is haunted. *Revenir sur ses pas*, to retrace one's steps, to turn back. *Revenir sur une promesse*, to go back on a promise. *Cette question est revenue sur l'eau*, this question has come up, cropped up, again. *R. sur un sujet*, to hark back to a subject. *Il n'y a pas à y revenir*, there is no going back on it, the question cannot be reopened. **S.A.** CHARGE 8. MOUTON 1. PONTOISE **2.** *Revenir à qn.* (a) To return, come back, to s.o. *La mémoire me revient*, my memory is coming back. *Il me revient encore dix francs*, I have still ten francs to get. *Honneur qui me revient*, honour that falls to me by right. *A chacun ce qui lui revient*, to each one his due. (b) *Son visage, son nom, me revient*, I am beginning to recall his face, his name. *Votre nom me me revient pas*, I can't think of your name. *Il me revient que . . .*, it comes back to my mind that. . . (c) *Son visage ne me revient pas*, I don't like his looks. (d) *Impers. Il me revient que vous dites du mal de moi*, I hear that you are speaking ill of me. **3.** (a) *R. de ses craintes, d'une maladie*, to get over one's fears, an illness. *R. d'une théorie*, to abandon a theory. *R. d'une erreur*, to realize one's mistake. *Être revenu de qch.*, to have lost one's infatuation for sth. *Vous en reviendrez*, you'll get over it. *Je n'en reviens pas!* I can't get over it! *En revenir d'une belle*, to have had a narrow escape. *Il revient de loin*, he has been at death's door. *Revenir à soi*, to recover consciousness; *F.* to come round, to come to. (b) *Cu: Faire revenir*, to brown (in a pan). **4.** *En revenir à qch., y revenir*, to revert, hark back, to sth. *Il y revient toujours*, he keeps coming back to it. **5.** (a) To cost. *Sa maison lui revient à 50.000 francs*, his house has cost him 50,000 francs. (b) To amount. *Cela revient au même*, it amounts, comes, to the same thing.

s'en revenir, F. to return; to wend on way back.

revenu, s.m. **1.** Income (of pers.); reven (of the State). *Impôt sur le revenu*, income-tax **2. Com:** (i) Yield (of investment); (ii) pl. comings. **3. Metall:** Drawing the temper (steel). *Couleur de revenu*, tempering colour.

revente [ravõt], *s.f.* Resale. *Objet de revente*, second-hand article.

rêver [reve] **1.** *v.i.* To dream. (a) *R. de qch., à* dream (in one's sleep) about sth. (b) *R. à, su qch.*, to muse on, ponder over, sth. *R. creux*, a day-dream. (c) *Rêver tout éveillé*, to be full of idle fancies. *Vous rêvez?* you are dreaming **2. v.tr.** To dream of (sth.). *F.* *Vous l'avez rêvé* you must have dreamt it! *Il rêvait de faire un long voyage*, he longed to go for a long voyage **réverbération** [reverberasjõ], *s.f.* Reverberation.

réverbère [reverber], *s.m.* **1.** Reverberator reflector (of heat). *Four à réverbère*, reverberatory furnace. **2.** (a) Reflector, reflecting mirror (b) Street-lamp.

réverbérer [reverbere], *v.* (il réverbère; il réverbérera) To reverberate. **1.** *v.tr.* To reflect, throw back (heat, light). **2.** *v.i.* To be reverberated, reflected.

reverdir [ravdrir], *v.i.* (Of plants) To grow green again; *F.* (of pers.) to grow young again **2. v.tr.** *Le printemps reverdit les champs*, spring makes the fields green again. *s.m. -issement.*

révéremment [reveram], *adv.* Reverently.

révérence [reverãs], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Reverence (envers, pour, for). *A: Sauf révérence*, saving your reverence. (b) *A: (To ecclesiastic) Votre Révérence*, your Reverence. **2.** Bow or curtsy. *Faire la révérence à qn; tirer sa révérence à qn*, to bow to s.o., to drop s.o. a curtsy. *Tirer sa révérence à la compagnie*, to bow oneself out.

révérenciel, -elle [reverãsje], *a.* Reverential (respect or awe).

révérencieux, -euse [reverãsje, -ø:z], *a.* Overpolite, fussily ceremonious (person); ceremonious (compliment). *adv. -ement.*

révérend, -ende [reverã, -ã:d], *a. Ecc:* Reverend. *Très révérend*, very reverend.

révéler [reve], *v.tr.* (Je révèle; Je révélerai) To reveal; to reverence.

réverie [revri], *s.f.* Revene; dreaming, musing.

revérir [ravmir], *v.tr.* To revarnish.

revers-ai, -as, etc. [rave, -a]. See REVOIR.

revers [rave], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Reverse (side) (of coin); wrong side (of stuff); other side (of page). *R. de la main*, back of the hand. *Donner un revers de main à qn*, to deal s.o. a back-handed blow. *Coup de revers*, (i) *Tem:* a back-hand stroke; (ii) *Fenc:* reverse. *Prendre une position à revers*, to take a position in reverse, in the rear. (b) Facing, lapel, revers (of coat, etc.); turn-over (of stocking). *Bottes à revers*, top-boots. **2.** Reverse (of fortune). *Essayer un revers*, to suffer a reverse, a set-back.

reverser [rave], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To pour (sth.) out again. *Il me versa à boire*, he poured me out another glass. (b) To pour (sth.) back. **2.** To shift (blame, responsibility) (sur, on to).

réversible [reverabil], *a.* **1.** Reversible; reversing (back of camera). **2. Jur:** Reversible (d. sur, to).

réversion [reverãs], *s.f.* Reversion (d. to).

reversoïr [ravsarwã], *s.m.* Weir.

revêtement [ravmõt], *s.m.* Facing, coating, casing, sheathing. *Join:* Veneer. *Port:* Revestment. *Câble à r. en caoutchouc*, rubber-covered

cable. *R. calorifuge*, lagging (of boiler). *Civ.E.*: *Mur de revêtement*, revetment wall.

revêtir [revetir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *vêtir*) **1.** To clothe again; to reclothe. **2.** (a) To clothe, dress. *R. qn de qch.*, to dress, clothe, s.o. in sth.; to invest s.o. (with a dignity). *Pièce revêtue de votre signature*, document bearing your signature. *Revêts de verdure*, verdure-clad. (b) *Const.* etc.: To face coat, case, sheathe; to lag (boiler). *Murs revêtus de boiserie*, walls lined with paneling; panelled walls. **3.** *R. un habit, un uniforme*, to don, put on, a coat, a uniform. *R. la forme humaine*, to assume human shape.

se revêtir. **1.** To put on one's clothes again. **2.** *Se r. de qch.*, to clothe oneself in sth., to put on sth.; to assume (a dignity).

réveur, **-euse** [revœ:r, -œz]. **1.** *a.* Dreaming, dreamy, musing. *D'un air réveur*, dreamily, musingly. **2. *f.* Dreamer; wool-gatherer.**

révêtement [revœmɑ̃], *adv.* Dreamily.

revidage [revidaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Re-emptying.

2. *Com.* Knock-out (after auction sale).

revider [revide], *v.t* **1.** To re-empty.

2. *Com.* To knock-out (after auction sale).

revenir, **-t**, etc. See *REVENIR*.

revient [revjɛ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (Prix de) revient, cost price, prime cost. **2.** *Métal.*: Drawing the temper; tempering.

revin-s, **-t**, etc. See *REVENIR*.

revirement [revirmɑ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Sudden change (of fortune); revulsion (of feeling). **2.** *Com.*

Transfer, making over (of a debt).

revi-s, **-t**, etc. See *REVIVRE* and *REVOIR*.

réviser [revize], **réviser** [revize], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To revise (text, etc.). (b) To audit (accounts)

(c) *Jur.*: To reconsider (sentence). **2.** To examine, inspect (sth.) (again); to overhaul, go over (motor car). *Voiture révisée*, reconditioned car. **a. -able.**

réviser [revizœ:r], **réviseur** [revizœ:r], *s.m.*

Reviser, examiner; auditor. *Typ.* Proof-reader.

révision [revizjɔ̃], **révision** [revizjɔ̃], *s.f.*

1. (a) Revision (of list, account). *Typ.* Proof-reading. (b) Audit(ing) (of accounts). (c) Recon-

sideration (of sentence). **2.** Inspection, testing (of boilers, etc.); overhaul(ing) (of motor car, etc.); medical examination (of recruits). *Mil.*

Conseil de révision, (i) military appeal court; (ii) recruiting board.

révisser [revise], *v.tr.* To screw up, tighten up

réviver [revivife], *v.tr.* To revivify, revive.

revivre [revivr], *v.t.* (Conj. like *vivre*) (a) To

live again; to come to life again; to revive.

Faire r. une coutume, to revive a custom.

(b) (With cogn. acc.) To relive (the past).

revocable [revokabl], *a.* **1.** Revocable. **2.** Re-

movable (official); subject to dismissal.

révocation [revokasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **1.** Revocation (of

will); repeal (of edict); rescinding, counter-

manding. **2.** Removal, dismissal (of an official).

révocatoire [revokatwa:r], *a.* Revocatory.

revocil [revan], *prep.* *F.* Me revocil! here I

am again!

revollâ [revvala], *prep.* *F.* Le revollâ! there he

is again!

revoir [rovwar], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *voir*) **1.** To

see (s.o., sth.) again; to meet (s.o.) again.

s.m.inv. Au revoir, good-bye (for the present).

Ce furent des au revoir sans fin, endless good-byes

were spoken. **2.** To revise, re-examine; to look

over (accounts, manuscript); to read (proofs).

revue, *s.f.* **1.** Review, survey, inspection;

Mil.: muster inspection. *Passer les troupes en*

revue; *faire la revue des troupes*, to review,

inspect, the troops. (Of troops) *Passer en revue*,

to be reviewed, inspected. **2.** (a) Review, maga-

zine. (b) *Th.*: *Revue*. **3.** *F.*: *Nous sommes de*

revue, we shall meet again.

revoler [ravole], *v.i.* **1.** To fly again. **2.** To fly

back (d, to).

revolin [ravole], *s.m.* *Nau.*: **1.** Eddy-wind.

2. Back current; eddy.

révoltant [revolto], *a.* Revoluting, sickening,

shocking; outrageous (behaviour).

révolte [revolt], *s.f.* Revolt, rebellion; mutiny.

révolter [revolte], *v.tr.* To arouse (s.o.'s) indig-

nation; to revolt (s.o.). *Ses procédés me révoltent*,

his business methods disgust me. *Ce spectacle*

m'a révolté, I was shocked at the sight

se révolter, to revolt, rebel (*contre*, against).

Mil. *Navy*: To mutiny.

révolté, **-ée**, *s.* Rebel, insurgent. *Mil.*:

Navy: Mutineer.

révolu [revoly], *a.* (Of time) Completed. *Avoir*

quarante ans révolus, to have completed one's

fortieth year. *Quand le temps sera r.*, in the

fullness of time

révolution [revolyɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* Revolution; up-

heaval; revulsion (of feeling). *Hist.*: **La Révo-**

lutionnaire [revolyɔ̃sjɔ̃nɛ:r], *s.f.* (a) *a. & s.* Re-

volutionary. (b) *s.* Revolutionist.

révolutionner [revolyɔ̃sjɔ̃nɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To revolu-

tionize (a country, etc.). (b) *F.*: To give (s.o.)

quite a turn.

revolver [revolve:r], *s.m.* **1.** Revolver, *U.S.*: gun.

R. d six coups, *F.*: six-shooter. **2.** (a) (Porte-

outil) revolver, revolving tool-holder; turret,

capstan (of lathe). (b) Revolving nose-piece (of

microscope).

revomir [revomir], *v.tr.* To vomit up; to throw

up (food).

révoquer [revoke], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To revoke,

repeal, rescind (decree); to countermand (an

order). (b) *R. qch. en doute*, to call sth. in ques-

tion; to question (statement). **2.** To dismiss

(official); to recall (ambassador).

revu, **revue** [ravy]. See *REVOIR*.

révulsif, **-ive** [revylsif, -iv], *a. & s.m.* *Med.*:

Revulsive; counter-irritant.

révulsion [revylsɔ̃sɔ̃], *s.f.* *Med.*: Revulsion.

rez [re, rez], *prep.* *A.*: (Also *A rez de*) (On a)

level with; even with. *Voler rez terre, à rez de*

terre, to skim the ground.

rez-de-chaussée [redʒose], *s.m.inv.* (a) Ground

level, street level. (b) Ground-floor, *U.S.*: first

floor (of house); ground-floor flat.

rhabiller [rabiʒe], *v.tr.* **1.** To repair, overhaul,

mend; to put (watch) in order. **2.** (a) To

reclothe (s.o.). (b) To dress (s.o.) again.

s.m. -age.

se rhabiller. (a) To put on one's clothes

again. (b) To buy a new outfit.

rhabilleur [rabiʒœ:r], *s.m.* **1.** Repairer; esp.

clock and watch repairer. **2.** *F.*: Bone-setter.

rhabituier [rabitue], *v.tr.* *R. qn d qch.*, to

reaccustom, reinure, s.o. to sth.

se rhabituier, to become reaccustomed,

reined (d, to).

rhénan, **-ane** [renɑ̃, -an]. **1.** *a.* Rhenish; (of

the) Rhine. **2.** *s.* Rhinelander.

rhéostat [reosta], *s.m.* *El.*: Rheostat; variable

resistance. *R. de démarrage*, starting rheostat;

starter (of electric motor).

rhéteur [retœ:r], *s.m.* **1.** Rhetor. **2.** *F.*: *Pej.*

Mere talker.

rhétique [retik], *a.* *Les Alpes rhétiques*, the

Rhaetian Alps.

rhétoricien [retʁisjɛ̃], *s.m.* Rhetorician.

rhétorique [retʁik], *s.f.* (a) Rhetoric. (b) *Sch. A: Classe de rhétorique* (now *classe de première*) = top classical form. *Faire sa rhétorique*, to study for the first part of the baccalauréat examination.

Rhin [la] [ʁɛ̃]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The Rhine.

rhingrave [ʁiŋɡʁav], *s.m. Hist.* Rhinegrave.

rhinocéros [ʁinɔsɛʁɔs], *s.m.* Rhinoceros.

rhizome [ʁizɔm], *s.m. Bot.* Rhizome.

rhodanien, -ienne [ʁodanjɛ̃, -jɛ̃], *a. Geog.* Of the Rhone.

rhodium [ʁɔdijɔm], *s.m. Ch.* Rhodium.

rhododendron [ʁɔdɔdɛ̃dʁɔ̃], *s.m. Bot.* Rhododendron; rose-bay.

rhombe [ʁɔ̃b], *s.m.* (a) *Cryst.* Rhomb. (b) *Geom.* Rhombus.

rhomboèdre [ʁɔ̃bɔdʁ], *s.m.* Rhombohedron.

rhomboid [ʁɔ̃bɔid], *s.m. & a.* Rhomboid.

rhubarbe [ʁybaʁb], *s.f. Bot. Pharm.* Rhubarb. *Proc.* *Passer-moi la rhubarbe et je vous passerai le sang*, claw me and I'll claw thee; you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours.

rum [ʁɔm], *s.m.* Rum.

rhumatisant, -ante [ʁymatizɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *a. & s.*

Rheumatic (subject); *F.* rheumatically (person).

rhumatismal, -aux [ʁymatizmal, -ɔ], *s. Rheumatic* (pain, fever).

rhumatisme [ʁymatism], *s.m.* (a) Rheumatism. *S.a. NOUVEAU 2.* (b) *pl. F.* Être perclus de rhumatismes, to be crippled with rheumatism, *F.* with the rheumatics.

rhume [ʁym], *s.m. Med.* Cold. *Gros r.*, heavy cold. *R. de poitrine*, cold on the chest. *R. de cerveau*, cold in the head. *P.* Prendre qch. pour son rhume, to get hauled over the coals.

ri [ʁi]. See *RIMS*.

riant [ʁjɑ̃], *a. 1.* Smiling (face, etc.). *2.* Cheerful, agreeable, pleasant (prospects).

ribambelle [ʁibɑ̃bɛl], *s.f. F.* *Usu. Pej.* Long string (of animals, insults). *Esp. R. d'enfants*, swarm, whole lot, of brats.

ribaud, -aude [ʁibo, -ɔd], *a. & s. A.* Ribald.

ribauderie [ʁibɔdʁi], *s.f. A.* Ribaldry.

riblier [ʁibli], *v.tr.* To true up, dress (millstone).

riblons [ʁiblɔ̃], *s.m.pl.* (Iron or steel) scrap; swarf.

ribord [ʁibɔʁ], *s.m. N.Arch.* Bottom planking.

ribote [ʁibɔt], *s.f. F.* Drunken bout. *Faire (la) ribote*, to booze; to have a drinking bout.

Être en ribote, (i) to be tipsy; (ii) to be on the spree.

riboter [ʁibɔtɛ], *v.i. F.* = *Faire la ribote*.

riboteur, -euse [ʁibɔtɛʁ, -ɛz], *s. F.* Toper, boozier.

riboula [ʁibwila], *s.m. P.* (a) Boot or shoe.

(b) Cobbler.

ricanement [ʁikanɑ̃m], *s.m.* Unpleasant, sneering, or derisive laugh. *pl.* Derisive laughter.

ricaner [ʁikɑ̃nɛ], *v.i.* To laugh unpleasantly, derisively; to indulge in mocking, sneering, laughter.

ricaneur, -euse [ʁikanɛʁ, -ɛz], *s. a.* Derisive (air, etc.). *2. s.* Sneerer, derider.

richard [ʁiʃɑʁ], *s.m. F.* Moneyed man.

riche [ʁiʃ], *a. 1.* Rich, wealthy, well-off. *Être r. d millions*, to be worth millions. *R. d'espérances*, rich in hope. *Pays r. en blé*, country rich in corn.

S.a. FAITES III. 3. NOUVEAU 2. B: Le mauvais riche, Divus. *3. Valuable; handsome (gift).*

Faire un r. mariage, to marry into a wealthy family. *Com. Article r.*, superior article.

3. F. *Une r. idée*, a topping idea. *Rater une r. occasion*, to miss a rare occasion. *adv. -ment.*

richesse [ʁiʃɛs], *s.f. 1.* Wealth. (a) *R. en matières*

premières, wealth in raw materials. (b) Riches.

2. Richness; fertility (of soil); exuberance (of vegetation); sumptuousness (of furniture).

richissime [ʁiʃisim], *a. F.* Extremely rich; rolling in money.

ricin [ʁisjɛ̃], *s.m.* Castor-oil plant. *Huile de ricin*, castor oil.

ricocher [ʁikɔʃɛ], *v.i.* (a) To rebound; to glance off. (b) (Of bullet, etc.) To ricochet.

ricochet [ʁikɔʃɛ], *s.m.* (a) Rebound. *Faire des ricochets (sur l'eau)*, to make ducks and drakes.

(b) Ricochet. *Artill. Tir à ricochet*, ricochet fire.

rietus [ʁikty:s], *s.m. 1.* Rictus. *2.* Grin.

ride [ʁid], *s.f. 1.* Wrinkle (on the face). *Front creusé de rides profondes*, deeply lined brow. *Front sans rides*, smooth, unwrinkled, brow. *2.* Ripple (on water, sand); ridge (on sand).

ride, *s.f. Nau.* (Shroud) lanyard.

rideau [ʁidɔ], *s.m. 1.* Screen, curtain (of trees, etc.). *Mil. Navy: R. de fumée*, smoke-screen.

2. (a) Curtain. *Garni de rideaux*, hung with curtains; curtained (bed). *Tirer les rideaux*, to draw the curtains. *F.* Tirer le rideau sur . . . , to draw a veil over. . . . (b) *Th.* (Drop)-curtain. *R. d'entr'acte*, act-drop. *Rideau à huit heures précises*, the curtain rises at eight sharp.

S.a. LEVER II. 2. (c) R. de cheminée, register of a fire-place. *Classeur à r.*, roll-shutter cabinet.

Phot. R. de châssis, dark-slide shutter.

ridelle [ʁidɛl], *s.f.* Rack, rail (of cart). *Fausse ridelle*, (cart)-ladders.

ridier [ʁide], *v.tr. 1.* (a) To wrinkle, line (forehead, etc.). to shrivel (skin). (b) To corrugate, flute, rib (metal). *2.* To ripple, ruffle (the water).

se rider. 1. To wrinkle; (of forehead, etc.) to become lined; (of apple) to shrivel up. *2.* (Of water) to ripple.

ridé, a. 1. Wrinkled. *Bot. Rugose, rugueux*

Pomme ridée, shrivelled apple. *2.* Ribbed, corrugated, fluted. *Tôle ridée*, corrugated iron.

ridicule [ʁidikyl], *s. a.* Ridiculous, laughable, ludicrous. *2. s.m.* (a) Ridiculousness, absurdity.

C'est d'un r. achevé, it is perfectly ridiculous.

Tomber dans le ridicule, to make oneself ridiculous.

Tourner qn en ridicule, to hold a.o. up to ridicule; to poke fun at a.o. (b) Ridicule.

S'exposer au r., to lay oneself open to ridicule.

(c) Ridiculous habit or touch. *Se moquer des ridicules de qn*, to laugh at a.o.'s ridiculous ways, at a.o.'s little absurdities. *adv. -ment.*

ridiculiser [ʁidikylizɛ], *v.tr.* To ridicule.

rien [ʁjɛ̃]. *1. pron. indef. m. 1.* Anything. (In questions *rien* is preferred to *quelque chose* when a negative answer is expected. *Cf. AUCUN*) *Y a-t-il rien de plus triste?* is there anything more depressing? *2.* Nothing, not anything. (a) (Wish *ne* expressed) *Rien ne l'intéresse*, nothing interests him. *Je n'ai rien à faire*, I have nothing to do. *Il n'y a rien à faire*, there is nothing to be done; it can't be helped. *Il ne faut rien lui dire*, he must not be told anything. *Il n'est rien de tel que de se bien porter*, there is nothing like health. *Il ne vous faut rien d'autre, rien autre chose?* do you require anything else? *Cela ne fait rien*, that doesn't matter, it makes no difference. *Si cela ne vous fait rien*, if you have no objection, if you don't mind. *Comme si de rien n'était*, as if nothing had happened. *Il n'en est rien!* nothing of the kind! *Je n'ai feral rien*, I shall do nothing of the sort, nothing of the kind. *N'âne pour rien dans une affaire*, to have no hand in a matter. *F.* *Il ne sait rien de rien*, he knows nothing at all. *S.a. MONDE 1, MONDE 1. (b)* (With *ne* understood) *Que faites-vous?*—Rien, presque rien,

what do you do?—Nothing, hardly anything. **Rien** du tout, nothing at all. **Venir à rien**, to come to nothing. **Parler pour rien**, to waste one's breath. **Merci, madame**—**De rien, monsieur**, thank you, madam.—Please don't mention it. **En moins de rien**, in less than no time. **Une affaire de rien (du tout)**, an insignificant matter. **Un (homme) de rien du tout**, a man of no account; a nobody. **Ten: Quinze à rien**, fifteen love. (c) **Il est inutile de rien dire**, you needn't say anything. **Sans rien faire**, without doing anything. (d) **Rien que**, nothing but, only, merely. **Rien que ce silence le condamne**, his silence alone is sufficient proof against him. **Il tremblait rien qu'en le racontant**, only, merely, to tell of it made him tremble. (e) (With *ne . . . pas*) **On ne peut pas vivre de rien**, you can't live on nothing. **Ce n'est pas rien!** that's something! **Ce n'est pas pour rien que . . .**, it is not without good reason that. . . . 3. **P: (Intensive)** **Elle est rien chiel** she isn't half smart!

Il rien, s.m. I. Trifle; mere nothing. **Se piquer d'un rien**, to take offence at the slightest thing. **S'amuser à des riens**, to trifle. **Il le fera en un rien de temps**, he'll do it in no time. 2. Just a little. **Donnez-moi un rien de fromage**, give me just a taste of cheese.

rieur, -euse [rjœ:r, -œz]. 1. a. Laughing; fond of laughing. 2. s. Laughter. **Avoir les rieurs de son côté**, to have the laugh on one's side. **riffard** [rifla:r], s.m. **Tls:** 1. Coarse file (for metals); riffler. 2. Parring chisel. 3. Jack-plane. 4. Plastering trowel.

riffard's, s.m. F. Umbrella; **F:** broily, gamp. **rifer** [rife], v.tr. (a) To plane. (b) To pare. (c) To file.

rigide [rijid], a. Rigid; tense (muscle, etc.), cast-iron (enquette); fixed (axle). **adv. -ment.** **rigidité** [rijidite], s.f. Rigidity; stiffness, tenseness. **R. cataleptique**, cataleptic rigor. **R. cadavérique**, rigor mortis.

rigodon [rijodɔ̃], s.m. 1. **Danc:** A. Rigadoon. 2. **Mil:** Faire un rigodon, to score a bull's-eye.

rigolade [rijolad], s.f. **P:** Fun; lark, spree. **rigole** [rijol], s.f. Drain, furrow-drain, trench, gutter, channel.

rigoler [rijole], v.i. **P:** (a) To laugh. (b) To have some fun, to enjoy oneself.

rigoleur, -euse [rijolœ:r, -œz]. 1. a. Fond of fun. 2. s. (a) Laughter. (b) Jolly chap; joker.

rigolot [rijolo], s.m. **Pharm:** (Papier) rigolot, mustard-leaf, -plaster.

rigolo, -ote [rijolo, -ot], **P:** 1. a. (a) Comical, laughable, funny. **Ce n'est pas r.**, it's no joke. (b) Surprising, queer. 2. s. Wag, joker. 3. s.m. Revolver or pistol.

rigorisme [rijorism], s.m. Rigorism, strictness.

rigoriste [rijorist], 1. a. Rigorous; strict (code of morals). 2. s. Rigorist; rigid moralist.

rigoureux, -euse [rijœ:r, -œz], a. Rigorous. 1. Severe, harsh; hard (winter). 2. Strict. **Observer une neutralité rigoureuse**, to observe strict neutrality. **adv. -ement.**

rigueur [rijœ:r], s.f. 1. Rigour, harshness, severity. **Les rigueurs du sort**, the hardships of fate. **Prendre des mesures de rigueur**, to take rigorous, severe, measures. **User de rigueur avec qn**, to be severe with, hard on, s.o. **Tenir rigueur à qn**, to refuse to relent towards s.o. 2. Strictness. **La r. d'un raisonnement**, the closeness, exactness, of a piece of reasoning. (Of thg) **Être de rigueur**, to be indispensable, compulsory, obligatory. **L'habit n'est pas de r.**, evening dress is optional. **A la rigueur**, (i) rigorously, strictly; (ii) if need

be, if really necessary. **A la r. on peut se servir de . . .**, at a pinch one may use. . . .

rillettes [rijet], s.f. pl. Potted mince (of pork).

rillons [rijɔ̃], s.m. pl. Cu: Greaves.

rimailler [rimoje], v.i. **F:** To string rhymes together.

rimailleur [rimojœ:r], s.m. **F:** Rhymester.

rime [rim], s.f. **Pros:** Rhyme. **Rimes plates**, **navies**, alternate masculine and feminine couplets; couplet rhymes. **Rimes croisées, alternées**, alternate rhymes. **Dictionnaire de rimes**, rhyming dictionary. **F:** **Sans rime ni raison**, without rhyme or reason.

rimier [rimje], 1. v.tr. To versify; to put (tale, etc.) into rhyme. 2. v.i. (a) (Of word) To rhyme (avec, with, d, to) **F:** **Cela ne rime à rien**, there's no sense, neither rhyme nor reason, in it. (b) (Of pers.) To rhyme, to write verse.

rimieur [rimjœ:r], s.m. Rhymier, rhymester.

rinceau [riœo], s.m. 1. **Arch:** Foliated scroll. 2. (Curtain) loop-hook.

rince-bouche, s.m. inv., rinçe-doigts, s.m. inv. Finger-bowl.

rinçer [riœ], v.tr. (Je rinçai(s); n. rinçons) To rinse (clothes); to rinse out (glass). **P:** **Se rinçer** le gosier, la dalle, to wet one's whistle. **s.m. -çage.**

rinçée, s.f. P. Drubbing, thrashing.

rinçure [riœ:r], s.f. Rinsings, slops.

ringard [rijar], s.m. (Furnace) fire-iron, poker, slice-bar, pricker.

ripaille [ripaj], s.f. **F:** Feasting, carousal. **Faire ripaille**, to feast, carouse.

ripaillier [ripoje], v.i. **F:** To feast, carouse, revel. **s. -eur, -euse.**

ripatonner [ripatõne], v.tr. **P:** To mend; to patch (sth) up; to botch (sth.) up.

ripatõns [ripatõs], s.m. pl. **P:** 1. Feet. 2. Boots.

ripe [rip], s.f. **Tls: Sculp:** etc: Scrapper.

riper [ripe], 1. v.tr. To scrape, polish (stone). 2. v.tr. (a) To slip (chain on capstan, etc.). (b) To slide along, to shift (load). 3. v.i. (a) (Of hawser) To scrape, rub. (b) (Of wheels) To skid. **s.m. -age.**

ripolin [ripolē], s.m. Ripolin enamel.

ripopée [ripope], s.f. **F:** Slops; lap; heel-taps (of wine); hash-up (of old theories).

riposte [ripost], s.f. Riposte. 1. **Box: Fenc:** Counter. 2. (a) Retort. (b) Counterstroke.

riposter [riposte], v.i. 1. **Box: Fenc:** To riposte, counter. 2. To retort.

ripuaire [ripjœ:r], a. & s. Riparian.

riquiqui [rikiki], s.m. **F:** 1. (a) The little finger. (b) Undersized person. 2. Brandy (of poor quality). **Un petit verre de r.**, a little drop of spirit.

rire [rijr]. 1. v.i. (*pr.p.* riant; *pp.* ri; *prind.* je ris; a. rions, ils rient; *pr.p.* je ris; *p.h.* je ris; *fu* le ris) 1. To laugh. **Se tenir les côtes de rire**, rire comme un bossu, to be convulsed with laughter, to shake with laughter. **R. bruyamment**, to guffaw. **R. en soi-même, r. tout bas**, to laugh to oneself; to chuckle. **R. faux, pointu**, to force a laugh. **R. bêtement**, (i) to haw-haw, (ii) to giggle, titter. **S.a.** ANGE 1, BARBE 1, CAPE 1, DENT 1, ÉCLAT 2, ÉCLATER 2, etc. **Il a ri (jusqu')aux larmes**, he laughed till he cried. **C'était à mourir de rire, P: à crever de rire**, it was killingly funny. **Ne pas avoir le cœur à rire**, not to be in a laughing mood. **Il n'y a pas de quoi rire**, it is no laughing matter. **Rire de qn**, to laugh at s.o. **Rire d'une histoire**, to laugh over a story. **Prover:** **Tel qui rit vendredi dimanche pleurera**, laugh on Friday, cry on Sunday. **Rira bien qui rira le dernier**, he laughs longest who laughs last. **S.a.** NEZ 1. 2. **To jest,**

joke. Vous voulez rire ! you are joking ! *Prendre qch. en riant*, to laugh sth. off. Pour rire, for fun, for a joke. *Journal pour rire*, comic paper. *Roi pour rire*, sham king. *Soldats pour r.*, make-believe soldiers. *Je t'ai fait histoire de rire*, I did it for a joke, for fun. S.A. MOT 1. 3. (a) *R. d'qn*, to greet s.o. with a smile. (b) To be favourable, propitious (d. to). *La fortune lui rit*, fortune smiles on him.

se rire. (a) *Se rire de qn*, to laugh at, mock st. s.o. (b) *Se r. de qch.*, to make light of sth.

II. rire. s.m. (a) Laughter, laughing. *Éclats de rire*, burst of laughter. Il eut un court éclat de rire, he gave a short laugh. Avoir un accès de fou rire, to be overcome with uncontrollable laughter. (b) Un rire, a laugh. Il eut un r. d'incredulité, he laughed incredulously.

ris' [ri], s.m. A. & P. Poet: Laugh, laughter.

ris', s.m. *Nau*: Reef (in sail). *Prendre un ris*, to take in a reef. *Voile au bas ris*, close-reefed sail. *Larguer un ris*, to shake out a reef.

ris', s.m. *Cu*: Ris de veau, d'agneau, sweetbread. *risée* [rise], s.f. 1. (a) Jeer, mockery. (b) Laughing-stock, butt. 2. *Nau*: Light squall.

risette [rizet], s.f. (Child's) pretty laugh or smile.

Fais (la) risette à papa! now smile to daddy!

risible [rizibl], a. Ludicrous, laughable (mistake). *adv.* -ment.

risque [risk], s.m. Risk. *Courir un r.*, to run, incur, a risk. *A tout risque*, at all hazards. *Vous le faites à vos risques et périls*, you do it at your own risk. *Au risque de sa vie*, at the risk, peril, of his life. *Ins*: Polite tous risques, all-in policy. *Risques de guerre*, war-risks.

risquer [riské], v.tr. To risk, venture, chance. *R. sa vie*, to risk one's life. *Je ne veux rien r.* I am not taking any risks, any chances. *Prov*: Qui ne risque rien n'a rien, nothing venture, nothing have. *Risquer le soup.*, to chance it. a. -able.

se risquer, to take a risk; to take risks. *Se r. à faire qch.*, to venture, to make bold, to do sth. riské, a. Risky.

risque-tout, s.m. inv. Desperado, dare-devil.

rissole [risol], s.f. *Cu*: Rissole.

rissole [risole], v.tr. *Cu*: To brown.

ristourne [risturn], s.f. Refund; return (of amount overpaid); rebate.

ristourner [risturné], v.tr. To refund, return (amount overpaid).

rit, rite [rit], s.m. (The pl. is always rites) Rite.

ritournelle [riturnal], s.f. *Mus*: Ritornelle. *F*: C'est toujours la même ritournelle, he's always harping on the same string.

ritualisme [ritualism], s.m. *Ecc*: Ritualism.

ritualiste [ritualist], s.m. 1. A Ritualistic. 2. s. Ritualist. *Poj*: ceremonialist.

rituel, -elle [rituel]. 1. a. Ritual. 2. s.m. Ritual. **rivage** [rivaz], s.m. Bank, side (of river); shore, strand (of lake, sea); waterside. [rivaz]

rival, -ale, -aux [rival, -o], a. & s. Rival. *Sans rival*, unrivalled.

rivaliser [rivalize], v.i. *R. avec qn*, (i) to rival s.o.; (ii) to compete, vie, with s.o.; to emulate s.o. *Il peut r. avec les meilleurs*, he can hold his own, compare, with the best. *R. d'efforts avec qn*, to vie with s.o.

rivalité [rivalite], s.f. Rivalry, emulation.

rive [riv], s.f. 1. Bank (of river); shore (of lake); waterside; skirt (of a wood). (Of the Seine) *La rive droite, gauche*, the north, south, side. 3. *Tech*: Edge, edging; border (of horsehoe).

rivaline [rivalen], s.f. *Th*: Min: Pick.

river [rive], v.tr. (a) To rivet. (b) To clinch

(nail). *F*: River son clou à gu, (i) to give s.d. a clincher; (ii) to give s.o. a piece of one's mind. **riverain**, -aine [rivé, -en]. 1. a. (a) Riparian, riverside, waterside, riverain (owner, property, etc.). (b) Bordering on a road, on a wood, etc., wayside (property, etc.). 2. s. (a) Riverside resident. (b) Borderer (upon a road, etc.).

rivet [rive], s.m. (a) Rivet. *Assemblage d rivets*, riveted joint. (b) Clinch.

riveter [rivet], v.tr. (Je rivette; Je rivetier) To rivet. s.m. -age. s.m. -eur.

rivière [rivjer], s.f. 1. River, stream. S.A. RUSSEAU 1. 2. *Geog*: La Rivière (de Gènes), the Riviera. 3. Rivière de diamants, diamond rivière. 4. *Needlew*: Open-work, hem-stitch.

riveroir [rivwar], s.m. Riveting-hammer.

rivure [rivyir], s.f. 1. Riveting. 2. (a) Rivet(ed) joint. (b) Rivet head. 3. (a) Pin-joint. (b) Hinge-pin.

rixé [riks], s.f. Brawl, scuffle, affray.

riz [ri], s.m. Rice. *Riz en paille*, paddy. *Riz décortiqué*, husked rice. Eau de riz, rice-water. *Cu*: Riz au lait [noiz], rice pudding. *Gâteau de riz*, rice shape. S.A. PAPIER 1, POUDRE 2.

rizière [rizjier], s.f. Rice-plantation; rice-swamp.

robe [rob], s.f. 1. (a) (Lady's) dress, gown, frock. *R. du soir*, evening dress. *R. de ville*, walking dress. (b) Robe de chambre, dressing-gown; (lady's) wrapper. *Pommes de terre en robe de chambre*, potatoes in their jackets. (c) (Long) robe, gown (of lawyer, etc.). *Les gens de robe*, the robe, the legal profession. 2. (a) Skin (of onion, sausage, etc.); husk (of bean); outer leaf (of cigar). (b) Coat (of horse, dog).

robin [robé], s.m. *F*: Gentleman of the robe; lawyer.

robinet [robine], s.m. (Stop-)cock; tap, faucet, spigot. *R. à flotteur*, ball-cock. *Mch*: *R. d'extraction*, blow-off cock. *Ouvrir, fermer, le r.*, to turn on, turn off, the tap, the gas, the water, etc. *Tourner le r.*, to turn (on, off) the tap.

robinetier [robintje], s.m. Brass-funder and finisher; brass-smith.

robinier [robine], s.m. *Bot*: False acacia.

robre [robr], s.m. *Cards*: Rubber.

robuste [robyst], a. Robust; sturdy (child), stout (faith); hardy (plant); strongly built (bicycle). *adv.* -ment.

robustesse [robystes], s.f. Robustness, sturdiness, hardness; strength.

roc [rk], s.m. Rock. *Bâti sur le roc*, built on rock.

rocaille [rokaj], s.f. (a) Rock-work. *Jardin de rocaille*, rockery; rock-garden. (b) Rubble.

rocaillieux, -euse [rokaje, -ez], a. (a) Rocky, pebbly, stony. (b) *F*: Rugged, harsh (style).

roche [rɔʃ], s.f. Rock, boulder. *Roche de fond*, bed-rock. *Terrain de r.*, hard, rocky, soil. *F*: *Clair comme de l'eau de roche*, clear as crystal. *Avoir un cœur de roche*, to have a heart of stone. *Homme de la gâlle roche*, man of the good old stock, of the old school. *Il y a quelque chose sous roche*, there is something in the wind. S.A. ANOUILLES 1, CRISTAL 1.

rocher [rɔʃe], s.m. Rock (high and pointed); crag. *Côte hérissée de rochers*, rock-bound coast. *La r. de Gibraltar*, the rock of Gibraltar. *R. brulant*, rocking stone, logan-stone. *Ferme comme un rocher*, firm as a rock.

rochet [rɔʃe], s.m. Ratchet. *Roue à rochet*, ratchet-wheel.

rochet, s.m. *Ecc*: Cost: Rochet.

rocheux, -euse [rɔʃe, -ez], a. Rocky, stony. *Les montagnes Rocheuses*, the Rocky Mountains, *F*: the Rockies.

rococo [rɔkɔkɔ]. 1. *a.m.v.* (a) Rococo; in the French XVIII century style. (b) *F.*: Antiquated, old-fashioned. 2. *s.m.* Le rococo, rococo, baroque.

rodage [rɔdaʒ]. *s.m.* Grinding. 1. Lapping, polishing (of shaft, gem); grinding in (of glass stopper, of valve). *Aut.*: "En rodage," 'running in'. 2. Wearing (of parts).

roder [rɔde]. *v.tr.* To grind. (a) To lap, polish, to grind in (glass stopper, valve). Poudre à roder, abrading. (b) *Moteur encore mal rodé*, engine not yet run in.

rôder [rɔde]. *v.i.* 1. To prowl; to be on the prowl. *R. les rues*, to prowl about the streets. 2. (Of ship) *R. sur son ancre*, to veer at anchor.

rodeur, -euse [rɔdœr, -œz]. 1. *a.* Prowling. 2. *s.* Prowler. *R. de grèce*, riverside loafer.

rodoir [rɔdwaʁ]. *s.m.* Grinding-tool.

rodomont [rɔdomɔ̃]. 1. *Pr.n.m. Lit.*: Rodomont (in Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*). 2. *s.m. A.*: Swash-buckler, braggart, swaggerer, blusterer.

rodomontade [rɔdomɔ̃tad]. *s.f.* Rodomontade; *pl.* bluster, braggadocio, swagger.

Rogations [ʁɔgaʃɔ̃]. *s.f.pl. Ecc.*: Rogation-days.

rogatons [ʁɔgaʃɔ̃]. *s.m.pl.* Scraps (of food); odds and ends; broken meat.

Roger [ʁɔʒe]. *Pr.n.m.* Roger. Un Roger Bon-temps, a happy-go-lucky fellow, a jovial soul.

rogne [ʁɔ̃]. *s.f. P.*: Etre en rogne, to be cross, in a temper.

rogner [ʁɔ̃]. *v.tr.* To clip, trim, pare. *R. les tranches*, to cut, trim, the edges (of a book). *F.*: Rogner les ailes à qn, to clip s.o.'s wings. Rogner les mœurs à qn, to clip down s.o.'s allowance or profits. *S.a.* ONGLE 1. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement. *s.* -eur, -euse.

rognoir [ʁɔ̃waʁ]. *s.m.* Paring-tool.

rognon [ʁɔ̃ʃ]. *s.m. Cu.*: Kidney (of animals). 2. Rognon de aïeux, flint-nodule, kidney-stone.

rognonner [ʁɔ̃ʃne]. *v.i. P.*: To grumble, growl; to grouse. *s.m.* -ement.

rognares [ʁɔ̃ʁ]. *s.f.pl.* Cuttings, clippings, parings; trimmings; scraps.

rogomme [ʁɔgom]. *s.m. F.*: Spirits, liquor. Voix de rogomme, husky voice (of a drunkard).

rogue [ʁɔg]. *a.* Arrogant, haughty (voice).

rogue, *s.f. Fish.*: Salted cod-roe (used as bait).

roi [ʁwa]. *s.m.* King. Les rois de France, the kings of France, the French kings. De par le roi, in the King's name. Morceau de roi, dish fit for a king. La maison du roi, the royal household. Jour, fête, des Rois, Twelfth-day. Veille des Rois, Twelfth-night. Faire les Rois, to celebrate, keep, Twelfth-night, the Epiphany. Gâteau, galette, des Rois, Twelfth-cake. Cards: Le roi de trefle, the king of clubs. Chess: Le roi, the king.

roide [ʁɔd]. *a., roideur* [ʁɔdœr], *s.f., roidir* [ʁɔdir]. *v.tr.* See RAIDE, RAIDEUR, RAIDIR.

roitelet [ʁwalet]. *s.m. 1.* Petty king. 2. *Orn.*: (Golden-crested or fire-crested) wren.

rolé [ʁɔle]. *s.m. 1.* (a) Roll (of parchment, etc.). (b) *Jur.*: etc. Roll (of court); list; register.

Mil.: Roster. A tour de rôle, in turn, by turns, in rotation. Faire qch. à tour de r., to take turns in doing sth. *Nau.*: *R. de l'équipage*, list of the crew: muster-roll. 2. *Th.*: Part, rôle, *Premier r.*, leading part; leading man; leading lady.

Assigner un rôle à qn, to cast s.o. for a part. Distribution des rôles, (i) casting, (ii) cast (of the play). Jouer un r. important dans une affaire, to play, take, a prominent part in an affair. Sortir de son rôle, (i) to go beyond one's part; (ii) to take too much upon oneself.

rollier [ʁɔlje]. *s.m. Orn.*: Roller.

romain, -aine [ʁɔmɛ̃, -æn]. 1. *a. & s. Roman.* 2. *s.m. Typ.*: Roman type. 3. *s.f. Romains*, cos lettuce.

romaine, *s.f.* Steelyard. *S.a.* BALANCE 1, BASCULE 1.

roman [ʁɔm]. *s.m. 1.* (a) Novel. *R. policier* detective novel. *F.*: *R. de deux sous*, penny dreadful. (b) *L'histoire de notre rencontre est tout un r.*, the story of our meeting is quite a romance. (c) Le roman, les romans, (prose) fiction. 2. *Mediev. Lit.*: Romance. Le Roman de la Rose, the Romance of the Rose.

roman, -ane [ʁɔm, -an], *a. & s.m. 1. Ling.*: Romance, Romanic. 2. *Arch.*: Romanesque, (in Eng.) Norman.

romance [ʁɔmãs]. *s.f. Mus.*: (Sentimental) song, drawing-room ballad.

romancier, -ière [ʁɔmãsje, -jeʁ], *s.* Novelist.

romand [ʁɔm]. *a. Geog.*: La Suisse romande, French Switzerland.

romanesque [ʁɔmanesk], *a.* Romantic (idea, etc.). *adv.* -ment.

roman-feuilleton, *s.m. Journ.*: Serial (story). *pl.* Des romans-feuilletons.

romanichel, -elle [ʁɔmaniʃel], *s.* (a) Gipsy, romany. (b) Vagrant.

romaniste [ʁɔmanist], *s.m. 1. Ecc.*: Romanist. 2. *Ling.*: Student of the Romance languages.

romantique [ʁɔmõtik]. 1. *a.* Romantic, belonging to the Romantic school of literature. 2. *s.* Romanticist. *S.a.* CLASSIQUE 3.

romantisme [ʁɔmõtism], *s.m. Lit.Hist.*: Romanticism.

romarin [ʁɔmarɛ̃], *s.m. Bot.*: Rosemary.

Rome [ʁɔm]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Rome. *Prov.*: Tout chemin mène à Rome, all roads lead to Rome. A Rome il faut vivre comme à Rome, when at Rome you must do as the Romans do.

rompre [ʁɔ:pr], *v. (pr.ind. je romps, il rompt, ils rompent) 1. v.tr.* To break. (a) To break in two (with an effort); to snap (stick, bough). *Se r. le cou*, to break one's neck. *S.a.* LANCE 1. (b) To disrupt. *R. un chemin*, to break up a road. (Of stream) *R. ses digues*, to burst its banks. *Se r. une artère*, to burst, rupture, an artery. Applaudir à tout rompre, to bring down the house. *F.*: Rompre la tête, les oreilles, à qn, (i) to make a deafening noise; (ii) to drive s.o. crazy (with questions, etc.). *Se rompre la tête*, to cudgel one's brains. *Mil.*: Rompre la pas, to break step. Rompez! dismissal! *S.a.* GLACE 1, RANG 1. (c) *R. le silence*, to break the silence. *R. une promesse*, to break a promise. *S.a.* BAN 2. (d) *R. un coup*, un choc, to deaden the force of a blow, to deaden a shock. (e) *R. un mariage, une conversation*, to break off an engagement, a conversation. *R. un tête-à-tête*, to interrupt a private conversation. *R. un marché*, to call off a deal. *El.*: *R. un circuit*, to break, open, a circuit. (f) *R. l'équilibre*, to upset the equilibrium, the balance. Rompre les équilibres, (i) to call off the hounds; (ii) *F.*: to change the subject; (iii) *F.*: to put an end to the conversation. (g) *R. un cheval*, to break in a horse. *R. qn à la discipline, aux affaires*, to break s.o. in to discipline, to train s.o. to business. *R. qn à la fatigue*, to inure s.o. to fatigue. 2. *v.i. (a)* To break (off, up, asunder). *R. avec qn*, to break with s.o. *R. avec une habitude*, to break (off) a habit. *S.a.* VISITES 1. (b) (Of troops) *R. devant l'ennemi*, to break before the enemy. (c) *Box.*: *Fenc.*: To give ground, to step back.

se rompre. 1. To break (asunder); (of branch) to snap, break off; (of ice) to break (up).

2. *Se r. d. qch.*, to break oneself in to sth.; to accustom oneself to sth.

rompu, *a.* (a) Broken. *Être rompu de fatigue*, to be worn out, tired out. S.A. *BÂTON 1.* (b) Broken in. *Être r. aux affaires*, to be experienced in business.

romsteck [romstɛk], *s.m.* *Cu.* Rump-steak.

ronce [rɔ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** *Bot.* Bramble; blackberry-bush. **2.** *F.* Thorns. *Ronces* (a) artificielles (a), barbed wire. **3.** *Curl* (in grain of wood). *R. de noyer*, bur-walnut.

ronce-framboise, *s.f.* Loganberry. *pl. Des ronces-framboises.*

ronceux, -euse [rɔ̃s, -œz], *a.* **1.** Brambly. **2.** *Acqau r.*, figured mahogany.

ronchon [rɔ̃ʃɔ̃], *a.* & *s. int.* in *f.* Grumbler. *Elle est ronchon*, she is something of a scold.

ronchonner [rɔ̃ʃɔ̃nɛ], *v.i.* **1.** *F.* To grumble, grouse. **2.** *W.Tel.* To hum. *s.m.* -ement.

ronchonneur, -euse [rɔ̃ʃɔ̃nœr, -œz], *s.* *F.* Grumbler; *s.* scold.

rond, **ronde** [rɔ̃, rɔ̃d]. **1.** *I. a.* (a) Round (table, etc.). (b) rounded (arm); plump (figure). *Bourse ronde*, well-lined purse. *adv.* (Of wheel) *Tourner rond*, to run true. (b) *Voix ronde*, full voice.

En chiffres ronds, in round figures. *Compte r.*, round sum, even money. *F.* *Homme tout rond*, straightforward, bluff, man. *Il est r. en affaires*, he does a straight deal. **2.** *s.m.* (a) Round, ring, circle. *Le chat se met en rond*, the cat curls up, coils itself up. *Danser en rond*, to dance in a ring. S.A. *SMPPCHUR*. *Rond de serviette*, napkin ring. (b) *Disc. Mec.E.* Washer. *R. de pain*, de saucisson, slice, round, of bread, of sausage. *R. de beurre*, pat of butter. *Rond de cuir*, (round leather) chair cushion. S.A. *ROND-DE-CUIR*. *P.* *Il n'a pas un rond*, he hasn't a brass farthing.

II. ronde, *s.f.* **1.** (a) Round (dance). (b) *Mil.* etc.: Round(s); (of policeman) beat. *Faire la ronde*, to go the rounds. *A:* *La r. de nuit*, (i) the watch patrol; (ii) the watch.

(c) Round-hand (writing). (d) *Mus.* Semibreve. **2.** *A la ronde*, around. *A dix lieues à la r.*, for thirty miles round. (*Faire*) *passer le vin à la ronde*, to pass the wine round, to hand round the bottle. *Boire à la r.*, to drink in turn.

rond-de-cuir, *s.m.* *F.* (a) Clerk (esp. in Government service). (Cf. *ROND 2*) *Vieux r.-de-c.*, old stick-in-the-mud. (b) *Bureaucrat. pl. Des ronds-de-cuir.*

rondeau [rɔ̃do], *s.m.* **1.** *Fr.Lit.* Rondeau. **2.** *Mus.* Rondo.

rondelet, -ette [rɔ̃dɛ, -ɛt], *a.* Roundish, plumpish (person). *Somme rondelette*, nice, tidy, little sum.

rondelle [rɔ̃dɛl], *s.f.* **1.** Small round; disc (of cardboard, etc.); slice (of gherkin). *Rondelle fusible*, fusible plug (of boiler). **2.** (a) Ring. (b) Washer. *R. d'essor*, spring washer.

rondement [rɔ̃dɛm], *adv.* (a) Roundly, briskly, promptly, smartly. *Mener r. les choses*, to hustle things on. (b) *Il nous a dit r. que . . .*, he told us straight that. . .

rondeur [rɔ̃dœr], *s.f.* **1.** Roundness, rotundity; fullness (of shape); *pl.* rounded forms or lines. **2.** Frankness, outspokenness.

rondin [rɔ̃dɛ], *s.m.* (a) (Round) billet; log (of firewood). *Chemin de rondins*, corduroy road. (b) Thick stick; cudgel.

rond-point, *s.m.* *Circus* (where several roads meet). *pl. Des ronds-points.*

ronflant [rɔ̃flɔ̃], *a.* **1.** Snoring. **2.** (a) Rumbling, booming, humming, whirling, throbbing (noise).

(b) *Voix ronflante*, booming voice. *Titres ronflants*, sonorous titles. *Tirade ronflante*, high-sounding tirade.

ronflement [rɔ̃flɔ̃mɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Snoring (b) Snore. **2.** Rumbling, booming, humming, whirling. *W.Tel.* Buzzing; hum (in loud-speaker).

ronfler [rɔ̃fle], *v.i.* **1.** To snore. **2.** (Of wind, fire, etc.) To roar; (of organ) to boom; (of top) to hum; (of engine) to whirr.

ronfleur, -euse [rɔ̃flœr, -œz], *s.* Snorer.

rongeant [rɔ̃ʒɛ], *a.* (a) Corroding; rodent (ulcer). (b) Gnawing, carking (care).

ronger [rɔ̃ʒɛ], *v.tr.* (je rongeai (a); n. rongeons) **1.** To gnaw, nibble. *R. un os*, (of dog) to gnaw a bone; (of pers.) to pick a bone. *Se ronger le cœur*, to eat, fret, one's heart out. S.A. *FREIN 1.* *ONGLE 1.* *VER 2.* **2.** (Of acid, etc.) To corrode, to pit, to eat away (metal); (of the sea) to erode (coast). *F.* *Être rongé de chagrin*, to be consumed, tormented, with grief.

rongeur, -euse [rɔ̃ʒœr, -œz], **1.** *a.* Rodent, gnawing (animal); rodent (ulcer) *F.* *Soucis rongeurs*, carking care. S.A. *VER 2.* **2.** *s.m.* *Z.* Rodent.

ronron [rɔ̃rɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Purr(ing). *Faire ronron*, to purr. **2.** *F.* Hum, whirr.

ronronnier [rɔ̃rɔ̃nɛ], *v.i.* (a) To purr. (b) *Mch W.Tel.* To hum. *a.* -ant. *s.m.* -ement.

roquefort [rɔ̃kfɔ̃r], *s.m.* Roquefort cheese.

roquer [rɔ̃kɛ], *v.i.* **1.** Chess: To castle. **2.** *Croquet*: To (loose)-croquet (the ball).

roquet [rɔ̃kɛ], *s.m.* (a) Pug-dog. (b) *Cur*, mongrel

roquette [rɔ̃kɛt], *s.f.* *Bot.* Rocket.

rorqual [rɔ̃rkwal], *s.m.* *Z.* Rorqual; finback.

rosace [rozɛ], *s.f.* (a) Rose-(window), wheel-window. (b) *R. de plafond*, ceiling-rose; rosette.

rosacé [rozɛsɛ], *Bot.* **1.** *a.* Rosaceous. **2. *s.f.* *pl.* Rosacées, rosaceae.**

rosaire [rozɛr], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Rosary. *Dire le rosaire*, to tell one's beads.

rosâtre [rozɛtrɛ], *a.* Pinkish.

rosbif [rozɛbɛf], *s.m.* Roast beef.

rose [roz], *s.f.* *Bot.* Rose. (a) *R. mousseuse*, moss rose. *R. pompon*, fairy rose. *R. sauvage*, wild rose, dog-rose. *Eau de rose*, rose-water. *Essence de roses*, attar of roses. *F.* *Lèvres de rose*, rose lips. *Tout n'est pas rose(a) dans ce monde*, life is not a bed of roses (It n'est pas de rose sans épines, no rose without a thorn. *Découvrir le pot aux roses* (potoroz), to find out the secret. (b) *Rose trémière*, hollyhock. *Bois de rose*, tulip-wood. **2.** (a) *a.* Pink (dress); rosy (complexion). (*Inv.* in compounds) *Des rubans rose pivoine*, peony-red ribbons. (b) *s.m.* *Rose* (colour); pink. *F.* *Voilà tout en rose*, to see everything through rose-coloured spectacles. **3.** *s.f.* (a) *Arch.* Rose-window. (b) *Nau.* *Rose des vents*, compass-card; mariner's card. (c) *Lap.* Rose (diamond).

roseau [rozɔ], *s.m.* *Bot.* Reed. *R. des sables*, beach-grass. *F.* *S'appuyer sur un roseau*, to lean on a broken reed.

rosée [rozɛ], *s.f.* Dew. *Goutte de r.*, dewdrop. *Couvert, humecté, de rosée*, dewy. *Ph.* *Point de rosée*, dew-point.

roséole [rozɛl], *s.f.* *Med.* Roséola. *R. épidémique*, German measles.

roser [rozɛ], *v.tr.* To rose; to make (sth.) pink, rosy.

rosé, *a.* Roseate, rosy. S.A. *VIN.*

rosierale [rozɛrɛ], *s.f.* Rosery; rose-garden.

rosette [rozɛt], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Bow (of ribbon). (b) Rosette (of the Legion of Honour). **2.** (a) Red

ink. (b) Red chalk. 3. (Culvre de) rosette, rose-copper. 4. Clout nail.

rosier [rozje], *s.m.* Rose-tree, rose-bush.

rosière [rozje], *s.f.* Maiden to whom is awarded the wreath of roses (and a small dowry) for virtuous conduct. (*Le couronnement de la Rosière* is an annual event in certain French villages.)

rosir [rozir], *v.i.* To become, turn, rosy; to blush; to go pink.

rosse [ros], *s.f.* (a) *F.* Sorry steed; screw. (b) *P.* Objectionable, ill-natured, person, 'beast.'

2. *a. P.* Objectionable, ill-natured; nasty (person, song, etc.); low-down (trick).

rosser [rase], *v.tr.* *F.* To give (s.o.) a beating, a thrashing.

rossée, *s.f.* *P.* Begging, thrashing

rosserie [rosri], *s.f.* *P.* 1. Nastiness, scurviness (of conduct, of speech). 2. (a) Nasty, scurvy, trick. (b) Nasty story, scurrilous expression (c) Spiteful, catty, remark.

rossignol [rospol], *s.m.* 1. Nightingale. 2. Pick-lock, skeleton-key. 3. *F.* Old unsaleable article (in shop); piece of junk.

rossinante [rosinôte], *s.f.* *F.* Rosinante, old worn-out hack. (From Don Quixote's horse.)

rossolis [rosoli], *s.m.* *Bot.* Sundew, drosera.

rossolis*, *s.m.* Rosolio (cordial).

rostral, -aux [rostral, -o], *a.* Rostral. *Rom. Ant.* Couronne rostrale, rostral crown.

rostre [rostr], *s.m.* *Bot.* Z: Rostrum. *Rom. Ant.* Les rostres, the Rostra.

rot [ro], *s.m.* *P.* Belch; eructation.

rôt [ro], *s.m.* *A.* (a) Roast (meat). (b) Roast meat course.

rotang [rot], *s.m.* *Bot.* = ROTIN* 1.

rotatif, -ive [rotatif, -iv], *s.* *a.* Rotary (pump, etc.). 2. *s.f.* Rotative, rotary printing-press.

rotation [rotasj], *s.f.* Rotation. *Mouvement de r.* rotary motion. *Axe de rotation*, axis of rotation. *Pléce à rotation*, revolving part. *Corps en rotation*, rotating body.

rotatoire [rotatwar], *a.* 1. *Mec.* Rotatory; rotative. 2. *Ph.* Rotary (polarization).

roter [rote], *v.i.* To belch; to bring up wind.

rotifère [rotifer], *s.m.* *Biol.* Rotifer. *pl.* Rotifera.

rotin [rot], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* Rattan. *Siéges en rotin*, cane chairs. 2. Rattan walking-stick.

rotin*, *s.m.* *P.* Penny. *Il n'a pas un rotin*, he hasn't a penny-piece.

rôtir [rotir, -r], *v. v.tr.* (a) To roast (meat); to toast (bread). *Pain rôti*, roast pork. *Pain rôti*, toast. (b) *F.* Of the sun) To scorch, dry up (grass, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To roast; to toast; to scorch. *s.m.* -issage.

rôti, *s.m.* (a) Roast (meat). *R. de mouton*, roast mutton. (b) Roast meat course.

rôtie, *s.f.* Round of toast. *Rôties beurrées*, buttered toast. *Rôtie à l'anglaise*, Welsh rabbit.

rôtisserie [rotari], *s.f.* *A.* Cook-shop.

rôtisseur, -euse [rotisier, -e:z], *s. A.* Cook-shop proprietor.

rôtissoire [rotiswar], *s.f.* Dutch oven.

rotonde [rotôd], *s.f.* 1. Rotunda; circular hall. *Rail.* Engine shed. 2. (Lady's long sleeveless) cloak.

rotondité [rotôdie], *s.f.* Roundness. 1. Roundness; stoutness. 2. Rounded part.

rotor [rotor], *s.m.* Rotor (of dynamo, turbine).

rotule [rotyl], *s.m.* 1. Knee-cap; patella. 2. *Mec.* Knee-joint; ball-and-socket joint.

Aut. R. de direction, steering-knuckle.

roture [rotur], *s.f.* 1. Commoner's condition. 2. *Col.* Commonality, commons.

roturier, -ière [roturje, -jer], *s.* *a.* Of the common people. 2. *s.* (b) Commoner. *Les roturiers*, the commonalty. (c) Self-made man.

rouable [rwabl], *s.m.* Fire-rake.

rouage [rwa:z], *s.m.* 1. Wheels, wheelwork. *Rouage(s) d'une montre*, works, train of wheels, of a watch. 2. (Toothed) wheel, gear-wheel.

rouan, -anne [rwâ, -an], *a.* Roan (horse, cow).

roublard, -arde [rublar, -ard], *a.* & *s. F.* Foxy, wily, artful (person).

roublarder [rublarde], *v.i.* *P.* To finesse; to cheat.

roublardise [rublardiz], *s.f.* *P.* 1. Cunning, foxiness, craftiness. 2. Piece of trickery.

rouble [rubl], *s.m.* Num. Rouble.

roucouiller [rukule], *v.i.* To coo. *a.* -ant. *s.m.* -ement.

roue [ru], *s.f.* Wheel. (a) *Voiture à quatre roues*, four-wheeled carriage; *F.* four-wheeler. *F.* *Olinquisme roue à un carrosse*, entirely useless person or thing. *Pousser à la roue*, to put one's shoulder to the wheel. *Sans roues*, wheelless.

Faire la roue, (i) (of peacock, etc.) to spread (out) its tail; (ii) to strut, swagger; (iii) to turn cart-wheels. *S.a.* *âton* 1. (b) *Mec.* *R. d'aile*, *r. volante*, fly-wheel. *R. dentée*, *r. d'engrenage*, cog-wheel, gear-wheel. *R. d'angle*, bevel wheel, mitre wheel. *R. de courroie*, belt pulley. *R. folle*, *décalée*, loose wheel, idle wheel. *R. d'atrin*, caterpillar wheel. (c) *R. d'eau*, *r. hydraulique*, water-wheel. *R. de moulin*, mill-wheel. *R. en dessus*, *r. d'augets*, overshot wheel. *R. en dessous*, *r. d'aubes*, undershot wheel. (d) *N. Arch.* *R. d'aube*, paddle-wheel. (e) *Nau.* *R. du gouvernail*, steering-wheel, 'the wheel.'

rouelle [rwel], *s.f.* Round slice (of lemon); round (of beef). *R. de veau*, fillet of veal. *S.a.* *âton*.

rouennerie [rwann], *s.f.* *Tex.* Printed cotton goods (originally of Rouen).

rouer [rwe], *v.tr.* (a) *A.* To break (s.o.) upon the wheel. (b) *F.* Rouer *qn de coups*, to beat s.o. black and blue.

roué, -ée, *s.m.* *Rake*, prodigate; roué. 2. *a. & s.* Cunning, sly, artful (person).

rouerie [ruri], *s.f.* Piece of trickery, of knavery; piece of sharp practice. [nôut]

rouet [rwe], *s.m.* 1. Spinning-wheel. 2. Sheave; pulley-wheel. 3. *A.* Wheel-lock (of gun).

rouf [ruf], *s.m.* = ROUFLA

rouflaquette [ruflaket], *s.f.* *P.* Lovelock; Newgate knocker.

roufle [ruff], *s.m.* (a) Deck-house (of ship). (b) Cuddy (of barge).

rouge [ru:z], *s. a.* Red. (a) *For rouge*, red-hot iron. *Être rouge de honte*, to be red, blushing, with shame. *Devenir r. comme une pivoine*, to turn as red as a peony. *Le drapeau rouge*, the red flag. *S.a.* *coq* 1, *écruvise* 1, *PEAU-ROUGE*.

adv. *Se fâcher tout rouge*, to lose one's temper completely. *Voir rouge*, to see red. (b) *(Inv. in compounds)* Rouge sang, blood-red. *Des rubans rouge cerise*, cherry-red ribbons. *S.a.* CAROTTE 1.

2. *s.m.* (a) Red. *Porter le fer au rouge*, to make the iron red-hot. *Rouge-blanc*, white heat. (b) Rouge. *Mettre du rouge*, to rouge (oneself).

Bâton de rouge, lipstick.

rougeâtre [ru:zatr], *a.* Reddish.

rougeaud, -eude [ru:zo, -od], *a.* & *s.* Red-faced (person).

rouge-gorge, *s.m.* (Robin) redbreast. *pl.* *Des rouges-gorges*.

rougeois, -eude [ru:zoj, -od], *s.f.* (a) *Med.* Measles. *R. béniqne*, German measles. (b) *Vet.* Sheep-pox.

rougeoyer [ruswaje], *v.i.* (II rougeois; II rougeolais) (Of thg) (a) To turn red. (b) To glow; to emit a lurid glow. *a. -ant.*

rouge-queue, *s.m.* Orn: Redstart. *pl. Des rouge-queues.*

rouget [ruʒe], *s.m.* (a) Bot: *F.* Cow-wheat. (b) Ent: *F.* Harvest-bug; harvester. (c) Ich: *F.* (i) Red mullet, (ii) surmullet, (iii) gurnard.

rougeur [ruʒœr], *s.f.* 1. Redness. 2. Blush, flush. 3. Red spot, blotch (on the skin).

rougir [ruʒir], *1. v.tr.* (a) To redden; to turn (sth.) red. *Eau rougie*, water with a little red wine. (b) To bring (metal) to a red heat. *R. le fer au blanc*, to make iron white-hot. (c) To flush (the face). 2. *v.i.* (a) To redden, to turn red. (b) *Faire rougir un métal*, to heat a metal red-hot. (c) (Of pers.) To turn, go, red; to colour; to blush; to flush (up). *R. de qch.*, to be ashamed of sth. *Faire rougir qn*, to put s.o. to the blush; to put s.o. to shame. *R. de colère*, to flush with anger.

rouille [ruj], *s.f.* 1. Rust. *Acier sans rouille*, rustless steel. *Taube de rouille*, iron-mould. 2. Agr: Rust, mildew, blight.

rouiller [ruje], *v.tr.* 1. To rust. 2. To mildew, blight (plant).

se rouiller. (1) (a) To rust (up). (b) *F.* Laisser rouiller ses connaissances, to allow one's knowledge to rust. 2. (Of plant) To become mildewed.

rouillé, *a. 1.* (a) Rusted, rusty. (b) *Sp: etc.* Out of practice. 2. Mildewed.

rouilleux, -euse [ruje, -œz], *a.* Rust-coloured; rusty (black, etc.).

rouilleux [rujœr], *s.f.* 1. Rustiness. 2. (Of plants) Rust, blight.

rouir [ruir], *1. v.tr.* To steep, ret (flax). 2. *v.i.* (Of flax) To steep, ret. *s.m. -issage.*

roul, *s.m.* 1. Retting, steeping (of flax). 2. *F.* Sentir le roui, to taste of dish-water.

roulerie [rukr], *s.f.* Roostery (colony of rooks, penguins, seals, etc.).

roulade [ruʒad], *s.f.* 1. *Faire une roulade*, to roll downhill. 2. *Mus:* Roulade, run. 3. *Cu:* (a) Beef olive. (b) Jam roll.

roulage [ruʒaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rolling (esp. of ploughed land). (b) Easy running (of vehicle). 2. Carriage, cartage (of goods); haulage (of coal). *Cheval de roulage*, cart-horse, draught-horse. *S.A. ENTREPRISE 1.* 3. Road traffic.

roulant [ruʒ], *a. 1.* (a) Rolling; sliding (door); moving (staircase); travelling (crane). *Rail:* Matériel roulant, rolling-stock. *S.A. FVU 1.* 3. (b) Smooth. *Chemin bien r.*, good carriage road; easy-(running) road. 2. *Com:* *Affaire roulante*, going concern. *Fonds roulant*, working capital. 3. *P:* Side-splitting, killing (sight, joke).

rouleau [ruʒo], *s.m.* 1. Roller. (a) *Roulements d'rouleaux*, roller-bearings. (b) *R. compresseur*, *r. d'asph.*, steam-roller. *Passer le gazon au rouleau*, to roll the grass. (c) *R. porte-serviettes*, towel-roller. *Typogr:* *R. porte-papier*, platen; cylinder. *Carte sur rouleau*, roller-map. *Store sur r.*, roller-blind. (d) *Typ:* (Ink) roller. *Phot:* (Roller-)squeegee. 2. (a) Roll (of paper, etc.); roll, web (of news-print); roll, spool (of cinematograph film); coil (of rope). *F:* Je suis au bout de mon rouleau, I am at the end of my tether, at my wit's end. *Taube en rouleau*, twist tobacco. (b) Roller-blind.

roulement [ruʒm], *s.m.* 1. (a) Rolling. *Av: R. sur le sol*, tarrying. *Bande de roulement*, tread (of tyre). (b) Running, working (of machine, etc.). 2. Rumbling (of waggon, of thunder); rattle (of

carriage); roll(ing) (of drum). 3. *Mec.E:* Bearing. *R. à billes*, ball-bearing. *Vole, chemin, de roulement (pour billes)*, ball-race. *S.A. BAGUE 2.* 4. (a) *Com:* *R. de fonds*, circulation of capital. *S.A. FONDS 3.* (b) Alternation, taking turns (in duties); rotation-roll. *Par roulement*, in rotation.

rouler [rule], *1. v.tr.* (a) To roll (cask, etc.) (along). *R. les yeux*, to roll one's eyes. *R. un projet dans sa tête*, to revolve, turn over, a plan in one's mind. *Mm:* *R. le charbon*, to haul the coal. *Golf:* Coup roulé, putt. *S.A. BOSSE 1.* *CARROSSE.* (b) *F:* Rouler qn, (i) to take s.o. in, to do s.o.; (ii) to beat, lick, s.o. (c) To roll up (map); to collar (meat, fish). *R. une cigarette*, to roll a cigarette. (d) To roll (the lawn). (e) *R. les r.*, to roll one's r's. (f) *R. qn dans une couverture*, to roll, wrap, s.o. up in a blanket. 2. *v.i.* (a) To roll (over, along). *R. sur une pente*, to roll down a slope. *R. en voiture*, to drive. *F:* to bowl along, in a carriage. *Av:* *R. sur le sol*, to taxi. *P:* Rouler sur l'or et sur l'argent, to be rolling in money. *La conversation roulait sur le sport*, the talk ran, turned, upon sport. *Tout roule sur lui*, everything turns upon him. *R. dans tous les pays*, *r. par le monde*, to rove, roam, in every land; to knock about the world. *Prov:* Pierre qui roule n'amasse pas mousse, a rolling stone gathers no moss. (b) (Of thunder) To roll, rumble. (c) *Auto qui roule bien*, car that runs well. *Auto très peu roulée*, car with very small mileage. (d) *Nau* (Of ship) To roll. Rouler à faire ouiller, to roll gunwale under. (e) To rotate, to take turns (in the performance of a duty, etc.).

se rouler. (a) To roll, to turn over and over (in the grass, etc.). (b) *Le hérisson se roule en boule*, the hedgehog rolls up into a ball.

roulée, *s.f.* *P:* Thrashing, lucking. **roulette** [ruʒet], *s.f.* 1. (a) Caster; roller; small wheel. *Patins à roulettes*, roller-skates. *F:* Ça va comme sur des roulettes, things are going like clockwork. (b) *Tr:* Pricking-wheel; tracing wheel. (c) (Spring) tape-measure. 2. (Game of) roulette.

rouleur [ruʒœr], *s.m.* 1. Haulage-man. 2. Workman who never remains long on the same job; rolling stone. *F:* *R. de cabarets*, pub-crawler. 3. *Nau:* Ship that rolls heavily.

roulier [ruʒje], *s.m.* Carter, waggoner; carrier

roulis [ruʒi], *s.m.* *Nau:* Rolling. Coup de roulis, roll, lurch.

roulotte [ruʒot], *s.f.* House on wheels; caravan; esp. gipsies' caravan.

roulé [ruʒiʁ], *s.f.* 1. Rolled edge. 2. Cup-shake (in timber).

roumain, -aine [rumɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* Rumanian.

Roumanie [rumani], *Prm.f. Geog:* Rumania.

roupie [rupi], *s.f.* Num: Rupee.

roupie, *s.f.* Drop (at end of nose).

roupiller [rupije], *v.i.* *P:* To sleep; *F:* to snooze. *s.-eur, -euse.*

roupillon [rupijs], *s.m.* *P:* Nap, snooze.

rouquin, -ine [ruki, -in], *a. & s.* *P:* Red-haired, carrotty-haired. *S.* Ginger. Carrots.

roupéance [rupɛɑ̃s], *s.f.* *P:* Resistance; refractoriness (esp. to the police). *Faire de la roupéance*, to be obstreperous.

roupéter [rupɛtɛ], *v.i.* (i) *Je roupète*; *je roupétera* *P:* To resist, protest; to show fight; to be refractory (to the police).

roupéteur [rupɛtœr], *s.m.* *P:* Refractory street-prisoner; quarrelsome fellow.

roussâtre [rusɑ̃tr], *a.* Reddish (hair).

roussé [rus]. See ROUX.

rousselet [rusɛl], *s.m.* Russet near.

rousserolle [rusɔʁɔl], *s.f.* Orn. Sedge-warbler.
roussaur [rusɔʁ], *s.f.* Redness (of hair, etc.).
Tache de roussaur, freckle. *Couvert de taches de r.*, freckled.

roussin [rusɛ̃], *s.m.* Cob; plough-horse.
roussin, *s.m.* P. Policeman; police-spy
roussir [rusiʁ], *v.tr.* (a) To turn (sth.) russet or brown; to redden. *Cu*: To brown (meat).
 (b) To scorch, singe (linen). 2. *v.s.* (a) To turn brown; to redden. (b) *Cu*: **Faire roussir du beurre**, une sauce, to brown butter, a sauce.
 (c) To singe; to get scorched. *s.m.* -issement.

roussi. 1. *a.* Browned; scorched. 2. *s.m.* Cela sent le roussi, there is a smell of something burning. *F*: (Of pers., opinions) Sentir le roussi, to be in danger of burning at the stake; to smack of heresy.

route [rut], *s.f.* 1. Road(way), path, track. Grande route, route nationale, main road, high-road, highway. *R. départementale*, secondary road. *R. vicinale, cantonale*, local road. *R. muletère*, mule-track. *R. d barrière*, turnpike. 2. Route, course, way. *R. de mer*, sea route. *R. de terre*, overland route. *Montrer la r. d qn*, to show s.o. the way. *Barrer la r. d qn*, to bar s.o.'s way. *Se mettre en route*, to start on one's way, to set out; *Nau*: to get under way. *Être en route*, to be on the way. *Frais de route*, travelling expenses. *En route!* (i) let us be off! (ii) off you go! **Faire route avec qn**, to travel with s.o. *Mil*: Chanson de route, marching song. *S.a.* FAUX! 1. 3. *Nauire en r. pour l'étranger*, ship outward bound. *Nau*: Tracer la route, to set the course (on the chart). **Faire route**, (i) to go ahead; (ii) to steer the course. *Faire r. au sud*, to steer south. *Route commerciale*, trade route. *S.a.* FEUILLE 3. 3. **Mettre des travaux en route**, to start operations. *Mettre en r. le moteur*, to start (up) the engine.

routier, -ière [rutje, -jɛr], *a. & s.* (a) *Nau*: (Livres) routier, track-chart. (b) Carte routière, road-map. (c) Voie routière, highway, carriage-way. (d) (Bicyclette) routière, roadster. (Locomotrice) routière, traction-engine, road-engine. *Transports routiers*, road transport. (e) *s.m.* *Cy*: *Rac*: (Of pers.) Road racer.

routier, *s.m.* *Mil*: A. Mercenary. *F*: Vieux routier, old campaigner; old stager.

routine [rutin], *s.f.* (a) Routine. (b) Routinism. **Faire qch. par routine**, (i) to do sth by rule of thumb; (ii) to do sth. out of sheer habit.

routinier, -ière [rutinje, -jɛr], *a. & s.* (a) Routine (duties). (b) (Person) who follows a routine. 2. *s.* Routinist.

rouvrir [ruvrɛ̃], *v.* (Conj. like OUVRIR) 1. *v.tr.* To reopen. 2. *v.i.* (Of theatre) To reopen.

se rouvrir, (of door, wound, etc.) to open again; to reopen.

roux, rousse [ru, rus], *a.* (a) (Russet)-red, (reddish)-brown; (of hair) red. *F*: caroté: *Cu*: Beurre roux, brown(ed) butter. *S.a.* LUNE 1. (*Inv.* in compounds) Chevelure blond roux, sandy hair. (b) *s.* Red-haired, sandy-haired, person. 2. *s.m.* (a) Russet, reddish-brown (colour). (b) *Cu*: Brown sauce; browning. 3. *s.f.* *P*: La rousse, the police.

royal, -aux [rɔjal, -o], *a.* Royal, regal, kingly. Prince royal, crown prince. *adv.* -ement.

royaliste [rɔjalist], *s.m.* Royalist.

royaliste [rɔjalist], *a. & s.* Royalist.

royaume [rɔjom], *s.m.* Kingdom, realm. Le Royaume-Uni, the United Kingdom. Le royaume des cieux, the kingdom of heaven.

royauté [rɔjote], *s.f.* Royalty; kingship.

ru [ry], *s.m.* *Dial*: Channel, water-course.

ruade [rad], *s.f.* Lashing out, fling (of horse).

Allonger une ruade, to lash out (d, at). (RUER)
ruban [rybā], *s.m.* 1. (a) Ribbon, band. *R. de chapeau*, hatband. Le ruban rouge, the red ribbon (of the Legion of Honour). (b) *R. de fil*, tape. Mètre à ruban, en ruban, measuring-tape. *Rac*: Les rubans, the tapes (at starting-gate). *Typeur*: *R. encreur*, inking ribbon. *El*: Fil sous ruban, taped wire. 2. Metal strip. *R. d'acier*, steel band. Fer à ruban, hoop-iron. *Tls*: Sole à ruban, band-saw. *R. d'un frein*, brake-band. 3. *Ind* *R. roulant*, transporteur, belt conveyor.

rubaner [rybane], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To trim (sth.) with ribbons. (b) To tape (wire). 2. To cut into strips.

rubané, *a.* 1. *Nat.Hist*: etc. Striped. 2. Canon rubané, strip-wound gun-barrel.

rubéfiant [rybefjā], *a. & s.m.* Rubefacient.

rubérolide [ryberoid], *s.m.* Const: Rubberoid.

rubicond [rybikɔ̃], *a.* Rubicund, florid.

rubis [rybi], *s.m.* Ruby. *R. balais*, balas ruby. *R. de Bohême*, rose quartz. *Montée sur rubis*, jewelled (watch). *F*: Faire rubis sur l'ongle, to drink supernaculum, to the last drop. Payer rubis sur l'ongle, to pay to the last farthing.

rubrique [rybrik], *s.f.* 1. Red chalk, red ochre, ruddle. 2. *a.* *Ecc*: *Jur*. Rubric. (b) Imprint (of book). (c) *Journ*: etc.: Heading; item. Il tient la r. de la Mode au Figaro, he writes the Fashions column in the Figaro.

ruche [ryʃ], *s.f.* 1. (Bee)-hive. *R. en paille*, bee skep. *R. démontable*, frame-hive. *F*: Ruche d'industrie, regular (bee)-hive of industry. 2. *Needlew*: Ruche, ruching.

rucher [ryʃe], *s.m.* Apiary.

rucher, *v.tr.* Needlew: To ruche; to quill.

rude [ryd], *a.* 1. (a) Uncouth, unpolished, primitive; untaught (people). (b) Rough (skin, wine, etc.); stiff, hard (brush); harsh, grating (voice); rugged (path). *S.a.* ESPRIT 3. 2. (a) Hard, arduous, severe. Temps rudes, hard times. *R. épreuve*, severe trial. *R. tâche, tâche r.*, stiff, arduous, task. Coup r., heavy blow. *R. montée*, stiff, steep, climb. (b) Gruff, ungracious, brusque (voice or manner). 3. *F*: (Intensive) *R. appétit*, hearty appetite. *R. adversaire*, tough opponent. *Faire une r. gaffe*, to make a dreadful blunder.

rudement [rydmā], *adv.* 1. (a) Roughly, harshly, severely. (b) Roughly, coarsely. 2. *F*: (Intensive) Je suis r. fatigué, I am awfully tired.

rudéité [rydote], *a.* Arch: Cabled (column).

rudesse [rydes], *s.f.* 1. Uncouthness, primitiveness (of savages, etc.). 2. Roughness, ruggedness; coarseness (of material); harshness (of voice). 3. (a) Severity (of winter, task). (b) Abruptness, bluntness, gruffness (errors, towards). Traiter en avec rudesse, to browbeat s.o.

rudiment [rydimā], *s.m.* 1. Biol: Rudiment (of a thumb, of a tail). 2. pl. Rudiments (of knowledge).

rudimentaire [rydimōtɛr], *a.* Rudimentary.

rudoyé [rydɔje], *v.tr.* (Je rudole; Je rudolèrai) To treat (s.o.) roughly. (a) To browbeat, bully. (b) To knock (s.o.) about. *R. un cheval*, to be rough with a horse. *s.m.* -olement.

rue [ry], *s.f.* Street, thoroughfare. La grande rue, la grand'rue, the high street, the main street. Le peuple descendit dans la rue, the street-fighting began. Histoire vieille comme les rues, story as old as the hills. Courir les rues, (i) to run about the streets; (ii) (of news) to be common talk.

rue, *s.f.* Bot: Rue. Rue odorante, common rue.

- ruelle** [ryel], *s.f.* 1. Lane, by-street, alley.
 2. (a) Space between the bedside and the wall;
 ruelle. (b) A: Literary clique or coterie. [xuz]
ruer [rye], *v.i.* (a) (Of animal) To kick, to fling
 out, to lash out. (b) (Of gun-carriage) To jump
 (on recoil). *a. & s. -eur, -euse.*
se ruier sur qn, sur qch., to hurl, fling, oneself
 at s.o., at sth.
ruée, *s.f.* Rush, onrush. *Hist: La r. sur*
Verdun, the onslaught on Verdun.
rugine [rysin], *s.f.* Surg: Xyster. Dent: Scaler.
ruginer [rysine], *v.tr.* To scrape (bone); to
 scale (teeth).
rugir [rysir], *v.i.* To roar; (of wind) to howl.
a. -issant.
rugissement [rysimã], *s.m.* 1. Roaring (of
 lion); howling (of storm). 2. Roar.
rugosité [rygozite], *s.f.* 1. Rugosity, ruggedness,
 roughness. 2. Wrinkle, corrugation.
rugueux, -euse [rygo, -oz]. 1. *a.* (a) Rugose;
 rugged, rough; gnarled (tree). (b) Wrinkled,
 corrugated. 2. *s.m. Artif:* Percussion pin (of
 fuse).
ruine [rin], *s.f.* Ruin. 1. (a) Downfall; decay
 (of building, etc.). *Tomber en ruine(s)*, to fall
 (into) ruin(s). *Tout tombe en r.*, everything is
 going to (w)rack and ruin. (b) Downfall (of pers.,
 society). *Aller, courir, à la ruine*, to be on the
 road to ruin. *Ce sera sa r.*, it will be the ruin,
 the ruination, of him. (c) *Streat* the ruin, it's all up with
 me. 2. (Usu. in pl.) Ruins.
ruiner [rine], *v.tr.* To ruin, destroy; to blast
 (reputation). *Se r. la santé*, to ruin one's health.
Ces pertes le ruineront, these losses broke him,
 ruined him.
se ruiner. 1. To ruin oneself. 2. (Of thg)
 To fall, go, to ruin.
ruineux, -euse [rine, -ez], *a.* Ruinous.
ruisseau [riso], *s.m.* 1. (a) Brook; (small)
 stream. *Prov: Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes*
rivieres, many a little makes a mickle. (b) Stream
 (of blood, etc.). 2. (Street) gutter, rannel, kennel.
F: Calomnie ramassée dans le r., slander picked
 up in the gutter.
ruisseler [riale], *v.i.* (il ruisselle; il ruissellera)
 1. (Of liquid) (a) To stream (down), run (down).
 (b) To trickle. 2. (Of surface) To run, to drip,
 to trickle. *a. -elant. s.m. -ellement.*
ruisselet [riale], *s.m.* Brooklet, streamlet, rill.
rumb [rɔb], *s.m. Nav:* Ligne de rumb, rumb
 line.
rumeur [rymœr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Confused or distant
 murmur; hum (of traffic). (b) Din, clamour.
Tout est en rumeur, everything is in an uproar.
 2. Rumour, report. *La r. court que . . .*, it is
 rumoured that. . . .
ruminant [ryminã], *a. & s.m. Z:* Ruminant.
rumination [ryminasj], *s.f.* Rumination, rumi-
 nating.
ruminer [rymine], *v.tr.* 1. *Abstr.* (Of animal) To
 ruminate; to chew the cud. 2. *F:* *R. une idée*,
 to ruminate about, on, over, an idea; to ponder
 an idea.
runes [ryn], *s.f. pl.* Runes.
runique [runik], *a.* Runic (letters, verse).
ruolz [ryls, ryols], *s.m.* Electroplated ware.
rupestre [rypestr], *a. Bot:* Rupestral, rupes-
 trine; rupicolous.
rupin, -ine [rypẽ, -in], *a. P:* Fine, first-rate.
s.m. Les rupins, the swells, nobles, toffs.
rupteur [ryptœr], *s.m. El.E:* I.C.E: Contact-
 breaker, circuit-breaker.
rupture [ryptyr], *s.f.* Breaking, rupture.
 (a) Breaking down (of beam); bursting (of dam).
 (b) Breaking (in two); rupture (of blood-vessel,
 of ligament); fracture (of bone); parting (of
 hawser). (c) Breaking up. *Obus de rupture*,
 armour-piercing shell. *R. de l'équilibre*, upsetting
 of the equilibrium. (d) Breaking off, breach,
 discontinuance. *R. des négociations*, breaking off
 of negotiations. *R. de contrat*, breach of contract.
Etat en rupture de pacts, covenant-breaking
 state. *S.A. BAN 2. El.E: R. du circuit*, breaking
 of the circuit; break in the circuit.
rural, -aux [ryral, -o], *a.* Rural. *Chemin r.*,
 country lane. *adv. -ement.*
ruse [ryz], *s.f.* Ruse, trick, wile, dodge. *Obtenir*
qch. par r., to obtain sth. by trickery, by guile.
ruser [ryze], *v.i.* To use craft, trickery.
rusé, -ée, a. & s. Artful, crafty, sly, astute,
 wily. *s. La petite rusée*, the little slyboots.
russe [rys], *a. & s.* Russian.
Russie [rysi]. *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Russia. *S.A. CUIR 2.*
russefier [rysiife], *v.tr.* To Russify, Russianize.
rustard, -aude [rysto, -od]. 1. *a.* Boorish,
 uncouth. 2. *s.* Boor; bumpkin. [RUSTRE]
rusticité [rystisite], *s.f.* 1. Rusticity. 2. (a) Pri-
 mitiveness, simplicity (of machine, etc.). (b) Har-
 diness (of plant).
rustique [rystik], *a.* (a) Rustic. (b) Hardy
 (plant); robust (engine). *adv. -ment, -ally.*
rustre [rystr], 1. *a.* Boorish, clownish, loutish.
 2. *s.m.* Boor, churl, lout; bumpkin.
rustrerie [rystrari], *s.f.* Boorishness.
rut [ryt], *s.m.* (Of animals) Rut(ing).
rutabaga [rytabaga], *s.m.* Swedish turnip;
 swede.
Ruthène [ryten], *a. & s.* Ruthenian; Little
 Russian.
rutilance [rytilã:s], *s.f.* Glow(ing) (of colour).
rutillant [rytilã], *a.* Glowing red, rutilant,
 gleaming.
rutiller [rytile], *v.i.* To glow; to gleam red.
rythme [ritm], *s.m.* Rhythm.
rythmer [ritme], *v.tr.* To put rhythm into (a
 motion).
rythmé, a. Rhythmed; rhythmic(al).
rythmique [ritmik], *a.* Rhythmic(al).

S

S, s [s], *s.f.* (The letter) S, a. Sentier on s,
 winding path. S de suspension, S(-shaped) hook.
s'. See sz.
sa [sa], *a. pers.f.* See son.
sabbat [sabe], *s.m.* 1. (Jewish) Sabbath. *Observer,*
violer, le s., to keep, break, the Sabbath.
 2. (Witches') sabbath, midnight revels. *F: Faire*

un sabbat de tous les diables, to make a
 frightful row.
sabbatique [sabatik], *a.* Sabbatic(al) (year, etc.).
sabelle [sabel], *s.f. Ann:* Sabelle.
sabin, -ine [sabi, -in], *a. & s. A. Hist:* Sabine.
L'enlèvement des sabinnes, the rape of the
 Sabine women.

sabine', *s.f.* Bot: Savin(e).

sabir [sabu:r], *s.m.* Lingua franca (in the Levant).

sable' [sabl], *s.m.* 1. Sand. *Sables bouillants*, *mouvants*, quicksands *Nau: Fond de s.*, sandy bottom. *F: Avoir du sable dans les yeux*, to be sleepy. *Le marchand de sable a passé*, the sandman has gone by. *S.a. CHAUX. 2. Med: Gravel. 3. Sable de fer*, fine iron filings. *4. Horloge de sable*, sand-glass, hour-glass.

sable', *s.m.* 1. Sable (fur). *2. Her: Sable*, black, *sablér* [soble], *v.tr.* 1. To sand, gravel (path).

2. F: To swig, toss off (champagne, etc.) 3. To sand-blast (casting). s.m. -age.

sablé. 1. *a.* Sanded, gravelled (path) *2. s.m. Cu: (Sort of) shortbread.*

sableux, *-euse* [soble, -œz], *a.* Sandy.

sablier [soble], *s.m.* 1. Sand dealer *2. Sand-box (holding sand for drying ink). 3. Sand-glass, hour-glass. Cu: Egg-timer.*

sablière' [soblje:r], *s.f.* 1. Sand-pit, gravel-pit. *2. Sand-box (of locomotive).*

sablière', *s.f.* 1. (Lengthwise) beam, stringer, templet; wall-plate (of roof-truss). *2. Nau: S de lancement*, sliding-way.

sablon [sobl], *s.m.* Scouring sand.

sablonner [soblne], *v.tr.* To scour with sand.

sablonneux, *-euse* [soblne, -œz], *a.* Sandy (shore, plain); gritty (fruit).

sablonnier [soblne], *s.m.* Sand dealer.

sablonnière [soblne:r], *s.f.* Sand-pit.

sabord [sabo:r], *s.m.* *Nau: Port (hole). S. de*

charge, cargo door. *Faux sabord*, deadlight.

saborder [saborde], *v.tr.* *Nau: To scuttle (ship). s.m. -ement.*

sabot [sabo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wooden shoe; clog.

sabot. F: Je vous entends venir avec vos gros sabots, it's easy to see what your little game is. *Baignoire en sabot*, slipper-bath. (b) *P: Any*

bad, worn out, or antiquated article; old tub (of a ship); ramshackle old motor car. 2. Hoof (of horse, etc.). 3. Techn: Shoe, sabot (of pile, lance). S. d'enrayage, drag, skid (of wheel).

S. d'arrêt, scotch. *S. de frein*, brake-block.

brake-shoe. 4. Whip (ping)-top. S.a. DORMIR 1

5. Bot: Sabot de Vénus, lady's-slipper. *6. Tls*

Curved plane.

sabotage [sabota:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Sabot-making.

2. (a) Scamping, botching (of work). (b) Sabotage,

malicious destruction (of machinery); rattening.

saboter [sabote], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Techn: To shoe (a*

pile). (b) Rail: To chair (sleeper). 2. To botch,

bungle, scamp (a piece of work); to do wilful

damage to (machinery, etc.); to sabotage (a job).

saboterie [sabotr], *s.f.* Sabot factory.

saboteur, *-euse* [saboteu:r, -œz], *s. F: 1. Bung-*

ler, botcher. 2. Perpetrator of acts of sabotage;

rattener.

sabotier [sabote], *s.m.* Maker of sabots.

sabotière [sabote:r], *s.f.* Clog-dancer.

sabotuler [sabule], *v.tr.* *F: To haul (s.o.) over*

the coals; to give (s.o.) a wiggling. s.m. -age.

sabre [sabr], *s.m.* 1. Sabre; (cutting) sword.

Coup de sabre, sabre cut. *Sabre au clair*,

(i) drawn sword; (ii) with drawn swords. *Sabre*

de bois, (i) (Harlequin's) lath; (ii) (as a mild

oath) = SACRIST 1. 2. Ich: Sword-fish.

sabrer [sabr], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To sabre; to cut

down (s.o.) with the sword. (b) F: To make

drastic cuts in (a MS., a play). 2. F: To botch,

scamp (work).

sabretache [sabrataʃ], *s.f.* Mil: Sabretache.

sabreur [sabreu:r], *s.m.* 1. Dashing cavalry

officer (but no strategist). 2. F: Sabreur de

besoigne, slap-dash worker.

sac' [sak], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sack, bag, pouch. *Sac de,*

en, papier, paper bag. *Sac à blé*, corn-sack. *Sac*

à main, hand-bag. *Sac à ouvrage*, work-bag.

Sac à outils, tool-bag or -wallet. *Sac de touriste,*

de voyage, travelling-bag, carpet-bag. *Sac moutier*,

knapsack, rucksack. Course en sacs, sack-race.

Mil: Sac d'ordonnance, (soldier's) pack, knap-

sack, or kitbag. Sac de couchage, sleeping-bag.

Sac à fourrages, nose-bag. *F: Sac peroré*, spend-

thrift. Sac à vin, toper, boozier. *Homme de sac*

et de corde, thorough-paced scoundrel; gallows-

bird. P: Avoir le sac, to be rich. *F: Prendre*

qn la main dans le sac, to catch s.o. red-handed.

Vider son sac, to unbosom oneself. *Mettre ça*

dans votre sac I put that in your pipe and smoke

it! L'affaire est dans le sac, it's as good as

settled. Sac à papier I hang it all! (b) *Av: Sac*

à vent, wind-cone. *2. Sackcloth. Sous le sac et la*

cendre, in sackcloth and ashes.

sac', *s.m.* Sacking, pillage. *Mettre à sac une ville*,

to sack a town.

saccade [sakad], *s.f.* Jerk, start, jolt. *Par*

saccades, in jerks; by fits and starts.

saccader [sakade], *v.tr.* To jerk (a horse's rein).

saccade, *a.* Jerky, abrupt (movement, style).

D'une voix saccadée, in a jerky, staccato, voice.

saccager [sakaje], *v.tr.* (a) *To sacage* (a); *n.*

sacageons (a) To sack, pillage (town); to

ransack (house, etc.). (b) To throw (room, etc.)

into disorder, into confusion. s.m. -ement.

saccharifier [sakkarnje], *v.tr.* To saccharify.

saccharimètre [sakkarnmètre], *s.m.* Sacchari-

meter.

saccharine [sakkarin], *s.f.* Saccharin(e).

sacerdoce [sakerdo:s], *s.m.* 1. Priesthood;

ministry. 2. Coll. The priesthood.

sacerdotal, *-aux* [saserdotal, -o], *a.* Sacerdotal;

priestly (garb, caste). S.a. VÊTEMENT.

sach-e, *-es*, etc. See SAVOIR.

sachée [saje], *s.f.* Sackful, bagful.

sachet [saje], *s.m.* 1. Small bag. *Artit: Car-*

tridge-bag. 2. Sachet à parfums, sachet.

sacoche [sakoʃ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Satchel, wallet.

(b) *Mil: Saddlebag. 2. Wallet (of cyclist).*

Aut: Tool-bag.

sacquer [sake], *v.tr.* = SAQUER¹.

sacramentel, *-elle* [sakramôte], *a.* (a) *Ecc:*

Sacramental. (b) F: Deceptive, binding. adv.

-ellement.

sacre' [sagr], *s.m.* Anointing, coronation (of

king); consecration (of bishop).

sacre', *s.m.* (a) *Orn: Saker. (b) F: A: Mis-*

creant; bandit. A: Jurer comme un sacre, to

swear like a trooper.

sacredieu [sakredie], *int.* = SACREDIEU.

Sacré-Cœur [sakrekœ:r], *s.m.* *Ecc: Fête du*

Sacré-Cœur, feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

sacredié [sakredje], **sacredieu** [sakredje], *int.*

(Profane) Confound it! damn (it)!

sacrement [sakrêm] *s.m.* *Ecc: (a) Sacrament.*

Le saint Sacrement (de l'autel), the Blessed

Sacrament. S'approcher des sacrements, to partake

of the Sacrament. (b) F: The marriage tie.

sacrer [sakre]. 1. *v.tr.* To anoint, crown (king);

to consecrate (bishop). S. qn roi, to crown s.o.

king. 2. v.i. F: To curse and swear.

sacré, *a.* 1. Holy (scripture); sacred, consec-

rated (vessel, etc.). Les ordres sacrés, holy orders.

F: Avoir le feu sacré, to be filled with the sacred

fire. s.m. Le sacré et le profane, things sacred

and profane. 2. Sacred, inviolable (trust, law).

3. (Profane, often spelt s-) 'Confounded,

'cursed,' 'damned.' S— imbécile! you d—d

fool! 4. Anat: Sacral (region).

secret [sakrɛ], *s.m.* Orn: Sakret.
sacri-ficatoire, -trice [sakrifika-tɔ:r, -tris], *s.* Sacrificer.
sacri-ficatoire [sakrifika-tɔ:r], *a.* Sacrificial.
sacrifice [sakrifis], *s.m.* Sacrifice. *Offrir un s.*, to offer up a sacrifice. *Offrir qch. en sacrifice*, to offer up sth. as a sacrifice. *Ecc:* Le saint sacrifice, the celebration of mass.
sacrifier [sakrifje], *v.tr.* (a) To sacrifice (victim); to offer (sth.) in sacrifice. *F:* *S. à la mode*, to conform to fashion. *S. des marchandises*, to sell goods at a sacrifice. (b) To sacrifice, give up (time, money, etc.) (d. to). *S. sa vie*, to lay down one's life.
sacrilège [sakrileʒ], *s.m.* Sacrilege.
sacrilège, *a.* & *s.* Sacrilegious (person). *adv.* -ment.
sacripant [sakripɑ̃], *s.m.* Rascal, scoundrel.
sacristain [sakristɛ̃], *s.m.* Sacristan; sexton.
sacristi [sakristi], *int.* 1. The devil! hang it!
 2. Good Lord!
sacristie [sakristi], *s.f.* *Ecc:* 1. Sacristy, vestry.
 2. Church-plate and vestments.
sacristine [sakristin], *s.f.* Vestry-nun, sacristine.
sacro-saint [sakrosɛ̃], *a.* Sacrosanct.
sacrum [sakrom], *s.m.* Anat: Sacrum.
sadicque [sadi], *a.* Sadistic.
sadisme [sadiʒm], *s.m.* Sadism.
sadiate [sadiɛ], *s. m.* & *f.* Sadist.
saducéen [sadyse], *s.m.* Rel.H: Sadducee.
safran [safir], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Saffron, crocus.
 2. *a.tov.* Gants safran, saffron-coloured gloves.
safran, *s.m.* Nau: *S. du gouvernail*, back-piece, check, of the rudder.
safranine [safirɛn], *s.f.* Ch: Ind: Safranin.
saga [saga], *s.f.* Scand.Lit: Saga.
sagace [sagas], *a.* Sagacious, shrewd. *adv.* -ment.
sagacité [sagasite], *s.f.* Sagacity, shrewdness.
sagale [saga], *s.f.* Asegai.
sage [sɑʒ], *a.* 1. Wise. *s.m.* Les sept Sages, the Seven Sages; the Seven Wise Men. 2. Judicious, wise (policy, etc.); discreet (behaviour). *Les esprits sages*, sensible people. *Politique peu sage*, unwise policy. 3. Well-behaved, well-conducted; good (child); quiet, docile (animal); well-mannered (horse). *Sols sage!* be a good child! be good! *Sage comme une image*, as good as gold. *adv.* -ment.
sage-femme, *s.f.* Midwife. *pl.* Des sages-femmes.
sagesse [sɑʒs], *s.f.* 1. (a) Wisdom. (b) Prudence, discretion. *Dent de sagesse*, wisdom tooth.
 2. Steadiness, good behaviour; quietness (of horse). *Sch:* Prix de sagesse, good-conduct prize.
sagittaire [sagitɛr], *s.m.* Rom.Ant: Archer.
Attr: Sagittaria. 2. *s.f.* Bot: Sagittaria, arrow-head.
sagou [sagu], *s.m.* Sago.
sagoulin [sagwɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Z: Squirrel-monkey.
 2. *F:* (*f.* sagouline) Sloven; slovenly, dirty (follow); *f.* slattern, slut.
sagoutier [sagutje], *s.m.* Bot: Sago-palm.
saignant [sɑ̃ʒɑ̃], *a.* 1. Bleeding, raw (wound).
 2. Cu: Raw, underdone, red (meat).
saigner [sɑ̃ʒe], *v.i.* v.i. To bleed. *S. du nez*, (i) to bleed at, from, the nose; (ii) *P:* to funk, to show the white feather. *Le cœur m'en saigne*, it makes my heart bleed. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To bleed; (i) *Med:* to draw, let, blood from (s.o.). (ii) *F:* to extort money from (s.o.). *Saigner un animal*, *F:* qn, à blanc, to bleed an animal. *F:* s.o., white. *Se saigner aux quatre membres pour qn*, to make every sacrifice for s.o. (b) To tap (gum-tree, stream). *s.m.* -ement.

saignée, *s.f.* 1. *Med:* Bleeding, blood-letting. *F:* *S. continue*, constant drain (on one's resources). 2. Bend of the arm.
 3. (a) (Drainage) trench, ditch. (b) Cut, groove (for oil, etc.). (c) El.E: Conducteur à saignées, tapped conductor.
saigneux, -euse [sɛno, -ɛz], *a.* Bloody. *Bout saigneux*, scrag-end (of mutton, etc.).
saillant [sajɔ̃], 1. *a.* (a) Her: Salient. (b) Projecting, jutting out. *Pommettes saillantes*, prominent cheek-bones. *Dents saillantes*, buck-teeth (c) Salient, outstanding. 2. *s.m.* Mil: Salient.
saillir [sajir], *v.i.* 1. (*pr.p.* saillissant; *p.p.* sailli; *pr.ind.* je saillis, n. saillissons; *fu.* je saillirai) (Of liquid) To gush out, spurt out, spurt out; (of beasted troops) to (make a) sally. 2. (Used only in *pr.p.* saillant; *p.p.* sailli; *pr.ind.* il saillit, *ils saillent*; *fu.* il saillera) To jut out, stand out. *Les traits qui le font s. dans la foule*, characteristics that make him stand out in the crowd.
saillie, *s.f.* 1. (a) Spurt, spurt; spring, bound. *Avancer par bonds et saillies*, to advance by leaps and bounds. *S. de sang*, spurt, issue, of blood. (b) Mil. Sally. (c) *F:* Sally; flash of wit. 2. Protrusion; projection, ledge. *Pierre en saillie*, projecting stone. *Feinture en s.*, bay-window. *S. du mollet*, swell of the calf. *Faire saillie*, to project, jut out.
sain, saine [sɛ̃, sɛ̃n], *a.* (a) Healthy, hale (person), sound (fruit, timber); sound, sane (judgment); wholesome (food). *Sain et saut*, safe and sound. *Fur:* *Sain d'esprit*, of sound mind, sound in mind. *Avoir le corps sain*, to be sound in wind and limb. (b) *Nau* Clear, safe (cock, anchorage); fair (channel). *adv.* -ement.
sainbois [sɛbwɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Spurge-B. x.
saindoux [sɛdu], *s.m.* Lard.
sainfoin [sɛfwɛ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Agr: Sainfoin.
saint, sainte [sɛ̃, sɛ̃t], 1. *a.* Holy. (a) *La Sainte Église*, the Holy Church. *Les Saintes Écritures*, Holy Writ. *La Semaine sainte*, Holy Week. (b) Saintly, godly (person, life). (c) *Terre sainte*, hallowed, consecrated, ground. *La Terre Sainte*, the Holy Land. *F:* *Toute la sainte journée*, the whole blessed day. (d) Saint. *L'église Saint-Pierre*, St Peter's (church). *La Sainte-Catherine*, Saint Catherine's day. 2. *s.* Saint. *Fête de saint, saint's day.* *Ecc:* *Mettre qn au nombre des saints*, to canonize s.o. *F:* *Prendre un air de petit saint*, to put on a saintly air. *Chacun prêche pour son saint*, everyone has an eve to his own interest. *Ne savoir plus à quel saint se vouer*, to be at one's wits' end. *A chaque saint sa candelle*, honour where honour is due. 3. *s.m.* Le Saint des Saints, the Holy of Holies.
Saint-Barthélémy [la] [lasɛ̃bartɛlmi], *s.f.* (i) St Bartholomew's Day, (ii) the Massacre of St Bartholomew (1572).
saint-bernard, *s.m.* *Inv.* St Bernard (dog).
saint-crépin, *s.m.* No pl. *F:* (a) Shoemaker's tools. (b) Porter tout son saint-crépin sur son dos, to carry all one's worldly goods on one's back.
Saint-Cyr [sɛ̃sir], *Pr.n.m.* Saint-Cyr military school (infantry and cavalry).
Saint-Cyrien [sɛ̃sirje], *s.m.* Cadet training at Saint-Cyr. *pl.* Des Saint-Cyriens.
Saint-Domingue [sɛ̃dmɔ̃g], *Pr.n.m.* Santo Domingo.
Sainte-Hélène, *Pr.n.* Geog: Saint Helena.
Sainte-Elme [sɛ̃tɛlm], *Pr.n.m.* Feu de Sainte-Elme, corposant, Saint-Elmo's fire.
Saint-Esprit [sɛ̃tɛsprɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* Le Saint-Esprit, the Holy Ghost.
sainteté [sɛ̃tɛtɛ], *s.f.* Holiness, saintliness.

sanctity (of a vow). *Ecc.* Sa, Votre, Sainteté, His, Your, Holiness (the Pope).

saint-frusquin [sɛ̃fruskɛ̃], *s.m.* No pl. *P.* All the worldly goods (of a person). Et tout le saint-frusquin, and the whole caboodle.

Saint-Glinglin [sɛ̃glɛ̃glɛ̃]. (Used in) *F.* Jusqu'à la Saint-Glinglin, for ever more A la Saint-Glinglin, to-morrow come never.

Saint-Jean (la), *s.f.* Midsummer Day.

Saint-Jean d'Acre, *s.f.* Acre.

Saint-Laurent (le), *Pr.n.m. Geog.* The Saint Lawrence (river).

Saint-Martin (la), *s.f.* Saint Martin's day; Martinmas. *F.* Été de la Saint-Martin, Saint Martin's summer.

Saint-Michel (la), *s.f.* Michaelmas.

Saint-Père (le), *s.m.* The Holy Father, the Pope.

Saint-Siège (le), *s.m.* The Holy See.

Saint-Sylvestre (la), *s.f.* New-year's eve.

sais [sɛ]. See **SAVOIR**.

saisie-arrest [sɛziɛ], *s.f. Jur.* Attachment, garnishment. *Ordonnance de saisie-arrest*, garnishee order. *pl. Des saisies-arrests*.

saisir [sɛzɪr], *v.tr.* 1. To seize. (a) To grasp; to grab; to lay hold, take hold, catch hold, of (s.o., sth.). *Jur.* S. qn au corps, to apprehend s.o. S. un prétexte, to seize upon a pretext. La peur le saisit, fear gripped him; he took fright. Être saisi (d'étonnement), to be startled, staggered. (b) *Jur.* To seize, attach (real estate); to distraint upon (goods); to attach (ship). *Faire saisir qn*, *F.* to sell s.o. up. (c) *Nau.* To stow, secure, lash (the anchors, the boats). (d) To perceive, discern, apprehend. *Je ne saisis pas*, I don't quite get the idea. 2. *Jur.* (a) S. qn d'un héritage, to vest s.o. with an inheritance. (b) S. un tribunal d'une affaire, to refer a matter to a court.

se saisir de qn, de qch., to possess oneself of, to seize upon, s.o., sth.; to lay hands on sth.

saisi, *s.m. Jur.* Distraint.

saisie, *s.f.* (a) Seizure (of contraband goods) (b) *Jur.* Distraint, execution. *Nau.* Embargo

S. immobilière, attachment of real property. *S. pour loyer*, distress. *S. d'une hypothèque*, foreclosure of a mortgage.

saisissable [sɛzissabl], *a.* 1. Perceptible, distinguishable. 2. *Jur.* Distrainable, attachable.

saisissant [sɛzissɑ̃], (a) Piercing, nipping (cold). (b) Startling, striking (resemblance); gripping, thrilling (spectacle).

saisissement [sɛzismɑ̃], *s.m.* Seizure. (a) Sudden chill. (b) Surprise, thrill. (c) Shock. *Il mourut de s.*, he died of the shock; the shock killed him.

saison [sɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Season. *Les quatre saisons*, the four seasons. *S.A. MARCHAND 1.* La belle s., the summer months. *La s. des semailles*, sowing time.

Fruits en pleine saison, fruit in its prime. *La saison bat son plein*, it is the height of the season.

S.A. MORTE-SAISON. *De saison*, (i) in season, seasonable; (ii) timely. *Les huîtres sont hors de saison*, oysters are out of season. *Propos hors de saison*, ill-timed, inopportune, remarks. 2. *Saison thermique*, spell of treatment at a watering-place.

saisonnier, -ière [sɛzɔ̃nɛr, -jɛr], *a.* Seasonal.

sait [sɛ]. See **SAVOIR**.

sajou [sɛʒu], *s.m.* 2. Sajou, sapajou (monkey).

salacité [salasite], *s.f.* Salaciousness, salacity.

salade [salad], *s.f.* (a) Salad. *Faire la s.*, to mix the salad. *S.A. PANIER 1.* (b) *Salade de fruits*, fruit salad. *Salade russe*, (i) Russian salad;

(ii) *F.* jumble, miscellany, hotchpotch. *F.* Mettre tout en salade, to jumble everything up.

salade, *s.f. Archeol.* Sallet (helmet).

saladier [saladje], *s.m.* Salad-bowl.

salaire [salɛr], *s.m.* Wage(s). 1. *P.* Pay (of manual worker). *S. de base*, base rate. *Prov.* Tous les peines méritent salaire, the labourer is worthy of his hire. 2. Reward, recompense, retribution.

salaison [salɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Salting; curing (of bacon). 2. *pl.* Salt provisions.

salamalec [salamalc], *s.m. F.* Salam. *Faire des salamalecs*, to bow and scrape.

salamandre [salamɑ̃dr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Salamander. (b) *S. aquatique*, newt. 2. Slow-combustion stove.

salanque [salɑ̃k], *s. f.* Salt-marsh, salt-pan.

salant [salɑ̃], *a.m.* Marais salant, salt-marsh, salt-pan, saltern, saline.

salariat [salariɛ], *s.m.* 1. Wage-earning. 2. *Coll.* The wage-earning classes.

salarier [salariɛ], *v.tr.* To pay a wage to (s.o.).

salarié, -ée. 1. *a.* (a) Wage-earning. (b) Paid (work). 2. *s.* Wage-earner.

salaud, -aude [salɑ̃, -ɑ̃d], *s. P.* (a) Sloven; dirty fellow; *f.* slut (b) Dirty dog; skunk.

sale [sal], *a.* Dirty. 1. (a) Unclean, filthy; soiled (linen) Sale comme un peigne, filthy. *Couleur s.*, dull, dingy, dirty, colour. (b) Offensive, nasty (word). 2. *F.* (Always before the noun) *S. individu*, *s. type*, rotter. *S. coup*,

(i) nasty blow; (ii) low, dirty, trick. *S. temps*,

(i) *Nau.* foul weather; (ii) *F.* beastly weather.

adv. -ment.

saler [salɛ], *v.tr.* To salt. 1. (a) To season (sth.) with salt. (b) *F.* To charge exorbitantly for (sth.); to fleece (customers). *S. la note*, to stick it on (to the bill). 2. To salt, pickle; to cure (bacon); to corn (beef). 3. *P.* *S. une mine*, to plant, salt, a mine. [SEL]

salé, *a.* 1. Salt (fish, etc.); salted (almonds).

Eau salée, (i) salt water, (ii) brine. *Le potage est trop s.*, the soup is too salty(y). *Huûb.* Près salés, saltings. *S.A. PRÉ-SALÉ s.m.* Petit salé, pickled pork. 2. (a) Keen, biting (epigram, etc.).

(b) Broad, spicy (tale, joke). *En raconter de salés*, to tell highly seasoned stories. (c) *F.* Exorbitant, stiff (price); stiff (sentence).

saleté [salɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dirtiness, filthiness. (b) Dirt, filth. (c) Piece of dirt. (d) Trashy goods; trash, rubbish. 2. (a) Nastiness, obscenity; beastliness (of mind). (b) Nasty, coarse, remark or jest. (c) Dirty trick. [SALÉ]

saleur [salɛr], *s.m.* Salter, dry-curer.

salicoque [salikok], *s.f. Crust.* (Grande crevette) salicoque, palaemon, *F.* prawn.

salicorne [salikɔ̃r], *s.f. Bot.* Saltwort.

salicylate [salisilat], *s.m. Ch.* Salicylate.

salicylique [salisilik], *a.m. Ch.* Salicylic.

salière [saljɛr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Salt-cellar. (b) (Kitchen) salt-box. 2. (a) Eye-socket (of horse).

(b) Hollow above the collar-bone (when conspicuous in woman); salt-cellar. [SEL]

saligaud [saligo], *s.m. P.* = SALAUD.

salignon [salɛ̃ɔ̃], *s.m.* Cake of salt.

salin, -ine [salɛ̃, -in], *s.f.* 1. *a.* Saline, briny; salty. 2. *s.m.* Salt-marsh. 3. *s.f.* *a.* Saline. (a) Salt-works, salt-pan. (b) Rock-salt mine.

salinage [salinaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Salt-mine; salt-marsh; salt-works. 2. Saturated solution of salt.

salinier [salɛ̃je], *s.m.* (a) Salt-mine owner. (b) Salt merchant; salter.

salinité [salinite], *s.f.* Saltiness, salinity.

salique [salik], *a. Hist.* Salic (law).

salir [salɪr], *v.tr.* To dirty, soil; to besmirch, defile, sully (the imagination). *Étoffe qui se salit facilement*, material that soils easily. *S. sa*

réputation, to sully, tarnish, one's good name. S.A. BLASON. [SALÉ]

se salir. 1. To get dirty, soiled. 2. To soil, dirty, one's clothes, to sully one's reputation

salissant [salisã], a. 1. *Travail's*, dirty, messy, work. 2. Easily soiled (material, etc.)

salisson [salisã], s. f. F. Dirty, untidy, little girl.

salivair [salivã], s. f. Stain, dirty mark

salivaire [salivã], a. Salivary (gland, etc.)

salivation [salivasã], s. f. Med. Salivation.

salive [saliv], s. f. Saliva, spittle. F: *Perdre sa salive*, to waste one's breath

saliver [saliv], v. i. To salivate.

salle [sal], s. f. 1. Hall, (large) room. S. commune, living-room. *Salle à manger*, dining-room. S. des festins, banqueting-hall. S. de bain, bathroom. S. d'études, schoolroom. S. de conférences, lecture-room. S. d'expériences, laboratory. S. d'hôpital, hospital ward. S. d'opérations, operating theatre. S. de ventes, sale-room. S. d'audience, court-room. Les salles du Louvre, the galleries of the Louvre. S. d'attente, waiting-room. *Salle des pas perdus*, waiting-hall (of law-courts, etc.). lobby (of Houses of Parliament). S. des machines, engine-house, -room. Mil S. de police, guard-room. S.A. ARME 1, ASILE 2. Th. etc.

Auditorium, 'house'. *Toute la s. applaudit*, the whole house, the whole audience, applauded

salmigondis [salmigãdi], s. m. 1. Cu. Salmagundi, hotchpotch. 2. F. Medley, miscellany

salmis [salmi], s. m. Cu. Salmu, ragout (of roasted game).

saloir [saluãr], s. m. 1. Salting-tub. 2. Cu. Salt-sprinkler.

Salomon [salãm], Pr.n.m. Solomon. S.A. SCLAU.

salon [salã], s. m. (a) Drawing-room. *Petit s.*, morning-room. *Jeux de salon*, parlour-games. S.A. COMÉDIE 1. *Fréquenter les salons*, to move in fashionable circles. (b) Saloon, cabin (in ship), saloon-car (in train). (c) S. de thé, tea-room(s). S. de coiffure, hairdressing-saloon. S. de modiste, milliner's showroom. (d) Le Salon, the Salon (annual art exhibition in Paris). Le S. de l'automobile, the (French) Motor Show

salope [salãp], s. f. P. Slatern, slut. [SALÉ]

saloper [salãp], v. tr. P. To both (work)

saloperie [salãpri], s. f. P. 1. (a) Filthiness, filth. (b) Trashy goods, trash, rubbish.

2. (a) *Faire une saloperie à qn*, to play a dirty trick on s.o. (b) *Dire des saloperies*, to talk smut

salopette [salãpet], s. f. (a) (Workman's, child's) overall(s). (b) (Engineer's) dungarees

salpêtre [salãpetr], s. m. Saltpetre, F. nitre

salpêtrière [salãpetriã], s. f. 1. Saltpetre-works

2. La Salpêtrière, home for aged and mentally afflicted women (in Paris)

salse [salã], s. f. Geol. Salse, mud volcano.

salsepareille [salãpareã], s. f. Bot. Sarsaparilla

salsifis [salãsifi], s. m. Bot. Cu. Salsify

saltimbanque [saltãmbãk], s. m. 1. Member of travelling circus; showman. 2. F. Mountebank, charlatan, humbag

salubre [salãbr], a. Salubrious, healthy (air, climate); wholesome (food). adv. -ment.

salubrité [salãbrité], s. f. Salubrity, salubriousness, healthiness (of climate), wholesomeness (of food). S. publique, public health, sanitation

saluer [saluã], v. tr. (a) To salute; to bow to (s.o.). S. qn de la main, (i) to wave to s.o.; (ii) to touch one's hat to s.o. Il sortit en saluant, he bowed himself out. Passer qn sans le s., to cut s.o. *Nau. S. du pavillon*, Abr. saluer, to dip the flag, Abr. to dip. S. de vingt coups, to fire a salute of

twenty guns. (b) To greet, to hail. *Saluez-le de ma part*, give him my kind regards. "J'ai (bien) l'honneur de vous saluer," I am yours very truly. S. qn roi, to hail, acclaim, s.o. king

salure [salýr], s. f. Saltiness, salinity, tang (of the sea air) [SALER]

salut [salý], s. m. 1. (a) Safety. Le salut public, public welfare, public well-being. Port de salut, haven of refuge. S.A. PLAGHE 1. (b) Salvation

Faire son salut, to find salvation. *Travailler à son s.*, to work out one's own salvation. L'Armée du Salut, the Salvation Army. 2. (a) Bow, salutation, greeting. *Adresser un salut à qn*, (i) to bow to s.o., (ii) to lift one's hat to s.o. *Adresser de la tête, de la main, un s. à qn*, to nod to s.o.; to wave to s.o.

Salut, Marie! pleine de grâce, hail Mary! full of grace. Salut à tous! (i) greeting(s) to all! (ii) F. hullo, evcrybody! S.A. ENTENDRE

(b) Mil. etc. Salute. *Faire le s. militaire*, to salute S. du drapeau, lowering of the colour. *Nau. S. du pavillon*, dipping of the flag

3. Ecc. Extending service (in honour of the Host)

salutaire [salýter], a. Salutary, wholesome, beneficial, beneficent, adv. -ment.

salutation [salýtasã], s. f. Salutation, greeting, bow, salute. "Salutations à votre famille," kind regards to your family. "Accordez mes salutations très respectueuses," I remain yours respectfully. S.A. ANGLIQUE 1, EMPRESSE

salutiste [salýtist], s. m & f Salvationist, member of the Salvation Army

salve [salý], s. f. Salvo. Lancer, tirer, une salve, to fire a salvo, a salute. F. S. d'applaudissement, round, burst, of applause

samar [samar], s. f. Bot. Samara, key, winged seed (of ash, sycamore)

samaritain, -aine [samaritã, -en], a & B Samaritan. La Samaritaine, the woman of Samaria

samedi [samdi], s. m. Saturday. Le Samedi saint, (the) Saturday before Easter

samole [samãl], s. m. Bot. Water-pumpnel

samurai [samurã], s. m. Jap. Hist. Samurai

samovar [samovãr], s. m. Samovar.

sampan [sãpã], s. m. Sampan

sanatorium [sanatãrjã], s. m. Sanatorium, convalescent home

sancir [sãsãr], v. i. Nau. To founder head down

sanctificateur, -trice [sãktifikatør, -tris], s. m & f Sanctifying. 2. c. Sanctifier

sanctification [sãktifikasã], s. f. Sanctification. (b) S. du dimanche, keeping of the Sabbath (-day), observance of the Sabbath

sanctifier [sãktifiã], v. tr. To sanctify, to make holy, to hallow. *Qui l'ont vu sans sanctifier*, hallowed be Thy Name. S. le dimanche, to observe the sabbath a -ant.

sanction [sãksjã], s. f. Sanction. 1. Approbation. S. royale, royal assent. 2. Sanction (pénale), penalty; vindictory or punitive sanction, coercive weapon

sanctionner [sãksjãne], v. tr. To sanction. 1. To approve, ratify. *Sanctionner par l'usage*, sanctioned by custom. 2. (a) To sanction, attach a penalty to (decree). (b) To penalize (an offence).

sanctuaire [sãktuãr], s. m. (a) Sanctuary, penitential. (b) F. Sanctum, den

sandale [sãdal], s. f. (a) Sandal. (b) Fencing-shoe, gymnasium-shoe, sand-shoe, plimsoll.

sandarague [sãdarãk], s. f. (Gum) sandarac

sandow [sãdãf], s. m. 1. Gym. Chest-expander. 2. Adv. etc. Rubber extensible spring; rubber shock-absorber

sandwich [sãdwitã], s. m. Sandwich. F: Homme

sandwich, sandwich-man. *P.* Faire sandwich, to play gooseberry.

sang [sɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. Blood; *Poet.* gore. Coup de sang, apoplectic fit; *F.* stroke. Yeux injectés de sang, bloodshot eyes. Répandre, verser, le s., to shed blood. Effusion de sang, (i) bleeding, (u) bloodshed. Écoulement de sang, bleeding, hæmorrhage. Souillé de sang, bloodstained, hæmorrhage.

Avoir le sang chaud, to be quick-tempered. *F.* Cela me glace le sang, it makes my blood run cold. Se faire du mauvais sang, se manger le(s) sang(s), to fret (and fume), to worry. Se faire du bon sang, (i) to laugh heartily, (ii) to enjoy oneself, to enjoy life. Son sang soit sur lui, his blood be on his own head. Suer sang et eau [sûkeo], to toil and moul. Conte à tourner les sangs, blood-curdling tale. *P.* Bon sang (de bon sang)! hang it! Bon sang d'imbecile! you idiot! *S. A.* NAVET 1. 2. (a) Blood, race, lineage. Cheval de sang, blood-horse. Cheval pur sang, full-bred horse, thoroughbred (horse). Cheval demi-sang, half-bred horse, half-bred. *Prov.* Bon sang ne peut mentir, blood, breed, will tell (b) Blood, kinship, relationship. Les liens du sang, the tie of kindred. Son propre s., one's own flesh and blood. Prince du sang, prince of the blood.

sang-froid, *s. m.* No *pl.* Coolness, composure. Garder, conserver, son sang-froid, (i) to keep cool (and collected), (ii) to keep one's temper. Perdre son sang-froid, to lose one's self-control, one's self-possession, one's temper. De sang-froid, deliberately.

sanglade [sɑ̃glɑd], *s. f.* Cut (with a whip); lash. **sanglant** [sɑ̃glɑ̃], *a.* 1. Bloody; blood-stained, (i) (face) covered with blood, *Poet.* gory. 2. (a) Cruel, cutting (reproach); scathing (criticism). (b) Affront sanglant, deadly affront.

sangle [sɑ̃gl], *s. f.* Strap, band, webbing. *S. de selle*, (saddle-)girth. Lit de sangle, camp-bed, trestle-bed, *rust.* Rail. *S. de portière*, check-strap. **sangler** [sɑ̃glɛ], *v. tr.* 1. To girth (horse); to strap (parcel, etc.). 2. To thrash, lash (s.o.).

se sangler, to lace oneself tight.

sangler [sɑ̃glɛ], *s. m.* Wild boar. **sanglot** [sɑ̃glɔ], *s. m.* Sob. Pousser un s., to give a sob. Elle pleurait à gros sanglots, she was sobbing her heart out.

sangloter [sɑ̃glɔtɛ], *v. tr.* To sob. *a.* -ant. **sangue** [sɑ̃g], *s. f.* (a) Ann. Leech. (b) *F.* Leech, blood-sucker, extortioner.

sanguin, -ine [sɑ̃gɛ̃, -in]. 1. *a.* 1. Émission sanguine, flow of blood. Les vaisseaux sanguins, the blood-vessels. 2. Full-blooded, sanguineous.

II. **sanguine**, *s. f.* 1. (a) Red hematite, red chalk. (b) Drawing in red chalk. 2. Bloodstone. 3. Blood-orange.

sanguinaire [sɑ̃gɛ̃nɛr], *a.* Sanguinary; blood-thirsty (man); bloody (fight).

sanguinelle [sɑ̃gɛ̃nɛl], *s. f.* Bot. Dogwood.

sanguinolent [sɑ̃gɛ̃nɔlɑ̃], *a.* Sanguinolent; tinged with blood.

sanicule [sanikyl], *s. f.* **sanicule** [sanikyl], *s. f.* Bot. Sanicle.

sanie [san], *s. f.* Med. Sanies, pus, *F.* matter.

sanieux, -euse [sanjø, -øz], *a.* Med. Sanious.

sanitaire [sanitɛr], *a.* Sanitary. Matériel s., medical stores. Train s., hospital train. Avion s., ambulance aeroplane.

sans [sɑ̃], *prep.* 1. (a) Without. Il est revenu sans un sou, he came back without a penny. Il arriva sans argent ni bagages, he arrived without either money or luggage. Sans faute, without fail. Sans plus, nothing more. Sans parler, without speaking.

Cela va sans dire, (it is a matter of course. Sans mentir . . ., to tell the truth . . . Vous n'êtes pas sans le connaître, you cannot but know him. Non sans difficulté, not without trouble.

Com. (On bill of exchange) "Sans frange" "Sans profit" "no expenses" Com. phr. "Sans frais" "sans", without + *ger.* Sans que nous le sachions, without our knowing it. (b) -less, -lessly. Homme sans peur, fearless man. Agir sans peur, to act fearlessly. Être sans le sou, to be penniless. (c) Un-Plaintes sans fin, unending complaints. Sans hésiter, unhesitatingly. 2. But for, were it not for. Sans vous je ne l'aurais jamais fait, but for you I should never have done it. Sans cela, sans quoi, otherwise, else, had it not been for that.

sans-cœur, *s. m.* & *f. inv.* *F.* Heartless person. **sanscrit**, -ite [sɑ̃skrit, -it], *a.* & *s. m.* Ling. Sanskrit.

sans-culotte, *s. m.* Hist. (Fr. Revol.) Sansculotte, extreme republican *pl.* Des sans-culottes.

sans-façon. 1. *s. m.* (a) Homeliness, straightforwardness (of speech, etc.) (b) = SANS-GÊNE 1. 2. (a) *a. inv.* Homely. (b) *s. m.* & *f. inv.* Homely person. 3. = SANS-GÊNE 2.

sans-fil, *s. inv.* 1. *s. f.* Wireless (telegraphy). 2. *s. m.* (Dépêche par) sans-fil, wireless message, marconigram.

sans-filiste, *s. m.* & *f.* 1. Wireless enthusiast, listener-in. 2. Wireless operator.

sans-gêne. 1. *s. m.* (Offensive) off-handedness, over-familiarity, *F.* cheek. 2. (a) *a. inv.* Unceremonious. (b) *s. m.* & *f. inv.* Unceremonious person; cool customer.

sans-le-sou, *s. m. pl.* (The) penniless, destitute.

sans-logis, *s. m. pl.* (The) homeless.

sansonnnet [sɑ̃sɔnɛ], *s. m.* Orn. Starling.

sans-patrie, *s. m.* & *f. inv.* Stateless person.

sans-souci, -ine 1. *s. m.* & *f.* Easy-going, care-free, individual. 2. *s. m.* Unconcern; insouciance.

sans-travail, *s. m. pl.* (The) unemployed, (the) workless.

santal, -als, -aux [sɑ̃tal, -o], *s. m.* Sandal(wood).

santé [sɑ̃tɛ], *s. f.* Health, well-being. Être en bonne santé, to be well, to enjoy good health. *F.* Crêver de santé, to be bursting with health. *S. de fer*, iron constitution. Avoir une s. faible, to suffer from weak health, to be delicate. Air plein de s., healthy look. Respirer la santé, to look the picture of health. *S. A.* MAISON 1. Le service de (la) santé, Mil. the medical service; *Nau.* the quarantine service. Bureau de santé, (i) board of health, (ii) health-officer's office. Officier de santé, (i) *Nau.* health officer (of port); (ii) *A.* medical practitioner authorized to practise without a degree. *S. A.* PATENTE 2. RAISON 1.

Boire à la santé de qn, porter la santé de qn, (i) to drink s.o.'s health; (ii) to pledge s.o. *F.* A votre santé! good health! *P.* Vous en avez une santé! I like your cheek!

santoline [sɑ̃tɔlin], *s. f.* Bot. Lavender-cotton.

sarve [sɑ̃v], *s. f.* Bot. Charlock; wild mustard.

sauou [su], *sauouler* = soûler, soûler.

sapajou [sɑpaju], *s. m.* Z. Sapajou.

sape [sɑp], *s. f.* Undermining. *Mil.* Sap(ping). *Éduquer une s.*, to drive a sap. Travailler en sape, sapping.

sapeque [sɑpek], *s. f.* Num. (China) Sapeke, cash.

sapier [sɑpɛ], *v. tr.* To sap, undermine. *s. m.* -ement.

saperlotte [sɑpɛrɔt], **saperlipopette** [sɑpɛrɔpɔtɛ], *int. F.* = SAPRISTE.

sapeur [sɑpɛr], *s. m.* Mil. Sapper, pioneer.

sapeur-aérostier, *s. m.* Mil. Soldier of a

balloon unit; balloon man. *pl. Des sapeurs-aéroliers.*

sapeur-pompier, *s.m.* Fireman. *Les sapeurs-pompiers*, the fire-brigade.

sapeur-télégraphiste, *s.m.* Mil: Telegraph-operator. *Les sapeurs-télégraphistes*, the signal corps; *F*: signals.

saphène [safen], *s.f. Anat*: Saphena (vein).

saphique [mfik], *a. Pros*: Sapphic (stanza, etc.).

sapide [apid], *a.* Sapid, savoury, palatable.

sapidité [apidité], *s.f.* Sapidity; savouriness.

sapience [sapjès], *s.f. A*: Sapience, wisdom.

sapin [apè], *s.m. I.* (a) Fir(-tree). *S. argenté*, blânc, silver fir, Swiss pine. *S. du Nord*, Scotch fir. *Faux sapin*, pitch-pine. (b) (*Bols de*) sapin, deal. 2. *F*: (a) Cab, four-wheeler. (b) Coffin. *Toux qui sent le sapin*, churchyard cough.

sapine [apin], *s.f.* (a) Fir plank; deal board. (b) Fixed scaffolding.

sapinette [sapinèt], *s.f. I. Bot*: (Hemlock) spruce. 2. Spruce beer.

sapinière [sapinjèr], *s.f.* Fir-plantation; pine-tum.

saponacé [saponasè], *a.* Saponaceous, soapy.

saponaire [saponèr], *s.f. Bot*: Soapwort.

saponifier [saponifjè], *v.tr.* To saponify.

sapristi [saprati], *int.* Mild form of SACRISTI.

saguer [sake], *v.tr.* To jerk (heavy body) along.

saguer, *v.tr. F*: To sack (s.o.); to give (s.o.) the sack; to fire (s.o.).

sarabande [sarabòd], *s.f. Danc*: Mus: Saraband.

sarbécane [sarbakan], *s.f.* (a) Blow-tube, -pipe, (child's) pea-shooter. (b) *Glassm*: Blow-pipe.

sarcasme [sarkasm], *s.m.* (Piece of) sarcasm; taunt, gibe.

sarcastique [sarkastik], *a.* Sarcastic.

sarcelle [sarèl], *s.f. Orn*: Teal.

sarcler [sarclè], *v.tr. I*: To clean (a field); to weed (garden); to hoe (turnips). 2. To hoe up (weeds). *s.m. -age*.

sarclieur, -euse [sarcljèr, -èz], *I. s. Weeder*. 2. *s.f.* Sarclieuse, weeding-machine.

sarcloir [sarklwar], *s.m.* (Weeding)-hoe; spud.

sarcologie [sarkolòji], *s.f.* Sarcology.

sarcomateux, -euse [sarkomato, -èz], *a. Med*: Sarcomatous.

sarcome [sarkom], *s.m. Med*: Sarcoma.

sarcophage [sarkofa:ʒ], *s.m.* Sarcophagus.

sarcopte [sarkopt], *s.m.* Itch-mite.

sarcose [sarkoz], *s.f. Physiol*: Sarcosis.

Sardaigne [sardè], *Pr.n.f. Geog*: Sardinia.

sardine [sardin], *s.f. I.* (a) *Ich*: Pilchard.

(b) *Com*: Sardine. 2. *Mil*: *F*: N.C.O.'s stripe.

sardinerie [sardinri], *s.f.* Sardine curing and pecking establishment.

sardinier, -ière [sardinjè, -jèr], *I. s.* (a) Sardine fisher. (b) Sardine curer. 2. *s.m.* (a) Sardine-net. (b) Sardine-boat.

sardonique [sardonik], *a.* Sardoniac (smile, grin).

sargasse [sargas], *s.f.* Sargasso, gulf-weed. *Geog*: *La mer des Sargasses*, the Sargasso Sea.

sarigue [sarig], *s.m.* (The female is la sarigue) Z: Sarigue; (South American) opossum.

sarment [sarmè], *s.m.* (a) Vine-shoot. (b) Climbing stem; bine.

sarmenteux, -euse [sarmèto, -èz], *a.* (a) Sarmentous. *Rostier sarmenteux*, ramblér. (b) *Vigne sarmentueuse*, climbing vine.

sarrasin, -ine [sarsè, -in], *I. Hist*: (a) *a.* Sarcenic, Sarcen. (b) *s.* Sarcen. 2. *s.m. Agr*: Buckwheat; Sarcen corn.

sarrau, *pl. -s, -x* [sarò], *s.m.* Overall, smock.

Sarre (la) [lassar]. *Pr.n.f. Geog*: (i) The (river) Saar; (ii) the Saar Basin.

Sarrebruck [sarbryk]. *Pr.n.m. Geog*: Saarbrücken.

sarriette [sarjet], *s.f. Bot*: Savory.

sas¹ [so], *s.m.* Sieve, bolter, screen, riddle. *Passer qch. au sas*, to sift, bolt, sth.

sas¹, *s.m.* (a) *Hyd.E*: Lock-chamber; coffer (b) *Lock*. (c) Flooding-chamber (of submarine).

sassafras [sasafra(s)], *s.m. Bot*: Sassafras.

sasse [so:s], *s.j. Nau*: Bailing-scoop, bailer.

sasser¹ [sossè], *v.tr.* (a) To sift, bolt, screen (flour); to winnow (grain); to jig (ore). (b) *F*: *Sasser (et ressasser)*, to sift, scrutinize (evidence); to go over (a matter) again and again.

*s.m. -age*¹.

sasser¹, *v.tr.* To pass (a boat) through a lock, to lock (a boat). *s.m. -age*¹.

sasseur, -euse [sossèr, -èz], *I. s.* (Pers.) Sifter, winnower. 2. *s.m.* Sifting machine; winnower.

Satan [satò], *Pr.n.m. Satan*: the Fiend.

satané [satane], *a. F*: (Intensive) Devilish, confounded. *S. temps*¹ beastly weather! *C'est un s. menteur*, he's the deuce of a liar.

satanique [satanik], *a.* Satanic, fiendish (cruelty); diabolical (idea). *adv. -ment*, -ally.

satellite [satellit], *v.m.* (a) Satellite, henchman.

(b) *Astr*: Satellite, secondary planet (c) *Tchn*: Planet-wheel. *Engrenage à satellites*, (sun-and-) planet gear.

satiété [sasjete], *s.f.* Satety, surfeit. *Manger jusqu'à satiété*, to eat to repletion.

satin [satè], *s.m. I. Tex*: Satin. *F*: *Une peau de s.*, a smooth and delicate skin. 2. (a) Bois de satin, satin-wood. (b) *Bot*: Satin blanc, honesty, satin-flower.

satin¹ [satine], *v.tr.* (a) To satin, give a glossy surface to (material); to surface (paper) (b) *Phot*: To burnish, enamel (print). *s.m. -age*.

satinette [satinet], *s.f. Tex*: Satene, satinet(te).

satineur, -euse [satineur, -èz] 1. *s.* Satiner, glazer. 2. *s.f.* Satineuse, satining-machine, glazing-machine.

satire [satir], *s.f. I.* Satire (*contre*, (up)on) *Trait de satire*, epigram. 2. Satirizing.

satirique [satrik], *I. a.* Satiric(al). 2. *s.m.* Satirist. *adv. -ment*, -ally.

satiriser [satirize], *v.tr.* To satirize.

satisfaction [satisfaksjè], *s.f. I.* Satisfaction, gratification. *Donner de la satisfaction à qn*, to give s.o. cause for satisfaction. *Donner satisfaction aux vœux de qn*, to satisfy s.o.'s desires.

2. *Reparation, amends (pour, de, for) Theol*: Atonement (for). *Demander satisfaction (d'une offense)*, to demand satisfaction for an offence.

to challenge s.o.

satisfaire [satisfèr], *v.* (Conj. like FAIRE) To satisfy. *I. v.tr.* (a) To content; to give satisfaction to (s.o.). *S. le désir de qn*, (i) to meet, grant, (ii) to carry out, (iii) to gratify, s.o.'s wish. *S. l'attente de qn*, to answer, come up to, s.o.'s expectations. (b) To make amends to (s.o.)

2. *v.ind.tr.* *Satisfaire à qch.*, to satisfy (honour) to answer, meet (condition, objection); to fulfil, carry out (duty).

satisfait, *a.* Satisfied, contented (*de*, with) *Je n'en suis pas s.*, I am not pleased with it. *Mal satisfait*, dissatisfied (*de*, with).

satisfaisant [satisfèz], *a.* Satisfying, satisfactory. *Peu satisfaisant*, unsatisfactory.

saturable [satyrabl], *a.* Saturable. *s.f. -abilité*.

saturation [satyrasjè], *s.f.* Saturation.

saturer [satyre], *v.tr.* To saturate.

se saturer, to become saturated (*de*, with).

saturnales [satyrnal], *s.f.pl.* *Rom Ant & F:* Saturnalia.

saturnin [satyrnè], *a.* Saturnine 1. Intoxication saturnine, lead-poisoning. 2. *A:* Gloomy (disposition).

saturnisme [satyrnism], *s.m.* Lead-poisoning.

satyre [sat:r], *s.m.* Satyr

satyrique [satirik], *a.* *Gr. Ant:* Satyr (drama)

sauce [so:s], *s.f.* 1. Sauce. *S. blanche*, white sauce, melted butter. *S. maître* 1. Piquant. Rallonger la sauce, (i) to thin out the sauce; (ii) *F:* to pad out a book. *Prov:* Il n'est sauce que d'appétit, hunger is the best sauce. *F:* Accommoder un même sujet à toutes les sauces, to dish up the same subject in every shape. Gâter la sauce, to spoil the whole business. *Av. Aut. F:* Mettre toute la sauce, to give full throttle; *P:* to step on the gas. 2. *Draw:* Soft black crayon

saucer [so:se], *v.tr.* (je saucè(a); *n.* saucéons) 1. (a) To dip, sop, (one's bread) in the sauce (b) To sousé, drench (sth. in a liquid). 2. *F:* To give (s.o.) a blowing-up.

saucée, *s.f.* *P:* 1. (a) Downpour. (b) Recevoir une s., to get a wetting, a soaking. 2. Scolding, dressing-down, blowing-up

sauçière [so:siè:r], *s.f.* Sauce-boat.

sauçisse [so:sis], *s.f.* 1. (a) ('Fresh' or 'wet') sausage. (b) *P:* Fat-head, duffer. 2. *Mil:* F. Observation balloon, sausage balloon.

sauçisson [so:sis], *s.m.* 1. (Large 'dry') sausage. 2. (a) *Exp:* Powder-hose; sauçisse. (b) *Mil* (Long) tascine. 3. *Av:* F. Aerial torpedo.

sauf, **saûve** [so:f, so:v], *a.* Safe, unscathed, unhurt. *L'honneur est s.,* honour is saved. *S'en tirer la vie sauve*, to get off with a whole skin. *Il obtient la vie sauve*, they obtained an assurance that their lives would be spared. *S.A. SAÏN SAUF*, *prep.* Save, but, except. *Il est indemne s. une écorchure au bras*, he is unhurt except for a grazed arm. *Sauf correction*, subject to correction. *Sauf votre respect*, saving your presence. *Sauf avis contraire de votre part, sauf contre-ordre*, unless I hear to the contrary. *S. de rares exceptions*, with very few exceptions. *Sauf accidents*, sauf imprévu, barring accidents. *Sauf erreur ou omission*, errors and omissions excepted. *Je consens, sauf à revenir sur ma décision*, I consent, reserving the right to reconsider my decision. *Conj.phr. Sauf quoi + ind.*, except that. *Tout se passa bien s. que la mariée arriva en retard*, everything went off well, except that the bride turned up late.

sauf-conduit, *s.m.* Safe-conduct; *pass. pl. Des sauf-conduits.*

sauge [so:r], *s.f.* *Bot:* Cu: Sage. *S. sauvage*, *s. des prés*, meadow sage.

saugrenu [so:grny], *a.* Absurd, preposterous, ridiculous (question, answer).

saulaie [so:le], *s.f.* Willow-plantation.

sauie [so:il], *s.m.* *Bot:* Willow. *S. pleureur*, weeping willow.

saulée [so:le], *s.f.* Row of willows.

saumâtre [so:matr], *a.* Brackish, briny.

saumon [so:m], *s.m.* 1. Salmon. *a.m.v. Rubans saumon*, salmon-pink ribbons. 2. *Métall:* Ingot (of tin, etc.); pig (of lead, etc.). *S. de fonte*, pig-iron; *Nau:* kentledge.

saumoné [so:mne], *a.* Truite saumonée, salmon-trout.

saumonéau [so:mone], *s.m.* Young salmon; *parr. saumure [so:myz], *s.f.* Pickling brine; pickle.*

saunier [so:niè], *s.m.* Salt-maker.

saupoudrer [so:puðr], *v.tr.* To sprinkle,

powder, dust, dredge (*de, with*). *S. un gâteau de sucre*, to dust a cake with sugar. *F:* *S. un discours de citations latines*, to sprinkle, interlard, a speech with Latin quotations. [SEL] *s.m.* -age.

saupoudroir [so:puðrwa:r], *s.m.* Dredger, castor, sugar-sifter.

saur [so:r], *a.m.* Hareng saur, (smoked and salted) red herring.

saur-ai, -as, etc. See SAVOIR

saure [so:r], *a.* Yellowish-brown. (a) Jument saure, sorrel mare. (b) Faucon saur, red hawk.

saurer [so:re], *v.tr.* To cure, bloat, kipper (herrings).

saurien [so:rjè], *a. & s.m.* Rept: Saurian.

saut [so], *s.m.* 1. (a) Leap, jump, vault. *Au saut du lit*, on getting out of bed. *Faire un saut*, to take a leap. *Françoir un fossé de plein saut*, to clear a ditch at one bound. *Avancer par sauts et par bonds*, to skip, hop, along. *Travailler par sauts et par bonds*, to work by fits and starts. *Saut périlleux*, somersault. *F:* *Faire le s. (périlleux)*, to take the plunge. *Sp:* *S. en longueur*, en hauteur, long jump, high jump. *S. de pied ferme*, sans élan, standing jump. *S.A. JOINT* 1. *S. à la perche*, pole-jump. *S. d'obstacles*, obstacle jumping; *hurdling*. *S.A. CARPE MOUTON* 1. (b) *S. de température*, sudden rise, jump, of temperature. *S. d'un cordage*, surge, jerk, of a rope. 2. (Water-) fall. *Le s. du Niagara*, the Niagara Falls. 3. *Saut de loup*, ha-ha, sunk fence.

saut-de-lit, *s.m.* 1. (Hedside) rug. 2. Morning wrap, dressing-gown. *pl. Des sauts-de-lit.*

saute [so:t], *s.f.* Jump (in temperature, price). *Esp. Nau:* Saute de vent, shift, change, of wind.

sauté-mouton, *s.m.* Games: Leap-frog.

sauter [so:tè], *v.i.* (Aux. avoir) (a) To jump, leap, skip. *S. de joie*, to jump, leap, for joy. *S. à la perche*, to pole-vault. *S.A. CORDE* 1. *S. à bas de son lit*, to jump, hop, out of bed. *S. à cheval*, to vault on to one's horse. *S. à terre*, (i) to jump down; (ii) (of rider) to dismount. *S. au collet*, *à la gorge*, *de qn*, to fly at s.o., to fly at s.o.'s throat. *S. au cou de qn*, to fling one's arms round s.o.'s neck. *Reculer pour mieux sauter*, to step back in order to have a better take-off. *F:* *Sauter au plafond*, to jump out of one's skin (with astonishment, etc.). *S. sur une offre*, to leap, jump, at an offer. (b) (Of mine) To explode; (of magazine, ship) to blow up; (of bank, etc.) to go smash; (of ministry) to fall; (of business) to go bankrupt, to fail; (of button, rivet-head) to come off, fly off; (of rivet) to start; *EL.E:* (of fuse) to blow out. (c) *Nau:* (Of wind) To change, shift; to chop round; to veer. (d) *Faire sauter*, to make (s.o., sth.) jump; to blast (rock); to blow up (magazine, bridge, etc.); to explode (mine); to burst (boiler). *Faire sauter une serrure*, to burst a lock. *Faire s. le bouchon*, to pop the cork (of a bottle). *Se faire sauter*, to blow up one's ship. *Se faire sauter la cervelle*, to blow one's brains out. *Gaming:* *Faire sauter la banque*, to break the bank. *EL.E:* *Faire s. les plombs*, to blow the fuses. *S.A. COURSE* 2. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To jump (over), leap over, clear (ditch, etc.). (b) To skip (pages in reading); to leave out (line in copying); to drop (a stitch). *S. une danse*, to sit out a dance. (c) To toss (in the air); to ted (hay).

sauté, *a.* *Pommes de terre sautées*, sauté potatoes, jumped potatoes.

sauterelle [so:reil], *s.f.* 1. Grasshopper. *Grande sauterelle d'Orient*, locust. 2. *Const:* etc. (Shifting) bevel, bevel square.

sauterie [sotri], *s.f.* 1. Jumping, hopping. 2. Cinderella (dance); hop.

sauternes [sotern], *s.m.* (Also *vin de Sauternes*) Sauterne (wine).

saute-ruisseu, *s.m.inv.* (Office) errand-boy.

sauter, -euse [sotex, -siz]. 1. *a.* Leaping, jumping (insect, etc.). 2. *s.* (a) Leaper, jumper; bucking horse. (b) *F.* Weather-cock (politician); trimmer.

sautiller [sotje], *v.i.* (a) To hop (like a sparrow); to skip, jump (about). (b) *F.* To jump from one thing to another (in conversation). *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.

sautoir [sotwar], *s.m.* 1. (a) St Andrew's Cross; *Her.* saltire. *Esp.* En sautoir, crosswise; in saltire. *Porter un baudrier en s.*, to wear a belt crosswise, over the shoulder. (b) (Woman's) watch-guard; long neck chain. (c) Kerchief (worn over the shoulders). 2. *Cu.* (Shallow) pan (for jumping potatoes). 3. Jumping-bar, hurdle.

sauvage [sovi]. 1. *a.* Savage, uncivilized, rude (people, life); wild, untamed (beast); barbarous, brutal (custom). *Chat s.*, wild cat. *Lieu s.*, wilderness. (b) *Rac.* Cheval sauvage, loose horse. (c) Averse to society; unsociable; shy; coy (maiden). 2. *s.* (With *f.* *sauvage* or *F.* *sauvagesse*) (a) Savage. (b) Unsociable person. *adv.* -ement.

sauvageon [sovas], *s.m.* (a) Wild stock (for grafting). (b) Wildling, seedling.

sauvagerie [sovasri], *s.f.* 1. (State of) savagery, savageness. 2. Unsociability.

sauvagesse [sovasz], *s.f.* See SAUVAGE 2.

sauvagin, -ine [sovi, -in]. 1. *a.* Fishy (taste, smell). 2. *s.f.* Sauvagine. (a) Coll. Waterfowl. (b) *Com.* Common pelts.

sauvegarde [sovgard], *s.f.* 1. Safeguard, safe-keeping. *Sous la s. de qn*, under s.o.'s protection. *Clause de sauvegarde*, saving clause. 2. Safe-conduct. 3. Body-guard. 4. *Nau.* Life-line, man-rope.

sauvegarder [sovgarde], *v.tr.* To safeguard, protect. *S.* les apparences, to save appearances.

sauve-qui-peut, *s.m.inv.* Stampede, helter-skelter flight, headlong flight.

sauvier [sove], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To save, rescue, deliver (s.o.). *Dieu sauve le roi!* God save the King! *S.* les apparences, les dehors, to save, preserve, appearances. (b) To save (ship, goods). 2. *A.* To conceal, palliate (faults). *a.* -able.

se sauver. 1. (a) *Se s. d'un péril*, to escape, make one's escape, from a danger. *Sauve qui peut!* every man for himself! *S.a.* SAUVE-QUI-PEUT. (b) To take refuge (in church). (c) *Vendre à bas prix et se s. sur la quantité*, to sell at a low price and recoup oneself by large sales. 2. (a) To run away, to be off. *F.* to clear out. *Se s. à toutes jambes*, *F.* to cut and run, to skedaddle. (b) (Of liquid) To boil over.

sauvetage [sovtaz], *s.m.* (a) Life-saving; rescue (from fire or drowning). Appareil de sauvetage, life-saving apparatus. Ceinture de sauvetage, life-belt. Bouée de sauvetage, life-buoy. Canot, bateau, de sauvetage, lifeboat. Etablis de sauvetage, fire-escape. (b) Salvage, salvaging (of ship, goods). Société de sauvetage, salvage company.

sauveteur [sovtur], *s.m.* (a) Rescuer, life-saver. (b) Lifeboatman. (c) Salvor, salvager.

sauveur [sover], *s.m.* Saver, preserver, deliverer. *Théol.* Le sauveur, the Saviour, the Redeemer.

savoirment [sava], *adv.* (a) Learnedly. (b) Knowingly, wittingly.

savane [seven], *s.f.* Savanna(h).

savant, -ante [sav, -ât]. 1. *a.* (a) Learned (*en*, in); erudite, scholarly, well-informed. (b) Skilful, clever, able. *Chien savant*, performing dog. (c) Knowing. 2. *s.* Scientist; scholar.

savarin [savar], *s.m.* *Cu.* Savarin (round cake with hollow centre, moistened with rum).

savate [savat], *s.f.* 1. Old, worn-out, shoe. *F.* *Trainer la savate*, (i) to go slaphod; (ii) to be down at heel. *En savates*, down at heel, slaphod (person). 2. Foot boxing, French boxing. *Tirer la savate*, to go in for foot boxing.

saveter [savte], *v.tr.* (The forms *je savette*, *je savetterai* are never used) *F.* To botch, bungle. **savetier** [savte], *s.m.* 1. Cobbler. 2. *F.* Botcher, bungler. [SAVATE]

saveur [saver], *s.f.* 1. Savour, taste, flavour. *Plain de saveur*, full-flavoured. *Sans saveur*, tasteless, insipid. 2. Pungency (of style, story).

Savoie [sawa], *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Savoy. *S.a.* -murt 1.

savoir [savvar], 1. *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* sachant; *p.p.* su; *pr.ind.* je sais, il sait, n. savons, ils savent; *pr.sub.* je sache, n. sachions; *imp.* sache, sachons, sachez; *p.d.* je savaie; *p.h.* je sus; *fu.* je saurai) To know. 1. *S. qch. par cœur*, to know sth. by heart. *S. sa leçon*, to know one's lesson. *S. son monde*, to know how to behave in company. *Il en sait plus d'une*, he knows a thing or two. *Prov.* *Savoir c'est pouvoir*, knowledge is power. 2. To be aware of (sth.). (a) *Savez-vous qu'il est midi?* do you know, are you aware, that it is twelve o'clock? *Je (le) sais bien!* I know! *Ce n'est pas bien*, it isn't right, you know! *Vous ne savez pas! nous allons nous cacher* . . . I'll tell you what, let us hide. . . *Je n'en sais rien*, I know nothing about it; I don't know, I cannot tell. *Je n'en sais trop rien*, *je ne sais trop*, I am not very sure. *Vous en savez plus long que moi*, you know more (about it) than I do. *S.A. LONG 2.* (In careful speech) *Je ne sais*, I do not know. *Lit.* I know not. *Sans le savoir*, unwittingly, unconsciously. *Pas que je sache*, not that I know of, not that I am aware of. (*Pour*) *autant que je sache*, to the best of my knowledge, as far as I know; (ii) for aught I know. *La question est de savoir si elle viendra*, the question is whether she will come. *On ne sait jamais*, one never knows; you never can tell. *Si jeunesse savait!* if youth but knew! (b) *Je ne sache pas l'avoir froissée*, I am not aware of having offended her. *Je ne sache pas qu'on vous y ait autorisé*, I am not aware that you have been allowed to do so. (c) *Je la sais intelligente*, I know her to be intelligent. *Je vous savais à Paris*, I knew you were in Paris. (d) (With *dat.*) *Je lui savais une grande fortune*, I knew him to be wealthy. (e) *Je ne sais (pas) où le trouver*, I don't know where to find him. *Ne savoir que faire*, *que dire*, to be at a loss what to do, what to say. *Sachez que . . .*, I would have you know that. . . 3. (a) *On a su la nouvelle à quatre heures*, *la nouvelle s'est su* à quatre heures, the news came out, became known, at four o'clock. *La nouvelle se sait déjà*, the news is already known. *Tout se sait tôt ou tard*, everything gets known sooner or later. *Il n'en a rien su*, he never knew of it. *C'est à savoir*, that remains to be seen. *Baste à savoir si . . .*, it remains to be seen whether. . . *Je comprends bien s. pourquoi*, I wonder why. *Il n'a voulu rien savoir*, he wouldn't hear of it. (b) *Palme savoir qch. à qn*, to let s.o. know sth.; to inform s.o. of sth. *On fait savoir que . . .*, notice is hereby given that. . . (c) (A) *savoir*, to wit, namely,

viz., that is to say. 4. To know how, to be able (to do sth.). *Savez-vous nager?* can you swim? *Elle ne sait rien faire*, she is quite untrained. *Je crois que je saurai le faire*, I think I can manage it. S.a. **VIVRE** 1. 2. *Je ne saurais dire pourquoi*, I cannot say, have no idea, why. (Polite refusal) *Je ne saurais permettre cela*, I cannot allow that. 5. (Un) *Je ne sais qui nous a écrit*, we have had a letter from someone or other, from some individual. Un *Je ne sais quoi de déplaisant*, an indefinable something that displeases. *Elle a tu je ne sais quoi*, she has read some rubbish or other. *Il est mort de le ne sais quelle maladie*, he died of some disease or other. *Je suis tout je ne sais comment*, I feel so queer. S.a. **COMBIEN** 2. *Des robes, des chapeaux, que sais-je!* dresses, hats, and goodness knows what else! *Il a des amis*, Dieu sait! he has friends in plenty. God knows! II. **savoir**, s.m. Knowledge, learning, scholarship.

sau, s.m. Knowledge. (In the phr.) *Au su de* ..., to the knowledge of. ... *A mon vu et su*, to my certain knowledge.

savoir-faire, s.m. Ability, tact; *F*: guimption.

savoir-vivre, s.m. Good manners, good breeding, knowledge of the world. *Manque de savoir-vivre*, ill-breeding. *N'avoir pas de s.-v.*, to have no manners.

savoyaisien, -ienne [savvazjɛ̃, -jɛn], a. & s. *Geog*: Savoyard; of Savoy.

savon [savɔ̃], s.m. I. Soap. *Pain de savon*, cake of soap. *S à barbe*, shaving-soap. *S. de Marseille*, yellow soap. S.a. **MARBRÉ** 1. *Eau de savon*, soap-suds. *Bulle de savon*, soap-bubble. *Fabrique de savon*, soap-boiler. *F*: Donner, flanquer, un *savon à qn*, to give s.o. a good dressing-down; to haul s.o. over the coals. *Recevoir un s.*, to catch it. 2. *Pierre de savon*, soapstone; steatite. **savonnage** [savonaʒ], s.m. Soaping, washing. *Faire un petit savonnage*, to do a little washing. **savonner** [savɔne], v.tr. To soap; to wash (clothes, etc.) in soap and water. *Se s. le menton*, to lather one's chin.

savonnerie [savɔnri], s.f. I. Soap-works. 2. Soap-trade.

savonnette [savɔnet], s.f. I. Cake of toilet-soap. 2. Shaving-brush. 3. (Montré a) *savonnette*, hunter (watch).

savonneux, -euse [savɔne, -ɛz], a. I. Soapy. 2. Terre *savonneuse*, fuller's earth.

savonnier, -ière [savɔnjɛr, -jɛr], I. (a) a. *Industrie savonnaire*, soap-industry. (b) s.m. Soap-boiler. 2. s.m. Soapberry-tree.

savourer [savurɛ], v.tr. To relish, enjoy (one's food, cup of coffee); *F*: to roll (sth.) over one's tongue. *S. un spectacle, sa vengeance*, to gloat over a sight, one's revenge.

savourusement [savurazmɑ̃], adv. I. With relish, with gusto. 2. *Mets préparé s.*, dish prepared in a tasty way.

savoureux, -euse [savurɔ, -ɛz], a. Savoury, tasty (dish); racy (anecdote). *Pou savoureux*, unsavoury.

savoyard, -arde [savvajar, -ard], I. a. & s. *F*: = SAVOISIEN. 2. s.m. *A*: Petit *savoyard*, little chimney-sweep; climbing-boy.

Saxe [saks], *Pr.n.f.* Saxony. *Porcelaine de Saxe*, Dresden china.

saxhorn [saksɔrn], s.m. *Mus*: Saxhorn. *S. basse*, euphonium.

saxifrage [saksitraz], s.f. *Bot*: Saxifrage.

saxophone [saksɔfɔn], s.m. Saxophone.

saynète [sɛnet], s.f. *Th*: Playlet, sketch, comedietta.

sbire [zbɪr], s.m. I. Sbirro. 2. *F*: Myrmidon (of the law).

scabieux, -euse [skabjɔ, -ɛz], I. a. Scabby, scabious (eruption, etc.). 2. s.f. *Bot*: *Scabieuse*, scabious.

scabreux, -euse [skabro, -ɛz], a. I. Difficult, risky, ticklish (work). 2. Indelicate (allusion); delicate (question); improper, scabrous (tale, conduct).

scafferlati [skaferlati], s.m. Cut tobacco (of the French State factories).

scalène [skalen], a. Scalene (triangle).

scalpe [skalp], s.m. Scalp (as a war trophy).

scalpel [skalpel], s.m. Surg: Scalpel.

scalpel [skalpel], v.tr. To scalp (an enemy).

scammonée [skamɔne], s.f. *Bot*: Scammony.

scandale [skɑdal], s.m. Scandal; (cause of) shame. *C'est un s.*, it's disgraceful. *Faire un s.*, *causer du s.*, to create a scandal. *Livre qui fait scandale*, book that is shocking the public. *Éviter le s.*, to avoid public exposure.

scandaleux, -euse [skɑdalɔ, -ɛz], a. Scandalous, shameful, disgraceful; glaring (abuse). *adv.* -ement.

scandaliser [skɑdalize], v.tr. To scandalize.

se scandaliser, to be scandalized (*de*, *at*).

scander [skɑde], v.tr. To scan (verse). *Mus*: To mark, stress (a phrase) *F*: To punctuate (one's words, actions). *Marche scandée*, measured, rhythmical, tread.

scandinave [skɑdinav], a. & s. Scandinavian.

Scandinavie [skɑdinavi] *Pr.n.f.* Scandinavia.

scandix [skɑdiks], s.m. *Bot*: Scandix, *F*: shepherd's-needle.

scansion [skɑsjɔ̃], s.f. Scansion, scanning.

scaphandre [skafɑ̃dr], s.m. Diving-suit.

scaphandrier [skafɑ̃driɛr], s.m. Diver (in diving-suit).

scapulaire [skapylɛr], I. s.m. *Ecc*: Scapular, scapulary. 2. a. *Anat*: Scapular (artery).

scarabée [skarabe], s.m. I. (Scarabaeid) beetle. *S. pilulaire*, scarabaeus. 2. *Egypt*: Ant: Scarab.

scarre [skar], s.m. *Ich*: Scarar; parrot-fish.

scarificateur [skarifikatɔr], s.m. (a) *Aggr*: Scarifier. (b) *Surg*: Scarificator.

scarification [skarifikasjɔ̃], s.f. Scarification.

scarifier [skarifje], v.tr. *Aggr*: *Surg*: To scarify. S.a. **VENTOUSE** 1. s.m. -age.

scarlatine [skarlatin], a. & s.f. *Med*: (Plièvre) scarlatina, scarlet fever, scarlatina.

scarole [skarɔl], s.f. = ESCAROLE.

scatologie [skatoʒji], s.f. (a) Scatological humour or literature. (b) Taste for filthy literature.

scatologique [skatoʒjik], a. Scatological.

scéau [so] s.m. Seal. (a) *S. h'État*, State seal. *Metre, apposer, son sceau à un document*, to affix, set, put, one's seal to a document.

Sous le sceau du secret, under the seal of secrecy. *S. du génie*, mark, stamp, of genius.

Adm: Les *Sceaux* = the Great Seal. S.a. **GARDE** 1. (b) *Bot*: *Sceau de Salomon*, Solomon's Seal.

scélérat, -ate [selɛra, -at], I. a. (a) Wicked, villainous. (b) Crafty, cunning. 2. s. (a) Scoundrel, villain. (b) Cunning scoundrel. *F*: *Petite scélératesse*! you little rascal! *adv.* -ement.

scélératesse [selɛratesa], s.f. I. (a) Wickedness, villainy. (b) Low cunning. 2. Wicked action or piece of low cunning.

sceller [sɛle], v.tr. I. (a) To seal (letter, etc.); to seal up (test tube). *Jur*: To affix an official seal to (box, door). *Scellé en cire rouge*, sealed with red wax. *Signé et scellé par moi*, given under my hand and seal. (b) *F*: To ratify, confirm (privilege, friendship); to seal (alliance,

etc.). *s.m. -age*. 2. *Const.* To bed, fasten, fix in (post, iron bar, etc.): to plug (nail in wall, etc.). *s.m. -ement*.

scellé. 1. *a. Sealed*; under seal. 2. *s.m.* (Imprint of official) seal. Apposer les scellés (à un meuble), mettre (un meuble) sous le scellé, to affix the seals (to desk, etc.). Laver les scellés, to remove the seals. Bris de scellé(s), breaking of seals.

scénario [senaʁjo], *s.m. Th.* Scenario.

scène [sɛn], *s.f. Th.* 1. Stage. Entrer en scène, to appear, come on. Mettre en scène, to stage. Mise en scène, (i) staging, production; (ii) (stage-) setting (of a play). L'art de la mise en scène, stage-craft. Metteur en scène, producer. Quitter la scène, to give up the stage. 2. Scene. (a) Scene of action. La scène se passe à Paris, the action takes place in Paris. (b) Troisième s. du second acte, scene three of act two. (c) Ce fut une s. pénible, it was a painful scene. Scènes de la vie des camps, scenes from camp life. (d) F: Angry discussion; row. Scènes de famille, family wrangles. Faire une scène, to make a scene.

scénique [senik], *a.* Scenic, theatrical, of the stage. Indications scéniques, stage directions.

scepticisme [septism], *s.m.* Scepticism.

sceptique [septik], 1. *a.* Sceptical. 2. *s.* Sceptic.

adv. -ment.

sceptre [septʁ], *s.m.* Sceptre. F. Sous un sceptre de fer, under iron despotism.

schabracke [ʃabʁak], *s.f. Mil.* Shabrack.

schah [ʃa], *s.m.* Shah.

schako [ʃako], *s.m.* Shako.

shampooing [ʃɑpɔ̃], *s.m.* Hair-wash, shampoo.

shelling [ʃ(ə)l], *s.m.* Shilling.

schéma [ʃema, ske-], *s.m.* Diagram; (sketch-) plan. *El.É.* S: des connexions, wiring diagram.

schématique [ʃematik, ske-], *a.* Schematic, diagrammatic. Coupe s., diagrammatic section.

Dessin s., diagram, draft. *adv. -ment*, -ally.

schibboleth [ʃibolɛt], *s.m. B.Hist. & F.* Shibboleth.

schismatique [ʃismatik], *a. & s.* Schismatic.

schisme [ʃism], *s.m.* Schism.

schiste [ʃist], *s.m. Geol.* Schist, shale. Huile de schiste, shale-oil.

schisteux, -euse [ʃistɔ, -ɛz], *a. Geol.* Schistose, schistous. Houille schisteuse, slaty coal.

schizophrène [ʃkizɔfʁɛn], *a.* Schizophrenic.

schizophrénie [ʃkizɔfʁɛni], *s.f.* Schizophrenia.

schlague (la) [laʃlag], *s.f. Mil.* A: Flogging.

schlinguer [ʃlɛ̃ʒ], *v.p. P.* To stunk.

schlitte [ʃlit], *s.f.* Wood-sledge (for transporting lumber down the mountain-side); U.S: drag.

schlittier [ʃlit], *v.tr.* To transport (lumber) on a schlitte. *s.m. -age*.

schlittieur [ʃlitɛʁ], *s.m.* Lumber-man.

schnaps [ʃnaps], *s.m. F.* Brandy, spirits.

schnick [ʃnik], *s.m. P.* (Inferior) brandy, spirits.

sciant [sjɑ̃], *a. P.* Boring, tiresome.

sciatique [sjatik], 1. (a) *a.* Sciatic (nerve, etc.). (b) *s.m.* Sciatic nerve. 2. *s.f. Med.* Sciatica.

scie [si], *s.f. I.* Saw. S. à main, hand-saw. S. mécanique, power-saw, sawing-machine. S. à ruban, band-saw. S. à chantourner, compass-saw, scroll-saw. S. à araser, s. à tenon, tenon-saw. S. à découper, fret-saw. S. à refendre, rip-saw. S. à métaux, hack-saw. Trait de scie, saw-cut; kerf. Bot: En dents de scie, serrate. Games: Jeu de la scie, cat's-cradle. 2. Ich: Soie de mer, saw-fish. 3. P: (a) Bore, nuisance. Quelle soie! botheration! what a nuisance! Monter une soie à qn, to play the same practical joke on s.o. again

and again. (b) Catch-phrase (of comic song); catchword, gag.

sciemment [sjamɑ̃], *adv.* Knowingly, wittingly.

science [sjɑ̃s], *s.f. 1.* Knowledge, learning, skill.

Il vous égale en s., he is your equal in learning. Être un puits de science, to be a well of learning. B: L'arbre de la science du bien et du mal, the tree of knowledge of good and evil. 2. Science. Étudier les sciences, to study science. Hommes de science, scientists.

sciène [sjɛn], *s.f. Ich.* Sciæna.

scientifique [sjɔ̃tifik], *a.* Scientific. *adv. -ment*, -ally.

scientiste [sjɔ̃nist], *s.m.* Scientistes chrétiens, Christian scientists.

sciler [sje], *v.tr. I.* To saw. S. de long, to rip. F: Soler le dos à qn, to bore s.o. stiff. 2. To saw off (branch, etc.). *s.m. -age*.

scier, *v.i. Rot.* To back water, back the oars.

scierie [sjeʁi], *s.f.* Saw-mill, saw-yard.

scieur [sjœʁ], *s.m.* Sawyer. S. de long, (pit-) Sawyer.

scille [sil], *s.f. (a)* Squill. (b) Pharm. Squills.

scinder [sɛ̃dʁ], *v.tr.* To divide; split up (question). *s.m. -ement*.

se scinder, (of political party) to divide, split.

scintillant [sɛ̃tijɑ̃, -tillɑ̃], *a.* Scintillating, twinkling (star, Nau. light); sparkling (wit).

scintillation [sɛ̃tijɑ̃sɔ̃, -tillɑ̃], *s.f.* Scintillation, twinkling; (of star) Cmn. Flicker(ing).

scintiller [sɛ̃tijɛ, -tillɛ], *v.i.* To scintillate; to sparkle, (of star) to twinkle. Cmn. To flicker.

s.m. -ement.

scion [sjɔ̃], *s.m. 1. Hort.* Scion, shoot. 2. Top (-piece), tip (of fishing-rod).

scissile [sisil], *a.* Scissile (rock).

scission [sisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Scission, division, cleavage, split (in party, etc.), secession. Faire scission, to secede.

scissionnaire [sisjɔ̃nɛʁ], 1. *a.* Seceding.

2. *s.* Seceder.

scissipare [sisjipar], *a. Biol.* Fissiparous.

sciure [sjyʁ], *s.f.* Sciure de bois, sawdust. [SCIËR]

scéreux, -euse [sklɛʁɔ, -ɛz], *a. Med.* Sclerous, sclerosed, hard (tissue).

scérose [sklɛʁɔz], *s.f. Med.* Sclerosis.

scéroser [sklɛʁɔzɛ], *v.tr. Med.* To harden.

scérosé, a. Sclerosed.

sclérotique [sklɛʁɔtik], *Anat. 1. a.* Sclerotic.

2. *s.f.* Sclerotic, sclera (of the eye).

scolaire [skɔləʁ], *a. 1. s.* school life. Réformes scolaires, school reforms. Année scolaire, school year, academic year. Livre scolaire, school-book.

scolastique [skɔlastik], 1. *a.* Scholastic (philosophy).

2. *s.m.* Schoolman, scholastic.

3. *s.f.* Scholasticism.

scoliaiste [skɔliast], *s.m.* Scholiast.

scolopendre [skɔlɔpɛ̃dʁ], *s.f. Myr.* Scolopendra, centipede.

scolopendre, *s.f. Bot.* Hart's-tongue.

scombre [skɔ̃br], *s.m. Ich.* Mackerel, scomber.

scons(e) [skɔ̃s], *s.m. Com.* Skunk (fur).

scoops [skɔps], *s.m. Orn.* Scops owl.

scorbut [skɔrbɥt], *s.m. Med.* Scurvy.

scorbutique [skɔrbɥtik], *a. & s. Med.* Scurbutic, scurvied.

scorie [skɔʁi], *s.f. Usul. Pl. Metall.* Slag, cinders, scoria; (iron) dross. Scories entrecroisées, clinkers.

S. de forge, hammer scale.

scorpion [skɔʁpɛ̃], *s.f. Ich.* Scorpion-fish.

scorpion [skɔʁpɛ̃], *s.m. (a)* Arach: Scorpion.

(b) Astr: Le Scorpion, Scorpio.

scorsonère [skɔʁsɔnɛʁ], **scorzonère** [skɔʁzɔnɛʁ], *s.f. Bot.* Scorzonera; black alfalfa.

scotie [skœi], *s.f.* Arch: Scotia (of pillar).
scoutisme [skutism], *s.m.* (a) Boy-scout movement. (b) Boy-scouting.
scratch [skratʃ], *s.m.* Sp 1. Scratch. **Partir scratch**, to start (at) scratch 2. Scratch-man, scratch-player.
scribe [skrib], *s.m.* (a) Jew.Hist: Scribe. (b) Copyist, F. quill-driver.
scriptural, -aux [skriptʁal, -o], *a.* Scriptural.
scrofalaire [skrofyleir], *s.f.* Bot: Figwort.
scrofule [skrofyl], *s.f.* Usu. pl Med: Scrofula.
scrupuleux, -euse [skrofylø, -øz], *a.* Scrofulous.
scrupule [skrupyl], *s.m.* 1. Scruple (weight). 2. Scruple, (conscientious) doubt (*sur*, about). Sans **scrupules**, unscrupulous. **Se faire (un) scrupule de faire qch.**, avoir des **scrupules à faire qch.**, to have scruples about doing sth.; to scruple to do sth. **Avoir le s. de l'exactitude**, to make a point of accuracy. **Exact jusqu'au scrupule**, scrupulously accurate.
scrupuleux, -euse [skrupylø, -øz], *a.* Scrupulous (*sur*, about, over). **Peu scrupuleux**, unscrupulous *S. à remplir ses devoirs*, punctilious in the performance of one's duties. **adv. -sement.**
scrutateur, -trice [skrytœtœr, -tœs] 1. *a.* Searching (mind, look); scrutinizing 2. *s.* (a) Scrutinizer, scrutator. (b) Teller, scrutator (of a ballot or poll).
scruter [skrytœ], *v.tr.* To scrutinize, to scan, to examine closely. *S. le visage de qn*, to scan s.o.'s face. *S. qn du regard*, to give s.o. a searching look.
scrutin [skrytœ], *s.m.* 1. Poll. *S. d'arrondissement*, constituency poll. *S. de liste*, voting for several members (out of a list). **Bureau de scrutin**, polling-booth. **Depouiller le s.**, to count the votes 2. **Tour de scrutin**, ballot. **Voter au scrutin**, to ballot. **Elire qn au s.**, to ballot for s.o. 3. Voting. **Procéder au scrutin**, to take the vote; (in Engl. Parliament) to divide.
scrutiner [skrytœn], *v.t.* (a) To poll, vote. (b) To ballot.
sculpteur [skyltœr], *v.tr.* To sculpture, to carve (*dans*, out of). *s.m. -age.*
sculpteur [skyltœr], *s.m.* Sculptor. **Femme sculpteur**, woman sculptor; sculptress. *S. sur bois*, wood-carver.
sculptural, -aux [skyltyral, -o], *a.* Sculptural (art), statuesque (figure).
sculpture [skyltyr], *s.f.* Sculpture. *S. sur bois*, wood-carving.
scutellaire [skytœlœr], *s.f.* Bot: Scutellaria, skull-cap.
scutelle [skytœl], *s.f.* Nat.Hist: Scutellum.
scutiforme [skytœform], *a.* Scutiform, shield-shaped.
scutum [skvøm], *s.m.* Rom.Ant. Z. Scutum.
Scylla [silla] *Pr.n.m.* Myth. Scylla. *S. à CHARYBDE.*
scythie [nti], *a. & s.* A.Geog: Scythian.
Scythie [nti]. *Pr.n.f.* A.Geog: Scythia.
se, before a vowel sound s' [s(a)], *pers. pron. acc. & dat.* 1. (a) (Reflexive) Oneself; himself, herself, itself, themselves. *Se flatter*, to flatter oneself. *Elle s'est coupée au doigt*, s'est coupé le doigt, she has cut her finger. (b) (Reciprocal) Each other, one another. *Se nuire (l'un à l'autre)*, to hurt one another. *Il est dur de se quitter*, it is hard to part. 2. (Giving passive meaning to active vbs) *La clef s'est retrouvée*, the key has been found. *Cet article se vend partout*, this article sells, is sold, everywhere. 3. (In purely pronom. conjugation) See **S'EN ALLER**, **SE BATTRE**, **SE DÉPÊCHER**, **SE FÂCHER**, etc. **NOTE** *Se* is often omitted before

an infinitive dependent on *faire*, *laisser*, *mener*, *envoyer*, *voir*. E.g: **Faire taire les enfants**. **Faire envoler les oiseaux**. **Mener promener les enfants**. **Envoyer coucher les enfants**. **Nous avons vu lever le soleil**.

séance [sœ:s], *s.f.* 1. Prendre **séance**, to take one's seat (at a council table) **Avoir séance à un conseil**, to have a seat on a committee or board. 2. Sitting, session, meeting. (Of parliament) **Être en séance**, to be sitting, in session. **Déclarer la séance ouverte**, to open the meeting. **Lever la séance**, (i) to dissolve the meeting, to leave the chair; (ii) to adjourn. **Tenir une séance publique**, to have, hold, an open meeting. **En séance publique**, at an open meeting. *S. TENANT* 1. 3. Performance (at cinema, etc.). **Séance de spiritisme**, seance. 4. Sitting (for one's portrait, etc.) **Faire un portrait en une s.**, to paint a portrait at one sitting. [SBOIR]

séant [sœ], 1. See **SBOIR**.

II séant, *a.* 1. (a) Sitting; in session. (b) *s.m.* **Se mettre, se dresser, sur son séant**, to sit up (in bed). **Tomber sur son s.**, *F.*: to fall on one's behind. 2. Becoming (d, to); fitting, proper, seemly. *Il n'est pas s. qu'elle sorte seule*, it is not proper that she should go out alone.

seau [sø], *s.m.* Pail, bucket. *S. d'incendie*, fire-bucket. *S. à charbon*, coal-scuttle. *S. de toilette, de ménage*, slop-pail. *S. à biscuits*, biscuit-barrel.

sébacé [sebæs], *a.* Sebaceous (gland).

sébile [sebil], *s.f.* Wooden bowl. **Tendre la sébile**, to beg.

sec, sèche [sek, sœ]. 1. *a. & s.* (a) Dry. *Temps sec*, dry weather. *Avoir la gorge sèche*, *F.* avoir le gosier sec, to be thirsty, to feel dry. *Gorge sèche*, parched throat. **Mettre un enfant au pain sec et à l'eau**, to put a child on bread and water. *Traverser un torrent à pied sec*, to cross a torrent dry-shod. *F.*: See comme une allumette, bone-dry. *Adv.* **Le régime sec**, the dry regime; prohibition. *Adv.* **Boire sec**, (i) to drink one's wine or spirits neat; (ii) to drink hard. *S. a. NOUR-RICE* 1, *POINTE* 3, *VENTOUSE* 1. (b) Dried (cod, raisins), seasoned, matured (wood, cigar); dry (wine). *S. a. FRUIT* 1. *Adv.* **Brûler sec**, to burn like under. (c) **Argent sec**, hard cash. **Perte sèche**, dead loss. (d) **Cards**: **Roi sec**, unguarded king.

2. (a) Spare, gaunt (person); lean (figure, horse). **Sec et nerveux**, wiry. (b) Sharp, dry, curt (answer), incisive (tone). **Donner un coup sec à qch.**, to give sth. a sharp blow or tap. *Casser qch. d'un coup sec*, to break sth. with a snap. *Mine sèche*, sour face. *Un morel tout sec*, a bare thank you. *Adv.* **Parler sec**, not to mince one's words, to rap out one's words. (c) Unsympathetic, unfeeling (heart, etc.). *Adv.* **Rire sec**, to give a harsh, dry, laugh. (d) Barren; meagre, dry, bald (narrative, etc.). (e) **Cards**: etc. **Partie sèche**, one game (without revenge). *On va faire un écarté en cinq sec*, we'll have one game at écarté.

F.: **Faire qch. en cinq sec**, to do sth. in a jiffy, in less than no time. *Cf. 1114 4. (f) Ncu*: **Vergue sèche**, bare yard. 3. *Adv. phr.* **A sec**, (i) dry, (ii) dried up, (iii) *P.*: hard-up, on the rocks.

Mettre une mare à sec, to drain a pond. **Navire à sec**, au sec, ship aground, high and dry. (Of ship) **Filer, courir, fuir, à sec** (de toile), to run, scud, under bare poles.

II sèche, *s.f.* *P.*: 1. Cigarette; *P.*: fag, gasper. 2. *Sch.*: **Piquer une sèche**, to get a nought (in an exam).

sécable [sekabl], *a.* Sectile, divisible.

sécant, -ante [sekâ, -ât], *Geom.* 1. *a.* Secant, cutting (line, surface). 2. *s.f.* **Sécante**, secant.

sécateur [sekate:r], *s.m.* Pruning-scissors, -shears.

seccotine [sekotin], *s.f.* Seccotine. *Recollé à la s.* seccottined together again.

sécession [sekse:sj], *s.f.* Sécession. *Faire sécession*, to secede (de, from).

sécessionniste [sekse:sjonist], *a. & s.* Sécessionist

sèche [sɛʃ], *See sec.*

sèchement [sɛʃmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. Curtly, tartly.

2. *Peindre s.*, to paint with a hard touch. *Traiter un sujet s.*, to treat a subject baldly.

séchier [sɛʃje], *v.* (je sèche; je séchoirai) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To dry (up). *S. ses larmes*, to dry one's tears

Séché au soleil, sun-dried. *S. le houblon au four*, to kiln the hops. (b) *Sch. P.*: *S. un candidat*, to fail an examinee. (c) *Sch. P.*: *S. une conférence*, to cut a lecture. 2. *v.i.* To dry. *Faire sécher du linge*, to dry clothes. *F.*: *S. d'ennui*, to be consumed with boredom. *Sécher sur pied*, (i) (of plant) to wilt, to wither away; (ii) (of pers.) to be pining away. *s.m. -age*.

se sécher. 1. To dry oneself, one's clothes (at the fire, etc.). 2. (Of stream, etc.) To dry up.

sécheresse [sɛʃres], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dryness

(b) Drought. 2. (a) Leanness, spareness (of the figure). (b) Curtness (of manner). (c) Coldness, unfeelingness (of heart). (d) Barrenness, meagreness, baldness (of style).

sécherie [sɛʃri], *s.f.* Drying-room, -ground.

sécheur [sɛʃœ:r], *s.m.* Drying apparatus, drier.

sècheuse [sɛʃœz], *s.f.* Steam drier.

séchoir [sɛʃwa:r], *s.m. Tech.*: 1. Drying-place, -room, -loft, -ground. *S. à houblon*, oast-house.

2. (a) Drying apparatus; desiccator; steam drier. (b) Clothes-horse, towel-rail.

second, -onde [sgɔ̃, zgɔ̃, -sɔ̃], 1. *a.* Second.

En second lieu, in the second place. *Habiter au second (étage)*, to live on the second floor

Sans second, matchless, peerless. *Com. S. associé*, junior partner. *Sp.*: *Finir bon second derrière* (un tel), to run a good second to (so and so)

S.a. MAIN 1, PLAN 2. Ouvrage de s. ordre, inferior piece of work. *Mth.*: *n seconde*, *n double dash* (n°).

2. *s.m.* Principal assistant; second (in command). *Nau.*: First mate, first officer, chief officer (of ship). *Commander en second*, to be second in command. *Navy.*: Second maître, petty officer. 3. *s.f.* *Seconde*. (a) *Typ.*: Second proof; revise. *Rail.*: *Sec.*: *Voyager en seconde*, to travel second (class). *Sch.*: (Classe de) *seconde* = fifth form (of upper school). (b) Second (of time, arc, angle). *J.*: *Je reviens dans deux secondes*, I'll be back in two seconds. *F.*: in two ticks.

secondaire [sgɔ̃de, zgɔ̃-], *a.* 1. Secondary (planet, etc.). 2. Subordinate; of minor importance. *Th.*: *Intrigue secondaire*, by-plot.

3. *s.m. El.E.*: Secondary winding.

seconder [sgɔ̃de, zgɔ̃-], *v.tr.* 1. To second, back up, support (s.o.). 2. To forward, further, promote (s.o.'s interests, etc.).

secouer [sɛkwɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To shake (tree, one's head). *Navire secoué rudement par le vent*, ship buffeted by the wind. (b) *S. l'indifférence*, l'énergie, de qn, *F.*: *s. qn*, to shake up, rouse (lethargic pupil, etc.). *P.*: *Secouer les puces à qn*, to dust s.o.'s jacket, to give s.o. a good drubbing. 2. (a) To shake down (fruit) (b) *Secouer le joug*, to shake off the yoke. *F.*: *Secouer la poussière de ses pieds*, de ses souliers, to shake the dust from one's feet. *s.m. -age*.

s.m. -ement.

se secouer. (a) To shake oneself. (b) To bestir oneself.

secourable [sɛkurabl], *a.* 1. Helpful; willing to help. *S. aux pauvres*, ready to help the poor.

Tendre une main s. à qn, to lend s.o. a helping hand. 2. *Place s. par mer*, place relievable by sea

secourir [sɛkurir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like COURIR) To succour, help, aid.

secourisme [sɛkurism], *s.m.* First-aid practice

secouriste [sɛkurist], *s.m. & f.* Member of a first-aid association; voluntary ambulance worker.

secours [s(ə)kur], *s.m.* Help, succour, relief, aid

assistance. *Crier au secours*, to call for help. *Au secours!* help! *Porter, prêter, secours à qn*, to give, lend, assistance to s.o. *Med. Premiers secours*, first aid. *Société des secours*, first-aid association. *Demander (du) secours*, to ask for help. *Aller, se porter, au secours de qn*, to go to s.o.'s aid. *Rendre secours à qn*, to come to s.o.'s help. *Adm. Secours aux pauvres*, assistance of the poor. *S. à domicile*, outdoor relief. *Le secours aux enfants*, child-welfare work.

Société des secours mutuels benefit society, friendly society. *Sortie, porte, de secours*, emergency exit. *Aut. Roue de secours*, spare wheel. *Av. Terrain de secours*, emergency landing-ground. *Ecc. Chapelle de secours*, chapel of ease. *Machine de secours*, stand-by engine. *Mil. Troupes de secours*, relief troops. *Rail Convoi de secours*, break-down train.

secousse [sɛkus], *s.f.* Shake, shaking, jolt, jerk, shock. *Imprimer une (brusque) secousse à qch.*, to jolt sth., to make (table, etc.) jump. *Se dégarer d'une s.*, to jerk, shake, oneself free. *Respirer par secousses pénibles*, to breathe in painful gasps. *S. universelle*, world commotion. *Ind. Tamis à secousses*, jiggling-sieve. *Physiol. S. musculaire*, (muscle) jerk.

secret, -ète [sɛkre, -ɛt], *a.* Secret; hidden (feelings). *Influence secrète*, secret or backstairs influence. *Fonds secrets*, secret-service funds. *La (police) secrète* the Criminal Investigation Department, *F* the C I D.

secret, s.m. 1. Secret. *Garder le secret au sujet de qch.*, to keep sth. secret. *Mettre qn dans le secret*, to let s.o. into the secret. *Être dans le secret*, to be in the secret. *F.* in the know. *N'avoir point de secret pour qn*, to have no secrets from s.o. *Faire jouer le secret*, to touch, prass, the secret spring. *S.a. POLICHINELLE 1.*

2. Secrecy, privacy. *Dire qch. à qn sous le secret*, en grand secret, to tell s.o. sth. under pledge of secrecy, as a great secret. *En secret*, in secrecy, in secret, privily, privately. 3. *Mettre qn au secret*, to put s.o. in solitary confinement.

secrétaire [sekretɛr] 1. *s.m. & f.* Secretary, amanuensis. *Journ. S. de la Rédaction*, sub-editor. *S. de la mairie*, town clerk; clerk to the parish council. 2. *s.m. Orn.*: Secretary-bird. 3. *s.m.* Writing-desk; secretaire.

secrétariat [sekretarja], *s.m.* 1. Secretaryship. 2. Secretary's office; secretariat.

secrètement [sekretmɑ̃], *adv.* Secretly, covertly, in secret.

secréter [sekrete], *v.tr.* (Il sécrète; il sécrète) (Of gland) To secrete.

secréteur, -trice, occ. -euse [sekretœr, -tris, -œz], *a.* Secreting, secretary (gland, etc.).

sécrétion [sekresjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Physiol.*: Secretion.

sectaire [sekte:r], *s.m. & f.* Sectary, sectarian

secateur, -trice [sekate:r, -tris], *s.* Follower, votary, member (of a sect).

secte [sekt], *s.f.* Sect. *Faire secte*, to win adherents. *Ils font secte à part*, they form a party of their own.

secteur [sɛktœr], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Astr.* Geom. Sector. (b) *Mac.E.* *S. denté*, toothed segment. *Vls sans fin et secteur*, worm and segment. *Aut.* *Nam.* *S. du gouvernail*, steering-quadrant. 2. (a) District area (served by utility works). *El.E.* local supply circuit. *Brancher sur le secteur*, to take one's power from the mains. (b) *S. de surveillance*, (policeman's) beat. (c) *Mil.* Sector.

section [sɛksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Section, cutting. 2. Section (of chapter, building); branch (of a department); platoon (of infantry); subdivision (of fleet). 3. *Geom.* Sections coniques, conic sections. *Point de section*, point of intersection. 4. Stage (on bus or tramway route).

sectionner [sɛksjɔnɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To divide (district) into sections. 2. (a) To cut (off), sever. (b) To cut (cake) into pieces.

seculaire [sekylɛr], *a.* 1. Occurring once in a hundred years; secular. 2. Century-old (tree, monument).

secularisation [sekylarizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Secularization; conversion (of church) to secular uses; deconsecration.

seculariser [sekylarizɛ], *v.tr.* To secularize; to convert (church property) to secular uses; to deconsecrate (church).

seculier, -ière [sekylɛ, -jɛr], *s.* 1. (a) Secular (clergy, jurisdiction). *Le bras s.*, the secular arm. (b) *Laïc.* 2. *s.* Layman, -woman.

secundo [sekɔdo], *Li.adv.* Secondly; in the second place.

sécurité [sekylɛrɪtɛ], *s.f.* 1. Security, security. *Etre en sécurité contre le danger*, to be secure against, from, danger. *Ind.* *S. du fonctionnement*, reliability, dependability (of machinery). 2. Safety. *Dispositif de sécurité*, safety device. *Coefficient de s.*, safety factor.

sédatif, -ive [sedatif, -iv], *a.* & *s.m.* *Med.* Sedative.

sédentaire [sedɔtɛr], *a.* 1. Sedentary (occupation). 2. Fixed, stationary; non-mobile (troops); non-migrant (bird).

sédentarité [sedɔtaritɛ], *s.f.* Sedentariness; sedentary life.

sédiment [sedimɔ̃], *s.m.* Sediment, deposit.

sédimentaire [sedimɔtɛr], *a.* Sedimentary (stratum, etc.); sedimental (matter).

séditieux, -euse [sedisjø, -sɛz], *s.* 1. (a) Seditious. *Tenir des propos séditieux*, to talk treason. (b) Mutinous, rebellious. 2. *s.m.* Mutineer.

sédition [sedisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Sedition; mutiny. *Etre en sédition*, to be in revolt.

séducteur, -trice [sedyktœr, -tris], *s.* 1. (a) Tempter, beguiler, enticer, inveigler. (b) *s.m.* Seducer. 2. *a.* Tempting, enticing, seductive.

séductible [sedyktib], *a.* Seducible.

séduction [sedyktajɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Seduction; enticement; leading astray; suborning (of witness). 2. Charm, seductiveness.

séduire [sedyri], *v.tr.* (pr.p. séduisant; p.p. séduit; pr.ind. je séduis; a. séduisant, il séduisait; pr.sub. je séduise; p.h. je séduisais; fr. je séduis) 1. To seduce; to lead astray; to beguile; to bribe, suborn (witness). 2. To fascinate, captivate, lure, allure, charm. *Cela m'a séduit du premier coup*, it took my fancy at once.

séduisant [sedujɔ̃], *a.* 1. Seductive, tempting. 2. Fascinating, taking, engaging, attractive.

segment [segmɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Geom.* Segment. (b) Segment (of worm, insect, etc.). 2. *I.C.E.* *Nick.* *S. de piston*, piston-ring, packing-ring.

segmentation [segmɔtajɔ̃], *s.f.* Segmentation.

segmenter [segmɛtɛ], *v.tr.* To segment; to divide into segments.

se segmenter, to segment.

ségrégation [segregaʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Segregation, setting apart; isolation.

séguédille [segadij], *s.f.* *Danc.* *Mus.* Seguidilla.

seiche [sɛʃ], *s.f.* Cuttle-fish. *Os de seiche*, cuttle-bone.

seiche, *s.f.* Seiche, tidal wave (on Swiss lakes).

séid [seid], *s.m.* *Moslem Civ.* Say(y)id; lord.

séide [seid], *s.m.* Devoted follower, blind supporter; henchman.

seigle [sɛgl], *s.m.* 1. Rye. *Pain de s.*, rye bread.

seigneur [sɛnœr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Lord. (b) Lord of the manor. (c) Nobleman, noble. *Petit seigneur*, lordling. *Mener une vie de grand seigneur*, to live like a lord. *Faire le grand seigneur, traher du grand seigneur*, to lord it; to give oneself airs. 2. *Le Seigneur*, God; the Lord. *Notre Seigneur*, our Lord.

seigneurial, -aux [sɛnœrjal, -o], *a.* 1. *A.* Seigneurial, manorial (rights, etc.).

seigneurie [sɛnœri], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Seigneurship. 2. Lordship. (a) Domain, manor. (b) *Votre Seigneurie*, your Lordship.

seille [sɛj], *s.f.* (Wooden) pail; bucket.

sein [sɛ̃], *s.m.* Breast, bosom. *B.* *Le sein d'Abraham*, Abraham's bosom. *Donner le sein à un enfant*, to give the breast to a child.

S.A. RACHAUFFER 1. *Au sein de la famille*, in the bosom of the family. *Le sein de l'Eglise*, the bosom of the Church.

seine [sɛ̃], *s.f.* *Fish.* Seine, drag-seine; draw-net; tow-net.

seing [sɛ̃], *s.m.* *A.* Sign manual. *Jur.* *Acte sous seing privé*, simple contract. *S.A. BLANC-SEING.*

seisme [seim], *s.m.* Earthquake, seism.

seismique [seismik], *a.* = *SEISMIQUE*.

seize [sɛz], *num.a. inv.* & *s.m. inv.* Sixteen. *Louis Seize*, Louis the Sixteenth. *Le 15 mai*, (on) the sixteenth of May.

seizième [sɛzjem], *s.* 1. *num. a.* & *s.* Sixteenth. 2. *s.m.* Sixteenth (part). *adv. -ment.*

séjour [sejœr], *s.m.* 1. Stay, sojourn. *Rail.* *Avec séjour facultatif*, with liberty to break the journey. *S.A. FERMES* 2. (Place of) abode; residence, resort. *Post.* *L'inférieur séjour*, the inferior region.

séjourner [sejœrne], *v.i.* 1. To stay, stop, sojourn, reside (in a place). 2. *Les eaux séjournent dans les fossés*, the water lies stagnant in the ditches. *s.m. -ement.*

sel [sɛl], *s.m.* 1. Salt. (a) *Sel blanc*, table salt. *S.A. ORCE* 1. *Sel gemme*, rock-salt. *Vous êtes le sel de la terre*, ye are the salt of the earth.

(b) *Pharm.* *Sel anglais*, d'Angleterre, d'Epsom, Epsom salts. (c) *pl.* *Sels* (volatils) anglais, smelling-salts. *Flacon de sels*, (bottle of) smelling-salts. (d) *Ch.* *Salt.* *Sel double*, double salt. *Sel ammoniac*, sal-ammoniac. *S.A. ESPRIT* 2. *F.* Piquancy, wit. *Conversation pleine de sel*, witty conversation. *Saltire au gros sel*, coarse salt. *Sel attique*, Attic salt, Attic wit.

sélecteur, -trice [sɛlektœr, -tris], *s.* 1. *a.* *Phot.* *Keran sélecteur*, selective filter. 2. *s.m.* *TP.* Selector, selecting-switch.

sélectif, -ive [sɛlektif, -iv], *a.* *W.Tel.* Selective.

sélection [sɛleksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Selection, choice. *Sp.* *Match de sélection*, trial game, selection match. *Diel.* *Sélection naturelle*, natural selection. 3. *Mus.* Selection (*sur*, from).

sélectivité [sɛlektivite], *s.f.* *W.Tel.* Selectivity.

sélénite [selenit], *s.m.* Selenite; inhabitant of the moon.

sélénium [selenjom], *s.m.* Ch: Selenium.

sélographie [selenografi], *s.f.* Selenography.

sélographique [selenografik], *a.* Selenographic(al) (map, etc.).

self [self], *s.f.* *El:* (Robins de) self(-induction), inductance-coil, self-induction coil, choking-coil.

selle [sɛl], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A:* Seat, stool. (b) *Med.* Motion of the bowels; stool. Aller à la selle, to go to stool. 2. (a) Saddle. Cheval de selle, saddle-horse. Se mettre, sauter, en selle, to mount, vault, into the saddle. Se remettre en selle, (i) to remount; (ii) *F:* to get into the saddle again (after a failure). Être bien en selle, (i) to have a good seat; (ii) *F:* to be firmly established. (b) (Bicycle) saddle. *S. tandem*, pillion seat (of motor cycle). 3. *Cu:* Selle de mouton, saddle of mutton. 4. *Ind:* Bench, support.

sellier [sɛljɛ], *v.tr.* To saddle (horse). *s.m.* -age.

sellerie [sɛljɛ], *s.f.* 1. Saddlery. 2. Harness-room, saddle-room.

sellète [sɛljɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A:* Stool of repentance. *F:* Tenir, mettre, qu sur la sellète, to call s.o. to account; *F:* to have s.o. on the mat. (b) (Small) seat, stool; esp. caulker's or painter's slung cradle; bosun's chair. 2. Saddle (of draught-horse).

sellier [sɛljɛ], *s.m.* Saddler, harness-maker.

selon [sɛlɔ̃], *prep.* According to. L'Evangile selon saint Luc, the Gospel according to Saint Luke. *S. moi*, in my opinion. *S. les termes de cet article*, by the terms of this article. C'est selon, that is as may be; it all depends. Selon que + *ind.*, according as.

seltz [sɛltz], *s.m.* Eau de seltz, seltzer-water, soda-water.

seltzogene [sɛltzɔ̃ʒɛn], *s.m.* Seltzogene, gazogene.

semallées [sɛmaʎɛ], *s.f.pl.* 1. Sowing; seed-time. 2. Sowings, seeds. [SEMER]

semaine [sɛmaɛn], *s.f.* [SEMER] 1. Week. Jour de semaine, week-day. Il est toujours à Paris on semaine, he is always in Paris during the week.

Prêter à la petite semaine, to lend at high interest.

La semaine sainte, Holy Week. *S.A. PEUDI.*

(b) Working week; week's work. Semaine anglaise, working week of five and a half days.

Faire la semaine anglaise, to close at midday on Saturdays. (c) Week's pay, week's wages.

(d) *Mil:* etc. Week's duty. Être de semaine, to be on duty for the week.

semainier, -ière [sɛmaɛnjɛ, -jɛr], *s.m.* 1. *s.* Person on duty for a week. 2. *s.m.* (a) Seven-day case of razors. (b) (Workman's) time-sheet.

semaison [sɛmaɛzɔ̃], *s.f.* Seed-time. [SEMER] 2. *s.f.* Semantics, semiology.

semaphore [sɛmafor], *s.m.* Semaphore; signal-station. *Rail:* Semaphore signal.

semblable [sɛblabl], *s.m.* (a) Alike; similar (d, to); like. *Votre cas est s. au mien*, your case is similar to mine. *S. à son père*, like his father.

Alg: Termes semblables, like terms. (b) Such. *En s. occasion*, on such an occasion. Je n'ai rien dit de semblable, I said nothing of the sort, no such thing. 2. *s.* (a) Vous ne trouverez pas son s., you will not find his like, his equal. (b) Nos semblables, our fellow-men, fellow-creatures.

semblablement [sɛblablɑ̃d], *adv.* Similarly, likewise.

semblant [sɛblɑ̃], *s.m.* Semblance, appearance; (outward) show. *Faux semblant*, pretence, sham.

Faire un s. de résistance, to make a show of resistance. *Faire semblant de faire qch.*, to

pretend to be doing sth.; to make a pretence of doing sth. *Faire s. d'être malade*, to sham illness.

Sans faire semblant de rien, (i) surreptitiously; (ii) without seeming to take any notice.

sembler [sɛblɛ], *v.i.* (Aux. avoir) (a) To seem, to appear. *Voilà, ce me semble, un avis excellent*, that, to my mind, is excellent advice. (b) *Impers.* Il me semblait rêver, it seemed to me that I was dreaming. A ce qu'il me semble, as it strikes me; I fancy. Ils pourront, quand bon leur

semblera . . ., they may, at any time. . . . *Faites comme bon vous semble(ra)*, do as you think best, as you think fit, as you please.

Que vous en semble? what do you think of it? *Il semble qu'il ne veut, ne veuille, pas y aller*, it looks as if he wouldn't go. *Il me semble que + ind.*, it seems to me that. . . . *Il ne me semble pas que + sub.*, it does not look to me as if. . . .

semelle [sɛməljɛ], *s.f.* 1. Sole (of shoe); foot (of stocking). *S. intérieure de liège*, cork insole. *Souliers à semelles épaisses*, thick-soled shoes.

F: Ne pas reculer d'une semelle, not to give way an inch. *Battre la semelle*, (i) to be on the tramp; (ii) to warm one's feet (by beating them against those of another person).

2. (a) *Const:* Ground-sill, sole-piece; footing (of an upright). (b) *S. de poutre*, girder-flange. (c) Bed-plate (of machine, lathe). (d) Shoe (of anchor, sledge).

(e) Tread (of tyre, stirrup).

semence [sɛməns], *s.f.* 1. Seed. *Blé de s.*, seed-corn. 2. (a) Semence de perles, seed pearls (b) (Tin) tacks, sprig nails.

semer [sɛmjɛ], *v.tr.* (Je sème; je sèmerai) 1. To sow (seed). *S. un champ*, to sow a field. *S. à tout vent*, à la volée, to sow broadcast.

Prov: On recueille ce qu'on a semé, we reap as we sow. *S.A. VENT 1.* 2. To spread, strew, scatter (flowers, etc.); to disseminate, spread abroad (news). *S. des munes*, to lay mines. *Ciel semé d'étoiles*, star-spangled sky. *Herbe semée de pâquerettes*, grass dotted, starred, with daisies.

3. *P:* To shake off, shed (an acquaintance). *S. un concurrent*, to leave a rival behind.

semestre [sɛməstrɛ], *s.m.* 1. Half-year. 2. Six months' pay, duty, etc. Être de semestre, to be on duty (for six months). Être en semestre, to be on six months' leave or furlough. 3. *Sch:* Semester; term (of six months).

semestriel, -elle [sɛməstriɛl], *a.* 1. Half-yearly. 2. Of six months' duration.

semeur, -euse [sɛməʁɛr, -ɛʁz], *s.m.* (a) Sower (b) Disseminator, spreader (of false news, etc.).

semi-circulaire, a. Semicircular

semi-hebdomadaire, a. Half-weekly.

semillance [sɛmijɑ̃s], *s.f.* Sprngliness.

semillant [sɛmijɑ̃], *a.* Sprightly, bright.

semi-mensuel, -elle, a. Half-monthly, fortnightly, bi-monthly.

séminaire [sɛminɛr], *s.m.* Seminary (a) Grand séminaire, training college (for the priesthood) Petit séminaire, secondary school (staffed by priests). (b) Training centre.

séminariste [sɛminarist], *s.m.* Seminarian.

semi-officiel, -elle, a. Semi-official.

semi-rigide, a. Semi-rigid (airship).

semis [sɛmi], *s.m.* 1. Sowing. *S. à la volée*, broadcast sowing. *Fleurs qu'on provient de s.*, flowers raised from seed. 2. Seed-plot. 3. Seed-ling. [SEMER]

Sémites [sɛmit], *s.m.pl.* Ethn: Semites.

sémitique [sɛmitik], *a.* Semitic.

sémitisme [sɛmitism], *s.m.* Semitism.

semi-transparent, a. Semi-transparent.

semi-voyelle, *s.f.* *Lug.* Semivowel.
semoir [samwa:r], *s.m.* Sowing-machine, seeder.
semonce [səmonʃ], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A.* Summons. (b) *Navy:* Call (to a ship) to heave to. Coup de semonce, warning shot. 2. Reprimand, scolding, *F:* lecture. *Verte s.*, good talking-to.
semoncer [səmonʃe], *v.tr.* (Je semonçai(s): n. semonçons) To lecture, reprimand, sermonize.
semoule [sə(ə)mul], *s.f.* Semolina.
sempiternel, -elle [səpitərnɛl], *a.* Sempiternal, never-ceasing *adv.* **-ellement.**
sénat [sɛna], *s.m.* 1. Senate. 2. Senate-house
sénateur [sɛnatœ:r], *s.m.* Senator.
sénatorial, -aux [sɛnatɔ:ʁjal, -o], *a.* Senatorial.
senatus-consulte [sɛnatyskɔ:stɛ], *s.m.* Senatus consult(um)
séné [sɛne], *s.m.* Senna
sénéchal, -aux [sɛnɛʃal, -o], *s.m.* *A:* Seneschal.
sénéchaussée [sɛnɛʃoze], *s.f.* *A:* (a) Seneschalcy, seneschal's jurisdiction. (b) Seneschal's court.
senecol [sɛnsɔ̃], *s.m.* Bot: Groundsel.
Sénégal [sɛnɛgal], *Pr.n.m.* Geog Senegal.
sénégalais, -aise [sɛnɛgale, -ɛz], *a.* & *s.* Senegalese.
Sénèque [sɛnɛk], *Pr.n.m.* *Lt.Lat:* Seneca.
senestre [sɛnastʁ], *a.* Left. *Her:* Sinister
senestrorum [sɛnastʁɔʁsm], *adv.* Counter-clockwise.
sénévé [sɛnve], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Mustard. 2. Mustard-seed.
sénile [senil], *a.* Senile.
sénilité [senilite], *s.f.* Senility.
senne [sɛn], *s.f.* *Fish:* = SEINE
sens [sɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Sense. *Perte, reprendre, ses sens*, to lose, regain, consciousness. Il tombe sous le sens que . . ., it is obvious, self-evident, that . . . *Sens moral*, moral sense. 2. Sense, judgment, intelligence, understanding. *Avoir le sens droit*, to have a clear judgment. *Sens commun* [sɑ̃kɔmɔ̃], *bon sens* [bɔ̃sɑ̃(s)], common sense. *Agir en dépit du sens commun*, to act against all sense. *Tout homme jouissant de son bon sens*, any man in his senses. *S.a. GROS 1* *A mon sens*, as I think, in my opinion. *J'abonde dans votre sens*, I am entirely of your opinion. *S.a. NATIF 1, PRATIQUE 1, RASSIS*. 3. Sense, meaning, import (of a word, etc.). *Mot à double sens*, word with a double meaning. *Faire un faux sens*, to misunderstand slightly (passage in a text). *Cf. CONTRE-SENS 1.* *S'exprimer, parler, dans le même sens*, to express oneself to the same effect. 4. Direction, way. *Dans le (bon) sens*, in the right direction. *En sens inverse*, in a contrary direction, in the opposite direction. *Dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre*, clockwise. *Retourner qch. dans tous les sens*, to turn sth. over and over. *Rue à deux sens*, street with two-way traffic. *Rue à sens unique*, one-way street. "*Sens interdit*," "no entry." *Mth:* *Sens direct*, positive direction. *Sens rétrograde*, negative direction. *Nous avons pris des dispositions dans ce sens*, we have made provisions to this effect. *Sens dessus dessous* [sɛnsɔ̃sɔ̃], upside down, topsy-turvy. *Sens [ɑ̃] devant derrière*, back to front.
sensation [sɑ̃sajɔ̃], *s.f.* Sensation. 1. Feeling. *Cela for me la sensation de . . .*, it feels like. . . . 2. Excitement. *Roman à sensation*, thrilling, sensational, novel. *Faire sensation*, to create, make, a sensation.
sensationnel, -elle [sɑ̃sajɔ̃nɛl], *a.* Sensational, *F:* thrilling (news). *Roman s.*, *F:* thriller.
sensé [sɑ̃sɛ], *a.* Sensible, judicious *adv.* **-ment.**

sensibilisateur, -trice [sɑ̃sibilizatœ:r, -tris], *Phot:* etc. 1. *a.* Sensitizing. 2. *s.m.* Sensitizer.
sensibiliser [sɑ̃sibilize], *v.tr.* *Phot:* To sensitize (paper, collodion).
sensibilité [sɑ̃sibilite], *s.f.* Sensibility. 1. Sensitiveness (of skin, of balance) (*d, pour, to*). 2. Feeling, compassion, pity.
sensible [sɑ̃sibl], *a.* 1. (a) Sensitive, susceptible, impressionable. *Avoir la peau sensible*, (i) to have a sensitive skin; (ii) *F:* to be thin-skinned. *Toucher, ouïr, peu sensible*, dull sense of touch, dull hearing. *Être s. au froid*, to feel the cold. *Être très s. à la douleur*, to be very susceptible to pain. *S. sur l'honneur*, sensitive about honour. *Être s. aux bontés de qn*, to appreciate s.o.'s kindness. *Mus:* *La note sensible*, the leading note. *F:* *Toucher la note, la corde, sensible*, to appeal to the emotions. (b) Sympathetic. *Sr montrer s. aux malheurs de qn*, to sympathize with s.o. *Peu sensible*, callous. (c) Sensitive (thermometer, etc.). *Balance s. au milligramme*, balance sensitive to a milligramme. *Phot:* *Papier s.*, sensitized paper. (d) Painful when touched, sensitive, tender (tooth, etc.). *L'endroit sensible*, the tender spot, the sore point. 2. Sensible, tangible, palpable, perceptible. *D'une manière sensible*, perceptibly, appreciably. *Faire des progrès sensibles*, to make perceptible progress.
sensiblement [sɑ̃siblɛmɑ̃], *adv.* Appreciably, palpably, perceptibly. *S. plus âgé*, a good bit older.
sensiblerie [sɑ̃siblɛʁi], *s.f.* Sentiment(al)ity, sentimentalism, mawkishness.
sensitif, -ive [sɑ̃sitif, -iv], 1. *a.* (a) Sensitive; having feeling. (b) Sensory, sensorial (nerve). 2. *s.f.* Bot: Sensitive, sensitive plant.
sensualisme [sɑ̃sualism], *s.m.* Sensualism.
sensualiste [sɑ̃sualist], 1. *s.m.* Sensualist. 2. *a.* Sensual.
sensualité [sɑ̃sualite], *s.f.* Sensuality.
sensuel, -elle [sɑ̃sɛl], 1. *a.* Sensual, sensuous; carnal. 2. *s.* Sensualist. *adv.* **-ellement.**
sentant [sɑ̃tɑ̃], *a.* Sentient.
sent-bon, s.m. inv. Bot: Tansy.
sente [sɑ̃t], *s.f.* Footpath; track.
sentence [sɑ̃tɛ:s], *s.f.* 1. Maxim. 2. (a) Sentence, judgment. *Sentence de mort*, sentence of death. *Prononcer une s.*, to pass a sentence. (b) *Rendre une s. arbitrale*, to make an award.
sentencieux, -euse [sɑ̃tɛ:sjø, -øz], *a.* Sententious. *adv.* **-ement.**
seigneur [sɑ̃tœ:r], *s.f.* Scent, perfume. *S.a. POIS 1.*
sentier [sɑ̃tje], *s.m.* (Foot)path. *S. à mulets*, mule-track. *S. pour cavaliers*, bridle-path. *S'écarter du sentier battu*, to turn aside from the beaten track.
sentiment [sɑ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Feeling. (a) Sensation (of joy, hunger). (b) Sense, consciousness. *Privé de sentiment*, devoid of feeling; numb (lumb). *Elle a le s. très vif du beau*, she is keenly alive to the beautiful. *Avoir le sentiment de l'heure*, to have a sense of time. *Juger par sentiment*, to judge by one's impressions. (c) *Faire appel aux bons sentiments de qn*, to appeal to s.o.'s better feelings. (d) *Le s. de la nature*, a feeling for nature. *Ses sentiments vis-à-vis de moi*, his feelings towards me. *Jouer avec sentiment*, to play (the piano, etc.) feelingly. *Faire du sentiment*, to sentimentalize. 2. Opinion. *Au s. de mon père*, in my father's opinion. *Partager les sentiments de qn*, to share s.o.'s views. *Sentiments anglophiles*, Anglophile proclivities.

sentimental, -aux [sɔ̃timɑ̃təl, -o], a. Sentimental. *adv.* -ement.

sentimentalisme [sɔ̃timɑ̃taliəm], s.m. Sentimentalism.

sentimentalité [sɔ̃timɑ̃talite], s.f. Sentimentality.

sentine [sɔ̃tin], s.f. *Nau.*: Bilge, well (of ship). *P.*: Sentine de tous les vices, sink of iniquity.

sentinelle [sɔ̃tinɛl], s.f. *Mil.*: Sentry; sentinel. *S.a.* *PMDU* 2. Faire sentinelle, to stand sentry.

En sentinelle, on sentry-duty.

sentir [sɑ̃tir], v. (*pr.p.* sentant; *p.p.* senti; *pr.ind.* je sens, il sent, a. sentons; *pr.sub.* je sens; *p.p.* je sentis; *fu.* je sentimai) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To feel.

Je sentis trembler le plancher, I felt the floor tremble. *Je sens vivement qu'il ne m'écrite plus*.

I feel it very much that he has stopped writing to me. *Sentir quelque chose pour qn*, to feel an inclination for s.o., to feel drawn to s.o. (b) To be conscious, sensible, of (sth.). *S. un danger*, to be conscious of danger. *Il ne sent pas les affronts*, he is thick-skinned. *Je sens que vous avez raison*, I have a feeling that you are right. Faire sentir son autorité à qn, to make s.o. feel one's authority. L'effet se fera sentir, the effect will be felt. Se sentir dix ans de moins, to feel ten years younger. (c) To smell (odour, flower). *F.*: Je ne peux pas le sentir, I can't bear him, can't stand him. *F.*: Sentir qch. de loin, to be aware of sth. a long way off. Sentir qn de loin, to see through s.o. 2. *v.i.* (a) (With cogn. acc.) To taste of, smell of (sth.). *La pièce sent l'humidité*, the room smells, feels, damp. *La salle sentait le tabac à plein nez*, the room reeked of tobacco. *S. le cru*, to smack of, be redolent of, the soil. *S.a.* *FAOCT* 1. HUILE 1, SAPIN 2, TERROIR. (b) (With adv. *bon*, *mauvais*) Sentir bon, mauvais, to smell good, bad. *Fleurs qui sentent bon*, sweet-smelling flowers. *Affaire qui ne sent pas bon*, unsavoury business. (c) To smell, to stink.

se sentir. 1. *Je me sens fatigué*, I feel tired. 2. (a) *Elle se sentait mourir*, she felt she was dying. *Il ne se sent pas de joie*, he is beside himself for joy. (b) *Se sentir de qch.*, to be affected by sth. *Chacun se sent de ces améliorations*, everyone is the better for these improvements. 3. (Of pers.) To be conscious of one's strength, of one's own importance.

senti, a. Strongly expressed; true to life. *Paroles bien senties*, heartfelt words.

sensir [svɑ̃sɪr], v.i. 1. (In *p.p.* *sie*) *Jur.*: Maison sise rue Saint-Honoré, house situate(d) in the Rue Saint-Honoré. 2. (Used only in *pr.p.* *seyant*, *sensant*; *pr.ind.* il sied, ils sient; *pr.sub.* il siede; *p.p.* il seyait, ils seyaient; *fu.* il siera) To suit, become. *Cette robe vous sied*, that dress suits you (well). *Il lui sied mal de parler ainsi*, it ill becomes him to talk in that strain.

sépale [sepɑl], s.m. Bot.: Sepal.

séparable [sepɑrabl], a. Separable, severable (de, from).

séparateur, -trice [sepɑratœr, -tris], 1. a. Separative. 2. s.m. *Tech.*: Separator. *Ant.*: etc.: S. d'huile, oil separator.

séparatif, -ive [sepɑratif, -iv], a. Separative, separating; dividing (wall).

séparation [sepɑrasjɑ̃], s.f. 1. Separation. *separation*, *parting*. 2. *f* *separ* qn, (i) separation from s.o.; (ii) parting with s.o. 3. *judiciaire*, judicial separation (of husband and wife).

se.: Séparation de biens, separate maintenance. *S.a.* *CONVE* 1. Mur de séparation, partition wall, dividing wall. 2. Braking up, dispersal (of meeting, of a family).

séparatisme [sepɑratism], s.m. *Pol.*: Separatism.

séparatiste [sepɑratist], s.m. Separatist, secessionist.

séparément [sepɑremɑ̃], *adv.* Separately. *Vivre s.*, to live apart.

séparer [sepɑre], *v.tr.* To separate (de, from). 1. To disunite, part. *S. les bons d'avec les mauvais*, to separate the good from the bad. *S. des chiffons*, to sort rugs. *S. la tête du corps*, to sever the head from the body. *S. deux combattants*, to part, separate, two fighters. 2. To divide, keep apart. *Mur qui sépare deux champs*, wall dividing two fields. *Une table le séparait de la porte*, a table was between him and the door.

se séparer. 1. To separate, part (de, from); to part company. *Se s. de sa femme, d'avec sa femme*, to separate from one's wife. *Il n'y a si bonne compagnie qui ne se sépare*, the best of friends must part. 2. (Of river, road, etc.) To divide, branch off. *Là où les routes se séparent*, at the parting of the ways. (Of salt) *Se s. à l'état cristallin*, to crystallize out. 3. To break up, disperse. *L'assemblée s'est séparée dans le tumulte*, the meeting broke up in disorder.

séparé, a. 1. Separate, different, distinct. 2. Separated, apart.

sépia [sepja], s.f. 1. *Moll.*: Cuttle-fish. 2. Sepia (colour).

sept [sɛ(t)], *num.a.inv.* & *s.m.inv.* Seven. (As card. *adj.* before a noun or *adj.* beginning with a consonant sound [sɛ]; otherwise always [sɛt])

Sept (petits) garçons [sɛ(piti)garɑ̃s], seven (little) boys. *Sept hommes* [sɛtmɑ̃], seven men. *J'en ai sept* [sɛt], I have seven. *Le sept mai* [lasɛtmɑ̃], the seventh of May. *Edouard Sept*, Edward the Seventh. *Bottes de sept lieues* [sɛljø], seven-league boots.

septante [sɛptɑ̃t], *num.a.inv.* & *s.m.inv.* 1. A: (Still used in S.-E. of Fr., in Belg. and Switz.) Seventy. 2. Les Septante, the Seventy (translators of the Old Testament into Greek).

La version des Septante, the Septuagint.

septembre [sɛptɑ̃br], s.m. September. *En septembre*, in September. *Au mois de septembre*, in the month of September. *Le premier, le sept.*, (on) the first, the seventh, of September.

septennal, -aux [sɛptɛnɑ̃l, -o], a. Septennial.

septentrion [sɛptɑ̃tʁjɔ̃], s.m. *Poet.*: Lit.: North. *Au s.*, in the north.

septentrional, -aux [sɛptɑ̃tʁjɔ̃nɑ̃l, -o], 1. a. Northern. 2. s.m.pl. Northerners.

septicémie [sɛptisɛmi], s.f. *Med.*: Septicæmia.

sepsis; blood-poisoning.

septicité [sɛptisite], s.f. *Med.*: Septicity.

septième [sɛtjɛm], 1. *num. a. & s.m.* Seventh. *Demeurer au septième (étage)*, to live on the seventh floor. 2. s.m. Seventh (part). 3. s.f. *Mus.* Seventh. *adv.* -ement.

septillion [sɛptiljɔ̃], s.m. Quadrillion (10²⁴); U.S.: septilion.

septième [sɛptim], *adv.* In the seventh place.

septique [sɛptik], a. *Med.*: Septic.

septuagésime [sɛptɛʒɛsim], a. & s. Septuagesimal.

septuagésime [sɛptɛʒɛsim], s.f. Septuagesima (Sunday).

septum [sɛptɑ̃], s.m. *Anat.*: Bot.: Septum, diaphragm.

septuor [sɛptœr], s.m. *Mus.*: Septor(s).

seuple [sɛptyl], a. & s.m. Seuple, sevenfold. *Un seuple*, sevenfold.

sépulchral, -aux [sɛpylɛʁal, -o], a. Sepulchral.

sépulchre [sɛpylɛʁ], s.m. Sepulchre. *Le saint sépulchre*, the Holy Sepulchre.

sépulture [sepul'ty:r], *s.f.* 1. Burial, sepulture, interment. Refuser la sépulture à qn, to refuse Christian burial to s.o. 2. Burial-place. *Violer une s.*, to despoil, rifle, a tomb. *Sépultures militaires*, war cemeteries.

séquanaïs, -aise [sekwan:, -e:z]. 1. *a.* Of the Seine. 2. *s.m.pl.* *A.Hist.*: Séquanais, Sequani. **séquelle** [sekɛl], *s.f.* 1. *Pej.* (a) Gang, set, crew. (b) String (of oaths). 2. *pl. Med.*: Séquelles, sequelae, after-effects (of measles, etc.).

séquence [sekã:s], *s.f.* Sequence. *Cards*: *S. de trois*, run of three.

séquestration [sekestrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Jur.*: Sequestration (of goods). 2. Isolation (of infected animals, etc.). 3. Seclusion (of s.o.), esp. *Jur.*: illegal restraint.

séquestre [sekestr], *s.m.* 1. *Jur.*: Sequestration, embargo (on ship). En, sous, séquestre, sequestered. Mettre sous séquestre les biens de qn, to sequester, sequestrate, s.o.'s property. 2. Property sequestered. 3. *Sch.*: Room for disciplinary confinement.

séquestre, *s.m. Jur.*: Depositary, trustee (of sequestered property); sequesterator

séquestrer [sekestre], *v.tr.* 1. To sequester, sequestrate (property). *Nau.*: To lay an embargo upon (ship). 2. To isolate, seclude (lepers, etc.). *Jur.*: To confine, shut up, (s.o.) illegally.

sequin [sɛkɛ], *s.m. Num.*: Cost: Sequin.

ser-al, -as, -ons, etc. See ÊTRE.

sérail [sɛra:j], *s.m.* Seraglio

séraphin [sɛra:fɛ], *s.m.* Seraph. *Les séraphins*, the seraphs, the seraphim

séraphique [sɛra:fik], *a.* Seraphic, angelic.

serbe [sɛrb], *a. & s. Geog.*: Serb, Serbian.

Serbie [sɛrbi]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.*: Serbia

serbo-croate [sɛrbokroat], *a. & s. Geog.*: Serbo-Croatian.

Sercq [sɛrk] *Pr.n. Geog.*: (The island of) Sark.

seren [sɛrɛ], *a.* 1. Serene, calm (sky). *Jours serens*, halcyon days. 2. (Of pers.) Serene; cheerful.

seren, *s.m.* Evening dew.

sérénade [sɛrenad], *s.f.* Serenade.

sérénissime [sɛrenisim], *a.* (Most) Serene.

sérénité [sɛrenite], *s.f.* 1. Serenity, calmness. Avoir sérénité, serenely. 2. Serenity (title of honour).

séreux, -euse [sɛr:, -e:z], *a.* Serous (fluid, etc.).

serf, serve [sɛrf, sɛrv], *s.m.* 1. Bond(s)man, bond(s)-woman; serf. 2. *a.* (Of pers.) In bondage. *Condition serf*, serfage, serfdom. (b) (Of land) In bondage, in vilen tenure

serfouette [sɛrfwet], *s.f. Hort.*: Combined hoe and fork.

serfouir [sɛrfwir], *v.tr.* To hoe (vegetables); to loosen (the soil). *s.m. -issage*.

serge [sɛrʒ], *s.m. Tex.*: (Woollen) serge.

sergent [sɛrʒɔ̃], *s.m.* Sergeant. (a) *Sergent d'armes*, sergeant-at-arms. *Sergent de ville*, policeman. (b) *Mil.*: Sergeant (of unmounted troops). *S. instructeur*, drill-sergeant. *Sergent major*, quartermaster-sergeant.

sergent, *s.m. Tls.*: (= SERRE-JOINT) Cramp; holdfast; (carpenter's) clamp.

sergot [sɛrgo], *s.m. P.*: Policeman.

sériculteur [sɛrikyltɛ:r], *s.m.* Seri(c)ulturist; breeder of silkworms.

séri(c)ulture [sɛri(a)kyltɛ:r], *s.f.* Seri(c)iculture.

série [sɛri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Series; succession (of accidents); range, line (of samples). *Mth.*: *S. infinie*, infinite series. *Faire une s. de visites*, to go on a round of visits. *F.*: *Série noire*, chapter

of accidents; run of ill-luck. En, par, série, in series, serially. *El.E.*: Exalté en série, series-wound. *Ind.*: Fabrication en (grande) série, mass production. Voiture de série, car of standard model. Article hors série, (i) specially manufactured article; (ii) Cost: outsize. *Fin de série*, Com: oddment, remnant; Publ: remainder. (b) Break (at billiards); run (of cannons). 2. Set (of tools, flags).

sérier [sɛrʒ], *v.tr.* (a) To arrange in series. (b) To standardize (production).

sérieux, -euse [sɛrʒ:, -e:z]. 1. *a.* Serious. (a) Grave, sober. *F.*: Sérieux comme un évêque, as solemn as a judge. (b) Serious-minded. (c) Earnest, genuine. Êtes-vous s.? are you in earnest? do you mean it? *Offre sérieuse*, bonafide offer. *Acheteur s.*, genuine purchaser. *Peu sérieux*, irresponsible (person). (d) Grave, weighty, important (matter). *Maladie sérieuse*, serious illness. 2. *s.m.* Seriousness, gravity. Garder son sérieux, to preserve one's gravity, to keep a straight face. Prendre qch. trop au sérieux, to take sth. too seriously. Manque de sérieux, (i) levity, (ii) irresponsibility. *adv. -sement*.

serin [sɛ(ə)rɛ], *s.m.* (a) Orn: Canary. *a.imv.* Des gants jaunes serin, canary-yellow gloves. (b) *F.*: Silly, noodle, muff.

serine [sɛ(ə)rɛn], *s.f.* Hen-canary.

seriner [sɛ(ə)rɛn], *v.tr.* (a) *S.* un serin; *s.* un air d'un serin, to teach a canary to sing by means of the bird-organ. (b) *F.*: *S.* un air, to grind out a tune; to tootle a tune (on the flute, etc.). (c) *F.*: *S.* qn; *s.* qch. d'un, to drum, din, sth. into s.o. (d) *P.*: To bore (s.o.). *s.m. -age*.

serinette [sɛ(ə)rɛnet], *s.f.* Bird-organ.

seringa(t) [sɛ(ə)rɛga], *s.m. Bot*: Syringa, seringa.

seringue [sɛ(ə)rɛg], *s.f.* Syringe, squirt. *Med.*: *S. injectrice*, *s. de Pravaz*, hypodermic syringe. *Aut.*: *S. d graisse*, grease-gun.

seringuer [sɛ(ə)rɛge], *v.tr.* (a) To syringe (wound). (b) To squirt (liquid).

serment [sɛrmɔ̃], *s.m.* (Solemn) oath. *Prêter serment*, to take an oath, to be sworn; (of jury) to be sworn in. *Désérer le serment à qn*, (i) to swear s.o., (ii) to swear s.o. in. Être sous le foi du serment, to be on oath. *Faire serment de faire qch.*, to swear that one will do sth. *Certifier qch. sous serment*, to declare sth. on oath. *Déclaration sous s.*, sworn statement. *Faire un faux serment*, to commit perjury.

sermon [sɛrmɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Sermon. *S.s. MONTAGNE 1.* (b) *F.*: Talking-to, lecture.

sermonner [sɛrmone], *v.* 1. *v.t.* To sermonize; to preachify. 2. *v.tr.* To sermonize, lecture, reprimand (s.o.); to give (s.o.) a talking-to, to read (s.o.) a lecture.

sermonneur, -euse [sɛrmone:r, -e:z]. *F.*: 1. *a.* Sermonizing. 2. *s.* Sermonizer.

sérosité [sɛrozi:t], *s.f.* Serosity.

sérotérapie [sɛroterapi], *s.f.* Serotherapy.

serpe [sɛrp], *s.f.* Bill-hook, hedging-bill. *Fait à coups de serpe*, roughly made, hacked out.

serpent [sɛrpɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Serpent, snake. *S. d'eau*, grass-snake. *S. de verre*, slow-worm, blind-worm. *S. d. sonnettes*, rattlesnake. *S. d. coiffe*, d. lunettes, cobra. *Myth.*: *S. de mer*, sea-serpent. *Langue de serpent*, (i) *F.*: venomous tongue, (ii) *Bot.*: adder's-tongue. *S.s. RÉCHAUFFER 1.* 2. *Mus.*: *A.*: Serpent.

serpenteaire [sɛrpɔ̃tɛ:r], *s.f. Bot. Pharm.*: Serpentina. *S. de Virginie*, Virginia snake-root.

serpenteaire, *s.m. Orn.*: Serpent-eater, secretary-bird.

serpente [sɛrpɑ̃t], *s.f.* Tissue paper.

serpenteau [sɛrpɑ̃to], *s.m.* 1. Young snake.

2. *Fig.* Serpent, squib.

serpentier [sɛrpɑ̃te], *v.i.* (Of river, etc.) To wind,

curve, meander. *s.m.* -ement.

serpentin, -ine [sɛrpɑ̃tɛ̃, -in], 1. *a.* (a) Serpentine (dance, etc.). (b) *Marbre serpentin*, serpentine (marble); ophite. 2. *s.m.* (a) Worm (of still); coil (of tubing). (b) Paper streamer.

3. *s.f.* **Serpentina**. (a) *Miner*: Serpentine (marble, stone); ophite. (b) *Bot*: Snake-wood.

serpette [sɛrpe], *s.f.* (a) Pruning-knife.

(b) Bill-hook.

serpillière [sɛrpjɛr], *s.f.* 1. Packing-cloth;

sacking. 2. (Trademark) apron.

serpolet [sɛrpɔlɛ], *s.m.* *Bot*: Wild thyme.

serrage [sɛraʒ], *s.m.* Tightening (of knot,

screw); screwing tight (of nut); clamping (of

joint, etc.); grip, holding (of chuck). *S. des freins*,

application of the brakes. *Typ*: *S. des formes*,

locking up of the forms. *Clef de serrage*, wedge

key. *Collier de serrage*, clamping-band; *Aut-*

hose-clip. *Vis de serrage*, set-screw, locking-

screw. *Ecrou de serrage*, hold-down nut.

serre [sɛr], *s.f.* 1. Greenhouse, conservatory,

glass-house. *Serre chaude*, hothouse. 2. Press-

squeezing (of grapes). 3. (a) *Grip*. Avoir la

serre bonne, (i) to have a strong grip; (ii) *F*: to

be close-fisted. (b) Claw, talon (of bird of prey).

(c) *Clip*; *Surg*: suture forceps.

serre-écrou, *s.m.inv.* *Tls*: Bolt-spanner.

serre-fil, *s.m.* *El*: Binding-screw (of terminal);

binding-post. *pl. Des serre-fils*.

serre-file, *s.m.* 1. *Mil*: File-closer. *Marcher*

en serre-file, to march serfile. 2. *Navy*: Stern-

most ship, rear ship (of a line ahead). *pl. Des*

serre-files.

serre-frein(s), *s.m.* 1. *Rail*: Brakesman.

2. *Mec.E*: Brake adjuster. *pl. Des serre-freins*.

serre-joint, *s.m.* *Tls*: (Joiner's) cramp. *pl. Des*

serre-joints.

serrément [sɛrmɑ̃], *s.m.* Squeezing, pressure.

S. de main, hand-shake, grip of the hand.

Serrement de cœur, pang.

serre-nez, *s.m.inv.* *Vet*: Twitch (for horse).

serre-papiers, *s.m.inv.* 1. File (for papers).

2. (Set of) pigeon-holes. 3. Paper-clip. 4. Paper-

weight.

serrer [sɛr], *v.tr.* 1. To put away, stow away

(in drawer, etc.). *S. qch. sous clef*, to lock sth. up.

2. To press, squeeze, clasp. *Serrer la main à qn*,

to clasp s.o.'s hand, to shake hands with s.o.

S. qn entre ses bras, to clasp s.o. in one's arms;

to hug s.o. *Serrer le cou à qn*, to strangle s.o. *S. qch*

dans sa main, to grip, grasp, sth. (Of dog) *Serrer*

la queue, to hold its tail between its legs. *Cela*

me serre le cœur, it wrings my heart. 3. To

tighten (knot, screw); to screw up, tighten (nut)

S. les freins, to apply, put on, the brakes. *S. qch.*

dans un étau, to grip sth. in a vice. *Serrer (les*

ordons de sa bouche, to tighten one's purse-

strings. *S. les dents*, to clench, set, one's teeth.

S.a. point. *S. les côtes à son cheval*, to keep a

tight grip on one's horse; to urge one's horse on.

F: *Serrer les côtes à qn*, to prod, jog, s.o. on,

to keep s.o. at it. 4. To close, close up, press

close together. *S. son style*, to condense one's

style. *S. son jeu*, (i) (at draughts) to keep one's

men in close formation; (ii) *F*: to play a close

game, to take no risks. *Mil*: *S. les rangs*, to

close the ranks. 5. To keep close to (s.o., sth.).

S. la muraille, to hug, skirt, the wall. *Serrer le*

vent, to haul, hug, the wind. *Serrer qu'à*

près, to keep close to the text. *S. qn de questions*,

to ply s.o. with searching questions. *Sp*: *Rac.*

Serrer un concurrent, to jostle a competitor.

se serrer. 1. To stand, sit, close together;

to crowd. *Serrez-vous!* close up! sit closer!

2. To tighten, to become tighter. *Ses lèvres se*

serrèrent, his lips tightened. 3. To squeeze, pull

in, one's figure; to tight-lace.

serré. 1. *a.* (a) Tight; close (texture),

compact, serried, dense (ranks), closely-woven

(fabric); close-grained (wood) *Oignons plantés*

en rangs serrés, close-set onions. *Serrés comme*

des harengs en caque, packed (in) like herrings

(in a barrel). *Avoir le cœur serré*, to be sad at

heart. *Surveillance serrée*, close supervision

Logique, traduction, serrée, close reasoning, close

translation. (b) Close-fisted, avuncious. 2. *adv*

(a) *Mordre serré*, to bite hard. (b) *Jouer serré*,

to play a cautious game.

serre-tête, *s.m.inv.* 1. (a) Headband. (b) Ker-

chief (tied over the hair). 2. *Av*: Crash-helmet

serrure [sɛryr], *s.f.* Lock. *S. encastrée*, mortise-

lock. *S. à broche*, piped-key lock. *Brouiller la*

serrure, to tamper with the lock. *Trou de la serrure*,

key-hole. *Faire jouer la serrure*, to unlock the

door. *S.a. BÉNARDE, PALASTRE*. [SERRER]

serrurerie [sɛryr(a)ri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Locksmithing

(b) The locksmith's (shop). (c) Mechanism of a

lock. 2. Iron work, metal work. *S. d'art*, art

metal-work. *Grosse serrurerie*, heavy iron-work,

heavy smithing.

serrurier [sɛryrjɛ], *s.m.* 1. Locksmith. 2. Iron-

worker, ironsmith.

sertir [sɛrtir], *v.tr.* (a) To set (precious stone)

in a bezel. (b) *Vitres serties de plomb*, panes set

in lead. *s.m.* -issage.

sertissage [sɛrtisʒ], *s.f.* Setting (of precious

stone); bezel.

serum [sɛrm], *s.m.* Serum.

servage [sɛrvaʒ], *s.m.* Serfdom; bondage.

serval [sɛrval], *s.m.* Serval, uger-cat. *pl. Des*

servals.

servant, -ante [sɛrvɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], 1. *a* Serving

Frère s., lay brother. *Gentilhomme s.*, gentleman-

in-waiting. 2. *s.m.* (a) *Artif*: Les servants, the

gun crew. (b) *Ten*: *Servant*. 3. *s.f* *Servante*

(a) (Maid)-servant, servant-girl (b) (i) Dinner-

waggon. (ii) Butler's tray, dumb waiter

serve [sɛrv], *s.f.* See *SERV*.

serveur, -euse [sɛrvœr, -œz], *s.* 1. (a) Carver

(at hotel, etc.). (b) Barman, barmaid. (c) (In

restaurant) *La serveuse*, the waitress. 2. *Card*:

Dealer. 3. *Ten*: Server.

servabilité [sɛrvabilite], *s.f.* Oblingness

serviable [sɛrvabl], *a.* Obliging, willing to help.

service [sɛrvis], *s.m.* 1. (a) Service. *Entrer en*

service, to go into service. *Prendre qn à son*

service, to take s.o. into one's service. *Être au*

service de qn, to be in s.o.'s service, in attendance

on s.o. *Escalier de service*, backstairs. *Porte de*

service, tradesmen's entrance. *Hors de service*,

(i) (person) retired from service; (ii) (thing) out

of service, unfit for service; (gun) out of action.

Mil: *Navy*: *En activité de service*, on the active

list. *Bon pour le service*, (of man) fit for (general

service; (of ship, etc.) serviceable. *Faire son*

(temps de) service, to do one's military service.

Avoir du s., to have seen service. *Avoir vingt ans*

de service(i), to have served twenty years. *Au*

service, in the service. *Entrer au service*, to

enter the service. (b) Department; administrative

authority. *Entreprise de s. public*, de s. de ville

public utility undertaking. *S. des eaux*, water

supply. *Com. Services d'une maison*, departments of a firm. *Chef de service*, departmental head. (c) Service (of trains, liners, etc.). *Faire le service entre . . . et . . .*, to run, ply, between . . . and . . . *Mettre un autobus en service*, to put a bus into service. 2. (a) Duty. *Être de service*, to be on duty. *Officier de service*, orderly officer. (b) Attendance (in hotels, etc.). (c) Divine service. (d) *Ten*: Service. 3. *Rendre (un) service à qn*, to do s.o. a service, a good turn. A *votre service*, at your service. *Ce livre m'a rendu grand s.*, this book was very useful to me. *Vêtements de bon service*, hard-wearing clothes. 4. (a) Course (of a meal). (b) *Rail*: Premier service, first lunch or dinner. 5. Set (of utensils, etc.). *S. de table*, dinner service, dinner set.

serviette [sɛrviɛt], *s. f.* 1. (a) (Table-)napkin. *S. de plateau*, tray-cloth. (b) *S. de toilette*, towel. *S. éponge*, Turkish towel. 2. (Lawyer's, professor's) portfolio (carried under the arm).

servile [sɛrvil], *a.* Servile, slavish (imitation, imitator) *adv. -ment*.

servilité [sɛrvilit], *s. f.* Servility; cringing; slavishness (to fashion).

servir [sɛrvir], *v.* (*pr. p.* servant; *p. p.* servi; *pr. ind.* je sers, il sert, n. servons; *pr. sub.* je sers; *p. h.* je servis; *fu.* je servais) To serve. 1. *v. t.* (a) To be useful (d qn, to s.o.); to be in use. *Ce livre lui a beaucoup servi*, the book has been of great use to him. (b) *Servir à qch.*, à faire qch., to be useful for sth., for doing sth. *Ne servir à rien*, to answer no purpose; to be useless. *A quoi cela sert-il?* what is the good, the use, of that? *Cela ne sert à rien de pleurer*, it's no good crying. (c) *Servir à qn*, à pour, faire qch. *Ce canif me sert à me faire les ongles*, I use this penknife to trim my nails. (d) *Servir de*, to serve as, be used as (s.o., sth.). *Les pupitres servent de tables*, the desks are used as tables. *S. de prétexte*, to serve as a pretext. *Sa fille lui sert de secrétaire*, his daughter acts as his amanuensis. (e) *Imper*. *Il ne sert à rien de pleurer*, rien ne sert de pleurer, it is no good crying. *Prov.* *Rien ne sert de courir, il faut partir à point*, it is no good hurrying, you must start punctually. 2. *v. tr.* (a) To be a servant to (s.o.); to serve (s.o.). *S. sa patrie*, to serve one's country. *Je me sers moi-même*, I am my own servant. (b) *Abs.* To serve (in army, navy). *En âge de servir*, of military age. (c) To serve, wait on, attend to (customer, etc.). *Est-ce qu'on vous sert?* are you being attended to? *Madame est servie*, dinner is served, madam. *Abs. S. à table*, to wait at table. (d) *S. une livre de beurre à qn*, to serve s.o. with a pound of butter. *Servir une rente à qn*, to pay an annuity to s.o. (e) To serve up, dish up, bring in (dinner, etc.). (f) To serve out (the fish, etc.). *S. du boire à qn*, to fill s.o.'s glass. *Servez-vous*, help yourself. (g) To help, assist, be of service to (s.o.). *En quoi puis-je vous servir?* what can I do for you? (h) To serve (gun): to work, operate (gun, pump). (i) *Servir la messe*, to serve at mass. (j) *Ten*: To serve.

se servir. 1. *Se s. chez qn*, to buy one's provisions, supply oneself with goods, at a shop. 2. *Se s. de qch.*, de qn, to use sth., s.o.; to make use of sth., of s.o. *Vous servez-vous de votre plume?* are you using your pen?

serviteur [sɛrviɛtœr], *s. m.* Servant. *S. d'gages*, hired servant. "Votre serviteur," your obedient servant.

servitude [sɛrvidy], *s. f.* 1. (a) Servitude; (i) bondservice; (ii) slavery. *Réduire un peuple en servitude*, to reduce a people to bondage.

(b) *La s. de la mode*, the tyranny of fashion. 2. *Jur*: Easement, charge (on real estate).

servo-frein, *s. m.* *Aut.*: etc. Servo-brake.

servo-moteur, *s. m.* *Mch*: Servo-motor, auxiliary motor. 2. *a. Aut.*: etc. Self-energized (brake, etc.).

ses [sɛ, sɛ], *poss. a.* See son.

sésame [azam], *s. m.* *Bot*: Sesame, scsammum (In the 'Arabian Nights') Sésame, ouvre-toi! open, sesame!

séséli [azeli], *s. m.* *Bot*: Seseli, meadow saxifrage.

sesquibasique [sɛskibazik], *a.* *Ch*: Sesqui-basic.

sesquioxyle [sɛskioksid], *s. m.* *Ch*: Sesquioxide.

sessile [sɛsil], *a.* Sessile (leaf, horn, tumour).

session [sɛsjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Session, sitting. 2. *Jur*: Sch. Session, term.

setacé [sɛtase], *a.* Setaceous, bristly.

setier [sɛtje], *s. m.* 1. Ancient measure = approx. 8 pints. 2. *F*: Demi-setier, half-pint.

setifère [sɛtifɛr], *a.* Setiferous, bristly.

setigère [sɛtizɛr], *a.* = SETIFÈRE.

seton [sɛtɔ̃], *s. m.* *Surg*: Vet.: S. d'mèche, seton. *Vet.* *S. enroule*, s. à rouelle, rowel. *Blessure en seton*, flesh wound.

seuil [sœj], *s. m.* 1. Threshold (of door); door-sill, door-step. *Franchir le seuil*, to cross the threshold. *Être au s. de la célébrité*, to stand on the threshold of fame. 2. *Hyd.E*: Ground-sill (of lock). 3. Ocean shelf.

seul [sœl], *a.* 1. (*Seul* preceding the noun) (a) Only, sole, single. *Un seul homme*, one man only; only one man. *Avancer comme un seul homme*, to advance as one man. *Son s. souci*, his one, only, care. *Mon seul et unique faux col*, my one and only collar. *Pas un seul*, not a single one. *s. f. Com*: Seule de change, sole of exchange. (b) *La seule pensée m'effraie*, the thought alone frightens me; the bare thought frightens me. 2. (*Seul* following the noun or used predicatively) *Un homme seul*, a man alone, by himself. *Rail*: *Compartment de dames seules*, carriage for ladies only. *Parler seul à seul à qn*, to speak to s.o. alone. *Il était seul à seul avec soi-même*, he was alone with his thoughts. *Je l'ai fait tout seul*, à moi seul, I did it (by) myself, alone, single-handed. *Cela va tout seul*, it is plain sailing. 3. *Seul un homme pourrait l'entreprendre*, only a man could undertake it.

seulement [sœlmɑ̃], *adv.* 1. (a) Only. *Nous sommes s. deux*, there are only two of us. *Non seulement . . . , mais aussi . . . , mais encore . . . , not only . . . , but also . . .* (b) Solely, merely. 2. Even. *Sans seulement me regarder*, without even looking at me. *Si seulement il m'avait regardé!* if only, if even, he had looked at me! *Je n'ai pas s. le prix de mon voyage*, I haven't so much as my fare.

seulet, -ette [sœlɛ, -ɛt], *a.* *F*: Alone, lonely.

sève [sɛv], *s. f.* (a) Sap (of plant). *Plein de sève*, sappy. *Sans sève*, apless. (b) *F*: Vigour, vim (of youth). *Plein de sève*, full of vitality.

sévère [sɛvɛr], *a.* Severe. 1. Stern, hard, harsh (judge, etc.). *Climat s.*, hard climate. *Être s. envers qn*, pour qn, to be hard on s.o. 2. Strict, rigid (discipline). *Morale peu sévère*, lax morals *adv. -ment*.

sévérité [sɛverite], *s. f.* Severity (of sentence, taste, dress); sternness; strictness (of discipline).

sévis [sɛvis], *s. m. pl.* *Jur*: Maltreatment (envers, of); brutality, cruelty (envers, towards).

sévir [sɛvir], *v. i.* 1. *S. contre qn*, to deal severely with s.o. 2. (Of pestilence, war) To rage; (of

poverty) to be rife, rampant. *Le froid sévissait, the cold was severe.*
sevrer [səvrɛ], *v.tr.* (Je sévère; je sévèral) 1. To wean (child, lamb): *F. S. qn de distractions, to deprive s.o. of amusements.* 2. *Hort:* To separate (layer from a plant). *s.m. -age.*
Sèvres [səvrɛ]. 1. *Pr.n.* *Geog:* Sèvres. 2. *s.m.* *Services* de sévres, set of Sèvres porcelain.
sexagénnaire [sɛksajɛnɛr], *a. & s.* Sexagenarian.
Sexagésime [sɛksajɛzim], *s.f.* *Ecc:* Sexagesima.
sexe [sɛks], *s.m.* Sex. *Enfant du s. masculin*, male child. *F:* Le beau sexe, the fair sex.
sexennal, -aux [sɛksɛnnal, -o], *a.* Sexennial.
sextant [sɛkɛtɔ̃], *s.m.* *Mth:* Sextant.
sextillion [sɛkstiljɔ̃], *s.m.* A thousand trillions (10¹⁸). *U.S:* sex(t)illion.
sextuor [sɛktyɔr], *s.m.* *Mus:* Sextet(te).
sextuple [sɛktypl], *a. & s.m.* Sextuple; sixfold.
sextupler [sɛktyplɛ], *v.tr.* To sextuple (a number). 2. *v.tr. & i.* To increase sixfold.
sexualisme [sɛksualizm], *s.m.* Sexualism.
sexualité [sɛksualite], *s.f.* Sexuality.
sexué [sɛkse], *a.* Sexed (plant, statue, etc.).
sexuel, -elle [sɛksɛl], *a.* Sexual.
sey-ait, -ant [sɛjɛ, -ɔ̃]. See *seoir*.
seyant [sɛjɔ̃], *a.* Becoming (garment, colour).
sgraffite [sɛgrɛfit], *s.m.* *Art:* (S)graffito.
shak(e)spearien, -ienne [ʃɛkɛpiʁjɛ, -jɛn], *a.* Shakespearean.
shako [ʃako], *s.m.* *Mil:* Shako.
shant(o)ung [ʃɛntɔ̃], *s.m.* *Tex:* Shantung.
shunt [ʃɛ̃t], *s.m.* *El:* Shunt.
shunter [ʃɛ̃tɛ], *v.tr.* *El:* To shunt (circuit, ammeter).
si [si], *conj.* (By elision *s'* before *il, ils*) 1. If. (a) *Je ne sortirai pas s'il pleut*, I shall not go out if it rains. *S'il avait vécu*, *Lit:* s'il eût vécu, if he had lived. *S'il vient, vous m'avertirez*, if he comes, you will let me know. *S'il venait, vous m'avertiriez*, if he should come, you would let me know. *S'il avait su*, had I but known. *Si ce n'est toi, c'est donc ton frère*, if it is not you, then it is your brother. *Si ce n'était que je l'ai vu moi-même* . . ., but that I saw it myself. . . . *Si ce n'était mon rhumatisme*, were it not for my rheumatism. *S.a. que?* 5. *Si je ne me trompe*, if I am not mistaken. *Si tant est que + sub.*, if so it be that. (b) (Concessive) *S'il fut sévère, il fut juste*, if severe, he was just. *Le père Martin, un brave homme s'il en fut*, old Martin, a worthy man if ever there was one. 2. Whether. *Je me demande si c'est vrai, s'il viendra*, I wonder whether it is true, whether he will come. *F: Vous connaissez Paris?—Si je connais Paris!* you know Paris?—Of course, I know Paris! 3. How; how much. *Vous savez si je vous aime*, you know how I love you. 4. What if; suppose. *Et si elle l'apprend?* and what if she hears of it? *F: Si nous changeons de sujet?* suppose we change the subject? *Si on faisait une partie de bridge?* what about a game of bridge? 5. *s.m.* *Tes si et tes mais*, your ifs and buts.
si, *adv.* 1. So; so much. (a) *Ne courez pas si fort*, don't run so fast. *Un si bon dîner*, such a good dinner, so good a dinner. *De si bons dîners*, such good dinners. (b) (= *aussi* in negative clause) *Il n'est pas si bon que vous*, he is not as handsome, not so handsome, as you. (c) (Still used = *aussi* in affirmative clause in the phr.) *Donnez-m'en si peu que vous voudrez*, as little as you like, give me the smallest little bit. (d) *Si bien que* . . ., with the result that. . . .
 2. (Concessive) *Si . . . que + sub.*, however. *Si jeune qu'il soit*, however young he may be.

Si peu que ce soit, (i) however little it may be; (ii) ever so little. *Si bien qu'il s'y prenne*, however skilfully he sets about it. 3. (In answer to a neg. question) Yes. *Si fait, yes indeed. Ça ne fait rien.—Si, ça fait quelque chose*, it doesn't matter. —It does matter! *Il n'est pas parti?*—*Si*, he hasn't gone?—Yes (, he has). *Il ne s'en remettra pas.*—*Que s'il he will not get over it.*—Of course, he will! Yes, he will!
si, *s.m.inv.* *Mus:* (The note) B. *En si bémol*, in B flat.
siamois, -oise [sjamwa, -wa:z], *a. & s.* Siamese.
Frères siamois, sœurs siamoises, Siamese twins.
Sibérie [siberi]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog:* Siberia. *Chien de Sibérie*, Siberian dog.
sibérien, -ienne [siberjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Siberian.
sibillant [sibilɔ̃], *a.* Sibylant, hissing.
sibylle [sibil], *s.f.* Sibyl. *F:* Une vieille s., an old hag.
sibyllin [sibillɛ], *a.* Sibylline (books, etc.).
sicaire [sikɛr], *s.m.* Bravo; hired assassin.
siccatisf, -ive [sikatif, -iv]. 1. *a.* (Quick-)drying, siccative. 2. *s.m.* (a) Siccative, dryer (as used by painters). (b) (Quick-drying) polish.
siccité [sikate], *s.f.* Dryness.
Sicile [sisi]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog:* Sicily.
sicilien, -ienne [sisiljɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Sicilian.
sicle [sikl], *s.m.* B. Shekel.
sidéral, -aux [sideral, -o], *a.* Sideral (day, year).
sidération [siderasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. *Astrol:* Sideration. 2. Sudden stroke (of apoplexy). 3. Blasting (of tree by lightning).
sidéré [sidere], *a.* (a) Struck dumb (by lightning or apoplexy). (b) *F:* Struck dumb, dazed (with astonishment); thunderstruck, *F.* flabbergasted.
sidérurgie [sideryʁji], *s.f.* The metallurgy of iron; iron-smelting.
sidérurgique [sideryʁjik], *a.* Pertaining to the metallurgy of iron. *Usine s.*, ironworks.
sidi [sidi], *s.m.* 1. Sayyid. 2. *Mil. P:* African soldier. 3. *P:* Man, fellow. *Drôle de s.*, funny sort of chap, queer card.
siècle [sjɛkl], *s.m.* 1. Century. *Au vingtième s.*, in the twentieth century. 2. Age, period (of time). *Fr.Hist:* Le grand siècle, the age of Louis XIV. *C'est un homme de son s.*, he is a man of the times. *F:* Il y a un siècle que je ne vous ai vu, I haven't seen you for ages. 3. *Se séparer du s.*, to withdraw from the world, from worldly life.
sied [sjɛ], **sié-e, -ent**, etc. See *seoir*.
siège [sjɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Seat, centre (of learning, disease, etc.). *Siège social*, registered office (of company). *Le s. du gouvernement*, the seat of government. (b) *Ecc:* Siège épiscopal, see; diocesan centre. *S.a. SAINT-SIÈGE.* 2. *Mil.* Siege. *Mettre le siège devant une ville*, to lay siege to a town. *Lever le siège*, to raise the siege. *Déclarer l'état de siège (dans une ville)*, to declare martial law. 3. Seat, chair; (coachman's) box. *Le s. du juge*, the judge's bench. *Prenez un s.*, take a seat. 4. (a) Bottom (of chair, etc.). *Fauteuil d. s. de cuir*, leather-bottomed easy-chair. (b) Sitting. *Bain de siège*, sitz-bath, hip-bath. (c) Seat(ing) (of valve, etc.).
siéger [sjɛʒɛ], *v.i.* (Je siège, n. *siégeons*; je siège(s); je siègeal) 1. (Of company) To have its head office, (of malady) to be seated, (of bishop) to hold his see (in a place). 2. (Of judge, assembly, etc.) To sit. 3. (a) *S. d la Chambre*, to have a seat, to sit, in the Chamber (of Deputies). (b) *S. au tribunal*, to sit on the bench.
sien, sienne [sjɛ, sjɛn]. *Hia, hers, its, one's.* 1. *poss.a.* *Un sien oncle*, an uncle of his, of hers. *Mes intérêts sont siens*, my interests are his. 2. *Le*

sien, la sienna, les siennas, les siennées. (a) *poes. pron.* *Ma sœur est plus jolie que la sienna*, my sister is prettier than his, than hers. (b) *s.m.* (i) One's own, his own (property, etc.). *A chacun le sien*, to each one his own. *Y mettre du sien*, to contribute to an undertaking. *Ajouter du sien à un récit*, to improve upon a tale. (ii) *pl.* His own, her own, one's own (friends, etc.). (iii) *F:* *Il a encore fait des siennas*, he's been up to his old tricks.

Sienna. *Pr.m.f. Geog:* Sienna. *Com:* Terre de Sienna naturelle, brûlée, raw, burnt, sienna.

siér-a, -ont, etc. See **SEoir**.

sieste [sjeat], *s.f.* Siesta. *F:* *nsp.* *Faire la sieste*, to take a nap (after dinner).

sieur [sjœr], *s.m.* *Jur:* *Le sieur un tel*, Mr So-and-so. *Com:* *Notre sieur Martin*, our Mr Martin.

siffant, -ante [siflä, -ät]. 1. *a.* Hissing (sound); whizzing (note); wheezing, wheezy (breath); sibilant (consonant). 2. *s.f. Ling:* *siffante*, sibilant.

siffier [sifle]. 1. *v.i.* (a) To whistle; (of serpent, goose) to hiss; (of missile) to whirr, whizz; (of athmatic pers.) to wheeze; (of food frying, of arc-lamp) to sizzle. (b) To blow a whistle; to blow the whistle. *S.a.* **DISQUR** 2. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To whistle (a tune). *Nau:* To pipe (a command). (b) To whistle for, whistle up (cab, etc.); to whistle to, after (dog, etc.). (c) *Th:* To hiss, boo, hoot (play, actor). *Être siffé*, *F:* to get the bird. (d) *P:* To swing off, toss off (glass of beer). *s.m. -ement*.

sifflet [sifle], *s.m.* 1. Whistle (instrument). *Navy.* (Boatswain's) pipe. *Coup de sifflet*, blast of the whistle; whistle. *Donner un coup de sifflet*, to whistle; to blow the whistle; *Navy:* to pipe. *P:* Couper le sifflet à qn, (i) to cut s.o.'s throat; (ii) to nonplus s.o., shut s.o. up. *Row:* *Attaquer en sifflet*, to catch a crab. *Carp:* *Assemblage en sifflet*, scarf joint. *Couper en sifflet*, to cut slantwise. 2. Whistle (sound). *Th:* Catcall, hiss.

siffleur, -euse [siflœr, -œz]. 1. *s.* Whistler. *Th:* Hisser, boocer. 2. *s.m. Orn:* Widgeon. 3. *a.* Whistling (bird, duck); hissing (serpent); wheezy (horse).

siffoter [siflote], *v.i.* 1. To whistle to oneself, under one's breath. 2. To whistle by snatches. *s.m. -ement*.

sigillaire [sigillær], *a.* Sigillary. *Anneau sigillaire*, signet-ring.

sigibée [sijabe], *s.m.* Ciciabeo.

signal, -aux [sinal, -o]. *s.m.* Signal. *Donner un s.*, to signal. *S. du départ*, signal for departure. *S. d'incendie*, fire-alarm. *Rail:* *Cerde de signal d'alarme*, communication cord. *S. de détresse*, distress signal. *S. à éclats*, flashing signal. *Aux:* *Signaux de route*, road warnings. *TP:* *S. d'appel*, calling signal. *S. horaire*, time signal; *F:* the pipe.

signalement [sinalmæ], *s.m.* Description (of pers. on passport, of criminal); particulars (of a car).

signaler [sinalæ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To signalize; to make (sth.) conspicuous. (b) *S. qch. d'attention de qn*, to point out sth. to s.o.'s attention, to draw s.o.'s attention to sth. *S. l'influence de qn*, to point so, point out, s.o.'s influence. (c) To report (a.c., etc.) to the police, etc. 2. (a) To signal (train, ship). (b) *Adv.* To signal. 3. To give a description (of men wanted).

se signaler, to signalize, distinguish, oneself (jur, by).

signalé, a. 1. Signal (service); conspicuous (bravery); well-known (author). 2. *Pq:* Notorious (criminal, etc.).

signalétique [sinaletik], *a.* *Adv:* Descriptive.

signaleur [sinalœr], *s.m.* (a) *Mil:* etc.: Signaller. (b) *Rail:* Signalmen.

signalisateur [sinalizatœr], *s.m.* Signalling device. *Aux:* Traffic indicator. *S. anti-vol*, thief-alarm.

signalisation [sinalizaj3], *s.f.* 1. Signalling. *S. optique*, visual signalling. 2. Means of signalling; set of signals. *Poteau de signalisation*, traffic sign.

signataire [sinaltær], *s.m. & f.* Signer, signatory, subscriber.

signature [sinatyr], *s.f.* 1. Signing. 2. Signature. *Apposer sa s. d un acte*, to set one's hand to a deed. 3. *Typ:* Signature.

signe [sin], *s.m.* Sign. 1. Indication (of rain, grief); symptom (of illness); mark, token (of friendship). *Ne donner aucun s. de vie*, no pas faire signe de vie, to show no sign of life. 2. Symbol, mark. *S. algébrique*, algebraical sign. *S.a.* **CROIX** 1. 3. (Distinctive) mark (on the body). *Adv:* *Signes particuliers*, special peculiarities (of a person). 4. Gesture, motion. *Signe de tête*, nod. *Signe des yeux*, wink. *Faire signe à qn*, (i) to motion to s.o., make a sign to s.o.; (ii) to beckon to s.o. *Faire s. d qn de faire qch.*, to sign to s.o. to do sth. *Faire s. que oui*, to make an affirmative sign. *En signe de respect*, as a token of respect.

signer [sine], *v.tr.* 1. To sign; to put or set one's name to (document). *Nau:* *S. l'engagement*, to sign on. 2. To stamp, mark (jewellery, etc.).

se signer, to cross oneself.

signet [sine], *s.m.* Bookb.: Book-mark(er), tassel. **significatif, -ive** [sifikatif, -iv], *a.* Significant. *adv.* -ivement.

signification [sifikasjaj3], *s.f.* 1. Meaning, signification, sense, import. 2. *Jur:* Notification; service, serving (of writ).

signifier [sinifje], *v.tr.* 1. To mean, signify. *Cela ne signifie rien*, they don't mean anything by it. *F:* (Denoting indignation) *Qu'est-ce que cela signifie?* que signifie? what's the meaning of this? 2. To intimate clearly. *S. ses intentions d qn*, to notify s.o. of one's intentions. *Signifier son congé à qn*, (i) to give s.o. notice to quit; (ii) to give s.o. notice of dismissal. *Jur:* *S. un arrêt d qn*, to serve a notice on s.o.

silence [silœs], *s.m.* 1. Silence. *S. absolu*, dead silence. *Imposer silence à qn*, *réduire qn au silence*, to put, reduce, s.o. to silence; to silence s.o. *Rompre le silence*, to break (the) silence. *Garder, observer, le silence*, to keep silent (sur, about). *Faire silence*, to stop talking. *Silence!* silence! hush! *Passer qch. sous silence*, to pass over sth. in silence. 2. *Mus:* Rest.

silencieux, -euse [silæje, -œz]. 1. *a.* Silent. (a) Taciturn. (b) Noiseless (typewriter, etc.). (c) Still, peaceful. 2. *s.m.* *I.C.E:* Silencer. *adv.* -ement.

Silène [silæn]. 1. *Pr.m.m. Myth:* Silenus. 2. *s.m. Bot:* Silene, catch-fly. *S. enflé*, bladder campion.

silex [silæks], *s.m.* Silas, flint. *Puclé à silex*, flint-lock (gun).

silhouette [silvet], *s.f.* (a) Silhouette. (b) Outline, form (of person, etc.); profile.

silhouetter [silvæt], *v.tr.* (a) To silhouette; to outline. (b) *Phot:* To block out. *s.m. -age*. *se silhouetter*, to stand out, show up (against the horizon, etc.).

silicate [silikat], *s.m.* *Ch.* Silicate. *S. de potasse*, water-glass.

silice [silia], *s.f.* *Ch.* Silica.

siliceux, -euse [silisio, -euz], *a.* Siliceous.

silicieux [silisik], *a. Ch.* Silicic (acid).

silicium [siliadjm], *s.m.* *Ch.* Silicon.

siliqua [siliq], *s.f.* *Bot.* Siliqua, silique; pod.

sillage [sije], *s.m.* 1. (a) Wake, wash, track (of ship). *F.* Marcher dans le sillage de qn, to follow in s.o.'s wake. *F.* Il fait plus de remous que de sillage, it's a case of much cry and little wool. (b) *Av.* etc. Slip-stream. 2. Sea-way, headway, speed (of ship).

sillet [sije], *s.m.* Nut (of stringed instruments).

sillomètre [sijametr], *s.m.* *Nau.* Patent log.

sillon [sij], *s.m.* 1. (a) Furrow. (b) Drill (= small furrow). *Semer la graine par sillons*, to sow the grain in drills. (c) *pl. Lit.* Fields. (d) Line (on the forehead, etc.); wrinkle. 2. Track, trail (of wheel); wake (of ship); path (of projectile); trail, streak (of light). *Éclairs en sillons*, forked lightning. 3. (a) *Anat.* Groove. (b) *Sillon sonore*, sound-groove (of gramophone).

sillonner [sijone], *v.tr.* (a) To furrow; to plough (the seas). (b) (Of lightning) To streak (the heavens). (c) To wrinkle, furrow (the brow).

silo [silo], *s.m.* *Husb.* Silo; store-pit; clamp (of potatoes). *Mettre en silo*, to silo, to clamp.

silure [silyr], *s.m.* *Ich.* Silurus, sheat-fish.

silurien, -ienne [silyrijr, -jen], *a. Geol.* Silurian.

simagrée [simagre], *s.f.* (a) Pretence. (b) *pl.* Affected airs; grimaces; affectation. *Faire des simagrées*, to mince. *Ne faites pas tant de simagrées*, don't make so much fuss.

simarre [simar], *s.f.* (a) Magistrate's cassock (worn under gown). (b) (Bishop's) chimere.

simien, -ienne [simje, -jen], *a. Z.* Simian.

simiesque [simiesk], *a.* Monkey-like, ape-like, apish (face, grimace).

similaire [similjr], *a.* Similar (d, to); like. *Cannes et objets similaires*, walking-sticks and like objects. *adv.* -ment.

similarité [similarite], *s.f.* Similarity, likeness.

simili [simili], *1. pref.* Imitation. *Similibronze*, imitation bronze. 2. *s.m. F.* Imitation. *Bijoux en s.*, imitation jewellery. 3. *F.* (a) *s.f.* = SIMILIORAURE. (b) *s.m.* Half-tone block.

similicuir [similikur], *s.m.* Imitation leather; leatherette.

similigraveur [similigravejr], *s.m.* Process-engraver, half-tone engraver.

similigravure [similigravyr], *s.f.* Process-engraving, half-tone.

similiser [similize], *v.tr.* To silk-finish (cotton).

similitude [similitud], *s.f.* Similitude. 1. Resemblance, likeness; similarity (of ideas, of triangles). 2. *Rh.* Simile.

similor [similjr], *s.m.* Imitation gold; pinch-beck.

simoniacque [simonjak]. *Ecc.* 1. a. Simoniac(al).

2. *s.m.* Simoniac, Simonist.

simonie [simoni], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Simony.

simoun [simun], *s.m.* Simoon; sand-storm.

simple [sèpl], *a.* Simple. 1. (a) Single (flower, etc.). *s.m. Ten.* Jouer un simple, to play a single. *S. messieurs*, men's single. *S. s. EFFET* 2. (b) Not compound. *Avoir une chance s.*, to have even chances. *Ch.* Corps simple, element. 2. (a) Ordinary, common. Simple soldat, private (soldier). Simple matelot, ordinary seaman. (b) *C'est une s. question de temps*, it is simply a matter of time. *La vérité pure et s.*, the plain truth. *Croire qu'un s. se s. parole*, to believe s.o. on his word alone. *La s. prudence veut que . . .*, ordinary, elementary,

prudence demands that. . . (c) Plain (fact food, truth). *Gens simples*, plain, homely, unpretentious, people. (d) Easy, straightforward. *F.* C'est simple comme bonjour, it's as easy as ABC. 3. (a) Simple-minded, unapostrophized. *Il est un peu s. d'esprit*, he's not all there. *Un cœur s.*, a simple heart. *Au cœur simple*, simple-hearted. (b) Half-witted. (c) Ingenious, guileless. *F.* green. 4. *s.m. pl.* Simples, simples, medicinal herbs. *adv.* -ment.

simplesse [sèples], *s.f.* Simplicity, artlessness.

simplet, -ette [sèple, -et], *a. F.* Artless.

simplicité [sèpliste], *s.f.* 1. (a) Simplicity; plainness (of dress, furniture). (b) Elementary nature (of atoms, etc.). 2. Artlessness, simplicity, simple-mindedness.

simplificateur, -trice [sèplifikatejr, -trix], *1. a.* Simplifying. 2. *s.m.* Simplifier.

simplification [sèplifikasj], *s.f.* Simplification.

simplifier [sèplije], *v.tr.* To simplify; to reduce (a fraction) to its lowest terms.

simplisme [sèplism], *s.m.* Begging the question.

simpliste [sèplist], *a.* Simplist, over-simple (explanation).

simulacre [simylakr], *s.m.* (a) Simulacrum image. (b) Semblance. *S. de résistance*, show of resistance. *Faire le simulacre de faire qch.*, to make a show of doing sth. *S. de combat*, sham fight.

simulateur, -trice [simylatejr, -tris], *s.* Simulator, shammer. *Mil.* Malingering.

simulation [simylasj], *s.f.* Simulation, feint. *Mil.* Malingering.

simuler [simyle], *v.tr.* To simulate, feign, counterfeit, sham.

simulé, a. Feigned (illness); sham (fight), bogus (sale). *S. a. FACTURE*.

simultané [simyltane], *a.* Simultaneous. *adv.* -ment.

sinapiser [sinapize], *v.tr.* To add mustard to (bath, poultice). *Cataplasme sinapisé*, mustard poultice.

sinapisme [sinapism], *s.m.* *Med.* Mustard plaster; sinapism.

sincère [sèser], *a.* Sincere. 1. Frank, candid, open-hearted. 2. (a) Genuine, true-hearted (person). (b) Genuine, unfeigned (joy, sorrow, etc.). *adv.* -ment.

sincérité [sèserite], *s.f.* (a) Sincerity, frankness, candour. (b) Genuineness (of regret).

sinécure [sinekyr], *s.f.* Sinécure.

sinécure [sinekyrst], *s. m. & f.* Sinécure.

Singapour [sègapur], *Fr. n. m.* *Geog.* Singapore.

singe [sè], *s.m.* 1. (a) Monkey, ape. *S. a. MONNAIE* 1. (b) *F.* Ape, imitator. 2. *Mil.* P. Bully beef. 3. *P.* Boss, gunnery.

singer [sè], *v.tr.* (to sing) (a); a. offstage.

singerie [sèr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Grimace, apish antic, monkey trick. (b) = SIMAGRÉE. (c) (Monkey-like) imitation. 2. Monkey-house.

singeur, -euse, -eresse [sèjyr, -ez, sèjrs]. 1. a. Apeing, imitative. 2. s. Imitator.

singleton [sèglst], *s. m.* *Cards.* Singleton.

singulariser [sègljarize], *v.tr.* To angularize (s.o.) to make (s.o.) conspicuous.

se singulariser, to make oneself conspicuous (by one's oddity).

singularité [sègljarite], *s.f.* Singularity. 1. (a) Peculiarity, special feature. (b) *La s. de ces faits*, the unusualness of these facts. 2. Oddness, oddity, eccentricity.

singulier, -ère [sègryje, -er], *a.* Singular. 1. (a) Combat singulier, single combat. *s. Cross*:

Au singulier, in the singular. (b) Peculiar (d, to).
 2. Peculiar, remarkable, uncommon. 3. (a) Odd, curious, strange, queer. *Il est si qu'il ne soit pas encore arrivé*, it is strange that he has not arrived yet. (b) Conspicuous: like nobody else. *adv. -èrement*.

sinistre [sinistr]. 1. a. Sinister, fatal, ominous, baleful. *Événement s.*, fatal occurrence. *Sourire s.*, sinister smile. 2. s.m. Disaster, catastrophe, calamity (esp. fire, earthquake, or shipwreck).

sinistré, -ée [sinistré]. 1. a. That has suffered a disaster. 2. s. Victim of, sufferer from, a disaster.

sinistrorsum [sinistrorsum]. 1. a.m. Sinistrorsal (whorl, etc.). 2. *adv.* Counter-clockwise: from right to left.

sinologie [sinoloji], s.f. *Lang. etc.* Sinology.

sinologue [sinolog], c. m. & f. Sinologue, sinologist, Chinese scholar.

sinon [sin]. *conj.* 1. Otherwise, (or) else, if not. *Il faut obéir sinon gare!* you must obey or else look out! 2. Except. *Il ne fait rien s. manger et boire*, he does nothing except eat and drink. *Sinon que*, except that, save that. [SI NON]

sinople [sinopl], s.m. *Her.* Vert, sinople.

sinueux, -euse [sinœ, -œz]. a. Sinuous; winding (path), meandering (stream).

sinuosité [sinuozite], s.f. (a) Sinuosity, winding. (b) Bend (of river, etc.).

sinus [sinva] s.m. Anat. Sinus, antrum. Les sinus frontaux, the frontal sinuses.

sinus, s.m. *Mth.* Sine.

sinusite [sinyzit], s.f. *Med.* Inflammation of a (facial) sinus, infected antrum.

sinusoïdal [sinuzoidal], a. *Mth.* Sinusoidal; sine-wave; *El.* sine-shaped (current).

sinusoïde [sinuzoïde], s.f. *Mth.* Sine curve.

siniste [sinist], a. & s. Zionist.

siphon [sik3], s.m. (a) Ph. Siphon. (b) Siphon à eau de seitz, (soda water) siphon (bottle). (c) Trap (of drain, etc.).

siphonner [sifone], v.tr. To siphon.

sire [sir], s.m. 1. (a) Lord, sir. Beau sire, fair sir. (b) *Pej.* Un triste sire, a sad specimen (of humanity). 2. (Title of address) Sire.

sirène [siren], s.f. 1. (a) Siren, mermaid. (b) F. Charmer. *Pej.* vamp. 2. (a) Siren, hooter, buzzer. (b) Fog-horn. Un coup de sirène, a blast of the hooter.

siroc [sirək], s.m. sirocco [sirəko], s.m. Sirocco.

sirop [siro], s.m. Syrup.

siroter [sirote], v.tr. *F.* (a) To sip (one's wine, etc.). (b) Abs. To tittle. [SIROP]

sis, sise [si, siz]. See *SIROIR*.

sisal [sikal], s.m. Bot. Sisal. (Fibre de) sisal, sisal-hemp.

sismal, -aux [sismal, -o], a. Meteor. Seismal.

sismique [sismik], a. Seismic (movement).

sismographie [sismograf], s.m. Seismograph.

sismographie [sismografi], s.f. Seismography.

sismologie [sismoloji], s.f. Seismology.

sisymbre [sizibri], s.m. Bot. Sisymbrium.

Sisyphé [sizif]. *Pr.n.m. Myth.* Sisyphus.

F. Un travail de Sisyphé, Sisyphian labour.

site [sit], s.m. 1. (Picturesque) site. 2. *Civ.E.*

Mit. Lie of the ground. *Mit.* Angle of site, angle of sight.

sitôt [sito], *adv.* (a) = AUSSITÔT. Sitôt que + ind., as soon as. (b) (With neg.) Vous ne le reverrez pas de sitôt, it will be long before you see him again.

sittelle [sitel], s.f. Orn. Sitta, nuthatch.

situation [situasj3], s.f. Situation. 1. (a) Position, site (of a town, etc.). (b) *Nau.* Bearing.

2. (a) State, condition. Être en situation de faire qch., to be in a position to do sth. *S sociale*, station in life. *Ma s. de fortune*, my worldly circumstances. *S difficile*, predicament. L'homme de la situation, the right man in the right place. (b) *Mot de situation* appropriate word. *Pou en situation*, out of place, inappropriate. 3. *Il a une belle s.*, he has a first-rate position. *F.* a fine billet, a fine job.

situer [situe], v.tr. To place, situate, locate.

six, num. a. inv. & s.m. Six 1. *card. a.* (At the end of the word-group [sis]; before a noun or adj. beginning with a vowel sound [siz]; before a noun or adj. beginning with a consonant [si]) Six hommes [sizom], six men. Six petits enfants [sitziföz], six little children. *J'en ai six* [sis], I have six. 2. (Always [sis]) Six et demi [sisedmi], six and a half. *Le six mai*, (on) the sixth of May. **six-huit** [sisuit], s.m. Mus. 1. Six-eight time. 2. Piece in six-eight time.

sixième [sizjem]. 1. num. a. & s. Sixth. 2. s.m. Sixth (part) 3. s.f. *Sch.* First form (of upper school) *adv. -ment*.

six-quatre-deux (à la) [alasiskatde], *adv. phr.* *F.* Faire qch. à la six-quatre-deux, to do sth. in a slap-dash manner.

sixte [sikst], s.f. 1. Mus. Sixth. 2. *Fenc.* Parer on sixte, to parry in sixte.

Sixte, *Pr.n.m. Ecc.Hist.* Sixte-Quint, Sixtus the Fifth.

Sixtine [sikstn], a.f. La chapelle Sixtine, the Sixtine Chapel.

sizain [sizē], s.m. Six-line stanza.

ski [ski], s.m. 1. Ski. Fixer les skis, to bind on the skis. 2. Sking. Faire du ski, to ski; to go in for sking.

skieur, -euse [skieür, -œz], s. Ski-runner, skier. **skunks** [skægz], **skunks** [skæks], s.m. *Com.* Skunk (fur).

slave [slav]. 1. a. Slav, Slavonic. 2. s. Slav. 3. s.m. *Lang.* Le slave, Slavonic.

slavon, -onne [slav3, -on], a. & s. Slavonian, Slavonic.

sleeping [slip], s.m. *Rail.* *F.* Sleeping-car.

Slesvig [le] [slæsvig]. *Pr.n.m. Geog.* Schleswig.

slip [slip], s.m. 1. *Cost.* Slip. 2. *Nau.* Slipway. *Av.* Launching ways (for hydroplane).

sloop [slup], s.m. *Nau.* Sloop.

sloughi [slugi], s.m. Saluki, gazelle-hound.

slouaque [slouak], a. & s. *Geog.* *Lang.* Slovak.

smala(h) [smala], s.f. (a) (Arab chief's) retinue.

(b) *F.* Large family or household.

smérinthe [smérit], s.m. *Ent.* Hawk-moth.

smilax [smilaks], s.m. Bot. Smilax.

smoking [smokip], s.m. Dinner-jacket.

snob [snob], s.m. *Vulg.* follower of fashion; pretentious fellow.

snobinette [snobinet], s.f. *Vulg.* follower of fashion; pretentious young woman.

snobisme [snobizm], s.m. *Vulg.* infatuation for anything that is 'all the rage'; vulgar desire to be in the swim.

sobre [sobr], a. 1. Temperate, abstemious (person); moderate (meal). 2. *S. de paroles, de louanges*, sparing of words, chary of praise. *Dessin très s.*, restrained drawing. *adv. -ment.* **sobriété** [sobriete], s.f. 1. Temperateness, abstemiousness, sobriety (in food and drink); moderation (in speech, etc.). 2. Quietness (in dress).

sobriquet [sobrike], s.m. Nickname.

soc [ok], s.m. Ploughshare.

sociabilité [sojabilibi], s.f. Sociability, sociableness, companionableness.

sociable [soʒabl], *a.* Sociable, companionable.
Peu sociable, unsociable. *adv.* -ment.
société, -aux [soʒaj, -o], *a.* Social. (a) L'ordre social, the social order. (b) *Com*: Nom social, raison sociale, name, style, of the firm or company. Capital social, registered capital. *adv.* -ement.
socialiser [soʒajize], *v.tr.* To socialize (property).
socialisme [soʒajizm], *s.m.* Socialism.
socialiste [soʒajist], *1. a.* Socialistic; socialist (doctrine, M.F.). *2. s.* Socialist.
sociétaire [soʒetaj], *s.m.* & *f.* (a) (Full) member (of corporate body). (b) *S. d'une société anonyme*, shareholder, stockholder.
sociétariat [soʒetaj], *s.m.* Full membership (esp. of the Comédie-Française).
société [soʒet], *s.f.* Society. *1.* (a) Community. (b) Company. Une nouvelle venue dans notre s., a new-comer in our circle. *2.* (a) Association, fellowship. La Société des Nations, the League of Nations. *3. de gymnastique, de tir*, athletic club, rifle-club. (b) *Com*: Ind: Company. *S. par actions*, joint-stock company. *S. en nom collectif*, firm, (general) partnership, private company. Actes de sociétés, (i) deed of partnership; (ii) memorandum of association. *S.A.* ANONYME 1. COMMANDITE, MUTUEL. Cf. COMPAGNIE 3. *3. (a)* Companionship (of one's fellows). (b) Fréquenter la bonne s., to move in good society. Talents de s., social gifts. *S.A.* JEU 2.
sociologie [soʒolɔʒi], *s.f.* Sociology.
sociologique [soʒolɔʒik], *a.* Sociological.
sociologue [soʒolɔʒ], *s.m.* Sociologist.
socle [sɔkl], *s.m.* Base, pedestal, plinth (of statue, column); stand (for apparatus); footing (of wall). *El*: *S. isolant*, insulating base.
sooq [sɔk], *s.m.* 1. Clog, patten. *2. Ancien Th*: (Comedian's) sock. *Lit*: Le sooq et le sothurne, comedy and tragedy.
sooquettes [sɔket], *s.f.pl.* (Ladies' tennis or golf) ankle socks.
Socrate [sɔkrat], *Pr.n.m.* Socrates.
socratique [sɔkratik], *a.* Socratic (method).
soda [sɔda], *s.m.* Soda water.
sodium [sɔdijm], *s.m.* Ch: Sodium.
sœur [sœr], *s.f.* 1. Sister. Sœur de lait, foster-sister. *Lit*: Les neuf Sœurs, the nine Muses. *2. Ec*: Sister (of charity); nun. La s. Ursule, Sister Ursula.
sofa [sɔfa], *s.m.* Sofa, settee.
soffite [sofit], *s.m.* Arch: Soffit.
soi [swa], *pers.pron.* Oneself; himself, herself, itself, etc. 1. (Reflexive or reciprocal) Chacun pour soi, everyone for himself. Article en soi inoffensif, article inoffensive in itself. *S.A.* ALLER 1. 7. Penser à soi(-même), to think of oneself. Petits services qu'on se rend entre soi, small services that we do one another. 3. Faire qch. soi-même, to do sth. oneself.
soi-même [swadist], *1. a.inv.* (e) Self-styled, would-be (duke, etc.). (b) So-called. *2. adv.* Supposedly, ostensibly.
soie [swa], *s.f.* 1. Bristle (of a hog). *2. Silk.* Soie artificielle, viscose, rayon, artificial silk. Robe de s., silk dress. *F*: Bonnes de soie, silken tresses. Papier de soie, tissue paper. *3. (a)* Tang, tongue (of tool, sword). (b) Mch: Fin (of crank).
soierie [swa], *See* frim.
soierie [swa], *s.f.* 1. Silk fabric or fabrics; silk goods; silks. Marchand de soieries, silk mercer. *2. Silk* trade.
soif [swa], *s.f.* Thirst. Boire à sa soif, to quench one's thirst; to drink one's fill; to slake one's thirst.

Avoir soif, to be thirsty. Avoir (la) soif de . . . , to thirst, be eager, for (gold, fame, revenge, etc.). *S.A.* DONNER 2. POIRE 1.
soigner [swaʒ], *v.tr.* To look after, take care of, attend to (s.o., sth.). (a) *S. un malade*, to nurse, tend, a patient; (of doctor) to attend a patient Vous avez l'air très bien soigné, you seem to be very well looked after. (b) *S. le ménage*, to do the housekeeping; to look after the house. *S. sa toilette, sa mise*, to dress with care.
se soigner. *1.* To take care of oneself. *2. P*: To do oneself well.
soigné, *a.* (a) Well finished, carefully done Repas s., carefully cooked meal. Chevaux bien soignés, well-groomed horses. Soigné de sa personne, well-groomed, spruce. Peu soigné dans sa mise, slovenly in his attire; ill-groomed. Moustache soignée, trim, neat, moustache. (b) *P*: First-rate, first-class.
soigner [swaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (Boxer's) second *2. Ind*: (Machine-)minder, tender.
soigneux [swaʒ, -œz], *a.* Careful (de, of); pains-taking; tidy. Peu soigneux, careless; untidy. *adv.* -ement.
soi-même. See soi and même.
soin [swɛ], *s.m.* Care. (a) Watching over (s.o., sth.). Les s. des enfants, the care of the children. Avoir, prendre, soin de qn, de qch., to look after, take care of, s.o., sth. Confier qn aux soins de qn, to place s.o. under the care of s.o. (On letters, etc.) "Aux (bons) soins de . . .", "care of".
Par les soins de . . . , through the good offices of. . . (b) Attention, trouble. Avoir soin, grand soin, bien soin, de faire qch., to take (good) care to do sth. Avoir soin que + sub., to take care that (sth. shall be done); to be careful that (something is done). Mettre un soin infini, tous ses soins, à faire qch., to do sth. with great care; to be at great pains, at great trouble, to do sth. Je vous laisse le s. de décider. I leave it to you to decide. Je leur laissai le soin de la distraire, I left them to entertain her. (c) Avoir beaucoup de soin, to be very orderly, very tidy. Avec soin, carefully; with care. Sans soin, (i) *adj.* careless, untidy, slipshod; (ii) *adv.* carelessly, untidily; in a slipshod manner. Manque de soin, carelessness. (d) *pl.* Attention, solicitude. Soins médicaux, medical care, medical aid. Premiers soins aux blessés, first aid to the injured. Être aux petits soins pour, avec, qn, to be full of attentions for s.o.; to wait on s.o. hand and foot.
soir [swaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Evening. Ce soir, this evening, to-night. A ce soir! I shall see you again in the evening. Que faites-vous le s.? what do you do of an evening, in the evening? A dix heures du s., at ten o'clock p.m., at ten o'clock at night. Demain (au) soir, to-morrow evening. Hier (au) soir, last evening. La veille au soir, the evening before. Par un beau soir d'été, on a fine summer evening. Robe du soir, evening-dress. Robe de grand soir, low evening-dress. (b) Afternoon.
soirée [swaʒ], *s.f.* 1. (Duration of) evening. Passer la s. chez un ami, to spend the evening at a friend's house. *2. (a)* (Evening) party; at-home. Soirée dansante, dancing-party. Donner une s. dansante, to give a dance. Nous allons en soirée, we are going to a party, to a reception. Consécutif de soirée, dress-suit. *S.A.* MURRE 3. (b) *Th*: *act*: Représentation de soirée, evening performance.
sois [swa]. See frim.
soit [swa, (before a vowel) swet], (Third pers. of *pr. ind.* of *être*) *1. (a)* Soit [swet]! be it so!

agreed! all right! S. a. AINSI 1. ÊTRE I. 2. (b) Suppose, if for instance. Soit trois multiplié par six, suppose three multiplied by six. Soit A B C un angle quelconque, let ABC be any angle. 2. (a) *com* Soit l'un soit l'autre, either one or the other. Soit maintenant ou demain, whether to-day or to-morrow. (b) Soit qu'il vienne, soit qu'il ne vienne pas; soit qu'il vienne ou qu'il ne vienne pas, whether he comes or not.

soixantaine [swasãtẽn], *s. f.* (Approximately) sixty, about sixty. Une s. de francs, some sixty francs, sixty francs or so. Avoir passé la soixantaine to be in the sixties.

soixante [swasãtẽ], *num. a. inv. & s. m. inv.* Sixty. S. et un, sixty-one. S. et onze, seventy-one. S. et onzième, seventy-first.

soixante-dix, *num. a. inv. & s. m. inv.* I. Seventy 2. Hist. 1870.

soixante-dixième, *num. a. & s.* Seventieth.

soixantième [swasãtẽm], *num. a. & s.* Sixtieth.

sol [sãl], *s. m.* 1. (a) Ground, earth. El Relier un fil au sol, to earth a wire. F. Rester cloué au sol, to stand rooted to the spot. Le sol natal, one's native soil. (b) Agr. Soil. 2. Her. Field sol, *s. m. inv.* Mus. (a) (The note) G. Clef de sol, treble clef. G. clef (b) The G string (of violin).

solaire [solãr], *a.* Solar (eclipse, etc.). Cadran solaire, sun-dial. Med: Traitement solaire, sunlight treatment.

solanées [solãne], *s. f. pl.* Bot: Solanaceae.

solariser [solãrize], *v. tr.* Phot: To solarize.

solbatu [solbaty], *a. Vet.* Bruised in the hoof.

soldat [soldã], *s. m.* Soldier. S. d'artillerie, artilleryman. S. de cavalerie, cavalryman. trooper. S. de marine, marine. Simple soldat, private. Les simples soldats, the rank and file. S. de première classe, lance-corporal. Le Soldat inconnu, the Unknown Warrior. Se faire soldat, to go into the army. Toys: Soldat de plomb, tin soldier.

soldatesque [soldãtesk], *pej. A. I. a.* Of the soldiery, of the barrack-room. 2. *s. f.* (Licentious) soldiery.

soldat [soldã], *s. f. Mil.* Navy. Pay. Soldes et indemnités, ordinary pay and allowances. S. de non-activité, demi-soldat, unemployed pay, half-pay. Officier en demi-s., officer on half-pay. F. Être à la soldo de qn, to be in s.o.'s pay.

soldat, *s. m. Com.* 1. Balance. S. débiteur, debit balance. Paiement pour s., payment of balance, final instalment. "Pour soldat," 'in settlement. S. de dividende, final dividend. S. a. NOUVEAU 4. 2. (a) Surplus stock, job lot, remnant. (b) Vente de soldes, clearance sale. S. d'édition, remainder (a), remainder line (in books). ("En) soldat," to clear. Prix de s., bargain prices.

soldier [soldã], *v. tr.* To pay (soldiers, spies).

soldier, *v. tr. Com.* 1. To (a) balance (an account) (b) to settle, discharge, pay (off) (an account) 2. To sell off (surplus stock). Publ: To remainder (book).

sole [sol], *s. f.* Sole (of animal's hoof). Vet: Sole battue, bruised hoof.

sole, *s. f.* (a) Const: Sleeper, sill. (b) Mec. E: Solei-plate, bed-plate, base-plate (of machine).

sole, *s. f. Ich:* Sole.

solécisme [solãsizm], *s. m.* Solecism.

soleil [solã], *s. m.* 1. Sun. (a) Lever du soleil, sunrise. Coucher du soleil, sunset, sundown. Soleil levant, (i) rising sun, (ii) F. rising power. Soleil couchant, (i) setting sun, (ii) F. declining power. Il n'y a rien de nouveau sous le soleil, there is nothing new under the sun. (b) Faux soleil, perihelion, mock-sun. 2. Sunshine. Il fait

du soleil, the sun is shining; it is sunny. Au grand soleil, in the bright sunshine, full in the sun. Avoir sa place au soleil, to have one's place in the sun. Avoir du bien au soleil, to have landed property. Prendre le soleil, to bask in the sun, to sun oneself. Bains de soleil, sunbathing. Sans soleil, sunless. Coup de soleil, (i) Med: sunburn; (ii) Med: touch of sunstroke; (iii) sunny interval; (iv) F: sudden blush or flush (of confusion). P. Piquer un soleil, to blush, to flush up. 3. Bot: Sunflower. 4. Ecc: Monstrance. 5. Gym: Faire le grand soleil, to do the grand circle on the horizontal bar. 6. Pyr: Catherine-wheel.

solennel, -elle [solãnel], *a.* Solemn. 1. (a) Contrat s., solemn agreement. (b) Official. Réception solennelle, state reception. 2. Parler d'un ton s., to speak in a solemn, grave, tone.

solennellement [solãnelmã], *adv.* 1. With ceremony. 2. Impressively, solemnly.

solennisation [solãnzãsã], *s. f.* Solemnization.

solenniser [solãnize], *v. tr.* To solemnize; to celebrate.

solennité [solãnte], *s. f.* 1. (a) Solemnity; awfulness. (b) Solemn ceremony. 2. Parler avec solennité, to speak impressively, solemnly.

solénoïde [solãnoĩd], *s. m.* El: Solenoid; coil-winding.

solfatara [solfatãr], *s. f.* Solfatara, sulphur-spring.

solfège [solfej], *s. m.* Mus: Solfeggio; sol-fa.

solfier [solfej], *v. tr. Mus:* To sol-fa, to solmize.

solidage [solidã], *s. m.* Bot: Solidago; golden-rod.

solidaire [solidãr], *a. I. Jur:* Jointly responsible. Responsabilité (conjointe et) solidaire, joint and several liability. Être s. des actions de qn, to be responsible for s.o.'s acts. Il n'est s. de personne, he is answerable to no one. Obligation solidaire, obligation binding on all parties. 2. Interdependent, solidary. Ses intérêts sont solidaires des nôtres, his interests are bound up with ours. Tchn: Roue s. d'une autre, wheel rigidly locked with another; wheel integral, solid, with another.

solidairement [solidãrmã], *adv.* Jointly. Jur: Conjointement et solidairement, jointly and severally.

solidariser [solidãrize], *v. tr.* 1. To render jointly responsible. 2. Mécanisme d'action solidariste, interlocking gear.

se solidariser. 1. To join together in liability. 2. To make common cause (avec, with).

solidarité [solidãnte], *s. f.* 1. Joint and several liability, joint responsibility. 2. (a) Interdependence (of parts). (b) Fellowship, solidarity. Grève de solidarité, sympathetic strike.

solide [solid], *1. a. (a)* Solid (body, food). Geom: Angle solide, solid angle. (b) Solid, strong; secure (foundation); sound (argument); fast (colour). Com: Sound, solvent (person); well-established (business). Peu solide, weak; flimsy. Un coup de poing s., a vigorous, hefty, blow. Garantie solide, reliable, trustworthy, guarantee. Ami s., staunch, reliable, trusty, friend. Faire un repas s., to make a hearty meal. Un gaillard s., un s. gaillard, a strapping, hefty, fellow. Être encore solide, to be still hale and hearty. 2. *s. m.* (a) Solid (body) (b) Bâti sur le solide, to build on solid foundations. adv. -ment.

solidification [solidifikã], *s. f.* Solidification.

solidifier [solidifje], *v. tr.* To solidify.

se solidifier, to solidify; to become solid.

solidité [solidite], *s. f.* Solidity; strength (of

building, etc.); soundness (of a firm); strength, stability (of friendship).

soliloque [solibk], *s.m.* Soliloquy.

soliste [solist], *s.m.* & *f.* Soloist. *a. Violon s., solo violin.*

solitaire [solitèr], *1. a.* Solitary, lonely, lonesome. *S.a. VER 1. 2. s.m.* (a) Hermit, recluse. (b) Solitaire (game). (c) Solitaire (diamond). *adv. -ment.*

solitude [solityd], *s.f.* *1.* Solitude, loneliness. *2.* Lonely spot; wilderness; solitude.

solive [soliv], *s.f.* *Const:* Joist, beam, balk, rafter. *F: Roi Solive = roi Soliveau.*

soliveau [solivo], *s.m.* (a) Small joist; small girder. (b) *F:* Un roi Soliveau, a King Log; a nonentity.

solicitation [solisitas], *s.f.* *1.* Solicitation, entreaty, earnest request. *2.* Attraction, pull (of magnet).

soliciter [solisite], *v.tr.* *1. A: S qn d faire qch.,* to incite s.o. to do sth. *S. son cheval,* to urge one's horse. *2.* To solicit (s.o., sth.); to request earnestly, beg for (favour, interview). *S. un emploi (de qn),* to apply (to s.o.) for a situation. *S. des voix,* to canvass for votes. *3.* (Of magnet) To attract; (of spring) to pull.

soliciteur, -euse [solisite:r, -œz], *s.* Petitioner; solicitor; applicant (de, for) *S. de voix,* canvasser.

solicitude [solisityd], *s.f.* (a) Solicitude, (tender) care. (b) Anxiety, concern (pour, for).

solisation [solimizas], *s.f.* Solimisation, sol-fa

solo [solo], *1. s.m.* Mus.: Solo. *Jouer en solo,* to play solo. *pl. Des solos, des soli. 2. a. inv.* Violon solo, solo violin.

solstice [solisiz], *s.m.* Solstice.

solubiliser [solibilize], *v.tr.* To render soluble

solubilité [solibylite], *s.f.* *1.* Solubility (of a body). *2.* Solvability (of a problem).

soluble [solibl], *a. 1.* Soluble (substance) *2.* Solvable (problem).

solution [solysiz], *s.f.* *1.* Solution de continuité, gap; solution of continuity; break (in glacier) *2.* Solution (of solid in liquid). *3.* Solution, answer (to question, problem); settlement (of dispute). *4. Med:* Termination, solution (of disease). *S. fatale,* fatal termination.

solutionner [solysijone], *v.tr.* To solve (difficulty).

solvabilité [solvabilite], *s.f.* Solvency.

solvable [solvabl], *a.* Solvent (financially).

Somalie [somali], *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Somaliland.

sombre [sɔ:br], *a.* Dark, sombre, gloomy (a) *inv.* Des robes bleu sombre, dark blue dresses. (b) Dim (forest, room, etc.); dull, overcast (sky) *S.a. coupes 1.* Il fait sombre, it is dark, dull, weather. (c) Dismal, melancholy; saturnine (temperament); black (despair). *s. Avoir du sombre dans l'âme,* (i) to feel gloomy; (ii) to be of a saturnine disposition. *adv. -ment.*

sombrer [sɔ:br], *v.i.* (Of ship) To founder (in bad weather); to go down; to sink. *Il vit s. sa fortune,* he saw his fortune engulfed. *Sa raison sombre complètement,* his mind entirely gave way.

sommaire [sommer], *1. a.* (a) Summary, compendious, succinct, concise. *Tenus s.,* scant attire. (b) Summary, hasty, unproved. *Dîner s.,* scratch dinner. (c) *Jur:* Affaire sommaire, summary proceedings. *2. s.m.* Summary, abstract, synopsis. *adv. -ment.*

sommaton [somais], *s.f. Jur:* Summons (de faire qch., to do sth.); notice (to perform contract); *Faire les trois sommatons légales,* to read the riot act.

sommaton, *s.f. Mth:* Summation (of a series) **somme** [som], *s.f.* (a) A Pack-saddle (b) Bête de somme, beast of burden *Mulet de c. pack mule.*

somme, *s.f.* Sum, amount, sum of money *Payer la forte s.,* to pay top price *Faire la somme de dix nombres,* to add up, sum up, ten numbers *Tout fait somme,* everything counts. *Somme toute . . .*, upon the whole . . . when all is said and done . . . *En somme . . .*, it short . . .

somme, *s.m.* Nap; short sleep, *F. s'écouler* *Faire un somme,* to take a nap *Ne faire qu'un somme,* dormir d'un somme, to sleep without a break, to sleep the night through

sommeil [sɔ:mɛj], *s.m.* *1.* Sleep, slumber *Sommeil de mort,* de plomb, heavy sleep *Dormir d'un s. de plomb,* to sleep like a log *Avoir le sommeil léger, profond,* to be a light a heavy, sleeper. *Avoir le sommeil dur,* to be hard to wake *Nuit sans sommeil,* sleepless night. *Dormir du sommeil des justes,* to sleep the sleep of the just *2.* Drowsiness, sleepiness. *Avoir sommeil,* to be sleepy, to feel drowsy. *Je tombe de sommeil,* I am dying with sleep, I am ready to drop with sleep *Med. Maladie du sommeil,* sleeping sickness.

sommeiller [sɔ:mɛj], *v.i.* *1.* To doze, nod; to sleep lightly; to slumber *2.* (Of nature, etc.) To lie dormant.

sommelier [sɔ:mɛlj], *s.m.* *1.* (Wine-)butler *2.* (a) Cellarman. (b) (In restaurant) Wine-waiter

sommer [somɛ], *v.tr. Mth.* To join up, to find the sum of (terms of a series)

sommer, *v.tr.* To summon. *S. qn de faire qch.* to call on s.o. to do sth.

sommes [som], *See être.*

sommet [somɛ], *s.m.* Top, summit (of hill) vertex, apex (of angle, curve), crest (of wave, crown (of arc), of the head), *F.* zenith, pinnacle, acme (of power, fame)

sommier [sɔ:mjɛ], *s.m.* *1.* Pack-animal, pack-horse. *2.* (a) *S. élastique* (i) spring-mattress (ii) box-mattress (b) Wind-chest (of organ) (c) Springer (of arch); transom, lintel, breast-summer (of door, etc.), stringer (of bridge), beam (of balance), stock (of heavy bell), bed (of machine). (d) *Rail:* Veh: Bolster

sommier-divan, *s.m.* Divan-bed. *pl. Des somniers-divans*

sommité [somisite], *s.f.* Summit, top (of mountain). *F: Sommités de l'art,* leading people, persons of influence, in the world of art.

somnambule [sɔ:mɔnbyl], *1. a.* (a) Somnambulist (b) Clairvoyant. *2. s.* (a) Somnambulist sleep-walker *Il est s.,* he walks in his sleep (b) *s.f.* Somnambulist, clairvoyante.

somnambulisme [sɔ:mɔnbylism], *s.m.* *1.* Somnambulism, sleep-walking *2.* Somnambulisme provoqué, hypnotic state.

somnifère [sɔ:mni:fɛr], *1. a.* Sleep-inducing *2. a. & s.m. Med:* Soporific, narcotic.

somnolence [sɔ:mɔnlãs], *s.f.* Somnolence, sleepiness, drowsiness.

somnolent [sɔ:mɔnlã], *a.* Somnolent, sleepy, drowsy.

somnoler [sɔ:mɔnlɛ], *v.i.* To drowse, doze

somnoser [sɔ:mɔnz], *s.f.* *1.* Hypnotic sleep *2. Med.* Sleeping-sickness

somptuaire [sɔ:ptɛ:r], *a.* Sumptuary (law).

somptueux, -euse [sɔ:ptɛ -œz], *a.* Sumptuous; *F:* gorgeous. *adv. -ement.*

somptuosité [sɔ:ptɛzite], *s.f.* Sumptuousness

son, **sa**, **ses** [sɔ̃ sa, sɛ], *poss. a* **Son** is used instead of *sa* before fem nouns beginning with a vowel or h mute. *His, her, its, one's, Son père, sa mère, et ses enfants* (i) his father, mother, and children, (ii) her father, mother, and children. *Tirer son épée* to draw one's sword. *On ne connaît jamais son bonheur*, one never knows one's own happiness. *Un de ses amis*, a friend of his, of hers. *Ses père et mère*, his father and mother. *Son meilleur ami* his best friend

son, *s.m.* Sound. *Son d'une cloche*, sound, ringing, tinkle, of a bell: clang (of a big bell) *Annoncer une nouvelle & son de trompe, de trompette*, to blare out a piece of news

son, *s.m.* Bran Eau de son, bran-water *F.*

Taché de son, freckle. Taché de son, freckled

sonate [sɔnat], *s.f.* *Mus*: Sonata

sonatine [sɔnatin], *s.f.* *Mus*: Sonatina

sondage [sɔdaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) *Nau.* Sounding *Min* Boring. *Faire des sondages*, (i) to take soundings, (ii) to make borings (b) *Med* Probing (of wound). **2.** Bore-hole

sonde [sɔ̃d], *v.f.* **1.** *Nau.* (a) (Sounding-)lead, sounding-line, plummet. *Petite sonde*, hand-lead. *Grande sonde*, deep-sea lead. *Jeter la sonde*, to heave the lead. *Être sur la sonde* to be in soundings. (b) *Sondes d'une carte*, soundings marked on a chart. (c) (Of whale) *Faire la sonde*, to sound **2.** (a) Sounding-rod (b) *Surg.* Sound, probe (c) *Meor.* *S. aérienne*, sounding-balloon **3.** Taster (for cheese, etc.). **4.** *Min.* Borer, boring-machine *Trou de sonde*, bore-hole.

sonder [sɔ̃de], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Nau.* To sound. *S. la côte*, to take soundings along the coast. *F.* *On n'a jamais sondé ce mystère*, this mystery has never been fathomed (b) *v.tr.* (Of whale) To sound **2.** To sound, probe, examine, investigate. *S. un bois*, to explore a wood. *S. le passé*, to probe into the past *Sonder le terrain*, (i) to make borings in the ground; (ii) *F.* to see how the land lies. *F.* *Sonder qui*, to sound s.o. (with regard to sth.). **3.** *Surg.* To probe (wound)

sondeur, -euse [sɔ̃deʁ, -œz] **1.** *s.m.* (a) *Nau.*: Leadsman (b) *Min.*: Borer, driller (for wells, etc.) **2.** *s.f.* *Sondeur de secrets*, prober of secrets **3.** *s.m.* *Nau.*: Sounder, sounding-apparatus; depth-finder **4.** *s.f.* *Min.*: etc.: Sondeuse, borer; drilling-machine.

songe [sɔ̃ʒ], *s.m.* Dream. *Faire un songe*, to dream; to have a dream. *Clef des songes*, dream-book.

songe-cieux, *s.m. inv.* Dreamer, visionary.

songer [sɔ̃ʒe], *v.s.* (je songeais(a); n. songeons) **1.** (a) To dream (de, of). (b) To muse (d, upon). to day-dream. *Je ne songeais guère que . . .*, little did I dream that. . . *Je songeais en moi-même que . . .*, I thought to myself that. . . **S.A. CRUX** **1.** **2.** (a) *Songer & qch.*, to think of sth., to consider, think over, think of, sth. *Il ne faut pas y s.*, that's quite out of the question. *Sans songer & mal*, without evil intent. *S. à faire qch.*, to contemplate doing sth.; to think of doing sth. *Je n'étais pas sans songer à l'avenir*, I was not without thought of the future. (b) To imagine. *Songez donc!* just fancy! (c) To remember. *Songez à lui*, bear him in mind. *Je ne songeais pas que j'étais déjà pris*, I had forgotten that I already had an appointment

songerie [sɔ̃ʒi], *s.f.* **1.** (Day-)dreaming, idle musing. **2.** (a) Reverse; brown study. (b) *nl* Day-dreams.

songeur, -euse [sɔ̃ʒœʁ, -œz] **1.** *s. A. & B.* Dreamer. **2.** (a) (a) Dreamy. (b) Pensive, thoughtful *D'un air songeur*, musingly.

sonnaillie [sɔnaʒi], *s.f.* Cattle-bell. [SONNER]

sonnailleur [sɔnaʒe], *s.m.* *Husb.* Bell-wether.

sonnant [sɔ̃n], *a.* **1.** *Horloge sonnante* striking clock **A dix heures sonnant(es)**, on the stroke of ten. **2.** Sounding, resounding. **Monnaie sonnante**, hard cash.

sonner [sɔ̃ne], *v.s.* **1.** *v.s.* To sound; (of clock) to strike; (of bell) to ring, to toll. *S. creux*, to sound hollow. *S. faux*, to ring false. *Cela sonne bien*, it sounds well. *Mot qui sonne mal*, word that offends the ear. *Faire s. une pièce d'argent*, to ring a coin (in order to test it). *Faire s. ses clefs*, to jingle one's keys. *Six heures sonnerent*, the clock struck six **2.** *v.tr.* (a) *S. la cloche*, to ring the bell. *Abis On sonne*, the bell is ringing there is a ring at the door. *Horloge qui sonne les heures*, clock that strikes the hours. *F.* *Ne pas sonner mot*, not to utter a word. *S. pour les morts*, to toll for the dead. *S. le dîner*, to ring the dinner-bell. *S. du clairon*, to sound the bugle. *Av:* *P.* *Être sonné*, to come under shell fire. (b) To ring for (s.o.). *S. qn au téléphone*, to ring s.o. up

sonné, *a.* *Il est dix heures sonnées*, it is past ten. *F.* *Elle a quarante ans sonnés*, she is on the wrong side of forty.

sonnerie [sɔ̃nri], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Ringing (of bells). (b) Set of bells, chimes **2.** (a) Striking mechanism (of clock). *Pendule & sonnerie*, striking clock. *Montre & sonnerie*, repeater. (b) *S. électrique*, electric bell. *S. ronflante*, buzzer. *Bouton de sonnerie*, bell-push. **3.** *Mil:* (Trumpet-, bugle-) call. *S. aux morts*, last post.

sonnet [sɔ̃ne], *s.m.* Sonnet.

sonnette [sɔ̃net], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Small bell (b) Hand-bell (c) House-bell. *Agiter la sonnette*, to ring the bell. *Cordon de sonnette*, bell-pull. *Coup de sonnette*, ring (at the door). **2.** *Pile-driving apparatus*; pile-driver. **3.** *Serpent & sonnettes*, rattlesnake. [SONNER]

sonnettiste [sɔ̃netist], *s. m. & f.* Sonnet-writer.

sonneur [sɔ̃neʁ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Bell-ringer. (b) *Sonneur de trompette, de clairon*, trumpeter, bugler. **2.** *Tg:* Sounder (device).

sonore [sɔ̃nɔʁ], *a.* Sonorous. **1.** Loud-sounding; resonant (metal); loud, resounding (laugh), echoing (vault). *Ph:* *Onde sonore*, sound-wave; acoustic wave. *Mettre une scène & l'écran sonore*, to turn a scene into a sound-film. **S.A. PISTE** **1.** **2.** (a) Deep-toned, ringing (voice). (b) *Ling:* Sonant, voiced (consonant).

sonoriser [sɔ̃nɔʁize], *v.tr.* *Cin:* *Sonoriser* un film, to add the sound effects to a film.

sonorité [sɔ̃nɔʁite], *s.f.* Sonorousness, sonority.

son [sɔ̃]. See *ÊTRE*.

Sophie [sɔfi]. *Pr.n.f.* Sophia, Sophy. *F:* (Of girl) *Faire sa Sophie*, (i) to affect prudishness; (ii) to put on airs.

sophisme [sɔfism], *s.m.* Sophism *Log:* Fallacy.

sophiste [sɔfist], *s.m.* Sophist.

sophistère [sɔfistɛʁ], *s.f.* Sophistry.

sophistication [sɔfistikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Sophistication, adulteration (of wine, etc.).

sophistique [sɔfistik], **1.** *a.* Sophistic(al)

2. *s.f.* Sophistry. *adv. -ment, -ally.*

sophistiquer [sɔfistike] **1.** *v.s.* To indulge in sophistry; to quibble. **2.** *v.tr.* To sophisticate, adulterate (wine, etc.).

soporatif, -ive [sɔpɔʁatif, -iv]. **1.** *a.* Sleep-inducing, soporific. **2.** *s.m.* Soporific.

soporifique [sɔpɔʁifik]. **1.** = *soporatif*. *Pedion soporifique*, sleeping-draught. **2.** *s. A. F:* Tedium (story).

sopraniste [sopranist], *s.m.* Soprano; male soprano singer.

soprano [soprano], *s. m. & f.* Soprano.

sorbe [sorb], *s.f.* Sorb-apple, service-apple.

sortet [sortet], *s.m.* Sorbet; water-ice.

sortebrière [sortebjɛr], *s.f.* Ice-pail; treezer.

sortior [sortjɔr], *s.m.* Bot.: Sorb. service-tree.

S. de osseaux, rowan(-tree), mountain-ash.

Sorbonne [sorbɔn]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* The Sorbonne (seat of the University in Paris). *Étudier à la S.*, *en S.*, to study at the Sorbonne. 2. *s.f.* Chimney-cupboard.

sortellerie [sɔʁelɛʁi], *s.f.* Witchcraft, sorcery.

sortier, -ière [sɔʁje, -jɛr], *s.* Sorcerer, *f.* sorceress; wizard, *f.* witch. *F:* Vieille sorcière, old hag; beldam(e). *a.* Ce n'est pas bien sorcier, there is no wizardry in that.

sordide [sɔʁdid], *a.* Sordid, squalid. 1. Filthy, dirty. 2. Mean, base. **adv. -ment.**

sordidité [sɔʁdidite], *s.f.* Sordidness.

sore [sɔʁ], *s.m.* Bot.: Sorus.

sorgh(h)o [sɔʁgo], *s.m.* Bot.: Sorghum; Indian millet.

sortie [sɔʁti], *s.m.* Log.: Sortes.

Sortilèges (les) [lesɔʁliɛʒ]. *Pr.n.f.pl.* The Sicily Islands.

sortnettes (sortnet), *s.f.pl.* Nonsense; idle talk. *Contes des sortnettes & qn.*, to humbug s.o.

sort-à, -t' [sɔʁ]. See SORTIR.

sort [sɔʁ], *s.m.* 1. Lot (in life). *Assurer le s. de ses enfants*, faire un sort à ses enfants, to provide for one's children. 2. Destiny, fate. *Abandonner qn à son s.*, to leave s.o. to his fate. *Coup du sort*, stroke of fate. 3. Chance, fortune, lot. *Tirer au sort*, to draw lots. *Tirage au sort*, drawing of lots; balloting; *Adm:* drawing (of lots) for conscription. *Le sort en est jeté*, the die is cast. 4. Spell, charm. *Jeter un sort sur qn*, to cast a spell on, over, s.o.

sortable [sɔʁtabl], *a.* Suitable (match, employment); eligible (young man).

sortant, -ante [sɔʁtɔ, -ɑ̃t], *a.* Coming out.

Numéro s., winning number (in lottery). *Membres (de comité) sortants*, retiring, outgoing, members.

Poule sortante, outgoing crowd.

sorte [sɔʁt], *s.f.* 1. Manner, way. *Ne parlez pas de la sorte*, don't talk like that, in that strain.

En quelque sorte, as it were, in a way, in a manner. *Comp.phr.* *Il est sorti sans pardessus*, de sorte qu'il a attrapé un rhume, he went out without his overcoat, so that he caught cold.

Parler de (telle) sorte qu'on vous comprendra, speak so as to be understood, so that you are understood. *En sorte de s. & sub.*, so that, in such a manner that. *Faites en s. que tout soit prêt à temps*, see to it that everything is ready in time.

2. Sort, kind. *Toute(s) sorte(s) de choses, des choses de toute(s) sorte(s)*, all sorts, kinds, of things.

Un homme de la sorte, a man of that sort, of that kind. *Un homme de votre sorte*, a man like you, of your stamp. *Il n'est sorte de soins qu'il n'ait pris*, he spared no pains. *Je n'ai rien dit, rien fait, de la sorte*, I said, did, no such thing, nothing of the kind. *J'ai une s. d'impression qu'il viendra*, *F:* I sort of feel that he will come.

3. Typ.: Sort. *S. surabondante*, superfluous sort.

S. manquante, missing sort, short sort.

sortilège [sɔʁliɛʒ], *s.m.* Spell, charm.

sortir [sɔʁtiʁ], *v. (pr.p. sortant; p.p. sorti; pr.ind. je sors, il sort, a. sortons; pr.sub. je sois; p.h. je sortis; fu. je sortirai) I. v.i. 1. (a) To go or come out; to leave the room or the house.*

S. de la salle, to go, walk, stalk, stride, out of the room. *Faire sortir qn*, (a) to take (child) out

(for a walk); (u) to order s.o. out of the room,

out of the house. *Ne le laissez pas s.*, don't let him out. *Sortir de son lit*, (i) to leave one's bed;

(ii) (of river) to overflow its banks. *Tit: Macbeth*

sort, exit Macbeth. *F:* D'où sortez-vous? where have you been all this time? (Of ship) *S. du port*,

to leave harbour. *Source qui sort de la terre*, spring that gushes, issues, from the earth. *S. d'un emploi*,

to leave a situation. *Cela m'est sorti de l'esprit*,

it has dropped out of my mind. *Faire sortir la garde*,

to turn out the guard. *Fin: (Of bonds) Sortir en tirage*,

to be drawn. (b) (Of horseman) To ride out;

(of driver or vehicle) to drive out; (of captain or ship) to sail out. (c) *S. en courtant*,

to run out. *S. précipitamment*, se hâter de s., to hurry out. *S. furtivement*, to steal out. *Parvenir d s.*,

(to manage to) get out. (d) (Of flowers, corn, etc.) To come up, spring up. *Il lui est sorti une dent*,

he has cut a tooth. (e) To have just come out. *Je sors de table*, I have just risen from table.

S. du collège, to have just left school. *Il sort d'ici*,

he has just left. (f) *A. & F:* *Je sors de la voir*, I have just seen him. (g) *S. de son sujet*, to depart,

wander, from one's subject. *S. de la question*, to wander from the point. (Of train) *Sortir des rails*,

to jump the rails. *S. a. COND. 2. To go out, go from home.*

Madame est sortie: elle est sortie à trois heures, Mrs X is out, she went out at three o'clock. *S. à cheval, à pied*, to go out riding,

walking. *Elle sort beaucoup*, she is out a great deal. 3. To get out, extricate oneself (from a difficulty, danger). *Aider qn à s. d'une difficulté*,

to help s.o. out. *Il sortit vainqueur*, he came off victorious. 4. To spring, issue, descend (from a good family, etc.). *Sorti du peuple*, sprung from the people. *Cheval sorti d'un bon haras*, horse that comes from a good stud. *Officier sorti des rangs*,

officer who has risen from the ranks. 5. (a) To stand out, stick out, protrude, project. *Yeux qui sortent de la tête*, protruding eyes. *Un navire sorti du brouillard*, a ship loomed out of the fog. (b) (Of figure in picture, of thought) To stand out, to be prominent.

II. **sortir**, *v.tr.* To take out, bring out, pull out. *Sortez-nous quelques chaises*, bring us out a few chairs. *S. les mains de ses poches*, to take one's hands out of one's pockets. *Il sortit son carnet de chèques*, he pulled out his cheque book. *S. un revolver*, to whip out a revolver. *S. la tête à la portière*, to put one's head out of the carriage window. *Typ:* *Sortir une ligne*, to run out a line (into the margin).

III. **sortir**, *s.m.* Au sortir du théâtre, de l'école, on coming out of the theatre, out of school. *Au s. de l'hiver*, at the end of winter. *Au s. de l'enfance*, on emerging from childhood.

sortie, *s.f.* 1. (a) Going out, coming out, departure, exit. *A toutes mes sorties*, every time I go out. *A la s. des ateliers*, when the men leave work. *A ma sortie de classe*, on coming out of school. *F:* *Se ménager une porte de sortie*, to arrange a way out (of the difficulty) for oneself; to arrange a bolt-hole. 2. *Fausse sortie*, sham exit (from stage); 'offers to go.' *S. a. BILLET 6. (b) Leaving (for good). A ma sortie d'école*, on (my) leaving school. *A la s. de l'hiver*, when winter is over. (c) Flowing out (of liquid, etc.). *Com:* *Sorties de fonds*, expenses, outgoings. (d) *Com:* Exportation (of goods). *Droits de sortie*, export duty. 2. Trip, excursion. *Jour de sortie*, day out; holiday. 3. (a) *Mil:* Sally, sortie. *Fb:* Run out (by goal-keeper). (b) *F:* Outburst, tirade. *Faire une sortie à, contre, qn.* to launch out at, pitch into, s.o.; to lash out at

s.o. 4. Exit; way out. *S. de secours*, emergency exit. Par là la sortie, this way out. 5. Cost: *Bortie de bal*, de théâtre, evening wrap, opera-cloak. 6. Ec: Concluding voluntary, outgoing voluntary.

soule [so:z], *s.m.* *F.*: (S.o.'s) double, counterpart.

soit, **sotte** [so, sɔt]. 1. a. (a) Silly, stupid, foolish. (b) Embarrassed, disconcerted. *Rester tout sot*, to look sheepish; to feel foolish. 2. s. Fool, dolt, blockhead. *C'est un sot en trois lettres*, he's a downright fool. *Une petite sotte*, a little nunny, a little goose. *adv.* -ttement.

sottise [so:ziz], *s.f.* 1. Stupidity, silliness, folly, foolishness. 2. (a) Foolish act or word. *Faire, dire, des sottises*, to do, say, silly things. (b) Offensive remark; insult. *Dire des sottises à qn*, to abuse, slang, a.o.

sou [su], *s.m.* (In familiar, but no longer official use) Sou (= five centimes). *F.*: *Pièce de cent sous*, five-franc piece. Gros sou, penny-(piece). *Une question de gros sous*, a question of $\frac{1}{2}$ s. d. Le sou du franc, the market penny. Prendre garde à un sou, to look twice at every penny. N'avoir pas le sou, être sans le sou, to be penniless, destitute. *Proc.*: Un sou amène l'autre, money makes money. *Affaire* à quatre sous, twopenny-halfpenny business. Je m'en moque comme de quatre sous, I don't care a tuppenny damn. Pas ambitieux pour deux sous, pour un sou, not in the least ambitious. Il n'a pas pour deux sous de courage, he hasn't a ha'porth of pluck. Journaliste à deux sous la ligne, penny-a-liner.

soubassement [soubas:z], *s.m.* 1. (a) Arch: Sub-foundation, base; stylobate (of colonnade). *F.*: *Le s. social*, the social substructure. (b) Bas: (-plate) (of machine-tool). (c) Geol: Bed-rock. 2. (Bed-)valance.

soubresaut [soubros:z], *s.m.* (a) Sudden start; bound, leap (of horse, etc.); jolt (of vehicle). (b) Sudden emotion, catch of the breath; gasp. (c) pl. Trembling, convulsive movements (of the limbs).

soubresauter [soubrosote], *v.i.* To leap, start, bound; (of vehicle) to jolt.

soubrette [soubret], *s.f.* Th: Soubrette, waiting-maid.

souche [suʃ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Stump, stub, stock (of tree) *S. d'enclume*, anvil-block. *F.*: *Rester (là) comme une souche*, to stand like a log. (b) *F.*: Blockhead, dolt. 2. Head, founder (of family). *Faire souche*, to found a family. Chien de bonne souche, pedigree dog. *Famille de vieille s.*, an old family. 3. Com: Counterfoil, U.S.: stub (of cheque, etc.). Carnes, livres, à souche, counterfoil book. 4. Shaft, stack (of chimney).

souchet [suʃe], *s.m.* 1. Bot: (a) Cyperus, galingale. (b) *S. d'Amérique*, rattan-(cane). 2. Orn: Spoonbill duck; shoveller.

souchette, *s.m.* Ragstone (of quarry).

souci [suʃi], *s.m.* Bot: Marigold. *S. d'oeu*, marigold-marigold.

souci, *s.m.* Care. 1. Solitude. *S. de la vérité*, regard for truth. Prendre souci de qch., to have a care for sth. 2. Anxiety, worry. *C'est le moindre des mes soucis*, that's the least of my worries. *Les noirs soucis*, black care. *Soucis d'argent*, money troubles, money worries. *Donner bien des soucis à qn*, to cause a.o. great anxiety. *Être en souci de qch.*, to worry about sth. *Sans souci*, libre de soucis, care-free.

soucier [suʃje], *v.tr.* & *i.* (Of thg) *S. qn*, à qn, to trouble, disturb, a.e.

se soucier, to trouble oneself, concern oneself

(de, about); to care (de, for); to mind. *Ne se s. de rien*, to care for nothing. *Il ne se souciait pas de cela*, he didn't bother his head about that. *F.*: *Je m'en soucie comme de l'an quarante*, I don't care a hang, a button, a fig, a rap.

soucieux, -euse [suisje, -eis], *a.* (a) Anxious, concerned (de, about). *Être s. de faire qch.*, to be anxious to do sth. *Être s. de ses propres intérêts*, to have a care for one's own interest. *Peu soucieux du lendemain*, careless of the morrow. (b) Full of care; worried. *adv.* -sement.

soucoupe [sukup], *s.f.* Saucer.

soudain [sudɛ], *s.f.* 1. a. Sudden, unexpected. 2. *adv.* Suddenly; all of a sudden. *adv.* -ement.

soudaineté [sudente], *s.f.* Suddenness.

soudant [sudɛ], *a.* *Metall.*: Welding, brazing. *Blaze soudant*, welding heat.

soudard [sudar], *s.m.* *Usu.* *Poj*: (Hardened) old soldier, old trooper.

soude [sud], *s.f.* 1. Bot: Salt-wort; (prickly) glass-wort. 2. Soda. Carbonate de soude, *F.*: cristaux de soude, washing soda, common soda. Bicarbonate de soude, bicarbonate of soda, *F.*: baking soda. *S. caustique*, caustic soda.

souder [sude], *v.tr.* (a) To solder. (b) To weld, brase. *S. d'autogène*, to weld. *S. d'étain*, to sweat, to soft-solder. *Lampe à souder*, blow-lamp. *Eau à souder*, killed spirits. *S.a. vxz* 3. *s.m.* -age, *s.m.* -eur.

se souder. 1. To join together; to weld, to fuse together. 2. (a) (Of bone) To knit. (b) (Of joints) To become ankylosed.

soudoir [sudwa:r], *s.m.* Th: Soldering-iron; copper bit.

soudoyer [sudwa:je], *v.tr.* (je soudoie; je soudoierai) (a) To hire (assassin, etc.). (b) *F.*: To bribe.

soudure [sudy:r], *s.f.* 1. (a) Soldering. (b) Welding, brazing. *S. autogène*, d'autogène, oxy-acetylene welding. 2. (a) Soldered joint. *S. d'arc*, wipe(d) joint. (b) (Welded, brazed) seam; weld. *Sans soudure(s)*, seamless. (c) Union, join (of bones, etc.). 3. Solder.

soue [su], *s.f.* Pigsty.

soufflage [sufla:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Glass-blowing. 2. Blowing, blow, blast (of furnace). *El.E.*: *S. d'étincelles*, blow-out.

souffle [sufli], *s.m.* Breath. 1. (a) Puff, blast (of air, wind). (b) Blast (of exploding shell); muzzle-blast (of gun). (c) *Av.*: Wash (of propeller). (d) *Le souffle poétique*, the divine afflatus. (Of poet) *Manquer de souffle*, to lack inspiration. 2. Respiration, breathing. *Retenir son souffle*, to hold one's breath. *Couper le souffle à qn*, (i) to wind s.o.; (ii) to make s.o. gasp; to take s.o.'s breath away. *Dernier souffle*, last breath. *Respirer son dernier souffle*, to breathe one's last. *N'avoir plus que le souffle*, to be at one's last gasp. *Être à bout de souffle*, to be winded, out of breath, short of wind.

souffler [sufle], *v.tr.* (a) To blow. *S. dans une trompette*, to blow a trumpet. (b) To recover one's breath. *Laisser souffler un cheval*, to let a horse get its wind, to give a horse a breather. (c) To pant; to puff. *F.*: *Souffler comme un bouzi*, to blow like a grampus. (d) *Le vent souffle en tempête*, it is blowing a gale. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To blow (glass); to blow up (toy balloon, etc.). (b) To blow (the organ); to blow up (the fire); to blow off (dust); to blow out (a candle). *S.a.* CHAUD 2. (c) To breathe, utter (a word, a sound). *Ne pas souffler mot de qch.*, not to breathe a word of sth. (d) *Souffler son rôle à un acteur*, to prompt an actor. (e) *Draughts*: To

huff (a man). **F:** Souffler qch. à qn, to trick s.o. out of sth. *s.m.* -ement.

soufflé. **1. a.** (a) *Lang:* Unvoiced (vowel). (b) Puffed up, puffy (face, etc.); soufflé (omelet). **2. s.m.** *Cu:* Soufflé.

soufflerie [sulfuri], *s.f.* **1.** Bellows (of organ, forge). **2. Ind:** Blast-engine; blower.

soufflet [sulfie], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Pair of bellows. (b) Blowing-machine. (c) *Ind:* Fan, fanner. **2. (a)** Malle à soufflets, portmanteau with expanding sides. (b) Rail: 'Concertina' vestibule (joining coaches). (c) *Phot:* Bellows (of camera). (d) *Dressm:* Gusset, gore, inlay. **3.** (a) Box on the ear, slap in the face. (b) Affront, humiliation, snub.

souffleter [sulfite], *v.tr.* (je soufflette; je souffletterai) (a) Souffleter qn, to box s.o.'s ears, to slap s.o.'s face. (b) *F:* To insult, affront (s.o.).

souffleur, -euse [sulfier, -euz], *s.* **1.** (a) *S. d'orgue*, organ-blower. *S. de verre*, glass-blower. (b) *F:* Puffer and blower. (c) *Th:* Pronipier. Trou du souffleur, prompt-box (in front of stage). **2. s.m.** Blower (of locomotive, for ventilation, etc.). **3. s.m.** *Z:* Blower (dolphin).

soufflure [sulfur], *s.f.* **1.** Blister (in paint, etc.). **2. Metall:** Blow (hole), flaw.

souffrance [sufri:s], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Jur:* Jour, vue, de souffrance, window or light on sufferance (overlooking neighbour's property). (b) Suspense. En souffrance, in suspense, in abeyance. *Colis en s.*, parcels hung up in transit or awaiting delivery. **2.** Suffering, pain.

souffrant [sufri], *a.* **1. A:** Long-suffering. **2.** (a) Suffering; in pain. (b) Unwell, poorly, ailing.

souffre-douteur [sufroduteur], *s.m.*, occ. *f.*, inv. (a) Drudge. (b) Butt (of jokes, etc.)

souffreteux, -euse [sufrete, -euz], *a.* **1.** Destitute, needy. **2.** Sickly, peaky, half-starved (child).

souffrir [sufri:r], *v.* (*pr.p.* souffrant; *p.p.* souffert; *pr.ind.* je souffre, il souffre, nous souffrons; *p.h.* je souffris; *fu.* je souffrirai) To suffer. **1. v.tr.** (a) To endure, undergo, bear, put up with (pain, loss, insult, etc.). *Mil:* *S. une attaque*, (i) to be attacked; (ii) to sustain, withstand, an attack. *F:* *Je ne peux pas le souffrir*, I can't abide him. (b) To permit, allow. *Je ne saurais s. cela*, I cannot allow that. *Souffrez que je vous dise la vérité*, allow me to tell you the truth. *Situation qui ne souffre aucun retard*, situation that brooks no delay, that admits of no delay. **2. v.i.** (a) To feel pain. *Souffre-t-il?* is he in pain? *Mon bras me fait s.*, my arm pains me. *Je souffre de le voir si changé*, it pains, grieves, me to see him so changed. (b) To suffer injury; (of thg) to be injured, damaged (by frost, travel, etc.). *Les vignes ont souffert de la gelée*, the vines have suffered from the frost.

soufre [sulf], *s.m.* Sulphur, *F:* brimstone. Fleur(s) de soufre, soufre en fleur(s), flowers of sulphur.

souffrir [sulfre], *v.tr.* To sulphur, to treat (sth.) with sulphur; to sulphurate (wool); to stum (wine). *Alibumette souffrée*, sulphur-match. *s.m.* -age.

souffrière [sulfrie], *s.f.* **1.** Sulphur-mine. **2. Geol:** Solfatara.

souhait [swe], *s.m.* Wish, desire, aspiration. *Présenter ses souhaits à qn*, to offer s.o. one's good wishes. *A. souhait*, according to one's wishes; to one's liking. *Avoir tout d s.*, to have everything one can wish for.

souhaitable [swebl], *a.* Desirable.

souhaiter [sweite], *v.tr.* To wish. *S. les richesses*, to desire wealth; to wish for wealth. *Je*

souhaiterais (de) pouvoir vous aider, I should like to be able to help you. *Je vous souhaite une bonne année*, *P:* *je vous la souhaite bonne (et heureuse)*, I wish you a Happy New Year. *F:* *Je vous en souhaite!* don't you wish you may get it! *S.a.* BIENVENUE².

souillard [sujar:r], *s.m.* (a) Sink-hole (in a stone flag). (b) Sink-stone.

souille [suj], *s.f.* (Wild boar's) wallow. (Of boar) *Prendre souille*, to return to its wallow.

souiller [suj], *v.tr.* **1.** To soil, dirty (*de*, with), to foul. **2.** To pollute, defile; to taint. **3.** To tarnish, sully, besmirch (one's name, a memory).

souillon [suj], *s.m.* & *f.* **1.** Sloven; esp. *f.* slut, draggel-tail, slattern. **2. s.f.** Scullery-wench.

souillure [sujur:r], *s.f.* **1.** Spot (of dirt); stain (on garment). **2.** Blot, blemish (on one's honour), defilement. *Sans souillure*, unsullied, undefiled.

souïl [su], *s.* **1. a.** (a) Glutted, surfeited, gorged (with food, etc.). *Être s. de musique*, to be surfeited with music. (b) Drunk, tipsy. *Souïl comme une grive*, as drunk as a fiddler, as a lord. **2. s.m.** Manger, pleurer, tout son souïl, to eat, weep, one's fill. *Dormir tout son s.*, to have one's sleep out.

soulagement [sulamã], *s.m.* Relief, alleviation, assuagement; solace, comfort. *Mch:* *Souape de soulagement*, relief-valve.

soulager [sulaje], *v.tr.* (je soulageai(s); *n.* soulageons) To lighten the burden of (mule, etc.); to ease (pressure); to relieve, alleviate, assuage (pain, grief). *S. une poutre*, to relieve the strain on a beam.

se soulager. **1.** *Se s. d'un jardin*, to ease oneself of a burden. **2.** To relieve one's feelings, one's mind. **3. F:** To relieve nature.

soulard [sular], *s.m.* *P:* Drunkard, soaker.

souler [sule], *v.tr.* *F:* **1.** To surfeit (s.o.). *Tout souler à la fin*, one can have too much of a good thing. **2.** To intoxicate; to make (s.o.) drunk.

se souler. **1.** To gorge (*de*, on), to glut oneself (*de*, with). **2.** To get drunk.

soulerie [sulri], *s.f.* **1.** Satiety. **2.** Drinking-bout.

soulèvement [sulevmã], *s.m.* (a) Rising, heaving; swelling (of the waves). *Soulèvement de cœur*, nausea. (b) *Geol.* Upheaval, upthrust. (c) Revolt, rising (of a people). (d) Burst of indignation; general protest.

soulever [sulve], *v.tr.* (je soulève; je soulèverai) **1.** (a) To raise (usu with effort); to lift (up) (a weight). *Poussière soulevée par le vent*, dust raised by the wind. *S.a.* COEUR **1.** (b) To raise slightly. *S. le rideau*, to peep out under the curtain. (c) *S. une objection*, to raise an objection. *S. des doutes*, to raise doubts. **2.** (a) To rouse, stir up (people to revolt). (b) To excite, provoke, rouse (passion, indignation). [LEVER]

se soulever. **1.** (a) To rise. *La mer se soulève*, the sea heaves, swells. *Tout mon être se soulève en colère contre lui*, my whole being rises in anger against him. (b) (Of the stomach) To heave, to turn. **2.** (a) To raise oneself (with one's hands, etc.). (b) To revolt; to rise (in rebellion).

soulier [sulje], *s.m.* Shoe. *F:* *Être dans ses petits souliers*, to be in an embarrassing, awkward situation; to be ill at ease, on pins and needles. *Prov:* *Chacun sait où le soulier le blesse*, everyone knows best where his own shoe pinches. *Faute de souliers on va nu-pieds*, beggars cannot be choosers.

soulligner [sulipe], *v.tr.* (a) To underline, underscore (word). (b) To emphasize, lay stress on (word, fact). *s.m.* -ement.

soumettre [sumetr], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **METTRE** 1. To subdue, to bring into subjection 2. To submit, refer, put (question etc.). *S. une demande à qn*, to lay a request before s.o. 3. *S. qn à un opération*, to subject s.o. to an operation. *S. qch à un examen*, to subject sth. to an examination

se soumettre, to submit give in, yield (d. to). *Se s. aux volontés de qn*, to comply with s.o.'s wishes *Se s. à une opération chirurgicale*, to undergo an operation.

soumis, *a.* 1. Submissive, obedient, bid-dable, dutiful child). 2. Subject amenable (to law authority etc.). *S. au timbre*, liable to stamp-duty

soumission [sumisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Submission (of rebels, etc.) *Faire (sa) soumission*, to surrender yield (b) Profession of allegiance. (c) Obedience, submissiveness, amenableness (d. to). 2. *Com.*: Tender (for public works, etc.). *Faire une soumission pour un travail*, to send in tender, to tender, for a piece of work

soumissionnaire [sumisjɔ̃nɛr], *s.m.* (a) Party tendering to contract: tenderer. (b) *Fin.*: Underwriter

soumissionner [sumisjɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* (a) To tender for put in a tender for (public works etc.). (b) *Fin.*: To underwrite.

souape [sɔap], *s.f.* Valve. (a) *S. à clapet*, *d. charnière*, clack-valve, flap-valve. *S. en cham-pignon*, poppet-valve, mushroom-valve. *S. d. boule*, ball-valve. *S. à ponteau*, needle-valve. *S. à cloche*, cup-valve. *S. à tiroir*, slide-valve. *S. de sûreté*, safety-valve. *S. de réglage*, *d. papillon*, throttle-valve; damper (of stove-pipe) *S. d'admission*, *d'arrivée*, inlet valve, induction valve. *I.C.E.*: *Souapes en tête*, *en chandelle*, overhead valves. *Souapes en chapelle*, side-valves. *Sans souapes*, valveless. (b) *El.E.*: *S. électrique*, current-rectifying valve; rectifier

souçon [sɔpɔ̃], *s.m.* Suspicion 1. *Devenir l'objet des soupçons*, to fall under suspicion *J'en avais le s.*! I thought so! I suspected as much! *Endormir les soupçons*, to lul suspicion *Faire naître les soupçons*, to arouse suspicion 2. Surmise conjecture 3. *F.*: Slight flavour small quantity, dash. *souçon* (of vinegar, garlic, etc.); touch of fever, irony. *Pas un s. de chance*, not the ghost of a chance

soupçonnable [sɔpɔ̃nabl], *a.* Liable to suspicion, suspectable.

soupçonner [sɔpɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* 1. To suspect. *S. qn de qch.*, *d'avoir fait qch.*, to suspect s.o. of sth. of having done sth. *Soupçonner juste*, to be right in one's suspicions. *Je le soupçonne royaliste*, I suspect him of royalism 2. To surmise, conjecture

soupçonneux, *-euse* [sɔpɔ̃ne, -eiz], *a.* Suspicious distrustful. *Peu soupçonneux*, unsuspicious *adv.* **sémeant**.

soupe [sup], *s.f.* 1. *Sop*; soaked slice of bread. *S. au lait*, bread and milk. *S.A.* MONTER 1. 2. TREMPER 1. 2. *Soup*. *S. grasse*, soup made with meat. *S. maigre*, vegetable soup. *S. d'oignon*, onion soup. *F.*: *Venez manger la soupe avec nous*, come and take pot-luck with us. *Il était pensionnaire chez un marchand de soupe*, he was a boarder at a Dotheboys Hall. 3. Soup-kitchen

soupeute [supɔ̃t], *s.f.* (a) Loft, garret. (b) Closet. *S. d'escalier*, recess under the stair.

souper [sup], *l. v.t.* To have supper; to sup. *F.*: *J'en ai soupe*, I have had enough of it.

11. **souper**, *s.m.* Supper

soupeser [supaze], *v.tr.* (Je soupèse. Je sou-pèserai) To feel, try, the weight of (sth.); to weigh poise, (sth.) in the hand. 1PSER

soupière [supjɛr], *s.f.* Soup-tureen

soupir [supir], *s.m.* 1. Sigh. *Pousser un soupir*, to heave fetch, a sigh. *S. de soulagement*, sigh of relief. *Rendre le dernier soupir*, to breathe one's last. *Le Pont des Soupirs*, the Bridge of Sighs. *S. du vent*, sighing sigh, of the wind. 2. *Mus.*: Crotch-et-rest. *Demi-s.*, quaver rest.

soupirail, *-aux* [supiraj], *-oi*, *s.m.* Air-hole; (cellar) ventilator, vent (in air-shaft).

soupirant [supirɔ̃], *s.m.* *F.*: Sutor, wooer.

soupirer [supir], *v.t.* (a) To sigh. *En soupirant*, with a sigh (b) *S. après*, *pour qch.*, to long, yearn sigh, for sth.

souple [sɔpl], *a.* Supple. (a) Plant; flexible, pliable; lithé, liasom(e) (body, figure); flexible (voice); lump (binding). *Épist.* *s.*, versatile mind. (b) Docile, pliant, tractable. *S.A.* **ÉCHINE**, *adv.* **ément**.

souplesse [supisɛ], *s.f.* Suppleness. 1. Flexibility, pliability pliancy; liasom(e)ness (of figure); litheness (of body); flexibility (of voice). *S. d'esprit*, versatility. 2. Pliability (of character)

souquenille [sukɛnɛ], *s.f.* *A.*: Smock (as worn by man-servant)

souquer [sɔke], *v.tr.* 1. *Nau.*: To haul (rope) *haut* 2. *S. sur le aviron*, to pull away at the oars. *S. un coup*, to pull one stroke

source [sɔrs], *s.f.* Source. 1. (a) Spring-(head), fountain-(head), well. *Eau de source*, spring water. *S. d'eau minérale*, mineral spring. *S. thermique*, hot spring. *Rivière qui prend sa source dans . . .*, river that takes its rise in . . . that rises n. . . *F.* *Son réels oculs de sources*, he tells a straightforward tale (b) *S. de pétrole*, oil-spring. *S. boueuse*, mud-geyser. 2. Origin. *Aller à la s. du mal*, to get to the root of the evil. *S. de la vie*, *s. de toute science*, well-spring of life, fount of all knowledge. *Je le tiens de bonne source*, I have it on good authority.

sourcier, *-lère* [sɔrsje, -jɛr], *s.* Water-diviner; dowser.

sourcil [sɔrs], *s.m.* Eyebrow. *Sourcils épais*, shaggy eyebrows. *Froncer le(s) sourcil(s)*, to knit one's brow; to frown, to scowl.

sourciller [sɔrsje], *v.t.* 1. To knit one's brows; to frown. 2. To wince, flinch. *Sans sourciller*, without wincing; *F.*: without turning a hair.

sourcilieux, *-euse* [sɔrsjo, -eiz], *a.* (a) Super-cilious, haughty. (b) Frowning (brow). *Il avait le front s.*, he looked worried.

sourd [sɔr], *a.* 1. (a) Deaf. *S. d'une oreille*, deaf in one ear. *F.*: *Sourd comme un pot*, as deaf as a post. *S.A.* **OREILLE** 2. (b) *s.* Deaf person. *F.*: *Orier comme un sourd*, to yell, to squeal. *Taper comme un sourd*, to lay about one. 2. Dull (pain); dull, muffled (noise); muted (string); secret (rumour, desire). *Cela tomba avec un coup s.*, it fell with a thump, with a thud. *Lanterne sourde*, dark-lantern. *Hostilité sourde*, veiled hostility, hostile mutterings. *Ling.*: *Con-sonne sourde*, voiceless consonant; *surd*.

3. Sound-proof.

sourdement [surdemɔ̃], *adv.* (a) With a dull, hollow sound. *Le tonnerre grondait s.*, the thunder rumbled. (b) Secretly.

sourdine [surdin], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Mus.*: Mute. *Mettre une sourdine à un violon*, to mute a violin. *Violons en sourdine*, muted violins. (b) *W.Tel.*: Damper. (c) *Aut.*: Dimmer. 2. *Accompagnement (de voix) en sourdine*,

hummed accompaniment. *F: Jurer en sourdine, to swear under one's breath. A la sourdine, un secret on the sly.*

sourd-muet, sourde-muette [surmœ, surdmœt] 1. *a. Deaf-and-dumb* 2. *s. Deaf-mute. pl Des sourds-muets*

sourire [surir], *v.i.* (Used only in third pers. il sourd, ils sourdent, and in inf.) 1. (Of water) To spring, to well (up). 2. *F: To result, arise, spring. Que venra-t-on s. de ces événements?* what will spring from these events?

souriant [suriã], *a.* Smiling. *Elle était toute souriante, she was all smiles.*

sourisette [suriãt], *s.m.* Little mouse.

souricière [suriãtir], *s.f.* (a) Mouse-trap. (b) *F: Trap, snare; esp police-trap. Tendre une souricière, to set a trap (d. for).*

sourire [surir]. 1. *v.i.* (Conj. like rire) 1. (a) To smile (d. to). En souriaais, with a smile; smilingly. (b) *Pg: To smirk, to simper.* 2. (Of thg) To prove attractive to (s.o.). *L'idée ne nous souriait pas, we did not relish the idea.*

II. **sourire**, *s.m.* Smile. *S. affecté, smirk. S. de mépris, scornful smile; sneer. Large sourire, grin. Garder le sourire, to keep smiling. souris' [suri], *s.f.* 1. Mouse. *S. de terre, field-mouse. S. d'eau, shrew-mouse. F: On aurait entendu tresser une souris, you could have heard a pin drop. a.mv. (Goulard) gris (de) souris, mouse-colour. 2. Knuckle-end (of leg of mutton).**

souris', *s.m.* A. & Post: = SOURIRE II.

sournois, -oise [surno, -waiz]. 1. *a.* Artful, sly deep, crafty; cunning, shifty (look); underhand (dealings). 2. *s.* Sneak, sly-boots. *adv. -ement.*

sournoiser *e* [surnoazir], *s.f.* 1. (Underhand) cunning; craftiness. 2. Underhand trick.

sous [su], *prep.* 1. Under(neath), beneath, below. *Tirer un tabouret de sous la table, to draw a stool from under the table. Sous terre, underground, below ground. Sous clef, under lock and key. Sous nos propres yeux, under, before, our very eyes. Connus sous le nom de . . ., known by the name of. . . Travailler sous la pluie, to work in the rain. Sous les armes, under arms; fighting. Sous les drapeaux, with the colours. Sous le vent, under the lee. Sous les tropiques, in the tropics. Sous Louis XIV, under Louis XIV. Sous peine de mort, on pain of death. Écrire sous la dictée de qn, to write at, from, s.o.'s dictation. 2. Within the time of. *Je répondrai sous trois jours, I shall reply within three days. S.a. p.v. a. 3. Sous-, pref. Sub-, under-. Sous-affrêter, sub-charterer. Sous-laculture, sub-lacustrine. Sous-enveloppe, under-covering.**

NOTE. Compound nouns and adjectives of which the first element is *sous* vary in the plural.

sous-acotata, *s.m.* Ch: Subacetata.

sous-acotary, *v.tr.* 1. To sub-let (land). 2. To sub-lease (land).

sous-affrêter, *v.tr.* (Conj. like *affrêter*) To sub-charter (ship).

sous-agence, *s.f.* Sub-agency.

sous-agent, *s.m.* Sub-agent.

sous-alimentation, *s.f.* Malnutrition.

sous-bail, *s.m.* Sub-lease, sub-let.

sous-barbe, *s.f. inv.* 1. Under-law (of horse).

2. Buck-eye (of bridle). 3. *Naw: Bobstay.*

sous-bibliothécaire, *s.m.* Sub-librarian.

sous-bois, *s.m.* Underwood, undergrowth.

sous-bras, *s.m.* Coat: Dress-sleeve

sous-chef, *s.m.* 1. Deputy chief clerk. 2. Assistant manager. *S.-c. de gare, deputy station-master.*

sous-chlorure, *s.m.* Chl: Subchloride.

sous-classe, *s.f.* Nat.Hist: Subdivision; sub-type, subclass.

sous-comité, *s.m.* Sub-committee.

sous-commission, *s.f.* Sub-committee; sub-commission.

sous-couche, *s.f.* Substratum. *Phot: S.-c. antihalo, non-halation undercoating.*

souscripteur [suskriptœr], *s.m.* Subscriber.

souscription [suskripsjã], *s.f.* 1. (a) Execution, signing (of deed). (b) Subscription, signature. (c) Underline; bibliographical note (printed at end of book). 2. (a) Subscription, application (d. des actions, for shares). Bulletin de souscription, allotment letter. (b) Bal par souscription, subscription dance. 3. Subscription, contribution (of sum of money). *Lancer une s., to start a fund.* 4. Entering (of horse for race).

souscrire [suskriir], *v.tr.* (Conj. like écrire) 1. To sign, execute (deed); to subscribe, sign (bond); to draw (cheque, etc.). 2. *S. un abonnement, to take out a subscription (for library, etc.). S. mille francs pour une œuvre de charité, to subscribe a thousand francs to a charity. S. des actions, to apply for shares. Capital souscrit, subscribed capital. 3. Abs. (a) *S. d'une émission, to apply for, to subscribe to, an issue. (b) S. pour (la somme de) mille francs, to subscribe a thousand francs. (c) S. d'une opinion, to subscribe to an opinion.**

souscrit, *a. Gr.Gram: (lots) subscript.*

sous-cutané, *a.* Subcutaneous.

sous-diacre, *s.m.* Subdeacon.

sous-directeur, -trice, *s. 1.* Sub-manager, sub-manageress. 2. Vice-principal (of school).

sous-division, *s.f.* = subdivision.

sous-dominante, *s.f. Mus: Subdominant.*

sous-embranchement, *s.m. Biol: Sub-genus, sub-family.*

sous-entendre, *v.tr.* To understand; not to express; to imply.

sous-entendu, *s.m.* Thing understood; implication. *Suggérer qch. par sous-entendus, to hint at sth.*

sous-entente, *s.f.* Mental reservation.

sous-espèce, *s.f.* Subspecies.

sous-estimer, sous-évaluer, *v.tr.* To underestimate, undervalue, underrate.

sous-exposer, *v.tr. Phot: To under-expose.*

sous-exposition, *s.f. Phot: Under-exposure.*

sous-ferme, *s.f.* Underlease (of land).

sous-fermier, -lière, *s.* Under-lessee, sub-lessee.

sous-frère, *v.tr.* (Je sous-fréte; je sous-fréterai) To under-freight to underlet (a ship).

sous-garde, *s.f.* Sw.a: Trigger-guard.

sous-groupe, *s.m.* Z: Sub-genus, sub-group.

sous-gérant, *s.m.* Assistant manager.

sous-gouverneur, *s.m.* Deputy governor, vice-governor.

sous-intendant, *s.m.* Under-steward.

sous-jacent, *a.* Subjacent, underlying.

sous-jupe, *s.f.* Coat: Underlip.

Sous-le-vent, *Fr.s. Geog: Les îles Sous-le-vent, the Leeward Islands.*

sous-lieutenant, *s.f.* Second-lieutenancy, sub-lieutenancy.

sous-lieutenant, *s.m.* Second-lieutenant, sub-lieutenant. *Av: S.-l. aviateur, pilot officer.*

sous-légitime, *s. m. & f.* Subtenant, under-tenant, sub-lessee

to rip (electric supply). *F*: *S. de l'argent a qn.*
to get, wheedle, squeeze, money out of s.o.

souvenance [suvi'na], *s.f.* *A.* Remembrance, recollection (*dur.*, *cf.*). 1. *v. impers. Lit.*: (Conj. like *venir*, *Aux. être*). To occur to the mind. *Il me souvient d'une histoire curieuse*, there comes to my mind a curious story. *Autant qu'il m'en souvient*, qu'il m'en souviens, to the best of my recollection; as far, as near, as I can remember.

se souvenir de qch., de qn. to remember, recall, *sth.*, *s.o.* *Autant que je m'en souviens*, que je m'en souviens, to the best of my recollection. *Faire souvenir qn de qch.*, to remind *s.o.* of *sth.* *Je tâcherai de m'en s.*, I shall try to bear it in mind.

II. **souvenir**, *s.m.* 1. Remembrance, recollection, memory. *Je jouerais encore ce rôle de souvenir*, I could still act the part from memory. *Souvenirs de ma jeunesse*, memories of my youth. *Veuillez me rappeler à son bon souvenir*, please remember me kindly to him. *Faire qch. en souvenir de qn.* to do *sth.* in remembrance of *s.o.* 2. Memorial, memento. 3. Token of remembrance. (a) Keepsake, souvenir. (b) *S. offert d'un fonctionnaire*, presentation.

souvent [su'v], *adv.* Often. *Peu souvent*, seldom, infrequently. *Assez souvent*, fairly often, not infrequently. *Plus s.*, oftener. *Le plus souvent*, as often as not; more often than not. *P.*: Plus souvent! not if I know it! *Plus s. que j'irais!* no fear of my going!

souverain, *-aine* [su'v'ra, -en], *I. a.* Sovereign (power, remedy). *Le souverain bien*, the sovereign good. *Jur.*: *Cour souveraine*, final court of appeal; supreme court. *Jugement souverain*, final judgment. 2. (a) *s.* Sovereign (supreme ruler). (b) *s.m. Num.*: Sovereign. *adv.* *-ement*.

souveraineté [su'ver'te], *s.f.* Sovereignty. 1. (a) Supreme authority. *Droits de souveraineté*, sovereign rights. (b) Supremacy (of law, of right). 2. Territory, dominion (of sovereign prince).

soviet [so'viet], *s.m.* Sovnet.

soviétique [so'vietik], *a.* Soviet (organization).

soya [soja], *s.m. Bot.*: Soya-bean, soy.

soyeux, *-euse* [swa'je, -ez], *a.* Silky. [soiz]

soy-ous, *-es*. See *traz*.

spacieux, *-euse* [spa'sjo, -ez], *a.* Spacious,

roomy, capacious. *adv.* *-ement*.

spadassin [spa'das], *s.m.* Bully, bravo. *S. d'*

gager, hired assassin, hired ruffian.

spaghetti [spa'geti], *s.m. pl.* Spaghetti.

spahi [spa], *s.m. Mil.*: Spahi (Algerian trooper).

spatardrap [spa'rada], *s.m. Med.*: Adhesive plaster; sticking-plaster.

sparte [spa't], *s.m. Bot.*: Esparto (grass).

Sparte, *Fr. n.f. A.Geog.*: Sparta.

sparterie [spa't'ri], *s.f.* 1. Esparto factory.

2. Articles of esparto.

spartiate [spa'riat], *a. & s. A.Geog.*: Spärtan.

Fr.: *A la spartiate*, Spartanwise.

spasme [spa'sm], *s.m.* Spasm.

spasmodique [spa'smodik], *a. Med.*: Spasmodic,

spasme, *adv.* *-ement*, *-ally*.

spatch [spa't], *s.m. Miner.*: Spar. *S. d'Islande*,

Iceland spar. *S. fluor.* *s. furible*, fluor-spar,

fluorite.

spathe [spa't], *s.f. Bot.*: (a) Spathe. (b) Shuck

(of maize).

spatial, *-aux* [spasjal, -o], *a.* Spatial.

spatule [spa'tyl], *s.f. I. Pharm.*: etc. Spatula.

Doigts en spatule, spatulate fingers. 2. Orn.

Spurhill.

spécial, *-aux* [spesjal, -o], *a.* Special, especial.

Je vous pour une affaire spéciale, I have called on

particular business. *Privilège s. aux militaires*, privilege peculiar to military men. *adv.* *-ement*.

spécialisation [spesjalizasj], *s.f.* Specialization.

spécialiser [spesjalize], *v.tr.* To specialize.

se spécialiser dans qch., to specialize, be a

specialist, in *sth.*

spécialiste [spesjalist], *s.m. & f.* Specialist,

expert.

spécialité [spesjalite], *s.f.* Speciality, special

feature, special function; speciality. *Faire sa*

spécialité des mathématiques, to specialize in

mathematics.

spécieux, *-euse* [spe'sjo, -ez], *a.* Specious;

plausible. *adv.* *-ement*.

spécificatif, *-ive* [spesifikatif, -iv], *a.* Specifying.

spécification [spesifikasj], *s.f.* 1. Specification;

determination of species. 2. *Tchm.*: Working up

(of material).

spécifier [spe'sifie], *v.tr.* 1. To specify; to

mention specially, to state definitely. *S. des*

fonctions, to lay down duties. *S. que . . .*, to

lay down that . . . 2. To determine (sth.)

specifically.

spécifique [spe'sifik], *I. a.* Specific (function,

remedy germ). *Ph.*: Poids spécifique, specific

gravity. 2. *s.m. Med.*: Specific (remedy) (*contre*,

for) *adv.* *-ment*, *ally*.

spécimen [spe'simen], *s.m.* Specimen. *Publ.*:

Presentation copy. *a. inv.* Page spécimen, specimen

page.

spéciosité [spe'sjozite], *s.f.* Speciousness.

spectacle [spektakl], *s.m.* 1. Spectacle, sight,

scene. *Fr.*: *Se donner en spectacle*, to make an

exhibition of oneself. *Faire spectacle de qch.*, to

show off, exhibit, advertise. *sth.* 2. (a) *Th.*: Play,

entertainment. *Fr.*: *show Aller au s.*, to go to the

theatre. *Salle de spectacle*, theatre. *Taxe*

sur les spectacles, entertainment tax. (b) *Spectacle*

payant, side-show (at bazaar). 3. *Show*, display.

Th.: *Pièce à grand spectacle*, spectacular play.

spectaculaire [spektakyl'ie], *a.* Spectacular.

spectateur, *-trice* [spektate'œr, -tris], *s.* Spectator,

onlooker, bystander; beholder; witness

(of accident, etc.). *Acteurs et spectateurs*, actors

and audience.

spectral, *-aux* [spektral, -o], *a.* Spectral.

1. Ghostly, ghostlike. 2. *Opt.*: *Couleurs spectrales*,

colours of the spectrum. *Analyse spectrale*,

spectrum analysis.

spectre [spektr], *s.m.* 1. Spectre, ghost, apparition.

2. (a) *Opt.*: (Solar) spectrum. (b) *Phot.*: *S. secondaire*,

ghost; flare-(spot). 3. *Magn.*: Magnetic tracing (in iron

filings).

spectromètre [spektrometr], *s.m. Opt.*: Spectrometer.

spectrophotographie [spektr'fotografi], *s.f.* Spectrophotography.

spectroscope [spektraskop], *s.m. Opt.*: Spectro-

scope. *S. à réseau*, grating spectroscope.

spectroscopie [spektraskopi], *s.f.* Spectroscopy.

spéculaire [spekyler], *I. a.* (a) Specular

(mineral). (b) *Écriture spéculaire*, mirror writing.

2. *s.f. Bot.*: Specularia.

spéculateur, *-trice* [spekylate'œr, -tris], *s.*

1. Speculator, theorizer. 2. *Fin.*: Speculator.

spéculatif, *-ive* [spekylatif, -iv], *a.* Speculative.

adv. *-ivement*.

spéculation [spekylasj], *s.f.* Speculation.

1. (a) Cogitation. (b) Theory, conjecture.

2. *S. d la bourse*, bear operations. *S. d la hausse*,

bull operations. *Pure s.*, pure gamble.

spéculer [spekyle], *v.i.* 1. To speculate, cogitate

(*sur*, upon). 2. *Fin.*: To speculate (*sur*, in).

S. d la hausse, to speculate for a rise; to go a bull. *S. d la baisse*, to speculate for a fall: to go a bear.

spéologie [speleolɔʒi], *s.f.* Speleology.

spérgule [spɛrɡyl], *s.f.* Bot: Spergula, spurry.

spermacté [spɛrmasɛti], *s.m.* Spermacté.

Huile de spermacté, sperm oil.

spermatozoïde [spɛrmatɔzɔid], *s.m.*, **sperma-**

tozoaire [spɛrmatɔzɔar], *s.m.* Spermatozoon.

sperme [spɛrm], *s.m.* 1. *Physiol.* Sperm.

2. *Sperme* de baleine, spermacté.

sphacèle [sfasɛl], *s.m.* Sphacelus, gangrene.

sphacéler [sfasɛlɛ], *v.tr.* (Il sphacéle: il sphacé-
lera) To sphacelate: to make gangrenous; to mortify.

se sphacéler, to become gangrenous.

sphagnacées [sfagnasɛ], *s.f.pl.* Bot: Sphagna-
ceae, peat-mosses.

sphaigne [sfɛn], *s.f.* Bot: Sphagnum, peat-moss.

sphénoïdal, **-aux** [sfɛnoɪdal, -o], *a.* Anat.

Sphenoidal (fissure, sinus).

sphénoïde [sfɛnoɪd], *a.* & *s.m.* Anat: Sphenoid.

sphère [sfɛr], *s.f.* Sphere. 1. Globe, orb. *La s.*

céleste, the celestial sphere. 2. *F.* Circuit, orbit.

S. d'activité, sphere, field, of activity. *F.* Être
hors de sa sphère, to be out of one's sphere, out
of one's element.

sphéricité [sfɛrɛnɛ], *s.f.* Sphencity, curvature.

S.A. ABBREVIATION 1.

sphérique [sfɛrik], *a.* Spherical.

sphéroïde [sfɛrɔid], *s.m.* Spheroid.

sphéromètre [sfɛromɛtr], *s.m.* Spherometer.

sphérule [sfɛryl], *s.f.* Spherule; small sphere

sphincter [sfɛktɛr], *s.m.* Anat: Sphincter.

sphinx [sfɛks], *s.m.* 1. *Myth.* Sphinx. *F.* Sou-

rire de sphinx, sphinx-like smile. 2. *Ent.*

Sphinx, hawk-moth.

spychmographie [sfɛgmɔɡraf], *s.m.* Med:

Spychmograph.

spychmètre [sfɛgmɛtr], *s.m.* Med: Sphy-

nometer.

spic [spɪk], *s.m.* Bot: Spike-lavender, French

lavender. Essence de spic, spike oil.

spica [spɪka], *s.m.* Med: Spica (bandage).

spicule [spɪkyl], *s.m.* Spicule, spikelet.

spiculé [spɪkylɛ], *a.* Bot: Spiculate(d).

spider [spɪdɛr], *s.m.* Aut: 1. Duck(e)y(-seat).

2. Two-seater with dicky.

spinal, **-aux** [spɪnal, -o], *a.* Anat: Spinal.

spinelle [spɪnɛl], *a.* & *s.m.* Miner: Spinell.

spinelle, *s.f.* Nat.Hist: Spinule.

spintaroscope [spɪtarɪskɔp], *s.m.* Radiology:

Spintaroscope.

spiaule [spɪnyl], *s.f.* Bot: etc: Spinule.

spiral, **-aux** [spɪral, -o], 1. *a.* Spiral. 2. *s.m.*

Hair-spring (of watch). 3. *s.f.* Spirale, spiral.

belix. En spirale, (i) *adv.* in a spiral, spirally:

(ii) *adj.* spiral, curly. Escalier en spirale, winding

staircase. *Av.* Descente en spirale, spiral

noe-diver.

spirante [spɪrɛnt], *s.f.* Ling: Spirant.

spire [spɪr], *s.f.* Single turn, whorl (of spiral).

Conch. Twirl.

spirée [spɪrɛ], *s.f.* Bot: Spiraea. *S. ulmaire*,
meadow-sweet.

spirite [spɪrit], *Psychic.* 1. *a.* Spiritualistic

(seance). 2. *s.* Spiritist, spiritualist.

spiritisme [spɪritism], *s.m.* *Psychic.* Spiritism;

spiritualism.

spiritualiser [spɪritualizɛ], *v.tr.* To spiritualize.

spiritualisme [spɪritualism], *s.m.* Phil: Spiritu-

alism; animism.

spiritualiste [spɪritualist]. *Phil.* 1. *a.* Spiritu-

alistic (philosophy). 2. *s.* Spiritualist.

spirituel, **-elle** [spɪritɛl], *a.* 1. Spiritual

(being, etc.). *Exercices spirituels*, religious exer-

cises. *Parents spirituels*, god-parents. Concert

spirituel, sacred concert. 2. Witty: humorous

adv. **-ellement**.

spiritueux, **-euse** [spɪritɛʒ, -ɛz], 1. *a.* Spiritu-

ous. 2. *s.m.* Spirituous liquor. *Les spiritueux*,
spirits.

spiroïdal, **-aux** [spɪrɔɪdal, -o], *a.* Spiral

(motion).

spiromètre [spɪromɛtr], *s.m.* Spirometer, pulmo-

meter.

spleen [splɛn], *s.m.* Spleen; lowness of spirits.

Avoir le spleen, to be in the dumps.

splendeur [splɛndɛr], *s.f.* Splendour. (a) Bril-

liance, radiance, brightness. (b) Magnificence,

grandeur, display.

splendide [splɛdid], *a.* Splendid. 1. Resplend-

ent, brilliant. 2. Magnificent (palace): sumptu-

ous (meal): gorgeous (sunset): *F.* splendi-

ferous (display). *adv.* **-ment**.

splénique [splɛnik], *a.* Anat: Splenic (artery).

spoliateur, **-trice** [spɔljatɛr, -tris], 1. *s.* De-

spoiler. 2. *a.* (a) Despoiling. (b) Spoliatory (law).

spoliation [spɔljasiɔ], *s.f.* Spoliation; despoil-

ing; robbing (of s.o.): plundering, rifling (of

tomb, etc.).

spolier [spɔlje], *v.tr.* To despoil, rob (s.o.) (*de*,

of); to plunder, rifle (tomb, etc.). *On l'a spolié de*

son héritage, he was robbed, deprived, of his

inheritance.

spondalque [spɔdaik], *a.* Pros: Spondaic.

spondée [spɔdɛ], *s.m.* Pros: Spondee.

spongiaires [spɔʒjɛr], *s.m.pl.* Spongiares.

spongieux, **-euse** [spɔʒjɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Spongy.

spongiosité [spɔʒjɔzite], *s.f.* Sponginess.

spontané [spɔtane], *a.* Spontaneous. *I.C.E.*:

Allumage spontané, self-ignition. *adv.* **-ment**.

spontanéité [spɔtaneite], *s.f.* Spontaneity,

spontaneousness.

sporadique [spɔradik], *a.* Sporadic (disease,

plant). *adv.* **-ment**, **-ally**.

sporangé [spɔrɔʒ], *s.m.* Bot: Sporangium,

spore-case.

spore [spɔr], *s.f.* Biol: Bot: Spore.

sporocarpé [spɔrɔkarp], *s.m.* Bot: Sporocarp.

sporozaïres [spɔrɔzɛr], *s.m.pl.* Biol: Sporo-

zoa.

sport [spɔr], *s.m.* Sports (not including hunting,

fishing, or horse-racing); games. *Sports athlétiques*,

athletic sports. *S'adonner aux sports*, to go

in for sports. *Aut.* Machine grand sport, sports

model. *S.A. NAUTIQUE.*

sportif, **-ive** [spɔrtif, -iv], 1. *a.* (a) Sporting;

(of) sport. *Réunion sportive*, athletic meeting;

athletic sports. *Ils n'ont pas l'esprit s.*, they are

no sportmen; they are bad losers. (b) *Biol.*

Variation sportive, sport, *F.* freak (of nature).

2. *s.* Devotee of outdoor games.

sport(s)man [spɔrt(s)man], *s.m.* 1. = **SPORTIF** 2.

3. Patron of the turf. *pl.* Des **sport(s)man**

[spɔrt(s)men].

sporule [spɔryl], *s.f.* Bot: Sporeule, spore.

spot [spɔt], *s.m.* Spot lumineux, light-spot (of

recording apparatus).

spumeux, **-euse** [spymɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Spummy,

spumous, foamy, frothy (blood, saliva).

squalé [skwal], *s.m.* Ich: Dog-fish (shark).

pl. Squalés, equali, sharks.

squame [skwam], *s.f.* Squama; scale (of skin).

squameux, **-euse** [skwamɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Squamous,

scaly (skin, bone).

square [skwar, skwar], *s.m.* (Public) square

(with garden).

squelette [skolet], *s.m.* (a) Skeleton. *F.* C'est un vrai squelette, he is a living skeleton. (b) Carcass, skeleton, frame-work (of ship, etc.); outline (of play, novel).

squelettique [skoletik], *a.* (a) Skeletal. (b) Skeleton-like.

squille [skij], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Squill. 2. *Crust.* Squill(-fish).

squirr(h)e [skir], *s.m.* *Med.* Scirrhus.

squirreux, -euse [skirø, -øz], *a.* *Med.* Scirrhus, scirrhoid (tumour).

st [st], *int.* Here! you there!

stabilisateur, -trice [stabilizato:r, -tris], 1. *a.* Stabilizing. 2. *s.m.* *Aer.* etc.: Stabilizer.

stabilisation [stabilizasi], *s.f.* 1. Stabilization; steadying. 2. *Mil.*: Standstill (in trench warfare).

stabiliser [stabiliz], *v.tr.* To stabilize; to steady.

se stabiliser, to become stable, steady.

stable [stabil], *s.f.* 1. Stability, firmness (of building, etc.); steadiness; stiffness (of ship).

2. Permanence (of a conquest); durability. *S. d'emploi*, security of tenure.

stable [stabil], *a.* Stable. 1. Firm, steady; balanced; stiff (ship). *Ch.*: Corps *s.*, stable substance. *Equilibre stable*, stable equilibrium.

Peu stable, unstable. 2. Durable, permanent; lasting (peace).

stabulation [stabylasi], *s.f.* Stalling (of cattle); stabling (of horses). *Mettre les bêtes en stabulation*, to bring in the cattle for the winter.

stade [stad], *s.m.* 1. *Gr. Ant.*: Stadium. 2. (a) Stadium, sports ground. (b) Athletic club. 3. Stage, period (of disease, etc.).

staff [staf], *s.m.* *Const.*: Staff (building material).

stage [staz], *s.m.* Period of probation, of instruction. *Faire son stage*, (of law student) to keep one's terms; (of teacher, etc.) to go through one's probation.

stagiaire [stazj], *s.m.* 1. (Of student) Keeping terms, under instruction. *Période s.*, period of probation. 2. *s.* Person under instruction; probationer.

stagnant [stagn], *a.* Stagnant (water, business); standing (water).

stagnation [stagnasi], *s.f.* Stagnation; stagnancy (of water); dullness (of trade). *En stagnation*, at a standstill; stagnant.

stalactite [stalaktit], *s.f.* *Geol.*: Stalactite

stalagmite [stalagmit], *s.f.* *Geol.*: Stalagmite.

stalle [stal], *s.f.* 1. Stall (in cathedral); (numbered) seat (in theatre). *Stalles d'orchestre*, orchestra stalls. 2. Stall, box (in stable). *S. mobile*, loose box.

stamine [stamin], *a.* *Bot.*: Staminate, stamened.

staminifère [staminifer], *a.* *Bot.*: Staminiferous.

stance [stãs], *s.f.* Stanza.

stand [stãd], *s.m.* 1. Stand (on racecourse).

2. (a) Shooting-stand, shooting-gallery. (b) Rifle-range.

standard [stãdãr], *s.m.* *Tp.*: House or office switchboard.

standardisation [stãdãrdizasi], *s.f.* *Ind.*: Standardization.

standardiser [stãdãrdiz], *v.tr.* *Ind.*: To standardise.

stannate [stãnnat], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Stannate.

stanneux, -euse [stãnnø, -øz], *a.* *Ch.*: Stannous.

stannifère [stãnnifer], *a.* Stanniferous, tin-bearing. *Gîte s.*, tin-deposit.

stannique [stãnnik], *a.* *Ch.*: Stannic (acid).

staphylin [stafil], *s.m.* *Ent.*: Cocktail (beetle), rove-beetle. *F.*: devil's coach-horse.

staphylin, *a.* *Anat.*: Staphyline.

staphylome [stafilom], *s.m.* *Med.*: Staphyloma

starter [startø:r], *s.m.* *Rac.*: Starter (who gives the signal).

stase [støz], *s.f.* *Med.*: Stasis

stater, statère [statø:r], *s.m.* *Num.*: Stater.

stathouder [statudø:r], *s.m.* *Hist.*: Stad(t)holder.

statice [statiz], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Statice, sea-lavender.

statif [statif], *s.m.* Stand (of microscope).

station [stasi], *s.f.* Station 1. (a) (Action of) standing. *En station derrière un arbre*, stationed, on the look-out, behind a tree. (b) Position.

Mettre un théodolite en s., to set up a theodolite.

(c) Attitude (of horse) 2. Break of journey; (short) halt, stay, stop. *Faire une s. d.*, to halt at . . . 3. (a) (Railway) station (esp. underground); stage (on bus or tramway route); cab-rank, taxi-rank. (b) Station d'hiver, d'été, winter resort, summer resort. Station balnéaire, watering-place; spa or seaside resort. *S.à MONTAGNE* 1. THERMAL (c) (Wireless, etc.) station.

(d) *EL.E.*: Station centrale, power-station, -house.

(e) *Mil.*: etc.: Post, station. *Navy*: Cruising ground; (colonial) station. *Navire en station*, ship on station.

stationnaire [stasjonø:r], 1. *a.* Stationary.

Rester s., to stand still. *Chaudière s.*, fixed boiler.

2. *s.m.* Guardship

stationnement [stasjonmã], *s.m.* 1. (a) Stopping, standing (of cabs, etc.). *Auto en stationnement*, stationary car, car drawn up at the kerb.

"*S. interdit*", no parking. (b) *Mil.*: Stationing, quartering; halt. (c) Congestion (in traffic).

2. (a) *Adm.*: (i) Cab-rank, taxi-rank. (ii) (Pare, androl, de) stationnement, parking place (in street); motor-car park. (b) *Mil.*: Quarters.

stationner [stasjonø], *v.i.* 1. To stop; to take up one's position; to halt. 2. (Of cabs, cars, etc.) To stand; to park (in street) "Défense de stationner", no parking here. 3. (a) (Of troops) To be stationed. (b) (Of ships) To be on station

statique [statik], *a.* Static (electricity).

2. *s.f.* Statics.

statisticien [statistisj], *s.m.* Statistician.

statistique [statistik], 1. *a.* Statistical. 2. *s.f.* Statistics.

stator [statø:r], *s.m.* *Mch.* *EL.E.*: Stator (of turbine, of electric motor).

statuaire [statuø:r], 1. *a.* Statuary (art, etc.).

2. *s.* Sculptor, sculptress. 3. *s.f.* (Art of) statuary.

statue [staty], *s.f.* Statue.

statuer [statyø], *v.tr.* 1. To decree, enact, ordain, rule. *S. que + ind.*, to rule, ordain, that . . .

2. *Abs. S. sur une affaire*, to pronounce judgment in a matter. *S. sur un litige*, to settle a dispute.

statuette [statyø], *s.f.* Statuette.

statuifier [statyfiø], *v.tr.* *F.*: To erect a statue to (s.o.).

statu quo [statyko], *s.m.* Status (in) quo. *In statu quo*, in statu quo.

stature [staty:r], *s.f.* Stature, height (esp. of person).

statut [staty], *s.m.* 1. Statute, ordinance, article (of society, company, etc.); rule, regulation.

S. local, by(c)-law 2. *Dipl.*: etc.: Status (of country, port). *Le Statut de Tanger*, the status of Tangiers. *S. personnel*, personal status

statutaire [statyø:r], *a.* Statutory, statutory.

stayer [støjø:r], *s.m.* *Sp.*: Long-distance runner or cyclist; stayer.

stéarate [stéarø], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Stearate.

stéarine [stéarin], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Stearin.

stéarique [stéarik], *a.* 1. *Ch.*: Stearic (acid).

2. *Bougie stéarique*, stearin candle.

- stéatite** [stéatit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Steatite, soapstone.
stéatose [stéatoz], *s.f.* *Med.* Fatty degeneration.
steepo-chase [stiplas], *s.m.* *F.* **steeple** [stipl] *s.m.* *Rac.* (Long-distance) hurdle-race (on track).
stèle [stél], *s.f.* Stèle (bearing inscription).
stellaire [stéllér], *1. a.* Stellar (light, etc.). *2. s.f.* *Bot.* Stellaria; starwort.
stellionat [stélljóna], *s.m.* *Jur.* Fraudulent misrepresentation as to mortgages on a property; stellionate.
stemma [stémnat], *s.m.* Stemma; simple eye.
sténo [sténo], *s.f.* *F.* = STÉNOGRAPHIE.
sténodactylographe [sténodaktilograf], *F.*
sténodactylo [sténodaktilo], *s.m.* & *f.* Short-hand-typist.
sténodactylographie [sténodaktilograf], *s.f.* Shorthand and typing.
sténogramme [sténogram], *s.m.* *1. Shorthand:* Outline; grammalogue, logogram. *2. Verbatim report* (of proceedings).
sténographe [sténograf], *s.m.* & *f.* Stenographer; shorthand writer, shorthand reporter.
sténographie [sténograf], *s.f.* Stenography; shorthand.
sténographe [sténograf], *s.m.* *Phot.* Pin-hole.
sténopé [sténopé], *s.m.* *Phot.* Pin-hole.
Stentor [sténtór], *Fr. n.m.* *Gr. Lit.* Stentor. Voix de Stentor, stentorian voice.
step-ins [stépin], *s.m.* Cami-knickers. *pl.* Des step-ins.
steppe [stép], *s.m.* or *f.* Steppe.
stepper, steppur [stépér], *s.m.* (Of horse) High-stepper.
stercoraire [stérkorér], *1. a.* Stercoraceous; stercoral (ulcer, fistula). *2. s.m.* (a) *Ent.* Dung-beetle. (b) *Orn.* Skua.
stercoral, -aux [stérkoral, -o], *a.* Stercoral.
stère [stér], *s.m.* *Meas.* Stere, cubic metre (of firewood). Bois de stère, cord-wood.
stéréochimie [stéréochim], *s.f.* Stereochemistry.
stéréogramme [stéréogram], *s.m.* *Opt.* *Phot.* Stereogram; stereoscopic image or slide.
stéréographie [stéréograf], *s.m.* *Opt.* *Phot.* Stereograph (instrument).
stéréographie [stéréograf], *s.f.* *Geom.* Stereography.
stéréographique [stéréografik], *a.* Stereographic(al).
stéréoscope [stéréoskop], *s.m.* *Opt.* Stereoscope.
stéréoscopique [stéréoskopik], *a.* Stereoscopic.
stéréotélémetre [stéréotélémetr], *s.m.* Stereoscopic telemeter.
stéréotomie [stéréotomi], *s.f.* *Geom.* Stereotomy.
stéréotype [stéréotip], *Typ.* *1. a.* Stereotype (printing); stereotyped (edition). *2. s.m.* Stereotype plate.
stéréotypier [stéréotipér], *v.tr.* *Typ.* To stereotype. *F.* Expression stéréotypée, stereotyped phrase, hackneyed phrase. *s.m.* -age.
stéréotypier [stéréotipér], *s.m.* *Typ.* Stereotypist.
stéréotypie [stéréotipi], *s.f.* *1.* Stereotypy. *2. Stereotype foundry.*
stérer [stér], *v.tr.* (Je stère; je stéréal) To measure (wood) by the stère. *s.m.* -age.
stérile [stéril], *a.* Sterile, unfruitful; barren (female, land); childless (marriage); unproductive (land); fruitless (effort); unprofitable (work). *adv.* -ement.
stérilisant [stérilász], *s.m.* Sterilizing agent.
stérilisateur [stérilisateur], *s.m.* Sterilizer.
stérilisation [stérilász], *s.f.* Sterilization.
stériliser [stérilize], *v.tr.* To sterilize.
stérilité [stérilité], *s.f.* Sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness.
sterlet [stérle], *s.m.* *Ich.* Sterlet.
sternal, -aux [stérnal, -o], *a.* *Anat.* Sternal.
sternum [stérnom], *s.m.* *Anat.* Sternum, breast-bone.
sternutatif, -ive [stérnyatif, -iv], *a.* *Med.* Sternutatory; sneezing(-powder).
sternutation [stérnytasj], *s.f.* Sternutation, sneezing.
sternutatoire [stérnytatwair], *a.* & *s.m.* *Med.* Sternutatory; sneezing(-powder).
stertoreux, -euse [stértore, -euz], *a.* *Med.* Stertorous (breathing).
stéthoscope [stétoskop], *s.m.* *Med.* Stethoscope.
stibial, -aux [stibjal, -o], *a.* Stibial, antimonial.
stibié [stibje], *a.* *Pharm.* Impregnated with antimony; stibiated. Tartre stibié, tartar emetic.
stibieux, -euse [stibje, -euz], *a.* *Ch.* Stibious, antimonious.
stibine [stibin], *s.f.*, **stibnite** [stibnit], *s.f.* *Miner.* Stibnite, stibine; gray antimony.
stick [stik], *s.m.* *1.* (Soldier's) swagger-stick. *2.* (Riding-)awitch; riding-whip.
stigmaté [stigmat], *s.m.* *1. A:* (a) Stigma, brand (on slave). (b) *F.* Stigma, brand of infamy, stain (on character). *2.* (a) Mark, scar (of wound); pock-mark. (b) *Med.* Stigma (of hysteria). (c) *pl.* *Rel.H.* Stigmata. *3.* (a) *Bot.* Stigma. (b) *Ent.* Spiracle, stigma.
stigmatique [stigmatik], *a.* *1. Nat.Hist.* Stigmatic. *2. Opt.* (Ana)stigmatic.
stigmatiser [stigmatize], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) *A:* To brand (slave, animal). (b) *F.* To stigmatize (de, with); to brand (s.o.) with infamy; to set the stamp of shame on (sth.). *2.* To pock-mark (s.o.).
stigmatisé, -ée, *s. Rel.H.* Stigmatist.
stillation [stillasj], *s.f.* Dripping; falling drop by drop; oozing (from rock).
stilligoutte [stiligut], *s.m.* Dropping-tube, dropper.
stimulant [stimylä], *1. a.* Stimulating, stimulative. *2. s.m.* (a) *Med.* Stimulant; whet (to the appetite). (b) Stimulus, spur, incentive, inducement.
stimulateur, -trice [stimylatör, -tris], *a.* Stimulative.
stimulation [stimylasz], *s.f.* Stimulation.
stimuler [stimyle], *v.tr.* To stimulate. *1.* To incite; to spur (s.o.) on. *S. en au travail*, to incite s.o. to work. *2.* To stimulate (the digestion), to whet (the appetite); to give a stimulus to (business).
stipe [stip], *s.m.* *Bot.* (a) Stipe(s) (of fern, of fungus); culm. (b) Stem (of palm-tree).
stipendiaire [stipódjér], *a.* & *s.m.* *Usu. Pej.* (a) (Of soldier) Mercenary. (b) *F.* Hireling.
stipendier [stipódje], *v.tr.* To keep (ruffians, etc.) in one's pay.
stipendié, 1. a. Mercenary, hired (ruffian). *2. s.m.* = STIPENDIAIRE.
stipité [stipite], *a.* *Bot.* Stipitate, stalked.
stipulation [stipylasz], *s.f.* Stipulation, provision. *pl.* Conditions laid down (in an agreement).
stipule [stipyl], *s.f.* *Bot.* Stipule.
stipular [stipyle], *v.tr.* To stipulate: to lay down (that ...).
stock [stok], *s.m.* *Com.* Stock (of goods). *S. en magasin*, stock in hand.
stocker [stok], *v.tr.* To stock (goods). *s.m.* -age.

stockiste [stɔkist], *s.m. Com.*: Wholesale warehouseman; stockist, stocker. *Aut.*: Agent. *a. Agence stockiste*, service-station.

stoicien, -ienne [stɔsijɛ, -jen], *1. a.* Stoical, stoic. *2. s.* Stoic.

stoicism [stɔsizm], *s.m.* Stoicism, impassiveness.

stoïque [stɔik], *1. a.* Stoic, stoical. *2. s. = stoïcisme* *2. adv.* -ment, -ally.

stolon [stɔlɔ̃], *s.m. Bot.*: Stolon, offset; runner, sucker.

stomacal, -aux [stɔmakal, -o], *a.* Stomachal, gastric.

stomachique [stɔmakik], *a. & s.m. Anat. Med.*: Stomachic.

stop [stɔp], *1. int.* Stop! *2. s.m. Aut.*: Stop-light.

stoppage [stɔpaʒ], *s.m. 1.* Stoppage, stopping (of machine, etc.); countering (of motion). *2.* Obstruction, stoppage (in pipe). *3. Adm.*: Deduction (of tax) at the source.

stoppage, *s.m.* Invisible mending; fine-darning.

stopper [stɔpɛ], *1. v.i.* (Of ship, train) To stop; to come to a stop. *2. v.tr.* (a) To stop (train, etc.); to check (chain or cable). (b) *Com.*: To stop (payment of cheque). (c) *Adm.*: To deduct (tax) at the source.

stopper, *v.tr.* To repair by invisible mending; to fine-darn.

stoppeur, -euse [stɔpɛʁ, -ɛz], *s.* Fine-darner.

storax [stɔraks], *s.m. Pharm.*: Storax.

store [stɔr], *s.m.* (Inside or outside window-) blind; carriage-blind. *S. d'rouleaux*, roller-blind. *S. d'Italienne*, awning-blind.

strabique [strabik], *1. a.* Squint-eyed, *F.*: crossed-eyed. *2. s.* Squinter.

strabisme [strabism], *s.m.* Strabism(us); squinting.

stramoine [stramwan], *s.f. Bot.*: Stramonium, stramonium, thorn-apple.

strangulation [strɑ̃gylasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Strangulation.

1. Jur.: Strangling, throttling. *2. Med.*: Constriction.

strapontin [strapɔ̃tɛ̃], *s.m. Aut. Th.*: etc.: Flap-seat, folding seat, bracket-seat.

stras(s) [stras], *s.m.* Strass; paste (jewellery).

stratagème [stratɑʒɛm], *s.m.* Stratagem; artifice of war.

stratège [stratɛʒ], *s.m. 1. Gr.Ant.*: Strategus.

2. F. = **STRATÉGISTE**.

stratégie [stratɛʒi], *s.f.* Strategy; generalship.

stratégique [stratɛʒik], *a.* Strategic(al) (position, etc.). *adv.* -ment, -ally.

stratège [stratɛʒist], *s.m.* Strategist.

stratification [stratifikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Stratification.

Geol.: Bedding.

stratifier [stratifiʒ], *v.tr.* To stratify.

stratosphère [stratɔsfɛr], *s.f. Meteor.*: Stratosphere; isothermal layer.

stratus [straty:s], *s.m. Meteor.*: Stratus (cloud).

streptococcus [streptɔkɔs], *s.m. Bac.*: Streptococcus.

strette [stret], *s.f. Mus.*: Stretto (of fugue).

striction [striksjɔ̃], *s.f. Anat.*: etc.: Striation.

strict [strikt], *a.* Strict. (a) *Obligation stricte*, strict obligation. *Le s. nécessaire*, no more than is necessary. (b) Severe, exact (person).

adv. -ement.

stridence [stridɛ̃s], *s.f.* Harshness (of sound); stridency; shrillness.

strident [stridɛ̃], *a.* Strident, shrill, harsh, grating (noise, voice). *adv.* -ement.

stridulant [stridyldɔ̃], *a.* Chirring (insect).

stridulation [stridyldasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Stridulation, chirring.

striduler [stridyly], *v.i.* To churr, to stridulate.

striduleux, -euse [stridylyɔ, -ɛz], *a. Med.*: Stridulous. *S.a.* LARYNGITE.

strie [stri], *s.f. 1.* Score, scratch. *Anat.*: etc.

Stria. Geol.: *Stries glaciales*, glacial striae.

2. (a) Rib, ridge. *Arch.*: (= LISTEL) Fillet, stria.

(b) Streak (of colour).

strier [stri], *v.tr. 1.* To striate, score, scratch.

2. (a) To flute, groove, rib, corrugate. *(b)* To streak.

strié, *a. 1.* Scored, scratched; striated.

Anat.: Striped, striated (muscle). *2. (a)* Fluted, grooved; ribbed (glass). *(b)* Streaked (marble).

strige [striʒ], *s.f.* Vampire, ghoul.

strigile [striʒil], *s.m. Gr. & Rom.Ant.*: Strigil.

striure [striʒr], *s.f.* Striation. *1. (a)* Score, scratch, groove. *(b)* Streak; stripe. *2.* Scoring, scratching.

strobile [strobil], *s.m. Bot.*: Strobile, cone (of pine, hops).

stroboscope [strobɔskɔp], *s.m.* Stroboscope.

stroboscopique [strobɔskɔpik], *a.* Stroboscopic.

strontiane [strɔ̃ʒan], *s.f. Ch.*: Strontia.

strontium [strɔ̃ʒɔm], *s.m. Ch.*: Strontium.

strophe [stɔʁf], *s.f. 1. Gr.Lit.*: Strophe. *2. Pros.*: Stanza, verse.

stropiat [stɔʁpia], *s.m. P.*: Cripple (real or sham).

structural, -aux [stryktɥal, -o], *a.* Structural.

adv. -ement.

structure [stryktɥr], *s.f.* Structure.

strumeux, -euse [strymɔ, -ɛz], *a. Med.*

Strumous, scrofulous.

strychnine [stryknin], *s.f.* Strychnin(e).

strychnisme [stryknism], *s.m. Med.*: Strychnism(niam).

stuc [styk], *s.m. Const.*: Stucco.

stucage [stykaʒ], *s.m.* Stucco-work.

studieux, -euse [stydyɔ, -ɛz], *a.* Studious, bookish. *adv.* -ement.

studio [stydyɔ], *s.m. 1. Cin.*: Film-studio.

W.Tel.: *S. d'émission*, broadcasting studio.

2. One-roomed flat with bathroom, etc.

studiosité [stydyɔzite], *s.f.* Studiousness.

stupefaction [stypɛfaksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Stupefaction, amazement.

stupefait [stypɛfɛ], *a.* Stupefied, amazed, agast, astounded, dumbfounded.

stupefiant [stypɛfjɔ̃], *1. a. (a) Med.*: Stupefying.

stupefiant (drug). (b) Amazing, astounding (news). *2. s.m. Med.*: Narcotic, stupefiant.

F.: drug. *Faire usage de, s'adonner aux*, stupefiant, to take drugs, to drug oneself.

Traité des stupefiantes, drug-traffic.

stupefier [stypɛfje], *v.tr. (a)* To bemuse.

Med.: To stupefy. *(b)* To astound, amaze, dumbfound.

stuteur [stypɔr], *s.f.* Stupor. *1.* Dazed state.

2. Amazement. *Muet de stuteur*, dumbfounded.

Écouter avec stuteur, to listen in amazement.

stupide [stypid], *a.* Stupid, (a) Stunned with surprise; bemused. (b) Dull-witted, witless.

(c) Silly (answer, etc.); foolish. *adv.* -ement.

stupidité [stypidite], *s.f. 1.* Stupidity; foolishness. *2.* Piece of stupidity; stupid answer.

stupre [stypɛ], *s.m.* Debauchery.

stuyger [stuyk], *v.tr. Const.*: To stucco.

stygien, -ienne [stijjɛ, -jen], *a.* Stygian (darkness).

style [stil], *s.m. 1. (a) Ant.*: Stylus, style (writing implement). (b) Graver etching-needle. (c) Style, pin, gnomon (of sun-dial). (d) Bot.: Style.

2. Lit.: *Arch.*: etc.: Style. *Écrivain qui n'a pas de s.*, writer who lacks style. *Mesibles style*

Empire, furniture in the Empire style. **Robe de style**, period dress, picture frock.

styler [stīl], *v.tr.* To train, form (s.o.). *S. qn aux usages du monde*, to school s.o. in society ways. *Domestique, cheval, bien stylé*, well-schooled servant, horse.

stylet [stīl], *s.m.* 1. Stiletto, stylét. 2. *Surg.*: Stylét, probe.

styliiser [stilīz], *v.tr.* *Art.*: To stylize, conventionalize (form, design).

styliste [stilist], *s.m. & f. Lit.*: Stylist.

stylistique [stilistik], *s.f.*: Stylistics.

stylite [stīlit], *a. & s.m. Rel.H.*: Stylite.

stylo [stīlo], *s.m.* *F.*: = STYLOGRAPHÉ.

stylobate [stilobat], *s.m. Arch.*: Stylobate

stylographe [stilograf], *s.m.* (a) Stylograph (pen). (b) Fountain-pen.

stylomine [stilomin], *s.m.* Ever-sharp; pro-pelling pencil.

styptique [stīptik], *a. & s.m.* Styptic, astringent

styrax [straks], *s.m. Bot.*: Styrax.

Styx [stīks], *Pr.n.m. Myth.*: The (river) Styx. *Visiter les bords du S.*, to visit the Stygian shores

su [sy]. See SAVOIR.

suage [suaʒ], *s.m.* Sweating, oozing (of wall)

suage, *s.m. Metalw.*: 1. *Tls.*: (a) Swage. (b) Creasing-tool. 2. Fillet(-border) (of silver-plate).

suage, *s.m. Nau.*: 1. Paying, tallowing (of vessel). 2. Paying stuff; tallow.

suager [suaʒ], *v.tr.* (je suageai(s); n. suageons) *Metalw.*: To swage, crease

suager, *v.tr. Nau.*: To pay, tallow (vessel).

suaire [suaie], *s.m.* Winding-sheet; shroud. **Le saint Suaire**, the Sinden (of Christ).

suaire [suaie], *a. & s.m.* Sweating; in a sweat, sweaty; (of walls, wood) oozing moisture. 2. *Metalw.*: Châleur suante, blanc suant, welding heat, white heat

suave [sua:v], *a.* (a) Sweet, pleasant (music, etc.); mild (cigar). (b) Suave, bland. *adv.* -ment.

suavité [sua:vite], *s.f.* (a) Sweetness (of perfume, etc.). (b) Suavity, blandness.

subaigu, -uë [sybaʒi], *a. Med.*: Subacute.

subalpin [sybalpē], *a.*: Subalpine.

subalterne [sybaltērn]. 1. *a.*: Subordinate, minor (official, part). *Employé s., F.*: understrapper. 2. *s.m.* (a) Underling, subaltern. (b) *Mil.*: Officer of subaltern's rank or of captain's rank.

subdiviser [sybdivīze], *v.tr.* To subdivide, to split up (*en*, into).

se subdiviser, to subdivide.

subdivision [sybdivīʒi], *s.f.*: Subdivision.

subéreux, -euse [sybēro, -ēz], *a.* *Bot.*: Suberous, suberose; corky (layer).

subir [sybir], *v.tr.* To undergo, go through (operation, trial, etc.); to come under (an influence); to suffer, sustain (defeat); to submit to, suffer (punishment, one's fate). *S. sa peine*, to serve one's sentence. *S. une complète métamorphose*, to undergo a complete change. *Faire subir un examen d'qn*, to put s.o. through an examination. *Faire s. une peine d'qn*, to inflict a penalty on s.o.

subit [sybi], *a.*: Sudden, unexpected (death, change). *adv.* -ement.

subito [sybito], *adv. F.*: (a) All of a sudden. (b) At once.

subjacent [syʒasē], *a.*: Subjacent, underlying.

subjectif, -ive [syʒektīf, -iv], *a. Phil.*: Gram.: Subjective. *adv.* -ivement.

subjunctif, -ive [syʒʒktīf, -iv], *Gram.*: 1. *a.*: Subjunctive (mood). 2. *s.m.*: Subjunctive.

subjugation [syʒyʒasjē], *s.f.*: Subjugation.

subjuguer [syʒyʒe], *v.tr.* To subjugate, subdue; to bring (people) into subjection. *F.*: *S. tous les cœurs*, to captivate, conquer, all hearts.

sublimation [syblīmasjē], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Sublimation

sublime [syblīm], *a.*: Sublime; lofty, exalted.

s. Le sublime, the sublime. *adv.* -ment.

sublimier [syblīmē], *v.tr.* (a) *Ch.*: To sublimate (b) To purify, refine.

sublimé, *s.m.* *Ch.*: Sublimate. *Pharm.*: Sublimé corrosif, corrosive sublimate.

subliminal, -aux [syblīmīnal, -ō], *a.* *Psy.*: Below the threshold; subliminal (consciousness, memory)

sublimité [syblīmīte], *s.f.*: Sublimity.

sublingual, -als, -aux [syblīgwal, -ō], *a. Anat.*: Sublingual.

submerger [sybmēʒe], *v.tr.* (je submergeai(s); n. submergeons) 1. To submerge; to put under water. (a) To flood (meadow). (b) To swamp (boat). (c) To immerse. 2. *F.*: To overwhelm (with work, etc.)

submersible [sybmērsībl]. 1. *a.* (a) Sinkable; submersible (boat). (b) Easily flooded 2. *s.m.* *Navy.*: Submersible; high-reserve submarine.

submersion [sybmērsjē], *s.f.*: Submersion. 1. Immersion. Mort par submersion, death by drowning. 2. Flooding.

subordination [sybōrdinasjē], *s.f.*: Subordination (d, to).

subordonner [sybōrdnē], *v.tr.* To subordinate (d, to).

subordonné, -ée. 1. *a. Gram.*: Subordinate, dependent (clause). 2. *s.*: Subordinate, underling.

subornation [sybōrnasjē], *s.f.* *Jur.*: Intimidation or bribing (of witnesses); subornation.

subornier [sybōrne], *v.tr.* 1. To suborn, instigate (evil-doer). 2. *Jur.*: To suborn, to tamper with (witness). *s.* -eur, -euse.

subrécargue [sybrekarg], *s.m. Nau.*: Super-cargo.

subreptice [sybreptis], *a.*: Surreptitious; clandestine. *adv.* -ement.

subrogation [sybrogasjē], *s.f.* *Jur.*: 1. Subrogation, substitution. 2. Delegation (of powers, rights).

subroger [sybrōʒe], *v.tr.* (je subrogeai(s); n. subrogeons) *Jur.*: To subrogate; to appoint (s.o.) as deputy, as surrogate.

subrogé, *a.*: Subrogated. **Subro e tuteur**, deputy guardian; surrogate guardian.

subséquent [sypsakō], *a.*: Subsequent. 1. *Ensuivant*. 2. *Later* (testament, etc.). *adv.* -ement.

subsidi [sypsid], *s.m.*: Subsidy.

subsidence [sypsidās], *s.f.*: Subsidence.

subsidaire [sypsidajē], *a.*: Subsidiary, auxiliary, accessory (d, to). *adv.* -ment.

subsistance [sypsistās], *s.f.* 1. Subsistence, sustenance, maintenance; (one's) keep. 2. *pl.*: Provisions.

subsistant [sypsistā], *a.*: Subsisting, existing, still extant.

subsister [sypsiste], *v.i.* To subsist. 1. To (continue to) exist; to be still extant, in existence. *Cette objection subsiste*, the objection stands, holds. 2. To live (*de*, upon).

substance [sybatōis], *s.f.* 1. Substance. *Arguments sans substance*, insubstantial arguments. **En substance**, in substance, substantially.

2. Matter, material, stuff. *El.*: *S. isolante*, insulating material.

substantiel, -elle [sybatōjē], *a.*: Substantial. *adv.* -ellement.

substantif, -ive [sybatōīf, -iv], 1. *a.*: Substantive. 2. *s.m.*: Gram.: Substantive, noun.

substituer [sybatitje], *v.tr.* 1. To substitute (*d. for*). 2. *Jur.*: (a) Substituer un héritier, to appoint an heir in succession to another or failing another. (b) Substituer un héritage, to entail an estate.

se substituer *d. qn.*, to serve as a substitute for s.o.; to take the place of s.o.

substitué, *a. Jur.*: Enfant substitué, supposititious child.

substitut [sybatity], *s.m.* Assistant or deputy (to official); locum tenens (of doctor); surrogate (of bishop). *Jur.*: Deputy public prosecutor.

substitution [sybatitsj3], *s.f.* 1. Substitution. 2. *Jur.*: Entail.

substrat [sybstra], *s.m.*, **substratum** [sybstratom], *s.m. Phil.*: Substratum.

substruction [sybstryksj3], *s.f.* 1. Substruction, substructure, foundation. 2. Under-pinning.

subterfuge [sypterfysj], *s.m.* Subterfuge, shift. *User de s.*, to resort to subterfuge; to quibble.

subtil [syptil], *a.* Subtle. 1. (a) Tenuous, thin (matter); rarefied (air). (b) Pervasive (scent).

2. (a) Acute, keen (sense of smell, hearing); discerning, shrewd (mind). (b) Delicate, nice, fine (distinction). *adv.* -ement.

subtiliser [syptilize], *v.tr.* 1. To subtilize. (a) To refine (a substance). (b) To make (an argument) too subtle. 2. *P.*: To sneak (s.o.'s watch, etc.); to noble (s.o.'s money).

subtilité [syptilite], *s.f.* 1. Subtlety (of poison, etc.); rarefied state (of air). 2. (a) Acuteness, quickness (of hearing); shrewdness (of mind). (b) Subtlety (of argument). 3. Subtle argument or distinction.

subulé [sybyle], *a. Nat.Hist.*: Subulate(d), awl-shaped.

suburbain [sybyrb3], *a.* Suburban.

subvenir [sybvanir], *v.ind.tr.* (Conj. like *VENIR*. *Aux. avoir*) *S. aux besoins de qn.*, to supply, provide for, the needs of s.o. *S. aux frais d'une maladie*, to meet, defray, the expenses of an illness. *Il a subvenu d tout*, he provided for everything.

subvention [sybv3j3], *s.f.* Subsidy, subvention, grant (of money).

subventionner [sybv3sj3], *v.tr.* To subsidize. *Être subventionné par l'État*, to be subsidized by the State; to be State-aided.

subversif, -ive [sybversif, -iv], *a.* Subversive (*de, of*).

subversion [sybversj3], *s.f.* Subversion (of morality); overthrow (of the State, etc.).

subvertir [sybvertir], *v.tr.* To subvert.

suc [syk], *s.m.* (a) Juice. *Bot.*: Sap. *Suo gastrique*, gastric juice. (b) *F.*: Pith, essence, quintessence (of a book, etc.).

succédané [syksedane], *s.m.* Substitute, succedaneum (*de, for*).

succéder [syksede], *v.ind.tr.* (Je succède; Je succède) *S. d. qn. d. qch.*, to succeed, follow after, s.o., sth. *S. au trône*, to succeed to the throne. *S. d'une fortune*, to inherit, come into, a fortune. *Les années se succèdent*, the years follow one another.

succès [syks], *s.m.* 1. Result, issue (of an undertaking, etc.). *Bon, mauvais*, s., favourable, unfavourable, issue. 2. Success; favourable result. *Avoir du succès*, (of undertaking) to turn out a success; (of article of commerce) to take on. *Rempporter un s. complet*, to be entirely successful. *Il s'en est tiré avec succès*, he got through successfully. *Tentatives sans succès*, unsuccessful attempt. *Th.*: Pièce à succès, hit. *Succès d'estime*, success due to the sympathy of friends.

successeur [syksaz3r], *s.m.* Successor (*de, to, of*).

successif, -ive [syksasif, -iv], *a.* Successive. *Trois jours successifs*, three days running.

succession [syksasj3], *s.f.* Succession. 1. (a) Series, sequence (of ideas, etc.). (b) *S. d la couronne*, succession to the crown. *Prendre la succession d'un ministre*, to succeed a minister. *Prendre la s. d'une maison de commerce*, to take over a business. 2. *Jur.*: Inheritance. (a) Inheriting, coming into (property). *Droits de succession*, probate duty; death duties. (b) Estate.

successivement [syksasivm3], *adv.* Successively, in succession; one after another, aeriatur.

succin [syks3], *s.m.* Succin; yellow amber.

succinct [syks3, syks3(k)t], *a.* Succinct, brief, concise. *adv.* -ement.

suction [syksj3], *s.f.* 1. Suction; sucking (of a wound). 2. Down-draught (of sinking ship).

succomber [syks3be], *v.t.* To succumb. 1. *S. sous le poids de qch.*, to sink under the burden of sth. 2. (a) To be worsted. *S. sous le nombre*, to succumb to odds, to force. (b) To yield (to grief, etc.). *S. d l'émotion*, to be overcome by emotion (c) To die. *S. au poison*, to die poisoned.

succube [sykyb], *s.m.* Succubus, succuba.

succulence [sykyl3s], *s.f.* Succulence; juiciness

succulent [sykyl3], *a.* Succulent, juicy; tasty, toothsome (morsel).

succursale [sykyrsal], *s.f.* 1. Branch (establishment) (of stores, etc.); branch (of bank); sub-office. (b) *Ecc.*: Chapel of ease.

sucer [syse], *v.tr.* (Je suce; Je suce) To suck (milk, orange, etc.). *Se s. les doigts*, to suck one's fingers. *F.*: Sucrer qn jusqu'au dernier sou, jusqu'à la moelle des os, to suck s.o. dry.

sucette [syset], *s.f.* (a) (Baby's) comforter, dummy. (b) Lollipop mounted on a stick.

sucéur, -euse [syse3r, -3z], *s.* 1. Sucker

2. *s.m.* Nozzle (of vacuum cleaner). 3. *a. Z* Suctional.

sucroir [sysw3r], *s.m. Ent.*: etc: Sucker.

sucron [sy3], *s.m. F.* 1. Mark made (on skin) by sucking, by a kiss. 2. Stuck of barley sugar.

sucoter [sy3ote], *v.tr. F.*: To suck away at (a sweet).

sucré [sykr], *s.m.* Sugar. (a) *S. en pains*, loaf sugar. *S. en poudre*, castor sugar. *S. cristallisé*, granulated sugar. *S. en morceaux*, en tablettes

lump sugar. *Sucre d'orge*, barley sugar. *Pièce à sucre*, sugar-tongs. *F.*: Casser du sucre sur le dos de qn, to run s.o. down; to make a scurrilous attack on s.o. (b) *Ch.*: *S. de lait*, lactose. *S. de raisin*, grape sugar; glucose. *S. de sature*, sugar of lead.

sucrer [sykre], *v.tr.* To sugar; to sweeten

s.m. -age.

sucré, *a.* 1. Sugared, sweetened (coffee, etc.).

sweet (fruits, etc.). *Mon thé est trop s.*, my tea is too sweet. *Eau sucrée*, sugar and water

2. *F.*: Sugary (words, smile).

sucrerie [sykr3ri], *s.f.* 1. Sugar-refinery

2. *pl.* Sweetmeats, sweets, confectionery.

sucrier [sykrie], *s.m.* 1. Sugar-manufacturer.

2. Sugar-basin.

sucrin [sykr3], *s.m.* Sugary melon.

sud [syd]. 1. *s.m.* No *pl.* South. *Un vent du sud*, a southerly wind. *Le vent du sud*, the south wind. *Au sud*, in the south. *Astr.*: La Croix du Sud, the Southern Cross. *Nau.*: Faire le sud, to steer a southerly course. *Vers le sud*, southward

2. *a.ivo.* South, southerly (wind); southern (part, latitude). *Le pôle sud*, the south pole.

sud-africain, -aine [sydafriké, -en], *a. & s. Geog.* South-African **L'Union Sud-africaine**, the Union of South Africa.

sudation [sydanasj], *s.f. Med.* Sudation, sweating

sud-est [sydest, Nau sy(r)é], *1. s.m.* No *pl* South-east **2. a.mv.** South-easterly (wind), south-eastern (region).

sudoripare [sydoripar], *a.* Sudoriferous, perspiratory, sweat(gland)

sud-ouest [sydwest Nau: syrwe, syrwa] *1. s.m.* No *pl* South-west. **2. a.mv.** South-westerly (wind); south-western (region).

Suède [sued] **1. Pr.n.f.** Sweden. **2. s.m.** Leather **Gants de suède**, suède gloves

suédois, -oise [syedwa, -waiz] **1. a.** Swedish **2. s.** Swede **3. s.m.** Lang Swedish.

suer [sue], *v.t.* To sweat **1. (a)** To perspire **S. à grosses gouttes**, to sweat profusely **Faire suer qn.** (i) to make s.o. sweat, (ii) *P.* to annoy, irritate, s.o. **(b)** (Of walls) To ooze, weep **2. (With cogn acc)** (a) To exude (poison, etc.) **(b) S. du sang**, to sweat blood **S. à sang** **1. S'égoutte**, to be steeped in selfishness. **Maison qui sue le crime**, house that reeks of crime.

sûe, s.f. Med. Sweating, sweat

sueur [sue(r)], *s.f.* Sweat, perspiration **Être en sueur**, to be sweating, in a perspiration **Vivre à la sueur de son front**, to live by the sweat of one's brow.

suffire [syfir], *v.t. (pr.p. suffisant; p.p. suffi; pr.ind. je suffis, n. suffisons, ils suffisent; p.h. je suffis; fu je suffirai)* **1.** To suffice; to be sufficient **Cela ne me suffit pas**, that's not enough, won't do for me. **Prov.** A chaque jour suffit sa peine, sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof **Impers.** Il a suffi de quelques mots pour le persuader, a few words were enough to persuade him. **Il suffit qu'il le dise**, (it is) enough that he should say so. **F.** (ii) **Il suffit** enough that'll do! **(b) S. à qch., d. faire qch.**, to be equal, adequate, to sth., to doing sth. **Il ne peut pas s. à tout**, he cannot cope with everything **Il s'est toujours suffi**, he has always supported himself

suffisance [syfizâs], *s.f.* **1.** Sufficiency, adequacy **Avoir suffisance de qch.**, to have enough of sth. **Avoir de qch. à suffisance**, en suffisance, to have plenty of sth. **2.** Self-complacency; self-conceit

suffisant [syfizâ], *a* **1.** Sufficient, adequate, enough **C'est plus que s.**, that is more than enough **Quantité suffisante de vivres**, adequate supply of food. **2.** Self-satisfied, self-important, bumptious, conceited (air, tone). *s.* Conceited person, prig **Faire le suffisant**, to give oneself airs *adv.* -**amment.**

suffixe [syfiks], *s.m.* Ling: Suffix.

suffocant [syfokâ], *a.* Suffocating, stifling

suffocation [syfokasj], *s.f.* Suffocation, choking.

suffoquer [syfoke], *v.t.* (Of smell, etc.) To suffocate, stifle. **Les sanglots la suffoquaient**, she was choking with sobs **2. v.i.** *S. de colère*, to choke with anger.

suffragant [syfrag], *a. & s.m.* Suffragan (bishop).

suffrage [syfraz], *s.m.* Suffrage, vote. *S. universel*, universal franchise.

suffusion [syfyzj], *s.f. Med.* Suffusion; flush.

suggérer [sygere], *v.tr.* (je suggère; je suggèrerai) To suggest (d. to). *S. une réponse à qn.*, to prompt s.o. with an answer.

suggestibilité [sygestibilite], *s.f.* Suggestibility; susceptibility to impressions.

suggestif, -ive [sygestif, -iv], *a.* Suggestive.

suggestion [sygestj3], *s.f.* Suggestion. *Suggestions en vue d'une amélioration*, suggestions for improvement. *Pas la moindre s. de . . .*, not the slightest hint of. . .

suicide [syuid], *s.m.* Suicide, self-murder. **Faux suicide**, attempted suicide.

suicide **1. s.m.** = **SUICIDÉ**. **2. a.** Suicidal.

suicider (se) [sæsuide], *v.tr.* To commit suicide; to make away with oneself.

suicidé, -ée, *c.* Suicide, self-murderer

suif [sui], *s.f.* **1.** Soot **2. Agr.** = **CHARBON** **2 (a)** suif [sui], *s.m.* Tallow; *F.* candle-grease. **Chandelle de s.**, tallow candle. **S. a. GOUTTE-DE-SUIF.** *P.* Recevoir un suif, to get a wiggling, a dressing-down

suffier [sufie], *v.tr.* To tallow (leather, etc.); to grease (a pole). *1.C.E.* Bougie suffiée, sooted sparking-plug.

suint(t) [sue], *s.m.* Yolk, suint, (natural) grease (of wool); wool fat, wool grease **Laines en suint**, wool in the yolk, in (the) grease

suint(er) [sufte], *v.i.* (a) (Of water, rock) To ooze, seep, sweat **(b)** (Of vessel) To leak; (of wound) to run *s.m.* -**ement.**

suisse ¹ [sui] See **ÊTRE** and **SUIVRE**

Suisse [sipsi] *Pr.n.f.* Switzerland

suisse ² **1. a.** Swiss **S.A. AMIRAL** **1** **2. s.m.** (a) Un Suisse, a Swiss. *Les Suisses*, the Swiss. **(b) Hist** Swiss mercenary. **S. ARGENT** **2 (c) Ecc.** etc: Church officer or hall porter (in full regalia). **(d) Petit suisse**, small cream cheese.

Suisse [sysses], *s.f.* Swiss (woman)

suite [sui], *s.f.* **1. (a)** Continuation **Faire suite à qch.**, to be a continuation of sth.; to follow up sth. **"Comme suite à notre lettre d'hier,"** in further reference to our letter of yesterday. **Com:** Donner suite à une commande, to carry out an order. Donner suite à une décision, to give effect to a decision. **A la suite les uns des autres**, one after another. **Nous marchons d'a s.**, we followed in his wake **A la s. de la décision prise**, following the decision arrived at. **Dix carrosses de suite**, ten carriages in succession. **Dix heures de s.**, ten hours on end. **Dix jours de s.**, ten days running. **Et ainsi de suite**, and so on. **Tout de suite, F:** de suite, at once, immediately. **Dans la suite**, subsequently, in process of time. **Par la suite**, later on, afterwards **(c) Sequel** (of tale, etc.) **"Suite au prochain numéro,"** to be continued in our next **(c)** Coherence, consistency (in reasoning). **Sans suite**, (i) incoherent; (ii) disconnectedly, incoherently. **Manquer de suite, d'esprit de suite**, to be lacking in sense of sequence, in method **2.** Suite, retinue, train, attendants (of monarch, etc.). **Être à la suite de qn.**, to be in s.o.'s train. **3. (a)** Series, sequence, succession (of events). **S. de malheurs**, chapter of accidents. **Dans la s. des siècles**, in the course, progress, of centuries. **S. de médailles**, set of medals. **(b) Mus:** Suite d'orchestre, orchestral suite. **4.** Consequence, result. **Mourir des suites d'une blessure**, to die of a wound. **Par suite . . .**, consequently. . . **Par suite de**, in consequence of. **Par s. d'une erreur**, by, through, an error

suisvant [suivâ], *prep.* **1.** In the direction of. **Coupe s. la ligne M N**, section along the line M N. **2.** According to, in accordance with (one's means, etc.); pursuant to (instructions). **S. lui**, in his opinion, according to him. **Suisvant que + ind.**, according as. . .

suisvant ¹ [suivâ], *prep.* **1. a.** Next, following (page, etc.). **Au chapitre s.**, in the following chapter. **Les trois jours suivants**, the next three days **Sch:** Au suisvant! next boy!

2. s.m. Follower, attendant. **3. s.f. Th:** *Sulvanie*, waiting-maid.

sulivre [sɥivʁ], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* *sulivant*; *p.p.* *sulivi*; *pr.ind.* *il sulit*, *il suit*, *il suit*, *il suit*; *p.h.* *il sulit*, *il suit*, *il suit*) To follow. **1. (a)** To go behind (s.o.). **S. qn de près**, to follow close on s.o.'s heels. **S. qn des yeux**, to follow s.o.'s progress (with one's eyes); not to lose sight of s.o. **Faire sulivre une lettre**, to forward a letter. (On letter) **"Prière de faire sulivre,"** please forward. **Typ: "Faire sulivre,"** run on. (In serial stories) **"A sulivre,"** to be continued. **Tem: Sulivre la balle**, to follow through. **S.m. AIMER 1. (b)** To escort, attend, accompany (s.o.). **(c)** To pursue (animal, enemy). **(d)** To pay heed to, be attentive to (sth.). **(e)** To watch (over), observe (s.o.'s progress, etc.). **(f)** *S. une piste*, *une indication*, to follow up, a clue. **2. (a)** To succeed; to come, happen, after (sth.). **Les printemps suit l'hiver**, spring follows winter. **Les événements se suivent de près**, the events tread on each other's heels. **Conditions ainsi qu'il suit**, terms as follow. **(b)** To result from, be the consequence of (sth.). **Impers. Il suit de là que** ... it follows (from this) that. **Que s'en est-il suivi?** what came of it? what was the consequence? **3. (a)** To go, proceed, along (road, etc.). **S. son chemin**, to go on one's way; to pursue one's way. **La justice suivra son cours**, justice will take its course. **(b)** To obey, conform to (fashion, law); to follow, act upon (advice). **S. son penchant**, to follow one's bent. **4. (a)** *S. des conférences*, to attend, hear, lectures. **(b)** To practise, exercise (profession, calling).

sulivi, *a. 1.* Connected (speech); sustained; coherent (reasoning); close (business relations); steadfast, unwavering (policy); continuous (work). **Com:** Steady, persistent (demand). **Correspondance suivie**, close, uninterrupted, correspondence. **2. Prédicateur très suivi**, preacher who has a large following.

sujet, *-ette* [syʒ, -et]. **1. a.** Subject. **(a)** Dependent. **Être, aux lois**, to be subject, amenable, to law. **Je suis s. d l'heure**, my time is not my own. **Provinces sujettes**, subject provinces. **Tenir qu très sujet**, (i) to keep s.o. well under one's thumb; (ii) to keep s.o. very much tied. **(b)** Liable, prone, exposed (d. to). **S. d l'erreur**, liable to error. **Être s. d la goutte**, to be subject to gout. **S. CAUTION 1. (c)** *Contrat s. au droit du timbre*, agreement liable to stamp-duty. **2. 1. Subject (of a state).**

sujet, *s.m. 1.* Subject. **(a)** Cause, reason, object, ground (of complaint, etc.). **S. d'étonnement**, matter of wonder. **J'ai tout sujet d'espérer**, I have every reason to hope. **S. je me plains c'est que j'en ai s.**, if I complain I have good cause. **Au sujet de qch.**, relating to, concerning, about, sth. **Eprouver des craintes au s. de qch.**, to entertain fears as to sth. **(b)** Subject-matter (of speech, etc.); theme (of play, etc.); topic (of conversation). **Un beau s. de roman**, a fine subject for a novel. **(c)** *Gram: Sujet du verbe*, subject, nominative, of the verb. **2. Individual, fellow. Mauvais sujet**, (i) ne'er-do-well, bad lot; (ii) *Sch:* bad boy. **Bon sujet**, steady, well-behaved, fellow or boy.

sujétion [syʒejɔ̃], *s.f. 1.* Subjection (d. to); servitude. **Vivre dans la s.**, to live in subjection, in bondage. **S. aux lois**, subservience to the laws. **2.** Constraint, obligation.

sulfatation [sylfatajɔ̃], *s.f. El:* Sulphating (of accumulator plates).

sulfate [sylfat], *s.m. Ch:* Sulphate. *S. de cuivre*,

copper sulphate. *El:* Enorassé de sulfate, sulphated (accumulator).

sulfatier [sylfat], *v.tr. Ch Ind:* To sulphate. *Vit:* To treat, dress, (vines) with copper sulphate. *s.m. -age.*

se sulfater, (of accumulator) to sulphate.

sulphhydrate [sylfidrat], *s.m. Ch:* Hydro-sulphide.

sulphhydrique [sylfidrik], *a. Ch:* Acide sulphhydrique, hydrogen sulphide, sulphuretted hydrogen.

sulfite [sylfit], *s.m. Ch:* Sulphite.

sulfocarbonate [sylfokarbonat], *s.m. Ch:* Thio-carbonate.

sulfocyanure [sylfosjany:r], *s.m. Phot:* Sulphocyanide.

sulfure [sylfyr], *s.m. Ch:* Sulphide. *S. de fer*, iron pyrites. *S. de carbone*, carbon disulphide.

sulfuré [sylfyre], *a. Ch:* Sulphuretted.

sulfureux, -euse [sylfyro, -øz], *a. (a)* Sulphureous. *(b)* *Ch:* Sulphurous. *Anhydride s.*, sulphur dioxide.

sulfurique [sylfyrik], *a. Ch:* Sulphuric (acid).

sultan [syltā], *s.m. Sultan.*

sultane [syltan], *s.f. 1.* Sultana, sultanness.

2. Poule sultane, sultan hen; sultana.

sumac [syamak], *s.m. Sumac* (h. *S. venéneux*, poison-ivy).

summmum [sommmɔ̃], *s.m. Acme*, height, summit (of civilization, etc.).

Sund (le) [læʒid], *Pr n m. Grog:* The Sound.

super [sype]. **1. v.tr.** (Of pump) *S. l'eau*, *Abi super*, to suck. **2. v.s. (a)** (Of pipe) To get stopped (up), plugged up, juicy. *(b)* *Navire supé*, vessel stuck in the mud.

superbe [syperb]. **1. a. (a)** *El:* Proud, haughty, vainglorious, arrogant. **(b)** Superb, stately (building). *(c)* *F:* Magnificent (horse), splendid, first-rate. *Une femme s.*, a fine woman. *Il fait des affaires superbes*, his business is thriving; he is doing a roaring trade. **2. s.f. A. El: Pride, haughtiness. *adv. -ment.***

supercentrale [syperçətrāl], *s.f. El.E:* Main generating station.

supercherie [syperʃəri], *s.f. (a)* Deceit; fraud. *swindle. (b)* Hoax.

superfétation [syperfetasjɔ̃], *s.f. Superfluity* (of words, etc.), redundancy; supererogation.

superficie [syperfis], *s.f. (a)* Superficies, surface. *La s. de la terre*, the earth's surface. *(b)* Area (of a field, of a triangle). *(c)* *F:* Mere surface (of things). *Son savoir est tout en superficie*, his knowledge is all on the surface, entirely superficial.

superficiel, -elle [syperfisjɛl], *a. Superficial*. *skin-deep* (wound); shallow (mind). *Eau superficielle*, surface water. *adv. -ellement.*

superfin [syperfɛ], *a. Superfine* (cloth, etc.); of extra quality.

superflu [syperfly]. **1. a. (a)** Superfluous, unnecessary. *(b)* *Regrets superflus*, vain, useless regrets. **2. s.m. Donner de son s.**, to give of one's superfluity. *Avoir du s. en main-d'œuvre*, to be overstaffed.

superfluité [syperflyite], *s.f. 1.* Superfluity, superabundance. **2. Se passer de superfluités**, to do without unnecessary things.

superhétérodyne [syperetɛrɔdin], *s.m. W.Tel* Superheterodyne.

supérieur, -eure [syperjœ:r]. **1. a. (a)** Upper (storey, limb). *Cours supérieur d'une rivière*, headwaters of a stream. *Le Rhin s.*, the Upper Rhine. *Typ: Chiffre supérieur*, superior number

- (as a note reference). (b) Superior (d. to). *S. à la normale*, above normal. *Se montrer s. aux événements*, to rise above events. *Être s. à qn*, to rank above a.o. (c) Higher, upper. *Classes supérieures*, upper classes (of society); upper forms (in school). *Mathématiques supérieures*, higher mathematics. (d) *Con.* Of superior quality. 2. s. Superior. (a) One's better. *Il est votre s.*, (i) he is your superior; (ii) he is a better man than you. (b) Head (of convent or monastery). *La Mère supérieure*, the Mother Superior.
- supérieurement** [syperjœrmø], *adv.* 1. Superlatively well. 2. *S. à ...*, to a higher degree than ... better than.
- supériorité** [syperjorite], *s.f.* 1. (a) Superiority. *S. d'âge*, seniority. (b) *F.* *Toutes les supériorités étaient invitées*, all the people of rank and talent were invited. 2. Superiorship (of convent)
- superlatif, -ive** [syperlatif, -iv]. 1. a. Superlative (adjective, etc.). 2. s. m. *Gram.* Superlative (degree). *Adjectif au superlatif*, adjective in the superlative. *adv.* *ivement*.
- superposer** [syperpoze], *v.tr.* To superpose (d. (up)on); to superimpose *a-table*.
- superposition** [syperpozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Superposition (of triangles, of strata), superimposition (of colours)
- superstitieusement** [syperstisjœzmø], *adv.* 1. Superstitiously. 2. *F.* Over-scrupulously.
- superstitieux, -euse** [syperstisjø, -øz], *a.* Superstitious.
- superstition** [syperstisjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Superstition. 2. *F.* *Avoir la s. du passé*, to be foolishly attached to the past.
- superstructure** [syperstryktyr], *s.f.* Superstructure; upper works (of ship); *Rail*: permanent way.
- supin** [syɛ̃], *s.m. Gram.* Supine *Au supin*, in the supine.
- supination** [syɛ̃nasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Supination. *En supination*, supine (patient).
- supplantation** [syplɑ̃tasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **supplante-**
ment [syplɑ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* Supplanting, supplantation; supersession.
- supplanter** [syplɑ̃te], *v.tr.* To supplant, to supersede.
- suppléance** [syplœ̃s], *s.f.* (a) Deputyship. *Obtenir la suppléance de qn*, to be appointed s.o.'s substitute. (b) Temporary post (during holder's absence); post ad interim; supply (post). *Remplir une suppléance*, to deputize, supply, for someone
- suppléant, -ante** [syplœ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. s. (Of pers.) Substitute (*de, for*); deputy, locum tenens *Th.* Understudy. 2. a. Acting, temporary (official).
- suppléer** [syplœ̃]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To supply, make up, make good (what is lacking) (b) To take the place of, act as deputy for, deputize for (a.o.). *Se faire suppléer*, to find a substitute; to arrange for a supply. 2. *v.i.* *S. à qch.*, to make up for, supply the deficiency of, compensate for, *sth. S. d'une vacance*, to fill a vacant post.
- supplément** [syplœ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Supplement, addition. *En supplément*, additional. (b) Extra or additional payment; *Rail*: excess fare, extra fare. *S. de solide*, extra pay. (c) Supplement (to book, magazine). (d) (In restaurant) Extra (dish); extra charge (for special dish). (e) *Geom.* Supplement (of an angle).
- supplémentaire** [syplœ̃mœ̃tœ̃r], *a.* Supplementary, additional, extra, further. *Ind.* *Heures supplémentaires* (*de travail*), overtime. *Geom.*
- Angles supplémentaires**, supplemental angles
Mus. **Lignes supplémentaires**, ledger lines.
- supplétif, -ive** [sypletif, -iv], *a. Gram.* Suppletory (word)
- suppliant, -ante** [sypliɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. a. Suppliant, supplicating, imploring, pleading (look, etc.). 2. s. Suppliant, supplicant.
- supplication** [syplikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Supplication, beseeching, entreaty.
- supplice** [syplis], *s.m.* (a) (Severe corporal) punishment; torture. *Le dernier supplice*, capital punishment, the extreme penalty. (b) Torment, anguish, agony. *Mettre qn au supplice*, (i) to torture s.o., to agonize s.o.; (ii) *F.* to make s.o. squirm, (iii) *F.* to keep s.o. on tenterhooks. *Être au supplice*, to be on the rack, on thorns.
- supplicier** [syplisje], *v.tr.* (a) *A.* To execute (criminal). (b) *F.* = *Mettre au supplice*.
- supplicié, -ée**, *s.* Executed criminal, or criminal under torture and about to be executed.
- supplier** [syplje], *v.tr.* To beseech, implore. *S. qn de faire qch.*, to implore, entreat, beg, s.o. to do sth. *Taisez-vous, je vous en supplie*, be silent, I beg of you
- supplique** [syplik], *s.f.* Petition
- support** [syport], *s.m.* 1. Support, prop., stay. *Il est sans support*, he has no one to back him up. 2. Rest (for tools, etc.), stand (for lamp); bracket, bearer (of machine part, etc.); mount (of photograph); holder (for memo block). *Mec E.* Pedestal, pillow(-block). *S. de bicyclette*, bicycle stand *W Tel.* *S. de lampe*, valve-holder. *Nau.* *S. de gu.*, boom-crutch.
- supportable** [syportabl], *a.* 1. Supportable, bearable, tolerable, endurable. 2. *F.* Fairly good. *adv.* *-ment*.
- supporter** [syporte], *v.tr.* To support. 1. To prop, hold up, sustain (ceiling, arch); to support, back up (person) 2. (a) To endure, suffer, bear (heat, misfortune). *Il n'a pas supporté l'épreuve*, he was not equal to the test. (b) To tolerate, put up with, stand (rudeness, etc.). *S. l'humeur de qn*, to bear with a.o.'s temper.
- supposer** [sypoze], *v.tr.* 1. To suppose, assume, imagine. *S. vrai ce qui est en question*, to beg the question. *En supposant que + sub.*, & *supposer que + sub.*, supposing that ... & *supposer que + sub.*, let us take it that ... & *suppose that ...* *On suppose que + ind.*, it is thought, inferred, that ... *On le suppose à Paris*, on suppose qu'il est à Paris, he is supposed to be in Paris. *On le suppose riche*, he was supposed, thought, to be wealthy. 2. To presuppose, imply. *Cela lui suppose du courage*, it implies courage on his part. *a. -able*.
- supposé¹**. 1. a. Supposed, alleged (thief, etc.); assumed, false, fictitious (name, etc.) 2. *prep.* **Supposé même sa conversion**, even if his conversion be assumed. *Conj. phr.* **Supposé que + sub.**, supposing that ...
- supposer²**, *v.tr. Jur.* To put forward (sth.) as genuine. *S. un testament*, to present, produce, a forged will.
- supposé³**, *a.* Supposititious (child); forged (will).
- suppositif, -ive** [sypozitif, -iv], *a.* Suppositive, assumed.
- supposition¹** [sypozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Supposition. *S. gratuite*, gratuitous assumption. *Si par supposition il revenait*, supposing he came back.
- supposition²**, *s.f. Jur.* Production of forged document(s); forging (of will); impersonation (of party to contract).

suppositoire [sypoziwa:r], *s.m.* Pharm: Suppository.

suppôt [sypo], *s.m.* (Of pers.) Tool, instrument (of another). *Les suppôts de la loi*, the myrmidons of the law. *F: Suppôt de Satan*, hell-hound, fiend

suppression [sypresj], *s.f.* (a) Suppression; discontinuance (of a service); canceling (of a passage); quelling (of revolt). (b) Concealment (of a fact).

supprimer [sypime], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To suppress; to put down (abuse); to abolish, do away with (law, tax); to put an end to (competition), to withdraw (credit); to omit, leave out, cut out (word); to discontinue, cancel (train); to remove (difficulty); to quell (revolt). *F: Supprimer qn*, to kill s.o.; to make away, do away with s.o. *Typ: "A supprimer,"* "delete" (b) *Jur:* To conceal (document); to suppress, withhold (fact). **2.** *Sch. d qn*, to deprive s.o. of sth. *a. -able.*

suppuration [sypura:j], *s.f.* Suppuration, running (of sore, etc.).

suppurer [sypyre], *v.tr.* (Of wound, sore) To suppurate, run.

supputation [sypyta:j], *s.f.* Computation, calculation.

supputer [sypyte], *v.tr.* To compute, calculate

supraliminal, -aux [syprahminal, -o], *a. Psy.*

Supraliminal; above the threshold.

suprématie [sypremasi], *s.f.* Supremacy.

suprême [syprem], *a. (a)* Supreme; highest (degree); crowning (effort); paramount (importance). *Au suprême degré*, in the highest degree; eminently. (b) Last (honours). *L'heure, le moment, suprême*, the hour of death. *adv. -ment.*

sûr [syr], *prep.* **1.** (a) On, upon. *Assis sur une chaise*, sitting on a chair. *Sur toute la ligne*, all along the line. *Je n'ai pas d'argent sur moi*, I have no money on me, about me. *Sur ma parole*, upon my word. *Serrer qn sur son cœur*, to clasp s.o. to one's heart. *Page sur page*, page after page. *Faire sottise sur sottise*, to commit blunder upon blunder. *Chanter qch. sur un certain air*, to sing sth. to a certain tune. (b) Towards. *Avancer sur qn*, to advance on, against, s.o. *Tirer sur l'âge*, to be growing old. (c) Over, above. *Être toujours sur les livres*, to be for ever poring over books. *L'emporter sur qn*, to prevail over s.o. *Sur toute(s) chose(s)*, above all (things). (d) About, concerning, respecting. *Interroger qn sur ses motifs*, to question s.o. as to his motives. **2.** (Of time) (a) About, towards. *Sur le soir*, sur le tard, towards evening. *Sur les trois heures*, about three o'clock. (b) Sur oe, sur quel, il nous quitta, thereupon, whereupon, he left us. *Il est sur son départ*, he is on the point of departure. **3.** Out of. (a) *Un jour sur quatre*, one day out of four, every fourth day. *Une fois sur deux*, every other time. *Une fois sur mille*, once in a thousand times. (b) *Vous vous payerez sur le surplus*, you will pay yourself out of what remains over. **4.** *Huit pieds sur six*, eight foot by six.

sûr [syr], *a.* Sour (fruit, etc.); tart.

sûr [syr], *a.* Sure. **1.** (a) Safe, secure (locality, shelter). *Peu sûr*, insecure, unsafe. *Jouer au plus sûr*, to play for safety. *Pour le plus sûr*, to be on the safe side. *S.A. LIÉU 1.* (b) Trustworthy, reliable; trusty, true, staunch (friend). *Coup d'œil sûr*, unerring glance. *Avoir la main sûre*, le pied sûr, to have a steady hand, to be sure-footed. *Com: Maison sûre*, house of established standing. **2.** Certain. *Rémède sûr, poison sûr*, infallible

remedy; unfailing poison. *C'est une affaire sûre*, it's a certainty. *Être sûr de qch.*, to be sure, certain, of sth. *Je suis sûr de lui*, I can depend on him. *Sûr et certain*, absolutely certain. *A coup sûr*, assuredly, for certain, without fail. *F: Bien sûr!* pour sûr! to be sure! surely! *Bien sûr?* honour bright?

surabondance [syrahbô:sa], *s.f.* Superabundance.

surabondant [syrahbô:da], *a.* Superabundant; superfluous. *adv. -amment.*

surabonder [syrahbô:de], *v.i.* To superabound, to be glutted (de, with).

surah [syr], *s.m. Tex:* Surah.

suraigu, -uë [syregy], *a. 1.* Overshrill, high-pitched (voice, note). **2. Med: Peracute (inflammation).**

surajouter [syrazute], *v.tr.* To superadd.

suralimentation [syrahlmô:ta:j], *s.f. 1. Med* Feeding up. **2. Overfeeding. 3. I.C.E:** Supercharging

suralimenter [syrahlmôte], *v.tr. 1. Med:* To feed up (person) **2. I.C.E:** To supercharge (engine)

suranné [syrane], *a* Out of date; antiquated, old-fashioned

sur-arbitre, *s.m.* Referee (deciding a tie between umpires) *pl Des sur-arbitres*

surate [syrat], *s.f.* Surah (of the Koran)

surbaissement [syrbasmô], *s.m. Arch:* Sur-

basement

surbaïsser [syrbase], *v.tr. 1. Arch:* To surbase, flatten (arch, vault) **2. Aut: etc: To drop, undersling (frame, etc.)**

surbaissé, *a. 1. Arch:* Depressed, flattened (arch) **2. Aut: etc: Dropped (axle, frame, etc.).**

surbau, -aux [syrbô], *s.m. Nau* (Hatchway) coaming

surcapitalisé [syrkapitalize], *a.* Over-capitalized

surcharge [syrfarʒ], *s.f. 1.* Overloading, oversteering. **2.** (a) Overload; extra load, additional burden. *El* Overcharge (of accumulator). (b) Excess weight (of luggage) (c) Weight-handicap (of racehorse). **3.** (a) Overtax, overcharge (b) Additional charge (on account rendered). **4.** Surcharge (on postage stamp).

surcharger [syrfarʒe], *v.tr.* (Je surchargeais) **1.** *n. surchargeons* **1.** (a) To overburden, overload, to overcharge (accumulator). (b) To overtax, overcharge. **2.** To surcharge (postage stamp)

surchauffe [syrfœ:f], *s.f. 1. = SURCHAUFFAGE* **2.** Superheat (in steam)

surchauffer [syrfœ:f], *v.tr. 1.* To overheat (oven, etc.). *Metalu* To burn (iron). **2.** To superheat (steam). *s.m. -age.*

surchauffeur [syrfœ:fœ:r], *s.m. Mch:* (Steam) superheater.

surchoix [syrfwa], *s.m.* Finest quality *Tabac: des*, choice tobaccos.

surclasser [syrklo:se], *v.tr. Sp.* To outclass (opponents).

surcomposé [syrkôpoze], *a.* Double-compound (tense) (e.g. *Lorsque j'ai eu fin*).

surcompression [syrkôpresj], *s.f. I.C.E:* Supercharging

surcomprimé [syrkôprme], *a. I.C.E:* Supercharged (engine).

surcontre [syrkô:tr], *s.m. Cards* Redouble.

surcontrer [syrkô:tre], *v.tr. Cards:* To redouble

surcoupe [syrkup], *s.f. Cards:* Overtrumping

surcouper [syrkup], *v.tr. Cards:* To overtrump

surcroissance [syrkrua:sa], *s.f.* Overgrowth

surocroît [sykrwa], *s.m.* Addition, increase. *Il craint un s. de besogne*, he is afraid it means more work. *Par surocroît*, to boot, into the bargain, in addition, besides. *Pour surocroît de bonheur*, as a crowning happiness or piece of good luck. *Pour s. de malheur*, to make matters worse. S.a. **SURÉTÉ** 1.

surdi-mutité, *s.f.* Deaf(-and)-dumbness, surd-mutism

surdité [syrdite], *s.f.* Deafness

surdoré [syrdore], *a.* Double-gilt

surdos [syrdos], *s.m.* 1. *Harm*: Back-band, back-strap. 2. (Porter's) carrying-pad.

sureau [syro], *s.m.* Elder(-tree). *Baie de sureau*, elder-berry.

surchauffé [syrefofe], *a.* Overheated

surlévation [syrelvasj], *s.f.* 1. *Const*: Heightening, raising. *Aut*: Upsweep(ing) (of frame) 2. Additional storey.

surléver [syrelve], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **ÉLÉVER**) 1. (a) To heighten, to raise (the height of) (wall, building) (b) *Aut*: To upsweep (frame). 2. To raise (prices, tariff) higher

surette [syrel], *s.f.* Wood-sorrel

sûrement [syrmé], *adv.* 1. Steadily, confidently 2. Surely, certainly, assuredly; to be sure! *Il réussira s.*, he is sure to succeed. 3. Surely, securely, safely, reliably.

sûrément [syrmé], *a.* Supereminent

surenchère [syroere], *s.f.* Higher bid. *Faire une s. sur qn*, to outbid s.o.

surenchérir [syroerir], *v.i.* (a) To bid higher; to overbid. *S. sur qn*, to bid higher than s.o.; to outbid s.o. (b) To rise higher in price

surenchériseuse, *-euse* [syroeriseur, -euz], *s.* Overbidder.

sûrrogation [syroegasj], *s.f.* Supererogation

sûrstarie [syrestari], *s.f.* *Nau*: Demurrage

sûrstarie, *s.f.* Extra lay days.

sûrstimation [syrestimasj], *s.f.* Over-estimate, overvaluation.

sûrtimer [syrestime], *v.tr.* To over-estimate, overvalue; to overrate (s.o.).

sûret, *-ette* [syre, -et], *a.* Sourish, tart.

sûreté [syrete], *s.f.* 1. Safety, security, safe-keeping. *Lieu de sûreté*, place of safety. *Être en sûreté*, to be safe, in a safe place, out of harm's way. *Être en sûreté de qch.*, to be safe from sth. *Pour plus de sûreté*, *pour surocroît de sûreté*, in order to make assurance double sure. *Agent de la sûreté*, detective. *La police de sûreté*, the detective force. *La Sûreté*, the Criminal Investigation Department, *F.* the C.I.D. *Rasoir de sûreté*, safety-razor. *Mécanisme de s.*, fool-proof mechanism. *Mettre son fusil au cran de sûreté*, to put one's gun to safety, to half-cock. S.a. **SOUPAPE**. 2. Sureness (of hand, foot); unerringness, soundness (of vision, judgment); unerringness (of blow). *S. de soi*, self-confidence, self-assurance. 3. *Com*: Surety, security, guarantee. *Prendre toutes ses sûretés*, to secure all guarantees.

sûrexcitable [syreksitabl], *a.* Easily excited; excitable.

sûrexcitant [syreksit], *1. a.* Strongly exciting (drink, emotion). 2. *s.m.* *Med*: (Strong) stimulant.

sûrexcitation [syreksitasj], *s.f.* Excitement.

sûrexciter [syreksite], *v.tr.* (a) To over-stimulate. (b) To excite (s.o.).

sûreposer [syrepose], *v.tr.* *Phot*: To over-expose.

sûrposition [syrekspozisj], *s.f.* *Phot*: Over-exposure.

surface [syrfas], *s.f.* Surface. (a) Outside. *Brûlé de surface*, surface scratching (of gramophone record). (Of submarine) *Marcher en surface*, to progress on the surface. *Revenir en surface*, faire surface, to break surface; to surface. *Vitesse en surface*, surface speed. (b) *Geom*: *S. de révolution*, surface of revolution. (c) *Area*: *S. d'appui*, bearing surface. *Av*: *S. portante*, aerofoil.

surfaire [syrfier], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **FAIRE**) (a) To overcharge; to ask too much for (sth.) (b) To over-estimate, overrate (person, talent, etc.), to overpraise

surfaix [syrfic], *s.m.* *Harm*: Surcingle

surfin [syrfic], *a.* *Com*: Superfine.

surgeon [syrgj], *s.m.* *Hort*: Sucker (Of plant) *Pousser des surgeons*, to sucker.

surgeonner [syrgone], *v.i.* (Of plant) To put forth suckers, to sucker.

surgir [syrgir], *v.i.* (Aux *avoir*, occ. *être*) To rise; to come into view; to loom (up). *S. brusquement*, to appear suddenly. *De nouvelles difficultés ont surgi*, fresh difficulties have arisen, have cropped up. *Faire surgir un souvenir*, to call forth a memory.

surhausser [syroze], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To heighten, raise (wall, etc.) (b) *Rail*: To cant (outer rail) *Chr.E*: To bank (road at a corner) 2. To increase, force up, the price of (sth.). *s.m.* -ement.

surhomme [syron], *s.m.* Superman, overman.

surhumain [syryme], *a.* Superhuman

surimposer [syripoze], *v.tr.* 1. To superimpose. 2. To increase the tax on (sth.). *S. to overtax.*

surimposition [syripozisj], *s.f.* 1. Superimposition. 2. Increase of taxation. 3. Overtaxation.

surin [syre], *s.m.* Young apple-tree stock

surin, *s.m.* *P.* (Apache's) knife or dagger.

suriner [syrine], *v.tr.* *P.* To knife (s.o.); to murder; *P.* to do (s.o.) in. *s.m.* -eur.

surintendance [syritadãs], *s.f.* *Hist.* 1. Superintendence, stewardship. 2. Superintendent's offices.

surintendant [syritädü], *s.m.* Superintendent, overseer, steward. *Hist*: *S. des finances*, financial secretary (under the old regime).

surintendante [syritädüt], *s.f.* 1. (Woman) superintendent. 2. *Hist* (a) Superintendent's wife. (b) Chief lady-in-waiting.

surir [syrir], *v.i.* To turn sour.

surjaler [syrale], *Nau*: 1. *v.tr.* To foul (the anchor-stock). 2. *v.i.* (Of anchor) To become unstocked.

surjet [syre], *s.m.* (a) Overcasting, whipping (of seams). *Faire un surjet*, to overcast, whip, a seam. (b) Overcast seam.

surjeter [syrate], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **JETER**) To overcast, whip (seam)

sur-le-champ, *adv.* At once.

surlendemain [syrlödmé], *s.m.* Next day but one. *Le s. de son arrivée*, two days, the second day, after his arrival. *Il arriva le s.*, he arrived two days later.

surmenage [symanasj], *s.m.* Overworking; over-exertion. *S. intellectuel*, mental strain; brain-fag. *surmeneur* [syrmene], *v.tr.* (Conj. like **MENER**) To overwork; to overtask (children), to overdrive (horse). *El*: To overrun (lamp).

se surmener, to overwork; to over-exert oneself; to work too hard; to overdo it.

surmené, *a.* Jaded (horse, mind); stale (team); *F.* fagged.

surmontable [syrmötabl], *a.* Surmountable, superable.

surmonter [sɥrmɔ̃te], *v.tr.* **1.** To surmount; to (over-)top; to rise above, higher than (sth.). *Colonne surmontée d'une croix*, column topped by a cross. **2.** To overcome, surmount (obstacle, one's emotion); to get over (difficulty); to master (one's grief). **3.** (Of oil) To float to the top of (water).

se surmonter, to master, control, one's feelings or passions.

surmoulage [sɥrmuʎaʒ], *s.m.* **1.** Retreading (of tyres). **2.** *Typ.* (a) Duplicating (of block) (b) Cast, mould, from existing plate.

surmouler [sɥrmuʎe], *v.tr.* **1.** To retread (pneumatic tyre) **2.** *Typ.* (a) To duplicate (block). (b) To cast, mould, from existing plate.

surmulet [sɥrmyle], *s.m.* *Ich.* Surmullet.

surmulot [sɥrmilo], *s.m.* Brown rat, wharf-rat.

surnager [sɥrnaʒe], *v.* (je surnageai(s); n. surnageons) **1.** *v.tr.* To overflow **2.** *v.i.* (a) To float on the surface (b) *Ce qui avait surnagé au naufrage*, what had remained afloat from the wreck. *F: Il a surnagé au crash*, he has survived the (financial) crash

surnatural(e), -elle [sɥrnatural], *a.* (a) Supernatural, preternatural *s. Le surnaturel*, the supernatural. (b) *F* Extraordinary, out of the common; uncanny *adv. -ellement*.

surnom [sɥrnɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) *Rom.Ant.* Agnomen (b) Appellation (c) Nickname.

surnombre [sɥrnɔ̃br], *s.m.* Number over the regulation number. *S. des habitants*, overpopulation. *En surnombre*, supernumerary

surnommer [sɥrnɔ̃me], *v.tr.* *Pred.* *S. qn qch*, (i) to name, call, s.o. sth., (ii) to nickname s.o. sth.

surnuméraire [sɥrnymerair], *a. & s.m.* Supernumerary.

suroffre [sɥrofr], *s.f.* Better offer, better bid

suroît [sɥroa], *s.m.* *Nau:* **1.** South-west **2.** Sou'wester (wind or hat)

suros [sɥro], *s.m.* *Farr.* Splint, fuscé (on the cannon-bone), exostosis.

surpassable [sɥrposabl], *a.* Surpassable.

surpasser [sɥrpos], *v.tr.* To surpass. **1.** To be higher than (s.o., sth.), to overtop (sth.) *S. qn de la tête*, to be a head taller than s.o. **2.** To go beyond, to exceed, to outdo. *S. qn par l'intelligence*, to surpass s.o. in intelligence. *S. qn en talent*, to transcend s.o. in talent. *S. qn en éclat*, to outshine s.o. *F: Cela me surpasse*, that beats me

surpaye [sɥrpe], *s.f.* Extra pay; bonus.

surpayer [sɥrpeʒe], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *PAYER*) To overpay (s.o.); to pay too much for (sth.).

surpeuplé [sɥrpepl], *a.* Over-populated.

surpeuplement [sɥrpeplmɑ̃], *s.m.* Overcrowding

surpris [sɥrpi], *s.m.* *Ecc.* Surprise.

surplomb [sɥrplɔ̃], *s.m.* Overhang (of wall, rock) *Être en surplomb*, to overhang. *Rocher en c.*, overhanging rock.

surplomber [sɥrplɔ̃be]. **1.** *v.s.* (Of wall, rock) To overhang; to jut out. **2.** *v.tr.* To overhang, hang over (sth.). *a. -ant. s.m. -ement*.

surplus [sɥrply], *s.m.* Surplus, overplus, excess *Au surplus*, besides, after all; moreover. *Vivres en surplus*, provisions in excess.

surpoids [sɥrpwa], *s.m.* Overweight, excess-weight. *En surpoids*, in excess.

surprenant [sɥrpɔ̃ɑ̃], *a.* Surprising, astonishing. *Choses surprenantes* ..., wonderful to relate ..., strange to say ..., for a wonder. ... *Il est si que vous le sachiez*, it is surprising that you should know of it.

surprendre [sɥrprɑ̃dʁe], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *PRENDRE*) To surprise **1.** (a) To come upon (s.o.) unexpectedly, to catch (s.o.) unawares *La nuit nous surprit*, night overtook us. *Être surpris par la pluie*, to be caught in the rain. *S. qn en défaut*, to catch s.o. napping. *S. qn d'faire qch*, to catch s.o. (in the act of) doing sth. *S. une ville*, to take a town by surprise. (b) To intercept (letter, glance); to overhear (conversation) (c) *Surprendre la bonne foi de qn*, to abuse s.o.'s good faith. **2.** To astonish. *Cela me surprendrait qu'il revienne*, s'il revenait, I should be surprised if he came back *Cela ne me surprend pas*, I don't wonder at it; it is not to be wondered at; I am not surprised

surpris, *a.* Surprised *Il parut légèrement s.*, he seemed the least bit taken aback. *Être s. d'apprendre qch*, to be surprised to hear of sth

surpression [sɥrprɥɔ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Over-pressure **2.** High pressure

surprise [sɥrpriz], *s.f.* **1.** Surprise. *A sa grande surprise*, to his great surprise, much to his surprise. *S'emparer d'une ville par surprise*, par un coup de surprise, to capture a town by surprise *Quelle bonne s.!* what a pleasant surprise! **2.** Lucky dip; prize-packet.

surproduction [sɥrprɔdyksjɔ̃], *s.f.* Overproduction.

sur saturation [sɥrsatɥrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Supersaturation

sursaturer [sɥrsatɥre], *v.tr.* To supersaturate

sursaut [sɥro], *s.m.* (Involuntary) start, jump

Faire, avoir, un sursaut, to start, to give a jump *S. réveiller en s.*, to wake up with a start

sursauter [sɥrsote], *v.i.* To start (involuntarily) **1.** to give a jump *Faire sursauter qn*, to startle s.o. *S. d'indignation*, to leap up with indignation

surseance [sɥrsæ̃s], *s.f.* *Jur.* Suspension, delay (of judgment or trial); stay of proceedings

surseil [sɥrsel], *s.m.* *Ch:* Supersalt, acid salt

surseoir [sɥrswaʁ], *v.ind.tr.* (pr.p. sursoyant, p.p. sursis; pr.ind. je sursois, n. sursoyons, pr.sub. je sursoie; p.h. je sursis; fu. je surseoirai)

Jur. *S. d'un jugement*, to suspend, delay, put off, stay, a judgment, to stay proceedings *S. d'une inhumation*, to postpone a burial

sursis [sɥrsi], *s.m.* *Jur.* Delay, stay of proceedings, respite, reprieve (from execution)

Mil. *Sursis d'appel*, postponement of joining (the service) *Mettre un homme en sursis*, to allow a man an extension of time before joining up

surtax [sɥrtax], *s.m.* Over-assessment

surtaxe [sɥrtaks], *s.f.* Supertax, surtax, extra tax *S. d'une lettre*, extra postage, surcharge, on a letter.

surtension [sɥrtjɔ̃s], *s.f.* **1.** Over-pressure, excess pressure. **2. *El.E.* Over-voltage, volt-rise. *Onde de surtension*, surge of current**

surtout [sɥrtu], *adv.* Particularly, especially principally, above all.

surtout, *s.m.* **1.** Coat *A.* Overcoat, surtout **2.** Centre-piece (on dinner table), epergne

survanté [sɥrvɑ̃te], *a.* Overpraised

survécu, -s, -t, etc [sɥrevy], *v.* *See* *SURVIVRE*.

surveillance [sɥrvejʎɑ̃], *s.f.* Supervision, watching, superintendence, surveillance *Être sous la s. de la police*, to be under police supervision

Comité de surveillance, vigilance committee.

surveillant, -ante [sɥrvejʎɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.m.* Supervisor, superintendent, overseer; shop-walker

Rail: Inspector *Freemasonry:* Warden. *Sch.* *S. général*, vice-principal *S. des études*, master or mistress on duty, usher **2.** Guardian

watchman. 3. *s.f. Med:* Surveillante, (ward-) sister

surveiller [syrvɛjɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To supervise, oversee, superintend; to tend (machine) 2. To watch (over), observe, look after (s.o.) 3. *La situation de près*, to keep a close eye on the situation

se surveiller, to keep a watch upon oneself. *F.* to mind one's p's and q's.

survenant, -ante [syrvənɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* Coming unexpectedly, supervening. 2. *s.* Chance-comer

survenir [syrvənir], *v.tr.* To overcharge for (sth.)

survenir [syrv(ə)niʁ], *v.i.* (Conj) like **VENIR** Aux. *être* (Of events) To supervene, happen, occur. *F.* to crop up, (of difficulty) to arise, (of pers.) to arrive unexpectedly

survenue, *s.f.* Unexpected arrival, chance coming; supervening

survie [syrvj], *s.f. Jur.* 1. Presumption of survival 2. Survivorship 3. Survival *Ins*

survivance [syrvivɑ̃s], *s.f.* 1. (a) Survival, outliving. *Biol.* Survivance du plus apte, des mieux adaptés, survival of the fittest (b) Reversion (of estate, office) 2. *Une s. des temps passés*, a survival, relic, of times past

survivancier, -ière [syrvivɑ̃sjɛ, -jɛr], *s.* Reversioner (of estate, office).

survivant, -ante [syrvivɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* Surviving 2. *s.* Survivor.

survivre [syrvivʁ], *v.ind.tr.* (Conj) like **VIVRE** Aux. *avoir* *S. d. qn, d. qch.*, to survive, outlive s.o., sth.

survol [syrvɔl], *s.m. Av.* Flight over (a region)

survoler [syrvɔle], *v.tr. Av.* To fly over

survolter [syrvɔlte], *v.tr. EL.E.* 1. To boost, step up (current) 2. To overrun (lamp)

s.m. -age.

survolteur [syrvɔlteʁ], *s.m. EL.E.* Booster, step-up transformer.

sus [sɥ(s)], 1. *adv. A.* (Up)on, against. (Still used in) *Courir sus à son adversaire*, to rush at one's opponent. *En sus*, in addition, extra, to boot. *En sus de ses gages*, over and above one's wages. 2. *int.* Come on! now then! *Sus à l'ennemi!* at them!

susceptibilité [syseptibilite], *s.f.* 1. Susceptibility, sensitivity 2. Touchiness, irritability

susceptible [syseptibil], *a.* Susceptible. 1. *S. de qch.*, capable of, admitting of, liable to, sth. 2. *S. d'amélioration*, open to improvement. 3. *S. de se produire*, apt to occur. *Les documents susceptibles de vous intéresser*, the documents likely to interest you. 2. (a) Sensitive, delicate. (b) Touchy, thin-skinned, easily offended

susciter [syssite], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To raise up, set up, deliverrers (b) To create (enemies), to give rise to (difficulties) 2. *S. des ennemis à qn*, to bring petty annoyances upon s.o. 3. *S. des ennemis*, to incur enmity, hostility 2. To (a)rouse (envy); to instigate, stir up (revolt).

suscription [sysskripsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Superscription, address (on letter)

sus-dénommé, -ée, *a. & s.* Above-named, afore-named.

susdit, -ite [sydi, sydzi, -it], *a. & s.* Aforesaid, above-mentioned.

susmentionné, -ée [syməsjɔ̃ne], *a. & s.* Above-mentioned, aforesaid.

susnommé, -ée [sysonme], *a. & s.* Above-named

suspect [syspɛkt] 1. *a.* Suspicious, doubtful,

suspect. *Tenir qn pour suspect*, to hold s.o. in suspicion. *Devenir s.*, to arouse suspicion. *Être s. d. qn de qch.*, *de faire qch.*, to be suspected by s.o. of sth., of doing sth. 2. *c.m.* Suspect. *La liste des suspects*, the black list

suspecter [syspɛkte], *v.tr.* To suspect (s.o.) (de, of), to question, doubt (sth.)

suspendre [syspɑ̃dr], *v.tr.* To suspend 1. To hang up *S. un hamac*, to sling a hammock

2. (a) To defer, stay (judgment); to leave (decree) in abeyance, to stop (payment) *Att. S.*, *un permis de conduire*, to suspend a licence. (b) *S. un fonctionnaire*, to suspend an official.

se suspendre à une corde, to hang by a rope, to hang on to a rope

suspendu, *a.* 1. Suspended, hanging

(a) *Pont suspendu*, suspension-bridge. *Charrette suspendue*, spring-cart. *Swing-cart* *Charrette non suspendue*, cart without springs (b) *Lampe suspendue au plafond*, lamp hanging from the ceiling *Il était s. à une corde*, he was hanging on to a rope 2. *Mus* Cadence suspendue, suspended cadence

suspens (en) [öspsjö], *adv. phr.* In suspense, (i) (of pers.) in doubt, in uncertainty, (ii) (of thg) in abeyance *Questions en s.*, outstanding questions

suspensif, -ive [syspösif, -iv], *a.* 1. Suspensive (veto, etc.) 2. *Gram* Points suspensifs, points of suspension

suspension [syspösijɔ̃], *s.f.* Suspension. 1. Hanging (up) *Mort par suspension*, death by hanging

2. (a) (Temporary) discontinuance, interruption (of work, etc.) *Gram* Points de suspension, points of suspension *Suspension d'armes*, truce, armistice *S. de paiement*, suspension of payment *Jur* Arrêt de suspension, injunction (b) *S. d'un fonctionnaire*, suspension of an official

3. Hanging lamp *S. électrique*, electrolier

4. *Veh:* Springing, springs (of a car, etc.)

suspensoir [syspöswa:r], *s.m.* 1. *Surg* Suspensory bandage 2. Suspending rod (of suspension-bridge).

suspente [syspüt], *s.f. Nau* Sling (of yard, etc.).

Aer: Suspending ropes (of balloon car)

suspicion [syspisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Esp *Jur:* Suspicion. *Être en suspicion*, to be suspected

sustentateur, -trice [systanta:tʁ, -tris], *a.* *Av.* Lifting (force, etc.) *Effort sustentateur*, lift

sustentation [systantasjɔ̃], *s.f.* (a) *Med* Sustenance, sustentation. (b) Support (c) *Aer.* Force de sustentation, lifting force

sustenter [systante], *v.tr.* To sustain, nourish, support.

usurration [syssrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* **usurrement** [syssrüm], *s.m. Lit:* Usurration, whispering, murmuring (of sea); soughing (of wind), rustling (of trees).

usurrer [syssre], *v.i. Lit:* To usurrate; to murmur, whisper.

sutural, -aux [sytyral, -ɔ], *a. Anat:* Sutural.

suture [sytyr], *s.f. Anat* Suture, join. *Surg* Suture, stitching (of wound) *Point de suture*, stitch

suturer [sytyre], *v.tr.* To stitch up (wound).

suzerain, -aine [syzrɛ, -ɛn] 1. *a.* Paramount, suzerain (lord, power). 2. *s.* Suzerain, *f.* suzeraine

suzeraineté [syzreite], *s.f.* Suzerainty; lordship

svastika [svastika], *s.m.* Swastika; fylfot.

svelte [svɛlt], *a.* Slender, slim, willowy (figure).

svelte, *s.f.* Slenderness, slimmness.

sybarite [sibarite], *a. & s.* Sybarite; voluptuary.

sybaritique [sibaritik], *a.* Sybaritic.
sybaritisme [sibaritism], *s.m.* Sybaritism.
sycomore [sikomor], *s.m.* Bot. 1. (Érable) *sycomore*, *sycomore*, (maple), great maple.
 2. *Figulier* *sycomore*, *sycomore* fig.
syrophante [sikofant], *1. s.m.* Sycophant, *F:* lickspittle, toady. 2. *a.* Sycophantic.
syrophantisme [sikofantism], *s.m.* Sycophancy.
syllabaire [sillabair], *s.m.* Spelling-book.
syllabe [sillab], *s.f.* Syllable.
syllabique [sillabik], *a.* Syllabic.
syllépée [sillepe], *s.f.* Rh. Syllepia.
sylléptique [silleptik], *a.* Sylleptic.
sylogisme [silozim], *s.m.* Syllogism.
symphe [silf], *s.m.*, **syphide** [silfid], *s.f.* Sylph.
F: Taille de syphide, syphilis waist.
syvestre [silvstr], *a.* (a) Growing in the woods. (b) Woodland (tree).
syvilicole [silvikol], *a.* 1. Sylvan; dwelling in woods. 2. Relating to forestry.
syvilculteur [silvikulteur], *s.m.* Sylviculturist.
syvilculture [silvikultyr], *s.f.* Forestry.
symbiose [sibjoz], *s.f.* Biol. Symbiosis.
symbole [sibol], *s.m.* (a) Symbol. (b) Conventional sign. (c) Ecc. Creed. Le symbole des Apôtres, the Apostles' Creed. S.A. Nicés.
symbolique [sibolik], *a.* Symbolic(al). *adv.* -ment, -ally.
symboliser [sibolize], *v.tr.* To symbolize.
symbolisme [sibolizm], *s.m.* Symbolism.
symétrie [simetri], *s.f.* Symmetry. *Sans* symétrie, unsymmetrical.
symétrique [simetrik], *a.* Symmetrical. *adv.* -ment.
sympathie [sèpat], *s.f.* Sympathy. (a) Instinctive attraction, fellow feeling. Avoir de la sympathie pour qn, to feel drawn to s.o.; to like s.o. Se prendre de sympathie pour qn, to take a liking to s.o.; to take to s.o. Sympathies et antipathies, likes and dislikes. (b) Idées qui ne sont pas en s.o., ideas that do not go together. (c) Med: Physiol: Sympathy (between organs).
sympathique [sèpatik], *a.* 1. Sympathetic. Être s. aux idées de qn, to be in sympathy with s.o.'s ideas. 2. Likable, attractive. Personnalité peu sympathique, unattractive personality. Il me fut tout de suite s., I took to him at once. Il me devint s., I came to like him. Entourage s., congenial surroundings. 3. Encre sympathique, sympathetic ink, invisible ink. 4. Anat: Physiol: etc: Sympathetic (nerve, ophthalmia). *s.m.* Le grand sympathique, the sympathetic nerve. *adv.* -ment, -ally.
sympathiser [sèpatize], *v.i.* To sympathize.
symphonie [sifni], *s.f.* 1. Symphony. Cin: S. foldère, silly symphony. 2. (a) Orchestra. (b) Strings of the orchestra.
symphonique [sifnik], *a.* Symphonic.
sympptomatique [siftomatik], *a.* Symptomatic.
symptôme [siftom], *s.m.* Symptom; *F:* sign, token, indication.
synagogue [sinagag], *s.f.* Synagogue.
synallagmatique [sinallagmatik], *a.* Jur: Synallagmatic. Contrat synallagmatique, bilateral contract; indenture.
synarthrose [sinartroz], *s.f.* Anat: Synarthrosis.
synchrone [sikron], *a.* Synchronous. *El.E:* In step.
synchrone [sikronik], *a.* Synchronistic, synchronological (table of events).
synchroniser [sikronize], *v.tr.* To synchronize. *s.f.* -action.
synchronisé, *a.* Synchronized; *El.E:* in step.

synchroniseur [sikronizeur], *s.m.* 1. *El.E:* Synchronizer. 2. Aut: Synchronesh device.
synchronisme [sikronism], *s.m.* Synchronism. En synchronisme, in synchronism, *El.E:* in step. Hors de synchronisme, out of synchronism; out of step.
synclinal, -aux [siklinal, -o], *a.* Geol: Synclinal (valley).
syncope [sikop], *s.f.* 1. Med: Syncope; faint, fainting fit; swoon. S. mortelle, heart-failure. Tomber en syncope, to swoon; to faint. 2. Gram: Syncope. 3. Mus: (a) Syncopation (b) Syncopated note.
syncooper [sikope], *v.tr.* To syncopate.
syncretisme [sikretism], *s.m.* Phil: Syncretism.
syndactyle [sèdaktil], *a.* Z: Syndactyl(ous), web-fingered, -toed.
syndic [sèdik], *s.m.* Syndic. Syndic de faillite, assignee, official receiver (in bankruptcy).
syndical, -aux [sèdikal, -o], *a.* 1. Syndical (chamber). Acte syndical, underwriting contract. 2. Mouvement syndical, trade-union movement.
syndicalisme [sèdikalizm], *s.m.* Syndicalism. Esp. Syndicalisme ouvrier, trade-unionism.
syndicaliste [sèdikalist], *s.m.* Trade-unionist.
syndicat [sèdika], *s.m.* 1. Trusteeship (in bankruptcy). 2. Syndicate. (a) S. professionnel, trade society, trade association. S. patronal, employers' federation. S. industriel, pool. S. de garantie, underwriting syndicate. S.A. INITIATIVE. (b) Syndicat ouvrier, trade union.
syndiquer [sèdike], *v.tr.* 1. To syndicate (an industry). 2. To form (workmen) into a trade union.
se syndiquer, 1. To combine; to syndicate. 2. To form a trade union.
syndiqué, *a.* Associated, combined. Ouvriers syndiqués, trade-unionists. Ouvriers non syndiqués, non-union men.
syndrome [sèdrom, -om], *s.m.* Med: Syndrome.
synecdoche, **synecdoque** [sinèdòk], *s.f.* Rh: Synecdoche.
synérèse [sinèrèz], *s.f.* Ling: Synaeresis.
synergie [sinèrji], *s.f.* Synergy.
synode [sinod], *s.m.* Ec: Synod.
synonyme [sinonim], 1. *a.* Synonymous (de, with). 2. *s.m.* Synonym.
synonymie [sinonimi], *s.f.* Synonymy.
synoptique [sinoptik], *a.* Synoptic(al). Tableau s., conspectus (of a science, etc.).
synovial, -aux [sinovjal, -o], *a.* Anat: Synovial.
synovie [sinovi], *s.f.* Anat: Physiol: Synovia.
synovite [sinovit], *s.f.* Med: Synovitis.
syntactique [sètaktik], *a.* Gram: Syntactic(al).
syntaxe [sètak], *s.f.* Gram: Syntax.
syntaxique [sètakik], *a.* = SYNTACTIQUE.
synthèse [sètiz], *s.f.* Synthesis.
synthétique [sètetik], *a.* Synthetic(al). *adv.* -ment, -ally.
synthétiser [sètetize], *v.tr.* To synthesize.
syntonie [sètoni], *s.f.* W.Tel: Syntonism. syntony.
syntonique [sètonik], *a.* W.Tel: Syntonic. tuned.
syntonisateur, -trice [sètonizateur, -trix], *W.Tel:* 1. *a.* Bobine syntonisatrice, tuning-coil. 2. *s.m.* Tuning device; tuner.
syntonisation [sètonizasi], *s.f.* W.Tel: Tuning. Bobine de syntonisation, tuning-coil.
syntoniser [sètonize], *v.tr.* W.Tel: To syntonize; to tune in (set).
syriaque [sirjak], *a.* & *s.m.* Ling: Syriac.
Syrie [siri]. Pr.n.f. Geog: Syria.
syrien, -ienne [sirjè, -jen], *a.* & *s.* Syrian.

systématique [sistematik], *a.* (a) Systematic. (b) *F.*: Hide-bound (person). *adv.* -ment, -ally. **systématiser** [sistematize], *v.tr.* To systematize. **système** [sistem], *s.m.* 1. System. (a) *S. métrique*, metric system. *Nouveau s. d'éclairage*, new method of illumination. *Anat.*: Le *s. nerveux*, the nervous system. *F.*: Il me *tape* sur le système, he gets on my nerves. *S.A. D.* (b) *Agir par système*, to act in a stereotyped manner. *Esprit*

de système, pigheadedness. (c) Set (of wheels, of valves); network (of roads). 2. (a) *Fusils de divers systèmes*, rifles of various makes or types. *Bouton de col à système*, patent collar-stud. (b) Swivel rowlock. **syctole** [sistol], *s.f.* *Physiol.*: Systole. **syctologique** [sistolik], *a.* Systolic. **syzygie** [sizijsi], *s.f.* *Astr.*: Syzygy. *Les marées de syzygie*, the spring tides.

T

T, t [te], *s.m.* The Letter T, t. *Fer d. en, T*, T-iron, tee. *Antenne en T*, T aerial. *Poutre en double T*, H beam. *S.A. T.É.*

t¹. See **T** and **TU**¹.

ta [tal], *poss. a.f.* See **TON**¹.

tabac [taba], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.*: Tobacco-(plant). 2. (a) *T. kaché*, cut tobacco. *T. en corde*, pigtail. *T. en carotte*, twist. *T. à chiquer*, chewing tobacco. *Blague à tabac*, tobacco-pouch. *Pot à tabac*, tobacco-jar. *Débitant de tabac*, tobacconist. *Débit, bureau de tabac*, tobacconist's shop. *P.*: (Esp. of the police) *Passer qn à tabac*, to give s.o. a rough handling. (b) *T. à priser*, *t. râpé*, snuff. *Prendre du tabac*, to take snuff. *S.A. PRISE* 4. 3. *a.m.v.* Tobacco-coloured, snuff-coloured.

tabagie [tabaji], *s.f.* Place reeking of stale tobacco-smoke.

tabar(d) [tabar], *s.m.* (Herald's) tabard.

tabarin [tabarē], *s.m.* *A.*: Buffoon. (From Jean Salomon Tabarin, 1584-1633.)

tabarinade [tabarinad], *s.f.* *A.Th.*: Broad farce. **tabatière** [tabatjē], *s.f.* (a) Snuff-box. (b) Fenêtre, lucarne, *Δ*) tabatière, hinged skylight. [TABAC]

tabellion [tabelljō], *s.m.* (a) *Jur.*: *A.*: Scrivener. (b) *Hum.*: Limb of the law.

tabernacle [tabernakl], *s.m.* Tabernacle.

tabes [tabes], *s.m.* *Med.*: Tabes.

tabescence [tabessūs], *s.f.* *Med.*: Tabescence.

tablature [tablaty:r], *s.f.* *Mus.*: 1. *A.*: Tablature. *F.*: *A.*: Donner de la tablature à qn, to cause s.o. trouble or embarrassment. *Savoir, entendre, la tablature*, to know a thing or two. 2. Fingering chart (of wind instrument).

table [tabl], *s.f.* Table. 1. (a) *T. de jeu*, card table. *T. de billard*, billiard table. *T. de toilette*, dressing table. *T. d'opération*, operating table. (b) *La t. du festin*, the festive board. *Mettre, dresser, la table*, to lay, set, the table. *Bière de table*, table beer. *Se mettre à table*, to sit down to table, to dinner. *Se lever, sortir, de table*, to rise from the table, to leave the table. *Tenir table ouverte*, to keep an open board. *Avoir table et logement chez qn*, to board and lodge with s.o. (*Service de*) *petites tables*, separate tables (at restaurant). *Mil.*: *T. d'officiers*, officers' mess. *Ecc.*: *La Sainte Table*, the Lord's Table, the communion table. *S.A. HÔTE* 1. 2. (a) Table (of gem). *Mus.*: *Table d'harmonie*, sound-board (of piano); belly (of violin). (b) Face (of hammer); flange (of girder). *Mch.*: *T. du tiroir*, valve face. *T. de planeuse*, bed of a planing-machine. 3. (a) Slab (of stone, etc.); tablet. *B.*: *Les tables de la loi*, the Tables of the Law. *S.A. RAS* 1. (b) List, catalogue. *T. alphabétique*, alphabetical list, table, or index. *T. de multiplication*, multiplication table. *S.A. MATIÈRE* 3.

tableau [tablo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Board. *T. d'annonces*, notice-board. *Sch.*: *Tableau noir*, blackboard. *ELE.*: *Tableau de distribution*, switchboard. *Aut.*: *Tableau de bord = planche de bord*, *g.v.* under **PLANCHE** 1. (b) *Bill.*: Scoring-board. (c) *Nau.*: Name-board (of ship). (d) (In hotel) Key-rack, -board. 2. (a) Picture, painting. *T. d'autel*, altar-piece. (b) *Th.*: *Tableau* (at end of act, etc.). (c) *Tableau vivant*, living picture, tableau vivant. (d) *Th.*: Scene or group of scenes acted in one setting. 3. (a) List, table. *Rail.*: *Tableau de marche*, time-table. *Tableau d'avancement*, promotion list, promotion roster. *T. de service*, duty roster. *Aut.*: *T. de graissage*, lubrication chart. (b) Roll (of lawyers); panel (of jurymen, doctors, etc.). *Former un tableau*, to empanel a jury. *Être rayé du t.*, to be struck off the rolls.

tableautin [tablotjē], *s.m.* Small picture.

tablier [tabljē], *v.i.* *F.*: *Tablier sur qch.*, to count, reckon, on sth.

tabletier [tablotjē], *s.m.* Dealer in fancy articles (of ebony, ivory, bone) and inlaid ware.

tablette [tablotjē], *s.f.* 1. (a) Shelf (of bookcase, etc.). *T. d coulisse*, pull-out slide (of table or desk). (b) Flat slab; coping-stone. *Tablette de cheminée*, mantelshelf, mantelpiece. *Tablette de fenêtre*, window-sill. 2. *pl.* *A.*: Writing-tablets. *Mettre qch. sur ses tablettes*, to make a note of sth. 3. Cake, slab (of chocolate). *Pharm.*: Tablet, lozenge.

tableterie [tabletri], *s.f.* (a) Fancy-goods industry. (b) Inlaid ware, knick-knacks, and fancy goods.

tablier [tabljē], *s.m.* 1. Apron. *T. d'enfant*, pinafore. *Tablier-blouse*, (lady's) overall. *F.*: *Rendre son tablier*, to give notice. 2. *Veh.*: Apron (of carriage). *Artif.*: Footboard (of lumber). *Aut.*: Dashboard. 3. (a) Register, blower (of French fireplace). (b) *T. de tôle* (*d'un magasin*), sectional steel shutter. 4. Superstructure, flooring, deck, road(way) (of bridge); table (of weigh-bridge); foot-plate (of locomotive).

tabou [tabu], 1. *s.m.* Taboo. 2. *a.* Taboo(ed). *F.*: *Signets tabous*, forbidden subjects.

tabouret [tabure], *s.m.* 1. (a) High stool. *T. de piano*, piano stool. (b) Footstool. 2. *Bot.*: Shepherd's-purse.

tabulateur [tabylatœ:r], *s.m.* 1. Typewr: Tabulator. 2. *Op.*: *Faire marcher le t.*, to work the dial; to dial.

tac [tak], *s.m.* Click (of steel); clack (of mill); tick-tack (of clock-work). *Riposter du tac au tac*, (i) *Fenc.*: to parry with the riposte; (ii) *F.*: to make a lightning retort.

tacaud [tako], *s.m.* *Ich.*: Whipping-pout.

tachant [taš], *a.* 1. (Of material) Easily stained or soiled. 2. That stains, soils (other things).

tache [taʃ], *s.f.* (a) Stain, spot (of grease, mud); blob (of colour); flaw, blemish; bruise (on fruit); stigma, blot (on family record). *T. d'encre*, blot, blur. *T. de suie*, fleck of soot; smut. *T. solaire*, *t. du soleil*, sun-spot. *Enlever, effacer, faire disparaître, une t.*, to remove a stain. *Sans tache*, spotless; stainless; without blemish, without a blot; undefiled. *Faire tache*, to stand out as a blemish. *S.a. HUILE* 1. (b) *Tache de roussour*, freckle. *Tache de vin*, strawberry-mark (on skin).

tâche [taʃ], *s.f.* Task. *Travail à la tâche*, piece-work. *Ouvrier à la tâche*, (i) jobbing workman; (ii) *Ind.* piece-worker. *Prendre à tâche de faire qch.*, to make it one's duty to do sth.; to undertake to do sth.

tachéomètre [takəmetr], *s.m.* *Surv.* Tacheometer, tachymeter.

tachémétrie [takəmetri], *s.f.* *Surv.* Tacheometry, tachymetry.

tacher [taʃ], *v.i.* To stain, spot (garment, etc.); to sully, tarnish, blemish (reputation).

se tacher. 1. To soil one's clothes. 2. (Of material) To stain, spot.

tâcher [taʃ], *v.i.* (a) To try, endeavour. *T. de faire qch.*, to strive to do sth. *J'y tâcherai*, I shall do my best. *Tâchez qu'on n'en sache rien*, try to keep it quiet. (b) To toil (and moil).

tâcheron [taʃrɔ̃], *s.m.* Jobbing workman; piece-worker.

tâcher [taʃtʁ], *v.tr.* (Je tachette; je tachetterai [taʃtʁe]) To mark with spots; to speckle, fleck, mottle. *Chat tacheté*, tabby cat, brindled cat.

tachycardie [takikardi], *s.f.* *Med.* Tachycardia. **tachygraphe** [takigraf], 1. *s.m. & f.* Shorthand writer (esp. of ancient Greece and Rome). 2. *s.m.* Recording tachometer.

tachymètre [takimetr], *s.m.* Tachometer, speedometer.

tâcite [tasit], *a.* Tacit (consent, etc.); implied, understood, implicit. *adv.* **-ment**.

Tâcite. *Pr.n.m. Lit.Lit.* Tacitus.

taciturne [tasiturn], *a.* Taciturn, uncommunicative, close-mouthed. *Guillaume le Taciturne*, William the Silent.

taciturnité [tasiturnite], *s.f.* Taciturnity.

tacot [tako], *s.m.* *Veh.* *F.* 1. Shandydan, rattletrap. 2. (a) Engine of small local train; 'Puffing Billy.' (b) Small local train. 3. (a) Old crock (of a motor car). (b) Motor car. [TAC]

tact [takt], *s.m.* 1. (Sense of) touch. *Choisir une étoffe au t.*, to choose a cloth by feel. 2. *Tact.* *Avoir du t., être plein de t.*, to be tactful. *Homme de tact*, tactful man. *Dépourvu de tact*, tactless. *Manque de tact*, tactlessness. *Agir avec tact*, sans tact, to act tactfully, tactlessly.

tacticien [taktisjɛ̃], *s.m.* Tactician.

tactile [taktil], *a.* Tactile.

tactique [taktik], 1. *a.* Tactical. 2. *s.f.* Tactics.

tâdorne [tadorn], *s.m.* *Orn.* Sheldrake.

taffetas [tafta], *s.m.* (a) *Tex.* Taffeta. (b) *Med.* *Taffetas d'Angleterre*, taffetas gommé, court-plaster, sticking-plaster. *T. imperméable*, oiled silk.

tallaut [talo], *int. Ven.* Tally-ho!

talloucan [talukɔ̃], *s.m.* Tycoon (of Japan).

taie [te], *s.f.* 1. Taie d'oreiller, pillow-case. -*slip*. 2. *Med.* Albugo; white speck on the eye.

talliable [tajiabl], *a.* *Hist.* Talliable; liable to tallage.

tallade [tajad], *s.f.* Cut, slash, gash.

tallader [tajade], *v.tr.* (a) To slash, gash. *Cost.* *Yupo talladé*, slashed skirt. (b) *F.* *T. un article (de journal)*, to make cuts in an article.

talladin [tajadɛ̃], *s.m.* (Thin) slice of lemon or orange.

tallanderie [tajädri], *s.f.* 1. Edge-tool industry. 2. *Coll.* Edge-tools.

tallandier [tajödjɛ̃], *s.m.* Maker of edge-tools.

tallant [tojö], *s.m.* (Cutting) edge (of sword).

taille [ta; to;], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cutting (of diamonds, garments); pruning, trimming (of shrubs), clipping (of hedge); (i) hewing, (ii) dressing (of stone). *T. de cheveux*, hair-cutting. *Une taille de chevaux*, a hair-cut. *Pierre de taille*, (i) free-stone, (ii) ashlar. (b) *Surg.* Lithotomy, cutting for stone. 2. Method of cutting; cut. *Je n'aime pas la t. de votre pantalon*, I don't like the cut of your trousers. *Tls: Lime à simple t.*, single-cut file. *T. douce*, smooth cut. 3. (a) Edge (of sword, etc.). *Coup de taille*, cut, slash. *S.a. ESTOC* 2 (b) *For.* *Une jeune taille*, a coppice. (c) *Com.* Tally-(stick). 4. (a) Stature, height (of pers.); dimensions (of monument, etc.). *Être de grande t., de t. moyenne*, to be very tall, of middle height. *Par rang de taille*, in order of height. *F: Il est de taille à se défendre*, he is big enough, strong enough, to look after himself. (b) Figure, waist. *Tour de taille*, waist measurement. *Être bien pris de taille, dans sa taille*, to have an elegant figure. *Prendre qn par la taille*, (i) to seize, take, s.o. round the waist; (ii) to put an arm round s.o.'s waist. *Femme en taille*, woman wearing no jacket or wrap. 5. *Hist.* Tall(i)age, tax, toll. *T. réelle*, property tax. 6. *Mus.* *A:* Tenor.

taille-crayons, *s.m.inv.* Pencil-sharpener.

taille-douce, *s.f.* *Engr.* (Gravure en) taille-douce, copper-plate engraving. *pl. Des tailles-douces*.

taille-mer, *s.m.inv.* *N.Arch.* Cutwater (of bow).

taille-pain, *s.m.inv.* (a) Bread-knife. (b) Bread-slicer.

tallier [taje, toje], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cut (diamond, grass); to hew (stone); to prune (tree); to trim, clip (hedge, beard). *T. un crayon*, to sharpen, point, a pencil. *T. le pain*, to cut the bread. *Tallier une armée en pièces*, to cut an army to pieces. *Se t. un chemin à travers la foule*, to carve one's way through the crowd. (b) *Tallier un vêtement*, to cut out a garment. *Complet bien taillé*, well-cut suit. *F: On m'a taillé de la besogne*, I have my work cut out for me. *Prot: Il faut tailler la robe selon le corps*, you must cut your coat according to your cloth. *S.a. BAVETTE* 1, *CROUPIÈRE*. 2. *Surg.* To operate on, cut, (s.o.) for stone. 3. *Hist.* To tax (the people).

taillé, *a.* 1. *Homme bien t.*, well set-up man. *Il est t. pour commander*, he is cut out for a leader. *S.a. COTE* 1. 2. *Cristal taillé*, cut glass.

taille-racines, *s.m.inv.* Vegetable-cutter.

tailleur, -*euse* [tajœr, -œz], *s.* 1. (a) Cutter (of gems, etc.); hewer (of stone). (b) Tailor. *tailleuse*. "Tailleur à façon", customers' own material made up. *S'asseoir en tailleur*, to sit cross-legged. 2. *s.m.* (Costume) tailleur, tailor-made costume.

taille-vent, *s.m.inv.* *Nau.* Lug maincail, lugail.

taille [taji], *s.m.* 1. Copse, coppice, *Poet.* shaw. 2. *Bols taille*, copsewood, brushwood; bush. *Gagner le t.*, to take to the bush. 2. *Mil.* Brushwood entanglement.

tailloir [tajwair], *s.m.* 1. Trencher. 2. *Arch.* Abacus.

taillole [tajol], *s.f.* *Cost.* (In Provence) Woollen trouser-belt or sash (worn by peasants).

tain [tɛ̃], *s.m.* Silvering (for mirrors); foil, tain. *Glace sans tain*, plate-glass.

taire [tair], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* taisant; *p.p.* tu; *pr.ind.* je tais, il tait, nous taisons, ils taisent; *p.h.* je tuis; *fu.* je tairai) To say nothing about (sth.); to suppress, keep dark, hush up (sth.). *Une dame dont je tairai le nom*, a lady who shall be nameless. *T. qch. d'qn*, to keep, hide, conceal, sth. from s.o. *F: Taire sa langue = se taire.*

se taire, to hold one's tongue, to hold one's peace, to be silent. *Toute la nature se tait*, all nature is hushed. *Se t. sur, de, qch.*, to pass sth. over in silence. **Tais-tout!** hold your tongue! be quiet! **Faire taire qn**, to silence s.o.; to reduce s.o. to silence; to keep (a child) quiet. *Prov: Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler*, least said soonest mended. *Qui se tait consent*, silence gives consent. *Iron: Taisez-vous donc!* nonsense! hiddlstick!

Taiti [tati], *Pr.n.* Geog.: Tahiti.

taic [tik], *s.m.* Talc; French chalk; soap-stone *Tol: (Poudre de) talc*, talcum powder.

talent [talö], *s.m.* 1. *Gr.Ant:* Talent (weight or coin). *F: Enfour son talent*, to hide one's light under a bushel. 2. Talent, faculty, gift. *Avoir du talent*, to be talented. *Hommes de talent*, men of parts; talented man. *Avoir le talent des langues*, to have a talent for languages. **Faire appel à tous les talents**, to form an administration of all the talents.

talentueux, -euse [talötöu, -öz], *a.* Talented. **talion** [taljö], *s.m.* Talion, retaliation. **La loi du talion**, the lex talionis; the law of retaliation.

talisman [talismö], *s.m.* Talisman.

talie [tal], *s.f.* Agr: Hort: Sucker; tiller.

taller [tale], *v.i.* To throw out suckers; to sucker; to tiller; to stool.

taloché [talö], *s.f.* *F: Cuff*; clout on the head.

Fiancer une taloché à qn = talocher qn.

talocher [talö], *v.tr.* To cuff; to clout (s.o.) on the head; to box (s.o.'s) ears.

talon [talö], *s.m.* 1. Heel (of foot or shoe).

Marcher sur les talons de qn, to follow close on s.o.'s heels. *Être toujours sur les talons de qn*, to dog s.o.'s footsteps. *Montrer les talons*, jouer des talons, to show a clean pair of heels. *S.a. ESTOMAC. Bas troués aux talons*, stockings out at heel. *Hist: Talon rouges*, aristocrat, courtier. 2. *Tchn: (a)* Heel (of tool, mast), nut (of violin bow); butt (of billiard cue); flange, collar (on axle). (b) Catch, clip, hook, stud; beading. *Pneu à talons*, beaded tyre. *Nau: Donner un coup de talon*, to touch (the bottom); to bump. 3. (a) (At cards, dominoes) Stock (not yet dealt out); talon. (b) Fag-end, remnant (of bread, cheese); heel (of loaf). (c) Talon de souche, counterfoil. 4. *Arch: Ogee-moulding*; talon.

talonnier [talöne]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To follow (s.o.) closely; to follow on the heels of (s.o.); to dog (s.o.); to dun (s.o.). (b) To dig one's heels into (one's horse); to spur on, urge (horse). *F: T. un élève*, to spur on a pupil. (c) *Rugby Fb: To heel out*. 2. *v.i.* *Nau: (Of ship, boat) To touch*, to bump; to strike. *s.m.* -ement.

talonnnette [talönet], *s.f.* Heel-piece (of stocking, shoe).

talonnrière [talönjer], *s.f.* 1. *Nau: Heel, sole (of rudder)*. 2. *pl. Myth: (Mercury's) heel-wings*.

talpack [talpak], *s.m.* *Mil: A*: Busby.

talus [taly], *s.m.* 1. Slope. *Civ.E: batter*. *En talus*, sloping; battered. 2. Bank, embankment, ramp.

tamanoir [tamanwar], *s.m.* *Z: Great ant-eater*.

tamarin [tamarä], *s.m.* *Bot: Tamarind*.

tamaris, *s.m.* *Z: Silky marmoset; tamarin*.

tamarinier [tamarinje], *s.m.* Tamarind-tree.

tamaris(c) [tamaris(k)], *s.m.* *Bot: Tamarisk*.

tambour [töbur], *s.m.* 1. Drum. **Battre du tambour**, to play the drum. **Battre le tambour**, (of town-crier) to beat the drum; to drum. **Peau de tambour**, drum-head. **Tambour de basque**, tambourine (with jingles). **Coup de tambour**, beat or roll on the drum. **Sans tambour ni trompette**, quietly, without fuss. *S.a. BATTANT* 1. 1. BATTRE 2. DÉNICHER 2. FLÜTE 1. 2. Drummer. **Tambour de ville**, town-crier. 3. (a) Drum (of oil, etc.). *Mec.E: (Winding-) drum, barrel, roller (of winch); barrel (of capstan)*. *Fish: Spool (of reel)*. *El.E: (Cable-) drum*. *Aut: Tambour de frein*, brake-drum. (b) Tambour: (embroidery) frame. (c) (a) Tambour (of vestibule); revolving door. (b) *T. d'une roue d'aubes*, paddle-box. 5. Tambourine (pigeon).

tambourin [töburä], *s.m.* (a) Long, narrow drum (of Provence); *A: tabor*. (b) Tambourine (without jingles).

tambourinaire [töbunner], *s.m.* (In S. of Fr.)

(a) Pipe and tabor player. (b) Town-crier.

tambouriner [töburine]. 1. *v.i.* (a) To beat a drum. (b) *F: To drum*, thrum (with the fingers); to beat the devil's tattoo (on table, etc.) (c) (Of machine part) To knock, hammer. 2. *v.tr.* *T. une nouvelle*, un objet perdu, to cry a piece of news, a lost object; to make sth. known by beat of drum. *s.m.* -age.

tambourineur [töbunnär], *s.m.* Drummer; town-crier.

tambour-major, *s.m.* Drum-major. *pl. Des tambours-majors*.

taminier [taminje], *s.m.* *Bot: Black bryony*. **tamie** [tami], *s.m.* Sieve, sifter; (for liquids) strainer; (for flour) bolter. *Ind: Riddle, screen*. *Tolle à tamie*, bolting-cloth. *Passer qch. au tamie*, (i) to sift or strain sth.; to bolt (flour); (ii) *F: to sift* (evidence, etc.) thoroughly.

Tamise (la) [latamiz]. *Pr.n.* The Thames.

tamisier [tamize]. 1. *v.tr.* To pass (sth.) through a sieve; to sift, screen (gravel); to bolt (flour); to strain, to tammy, to filter (liquids); to filter (air). *Rideaux qui tamisent la lumière*, curtains that soften, subdue, the light. 2. *v.i.* (Of dust, light, etc.) To filter through. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.

tampon [töpö], *s.m.* 1. (a) Plug, stopper; waste-plug. *T. de liège*, bung (of cask). (b) Wall-plug. (c) *T. d'épout*, manhole cover. 2. *Mil: (a) Artill: T. de bouche*, (muzzle) tampon, tampon. (b) *P: Orderly, batman*. 3. (a) *Surg: Wad, plug, tampon*; tent (of cotton-wool). (b) (Inking-)pad. *T. d'imprimerie*, stamp-pad. (c) Rubber stamp. 4. *Tampon de choc*, buffer. *T. d'essort*, spring-buffer. *Coup de tampon*, collision. *El.E: Accumulateur en tampon*, balancing accumulator. *Dipl: État tampon*, buffer state. 5. Bass-drumstick. *F: Coup de tampon*, thump, punch.

tamponnement [töppönä], *s.m.* 1. Plugging (of wound). 2. Dabbing (with pad). 3. *Rail: (End-on) collision*.

tamponner [töppöne], *v.tr.* 1. To plug, tent, tampon (wound); to plug (wall). 2. To dab (with pad); to ink up (type). *Se t. les yeux*, to dab one's eyes. *Se t. le front*, to mop one's brow. 3. (Of car, train) To run into, collide with. *F: To bump into* (another car or train).

tam-tam [tamtam], *s.m.* 1. (Indian or African) tom-tom. *F: Faire du tam-tam autour de qch.*, to make a great to-do about sth. 2. (Chinese) gong. *pl. Des tam-tams*.

tan [tā]. 1. *s.m.* Tan; (tanner's) bark. 2. *a.inv.* Tan ('coloured').

tannaisie [tanzi], *s.f.* Bot: Tansy.

tancer [tāse], *v.tr.* (Je tancer(é); n. tançons) To rate, scold; *F.* to haul (s.o.) over the coals.

tanche [tāš], *s.f.* Ich: Tench.

tandem [tādem], *s.m.* (a) *Veh.* Tandem. Conduire en tandem, to drive tandem. (b) Tandem bicycle.

tandis que [tādi(s)kə], *conj.phr.* (a) Whereas. *Lui s'amuse, t. que nous, nous travaillons*, he plays, whereas we have to work. (b) While, whilst. *Il s'amuse tandis que nous travaillons*, he plays while we work.

tangage [tāga:ʒ], *s.m.* Pitching (of ship, aeroplane). Angle de tangage, angle of pitch.

tangence [tāyde:s], *s.f.* Geom: Tangency.

tangent, -ente [tāžā, -āit]. 1. *a.* Tangential. tangent (d. to). 2. *s.f.* Tangente, tangent *F.* S'échapper par la tangente, prendre la tangente, (i) to fly off at a tangent, to dodge the question; (ii) to slip away.

tangentiel, -elle [tāžājēl], *a.* Tangential.

Tanger [tāže], *Pr.n.* Geog: Tangier(s).

tangible [tāžibl], *a.* Tangible.

tango [tāgo]. 1. *s.m.* Danc: Tango. 2. *a.inv.* Yellow-orange (colour); tango.

tançon [tāžā], *s.m.* 1. Navy: (Swinging) boom. 2. *T. de spinnaker*, spinnaker boom.

tanguer [tāže], *v.i.* (Of ship, aeroplane) To pitch. *T. dur*, to pitch heavily.

tanguer, *v.i.* To dance the tango; to tango.

tanlière [tanjer], *s.f.* Den, lair (of badger, lion, etc.); hole, earth (of fox).

tanin [tanē], *s.m.* Ch: Ind: Tannin.

tannant [tanā], *a.* 1. Jus tannant, tan liquor; pickle. 2. *P.* Boring, tiresome (person).

tanne [tan], *s.f.* 1. Spot (on leather). 2. Black-head (on face).

tannier [tane], *v.tr.* 1. To tan. 2. *P.* (a) To tire, bore, pester (s.o.). (b) Tanner le oulr & qn. to thrash, leather, s.o.; to tan s.o.'s hide. *s.m.* -age.

tanné. 1. *a.* Tanned (face). 2. *s.m.* Tan (colour).

tannée, *s.f.* 1. Spent tan. 2. *P.* Thrashing, hiding, tanning.

tannerie [tanri], *s.f.* Tannery, tan-yard.

tanneur [tanœr], *s.m.* Tanner.

tannin [tanē], *s.m.* = TANIN.

tannique [tannik], *a.* Ch: Tannic (acid).

tant [tā], *adv.* 1. (a) So much. *Tant de bonté*, so much, such, kindness. *Il a tant bu que . . .* he has drunk so much that. . . *Si vous faites tant que de . . .* if you decide to. . . *Pour tant faire*, *F.* tant qu'à faire, j'aimerais autant . . . while I am at it, about it, if it comes to that, I would just as soon. . . *Tant pour cent*, so much per cent. *S. Le tant pour cent sur . . .* the percentage on. . . *Être tant à tant*, to be even (at play). *Il a tant et plus d'argent*, he has any amount of money. *Faire tant et si bien que . . .* to work to such good purpose that. . . *Tant s'en faut*, far from it. *Tant soit peu*, ever so little; somewhat. *Un tant soit peu vulgaire*, just a little bit vulgar. *Ils sont tant soit peu cousins*, they are more or less cousins. *Un tant soit peu trop long*, a shade, a thought, too long. *Tant (il) y a que + ind.*, the fact remains that. . . *Si tant est qu'il le fasse*, if indeed he does it at all. *F.* Vous m'en direz tant! (i) now I see! now I understand! (ii) you don't say so! (b) So many; as many. *Tant de fois*, so many times,

so often. *Il a tant et plus d'amis*, he has ever so many friends. *Tous tant que vous êtes*, every one of you. (c) (= autant que) *Je ne mange pas tant que vous*, I don't eat as much, so much, as you. *Tant que vous voudrez*, as much as you like. (d) So; to such a degree. *Tant était grande sa discrétion que . . .*, so great was his discretion that. . . *Tant il est vrai que . . .*, so true is it that. . . *En tant que*, in so far as. *L'homme en tant qu'homme*, man, qua man. (e) (Concessive, = QUELQUE) *Tant aimable qu'il soit*, however pleasant he may be. (f) *Tant mieux*, so much the better; I'm very glad! good! *Tant pis!* so much the worse; it can't be helped! what a pity! 2. (a) As much, as well (as). *J'ai couru tant que j'ai pu*, I ran as hard as I could. *S.A. BIEN* 1. 4. (b) As long, as far (as). *Tant que je vivrai*, as long as I live.

Tantale [tātal], *Pr.n.m.* Myth: Tantalus *Ph.* Vase de Tantale, Tantalus cup.

tantale, *s.m.* Ch: Tantalum.

tantaliser [tātalize], *v.tr.* To tantalize, tease.

tante [tāit], *s.f.* Aunt. *Tante à la mode de Bretagne*, (i) first cousin once removed; (ii) *F.* very distant relative. *T. par alliance*, aunt-in-law. *P.* Chez ma tante, at the pawnbroker's; *P.* at my uncle's; up the spout.

tantième [tājē], 1. *a.* Soit d trouver la t. partie d'un tout, to find the required part of a whole. 2. *s.m.* Percentage, share, quota (of profits, etc.). [TANT]

tantinet [tājē], *s.m.* *F.* Tiny bit, least bit; wee drop (of wine); dash, touch, thought (of irony). [TANT]

tantôt [tātō], *adv.* 1. Soon, presently. *Voici tantôt trois ans que . . .* it will soon be three years since. . . *Je reviens tantôt*, I'll be back (i) presently, (ii) in the afternoon. *A tantôt*, good-bye for the present; *F.* so long! *Sur le tantôt*, towards evening. 2. Just now; a little while ago. 3. *Tantôt . . . tantôt . . .* at one time . . . at another time . . . sometimes . . . sometimes. . . *T. triste, t. gai*, now sad, now gay. [TANT TÔT]

taon [tā], *s.m.* Gad-fly, horse-fly, cleg.

tapage [tapā:ʒ], *s.m.* (Loud) noise; din, uproar, row. *Jur.* Tapage nocturne, disturbance of the peace at night. *Faire du tapage*, to kick up a row.

tapageur, -euse [tapāœr, -œz]. 1. *a.* (a) Noisy (child, etc.); rowdy, uproarious. *F.* ruckey (revellers, etc.). (b) Loud, flashy, showy (dress). 2. *s.* (a) Roisterer, rowdy; brawler. (b) *Petit t.*, noisy little beggar. *adv.* -ement.

tapant [tapā], *a.* *F.* (Of the hour) Striking. *Arriver à l'heure tapante*, to arrive on the stroke of the hour.

tape [tap], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tap, rap, pat, slap. *T. sur l'épaule*, slap on the shoulder. *Il me donna une petite t. sur la joue*, he patted my cheek. (b) *F.* Tape & la bourse, call on the purse. 2. *P.* Quelle tape! what a sell! *Ramasser une tape*, to come a cropper; *T.* to get the bird.

tape, *s.f.* Plug, stopper, bung. *Artil.* Tompon, tampion. *Nau.* *T. d'écubier*, hawse-plug; buckler.

tape-à-l'œil, *s.m.inv.* *F.* Flashy goods.

tapecu(l), **tape-cul** [tapky], *s.m.* 1. See-saw. 2. Counterpoise swing-gate. 3. *Nau.* Jigger (sail). 4. *Veh.* (a) Gig. (b) Hard-sprung carriage; rattletrap. *pl.* Des tape-culs.

tapier [tapē], *v.tr.* *F.* 1. To tap, strike, hit. (a) *T. du tambour*, to beat the drum. *Se t. les cheveux*, to pat one's hair. *Taper une lettre (à la machine)*, to type(write) a letter. (b) *Als.* *T. sur*

qch., to tap, bang, on sth. *Se taper sur la cuisse*, to slap one's thigh. *T. sur le centre d'qn*, to give s.o. a dig in the waistcoat. *T. sur le piano*, to strum. *Comme qui sait taper*, clerk who can type. *Taper sur qn*, to abuse, slate, slang. s.o. *Tapez dessous*, pitch into him. (Of wine) *Taper à la tête*, to go to the head. (c) *F. T. qn de dix francs*, to tap, touch, s.o. for ten francs. *P. Tu peux te taper*, you may whistle for it; 'nothing doing'. 2. To dab on (paint). 3. v.i. *P. To stink*. s.m. -ement.

tapé, a. I. Dried (fruit). 2. *P. First-rate, top-top*. Réponse *tapée*, smart answer; crusher. *tapée*, s.f. *P. Great quantity; lots*. *J'en ai une t.*, I've got heaps.

tapette [tapet], s.f. (a) Mallet. (b) Carpet-beater. (c) (Engraver's) pad, dabber. (d) Flapper; fly-sweater. (e) *P. Elle a une fière tapette*, she is a great chatterbox; she can talk!

tapin [tapé], s.m. *P. Drummer*. [TAPER]

tapinois, -oise [tapinwa-, -waz]. I. s. *A. Sly-boots*. 2. *Adv.phr. En tapinois*, stealthily, on the sly.

tapiocha [tapioka], s.m. Tapioca.

tapir [tapir], s.m. Z: Tapir.

tapir (se), v.p. To squat, cower; to ensconce oneself; (of game) to take cover. *Se t. derrière la porte*, to crouch behind the door.

tapis [tapi], s.m. I. Cloth, cover. *T. de table*, table cover. *T. de billard*, billiard-cloth. *Tapis vert*, gaming table. *Le tapis brûlé* put down your stakes! *Mettre qch. sur le tapis*, to bring sth. up for consideration, for discussion. *Être sur le tapis*, to be on the tapis, on the carpet. *Amuser le tapis*, to keep the company amused (before main event). S.A. NET 1. 2. Carpet. *T. de haute laine, de laine rase*, long-pile carpet, short-pile carpet. *Tapis de gazon*, (green)sward. 3. *Ind. Tapis roulant*, travelling band, endless belt (in mass production).

tapis-brosse, s.m. Coir mat, door-mat. pl. *Des tapis-brosses*.

tapisser [tapise], v.tr. 1. To hang (wall) with tapestry. 2. To paper (room). 3. *Mur tapissé d'affiches*, wall plastered with advertisements. *Une membrane tapise l'estomac*, a membrane lines the stomach. *Mur tapissé de lierre*, ivy-clad, ivy-mantled wall.

tapiserie [tapieri], s.f. I. Tapestry-making. 2. Tapestry, hangings. (At a ball) *Faire tapisserie*, to be a wall-flower. 3. Tapestry-work; crewel-work. *Pantoufles en tapiserie*, carpet-slippers. 4. Wall-paper.

tapissier, -ière [tapisje-, -je:r], s. I. Tapestry-worker. 2. *Tapissier garnisseur*, upholsterer. 3. s.f. *Tapissière*. (a) Delivery-van. (b) Covered wagonette.

tapon [tapɔ̃], s.m. Plug, stopper; screwed-up rag. *En tapon*, (of clothes) bundled up; (of hair) screwed up into a knot.

taponner [tapone], v.tr. To screw up (handkerchief); to screw up (one's hair) into a knot.

tapoter [tapote], v.tr. *F. To pat* (child's cheek, etc.); to thrum (on the table). *T. un air (au piano)*, to strum, thrum, a tune. [TAPER]

tapotis [tapoti], s.m. Rattle (of typewriter).

tapure [tapyr], s.f. *Metall*: Shrinkage crack.

taque [tak], s.f. *Ind.*: Cast-iron plate.

taquet [tak], s.m. I. (a) Angle-block; bracket. (b) Flange; lug. 2. *Mac.E. etc.*: Stop(per), block. *Taquet d'arrêt*, (i) Veh.: scotch; (ii) Rail: stop-block. 3. *Nau.*: (a) *Taquet de tournage*, (belaying-)cleat. (b) pl. Ribs, whelps (of capetan or windlass). 4. *Taquet de coupure*, valve-tappet.

taquin, -ine [takt-, -in]. I. a. (Given to) teasing. 2. s. Tease.

taquiner [takine], v.tr. (a) To tease; to plague, torment. (b) *Ça me taquine qu'il n'arrive pas*, I'm rather worried that he isn't here yet. s.m. -age.

taquinerie [takinri], s.f. I. Teasing disposition. 2. Teasing. *Faire des taquineries d'qn*, to tease s.o.

tarabiscot [tarabisko], s.m. I. Groove or channel (between mouldings). 2. Moulding plane.

tarabiscoté [tarabiskote], a. I. Grooved. 2. *F.*: Over-elaborate, finicky (style, etc.).

tarabuster [tarabyste], v.tr. *F. A. I.*: To worry, plague, pester. 2. *Lit.*: To upbraid (s.o.).

tarare [tarar], int. *A.*: Fiddlesticks! nonsense!

tarare, s.m. *Husb.*: Winnowing machine.

tararer [tarar], v.tr. *Husb.*: To winnow.

taratata [taratata], int. Fiddlesticks! hoity-toity!

taraud [taro], s.m. *Als.*: (Screw-)tap.

taraudeage [tarodæ:z], s.m. Screw-cutting; tapping, threading (of nut, rod).

tarauder [tarode], v.tr. To tap, thread (rod, nut, etc.). *Machine à tarauder*, tapping-machine.

taraudeuse [tarodæ:z], s.f. *Als.*: Screw-cutter, thread-cutter.

tarbouch(e) [tarbu:ʃ], s.m. *Cost.*: Tarboosh.

tard [tar], adv. Late. *Plus t.*, later on. *Au plus tard*, at the latest. *Tôt ou tard*, sooner or later. *Il est tard*, it is late. *Il te maria t.*, he married late in life. *Il se fait tard*, it is getting late. *Pas plus t. qu'hier*, only yesterday; but yesterday. s.m. *Sur le tard*, (i) late in the day; (ii) late in life. S.A. JAMAIS 2.

tarder [tarde], v.i. I. (a) To delay. *Pourquoi tarde-t-il?* why is he so long? *T. en chemin*, to loiter on the way. *Tarder à faire qch.*, (i) to put off, defer, doing sth.; (ii) to be long in (starting, coming, etc.). *Sans tarder*, without delay. *Sans plus tarder*, without further delay; without further loss of time. (b) *Nous ne tarderons pas à le voir venir*, it will not be long before he appears. 2. *Impers.* *Il lui tarde de partir*, he is longing, anxious, to get away.

tardif, -ive [tardif-, -iv], a. (a) Tardy, belated (regrets); late (hour, fruit); backward (fruit, intelligence). (b) *Cœurs tardifs à croire*, hearts slow to believe. *adv. -ivement*.

tardigrade [tardigrad], a. & s.m. Z: Tardigrade.

tardiveté [tardivte], s.f. Lateness, backwardness.

tare [tar], s.f. I. (a) *Com.*: Depreciation, loss in value. (b) (Physical, moral) defect, blemish. *T. héréditaire*, taint (of insanity, etc.). *Cheval sans tare*, sound horse. (c) Stain of illegitimacy. 2. (a) *Tare*; allowance for weight. *Faire la tare*, to allow for the tare. (b) *Eaire la t. d'un ressort*, to calibrate a spring.

tarentelle [tarante], s.f. *Danc.*: Mus: Tarantella.

tarentule [tarutyl], s.f. *Arach.*: Tarantula.

tarer [tare], v.tr. I. To spoil, damage (goods); to tarnish (reputation). 2. (a) *Com.*: To tare, to ascertain the weight of (packing-case, etc.). (b) To calibrate (spring, valve).

taré, a. I. Spoilt, tainted; damaged (goods). *Cheval t.*, unsound horse. 2. (a) Of damaged reputation, of ill repute. (b) With a taint or a blot in the family history.

tarèt [tare], s.m. *Moll.*: Tereido; ship-worm.

tarquette [taret], s.f. Flat door-bolt; ash-bolt.

targuer (se) [starge], v.p. *Se t. de qch.*, *de faire qch.*, to pride, plume, oneself on sth., on doing sth.

tarier [tarje], *s.m.* Orn: Whinchat. *T. saxicole*, stonechat.

tarrière [tarjer], *s.f.* 1. *Tls*: (a) Auger. (b) Drill. 2. *Ent*: Terebra.

tarif [tarif], *s.m.* (a) Tarif, price-list. (b) Scale or schedule of charges. *T. télégraphique*, telegraph rates. *Rail*: *Plein tarif*, (i) full tariff (for goods); (ii) adult fare, full fare. *Billet à demi-tarif*, half-fare ticket.

tarifier [tarife], *v.tr.* To tariff; to fix the rate of (duties), the price of (goods).

tarir [tarir], *v.tr.* (a) To dry up (spring, tears). (b) To exhaust (one's means). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of waters) To dry up, run dry. (b) (Of conversation, etc.) To cease, stop. *F*: to dry up. *Ne pas t. sur un sujet*, to be for ever expatiating on a subject. *s.m.* **-issement**.

tarlatan [tarlatan], *s.f.* *Tex*: Tarlatan (muslin).

tarmac [tarmak], *s.m.* *Civ.E*: Tarmac.

tarpon [tarpõ], *s.m.* *Ich*: Tarpon.

tarse [tars], *s.m.* *Anat*: Ent: Tarsus; *F*: (of human foot) instep.

tarsien, **-ienne** [tarsjè, -jen], *a.* Tarsal (bone).

tartan [tartõ], *s.m.* Tartan (cloth or plaid).

tartane [tartan], *s.f.* *Nau*: Tartan, tartane.

tartare [tartair], *a.* & *s.* 1. *Ethn*: Ta(r)tar.

2. *Cu*: Sauce tartare, sharp mayonnaise sauce.

Tartare (le). *Pr.n.m.* *Myth*: Tartarus.

tartareen, **-enne** [tartarè, -èn], *a.* Tartarean (blackness).

tarte [tarti], *s.f.* *Cu*: (Open) tart; flan.

tartelette [tart(æ)let], *s.f.* *Cu*: Tartlet.

tartine [tartin], *s.f.* 1. Slice of bread and butter, bread and jam, etc. 2. *F*: Long-winded speech; screed, digramme, effusion.

tartiner [tartine], *v.tr.* (a) To spread (bread) with butter. (b) *El.E*: To paste (accumulator plates).

tartrate [tartrat], *s.m.* *Ch*: Tartrate.

tartre [tarti], *s.m.* 1. *Ch*: Tartar. *Crème de tartre*, cream of tartar. 2. (a) *Mch*: Scale, fur (of boiler). (b) *Dent*: Tartar (on teeth).

tartreux, **-euse** [tarto, -èz], *a.* 1. Tartarous (sediment). 2. Scaly, furry (boiler).

tartrique [tartrik], *a.* *Ch*: Tartaric (acid).

tartuffe [tartuf], *s.m.* Tartuffe; sanctimonious hypocrite. (From Molière's *Le Tartuffe*.)

tartuferie [tartufri], *s.f.* Hypocrisy, cant

tas [to], *s.m.* 1. (a) Heap, pile (of stones, etc.).

Tas de foie, hay-cock. *Prendre au tas*, piquer dans le tas, to help oneself. *Prendre qn sur le tas*, to catch s.o. in the act, red-handed. *Mettre des objets en tas*, to heap up, pile up, things.

Être sur le tas, to be at work. (b) *F*: Lot, crew, gang, pack (of persons); heaps, lots (of things).

Tas de mensonges, pack of lies. *Il y en a des tas*, there are heaps, bags, of it. 2. *Métall*: (a) Stake (anvil). (b) *Tas d'acier*, dolly.

tasse [tas], *s.f.* Cup. *T. à café*, coffee-cup. *T. de café*, cup of coffee. *F*: La grande tasse, the sea, Davy Jones's locker. *Boire à la grande tasse*, to get drowned (at sea).

Tasse (le). *Pr.n.m.* *Lit*: Tasso.

tasseau [tasø], *s.m.* (a) Cleat, strip, batten (supporting shelf). (b) Bracket. (c) Lug (of casting).

(d) Brick foundation (of shed).

tasser [tasø], *v.tr.* To compress, cram, squeeze, (objects) together; to ram, pack, tamp (earth, etc.). *s.m.* **-ement**. [tas]

se tasser. 1. (Of foundations) (a) To settle, set. (b) To sink, subside. *F*: Ça se tasse, things will settle down. 2. To crowd (up) together; to huddle together; (of troops) to bunch. *Tasses-vous un peu*, squeeze up a bit; sit a little closer.

tassé, *a.* 1. Squat, dumpy. 2. *P*: Liberal (in quantity); full.

ta ta ta [tatata], *int.* Hoity-toity! fiddle-de-dee!

tâter [tote], *v.tr.* To feel, touch; to finger,

handle (material). *T. qch. du bout du doigt*, to prod sth. *Tâter le pouls à qn*, (i) to feel s.o.'s pulse; (ii) *F*: to sound s.o. (on a matter). *Tâter le terrain*, to explore the ground; to throw out a feeler. *Avancer en tâtant*, to grope, one's way forward. 2. *v.ind.tr.* (a) *T. d'un mets*, to taste a dish. *F*: Vous en tâterez, it will come your way one of these days. (b) *Tâter d'un métier*, to try one's hand at a trade. *F*: Il a tâté de la prison, he has done time. *s.m.* **-age**. *s.m.* **-ement**.

se tâter. 1. To feel one's muscle, to feel for a sore spot, etc. 2. *F*: To think it over (before taking a step).

tatillon, **-onne** [tatijõ, -on]. 1. *a.* (a) Meddlesome. (b) Niggling, finical. 2. *s.* (a) Busybody (b) Niggler.

tatillonner [tatijone], *v.i.* (a) To meddle. (b) To niggle; to be fussy over trifles. *s.m.* **-age**.

tâtonner [totone], *v.i.* 1. To grope (in the dark), to feel one's way; to grope about. 2. To proceed cautiously, tentatively. *s.m.* **-ement**.

tâtons (à) [tatõt], *adv.phr.* Gropingly. *Avancer à tâtons*, to go forward warily; to grope, feel, one's way (along).

tatou [tatø], *s.m.* 2: Armadillo, tatu.

tatouer [tatwe], *v.tr.* To tattoo (the body) *s.m.* **-age**.

tatoueur [tatwø:r], *s.m.* Tattooer, tattooist.

taud [to], *s.m.*, **taude** [to:d], *s.f.* *Nau*: Rain-awning; tarpaulin.

taudis [todj], *s.m.* Miserable room; hovel. *Les t. de Paris*, the slums of Paris.

taule [toil], *s.f.* *P*: (a) House. (b) Room. (c) *Mil*: Prison.

taulier [tolje], *s.m.* *Mil*: P. Prisoner.

taupe [top], *s.f.* 1. 2: Mole. 2. Moleskin

3. *Sch*: P: Class preparing for the *École polytechnique*. 4. *P*: Vieille taupe, old crone, old hag

taupé [tope], *a.* *Foutre* taupé, velours felt. *Chapeau t.*, velours hat.

taupe-grillon, *s.m.* Ent: Mole-cricket. *pl.* Des taupes-grillons.

taupier [topje], *s.m.* Mole-catcher.

taupière [topjer], *s.f.* Mole-trap.

taupin [topè], *s.m.* 1. *Sch*: P: Student reading for the *École polytechnique*. 2. Spring-beetle, click-beetle, skipjack.

taupinière [topijer], *s.f.* Mole-hill, mole-cast

taure [to:r], *s.f.* Heifer.

taureau [torø], *s.m.* 1. Bull. *Pugiliste ou cou de t.*, bull-necked pugilist. *Combat de taureaux*, bullfight. *F*: Prendre le taureau par les cornes, to take the bull by the horns. 2. *Astr*: Le Taureau, Taurus, the Bull.

taurillon [torjõ], *s.m.* Bull-calf.

tautochrone [totokron], *a.* *Mth*: Tautochronous. *Courbe tautochrone*, tautochrone.

tautologie [totoljzi], *s.f.* Tautology, redundancy.

tautologique [totoljzik], *a.* Tautological.

taux [to], *s.m.* Rate (of wages, discount, etc.); established price (of commodities). *T. de pension*, scale of pension. *T. du change*, rate of exchange. *T. d'intérêt*, rate of interest. *S.a. ESCOMPTS* 2. *Mec*: *T. de charge*, load per unit area.

taviole [tavajol], *s.f.* *Ecc*: (a) Chisom-cloth. (b) Napkin.

taveler (se) [sotavie], *v.pr.* (Il se tavelle) (Of fruit) To become spotted, specked. *Panthère tavelée*, spotted panther.

taverne [tavɛrn], *s.f.* 1. Tavern; public house. 2. Café-restaurant.

tavernier [tavɛnje], *s.m.* 1. Tavern-keeper.

taxateur [taksatœr], *s.m.* 1. Taxer, assessor. *jur.* Taxing master.

taxation [taksasjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Fixing of prices, wages, etc. *jur.* Taxing (of costs). 2. *Adm.* (a) Taxation. (b) Assessment.

taxe [taks], *s.f.* 1. (a) Fixed price, official price (of certain foodstuffs); fixed rate (of wages). (b) Charge (for service); rate. *T. postale*, postage. *T. supplémentaire*, (i) surcharge; (ii) late fee. 2. Tax, duty. *T. sur les chiens*, dog-tax. *T. de séjour*, visitors' tax. *T. des pauvres*, poor rate. *T. sur les spectacles*, entertainment tax. 3. *jur.* Taxing, taxation (of costs).

taxer [taksɛ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To regulate the price of (bread, etc.), the rate of (wages, postage). (b) To surcharge (letter). (c) *TP*: To charge for (call). 2. To tax, impose a tax on (s.o., luxuries, motor cars). 3. *jur.* *Mémoire taxé*, taxed bill of costs. 4. To accuse. *T. qn de lâcheté*, to tax s.o. with cowardice. *Abs. Je ne taxe personne*, I am not accusing anybody.

taxi [taksi], *s.m.* *F*: Taxi(-cab). *Conducteur de taxi*, taxi-man, taxi-driver.

taxidermie [taksidermi], *s.f.* Taxidermy.

taxidermique [taksidermiki], *a.* Taxidermal.

taxidermiste [taksidermist], *s.m.* Taxidermist

taxigaz [taksigaz], *s.m.* *F*: Slot (gas)-meter.

taximètre [taksimetr], *s.m.* Taximeter.

taxiphone [taksifon], *s.m.* *TP*: Public call-box.

Tchad (le) [tʃad], *Pr.n.m.* Lake Chad.

tchandals [ʃɔ̃dal], *s.m.pl.* India: Chandals; untouchables.

tchécoslovaque [ʃɛkɔslɔvak], *a. & s.* Czechoslovak.

Tchécoslovaquie [ʃɛkɔslɔvaki], *Pr.n.f.* Czechoslovakia.

Tchéka (la) [tʃɛka], *s.f.* Russian *Adm*: The Cheka.

chèque [ʃɛk], *a. & s.* Czech.

te, before a vowel sound *t'* [t(a)], *pers.pron.* sg., unstressed. 1. (a) (Acc.) You. *Il t'adore*, he adores you. (b) (Dat.) (To) you. *Il te l'a dit*, he told you so. (c) (With *pr vbs*) *Tu te fatigues*, you are tiring yourself. *Va-t'en*, go away. 2. Thee, thyself. (In addressing the Deity) *Nous te magnifions*, we magnify Thee.

té [te], *s.m.* (The letter) T, tee. *En té*, T-shaped. *Per d té*, T-iron. *Té d dessin*, *equerre en té*, tee-square, T-square.

té, *int.* *Dial*: (In S. of Fr.) *Hullo! Té, c'est Marius!* why, it's Marius!

técifiste [teʃifist], *s.m.* Member of the T.C.F. (Touring-Club de France).

technicien [teknisjɛ], *s.m.* Technician.

technique [teknik], 1. *a.* Technical. *Raisons d'ordre t.*, technical reasons. 2. *s.f.* (a) Technique. (b) Technics. *T. électrique*, electrical engineering.

adv. -ment.

technologie [teknɔloʒi], *s.f.* Technology.

technologique [teknɔloʒik], *a.* Technological.

te(c)k [tek], *s.m.* Teak(-tree or -wood).

tectonique [tektɔnik], *a.* Tectonic.

tectrice [tektʁis], *a.f. & s.* Orn: (Plumes)

tectrices, tectrices, (wing-)coverts.

Te Deum [tedœm], *s.m.* *inv.* Te Deum.

tégument [teɡymɑ̃], *s.m.* *Nat.Hist*: Tegument.

tégumentaire [teɡymɑ̃tɛr], *a.* Tegumentary.

teigne [tɛjn], *s.f.* 1. (a) Tinea, moth. *T. des draps*, clothes-moth. (b) *F*: Pest (of a child); shrew (of a woman). 2. (a) *Med*: Tinea; scalp

disease. *T. favéuse*, favus. *T. tonsurante*, *t. ton-dante*, ringworm. (b) Scurf, scale-(on old trees). *teign-e*, -es, etc. See **TEINDRE**.

teigneux, -euse [tɛjnɔ, -œz], *a. & s.* (Person) suffering from scalp-disease. *s.m. F*: Scurvy fellow.

teille [tɛij], *s.f.* Harl (of hemp).

teillier [tɛje], *v.tr.* To strip, scutch (hemp, flax). *s.m.* -age.

teindre [tɛ̃dr], *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* teignant; *p.p.* teint; *pr.ind.* je teins, il teint, n. teignons; *p.h.* je teignis; *fu.* je teindrai) 1. To dye. *T. qch. en rouge*, to dye sth. red. 2. To stain, tinge, colour. *F*: *Être teint de latin*, to have a smattering of Latin.

se teindre. 1. To dye one's hair. 2. To take on the tinge (de, of).

teint [tɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Dye, colour. *Bon teint*, *grand teint*, fast dye, 'dyed in the wool.' 2. Complexion, colour. *Au teint frais*, fresh-complexioned. *Au t. jaune*, sallow.

teinte [tɛ̃t], *s.f.* (a) Tint, shade, hue. *Art*: *Teinte plate*, flat tint. *Demi-teinte*, half-tint. (b) *Légère teinte de . . .*, tinge of . . .; touch of (malice, irony). *Discours sans teinte de pédanterie*, speech untinted with pedantry.

teinter [tɛ̃te], *v.tr.* (a) To tint. *Papier teinté*, tinted or toned paper. (b) *Ciel teinté de rose*, sky tinged with pink.

teinture [tɛ̃tyr], *s.f.* 1. (a) Dyeing (of cloth, hair). (b) Tinting (of a drawing). 2. (a) *Dye Couvertures sans teinture*, undyed blankets. (b) Colour, hue, tinge. *F*: *Avoir une teinture de latin*, to have a tincture, a smattering, of Latin. (c) *Her*: Tincture. 3. *Pharm*: *T. d'iode*, tincture of iodine.

teinturerie [tɛ̃tyrri], *s.f.* 1. Dyeing. 2. Dye-works.

teinturier, -ière [tɛ̃tyrje, -jeʁ], *s.* Dyer. *Teinturier dégraisseur*, dyer and cleaner.

tél, *tel* [tel], *a. i.* Such. (a) *Un tel homme*, such a man. *De telles choses*, such things. (b) *En tel lieu*, in such and such a place. *Je sais telle maison où . . .*, I could mention a house where. . . . *Prendre telles mesures qui paraîtront nécessaires*, to take such steps as shall be considered necessary. (c) *Sa bonté est telle que . . .*, such, so great, is her kindness that. . . . *A tel point*, to such an extent, to such a pitch. *De telle sorte que*, (i) + *ind.* (of event realized), (ii) + *sub.* (of event to be realized), in such a way that.

2. (a) Like; as. *Tel père, tel fils*, like father like son. (b) *Tel que*, such as, like. *Un homme tel que lui*, a man like him. *La clause telle qu'elle est*, the clause as it stands. *Voir les hommes tels qu'ils sont*, to see men as they are. *Je vois les choses telles qu'elles sont*, I look the facts in the face. (c) *Il n'y a rien de tel, il n'est rien tel, que d'avoir . . .*, there is nothing like having. . . . (d) *Lit*: *Tel un éclair*, il s'éclaire, like (unto) lightning he dashes forward. (e) *Tel quel*. (i) Just as it is; just as he is. *Je vous achète la maison telle quelle*, I'll buy the house from you just as it stands. (ii) *C'est un homme tel quel*, he's just an ordinary person. *Une paix telle quelle*, a make-shift peace, a peace of sorts. (iii) *Tout laisser tel quel*, to leave everything unaltered, in statu quo. 3. *pron.* (a) Such a one. *Tel l'en blâmait, tel l'en excusait*, one would blame him, another would excuse him.

Tel qui, he who, many a one who. *Procure: Tel rit vendroît qui dimanche pleurera*, laugh on Friday, cry on Sunday. (b) *Prod.* *Tel fut son langage*, such were his words. *s.* *Un tel*, *une telle*, so-and-so. *Monsieur un tel*, *Un Tel*, *Mir So-and-so*.

S'adresser d tel et tel, to apply to this man and that. *Tel ou tel vous dira que . . .*, some people will tell you that. . .

Télamon [telamɔ̃], *s. m.* Myth: Telamon. 2. *s. m. Arch.*: Télamon, pl. telamones, atlantes.

télauto-graphe [telotograf], *s. m.* Tg: Telsautograph, telewriter.

téléferique [teleferik], *a. & s. m.* = **TÉLÉFÉRIQUE**.

télégonie [telegoni], *s. f.* Biol: Telephony.

télégramme [telegram], *s. m.* Telegram. *T. sous-marin*, cable(-gram). Envoyer un télégramme pour faire venir qn, to wire for s.o.

télégraphe [telegraf], *s. m.* 1. (a) *A.*: Semaphore. *F.*: Faire le télégraphe, to fling one's arms about; to gesticulate. (b) *Tis.*: Bevel square. 2. (Electric) telegraph. *T. enregistreur*, recording telegraph. *T. imprimeur*, ticker. *T. sous-marin*, cable. *Außer qn par le t.*, (i) to wire, (ii) to cable, to s.o.

télégraphie [telegrafi], *s. f.* Telegraphy. *S. a. VII.*

télégraphier [telegrafje], *v. tr. & i.* To telegraph; (i) to wire, (ii) to cable.

télégraphique [telegrafik], *a.* Telegraphic. *Réponse t.*, reply (i) by wire, (ii) by cable. *Bureau t.*, telegraph office. *adv.* **-ment**, ally.

télégraphiste [telegrafist], *s. m.* Telegraphist. *Facteur t.*, telegraph-messenger.

télémeccanique [telemekanik], *s. a.* Electrically controlled (at a distance). 2. *s. f.* Telemechanics.

télé-mètre [telemetr], *s. m.* Telemeter. *Mil.*: etc: Range-finder.

télé-métrie [telemetri], *s. f.* Telemetry. *Mil.*: etc: Range-finding.

télé-métrique [telemetrik], *a.* Telemetric(al).

télé-objectif [teleobjektif], *s. m.* Phot: Telephoto(graphic) lens; telecens.

téleologie [teleolj], *s. f. Phil.*: Teleology.

téleologique [teleoljzik], *a.* Phil: Teleological.

téleopatie [telepati], *s. f.* Telepathy, thought-transference.

télepathique [telepatik], *a.* Telepathic.

télephérique [teleferik], *a. & s. m.* (Ligne) téléphérique, telpher railway; rope-way; teleferic.

téléphone [telefon], *s. m.* Telephone. *F.*: phone. *T. automatique*, dial telephone. *Demoiselle du t.*, phone girl. *Coup de téléphone*, telephone call. *Armer le téléphone*, to lift the receiver. *Demander qch. par t.*, to phone for sth.

téléphoner [telefonje], *v. tr. & i.* 1. To telephone. *F.*: to phone. 2. *T. d qn*, to ring s.o. up; to phone to s.o. *Je vous téléphonerai*, I'll give you a ring.

téléphonie [telefonji], *s. f.* Telephony. *Téléphonie sans fil*, wireless telephony, radio-telephony.

téléphonique [telefonik], *s. a.* Telephonic. *Cabine, cabinet, téléphone*, telephone booth, call-box. *Appel t.*, telephone call. 2. *s. m.* *Téléphonique* combiné, instrument with combined mouth-piece and receiver; hand microphone.

téléphoniste [telefonist], *s. m. & f.* Telephonist; telephone operator.

téléphotographie [telefotograf], *s. f.* 1. Tg: Photo-telegraphy. 2. Occ. *Phot.*: (a) Telephotography. (b) Telephotograph.

télépointage [telepwatj], *s. m.* Navy: Directing of gun-fire by means of a director theodolite. *Muns de télépointage*, director top.

télescopes [teleskop], *s. m.* Telescoping (of parts, of trains, etc.).

télescope [teleskop], *s. m.* Reflecting telescope.

telescopier [teleskope], *v. i., tr. & pr.* (Of railway coaches, etc.) To telescope; to crumple up.

télescopique [teleskopik], *a.* Telescopic.

télétype [teletip], *a. & s. m.* (Appareil) télétype, teleprinter.

téléviser [televize], *v. tr.* To televise.

téléviseur [televizj], *s. m.* Televisor.

télévision [televizj], *s. f.* Television.

tellement [telmè], *adv. i.* In such a manner; so. 2. To such a degree; so. *Tellement que + ind.*, to such an extent that. *Il est t. sourd qu'il faut crier*, he is so deaf that one has to shout. *A. Tellement qu'aulement*, after a fashion; tolerably well.

tellièr [teljer], *a. inv. & s. m.* Foolscap (paper). (From the Chancellor Le Tellier, 1603-85.)

tellure [teljur], *s. m. Ch.*: Tellurium.

tellureux, -euse [teljyur, -øz], *a.* Tellurous.

tellurien [teljyri], *a.* Tellurian; earth (current).

tellurique [teljyrik], *a. Ch.*: Telluric (acid).

tellurique, *a.* Telluric (fever); arising from the soil.

telphère [telferas], *s. m. Ind.*: Telpherage, overhead cable transport. *Ligne de telphère*, telpher, telpher-way.

telphérer [telferje], *v. tr.* (Je telphère; je telphèrerai) To telpher; to transport (goods) by telpherage.

telson [telas], *s. m. Crust.*: Telson; terminal flap.

téméraire [temerèr], *a.* (a) Rash, reckless, foolhardy. (b) Rash (judgment, statement).

adv. -ment.

témérité [temerite], *s. f.* 1. Temerity, rashness, recklessness, foolhardiness. 2. Rash deed; piece of daring.

témoignage [temwaj], *s. m.* 1. Testimony, evidence. (a) Porter témoignage, to bear witness, give evidence. *Rendre témoignage de qch.*, (i) to give evidence about sth.; (ii) to bear testimony to sth. *F.*: Je vous rends ce témoignage que . . . I will say this about you that. . . Appeler qn en témoignage, to call s.o. as witness. *Faux témoignage*, false witness; perjury. (b) *Témoignage des sens*, evidence of the senses. 2. *Jur.*: Hearing (of witness). 3. En témoignage d'estime, as a mark, as a token, of esteem.

témoigner [temwaje], *v. i.* To testify; to bear witness; to give evidence. *T. en faveur de qn*, to give evidence in s.o.'s favour. *T. contre qn*, to bear witness against s.o. 2. *v. tr. or ind. tr.* *T. (de) qch.*, to show, evince, prove, sth.; to bear testimony to, bear witness to, testify to, sth.; to give evidence of sth. *T. d'un goût pour . . .*, to show, display, evince, a taste for. . . *T. sa reconnaissance d qn*, to give expression to one's gratitude to s.o. *Ses écrits témoignent de son industrie*, his writings attest, bear witness to, his industry. *Elle ne témoigna pas avoir rien remarqué*, she gave no indication of having noticed anything.

témoin [temwè], *s. m.* 1. Witness. (a) *Être t. d'un accident*, to witness an accident. *Jur.*: *T. d'un acte*, witness to a signature. (b) *Jur.*: *T. d'un acte*, witness for the prosecution, for the defence. *Barre des témoins*, witness-box. *T. oculaire*, eye-witness. *Appeler, prendre, qn à témoin*, to call, take, s.o. to witness. *Dieu m'est témoin si je vous ai aimé!* God knows how much I loved you! *Témoin les coups que j'ai reçus*, witness the blows which I received. (c) Second (in duel). 2. *A.*: (= TÉMOIGNAGE) En témoin de quoi . . ., in witness whereof. . . 3. (a) Boundary mark. *Aut.*: *T. d'aile*, wing indicator; feeler. (b) *Ch.*: Reference solution. *Echantillon témoin*, check sample. *Phot.*: *Plaque témoin*, reference plate. *Epreuve t.*, pilot print. (c) *ELÉ.*: *Ind.*: *Lampe témoin*, telltale lamp, pilot lamp.

(d) *Sp*: Handkerchief, etc., passed from hand to hand in relay race
tempe [tɔ̃p], *s.f.* Anat: Temple.
tempérament [tɔ̃pɛrɑ̃mɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Physical) constitution, temperament *Parasseux par tempérament*, constitutionally lazy. (b) *T. violent*, placide, violent, placid, temper. 2. (a) *A*: Moderation; spirit of compromise *Garder en tout un certain t.*, to observe a certain measure in all things. (b) *Mus*: Temperament (of the intervals of the scale). 3. *Com*: A tempérament, by instalments, on the deferred payment system
Vente à tempérament, hire-purchase
tempérance [tɔ̃pɛrɑ̃s], *s.f.* Temperance, moderation
tempérant [tɔ̃pɛrɑ̃], *a.* Temperate, moderate
température [tɔ̃pɛratyːr], *s.f.* Temperature
Med F Avoir de la température, to have a (high) temperature
tempérer [tɔ̃pɛrɛ], *v.tr.* (je tempère; je tempérerai) To temper, moderate (sun's heat, etc.).
se tempérer, (of the wind, etc.) to moderate
tempéré, *a.* 1. Temperate, moderate (climate, speech); restrained, sober (style). *Monarchie tempérée*, limited monarchy 2. *Mus*: *Gamme tempérée*, equally tempered scale.
tempête [tɔ̃pɛt], *s.f.* Storm (of wind); *La tempête* *T. de neige*, blizzard, snow-storm *Le vent souffle en tempête*, it is blowing a hurricane. *Battu par la t.*, storm-beaten (coast); storm-tossed (ship). *F*: Une tempête dans un verre d'eau, a storm in a tea-cup. *T. d'applaudissements* storm of applause.
tempêter [tɔ̃pɛtɛ], *v.t* *F*: To storm; to rage.
tempêteux, -euse [tɔ̃pɛtɛy, -ɔ̃z], *a.* Tempestuous; stormy *adv. -sement*.
temple [tɔ̃pl], *s.m.* 1. Temple; *Poet*: fane. 2. Church place of worship (of Protestants); 'chapel'. 3. (Freemasons') lodge 4. *Hist*: Les chevaliers du Temple, the Knights Templars.
templier [tɔ̃pljɛ], *s.m.* *Hist*: (Knight) Templar
tempo [tɔ̃p, tɔ̃pɔ], *s.m.* *Mus*: Tempo, time.
temporaire [tɔ̃pɔrɛjɛr], *a.* 1. Temporary; provisional. 2. *Mus* Valeur temporaire, time-value (of a note) *adv. -ment*.
temporal, -aux [tɔ̃pɔral, -ɔ], *a.* Anat: Temporal (bone, artery).
temporel, -elle [tɔ̃pɔrɛl], *a.* (a) Temporal (as opposed to eternal). (b) Temporal (as opposed to spiritual) *Puissance temporelle*, temporal power
temporisateur, -trice [tɔ̃pɔrizatɔ̃r -trɪs], *I. s.* Temporizer; procrastinator 2. *a.* Temporizing
temporisation [tɔ̃pɔrizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Temporization, temporizing, calculated delay
temporiser [tɔ̃pɔrizɛ], *v.t*. To temporize.
temps [tɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Time. (a) *Mettre beaucoup de t. à faire qch.*, to take a long time over sth. *F*: Tuer le temps, to kill time Vous avez bien le temps, vous avez (tout) le temps voulu, you have plenty of time *Combien de t. faut-il pour .?* how long does it take to . . . ? *Gagner du t.*, to gain time, to temporize, to play for time Dans le cours du temps, avec le temps, in process of time, in course of time. *Usé par le t.*, time-worn. *De temps en temps*, de temps à autre, now and then, now and again; from time to time. *Une fois de t. à autre*, once in a while. *En même temps*, at the same time. *F*: Se donner du bon temps, to have a good time; to enjoy oneself. *Myth*: Le Temps, (Father) Time. (b) (i) While, period. *Chaque chose a son t.*, everything has its day. *En t. de*

guerre, in war-time. Il y a peu de temps, a little while ago. Peu de temps après, not long after. *Pendant quelque t.*, for a short while. *Au bout de quelque t.*, d'un certain t., after a time. *Entre temps*, meanwhile. Il y a beau temps qu'il est parti, he went off a long time ago. *Faire un t. de galop*, to have a short gallop. *Temps d'arrêt*, pause, halt. *Marquer un temps*, to pause.
(ii) Term (of service, etc.). *Faire son temps*, to serve one's time; (of convict) to do one's stretch.
(c) Age, days, times. *Le bon vieux temps*, the good old days. *Dans le temps*, au temps jadis, in times past, in the old days; formerly. *Dans la suite des temps*, in the course of ages. *Au temps de ma jeunesse*, in the days of my youth. *Dans le temps où j'étais jeune*, (in the days) when I was young. *Les t. sont durs*, times are hard. *Il fut un t. où . . .*, time was when . . . *Par le temps qui court*, as times go; in these days. *Être de son temps*, to move with the times, to be up to date *Vous n'êtes pas de votre t.*, you are behind the times. *Il n'en était pas ainsi de mon t.*, it was not so in my day. *De tout temps*, en tout temps, at all times. *S.a.* DERNIER 1, PREMIER 1. (d) Hour. *Arriver à temps*, to arrive in time. *En temps voulu*, utile, in due time. *Il est grand temps de partir*, it is high time to start. *Il se fait temps de partir*, it is nearly time to start. *Il n'est plus temps*, it is too late. Il y a temps pour tout, there is a time for everything. *En temps et lieu*, in proper time and place; in due course 2. Weather. *Par tous les temps*, in all weathers. *Quel temps fait-il?* how is the weather? *Si le t. le permet*, (wind and) weather permitting. *Beau temps*, fine weather. *Nau*: Gros temps, heavy weather. *Coup de temps*, sudden squall. *Prévision du temps*, weather forecast. *Le t. est à la pluie*, it looks like rain. 3. *Gram*: Tense. *Temps primitifs*, principal parts (of the verb). 4. (a) *Mus*: *T. fort*, strong beat, down-beat. *T. faible*, up-beat. *Mesure à deux temps*, common time, duple time. *Mesure à trois temps*, triple time. (b) *Gym*: *Mil*: Exercice en trois temps, exercise in three motions. *Au temps!* as you were! *F*: Je vais vous faire ça en deux temps, en trois temps, I'll have it done in less than no time. (c) *I.C.E.*: Moteur à deux, à quatre, temps, two-, four-stroke engine; two-, four-cycle engine. *S.a.* MORT 1, MOTEUR 1.
tenable [tanabl], *a.* (Usu. with negation) 1. Tenable, defensible (position). *La position n'était plus t.*, it was impossible to hold out any longer. 2. *Par cette chaleur*, le bureau n'est pas tenable, in this heat the office is unbearable
tenace [tanas], *a.* Tenacious; adhesive (matter); clinging (plant, perfume); tough (metal); dogged, stubborn (will); retentive (memory). *adv. -ment*.
tenace, *s.f.* Cards: Tenace.
ténacité [tenasitɛ], *s.f.* Tenacity; toughness (of iron); adhesiveness, stickiness (of glue); stiffness (of soil); retentiveness (of memory); stubbornness (of will). Avec ténacité, tenaciously.
tenaille [tənaj], *s.f.* (a) *T. de forge*, blacksmith's tongs. *T. à vis*, hand-vise. (b) *pl.* Tenailles, pincers (for drawing nails).
tenailler [tənajɛ], *v.tr.* *A*: To tear (criminal's flesh) with (red-hot) pincers. *F*: Tenailler par le remords, racked, tortured, by remorse. *Tenailler par la faim*, gnawed by hunger.
tenancier, -ière [tanɔ̃sjɛ, -jɛr], *s. i.* 1. Tenant-farmer. 2. Keeper (of gambling-den); lessee (of bar, casino, etc.).
tenant, -ante [tanɔ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* (Used in) *Séance*

tenante, forthwith, then and there. **2. s.** (a) Champion, supporter (of an opinion); taker (of a bet). (b) *Sp.*: Holder (of championship). **3. s.m.** (Of landed property) Tout d'un tenant, d'un seul tenant, continuous; all in one block. *pl.* Tenants, lands marching with an estate. Tenants et aboutissants, (i) adjacent parts (of estate). (ii) *F.*: ins and outs, full details (of an affair).

tendage [tɔ̃dɑʒ], *s.m.* Stretching (of rope, wire). **tendance** [tɔ̃dɑ̃s], *s.f.* Tendency, propensity, trend. *La t. générale de son caractère*, the general bent of his character. *Avoir une t. d'qch.*, to be inclined to sth. *T. d se griser*, propensity for getting drunk. *Livre à tendance*, tendentious book.

tendanciel, -elle [tɔ̃dɑ̃sɛl], **tendancieux, -euse** [tɔ̃dɑ̃sɔ, -ɔz], *a.* Tendentious, tendential. *Jur.*: *Question tendancieuse*, leading question.

tendelet [tɔ̃dɛl], *s.m.* Nau: Vch: Awning.

tendeur, -euse [tɔ̃dɛr, -ɔz], **1. s.** (a) Layer (of carpets); hanger (of wall-paper) (b) Setter, layer (of traps). **2. s.m.** Stretcher, tightener, wire-strainer. *Cy*: *T. de chaîne*, chain-adjuster. *a. Fil* *t.*, bracing-wire.

tendineux, -euse [tɔ̃dɛn, -ɔz], *a.* Stringy, sinewy (meat).

tendoir [tɔ̃dwaʁ], *s.m.* Clothes-line, drying-line. **tendon** [tɔ̃dɔ̃], *s.m.* Tendon, sinew. *Le tendon d'Achille*, the Achilles tendon. *T. du jarret*, hamstring.

tendre¹ [tɔ̃dr] **1. a.** Tender. (a) Soft; delicate (colour); new (bread); early (age). *Viande t.*, tender meat. (b) Fond, affectionate, loving. **2. s.m. F.**: *Avoir un tendre pour qn*, to have a soft place in one's heart for s.o. *adv.* -ment.

tendre². **1. v.tr.** (a) *T. to stretch*. *T. une courroie*, to tighten a belt. *T. la peau d'un tambour*, to brace a drum. *T. un ressort, un piège*, to set a spring, a trap. (b) *To fix up* (tent, etc.); to spread (sail); to lay (carpet); to hang (wall-paper, tapestry). *Eglise tendue de noir*, church hung, draped, with black. *Chambre tendue de (papier) bleu*, room papered in blue. (c) *To stretch out*, hold out. *Tendre la main*, (i) to hold out one's hand; (ii) to beg. *T. le cou*, to crane one's neck. *S.a. BRAS 1.* (d) *To (over)strain*. **2. v.i.** To tend, lead, conduce (d. to). *Où tendent ces questions?* what is the aim, the drift, of these questions?

se tendre, to become taut; (of relations) to become strained; (of prices) to harden.

tendu, *a.* Tense, taut, tight. *Rapports tendus*, strained relations. *Situation tendue*, tense situation. *S.a. BRAS 1.*

tendresse [tɔ̃drɛs], *s.f.* Tenderness; fondness, love. *Avec tendresse*, fondly, lovingly.

tendron [tɔ̃drɔ̃], *s.m. 1.* Bot: Tender shoot. **2. Cu.**: Gristle (of veal). **3. F.**: Dainty maiden, young lass.

ténèbres [tɛnɛbr], *s.f.pl.* Darkness, gloom. *Dans les ténèbres*, in the dark. *Œuvre de ténèbres*, deed of darkness.

ténébreux, -euse [tɛnɛbrɔ, -ɔz], *a. 1.* Gloomy, dark, sombre (wood, prison). **2.** Mysterious, sinister; deep (conspiracy). *adv.* -sement.

ténébrion [tɛnɛbrɔ̃], *s.m. Ent.*: Tenebrio; meal-beetle, meal-worm.

teneur¹, -euse [tɛnɔr, -ɔz], *s. 1.* Holder; taker (of a bet). **2.** Teneur de livres, book-keeper.

teneur², s.f. **1.** Tenor, purport, terms (of document). **2.** Amount, percentage. *T. en eau*, degree of humidity. *Minéral de haute teneur*, high-grade ore.

ténia [tɛnja], *s.m.* Taenia, tapeworm.

tenir [tɛnir], *v.* (*pr.p.* tenant; *p.p.* tenu; *pr ind* je tiens, il tient, n. tenons, ils tiennent; *p.d.* je tenez; *p.h.* je tiens, n. tiendrons, ils tiendront; *fu* je tiendral) **1. To hold.** (a) *T. qch d la main, sur ses genoux*, to hold sth. in one's hand, on one's lap. *La fièvre le tient*, the fever has him in its grip. *Je tiens mon homme*, I've got my man. *Tenir le mot de l'énigme*, to hold the key to the puzzle.

Tenir qn de près, to hold, keep, s.o. under strict control. *Auto qui tient bien la route*, car that holds the road well. *S.a. corde 1.* *Prov.* Un "tiens" vaut mieux que deux "tu l'auras," a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. *Faire tenir qch. à qn*, (i) to make s.o. hold sth.; (ii) to put s.o. in possession of sth. *Abs. in the imp.* *Tiens! tenez!* look (you)! look here! hark! here!

S.a. TIENS¹. *Et tenez!* and behold (how things turn out)! *S.a. CÔTE 1. DRACER* (b) To contain, have capacity for (a certain quantity) *Auto qui tient six personnes*, motor car that holds six p.s. *On tient douze d cette table*, this table seats twelve. *Tout ça tient en deux mots*, all that can be said in a couple of words. *Faire tenir beaucoup de faits en peu de lignes*, to crowd a great many facts into few lines. (c) *Baril qui tient l'eau*, barrel that holds water, that is watertight.

(d) *Tenir de*, to have, get, derive, (sth.) from, to owe (sth.) to (some source) *T. qch de mains sûres*, to have sth. on good authority. (e) *To keep*, stock (groceries, etc.). *S.a. COMPTE* (f) *En tenir*, (Of partridge) *Elle en tient (i.e. du plomb)*, she's winged. **2. T un magasin, une école, to keep, run, a shop, a school. *T. la caisse*, to have charge of the cash. *Mlle X tient le piano*, Miss X was at the piano. *T. une séance*, to hold a sitting. *Le marché se tient le samedi*, the market is held on Saturdays. **3. (a)** To hold, maintain (opinion), to keep (one's word, promise). (b) *T. de grands discours*, to hold forth at great length. (c) *Tenir son rang*, to keep up, uphold, one's position.**

(d) *T. qn en grand respect*, to hold s.o. in great respect. **4.** To hold back, restrain (one's tongue) *Tenir un cheval*, to control a horse. **5. (a)** To hold, keep, preserve (in a certain position). *Il nous a tenus debout pendant deux heures*, he kept us standing for two hours. *T. qch. en état*, to keep sth. in good order. *T. qch. sous clef*, to keep sth. under lock and key. *S.a. CHAUD 2.* *Tenez votre gauche*, keep to the left. (b) *Tenir la chambre*, to be confined to one's room. (c) *Tenir la mer*, (of ship) to keep the sea. *Navire capable, incapable, de tenir la mer*, seaworthy ship, unseaworthy ship. **6.** To occupy, take up (space).

7. Pred. T. les yeux fermés, to keep one's eyes shut. *T. qn captif*, to keep, hold, s.o. prisoner. *Je le tiens pour un honnête homme*, I consider him to be an honest man. *Tenez cela pour fait*, look upon that as done. *Tenez-vous-le pour dit*, I shall not tell, warn, you again. *S.a. DÉSHONNEUR, HONNEUR 1.*

II. tenir, v.i. 1. (a) To hold; to adhere. *Clou qui tient bien*, nail that holds well. *Cela tient comme poix*, it sticks like pitch. *S.a. CORPS 2. FIL 1.* (b) *Sa terre tient d la mine*, his estate borders on mine. (c) *To bide*, remain. *Il ne tient plus sur ses jambes*, he is ready to drop (with fatigue). *Ne pas tenir en place*, to be restless. *S.a. PEAU 1.* **2. (a)** *Tenir (bon, ferme)*, to hold out, to stand fast; to hold one's own; (of cable, etc.) to stand the strain, to hold. *T. jusqu'au bout*, to hold out to the end. *Tenez bon!* (i) hold tight! (ii) never say die! *Je n'y tiens plus*, I can't stand it any longer. (b) To last, endure. *Couleur qui tient bien*, fast colour. *Mou offre tient toujours*,

my offer stands. Il n'est d'ordre qui tienne, faites ce que je vous dis, never mind orders, do as I tell you. 3. Tenir pour, to hold for, be in favour of (s.o. sth.). En tenir pour qn, to be fond of s.o., in love with s.o. 4. Tenir à qch. (a) To value, prize, sth. Tenir à faire qch., to be bent on doing sth. Je n'y tiens pas, (i) I don't care for it, (ii) I would rather not. Tenez-vous beaucoup à y aller? are you very keen on going? Il tient à vous voir, he is bent on seeing you. Je tiens à savoir . . ., I desire to know. . . . Tenir à ce qu'on fasse qch., to be anxious, insistent, that something shall be done. (b) To depend on, result from, sth., to be due to sth. Cela tient à son éducation, that's the result, the fault, of his education. À quoi cela tient-il? what's the reason for it? what is it due to? Impers. Il ne tient qu'à vous de le faire, it rests, lies, entirely with you to do it. Qu'à cela ne tienne, never mind that, that need be no obstacle. S'il ne tient qu'à cela . . ., if that is all (the difficulty). 5. Tenir de qn, to take after s.o. T. de qch., to partake of the nature of sth. Cela tient du miracle, it sounds like a miracle. Cela tient de la famille, it runs in the family.

se tenir. 1. (a) To keep, be, remain, stand, sit. Se t. chez soi, to stay, remain, at home. S'a debout. Tenez-vous là! stand there! stay where you are! Tenez-vous droit, (i) sit up, sit straight; (ii) stand upright. Se tenir tranquille, to keep quiet. Se bien t. à cheval, to sit a horse well. Tiens-toi, behave yourself. (b) Se t. à qch., to hold on to sth. Rait. Se t. aux courroies, F: to strap-hang. (c) La boisson, la misère, le crime, tout cela se tient, drink, poverty, crime, all these hold together. 2. To contain oneself. Il ne se tient pas de joie, he cannot contain himself for joy. Je ne pus me t. de l'embrasser, I couldn't resist giving her a kiss. Je ne pus me t. d'admirer, I could not help admiring. S.a. QUATRE. 3. Se tenir à qch., to keep to sth.; to abide by sth. Cards. Je m'y tiens, content! S'en tenir à qch., to confine oneself to sth.; to be satisfied, contented, with sth. Je m'en tiens à ce que j'ai dit, I will not go beyond what I have said. Nous nous en tenons à l'exécution du traité, we abide by the treaty. Je ne sais pas à quoi m'en tenir, I don't know what to believe.

tenu. 1. a. (a) Bien tenu, well-kept (child), tidy (house); neat, trim (garden). Mal tenu, ill-kept, neglected, uncared-for; untidy. (b) Être tenu de, à, faire qch., to be bound, obliged, to do sth. Jur: Être tenu à restitution, to be bound to make restitution. S.a. IMPOSSIBLE. 2. s.m. Boe: Hold.

ténue, s.f. 1. (a) (Manner of) holding (pen, etc.). Sella qui n'a pas de t., badly shaped, ill-fitting, saddle. Nau: T. de l'ancre, hold of the anchor. Fond de bonne tenue, good holding ground. (b) Session, holding (of an assembly, of shops, etc.). Ténue des livres, book-keeping. Mch: T. des chaudières, care of the boilers. 2. (a) Bearing, behaviour, carriage. Avoir de la tenue, (i) to behave oneself; to have good manners; (ii) to have dignified manners. Arthur, de la tenue! Arthur, behave yourself! Equit: Avoir une bonne, mauvaise, t., to have a good, poor, seat. (b) Aer: Ténue en l'air, behaviour in the air; airworthiness. Aut: T. en côte, climbing ability. 3. Dress, F: get-up. T. de soirée, evening dress. T. de ville, morning dress. Il avait pris la t. d'un cheminot, he had rigged himself out as a navvy. Mil: En tenue, in

uniform. En grande t., in full dress (uniform) Petite tenue, undress. T. de campagne, (i) field-service uniform, (ii) heavy marching order. 4. Mus: (a) Holding-note, sustained note (b) Organ point.

tennis [tɛnis], s.m. 1. Lawn tennis. 2. (Lawn-) tennis court.

tenon [təɔ̃], s.m. 1. Carp: Tenon. 2. (a) Shoulder, lug. (b) Stud.

tenonner [tənɔ̃ne], v. tr. Carp: To tenon.

téneur [tɛnɔ̃r], s.m. Mus. Tenor.

tenseur [tɛnsɔ̃r], a. & s.m. 1. (a) Anat: (Muscle) tenseur, tensor. (b) s.m. Mth: Tensor. 2. Tchn: = Tendeur 2.

tension [tɛ̃sɔ̃], s.f. Tension. 1. (a) Stretching (of muscles); tightening (of guy-rope). Ecorru & tension, tightening nut. Tension d'esprit, close application. (b) Mec: T. de rupture, breaking strain or stress. 2. (a) Tightness (of rope), tenseness (of relations); flatness (of trajectory). Mec.E: T. de courroie, belt tension. T. des esprits, tension in the public mind. Aolier & haut-tension, high-tension steel. (b) St.Exch: Hardness, firmness (of prices). 3. Pressure (of steam). Med: Tension artérielle, blood-pressure. ELE: T. du courant, tension, voltage, of the current. Haute t., high voltage. Fil sous tension, live, charged, wire. (Of conductor) Sans tension, dead. Montage des piles en tension, connection of batteries in series. S.a. VENTRE 2.

tentaculaire [tɛ̃takylɛr], a. Z: Tentacular.

tentacule [tɛ̃takyl], s.m. Z: Tentacle, feeler

téant [tɛ̃ã], a. Tempting, alluring, enticing.

tentateur, -trice [tɛ̃tateʁ, -tris], a. 1. s. Tempter,

temptress 2. a. Tempting.

tentatif, -ive [tɛ̃tatɪf, -iv], 1. a. Tentative.

2. s.f. Tentative, attempt, endeavour. T. d'évasion, attempt to escape. T. d'assassinat, attempted murder.

tentation [tɛ̃tasjɔ̃], s.f. Temptation (de faire qch., to do sth.). Succomber, céder, à la t., to succumb, yield, to temptation; to fall.

tente [tɛ̃t], s.f. (a) Tent. Dresser les tentes, to pitch (the) tents. Abattre, plier, les tentes, to strike tents. Coucher sous la tente, to sleep under canvas. F: Se retirer dans sa tente, to sulk in one's tent (like Achilles). (b) Nau: Awning.

tenter [tɛ̃te], v. tr. 1. (a) A. & B: To tempt; to put (s.o.) to the test. Dieu tenta Abraham, God did tempt Abraham. (b) F: T. la chance, la fortune, to try one's luck. T. Dieu, to tempt Providence. 2. To tempt (s.o.). Se laisser tenter, to allow oneself to be tempted. 3. To attempt, try. T. d'inutiles efforts pour . . ., to make useless attempts to . . . T. de faire qch., to try, endeavour, to do sth.

tenture [tɛ̃tyr], s.f. (a) Hangings, tapestry. (b) (Papier-)tenture, wall-paper.

ténu [tɛ̃ny], a. Tenuous, thin; slender, fine (thread, etc.); subtle (distinction); thin, watery (fluid).

ténuité [tɛ̃nɥte], s.f. Tenuity, tenuousness; slenderness; fineness (of sand; of distinction).

tenure [tɛ̃nyr], s.f. Jur: Tenure.

ter [tɛr], Li. adv. 1. (a) Three times. Mus: Ter.

(b) For the third time.

tératologie [tɛ̃ratɔ̃lɔ̃ji], s.f. Teratology.

tératologique [tɛ̃ratɔ̃lɔ̃jik], a. Teratological.

tercet [tɛrɛ], s.m. Pros: Tercet. Mus: Triplet

térébenthine [tɛ̃rɛbɛ̃tin], s.f. Turpentine.

Essence de térébenthine, (oil of) turpentine;

F: nupia.

térébinthe [tɛ̃rɛbɛ̃t], s.m. Bot: Terebinth.

turpentine-trec.

térébrant [tɛrɛbrɑ̃], *a.* (a) Terebrant, boring (insect). (b) Douleur térébrante, terebrating pain. **térébration** [tɛrɛbraʒjɔ̃], *s.f.* Terebration. 1. Boring (of resinous tree, etc.). 2. Surg: Trephining.

térebre [tɛrɛbrɛ], *s.f.* Moll: Auger-shell.

tergal, -aux [tɛrgal, -o], *a.* Z: Tergal.

tergiversation [tɛrʒivɛrasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Tergiversation; beating about the bush.

tergiverser [tɛrʒivɛrɛ], *v.i.* To tergiversate, equivocate; to beat about the bush.

terme [tɛrm], *s.m.* 1. Terminal (statue); term, terminus. *F:* Il ne bouge pas plus qu'un terme, he stands like a statue. 2. Term, end, limit (of life, journey, etc.). *Toucher à son t.,* to be near one's end. *Mettre un terme à qch.,* to put an end, a stop, to sth. *Il y a terme à tout,* there is an end to everything. *Mener qch. à bon terme,* to bring sth. to a successful conclusion; to carry sth. through. 3. (a) (Appointed) time. *Accouchement avant t.,* premature labour. *Mil: Navy: Engagement à long terme,* long service. *T. de rigueur,* latest time, latest date. *Marobé à terme,* time-bargain. (Of bills) *A court terme, à long terme,* short-dated, long-dated. *St. Exch: Le terme,* the settlement. *Opérations à terme,* forward deals. (b) Demander un terme de grâce, to ask for time to pay. *Payable à deux termes,* payable in two instalments. 4. (a) Quarter (of rent); term. (b) Quarter's rent. (c) Quarter day. **terme**¹, *s.m.* 1. Term, expression. *T. de métier,* technical term. *En termes de pratique,* in legal parlance. *Il m'a dit en termes propres, en termes expés, que . . .* he told me in so many words that. . . *En d'autres termes,* in other words. *Peser, mesurer, ses termes,* to weigh one's words. *Il m'a parlé de vous en très bons termes,* he spoke very nicely about you. *Dans toute la force du terme,* in the full sense of the word. *S.A. MOYEN*¹ 1. 2. *pl.* Wording (of clause, etc.); terms, conditions. 3. *pl.* Terms, footing. *Être en bons termes avec qn,* to be on good terms, on friendly terms, with s.o.

terminaison [tɛrminɛzjɔ̃], *s.f.* Termination, ending.

terminer [tɛrmine], *v.tr.* To terminate. 1. To bound, limit (estate). 2. (a) To end, finish; to bring to an end, to close; to conclude (bargain, etc.); to complete (piece of work). (b) *v.i.* *Il faut en t.,* we must make an end. *Terminer court,* to come to an abrupt ending.

se terminer, to end; to come to an end.

terminologie [tɛrminɔlɔʒi], *s.f.* Terminology. **terminus** [tɛrminys], *s.m.* (Railway) terminus; terminal point (of coach line, etc.).

termitte [tɛrmit], *s.m.* Ent: Termite, white ant. **ternaire** [tɛrne], *a.* Ternary (notation, compound). *Mus: Mesure ternaire,* triple time.

terne [tɛrn], *a.* Dull, lustreless, leaden (colouring, etc.). *Voix t.,* flat voice, colourless voice. *Style t.,* dull, lifeless, colourless, style.

ternir [tɛrniʁ], *v.tr.* To tarnish, dull, dim, deaden. *T. une réputation,* to tarnish a reputation. *s.m. -issement.*

se ternir, to tarnish; to grow dull or dim.

ternissure [tɛrnisyʁ], *s.f.* (a) Tarnished appearance; dull spot or patch. (b) Blenish, stain (on reputation).

terrain [tɛrɛ̃], *s.m.* Ground. (a) Piece of ground, plot of land. *T. d'édif.,* ground-plot, building-site. (b) Land. *T. accidenté,* hilly ground. *T. mou,* soft soil. (c) Duelling ground; football field; golf course. *T. de jeux,* (i) playground; (ii) playing-field. *T. de manœuvres,* drill-ground,

parade-ground. *Aller sur le terrain,* to fight a duel. *Mil: Gagner du terrain,* to gain ground. *F: Être sur son terrain,* to be on familiar ground. *Sondar, tâter, le terrain,* to see how the land lies.

terral [tɛral], *s.m.* Nau: Land-breeze, terral. **terrasse** [tɛras], *s.f.* (a) Terrace; bank. *Jardin en terrasse,* terraced garden. (b) Pavement (in front of a café). (c) (Tolt an) *terrasse,* flat roof.

terrassement [tɛrasmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Banking, digging (of earth). *Travaux de terrassement,* navvying. 2. Earthwork, embankment.

terrasser [tɛrase], *v.tr.* 1. To bank up, embank. 2. (a) To lay (s.o.) low; to throw, floor (wrestler). (b) *F:* To overwhelm, dismay, crush, nonplus.

se terrasser, Mil: to dig oneself in.

terrassier [tɛrasje], *s.m.* Navvy. *Travaux de terrassier,* navvying.

terre [tɛr], *s.f.* 1. Earth. (a) The world. *Être seul sur la terre,* to be alone in the world. *Être enoûré sur terre,* to be still in the land of the living. *S.A. REMUER* 1. (b) Ground, land. *Armées de terre,* land army. *Basses terres, lowlands. Hautes terres, highlands. Aller par terre,* to go by land, overland. *Tomber par terre,* to fall down (from standing position). *Tomber à terre,* to fall down (from height). *Être assis, couché, par t.,* to sit, lie, on the ground. *Mettre pied à terre,* to set foot to ground; to dismount (from horse). *S.A. PIED-à-TERRER. Attaquer une ville par t., et par mer,* to attack a town by land and sea. *Être sous terre, en terre,* to be in one's grave. *Porter qn en terre,* to bear s.o. to burial. *E.L.E: Mettre, relire, le courant à (la) terre,* to earth the current. *Mise d t.,* (i) earthing (of current); (ii) earth-connection. *Lead. (Of ship) Être à terre,* to be aground, ashore. *Mettre qn à terre,* to land s.o.; to put s.o. ashore. *S.A. MISE* 1. *Descendre à terre,* to land, disembark, go ashore. *Perdre terre, (i) Nau:* to lose sight of land; (ii) (in swimming) to get out of one's depth. *F: Être terre à terre,* to be matter-of-fact, earth-bound. 2. *Le terre à terre de sa pensée,* the lack of any elevation in his thought. 3. Soil, land. *T. grasse,* rich soil. 3. (a) Estate, property. *Il a une t. en Normandie,* he has an estate in Normandy. (b) *Terres étrangères,* foreign lands. *La Terre Sainte, the Holy Land. Geog: La Terre de Feu, Tierra del Fuego. 4. Loam, clay. T. végétale,* mould, loam. *Parquet en t. battue,* mud floor. *Terre à potier,* potter's clay. *Terre de pipe, pipe-clay. Pipe en terre,* clay pipe. *Terre cuite, (i)* baked clay, (ii) terra cotta. *Terre pourrie,* rotten-stone, tripoli powder. *S.A. FOULON, GLAISE, OMBRE*².

terreau [tɛro], *s.m.* (Vegetable)-mould. *T. de feuilles,* leaf-mould.

Terre-Neuve. 1. *Pr.n.f.* Newfoundland. 2. *s.m. inv.* Newfoundland dog.

terre-neuvien, -ienne. 1. (a) (Of) Newfoundland. (b) *s.* Newfoundland. 2. *s.m.* (a) Newfoundland fisherman. (b) Newfoundland fishing-vessel; banker.

terre-plein, *s.m.* 1. *Fort: Terreplein.* 2. (a) Earth platform; terrace. (b) Raised strip of ground (with trees, etc.) running along a street or boulevard. *pl. Des terre-pleins.*

terrér [tɛrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To earth up (tree, plant). 2. *Agr: To warp (field). 3. Tex: To full (cloth).*

se terrer. 1. (a) (Of rabbit) To burrow; (of fox) to go to ground. (b) (Of rabbit, partridge, etc.) To squat. 2. *Mil:* To entrench oneself. *F: to dig oneself in.*

terrestre [tɛrɛstr], *a.* Terrestrial; ground-(plant); earthly, worldly (thoughts). *Paradis*

terrestre, earthly paradise. *Mil.*: *Effectifs terrestres*, land forces.

terreur [tœrœr], *s.f.* Terror; (intense) fear; dread. *Fou de t.*, wild with fear; frightened out of one's wits. *Être dans la terreur*, to be in terror. *Fr.Hist.*: *La Terreur*, the (Reign of) Terror (1793).

terreux, -euse [tœrœ, -œz], *a.* (a) Earthy (taste, smell). (b) Grubby, dirty (hands). (c) Dull (colour); ashy, sickly (face).

terrible [trɛibl], *a.* Terrible, terrific, frightful, dreadful. *F.*: *Un temps t.*, awful weather.

enfant terrible, 'enfant terrible'; *F.*: a little terror. *adv.* -ment.

terrien, -ienne [tœrjœ, -jœn]. *I.* *a.* Possessing land. *Propriétaire t.*, landed proprietor. *2. s.* (a) Landowner; landed proprietor. (b) *Nau.*: Landman.

terrier¹ [tœrjœ], *s.m.* Burrow, hole (of rabbit); earth (of fox).

terrier², *a.* & *s.m.* Relating to lands. *Hist.*: (Papier) terrier, terrier; register of landed property.

terrier³, *a.m.* & *s.m.* (Chien) terrier, terrier.

terrifiant [tœr(ɛ)ʃijœ], *a.* Terrifying, awe-inspiring.

terrifier [tœr(ɛ)ʃijœ], *v.tr.* To terrify; *F.*: to scare to death.

terrine [tœrin], *s.f.* *I.* (a) Earthenware vessel, pan (for milk, etc.). (b) (Earthenware) pot (for *foie gras*, etc.). *2. pl.* Potted meats.

territoire [tœriwœr], *s.m.* Territory; area under jurisdiction. *T. maritime*, territorial waters.

territorial, -aux [tœritɔrijal, -o]. *I.* *a.* Territorial. *Eaux territoriales*, territorial waters. *2. f.* (a) *s.m.* Territorial (soldier). (b) *s.f.* *La territoriale*, the territorial army.

terroir [tœrwœr], *s.m.* Agr.: Soil. (Of wine) Goût de terroir, tang of the soil; native tang. *Sentir le terroir*, to smack of the soil; to be racy of the soil.

terroriser [tœr(ɔ)ʀizœ], *v.tr.* To terrorize.

terrorisme [tœr(ɔ)ʀizœ], *s.m.* Terrorism.

terroriste [tœr(ɔ)ʀist], *s.m.* Terrorist.

tertiaire [tœrjœr], *a.* Geol.: Tertiary (period).

tertre [tœtrœ], *s.m.* Hillock, mound, knoll. *Golf*: *Tertre de départ*, teeing ground.

tes [tœ], *a.poss.* See *ron*¹.

téscifi [tœsɛʃi], *s.m.* & *f.* Wireless fan.

teesson [tœsœ], *s.m.* Potsherd. *T. de bouteille*, broken bottle end.

test¹ [tœst], *s.m.* = *TÊT* 2.

test² [tœst], *s.m.* Test. *T. mental*, intelligence test.

testacé [tœstasœ]. *I.* *a.* Testaceous, shelled. *2. s.m.* Shell-fish; testacean.

testament¹ [tœstamœ], *s.m.* Will, testament. *Mettre qn sur son t.*, to mention s.o. in one's will. *Mourir sans testament*, to die intestate.

testament², *s.m.* *B.*: L'ancien, le nouveau, Testament, the Old, the New Testament.

testamentaire [tœstamœtœr], *a.* Testamentary.

Disposition testamentaire, clause (of a will); devise. *Héritier testamentaire*, devisee. *S.s.* EXÉCUTEUR 1.

testateur, -trice [tœstatœr, -trɛ], *s.* Testator, testatrix. *Jur.*: Devisor.

tester [tœstœ], *v.i.* To make one's will.

testicule [tœsikyl], *s.m.* Anat.: Testicle.

testif [tœsɛʃ], *s.m.* Com.: Camel's hair.

testimonial, -aux [tœstimɔnijal, -o], *a.* (a) *Jur.*: Deposed by witness. *Preuve testimoniale*, proof by witnesses. (b) *Lettre testimoniale*, testimonial; certificate.

têt [tœ], *s.m.* *I.* Ven.: A. Skull (of stag). *2. (a)* Z.: Test, shell (of sea-urchin, etc.). (b) Bot.: Testa, skin (of seed). *3. Ch.*: Small fire-clay cup. (a) Cupel. (b) *Têt à gaz*, beehive shelf.

tétanie [tœtani], *s.f.* Med.: Tetany.

tétanique [tœtanik], *a.* Med.: Tetanic.

tétaniser [tœtanizœ], *v.tr.* Med.: To tetanize.

tétanisme [tœtanizm], *s.m.* Med.: Tetanic state.

tétanos [tœtanœs], *s.m.* Med.: Tetanus, lock-jaw.

têtard [tœtar], *s.m.* *I.* Tadpole. *2. Arb.*: Pollard.

3. Ich.: (a) Bull-head, miller's-thumb. (b) Chub.

tête [tœt], *s.f.* Head. *1.* (a) *De la tête aux pieds*, from head to foot. *Être tête nue*, to be bare-headed. *Monstre à deux têtes*, double-headed monster. *Corps sans tête*, headless body. *Tenir tête à qn*, to hold one's own against s.o.; to stand up to s.o. *Endetté par-dessus la tête*, over head and ears in debt. *J'en ai par-dessus la tête*, I can't stand it any longer; *F.*: I'm fed up. *La tête en bas*, head downwards; (of thg) upside down. *La t. la première*, head foremost; head first. *Ne (pas) savoir où donner de la tête*, not to know which way to turn. *Dîner tête à tête*, to dine alone together. *S.s.* TÊTE-À-TÊTE. *Signe de tête*, nod. *Mal de tête*, headache. *Avoir mal à la tête*, to have a headache. *T. ronde*, bullet-head. *Hist.*: *Tête ronde*, Roundhead. *Fb.*: *Jouer le ballon de la t.*, to head the ball. *Suism.*: *Piquer une tête*, to take a header. *Tête ou pile?* heads or tails? *S.s.* BAISSEUR 1, BONNET 1, COUP 1, HAUT 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, LAVER, LEVER 1, 1, MORT 2. (b) Head of hair. (c) Face, appearance. *Th.*: *Se faire la tête d'un rôle*, to make up for a part. *F.*: *Faire une tête*, to pull a long face, to look glum. *S.s.* PAYER. *Il a une bonne tête*, (i) he looks a decent fellow; (ii) he looks a bit of a mug. (d) Head (of animal, fish); jaw (of fish). *2.* Head-piece, brains, mind. *Se creuser la t.*, to rack one's brains. *Avoir de la tête*, to have a good head on one's shoulders. *C'est une femme de tête*, she is a capable woman. *F.*: *C'est une tête de bois*, he's a blockhead. *Se mettre en tête de faire qch.*, to take it into one's head to do sth. *Se mettre dans la tête que . . .*, to get it, take it, into one's head that . . . *Il a quelque chose en t.*, he is planning something. *F.*: he is up to something. *Forté tête*, strong-minded person. *Mauvaise tête*, unruly boy, workman, etc. *Tête chaude*, hot-head. *C'est une tête brûlée*, he has a bit of the devil in him. *Travail de tête*, brain-work. *Calculer de tête*, to reckon in one's head. *Calcul de tête*, mental arithmetic. *En faire à sa tête*, to have one's way. *Avoir sa petite tête à soi*, to have a will of one's own. *Où ai-je la t.!* what am I thinking about! *Conserver sa t.*, to keep cool; to remain calm and collected. *Perdre la tête*, to lose one's head, one's self-possession. *Est-ce que vous perdez la t.?* have you taken leave of your senses? *Avoir toute sa tête*, to be quite rational. *Il n'avait plus sa t.* *d. lui*, he was off his head. *Il a la tête montée*, his blood is up. *A tête reposée*, at one's leisure. *Prov.*: *Autant de têtes autant d'avis*, so many men so many minds. *S.s.* CASSEUR 1, COUP 4, SE PERDRE 2. *3. (a)* Leader (of undertaking). (b) Summit, crown, top (of volcano, etc.); head, top (of book). *I.C.E.*: *Souppes en tête*, overhead valves. *T. de chapitre*, chapter heading. (c) Head (of pin, nail, etc.); loaf, head (of cabbage). *Anat.*: *Tête du fémur*, apophysis of the femur. *S.s.* BIELLE 1. (d) Front (place). *Colonne de tête*, leading column. *Rail.*: *Voiture de tête*, front carriage. *Marcher en tête*, to lead the way, to lead the van. *Marcher à la t. du cortège*, to head the procession. *Être*

d la t. de la classe, to be at the top of the form.
Rac: Prendre la tête, to take the lead. *Rail: etc:*

Tête de ligne, (i) starting point, terminus; (ii) rail-head.

tête-à-queue, *s.m. inv.* Slew round. **Faire (un) tête-à-queue**, (i) *Aut:* to slew round; (ii) (of horse) to whip round.

tête-à-tête, *s.m. inv.* Private interview, confidential conversation; tête-à-tête.

tête-bêche, *adv.* Head to foot (alongside of one another); head to tail.

tête-de-loup, *s.f.* Turk's-head brush; wall-broom. *pl. Des têtes-de-loup.*

tétée [tete], *s.f.* Suck. *L'heure de la t.*, (infant's) feeding-time.

teter [tete], *v.tr.* (Il tette: Il tettera) (Of infant or young) To suck. **Donner à teter à un enfant**, to give suck to a child. [TETTER]

téter [tete], *v.tr.* (Il tète: Il téttera) = TETER.

têtière [tejer], *s.f.* 1. Infant's cap. 2. *Harn:* Head-stall. 3. Antimaccassar. 4. *Nau:* Head (of sail).

tétin [tete], *s.m.*, **tétin** [tete], *s.m.* Nipple, pap; teat (of woman); dug (of cow).

tétine [tecin], *s.f.*, **tétine** [tatin], *s.f.* 1. Dug (of animal). (a) Udder. (b) Teat. 2. (Rubber) teat (of feeding-bottle). *T. sur anneau*, baby's comforter.

téton [tet], *s.m.*, **téton** [tat], *s.m.* (Woman's) breast.

tétracorde [tetrakord], *s.m. Mus:* A: Tetrachord.

tétraèdre [tetraedr], *Geom:* 1. a. Tetrahedral. 2. *s.m.* Tetrahedron.

tétragone [tetragon], *Geom:* 1. a. Tetragonal. 2. *s.m.* Tetragon.

tétramètre [tetrametr], *s.m. Pros:* Tetrameter.

tétras [tetra], *s.m. Orn:* Grouse. *T. lyre*, black-cock; (*femelle*) grey hen. *Grand t.*, wood grouse, capercaillie.

tétrasyllabe [tetrasyllab], **tétrasyllabique** [tetrasyllabic], *a.* Tétrasyllabic.

tette [tet], *s.f.* *F:* Dug, teat (of animal).

tette-chèvre, *s.m. Orn:* Nightjar, goatsucker.

têtu [tety], *a.* Stubborn, obstinate; mulish.

F: Têtu comme un mulet, comme une mule, as stubborn, as obstinate, as a mule. [TÊTE]

teuf-teuf [teufteuf], *s.m. F:* (Child's word) Puff-puff; train or motor car.

teuton, **-onne** [tet], *-on*, *1. a.* Teuton(ic). 2. *s.* Teuton.

teutonique [teutonik], *a.* Teutonic.

texte [tekst], *s.m.* (a) Text. *Erreur de texte*, textual error. *Revenons à notre texte*, let us return to our subject. *Bookb:* Gravure hors texte, plate; full-page engraving. *S.a. CARTIQUE* 1.

(b) Letterpress (to illustration).

textile [tekstil], *a. & s.m.* Textile.

textuel, **-elle** [tekstuel], *a.* Textual. *adv.* **-ellement.**

texture [tekstyr], *s.f.* Texture (of cloth, bone).

thalassique [thalasik], *a.* Thalassic.

thalle [tal], *s.m. Bot:* Thallus.

thallium [talijm], *s.m. Ch:* Thallium.

thalweg [talveg], *s.m. Geol:* Thalweg.

châpelin [tapsa], *s.m. Pharm:* Thapsus plaster.

théumaturge [tomatur], *s.m.* Théumaturge, theumaturge; miracle-worker.

théumaturgie [tomaturji], *s.f.* Théumaturgy.

thé [te], *s.m.* 1. (a) Tea. *C'est l'heure du thé*, it is tea-time. *Botte à thé*, (i) tea-caddy, (ii) tea-canister. (b) *Thé du Paraguay*, maté. 2. Tea-party. *Thé musical*, musical afternoon.

théâtral, **-aux** [teatral], *a.* Theatrical; *Fig:* stage. *adv.* **-ement.**

théâtre [teatr], *s.m.* 1. Theatre, playhouse. *F:* *Le t. de la guerre*, the theatre, seat, of war.

2. Stage, scene. *Paraitre sur le t.*, to appear on the stage, on the boards. *Mettre une pièce au théâtre*, to stage, put on, a play. 3. (a) Dramatic art. *Pièces de théâtre*, play. *Faire du théâtre*, to be an actor, to be on the stage. *Coup de théâtre*, dramatic, sensational, turn (to events). *En coup de théâtre*, with startling suddenness. (b) Plays, dramatic works (of s.o.). *Le théâtre anglais*, the English drama.

théière [tejer], *s.f.* Teapot.

théisme [teism], *s.m.* Theism; tea-poisoning

théisme, *s.m. Theol:* Theism.

théiste [teist], *1. a.* Theistic. 2. *s.* Theist.

thème [tem], *s.m.* (a) Theme, topic; subject (of discourse, etc.). (b) *Sch:* Composition exercise. *T. latin*, Latin (prose) composition. *F:* Fort on thème, good at book-learning.

théocratie [teokrasi], *s.f.* Theocracy.

théocratique [teokratik], *a.* Theocratic.

théodécie [teodise], *s.f. Phil:* Theodicy.

théodolite [teodolit], *s.m. Surv:* Theodolite

théogonie [teogoni], *s.f.* Theogony.

théologal, **-aux** [teologal], *-o*, *a.* Relating to theology. *Les trois vertus théologiques*, the three theological virtues.

théologie [teoloz], *s.f.* Theology. *Cours de t.*, divinity course. *Docteur en théologie*, doctor of divinity; D.D.

théologien [teologji], *s.m.* Theologian; divine.

théologique [teologik], *a.* Theological.

théorème [teorem], *s.m. Theorem.* *Le théorème de Newton* [net], the binomial theorem.

théoricien, **-ienne** [teorije, -jen], *s.* Theor(et)ician, theorist.

théorie [teori], *s.f.* 1. Theory. 2. *Mil:* (a) Theoretical instruction (as part of training). (b) Training-manual.

théorie, *s.f.* 1. *Gr.Ant:* Theory, theoria

2. Procession, file (of persons).

théorique [teorik], *a.* Theoretic(al). *adv.* **-ment**, **-ally.**

théoriser [teorize], *v.tr. & i.* To theorize.

théoriste [teorist], *s.m. & f.* Theorist, theorizer

théosophie [teozof], *s.m. & f.* Theosophist.

théosophie [teozofi], *s.f.* Theosophy.

thèque [tek], *s.f. Fung:* Theca, ascus.

thérapeute [terapeut], *s.m.* Therapeutist.

thérapeutique [terapeutik], *1. a.* Therapeutic. 2. *s.f.* Therapeutics.

thermal, **-aux** [termal], *-o*, *a.* Thermal. *Eaux thermale*, hot springs, thermal springs. *Station thermale*, spa, watering-place.

thermes [term], *s.m.pl.* 1. *Gr. & Rom. Ant:* Thermae, public baths. 2. Thermal baths; hot springs.

thermidor [termidor], *s.m. Fr.Hist:* Eleventh month (July-August) in the French Republican calendar.

thermie [termi], *s.f. Ph:* Thermal unit = 1000 great calories; *U.S:* therm.

thermique [termik], *a.* *Ph:* Thermic, thermal. *Moteur thermique*, heat engine.

thermite [termit], *s.f. Metalv:* Thermit(e).

thermo-cautère, *s.m. Surg:* Thermo-cautery.

thermo-chimie, *s.f.* Thermochemistry.

thermo-dynamique, *s.f.* Thermodynamics.

thermo-électricité, *s.f.* Thermo-electricity.

thermo-électrique, *a.* *Ph:* Thermo-electric(al). *Pince thermo-électrique*, thermo-couple.

thermogène [termogjen], *a.* Physiol: Thermogenic, heat-producing. *Med:* Ouate thermogène, thermogene (wool).

thermoïonique [termojonik], *a. W.Tel.*: Thermionic (valve, etc.).

thermomètre [termometr], *s.m.*: Thermometer. *T. à mercure*, mercury thermometer. *T. médical, de clinique*, clinical thermometer. *Le t. indiquait 38° (centigrades)*, the thermometer stood at 100° (Fahrenheit).

thermométrie [termometri], *s.f. Pl.*: Thermometry.

thermométrique [termometrik], *a.*: Thermometric(al).

thermopile [termopil], *s.f. El.*: Thermopile.

thermos [termos], *s.m.*: Bouteille thermos, vacuum flask, thermos (flask).

thermostat [termosta], *s.m.*: Thermostat.

thermothérapie [termoterapi], *s.f. Med.*: Heat treatment; thermotherapy.

thésauriser [tezoze], *v.tr.*: To hoard, pile up (money); *abs.*: to hoard. *s. -ation*.

thésauriseur, -euse [tezozeur, -euz], *1. s.*: Hoarder of treasure. *2. a.*: Acquisitive.

thèse [tez], *s.f. 1.*: Thesis, proposition, argument. *Soutenir une t.*, to uphold a thesis. *Pièce à thèse*, propaganda play; problem play. *En thèse générale* . . ., as a general principle . . ., generally speaking. . . . *F.*: Voilà qui change la thèse! that alters the case! *Changer de thèse*, to change the subject (of conversation). *2. Sch.*: Thesis (submitted for degree).

thibaudé [tibord], *s.f.*: Coarse haircloth.

thibaut [tib], *s.m.*: Theobald.

thiosulfate [tiosulfat], *s.m. Ch.*: Thiosulphate.

thlaspi [tlasp], *s.m. Bot.*: Thlaspi. *T. des champs*, pennycress.

thon [s], *s.m. Ich.*: Tunny (fish).

thoracique [torasik], *a. Anat.*: Thoracic.

thorax [toraks], *s.m. 1. Anat.*: Thorax, chest. *2. Ent.*: Thorax.

thorite [tort], *s.f. Miner.*: Thonite.

thorium [torjom], *s.m. Ch.*: Thorium.

thran [tro], *s.m.*: Train-oil.

thrips [trips], *s.m. Ent.*: Thrips, thysanopter.

thrombose [trɔboz], *s.f. Med.*: Thrombosis.

thrombus [trɔby:s], *s.m. Med.*: Thrombus.

thune [tyn], *s.f. P.*: Five-franc piece.

thuriféraire [tyrifera:r], *s.m. (a) Ecc.*: (i) Thurifer, incense-bearer; (ii) boat-bearer. *(b) F.*: Flat-terer, extoller; *P.*: booster (of s.o.).

thurifère [tyrifere], *a. Bot.*: Thuriferous.

thuya [tija], *s.m. Bot.*: Thuja, thuya, arbor vitae.

thym [tj], *s.m. Bot.*: Thyme.

thymique [tunik], *a. Anat.*: Thymic.

thymol [timol], *s.m. Pharm.*: Thymol.

thymus [timys], *s.m. Anat.*: Thymus (gland).

thyroïde [tiroid], *a. Anat.*: Thyroid (gland).

thyroïdisme [tiroidism], *s.m. Med.*: Thyroidism.

thyrse [tira], *s.m. Gr. Anat.*: Bot.: Thyrsus.

tiare [tjar], *s.f. Tiara*. *F.*: Aspirer à la tiare, to aspire to the papacy.

Tibère [tibere], *Pr.n.m. Rom.Hist.*: Tiberius.

tibétain, -aine [tibetj, -en], *a. & s.*: Tibetan.

tibia [tibia], *s.m. Anat.*: Tibia, shin-bone.

S'rafler le t., to bark one's shin.

tibial, **-aux** [tibjal, -o], *a. Anat.*: Tibial.

Tibre (le) [lɔtib], *Pr.n.m.*: The (river) Tiber.

tic [tik], *s.m. (a) Med.*: Tic; twitching. *Il a un tic*, his face twitches. *Tic douloureux*, facial neuralgia. *(b) Farr.*: Vicious habit, stable vice (of horse). *(c) F.*: (Unconscious) habit; mannerism; trick (of doing sth.).

ticket [tikz], *s.m.*: Ticket (esp. on bus, at swimming-bath, etc.); numbered slip, check (at restaurant, cloak-room). *Rail.*: etc.: *T. de place*,

reserved-seat ticket. *Ticket d'appel*, (numbered) call-slip (at bus stages in Paris).

tic-tac [tikak], *s.m.*: Tick-tack, tick-tock; ticking (of clock); pit-a-pat (of heart). *Faire tic-tac*, to go tick-tack, pit-a-pat.

tiède [tjɛd], *a.*: Tepid; lukewarm. *adv. -ment*.

tiédeur [tjɛde:r], *s.f.*: Tepidity, tepidness; lukewarmness (of water, friendship). *Agir avec tiédeur*, to act without zeal, half-heartedly.

tiédir [tjɛdir], *1. v.i.*: To become tepid, lukewarm; (of friendship, etc.) to cool off. *2. v.tr.*: To make tepid, lukewarm.

tiens, tienne! [tjɛ, tjɛn]. Yours; thine. (For the use of *tiens* as opp. to *votre*, cf. *tu*.) *1. Occ. poss. a. pred.*: *Mes intérêts sont tiens*, my interests are yours, thine. *2. Le tien, la tienna, les tiens, les tiennes*. (a) *poss. pron.*: *Ma sœur se promène avec la tienna*, my sister is out walking with yours. (b) *s.m. (i)*: Your own (property, etc.); yours. *Il faut y mettre du tien*, you must contribute your share. (ii) *pl.*: Your own (friends, etc.). (iii) *F.*: *Tu as encore fait des tiennes*, you have been up to your old tricks.

tiend-drai, **-ne**, **-s**, **-t**, etc. See **TENIR**.

tiens! [tjɛ], *int.*: *1.*: Hullo! *2.*: To be sure!

3. Tiens, tiens! indeed? well, well! **TENIR**

tierce [tjɛr]. *1.*: See **TIERCE**. *2. s.f. (a) Astr.*: *Mth.*: Third (= sixtieth part of a second).

(b) *Cards*: Fenc.: Tierce. (c) *Ecc.*: Terce.

tierce. (d) *Mus.*: *T. majeure*, major third.

(e) *Typ.*: Final revise.

tiercelet [tjɛrɔle], *s.m.*: Tercel; male falcon.

tière, f. tiers [tjɛr, tjɛr]. *1. a. A.*: Third.

Hist.: *Le tiers état*, the third estate, the commonalty. *Jur.*: *En main tiers*, in the hands of a third party. *A.Med.*: *Fievre tiers*, tertian ague. *Mth.*: *n tiers*, *n* triple dash (*n*°).

2. s.m. (a): Third (part). *Remise d'un t. (du prix)*,

a third off. (b) Third person, third party. *Etre en tiers*, to be present as a third party, to make a third. *F.*: *Le tiers et le quart*, everybody,

anybody. *Devoir au t. et au quart*, to owe money right and left. *S.a. SE MOQUER*.

tiers-arbitre [tjɛrabitɛr], *s.m.*: Referee (in case of tie between arbitrators).

tiers-point, *s.m.*: *1. Arch.*: Tierce-point.

2. Tls.: Triangular file; three-cornered file.

tige [tij], *s.f.*: *1.*: (a) Stem, stalk (of plant).

(b) Trunk, bole (of tree). (Arbres à hautes tiges,

tall standards. (c) Stock (of family). *Faire tige*,

to found a family, a house. *2. (a)*: Shaft (of column); stem (of candlestick, etc.); shank

(of rivet, key); stick (of violin bow). *T. de soupape*,

valve-stem, spindle. (b) *Rod. Mch.*: *T. du piston*,

piston-rod. *T. de tiroir*, slide-rod. *T. de paratonnerre*,

lightning-rod. *Cy.*: *T. de selle*, saddle-pillar. (c) Leg (of boot). *Bottes à tiges*,

top-boots.

tigresse [tinas], *s.f.*: Shock, mop (of hair).

tigre, tigresse [tigr, tigras]. *1. s. 2.*: Tiger,

tigress. *2. s.m.*: Small groom; tiger.

Tigre (le). *Pr.n.m.*: The (river) Tigris.

tigré [tigr], *a.*: Striped (fur); speckled, spotted

(skin). *Chat t.*, tabby cat. *Les tigrés*, tiger-lily.

tiliac [tijak], *s.m. Nau.*: Deck. *Frase tiliac*, flush

deck, main deck.

tille [tij], *s.f.*: Bast, bass. *Paillasson de tille*,

bass-mat).

tille, *s.f. Nau.*: Cuddy (of half-decked boat).

tilleul, *s.f. Tls.*: (Cooper's) adze.

tilleul [tijel], *s.m. 1.*: Lime-tree, linden-tree.

2. (Infusion de) tilleul, lime-blossom tea.

timbale [tibal], *s.f. 1. Mus.*: Kettledrum; *pl.*

timpani. *2.*: Metal drinking-cup or mug. *F.*: *Dé-*

accrocher la timbale, to win the prize (originally from the top of the greasy pole). 3. *Cu*: Pie-dish. **timballer** [tɪbajɛ], *s.m.* Kettledrummer; (in orchestra) performer on the timpani.

timbre [tɛbr], *s.m.* 1. (a) (Fixed) bell (with striking hammer); gong (of clock). *Timbre électrique*, electric bell. *Coup de timbre*, stroke of the bell. *F*: Avoir le timbre lâché, avoir un coup de timbre, to have a screw loose. (b) Shell (of helmet). (c) Snare (of drum). (d) Timbre, quality in tone (of voice, instrument). 2. (a) Stamp (on document, etc.). *Timbre fixe*, à empreinte, impressed stamp, embossed stamp. *Timbre de la poste*, post-mark. (b) Timbre mobile, adhesive stamp. (c) Stamp (ing instrument). *Timbre sec*, embossing press. *T. humide*, rubber stamp. *T. d' date*, *t. dateur*, date-stamp. (d) Stamp-duty. 3. *Mch*: (a) Test-plate (of boiler). (b) Test pressure.

timbre-poste, *s.m.* Postage stamp. *pl. Des timbres-poste*.

timbre-quittance, *s.m.* Receipt stamp. *pl. Des timbres-quittance*.

timbrer [tɛbrɛ], *v.tr.* 1. To stamp (passport, etc.). *Lettre timbrée de Paris*, letter bearing the Paris post-mark. 2. To put (boiler) through its test. *s.m. -age*.

timbré, *a.* 1. Sonorous (voice). 2. *F*: Cracked (brain); crack-brained (person). 3. Stamped (paper, document).

timide [timid], *a.* Timid. (a) Timorous, apprehensive. (b) Shy, bashful; diffident (*envers*, with). *Peu timide*, not at all shy; bold. *adv. -ment*.

timidité [timidite], *s.f.* Timidity. (a) Timorousness. (b) Shyness, bashfulness, diffidence.

timon [timɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pole (of vehicle); beam (of plough). (b) Occ. *pl.* Shafts (of vehicle). 2. *Nau*: 4. Tiller. *F*: Prendre le timon des affaires, to take the helm.

timonerie [timonɛri], *s.f.* 1. *Nau*: (a) Steering (of ship). *Kloque de timonerie*, wheel-house. (b) (Naval) signalling. *Poste de timonerie*, signal station. *Maître de timonerie*, (in the navy) yeoman of signals; (in the merchant service) quartermaster. 2. *Aut*: Steering-gear or brake-gear.

timonier [timonje], *s.m.* 1. *Nau*: (a) *A*: Helmsman; man at the wheel. (b) Quartermaster. (c) *Navy*: Signaller. 2. *Veh*: Wheel-horse; wheeler.

timoré [timore], *a.* Timorous, fearful. *Conscience timorée*, easily alarmed conscience.

tin [tɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. Block; (boat-)chock. *pl. N. Arch*: Keel-blocks (in dry dock); stocks (on slip). 3. Barrel-chock.

tinctorial, -aux [tɛ̃ktɔʁjal, -o], *a.* Tinctorial. *Matières tinctoriales*, dye-stuffs.

time [tin], *s.f.* Butt, water-cask.

timette [tinet], *s.f.* 1. Tub, firkin. 2. *Hyg*: (Sanitary) soil-tub.

tin-a, -e, etc. See **TENIR**.

tinamarre [tɛ̃tamarɛ], *s.m.* *F*: (a) Din, racket, noise. (b) Rough music. (c) Faire du tinamarre autour d'un roman, to give a novel wide publicity.

tingler [tɛ̃glɛ], *v.tr.* To ring, toll (bell). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of bell) To ring, toll; (of small bells, etc.) to tinkle; (of coins) to chink; (of sleigh-bells) to jingle; (of glasses) to clink. *Faire tinter les verres*, to clink glasses. (b) (Of the ears) To buzz, tingle. *Les oreilles ont dû vous tinter hier soir*, your ears must have buzzed last night (*i.e.* you were talked about). *s.m. -ement*.

tintouin [tɛ̃wɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. *A*: Bussing (in the

ears). 2. *F*: Trouble, worry. *Donner du tintouin*, to give trouble. [TINTER]

tipule [tipyl], *s.f. Ent*: Tipula; *F*: daddy-long-legs, crane-fly.

tique [tik], *s.f. Arach*: Tick, cattle-tick. *F*: Être comme une tique après qn, (i) to pester s.o.; (ii) to batten on s.o.

tiquer [tɛk], *v.i.* 1. *F*: (a) To twitch (with the face, eyelid). (b) To wince; to show a slight sign of emotion or interest. *Il n'a pas tiqué*, he never turned a hair. 2. (Of horse) To have a stable vice.

tiqueté [tikte], *a.* Speckled, mottled, variegated.

tiqueture [tikty:r], *s.f.* Speckles.

tiqueur, -euse [tikœ:r, -œz], *s.* Horse, mare, with a stable vice; crib-biter.

tir [tir], *s.m.* 1. (a) Shooting. *Mil*: Musketry. *Artill*: Gunnery. *Tir aux pigeons*, pigeon shooting. *S.A. ARC 1*. (b) Shooting-match. 2. Fire, firing. *Tir d la cible*, target practice. *Tir d volonté*, individual fire. *Tir sur sonne, barrage*. *Navy*: *Tir en chasse*, bow fire. *A tir rapide*, quick-firing. 3. (a) Rifle-range. (b) Shooting-gallery. [TIRER]

tirade [tirad], *s.f.* (a) *Th*: Declamatory speech (of some length). (b) Tirade; vituperative speech. *Débit des tirades contre qn*, to tirade against s.o.

tirage [tirɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pulling, hauling (of carts, etc.). *Cheval de tirage*, draught horse. *F*: Il y a du tirage entre eux, there is friction between them. (b) (i) Towing (of barges). (ii) Towing-path. (c) *Métall*: Wire-drawing. (d) Quarrying, extraction (of stone). 2. *Phot*: Extension, focal length (of camera). 3. *Draught* (of flue). *T. forcé*, forced draught. 4. *Drawing* (of lottery, of bonds). *S.A. sort* 3. 5. *Typ*: *Phot*: (a) Printing (off). *Tirage à part*, off-print (b) Number printed. *Journal d gros t.*, newspaper with a wide circulation.

tiraillement [tiraɛmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Tugging; pulling about. 2. *Tiraillements d'estomac*, gnawing of the stomach; pangs of hunger. 3. *F*: Wrangling, friction.

tirailleur [tiraœlœ:r], *v.tr.* 1. To pull (s.o., sth.) about. *F*: Tirailleur entre deux émotions, torn between two opposing feelings. *Se faire tirer*, to need a lot of aaking. 2. *Abstr.* (a) To shoot aimlessly, to blaze away. (b) *Mil*: *T. contre l'ennemi*, to pot, snipe, at the enemy. [TIRER]

tirailleur [tiraœlœ:r], *s.m.* 1. *Mil*: Skirmisher, sharp-shooter, tirailleur. *En tirailleurs*, in extended order. 2. *F*: Free-lance journalist.

tirant [tirɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Purse-string. 2. (a) Boot-tag. (b) *pl.* Braces (of drum). (c) *Aut*: *T. de portière*, check-strap. (d) *Sineu* (in meat).

3. (a) Tie-beam (of roof); tie, tie-rod, truss-rod. (b) Stay, brace-rod (of boiler, machine). *T. de frein*, brake-rod. 4. *Nau*: Tirant d'eau, (ship's) draught. *Avoir dix pieds de t. d'eau*, to draw ten feet of water.

tire [tir], *s.f.* Pull(ing). *Tout d'une tire*, at one go; with one jerk. *Valeur à la tire*, pickpocket. *S.A. vol* 1.

NOTE. In the following compounds **TIRE** is inv. the noun takes the plural.

tire-balle, *s.m.* Bullet-extractor.

tire-botte, *s.m.* (a) Boot-jack. (b) Boot-hook.

tire-bouchon, *s.m.* 1. Corkscrew. 2. *Hardr*: Corkscrew curl.

tire-bouchonner, *v.* *v.i.* (Of snore) To curl up; to rise in spirals. 2. *g.f.r.* *T. son mouchoir*, to screw up one's handkerchief.

tire-bourre, *s.m.inv.* *Sm.a*: *A*: Wad-extractor; worm.

tire-bouton, *s.m.* Buttonhook.

tire-cartridge, *s.m.* Cartridge-extractor.

tire-clous, *s.m.* Nail-wrench.

tire-d'aille (à), *adv.phr.* *S'*envoler à tire-d'aille, to fly swiftly away.

tire-feu, *s.m.inv.* *Artill*: (Cordon) tire-feu, (frmg) lanyard.

tire-fond, *s.m.inv.* *1.* Long bolt, screw-spike, foundation-bolt. *Carp*: Coach-screw. *Rail*: Sleeper-screw. *2.* Hook, ring (screwed into ceiling).

tire-goupille, *s.m.* *Tls*: Pin-extractor.

tire-laine, *s.m.inv.* *A*: Robber, cloak-snatcher. **tire-larigot** (à) [atrilango], *adv.phr.* *F*: Boire à tire-larigot, (i) to drink by pouring wine from a height into the mouth; (ii) to drink deep, *F*: like a fish.

tire-ligne, *s.m.* *1.* Drawing-pen. *2.* *Tls*: Scriber, scribing-awl.

tirelire [tirir], *s.f.* *1.* Money-box. *2.* *P*: Face, mug.

tire-lire, *s.m.* (Lark's) carol, tirra-lirra.

tire-lirer [tirir], *v.t.* (a) (Of lark) To carol. (b) *F*: To sing like a lark.

tire-point, *s.m.* *Tls*: Pricker, stabbing-awl.

tirer [tiré], *v.tr.* *1.* (a) To pull out, lengthen (out), stretch. *T. des fils métalliques*, to draw wire. *T. ses chaussettes*, to pull up one's socks. *T. une affaire en longueur*, to spin out an affair. *S.a.* CAROTTE 3, ÉPINGLE 1, LANGUE 1. (b) *T. une vache*, to milk a cow. *2.* To pull, tug, draw, drag, haul. *T. qn par la manche*, to pluck s.o.'s sleeve. *Il s'est fait tirer pour consentir*, he consented very reluctantly. *T. les cheveux à qn*, to pull s.o.'s hair. *T. la jambe*, to limp. *Tirer les rideaux*, to draw the curtains (to or apart). *T. le verrou*, to draw the bolt (in or out). *Golf*: etc.

T. la balle, un coup, to pull a stroke. *A*: Tirer un criminel à quatre (chevaux), to draw and quarter a criminal. *F*: Être tiré à quatre, to be worried on every side. *3.* (a) To pull off, draw off (shoes, stockings). (b) Tirer son chapeau à qn, to raise, lift, one's hat to s.o. *S.a.* RÉVÉRENCE 2. *4.* To pull out, draw out, take out, extract. *T. une dent à qn*, to pull out, draw, s.o.'s tooth. *S.a.* ÉPINE 2. Tirer son épée, tirer sabre au clair, to draw one's sword. *S.a.* COUTEAU. *T. de l'eau*, to draw water. Tirer les cartes, to tell fortunes by cards. *Card*: *T. pour la dorme*, to cut for deal. *S.a.* PAILLE 1, SORT 3. Tirer vanité de qch., to take pride in sth. Tirer plaisir de qch. to derive pleasure from sth. *S.a.* PARTI 4. L'huile se tire des olives, oil is extracted from olives. *T. la racine carrée d'un nombre*, to extract the square root of a number. *T. de son lit*, to drag s.o. out of bed. *S.a.* CLAIR 3, COUVERTURE 1, ÉCHELLE 1, ÉPINGLE 1, MARRON 1, VER 2. *5.* (a) To draw (line). (b) To pull, print (off) (proof). Donner le bon à tirer d'un volume, to pass a book for press. Épreuve au bon à tirer, press-proof. Auteur qui tire d'vingt mille, author whose first editions run to twenty thousand. (c) *Com*: To draw (bill of exchange).

T. d'une sur qn, to draw on s.o. at sight. *6.* (a) To shoot, fire, let off (fire-arm, etc.). On tirait le canon, artillery was in action. *T. un coup de revolver à qn*, to fire, shoot, at s.o. with a revolver. *T. une flèche à qn*, to let fly an arrow at s.o. *T. un feu d'artifice*, to let off fireworks. *S.a.* RONDE 2. *T. un tir*, to shoot at a hare. *T. à blanc*, to fire (off) blank (cartridge). *T. sur qn*, to shoot, fire, at s.o. (b) *Fenc*: Tirer (des armes), to fence. (c) *Phot*: *T. le portrait de qn*, to take s.o.'s photo(graph). *Se faire tirer*, to have one's portrait taken. *7. Nau*: Vaisseau qui tire vingt pieds, ship that draws twenty feet (of water). *II. tirer*, *v.i.* *1.* To pull. *T. sur sa barbe*, to tug at one's beard. *2.* (a) To tend (to), incline (to); to verge (on). *Bleu tirant sur le vert*, blue tending to green. *Le jour tire à sa fin*, the day is drawing to its close. *Nos provisions tirent à leur fin*, our stores are running low, are giving out. Tirer sur l'âge, to be growing old. *S.a.* CONSÉQUENCE, LONGUEUR 1. (b) *T. sur la gauche*, to incline to the left. Tirer au large, (i) *Nau*: to stand out to sea; (ii) *F*: to skeddaddle. *S.a.* FLANC. *3.* (Of chimney) To draw.

se tirer. *1.* *Se t. d'un mauvais pas*, to extricate oneself from a fix. *S'en tirer sans aucun mal*, to escape uninjured. *Se tirer d'affaire*, (i) to tide over a difficulty; to 'manage'; (ii) to get out of trouble. *2. P*: (Of pers.) To be off, to make tracks; *U.S.*: to beat it.

tiré, *-ée*, *1. a.* (a) Drawn, worn-out, peaked, pinched, haggard (features). *Il avait les traits tirés*, his face was drawn. (b) Tiré par les cheveux, far-fetched. (c) *Golf*: Coup tiré, pulled drive; pull. *2. Com*: Drawee.

tiret [tiré], *s.m.* *Typ*: (a) Hyphen. (b) Dash. **tirette** [tirét], *s.f.* *1.* Curtain cord. *2.* Writing-slide, tablet (of desk). *3.* Flue damper.

tireur, *-euse* [tueur, -euz], *s.* *1.* One who draws; drawer. (a) *T. de fils métalliques*, wire-drawer. (b) (Wine-, beer-)drawer. (c) *Com*: Drawer (of bill of exchange, of cheque). (d) Tireuse de cartes, fortune-teller. *S.a.* FLANC. *2.* (a) Shooter; marksmen. *Un bon t., un t. d'élite*, a good shot, a crack shot. *S.a.* FRANC-TIREUR. (b) Tireur d'armes, fencer.

tire-v[er]elle [tirv[er]el], *s.f.* *Nau*: *1.* Man-roppe, ladder-rope. *2. pl.* Yoke-lines (of rudder). **tiroir** [tirwar], *s.m.* *1.* Drawer (of table, etc.). *Lit*: Comédie à tiroir(s), episodic play.

2. (a) Slide-valve (of steam-engine). *Boîte à tiroir*, steam-chest. (b) Slide (of slide-rule). **tisane** [tizan], *s.f.* *1.* Infusion (of herbs, etc.). *T. de camomille*, camomile tea. *2.* Tisane de champagne, light champagne.

tison [tiz], *s.m.* *1.* (Fire-)brand; half-burned log. *F*: Garder les tisons, to stick to one's chimney-corner. *F*: Un tison arraché du feu, a brand from the burning. Tison de discord, fire-brand. *2.* Fusée (match).

tisonner [tizone], *v.tr.* To poke, stir (the fire). *F*: Tisonner une querelle, to fan a quarrel.

tisonnier [tizone], *s.m.* Poker.

tiss[er] [tise], *v.tr.* To weave. *s.m.* -age.

tisserand, -ande [tisr, -äd], *s.* Weaver.

tisseranderie [tisräd], *s.f.* Weaving(-trade).

tisserin [tisr], *s.m.* *Orn*: Weaver-bird.

tisseur, *-euse* [tisr, -euz], *s.* Weaver.

tissu [tisy], *s.m.* See TISTRE.

tissu-éponge, *s.m.* Sponge-cloth; towelling. *pl.* Des tissus-éponges.

tissure [tisyr], *s.f.* Texture.

tistre [tistr], *v.tr.* *A*: (Used only in *p.p.* tissu and compound tenses) To weave.

tissu. *1. a.* (a) *A*: Woven (material, etc.). (b) *F*: Systèmes fortement tissés l'un avec l'autre, closely interwoven systems. *2. s.m.* (a) Texture. (b) Fabric, tissue. *T. de crin*, hair-cloth. *T. métallique*, wire gauze. *F*: *T. de mensonges*, tissue of lies.

titan [tit], *s.m.* Titan. *F*: Travail de titan, titanic work. *Ind*: Grue titan, giant crane.

titanesque [titansk], **titanique** [titansk], *a.* Titanesque, titanic.

titanique¹, *a. Ch.*: Titanic (acid, oxide).
Tite-Live [titi:v]. *Pr.n.m. Lt.Lit.*: Livy.
titi [titi], *s.m. P.*: Cheeky youth (of the boulevard); street arab.
titillation [titillasj], *s.f.*: Titillation, tickling.
titiller [titille], *v.tr.*: To titillate; to tickle.
titrage [utra:ʒ], *s.m.* (a) *Ch.*: Titration (of solution); assaying (of ore). (b) Sizing, numbering (of cotton, wire, etc.).
titre [titr], *s.m.* 1. (a) Title (of nobility, honour); official title. *Se donner le t.* de . . ., to style oneself. . . . (b) *Adj.phr.* En titre, titular; on the regular staff. *Professeur en t.*, titular professor. *Sans titre officiel*, without any official status. 2. (a) Diploma, certificate. *Pourvu de tous ses titres*, fully certificated. (b) Voucher. (c) Title-deed. (d) Titre de créance, proof of debt. (e) *Fin.*: Com. Warrant, bond, certificate; pl. stocks and shares, securities. *Titre de rente*, government bond. *T. au porteur*, bearer-bond. *Titres nominatifs*, registered securities. 3. Title, claim, right. *Titres de gloire*, titles to fame. *Titres à un emploi*, qualifications for an appointment. A titre de . . ., by right of . . ., by virtue of. . . . *A t. d'office*, ex officio. *Montré envoyée à t. d'essai*, watch sent on approval. *A t. de faveur*, as a favour. A bon titre, à juste titre, fairly, rightly. A quel titre? by what right? upon what score? S. a. CONFIDENTIEL, GRACIEUX 2, GRATUIT, INDICATION 2, ONÈREUX. 4. (a) Title (of book, song). (Page du) titre, title-page. *Faux titre*, half-title, bastard title. (b) Heading (of chapter). 5. (a) Title, titre (of gold); grade, content (of ore); fineness (of coinage). *Ch.*: Strength, titre (of solution). Or au titre, standard gold. (b) Size, number (of cotton, wire).
titrer [titr], *v.tr.* 1. To give a title to (s.o., sth.). 2. (a) To titrate (solution); to assay (ore); to determine the strength of (alcohol, etc.). (b) To size, number (cotton, wire).
titré, *a.* 1. Titré (person). 2. Certificated (teacher). 3. Titrated, standard (solution).
titubier [titybe], *v.i.*: To reel (about); to lurch; to stagger. *s.f.* -ation.
titulaire [titylè:r], *s.m.* 1. a. Titular (bishop, professor). 2. s. Holder (of right, certificate, etc.); bearer (of passport); incumbent (of parish).
titulariser [titylarize], *v.tr. Adm. etc.*: To put (s.o.) on the establishment; to confirm (s.o.) in his post or appointment.
tmèse [tmè:z], *s.f. Gram.*: Tmesis.
toast [tɔ:t], *s.m.* Toast. 1. Porter un toast, to propose a toast. 2. T. beurré, buttered toast.
toaster [tɔ:t], *v.tr.*: To toast (s.o.); to drink (s.o.'s) health.
toboggan [tɔbɔɡɑ̃], *s.m.* Toboggan. *Plate de toboggan*, toboggan run.
toc [tɔk]. 1. (a) *int.*: Tap, tap! (b) *s.m.* Tap, rap (on door, etc.). 2. *s.m. F.*: Sham gold; faked stuff. *Bijoux en toc*, imitation jewellery.
tocante [tɔkɑ̃t], *s.f. P.*: Ticker, watch.
tocard, -arde [tɔkɑ:r, -ard], *a. & s. P.*: Harboured, feather-brained (person).
tocsin [tɔkɛ], *s.m.* Tocsin; (i) alarm-signal, (ii) alarm-bell.
toge [tɔʒ], *s.f.* (a) *Rom.Ant.*: Toga. (b) Gown, robe (of judge, etc.).
tohu-bohu [tɔybo], *s.m. F.*: Confusion, medley; hurly-burly; hubbub.
toi [twa], *stressed pers. pron.* (For the use of *toi*, cf. *tu*) (a) You (subject or object). *C'est toi, it is you. Tu as raison, toi*, you are right. *Ce livre est à toi*, this book is yours, belongs to you. *Tais-toi*, hold your tongue. (b) (To the Deity,

also in Quaker speech) Thou, thee. *Assieds-toi*, sit thee down.

toile [twal], *s.f.* 1. (a) Linen, linen cloth. *T. bise, écrue*, unbleached linen; holland. *T. à chemises*, shirt. *T. à matelas*, tick, ticking. *Marchand de toile*, linen-draper. (b) Cloth. *T. de crin*, horsehair cloth. *T. de coton*, calico. *Toile oirée*, (i) American cloth, oilcloth; (ii) *Nau.*: oilskin. *T. vernie*, oilskin. *T. à voiles*, canvas, sail-cloth. *T. d'emballage*, pack-cloth. *T. d sac*, sackcloth, sacking, bagging. *Reliure en t.*, cloth binding. (c) Canvas. *Seau en t.*, canvas bucket. (d) *T. métallique*, wire gauze. (e) *Toile d'araignée*, cobweb; spider's web. 2. (a) Oil painting (on canvas); canvas. (b) *Th.*: Curtain. *T. de fond*, back-cloth, drop-scene. 3. *Nau.*: Sail. Augmenter de toile, to make more sail. Forcer, diminuer, de toile, to crowd, shorten, sail. A sec de toile, under bare poles.

toilette [twalɛt], *s.f.* 1. (a) (Tailor's, dress-maker's) wrapper (for garments). (b) *Cu.*: Caul (over mutton); crow (of pig). 2. Toilet-cover, dolly. 3. (a) Wash-stand. (b) Toilet-table, dressing-table. (c) Toilet service. 4. Toilet, washing, dressing. *Faire sa toilette*, to make one's toilet; to dress. *Cabinet de toilette*, (private) dressing-room. *Faire la toilette d'un mort*, to lay out a corpse. 5. Lavatory. 6. (Woman's) dress, costume. *Aimer la toilette*, to be fond of dress. *Etre en toilette*, to be dressed up. *Faire toilette pour qn*, to dress up for s.o. *En grande t.*, in full dress. *Marchande à la toilette*, wardrobe dealer.

toi-même, *pers. pron.* See TOI and MÊME 1 (c).

toise [twaz], *s.f.* 1. *A.*: Fathom. *F.*: Mètre long d'une toise, words as long as one's arm. 2. Measuring apparatus (for conscripts, etc.). *Passer à la toise*, to be measured (for height).

toiser [twaz], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To measure (conscript). (b) *Civ.E.*: To survey for quantities, for work done. 2. To take stock of (s.o.); to eye (s.o.) from head to foot. *s.m. -eur*.

toisé, *s.m.* Measuring (up); measurement, quantity surveying.

toison [twazɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. Fleec. *La Toison d'or*, the Golden Fleece. 2. *F.*: Mop, shock (of hair).
toit [twa], *s.m.* 1. Roof; house-top. *F.*: Habiter sous les toits, to live in a garret. *Publier, crier, qch. sur les toits*, to proclaim sth. from the housetops. *Aut.*: T. découvrable, sliding roof. 2. (a) *F.*: House, roof-tree. *Le t. paternel*, the home. (b) Lean-to roof; shed.

toiture [twatyr], *s.f.* Roofing, roof.

tokai, tokay [tɔkɛ], *s.m.* Tokay (wine).

tôle [toil], *s.f.* 1. Sheet-metal. (a) Sheet-iron. *T. ondulée*, corrugated iron. *T. vernie*, japanned iron. (b) *T. de cuivre*, copper sheets. 2. (Steel-, iron-) plate (for boilers, etc.); boiler-plate. *Tôles de fond*, bottom-plates (of boiler). *T. de blindage*, armour-plate.

tolérable [tolerabl], *a.* Bearable, tolerable. *adv. -ment*.

tolérance [tolèrans], *s.f.* Tolerance. 1. Toleration (in religious matters, etc.). *Par tolérance*, on sufferance. 2. *Mec.E.*: Margin, limits, tolerance. *T. sur l'épaisseur*, thickness-margin. *Cust.*: T. permise, quantity permitted, allowance (of cigars, etc.). 3. *Med.*: (Of patient) Tolerance (of a drug).
tolérant [tolèrɑ̃], *a.* Tolerant.

tolérantisme [tolèrɑ̃sɛm], *s.m.* Religious toleration; latitudinarianism.

tolérer [tolèrɛ], *v.tr.* (Je tolère; je tolérais) (a) To tolerate. (b) To allow tacitly, wink at (abuses, etc.). (c) *Med.*: To tolerate (drug).

tôlerie [tolni], *s.f.* 1. Sheet-iron and steel-plate trade. 2. Rolling-mills; sheet-iron works.

3. *Aut. etc:* Steel-work. [TÔLE]
tolet [tolé], *s.m.* *Nau:* Thole-pin. *T. d fourche*, swivel rowlock.

tolle [tôle], *s.m.mv.* Crier tolle contre qn, to raise a hue and cry against s.o.

Tolu [toly], *Pr.n. Geog:* Tolu. Baume de Tolu, balsam of Tolu; *F:* tolu

toluène [tolqen], *s.m.* *Ch.* Toluene; methyl benzene.

tomahawk [tomaok], *s.m.* Tomahawk.

tomate [tomat], *s.f.* Tomato. Sauce tomate, tomato sauce. *F:* Être comme une tomate, to be as red as a tomato.

tombal, -aux [tôbal, -o], *a.* Relating to tombs. Pierre tombale, tombstone.

tombant [tôbâ], *a* (f) Falling. *A la nuit tombante*, at nightfall. (b) Flowing (hair); drooping (moustache, shoulders).

tombe [tôb], *s.f.* (a) Tomb, grave. Être dans la tombe, to be dead. Être au bord de la tombe, to be on the point of death; to have one foot in the grave. (b) Tombstone.

tombeau [tôbo], *s.m.* Tomb; monument (over grave or vault). *T. de famille*, family vault. Fidèle jusqu'au tombeau, true till death. *F.* Être aux portes du tombeau, to be at death's door. Mettre un corps au tombeau, to entomb a body. Mise au tombeau, entombment.

tomber [tôbe] 1. *v.s.* (Aux. is usu. être) 1. To fall fall down, tumble down, drop down. *Tout tombe en pièces*, everything is falling to pieces. *Impers Il tombe de la neige*, it is snowing. *Il a tombé de l'eau*, it has been raining. *Le sort tomba sur lui*, the lot fell on him. *T. d bas de l'échelle*, to fall off the ladder. *T. aux pieds de qn*, to fling oneself at s.o.'s feet. *Tomber de fatigue*, de sommeil, to be ready to drop (with fatigue, with sleep). S.A. M¹ 2. *Faire tomber qn, qch.*, (i) to knock over, push over, s.o., sth.; (ii) to bring about the fall of (the Government, etc.). *Laisser tomber qch.*, (i) to drop sth.; (ii) to allow sth. to fall. *Se laisser t. dans un fauteuil*, to drop, sink, into an arm-chair. *F:* (Of pers.) *T. comme une masse*, to fall all of a heap; to collapse. *F. Les bras m'en tombent*, I am dumbfounded.

Fruits tombés, windfalls. S.A. HAUT III. 1. N^{UE}. 2. (Of wind, fever, etc.) To drop, abate, subside; (of conversation) to flag. *Laisser tomber sa voix*, to drop one's voice. *Le feu tombe*, the fire is dying down. *Le vent tomba*, the wind died away.

3. *T. dans, entre, les mains de qn*, to fall into s.o.'s hands. *T. en disgrâce*, to fall into disgrace. *Nau:* Tomber sous le vent, to fall off; to fall to leeward. 4. Tomber sur l'ennemi, to attack, fall on, the enemy. 5. *T. sur qn, sur qch.*, to fall in with, light upon, come across, happen on, s.o., sth. *T. sur qn d'improviste*, to drop in on s.o. unexpectedly. *Vous tombez bien*, you come opportunely. *Comme ça tombe!* what a coincidence! Tomber juste, (i) (of thg) to occur opportunely; (ii) (of pers.) to come at the right moment; (iii) to guess right. S.A. PARTAGE 2. P¹ 3. 6. To fail. *La pièce est tombée (d plat)*, the play was a failure. 7. (Of hair, drapery, etc.) To fall, hang down. *Jupe qui tombe bien*, skirt that hangs, sits, well. 8. Tomber amoureux de qn, to fall in love with s.o. *T. malade*, to fall ill. *T. mort*, to fall dead. 9. *v.tr.* (a) Tomber un adversaire, (in wrestling) to throw, give a fall to, an opponent. (b) *Métallo:* *T. le bord d'une tôle*, to turn down the edge of a sheet. *Tôle à bord tombé*, flanged plate.

Il tomber, *s.m.* Au tomber du jour, at nightfall.

tombé, *a.* Rugby *Fb:* Coup de pied tombé, drop-kick.

tombée, *s.f.* Fall (of rain, night, etc. Cf. CHUTE). *Quelle t. de pluie!* what a downpour! *A la tombée de la nuit*, at nightfall.

tombereau [tôbro], *s.m.* Tip-cart. *T. d ordures*, dust-cart. *Hist:* Tombereau des condamnés, tumbrel, tumbrel (of Revolutionary period).

tombreur [tôbrœr], *s.m.* 1. *Const:* Housebreaker. 2. (Professional) wrestler. 3. *A:* Tumbler, acrobat.

tombola [tôbola], *s.f.* Tombola, charity lottery.

Tomboucrou [tôbuktu], *Pr.n.m.* Timbuctoo

tone [tôm, tòm], *s.m.* (Heavy) volume; tone.

tom-pouce [tompus], *s.m.* 1. Tom Thumb

dwarf, midget. 2. Stumpy umbrella, Tom-Thumb umbrella. *pl.* Des tom-pouces.

ton, *ta, tes* [tô, ta, te], *poss. a.* (Ton is used instead of *ta* before fem. words beginning with a vowel or *h* 'mute'. For the use of *ton* as opp to *votre*, cf. *tu*) (a) Your. *Ton ami*, *ton amie*, your friend. *Un de tes amis*, a friend of yours. *Tes père et mère*, your father and mother. (b) (To the Deity, also in Quaker speech) Thy. *Que ta volonté soit faite*, Thy will be done.

ton, *s.m.* 1. (a) Tone, intonation. *Parler d'un ton doux*, sur un ton amical, to speak gently, in a gentle tone, in a friendly tone. *Hauser le ton*, to raise one's voice. *Faire baisser le ton à qn*, to make s.o. sing small. *Elle le prend sur ce ton?* is that how she speaks to you? (b) Tone, manners, breeding. *Le bon ton*, good form. *C'est de mauvais ton*, it is bad form. 2. *Mus:* (a) (Hauter du ton, pitch. Donner le ton, (i) to give (an orchestra) the tuning A; (ii) *F:* to set, lead, the fashion. (b) Key. *Le ton d'ut*, the key of C. (c) *Tons et demi-tons*, tones and semi-tons. (d) *Ton de rechange*, crook (of horn, trumpet). 3. *Ling:* Pitch accent. 4. Tone, tint, colour. *Tons chauds*, warm tints. 5. *Med:* Tone.

tonal, -aux [tônâ, -o], *a.* *Mus:* Tonal.

tonalité [tônâlitè], *s.f.* *Art:* *Mus:* Tonality.

tondeur, -euse [tôdœr, -œz], 1. *s.* Shearer (of cloth, sheep); clipper (of horses, dogs, hedge). 2. *s.f.* *Tondeuse*. (a) Shearing-machine; shears (for cloth, sheep); (hair) clippers. (b) Lawn-mower.

tondre [tôdr], *v.tr.* 1. To shear (cloth, sheep); to clip (hair, hedge). *T. le gazon*, to mow the lawn. *Tondre qn*, (i) to clip, crop, s.o.'s hair; (ii) *F:* to fleece s.o. *F:* Il tondrait (sur) un œuf, he would skin a flint. S.A. MESURER 2. P¹ 2. *Les brebis tondaient l'herbe*, the sheep were cropping the grass. S.A. -age.

tonifiant [tônifjâ], *a.* Bracing, tonic.

tonifier [tônifje], *v.tr.* To brace, to tone up; to invigorate.

tonique [tônîk], *a.* 1. *Med:* (a) Convulsion tonique, tonic spasm; tonus. (b) Médicament t., s.m. tonique, tonic (medicine). 2. *Ling:* Tonic (accent); accented, stressed (syllable). 3. *Mus:* Note t., s.f. tonique, tonic, key-note.

tonitruant [tônitrjâ], *a.* Like thunder; stentorian (voice); violent, blustering (wind).

Tonkin [le] [tônkî]. *Pr.n. Geog:* Ton(k)kin(g). **tonnage** [tônaj], *s.m.* *Nau:* 1. Tonnage, burthen (of ship). *T. brut*, gross tonnage. *T. net*, register tonnage. 2. Tonnage (of a port).

tonnant [tônâ], *a.* 1. Thundering. 2. *I.C.E.* Mélange tonnant, explosive mixture.

tonne [tôn], *s.f.* 1. Tun; (large) cask. 2. (a) *Méas:* *Nau:* Metric ton (n= 1000 kilograms).

(b) *Nau*: *T. d'encombrement*, measurement ton.
3. Nau: Nun-buoy.

tonneau [tɔno], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Cask, tun, barrel.
Bière au tonneau, draught beer. *F*: **Du même tonneau**, of the same kind, alike. *Petit t.*, keg
 (b) *T. mélangeur à béton*, concrete mixing-drum.
 (c) *T. d'arrosage*, watering-cart. (d) (*Jeu de tonneau*, game of skill in which discs or *palets* (q.v.) are aimed at various openings in the tonneau. **2. Meas**: *Nau*: *Ton Vaisseau de 500 tonneaux*, ship of 500 tons burden. **3. Veh.**
 (a) Governess-cart (b) Tonneau (of motor car)
4. Av: Horizontal spin; roll.

tonnelet [tɔnle], *s.m.* Small cask; keg (of brandy); drum (of oil).

tonnelier [tɔnelje], *s.m.* Wet cooper.

tonnelle [tɔnel], *s.f.* (a) Arbour, bower
Déjeuner sous la t., to lunch alfresco. (b) *Arch*: Semi-circular arch; barrel-vault.

tonnellierie [tɔnelje], *s.f.* **1.** Cooperage. **2.** Cooper's shop.

tonner [tɔne], *v.i.* **1.** To thunder *Il tonne*, it is thundering. **2.** (Of cannon, etc.) To thunder, to boom. *F*: **Tonner contre qn**, to thunder, inveigh, against s.o.

tonnerre [tɔneʁ], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Thunder. *Coup de tonnerre*, clap, peal, of thunder; thunder-clap. *F*: *T. d'applaudissements*, thunder of applause.
 (b) *F*: Thunderbolt, lightning. *Le t est tombé sur une maison*, a house was struck by lightning.
 (c) *int.* **Tonnerre de Dieu!** mille tonnerres! by thunder! **2.** Breech (of fire-arm).

tonsillaire [tɔsilleʁ], *a. Anat*: Tonsillar. *Angine tonsillaire*, tonsillitis.

tonsure [tɔsyʁ], *s.f.* Tonsure. *Recevoir, prendre, la tonsure*, to enter the priesthood

tonsurer [tɔsyʁe], *v.tr.* To tonsure (a cleric).

tonte [tɔt], *s.f.* **1.** (a) Sheep-shearing; clipping. (b) Clip. (c) Shearing-time. **2.** Shearing, cropping (of cloth). [TONDRÉ]

tontine [tɔtin], *s.f. Int*: Tontine

tontisse [tɔtis], *a. & s.f. Tex.* (Bourre) tontisse, cropping flock. *Papier tontisse*, flock-paper.

tonton [tɔtɔ], *s.m. F*: TOTON.

tonture [tɔtyʁ], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Tex*: Shearing, cropping (of cloth). (b) Mowing (of lawn); clipping (of hedge). **2.** (a) *Tex*: Shearings, croppings, flock. (b) Cut grass, hay (from the lawn); clippings (of hedge).

tonture, *s.f. N.Arch*: Sheer, camber.

top [tɔp], *int.* (Voice signal in recording time signals) *Un, deux, trois, top!* one, two, three, now! *s.m. W Tel*: Les tops, the pips.

topaze [tɔpaz], *s.f.* Topaz

toyer [tɔpe], *v.i. F*: To agree, consent; to shake hands on it. *Topé! topé là!* done! agreed! here's my hand on it!

topinambour [tɔpinɔbuʁ], *s.m. Bot. Cu*: Jerusalem artichoke.

topique [tɔpik], *a.* (a) Local (divinity, etc.). (b) *Med*: *Remède t.*, *s.m.* topique, local remedy; topical remedy.

topo [tɔpo], *s.m. P*: **1.** (a) *Journ*: Popular article. (b) *Sch*: Lecture, demonstration (by master or pupil) **2. Mil**: Staff officer; *F*: brass hat.

topographe [tɔpɔɡraf], *s.m.* Topographer.

topographie [tɔpɔɡraf], *s.f.* **1.** Topography, surveying. **2.** Topographical map.

topographique [tɔpɔɡrafik], *a.* Topographic(al). *Le service topographique*, the Ordnance Survey. *Carte t.*, ordnance map.

toponymie [tɔponimi], *s.f. Ling* Toponymy.

toquade [tɔkad], *s.f. F* (Passing) craze, fancy. *Avoir une toquade pour qn*, to be infatuated with s.o.; *F*: to be gone on s.o.

toquante [tɔkɔ̃t], *s.f. P*: = TOCANTE.

toque [tɔk], *s.f. Cost* (a) Cap (of a chef, of French magistrate). (b) Jockey's cap. (c) (Woman's) toque

toquer [tɔke], *v.tr.* To send (s.o.) off his head, to turn (s.o.'s) head; to infatuate (s.o.).

se toquer (*d'une actrice*, etc.), to become infatuated with (an actress, etc.)

toqué, *a. F*: **1.** Crazy, cracked, dotty. **2.** Être toqué de qn, to be infatuated, madly in love, with s.o.; *F*: to be gone on s.o.

toquet [tɔke], *s.m.* (a) (Child's) brimless cap (b) Mob-cap, dust-cap.

torche [tɔʁʃ], *s.f.* **1.** Torch, link. *F*: *Torche de discorde*, fire-brand. (Of parachute) *Se mettre en torche*, to fail to open. **2.** (a) Twist of straw. (b) *T d'osier*, rope-border (of basket) (c) Pad (on head, for carrying loads). (d) Saddle-cushion.

torche-pot, *s.m. Orn*: Nuthatch *pl. Des torche-pots*.

torché [tɔʁʃe], *v.tr.* **1.** To wipe (sth.) clean (with rag, etc.) *Se torcher*, (i) to wipe oneself, (ii) *P*: to fight, to have a set-to. **2. F** To do (sth.) in a hurry *Ouvrage mal torché*, scamped, botched, piece of work. **3. Const** To daub (a wall). **4.** To twist a rope-border on (basket).

torchère [tɔʁʃeʁ], *s.f.* (a) *A* Cresset (b) Standard-lamp (c) Candelabrum, candelabra, torchère

torchette [tɔʁʃet], *s.f.* **1.** Wisp of straw (for cleaning) **2.** Clout; house flannel.

torchis [tɔʁʃ], *s.m. Const*: Cob, daub. *Mur en t.*, cob wall, mud wall. [TORCHER]

torchon [tɔʁʃɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Twist of straw (b) (Kitchen) rubber; floor-cloth; dish-cloth. -clout; duster *F*: *Le torchon brûle chez eux*, they lead a cat and dog life (c) *T végétal*, loofah **2. a.inv.** (a) Dentelle torchon, torchon lace (b) Edition torchon, cheap edition (of book) (c) *Art* *Papier torchon*, torchon-paper

torchonner [tɔʁʃɔ̃ne], *v.tr. F*: **1.** To wipe, rub clean (plates, etc.). **2. P**: To scamp, botch (piece of work).

torcol [tɔʁkol], *s.m. Orn* Wryneck.

torçant [tɔʁdɔ̃], *a. P*: Screamingly funny (story, joke). *C'est t.*, it's a scream.

tord-boyaux, *s.m.inv. P*: **1.** Raw spirits. *P* rot-gut. **2.** Rat-poison.

tordeur, -euse [tɔʁdeʁ, -øz], *s. Tex* Twister (of hemp, wool); throwster (of silk)

2. s.f. Tordeuse. (a) Cable-twisting machine (b) *Ent*: Tortrix; leaf-roller moth.

tord-nez, *s.m.inv. Vet*: Twitch (for mastering horse)

tordoir [tɔʁdwaʁ], *s.m.* Rack-stick.

tordre [tɔʁdʁ], *v.tr.* To twist (hemp, etc.); to wring (clothes). *T. le cou d qn*, to wring s.o.'s neck. *T. la soie*, to throw silk. *Tordre la bouche*, to make a wry mouth. *Traits tordus*, distorted features. *T. le bras d qn*, to twist s.o.'s arm *Se t. les mains, les bras*, to wring one's hands **se tordre**, to writhe, twist. *F*: *Se tordre (de rire)*, *rire à se tordre*, to split one's sides with laughter. *La pièce fait tordre le public*, the play is screamingly funny.

toire [tɔʁ], *s.m. Arch*: etc.: Torus.

toréador [tɔʁeadoʁ], *s.m.* Toreador, bull-fighter.

torgn(h)ole [tɔʁɲɔ̃], *s.f. P*: Cuff, slap.

tormentille [tɔʁmɔ̃ti], *s.f. Bot*: Tormentil.

tornade [tɔʁnad], *s.f.* Tornado.

toron [tɔʁɔ̃], *s.m.* **1.** Strand (of rope). **2.** Wisp (of straw)

toron¹, *s.m. Arch.* Lower torus.

torpedo [torpɛdo], *s.m. or f. Aut.* Open touring-car, open tourer.

torpeur [tɔrpœr], *s.f.* Torpor.

torpille [tɔrpij], *s.f.* 1. *Ich.* Torpedo, numbfish. 2. *Navy. Aer.* Torpedo.

torpiller [tɔrpije], *v.tr.* To torpedo (ship). *s.m. -age.*

torpilleur [tɔrpijœr], *s.m. Navy.* 1. Torpedo man. 2. (Small) destroyer; *A.* torpedo-boat.

torque [tɔrk], *s.f.* 1. *Archéol.* Torque (of ancient Gauls). 2. Coil (i) of wire, (ii) of tobacco). 3. *Her.* Crest wreath.

torréfier [tɔrɛfje], *v.tr.* To torrefy; to roast (coffee, maize, etc.); (of sun, etc.) to scorch.

torrent [tɔr(r)ɛ], *s.m.* Torrent. *F:* *Il pleut d' torrents*, it is raining in torrents. *T. d'injures*, stream of abuse.

torrentiel, *-elle* [tɔr(r)ɛjɛl], *a.* Torrential. *adv. -ellement.*

torrentueux, *-euse* [tɔr(r)ɛtœz], *a.* Torrent-like (river, etc.).

torride [tɔrid], *a.* Torrid (zone, etc.). *F:* Scorching (heat, etc.); broiling (weather).

tors, *f. torsé* [tɔr, tɔrs]. 1. *a.* (a) Twisted (thread, etc.); thrown (silk). (b) (*f. occ. torte*) *Jambes tortes*, crooked, bandy, legs. *Cou tors*, wry neck. 2. *s.m.* (a) Twist, lay (of rope) (*b*) *Furn.* Twisted cord.

torsade [tɔrsad], *s.f.* 1. (a) Twisted fringe; torsade. *T. de cheveux*, twist, coil, of hair. (b) Thick bullion (of epaulet). 2. *Arch.* Cable moulding. [tors]

torsader [tɔrsad], *v.tr.* To twist.

torse¹ [tɔrs], *s.m.* Torso (of statue, *F:* of person).

torsion [tɔrsjɔ̃], *s.f.* Torsion; twisting. *Mec:* Effort de torsion, twist; torque reaction. Moment de torsion, torque.

tort [tɔr], *s.m.* Wrong. 1. Error, fault. *Avouer ses torts*, to confess one's faults. *Avoir tort*, être dans son tort, to be wrong, in the wrong. *Se mettre dans son tort*, to put oneself in the wrong. *Donner tort à qn*, to decide against s.o. *Avoir des torts envers qn*, to have behaved badly to (wards) s.o. *A tort*, wrongly. *A tort ou à raison*, rightly or wrongly. *A tort et à travers*, at random; without rhyme or reason. *S.A. ABSENT* 2. 2. Injury, harm, detriment, hurt. (a) *Faire (du) tort à qn*, (i) to wrong s.o.; to do s.o. an injustice; (ii) to damage s.o.'s cause, business, or reputation. *Faire tort à la réputation de qn*, to injure s.o.'s reputation. (b) *Faire tort à qn de qch.*, to wrong s.o. of sth.; to defraud s.o. of sth.

torte [tɔrt]. *See* TORS 1.

torticollis [tɔrtikɔli], *s.m.* Crick, (w)rick, in the neck; stiff neck; wryneck; torticollis.

tortil [tɔrtij], *s.m.* *Her.* Baron's coronet.

tortillage [tɔrtijaʒ], *s.m.* *F:* 1. Quibbling, wiggling. 2. Underhand intrigue trickery.

tortillard [tɔrtijaʁ]. 1. *a.* (a) Cross-grained (wood). (b) *Bot:* Orme tortillard, dwarf elm. 2. *s.m. P:* (a) Deformed cripple. (b) Meandering railway; small local railway.

tortiller [tɔrtije]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To twist (up) (paper, hair, etc.); to twirl, twiddle (one's moustache). (b) To kink (rope). 2. *v.i.* (a) *Tortiller des hanches*, to swing the hips (in walking). (b) *F:* To shuffle, prevaricate, quibble, wriggle; to use subtleties. *s.m. -ement.*

se tortiller. 1. (Of serpent) To wriggle, twist. 2. To wriggle, squirm.

tortillon [tɔrtisjɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Twist (of paper); wisp (of straw). 2. Pad (on head, for carrying loads).

tortionnaire [tɔrtɔnjœr]. 1. *a.* (a) (Instrument)

of torture. (b) *Jur.* Cruelly excessive; iniquitous (law, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Torturer, executioner.

tortu [tɔrti], *a.* Crooked. *Avoir l'esprit t.*, to have a crooked, tortuous, mind.

tortue [tɔrti], *s.f.* 1. Tortoise. *T. de mer*, turtle. *Aller à pas de tortue*, to go at a snail's pace. *Soupe à la tortue*, turtle soup. *Tête de veau en tortue*, mock turtle. *Pont en carapace de t.*, turtle-back deck. 2. *Ant:* Testudo, tortoise.

tortueux, *-euse* [tɔrtœz], *a.* Tortuous, winding, meandering; twisted (tree); crooked, underhand (conduct). *adv. -ement.*

torture [tɔrti:r], *s.f.* Torture. *Mettre qn à la torture*, to put s.o. to the torture. *F:* *Être à la torture*, to be on the rack, on thorns.

torturer [tɔrti:r], *v.tr.* 1. To torture. *Se t. l'esprit*, to rack, cudgel, one's brains. 2. *F:* To strain, twist, pervert (meaning of words, etc.).

torve [tɔrv], *a.* *Regard torve*, grim look; menacing look.

toscan, *-ane*¹ [tɔskɔ̃, -an], *a. & s.* Tuscan. *Toscane*². *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Tuscany.

tôt [to], *adv.* (a) Soon. *Le plus tôt possible*, as soon as possible. *La semaine prochaine au plus tôt*, next week at the earliest. *Le plus tôt sera le mieux*, the sooner the better. *Tôt ou tard*, sooner or later. *S.A. AUSSÛTÔT, BIENÔT, SÛTÔT.* (b) *Se lever tôt*, to rise early. *Venez tôt*, come early.

total, *-aux* [total, -o]. 1. *a.* Total, complete, entire, whole. *Eclipse totale*, total eclipse. 2. *s.m.* Whole, total. *T. global*, sum total, grand total. *Au total*, on the whole, all things considered. *adv. -ement.*

totalisateur, *-trice* [totalizatœr, -tris]. 1. *a.* Adding (machine, etc.). 2. *s.m.* Adding-machine. *Turf:* Totalizator, *P:* tote. 3. *s.f.* Totalisatrice, cash-register.

totaliser [totalize], *v.tr.* To totalize, total up. *totalité* [totalite], *s.f.* Totality, whole. *En totalité*, wholly, as a whole. *Pris dans sa totalité*, taken as a whole.

totem [tɔtɛm], *s.m.* Totem.

totémisme [tɔtɛmism], *s.m.* Totemism.

toto [tɔto], *s.m. P:* Louse, *P:* cootie.

toton [tɔtɔ̃], *s.m.* Teetotum.

touaille [twaɔj], *s.f.* Roller-towel, jack-towel.

Touareg, *F:* **Touaregs** [twareg], *a. inv. & s. pl.* *Ethn:* Tuareg.

toubib [tubib], *s.m. P:* Army doctor; 'doc.'

toucan [tukɔ̃], *s.m. Orn:* Toucan.

touchant [tuʃɔ̃]. 1. *a.* Touching, moving, affecting (speech). 2. *prep.* Touching, concerning, about, with regard to.

touche [tuʃ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Touch, touching. *Pierre de touche*, touchstone, test. (b) *Bill:* Hit. *Manque de touche*, miss. *Fenc:* Hit. (c) *Fish:* Bite, nibble. (d) *Typ:* Inking. (e) *Hockey:* Roll-in. *Pb:* Throw-in. *Ligne de touche*, touch-line. *Hors des touches*, out of touch. *Remise en touche*, throw-in. (f) Touch, manner (of painter). (g) *F:* (External) appearance, look. *Il a une drôle de t.*, he's a queer-looking fish. (h) *P:* La Sainte-Touche, pay-day. 2. (a) Digital, (finger-)key (of piano); key (of typewriter). (b) Finger-board (of violin); pl. frets (of mandolin guitar). (c) Tab (of alphabetical register); pl. thumb-index (of dictionary, etc.). (d) Goad (for driving cattle). 3. *El:* Contact. *Tg:* T. d'interruption, break-key.

touche-à-tout, *s. m. & f. inv.* Meddler, busy-body.

toucher [tuʃe]. 1. *v.* To touch. 1. *v.tr.* (a) *T. qn d'épaule*, to touch s.o. on the shoulder. *Bill:* T. une balle to hit a ball. *Artill:* etc. T. le but, to

hit the mark. *Fenc.* *T. son adversaire*, to score a hit. *F.* *Voire observation l'a touché au tiff*, your remark has touched him on the raw. *T. les bouffis*, to goad the oxen. *T. un cheval (du foust)*, to whip up, touch up, a horse. Toucher le piano, l'orgue, *v.ind.tr.* to touch the piano, de l'orgue, to play the piano, the organ. *A.* *Touchez là!* your hand on it! *F.* put it there! *T. ses appointements*, *Ab.* to touch, to draw, receive, one's salary; to be paid. *T. un chèque*, to cash a cheque. *Mil.* *T. des rations*, to draw rations. (b) To assay, test (precious metal with touchstone). (c) To move, affect (s.o.). *T. le cœur de qn*, to touch s.o.'s heart. *T. qn jusqu'aux larmes*, to move s.o. to tears. (d) To concern, affect. *En ce qui vous touche*, as far as concerns, regards, you. (e) *Nau.* *Toucheur terre*, to touch land. *Ab.* *T. d'un port*, to touch, call, at a port. (f) *Min.* *Toucheur le pétrole*, an fion, to strike oil, a seam. (g) *Nau.* *Toucheur (le fond)*, (i) to touch bottom, to bump; (ii) to be aground. *T. sur un écueil*, to strike a reef. 2. (a) *v.tr.* To touch on, dwell on, deal with (fact, subject); to touch (lightly) on, allude to (subject). *Je lui en toucherais un mot*, I shall mention it to him. (b) *v.ind.tr.* To meddle, interfere. *Ne touchez pas de ce qui est bien*, let well alone. *Ne touchez pas de mes outils*, don't meddle with my tools; leave my tools alone. *Ne pas toucher à un plat*, to leave a dish untasted. *F.* *Sans avoir l'air d'y toucher*, in a detached manner; as if quite unconsciously. *F.* *Avoir l'air de ne pas y toucher*, n'avoir pas l'air d'y toucher, to put on an innocent air. *Cf. NITOUCHÉ*. 3. *v.i.* (a) *T. d'qch.*, to be in touch, in contact, with sth.; to be near, close, to sth.; to border on sth. *L'année touche à sa fin*, the year is drawing to a close. (b) *T. de naissance à qn*, to be related to s.o. *Cela touche de très près à mes intérêts*, it closely affects my interests. *En ce qui touche à cette question*, as far as this question is concerned. *a. -able*.

se toucher. (1) *To touch*, adjoint; to be contiguous. 2. (Of curves) *To touch*, osculate.

II. toucher, s.m. Touch. Reconnaître qch. au toucher, to know sth. by the touch, by the feel of it.

touchette [tuʃɛt], *s.f.* Fret (of mandolin, guitar).

toue [tu], *s.f.* *Nau.* 1. (a) Warping. (b) Kedging.

2. (a) (Flat-bottomed) barge. (b) Chain-ferry.

touler [twe], *v.tr.* *Nau.* 1. (a) To warp. (b) To kedje.

2. To chain-tow. 3. To tow. *s.m. -age*.

touée, s.f. *Nau.* 1. (a) Warping. (b) Kedging. *Ancre de touée*, kedje. 2. Warp; warping-rope, -cable. *Filer une touée*, to pay out a cable.

touffe [tuf], *s.f.* Tuft (of hair, etc.); wisp (of straw); clump, cluster (of trees).

touffeur [tuʃœr], *s.f.* Suffocating heat (of a room); *F.* fug. [tʃuʃœr]

touffu [tuʃy], *a.* Bushy (beard); thick (wood, eyebrows); thickly wooded (hillside, etc.). *Style t.*, involved style. [tʃuʃœr]

toujours [tuʒœr], *adv.* 1. Always, ever. *Pour toujours*, a toujours, for ever. 2. Still. *Demeure-t-il t.* [d] is he still living there? *Cherchez t.*, go on looking. *Allez toujours!* proceed! go ahead! 3. Nevertheless, all the same. *Je peux t. essayer*, anyhow I can try. *Dites t. ce que vous savez*, anyhow tell us what you know. *Toujours est-il que...*, the fact remains that... *C'est toujours t.*, that's something anyhow.

toulaine [tulɛn], *s.f.* (a) Boat-rope. (b) Heaving-line.

toundra [tundra], *s.f.* *Geog.* Tundra.

toupet [tupe], *s.m.* 1. (a) Tuft of hair. (b) Forelock. *Faux toupet*, transformation, toupet. (c) Forelock (of horse). 2. *F.* Cheek, impudence, effrontery. *Payer de toupet*, to brazen it out.

toupie [tupi], *s.f.* 1. 'Top'; esp. peg-top, spinning-top. *Faire aller une toupie*, to spin a top. *F.* Dormir comme une toupie, to sleep like a top. 2. Vertical shaper, milled cutter (of moulding-machine). 3. *P.* Vieille t., old frump.

toupiller [tupijɛ], *v.i.* *F.* (a) To spin round (like a top); to twirl round. (b) To bustle about. 2. *v.tr.* *Tchin.* To shape (wood).

tour [tuʁ], *s.f.* 1. Tower. *Arch.* *T. à cheval*, ridge turret. 2. *Chess.* Castle, rook.

tour, *s.m.* 1. (a) (Turning-)lathe. *Fait au tour*, (i) machine-turned; (ii) *F.* shapely (leg, etc.).

T. à pédale, foot-lathe. *T. revolver*, turret-lathe. *T. à fileter*, screw-cutting lathe. *T. à pullover*, rose-engine. (b) *T. de potter*, potter's wheel.

(c) Turn-box (of convent, foundling-hospital).

2. (a) Circumference, circuit. *Faire le tour du monde*, to journey, sail, round the world. *Faire le t. du parc*, to walk, drive, round the park.

Sp. *Tour de piste*, de circuit, lap. *F.* *Faire le tour du cadran*, to sleep the clock round. *Faire le grand tour*, to take the longest way round. *Avoir quarante pouces de tour de taille*, to be forty inches round the waist. *Tour de poitrine*, chest or bust measurement. *Tour de tête*, size in hats.

S.a. HANCHE 1. (b) *Tour de lit*, bed-valance.

Cost. *Tour de cou*, necklet (of fur); neck-ribbon. (c) *Nau.* *T. de bitte*, turn round the bitt. *Prendre un t.*, to take a turn. (d) *Tours et retours d'un chemin*, twists and turns of a road.

(e) Turn (of phrase); shape, contour (of face), course, direction (of business affairs). *Donner un bon tour à qch.*, (i) to give sth. a favourable turn, (ii) to put sth. in a favourable light. *T. de pensée d'un écrivain*, cast of thought of a writer. (f) *Tour de reins*, twist, strain, in the back. 3. (f) *Round*, revolution, turn. *2000 tours à la minute*, 2000 revolutions a minute. *Donner un tour de clef à la porte*, to lock the door. *Frapper à tour de bras*, to strike with all one's might. *Son sang n'a fait qu'un tour*, it gave him a dreadful shock. *S.a.* DEMI-TOUR. (b) Stroll. (Aller) faire un t., to go for a stroll, to take a walk. (c) Trip, tour. *Faire un t. sur le continent*, to take a continental trip. 4. Rotation, turn. *A qui le tour?* whose turn is it? *Tour de service*, spell of duty. *Chacun à son tour*, each one in his turn. *S.a.* CHACUN 2. *Tour à tour*, by turns, in turn(s); turn and turn about. *A tour de rôle*, in turn, by roster. 5. Trick, feat. *Je fis exécuter quelques tours d'acrobates*, I put my animals through some tricks. *Faire, jouer, un mauvais tour à qn*, to play s.o. a nasty trick. *Le tour de main*, the knack (of doing sth.). *Tour d'adresse*, (i) piece of sleight of hand; (ii) feat of acrobatics. *Tour de force*, feat of strength. *S.a.* GOBELLET, MAIN 1 (c), MÉTIER 1, PASSE-PASSE.

tourangeau, -elle [tuʁɔ̃, -ɛl], *a. & s.* (Native, inhabitant) (i) of Tours, (ii) of Touraine.

tourbe [tuʁb], *s.f.* Mob, rabble.

tourbe, *s.f.* Peat, turf. *Une motte de tourbe*, a peat. *Litière de tourbe*, peat litter.

tourbeux, -euse [tuʁbɛ, -œz], *a. & s.* Peaty, boggy. 2. Growing in peat-bogs.

tourbier, -ière [tuʁbjɛ, -jɛr], *s.m.* 1. a. Peaty (soil).

2. *s.m.* (a) Peat-worker. (b) Owner of peat-bogs.

3. *s.f.* Tourbiera, peat-bog.

tourbillon [tuʁbijɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. Whirlwind; swirl (of dust). *Monter en tourbillons*, to swirl up.

2. (a) Whirlpool. (b) Eddy. (c) *F.* Whirl, bustle

(of political life); vortex, giddy round (of pleasures, etc.).
tourbillonner [turbyjone], *v.i.* To whirl (round), to eddy, swirl. *s.m.* **-ement**.
tour-du-cou, *s.m.* Neckband (of shirt).
tourrelle [turel], *s.f.* (a) *Arch.* Turret. (b) *Navy.* (i) (Gun-)turret. (ii) *T. de contrôle, de veille*, conning-tower. (c) Turret, capstan (of lathe).
tourret [ture], *s.m.* 1. Small wheel (for spinning, etc.). 2. (a) Reel. (b) Drum (of winch); *El.E.* cable-drum. 3. *Tls.* Bow-drill. 4. *Nau:* Thole-pin. [TOUR]
tourle [turi], *s.f.* Carboy.
tourier, -ière [turje, -jer], *s.* Monk, nun, in attendance at the turn-box of a convent.
tourillon [turijs], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pivot-(pin), swivel-pin (b) Gudgeon-(pin) (in piston or cross-head); link-pin (of roller-chain). 2. (a) Journal (of shaft, of axle) (b) Trunnion (of gun, of oscillating cylinder). (c) Crank-pin.
tourisme [turizm], *s.m.* Travel for pleasure; touring. *Bureau de tourisme*, travel agency, tourist agency. *Voiture de tourisme*, touring-car.
touriste [turist], *s. m & f.* (a) Tourist. (b) Tripper.
touristique [turistik], *a.* Touristic
tourlourou [turluru], *s.m.* 1. *P A:* Foot-soldier; 'soldier-boy'. 2. *F:* Land-crab.
tourmaline [turmalin], *s.f.* Miner. Tourmaline(e).
tourment [turmā], *s.m.* (a) Torment, torture *Il a fait le t. de ma vie*, he has been the bane of my life. (b) (Bodily, mental) anguish, pain. *Les tourments de la jalousie*, the pangs of jealousy.
tourmente [turmōt], *s.f.* Gale, storm, tempest.
Tourmente de neige, blizzard. *F:* *La t. politique*, the turmoil of politics.
tourmenter [turmōte], *v.tr.* 1. To torture, torment. 2. (a) To harass, trouble, worry; *F:* to bother. (b) To plague, pester, tease, bait. *Sei créanciers le tourmentent*, his creditors are dunning him. *T. un bouton*, to fiddle with a button.
se tourmenter, to be uneasy; to fret, worry; *F:* to bother.
tourmenté, a. (a) Distorted, contorted. (b) Tormented, tortured. (c) Uneasy, agitated (mind); turbulent, seething (sea).
tournage [turnaz], *s.m.* 1. Turning (on the lathe); lathe-work. 2. *Taquet de tournage*, belaying-cleat.
tournailler [turnaje], *F:* 1. *v.i.* (a) To keep wandering round and round. (b) To prowl (about). 2. *v.tr.* To twiddle (sth) round and round.
tournant [turnā], 1. *a.* (a) Turning; revolving (bookcase, etc.); slewing (crane, etc.); live (axle). *Pont tournant*, swing-bridge. *Plaque tournante*, turn-table. (b) Winding (road); spiral (staircase). 2. *s.m.* (a) Turning, bend (of road, river); street corner. *Aut: T. brusque*, dangerous corner. *F:* *Les tournants de l'histoire*, the turning-points of history. (b) Whirlpool, eddy.
tourne-à-gauche, *s.m. inv.* *Tls:* 1. (a) Wrench. (b) Stock (for dies). 2. Saw-set.
tournebroche [turnabrōs], *s.m.* 1. Roasting-jack. 2. *A:* Turnspit (dog or boy).
turnedos [turnado], *s.m.* *Cu:* Fillet steak.
tournelle [turnel], *s.f.* *A:* (a) Small tower. (b) Small castle.
tourne-main [turnamē], *s.m.* (= *tour de main*) *En un tourne-main*, in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye.

tournement [turnemā], *s.m.* Tournement de tête, vertigo, giddiness.
tourne-pierre, *s.m.* *Orn:* Turnstone.
tourner [turne], *v.* To turn. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To fashion, shape, turn, (sth.) on a lathe. *F:* *Bien t. une phrase*, to give a neat turn to a phrase. *Cer: T. un pot*, to throw a pot. (b) To revolve, turn round, rotate (wheel, etc.). *T. qch. autour de qch.*, to wind sth. round sth. *T. la tête, les yeux, vers qn*, to turn one's head, one's eyes, towards s.o. *Tourner le dos à qn*, (i) to turn one's back on s.o.; (ii) to have one's back turned to s.o.; to face the other way. *Tourner le dos à ses assaillants*, to turn tail. *T. les pieds en dedans*, to turn in one's toes. *S.A. POUCE 1.* *Tourner bride*, to turn one's horse's head (and gallop away). *Cin: Tourner un film*, (i) to take, shoot, a film, (ii) to play, star, in a film. *T. une scène*, to film a scene. (c) To change, convert. *T. tout en mal*, to put a bad complexion upon everything. *Tourner qn en ridicule*, to hold s.o. up to ridicule. (d) To turn over (page, etc.). (e) *T. un pardessus*, to turn an overcoat. *S.A. CASAQUE 1.* (f) To get round (obstacle); to evade, dodge (difficulty, the law). (g) *Il lui a tourné la tête*, she has become infatuated with him. *Cela m'a tourné l'estomac*, it turned my stomach. 2. *v.i.* (a) To revolve; to go round; (of pot) to spin. *La terre tourne autour du soleil*, the earth revolves round the sun. *F: Allons, l'heure tourne!* come on, time is getting on! *Tourner autour du pot*, to beat about the bush. *Voilà huit jours qu'il tourne autour d'elle*, he's been dangleing round her for a week. *Le pied lui a tourné*, he twisted his ankle. (b) To change in direction. *Tournez à gauche*, turn to the left. *Tourner court*, (i) to turn short, sharply; (ii) to make off. *F: Ne savoir de quel côté tourner*, not to know which way to turn. *Le temps tourne au froid*, it is turning cold. *Sa chance a tourné*, his luck has turned. (c) (Of fruit, etc.) To colour, ripen. (d) To turn out, result. (Of pers.) *Mal tourner*, to go to the bad. *Cela tournera mal*, evil will come of it. (e) *L'affaire tournait au tragique*, the affair was taking a tragic turn, was turning to tragedy. (Of wine) *T. au vinaigre*, to turn acid. *Abs. Lait qui tourne*, milk that is turning, curdling. *Faire t. qch.*, to curdle sth.; to turn sth. sour. (f) *Cin: T. dans un film*, to act for a film.
se tourner. 1. (a) *Se t. vers qn, du côté de qn*, to turn towards s.o. (b) *Se t. contre qn*, to turn against s.o. (c) To turn round. *Tournez-vous un peu que je vous voie de côté*, turn round a little and let me see your side-face. 2. *Le temps se tourne au beau*, the weather is turning fine.
tourné, a. 1. Turned (on lathe). *Jeune fille bien tournée*, well set up, handsome, girl. *Phrase bien tournée*, neatly turned sentence. *Esprit mal tourné*, cross-grained mind. 2. *Esprit t. aux plaisirs*, mind disposed to enjoyment. 3. (a) Sour (milk, etc.). (b) *Avoir la tête tournée*, (i) to have one's head turned (by success, etc.); (ii) to be distracted (by fear, etc.).
tournée, s.f. 1. Round, tour (of official); round of visits (of doctor); circuit (of judge). *La t. du facteur*, the postman's round. *Troupe en tournée*, theatrical company on tour. *Faire la tournée des musées*, to go round, *F:* to do, the picture galleries. *Faire une t. électorale*, to canvass a constituency. 2. *F:* *Payer une tournée*, to stand a round (of drinks).
tournerie [turnar], *s.f.* Turner's shop.
tournesol [turnesol], *s.m.* 1. *Bot:* Turnsole, sunflower. 2. *Papier (de) tournesol*, litmus paper.

tournette [turnet], *s.f.* 1. Reel; wool-winder.

2. Washer cutter; circular glass-cutter.
3. (a) Turn-table (for small objects). (b) (Drying) whirler. 4. Squirrel's cage.

tourneur, -euse [turnœr, -œz]. 1. *a.* Derviche
surneur, dancing dervish. 2. *s.m.* Turner. *T. de vis*, screw-cutter. 3. *s.f.* *Tex*: Tourneuse, (woman) reeler, winder (of silk).

tourne-vent, *s.m.inv.* Chimney-cowl.

tournevis [turnœvis], *s.m.* *Tls*: Screw-driver.

tourniole [turnjol], *s.f.* Whitlow, esp. felon.

tourniquet [turnike], *s.m.* 1. Tourniquet

(-compteur), turnstile. 2. (a) Roller (for ropes, etc., to pass over). (b) Swivel. (c) Button, turn-buckle (on shutter, etc.). 3. (a) Whirligig. (b) Catherine-wheel. (c) *Ph*: *T. hydraulique*, reaction wheel. 4. *Surg*: Tourniquet. 5. *Ent*: Whirligig-beetle.

tournis [turni], *s.m.* *Vet*: Staggers, sturdy.

tournoi [turnwa], *s.m.* Tournament, tourney, (whist) drive.

tournolement [turnwamœ], *s.m.* 1. Whirling; swirling; wheeling (of birds). 2. (a) Giddiness, dizziness. (b) = **TOURNIS**.

tournoyer [turnwajœ], *v.s.* (Je tourne; Je tournoierai) To turn round and round; to whirl, (of water) to eddy, swirl. *Faire tournoyer qch.*, to twirl, whirl, sth. *a.* -ant.

tournure [turnyr], *s.f.* 1. *Metall*: Turnings (from a lathe). 2. Turn, course (of events). *Les affaires prennent une vilaine t.*, things are shaping badly, are looking black. 3. Shape, form, figure, appearance. *Quelqu'un avec votre t.*, someone with your figure. *Tournure d'esprit*, cast, turn, of mind. *Donner une autre tournure à la chose*, to put a new face on the matter. 4. *Cost*: *A*: Bustle; dress-improver.

tourte [turt], *s.f.* (a) Raised pie (of the vol-au-vent type); (covered) tart. (b) *P*: Duffer, muff.

tourteau [turtœ], *s.m.* 1. Oil-cake (for cattle).

2. Edible crab. 3. Centre-boss (of wheel, crank).

4. *Her*: Roundel.

tourtereau [turtœro], *s.m.* Young turtle-dove.

F: S'almer comme deux tourtereaux, to bill and coo.

tourterelle [turtœrœl], *s.f.* Turtle-dove.

tourtière [turtjœr], *s.f.* Pie-dish; baking-tin.

tous. See **TOUR**.

Toussaint [la] [latuœ]. *Pr n f.* All Saints' day.

All-Hallows. *La veille de la T.*, Hallow's'en.

toussier [tuse], *v.i.* To cough. *Toussier gras*, to cough up phlegm. *s.* -eur, -euse.

tousserie [tusr], *s.f.* (Constant) coughing (esp. among audience).

toussoter [tusœt], *v.i.* (a) To hem; to cough slightly. (b) To have a slight cough.

tout, **toute**, **pl. tous**, **toutes** [tu, tut, tu, tut].

(When *tous* is a pronoun it is pronounced [tuœ])

All. 1. *a.* 1. (Noun undetermined) Any, every, all. *Touta profession est honnête*, any, every, calling is honest. *Pour tout mobilier deux petits lits*, for sole furniture two small beds. *Tout autre que vous*, anybody but you. *J'ai toute raison de croire que . . .*, I have every reason to believe that. . . . 2. (Intensive) *De toute force il nous faut . . .*, we absolutely must. . . . *Dans sa toute jeunesse*, when he was quite a child; in his early youth. *Des arbres de toute beauté*, most beautiful trees. *A toute vitesse*, at full speed. *Tout à vous*, entirely yours. *De toute importance*, of the first importance. 3. The whole; all. *Toute la famille*, the whole family, all the family. *Pendant tout l'hiver*, throughout the winter; all

through the winter. *L'armée cédait sur toute la ligne*, the army was giving way all along the line. *Au milieu de tout ça . . .*, in the midst of it all. . . . *S.a.* MONDE 2. 4. All, every. *Tous les invités*, all the guests. *Tous ces livres*, all these books. *Tous les jours*, every day. *Toutes les fois que . . .*, every time that . . .; when-ever. . . . *Au-dessus de toutes choses . . .*, above all. . . . 5. (With numerals) *Tous (les) deux*, both. *Tous (les) trois*, all three. *Tous les deux jours*, every other day. *Tous les trois jours*, every third day. 6. (With un) *Tout un quartier de la ville a été incendié*, a whole quarter of the town was burnt. *C'est toute une histoire*, (i) it's a long story; (ii) *F*: it's no end of a job.

II. **tout**, *pron.* 1. *sg.neut.* All, everything. *Il faut tout lui montrer*, il faut lui tout montrer, we must show him everything. *Tout est bien qui finit bien*, all's well that ends well. *C'est tout ce qu'il y a de plus beau, de plus drôle*, it is most beautiful; nothing could be funnier. *Il mange de tout*, he eats anything. *Vendre de tout*, to deal in all sorts of wares. *Il est capable de tout*, he is capable of anything. *C'est tout dire*, I needn't say more. *C'est tout un*, it's all one. *En tout et pour tout . . .*, first and last. . . . *P*: *Drôle comme tout*, ever so funny, awfully funny. *Rire comme tout*, to laugh like anything. 2. *pl.* *une (bonne) fois pour toutes*, once for all. *Venez tous [tous]*, I come all of you! *Le meilleur de tous*, the best of them all. *Tous à la fois*, all together: *Tous sans exception*, all without exception; one and all.

III. **tout**, *s.m.* 1. *Le tout*, the whole. *Le tout est de réussir*, the main thing is to succeed. *Il faut risquer le tout pour le tout*, we must stake everything; *F*: it's neck or nothing. *Du tout au tout*, entirely. *La situation a changé du tout au tout*, the situation has entirely changed. *En tout ou en partie*, wholly or partly. *Pas du tout*: *F*: du tout, not at all. *Tous à la fois*, all together: *Tous sans exception*, all without exception; one and all.

IV. **tout**, *adv.* (Intensive) (Before a fem.ad.)

beginning with a consonant or *h* 'aspirate' tout becomes *toute* 1. Quite, entirely, completely. very. *Tout nouveau(x)*, *toute(s) nouvelle(s)*, quite new. *Elle était encore toute petite*, she was still quite little. *Tout de noir vêtu*, *toute vêtue de noir*, dressed all in black. *Des lutteurs de tout premier ordre*, wrestlers of the very first order. *Une tout autre personne*, quite a different person. *Tout droit*, bolt upright. *Tout nu*, brand new. *Tout nu*, stark naked. *Tout éveillé*, wide awake. *Vêtement tout fait*, ready-made garment. *Tout au bout*, right at the end. *S.a.* CONTRE 1, 2. *Tout doux*, gently! *Tout à fait*, quite, entirely, altogether. *Tout au plus*, at the very most. *Tout au moins*, *tout le moins*, at the very least. (At end of letter) *Tout à vous*, yours very truly. *S.a.* AUTANT 1, BON 1, 12, COUP 4, COUR 2, 4, GO, HAUT 1, 1, HEURE 2, LONG 2, MÊME 3, SUITE 1, UN 1. (With gerund) *Tout en parlant*, while speaking 3. (Concessive) *Tout ignorant qu'il est*, qu'il soit, however ignorant he is; ignorant though he may be. 4. (Invariable in) *Être tout yeux, tout oreilles*, to be all eyes, all ears. *Elle est tout le portrait de sa mère*, she is the living image of her mother.

tout-à-l'égout, *s.m.* Direct-to-sewer drainage;

main-drainage.

toute-bonne, *s.f.* 1. *Bot*: Clary. 2. Variety of

pear. *pl.* *Des toutes-bonnes*.

toutefois [tutfwa], *adv.* Yet, nevertheless,

however.

toute-puissance, *s.f.* Omnipotence.

toutou [tutu], *s.m.* Doggie, bow-wow. *pl. Des toutous.*

Tout-Paris, *s.m. F.* The Paris-that-matters, fashionable Paris.

tout-puissant, *f. toute-puissante*, *a.* Almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful. *s.m. Le Tout-Puissant*, the Almighty. *pl. Tout-puissants, toutes-puissantes.*

toux [tu], *s.f.* Cough. *Acoués, quinte, de toux*, fit of coughing. *T. grasse*, loose cough

toxémie [toksemi], *s.f.* Blood-poisoning

toxicité [toksité], *s.f.* Toxicity, poisonousness.

toxicologie [toksikoloji], *s.f.* Toxicology.

toxicomane [toksikoman], *s.m. & f.* Drug addict,

F. dope-addict, dope-fiend.

toxicomanie [toksikomani], *s.f.* Drug-habit, toxicomania; *F.* dope-habit

toxine [toksin], *s.f. Physiol.* Toxin

toxique [toksik], *1. a.* Toxic *Gaz toxique*, poisonous gas; *Mil. F.* poison gas. *2. s.m.* Poison

trac' [trak], *s.m. P.* Funk, fright; *Th.* stage-fright. *Avoir le trac*, to be in a funk, to get the wind up.

trac', *s.m.* Tout à trac, thoughtlessly; without reflection.

tracant [trasã], *a.* Running, creeping (root)

tracas [trako], *s.m.* Worry, trouble, bother. *Avoir du tracas*, to be worried.

tracasser [trakase], *v.tr.* To worry, bother, plague. *a. -ant, s.m. -ement.*

se tracasser, to worry.

tracasserie [trakasri], *s.f. 1.* Worry, fuss (about nothing). *2.* Pestering, worrying (of s.o.).

3. pl. Vexatious or ill-natured interference; pin-pricks

tracassier, -ière [tral ʒe, -je], *1. a.* (a) Vexatious. (b) Pestering, interfering (person)

(c) Fussy (person). *Peu tracassier*, easy-going.

2. s. Busybody; tussy person.

tracé [tras], *s.f.* Tracé. *1. (a)* Trail, track, spoor (of beast); foot-print(s), trail (of person), (wheel)-track (of vehicle). (Of hounds) *Perdre la trace*, to lose the trail. *F.* *Marcher sur les traces* de qn, to tread in s.o.'s footsteps. *Laisser une t. profonde*, to leave a deep impression behind.

(b) Weal, scar, mark (of wound, etc.). (c) (Slight) trace. *Peas de traces de poison*, no traces of poison

2. Geom. *Traces d'une droite*, traces of a straight line

tracélet [trasle], *s.m. Tls.* Scribe, tracing-sawl

tracer [traser], *v.* (je trace(s); n. traçons)

1. v.tr. To trace. (a) To lay out (road, railway), to mark out (tennis-court); to plot, set out (curve); to map out (route). *T. une ligne de conduite*, to lay down a line of conduct. (b) To draw (a line); to outline (plan, pattern). *Aliguille à tracer*, scriber. *T. quelques lignes*, to write, pen, a few lines. *2. v.i.* (a) (Of roots) To run out; to creep. (b) (Of moles) To burrow. *s.m. -age.*

tracé, *s.m. 1. (a)* Tracing, sketching; setting out, plotting (of curve, etc.); marking out (of tennis-court); laying out (of road). (b) Lay-out (of town, railway system, etc.); lie (of a road, etc.). *2. (a)* Outline, sketch, diagram, drawing. (b) Graph.

tracéret [trasre], *s.m.* = TRACELET.

tracéur, -euse [traser, -e:z], *a.* Tracer. *Pro-jectile traceur, balle traceuse*, tracer-bullet.

trachéal, -aux [trakeal, -o], *a. Anat.* Tracheal.

trachée [traje], *s.f. 1. (a) Ent.* Trachea. (b) Bot. Duct. *2. = TRACHÉE-ARTÈRE.*

trachée-artère, *s.f.* Trachea, windpipe.

trachéotomie [trakeotomi], *s.f.* Tracheotomy.

trachome [trako:m], *s.m. Med.* Trachoma, granular conjunctivitis

tracoir [traswa:r], *s.m.* = TRACELET.

traction [traktsjã], *s.f. Pej.* (Underhand) deal or dealing; bargaining.

tracteur [trakte:r], *s.m.* Tractor, traction-engine

tractif, -ive [traktif, -iv], *a.* Tractive (effort, force) *Roues tractives*, traction-wheels (of locomotive). *Av.* *Helio tractive*, tractor-propeller.

traction [traktsjã], *s.f.* Traction. (a) Pulling. *Résistance à la traction*, tensile strength *Effort de traction*, pull. *Gym.* *Faire une traction*, des tractions, to pull up to the bar. (b) Draught.

T. à bras, man-haulage. *T. automobile*, motor traction. *Véhicule à t. mécanique*, mechanically propelled vehicle

tradition [tradisjã], *s.f. 1. (a)* Tradition *Il est de tradition de . . .*, que + *sub.*, it is traditional to . . . that. . . (b) Folklore. *2. Jur.* Delivery, handing over (of property).

traditionnel, -elle [tradisjnel], *a.* Traditional; standing (custom). *adv. -ellement.*

traducteur, -trice [tradukte:r, -tris], *1. s.* Translator. *2. s.m. Cin.* Traducteur phonique, sound unit.

traduction [traduksjã], *s.f. 1.* Translating. *2.* Translation. *Traduction inexacte*, mis-translation.

traduire [traduir], *v.tr. (p.p. traduisant; p.p. traduit; p.p.ind. le traduis, n. traduisons; p.p. je traduis; fu. je traduirai) 1. Jur.* *T. qn en justice*, to sue, prosecute, indict, s.o. *T. qn en conseil de guerre*, to summon s.o. before a court martial. *2. (a)* To translate (en, into). (b) To decode (a cable). (c) To interpret, explain, express (sentiment, idea, etc.). *Vous traduirez mal ma pensée*, you misinterpret me. *Sa douleur se traduisit par des larmes*, his grief found expression in tears

traduisible [traduizibl], *a. 1. T. en justice*, liable to prosecution; liable to be sued. *2.* Translatable.

trafic [trafik], *s.m.* Traffic. *1. (a)* Trading, trade. (b) *Pej.* Illicit trading. *Le t. des stupéfiants*, the drug traffic. *Faire trafic de son influence*, to trade on one's influence. *2. T. de chemin de fer*, railway traffic. *Ligne à grand trafic*, busy line. *Heures de fort trafic*, busy hours; peak hours. *Heures de faible trafic*, slack hours.

trafiquant [trafikõ], *s.m. (a)* Trader, trafficker. (b) *Pej.* Trafficker.

trafiquer [trafique], *1. v.i.* To traffic, deal, trade (en, in). *Pej.* *T. de sa conscience*, to sell one's conscience. *T. de son honneur*, to make traffic of one's honour. *2. v.tr.* To negotiate (a bill, etc.).

trafiquetur, -euse [trafiket:r, -e:z], *s. Pej.* Trafficker (de, en, in).

tragédie [tragedi], *s.f.* Tragedy. *1. Les tragédies de Racine*, the tragedies of Racine. *2.* The art of tragedy.

tragédien, -ienne [tragedjẽ, -jen], *s.* Tragedian; *f.* tragedienne, tragédienne.

tragi-comédie, *s.f.* Tragi-comedy.

tragi-comique, *a.* Tragi-comic(al).

tragique [trajik]. *1. (a)* a. Tragic (writer, play); tragic(al) (event). (b) *s.m.* Tragicness; tragic side (of an event). *Cela tourne au tragique*, the thing is becoming tragic. *Prendre qch. au tragique*, to make a tragedy of sth.; *F.* To get panicky. *2. s.m.* Tragic poet. *3. s.m. Le tragique*, the tragic art; tragedy. *adv. -ement, -illy.*

tragus [tragy:s], *s.m. Anat.* Tragus (of ear).

trahir [traɪr], *v.tr.* To betray. 1. To reveal, disclose, *F.* give away (secret). *Trahir sa pensée, se trahir, F.* to give oneself away. 2. *T. qn.* to play s.o. false. *Ne me trahissez pas,* do not betray me; *F.* don't give me away. *T. ses serments,* to be false to one's oaths.

trahison [traizɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. (a) Treachery, perfidy. (b) *Jur.* Treason. Haute trahison, high treason. 2. Betrayal, betraying.

traille [troj], *s.f.* 1. Trail-bridge or ferry. 2. *Fish.* Trawl(-net). *Pêcher à la t.,* to trawl.

train [trɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Train, string, line (of vehicles, etc.). *T. de bois,* timber raft, float. *Train de roues,* (i) set of wheels; (ii) *Mec.E.* wheel train. *T. d'engrenages,* gear-train. *Train baladeur,* sliding gear. *W.Tel.* *T. d'ondes,* train of waves. (b) (Railway)-train. *T. de voyageurs,* passenger train. *T. de marchandises,* goods train. *T. omnibus,* stopping train. *T. direct,* through-train, non-stop train. *Monter dans le train,* to get in. *Descendre de train,* to get out. *S.A. INTER-COMMUNICATION, MIXTE 2. (c) Mil:* Train (of transport). *Le train des équipages, F.* le Train, approx. = the Army Service Corps. (d) Suite, attendants; train (of servants, etc.). (e) Quarters (of horse). *T. de derrière,* hind quarters. (f) *Av:* *Train d'atterrissage,* under-carriage. 2. Movement. (a) Pace, rate. *Cheval au t. doux,* easy-paced horse. *Mener une auto bon train,* to drive a car at a good rate; to drive fast. *Aller bon train,* to go at a good round pace. *Allez son petit train,* to jog along. *A fond de train,* at full speed, at top speed. *Au train dont il va, à ce train-là,* at the rate he is going, at that rate. *Sp:* *Cy:* *Meneur de train,* pace-maker. (b) *Il y a quelque chose en train,* there is something afoot, something in the wind. *Mettre qch. en train,* to drive sth.; to set sth. going. *Typ:* *Mettre en train,* to make ready. *C'est lui qui met tout en t.,* he is the life and soul of the whole thing. *L'affaire est mal en train,* the business is hanging fire. *Le malade est en bon t.,* the patient is doing well. *Être en train de faire qch.,* to be engaged in, busy, doing sth. *Il est en t. de travailler,* he is at work. *Le train ordinaire des jours,* the daily round. *Les choses vont leur train,* things are proceeding as usual; *F.* we are jogging along. *F:* *Être dans le train,* to be in the swim. (c) Mode of life. *Train de maison,* style of living. *Mener grand train,* to live on a grand scale. *Mener un train d'enfer,* to go the pace. *Faire du train, faire un train de tous les diables,* to kick up, raise, a dust, a shindy. 3. Mood. *Être en train,* to be in good spirits, in good form. *Être mal en train,* to be out of sorts. *Je ne suis pas en t. de rire,* I am in no laughing mood.

trainage [trɛ̃nɑʒ], *s.m.* Hauling, haulage; sledging, sleighing. *Câble de trainage,* haulage rope.

trainant [trɛ̃nɑ̃], *a.* 1. Dragging, trailing. 2. Languid, listless (life); drawing (voice); shambling, shuffling (gait); drifting (clouds); lifeless (style).

trainard [trɛ̃naʁ], *s.m.* (a) *Mil:* Straggler, laggard. (b) *F:* Slow-coach; dawdler.

trainasse [trɛ̃nas], *s.f.* 1. *Bot:* Knotgrass, hogweed. 2. *Ven:* Drag-net.

trainasser [trɛ̃nase], *v.f.* To loaf, loiter; to trail about.

traine [trɛ̃n], *s.f.* 1. Being dragged. *Nau:* *A la traine,* (i) in tow; (ii) astern. 2. Object, rope, bundle, etc., dragged behind; esp. train (of lady's dress). 3. Seine(-net), drag-net, trail-net. **traineau** [trɛ̃no], *s.m.* Sledge, sleigh. *Chien de traîneau,* sledge-dog; husky.

traîner [trɛ̃ne], *v.tr.* To drag, pull, trail, haul, draw, (sth.) along; to tow (barges); to drag on, drag out (one's existence); to spin out, drag out (speech); to drawl (one's words). *T. une vie de misère,* to drag out a wretched life. *Traîner la jambe,* to be lame, to have a limp. *Traîner le pied,* to lag behind. *S'avancer en traînant le pas,* to slouch, shamble, shuffle, along. *F:* *Traîner qn dans la boue,* to drag s.o., s.o.'s name, through the mud, through the mire. 2. *v.i.* (a) To trail, draggle (in the dust, etc.). (b) To lag behind; to trail behind; to straggle. (c) To linger, loiter, dawdle. With cogn. acc. *Traîner la rue, traîner les rues,* to loaf. (d) *Laisser traîner son argent,* to leave one's money lying about. *Cela traîne partout,* it is found, met with, everywhere. (e) To lag, drag, languish. *L'affaire traîne,* the matter hangs fire. (Of lawsuit) *Traîner en longueur,* to go on very slowly, to drag (on). *Laisser t. un compte,* to leave an account unpaid. *s.m. -ement.*

se traîner. 1. (a) To crawl (along). (b) *Se traîner aux genoux de qn,* to go on one's knees to s.o. 2. To drag oneself along; to move with difficulty. *Des fumées se traînent dans le ciel,* trails of smoke drift across the sky.

trainée, *s.f.* 1. (a) Trail (of smoke, etc.); train (of gunpowder). *Se répandre comme une trainée de poudre,* to spread like wildfire. (b) *Av:* Ejector of trainée, drag. (c) Air lag (of bomb). 2. *Fish:* Ground-line, bottom-line. 3. *Bot:* Runner.

traîneur, -euse [trɛ̃neʁ/-ɛʒ], *s.* 1. Dragger trailer (of sth.); hauler. *F:* *Traîneur de sabre d'épée,* swaggerer, swashbuckler. 2. Straggler laggard. 3. Sleigh-driver.

train-paquebot, *s.m.* Boat-train. *pl. Des trains-paquebots.*

train-poste, *s.m.* Mail-train, limited mail. *pl. Des trains-postes(s).*

train-train [trɛ̃trɛ̃], *s.m.* *F:* Round, routine. *Le t.-t. quotidien de la vie,* life's daily grind; the trivial round. *Les choses vont leur train-train,* we are jogging along.

traire [trɛ̃r], *v.pr.* (pr.p. *trayant*; p.p. *trait*. pr.ind. *je traie, n. trayons, ils traient*; fu. *je traîrai*; no p.h.) 1. *T. une vache,* to milk a cow. 2. *T. le lait,* to draw the milk.

trait [trɛ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) Pulling. (At chess or draughts) *Avoir le trait,* to have first move. *Tout d'un trait,* at one stretch. *Cheval de trait,* draught-horse, cart-horse. (b) Trace (of harness); leash (of dog). 2. (a) Projection, throwing, shooting (of missile). *Armes de trait,* missile weapons. (b) Arrow, dart, *Poet:* shaft. *F:* *Partir comme un trait,* to be off like an arrow, like a shot. *Les traits de Jupiter,* Jove's thunderbolts. *T. de satire,* gibe. *Envoyer, lancer, un trait à qn,* to have a dig, a fling, at s.o. (c) Beam (of light). *Le soleil darde ses traits,* the sun darts its beams. (d) Flash (of light). *Trait d'esprit,* flash of wit, witicism; *sally.* (e) *Mus:* (i) Brilliant passage. (ii) run; (iii) melodic passage. 3. Draught, gulp. *D'un (seul) trait,* at one gulp, *F:* at one go. 4. (a) Stroke, mark, line, streak, bar. *D'un t. de plume,* with a stroke of the pen. *Dessin au trait,* outline drawing. *Gravure au trait,* line engraving. *Décrire qch. à grands traits,* to give a bold outline of sth. *Tg:* *Points et traits,* dots and dashes. (b) Trait d'union, hyphen. (c) Kerf, saw-cut. 5. (a) Feature, lineament (of face). (b) Trait (of character). 6. Act, deed (of courage, kindness). *Trait de génie,* stroke of genius. *Ce sont là de ses traits,* those are some of his tricks. 7. *Avoir trait à qch.,* to have reference to sth.; to refer to sth.

traitable [tʁetabl], *a.* Tractable, manageable, docile.

traitant [tʁetã], *1. a.* Médecin traitant, practising doctor, medical practitioner. *2. s.m. Hist:* Farmer of revenue, of taxes.

traite [tʁet], *s.f.* *1.* Stretch (of road); stage (of journey). *J'ai fait une longue t.,* I have come a long way. (Tout) d'une traite, at a stretch. *2.* Transport (of goods); trading *La t. des noirs, des nègres, Abs. la traite,* the slave-trade. *3. Com:* (a) Drawing (of a bill of exchange). (b) (Banker's) draft; bill (of exchange). *Faire traite sur qn,* to draw (a bill) on s.o. *4. (a)* Milking. (b) The milk (of one milking).

traitement [tʁetmã], *s.m. 1.* Treatment. *Mauvais traitements,* ill-usage, maltreatment. *Med:* Premier traitement, first-aid. *2.* Salary; (officers') pay. *Secrétaire sans traitement,* secretary unpaid.

traiter [tʁetʁ], *v.tr.* To treat. *1. (a) T. qn avec civilité,* to deal civilly with, by, s.o.; to treat s.o. civilly. *T. qn de haut en bas,* to show oneself patronizing to s.o.; to put on airs with s.o. *T. qn comme un ami,* to treat s.o. like, as, a friend. *T. qn d'égal,* to treat s.o. as an equal. (b) *T. qn de lâche, d'enfant,* to call s.o. a coward, a child. (c) *T. un malade, une maladie,* to treat a patient, a disease. *Se faire traiter d'un cancer,* to undergo treatment for cancer. (d) To entertain. *Il nous a traités splendidement,* he treated us splendidly. *2. (a)* To negotiate (deal, marriage, etc.); to handle (business). (b) To discuss, handle, deal with (subject). *3. v.i. (a) T. de la paix,* to treat for peace. *T. avec ses créanciers,* to treat, negotiate, with one's creditors. (b) (Of book) *T. d'un sujet,* to treat of, deal with, a subject.

traité, *s.m. 1.* Treatise (*de, sur, on*). *2.* Treaty, compact, agreement. *Préparer, négocier, conclure, un t.,* to arrange, to negotiate, to conclude, a treaty (*avec, with*). *Être en traité avec qn pour . . .*, to be in treaty, to be negotiating, with s.o. for. . .

traîtreur [tʁetʁœʁ], *s.m.* Keeper of an eating-house; caterer.

traître, traîtresse [tʁetʁ, tʁetʁes]. *1. a.* Treacherous, traitorous; vicious (animal); dangerous (stair, crevasse). *T. à l'honneur,* false to honour. *F: Il n'en a pas dit un traître mot,* he didn't breathe a word about it. *2. s. (a)* Traitor, traitress. *En traître,* treacherously. (b) *Th: Le traître,* the villain.

traîtreusement [tʁetʁœzm], *adv.* Treacherously.

traîtrise [tʁetʁiz], *s.f.* Treachery.

trajectoire [tʁaʒetwaʁ], *s.f.* Trajectory.

trajet [tʁaʒ], *s.m. (a)* Journey (by railway, etc.) (length of ride, drive, flight, etc.); passage (e.g. of food through the alimentary tract). *T. de mer, par mer,* passage, crossing. *J'ai fait une partie du t. en avion,* I flew part of the way. (b) Course (of artery, etc.); path (of projectile).

trahala [tʁalã], *s.m. 1.* Tra la la, tol-de-rol. *2. F: Fuss,* ado (at social ceremony, etc.). *Faire du trahala,* to make a great display. *Être sur son trahala, en grand trahala,* to be in full fig, dressed up to the nines.

trammel [tʁamɛl], *s.m.* Trammel(-net), drag-net. *pl Des tramails.*

trame [tʁam], *s.f. 1. Tex.* Woof, weft. *F: La t. de la vie, d'un discours,* the web, thread, of life; the texture of a speech. *2.* Plot, conspiracy. *Ouvrir une trame,* to hatch, concoct, a plot. *3. Phot:* (Ruled half-tone) screen.

tramer [tʁame], *v.tr. 1. (a) Tex:* To weave. (b) *T. une action,* to weave the plot (of novel,

play). (c) *T. un complot,* to hatch, weave, a plot. *Il se trame quelque chose,* there is something afoot. *2. Phot:* *T. un cliché,* to take a negative through a (ruled half-tone) screen.

tramontane [tʁamãtã], *s.f. 1.* Tramontana, north wind (esp. in the Adriatic). *2. (a)* North. (b) North Star. *F: Perdre la tramontane,* to lose one's bearings; *F:* to lose one's head.

tramway [tʁamwe], *s.m. 1.* Tramway. *2.* Tramcar. *F:* tram.

tranchant [tʁãsã], *1. a. (a)* Cutting, sharp (tool, sword); keen (edge). (b) Tranchant (words, opinion); sharp, peremptory (tone); self-assertive (person). (c) Sharply contrasted (colours); loud, glaring (colour). *2. s.m.* (Cutting) edge (of knife, etc.); thin edge (of wedge). *Mettre le tranchant à une lame,* to put an edge on a blade. *Epee, argument, à deux tranchants,* two-edged sword; argument that cuts both ways.

tranche [tʁãs], *s.f. 1. (a)* Slice (of bread, etc.), round (of beef); rasher (of bacon). *En tranches,* in slices, sliced. (b) Block, portion (of an issue of shares, etc.). *Ar: Tranche de trois chiffres,* group, period, of three figures. *2.* Slab (of marble, stone). *3. (a)* Face (of wheel, etc.). (b) Edge (of coin, plank). (c) (Cut) edge (of book). *Livre doré sur tranche, gilt-edged book. (d) Geom. Drawing T. verticale,* vertical section. *4. Tls:* Set, chisel. *Tranche à troid,* cold set.

tranchefile [tʁãsfil], *s.f.* Bookb: Headband.

tranche-montagne, *s.m. F: Bruggart,* blusterer, fire-eater, Captain Bobadil. *D'un air de t.-m.,* blusteringly.

tranche-papier, *s.m. inv.* Paper-knife.

trancher [tʁãs], *1. v.tr. (a)* To slice (bread, etc.); to cut. *T. la tête d'un,* to cut off s.o.'s head. *Trancher dans le vif, (i) Surg:* to use the knife; (ii) *F:* to adopt drastic measures. (b) To cut short (discussion, s.o.'s career); to settle (question) out of hand, once and for all. *Trancher le mot,* to speak plainly; to speak out. *S.a. MOT 1.* *Il tranche sur tout,* he is so positive, so cocksure, he is Sir Oracle. (c) To decide, settle, solve (question). *2. v.i. (a)* (Of colours, etc.) To contrast strongly (*sur, with*); to stand out clearly. (b) *Trancher du bel esprit, du philosophe,* to set up for a wit, for a philosopher. *S.a. SEIGNEUR 1. s.m. -age.*

tranchée, *s.f. 1. (a)* Trench. *Agr:* Drain. *Rail:* Cutting. *Mil:* Monter à la tranchée, to go into the trenches. *Être de tranchée,* to be on trench duty. (b) Cutting (through forest) *2. pl. Colic, gripes.*

tranchet [tʁãs], *s.m. Tls:* *1.* Anvil-cutter. *2.* (Shoemaker's) paring-knife.

tranchoir [tʁãswaʁ], *s.m. 1. Cu:* Trencher, cutting-board. *2. Ich:* Zanculus.

tranquille [tʁãkil], *a.* Tranquil. (a) Calm, still, quiet (*sea*); steady (compass); placid (stream). *Il ne peut pas rester t.,* he can't keep still. *Se tenir tranquille,* to keep still; to keep quiet. (b) Quiet, peaceful (town, people, etc.). (c) Undisturbed, untroubled, easy (mind). *Laissez-moi t.,* leave me alone; let me be. *Soyez tranquille (là-dessus),* set your mind at rest, at ease (about that). *adv. -ment.*

tranquilliser [tʁãkiliz], *v.tr.* To tranquillize; to reassure (s.o.) (*sur, on, about*); to set at rest, to soothe (the mind).

se tranquilliser. *1.* (Of the sea, etc.) To calm down. *2. Tranquillisez-vous là-dessus,* set your mind at rest about that.

tranquillité [tʁãkilite], *s.f. 1. (a)* Tranquillity,

calm(ness), quiet, stillness. (b) Quietness (of horse). 2. *T. d'esprit*, peace of mind.

transa(t) [trāza], *s.m.* *F.* := TRANSATLANTIQUE 2(b).

transaction [trōzakjō], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Com.*: Transaction; *pl.* dealings, deals. (b) *pl.* Transactions d'une société, transactions, proceedings (of the Royal society, etc.). 2. (a) *Jur.*: Settlement arrived at by parties *inter se*; arrangement, compromise. (b) *Pej.*: *T. avec sa conscience*, compromise with one's conscience.

transactionnel, -elle [trōzakjōnel], *a.* Of the nature of a compromise. *Arriver à une solution transactionnelle*, to effect a compromise.

transalpin [trōzālpē], *a.* Transalpine.

transatlantique [trōzātlotik], 1. *a.* Transatlantic. 2. *s.m.* (a) (Atlantic) liner. (b) (Ham-mock) deck-chair. (c) *pl. F.* Transatlantic passengers, visitors, or tourists.

transbordement [trōsbordinō], *s.m.* 1. (a) Trans-shipment. (b) *Rail.*: Transfer from one train to another. 2. Ferrying across.

transborder [trōsborde], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To transship (cargo, passengers). (b) *Rail.*: To transfer (goods) from one train to another. 2. To convey, ferry, (passengers, etc.) across river, etc.

transbordeur [trōsbordœr], *s.m.* (Pont) transbordeur, transporter-bridge; aerial ferry.

transcendance [trōssādō:s], *s.f.* Transcendence, transcendence.

transcendant [trōssādō], *a.* 1. Transcendent. 2. *Mth.*: Transcendental (quantity, geometry).

transcripteur [trōskriptœr], *s.m.* Transcriber

transcription [trōskripsjō], *s.f.* 1. Transcription, transcribing. *Book-k.*: Posting (of journal). 2. (a) Transcript, copy. (b) *Mus.*: Transcription (of song for violin, etc.).

transcrire [trōskri:r], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *ÉCRIRE*) 1. (a) To transcribe, write out (shorthand notes, etc.). (b) *Book-k.*: *T. le journal au grand livre*, to post the journal into the ledger; to post up. 2. *T. un morceau pour le piano*, to make a transcription of a piece for the piano.

transe [trō:a], *s.f.* 1. *Usu. pl.* Flight, fear. *Être dans des trances*, to be shivering in one's shoes. 2. (Hypnotic) trance.

transept [trōsept], *s.m.* *Ecc.Arch.*: Transept.

transférable [trōsférabl], *a.* Transferable

transférer [trōsfere], *v.tr.* (je transfère; je transférerais) 1. (a) To transfer, to convey, remove, from one place to another; to translate (bishop). (b) *T. ses biens d'un*, to make over, assign, one's goods to s.o. *T. une propriété*, to convey an estate. 2. To shift, move, the date of (entertainment, etc.). *s.m.* **-èremement**.

transfert [trōsfert], *s.m.* 1. Transference. *Phot.*: *Papier de transfert*, transfer paper (in carbon process). 2. Making over; transfer, assignment (of stock, rights, etc.); demise, conveyance (of estate). *Jur.*: *Acte de transfert*, deed of assignment (in favour of creditors).

transfiguration [trōsfigrasjō], *s.f.* Transfiguration.

transfigurer [trōsfigrē], *v.tr.* To transfigure. **se transfigurer**, to be, become, transfigured.

transfo [trōfo], *s.m.* *W.Tel.* *F.*: Transformer.

transformateur, -trice [trōsformatœr, -tris], *El.E.* 1. *a.* Transforming. 2. *s.m.* Transformer. *T. rotatif*, rotary transformer; converter. *T. élévateur*, step-up transformer. *Poste, station de transformateurs*, transformer station. *W.Tel.*: *T. d'oscillations*, transformer, *F.*: jigger.

transformation [trōsformatjō], *s.f.* 1. (a) Transformation (*en, into*). *Asteur à transformations*,

quick-change artist(e). (b) *Log.*: Conversion (of proposition). 2. Transformation(-wig).

transformer [trōsforme], *v.tr.* (a) To transform, change (*en, into*). *Rugby Fb.*: *Transformer un essai*, to convert a try. (b) *Log.*: To convert (proposition). **a. -able**.

se transformer, to be transformed, to change, turn (*en, into*).

transfuge [trōsfy:ʒ], *s.m.* (a) *Mil.*: Deserter to the other side. (b) *F.*: Turncoat.

transfuser [trōsfyze], *v.tr.* To transfuse (blood)

transfusion [trōsfy:ʒjō], *s.f.* Transfusion (of blood)

transgresser [trōsgrese], *v.tr.* To transgress, contravene, break, infringe (the law).

transgression [trōsgresjō], *s.f.* Transgression.

transhumance [trōzymā:s], *s.f.* Moving of flocks (to or from the Alpine pastures)

transhumer [trōzyme], *v.tr.* To move (flocks) to or from the Alpine pastures.

transiger [trōziʒe], *v.i.* (je transigeai(s); *n* transigeons) To compound, compromise; to effect a compromise. *T. sur, avec, l'honneur*, to palter with one's honour

transir [trōsirr], *v.tr.* (a) To chill, benumb (with cold). (b) To paralyse, overcome (with fear)

transi, *a.* Chilled, perished with cold

F. *Amoureux transi*, bashful lover.

transit [trōzit], *s.m.* 1. *Cust.* Transit. *Maison de transit*, forwarding agency. 2. *Rail* Through traffic.

transitaire [trōziter], 1. *a.* *Pays t.*, country through which goods are conveyed in transit. 2. *s.m.* Forwarding agent, transport agent

transitif, -ive [trōzitif, -iv], *a. Gram.* Transitive (verb). **adv** **-ivement**.

transition [trōzisi:ʒ], *s.f.* Transition

transitoire [trōzitwa:r], *a.* Transitory, transient, temporary (measure). **adv** **-ment**.

translatif, -ive [trōslatif, -iv], *a. Jur.* Translative. *Acte translatif (de propriété)*, conveyance, transfer.

translation [trōslasjō], *s.f.* 1. *Ecc.* Translation (of bishop, relics). *Jur.*: Transferring, conveyance (of property). *Tg.* Retransmission (of message). 2. *Mec.* Mouvement de translation, motion of translation

translucide [trōslusid], *a.* Translucent.

translucidité [trōslusidite], *s.f.* Translucence

transmetteur [trōsmetœr], *s.m.* (a) *Tg.*: Transmitter (b) *Nau.*: *T d'ordres*, (ship's) telegraph transmitter

transmettre [trōsmet:r], *v.tr.* (Conj. like *METTRE*) 1. To transmit (light, message); to pass on, convey (message, etc.); to hand (sth.) down (to posterity). 2. *Jur.*: To transfer, convey, make over (property), to assign (shares, patent).

transmigration [trōsmigrasjō], *s.f.* Transmigration (of peoples, of the soul).

transmigrer [trōsmigre], *v.i.* To transmigrate

transmi-s, -t, etc. See **TRANSMETTRE**.

transmissible [trōsmisibl], *a.* (a) Transmissible, transmittable. (b) Transferable (right, etc.).

transmission [trōsmisjō], *s.f.* 1. (a) Transmission, transmittal (of heat, message); *passage* (of order); handing down (of tradition, etc.). *Tg.*: sending (of message). *T. aux ondes dirigées*, beam transmission. *Mec.E.*: *Arbre de transmission*, driving-shaft. *Navy.*: *Officier de transmissions*, signal officer. (b) *Mec.E.*: *La transmission*, the transmission gear; the shafting, beltting gear, etc. *T. par courroie*, belt-transmission, belt-drive. 2. *Jur.*: Transfer(ence), making over, conveyance (of estate); assignment (of

- shares, patent). *Adm.* *T. des pouvoirs*, 'handing over.
- transmuable** [trasmuabl], *a.* Transmutable.
- transmuter** [trasmue], *v.tr.* To transmute.
- transmutation** [trasmuatajɔ̃], *s.f.* Transmutation (*en, into*).
- transparaître** [traspā:atr], *v.i.* (Conj. like *paraître*) To show through.
- transparence** [traspārā:s], *s.f.* Transparency.
- transparent** [traspārō], *1. a.* Transparent.
- 2. s.m.* (a) Transparency (illuminated from behind). (b) Underlines, 'black lines' (supplied with writing-block). (c) *pl. Tail:* Vest slips. (d) *Cost:* Thin material worn over a foundation.
- transpercer** [trāspersē], *v.tr.* (Je *transperce* (s); *n. transperçons*) To (trans)pierce; to transfix, to stab, pierce, (s.o., sth.) through. *T. qu du regard* to look s.o. through and through *s.m. -ement*.
- transpiration** [trāsprasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Perspiring. (b) *Bot:* Transpiration. (c) Transpiration (of a secret, etc.). *2.* Sweat, perspiration.
- transpirer** [trāspirē], *v.i.* *1. (Aux. avoir)* (a) To perspire. *Med:* Faire transpirer qn, to sweat s.o. (b) *Bot:* To transpire. *2. (Aux. avoir or être)* To transpire; (of news) to leak out, to get abroad. *Il n'en était rien transpiré*, nothing of it had transpired.
- transplantation** [trāsplōtāsjɔ̃], *s.f.*, **transplantement** [trāsplōtmō], *s.m.* Transplantation, transplanting.
- transplanter** [trāsplōtē], *v.tr.* To transplant. *a. -able, s.m. -eur.*
- se transporter**, to settle elsewhere.
- transport** [trāspōrt], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Transport, conveyance, carriage (of goods, passengers). *Frais de transport*, freight charges; carriage. *Compagnie de transport*, carrying company, forwarding company. *Ind:* Courroie de transport, conveying belt. (b) *Jur:* Transport sur les lieux, visit (of experts, officials, etc.) to the scene of the occurrence. (c) *Geol:* Terrain de transport, alluvial deposit. *2. Navy:* Transport (-ship); troop-ship. *3. (a)* *Jur:* Transport (-cession), transfer, assignment, making over, conveyance (of property). (b) *Book-k:* (i) Transfer (from one account to another); (ii) balance brought forward. (c) *Lith:* Transfer (on to the stone). *Papier à transport*, transfer paper. *4.* Transport, rapture; outburst of feeling. *Dans un t. de joie*, in an ecstasy of joy. *Dans un t. de colère*, in a burst of passion. *Accueillir une nouvelle avec transport*, to receive news with transports of delight. *5. Med:* Transport au cerveau, rush of blood to the brain; 'brain-storm'; stroke.
- transportable** [trāspōrtabl], *a.* Transportable; (patient) fit to be (re)moved.
- transportant** [trāspōrtō], *a.* Exciting, thrilling.
- transportation** [trāspōrtasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *1.* Conveyance (of goods). *2.* (Penal) transportation (of convicts).
- transporter** [trāspōrte], *v.tr.* *1. (a)* To transport, convey, remove, transfer, carry (goods, troops, etc., from one place to another). (b) *Jur:* To transport (convict). *2. Jur:* To transfer, make over, assign (rights). *3.* To transport, to carry away, to entrapture.
- se transporter**, to go, betake oneself, repair (to a place). *Jur:* (Of officials) *Se t. sur les lieux*, to visit the scene of the occurrence.
- transporté** -*ée, s.* Transported convict.
- transporteur** [trāspōrteür], *s.m.* *1.* Carrier; forwarding agent. *2. Ind:* (a) *T. d vis*, spiral conveyor. *T. d bande*, belt-conveyor. (b) (Charlot) *transporteur*, travelling crane.
- transposable** [trāspozabl], *a.* Transposable.
- transposer** [trāspoze], *v.tr.* To transpose.
- transpositeur** [trāspoziteür], *s.m.* *Mus:* Transposing instrument.
- transposition** [trāspozisjɔ̃], *s.f.* Transposition.
- transrhénan** [trāsrēnō], *a.* Beyond the Rhine; transrhenean.
- transsaharien, -ienne** [trāssaarijē, -jen], *a.* *Geog:* Trans-Saharan.
- transsubstantiation** [trāsspōstōasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Theol:* Transubstantiation.
- transsudation** [trāssydasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Transudation.
- transsuder** [trāssyde], *v.i.* (Of liquid) To transude; to ooze through.
- transvaser** [trāssvoze, tröz], *v.tr.* To decant (wine, etc.). *s.m. -ement.*
- se transvaser**, (of water) to siphon.
- transversal, -aux** [trārsversal, tröz-, -o], *a.* Transverse, transversal; cross(-section, gallery). *Mur t.*, partition(-wall). *Poutre transversale*, cross-girder. *Rue transversale*, cross-street, side-street. *N.Arch:* Plan t., athwartship plane.
- transversalement** [trārsversalmō, tröz-], *adv.* Transversely, crosswise, athwart.
- transverse** [trārsvers, tröz-], *1. a. Anat:* *Geom:* Transverse. *2. s.m. Anat:* Transverse (muscle).
- tran-tran** [trōtrō], *s.m.* *At:* = TRAIN-TRAIN.
- trapeze** [trapēz], *s.m.* *1. (a)* *Geom:* Trapezium (with two sides parallel). (b) *Gym:* Trapeze. *2. a.* Muscle trapeze, trapezius (muscle).
- trapeziste** [trapēzist], *s.m. & f. Gym:* Trapezist.
- trapezoïde** [trapēzoid], *1. a.* Trapezoid(al).
- Anat:* Os trapezoïde, trapezium. *2. s.m. Geom:* Trapezoid; trapezium (with no sides parallel).
- trapp** [trap], *s.m. Geol:* Trap (rock).
- trappe** [trap], *s.f.* *1. Ven:* Trap, pitfall. *2. (a)* Trap-door, flap-door. *Th:* Trap. (b) Register (of fireplace).
- Trappe** (la). *Pr.n.f.* *1.* The convent of La Trappe (in Normandy). *2.* The Trappist order of monks.
- trappeur** [trapœr], *s.m.* Trapper (of wild animals).
- trappillon** [trapijō], *s.m. Th:* Trap-door; slot.
- trappiste** [trapist], *a. & s.m.* Trappist (monk).
- trapu** [trap], *a.* Thick-set, squat, dumpy, stocky (man, horse).
- traquenard** [traknær], *s.m.* (a) Trap, deadfall. *Pris au t.*, caught in a trap. *F:* *Pris dans son propre t.*, hoist with his own petard. *Les traquenards d'une langue* the pitfalls of a language. (b) Ambush.
- traquer** [trake], *v.tr. Ven:* *1.* To beat (wood, etc.) for game; to beat up (game). *2. (a)* To enclose, surround, hem in (quarry, bandits). (b) To track down, hunt down, run to earth (criminal).
- traquet** [traks], *s.m.* *1.* (Mill-)clapper, clack. *2. Orn:* *T. moitteux*, wheatear, fallow-finch. *T. rubicole*, stonechat.
- traqueur** [trakœr], *s.m. Ven:* Beater.
- traulet** [trole], *s.m.* Dotted-pen.
- traumatique** [tromatik], *a. Med:* Traumatic (fever, shock).
- traumatisme** [tromatism], *s.m. Med:* Traumatism.
- travail** [travaj], *s.m. Farr:* Vet: Sling or frame (in which a horse is placed to be shod or to be operated upon). *pl. Des travaux.*
- travail, -aux** [travaj, -o], *s.m. Work.* *1. (a)* Labour, toil. *T. de tête, t. intellectuel*, brain-work. *T. de la main, t. manuel*, manual labour. *Travaux*

des champs, agricultural labour. *T. d. la pice*, *aux pices*, piece-work. *T. d. l'entreprise*, contract work. *T. en série*, mass production. *T. d. l'aiguille*, needlework. *T. pour dames*, ladies' fancy-work. *Costume, vêtements*, de *t.*, working dress or clothes. *Homme de (grand) travail*, hard-working man; hard worker. *Pol*: Le Parti du travail, the Labour Party. Le Ministère du Travail, the Ministry of Labour. *Travaux forcés*, transportation with hard labour. *Myth*: Les douze travaux d'Hercule, the twelve labours of Hercules. *Avoir le travail facile*, lent, to work easily, slowly. *Se mettre au travail*, to get, set, to work. *Cesser le travail*, (i) to cease work; (ii) (= *se mettre en grève*) to down tools. (b) Working, operation. *T. du vin*, working, fermenting, of wine. *Mec*: *T. d. la tension*, tension stress. *Surface de travail*, working face (of valve, etc.). *Mch*: Pression de travail, working pressure. S.A. PLEIN 1. (c) Travail d'enfant, travail, labour, childbirth. *Femme en travail*, woman in travail. (d) *Coup qui demande beaucoup de t.*, stroke that requires a lot of practice. (e) Occupation, employment. *Donner du t. à qn*, to give s.o. employment. *Manque de travail*, lack of work; unemployment. *Etre sans travail*, to be out of work. *Les sans-travail*, the unemployed. 2. (a) Piece of work. (b) (Literary, etc.) work. *Auteur d'un t. sur les métaux*, author of a work on metals. (c) *Travaux d'une société*, proceedings, transactions, of a society. (d) *Adm*: Travaux publics, public works. S.A. ART 2. 3. *Bijou d'un beau t.*, jewel of fine craftsmanship.

travailler [travaje]. *v. tr.* (a) To torment, obsessed, with a desire. *Etre travaillé de, par, la goutte*, to be a prey, a martyr, to gout. *Se travailler l'esprit*, to worry. (b) To work upon (s.o., the feelings, etc.); to bring pressure to bear upon (s.o.). *T. des témoins*, to tamper with witnesses. *T. les ouvriers de qn*, to work up, stir up, s.o.'s workmen. (c) To overwork, fatigue (horse). (d) To work, fashion, shape (wood, iron); to knead (dough); to elaborate (one's style); to work up (a negative). (e) To work at, study (one's part, music, etc.). 2. *v. i.* (a) To work, labour, toil. *T. dur*, to work hard. *F*: Travailler comme un nègre, comme quatre, to work like a nigger. *Se tuer à (force de) travailler*, to kill oneself with work; to work oneself to death. *Travailler pour le roi de Prusse*, to get nothing out of it. *T. contre qn*, to work, intrigue, against s.o. *T. d. la perte de qn*, to work for the undoing of s.o. (b) (Of performing animals, etc.) To go through their performance; to perform. (c) (Of ship, cable) To strain; (of beam) to be in stress; (of wine) to ferment, to work; (of wood) to warp or shrink; (of wall) to crack.

se travailler, to labour, to strain. *Se t. d. produire de l'effet*, to strain after effect.

travaillé, *a.* (a) Worked, wrought (iron). Non travaillé, unworked; unwrought. (b) Labouré, élaboré (style).

travailleur, *-euse* [travajœr, -œz]. *I.* (a) *a.* Industrious, hard-working. (b) *s.* C'est un rude t., he's a hard worker. 2. *s.* (a) Worker, workman, labourer. *T. en chambre*, home-worker. (b) *s. f.* Ent: Travailleur, worker (bee).

travailleuse [travajist]. *Pol*: 1. *s. m.* Member of the Labour party; *F*: labourite. 2. *a.* Parti t., député t., Labour party, Labour member.

travée [trave], *s. f.* *I.* *Const*: Arch: Bay. 2. (i) Span, bay (of bridge); (ii) independent girder (of bridge). 3. *Ar*: Rib (of wing).

travers [traver], *s. m.* *I.* (a) Breadth. *En travers*, across, transversely, crosswise. *Profil en travers*, cross-section. *En travers de, across, athwart*. *A travers qch.*, au travers de qch., through sth. S.A. CHAMP 1. (b) *Nau*: Beam, broadside (of vessel). *Vent de travers*, wind on the beam. *Par le travers*, abeam, on the beam, on the broadside, athwartships. *Cabine par le t.*, cabin amidships. *Collision par le t.*, collision broadside-on. *En travers, athwart*. *En travers du vaisseau*, athwartship(s). *Venir en travers, to broach to*. 2. *De travers*, askew, awry, the wrong way, amiss. *Tout alla de t.*, everything went wrong. *Regarder qn de travers*, to look askance, to scowl, at s.o. *Les tableaux pendaient de t.*, the pictures were hung awry. *Il a des idées tout(es) de t.*, his ideas are all wrong. *Entendre, prendre, tout de travers*, to put a wrong construction on everything; to take up things wrong. 3. *Failing, bad habit, fault. Malgré tous ses t.*, in spite of all his faults.

traversable [traversabl], *a.* Traversable (desert, etc.); fordable (river).

traversant [traversã], *a.* Traversing Boulon traversant, through-bolt.

traverse [travers], *s. f.* *I.* (Chemin de) traverse, cross-road, short cut. *J'ai pris la traverse*, I took the short cut. 2. (a) (Barre de) traverse, cross-bar, cross-piece, rail (of door); slat (of bed); rung (of ladder). *Artit*: Cross-bar (of sight). *Rail*: Sleeper. *Aut*: etc.: Cross-member (of frame) (b) *Fort*: Traverse. (c) *Mch*: Crosshead. (d) *Nau*: Bar (at harbour mouth). 3. (a) Hitch, set-back. (b) *Se mettre à la traverse des projets de qn*, to oppose, thwart, cross, s.o.'s plans. **traverser** [traverse], *v. tr.* *I.* To traverse (region); to cross, go across, step across (street), to go, pass, through (town, danger, crisis); to make one's way through (crowd). *T. la rivière d. la nage*, en bateau, par le bac, to swim, row, ferry, across the river. *Le pont qui traverse la rivière*, the bridge that crosses, spans, the river. *T. la forêt à cheval, à bicyclette, en auto*, to ride, cycle, drive, through the forest. *Il eut la jambe traversée par une balle*, he was shot through the leg. *T. qch. de part en part*, to go clean through sth. 2. To cross, thwart (s.o.'s plans). *v. m. -ement*.

traversée, *s. f.* *I.* Passage, crossing (by sea). *Faire la t. de Douvres à Calais*, to cross from Dover to Calais. 2. *Rail*: Traversée de voie, railway crossing, cross-over.

traversier, *-ière* [traversej, -jeir]. *I.* (a) Cross-crossing. *Rue traversière*, cross-street. *Nau*: Vent t., leading wind. 2. *s. m.* Spreader (of fan aerial).

traverein [travereĩ], *s. m.* *I.* (a) Cross-bar, cross-piece; thwart or stretcher (of rowing-boat) (b) *Nau*: Cross-tree. (c) Beam (of balance) 2. Bolster (of bed).

traversine [traverein], *s. f.* *I.* Cross-bar, cross-beam. 2. (Crossing) plank (between two ships), gang-plank.

travertin [travertẽ], *s. m.* *Geol*: Travertine (stone); sinter.

travestir [travestir], *v. tr.* *I.* To disguise (esp. with ludicrous effect, or for fancy dress). *T. un homme en femme*, to disguise a man as a woman. *Bal travesti*, fancy-dress ball, costume play. 2. (a) To travesty, parody, burlesque (play, poem). (b) *F*: *T. la pensée de qn*, to misrepresent, travesty, s.o.'s thought.

travestissement [travestismõ], *s. m.* *I.* (a) Disguising. (b) Disguise. *Th*: Rôle à travestisse-

ments, quick-change part. 2. Travesty, misrepresentation (of facts).

tray-ant, -ais, etc. See TRAIRE.

trayon [trɛjɔ̃], *s.m.* Dug, test (of cow, etc.).

trébucher [trɛbyʃe], 1. *v.t.* (a) To stumble, totter. *Marcher en trébuchant*, to stagger along. *Faire trébucher qn.*, to trip s.o. up. (b) (Of coin) To turn the scale. 2. *v.tr.* To test (coin) for weight.

trébuchet [trɛbyʃe], *s.m.* 1. (a) Bird-trap. (b) Trap, deadfall. 2. Precision balance; assay balance.

tréfiler [trɛfilɛ], *v.tr.* *Métall.* To wire-draw. *Banc d.t.*, drawing-frame. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.

tréfilerie [trɛfilɛri], *s.f.* 1. Wire-drawing. 2. Wire-works, wire-mill, drawing-mill.

trèfle [trɛflɛ], *s.m.* 1. *Bot.* (a) Trefoil, clover. *T. blanc*, wild white clover. *T. à quatre feuilles*, four-leaved clover. (b) *Trèfle d'eau*, marsh-trefoil; bog-myrtle. 2. *Arch.*: Trefoil. 3. *Cards*. Clubs. Jouer trèfle, to play a club, to play clubs.

tréfoncier, -ière [trɛfɔ̃sjɛ, -jɛr], 1. *a.* Pertaining to the subsoil. 2. *s.* Owner of the soil and subsoil.

tréfonds [trɛfɔ̃], *s.m.* Subsoil; minerals, etc. lying below the ground. *Vendre le fonds et le tréfonds*, to sell soil and subsoil. *F. Dans le tréfonds de mon cœur*, in my heart of hearts. *Savoir le fonds et le tréfonds d'une affaire*, to know all about a matter.

treillage [trɛʒaʒ], *s.m.* Trellis(-work); lattice-work. *T. en fil de fer*, wire netting.

treillager [trɛʒaʒɛ], *v.tr.* (le treillage) (a); *n.* treillage (b) To trellis, lattice (wall, etc.)

treille [trɛjɛ], *s.f.* (a) Vine-arbor. *T. d'Italienne*, pergola. (b) (Climbing) vine. *Le jus de la t.*, the juice of the grape; vine.

treillis [trɛjɛ], *s.m.* 1. Trellis(-work); lattice. *T. métallique*, wire netting. *N. Arch.*: Mât treillis, trellis-mast. 2. (a) Grating. (b) Grid (for maps, etc.). 3. (Coarse) canvas (for working garments), sackcloth, sacking. *T. pour matelas*, ticking. *Mil* Jou de treillis, dungarees; fatigue dress.

treillisser [trɛjɛsɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To trellis, lattice. (b) To enclose with wire netting.

treize [trɛzɛ], *num.a.inu. & s.m.inu.* Thirteen. *Le 1. mai*, the thirteenth of May. *Louis Treize*, Louis the Thirteenth.

treizième [trɛzjɛm], 1. *num. a. & s.* Thirteenth. 2. *s.m.* Thirteenth (part) *adv.* -ment.

trélingage [trɛlɛʒaʒ], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Cat-harpings.

trélinguer [trɛlɛʒɛ], *v.tr.* *Nau.*: To swifter (the shrouds, etc.).

tréma [trɛma], *s.m.* Diaeresis

trembale [trɛmbalɛ], *s.f.* Aspen plantation.

trembant [trɛblɑ̃], *a.* Trembling; quivering (face); quaking (ground, voice); unsteady, flickering (light); tremulous, quavering (voice).

tremble [trɛbl], *s.m.* Poplar tremble, aspen; trembling poplar.

tremblement [trɛbləmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. Trembling, quiver(ing), shaking; tremulousness, quavering (of voice). 2. Tremor. Tremblement de terre, earth tremor; earthquake. *P.*: Et tout le tremblement, and all the rest of it; and the whole boiling.

trembler [trɛblɛ], *v.i.* (a) To tremble, shake; to quake; (of light) to quiver, flicker; (of voice) to quaver. *Le sol tremble*, the earth is shaking. *T. de colère, de froid*, to shake with anger; to shiver with cold. (b) To tremble, quake, with fear. *T. de tout son corps, de tous ses membres*, to shake all over; *F.*: to be all of a tremble. *F.*: Trembler dans sa peau, to quake, shake, in

one's shoes. *En tremblant*, tremblingly, tremulously. *Je tremble de le rencontrer*, I tremble at the thought of meeting him. *Elle tremblait qu'on (ne) la découvrit*, she was in deadly fear of being discovered. *Ça me fait trembler quand j'y pense*, it gives me the shivers to think of it.

tremblé, a. (a) Shaky (handwriting); wavy (line). (b) Notes tremblées, tremolo notes.

trembleur, -euse [trɛblœr, -œz], *s. 1. Rel.H.*: (i) Quaker (ii) Shaker. 2. Timid, apprehensive, person. 3. *El.*: (a) *s.m.* Trembler; vibrator (of coil); hammer-break. *Tg.*: *Tr.* Buzzer, ticker. (b) *a.* Sonnerie trembleuse, trembling electric bell.

tremblote [trɛblɔt], *s.f.* *P.*: Avoir la tremblote, to have the shivers, the shakes.

trembloter [trɛblɔtɛ], *v.s.* To tremble (slightly); to quiver; (of voice) to quaver, shake; (of light) to flicker; (of wings) to flutter. *T. de froid, de peur*, to shiver with cold, with fear. *a.* -ant. *s.m.* -ement.

trémie [trɛmi], *s.f.* (Mill-)hopper; loading funnel; cone (of blast-furnace)

trémère [trɛmjɛr], *a.f.* Rose trémère, holly-hock.

trémousser [trɛmuse], 1. *v.tr.* To hustle (s.o.) up. 2. *v.t.* (Of bird) *T. des ailes*, to flutter, flap, its wings. *s.m.* -ement.

se trémousser. 1. (a) To have the fidgets; to fidget. (b) To jig up and down (in dancing, etc.). (c) (Of bird) To flutter about (in cage). 2. To bestir oneself.

trempé [trɛpɛ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Steeping, dipping, soaking. *Mettre qch. en trempé*, to steep sth.; to put sth. in soak. (b) *Métall.*: Tempering, hardening. *Acier de trempé*, hardening steel. *T. d'eau*, water-tempering. *T. par cémentation*, case-hardening. *T. glacé*, chilling. 2. (a) Temper (of steel). *Donner la trempé à...*, to temper... to harden. (b) *F.*: Quality. *Les hommes de sa t.*, men of his stamp. *F.*: of his kidney.

trempier [trɛpiɛ], *v.tr.* (a) To mix, dilute, with water. (b) To soak, steep. *T. drench.* *T. qch. dans un liquide*, to dip or soak sth. in a liquid. *T. la soupe*, to pour the soup on the bread. *F.*: Être trempé comme une soupe, to be wet to the skin. *T. sa plume dans l'encre*, to dip one's pen in the ink. *Tan*: *T. les peaux*, to steep, drench, the skins. (c) *Métall.*: To harden (steel); to chill (cast iron). *F.*: *T. les muscles*, to harden the muscles. 2. *v.i.* (a) To soak, to steep, to lie in soak. (b) *F.*: *Trempier dans un complot*, to have a hand in a plot. *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -eur.

tremppé, a. (a) Wet, soaked. *Tremppé jusqu'aux os*, wet through; soaked to the skin; drenched. (b) *F.*: *Esprit bien tremppé*, well-tempered mind.

tremlette [trɛplɛt], *s.f.* 1. Sippet. 2. *F.*: *Faire la tremlette*, to dip bread, biscuit, etc., in wine, in coffee, etc.

tremplin [trɛplɛ], *s.m.* Spring-board; (spring) diving-board. *Faire le (saut du) tremplin*, to turn a somersault off the spring-board. *F.*: Être sur le tremplin, to be about to take the plunge.

trentaine [trɛtɛn], *s.f.* (About) thirty, some thirty. *Une t. de francs*, thirty francs or so. *Avoir passé la t.*, to be in the thirties.

trente¹ [trɛtɛ], *num.a.inu. & s.m.inu.* Thirty. *T. jours*, thirty days. *Le 1. juin*, (on) the thirtieth of June. *F.*: *Se mettre sur son trente et un*, to put on one's best Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. *Ten*: *Trente à*, thirty all.

Trente². *Pr.n. Geog.*: Trent (in Italy). *Le conseil de Trente*, the Council of Trent.

trentenaire [trɛ̃tɛnɛr], *a.* *Concession t., thirty years' lease (esp. of a grave).*

trente-six [trɛ̃tɛ, -sis, -siz; for rules of pronunciation see SIX], *num. a. inv. & s. m. inv.* Thirty-six. *F.* Voir trente-six chandelles, to see stars (after receiving a blow on the head). Il n'y va pas par trente-six chemins, he doesn't beat about the bush. Je le vois tous les trente-six [trɛ̃tɛs] du mois, I see him once in a blue moon. Avoir trente-six raisons de faire qch., *F.* to have umpteen reasons for doing sth.

trentième [trɛ̃tɛm], *1. num. a. & s.* Thirtieth 2. *s. m.* Thirtieth (part).

trentin [trɛ̃ti]. *Geog.* 1. *a.* Trentine, Tridentine. 2. *Pr. n. m.* Le Trentin, the Trentino.

trépan [trɛpɑ̃], *s. m.* 1. *Tls.* (a) Trepan; rock-drill. (b) *Surg.* Trepan, trephine. 2. = TRÉPANATION.

trépanation [trɛpanasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Surg.* Trepanning, trephining.

trépaner [trɛpane], *v. tr.* 1. To bore, drill, into (rock, etc.). 2. *Surg.* To trepan; to trephine.

trépas [trɛpa], *s. m.* Death, decease. *Passer de vie à trépas*, to pass away; to depart this life.

trépasser [trɛpase], *v. i.* (Aux. avoir, occ. être) To die; to depart this life; to pass away. *s. m. -ement.*

trépassé, -ée, *a. & s.* Dead, deceased (person). Les trépassés, the dead, the departed. *Ecc.* Le Jour, la Fête, des Trépassés, All Souls' Day; All Souls.

tréphine [trɛfin], *s. f.* *Surg.* Trephine, perforator.

trépignant [trɛpijɑ̃], *a.* Agitated, vibrating.

trépidation [trɛpidasjɔ̃], *s. f.* 1. Tremor (of the ground); trepidation, jarring (of machinery, etc.). 2. Trepidation; agitation, flurry.

trépider [trɛpidɛ], *v. i.* 1. (Of machines, etc.) To vibrate, shake. 2. *F.* To be in a nervous, trembling, state of apprehension.

trépied [trɛpje], *s. m.* Tripod. (a) Three-legged stool or stand. (b) *Cw.* Trivet. (c) (Three-legged) brazier. (d) Tripod mounting (of gun, rocket, theodolite).

trépigner [trɛpiɲe], *1. v. i. T. de colère, de rage*, to dance, prance, with rage. *Il trépignait de partir*, he was itching to start. 2. *v. tr.* To trample down (earth). *s. m. -ement.*

trépointe [trɛpwɛ̃t], *s. f.* Welt (of shoe).

très [trɛ], *adv.* Very, most; (very) much. *Très bon*, (i) very good, (ii) most kind. *Il n'est pas très lu aujourd'hui*, he is not widely read to-day. *Très estimé*, much, highly, esteemed. *Il est soldat et très soldat*, he is a soldier and very much of a soldier. *Prendre qch. très au sérieux*, to take sth. very seriously. *F.* Avoir très faim, très soif, to be very hungry, very thirsty. Avoir très peur, to be very much afraid.

tréssillé [trɛsɛje], *a.* Cracked (china).

tréssillure [trɛsɛjyr], *s. f.* Crackle (in picture, porcelain).

Très-Haut (le) [lɛtrɛ]. *Pr. n. m.* The Almighty

trésillon [trɛsijɔ̃], *s. m.* = TRÉSILLON.

trésor [trɛzɔr], *s. m.* 1. (a) Treasure. (b) *Jur.* Treasure-trove. (c) Treasure-house. 2. *pl.* *En-tasser des trésors*, to accumulate, hoard, riches. *Les trésors de la terre*, the treasures of the earth. 3. *Le Trésor* (publio), the (French) Treasury. 4. *A.* Trésor de la langue grecque, thesaurus of the Greek language.

trésorerie [trɛzɔri], *s. f.* 1. Treasury. 2. (a) Treasurership. (b) Treasurer's office.

trésorier, -ière [trɛzɔrie, -je], *s.* Treasurer; paymaster, paymistress. *Commiss. trésorier*, treasury clerk. *Mil.* Officier t., paymaster.

tressaillement [trɛsajmɔ̃], *s. m.* Start (of surprise); quiver; shudder (of fear); thrill (of joy); wince (from pain).

tressaillir [trɛsajr], *v. i.* (*pr. p.* tressaillant; *p. p.* tressailli; *pr. ind.* je tressaille, n. tressaillons; *p. h.* je tressaillis; *fu.* je tressaillirai) To start, to give a start, a jump (from surprise), to quiver, to shudder (from fear); to thrill (with joy); (of heart) to throb, bound. *T. de douceur*, to wince. *Faire tressaillir qn*, to startle s.o.

tressaut [trɛso], *s. m.* 1. Start, jump (of surprise) 2. Jolt.

tressautier [trɛsote], *v. s.* 1. To start, jump (with fear, surprise). 2. To jolt, to be jolted; to be tossed about. *s. m. -ement.*

tresse [trɛs], *s. f.* (a) Plait, tress (of hair) (b) Braid (of yarn, etc.); plait (of straw, etc.). *T. de coton*, cotton tape. *Él. E.* Fil conducteur

sous tresse, braided conductor wire.

tresser [trɛse], *v. tr.* To plait (hair, straw); to braid (yarn); to weave (basket, garland). *s. m. -age.*

tresseur, -euse [trɛsɛr, -œz], *s.* (a) Braider, plaiter. (b) Wig-maker.

tréteau [trɛto], *s. m.* 1. Trestle, support, stand 2. *pl.* (Mountebank's) stage, boards (on trestles). *Monter sur les tréteaux*, (i) to take to barnstorming; (ii) *Iron.* to go on the stage.

treuil [trɛj], *s. m.* Winch, windlass, winding-drum.

trêve [trɛv], *s. f.* (a) Truce. *Hist.* La trêve de Dieu, the truce of God. *Pol. F.* T. des confiseurs, political truce in the Chamber at New Year. (b) Respite, intermission. *F.* Trêve de plaisanteries, a truce to your nonsense; no more of your joking! *Sans trêve*, unceasing (ly), without intermission.

tri [tri], *s. m.* Sorting (out); classifying. *Faire le tri de . . .*, to sort out . . .; to set aside.

Rail. Bureau de tri, sorting-office.

tri, *s. m.* (At bridge, whist) Odd trick.

triade [trjad], *s. f.* Triad.

triage [trija], *s. m.* Sorting (of coal, letters, etc.)

T. à la main, hand-picking or -sorting. *Rail* Manœuvres de triage, shunting operations. *Gare de triage*, marshalling yard. [TRIER]

triangle [triɔ̃gl], *s. m.* 1. Triangle. 2. (a) *Nau* Triangular flag. (b) *Draw.* Set square. (c) *Mus* Triangle.

triangulaire [trjɔ̃glɛr], *a.* Triangular; three-square (file). *Nau.* Voile triangulaire, leg-of-mutton sail. *adv. -ment.*

triangulation [trjɔ̃glasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Suro.* Triangulation.

trias [trias], *s. m.* *Geol.* Trias.

triasique [triazik], *a.* *Geol.* Triassic.

tribasique [tribazik, -bo], *a.* *Ch.* Tribasic.

tribord [tribɔr], *s. m.* *Nau.* Starboard. A tribord, on the starboard side; to starboard. *La barre toute à tribord!* hard-a-starboard! *Venez sur tribord!* port (the helm)! *Row* Aviron de tribord, bow-side oar.

tribordais [tribɔrɛ], *s. m.* Man of the starboard watch.

Triboulet [tribule], *s. m.* (Type of) tragic buffoon. (From V. Hugo's *Le Roi s'amuse.*)

tribraque [tribrak], *s. m.* *Pros.* Tribraich.

tribu [triby], *s. f.* Tribe. *Membre d'une t.* tribesman.

tribulation [tribylasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Tribulation, trouble, trial.

tribun [tribɔ̃], *s. m.* (a) *Rom. Hist.* Tribune

(b) *F.* Democratic leader.

tribunal, -aux [tribynal, -o], *s. m.* Tribunal.

(a) Judge's seat, bench. (b) Court of justice.

law-court; (the) magistrates. *En plein tribunal*, in open court. *T. de simple police*, police-court. *T. militaire*, military tribunal. *F: Le t. de l'opinion publique*, the tribunal, the bar, of public opinion. *Gazette des tribunaux*, law reports. *S.A. INSTANCE 1 (c) Navy: T de prise*, prize court.

tribune [tribyn], *s.f.* **1.** Tribune, rostrum, (speaker's) platform. *Monter à la tribune*, to go up to the tribune (in Fr. Parliament); to address the House. *Eloquence de la tribune*, parliamentary eloquence. **2.** (a) Gallery (in church, etc.) *Parl: La t. publique*, the strangers' gallery (b) (At races) Grand stand. *Les tribunes*, the stands (c) *T. de l'orgue*, organ-loft

tribut [triby], *s.m.* Tribute. *Payer tribut*, to pay tribute. *F. Payer le tribut à la nature*, to pay the debt of nature; to die. *Apporter son t. d'éloges*, to bring, offer, one's tribute of praise, one's meed of praise

tributaire [tribyter], *a. & s.m.* **1.** Tributary *Tire t. de l'étranger*, to be dependent upon foreign supplies. **2.** Tributary (river).

tri-car, *s.m.* Tricar. **1.** Motor-tricycle

2. Cycle-car, *F.* Three-wheeler.

tricentenaire [trisötner], *a. & s.m.* Tercentenary.

tricher [trijçe], *v.t. & tr.* To cheat; to trick (s.o.).

tricherie [trijçi], *s.f.* Cheating (at cards, etc.), trickery.

tricheur, -euse [trijçeür, -øz], **1.** *a.* Given to cheating **2.** *s.* Cheat, trickster.

trichine [trijün, trikin], *s.f. Med:* Trichina thread-worm.

trichiné [trijüne, trikine], *a.* Trichinous, trichinosed

trichinose [trijinoz, trikinoz], *s.f. Med* Trichinosis.

trichrome [trikro:m], *a.* Three-colour(ed), trichromatic (photography)

trick [trik], *s.m.* Cards. Odd trick

tricoises [trikwaz], *s.f.pl.* (Farrer's) pincers

tricolore [trikolör], *a.* Tricolour(ed). *Le drapeau tricolore*, the French flag, the Tricolour

tricorné [trikörn], **1.** *a.* Three-horned, three-cornered. **2.** *s.m.* Three-cornered hat.

tricot [triko], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Knitting; knitted wear *Faire du tricot*, to knit. (b) *Tex:* Stockinet

2. (a) (Knitted) jersey, jumper; *F.* woolly (b) (Under)vest.

tricotier [trikotier], *v.tr.* **1.** To knit. *Aiguilles à tricoter*, knitting-needles. *Machine à tricoter*, knitting-machine. **2.** *F.* To run fast, to leg it; (on bicycle) to scorch along. *s.m. -age.*

tricotéur, -euse [trikotøür, -øz], **1.** *s.* Knitter. **2.** *s.f.* Tricoteuse, knitting-machine.

trictac [triktæk], *s.m.* **1.** Click, rattle (of dice, etc.). **2.** *Games:* (a) Backgammon. (b) Backgammon-board.

tricuspidé [trikyspid], *a.* Tricuspid, three-pointed.

tricycle [triskil], *s.m.* Tricycle.

tridactyle [tridaktil], **1.** *a.* Z. Tridactyl(ous)

2. *s.m.* (a) *Ent:* Mole-cricket. (b) *Orn:* Button-quail.

trident [tridä], *s.m.* **1.** Trident (of Neptune).

2. (a) Fish-spear. (b) Three-pronged (pitch)-fork.

tridenté [tridâte], *a.* Tridentate.

trièdre [triedr], *& s.m.* Trihedral (angle).

triennal, -aux [triennal, -ø], *a.* Triennial.

1. Lasting three years. **2.** Recurring every third year. *Ag: Arolement t.*, three-course rotation.

triennat [trienna], *s.m.* (a) Triennium. (b) Three-years' spell of office.

trier [trie], *v.tr.* (a) To sort (letters); *Rail:* to marshal (trucks). (b) To pick out, sort out (the best). *T. à la main*, to hand-pick. *S.A. VOLET 1.*

triérarchie [trierarchi], *s.f. Gr.Ant:* Trierarchy.

triérarque [trierark], *s.m.* Trierarch.

trieur, -euse [trier, -øz], **1.** *s.* Sorter (of letters, etc.). **2.** *s.m. Ind:* Screening-machine.

3. *s.f.* Trieuse, wool-picking machine.

trifouiller [trifuje], *v.tr. & i. F:* *T. dans un tiroir*, to rummage in a drawer. *Ne trifouillez pas le mécanisme*, don't fiddle about with the mechanism *s.m. -age.* *s. -eur, -euse.*

trigame [trigam], **1.** *a. Jur:* Bot. Trigamous.

2. *s. Jur* Trigamist.

trigle [trigl], *s.m.* Ich. Trigla, gurnard.

triglyphe [trighf], *s.m. Arch:* Triglyph.

trigone [trigon], *a.* Trigonal, three-cornered.

trigonométrie [trigonometri], *s.f.* Trigonometry. *T. rectiligne*, plane trigonometry.

trigonométrique [trigonometrik], *a.* Trigonometric(al). *adv. -ment, -ally.*

trigyne [trijn], *a. Bot:* Trigynous **Plante** trigyne, trigyn.

tribebdomadaire [tribebdomader], *a.* Tri-weekly; appearing, occurring, thrice weekly.

trijumeau, -elle [trijymo, -el], **1.** *s.* Triplet, trilling **2.** *a. & s.m.* (Nerfs) trijumeaux, trigeminal nerves.

trille [trij], *s.m. Mus:* Trill, shake.

triller [trije], *v.tr. Mus:* To trill, shake (a note).

trillion [trijlj], *s.m.* Billion (10¹²); *U.S:* trillion.

trilobé [trilobe], *a. 1. Arch:* Three-cusped, trifoliate (arch). **2. Bot: Trilobate.**

trilogie [trijli], *s.f. Lit:* Trilogy

trimard [trimar], *s.m. P* High road. *Battre le trimard, être sur le trimard*, to be on the tramp, on the pad.

trimarder [trimarde], *v.i. P:* To be on the tramp; to pad the hoof.

trimardeur [trimardøür], *s.m. P:* Tramp, U.S. hobo

trimbalier [trëbale], *v.tr. F:* To carry about; to drag, lug, about (parcels, etc.); to trail (children, etc.) about *s.m. -age.* *s.m. -ement.*

se trimbalier, to wander along (heavily and slowly).

trimer [trime], *v.i. P.* To drudge; to fag; to toil (and moil) *Faire trimmer qn*, to keep s.o. at it.

trimestre [trimestr], *s.m. 1.* Quarter; three months; trimester. *Sch:* Term. *Par trimestre*, quarterly. **2.** Quarter's salary, quarter's rent. *Sch:* Term's fees.

trimestriel, -elle [trimestriel], *a.* Quarterly (magazine, payment) *Sch:* Bulletin trimestriel, end-of-term school report.

trimètre [trimetr], *s.m. Pros:* Trimeter.

trimoteur [trimotøür], *a. & s.m.* Three-engined (acropplane)

tringa [trëga], *s.m. Orn:* Tringa, sandpiper.

tringlage [trëglaz], *s.m. Mec.E:* (System of) rods.

tringle [trëgl], *s.f. 1.* (a) Rod. *T. de rideau*, curtain-rod. *T. d'un pneu*, wire of a tyre. (b) *Bar. Rail:* *T. de manœuvre*, switch-bar (of points).

2. Line, mark (made by chalked string).

3. Arch: Tringle; square moulding.

tringler [trëgle], *v.tr. Const:* etc. To line out (piece of timber) to chalk (a line).

tringlerie [trëgleri], *s.f. = TRINGLAGE.*

tringlette [trëglet], *s.f.* Small rod.

tringlot [trëglo], *s.m. Mil:* P. Soldier of the French Army Service Corps.

trinitaire [trinitier], *s.m. or f. (a) Ecc:* Trinitarian, Redemptionist (monk or nun). (b) *Theol:* Trinitarian.

trinité [trinite], *s.f.* **1.** *Theol.*: Trinity. (*Fête de la Trinité*, Trinity Sunday. **2.** *Geog.*: (Ille de) la Trinité, Trinidad.

trinitrotoluène [trinitrotoluen], *s.m.*, **trinol** [trinol], *s.m.* *Exp.*: Trinitrotoluene, trinitrotoluol, trotyl, *F.*: T.N.T.

trinôme [trinoim], *a.* & *s.m.* *Mth.*: Trinomial.

trinquart [trëkar], *s.m.* *Fish.*: Herring-boat.

triquer [trëke], *v.i.* **1.** (a) To clink glasses (before drinking). *T. avec qn*, to take wine with s.o. (b) *F.*: To hobnob (*avec*, with). **2.** *P.*: To suffer a loss; to get the worst of it, to 'catch it'.

trinquet [trëkt], *s.m.* *Nau.*: Foremast (in lateen-rigged vessel).

trinquette [trëket], *s.f.* *Nau.*: **1.** Storm-jib. **2.** Fore-topmast staysail.

triqueur [trëkar], *s.m.* *F.*: Drinker, tippler.

trio [trio], *s.m.* *Mus.*: etc. Trio.

triode [triöd], *a.* & *s.f.* *W.Tel.*: (Lampe) triode, three-electrode lamp.

triolet [triole], *s.m.* **1.** *Pros.*: Triolet. **2.** *Mus.*

Triolet. **3.** (a) Dutch clover. (b) Black medick.

triomphal, -aux [triofal, -o], *a.* Triumphant.

triomphalement [triofalöm], *adv.* Triumphantly; in triumph.

triomphant [triofä], *a.* Triumphant.

triomphateur, -trice [triofate:r, -tris], **1.** *a.*

Triumphing. **2.** *s.m.* Triumpher.

triomphe [triof], *s.m.* Triumph. *Porter qn en triomphe*, to carry s.o. shoulder high, to chair s.o. *Aro de triomphe* triumphal arch.

triompher [triofe], *v.i.* **1.** (a) *Rom.Ant.*: To triumph. (b) To triumph (*de, sur*, over); to get the better (of s.o.). *T. d'une difficulté*, to overcome a difficulty. **2.** To exult, glory; to gloat (*de*, over).

tripaille [tripai], *s.f.* *F.*: Garbage; offal.

tripang [tripä], *s.m.* *Echin.*: Trepan, sea-slug.

tripart, -ite [triparti, -it], *a.* Tripartite.

tripartition [tripartisi], *s.f.* Tripartition.

tripatouiller [tripatuje], *v.tr.* **1.** *F.*: To tamper, tinker, with (literary work); to garble (news, etc.); to cook (accounts); to gerrymander (an election). **2.** *P.*: To paw, cuddle (s.o.) *s.m.* -age.

tripe¹ [trip], *s.f.* *Usu. pl.* (a) *F.*: Intestines, guts. (b) *Cu.*: Tripe. *Tripes à la mode de Caen*, braised tripe and onions.

tripe², *s.f.* *Tex.*: Tripe de velours, mock velvet, velveteen.

tripenné [tripenne], *a.* *Bot.*: Tripinnate.

triperie [tripri], *s.f.* Tripe-shop or -trade.

tripette [tripet], *s.f.* *A.*: Small tripe. *F.*: No pas valoir tripette, to be utterly worthless.

triphase [triofe], *a.* *El.E.*: Triphase, three-phase (current).

triphongue [triof3:g], *s.f.* *Ling.*: Triphthong.

tripier, -ière [triope, -je:r], *s.* Tripe-dealer.

triplice [triplas], *a.* & *s.m.* Three-seater (car, plane).

triplan [triplü], *a.* & *s.m.* *Av.*: Triplane.

triple [trip], *a.* & *s.m.* Treble, threefold, triple. *Des forces triples des nôtres*, forces three times as great as ours. *F.*: *Menton d't. étage*, triple chin.

Facture en triple exemplaire, en triple expédition, invoice in triplicate. *Mth.*: Raison triple, triple ratio. *F.*: *Aller au triple galop*, to ride hell for leather. *Un t. coquin*, a villain of the deepest dye. *S.A.* ALLIANCE I.

triplement¹ [triplamö], *adv.* Treble; threefold.

trippler [trippe], *v.tr.* & *i.* To treble, triple; to increase threefold. *s.m.* -ement².

triplet [triple], *s.m.* *Opt.*: Triplet lens.

triplicata [triplikata], *s.m. inv.* Triplicate; third copy.

Triplíce [tripli], *s.f.* *Hist.*: La Triplíce, the Triple Alliance.

Tripoli [tripoli], **1.** *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Tripoli. **2.** *s.m.* Tripoli (stone). *T. anglais*, rottenstone.

tripporteur [tripport:r], *s.m.* **1.** Carrier-tricycle **2.** (Commercial) tricar.

tripot [tripo], *s.m.* Gambling-den.

tripotage [tripota:s], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Messing round, fiddling about. (b) Odd jobs. *Les tripotages du ménage*, the daily chores. **2.** Underhand work, intrigue; jobbery.

tripoter [tripote], **1.** *v.i.* (a) To fiddle about; to do odd jobs. *T. dans l'eau*, to dabble, mess about, in the water. (b) To engage in underhand dealings, in shady business. *T. dans la caisse*, to tamper with the cash. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) To finger, handle (sth.); to paw (s.o.); to meddle with (sth.). *T. sa chaîne de montre*, to fiddle with one's watch-chain. *Qu'est-ce que vous tripotez là?* what are you up to? (b) To deal shadily, dishonestly, with (money). *Il se tripote quelque chose*, there is something afoot.

tripotée, *s.f.* **P.**: **1.** Dressing down, drubbing, licking. **2.** Large quantity; lots.

tripoteur, -euse [tripote:r, -ø:z], *s.* Schemer, esp. shady speculator.

tripotier, -ière [tripote:, -je:r], **1.** *s.* Keeper of a gambling-den. **2.** *a.* Scheming (person).

triptyque [triptyk], *s.m.* **1.** *Art.*: Triptych. **2.** *Aut.*: Triptyque (for international travel).

trique [trik], *s.f.* *F.*: Cudgel; heavy stick.

triqueballe [trikbal], *s.m.* or *f.* **1.** Sling-cart, devil-carnage. **2.** Tumbler-cart. **3.** Logging-wheel.

trique-madame, *s.f.* *Bot.*: White stonecrop.

trirème [trirem], *s.f.* *Gr.Ant.*: Trireme.

trisaïeul, -e [triozeul], *s.* Great-great-grandfather; great-great-grandmother. *pl.* *Des trisaïeuls* (e).

trisannuel, -elle [trizan(n)uel], *a.* Triennial.

trisection, -trice [triokte:r, -tris], *Geom.*

1. *a.* Trisecting. **2.** *s.m.* Trisector.

trisser [trise], *v.i.* (Of swallow) To twitter.

tris(s)yllabe [trisiab]. **1.** *s.m.* Trisyllable

2. *a.* Trisyllabic.

tris(s)yllabique [trisiabik], *a.* Trisyllabic.

Tristan [tristä], *Pr.n.m.* *Mediev.Lit.*: Tristan

triste [trist], *a.* Sad. **1.** (a) Sorrowful, doleful, woeful; melancholy (news). *Sourire t.*, sad, wan, amile. (b) Dreary, dismal, cheerless. *Campagne t.*, bleak, depressing, countryside. *Faire triste mine à qn*, to give s.o. a poor reception. *Faire triste figure*, to pull a long face. *F.*: *Triste comme un jour de pluie*, comme un bonnet de nuit, dull as ditchwater. **2.** Unfortunate, painful (news, duty). *En cette triste occasion*, on this sad occasion. *C'est une triste affaire*, it's a bad business, a bad job. **3.** *F.*: Poor, sorry, wretched (meal, excuse). *Faire triste figure*, to look sadly out of place. *adv.* -ment.

tristesse [trist:s], *s.f.* (a) Sadness; melancholy, gloom. *Avec tristesse*, sadly. (b) Dullness, dreariness, dismalness, cheerlessness; bleakness (of landscape).

Triton¹ [trit3], **1.** *Pr.n.m.* *Myth.*: Triton. **2.** *s.m.* *Amph.*: Triton, water-salamander. *F.*: newt, eft.

triton², *s.m.* *Mus.*: Tritone; augmented fourth.

trituration [trityra3], *s.f.* Trituration, grinding.

triturer [trityre], *v.tr.* (a) To triturate, grind, reduce to powder. (b) To masticate.

triumvir [trioimvir], *s.m.* *Rom.Hist.*: Triumvir.

triumvirat [triumvra], *s.m.* Triumvirate.
trivalent [trivale], *a.* *Ch.* Trivalent, tervalent.
trivelin [trivè], *s.m.* *A.Th.* Buffoon.
trivial, **-als** [trivjal], *1. a. (a) A.* Trite, hackneyed, commonplace. *(b)* Vulgar, low, coarse (expression, etc.). *2. s.m.* Tomber dans le t., to lapse into vulgarity. *adv.* **-ement**.
trivialiser [trivjalize], *v.tr.* To vulgarize (one's style, etc.).
trivialité [trivjalite], *s.f.* *1. (a) A.* Triteness. *(b)* Vulgarity, coarseness. *2.* Vulgarism; coarse expression.
troc [trok], *s.m.* Truck; exchange (in kind); barter; *F.* swopping. *Faire un troc, F.* to do a swap. *Donner qch. en t. pour qch.,* to barter sth for sth. *Troc pour troc,* even-handed exchange.
trocart [trokar], *s.m.* Surg. Trocar.
trochaïque [trokaik], *a. & s.m.* Pros. Trochaic.
trochanter [trokäter], *s.m.* Anat. Trochanter.
trochée [troje], *s.m.* Pros. Trochee.
trochet, *s.f.* Tuft of twigs (on tree-stump).
trochet [troje], *s.m.* Bot. Cluster.
trochet, *s.m.* Cooper's block.
trochile [trokil], *s.m.* Humming-bird.
trochisque [trojsik], *s.m.* Pharm. Troche; lozenge.
trochlée [trokle], *s.f.* Anat. Trochlea.
trochoïde [trokoid], *1. a. (a) Anat.* Trochoid. *(b) Geom.* Trochoidal. *2. s.m. Geom.* Spherical lune. *3. s.f.* (Course) trochoidal, cycloid, trochoid, roulette.
troène [troen], *s.m.* Bot. Privet.
troglydite [troglodit], *s.m.* *1.* Troglydite; cave-dweller. *2. Orn.* Wren.
trogne [troj], *s.f.* Bloated face. *Il a une t. d'trogne,* he has a beery face.
tronçon [tron], *s.m.* *1.* Core (of apple); stump (of cabbage); cabbage runt. *2. P.* = TÈTE.
Troie [trwa], *P.n.f. A.Geog.* Troy. *La guerre de Troie,* the Trojan War.
trois [trwa], before a vowel sound [trwaz], *num.a. inv. & s.m.* Three. *F.* Les trois quarts du temps, three-fourths of the time. *Entrer par trois,* to come in threes, three by three. *Le trois août* [latrwaz], the third of August. *Henri Trois,* Henry the Third. *Th.* Le décor du trois, the scenery of the third act.
trois-étoiles, *s.m. F.* Cognac t.-é., three-star brandy. *Madame Trois-Etoiles, (Mme ***)*, Mrs X.
troisième [troizjem], *1. num.a. & s.* Third. *Demeurer au troisième (étage),* to live on the third floor. *F.* De troisième ordre, third-rate, third-class. *2. s.f. (a) Sch.* (Classe de) troisième, approx. = fourth form (of upper school). *(b) Rail.* Voyager en troisième, to travel third (class). *adv.* **-ement**.
trois-mâts, *s.m. inv.* Three-masted ship. *T.m. carré,* square-rigged three-master.
trois-pièces, *s.m. inv.* (Lady's) three-piece suit.
trois-quarts, *s.m. inv.* *1.* Three-quarter violin. *2. P.* Les trois-quarts, the three-quarters.
trois-quatre, *s.m. inv.* *Mus.* *1.* Three-four (time). *2.* Piece in three-four time.
trois-six, *s.m.* Dist. Proof spirit.
trôle [troil], *s.f.* Ouvrier à la trôle, cabinet-maker who hawks his own wares from house to house.
trôle, *s.f.* Fish: Dragging, trawling. *Filet à la trôle,* drag-net; trawl-net.
trôler [trole], *1. v.tr. F.* (a) To take, drag, (s.o.) about; to have (s.o.) in tow. *(b)* To hawk (furniture). *2. v.i. F.* To wander about; to loaf.
trôleur [troleür], *s.m.* (a) Hawker. *(b)* Vagrant, vagabond, tramp; loafer.

troll [trol], *s.m.* Norse Myth: Troll.
trolley [trole], *s.m.* *1. Ind.* Troll(e)y, truck (of aerial ropeway). *Transport par trolley,* overhead transport. *2. El. Tramways:* Troll(e)y-pole and wheel. *Autobus à trolley, trolley-bus.*
trombe [tröb], *s.f.* *1.* Waterspout. *2. T. de vent,* whirlwind. *F.* Entrer, sortir, en trombe, to burst in, out.
trombine [tröbin], *s.f. P.* Face, head; *P.* mug.
tromblon [tröblö], *s.m.* *1.* Blunderbuss. *2.* Grenade-sleeve (fitted to rifle).
trombone [tröbön], *s.m.* Trombone (instrument or performer). *T. à coulisse,* slide-trombone.
tromboniste [tröbönist], *s.m.* Trombone-player.
trompe [tröp], *s.f.* *1.* (a) Trump, horn. *T. de chasse,* hunting-horn. *F.* Publier qch. à son de trompe, to trumpet sth. abroad. *(b)* Hooter, steam-whistle. *(c) Aut.* (Reed) horn. *2. Proboscis;* trunk (of elephant) *3. Anat.* Trompe d'Eustache, Eustachian tube. *4. Ind.* Aspirator.
trompe-l'œil, *s.m. inv.* *1. (a) Art.* Still-life deception. *(b)* Dummy window, etc. *2. Pej.* Deceptive appearance; illusion; eye-wash; piece of bluff, of camouflage.
tromper [tröp], *v.tr.* To deceive. *1. (a)* To cheat; to impose upon, take in (s.o.). *Se laisser tromper aux apparences,* to be taken in by appearances. *(b)* To betray be unfaithful to (wife, husband). *2. (a) T. qn sur ses intentions,* to mislead s.o. as to one's intentions. *T. les espérances de qn,* to disappoint s.o.'s hopes. *C'est justement ce qui vous trompe,* that is just where you are mistaken. *(b)* To outwit, baffle. *(c)* To beguile (grief, tedium); to while away (the time).
se tromper, to be mistaken; to be wrong; to make a mistake. *Se t. dans son calcul,* to be out in one's reckoning. *Je me suis trompé de maison, de route,* I went to the wrong house, took the wrong road. *Se t. d'heure,* to mistake the time. *Elle ressemble à sa sœur à s'y tromper,* she is remarkably like her sister. *Il n'y a pas à s'y tromper,* there is no doubt about it. *Vous m'avez fait tromper,* you made me commit a mistake; you put me off.
tromperie [tröpri], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Deceit, deception, fraud. *(b)* Illusion. *2.* Piece of deceit; fraud.
trompeter [tröpet], *v. (je trompette; je trompeterai)* *1. v.tr.* To trumpet (news) abroad. *2. v.i.* (Of the eagle) To scream.
trompette [tröpet], *1. s.f. (a)* Trumpet (i) instrument, (ii) trumpeter or orchestral performer). *Sonnerie de t.,* trumpet-call. *F.* Emboucheur, entonneur, la trompette, to adopt a high-flown style, an epic style. *S.A. TAMBOUR 1.* La trompette du jugement dernier, the last trumpet. *(b)* Trompette électrique, d'appel, buzzer. *(c) Aut.* Horn. *2. s.m. Mil.* Trumpeter.
trompeur, -euse [tröpeür, -öz]. *1. a. (a)* Deceitful. *(b)* Deceptive, delusive, misleading. *Prov: Les apparences sont trompeuses,* appearances are deceptive. *2. s.* Deceiver, cheat. *Le trompeur trompé,* the biter bit. *adv.* **-ement**.
tronc [trö], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Trunk (of tree, of body); bole, body, stem (of tree); barrel (of ox). *(b) Arch.* Trunk, drum (of column). *(c)* Parent stock (of family). *2.* Collecting-box (in church). *3. Geom.* Frustum (of a cone, of a pyramid).
tronche [tröç], *s.f.* *1. (a)* Log, esp. yule-log. *(b) P.* Head, pate. *2. For.* Stem-pruned tree.
tronçon [tröç], *s.m.* (Broken) piece, end, stub, stump (of sword, mast); frustum (of column). *T. de bois,* log.
tronçonner [tröçne], *v.tr.* To cut (anything of

cylindrical shape) into pieces, into sections, into lengths; to cut up. *s.m.* -ement.

trône [tron], *s.m.* Throne. Monter au trône, sur le trône, to mount, ascend, the throne. Mettre qn sur le t., to seat, install, s.o. upon the throne. Discours du trône, King's speech.

trôner [trone], *v.i.* (a) To sit enthroned. (b) *F.* To occupy a place of honour; to sit in state; *F.* to throne it, to lord it.

tronquer [tr3ke], *v.tr.* (a) To truncate (tree), to mutilate (statue). (b) *F.* To curtail, cut down (novel).

tronqué, *a.* (a) Truncated. Mât tronqué, stub mast. (b) *F.* Édition tronquée, abbreviated edition.

trop [tro]. 1. *adv.* Too. (a) (With adj.) Too, over-. C'est trop difficile, it is too difficult. Trop fatigué, over-tired. Trop fatigué pour courir, too tired to run. (b) (With vb) Too much, overmuch, unduly, over-. Trop travailler, to over-work, to work too hard. Boire trop, trop boire, to drink to excess. Je l'ai trop aimé (tropemé), I loved him too well. Ne vous y fiez pas trop, don't count on it too much. Il parle trop, he is too talkative. On ne saurait trop le répéter, the trop répéter, it cannot be too often repeated. Je ne sais trop que dire, I hardly know what to say. 2. *s.m.* Too much, too many. Le trop ne vaut rien, enough is as good as a feast. Trop de bruit, too much noise. Trop d'amis, too many friends. De trop, too much, too many. Être de trop, to be in the way, unwelcome. Ils sont trop! they are too many! Ils sont de trop, they are not wanted. Par trop, (altogether) too (much). Être par trop généreux, to be far too generous.

trope [trop], *s.m.* Rh. Trope.

trophée [trofe], *s.m.* Trophy (of war, etc.).

tropical, -aux [tropikal, -o], *a.* Tropical.

troppique [tropik], 1. *a.* Tropical (year).

2. *s.m.* (a) *Astr. Geog.* Tropic. (b) *pl.* The tropics. *F.* Maladie des tropiques, yellow fever.

trop-plein, *s.m.* Overflow (of bath, etc.).

(Tuyau de) trop-plein, waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.

troquer [troke], *v.tr.* To exchange, barter, truck, *P.* swap (sth.). *T. qch. contre qch.*, to exchange, barter, sth. for sth. *F.* Troquer son cheval borgne contre un aveugle, to swap bad for worse. *s.* -eur, -euse.

trot [tro], *s.m.* Trot. Aller le trot, au trot, to trot. Au petit t., at a gentle, an easy, trot. Partir au trot, to trot off. (Of horse) Prendre le trot, to break into a trot.

trotte [trot], *s.f.* *F.* Distance, stretch, run. Il y a une bonne t. d'ici là, it is a good step from here. Tout d'une trotte, without stopping, at a stretch.

trotte-menu, *a.inv.* *F.* Pitter-patter, scampering (steps of mice).

trotter [trote], 1. *v.i.* To trot; (of mice) to scamper. *F.* Elle est toujours à trotter, she is always on the trot, on the go. 2. *v.tr.* To put (horse) to the trot; to trot (horse).

se trotter, *F.* = s'EN ALLER.

trotterle [trotli], *s.f.* *F.* Toddling steps (as of child or old person); toddle.

trotteur, -euse [trotteu, -eiz], 1. *s.* (a) Trotter; trotting horse or mare. (b) *F.* Quick walker.

2. *s.f.* Trotteuse. (a) Centre-seconds hand (of watch). (b) Go-cart (for teaching infant to walk).

trottin [trot], *s.m.* (Dressmaker's) errand-girl.

trottiner [trotine], *v.i.* 1. (a) *Équit.* To trot short. (b) *F.* To jog along (on one's horse).

2. *F.* To trot about (from one room to another); to pit-pat (about or along); (of child) to toddle.

trottinette [trotinet], *s.f.* Scooter.

trottoir [trotwa:r], *s.m.* 1. (a) Footway, footpath, pavement. Bordure du trottoir, kerb. *Aut.* Heurter le t., to strike the kerb. *Artiste de trottoir*, pavement artist. (b) Rail: (Station) platform. 2. Trottoir roulant, escalator; moving stairway.

trou [tru], *s.m.* Hole. 1. (a) *T. dans un bas*, hole in a stocking. Percer un trou, to cut, bore, or prick, a hole (dans, in). *F.* Faire son trou, to come to the fore; to work oneself into a good position. S.a. LUNE 1. (b) *T. dans une haie*, gap in a hedge. 2. *T. dans une route*, pot-hole in a road. *T. d'obus*, shell-hole. *Av.* Trou d'air, air-pocket, *F.* bump. *T. de souris*, mouse-hole. *F.* Habiter un petit trou mort, to live in a dead-and-alive little hole. *Golf.* Partie par trous, match-play. *Th.* Trou d'homme, prompter's box. 3. *Méch.* etc.: Trou d'homme, manhole.

troubade [trubad], *s.m.* *Mist.* *F.* Foot-slogger.

troubadour [trubadur], *s.m.* *Lit.Hist.* Troubadour, minstrel (of Provence).

troublant [trublo], *a.* Disturbing. 1. Disquieting, disconcerting. 2. Perturbing. *Parfum t.*, heady perfume.

trouble [trubi], *a.* 1. Turbid, cloudy, muddy (liquid); dim (glasses, eyes); murky, overcast (sky). Avoir la vue trouble, to be dim-sighted. Situation t., situation that is far from clear. *F.* Pêcher en eau trouble, to fish in troubled waters. *Adv.* Voir trouble, to be dim-sighted. 2. Confused (mind), turbid (conscience). *Joue t.*, et presque douloureuse, uneasy and almost painful joy.

trouble, *s.m.* 1. (a) Confusion, disorder (in the ranks, in s.o.'s ideas, etc.). Porter le trouble dans une cérémonie, to disturb a ceremony. Troubles de digestion, derangement of the digestion. Troubles de vision, eyesight trouble. (b) Agitation, perturbation, uneasiness. Jeter le trouble dans l'esprit de qn, to disturb s.o.'s mind, to perturb s.o. (c) *pl.* Public disturbances. Troubles ouvriers, disturbances due to labour. 2. *Jur.* Trouble de jouissance, disturbance of possession.

trouble-fête, *s.m.inv.* Spoil-sport, wet blanket, kill-joy.

troubler [truble], *v.tr.* 1. To make (liquid, etc.) cloudy, thick, muddy; to muddy (water). Yeux troubles de larmes, eyes blurred with tears. 2. To disturb; to interfere with (activities). *T. le silence*, to break (in upon) the silence. Troubler le repos, l'ordre public, to make, create, a disturbance. *Jur.* to break the peace. *T. la digestion de qn*, to upset s.o.'s digestion. Imagination troublée, disordered imagination. 3. To perturb. (a) To confuse, upset, discompose (s.o.); to disquiet (s.o.); to make (s.o.) uneasy; to put (s.o.) out. Elle était toute troublée, she was all in a flutter. (b) To agitate, excite, upset, stir. Parfums qui troublent les sens, scents that stir, thrill, the senses.

se troubler. 1. To become turbid; (of wine, etc.) to get cloudy; (of sky) to become overcast, to cloud over; (of vision) to become blurred, hazy; to grow dim; (of voice) to waver, to break (with emotion). 2. To show perturbation; to falter; to get confused. Sans se troubler, unconcerned, unruffled.

trouer [true], *v.tr.* To hole; to make a hole or holes in (wall, etc.); to perforate. Avoir les bas troués, to have holes in one's stockings. Trouer aux coudes, out at elbows. Artiste qui a bien de la peine à trouser, artist who has much difficulty in coming to the front.

se trouer. 1. To wear into holes. 2. To open up; to show an opening.

trouée, *s.f.* Gap, opening, breach. *F.* Faire sa trouée, to come to the fore.

troupe [trup], *s.f.* 1. (a) Troop, band, company, throng (of people); gang, set (of thieves) (b) *Th.* Troupe, (theatrical) company. (c) Herd, drove (of cattle, deer); flock (of sheep, geese) **Ces animaux vivent en troupe**, these animals herd together, are gregarious. 2. *Mil.* (a) Troop, body of soldiers. (b) (i) N.C.O.'s and men, (ii) men (as opp. to officers) **Officiers et troupes**, officers and other ranks. **Enfant de troupe**, soldier's son or orphan (brought up and schooled in the barracks). **Chevaux de troupe**, army remounts. (c) *pl.* Troops, forces.

troupeau [trupəu], *s.m.* Herd, drove (of cattle), flock (of sheep, geese, etc.).

troupier [trupje], *s.m.* *Mil.* Soldier, private *F.* Vieux troupier, old campaigner.

trousse [trus], *s.f.* 1. Bundle, package; truss (of hay). 2. *pl.* *A.* Cost; Trunk-hose. *F.* Être aux trousse de qn, to be after s.o., on s.o.'s heels. 3. Case, kit (of instruments, tools). *T. de toilette*, dressing-case. *T. de réparations*, (cyclist's, etc.) repair outfit.

trousseau [truso], *s.m.* 1. Bunch. *Esp.* Troussseau de clefs, bunch of keys. 2. (a) Outfit (of clothing), esp. school outfit (b) (Brde's) trousseau.

trousse-queue, *s.m. inv.* *Harn.* Dock-piece.

troussequin [truskɛ], *s.m.* 1. Cattle (of saddle) 2. = TRUSQUIN.

trousser [truse], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To tuck up, pin up (skirt, etc.); to turn up (one's trousers) (b) *Cu.* To truss (fowl). 2. *F.* To dispatch, get through, (work, business) promptly; to polish off (meal) *s.m.* -age.

se trousser, to tuck up one's clothes.

troussé, *a.* 1. Bundled up; tucked-up (skirt, etc.); trussed (fowl, etc.). 2. *F.* Bien troussé, well-arranged, neat (object); dapper (individual); well-prepared (meal); neatly turned (compliment).

troussis [trusi], *s.m.* Tuck (in garment).

trouvaile [truvaj], *s.f.* Find, lucky find, godsend, windfall.

trouver [truve], *v.tr.* To find. 1. (a) *Je ne peux pas t. mes clefs*, I cannot find my keys. *Je lui trouve d'excellentes qualités*, I find in him excellent qualities. *Ces plantes se trouvent partout*, these plants are met with everywhere. **Aller trouver qn**, to go to s.o., to go and see s.o. (b) To discover, invent (process). 2. *T.* (qch.) *par hasard*, to discover, hit upon, come upon, come across (sth.).

T. qn en faute, to catch s.o. napping. **Bureau des objets trouvés**, lost-property office. *T. un filon*, *une idée*, to strike upon a vein, an idea. *C'est bien trouvé!* happy thought! **Trouver à qui parler**, to meet one's match. *Il trouva la mort à . . .*, he met his death at. . . *S.a.* ENFANT, REDIRE 2.

3. To think, deem. *Je la trouve jolie*, I consider her pretty. **Vous trouvez?** you think so? *S.a.* BON 1. MAUVAIS. *a.* -able. *s.* -eur, -euse.

se trouver. 1. (a) To be. *Je me trouvais alors à Paris*, I was then in Paris. *Se t. pris*, to be caught. *Trouvez-vous ici à quatre heures*, be here at four o'clock. (b) To feel. *Je me trouvais très bien ici*, I feel very comfortable here. **Se trouver bien de qch.**, to feel all the better for sth. *Se t. bien d'avoir fait qch.*, to find it an advantage to have done sth. *Je me trouve mieux*, I feel better. *Je m'en trouve mieux*, I feel better for it. *S.a.* MAL 2. 2. To happen; to turn out.

Cela se trouve bien, this is most opportune. *Je me trouve avoir du temps devant moi*, I happen to have some spare time. *Impers.* Il se trouve que + *ind.*, it happens that.

trouvère [truve:r], *s.m.* *Lit.Hist.* Trouverer; minstrel (of N. of Fr., 11th cent.).

troyen, -enne [trwajɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* Trojan.

truand, -ande [trjø, -ãd], *s. A. & Hum.*

Sturdy beggar; vagrant.

truble [trybl], *s.f.* *Fish.* Hoop-net; shove-net.

trublion [trybliɔ], *s.m.* Trouble-maker.

truc [tryk], *s.m.* *F.* 1. (a) Knack. **Avoir le truc pour faire qch.**, to have the knack of doing sth. (b) Trick, dodge *Th.* **Pièce à trucs**, play with elaborate stage effects. *T. d'optique*, optical illusion. 2. *P.* (a) Thingumbob, thingummy. (b) Thing, contraption, gadget.

trucaje [trykaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Faking; *F.* cooking (of accounts) 2. Fake. *Cin.* Trick picture.

truchement [trymɔ], *s.m.* *A. I.* Dragoman. 2. Go-between; spokesman (for s.o.).

truck [tryk], *s.m.* Rail. Truck.

truculence [trykylɛs], *s.f.* Truculence.

truculent [trykylø], *a.* Truculent.

trudgeon [trydʒɔ], *s.m.* *Stewm.* Trudgen stroke.

truille [tryɛl], *s.f.* 1. Trowel. 2. *T. d. poisson*, fish-slice.

truellée [tryɛle], *s.f.* Trowelful.

truffe [tryf], *s.f.* (a) Truffle. (b) *F.* Bulbous nose.

truffer [tryfe], *v.tr.* 1. To stuff with truffles. *Dinde truffée*, truffled turkey. 2. To grangerize (book). *s.m.* -age.

trufficulteur [tryfikyltœ:r], *s.m.* Truffle-grower.

trule [try], *s.f.* Sow. *Peau de trule*, pigskin.

truisme [tryism], *s.m.* Truism.

truite [tryt], *s.f.* *Ich.* Trout. **Truite saumonée**, salmon trout.

truité [tryte], *a.* Red-spotted; speckled; spotted (dog); flea-bitten (horse); cracked (china). [TRUITE]

trumeau [trymo], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Arch.* Pier. (b) *Furn.* Pier-glass. 2. *Cu.* Leg of beef; gravy beef.

truquage [trykaʒ], *s.m.* = TRUCAGE.

truqueler [tryke], *v.tr.* To fake; *F.* to cook (accounts). *T. une délection*, to gerrymander an election **Artiole truquée**, fake. 2. *Abt.* To sham. [TRUC] *s.* -eur, -euse.

trusquin [tryskɛ], *s.m.* *Tls.* Marking-gauge, mortise gauge. **Compas à trusquin**, beam-compass.

tsar [tsa:r], *s.m.* Czar, tsar.

tsarevitch [tsarevitʃ], *s.m.* *Czarevitch*, tsarevitch.

tsarine [tsarin], *s.f.* *Czarina*, tsarina.

tsé-tsé, tsétsé [tsɛtsɛ], *s.f.* *Ent.* Tsetse-fly.

tu [ty], *pers.pron.nom.* (Familiar form of address to relations, intimate friends, children, animals)

(a) You. *Qui es-tu, toi?* who are you? *F.* Être à tu et à toi avec qn, to be on familiar terms with s.o. *P.* (Abbreviated to *t'*) *T'entends bien!* you understand! (b) (In Biblical style; also in Quaker speech) Thou.

tué. See TAIRE.

tuant [tuɔ], *a. F.* 1. Killing, laborious (work). 2. Boring; exasperating.

tub [tœb], *s.m.* *Toil.* Tub, (sponge-)bath.

tuba [tyba], *s.m.* *Mus.* (Sax-)tuba; bass-tuba.

tube [tyb], *s.m.* 1. (a) Tube, pipe. **Tube acoustique**, speaking-tube. *W.Tel.* *T. redresseur*, rectifying valve. *T. de pôte de couleur*, tube of colour. *Mch.* *T. de niveau*, glass gauge, gauge-glass. **Chaudière à tubes**, tubular boiler.

(b) Anat. Tube, duct. 2. *Artil.* (i) Inner tube (of gun). (ii) *F.* Gun. 3. *pl. Dressm.* Bugles.

4. *F.* Top hat, *F.* topper.

tuber [tybe], *v.tr.* To tube. *s.m.* -age.

tubercule [tyberkyl], *s.m.* 1. Bot: Tuber. 2. Med: Tubercle.

tuberculeux, -euse [tyberkylø, -ø:z]. 1. *a* (a) Bot: Tubercular (root). (b) Med: Tuberculous (lung). 2. *s.* Tubercular patient; consumptive.

tuberculeux, -euse [tyberkylø:z], *s.f.* Tuberculosis.

tubéreux, -euse [tybero, -ø:z]. Bot: 1. *a.* Tuberos, tuberos. 2. *s.f.* Tubéreuse, tuberos.

tubulaire [tybyler], *a.* Tubular *Voie souterraine* *t.*, tube railway.

tubulure [tybylyr], *s.f.* Hyd.E. etc: Tubulure, tubulature; pipe, nozzle. *Flacon à trois tubulures*, three-neck bottle I.C.E. *T d'échappement*, exhaust manifold.

tudesque [tydesk], *a.* Teutonic, Germanic.

tudieu [tydjø], *int.* A: Zounds! 'death!

tue-mouches, s.m. 1. Bot Fly agaric.

2. (a) Fly-swatter. (b) Papier tue-mouches, fly-paper.

tuer [tue], *v.tr.* To kill 1. To slaughter, butcher (animal) 2. To slay, make away with (s.o.) *T. qn d'un coup de couteau*, to stab s.o. dead *Il fut tué d'une balle au cœur*, he was shot through the heart *Tuer qn raide*, (i) to kill s.o. on the spot; (ii) to shoot s.o. dead *Se faire tuer*, (i) to seek death; (ii) to get killed *Tué à l'ennemi*, killed in action *P Tuer le temps*, to kill time.

se tuer. 1. (a) To kill oneself, to commit suicide. (b) To get killed. 2. *Se t. à force de boire*, to drink oneself to death. *Je me tue à vous le dire*, I am sick and tired of telling you.

tuerie [tyri], *s.f.* Slaughter, butchery, carnage.

tue-tête (à), *adv.phr.* At the top of one's voice *Crier à t.-t.*, to bawl, yell.

tueur [tyœr], *s.m.* (a) Butcher, slaughterman. (b) Killer, slayer. *T. de lions*, lion-killer.

tuf [tyf], *s.m.* 1. Geol: (a) Tuf volcanique, tuff.

(b) Tuf calcaire, calcareous tufa; chalky subsoil.

2. *F.* Bottom, bed-rock, foundation (of one's mind, being). *Descendre jusqu'au tuf* to get down to bed-rock. *Com:* (Of prices) Toucher le tuf, to touch bottom.

tuile [tɥil], *s.f.* 1. (Roofing) tile. *T. flamande*, en S, pantile. *T. faldière*, ridge tile. *Couvrir un omeble en tuiles*, to tile a roof. 2. *P.* Unlucky event; crusher.

tullerie [tɥilri], *s.f.* (a) Tile-works. (b) Les Tuileries, the Tuileries ((i) Hist: Palace, (ii) Gardens, in Paris).

tulipe [tylip], *s.f.* 1. Tulip. 2. (Tulip- or bell-shaped) shade (for electric light).

tulle [tyl], *s.m.* Text: Tulle; net (fabric).

tullerie [tylin], *s.f.* 1. Tulle-making. 2. Tulle-factory.

tumefaction [tymefaksj], *s.f.* Tumefaction, swelling.

tuméfier [tymefje], *v.tr.* To tumefy; to cause (joint, etc.) to swell.

se tuméfier, to tumefy; to swell.

tumeur [tymœr], *s.f.* Med: 1. Tumour; *F.* growth. 2. Swelling.

tumulaire [tymyler], *a.* Tumulary, sepulchral. *Pierre tumulaire*, tombstone, gravestone.

tumulte [tymylt], *s.m.* Tumult, hubbub, turmoil, uproar. *En tumulte*, in an uproar, in confusion.

tumultueux, -euse [tymytyks, -ø:z], *a.* Tumultuous, noisy, riotous. *adv.* -ement.

tumulus [tymylyks], *s.m.* Tumulus, barrow; sepulchral mound. *pl. Des tumulus*, des tumuli.

tungstate [tɔŋkstæt], *s.m.* Ch: Tungstate.

tungstène [tɔŋksten], *s.m.* Ch: Tungsten. *Acier au tungstène*, tungsten steel.

tunique [tynik], *s.f.* 1. Cost: Tunic. *Ecc* Tunicle. 2. Biol: Bot: Tunic; coat, envelop (of an organ).

Tunisie [tynizi], *Pr.n.f.* Geog: Tunis (the Protectorate, with cap. Tunis).

tunnel [tync], *s.m.* (a) Tunnel. *Aer: Tunnel aérodynamique*, wind tunnel. (b) *El.E:* *T. de câbles*, cable subway.

turban [tyrbø], *s.m.* Turban. *F: Prendre le turban*, to go over to Islam.

turbidité [tyrbidite], *s.f.* Turbidity, cloudiness, muddiness (of liquid).

turbin [tyrbē], *s.m.* *P.* Work, grind *Maison où il y a beaucoup de t.*, house where there is a lot to do. [TURBINER]

turbine [tyrbīn], *s.f.* 1. Turbine. *T. à choc*, impulse turbine. *T. à réaction*, reaction turbine. *T. hydraulique*, water turbine, water-wheel. *T. à vapeur*, steam turbine. 2. (Rotary) fan (of vacuum-cleaner, etc.).

turbiné [tyrbīn], *a.* Turbinate(d); whorled

turbiner [tyrbīn], *v.t.* *P.* To work, toil.

turbo-alternateur, *s.m.* *El.E:* Turbo-alternator.

turbo-électrique, *a.* *Mch:* Turbo-electric.

turbo-moteur, *s.m.* Turbo-motor; turbine

turbot [tyrbø], *s.m.* *Ich:* Turbot.

turbotière [tyrbøtyer], *s.f.* *Cu:* Turbot-kettle

turbote [tyrbøtē], *s.m.* *Ich:* Young turbot.

turbulence [tyrbylø:s], *s.f.* Turbulence. (a) Un-

ruliness, insubordination. (b) Boisterousness.

turbulent [tyrbylø], *a.* Turbulent. (a) Restless,

unruly (crowd). (b) Boisterous, stirring (child).

turc, f. turque [tyrk] 1. *a.* Turkish. *Etre assés à la turque*, to sit cross-legged. 2. (a) *s.* Turk

Tête de Turc, (i) try-your-strength machine (at fairs); hence (ii) butt, scapegoat. (b) *s.m.* *Lang* Turkish.

turco [tyrko], *s.m.* *Mil:* *F.* Turco; Algerian

rifleman.

turcoman [tyrksmø], *s.m.* *Ethn:* *Lang* Turco-

man, Turkoman.

turelure [tyrlyr], *s.f.* *F:* Refrain (of song), fol-de-rol. *F:* C'est toujours la même turelure, it's the old story.

turf [tyrf], *s.m.* 1. Race-course. 2. Le turf, racing, the turf.

turfiste [tyrfist], *s.m.* Race-goer.

turgescence [tyrjesasj], *s.f.* Turgescence, turgidity.

turgescent [tyrjesasj], *a.* Turgescient.

turlupin [tyrlypē], *s.m.* (a) Clown, buffoon,

merri-andrew. (b) Scamp.

turlupinade [tyrlypinad], *s.f.* *A.* Piece of

clownery, of low buffoonery.

turlurette [tyrlyret], *int.* Fiddle-de-dee!

turlutaine [tyrlyten], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Bird-organ. 2. C'est sa turlutaine, he is always harping on that.

turlututu [tyrlytyty], *int.* *F.* Fiddlesticks! fiddle-de-dee! hoity-toity!

turne [tyrn], *s.f.* *P:* (a) Diggings, digs. (b) Sanctum, den.

turnep(s) [tyrnep(a)] *s.m.* Turnip-cabbage, kohl-rabi.

turpitude [tyrpytyd], *s.f.* Turpitude. 1. De-

pravity, baseness. 2. (a) Scurvy trick, base deed. (b) *Débiter des turpitudes*, to talk snut.

turque [tyrk], *a.* & *s.f.* See *tyrk*.

turquet [tyrks], *s.m.* 1. Maize; Indian corn. 2. Pug-(dog).

turquette [tyrket], *s.f.* Bot: Rupture-wort.

Turquie [tyrki], *Pr.n.f.* Geog. Turkey. *F:* *Ble*

de Turquie, Turkish wheat; maize.

turquin [tyrkɛ], *a.* Bleu turquin, slate-blue, bluish-grey (marble, etc.).

turquoise [tyrkwa:z] *I. s.f.* Turquoise *2. a.mv. & s.m.m.* Turquoise (blue)

tu-s, -t, etc. See **TAMRE**

tussilage [tvisi:ʒ], *s.m. Bot.* Coltsfoot.

tussor [tya:ɔ:r], *s.m. Tex.* Tussore silk

tutelaire [tytɛlɛ:r], *a.* Tutelary (divinity), guardian (angel). *Jur.* Gestion tutelaire, guardianship

tutelle [tytɛl], *s.f. I. Jur.* Tutelage, guardianship. *Enfant en tutelle*, child under guardianship

2. F. Protection. *Prendre qn sous sa tutelle*, *F.* to take s.o. under one's wing. *Tenir qn en tutelle*, to keep s.o. under one's thumb

tuteur, -trice [tytɛ:r, -tris], *I. s (a) Jur.* Guardian, tutor (of a minor). *(b) F.* Protector. *2. s.m. Hort* Prop, support, stake.

tutoyer [tytwa:ʒ], *v.tr* (Je tutoie; Je tutoierai) To address (s.o.) as *tu* and *toi* (instead of *vous*); to be on familiar terms with (s.o.). *s.m. -oic-*ment.

tutu [tyty], *s.m. I.* (Child's word) Bottom, behind. *2.* (Ballet dancer's) 'sticking-out' skirt.

tuyau, -aux [tyjo, tyjo], *s.m. I.* (a) Pipe, tube. *T. de descente* (*d'une maison*), rain-water pipe, down pipe. *T. d'évent*, blow-off pipe (of cesspool)

T. flexible, *t. en caoutchouc*, (i) rubber tubing, (ii) hose(-pipe). *Tuyau d'incendie*, fire-hose

T. d'arrosage, garden-hose *Tuyau de cheminée*, chimney-flue. *Tuyau de poêle*, (i) stove-pipe; (ii) *P* top hat, topper

Tuyau acoustique, speaking-tube *Tuyau d'orgue*, organ-pipe. *F.* Dire qch. à qn dans le tuyau de l'oreille, to whisper sth. in s.o.'s ear (whence the meaning *2* below)

(b) Stem (of tobacco-pipe); nozzle (of bellows). (c) Barrel (of quill). (d) Stalk (of corn)

(e) *Laund*: Flute, goffer, quill. *2. F.* Tip (at horse-racing); wrinkle, hint. *Avoir des tuyaux*, to be in the know

tuyauter [tyjote, tyjote], *v.tr. I. Laund* To flute, goffer, quill (linen). *Fer à tuyauter*, goffering tongs. *2. Rac*: etc. *F.* To give a tip, a wrinkle, to (s.o.); to put (s.o.) up to all the tips

tuyauterie [tyjotr, tyjotr], *s.f.* Pipe and tube works, factory or trade.

tuyauteur [tyjotɛ:r, tyjotɛ:r], *s.m. F.* Tipster.

tuyère [tyɛ:r], *s.f. (a) Metall*: Tuyere, twyer,

blast-pipe, nozzle (b) *T. d'injecteur*, injector nozzle.

tympa [tɛpɔ], *s.m. I. Anat.* Drum (of ear). *Membrane du tympan*, tympanic membrane, ear-drum. *Brut à briser le t.*, ear-splitting noise

2. Typ: Tympan. *3. Arch.* Tympanum.

type [tip], *s.m. I. Type. Com.* Sample piece, pattern. *Moto-cyclette type*, motor bicycle of standard design. *2. (a) F.* Personality. *Drôle de type*, queer chap, rum stick (b) *P.* Fellow, chap, bloke. *T'es un chic type*, you're a bruck, a trump. *3. Typ.* Type

typesse [tipɛs], *s.f. P.* Woman, girl.

typha [tifa], *s.m. Bot.* Typha, (cat's)-tail.

typhlite [tiflit], *s.f. Med.* Typhlitis

typhoide [tifoid], *a.* *Flèvre typhoide*, typhoid (fever), enteric fever.

typhoïque [tifɔik], *I. a.* Typhoidal *2. s* Patient suffering from typhoid

typhon [tifɔ], *s.m. Meteor.* Typhoon.

typhus [tifys], *s.m. Med.* Typhus (fever).

typifié [tipifje], *a.* Typical; standardized.

typique [tipik], *a* Typical *I. Symbolical*

2. True to type

typographe [tipograf], *s.m., F* *typo* [tipɔ], *s.m.* Typographer, printer

typographie [tipografi], *s.f. I.* Typography. *2. Printing-works*

typographique [tipografik], *a* Typographic(al)

Erreur typographique, misprint *adv. -ment*, -ally

typolithographie [tipolitografi], *s.f.* Typo-lithography.

typotélégraphe [tipotelegrafi], *s.m.* Printing telegraph.

tyran [tyrɔ], *s.m.* Tyrant. *Femme qui est un tyran domestique*, woman who is a domestic tyrant. *Il est le t. de sa famille*, he tyrannizes his family.

tyranneau [tyrano], *s.m.* Petty tyrant.

tyrannie [tyrani], *s.f.* Tyranny.

tyrannique [tyranik], *a* Tyrannical, tyrannous. *adv. -ment*.

tyranniser [tyranize], *v.tr.* To tyrannize over (s.o.), to tyrannize (s.o.).

tyrolien, -ienne [tyrɔljɛ, -jen], *I. a. & s.* Tyro-lese. *2. s.f.* Tyrolienne, Tyrolienne; yodelled song or melody.

tzigane [tɛʒan], *s.m. & f* Tzigane; Hungarian gipsy.

U

U, u [y], *s.m.* (The letter) U, u. *Fer en U*, channel iron. *Porte-objectif en U*, stirrup lens-front.

ubiquiste [ybi:kist], *a. & s. F.* Ubiquitous (person).

ubiquité [ybi:kite], *s.f.* Ubiquity.

uromètre [ybrɛmɛ:r], *s.m.* Udometer, pluviometer, rain-gauge.

uhlan [ylɔ], *s.m.* (Pronounced as with h 'aspirate') Uhlán. *Les uhlan* [leylɔ], the uhlan.

ukase [ykozɛ], *s.m.* Ukase. *F.* *U. paternel*, paternal fiat.

ulcération [ylɛsɛrasjɔ], *s.f.* Ulceration.

ulcère [ylɛsɛ:r], *s.m.* Ulcer; sore. *U. rougeant*, rodent ulcer.

ulcérer [ylɛsɛ:r], *v.tr.* (Il ulcère; il ulcérera) *(a) Med*: To ulcerate. *(b) F*: To wound, embitter (s.o.).

s'ulcérer, to ulcerate; to fester.

ulcéré, *a.* Ulcerated. *F.* *Avoir une conscience ulcérée*, to suffer pangs of conscience. *Cœur u.*, cankered heart.

ulcéreux, -euse [ylɛsɛ:r, -ɛz], *a. Med*: Ulcerous; ulcerated.

ulex [ylɛks], *s.m. Bot*: Ulex, furze, gorse, whin.

uliginaire [ylizjɛnɛ:r], **uligineux**, -euse [ylizjɛnɛ, -ɛz], *a.* Uliginous; uliginous (plant). *Terrain uliginaire*, swampy ground; swamp, marshland.

ulmaire [ylmɛ:r], *s.f. Bot*: Meadow-sweet.

ulnaire [ylɛnɛ:r], *a. Anat*: Ulnar.

ultérieur, -eure [yltɛrjɛnɛ:r], *a.* Ulterior. *I. Geog*: Further, thither. *2. Subsequent* (*d*, to); later (news, date). *Com*: *Ordres ultérieurs*, further orders.

ultérieurement [yltɛrjɛnmɔ], *adv.* Ulteriorly, later on, subsequently, hereafter.

ultimatum [ylitimɛtmɔ], *s.m.* Ultimatum.

ultime [yitim], *a.* Ultimate, final, last.
ultimo [yitim], *adv.* Lastly, finally.
ultra [yitra], *s.m.* Pol: Ultra(ist), extremist.
ultramarine [yitramarin], *s.f.* Lapis lazuli.
ultramontain [yitramtɔ̃], *1. a.* Ultramontane; beyond the Alps (as from France). *2. s.m.* Theol: Pol: Ultramontanist, Vaticanist.

ultra-royaliste, *a. & s.* Ultra-royalist
ultra-sonore, *a. Ph:* Above the audible range; supersonic.

ultra-violet, *-ette*, *a. Opt:* Ultra-violet.
ululation [ylylajɔ̃], *s.f.* **ululement** [ylylmɔ̃], *s.m.* Ululation (of owls); hoot(ing).

ululer [ylyle], *v.i.* (Of owl) To ululate, to hoot.
Ulysse [ylys]. *Pr.n.m.* Ulysses.

un, *une* [ɑ̃, yn]. *1. num. a. & s.* (a) One *Il n'en reste qu'un*, there is only one left *Les Mille et Une Nuits*, the Thousand and One Nights *Un à un* [ɑ̃ɑ̃], *un par un*, one by one. *En colonne par un*, in single file. *Une heure*, one o'clock. *Sur les uns [le]s heures*, about one (o'clock). *Page un*, page one. *Un et un* [ɑ̃ e ɑ̃] *font deux*, one and one are two. *Th: Le un* [ləɑ̃], the first act. *F: En savoir plus d'une*, to know a thing or two. *Il vient un jour sur deux, de deux jours l'un*, he comes one day out of two, every other day. *De trois l'un*, one out of every three. *Un, deux, trois, partez!* one, two, three, go! (b) One (and indivisible). *Dieu est un*, God is one. *C'est tout un [tutɛ]*, it's all one, all the same. *F: Ils ne font qu'un*, they are hand in glove together. *2. Indef. pron.* One. (L')un de nous, (l')un d'entre nous, one of us. *Les uns disent que . . .*, some say that. . . *L'un et l'autre, l'un ou l'autre, l'un l'autre*, see AUTRE 1. *Pas un*, see PAS 2. *3. Indef. art. (pl. des, q.v. under DE III.) A, an (pl. some).* (a) *Un jour, une pomme, une heure, a day, an apple, an hour. Un père et une mère*, a father and mother. *Venez me voir un lundi*, come and see me on a Monday, some Monday. *Pour une raison ou pour une autre*, for some reason or other. (b) Such a one as. *Sans doute un Worth vous aurait-il mieux habillé*, no doubt a (firm like) Worth would have dressed you better. (c) (Intensive) *J'ai eu un monde aujourd'hui!* I've had such a lot of people to-day! *Tu m'as fait une peur!* you gave me such a fright!

unanime [ynanim], *a.* Unanimous (*dans, in*); of one mind. *Ils sont unanimes à vous accuser*, they are unanimous in accusing you.

unanimentement [ynanimmɑ̃], *adv.* Unanimously; with one accord.

unanimité [ynanimitɛ], *s.f.* Unanimity. *A l'unanimité*, unanimously. *A l'un des voix*, without one dissentient voice.

uncial, *-aux* [ɛ̃jal, -o], *a.* = ONCIAL.

unguéal, *-aux* [ɛ̃gɛal, -o], *a. Anat:* Ungual.
unguifère [ɛ̃gɛfɛr], *a. Z:* Unguiferous; clawed.

uniat [ynjat], *s.m. & a. Rel.H:* Uniat(e).

unicellulaire [ynisɛlyɛr], *a. Biol:* Unicellular.
unicité [ynisite], *s.f. 1. Phil:* Oneness, unicity.

2. Uniqueness, singleness.

unicolore [ynikolɔ̃r], *a.* Unicolour; one-coloured, whole-coloured (stuff, etc.).

unicorne [ynikɔ̃rn]. *1. a.* Single-horned. *2. s.m.* = LICORNE.

unitaire [ynitem], *num.a.* (Used only in compounds) First. *Trente et unitaire*, thirty-first.

unification [ynifikajɔ̃], *s.f.* Unification; consolidation (of loans, etc.); standardization (of weights and measures); amalgamation (of industries).

unifier [ynifje], *v.tr.* To unify (ideas); to consolidate (loans); to standardize; to amalgamate (industries).

uniforme [yniform]. *1. a.* Uniform, unvarying. *Taux u.*, flat rate (of interest, etc.). *2. s.m.* Uniform. *Grand uniforme*, full uniform. *F: Endosser l'uniforme*, to become a soldier. *Quitter l'uniforme*, to leave the service. *adv. -ément.*
uniformiser [yniformize], *v.tr.* To make uniform; to standardize.

uniformité [yniformite], *s.f.* Uniformity.
unilatéral, *-aux* [ynilateral, -o], *a.* Unilateral. *one-sided* (contract, etc.). *adv. -ément.*

unilingue [ynilɛ̃g], *a.* Unilingual (dictionary).

uniloculaire [ynilikɛlyɛr], *a. Bot:* Unilocular one-celled (ovary).

unimé [ynimɛ], *adv.* Smoothly, evenly
uninomial, *-aux* [yninomial, -o], *a.* Uninomial. *Scrutin uninomial*, voting for a single member, for one member only.

union [ynjɔ̃], *s.f.* Union. *1.* Coming together. *S.a. TRAIT 4.* *2.* Society, association. *L'Union Sud-africaine*, the South African Union. *Union ouvrière*, trade union. *Union chrétienne de Jeunes gens*, Young Men's Christian Association. *3. Marriage.* *4. F:* Unity, concord, agreement. *L'union fait la force*, unity is strength. *5. Thén Union(-joint); coupling.*

unipare [ynipar], *a. Biol:* Uniparous
unipersonnel, *-elle* [ynipɛrsɔ̃nɛl, -o], *a. Gram 1.* Unipersonal (verb). *2. Imper. onal* (verb).

uniphase [ynifazɛ], *a. EL.E:* Single-phase

unipolaire [ynipolɛr], *a. EL.E:* Unipolar, single-pole (dynamo, switch).

uniprix [ynipri], *a.inv.* Magasin uniprix, one-price store.

unique [ynik], *a. 1.* Sole, only, single; that stands alone. *Fils unique*, only son. *Rue à sens unique*, one-way road, street. *2. Unique*, univalued, unparalleled. *F: Vous êtes unique!* you're the limit! *adv. -ment.*

unir [ynir], *v.tr. 1.* To unite, join. *Faits étroitement unis* facts closely linked together. *Être un par le mariage* d . . . to be joined in wedlock to. . . *Unir à nouveau*, to reunite. *2. To smooth, level, make plane.*

s'unir. *1.* To unite, join. *S'u. à qn.*, (i) to join forces with s.o.; (ii) to marry s.o. *2. To become smooth, even.*

uni, *a. 1. (a)* United, harmonious (family) (b) *Le Royaume-Uni*, the United Kingdom. *Les États-Unis*, the United States. *2. Smooth level, even* (ground). *3. Plain* (material colour); self-coloured (ed) (material). *Tulle uni*, plain net.

uniréfringent [ynirefrɛ̃zɔ̃], *a. Ph:* Monorefringent (crystal).

unisexe [ynisɛksɛ], **unisexe**, *-elle* [ynisɛksɛl], *a. Biol:* Unisexual, unsexed.

unisson [ynisɔ̃], *s.m. Mus:* Unison. *A l'unisson*, (i) in unison (dr. with); (ii) in keeping (with).

unitaire [ynitɛr], *a. 1. = UNITAIRE.*

2. Unitary (system, etc.). *Com: Prix unitaire*, unit-price. *Mec.E:* Allongement unitaire, elongation per unit-length.

unitarien [ynitɛrjɛ], **unitarien**, *-ienne* [ynitɛrjɛ, -jen], *a. & s. Rel.H:* Unitarian

unité [ynite], *s.f. 1. (a)* Unit (of measure, etc.). (b) *Mth:* Unity, one. *Com: Prix de l'unité*, price of one (article). *2. Unity.* (a) *Oneness* (of God). (b) *Uniformity* (of plan, action). *Il n'y a pas d'u. dans sa conduite*, there is no unity, no consistency, in his conduct. *Lit: Les unités dramatiques*, the dramatic unities

univalent [ynival], *a.* *Ch.*: Univalent, monovalent.
univalve [ynivalv], *a.* (a) *Bot.*: Univalvular (b) *Mod.*: Univalve.
univers [ynivɛr], *s.m.* Universe. Par tout univers, all over the world.
universaliser [yniversaliz], *v.tr.* To universalize, to make (sth.) universal.
universalité [yniversalite], *s.f.* 1. Universality, universalness. 2. Sum total
universel, **-elle** [yniversel], *a.* Universal. *Réputation universelle*, world-wide reputation. *F. Hommes universels*, all-rounders. *Légataire universel*, residuary legatee. *adv.* **-ellement**.
universitaire [yniversiteɛr], 1. *a.* University (studies, town). 2. *s.* Member of the *Université de France* (q.v. below); member of the teaching profession.
université [ynivɛrste], *s.f.* 1. University. *Il avait étudié à l'...*, he had been through the university; *F.* he had been to college. 2. *L'Université de France*, the whole body of university and school teachers, professors, inspectors, etc.
univoque [ynivok], *a.* Univocal.
Untel [ætel], *s.m.* *Hum.* *M. Untel*, Mr So-and-so (cf TEL 3).
upas [vɔpɛs], *s.m.* 1. Upas (tree). 2. Upas (juice).
upsilon [ypsilon], *s.m.* *Gr Alph.*: Upsilon
urane [yran], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Uranium oxide
uranium [xranjom], *s.m.* *Ch.*: Uranium
uranographie [yranograf], *s.f.* Uranography.
urate [yrat], *s.m.* 1. *Ch.*: Urate 2. *Agr.*: Urate fertilizer
urbain [yrbɛ], 1. *a.* Urban (population), town (house). *Architecture urbaine*, town planning 2. *s.m.* Town-dweller; city-dweller.
urbaniser [yrbanez], *v.tr.* To urbanize (rural district, etc.)
urbanisme [yrbanism], *s.m.* Town-planning
urbaniste [yrbanist], *s.m.* Town-planner.
urbanité [yrbante], *s.f.* Urbanity. Avec urbanité urbanely.
urée [yre], *s.f.* *Ch.*: Urea.
urémie [yremi], *s.f.* *Med.*: Uraemia.
urémique [yremik], *a.* *Med.*: Uraemic.
urètre [yretɛr], *s.m.* *Anat.*: Urethra.
urgence [yrgɛs], *s.f.* Urgency. En cas d'urgence, in case of emergency. Il y a urgence, the case is pressing. A adresser d'urgence, to be sent immediately. Convoquer d'urgence les associés, to call an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders. *Parl.*: Demander l'urgence, to call for a vote of urgency
urgent [yrgɛ], *a.* Urgent, pressing; instant (need). Cas u., urgent case; emergency. *Post.*: "Urgent," 'urgent'; 'for immediate delivery.' *adv.* **-emment**.
urinaire [yriɛr], *a.* *Anat.*: Urinary.
urinal, **-aux** [yriɛnal, -o], *s.m.* Urinal (vessel).
urine [yni], *s.f.* Urine. Evacuer l'urine, to pass water.
uriner [yriɛn], *v.s.* To urinate; to make water.
urinoir [yriɛnwaɛr], *s.m.* (Public) urinal.
urique [yrik], *a.* Uric (acid, concretion).
urne [yɛrn], *s.f.* (a) Urn. (b) Urne de scrutin, ballot-box.
ursuline [yɛrsylin], *s.f.* *Ecc.*: Ursuline (nun). *F. Les Ursulines*, Ursuline convent-school.
urticacées [yɛrtikase], *s.f.pl.* *Bot.*: Urticaceae.
urticaire [yɛrtikɛr], *s.f.* *Med.*: Nettle-rash.
urticante [yɛrtikɛ], *a.* Urticating, stinging.
urtication [yɛrtikajɛ], *s.f.* *Med.*: Urtication.
urus [yɛɛ], *s.m.* 2. *Urus aurochs*.

us [y], *s.m.pl.* *A.*: Usages. (Still used in) Les us et coutumes [yzekutym] d'un pays, the ways and customs of a country.
us [ys], (The Lt. ending) *us.* *F.*: Mots en us, learned words.
usable [yzabl], *a.* Liable to deteriorate through wear; liable to wear out.
usage [yzaʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Use, using, employment. Mettre un article en usage, to put an article into use. Faire usage de qch., to use, make use of, sth. Faire bon usage de qch., to make good use of sth., to put sth. to good use. Faire mauvais usage de qch., to make bad use of sth.; to put sth. to (a) bad use; to misuse sth. *Pharm.*: "Pour l'usage externe," 'for external application.' Article à mon usage, article for my personal use. Article d'usage, article for everyday use. Hors d'usage, (i) out of use; (ii) obsolete. (b) Wear, service (of garments, etc.). Faire un bon usage, faire de l'usage, to wear well, do good service. Garanti à l'usage, warranted to wear well. 2. *jur.*: Droit d'usage continu, (right of) user. 3. (a) Usage; use (and wont), custom, practice. Usages locaux, local customs. Phrases d'usage, conversational commonplaces. Comme d'usage, as usual. Selon l'usage, suivant l'usage, according to custom. Il est d'usage de + inf., it is customary to... (b) Practice, experience. *Prov.*: Usage rend maître, practice makes perfect. Avoir l'usage de qch., to be used to sth. L'usage du monde, good breeding. Avoir l'usage du monde, to have a knowledge of the ways of society. Manquer d'usage, to lack breeding.
usagé [yzaʒe], *a.* (Article) that has been used or worn; second-hand (car, etc.) Non usagé, new.
usager, **-ère** [yzaʒe, -ɛr], 1. *s.* User (of sth.). Les usagers de la route, those who use the road; road-users. 2. *a.* (Of articles) Of everyday use. *Cust.*: Effets usagers, articles for personal use.
usance [yzɔs], *s.f.* *Com.*: Usance (of 30 days).
usant [yzɔ], *a.* Wearing (life, work); abrading (powder).
user [yze], 1. *I.* *v.ind.ir.* User de qch., to use sth., make use of sth. U. bien, mal, de qch., to make good use, bad use, of sth. U. de force, de violence, to resort to force, to violence. En bien user avec qn, to treat s.o. well. En mal user avec qn, to treat s.o. badly; to use s.o. ill. Est-ce ainsi que vous en usez avec lui? is that how you deal with him, how you treat him? 2. *v.tr.* (a) To use (up), consume (sth.). U. toutes ses provisions, to use up all one's provisions. (b) To wear (sth.) out, away, down; to abrade. U. ses vêtements, to wear out one's clothes. Meule à user, abrading wheel.
s'usé, to wear away. Sa résistance s'usera à la fin, his resistance will wear down, break down, in due course.
II. user, *s.m.* *Étoffe* d'un bon user, material that wears well.
usé, *a.* (Of metal, stone) Worn; (of garment) shabby, threadbare; (of rope) frayed. Sujets usés, hackneyed, stale, threadbare, trite, trivial, subject. Cheval usé, worn-out horse. Terre usée, exhausted land.
usine [yzin], *s.f.* Works, (manu)factory, mill. U. à gaz, gas-works. *El.É.*: U. centrale, power-station, power-house. Ouvrier d'usine, factory-hand, mill-hand.
usiner [yzine], *v.tr.* 1. *Métal.*: To machine, to tool (castings, etc.); to machine-finish (parts). Parties usinées, bright parts. 2. *P.*: To sweat (labour, artists, etc.). *s.m.* **-age**.

usnier [ysnje], *s.m.* Manufacturer; mill-owner.
usité [ysite], *a.* Used; in use; current. *Le mot n'est plus u.*, the word is obsolete.

ustensile [ysteil], *s.m.* Utensil, implement, tool. *U. de ménage*, household utensil. *Ustensiles de toilette*, toilet requisites.

usuel, **-elle** [yzuel], *a.* Usual, customary, habitual, common. *Les arts usuels*, arts and crafts. *Connaissances usuelles*, knowledge of everyday things. *adv.* **-ellement**.

usufruit [yzufrui], *s.m.* *Jur.* Usufruct; life interest.

usufruitier, **-lère** [yzufruitej, -je:r], *a. & s. Jur.* Usufructuary. *s.* Tenant for life.

usuraire [yzyre:r], *a.* Usurious (interest).

usure [yzyre:r], *s.f.* Usury. *Pratiquer l'u.*, to practise usury. *F: Rendre un bienfait avec usure*, to repay a service with interest.

usure, *s.f.* (a) Wear (and tear). *U. par frottement*, attrition. *Mil: Guerre d'usure*, war of attrition. (b) *Geol:* Wearing away; erosion.

usurier, **-lère** [yzyrje, -je:r], *1. s.* Usurer. *2. a.* Usurious.

usurpateur, **-trice** [yzyrpate:r, -tris], *1. s.* Usurper. *2. a.* (a) Usurping. (b) Encroaching. **usurpation** [yzyrpasj], *s.f.* (a) Usurpation. (b) Encroaching, encroachment (*de*, upon).

usurpatoire [yzyrpatwa:r], *a.* Usurpatory.

usurper [yzyre:p], *1. v.tr.* (a) To usurp (*sur*, from). (b) To encroach upon, usurp (s.o.'s rights, etc.). *2. v.i.* *U. sur les droits de qn*, to encroach, usurp, (upon) s.o.'s rights.

ut [yt], *s.m. inv. Mus:* (The note) C. *Ut dièse*, C sharp. *Clef d'ut*, C clef. *Clef d'ut quatrième ligne*, minor clef.

utérin [yterj], *a.* Uterine. *Frère utérin*, half-brother on the mother's side.

utile [ytil], *a.* Useful, serviceable. *Si je puis*

vous être u. à quelque chose, if I can be of any use, of any assistance, to you. *Puis-je être u. ou rien* can I do anything? can I be of any use? *Cela m'a été bien u.*, it came in very handy, stood me in good stead. *En temps utile*, in (good) time. *duly. Prendre toutes dispositions utiles*, to make all necessary arrangements. *Dictionnaire u. & consulter*, dictionary that may be usefully consulted. *Mec: Effet utile*, useful effect; effective power. *s.m.* Joindre l'utile & l'agréable, to join pleasure and profit. *adv.* **-ment**.

utilisable [ytilizabl], *a.* Utilizable; capable of being turned to account.

utilisation [ytilizasj], *s.f.* Utilization (of sth.), turning (of sth.) to account.

utiliser [ytilize], *v.tr.* To utilize; to make use of (sth.); to turn (sth.) to account.

utilitarisme [ytilitarizm], *s.m.* Utilitarianism. *utilité* [ytilite], *s.f.* 1. Utility, use(fulness); useful purpose; service, avail. *Être d'une grande u.*, to be of great use. *Outil de première u.*, essential tool. *Sans utilité*, useless(ly). *S'entreprendre sans grande u.*, to intervene to little purpose. *2. Th* Utility actor or actress. *Les utilités*, the small parts.

utopie [ytopi], *s.f.* Utopia.

utopique [ytopik], *a.* Utopian.

utopiste [ytopist], *1. s.* Utopian, utopist. *2. a.* Utopian.

utriculaire [ytrikylar], *s.f.* *Bot:* Utricularia bladder-wort.

utricule [ytrikyl], *s.m.* *Nat.Hist:* Utricle. *uval*, **-aux** [yval, -o], *a.* Pertaining to grapes.

uvale, *Med* Cure uvale, grape-cure.

uviforme [yvivorm], *a. Bot:* Grape-shaped.

uvulaire [yvuiler], *1. a. Anat:* Uvular. *2. s.f.* *Bot:* Uvularia.

uvule [yvy], *s.f.* *Anat:* Uvula.

V

V, v [ve], *s.m.* (The letter) V, v. Double v(é), W. *w. I.C.E:* Moteur à cylindres en V, V-type engine.

va [va], *See* ALLER.

vacance [vakãs], *s.f.* 1. Vacancy; vacant office or post. *2. pl.* Vacation, holidays; (of parliament) recess. *Sch: Les grandes vacances*, the summer holidays; (of university) the long vacation. *En vacance(s)*, on holiday. *Un jour de vacance*, a (day's) holiday.

vacant [vakã], *a.* Vacant, unoccupied, tenantless (house, etc.). *Place vacante*, (i) vacant seat, (ii) vacancy (of office).

vacarme [vakarm], *s.m.* *F:* Uproar, din, racket, hubbub. *Faire du vacarme*, to kick up a row.

vacation [vakasj], *s.f.* 1. (a) Attendance, sitting (of officials); day's sale (at an auction). (b) *pl.* Fees (of lawyer). *2. pl. Jur:* Vacation, recess (of law-courts). *3.* Abeyance (of succession, etc.).

vaccin [vakã], *s.m.* *Med:* Vaccine, lymph.

vaccinateur [vakinate:r], *s.m.* Vaccinator.

vaccination [vakinasj], *s.f.* *Med:* (a) Vaccination. (b) Inoculation.

vaccin [vakã], *s.f.* 1. (a) *Vet:* Vaccinia, cow-pox. (b) *Med:* Inoculated cow-pox. *2. =* VACCINATION.

vacciner [vakãne], *v.tr.* *Med:* (a) To vaccinate. (b) To inoculate.

vache [vaç], *s.f.* 1. (a) Cow. *V. laitière*, v. & lait,

milch-cow. *F: Le plancher des vaches*, terra firma. *Parler français comme une vache espagnole*, to murder the French language. *Manger de la vache enragée*, to have a rough time of it. *Nav: Noud de vache*, granny's knot. (b) *Vache de Tartarie*, yak. *Vache marine*, sea-cow. (c) *P:* (i) Fat woman. (ii) Policeman. (iii) Disagreeable fellow; swine. *2.* Cow-hide. *Vache en v.*, leather suit-case.

vacher, **-ère** [vaçe, -er], *s.* Cowherd, nest-herd.

vacherie [vaçri], *s.f.* 1. Cow-byre, cow-house. *2. P:* Dirty trick.

vacillant [vasillo, -ijã], *a.* 1. Unsteady (table). unsteady, flickering (flame); uncertain, staggering (gait). *2.* Vacillating; wavering, undecided (mind); uncertain (health).

vacillation [vasillasj, -ija], *s.f.* 1. Unsteadiness; wobbling; flickering (of flame). *2.* Vacillation, shilly-shallying; wavering (of opinion).

vacillement [vasimã], *s.m.* = VACILLATION 1.

vaciller [vasille, -ije], *v.i.* 1. (a) To be unsteady. *Entrer, sortir, en vacillant*, to stagger in, out; to lurch in, out. (b) (Of light) To flicker. *2.* To vacillate, waver.

va-comme-je-te-pousse, *s.m. & f. inv. F:* Easy-going man or woman.

vacuité [vakuite], *s.f.* Vacuity, emptiness.

vacuole [vakupl], *s.f.* *Bot:* Vacuole.

vacuum [vakum], *s.m.* Vacuum.

vade-mecum {vademekom}. *s.m.inv.* Vade-mecum.

vadrouille {vadruj}. *s.f.* 1. *Nau.*: (a) Pitch-mop. (b) (Deck-jawab. 2. *P.*: (a) Faire la vadrouille, aller en vadrouille, to go on the spree, to gallivant. (b) Roving fellow or woman on the spree; runagate, rollicker, gadabout. (c) Party out on the spree, on the loose.

vadrouiller {vadruje}. *v.i.* *P.*: (a) To gallivant, to go on the loose. (b) *V. par le monde*, to roam; to knock about the world. *s.* -eur, -euse.

va-et-vient, *s.m.inv.* 1. (a) Movement to and fro; (i) backward and forward motion; (ii) seesaw motion. (Of ferry-boat) Faire le va-et-vient entre... et..., to ply between... and... *a.inv.* Porte va-et-vient, swing door. (b) Coming and going (of persons). 2. (a) Ferry-boat. (b) *El.*: Two-way wiring (system). *a.inv.* Commutateur va-et-vient, two-way switch. (c) *Mec.E.*: Reciprocating gear.

vagabond, -onde {vagabõ, -õd}. 1. *a.* Vagabond; wandering, roving (life). *El.*: stray (current). 2. *s.* Vagabond; vagrant, tramp.

vagabondage {vagabõda:ʒ}. *s.m.* Vagrancy, vagabondage.

vagabonder {vagabõde}. *v.i.* 1. To be a vagabond. *V. par le monde*, to rove about the world, to roam. 2. (Of the mind) To wander.

vagir {vagir}. *v.i.* (Of new-born infant) To cry, wail; (of hare) to squeak.

vagissement {vagi:mõ}. *s.m.* Vagitus, cry, wail(ing) (of new-born infant); squeak(ing) (of hare).

vague {vag}. *s.f.* Wave. Grosse vague, billow, sea. Une v. balaya le pont, the deck was swept by a sea. *V. de fond*, tidal wave. *F.*: Vague de chaleur, heat wave. *El.*: Vague de courant, surge of current.

vague¹. 1. (a) *a.* Vague, indefinite; dim (recollection); hazy (knowledge). *Quelque v. écrivain*, (i) a writer of some sort; (ii) some writer or other. (b) *a.* & *s.m.* *Anat.*: (Nert) vague, vagus (nerve). 2. *s.m.* Vagueness, indefiniteness *adv.* -ment.

vague². 1. *a.* Empty, vacant. (Still so used in) Regard vague, vacant stare. Terrains vagues, waste ground, *F.* no man's land. 2. *s.m.* Empty space. Fixer les yeux dans le vague, to gaze into vacancy.

vaguemestre {vagamistr}. *s.m.* 1. *Mil.*: A Baggage-master. 2. (a) *Mil.*: Post orderly. (b) *Navy*. Postman.

vaguer {vage}. *v.i.* To wander, roam, ramble (about). Laisser vaguer ses pensées, to let one's thoughts wander.

vaigrage {vegraz:ʒ}. *s.m.* *N.Arch.*: Ceiling, inner planking, inner plating.

vaigre {vegr}. *s.f.* *N.Arch.*: (a) Ceiling-plate, inner plank. (b) Bottom-board (of small boat).

vallance {valõ:ã}. *s.f.* Valour, bravery, courage, gallantry.

valliant {vajõ}. 1. *a.* (a) Valiant, brave, courageous, spirited; stout (heart); *Mil.*: gallant. (b) *F.*: Être valliant, to be in good health. 2. *adv.* Elle a cent mille francs valliant, she has a hundred thousand francs of her own, at her own disposal. *N'avoit pas un sou v.*, to be penniless. 3. *s.m.* Perdre, dépenser, tout son v., to lose, spend, one's all. *adv.* -amment.

vallantise {vajõtiz}. *s.f.* *A.* & *Iron.*: Valiant deed; deed of derring-do.

vall-e, -es, etc. See VALOIR.

vain {võ}. *a.* 1. Vain. (a) Sham, unreal, empty (title, etc.). Vaine gloire, vainglory. De vains

amusements, futile amusements. Vaines promesses, hollow promises. (b) Ineffectual, useless, fruitless (efforts). *Adv.phr.* En vain, in vain; vainly. (c) Terres vaines et vagues, waste land. 2. Vain, conceited.

vaincre {vẽkr}. *v.tr.* (*pr.p.* vainquant; *p.p.* vaincu; *pr.ind.* je vaincs, il vainc, n. vainquons; *p.h.* je vainquis; *ju.* je vaincrai) 1. (a) To vanquish, conquer, defeat (adversary). Malheur aux vaincus! woe to the vanquished! (b) *Sp.*: etc.: To beat (rival). *V. qn en générosité*, to outdo s.o. in generosity. 2. To overcome, master, conquer (disease, difficulties). Se laisser vaincre à la tentation, to give way to temptation.

vainement {vẽnõmõ}, *adv.* Vainly, in vain, to no purpose.

vainqu-e, etc. See VAINCRE

vainqueur {vẽkrõr}. 1. *s.m.* (a) Vanquisher (*de qn*, of s.o.); victor, conqueror. (b) *Sp.*: etc.: Winner. 2. *a.m.* Vanquishing, conquering, victorious.

vair {vẽr}. *s.m.* 1. *Her.*: Vair. 2. *Com.*: (Whole-) squirrel fur.

vairon {vẽrõ}. 1. *a.* Aux yeux vairons, with eyes of different colours. (b) Wall-eyed (horse). 2. *s.m.* Minnow.

vais {vẽ}. See ALLER.

vaisseau {vesõ}, *s.m.* 1. Vessel, receptacle. *V. de terre*, earthenware pan. 2. Ship, vessel. *V. d'acier*, sailing vessel. *V. d'acier*, steamship. *V. de mer*, sea-going ship. *V. de guerre*, warship. *V. amiral*, flagship. *V. marchand*, merchantman; merchant ship. *F.*: Brûler ses vaisseaux, to burn one's boats. *S.a.* FANTÔME. 3. Nave (of church); body, hall (of building) 4. *Anat.*: Bot Vessel, canal, duct. *V. sanguin*, blood-vessel.

vaisseau-école, *s.m.* Training-ship.

vaisselier {vaisje}. *s.m.* *Furn.*: Dresser.

vaisselle {vaisje}. *s.f.* Table-service; plates and dishes. *V. de terre*, crockery, earthenware. Vaisselle plate, silver plate. Laver, faire, la vaisselle, to wash up. Eau de vaisselle, dishwasher. Marchand de vaisselle, china merchant.

vaissellerie {vaisje:ri}, *s.f.* Household cooperage. val {val}, *s.m.* (Narrow) valley, vale. The pl. is usu. vals, except in the *phr.* Par monts et par vaux, q.v. under MONT.

valable {valabl}, *a.* Valid, good (title, excuse). Billet v. pour deux mois, ticket available, good, for two months.

valablement {valablãmõ}, *adv.* Validly.

Val-de-Grâce (le), *s.m.* The Military Hospital (in Paris).

Valence¹ {valõ:ã}. 1. *Pr.n.f.* (a) Valencia (in Spain). (b) Valence (in France). 2. *s.f.* Valencia orange.

valence², *s.f.* *Ch.*: Valence, valency.

valenciennes {valõ:ãjẽ}, *s.f.* Valenciennes lace.

valériane {valerjan}, *s.f.* Bot: Valerian, all-heal.

valet {vale}, *s.m.* 1. (a) *A.*: = VARLET. (b) Cards: Knave, jack. 2. *V. de chambre*, valet, man-servant. *V. de pied*, footman, *F.*: flunkey. *V. d'écurie*, groom, stable-boy. *V. de ferme*, farm-hand. *Prov.*: Tel maître, tel valet, like master, like man. *A.*: Ame de valet, servile nature. Faire le plat valet, to toady, to fawn. 3. (a) Door counterweight. (b) Clamp, holdfast. (c) Support, rest, stand (of mirror, etc.).

valetaille {val(ẽ)to:j}, *s.f.* *A.*: Flunkies, menials.

valet/er {valte}, *v.tr.* (je valette; je valetterai) (a) To valet (s.o.). (b) *F.*: To fetch and carry. *s.m.* -age.

valétudinaire {valẽtydinãr}. 1. *a.* Valetudinary. 2. *s.* Valetudinary.

valeur [valœr], *s. f.* 1. (a) Value, worth. *Augmenter en v.* to advance, rise, increase, in value. *Bijou de valeur*, valuable jewel. *Artiste de v.*, talented artist. *Homme de v.*, man (i) of real ability, (ii) of merit. *De première valeur*, (article) of the best quality; (man) of outstanding merit. *De nulle valeur*, worthless. *Valeur en fabrique*, cost price. *Com: Valeur reçue*, for value received. *Papier de v. douteuse*, dubious bills. *Cust: Droit sur la valeur*, ad valorem duty. *Colla avec valeur déclarée*, (i) registered parcel, (ii) insured parcel. *Mettre une terre en valeur*, to develop land. (b) *Mus: (Time)-value*, length (of a note). (c) Import, weight, value. *Votre argument n'est pas sans v.*, there is force in what you say. *Renseignements sans valeur*, valueless information. *Valeur des mots*, import, full meaning, of words. *Mettre un mot en valeur*, to emphasize, give importance to, a word. 2. *Fin* (a) Asset. *F. (Of pers.) C'est une de nos valeurs*, he is one of our assets. (b) *pl* Bills, shares, securities. *Valeurs mobilières*, transferable securities; stocks and shares. *Valeurs actives*, assets. *Valeurs passives*, liabilities. 3. *Valour*, gallantry. *Se battre avec valeur*, to fight gallantly.

valeureux, -euse [valœrœ, -œz], *a* Valorous, brave, gallant (in battle) *adv. -ement*.

validation [validasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Validation (of election, marriage); ratifying (of law).

valide [valid], *a*. 1. Valid (contract, marriage) 2. *Mil: etc* Fit for service; able-bodied *adv. -ment*.

valider [valide], *v. tr.* To validate (election, marriage); to ratify (contract, etc.); to authenticate (document)

validité [validite], *s. f.* Validity (of contract, election, passport, etc.). *Durée de validité d'un billet*, availability of a ticket. *Etablir la validité d'un testament*, to prove a will.

valise [valiz], *s. f.* (a) Valise; (small) portmanteau. (b) Suit-case. (c) *V. diplomatique*, embassy dispatch-bag.

vallée [vale], *s. f.* Valley

vallon [valɔ̃], *s. m.* Small valley; dale, dell, vale; *Scot: glen*.

valloné [valœne], *a*. Cut up by dells; undulating (country).

vallum [vallõm], *s. m.* *Rom. Ant: Vallum*.

valoir [valwa:r], *v. tr.* & *i* (*pr p* valant; *p p* valu; *pr. ind.* je vaut, il vaut, n. valons, ils valent; *pr. sub.* je vaille, n. vailions, ils vailent; *p. h.* je vaudrai; *fu.* je vaudrai) 1. (a) To be worth. *Maison valant cent mille francs*, house worth one hundred thousand francs. *Combien vaut le beurre aujourd'hui?* what is butter selling at to-day? A *valoir sur* (une somme), on account of (a sum) *Payer dix francs d v.*, to pay ten francs on account. A *valoir sur qn*, on account of s.o.; for account of s.o. *Ne pas valoir grand-chose*, not to be worth much. *Comme acteur il ne vaut pas cher*, as an actor he is not up to much. *S'il n'est pas mort, il n'en vaut guère mieux*, if he is not dead, he is not far from it. *Ne valoir rien pour la santé*, to be bad for the health. *Ce n'est rien qui vaille*, it is not worth having, it is nothing of any value. *Un, une, rien qui vaille = un vaurien, une vaurienne*. (b) To be equivalent to. *Le premier coup en vaut deux*, the first blow is half the battle. *C'est une façon qui en vaut une autre*, it is as good a way as any other. *L'un vaut l'autre*, one is as good, as bad, as the other. *Il ne vaut pas mieux que son frère*, he is no better than his brother. *Où va valait*, it is as good as done. (c) *Impers.* Il vaut mieux, l'aurait mieux,

rester à la maison, it is, would be, better to stay at home. *Il vaut mieux qu'il en soit ainsi*, (it is) better that it should be so. *Il vaut mieux + inf. que* (de) + *inf.*, it is better to + *inf.* than to + *inf.* *Mieux vaut tard que jamais*, better late than never. *Autant vaut rester ici*, we may as well stay here. *C'est une affaire faite ou autant vaut*, it is as good as done. (d) *Faire valoir qch.*, to make the most of sth.; to set sth. off to advantage. *Monture qui fait v. la pierre*, setting that shows off the stone. *Faire v. ses opinions*, to command respect for one's opinions. *Faire v. ses droits d . . .*, to assert, enforce, one's claims to. . . *Faire v. son bon droit*, to vindicate one's rights. *J'ai fait v. que . . .*, I pointed out, urged, that. . . *Se faire valoir*, to push oneself forward. *Faire v. son argent*, to invest one's money to good account. *Faire v. une terre*, to develop an estate. *S. a. MARCHANDISE*. 2. To be worth, to deserve, merit (sth.). *Un service en vaut un autre*, one good turn deserves another. *Le livre vaut d'être lu*, the book is worth reading. *Cela vaut la peine de faire le voyage*, it is worth taking the journey. *F. Cela vaut le coup*, it's worth trying. 3. *Valoir qch. à qn*. (a) To bring in, yield, fetch (so much). *Cette terre lui vaut dix mille francs de rente*, this land brings him in an income of ten thousand francs. *Vaille que vaille*, (i) whatever it may be worth; (ii) at all costs, come what may. (b) To obtain, win, gain. *Cette action lui a valu la croix*, this act won him the cross. *Qu'est-ce qui me vaut cet honneur?* to what do I owe this honour?

valorisation [valonzasjɔ̃], *s. f.* *Com Fin* ValORIZATION (of product, etc.), stabilization (of price of commodity).

valoriser [valonziz], *v. tr.* *Com: Fin* To valorize, to stabilize (price of commodity).

vals [vals], *Fr. n.* Eau de Vals, table-water from Vals-les-Bains

valse [vals], *s. f.* Waltz *Faire un tour de valse*, to waltz round the room

vals[er] [valse], *v. i.* 1. To waltz. *J'ai fait valser Mlle X*, I waltzed with Miss X. 2. *F. (a) J'ai valsé de dix mille francs*, I lost a clear ten thousand francs. (b) *Faire valser qn*, (i) to lead s.o. a dance; (ii) to show s.o. the door. *Faire valser l'argent*, to make the money fly. 1. *-eur, -euse*.

valve [valv], *s. f.* 1. *Nat. Hist:* Valve 2. *Mec. E:* Valve (esp. of clack-valve or ball-valve type) *V. de retenue*, non-return valve. *V. de pneumatique*, tyre-valve. 3. *W. Tel:* (a) *V. redresseuse*, rectifying valve. (b) = *Lampe valve*, *q. v.* under *LAMPE* 2. *S. a. CUPROXYDE* 4. *Cin:* *V. de lumière*, light-valve.

valvule [valvyyl], *s. f.* Valvule

vampire [vöpir], *s. m.* 1. (a) *Myth:* Vampire (b) *F:* Vampire, extortioner, blood-sucker. 2. *Z:* Vampire(-bat)

vampirisme [vöpirism], *s. m.* Vampirism. 1. Belief in vampires. 2. *F:* Blood-sucking; extortion.

van [vö], *s. m.* *Husb:* (a) Winnowing-basket, sieve. (b) Winnowing-machine; fan

vanadium [vanadjö̃m], *s. m.* *Ch:* Vanadium. *Acier au vanadium*, vanadium steel.

Vandale [vödal], *s. m* & *a*. 1. *Hist:* Vandal. 2. *F:* Vandal, destroyer of works of art, etc.

vandalisme [vödalism], *s. m.* Vandalism.

vandoise [vödwa:z], *v. f.* *Ich:* Dace.

vanesse [vanes], *s. f.* *Ent:* Vanessa (butterfly).

vanille [vanij], *s. f.* Vanilla. *Gousse de vanille*, vanilla bean.

vanillé [vanije], *a*. Flavoured with vanilla.

vanillier [vanije], *s. m.* *Bot:* Vanilla plant.

vanité [vanite], *s.f.* Vanity. **1.** Futility (of worldly pleasures). **La foire aux vanités**, vanity fair. **2.** Conceit, vainglory. **Faire vanité**, tirer vanité, *de qch.*, to take an empty pride in sth. **Faire qch. par vanité**, to do sth. out of vanity.

vaniteux, -euse [vanito, -œz], *a.* Vain, conceited, vainglorious. *adv.* -**sement**.

vannage [vanaʒ], *s.m.* *Hyd.* **1.** Sluicing (of water-gate). **2.** (System of) sluice-gates.

vanne [van]. **1.** *s.f.* (a) Sluice (gate), water-gate. Lever les vannes, to open the flood-gates. Mettre les vannes, to close the flood-gates. *(b) Mch.* Butterfly valve. *V. d'eau*, water valve. *(c) Husb.* Shutter (of fan). *(d)* Blade (of blower). *(e) Nau.* Cock. **S.A.** NOYAGE. **2.** *a.* Eaux vannes, waste-water (from factories); cess-water (from houses).

vanneau [vano], *s.m.* *Orn.* Lapwing, peewit. *Cu.* (*Œufs de v.*, plovers' eggs).

vannier [vane], *v.tr.* **1.** To winnow, fan, sift (grain). **2.** *P.* To tire out, exhaust. *Être vanné*, to be dead beat, done up. [VAN] *s.m.* -**age**.

vannerie [vanri], *s.f.* **1.** Basket-making, basket-trade. **2.** Basket-work, wicker-work. [VAN]

vanneur, -euse [vanœr, -œz] **1.** *s.* Winnower. **2.** *s.f.* Vannouse, winnowing-machine.

vannier [vanœr], *s.m.* Basket-worker, -maker.

vannure [vanœr], *s.f.* Husb. Husks, chaff.

vantail, -aux [võtaj, -o], *s.m.* Leaf (of door, shutter, sluice-gate). *Porte à deux vantaux*, folding door.

vantard, -arde [võtard, -ard]. **1.** *a.* Boasting, boastful, bragging. **2.** *s.* Braggart, hoaster; *F.* bragger.

vantardise [võtardiz], *s.f.* **1.** Bragging, boastfulness, braggadocio. **2.** Boast; piece of bounce.

vanter [vôte], *v.tr.* To praise up (s.o., sth.) : to speak highly of (sth.) ; *F.* to cry up, crack up (s. o. sth.). **S.A.** MARCHANDISE.

se vanter, to boast, brag. *Se v. d'être* . . . to pride oneself on being. . .

vanterie [võtiri], *s.f.* **1.** Bragging, boasting. **2.** Boast.

va-nu-pieds [vanypje], *s.m.* & *f. inv.* Tatterdemalion; barefoot tramp.

vapeur [vapœr], *s.f.* **1.** Vapour; haze; fumes. **2.** *(a) V. d'éther*, *d'alcool*, ether vapour, alcoholic vapour. **(b)** Vapeur d'eau, steam. **Machine à vapeur**, steam-engine. **Bateau à vapeur**, steamer, steamship. *Mettre la vapeur*, to put steam on. *Navire sous vapeur*, ship under steam. **A toute vapeur**, (at) full steam, at full speed, full steam ahead. **3.** *pl. A.Med.* Vapours. *Il lui prit une vapeur*, she had a fit of dizziness.

vapeur, *s.m.* Steamer, steamship.

vapeureux, -euse [vapœrœ, -œz], *a.* **(a)** Vaporous, vapoury; steamy (atmosphere). **(b)** *F.* Filmy, hazy (ideas). *adv.* -**sement**.

vaporisateur [vaporizatœr], *s.m.* **1.** *(a)* Vaporizer, atomizer. *Hori.* Sprayer. **(b)** Scent-spray. **2.** *Ind.* Evaporator.

vaporisation [vaporizaj], *s.f.* **(a)** Vaporization; vaporation. **(b)** Atomization.

vaporiser [vaporizœ], *v.tr.* **1.** *(a)* To vaporize, volatilize (liquid). **(b)** To atomize, spray (liquid). **2.** To spray (sth.) with scent. *a.* -**able**.

se vaporiser, to become vaporized; to vaporize.

vaquer [vake], *v.i.* **1.** *(a)* (Of situation) To be vacant. **(b) (Of Parliament, law-courts) To be in vacation, not to be sitting. **2.** *Vaquer à qch.*, to attend to sth.; to be occupied with, concern oneself with, sth. *V. aux soins du ménage*, to see to the household duties.**

varangue [varüg], *s.f.* *N.Arch.* Floor-timber, floor-frame.

varappe [varap], *s.f.* Rock-face (to be climbed).

varappeur [varapœr], *s.m.* Rock-climber.

varec(h) [varœk], *s.m.* Wrack, seaweed, varec(h); kelp. **Ramasseur de varech**, kelp-gatherer.

vareuse [varœz], *s.f.* **1.** *Nau.* **(a)** (Sailor's) jersey, jumper. **(b)** Pilot-coat, pea-jacket. **2.** *Mil.* Field-service tunic, fatigue jacket. **3.** Dark-blue close-fitting jacket buttoning to the neck (worn by artists, students).

variabilité [varjabilitœ], *s.f.* **(a) Biol.** *Gram.* etc.: Variability. **(b)** Changeableness (of mood, weather).

variable [varjabl]. **1.** *a.* **(a) Biol.** *Gram.* *Mth.* Variable. **(b)** Changeable, altering (mood, etc.); unsteady (barometer). *Temps v.*, changeable, unsettled, weather. *Astr.* *Étoile v.*, variable star. **2.** *s.f.* *Mth.* Variable.

variant, -ante [varjœ, -õt]. **1.** *a.* Variable, fickle (character). **2.** *s.f.* **Variant**, variant (reading of text, spelling of word); various reading.

variation [varjasjœ], *s.f.* **1.** Variation. *V. du temps* change in the weather. *Nau.* *V. du compas*, compass error. **2.** *Mus.* *Air avec variations*, theme with variations.

varice [vars], *s.f.* *Med.* Varix, varicosity; varicose vein.

varicelle [varisæl], *s.f.* *Med.* Varicella, chicken-pox.

varier [varje]. **1.** *v.tr.* To vary; to diversify (occupations, etc.) : to variegate (colours). **2.** *v.i.* To vary, change; (of markets) to fluctuate. *Les auteurs varient souvent*, authors often differ, are often at variance. *V. de méthode*, to vary one's methods. *Mth.* *Lorsque y varie dans le même sens que et proportionnellement à x*, when y varies as x.

varié, a. Varied; varying (types, etc.); miscellaneous (news); variegated (plumage); chequered (existence). *Mus.* *Air varié*, air with variations. *Mec.* *Mouvement varié*, variable motion.

variété [varjetœ], *s.f.* **1.** Variety (*de, of*); diversity (of opinions); variedness (of landscape). *Donner de la variété au menu*, (i) to vary the menu; (ii) to lend variety to the menu. **2.** *Nat.Hist.* Variety (of flower, etc.).

variole [varjœl], *s.f.* **1.** *Med.* Variola, smallpox. **2. *V. des vaches*, cow-pox.**

varioleux, -euse [varjœlœ, -œz], *a.* **1.** *a. Med.* Variolous (pustules, patient). **2.** *s.* Smallpox patient.

variqueux, -euse [varikœ, -œz], *a.* **1.** *Med.* Varicose. **2.** Varicated (shell).

varlet [varlœ], *s.m.* *Hist.* Varlet; page.

varlope [varlop], *s.f.* *Th.* Trying-plane, jointer.

Varsovie [varsovi]. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog.* Warsaw.

vas [va]. *See* ALLER.

vasculaire [vaskylœr], **vasculeux, -euse** [vaskylœ, -œz], *a.* Vascular (tissue, etc.). **Pression vasculaire**, blood-pressure.

vase [vaz], *s.m.* **1.** Vase, vessel, receptacle. *V. d' fleurs*, flower vase. *V. de nuit*, chamber-(pot). *El.* *V. d'un élément de pile*, battery-jar. *V. poreux*, porous cell. **2.** *Bot.* Calyx, vase (of tulip).

vase, *s.f.* Mud, silt, slime, ooze, sludge. *Banc de vase*, mud-bank.

vaseline [vazlin], *s.f.* Vaseline. *Enduire de vaseline*, to smear with vaseline. *Pharm.* *Huile de vaseline*, vaseline liquide, liquid paraffin.

vaseux, -euse [vazœ, -œz], *a.* **1.** Muddy, slimy. **2.** *P.* **(a)** Knocked-up; seedy. **(b)** Without any guts.

vasistas [vazistas], *s.m.* Fanlight (over door); ventilator (in window, over door).

vaso-constrictor, -trice, *a. & s.m.* Vaso-constrictive. 2. *s.m.* Vaso-constrictor.

vaso-moteur, -trice, *a. & s.m.* Anat: Vaso-motor (nerve-centre).

vasque [vask], *s.f.* 1. Basin (of fountain). 2. *V* (*lumineuse*) en albatre, alabaster bowl (for electric light).

vassal, -ale, -aux [vasal, -o], *s. & a.* Vassal.

vassalité [vasalite], *s.f.*, **vasselage** [vaslaʒ], *s.m.* 1. Vassalage. 2. *F*: Bondage.

vaste [vast], *a.* Vast, immense, spacious; of wide extent. *adv.* -ment.

vastitude [vastityd], *s.f.* Vastitude. 1. Vastity, vastness. 2. Vast expanse.

vastringue [vastrɛ̃g], *s.f.* Carp: Spoke-shave

Vatican [le] [vavatik]. *Pr.n.m.* The Vatican

vaticination [vatisinasɔ], *s.f.* Vaticination

vaticiner [vatisine], *v.t.* To vaticinate.

va-tout [vatu], *s.m.tout*. The whole of one's

stakes. Jouer son va-tout, to stake one's all

vau (à) [avo], *adv.phr.* A vau-l'eau, down-stream,

with the stream. *F*: Tout va à vau-l'eau,

everything is going to rack and ruin. A vau-de-

route, in utter confusion, helter-skelter. [VAL]

vaudeville [vodvil], *s.m.* 1. *Lit.Hist*: Topical

or satirical song (with refrain) 2. *Th*: Vaude-

ville, light comedy (with occasional song).

vaudevilliste [vodvilist], *s.m.* Vaudevillist;

writer of vaudevilles.

vaudois, -oise [vodwa, -waʒ], *a. & s. I.* (Native,

inhabitant of Vaud (Swiss canton);

Vaudois. 2. *Rel.H*: Waldensian.

vau-drai, -as, etc. See VALOIR.

vaurien, -ienne [vorjɛ̃, -jen], *s. (a)* Waster,

rotter, bad lot. (b) *F*: Petit v. ! you little scamp !

you little rascal ! [VAUT RIEN]

vaut [vo]. See VALOIR.

vautour [votur], *s.m.* Orn: Vulture

vautrait [votre], *s.m.* Ven: Boar-hunting pack.

vautre [votr], *s.m.* Boar-hound.

vautrier (se) [savotre], *v.pr.* (a) (Of pig) To

wallow (in mud). *F*: Se v. dans le vice, to wallow

in vice. (b) *F*: To sprawl on one's stomach (on

grass, on a sofa). *s.m.* -ement.

vauvert [vover], See DIABLE 1.

vaux [vo]. See VALOIR.

vavassal, -aux [vavasal, -o], *s.m., vavasseur*

[vavasser], *s.m.* Hist: Travassal.

va-vite (à la), *adv.phr.* Travail fait à la va-vite,

scamped work, rushed work.

vé [ve], *s.m.* (The letter) ve, v.

veau [vo], *s.m.* 1. (a) Calf. Le veau gras, the

fatted calf. *F*: Pleurer comme un veau, to weep

copiously; to blubber. (b) Veau marin, sea-calf,

seal. (c) *F*: Lumpish fellow, lump, clod.

3. Cu: Veal. Côtelette de v., veal cutlet. But

Gélaté de pied de veau, calves-foot jelly. Tête de

veau, calf's-head. 3. Calf-(leather), calfskin.

V. chromé, box-calf.

vecteur [vakteur], *s.m.* Mth: Vector. Rayon

vector, radius vector.

vectorel, -elle [vaktorel], *a.* Mth: Vectorial.

vécu [vek], See VIVRE.

vedette [vedet], *s.f.* 1. Mil: Vedette; mounted

sentry. Être en vedette, to be on vedette duty.

2. (a) Navy: Vedette-boat; scout; picket-boat.

(b) Small steamer, motor boat (on cross-harbour

service, etc.). 3. (a) Entre, imprimer, qch. en

vedette, to write, print, sth. in a line by itself.

Mots en vedette, words displayed in bold type.

(Of actor) Se trouver, être mis, en vedette sur

l'affiche, to head, top, the bill. *F*: Être en

vedette, to be in the limelight. (b) *Th*: Star

V. de l'écran, film star.

védique [vedik], *a.* Rel.H: Vedic.

védoelli [vedovelli], *s.m.* W.Tel: Shell inau-

latory.

végétal, -aux [veʒetal, -o], *I. a.* Plant-(life,

etc.); vegetable (kingdom) 2. *s.m.* Plant.

végétarien, -ienne [veʒetarjɛ̃, -jen], *a. & s.*

Vegetarian.

végétarisme [veʒetarism], *s.m.* Vegetarianism.

végétatif, -ive [veʒetatif, -iv], *a.* Vegetative.

végétation [veʒetasjɔ], *s.f.* 1. Vegetation.

2. *pl. Med*: Vegetations Vegetations adénoïdes,

adenoid growths; *F*: adénoïdes.

végéter [veʒete], *v.i.* (Je végété; je végétérai)

1. (Of plants) To vegetate, grow. 2. *F*: To

vegetate; to lead an aimless or uneventful life.

véhémence [vehemɔ̃s], *s.f.* Vehemence. Avec

véhémence, vehemently.

véhement [vehemɔ̃], *a.* Vehement, violent.

adv. -ement.

véhiculaire [vekyler], *a.* Vehicular.

véhicule [vekyyl], *s.m.* Vehicle.

véhiculer [vekyile], *v.tr.* To convey, carry (sth.)

(by véhicule); to cart (sth.).

Vehme [vem]. *Pr.n.f. Hist*: La sainte Vehme,

the Vehmgericht

veille [vej], *s.f.* 1. (a) Sitting up, staying up (at

night); watching (by night). Être accoutumé aux

veilles, to be accustomed to late nights. (b) Vigil

(of nun, etc.). (c) Mil: (Night) watch. Nau

Look-out. *Nau*: Homme de veille, look-out

(man). Ancrer de veille, sheet-anchor. (d) Wake-

fulness Entre la veille et le sommeil, between

waking and sleeping. Causer à qn bien des veilles,

to cause s.o. many a sleepless night. 2. (a) Eve,

preceding day. La veille de Noël, Christmas Eve

Je l'avais vu la v., I had seen him the day before

La veille au soir, the night before. (b) Être à la

veille de la ruine, d'une guerre, to be on the

brink, on the verge, of ruin, of a war. À la v. de

la réunion, just before the meeting.

veiller [veje]. *I. v.i.* (a) To sit up, stay up, keep

awake. (b) To watch, be on the look-out; to keep

a good look-out; to stand by. (c) *V. sur qn*, to

look after s.o.; to take care of s.o. (d) *V. à qch.*

to watch over, see to, sth. *V. aux intérêts de qn*,

to attend to, look after, s.o.'s interests. *V. à la*

besogne, to keep an eye on the work. *V. de ce que*

qch. se fasse, to see to it that sth. is done. *F*: Veiller

au grain, to look out for squalls; to keep one's

weather eye open. 2. *v.tr.* To sit up with, look

after, watch over, attend to (sick person, etc.)

V. un mort, to sit up with the corpse.

veillée, *s.f.* 1. Night-nursing (of the sick).

watching, vigil (by dead body). Veillées de corps

Irlandaise, Irish wake. 2. Evening (spent in com-

pany). Faire la veillée chez des voisins, to spend

the evening socially with neighbours (esp. among

the peasantry during the winter months)

veilleur, -euse [vejeur, -ez]. *I. (a) s.m.*

Watcher (by night); keeper of a vigil. Veilleur

de nuit, night-watchman. (b) *s.f.* Nun keeping

vigil (beside the dead). 2. *s.f.* Veilleuse.

(a) Night-light. Lumière en veilleuse, light

turned low. Mettre l'électricité en v., to dim the

lights. *Aut*: Mettre les phares en v., to dim the

head-lights. (b) By-pass (of gas-burner); pilot-

light.

veinard, -arde [venar, -ard], *a. & s. F*: Lucky

(person, player). C'est un v., he has all the luck.

Veinard! you lucky devil !

veine [ven], *s.f.* 1. (a) Anat: Bot: Vein

Anat: Veine cave, vena cava. (b) (Underground)

stream, rivulet. (c) Vein (in wood, marble).
 2. (a) *Geol.*: Vein; lode (of ore); seam (of coal).
 (b) Vein, inspiration, humour. *F.*: *Être en veine de faire qch.*, to be in the mood, in the humour, to do sth. *Être en v. de générosité*, to be in a generous mood. (c) *F.*: Luck. *Être en veine, avoir de la veine*, to be in luck (s way). *Porter veine à qn*, to bring s.o. good luck. *Coup de veine*, (i) stroke of luck; (ii) fluke.
veliner [vɛnɛ], *v.tr.* To vein, grain (door, etc) *s.m.* -age.
veineux, -euse [vɛnɔ, -ɔz], *a.* 1. Venous (system, blood). 2. Veiny (wood, etc.)
veinule [vɛnyl], *s.f.* Veinlet.
vélaire [velɛr], *a.* & *s.f. Ling.*: Velar (guttural); back (consonant).
vélarium [velarjum], *s.m. Rom.Ant.*: Velarium.
veller [vɛlɛ], *v.i.* (Of cow) To calve. [VEAU] *s.m.* -age. *s.m.* -ement.
vélin [velɛ], *s.m.* 1. Vellum (parchment). 2. (Papier) vélin, wove paper.
véliste [velist], *s.m. Rom.Ant.*: Velite; light-armed soldier.
velléitaire [velleite:r], *a.* Impulsive, erratic.
vellété [velleite], *s.f.* Slight desire or inclination; stray impulse.
vélo [velo], *s.m.* *F.*: (= VÉLOCIPÈDE) Bike, push-bike; *U.S.* wheel. *Aller à vélo*, to cycle; *F.*: to bike. *Faire du vélo*, to go in for cycling.
vélocipède [velosipɛd], *s.m.* 1. *A.*: Velocipede 2. *Adm.*: Cycle (of any type).
vélocité [velosite], *s.f.* Speed, velocity, swiftness.
vélodrome [velodrom], *s.m.* Cycle-racing track.
vélomoteur [velomote:r], *s.m.* Motorized bicycle.
velours [v(ə)lur], *s.m.* Velvet. 1. *Tex.*: *V. uni, v. plain*, plain velvet. *V. façonné*, figured velvet *V. bouclé, frisé, épinglé*, uncut velvet; terry *V. à côtes, cannelé*, ribbed velvet, corduroy velvet. *V. de coton*, velveteen. *S.A. PATTE 1.* 2. *F.*: *Le chemin de velours*, the primrose path. *Être sur les velours*, to be on velvet; *Golf.*: to be dorny (2, 3, etc.). 3. *F.*: Incorrect 'liaison' consisting of an epenthetic [z], as: *J'ai été [gezete], il leur a dit [ilɛrɛzadi]*.
velouter [v(ə)lutɛ], *v.tr.* To give a velvety appearance to (sth.); (of haze, etc.) to soften (contour).
velouté. 1. *a.* Velvety; velvet-like; soft as velvet; downy (peach, cheeks) 2. *s.m.* (a) Velviness, softness (of material, voice); bloom (of peach). (b) *Velouté de laine, velour(s)* (cloth).
velouteux, -euse [v(ə)lutɔ, -ɔz], *a.* Velvety, soft.
velpeau [vɛlpɔ], *s.m. Surg. Sp.*: Box. *Bande velpeau*, un velpeau, crape bandage.
velu [valy], *a.* Hairy; villous (leaf, etc.).
vélu [velm], *s.m.* Awning.
velvantine, **velventine** [velvɔtin], *s.f. Tex.*: Velveteen.
velvète [velvɛt], *s.f. Bot. F.*: Toad-flax.
venaison [vɛnɛzɔ], *s.f. Cu.*: Venison.
venaisain [vɛnɛsɛ], *a.* Pertaining to Vaucluse.
venal, -ale, -aux [venal, -ɔ], *a.* 1. Venal, purchasable (privilege, etc.). *Com.*: *Valeur vénale*, market value. 2. *Pej.*: Venal, mercenary, corruptible, corrupt (press). *adv.* -ement.
venalité [venalite], *s.f.* Venality.
venant [vɛnɔ], *a.* Thriving. 2. *s.m.* *A.* tout venant, *S.A.* allants 2.
vendable [vɛdabl], *a.* Saleable, vendible, marketable.
vendange [vɛdɛʒ], *s.f.* 1. (Often in pl.) Vintage

(season). 2. (a) Vintage; grape-gathering; vine-harvest, wine-harvest. *F.*: *Adieu, paniers, vendanges sont faites*, the business is over (and done with). (b) The grapes.
vendangier [vɛdɛʒjɛ], *v.tr. & i.* (je vendangeai(s); n. vendangeons) To vintage; to gather (the grapes) *s.* -eur, -euse.
vendéen, -enne [vɛdɛ, -ɛn], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*: Vendean; of Vendée.
vendémiaire [vɛdɛmjɛ:r], *s.m. Fr.Hist.*: First month of the Fr. Republican calendar (Sep.-Oct.).
vendetta [vɛdɛtta, vɛ], *s.f.* Vendetta.
vendeur, -euse [vɛdɛ:r, -ɛz], *s.* 1. *Com.*: Seller (of goods); (in shop) salesman, saleswoman, assistant; shopman, shop-girl. 2. *Jur.*: (*f. venderesse*) Vendor.
vendre [vɛdr], *v.tr.* 1. To sell. *V. qch. à qn*, to sell s.o. sth., to sell sth. to s.o. *V. à terme*, to sell on credit. *V. comptant*, to sell for cash. *V. cher, chèrement, sa vie*, to sell one's life dearly. *V. un objet trois francs*, occ. *pour trois francs*, to sell an object for three francs. *Ces cuillers se vendent à dix francs pièce*, these spoons sell at ten francs each. *Maison à vendre*, house for sale. *L'art de vendre*, salesmanship. *V. ses droits, sa liberté*, to barter away one's rights, one's liberty. *Vendre qn comme esclave*, to sell s.o. for a slave, into slavery. 2. *F.*: *Vendre qn*, to sell s.o. up (for debt). 3. *Vendre qn*, to betray s.o. *V. un secret*, to betray a secret.
vendu, *s.m.* Traitor.
vendredi [vɛdrɛdi], *s.m.* Friday. *Le vendredi saint*, Good Friday.
venelle [vɛnel], *s.f. A.*: Alley, *Scot.*: vennel. (Still used in) *F.*: *Enfiler la venelle*, to slip away; to take to one's heels.
véneux, -euse [venɛno, -ɛz], *a.* Poisonous (plant, food). *Cf.* VENIMEUX.
vener [vɛnɛ], *v.i.* (Je vène; Je vénérail) *Faire vèner la viande*, to hang meat (till it is high).
vené, *a.* High (meat).
vénéralité [vɛnɛralite], *s.f.* Venerability.
vénérable [vɛnɛrabl], 1. *a.* Venerable. 2. *s.m.* Worshipful master (of masonic lodge). *adv.* -ment.
vénérateur, -trice [vɛnɛrate:r, -tris], *s.* Venerator, reverencer.
vénération [vɛnɛrasjɔ], *s.f.* Veneration, reverence. *Avoir de la vénération pour qn*, to hold s.o. in veneration.
vénérer [vɛnɛ:r], *v.tr.* (Je vénère; Je vénérerais) (a) To venerate, reverence, revere. (b) To worship (saint, relics).
vénérie [vɛnɛri], *s.f.* Vener; (science of) hunting. *Termes de v.*, hunting terms.
venette [vɛnet], *s.f. P.*: *Avoir la venette*, to be in a blue funk; to have, get, the jitters. *Donner la venette à qn*, to put s.o. in a funk.
veneur [vɛnɛ:r], *s.m. Ven. A.*: Huntsman.
vengeance [vɛʒɛns], *s.f.* 1. Revenge. *Par vengeance*, in revenge. *Tirer vengeance d'une injure*, to be revenged for an insult. *Tirer, prendre, vengeance de qn*, exercer sa vengeance sur qn, to be avenged on s.o. 2. Vengeance, retribution, requital. *Crime qui orie vengeance*, crime that cries for vengeance (contre, against).
venger [vɛʒɛ], *v.tr.* (Je vengeai(s); nous vengeons) To avenge. *V. qn d'une injure*, to avenge s.o. for the insult offered.
se venger, to be revenged; to have one's revenge. *Se v. d'une injure*, to take vengeance for an insult; to requite an insult. *Se v. sur qn (de qch.)*, to revenge oneself on s.o. (for sth.); to pay s.o. out.

vengeur, -eresse [vø̃gœr, -œrɛs]. *I. s.* Avenger, revenger. *2. a.* Avenging, vengeful.

ven[ɛ]l, -elle [venɛ]l], *a.* Venial (*sin*). *adv.* -ellement.

venimeux, -euse [vanimœ, -œz], *a.* Venomous. (*a*) Poisonous (bite, serpent). *Glandes venimeuses*, poison-glands. (*b*) *F.* Spiteful.

venin [vənɛ], *s.m.* Venom. (*a*) Poison (of adder). (*b*) *F.* Spite, malice. Jeter tout son venin, to vent all one's spleen. *S. a.* MORT¹ *1.*

venir [v(ə)niʁ]. *I. v.i. (pr.p. venant; p.p. venu; pr.ind. je viens, il vient, n. venons, ils viennent; pr.sub. je vienne; p.h. je vins, n. vinmes, v. vintes, ils vinrent; p.sub. je vinsse; fu. je viendral. Aux. être)* To come. *1. (a) Je viens!* I'm coming! *Ne faire qu'aller et venir*, (i) to be always on the move, on the go. (ii) *Je ne ferai qu'aller et venir*, I shall come straight back. *Venez par ici*, step this way. *D'où venez-vous?* where have you come from? *Il vint à moi, vers moi*, he came up to me. *Il vint sur moi*, he advanced on me (threateningly). *Venir au monde*, to be born. *Ses succès à venir*, his future successes. *Viennent un peu de soleil et tout le monde est gai*, the minute the sun comes out everyone is cheerful. *Il aura dix ans vienne* (la Noël, he will be ten come Christmas. *Faire venir qn.*, to send for, call in, summon, fetch, s.o. *Vois venir qn.*, to see s.o. coming. *F.* *Je vous vois venir!* I see what you are getting at. *Le voleur vient*, le voleur qui vient, here he comes. *Bé faire bien venir de qn.*, to ingratiate oneself with s.o. *Être bien, mal, venu*, to be welcome, unwelcome. *Je serais mal venu à . . .*, it would ill become me to . . . *Impers. Est-il venu quelq'un?* has anyone called? *F.* has anybody been? *Il est venu deux lettres pour vous*, two letters have come for you. *Nau.* *Venir dans le vent*, to come round. *Venir sur bâbord, sur tribord*, to alter course to port, to starboard. (*b*) *Venir + inf.* (i) *Il vint tomber à mes pieds*, he fell at my feet. (ii) *Venez me trouver à quatre heures*, come to me, come and see me, at four o'clock. *Je viens vous voir*, I have come to see you. *V. chercher qch., qn., v. prendre qch.*, to come and fetch sth.; to call for s.o. (*c*) *Venir de faire qch.* (*pr. & p.d. only*), to have (only) just done sth. *Il vient, venait, de sortir*, he has just, had just, gone out. *2. (Denoting origin) (a) Il vient d'Amérique*, he hails from America. *Mot qui vient du latin*, word derived from Latin. *Ce bien lui est venu de famille*, this property was a family inheritance. *Tout cela vient de ce que . . .*, all this is the result of. . . . (*b*) *Impers. D'où vient-il?* how is it that . . . ? how comes it that . . . ? *3. (a)* To occur, to come. *Le premier exemple venu*, the first instance that comes to hand. *L'idée me vient que . . .*, il me vient à l'esprit que . . . , il me vient l'idée que . . . , the thought strikes me, it comes to my mind, that . . . ; it occurs to me that (*b*) *Venir à faire qch.*, to happen to do sth., to chance to do sth. *4. (a)* To attain, reach. *L'eau leur venait aux genoux*, the water was up to their knees. (*b*) *Venir à rien*, to come to nothing. *Venir à bien*, to succeed, prosper. *S. a.* BOUT *1.* (*c*) *En venir à qch.*, à faire qch., to come to sth., to the point of doing sth. *En v. aux coups, aux mains*, to come to blows. *Il en était venu à mendier*, he had come down to begging. *Les choses en sont-elles venues là?* have things come to such a pass? *Je comprends où vous voulez en v.*, I see what you are driving at. *5. (Of plants, teeth, children, etc.) To come up, grow, grow up. Bien venir*, to thrive. *Sujet mal venu*, stunted offspring. *Faire*

venir du blé, to grow corn. (Of photograph, etc.) *Être bien venu*, to be successful. *Métall.* *Venu de forge, de fonte, avec . . .*, forged, cast, in one piece with. . . .

s'en venir, *F.* to come along.

II. venir, s.m. (Used in) *J'ai eu l'aller pour le venir*, I had my journey for my trouble.

venu, -ue¹, *s.* (With *premier, dernier, nouveau*) Corner. *Les nouveaux venus*, the new-comers. *S. a.* PREMIER *1.*

venue¹, *s.f.* *I.* Coming, arrival; advent, approach (of spring); rush, irruption (of water). *S. a.* ALLÉE *1.* *Lors de ma venue au monde . . .*, when I was born. . . . *2.* Growth (of tree, etc.) *D'une belle venue*, well-grown. *Tout d'une venue*, (of legs, etc.) straight up and down; shapeless

Venise [v(ə)niʁ]. *Pr.n.f.* Venice. Point de Venise, Venetian lagoon.

véntien, -ienne [venɛʃjɛ, -jɛn], *a. & s.* Venetian. *S. a.* LANTERNE *1.*

vent [vɑ̃], *s.m.* *1. (a)* Wind. *Nau.* *V. frais*, strong breeze. *Grand v., v. fort*, high wind; gale. *Coup de vent*, gust of wind; squall. *F.* *Entrer, sortir, en coup de vent*, to dash in, out. *F.* *Jeter la plume, la paille, au vent*, to trust to chance. *A l'abri du vent*, (i) sheltered from the wind. (ii) *Nau.* under the lee. *Mus.* *Instrument à vent*, wind instrument. *S. a.* FUSIL *3.* *MOULIN* *1.* *Il fait du vent*, it is windy (weather). *Pression au vent*, wind pressure. *Métall.* *blast pressure*. *Aller comme le vent*, to go like the wind. *F.* *Il a le vent en poupe*, he is on the high road to success. *Aller vent arrière*, to sail, run, before the wind. *Contre le vent*, against the wind, in the teeth of the wind. *Sous le vent, allee*; to leeward. *Au vent*, (i) a-weather; (ii) to windward. *Au v. de . . .*, to windward of. . . . *S. a.* BOUÉE *1.* *Mettre la barre au vent*, to put the helm up, allee. *Côté du vent*, weather-side. *Côté sous le vent, lee-side*. *Avoir l'avantage du vent*, to have the weather-gauge. *F.* *Regarder de quel côté vient le vent*, to watch which way the wind is blowing. *F.* *Tourner, virer, à tous les vents*, to be a weathercock. *Prov.* *Qui sème le vent récolte la tempête*, he who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind. *S. a.* ABATRE *5.* *ALIZÉ*, AUTANT *1.* *BREBIS* *2.* *COULIS* *1.* *DEBOUT* *2.* *ÉCORNER* *1.* *MARÉE* *1.* (*b*) *Alre de vent*, point of the compass. *F.* *Logé aux quatre vents*, exposed to the four winds of heaven. (*c*) *Air Marobé, assemblée, en plein vent*, open-air market, meeting. *S. a.* MARCHAND *1.* *Mettre qch. au vent*, to hang sth. out to air. *S. a.* FLAMBERGE. *Donner vent à un tonneau*, to make a vent in a barrel. *F.* *Donner vent à sa colère*, to give vent to one's anger. (*d*) *Blast* (of bellows, gun). (*e*) Wind, breath, breathing. *Prendre vent*, to recover one's wind. one's breath. (*f*) *Med.* *Flutulence*, wind. *2. Ven.* Scent. *Avoir le vent de son gibier*, to have the wind of one's game. *F.* *Avoir vent de qch.*, to get wind of sth.

vente [vɑ̃t], *s.f.* *1.* Sale. *V. aux enchères*, sale by auction. *V. judiciaire*, sale by order of the court. *V. de charité*, (charity) bazaar. *Marchandise de bonne vente*, goods that sell well. *Salle des ventes*, auction-mart. *Salle de vente*, sale-room. *Vente publique*, public sale; auction(-sale). *En vente chez . . .*, on sale at . . . , to be had from. . . . *Offrir qch. en vente*, to offer sth. for sale. (Of book) *Avoir rencontré la forte vente*, to be a best seller. *S. a.* ACTE *2.* *AMARLE*. *2.* Timber felled. *Jeune(s) vente(s)*, new undergrowth.

venter [vôte], *v. impers.* To blow, to be windy. *Il vente fort*, it is blowing fresh, it is very windy.

venteux, -euse [vôte, -o:z], *a.* (a) Windy (weather); windswept (country). (b) Causing flatulence; *F.* wind (food).

ventilateur [võtälâte:r], *s.m.* Ventilator. **1.** Ventilating aperture or pipe. **2.** *V. rotatif*, fan; blower *V. électrique*, electric fan.

ventilation [võtälasjõ], *s.f.* Ventilation.

ventiler [võtîle], *v.tr.* To ventilate, air (room).

ventôse [võtôz], *s.m. Hist.* Sixth month of the Fr. Republican calendar (Feb.-March).

ventouse [võtû:z], *s.f.* **1.** (a) *Med.* Cupping-glass *V. scarifiée*, wet-cup *V. sèche*, dry-cup. Appliquer des ventouses à qn, to cup s.o. **F.** *Faire ventouse*, to adhere by suction (b) Sucker (of leech). (c) Nozzle (of vacuum-cleaner). (d) Sucking-disk *Cendrier à ventouse*, suction-grip ash-tray (for motor car). **2.** Air-hole, ventilator, vent-hole.

ventouser [võtûze], *v.tr. Med.* To cup.

ventral, -aux [võtäl, -o], *a.* Ventral.

ventre [võt:r], *s.m.* **1.** (a) Abdomen, belly. *Se coucher à plat ventre*, to lie flat on one's belly, on one's stomach. *F.* *Se mettre à plat ventre devant qn*, to grovel before s.o. (Of horse) *Ventre à terre*, at full speed. *Avoir mal au ventre*, to have the belly-ache. *Avoir du ventre*, to be stout. *Prendre du ventre*, to grow stout; to develop a corporation. *Se serrer le ventre*, to tighten, pull in, one's belt; to be on short commons. **S.** **1.** *CŒUR 3.* *DEBOUTONNER, TAPER 1.* (b) Stomach, paunch. *Être porté sur son ventre*, faire un dieu de son ventre, to make a god of one's belly. *N'avoir rien dans le ventre*, (i) to be starving. (ii) *F.* to have no guts. **2.** *Tchin* (a) Bulge, paunch, swell (of bottle, girdle); belly, sag (of sail); belly (of ship) *Faire ventre*, (i) to bulge out, to belly out, (ii) to sag. (b) *Ph.* Antinode; ventral segment. *Ventre de potentiel, de tension*, antinode, loop, of potential (in circuit or aerial).

ventrebleu [võtåblø], *int. A.* Gadzooks!

ventrée [võtå:r], *s.f. F.* Bellyful.

ventricule [võtånikl], *s.m. Anat.* Ventricle

ventriloque [võtånik], *1. a.* Ventriloquist

2. s. Ventriloquist

ventriloque [võtånik], *s.f.* Ventriloquy, ventriloquism

ventripotent [võtåipotã], *a. F.* = **VENTRU 1.**

ventru [võtå:r], *a. 1.* Corpulent, portly, *F.* pot-bellied. **2.** (Of cover, diaphragm, etc.) Dished.

vénusé [venysète], *s.f. A.* Charm, grace

vêpres [vêpr], *s.f. pl. Ecc.* Vespers, evensong.

ver [vê:r], *s.m. 1.* Worm. (a) *Ver de terre*, earthworm. *Ver des pêcheurs, ver rouge*, lobworm.

(b) *Med.* *Ver solitaire*, tapeworm. *F.* *Tuer le ver*, to drink a glass of neat spirits before breaking one's fast. **2.** (a) Grub, larva, maggot. *Ver blanc*, grub (of cockchafer). *Ver de viande*, maggot. *Ver de farine*, meal-worm. *Rongé, piqué, des vers*, worm-eaten, moth-eaten. *Ver rongeur*, (i) cankerworm, canker; (ii) the worm that gnaws; remorse; (iii) constant drain on the resources. *Rose rongée de vers*, cankered rose. *F.* *Tirer les vers du nez de qn*, to worm secrets out of s.o. (b) *Ver luisant*, glow-worm. (c) *Ver à soie*, silk-worm.

véraçité [véraçité], *s.f.* Veracity. **1.** Truthfulness. **2.** Truth (of a statement).

vérande [verãde], *s.f.* Veranda(h).

verbal, -aux [verbal, -o], *a. 1.* (Of promise, order) Verbal; by word of mouth. **S.** **1.** *PROCES-*

VERBAL. 2. Gram: Verbal (adjective, etc) *adv.* -ement.

verbalisation [verbalizasjõ], *s.f. Jur.* Official entry (by policeman, etc.) of (motoring, etc.) offence. *Cf.* **PROCES-VERBAL.**

verbaliser [verbalize], *v.i. Jur.* (a) (Of policeman) *V. contre un conducteur d'auto*, to take a motorist's name, and full particulars of the offence (b) To draw up an official report (of an offence, etc.); to minute (a meeting).

verbe [verb], *s.m. 1. A. & Lit.* Tone of voice, speech. *Avoir le verbe haut*, to be loud of speech

2. Theol. *Le Verbe*, the Word. **3. Gram:** Verb.

verbeux, -euse [verbø, -ø:z], *a.* Verbose, long-winded; prosy (orator).

verbiage [verbja:z], *s.m.* Verbiage.

verboisité [verbøzité], *s.f.* Verbosity, wordiness

ver-coquin [verkøkë], *s.m. 1.* Vine-grub

2. Vet. (a) Stagger-worm. (b) (Blind) staggers.

pl. Des vers-coquins.

verdal [verdal], *s.m. Const.* Pavement-glass, basement-light. *pl. Des verdals.*

verdâtre [verdãtr], *a.* Greenish.

verdelet, -ette [verdãle, -et], *a. 1.* (Of wine) Tart, slightly acid. **2. F. (Of old people) Hale and hearty; enjoying a green old age.**

verdeur [verdø:r], *s.f. 1.* (a) Greenness (of immaturity). (b) Sap (in wood); greenness (of wood). **2.** Tartness, acidity (of fruit, wine, *F.* of speech) **3. F.** Vigour, vitality (of old people); greenness (of old age).

verdict [verdik], *s.m. Jur.* Finding of the jury; verdict. *Prononcer, rendre, un verdict*, to return a verdict, to find (for or against s.o.).

verdier [verdje], *s.m. 1.* Greenfinch, green linnet. **2. Hist.** Verderer. [**VER**]

verdir [verdir], **1. v.tr.** To make or paint (sth.) green. **2. v.i.** (a) (Of vegetation) To grow, become, turn, green. (b) (Of copper) To become covered with verdigris.

verdoyant [verdwajø], *a.* Verdant, green.

verdoyer [verdwa:je], *v.i.* (Il verdøise: il verdølera) (Of field, etc.) To take on a green colour.

verduniser [verdynize], *v.tr.* To chlorinate (water). [**VERDUN**] *s.f.* -ation.

verdure [verdy:r], *s.f. 1.* (a) Greenness. (b) Verdure, greenery. Cabinet de verdure, green arbour. *Tapis de v.*, greensward; green. **2. Cu.** Green-stuff, greens.

véreux, -euse [vêrø, -ø:z], *a. 1.* Wormy, maggoty (fruit). **2. F. Of dubious character; *F.* fishy *Financier v.*, shady financier. *Affaire véreuse*, bubble scheme; fishy business *Dettes véreuses*, bad debts. [**VER**]**

verge [vê:r], *s.f.* (a) Rod, wand, switch. *F.* *Gouverner avec une verge de fer*, to rule with a rod of iron. *Être sous la verge de qn*, to be ruled by s.o. *V. d'huissier*, usher's wand. *A.* *Huissier à verge*, tipstaff. (b) (*Poignée de verges*, birch-rod birch. *Battre de verges un enfant*, to birch a child. (c) Shank (of anchor); rod (of pendulum); beam (of balance); stick (of rocket). *V. de piston*, piston-rod. (d) *Bot.* *Verge d'or*, golden-rod, Aaron's rod.

vergé [vê:rje], *a. 1. Tex.* (a) Badly dyed; streaky. (b) Corded. **2.** Laid (paper). *s.m. V. blanc*, cream-laid paper.

verger [vê:rje], *s.m.* Orchard.

vergette [vê:rjet], *s.f. 1.* Small cane, switch. **2. pl.** Clothes-whisk. [**VERGE**]

vergeture [vê:rjetjy:r], *s.f.* Weal, red mark (caused by lash of whip, etc.).

vergeure [vê:rjy:r], *s.f.* Wire-mark (on laid paper). [**VERGE**]

verglas [verglɔ], *s.m.* Glazed frost, silver thaw.

vergogne [verɡɔn], *s.f.* *A.* Shame. (Still used in) *Sau vergogne, shameless(ly).*

vergue [verɡ], *s.f.* *Nau.* Yard. Grande vergue, main-yard. Bout de vergue, yard-arm. Avoir (le) vent sous vergue, être vent sous vergue, to acud before the wind.

véridicité [veridisiɛ], *s.f.* = VÉRACITÉ.

véridique [veridik], *a.* Veracious (person, account). *adv.* -ment.

vérificateur [verifikatœr], *s.m.* 1. Verifier, inspector, examiner. Vérificateur de comptes, auditor. 2. Testing device; gauge, calipers. *V. de pression (des pneus)*, tyre pressure-gauge.

vérification [verifikasjɔ], *s.f.* Verification (of statement); inspection, examination, checking (of work, etc.); scrutiny (of votes). Vérification de comptes, audit(ing) of accounts.

vérifier [verife], *v.tr.* 1. To verify; to inspect, examine, check (work, etc.), to overhaul (machinery); to audit (accounts); to scrutinize (votes). *V. des références*, to take up references (2). To verify, prove, confirm (statement, etc.) *a.* -able.

vérin [verɛ], *s.m.* *Tchn.* Jack. *V. à vis*, screw-jack. *V. hydraulique*, hydraulic jack.

véritable [veritabl], *a.* 1. True (story, etc.). 2. Real, genuine, veritable. *Le v. prix des choses*, the real, true, value of things. *Des larmes véritables*, genuine tears. *Un v. artiste*, a real, true, artist. *C'est un v. coquin*, he's a regular rogue. *adv.* -ment.

Véritas [veritas], *s.m.* *Nau.* 1. Le (Bureau) Véritas = Lloyd's. 2. Le Véritas = Lloyd's List.

vérité [verite], *s.f.* 1. Truth, verity (of statement) Dire la vérité, to speak the truth. La vérité se découvre toujours, truth will out. A la vérité, as a matter of fact. En vérité, really, actually; B: verily. 2. Fact, truth. *F.* C'est la vérité vraie, it's an actual fact; it's the honest truth. Dire à qu (toutes) ses vérités, ses quatre vérités, to tell s.o. a few home truths. S.A. LA PALICE. 3. Sincerity, truthfulness.

verjus [verʒy], *s.m.* 1. Verjuice. 2. Verjuice grape.

verjuté [verʒyte], *a.* Verjuiced; acid, sour.

vermeil, -ille [vermej]. 1. *a.* Vermilion, bright red; ruby (lips); rosy (cheeks). 2. *s.m.* Silver-gilt, vermeil.

vermicel(le) [vermiesl], *s.m.* Cu: Vermicelli. Vermicide [vermid], *Pharm.* 1. *a.* Vermicidal (drug). 2. *s.m.* Vermicide.

vermiculaire [vermikyler], *a.* Vermicular, worm-shaped. *Anat.* Appendice vermiculaire, vermiform appendix.

vermiculé [vermiky], *a.* 1. *Arch.* Vermiculated (stone-work). 2. Engine-turned (watch-case, etc.). 3. *Nat.Hist.* Vermiculate (markings).

vermiforme [vermiform], *a.* Vermiform, vermicular. *Anat.* Appendice vermiforme, vermiform appendix.

vermifuge [vermifyʒ], *a.* & *s.m.* Vermifuge anthelmintic. Poudre vermifuge, worm-powder.

vermillon [vermijɔ], *s.m.* 1. Vermilion; cinnabar. 2. Vermilion (colour); bright red.

vermine [vermin], *s.f.* Vermin. Couvert de vermine, *F.* grouillant de vermine, verminous.

vermisseau [vermiso], *s.m.* Small earthworm.

vermouler (se) [səvermule], *v.pr.* (Of wood) To become worm-eaten.

vermoulu [vermuly], *a.* (a) Worm-eaten (wood, etc.). (b) *F.* Out-of-date; tottering to a fall, decrepit. [MOUDRE]

vermoulture [vermulyr], *s.f.* 1. Worm-hole (in wood). 2. Wood dust (from worm-hole) 3. Worm-eaten state (of wood); decrepitude (of an empire).

vermout(h) [vermut], *s.m.* Vermouth.

vernal, -aux [vernal, -o], *a.* Vernal.

vernier [vernje], *s.m.* Vernier; sliding-gauge.

vernir [vernir], *v.tr.* 1. To varnish (picture); to polish (mahogany); to japan (iron, leather) *V. au tampon*, to french-polish. 2. *Cer.* (= vernisser) To glaze.

verni, *a.* (a) Varnished. Cuir verni, patent leather. *F.* Être verni, (i) to bear a charmed life; (ii) to be drunk, to be well oiled. (b) *Tuile en grès v.*, vitrified drain tile.

vernis [verni], *s.m.* 1. Varnish, polish, glaze gloss. *V. à l'alcool*, spirit varnish. *V. à l'essence*, turpentine varnish. *V. cellulosique*, cellulose varnish. *V. japonais*, japan. *V. au tampon*, french polish. *Cer.* *V. luisant*, glaze. *V. de plomb*, lead glaze. 2. *Bot.* Vernis du Japon, varnish-tree lacquer-tree, tree of heaven.

vernissage [vernisaʒ], *s.m.* (a) Varnishing, glazing, or japanning. (b) Varnishing-day (at the Salon).

vernisser [vernise], *v.tr.* To glaze (pottery).

vernissé, *a.* Glazed. (b) *Cer.* Glossy S.A. BRIQUE 1.

vernisseur, -euse [verniseʒ, -œz], *s.* 1. Varnisher or japanner. 2. *Cer.* Glazer.

vernissure [vernisyʁ], *s.f.* 1. (a) Varnishing (b) *Cer.* Glazing. 2. (a) Varnish. (b) Glaze.

vérole [verɔl], *s.f.* *Med.* Petite vérole, smallpox. Marques de la petite v., pock-marks. Petite vérole volante, chicken-pox.

véronal [veronal], *s.m.* *Pharm.* Veronal.

Véronique [veronik], *s.f.* 1. *Pr.n.f.* (St) Veronica 2. *s.f.* (a) *Ecc.* Veronica. (b) *Bot.* Speedwell veronica.

verral, -as, etc. [vere, -a], *See* VOIR.

verrat [vera], *s.m.* Breed: Boar.

verre [ver], *s.m.* 1. Glass. *V. moulé*, pressed glass. *V. laminé*, à glaces, plate-glass. *Verre daller*, pavement lights. *V. armé*, v. grillagé, wired glass. *V. de couleur*, stained glass. Articles de verre, glass-ware. Un œil en verre, a glass eye. Peindre sur verre, artist in stained glass. Sous verre, under glass, in a glass case. Coton de verre, fil de verre, spun glass. Papier de verre, glass-paper or sand-paper. S.A. MOUSSELINE 2. (b) Object made of glass) *V. de lunettes*, lens. *V. grossissant*, magnifying glass. *V. ardent*, burning glass. *V. de montre*, watch-glass. *V. de lampe*, lamp-glass. *chimney*. *Nau.* *V. de hublot*, bull's-eye 3. (a) Verre à boire, (drinking-)glass. *V. goblet*, tumbler. *V. à liqueur*, liqueur glass. *V. gradué*, graduated measure. (b) Glass(ful). *V. de vin*, glass of wine. Plein verre, bumper. Boire un petit verre, to have a drop of spirits. *F.* a dram. *F.* Tempête dans un verre d'eau, storm in a tea-cup. 4. Verre soluble, water-glass.

verré [vere], *a.* 1. Papier verre, glass-paper or sand-paper. 2. Cuve verre, glass-lined tank.

verrerie [verʒ(ɛ)ri], *s.f.* 1. Glass-works. 2. Glass-ware.

verrier [verʒe], *s.m.* 1. Glassmaker, glass-blower. *a.* Peinture verrier, artist in stained glass 2. Glass-pack.

verrière [verʒje], *s.f.* 1. Glass casing (to protect shrine, etc.). 2. Stained glass window.

verrine [verni], *s.f.* 1. = VERRIERE 1. 2. Hort Bell-glass. 3. *Nau.* Glazed-in light; lantern.

verroterie [verotri], *s.f.* Small glass-ware; esp. glass beads (for trading with natives).

verrou [veru], *s.m.* 1. Bolt, bar. Fermer une porte au verrou, to bolt a door. S'enfermer au verrou, to bolt oneself in; to deny one's door to visitors. Pousser le v., to bolt the door. Tirer le(s) verrou(s), to unbolt the door. Sous les verrous, under lock and key in safe custody 2. *S.m.a.*: Breech-bolt (of shot-gun).

verrouiller [veruie], *v.tr.* To bolt (door). *V. qn.* to bolt s.o. in; to lock s.o. up. *S.m.a.*: *V. la calasse*, to lock the breech. *s.m.* -age.

verrue [veri], *s.f.* Wart.

verruqueux, -euse [verryko, -ø:z], *a.* Warty (hand). *Bot.*: Verrucose, warted (branch, etc.).

vers [vɛr], *s.m.* *Pros.*: Verse, line (of poetry). Faire des vers, to write poetry. Vers de société, society verse. Méchants vers, doggerel. Vers blancs, unrhymed verse.

vers, *prep.* 1. (Of place) Toward(s), to (At marine station) "Vers le bateau," to the boat. 2. (Of time) (a) Toward(s). Vers la fin du siècle, towards the end of the century. (b) About. Venez vers (les) trois heures, come about three.

versant [versã], *s.m.* Slope, side, versant (of mountain); bank (of canal, etc.). *V. de colline*, hillside.

versatile [versatil], *a.* 1. Changeable, fickle, inconstant, unstable (disposition). 2. *Bot.*: Versatile (anther).

versatilité [versatilité], *s.f.* Inconstancy, fickleness.

verse [vers], *s.f.* 1. Lodging, laying (of corn by wind, etc.). 2. A verse, in torrents. Il pleut à v., it is pouring. [VERSER]

verse, *a.* *Geom.*: Sinus verse, versed sine; versine.

versé [versé], *a.* Versed, experienced, practised, well up (dans, en, in); conversant (with).

verseau (le) [laverso]. *Pr.m. Astr.*: Aquarius, the Water-bearer.

versement [vers(am)ã], *s.m.* 1. Pouring (out) (of liquid, etc.). 2. *Fin.*: Payment. *V. partiel*, instalment. En plusieurs versements, by instalments. *Bank.*: Bulletin de versement, pay-in slip.

verser [versé], *v.tr.* (a) To overturn, upset (vehicle); (of wind, etc.) to lodge, lay (crops). (b) To pour (out) (liquid, etc.). *V. à boire à qn.*, to pour out a drink for s.o. *V. des décombres*, to shoot rubbish. (c) To shed (tears, blood, light). (d) To pay (in), to deposit (money). Capitaux versés, paid-up capital. (e) *V. des hommes d'un régiment*, dans une arme, to assign or transfer men to a regiment, to an arm. 2. *v.i.* (Of vehicle) To turn over (on its side); to upset; (of crops) to be lodged, beaten down, laid flat.

se verser, (of river) to flow, pour (dans, into).

verset [versé], *s.m.* 1. Verse (of Bible). 2. *Typ.*: Versicle.

verseur, -euse [versø:z, -ø:z], *s.* 1. Pourer (of liquids). La verseuse, (i) the barmaid, (ii) the coffee-maid. 2. *s.f.* *V. -euse*, coffee-pot.

versicolore [versikolɔ:r], *a.* Versicolour(ed), multicoloured, variegated.

versicule [versikyl], *s.m.* Versicle; little verse.

versificateur, -trice [versifikatø:r, -tris], *s.* Versifier.

versification [versifikasjã], *s.f.* Versification.

versifier [versifie], *v.* 1. *v.t.* To versify; to write poetry. 2. *v.tr.* To versify; to write (sth.) in verse.

version [versjã], *s.f.* 1. *Sch.*: Translation (from foreign into mother tongue). 2. Version, account (of event).

verso [verso], *s.m.* Verso, back, reverse (of sheet of paper); left-hand page (in book). "Voir au verso," see overleaf.

versoir [verswar], *s.m.* *Agr.*: Mould-board (of plough). [VERSER]

vert [vɛr]. 1. *a.* (a) Green; *Poet.*: verdant. *F.*: Vert comme pré, as green as grass. Légumes verts, greens. (b) Bois v., green wood. Pois verts, green peas. Fruits verts, unripe fruit. *Prov.*: Ils sont trop verts, the grapes are sour. Cuir vert, raw hide, green hide. La verte jeunesse, callow youth. *S.a.* ARBRE 1. (c) Verte vieillisse, green old age. (d) Sharp (reprimand); severe (punishment). (e) *F.*: Spicy (story). (f) Langue verte, slang. 2. *s.m.* (a) The colour green. *Her* Vert Des rubans vert bouteille, vert obo, bottle-green, cabbage-green, ribbons. *V. pomme*, apple-green. (b) Green grass; fresh vegetation. Mettre un cheval au vert, to turn a horse out to grass. *F.*: Prendre qn sans vert, to catch s.o. napping. *S.a.* DIABLE 1 3. *s.f.* *F.*: Une verte, an absinthe.

vert-de-gris, *s.m.* Verdigris.

vert-de-grisé, *a.* Verdigrised; coated with verdigris.

vertébral, -aux [vertébral, -o], *a.* Vertebral.

Colonne vertébrale, spine, backbone.

vertèbre [vertébr], *s.f.* *Anat.*: Vertebra.

vertébré [vertébré], *a.* & *s.m.* *Z.*: Vertebrate.

vertement [vertamã], *adv.* *F.*: Tancer qn vertement, to reprimand s.o. sharply; to give s.o. a sharp scolding. [VERT]

vertical, -aux [vertikal, -o], 1. *a.* Vertical; perpendicular, plumb; upright. 2. *s.f.* *Verticale*, vertical. *adv.* -ement.

verticalité [vertikalité], *s.f.* Verticality.

verticille [vertisil], *s.m.* *Bot.*: Verticil, whorl.

verticillé [vertisillé], *a.* Verticillate, whorled.

vertige [verti:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. Dizziness, swimming of the head, giddiness. Être pris de vertige, to become dizzy. Avoir le v., to feel dizzy. 2. Height fear.

vertigineux, -euse [vertiʒinø, -ø:z], *a.* Vertiginous; dizzy, giddy (height). *F.*: Allure vertigineuse, giddy speed.

vertu [verti], *s.f.* 1. *A.* Courage, valour.

2. Virtue. Faire de nécessité vertu, to make a virtue of necessity. 3. Chastity. 4. Quality, property (of remedy, etc.) Plantes qui ont la v. de guérir, plants that have healing virtues. En vertu de, in pursuance of, by virtue of.

vertueux, -euse [vertø:z, -ø:z], *a.* 1. Virtuous.

2. *f.* Chaste. *adv.* -ement.

vertugadin [vertygadé], *s.m.* *A.* Farthingale.

verve [verv], *s.f.* Animation, zest, verve, *F.*: go. Être en verve, to be in capital form. Plein de v., full of life; lively, spirited.

verveine [verven], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Vervain, verberna.

verveux, -euse [vervø, -ø:z], *a.* Animated, lively, spirited. *adv.* -ement.

verveux, *s.m.* Fish. Hoop-net.

vesce [ves], *s.f.* *Bot.*: Vetch, tare.

véscatoire [vezikatwã], *a.* & *s.m.* *Med.*: Vescatory. Appliquer un véscatoire à qn, to blister s.o.

vésicule [vezikyl], *s.f.* 1. Vesicle. *Bot.*: Air-cell. *V. biliaire*, gall-bladder. *Ich.*: V. atriennne, air-bladder. 2. Blister (on the skin, in a casting).

vespasiennne [vespazjen], *s.f.* Street ural.

vessie [vezi], *s.f.* 1. Bladder. *F.*: Prendre des vessies pour des lanternes, to believe that the moon is made of green cheese. *S.a.* NATATQIRE. 2. *F.*: Blister (filled with serum).

vestale [vastal], *s.f.* *Rom.Ant.*: Vestal (virgin).

veste [vɛst], *s f* *Cost* (Short) jacket (as worn by waiters, page-boys, etc.). *F* **Retourner sa veste**, to turn one's coat **Rempporter une veste**, to fail, to meet with a rebuff *S'a MANCHÉ* ¹

vestiaire [vɛstjɛr], *s m* **1.** (a) Cloakroom (of theatre, etc.) (b) Wardrobe room (of boarding-school). (c) Changing-room (of sports pavilion), robing-room (of judges) **2.** Hat-and-coat rack

vestibule [vɛstibyl], *s m* Vestibule, (entrance-) hall, lobby.

vestige [vɛstɛʒ], *s m* **1.** Mark, trace, footprint **2.** *F* Vestige, remains, trace (of former habitations, etc.).

veston [vɛstɔ̃], *s m* (Man's) jacket, lounge-coat *Nau* Monkey-jacket. **Complet veston**, lounge suit [VSTP]

Vésuve [vɛzy:v], *Pr n m*, *Geog* Vesuvius

vêtement [vɛtmɑ̃], *s m* Garment *pl* Clothes, clothing, apparel, *F* things *Etoffes pour vêtements*, dress materials **Vêtements sacerdotaux**, canonicals **Enlever ses vêtements de dehors**, to take off one's outdoor things **Vêtements de dessous**, underwear, underclothing **La nourriture et le v**, food and raiment

vétéran [vɛtɛrɑ̃], *s m* **1.** Veteran, old campaigner **2.** Student, pupil, who repeats a course

vétérinaire [vɛtɛrinɛr] **1.** a Veterinary

2. *s m* Veterinary surgeon, *F* vet

vétille [vɛtri], *s f* Bagatelle, trifle, peccadillo, mere nothing

vétiller [vɛtɛj], *v t* **1.** To trifle **2.** To stick at trifles, to split hairs.

vétillier, -euse ¹ [vɛtɛjɛr, -ɛz], *s* Quibbler, caviller

vétilleux, -euse ² [vɛtɛjɔ̃, -ɔz], *a* **1.** Delicate, ticklish, finicky (business) **2.** Captious, finicky (person)

vêtir [vɛtiʁ], *v tr.* (*pp* *vêtant*; *pp* *vêtu*; *pr* *nd* *je vêts*, *n* *vêtions*; *p* *h* *je vêtis*; *fu* *je vêtirai*). The forms *vêtissant*, *vêtissons*, *vêtissais*, etc., are also met with more and more **1.** To clothe, to dress, attire (*s o*) (*de*, *in*) **Chaudement vêtu**, warmly clad **Collines vêtuées de vignes**, vine-clad hills **2.** *A* (= *REVÊTIR*) To put on, don (garment).

se vêtir, to dress (oneself) (*de*, *in*), to clothe oneself

veto [vɛto], *s m* **Veto** **Mettre son veto à qch**, to veto sth

vétusté [vɛtystɛ], *s f*. Decay, decrepitude

veuf, veuve [vɔʁf, vœv], **1.** a Widower (man, woman) **2.** s Widower, f widow. *P.* **La Veuve**, the guillotine.

veuille, -es, etc [vœʁ] See VOULOIR

veule [vœl], *a* Weak, feeble, flabby (person, etc.); toneless (voice), drab, flat (existence) *adv* -ment.

veulent [vœl]. See VOULOIR.

veulerie [vœln], *s f*. Inertia, flabbiness, listlessness, tonelessness (of voice), dullness, emptiness (of existence).

veut [vø] See VOULOIR

veuvage [vœvɛʒ], *s m* Widowhood or widowerhood.

veuve. See VEUF

veux [vø]. See VOULOIR

vexant [vɛksɑ̃], *s f*. Vexing, provoking, annoying

vexateur, -trice [vɛksatœʁ, -tris], *a*. Vexatious

vexation [vɛksasjɔ̃], *s f* Vexation (Restricted in meaning to) **1.** Harassing, *F* plugging **2.** Vexatious measure.

vexatoire [vɛksatwɔʁ], *a* Vexatious

vexer [vɛksɛ], *v tr.* To vex **1.** To plague, harass

2. To annoy, provoke *Être vexé de, par, qch*, to be vexed, chagrined, at sth

se vexer de qch to get vexed, annoyed, chagrined, at sth.

vexillaire [vɛksillɛr], *s m* *Rom Ant* Vexillary, standard-bearer

viabilité ¹ [viabilite, vja-], *s f* Viability (of newborn child, etc.)

viabilité ², *s f* Traffic condition (of road)

Mettre une route en état de v, to fit a road for traffic, to recondition a road

vable ¹ [viabl, vjabl], *a* Viable (infant), capable of living

vable ², *a* (Road) fit for traffic

viaduc [viadyk], *s m* Viaduct

viager, -ère [vjɛʒ, -ɛʁ] **1.** *a* (a) For life

Rente viagère, life annuity (b) *F* Transitory

2. *s m* Life interest **Placer son argent en viager**, to invest one's money in a life annuity, to buy an annuity

viagèrement [viɛʒɛrmɑ̃], *adv*. For life, during one's lifetime

viande [vjɑ̃d], *s f* Meat **1.** *A* Food, viands

Prox Il n'est viande que d'appétit, hunger is the best sauce **2.** *s m* Flesh

Grosse viande, t de boucherie, butcher's meat *V* fraîche, fresh meat

1. de cheval, horse-flesh (On menu) **Viandes froides**, cold buffet *S'a MOUTCHÉ* ¹

viatique [vjatik], *s m* Viaticum **1.** *Ecc & F*

Money, provisions, for a journey **2.** *Ecc* Last sacrament

vibrant [vibrɑ̃], *a* **1.** Vibrating, vibrant *La public se montra v et receptif*, the public was eager and receptive **2.** (a) Resonant, ringing (voix)

(b) Rousing, stirring (speech)

vibrateur [vibratœʁ], *s m* *El E*. Buzzer

vibration [vibrasjɔ̃], *s f* **1.** Vibration **2.** Resonance (of voice)

vibratoire [vibratwɔʁ], *a* Vibratory. *W Tel*

Circuit vibratoire, oscillatory circuit *Med*

Massage vibratoire, vibro-massage

Vibrer [vibre], *v t* To vibrate **Faire v le cœur de qn**, to thrill s o, s o's heart

vibreux [vibreʁ], *s m* *El E* Trembler, vibrator, buzzer

vibron [vibrɔ̃], *s m* *Biol*: Vibrio *l septique*, gas bacillus

vibronner [vibrɔ̃nɛ], *v t* *F* (Of opinions)

To breed, propagate, (of sedition) to ferment

vicaire [vikɛr], *s m* *Ecc* (a) *l apostolique*

apostolic vicar **Grand vicaire**, vicaire general, vicar-general (b) Curate (of parish) *C* et *R*

(c) (Erroneous translation) **Le Vicaire de Wakefield**, the Vicar of Wakefield

Vice [vis], *s m* **1.** (a) Vice, depravity, corruption

Bourbier du vice, sink of iniquity (b) *V* c, moral failing **2.** Fault, defect, blemish, flaw

imperfection **l** de prononciation, faulty utterance **Jur** Vice de forme, flaw (in a deed, etc.)

faulty drafting **Vice propre**, inherent defect *S'a RÉHIBITOIRE*.

NOTA In the following compounds *vice*

is inv., the noun takes the plural.

vice-amiral, -aux, *s m* Vice-admiral

vice-chancelier, *s m* Vice-chancellor

vice-consul, *s m* Vice-consul

vice-consulat, *s m* **1.** Vice-consulship **2.** Vice-consulate.

vice-gérant, *s m* Deputy-manager, acting manager

vicennal, -aux [visennal, -o], *a*. Vicennial

vice-présidence, *s f*. (a) Vice-presidency

(b) Vice-chairmanship.

vice-président, *s. m.* (a) Vice-president
(b) Vice-chairman

vice-roi, *s. m.* Viceroy

vice versa [visversa], *Lat. adv. phr.* Vice versa;
conversely

Vichy [viʃi]. *Pr. n. Geog.* Vichy. **Eau de Vichy**,
Vichy (water). **Pastille de Vichy**, Vichy tablet,
digestive tablet.

viciateur, **-trice** [visjateœr, -tris], *a.* Vitiating,
contaminating

viciation [visjasjɔ̃], *s. f.* Vitiating; corruption
(of morals), contamination (of the air), poverty
(of blood)

vicier [viʃje], *v. tr.* 1. To vitiate, corrupt, spoil
l'air, to taint the air 2. *Jur.* To vitiate,
invalidate (deed)

s. **vicié**, to become tainted

vicié, *a.* Vitiated, corrupt; tainted (food),
poor, thin (blood) *Air v.*, stale, foul, air.

vicieux, **-euse** [visjœ, -œz], *a.* Vicious 1. De-
praved 2. Defective, faulty *Cerole vicioux*, vicious
circle 3. Trickv, restive, bad-tempered (horse)

vicinal, **-aux** [visinal, -o], *a.* Chemin vicinal,
by-road, local road, parish road

viciassitude [visisistyd], *s. f.* Vicissitude, muta-
bility (of fortune, etc.)

vicomte [vikɔ̃t], *s. m.* Viscount.

vicomté [vikɔ̃t], *s. f.* 1. Viscounty, viscount-
ship 2. Viscounty

vicomtesse [vikɔ̃tɛs], *s. f.* Viscountess

victime [viktim], *s. f.* 1. Victim (of sacrifice)
2. Victim, sufferer *Être la t. d'une illusion*, to
labour under a delusion *La t. accident*

victoire [viktoær], *s. f.* Victory **Rempporter**
la victoire, to gain a, the victory (*sur*, over), to
carry, win, the day *F. Chanter victoire*, to crow,
to triumph 2. *Pr. n.* Victoria.

victorien, **-ienne** [viktoʁjœ, -jœn], *a.* Victorian

victorieux, **-euse** [viktoʁjœ, -œz], *a.* Victorious
Être v., to win the day, to gain the victory *Être*
s. de qn. to be victorious over s. o. **adv. -sement**

vicuailles [vikvajœ], *s. f. pl.* Vicuails, estables

vidange [vidɑ̃ʒ], *s. f.* 1. (a) Voidance, emptying
(of cesspools, etc.) *Matières de vidange*, night-
soil (b) Draining, emptying (of sump); blowing
off (of boiler) **Bouchon de vidange**, drain-cock,
blow-off cock; sump-plug, draining-plug

Robinet de vidange, drain-cock. **Tonneau en**
vidange, broached cask 2. *Usu. pl.* (a) Night-
soil (b) Sediment, sludge

vidangeur [vidɑ̃ʒœr], *s. m.* Nightman, sca-
venger (of cesspools)

vide [vid] 1. *a.* Empty; blank (space in docu-
ment), unoccupied (seat). *Revenir les mains*
vides, to return empty-handed. *F. Avoir la tête*
v., to be empty-headed *Vide de sens*, void,
devoid, of meaning *Phrases vides*, empty words,
clatrap 2. *s. m.* (a) Empty space; gap; cavity;
void, blank (in document) *Comblor les vides*, to
fill up the gaps. (b) *Ph.* Vacuum. **Pompe à vide**,
vacuum pump **Nettoyage par le vide**, vacuum
cleaning *El. Lampe à vide*, vacuum-lamp *V.*
tres poussé, very high vacuum (c) Emptiness

**Taper dans le v., to hit out and miss the mark
**Regarder dans le v., to stare into vacancy *Vouture*
retournant à vide, carriage returning empty (Of
machine) **Marcher à vide**, to run on no load, to
run light. *F. Usine qui mâche à vide*, factory
eating its head off. *Mur: Corde à vide*, open
string.****

vide-citron, *s. m.* Lemon-squeezer.

vide-poches [vidpœʃ], *s. m. inv.* **Furn** (a) (Dressing-
table) ndv; pin-tray (b) Pouch-table.

vide-pomme, *s. m.* Apple-corer.

vider [vidœ], *v. tr.* 1. To empty, to clear out
(room, drawer), to drain (cask, one's glass); to
drain off (pond); to exhaust (mind, brain); to
blow off (boilers), to blow (an egg). **Vider les**
lieux, to vacate the premises, *F.* to clear out,
to quit **Le juge ordonna de faire vider la salle**,
the judge ordered the court to be cleared
S. a. **ARÇON** 1. 2. To eviscerate (carcass), to gut,
clean (fish), to draw (fowl); to core (apple); to
stone (fruit). 3. To settle (question). *F. une*
querelle, (i) to adjust, settle, a difference; (ii) to
fight it out; to have it out *s. m.* **-age**.
s. m. **-ement**.

se vider, to empty; to become empty

vidé, *a.* Emptied, exhausted. *F. C'est un*
homme vidé, he is played out

viduité [viduite], *s. f.* Widowhood

vie [vi], *s. f.* Life 1. **Être en vie**, to be alive
Donner la vie à un enfant, to give birth to a child
Avoir la vie dure, to be hard to kill, to die hard.

Question de vie et de mort, life-and-death question
Il y va de la vie, it's a case of life and death
Sauter la vie à qn., to save s. o.'s life. *F. Sur*
ma vie! as I live! **Sans vie**, lifeless *Elle débordé*
de vie, she is bubbling over with vitality. *Musique*
pleine de vie, music full of go. 2. Lifetime. *De*
toute ma vie je n'ai entendu chose pareille! in all
my born days I never heard the like! **Pour la**
vie, for life, till death **Entre eux c'est à la vie**
à la mort, they are sworn friends. *Une fois dans*
la vie, once in a lifetime **Pension à vie**, life
pension **Nommé à vie**, appointed for life

3. Existence, mode of life, way of living. *Ainsi*
va la vie! *C'est la vie!* such is life! **Changé de**
vie, to mend one's ways **Rendre la vie dure à qn.**,
to make life a burden for s. o. **F. Faire la vie**,
(i) to live fast, notoriously, (ii) to kick up a row.

Mauvaise vie, loose living 4. Living, livelihood
Niveau de vie, standard of living. **Prix de la vie**,
cost of living **Gagner sa vie**, to earn, get, one's
living, one's livelihood

vieil, **vieille**. See **VIÉUX**.

vieillard [viɛjœr], *s. m.* (f. usu. *vieille*, *q. v.* under
VIÉUX) Old man, greybeard *Les vieillards*, the
aged; old people

vieilleseries [viɛjœri], *s. f. pl.* Old stuff, old things;
outworn ideas

vieillesse [viɛjœs], *s. f.* (Old) age; oldness (cf.
custom, etc.). *Dans leur t.*, in their old age.

Pension de vieillesse, old age pension *S. a.*
BÂTON 1.

vieillir [viɛjœr], 1. *v. a.* (a) To grow old. (b) To
age (in appearance) (c) (Of custom, word) To
become obsolete, antiquated 2. *v. tr.* To age
(s. o.), to make (s. o.) look older *s. m.* **-issement**.

vieillot, **-otte** [viɛjœ, -ɔt], *a.* 1. Oldish. *s. Petite*
vieillotte, little old woman. 2. Antiquated
old-fashioned 3. Wizenod (face)

vielle [viɛl], *s. f.* Hurdy-gurdy. (N.B. Not
barrel-organ)

viendr-ai, **-as**, etc. [viɛdrœ, -a]. See **VENIR**.

vienn-e, **-es**, etc. [viɛn]. See **VENIR**.

vienn-s, **-t** [viɛ]. See **VENIR**.

vierge [viɛʒ], 1. *s. f.* (a) Virgin, maid(en). *La*
(Sainte) *Vierge*, the Blessed Virgin (Mary)
Chapelle de la Vierge, Lady-chapel. *S. a.* *FIL* 1

(th) *Astr: La Vierge*, Virgo. 2. *a.* Virgin,
virginal, pure, intact, spotless. *Terre, forêt*,
vierge, virgin soil, forest. *Page v.*, blank page.

vieux, **vieil**, *f. vieille* [viɔ, viɛtʃjœ], *a.* (The form
vieil is used before masc. nouns beginning with a

vowel or *h* 'mute,' but *vieux* also occurs in this position) **I.** (Of pers.) Old. (a) (In years) *Se faire vieux*, to be getting old, to be getting on in years. *Vivre vieux*, *vieille*, to live to an old age. **s.** *Un vieux*, *une vieille*, an old man, an old woman. **F:** *Eh bien, mon vieux!* well, old man, old chap! *Mes vieux*, my old people, my parents. (b) Of long standing. *Un vieil ami*, an old friend, a friend of long standing. *Une vieille fille*, an old maid. **s. F:** *Un vieux de la vieille* (i.e. de la *vieille garde de Napoléon*), one of the old guard, a veteran. **2.** (Of thgs) (a) Old, ancient (building, etc.); stale (bread, news); worn, shabby (hat) *V. papiers*, waste paper. *Vieux comme le Pont-Neuf*, comme les rues, comme *Hérode*, as old as Adam, as the hills. *Le bon vieux temps*, the good old times. *C'est une vieille histoire*, it is an old story. *Adj.phr.inv.* *Vieux jeu*, old-fashioned. *Doctrines v. jeu*, antiquated doctrines, outworn shibboleths. (b) *inv.* Des *rubans* *viell* or, old-gold ribbons. **3. s.f. Ich:** *Viellle*, *wrasse*, sea-wife.

vif, vive [vif, vi:v]. **I. a** (a) Alive, living. *Être brûlé vif*, to be burnt alive. *De vive force*, by main force. *De vive voix*, by word of mouth, viva voce. *Haie vive*, quickset hedge. *Eau vive*, running water, spring water. *Vivax eaux* [vivv], spring-tide. *Le plus vif de nos intérêts*, our most vital interests. **S.a.** **CHAUX**, **FORCE 2**, **ŒUVRE 4** (b) Lively, animated; fast, brisk (action, discussion); brisk, hot (fire). *Enfant vif*, lively child. *Vive allure*, *allure vive*, rapid gait, brisk pace. *Vif d'répliquer*, quick to retort. *Il y eut un échange de paroles vives*, words ran high. *Cheval vif*, high-spirited horse. (c) Sharp (wind, reprimand). *L'air est vif*, there is a tang in the air. *Vive arête*, sharp edge. **adv.** *Il gèle vif*, it is freezing hard. (d) Keen, quick (wit, etc.); vivid (imagination). *Vif plaisir*, keen pleasure. *Vive satisfaction*, lively satisfaction. (e) *Couleurs vives*, bright, vivid, colours. **2. s.m. Jur.** Living person. **3. s.m. (a)** *Peindre au vif*, sur le vif, to paint from life. (b) Heart (of tree); shaft (of column) (c) Living flesh; quick. **F:** *Blessé, piqué, au vif*, stung to the quick. *Entrer dans le vif de la question*, to come to the heart of the matter.

vif-argent [vifarsj], **s.m.** Quicksilver, mercury
vigie [visi], **s.f. Nau:** (a) Look-out. *Être de vigie*, on vigie, to be on the look-out. (b) Look-out (man). (c) Watch-tower. **V. de signaux**, signal-cabin.

vigilance [vijilɑ:s], **s.f.** (a) Vigilance. (b) *V. méfiance*, watchfulness. *Surprendre la vigilance de qn*, to catch s.o. napping.

vigilant [vijilɑ̃], **a.** Vigilant, watchful, alert. **adv. -ement.**

vigile [visil], **s.f. Ecc:** Vigil(s).

vigne [vin], **s.f. I. Vit:** (a) Vine. *Fouille de vigne*, vine-leaf. (b) Vineyard. **F:** *Être dans les vignes du Seigneur*, to be in one's cups. **2. Bot:** *Vigne vierge*, Virginia creeper.

vigneron, -onne [vinrɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], **s. (a)** Vine-grower, vineyardist. (b) Vine-dresser.

vignette [vinet], **s.f. I.** Vignette. **Typ:** Text illustration; head- or tail-piece; ornamental border. **2. Bot:** **F:** (a) Meadow-sweet. (b) Clematis.

vignettiste [vinjetist], **s.m.** Vignettist.

vignoble [vinobl]. **I. s.m.** Vineyard. **2. a. Région v.**, wine region.

vigne [vignɔ̃], **s.f. (a)** **Z:** *Vicuña*, *vicuña*. (b) **Tex:** *Vicuña* (wool or cloth).

vigoureux, -euse [vigrur, -œz], **a.** Vigorous, strong, sturdy. *Faire une opposition vigoureuse à*

un projet, to offer strenuous opposition to a plan. **adv. -ement.**

vigueur [vigrœr], **s.f. I.** Vigour, strength. *Donner de la vigueur à qn*, to invigorate s.o.; to brace s.o. (up). *Dans la vigueur de l'âge*, in the prime of life. **2.** (Of decree, etc.) *En vigueur*, in force. *Entrer en vigueur*, to come into force, into effect, into operation. *Mettre une loi en vigueur*, to enforce a law. *Cesser d'être en vigueur*, to lapse.

vil [vil], **a. I.** Cheap, low-priced. *Vendre qch. à vil prix*, to sell sth. at a low price. **F:** *durt cheap* **2.** Low(ly) (origin, condition, etc.); base (metal). **3.** Vile, base (person, soul, motive). *Une vile calomnie*, a foul calumny. **adv. -ement.**

vilain, -aine [vilɛ̃, -ɛ̃n]. **I. s. (a)** *Hist:* Villen (b) Scurvy fellow. *Prov:* *A vilain vilain et demi*, set a thief to catch a thief. (c) **F:** *Oh, la vilaine!* for shame, you naughty girl! (d) **A:** *Miser* **2. a. (a)** Nasty, bad, unpleasant. *Un v. tour*, a mean, scurvy, dirty, trick. *C'est une vilaine histoire*, it is not a nice story. (b) Ugly; shabby (hat, etc.); sordid, wretched (street, etc.) (c) Mean; **F:** stingy. **adv. -ement.**

villainage [vilɛnɑ:ʒ], **s.m. Hist:** Villenage

vilbrequin [vilbrœkɛ̃], **s.m. I. Tls:** (i) (Brit-) brace; (ii) brace and butt. **V. d. conscience**, breast-drill. **2. (Arbre à)** *vilbrequin*, crank-shaft.

vilenie [vilɔ̃ni], **s.f. I.** Meanness, stinginess **2. (a)** Mean, vile, low, action; foul deed. (b) *Dire des vilenies à qn*, to hurl foul abuse at s.o.

vileté [vilte], **s.f. I. (a)** *Vileté de prix*, cheapness, low price. (b) Worthlessness. **2. (a)** *Vileness* (of character). (b) Low action.

vilipender [vilipɔ̃de], **v.tr.** To vilipend, vilify, abuse, to run (s.o.) down.

villa [vil(l)ɑ], **s.f. Villa:** suburban residence.

village [vilɑ:ʒ], **s.m.** Village. *Gens du village*, country-folk. **F:** *Il est bien de son village*, (i) he is still awkward (in manner); (ii) he is still very green. **S.a.** *coq¹ i.*

villageois, -oise [vilɑ:ʒwɑ, -wɑ:ʒ]. **I. s.** Villager, countryman, countrywoman. **2. a.** (a) Rustic, country (customs, etc.). (b) Boorish, clownish.

villanelle [vilɛnɛl], **s.f. A:** Villanelle; pastoral poem.

ville [vil], **s.f. Town.** *Grande v.*, city. *Ville d'eaux*, watering-place, spa. *Demeurer dans la ville*, to live in the heart of the town. *Demeurer à la ville*, to live in town. *Être en ville*, to be in town, not at home. "En ville," (on letters) 'local.' *Tollette de ville*, out-door dress, street dress. *Costume de ville*, (i) (of uniformed officials) plain clothes. **F:** *mufti*; (ii) (at a reception) morning dress. *Hôtel, maison, de ville*, town-hall. **Typ:** "La ville, s'il vous plaît!" 'Exchange, please!'

villégiateur [vil(l)ɛʒiɑtœr], **s.m.** Person on holiday; visitor (at a resort).

villégiature [vil(l)ɛʒiɑtyr], **s.f.** (a) Stay in the country. (b) Holiday (out of town). *En villégiature*, on holiday.

villeux, -euse [vilɛ, -œz], **a.** Villous, villous, hairy.

villosité [vilɔzite], **s.f. Anat:** etc. Villosity.

vin [vɛ̃], **s.m.** Wine. *Les grands vins*, the wines from the famous vineyards. *Vin ordinaire*, *vin de table*, dinner wine, beverage wine. *Vin gris* (de *Bourgogne*), *vin rosé* (d'Anjou), light-bodied pink table wine; rose wine. *Vin mousseux*, sparkling wine. *Vin chaud*, mulled wine. **S.a.** *crû¹*, *enseigne¹*, *lit¹*. *Vin en cercles*, wine in the wood, in the cask. *Marchand de vin*, wine-shop keeper; publican. *Négociant en vins*, wine-

merchant. Offrir un vin d'honneur à qn, to hold an official reception in honour of s.o. and drink his health (c.p. as a leave-taking). **Être pris de vin**, to be intoxicated. **Avoir le vin gai**, triste, to be merry, maudlin, in one's cups. **Entre deux vins**, *F.* half-seas over *L. am.* **Le vin est tiré, il faut le boire**, it is too late to draw back now. **Mettre de l'eau dans son vin**, (i) to water one's wine, (ii) *F.* to moderate one's pretensions.

vinaigre [vinegr], *s.m.* Vinegar. (a) *V. d'estragon*, tarragon vinegar. (b) *V. de toilette*, toilet-vinegar. *V. rosat*, rose-vinegar. **Sel de vinaigre**, smelling-salts.

vinaigrer [vinegr], *v.tr.* To season with vinegar. *F. V. sa louange*, to give an acid flavour to one's praise.

vinaigrierie [vinegreri], *s.f.* 1. Vinegar factory 2. Vinegar-making, vinegar trade

vinaigrette [vinegrt], *s.f.* 1. *Cu.* Vinegar sauce, oil and vinegar dressing. 2. *A.* Two-wheeled sedan

vinaigrier [vinegrje], *s.m.* 1. Vinegar-maker. 2. Vinegar-cruet.

vinasse [vinas], *s.f.* *F.* Washy wine; *F.* hog-wash, slops

vindas [vindo(s)], *s.m.* **vindau**, -aux [vîdo], *s.m.* 1. Windlass, winch. 2. *Gym.* Giant-stride

vindictif, -ive [vîdikant, -iv], *a.* Vindictive, spiteful, revengeful. *adv.* -ivement.

vindicté [vîdikt], *s.f.* *Jur.* Prosecution (of crime) *F. publique*, vindication of society. *F. Exposé à la v. publique*, held up to public obloquy

vineux, -euse [vino, -oz], *a.* 1. (Of wine) Full-bodied. 2. (a) Vinous (flavour), wine-flavoured (peach). (b) Wine-stained (napkin) *F. Nez v.* ruby, winy, bibulous, nose 3. (Of region) Rich in vintage

vingt [vî], *num a. inv.* & *s.m. inv.* Twenty, a score. *F. mille francs*, twenty thousand francs **Vingt et un** [vîteû], twenty-one **Vingt-doux** [vîdo], twenty-two *Numero v.* number twenty **Avoir plus de vingt ans** [vîetô], to be out of one's teens *Aut.* *F.* Une v. chevaux, a 'twenty' (As a card *adv.* takes an *v.* when multiplied, see QUATRE-VINGTS, QUINZE-VINGTS.)

vingtaine [vîten], *s.f.* (About) twenty, a score

vingtième [vîtem], 1. *num a.* & *s.* Twentieth 2. *s.m.* Twentieth (part).

vinicole [vinkol], *a.* Wine-growing (district)

vin-s, -t [vi], **vinss-e**, etc. [vê(s)]. See **VINIR**.

Vintimille [vîtimij], *Pr.n. Geog.* Ventimiglia

viol [vjol], *s.m.* *Jur.* Rape. **[VIOLE]**

violacé [vjolase], *a.* Purplish-blue. (Of pers.) **Prendre une teinte violacée**, to go blue.

violateur, -trice [vjolatr, -tris], *s.* Violator, transgressor (of laws, etc.).

violation [vjolasj], *s.f.* Violation, infringement, breach (of law, etc.). *V. des règles*, breaking of the rules. *Agr. en v. d'une règle*, to act in contravention of a rule. *V. de foi*, breach of faith. *V. de promesse de mariage*, breach of promise. *V. de frontière*, trespass of frontier.

violâtre [vjolatr], *a.* Purplish. **[VIOLET]**

viol [vjol], *s.f.* *Mus.* *A.* Viol.

violence [vjolâs], *s.f.* Violence, force. **Faire violence à qn**, to do violence to s.o. **Se faire violence**, to do violence to one's feelings.

violent [vjolâ], *a.* Violent; high, buffeting (wind); fierce (encounter). **Mourir de mort violente**, to die a violent death. *F. C'est par trop violent!* it is really too bad! *adv.* -ement.

violenter [vjolâte], *v.tr.* To do violence to (s.o.).

violier [vjole], *v.tr.* To violate; to transgress (law), to break (law, treaty, faith). *V. le repos dominical*, to break the Sabbath. *V. une sépulture*, to desecrate a grave.

violet, -ette¹ [vjole, -et], *a.* Violet, purple (-coloured) *s.m.* (The colour) violet.

violettes [vjolêt], *s.f.* Bot. Violet. *P.* **Faire sa violette**, to affect excessive modesty.

violier [vjolje], *s.m.* Bot. *F.* 1. Stock. 2. *V. jaune*, wallflower.

violon [vjolj], *s.m.* 1. (a) Violin. *F.* fiddle. *F.* C'est son violon d'Ingres, it is a hobby in which he takes more pride than in his art (or regular vocation). (b) Violin (player) *F. Payer les violons*, to pay the piper. 2. *P.* Le violon, the cells, the lock-up. 3. (Poulie à) violon, fiddle-block. 4. *Nau.* Violons de mer, fiddles (for the tables).

violoncelle [vjoljœl], *s.m.* (a) Violoncello, 'cello (b) Cello (player).

violoncelliste [vjoljœlist], *s.m.* & *f.* Violoncellist, 'cellist

violoner [vjolne], *v.t.* *F.* To fiddle.

violonneur [vjolnœr], *s.m.*, **violoneux** [vjolnœ], *s.m.* *F.* Fiddler

violoniste [vjolnist], *s.m.* & *f.* Violinist.

viorne [vjorn], *v.f.* Bot. Viburnum.

vipère [vipjèr], *v.f.* Viper, adder

vipère, vipérish, venomous, tongue.

vipereau [viprø], *s.m.* Vipereau.

vipérin, -ine [vipjèr, -inj], 1. *a.* Viperine. 2. *s.f.* Viperine. (a) Bot. Viper's bugloss. (b) Rept. Viperine snake

virage [viraʒ], *s.m.* 1. Turning, sweeping round, cornering (of car, cycle, etc.); turning (round), slewing round, swinging round (of crane, etc.). *Nau.* Tacking, going about. *Av. V. incliné*, bank (mg). 2. *Aut.* (a) (Sharp) turn, corner, bend (in road or track). (b) Banked corner, bank (of racing-track) **Prendre un virage**, to corner 3. (a) (Of coloured materials) Changing of colour (of proofs), turning red. (b) Phot. Toning (of proofs). **[VIRE]**

virago [virago], *s.f.* Virago, termagant.

vire [vir], *s.f.* Winding mountain track; traverse

virelai [virlè], *s.m.* Lit. *A.* Virelay.

virement [vîrmol], *s.m.* 1. - VIRAGE 1, 3. 2. *V d'eau*, turn of the tide 3. *Bank:* Transfer Banque de virement, clearing-bank.

virer [vir], 3. *v.t.* To turn; to sweep round. (a) *Aut.* etc. *F.* take a bend or a corner; to corner. *V. sur place*, to turn in one's own length. (b) *Aut.* To bank (c) (Of crane, etc.) To slew round, swing round. (d) *Nau.* **Virer de bord**, (i) to tack, go about; (ii) (of steamship) to turn. *V. de bord cap pour cap*, to turn 16 points. *V. vent arrière*, to wear (ship). *S. a. lot* 1. *V. vent devant*, to go about in stays. *Bateau lent à virer*, ship slack in stays. *Pare à virer!* ready about! (e) *V. au cabestan*, to heave at the capstan. *V. à pic*, to heave short. (f) (Of coloured material) To change colour. *Encrer qui vire au noir en séchant*, ink that turns black on drying. (g) Phot. (Of print) To tone. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To turn (sth.) over. **Virer une crêpe**, to toss a pancake. (b) *Bank:* (i) To transfer (a sum). (ii) To clear (cheques). (c) Phot. To tone (print).

vireux, -euse [viro, -œz], *a.* Poisonous, noxious (plant); malodorous

virevolte [vîrvolt], *s.f.* Equit. Quick circling (of horse). *F. V. de la fortune*, sudden change of fortune.

virevolter [vîrvolt], *v.i.* (a) (Of horse) To circle. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) To spin round.

virginal, -aux [virjinal, -o], *a.* Virginal; maidenly (modesty). *Bot.* Lds virginal, pure white lily. *Last virginal*, benzoin skin lotion.

virginité [virjinite], *s.f.* Virginité; maidenhood. **virgule** [virgyl], *s.f.* (a) *Gram.* Comma. Point et virgule, semicolon. *Med.* Basille virgule, comma bacillus. (b) *Mth.* = Decimal point. **Trois virgule cinq** [3,5] = three point five (3,5).

viril [viril], *a.* 1. Virile. (a) Male. Toge virile, toga virilis. (b) Manly (action, soul). L'âge viril, man's estate; manhood. 2. *Jur.* Portion virile, lawful share (of succession).

virilement [virilmé], *adv.* Like a man; in a manly fashion.

virilité [virilite], *s.f.* Virility, manliness.

virole [virol], *s.f.* Ferrule, thimble (of walking-stick, etc.). *Mec.E.* Collar, hoop, sleeve. Virole à air (d'un brûleur à gaz), air-clip (of gas-burner).

viroller [virole], *v.tr.* To ferrule (tool-handle, tubes of boiler, etc.). *s.m.* **age**.

virtuel, -elle [virtuel], *a.* Virtual (intention; image, focus).

virtuellement [virtuelmè], *adv.* Virtually; to all intents and purposes.

virtuose [virtuoz], *s.m. & f.* Virtuoso.

virtuosité [virtuozite], *s.f.* Virtuosity.

virulence [virylô], *s.f.* Virulence.

virulent [virylô], *a.* Virulent.

virure [virys], *s.f.* *N.Arch.* Strake.

virus [virys], *s.m.* *Med.* Virus. *V. filtrant*, filterable virus.

vis [vis], *s.f.* Screw. 1. (a) *Vis sans fin*, endless screw, worm-screw. *Vis (sans fin) et secteur*, worm and segment. *Hyd.E.* Vis d'Archimède, Archimedean screw. *Ind.* Vis de transport, spiral conveyor. (b) Thread. Vis à droite, à gauche, right-, left-handed screw or thread. Tige à vis, screwed, threaded, rod. F. Serrer la vis à qn, to put the screw on s.o. (c) Escalier à vis, spiral staircase. 2. Vis à bois, wood screw. Vis à oreillettes, à ailettes, thumb-screw, wing-screw. Vis à tête cylindrique, cheese-head screw. Vis d'arrêt, stop-screw. Fermer une boîte à vis, to screw down (the lid of) a box.

vis-à-vis, etc. [vi]. See VOIR and VIVRE.

visa [viza], *s.m.* (a) Visa, visé (on passport). Apposer un visa à un passeport, to stamp, visé, a passport. (b) Signature (on document, etc.); initials (of supervisor).

visage [vizaʒ], *s.m.* Face, countenance, visage. Homme au v. agréable, pleasant-faced man. Changer de visage, to change countenance. Faire son visage, to make one's face up; F. to make up. A deux visages, double-faced. Avoir bon visage, to look well. Faire bon, mauvais, visage à qn, to smile, frown, on s.o. F. Trouver visage de bois, to find nobody at home.

vis-à-vis [vizavi]. 1. *Adv.phr.* Opposite. La maison (qui est) vis-à-vis, the house over the way. Assis vis-à-vis, sitting face to face. 2. *Prep.phr.* Vis-à-vis de (qn, qch.). (a) Opposite, facing (s.o., sth.). (b) Towards, with respect to, with regard to, in relation to (s.o., sth.). Ses sentiments vis-à-vis de moi, his feelings towards me. 3. *s.m.* Person opposite (at table, etc.). Cards: Partner. Danc: Vis-à-vis. Faire vis-à-vis à qn, to be, stand, sit, opposite s.o.

visceral, -aux [visseral, -o], *a.* Anat: Visceral. **viscère** [visser], *s.m.* Anat: Viscus; internal organ. Les viscères, the viscera.

viscosé [viskoz], *s.f.* Ch: Ind: Viscose; cellulose thiocarbonate.

viscosité [viskozite], *s.f.* Viscosity, viscosity; stickiness.

viser [vize]. 1. *v.i.* To aim (d, at). V. d'effet, to aim at effect. V. d'faire qch., to aim at doing sth.; to aspire to do sth. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To aim, take aim, at (s.o., sth.). V. haut, to aim high ((i) with gun, (ii) = to be ambitious). Golf: V. la balle, to address the ball. (b) Sur: To sight; to take a sight on (sth.). (c) To have (sth.) in view; to relate to (sth.). Accusation visant qn, accusation directed against s.o. (d) To allude to (s.o.). Je ne vise personne, I am not alluding to anybody in particular.

visée, *s.f.* 1. Aim. Mil: Surv: Aiming, sighting. Prendre sa visée, to take aim. Ligne de visée, line of sight. Point de visée, point aimed at. 2. pl. Aims, designs. Avoir de hautes visées, to have high aims, great ambitions; to aim high.

viser, *v.tr.* Adm: Com: etc: To visé (passport); to countersign, initial (document).

visueur, -euse [vizœr, -œz]. 1. *s.* Aimer. 2. *s.m.* (a) Phot: View-finder. (b) (Of surveying instrument, etc.) Sighting-tube, eye-piece. Av V. de lancement, bomb-sights (of bombing-plane).

visibilité [vizibilite], *s.f.* Visibility.

visible [vizibi], *a.* 1. (a) Visible, perceptible. Il n'y avait personne de visible, there was nobody about. (b) F: Obvious, manifest, evident (falsehood, etc.). Très visible, conspicuous. 2. (a) Ready to receive company. Je ne suis pas v. I am not at home. (b) Disengaged. Je ne serai pas v. avant trois heures, I can't see anybody before three o'clock. (c) (Collection) accessible, open, to the public. **adv.** -ment.

visière [vizjer], *s.f.* 1. (a) Arceol: Visor, vizor (of helmet). F: Rompre en visière à, avec, qn, (i) to quarrel openly with s.o.; (ii) to take up a diametrically opposite view to that of s.o. (b) Peak (of cap). (c) Eye-shade. 2. Inspection hole (of kiln, etc.).

vision [vizjô], *s.f.* Vision. 1. (a) Eyesight. (b) Sight (of sth.). V. momentanée, glimpse (of sth.). 2. Les visions d'un poète, a poet's visions. 3. Fantasy; phantom.

visionnaire [vizjonr], *a. & s.* Visionary, dreamer.

visitandine [vizitôdin], *s.f.* Nun of the Order of the Visitation.

visite [vizit], *s.f.* Visit. 1. (a) (Social) call. Faire des visites, to pay calls. Faire une petite v. à qn, to drop in on s.o. Faire, rendre, visite à qn; faire une visite à qn, to visit s.o.; to call on s.o. Rendre une visite, rendre sa visite à qn, to return s.o.'s call. En visite chez qn, on a visit to s.o. V. de digestion, party call; formal call (after dinner-party). Carte de visite, visiting-card. Carnet de visites, visiting-book. Heures de visite, (i) calling hours; (ii) visiting hours (at hospital, etc.). (b) Caller, visitor. 2. Attendance (of doctor). 3. (a) Inspection; overhauling (of machinery); survey (of ship). Faire la visite, to go on one's round of inspection. V. médicale, medical examination. V. des mailles, de la douane, customs examination. Trou de visite, man-hole (of sewer, etc.). (b) Search (of house, ship, etc.). Nav: Droit de visite, right of search.

visiter [vizite], *v.tr.* 1. (a) (Of doctor) To visit, attend (patient). (b) Ne pas v. ses voisins, not to be on visiting terms with one's neighbours. 2. (a) To examine, inspect, view, go over (premises, etc.); to overhaul (engine); to examine (ship for contraband); to survey (ship). J'ai visité toutes les pièces, I have been into every room. Permis de visiter, order to view (house). (b) (Of police) To visit, search (house).

visiteur, -euse [vizi'tœ:r, -œz]. **1.** *s.* (a) Caller, visitor. (b) *Les visiteurs du musée*, visitors to the museum. (c) Inspector. *Cust.*: Searcher **2.** *a.* Visiting.

vison [viz], *s.m.* **Z.**: Vison; American mink.

visqueux, -euse [visko, -œz], *a.* Viscous, gluey, sticky; tacky (rubber solution); thick (oil), slimy (secretion).

visser [vise], *v.tr.* To screw, screw on, screw in, screw down, screw up (sth.). *F.* *Se visser sur sa chaise*, to sit tight on one's chair *s.m.* -age.

visuel, -elle [vizuel], *a.* Visual. *Champ visuel*, field of vision. *adv.* -ellement.

vit [vi]. See **VIVRE** and **VOIR**.

vital, -aux [vital, -o], *a.* Vital. *Parties vitales*, vitals. *F.* *Question vitale*, vital question

vitalisme [vitalism], *s.m.* Biol. Vitalism.

vitaliste [vitalist]. **1.** *a.* Vitalistic (doctrine, etc.) **2.** *s.* Vitalist.

vitalité [vitalite], *s.f.* Vitality.

vitamine [vitamin], *s.f.* Bio-Ch. Vitamin(e)

vite [vi]. **1.** *a.* Swift, rapid, speedy. *Voutures légères et vites*, light speedy cars. *Cheval v.*, flect horse. *Fb. Avants vites*, speedy forwards **2.** *adv.* Quickly, fast, swiftly. *Nau.* "Plus vite!" "increase speed!" *Vous allez v. en besogne*, you aren't long about it. *Ça ne va pas v.*, it is slow work. *Vous serez v. guéri*, you'll soon be better. *Faites vite!* make haste! look sharp! look alive! *Allons, et plus v. que cela!* now then, be quick about it! *Au plus vite*, as quickly as possible. *Avoir vite fait de faire qch.*, to be quick about doing sth.

vitellin [vitellin], *a.* Biol. Vitelline. *Membrane vitelline*, vitelline membrane, yolk-sac.

vitellus [vitellys], *s.m.* Biol. Vitellus, yolk

vitelotte [vitlot], *s.f.* Kidney potato.

vitement [vitmō], *adv.* **A.** Quickly, speedily.

vitesse [vites], *s.f.* Speed, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, velocity (of light, projectile), rate (of going). *A la vitesse de . . .*, avec une vitesse de . . ., at the rate of. . . *F.* *En vitesse*, with all speed. *De toute sa vitesse*, at the top of one's speed. *Aller à toute vitesse*, to go (at) full speed, to tear along. *Vitesse folle*, breakneck speed. *Nau.* *En avant à toute v.*, full speed ahead. *Il lutta de vitesse avec le renard*, he ran a race with the fox. *Gagner qn de vitesse*, (i) to outstrip s.o.; to overtake, pass, s.o.; (u) to steal a march on s.o. (Of train, etc.) *Prendre de la vitesse*, to pick up speed, to gather pace. *Aut.* etc.: *Faire de la vitesse*, to speed. *Indicateur de vitesse*, speedometer. *Av.* *V. aérodynamique*, air speed. *Perte de la vitesse*, to stall. *Perte de vitesse*, stalling. *Rail.* *Train de grande vitesse*, express passenger train. *Colis en grande vitesse*, parcel by fast goods service. *En petite vitesse*, by slow goods service. *Mec.* *V. uniformément accélérée*, uniform acceleration. *V. acquise*, impetus. *Aut.* *Changement de vitesse*, (i) change of gear, (ii) change-speed gear. *Boîte de vitesses*, gear-box. *Passer les vitesses*, to go through the gears. *Première vitesse*, first gear, bottom gear. *Fluer en quatrième v.*, to drive in top (gear).

viticole [vinkol], *a.* Viticultural; wine (industry).

viticulteur [vitykyltœ:r], *s.m.* Vine-grower.

viticulture [vitykyltyr], *s.f.* Vine-growing, viticulture.

vitrage [vitraz], *s.m.* **1.** Glazing. **2.** (a) Window, glass-work (of church, etc.). (b) Glass partition or door.

vitrail, -aux [vitraz], -o], *s.m.* Leaded glass window; esp. stained glass (church) window.

vitre [vitr], *s.f.* Pane (of glass); window-pane. *F.* *Casser les vitres*, (i) to kick up a shindy; (ii) to blurt out everything.

vitrier [vitre], *v.tr.* To glaze (window, etc.).

vitré, *a.* **1.** Glazed. **2.** Vitreous, glassy. *Esp.* *Humeur vitrée*, corps vitré, vitreous humour, vitreous body (of the eye).

vitricie [vitran], *s.f.* Glaziery.

vitreux, -euse [vitro, -œz], *a.* Vitreous (mass), glassy (appearance). *Yeux vitreux*, glassy, glazed, eyes (of corpse).

vitrier [vitric], *s.m.* **1.** Maker of glass (for windows). **2.** Glazier. **3.** *pl.* *P.* *Les vitriers*, the chasseurs à pied, the light infantry.

vitrification [vitifikasjō], *s.f.* Vitrification.

vitriifier [vitrijf], *v.tr.* To vitrify (sand, etc.).

Brique vitrifiée, glazed brick *a.* -able.

vitrine [vitrin], *s.f.* **1.** Shop-window. **2.** Glass case, glass cabinet. *Com.* Show-case.

vitriol [vitriol], *s.m.* **Vitriol.** (a) *V.* bleu, blue vitriol, copper sulphate. *V. vert*, green vitriol, ferrous sulphate. (b) (Huile de) vitriol, oil of vitriol, concentrated sulphuric acid. *F.* *Plume trempée dans du v.*, pen dipped in vitriol; vitriolic pen.

vitrioler [vitriole], *v.tr.* **1.** *Tex.* To sour (material). **2.** To throw vitriol at (s.o.). *s.m.* -age.

vitrioleux, -euse [vitriolœ:r, -œz], *s.* Vitriol-thrower.

vitupération [vituperasjō], *s.f.* Vituperation.

vitupérer [vitupere], *v.tr.* (Je vitupère; je vitupérais) *A.* To vituperate, blame (s.o.).

vivace [vivas], *a.* (a) Long-lived (b) Bot. Hardy. (c) Bot. Perennial. *Pois vivace*, everlasting pea. (d) *F.* *Haine v.*, undying, inveterate hatred. *Souvenirs encore vivaces*, memories still green.

vivacité [vivasite], *s.f.* **1.** *V.* *à agir*, promptness to act. **2.** (a) Hastiness (of temper), perulance. *Avec vivacité*, hastily. (b) Hasty utterance, outburst of temper. **3.** (a) Acuteness (of feeling), heat (of a discussion); fire, intensity (of a passion). (b) Vividness, brilliancy (of colour, light). *V. du teint*, high colour. **4.** Vivacity, vivaciousness, sprightliness, liveliness. *V. d'esprit*, readiness of mind. *Avoir de la vivacité*, to be vivacious, full of life. *Avec vivacité*, vivaciously.

vivandier, -ière [vivådje, -jœ:r], *s.* Sutler, canteen-keeper, *f.* vivandière.

vivant [vivā], *1.* *a.* (a) Alive, living. *Pas une âme vivante*, not a living soul. *Portrait vivant*, lifelike portrait. *Être le portrait vivant de qn*, to be the very image of s.o. *Langue vivante*, modern language. *Sa table* **2.** (b) Lively, animated (street, scene). (c) Vivid, live (narrative). **2.** *s.m.* (a) Living being. *Les vivants et les morts*, the quick and the dead. (b) Bon vivant, (i) jolly good fellow, boon companion; (ii) man who enjoys life. **3.** *s.m.* *En, de, son vivant*, during his lifetime; in his day.

vivat [vivat], *int.* & *s.m.* Hurrah, vivat.

vive [viv], *s.f.* Ich: Weever, stung-fish.

vive². See **VIF**.

vive³, *int.* See **VIVRE** **1.** (a).

vive-eau [vivo], *s.f.*, **vives-eaux** [vizvo], *s.f. pl.* *Nau.* Spring-tide.

vive-la-joie, *s.m. inv.* *F.* Jolly fellow; jovial soul.

vivement [vivmō], *adv.* **1.** (a) Briskly, sharply, smartly. (b) Réprimander *v. qn*, to give s.o. a sharp reprimand. *Répondre v.*, to answer sharply.

2. (Of feelings) (a) Keenly, deeply, acutely. (b) Remercier *v. qn*, to thank s.o. warmly.

viveur, -euse [vivœ:r, -œz], *s.* Man, woman, who goes the pace; rake; gay dog.

vivier [viye], *s.m.* 1. (a) Fish-pond; fish-preserve. (b) Breeding-ground (*de, for*). 2. (In boat) Fish-well.

vivifiant [vivifjā], **vivificateur, -trice** [vivifikatœr, -tris], *a.* Vivifying, quickening; (of air, etc.) invigorating, bracing.

vivifier [vivifje], *v.tr.* To vivify, quicken, to endue (sth.) with life, (of air, etc.) to invigorate.

vivipare [vivipa:r], 1. *a.* Viviparous. 2. *s.m. pl.* Vivipares, vivipara.

vivisection [viviskasjō], *s.f.* Vivisection.

vivoter [vivote], *v.i.* *F.* To live sparsely, to keep body and soul together [VIVRF].

vivre [vivr], 1. *v.i.* (*pr. p.* vivant; *pp.* vécu; *pr.ind.* je vis, il vit, n. vivons, ils vivent; *p.h.* je véous; *fu.* je vivrai) To live. 1. (a) To be alive. *V. longtemps*, to have long. *Cesser de vivre*, to die. *Être las de v.*, to be tired of life. *Vive le roi!* long live the King! *Vive(nt) les vacances!* hurrah for the holidays! *Vive la joie!* let us be merry! *Mil.* Qui vive? who goes there? S. a. qui-vive.

Ne renouer avec qui vive, to meet no one, not a living soul. *Prov.* Qui vivra verra, time will show. (b) *Outrage* *qn vivra*, work that will endure. *Traditions qui vivent encore*, traditions that are still alive. 2. To spend one's life. *V. à Paris*, to live in Paris. *Être aisé à vivre*, commodious. *À vivre*, to be easy to get on with. *Savoir vivre*, to know how to behave, to be well-bred. S. a. *SAVOIR-VIVRE*. *Apprendre à vivre à qn*, to teach s.o. manners. *Se laisser vivre*, to take life easily. *Il fait bon v. ici*, life is pleasant here.

3. To subsist. *On vivait bien juste*, we could just manage, just rub along. *V. bien*, to live well, to keep a good table. *Travailler pour v.*, to work for one's living. *Il fait cher vivre ici*, living is dear here. *Faire vivre sa famille*, to support, keep, one's family. *Vivre au jour le jour*, to live from hand to mouth. *V. de sa plume*, to live by one's pen. *De quoi vit-il?* what does he live on?

Avoir de quoi vivre, to have enough to live on. 11. **vivre**, *s.m.* (a) Living. (b) Food. *Le vivre et le couvert*, board and lodging. (c) *pl.* Provisions, supplies, victuals. *Mil.* Rations. *Couper les vivres à qn*, (i) to cut off s.o.'s supplies; (ii) to stop s.o.'s allowance.

vécu, *a.* 1. Choses vécues, actual experiences. 2. (Play, novel) true to life.

vizir [vizir], *s.m.* Vizier.

v'là [v'la], *prep.* *P.* -- VOILÀ.

vlan, *v'lan* [vlā], *int.* Slap(-bang)! whack!

vocablé [vokabl], *s.m.* 1. Vocablé, word. 2. *Ecc.* Name-patronymage (of saint). *Eglise sous le r. de saint Pierre*, church under the invocation of Saint Peter.

vocabulaire [vokabylœr], *s.m.* Vocabulary.

vocal, *-aux* [vokal, -o], *a.* Vocal. *adv.* *-ement*.

vocalique [vokalik], *a.* Vocalic, vowel (change, sound).

vocalisation [vokalizasjō], *s.f.* Vocalization.

vocalise [vokaliz], *s.f.* *Mus.* Exercise in vocalization.

vocaliser [vokalize], *v.tr.* To vocalize (a melody, a consonant).

vocatif [vokatif], *s.m.* Gram. Votive case.

Un vocatif, in the vocative (case).

vocation [vokasjō], *s.f.* Vocation. 1. (Divine) call. *Je ne me sens pas la v. de la prêtrise*, I feel no call to the Church. 2. Calling, bent, inclination. *Avoir de la v. pour le commerce*, to have a turn for business. *Manquer sa v.*, to mistake, miss, one's vocation.

vocero [votœro], *s.m.* (Corsican) funeral chant.

vociférant [vosiferā], *a.* Vociferous, clamorous.

vociférateur, -trice [vosiferatœr, -tris], *s.* Vociferator; noisy clamourer.

vocifications [vosiferasjō], *s.f. pl.* Vociferation(s).

vociférer [vosifere], *v.i.* (je vocifère; *je vocifèrerais*) To vociferate (*contre, against*); to shout, bawl, yell.

vœu, -x [vø], *s.m.* 1. Vow. *Faire vœu de faire qch.*, to make, take, a vow to do sth. *Ecc.* Prononcer ses vœux, to take one's vows. *Les vœux de baptême*, the baptismal vows. 2. Wish. *Émettre un v.*, to express a wish; (at meeting) to pass a resolution. *Appeler qch. de tous ses vœux*, to pray for the coming of sth. *Tous mes vœux!* all good wishes!

vogue [vog], *s.f.* Fashion, vogue. *Mettre qch. en vogue*, to bring sth. into vogue. *Avoir de la vogue, être en vogue*, to be popular, in vogue, in request. *Entrer en vogue*, to come into vogue. *C'est la grande v.*, it's all the rage.

voguer [vog], *v.i.* *Nau.* To sail. *F.* *Les nuages voguant dans le ciel*, the clouds sailing by. *Voguer à pleines voiles*, to forge ahead; to advance from success to success. S. a. GALÈRE.

voici [vwa], *prep.* 1. Here is, are. *Me voici, les voici*, here I am, here they are. *Du pain!* En voici, bread? Here is some. *F.* here you are. *En voici bien d'une autre!* here's something new! *La voici qui vient*, here she comes. *Voici venir Jeanne*, here comes Jeanne. *Mon ami qui voici vous le dira*, my friend here will tell you. *V. ce qu'il m'a dit*, this is what he told me. *La petite histoire que voici*, the following little story. *V. Noël!* Christmas is here! 2. (= il y a) *Je l'ai vu v. trois ans*, I saw him three years ago.

voie [vwa], *s.f.* 1. (a) Way, road, route, track. *V. publique*, public thoroughfare; public highway. S. a. LACTÉ 1. *Être toujours par voie et par chemin*, to be always on the move. *V. fluviale*, voie d'eau, water-way. (*Cf.* 1 (f)) *Par voie de terre*, by land, overland. *Par voie de mer*, by sea. *Mec.E.* Voie de roulement pour billes, ball-race. *Mtn.* Voie d'aérage, air-way, wind-gate. *Ar.* Voie de départ, runway. (b) *Ven.* (Often *pl.*) Tracks (of game); slot (of deer).

Mettre les chiens sur la voie, to put the dogs on the scent. *F.* *Mettre qn sur la v.*, to put s.o. on the right track. (c) *Rail.* Voie ferrée, railway track, railway line. *V. de service, de garage*, siding. *Changement de voie*, points. *Largeur de voie*, gauge. (d) (i) Gauge (of wheels of vehicle). *V. charretière*, cart-gauge. (ii) Tracks (of vehicle). (e) (i) Kerf, clearance (of a tool); (ii) set (of a saw). *Donner de la voie à une soie*, to set a saw. (f) *Nau.* Voie d'eau, leak. (*Cf.* 1 (a).)

Faire une voie d'eau, to spring a leak. (g) *Anat.* l'passage, duct. *Les voies urinaires*, the urinary passages. 2. (a) Way. *La v. étroite*, the narrow way, the strait way. *Voies et moyens*, ways and means. *La v. des armes*, recourse to arms. *Par voie diplomatique*, through the channels of diplomacy. S. a. HIERARCHIQUE. *Une v. dangereuse*, a dangerous course. *Affaire en bonne voie*, affair going well. *En voie de formation*, in process of formation. *Être en v. de faire qch.*, to be in a fair way to do sth. *Être en (bonne) v. de réussir*, to be on the (high) road to success. *Jur.* Voies de droit, recourse to legal proceedings. *Voies de fait*, acts of violence, assault and battery. *En venir aux voies de fait*, to come to blows. (b) *Ch. etc.* Voie sèche, humide, dry, wet, process. *Essai par la v. sèche, dry test.*

voie!. See VOIR.

voilà [vvala], *prep.* 1. (a) There is, are. *Le voilà les voilà*, there he is, there they are. *V. où il*

démure, that is where he lives. **En voilà assez!** that's enough (of it)! that will do! **En voilà une idée!** what an idea! **Voilà tout**, that's all. **Le voilà qui entre**, voilà qu'il entre, there he is coming in. **Voilà qu'il s'appelle danser!** that's something like dancing! **Voilà comme elle est; la voilà bien!** that's just like her! **F. (Ne) voilà-t-il pas qu'il pleut!** there now! if it isn't raining! **En voilà-t-il!** what a lot! (In restaurants) **Voilà, monsieur!** coming, sir! **(h) F.** Often voici **Me voilà!** here I am! **Le voilà**, here he comes. **2. (i) (l) y a** *En j'ai vu voilà trois ans*, in June three years ago. **I' dix ans que je le connais**, I've known him these ten years

voile [vwal] **1. s. f.** Sail. **Grande voile**, mainsail **I' carrée**, square sail **Déplover, établir, une v.**, to set a sail **Bateau à voiles**, sailing-boat **Aller à la voile**, to sail **Vaisseau sous voile(s)**, ship under sail. **A toutes voiles**, at full sail **Faire voile, mettre à la voile**, to set sail (*pour, fol*) **Faire force de voiles**, to crowd on all sail **Toutes voiles dehors**, in full sail, all sails set **Sa pinn**

Il voile, s. m. 1. (a) Veil *Fcc Prendre le voile*, to take the veil **F. Sous le voile de la religion**, under the cloak of religion **(b) Tex Voile**, (c) *Anat Voile du palais*, soft palate; **clum (d) Phot** *Fog (on the negative)* **2. Mec E** buckle (of wheel, etc.), warping

voiler [vwal] **v. tr. 1. (a) To veil**. *Se v. la face*, (i) to veil one's face; (ii) to hide one's face in horror **(b) To veil**, obscure, dim, cloud (light, etc.), to muffle (sound, drum, etc.), to shade (light) **(c) Phot** *To fog (plate, print)* **2. (a) To buckle**, warp (wheel, etc.), **(b) v. i** (Of wheel, rod) *To buckle*, to bend, (of wood) to warp

se voiler. 1. (Of sky, etc.) To become overcast, to cloud over **2. toiler 2 (b)**

voilé, a. 1. (a) Veiled, dim (light), dim (eyes), veiled, obscure (meaning), muffled (drum) **(b) Fogged** (plate, print) **2. (Of wheel, etc.) Buckled**, out of true

voiler, v. tr. Nom *To rig (ship) with sails*

voilerie [vwaln], **s. f. 1.** Sail-loft **2.** Sail-making

voilette [vwalɛt], **s. f. 1.** (Hat-)veil **2. l' de chatie**, antimacassar

voilier, -ière [vwalje, -jɛr] **1. a** Bâtiment bon voilier, mauvais voilier, good, bad, sailer **2. s. m** Sailing-ship, sailing-boat, **F** wind-animer **3. s. m** Sail-maker

voilière [vwalvɛr], **s. f. (a)** Sails (of ship) **Redorer la v.**, to shorten sail. **(b) Av** Wings, living surface, aerofoil

voilière, s. f. Buckling, bending (of wheel, etc.), warping (of board)

voir [vwar], **v. tr (pr p voyant; p p vu; pr ind je vois, il voit, n. voyons, ils voient; pr.sub je vois; p.h je vis; fu. je verrai)** To see. **1. (a) To see eyes upon (s o., sth.)**, to sight (ship). **F** *Il ne voit pas plus loin que son nez*, he can't see further than the end of his nose. **Il faut le voir pour le croire**, it must be seen to be believed **Voir c'est croire**, seeing is believing **Je le vois qu'arrow**, I see him coming **On lui voit beaucoup d'amis**, he appears to have a lot of friends. **A le voir on dirait . . .**, by the look of him, to judge by his looks, one would say. . . . **Monument qui se voit de loin**, monument that can be seen from afar. **Son jupon se voit**, her petticoat is showing **Abs. Je n'y vois pas**, I can't see (for want of light). **Je n'y vois plus**, I can't see any more. **Voir rouge**, to see red. **Voir trouble**, to see things through a mist. **Voyez vous-même!** see for yourself! **Lit** *Que vois-je?* what is this

(that I see)? **Iron: Voyez un peu!** behold him! **S.a** **clair 2, couleur 1, feu 1**, **1. 4. GOUTTE 4. 1** faut y aller voir, we must go and see. **Faire voir**, laisser voir, qch. à qn, to show sth. to s.o.; to let s o see sth. **Laisser v. son ignorance**, to reveal, betray, one's ignorance. **Faites voir!** let me see it! **F** *Voyons voir*, (i) let us see, let me see; (ii) show it to me **Montrez voir**, just let me see it **Dites voir**, let us hear it. **S.a** **ATTENDRE 1 (b) Com** *To sight (a bill of exchange)* **(c) (Of building)** *Voir sur . . .*, to look out on. . .

2. Voir + inf (a) l' venir qn, to see s o coming **Quels acteurs avez-vous vus jouer ce rôle?** what actors have you seen in this part? **(b) Voir faire qch.**, to see sth done. **l' faire qch à qn**, to see s o do sth **Quelles pièces avez-vous vu jouer?** what plays have you seen acted? **3. (a) (As aux of the passive voice)** *Je me vis forcé de partir*, I was compelled to depart **(b) (In quasi passive constructions)** *Il se voyait refuser les fournitures les plus urgentes*, he was refused the most urgent supplies **Je me vois reprocher les bêtises de mes collègues**, I am taken to task for my colleagues' mistakes **4. (a) To visit (s o., sth.)** **Aller voir qn**, to go to see s o., to go and see s o. **Nous avons vu les musées**, we visited the museums. **Voir du pays**, to travel **(b) Voir qn**, to receive s o's visit **Il ne voit personne**, he receives no one, he is not at home to anyone. **Nous nous voyons souvent**, we often meet **5. (a) To understand** *Je vois ou vous voulez en venir*, I see, understand, what you are driving at **Voir de loin; voir bien loin**, to have foresight and perspicacity **F** *Ni vu ni connu*, nobody is, was, any the wiser for it **(b) To perceive, observe (sth.)** *Il la voyait moins attentive*, he noticed she was less attentive **On verra de quel bois je me chauffe**, I'll show them what stuff I am made of **A ce que je vois**, from what I can see. **Cela se voit**, that is obvious **Vous voyez ça d'ici**, you can imagine what it was like **6. (a) V. une affaire à fond**, to look into a matter thoroughly **Faire qch. seulement pour voir**, to do sth just as an experiment **Eh bien, je verrai**, well, I'll see about it **C'est ce que nous verrons!** that remains to be seen **P** *Va-t'en voir s'ils viennent!* tell me another! **Il n'a rien à voir là-dedans**, it is nothing to do with him, it is no business of his. **I nous n'avez rien à y v.**, it is no concern of yours. **Cela n'a rien à voir à l'affaire**, that has nothing to do with the matter **(b) Voir à + inf** *Voyez d nous loger*, see that we are housed **Voir que + sub** *C'est à vous à v. que rien ne nous fasse défaut*, it is for you to see that we lack nothing **(c) int** *Voyons!* (i) let us see, (ii) come! come!

7. Se faire bien voir de qn, to gain s o's favour, s o's goodwill, **F:** to get into s o's good books **Se faire mal voir de qn**, to get into s o's bad books **Être bien vu de tous**, to be highly esteemed, well thought of, by all. **Mal vu**, held in suspicion; disliked. **S. a Noir 3. F:** *Je ne peux pas le voir*, I can't bear the sight of him

Vu [vy] **1. s. m. (a) Vu de tous**, openly, publicly. **Au vu et au su de tous**, to everybody's knowledge, as everyone knows **Sur le vu de la facture**, upon presentation of the invoice, **(b) Jur** *Le vu d'un arrêt*, the preamble of a decree **2. prep.** Considering, seeing **Vu la chaleur je voyagerai de nuit**, in view of the heat, owing to the heat, I shall travel by night. **Vu que + ind.**, seeing that . . .; (in legal preambles) whereas. . .

vues, s. f. 1. (a) Sight. Perdre la vue, to lose one's (eye)sight. **Avoir la vue courte, basse**, to

be short-sighted. *F: Toilette qui donne dans la rue*, conspicuous dress. *Connaître qn de vue*, to know s.o. by sight. *Garder qn à vue*, to keep a close watch on s.o. *Pardre qn de vue*, (i) to lose sight of s.o.; (ii) to lose touch with s.o. *A portée de vue*, as far as the eye can reach. *Personnes les plus en vue*, people most in the public eye. *Faire qch. à la vue de tous*, to do sth. in sight of everybody. *Se tenir hors de vue*, to keep out of sight. *A vue d'œil*, (i) at a rough estimate; (ii) visibly. *Visible à la vue simple*, visible to the naked eye. (b) *Psychics* *Seconde vue*, second sight. 2. (a) *View* *Vues saines*, sound views (b) *View, survey*. *La vue n'en coûte rien*, it costs nothing to look at it. *Dessin à vue*, free-hand drawing. 3. *A la vue de qn*, at the sight of s.o. *A première vue*, at first sight, off-hand. *Mus Lecture à vue*, reading at sight. *A vue, en vue, de terre*, (with) in sight of land, in view of land *S.a. NFZ 1. Com' Payable à vue*, payable at sight *A sept jours de vue*, seven days after sight 4. *View*. (a) *Prospect, outlook*. *Chambre qui a vue*, qui prend vue, sur le jardin, room that looks out on the garden. *Vue en coupe*, sectional drawing, cross-section. *Vues de Paris*, views of Paris. *Voir qch. sous un autre point de vue*, to see sth. in another light. *Echappée de vue*, vista. *S.a. OISEAU 1. POINT 3.* (b) *Window, light (of house)*. *Jur: Droit de vues*, ancient lights. *Condamner les vues*, to block up the windows. (c) *Intention, purpose, design*. *Entrer dans les vues de qn*, to agree with s.o.'s views. *Avoir qch. en vue*, to have sth. in view. *Avoir des vues pour qn*, to have plans for s.o.'s future. *Avoir des vues sur qn*, to have designs on s.o. *Prep. phr* *En vue de*, with a view to. *Travailler en vue de l'avenir*, to work with an eye to the future. *En vue de plaisir*, with a view to pleasing, in order to please 5. (a) *Vue (pour projections)*, (lantern-)slide *Vues fondantes*, dissolving views. (b) *Cin* *Prendre les vues*, to shoot the film. *Appareil de prise de vues*, motion-picture camera. (c) *Les stéréoscopes*, stereoscopic slides.

voire [vwair], *adv.* 1. *A: In truth*. 2. *Nay* *Voire même*, and even, or even, (and) indeed. *J'en suis ahuri, v. révolté*, I am astounded, nay, disgusted.

voirie [vwair], *s.f.* 1. *La grande voirie*, the high roads. *Le Service de voirie*, the Highways Department. *Travaux de v.*, road labour. *Travailleur de la v.*, scavenger. 2. (a) *Refuse-dump; garbage-heap*. *Jeter les ordures à la voirie*, to dump the refuse. (b) *Refuse, garbage*.

voisin, *-ine* [vwazi-, -in]. 1. *a. Neighbouring, adjoining*. *La chambre voisine*, the next room. *Être v. de qch.*, to be next to, near, sth. *Emotion voisine de la terreur*, emotion bordering on terror. 2. *s. Neighbour*. *V. d'à côté*, next-door neighbour. *Agir en bon voisin*, to act in a neighbourly way.

voisinage [vwazina:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Proximity, vicinity, nearness*. *Le v. de la gare est un avantage*, proximity to the station is an advantage. 2. *Neighbourhood, vicinage, surrounding district*. 3. *Neighbourly intercourse. Relations de bon voisinage*, neighbourliness.

visiter [vwazine], *v.t.* 1. *To visit one's neighbours*. *Nous visitons avec les nouveaux locataires*, we are on friendly terms with the new tenants. 2. (Of thgs) *To be placed side by side; to adjoin*.

voiture [vwatyr:ʒ], *s.m.* *Cartage, carriage, conveyance (of goods, etc.)*.

voiture [vwatyr], *s.f.* 1. *A: Conveyance,*

transportation. (Still so used in) *Com: Lettre de voiture*, way-bill, consignment note. 2. (a) *Conveyance, vehicle, carriage, motor car*. *V. publique*, public conveyance. *V. de place*, hackney-carriage; cab; taxi. *V. de maître*, private carriage. *V. à deux chevaux*, carriage and pair. *V. automobile*, motor car. *Avoir voiture, avoir sa voiture à soi*, to keep a carriage or a car. *Aller en voiture*, to drive. *Partir en v.*, to drive away. *F. Nous avons pris la voiture des cordeliers, des capucins*, we came on Shanks's mare. (b) *Cart, van*. *V. de roulier*, waggon. *V. de livraison*, delivery van. *V. de laitier*, milk-cart. *V. à bras*, barrow, hand-cart. *Petites voitures*, (in Paris) costers' barrows. *V. d'enfant*, de bébé, baby-carriage, perambulator. *V. cellulaire*, prison-van. *V. de malade*, invalid chair, Bath-chair. *V. de saltimbanques*, caravan. *Voiture de chemin de fer*, railway coach, carriage; U.S.: car. *Voiture-restaurant, dining-car*. "En voiture!" 'take your seats!'

voiturée [vwatyre], *s.f.* *Carnageful (of people), cart-load (of goods)*.

voiturier [vwatyre], *v.tr.* *To convey, transport (goods, etc.)*.

voiturette [vwatyrɛt], *s.f.* *Trap; small spring-cart. Aut.* Light car; 'baby car'.

voiturier, *-ière* [vwatyrɛr, -jɛr]. 1. *a. (a) Carnageable. Avenue voiturière*, carriage-drive. (b) *L'industrie voiturrière*, the carting trade. 2. *s.m.* *Carter, carrier*.

voix [vwa], *s.f.* 1. *Voice*. *Parler à haute voix*, to speak aloud. *S.a. HAUT 1. s. Parler à voix basse*, à mi-voix, to speak in a low voice, under one's breath. *Élever la v.*, to speak out; to raise one's voice. *A portée de (la) voix*, within earshot, within call. *Hors de portée de la voix*, out of hearing, out of earshot. (Of dogs) *Donner de la voix*, to bark, to give tongue, to bay. *Mus. V. de poitrine*, chest-voice. *V. de tête*, head-voice. *Chanter à plusieurs voix*, to sing in parts. 2. *Demeurer sans voix*, to remain speechless. *De vive voix*, by word of mouth; viva voce. *La v. de la nature*, the call of nature. *La v. du peuple*, public opinion. *D'une commune voix*, by common consent. *Donner sa voix à qn*, to vote for s.o. *Mettre une question aux voix*, to put a question to the vote. *La Chambre alla aux v.*, the House divided. *F: Avoir voix au chapitre*, to be entitled to give one's opinion; to have a say in the matter. 3. *Gram: A la voix active, passive*, in the active voice, in the passive (voice) **vol** [vɔl], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Flying, flight*. *Prendre son vol*, (i) (of bird) to take wing; (ii) *Av: To fly off*. *Au vol*, on the wing. *F: Saisir l'occasion au vol*, to grasp the opportunity. *A vol d'oiseau*, as the crow flies. *Vue à vol d'oiseau*, bird's-eye view. *Oiseau de haut vol*, high-flying bird. *F: Ame de haut vol*, lofty soul. (b) *Av: Vol à voile*, gliding; sail-planing. *Vol piqué*, dive. *Vol de virtuosité*, trick flying. *S.a. PLANE 1* 2. *Flock, flight (of birds flying together); covey (of game birds); swarm (of locusts)*. 3. *Chasse au vol*, hawking.

vol, *s.m.* 1. *Theft; stealing, robbery*. *Jur: Vol qualifié*, aggravated theft; robbery. *Vol de nuit*, avec effraction, burglary. *Vol à la tire*, pocket-picking. *Vol à l'étalage*, shop-lifting. *Vol à l'américaine*, confidence trick. *Vol de grand chemin*, highway robbery. *Commettre plusieurs vols*, to commit several thefts. 2. *Stolen goods or object*.

volable [volabl], *a.* 1. *Worth stealing*. 2. (Man) *easy to rob*.

volage [volæʒ], *a.* Fickle, inconstant, flighty.
adv. -ment.

volaille [volaj], *s.f.* 1. Poultry, fowls. *Marchand de volaille*, poultterer. 2. *Cu:* Fowl.

volailleur [vɔləjœ], *s.m.* 1. Poulterer. 2. Poultry-vard.

volant [volɑ̃], 1. *a.* Flying; fluttering (ribbons, tresses). 2. *Ich:* Poison volant, flying fish.

Navy: Escadre volante, flying squadron.

3. Loose; movable. Feuille volante, loose leaf, detachable slip. Table volante, occasional table.

El: Fiche volante, wander-plug. *Nau:* Cabestan volant, portable winch. Pont volant, flying bridge.

II. volant, *s.m.* 1. Games: Shuttlecock. Jeu de volant, (game of) battledore and shuttlecock.

Volant au fil, badminton. 2. Sail (of windmill).

3. (a) Fly-wheel (of engine); fly (in clockwork). Former volant, to act as a fly-wheel. (b) (i) Head of steam. (ii) Steadying force or factor: reserve supply, store of energy (for smooth working).

4. Hand-wheel. *Aut:* Volant de direction, steering wheel. Tenir le volant, to drive. Se mettre au volant, to take the wheel. 5. Talon et volant, counterfoil and leaf. 6. *Dressm:* (i) Flounce. (ii) Shaped panel.

volatil [volatɪ], *a.* Volatile.

volatile [volatɪ], *s.m. or f.* Winged creature; bird.

volatilisation [volatilizajɔ̃], *s.f.* Volatilization.

volatiliser [volatilizɛ], *v.tr.* *Ch:* To volatilize. *se volatiliser*, to volatilize.

volatilité [volatɪlɛ], *s.f.* Volatility.

vol-au-vent [volavɑ̃], *s.m.inv.* *Cu:* Puff-pie (filled with goose-liver, kidneys, truffles, mushrooms, sweetbreads, etc.); vol-au-vent.

volcan [volkɑ̃], *s.m.* Volcano.

volcanique [volkanik], *a.* Volcanic (rock, etc.).

vole [vol], *s.f.* Cards: Vole; all the tricks.

voler [volɛ], *v.i.* To fly. (a) *F:* Voler de ses propres ailes, to fend for oneself. On aurait entendu voler une mouche, you could have heard a pin drop. Voler en éolats, to fly into pieces. Faire voler un oiseau-volant, to fly a kite.

Av: V. la tête en bas, to fly upside down. Voler à volée, to glide. (b) (Of the mind) To soar. (c) *F:* To travel fast; to move with speed. Le temps vole, time flies. Faire voler une nouvelle, to spread a piece of news.

volée, *s.f.* 1. Flight (of bird, projectile, etc.). Prendre sa volée, to take wing. Tirer à toute volée, to fire (a gun) (i) at maximum elevation, (ii) at random. *Rugby Fh:* Coup de volée, punt.

Signifier un arrêt de vole, to make one's mark. *Ten:* V. haute, smash. V. basse, low volley.

F: Entre bond et vole, at a lucky moment. Tirer un oiseau à la volée, to shoot a bird on the wing. *Agr:* Semer à la v., to broadcast. 2. Flock, flight (of crows, etc.); covey (of partridges).

Une danseuse de la première volée, a dancer of the first rank. *Joueur de la première v.*, crack player, first-class player. 3. (a) Volley (of missiles). (b) V. de coups de bâton, shower of blows. Recevoir une bonne volée, to get a sound thrashing. (c) V. de cloches, full peal of bells.

Sonner à toute volée, (i) to set all the bells a-ringing; (ii) (of bells) to ring a full peal. 4. Volée d'escalier, flight of stairs, pair of stairs. 5. Jib (of crane). 6. Chase (of gun).

voleur, *v.tr.* 1. To steal. *V. qch. dqn.* to steal sth. from a.o.; to rob s.o. of sth. *F:* Il ne l'a pas volé, he richly deserves it. 2. (a) To rob (s.o.). (b) *F:* To swindle, cheat, do (s.o.).

voleterie [volɛtri], *s.f.* Thieving, robbery.

voleux [volœ], *s.m.* 1. (a) Sorting-board (for seeds,

etc.). *F:* Trié sur le volet, very select (company, etc.). (b) Float-board, paddle (of water-wheel).

2. (a) (i) Inside shutter (of window); (ii) (= CONVENT) outside shutter; (iii) shop shutter. Mettre les volets, to put up the shutters. Baisser les volets, to take down the shutters. (b) *Phot:* Shutter (of plate-holder). (c) *I.C.E.:* Butterfly valve (of carburettor). (d) *El.E:* Indicateur à volets, drop indicator (of annunciator board, etc.). (e) *Av:* Flap. V. d'intrados, split flap.

voleter [volɛt], *v.i.* (i) *Volète;* (ii) *Volète!* (Of bird) To flutter. V. d'arbre en arbre, to flit from tree to tree. V. d'oiseau, to flutter.

voletement [volɛtmɑ̃], *s.m.* (a) Fluttering, flutter (of wings, of flag). (b) Flitting (hither and thither).

voleur [volœr], *a.* Faucon haut, bas, voleur, high-, low-flying hawk.

voleur, -euse [volœr, -œz], 1. *s.* (a) Thief, robber, burglar. Voleur de grand chemin, foot-pad, highwayman. Voleur à la tire, pickpocket. Voleur à l'étalage, shop-lifter. Au voleur! stop thief! (b) V. d'idées, stealer of ideas. V. de moutons, sheep-stealer. 2. *a.* Thieving, thievish; fleecing, rapacious (tradesman).

volière [voljɛr], *s.f.* (a) Aviary. (b) Pigeon-run.

volige [volɪʒ], *s.f.* *Const:* (a) Scantling, battens. Caisse en voliges, crate. (b) Slate-lath.

voligier [voljɛ], *v.tr.* (a) *Voligier* (s); n. voligeons. *Const:* (a) To batten. (b) To lath. *s.m. -eage.*

volitif, -ive [volɪtif, -iv], *a.* Volitional, volitive.

volition [volɪʃjɔ̃], *s.f.* Volition.

volontaire [volɔ̃tɛr], *a.* 1. Voluntary; spontaneous (act). Homicide v., voluntary homicide. Mil: Engagé v., s.m. volontaire, voluntarily enlisted man; volunteer. 2. Self-willed, wilful, headstrong. Menton v., firm, determined, chin.

adv. -ment.

volontariat [volɔ̃tɛrjɑ̃], *s.m.* Mil: A: Period of service shortened to one year in consideration of payment.

volonté [volɔ̃tɛ], *s.f.* 1. Will. (a) V. de fer, will of iron, iron will. Manque de volonté, lack of will, infirmity of purpose. Ne pas avoir de v., to have no will of one's own. (b) Bonne volonté, mauvaise volonté, goodwill, ill-will. Travailler de bonne volonté, to work with a will. Faire qch. de bonne v., to do sth. of one's own free will, with a good grace. Homme de bonne volonté, volunteer (for dangerous enterprise, etc.). S.A. ACTE 1. (c) Sulfre sa volonté, en faire à sa volonté, to have one's own way. A volonté, at will, at pleasure, ad lib. Mil: Feu à volonté, independent firing. De sa propre volonté, of one's own accord; spontaneously. S.A. ACTE 2. 2. pl. (a) Les dernières volontés de . . ., the last will and testament of . . . (b) Whims, caprices. Elle fait ses quatre volontés, she does just what she pleases.

volontiers [volɔ̃tjɛr], *adv.* (a) Willingly, gladly, with pleasure. Il cause v., he is fond of talking. (b) Readily. On croit v. que . . ., we are apt to think that. . .

volt [volt], *s.m.* El.Meas: Volt.

voltage [voltæʒ], *s.m.* El: Voltage.

voltaïque [voltaik], *a.* El: Voltaic (cell, pile).

voltampère [voltæpɛr], *s.m.* El.Meas: Volt-ampere; watt.

volte [vɔlt], *s.f.* 1. *Equit:* *Penc:* Volt. 2. *Gym:* (Exercices de) volte, exercices on the vaulting-horse; vaulting.

volte-face, *s.f. inv.* Turning round; volte-face; wheel round; face-about. Faire volte-face, to face about.

voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* 1. *Equat* Mounted gymnastics *Haute v.* track-riding *Saut en v.* flying leap into the saddle. 2. (a) Slack rope (b) Slack-rope gymnastics (c) Flying-trapeze exercises
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* 1. Fluttering, flitting
voltageur [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* 1. *Je voltageais* (s); *n. voltageons* 1. *Gym Equat etc* To perform on horseback, on the slack rope, on the flying trapeze 2. (Of bird, insect) To fly about, to flit, (of curtain, flag, etc.) to flutter, flap
voltageur, -euse [vɔltɛʒ r, -o z], *s* 1. Performer on horseback, on the slack rope, on the flying trapeze 2. *s m* A light infantryman
voltageur [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* 1. Voltmeter
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* Hot Convulsus
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* Volubility, glibness of tongue
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* 1. Volume, tome *Il faudrait des volumes pour raconter...* it would take volumes to relate 2. (a) Volume, bulk, mass (of solid or fluid) *Nau Chargé en volume*, laden in bulk (b) Volume (of sound, of the voice) (c) Capacity (of bunkers, etc.)
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* Volume-control (of gramophone, of wireless set)
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* 1. Volumetric (a) *adv -ment, -ally*
voltageux, -euse [vɔltɛʒ, -o z], *a* 1. Voluminous, bulky, large 2. Voluminous (writer)
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* (Sensual) pleasure or delight *Toutes les voluptés*, every pleasurable sensation
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *a Jur* (Of expenses) For embellishment
voltageux, -euse [vɔltɛʒ, -o z], *a* 1. Voluptuous 2. *s* Voluptuary, sensualist *adv -ment*
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* (a) Volute, helix, scroll (of violin) *Ressort en volute*, helical spring *L' de fumée*, swirl, wreath, of smoke (b) *Conch* Whirl
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* 1. *bat* Vomer, ploughshare bone 2. *Ich* Moon-fish
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *a* 1. *Noix vomique*, *nux vomica* 2. *s f Med* Vomica (t) cavity, (n) pus
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* *Nux vomica* (trex)
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* (a) To vomit, to bring up (food) *Envie de vomir*, squeamish feeling, nausea *Avoir envie de v.*, to feel squeamish, sick *Faire des efforts pour vomir*, to retch, to heave (b) (Of chimney, volcano, etc.) To vomit, belch forth (smoke, flames)
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* 1. Vomiting 2. Vomit
voltage, -ive [vɔltɛʒ, -iv], *a* & *s m* Med Emetic, vomitory
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* *Rom Ant* Vomitorium, vomitory (of amphitheatre)
voltage [vɔltɛʒ] See *aller*
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *a* Voracious *adv -ment*
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* Voracity, voraciousness
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* (a) Whirl (b) Vortex-ring
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* See *voter*
voltage, -ante [vɔltɛʒ, -ant], *a* 1. Having a vote, voting (assembly, member) 2. *s* Voter
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s f* Voting
voltage [vɔltɛʒ], *s m* 1. (a) Vote (b) Voting, ballot (ing), poll. *Droit de vote*, franchise. *Prendre part au vote*, to go to the poll, to vote. *Bulletin de vote*, voting-paper, ballot-paper. *Section de vote*, polling district or station. 2. *Vote d'une loi*, passing of a bill. *Vote de confiance*, vote of confidence. *Le vote est pour, contre*, the ayes, the noes, have it.

voter [vɔtɛ] 1. *v t* To vote. *V. d main levée*, to vote by (a) show of hands. 2. *v t r* (a) To pass, carry (a bill) (b) To vote (money, etc.). *V des remerciements à qn*, to pass a vote of thanks to s o. *votif, -ive* [vɔtɛ, -iv], *a* Votive (offering, mass)
votre, pl vos [vɔt r, vɔ], *a* Your (offering, mass)
votre [vɔt r], *a* Your son and (your) daughter. *Vois pere et mere*, your father and mother.
votre [vɔt r] 1. *Où pots à Yours*. *Je vas tout votre*, I am entirely at your service 2. *Le votre*, la votre, les vôtres. (a) *poss pron* Yours, your own *Com J'ai reçu la votre du 6 mai*, I am in receipt of yours of May the 6th *F A la vôtre* here's to you! (b) *s m* (i) Your own (property, etc.) *Il faut y mettre du vôtre*, you must do your share (ii) *pl* Your own (friends, etc.) *pl*, your own folk (iii) *F* Vous avez encore fait des vôtres, you've been up to some of your tricks again
voudr-ai, etc [vuɔdr] See *vouloir*
vouer [vuɔr], *v t r* To vow, dedicate, consecrate *Vouer obéissance au roi*, to pledge one's allegiance to the king *Se v au service de Dieu*, to dedicate one's life to the service of God *L' se v, se vouer, à l'étude*, to devote, give up, one's life to study *F Il ne sait (pas) à quel saint se vouer*, he is at his wits' end
vouloir [vuɔl r] 1. *v t r* (p p) *voulant; p p* *voulu; p p* *voul, je veux, il veut, n. voulons, ils veulent; p p* *sub, je voulais, n. voulions, ils voulaient; imp in t* *vouliez, otherwise* *voulle, vouillez; p p* *je voulais; tu* *je voudrais* 1. To will (sth), to be determined on (sth) *Ce que Dieu veut*, the will of God. *Dieu le veut!* 'please God! *Puis* *Vouloir*, c'est pouvoir where there's a will there's a way *I voulez et vous pouvez* if you put forth your will you will manage it *Vous l'avez voulu* you have only yourself to blame! 2. (a) To want, to wish (know) to desire (sth) *Il sent ce qu'il veut*, he knows what he wants, he knows his own mind *Faites comme vous voudrez*, do as you please *I m'en ferez, je le veux!* you shall do it! *Qu'il le veuille ou non*, whether he chooses or not *Je ne le veux pas!* I will not have it! *Que voulez-vous?* *qu'est-ce que vous voulez?* what do you want *F* *Que voulez-vous?* well, well! *Vouloir qch de qn*, to want sth from s o, of s o *Vouloir de qch*, to want (some of) sth *I voulez-vous de ma compagnie?* would you like my company? *Je ne veux pas de cela*, I'll have none of that *Il ne veulent pas de moi*, they won't have me. *En voulez-vous?* do you want any? will you have some? *Adv pl* *En veux-tu, en veux-tu*, as much as ever you like *Il y en avait à bouche que veux-tu*, there was any amount (b) *Prod* *Vouloir qn pour roi*, to want s o for a king, as a king *Je te veux heureux*, I want you to be happy (c) *L du bien, du mal, à qn*, to wish s o well, harm. *En vouloir à qn*, to bear s o ill-will, a grudge *Ne m'en veuillez pas*, don't be vexed with me. *En t a qn de qch*, to owe s o a grudge for sth *A qui en voulez-vous?* what ails you? *S'en vouloir* to be angry, vexed, with oneself 3. *Vouloir + inf* (expressed or understood), *vouloir que + sub* (a) To will, to require, to demand *Le marquis sort voulut qu'il arrivât trop tard*, ill-luck would have it that he should get there too late *Je veux être obéi*, I intend, mean, to be obeyed *Vouloir absolument, à toute force, faire qch*, to insist upon doing sth, to be determined to do sth *Le notaire ne veut pas demarrer*, the engue won't start (b) To want, wish. *Il voulait me frapper*, he wanted to hit me. *Il ne voulait pas s'en aller*, he was loath to go *J'aurais voulu*

rester toujours, I would, could, have stayed there for ever *Il aurait voulu être mort*, he wished himself dead *Je voudrais bien être à votre place*, I wish I were in your place *Je veux que vous ayez que*, I will, would, have you know that... *Que voulez-vous que je fasse?* what would you have me do? *Rentrons, voulez-vous?* et us go in, shall we? (c) *To try to (do sth)* *Il voulait arrêter le coup*, he made an endeavour to stop the blow *Il voulait me frapper*, he tried, offered, to strike me (d) *To mean, intend* *Il voulait me rendre service*, he meant to do me a service *Faire qch. sans le vouloir*, to do sth unintentionally, without meaning it *Sa nuit l'5* (e) *Vouloir bien faire qch.*, to consent, be willing, to do sth *Je veux bien que vous veniez*, I am willing that you should come *Voulez-vous bien attendre un instant*, will you kindly wait a moment *Veuillez (bien) vous asseoir*, (i) kindly sit down, (ii) do please sit down, pray be seated *Tenez-vous avec nous?*—*Je veux bien*, are you coming with us?—I don't mind, by all means *Si vous voulez*, if you like *Je veux quand je veux*, I come when I choose, when I like, when I please *Dieu veuille que*... God send, grant, that. (f) *(Bien used as an intensive)* *Voulez-vous bien vous taire!* will you be silent! do shut up! 4. To be convinced, to insist *Il veut absolument que je me suis trompé*, he will have it that I was mistaken 5. (Of thing) To require, need demand (sth) *Lui signe veut un terrain creux*, vines require a chalky soil *Ce verbe veut l'accusatif*, this verb takes the accusative.

Il vouloir, s.m. Will (a) *Le z du Dieu*, the will of God (b) *Bon, mauvais, vouloir*, goodwill, ill-will (*pour, envers, towards*)

voulu, a. 1. Required, requisite (formalities, etc.) *Cela se fera à l'heure voulue*, it will be done due time 2. Diliberate, intentional *Impertinence voulue*, studied impertinence

vous [vu], pers. pron. sg & pl. 1. (a) (Subject) You. *A & Lit pl ye* (b) (Object) You, to you *Il vous en parlera*, he will speak to you about it *F* (Ethic dative) *La mule vous lui détacha un coup de sabot*, the mule let fly a kick at him (c) (Refl) *Vous vous êtes donné bien de la peine* you have given yourself, yourselves, much trouble *Taisez-vous*, be silent (d) (Reciprocal) *Vous vous connaissez*, you know one another 2. (Stressed: (a) (Subject) You. *Vous et votre femme*, you and your wife *Vous autres Anglais*, you English *Faites-le vous-même*, do it yourself (b) (Object) *Ces gants sont à vous*, these gloves are yours, belong to you *C'est à vous de jouer*, it is your turn to play

vous-même(s) [vum:m], pers. pron. See **MÊME-VOUSSEAU** [vusɔ], s.m., **voussoir** [vuswa:r], s.m. Voussoir, arch-stone.

voussoir [vusɔ:r], c.f. Curve, bend (of arch), arching

voute [vut], s.f. Vault, arch. (a) *Arch* *V. d'arc*, ground arch *V. en ogive*, ogival vault *V. à plein cintre*, semi-circular vault. S.a. **CLEF** 3 (b) *La voute celeste*, the vault, canopy, of heaven *Anat.* *V. du crâne*, dome of the skull *V. du palais*, roof of the mouth

vouter [vute], v.tr. (a) To arch, vault (roof) *Le dôme voute la taille*, age bows the back.

se vouter, to become bent, bowed

vouté, a. (a) Vaulted, arched. (b) Stooping, bent *Dos vouté*, bent back.

vouvoyer [vuvwa:je], v.tr. (je vouvoye; je vouvoyais) To address (s.o.) as *vous* (instead of tu) s.m. -olement.

voyable [vwa:abl], a. *F* *Je ne suis pas v.*, I am not fit to be seen [voir]

voyage [vwa:ʒ], s.m. Journey, trip, tour, run. *Aimer les voyages*, to be fond of travel. *Les voyages de Gulliver*, Gulliver's travels *V. en chemin de fer*, railway journey *V. sur mer*, voyage *Faire un voyage*, to go on a journey or on a voyage *Petit voyage d'agrément*, pleasurable trip *Voyage de noces*, honeymoon trip *Vaisseau engagé au voyage*, ship engaged by the run *Se mettre en voyage pour l'Australie*, to set forth for Australia *Il est en voyage*, he is travelling *Costume de voyage*, travelling costume, travelling dress *Compagnon de voyage* (i) travelling companion, (ii) fellow-traveller or -passenger *Bon voyage!* pleasant journey!

voyager [vwa:ʒe], v.i. (je voyage(s); n. voyageurs) 1. (a) To travel, to make a journey, a trip *Il a beaucoup voyagé*, he has been a great traveller *Personne qui a beaucoup voyagé*, much-travelled person (b) *Com* To travel; *F* to be on the road *V. pour les vins*, to travel in wine (c) (Of birds) To migrate 2. (Of goods, etc.) To be transported

voyageur, -euse [vwa:ʒœ:r, -œ:z] 1. s. (a) Traveller, (in train, etc.) passenger, (in cab) fare (b) *Esp Hist* Voyager, explorer (c) *Voyageur de commerce*, commercial traveller 2. a. (a) Travelling Commis voyageur, commercial traveller (b) *Oiseau voyageur*, migratory bird *Pigeon voyageur*, carrier pigeon

voyant, -ante [vwa:ʒɑ̃, -ɑ̃t] 1. a. & s. (a) Seeing (person), seer (as opposed to blind). (b) *Clair-voyant* 2. a. *Grands*, loud, garish (colour); showy, conspicuous (monument, etc.) 3. s.m. (a) Mark, signal, *Surtout*, slide-vane, sight (of levelling-rod), *Nau* sphere (of light-ship) (b) *Sighting-sht* (of scientific instrument)

voyelle [vwa:ʒ], s.f. Vowel

voyer [vwa:ʒ], s.m. & a.m. (Agent) voter, road surveyor

voy-ez, -ons, etc [vwa:ʒ, -z] See **VOIR**.

voyou, -oute [vwa:ju, -ut] 1. s. *F* (a) Cheeky street-arab, gutter-snipe (b) (Young) loafer, hooligan, corner-boy 2. a. *L'erre voyoute*, gutter wit

voyoucratie [vwa:ʒakrasi], s.f. *F* The mob, the riff-raff

vrac [vɾak], s.m. (Used in) *En vrac*, loose, in bulk *Charger en v.*, to load in bulk *Marchandises en v.*, loose goods (not packed)

vrai [vɾi] 1. a. (a) True, truthful. *C'est vrai comme l'Evangile*, it's (the) gospel truth *C'est (bien) vrai!* true! *F* (Pour) *de vrai*, really, in earnest *C'est pour de vrai*, I am in earnest (b) True, real, genuine *Le z Dieu*, the true God *Un v. ami*, a real friend *F* *Un vrai des vrais*, a true blue, one of the lads. (c) Downright, arrant, regular (swindler, etc.) 2. adv. Truly, really, indeed *Dire vrai*, to tell the truth *A vrai dire*, à dire vrai, if the truth must be told, as a matter of fact *F* *Tu m'aimes, vrai?* you do love me? *Vrai de vrai* as true as true! honest *Injun!* *J'ou m'écrites, pas vrai?* you will write to me, won't you? 3. s.m. *Distinguer le t du faux*, to distinguish truth from falsehood *Être dans le vrai*, to be right. *Il y a du v. dans ce bruit*, there is some truth in the rumour

vraiment [vɾɑ̃mɑ̃], adv. Really, truly, in truth. *Vous êtes t trop bon*, you are really too kind. *Vraiment?* indeed? is that so? *Oui vraiment*, yes indeed

vraisemblable [vɾɑ̃sɑ̃blɑ̃] 1. a. Probable, likely. *Il n'est pas t que + sub.*, it is (i) hardly

credible, (ii) hardly to be expected, that. . .
 2. *s.m.* What is probable, likely. Au delà du vraisemblable, beyond the bounds of probability.
adv. -ment.
vraisemblance [vræzæblãs], *s.f.* Probability, likelihood, verisimilitude. Selon toute vraisemblance, in all probability.
vrille [vrij], *s.f.* 1. *Bot.* Tendril. 2. *Tr.* Gimlet, borer, piercer. *F.* Yeux percés en vrille, yeux en trou de vrille, gimlet eyes. 3. *Av.* Tail spin. Descente en vrille, spinning dive.
vrillier [vrije], *1. v.tr.* To bore (with a gimlet). 2. *v.i. (a)* (Of rocket, etc.) To ascend in a spiral. (b) (Of thread, rope) To twist, kink, to corkscrew. *s.m. -age.*
vrillé, *a.* (a) Spiral; twisted, kinked (thread). (b) *Bot.* With tendrils; tendrilled.
vrillée, *s.f. Bot.* *F.* Bindweed.
vrillettes [vrijet], *s.f. Ent.* Death-watch (beetle).
vromb [vrɔ̃bir], *v.i.* (Of flies) To buzz, (of top, aeroplane) to hum; (of engine) to throb, to hum. *s.m. -issement.*
vu, vue [vy]. See voir.
vulcanisation [vykanizasjɔ̃], *s.f. Ind.* Vulcanization (of rubber).

vulcaniser [vykanize], *v.tr. Ind.* To vulcanize (rubber).
vulcanite [vykanit], *s.f.* Vulcanite, ebonite.
vulgaire [vygær], *1. a.* Vulgar. (a) Common everyday (custom). Langue vulgaire, vernacular. (b) Low, unrefined, coarse. 2. *s.m.* (a) Le vulgaire, the common people, the vulgar herd (b) Donner dans le vulgaire, to lapse into vulgarity. *adv. -ment.*
vulgarisateur, -trice [vygarizæteœr, -tris], *s.* Popularizer (of knowledge).
vulgarisation [vygarizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Popularization (of knowledge). Ouvrage de vulgarisation, popular work, popular treatise.
vulgariser [vygarize], *v.tr. 1.* To popularize (knowledge). 2. To coarsen, vulgarize.
se vulgariser, to grow vulgar.
vulgarisme [vygarism], *s.m.* Vulgarism.
vulgarité [vygarite], *s.f.* Vulgarity.
vulnérabilité [vylnærabilit], *s.f.* Vulnerability.
vulnérable [vylnærabl], *a.* Vulnerable.
vulnéraire [vylnæreœr], *1. Pharm.* (a) a. Vulnerary, healing. Eau vulnéraire, lotion for wounds (b) *s.m. Vulnery.* 2. *s.f. Bot.* Kidney vetch, wound-wort.
vulpin [vylpɛ], *s.m. Bot.* Foxtail (grass).
vultueux, -euse [vylyto, -œz], *a.* (Of the face) Red and puffy; bloated; purple.

W

W, w (double v) [dublve], *s.m.* (The letter) W, *v.*
wagnérien, -ienne [vægnɛrjɛ, -jen], *a. & s.* Mus: Wagnerian.
wagon [vagɔ̃], *s.m. Rail:* Carriage, coach, car (for passengers); wagon, truck (for goods). *W. d bagages*, luggage-van. *W. d bestiaux*, cattle-truck. *W. d chevaux*, horse-box. Monter en wagon, to get into the train.
 NOTE. In the following compounds both nouns vary in the plural.
wagon-bar, *s.m.* Refreshment-car.
wagon-citerne, *s.m.* Tank-car, tank-wagon.
wagon-couloir, *s.m.* Corridor carriage.
wagon-écurie, *s.m.* Horse-box.
wagon-frein, *s.m.* Brake-van.
wagon-lit, *s.m.* Sleeping-car; *F.* sleeper.
wagon(n)et [vågɔ̃nɛ], *s.m. Min:* Tip-truck, tip-wagon.
wagon-poste, *s.m.* Mail-van. *pl. Des wagons-poste.*
wagon-restaurant, *s.m.* Restaurant-car; dining-car.
wagon-salon, *s.m.* Saloon-(car, -carriage).
Walkyrie [valkiri], *s.f. Myth:* Valkyrie.
wallace [valas], *s.f. F.* (Also Fontaine Wallace) Drinking-fountain (of which a number were presented to Paris by Sir Richard Wallace).
wallon, -onne [valɔ̃, -ɔ̃n], *1. a. & s. Ethn:* Walloon. 2. *s.m. Ling:* Walloon.
wapiti [wapiti], *s.m. Z:* Wapiti.
warrant [wærdɛt, wærit], *s.m. Com:* Jur: (Warehouse or dock) warrant. *W. en marchandises*, produce warrant.

warrantier [varôte], *v.tr. Com:* To issue a warehouse warrant for (goods). *Marchandises warrantées*, goods covered by a warehouse warrant. *s.m. -age.*
water-closet [wætklozet], *s.m.* Water-closet, w.-c. *pl. Des water-closets.*
wateringue [vætrɛ̃g], *s.f.* (In the N. of Fr. and in Flanders) 1. Drainage-works. 2. Drainage syndicate.
waterproof [wætrɒf], *s.m.* Waterproof (coat) mackintosh.
watt [wat], *s.m. El.Meas:* Watt, ampere-volt.
wattage [wataʒ], *s.m. El.E:* Wattage.
watt-heure [wætrœr], *s.m. El.Meas:* Watt-hour. *pl. Des watt-heures.*
wattman [watman], *s.m.* Driver (of electric tramway or train). *pl. Des wattmen* [watmen].
wattmètre [wætmœtœr], *s.m. El.E:* Watt-hour meter; wattmeter.
wesleyen, -enne [wælejɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s. Wesleyen.*
whisky [wiʃki], *s.m.* Whisky. *pl. Des whiskys.*
whist [wist], *s.m.* Whist. *W. d trois avec un mort*, dummy whist.
wiesnérie [visnɛri], *s.f. Bot:* Aliama, water-plumtree.
wisigoth, -oths [vizigo, -ɔ̃t]. *Hist:* 1. *a.* Visigothic. 2. *s.* Visigoth.
wolfram [volfram], *s.m. Miner:* Wolfram. tungsten ore.
wootz [vuts], *s.m. Metall:* Wootz (steel); India steel.

X

X, x [ks], *s.m.* (The letter) X, x. *Ph.* Rayons X, X rays. *P.* L'X, the *École polytechnique*. *F.* Fort on x, strong in mathematics.
xanthéine [gzôtein], *s.f. Ch.* Xantheine.
xanthine [gzötün], *s.f. Ch.* Xanthin(e).
xanthophylle [gzötöfjil], *s.f. Ch. Bot.* Xanthophyll.
xénon [ksenö], *s.m. Ch.* Xenon.
xénophobe [ksenöföb], *a. & s.* Xenophobe.
xénophobie [ksenöföbi], *s.f.* Xenophobia.
xéranthème [ksérötem], *s.m. Bot.* Xeranthemum.
xérasie [ksérazi], *s.f. Med.* Xerasia.
Xérés [keres, gzeres]. **1.** *Pr.n. Geog.* Jerez. **2. s.m.** (Also vin de Xérés) Sherry.

X

[yucca

xérodermie [ksérödermi], *s.f. Med.* Xeroderm(ia).
xi [ksi], *s.m. Gr.Alph.* Xi.
xiphias [ksifjas], *s.m. Ich.* Xiphias, swordfish.
xiphoïde [ksiföid], *a. Anat.* Xiphoid, ensiform. L'appendice xiphoïde, the xiphoid appendage, cartilage, or process; the xiphoid.
xylographie [ksilögraf], *s.m.* Wood-engraver.
xylographie [ksilögrafi], *s.f. 1.* Xylography, wood-engraving. **2.** Xylograph, wood-cut.
xylonite [ksilönit], *s.f.* Xylonite, celluloid.
xylophone [ksilöfön], *s.m. Mus.* Xylophone
xystre [ksistr], *s.m. Surg. Dent.* Xyster.

Y

Y, y (1 *gree*) [igrek], *s.m.* (The letter) Y, y.
y [i], *adv. & pron. 1.* *adv.* There; here; thither. *Est-il à Paris?*—*Oui*, it's est, is he in Paris?—Yes, he is (there). *P.* *J'y suis*, *j'y reste!* here I am and here I stay! *Madame y est-elle?* is Mrs X at home? *En quittant la table j'y laissai ma lettre*, on rising from the table I left my letter on it. *F.* Ah, *j'y suis!* ah, now I understand! *Y êtes-vous?* *P.* do you tumble to it? *Vous n'y êtes pas du tout*, you are all at sea. *Pendant que vous y êtes*, while you are about it. **2.** *pron. inv.* (a) *J'y pense sans cesse*, I am always thinking of it. *J'y gagnerai*, I shall gain by it. *Je m'y attendais*, I expected as much. (b) (Standing for clause governed by *d*) *Venez nous voir.*—*Je n'y manquerai pas*, come and see us.—I shall not fail to do so. (c) (Standing for person just mentioned) *Pensez-vous d lui?*—*Oui*, *j'y pense*, do you think of him?—Yes, I do. **3.** (Indeterminate uses) *Je vous y prends!* I have caught you (in the act)! *Ça y est [saje]!* (i) it's done! that's it! (ii) all right! done! (iii) there now, I was sure it would happen! *Il y est pour quelque chose*, he has a hand in it. *Je n'y suis pour rien*, I had no art or part in it. *S.a.* ALLER 6, 7, AVOIR 8, FAIRE IV. 2. **4.** *Vae-y* [vazi], go there. *Penses-y* [pösz], think of it.

yachmak [jaʃmak], *s.m.* (Moslem woman's) veil; yashmak.
yacht [jak(t), jat, jöt], *s.m. Nau.* Yacht. *Y, de plaisance*, pleasure yacht. *Croisière en yacht*, yachting cruise.
yachteur [jatœr, jöœr], *s.m.* Yachtsman.
ya(c)k [jak], *s.m. Z.* Yak.
yahourt [jaurt], *s.m. Cu.* Yaourt, yogurt.
yatagan [jatagü], *s.m.* Yataghan.
yèble [jebj], *s.f. Bot.* = HIEBLE.
yeuse [jœz], *s.f. Bot.* Ilex, holm-oak, holly-oak.
yeux. See œil.
yod [jöd], *s.m. Ling.* Yod.
yog(h)ourt(h) [jögurt], *s.m.* = YAHOURT.
yole [jöl], *s.f. Nau.* Gig, skiff, yawl. *Y, d'amiral*, galley.
yoleur [jölœr], *s.m. Nau.* Gigaman.
yougoslave [jugöslav], *a. & s. Geog.* Yugo-Slav, Jugo-Slav.
Yougoslavie (la) [lajugöslavi]. *Pr.n.f. Geog.* Yugo-Slavia, Jugo-Slavia.
yoyou [juju], *s.m. Nau.* Dinghy. *pl. Des yoyous*.
ypérite [ipent], *s.f. Ch.* Yperite; mustard-gas.
ypréau, -aux [ipreo], *s.m. Bot.* **1.** Broad-leaved elm, wych-elm. **2.** White poplar.
yttrium [itrim], *s.m. Ch.* Yttrium.
yucca [juka], *s.m. Bot.* Yucca.

Z]

Z, z [zæd], *s.m.* (The letter) Z, z.
zabre [zabr], *s.m.* Ent: Zabrus; caraboid beetle.
zagaie [zaga], *s.f.* Assegai.
zain [zæ], *a.m.* Whole-coloured (horse, with no white hairs).
Zambeze [le] [ləzəbe:z]. *Pr.n.* The Zambezi (river).
zani [zani] [zani], *s.m.* *sw.* A.Th: Zany; buffoon, merry-andrew.
zèle [zeli], *s.f.* (Meaningless term used in) P: Fou de zèle, (i) trash, rubbish, take-in; (ii) nothing, nix.
zébre [zæbr], *s.m.* Zebra.
zébrer [zæbr], *v.tr.* (Je zèbre; je zèbreral) To mark (sth.) with stripes; to streak.
zébré, *a.* Striped (de, with); stripy.
zébrure [zæbrɔr], *s.f.* I. Stripes. 2. (Series of) stripes; zebra markings.
zébu [zeby], *s.m.* Z: Zebu; humped ox.
zédouaire [zedɔr], *s.f.* Bot: Zedoary.
zée [ze], *s.m.* Ich: Zeus. *Zée forgeron*, (John) Dory.
Zélande [zeldɔ], *Pr.n.f.* I. Zealand (Holland).
 2. La Nouvelle Zélande, New Zealand.
zélateur, -trice [zelatɔr, -tris], *s.f.* I. Zealot. 2. *d'une cause*, enthusiastic worker for a cause.
 2. *a.* Zealous.
zèle [zeli], *s.m.* Zeal, ardour (pour, for). Avec zèle, zealously. Brûler de zèle pour qch., to be fired with enthusiasm for sth. Faux zèle, misguided zeal. F: Faire du zèle, (i) to make a show of zeal; (ii) to go beyond one's orders.
zélé, -de [zèle], *a. & s.m.* Zealous. Trop zélé, over-zealous. Fou zélé, F: slack, remiss.
zélate [zeli], *s.m.* B.Hist: Zealot.
zémindar [zemɛdar], *s.m.* (In India) Zemindar.
zémana [zema:na], *s.m.* I. (In India) Zenana. 2. *Tex:* Zenana-cloth.
zénith [zenit], *s.m.* Zenith. F: Parvenu au z. de sa gloire, having reached the zenith of his fame.
zénithal, -aux [zenital, -o], *a.* Zenithal.
zéolite [zeolit], *s.f.* Miner: Zeolite.
zéphire, zéphyr(e) [zefɔr], *s.m.* I. (a) Myth: Zephyr, the West Wind. (b) Balm breeze; zephyr. (c) P: Soldier of the African Disciplinary Companies. 2. *Tex:* Laine zéphire, zephyr.
zeppelin [zepli], *s.m.* Aer: Zeppelin.
zéro [zéro], *s.m.* I. Cipher, nought. F: C'est un zéro, he is a mere cipher, a nonentity, a nobody. *Tex:* Trois à zéro, three love. 2. Starting point, zero (of various scales). Point zéro, zero point. S.m. *absol.* Correction du zéro, zéro au point zéro, index correction, initial adjustment (of surveying instrument, etc.). *El.E:* "Zéro," 'off' (on electric stove, etc.). *Interupteur à zéro*, no-load release.
zéro tage [zerɔ:taʒ], *s.m.* Calibration (of thermometers, etc.); determination of the zero point.
zeste [zest], *s.m.* I. *int.* A: Pish! tush! 2. *s.m.* Être zeste le zist et le zest, to be neither one thing nor the other; to be betwixt and between; (of health) to be middling, not up to much.
zeste [zest], *s.m.* (a) Cu: Peel (of orange, lemon). Z. confit, candied peel. (b) Partition quartering the kernel (of walnut). F: Cela ne vaut pas un zeste, it is not worth a straw.
zester [zest], *v.tr.* To peel the outer skin off (lemon, orange).

Z

[zodiaque

zesteuse [zeste:z], *s.f.* Orange-peeler; lemon-peeler.
zéta [zeta], *s.m.* Gr Alph: Zeta.
zeugme [zægm], *zeugma* [zægm], *s.m.* Gram Rh: Zeugma.
Zeus [zæ:z]. *Pr.n.m.* Myth: Zeus.
zézalement [zæzæm], *zézayement [zæzajm], *s.m.* Lipping, lisp.
zézayer [zæzeje], *v.i. & tr.* (Je zézale, je zézaye; je zézaleral, je zézayeral) To lisp.
zibeline [ziblin], *s.f.* I. Z: (Martre) zibeline, sable. 2. *Cost:* Sable (fur).
zig [zig], *s.m.* P: Fellow, chap. *Esp.* Un bon zig, a decent chap.
zigouiller [ziguje], *v.tr.* P: To kill, murder, knife (s.o.); to bayonet (s.o.).
zigue [zig], *s.m.* P: = zig.
zigzag [zigzag], *s.m.* I. Zigzag. *Éclair en zigzag*, forked lightning. *Tranchées en z., zigzag trenches.* Faire des zigzags, to stagger along (when tipsy); to zigzag along. *Nau:* Faire route en zigzag, to steer a zigzag course. La route fait des zigzags, the road runs zigzag. *Mec.E:* Disposés en z., staggered (rivets, etc.). 2. Lazy-tonga.
zigzaguer [zigzage], *v.i.* To zigzag. *s.m.* -ement.
zigzagué, *a.* Éclair z., forked lightning.
zinc [zîg], *s.m.* I. Zinc. *Com:* Spelter. *Poussière de z.*, zinc powder. Z. *d.* souder, spelter solder. *Pharm:* Pommade à l'oxyde de zinc, zinc-ointment. S.a. BLANC II. 4. 2. P: (Zinc) counter (of public-house); bar. 3. Gravure sur zinc, zincograph. 4. *Av:* P: Acroplane.
zincographie [zîkgɔfɛ], *s.f.* Zincography.
zincographe [zîkgɔfɛ], *v.tr.* To zincograph; to reproduce (design) by zincography.
zincogravure [zîkgɔvɛ:r], *s.f.* Phot.Engr: I. Zincography. 2. (a) Zincograph, zincotype. (b) Zinc block; F: zinco.
zingage [zîgaʒ], *s.m.* I. Covering (of roof, etc.) with zinc. 2. *Metall:* Coating with zinc; zinging. Z. *au trempé*, F: galvanizing (of iron).
zingaro [zîgaro], *s.m.* Gipsy, zingaro. *pl.* Des zingari.
zinguer [zîge], *v.tr.* I. To cover (roof, etc.) with zinc. 2. *Metall:* To coat with zinc; to zinc; F: to galvanize (iron). *Per zingué*, F: galvanized iron.
zinguerie [zîgni], *s.f.* I. Zinc-works. 2. Zinc-trade. 3. Zinc-ware.
zingueur [zîge:r], *s.m.* (a) Zinc-worker. (b) Zinc-roofer.
zinzolin, -ine [zîzoli, -in], *a. & s.m.* Reddish purple.
zinzoliner [zîzoline], *v.tr.* To dye (sth.) a reddish purple.
zircon [zîrkɔ], *s.m.* Miner: Zircon.
zirconium [zîrkɔnɔm], *s.m.* Ch: Zirconium.
zist [zist], *s.m.* See zest.
zisanie [zisan], *s.f.* (a) A: Tare, darnel. (b) F: Semer la zisanie entre les familles, to sow discord between families. *Perpétuellement en zisanie*, perpetually quarrelling, at loggerheads.
zoanthaire [zɔ:ta:r], *a. & s.m.* Coel: Zoantharian. *s.m.pl.* Zoanthaires, zoantharia.
zodiacal, -aux [zɔ:djakal, -o], *a. Attr:* Zodiacal (star, light).
zodiaque [zɔ:djak], *s.m.* Le zodiaque, the zodiac.*

Zolle [zɔil]. *Pr.n.m. Lit.*: (a) Zaihus (severe critic of Homeric poems). (b) *s.m. F.*: Ill-natured critic, criticaster.

zona [zɔna], *s.m. Med.*: Shingles, zona.

zonaire [zɔnɛr], *I. a. Zoned* (alabaster, etc.).

2. s.f. Algae: Zonaria.

zonal, **-aux** [zɔnal, -ɔ], *a. Zonal*.

zone [zɔn], *s.f. I. A.Cost. Lit.*: Zone, girdle.

2. Zone. (a) *Geom. Geog.*: *Z. sphérique*.

spherical zone. *Z. torride*, torrid zone. *Z. des akvés*, trade-wind belt. *Z. houillère*, coal-belt.

(b) *Adm.*: *Z. postale*, postal area. *Tr.*: etc.: *Z. suburbaine*, suburban area. *Mil.*: *Z. militaire*,

military area. (In war) *La z. des armées*, the war zone, the army zone. *W.Tel.*: *Z. de silence*,

silent zone.

zonier [zɔnje], *s.m.* (a) Dweller in the military zone round Paris. (b) *pl. F.*: Dregs of the

population about Paris.

zoobiologie [zɔbjɔlɔʒi], *s.f.*: Zoobiology.

zoachimie [zɔʒimi], *s.f.*: Zoochemistry.

zoogée [zɔgɛ], *s.f. Biol.*: Zoogaea.

zoélite [zɔlit], *s.m.*: Zoolite.

zoologie [zɔlɔʒi], *s.f.*: Zoology.

zoologique [zɔlɔʒik], *a.*: Zoological. *Jardin zoologique*, zoological garden(s); *F.*: Zoo.

zoologiste [zɔlɔʒist], *s.m.*: Zoologist.

zoophage [zɔfaʒ] *I. a.*: Zoophagous, carnivorous. **2. s.m.**: Zoophagan. *pl.*: Les zoophages, the

zoophaga.

zoophytes [zɔɔfit], *s.m.pl. Biol.*: Zoophytes,

zoophyta; phytosoa.

zoospore [zɔɔspɔr], *s.f. Biol.*: Zoospore,

swarm-spore.

zootrope [zɔɔtroʒ], *s.m. Toys*: Zootrope,

zoetrope; wheel of life.

zostère [zɔstɛr], *s.f. Bot.*: Grass-wrack, sea-

wrack, sea-grass; zostera.

zouave [zwa:v], *s.m. Mil.*: Zouave. *F.*: *Faire le*

zouave, to play the giddy goat.

zoulou [zulu], *a. & c. Usu. inv. in f.*: Zulu.

pl.: Des zoulous.

Zouloulouland [zululɔ̃(d)], *Pr.n. Geog.*: Zululand.

zozoter [zɔzɔtɛ], *v.i. F.*: = ZÉZAYER.

zut [zyt], *v.t. P.*: (a) (Of disappointment, anger)

Botheration! hang it all! dash (it)! (b) (Of

contempt) Rats! shut up! (c) I can't be

bothered!

Zuyderzée [le] [ləzɛdɛrʒɛ]. *Pr.n. Geog.*: The

Zuyder Zee.

zyeuter [zjɛtɛ], *v.tr. P.*: To have a look, a squint,

at (sth.). *Zyeute-moi ça!* just look at that!

zygoma [zigmɑ], *s.m. Anat.*: Zygoma; cheek-

bone.

zygomatique [zigmatik], *a. Anat.*: L'arcade

zygomatique, the zygomatic arch.

zygote [zigtɔ], *s.m. Biol.*: Zygote.

zymase [zimɔz], *s.f. Ch.*: Zymase.

zymologie [zimɔlɔʒi], *s.f.*: Zymology.

zymotique [zimɔtik], *a. Med.*: Zymotic.

SUPPLEMENT
PART ONE
FRENCH—ENGLISH

PART ONE FRENCH—ENGLISH

abri]

A

[axe

abri, *s.m.* *A. de sous-marins*, submarine pen.
accaparent [akaparā], *a.* Engrossing.
accaparer, *v.tr.* To seize upon.
accident, *s.m.* 1. (b) *A. d'avion, d'aviation*, plane crash, air crash.
accord, *s.m.* 1. (b) *F.* D'accord, yes, I agree.
accrochage, *s.m.* 1. (d) *Sp.* Recovery (from a losing position).
accueil, *s.m.* Centre d'accueil, rest-centre.
acquis, 2. *s.m.* Il a de l'a., he's been through the mill (of an artist, writer, etc.).
ad hoc [adök], *Lt.adv.phr.* Ad hoc, for the purpose, special.
aéronautique, 2. *s.f.* (b) *L'Aéronautique navale* = the Fleet Air Arm
aéroporté [aeroparte], *a.* Airborne. *Troupes aéroportées*, airborne forces.
affectation, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Mil.* Avoir une, être en, a. spéciale = to be in a reserved occupation.
ahurissant, *a.* *F.* Breath-taking.
agrement, *adv.* Acidly.
ailleurs, 2. *Adv.phrs.* (a) D'ailleurs, (iii) however. (b) Par ailleurs, (iv) incidentally.
air, *s.m.* 1. 1. (a) *École de l'Air*, Air College.
 2. Coup d'air dans l'œil, cold in the eye.
ajournement, *s.m.* *Mil.* Deferment.
ajourner, *v.tr.* (b) *Mil.* To grant deferment to (s.o.).
alerte, 2. *s.f.* Air-raid warning.
allergie [alery], *s.f.* *Med.* Allergy.
allergique [aleryzik], *a.* *Med.* Allergic.
allocation, *s.f.* 2. *Les allocations familiales* = family allowances.
allongé, *a.* 3. *Sp.* Coup a., follow-through.
alvéole, *s.m.* or *f.* 4. *Artill.* Gun-pit.
amphibie, 1. *a.* *Mil.* *Nav.* *Av.* Opération a., combined operation.
ancien, 5. *s.m.* (c) *F.* *Mil.* Veteran.
angle, *s.m.* 3. Angle, point of view.
annonce, *s.f.* 2. *Petites annonces*, classified advertisements.
annonceur, -euse [anšœr-, -œz], *s.* *W.Tel.* Announcer.
antiaérien, -ienne, *a.* Défense antiaérienne, ack-ack.
antibléndé, [ötiblé], *a.* *Mil.* Anti-tank.
antigel [öügel], *s.m.mv.* Anti-freeze.
anti-personnel [ötipersönel], *a.mv.* Bombe anti-personnel, anti-personnel bomb.
appeler, *v.tr.* 1. (c) *Ip.* Appeler qn., to ring someone up. Appeler à l'automatique, to dial.
apponter [apöt], *v.i.* *Av.* To land (on deck of aircraft carrier).
Arabe [arabi]. *Pr.m.f.* *Geog.* Arabia. *L'Arabe saoudite*, Saudi Arabia.
arbitraire, *a.* 2. High-handed. 3. *s.m.* Arbitrariness, high-handedness.
armée, *s.f.* (a) *A. aérienne*, air task force. *A. de métier*, professional army. *A. de terre*, land forces.
aromatiser, *v.tr.* *Cu.* To flavour.

arrière, 1. *adv.* (c) *La casquette en a.*, with his cap tilted back. 3. *s.m.* (a) *Aut.* Tout à l'arrière, rear-engined type.
arrière-pays, *s.m.mv.* Hinterland.
art, *s.m.* 2. (b) Method. (c) Talent.
artisanat, *s.m.* 2. Cottage industry.
asdic [asdik], *s.m.* *Nav.* Asdic.
aspirant, -ante, 2. (b) *Mil.* *Av.* Acting pilot officer.
assistance, *s.f.* 3. *Assistance sociale*, welfare work.
assistant, -ante, *s.* 2. (c) *Assistant(e) social(e)*, welfare worker.
assurance, *s.f.* 2. (b) *A. chômage*, unemployment insurance. *Assurances sociales*, social insurance. *A. contre les accidents du travail*, workmen's compensation insurance.
atomique, *a.* *Ch.* *Ph.* Bombe a., atom, atomic, bomb. Guerre a., atomic warfare. Énergie a., atomic energy. *F.* Microscopic, very small.
attaque, *s.f.* 1. (a) Hold-up (of a car, a train).
attendre, *v.tr.* 1. Attendez! Just a moment!
attention, *s.f.* (c) *Com.* A l'a. de M. —, attention of M. —.
atténuer, *a.* *Jur.* Mitigating.
atterrissage, *s.m.* 2. *Av.* A. forcé, forced landing. *A. sur le ventre*, pancake landing.
attribution, *s.f.* 1. Awarding. *L'a. de bourses de voyage*, the awarding of travel grants.
auditeur, -trice, *s.* *W.Tel.* Programme des auditeurs, request programme.
autant, *adv.* 1. (a) Autant en qu'autre chose, I don't really care which, it is six of one and half-a-dozen of the other.
auto-école [ötöeköl], *s.f.* School of motoring. *pl. Des auto-écoles*.
autogare [ötögär], *s.f.* Coach station; bus station.
autogire [ötögür], *s.m.* *Av.* Autogiro.
automatique, 2. *s.m.* Automatic telephone, dial-telephone.
avance, *s.f.* 4. (a) Compte d'avances, working capital fund. 5. (a) Retenir ses places trois mois d'a., to book seats three months ahead. (d) Tout est en a. cette année, everything is forward this year.
avantage, *s.m.* 1. J'ai l'a. de vous informer que . . . I am pleased to inform you that . . .
avant-première [ävöprämjer], *s.f.* *Cin.* Preview. *pl. Des avant-premières*.
avenir, *s.m.* C'est un homme d'a., he is a coming man.
aviation, *s.f.* 1. *Av.* *Nav.* L'aviation embarquée, carrier-borne aircraft. 2. Notre a. de chasse a abattu 20 appareils ennemis, our fighters shot down 20 enemy aircraft.
avion, *s.m.* A. torpilleur, torpedo-carrying aircraft. A. de transport, transport aircraft.
axe, *s.m.* 1. Conduire sur l'axe de la chaussée, to drive on the crown of the road. 3. *Pol.* Axis.

bac]

bac, *s.m.* 1. (c) Pontoon.
balai, *s.m.* 1. (a) *F.* Balai électrique, vacuum-cleaner.
balance, *s.f.* 3. (b) *B.* des *pouvors*, balance of power. *B.* politique, (i) balance of parties, (ii) balance of power.
balayage [balejaʒ], *s.m.* Sweeping.
balle, *s.f.* 1. *Ten.* "Balle". "Service!"
bar, *s.m.* Bar tabacs, bar and tobacconist.
base, *s.f.* 3. *Traitement de b.*, basic salary.
basket(-ball) [baskɛt(bal)], *s.m.* Games. Basketball.
bâtiment, *s.m.* 3. *Nav.* Bâtiment de débarquement, landing-craft.
bâton, *s.m.* 1. (a) *B.* d'*agent de police*, truncheon.
beaucoup. 1. *s.m. inv.* (a) *Il y est pour b.*, he has had a great deal to do with it.
beauté, *s.f.* 1. *Crème de b.*, face, beauty, cream. *Soins de b.*, beauty treatment.
bellicisme [bellisism], *s.m.* War-mongering.
belliciste [bellisist], *s.m.* & *f.* War-monger.
bénéf [bɛnɛf], *s.m.* *P.* Petits *bénéfcs*, perks.
Bénélux [benɛlyks], *Pr n.m.* Benelux.
biscuiterie [biskytɛri], *s.f.* (a) Biscuit factory (b) Biscuit trade.
black-out [blakut], *s.m.* Black-out. *Faire le b-o.*, to black-out.
blague, *s.f.* 2. (a) *B.* d'*part*, joking apart.
blanc. 1. *a.* 1. *Parl.* Livre blanc, white paper.
blanchisserie, *s.f.* 1. (b) *B.* automatique, laundrette.
bléard [blɛdɑr], *s.m.* *F.* Colonist, settler (in the interior).

B

[chambre

blindé, *a.* 4. *s.m. pl.* Les blindés, the armour.
blocage, *s.m.* 4. *Pol. Ec.* Pegging, treezing. *B.* des *prix et des salaires*, price and wage freeze.
blondin, *s.m.* Cableway.
blouson [bluzɔ̃], *s.m.* (Lumber-)jacket. Blouson de golf, wind-cheater, golfing-jacket.
bombardier, *s.m.* 3. *Av.* (a) (Pers.) Bomber. (b) Bombardier en piqué, dive-bomber.
bonimenter [bonimɛtɛ], *r.t.* *P.* To kid.
se borner. 2. To amount, *F.* boil down (à, to).
boulangier, -ère. 2. (b) *Danc.* Boulanger, Paul Jones.
bouquet, *s.m.* 3. *F.* Ça, c'est le bouquet! That takes the biscuit!
bourratif [buratif], *a.* *P.* Stodgy, filling.
box, *s.m.* 4. *Jur.* Être dans le box des accusés, to be in the dock.
boy-scout [bojskaut, -skut], *s.m.* Boy-scout. *pl.* Des boy-scouts.
bravoure, *s.f.* *Lit.* Morceau de b., purple passage.
bricolage [brikolɑʒ], *s.m.* *F.* Pottering about.
brin, *s.m.* 2. *F.* Un b. de toilette, a lick and a promise.
brouillard, *s.m.* 1. *Televis.* B. de fond, background mush.
brûler. 1. *r.* 2. (b) *Aut.* B. les signaux to shoot the traffic lights.
brûlot, *s.m.* 2. *Av.* Flare.
bull-dozer [byldozɛr], *s.m.* Bulldozer.
busc, *s.m.* *Dress.* Whalebone.
but, *s.m.* 1. Un coup au but, a direct hit.

C

cabine, *s.f.* (b) *C.* (téléphonique), phone box, (telephone) call-box.
cachette, *s.f.* *Adv. plur.* L'endre, donner, en c., to sell, give, under the counter.
café, *s.m.* 1. (b) Café crème, (white) coffee.
café-crème [kafɛkrɛm], *s.m.* (White) coffee. *pl.* Des cafés-crème.
cafeteria, *cafétéria* [kafɛ]terja, kafɛt(ə)ri], *s.f.* Cafeteria.
cafetier, -ière. 2. *s.f.* Cafetière. *C.* automatique, c. russe, percolator.
camion-atelier [kamjɔ̃atɛljɛ], *s.m.* Mobile workshop. *pl.* Des camions-ateliers.
canadien, -ienne, a. & s. 1. *Aut.* (Carrosserie) canadienne, shootingbrake, station-wagon (body).
 2. *s.f.* Canadienne. (a) Sheepskin jacket, waistcoat. (b) Canadian canoe.
canarder. 2. *v.tr. C. qn.* to take pot-shots at s.o.
cancer, *s.m.* 2. *Med.* Malignant growth.
canoe [kanu], *s.m.* (Canadian) canoe.
canoëisme [kanuism], *s.m.* Canoeing.
canoëiste [kanuist], *s.m.* & *f.* Canoeist.
capitaline, *s.m.* (a) *Mil. Av.* C. aviateur, flight lieutenant.
caporal, -aux, *s.m.* 1. *Av.* Leading aircraftman.
caporal-chef, *s.m.* *Mil.* Lance-sergeant. *pl.* Des caporaux-chefs.

carnet, *s.m.* *C.* de timbres(-poste), book of stamps.
carotte, *s.f.* 1. *F.* Ses carottes sont cuites, he's done for. *F.* Les carottes sont cuites, it's as good as settled. 2. Tobacconist's sign (in France).
casser, *v.tr.* 1. *F.* Une attaque d'tout c., at all-out attack. *F.* C. les oreilles d'qn, to bother, importune, s.o.
catapultage [katapylatʒ], *s.m.* *Av.* Catapult-launching, catapulting.
catapulter [katapylte], *v.tr. Av.* To catapult.
catch [kɑʃ], *s.m.* Le catch, catch as catch can.
ceinture, *s.f.* 2. *C.* de verdure, green belt.
cellulite [sɛlylit], *s.f.* *Med.* Fibrositis.
centre, *s.m.* *Fb.* Les centres, the insides. *Ph.* Centre d'attraction, de gravitation, centre of attraction.
certificat, *s.m.* *Sch.* Certificat de Licencé, d'Etudes supérieures, (i) each of the four examinations for the degree of *Licencié*, (ii) Certificate obtained on passing an examination for the degree of *Licencié*.
cesse, *s.f.* Elle parle sans c., she never stops talking.
chaîne, *s.f.* 1. (a) Chaîne de montage, assembly conveyor. 2. Travail à la chaîne, chain work.
chaise, *s.f.* 1. (a) Le jeu, la polka, des chaises, musical chairs. (c) *C.* électrique, (electric) chair.
chambre, *s.f.* 1. (a) Faire c. d'part, to sleep in

separate rooms (of married couple). *C. à grand lit, c. à deux (personnes)*, double room. (*c*) *C. à gaz*, gas-chamber.

chance, *s. f.* 1. Chance aléatoire, douteuse, off chance. Ne pas avoir chance de . . ., to be unlikely to. . .

changement, *s. m.* "Changement de propriété", "under new ownership."

chanter, *2. v. t. (b) F.* Est-ce que cela vous chante? Do you like the idea of it?

chanteur, -euse, *s.* Chanteur de charme, crooner.

chantier, *s. m.* 2. Site, depot. *C. (de construction)*, building yard. *Rail.* *C. de voies de garage et de triage*, shunting yard.

chapeau, *s. m.* 1. *C. de chasse*, deer-stalker (hat) *Faire passer le c.*, to send round the hat.

chapeauté [ʃapote], *a.* Capped, covered.

chapelet, *s. m.* 1. *C. de bombes*, stick of bombs.

char, *s. m.* 2. *C. à bœufs*, ox-cart, bullock-cart.

charge, *s. f.* 5. Deux enfants à charge, two dependent children.

charger, *v. tr.* 1. (*c*) *El* Accumulateur chargé à fond, à refus, fully charged battery.

charitable, *a.* Oeuvres charitables, charities.

charmel, *s. m.* 2. *F.* Faire du c., to make oneself pleasant, charming.

charnière, *s. f.* 1. Stamp-linge 2. *Mil.* Bridge, point of contact.

chasse, *s. f.* 1. (*a*) *La chasse*, the hunt. 2. *F.* Trier la c. (d'eau), to pull the (lavatory) chain.

chasseur, -euse, *a. v. m. At* Fighter.

chassouss, *s. m.* 1. (*d*) *C. (tricoté) de bébé*, bootie.

chef, *s. m.* 2. *At* Chef de bord, captain.

chemise, *s. f.* 2. (*b*) *C. couverte-livre*, book-cover.

chemisier, -ière [ʃmizje, -je.r.], 1. *s.* a) Shirt-aker (*b*) Haberdasher 2. *s. m.* Shirt (blouse), sports blouse.

chercher, *v. tr.* 1. *F.* Je l'ai cherché, I asked for it.

cheveu, -eux, *s. m. P.* Avoir mal aux cheveux, to have a hang-over.

chevroter, *v. i.* To bleat (of goat).

chic, *3. m. F.* Chic (alors)! Fine!

chiendent, *s. m.* 2. Brosse en, de, c., scrubbing-brush.

chiffrier, *2. v. tr. (c)* To code (a message).

chinois, 2. (*b*) *s. m. Ling* Chinese.

chiqué, *s. m. P.* Eye-wash *Faiseur de c.*, swank.

Tout ça c'est du c., that's all eye-wash.

chocolat, 1. *s. m. C.* à croquer, eating chocolate.

chômeur, -euse [ʃomœr, ʃomœz], *s.* Out-of-work.

chute, *s. f.* 1. (*a*) *C. de montagne*, landslide.

ciné-journal [sineʒurnal], *s. m.* Not used in pl. News-reef.

cinglé [sigle], *a. P.* Cracked, daft.

citoyen, -enne, *s. C.* d'honneur = Freeman of a city.

civique, *a.* Centre *c.*, civic centre.

clandestin, -ine, *a.* Underground.

classe, *s. f.* 1. *Nau.* L'ouvrier en dernière c., to go stercage.

client, -ente, *s. C.* d'un portraitiste, sitter.

climatisation [klimatizasi], *s. f.* (Registered Trade Name) = Air-conditioning.

clip [klij], *s. m.* (Zweil) clip.

clouer, *v. tr.* 2. *Mil.* C. au sol, to pin down.

clouté [klute], *a.* Studded, bradded (shoes).

clown [klun], *s. m.* Clown; buffoon; funny-man.

cocktail [kɔktel], *s. m.* (a) Cocktail. (b) Cocktail-party.

cœur, *s. m.* 1. (*a*) *F.* Joli c., sissy.

coin-coin [kwikwi], *s. m.* & *int.* (Of ducks) Quacking. Quack! quack! *F.* Aut: Honk! honk!

collaborateur, -trice, *s. Pol.* Collaborationist.

collège, *s. m.* 2. School. (Revised article) Secondary grammar school. *C. moderne* = Secondary Modern School. *C. libre*, private (secondary) school.

colonel, *s. m. Mil. Av.* Group captain.

colonne, *s. f.* 2. (*c*) *Pol.* Cinquième colonne, fifth column.

combine [kɔbin], *s. f.* Scheme, trick.

commandant, *2. s. m. Mil. Av.* C. de groupe, squadron leader.

commando [komudo], *s. m. Mil.* Commando communication, *s. f.* 1. (*a*) *Faire une c.* (d'une société savante), to read a paper (to a learned society). *Livre envoyé en c.*, book sent on approval (in a public library) *C. de livres*, issue. (*b*) *Tr.* Communication urbaine, local cull.

W. Tel. Nous vous mettons en c. avec Rome, we take you over to Rome.

communisant, -e [komynizɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. *F.* (*a*) *a.* Communistic. (*b*) *c* Fellow-traveller.

compagnon, *s. m.* 1. (*a*) *Pol.* C. de route, fellow-traveller.

complet, -ète. 1. *a.* (*b*) *excl.* Complet! full up! *concentré*, *a.* 3. *s. m.* Extract. Concentré de viande, meat extract. Concentré de tomate, tomato sauce.

conduite, *s. f.* 1. (*b*) *Aut.* C. à gauche, left-hand drive. *At.* Conduite intérieure, enclosed cockpit, closed cabin.

conférence, *s. f.* 1. *C. de presse*, press conference.

congé, *s. m.* 1. (*c*) *Ind.* Congé payé, holidays with pay.

conseiller, -ère, *s.* 1. *C. fiscal* = chartered accountant. 2. *C. général* = county councillor.

consultation, *s. f.* (*b*) "Consultation externe" "out-patients" department.

contact, *v. m.* 1. Prendre contact avec qn, to get into touch with s.o., to contact s.o. *Prise de c.*, preliminary conversation.

contacter [kɔktakte], *v. tr.* To contact (s.o.).

contingent, *s. m.* 2. (*b*) Ration, allocation.

contrôle, *s. m.* 3. (*b*) *Fin.* Contrôle des changes, exchange control.

convention, *s. f.* 1. (*a*) Convention collective collective bargaining.

cordée [kɔrde], *s. f.* Mountaineering: Roped (climbing) party. *Premier de cordée*, leader, first on the rope.

cornet, *s. m.* 2. (*a*) *C. de crème glacée*, ice-cream cone.

corps, *s. m.* *Le c. médical*, the medical profession.

correspondant, -ante, 2. *s. (c)* Pen-friend.

coupure, *s. f.* 2. (*c*) Coupure (de courant), (electricity) cut.

crawl [krol] *s. m.* Crawl(-stroke).

crayon, *s. m.* 1. (*a*) *C.* à copier, *c.* à encre (indélébile), indelible pencil. 2. *C.* à lèvres, lipstick.

crayon-lèvres, *s. m.* Lipstick. *pl.* Des crayons-lèvres.

criminalité [kriminalite], *s. f.* Criminalité juvénile, juvenile delinquency.

crise, *s. f.* 1. *Pol.* La c. du logement, the housing shortage.

croquette [krokete], *s. f.* *Cu.* Rissole, croquette.

cure, *s. f.* 2. (*c*) *R.C.Ch.* Presbytery.

cyclomoteur [siklomoteʁ], *s. m.* Auto-cycle.

débarquement]

débarquement, *s.m.* Nav: Péniche de débarquement, landing-barge.

débrayer, *v.tr.* 3. *F:* (a) To go on strike. (b) (Of workman) To knock off.

se débrouiller. 2. *Débrouillez-vous!* that's your look-out! *F:* *Se d. sur le voisin*, to pass the buck.

décade, *s.f.* 1. Period of ten years.

déchoir, *v.i.* *Ce sera d.*, it would mean loss of prestige.

découvert, *a.* *Manège d.*, open-air riding-school.

défense, *s.f.* 1. *Défense passive*, Civil Defence, Air Raid Precautions (A.R.P.). *Poste de d. passive*, warden's post. *D. contre avions*, anti-aircraft defence.

déficience [defisjãs], *s.f.* Deficiency.

défilé, *s.m.* 2. *Av:* *D. (d'avions)*, fly-past.

défrichage [defriʃaʃ], *s.m.* = défrichement.

dégager, *v.tr.* 2. (b) *Abs:* *F:* *Dégagez, s'il vous plaît*, gangway, please; *Rail:* mind your backs, please. (c) *Arch:* *D. les vues*, to open vistas.

dégivrage [deʒivraʒ], *s.m.* *Av:* De-icing.

dégré, *s.m.* 2. *Sch:* Enseignement du second degré, secondary education.

déjà, *adv.* 3. *F:* *Comment s'appelle-t-il déjà?* what's his name again?

délégué, -*ée*, *a. & s.* (c) *Ind:* *D. d'usine*, du personnel, shop steward.

délestage [delestaʒ], *s.m.* *El:* Load-shedding.

délester, *v.tr.* (c) *El:* To shed the load.

délinquant, -*ante*, *s. Jur:* *Un d. primaire*, a first offender.

démaquillage [demakijaʒ], *s.m.* *Toil:* Crème de démaquillage, cleansing cream.

démarquer, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *Com:* To mark down (goods).

déminer [demine], *v.tr.* To clear (a field) of mines.

dépistage [depistaʒ], *s.m.* Tracking-down.

D

[envergure

déplacé, *a.* 3. *Pol:Ec:* Personnes déplacées, displaced persons.

derm(at)ite [derm(at)it], *s.f.* *Med:* Dermatitis.

dérogant [deroʒã], *a.* Derogatory.

diététicien, -*enne* [djetetisjã, -jen], *s.* Dietetician, nutritionist.

dire. 1. *v.tr.* 4. (a) *Qu'est-ce que dit le temps?* what's the weather like?

dirigé, *a.* Controlled. *Sch:* *Jeux dirigés*, organised games. *Economie dirigée*, planned economy.

dirigisme [dirizism], *s.m.* (a) *Pol:Ec:* Planning. *Dirigisme économique*, planned economy, planning. (b) Controlled finance.

discutable, *a.* *Un bienfait d.*, a doubtful blessing.

disponibilité, *s.f.* 1. *Mil:* *Mettre qn en d.*, to release s.o.

dissolvant, *s.m.* Dissolvant (pour ongles), (nail-)varnish remover.

distance, *s.f.* *Mil:* *Gym:* Prendre ses distances, to dress.

distributeur, -*trice*. 2. *s.m.* *I.C.E:* *Pièce mobile du d.*, distributor arm; rotor.

distribution, *s.f.* *Th:* *W.Tel:* Characters.

docker [dãker], *s.m.* Docker.

doigt, *s.m.* 1. (b) *Doigt de chocolat*, bar of chocolate.

dommage, *s.m.* 2. *pl.* Dommages de guerre, war damage compensation.

donner, *v.tr.* 1. *Med:* *D. du sang*, to donate blood. *D. de la vitesse*, to get up speed.

doryphore [dorifãr], *s.m.* *Ent:* Colorado beetle.

double. 1. *a.* *Maisons doubles*, semi-detached houses. 3. *s.m.* (b) *Typewr:* Carbon copy.

drapeau, -*aux*, *s.m.* *Mil:* *Présentation du drapeau* = trooping the colour(s).

dribbler [dribl], *s.m.* *Fb:* To dribble.

dur, *a.* 1. *F: Const:* *En dur*, in concrete in stone. 5. *s.m.* *P:* Tough.

E

eau, *eaux*, *s.f.* 2. (d) 'Eau de a ville', 'main water'.

éberluer, *v.tr.* To flabbergast.

échantillon, *s.m.* *Post:* *Echantillons sans valeur*, sample post, samples of no value.

échelle, *s.f.* 1. (a) *E. à crochet*, (fireman's) hook-ladder.

échelon, *s.m.* 1. *A l'd. ministériel*, at ministerial level.

éclaircie, *s.f.* 1. Fair period.

éclairreur, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Av:* *Avion é.*, reconnaissance aircraft.

écoute, *s.f.* *W.Tel:* *Ne quittez pas l'écoute*, don't switch off.

effarant [efarã], *a.* *F:* Bewildering.

élection, *s.f.* 1. *Pol:* *E. partielle*, by-election.

électoral, -*aux*, *a.* *Agent é.*, electioneering agent.

élevage, *s.m.* 1. Animal husbandry.

embobiner [ãbobine], *v.tr.* *F:* To coax, wheedle, get round (s.o.); to hoodwink (s.o.).

embolter, *v.tr.* 2. (c) *F:* *Embolter le pas à qn*, to follow suit.

embouteillage, *s.m.* 3. *F:* Traffic-jam.

émetteur-récepteur [emetetãr-resetpetãr], *s.m.* *W.Tel:* Transmitter-receiver, *F:* walkie-talkie.

empoussiéré [ãpusjer], *a.* Covered with dust, dusty.

encorder [ãkorde], *v.tr.* *Mountaineering:* To rope (climbers) together.

endurance, *s.f.* 2. Staying-power.

énergie, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Énergie atomique*, atomic energy. (b) *Ind:* Fuel and power.

enfant, *s.m.* & *f.* *Enfant difficile*, problem child.

engagement, *s.m.* 2. (a) Commitment.

s'engager. 2. (c) *Sp:* *S'e. pour une course*, to enter for a race.

ennuyé [ãnuje], *a.* 1. Annoyed. 2. Bored.

enquêtrice [ãksetris], *s.f.* *Journ:* Woman interviewer.

entêté, *a.* Wilful, perverse.

entraînant, *a.* Catchy (music).

entrepreneur, -*euse*, *s.* *Entrepreneur de chargement et de déchargement*, stevedore.

envergure, *s.f.* *Une offensive d'e.*, a large-scale offensive.

épargne, *s. f.* 1. *Pol. l'c.* Dépôts d'épargne, savings. Bon d'épargne = national savings certificate.
épillé (epile), *a.* *Sourcils épilés*, plucked eyebrows.
épuisé, *a.* 1. *El.* Pile épuisée, dead cell.
équipe, *s. j.* 2. *E.* de secours, rescue squad.
étreinte (erête), *a.* *F.* All in.
erreur, *s. f.* *F.* Faire erreur, to be mistaken.
espionnage, *s. m.* *E.* et contre-espionnage = the Secret Service.
esprit, *s. m.* 5. Avoir bon e., to be well-meaning. Les esprits sont très montés, feeling is running very high

esquimau, -aux, *s. m.* 2. *F.* Choc-ice. 3. *Cost.* Child's woolly suit.
établir, *v. tr.* 2. *Établi d'après*, compiled from.
étatique (etatik), *a.* Under State control.
étatisme, *s. m.* *Étatism.*
étonnant, *a.* Vous êtes é! You surprise me!
étudier, *v. tr.* (a) *E.* (son piano), to practise (on the piano).
évacué, -ée [evakyé], *s.* Evacuee.
évasion, *s. f.* 3. *Éscapism.* Littérature d', escapist literature.
exclure, *v. tr.* (a) To preclude.
extravagant. 2. *s. m.* Eccentric, crank.

F

faire, *v. tr.* 1. 3. (c) *P.* Tu es fait, mon vieux! You've had it, chum!
familial, -e, -aux. 2. *s. f.* Familiale, Aut. seven-seater saloon.
fantôme, *s. m.* *Pol.* Gouvernement f., shadow government.
fauteuil, *s. m.* 1. *Jur.* U.S.: *F.* électrique, electric chair.
fécondateur, -trice [fekôdateur, -tris], *a.* & *s.* (a) *a.* Fertilizing. (b) *s.* Fertilizer, fertilizing agent.
femme-agent [famaʒô], *s. f.* Police woman *pl. Des femmes-agents.*
fer, *s. m.* 3. *Tit.* Fer électrique, electric iron.
ferme, *s. f.* 1. (b) Ferme laitière, dairy farm.
ferry(boat) [feri(bot)], *s. m.* Train-ferry. *pl. Des ferry(bouts).*
fête, *s. f.* 2. *F.* d'aviation, f. aéronautique, air display, pageant.
feuille, *s. f.* 3. *F.* de paye, pay-roll.
fil, *s. m.* 1. (a) *Laine trois fils*, three-ply wool. (b) *El. F.* Les fils de ligne, the mains.
fichu, *a.* 4. (b) *F.* Être mal f., to be out of sorts, off colour.
fièvre, *s. f.* 2. Excitement, restlessness.
figue, *s. f.* 1. *F.* Mi-figue, mi-raisin, wavering
file, *s. f.* Fumeur de cigarettes à la file, chain-smoker.

filtrant, *a.* 2. (a) *Bout f.* (cigarette), filter-tip
fin, *s. f.* 1. *Fin de semaine*, week-end. 2. (a) *d.* toutes fins utiles, to all intents and purposes
fission [fisjô], *s. f.* Fission. *F.* de l'atome, splitting of the atom, nuclear fission.
flancher, *v. i.* *F.* 2. (b) J'ai flanché en histoire, I came a cropper in history.
flèche, *s. f.* 1. (b) *Aut.* *F.* de direction, trafficator.
fleur, *s. f.* 2. Avoir les nerfs à fleur de peau, to be on edge.
folie, *s. f.* 1. La folie des grandeurs, megalomania.
forain, -aine. 2. *a.* Fête foraine, fun fair.
force, *s. f.* 2. (c) *Mil.* *F.* d'intervention, task force.
format, *s. m.* (a) *F.* standard, standard gauge. (b) *Appareil de petit f.*, miniature camera
fourrure, *s. f.* 2. *Aut.* *F.* de frein, brake lining.
fric [frik], *s. m.* *P.* Dough, money.
Frigidaire [frizidair], *Pr. n. m.* Refrigerator, *l.* marque (registered trade mark).
fromage, *s. m.* 1. *F.* fondu, industrial, processed cheese.
front, *s. m.* 2. *Mil.* Le front, the front, the front line. Front de mer, water-front. *Pol.* *F.* populaire, Popular Front.
fumé, *a.* Smoked, smoke-cured. Verres fumés, sun-glasses
fusil, *s. m.* 3. (a) *F.* de chasse, shot-gun.

G

galerie, *s. f.* 5. *Aut.* Roof rack
garde-bébé, *s. m.* Baby-sitter. *pl. Des garde-bébs.*
gardien, -ienne, *s.* Watchman.
gauche, *a.* 3. (d) *s. f.* *Pol.* De gauche, left-wing.
gaulois, -oise. 3. *s. f.* Gaulois, a popular brand of cigarette.
général, -ale, -aux. Replace present entry by: 2. *s. m.* (i) *Mil.* General. *G.* de brigade, brigadier. *G.* de division, major-general. *G.* de corps d'armée, lieutenant-general. (ii) *Av.* *G.* d'armée aérienne, air chief marshal. *G.* de brigade aérienne, air commodore. *G.* de division aérienne, air vice-marshal. *G.* de corps aérien, air marshal.

génération, *s. f.* 2. La g. qui monte, the rising generation.
gin [yn], *s. m.* Gin.
giration, *s. f.* Carrefour à giration, roundabout.
gouter. *ll. s. m.* (Afternoon) tea.
gras, *grasse*, *a.* 1. (a) *Cu.* Matières grasses, fats
grattement [grat(s)mô], *s. m.* Scratching.
grève, *s. f.* 2. *G.* perlée, go-slow policy. *G.* d'aver-tissement, symbolique, token strike.
guerre, *s. f.* 1. Guerre totale, total war(fare). *F.* Guerre éclair, blitzkrieg. Guerre froide, cold war. Usine de g., munition factory.
guide, *s. m.* & *f.* 1. (c) *s. f.* Girl guide

haleine]

H

[klaxonner

haleine, *s.f.* Politique de longue h., long-term policy.

***haut-de-forme** [odform], *s.m.* Top hat. *pl.* Des hauts-de-forme.

***haut-parleur**, *s.m.* Amplifier (in stations, etc.).

herbicide [erbidid], *s.m.* Weed-killer.

heureux, -euse, *a.* 1. *H. comme un poisson dans l'eau*, as happy as a sand-boy.

***holà**, *int.* 2. Whoo (back)!

homme-grenouille [omgrənu:ji], *s.m.* Nau Frogman. *pl.* Des hommes-grenouilles.

***hors-bord**, *s.m. inv.* in *pl.* *F*: Speedboat

Moteur h.-b., outboard motor.

hôte, hôtesse, *s.* 1. *Av*: Hôtesse de l'air, air-hostess.

***housse**, *s.f.* 1. (a) Loose cover.

I

ignorer, *v.tr.* Nul n'est censé i. la loi, ignorance of the law is no excuse.

illusion, *s.f.* 1. *Se bercer d'illusions*, to live in a fool's paradise.

flot, *s.m.* 2. *Chef d'i.*, air-raid warden.

impôt, *s.m.* Retenue de l'i. d la base, pay as you earn.

imprimé, *s.m.* 2. *Tex*: Print.

inadaptation [inadaptasj3], *s.f.* Maladjustment.

inadapté [inadapte], *a.* & *s.* Maladjusted. Les inadaptés, the social misfits.

inconfort [ɛk3ɔfɔr], *s.m.* Discomfort.

indemnisation, *s.f.* Compensation.

indétricable [ɛdɛtrakabl], *a.* Fool-proof (mechanism).

indicatif, 3. *s.m.* *W.Tel*: 1. (musical), signature-tune.

indisponible, *a.* 2. (b) (Car, etc.) Out of commission.

industrie-clef, *s.f.* Key-industry. *pl.* Des industries-clefs.

inexploité, *a.* Ressources inexploitées, untapped resources.

infanterie, *s.f.* Infanterie portée, lorry-borne infantry.

infantile, *a.* Paralysie i., infantile paralysis.

infroissable [ɛfrwasabl], *a.* *Tex*: Creaseless, uncreasable.

ingénieur, *s.m.* *Cin*: 1. *du son*, sound engineer 1. *radio*, radio-engineer.

inquisiteur. 1. *s.m.* (b) Snooper.

inscrire, *v.tr.* 1. (b) *Ind*: 1. (un employé) à l'arrivée, to book in (an employee).

intellectuel, -elle. 2. *s.* Professional man, woman.

intendant, *s.m.* 1. (c) *Sch*: Bursar.

intime, *a.* 2. Cosy.

inviolable, *a.* Burglar-proof (lock).

Israël. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Israel.

issue, *s.f.* 1. Outcome.

J

jaquette, *s.f.* (c) (Book) jacket.

jardin, *s.m.* Jardins ouvriers, allotments.

jardinier, -ière. 2. *s.* *Sch*: Jardinière d'enfant, kindergarten mistress. 3. *s.f.* Jardinière, (d) Window-box.

jeep [(d)ʒip], *s.f.* *Aut*: Jeep.

joindre, *v.tr.* 1. (d) *Je vous joindrai* d . . ., I shall meet, join, you at . . .

judiciaire. 1. *a.* Erreur judiciaire, miscarriage of justice.

jumeau, -elle. 1. *a.* & *s.* (b) Maisons, villas, jumelles, semi-detached houses.

jumelé, *a.* Maison jumelée, semi-detached house.

jusque, *prep.* 2. (c) Venez jusqu'ici, come over here.

justice, *s.f.* 1. Ce n'est que justice, it is only just. (Of murderer) *Se faire j.*, to commit suicide.

K

kidnapper [kidnape], *v.tr.* To kidnap.

kidnappeur, -euse [kidnapœr, -œz]. Kidnapper.

klaxonner [klaksone], *v.i.* *Aut*: To hoot.

lampe]

L

[mourir

lampe, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Aut.* L. de bord, de tablier, dash-board light. Lampes-satellites, side lights.
lance-flammes, *s.m. inv.* Mil: Flame-thrower.
langue, *s.f.* 1. *Prendre l.* (i) to establish contact, to start preliminary conversations, (ii) to open up a conversation; *F.* to break the ice.
leader [lidær], *s.m.* (a) Pol: Leader. (b) Journ: Leader.
liaison, *s.f.* 1. (d) Mil: Faire, effectuer, la l., to liaise.
libre, *a.* 2. (a) Libre possession, vacant possession.
licence, *s.f.* 1. (a) Adm: L. d'importation, import licence.
lieutenant, *s.m.* Mil.Av: Flying officer.

lieutenant-colonel, *s.m.* Mil.Av: Wing commander.
ligne, *s.f.* 1. (c) Garder la ligne, soigner la ligne, to keep one's figure. *F.* C'est dans ma l., it's in my line, that's right up my street.
linotypiste [linotipist], *s.* Linotype operator.
livre, *s.m.* (a) L. d succès, d fort tirage, d forte vente, best-seller.
local, **-aux**. 2. *s.m.* (c) Fb: Les locaux, the home side.
location, *s.f.* (a) L. de voitures sans chauffeur, self-drive cars for hire.
loisir, *s.m.* Les loisirs, spare-time activities.
lune, *s.f.* 1. L'homme de la l., the man in the moon.

M

machine, *s.f.* 1. (a) *F.* Trois pages de m., three typewritten pages.
magasin, *s.m.* 1. (a) Magasin à succursales multiples, chain-stores.
se maintenir. 2. *St.Exch.* Ces actions se maintiennent d . . . these shares remain firm at . . . 3. Le temps se maintient au beau, the weather remains fine.
maison, *s.f.* 3. a. Pâté maison (on menu), special pâté of the establishment.
Malaisie. *Pr.n.f.* 2. *Grog:* La Malaisie (britannique), Malaya.
malle, *s.f.* 1. (a) M. de tête, tin trunk.
malpoli [malpoli], *a.* *F.* Impolite.
manche, *s.f.* 1. (b) Av: Manche à air, windsock.
manège, *s.m.* 1. (a) Maître de manège, ring-master (of circus).
maniabilité, *s.f.* Av: Manœuvrability.
manquant. 3. *s.m.* Com: Les manquants, (the) shortages.
manquement, *s.m.* M. aux devoirs de la profession, unprofessional conduct.
maquette, *s.f.* (e) Scale model.
maquis, *s.m.* Maquis, underground forces.
maquisard [makizær], *s.m.* Member of the maquis.
maralcher, **-ère**. 1. *a.* (b) Produits maraîchers, market-garden produce.
marche, *s.f.* 3. (b) Motion. M. avant, forward motion.
marché, *s.m.* 1. (a) M. noir, black market.
marge, *s.f.* 1. (b) Typ: Illustrations à marges perdues, bleed-off illustrations.
marine, *s.f.* 5. a. *F.* Navy-blue, navy. Un costume m., a navy-blue suit.
marmite, *s.f.* 1. (a) M. sous-pression, pressure-cooker.
marque, *s.f.* 3. (e) *Sp:* A vos marques! (to runners) on the mark, on your marks!
marquer. 1. *v.tr.* (b) Games: M. trente points, to score thirty. Ne m. aucun point, to fail to score.
marquant, *a.* 3. *P.* Odd, strange, queer.
masochisme [masoçizme], *s.m.* *Pry:* Masochism.
match, *s.m.* *Sp:* Row: M. d'éviron, boat-race.
Comes: M. préau, fixture. M. de championnat (professionnel), league match.

matériel, **-elle**. 2. *s.m.* Equipment. Mil: Le service du m., ordnance.
matraque, *s.f.* Matraque en caoutchouc, rubber truncheon.
matraquer [matrake], *v.tr.* To bludgeon.
mec [mek], *s.m.* *P:* Fellow, bloke.
médailillon, *s.m.* 1. (c) Pat (of butter).
même. 3. *Adv.phr.* Mais tout de m.! Hang it all!
mer, *s.f.* (a) M. fermée, inland sea. M. libre open sea.
mère-patrie, *s.f.* Mother country.
météo [meteo], *s.f.* *F:* (a) Weather report. (b) = Bureau central de météorologie. 2. *s.m.* *F:* Meteorologist (in aircraft, etc.).
météorologie, *s.f.* Bureau de m., weather bureau.
météorologique, *a.* Station m., weather-station.
Micheline [mišlin], *s.f.* = Autorail.
microfilm [mikrofilm], *s.m.* *Phot:* Microfilm.
microfilmer [mikrofilme], *v.tr.* *Phot:* To microfilm.
mille. 1. *num.* a. *inv.* & *s.m. inv.* C'est m. fois dommage, it's a thousand pities.
mine-piège [minpiɛʒ], *s.f.* Booby-trap.
minimum. 1. *s.m.* *Pol.Ec:* Minimum vital, minimum living wage.
se miter [sæmite]. To become moth-eaten.
mitrillage [mitrojaʒ], *s.m.* Machine-gunning.
mitrailer, *v.tr.* To machine-gun.
mitraillette [mitrojet], *s.f.* Sub-machine-gun.
mitrailleur, *a.* Fusil m., Bren-gun.
mobiliser, *v.tr.* Un mobilisé, a serviceman.
modeste, *a.* Gens modestes, people with modest incomes.
moins. 1. *adv.* (b) Pour le moins, at (the very) least; to say the least of it. *F:* Au moins, Tu as fait ton travail, au m.? I can take it you have done your work?
monde, *s.m.* 1. (b) Il faut de tout pour faire un monde, it takes all sorts to make a world.
monnaie, *s.f.* 1. *Pol.Ec:* Monnaie forte, hard currency.
mordu, **-e** [mørdy], *a.* *F:* Mad. M. du cinéma, mad on the cinema.
motoriser [motørizε], *v.tr.* To motorize.
se mourir, to die away, die out.

nègre]

nègre, *1. s* (b) *F* Stooge
nid, *sm* **1.** *Naty* *N* de sous-marins, submarine pen
nippon, **-one** [nipō, -on], *a* & *s* Nipponese, Japanese
noir, **-e**, *3. sm* (f) *Typ* En noir, Clarendon
nom, *sm* **1.** *Com* *N* de pose, registered (trade) name, trade name

[pierre

nouilles, **2.** (In se) *a* & *f* *P* C'est une nouille, he, she, is a drip, has no guts
numéro, *sm* **1.** (a) *Dernier n.*, *n* du jour, de la semaine, current issue, number
nurse [nɜːrs], *f* Nannie, nanny, (children) nurse
nylon [nilɔ̃], *sm* *Tex* Nylon

O

objecteur [objektœr], *sm* Objecteur de conscience, conscientious objector
objet, *sm* **1.** (a) *Objets trouvés*, lost property
œil, *pl* yeux, *sm* **1.** *P* Mon œil! My foot!
œuf, *sm* **1.** (a) *O* en pouche, dried egg (Oufs du jour, new-laid eggs)
office, *1. sm* (a) *Gagner du*, to have a walk over (d) *O* de la main-d'œuvre, labour / exchange
ogive, *f* Arch Voûte d'ogives, ribbed vault
onde, *f* **3.** *Mettre en ondes*, to produce, put on the air
ordre, *sm, **4.** (b) *O* des avocats, the Bar
oreille, *f* **1.** *Il commence à m'echauffer les oreilles*, he is beginning to annoy me
s'organiser, *i* *pf* To get settled, to settle down.*

orgue, *sm* **1.** (c) *Orgue de cinéma*, theatre organ
orient, *sm* **1.** (b) *Le moyen Orient*, the Middle East
original, **-aux**, *a* & *s* **1.** *Typeur* Top cop
osciller, *i* **1.** To flicker (of speedometer needle)
ouie, *f* **1.** (a) *Être tout o.*, to be all ears, all attention
ouverture, *f* **2.** (c) *Phot* Aperture **3.** *1.* Drop (of parachute), *O* retardée, delayed drop
ouvreur, **-euse**, *sm* *Can* Ouvreuse, usherette
ouvrier, **-ère**, *2. a* (a) *Logements ouvrier*, tenement house(s), tenement(s)
oxygène, *tr* *Hard* *F* To wash in peroxide to bleach (hair)

P

paillette, *f* **2.** (b) *Savon en paillettes*, soap flakes
Pakistan [pakistā] *P* *nm* *Geog* Pakistan
panaché, **3.** *sm* Shandy(-gaff)
panda [pāda], *sm* *Z* Panda
panne, *f* **2.** *P* d'essence, failure of engine through shortage of petrol
papier, *sm* **1.** (a) *P* beurre, *p* parchemin, grease-proof paper (b) *P* à calquer, tracing-paper
papillotement, *sm* **2.** *Teletv* Flicker
parachutage [paraxɔʃ], *sm* Parachute landing (of men, supplies), parachuting, drop
parachute, *sm* **1.** *Aer* Sauter en *p*, to bale out
parachuter [paraʃyʁ], *i* *tr* & *i* To parachute, to drop by parachute
parachutiste, **1.** *sm* & *f* Parachutistes, paratroops. **2.** *a* Parachute
parc, *sm* **2.** *P* d'attractions, fun fair. *P* pour enfants, play-pen, nursery pen
parfum, *sm* Flavour (of ice-cream)
parpaing, *sm* *Const* Breeze-block
partir, **2.** *i* **1.** (a) *Le lait part*, the milk is boiling over. (b) *Ces allumettes partent mal*, these matches strike badly.
partout, *adv.* (a) *Un peu p.*, all over the place.
passionner, *i* *tr* To interest greatly.

pastis [pastis], *sm* Aniseed aperitif
pâte, *f* **1.** (a) *Cu* *P* lisse, a fine, batter
patin, *sm* **3.** (b) Brake-block
pause, *f* **1.** *Fb* Half-time
peinture, *f* **1.** (a) *P* au pistolet, spray-painting
pékiné [pekine], *a* Candy-striped
péniche, *f* **2.** *Mil* *P* de débarquement, landing-craft, -barge
pénicilline [penisilin], *f* Penicillin
pépin¹, *sm* *F* *Arar* un *p*, to strike a snag
percuter, *i* *tr* (a) *L'avion percuta une colline*, the plane crashed into a hill-side (b) *L'avion percuta au sol*, the plane crashed into the ground
périphraser [perifraz], *i* **1.** To be long-winded
perle, *f* **1.** *Sch* Gem, howler
perméable, *a* **2.** *Mil* Vulnerable
petit, **-ite**, *a* **2.** (b) Feeble, poor, delicate *1* a une petite santé, he is always ailing
peuplier, *sm* *P* d'Italie, Lombardy poplar
photostat [fɔtɔst], *sm* Photostat.
piaule [pjol], *f* *P* Digs
pie¹, *sm* **1.** (a) *P* pneumatique, pneumatic dip
pickpocket [pikpɔkɛ(t)], *sm* Pickpocket.
pie, *sm* **1.** (a) *F* Ça lui fera les pieds, that will serve him right
picrre¹, *f* (a) *Pierres de gue*, stepping-stones

pile¹, *s f* *F* Ça tombe pile, that falls just right
pilote, *s m* **1.** *At* Pilote convoyeur, pilote de convoi-
 sage, ferry pilot. **Pilote automatique**,
 automatic pilot. *F* George *P d'essais*, test
 pilot
pipeline [pipɛlin], *s m* Pipe-line
piqué, *a* **6.** *s m At* Attaque en p, dive-bomb-
 ing attack. Attaquer en p, to dive-bomb.
piquet¹, *s m* **1.** (a) *Fb* *P de coin*, corner-flag
piste, *s f* **1.** (a) *Aut* *P de vitesse*, racing-track
 (a) *At* *P d'entol*, runway
plain-pied. **2.** *Adv phr* De plain-pied avec,
 rush with, *F* on an equal footing with
plaisantin [plazɛtin], *s m* Practical, malicious
 joker
planifier [planɛtje], *v t* *Pol Lc* To plan
planque [plɔk], *s f* *P* (a) Hiding-place, hide-
 out (b) Soft job
plastique. **3.** *s m* Generally in pl Ind Plastics
pliable, *a* Foldable
pliant. **1.** (a) *Aut* Capote pliante, collapsible
 food
plonger. **1.** *v t* (b) *Nau* *P rapide*, to crash-dive
poil, *sm* **4.** (c) *F* Mood, temper
police¹, *s f* **2.** Appeler Police Secours = to dial
 999 *P judiciaire* = Criminal Investigation De-
 partment, *F* C I D
pomme, *sf* **1.** (b) *Cu* Pommes de terre à l'anglais, boiled potatoes. Pommes chips, potato
 crisps
pompiste [pɔnist], *sm* *Aut* Pump assistant
pompon, *sm* **1.** *F* Ça, c'est le p ! that's the
 limit !
pont¹, *sm* **2.** Navy Tout le monde sur le p !
 clear lower deck !
port¹, *sm* **2.** (a) "P de la libération," "Mul-
 berry "

porte-chars [portɛʃar], *sm* in pl Mil Tank
 transporter
poser. **2.** *v tr* (b) *P une tître*, to put in a pane of
 glass
possession, *sf* **4.** Possession de soi-même,
 self-control
poste¹, *sm* **1.** (c) Rail *P de signaux, d'aiguillage*,
 signal-box
poumon, *sm* *P d'acte*, iron lung
poutre, *sf* **1.** Aux poutres apparentes, half-
 timbered
précédent. **2.** *sm Jur* Les précédents, - case-
 law
préfabriqué [prefabrike], *a* Prefabricated
première, *sf* **1.** Head saleswoman
près. **2.** *Adv phr* (a) Je ne suis pas à cela près, I
 haven't come down to that
presse, *sf* **2.** Publ Service de presse, publicity
 (department)
pression, *sf* (a) Graissage sous p, pressure
 greasing
prêt¹, *a* Fin prêt, absolutely ship-shape
prêt-bail [prɛbaɪ], *sm* no pl *Pol Lc* Lease-
 lend.
se prêter. **1.** Si le temps s'y prête, weather
 permitting
printing [pɛntɪ] *sm* *F* Teleprinter.
prise, *sf* **3.** (a) Mil *P d'armes*, parade under
 arms (c) *Televis* *P de vue directe*, live broad-
 cast
prolonge, *sf* **2.** Prolonge d'artillerie, gun-
 carriage (at military funeral)
providence, *sf* *F* L'Etat providence, the
 Welfare State
psychiatre, *sm* Psychiatrist
punch¹ [pɔnɔ], *sm* Box Punch
puzzle [pyzl], *sm* Jig-saw puzzle.

Q

quadruplé [kwadɛpɛl], *sm* Quadruplet, *F*
 quad

quintuplé [kɛtɛpɛl], *sm* Quintuplet, *F* quin.

R

radar [radar], *sm* Radar *R d'aviation*, airborne
 radar
radiographe, *v tr* To X-ray
radio-phono [radiofɔno], *sm* Radiogram
radio-reporter [radioʁpɔrtɛr], *sm* W Tel
 Commentator pl Des radio-reporters
ralenti. **2.** *sm* Travail au r., go-slow policy
randonneur, -euse [rɔndnɛr, -ɔz], *s* Ex-
 cursionist
rappel, *sm* **7.** Suspicion, touch, faint smell
rapporter, *v tr* **3.** (a) J'ous n'auriez pas dû le r,
 you should not have repeated it.
rasoir, *sm* R. électrique, electric razor, shaver.
rassemblement, *sm* **1.** Mil Parade Retard
 au r., late on parade
rayon¹, *sm* **2.** Avion à grand r. d'action, long-
 range aircraft
réacteur [reaktɛr], *sm* **1.** El F. Reactor,
 choking-coil, *F* choke. **2.** Av Jet engine.
réaménager [reamenage], *v tr* To refit.
recensement, *sm* (a) Mil Registration.

recenser, *v tr* (a) Mil To register
reclassement [reklasman], *sm* **1.** Fresh classi-
 fying, regrouping **2.** Rehabilitation, re-
 housing **3.** Regrading (of civil servants, etc.)
récupération, *sf* **1.** (b) Salvage.
recupérer, *v tr* **1.** (b) To salvage **2.** To make up
rééducatif, -ive [redykatif, -iv], *a*. *Thérapie*
rééducative, occupational therapy
rééducation, *sf* Med Rehabilitation
refonte, *sf* **2.** Reconstruction.
réfrigérateur [refrigɛratɛr], *sm* Refrigerator.
régisseur, *sm* Cin Assistant director
réjuvenescence [rejeunɛsɛs], *sf*. *Med etc*:
 Régénération
régulier, -ière, *a* **1.** (a) Valid (passport).
remaniement, remaniment, *sm*. **2.** R.
ministeriel, Cabinet reshuffle.
rembobiner [rɛbobine], *v tr*. Cin Typewr:
 To re-wind (film, ribbon).
rembrayer [rɛbrɛje], *v tr*. **1.** Aut To let the
 clutch in again. **2.** *F* To start work again

remettre, *v.tr.* 2. (a) To send in.
remonte-pentes [rm3:tpdît], *s.m.inv. in pl.*
Sp. Ski-lift; ski-train.
rentable [râtâbl], *a.* Profit-earning.
retractant, -ante. 1. *a.* (b) *Av.* Retractable.
 II. **retrair**, *v.tr.* 1. *Av.* To retract.
repiquer, *v.tr.* 1. (d) *Plant* à r., bedding plant.
reprandre, *v.tr.* 1. (d) *Reprenons les faits*, let us recapitulate the facts.
reprise, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Mouvement de r.*, upward movement. (d) *À trois reprises*, three times running.
reproduction, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Journ.* *Droits de r. en feuilleton*, serial rights.
résidentiel, -elle [rezidjêsl], *a.* Residential.
resquillage [reskijâ:3], *s.m.*, **resquille** [reskij], *s.f.* *F.* Wangling.
resquiller [reskije], *v.tr.* *F.* To wangle
resquilleur, -euse, *s.* (b) *F.* Wangler.
retardement [rotardmô], *s.m.* *Mil.* Action de

r., delaying action. *Bombe à r.*, delayed action bomb; time bomb.
retour, *s.m.* 2. *Med.* *R. d'âge*, change of life. *I.C.E.* *Avoir des retours*, to back-fire.
revers, *s.m.* 1. (a) *R. de pantalon*, trouser turn-up.
rien. 1. *pron. indef. m.* 2. (b) *Pour trois fois rien*, for next to nothing.
rimaye [rima:3], *s.f.* Mountaineering; Bergschrund.
ring [ring], *s.m.* Box; Ring.
robe, *s.f.* 1. (a) *R. d'intérieur*, house coat.
 II. **ronde**, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Fort.* *Chemun de r.*, wall-walk, parapet walk.
rond-point, *s.m.* Roundabout.
roue, *s.f.* (d) *N.Arch.* *Bateau à roue(s)*, paddle-boat.
roulant. 4. *s.f.* Roulante. *F.* *Mil.* Field kitchen.
routier, -ière, *a. & s.* (f) *Gare routière*, bus, coach station.

S

sabordage [saborda:3], **sabordement**, *s.m.* *Nau.* Scuttling.
sac, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Sac en bandoulière*, shoulder-bag.
saharien, -ienne [saarij, -jen]. 1. *a.* Saharic, Saharian. 2. *s.f.* Saharienne, bush-shirt.
salle, *s.f.* 1. *S. de séjour*, living-room.
sanguin, -ine. 1. *a.* 1. *Groupe sanguin*, blood-group.
sans-abri [sôzabri], *s.m.inv.* Homeless (person).
sauvette [sovet], *s.f.* *F.* *À la sauvette*, on the run; ready to beat it quick.
scénariste [senarist], *s.m.* *Cin.* Script-writer.
scout [skut]. (a) *s.m.* Boy-scout. (b) *a.* Scout, -e, scout.
secours, *s.m.* *Poste de s.*, first-aid post.
sergent-chef, *s.m.* *Mil.* *Av.* Flight sergeant.
serre-livres [serlivr], *s.m.inv.* Book-ends.
service, *s.m.* 2. (b) *Livre service*, self-service (at shop, etc.).
servir. 2. *v.tr.* (c) *Tout le monde est servi?* Any more fares, please?
servitude, *s.f.* 2. *Jur.* *Servitude de passage*, right of way.
short [sôrt], *s.m.* Cost; Shorts.
signal, *s.m.* *Adm.* *Signaux lumineux*, traffic lights.

ski, *s.m.* 1. *Saut à ski*, ski-jump. 3. *Shi nautique*, water-skiing.
skier [skic], *v.i.* To ski.
soldat, *s.m.* Serviceman, *Av.* aircraftman. *S. de première classe*, aircraftman first-class.
sonorisation [sonorizâs], *s.f.* *Cin.* Scoring.
spécialiste, *s.m.* *Mil.* etc.: Tradesman.
standard, *s.m.* 2. *Le standard de l'existence*, de vie, the standard of living.
standardiste [stârdardist], *s.m. & f.* *Tp* Switchboard operator.
star [star], *s.f.* *Cin.* Star.
station-service [stasjservis], *s.f.* *Aut.* Service station; repair station.
stylo, *s.m.* *Stylo à bille*, ball-point pen.
succès, *s.m.* 2. *Livre à succès*, best-seller.
supercarburant [syperkarbyrû], *s.m.* High-grade petrol.
super-impôt [syperêpo], *s.m.* Surtax.
sûreté, *s.f.* 1. *La Sûreté* = Scotland Yard.
surréalisme [syrealism], *s.m.* Surrealism.
sursis, *s.m.* *Mil.* *S. d'appel*, deferment (of call-up). *Mettre en s.*, to defer.
sympathisant, -e [sêpatizô, -ôt], *s.* Sympathiser.

T

tabac, *s.m.* 2. (a) *F.* *C'est un pot à t.*, he is a tubby little man.
table, *s.f.* 1. (a) *T. de malade*, bed-table.
taillie, *s.f.* 7. *Mil.* Coal face.
tank [tâk], *s.m.* Tank.
tankiste [tâkist], *s.m.* Member of a tank crew.
taxe, *s.f.* 2. *T. de luxe* = purchase tax.
télécinéma [telesinema], *s.m.* Telecine.
téléguide [telegidâ:3], *s.m.* Radio-control.
téléguide [telegide], *v.tr.* To radio-control.
téléprimeur [telefprimœ:r], *s.m.* Teleprinter.

télé-récepteur [telereseptœ:r], *s.m.* Television set.
téléscripteur [teleskriptœ:r], *s.m.* Teleprinter.
télespectateur, -trice [telespektatœ:r, -tris], *s.* Televiever, viewer.
téléviseur [televizœ:r], *s.m.* = TÉLÉ-RECEPTEUR.
tenaille, *s.f.* (b) *Mil.* *Manœuvre en tenaille*, pincer movement.
tenu. 1. *a.* (b) *Tenu! (d'un pari)*, done! (of a bet).
terre, *s.f.* 1. (b) *Mil.* *Tactique de la t. brûlée*, scorched earth policy.

terrifiant, *a.* *Roman t*, thriller.
tête, *s.f.* 3. (d) *Mil*: Tête de pont, (1) bridge-head, (2) beach-head.
thé, *s.m.* 1. (a) *Thé de Ceylan*, Indian tea.
théâtre, *s.m.* 1. *T. de verdure*, open-air theatre.
thérapie [terapi], *s.f.* *Med*: Therapy.
toit, *s.m.* 1. *Aut*: *T. ouvrant*, sunshine roof.
tomber. 1. *v.t.* 5. *Ce livre m'est tombé sous la main*, I came across this book.
tondeur, -euse. 2. *s.f.* (b) *Tondeuse (de gazon)* automobile, à moteur, motor mower, automower.
topo, *s.m.* *F*: 1. (c) *Plan*.
totalitaire [totalitɛ:r], *a.* Totalitarian.
tournelle, *s.f.* (b) *Av*: *T. de mitrailleuse*, gunning, gun-turret.
tournage, *s.m.* 3. *Cin*: Shooting.
tracant. (b) *Ball*. *s.m.* Un tracant, a tracer-shell. *s.f.* Une tracante, a tracer-bullet.
tract [trakt], *s.m.* 1. Tract. 2. Leaflet.
traction, *s.f.* (b) *Aut*: *F*: Une traction avant, a car with front-wheel drive.

Trafalgar [trafalga:r]. *Pr.n.* 1. *Geog*: Trafalgar.
 2. *F*: Un coup de Trafalgar, an unexpected disaster.
train, *s.m.* 1. (b) *T. supplémentaire*, relief train.
 2. (a) *Sp*: *Mener le train*, to set the pace.
tranche, *s.f.* 1. *T. napolitaine*, Neapolitan (ice-cream).
transat [trɛzat]. 1. *s.m.* = TRANSATLANTIQUE.
 2. (a), (b). 2. *s.f.* *F*: *La Transat* = La Compagnie Générale Transatlantique.
transmission, *s.f.* 1. (a) *W Tel*: *Antenne de t*, sending aerial, transmitting aerial. *Mil*: *Transmissions* = signals.
transposition, *s.f.* *Cin*: Dubbing.
travailler. 2. *v.t.* (a) *P*: *T. du chapeau*, to have a screw loose.
tribune, *s.f.* 2. (b) *Sp*: *T. d'honneur*, grand stand.
trombone, *s.m.* 2. *F*: Wire paper-clip.
truffer, *v.tr.* 3. *F*: *Truffé de balles*, riddled with bullets.

U

un, unc. 1. (a) *F*: *Il était moult une*, that, it, was as near as dammit.
urbanisation [yrbaniʁikasjɔ̃], *s.f.* Town-planning.
Urse [yrs]. *Geog*: *Pr.n.* *F*: U.S.S.R.

usuel, -elle, *a.* Everyday. *L'anglais usuel*, everyday English.
utilitaire [ytilitɛ:r], *a* & *s.m.* & *f.* Utilitarian.
Aut: *Véhicules utilitaires*, commercial vehicles.

V

varappe, *s.f.* Mountaineering. 2. Rock-climbing.
varapper [varape], *s.f.* Mountaineering: To climb a rock face.
vaser [voze], *v.t.* *P*: To do badly (at an examination, etc.).
vaseux, -euse. *a.* 2. (c) *F*: *Des idées vaseuses*, woolly ideas.
vedette, *s.f.* 2. (a) *Navy*: *V. lance-torpilles*, motor torpedo boat, M.T.B.
vente, *s.f.* 1. *En v. libre*, for sale unrationed, off the ration. *Mise en v. libre*, derationing.
verglacé [verglase], *a.* Route verglacée, icy road.
verrière, *s.f.* 3. Glass-roof (of a railway station).

verser. 1. *v.tr.* (e) *Mil*: To draft (*dans*, into).
Viet-Nam [vjɛtnam]. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Viet-Nam.
vietnamien, -ienne [vjɛtnamjɛ̃, -jɛ̃n], *a.* & *s.* Native inhabitant of Viet-Nam.
vilain. 1. *s.* (e) Trouble. *Il y aura du v.*, there is going to be trouble.
visibilité, *s.f.* *Av*: *Vol sans v.*, vol en P.S.V. (*vol sans v.*), blind flying.
voie, *s.f.* 1. (a) *Grande v. de communication*, main artery, arterial road.
volet, *s.m.* 1. (a) *F*: *Trié sur le volet*, hand-picked.
vrille, *s.f.* 3. *Av*: *Spin*. *V. d plat*, flat spin. *V. serrée*, steep spin.

Y

yodler [jɔdɛl], *v.i.* *Mus*: To yodel

Z

zéro, *s.m.* 2. *Partir de zéro*, to start from scratch.
zigoto [zigoto], *s.m.* *P*: *C'est un drôle de z.*, he

is a queer customer. *Faire le z.*, to play the fool.

zone, *s.f.* 1. *Zone verte*, green belt.

AR.]

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS [U.N.E.S.C.O.

AR., *Aut*: Arrière, rear.

AV., *Aut*: Avant, front.

C.F.T.C., *Confédération française des travailleurs chrétiens*.

c.u., *Charge utile*, useful load.

D.A.T., *Défense antiaérienne du territoire*.

D.D.T., *Ch*: Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane, D.D.T.

D.P., 1. *Défense passive*, Civil Defence, C.D.
2. *Personne déplacée*, displaced person.

E.O.R., *Elève officier de Réserve*, cadet.

F.M., 1. *Fusil mitrailleur* 2. *Post*: Franchise militaire

J.E.C., *Jeunesse étudiante catholique*.

J.O.C., *Jeunesse ouvrière catholique*.

O.N.M., *Office national météorologique* = Central Forecasting Office.

O.N.U., *Organisation des nations unies*, United Nations Organisation, U.N.O.

P.C., 3. *Parti communiste français*.

p.m., *Poids mort*, dead weight.

P.M.E., *Préparation Militaire Élémentaire*.

P.M.S., *Préparation Militaire Supérieure* = Senior Training Corps.

P.S.V., *Pilotage sans visibilité*.

R.I., *Mil*. Régiment d'Infanterie, Infantry Regiment

R.T.F., *Radiodiffusion et Télévision Françaises*

S.A.R.L., *Société à responsabilité limitée*.

S.F.F., *Services féminins de la Flotte* = W.R.N.S

S.I., *Syndicat d'initiative*.

S.N.C.F., *Société Nationale des Chemins de fer Français*.

U.N.E.S.C.O., *Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'Éducation, la Science et la Culture*, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

MANSION'S SHORTER
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

Part Two

PREFACE

THE publication of this volume completes the Shorter French and English Dictionary, and in presenting it to the public the publishers wish to pay a tribute to its late Editor, Mr J. E. Mansion, who, for nearly twenty-five years, devoted his unremitting labour and great intellectual gifts to the compilation first of the Standard French and English Dictionary and later of this Shorter French and English Dictionary—an abridged edition of the parent work. Although he was denied the satisfaction of seeing this last volume in book form, the publishers wish to put on record here that the work is his, the whole of the manuscript having been reviewed and passed by him before his death. The subsequent routine operation of seeing it through to press has been carried out by the staff who worked under him for many years, and whose one consideration has been to reduce the volume exactly as he would have had it.

The plan and general arrangement of this Shorter Dictionary remain substantially the same as in the Standard Dictionary, but for the benefit of those who have not access to the larger work the following explanations are given:

- (1) Adverbs ending in *-ly* are entered at the end of the adjectives from which they are formed, and hence are not always in their strict alphabetical position.
E.g., *tardily* is under *tardy*, and not before *tardiness*.
- (2) TREATMENT OF VERBS. First the simple verb is dealt with, and then follow in the same paragraph the various compound forms (*give in, give up, etc.*), each with its past participle, present participle and gerund (if these require treatment). Then come the past participle and *-ing* forms of the simple verb, and lastly any hyphenated compounds of the simple verb.
E.g., to **break**; . . . to **break down, break-down, s., broken down, adj.**; . . . to **break up, break-up, s., breaking up; broken, adj., -ly, adv., broken-backed, etc.; breaking, s., breaking-point; break-neck.**

Each of these sub-entries is printed in heavy black type to enable the reader's eye to catch the required word with the minimum of difficulty.

- (3) Hyphenated words of types other than those illustrated under (2) are entered at the end of the paragraph dealing with the first element, while those compounds written in one word without the hyphen have a separate entry in their correct alphabetical place.

E.g., *duck-pond, duck-shooting, etc.*, appear at the end of *duck*, while *duckweed* is entered after *duckling*.

Frequently, the question of hyphen or no hyphen is a moot point, and in these cases the form used in the Shorter Oxford Dictionary has been adopted.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PRONUNCIATION

THE notation adopted in this second part of the Shorter Dictionary is that of the *International Phonetic Association*, with the following modifications: the symbol [æ] is replaced by [a]; [o] appears only in the group [ou] or in foreign words; 'obscure' a and o are represented by [a], [o]; 'mute' r is represented by [r].

The stress is indicated by an accent preceding the stressed syllable: *abbey* ['abi] *aberration* [abo'rei(ə)n].

TABLE OF PHONETIC SYMBOLS

VOWELS

[i:]	bee, fever, sea, police	[ɔ:ə]	boar, four
[iə]	beer, appear, real	[ɔi]	boil, toy, oyster, loyal
[ɪ]	bit, belated, physic	[ou]	low, soap, rope
[e]	bet, menace, leopard, said, bury	[o:u]	chose, clove, hose
[ei]	date, day, nail	[ə]	obey, indigo, plutocrat
[e:i]	gaze, rave	[u]	put, into, full, frugality
[əə]	bear, bare, there, heir, airy	[u:]	shoe, prove, too, frugal
[a]	bat, add	[uə]	poor, sure, tour, boorish
[ai]	aisle, height, life, fly, type	[ʌ]	cut, sun, son, some, cover, rough
[a:i]	exercise, chives	[ɜr]	supper, martyrdom, sugar
[ɑ:]	art, car, ask	[ə:r]	burn, learn, herb, whirl, myrrh
[au]	fowl, house, bough	[ɔ]	rodent, guttural, treacherous
[ə]	abet, sofa, Sophia	[y]	} In foreign words as in Part I
[o]	lot, was, what	[ø]	
[ɔ:]	all, haul, short, saw	[œ]	

CONSONANTS

[p]	pat, tap	[ʃ]	sham, dish, issue, ocean, nation, machine
[b]	bat, tab	[tʃ]	chat, search, chisel, thatch, rich
[m]	mat, ram, prism	[ʒ]	pleasure, azure, vision
[f]	fat, laugh, ruff, rough, elephant	[dʒ]	rage, edge, verger, pigeon, jet, digit, spinach
[v]	vat, avail, rave	[k]	cat, ache, pique, kitten
[t]	tap, pat, patter, trap	[ks]	except, exercise, expect
[d]	dab, bad, build	[kf]	action, eviction
[n]	nab, ban, banner, pancake	[g]	go, ghost, guard, again, egg
[ŋ]	pinion, onion	[gz]	exist, exact
[s]	sat, scene, mouse, psychology	[h]	hat, cohere
[θ]	thatch, ether, faith, breath	[x]	loch, pibroch
[z]	zinc, buzz, houses	[ŋ]	bang, sing, link, anchor
[dz]	adze, adds	[ŋg]	anger, finger, English
[ð]	that, the, mother, breathe	[r]	rat, arise, barring
[l]	lad, all, table, chisel	[r]	(Not sounded in southern English)
[lj]	bullion, pillion		furnish, varnish, born, finger:
			(sounded when final and carried on to the next word, as in) finger in the pie.

SEMI-CONSONANTS

[j]	yam, yet, beauty, pure, duration, picture	[w]	wall, well, await
[hj]	hew, hue, huge	[hw]	what, awhile

ABBREVIATIONS

a	Adjective	Coop.	Cooperage	Hist.	History; historical
A	Archaism; ancient; in former use	Corr.	Correspondence	Hort.	Horticulture
Abi	Absolutely	Cost.	Costume	Hum.	Humorous
Ac.	Acoustics	Cr.	Cricket	Husb.	Husbandry
acc.	Accusative	Crust.	Crustacea	Hyd.	Hydraulics; hydro- statics
adj	Adjective, adjectival	Cryst.	Crystallography	Hyg.	Hygiene
Adm.	Administration	Cu.	Culinary; cuisine		
adv	Adverb; adverbial	Cust.	Customs		
Aer	Aeronautics	Cy.	Cycles; cycling		
Agr.	Agriculture	Danc.	Dancing	I.C.E.	Intransitive
Alg	Algebra	dat	Dative		Internal Combustion Engines
Amph	Amphibia	def	(i) Definite; (ii) de- fective	Ich.	Ichthyology
Anat.	Anatomy	dem.	Demonstrative	imp.	Imperative
Ann.	Annelida	Dent.	Dentistry	impers.	Impersonal
Ant.	Antiquity, -ies	Dial.	Dialectal	ind.	Indicative
Anthr.	Anthropology	Dipl.	Diplomacy	Ind.	Industry
Ap.	Apiculture	Dist.	Distilling	indef	Indefinite
Ar	Arithmetic	Dom Ec.	Domestic Economy	ind.fr.	Indirectly transitive
Arach.	Arachnida	Draw.	Drawing	inf.	Infinitive
Arb.	Arboriculture	Dressm	Dressmaking	Ins.	Insurance
Arch.	Architecture	Dy.	Dyeing	int	Interjection
Archeol.	Archaeology	Ecc	Ecclesiastical	interr.	Interrogative
Artill.	Artillery	El.	Electricity	inv.	Invariable
Astr	Astronomy	El.Ch.	Electro-Chemistry	Iron.	Ironical(ly)
Astrol.	Astrology	El.E.	Electrical Engineer- ing	Jew.	Jewish
attrib.	Attributive	Eng	English; England	Join.	Joinery
Aut	Automobilism	Engr.	Engraving	Journ.	Journalism
aux	Auxiliary	Ent.	Entomology	Jur	Jurisprudence; law
Av	Aviation	Equit.	Equitation		
		esp	Especially	Lap.	Lapidary Arts
B	Biblical; Bible	Ethn	Ethnology	Laund.	Laundering
Bac	Bacteriology	excl.	Exclamation; exclam- ative	Leath.	Leatherwork
Ball	Ballistics	Exp.	Explosives	Ling.	Linguistics
Bank.	Banking	f	Feminine	Lit.	Literary use; litera- ture; literary
Bill	Billiards	F.	Familiar	Lith.	Lithography
Bio-Ch.	Bio-Chemistry	Farr.	Farriery	Locksm.	Locksmithery
Biol	Biology	Fb.	Football	Log.	Logic
Bookb	Bookbinding	Fenc.	Fencing	Li.	Latin
Book-k	Book-keeping	Fin.	Finance		
Booim.	Bootmaking	Fish.	Fishing	m	Masculine
Bot	Botany	For.	Forestry	Magn.	Magnetism
Hox	Boxing	Fort.	Fortification	Mapm.	Mapmaking
Breed	Breeding	Fr.	French; France	Mch.	Machines; steam engines
Brew.	Brewing	fu.	Future	Meas.	Weights and meas- ures
Brickm.	Brickmaking	Fung.	Fungi	Mec.	Mechanics
		Furn.	Furniture	Mec.E.	Mechanical Engi- neering
Carp.	Carpentry	Gasm.	Gasmaking	Med.	Medicine; medical
Cer.	Ceramics	Geog.	Geography	Mediev.	Medieval
Ch.	Chemistry	Geol.	Geology	Metall.	Metalurgy
Chr	Chronology	Geom.	Geometry	Metaltu.	Metalworking
Cin	Cinematography	Glassm.	Glassmaking	Meteor.	Meteorology
Civ	Civilisation	Gr.	Greek	Mil.	Military
Civ.E.	Civil Engineering	Gr.Alph.	Greek Alphabet	Mill.	Milling
Cl.	Classical	Gram.	Grammar	Min.	Mining and quarry- ing
Clockm.	Clock and watch making	Gym.	Gymnastics	Miner.	Mineralogy
Coel.	Coelenterata	Hairdr.	Hairdressing	M.Ins.	Maritime Insurance
congn. acc	Cognate accusative	Harn.	Harness	Moll.	Molluscs
Coll	Collective	Hatm.	Hatmaking	Mth.	Mathematics
Com.	Commerce	Her.	Heraldry	Mus.	Music
comb. fm	Combining form			Myr.	Myriapoda
comp.	Comparative			Myth.	Myth and legend, mythology
Conch.	Conchology				
condit.	Conditional				
conj.	Conjunction				
Conj. like	Conjugated like				
Const.	Construction				

<i>N. Arch.</i>	Naval Architecture	<i>pref.</i>	Prefix	<i>sub.</i>	Subjunctive
<i>Nat. Hist.</i>	Natural History	<i>prep.</i>	Preposition; prepositional	<i>suff.</i>	Suffix
<i>Nav.</i>	Nautical			<i>Sug.-R.</i>	Sugar-Refining
<i>Needlew.</i>	Needlework	<i>Pr.n.</i>	Proper name	<i>sup.</i>	Superlative
<i>neg.</i>	Negative	<i>pron.</i>	Pronoun	<i>Sur.</i>	Surgery
<i>neut.</i>	Neuter	<i>Prot.</i>	Protody	<i>Surv.</i>	Surveying
<i>nom.</i>	Nominative	<i>Prot.</i>	Protozoa	<i>Swim.</i>	Swimming
<i>Num.</i>	Nsmematics	<i>Prov.</i>	Proverb		
<i>num.a.</i>	Numeral adjective	<i>pr.p.</i>	Present participle	<i>Tail.</i>	Tailoring
		<i>Psy.</i>	Psychology	<i>Tan.</i>	Tanning
<i>Obst.</i>	Obstetrics	<i>p.t.</i>	Past tense	<i>Tchn.</i>	Technical
<i>Oc.</i>	Oceanography	<i>Publ.</i>	Publishing	<i>Televis.</i>	Television
<i>occ.</i>	Occasionally	<i>Pyr.</i>	Pyrotechnics	<i>Ten.</i>	(i) Tennis; (ii) lawn tennis
<i>Opt.</i>	Optics			<i>Tex.</i>	Textile
<i>Orn.</i>	Ornithology	<i>qch.</i>	Quelque chose	<i>Tg.</i>	Telegraphy
<i>Ost.</i>	Ostreiculture	<i>qn</i>	Quelqu'un	<i>Th.</i>	Theatre
				<i>Theol.</i>	Theology
<i>P.</i>	Popular; slang	<i>Rac.</i>	Racing	<i>thg.</i>	Thing
<i>Paint.</i>	Painting trade	<i>Rad.-A.</i>	Radio-Activity	<i>Tls.</i>	Tools
<i>Pal.</i>	Paleography	<i>Rail.</i>	Railways	<i>Toil.</i>	Toilet
<i>Paleont.</i>	Paleontology	<i>R.C.Ch.</i>	Roman Catholic Church	<i>Tp.</i>	Telephony
<i>Papern.</i>	Papermaking	<i>rel.</i>	Relative	<i>tr.</i>	Transitive
<i>Parl.</i>	Parliament	<i>Rel.</i>	Religion(s)	<i>Trig.</i>	Trigonometry
<i>Pej.</i>	Pejorative	<i>Rel.H.</i>	Religious History	<i>Typ.</i>	Typography
<i>perf.</i>	Perfect	<i>Rept.</i>	Reptilia	<i>Typewr.</i>	Typewriting
<i>pers.</i>	Person; personal	<i>Rh.</i>	Rhetoric		
<i>Ph.</i>	Physics	<i>Rom.</i>	Roman	<i>U.S.</i>	United States
<i>Pharm.</i>	Pharmacy	<i>Ropem.</i>	Ropemaking	<i>usu.</i>	Usually
<i>Phil.</i>	Philosophy	<i>Row.</i>	Rowing		
<i>Phot.</i>	Photography			<i>v.</i>	Verb
<i>Phot. Engr.</i>	Photo-Engraving; process work	<i>s., sd.</i>	Substantive	<i>V.</i>	Vulgar
<i>phr.</i>	Phrase	<i>S.a.</i>	See also	<i>Veh.</i>	Vehicles
<i>Physiol.</i>	Physiology	<i>Sch.</i>	Schools and universities	<i>Ven.</i>	Venery
<i>Psic.</i>	Psiciculture	<i>Scot.</i>	Scottish	<i>Vet.</i>	Veterinary science
<i>pl.</i>	Plural	<i>Sculp.</i>	Sculpture	<i>Vit.</i>	Viticulture
<i>Plumb.</i>	Plumbing	<i>Ser.</i>	Sericulture		
<i>P.N.</i>	Public notices	<i>sg.</i>	Singular	<i>Wine-m.</i>	Wine-making
<i>Poet.</i>	Poetical	<i>Sm.a</i>	Small arms	<i>Wr.</i>	Wrestling
<i>Pol.</i>	Politics	<i>s.o.</i>	Someone	<i>W.Tel.</i>	Wireless Telephony and Telegraphy
<i>Pol.Ec.</i>	Political Economy	<i>Soapm.</i>	Soapmaking	<i>W.Tg.</i>	Wireless Telegraphy
<i>poss.</i>	Possessive	<i>Sp.</i>	Sport	<i>W.Tp.</i>	Wireless Telephony
<i>Post.</i>	Postal Service	<i>Spong.</i>	Sponges		
<i>p.p.</i>	Past participle	<i>St.Exch.</i>	Stock Exchange	<i>Y.</i>	Yachting
<i>pr.</i>	(i) Present; (ii) pronominal	<i>sth.</i>	Something	<i>Z.</i>	Zoology
<i>pred.</i>	Predicate; predicative	<i>Stonew.</i>	Stoneworking		

The symbol = is used to indicate a correspondence between French and English institutions, where the terms thus brought together cannot be considered strictly as translations one of the other. Thus: *Regimental sergeant-major* = *adjutant chef*.

SHORTER FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

PART TWO ENGLISH—FRENCH

A]

A

[abduction

A, **a** [ei]. **1.** (La lettre) **A**, **a** *m.* *It is spelt with two a's, cela s'écrit avec deux a.* **F:** Not to know **A** from **B**, être absolument nul. **Ar** [ei'wən], (i) *Nau:* **A** (at Lloyd's), de première cote (au Lloyd), (ii) **F:** de première qualité; de premier ordre. **2. Mus:** La *m.* *In A flat, en la bémol.*

a, before a word beginning with a vowel an [stressed e], an; unstressed a, on], *indef. art.* **1.** Un, une. *A man, un homme. A history, une histoire. A unit, une unité. A man and (a) woman, un homme et une femme. A wife and mother, une épouse et mère.* **2.** (Def. art. in Fr.) (a) *To have a big mouth, avoir la bouche grande. (b) To have a taste, a contempt, for sth., avoir le goût, le dédain, de qch. A fine excuse indeed! la belle excuse! (c) (Generalising use) A woman takes life too seriously, les femmes prennent la vie trop au sérieux.*

3. (Distributive use) (a) *Apples at fivepence a pound, pommes à cinq pence la livre. Five francs a head, cinq francs par tête. (b) (Time) Three times a week, a month, a year, trois fois par semaine, par mois, par an, occ. trois fois l'an.*

4. (a) (= *A certain, a particular*) *I know a Doctor Smith, je connais un certain docteur Smith. (b) (= The same; with 'at', 'of')* *To eat too at a time, en manger deux à la fois. To come in too at a time, entrer deux par deux. To be of a size, être de la même grandeur, de (la) même taille.*

(c) (= A single) *I haven't understood a word, je n'ai pas compris un seul mot. 5. (Omitted in Fr.) (a) (Before unqualified pred. nouns)* *He is an Englishman, a father, il est Anglais; il est père. He was a barrister, il était avocat. (But C'est un Anglais de passage.) (b) (Before nouns in apposition)* *Caen, a large town in Normandy, Caen, grande ville de Normandie. (c) (In many verb-phrases)* *To put an end to sth., mettre fin à qch. To make a fortune, faire fortune. (d) What a man! quel homme! What a pity! quel dommage! (e) In a cab, en fiacre. To live like a prince, vivre en prince. To sell sth. at a loss, vendre qch. à perte. Within a short time, à bref délai.*

aback [a'bak], *adv.* (a) *Nau:* (Voile) masquée, coiffée. (Of ship) *To be aback, avoir le vent dessus. To be caught aback, taken aback, être pris devant, vent dessus; être masqué; faire chapelle. (b) F:* *To be taken aback, être, rester, déconcerté, interdit; se déconcerter.*

abacus, *pl.* -ci [a'bakəs, -sə], **1.** *Mth:* Boulier compteur *m.* **2.** *Arch:* Abaque, tailloir *m.*

abaft [a'ba:ft]. *Nau:* **1.** *adv.* Sur l'arrière; vers l'arrière. **2.** *prep.* *Abaft the mast, sur l'arrière du mât.*

abandon¹ [a'bandən, abə'dɒn], **1.** (a) *Abandon m;* laisser-aller *m.* (b) *Entrain m.*

abandon² [a'bandən], *v.tr.* *Abandonner; délaissier (sa famille, etc.); renoncer à (un plan, des poursuites).* *Nau:* *To abandon ship, abandonner, évacuer, le bâtiment To a. oneself to despair, s'abandonner, se livrer, se laisser aller, au désespoir. abandoned, a.* *Dévergondé; dépravé. abandonment* [a'bandənmənt], *s.* *Abandon m, abandonnement m (de qn, de qch.).*

abase [a'beɪs], *v.tr.* *Abaisser, F:* *ravaler (qn). To a. oneself, s'abaisser, s'humilier.*

abatement [a'beɪmənt], *s.* *Abaissement m. 1. F:* *Ravalement m; humiliation f. 2. Humilité f.*

abash [a'beɪʃ], *v.tr.* *Confondre, interloquer, déconcerter, déconcerter, interdire. To be abashed at sth., être confus de qch. Nothing can a. him, F:* *rien ne le démonte.*

abashment [a'beɪʃmənt], *s.* *Confusion f, embarras m (de qn).*

abate [a'beɪt]. **1.** *v.tr.* *Diminuer (l'orgueil, le zèle); affaiblir (le courage); relâcher, ralentir (son activité); diminuer, faire cesser (la douleur, le bruit, etc.). 2. v.i. (Of storm, courage)* *Diminuer, faiblir, s'affaiblir; (of storm, fear, pain)* *se calmer, s'apaiser; se modérer; (of flood)* *baisser, diminuer. The wind abated, le vent tomba.*

abatement [a'beɪtmənt], *s.* **1.** *Diminution f, affaiblissement m; apaisement m (de la tempête); relâchement m (du temps); baisse f (des eaux). 2. Com:* *Rabais m, remise f (sur le prix).*

abbacy ['abəsi], *s.* **1.** *Dignité f d'abbé. 2. Abbaye f, bénéfice m.*

abbess ['abes], *s. f.* *Abbesse; supérieure (de couvent); mère abbesse.*

abbey ['abi], *s.* **1.** *Abbaye f. 2. Église abbatiale.*

abbot ['abət], *s. m.* *Abbé (d'un monastère); (père) supérieur.*

abbreviate [a'brɪvi:et], *v.tr.* *Abréger.*

abbreviation [a'brɪvi:et(ə)n], *s.* *Abréviation f.*

ABC, abc [eɪbi:'si:]. **1.** *ABC, abc m. F:* *To be only at the ABC, en être encore aux rudiments. Rail:* *The ABC (guide), l'indicateur alphabétique. S.A. SIMPL 1. 2. s. Sch:* *Abécédaire m.*

abdicate ['abdi:keɪt], *v.tr.* **1.** *Abdiquer (un trône); se démettre d'une charge); renoncer à (un droit). 2. Abstr:* *Abdiquer; résigner le pouvoir.*

abdication ['abdi:'keɪ(ə)n], *s.* *Abdication f; renonciation f; démission f.*

abdomen [əb'dəʊmən, 'əbdəmən], *s.* *Abdomen m.*

abdominal [əb'dəʊmɪnəl], *a.* *Abdominal, -aux.*

abduct [əb'dʌkt], *v.tr.* *Fur:* *Enlever (qn).*

abduction [əb'dʌk(ə)n], *s.* *Fur:* *Enlèvement m (de qn). A. by force, rapt m.*

abductor [ab'daktər], *s.* *Jur.* : Raviisseur *m*; auteur *m* de l'enlèvement.

abeam [a'bim], *adv.* *Nau.* : Par le travers; en belle.

abed [a'bed], *adv.* Au lit; couché. *To lie (late) a.*, faire la grasse matinée.

aberration [aba'rei(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Aberration f*, déviation *f*. 2. (a) *Egarerment m* (des passions, etc.). *Mental aberration*, égarement d'esprit; aberration; *Jur.* : démenche *f*. (b) *Ecart m* (de conduite). 3. *Astr.* : *Mth.* : *Opt.* : *Aberration*. 4. *Biol.* : *Structure anormale*; anomalie *f*.

abet [a'bet], *v.tr.* (abetted) 1. *To abet s.o. 'p a crime*, encourager qn à un crime. *Jur.* : *To aid and abet s.o.*, être le complice, le fauteur, de qn. 2. *Encourager (un vice, le crime)*. **abetting**, *s.* (Aiding and) abetting, complicité *f*.

abettor [a'betər], *s.* *A. of a crime*, complice *mf*, fauteur, trice, d'un crime.

abeyance [a'be(i)əns], *s.* *Suspension f* (d'une loi), *vacation f* (de droits); *vacance f* (d'un poste). *The matter is still in a.*, la question est toujours pendante, en suspens. *Law in a.*, loi inappliquée.

abhor [ab'hɔ:r], *v.tr.* (abhorred) *Abhorrer*; avoir horreur de; avoir (qn, qch.) en horreur.

abhorrence [ab'hɔ:rəns], *s.* *Horreur f* (of, de); extrême aversion *f* (of, po' r, de).

abhorrent [ab'hɔ:rənt], *a.* 1. (Of pers., thg) *To be abhorrent to s.o.*, être répugnant, en horreur, à qn. 2. (Of thg) *Abhorrent to, from, sth.*, contraire à qch.; incompatible avec qch.

abide [a'baɪd], *v.* (p.t. abided, abode [a'baʊd]; p.p. abided, abode) 1. *v.i.* (a) *A. & Lit.* : *Rester, demeurer. To a. at, in, a place*, séjourner dans un lieu; habiter un lieu. (b) *To abide by a promise*, rester fidèle à, tenir, une promesse. *To a. by a resolve*, maintenir une résolution. *I a. by what I said*, je maintiens mon dire. (c) (Of thg) *Durer, subsister, demeurer. 2. v.tr.* (a) *To abide the test*, subir l'épreuve. (b) *Attendre. I a. my time*, j'attends l'occasion. (c) (Neg. and interr.) *I can't a. him*, je ne peux pas le sentir. **abiding**, *a.* Permanent, durable.

abigail ['abɪgəl], *s.f.* Suivante, soubrette.

ability [a'bɪlɪti], *s.* 1. (a) *Capacité f*, pouvoir *m* (to do sth., de faire qch.). (b) *Jur.* : *Habilité f* (à succéder, etc.); *capacité légale*. 2. *Habilité, capacité, intelligence f*. *To do sth. to the best of one's ability*, faire qch. dans la mesure de ses moyens; faire qch. de son mieux.

abject ['abdʒekt], *a.* 1. *Abject, misérable. To live in a. poverty*, *F.* : *ramper dans la misère*. 2. (a) *Bas, vil.* (b) *Servile. -ly, adv.* Abjection. 1. *Misérablement*. 2. *Basement*.

abjection [ab'dʒek(ə)n], *s.* *Abjection f*, misère *f*.

abjuration [ab'dʒʊ'rei(ə)n], *s.* *Abjuration f*.

abjure [ab'dʒʊər], *v.tr.* *Abjurer* (sa foi, ses erreurs); renier (sa religion); renoncer (sous serment) à (ses droits).

ablative [a'bləvɪ], *a.* & *s.* *Gram.* : *Ablatif (m)*. *In the a.*, à l'ablatif. *A. absolute*, ablatif absolu.

ablaut [a'plaut], *s.* *Ling.* : *Apophonie f*.

ablaze [a'bleɪz], *adv.* & *pred.a.* En feu, en flammes; enflammé, embrasé. *To be a.*, flamber. *A. with light*, resplendissant de lumière. *A. with anger*, enflammé de colère.

able ['eɪbl], *a.* 1. (a) *Capable, compétent, habile. A very a. man*, un homme de haute capacité. *Jur.* : *Able in body and mind*, sain de corps et d'esprit. *S.A. SEAMAN* 1. (b) *To be able to do sth.*, (i) savoir, être capable de, faire qch.; (ii) (as infinitive to the vb. CAN) pouvoir, être à même de, être en état de, faire qch. *I shall not be a. to come*,

je ne pourrai pas venir. *Better a. to do sth.*, plus capable, mieux à même, de faire qch. *A. to pay* en mesure de payer. (c) *Jur.* : *Able to devise property*, to inherit, apte, habile, à léguer, succéder. 2. *A. piece of work*, œuvre de talent travail bien fait. **ably**, *adv.* Habilement; avec maîtrise. **able-bodied**, *a.* Fort, robuste vigoureux. *Mil.* : (i) *Valide*; (ii) *bon pour le service. S.A. SEAMAN.*

abloom [a'blu:m], *adv.* & *pred.a.* En fleur(s).

abluion [ab'lu:(ə)n], *s.* *Abolution f*. **abnegation** [abne'gei(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Abnégation f* renoncement *m*, renonciation *f*. 2. *Désaveu m* reniement *m* (d'une doctrine, etc.).

abnormal [ab'nɔ:rməl], *a.* *Anormal, -aux -ally, adv.* Anormalement.

abnormalism [ab'nɔ:rməlizm], **abnormality** [abnɔ:rməli'ti], *s.* 1. *Caractère anormal* (de qch.), *anomalie f*. 2. (a) *Difformité f*. (b) *Bizarreness*.

abnormity [ab'nɔ:rmɪti], *s.* 1. = *abnormality*. 2. (a) *Monstruosité f*. (b) *Monstre m*.

aboard [a'bo:rd], *1. adv.* *A. board. To go aboard*, aller, monter, à bord; s'embarquer. *All aboard!* embarquez! 2. *prep.* **Aboard (a) ship**, à bord d'un navire.

abode [a'baʊd], *s.* 1. *Demeure f*, habitation *f*, résidence *f*. 2. (Lieu *m* de) séjour *m*. *To take up one's abode in the country*, s'installer à la campagne. *Jur.* : *Place of abode*, domicile *m*. *Of, with, no fixed abode*, sans domicile fixe.

abode, *See* ABIDE.

abolish [a'boʃɪʃ], *v.tr.* *Abolir, supprimer*

abolishment [a'boʃɪʃmənt], **abolition** [a'boʃɪ(ə)n], *s.* *Abolissement m*, abolition *f*; suppression *f*.

abolitionist [a'boʃɪʃənɪst], *s.* & *a.* *Hut*

Abolition(n)iste mf, antiesclavagiste *mf*.

abominable [a'bɒmɪnəbl], *a.* *Abominable*.

abominably, *adv.* *Abominablement*.

abominate [a'bɒmɪneɪt], *v.tr.* *Abominer*; avoir (qch.) en abomination, en horreur. *To a. done sth.*, détester faire qch.

abomination [a'bɒmɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Abomination f*.

aboriginal [a'bɔ:rdɪʒnəl], *v.i.* 1. *a.* (a) *Primitif*

(b) *Indigène, aborigène*. 2. *s.* *Aborigène m*, indigène *m*.

aborigines [a'bɔ:rdɪʒnɪz], *s.pl.* *Aborigènes m*, indigènes *m*.

abortion [a'bo:rtɪ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (Miscarriage) *Avortement m*, *etp.* *avortement provoqué*

2. *F.* : (Dwarfed creature) *Avorton m*

(b) *Œuvre mal venue*.

abortive [a'bo:rtɪv], *1. a.* & *s.* *Abortif (m)*

2. *a.* (Of plan, etc.) *Avorté, mort-né, manqué* (Of plan) *To prove abortive*, ne pas aboutir.

n'aboutir à rien; échouer, avorter.

abound [a'baʊnd], *v.i.* *Abonder (in, with, en)*, foisonner. **abounding**, *a.* Abondant.

about [a'baʊt], *adv.* & *prep.* 1. (a) *Autour (de)*

The hills (round) a. the town, les collines autour de la ville. *The folks a. us*, les gens auprès de nous, qui nous entourent. *He went a long way a.*, il fit un long détour. (b) *De côté et d'autre. To stroll a.*, se promener de ci, de là. *Don't leave those papers lying a.*, ne laissez pas traîner ces papiers. *About here*, par ici, dans ces parages.

To walk a. the streets, marcher dans, par, les rues. *He is about again*, il est de nouveau sur pied.

(c) *There was a look of kindness a. his face*, il y avait sur sa figure un air de bonté. *There is something uncommon a. him*, il y a dans sa personne quelque chose de pas ordinaire. *There's something about a horse that...*, il y a chez

le cheval un je ne sais quoi qui. . . (d) *To do sth. turn (and turn) about*, faire qch. à tour de rôle, tout à tour. *S.A. DAY 1, TURN 4. 2. To turn sth. about*, retourner qch. *To turn about*, faire demi-tour: se retourner. *Mil.*: About turn! about face! demi-tour! *S.A. RIGHT-ABOUT. Nav.* Ready about! paré à virer! *S.A. GO ABOUT 1, PUT ABOUT 3, TACK 2. 3.* Environ, presque. *There are a. thirty*, il y en a environ trente; il y en a une trentaine. *A. as big*, à peu près aussi grand. *That's about right*, c'est à peu près cela. *It is about time*, (i) il est presque temps; (ii) *Iron.*: il est grand temps! *He came a. three o'clock*, il est venu vers trois heures, sur les trois heures. *A. midday, a. one o'clock*, sur les midi, sur les une heure. *4. Au sujet de. To quarrel a. nothing*, se quereller à propos de rien. *Much ado about nothing*, beaucoup de bruit pour rien. *About that, là-dessus*, à ce sujet, à cet égard. *About what? what about? à quel sujet? à quel propos? What is it all about? de quoi s'agit-il? To speak a. sth.*, parler de qch. *To be uneasy a. s.o.*, être inquiet à l'égard, sur le compte, de qn. *F. What a. my bath?* et mon bain? *How about a game of bridge?* si on faisait un bridge? *5. (a) To be about to do sth.*, être sur le point de, près de, faire qch. *What were you a. to say?* qu'est-ce que vous alliez dire? *(b) To go about one's task*, faire sa besogne. *This is how I go a. it*, voici comment je m'y prends. *To know what one is a.*, savoir, connaître, son affaire. *What are you a.?* qu'est-ce que vous faites là? *Mind what you are a.!* faites attention! *You haven't been long a. it*, il ne vous a pas fallu longtemps (pour le faire). *While you are a. it*, pendant que vous y êtes. *To send s.o. a. his business*, envoyer promener qn. **above** [ə'baʊ], *adv. & prep.* 1. Au-dessus (de). *(a) The water reached a. their knees*, l'eau leur montait jusqu'au-dessus des genoux. *(b) To hover a. the town*, planer au-dessus de la ville. *The tenants of the flat a.*, les locataires du dessus. *A voice from above*, une voix d'en haut. *The Powers above*, les puissances célestes. *(c) A mountain rises a. the lake*, une montagne s'élève au-dessus du lac, domine le lac. *His voice was heard a. the din*, on entendait sa voix par-dessus le tumulte. *The Seine basin a. Paris*, le bassin de la Seine à l'amont de Paris. *(d) He is a. me in rank*, il est mon supérieur hiérarchique. *Brought up a. his station*, élevé au-dessus de sa condition. *You must show yourself a. prejudice*, il faut vous montrer supérieur aux préjugés. *To live above one's means*, vivre au delà de ses moyens. *A. criticism*, hors de l'atteinte de la critique. *S.A. LAW 2. Above all*, . . . surtout . . ., sur toutes choses . . . (surtout et) avant tout . . ., sur-dessus tout . . . *2. (In book)* Ci-dessus. *See the paragraph a.*, voir le paragraphe ci-dessus. *As above*, comme ci-dessus. *3. (Of pers.) To be a. (all) suspicion*, être au-dessus de tout soupçon. *I am a. doing that*, je me respecte trop pour faire cela; je dédaigne de faire cela. *He is a. telling a lie*, il ne saurait s'abaisser jusqu'à mentir. *4. (a) A. twenty*, plus de vingt. *(b) He can trace his descent a. four hundred years*, il fait remonter sa descendance au delà de quatre cents ans. **a'bove-board**, *I. adv.* *To play fair and a.-b.*, jouer cartes sur table; agir ouvertement, loyalement. *2. Pred. a.* Loyal; franc, franche. *His conduct was a.-b.*, sa conduite a été franche et ouverte. **a'bove-ground**, *a.* Au-dessus de terre; superficiel. **a'bove-mentioned**, **a'bove-named**, *a.* Sus-mentionné, susnommé, audité; mentionné ci-dessus.

abrade [ə'breɪd], *v.tr.* User (qch.) par le frottement, par abrasion; écorcher (la peau, etc.).

abrasion [ə'breɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (Usure par le) frottement *m.* 2. *Med.*: Ecorchure, éraflure.

abrasive [ə'breɪsɪv], *a.* & *s.* Abrasif (*m.*).

abreast [ə'breɪst], *adv.* (a) De front; sur la même ligne. *Navy.*: Line abreast, en ligne de front. *To come abreast of a car*, arriver à la hauteur d'une voiture. *(b) (Of pers.) To walk a.*, marcher côte à côte. *To march two abreast*, marcher par deux. *To be abreast with, of, the times*, être de son temps; être à la hauteur des idées actuelles; *F.*: être à la page.

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ], *v.tr.* 1. Abréger. *Abridged edition*, édition réduite. 2. Diminuer, restreindre, retrancher (l'autorité, les droits, de qn).

abridge(ment) [ə'brɪdʒmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Raccourciement *m.* (b) Diminution; restriction. 2. Abrégé *m.*, précis *m.*, résumé *m.*

abroad [ə'brɔɪd], *adv.* 1. (a) À l'étranger; en voyage. *To live a.*, vivre hors de l'Angleterre. *He is just back from a.*, il revient de l'étranger. *Troops serving a.*, troupes en service actif hors de la Grande-Bretagne. *S.A. HOME 1. 2. (Of pers.)* Sorti; (au) dehors. 2. Au loin. *Scattered a.*, éparpillé de tous côtés. *The news got a.*, la nouvelle se répandit. *There is a rumour a. that . . .*, le bruit court que. . . *S.A. NOISE! TRUMPET! 3.* He is all abroad, il est tout désorienté. *I am all a.*, j'y perds mon latin.

abrogate [ə'brɒɡeɪt], *v.tr.* Abroger (une loi).

abrogation [ə'brɒɡeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Abrogation *f.*

abrupt [ə'brʌpt], *a.* 1. (Départ, personne) brusque; (départ) brusqué, précipité; (ton) cassant; (style) heurté, saccadé, abrupt. 2. *A. mountain*, montagne abrupte, escarpée, à pic.

-ly, adv. 1. Brusquement. 2. Abruptement, à pic.

abruptness [ə'brʌptnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Brusquerie *f.* (b) Précipitation *f.* (c) Saccadé *m.* (du style). 2. Escarpement *m.*; raideur *f.* (d'un sentier).

absciss [əbsɪs], *s.* Abscès *m.*; foyer purulent. *To lance, drain, an a.*, ouvrir, percer, vider, un abcès.

abscissa, pl. -ae, -as [əb'sɪsə, -ɪ, -ɔz], *s.* *Mth.*: Abcisse *f.*

abscond [əb'skɒnd], *v.i.* (a) Se soustraire à la justice; s'enfuir, s'évader (*from, de*). (b) *F.*: Décamper, filer **absconding**; *a.* En fuite. **absconding**, *s.* Fuite *f.*, évasion *f.*

absconder [əb'skɒndər], *s.* 1. Fugitif; évadé.

2. Jur.: Contumace *m.*

absence [əb's(ə)ns], *s.* 1. Absence *f.*, éloignement *m.* (*from, de*). *To be conspicuous by one's absence*, briller par son absence. *Jur.*: *Sentence* in his, her, absence, condamné(e) par contumace. 2. In the absence of definite information, faute de, à défaut de, renseignements précis. 3. Absence of mind, distraction *f.*, préoccupation *f.*

absent [əb's(ə)nt], *a.* 1. (a) Absent (*from, de*). *Why were you a. from church?* pourquoi avez-vous manqué l'office? *Prov.*: Long absent, soon forgotten, les absents sont vite oubliés; loin des yeux, loin du cœur. (b) Manquant. 2. *Occ.* = *absent-minded*. **absent-minded**, *a.* Distract. **-ly, adv.** Distraitement; d'un air distrait **absent-mindedness**, *s.* Distraction *f.*

absent [əb's(ə)nt] *v.pr.* *To a. oneself, s'absenter* (*from, de*)

absentee [əb's(ə)nti], *s.* 1. . . (a) Absent *m.* (b) Manquant *m.* (à l'appel). 2. *a.* & *s.* *Hist.*: Absentee (landlord), absentéiste *m.*

absinth(e) [ˈabsɪnθ], *s.* Absinthe *f.*
absolue [ˈabsɒljʊt], *s.* 1. (a) Absolu. *A. power*, pouvoir absolu, illimité. *A. alcohol*, alcool absolu. *Jur.*: *Decree absolute*, décret irrévocable. (b) Autoritaire; (ton) absolu. (c) *F.*: *An a. knave*, un coquin schévé. *It's an a. scandal*, c'est un véritable scandale. 2. *s. Phil.*: *The absolute*, l'absolu *m.* -ly, *adv.* Absolument. *It is a. forbidden to...*, il est formellement interdit de.
absolution [ˈabsɒljʊ(ɪ)ʊ(ə)n], *s.* *Ecc.*: Absolution *f.*
absolve [ˈabsɒlv], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Absoudre (*s.o. from a sin*, qn d'un péché). (b) Remettre (un péché). 2. *To a. s.o. from a vow*, affranchir, délier, dispenser, qn d'un vœu.
absorb [ˈabsɔːrb], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Absorber (un liquide, la chaleur). (b) *To a. a shock*, a sound, amortir un choc, un son. 2. (a) *His business absorbs him*, ses affaires l'absorbent. (b) *To become absorbed in sth.*, s'absorber dans qch. **absorbing**, *a.* Absorbant.
absorbedly [ˈabsɔːrbɪdli], *adv.* D'un air absorbé.
absorbent [ˈabsɔːrbənt], *a. & s.* Absorbant (*m.*). *Med.*: Absorbent cotton-wool, coton hydrophile.
absorbent [ˈabsɔːrbənt], *s.* 1. *Ch:Ph*: Absorbent *m.* 2. Amortisseur *m.* (de son, d'oscillations).
absorption [ˈabsɔːrps(ə)n], *s.* 1. Absorption *f.* (de chaleur, etc.). 2. Absorbement *m.* (de l'esprit). 3. *A. of sounds*, of a shock, amortissement *m.* de sons, d'un coup.
abstain [ˈabsˌteɪn], *v.i.* 1. S'abstenir (*from sth.*, *from doing sth.*, de qch., de faire qch.). *R.C.Ch.* *To a. from meat*, faire maigre. 2. *Abt.* S'abstenir de spiritueux.
abstainer [ˈabsˌteɪnər], *s.* Abstème *m/f.*, buveur d'eau. *To be a total abstainer (from alcohol)*, ne pas boire d'alcool; ne boire que de l'eau.
abstemious [ˈabsˌtɪmiəs], *a.* (a) Sobre, tempéré; abstinent. (b) *An a. meal*, un repas frugal. -ly, *adv.* Sobrement; frugalement.
abstemiousness [ˈabsˌtɪmiəsənəs], *s.* Sobriété *f.*, tempérance *f.*; abstinence *f.*
abstention [ˈabsˌten(ə)n], *s.* 1. Abstention *f.*, abstinence *f.* (*from*, de). 2. *Pol.*: Abstention
abstinence [ˈabstɪnəns], *s.* (a) Abstinence *f.* (*from*, de). (b) Total abstinence, abstinence complète de boissons alcooliques.
abstract [ˈæbstrækt], 1. *a.* Abstrait (*a' A. member*, nombre abstrait. *Gram.*: Abstrait noun, nom abstrait. (b) *F.*: Abstrus. 2. *s.* The abstract, l'abstrait *m.* *To know sth. in the a.*, avoir une connaissance abstraite, théorique, de qch.
abstract [ˈæbstrækt], *s.* Résumé *m.*, abrégé *m.*
abstract [ˈæbstrækt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Soustraire, dérober, voler (*sth. from s.o.*, qch. à qn). (b) Détourner (l'attention de qn). 2. (a) *To a. a quality*, a conception, faire abstraction d'une qualité, d'une conception. (b) *Ch: Ind.*: Extraire (par distillation). (c) 3. Résumer, abréger (un livre), relever (un compte). **abstracted**, *a.* Distrain; rêveur. -ly, *adv.* = **ABSTRACT-MINDEDLY**.
abstraction [ˈæbstræk(ə)n], *s.* 1. Soustraction *f.* d'argent, de papiers, etc.; détournement *m.*, vol *m.* 2. (a) *Phil.*: Abstraction *f.* (b) Idée abstraite. 3. *A. of mind*, distraction *f.*, préoccupation *f.*
abstruse [ˈæbˌtruːs], *a.* Abstrus.
abstruseness [ˈæbˌtruːsnəs], *s.* Caractère abstrus (de qch.); complexité *f.*
aburd [ˈæbɜːrd], *a.* Aburde; déraisonnable. *It's aburd!* *F.*: c'est idiot! -ly, *adv.* Aburdement

absurdity [ˈæbɜːrdɪti], **absurdness** [ˈæbɜːrdnəs], *s.* Absurdité *f.*
abundance [ˈæbʌndəns], *s.* 1. Abondance *f.*, affluence *f.* *He has got a. of friends*, il a des amis en abondance. In abundance, en abondance *F.*: à foison. *A. of heart*, l'abondance du cœur *To live in abundance*, vivre dans l'abondance 2. (*At solo whist*) Demande *f.* de neuf levées.
abundant [ˈæbʌndənt], *a.* Abondant (*in*, en), fertile (en blé, etc.); copieux. -ly, *adv.* Abondamment; copieusement.
abuse [ˈæbjʊs], *s.* 1. (a) Abus *m.* (of, de). *A. of administrative authority*, abus d'autorité, de pouvoir. *A. of trust*, prévarication *f.* (b) *To remedy an a.*, redresser un abus. (c) Emploi abusif (d'un terme). (d) Dommage (infligé). *A. of the highway*, dommage, dégradations *fpl.* à la route. 2. Insultes *fpl.*, injures *fpl.*
abuse [ˈæbjʊz], *v.tr.* 1. Abuser (de son autorité etc.); méuser (de son pouvoir); faire abus de (qch.). 2. Maltraiter, houspiller (qn). 3. (a) Médire, dire du mal, de (qn); dénigrer (qn) (b) Injurer; dire des injures, des sottises, à (qn) **abuser** [ˈæbjʊzər], *s.* Détracteur, trice.
abusive [ˈæbjʊsɪv], *a.* 1. (Emploi) abusif (d'un mot). 2. (Propos) injurieux; (homme) grossier -ly, *adv.* 1. (Employer un mot) abusivement 2. (Parler) injurieusement.
abusiveness [ˈæbjʊsɪvnəs], *s.* Grossièreté *f.*
abut [ˈæbʌt], *v.i. & tr.* (abuted) 1. *To a. sth. to a. on*, against, sth., aboutir, confiner, à un endroit. *Our fields a.*, nos champs se touchent, sont attenants. 2. *Const.* *To a. on*, against (*a wall*, etc.), s'appuyer, buter, contre (une paroi) 3. *Carp.* (a) *v.s.* (S')aboutir. (b) *v.tr.* Aboutir (deux pièces). **abutting**, *a.* Aboutissant, attenant (on, à) 2. *A. joint*, assemblage en about. *A. surface*, surface de contact
abutment [ˈæbʌtmənt], *s.* 1. *Carp.*: Aboutement *m.* 2. (a) Arc-boutant *m.* (d'une muraille), contrefort *m.* (b) Butée *f.*, cuée *f.* (d'un pont), pied-droit *m.* (d'une voûte).
abyssal [ˈæbɪzəl], *a.* Sans fond; insondable (ignorance) profonde.
abyss [ˈæbɪs], *s.* Abîme *m.*, gouffre *m.*
abyssal [ˈæbɪsəl], *a.* *Oc.*: Géol.: Abyssal, -aux
Abyssinian [ˈæbɪsɪnjə]. *Pr.n. Geog.*: L'Éthiopie *f.*, l'Abyssinie *f.*
Abyssinian [ˈæbɪsɪnjən], *a. & s.* Éthiopien, abyssinien
acacia [ˈækəsiə], *s.* Bot.: Acacia *m.*
academia [ˈækəˌdɪmiə], *a.* Académique. (a) *Phil.* Qui se rapporte à l'école platonicienne. (b) *A. discussion*, débat académique; discussion abstraite. (c) *Pej.* (Style) compassé, guindé (d) (Carrière, etc.) universitaire. (e) *Art* (Peinture, etc.) académique.
academic [ˈækəˌdɪmɪk(ə)], 1. *a.* Universitaire. 2. *s.pl.* Académiques, costume *m.* académique
academician [ˈækəˌdɪmɪk(ə)n], *s.* Académicien *m.* *Exp. Royal Academician*, R.A., membre de la 'Royal Academy' (des Beaux-Arts).
academy [ˈækəˌdɪmi], *s.* 1. *Gr.Phil.*: L'Académie (de Platon). 2. (a) Académie. *The Royal Academy* (of Arts), (i) l'Académie royale des Beaux-Arts; (ii) le Salon (de Londres). *Fencing a.*, salle *f.* d'escrime. (b) *Military*: *Fencing a.*, école *f.* militaire. 3. (a) *A.*: École (privée); pensionnat *m.* (b) (*In Scot.*) École secondaire; collège *m.* 4. *Art*: *Academy* (figure), académie (d'après le modèle nu).
acanthus [ˈækənθəs], *s.* 1. Bot.: Acanthe *f.* 2. *Arch.*: (Feuille *f.*) d'acanthé

accède [ak'sède], v.t. **1.** *To .. to an office, entrer en possession d'une charge. To a. to the throne, monter sur le trône. 2. (a) To a. to a treaty, accéder à un traité. To a. to a request, accueillir une demande (b) To a. to a party, adhérer, se joindre, à un parti.*

accelerate [ak'selèrent]. **1.** v.tr. (a) Accélérer (la marche, un travail), précipiter (les événements); scuter (un travail). *Abs. Aut.* Accélérer. (b) Hâter, précipiter (le départ, la mort, de qn). **2.** v.i. (*Of motion, etc.*) S'accélérer. **accelerated**, a. (Mouvement) accéléré. **accelerating**, a. Accélérateur, -trice.

acceleration [akselə'reiʃ(ə)n], s. Accélération f. *Negative a.*, accélération retardatrice. *negative*; retardation f. *Constant a.*, accélération uniforme. *Uniform a.*, vitesse uniformément accélérée.

accelerator [ak'selèrentɔr]. **1.** a. & s. Accélérateur, -trice. **2.** s. *Aut.* *Clockm.* *Phot.* Accélérateur m. *Aut.* *Accelerator* pédal, pédale d'accélération, de gaz.

accent' [ak'sent], s. Accent m. **1.** (a) *To have a German a.*, avoir l'accent allemand. (b) *In broken accents*, d'une voix brisée, entrecoupée. **2.** (a) *Pros.* Temps marque. (b) *Mus.* (i) Temps fort; (ii) accent (mélodique). **3.** *Grammatical accents*, accents grammaticaux. *Acute a.*, grave a., accent aigu, accent grave.

accent' [ak'sent], v.tr. Accentuer (une syllabe, une voyelle, etc.); appuyer sur (une syllabe).

accentuate [ak'sentjueit], v.tr. Accentuer, souligner, appuyer sur, faire ressortir, rehausser (un détail, etc.). **accentuated**, a. Fortement marqué; accentué.

accutation [aksentju'eiʃ(ə)n], s. Accusation f.

accept [ak'sept], v.tr. & ind.tr. **1.** Accepter (un cadeau, une offre); agréer (les prières de qn); admettre (les raisons, les excuses, de qn); agréer (un prétendant); donner son adhésion à (un traité). *To be accepted*, être accepté; passer. *The accepted custom*, l'usage admis. *Com.* *To a. a bill*, accepter un effet. **2.** *To a. of a gift*, daigner accepter un cadeau.

acceptable [ak'septəbl], a. Acceptable, agréable (to, à). *Your cheque was most a.*, votre chèque est arrivé fort à propos. **-ably**, adv. Acceptablement; assez bien.

acceptance [ak'septəns], s. (a) Acceptation f.; consentement m à recevoir (qch.); accueil m favorable (de qch.). *A. of a proposal*, agrément donné à une proposition. *To beg s.o.'s a. of sth.*, prier qn d'accepter qch. *To secure acceptance of sth.*, faire accepter qch. *This proposal met with general acceptance*, cette proposition a rallié tous les suffrages. *Com.* *To present a bill for acceptance*, présenter une traite à l'acceptation. (b) *Th.* Réception f (d'une pièce par le comité de lecture). (c) *Com.* *Ind.* Réception (d'un article commandé). *Acceptance test or trial*, essai de réception, de recette. (d) *Acceptance of persons*, partialité f. *Without acceptance of persons*, sans faire acceptation de personne.

acceptation [aksəp'teiʃ(ə)n], s. Acceptation f., signification f (d'un mot).

acceptor [ak'septɔr], s. *Com.* Tiré m; accepteur m (d'une lettre de change).

access [ak'ses], s. **1.** Accès m, abord m. *Difficult of access*, d'un accès difficile, d'un abord difficile; difficile à approcher. *Easy of access*, abordable, accessible. *Door that gives access to a room*, porte qui donne accès à, qui commande, une pièce. *A. to the door is by a flight of steps*, on accède à la porte par un escalier. *To find, obtain,*

access to s.o., trouver accès auprès de qn. *To have access to s.o.*, avoir accès chez, auprès de qn; avoir son entrée, ses entrées, chez qn. **2.** *A. of fever, of rage*, accès de fièvre, de rage. *A. of joy*, saisissement m de joie.

accessibility [aksesi'biliti], s. Accessibilité f.; commodité f d'accès.

accessible [ak'sesibl], a. **1.** (Endroit) accessible, approchable. *Knowledge a. to everyone*, connaissances à la portée de tout le monde, accessibles à tous. **2.** (*Of pers.*) (a) Accueillant. (b) *A. to pity*, accessible à la pitié.

accession [ak'seʃ(ə)n], s. **1.** *A. of light*, of air, admission f de lumière, d'air. *A. of funds from abroad*, arrivage m de fonds de l'étranger. **2.** (a) Accroissement m (par addition). *To a. one's income*, augmentation f de revenus. (b) Adhésion f (à un parti). **3.** (a) *A. to manhood*, arrivée f à l'âge d'homme. (b) *A. to power*, accession f au pouvoir. *A. to the throne*, avènement m sur trône. *A. to an estate*, entrée en possession, en jouissance, d'un patrimoine.

accessory [ak'sesən]. **1.** a. Accessoire, subsidiaire (to, à). **2.** s. (a) Accessoire m (d'une machine, etc.); article m d'équipement. *Toilet accessories*, objets m, ustensiles m, de toilette. (b) pl. *Th.* Accessoires mpl (d'une pièce). **3.** s. & pred. a. *A. to a crime*, complice m, fauteur m, d'un crime. *Jur.* *Accessory before the fact*, complice par instigation. *Accessory after the fact*, complice après coup.

accidence [aksidəns], s. *Gram.* Morphologie f. **accident** [aksident], s. **1.** (a) Accident m. *By accident*, accidentellement. *By a mere accident*, par pur hasard. (b) *Serious a.*, accident grave. *Fatal a.*, accident mortel. *A. to the engine*, avarie f de machines. *To meet with, to have, an accident*, être, se trouver, victime d'un accident. *Prov.* *Accidents will happen*, on ne peut pas parer à tout; on ne saurait tout prévenir. *S.A.* *CHAPTER 1. 2.* Accident, inégalité f (du terrain).

accidental [aksident(ə)l], s. **1.** a. (a) Accidentel, fortuit; de hasard. (b) Accessoire, subsidiaire. **2.** s. *Mus.* Accident m; signe accidentel.

-ally, adv. Accidentellement. (a) Par hasard, fortuitement. (b) Par mégarde.

acclaim [ak'kleim], v.tr. Acclamer; accueillir (qn) par des acclamations. *Charlemagne was acclaimed emperor*, Charlemagne fut acclamé, proclamé, empereur.

acclamation [akla'meiʃ(ə)n], s. Acclamation f. *Carried by acclamation*, adopté par acclamation.

acclimatization [aklaimatai'zeiʃ(ə)n], s. Acclimatation f, acclimatation f (to, à).

acclimatize [aklaimatai'z], v.tr. Acclimater. *To get, become, acclimatized*, s'acclimater.

acclivity [ak'kliviti], s. Montée f, côte f; rampe f.

accolade [akoleid], s. Accolade f ((i) coup du plat de l'épée; (ii) trait de plume).

accommodate [ak'komodet], v.tr. **1.** (a) Accommoder, approprier, conformer (ses goûts à ceux d'un autre). *To a. oneself to circumstances*, s'accommoder, s'adapter, aux circonstances. (b) Ajuster, adapter (qch. à qch.). (c) Arranger (une querelle); concilier (des opinions). **2.** To accommodate s.o. (i) Accommoder, servir, obliger, qn. (ii) *To a. s.o. with sth.*, donner, fournir, qch. à qn; fournir qn de qch. *To a. s.o. with a loan*, faire un prêt à qn. **3.** *Loquer, recevoir* (tant de personnes).

accommodating, a. (a) Compliant, obligeant, serviable, accommodant; peu difficile (with regard to, sur).

(b) *Pej.* (*Of morals, religion, etc.*) Accommodant, commode. **-ly**, adv. Complaisamment.

accommodation [akom'dei(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Ajustement *m*, adaptation *f* (to, à). (b) Accommodement *m*, arrangement *m*, ajustement (d'une dispute). *To come to an a.*, arriver à un compromis; s'arranger (à l'amiable). 2. (a) Commodité *f*, facilités *pl*. *It would be a great a. to me*, cela me serait bien commode, cela m'arrangerait. *For your accommodation*, pour votre commodité. *Com*: Accommodation bill, billet de complaisance. *Nau*: Accommodation ladder, échelle de poupe, de coupée; échelle de commandement. (b) Logement *m*; installation matérielle. *Accommodation for man and beast*, (ici) on loge à pied et à cheval. (c) Avance *f*, prêt *m* (d'argent).

accompaniment [a'kampanimənt], *s.* (a) Accompagnement *m*; accessoires *mpl*. (b) *Mus*: Accompagnement (on the piano, au piano).

accompanist [a'kampanist], *s.* *Mus*: Accompanateur, -trice.

accompany [a'kampani], *v.tr.* Accompanyer. 1. *To be accompanied by s.o.*, être accompagné de (occ. par) qn. 2. (a) *He accompanied these words with a cuff*, il accompagna ces mots d'une taloche. (b) *Fever accompanied by, with, delirium*, fièvre accompagnée de délire. 3. *Mus*: *To a. s.o. on the piano*, accompagner qn au piano. **accompanying**, *a.* (Symptôme, etc.) concomitant.

accomplice [a'kamplis], *s.* Complice *mf*. *To be an a. in a crime*, tremper dans un crime, être complice d'un crime.

accomplish [a'kamplis], *v.tr.* Accomplir, exécuter, achever, venir à bout de (qch.); mener à bonne fin (une tâche); réaliser (une prédiction). *To a. one's object*, atteindre son but. **accomplished**, *a.* (a) (Musicien, etc.) accompli, achevé. (b) Qui possède de nombreux talents.

accomplishment [a'kamplishment], *s.* 1. (a) Accomplissement *m*, achèvement *m*, exécution *f*, consommation *f* (d'une tâche); réalisation *f* (d'un projet). Difficult of accomplishment, difficile à réaliser. (b) Chose accomplie, réalisée. 2. *Usu.pl.* Art(s) *m* d'agrément, talent(s) *m* (d'agrément).

accord [a'kɔ:d], *s.* 1. Accord *m*, consentement *m*. *With one accord*, d'un commun accord. *To be in accord, out of accord, with sth.*, être d'accord, en désaccord, avec qch. 2. *To do sth. of one's own accord*, faire qch. de son plein gré, de son propre gré, de sa propre volonté.

accord°. 1. *v.i.* S'accorder, être d'accord, concorder (with, avec). 2. *v.tr.* Accorder, concéder, octroyer (to, à). **according**, *adv.* *Used only in*: 1. *Comp.phr.* According as, selon que, suivant que, + *ind.* *We see things differently a. as we are rich or poor*, on voit les choses différemment selon qu'on est riche ou pauvre. 2. *Prep.phr.* (a) According to the orders, selon, suivant, d'après, les ordres; conformément aux ordres. *A. to age, to height*, par rang d'âge, de taille. (b) According to him, d'après lui; à l'en croire; à ce qu'il dit. *According to that*, d'après cela. *The Gospel according to St Luke*, l'Evangile selon saint Luc. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) *To act accordingly*, agir en conséquence, à l'avenant. (b) *Accordingly as = according as*. 2. (Therefore) *A. I wrote to him*, je lui ai donc écrit; en conséquence je lui ai écrit.

accordance [a'kɔ:rdəns], *s.* Accord *m*, conformité *f*. *In accordance with your instructions*, en conformité avec, conformément à, vos ordres; suivant vos ordres. *Statement in a. with truth*, affirmation conforme à, d'accord avec, la vérité. **accordion** [a'kɔ:rdiən], *s.* Accordéon *m*. *Dreism*:

A.-pleated, (plié) en accordéon; en plis d'accordéon.

accost [a'kɔ:st], *v.tr.* Accoster, aborder.

account! [a'kaunt], *s.* 1. (Calculation) *To cast an account*, faire un calcul. 2. (a) *Com*: *Fin* Compte *m*, note *f*. *Detailed account*, compte spécifié. *Book-ke*: Accounts payable, dettes passives. Accounts receivable, dettes actives. Account current, courant account, compte courant. *My bank a.*, mon compte en banque. *To settle an account*, régler une note, un compte. *The accounts (of a firm)*, la comptabilité. *To keep the accounts*, tenir les livres, les écritures, les comptes. *In account with s.o.*, en compte avec qn. *To pay a sum on account*, payer une somme en acompte, à compte, à valoir. *To give ten pounds on a.*, donner un acompte de dix livres. On, *for account of s.o.*, pour le compte de qn, à valoir sur qn. (b) Exposé *m*, état *m*, note. *A. of expenses*, état, note, de dépenses. (c) *To find one's account in . . .*, trouver son compte à . . . *To turn, put, sth. to account*, tirer parti, avantage, de qch., faire valoir qch.; utiliser qch. *To turn sth. to the best a.*, tirer tout le profit, parti, possible de qch. *He can turn everything to a.*, il fait profit de tout, il fait flèche de tout bois. (d) *To call s.o. to account (for sth., for doing sth.)*, demander une explication à qn; demander compte à qn (de qch.); prendre qn à partie (d'avoir fait qch.). *To bring s.o. to account*, faire payer ses méfaits à qn. *He has gone to his account*, il est mort. *Il a payé sa dette à la nature*. *To give account of sth.*, rendre raison de qch. *F: He gave quite a good a. of himself*, il s'est bien acquitté; il s'en est bien tiré. 3. (a) (Person, thing) of some account, of high account, of small account, (personne, chose) qui compte, qui compte pour beaucoup, qui ne compte guère. *Competitors of little a.*, des concurrents peu dangereux, peu sérieux. *To make much, little, account of sth.*, faire grand cas, peu de cas, de qch. *To be held in account, to be of some a.*, être (tenu) en grande estime. *To take sth. into account, to take a. of sth.*, tenir compte de qch. *To leave sth. out of account, to take no a. of sth.*, ne pas tenir compte de qch.; négliger (une circonstance). (b) *On account of s.o.*, à cause de, par égard pour, qn. *I was nervous on his a.*, j'avais peur pour lui. *On account of sth.*, à cause de, en considération de, qch. *On every account*, sous tous les rapports. *On no account*, not on any account, dans aucun cas, pour rien au monde. (c) *To set on one's own account*, agir de sa propre initiative, de soi-même. 4. Récit *m*, relation (d'un fait). *To give an account of sth.*, faire le récit, la relation, de qch. *To give an a. of the position of affairs*, faire un exposé de la situation. *To give an a. of oneself* (i) rendre compte de ses faits et gestes; (ii) décliner ses titres et qualités. *By his own account . . .* (i) d'après son propre dire . . . selon son dire . . . à ce qu'il dit . . . (ii) à l'en croire . . . *By all accounts*, au dire de tout le monde. **account-day**, *s.* *St. Exch*: (Jour de) règlement *m*.

account°, *v.tr.* & *ind.tr.* 1. *Pred.* *To a. s.o. (to be) wise, guilty*, tenir qn pour sage, coupable, regarder, considérer, qn comme sage, coupable. *To account oneself lucky*, s'estimer heureux. 2. (a) *To account for (sth.)*, rendre raison de, justifier (de) (sa conduite); expliquer (une circonstance). *To a. for a sum of money, for an expenditure*, rendre compte d'une somme; justifier une dépense. (b) *I can't a. for it*, je n'y

comprends rien, je ne me l'explique pas. *There is no accounting for tastes*, des goûts et des couleurs, on ne discute pas; chacun son goût. (c) *F: To account for (= kill)* s.o., faire son affaire à qn. **accounting**, *s.* = ACCOUNTANCY. *The accounting department*, la comptabilité.

accountable [a'kauntəbl], *a.* *To be a. to s.o. for sth.*, être responsable de qch. envers qn. *To be a. for a sum of money*, être redevable d'une somme d'argent. *He is not a. for his actions*, il est irresponsable.

accountancy [a'kauntənəsi], *s.* 1. Comptabilité; profession *f* de comptable. 2. Tenue *f* des livres.

accountant [a'kauntənt], *s.* (a) Agent *m* comptable; comptable *m*; teneur *m* de livres. *Chief a.*, chef *m* de (la) comptabilité; chef comptable. *The accountant's department*, la comptabilité. (b) *Chartered accountant, C.A.*, = expert *m* comptable.

accounter [a'kəutər], *v.tr.* *Used chiefly in p.p.* (a) Accruter (un chevalier, etc.). (b) *Accounted with pistols*, équipé *f* de pistolets.

accountment(s) [a'kəutəmənt(s)], *s.(pl.)* (a) Harnachement *m*; caparaçon *m* (d'un destrier). (b) Équipement *m*, fournement *m* (du soldat).

accredited [a'kredit], *v.tr.* 1. Accréditer (qn, qch.); mettre (qn, qch.) en crédit, en réputation. 2. *To a. an ambassador to a government*, accréditer un ambassadeur auprès d'un gouvernement. **accredited**, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Accrédité, autorisé. 2. *A. opinions*, opinions reçues, orthodoxes.

accretion [a'krekʃən], *s.* (a) Accroissement *m* organique. (b) Accroissement par alluvion, par addition; addition *f* (to, à).

accrue [a'kru:], *v.i.* 1. (a) Provenir, dériver (from, de). (b) (Of money, land, etc.) *To a. to s.o.*, revenir à qn. 2. (Of interest) Courir, s'accumuler.

accumulate [a'kju:mju:leɪt], *s.* *v.tr.* Accumuler, amasser (une fortune, etc.); amonceler. 2. *v.i.* S'accumuler, s'amonceler.

accumulation [a'kju:mju:'leiʃən], *s.* 1. Accumulation *f*, amoncellement *m*. *A. of capital*, accroissement *m* du capital (auquel viennent s'ajouter les intérêts). 2. Amas *m*, monceau *m*, accumulation.

accumulative [a'kju:mju:leɪtɪv], *a.* Qui s'accumule.

accumulator [a'kju:mju:leɪtər], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Accumulateur, -trice. 2. (a) *Mec.E: Civ.E:* Accumulateur *m* (d'énergie). (b) *El:* (Storage battery) Accumulateur, *F:* accu *m*.

accuracy [a'kjʊərəsi], *s.* (a) Exactitude *f*; (degré *m* de) justesse *f*; précision *f*. (b) Fidélité *f* (de mémoire, d'une citation).

accurate [a'kjʊrət], *a.* (a) Exact, juste, précis *To be (strictly) accurate* ... pour être tout à fait exact. ... *To take a. aim*, viser juste. (b) (Mémoire, citation) fidèle; (dessin) correct, fidèle. -ly, *adv.* Exactement, avec précision.

accursed [a'kɜ:sd], *a.* *Lit:* 1. Maudit. 2. *F:* Maudit, exécration, détestable.

accusation [a'kjʊ:zeɪʃən], *s.* Accusation *f*; *jur.* incrimination *f*.

accusative [a'kjʊ:zətɪv], *a.* & *s.* *Gram:* (Cas) accusatif *m*; régime direct.

accuse [a'kjʊ:z], *v.tr.* Accuser (*s.o. of sth.*, of doing sth., qn de qch., de faire qch.); *jur:* incriminer (qn). **accused**, *s.* *jur:* The accused, le, la prévenu(e). **accusing**, *a.* Accusateur, -trice. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière accusatrice.

accuser [a'kjʊ:zər], *s.* Accusateur, -trice.

accountant [a'kauntənt], *v.tr.* Accounter, habi-

ter (*s.o. to sth.*, to do sth., qn à qch., à faire qch.);

aguerir (qn à, contre, la fatigue, etc.). *To a. oneself to discipline*, se faire à la discipline. **accustomed**, *a.* 1. Accoutumé, habitué (to, à). *To be accustomed to ...*, (i) avoir coutume de ... (ii) être accoutumé à ... *To get accustomed to sth.*, s'accoutumer à qch.; se faire à qch. *That is not what I am a. to*, (i) ce n'est pas dans mes habitudes; (ii) ce n'est pas à quoi je suis accoutumé. 2. Habituel, coutumier, familier, ordinaire; d'usage.

ace [eis], *s.* 1. (Of dice, dominoes, cards) As *m*. 2. *Av:* (Of pers.) As. 3. *F:* Within an ace of sth., à deux doigts de qch. *I was within an ace of + ger.*, j'ai bien failli, bien manqué + inf.

acerbity [a'sɜ:rbɪti], *s.* Acerbité *f*; aigreur *f*, âpreté *f* (de ton).

acetate [a'setɪt], *s.* *Ch:* Acétate *m*.

acetic [a'setɪk, a'sɪtɪk], *a.* *Ch:* Acétique. *Glacial a. acid*, acide acétique concentré.

acetify [a'setɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Acétifier. 2. *v.i.* S'acétifier; tourner au vinaigre.

acetone [a'setoun], *s.* *Ch:* Acétone *f*.

acetylene [a'setɪlin], *s.* *Ch:* Acétylène *m*. *A. lamp*, lanterne à acétylène.

ache [eɪk], *s.* Mal *m*, douleur *f*. *Headache, toothache*, mal de tête, mal de dents. *Heartache*, chagrin *m*; peine *f* de cœur. *I have a headache*, j'ai mal à la tête. *F:* All aches and pains, tout courbaturé, tout moulu.

ache, *v.i.* My head aches, la tête me fait mal; j'ai mal à la tête. *It makes my head a.*, cela me donne le, un, mal de tête. *The exercise has made my legs a.*, l'exercice m'a fatigué, courbaturé, les jambes. *It makes my heart ache*, cela me serre le cœur. **aching**, *a.* Dououreux, endolori. *An a. tooth*, une dent malade. **Aching heart**, cœur dolent. *S.a.* void II.

achene [a'ki:n], *s.* Bot: Akène *m*.

achieve [a'tʃi:v], *v.tr.* 1. Accomplir (un exploit); exécuter, réaliser (une entreprise). 2. Acquérir (de l'honneur); parvenir (aux honneurs); se faire (une réputation). 3. Atteindre (à), arriver à (un but). *To achieve one's purpose*, one's end, parvenir à ses fins. *To a. victory*, remporter la victoire. *He has achieved the impossible*, il est venu à bout d'une tâche qui semblait impossible. *He will never a. anything*, il n'arrivera jamais à rien. **achieving**, *s.* 1. Accomplissement *m*, exécution *f*. 2. Obtention *f* (d'un résultat).

achievement [a'tʃi:vmənt], *s.* 1. Accomplissement *m*, réalisation *f*, exécution *f* (d'un projet, etc.). 2. (a) Exploit *m*, (haut) fait. (b) *When we consider his a.*, lorsque nous considérons l'effort qu'il a accompli.

Achilles [a'kɪlɪz], *Pr.n.m.* Achille. *Achilles tendon*, tendon d'Achille.

acid [a'sɪd], *a.* (a) Acide. *Acid drops*, bonbons acidulés. (b) Revêche, aigre. *S.a. test* 1 (b). 2. *s.* Acide *m*. **'acid-proof', 'acid-resisting**, *a.* Qui résiste aux acides.

acidity [a'sɪdɪti], *s.* 1. Acidité *f*; verdeur *f* (des fruits, du vin). 2. *F:* Aigreur *f* (d'une réponse).

acierate [a'sɪəɪt], *v.tr.* *Mettall:* Acieriser (par cémentation).

acknowledge [a'kɒnleɪdʒ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Reconnaître, avouer (qch.); reconnaître (qn). *He acknowledged having organised the plot*, il reconnut avoir organisé le complot. *He was acknowledged as king*, il fut reconnu pour roi. *To a. oneself beaten*, s'avouer, se reconnaître vaincu. *Fenc: To acknowledge a hit*, accuser un coup. (b) Reconnaître (un service). 2. Répondre à (une courtoisie, un salut, etc.). *To acknowledge (receipt of) a letter*, accuser réception d'une

lettre. **acknowledged**, a. 1. (Fait) reconnu, avéré, notoire. 2. Qui fait autorité.

acquittal [a'kwit], s. Bot. Acquiescement, s. 1. (a) Constatacion f; reconnaissance f (d'un bienfait). Com: Reçu m, quittance f (d'un paiement). Acknowledgement of receipt, accusé m de réception (d'une lettre, d'un colis). To make an acknowledgment of sth., reconnaître qch. (b) Aveu m (d'une faute). 2. Acknowledgements, remerciements mpl.

acme [akmi], s. Plus haut point; comble m (de la perfection, du bonheur); sommet m, faite m (de la gloire, des honneurs); apogée m (de la puissance); plus haut période (de la gloire, de l'éloquence).

acne [akni], s. Med: Acné f. Acne rosacea, couperose f.

acolyte [akolait], s. Ecc. & F: Acolyte m.

aconite [akonait], s. Bot: Aconit m.

acorn [eikorn], s. Bot: Gland m (du chêne).

To gather, get in, the acorns, faire la glandée.

acorn-cup, s. Bot: Cupule f.

acotyledon [akot'lidan], s. Bot: Acotylédone f, acotylédon f.

acoustic(al) [a'kaustik(al)], '-ku-, a. Acoustique.

acoustics [a'kaustiks, '-ku-], s. pl. (With sg. or pl. cont.) Acoustique f. A. is the science of sound, l'acoustique est la science des sons. The a. of this hall are excellent, cette salle a une bonne acoustique.

acquaint [a'kwaint], v.tr. 1. To acquaint s.o. with sth., of a fact, informer, avertir, qn de qch.; faire savoir qch. à qn. To a. s.o. with the facts (of the case), mettre qn au courant (des faits); mettre qn au fait (de la situation). 2. (a) To be acquainted with s.o., sth., connaître qn; connaître, savoir, qch. (b) To become, make oneself, acquainted with s.o., faire, lier, connaissance avec qn. To become, make oneself, acquainted with sth., prendre connaissance (des faits); apprendre, s'initier à, étudier (une langue, une science).

acquaintance [a'kwaintans], s. 1. Connaissance f (with, de). (a) His a. with the classical tongues, sa connaissance-des langues classiques. (b) Long a. with s.o., relations f de longue date avec qn. To make s.o.'s acquaintance, faire la connaissance de qn. To make acquaintance, faire connaissance. To make a. with s.o., faire connaissance avec qn. I have not the honour of his a., je n'ai pas l'honneur de le connaître. He improves upon acquaintance, il gagne à être connu. 2. (Pers.) Personne f de connaissance; connaissance. To have a wide circle of acquaintances, a wide acquaintance, avoir des relations très étendues.

acquaintancehip [a'kwaintanship], s. 1. Relations fpl, rapports mpl. 2. Coll. Cercle m de connaissances, relations. Wide acquaintancehip, relations étendues.

acquiesce [akwi'es], v.i. Acquiescer (in a request, à une demande); donner son assentiment (m, à).

acquiescence [akwi'esans], s. 1. Acquiescement m (in, à); assentiment m. 2. Soumission f (in, à).

acquiescent [akwi'esant], a. Disposé à acquiescer; consentant.

acquire [a'kwaiar], v.tr. Acquérir (qch.); se rendre propriétaire de (qch.). To a. a habit, prendre, contracter, une habitude. To a. a taste for sth., prendre goût à qch. To a. a language, apprendre une langue.

acquisition [a'kwaiarment], s. 1. Acquisition f (of, de). 2. (a) Talent (acquis). (b) pl. Connaissances fpl.

acquirer [a'kwaiarar], s. Acquéreur m.

acquisition [akwi'zi(s)on], s. Acquisition f.

acquisitive [a'kwizitiv], a. 1. Thésauriseur. 2. Apte au gain.

acquit [a'kwit], v.tr. (acquitted) 1. To a. a debt, s'acquitter d'une dette, acquitter une dette. 2. Acquitter (un accusé). To acquit s.o. of sth., absoudre qn de qch. 3. (a) To a. oneself of a duty, of a task, s'acquitter d'un devoir, d'une tâche. (b) To a. oneself well, ill, se bien, mal, acquitter. **acquittal** [a'kwit(a)], s. 1. Jur: Acquittement m (d'un accusé, d'un débiteur). 2. Exécution f, accomplissement m (d'un devoir).

acre [eikar], s. 1. (a) A: Champ m, pré m. (Still so used in) God's acre, le champ de repos, le cimetière. (b) pl. Proud of his broad acres, fier de ses terres, de ses arpent. 2. Meat: Acre / (0.4 hectare); (approx. =) arpent m, demi-hectare m.

acreage [eikareds], s. Superficie f (en mesures agraires).

acrid [akrid], a. 1. (Goût, fumée) acre. 2. (Style) mordant; (critique) acerbe. -ly, adv. Avec acrité; avec acerbité.

acridity [a'kriditi], s. Acrité f.

acrimonious [akrimounjs], a. Acrimonieux, atrabilaire; (of woman) acanâtre. -ly, adv. Avec acronomie; acrimonieusement.

acrimony [a'krimoni], s. Acrimonie f; aigreur f.

acrobat [akrobat], s. Acrobate mf.

acrobatic [akro'batik], s. Acrobate f. 1. a. Acrobatic A feat, tour d'acrobate. 2. s.pl. Acrobatics, acrobatie f.

acropolis [a'kropoli], s. Acropole f.

across [a'kros], adv. & prep. En croix, en travers (de). 1. With arms, Nau: with yards, across, les bras, les vergues, en croix. With arms folded a. his breast, les bras croisés sur la poitrine. 2. (a) To walk across (a street), traverser (une rue). To go a. a bridge, passer (sur) un pont, franchir un pont. We shall soon be a., (i) nous serons bientôt de l'autre côté; (ii) la traversée sera bientôt faite. (b) To lay sth. across (sth.), mettre qch. en travers (de qch.). To throw a bridge a. a river, jeter un pont sur une rivière. (c) To come, drop, across a person, rencontrer (par hasard) une personne. 3. (a) The distance across, (i) la distance en largeur; (ii) la longueur de la traversée. The river is a mile a., le fleuve a un mille de large. (b) He lives across the street, il demeure de l'autre côté de la rue.

acrostic [a'krostik], a. & s. Acrostiche (m).

act [akt], s. 1. Acte m. (a) Act of justice, of kindness, acte de justice, de bonté. (b) Act of Parliament, loi f, décret m. (c) (Instrument in writing) The Acts of the Apostles, les Actes des Apôtres. I deliver this as my act and deed, signe de ma main; fait de ma main. 2. Action f. The act of walking, l'action de marcher. An act of folly, une folie. To catch s.o. in the (very) act, prendre qn sur le fait, en flagrant délit. Jur: M. Ins: Act of God, (i) (cas m de) force majeure; (ii) cas fortuit; cause naturelle. 3. Th: Acte (d'une pièce).

act¹, v. v.tr. (a) To act a play, a character, jouer, représenter, une pièce, un personnage. To act a part, remplir un rôle. To act Hamlet, jouer, faire, Hamlet. To act the ass, faire l'imbécile. (b) To act a part, fendre; faire, jouer, la comédie. To act fear, simuler la crainte. He was only acting, il faisait semblant. (c) To act the part of an honest man, se conduire, agir, en honnête homme. 3. v.i. Agir; prendre des mesures. (a) It is time to act, il est temps d'agir. He did not know how to act, il ne savait quel parti

prendre. *To act like a friend*, agir en ami, se conduire en ami. *I acted for the best*, j'ai fait pour le mieux. *To act for s.o.*, agir au nom de qn, représenter qn. *To act as secretary*, faire office, exercer les fonctions de secrétaire. *His daughter acts as his secretary*, sa fille lui sert de secrétaire. *To act upon advice*, suivre un avis. *To act up to one's principles*, agir conformément à ses principes; mettre ses principes en pratique. (b) *The pump is not acting well*, la pompe ne fonctionne, ne marche, pas bien. *The engine acts as a brake*, le moteur fait fonction de frein. (c) *To act (up) on the brain, the bowels*, agir, exercer une action, sur le cerveau, sur l'intestin. (d) *Th: Cin: Jouer* (bien, mal). *To act for the films*, faire du cinéma. *To act in a film*, tourner dans un film. **acting**, *a. I.* Remplissant les fonctions de... (i) suppléant; (ii) intérimaire. **Acting manager**, (i) directeur gerant; (ii) directeur intérimaire; gérant provisoire. **Lieutenant a. captain**, lieutenant faisant fonction de capitaine. **2. Th: Acting company**, troupe de comédiens. **acting**, *s. I.* Action *f.* **2. (a) Th: Jeu m** (d'un acteur); exécution *f.*, production *f.* (d'une pièce de théâtre). **Acting over** (of a play), répétition *f.* (d'une pièce) **Acting play**, pièce destinée à la scène, qui peut se jouer. (b) *To go in for a.*, faire du théâtre. (c) *F: It is mere acting*, c'est de la comédie.

actinic [ak'tinik], *a. Ph:* Actinique. **Actinio spectrum**, spectre chimique.

actinometer [aktinometar], *s. Ph: Phot:* Actinomètre *m*; photomètre *m* de tirage, de pose.

action [ak'sj(ə)n], *s. I.* Action *f.* (d'une personne, d'un remède, etc.). *To take action*, agir; prendre des mesures. **Man of action**, homme de main, d'action. *To suit the action to the word*, joindre le geste à la parole. *To put, set, sth. in action*: *to bring, call, sth. into action*, mettre qch. en action, en œuvre, en jeu, en train, en mouvement; faire agir, faire marcher, faire jouer, faire fonctionner, qch. *To come into action*, entrer en action, en jeu. *To bring the law into a.*, faire intervenir la loi. *Out of action*, hors de service. *To put (sth.) out of action*, (i) débrayer, dégager (une machine, etc.); (ii) I.C.E.: arrêter, couper (l'allumage, etc.); (iii) détraquer, mettre en panne (une machine, etc.). **2. (Deed) Action**, acte *m*, fait *m*. **Splendid a.**, action d'éclat; haut fait. **3. Th: Action** (d'une pièce). *The scene of action is...*, la scène se passe à... **4. (a) Action**, gestes *mpl* (d'un joueur); train *m*, allure *f*, action (d'un cheval). (b) Mécanisme *m* (d'une montre, etc.); jeu *m* (d'une pompe, d'une serrure); mécanique *f.* (d'un piano, d'un orgue). **5. Jur: Action at law**, action en justice; procès *m* (civil ou criminel). *To bring an action against s.o.*, intenter une action, un procès, à, contre, qn; exercer des poursuites contre qn. **6. Mil: Navy: Action**, combat *m*, engagement *m*. **Naval a.**, combat naval. *To go into action*, engager le combat; donner. *Killed in action*, tué au feu, à l'ennemi. *Out of action*, hors de combat.

actionable [ak'sjənbəl], *a. Jur:* (Mot, action) qui expose à des poursuites judiciaires.

activate [ak'tiveit], *v.tr.* Activer.

active [aktiv], *a. I.* Actif; agile, alerte. *To be still a.*, être encore allant, alerte, ingambe. *A volcano*, volcan en activité. *There is an active demand for wool*, les laines sont très recherchées. *A brain*, cerveau éveillé. *A. imagination*, imagination vive. **2. Gram: Verb in the active voice**,

verbe à l'actif, à la voix active. **3. To be an active party to sth.**, to take an active part in sth., prendre une part active, effective, à qch. **4. Active list**, *Mil: Navy:* cadre d'activité, *Mil:* rôles de l'armée active. (Of official) *To be in active employment*, *Mil:* to be on the active list, être en activité (de service). *Mil: Active service*, (i) service actif; (ii) *F:* (= field service) service en campagne. *On a. service*, en campagne.

activity [ak'tiviti], *s. I.* Activité *f.* **Man of activity**, homme actif. *The a. of a large town*, le mouvement d'une grande ville. *2. That does not come within my activities*, cela ne rentre pas dans mes fonctions; c'est en dehors de ma sphère d'action.

actor [aktar], *s. (a)* Acteur *m*; comédien *m*. *Tragic a.*, tragédien *m*. *Film actor*, acteur de cinéma. (b) *The chief a. in this event*, le principal acteur dans cet événement.

actress [aktres], *s.f.* Actrice; comédienne.

actual [aktʃuəl], *a. I.* Réel, véritable. *It's an a. fact*, c'est un fait positif. *To take an a. case*, pour prendre un cas concret. *To give the a. figures*, donner les chiffres réels. *A. possession*, possession de fait. *In actual fact*..., en fait.

2. (Present) Actuel, présent. *The a. position of affairs*, l'état de choses actuel. **-ally, adv.** **1. (a)** Réellement, véritablement, effectivement, positivement; de fait. (b) *I a. found the door open*, à mon grand étonnement je trouvais la porte ouverte. *He a. swore*, il alla (même) jusqu'à lâcher un juron. **2. Actuellement**, à présent; à l'heure actuelle.

actuality [aktju'aliiti], *s. (a)* Réalité *f.* (b) Actualité *f.*; le temps présent.

actualize [aktjuəlaiz], *v.tr.* **1.** Réaliser (une conception). **2.** Faire revivre (une scène).

actuary [aktjuəri], *s. Ins:* Actuaire *m*. **Actuaries' tables**, tables *f.* de mortalité.

actuate [aktjuet], *v.tr.* **1.** Mettre en action, mettre en mouvement, mener, actionner (une machine). **2.** Animer, pousser, faire agir (qn). *Actuated by jealousy*, poussé, mû, inspiré, par la jalousie. **actuating, a. I.** (Mécanisme) de commande, de manœuvre. **2.** (Motif) qui fait agir.

acuity [a'kjuiti], *s.* Acuité *f.*; acuitesse *f.*

acumen [a'kju:men], *s.* Pénétration *f.*, finesse *f.* (d'esprit); clairvoyance *f.*, perspicacité *f.*

acute [a'kju:t], *a. I. (a)* (Angle) aigu; (pointe) aiguë. (b) *Gram: Acute accent*, accent aigu. **2. (a) (Son) aigu; (douleur) aiguë, intense; vif. *A remorse*, remords cruels, poignants. (b) *A stage of disease*, période aiguë d'une maladie. **3. (a) Acute ear, oreille fine, ouïe fine. *A. sight*, vue perçante. (b) (Esprit) fin, pénétrant. **-ly, adv.** **1.** Vivement; intensément. **2.** Avec finesse; finement.****

acuteness [a'kju:tne:s], *s. I.* Aiguité *f.* (d'un angle). **2. (a) Acuité *f.* (d'une douleur, d'un son); intensité *f.* (d'une douleur, d'un remords). (b) Caractère aigu (d'une maladie). **3. (a) Finesse *f.* (d'ouïe); acuité (de la vision); vivacité *f.* (d'un sentiment). (b) Pénétration *f.*, perspicacité *f.* (de l'esprit).****

adage [adeds], *s.* Adage *m*; maxime *f.*

adagio [a'dædʒio], *adv. & s.* Adagio (*m*).

Adam [adam], *Pr.n.m.* Adam. *Adam's apple*, pomme d'Adam; noué *m* de la gorge. *F: Not to know s.o. from Adam*, ne connaître qn ni d'Ève ni d'Adam. *To cast off the old A.*, dépouiller le vieil homme. *S.a. OLD 3.*

adamant [adamant], *s. I. A:* (a) Diamant *m*.

(b) Aimant *m*. 2. *F*: Heart of adamant, cœur de bronze, de pierre. *Frame* of adamant, corps d'acier. *On this point he is a...*, sur ce point il ne transige pas.

adamantine [ada'mantain], *a*. *Miner*: Adamantine spar, spath adamantin. *F*: *A. fortitude*, courage indomptable.

adapt [a'dapt], *v.tr.* Adapter, ajuster, approprier (*sth. to sth.*, qch. à qch.). To adapt oneself to circumstances, s'adapter, s'ajuster, s'accommoder, aux circonstances. To a. one's language to the circumstances, approprier son langage aux circonstances. **adapted**, *a*. 1. *A. to sth.*, approprié à, fait pour, qch. *Well a. for a purpose*, bien adapté à un but; qui se prête à un but. 2. *Play adapted from the French*, pièce adaptée du français.

adaptability [adap'tibilti], *s*. Faculté d'adaptation; souplesse *f*.

adaptable [adap'tabl], *a*. 1. (a) Adaptable, ajustable, qui peut s'adapter (*to, à*). (b) Susceptible d'être utilisé (*for, pour; to an end, dans un but*). 2. *A. person*, personne qui s'accommode à toutes les circonstances. *A. mind*, esprit souple.

adaptation [adap'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Adaptation *f*, appropriation *f* (*of sth. to sth.*, de qch. à qch.). 2. Adaptation (littéraire).

adapter [a'daptə], *s*. 1. Auteur *m* d'une adaptation; remanieur *m*. 2. Intermédiaire *m* de raccord. *El:* Raccord *m* (de lampe). *Phot*: *Plate adapter*, cadre *m* intermédiaire. *Lens adapter*, bague *f* porte-objectif.

add [ad], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Ajouter, joindre (*to, à*). To add *s.o. to a committee*, adjoindre qn à un comité. To add the interest to the capital, ajouter l'intérêt au capital. This news adds to our joy, cette nouvelle augmente, accroît, notre joie. Added to which... en outre de quoi... To add to my work... pour surcroît de besogne... To add to my distress... pour mettre le comble à mon chagrin... To add *sth. in*, ajouter, inclure, qch.; faire entrer qch. en ligne de compte. (b) (*Say besides*) Ajouter. He added that... il ajouta que... 2. *Ar:* To add (*up, together*) ten numbers, additionner dix nombres. To add up a column of figures, totaliser une colonne de chiffres. (*Passive use*) The assets add up to two millions, l'actif se totalise par deux millions. **adding-machine**, *s*. Additionneuse *f*; totalisateur *m*.

addendum, *pl.* -a [a'dendəm, -ə], *s*. (a) Addenda *m inv.* (b) Addition *f* (à un livre, etc.); supplément *m*.

adder [adər], *s*. Vipère *f* (fer-de-lance). *Young a.*, vipereau *m*.

addict ['addikt], *s*. Personne adonnée à (l'opium, etc.); -mane *mf*. *Morphia addict*, morphinomane.

addict [a'dikt], *v.tr.* To addict oneself to study, drink, s'adonner, se livrer, à l'étude, à la boisson.

addiction [a'dikʃ(ə)n], *s*. (a) *A. to study, science, good, evil*, attachement *m* à l'étude, inclination *f* pour les sciences, penchant *m* au bien, au mal. (b) *A. to morphia*, morphinomanie *f*.

addition [a'diʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Addition *f*. A welcome a. to my salary, un heureux surcroît d'appointement. Additions to the staff, adjonction *f* de personnel. In addition, en outre, en sus, de plus, par surcroît. In a. to sth., en plus, en sus, de qch. 2. *Mth:* Addition.

additional [a'diʃənl], *a*. Additionnel, supplémentaire. *A. postage*, surtaxe *f*. *Com:* *A. payment*, supplément *m*. *A. reason*, nouvelle raison, raison de plus. -ally, *adv.* En outre (*to, de*); en sus.

addle [adl], *a*. 1. (Ceuf) pourri, gâté, crou. 2. *F:* (Cerveau) (i) vide, creux, (ii) trouble, brouillé. **Addle-headed**, *s*. **addle-brain**, -pate, (homme) écervelé.

addle 1. *v.tr.* (a) Pourrir, gâter (un œuf). (b) *F:* Troubler, brouiller (le cerveau, la tête). 2. *v.i.* (Of egg) Se pourrir, se gâter.

address [a'dres], *s*. 1. Adresse *f*, habileté *f*. 2. Adresse (d'une personne, d'une lettre). What is your address? où demeurez-vous? 3. (a) *Abord m.* To be of pleasing a., avoir l'abord aimable. *Young man of good a.*, jeune homme qui se présente bien. (b) To pay one's addresses to a lady, faire la cour à une femme. 4. Discours *m*, allocution *f*. 5. Form of address, titre *m* (à donner en s'adressant à qn). **ad'dress-book**, *s*. Carnet *m* d'adresses.

address 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To a. a letter to *s.o.*, adresser une lettre à qn. (b) To address a letter, mettre, écrire, l'adresse sur une lettre. 2. (a) To a. one's prayers to God, adresser ses prières à Dieu. (b) To address *s.o.*, (i) aborder, accoster qn; (ii) adresser la parole à qn. To address oneself to *s.o.*, s'adresser à qn. (c) To address the crowd, haranguer la foule. When he addressed the House, quand il parla à la Chambre; (in Fr) quand il monta à la tribune. 3. *Golf:* Viser (la balle). 4. To address oneself to a task, se mettre à une tâche.

addressee [adre'si:], *s*. Destinataire *mf*.

adduce [a'dju:s], *v.tr.* Alléguer, apporter (des raisons, des preuves); produire (un témoin). invoquer, citer (une autorité).

adenoids [adenoidz], *s.pl.* *Med:* Végétations adénoïdes.

adenoma [ade'nouma], *s. Med:* Adénome *m*. **adept** 1. *a*. [a'dept]. To be a. in sth., at doing sth., être expert, habile, à qch., à faire qch. 2. *s*. [a'dept]. Adepte *mf*; initié(e); expert *m* (in, en).

adequacy [adikwəsi], *s*. Suffisance *f* (d'une récompense, etc.); justesse *f*.

adequate [adikwet], *a*. 1. (a) Suffisant (to, à) *A reward*, juste récompense; récompense adéquate, suffisante. *A. help*, aide efficace. (b) Proportionné (to, à). 2. I can find no one a. to the task, je ne trouve personne qui soit à la hauteur de la tâche. -ly, *adv.* Suffisamment, congrûment, convenablement, en juste proportion.

adhere [ad'hɪər], *v.t.* 1. (Of thg) Adhérer, se coller. (Of clay, cigarette) To a. to the tongue, to the lips, happen à la langue, aux lèvres. 2. (Of pers.) (a) To adhere to a proposal, to a party, adhérer, donner son adhésion, à une proposition, à un parti. (b) To adhere to one's decision, persister dans sa décision. I a. to my statement, je maintiens mon dire.

adherence [ad'hɪərəns], *s*. 1. (Of thg) Adhärence *f*, adhésion *f* (to, à). 2. (Of pers.) (a) Attachement *m* (à un parti). (b) Accession *f*, adhésion (à un parti).

adherent [ad'hɪərənt]. 1. *a*. Adhèrent (to, à), collé, attaché (to, à). 2. *s*. Adhèrent *m*; partisan *m*.

adhesion [ad'hɪʒ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Adhésion *f* (to, à), accession *f* (à un parti); approbation *f* (d'un projet). 2. *Med:* *Med:* Surg: Adhärence *f*. **adhesive** [ad'hɪsɪv], *a*. 1. Adhésif, collant; agglutinant. 2. Adhèrent. *Med:* *A. capacity*, pouvoir adhésif. *S.A. PLASTER* 1.

adieu [a'dju:]. 1. *int.* Adieu! 2. *s*. To bid *s.o.* adieu, dire adieu, faire ses adieux, à qn.

ad infinitum [adɪnɪ'fɪtəm], *Li. adv. phr.* A l'infini; *F:* à n'en plus finir.

ad interim [ad'interim], *Lt. adv. phr.* *Jur.* Par *interim*; provisoire.

adipose [ad'ipous], *a.* Adipeux.

adit [ad'it], *s. I. Min.* Galerie *f* (d'accès) à flanc de coteau. 2. Accès *m* d'un lieu.

adjacency [ad'dzei(ə)nai], *s.* Contiguïté *f* (to a place, à un lieu); proximité *f*.

adjacent [ad'dzei(ə)nt], *a.* (Angle, terrain) adjacent; (terrain) contigu, attenant (to, à); (pays) limitrophe (to, de).

adjectival [ad'jek(t)s(ə)l], *a. Gram.* Adjectif. -ally, *adv.* Adjectivement.

adjective [ad'jektiv], *s.* Adjectif *m*.

adjoin [ad'join], *v. tr.* Avoisiner (un lieu); être contigu à (qch.); toucher à, atténir à (qch.). 2. *v. i.* The two houses adjoin, les deux maisons sont contiguës, se touchent. **adjoining**, *a.* (a) Contigu, -uë; avoisinant. *Garden a. mine*, jardin attenant au mien. (b) The a. room, la pièce voisine.

adjourn [ad'join], *v. tr.* To a. sth. to, till, the next day, for a week, ajourner, différer, remettre, renvoyer, qch. au lendemain, à huitaine. 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of meeting, etc.) (i) S'ajourner (until, à); (ii) lever la séance; clore les débats. (b) *F:* (Of persons) To adjourn to a place, se transporter dans un endroit. To a. to the drawing-room, passer au salon.

adjournment [ad'joinmant], *s.* (a) Ajournement *m*, suspension *f* (d'une séance, etc.). (b) Renvoi *m*, remise *f* (d'une affaire, etc.).

adjudge [ad'dʒʌdʒ], *v. tr.* 1. Prononcer sur, juger, décider judiciairement (une querelle, etc.). 2. *Pred.* To adjudge s.o. (to be) guilty, déclarer qn coupable. 3. To adjudge a prize to s.o., adjuager, décerner, une récompense à qn.

adjudicate [ad'dʒudikeit], *v. tr. & i.* Juger, décider (une affaire); prononcer sur (une affaire). To a. a claim, juger une réclamation.

adjudication [ad'dʒud'ikeiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Jugement *m*, décision *f*, arrêt *m*. *Ad. of bankruptcy*, jugement déclaratif de faillite.

adjudicator [ad'dʒudikeitə], *s.* (a) Arbitre *m*; juge *m*. (b) (In musical competitions, etc.) Membre *m* du jury.

adjunct [ad'ʃʌŋkt], *s. I.* (a) (Pers.) Adjoint (to, de); auxiliaire *mf*. (b) (Thg) Accessoire *m* (of, de). 2. *Gram.* Complément *m*, adjoint *m* (du verbe, etc.).

adjuration [ad'ʃʌreiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Adjuration *f*. **adjure** [ad'dʒʊə], *v. tr.* To a. s.o. to do sth., adjurer, conjurer, supplier, qn de faire qch.

adjust [ad'ʃʌst], *v. tr.* 1. Arranger (une affaire, une querelle); concilier, régler (un différend). 2. (a) Ajuster (qch. à qch.). To a. oneself to new conditions, s'adapter aux conditions nouvelles. (b) Régler, ajuster (une balance, une montre, etc.); monter (un appareil); étalonner (un instrument); mettre (un microscope, un moteur) au point; équilibrer (la pression, etc.). *Nau:* To a. the compasses, compenser, corriger, les compas. (c) Ajuster, arranger (son chapeau, ses vêtements).

adjusting, *s.* Mise *f* au point; réglage *m*. **Adjusting screw**, vis de réglage.

adjustable [ad'ʃʌstəbl], *a.* (a) (Différend) susceptible d'accommodement. (b) *Mec.E:* etc. Ajustable, réglable.

adjustment [ad'ʃʌstəmt], *s. I.* Ajustement *m* (d'un différend, etc.); arrangement *m* (d'une affaire). 2. Ajustement (d'une balance); rectification *f* (d'un outil, d'un instrument); réglage *m* (d'un mécanisme). *Nau:* Compensation *f*, correction *f* (des compas). *Final a.*, mise *f* au point.

adjutancy [ad'ʃʌtənsi], *s. Mil.* Fonctions *fpl* de capitaine adjudant major.

adjutant [ad'ʃʌtənt], *s. Mil.* Battalion, regimental, a., capitaine *m* adjudant major; *F:* le major. **Adjutant general**, approx. = chef *m* d'état-major. **'adjutant(-bird, -crane, -stork)**, *s. Orn.* = Adjudant *m*, marabout *m* (des Indes).

ad libitum, **ad lib.** [ad'libitəm, ad'lib], *Lt. adv. phr.* A volonté; (of food) à discrétion.

administer [ad'ministə], *v. tr.* (a) Administrer, régir (un pays); gérer (des affaires, des biens); appliquer (les lois). To administer justice, dispenser, rendre, la justice. (b) To a. the last sacraments, a remedy, to s.o., administrer les derniers sacrements, un médicament, à qn. To administer an oath, the oath, to s.o., faire prêter serment à qn; assermenter qn.

administration [ad'min'istreiʃ(ə)n], *s. I.* (a) Administration *f*, gestion *f* (d'une fortune, etc.); régie *f* (d'une succession, etc.). (b) *Jur:* Curatelle *f* (des biens d'un mineur). (c) Administration de la justice, des sacrements, d'un remède. 2. *Coll.* L'Administration, le Gouvernement.

administrative [ad'ministreiʃ], *a.* Administratif. *A details*, détails d'ordre administratif.

administrator [ad'ministreiʃ], *s. I.* Administrateur *m*; gestionnaire *m*. 2. *Jur:* Curateur *m*.

administrators [ad'ministreiʃəp], *s.* Gestion *f*, gérance *f*. *Jur:* Curatelle *f*. **admirable** [ad'mirəbl], *a.* Admirable. -ably, *adv.* Admirablement. *He succeeded a.*, il a réussi à merveille.

admiral [ad'miərəl], *s. I.* (a) Amiral *m*, pl. -aux. *A. Nelson*, l'amiral Nelson. (b) Commandant *m* en chef (d'une flotte marchande). 2. *Ent:* Red Admiral, vulcain *m*. White Admiral, petit sylvain.

admiralty [ad'miərəliti], *s.* The Admiralty, l'Amirauté *f*; (in France) le Ministère de la Marine, *F:* la Marine. First Lord of the Admiralty, = Ministre de la Marine. Court of Admiralty, Tribunal maritime.

admiration [ad'mi'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Admiration *f* (of, for, pour). To be struck with admiration, être saisi d'admiration. To cry out in admiration, *F:* crier merveille. (b) To be the a. of everyone, faire l'admiration de tous.

admire [ad'maiə], *v. tr.* 1. Admirer. To a. oneself in a glass, se mirer dans une glace. 2. *F:* Exprimer son admiration de (qch.).

admiring, *a.* (Regard, ton, etc.) admiratif. -ly, *adv.* Avec admiration.

admirer [ad'maiəɾə], *s.* (a) Admireur, -trice. (b) Adorateur *m*, soupirant *m* (d'une femme).

admissibility [ad'misi'biliti], *s.* Admissibilité *f*. **admissible** [ad'misibl], *a.* (Idée, projet) admissible. *Jur:* (Pouvoir) recevable.

admission [ad'miʃ(ə)n], *s. I.* Admission *f*, accès *m* (à une école, à un emploi). **Admission free**, entrée libre. 2. (a) Admission, acceptation *f* (d'un argument, d'une preuve). (b) *Jur:* Reconnaissance *f* (d'un fait allégué); confession *f* (d'un crime, etc.); aveu *m*. To make full admissions (of guilt), faire des aveux complets. 3. *Mch:* I.C.E.: Admission, aspiration *f* (de la vapeur, des gaz, etc.); injection *f* (de l'eau). **Admission pipe**, tuyau, conduite, d'amenée.

admit [ad'mit], *v. (admitted) I. v. tr.* (a) Admettre (qn à qch., dans un endroit); laisser entrer (qn); livrer passage à (qn). 'Admit bearing,' 'laissez passer.' The key admits to the garden, la clé donne entrée au jardin. To a. s.o. to one's friendship, admettre qn dans son intimité. (b) The windows do not a. enough air, les fenêtres ne

laissent pas entrer assez d'air. (c) *Harbour that admits large ships*, port qui reçoit de grands bâtiments. (d) Admettre (une vérité, des excuses); reconnaître (un principe, sa faute); concéder (qu'on a tort). It must be admitted that . . ., il faut reconnaître que + ind. To a. one's guilt, s'avouer coupable; faire des aveux; avouer. I was wrong, I admit, j'ai eu tort, j'en conviens. Let it be admitted! avouons-le! (e) To a. claim, faire droit à, accueillir, une réclamation. 2. v.ind.tr. It admits of no doubt, cela ne permet, ne souffre, aucun doute. **admitted**, a. 1. A. custom, usage admis. 2. A. truth, vérité reconnue, avouée. An a. thief, un voleur avéré. -ly, adv. A. incorrect, reconnu (pour, comme) incorrect. The country is a. ill-governed, le pays de l'aveu général est mal gouverné.

admittance [ad'mitəns], s. Permission f d'entrer; entrée f (to, dans); accès m (à un endroit, auprès de qn). To give s.o. admittance, laisser entrer qn; admettre qn. He was denied, refused, a., on ne voulut pas le laisser entrer. No admittance, entrée interdite.

admixture [ad'miktʃər], s. 1. Mélange m. 2. Pharm. (Ad)mixture f. Water with an a. of alcohol, eau additionnée d'alcool.

admonish [ad'mənɪʃ], v.tr. 1. (a) Admonester, reprendre (qn). (b) To admonish s.o. to do sth., exhorter qn à faire qch. 2. A: To a. s.o. of a danger, avertir, prévenir, qn d'un danger.

admonishment [ad'monɪʃmənt], **admonition** [ad'mɒnɪʃən], s. Remontrance f, admonestation f. Ecc: Admonition f, exhortation f.

admonitory [ad'monɪtəri], a. (Lettre, etc.) de remontrances.

ado [ə'du:], s. 1. Agitation f, activité f; bruit m, affairément m. Without (any) more ado, without further ado, sans plus de façons, de cérémonie, d'embarras. To make much ado about nothing, faire beaucoup de bruit pour rien. 2. Difficulté f, peine f.

adobe [ə'dəʊb], a. doub, s. Adobe m (brique ou maison).

adolescence [ə'dɒləs(ə)ns], s. Adolescence f.

adolescent [ə'dɒləs(ə)nt], a. & s. Adolescent.

adopt [ə'dɒpt], v.tr. 1. Adopter (un enfant). Pred. To a. s.o. as son, adopter qn pour fils. 2. Adopter (une ligne de conduite); choisir, embrasser (une carrière). The course to a., la marche à suivre. **adopted**, a. (Enfant, mot) adopté. A. son, fils adoptif. My adopted country, mon pays d'adoption.

adoption [ə'dɒpʃ(ə)n], s. Adoption f (d'un enfant, d'une coutume, d'un pays); choix m (d'une carrière).

adoptive [ə'dɒptɪv], a. (Enfant, père) adoptif.

adorable [ə'dɔːrəbl], a. Adorable. -ably, adv. Adorablement; à ravir.

adoration [ə'dɔːreɪʃ(ə)n], s. Adoration f. F: His a. for my cousin, l'amour, le culte, qu'il portait à ma cousine.

adore [ə'dɔːr], v.tr. Adorer (qn, qch); aimer (qn) à l'adoration.

adorer [ə'dɔːr], s. Adorateur, -trice. Her adorers, ses adoreurs; ses soupirants.

adorn [ə'dɔːrn], v.tr. Orner, parer, embellir (with, de). Writer who adorns his age, écrivain qui est l'ornement de son siècle. To a. oneself, se parer (with, de); se faire beau, belle.

adornment [ə'dɔːnmənt], s. 1. Ornementation f. 2. Ornement m, parure f. In all her adornments, dans tous ses atours.

Adrian ['ædriən], Pr.n.m. Adrien.

Adrianople ['ædriən'noʊpl], Pr.n. Andrinople.

Adriatic ['ædri'ætɪk], a. & s. Geog: (La mer) Adriatique.

adrift [ə'drɪft], adv. Nau: A la dérive. (Of ship) To run, go, adrift, aller à la dérive; dériver. To break adrift, partir en dérive. To be adrift, être en dérive, à l'abandon. F: You are all adrift, vous divaguez! F: To turn s.o. adrift, abandonner qn; mettre qn sur le pavé. He was turned a. in the world, il fut abandonné à ses propres ressources. To cut a boat adrift, couper l'amarré. F: To cut (oneself) a. from s.o., rompre avec qn. **adroit** [ə'drɔɪt], a. Adroit; habile. -ly, adv. Adroïtement.

adroitness [ə'drɔɪtnəs], s. Adresse f, dextérité f.

adulate [ə'djuːlət], v.tr. Aduler, flatter, flagorner.

adulation [ə'djuːləʃ(ə)n], s. Adulation f, flatterie f.

adulator [ə'djuːlətər], s. Adulateur, -trice.

adulatory [ə'djuːlətəri], a. Adulateur, -trice.

adult [ə'dʌlt], a. & s. Adulte (mf).

adulterate [ə'dʌltəreɪt], v.tr. Adulterer (une substance); altérer, falsifier (les monnaies), frelater (du vin, du lait).

adulteration [ə'dʌltə'reɪʃ(ə)n], s. Adulteration f, altération f, falsification f (des monnaies); frelatage m (des boissons).

adulterer, f. -ress [ə'dʌltərər, -res], s. Adultère mf (violateur, -trice, de la foi conjugale).

adulterine [ə'dʌltərɪn], a. (Enfant) adultérin.

adulterous [ə'dʌltərəs], a. Adultère.

adultery [ə'dʌltəri], s. Adultère m (violation de la foi conjugale).

adumbrate [ə'dʌmbreɪt], v.tr. 1. Ébaucher, esquissier (un plan). 2. Faire pressentir, laisser pressentir (de nouvelles démarches).

adumbration [ə'dʌm'b'reɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Ébauche f, esquisse f. 2. (a) Signes précurseurs. (b) Pressentiment m.

ad valorem [əd'vælərem], Lt.phr. Com: Ind Ad valorem duty, droit sur la valeur; droit proportionnel.

advance [əd'vɑːns], s. 1. (a) Marche f en avant; mouvement m en avant. To make an advance, avancer. A. towards sth., achèvement à, vers, qch. Adv: Advance in seniority, majoration f d'ancienneté. Mil: Advance guard, avant-garde f. Advance party, pointe f d'avant-garde. (b) In advance, (i) en avant; (ii) en avance. To arrive in a., arriver en avance. To arrive in a. of the others, arriver avant les autres. To pay in a., payer d'avance, par avance. 'All my thanks in a.', 'tous mes remerciements par avance.' Th: To book in a., louer à l'avance. Advance payment, paiement par anticipation. (c) I.C.E.: A. of the ignition, of the spark, avance f à l'allumage. 2. Avancement m, progrès m, développement m (des sciences, etc.). The a. of thought, le cheminement, le progrès, de la pensée. 3. To make an advance, advances, to s.o., faire une avance, des avances, à, auprès de, qn; faire les premières démarches. To respond to s.o.'s advances, répondre aux invites de qn. (Of woman) To make advances to a man, provoquer, F: agüicher, un homme. 4. Com: Fin: (a) Avance (de fonds). Advances on securities, prêts m sur titres. (b) Augmentation f (de prix); renchérissement m; hausse f.

advance¹. I. v.tr. 1. (a) Avancer (le pied, Chess: un pion). (b) Avancer (l'heure d'un paiement). I.C.E.: To advance the mark, mettre de l'avance à l'allumage. (c) Avancer, présenter, mettre en avant (une opinion). 2. (a) Faire progresser, faire avancer (les sciences, etc.); faire avancer

(des troupes); reculer (une frontière). (b) Élever, faire avancer (qn à un grade supérieur). 3. Augmenter, hausser (le prix de qch.). 4. To a. s.o. money, avancer de l'argent à qn. II. **advance**, v.i. 1. S'avancer (towards, vers); (of troops) se porter en avant. He advanced on me (threateningly), il vint sur moi. 2. (a) Avancer (en âge, dans ses études). The work is advancing, l'ouvrage avance, fait des progrès. S.A. YEAR. (b) (Of officers, etc.) Recevoir de l'avancement; monter (en grade). 3. Augmenter de prix; hausser. **advanced**, a. I. (a) (Poste) avancé; (études, opinions) avancées. More a. natives, indigènes plus évolués. To be very advanced, to hold very advanced ideas, avoir des idées très avancées. (b) A. mathematics, mathématiques supérieures. A. students, étudiants déjà avancés. 2. The night is a., il est tard dans la nuit. The season is a., c'est la fin de saison. 3. The a. cost of living, l'augmentation du coût de la vie.

advancement [ad'vɔ:ntsmənt], s. Avancement m (d'une personne, des sciences); progrès m.

advantage! [ad'vɔ:ntidʒ!], s. I. Avantage m. To have the advantage of, over, s.o.: to gain the advantage over s.o., avoir, remporter, l'avantage sur qn; l'emporter sur qn; avoir le dessus. To take s.o. at advantage, prendre qn au dépourvu. To have the advantage of, in, numbers, avoir l'avantage du nombre. I gained little a. from it, j'en ai eu, j'en ai remporté, peu de profit. You might wish a. apply to . . ., vous pourriez utilement vous adresser à . . . To take advantage of sth., profiter de qch.; tirer avantage, profit, de qch. To take a. of s.o., abuser de la crédulité, de la bonne volonté, de qn; exploiter qn. To turn sth. to advantage, tirer parti de qch.; mettre qch. à profit; faire tourner qch. à son avantage. (Of event) To turn out to s.o.'s advantage, tourner à l'avantage de qn, profiter à qn. To show off sth. to advantage, faire valoir qch. To show to (great) advantage, faire (très) bonne figure. To execute an order to the best a., exécuter un ordre au mieux. Ten: Advantage in, advantage server, avantage dedans, au servant. Advantage out, advantage striker, avantage dehors, au relanceur. 2. Méc: Multiplication f (d'un levier).

advantage!, v.tr. Avantager, favoriser (qn, qch.). **advantageous** [ad'van'teidʒəs], a. Avantageux (sa, pour); profitable, utile. -ly, adv. Avantageusement; utilement.

advent [ad'vent], s. I. Ecc: (a) Avent m. Advent Sunday, le premier dimanche de l'Avent. (b) The second Advent, le second Avènement. 2. Arrivée f; venue f. The a. of the motor car, l'avènement m de l'automobile.

adventitious [ad'ventʃəs], a. Adventice. (a) (Fait) accessoire. (b) Accidentel, fortuit.

adventure! [ad'ventʃər], s. I. Aventure f. (a) Entreprise hasardeuse. Life of a., vie d'aventure, vie aventureuse. (b) Événement m (qui arrive à qn). He told us all his adventures, il nous a raconté toutes ses aventures. 2. Spéculation hasardée.

adventure!, I. v.tr. Aventurer, hasarder, risquer (sa fortune, sa vie, etc.). 2. v.i. & pr. To a. (oneself) (up) on an undertaking, s'aventurer, se hasarder, dans une entreprise.

adventurer [ad'ventʃər], s. (In all senses) Aventurier m; homme m d'aventures. Pej: Chevalier m d'industrie; rastaquouère m, F: rasta m. **adventuress** [ad'ventʃərəs], s.f. Pej: Aventurière; intrigante.

adventurous [ad'ventʃərəs], a. Aventureux.

adverb [ad'vɜ:b], s. Gram: Adverbe m. **adverbial** [ad'vɜ:biəl], a. Gram: Adverbial, -aux. Adverbial phrase, locution adverbiale. -ally, adv. Adverbialement.

adversary [ad'versəri], s. Adversaire m. **adverse** [ad'vers], a. I. Adverse. (a) Contraire, opposé (to, à). A. wind, vent contraire. (b) Ennemi (to, de); hostile (to, à, envers). A. fortune, fortune adverse. (c) Défavorable. 2. Opposé; en face. The a. page, la page ci-contre. -ly, adv. (a) To act a. to s.o., agir (tout) au contraire de qn; prendre le contre-pied de ce que fait qn. (b) To influence s.o. a., exercer une influence défavorable sur qn.

adversity [ad'versəti], s. Adversité f, infortune f. **advert** [ad've:rt], v.t. To a. to sth., faire allusion à qch.; parler de qch.; citer qch.

advertise [ad've:təiz], v.tr. & i. I. A: Avertir (s.o. of sth., qn de qch.). 2. (a) (i) (Faire) annoncer, faire savoir, faire connaître (un événement dans les journaux); (ii) afficher (une vente, etc.). To a. in a paper, (faire) insérer une annonce dans un journal. (b) Faire de la réclame, de la publicité, de la propagande, pour (un produit). Abv. Faire de la réclame, de la publicité. F: You needn't a. the fact, vous n'avez pas besoin de le crier sur les toits. **advertising**, s. Publicité f, réclame f; annonces fpl. **Advertising medium**, agency, agent, organe, bureau, entrepreneur, de publicité. **Advertising manager**, chef de la publicité.

advertisement [ad've:tərizmənt], s. I. Publicité f. 2. (a) (In newspaper) Annonce f. **Advertisement manager**, annoncer m. (b) (On a wall) Affiche f. (c) (Pulling) advertisement, réclame f. **advertiser** [ad've:təizəz], s. (a) Auteur m de l'annonce. (b) Faiseur m de réclame.

advice [ad'vaiz], s. (The pl. is rare, except in 3) I. Conseil(s) m(pl), avis m. Place of advice, conseil. To ask for advice, demander des conseils. To ask, seek, s.o.'s advice, prendre conseil de qn; prendre l'avis de qn. To take s.o.'s a., suivre le conseil de qn; se conformer à l'avis de qn. To act on s.o.'s advice, agir selon, sur, le conseil de qn. To take medical advice, consulter un médecin. At, by, on, under, s.o.'s a., sur l'avis de qn; suivant les conseils de qn. 2. Avis. Com: Advice-note, letter of advice, lettre, note, d'avis. 3. pl. Nouvelles f, avis. We have advices from abroad, nous avons reçu des informations, des avis, de l'étranger. **ad'vice-boat**, s. Navy: Aviso m, mouche f (d'escadre).

advisability [ad'vaizə'biliti], s. = ADVISABLENESS. **advisable** [ad'vaizəbəl], a. I. (Démarche) recommandable, conseillable, judicieuse. It would be a. to lock up these papers, il serait prudent d'enfermer ces papiers. 2. Opportun, à propos; convenable (for, pour). It might be a. to . . ., peut-être conviendrait-il de . . . As shall be deemed advisable, ainsi qu'on le jugera utile; ainsi qu'il appartiendra. If you deem it a., si bon vous semble.

advisableness [ad'vaizəbləns], s. Opportunité f, convenance f.

advise [ad'vaiz], I. v.tr. I. (a) To a. s.o., conseiller qn. To a. s.o. to do sth., conseiller à qn de faire qch. I strongly a. you to . . ., je vous recommande (instamment) de . . . What do you a. me to do? que me conseillez-vous? (b) To a. sth., recommander qch. (à qn). (c) To advise s.o. against sth., against doing sth., déconseiller qch. à qn; déconseiller à qn de faire qch. 2. To advise s.o. on a question, renseigner qn sur une question. To a. on a question, servir de conseil

pour une question. 3. To advise s.o. of sth., avertir, prévenir, instruire, qn de qch. To a. s.o. that... avertir, prévenir, qn que...
 II. **advise**, v.t. To advise with s.o., (i) consulter qn; (ii) se consulter avec qn. **advised**, a. I. (Acte) réfléchi, délibéré. 2. See ILL-ADVISED, WELL-ADVISED.

advisedly [ad'vaizidli], adv. I. De propos délibéré; à dessin. 2. En connaissance de cause; après mûre considération.

advisor [ad'vaizər], s. Conseiller m. **Legal advisor**, conseiller juridique. **Spiritual advisor**, directeur m. de conscience.

divisory [ad'vaizəri], a. Consultatif.

advocacy [advokəsi], s. I. Profession f ou fonction f d'avocat. 2. A of a cause, plaider m. en faveur d'une cause; appui donné à une cause.

advocate [advokət], s. I. Jur. (In Scot.) Avocat m. The Lord Advocate = le Procureur général (en Ecosse). 2. Avocat; défenseur m. (d'une doctrine, etc.). The advocates of free trade, les partisans du libre-échange.

advocate [advokət], v.tr. Plaider en faveur de (qch.); préconiser (un remède).

advowson [ad'vaʊsən], s. Ecc. Droit m. de présentation (à un bénéfice).

adze [adz], s. Tls: (H)ermine f; doloire f.

edile [i'dail], s. Rom. Ant: Édile m.

legion [li'dʒiən], a. & s. Geog: (La mer) Egée.

egis [i'dʒis], s. Gr. Myth: Égide f. F: Under theegis of... sous l'égide de...
lenoid [li'noid], s. The Aeneid, l'Énéide f.

aeolian [i'ouliən], a. A. Geog: Éolien. Aeolian harp, harpe éolienne.

aeon [i'ɔn], s. Durée f (de l'univers); éon m. F: During aeons upon aeons, pendant des siècles; pendant des éternités.

erate [ə'reit], v.tr. I. (a) Aérer. (b) Physiol: Artérialiser (le sang). 2. Gazéifier (l'eau); champagneiser (le vin). **aerated**, a. (a) (Pain) aéré. (b) (Eau) gazeuse; (vin) gazéifié, champagneisé.

eration [ə'reiʃən], s. Aération f.

aerial [ə'riəl], s. I. a. Aérien. A. railway, voie ferrée aérienne. 2. s. W. Tel: Antenne f. **Aerial wire**, brin, fil, d'antenne. **Frame a., loop a.**, antenne en cadre; cadre m. de réception. **Av: Trailing a.**, antenne pendante.

aerie, acery [ə'ri, i'ɔri], s. = EYRIE, EYRY.

aerobatics [ə'roʊbətiks], s.pl. Av: F: Acrobatics (aériennes).

aerodrome [ə'roʊdroum], s. Aérodrome m.

aerodynamic [ə'roʊdaɪnəmɪk, -di-], a. Aut: etc: (= STREAMLINED) Aérodynamique.

aerodynamics [ə'roʊdaɪnəmiks, -di-], s.pl. (Usu. with sg. const.) Aérodynamique f.

aero-engine [ə'roʊendʒɪn], s. Aéromoteur m.

aerofoil [ə'roʊfɔɪl], s. Av: Plan m à profil d'aile; voilure f; surface portante.

aerograph [ə'roʊɡrafi], s. I. Meteor: (Instrument) Aérographe m. 2. = AIR-BRUSH.

aerolite [ə'roʊləit], **aerolith** [ə'roʊlɪθ], s. Aéro-lithe m.

aeronaut [ə'roʊnɔ:t], s. Aéronaute m.

aeronautic(al) [ə'roʊnɔ:tɪk(l)], a. Aéronautique.

aeronautics [ə'roʊnɔ:tiks], s.pl. (Usu. with sg. const.) Aéronautique f, aérostation f.

aerophotography [ə'roʊfə'tɔ:ɡrafi], s. Photographie aérienne.

aeroplane [ə'roʊpleɪn], s. Aéroplane m; avion m. Commercial a., avion de transport.

aerostatics [ə'roʊstætiks], s.pl. (Usu. with sg. const.) Aérostatique f.

Aeschylus [i:'æskɪləs], Pr.n.m. Eschyle.

Aesculapius [i:'æskju:'leɪpiəs], Pr.n.m. Myth: Esculape. Aesculapius's staff, caducée m.

Aesop [i:'i:ɒp], Pr.n.m. Gr. Lit: Ésope.

aesthete [i:'æstɪt], s. Esthète mf.

aesthetic(al) [i:'æstetɪk(l)], a. I. Esthétique. 2. F: De bon goût. -ally, adv. Esthétique-ment.

aesthetics [i:'æstetiks], s.pl. (Usu. with sg. const.) Esthétique f.

aestival [i:'æstɪvəl], a. Estival, -aux.

afar [ə'fɔ:ə], adv. From afar, de loin. Afar off, au loin; éloigné.

affability [əfə'bɪlɪti], s. Affabilité f (towards, envers, avec); aménité f, courtoisie f.

affable [əfə'bəl], a. Affable, courtois (to, with, envers, avec). -ably, adv. Avec courtoisie, avec affabilité.

affair [ə'fɛə], s. Affaire f. That is my affair, ça, c'est mon affaire. (Love-)affair, affaire de cœur. A. of honour, affaire d'honneur; duel m. The affairs of this world, les choses f de ce monde.

F: The building is a poor a., le bâtiment n'est pas grand chose, n'est rien.

affect [ə'fekt], v.tr. I. (a) Affecter (une forme).

(b) Affecter (une manière, une vertu, etc.). To a. to do sth., to be sth., affecter de faire qch., d'être qch. To a. big words, affecter les grands mots.

He affects the high-brow, il se donne des airs d'intellectuel. (c) Simuler (la pitié, etc.). To a. stupidity, faire la bête. 2. (Of animals) Feintquer, hanter (une région).

affected, a. (Of pers., manners) (a) Affecté, maniéré, mignard, affecté; (of pers.) minaudier, grimacier. (b) Simulé. -ly, adv. Avec affectation.

affect, v.tr. I. (a) Attendre, attaquer, toucher (qn); affecter (un organe, etc.); influer sur (qch.). To be affected by a fall in prices, être atteint par une baisse de prix. The climate has affected his health, le climat a altéré sa santé.

It affects me personally, cela me touche, m'intéresse, personnellement. (b) Med: Intéresser. Bowel complaint that also affects the liver, maladie intestinale qui intéresse le foie.

2. Affecter, affliger, toucher (qn). To be affected at the sight of sth., se laisser attendrir au spectacle de qch.

3. Toucher, concerner (qn, qch.). That does not a. the matter, cela ne fait rien à l'affaire. To a. events, influer sur les événements.

affected, a. (a) To be well, ill, a. towards s.o., être bien, mal, disposé pour qn. (b) To be a. with a disease, être atteint d'une maladie. The lung is a., le poulmon est atteint, attaqué, touché. (c) Ému, touché. To be much a. by sth., ressentir vivement qch.

affecting, a. Touchant, attendrissant.

affection [ə'fekʃən], s. I. A. of interest, affection f, simulation f, d'intérêt. 2. Affection; afféterie f, apprêt m. (de langage); mignardise f, mièvrerie f; simagrées fpl.

affectedness [ə'fektɪdnəs], s. Affection f.

affection [ə'fekʃən], s. I. Impression (ressentie). 2. Affection f, tendresse f; amitié f, attachement m. To have an affection for s.o., to feel affection towards s.o., avoir, ressentir, de l'affection pour qn; affectionner qn. To gain, win, s.o.'s affection, se faire aimer de qn. 3. Med: Affection (de poitrine, etc.).

affectionate [ə'fekʃənət], a. Affectueux, aimant. Your a. son, votre fils affectionné. -ly, adv. Affectueusement, affectionnement. Yours affectionately, à vous de (tout) cœur; bien affectueusement le vôtre.

affiance [ə'faɪns], v.tr. Lit: Fiancer (s.o. to s.o.,

qn avec qn). **affianced**, *a.* To be affianced to s.o., être fiancé(e) à qn. *She became a. to him, elle devint sa fiancée; elle se fiança avec lui.* The affianced couple, les deux fiancés. *A. bride, fiancée f.*

affidavit [af'i'deivit], *s. Jur.* Déclaration par écrit et sous serment, enregistrée sur acte timbré; affirmation. *Evidence taken on a., dépositions recueillies sous serment.*

affiliate [a'fili'eit], *v.tr.* 1. (Of a society) To a. members, s'affilier des membres. 2. To a. a member to, with, a society, affilier un membre à une société. To a. (oneself) to, with, a society, s'affilier à une société. **Affiliated firm**, filiale f.

affiliation [a'fili'eiz(ə)n], *s.* (a) Affiliation f (à une société). (b) U.S.: Political affiliations, attaches f politiques.

affinity [a'finitɪ], *s.* (a) Affinité f (with, to, avec; between, entre). *Spiritual a.*, affinité spirituelle. (b) Conformité f de caractère. (c) Ch: Affinity for a body, affinité pour un corps. (d) Parenté f par alliance; affinité.

affirm [a'fɜ:m], *v.tr.* 1. Affirmer, soutenir (that, que). To a. sth. to s.o., affirmer, assurer, qch. à qn. 2. Jur: Confirmer, homologuer (un jugement).

affirmation [a'fɜ:meiz(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Affirmation f, assertion f. (b) Jur: Déclaration solennelle (tenant lieu de serment) (p. ex. lorsque le témoin n'a pas de foi religieuse). 2. Jur: Confirmation f, homologation f (d'un jugement).

affirmative [a'fɜ:mtɪv], *s.* 1. *a.* Affirmatif. To make an a. sign, faire signe que oui. 2. *s.* If he replies in the affirmative, s'il répond affirmativement. The answer is in the a., la réponse est oui. -ly, *adv.* Affirmativement.

affirmatory [a'fɜ:mtɔ:ri], *a.* Affirmatif.

affix [a'fiks], *v.tr.* Attacher (sth. to sth., qch. à qch.). To a. a seal, a stamp, to a document, apposer un sceau, un timbre, à, sur, un document.

afflatus [a'fleitəs], *s.* Souffle m (divin, du génie). **afflict** [a'flikt], *v.tr.* Affliger, tourmenter; désoler. *s.* The afflicted, les affligés. **afflicting**, *a.* Affligeant.

affliction [a'flikt(ə)n], *s.* 1. Affliction f. These forms are my a., ces formes font mon désespoir. 2. Calamité f, revers m. 3. The afflictions of old age, les infirmités f de la vieillesse.

afflictive [a'fliktɪv], *a.* Pénible.

affluence [a'flu:ns], *s.* 1. Affluence f; grand concours (de gens, etc.). 2. Abondance f, richesse f.

affluent [a'flu:nt], *a.* 1. Abondant, riche (in, en). 2. Opulent, riche. In a. circumstances, dans l'aisance.

affluent, *s. Geog.* Affluent m (d'une rivière).

afflux [a'flaks], *s.* 1. Afflux m, affluence f (du sang, etc.). 2. Concours m (de gens). A sudden a. of strangers, une affluence inopiné(e) d'étrangers.

afford [a'fɔ:rd], *v.tr.* 1. (Usu. with 'can') (a) Avoir les moyens (pécuniaires) (de faire qch.); être en mesure (de faire qch.). I cannot a. to be idle, je ne suis pas à même de ne rien faire. I can't afford it, mes moyens ne le permettent pas; c'est trop cher pour moi. He can well a. to build, il a largement les moyens de bâtir. (b) I can afford to wait, je peux attendre. Can you a. the time? disposez-vous du temps (nécessaire)? 2. (Give, provide) Fournir, offrir. These trees afforded us but little shelter, ces arbres ne nous fournissaient qu'un piètre abri.

afforest [a'fɔ:rest], *v.tr.* (a) Boiser (une terre, une région); soumettre (une région) au régime forestier. (b) Reboiser.

afforestation [a'fɔ:steiz(ə)n], *s.* (a) Boisement m, afforestation f. (b) Reboisement m.

affranchise [a'frantʃaiz], *v.tr.* Affranchir.

affranchissement [a'frantʃizmənt], *s.* Affranchissement m (d'un serf, d'un esclave).

affray [a'frei], *s.* 1. Bagarre f, échauffourée f. (Between two men) Rixe f.

affright [a'fraɪt], *v.tr.* A: = FRIGHTEN.

affront [a'frant], *s.* Affront m, offense f. To put an a. upon s.o., to offer an a. to s.o., faire (un) affront, faire une avanée, à qn. To suffer an affront (at the hands of s.o.), essuyer une avanée (de la part de qn). To pocket an a., avaler un affront.

affront, *v.tr.* (a) Insulter, offenser; faire (un) affront à (qn). (b) Faire rougir, faire honte à (qn). **afield** [a'fi:ld], *adv.* (a) Lit: To be a., (of labourer) être aux champs, (of warrior) être en campagne. (b) F: To go far afield, farther afield, aller très loin, plus loin.

afire [a'faɪə], *adv. & pred. a.* A: & Lit: En feu; embrasé. To be (all) afire with the desire to..., brûler du désir de...

afame [a'feɪm], *adv. & pred. a.* Lit: En flammes; embrasé. To be afame with colour, briller de vives couleurs; rutiler. To be a. with curiosity, brûler de curiosité. This rumour had set the Vendée a., cette rumeur avait mis le feu à la Vendée.

afloat [a'fləʊt], *adv. & pred. a.* 1. *a.* A flot; sur l'eau; à la mer. (Of ship, F: of pers.) To be afloat, être à flot. To set a ship afloat, lancer, mettre à la mer, mettre à l'eau, un navire. To keep a ship a., maintenir un navire à flot. What had remained a. from the wreck, ce qui avait survécu au naufrage. F: (Of pers.) To keep afloat, se maintenir à flot; survivre. (b) Servive afloat, servir à bord. To serve a., servir sur mer. 2. (Of rumour, a. etc.) To be a., courir, circuler. This notion is a. again, cette idée revient sur l'eau.

afoot [a'fʊt], *adv.* 1. To be, to go, to come, a., être, aller, venir, à pied. 2. To be afoot, être sur pied, en mouvement. She is early a., elle est levée, debout, sur pied, de bonne heure. 3. F: A plan is a. to..., on envisage, on a formé, un projet pour...; on a formé le projet de... There's something afoot, il se prépare, il se trame, quelque chose. There is mischief a., il se prépare un mauvais coup.

afore [a'fɔ:ə], *adv. & prep.* 1. Nau: Afore the mast, sur l'avant (du mât). 2. A: & Dial: = BEFORE. 3. Afore-mentioned, -named, aforesaid, précité, susmentionné, susdit.

aforethought [a'fɔ:əθɔ:t], *a. Jur.* With, of, malice aforethought, avec préméditation.

afraid [a'freɪd], *pred. a.* Pris de peur. To be afraid (of s.o., of sth.), avoir peur (de qn, de qch.); craindre (qn, qch.). Don't be a., n'ayez pas peur; ne craignez rien. To make s.o. a., faire peur à qn; effrayer qn. To be afraid to do, of doing, sth., ne pas oser faire qch.; avoir peur, craindre, de faire qch. I am a. he will die, je crains qu'il ne meure. I am not a. of his dying, je ne crains pas qu'il meure. I am a. that he will not come, of his not coming, j'ai peur qu'il ne vienne pas. I'm afraid it is so! j'en ai (bien) peur! F: I'm a. I can't tell you, je ne saurais guère vous le dire. I am a. he is out, je crois bien qu'il est sorti. I'm a. that it is too true, je crains bien que ce ne soit que trop vrai.

afresh [a'freʃ], *adv.* De nouveau, à nouveau. To start sth. afresh, recommencer qch.

Africa ['afrɪkə], *Pr.n. Geog.* L'Afrique f.

African ['afrɪkən], *a. & s. Geog.* Africain f.

aft [aft], *adv.* *Nau.* Sur, à, vers, l'arrière. *To berth aft*, coucher à l'arrière. *Aft of the mast*, sur l'arrière du mât. *S.a.* **PORE-AND-AFT**. 'aft-gate', *s.* Porte f d'aval (d'une écluse).

after ['a:ftə], *1. adv.* Après. *1. (Place, order) To come after*, venir après, venir à la suite. *You speak first, I shall speak a.*, parlez d'abord, je parlerai ensuite. *2. (Time) I never spoke to him a.*, je ne lui ai jamais parlé après. *I heard of it a.*, je l'ai appris plus tard. *He was ill for months after*, il en est resté malade pendant des mois. *Soon, long, after*, bientôt, longtemps, après. *The night, the week, a.*, la nuit, la semaine, d'après. *S.a.* **DAY 1, EVER 1, MORNING 1. II. after, prep.** Après. *1. (Place) (a) To walk a. s.o.*, marcher après qn. *He closed the door a. him*, il referma la porte sur lui. *(b) To run, shout, a. s.o.*, courir, crier, après qn. *(c) To be after s.o.*, sth, être après qn, qch.; être en quête de qn, de qch. *The police are a.*, yve, la police est à vos trousses. *The boys are a. your fruit*, les garçons en veulent à vos fruits. *What is he after?* (i) qu'est-ce qu'il a en tête? (ii) qu'est-ce qu'il cherche? *I see what you're a.*, je vois où vous voulez en venir. *3. (Time) To reign a. s.o.*, régner après qn. *After this date . . .*, passé cette date. . . On and after the 15th, à partir du quinze. *After all* (said and done), au bout du compte; à la fin des fins; après tout; enfin. *The day a. the battle*, le lendemain de la bataille. *The day after to-morrow*, après-demain. *It is a. five (o'clock)*, il est plus de cinq heures; il est cinq heures passées. *They entered one after the other*, ils entrèrent à la file, les uns après les autres. *He read page a. page*, il lut page sur page. *Time after time*, maintes (et maintes) fois. *S.a.* **DAY 1. 3. (Order) (a) 'After you, sir', "après vous, monsieur." (b) *I put Milton a. Dante*, je mets Milton au-dessous de Dante. *(c) (Manner) After a pattern*, d'après, suivant, selon, un modèle. *Landscape a. Turner*, paysage d'après Turner. *III. after, conj.* Après que + *ind.* *I come a. he goes*, je viens après qu'il est parti. *IV. after-, a.* **1. Après. 2. A venir. 3. Arrière. S.a.** **cun¹ 1. 'after-ages, s.pl.** 1. Les siècles futurs; la postérité. **2. Les époques postérieures. 'after-cabin, s. Nau.** Chambre f de l'arrière. **'after-care, s.** Surveillance f (de convalescents, de jeunes criminels). **'after-damp, s. Min.** Gaz m délétères (provenant d'une explosion de grisou); moquette f. **'after-days, s.pl.** La suite des temps. *In after-days*, (i) dans les jours à venir; (ii) dans les jours qui suivront; dans la suite. **'after-deck, s. Nau.** Arrière-pont m, pont arrière. **'after-effect(s), s.(pl.)** Suites *spl.* contre-coup m, répercussion f (d'un événement); séquelles *spl.* (d'une maladie). **'after-growth, s. = AFTERCROP. 'after-life, s. 1.** La vie future. **2.** Suite f de la vie. *In after-life*, plus tard dans la vie. **'after-mentioned, a.** Mentionné ci-après. **'after-taste, s.** Arrière-goût m; (of wine) déboire m.**

aftercrop ['a:ftəkrɒp], *s.* Regain m (de foin); seconde récolte.

afterglow ['a:ftəgləʊ], *s.* Dernières lueurs, derniers reflets, du soleil couchant.

aftermath ['a:ftəməθ], *s. 1. Aev.* Regain m. **2. Suites *spl.* (d'un événement).**

aftermost ['a:ftəməʊst], *a. Nau.* The a. part, la partie la plus en arrière, la plus à l'arrière.

afternoon ['a:ftə'nʊn], *s.* Après-midi m or f, après-dîner m. *I shall see him this a.*, je le verrai cet(te) après-midi. *At half past two in the a.*, à

deux heures et demie de l'après-midi; *Jur.* etc.: à deux heures et demie du soir. *Every a.*, tous les après-midi. *I saw him on Tuesday a.*, je l'ai vu mardi après-midi. *Good afternoon!* bonjour! *S.a.* **TEA 1.**

afterthought ['a:ftəθɔ:t], *s.* Réflexion f après coup.

afterwards ['a:ftəwɜ:dz], *adv.* Après, plus tard, ensuite; dans la suite, par la suite. *I only heard of it a.*, je ne l'ai su qu'après coup.

again [ə'geɪn], *adv.* *With a vb. often rendered by the pref. re-: to begin a.*, recommencer; *to bring a.*, ramener, rapporter; *to do a.*, refaire; *to come down, up, a.*, redescendre, remonter. **1. (a)** De nouveau, encore; *Lit.*: derechef. *Once again*, encore une fois, une fois de plus. *Here we are again!* *F:* nous voilà! *Don't do it a!* ne recommencez pas! *Never again*, (ne . . .) jamais plus; plus jamais (. . .) ne. *Again and again*, time and again, maintes et maintes fois; à plusieurs reprises. *Now and again, over and again*, de temps en temps; de temps à autre. *As much again*, deux fois autant. *As large a.*, deux fois aussi grand. *Half as much again*, de moitié plus. **(b) (Back) To send, give, sth. back a., renvoyer, rendre, qch. *To come a.*, revenir. **(c) F.** *What's his name again?* comment s'appelle-t-il déjà? **(d) (Intensive) The blow made his ears ring again, ce fut un coup à lui faire unter les oreilles. *The loaded table groaned a.*, la table chargée gémissait sous le poids. **2. (a)** De plus, d'ailleurs, en outre. **(b) (Then) again:** (and) again, d'autre part; d'un autre côté.****

against [ə'geɪnst], *prep.* Contre. **1. (a)** *To fight a. s.o.*, se battre contre qn. *To march a. the enemy*, marcher à l'encontre. *I have nothing to say a. it*, je n'ai rien à dire là-contre. *To be a. sth. being done*, être opposé à ce que quelque chose se fasse. *They fought man a. man*, ils se battirent homme à homme. *I did it a. my will*, je l'ai fait malgré moi, à contre-cœur. *Action that is a. the rules*, action contraire aux règlements. *Conditions are a. us*, les conditions (nous) sont défavorables. *There is no law a. it*, il n'y a pas de loi qui s'y oppose. *To brush a hat against the nap*, brosser un chapeau à contre-poil, à rebours. **(b) Warned a. s.o., sth.**, mis en garde contre qn, qch. **(c) To run, dash, a. the wall**, courir, donner, contre le mur. *F:* *To run up a. s.o.*, rencontrer qn par hasard. *S.a.* **COME UP, UP¹ 1. 5. (d) Leaning a. the wall**, appuyé contre le mur. **(e) A l'encontre de. Never go a. Nature**, il ne faut jamais aller à l'encontre de la Nature. **2. (a) My rights (as) a. the Government**, mes droits vis-à-vis du Gouvernement. **(b) Over against the school**, en face de l'école, vis-à-vis de l'école. **3. To show up a. a background**, se détacher sur un fond. **4. To make preparation a. his return**, faire des préparatifs pour son retour. *To buy preserves a. the winter*, acheter des conserves en prévision de l'hiver. **5. Three deaths this year as against thirty in 1934**, trois morts cette année contre trente, comparées à trente, en 1934.

agape [ə'geɪp], *adv.* *Œ. pred. a.* Bouche bée.

agarie [ə'gærɪk, ə'gærɪk], *s. Fung.* Agaric m. *Fly-agarie*, (amanite) fée-mouches m.

agate ['æɡet], *s.* Agate f.

agave [ə'geɪvi], *s. Bot.* Agave m.

age [eɪdʒ], *s. 1. Age m. (a) Middle age*, âge mûr. *To be past middle age*, être sur le retour; être sur le déclin de la vie. *Of uncertain age*, entre deux âges. *To be twenty years of age*, être âgé de vingt ans. *What age are you?* quel âge avez-vous? *He has a daughter your age*, il

a une fille de votre âge. *At his age*, à son âge, à l'âge qu'il a. *To be under age*, être mineur. **Full age**, âge légal; (état m de) majorité *f*. *To be of (full) age*, être majeur. *To come of age*, atteindre sa majorité. *Coming of age*, entrée *f* en majorité. *On, at, his coming of age*, à sa majorité. *To be over age to do sth.*, être trop âgé pour faire qch. *To be of an age to marry*, être en âge de se marier. *He does not look his age*, il ne porte pas son âge. *She might be any age*, elle n'a pas d'âge. *They are of an age*, ils sont du même âge. (b) (Old) age, vieillesse *f*. *S.A. OLD 1*. 2. (a) Age, époque *f*, siècle *m*. *From age to age*, d'âge en âge. *The age we live in*, le siècle où nous vivons; notre siècle. *In our age*, à notre époque. *The present age*, la génération actuelle. *Archeol.*: The stone age, l'âge de pierre. The iron age, l'âge du fer. *Hist.*: The Middle Ages, le moyen âge. *Myth.*: The golden age, l'âge d'or. The iron age, l'âge de fer. (b) *F.*: It is an age, il y a des années. *I haven't seen him for ages*, il y a une éternité que je ne l'ai vu.

age, *v.* (aged [eidʒd], aged [eidʒɪn]) *I. v.i.* Vieillir; prendre de l'âge. 2. *v.tr.* Vieillir; rendre (qn) vieux. **aged**, *a.* *I.* [eidʒd] Agé, vieux. *An a. man*, un vieillard. *s.* The a., les vieillards; *F.*: les vieux. 2. [eidʒd] (a) *A. twenty years*, âgé de vingt ans. (b) *I found him greatly a.*, je le trouvai bien vieilli. **aging**, *a.* Vieillissant. **ageing**, *s.* Vieillesse *m*.

agency [eidʒənsi], *s.* 1. (a) Action *f*, opération *f*. *Through the a. of water*, par l'action de l'eau. (b) Agent *m*. *Natural agencies*, agents naturels. (c) Entremise *f*. *Through s.o.'s a.*, par l'entremise, par l'intermédiaire *m* de qn. 2. *Com.*: Agency *f*, bureau *m*. *Agency office*, bureau d'affaires.

agenda [a'dʒenda], *s.pl.* (Usu. with *sing. concord*) Ordre m du jour (d'une réunion).

agent [eidʒənt], *s.* 1. (a) Agent *m*. *To be a free agent*, avoir son libre arbitre. (b) Homme *m* d'affaires; régisseur *m* (d'une propriété). *Com.*: Agent, représentant *m*. *A. on the spot*, agent à demeure. *To be sole a. for . . .*, avoir la représentation exclusive de . . . *Mercantile a.*, commissionnaire *m*. *Bank agent*, directeur *m* d'une succursale de banque. (c) Mandataire *mf*; fondé(e) de pouvoir. *S.A. PRINCIPAL II. 1*. 2. *Chemical a.*, agent chimique.

agglomerate [a'glɒmɪreɪt], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Agglomérer. 2. *v.i.* S'agglomérer.

agglomeration [a'glɒmə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Agglomération *f*.

agglutinate [a'glutɪneɪt], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Agglutiner. 2. *v.i.* S'agglutiner.

aggrandize ['agrændaɪz], *v.tr.* Agrandir; exagérer (un incident).

aggrandizement [a'grændɪzənt], *s.* Agrandissement *m*.

aggravate ['agrveɪt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Aggraver (une faute, une difficulté); empirer (un mal); envenimer (une querelle). *Jur.*: Aggravated larceny, vol qualifié. (b) Augmenter (l'indignation, la douleur). 2. *F.*: Agacer, exaspérer (qn).

aggravating, *a.* 1. *A. circumstance*, circonstance aggravante. 2. Exaspérant, assommant.

aggravation [agr'veɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Aggravation *f* (d'un crime, d'une maladie); envenimement *m* (d'une querelle). (b) *F.*: Agacement *m*, exaspération *f*. 2. Circonstance aggravante.

aggregate ['ægreɪt], *s.* 1. *a.* Collectif. *Ind.*: *A. output*, rendement global, total, d'ensemble. (b) *Bot.*: *Cool.*: 2. Agrégé. 3. (a) Ensemble *m*, total *m*. (b) Masse *f*, assemblage *m*, aggrégation *f*.

Miner: Agrégat *m*. *In the aggregate*, en somme, dans l'ensemble.

aggregate ['ægreɪt], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Ph.*: Agréger. (b) *To a. s.o. to a society*, agréger qn à une compagnie. 2. *v.i.* (a) *These armies aggregated 300,000 men*, ces armées s'élevaient à un total de 300,000 hommes. (b) *Ph.*: S'agréger.

aggregation [agr'geɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) *Ph.*: Agrégation *f*, agglomération *f*. (b) *A. of people*, assemblage *m* de personnes. 2. Agrégat *m*.

aggression [agr'greɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Aggression *f*.

aggressive [agr'greɪv], *a.* Agressif. *A. policy*, politique militante. *-ly, adv.* D'une manière agressive; d'un ton agressif.

aggressor [agr'greɪs], *s.* Agresseur *m*.

aggrieve [agr'grɪv], *v.tr.* (Usu. *passive*) Chagriner, blesser.

aghaat [agr'gə:t], *pred. a.* Consterné. *To stand a. (at sth.)*, être stupéfait, consterné (de qch.).

agile ['ædʒaɪl], *a.* Agile, lesté. *-ly, adv.* Agilement.

agility [æ'dʒɪlɪti], *s.* Agilité *f*.

agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Agiter, remuer (qch.). 2. Agiter, émeuturer, troubler (qn, l'esprit de qn). 3. (a) Agiter (une question). (b) *Obs.* *To a. for sth., against sth.*, faire de l'agitation en faveur de qch., contre qch. **agitated**, *a.* Agité; ému; troublé. **agitating**, *a.* Émotionnant; troublant.

agitation [ædʒɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Agitation *f* (de la mer); mouvement *m*. 2. (a) Agitation, émotion *f*, trouble *m*. (b) Agitation (ouvrière, etc.); troubles. 3. Discussion *f* (d'une question).

agitator ['ædʒɪteɪtə], *s.* Agitateur *m*. *Political a.*, fauteur *m* de troubles; meneur *m*.

agileam [æ'gɪlɪm], *pred. a.* Lit.: - OLRAMING¹.

aglow [a'gləʊ], *adv.* & *pred. a.* 1. (Of *thg*) Enflammé, embrasé. *To be a. with colour*, briller de vives couleurs. 2. (Of *pers.*) *I was all a.*, (l'exercice, etc.) m'avait fouetté le sang. *Face a. with health*, visage resplendissant de santé.

agnail ['ægneɪl], *s.* Envie *f* (filet de peau qui s'est détaché de l'ongle).

agnostic [sg'nɒstɪk], *a.* & *s.* Agnosticiiste (*mf*); agnostique (*mf*); libre penseur *m*.

ago [a'gəʊ], *s.* 1. *a.* Ten years ago, il y a dix ans; cela date de dix ans. *He arrived an hour ago*, il est arrivé il y a déjà une heure; il est là depuis une heure. *A little while ago*, tout à l'heure; tantôt. 2. *adv.* Long ago, il y a longtemps. *Not long ago*, il n'y a pas longtemps; naguère. *How long ago is it since . . .*, combien de temps y a-t-il que . . . ? *So long ago, as long ago, as 1840*, déjà en 1840; dès 1840. *No longer ago than last week*, pas plus tard que la semaine dernière.

agog [a'gɒg], *adv.* & *pred. a.* *To be agog for sth.*, être dans l'attente, dans l'expectative, de qch. *To be (all) a. (with excitement) about sth.*, être en l'air, en émoi, à cause de qch. *To be (all) agog to do sth.*, être impatient de faire qch.; griller d'envie de faire qch. *The whole town was a.*, toute la ville était en émoi. *To set s.o. (all) agog*, mettre qn en train, en émoi; *F.*: agücher qn. *To set the town a.*, mettre la ville en rumeur.

agolng [a'gəʊɪŋ], *adv.* *To set sth., s.o., agolng*, mettre qch., qn, en marche, en train, en branle; faire aller qch. *F.*: Just agolng to begin, sur le point de commencer.

agonize [ə'gɒnaɪz], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Torturer; mettre (qn) au supplice, au martyre, à la torture.

2. *v.i.* Lit.: Être au supplice, au martyre.

agonized, *a.* 1. (Cri) d'agonie, d'angoisse.

2. *I was a. at the thought that . . .*, j'étais au

supplie, angoissé, à l'idée que... **agonizing**, *a.* (*Of pain*) Atroce; (*of spectacle*) navrant, poignant, angoissant. *A. cry*, cri déchirant.

agony ['æɡəni], *s.* 1. Angoisse *f.* To suffer agonies, to be in agonies, être au supplice, au martyre. *Journ.* Agony column, annonces personnelles. 2. To be in the death agony, être à l'agonie.

agouti, **agouty** [a'ɡu:ti], *s.* Z. Agouti *m.*

agrarian [a'ɡreəriən], 1. *a.* (Loi, mesure) agraire. 2. *a.* & *s.* Pol. Agrarien (*m.*).

agree [a'ɡri:], 1. *v.t.* & *tr.* 1. Consentir, donner son adhésion (to, à); faire droit (à une requête). To *a. formally* to sth., approuver qch. officiellement. To *a. to do sth.*, accepter, convenir, de faire qch.; consentir à faire qch. *I a. that he was mistaken*, je vous accorde, j'admets, qu'il s'est trompé. To *a. upon, as to, certain conditions*, convenir de, accepter, tomber d'accord sur, certaines conditions. *They have agreed about the prices*, ils sont convenus des prix. To *a. to sth. being done*, accepter que qch. se fasse. Unless otherwise agreed, sauf arrangement contraire. 2. (*Of pers.*) (a) S'accorder; être d'accord, tomber d'accord. (b) To *a. with s.o.*, entrer dans les idées de qn; donner raison à qn; penser comme qn. To *a. with s.o. on, in, a matter*, être du même avis que qn sur une question, s'accorder, être d'accord, avec qn sur une question. *I quite a. with you on that point*, je suis tout à fait de votre avis là-dessus. (c) "That is so," he agreed, "c'est vrai," acquiesça-t-il. 3. (*Of things*) S'accorder, concorder (ensemble); (*of ideas, opinions*) se rencontrer (b). *Gram.* S'accorder. (c) Convenir (*with, à*). *The climate, wine, does not a. with him*, le climat ne lui convient pas; le vin lui est contraire. II. **agree**, *s.tr.* Book-k: To *a. the books*, faire accorder les livres. **agreed**, *a.* (*Of pers.*) To be *a. (with s.o.)*, être, demeurer, d'accord (avec qn) (*on, about, sth.*, sur qch.). *We are a. about the prices*, nous sommes convenus des prix. 2. (*Of things*) Agreed upon, convenu. (That is) agreed! c'est convenu! c'est entendu! soit! d'accord! Agreed unanimously, adopté à l'unanimité.

agreeable [a'ɡri:əbl], *a.* I. Agréable (to, à), (*of pers.*) aimable (to, envers). *If that is a. to you*, si cela vous convient. 2. *Pred. F.* (*Of pers.*) Consentant. To be *a. to sth.*, to do sth., consentir à qch., à faire qch.; accepter de faire qch. *I am (quite) a.*, je veux bien. -ably, *adv.* I. Agréablement. 2. Conformément (to, with, à).

agreeableness [a'ɡri:əbləns], *s.* (a) (*Of pers.*) Amabilité *f.* (b) (*Of place, etc.*) Agrément *m.*

agreement [a'ɡri:mənt], *s.* I. Convention *f.*, acte *m.*, contrat *m.*, traité *m.*, arrangement *m.* *Jur.* Real agreement, bail *m.* Written *a.*, convention par écrit. To enter into, conclure, an agreement with s.o., passer un traité, un contrat, avec qn. 2. (a) Accord *m.* To be in agreement with s.o., être d'accord avec qn. To be in *a. with a decision*, se rallier à, approuver, une décision. To come to an agreement, tomber d'accord. By mutual agreement, de gré à gré; à l'amiable. (b) *A. between powers*, concert *m.* des puissances. *Ind.* A. between producers, entente *f.* entre producteurs. 3. (a) Conformité *f.*, concordance *f.* (b) *Gram.* Accord (*with, avec*); concordance.

agricultural [a'ɡrikʌltʃrəl], *a.* (Nation, produit) agricole; (peuple) agriculteur. *A. engineer*, ingénieur agronome. *Agricultural college*, ferme école.

agriculture [a'ɡrikʌltʃər], *s.* Agriculture *f.*

agriculturist [a'ɡrikʌltʃurist], *s.* Agriculteur *m.*, agronome *m.*

agrimony [a'ɡriməni], *s.* Bot. 1. Common agrimony, agrémone *f.* 2. Hemp agrimony, chanvre *m.* d'eau.

agronomic(al) [a'ɡrə'nɒmɪk(əl)], *a.* Agronomique.

agronomist [a'ɡrɒnəmɪst], *s.* Agronome *m.*

agronomy [a'ɡrɒnəmi], *s.* Agronomie *f.*

aground [a'ɡraʊnd], *adv.* Nau. Échoué; au sec; amorti. To run *a ship aground*, (faire) échouer un navire; mettre un navire à la côte (*Of ship*) To run aground, échouer (à la côte).

ague ['eɪɡju:], *s.* Med. Fièvre (paludéenne) intermittente Fit of ague, accès *m.* de fièvre.

ah [ɑ:], *int.* Ah! ha! heu!

aha [ə'hə:], *int.* Haha!

ahead [ə'hed], *adv.* I. Nau. (a) To be ahead, être sur l'avant, en avant (du navire). *The ship was right a.*, le navire était droit devant. To draw ahead of s.o., a ship, dépasser qn, un navire, gagner l'avant d'un navire. To go ahead, aller de l'avant; avancer; faire route. Full speed ahead! en avant à toute vitesse! en avant toute! (b) Wind ahead, vent debout. 2. F. (*Of pers., car, etc.*) (a) To get ahead, prendre de l'avance. To go on ahead, prendre les devants. Go on a' filez devant! Ahead of s.o., en avant de qn. To be two hours ahead of s.o., avoir deux heures d'avance sur qn. He is going a., il fait des progrès il va de l'avant. To look ahead, penser à l'avenir. (b) Go ahead! (i) allez! marchez! (ii) continuez!

ahem [(h)ɪm], *int.* Hum!

ahoy [ə'hɔɪ], *int.* Nau. 1. Boat ahoy! ohé, du canot! 2. All hands ahoy! tout le monde sur le pont!

aid [eɪd], *s.* I. Aide *f.*, assistance *f.*, secours *m.*, appui *m.* With, by, the aid of s.o., sth., avec l'aide de qn; à l'aide de qch. To go to s.o.'s aid, aller, se porter, au secours de qn. To lend one's aid to an undertaking, prêter son concours à une entreprise. In aid of, au profit de. Mutual aid, entraide *f.*; secours mutuels. Medical aid, soins médicaux. S.A. FIRST-AID. 2. *Usu.-pl.* Aids to health, conseils *m.* pour se bien porter. 3. (*Pers.*) Aide *mf.*, auxiliaire *mf.*

aid-post, *s.* Mil. Poste *m.* de secours.

aid', *v.tr.* I. Aider, assister, secourir (qn); venir en aide à, venir à l'aide de (qn). To aid s.o. to do sth., aider (à) qn à faire qch. To aid one another, s'aider les uns les autres; s'entraider. S.A. ABET 1. 2. Soutenir, venir en aide à (une entreprise) aiding, *s.* Aide *f.* S.A. ABETTING.

aide-de-camp ['eɪd(d)ə'kæmp], *s.* (*pl.* aides-de-camp ['eɪd(d)ə'kæmpz]) Mil. Officier *m.* d'ordonnance.

aigrette ['eɪɡret], *s.* Aigrette *f.*

ail [eɪl], *v.tr.* (*With indef. subject, esp. in interrog.*) Faire souffrir (qn). What ails you? de quoi souffrez-vous? qu'est-ce que vous avez? ailing, *a.* Souffrant, malade, mal portant. She has been *a. for a long time*, elle souffre depuis longtemps

aileron ['eɪləron], *s.* Av. Aileron *m.*

ailment ['eɪlmənt], *s.* Mal *m.*; maladie (légère).

aim [eɪm], *s.* I. (a) Action *f.* de viser. To miss one's aim, (i) (with fire-arm) manquer le but, manquer son coup; (ii) frapper à faux. To take aim at s.o., viser, ajuster, qn; coucher qn en joue. *Abt.* To take aim, mettre en joue. (b) But *m.* Missiles that fall short of their aim, projectiles qui n'atteignent pas le but. 2. But, objet *m.*, dessein *m.*; visées *fpl.* He has one aim and object in life, sa vie n'a qu'un (seul) but. With the aim of doing sth., dans le dessein de faire qch.

aim'. I. v.fr. (a) To aim a stone, a blow, at s.o., lancer une pierre, porter, allonger, un coup, à qn. (b) Viser. *Artill.* Pointer. To aim a gun, a pistol, at s.o., ajuster, viser, qn. *Well-aimed fire*, feu bien ajusté. (c) To aim one's remarks at s.o., parler à l'adresse de qn. *Measures aimed against our trade*, mesures dirigées contre notre commerce. 2. v.ind.tr. (a) To aim at s.o. (with a gun), ajuster, viser, qn; mettre, coucher, qn en joue. (b) To aim at becoming sth., aspirer, viser, à devenir qch. What are you aiming at? quel but poursuivez-vous? *Decree that aims at altering* . . . arrêt qui vise à changer. . . . **aiming**, s. Visée f. *Artill.* Pointage m.

aimless ['eimləs], a. Sans but, sans objet. *An a. sort of life*, une vie désœuvrée, qui ne mène à rien. -ly, adv. Sans but.

ain't [eint], A. & P. = am not, is not, are not.

air ['eə], s. I. Air m. (a) Breath of air, souffle m (d'air). *Fresh air*, air frais. *Foul air*, air vicié. S.a. OPEN' 2, OPEN-AIR. *The fowls of the air*, les oiseaux des cieux. *To expose water to the air*, aérer de l'eau. F: I can't live on air, je ne peux pas vivre de l'air du temps. *To carry goods by air*, transporter des marchandises par la voie des airs. *Journey by air*, voyage aérien, en avion. *To throw sth. into the air*, jeter qch. en l'air. F: To walk on air, ne pas se sentir de joie. *There is something in the air*, il se prépare, il se trame, quelque chose. It's all in the air as yet, ce ne sont encore que de vagues projets. Mil: *Their left flank was in the air*, le flanc gauche était en l'air, exposé. *All that money has vanished into thin air*, tout cet argent a passé au bleu. (b) *Attrib.* Air ralé, ralé aérien. *Adm.* Air representative, représentant aérien. (c) *W.Tel.* F: To be on the air, parler à la radio. *His speech will be put on the air*, son discours sera radiodiffusé. II. **air**, Mus: Air. III. **air**, Air, mine f, apparence f. *There is an air of comfort everywhere*, il y a partout une apparence, un air, de confort. F: He has an air about him, il a beaucoup de cachet, de chic; il a du panache. *To carry it off with an air*, y mettre du panache. *To give oneself airs*, to put on airs, se donner des airs, prendre de grands airs; faire des embarras. *To put on airs with s.o.*, traiter qn de haut. **air-base**, s. Base f d'aviation. **air-bed**, s. Matelas m pneumatique, à air. **air-bladder**, s. I. Ich: Vésicule aérienne; vessie f natatoire. 2. *Algae*: Vésicule, aérocyte f. **air-brake**, s. Frein m à air comprimé. **air-brush**, s. *Paint*: Aérographe m; pinceau m à air; pistolet m vaporisateur. **air-bump**, s. Av: Trou m d'air. **air-cell**, s. Vésicule (aérienne, pulmonaire). **air-chamber**, s. I. Chambre f à air; (of torpedo, etc.) réservoir m d'air comprimé. 2. Cloche f d'air (d'une pompe). **air-channel**, s. Conduit m d'air; conduit à vent; *Min*: buse f d'aérog. **air-cooled**, a. Refroidi par l'air; (moteur) à refroidissement par air. **air-cushion**, s. Coussin m à air, pneumatique. **air-drill**, s. *Tls*: Perforatrice f à air comprimé. **air-duct**, s. I. Canal aérien (des poissons, etc.). 2. *Ind*: etc: Porte-vent m inv. **air-engine**, s. Moteur m à air; aéro-moteur m, éolienne f. **air-fleet**, s. Flotte aérienne; aéroflotte f. **air-force**, s. Aviation f (de guerre); armée f de l'air. *Our air-f.*, nos forces aériennes, notre aviation. **air-gun**, s. Carabine f à air comprimé; fusil m à vent. **air-hole**, s. I. (*Ventilator*) Aspirail m, soupirail m; trou m d'évent; prise f d'air. *Air-holes of bellows*, ventaux m d'un soufflet. 2. (*In metal*) Soufflure f;

bulle f d'air; globule m. **air-inlet**, -intake, s. Prise f d'air. **air-line**, s. Service m de transports aériens, de transport par avion. **air-liner**, s. Grand avion de transport. **air-lock**, s. I. (a) *Civ.E*: Écluse f, sas m pneumatique, à air, clapet m à air (d'un caisson). (b) *Nau*: Sas (de la chaufferie). 2. *Mch*: etc: Poche f d'air, retenue f d'air. **air-mall**, s. Poste aérienne; service postal aérien. *By air-mall*, par avion, par poste aérienne. **air-mattress**, s. = AIR-BED. **air-mechanic**, s.m. Mécanicien d'avion. **air-minded**, a. Qui a le plein sentiment de l'importance de l'aviation; conscient du progrès, des avantages, de l'aviation. **air-passages**, s.pl. *Anat*: Voies f sénéfères. **air-pilot**, s.m. Pilote aviateur. **air-pocket**, s. I. Av: Trou m d'air. 2. *Hyd.E*: Poche f d'air (dans une canalisation). **air-port**, s. Av: Aéroport m. **air-port**, s. *Nau*: Sabord m d'aérog; hublot m. **air-pressure**, s. Pression f atmosphérique. **air-pump**, s. Pompe f à air. *Ph*: Machine f pneumatique. **air-screw**, s. Av: Hélice f. **air-shaft**, s. *Min*: Puits m, buse f, d'aérog. *Nau*: Manche f (à vent, à air). **air-station**, s. Aéroport m; centre m d'aviation. **air-tight**, a. (Clôture) hermétique; (récipient) à clôture hermétique, étanche (à l'air); (vêtement) imperméable à l'air. **air-tightness**, s. Herméticité f; étanchéité f, imperméabilité f, à l'air. **air-tube**, s. I. Tuyau m à air. 2. Chambre f à air (d'un pneu). **air-valve**, s. Soupape f à air; reniflard m.

air, v.tr. I. (a) To air a room, aérér, rafraîchir, une chambre; renouveler l'air d'une chambre. *To air clothes (out of doors)*, mettre des effets à l'air, au vent. *To air linen, a bed, chauffer, aérer, le linge*; bassiner un lit; (*before the fire*) donner un coup de feu au linge. (b) The question needs to be aired, la question demande à être ventilée. *To air personal grievances*, exposer des griefs personnels. 2. To air one's opinions, one's knowledge, faire parade de ses opinions, de son savoir. **airing**, s. I. (a) Ventilation f, renouvellement m de l'air (d'une salle, etc.); aérage m, aération f. (b) Éventage m (de vêtements); exposition f à l'air. **Airing-cupboard**, chauffe-linge m. 2. (Petite) promenade. To take an airing, prendre l'air; faire un petit tour.

aircraft ['eəkræft], s. I. Navigation aérienne (en tant que science). 2. *Coll.* Aéronefs mpl or ppl et avions mpl. S.a. CARRIER 3.

airiness ['eərnəs], s. I. (a) Situation aérée. (b) Bonne ventilation. 2. Légereté f (d'esprit); désinvolture f.

airless ['eələs], a. I. Privé d'air; renfermé. 2. (Temps) calme, tranquille, sans vent.

airman, -men ['eərmən, -men], s.m. Aviateur.

airplane ['eəpleɪn], s. U.S. = AEROPLANE.

airship ['eəʃɪp], s. (Ballon) dirigeable m.

airwoman, -women ['eərwʊmən, -wɪmən], s.f. Aviatrice.

airworthiness ['eərwɜːrðnəs], s. Tenue f en l'air, navigabilité f (d'un dirigeable, etc.).

airworthy ['eərwɜːrði], a. Aér: Navigable.

airy ['eəri], a. I. Bien aéré; ouvert à l'air. 2. *Poet*: Élevé, aérien. 3. (*Of material, etc.*) Léger, ténu. 4. (a) (*Of conduct, etc.*) Léger, insouciant, désinvolté, dégaqué. (b) A. promises, promesses vaines; promesses en l'air. -ly, adv. Légèrement; avec désinvolture.

aisle [aɪl], s. I. *Ecc.Arch*: Nef latérale; bas-côté m. 2. U.S.: Passage m (entre bancs).

aitch [eɪtʃ], s. (La lettre) h m. To drop one's

aitches, ne pas aspirer les h, ou les aspirer mal à propos (indice d'un niveau social peu élevé).

aitch-bone ['eɪtʃbəʊn], *s.* Culotte *f* (de bœuf).

ajar [ə'dʒɑː], *adv.* & *pred. a.* (*Of door*) Entrebaillé, entr'ouvert.

a-kimbo [ə'kɪmbə], *adv.* With arms a-kimbo, les (deux) poings sur les hanches.

akin [ə'kɪn], *adv.* & *pred. a.* 1. *A. to s.o.*, parent de qn; apparent à, avec, qn 2. *To be akin to sth.*, ressembler à qch.; avoir des rapports avec qch. *Passion a. to love*, passion qui tient de l'amour. *Trades closely a.*, métiers connexes.

alabaster [ə'lə'beɪstər], *s.* Albâtre *m.*

alack [ə'læk], *int.* *A. & Poet.*: Hélas!

alacrity [ə'lækriti], *s.* Empressement *m.*, alacrité *f.*

alarm [ə'lɑːrm], *s.* 1. *Alarme f.*, alerte *f.* *To raise the alarm*, donner l'alarme. *To give the a. to s.o.*, donner l'alarme, l'alerter, à qn, alerter qn. *To sound the alarm*, sonner le tocsin, l'alarme, l'appel aux armes. *Alarms and excursions*, (i) *Th.*: *A.* alertes et échauffourées *pl*; (ii) *F.* alertes, remue-ménage *m.* *To take (the) alarm*, prendre l'alarme; s'alarmer. *False alarm*, fausse alerte. 2. (a) *Avertisseur m.*, signal *m.* *Mch.* *Low-water alarm*, sifflet-avertisseur *m.* de bas niveau. (b) = *ALARM-CLOCK*. *a'alarm-bell*, (a) *Tocsin m.*; cloche *f* d'alarme. (b) *Timbre avertisseur*; sonnerie *f* d'alarme. *a'alarm* (-clock), *s.* Réveille-matin *m.*; réveil *m.* *a'alarm-gun*, *s.* Canon *m.* d'alarme *a'alarm-signal*, *s.* Signal *m.* d'alarme.

alarm, *v. tr.* 1. (a) *Alarmer*, donner l'alarme à (qn). (b) *Alerter* (des troupes). 2. (*Frighten*) *Alarmer*, effrayer. *To be alarmed at sth.*, s'alarmer, s'émouvoir, de qch. **alarming**, *a.* Alarmant; angoissant. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière alarmante.

alarmist [ə'lɑːrmɪst], *s.* Alarmiste *mf*.

alarum [ə'lɑːrəm, ə'lɑːrəm], *s.* 1. *A.* = *ALARM* 1. *Ep.* *Th.*: *A.* Alerte *f.* 2. Réveille-matin *m inv.*

alas [ə'lɑːs], *int.* Hélas!

alb [alb], *s.* *Ecc.* Cost: Aube *f.*

Albania [ə'lbeɪniə], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* L'Albanie *f.*

albatross [ə'lbeɪtrɒs], *s.* Albatros *m.*

albeit [ə'lbeɪt], *conj.* Quoique, bien que, + *sub*

Albert ['albɜːt], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Albert. 2. *s.* Albert (chaîne), chaîne (de montre) giletière à gros maillons.

Albigenses [əlbɪ'dʒɛnzɪz], *s. pl.* Albigéois *m.*

albino, *pl.* -os [ə'lbiːno, -oʊz], *s.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Albino *mf*. 2. (*Of animals*) *A. rabbit*, lapin blanc.

album ['albəm], *s.* Album *m.* *Loose-leaf a.*, album à feuilles mobiles.

albumen [ə'ljuːmən], *s.* 1. Albumen *m.*; blanc d'œuf. 2. Albumine *f* (du sang). 3. *Bot.* Albumen (de l'embryon).

alchemist ['ælkemɪst], *s. m.* Alchimiste.

alchemy ['ælkəmi], *s.* Alchimie *f.*

alcohol ['ælkəhɒl], *s.* Alcool *m.* *Pure a.*, alcool absolu. *Denatured a.*, alcool dénaturé.

alcoholic [ə'lko'hɒlɪk], 1. *a.* Alcoolique. 2. *s.* (*Pers.*) Alcoolique *mf*.

alcoholism ['ælkəhɒlɪzəm], *s.* *Med.* Alcoolisme *m.*

alcoholize ['ælkəhɒlaɪz], *v. tr.* Alcooliser.

Alcoran [ə'lko'rən], *s.* = KORAN.

alcove [ə'lkoʊv], *s.* 1. Alcôve *f* (de chambre). 2. Niche *f*, enfoncement *m* (dans un mur).

alder ['ɒldər], *s.* *Bot.*: 1. Aune *m.* 2. Black alder, alder buckthorn, bourdaine *f*, frangule *f*.

alderman, -men ['ɒldərmən, -men], *s. m.* Alderman, magistrat (municipal).

Alderney ['ɒldərni], *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Aurigny *m.*

ale [eɪl], *s.* 1. Bière anglaise (légère); ale *f.* Pale ale, bière blanche, blonde; pale-ale *m.* 2. See GINGER-AL.

ale-house, *s.* Cabaret *m.*

aleatory ['æliətəri], *a.* (Contrat, etc.) aléatoire.

Alec (k) ['æli:k], *Pr.n.m.* Alexandre. *F.* A smart Aleck, un finaud; un monsieur je-sais-tout.

alee [ə'li:], *adv.* *Naut.* Sous le vent. *To put the helm a.*, mettre la barre dessous.

alembic [ə'lembɪk], *s.* Alembic *m.*

alert [ə'lɜːt], 1. *a.* (a) Alert, vigilant, éveillé. (b) Actif, vif, presté. 2. *s.* Alert *f.* *To be on the alert*, être sur le qui-vive. *To keep s.o. on the a.*, tenir qn en éveil. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière alerte; prestement.

alertness [ə'lɜːtnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Vigilance *f.* (b) Promptitude *f.* 2. Vivacité *f*, prestesse *f.*

Alexander [æ'leksəndər], *Pr.n.m.* Alexandre

Alexandrian [æ'leksəndriən], *a.* & *s.* Alexandrin

Alexandrine [æ'leksəndraɪn], *a.* & *s.* Pros. Alexandrin (*m.*)

alfa(-grass) ['alfə(ɡrɑːs)], *s.* *Bot.*: Alfa *m.*

alfalfa [ə'lɜːfɜːlɜː], *s.* *Bot.*: U.S.: Luzerne *f.*

alfresco [ə'lfrɛsko], *a.* & *adv.* En plein air.

alga, *pl.* -ae ['ælgə, 'ældʒi], *s.* *Bot.*: Algue *f*

algebra ['ældʒɪbrə], *s.* Algèbre *f.*

algebraic(al) [əldʒɪ'brenk(l)], *a.* Algébrique

ally, *adv.* Algébriquement.

Algeria [ə'lʒɪəriə], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* L'Algérie *f.*

Algerian [ə'lʒɪəriən], *a.* & *s.* 1. (*Of Algeria*) Algérien, -ienne. 2. (*Of Algiers*) Algérois.

Algiers [ə'lʒɪəz], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Alger *m.*

alias ['eɪliəs], 1. *adv.* Autrement dit, autrement nommé, alias. 2. *s.* (*pl.* aliases ['eɪliəzɪz]) Nom d'emprunt, faux nom.

alibi ['ælibi], *s.* Alibi *m.* *To plead an alibi*, plaider l'alibi. *To produce an alibi*, fournir un alibi. *To establish an alibi*, prouver son alibi

alien ['eɪliən], 1. *a.* & *s.* Étranger (non naturalisé). 2. *a.* *A. from sth.*, étranger à qch., éloigné de qch. *A. to sth.*, contraire, opposé, à qch.; qui répugne à qch.

alienable ['eɪliənəbl], *a.* *Jur.* (Bien) aliénable, mutable.

alienate ['eɪliəneɪt], *v. tr.* 1. *Jur.*: Aliéner (des biens, etc.). 2. Détacher, éloigner, (s')aliéner (qn)

alienation [eɪliə'neɪ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Jur.*: Aliénation (de biens). 2. Aliénation (de cœurs), désaffection *f.* 3. Mental alienation, aliénation (mentale), égarement *m.* d'esprit.

alienist ['eɪliənɪst], *s.* (Médecin) aliéniste *m.*

alight! [ə'laɪt], *v. i.* Descendre. 1. *To a. from horseback*, from a carriage, descendre de cheval, de voiture; mettre pied à terre. 2. (a) (*Of birds*) S'abattre, se poser. (b) (*Of pers.*) *To a. (safely)* On one's feet, tomber debout, retomber sur ses pieds. (c) *Av.*: Atterrir, (on sea) amerrir, amérir.

alighting, *s.* *Av.*: Atterrissage *m.*, amerrissage *m.*

alight*, *pred. a.* Allumé; en feu. *To catch alight*, s'allumer; prendre feu. *To set sth. alight*, mettre le feu à qch.

align [ə'laɪn], 1. *v. tr.* Aligner (des soldats, etc.); mettre (des objets) en ligne. 2. *v. r.* S'aligner; se mettre en ligne.

alignment [ə'laɪnmənt], *s.* Alignement *m.* *Out of alignment*, désaligné; *Typ.* (ligne) sortante.

alike [ə'laɪk], 1. *pred. a.* Semblable, pareil, ressemblant. *You are all alike* vous vous ressemblez tous; vous êtes tous pareils! *All things are a. to him*, tout lui est égal, indifférent.

2. *adv.* Pareillement; de même; de la même manière; également. *Dressed a.*, habillés de même. *Winter and summer a.*, été comme hiver.

aliment ['alimənt], *s.* Aliment *m.*

alimentaire [ali'mentær], *a.* Alimentaire.

alimentation [alimen'teʃ(ə)n], *s.* Alimentation *f.*

alimoney [ali'məni], *s. jur.* Pension / alimentaire.

aliquot ['alɪkwɒt], *a. & s. Mth:* *A. (part), (parti) f)* aliquote (*f.*).

alive [a'laɪv], *a.* (Always *pred.*, unless modified by an *adv.* Cf. DEAD-ALIVE) 1. (a) (Of pers.) To be (still) *a.*, être (encore) vivant, en vie; vivre (encore). If he is still *a.*, s'il est encore au monde. To keep *s.o.* alive, maintenir qn en vie. To be burnt, buried, alive, être brûlé, enterré, vif. It's good to be alive! il fait bon vivre! Dead or alive, mort ou vif. Misjudged while *a.*, méconnu de son vivant. The best man alive, le meilleur homme du monde. He will do it better than any man *a.*, il le fera mieux que personne. *F.* Man alive! par exemple. Man *a.*! is it you? c'est vous? pas possible! (b) (Of thg) To keep the fire, a memory, *a.*, entretenir le feu, garder, entretenir, un souvenir To keep courage *a.*, soutenir, maintenir, le courage. 2. To be alive to an impression, ressentir une impression. I am fully *a.* to the honour they have done me, je suis très sensible à cet honneur. To be fully *a.* to the danger, avoir pleinement conscience du danger. To be *a.* to the importance of . . ., se rendre compte de l'importance de . . . I am *a.* to the fact that . . . je ne ignore pas que . . . 3. He is very much alive, (i) il est très remuant; (ii) il a l'esprit très éveillé. Look alive! remuez-vous (donc)! dépêchez-vous! 4. The cheese was *a.* with worms, le fromage grouillait de vers. The heath is *a.* with game, la lande fourmille de gibier. The street was *a.* with people, la rue fourmillait de monde. 5. *El.E.* (Fil. etc.) sous tension.

alkali ['alkali], *s. Ch.* Alcali *m.*

alkaline ['alkali], *a. Ch.* Alcalin

alkaloid ['alkalɔɪd], *a. & s.* Alcaloïde (*m.*).

all [ɔ:l], 1. *a., pron., & adv.* 1. Tout, tous. (a) (With noun or pronoun expressed) All France, toute la France. All day, (pendant) toute la journée. All men, tous les hommes. All the others, tous les autres. Try to be all things to all men, tâchez d'être tout à tous. All his life, toute sa vie. All the way, tout le long du chemin. Is that all the luggage you are taking? c'est tout ce que vous emportez de bagages? For all his wealth . . ., en dépit de, malgré, sa fortune . . . With all speed, au plus vite, à toute vitesse. At all hours, à toute heure. You are not as ill as all that, vous n'êtes pas malade à ce point-là; vous n'êtes pas (aussi) malade que ça. (b) Almost all, presque tous. All of us, nous tous; tous tant que nous sommes. All together, tous, toutes, à la fois, ensemble. All whom I saw, tous ceux, toutes celles que j'ai vu(e)s. (c) We all love him, nous l'aimons tous. I know it all, (i) je sais tout cela; (ii) (of poem, etc.) je le sais en entier. Take it all, prenez le tout. Games: We are five all, nous sommes cinq à cinq. Ten: Four all, quatre jeux partout. Fifteen all, quinze à, quinze *A.* (d) neut. Almost all, presque tout. All is lost, tout est perdu. All (that) I did, tout ce que j'ai fait. For all he may say, en dépit de ses dires; quoi qu'il en dise. That's all, c'est tout, voilà tout. Is that all? (i) est-ce tout? (ii) Iron: n'est-ce que cela? la belle affaire! If that is all (the difficulty), s'il ne tient qu'à cela. All's well, tout va bien. *S.S. well!* II. 2. When all is said and done, somme toute; quand tout est dit. 3. (a) Once for all, une fois pour toutes. For all I know, autant que je sache. For all I care, pour (tout) ce que cela me fait. *S.S. FOR* I. 9.

Thirty men in all, trente hommes en tout.

(b) Most of all, surtout, le plus. (The) best of all would be to . . ., le mieux serait de . . .

S.S. FIRST III. 1. (c) At all. (i) Did you speak at all? avez-vous dit quoi que ce soit? Do you know him at all? le connaissez-vous aucunement? Not at all, pas du tout, *F.* du tout! Nothing at all, rien du tout. I don't know at all, je n'en sais rien (du tout). (ii) If he comes at all, si tant est qu'il vienne. If you hesitate at all . . ., pour peu que vous hésitez. If you are at all anxious, si vous êtes tant soit peu inquiet. If there is any wind at all, s'il y a le moindre vent. (d) All but, All but impossible, presque impossible. I all but fell, j'ai failli tomber. He all but embraced me, c'est tout juste s'il ne m'embrassa pas. (e) All in all. Taking it, take it, all in all à tout prendre. They were all in all to each other, ils étaient dévoués l'un à l'autre. He imagines that he is all in all to the business, il s'imagina qu'il est indispensable. (f) *F.* And all, et (tout) le reste.

3. *adv.* Tout. He is, she is, all alone, il est tout seul, elle est toute seule. To be (dressed) all in black, être habillé tout en noir, tout de noir. His hands were all tar, ses mains étaient couvertes de goudron. She is all ears, all impatience, elle est tout oreilles, toute impatience. He is not all bad, il n'est pas entièrement mauvais. All the better, all the worse (for me), tant mieux, tant pis (pour moi). You will be all the better for it, vous vous en trouverez d'autant mieux. The hour came all too soon, l'heure n'arriva que trop tôt. All at once, (i) (suddenly) tout à coup, subitement. (ii) (at one time) tout d'un coup, tous à la fois. II. **all**, *s.* Tout *m.*, totalité *f.* My all, mon tout, tout mon avoir. We must stake our all, il faut risquer le tout pour le tout. To lose one's little all, perdre son pécule, tout son petit avoir. 'All 'Fools' Day, *s.* Le premier avril. 'All 'Hallows' Day, *s.* (Le jour de) la Toussaint. **all-im-portant**, *a.* De la plus haute importance; de toute importance. **'all-in**, *a.* 1. *Él:* All-in agreement, police mixte (force et lumière). *Ins:* All-in polloy, police tous risques. 2. *Sp:* All-in wrestling, pancrace *m.* **'all-night**, *a.* (Veillée, etc.) de la nuit entière. *Adm:* All-night service, permanence de nuit. *Mil:* etc. All-night pass, permission de la nuit. **all-powerful**, *a.* Tout-puissant, toute-puissante. **'all-purpose**, *a.* Répondant à tous les besoins; universel; "à tout faire." **'all-round**, *a.* *F:* (Athlète, etc.) complet. *An a.-r. man*, un homme universel. *A.-r. improvement*, amélioration totale, sur toute la ligne. **all-rounder**, *s.* *F:* Homme universel. **'All 'Saints' Day**, *s.* (Le jour de) la Toussaint. **'All 'Souls' Day**, *s.* Le jour, la fête, des Morts. **'all-weather**, *a.* De toute saison. *Aut:* *A.-w. body*, carrosserie "tous temps." **allay** [a'leɪ], *v.tr.* (a) Apaiser, calmer (une tempête, une colère); tempérer, modérer (l'ardeur). (b) Apaiser (une querelle), calmer (la frayeur); endormir, dissiper (les soupçons). (c) Alléger, calmer, amortir, assourdir (la douleur); apaiser (la soif, la faim). **allaying**, *s.* Apaisement *m.*, soulagement *m.*

allegation [ale'geɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Allégation *f.*

allege [a'ledʒ], *v.tr.* 1. Alléguer, prétendre (that, que + *ind.*). To *a.* an urgent appointment, prétexter un rendez-vous urgent. He was alleged to be dead, on le prétendait mort, on le disait mort. 2. Plaider, citer (un exemple). **alleged**, *a.* *A. reason*, raison alléguée. The *a.* thief, le voleur présumé.

allegiance [a'li:dʒ(ə)ns], *s.* 1. Fidélité *f.*, obéis-

sance *f* (to, à). Profession of allegiance, soumission *f*. To own a. to a party, être infodé à un parti. To cast off one's a. to a party, se détacher d'un parti. 2. (Engl.) To take the oath of allegiance, prêter serment d'allégeance.

allegory [a'le'gɔ'ri], *a.* Allégorique.

allegory [a'le'gɔ'ri], *s.* Allégorie *f*.

alleviate [a'li'vi'eɪt], *v.tr.* Alléger, soulager (la douleur); adoucir (le chagrin); apaiser (la soif).

alleviation [a'li'vi'eɪʃən], *s.* Allègement *m* (de la douleur); soulagement *m*, adoucissement *m*.

alley [a'li], *s.* (a) (In garden) Allée *f*; (in town) ruelle *f*, passage *m*. S.A. BLIND 3. (b) See BOWLING-ALLEY, SKITTLE 2. 'alley-way', *s.*

1. U.S.: Ruelle *f*. 2. N.Arch.: Coursive *f*.

alliance [a'li'æns], *s.* 1. Alliance *f*. To enter into an alliance, s'allier (with, avec). 2. A. by marriage, alliance; apparentement *m*.

alligator [a'li'gɛɪtə], *s.* 1. Rept.: Alligator *m*.

2. Bot.: Alligator pear, (poire d') avocat *m*.

alliteration [a'li'tɛɪʃən], *s.* Allitération *f*.

alliterative [a'li'tɛɪtɪv], *a.* Allitératif.

allocate [a'lɔ'keɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Allouer, assigner (qch. à qn, à qch.). (b) To a. a sum amongst several people, répartir une somme entre plusieurs personnes. To a. duties, attribuer, distribuer, des fonctions (to, à).

allocation [a'lɔ'keɪʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Allocation *f*, affectation *f* (d'une somme). (b) Répartition *f* (de dépenses); attribution *f* (de fonctions). (c) A. of contract, adjudication *f*. 2. Part ou somme assignée.

allocation [a'lɔ'kju:ʃən], *s.* Allocation *f*.

allot [a'lot], *v.tr.* (allotted) 1. To a. sth. to s.o., attribuer, assigner, qch. à qn. To a. sth. to, for, an object, affecter, destiner, qch. à un but.

Mil.: To a. a portion of one's pay to a relative, déléguer une portion de solde à un parent.

2. Répartir, distribuer (des fonctions, des sièges, Fin: des actions).

allotment [a'lɔ'tmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Attribution *f* (de qch. à qn); affectation *f* (d'une somme à un but).

Mil.: Navy: A. of pay to wife, etc.), délégation *f* de solde (à une épouse, etc.). (b) Partage *m*, répartition *f*; distribution *f*; lotissement *m*.

A. of time, emploi *m* du temps. 2. (a) Portion *f*, part *f*, lot *m*. (b) Lotin *m* de terre. Allotments, lotissements; jardins ouvriers.

allow [a'laʊ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Admettre. To allow sth. to be true, admettre, reconnaître, qch. pour vrai.

He allows it to be true, il admet, il convient, que c'est vrai. (b) To a. a request, a claim, faire droit à une demande, à une réclamation; admettre une requête. 2. (a) (Permit) Permettre, souffrir, tolérer, admettre (qch.). To allow s.o. sth., permettre qch. à qn. To allow s.o. to do sth., permettre à qn. de faire qch. A. me to tell you the truth, souffrez que je vous dise la vérité.

Circumstances will not a. it, les circonstances s'y opposent. Allow me! permettez-moi! The law allows you twenty days' grace, la loi vous impartit, vous accorde, un délai de vingt jours. To allow an item of expenditure, allouer une dépense.

(b) To a. sth. to be lost, laisser perdre qch. To a. oneself to be led, to be deceived, se laisser mener, se laisser tromper. (c) ind.tr. (Of the) Tone which allowed of no reply, ton qui n'admettait pas de réplique. The matter allows of no delay, l'affaire ne souffre pas de retard. His condition would not a. of his going out, son état ne lui permettait pas de sortir. 3. (a) To a. s.o. £100 a year, faire, accorder, allouer, à qn une rente de £100. To allow a debtor time to pay, accorder un délai à

un débiteur. (b) Com: Fin: To allow s.o. a discount, consentir, accorder, faire, une remise à qn. (c) ind.tr. To allow for sth., tenir compte de qch.; faire la part de qch.; avoir égard à qch.

After allowing for ..., déduction faite de. ... To a. for readjustments, prévoir des rectifications.

To a. too much for carriage, (i) ajouter tant pour le port; (ii) déduire tant pour le port. Allowing for the circumstances ..., eu égard aux circonstances.

allowable [a'laʊəbl], *a.* Admissible, admis, légitime.

allowance [a'laʊəns], *s.* 1. (a) Tolérance *f* (d'un abus, etc.). (b) *jur*: Allowance of items in an account, allocation *f* des articles dans un compte.

2. (a) Pension *f* alimentaire; rente *f*. (b) *Adm*: *jur*: Allocation; dégrèvement *m* (pour charges de famille, etc.). (c) Mil: Navy: etc. Field-allowance, indemnité *f* de campagne. Mess a., indemnité de table. *Adm*: Office a., frais mpl de bureau. Travelling a., frais de route, de voyage; indemnité de déplacement. (d) (Of food, etc.) Ration *f*. To put s.o. on (short) allowance, mettre qn à la ration; rationner qn. 3. Com: Remise *f*, rabais *m*, déduction *f*, concession *f*. 4. (a) *Mec*: etc.: Tolérance *f*. Mint: Tolérance; faiblesse *m*. (b) To make allowance(s) for sth., tenir compte de, faire la part de, avoir égard à, qch.

allowedly [a'laʊdli], *adv.* De l'aveu de tous; de l'aveu général.

alloy [a'loɪ], *s.* Alliage *m*. F: Happiness without alloy, bonheur sans mélange.

alloy, *v.tr.* Allier (l'or avec l'argent, etc.). F: Nothing happened to a. our happiness, rien ne vint altérer, diminuer, notre bonheur.

allude [a'l(j)u:d], *v.ind.tr.* To a. to sth., to s.o., (of pers.) faire allusion à qch., à qn; (of phrase) avoir trait à, se rapporter à, qch., qn.

allure [a'l(j)uə], *v.tr.* 1. To a. s.o. (to wards) oneself, (in)to a party, attirer qn à, vers, soi; à, dans, un parti. 2. Attirer, allécher, séduire.

alluring, *a.* Attrayant, alléchant, séduisant.

allurement [a'l(j)uəmənt], *s.* Attrait *m*; appât *m*, amorce *f*; allèchement *m*, séduction *f*.

allusion [a'l(j)u:ʒən], *s.* Allusion *f*.

allusive [a'l(j)u:ʒɪv], *a.* (Style, etc.) allusif, plein d'allusions. -ly, *adv.* Par (voix d')allusion(s).

alluvial [a'l(j)u:vɪəl], *a.* Geol: (Terrain) alluvial, d'alluvion; (gîte) alluvien, alluvionnaire.

alluvion [a'l(j)u:vɪən], *s.* Alluvion *f*.

alluvium, *pl.* -ia [a'l(j)u:vɪəm, -iə], *s.* Geol: (a) Alluvion *f*; attérissement *m*; lais *m*. (b) *pl.* Terrains alluviaux, terres *f* d'alluvion.

ally ['aɪ], *s.* Allié *m*, coallié *m*. To become allies, s'allier (ensemble); se coaliser.

ally [a'li]. 1. *v.tr.* Allier (qn, qch.) (to, with, à, avec). To a. by marriage, apparenter (deux familles, etc.). 2. *v.i.* S'allier (to, with, à, avec).

allied, *a.* 1. Allié (to, with, à, avec). The allied Powers, les Puissances alliées. The a. nations, les nations coalisées. 2. Biol: Med: De la même famille, du même ordre, de la même nature. Nearly a. species, espèces voisines. Closely a. industries, industries connexes.

Alma Mater ['aɪlmə'meɪtə], *s.* L'université où l'on a fait ses études; alma mater *f*.

almanac ['aɪlmənək], *s.* 1. Almanach *m*. 2. Annuaire *m*.

almighty [aɪ'maɪti], *a.* & *s.* 1. Tout-puissant, omnipotent. The Almighty, le Tout-Puissant, le Très-Haut. 2. F: = MIGHTY 11.

almond ['aɪmənd], *s.* 1. Amande *f*. Sweet a., amande douce. Baked almonds, amandes grillées; pralines *f*. Shelled almonds, amandes décorées.

quées. **Ground almonds**, amandes pilées. **Almond(-shaped) eyes**, yeux (taillés) en amande. **S.a. SUGAR-ALMOND**. **2. Almond(-tree)**, amandier *m.* **'almond-oil**, *s.* Huile *f* d'amande. **Sweet-a. oil**, huile d'amandes douces. **'almond-willow**, *s. Bot.* Osier brun; osier-amandier *m.*

almoner ['ɑ:mənər, 'almənər], *s.* Aumônier *m.* **Lady almoner**, aumônière *f* (d'un hôpital).

almost ['ɔ:lməʊst], *adv.* Presque; à peu près; quasi. **Almost always**, presque toujours. **It is a. noon**, il est près de midi, bientôt midi. **He a. fell**, peu s'en fallut qu'il ne tombât; il faillit tomber. **He is a. the master here**, il est quasi, quasiment, le maître ici.

alms [ɑ:mz], *s.g. or pl.* Aumône *f.* **To give a. to s.o.**, donner, faire, l'aumône à qn., faire la charité à qn. **'alms-giving**, *s.* L'aumône *f.* **'alms-house**, *s.* **1.** Asile *m* d'indigents, de vieillards; maison *f* de retraite pour les vieillards **2. U.S. (Workhouse)** Hospice *m.*

almsman, *pl. -men* ['ɑ:mzmən, -men], *s.m.* (Vieillard) hospitalisé

almswoman, *pl. -women* ['ɑ:mzwmən, -wimen], *s.f.* (Vieille femme) hospitalisée.

aloe ['əloʊ], *s.* **1. Bot.** Aloès *m.* **2. pl. (Usu. with sg. constr.) Pharm.** Aloès ['əloʊz], aloès Bitter

aloes, amer *m* d'aloès.

aloft ['əloft], *adv.* (a) **Nau:** En haut (dans la mâture). **Aloft there!** ohé de la hune! **Away a!** en haut les gabiers! (b) **Av:** (Appareil) en vol. (c) **F:** Caps were thrown a., on jetait les casquettes en l'air

alone ['əloʊn], *pred. a.* **1. Seul.** **He lives (all) a.**, il demeure (tout) seul. **An expert a. could advise us**, seul un expert pourrait nous conseiller. **I did it alone**, je l'ai fait à moi seul. **London a. has a population equal to . . .** Londres à lui seul a une population égale à . . . **To believe s.o. on his word a.**, croire qn sur (sa) simple parole **I want to speak to you a.**, je voudrais vous parler seul à seul. **His silence a. is sufficient proof against him**, rien que son silence le condamne **With that charm which is his alone**, avec ce charme qui lui est propre, qui n'appartient qu'à lui **2. (a) To let, leave s.o., sth., alone**, (i) laisser qn tranquille, en paix; (ii) laisser qn faire; (iii) ne pas se mêler de qch. **Your work is all right, leave it a.**, votre travail est bien, n'y retouchez pas. **Prov: Let well alone**, le mieux est (souvent) l'ennemi du bien. (b) **F:** Let alone . . . sans parler de . . . sans compter. . . **3. adv.** **Not alone in London was it rife**, ce n'est pas qu'à Londres que cet abus sévissait.

along ['əloŋ], **1. prep.** Le long de. (a) **To walk a. the shore**, longer la plage, se promener (tout) le long de la plage. **To go a. a street**, suivre une rue; passer par une rue. **To sail along the land, the coast**, serrer la terre; longer, suivre, la côte. **To creep a. the wall**, se faufiler le long du mur. (b) **Trees a. the river**, arbres qui bordent la rivière, sur le bord de la rivière. **2. adv** (Often expletive, with a general implication of progress) (a) **To move along**, avancer. **To walk, stride, a.**, avancer à grandes enjambées; **F:** arpenter le terrain. **Come a. with me**, venez-vous-en avec moi. **Come along!** arrivez donc! venez donc! (b) **I knew that all along**, je le savais dès, depuis, le commencement. (c) **F:** Along with, avec.

alongshore ['əloŋ'ʃɔ:ə], *adv.* Le long de la côte. **To sail a.**, longer la terre.

alongside ['əloŋ'saɪd], *adv.* **& prep.** **Nau:** Accosté (le long de . . .). **To make a boat fast (close) a. a ship**, amarrer (un canot) le long du

bord. **To come a. (a ship)**, *a. of a ship*, accoster, aborder (un navire). **Come alongside!** accostez! **A. the quay**, le long du quai, bord à quai. **To come a. (the quay)**, aborder à quai.

aloof [ə'lu:ɪf], *adv. & pred. a.* **1. Nau:** Au large et au vent. **Keep aloof!** passez au large! **2. To keep, hold, aloof (from sth.)**, se tenir (visiblement) à l'écart, à distance, éloigné (de qch.); s'abstenir (de qch.). **To stand a. from a cause**, se tenir en dehors d'une cause. **To hold, stand, aloof**, s'abstenir (lorsqu'il s'agit de faire qch.). **He kept very much a.**, il s'est montré très distant.

aloofness [ə'lu:ɪfnəs], *s.* Attitude distante; désintéressement *m*, réserve *f* (from, à l'égard de).

aloud [ə'laʊd], *adv.* A haute voix; (tout) haut

alp [alp], *s.* Alpe *f*; pâturage *m* de montagne. **Geog. The Alps, les Alpes.**

alpaca [al'paka], *s.* **1. Z.** Alpaca *m.* **2. Tex:** Alpaga *m.*

alpenstock ['alpenstɒk], *s.* Alpenstock *m*; bâton

alpha ['alfə], *s.* **Gr.Alph.** Alpha *m.* **'alpha rays**, *s.pl. Ph.* Rayons *m* alpha.

alphabet ['alfəbet], *s.* Alphabet *m.*

alphabetical [alfə'betɪk(ə)], *s.* Alphabétique.

-ally, *adv.* Alphabétiquement.

alpine ['alpaɪn], *a.* (Club, chasseur) alpin; (site, paysage, climat) alpestre **Geog** **A. range**, chaîne de montagnes alpine *a.* climbing, alpinisme *m.* **Bot.** **A. plants**, *s.* alpines, plantes alpines, alpicoles.

alpinist ['alpɪnɪst], *s.* Alpiniste *m/f*.

already [ə'lredɪ], *adv.* Déjà; dès à présent. **Ten o'clock a!** déjà dix heures!

Alsation [al'seɪʃən], *a. & s.* **Geog.** Alsacien.

Alsation wolf-hound, chien de berger alsacien; chien-loup *m*.

also ['ɔ:lsə], *adv.* Aussi. **I a. discovered that . . .**, (i) moi aussi j'ai trouvé que . . . (ii) j'ai encore trouvé que . . . **He saw it a.**, il l'a vu également

Not only . . . but also . . ., non seulement . . . mais encore . . ., mais aussi.

altar ['ɔ:lta], *s.* Autel *m.* **High altar**, maître(-) autel *m.* **To set up an a.**, dresser un autel. **F:** **To lay one's ambitions on the altar**, sacrifier ses ambitions, faire le sacrifice de ses ambitions.

'altar-cloth, *s.* Nappe *f* d'autel. **'altar-picce**, *s.* Tableau *m* d'autel; retable *m*.

'altar-rail, *s.* Balustrade *f* ou grille *f* (du sanctuaire) de l'autel. **To kneel at the a-r. (for communion)**, s'approcher de la table sainte.

'altar-screen, *s.* Retable *m*. **'altar-stone**, -table, *s.* Pierre *f* d'autel.

alter ['ɔ:lta], **1. v.tr.** (a) Remanier (une comédie); retoucher (un dessin); modifier (ses plans); changer de (plans). **To a. the place of sth.**, changer qch. de place. **To a. one's mind**, changer d'avis. **That alters matters**, alters the case, voilà qui change les choses; **F:** ça, c'est une autre paire de manches. **To a. sth. for the better**, améliorer qch. **To a. sth. for the worse**, altérer qch. **To alter one's course**, changer de route. **Nau:** **To alter (the) course**, changer, modifier, la route. (b) Fausser (les faits); altérer (un texte). **2. v.i.** **He has greatly altered**, il a bien changé. **To a. for the better**, s'améliorer; s'amender; (of pers.) changer en mieux. **To a. for the worse**, s'altérer, perdre.

alteration [ɔ:lta'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Remaniement *m*, retouche *f*, modification *f*; changement *m*. **To make an a. to a dress**, faire une modification, une retouche, à une robe. (b) Marginal alteration, renvoi *m* en marge.

altercation [ɔltər'keɪ(ə)n], *s.* Altercation *f.*, dispute *f.*, querelle *f.*

alternate¹ [ɔltər'neɪt], *a.* 1. Alternatif, alterné, alternant. *The a. action of sun and rain*, l'action alternative, alternée, du soleil et de la pluie. *To come on a. days*, venir de deux jours l'un, tous les deux jours. *Trees planted in a. rows*, arbres en quinconce. *Professors lecturing on a. days*, professeurs alternants. 2. *Geom.* Bot.: (Angles, feuilles) alternes. 3. *Pros.* (Rimes) croisées. -ly, *adv.* Alternativement; tour à tour.

alternate² [ɔltər'neɪt], 1. *v.tr.* Faire alterner, employer tour à tour, alternativement. 2. *v.s.* Alterner (*with*, avec); se succéder (tour à tour). **alternating**, *a.* 1. Alternant, alterné. 2. (a) *El.E.* (Courant) alternatif. (b) *Mec.E.* (Mouvement) alternatif, de va-et-vient.

alternation [ɔltər'neɪ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Alternation *f.* (d'un mouvement). 2. Alternance *f.* (du jour et de la nuit, etc.). 3. *Alternations of rain and sun*, alternatives *f.* de pluie et de soleil.

alternative [ɔltər'nəɪtɪv], 1. *a.* (a) Alternatif. *An a. proposal*, une contre-proposition. (b) *An a. route*, un second, un autre, itinéraire. 2. *s.* Alternative *f.* *The a. of death or the Koran*, l'alternative de la mort ou du Coran. *To have no alternative*, n'avoir pas le choix. -ly, *adv.* 1. Alternativement; tour à tour. 2. Avec l'alternative *de*. . .

alternator [ɔltər'neɪtər], *s.* *El.E.* Alternateur *m.*

although [ɔl'dəʊ], *conj.* = *THOUGH* 1. 1.

altimeter [ɔltɪ'mɪtər], *s.* *Av.* etc. Altimètre *m.*

altitude [ɔltɪ'tjuːd], *s.* 1. (a) Altitude *f.*, élévation *f.* (au-dessus du niveau de la mer). (b) Hauteur *f.* (d'un astre, d'un triangle). 2. *Usu.pl.* Hauteurs *(s)*.

alto [ɔl'to], *s.* *Mus.* 1. Alto *m.* 2. (a) (Male) Haute-contre *f.* (b) (Female) Contralto *m.*

altogether [ɔltu'geðər], *adv.* (a) (Wholly) Entièrement, tout à fait. *You are a. right*, vous avez entièrement, grandement, raison. (b) (On the whole) Somme toute. . . *Taking things as taken*, *a.* tout prendre. (c) *How much a.?* combien en tout? combien tout compris?

alto-relievo [ɔltorɪ'lɪvo], *s.* Haut-relief *m.*

altruism [ɔltɹuɪzəm], *s.* Altruisme *m.*

altruist [ɔltɹuɪst], *s.* Altruiste *mf.*

altruistic [ɔltɹu'ɪstɪk], *a.* Altruiste.

alum¹ [ɔl'əm], *s.* Alun *m.* Alum works, mine, aluminerie *f.*, alunière *f.* Alum manufacturer, alunier *m.* Phot.: Alum bath, bain aluné.

alum², *v.tr.* Aluminer, aluner.

alumina [ɔl'y'mɪna], *s.* Miner.: Alumine *f.*

aluminium [ɔl'y'mɪniəm], *s.* Aluminium *m.* Aluminium works, aluminerie *f.*

aluminium [ɔl'y'mɪniəm], *s.* U.S. = ALUMINIUM.

alumnus, *pl.* -i [ɔl'ʌmnəs, -əɪ], *s.m.* *Esp.* U.S. (a) Élève (d'un collège). (b) Étudiant (à une université); gradué (d'une université).

alveole [ɔl'viuəl], *s.* Alvéole *m* or *f.*

always [ɔ:lweɪz, -weɪz], *adv.* Toujours. (a) *He is nearly a. here*, il est presque toujours ici. *Office always open*, permanence *f.* (b) *F:* *There is a. the workhouse*, il y a toujours l'hospice.

alysum [ɔl'ɪsəm], *s.* Bot.: Alysson *m.*, alysse *m.* *am* [am]. *See* BE.

amaize [a'meɪz], *adv.* *A. & Poet.* To smite sth. amain, frapper qch. de toutes ses forces.

amalgam [a'malgəm], *s.* Amalgame *m.*

amalgamate [a'malgəmeɪt], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Amalgamer (l'or, etc.). (b) Amalgamer (des idées); fusionner (des sociétés); unifier (les industries). 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of metals*) S'amalgamer. (b) (*Of ideas*)

S'amalgamer; (*of companies*) fusionner; (*of races*) se mélanger.

amalgamation [ama'lga'meɪ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Amalgamation *f.* (des métaux). 2. Fusion *f.*, fusionnement *m* (de deux sociétés); mélange *m* (de races, etc.). **amanuensis**, *pl.* -es [amanju'ensis, -ɪz], *s.* Secrétaire *mf.*

amarant(h) [a'marant, -ən], *s.* Bot.: Amaranthe *f.* A. (-coloured) ribbons, des rubans amarante.

amarant(h)ine [ama'rəntain, -θaɪn], *a.* 1. (D')amarante. 2. *Lit.*: Impérissable, immortel **amass** [a'mas], *v.tr.* Amasser, accumuler.

amateur [ama'tɔːr, 'amatjuər], *s.* Amateur *m* *He is an a. of painting*, il est amateur en peinture **Pej:** *He is an a. at painting*, il peint en amateur **amateurish** [ama'tɔːrɪʃ, ama'tjuərɪʃ], *a.* **Pej:** (Travail, etc.) d'amateur. -ly, *adv.* En amateur

amateurishness [ama'tɔːrɪʃnəs, -tjuər-], *s.* 1. Inexpérience *f.* 2. Dilettantisme *m.*

amative [a'matɪv], *a.* Porté à l'amour.

amatory [a'matɔːrɪ], *a.* (Sentiment) amoureux; (lettre) d'amour; (poète, poème) érotique

amaze [a'meɪz], *v.tr.* Confondre, stupéfier, frapper de stupeur; *F:* ébahir, ébaubir **amazed**, *a.* Confondu, stupéfait; *F:* ébahé

amazing, *a.* Stupéfiant; *F:* renversant; *P:* épataant. -ly, *adv.* Étonnamment.

amazedly [a'meɪzɪdli], *adv.* Avec stupefaction **amazement** [a'meɪzəmənt], *s.* Stupefaction *f.*; stupeur *f.*; *F:* ébahissement *m.*

Amazon [ə'mæzən], 1. *s.f.* Myth. & *F:* Amazone. 2. *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: The river Amazon, le fleuve des Amazones; l'Amazone *f.*

ambassador [əm'bæsədər], *s.* Ambassadeur *m*

ambassadorship [əm'bæsədərʃɪp], *s.* Ambassade *f.*

ambassadress [əm'bæsədres], *s.f.* Ambassadrice **amber** [ˈæmbər], *s.* Ambre *m.* Yellow a., ambre jaune; succin *m.* A. colour, nuance ambrée **Adm:** Amber light, feu jaune. 'amber-coloured', *a.* Ambré.

ambergris [ˈæmbəgrɪs], *s.* Ambre gris.

ambidext(e)rous [əm'bɪ'dekst(ə)rəs], *a.* Ambidextre.

ambient [ˈæmbɪənt], *a.* Ambiant.

ambiguity [ˈæmbɪɡjuɪti], *s.* 1. Ambiguïté *f.* 2. Équivoque *f.*

ambiguous [ˈæmbɪɡjuəs], *a.* 1. Ambigu, *f.* -uè; équivoque. 2. Incertain. 3. Obscur; (style) confus. -ly, *adv.* Avec ambiguïté; (d'une manière) équivoque.

ambit [ˈæmbɪt], *s.* 1. Circuit *m.*, tour *m* (d'une ville, etc.). 2. Bornes *pl*, limites *pl* (d'un terrain, etc.). 3. Étendue *f.*, portée *f.* (d'une action).

ambition [ˈæmbɪ(ə)n], *s.* Ambition *f.* *The a. to shine*, l'ambition de briller. *To make it one's a. to do sth.*, mettre son ambition à faire qch.

ambitious [ˈæmbɪʃəs], *a.* Ambitieux. *To be a. of power*, ambitionner le pouvoir. *To be a. to do sth.*, ambitionner de faire qch. -ly, *adv.* Ambitieusement.

ambitiousness [ˈæmbɪʃənəs], *s.* 1. Ambition *f.* 2. Caractère ambitieux.

amble¹ [ˈæmbəl], *s.* 1. *Equit.*: (a) Amble *m.*, entre-pas *m.* (b) (*Of horse*) Traquenard *m.* 2. (*Of pers.*) Pas *m* tranquille; allure *f.* tranquille.

amble², *v.i.* 1. *Equit.*: (a) Aller (à) l'amble. (b) (*Of horse*) Aller le traquenard. 2. *F:* (*Of pers.*) To a. along, aller, marcher, d'un pas tranquille.

ambler [ˈæmblər], *s.* Promeneur *m* sans but; flâneur *m.*

Ambrose [ˈæmbrouz], *Pr.n.m.* Ambroise.

ambrosia [ˈæmbrouzɪə], *s.* Ambrosie *f.*

ambrosial [am'brɔʒiəl], *a.* Ambrosiaque; au parfum d'ambrosie

ambulance [ambjuləns], *s.* Ambulance *f.* 1. Hôpital ambulant. *Attrib.* Ambulance man, ambulancier-brancardier *m.*, infirmier *m.* 2. Ambulance (waggon), (voiture d') ambulance *f.* 3. train, plane, train, avion, sanitaire.

ambulatory [ambjulətəri], *a.* Ambulant, mobile

ambulatory², *s.* Promenoir *m.*, préau *m.* *Ecc.* Arch. (Dé)ambulatory *m.*

ambuscade¹ [ambas'keɪd], *s.* = AMBUSH¹.

ambuscade², *v.tr.* & *i.* = AMBUSH²

ambush¹ [ambuʃ], *s.* Embuscade *f.*; guet-apens *m.*, pl. guets-apens. *To lay an a.*, dresser une embuscade. *To fall into an a.*, donner, tomber, dans une embuscade *To be, lie, in ambush*, être, se tenir, en embuscade, être à l'affût

ambush², *s.* Ambush, troupes embusquées

ambush³, *i.* *v.tr.* *To a. the enemy*, attirer l'ennemi dans un piège. *To be ambushed*, tomber dans une embuscade 2. *v.i.* S'embusquer

ameer [a'mi:ər], *s.m.* Émir.

ameliorate [a'mi:əreɪt], *i.* *v.tr.* Améliorer 2. *v.i.* S'améliorer, s'amender.

amelioration [a'mi:ə'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Amélioration *f.*

amen [a: men, e'men], *int.* Amen; ainsi soit-il

amenable [a'mi:nəbl̩], *a.* 1. Jur. Justiciable, ressortissant, relevant (to a court, d'un tribunal), responsable (to s.o., envers qn) 2. *a.* to a fine, passible d'une amende. 3. (a) Soumis (à la loi, à la discipline); docile (aux conseils), sensible (à la bonté). Amenable to reason, raisonnable (b) (Enfant) soumis, docile

amenableness [a'mi:nəbl̩nəs], *s.* 1. Jur. Justiciabilité *f.* (to, de), responsabilité *f.* (to, envers). 2. Soumission *f.*, docilité *f.*

amend [a'mend], *i.* *v.tr.* (a) Amender, modifier (un projet de loi); rectifier (un compte), corriger (un texte). (b) Réformer (sa vie). *To a one's ways*, s'amender. 2. *v.i.* S'amender, se corriger

amending, *a.* Correctif.

amendment [a'mendmənt], *s.* (a) Modification, rectification *f.*; redressement *m.* (d'une erreur). (b) Parl. etc. Amendement *m.*

amends [a'mendz], *s. pl.* Réparation *f.*, dédommagement *m.*, compensation *f.* Used esp in *To make amends for an injury*, réparer un tort

amenity [a'mi:nɪti], *s.* 1. Aménité, agrément *m.*, charme *m.* (d'un lieu). 2. Aménité, amabilité *f.*, affabilité *f.* 3. *pl.* Aménités. (a) Aménités, civilités *pl.* (b) The amenities of life, les commodités de l'existence.

America [a'merɪkə], *Pr.n.* L'Amérique *f.* North, South, A. l'Amérique du Nord, du Sud.

American [a'merɪkən], *a.* & *s.* 1. Américain, -sine. 2. Des États-Unis *S.A. CLOTH* 1.

amethyst [æmə'θɪst], *s.* Améthyste *f.*

amiability [eɪmɪ'əbɪlɪti], *s.* Amabilité *f.* (to, envers).

amiable [eɪmɪəbəl], *a.* Amiable (to, envers) *To make oneself a. to s.o.*, faire l'amiable auprès de qn. -ably, *adv.* Amiablement.

amicable [æmɪkəbəl], *a.* 1. (Of manner, etc) Amical; (of pers.) bien disposé. 2. Jur. Amiable settlement, arrangement à l'amiable.

-ably, *adv.* (i) Amicalement, (ii) à l'amiable.

amice¹ [æmɪs], *s.* Amiet *m.* (de prêtre).

amice², *s.* Aumusse *f.* (de chanoine).

amid(st) [a'mɪd(st)], *prep.* Au milieu de; parmi

amidships [a'mɪdʃɪps], *adv.* Nau 1. Au milieu du navire; par le travers *The boat parted*

a., le navire s'ouvrit par le milieu. 2. *To put the helm a.*, mettre la barre droite.

amiss [a'mɪs], *adv.* & *pred. a.* 1. (Wrongly) Mal, de travers. *To judge a.*, mal juger. *To take sth. amiss*, prendre qch. de travers, en mal, en mauvaise part. 2. (Out of order) Mal à propos

That would not come a., cela n'arriverait pas mal (à propos). *Something is a.*, il y a quelque chose qui cloche

amity [æmɪti], *s.* Amitié *f.*, concorde *f.*, bonne intelligence *A. between two countries*, bons rapports, bonnes relations, entre deux pays.

ammeter [æmetər], *s.* El. Ampèremètre *m.*

ammonia [a'mɒnjə], *s.* Ch. Ammoniaque *f.*; gaz ammoniac *A. hydrate*, *a. solution*, *F.* ammonia, (solution aqueuse d') ammoniaque.

ammoniac [a'mɒnjæk], *a.* Ammoniac, -aque. *Esp.* Sal ammoniac, sel ammoniac

ammoniated [a'mɒnjeɪtɪd], *a.* Pharm. etc: Ammoniacé, ammoniaque.

ammonium [a'mɒnjuəm], *s.* Ch Ammonium *m.* Ammonium carbonate, carbonate *m.* d'ammoniaque.

ammunition [æmju'niʃ(ə)n], *s.* Mil. 1. Munitions *pl.* de guerre. *S.A. ROUND* 11. 6. 2. *Attrib.* D'ordonnance **ammunition-wagon**, *s.* Art. Caisson *m.*

amnesia [æm'nɪziə], *s.* Med. Amnésie *f.*

amnesty¹ [æmnesti], *s.* Amnistie *f.*

amnesty², *v.tr.* Amnistier

amoeba, *pl.* -as, -ae [a'mi:bə, -ɔz, -i:], *s.* Amibe *f.*

amok [a'mak], *adv.* = AMUCK.

among(st) [ə'mɒŋ(st)], *prep.* Parmi, entre. (a) *Sitting a. her children*, assise au milieu de ses enfants *To wander a. the ruins*, errer dans les ruines. (b) *We are a. friends*, nous sommes entre amis (c) *To count s.o. a. one's friends*, compter qn au nombre de ses amis *He is a. those who* . . ., il est du nombre de ceux qui. . .

A. them are several . . ., parmi eux il y en a plusieurs. . . *Not one a. them*, pas un d'entre eux *He is one among a thousand*, il est un entre mille. (d) *Nations divided a. themselves*, nations divisées entre elles *Do it a. you*, faites-le entre vous.

amoral [eɪ'mɒrəl], *a.* Amoral, -aux.

amorous [æ'mɒrəs], *a.* Amoureux (of s.o., de qn); porté vers l'amour. *Amorous verse*, poésie érotique. -ly, *adv.* Amoureusement.

amorousness [æ'mɒrəsənəs], *s.* Tempérament amoureux; amativité *f.*

amorphous [æ'mɔ:rfəs], *a.* 1. Biol. etc: Amorphe 2. *F.* (Opinions) sans forme; (projet) vague, amorphe

amortization [æmɔ:rtɪzeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Amortissement *m.* (d'une dette, etc.).

amortize [æ'mɔ:rtɪz], *v.tr.* 1. Amortir (une dette). 2. Jur. Aliéner (une terre) en mainmorte

amount¹ [a'maʊnt], *s.* 1. Com. Somme *f.*, montant *m.*, total *m.* (d'une facture, etc.). *Have you the right a.?* avez-vous votre compte? *What is the a. of their business?* quel est leur chiffre d'affaires? (Up) to the amount of . . ., jusqu'à concurrence de. . . 2. (a) Quantité *f.* In small amounts, par petites quantités. *F.* To spend any amount of money, dépenser énormément d'argent. *He has any a. of money*, il a de l'argent tant et plus. *Any a. of people saw it*, nombre de gens l'ont vu. (b) (Percentage) Teneur *f.* *A. of grease in a leather*, teneur en graisse d'un cuir. 3. Valeur *f.*, importance *f.* (d'une affirmation, etc.). *These facts are of little a.*, ces faits ne signifient pas grand-chose

amount', v.i. 1. (*Of money, etc.*) S'élever, (se) monter (to, à). *Com: The stocks a. to so much, les stocks s'élèvent à tant, atteignent tant. I don't know what my debts a. to, j'ignore le montant de mes dettes.* 2. (*Be equivalent*) Équivaloir, revenir (to, à). *It amounts to the same thing, cela revient au même; F: c'est tout comme.* 3. *F: He will never amount to much, il ne sera, ne fera, jamais grand chose.*

amour [a'muər], s. Intrigue galante.

amp [amp], s. *F: = AMPERE.*

amperage [ampəredʒ], s. *El: Ampérage m.*

ampere [ampɛər], s. *El: Meas: Ampère m.*

amphibia [am'fibiə], s. pl. *Z: Amphibiens mpl.*

amphibian [am'fibiən], a. & s. *Amphibie (m).*

amphibious [am'fibiəs], a. *Z & F: Amphibie.*

amphitheatre [am'fibi:ə'tɜːr], s. Amphithéâtre m.

A. of mountains, cirque m. de montagnes.

amphora, pl. -ae [am'fɔːrə, -ɪ], s. Amphore f.

ample [ampl], a. Ample. 1. *An a. garment, un ample, large, vêtement.* 2. (*Enough*) *You have a time, vous avez amplement, grandement, largement, le temps. To make a. apologies, faire d'amples excuses. -ply, adv. Amplement, grandement.*

ampleness [amplɪnəs], s. Ampleur f; abondance f (de ressources).

amplification [amplɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], s. Amplification f.

amplifier [amplɪfaiə], s. 1. *Phot: (Lentille) amplificateur.* 2. *W. Tel: Amplificateur m.*

amplify [amplɪfaɪ], v.tr. 1. Amplifier (une idée, *El: le courant*). 2. Exagérer, développer une histoire.

amplifying, a. Amplificateur, -trice.

amplitude [amplitju:d], s. 1. Amplitude f.

Ph: A. of swing, amplitude des oscillations (d'un pendule). 2. Abondance f, ampleur f (de style)

ampulla, pl. -ae [am'pala, -ɪ], s. Ampoule f.

amputate [amputet], v.tr. Amputer, faire l'amputation de (la jambe, etc.). *His right leg was amputated, il fut amputé de la jambe droite.*

amputation [amputetʃ(ə)n], s. Amputation f.

amuck [a'mak], adv. To run amuck. 1. Tomber dans la folie fureuse de l'amok, des Malais.

2. *F: (a) Perdre tout son sang-froid. (b) Faire les cent coups.*

amulet [amju:let], s. Amulette f.

amuse [a'myuz], v.tr. Amuser, divertir, égayer, faire rire (qn). *To a. oneself by, with, doing sth., s'amuser, se récréer, à faire qch., en faisant qch. To a. oneself with sth., s'amuser avec qch. To be amused at, by, sth., être amusé de qch.; s'amuser de qch.*

amusing, a. Amusant, divertissant.

Highly a., désolant. The a. thing about it is that . . . le plaisant de l'affaire c'est que . . .

-ly, adv. D'une manière amusante.

amusement [a'myuzmənt], s. 1. Amusement m; divertissement m. *Place of a., lieu de plaisir.*

We have few amusements here, nous avons ici peu de distractions. 2. *Money for one's amusements, argent pour menus plaisirs.*

Amy ['eimi]. *Pr.n.f. Aimée.*

an [ən]. *See A.*

anachronism [a'nakronɪzəm], s. Anachronisme m.

anachronistic [anəkrə'nɪstɪk], a. Anachronique.

A. errors, fautes d'anachronisme.

anacoluthon, pl. -a [anəko'lju:θən, -ə], s. Anacoluthie f.

anaconda [ana'kɒnda], s. Anaconda m, eunecte m.

anemia [a'nɪmiə], s. Anémie f. Pernicious

anemia, anémie pernicieuse progressive.

anemic [a'nɪmɪk], a. Anémique. *To become a., s'anémier.*

anaesthesia [anes'θi:ziə], s. Anesthésie f.

anaesthetic [anes'θetɪk], a. & s. Anesthésique (m)

anesthetist [a'nɪ:θetɪst], s. Anesthésiste m.

anesthetization [ani:θetɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n], s. Admini-

stration f d'un anesthésique; insensibilisation f.

anesthetize [a'nɪ:θetə:z], v tr. *Med: Anesthésier; F: endormir.*

anaglyph [anəglɪf], s. *Opt: Anaglyphe m or f*

anagram [anəgrəm], s. Anagramme f.

anal ['eɪnəl], a. *Anat: Anal, -aux.*

analgesic [anal'dʒɪ:sk], **analgetic** [anal'dʒetɪk],

a. & s. *Med: Analgésique (m), anodin (m).*

analogical [ana'lɒdʒɪ(ə)l], a. Analogique

-ally, adv. Analogiquement; par analogie.

analogous [a'nalogəs], a. Analogue (to, with, à)

analogue [anəlɒg], s. Analogue m.

analogy [a'nælədʒi], s. Analogie f (to, with, avec,

between, entre). *To argue from analogy, raisonner par analogie. On the analogy of . . . par analogie avec . . .*

analyse [anəlaɪz], v.tr. Analyser; faire l'analyse

de (qch.). *Gram: To a. a sentence, faire l'analyse*

logique d'une phrase.

analysis, pl. -es [a'nəlaɪsɪs, -ɪz], s. Analyse f.

Ch: Quantitative a., dosage m. Wet a., analyse

par voie humide. *Dry a., analyse par voie sèche.*

Gram: A. of a sentence, analyse logique d'une

phrase

analyst [ə'nəlaɪst], s. *Ch: Analyste m.*

analytic(al) [ə'nəlaɪtɪk(ə)], a. Analytique.

anapaest [ənəpəst, -pest], s. *Pros: Anapæste m*

anarchic(al) [ə'nɑːrki(ə)k(ə)], a. Anarchique

-ally, adv. Anarchiquement.

anarchism [ə'nɑːrkiʒm], s. Anarchisme m.

anarchist [ə'nɑːrkiʃt], s. Anarchiste mf.

anarchy [ə'nɑːrki], s. Anarchie f

anastigmat [ə'næstɪɡmət], s. *Opt: Phot.*

Objectif m anastigmatique, anastigmat m.

anastigmatic [ə'næstɪɡmətɪk], a. *Opt: Anastig-*

mat, anastigmatique

anathema [ə'næθəmə], s. Anathème m ((i) malédiction; (ii) personne frappée de malédiction).

anathematize [ə'næθəmətaɪz], v tr. (a) Anathématiser (qn); frapper (qn) d'anathème

(b) *F: Maudire (qn).*

anatomical [ə'nætəmk(ə)l], a. Anatomique

A. specimen, pièce d'anatomie. -ally, adv

Anatomiquement

anatomist [ə'nætəmkɪst], s. Anatomiste m.

anatomy [ə'nætəmkɪ], s. Anatomie f.

ancestor [ə'næstə(r)], s. Ancêtre m; aïeul m,

pl. aïeux.

ancestral [ən'sestrəl], a. (a) Héritaire; de

famille. *His a. castle, le château de ses ancêtres.*

(b) *Biol: Ancstral, -aux.*

ancestress [ə'næstres], s. f. Ancêtre, aïeule.

ancestry [ə'næstri], s. 1. Race f; lignée f,

lignée m; longue suite d'ancêtres; ascendance f.

2. *Coll. Ancêtres mpl; ascendants mpl; aïeux mpl*

anchor¹ [ˈæŋkə], s. *Ancre f. Nau: Grappling a.,*

grappin m. *S.A. BOWER¹, KEDGE¹, SHEET-ANCHOR.*

Stand by the anchor! paré à mouiller!

To let go, drop, the anchor, jeter, mouiller,

l'ancre. Let go the anchor! mouillez! To come

to anchor, s'ancrer, mouiller F: (Of pers.) To cast

anchor, to come to anchor, s'ancrer (quelque

part). To lie, ride, at anchor, être à l'ancre; être

mouillé, au mouillage. Foul anchor, ancre sur-

jalée, engagée. anchor-plate, s. Civ.E: Plaque f

d'ancrage; contre-plaque f. anchor-

tile, s. Const: etc: Tige f d'ancrage. anchor-

watch, s. Nau: Quart m au mouillage; quart

de rade.

anchor². *v. tr. (a) Ancrer (un navire); mettre*

(un navire) à l'ancre, au mouillage. (b) *Const.* Affermir (qch.) par des ancrés. 2. v.i. (a) Jeter l'ancre; mouiller. *To a. by the stern*, mouiller par l'arrière. (b) *F.* S'ancrer (dans un lieu). **anchored**, a. (a) Ancré, mouillé; à l'ancre. *Fish: A. net*, rets sédentaires. (b) *F.* *Firmly a. faith*, foi solidement ancrée. **anchoring**, s. Ancrage m, mouillage m. **Anchoring-gear**, apparaux mpl de mouillage. **Anchoring-ground**, -place, -berth, ancrage, mouillage. **anchorage** ['ankərədʒ], s. *Nau:* (a) Ancrage m, mouillage. *To leave the a.*, déradar. (b) Droits mpl d'ancrage, de stationnement. **anchorage**, s. Retraite f d'anachorète. **anchorite** ['ankərɪt], s. Anachorète m. **anchovy** ['æntʃəvi, æn'ʃəvi], s. Anchois m. **Anchovy paste**, beurre m, pâte f, d'anchois. **anchylose** ['æŋkɪləʊz], i. v.tr. Ankyloser. 2. v.i. S'ankyloser. (*Of bones*) *To become anchylosed*, s'ankyloser, se souder. **anchylosis** ['æŋkɪləʊsɪs], s. *Med:* Ankylose f. **ancient** ['eɪnʃənt], a. Ancien. (a) De vieille date. *Family of a. descent*, famille ancienne, de longue lignée. *A. oak*, chêne centenaire. *Poet. & Hum.* *An a. man*, un vieillard, un ancien. s. *B:* *The Ancient of Days*, l'Ancien des jours; l'Éternel. *Sa. LIGHT* 4. (b) Ancient Rome, la Rome antique. *The a. world*, le monde antique. s. *The ancients*, les anciens. *Sa. HISTORY* 1. **ancillary** ['ænsɪlɪəri], a. Subordonné, auxiliaire. **and** [ænd, ɒnd], conj. Et. 1. (a) *A knife and fork*, un couteau et une fourchette. (b) (*With numerals*) (i) *A. & Lit:* Five and twenty (= twenty-five), vingt-cinq. (ii) *Two hundred and two*, deux cent deux. *Four and a half*, quatre et demi. *Four and three quarters*, quatre trois quarts. *An hour and twenty minutes*, une heure vingt minutes. (c) *Coffee and milk*, café au lait. *Carriage and pair*, voiture à deux chevaux. *To walk two and two*, marcher deux à deux, deux cent deux. (d) (*After 'without'*) *Ni He had come without pencils and pens*, il était venu sans plumes ni crayons. (e) (*Intensive repetition*) *For miles and miles*, pendant des milles et des milles. *Better and better*, de mieux en mieux. *Worse and worse*, de pis en pis. *Smaller and smaller*, de plus en plus petit. *I knocked and knocked*, but... je frappai tant et plus, mais... 2. (*Connecting clauses*) (a) *He sang and danced*, il chantait et dansait. (b) *Go and look for it*, allez le chercher. *Come and see me*, venez me voir. *F:* *Wait and see*, attendez voir. *Try and help me*, tâchez de m'aider. **Andalusian** [ændə'luziən], s. *Pr.n.* L'Andalousie f. **Andalusian** [ændə'luziən], a. & s. Andalou, -ouse. **Andes** ['ændɪz], s. *Pr.n.* Les Andes, les Andes f. **andiron** ['ændəɪrən], s. (a) Landier m. (b) Chenet m. **Andrew** ['ændru:], s. *Pr.n.m.* André. **anecdote** ['ænekədoteɪ], s. 1. Recueil m d'anecdotes. 2. *F:* In his anecdote, dans sa conteuse vieillasse. **anecdotal** ['ænekədoteɪl], a. Anecdote. **anecdote** ['ænekədoteɪ], s. Anecdote f. **anecdotalist** ['ænekədoteɪst], s. Anecdoteur, -ière. **anemometer** [æne'momɪtər], s. Anémomètre m. **anemone** [æ'neməni], s. *Bot:* Anémone f. **anent** [ə'neɪnt], prep. *A. & Scot:* A propos de. **aneroid** ['ænrɔɪd], a. & s. Anerold (baromètre), (baromètre m) anéroïde (m). **aneurism**, **aneurysm** ['ænjurɪzəm], s. *Med:* Anévrysme m. **anew** [ə'nju:], adv. 1. (*Once more*) De nouveau.

To begin a., recommencer. 2. (*In a new way*) *A nouveau*. *To create sth. a.*, créer qch. à nouveau. **anfractuosity** [ænfraktyu'səti], s. (a) *Lit.* Anfractuosités f. (b) pl. Sinuosités f.; détours m. **angel** ['eɪndʒəl], s. Ange m. *Little a.*, angelet m. *F:* *An a. of a woman*, une femme angélique. *She is my guardian angel*, c'est mon ange gardien. *Angels' visits*, visites très espacées. *Prov:* *Talk of angels and you will hear the flutter of their wings*, quand on parle du loup on en voit la queue. **'angel-fish'**, s. *Ich:* Ange m de mer. **angelic** [æn'dʒelɪk], a. Angélique. *An a. smile*, un sourire d'ange. **angelica** [æn'dʒelɪkə], s. *Bot:* Cu: Angélique f. **angelus** [ændʒələs], s. *Ecc:* Angelus m. *The angelus-bell*, l'angelus. **anger** ['æŋɡər], s. Colère f; emportement m; *Lit:* courroux m. *Fit of a.*, accès m de colère. *To act in a.*, agir sous le coup de la colère. *In great a.*, courroucé. **anger**, v.tr. Irriter, *Lit:* courroucer (qn); mettre (qn) en colère. *He is easily angered*, il se met facilement en colère; il est irascible. **angered**, a. Irrité, furieux. **Angevin(e)** [ændʒɪvɪn], a. Angevin; d'Anjou. **angina** [ændʒɪna], s. *Med:* I. Angine f. 2. *Angina pectoris* ['pektərɪs], angine de poitrine, crampe f de poitrine. **angle** [æŋɡl], s. (a) Angle m. *Acute a.*, angle aigu. *Obtuse a.*, angle obtus. *Sharp a.*, angle vif. *At an angle of...*, sous un angle de... *At an angle*, en biais. *The house stands at an a. to the street*, la maison fait angle sur la rue. *Sa. RIGHT* 1. i. (b) (*Corner, nook*) Coin m. **'angle-bar'**, s. Cornière f (en fer). **'angle-brace'**, s. *Tit:* Foret m à angle. **'angle-iron'**, s. Cornière f; fer m d'angle. **angle**, v.i. Pêcher à la ligne. *To a. for trout*, pêcher la truite. *F:* *To a. for compliments*, quêter des compliments. *To a. for a husband*, essayer de pêcher un mari. **angling**, s. Pêche f à la ligne. *A. for trout*, la pêche de la truite. *F:* *A. for husbands*, la pêche aux maris. **angler** ['æŋɡlər], s. Pêcheur m à la ligne. **Anglican** ['æŋɡlɪkən], a. & s. *Ecc:* Anglican, -ane. *The Anglican Church*, l'Église anglicane. **Anglice** ['æŋɡlɪs], *Li. adv.* En anglais. **Anglicism** ['æŋɡlɪzɪzəm], s. (*In speaking or writing*) *French* Anglicisme m. **Anglo-Catholic** ['æŋɡlə'kæθəlɪk], a. & s. *Rel.H:* Anglo-catholique (mf). **Anglo-Indian** ['æŋɡlə'ɪndjən], a. & s. Anglo-Indien, -ienne. 1. *Adm.* (Métis) issu du croisement entre Anglais(e) et Hindou(e). 2. *F:* (*Anglais*) (i) né dans l'Inde, aux Indes, (ii) servant ou ayant servi dans l'Inde. **Anglomaniac** [æŋɡlə'meɪniæk], s. Anglomane mf. **Anglo-Norman** [æŋɡlə'nɔːrmən], a. & s. Anglo-Normand, -ande. **Anglophil(e)** ['æŋɡlə'fɪl], s. Anglophile mf. **Anglo-Saxon** ['æŋɡlə'sæksən], i. a. & s. Anglo-Saxon, -onne. 2. s. *Ling:* L'anglo-saxon m. **angry** ['æŋɡrɪ], a. Fâché, irrité, courroucé (*with s.o. about sth.*, contre qn de qch.). *He was a. at being kept waiting*, il était irrité qu'on le fit attendre. *To get angry*, se mettre en colère; se fâcher, s'irriter. *To get a. with s.o.*, se fâcher contre qn. *To make s.o. a.*, fâcher, exaspérer, qn; mettre qn en colère. *A. voices*, voix irritées, en colère. *The a. sea*, *Lit:* la mer courroucée, en courroux. *A. sky*, ciel à l'orage. *Med:* *A. sore*, plaie irritée, enflammée. *-lly*, adv. En colère, avec colère.

anguish ['æŋwiʃ], *s.* Angoisse *f*; douleur *f*.
To be in *a.*, être au supplice.

angular ['æŋɡʊlə], *a.* 1. (Vitesse, etc.) angulaire. 2. (Roche, visage) anguleux *F* (*Of pers.*) Maigre, décharné.

angularity ['æŋɡʊləriti], *s.* Angularité *f*.

anhydride [an'haidraɪd], *s.* Ch. Anhydride *m*

anhydrous [an'haidrəs], *a.* Ch. Anhydre

anil ['aɪnɪl], *s.* 1. (a) Bot. Anil *m*, indigoter *m*. (b) Dy. Indigo *m*. 2. Ch. Anil

aniline ['aɪnɪlɪn], *s.* Ch. Dy. Aniline *f*. Aniline dyes, colorants azoïques

animadversion [animad'vɜːʃ(ə)n], *s.* Animadversion *f*, censure *f*, blâme *m*.

animadvert [animad'vɜːt], *v.t.* To *a.* on *s.o.*'s action, critiquer, blâmer, censurer, l'action de qn.

animal ['aɪnɪmə], 1. *s.* Animal *m*. *A.* painter, animalier *m*. 2. *a.* A life, vie animale. *The a. kingdom*, le règne animal. *A. nature*, animalité *f*.

animate ['aɪnɪt], *a.* Animé; doué de vie

animate ['aɪnɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Animer. To be animated by the best intentions, être animé des meilleures intentions. (b) Encourager, stimuler

animated, *a.* Animé To become *a.*, s'animer

animation [aɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Animation *f*; vivacité *f*; chaleur *f* (du style); feu *m*, entrain *m*, verve *f* (d'un orateur). 2. Stimulation *f*, encouragement *m*

animosity [aɪ'nɒsɪti], *s.* Animosité *f*.

anise ['aɪnɪs], *s.* Bot. Anis *m*

aniseed ['aɪnɪsɪd], *s.* (Graine *f*) d'anis *m*

anissette ['aɪnɪzɛt], *s.* Anissette *f* (liqueur)

ankle ['æŋkl], *s.* Cheville *f* (du pied). Ankle-deep, jusqu'à la cheville. Ankle-ring, anneau de cheville.

'ankle-bone, *s.* Astragale *m*

'ankle-joint, *s.* Cheville *f*, attache *f* du pied

'ankle-strap, *s.* Barrette *f* (de soulier)

anklet ['æŋklɪt], *s.* 1. Anneau attache autour de la cheville. (a) Manille *f* (de forçat) (b) Bracelet *m* de jambe, de cheville. 2. (a) Guêtron *m* (de chasseur). (b) Mollette *f* de cycliste.

anna ['ænə], *s.* Num. (1/2000) Anna *m*.

annalist ['ænnəlɪst], *s.* Annaliste *m*.

annals ['ænnəlz], *s.pl.* Annales *f*.

Anne [æn]. *Pr.n.f.* Anne *F* Queen Anne's dead, c'est de l'histoire ancienne.

anneal ['æni:l], *v.tr.* Metall Recuire, adoucir (un métal, le verre). **annealing**, *s.* Recuit *m*, recuite *f*

annelid, *pl.* -ida ['ænelɪd, a'nelɪda], *s.* Annelide *m*.

annex ['æneks], *v.tr.* 1. Annexer (*sth.* to *sth.*, qch à qch); ajouter, joindre (une pièce à un mémoire). 2. To *a.* a province, annexer une province.

annex(e) ['æneks, a'neks], *s.* Annexe *f* (d'un hôtel, etc.).

annexation [ænek'seɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Annexion *f* (*of, de*); mainmise *f* (*of, sur*).

annihilate [a'naɪhɪleɪt], *v.tr.* Aneantir (une flotte, etc.); annihilier, supprimer (le temps, etc.)

annihilation [a'naɪhɪleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Aneantissement *m*; annihilation *f*.

annihilator [a'naɪhɪleɪtə], *s.* (Pers.) Annihilateur, -trice; destructeur *m*.

anniversary [aɪ'nɪvɜːsɜːri], *s.* Anniversaire *m*.

annotate ['ænəteɪt], *v.tr.* Annoter (un livre, etc.); commenter (un texte).

announce ['ænaʊns], *v.tr.* Annoncer (qn, qch.). He announced his intentions to me, il me fit part de ses intentions.

announcement ['ænaʊnsmənt], *s.* Annonce *f*, avis *m*; (a) birth, marriage, etc.) faire-part *m*.

announcer ['ænaʊnsər], *s.* 1. Annonceur *m*. 2. *W.Tel.* Microphoniste *mf*.

annoy ['ænoɪ], *v.tr.* 1. (Vex) Contrarier, tracasser. 2. (a) (Inconvenience) Gêner, incommoder, ennuyer, importuner (b) (Molest) Molester (qn), harceler (l'ennemi).

annoyed, *a.* Contrarié, ennuyé. To get annoyed at *sth.*, se vexer de qch **annoying**, *a.* Contrariant, ennuyeux, ennuyant.

annoyance ['ænoɪəns], *s.* 1. Contrariété *f*, chagrin *m*. Look of *a.*, air contrarié, fâche

2. Désagrément *m*, ennui *m*

annual ['ænjʊəl], 1. *a.* Annuel 2. *s.* (a) Bot Plante annuelle. *S.a.* HARDY 2. (b) (Book, etc) Annuaire *m*; publication annuelle. -ally, *adv* Annuellement, tous les ans.

annuitant ['ænjʊɪtənt], *s.* 1. Pensionnaire *mf* 2. Rentier, -ière (en viager).

annuity ['ænjʊɪti], *s.* 1. *A.* in redemption of debt, annuité *f*. 2. Rente (annuelle) Government annuity, rente sur l'État. Life annuity, rente viagère, pension viagère. To pay *s.o.* an annuity, servir, faire, une rente à qn

annul [a'nal], *v.tr.* (annulled) Annuler, résilier (un acte), dissoudre (un mariage), abroger (une loi).

annular ['ænjʊlə], *a.* (Éclipse, doigt, espace) annulaire

annulment ['ænnəlmənt], *s.* Annulation *f*, résiliation *f*; dissolution *f* (d'un mariage); abrogation *f* (d'une loi).

annunciate [a'nanʃɪeɪt], *v.tr.* Annoncer, proclamer (une nouvelle, la venue du Messie).

annunciation [a'nanʃɪeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Lcc The Annunciation, l'Annonciation *f*.

annunciator [a'nanʃɪeɪtə], *s.* 1. Annonceur, -trice (du Messie, etc.). 2. *Tr* (Devote) Avertisseur *m*, annonceur Annonceur-board, tableau indicateur

anode [a'noʊd], *s.* El. Anode *f*. Anode voltage, tension *f* de plaque.

anodyne ['ænədaɪn], *a.* & *s.* Med: Anodin (*m*), calmant (*m*); antalgique (*m*).

anoil [a'noɪnt], *v.tr.* Oindre. To *a.* *s.o.* with oil, oindre qn d'huile. *Pred* To *a.* *s.o.* king, sacrer qn roi. The Lord's Anointed, l'Oint du Seigneur

anointing, *s.* 1. Onction *f*. 2. Sacre *m* (d'un roi, d'un évêque)

anomalous [a'nɒmələs], *a.* 1. Anomal, -aux. 2. *F* Anormal, -aux. -ly, *adv.* Irrégulièrement

anomaly [a'nɒməli], *s.* Anomalie *f*.

anon ['ænɒn], *adv.* A. & Hum. Tout à l'heure, bientôt; à l'instant. *S.a.* EVER 1

anon ['ænɒn], *a.* = ANONYMOUS

anonymity [a'nɒnɪmɪti], *s.* Anonyme *m*, anonymat *m*

anonymous [a'nɒnɪməs], *a.* Anonyme. *A* writer, anonyme *m*. To remain anonymous, garder l'anonymat, l'anonymat -ly, *adv.* Anonymement.

anopheles [a'nɒfɪləz], *s.* Ent: Anophèle *m*.

another [ə'nɒðər], *a.* & *pron.* 1. (An additional) Encore (un). *A.* cup of tea, encore une tasse de thé. In *a.* ten years, dans dix ans d'ici. I have received *a.* three hundred francs, j'ai reçu trois cents autres francs. Without *a.* word, . . ., sans plus . . . ; sans un mot de plus. . . . 2. (A similar) Un(e) autre, un(e) second(e). Such another, un autre du même genre, du même modèle. There is not such *a.* man, il n'a pas son pareil. 3. (a) (A different) Un(e) autre. *A.* was there before me, un autre m'avait devancé. That is (quite) another matter, c'est tout autre chose; *F:* c'est une autre paire de manches. Another

time, une autre fois. (b) *She now has a husband*, elle a maintenant un nouvel époux. 4. One another. (a) *Science is one thing, art is a*, la science est une chose, l'art en est une autre. (b) (Taking) *one year with another*, bon an mal an. *Taking one (thing) with a*, l'un dans l'autre, l'un portant l'autre. S.A. THING 3 (c) (Reciprocal pron.) One another, 'un l'autre, les uns les autres. *Love one a*, aimez-vous les uns les autres. *Near one a*, l'un près de l'autre, près l'un de l'autre. *To help one a*, s'entraider.

answer ['ɑ:nsə], s. 1. Réponse f (à une question, à une lettre), réplique f (à une observation, à une critique). *To give an a. to s.o. about sth.*, répondre faire une réponse, à qn sur qch., au sujet de qch. *He has an a. to everything*, il a réponse à tout. *I could find no a.*, je n'ai rien trouvé à répondre. *Answer to a charge*, réponse à une accusation. *Her only a. was to break into sobs*, pour toute réponse, elle éclata en sanglots. *An answer will oblige*, "réponse, s'il vous plaît." *Com In answer to your favour* . . . , en réponse à votre honneur 2. Solution f (d'un problème)

answer, v.tr. & i. 1. Répondre. (a) *To a. s.o.*, répondre à qn. *Not to a.*, a syllabe, ne pas répondre un mot. *He answered that he knew nothing about it*, il répondit qu'il n'en savait rien, il répondit n'en rien savoir. (b) *To a. a question*, a letter, répondre, faire réponse, à une question, à une lettre. *The question was not answered*, il ne fut pas répondu à la question. *To answer for* (= instead of) *s.o.*, répondre pour qn. (Cp. 3) (c) *To answer the roll*, to answer one's name, répondre à l'appel. *To answer the bell*, répondre à un coup de sonnette. *To answer the door*, aller ouvrir, venir ouvrir. (d) (Of ship) *To answer the helm*, obéir à la barre. (e) *To a. a charge*, répondre à, réfuter, une accusation. (f) *To a. a description*, répondre à un signalement. (g) *To a. a prayer*, exaucer une prière. 2. *To a. the requirements of* . . . , répondre aux besoins de . . . *To answer the purpose*, remplir le but. *That will a. my purpose*, cela fera mon affaire. *His scheme didn't a.*, son projet n'a pas réussi, n'a pas abouti. 3. *To answer* (= vouch) *for s.o.*, for *s.o.'s honesty*, répondre de qn., se porter, se rendre, garantir de qn. de l'intégrité de qn. (Cp. 1 (b).) *I will a. for it that* . . . , je vous suis caution que . . . *He has a lot to answer for*, il est responsable de bien des choses. **answering**, a. 1. *An a. cry*, un cri jeté en réponse. 2. Qui répond, correspond, est équivalent (to, à).

answerable ['ɑ:nsərəbl], a. 1. (a) Garant, responsable, comptable (to *s.o.* for sth., envers qn de qch.). (b) *To be a. to an authority*, relever d'une autorité. 2. *The question is not a.*, c'est une question (i) à laquelle on ne peut pas répondre, (ii) que l'on ne peut pas résoudre. -ably, adv. Conformément (to, à).

ant [ant], s. Fourmi f. *Wood ant, red ant*, fourmi rouge, fauve. *White ant*, fourmi blanche; termitte m. **'ant-bear**, s. Z: Tamanoir m. **'ant-eater**, s. Z: Fourmilier m. **'ant-hill**, s. Fourmilière f.

Antaeus [an'ti:əs], Pr.n.m. Myth: Antée.

antagonism [an'təɡənizəm], s. Antagonisme m, opposition f.

antagonist [an'təɡənist], s. Antagoniste mf, adversaire m.

antagonistic [an'təɡənistik], a. Opposé, contraire (to, à). *A. environment*, milieu antagonique.

antagonize [an'təɡənaɪz], v.tr. 1. (Of a force) S'opposer à (une autre force); contrarier (une

force). 2. Éveiller l'antagonisme, l'hostilité, de (qn).

antarctic [an'tɑ:ktik], 1. a. Antarctique

2. s. The Antarctic, l'Antarctique m.

antecedence [anti'si:dəns], s. 1. (a) Antériorité f (b) Priorité f 2. Astr: Antécédence f.

antecedent [anti'si:dənt], 1. a. Antécédent, antérieur (to, à). 2. s (a) Gram: etc Antécédent m (b) Mus Theme m (d'une fugue). (c) pl *His antecedents*, ses antécédents

antechamber [anti'eɪmbər], s. Antichambre / antedate [anti'deɪt], v.tr. 1. Antidater (un document) 2. Précéder; venir avant (un événement).

antediluvian [anti'dilju:vian], a & s. Antédiluvien, -ienne

antelope [anti'loup], s. Z Antélope f.

ante meridiem [ante'mi:diem], Lt.phr (Abbr a.m. ['ei em]) Avant midi *Five a.m.*, cinq heures du matin

ante-natal [anti'nei(tə)], a. Prenatal, -als

antenna, pl -ae [an'tena, -i:], s. 1. Ant: Crust. Antenne f *Moll: Tentacle m*, corne f (de limaçon) 2. W Tel Antenne

antepenult [anti'penu:lt], **antepenultimate** [anti'penu:ltim], a & s. Antépénultième (f).

anterior [an'tiəriə], a. Antérieur (to, à).

ante-room [an'ti:ru:m], s. Antichambre f.

anthem [an'teɪn], s. 1. Eccl:Mus: Motet m. 2. National anthem, hymne national.

anther [an'θər], s. Bot Anthère f

anthology [an'θɒlədʒi], s. Anthologie f, florilège m

Anthony [an'tɒni], Pr.n.m. Antoine.

anthracite [an'tʁasai:], s. Min Anthracite m.

anthrax [an'tʁaks], s (a) Vet Med Charbon m. (b) Med Pustule charbonneuse

anthropoid [an'tʁɒpɔɪd], a. & s. (a) Anthropoïde (m). (b) Z: (Singe m) anthropomorphe; anthropoïde (m).

anthropological [an'tʁɒpɒlədʒikəl], a. Anthropologique.

anthropologist [an'tʁɒpɒlədʒist], s. Anthropologue m, anthropologue m.

anthropology [an'tʁɒpɒlədʒi], s. Anthropologie f.

anthropometry [an'tʁɒpɒmetri], s. Anthropométrie f. Criminal anthropometry department, service anthropométrique.

anthropomorphism [an'tʁɒpɒmɔ:fizəm], s. Rel.H: Anthropomorphisme m.

anthropophagi [an'tʁɒpɒfədi], s.pl. Anthropophages m.

anthropophagy [an'tʁɒpɒfədi], s. Anthropophagie f.

anti-aircraft [anti'eəkrɔ:ft], a. Anti-alérarft gun, canon anti-aérien, contre-avion(s).

anti-body [anti'bɒdi], s. Physiol: Anticorps m.

antic [antik], s. (Usu. pl.) (a) Bouffonnerie f, singerie f, cocasserie f. *To play, perform, one's antics*, faire le bouffon, faire des singeries, des farces. (b) pl. Gambades f, cabrioles f.

anticathode [anti'kəθəʊd], s. El: Anticathode f.

antichrist [anti'krist], s. Antéchrist m.

anticipate [anti'si:peɪt], v.tr. 1. (a) *To a. events*, one's income, anticiper sur les événements, sur son revenu. *To a. a pleasure*, s'avouer un plaisir d'avance. (b) Escompter (un résultat, un vote).

2. *To a. s.o.*, prévenir, devancer, qn. *To a. s.o.'s orders*, s.o.'s desires, prévenir les ordres de qn; aller au-devant des désirs de qn. 3. Anticiper, avancer (un paiement, l'heure de son arrivée).

4. Prévoir, envisager, s'attendre à (une difficulté, etc.); se promettre (un plaisir).

anticipation [anti'pei(ə)n], *s.* Anticipation *f.* 1. Action *f.* d'escompter (un résultat, etc.). *Com:* "Thanking you in anticipation," "avec mes remerciements anticipés." 2. Prévision *f.* 3. Attente *f.*, expectative *f.*

anticipatory [anti'tsipei(ə)n], *a.* Anticipé, anticipatif; par anticipation.

anticlerical [anti'klenik(ə)l], *a.* & *s.* Anticlérical, -aux.

anticlimax [anti'klaɪmaks], *s.* 1. *Rh.* Anticlimax *m.*, gradation *f.* inverse 2. *F.* The fifth act forms an *a.*, avec le cinquième acte nous retombons dans l'ordinaire, dans le trivial.

anti-clockwise [anti'klokwaɪz], *adv.* & *pred.* *a.* = COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.

anticyclone [anti'saikloun], *s.* Anticyclone *m.*

anti-dazzle [anti'da:zl], *a.* Anti-aveuglant. *Aut.* Anti-dazzle shield, pare-lumière *m.* Anti-dazzle head-lights, phares-code *m.*

antidote [anti'daɪt], *s.* Antidote *m.*, contre-poison *m.*

anti-freeze [anti'fri:z], *s.* *Aut.* Solution *f.* incongelable.

anti-freezing [anti'fri:zɪŋ], *a.* *Aut.* etc: Anti-congélateur, -trice; anti-gel *inv.* *A.-f.* solution, solution incongelable.

anti-French [anti'frenʃ], *a.* (Démonstration, etc.) gallophobe.

anti-friction [anti'friks(ə)n], *a.* *Mec.E.* (Garniture, etc.) anti-friction.

anti-knock [anti'nɒk], *a.* *I.C.E.* (Produit) antidétonant.

Antilles (the) [ðian'tiliz]. *Pr.n.pl. Geog.* Les Antilles *f.*

antilogarithm [anti'lɒgərɪθm], *s.* *Mth.* Cologarithme *m.*

antimacassar [antima'kasər], *s.* Têtière *f.*, voile *m.* (de fauteuil, de chaise)

antimony [anti'moni], *s.* Antimoine *m.* Grey antimony, stibine *f.*, stibnite *f.*

antinode [anti'nɒd], *s.* *Ph.* Antinœud *m.*, ventre *m.* (d'onde).

antinomy [anti'nɒmi], *s.* Antinomie *f.*

Antioch [anti'ɒk], *Pr.n. A.Geog.* Antioche *f.*

antipathetic(al) [anti'pə'tetik(ə)l], *a.* Antipathique (to, à).

antipathy [anti'pəθi], *s.* Antipathie *f.* (to, against, pour, contre).

antiphon [anti'fɒn], *s.* *Ecc.Mus.* Antienne *f.*

antiphonal [anti'fɒnəl], 1. *a.* (a) (En forme) d'antienne. (b) En contre-chant. 2. *s.* = ANTI-PHONY.

antiphony [anti'fɒni], *s.* Antiphonaire *m.*

antipodes [anti'pɒdiz], *s.pl. Geog.* The antipodes, les antipodes *m.*

antipoison [anti'pɒzɪn], *s.* Contre-poison *m.*

antipope [anti'pəʊp], *s.* *Ecc.Hist.* Antipape *m.*

antipyretic [anti'pai'retik], *a.* & *s.* *Med.* Fébrifuge (m).

antipyrin(e) [anti'pai:ɪn], *s.* *Pharm.* Antipyrine *f.*

antiquarian [anti'kwɛəriən], 1. *a.* Archéologique. *A. taste*, goût de l'antique. *A. collection*, collection d'antiquités. 2. *s.* (a) = ANTIQUARY. (b) *Com:* Antiquaire *m.*

antiquarianism [anti'kwɛəriənɪzəm], *s.* Goût *m.* des antiquités.

antiquary [anti'kwɛəri], *s.* Archéologue *m.*; amateur *m.* d'antiquités.

antiquated [anti'kwɛɪtɪd], *a.* Vieilli; dénuet, -ète. *A. dress*, habit démodé, suranné. *A. person*, personne vieux jeu.

antique [anti'k], 1. *a.* Antique. (a) *A.* Des anciens. (b) *Lit.* & *Hum.* Ancien, vénérable (c) Suranné. (d) *A. books, prints*, livres anciens, gravures anciennes. 2. *s.* (a) *Art:* The antique, l'antique *m.* (b) Objet *m.* antique. Antique shop, magasin d'antiquités. Antique dealer, antiquaire *m.*

antiquity [anti'kwɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Ancienneté (d'un usage, etc.). (b) L'antiquité (grecque, romaine). 2. *pl.* Antiquités.

antirrhinum [anti'raɪnəm], *s.* *Bot:* Muflier *m.*, gueule-de-loup *f.*

anti-Semite [anti'si'maɪt], *s.* Antisémit.

anti-Semitism [anti'semɪtɪzəm], *s.* Antisémitisme *m.*

antiseptic [anti'septɪk], *a.* & *s.* *Med:* Antiseptique (m).

antisepticize [anti'septɪsaɪz], *v.tr.* Antiseptiser.

anti-skidding [anti'skɪdɪŋ], *a.* *Aut.* etc: *A.-s. device*, antipatinant *m.*, antidérapant *m.*

antisocial [anti'səʊ(ə)l], *a.* Antisocial, -aux.

antistrophe [anti'tstɒfɪ], *s.* Antistrophe *f.*

anti-tank [anti'tæŋk], *attrib.* *A. Mtl:* (Canon) antichars.

antithesis, *pl.* -es [anti'tiθəsɪs, -ɪz], *s.* 1. Antithèse *f.* (between, entre; to, of, de). 2. Opposé *m.* contraire *m.* (de).

antithetic(al) [anti'tetik(ə)l], *a.* Antithétique -ally, *adv.* Par antithèse.

antitoxin [anti'tɒksɪn], *s.* *Med.* Antitoxine *f.*

anti-trade [anti'treɪd], *a.* & *s.* *Nau.* (Vent) contre-alizé (m).

antivivisectionist [anti'vɪvɪ'sekʃənɪst], *s.* Antivivisection(n)iste *m.*

antler [anti'lər], *s.* Andouiller *m.* (d'un cerf, etc.). The antlers, le bois, les bois.

Antony [anti'ni]. *Pr.n.m.* Antoine. Mark Antony, Marc Antoine.

antonym [anti'nɒmɪ], *s.* Antonyme *m.*

antonymous [anti'nɒmɪəs], *a.* Antonyme

antrum [anti'rəm], *s.* *Anat:* Antrum *m.*, sinus *m.*

Antwerp [anti'wɜ:p], *Pr.n. Geog.* Anvers *m.*

anvil [an'vɪl], *s.* 1. *Metalw.* Enclume *f.* Two-horned *a.*, bigorne *f.* *F:* To have a new book on the anvil, avoir un nouveau livre sur le métier, sur le chanter. 2. *Anat:* Enclume (de l'oreille).

anxiety [an'zæɪti], *s.* (a) Inquiétude *f.* Deep *a.*, anxiété *f.*, angoisse *f.* (b) *A.* for s.o.'s safety, sollicitude *f.* pour la sûreté de qn. (c) *A.* for knowledge, désir *m.* de savoir.

anxious [an'kʃəs], *a.* 1. Inquiet, soucieux (about, sur, de, au sujet de). Very *a.*, extrêmement *a.*, tourmenté, angoissé. To be *a.* for s.o.'s safety, (i) être plein de sollicitude pour la sûreté de qn; (ii) craindre pour qn. (b) Inquietant. *An a. moment*, un moment d'anxiété. 2. Désireux. To be *a.* for sth., désirer vivement qch. To be *a.* to do sth., désirer faire qch.; tenir à faire qch. être désireux, soucieux, impatient, de faire qch. Not very *a.* to meet her, peu soucieux de se rencontrer avec elle. I am very *a.* that he should come, je tiens beaucoup à ce qu'il vienne. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) Avec inquiétude; soucieusement. (b) Anxieusement. 2. Avec sollicitude. 3. Avec impatience.

any [eni]. 1. *a.* & *pron.* 1. (Some(ones) in interr. and hypothetical sentences) Is there any Englishman who...? y a-t-il un Anglais qui...? Have you any milk? avez-vous du lait? Have you any? en avez-vous? If any of them should see him, si aucun d'entre eux le voyait. In any hamlet of any importance, dans tout hameau tant soit peu

considérable. *There is little, are few, if any, if y en a peu, si tant est qu'il y en ait du tout. He knows English if any man does, il sait l'anglais comme pas un.* 2. (a) **Not any**, ne aucun, nul. *He hasn't any reason to complain, il n'a aucune raison de se plaindre. I don't owe any man a penny, je ne dois un centime à qui que ce soit. I can't find any, je n'en trouve pas. I don't think any of them have arrived, je ne pense pas qu'aucun d'eux soit arrivé.* (b) (With implied negation) *The impossibility of giving him any education, l'impossibilité de lui donner aucune éducation.* 3. (a) (No matter which) N'importe (lequel) *Come any day (you like), venez n'importe quel jour. Not under any pretext, pas sous aucun prétexte. You may bring along any person you like, vous amènerez qui vous voudrez. Any but he would have refused, tout autre que lui aurait refusé. That may happen any day, cela peut arriver d'un jour à l'autre. Draw any two cards, tirez deux cartes quelconques.* (b) (Any and every) *Any pupil who forgets his books, tout élève qui oublierait ses livres. . . . At any hour of the day, à toute heure de la journée.* II. **any**, adv. (Not translated) *I cannot go any further, je ne peux aller plus loin. Will you have any more tea? voulez-vous encore du thé?*

anybody ['eni'bɒdi], **anyone** ['eniwʌn], s. & pron. I. (= 'Someone' in hypothetical and interr. sentences) Quelqu'un; (with implied negation) personne. *Do you see a. over there? voyez-vous quelqu'un là-bas? Does a. dare to say so? y a-t-il personne qui ose le dire? F. Is he anybody? est-il quelqu'un?* 2. (In neg. sentences) **Not anybody**, **not anyone**, ne personne. *There was hardly a, il n'y avait presque personne.* 3. (No matter who) N'importe qui, tout le monde. *A. will tell you so, le premier venu vous le dira. A. would think him mad, on le croirait fou. A. who had seen him at that time, quiconque l'aurait vu alors. Anyone but he, tout autre que lui.* S. a. ELSE 2.

anyhow ['enihaʊ], I. adv. **To do sth. anyhow**, faire qch. (i) d'une manière quelconque, (ii) n'importe comment, tant bien que mal. **Things are (going) all anyhow**, tout est en désordre, en pagaille. 2. conj. (At any rate) En tout cas, de toute façon. *A. you can try, vous pouvez toujours essayer.*

anything ['eniθɪŋ], pron. & s. I. (= Something, in interr. and hypothetical sentences) Quelque chose, (with implied negation) rien. *Can I do anything for you? puis-je vous être utile à quelque chose? Is there a. more pleasant than . . .? est-il rien de plus agréable que . . .? If anything should happen to him . . ., s'il lui arrivait quelque malheur. . . .* 2. (In neg. sentences) **Not anything**, ne rien. *He doesn't do a., il ne fait rien. Without doing anything, sans rien faire. Hardly a., presque rien.* 3. (No matter what) N'importe quoi; tout. *He eats anything, il mange de tout. Anything you like, tout ce que vous voudrez. He is anything but mad, il n'est rien moins que fou.* S. a. BUT 3, ELSE, IF 1. 4. Adv. phr. (Intensive) F. Like anything. *To work like a., travailler avec acharnement. To run like a., courir à toutes jambes. It is raining like a., il pleut tant qu'il peut.*

anyway ['eniwei], adv. & conj. = ANYHOW. **anywhere** ['eniweə], adv. I. N'importe où; dans quelque endroit que ce soit. *Can you see it a.? peux-tu le voir quelque part? Anywhere else, partout ailleurs.* 2. **Not . . . anywhere**, nulle part; en aucun endroit, en aucun lieu.

anywise ['eniwaɪz], adv. (also in anywise)

I. D'une manière quelconque. 2. En aucune façon; d'aucune façon. *If he has in anywise offended you, s'il vous a offensé en aucune façon.* **Anzac** ['anzak], s. m. Hist. Membre de l'*Australian and New Zealand Army Corps* (1914-1918) **aorist** ['ɔːrɪst], s. Gram. Aoriste (m). **aorta** ['ɔːrtə], s. Anat. Aorte f.

apace ['aːpeɪs], adv. Lit A grands pas; vite, rapidement. *Winter is coming on a, voici déjà l'hiver.*

Apache [a'pætʃ], s. I. Ethn. Apache m.

2. F. [a'pɑʃ] (Hooligan) Apache.

apannage [apanɑːʒ], s. Apanage m.

apart [a'paːt], adv. A part. I. (Aside) De côté. *To take s.o. apart, prendre qn à part. To hold oneself apart, se tenir à part, à l'écart. A class apart, un genre à part.* 2. (Asunder, separate) *To get two things apart, séparer deux choses. The boys and girls were kept a., on tenait séparés les garçons et les filles. To move apart, se séparer. To come apart, se détacher, se défaire, se désunir. To take a machine apart, démonter, désassembler, une machine. It is difficult to tell them apart, il est difficile de les distinguer l'un de l'autre. To stand with one's feet wide apart, se tenir les jambes écartées.* 3. (a) (Distant) *They are a mile a., ils sont à un mille l'un de l'autre. Lines ten centimetres a., lignes espacées de dix centimètres.* (b) **Apart from the fact that . . .**, hormis que . . ., outre que . . . *A. from these reasons . . . en dehors de ces raisons . . .*, ces raisons mises à part. . . . *Jesting, joking, apart, plaisanterie à part.* P. sans blague.

apartment [a'pɑːtmənt], s. (a) Salle f, chambre f, pièce f. (b) (Usu pl) Logement m, appartement m. *To take apartments, retenir, prendre, un appartement. To let furnished apartments, louer en meublé, Pej. en garni.*

apathetic [apə'tetɪk], a. Apathique, indifférent. -ally, adv. Apathiquement, nonchalamment.

apathy [ə'pæθi], s. Apathie f, nonchalance f.

ape ['eɪp], s. (a) Z (Grand) singe (sans queue)

(b) F. Singe. *To play the ape, faire le singe.*

ape, v.tr. Singer; imiter, mimer; contrefaire.

apeak [a'piːk], adv. & pred. a. Nau: I. (Ancre)

à pic, dérapée. 2. Yard-arm apeak, vergues en

pannette, apiquées. Oars apeak, avirons matés.

aperient [a'pɛːrɪənt], a. & s. Med: Laxatif (m).

aperiodic [a'pɛːrɪdɪk], a. Mec: Apériodique.

aperture [ə'pɜːtʃər], s. (a) Ouverture f, ori-

fice m (b) Phot: Ouverture (d'un objectif, du

diaphragme).

apex, pl. **apexes, apices** ['eɪpeks, -ɪz, 'eɪpɪnɪz], s.

Sommet m (d'un triangle, d'une montagne).

F. Point culminant, apogée m (d'une carrière).

aphasia [ə'feɪziə], s. Med: Aphasie f.

aphelion [ə'fiːliən], s. Astr: Aphélie f.

aphis, pl. **icides** ['aɪsɪz, -ɪdɪz], s. Ent: Aphidé m;

pucceron m.

aphorism [ə'fɔːrɪzəm], s. Aphorisme m.

aphrodisiac [ə'frɔːdɪziək], a. & s. Aphrodisiaque

(m).

Aphrodite [ə'frɔːdɪti]. Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth: Aphro-

dite.

aptha, pl. **-ae** ['æfθə, -ɪz], s. (a) Pustule

aphteuse. (b) pl. Apte m.

apiarist ['eɪpiəriːst], s. Apiculteur m.

apiary ['eɪpiəri], s. Rucher m.

apices. See **APEX**.

apiculture ['eɪpɪkʌltʃər], s. Apiculture f.

apiece [a'piːs], adv. Chacun. *To cost a penny a.,*

coûter un penny (la) pièce. He gave them five

francs a., il leur donna cinq francs chacun

apish ['eipiʃ], *a.* 1. Simiesque *A. trick*, singerie *f.*
2. Imitateur, -trice. -ly, *adv.* En singe.

apishness ['eipɪʃnəs], *s.* Singeries *fpl.*, sottise imitation.

apocalypse [ə'pɒkəlipɪs], *s.* Apocalypse *f.*

apocalyptic [əpɒkə'liptik], *a.* Apocalyptique

apocope [ə'pɒkopi], *s.* Ling. Apocope *f.*

Apocrypha (the) [diə'pɒkrɪfə], *s.pl.* *B.Lit.* Les Apocryphes *m.*

apocryphal [ə'pɒkrɪfəl], *a.* Apocryphe.

apodosis, *pl* -es [ə'pɒdosis, -ɪz], *s.* Apodose *f.*

apogee [ə'pɒdʒi:], *s.* Apogée *m.* The moon is at apogee, la lune est à son apogée

Apollo [ə'pɒlə], *Pr.n.m.* Myth. Apollon.

Apollyon [ə'pɒljən], *Pr.n.m.* L'Ange de l'abîme, Satan (dans le 'Voyage du Pèlerin' de John Bunyan)

apologetic [əpɒlə'dʒetɪk], *a.* 1. (Ton, etc.) d'excuse *He was quite a. about it*, il s'en excusa vivement. 2. (Livre, etc.) apoloétique. -ally, *adv.* 1. En manière d'excuse, pour s'excuser, en s'excusant. 2. Sous forme d'apologie

apologist [ə'pɒlədʒɪst], *s.* Apologiste *m.*

apologize [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz], *v.t.* To apologize to s.o. for sth., s'excuser de qch auprès de qn. To a. for doing sth., s'excuser de faire qch. To a. for one's attitude, s'excuser sur sa tenue

apologue [ə'pɒləg], *s.* Apologue *m.*

apology [ə'pɒlədʒi], *s.* 1. (a) Excuses *fpl.* Letter of apology, lettre d'excuses To make, offer, an apology, faire, présenter, des excuses To demand an a., exiger des excuses To be profuse in one's apologies, se répandre, se confondre, en excuses (b) *F:* An a. for a dinner, un semblant de dîner, un piètre dîner. 2. Apologie *f.* (for, de); justification *f.*

apophony [ə'pɒfəni], *s.* Ling. Alternance *f.* (de voyelles); ablaut *m.*; apophonie *f.*

apophthegm [ə'pɒðem], *s.* Apophthegme *m.*

apophysis [ə'pɒfɪsɪs], *s.* Apophyse *f.*

apoplectic [əpɒ'plektɪk], *a.* (Personne) apoplectique; (attaque) d'apoplexie

apoplexy [ə'pɒpleksi], *s.* Med Apoplexie *f.*, congestion (cérébrale). Heat apoplexy, coup *m.* de chaleur; coup de soleil.

apostasy, apostacy [ə'pɒstəsi], *s.* Apostasie *f.*

apostate [ə'pɒstet], *a.* & *s.* Apostat (*m.*).

apostle [ə'pɒsl], *s.* Apôtre *m.* The Apostles' Creed, le Symbole des Apôtres

apostleship [ə'pɒslʃɪp], **apostolate** [ə'pɒstolet], *s.* Apostolat *m.*

apostolic(al) [əpɒ'stolɪk(əl)], *a.* Apostolique.

apostrophe [ə'pɒstrəfi], *s.* Apostrophe *f.*

apostrophize [ə'pɒstrəfaɪz], *v.tr.* Apostropher.

apothecary [ə'pɒθɪkəri], *s.* Apothicaire *m.*, pharmacien *m.* Apothecary's shop, pharmacie *f.*

apothecia, *pl* -oes [əpɒθɪ'əʊsɪs, -'əʊsɪz], *s.* Apothécose *f.*

appal [ə'pɒl], *v.tr.* (appalled) Consterner; épouvanter. **appalling**, *a.* Épouvantable, effroyable. -ly, *adv.* Épouvantablement, effroyablement.

apparatus, *pl* -us, -uses [əpə'reɪtəs, -'sɪz], *s.* (Pl. more usu. pieces of apparatus) (a) Appareil *m.*, dispositif *m.* (b) Fishing *a.*, attirail *m.* de pêche.

apparel [ə'pærəl], *s.* (No pl.) Vêtement(s) *m.*, habillement *m.*, habits *mpl.*

apparel, *v.tr.* (apparelled) (a) Vêtu, revêtu (qn). (b) Parer (qn).

apparent [ə'pærənt, ə'pɛərənt], *a.* (Qui est ou qui semble être) apparent, manifeste, évident. The truth became a to him, la vérité lui apparut. In spite of his a. indifference, malgré son air

d'indifférence. *S.a.* HEIR. -ly, *adv.* 1. Évidemment, manifestement. 2. Apparemment. This is a. true, il paraît que c'est vrai.

apparition [əpə'rɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Apparition *f.* 2. Fantôme *m.*, revenant *m.*

apparitor [ə'pærɪtə], *s.m.* Appariteur.

appeal [ə'pi:l], *s.* 1. Appel *m.*, recours *m.* A to arms, recours aux armes. *Jur:* Appeal at law, appel. A. from a sentence, appel d'une condamnation. Court of Appeal, cour d'appel. To hear an a. from a decision, juger en appel d'une décision Without appeal, sans appel; en dernier ressort Notice of appeal, intimation *f.* To lodge an appeal, interjeter appel To lodge an a. with the Supreme Court, se pourvoir en cassation 2. (a) To make an a. to s.o.'s generosity, faire appel à la générosité de qn. (b) The a. of the sea l'attrait *m.* de la mer. 3. Prière *f.*, supplication *f.*

appeal, *v.t.* 1. *Jur:* etc (a) To appeal to the law, invoquer l'aide de la justice, de la loi. To a. from a judgment, appeler d'un jugement. To a. to the sword, to the country, en appeler à l'épée au pays To a. to s.o.'s indulgence, faire appel à l'indulgence de qn. (b) Abs. Interjeter appel 2. To a. to s.o. for help, demander des secours à qn; avoir recours à qn; faire appel à qn 3. To a. to s.o.'s imagination, s'adresser à l'imagination de qn; (of the) attirer, séduire, charmer, l'imagination. The plan appeals to me, le projet me sourit. That doesn't appeal to me, cela ne me dit rien **appealing**, *a.* 1. (Regard, etc) suppliant 2. (Ton) émouvant. 3. (Personnalité) sympathique. -ly, *adv.* D'un ton, d'un regard suppliant.

appear [ə'piə], *v.t.* 1. (Become visible) Paraître apparaître; devenir visible; se montrer When Christ shall a., quand le Christ paraîtra. A ghost appeared to him, un spectre lui apparut. 2. (Present oneself publicly) (a) Se présenter. *Jur:* To a. before a court, comparaître devant un tribunal To appear for s.o., représenter qn; (of counsel) plaider pour qn. (b) (Of actor) To appear on the stage, entrer en scène; paraître sur la scène (c) (Of book) Paraître. 3. (a) (Seem) To a. sad, paraître, sembler, triste. He appeared to hesitate, il paraissait hésiter. So it appears, so it would appear, il paraît que oui. It appears not, il paraît que non. The boat, it appears, did not call at... le navire, à ce qu'il paraît, n'a pas fait escale à... (b) (Be manifest) As tuill presently a., comme on le verra bientôt.

appearance [ə'piərəns], *s.* 1. (a) Apparition *f.* entrée *f.* To make an appearance, one's appearance, paraître, faire son apparition; se montrer se présenter, arriver To put in an appearance, faire acte de présence *Th:* First appearance of Miss X, début *m.* de Mlle X. To make one's first appearance, débiter; faire ses débuts (b) *Jur:* Comparution *f.* (devant un tribunal). (c) Publ: Parution *f.* (d'un livre). 2. (a) (Look aspect) Appearance *f.*, aspect *m.*, air *m.*, figure *f.* mine *f.*, dehors *m.* A pleasing a., un extérieur aimable; des dehors agréables To have a good a., avoir une bonne présentation; faire bonne figure. He makes a good a., il (se) présente bien The a. of the streets, l'aspect des rues. At first appearance, à première vue; au premier abord One should not judge by appearances, il ne faut pas juger sur l'apparence, sur les dehors (b) (Semblance) Apparence. To, by, all appearance(s), selon toute apparence; apparemment For the sake of appearances, pour sauver les apparences; pour la forme

appease [a'pi:z], *v.tr.* (a) Apaiser, tranquilliser (qn). (b) Apaiser, assouvir (la faim).

apaisement [a'pi:zəmənt], *s.* (a) Apaisement *m*. (b) Assouvissement *m*.

appellant [a'pelənt], *a* & *s. jur.* Appellant *m*.

appellation [a'pelis(ə)n], *s.* Appellation *f*, nom *m*, titre *m*, désignation *f*.

append [a'pend], *v.tr.* (a) Attacher, joindre (qch à qch.). *Esp.* (b) To **append a signature** to a document, apposer une signature sur un document. To **a. a document to a dossier**, annexer un document à un dossier. To **a. notes**, ajouter des notes.

appendage [a'pendedʒ], *s.* 1. Accessoire *m*, apannage *m* (to, de). The house and its appendages, la maison et ses dépendances *f*, et ses annexes *f*. 2. Anat. Nat.Hist. Appendice *m*.

appendicitis [apendi'saitis], *s.* Appendicite *f*.

appendix, *pl* -ixes, -ices [a'pendiks, -iksiz, -isiz], *s.* Appendice *m*. 1. Anat. Vermiform appendix, appendice vermiforme. 2. Annexe *f* (d'un rapport, etc.); appendice (d'un livre).

appertain [apər'tein], *v.i.* *Adm & Lit* 1. Appartenir (to, à). 2. As **appertains to my office**, comme il appartient à mes fonctions. 3. Se rapporter (to, à).

appetite [ə'petait], *s.* (a) Appétit *m*. To have a good *a.*, avoir bon appétit. To **spoil, take away, eat** *a.*'s appetite, gâter, couper, l'appétit à qn. To eat with (an) appetite, manger de bon appétit. (b) Appetite for revenge, soif *f* de vengeance.

appetizer [ə'petizaɪzə], *s.* Apéritif *m*.

appetizing [ə'petizaɪzɪŋ], *a.* Appétissant, alléchant.

applaud [ə'plɔ:d], *v.tr.* 1. Applaudir (qn).

2. To **a. s.o.'s efforts**, applaudir aux efforts de qn.

applause [ə'plɔ:z], *s.* 1. Applaudissements *mpl*. To meet, be greeted, with *a.*, être applaudi. To win applause, se faire applaudir (from, par, de). 2. Approbation *f*.

apple [apl], *s.* 1. Pomme *f*. Eating *a.*, dessert *a.*, pomme au couteau. Stewed apples, compote *f* de pommes; pommes en compote. Baked *a.*, pomme cuite. *S.a.* ADAM. 2. Apple of the eye, prunelle *f* de l'œil. **apple-brand**, *s.* Calvados *m*. **apple-cart**, *s.* Voiture *f* à bras (de marchand des quatre saisons). *F.* To upset *a.o.*'s apple-cart, bouleverser, chambarder, les plans de qn. **apple-checked**, *a.* Aux joues pleines et vermeilles, à figure de pomme d'api.

apple-core, *s.* Trognon *m* de pomme.

apple-green, *a. & s.* Vert pomme *m* inv.

apple-orchard, *s.* Pommeraie *f*.

apple-pie, *s.* Tourte *f* aux pommes. *F.* In 'apple-pie order, en ordre parfait. 'Apple-pie bed, lit *m* en portefeuille.

apple-sauce, *s.* Compote *f* de pommes.

apple-tart, *s.* Tourte *f*, tarte *f*, aux pommes.

apple-tree, *s.* Pommier *m*.

appliance [a'plaiəns], *s.* (a) Appareil *m*, instrument *m*, dispositif *m*. (b) *pl.* Accessoires *m* (d'une machine, etc.); attirail *m*.

applicable [ə'plikəbl], *a.* 1. Applicable (to, à).

2. Approprié (to, à).

applicant [ə'plikənt], *s.* 1. *A. for a place*, candidat *m* à une place; postulant, ante, solliciteur *m*, d'une place. 2. *jur.* Demandeur, -dérèssé; requérant, ante.

application [ə'plikis(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Application *f*, applique *m* (of sth. to sth., de qch. à, sur, qch.).

Phon. 'For external application, "pour l'usage externe." (b) (Thing applied) Application; enduit *m*. (c) Industrial applications of a discovery, applications industrielles d'une découverte. Practical applications of a process, réalisations *f* d'un

procédé. 2. Assiduité *f*, application (à l'étude, etc.). 3. Demande *f*, sollicitation *f*, requête *f*.

A. for a job, for help, for a patent, demande d'emploi, de secours, de brevet. To **make a. to s.o. for sth.**, s'adresser à qn pour avoir qch. Samples are sent on application, on envoi des échantillons sur demande.

apply [ə'plai], *v.tr. & i.* 1. (a) Appliquer (sth. to sth., qch. sur qch.); faire l'application de (qch. à qch.). To **a. a poultice**, appliquer un cataplasme. (b) To **a. a system**, appliquer un système; mettre un système en pratique. This applies to my case, ceci s'applique à mon propre cas. (c) To **a. one's mind to sth.**, appliquer son esprit à qch.; s'appliquer à qch. To **a. oneself to one's work**, travailler avec application; s'attacher à son travail. 2. To **a. to s.o. for sth.**, s'adresser, recourir, avoir recours, à qn pour obtenir qch. To **a. for a post**, poser sa candidature à un emploi; solliciter un emploi. **applied, a.** The applied sciences, les sciences appliquées. **Applied art**, arts industriels.

appoggiatura [apodʒja'tura], *s.* Mus: Appog(r)ature *f*.

appoint [ə'point], *v.tr.* 1. Nommer. (a) *Pred* To **a. s.o. (to be) mayor**, nommer qn maire.

(b) To **a. s.o. to sth.**, to do sth., nommer qn à qch.; désigner qn pour faire qch. To **a. s.o. to a post**, to a ship, désigner qn à, pour, un poste, un vaisseau. 2. (a) Fixer, désigner, assigner (l'heure, l'endroit), arrêter (un jour). (b) To **a. that sth. shall be done**, décider que qch. se fera; prescrire que qch. se fasse.

appointed, a. 1. Digné (a) At the a. time, à l'heure dite, convenue, indiquée. (b) *A. agent*, agent attribué. 2. Équipé, monté. Well-appointed house, maison bien installée.

appointment [ə'pointmənt], *s.* 1. Rendez-vous *m*; (for business) entrevue *f*; *Adm.* convocation *f*. To **make, accept, an a. for three o'clock**, prendre rendez-vous pour trois heures. To **break an appointment**, manquer un rendez-vous. 2. (a) *A. of s.o. to a post*, to a ship, nomination *f* de qn à un emploi, *Adm.* désignation *f* de qn pour un emploi, un navire. *Purveyor by special appointment to His Majesty*, fournisseur breveté, attribué, de sa Majesté. (b) Place *f*, charge *f*, emploi *m*. 3. *pl.* Aménagement *m*, installation *f* (d'une maison); équipement *m* (d'une auto, etc.).

apportion [ə'pɔ:ʃ(ə)n], *v.tr.* *Fin.* Répartir (les frais); lotir (une propriété). To **a. sth. to s.o.**, assigner qch. à qn.

apportionment [ə'pɔ:ʃ(ə)nment], *s.* Partage *m*, répartition *f*; allocation *f*, lotissement *m*.

apposite [ə'pozit], *a.* Juste; approprié (to, à); (fait) à propos. -ly, *adv.* A propos; convenablement.

appositeness [ə'pozitnis], *s.* Justesse *f*, à-propos *m*; opportunité *f* (d'une action).

apposition [ə'pɔ:zɪs(ə)n], *s.* *Gram.* etc: Apposition *f*. Words in apposition, mots appositifs.

appraisal [ə'preiz(ə)], **appraisement** [ə'preizmənt], *s.* Évaluation *f*, estimation *f*, appréciation *f*. *Oméol* appraisement, expertise *f*.

appraise [ə'preiz], *v.tr.* Prier, estimer, évaluer (qch.) (at so much, à tant); faire l'expertise (des dégâts).

appraiser [ə'preizə], *s.* Estimateur *m*, prieur *m*, évaluateur *m*. *Oméol* appraiser (of property, etc.), commissaire-prieur *m*; expert *m*.

appreciable [ə'pri:ʃəbl], *a.* Appréçiable; sensible. -ably, *adv.* Sensiblement.

appreciate [ə'pri:ʃeɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Évaluer (des

marchandises); estimer la valeur de (qch.). (b) Apprécier; faire cas de (qch.). *Songs greatly appreciated*, chansons très goûtées. *I fully appreciate the fact that...*, je me rends clairement compte que... *I fully a. all you have done*, je ne méconnais pas vos services. 2. *Fin:* (a) *v.tr.* Hausser la valeur de (qch.). *To a. the coinage*, rehausser les monnaies. (b) *v.i.* (*Of goods*) Augmenter de valeur; hausser de prix; monter.

appreciation [a'pri:ʃi'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Appréciation *f* ((i) du prix, de la valeur, de qch.; (ii) d'un service, de la situation, etc.), estimation *f* (de la valeur de qch.); évaluation *f*. (b) *To give, write, an a. of a new play*, faire la critique d'une nouvelle pièce. 2. Accroissement *m*, hausse *f*, de valeur.

appreciative [a'pri:ʃi'eɪv], **appreciatory** [a'pri:ʃi'eɪtəri], *a.* 1. (Jugement, etc.) élogieux. 2. *To be appreciative of music*, être sensible à la musique; apprécier la musique. -*ively*, *adv.* (a) Favorablement. (b) Avec satisfaction.

appreciator [a'pri:ʃi'eɪtər], *s.* Appréciateur, -trice.

apprehend [ə'pri:hend], *v.tr.* 1. *Jur.* Arrêter (qn); appréhender (qn) (au corps); saisir (qn) au corps. 2. *Lit.*: (a) Percevoir. (b) Comprendre, saisir (le sens d'une phrase). 3. *Lit.* Appréhender, redouter.

apprehensible [ə'pri:hensibəl], *a.* Appréhensible (*to, by, the senses*, par les sens); perceptible.

apprehension [ə'pri:hənʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Arrestation *f*; prise *f* de corps. 2. (a) Perception *f*; compréhension *f*. (b) *Pty.* Entendement *m*. 3. Appréhension *f*, crainte *f*.

apprehensive [ə'pri:hensiv], *a.* 1. *The a. faculty*, la faculté de comprendre, de percevoir. *The a. faculties*, les facultés perceptives. 2. Timide, craintif. *To be apprehensive of danger*, redouter le danger. *To be a. of failure*, craindre d'échouer. -*ly*, *adv.* Avec appréhension, avec crainte.

apprentice! [ə'prentis], *s.* (a) Apprenti, -ie. (b) *Nau.* Apprenti marin; novice *m*. (c) Élève (d'un architecte).

apprentice!, *v.tr.* To apprentice *s.o.* to *s.o.*, placer, mettre, qn (i) en apprentissage chez qn, (ii) comme élève chez un architecte. **apprenticed**, *a.* En apprentissage (*to, chez*).

apprenticeship [ə'prentisɪp], *s.* Apprentissage *m*.

apprise [ə'praɪz], *v.tr.* *Lit.*: To apprise *s.o.* of *sth.*, apprendre qch. à qn; prévenir qn de qch. *To be apprised of a fact*, avoir connaissance d'un fait.

approach! [ə'prəʊtʃ], *s.* Approche *f*. 1. (a) *The a. of death*, l'approche, les approches, de la mort. (b) Abord *m*. *Man easy of approach*, homme qui est d'un abord facile. (c) *To make approaches to s.o.*, faire des avances à qn. 2. Voie *f* d'accès. *The a. to a town*, les abords, les approches, d'une ville. 3. Rapprochement *m*. *It is an a. to perfection*, cela approche de la perfection. 4. *Golf*: Approach shot, coup *m* d'approche.

approach!, *v.i.* 1. Approcher, s'approcher. *Golf*: Jouer le coup d'approche. *To a. to perfection*, approcher de la perfection. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *We are approaching London*, nous approchons de Londres. (b) S'approcher de (qn); aborder, approcher (qn); entrer en communication avec (qn). *To a. to a. on the subject of...*, faire une démarche auprès de qn au sujet de... *To be easy, difficult, to approach*, avoir l'abord facile, difficile. (c) *To a. a question*, aborder, s'attaquer à une question. **approaching**, *a.* Approchant. (a) *His a. death*, sa mort prochaine. (b) *The a. car*, la voiture qui venait en sens inverse.

approachable [ə'prəʊtʃəbl], *a.* Accessible, approchable; (personne, côte) abordable.

approbation [ə'prəʊbeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Approbation *f*. 1. Agrément *m*, consentement *m*. 2. Jugement *m* favorable. *To show one's a.*, manifester son approbation. *Smile of a.*, sourire approbateur. 3. *Com.*: Goods on approbation, *F.* on appro., marchandises à condition, à l'examen, à l'essai.

appropriate! [ə'prəʊprɪt], *a.* 1. Approprié *Style a. to the subject*, style qui convient au sujet, style approprié au sujet. 2. Propre, convenable (*to, for, à*). *The remark is a.*, l'observation est juste, à propos. -*ly*, *adv.* Convenablement, proprement; à propos; comme il convient.

appropriate! [ə'prəʊprɪt], *v.tr.* 1. S'approprier (qch.). s'emparer de (qch.). 2. Appropriier, affecter, consacrer (*sth to, for, a purpose*, qch. à une destination).

appropriateness [ə'prəʊprɪtneɪs], *s.* Convenance *f*, justesse *f*, à-propos *m*, applicabilité *f*.

appropriation [ə'prəʊprɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Appropriation *f*, prise *f* de possession (*of, de*). 2. (a) Appropriation, affectation *f* (de qch. à un usage). (b) Affectation de fonds. 3. Crédit *m* (budgetaire); budget *m*.

approval [ə'prəʊv(ə)l], *s.* 1. Approbation *f*, agrément *m*. *I hope it will meet with your a.*, j'espère que vous en serez satisfait. *Gesture, sign, of approval*, geste, signe, approbateur. *To nod approval*, approuver de la tête. 2. *Adm.* Ratification *f*, homologation *f*. 3. *Com.* = APPROBATION 3.

approve [ə'prəʊv], 1. *v.tr.* (a) *To a. oneself*, faire ses preuves. *The old approved methods*, les méthodes classiques. (b) Approuver, sanctionner (une action); ratifier, homologuer (une décision). *Read and approved*, lu et approuvé. *Adm.*: Approved society, compagnie d'assurances agréée par l'État. 2. *v.indr.* To approve of *sth.*, approuver qch. *To a. of a tutor*, agréer un précepteur. *I don't a. of your friends*, vos amis ne me plaisent pas. *To a. of s.o.'s doing sth.*, approuver, trouver bon, que qn fasse qch.

approving, *a.* Approuvateur, -trice; approbatif. -*ly*, *adv.* D'un air, d'un ton, approbateur.

approver [ə'prəʊvər], *s.* Approuvateur, -trice.

approximate! [ə'prɒksɪmeɪt], *a.* 1. *Biol. Ph.* Rapproché, proche, voisin. 2. (Calcul, etc.) approximatif, approché. -*ly*, *adv.* Approximativement.

approximate! [ə'prɒksɪmeɪt], 1. *v.tr.* Rapprocher (deux cas, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To a. to the truth, approcher, se rapprocher, de la vérité.

approximation [ə'prɒksɪ'meɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Rapprochement *m*. 2. Approximation *f*. *A. to reality*, approximation de la réalité. *To be satisfied with an a.*, se contenter d'un à peu près.

appurtenance [ə'pɜːtɪnəns], *s.* 1. *Jur.*: (a) Appurtenance *f*. (b) Droit *m* accessoire, servitude *f* (d'un immeuble). 2. *pl.* Accessoires *m*, attirail *m*.

appurtenant [ə'pɜːtɪnənt], *a.* *Jur.*: (a) *A. to sth.*, appartenant à qch.; dépendant de qch. (b) Propre, particulier (to, à).

apricot ['eɪprɪkɒt], *s.* 1. Abricot *m*. 2. *Apri-cot(-tree)*, abricotier *m*.

April ['eɪprəl], *s.* Avril *m*. *In A.*, au mois d'avril, en avril. (*On the first, the seventh, of A.*, le premier, le sept, avril. *April-fool-day*, le premier avril. *To make an April-fool of s.o.*, donner, faire, un poisson d'avril à qn).

apron ['eɪprən], *s.* 1. *Cost.*: Tablier *m*. 2. (a) *Veh.*: Aut: Tablier. (b) *Th.*: Apron (-stage), avant-scène *f*. **apron-strings**, *s. pl.* Cordons *m* de tablier. *F.*: To be tied to one's

mother's apron-strings, être pendu aux jupes, aux jupons, de sa mère.

apée [aps], *s. Ecc. Arch.* Abside *f.*, apside *f.*

apt [apt], *a. I.* (Mot) juste, fin; (expression) heureuse, qui convient. 2. *Apt to do sth.* (a) *(Of pers.)* Enclin, porté, à faire qch. *He is apt to forget*, il oublie facilement. *We are apt to believe that...*, on croit volontiers que... (b) *(Of thg)* Sujet à, susceptible de, faire qch. *Toys apt to go wrong*, jouets sujets à se détraquer. *Iron is apt to rust*, le fer se rouille facilement. 3. (Élève, pers.) intelligent. *To be apt at sth.*, at doing sth., être habile à qch., à faire qch. -ly, *adv.* *I.* Avec justesse; convenablement; avec à-propos. 2. Adroitement, habilement.

aptera ['aptara], *s. pl. Z.* Aptères *m.*

apterous ['aptəros], *a. Bot. Z.* Aptère.

aptitude ['aptitju:d], *s.* Aptitude *for sth.*, aptitude *f.* à, pour, qch.; disposition(s) *f.* pour qch.

aptness ['aptnəs], *s. I.* Justesse *f.*, à-propos *m.* 2. Penchant *m.*, tendance *f.* (to do sth., à faire qch.). 3. = **APTITUDE**.

aqua ['akwa], *s. (Used to form compounds in)* Ch: *Pharm.* Aqua fortis, eau-forte *f.* Aqua regia ['ri:dʒiə], eau régale. Aqua vitae ['vaɪti:], eau-de-vie *f.*

aquafortist [akwa'fɔ:rtɪst], *s. Engr.* Aquafortiste *m/f.*

aquamarine [akwama'ni:n], *s.* Aigue-marine *f.*

aquarium [a'kwɛəriəm], *s.* Aquarium *m.*

aquatic [a'kwatik], *a. I.* (Plante, etc.) aquatique.

2. Aquatique sports, sports nautiques.

aquatint [akwatɪnt], *s. Engr.* Aquatinte *f.*

aqueduct ['akwidækt], *s.* Aqueduc *m.*

aqueous ['eɪkwɪəs], *a. I.* Aqueux. 2. *Geol.* (Roche) sédimentaire.

aquiline ['akwɪli:n], *a.* Aquilin. Aquiline nose, nez aquilin, busqué, en bec d'aigle.

Arab ['arəb], *a. & s. I.* Ethn. Arabe (*mf*).

S.A. STREET-ARAB. 2. (Cheval) arabe (*m*)

Arabia ['a:reɪbiə], *Pr.n.* L'Arabie *f.*

Arabian ['a:reɪbiən], *a. I.* Arabe, d'Arabie. The Arabian Gulf, le golfe Arabique. 2. *s.* Arabe *mf*.

Arabic ['arəbɪk], *a. I.* (Gomme) arabeque; (langue) arabe. 2. *s. Ling.* L'arabe *m.*

arable ['arəbl], *a. (Terre)* arable, labourable.

arachnid, *pl.* -ida ['arəknɪd, -ɪdɪ], *s. Z.* Arachnide *m*; acarien *m.*

arbitrer ['arɪbɪtə], *s.* Arbitre *m.*

arbitral ['arɪbɪtrəl], *a.* Arbitral, -aux.

arbitrément [ar'bitrəmənt], *s.* Arbitrage *m.*, décision arbitrale. The arbitration of war, l'arbitrage de la guerre.

arbitrary ['arɪbɪtrəri], *a.* Arbitraire. -ily, *adv.* Arbitrairement.

arbitrate ['arɪbɪtreɪt], *1. v.tr.* Arbitrer, juger, trancher (un différend). 2. *v.i.* Décider en qualité d'arbitre; arbitrer.

arbitration [ar'bitreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Arbitrage *m.*

Procedure by arbitration, procédure arbitrale.

arbitration court, tribunal arbitral.

arbitrator ['arɪbɪtreɪtə], *s. Jur.* Arbitre *m*; arbitre-juge *m.*

arboREAL [ar'borɪəl], *a. I.* D'arbre(s). 2. (Animal) arboricole; (existence) sur les arbres.

arborescence [ar'bo:res(ə)nəs], *s.* Arborescence *f.*

arborescent [ar'bo:res(ə)nənt], *a.* Arborescent.

Ar. shrub, arbuste m.

arboriculture [ar'borɪkaltʃə], *s.* Arboriculture *f.*

arboriculturist [ar'borɪkaltʃɪst], *s.* Arboriculteur *m.*, pépiniériste *m.*

arbour ['arbur], *s.* Berceau *m* de verdure; tonnelle *f.*, charmilie *f.* Vise arbour, treille *f.*

arbutus ['arbjutəs], *s. Bot.* Arbousier *m.*

Arbutus berry, arbutus f.

arc [ɑ:k], *s. I.* Arc *m.* Arc of a circle, arc de cercle. 2. *Electro* arc, voltaire arc, arc électrique, voltaïque. 'arc-lamp', *s.* Lampe *f.* à arc.

arcade [ɑ:k'eɪd], *s. (a)* Arcade(s) *f.* (en bord de rue); galeries *pl.* (b) Passage *m.* (à boutiques).

arch ['ɑ:ʃ], *s. I.* Voûte *f.*, arc *m*; cintre *m.* Row of arches, arcade *f.* Centre arch, voûte maîtresse.

A. of a vault, arceau m. Semicircular a., round a.,

arc (en) plein cintre, arc roman. Pointed, segmental, a., ogive f. 2. (a) *Civ.E.* Arche *f.* d'un pont, d'un viaduc. Railway arch, pont *m.* de chemin de fer (franchissant une rue). (b) *A. of a furnace,* voûte d'un fourneau. 3. *A. of a saddle,*

arcade f d'une selle. Anat. A. of the eyebrows,

arc des sourcils. The orbital arches, les arcades orbitaires. A. of the instep, cambrure f du pied.

'arch-stone', s. Arch. Voussoir *m.*, claveau *m.*

arch¹, *1. v.tr. (a)* Voûter (une porte, un passage).

(b) *Arquer, cintrer; cambrer. The cat arches its back,* le chat bombe, arque, le dos, fait le gros dos. 2. *v.i.* Se voûter, former voûte, bomber.

arched, *a. (a)* A arc, en voûte; voûté; voussé.

A. window, fenêtre (i) cintrée, (ii) en ogive.

(b) *Arqué, cintré; cambré. A. nose, nez busqué.*

arch², *a. (Usu. attrib. and only of women and children)* Espiègle; malin, *f.* -igne; malicieux.

An a. glance, un coup d'œil espiègle et moqueur.

-ly, *adv.* D'un air espiègle, malin; malicieusement.

arch - *a. & pref.* Archi-, grand, insigne. *A.-traitor, traître insigne; architraltre. A.-decorer,*

maître en fourbure.

archaeologic(al) [ɑ:kɪə'lɒdʒɪk(əl)], *a.* Archéologique.

archaeologist [ɑ:kɪ'ɒlədʒɪst], *s.* Archéologue *m.*

archaeology [ɑ:kɪ'ɒlədʒi], *s.* Archéologie *f.*

archaic [ɑ:k'eɪk], *a.* Archaïque.

archaism [ɑ:k'eɪzɪm], *s.* Archaïsme *m.*

archangel [ɑ:k'eɪndʒəl], *s.* Archange *m.*

archbishop [ɑ:kɪ'biʃɒp], *s.m.* Archevêque.

archbishopric [ɑ:kɪ'biʃɒprɪk], *s. I.* Archevêché *m.* 2. Archevêché *m.*

archdeacon [ɑ:kɪ'di:kən], *s.m.* Archidiaque.

archduchess [ɑ:kɪ'datʃəs], *s.f.* Archiduchesse.

archduke [ɑ:kɪ'dju:k], *s.m.* Archiduc.

archer [ɑ:kɪʃə], *s. I.* Archer *m.* 2. *Astr.* The Archer, le Sagittaire.

archery [ɑ:kɪʃəri], *s.* Tir *m.* à l'arc.

archetype [ɑ:kɪ'taɪp], *s.* Archétype *m.*

archifund [ɑ:kɪ'fʌnd], *s. The a., Satan m.*

Archimedean [ɑ:kɪ'mi:diən], *a.* D'Archimède.

archipelago, *pl.* -oes [ɑ:kɪ'peləgəʊ(s)], *s.* Archipel *m.* The Indian Archipelago, l'Insulinde *f.*

architect [ɑ:kɪ'tekt], *s. I.* Architecte *m.*

2. Naval architect, ingénieur *m.* des constructions navales, du génie maritime.

architecture [ɑ:kɪ'tektʃə], *s.* Architecture *f.*

architrave [ɑ:kɪ'treɪv], *s. I. Arch.* Architrave *f.*

2. *Const.* Encadrement *m.* (de porte, de fenêtre).

archives [ɑ:kɪvɪz], *s. pl.* Archives *f.*

archivist [ɑ:kɪvɪst], *s.* Archiviste *m/f.*

archness [ɑ:kɪ'nəs], *s. (Of women and children)*

Malice f. espièglerie *f.* (du regard, du sourire).

archpriest [ɑ:kɪ'pri:st], *s.m.* Archiprêtre.

archway [ɑ:kɪ'weɪ], *s.* Passage voûté; porte

cintrée, voûte *f.* d'entrée; arcade *f.*, portail *m.*

arctic [ɑ:kɪk], *a.* Arctique.

ardent ['ɑ:dənt], *a.* Ardent. *I. A. heat, chaleur*

ardente. 2. A. in pursuit of the enemy, ardent à pourchasser l'ennemi. -ly, adv. Ardemment;

avec ardeur.

ardour ['ɑ:ðɔ], *s.* Ardeur *f.*

arduous ['ɑ:ðjuəs], *a.* (Sentier, travail) ardu; (chemin) escarpé; (travail) rude. -ly, *adv.* péniblement, malaisément.

arduousness ['ɑ:ðjuəsnəs], *s.* Arduité *f.*, difficulté *f.*

are [ɑ:ə, ɔ:ə]. See **BE**.

area ['eəriə], *s.* 1. (a) Terrain vide, inoccupé.

(b) Parterre *m* (de salle de concert, de cinéma).

2. Cour *f* d'entrée en sous-sol (sur la rue).

3. (a) Aire *f*, superficie *f*, contenance *f* (d'un cercle, d'un champ, etc.). (b) Surface *f*. *Wall a*, surface de paroi. 4. Étendue *f* (de pays); territoire *m*, région *f*. *Disturbed a*, zone troublée.

Postal area, zone postale. *The whole London a*, l'agglomération londonienne.

areca ['a:rika], *s.* Bot. : *Areca palm(-tree)*, arquier *m*. *Areca-nut*, (noix d')arec.

arena, pl. -as ['a:ri:nə, -sɪ], *s.* (a) Arène *f*.

(b) Champ *m* (d'une activité, etc.). *The u. of the war*, le théâtre de la guerre.

aren't [ɑ:n't], (a) = *Are not*. (b) *P* : = *Am not*

areola, pl. -ae ['a:ri:nə, -sɪ], *s.* Aréole *f*.

areometer ['a:ri:ɒmɪtə], *s.* Ph. : Aréomètre *m*.

Areopagus ['a:ri:ɒpəgəs], *Pr.n.m.* & *s.* Aréopage *m*.

argent ['ɑ:rdʒənt], *Her. & Poet.* : *s.* Argent *m*.

2. *a.* Argenté; *Her.* : d'argent, argenté *inv.*

Argentina ['ɑ:rdʒən'taɪnə], *Pr.n.m.* Geog. : L'Argentine *f*; la République Argentine.

argentine ['ɑ:rdʒəntaɪn], *a.* Argentin.

Argentine*, *a.* Geog. : The Argentine Republic, F. : the Argentine, la République Argentine.

argillaceous ['ɑ:rdʒi'leiʃəs], *a.* Argileux.

argle-bargle ['ɑ:rdʒl'beɪgl], *v.i.* F. : Argumenter, raisonner.

argon ['ɑ:rgɒn], *s.* Ch. : Argon *m*.

Argonaut ['ɑ:rgɒnɪst], *s.* 1. *Gr.Myth.* : Argonaute *m*. 2. *Moll.* : Volier *m*, argonaute.

argosy ['ɑ:rgɒsi], *s.* A. & Poet. : Caraque *f*.

arguable ['ɑ:rgjuəbl], *a.* Discutable, soutenable.

argue ['ɑ:rgju:], (*arguing*; *argued*) 1. *v.tr.*

(a) (Indicate) Prouver, indiquer, démontrer. *His action argues him (to be) a coward*, son action prouve, accuse, déceat, sa lâcheté. (b) Discuter, débattre; raisonner sur (une question, une affaire, etc.). *To a. that sth. is impossible*, soutenir, prétendre, que qch. est impossible. 2. *v.i.* (a) Arguer (against *s.o.*, contre qn; *about sth.*, sur qch.). *To argue from sth.*, tirer argument de qch. (b) Discuter, (se) disputer, raisonner (*with s.o. about sth.*, avec qn sur qch.); plaider (*for, against, sth.*, pour, contre, qch.). **argue down**, *v.tr.* Réduire (qn) au silence (à force d'arguments).

arguer ['ɑ:rgjuə], *s.* Argumentateur, -trice.

arguify ['ɑ:rgjufaɪ], *v.i.* (a) Argumenter, raisonner; faire le raisonneur. (b) Disputailler.

argument ['ɑ:rgju:mənt], *s.* 1. Argument *m* (*for, against*, en faveur de, contre). *To follow s.o.'s (line of) a.*, suivre le raisonnement de qn. *His a. is that gold should be done away with*, sa thèse est qu'il faudrait abolir l'or. *For the sake of a.*, (i) pour le plaisir de discuter; (ii) à titre d'exemple. 2. Discussion *f*, dispute *f*, débat *m*.

3. (a) A. : Argument, thèse *f* (d'un discours, d'une pièce de théâtre). (b) (*Synopsis*) Argument, sommaire *m*.

argumentation ['ɑ:rgju:mən'teɪʃən], *s.* Argumentation *f*.

argumentative ['ɑ:rgju:'mentətɪv], *a.* 1. (Ou-
vrage) raisonné, critique. 2. (*Of pers.*) Raisonneur; disposé à argumenter, à disputailler.

argumentativeness ['ɑ:rgju:'mentətɪvnəs], *s.* Disposition *f* à argumenter; esprit raisonneur

Argus ['ɑ:rgəs]. *Pr.n.m. Myth.* : Argus. Argus-eyed, aux yeux d'Argus.

aria ['eəriə], *s.* Mus. : Aria *f*.

Ariadne ['a:ri:ædi], *Pr.n.f. Gr.Myth.* : Ariane.

Arian ['eəriən], *a. & s.* Rel.H. : Arien, -ienne.

arid ['a:rið], *a.* (Terre, sujet) aride.

aridity ['a:riðiti], **aridness** ['a:riðnəs], *s.* Aridité *f*.

aright ['a:raɪt], *adv.* Bien, juste, correctement.

Ariosto ['a:ri:'ɒstə]. *Pr.n.m. Lit.Hist.* : L'Arioste.

arise ['a:raɪz], *v.i.* (*arose* ['a:rouz]; *arisen* ['a:ri:zn])

1. S'élever. (a) (*Of pers.*) A prophète arose, un prophète surgit, se révéla. (b) (*Of thg*) Along the road buildings soon arose, le long de la route s'élevèrent bientôt des bâtiments. (c) A. & B. To a. from the dead, ressusciter (des morts).

2. (*Of thg*) (a) S'élever, surgir, survenir, s'offrir, se présenter, se produire. A storm arose, il survint une tempête. Another difficulty then arose, alors survint, surgit, se présenta, une nouvelle difficulté. Should the occasion arise . . . , le cas échéant. . . . (b) Emaner, provenir, résulter (from, de). Obligations that a. from a clause, obligations qui émanent d'une clause. Arising from (this proposal, etc.), comme suite à (cette proposition, etc.).

aristocracy ['ɑ:nɪ'stɒkəsi], *s.* Aristocratie *f*.

aristocrat ['ɑ:nɪ'stɒkrət, 'ɑ:rɪ-], *s.* Aristocrate *m/f*.

aristocratic ['ɑ:nɪ'stɒkrətɪk], *a.* Aristocratique

Aristophanes ['ɑ:nɪ'stɒfəni:z], *Pr.n.m.* Aristophane.

Aristotelian ['ɑ:nɪ'stə'teli:ʃən], *a. & s.* Aristoté-
licien; (doctrine) aristotélique.

Aristotle ['ɑ:rɪstɒtəl], *Pr.n.m.* Aristote.

arithmetic ['ɑ:rɪθ'metɪk], *s.* Arithmétique *f*, calcul *m*.

arithmetical ['ɑ:rɪθ'metɪk(ə)], *a.* Anthmétique
-ally, *adv.* Arithmétiquement.

ark [ɑ:rk], *s.* Arche *f*. 1. Noah's ark, l'arche de Noé. 2. The Ark of the Covenant, l'Arche d'alliance, l'Arche sainte.

arm [ɑ:rm], *s.* 1. Bras *m* (de personne; *Farr* de cheval). Upper arm, haut *m* du bras, arrière-bras *m*. S.A. FOREARM. To carry a child in one's arms, porter un enfant au bras, dans ses bras To have s.o. on one's arm, avoir qn à son bras To give one's arm to s.o., donner le bras à qn Arm-in-arm, bras dessus bras dessous. She took my arm, elle me prit le bras; elle passa sa main dans mon bras. To put one's arm round s.o., prendre qn par la taille. To carry sth. at arm's length, porter qch à bras tendu, à bout de bras. F. : To keep s.o. at arm's length, tenir qn à distance. 2. Bras (de mer, d'un fleuve, de fauteuil, de levier, de manivelle); fléau *m* (de balance); accoudoir *m* (de fauteuil). 'arm-badger, *s.* 1. Mil. : Brassard *m*. 2. Plaque *f* (de commissionnaire, etc., portée au bras). 'arm-band, *s.* Brassard *m*; esp. brassard de deuil 'arm-chair, *s.* Fauteuil *m*. 'arm-hole, *s.* Emmanchure *f*, entournure *f*. 'arm-rest, *s.* Véh. : Accoudoir *m*, accotoir *m*.

arm*, *s.* Usu. pl. 1. Arme *f*. (a) Fire-arm(s), arme(s) à feu. Small-arms, armes portatives

Slide-arms, armes blanches. To take up arms, to rise up in arms, prendre les armes (against, contre). To arm! aux armes! To bear, carry, armes, porter les armes. To lay down one's arms, mettre bas les armes; rendre les armes. Nation in arms, under arms, nation sous les armes. Arms factory, fabrique d'armes. (b) Mil. : (Branch of service) Arme. F. : The fourth arm, l'aviation *f*. 2. pl. Her. : Arm-oiries *f*, armes S.A. COAT* 1

arm¹. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Armer. *F*: To arm oneself with an umbrella, s'armer, se nantir, d'un parapluie. (b) *Tchn*: Armer (une poutre, un aimant, etc.); renforcer (une poutre etc.). 2. *v.i.* S'armer; prendre les armes. **armed¹**, *a.* Armé (*with*, de.). *A. ship*, (i) navire armé en guerre; (ii) vaisseau cuirassé. **Armed to the teeth**, armé jusqu'aux dents. **Armed at all points**, armé de toutes pièces, de pied en cap. **arming**, *s.* 1. **Arming** of a fuse, armement *m* d'une amorce. 2. *Nau*: Suif *m* (de la grande sonde). **armada** [*ar'meida*], *s.* (a) *Hist*: The Invincible Armada, l'Invincible Armada *f.* (b) *F*: Grande flotte de guerre. **armadillo** [*arma'dilo*], *s.* 1. *Z*: Tatou *m*. 2. *Crust.* (*Wood-louse*) Armadille *m* or *f.* **Armageddon** [*arma'gedon*], *s.* (a) *B.Lit*: Armageddon *m*. (b) La lutte suprême. **armament** [*ar'manmt*], *s.* 1. Armement *m*. *Naval armaments*, armements navals. **Armament maker**, fabricant de matériel de guerre. 2. Forces *pl.*, armée *f.*, flotte navale. **armature** [*ar'matʃʊr*], *s.* 1. *Botl*: etc.: Armure *f.* 2. *El*: Induit *m* (de condensateur, dynamo); armature *f* (de magnéto). *A. winding*, enroulement *m* d'induit. **-armed¹** [*ar'md*], *a.* Long-armed, au(x) bras long(s). **Armenia** [*ar'munja*], *Pr.n.* L'Arménie *f.* **Armenian** [*ar'munjan*], *a.* & *s.* Arménien. **armful** [*ar'mfʊl*], *s.* Brassée *f.* *In armfuls*, by the *a.*, à pleins bras, plein les bras. **armistice** [*ar'mistis*], *s.* Armistice *m*. **Armistice day, l'anniversaire de l'Armistice (de 1918). **armlet** [*ar'mlet*], *s.* 1. Bracelet (porté au-dessus du coude). 2. Brassard *s.* 3. Petit bras de mer. **armorial** [*ar'morjal*], *a.* Armorial, -aux; héraldique. *A. bearings*, armoiries *pl.* **armour¹** [*ar'mʊr*], *s.* 1. Armure *f* (de chevalier, etc.). Suit of armour, armure complète. *In full armour*, armé de pied en cap. 2. (a) Blindage *m* (de train blindé). (b) *N.Arch*: Cuirasse *f*, blindage. **'armour-bearer**, *s.* *A*: Écuyer *m*. **'armour-belt**, *s.* *N.Arch*: Cuirasse *f* de ceinture; ceinture blindée, cuirassée. **'armour-clad**, *a.* Blindé, cuirassé. **'armour-plate**, *s.* *N.Arch*: etc.: Plaque *f* de cuirasse, de blindage. **'armour-plated**, *a.* Cuirassé; blindé. **armour²**, *v.tr.* Cuirasser (un navire); blinder (un train, etc.); *El.E*: armer (un câble). **armourer** [*ar'mʊrər*], *s.* Armurier *m*. **armoury** [*ar'mʊri*], *s.* 1. Magasin *m* d'armes. 2. (*In barracks*) Armurerie *f.* **armpit** [*ar'mpit*], *s.* Aisselle *f.* **army** [*ar'mi*], *s.* 1. (a) Armée *f.* To be in the army, être dans l'armée; être soldat, militaire. To go into the army, to join the army, s'engager, s'enrôler, se faire soldat; entrer au service. **Standing army**, regular army, armée permanente, active. (b) The Salvation Army, l'Armée du Salut. 2. *F*: Foule *f*, multitude *f* (d'hommes, etc.). **army-corps**, *s.in.v.* Corps *m* d'armée. **'Army-list**, *s.* L'Annuaire *m* militaire. **arnica** [*ar'nika*], *s.* Arnica *f.* **aroma** [*ar'ouma*], *s.* Arome *m*; bouquet *m* (d'un vin, d'un cigare). **aromatic** [*ar'matik*], *s.* 1. *A*: Aromatique; (parfum) balsamique. 2. *s.* Aromate *m*. **aromatize** [*ar'matizeiz*], *v.tr.* Aromatiser. **around** [*ar'aʊnd*], *adv.* Autour, à l'entour. All around, tout autour. The woods (all) *a.*, les bois d'alentour. 2. *prep.* Autour de. The country *a.* the town, les environs de la ville. **arouse** [*ar'aʊz*], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Réveiller, éveiller**

(qn). To *a. s.o. from his sleep*, tirer qn de son sommeil. (b) Secouer (qn) (de sa paresse); stimuler (qn). 2. Exciter, éveiller, susciter (un sentiment); soulever (des passions). **arpeggio** [*ar'pedjo*], *s.* *Mus*: Arpège *m*. **arraign** [*ar'ein*], *v.tr.* (a) Mettre (qn) en accusation; accuser, inculper (qn) (*for*, de); traduire (qn) devant un tribunal. (b) Attaquer (qn, une opinion); s'en prendre à (qn). **arraignment** [*ar'einmənt*], *s.* 1. *Jur*: (a) Miso / acte *m* d'accusation. (b) Acte *m* d'accusation. 2. Censure *f*; critique *f* hostile. **arrange** [*ar'reindʒ*], *v.tr.* Arranger, aménager. 1. (a) (*Set in order*) Disposer, ranger (les meubles, etc.); ordonner (un cortège). To *a. one's affairs*, régler ses affaires. (b) Piece arranged for the piano, morceau adapté, arrangé, pour piano. 2. (*Plan beforehand*) To *a. a marriage*, arranger un mariage. To *a. to do sth.*, (i) s'arranger, prendre ses dispositions, pour faire qch.; (ii) s'arranger avec qn pour faire qch.; convenir de faire qch. To *a. a time for sth.*, fixer une heure pour qch. It was arranged that... il fut convenu que... 3. (*Settle*) Accommoder, ajuster, arranger (un différend). **arranging**, *s.* Arrangement *m*, aménagement *m*, ajustement *m*, règlement *m*. **arrangement** [*ar'reindʒmənt*], *s.* 1. Arrangement *m*, disposition *f*, aménagement *m*, mise *f* en ordre. To make arrangements to do sth., for sth. to be done, prendre des dispositions, des mesures, faire des préparatifs, pour faire qch., pour que qch. se fasse. *Mus*: *A. for piano*, arrangement, adaptation *f*, réduction *f*, pour piano. 2. Accommodement *m* (d'un différend); accord *m*, entente *f*. *Jur*: Transaction *f*. *Com*: To come to an arrangement with s.o., entrer en arrangement, passer un compromis, avec qn. *Price by arrangement*, prix à débattre. 3. Dispositif *m* (de mise en marche, etc.). **arrant** [*ar'ant*], *a.* Insigne, achevé. *A. rogue*, coquin hêffé; franc coquin. **arars** [*ar'as*], *s.* *A*: Tenture(s) *f*; tapisserie(s) *f*. **array** [*ar'eɪ*], *s.* 1. (a) Rangs *mpl.* In close array, en rangs serrés. In battle array, en ordre de bataille. (b) Étalage *m*. *An a. of figures*, une rangée de chiffres. 2. *Poet*: Parure *f*, atours *mpl.* **array²**, *v.tr.* 1. Ranger, mettre en ordre; disposer, déployer (des troupes) (en ordre de bataille). They arrayed themselves against the King, ils se rangèrent du parti hostile au roi. 2. *Poet*: Revêtir, orner, parer (*s.o. in sth.*, qn de qch.). **arrear(s)** [*ar'ɪər(z)*], *s.* 1. Arriéré *m*, arrearages *mpl.* Arrears of rent, arriéré de loyer. Arrears of wages, arrearages de salaires. Rent in arrear, loyer arriéré, en retard. To get, fall, into arrears, (of pers.) se mettre en retard; s'arriérer. Arrears of interest, intérêts moratoires; arrearages. **arrest¹** [*ar'rest*], *s.* 1. (a) Arrestation *f*. *Jur*: Prise *f* de corps. Under arrest, en état d'arrestation. *S.A. WARRANT* 3. (b) *Mil*: Navy: Arrêts *mpl.* Under arrest, aux arrêts. 2. Arrêt *m*, suspension *f* (d'un mouvement, du progrès). **arrest²**, *v.tr.* 1. Arrêter (un mouvement, le progrès). 2. Arrêter (un malfaiteur); appréhender (qn) au corps. 3. Arrêter, fixer, retenir (l'attention, les regards). 4. *Jur*: To arrest judgment, suspendre l'exécution d'un jugement. **arresting**, *a.* Attachant, frappant; qui arrête l'attention. **arria** [*ar'ia*], *s.* Artée vive (d'un priame, d'une cannelure). **arrival** [*ar'raɪvəl*], *s.* 1. (a) Arrivée *f*. On arrival, à l'arrivée. (b) *Com*: Arrivage *m* (de marchandises). (c) *Nau*: Entrée *f* (d'un vaisseau).

S.a. PLATFORM 2. 2. (Of pers.) A new arrival, un nouveau venu, un nouvel arrivant.

arrive [*d'ariv*], v.t. 1. (a) Arriver (*at, in, à, dans*). *We arrived at three o'clock*, nous sommes arrivés à trois heures. *As soon as he arrived in London*, dès son arrivée à Londres. *To a. upon the scene, to a. unexpectedly*, survenir. (b) *To a. at the age of sixty*, attendre, parvenir à l'âge de soixante ans. 2. *To a. at a conclusion*, arriver, aboutir, à une conclusion. *To a. at a price*, fixer un prix.

arrogance [*arogans*], **arrogant** [*arogant*], s. Arrogance f; morgue f.

arrogant [*arogant*], a. Arrogant. *A. tone*, ton rogue. -ly, adv. Avec arrogance.

arrogate [*arogit*], v.tr. 1. *To arrogate sth. to oneself*, s'arroger qch., s'attribuer qch. 2. *To arrogate sth. to s.o.*, attribuer injustement qch. à qn.

arrow [*aro*], s. Flèche f. *To shoot, let fly, an a.*, lancer, décocher, une flèche. *F. The arrows of calumny*, les traits m de la calomnie. *Adm: Broad arrow* = marque f de l'État. **'arrow-head**, s. Tête f, fer m, pointe f, de flèche. **'arrow-root**, s. 1. Bot: Marante f. 2. Cu: Arrow-root m.

arsenal [*arsenal*], s. Arsenal m, -aux.

arsenic [*arsenik*], s. Arsenic m.

arsenic [*arsenik*], a. Ch: (Acide) arsénique.

arsenical [*arsenik(a)*], a. Arsenical, -aux.

arson [*aran*], s. Incendie m volontaire, par malveillance. *Jur: Crime m d'incendie.*

art [*art*]. *See BA.*

art, s. 1. Art m. (a) *The (fine) arts*, les beaux-arts. *Work of art*, œuvre d'art. *S.a. GALLERY 2. (b) The liberal arts*, les arts libéraux. *S.a. BACHSLON 3. MASTER 2. The useful arts*, les arts mécaniques. *Arts and crafts*, arts et métiers.

(c) *The art of war*, l'art militaire. *The black art*, la magie noire. *The noble art*, la boxe.

2. (a) *(Dexterity, cunning)* Adresse f, habileté f, artifice m, art. *To use every art in order to...*, user de tous les artifices pour...

(b) *To have art and part in sth.*, être fauteur et complice de qch. *I had no art or part in it*, je n'y suis pour rien.

art-critic, s. Critique m d'art. **'art-exhibition**, s. Exposition f des beaux-arts.

'art-school, s. Ecole f des beaux-arts; esp. école académique f, de dessin.

arterial [*ar'terial*], a. 1. Anat: Artériel.

2. **Arterial road**, grande voie de communication. *Rail: A. line*, grande ligne.

artery [*artari*], s. 1. Anat: Artère f. 2. *F: Traffic a.*, artère de circulation.

artesian [*ar'tisian*, -'tisan], a. Artésien; de l'Artois. *Exp. Artesian well*, puits artésien.

artful [*artful*], a. (a) Adroit, habile, ingénieux. (b) Rusé, artificieux, astucieux; *F: malin*, f.-igne. -fully, adv. 1. Adroitement. 2. Artificieusement.

artfulness [*artfulness*], s. 1. Art m, adresse f, habileté f, ingéniosité f. 2. Astuce f.

arthritic [*ar'thritik*], a. Med: Arthritique.

arthritis [*ar'thritiz*], s. Med: Arthrite f. Rheumatoid arthritis, rhumatisme m articulaire.

arthropod, pl. -s, -oda [*ar'tropod*, -z, -ar'tropode], s. Z: Arthropode m.

Arthurian [*ar'tju:rian*], a. Lit.Hist: (Cycle m, etc.) d'Arthur; (roman) arthurien.

artichoke [*ar'ti'jouk*], s. 1. Artichaut m.

2. Jerusalem artichoke, topinambour m.

article [*ar'tikl*], s. 1. Bot: Ent: Article m; point m d'articulation. 2. (a) *Com: Jur: Article*, clause f (d'un contrat, d'un traité). *Articles of apprenticeship*, of a partnership, contrat m d'apprentissage, de société; acte m de société.

Articles of war, Mil: code m (de justice) militaire; Navy: code de justice maritime. (b) *Article of faith*, article de foi. *Theol: The Articles of Religion*, the Thirty-nine Articles, les Articles de religion (de l'Eglise anglicane). (c) *Jur: Chef m d'accusation*. 3. Article (de journal, de revue). *S.a. LEADING 2. 4. (a) Article*, obj. m. *Toilet articles*, objets de toilette. (b) *A. of luggage*, pièce f de bagage; colis m. *A. of clothing*, pièce d'habillement. 5. *Gram: Définite*, indéfinite, article, article défini, indéfini.

article, v.tr. *To a. s.o. to an architect, etc.*, placer qn (comme élève) chez un architecte, etc.

Articled clerk, clerc d'avoué, de solicitor, lié par un contrat d'apprentissage.

articulate [*ar'tikjuleit*], 1. a. & s. 2: Articulé (m). 2. a. (a) *A. speech*, langage articulé (b) *(Of utterance)* Net, distinct.

articulate [*ar'tikjuleit*], v.tr. & s. 1. Anat: Articuler (un squelette, etc.). 2. Articuler, énoncer (un mot, etc.). *He doesn't a. his words*, son énonciation est mauvaise.

articulation [*ar'tikju'lei(a)n*], s. Articulation / **artifice** [*ar'tifis*], s. 1. Artifice m, ruse f; combinaison f. 2. Art m, habileté f, adresse f.

artificer [*ar'tifisaz*], s. Artisan m, ouvrier m. *Mil: Artificier m. Navy: Engine-room artificer*, mécanicien m.

artificial [*ar'tifi(a)*], a. 1. Artificiel; simili-. *A. stone*, similitier f. *A. leg*, jambe artificielle.

A. hair, teeth, cheveux postiches, fausses dents. *Agr: Artificial manure*, engrais chimiques.

S.a. SILK 1. 2. Factice, simulé. *A. tears*, larmes factices, feintes. -ally, adv. Artificiellement.

artillery [*ar'tilari*], s. (Ordnance, gunnery, or one of the arms of the service) Artillerie f. *Heavy a.*, artillerie lourde. *Naval a.*, artillerie de bord. *S.a. FIELD-ARTILLERY*, HORSE-ARTILLERY.

artillery-waggon, s. Mil: Caisson m.

artilleryman, pl. -men [*ar'tilari'man*, -men], s.m. Artilleur.

artisan [*ar'tizan*], s. Artisan m, ouvrier m. *The artisan class*, la classe ouvrière; l'artisanat m.

artist [*ar'tist*], s. (a) Artiste mf. *Exp. (b) Artiste-peintre m. He is an a.*, il est peintre.

artiste [*ar'tist*], s. Th: Artiste mf.

artistic(al) [*ar'tistik(a)*], a. (Arrangement) artistique; (style, tempérament) artiste. -ally, adv. Artistiquement, avec art, artistiquement.

artistry [*ar'tistri*], s. Art m (avec lequel qch. a été ordonné, truqué, etc.).

artless [*ar'tlis*], a. 1. Sans art. 2. Naturel; sans artifice. 3. Naïf, ingénu, candide. -ly, adv. 1. Sans art. 2. Naturellement, simplement.

3. Naïvement, ingénument.

artlessness [*ar'tlisnas*], s. 1. Naturel, simplicité f. 2. Naïveté f, ingénuité f, candeur f.

arum [*arum*], s. Bot: Arum m; *F: gouet m. Arum lily*, arum; richardie f.

Aryan [*arian*], a. & s. *Ethn: Ling: Aryan*.

as [*az*, -z]. 1. Adv. 1. (*In principal clause*) Aussi, si. *I am as tall as you*, je suis aussi grand que vous. *Is it as high as that?* est-ce si haut que ça? 2. *I shall help you as far as I can*, je vous aiderai autant que je pourrai. *I worked as hard as I could*, j'ai travaillé tant que j'ai pu. *S.a. SOON 1. 3. As regards that*, as for that, as to that, quant à cela. *S.a. FOR 1. 9. To question s.o. as to his motives*, interroger qn sur ses motifs.

To entertain fears as to sth., éprouver des craintes au sujet de qch. *As to you*, quant à vous; pour ce qui est de vous. *II. as, conj. & rel. adv. (In subordinate clause) 1. (Degree) (a) Que. You are as tall as he*, vous êtes aussi grand que lui. *You*

are not so tall as he, vous n'êtes pas si, aussi, grand que lui. *He is as generous as he is wealthy*, il est libéral autant que riche. *By day as well as by night*, le jour comme la nuit; de jour comme de nuit. *S.a. WELL* 1. 4. (b) (*In intensifying similes*) *Some. As pale as death*, pâle comme un mort. *As white as a sheet*, blanc comme un linge. 2. (*Concessive*) *Delightful as London is* . . . , si agréable que soit Londres. . . . *Ignorant as he is* . . . , tout ignorant qu'il est. . . . *S.a. MUCH* 4. *Be that as it may*, quoi qu'il en soit. 3. (*Manner*) (a) Comme. *Do as you like*, faites comme vous voudrez. *Pronounce the a as in father*, prononcez l'a comme dans *father*. *As often happens* . . . , comme il arrive souvent. . . . ainsi qu'il arrive souvent. . . . *A is to B as C is to D*, A est à B comme C est à D. *Leave it as it is*, laissez-le tel quel, tel qu'il est. *As it is, we must* . . . , les choses étant ainsi, il nous faut. . . . *S.a. BE* 6 (c), *GO* 2, 3, *IF* 1 (e), *SO* 1, 1, *THOUGH* 1, 3. (b) *As* . . . , so. . . . (*Just*) *as we must know how to command*, so must we know how to obey, de même qu'il faut savoir commander, (de même) il faut savoir obéir. *As the parents do so will the children*, tel font les parents, tel feront les enfants. *As of you, so of me*, il en est de moi comme de vous. (c) *He will keep silent, as I am an honest man*, il se taira, (sur ma) foi d'honnête homme. *As I live, I saw him strike the blow!* aussi vrai que je suis en vie, je l'ai vu frapper le coup! (d) *To consider s.o. as a friend*, considérer qn comme un ami. *To treat s.o. as a stranger*, traiter qn en étranger. *I had him as a master*, je l'ai eu pour maître. *He was often ill as a child*, enfant il fut souvent malade; il fut souvent malade dans son enfance. *To act as secretary*, (i) servir de secrétaire, (ii) agir en qualité de secrétaire. *A study of Dumas as writer and as man*, une étude de Dumas en tant qu'écrivain et en tant qu'homme. *To act as a father*, agir en père. *To be dressed as a page*, être habillé en page. 4. (*Time*) (a) *He went out (just) as I came in*, il sortit comme, au moment (même) où, j'entraî. *One day as I was sitting* . . . , un jour que j'étais assis. . . . *They were murdered as they lay asleep*, ils furent assassinés pendant qu'ils dormaient, pendant leur sommeil. *S.a. JUST* 11. 1. (b) *He grew more charitable as he grew older*, il devenait plus charitable à mesure qu'il vieillissait, en vieillissant. 5. (*Reason*) *As you are not ready, we cannot go*, comme, puisque, vous n'êtes pas prêt, nous ne pouvons pas partir. 6. (*Result*) *He so arranged matters as to please everyone*, il arrangea les choses de manière, de façon, à contenter tout le monde. *Be so good as to come*, soyez assez bon pour venir. *He is not so foolish as to believe it*, il n'est pas assez stupide pour le croire. *S.a. SO* 1. 4. III. *as*, rel. pron. *I had the same trouble as you*, j'ai eu les mêmes difficultés que vous. *Beasts of prey*, (such) as the lion or tiger, les bêtes fauves, telles que, comme, le lion ou le tigre.

asbestos [a'zbestas], s. Abesté m., amiante m.
Asbestos-board, -sheet, carton m. d'amiante.
ascaris, pl. -ides [askaris, a'skaridiz], s. Ascarié m., ascaris m., lombric (intestinal).
ascend [a'send], s. 1. v. (a) Monter, s'élever. (b) (*Of genealogical line*) Remonter. 2. v. tr. (a) To ascend the throne, monter sur le trône. (b) To a mountain, à lull, faire l'ascension d'une montagne; gravir une colline. (c) To a river, remonter un fleuve. **ascending**, a. 1. *Astr*: Mth: etc: Ascendant. *Mus*: A. scale, gamme ascendante. 2. (Sen'ier) montant, remontant.

ascendancy, -ency [a'sendansi], s. 1. Ascendant m., pouvoir m., influence f. (*over s.o.*, sur qn). 2. (*Of nation, etc.*) To rise to ascendancy, arriver à la suprématie.
ascendant, -ent [a'sendant], s. 1. a. Ascendant. 2. s. (a) *Astral* Ascendant m. To be in the ascendant, (i) (of point of the ecliptic) être à l'ascendant; (ii) F: avoir le dessus; s'affirmer; prédominer. (b) *Jur*: (Father, grandfather, etc.) Ascendant.
ascension [a'senʃ(a)n], s. Ascension f. *Esp. Ecc*: Ascension-day, jour, fête, de l'Ascension.
ascent [a'sent], s. 1. Ascension f. (d'une montagne); montée f. (d'une tour, etc.). *Balloon a.*, ascension en ballon. 2. Montée, pente f., rampe f. 3. *Jur*: Line of ascent, ascendance f.
ascertain [asər'tein], v. tr. Constater (un fait); s'assurer, s'informer, de la vérité de qch.). *It is difficult to a. whether* . . . , il est difficile de savoir si. . . .
ascertainment [asər'teinmant], s. Constatation f. (d'un fait).
ascetic [a'setik], 1. a. Ascétique. 2. s. Ascète mf, ascétique mf.
asceticism [a'setisizm], s. Ascétisme m.
ascidium, pl. -a [a'sidiəm, -a], s. 1. *Bot*: Ascidie f. 2. *Moll*: Ascidie; F: outre f. de mer.
ascribable [a'skraɪəbəl], a. Attribuable, imputable (to, à).
ascribe [a'skraɪb], v. tr. Attribuer, imputer (to, à).
ascription [a'skriʃ(a)n], s. Attribution f., imputation f. (*of sth to sth.*, de qch. à qch.).
asepsis [a'spsis], s. *Med*. Asepsie f.
aseptic [a'septik], a. & s. *Med*: Aseptique (m).
ash [aʃ], s. *Bot*: Frêne m. *S.a. MOUNTAIN ASH*.
'ash-key, s. *Bot*: Samare f. de frêne.
ash, s. (*Usu. in pl.*) 1. (a) Cendres (s) f(pl). *Cigar ash*, cendre de cigare. To reduce, burn, sth. to ashes, réduire (le bois, une ville) en cendres. *S.a. SACKCLOTH* 2. (b) pl. Mch: Escarbilles f. 2. Cendres (des morts); dépouille mortelle. *Peace (be) to his ashes!* paix à ses cendres! *S.a. DUST* 2. **'ash-bin**, s. Cendrier m; boîte f. à ordures. **'ash-blond**, a. Blond cendré inv. *S.a. DUST* 2. **'ash-box**, s. Cendrier m (de locomotive). **'ash-bucket**, s. (a) Cendrier m. (b) *Nau*:seau m à escarbilles. **'ash-coloured, ash-grey**, a. Cendré, gris cendré inv. **'ash-heap**, s. *Mett*: Cressier m. **'ash-hole**, -pit, s. 1. Trou m à cendres; fosse f. aux cendres. 2. Cendrier m, fosse à escarbilles (de foyer de machine). **'ash-pan**, s. Cendrier m (de poêle); garde-cendres m inv. **'ash-tray**, s. Cendrier m (de fumeur). **Ash Wednesday**, s. Le mercredi des Cendres.
ashamed [a'seɪmd], a. 1. Honteux, confus. To be ashamed of s.o., of sth., avoir honte de qn, de qch. I am a. of you, vous me faites honte. To be, feel, a. to do sth., of doing sth., avoir honte, être honteux, de faire qch., avoir honte à faire qch. You make me feel a., (i) vous me rendez confus; (ii) vous me faites honte. You ought to be ashamed of yourself, vous devriez avoir honte. 2. Unable to work, and a. to beg, incapable de travailler, et trop fier pour mendier.
ashen [aʃn], a. De frêne, en frêne.
'ashen', a. Cendré; couleur de cendres; (of face) pâle comme la mort.
ashlar [aʃlər], s. (a) Pierre f. de taille; moellon m d'appareil. *Ashlar work*, appareil en moellons. (b) *Paramenta mpl*, revêtement m (des murs d'un édifice).
ashore [a'ʃɔ:ər], adv. *Nau*: 1. A terre. To go a.,

aller, descendre, à terre; débarquer. *To set, put, (passengers) a., débarquer (des passagers);*
 2. Echoué. (*Of ship*) To run ashore, s'échouer; faire côte.

ashy ['æʃi], *a.* 1. Cendreuse; couvert de cendres. 2. = **ashen**¹. *He went ashy pale*, il devint blême.

Asia ['eɪʃə]. *Pr. n. Geog.* L'Asie *f.* Asia Minor, l'Asie Mineure.

Asiatic [eɪʃi'æti:k], *a. & s.* Asiatique (*mf*); d'Asie.

aside [ə'saɪd]. *I. adv.* De côté; à l'écart; à part. *To draw (a curtain) a., écarter (un rideau).* *To lay, put, sth. a., mettre qch. de côté.* *S. a. LAY ASIDE.* *To stand aside, (i) se tenir à l'écart, à part; (ii) se ranger.* *To step a., s'écarter, se ranger.* *To turn aside, se détourner (from, de).* *Putting that a. . . , à part cela . . . , laissant cela de côté.* . . . *I took, drew, him a., je le pris à part, à l'écart.* *Th: Words spoken a., paroles dites en aparté.* *S. a. SET ASIDE.* 2. *Aside from, a part.* *A. from my own interest, I think . . . , mon propre intérêt à part, je pense que . . .* 3. *s.* Remarque faite à l'écart; à-côté *m.* *Th: Aparté m.* In an aside, en aparté.

asinine [ə'siːniːn], *a.* (a) (Race) asine. (b) *F:* Stupide, sot; digne d'un âne.

ask [æsk], *v.tr. & i.* (*asked* [æskt]) Demander.

1. (*Inquire*) *To ask s.o. sth., demander qch. à qn. Ask (him) his name, demander (-lui) son nom.* *To ask the time, demander l'heure.* *To ask s.o. a question, poser, faire, adresser, une question à qn.* *Ask the constable, adressez-vous à l'agent de police.* 2. (*Req. for, request to be given*) (a) *To ask a favour of s.o., to ask s.o. a favour, demander une faveur à qn; solliciter une grâce de qn.* (b) (*Of price*) *How much are you asking for it? combien en voulez-vous? To ask six francs for sth., demander six francs pour qch., de qch.* 3. (*Request*) (a) *To ask to do sth., demander à faire qch.; demander la permission, l'autorisation, de faire qch.* *He asked to be admitted, il demanda qu'on le laissât entrer.* (b) *To ask s.o. to do sth., demander à qn. prier qn. de faire qch.* 4. (a) *To ask about sth., se renseigner sur qch.* *To ask s.o. about sth., interroger qn sur qch.; se renseigner sur qch. auprès de qn.* (b) *To ask after s.o., after s.o.'s health, demander des nouvelles de (la santé de) qn; s'informer de la santé de qn.* 5. (a) *To ask for s.o., demander à voir qn.* *I asked for the manager, je demandai à parler au gérant.* (b) *To ask for sth., demander qch.; solliciter qch.* *To ask s.o. for sth., demander qch. à qn.* *To ask for something to eat, demander à manger.* *To ask for something to read, demander qch. à lire.* 6. *To ask s.o. to lunch, inviter qn à déjeuner.* *To ask s.o. in, out, up, demander à qn. prier qn. d'entrer, de sortir, de monter.* **ask back**, *v.tr. I.* *To ask for sth. back, redemander (un objet prêté, son argent, etc.).* 2. *To ask s.o. back, (i) réinviter qn; (ii) inviter qn pour lui rendre la politesse.* **asking**, *s.* *You may have it for the asking, it is yours for the asking, il ne vous en coûte que la peine de le demander; il n'y a qu'à (le) demander.*

askance [ə'skɑːns], *adv.* De côté, du coin de l'œil, obliquement. *Exp. To look askance at s.o., at sth., regarder qn. qch., de travers, avec méfiance, d'un œil malveillant.*

askew [ə'skiːjuː], *adv.* De biais, de côté. *His nose is a., il a le nez de travers.*

askant [ə'skɑːnt], *adv.* Obliquement, de travers, de biais.

asleep [ə'sliːp], *adv. & pred. a.* Endormi. 1. *To be a., dormir, s'endormir.* *To be fast, sound, asleep, être profondément endormi, plongé dans*

le sommeil; dormir profondément. *He lay asleep, il dormait.* *To fall, drop, asleep, s'endormir.* 2. *My foot is asleep, j'ai le pied engourdi, endormi.*

asp [asp], *s.* (Vipérif) aspic *m.*

asparagus [as'paragəs], *s. Coll.* Asperges *pl.* A stick of asparagus, une asperge. *A. tips*, pointes d'asperges. *Bundle of a., boîte d'asperges.*

aspect ['æspekt], *s.* 1. Exposition *f.*, vue *f.*, orientation *f.* *To have a northern a., être exposé au nord; avoir une exposition nord.* 2. Aspect *m.*, air *m.* *All the aspects of a subject, tous les aspects d'un sujet.* *To see sth. in its true aspect, voir qch. sous son vrai jour.*

aspen ['æspən], *s. Bot.* (Peuplier *m*) tremble *m.* *Aspen leaf*, feuille de tremble.

aspergillum [aspər'djɪləm], *s. Ecc.* Goupillon *m.*

asperity [as'perɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Âpreté *f.* (b) Rigueur *f.*, sévérité *f.* (du climat). (c) Rudesse *f.* (de caractère); aspérité *f.* (de style). 2. (Rough excrescence) Aspérité.

asperse [ə'spɜːs], *v.tr.* (a) Calomnier, difflamer, dénigrer (qn). (b) *To a. s.o.'s good name*, salir, éclauber, la réputation de qn.

asperseion [ə'spɜːʃi(ə)n], *s.* 1. (Sprinkling) Asperseion *f.* 2. Calomnie *f.* *To cast aspersions upon s.o., répandre des calomnies sur qn; dénigrer qn.*

asphalt ['æsfalt], *s.* Asphalte *m.* (often loosely) bitume *m.*; goudron minéral.

asphalt, *v.tr.* Asphalter, bitumer.

asphodel ['æsfodel], *s. Bot.* Asphodèle *m.*

asphyxia [ə'sfɪksɪə], *s.* Asphyxie *f.*

asphyxiate [ə'sfɪksɪeɪt], *v.tr.* Asphyxier.

aspic ['æspɪk], *s.* = **asp.**

aspic¹, *s.* Cuc. = **Aspic m.**

aspirant [ə'spaɪrənt], *s.* Aspirant, -ante (to, after, à); candidat *m.*

aspirate¹ [ə'spaɪrɪt], *Lang.* 1. *a.* Aspiré. 2. *s.* (a) (Lettre) aspirée *f.* (b) (La lettre) h.

aspirate² [ə'spaɪrɪt], *v.tr.* Aspirer (une voyelle, un liquide). *Aspirating filter*, filtre à vide.

aspiration [ə'spaɪrɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Aspiration *f.* (i) de l'air, d'un fluide; (ii) de l'h). 2. *A. for, after, remotion*, aspiration à la gloire.

aspirator [ə'spaɪrɪtɔː], *s.* 1. *Ph:* Méd: Aspirateur *m.* 2. *Husb:* Tarare *m.* 3. (Filter-pump) Trompe *f.*

aspiratory [ə'spaɪrɪtɔːri], *a.* Aspiratoire, -trice.

aspire [ə'spaɪr], *v.i.* Aspirer. *To a. to, after, sth., aspirer, prétendre, viser, à qch.; ambitionner qch.* *To a. to do sth., aspirer à faire qch.*

aspiring, *a.* Ambitieux.

asprin ['æsprɪn], *s. Pharm.* Aspirine *f.* *F:* *Take an a., prenez un comprimé d'aspirine.* **ass** [as, ʌs], *s.* 1. Âne. *f.* ânesse. *Ass's teat*, *ass's teat*, tétin *m.* *Ass's milk*, lait d'ânesse. 2. *F:* Sot, *f.* sottise; âne. *He is a perfect ass, c'est un âne bête; il est bête à manger du foin.* *S. a. SILLY 1.* *F:* *To behave like an ass, to play the ass, faire l'imbécille, le sot, l'âne, l'idiot.* *To make an ass of oneself, (i) agir d'une manière stupide, idiot; faire des âneries; (ii) se donner en spectacle; se faire moquer de soi.* **ass-driver**, *s.* Ânier *m.*

assail [ə'seɪl], *v.tr. I.* (a) Assaillir, attaquer (l'ennemi, une place forte). (b) *To a. an author, s'attaquer à un auteur.* 2. (*Of noise*) *To a. the ear*, frapper l'oreille.

assailing [ə'seɪlɪŋ], *s.* Assaillant *m.*

assassin [ə'sæsn], *s.* Assassin *m.*

assassinate [ə'sæseɪnɪt], *v.tr.* Assassiner.

assassination [ə'sæseɪnɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Assassination *m.*

assault [a'sɔlt], *s.* 1. (a) Assaut *m.* To take, carry a town by assault, prendre une ville d'assaut. *Fenc.* Assault of, at, arms, assaut d'armes. (b) Attaque (brusquée). 2. *Jur.* Tentative *f.* de voie de fait. Unprovoked assault, agression *f.* Assault and battery, (menaces *spl* et) voies de fait; coups *mpl* et blessures *spl*. To commit an assault, se porter, se livrer, à des voies de fait (*on*, sur).

assault, *v.tr.* 1. Attaquer, assaillir (une position); donner l'assaut à (une ville, etc.). 2. Attaquer (*qn*). To be assaulted, être victime d'une agression.

assaulter [a'sɔltə], *s.* Assaillant *m*, agresseur *m*. **assay** [a'sei], *s.* Essai *m* (d'un métal précieux, d'un minéral).

assay, *v.tr.* Essayer, titrer (un métal précieux, un minéral). **assaying**, *s.* Essai *m*, titrage *m*. **assgai** [a'sgai], *s.* Zagaie *f*, sagaie *f*.

assmblage [a'smblɛdʒ], *s.* 1. Assemblage *m* (de pièces de menuiserie, etc.). 2. (a) Réunion *f*, concours *m* (de personnes). (b) Collection *f* (d'objets).

assemble [a'sembl], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Assembler (des personnes); convoquer (un parlement). *Mil.* Rassembler (des troupes). (b) Assembler (des pièces de menuiserie, etc.); ajuster, monter (une machine). 2. *v.t.* S'assembler; se rassembler. **assembling**, *s.* Assemblage *m*; rassemblement *m*; convocation *f*.

assembler [a'semblə], *s.* *Ind.*: Monteur, -euse; ajusteur, -euse.

assembly [a'sembli], *s.* 1. (a) Assemblée *f.* In open assembly, en séance publique. (b) *Mil.* (Sonnerie *f.* du) rassemblement *m*. (c) *Jur.* Unlawful assembly, attroupement *m*. 2. Assemblément *m*, réunion *f*. Place of a., lieu de réunion. 3. Assemblage *m*, montage *m* (d'une machine).

assent [a'sent], *s.* Assentiment *m*, consentement *m*, acquiescement *m*. *Jur.* Agrément *m*. The royal assent, le consentement, la sanction, du Roi. *S.A.* NOD.

assent, *v.i.* 1. (a) Accéder, acquiescer, donner son assentiment (*to*, à). (b) (*Of sovereign, etc.*) Sanctionner (une loi, etc.). 2. *To a. to the truth of sth.*, reconnaître la vérité de qch. *To a. to a theory*, admettre une théorie.

assert [a'sɜ:t], *v.tr.* 1. (a) To assert one's rights, revendiquer, faire valoir, ses droits. (b) To assert oneself, soutenir ses droits; s'affirmer; s'imposer. 2. Affirmer. *To a. that...*, affirmer, prétendre, soutenir, que... To assert one's innocence, protester de son innocence.

assertion [a'sɜ:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *A. of one's rights*, revendication *f.* de ses droits. 2. Affirmation *f*. *S.A.* SELF-ASSERTION.

assertive [a'sɜ:tɪv], *a.* (a) = SELF-ASSERTIVE. (b) (Ton, etc.) péremptoire, cassant. -ly, *adv.* Avec assurance; d'un ton cassant.

assertiveness [a'sɜ:tɪvnəs], *s.* Assurance *f*; ton *m* ou manière *f.* autoritaire.

assess [a'ses], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Répartir, établir (un impôt). (b) Estimer, inventorier, évaluer. *Jur.* To assess the damages, fixer les dommages-intérêts. 2. *To a. a loan, etc., upon s.o.*, imposer un prêt, etc., à qn. 3. *Adm.*: To a. s.o. in, at, to much, coter, imposer, taxer, qn à tant. 4. *To a. a property (for taxation)*, évaluer une propriété. **Assessed taxes**, impôts directs.

assessable [a'sesəbl], *a.* 1. (Dommage) évaluable. 2. (Propriété) imposable.

assessment [a'sesmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Répartition *f*, assiette *f.* (d'un impôt). (b) Évaluation *f.* (de dégâts, *Nau.*: d'avarie). *Jur.*: *A. of damages*,

fixation *f.* de dommages-intérêts. (c) Imposition *f.* (d'une commune, d'un immeuble). (d) Cotisation *f.* (du contribuable). 2. (*Amount*) Cote *f*; taxe officielle. *A. on landed property*, cote foncière. *A. on income*, impôt *m* sur le revenu.

assessor [a'sesə], *s.* 1. *Jur.* Assesseur (adjoint à un juge). 2. Assessor of taxes, contrôleur *m* des contributions (directes).

asset [aset], *s.* 1. Chose *f.* dont on peut tirer avantage; possession *f*; avoir *m*. He is one of our assets, c'est une de nos valeurs. II. **assets**, *s.pl.* 1. *Jur.* Masse *f.* d'une succession, d'une société. Personal assets, biens *m* meubles Real assets, biens immobiliers. 2. *Com.*: Actif *m*; avoir *m*.

asseverate [a'sevəreit], *v.tr.* Affirmer (solennellement) (*that*, que + *ind.*).

asseveration [a'sevə'rei(ə)n], *s.* Affirmation (solennelle); protestation *f.* (d'innocence).

assiduity [asɪ'dju:ti], *s.* Assiduité *f*, diligence *f.* (*in doing sth.*, à faire qch.).

assiduous [a'sɪdjuəs], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Assidu; diligent. 2. (Travail) assidu. -ly, *adv.* Assidûment.

assign [a'saɪn], *s.* *Jur.*: Ayant cause *m*, ayant droit *m* (*pl.* ayants cause, ayants droit); délégué; mandataire *mf*.

assign, *v.tr.* 1. Assigner (*to*, à). (a) Donner (qch.) en partage à (*qn*). (b) To assign a reason for sth., donner la raison de qch. Object assigned to a certain use, objet affecté, consacré, à un certain usage. To a. a salary to an office, attribuer un traitement à un emploi. (c) To a. an hour, a place, fixer une heure, un lieu. (d) To a. a task to s.o., assigner, attribuer, une tâche à qn. 2. *Jur.*: To a. a property to s.o., céder, transférer, une propriété à qn.

assignable [a'saɪnəbl], *a.* 1. (a) Assignable, attribuable (*to*, à). (b) (Date, etc.) que l'on peut fixer, que l'on peut déterminer. 2. *Jur.*: (Bien) cessible, transférable.

assignment [asɪg'nei(ə)n], *s.* 1. Distribution *f*, répartition *f*, attribution *f.* (de biens). 2. *Jur.*: Cession *f*, transfert *m* (de biens, de dettes). (*In bankruptcy*) Deed of assignment, acte de transfert; acte attributif. 3. (a) Fixation *f.* (d'une heure, etc.). (b) Rendez-vous *m*.

assignee [asɪ'ni:], *s.* *Jur.*: 1. (a) = ASSIGN. (b) (Administrateur) révéreur *m*; syndic *m*. 2. Cessionnaire *mf* (d'une créance, etc.).

assignment [a'saɪnmənt], *s.* 1. (a) = ASSIGNATION. 2. (b) (Allocation) Affectation *f*, allocation *f*, attribution *f.* (de qch. à qch., à qn). (c) Citation *f*, attribution *f.* (de raisons); attribution (de cause) (*to*, à). 2. *Sch.*: U.S.: Tâche assignée.

assimilable [a'sɪmɪləbl], *a.* 1. (Aliment) assimilable. 2. Comparable, assimilable (*to*, à).

assimilate [a'sɪmɪleɪt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Assimiler, comparer (*to*, à). (b) *v.i.* (*Of consonants*) S'assimiler. 2. *To a. food*, assimiler des aliments.

assimilation [asɪmɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Assimilation *f.* (*to*, with, à). (b) (Comparison) Assimilation (*to*, à); comparaison *f.* (*to*, avec). 2. Assimilation (des aliments).

assist [a'sɪst], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Aider (*qn*); prêter son concours, prêter assistance, à (*qn*). To a. one another, s'entraider. To a. s.o. in doing sth., aider qn à faire qch. To a. s.o. to the door, aider qn à gagner la porte. (b) To a. s.o. in misfortune, secourir, assister, qn dans le malheur. 2. *v.i.* To a. at a ceremony, (i) prendre part à une cérémonie; (ii) (be present) assister à une cérémonie.

assistance [a'sɪstəns], *s.* Aide *f*, secours *m*, assistance *f.* To come to s.o.'s assistance, venir

à l'aide de, en aide à, au secours de, qn. With the assistance of sth., of s.o., à l'aide de qch., avec l'aide de qn. To be of assistance to s.o., aider qn, être utile à qn.

assistant [a'sistant], *s.* 1. *a.* Qui aide; auxiliaire; adjoint; sous-. Assistant-professor, professeur adjoint. Assistant-master, sous-maître *m.* A-stoker, aide-chauffeur *m.* 2. *s.* Aide *mf*; adjoint, -ointe; auxiliaire *mf.* Com: Commis *m* (de magasin); demoiselle *f* de magasin, employé, -te. S.A. SHOP-ASSISTANT.

assize [a'saiz], *s.* (Ust. in pl.) Jur: (Court of) assizes, assise-oourt, (cour *f* d')assises *fpf*.

associate [a'souciert], *s.* 1. *a.* Associé. Associate judge, juge-associé *m.* 2. *s.* (a) Associé *m*, adjoint *m*; membre correspondant (d'une académie), Associates in crime, in intrigue, con-sortis *m.* (b) Compagnon *m*, camarade *mf*.

associate [a'souciert], *v. tr.* Associer (with, avec qn, à qch.). To a. oneself with s.o. in an undertaking, s'associer avec qn pour une entreprise. To be associated with a plot, tremper dans un complot. Phil: To a. ideas, associer des idées. 2. *v.i.* (a) To a. with s.o. in doing sth., s'associer avec qn pour faire qch. (b) To a. with s.o., fréquenter qn; frayer avec qn.

association [asou'eiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Association *f* (d'idées, etc.). Land full of historic associations, pays fertile en souvenirs historiques. (b) Fréquentation *f* (with s.o., de qn). To form associations, se faire des relations. (c) Association football, football *m* association. 2. Association, société *f*, amicale *f* (de professeurs, etc.). Young Men's Christian Association, Union chrétienne de jeunes gens To form an a., constituer une société.

assonance [asou'əns], *s.* Pros: Assonance *f*. **assort** [a'sɔ:rt], *v. tr.* (a) Assortir (with, à). To a. colours, assortir des couleurs; manier des couleurs. (b) Classer, ranger (with, parmi) 2. *v.i.* To a. well, ill, with sth., (s')assortir bien, mal, avec qch. To a. well, ill, aller ensemble, ne pas aller ensemble.

assortment [a'sɔ:rtmənt], *s.* 1. Assortiment *m*, jeu *m* (d'outils). 2. Classement *m*, classification *f* (par sortes).

assuage [a'sweidʒ], *v. tr.* Apaiser, adoucir, soulager (les souffrances); apaiser, satisfaire un appétit. (Of pain) To be assuaged, se calmer.

assuagement [a'sweidʒmənt], *s.* Apaisement *m*, adoucissement *m*, soulagement *m* (de la douleur).

assumable [a'sju:məbl], *a.* 1. (a) (Titre, etc.) appropriable. (b) (Responsabilité) dont on peut se charger. 2. Supposable, présumable. It is a. that . . . , il est à présumer que . . . -ably, *adv.* A ce qu'on peut supposer.

assume [a'sju:m], *v. tr.* 1. Prendre, se donner (un air, une mine); affecter, revêtir (une forme, un caractère). The judges a. their robes, les juges revêtent leur toge. 2. (a) Prendre sur soi, prendre à son compte, assumer (une charge, une responsabilité); se charger (d'un devoir). Com: To a. all risks, assumer tous les risques. (b) To a. power, authority, prendre possession du pouvoir. 3. S'attribuer, s'arroger, s'approprier (un droit, un titre). To assume a name, adopter un nom. Jur: To assume ownership, faire acte de propriétaire. 4. Simuler, affecter (une vertu). 5. Présumer, supposer (qch.); tenir (qch.) comme établi. Geom: Admettre (qch.) en postulat. I a. that he will come, je présume qu'il viendra. He was assumed to be wealthy, on le supposait riche. Let us a. that such is the case, mettons qu'il en soit ainsi. Assuming the truth of

the story . . . , en supposant que l'histoire soit vraie. . . . **assumed**, *a.* Supposé, feint, faux. With a. nonchalance, avec une affectation d'indifférence. A. piety, fausse dévotion. **Assumed name**, pseudonyme *m*; nom de guerre.

assuming, *a.* Présomptueux, prétentieux. **assumption** [a'sam(p)(ə)n], *s.* 1. Ecc: Assomption *f* (de la Vierge). 2. (a) Action *f* de prendre (une forme, un caractère). (b) A. of office, entrée *f* en fonctions. 3. (a) Affectation *f* (de vertu, etc.). (b) Arrogance *f*, prétention(s) *f*, présomption *f*. 4. Supposition *f*, hypothèse *f*. Phil Postulat *m*.

assurable [a'sʊərəbl], *a.* Assurable.

assurance [a'sʊərəns], *s.* 1. (a) (Certainty) Assurance *f*. To make assurance double sure, pour plus de sûreté, pour surcroît de sûreté. (b) Promesse (formelle). (c) Affirmation *f*. 2. Ins Life-assurance, assurance sur la vie. Cf. INSURANCE. 3. (a) Assurance, fermeté *f*; F: aplomb *m*. S.a. SELF-ASSURANCE. (b) Hardiesse *f*, pré-somption *f*, F: toupet *m*.

assure [a'sʊər], *v. tr.* (a) (Make safe) To a. s.o. against sth., assurer qn contre qch. To a. s.o.'s life, assurer la vie de qn. To a. one's life, s'assurer (sur la vie). (b) (Make certain) To a. the peace, the happiness, of s.o., assurer la paix, le bonheur, de qn. (c) (Affirm) To a. s.o. of sth., assurer qn de qch.; assurer qch. à qn. He will do it, I can assure you! il le fera, je vous en réponds! You may rest assured that . . . , vous pouvez tenir pour certain que . . . Be well assured that . . . , soyez certain que . . .

assuredly [a'sʊədli], *adv.* Assurément; à coup sûr. Assuredly not, non certes.

Assyria [a'si:riə], *Pr.n.* A. Geog: L'Assyrie *f*.

astatic [a'statik], *a.* El: Astatique.

aster [a'stər], *s.* Bot: Aster *m*. China aster, aster de Chine; reine-marguerite *f*.

asterisk [a'stərɪsk], *s.* Astérisque *m*.

astern [a'stɔ:rn], *s.* 1. *adv.* (a) (Position on ship) A l'arrière, sur l'arrière. (b) (Backwards) To go, come, astern, culer; aller de l'arrière; marcher en arrière. Full speed astern! en arrière à toute vitesse! (c) (Behind) To make a boat fast a., amarrer un canot derrière. To have the wind a., avoir le vent en arrière. 2. Astern of a ship, derrière un vaisseau; sur l'arrière d'un vaisseau.

asteroid [a'stɔ:ɔid], *s.* *a.* En forme d'étoile.

2. *s.* Astéroïde *m*.

asthenia [as'ti:niə], *s.* Med: Asthénie *f*.

asthma [as't(ə)ma], *s.* Asthme *m*. To suffer from a., être asthmatique.

asthmatic [as't(ə)matik], *a.* & *s.* Asthmatique (*mf*).

astigmatic [astig'matik], *a.* Astigmat.

astigmatism [a'stigmatizm], *s.* Astigmatisme *m*.

astir [a'stɪr], *adv.* & *pred. a.* 1. Actif; en mouvement; animé. To set sth. astir, mettre qch. en mouvement, en branle. 2. Debout, levé *q*. En émoi; agité.

astonish [a'stoniʃ], *v. tr.* Étonner, surprendre.

You a. me, vous m'étonnez. To be astonished at seeing sth., to see sth., être étonné, s'étonner, de voir qch. I am astonished that . . . , cela m'étonne que + sub. **astonishing**, *a.* Étonnant, surprenant. -ly, *adv.* Étonnement.

astonishment [a'stoniʃmənt], *s.* Étonnement *m*, surprise *f*. My a. at seeing him, mon étonnement, l'étonnement où j'étais, de le voir. A look of

blank a., un air ébahi.

astound [a'staʊnd], *v. tr.* Confondre, abasourdir, stupéfier; F: ébahir. **astounding**, *a.* (a) Abasourdissant; F: mirabolant. (b) (Désastre) épouvantable; (nouvelle) atterrante.

astraddle [a'stradi], *adv.* & *pred. a.* A califourchon, à cheval (sur qch.).

astragal [a'stragal], *s.* Astragale *m.*, chapelet *m.* (d'une colonne).

Astrak(h)an [astra'kan], *s.* *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Astrak(h)an. 2. *s.* (Fur) Astrakan *m.*

astral [a'stral], *a.* Astral, -aux.

astray [a'strei], *adv.* & *pred. a.* (i) Égaré. (ii) *Pej.* dévoyé. To go astray, (i) s'égarer, s'écarter de la route, faire fausse route; (ii) *Pej.* se dévoyer. To lead s.o. astray, (i) égarer qn., induire qn. en erreur; (ii) débaucher, dévoyer, qn.

astride [a'straid], *adv.*, *pred.a.*, & *prep.* A califourchon; jambe deçà, jambe delà (sur qch.). To sit a. sth., être à cheval, chevaucher, être à califourchon, sur qch.

astrigent [a'strindʒant], *a.* & *s.* Astrigent (*m.*); styptique (*m.*), constipant (*m.*).

astrologer [a'strɒlədʒər], *s.* Astrologue *m.*

astrological [a'strɒlədʒ(ə)l], *a.* Astrologique

astrology [a'strɒlədʒi], *s.* Astrologie *f.*

astronomer [a'strɒnəmər], *s.* Astronome *m.*

astronomic(al) [a'strɒnəm(ə)l], *a.* Astronomique.

astronomy [a'strɒnəmi], *s.* Astronomie *f.*

astute [as'tju:t], *a.* 1. Fin, avisé, pénétrant. 2. *Pej.* Astucieux, matos, rusé. -ly, *adv.* 1. Avec finesse. 2. Astucieusement.

astuteness [as'tju:tnəs], *s.* 1. Finesse *f.*, sagacité *f.*, pénétration *f.* 2. *Pej.* Astuce *f.*

asunder [a'sʌndər], *adv.* 1. Éloignés, écartés (l'un de l'autre). 2. To tear sth. a., déchirer qch. en deux. (Of parts) To come asunder, se désunir, se disjoindre.

asylum [a'sailəm], *s.* 1. (a) *Hist.* Asile *m.* (inviolable). (b) Asile, (lieu *m.* de) refuge *m.* To afford asylum to s.o., donner asile, offrir un asile, a qn. 2. (a) Hospice *m.* (b) F (Lunatic) asylum, maison *f.*, hospice, asile, d'aliénés. F: maison de fous Private a., maison de santé

asymmetry [a'simetri], *s.* Asymétrie *f.*

asymptote [a'sim(p)toʊt], *s.* Asymptote *f.*

at [at], *prep.* A. 1. (Position) (a) At the centre, at the top, au centre, au sommet. At table, at church, at school, à table, à l'église, à l'école. The dog was at his heels, le chien marchait sur ses talons. At hand, sous la main. At sea, at war, en mer, en guerre. (b) At home, à la maison, chez soi. At the tailor's, chez le tailleur. (c) To sit at the window, se tenir (au) près de la fenêtre. He came in at the window, il entra par la fenêtre. 2. (Time) At six o'clock, à six heures. At present, à présent. Two at a time, deux par deux; deux à la fois. S.a. TIME. 3. At night, la nuit, le soir. 3. (Price) At two francs a pound, à deux francs la livre. 4. At my request, sur ma demande. At all events, en tout cas. 5. Swift at repartee, prompt à la répartie. Good at games, habile aux jeux. 6. (a) To look at sth., regarder qch. To be surprised at sth., être étonné de qch. To catch at sth., s'accrocher à qch. (b) To laugh at s.o., se moquer de qn. To swear at s.o., jurer contre qn. (c) To be at work, être au travail, être à travailler. To be at sth., être occupé à faire qch. She's at it again (i.e. crying, etc.), voilà qu'elle recommence! While we are at it, why not... pendant que nous y sommes, pourquoi ne pas... (d) To be at s.o., être acharné contre qn; rudoier qn. They are at me again, voilà encore qu'on s'en prend à moi. Mil: At them! charges! en avant! (To dog) At him! pille! pille!

ativism [a'tivizm], *s.* Atavisme *m.*

ativistic [ata'vistik], *a.* Atavique.

ataxy [a'taksi, 'ataksi], *s.* Med: Ataxie *f.* Locomotor ataxy, ataxie locomotrice progressive.

ate [eit]. See **EAT**.

atheism ['eizəizm], *s.* Athéisme *m.*

atheist ['eizəist], *s.* Athée *m/f.*

athenaeum [aθə'niəm], *s.* Athénée *m.*

Athenian [aθi'ni:ən], *a.* & *s.* Athénien, -ienne; d'Athènes; attique

Athens [aθenz], *Pr.n.* Athènes *f.*

athirst [aθə'rɪst], *pred. a.* Lit: Altéré, assoiffé (for, de)

athlete ['æθli:t], *s.* 1. Athlète *m.* 2. Fervent *m.* du sport.

athletic [aθ'letik], *a.* 1. Athlétique. *A. exercises*, exercices gymnastiques. *A. club*, société de gymnastique. *A. meeting*, réunion sportive. 2. *An a. young fellow*, un gaillard vigoureux, solide, bien taillé, sportif. -ically, *adv.* Athlétiquement.

athletism [aθ'letizəm], *s.* Athlétisme *m.*

athletics [aθ'letiks], *s.pl.* (Use with sg. const.) Sports *m.* (athlétiques); culture *f.* physique.

at-home [at'həʊm], *s.* Réception *f.*; soirée *f.* Our a-h. day is Thursday, nous recevons le jeudi. What is your a-h. day? quel est votre jour?

athwart [aθ'wɔ:rt], 1. *adv.* En travers; *Nau:* par le travers 2. *prep.* En travers de

a-tilt [a'tilt], *adv.* Incliné, penché; soulevé (d'un côté) With hat a-tilt, le chapeau sur l'oreille.

Atlantic [at'lantik], *a.* & *s.* The Atlantic (Ocean), l'Océan Atlantique.

Atlas ['atlas], 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.* Atlas. 2. *s.* (pl. atlases [at'lasi:z]) Atlas *m.* 3. *s.* Arch: (pl. atlantes [at'lantiz]) Atlante *m.*, telamon *m.*

atmosphere ['atmosfɪə], *s.* 1. Atmosphère *f.* F: A. of vice, ambiance *f.* de vice. 2. Ph. (Pressure of 15 lb per sq. inch) Atmosphère.

atmospheric(al) ['atmosf'erik(ə)l], 1. *a.* Atmosphérique. 2. *s.pl.* W Tel: Atmospherics, perturbations *f.*, parasites *m.*, atmosphériques.

atoll [a'tɒl, 'atɒl], *s.* Atoll *m.*; île *f.* de corail.

atom ['atəm], *s.* Atome *m.* Not an a. of common sense, pas un grain de bon sens Smashed to atoms, réduit en miettes

atomic(al) [a'tɒm(ə)l], *a.* Atomique.

atomize ['atəmaiz], *v.tr.* Pulvériser (un liquide); vaporiser.

atomizer ['atəmaizər], *s.* 1. Pulvérisateur *m.*, atomiseur *m.* 2. I.C.E: Gicleur-pulvérisateur *m.*

atone [a'təʊn], *v.tr.* or *ind.tr.* To atone (for) a fault by doing sth., expier, racheter, réparer, une faute en faisant qch.

atonement [a'təʊnmənt], *s.* Expiation *f.*, réparation *f.* (for, de). Theol: Rachat *m.* To make atonement for a fault, réparer une faute. Jew.Rel: Day of Atonement, jour des propitiations.

atonic [a'tɒnɪk], 1. *a.* Med: (Of muscle, etc.) Atonique. 2. *a.* & *s.* (Syllable) atone (*f.*).

atony [a'tɒni], *s.* Med: Atonie *f.*; F: aveulement *m.*

atop [a'tɒp], *adv.* En haut, au sommet.

atrabillious [atra'biljəs], *a.* Atrabilaire.

atrip [a'trip], *adv.* *Nau:* With anchor atrip, l'ancre dérapée, guindée.

atrocious [a'tru:ʃəs], *a.* 1. (Crime) atroce. 2. F: (Jeu de mots) exécrable; (chapeau) affreux. -ly, *adv.* 1. Atrocement. 2. F: Exécrablement

atrociousness [a'tru:ʃəsnəs], *s.* Atrocité *f.*, atrocité *a'tru:ʃi:t*, *s.* Atrocité *f.*

atrophy ['atrɒfi], *s.* Atrophie *f.*

atrophy¹. 1. *v.tr.* Atrophier. 2. *v.i.* S'atrophier.
attach [a'ta]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Attacher, lier, fixer (*sth. to sth.*, q.ch. à q.ch.); annexer (un document). (b) *Jur.* Arrêter (qn.); contraindre (qn) par corps; saisir, mettre une saisie-arrêt sur (des biens mobiliers). (c) To attach ordres to sth., ajouter foi à qch. *S.a.* IMPORTANCE. 2. *v.i.* S'attacher. *The blame which attaches to a crime*, la honte qui s'attache à un crime. **attached**, *a.* (a) Attaché (to, à); adjoint (à un personnel). *Official temporarily a. to another department*, fonctionnaire détaché à un autre service. (*Of ship*) To be a. to a squadron, faire partie d'une escadre. *Salary a. to a post*, traitement affecté à un emploi. (b) To be deeply a. to s.o., être fortement attaché à qn.

attachable [a'tatʃəbl], *a.* 1. Qui peut être attaché (to, à); facile à attacher, à fixer. 2. *Jur.* (*Of property*) Saisissable.

attaché [a'taʃe], *s.* Dipl.: etc. Attaché m. **attaché-case**, *s.* Mallette f. (pour documents).

attachement [a'tatʃmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Action f. d'attacher (qch. à qch.); attachement m. (b) Attache f., lien m. 2. Accessoire m. (d'une machine à coudre, etc.). 3. (*Affection*) Attachement m. (*of s.o. for s.o.*, de qn pour qn); affection f. (*for, pour*). To entertain an attachment for s.o., être épris de qn. 4. *Jur.* (a) Saisie-arrêt f., opposition f. (b) Contrainte f. par corps.

attack [a'tak], *s.* 1. Attaque f., assaut m. To make an attack upon s.o., sth., attaquer qn, qch.; s'attaquer à (un problème, un travail). *Mil.* Surprise attack, coup m. de main. To rush to the a., se précipiter à l'assaut. To return to the attack, revenir à la charge. 2. (a) Attaque, crise f. (de goutte, etc.). *A. of fever, of giddiness*, accès m. de fièvre, de vertige. *A. of nerves*, crise de nerfs. (b) *A. on s.o.'s life*, attentat m. à la vie de qn.

attack, *v.tr.* (a) *Mil.* Attaquer (l'ennemi). *The attacking forces*, les troupes engagées dans l'attaque. To be attacked, subir une attaque; être attaqué. (b) To a. s.o.'s rights, attaquer qn, les droits de qn; s'en prendre à qn; s'attaquer à qn. (c) To a. a task, s'attaquer à un travail.

attacker [a'takə], *s.* Attaquant m.; agresseur m.
attain [a'tein]. 1. *v.tr.* Atteindre, arriver à (un endroit); attendre, parvenir à, arriver à (un grand âge). To attain knowledge, acquérir des connaissances. 2. *v.ind.tr.* To a. to perfection, atteindre à la perfection.

attainable [a'teinəbl], *a.* Accessible; que l'on peut atteindre; à la portée (by, de).

attainder [a'teində], *s.* *Jur.* A: Act, Bill, of attainder, décret m. de confiscation de biens et de mort civile.

attainment [a'teɪnmənt], *s.* 1. (*No pl.*) Arrivée f. (à ses fins); obtention f., réalisation f. For the attainment of his purpose, pour attendre, arriver, à ses fins. End easy, difficult, of attainment, but facile, difficile, à atteindre. 2. (*Often in pl.*) Connaissance(s) f.; savoir m.

attar [a'ta], *s.* Attar of roses, essence f. de roses

attempt [a'tempt], *s.* 1. Tentative f., essai m., effort m. *A. at theft*, tentative de vol. To make an a. at sth., at doing sth., to do sth., essayer, tâcher, de faire qch.; s'essayer à faire qch. You made a good a. at it, (i) vous vous êtes acquitté de façon très méritoire; (ii) vous étiez arrivé fort près du but. No attempt will be made to . . ., on n'essayera pas de . . . First attempt, coup m. d'essai; première tentative. To be successful at the first a., réussir du premier coup; emporter une affaire d'emblée. F: I will do it or perish in

the attempt, je le ferai ou j'y perdrai la vie. To give up the attempt, y renoncer. 2. Attempt on s.o.'s life, attentat m. contre la vie de qn.

attempt¹, *v.tr.* 1. (a) To a. to do sth., essayer, tenter, s'efforcer, tâcher, de faire qch. He attempted to rise, il voulait se lever. (b) To a. resistance, essayer de résister. He attempted a smile, il s'efforça de sourire. To attempt impossibilities, tenter l'impossible. Attempted murder, theft, tentative f. d'assassinat, de vol. 2. To attempt s.o.'s life, attentat à la vie de qn.

attend [a'tend]. 1. *v.ind.tr.* (*Give heed*) (a) To a. to sth., faire, prêter, attention à qch. (b) To a. to s.o., écouter qn. I shall a. to you in a minute je serai à vous dans une minute. (c) To a. to sth., s'occuper, se charger, se préoccuper, de qch. To a. to one's studies, s'appliquer à ses études. (d) To a. to a customer, servir un client. 2. *v.tr.* (*Of doctor*) Soigner, donner des soins à (un malade). To a. the poor, visiter les pauvres. 3. *v.tr.* & *ind.tr.* (a) To a. s.o.; to a. on, upon, s.o., (i) servir qn, être au service de qn, être de service auprès de qn; (ii) se rendre auprès de qn, se rendre aux ordres de qn To a. (upon) a prince, suivre, accompagner, un prince. (b) Measure attended by unexpected consequences, mesure suivie, accompagnée, de conséquences inattendues. Method attended by great difficulties, méthode qui comporte de grandes difficultés. 4. *t.tr.* To attend church, school, aller à l'église, à l'école. To attend a lecture, a meeting, assister à une conférence, à une réunion To a. (a course of) lectures, suivre un cours.

attendance [a'tendəns], *s.* 1. (a) (*In hotel, shop*) Service m. A. included, service compris. (b) (*Of doctor*) A. on s.o., soins mpl pour qn; visites pl. à qn. (c) To be in attendance (upon) the king, être de service auprès du roi. 2. A. at a meeting, présence f. à une réunion. Regular attendance, assidue f.; régularité f. de présence. 3. There was a good a. at the meeting, il y avait une nombreuse assistance à la réunion.

attendant [a'tendənt], *s.* 1. *a.* (a) *On s.o.*, qui escorte, qui suit, qui accompagne, qui sert, qn. (b) The a. crowd, la foule qui y assistait. 2. *s.* (a) Serviteur m., domestique mf.; surveillant, ante; *Adm.* préposé, -ée; (*in museum, etc.*) gardien, -ienne; (*in theatre*) ouvreuse f.; (*in laboratory*) appareteur m. (b) (*Usu. pl.*) Suivants m, gens m. (d'un roi, etc.); personnel m. (d'un magasin, etc.); personnel de service. The prince and his attendants, le prince et sa suite, et son cortège.

attention [a'tenʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Attention f. (to, à) To give one's a. to sth., se préoccuper de qch. To turn one's attention to sth., diriger son attention vers qch.; porter son attention sur qch. We will now turn our a. to . . ., nous allons maintenant nous occuper de . . . To pay attention to sth., faire attention à qch.; tenir compte de qch. To pay particular a. to sth., s'attacher (surtout) à qch. To pay a. to s.o., to give one's a. to s.o., prêter (son) attention à qn. Pay attention! faites attention! To call, attract, draw, (s.o.'s) a. to sth., appeler, attirer, porter. l'attention (de qn) sur qch. To catch s.o.'s a., attirer, fixer, l'attention de qn. To attract a. se faire remarquer. (b) Soins mpl, entretien m. The batteries require daily a., les accus exigent un entretien journalier. 2. (*Often in pl.*) Attention(s), soins, prévenance(s) f. F: To pay one's attentions to a lady, faire la cour à une dame; être attentif auprès d'une dame. 3. *Mil.* Attention! F: 'shut! garde à vous! To come

to attention, se mettre au garde-à-vous. To stand at attention, prendre l'attitude militaire; être, se tenir, au garde-à-vous.

attentive [a'tentiv], a. 1. Attentif (to, à), soigneux, soucieux (to, de). 2. A. to s.o., assidu, empressé, auprès de qn; prévenant pour qn; plein d'égards d'attentions, pour qn. To be very a. to s.o., être aux petits soins pour qn; être très attentionné pour qn -ly, adv. Attentivement; avec attention.

attentiveness [a'tentivnəs], s. 1. Attention f. 2. Prévenances fpl (to s.o., pour qn).

attenuate [a'tenjuet], 1. v.tr. Atténuer (a) Amincir. (b) Raréfier (un gaz, etc.). (c) To a. a statement, atténuer une affirmation. 2. v.i. S'atténuer; (of gas) se raréfier.

attest [a'test], 1. v.tr. (a) Attester, certifier (un fait). Facts that a. his industry, faits qui témoignent de son activité. To a. that . . . , attester, certifier, que + ind. (b) Affirmer sous serment. Attested copy, copie certifiée. To a. a signature, légaliser une signature. (c) v.ind.tr. To a. to sth., (i) témoigner de qch; (ii) attester qch.; se porter garant, témoin, de qch. 2. (a) Jur. Asermenter (qn). (b) Mil. Faire prêter serment à (des volontaires). (c) v.tr. Mil. Prêter serment.

attestation [ates'teʃən], s. 1. Jur. (a) Déposition f.; témoignage m. (b) Attestation f.; légalisation f. 2. (a) Asermentation f. (d'une recrue) (b) Prestation f. de serment.

Attic [a'tɪk], a. Attique.

attic, s. (a) Mansarde f. To live in the attics, F. loger sous les toits. (b) F. Grenier m.

Attica [a'tɪkə], Pr.n. A. Geog. L'Attique f.

atticism [a'tɪzɪzəm], s. Atticisme m.

attire [a'taɪər], s. (a) Vêtement(s) m.; costume m. (b) Poet. Parure f., atours mpl (de femme).

attire, v.tr. Lit. (Usu. passive or reflexive) Vêtir; parer. With her head neatly attired coiffée avec soin.

attitude [a'tɪtjuːd], s. (a) Attitude f., pose f., port m. (de la tête). (b) A. of mind, manière f. de penser, de voir, disposition f. d'esprit. To maintain a firm a., (i) rester ferme; (ii) garder bonne contenance. S.a. STRIKE² 1. 10.

attitudinize [a'tɪtjuːnaɪz], v.i. Poser, faire des grâces; F. la faire à la pose.

attitudinizer [a'tɪtjuːnaɪzər], s. Poseur, -euse.

attorney [a'tɔːrni], s. Jur. 1. A. Attorney-at-law = SOLICITOR. S.a. PETTIFOG. 2. U.S. Avoué m. 3. Attorney-general, Avocat m. du Gouvernement (avec fonctions ministérielles, et toujours membre du Parlement) et Chef du Barreau. 4. Mandataire m.; fonde m. de pouvoir(s).

attorney, s. Letter, power, warrant, of attorney, procuration f., mandat m. pouvoirs mpl.

attract [a'trækt], v.tr. 1. Attirer (to, à, vers). A magnet attracts iron, l'aimant attire le fer. S.a. ATTENTION 1. 2. Séduire, attirer, exercer une attraction sur (qn); avoir de l'attrait pour (qn).

attraction [a'trækʃən], s. 1. Attraction f. (to, towards, vers). The attraction of gravity, l'attraction. S.a. CENTRE¹ 1. 2. (Usu. in pl.) Séduction f.; attractions, attraits mpl. 3. The chief attraction (at a party, etc.), le clou (de la fête, etc.).

attractive [a'træktɪv], a. 1. (Of magnet, etc.) Attrayant, attirant. 2. (Of pers., offer, manner) Attrayant, attirant, séduisant; alléchant. -ly, adv. D'une manière attrayante.

attractiveness [a'træktɪvnəs], s. Attrait m., charme m., agrément m., attraction f.

attributable [a'trɪbjutable], a. Attribuable, imputable (to, à).

attribute [a'trɪbjut], s. 1. Attribut m., qualité f., surnom m. Speech is an a. of man, la parole est un attribut de l'homme. 2. Symbole m., attribut. The sword, as an a. of justice, le glaive, en tant qu'attribut de la justice. 3. Gram. Épithète f.

attribute, v.tr. Attribuer, imputer (to, à) You a. to him qualities that he does not possess, vous lui prêtez des qualités qu'il n'a pas.

attribution [a'trɪbjʊʃən], s. 1. Attribution f., imputation f. (to, à) 2. That lies outside of my attributions, cela sort de mes attributions.

attributive [a'trɪbjʊtɪv], a. Gram. Attributive adjective, épithète f.; adjectif qualificatif.

attrition [a'trɪʃən], s. Attrition f.; usure f. par le frottement. War of attrition, guerre d'usure.

attune [a'tjuːn], v.tr. Lit. Accorder, harmoniser (to, avec) Tastes attuned to mine, goûts à l'unisson des miens.

auburn [ɔːbɜːn], a. A. hair, cheveux blond ardent, clair-bruns, châtain roux.

auction [ɔːkʌn], s. (Sale by) auction, auotion-sale, vente f. à l'enchère, aux enchères; vente à l'encan, (vente à la) criée f. To put sth. up to, for, auction, mettre qch. aux enchères. S.a. BRIDGE² auction-room, s. Salle f. des ventes.

auction, v.tr. Vendre (qch.) aux enchères, à l'encan; mettre (qch.) aux enchères; vendre (des dentures) à la criée.

auctioneer [ɔːkʌnɪər], s. 1. (Auctioneer and valuer) Commissaire-priseur m. 2. Directeur m. de la vente; crieur m.

audacious [ɔːdeɪʃəs], a. 1. Audacieux, hardi, intrépide. 2. Pej. Effronté, hardi, cynique.

audaciousness [ɔːdeɪʃənəs], s. Audacity [ɔːdæstɪ], s. Audace f., intrépidité f., hardiesse f. 2. Pej. Effronterie f., hardiesse, cynisme m.

audibility [ɔːdɪbɪlɪti], s. Audibleness [ɔːdɪblɪnəs], s. Perceptibilité f. (d'un son).

audible [ɔːdɪbl], a. Perceptible (à l'oreille); (of speech, voice) distinct, intelligible; qu'on peut entendre. He was scarcely a., on l'entendait à peine -ibly, adv. Distinctement, intelligiblement.

audience [ɔːdɪjəns], s. 1. Audience f. To grant s.o. an a., accorder audience à qn. 2. (At meeting, etc.) Assistance f., assistants mpl; (at theatre) spectateurs mpl, auditoire m, public m; (at concert) auditeurs mpl.

audit [ɔːdɪt], s. Vérification f., apurement m. (de comptes); vérification(s) comptable(s). Adm: Audit Office, Cour des comptes.

audit, v.tr. Vérifier, apurer (des comptes). **audition** [ɔːdɪʃən], s. 1. Ouïe f. 2. Séance f. d'essai (d'un chanteur, etc.); audition f.

auditive [ɔːdɪtɪv], a. Auditif.

auditor [ɔːdɪtər], s. 1. Auditeur m. (d'une conférence, etc.). 2. (a) Adm: Commissaire m. aux comptes; vérificateur m. des comptes. (b) Expert m. comptable; vérificateur comptable.

auditorium [ɔːdɪtɔːrɪəm], s. 1. Th: Salle f. 2. Ecc: Parloir m. (d'un couvent).

auditory [ɔːdɪtɔːrɪ], a. = AUDITIVE.

Augean [ɔːdɪjən], a. F: The Augean stables, les écuries d'Augias.

Augean [ɔːdɪjən], Pr.n.m. Gr. Myth: Augias.

auger [ɔːgər], s. Tls: 1. Pervoir m., foret m.; tarière f. 2. Min: Sonde; tarière (de sondage).

auger-shell, s. Conch: Térébre f.

ought [ɔːt], s. Lit: B: Quelque chose m.; quov que ce soit. If you have a. to say, si vous avez quelque chose à dire. For ought I knew, (pour) autant que je sache.

augment ['ɔ:gment], *s.* *Gram*: Augment *m.*
augment ['ɔ:gment], *v. tr.* Augmenter, accroître (*with, by, de*) 2. *v. i.* Augmenter, s'accroître.
augmentation ['ɔ:gmen'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Augmentation *f.*, accroissement *m.* (de fortune, etc.)
augur ['ɔ:ɡʊr], *s.* *Rom Ant.* (Pers) Augure *m.*
augur['ɔ:ɡʊr], *v. tr.* & *s.* Augurer, présager, prédire. It augurs no good, cela ne présage, n'annonce, rien de bon. It augurs well, ill, cela est de bon, de mauvais, augure.
augury ['ɔ:ɡjʊri], *s.* 1. Augure *m.*; 2. présage *m.* The priests took the auguries, les prêtres prirent les augures. 2. Science *f.* des augures
august ['ɔ:ɡʌst], *a.* Auguste; imposant, majestueux. -ly, *adv.* Majestueusement, augustement.
August ['ɔ:ɡʌst], *s.* Août *m.* In A., au mois d'août On the fifth of A., le cinq août
Augustan ['ɔ:ɡʌstən], *a.* The Augustan age, (i) *Lt. Lit.*: le siècle d'Auguste; (ii) *Engl. Lit.*: l'époque de la reine Anne.
Augustus ['ɔ:ɡʌstəs], *Pr. n. m.* Auguste.
auk [ɔ:k], *s.* Orn: 1. Pingouin *m.* Great auk, grand pingouin. 2. Little auk = RAZOR-BILL
auld [ɔ:ld], *a.* Scot. = OLD Auld lang syne, le temps jadis: le bon vieux temps 'Auld Reekie,' la vieille Enfumée (Edimbourg)
aunt [a:nt], *s. f.* 1. Tante *A.-m.-lat.*, tante par alliance. 2. *F.* Aunt Sally = jeu *m.* de massacre.
auntie, aunty ['a:nti], *s. f.* *F.* Ma tante.
aural [ɔ:ɹəl], *a.* De l'oreille *A. surgeon*, auriste *m.* -ally, *adv.* Avec l'oreille, (perçu) par l'oreille.
Aurelius [ɔ:ɹi:ljəs], *Pr. n. m.* Ilist: Marcus Aurelius, Marc Aurèle.
aureola [ɔ:ɹi:ɔ:lə], *aureole ['ɔ:ɹi:ɔ:l], *s.* Art: Auréole *f.*, gloire *f.* (d'un saint).
auricle ['ɔ:ɹɪkl], *s.* (a) Auricule *f.*; pavillon *m.* (de l'oreille). (b) Oreillette *f.* (du cœur).
auricular ['ɔ:ɹɪkjʊlər], 1. *a.* Auriculaire (a) De l'oreille: des oreillettes du cœur (b) Auriolair confession, confession auriculaire Auriolair witness, témoin auriculaire 2. *s.* (Little finger) Auriculaire *m.*
auriferous ['ɔ:ɹɪfərəs], *a.* Aurifère.
aurist ['ɔ:ɹɪst], *s. Med:* (Ear specialist) Auriste *m.*, auricliste *m.*
auroids ['ɔ:ɹɔ:ks], *s.* Auroids *m.*, bœuf *m.* urus
Aurora ['ɔ:ɹɔ:rə], 1. *Pr. n. f.* Myth: Aurore. 2. *s.* Aurore *f.*, Aurora borealis, aurore boréale.
auscultation ['ɔ:skʌl'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Auscultation *f.*
auspices ['ɔ:spɪz], *s. pl.* Auspices *m.* Under favourable a., sous d'heureux auspices
auspicious ['ɔ:spɪʃəs], *a.* 1. (a) (Vent, etc.) propice, favorable. (b) (Signe) de bon augure 2. (Age) heureux, prospère, de prospérité -ly, *adv.* (a) Sous d'heureux auspices. (b) Favorablement.
auspiciousness ['ɔ:spɪʃəsni:s], *s.* Aspect *m.* favorable, propice (d'une entreprise, etc.).
Aussie ['ɔ:si], *s. m. F.* = AUSTRALIAN.
austrer ['ɔ:stɹər], *a.* Austère; (appartement) sans luxe, d'un goût sévère -ly, *adv.* Austèrement; avec austérité.
austreriness ['ɔ:stɹərɪnəs], *austerly ['ɔ:stɹərɪ], *s.* 1. Austérité *f.*; absence *f.* de luxe; sévérité *f.* de goût.
austral ['ɔ:stɹəl], *a.* Austral, -ala, -aux.
Australia ['ɔ:stɹeɪljə], *Pr. n. m.* L'Australie *f.* South Australia, l'Australie méridionale.
Australian ['ɔ:stɹeɪljən], *a.* & *s.* Australien, -ienne.
Austria ['ɔ:stɹɪə], *Pr. n. m.* L'Autriche *f.*
Austrian ['ɔ:stɹɪən], *a.* & *s.* Autrichien, -ienne.
authentic ['ɔ:θentɪk], *a.* Authentique; digne de foi. -ally, *adv.* Authentiquement.**

authenticate ['ɔ:θentɪkeɪt], *v. tr.* 1. Certifier, homologuer, légaliser, valider, viser (un acte, etc.) 2. Établir l'authenticité de (qch.); vérifier
authenticated, *a.* 1. Authentique 2. D'une authenticité établie.
authentication ['ɔ:θentɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Certification *f.* (d'une signature, etc.); homologation *f.*, légalisation *f.*, validation *f.*
authenticity ['ɔ:θentɪ'sɪti], *s.* Authenticité *f.*
author ['ɔ:θər], *s.* Auteur *m.*
authoress ['ɔ:θərəs], *s. f.* Femme auteur; femme écrivain.
authoritarian ['ɔ:θərɪ'teəriən], *a.* & *s.* Autoritaire (*m.*); partisan *m.* de l'autorité.
authoritative ['ɔ:θərɪ'teɪv], *a.* 1. (Caractère) autoritaire, (ton) péremptoire, d'autorité 2. Revêtu d'autorité (a) (Document) qui fait foi, qui fait autorité (b) (Renseignement) de bonne source -ly, *adv.* 1. Autoritairement; péremptoirement 2. Avec autorité
authority ['ɔ:θərɪti], *s.* Autorité *f.* 1. To have, exercer, authority over s.o., (i) avoir, exercer, une autorité sur qn; (ii) avoir de l'ascendant sur qn. Who is in authority here? qui est-ce qui commande ici? To be under s.o.'s a., être sous les ordres de qn 2. Autorisation *f.*, mandat *m.* To have authority to act, avoir qualité *f.* pour agir To give s.o. a. to do sth., autoriser qn à faire qch To act on s.o.'s authority, agir sur l'autorité de qn To do sth. without a., faire qch sans autorisation, sans mandat. 3. (a) To be an authority on sth., faire autorité en matière de qch (b) To have sth. on good authority, tenir, savoir, qch de bonne part, de source autorisée 4. *Adm.*: Public authority, administrative authority, corps constitué; service administratif The authorities, l'administration; les autorités
authorization ['ɔ:θərɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Autorisation *f.* (to do sth., de faire qch); pouvoir *m.*, mandat *m.*
authorize ['ɔ:θəraɪz], *v. tr.* Autoriser (qch.) To a. s.o. to do sth., autoriser qn à faire qch Authorized by custom, sanctionné par l'usage
authorized, *a.* Autorisé To apply to an a. person, s'adresser à qui de droit The Authorized Version (of the Bible), la traduction de la Bible de 1611 (dénommée la "Traduction autorisée")
authorship ['ɔ:θərɪʃp], *s.* 1. Profession *f.* ou qualité *f.* d'auteur. 2. To establish the a. of a book identifier l'auteur d'un livre.
autobiographer ['ɔ:təbaɪ'ɔ:ɡrəfər], *s.* Autobiographe *m.*
autobiographic(al) ['ɔ:təbaɪ'ɔ:ɡrəfɪk(əl)], *a.* Autobiographique
autobiography ['ɔ:təbaɪ'ɔ:ɡrəfi], *s.* Autobiographie *f.*
autocracy ['ɔ:t'ɔ:kɹəsi], *s.* Autocratie *f.*
autocrat ['ɔ:t'ɔ:kɹət], *s.* Autocrate *m.*
autocratic(al) ['ɔ:t'ɔ:kɹə'tɪk(əl)], *a.* Autocratique. (of pers.) autocrat; (caractère) absolu -ally, *adv.* Autocratiquement.
autograph ['ɔ:t'ɔ:ɡɹəf, -'grə:f], 1. *s.* (a) Autographe *m.* Autograph album, keepsake *m.* (b) Reproduction autographiée. 2. *a.* A. letter of Byron, lettre autographe de Byron.
autograph['ɔ:t'ɔ:ɡɹəf], *v. tr.* 1. Écrire (une lettre, etc.) de sa propre main. 2. Écrire son autographe dans (un livre); signer, dédicacer (un exemplaire) 3. *Lith.*: Autographier.
autographic(al) ['ɔ:t'ɔ:ɡɹəfɪk(əl)], *a.* 1. (Lettre) autographe. 2. *Lith.*: (Encre, papier) autographique.
autogyro ['ɔ:t'ɔ:ɡɹə], *s.* *Av.*: Autogyre *m.*
auto-ignition ['ɔ:t'ɔ:ɡɹə'nɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* I.C.E.: Auto-allumage *m.*

automatic [a'to'matik], *a.* (a) Automatique. Automatic machine (*delivering checks, etc.*), distributeur *m.* *Sm a* Automate pistol, automatique *m.* (b) Automatic motion, mouvement inconscient, machinal. -ally, *adv.* 1. Automatiquement. 2. Machinalement.

automaton, *pl* -ons, -a [a'to'maton, -anz, -a], *s* Automate *m.*

automobile [a'to'mobil], *cf* *US* Automobile *f.*, *F* auto *f.*, voiture *f.*

autonomous [a'to'nomas], *a.* Autonome

autonomy [a'to'nomi], *s* Autonomie *f.*

autopsy [a'topsi, -otopsi], *s* Autopsie *f.*

autumn [a'tam], *cf* L'automne *m.*, l'arrière-saison *f.* *In a*, en automne. *Late a*, l'arrière-automne *m.*

autumnal [a'tamnl], *a.* Automnal, d'automne

auxiliary [a'gzi'hilri], *a* & *s* Auxiliaire (*mf*), subsidiaire (*to, a*). *Gram.* Auxiliary verb, verbe auxiliaire

avail [a'veil], *cf* *Avantage m.*, utilité *f.* *Of no avail*, sans effet. *To be of little avail to s.o.*, être peu utile à qn. *To work to no a*, travailler sans résultat. *It is of no a*, cela ne sert à rien. *Without avail*, sans effet, inutilement

avail, *cf* *s* 1. Servir, être utile, *a* (qn), être efficace. *Naught availed*, rien n'y faisait, rien n'y fit. 2. *To avail oneself of sth*, se servir. *Sander, de qch*, user de qch. *profiter de qch*. *To a oneself of a right*, user d'un droit, se prévaloir d'un droit. *To a oneself of the opportunity to do sth*, saisir l'occasion de faire qch

availability [a'veil'ibilti], *s* 1. Disponibilité *f.* (de matériaux, d'hommes) 2. *Rail etc.* (Durée et rayon de) validité *f.* (d'un billet)

available [a'veil'ibl], *a* 1. (a) Disponible. *To try a means*, essayer de tous les moyens dont on dispose. *A funds*, fonds liquides, disponibles. *Capital that can be made a*, capitaux mobilisables. (b) Accessible. *Train a for passengers covering a distance of*, train accessible aux voyageurs effectuant un parcours de 2. (*Of ticket, etc.*) Valable, bon, valide (pour deux mois, etc.)

avalanche [a'vala:ns], *cf* *Avalanche f*

avarice [a'veris], *s* Avarice *f*

avaricious [a've'ri:as], *a.* Avaré, avare, avareux -ly, *adv.* Avaricieusement

avariciousness [a've'ri:asnis], *s* Avarice *f*

avast [a'vast], *int* *Nau* Tiens bon! tenez bon! *baste!* *A. heaving!* tenez bon virer!

avaunt [a've:nt], *int* *A* Arrière! retire-toi! loin de moi!

ave [e'vi, 'a:vi] 1. *Lit int* *Etc* & *Lit* (a) Salut! (b) Adieu! 2. *s* Ave (Maria) *m.* 'ave-bell, *s* Angelus *m.*

avenge [a'vendz], *cf* *tr* Venger (qn, une injure). *To avenge oneself*, *be avenged*, on one's enemies, se venger de, sui, ses ennemis, prendre, tirer, vengeance de ses ennemis. *To s o for the insult offered*, venger qn d'une injure. **avenging**, *a.* Vengeur, *f* -eresse

avenger [a'vendʒə], *s* Vengeur, -eresse.

avens [a'venz], *s* *Bot* Wood avens, benoite *f*. Water avens, benoite des ruisseaux

avenue [a'venju:], *s* (a) Avenue *f.* (b) *Esp* *U.S.* (Belle) rue, boulevard *m.* (c) *Ciném* *m.* d'accès (d) Promenade plantée d'arbres

aver [a'ver], *cf* *tr* (averred) 1. Averter, déclarer, affirmer (que). 2. *Jur.* Prouver (son dire)

average! [a'veredʒ], *s* 1. Moyenne *f.* *On an average*, en moyenne, *F.* l'un portant l'autre. *To take an a of results*, faire la moyenne des résultats. 2. *M Ins.* Avarie(s) *f* Particulier

average, avarie particulière. **General average**, avaries communes. **Average adjustment**, dispache *f*.

average, *a* Moven. *The a Englishman*, l'Anglais moyen, l'Anglais en général. *Man of a abilities*, homme ordinaire. *A specimen*, échantillon normal

average, *cf* *tr* & *s* 1. Prendre, établir, faire, la moyenne (des résultats, etc.) 2. (a) *To average (up to)* so much, donner, atteindre, rendre, une moyenne de tant. (b) *He averages eight hours work a day*, il travaille en moyenne huit heures par jour

avermment [a'vermənt], *cf* 1. Affirmation *f*. *Jur* Allégation *f*. 2. *Jur* Preuve *f.* (d'une allégation)

averse [a'vers], *a.* Oppose. *To be a to, from, sth*, repugner à qch, être opposé à qch. *I am a to acknowledge that*, je ne me repugne d'admettre que. *He is not averse to a glass of beer*, il prend volontiers un verre de bière

averseness [a'versnis], *s* Aversion *f.* (*to, from, pour*), repugnance *f.* (*to, from, a*)

aversion [a've'si:ʒn], *cf* 1. Aversion *f.*, repugnance *f.* *To feel an a to, for, s.o.*, se sentir de l'aversion pour, envers, qn. *To feel an a to doing sth*, repugner à faire qch. *To hate an a to s.o.*, avoir qn en aversion. *To take, concert, an a to s.o.*, prendre qn en aversion, en grippe. 2. *F* Objet *m.* d'aversion. *F* *Mv* pet aversion, ma bête noire

avert [a'vert], *cf* *tr* 1. Détourner (les yeux, etc.) (*from, de*). 2. *Ecarter*, éloigner, prévenir (des soupçons, un danger), détourner (un coup)

aviary [e'viəri], *s* Volière *f*

aviation [e'vi'einʃn], *s* Aviation *f*

aviator [e'vi'eitə], *s* Aviateur, -trice

avid [a'vid], *a.* Avidé (*of, for, de*) -ly, *adv.* Avidement, avec avidité

avidity [a'viditi], *s* Avidité *f.* (*for, de, pour*)

avocation [a'vo'keiʃn], *s* (a) Occupation *f.* (b) Vocation *f.*, métier *m.*, état *m.*, profession *f.*

avoid [a'void], *cf* *tr* 1. Éviter. *To a doing sth*, éviter de faire qch. *To a s.o., the world*, se cacher à qn, au monde. 2. (*Frade*) Se soustraire (au paiement), esquiver (un coup, une difficulté)

To avoid notice, se dérober aux regards. 3. *Jur* Résoudre, résilier, annuler (un contrat, etc.)

avoidable [a'voidəbl], *a.* Évitable

avoidance [a'voidəns], *s* 1. Action *f.* d'éviter.

For the a of ill, pour éviter le malheur. 2. *Jur* *A of an agreement (leading to breach, etc.)*, résolu-

tion *f.*, annulation *f.*, résiliation *f.*, d'un contrat

avoirdupois [a'vɔ:dpwɔ:z], *s* Poids *m.* du commerce. *Ounce a*, once *f.* avoirdupois du commerce

avow [a'vau], *cf* *tr* 1. *Pred* (a) Reconnaître. *His father avowed him for his son*, son père le reconnut pour fils. (b) *To a oneself a free-trader*, se déclarer, avouer, partisan du libre-échange

2. *A* & *Lit* Déclarer, affirmer (que). 3. Avouer, admettre (une faute)

avowed, *a.* (Ennemi) *cf* *a* *avert*

avowable [a'vəʊəbl], *a.* Avouable

avowal [a'vəʊəl], *s* Aveu *m.* *To make an a*, faire un aveu

avowedly [a'vəʊədli], *adv.* Ouvertement, franchement

await [a'weɪt], *cf* *tr* 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) Attendre (qch, u.c. qn). *Com* Awaiting your orders, dans l'attente de vos ordres. (b) *Work awaiting performance*, travail en souffrance. 2. *The fate that awaits him*, le sort qui l'attend, qui lui est réservé.

awake ['a'weik], v. (p.t. *awoke* ['a'wouk]; p.p. *awoke*, *awaked* ['a'weikt]) I. v.i. (a) S'éveiller, se réveiller. (b) To *awake* to the danger, se rendre compte, prendre conscience, du danger. 2. v.tr. (a) Éveiller, réveiller (qn, les remords); éveiller (la curiosité, les soupçons). (b) = AWAKEN 1.

awake, *pred.a.* I. Éveillé. To *lie a., to keep a.,* rester éveillé. I *was a.,* je ne dormais pas. To *keep s.o. a.,* tenir qn éveillé. Wide *awake*, (i) bien éveillé, tout éveillé; (ii) F: averti, malin, avisé. He's *wide a.* il a l'œil ouvert! 2. To *be awake* to a danger, avoir conscience d'un danger, se rendre compte d'un danger.

awaken ['a'weik(s)n], v.tr. & i. 1. To *a. s.o. to a sense of his position*, ouvrir les yeux à qn sur sa position. 2. = AWAKE. **awakening**, a. (Passion, etc.) qui s'éveille. **awakening**, s. (a) Réveil m. (b) F: A *rude a.*, un amer déailusionnement.

award ['a'wɔ:d], s. I. Jur: Arbitrage m; sentence arbitrale; décision (arbitrale); adjudication f. To *make an a.*, rendre un jugement (arbitral). 2. (a) Jur: Dommages-intérêts mpl. (b) Sch: etc: Récompense f. To *make an a.*, décerner un prix, une récompense.

award, v.tr. Adjuger, décerner (sth. to s.o., qch. à qn); adjuger (un contrat); conférer (un bénéfice, une dignité). **awarding**, s. Décernement m (d'un prix, etc.); adjudication f (d'un contrat).

aware ['a'weə], a. *Adjectif*, informé, instruit (of sth., de qch.). To *be aware of sth.*, avoir connaissance, avoir conscience, de qch.; savoir, ne pas ignorer, qch. Fully *a. of the gravity of...*, conscient de la gravité de... Not that I *am aware of*, pas que je sache. To *become aware of sth.*, apprendre qch.; prendre connaissance (d'un fait). I *became a. of a smell of burning*, j'ai perçu une odeur de brûlé.

awash ['a'wɔ:ʃ], adv. 1. (Of *submarine*, etc.) A fleur d'eau. Roof *awash*, écuil ras. 2. Flottant sur l'eau; surnagant. 3. The *street was a.*, la rue était inondée.

away ['a'wei], adv. Loin; au loin. I. (With verbs expressing sense of removal) (a) To *go a.,* partir, s'en aller. To *walk, drive, ride, a.,* partir à pied, en voiture, à cheval. To *gallop a.,* partir, s'éloigner, au galop. The *ball rolled a.*, la balle roula plus loin. To *drive dull care away*, chasser les noirs soucis. S.A. MAKE AWAY. (b) (Sense shown by a prefix en-, em-) To *run, fly, a.,* s'enfuir, s'envoler. To *take s.o., sth., a.*, emmener qn, emporter qch. To *carry away*, emporter. (Uses (a) and (b) above are dealt with under the respective verbs; see GET, GIVE, PUT, SEND, THROW, etc.). 2. (Elliptical uses) Away with you! allez-vous-en! F: fichez le camp! A. with it! emportez-le! A. with him! qu'on l'emmène! Away with fear! bannissons la crainte! One, two, three, and away! un, deux, trois, partez! I *must a.* il me faut partir! 3. (Continuousness) (a) To *work a.*, travailler toujours; continuer à travailler. Sing *a.* continues à chanter! (b) To *do sth. right away*, faire qch. tout de suite, sur-le-champ. S.A. FIRE, RIGHT! III. 1. 4. (Distant) Loin. (a) Far *away*, dans le lointain; au loin. Away *back* in the distance, tout au loin. We *are five miles away from the station*, nous sommes à huit kilomètres de la gare. Five *paces a. stood...*, à cinq pas de là se tenait... This is far *and away the best*, c'est de beaucoup le meilleur. That is far *and a. better*, cela vaut infiniment mieux. (b) To *hold sth. away from sth.*, tenir qch. éloigné, loin, de qch. To *turn (one's face) a. from sth.*, détourner la tête de qch.

S.A. LOOK AWAY. (c) Away from home, absent (de chez lui, de chez moi). When *he is a.*, lorsqu'il n'est pas là. When I *have to be a.*, lorsque je dois m'absenter. My *occupation keeps me a. from town*, mon occupation me tient éloigné de la ville. To *stay away*, rester absent, ne pas venir. To *keep away*, se tenir à l'écart. 5. (Time) I *knew him away back* in 1900, je l'ai connu dès 1900.

awe ['ɔ:], s. Crainte f, terreur f; occ. respect m. To *strike s.o. with awe*, (i) (of pers.) imposer à qn un respect mêlé de crainte; (ii) (of phenomenon) frapper qn d'une terreur mystérieuse. To *hold, keep, s.o. in awe*, (en) imposer à qn; tenir qn en respect. To *stand in awe of s.o.*, (i) craindre, redouter, qn; (ii) avoir une crainte respectueuse de qn. **awe-inspiring**, a. Terrifiant, imposant, impressionnant. **Awe-i.** sight, spectacle grandiose. **awe-stricken**, **awe-struck**, a. 1. Frappé d'une terreur profonde, mystérieuse, etc. 2. Intimidé.

awe, v.tr. = To *strike with awe*, q.v. above. **awesome** ['ɔ:sm], a. = AWE-INSPIRING.

awful ['ɔ:ful], a. 1. Terrible, redoutable, effroyable. To *die an a. death*, mourir d'une mort terrible. 2. (a) Terrifiant. (b) Imposant, solennel.

3. (Intensive) F: What *an a. scoundrel!* c'est un fameux coquin! An *a. hat*, un chapeau affreux. You *were an a. fool!* vous avez été rudement bête! What *a. weather!* quel chien de temps! **awfully**, adv. 1. Terriblement, effroyablement. 2. Solennellement. 3. F: (Intensive) I *am a. sorry*, je regrette infiniment. A *funny, drôle* comme tout. A *ugly, affreusement laid*. Thanks *awfully!* merci mille fois!

awfulness ['ɔ:fulnəs], s. Caractère imposant, solennité f; caractère terrible (de la situation).

awhile ['a'hwail], adv. Pendant quelque temps; un moment. Wait *a.*, attendez un peu.

awkward ['ɔ:kwɔ:d], a. 1. (Clumsy) Gauche, maladroit, disgracieux. To *be a.*, avoir l'air emprunté. The *awkward age*, l'âge ingrat. A *fellow*, F: emporté m. Mil: F: The *awkward squad*, le peloton des arrières; les bleus. To *be a. with one's hands*, avoir la main maladroite. A *sentence, phrase* gauche. 2. (Ill at ease) Embarrassé, gêné. 3. Fâcheux, malencontreux, embarrassant, gênant. An *a. situation*, un mauvais pas. 4. Incommodé, peu commode. A *tool*, outil peu maniable. A *corner, virage* difficile, assez dangereux. F: He's an *awkward customer*, c'est un homme difficile; il n'est pas commode. -ly, adv. 1. (a) Gauchement, maladroitement. (b) Mal à propos. 2. D'une manière embarrassée; d'un ton embarrassé, gêné. 3. D'une façon gênante, embarrassante. To *be a. situated*, se trouver dans une situation embarrassante.

awkwardness ['ɔ:kwɔ:dnəs], s. 1. (a) Gaucherie f; maladresse f. (b) Manque m de grâce, balourdise f. 2. Embarras m, gêne f. 3. (Of situation) Inconvénient m, incommodité f.

awl ['ɔ:l], s. Tls: Alène f, poinçon m, perçoir m. **awn** [ɔ:n], s. Bot: Barbe f, barbelure f (d'avoine, etc.); arête f.

awning ['ɔ:nɪŋ], s. 1. (a) Tente f, vélum m; banne f (de boutique); bâche f (de charrette), vendelet m (de voiture). (b) *Naw*: Tente, vendelet m. 2. (a) Rail: Portique m (de quai). (b) Marquise f (de théâtre, d'hôtel, etc.).

awoke ['a'wouk]. See **AWAKE**.

awry ['ɔ:ri], adv. & *pred.a.* De travers; de guingois. (Of plans, etc.) To *go all awry*, aller tout de travers; avorter.

ax, axe, pl. **axes** ['aks, 'æks], s. 1. Hache f. *Woodman's axe, felling axe*, hache d'abattage;

cognée *f* de bûcheron. *Broad axe*, doloire *f*.
F: To have an axe to grind, avoir un intérêt personnel à servir; agir dans un but intéressé
S.A. BATTLE-AXE, ICE-AXE, POLE-AXE¹. 2. *F*
The axe, coup *f* sombre dans les prévisions budgétaires; réductions *fpl* sur les traitements, diminutions *fpl* de personnel. *axe-head*, *c* fer *m* de hache.
axial ['aksjəl], *a.* Axial, -aux.
axil ['aksil], *axilla* [ak'sila], *s.* Bot: Aisselle *f* (d'une feuille).
axiom ['aksiəm], *s.* Axiome *m*.
axiomatic(al) [aksio'matik(al)], *a.* (a) Axiomatique (b) *F*: Évident.
axis, *pl* -es ['aksis, 'aksiz], *s.* Axe *m* Major axis of an ellipse, grand axe d'une ellipse
Opt: *A* of vision, axe visuel
axle [aksəl], *s.* 1. Axle (tree), essieu *m*. Live axle, essieu tournant Dead axle, essieu fixe Driving-axe, essieu moteur; (of electric locomotive) pont *m* Aut. Rear axle, pont (arrière); essieu arrière. 2. Tournillon *m*, arbre *m*, axe *m* (d'une roue, etc.)

'*axe-box*, *s.* Boîte / de l'essieu; boîte à graisse.
'axe-cap, *s.* Véh: Chapeau *m*, capot *m*, de moyeu.
'axe-shaft, *s.* Aut: Demi-essieu *m* (du pont arrière).
ay(e) ['ai]. 1. *adv* & *int*. (a) (*Esp. in Scot.*) Oui; mais ou (b) *Nau.* Ay(e), ay(e), sir! (i) oui commandant! bien, capitaine! (ii) paré!
 2. (*In voting*) Ayes and noes, voix / pour et contre The ayes have it, le vote est pour. Thirty ayes and twenty noes, trente oui et vingt non.
ay(e) ['ei], *adv.* Lit: Toujours. For (ever and) aye, pour toujours; à tout jamais.
ayah ['ia], *s.* *f.* Ayah; bonne d'enfant (hindoue).
azalea [a'zeilə], *s.* Bot Azalée *f*.
azimuth ['aziməθ], *s.* Azimut *m*. Azimuth compass, compas de relèvement.
Azores (the) [diə'zɔ:əz], *Pr.n.pl.* Les Açores *f*.
Aztec ['aztek], *a.* & *s.* *Elm*: Aztèque (*mf*)
azure ['ajə, 'eizə], 1. *s.* Azur *m*. 2. *Attrib.* An a sky, un ciel d'azur. 'azure-spar, -stone, *s.* Lapis-lazuli *m inv*.

B

B, b [bi:]. 1. (La lettre) B, b *m*. *F*. Not to know B from a bull's foot, ne savoir ni A ni B, ne savoir rien de rien. 2. *Mus*: Si *m* B flat, si bémol.
baa [ba:], *s.* Bèlement *m* Baa! bē! Baa-lamb, petit agneau
baa, *v.i.* (baaed, baa'd [baɪd]) Béler.
Baal, *pl.* Baalim ['beɪəl, 'beɪlɪm], *s.* *Rel II* (a) Baal *m*. (b) *F*: Faux dieu.
Babbit-metal, *F*: *babbit* ['babit(met(al))], *s.* Métal m antifriction, régule *m*.
babble ['bæbl], *s.* 1. Babil *m*, babillage *m*, babillement *m*. 2. Jaserie *f*, bavardage *m*. 3. Murmure *m* (d'un ruisseau).
*babble*¹. 1. *v.t.* (a) Babiller. (b) Bavarder, jaser (c) (*Of stream*) Murmurer, babiller 2. *v.tr* To b. (out) a secret, laisser échapper un secret *babbling*, *a.* Babillard, bavard, jaseur; (*of stream*) murmurant.
babblor ['bæblər], *s.* 1. Babillard, -arde. bavard, -arde. 2. Jaseur, -euse (qui laisse échapper des secrets).
babe [beɪb], *s.* Enfant *m* (en bas âge); petit enfant. *F*: Story that is no food for babes, histoire qui n'est p. s. pour les jeunes filles
Babel ['beɪbəl], 1. *Pr.n.* The Tower of Babel, la Tour de Babel. 2. *s.* *F*: Babel of talk, brouhaha *m* de conversation It was an absolute B, c'était un vacarme à ne pas s'entendre.
babou, babu ['ba:bu:], *s.* Babou *m*.
bafoon [ba'bu:n], *s.* Z: Babouin *m*. Dog-faced baboon, cynocéphale *m*.
baby ['beɪbi], *s.* 1. (*m., f., or neut.*) Bébé *m*; poupon *m*, poupard *m*. I have known him from a baby, je l'ai vu naître. The baby of the family, le benjamin. *S.A.* CRY-BABY. *F*: To hold, carry, the baby, avoir l'entreprise sur les bras. 2. *Attrib.* (a) D'enfant, de bébé. Baby talk, babil enfantin *F*: Baby face, visage poupin, poupard. (b) *F*: De petites dimensions. *Esp.* Baby grand, piano *m* (à) petite-queue; crapaud *m*. Aut: Baby car, voiturette *f*. 'baby-farm, *s.* Pouponnière *f*,

nourricerie *f*; garderie *f* d'enfants. 'baby-farmer, *s.* Gardeuse *f* d'enfants. 'baby-linen, *s.* Layette *f* 'baby-ribbon, *s.* Ruban *m* comète.
babyhood ['beɪbihʊd], *s.* Première enfance: bas âge
babyish ['beɪbɪʃ], *a.* *F*: De bébé; puéril.
Babylon ['bæbɪlən], *Pr.n.* Babylone *f*. *F*: The modern Babylon, la Babylone moderne (Londres).
Bacchanal ['bæknəl], *s.* (a) = BACCHANT. (b) (*Reveller*) Tapageur, -euse; noceur, -euse. (c) (*Revelry*) Bacchanal *m*. (d) (*Dance*) Bacchanale *f*.
Bacchanalia [bæko'neɪljə], *s.pl.* Bacchanales *f*.
Bacchanalian [bæko'neɪljən], *a.* Bachelique.
Bacchant ['bæknənt], *s.* Prêtre ou prêtresse de Bacchus; (*when f.*) bacchante.
bacchante [bæ'kanti], *s.f.* Bacchante, ménade.
Bacchic ['bæki:k], *a.* Bachelique.
baccy ['bæki], *s.* *P*: = TOBACCO.
bachelor ['bæʃələr], *s.m.* 1. *Hist*: Bachelier (aspirant à la chevalerie). 2. Célibataire, garçon Old bachelor, vieux garçon. Bachelor uncle, oncle non marié. *F*: Bachelor girl, jeune fille indépendante. 3. *Sch*: Bachelier, -ière (en tant que détenteur, -trice, d'un diplôme de fin d'études universitaires). Bachelor of Arts, of Sciences, approx. = licencié ès lettres, es sciences. *B.* of Medicine, of Laws, of Divinity, bachelier en médecine, en droit, en théologie.
bachelorhood ['bæʃələrhʊd], *s.* Célibat *m*.
bacillary [bæ'sɪləri], *a.* Biol: Bacillaire.
bacillus, *pl.* -i [bæ'sɪləs, -ai], *s.* Biol: Bacille *m*.
back [bæk]. 1. *s.* 1. (a) Dos *m*. To fall on one's b., tomber à la renverse. *F*: I have no clothes, I haven't a rag, to my back, je n'ai rien à me mettre sur le dos. She wears her hair down her b., elle porte les cheveux dans le dos. To carry, sling, th. across one's b., porter, mettre, qch. en bandoulière. To be at the back of s.o., (i) être derrière qn; (ii) soutenir qn. The Government has a broad back, le gouvernement a bon dos.

To do sth. *behind* s.o.'s back, faire qch. à l'insu de qn. To turn one's back on s.o., (i) tourner le dos à qn; (ii) abandonner qn. To stand, sit, with one's back to s.o., tourner le dos à qn. To be glad to see the back of s.o., être content de voir partir qn. d'être débarrassé de qn. To be on one's back, (i) être étendu sur le dos; (ii) (to be ill) être alité. *The cat sets up its b.*, le chat fait le gros dos, arque le dos. *F*: To put, set, get, s.o.'s back up, mettre qn en colère; fâcher qn; faire rebiffer qn. To make a back (at leap-frog), faire le mouton. To make a back for s.o., to lend a back to s.o., faire la courte échelle à qn. Back to back, dos à dos; adossés. Back to front, sens devant derrière. With one's back to the wall, (i) adossé au mur; (ii) poussé au pied du mur; acculé; aux abois. *F*: To put one's back into sth., s'appliquer à qch.; s'y mettre énergiquement. *S.A.* PAT¹, SCRATCH¹ II. (b) Les reins *m*; *F*: l'échine *f*. *S.A.* SMALL II. To break one's back, se casser les reins, l'échine. To break the back of the work, faire le plus dur, le plus fort, du travail. (c) (*Of ship*) To break her back, se briser en deux; se casser. 2. (a) Dos (d'un couteau, d'un livre); envers *m* (d'une étoffe); verso *m* (d'une page, d'une carte postale); dos, verso (d'un chèque). *Fin*: Bills as per back, effets comme au verso. (b) Dossier *m* (d'une chaise). (c) Revers *m* (d'une colline, d'une médaille). The back of the hand, le revers de la main. (d) Dernière *m* (de la tête, d'une maison); arrière *m* (d'une maison, d'une voiture). *Phot*: Back of a camera, corps marnière, arrière-cadre *m*. *The frock fastens at the b.*, la robe s'agrafe dans le dos. *F*: The third floor back, le troisième sur la cour, sur le derrière. *Idea* at the back of one's mind, idée de dernière la tête; arrière-pensée *f*. There is something at the back of it, il y a une raison secrète derrière tout cela. To get to the back of a polley, voir le dessous des cartes. 3. *Arch*: Extrados *m* (d'une voûte). 4. (a) Fond *m* (d'une armoire, d'une salle). *Th*: The back of the stage, le fond de la scène; l'arrière-scène. At the very back of... au fin fond de... *S.A.* BEYOND 3. (b) Dernières (de la ville, de l'armée). 5. *Fb*: Arrière. The backs, l'arrière-défense *f*. *S.A.* HALF-BACK II. back, a. (Place, etc.) arrière, de derrière. Back apartment, pièce sur le derrière. The back streets of a town, les dernières *m* d'une ville. *Mil*: The back area, l'arrière *m*. Back wheel, roue arrière. III. back, adv. 1. (*Of place*) (a) En arrière. Stand back! arrière! rangez-vous! To step b. a pace, faire un pas en arrière. Far back, loin derrière (les autres, etc.). House standing b. from the road, maison écartée du chemin; maison en retrait. (b) Dans le sens contraire. To hit, strike, back, rendre coup pour coup. If anyone hits me, I hit back, si on me frappe, je rends la pareille. It was a bit of his own back, c'était une revanche. (*With a v. often rendered by the pref. re-*) To call s.o. back, rappeler qn. To come back, revenir. To go, drive, ride, sail, walk, back, (i) retourner (to, à); (ii) rebrousser chemin. To drive, chase, s.o. back, faire rebrousser chemin à qn. To make one's way back, s'en retourner. Ship chartered to Lisbon and b. to London, navire affrété pour voyage à Lisbonne avec retour sur Londres. To hasten back, retourner en toute hâte. (c) When will he be b. f. quand sera-t-il de retour? As soon as I get b., dès mon retour. *S.A.* THERE I. 1. Attrib. Back-acton, mouvement inverse. Back current, contre-courant *m*. 2. (*Of time*) Some few years back, il y a (déjà) quelques années. Far back in

the Middle Ages, à une période reculée du moyen âge. As far b. as 1914, déjà en 1914; dès 1914 back-answer, *s. F*: Réplique impertinente. 'back-band, *s. Harm*: Surdos *m*. back-bencher, *s. Parl*: Membre *m* sans portefeuille. 'back-breaking, *a.* (Travail, etc.) éreintant. 'back-chat, *s. P*: Impertinence *f*. 'back-cloth, -curtain, *s. Th*: Toile *f* de fond, arrière-scène *f*. back-door, *s. Porte f* de derrière, de service. *F*: To get into a profession through the b.-d., entrer dans une profession par la petite porte. back-fire, *s. I.C.E.*: (a) Allumage prématuré; contre-allumage *m*. Back-fire kick, retour *m* de manivelle. (b) Retour de flamme (au carburateur). back-fire, *v.s. I.C.E.*: 1. S'allumer prématurément; pétarder. 2. Donner des retours de flamme. back-garden, *s. Jardin m* de derrière. back-hair, *s. Chignon m*. 'back-hand, *s. I.* Back-hand blow, coup *m* de revers. 2. Écriture renversée, penchée à gauche. 'back-handed, *a.* I. Back-handed blow, coup inattendu, déloyal. B.-h. compliment, compliment équivoque, à rebours. 2. Back-handed writing, écriture renversée, penchée à gauche. 'back-hander, *s. F* I. Coup *m* du revers de la main. 2. Riposte inattendue; attaque indirecte, déloyale. 'back-iron, *s. Tls*: Contre-fer *m* (de rabat). back-kitchen, *s.* Arrière-cuisine *f*. 'back-lash, *s. I. Mec.E*: Jeu *m* (nuisible); secousse *f*, battement *m*, saccade *f*. 2. Contre-coup *m*, répercussion *f* (d'une explosion). back-number, *s. (a)* Vieux numéro (d'un journal). (b) *F*: Objet démodé. (*Of pers.*) To be a b.-n., être vieux jeu. back-pay, *s. Mil. Navy*: Arrière *m* de solde, rappel *m* de solde. back-pedal, *v.s.* Contre-pédaler. 'back-pressure, *s. I.* Contre-pression *f*. Back-pressure valve, clapet de retenue. 2. *El*: Contre-tension *f*. 'back-scratching, *s. P*: 1. Flagorneur *m*. 2. = LOG-ROLLING. back-seat, *s.* Siège *m* de derrière; siège arrière. To take a back-seat, (i) s'asseoir sur un banc de derrière; (ii) *F*: passer au second plan, se trouver relégué au deuxième rang; céder le pas à d'autres. 'back-set, *s. I.* Contre-courant *m*. 2. Revers *m* (de fortune); échec *m*. back-shop, *s.* Arrière-boutique *f*, pl. -boutiques. back-sight, *s. Sma*: Hausse *f*. (Sighting notch of) back-sight, cran *m* de mire. 'back-stitch, *s. Needlew*: Point *m* arrière, arrièrepont *m*, point de piqure. 'back-strap, *s. Harm*: Dossière *f*; surdos *m*. 'back-street, *s. I.* Petite rue écartée. 2. *Pej*: Rue pauvre, mal fréquentée. 'back-stroke, *s. I.* (a) Coup *m* de revers. (b) Contre-coup *m*. 2. Course *f* de retour (d'un piston, etc.). 3. *Swim*: Nage *f*, brasse *f*, sur le dos. back-tooth, *s.* Dent *f* du fond; molaire *f*. back-yard, *s.* Arrière-cour *f*. back, *i. v.tr.* 1. (a) Renforcer (un mur, une carte); endosser (un livre); maroufler (une toile). (b) To back (up) s.o., sth., soutenir, appuyer, qn, qch.; prêter son appui à qn. *Sp*: To back a horse, parier, miser, sur un cheval; jouer un cheval. Well-backed horse, cheval très coté. *Com*: etc. To back s.o., financer qn. To back a bill, endosser un effet. (c) *Phot*: Ocrer (une plaque). 2. (a) Reculer (une charrette); faire (re)culer (un cheval). *Mch*: Mettre (une machine) en arrière; refouler (un train). (b) *Nau*: To back the oars, to back water, (i) ramer à rebours, nager à culer; (ii) (to stop way) scier, dénager. (c) *Nau*: Masquer, coiffer (une voile). 3. Servir de fond à (qch.). The hills that b. the

toison, les collines auxquelles la ville est adossée.

11 **back**, v.i. 1. (a) Aller en arrière; marcher à reculons; (of horse) reculer; Aut. etc. faire marche arrière. Aut. To b. into the garage, entrer dans le garage en marche arrière. (b) Nau: (Of wind) (Re)descendre, ravalier. 2. The house backs on the high road, la maison donne par derrière sur le grand chemin. **back down**, v.i. 1. (a) Descendre (une échelle, etc.) à reculons. (b) The engine is backing down, la machine revient sur le train. 2. (a) Avouer qu'on est dans son tort; rabattre de ses prétentions; en rabattre. (b) P: Caner; caler; filer doux. **back out**, v.i. 1. (Of pers., etc.) Sortir à reculons; (of car) sortir en marche arrière. 2. F: Retirer sa promesse; se dédire, se dérober. To b. out of an argument, se soustraire à une discussion. **back up**, v.tr. See BACK¹ I. 1 (b) **backed**, a. 1. B. on to sth., adossé à qch. 2. (a) A dos, à dossier. Backed saw, scie à dossierer (b) Broad-backed, à large dos, qui a le dos large. S.a. HUMPBACKED. 3. Phot: Backed plate, plaque à enduit antihalo; plaque ocrée **backing**, s. 1. (a) Renforcement m (d'un mur, d'une carte). Bookb: Endossement m (d'un livre). (b) Sp: B. of a horse, pans mpl sur un cheval. 2. (a) Renfort m, support m, soutien m (d'un mur). (b) Phot: (Enduit m) anti-halo m. 3. (a) Recul m, reculement m (d'un cheval, d'une charrette), acculement m (d'un cheval); refoulement m (d'un train). (b) Nage f à culer (d'un canot). (c) Renversement m (du vent).

backache ['bakeɪk], s. (a) Douleurs fpl de reins. (b) Courbature f.

backbite ['bakbaɪt], v.tr. Médire de (qn).

backbiting, s. Médisance f.

backbiter ['bakbaɪtə], s. Médisant, -ante; mauvaise langue.

backbone ['bakbəʊn], s. (i) Épine dorsale, colonne vertébrale, échine f; (ii) grande arête (de poisson). F: English to the backbone, anglais jusqu'à la moelle des os. He has got backbone, il a du caractère. He has no backbone, il manque de fermeté, d'énergie, de caractère. He is the b. of the movement, c'est lui qui mène le mouvement.

backer ['bækə], s. 1. Sp. esp. Rac: Passeur, -euse. 2. Com: (a) B. of a bill, donneur m d'aval. (b) Commanditaire m. 3. Partisan m.

backgammon ['bakɡæmən], s. (Jeu m de) trictrac m, (jeu de) jacquet m

background ['bækgraʊnd], s. Fond m, arrière-plan m. In the b., dans le fond, à l'arrière-plan. Against a dark b., sur (un) fond sombre. F: To keep (oneself) in the background, s'effacer; se tenir dans l'ombre.

backless ['bækles], a. (Robe, etc.) sans dos; (banc, etc.) sans dossier.

backmost ['bækməʊst], a. Dernier; le plus éloigné, le plus reculé.

backsheesh ['bæksʃi:ʃ], s. = BAKSHEESH.

backslide ['bækslaɪd], v.i. (backslid) Retomber dans l'erreur, dans le vice; rechuter. **backsliding**, s. Rechute f dans le péché, dans le vice; récidive f.

backslider ['bækslaɪdə], s. Relaps, f. relapse.

backstair (s) ['bæksteə(z)], s. (i) Escalier m de service; (ii) escalier dérobé. F: Backstair influence, (i) protections en haut lieu; (ii) menées sourdes, secrètes. Backstair gossip, propos d'antichambre.

backward ['bækwəd], s. 1. a. (a) B. motion, mouvement retrorégrade, en arrière. B. glance, regard en arrière (b) B. harvest, moisson en

retard. B. child, enfant attardé, arriéré. (c) To be backward in doing sth., être lent, peu empressé, à faire qch. 2. adv. = BACKWARDS

backwardness ['bækwədɪnəs], s. 1. Retard m (d'un enfant, de la moisson); lenteur f d'intelligence. 2. B. in doing sth., hesitation f, lenteur, à faire qch.

backwards ['bækwədz], adv. En arrière. To jump, lean, b., sauter, se pencher, en arrière. To go, walk, b., aller, marcher, à reculons. To fall b., tomber à la renverse. (Of water) To flow b., couler à contre-courant; refouler. To reckon b. to a date, remonter jusqu'à une date. To stroke the cat b., caresser le chat à contre-poil, à rebrousse-poil. Backwards and forwards, d'avant en arrière et d'arrière en avant. To walk b. and forwards, aller et venir; se promener de long en large; faire les cent pas.

backwash ['bækwɒʃ], s. Remous m.

backwater ['bækwɔ:tə], s. 1. Eau arrêtée (par un bief, etc.). 2. Bras m de décharge (d'une rivière). 3. Remous m (d'une roue à aubes).

backwater¹, v.i. = back water, q.v. under BACK¹ I. 2.

backwoodsman, pl. -men ['bækwʊdzmən, -men], s.m. Colon des forêts (de l'Amérique du Nord).

bacon ['beɪk(ə)n], s. Lard m; porc salé et fumé; bacon m. F: To save one's bacon, sauver sa peau. P: To pull bacon at a.o., faire un pied de nez à qn.

bacterial ['bæktəriəl], a. Bactérien.

bacteriologist ['bæktəri:ɒlədʒɪst], s. Bactériologiste m.

bacteriology ['bæktəri:ɒlədʒi], s. Bactériologie f.

bacterium, pl. -ia ['bæktəri:əm, -iə], s. Bactérie f.

bad [bəd], 1. a. (worse [wɔ:rs], worst [wɔ:rst]) Mauvais. 1. (a) (Inferior) Bad food, mauvaise nourriture, nourriture de mauvaise qualité. Bad air, air vicié. Bad meat, viande gâtée, avariée. Bad coin, pièce fautive. Bad debt, mauvaise créance, créance douteuse, verueuse, irrécouvrable. Very bad work, travail détestable. Nau: Bad holding-ground, fond sans tenue. (Of food, etc.) To go bad, se gâter, s'avaler. (b) (Incorrect) Bad translation, mauvaise traduction, traduction incorrecte. He speaks bad French, il parle mal le français; son français est mauvais. Bad shot, coup mal visé, coup qui manque le but. To be bad at (lying, etc.), s'entendre mal à (mentir, etc.). F: It's not bad, not so bad: It isn't half bad, ce n'est pas mal du tout; c'est très passable. (c) (Unfortunate) It's a bad business! F: It's a bad job! c'est une mauvaise affaire! c'est une triste affaire! To be in a bad plight, F: In a bad way, être en mauvais, piteux, état; être dans de beaux draps; (health) filer un mauvais coton. He will come to a bad end, il finira mal. He has a bad name, il a une mauvaise réputation. It would not be a bad thing, a bad plan, to . . . on ne ferait pas mal de . . . Things are going from bad to worse, les choses vont de mal en pis. (d) Jur: Bad claim, réclamation mal fondée. Bad voting paper, bulletin de vote nul. This is bad law, bad history, c'est fausser la loi, l'histoire. (e) Word taken in a bad sense, mot avec un sens péjoratif. 2. (a) (Wicked) Bad man, méchant homme. Bad book, mauvais livre. Bad life, mauvaise vie; vie déréglée. Don't call people bad names, n'insultez pas les gens. He's a bad lot, P: a bad egg, c'est un vilain personnage, un vilain coco, une gousse, une fripouille. He isn't as bad as he looks, il n'est pas si diable qu'il est

noir. (b) (*Unpleasant*) *Bad news*, mauvaise nouvelle. *Bad smell*, mauvaise odeur. *To have a bad cold*, a bad headache, avoir un gros rhume, un violent mal de tête. *To be on bad terms with s.o.*, être mal, en mauvais termes, avec qn. *It is very bad of you to . . .*, c'est très mal à vous, de votre part, de. . . *It is (really) too bad!* that's too bad! c'est (par) trop fort! par trop violent! ça c'est raide! *It's too bad of him!* ce n'est vraiment pas bien de sa part! (c) *Bad accident*, grave accident. *Bad mistake*, lourde néprise. *To be bad for s.o.*, for sth., ne rien valoir à qn, pour qch. *It is bad for the health*, cela ne vaut rien pour la santé. (d) *F: (Ill, diseased) She is very bad to-day*, elle est très mal aujourd'hui. *I feel bad*, je ne me sens pas bien. *She has a bad finger*, elle a mal au doigt. *My bad leg*, ma jambe malade. *F: I'm not so bad*, je ne vais pas trop mal. *How's business?*—*Not so bad*, comment vont les affaires?—*Pas si mal*. *P: She took bad*, was taken bad, elle s'est sentie indisposée, a été prise d'un malaise. *-ly, adv. (worse, worst) I. Mal B. dressed*, mal habillé. *To do, come off, badly*, mal réussir. *I came off b. in that affair*, cette affaire a tourné à mon désavantage. *To be doing badly*, faire de mauvaises affaires. *Things are going, turning out, b.*, les choses vont mal, tournent mal. *He took it very badly*, il a très mal pris la chose. (*Of machine, etc.*) *To work b.*, mal fonctionner. *2. Badly wounded*, gravement, grièvement blessé. *B. beaten*, battu à plate couture. *3. To want sth. badly*, avoir grand besoin de qch. *II. bad, s.* Ce qui est mal ou mauvais. (a) *To take the bad with the good*, accepter la mauvaise fortune aussi bien que la bonne. (b) (*Of pers.*) *To go to the bad*, mal tourner. (c) *I am 500 francs to the bad*, je suis en perte de 500 francs. *bad-'looking, a. F: He is not b.-l.*, il n'est pas mal (de sa personne). *bad-'tempered, a.* Grincheux; acariâtre.

bade [bad, beid]. *See* BID.

badge [badʒ], *s. I. (a)* Insigne *m* (d'un membre d'une société); insigne de casquette; plaque *f* (de cocher); médaille *f* (de porteur, etc.); *Mil:* attribut *m* (d'un régiment, etc.). *Sporting b.*, insigne sportif. (b) = ARM-BADGE. (c) (*Of boy-scout*) Brevet *m*. *2. Symbole m*, marque *f*; signe distinctif.

badger¹ ['bædʒər], *s. I. Z:* Blaireau *m*. *2. (Brush)* Blaireau.

badger², *v.tr.* Harceler, tourmenter, tracasser, importuner (qn). *To b. s.o. for sth.*, harceler qn pour obtenir qch.

badminton ['bædmɪntən], *s. Games:* Volant *m* au filet.

badness ['bædnəs], *s. I. (a)* Mauvaise qualité; mauvais état. (b) *The b. of the weather*, le mauvais temps. *2. (Of pers.)* Méchanceté *f*.

baifle ['bæfl], *s.* Défecteur *m*; chicane *f*; contre-porte *f*.

baifle², *v.tr. I. (a)* Confondre, déconcerter, dérouter (qn); dépiéter (la police); dérouter (les soupçons). (b) Déjouer, faire échouer (un projet); frustrer, décevoir (un espoir); tromper, éluder (la vigilance). *To b. définition*, échapper à toute définition. *2. Ébâbler des chicanes dans (un conduit, etc.).*

bag¹ [bæg], *s. I. Sac m. Money-bag*, (i) bourse *f*; (ii) (*of tramway conductors, etc.*) sacoches *f*. *Travelling bag*, sac de voyage. *Paper bag*, sac de papier. *S.A. BRIEF-BAG, CARPET-BAG, GAME-BAG, GAS-BAG, HAND-BAG, ICE-BAG, KIT-BAG, MAIL-BAG, NOSE-BAG, POST-BAG, SLEEPING-BAG, TOOL-BAG, WORK-BAG. F: To pack up bag and*

baggage, plier bagage; prendre ses cliques et ses claques; faire son baluchon. *P: There are bags of it*, il y en a des tas. *2. (a) Nat.Hist.* Sac, poche *f*. *Tear bag*, sac lacrymal. *Poison bag*, glande *f*, vésicule *f*, à venin. (b) *F: Bags under the eyes*, poches sous les yeux. *Bags at the knees*, poches aux genoux (d'un pantalon). *3. Ven:* The bag, le tableau. *To secure a good bag*, faire bonne chasse. *4. pl. F: Pantalon m.*

bag², *v. (bagged) I. v.tr. (a)* To bag (up) sth., mettre qch. en sac; ensacher (du minéral, etc.) (b) *Ven:* Abattre, tuer (du gibier). (c) *F: Empocher*; s'emparer de (qch.); mettre la main sur (qch.). (d) *P: Voler*, chiper. *2. v.i. (Se)* gonfler, s'enfler; (*of garment, etc.*) bouffir, avoir trop d'ampleur; (*of sail, etc.*) faire sac.

bagging, *s. I. Mise f* en sac. *2. Toile f* à sac. **bagatelle** [baga'tel], *s. I. Bagatelle f*. *2. Billard anglais; A: trou-madame m.*

bagful ['bægfʊl], *s.* Sac plein; plein sac; sachée *f*.

baggage ['bæɡedʒ], *s. I. (a) Mil:* Bagage *m* (b) *F: A saucy baggage*, une jeune effrontée. *2. U.S. = LUGGAGE.*

baggy ['bæɡi], *s.* (Vêtement) trop ample, trop lâche, mal coupé; (pantalon) flottant, bouffant. *B. cheeks*, joues pendantes; bajoues *f*.

bagpipe(s) ['bæɡpaɪp(s)], *s.* Cornemuse *f*.

Bahama [bə'hɑ:mə], *Fr.n.* The Bahamas Islands, *F:* the Bahamas, les Lucayes *f*.

baill¹ [beɪl], *s. Jur:* (a) Cautionnement *m* (b) (*Pers.*) Caution *f*, garant *m*, répondant *m*

(c) Somme fournie à titre de cautionnement. *To go bail for s.o.*, se porter, se rendre, garantir de qn; fournir caution pour qn (pour sa libération provisoire). *To find bail*, fournir caution.

baill², *v.tr.* To bail s.o. (out), se porter caution pour obtenir l'élargissement provisoire de qn.

baill³, *s. I. (Swinging) bail (in stable)*, bat-flanc (a) *m inv.* *2. pl. Cr:* Barrettes *f*, bâtonnets *m* (qui couronnent le guichet)

baill⁴, *v.tr.* To bail a boat (out), to bail (out) the water, écoper, vider, un canot; vider, écoper, l'eau d'une embarcation.

bailler ['beɪlə], *s.* Écope *f*; épuisette *f*.

bailey ['beɪli], *s. F:* The Old Bailey (= the Central Criminal Court), le tribunal principal de Londres en matière criminelle.

bailliff ['beɪlɪf], *s. I. Sheriff's bailliff*, agent *m* de poursuites; huissier *m*; porteur *m* de contraintes. *2. Régisseur m*, intendant *m* (d'un domaine).

S.A. WATER-BAILIFF. 3. Hist: Bailli *m*.

baïrn [beərn], *s. Dial: (In Scot.)* Enfant *m*.

baït¹ [beɪt], *s. (a) Fish:* Amorcer *f*, appât *m*, achée *f*. (b) *F:* Appât, leurre *m*. *To take, nibble at, rise to, swallow, the bait*, mordre à l'hameçon, à l'appât; gober l'appât. *F:* gober le morceau.

baït², *s. I. v.tr.* Harceler (un animal) *To b. a bull with dogs*, lancer, faire combattre, des chiens contre un taureau. *F: To bait s.o.*, harceler, tourmenter, qn. *2. (a) v.tr.* Faire manger (un cheval pendant une halte). (b) *v.i.* S'arrêter pour se rafraîchir; se restaurer. *3. v.tr.* Amorcer, appâter, garnir (un hameçon, etc.). *baïting, s. I.* Harcelage *m*, harcèlement *m*. *2. Amorçage m*, amorcement *m* (d'un hameçon, d'un piège).

baize ['beɪz], *s. (a)* Serge *f*, reps *m*, grosse étoffe (d'ameublement). *Green baize*, tapis vert (*Green-*) *baize door*, porte rembourrée, matelassée. (b) *Oil baize*, toile cirée.

bake [beɪk]. *I. v.tr. (a)* Cuire, faire cuire (qch.) (au four). *To b. bread*, cuire le pain. *Abs. Do you know how to b.?* savez-vous boulangier? *S.A. HALF-BAKED. (b)* Cuire (des briques).

F: Earth baked by the sun, soi durci, desséché, par le soleil. 2. *v.i. (Of bread, etc.)* Cuire (au four) *F: We are baking in the heat*, nous brûlons par cette chaleur. **baking**, *s. 1. (a)* Cuisson (du pain) *etc.* *Mit: The baking section*, la boulangerie (b) Cuisson, cuite (des briques, de la porcelaine) 2. *(Batch)* (a) Fournee (de pain). (b) Cuite (de briques, etc.). **'baking-powder**, *s. Cu: Poudre f à lever; levure artificielle.*

bakehouse ['beikhaus], *s. Fournil m, boulangerie f.*

bakelite ['beiklaɪt], *s. Bakélite f.*

baker ['beɪkə], *s. Boulanger m. The baker's wife*, la boulangère. *Baker's man*, garçon boulanger *Baker's shop*, boulangerie *f. S.a. DOZEN 2*

bakery ['beɪkəri], *s. (a)* Boulangerie *f. (b) Mit: etc: Manutention f.*

baksheesh ['bæksheɪʃ], *s. Bakhchich m; pot-de-vin m*

Balaclava [bə'lɑ:kɪəvɑ:], *Pr.n. Geog. Balaklava Balaclava helmet*, passe-montagne *m*

balance ['bæləns], 1. *Balance f Roman balance*, balance romaine *Spring balance*, peson *m Analytical, chemical, precision, b., balance de précision; (if small) trebuchet m To turn the balance*, faire pencher la balance *F. To be, hang, in the balance*, être, rester, en balance. 2. *Équilibre m, aplomb m To keep, lose, recover, one's balance*, se tenir en équilibre; perdre l'équilibre; retrouver, reprendre, son équilibre. *To throw s.o. off his balance*, (i) faire perdre l'équilibre à qn; (ii) *F. interloquer qn Mind off its balance*, esprit désaxé, déséquilibré *Hist: The balance of power*, l'équilibre des puissances; la balance politique 3. *Com. Fin (a)* Solde *m, reliquat m (d'un compte). Balance in hand*, solde créditeur *Balance carried forward*, report *m à nouveau, solde à nouveau Balance due*, (i) solde débiteur; (ii) solde de compte. (b) *Bilan m To strike a balance*, dresser, établir, le bilan *On balance*, ..., à tout prendre *S.a. CREDIT 4, DEBIT* **'balance-beam**, *s. Fléau m, verge f, de balance. 'balance-sheet*, *s. Com: Bilan m (d'inventaire); tableau m par doit et avoir **'balance-weight**, *s. Contrepoids m. 'balance-wheel*, *s. Clockm: etc. Balancier m (de montre); roue f de rencontre (d'une horloge).**

balance², 1. *v.tr. (a)* Balancer, peser (les conséquences, etc.). (b) Mettre, maintenir, (un objet) en équilibre; équilibrer, stabiliser, compenser (des forces); faire contrepoids à (qch.). *To b. oneself on one foot*, s'équilibrer sur un seul pied. (c) *One thing balances another*, une chose balance, compense, l'autre. (d) *Com: Fin: Balancer, solder (un compte). Book-k: To b. the books*, régler les livres. *To balance the budget*, équilibrer le budget. 2. *v.i. (a)* Se faire contrepoids. *(Of scales)* Se faire équilibrer. *(Of accounts)* Se balancer, s'équilibrer, se solder. (b) Osciller, balancer. *F: (Of pers.) Hériter; balancer (entre deux partis). balanced, a. 1. Équilibré; compensé. F: To have a well-, ill-balanced mind*, avoir l'esprit bien, mal, équilibré. 2. En nombre égal; de force ou de valeur égale.

balancing¹, *a. 1. (a)* (Mouvement) basculaire. (b) (Caractère) hésitant. 2. (a) *(Of power)* Ponderateur, -trice. (b) *(Of spring, etc.)* Compensateur, -trice. **balancing²**, *s. 1. Balancement m, hésitation f (entre deux choses). 2. (a)* Mise *f en équilibre; équilibrage m; stabilisation f. (b) B. of accounts*, règlement *m, solde m, alignement m, des comptes. 3. Ajustement m (de deux choses);*

compensation *W. Tel. Balancing aerial*, antenne de compensation. **'balancing-pole**, *s. Contrepoids m de danseur de corde.*

balancer ['balənsə], *s. 1. Balancier m. 2. Ent: Balancier, aileron m (des diptères)*

balcony ['bælkəni], *s. 1. Balcon m. 2. Th. Esp. U.S: Fauteuils mpl stalles fpl de deuxième galerie.*

bald [bɔ:ld], *a. 1. Chauve. B. patch*, région chauve; *(on head)* petite tonsure. *To be b. at the temples*, avoir les tempes dégarnies. 2. *(Of style, etc.) Décharné; plat; sec, f. sèche. 3. (Marked with white) Bald horse*, cheval belle-face -ly, *adv. Nûment, platement, sèchement. 'bald-head*, *s. Tête f chauve; F: caillou déplumé F: An old b.-h., un vieux déplumé **'bald-headed**, *a. (A la tête) chauve F: To go at it bald-headed*, y aller tête baissée **'bald-pate**, *s. = BALD-HEAD**

baldachin ['bældəki:n], *s. Baldaquin m.*

balderdash ['bɔ:ldərdæʃ], *s. Bêtises fpl, balavernes fpl, tadaises fpl*

baldness ['bɔ:ldnəs], *s. 1. (a)* Calvitie *f, alopecie f. (b)* Nudité (d'une montagne, etc.). 2. *Platitude f, pauvreté f, sécheresse f (du style, etc.).*

baldrick ['bɔ:ldrɪk], *s. A: Baudrier m*

bale [beɪl], *s. A & Poet: 1. Malheur m. The Day of Bale*, le jugement dernier. 2. *Tourment m Souls in b., âmes en peine*

bale¹, *s. Com: Balle f, ballot m (de marchandises).*

bale², *v.tr* Emballotter, paqueter, emballer.

baling, *s. Mise f en balles; paquetage m.*

bale³, *v.i. Av: To bale out*, avoir recours au parachute

Balearic [bə'leɪrɪk], *a. Geog: The Balearic islands*, les îles Baléares

baleful ['beɪlfʊl], *a. Lit: Sinistre, funeste. -fully, adv. Sinistrement.*

balk [bɔ:rk], *s. 1. Agr: (a)* Bande *f de délimitation* entre deux champs. (b) *Billon m. 2. (a)* (i) Pierre *f d'achoppement; obstacle m; contretemps m. (ii)* déception *f. (b) Bill: Espace m derrière la ligne de départ 3. Const: (Grosse) poutre, solive f, billon*

balk¹, 1. *v.tr. Contrarier. (a)* *To b. s.o.'s plans*, déjouer, contrecarrer, les desseins de qn. *To b. s.o. of his prey*, frustrer qn de sa proie. (b) *Se mettre en travers de (qn qui va sauter, etc.)*; entraver (qn). (c) Éviter (un sujet); se soustraire à (une obligation); laisser passer (une occasion). 2. *v.i. (Of horse)* Refuser; se dérober. *F: To balk at sth.*, s'arrêter, reculer, hésiter, devant qch.; régrimber contre qch.

Balkan ['bɔ:lkən], *a. Geog: The Balkan mountains*, the Balkans, les (monts) Balkans *m. The Balkan States*, les États balkaniques. *The Balkan Peninsula*, la péninsule des Balkans.

ball [bɔ:l], *s. 1. (a)* Boule *f (de croquet, de neige); balle f (de cricket, de tennis, de hockey, etc.); ballon m (d'enfant, de football); bille f (de billard); balle (de fusil); boulet m (de canon); pelote f, peloton m (de laine, de ficelle). To wind wool into a b., (en)peloter, pelotonner, de la laine; mettre (de la laine) en pelote. The three (golden) balls, P: the three brass balls, les trois boules (enseigne du prêteur sur gages). Meteor: Ball of fire, ball lightning, globe m de feu; éclair m en boule. S.a. FIRE-BALL. Sm.a: To load with ball, charger à balle. Ten: etc.: To knock the balls about, peloter; Bill: caramboler les billes. F: To keep the ball rolling, continuer, soutenir, la conversation; ne pas laisser languir la conversation, le jeu. To start the ball rolling,*

to set the ball a-rolling, déclencher la conversation; mener le branle. To have the ball at one's feet avoir la balle belle, avoir la partie belle; n'avoir qu'à saisir l'occasion. (b) *Mec.E.*: Bille (de roulement). *S.A.* *racet* 4. (c) Ball-(and-socket) joint, (i) *Anat.*: emboîtement m réciproque; énarthrose f; (ii) *Mec.E.*: joint m à rotule, à boulet, à genou; joint sphérique. 2. (a) Lentille f (de pendule). (b) Eminence métatarsienne (du pied); éminence thénar (du pouce). To walk on the b. of the foot, marcher sur la demi-pointe des pieds. (c) Globe m (de l'œil). 3. *Cu.*: Meat-ball, boulette f. 4. *U.S.*: Ball (game) = BASEBALL. 'ball-bearing(s), s.(pl.) *Mec.E.*: Roulement m à billes. 'ball-cartridge, s. Cartouche f à balle. 'ball-cock, s. Robinet m, soupape f, à flotteur. 'ball-shaped, a. Sphérique. 'ball-valve, s. 1. Soupape f à boulet; clapet m sphérique. 2. = BALL-COCK.

ball¹, *v.tr.* (a) Agglomérer. *Métall.*: Baller (le fer). (b) *Tex.*: Mettre (la laine) en pelote. 2. v.s. S'agglomérer; (of snow) se botter.

ball², *s.* *Danc.*: Bal m, pl. bals. *S.A.* *FANCY* II, *MASK*¹ 1. To open the ball, (i) ouvrir le bal; mettre le bal en branle; (ii) *F.*: mettre les choses en branle; *F.*: ouvrir le bal. 'ball-room, s. Salle f de bal.

ballad ['balaɪd], *s.* 1. *Mus.*: Romance f. 2. *Lit.*: Récit en vers disposé par strophes régulières; ballade f. 'ballad-singer, s. (a) Chanteur, -euse, de romances. (b) *A.*: Chanteur, -euse, des rues.

ballade ['baʊɪd], *s.* *Lit.*: Ballade f.

ballast ['baʊlɪst], *s.* 1. *Nau.*: Aer: Lest m. Ship in ballast-(trim), navire sur lest. To take in b., faire son lest. To discharge, throw out, b., se délester; jeter du lest. *F.*: (Of pers.) To have ballast, avoir l'esprit rassuré. To lack ballast, ne pas avoir de plomb dans la cervelle. 2. (a) *Civ.E.*: Pierraille f, cailloutage m. (b) *Rail.*: Ballast m, empierrement m.

ballast¹, *v.tr.* 1. *Nau.*: Aer: Lester. 2. *Civ.E.*: (a) Empierrer, caillouter. (b) *Rail.*: Ballaster.

ballerina [bə'lɪrɪnə], *s.f.* Ballerine.

ballet ['baleɪ], *s.* 1. Ballet m. 2. Corps m de ballet. 'ballet-dancer, s. Danseur, -euse, d'opéra; f ballerine. 'ballet-girl, *s.f.* Figurante.

ballistics [bə'laɪstɪks], *s.pl.* Balistique f.

ballon(n)et ['balɒnɪt], *s.* Aer: 1. Ballonnet compensateur. 2. = GAS-BAG 2 (b).

balloon ['bəʊlɪn], *s.* 1. (a) Aer: Ballon m, aérostat m. To go up in a b., monter en ballon. The Balloon Service, l'Aérostation f. Balloon corps, corps d'aérostats militaires. *S.A.* DIRIGIBLE, KITE-BALLOON. (b) Air-balloon, toy-balloon, ballon à air. 2. *Ch.*: Balloon-(mask), ballon. 'balloon-tyre, *s.* Pneum ballon.

balloon², *v.i.* Bouffer; se ballonner.

balloonist [bə'ljuːnɪst], *s.* Aéronaute m, aérostat m. **ballot** ['balaɪt], *s.* 1. Ballot-(ball), boule f de scrutin. 2. (a) Tour m de scrutin. To vote by ballot, voter au scrutin. (b) Scrutin m, vote m. To take a ballot, procéder à un scrutin, à un vote.

3. *Parl.*: Tirage m au sort (pour la priorité du droit de soumettre des résolutions, etc.). 'ballot-box, s. Urne f de scrutin. 'ballot-paper, s. Bulletin m de vote.

ballot², *v.i.* (a) Voter au scrutin (secret). To b. against s.o., voter contre qn; *F.*: blackboulder qn. (b) Tirer au sort. To b. for a place, tirer une place au sort. **balloting**, *s.* 1. Election f au scrutin. 2. Tirage m au sort.

balm [bɔːm], *s.* 1. Baume m. *F.*: A b. to a wounded soul, un baume pour une âme meurtrie. 2. Bot: Mélisse officinale; citronnelle f.

balm² ['bɔːm], *a.* 1. Balsamique. 2. (a) (Aur, temps) embaumé, parfumé; d'une douceur délicieuse. (b) *Lit.*: Calmant, adoucissant. 3. *F.*: Toqué, loufoque.

balsam ['bɔːsəm], *s.* 1. Baume m. Copaliba balsam, baume de Copahu. Balsam of Peru, baume du Pérou 2. Bot: Garden, yellow, balsam, balsamine f. 3. Balsam fir, sapin baumier.

balsamic [bə'læsmɪk], *a.* Balsamique.

Baltic ['bɔːltɪk], *a.* & *s.* 1. The Baltic (Sea), la (mer) Baltique. 2. Baltio port, port balte.

baluster ['bæləstər], *s.* 1. Balustre m. 2. pl. = BANISTERS.

balustrade [bə'ləstreɪd], *s.* (a) Balustrade f. (b) Accoudoir m, allège f, appui m (de fenêtre, etc.).

bamboo [bæm'buː], *s.* Bambou m.

bamboozle [bæm'buːzl], *v.tr.* *F.*: Mystifier, enjôler, embobeler qn. To b. s.o. out of sth., (i) frauder qn de qch; (ii) soutirer qch. à qn.

ban [bæn], *s.* (a) (Sentence of banishment, of outlawry) Ban m, bannissement m, proscription f. (b) *Ecc.*: Interdit m. To place s.o. under the ban of public opinion, mettre qn au ban de l'opinion.

ban², *v.tr.* (banned) Interdire (qn, qch.); mettre (un livre) à l'index. To be banned by public opinion, être au ban de l'opinion (publique)

banality [bə'nælɪti], *s.* Banalité f.

banana [bə'nɑːnə], *s.* Banane f. Banana-tree, bananier m.

band [bænd], *s.* 1. (a) Lien m (de fer); frette f; cercle m (d'un tonneau); bandage m (d'une roue); ruban m (d'un chapeau). *Books*: Net m, nervure f. *Narrow* b., bandelette f. *Grape* band (round arm), brassard m de deuil. *Elastic* b., anneau m en caoutchouc; *F.*: élastique m. *S.A.* NECK-BAND, WAISTBAND. *Aut.*: etc: Brake band, ruban de frein. *Mil.*: Cap-band, bandeau m. *Nau.*: (In Merchant Service) Bands, galons mpl. (b) Bande f (de gazon, de toile). Paper band, bande de papier; (round cigar) bague f. (c) *Opt.*: Bands of the spectrum, bandes du spectre. (d) *W.Tel.*: Frequency band, bande de fréquence. 2. *Mec.E.*: Bande, courroie f (de transmission). *Ind.*: Endless band (in mass production), band-convoyeur, tapis roulant; transporteur m à toile sans fin. Moving-band production, travail à la chaîne. 3. pl. *Ecc.Cost.*: etc: Bands, rabat m. 'band-brake, s. Frein m à collier, à bande. 'band-clutch, s. Embrayage m à ruban. 'band-pulley, s. Poulie f à courroie. 'band-saw, s. Scie f à ruban; scie sans fin.

band², *v.tr.* Bander (un ballot); fretter (un four, etc.); mettre (un journal) sous bande.

band³, *s.* 1. (a) Bande f, troupe f. (b) Compagnie f. *Perf.*: clique f. 2. *Mus.*: (a) Orchestre m. (b) *Mil.*: etc: Musique f. The regimental b., la musique du régiment. Brass band, fanfare f.

Brass and reed band, harmonie f. *Mil.*: The drum and bugle band, la batterie. The members of the b., les musiciens.

band⁴, *v.i.* To band (together), (i) se bander; se réunir en bande; (ii) s'ameuter.

bandage ['bændɪdʒ], *s.* (a) *Exp.Med.*: Bandage m, bande f; (for blindfolding) bandeau m. *Crêpe* b., bande Vélpeau. (b) *Surg.*: Bande de pansement; pansement m. Head swathed in bandages, tête enveloppée de linges. To remove a b. from a wound, débander une plaie.

bandage², *v.tr.* Bander (un bras cassé); poser un appareil, mettre un pansement, sur (une plaie).

bandbox ['bændbɒks], *s.* Carton *m* à chapeau(x); carton de modiste. To look as if one had just stepped out of a bandbox, être tiré à quatre épingles.

banderol(e) ['bændrɒl], *s.* Banderole *f*.

bandit ['bændɪt], *s.* Bandit *m*, brigand *m*.

bandmaster ['bændmɑːstər], *s.* (a) Chef *m* d'orchestre. (b) *Mil.*: etc.: Chef de musique, de fanfare.

bandoleer, bandolier [bændoʊliər], *s.* 1. Bandoulière *f*. 2. Cartouchière (portée en écharpe).

bandsman, pl. -men ['bændzˌmæn, -mɛn], *s.m.* Musicien (d'un orchestre, d'une fanfare).

bandstand ['bændstænd], *s.* Kiosque *m* à musique. **bandy** ['bændi], *v.tr.* (Se) renvoyer (une balle, des paroles); échanger (des plaisanteries, des coups). To bandy words, se chamailler.

bandy, *a.* 1. **Bandy legs**, jambes arquées, bancal. 2. (Of pers.) = BANDY-LEGGED. **'bandy-legged**, *a.* (Of pers.) Bancal, -als.

bane [beɪn], *s.* 1. Fléau *m*, peste *f*. 2. *A.*: Poison *m*.

baneful ['beɪnfʊl], *a.* Funeste, fatal, -als; pernicieux. -fully, *adv.* Pernicieusement.

bang [bæŋ], *s.* Coup (violent); détonation *f*; fracas *m*; claquement *m* (de porte) (Of firework, etc.) To go off with a bang, détoner.

bang 1. *v.i.* (a) To bang at, on, the door, frapper à la porte avec bruit; heurter à la porte. To bang on the table with one's fist, frapper la table du poing. (b) (Of door) To bang, claquer, battre. 2. *v.tr.*

(a) Frapper (violemment) I banged his head on a stone, je lui ai cogné la tête sur une pierre. (b) To bang the door, (faire) claquer la porte, fermer la porte avec fracas, frapper la porte. To bang down the lid, abattre violemment le couvercle.

banging, *s.* (a) Coups violents; claquement *m*. (b) Détonations *fpl*.

bang 1. *int.* Pan! v'lan! boum! *F.*: Bang went saxophone, j'ai déposé six pence d'un seul coup! 2. *adv.* *F.*: To go bang, éclater. Bang off, sur-le-champ.

bang, *s.* Coiffure *f* à la chien.

bang 1. *s.* Bracelet *m*. Slave-bangle, bracelet esclave.

banian ['baniən], *s.* 1. (a) (Trader) Banian *m*. (b) Robe *f* de chambre (portée aux Indes).

2. Bot.: Banian(-tree), arbre *m* des banians, banian; figurer *m* de l'Inde.

banish ['baniʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Bannir, exiler; proscrire (qn). 2. To bang fear, care, bannir, chasser, la crainte, les soucis.

banishment ['baniʃmənt], *s.* Bannissement *m*, proscription *f*, exil *m*.

banister ['bænɪstər], *s.* (Usu. in pl.) 1. Balustres *m* (d'escalier). 2. Rampe *f* (d'escalier).

banjo, *pl. -os, -oes* ['bændʒoʊz], *s.* 1. Mus.: Banjo *m*. 2. Aut.: Carter *m* du différentiel.

bank [bæŋk], *s.* 1. (a) Talus *m*; terrasse *f*. Civ.E.: Banquette *f*, remblai *m*. Rail: Rampe *f*. B. of flowers, terre *m* de fleurs. (b) (In river, sea) Banc *m* (de sable, de roches). S.A. ICE-BANK, SAND-BANK. Geog.: The Banks of Newfoundland, le Banc de Terre-Neuve. C. Digues. 2. (a) (Steep side) Berge *f* (d'une rivière, etc.). (b) (Side) Bord *m*, rive *f* (d'une rivière, d'un lac). 3. *Av.*: Virage incliné.

bank 1. *v.tr.* (a) To bang a river, endiguer une rivière. (b) To bang up, remblayer, terrasser, amonceler (de la terre, de la neige). Civ.E.: To bang a road (at a corner), surhausser, relever, un virage. Banked edge (of road, etc.), berge *f*.

(c) Mch.: To bang (up) fires, couvrir, coucher, les feux. 2. *v.i.* (Of snow, clouds, etc.) S'entasser.

s'accumuler, s'amonceler. 3. *v.i. Av.*: Pencher l'avion; vire. (sur l'aile). **'banking**, *s.*

1. (a) Remblayage *m*; surhaussement *m* (d'un virage). (b) Banking up of a river,haussement *m* du niveau d'une rivière. 2. Remblai *m*. 3. *Av.*: Virage incliné.

bank, *s.* 1. (a) Banque *f*. The Bank of England, la Banque d'Angleterre. Bank account, compte en banque. Bank clerk, commis, employé, de banque. (b) Bureau *m* de banque. Branch bank, succursale *f*. 2. Gaming: Banque (de celui qui tient le jeu). To break the bank, faire sauter la banque. 'bank-bill, *s.* Effet (tiré par une banque sur une autre). 'bank-book, *s.* Livret *m* de banque. bank-holiday, *s.* (Jour *m* de) fête légale (où les banques n'ouvrent pas).

bank-messenger, *s.* Garçon *m* de recette. 'bank-note, *s.* Billet *m* de banque.

bank, *v.tr. & i.* 1. Mettre, déposer, (de l'argent) en banque. 2. Gaming: Tenir la banque. 3. *F.*: To bank on sth., compter sur qch.; caver, miser, sur (un événement).

'banking, *s.* 1. (Affaires *fpl*, opérations *fpl*, de) banque *f*. Banking house, maison de banque. Banking account, compte en banque. 2. Profession *f* de banquier; la banque.

bank, *s.* 1. *Nau.*: A.: (a) Banc *m* (de rameurs). (b) Rang *m* (de rames, d'avirons). 2. Mus.: Clavier *m* (d'un orgue). Organ with three banks, orgue à trois claviers. 3. Ind. Groupe *f*, batterie (de chaudières, de cornues, de lampes électriques, etc.).

'banker ['bæŋkər], *s.* 1. Banquier *m*. 2. Gaming: Banquier, tailleur *m*.

'banker, *s.* Banquier *m*, banquais *m* (qui pêche la morue); morutier *m*; terre-neuvien *m*.

'bankrupt ['bæŋkrʌpt], *a. & s.* 1. (a) (Commerçant) failli (*m*). To go bankrupt, (i) faire faillite; (ii) (of business) *F.*: sauter. To be b., être en faillite. S.A. UNDISCHARGED 1. (b) Fraudulent or negligent b., banqueroutier *m*. (c) *F.*: B. of intelligence, dépourvu d'intelligence. B. of honour, perdu d'honneur. 2. *F.*: (Homme) criblé de dettes, sans ressources.

'bankrupt, *v.tr.* Mettre (qn) en faillite.

'bankruptcy ['bæŋkrʌptsi], *s.* 1. (a) Faillite *f*. (b) Fraudulent bankruptcy, banqueroute *f*. 2. *F.*: Ruine *f*.

'banner ['bænər], *s.* (a) Bannière *f*, étendard *m*. (b) Ecc. Bannière.

'bannock ['bæŋk], *s.* (In Scot.) Pain plat et rond cuit sans levain.

banns [bænz], *s.pl.* Bans *m* (de mariage). To put up, publish, the banns, (faire) publier les bans. To forbid the banns, faire, mettre, opposition à un mariage.

'banquet ['bæŋkwet], *s.* Banquet *m*; dîner *m* de gala, d'apparat. Wedding b., repas *m* de noces.

'banquet, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Offrir un banquet, un dîner de gala, a (qn). 2. *v.i.* *F.*: Banqueter; faire festin.

'banqueter ['bæŋkwetər], *s.* Banquetier *m*.

'banshee ['bæŋʃi:], *s.* (In Ireland and Scot.) Fée *f* (dont les cris préagent la mort).

'bantam ['bæntəm], *s.* 1. Coq *m*, poule *f*, (de) Bantam; coq nain. 2. *Mil.*: *F.*: Bantams, (bataillon composé d')hommes au-dessous de la taille réglementaire. 'bantam-weight, *s.* Box: Poids *m* bantam; poids coq.

'banter ['bæntər], *s.* (a) Badinage *m*. (b) Ironie *f*, raillerie *f*, persiflage *m*.

'banter, *v.tr. & i.* (a) Badiner. (b) Gouailler, railler; (ill-naturedly) persifler. **'bantering**, *a.* Railler, -euse; goguenard.

- Bantu** ['ban'tu], *a. & s. Ethn.* Bantou, -oue.
baptism ['baptizm], *s.* Baptême *m.* To receive baptism, recevoir le baptême. Certificate of baptism, extrait de baptême; extrait baptismaire.
baptismal [bap'tizm(ə)], *a.* (Registre) baptismaire, (nom) de baptême.
baptist ['baptist], *s.* 1. John the Baptist, saint Jean-Baptiste. 2. *Ecc.* Anabaptiste *mf.*
baptist(e)ry ['baptist(ə)rɪ], *s.* Baptistère *m.*
baptize [bap'taɪz], *v.tr.* 1. Baptiser. To be baptized, recevoir le baptême 2. Baptiser, bénir (une cloche, un navire).
bar [bɔːr], *s.* 1. (a) Barre *f.* (de fer, de bois, de chocolat); barre, brique *f.* (de savon); lingot *m.* (d'or). Bar of a medal, barrette *f.* d'une médaille Bar of a door, bâcle *f.* d'une porte; barre de porte Gym: Parallèle bars, barres parallèles. Horizontal bar, barre fixe. (b) pl. Barreaux *m.* (d'une fenêtre, d'une grille, d'une cage). The bars of the gate, la grille du foyer. To be behind prison bars, être sous les grilles (d'une prison); être sous les verrous. (c) pl. Barrettes (de souliers de dames) (d) pl. Barres (de la bouche d'un cheval). (e) (In river, harbour) l'arc (de sable); traverser *f.* To cross the bar, passer, franchir, la barre. *S.A.* SAND-BAR 2. (a) Enq. échemement *m.*, obstacle *m.* To be a bar to sth, être un empêchement, faire obstacle, à qch. (b) *Jur.* Exception *f.*, fin *f.* de non-recevoir *S.A.* PLEA 1. 3. *Jur.* (a) Barre (des accusés) The prisoner at the bar, l'accusé. To appear at the bar, paraître à la barre. (b) Barreau (des avocats). To be called, to come, go, to the bar, être reçu, se faire inscrire, au barreau, être reçu avocat. 4. (a) Bar *m.*, (in N of Fr) estaminet *m.* Rail: Th: Buvette *f.* *S.A.* QUICK-LUNCH. (b) (In public house) Comptoir *m.*, bar. 5. (a) Barre, ligne *f.*, trait *m.* (b) *Mus.* Bar(l)-line, barre. Double bar, double barre; division *f.* (c) *Mus.* Mesure *f.* 'bar-iron', *s. Com.* Fer *m.* en barres; fer canillon.
bar, *v.tr.* (barré) 1. Barrer, bâcler (une porte), griller (une fenêtre). To bar oneself in, se barricader. 2. (a) (Obstruct) Barrer (un chemin). To bar s.o.'s way, barrer la route à qn. (b) = DEBAR. 3. (a) Défendre, prohiber, interdire (une action), exclure (un sujet de conversation). (b) *F.* Ne pas supporter, ne pas approuver (une personne, une habitude). (c) *Jur.* Opposer une fin de non-recevoir à (une action). 4. Rayer (de lignes); barrer. barred, *a.* 1. (a) Barre, muni d'une grille, de barreaux. B. window fenêtre grillée (b) *Mus.* Barred C, C barré 2. (Drap, etc.) rayé. 3. (Port) obstrué par une barre de sable.
bar, *barring*, *prep.* *F.* Excepté, sauf; à l'exception de. Barring accidents, sauf accident, à moins d'accident(s). Bar none, sans exception.
bar, *s. Ich.* Maigre *m.*
barb ['bɜːb], *s.* 1. (a) Barbillion *m.* (d'un hameçon); barbelure *f.* (d'une flèche). (b) *Engr.* Metales: Barbe *f.*, bavure *f.* (de métal). 2. pl. (a) Ich: Vet: Barbillons. Bot: Arêtes *f.* (b) Barbes (d'une plume).
barb, *v.tr.* Carnir de barbelures, de barbillons.
barbed, *a.* 1. Bot: Anisté, hameçonné. 2. Barbé. Barbed wire, fil de fer barbelé. Mil: Barbed-wire entanglements, les barbelés *m.*
barb, *s.* Cheval *m.* barbe; barbe *m.*
Barbadoes [bɑːr'beɪdoʊz], *Pr.n.* La Barbade
Barbadoesque [bɑːr'beɪdoʊz], *a.* Barbadoesque
Barbarian [bɑːr'beɪən], *a. & s.* Barbare (*mf.*)
barbaric [bɑːr'beɪk], *a.* Barbare.
barbarism ['bɑːr'beɪzɪzəm], *s.* 1. Gram. Ling: Barbarisme *m.* 2. Barbare *f.*
barbarity [bɑːr'beɪtɪ], *s.* Barbare *f.*, cruauté *f.*
barbarous [bɑːr'beɪrəs], *a.* 1. Barbare 2. Cruel, barbare, inhumain. -ly, *adv.* Cruellement.
Barbary ['bɑːr'beɪrɪ], *Pr.n.* Geog 1. La Barbérie, les États *m.* barbaresques
barbecue ['bɑːr'bɪkjʊ], *s. U.S.* Grande fête en plein air (où l'on rôtit des animaux tout entiers)
barbel ['bɑːr'bəl], *s.* 1. Ich: Barbeau *m.* 2. pl Barbillons *m.*, palpes *f.*, barbes *f.* (d'un poisson)
barber ['bɑːr'bər], *s.* Barbier *m.*, coiffeur *m.*
Barber's pole, enseigne de barbier
barberry ['bɑːr'bəri], *s.* Bot: [pine-vinette *f.*
barbican ['bɑːr'bɪkən], *s.* Archaic: Barbacane *f.*
barcarol(le) ['bɑːrkəroʊl], *s.* Mus: Barcarolle *f.*
bard [bɑːrd], *s.* 1. (a) (Celtic, esp. of Wales) Barde *m.* (b) (Of ancient Greece) Aède *m.* 2. *F.* Poète *m.*
bard, *s.* 1. Archaic: Bardet *f.* (de cheval d'armes) 2. Cu: Barde (de lard)
bare ['beɪr], *a.* 1. Nu, dénudé. B. legs, jambes nues. *F.* Bare as the back of my hand, nu comme la main. B. country-side, pays nu, dénudé. pelé The trees are already b., les arbres sont déjà dépouillés. B. cupboard, cupboard *b.* of food, placard vide, buffet dégrainé. To lie, sleep, on the bare ground, on the bare boards, couler sur la dure. To lay bare, mettre à nu, exposer (une surface, son cœur); dévaloir (un secret, une fraude). B. chest, poitrine découverte *E.* Bare wire, fil dénudé. *Naut.* To run, seud, under bare poles, filer, courir, fuir, à sec (de toiles) *Cards:* Ace bare, king bare, as sec, roi sec. 2. To earn a bare living, gagner tout juste, à peine, de quoi vivre; gagner sa vie et rien de plus *S.A.* NECESSARY 2. B. majority, faible majorité. The thought frightens me, cette seule pensée m'effraie A b. thank you, un merci tout sec. -ly, *adv.* 1. Room b. furnished, (i) pièce dont le mobilier se réduit à l'essentiel; (ii) pièce pauvrement meublée. 2. A peine, tout juste. I b. know him c'est à peine si je le connais He is b. thirty c'est tout juste s'il a trente ans 'bare-backed. 1. a. Dos nu, le dos nu B-b horse, cheval nu, à poil. 2. *adv.* = BAREBACK 'bare-headed, *a. & adv.* Nu-tête, (la) tête nue, découvert. 'bare-legged, *a. & adv.* Nu-jambes, (les) jambes nues; aux jambes nues.
bare, *v.tr.* Mettre (qch.) à nu; découvrir (une place, etc.); se découvrir (la tête); déchausser (une dent, des racines, etc.)
bare, *See* BEAR
bareback ['beɪr'bæk], *adv.* To ride bareback, monter (un cheval) à nu, à cru, à poil
barefaced ['beɪr'feɪst], *a.* 1. A visage imberbe 2. (a) Sans masque. (b) *F.* (Mensonge, etc.) éhonté, cynique.
barefacedly [beɪr'feɪsɪdli], *adv.* Effrontément.
barefoot ['beɪr'fʊt], *s.* 1. *adv.* Nu-pieds. (à) pieds nus. 2. *a.* = BAREFOOTED.
barefooted ['beɪr'fʊtɪd], *a.* Aux pieds nus; les pieds nus. *Ecc.* Barefooted Carmelites, carmes déchaussés.
barrenness ['beɪr'nəs], *s.* 1. Nudité *f.*, dénuement *m.* 2. Pauvreté *f.*, sécheresse *f.* (de style).
bargain ['bɑːr'geɪn], *s.* 1. Marché *m.*, affaire *f.* To make a good bargain, faire une bonne affaire, avoir l'avantage (dans un marché). To strike, drive, a bargain with s.o., conclure un marché avec qn. *S.A.* BEST 1. A real b., une véritable occasion Into the bargain, par-dessus le marché; par surcroît; en plus. It's a bargain! c'est entendu! c'est convenu! 2. (a) Bargain sale, vente de soldes. B. prices, prix de soldes. (b) (Of article) To be a b., être de bonne emplette.

'bargain-counter, *s.* Com. Rayon *m* des soldes

bargain', *v.t.* (a) Entrer en négociations, négocier (*with s.o.*, avec qn) *To b with s.o. for sth.*, traiter, faire marche, de qch. avec qn *F: I didn't bargain for that*, je ne m'attendais pas à cela *F: He got more than he bargained for*, il a eu du fil à retordre (b) (*Haggle To b with s.o.*, marchander qn) *To b over an article*, marchander un article.

barge' [bɔ:rdʒ], *s.* (a) Chaland *m*, péniche *f* Canal barge, balandre *f* Motor barge, chaland à moteur. (b) (*With sails*) Gabare *f* (c) Bateau-maison *m*, pl. bateaux-maisons (appartenant à un club de l'aviron) (d) Nary' Deuxième canot *m* Admiral's barge, canot de l'amiral (e) State barge, barque *f* de cérémonie 'bargepole', *s.* Gaffe *f* *F: I wouldn't touch it with a barge-pole*, je n'en veux à aucun prix *I wouldn't touch him with a b.-p.*, il me dégoûte

barge', *v.t.* *F: To barge into*, aggraver, a.o., venir se heurter contre qn; bousculer qn *To barge in*, intervenir mal à propos

bargee [bɔ:rdʒi], *s.* (a) Chalandier *m* (b) Gabarier *m* (c) *F* Batelier *m*, marinier *m*

bargemaster ['bɜ:rdʒmɑ:stə], *s.* Patron *m* de chaland ou de gabare

barium ['beəriəm], *s.* Ch. Baryum *m*

bark' [bɜ:k], *s.* 1. Écorce *f* (d'arbre). Inner bark, liber *m* *To strip the b. off a tree*, écorcer un arbre Peruvian bark, quinquina *m*. 2. Tanner's bark, tan *m*

bark', *v.tr.* (a) Écorcer, décortiquer (un arbre) (b) *F: To bark one's shins*, s'érafler les tibias

bark', *s.* (a) Aboiement *m*, aboi *m* *To give a bark*, pousser un aboiement *F: His bark is worse than his bite*, il aboie plus qu'il ne mord, il fait plus de bruit que de mal (b) (*Of fox*) Glapissement *m*

bark', *v.t.* 1. (a) Aboyer (at, après, contre). *To bark up the wrong tree*, suivre une fausse piste; accuser qn à tort. (b) (*Of fox*) Glapir 2. Dire (qch.) d'un ton sec, cassant. 3. *F.* Tousseur

barking', *s.* (Chien) aboyeur. *B criticism*, critique aboyeuse. **barking'**, *s.* (a) Aboiement *m*. (b) (*Of fox*) Glapissement *m*

bark', *s.* 1. *Nau:* Trois-mâts barque *m* 2. *Poet:* Barque *f*

barker ['bɜ:kə], *s.* 1. Aboyeur, -euse 2. *P:* Pistolet *m* ou revolver *m*

barley ['bɜ:li], *s.* Orge *f*; but *m* *m:* hulled barley, orge mondé, and pearl barley, orge perlé.

'barley-sugar, *s.* Sucre *m* d'orge. **'barley-water**, *s.* Tisane *f* d'orge

barleycorn ['bɜ:li:kɔ:n], *s.* Grain *m* d'orge. *F. John Barleycorn*, le whiskey.

barin [bɜ:ri], *s.* Levure *f* (de bière).

barmaid ['bɜ:meɪd], *s.f.* Demoiselle de comptoir, fille de comptoir (d'un débit de boisson).

barman, -**men** ['bɜ:rmən, -men], *s.m.* Garçon de comptoir (d'un débit de boisson); serveur

bar [bɜ:rn], *s.* (a) Grange *f*. (b) *U.S.* Étable *f* ou écurie *f*. **'barndoor**, *s.* Porte *f* de grange

'Barndoor towls, volaille de basse-cour **'barndoor**, *s.* Aire *f* (de grange). **'barndoor**, *s.* Orn: Étréac *f*. **'barndoor-stormer**, *s.* *F:* Cabotin *m*. **'barndoor-yard**, *s.* Basse-cour *f*.

barncle ['bɜ:rnkl], *s.* 1. Orn: Barnacle (goose), bernacle *f*, bernache *f*; oie marine. 2. (a) *Crust:* Stalked or ship barnacle, bernache, bernacle; anat(é) *m* (b) *F:* Individu cramponnant.

barograph ['bɜ:rogrəf], *s.* Baro(mé)trographe *m*.

barometer [bə'rometə], *s.* Baromètre *m*. Recording b., baromètre enregistreur *The b. points to rain*, to set fair, le baromètre est à la pluie, au beau fixe *S.A. ANEROID*

barometric(al) [bə'rometrik(əl)], *a.* Barométrique

baron ['bærən], *s.* 1. (a) Baron *m* (b) *U.S:* *F:* Grand manitou (industriel). 2. Baron of beef, double alova *m*, selle *f* de bœuf

baronage ['bærənədʒ], *s.* 1. Baronnage *m*. 2. Annuaire *m* de la noblesse

baroness ['bærənəs], *s.f.* Baronne

baronet ['bærənət], *s.m.* Baronnet

baronetage ['bærənətədʒ], *s.* 1. Les baronnets *m*. 2. Annuaire *m* des baronnets

baronetcy ['bærənətɪ], *s.* Dignité *f* de baronnet. *To be given a b.*, être élevé au rang de baronnet

baronial [bə'roʊnjəl], *a.* Baronnial *F:* B. hall, demeure seigneuriale.

barrack(s) ['bærək(s)], *s.* 1. (a) Mil: (*Usu. in pl.*) Caserne *f*; (*of cavalry*) quartier *m*. *To live in barracks*, (i) (*of officers*) loger, vivre, à la caserne au quartier; (ii) (*of the soldiers*) être casernés

Life in barracks, la vie de caserne. Confinement to barracks, *F:* C.B., consigne au quartier. *To be confined to barracks*, être consigné (b) Naval barracks, dépôt *m* des équipages de la flotte

2. *Pej:* *F:* Grand bâtiment qui ressemble à une caserne; *F:* caserne. **'barrack room**, *s.* Chambre *f* Barrack-room language, expressions de caserne, de chambre **'barrack square**, *s.* Cour *f* du quartier

barrack', *v.tr.* *P.* Conspuer, huer (une équipe de joueurs) *Ab:* Faire du chahut; chahuter.

barrage ['bærədʒ], *s.* 1. Hyd.E: Barrage *m* (d'un fleuve) 2. Mil: (*also* [bə'ro:ʒ]) Tir *m* de barrage; tir sur zone.

barratry ['bærətri], *s.* *Nau:* Baratene *f*.

barrel ['bærəl], *s.* 1. (a) Tonneau *m*, barrique *f*, fûtelle *f*, fût *m* (de vin, etc.); caque *f*, baril *m* (de harengs) (b) Blaisot barrel,seau *m* à biscuits

2. (a) Cylindre *m*; partie *f* cylindrique; fût, caisse *f* (d'un tambour); tuyau *m* (de plume d'oiseau), canon *m* ((i) de fusil, (ii) de seringue, (iii) de serrure, de clef); corps *m*, barillet *m* (de pompe); cylindre, barillet (de serrure); fusée *f*, mèche *f*, tambour *m*, cloche *f* (de cabestan, de treuil) *Clockm:* Barillet, boîte *f* à ressort (de montre) *Mus:* Cylindre noté (d'un orgue mécanique). *S.A. Lock* 3. (b) Anat: Barrel of the ear, caisse du tympan. **'barrel-head**, *s.* Fond *m* de tonneau. **'barrel-organ**, *s.* Mus: (a) Orgue *m* mécanique. (b) (*Of street-player*) (i) Orgue de Barabane; (ii) piano *m* mécanique (à cylindre). **'barrel-roof**, *s.* Toit cintré.

'barrel-stand, *s.* Porte-fût(s) *m* inv; chantier *m*. **'barrel-vault**, *s.* (Voûte *f* en) tonnelle *f*.

barrel', *v.tr.* (barrelled) Mettre (qch.) en fût, entonner, enfutailler (du vin); (en)caquer, embaniller (des harengs).

barren ['bærən]. 1. *a.* (a) Stérile, improductif; (terrain) aride. (b) *B. subject*, sujet maigre, ingrat, aride. *Life b. of good works*, vie stérile en bonnes œuvres. *Mind b. of ideas*, esprit peu fertile en idées. 2. *s.* Lande *f*; pays nu.

-ly, adv: Stérilement; sans résultats.

barrenness ['bærənəs], *s.* Stérilité *f*.

barricade [bæ'ri:keɪd], *s.* Barricade *f*.

barricade', *v.tr.* Barricader.

barrier ['bæriə], *s.* Barrière *f*. Rail: Tloket-barrier, portillon *m* d'accès. *B. to progress*, obstacle *m* au progrès *The Great Barrier Reef*, la Grande Barrière.

barrister ['bærɪstə], *s.* Jur: Barrister-at-law,

avocat *m.* Consulting *b.*, avocat consultant, avocat conseil.

barrow ['bærə], *s.* 1. (Wheel-)barrow, brouette *f.* 2. = HAND-BARROW. 3. (a) (*With two wheels*) Hawker's *b.*, baladeuse *f.*; voiture *f.* à bras. (b) Rail: Luggage-barrow, diable *m.*

barrow, *s.* Archeol.: Tumulus *m.*; tertre *m.* (funéraire); tombeau *m.*

barrowful ['bærəfʊl], *s.* Brouettée *f.*

barter ['bɑ:tər], *s.* Échange *m.*; troc *m.*

barter, *v.tr.* To *b. sth. for sth.*, échanger, troquer, qch. contre qch. **barter away**, *v.tr.* Pej.: Vendre, faire trafic de (son honneur, etc.)

barterer ['bɑ:tərə], *s.* Troqueur, -euse.

Bartholomew ['bɑ:θələmu:] *s.* Barthélemy. *Hist.*: The Massacre of St Bartholomew, le Massacre de la Saint-Barthélemy.

barytes ['bærɪtɪz], *s.* Miner.: Barytine *f.*

barytone ['bærɪtəʊn], *s.* Mus.: (a) *s.* Baryton *m.* (b) *a.* Barytone voice, voix de baryton.

basal ['beɪs(ə)], *a.* Fondamental, -aux. *Cryst.*: (Clivage) basique.

basalt ['bæ:slɪt], *s.* Basalte *m.*

base ['beɪs], *s.* 1. (a) Base *f.* (de triangle, etc.). Aviation base, base d'aviation. *S.A.* NAVAL, PRISONER 3. (b) *Mth.*: Base (loga. 'thmique, d'un système de numération). (c) *Ch.*: Base (d'un sel). 2. (a) Partie inférieure; fondement *m.*; base; Arch.: Cont: soubassement *m.*; (of apparatus) socle *m.*, pied *m.*, embase *f.* El.: Insulating base, socle isolant. *Phot.*: Cin.: B. of the film, support *m.* du film, de l'émulsion. (b) *Her.*: Pied (de l'écu). 3. (Metal) base (of sporting cartridge, electric lamp), culot *m.* *S.A.* WHEEL-BASE. 'base-ball', *s.* U.S.: Sp.: Base-ball *m.*

'base-line, *s.* 1. (a) *Surv.*: Base *f.* (d'un) Mch. Ligne *f.* zéro (du diagramme). (c) *Ten.*: Ligne de fond. 2. *Art.*: Ligne de fuite.

base, *v.tr.* Baser, fonder (on, sur). To *b. oneself on sth.*, se fonder, se baser, sur qch.

base, *a.* (a) Bas, vil. *B. motive*, motif bas, indigne. *B. action*, action ignoble, lâche. (b) (*Of little value*) Base metals, métaux vils. (c) Base coin(age), (i) monnaie de mauvais aloi; (ii) fausse monnaie. -ly, *adv.* Basement, vilement.

'base-born, *a.* De basse extraction, de basse naissance.

Base ['beɪs(ə)], *s.* *Pr.n.* Geog.: Bâle.

baseless ['beɪsləs], *a.* Sans base, sans fondement; (critique) qui manque de fondement.

basement ['beɪsmənt], *s.* 1. Soubassement *m.* (d'une construction); allège *f.* (d'une fenêtre). 2. Sous-sol *m.* Basement flat, sous-sol.

baseness ['beɪnəs], *s.* Basseesse *f.* *B. of birth*, (i) bassesse de naissance; (ii) illégitimité *f.*

bash ['bæʃ], *s.* *F.*: (a) Coup *m.*, enfoncement *m.* *The tea-pot has had a b.*, la théière est bosselée. (b) (*Exp. Scot.*) Coup (sur la figure); coup de poing violent.

bash, *v.tr.* *F.*: To *bash one's head*, se cogner la tête. To *bash (in) a hat*, aplatisser, un chapeau d'un coup de poing. To *b. in a box*, défoncer une boîte. To *bash s.o. about*, houspiller, maltraiter, qn. *He bashed him on the head*, il l'assomma.

bashful ['bæʃfʊl], *s.* *F.*: Cogneur *m.*, pugiliste *m.*

bashful ['bæʃfʊl], *a.* (a) Timide. *B. lover*, amoureux timide. (b) Modeste, pudique, -fully, *adv.* (a) Timidement. (b) Pudiquement.

bashfulness ['bæʃfʊlnəs], *s.* Timidité *f.*; fausse honte.

basic ['beɪsɪk], *a.* 1. (Principe, etc.) fondamental *Living*: Basic vocabulary, vocabulaire de base. 2. (a) *Ch.*: Geol.: Basique. Basalt slag, scorie

basique. (b) *Ch.*: Sous-: Basalt salt, sous-sel *m.* *B. nitrate*, sous-nitrate *m.* -ally, *adv.* Fondamentalement; à la base.

basil ['beɪzɪl], *s.* Bot.: Basilic *m.*

basil, *s.* Leath.: Basane *f.*

basilica ['beɪsɪlɪkə], *s.* Basilique *f.*

basilisk ['beɪzɪlɪsk], *s.* Myth.: Rept.: Basilic *m.*

basin ['beɪsɪn], *s.* 1. (a) Bassin *m.*; (*for soup*, etc.) écuelle *f.*, bol *m.*; (*for milk*) jatte *f.* *B. of a fountain*, vasque *f.*, coupe *f.*, d'une fontaine *S.A.* SUGAR-BASIN. (b) (Wash-hand-)basin, (i) cuvette *f.*; (ii) (lavatory-basin) lavabo *m.* 2. Geog.: Bassin (d'un fleuve). 3. (a) Geog.: Port naturel; rade fermée. (b) Nau.: Bassin. (c) (*In canal*, river) Garage *m.*

basinful ['beɪsɪnful], *s.* 1. Plein bol, écuelle *f.* (de soupe, etc.). 2. Pleine cuvette (d'eau).

basin, *pl.* **basins** ['beɪsɪn, -ɪz], *s.* Base *f.* (de négociations, etc.); fondement *m.* (d'une opinion, etc.). *B. of a tax*, assiette *f.* d'un impôt.

bask [bɑ:sk], *v.t.* To *b. in the sun*, se chauffer (au soleil); prendre le soleil.

basket ['bɑ:skɪt], *s.* 1. (*Without a handle*) Corbeille *f.*; (*with a handle*) panier *m.*; (*carried in front*) éventaire *m.*; (*carried on the back*) hotte *f.*, (*for coal*, etc.) bannet *f.*, manne *f.*; (*small*) panier *m.*, bannette *f.* Laundry basket, corbeille à linge

Linen-basket, panier à linge *S.A.* WORK-BASKET

Basket-handle, anse de panier. Arch.: Basket-handle arch, arc en anse de panier. 2. Ent Pollen basket (of bee), corbeille

'basket-hilt, *s.* (*Of sword*) (Garde *f.*) en coquille *f.*; pas-d'âne

'basket-maker, *s.* Vannier *m.*

'basket-work, *s.* Vannerie *f.*

basketful ['bɑ:skɪtfʊl], *s.* Plein panier; panerée *f.*

Basle [bɑ:l], *s.* *Pr.n.* Geog.: Bâle.

Basque ['bɑ:sk], *a.* & *s.* Ethn.: Basque (mf)

bas-relief ['bɑ:rlɪ:f], *s.* Bas-relief *m.*

bas [bɑ:s], *s.* Ich.: 1. Perche commune

2. Bar (a) *m.*

bas [bɑ:s], *s.* 1. (a) Bot. Liber *m.* (b) Tille *f.*, filasse *f.* 2. (a) Bass(-mat), paillasson *m.* en fibre, en tille, etc. (b) (Basket) (Workman's) bass, cabas *m.*

'bass-wood, *s.* Bot.: Com.: Tilleul *m.* d'Amérique.

bass [beɪs], *a.* & *s.* Mus.: Basse *f.* 1. (a) Bass voice, voix de basse. Deep bass, basse profonde. *S.A.* CLEF (b) (*In brass bands*) E-flat bass, B-flat bass, contrebasse *f.* en mi bémol, en si bémol *S.A.* DOUBLE-BASS, DRUM¹ 1. 2. Figured bass, basse chiffrée.

bassnet ['bæsnet], *s.* (Chien) basset *m.*

bassinet(te) ['bæsɪnet], *s.* 1. Berceau *m.*; berce-lonnette *f.* ou moule *m.* 2. Voiture *f.* d'enfant.

bassoon [bə'su:n], *s.* Basson *m.* Double bassoon, contrebasson *m.*

bast [bɑ:st], *s.* = BASS¹ 1.

bastard ['bɑ:stərd], *a.* & *s.* 1. Bâtard. *Jur.* Enfant naturel. 2. Faux, fausse; bâtarde. (*Of paper, book, etc.*) Bastard size, format bâtarde. Bookb.: Bastard leather binding, reliure à dos brisé.

bastardy ['bɑ:stərdi], *s.* Bâtardise *f.* *Jur.*: Bastardy case, action en désaveu de paternité.

baste ['beɪst], *v.tr.* Needlew.: Bâter, faufler, bague (un corsage, etc.). **basting**, *s.* Bâti *m.* fauflure *f.*

baste, *v.tr.* 1. Cu.: Arroser (de sa graisse) (qn rôti, une volaille). 2. *F.*: Bâtonner (un) **basting**, *s.* 1. Arroisement *m.*, arrosage *m.* (d'un rôti). 2. *F.*: Bastonnade *f.*, rossée *f.*

bastinado ['bɑ:stɪnədə], *s.* Bastonnade *f.*

bastinado, *v.tr.* Donner la bastonnade à (qn)

bastion ['bæstɪən], *s.* Fort: Bastion *m.*

bat' [bat], *s. Z.* Chauve-souris *f.* pl. chauves-souris. *S.a.* BLIND¹. *F.* To have bats in the belfry, avoir une araignée au plafond; être toqué.
bat', *s. I.* Batte *f.* (de cricket, de base-ball).
Cr. To carry (out) one's bat rester au guichet jusqu'à la fin de la partie. *F.* To do sth. off one's own bat, faire qch. de sa propre initiative, de son (propre) chef. *2.* Palette *f.*, raquette *f.* (de ping-pong); battoir *m.* (de blanchisseuse).
3. (Harlequin's) bat, batte.

bat', *v.i.* (batted) Manier la batte (au cricket, au base-ball). *Cr.* Être au guichet.

bat', *s. F.* Pas *m.*, allure *f.* He went off at a rare bat, il est parti à toute allure.

batch [batʃ], *s. I.* Fournée *f.* (de pain). *F.* *B. of prisoners*, tournée de prisonniers. *A whole b. of letters*, tout un paquet de lettres. *2.* Lot *m.* (de marchandises).

bate [beɪt], *v.tr.* *A* Réduire, diminuer, retrancher. To speak with bated breath, parler en baissant la voix, dans un souffle.

bath', *pl.* baths [bɑ:θ, bɑ:ðz], *s. I.* Bain *m.* To take, have, a b., prendre un bain. To give a child a b., baigner un enfant. Public baths, (i) établissement *m.* de bains; (ii) (swimming) piscine *f.* Turkish baths, hammam *m.* The Order of the Bath, l'Ordre du Bain. *S.a.* FOOT-BATH, SHOWER-BATH, SWIMMING-BATH. *2.* (a) Baignoire *f.* (b) Phot: etc. Cuvette *f.* *3.* (Liquid) Acid, alkaline, bath, bain acide, alcalin Phot Alum bath, hardening bath, bain aluné. 'bath-heater, *s.* Chauffe-bain *m.* 'bath-mat, *s.* Descente *f.* de bain. 'bath-room, *s.* Salle *f.* de bain (a) 'bath-tub, *s.* Baignoire *f.*; tub *m.* 'bath-wrap, *s.* Peignoir *m.* de bain.

bath', *1. v.tr.* Baigner, donner un bain à (qn) *2. v.i.* Prendre un bain.

Bath', *Fr.n.* Grog: Bath (ville d'eaux thermales). *F.* Go to Bath! va-t'en au diable! 'Bath brick, *s.* Brique anglaise (à nettoyer). 'Bath bun, *s.* 'Bun (q.v.) saupoudré de sucre. 'Bath-chain, *s.* Voiture de promenade (tirée ou poussée à bras); voiture de malade.

bathe' [beɪð], *s.* Bain *m.* (de rivière, en mer); baignade *f.*

bathe', *1. v.tr.* (a) Baigner. To b. one's face, se baigner la figure. Face bathed in tears, visage baigné, arrosé, de larmes (b) Laver, lotionner (une plaie). (c) The seas that b. England, les mers qui baignent l'Angleterre. *2. v.i.* Se baigner.

bathing ['beɪðɪŋ], *s. I.* Bains *mpl.* (de mer, de rivière); baignades *fpl.* Sea bathing, bains de mer. *S.a.* SUN-BATHING. *2.* Baignage *m.*, lotion *f.* (d'une plaie, etc.). 'bathing-cap, *s.* Bonnet *m.* de bain. 'bathing-costume, *s.* Costume *m.* de bain(s). Skin-tight b.-c., maillot *m.* (de bain).

'bathing-drawers, *s.pl.* Caleçon *m.* de bain.

'bathing-gown, *s.* = BATHING-WRAP. 'bathing-hut, *s.* Cabine *f.* de bains (de plage).

'bathing-resort, *s.* Station *f.* balnéaire; *F.* plage *f.* 'bathing-wrap, *s.* Peignoir *m.* de bain; baigneuse *f.*

bather ['beɪðə], *s.* Baigneur, -euse.

bat-horse ['bɑ:thɔ:s], *s. Mil.* Cheval *m.* de bat.

bathos ['beɪθɔ:s], *s.* L'ampoulé *m.* (du style); enflure *f.*; affectation *f.* ridicule du sublime.

batiste [bə'tɪst], *s. Tex.* Batiste *f.*

batman, *pl.* -men ['batmən, -men], *s. Mil.* Brosseur *m.*; ordonnance *m.* or *f.*; *F.* tampon *m.*

baton ['bat(ə)n], *s. I.* Bâton *m.* Conductor's b., bâton de chef d'orchestre. Field-marshal's b., bâton de maréchal. *2.* = TRUNCHEON.

batrachian [bə'treɪkɪən], *a. & s.* Batracien (*m.*)

batman, *pl.* -men ['batmən, -men], *s.m.* *Cr.* Batteur.

battalion [bə'tæljən], *s. Mil.* Bataillon *m.*

batten' ['bat(ə)n], *s. I.* (a) (i) (Bead or moulding) Couvre-joint *m.*; baguette *f.*; (ii) latte *f.* (b) *Nau.* Barre *f.*, latte, tringle *f.* *2.* The battens, les herces *f.* (d'éclairage). *3.* Planche *f.* (de parquet)

batten', *v.tr.* (a) *Corp.* Lâter, voiler. (b) *Nau.* To batten down the hatches, (i) mettre les panneaux en place; (ii) condamner les panneaux, les descentes; assujettir, conner, les panneaux.

batten', *v.i.* Lit: S'engraisser, se bourrer, se repaître (on, de). To b. on others, s'enrichir aux dépens des autres.

batter' ['batə], *s. I.* Cu: Pâte *f.* liasse; pâte à frire. *2.* Typ: (a) Écrasement *m.* (des caractères). (b) Caractère écrasé.

batter', *1. v.tr.* (a) Battre. *Artill.* Battre en brèche, canonner (une ville). (b) Bossuer (de la vaisselle d'argent, etc.). *2. v.i.* To batter at the door, frapper avec violence à la porte. battered, *a.* Délabré, bossué Old b. hat, vieux chapeau cabossé. B. face, visage meurtri. 'battering-ram, *s. Mil.* a. Bélier *m.*

batter', *s. Civ.E.* (a) Fruit *m.* (d'un mur, etc.). (b) Batter of an embankment, talus *m.* d'un remblai.

battery ['batəri], *s. I.* *Jur.* (a) Rixe *f.* (b) Voie *f.* de fait. *S.a.* ASSAULT¹. *2.* *Artill.* Batterie *f.* Horse battery, batterie à cheval, batterie volante. Battery fire, tir par salves. *3.* (a) Batterie (de fours à coke, de chaudières, etc.). (b) *Phot.* B. of lenses, trousse *f.* d'objectifs. (c) *El.* Pile *f.* ou batterie. (d) *El.* (Storage)-battery, accumulateur *m.* *F.* accu *m.*

battle' [batl], *s.* Bataille *f.*, combat *m.* Pitched battle, bataille rangée. Army drawn up in battle array, la bataille order, armée rangée en bataille. *S.a.* ORDER³. *3.* To fight a battle, livrer une bataille, un combat. To give, offer, battle, donner, livrer, bataille; engager le combat. To win a battle, gagner une bataille; remporter une victoire. Lit: To do battle for, against, s.o., livrer bataille pour qn; livrer bataille à, contre, qn. To join battle with s.o., entrer en lutte avec qn. That's half the battle, c'est bataille à moitié gagnée. *F.* To fight s.o.'s battles, prendre le parti de qn; livrer bataille pour qn. Battle royal, bataille en règle; mêlée générale. 'battle-axe, *s.* Hache *f.* d'armes. 'battle-cruiser, *s. Nau.* Croiseur *m.* de combat, de bataille. 'battle-cry, *s.* Cri *m.* de guerre. 'battle-field, *s.* Champ *m.* de bataille.

battle', *v.i.* Se battre, lutter, rivaliser (*s.o.* for sth., avec qn pour qch.). To battle with, against, public opinion, combattre l'opinion. To b. against the wind, lutter contre le vent.

battledore ['batldɔ:ə], *s. I.* (a) *Laund.* Battoir *m.* (b) *Eak.* Pelle *f.* à enfourner. *2.* *Sp.* Raquette *f.* (de jeu de volant). To play at battledore and shuttlecock, jouer au volant.

battlements ['batlmənts], *s.pl.* (a) Créneaux *m.* (b) Parapet *m.*, rempart *m.*

battleship ['batlʃɪp], *s.* Cuirassé *m.* (de ligne). bauble [bəʊbl], *s. I.* Jester's bauble, marotte *f.* *2.* (Worthless thing) Babiole *f.*

baulk [bɔ:lk], *s. & v.* = BALK^{1,2}.

bauxite ['bɔ:ksaɪt], *s. Miner.* Bauxite *f.*

Bavarian [bə'veəriən], *a. & s.* Bavarois, -oise.

bawdy ['bɔ:di], *a.* Obscène, impudique. *B. talk*, propos orduriers.

bawl [bɔ:l], *v.tr.* & *i.* (a) Brailleur; crier à tue-tête; *F.* beugler; *P.* gueuler (at s.o., contre qn).

To bawl out abuse, brailler, hurler, des injures.
(b) To b. for help, crier au secours

bay' [beil], *s.* Bot: Sweet bay, bay laurel, laurier commun. Bay-tree, laurier. Bay wreath, bays, couronne f. de lauriers. *P.* To carry off the bays, remporter les lauriers

bay', *s.* Geog.: Baie f.; (if small) anse f. Hudson Bay', la Baie d'Hudson. The Bay of Biscay, le Golfe de Gascogne.

bay', *s.* 1. (Of bridge, roof, etc.) Travée f.
2. (a) Enfoncement m. (Space for door, etc.) Baie f. *S.* a. sick-bay, (b) Ind. Hall m (d'usine).
bay-window, *s.* Fenêtre f. en baie, en saillie. baie f.

bay', *s.* Aboi m, aboiement m (d'un chien de chasse). To bring a stag to bay, mettre un cerf aux abois; acculer un cerf. To be at bay, être aux abois.

bay', *v.t.* (a) (Of hound) Aboyer; donner de la voix. (b) To bay (at) the moon, hurler, aboyer, à la lune. **bayings**, *s.* Aboiement m

bay', *a.* & *s.* (Cheval) bai (m) Light bay, bai châtain, (cheval) isabelle (m)

bayonet' ['beinet], *s.* Mil. Baïonnette f. To fix bayonets, mettre (la) baïonnette au canon. Bayonet charge, charge à la baïonnette. 'bayonet-joint', *s.* Joint m en baïonnette. Bayonet-joint base, socket, culot, douille, à baïonnette (de lampe électrique).

bayonet', *v.tr.* (bayoneted) Percer (qn) d'un coup de baïonnette.

bay-salt ['beisolt], *s.* Sel gris, sel marin; gros sel.

bazaar [bə'zɑːr], *s.* 1. (a) Bazar m (oriental). (b) Bazar; magasin m à bon marché. 2. Vente f. de charité.

be [bi:], *v.t.* (pr. ind. am, art, la, pl. are; past ind was, was, was, pl. were; pr. sub. be: past sub were, were, were; pr. p. being, p.p. been; imp be) Être. 1. (a) Mary is pretty, Marie est jolie. The weather was fine, le temps était beau. Seeing is believing, voir c'est croire. Yours, his, is a fine house, c'est une belle maison que la vôtre, que la sienne. Isn't he lucky? n'est-ce pas qu'il a de la chance? (b) His father is a doctor, son père est médecin. He is an Englishman, il est Anglais. c'est un Anglais. If I were you, à votre place; si j'étais (que) de vous. (c) Unity is strength, l'union fait la force. Three and two are five, trois et deux font cinq. You would be as well to... vous feriez (aussi) bien de... 2. (a) The books are on the table, les livres sont, se trouvent, sur la table. He was a long time reaching the shore, il mit longtemps à gagner le rivage. Don't be long, ne tardez pas (à revenir). To be in danger, se trouver en danger. I was at the meeting, j'ai été, j'ai assisté, à la réunion. I don't know where I am, (i) je ne sais pas où je suis; (ii) F: je suis tout désorienté; je ne sais pas où j'en suis. Here I am, me voici. So you are back again, vous voilà donc de retour. (b) (Of health) How are you? comment allez-vous? comment vous portez-vous? I am better, je vais mieux, je me trouve mieux; je me sens mieux. (c) How much is that? combien cela coûte-t-il? How much is that in all? combien cela fait-il? How far is it to London? combien y a-t-il d'ici à Londres? It is a mile from here, c'est à un mille (d'ici). (d) (Time) When is the concert? quand le concert aura-t-il lieu? Christmas is on a Sunday this year, Noël tombe un dimanche cette année. To-morrow is Friday, c'est demain vendredi. 3. (a) To be (= feel) cold, afraid, etc., avoir froid, peur, etc. *S.* a. afraid, ashamed, cold, etc. My hands are cold

j'ai froid aux mains. How cold your hands are! comme vous avez les mains froides! (b) To be twenty (years old), avoir vingt ans, être âgé de vingt ans. The wall is six foot high, le mur a six pieds de haut, est haut de six pieds. 4. (Exist occur, remain) (a) To be or not to be, être, ou ne pas être. The time of steel ships was not yet, on n'en était pas encore au temps des navires d'acier. The greatest genius that ever was, le plus grand génie qui ait jamais existé, qui fut jamais. That may be, cela se peut. So be it! ainsi soit-il! Well, be it so! eh bien, soit! Everything must remain just as it is, tout doit rester tel quel. However that may be, quoi qu'il en soit. How is it that...? comment se fait-il que + sub., d'où vient(-il) que...? (b) Impers. There is, there are. (i) Il y a. There is a man in the garden, il y a un homme dans le jardin. What is there to see? qu'est-ce qu'il y a à voir? There will be dancing on dancers. There were a dozen of us, nous étions une douzaine. (ii) In a wide, permanent sense it est des hommes à qui tout sourit. (iii) There was once a princess, il était une fois une princesse. 5. (Go or come) Are you for Bristol? allez-vous à Bristol? I have been to see Jones, j'ai été voir Jones. He had been and inspected the land, il était allé inspecter le terrain. I have been into every room, j'ai visité toutes les pièces. He was into the room like a flash, il entra dans la pièce en coup de foudre. Where have you been? d'où venez-vous? Has anyone been? est-il venu quelqu'un? 6. Impers. (a) It is six o'clock, il est six heures. It is late, il est tard. It is a fortnight since I saw him, il y a quinze jours, voici quinze jours que je ne l'ai vu. (b) It is fine, cold, etc., il fait beau (temps), il fait froid, etc. (c) It is easy to do so, il est facile de le faire. It is right that... il est juste que + sub. It is said that... on dit que... It is you I am speaking to, c'est à vous que je parle. It is for you to decide, c'est à vous à décider. What is it? (i) que voulez-vous? (ii) de quoi s'agit-il? qu'est-ce qu'il y a? As it were, pour ainsi dire, en quelque sorte. Were it only to please me, ne fût-ce que pour me plaire. Were it not for my rheumatism, si ce n'était mon rhumatisme. Had it not been for the rain... n'eût été la pluie... Had it not been for him... sans lui... n'eût été lui... 7. (Auxiliary uses) (a) I am, was, doing sth., je fais, je faisais, qch.; je suis, j'étais, en train de faire qch. They are always laughing, ils sont toujours à rire. The house is building, is being built, on est en train de bâtir la maison. I have (just) been writing, je viens d'écrire. I have been waiting for a long time, il y a longtemps que j'attends, j'attends depuis longtemps. (Emphatic) Why are you not working?—I am working! pourquoi ne travaillez-vous pas?—Mais si je travaille! mais je travaille, voyons! The sun is set, le soleil est couché. The guests were all gone, les invités étaient tous partis. (c) (Forming passive voice) (i) He was killed, il fut tué. He is respected by all, il est respecté de tous. The loft was reached by means of a ladder, on accédait au grenier au moyen d'une échelle. He is allowed to smoke, on lui permet de fumer. He was laughed at, on s'est moqué de lui. (ii) He is to be pitted, il est à plaindre, on doit le plaindre. The house is to be let, la maison est à louer. How is it to be done? comment le faire? What is to be done? que faire? (d) (Denoting futurity) I am to see him to-morrow, je dois le voir demain. He was never to see them again, il ne devait plus les revoir. I was to have

come, but . . . je devais venir, mais.
 (e) (Necessity, duty) *Am I to do it or not?* faut-il que je le fasse ou non? *You are to be at school to-morrow*, il faut que vous soyez à l'école demain. 8. (a) *The bride to-be*, la future, la fiancée s. *The to-be*, l'avenir S.A. HAS-BEEN.
 (b) *To be for s.o., sth.*, tenir pour qn, qch. *I am for reform*, je suis pour, je suis partisan de, la réforme. (c) (*Belong*) *The battle is to the strong*, la victoire est aux forts 9. (Elliptical) *Is your book published?*—*It is*, est-ce que votre livre est imprimé?—*Oui*, il l'est *Are you happy?*—*I am*, êtes-vous heureux?—*Oui*, or je le suis, or oui, je le suis, or mais oui! *You are angry*—*No*, *I'm not*.—*Oh, but you are!* vous voilà fâché—*Pas du tout*—*Oh, mais si!* *He is back*.—*Is he?* il est de retour.—*Vraiment?* *So you are back*, are you? alors vous voilà de retour? **being**, a. *For the time being*, pour le moment, pour le quart d'heure, pour l'heure. **being**, s. 1. Existence f, être m. (a) *Those to whom you owe your being*, ceux qui vous ont donné l'être (b) *To come into being*, prendre forme, prendre naissance. *The coming into b. of a new industry*, la naissance d'une nouvelle industrie. *To bring a plan into b.*, réaliser un projet 2. Être (a) *All my being revolts at the idea*, tout mon être se revolté à cette idée. (b) *A human being*, un être humain *Human beings*, le ger. humain, les humains *The Supreme Being*, l'Être Suprême
beach ['bi:tʃ], s. Plage f, grève f, rivage m. S.A. PEBBLE 1. **'beach-comber**, s. 1. Vague déferlante. 2. F. (*Of pers*) Batteur m de grève.
beach, v.tr. 1. Échouer, mettre à l'échouage (un navire). 2. Tirer (une embarcation) à sec.
beacon ['bi:kən], s. 1. (a) A. Feu m d'alarme. (b) Tour f ou colline f du feu d'alarme 2. Feu de joie. 3. Nav. A. Beacon-(light), fanal m, phare m. *Airway b.*, phare de ligne 4. Nav. Balise f.
bead ['bi:d], s. 1. (*For prayers*) Grain m. (String of) beads, chapelet m. To tell one's beads, cgrener, dire, son chapelet; dire le rosaire. 2. (a) (*For ornament*) Perle f (de verroterie, d'email). (String of) beads, collier m. *To thread beads*, enfilier des perles. (b) (Drop) Goutte f, perle. Beads of dew, perles de rosée. (c) Bulle f (sur le vin, l'eau-de-vie). (d) Arch: Join: Perle, baguette f, arête f (de moulure). 3. (*Of tyre*) Talon m, bourrelet m. Clincher bead, talon à crochet. 4. Sma.: Guidon m, mire f (de fusil); grain-d'orge m F: To draw a bead on s.o., ajuster, viser, qn.
bead, v.tr. 1. v.tr. (a) Couvrir, orner, (qch.) de perles. (b) Join: Appliquer une baguette sur (qch.). 2. v.i. (*Of liquids*) Perler, faire la perle.
beaded, a. 1. Tex.: (*Of material*) Perlé. 2. Beaded edge, talon m (de pneu). Beaded tyre, pneu à talons, à bourrelets. Beaded rim, jante à rebord. 3. Brow b. with perspiration, front emperlé de sueur. **beading**, s. 1. Garniture f de perles. 2. (a) Join: Baguette f. (b) (*Of tyre*) Talon m, bourrelet m.
beadle ['bi:dl], s.m. 1. Bedeau 2. (In university) Appanteur, massier.
beagle ['bi:gl], s. (Chien m) bigle m; briquet m.
beak ['bi:k], s. Bec m (d'oiseau, de tortue, d'enclume); F: nez crochu.
beak, s.m. F: Magistrat (du commissariat de police).
beaked ['bi:kɪ], a. 1. (Animal) à bec 2. (Nez) crochu.
beaker ['bi:kə], s. Gobelet m; coupe f.

beam [bi:m], s. 1. (a) Poutre f (en bois); solive f, madrier m; (small) poutrelle f. Main beam, maitresse poutre. Longitudinal beam, longeron m, longrine f S.A. CROSS-BEAM 1, TIE-BEAM. (b) Fléau m, verge f (d'une balance). (c) Age m, timon m, flèche f (d'une charrette). (d) Balancier m (d'une machine à vapeur). 2. N.Arch: Bau m. Deck-beam, barrot m de pont. The beams, les barrots On the starboard beam, par le travers tribord On the weather b., par le travers au vent. (Breadth of) beam (of a ship), largeur f (d'un navire). Broad in the beam, (i) (vaisseau) à larges baux; (ii) F: (personne) aux larges hanches 3. (a) Rayon m (de lumière, de soleil) Stray b. of sunshine, coulée f de soleil The sun darts its beams, le soleil darde ses traits F: B of delight, large sourire m (b) B of rays, faisceau lumineux. Beam of a lighthouse or head-light, faisceau d'un phare W.Tg: Beam system, émission aux ondes dirigées 'beam-compass, s. Compas m à trusquin, a verge (de dessinateur) beam-ends, s.pl. (*Of ship*) To be on her beam-ends, être engagé To throw a ship on her b-ends, coucher un navire. F. (*Of pers*) To be on one's beam-ends, être, se trouver, à bout de ressources. **beam**, v. v.tr. (*Of the sun*) To beam (forth) rays, envoyer, lancer, darder, des rayons. 2. v.i. (a) (*Of the sun*) Rayonner (b) (*Of pers.*) To beam (with satisfaction), rayonner (de satisfaction). **beaming**, a. Rayonnant; (soleil, visage) radieux
bean [bi:n], s. 1. Fève f; (small variety) gou-gane f. Broad bean, grosse fève; fève des marais. Kidney bean, haricot bean, haricot m, poissons m; flagolet m. French beans, haricots verts Dried beans, haricots secs S.A. BUTTER-BEAN, RUNNER 3. SOYA-BEAN F. To be full of beans, (i) être gaillard, se porter à merveille; (ii) être plein d'entrain To give s.o. beans, (i) attraper qn; donner un savon, laver la tête, à qn; (ii) battre qn à plate couture. He knows how many beans make five, c'est un malin. He hasn't a bean, il n'a pas le sou, P: pas un radis. 2. Grain m (de café). 'bean-feast, s. F: 1. Petite fête (annuelle) offerte aux ouvriers par le patron. 2. Partie f de plaisir; noce f, régal m. 'bean-stalk, s. Tige f de fève ou de haricot.
bear [beə], s. 1. (a) Ours m. She-bear, ourse f. Young bear, bear's cub, ourson m. Polar bear, ours blanc S.A. GRIZZLY 2. F: What a bear! quel maussade! quel ours! (b) Astr: The Great, Little, Bear, la Grande, la Petite, Ourse. 2. St.Exch.: Basser m; joueur m à la hausse. 'bear-fight, s. F: Scène f de désordre; bousculade f. 'bear-garden, s. 1. Fosse f aux ours. 2. F: Pétaudière f. To turn the place into a bear-garden, mettre le désordre partout. 'bear-leader, s. (a) Moniteur m d'ours; meneur m d'ours. (b) F: Précepteur m qui accompagne son élève en voyage; F: cornac m.
bear, v.tr. & v. (p.t. bore ['bɔ:ə], A. & B: bare ['beə]); p.p. borne ['bɔ:n]) (a) Porter (un fardeau, des armes, un nom, une date). The document bears your signature, le document est revêtu de votre signature. To bear a good character, jouir d'une bonne réputation. To bear oneself well, se bien comporter. The love she bore him, l'affection qu'elle lui portait. (b) Supporter, soutenir (un poids); supporter, endurer (la souffrance); supporter (les frais, les conséquences); souffrir (la douleur, la fatigue, une perte). To b. the penalty of one's misdeeds, porter la peine de ses méfaits. To bear a part in sth., jouer un rôle dans qch. The charge will not bear

examination, cette accusation ne supporte pas l'examen. He could bear it no longer, il ne pouvait plus y tenir. S.A. GRIN? I cannot bear him, bear the sight of him, je ne peux pas le souffrir, le sentir. I cannot bear to see it, je ne peux pas en supporter la vue. To bear with s.o., être, se montrer, indulgent pour qn. (c) (Press) We were borne backwards (by the crowd, etc.), nous fûmes refoulés (par la foule, etc.). It was gradually borne in upon him that... peu à peu il se laissa persuader que... To bear to the right, prendre à droite; appuyer à droite. To bear hard, heavily, on s.o., (i) (of pers.) être dur pour jn., (ii) (of thg.) peser lourdement sur qn. Law that bears univ. on s.o., loi qui défavorise injustement qn. Question that bears on the welfare of the country, question qui intéresse le bien-être du pays. That does not b. on the question, cela n'a aucun trait à la question. (Of pers.) To bear on a lever, peser sur un levier. (d) Bring to bear. To bring all one's strength to b. on a lever, peser (de toutes ses forces) sur un levier. To bring one's mind to bear on sth., porter son attention sur qch. S.A. PESSURE 2. To bring a telescope to bear on sth., braquer une lunette sur qch. To bring a gun to bear on a mark, pointer un canon sur un but. (e) Nau. The cape bears north-north-west, on relève le cap au nord-nord-ouest. How does the land bear? comment relève-t-on la terre? (f) (Produce) To bear a child, donner naissance à un enfant, mettre au jour un enfant. She has borne him three sons, elle lui a donné trois fils. S.A. BORN Capital that bears interest, capital qui porte intérêt. S.A. FRUIT 1. bear away, v.tr. Emporter, enlever (qch.) To b. away the prize, remporter le prix. bear down, I. v.tr. To bear down the enemy, accabler l'ennemi. To bear down all resistance, briser, vaincre, venir à bout de, toute résistance. 2. v.i. Nau. To bear down (upon sth.), courir sur qch. To b. down on the enemy, foncer, laisser porter, arriver, sur l'ennemi. bear off, I. v.tr. - BEAR AWAY. 2. v.i. Nau. To bear off from the land, s'éloigner, s'écarter, de la terre. bear out, v.tr. 1. To bear out a body, etc., emporter un cadavre, etc. 2. To bear out a statement, confirmer, justifier, une assertion. To bear s.o. out, corroborer le dire de qn. bear up, I. v.tr. Soutenir (qn, qch.) 2. v.i. To bear up against pain, résister à la douleur. To bear up against, under, misfortune, faire face, tenir tête, au malheur. Bear up! tenez bon! du courage! bearing', a. 1. Porteur, -euse. Bearing axis, essieu porteur. Bearing surface, surface d'appui; surface portante. 2. (a) (Sol) productif. (b) Interest-bearing capital, capital producteur d'intérêts; capital qui rapporte. (c) (In scientific compounds often) -fère. Lead-bearing, plombifère. Silver-bearing, argentifère. 'bearing-rein', s. Harn. Fausse rêne. bearing', s. 1. (a) Port m. (d'armes, de nouvelles). (b) (Of pers.) Port, maintien m., conduite f. Majestic b., port majestueux. Modest b., maintien modeste. Soldierly b., allure martiale. (c) pl. Her (Armorial) bearings, armoiries f., blason m. 2. (a) Capacité f. de supporter (des maux, des souffrances). Beyond (all) bearing, insupportable. (b) (Appareil m.) d'appui m. (d'un pont métallique), surface f. d'appui (d'une poutre); portée f. (de poutres); chape f. (d'une balance) (Of beam, etc.) To take its bearing on sth., prendre appui sur qch. (c) Mec.E.: (i) Palier m.; roulement m.; (ii) coussinet m. Thrust bearing, palier de butée. Big end bearing, coussinet de tête de bielle. Bearing-brasses, coussinet antifriction. F: (To pers.)

Bearings hot? ça vous a échauffé la bile? S.A. BALL-BEARING(S) (d) Nau. Relèvement m. To take the bearings of a coast, relever une côte. To take the ship's bearings, faire le point. Radio bearing station, poste radiogoniométrique. F: To take one's bearings, s'orienter, se repérer. To lose one's bearings, perdre le nord, se trouver désorienté. To find, get, one's bearings, se retrouver, se reconnaître. (c) Portée f. (d'une question, d'un argument). Bearing on a question, rapport m. avec une question. I had not understood the b. of his words, je n'avais pas saisi la portée de ses paroles. To examine a question in all its bearings, examiner une question sous tous ses aspects. 3. (a) (Of tree, etc.) To be in full bearing, être en plein rapport. (b) Bearing of a child, mise f. au monde d'un enfant. bearable ['beərəbl], a. Supportable. beard' ['bi:əd], s. (a) Barbe f. To have a b., avoir de la barbe, porter la barbe. Man with a b., homme barbu. (b) Bot. Arête f. (d'épi). (c) Barbeure f. (d'une flèche, d'un hameçon). beard', v.tr. Braver, défier, narguer (qn). F: To beard the lion in his den, aller défier qn chez lui. bearded ['bi:ədɪd], a. (Homme, bête, poisson) barbu, (blé) aristé. Black-bearded man, homme à barbe noire. beardless ['bi:ədɪləs], a. Imberbe, sans barbe. bearer ['bi:əɪə], s. 1. (Pers.) (a) Porteur, -euse. B. of good news, (ap)porteur de bonnes nouvelles. B. of evil tidings, messager m. de malheur. S.A. STANDARD-BEARER, STRETCHER-BEARER (b) Bearer of a cheque, of a passport, porteur d'un chèque, titulaire m. d'un passeport. Fin. Bearer-bond, titre au porteur. (c) (At funeral) The bearers, les porteurs. 2. (Of tree) To be a good bearer, être de bon rapport. 3. Support m. Bearers of a rolling-mill, colonnes f. d'un laminoir. bearish ['bi:əɪʃ], a. (a) (Manières) d'ours. (b) (Of pers.) Bourru. bearskin ['bi:əski:n], s. 1. Peau f. d'ours. 2. Mil. Cost. Bonnet m. à poil, bonnet d'oursin. beast ['bi:st], s. 1. Bête f., esp. quadrupède m. Wild b., (i) bête sauvage, (ii) bête féroce. The brute beasts, les brutes f. The king of the beasts, le roi des animaux. 2. (a) Bête de somme ou de trait. (b) pl. Husb. Bétail m., bestiaux mpl., cheptel m. Herd of forty beasts(s), troupeau de quarante têtes de bétail. 3. F: To make a beast of oneself, s'abrutir. What a b.! quel animal! beastliness ['bi:stɪnəs], s. 1. Bestialité f. brutalité f. 2. F: Saleté f. (d'esprit). beastly ['bi:stli], s. 1. a. (a) Bestial, brutal, -aux. (b) B. Sale, dégoutant, infect. What beastly weather! quel sale temps! 2. adv. F: (Intensive) Terriblement, bigrement. beat' ['bi:t], s. 1. (a) Battement m. (du cœur, etc.), pulsation f. (du cœur), battérie f. (de tambour), son m. (du tambour). (b) Mus. Mesure f., temps m. Strong b., temps fort. 2. Ph. Battement (d'ondes sonores). 3. Secteur m. de surveillance (d'une sentinelle, etc.); ronde f. (d'un agent de police). F: It's off my beat altogether, ça n'est pas de ma compétence. 4. Ven. (Terrain de) battue f. beat', v.tr. & i. (beat; beaten) Battre (qn, qch.). 1. (a) To b. s.o. with a stick, donner des coups de bâton à qn. To beat s.o. black and blue, meurtrir, rouer, qn. de coups, mettre qn. en capilotade. To b. one's breast, se frapper la poitrine. To b. on the door, trapper, cogner, à la porte. To b. a drum, battre du tambour. To beat to arms, battre le rappel. To b. the retreat (on drum), battre la retraite. To beat a retreat,

(i) *Mil* battre en retraite; (ii) *F* se retirer, se dérober
To beat time (to music), battre la mesure
His heart beats with joy, son cœur bat de joie
To beat a wood (for game), battre un bois
F **To beat about the bush**, tourner autour du pot
Not to b. about the bush, (i) aller droit au but, droit au fait, (ii) répondre sans ambages, carrément
Nau **To beat to windward, against the wind**, louverver, tirer des nordees, gagner au vent
U.S. *P* **To beat it**, tirer au large
Now then, beat it! allons, file!
decamp 1. (Of *hnd*) *To b. its wings*, battre de l'aile
 2. (Conquer, surpass) (a) *To b. the enemy*, battre l'ennemi
To b. s.o. at chess, battre qn aux échecs
S.A. HOLLLOW 11 *F* **That beats me!** cela me passe! ça me dépasse!
That beats everything! ça c'est fort! ça c'est le comble!
 (b) **To beat the record**, battre le record
beat back, *v. tr* Repousser, refouler (qn)
To b. back the flames, rabattre les flammes
beat down, 1. *v. tr* (a) *To b. sth down*, (r)abattre qch
The rain has beaten down the corn, la pluie a couché les blés
 (b) **To beat down the price of sth.**, marchander sur le prix de qch
To beat s.o. down, marchander (avec) qn
 2. *v. i* *The sun beats down upon our heads*, le soleil donne (à plomb) sur nos têtes
beat in, *v. tr* Enfoncer, ditonner (une porte)
beat off, *v. tr* *To b. off an attack*, repousser un assaut
beat out, *v. tr* 1. (a) *To b. out a path*, frayer un chemin
 (b) *To b. out iron*, battre, aplatir, le fer
 2. **To beat s.o.'s brains out**, assommer qn
beat up, 1. *v. tr* (a) *To b. up eggs, cream*, battre, fouetter, les œufs, la crème
 (b) **To beat up game**, *F* customers, rabattre, traquer, le gibier, des clients
 (c) **To beat up s.o.**, relancer qn
 2. *v. i* *Nau* **To beat up**, louverver vers la terre, gagner vers la terre
To b. up to windward, remonter le vent
beaten, *a* 1. **The beaten track**, le chemin battu, les vieux sentiers rebattus
House off the b. track, maison écartée
 2. (Or, ler) battu, martelé
S.A. WEATHILR-BEATEN
beating, *s* 1. (a) Battement *m* (d'ailes, du cœur, etc)
 (b) *Tchn* Battage *m* 2. (a) Coups *mpl*; raclée *f*, rossée *f*. (b) Délaite *f*
beater [brɪtər], *s* 1. (Pers) (a) Batteur, -euse
 (b) Ven. Rabbatteur *m*, traqueur *m* 2. Batte *f*, battoir *m* (de lavezse), fouloir *m* (de foulon).
beatific [biˈtɪfɪk], *a* Béatifique
beatify [biˈtɪfaɪ], *v. tr* Ecc Béatifier.
beatitude [biˈtɪtjuːd], *s* Béatitude *f*
beau, *pl* **beaus, beaux** [bou, bouz], *s m* 1. Éléphant, dandy, petit-maitre, *pl* petits-maitres
An old b., un vieux beau
 2. Pretendant (d'une jeune fille), galant
beauteous [ˈbjʊtɪəs], *a* Poet = BEAUTIFUL
beautiful [ˈbjʊtɪfʊl], *a* 1. (Tres) beau, (tres) belle
A b. face, un très beau visage
At twenty she was b., a vingt ans c'était une beauté
 2. *F*. Magnifique, admirable
 3. *s* **The beautiful**, le beau
-fully, *adv* Admirablement, on ne peut mieux, parfaitement
beautify [ˈbjʊtɪfaɪ], *v. tr* Embellir, enjoliver.
beauty [ˈbjʊti], *s* Beauté *f* 1. *To be in the flower of one's b.*, être dans toute sa beauté
Prox **Beauty is in the eye of the beholder**, il n'y a point de laides amours
F. **The beauty of it is that ...**, le beau côté, le joli, de l'affaire, c'est que
That's the beauty of it! (i) voilà ce qui en fait le charme! (ii) c'est la plus beau de l'affaire!
 2. *She was a b. in her day*, elle a été une beauté dans le temps.
F. **Well, you're a beauty!** eh bien, tu es encore un drôle de type.

toi! **The Sleeping Beauty**, la Belle au bois dormant
'beauty-sleep, *s*. Sommeil *m* avant minuit
'beauty-spot, *s* 1. (Applied on face) Mouches *f* 2. Site *m*, coin *m*, pittoresque.

beaver [ˈbeɪvər], *s* Castor *m*
becalm [ˈbiːkɑːm], *v. tr* Abriter, devenir (un navire)
(Of ship) **To be becalmed**, être accalmé

became [ˈbiːkæm], *See* BECAME

because [ˈbiːkəʊz], 1. *conj* Parce que
I eat b. I'm hungry, je mange parce que j'ai faim
If I said so it was b. it had to be said, si je l'ai dit c'est qu'il fallait le dire
B. he dashed off a sonnet he thinks himself a poet, pour avoir bâclé un sonnet il se croit poète
 2. *Prep phr* **Because of sth.**, à cause de, en raison de, qch.

beck [hek], *v* Ruisseau *m* (de montagne)
beck's, *s* Signe *m* (de tête, de la main)
To have s.o. at one's beck and call, avoir qn à ses ordres
To be at s.o.'s beck and call, obéir à qn au doigt et à l'œil

becket [ˈbekt], *s*. *Nau* Garette *f*.
beckon [ˈbek(ə)n], *v. tr* & *i* 1. *Are* signe (to *s*, a, qn), appelle (qn) de la main, d'un geste.
To beckon s.o. in, faire signe à qn d'entrer

become [ˈbiːkəm], *v* (became [ˈbiːkæm], become) 1. *v. i*. Devenir; se faire (a) *To b. great, king, etc*, devenir grand, roi, etc
To b. old, thin, vieillir, maigrir
They have b. more amiable, ils se sont faits plus aimables
To b. a priest, a doctor, se faire prêtre, médecin
To b. accustomed, interested, s'accoutumer, s'intéresser.
(Of pers) **To b. known**, commencer à être connu, se faire connaître
 (b) **What has become of X?** qu'est devenu X?
 qu'est-il advenu de X?
 2. *v. tr* Convenir à, aller (bien)
A hat that does not b. him, chapeau qui ne lui sied pas, qui ne lui va pas
S.A. ILL 111 2 **becoming**, *a* 1. (a) Convenable, bienessant
 (b) *B. to the occasion*, digne de l'occasion
 2. (Of dress, etc.) S'ayant (to, a), qui sied (a), qui va bien (a)
B. dress, robe avantageuse
-ly, *adv* Convenablement, comme il convient

bed [bed], *s* Lat *m*, Lit couche *f* 1. (a) Single bed, lit à une place, pour une personne
 Double bed, lit à deux places, pour deux personnes
 Spare bed, lit d'ami
S.A. AIR-BED, CAMP-BED, FEATHER-BED, TRUCKLE-BED, WATER-BED.
To give bed and board to s.o., donner à qn le logement et la nourriture, le vivre et le couvert.
The marriage bed, le lit conjugal
Jur. **Separation from bed and board**, séparation de corps (et de biens)
To sleep in separate beds, faire lit à part
To be brought to bed of a boy, accoucher d'un petit garçon.
To be in bed, (i) être couché, (ii) (through illness) être alité, garder le lit.
To go to bed, se coucher
To take to one's bed, s'aliter
To keep to one's bed, garder le lit
Bed of sickness, lit de douleur
S.A. SICK-BED
Three days in bed, trois jours d'altération
To get into bed, se mettre au lit.
To get out of bed, se lever
To put a child to bed, coucher un enfant
To make the beds, faire les lits
Prox **As you make your bed so you must lie on it**, comme on fait son lit on se couche
S.A. DEATH-BED, ROSE 1 (b) — **BED-TEAD** (c) **Spring-bed**, sommier *m* élastique
 2. (a) Lit (d'une rivière), banc *m* (d'huîtres)
Hort (Rectangular) bed, planche *f*, carré *m* (de légumes, etc)
(Flower)-bed, parterre *m*, plate-bande *f*, *pl* plates-bandes
S.A. OYSTER-BED, SEED-BED (b) *Geol* Assise *f*, couche *f*
Miner Gisement *m*
S.A. COAL-BED
Conti etc. **Bed of concrete**, assise de béton (c) (Engine)-bed, support *m*, bâti *m*, de moteur
'bed-bug, *s*. L'punaise *f* des lits
'bed-

clothes, *s. pl.* Couvertures *f* et draps *m* de lit.
'bed-cover, *s.* Dessus *m* de lit. **'bed-head**, *s.*
 Chevet *m*; tête *f* (du lit). **'bed-linen**, *s.*
 Draps *mpl* de lit et taies *fpl* d'oreillers.
'bed-post, *s.* Colonne *f* de lit; quenouille *f*
 (de lit à colonnes). **'bed-rest**, *s.* Dossier *m* de
 malade. **'bed-ridden**, *a.* Cloué au lit. **'bed-
 rock**, *s.* (a) *Geol.* Roche *f* de fond; tuf *m*.
 (b) *F.* Fondement *m* (de sa croyance, etc.). To
 get down to bed-rock, descendre jusqu'au tuf, au
 fond des choses. Bed-rock price, dernier prix;
 prix le plus bas.

bed¹. 1. *v. tr.* (bedded) (a) To bed (up, down) the
 horses, faire la litière aux chevaux. (b) To bed
 (out) plants, déposer des plantes. To bed (in)
 seedlings, repiquer des plants. (c) *Const.* Sceller
 (une poutre dans un mur, etc.); asséoir (une
 pierre, les fondations). 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of animal) Se
 giter. (b) (Of foundations, etc.) To bed (down),
 prendre son assiette; se tasser. **bedding**, *s.*

1. (a) Parage *m* (des huîtres). (b) *Civ.E.* En-
 rochement *m* (d'un bâtiment, etc.). (c) Scelle-
 ment *m* (d'une poutre dans un mur, etc.);
 assiette *f* (d'une pierre). (d) *Hort.* Bedding-out,
 dépôtage, *m.* dépôtage *m* (de plantes).
 2. (a) Litière *f*; fournitures *fpl* (d'un lit).

(b) *Mil.* *Nary*: (Matériel *m* de couchage *m*).
 3. (a) *Hub.* Litière *f*. (b) *Civ.E.* Matériau *m*
 d'enrochement, d'assise. 4. Lit (d'une chaudière).

bedabble [bi'dabl], *v. tr.* Éclabousser, souiller.

bedaub [bi'dɔ:b], *v. tr.* Barbouiller (de peinture).

bedchamber [bedtʃembar], *s.* *A.* Chambre *f*
 à coucher. (At court) The Gentlemen of the

Bedchamber, les gentilshommes de la chambre.

bedeck [bi'dek], *v. tr.* *Lit.* Parer, orner (*s.o. with*
sth., qn de qch.). To b. oneself, s'attifer.

bedew [bi'dju:], *v. tr.* *Lit.* Humecter de rosée.
 Cheeks bedewed with tears, joues baignées de
 larmes.

bedfellow ['bedfelə], *s.* Camarade *mf* de lit.

bedim [bi'dim], *v. tr.* (bedimmed) *Lit.* Obscurcir
 (l'esprit, les yeux). Eyes bedimmed with tears,
 yeux voilés de larmes.

bedizen [bi'daizn], *v. tr.* Attifler, chamarrer.

Bedlam ['bedlam]. 1. *Pr.n.* (Corrupt. of Beth-
 lehem) Hôpital *m* (d'aliénés) de Ste-Marie-
 Bethléem. 2. *s.* *F.* (a) Maison *f* de fous,
 d'aliénés. (b) Charivari *m*, tohu-bohu *m*.

bedlamite ['bedlami:t], *s.* *F.* Fou, *f.* folle;
 échappé de Charenton.

Bédouin ['beduin, -in], *a.* & *s. inv.* Bédouin,
 -ine.

bedrabbled [bi'dræbl], **bedraggled** [bi-
 'drægl], *a.* (a) Crotté. (b) Dépensillé.

bedroom ['bedrum], *s.* Chambre *f* à coucher.
 Spare bedroom, chambre d'ami.

bedside ['bedsaɪd], *s.* Chevet *m*; bord *m* de lit.
 At s.o.'s b., au chevet de qn. Bedside carpet, rug,
 decanette *f* de lit, saut-de-lit *m*. Bedside lamp,
 lampe de chevet. Bedside table, table de nuit,
 de chevet. Bedside books, livres de chevet.

bedspread ['bedspred], *s.* Courtepointe *f*;
 dessus *m* de lit.

bedstead ['bedsted], *s.* Châlit *m*; bois *m* de lit.
 Iron, mahogany, b., lit de fer, lit en acajou.

bedtime ['bedtaɪm], *s.* Heure *f* du coucher. It is
 b., il est l'heure d'aller se coucher.

bee [bi:], *s.* 1. Abeille. Hive-bee, abeille
 domestique. Working bee, abeille neutre, abeille
 ouvrière. To keep bees, élever des abeilles.
F. To have a bee in one's bonnet, (i) être
 timbré; avoir une araignée au plafond; (ii) avoir
 une idée fixe. *S.a.* BUMBLE-BEE, HONEY-BEE,
 QUEEN-BEE 2. *U.S.*: (a) Réunion *f* (pour

travaux en commun). (b) Concours *m*. *S.a.*
 SPELLING-BEE. 'bee-keeper', *s.* Apiculteur *m*.
 'bee-line', *s.* Ligne *f* à vol d'abeille, à vol
 d'oiseau. In a bee-line, à vol d'abeille, d'oiseau.
F. To make a bee-line for sth., aller droit
 vers qch. 'bee-master', *s.* Apiculteur *m*.

beech [bi:tʃ], *s.* Hêtre *m*; fayard *m*. Copper
 beech, hêtre rouge. Beech furniture, meubles en
 hêtre. 'beech-grove', *s.* Foutelaie *f*, hêtraie *f*.
 'beech-mast', *s.* Faines *fpl*. 'beech-nut', *s.*
 Faine *f*.

beef [bi:f], *s.* (No *pl.*) *Cu.* Bœuf *m*. Roast beef,
 rôti *m* de bœuf; rosbif *m*. Chilled beef, bœuf
 fringonisé. Salt beef, corned beef, bœuf de con-
 serve. *F.* To have plenty of beef, avoir du
 muscle; *P.* être costaud. 'beef-steak', *s.*
Cu. Bifteck *m*, tournedos *m*. 'beef-tea',
 Bouillon *m*.

beefeater ['bi:fi:tə], *s.* Hallebardier *m* (i) de
 la garde du corps, (ii) à la Tour de Londres).

beefy ['bi:fi], *a.* *F.* Musculeux, muscle *m*.
P. costaud.

beehive ['bi:haɪv], *s.* *Ap.* Ruche *f*.

Beelzebub [bi:'elzəbʌb], *Pr.n.m.* 1. *B.Lat.* Bel-
 zébuth. 2. *F.* Le Diable.

been [bi:n]. See *BE*.

beer ['biə], *s.* Bière *f*. Bottled b., bière en
 cannette. Small beer, petite bière. *F.* To think
 no small beer of oneself, ne pas se prendre pour
 de la petite bière; *P.* se gober. To chronicle
 small beer, enregistrer des détails insignifiants.
 Fortune made in b., fortune faite dans la brasserie.

'beer-house', *s.* Cabaret *m*; brasserie *f*.

beery ['biəri], *a.* 1. (Atmosphere) qui sent la
 bière. 2. Un peu gns. Beery voice = voix
 avinée.

beeswax ['bi:zwa:k], *s.* (a) Cire *f* d'abeilles
 (b) Cire à parquer.

beeswing ['bi:zwiŋ], *s.* 1. Pellicules *fpl* (du vin
 de Porto). 2. Vieux porto.

beet [bi:t], *s.* Betterave *f*. White beet, (i) betterave
 poirée *f*; (ii) betterave à sucre. Beet sugar, sucre
 de betterave.

beetle ['bi:tl], *s.* Mailloche *f*, masse *f* (en bois);
 maillet *m*; (for paving) hie *f*, demoiselle *f*;
 dame *f*. *Laund.* Baitoir *m*.

beetle¹, *s.* *Ent.* Coléoptère *m*; hister *m*,
 escarbot *m*, scarabée *m*. *S.a.* BLACK-BEETLE,
 POTATO-BEETLE, STAG-BEETLE, etc.

beetle², *a.* Beetle brows, (i) front bombe;
 sourcils touffus, (ii) front sourcilieux.

beetle³, *v.t.* Surplomber. **beetling**, *a.* 1. (Of
 rock) Surplombant, menaçant. *B. height*, préci-
 pice *m*. 2. = BEETLE¹.

beetroot ['bi:tru:t], *s.* Betterave potagère.

befall [bi:'fɔ:l], *v. tr.* & *i.* (Conj. like FALL; used
 only in 3rd pers.) Arriver, survenir (à qn). It so
 befell that... il arriva que...

befit [bi:'fit], *v. tr.* (befitted) (Used only in 3rd pers.)
 Convenir, seoir (à qn, à qch.). **befitting**, *a.*
 Convenable, seyant.

befog [bi:'fɔ:g], *v. tr.* (belogged) 1. Envelopper de
 brouillard. 2. Obscurcir (la pensée, etc.).

before [bi:'fɔ:r], *i. adv.* (a) (In space) En avant;
 devant. To go on before, marcher en avant;
 prendre les devants; (take precedence) passer le
 premier. There were trees both b. and behind, il
 y avait des arbres devant et derrière. This page
 and the one before, cette page et la précédente.
 (b) (In time) Auparavant, avant. Two days b.,
 deux jours auparavant; l'avant-veille *f*. The day
 before, le jour précédent; la veille. The evening
 before, la veille au soir. The year before, l'année
 d'avant. A moment before, un moment

auparavant, le moment d'auparavant. *I have seen him b.*, je l'ai déjà vu. *I have never seen him before*, je le vois pour la première fois. 2. *prep.* (a) (Place) Devant. *To stand before s.o.*, se tenir devant qn. *Before my (very) eyes*, sous mes (propres) yeux. *He said to b. me*, il l'a dit en ma présence. *S.a. WIND* 1. (b) (Time) Avant. *Before Christ, B.C.*, avant Jésus-Christ. *av. J.-C.* *Before long*, avant (qu'il soit) longtemps. *It ought to have been done before now*, ce devrait être déjà fait. *To arrive an hour before the time*, arriver (avec) une heure d'avance. *We are b. our time*, nous sommes en avance. *The day b. the battle*, la veille de la bataille. *Two days b. Christmas*, l'avant-veille de Noël. *B. answering*, avant de répondre. *Fin: Redemption before due date*, remboursement anticipé. (c) (Preference, order) *Before everything else*, avant tout. *Ladies b. gentlemen*, les dames avant les messieurs. 3. *conj.* Avant que (ne) + *sub.* (a) *Come and see me b. you leave*, venez me voir avant que vous (ne) partiez, avant de partir, avant votre départ. *It will be long b. we see him again*, on ne le reverra pas d'ici longtemps. *It was long b. he came*, il fut longtemps à venir. (b) *I will die before I yield*, je préfère mourir plutôt que de céder.

beforehand [bi'fɔ:rhænd], *adv.* Préalablement, au préalable, d'avance, auparavant. *You ought to have told me b.*, vous auriez dû me prévenir. *To pay b.*, payer d'avance. *To be b. with the rent*, (i) payer son loyer avant le terme; (ii) avoir en main l'argent du terme.

befriend [bi'frend], *v.tr.* Venir en aide à, à l'aide de (qn); secourir (qn); se montrer l'ami de (qn).

beg [beg], *v.tr. & i.* (beggd) 1. Mendier; tendre la main. *To beg (for) one's bread*, mendier son pain. (To dog) *Beg!* fais le beau! These jobs go (a-)beggings, ce sont des emplois qui trouvent peu d'amateurs. 2. *To beg a favour of s.o.*, solliciter une faveur de qn. *To beg (of) s.o. to do sth.*, prier, supplier, qn de faire qch. *I beg (of) you!* de grâce! je vous en prie! *To beg the question*, supposer vrai ce qui est en question; faire une pétition de principe. *S.a. PARDON* 1. **begging**, a. (Frère, ordre) mendiant. **begging**, s. 1. Mendicité f. 2. **Begging the question**, pétition f. de principe.

begin [bi'gin]. See **BEGIN**.

begot [bi'get], *v.tr.* (begot [bi'got], B: begat [bi'gat]; begotten [bi'gotn]) 1. Engendrer, procréer. *Abraham begot Isaac*, Abraham engendra Isaac. 2. Causer, susciter; faire naître (des difficultés, etc.).

beggar ['bɛgər], s. 1. **Beggar** (-man, -woman), mendiant, -e, gueux, -euse, pauvre, -esse. *Sturdy beggar*, truand m. *Prov: Beggars cannot be choosers*, ne choisit pas qui emprunte. *S.a. HORSEBACK*. 2. F: Individu m. *Funny little b.*, drôle m. de petit bonhomme. *Poor beggar!* pauvre diable! *Lucky beggar!* veinard!

beggarly, *v.tr.* (beggard ['bɛgərd]) 1. *To beggar s.o.*, réduire qn à la mendicité; mettre qn sur la paille. 2. F: *To beggar description*, décrire toute description.

beggarly ['bɛgərli], a. Chétif, minable, misérable, mesquin. *B. wage*, salaire dérisoire.

beggary ['bɛgəri], s. Mendicité f., misère f. *To be reduced to beggary*, être réduit à la mendicité; être dans la misère.

begin [bi'gin], *v.tr. & i.* (began [bi'gən]; begun [bi'gən]) Commencer (un discours, une tâche); entamer, amorcer (une conversation). *To b. at*

the beginning, commencer par le commencement. *He began life as a ploughboy*, il débuta dans la vie comme valet de charrue. *Before winter begins*, avant le début de l'hiver. *The day began well, badly*, la journée s'annonça bien, mal. *To begin to do sth.*, to begin doing sth., commencer à, de, faire qch. *To b. to laugh, to cry; to b. laughing, crying*, se mettre à rire, à pleurer; se prendre à pleurer. *To begin by doing sth.*, débiter, commencer, par faire qch. *To begin with*, tout d'abord; pour commencer. *To begin again*, recommencer. *Prov: Well begun is half done*, a. Commencement m.; début m. (d'une carrière, etc.); origine f., naissance f. (du monde, etc.). *In the beginning*, au commencement, au début. *From the beginning*, dès le commencement. *From beginning to end*, depuis le commencement jusqu'à la fin; de bout en bout. *To make a beginning*, commencer, débiter. *To start again from the very b.*, reprendre le travail à pied d'œuvre. *Aut. B. of a skid*, amorce f. de dérapage. *Prov: A good beginning is half the battle*, a moitié fait qui commence bien.

beginner [bi'ginər], s. 1. Premier m. à agir; auteur m. (d'une querelle, etc.). 2. Commencant, -ante, débutant, -ante; novice mf.

begone [bi'gɒn], *p.p.* (Used as imp.) Va-t'en! allez-vous-en! partez! hors d'ici!

begot(ten) [bi'got(n)] See **BEGOT**.

begrimed [bi'graim], *v.tr.* Noircir, salir, barbouiller. *Begrimed with smoke*, noirci de fumée.

begrudge [bi'grɒdʒ], *v.tr.* Donner (qch.) à contre-cœur. *To b. s.o. sth.*, (i) mesurer, (ii) envier, qch à qn.

begrudgingly [bi'grɒdʒɪŋli], *adv.* 1. A contre-cœur. 2. Envieusement f., chichement.

beguile [bi'gail], *v.tr.* Lit: 1. Enjôler, séduire, tromper (qn). *B: The serpent beguiled me*, le serpent m'a séduit. *To b. s.o. with promises*, berce qn de promesses. *To b. s.o. out of sth.*, soutirer qch. à qn. 2. Distraindre, charmer, amuser. *To b. the time doing sth.*, tromper son ennui en faisant qch. *To b. s.o.'s leisure*, charmer les loisirs de qn.

begin [bi'gin] See **BEGIN**.

behalf [bi'hæ:f], s. 1. On behalf of s.o., au nom de qn; Com: au compte, au profit, de qn. *I come on b. of Mr X*, je viens de la part de M. X. 2. *To plead in, on, s.o.'s b.*, plaider en faveur de qn. 3. *Don't be uneasy on my b.*, ne vous inquiétez pas à mon sujet.

behave [bi'heiv], *v.i.* (Use with adv.) *To b. well, badly, prudently, like a man of honour*, se conduire, se comporter, bien, mal, prudemment, en homme d'honneur. *To b. well to, towards, s.o.*, bien agir envers qn; se bien conduire à l'égard de, envers, qn. *To know how to behave*, savoir vivre. (To child) *Behave yourself!* sois sage! **behaved**, a. (With adv. prefixed, e.g.) *Well-behaved, sage*; poli; qui se conduit bien. *Ill-behaved, badly behaved*, qui se conduit mal; sans tenue.

behaviour [bi'heivjər], s. 1. Façon f. de se comporter, d'agir; tenue f., maintien m.; conduite f. (to, towards, s.o., avec, envers, qn). *Good b.*, bonne conduite. *To be on one's best b.*, se surveiller; se conduire de son mieux. 2. Allure f., fonctionnement m. (d'une machine); tenue (d'une auto).

behead [bi'hed], *v.tr.* Décapiter; faire tomber la tête de (qn). *He was beheaded*, on lui coupa le cou. **beheading**, s. Décapitation f.

beheld [bi'held]. See **BEHOLD**.

behest [bi'hɛst], *s.* Lit: Commandement *m.*, ordre *m.* At s.o.'s behest, sur l'ordre de qn

behind [bi'hænd], *1. adv.* Derrière, par derrière (a) *Hair cropped close b.*, cheveux coupés ras par derrière To attack s.o. from b., attaquer qn par derrière To come b., venir derrière, suivre. To ride b. (i) suivre à cheval, (ii) monter en croupe To fall, lag, behind, s'attarder, traîner en arrière, se laisser distancer. To stay, remain, behind, rester, demeurer, en arrière. (b) To be behind with one's studies, with one's work, être en retard pour ses études, dans son travail 2. *prep.* (a) Derrière He hid b it, il se cacha derrière. Look behind you, regardez derrière vous To walk, follow, close behind s.o., marcher sur les talons de qn What is behind all this? qu'y a-t-il derrière tout cela? To be behind (≈ to support) s.o., soutenir qn. To put a thought behind one, rejeter une pensée (b) En arrière de, en retard sur (qn, qch.). Country (far) b. its neighbours, pays (tres) en arrière de ses voisins Here we are far b. Paris, ici nous sommes très en retard sur Paris (en matière de modes, etc.) S'a 11M1 4, 6. 3. *s. f.* To kick s.o.'s behind, botter le derrière de, à, qn

behindhand [bi'hændhænd], *adv.* & *pred.* a. En arrière, en retard, attardé To be b. with the rent, être en retard pour, avec, le loyer. He is not b. in generosity, il n'est pas en reste de générosité

behold [bi'hould], *v. tr.* (behold [bi'hould], behold) Lit 1. Voir; apercevoir. 2. *imp.* Behold! voyez! B. he cometh! voici qu'il vient!

beholden [bi'houldən], *a.* To be beholden to s.o., être redevable à qn (for, de)

beholder [bi'houldə], *s.* Spectateur, -trice, assistant, témoin *m.*

behoof [bi'hu:f], *v.* To, for, on, s.o.'s behoof, à l'avantage, au profit, de qn For one's own b., dans son propre intérêt

behoove [bi'həʊv], *v. tr.* *impers.* 1. Incomber (a) It behoves him to... il lui appartient de 2. It does not behoove him to boast, nial lui sied de se vanter.

being ['bi:ɪŋ], *s.* See *iii*

belabour [bi'leɪbər], *v. tr.* To b. s.o. (soundly), battre qn à coups redoublés, rouer qn de coups.

belated [bi'leɪtɪd], *a.* 1. (Voyageur, etc.) retardé, surpris par la nuit 2. (Repentir, renseignement) tardif, (invité) en retard

belaud [bi'ləʊd], *v. tr.* Compléter (qn) de louanges

belay [bi'leɪ], *v. tr.* Nau Tourner, amarrer (une manœuvre). Belay! (i) amarez! (ii) F. en voilà assez *be'laying-pin*, *s.* Cabillot *m.*, taquet *m.*

belch [bel(t)ʃ], *s.* 1. Éruption *f.*; (not in polite use) rot *m.* 2. Vomissement *m.* (de flammes, etc.)

belch. 1. *v. tr.* Éruer, (not in polite use) roter 2. *v. tr.* To belch (forth, out) flames, smoke, vomir des flammes, de la fumée

beldam(e) ['beldəm], *s. f.* Vieille sorcière; négère.

beleaguer [bi'li:ɡər], *v. tr.* Assiéger

belemnite [bi'lemnait], *s.* Bélemnite *f.*

belfry [belfrɪ], *s.* Beffroi *m.*, clocher *m.* S.a. *bat*.

Belgian ['beldʒjən], *a.* & *s.* Belge (*mf*); de Belgique.

Belgium ['beldʒjəm] *Pr. n.* La Belgique.

belle [bi'leɪ], *v. tr.* (*pr. p.* *belying* [bi'laɪŋ]) Donner un démenti à (des paroles), démentir (une promesse, des espérances), faire mentir (un proverbe).

belief [bi'li:f], *s.* 1. Croyance *f.*, conviction *f.*

B. in ghosts, croyance aux revenants. *B. in God*, croyance en Dieu. To the best of my belief, à ce que je crois; autant que je sache. 2. *B. in s.o.*, in sth., *for*, confiance *f.*, en qn, en qch

believable [bi'li:vəbl], *a.* Croyable

believe [bi'li:v], *1. v. tr.* (a) Croire (une nouvelle, etc.); ajouter foi à (une rumeur); accorder créance à (une affirmation). I b. (that) I am right, je crois avoir raison. The house was believed to be haunted, la maison passait pour être hantée. He is believed to have a chance, on lui croit des chances (de réussir) I believe not, je crois que non, je ne le crois pas I believe so, je crois que oui, je le crois. Seemg is believing, voir c'est croire. To make s.o. b. that..., faire accroire à qn que... (b) To believe s.o., croire qn, accorder créance au dire de qn If he is to be believed..., à l'en croire..., s'il faut l'en croire... 2. *v. i.* (a) To believe in God, croire en Dieu To b. in one God, croire à un seul Dieu (b) To believe in s.o.'s word, croire à la parole de qn. I don't b. in doctors, je n'ai pas confiance dans les médecins. 3. To make believe to do sth., feindre, faire semblant, de faire qch. S.a. *MAKE-BELIEVE*.

believer [bi'li:və], *s.* 1. Croyant, -ante. 2. To be a believer in sth., (i) croire à qch., (ii) être partisan de qch

belittle [bi'litl], *v. tr.* Rabaisser, déprecier, amoindrir (qn, le mérite de qn); dénigrer (qn)

bell [bel], *s.* 1. (a) (Clapper-)bell (in church, etc.), cloche *f.*, (smaller) clochette *f.*, (in house, sheep) clochette, clarine *f.*, sonnaile *f.* Globular bell, sleigh-bell, grelot *m.* Electric bell, sonnerie / (électrique) Ald etc Night-bell, sonnette de nuit Set of bells (of church, etc.), sonnerie Great bell (of church), bourdon *m.* Chime of bells, carillon *m.* There's a ring at the bell, there's the bell, on sonne To ring the bell, (i) sonner, (ii) (handbell) agiter la sonnette, (iii) (at a fair) faire sonner le timbre de la tête de Turc Hence F To ring, bear (away), the bell, décrocher la timbale, l'emporter sur les autres S.a. *CANTERBURY*, *SOUND* 1. 1. (b) The dinner-bell, la cloche du dîner S.a. *PASSING-BELL*. (c) Nau: To strike the bells, piquer l'heure Six bells, six coups (de cloche) To strike eight bells, piquer midi 2. Calice *m.*, clochette (d'une fleur); pavillon *m.* (d'une trompette, etc.). 3. *Hort*: Cloche

'bell-buoy, *s.* Bouée *f.* à cloche. **'bell-crank**, *attrib.* Bell-crank lever, levier coudé, à renvoi

'bell-flower, *s.* Campanule *f.* **'bell-founder**, *s.* Fondeur *m.* de cloches. **'bell-handle**, *s.* 1. Tirant *m.* (de cloche, de sonnette) 2. Poignée / (de sonnette à main). **'bell-hanger**, *s.* Poseur *m.* de sonnettes **'bell-metal**, *s.* Metal *m.* bronze *m.*, de cloche(s) **'bell-mouth**, *s.* Évasement *m.*, éguelement *m.* **'bell-pull**, *s.* Cordon *m.* de sonnette **'bell-push**, *s.* Bouton *m.* (de sonnerie électrique); bouton poussoir

'bell-ringer, *s.* (a) Sonneur *m.* (b) Carillonneur *m.* **'bell-tower**, *s.* Clocher *m.*; campanile *m.* **'bell-wether**, *s. m.* 1. Husb Sonnailler, bétier meneur du troupeau 2. *Poj* Chef de bande, meneur

bell. 1. *v. tr.* F. To bell the cat, attacher le grelot 2. *v. i.* (Of skirt, etc.) Faire cloche; ballonner

bell; *s.* Bramement *m.* (du cerf).

bell; *v. i.* (Of deer) Bramer, raie.

belladonna [belə'dɒnə], *s.* Belladone *f.*

belle [bel], *s. f.* (Pers.) Beauté. The belle of the ball, la reine, la beauté, du bal

bellicose ['belikəʊs], *a* Belhiqueux.

belligerent ['belidʒərənt], *a* & *s*. Belligérant (*m*).

belly ['belɔ], *s*. (a) Beuglement *m*, mugissement (*m*) (b) *F*. Hurlement *m* (de douleur, etc.).

belly. 1. *v.t* (Of bull) Beugler, mugir, *F*. (of pers., ocean) mugir, hurler 2. *v.tr*. To belly (out) a song, vociférer, *F*: beugler, une chanson

bellows ['beləʊ], *s pl*. 1. Soufflet *m* (pour le feu). A pair of bellows, un soufflet. 2. Soufflante *f* (d'un orgue, d'une forge).

belly ['belɪ], *s*. 1. Ventre *m*; *P*: panse *f*.

bedaine *f*. 2. (a) Ventre, panse (d'une cruche).

(b) *Mus*. Table *f* d'harmonie (d'un violon, d'un piano) 3. *Nau*: Creux *m*, fond *m* (d'une voile).

'belly-ache, *s*. *F*: Mal *m* de ventre, colique *f*.

belly. *Nau*: 1. *v.tr*. (Of wind) To belly (out) the sails, enfler, gonfler, les voiles 2. *v.t* (Of sail) Faire (le) sac.

bellyful ['belɪfʊl], *s*. Plein ventre; *F*: ventrée *f*.

To have had a bellyful, en avoir une gâvée,

en avoir tout son soul

belong [bi'lɒŋ], *v.t*. 1. Appartenir, être (to, à)

That book belongs to me, ce livre n'appartient,

est à moi. It belongs to me to decide, il m'appartient

de décider That belongs to my duties, cela

relève de mes attributions (Of land) To belong to the

Crown, dépendre de la Couronne. 2. (Be appropriate) Être propre (à qch.). Such amusements do not

belong to his age, de tels amusements ne sont pas

de son âge 3. (Be connected) To belong to a

society, faire partie, être membre, d'une société

To belong to a place, (i) être (natif, originaire)

d'un endroit, (ii) résider à un endroit. I belong

here, je suis d'ici

belongings [bi'lɒŋɪŋz], *s pl* Affaires *f*, effets *m*

(appartenant à qn) Personal belongings, objets

personnels With all one's belongings, *F*. avec

armes et bagages

beloved. 1. *p.p* & *pred* *a* [bi'ləʊvd] Aimé.

By all, aimé de tous Beloved of the gods,

aimé, chéri, des dieux 2. *a* & *s* [bi'ləʊvd]

Bien-aimé(e), chéri(e) My beloved, mon, ma,

bien-aimé(e).

below [bi'ləʊ], *adv*. (a) En bas, (au-)dessous

The tenants (of the flat) below, les locataires du

dessous Here below (on earth), ici-bas *Nau*

All hands below! tout le monde en bas!

S.A. down! 1. 2. (b) *Jur*. The court below, le

tribunal inférieur. (c) The passage quoted below,

le passage cité (i) ci-dessous, (ii) plus loin,

ci-après. 2. *prep*. Au-dessous de (a) *B* the knee,

au-dessous du genou On the table and below it,

sur la table et (au-)dessous *S.A.* BELT! 1. (b) Below

the average, au-dessous de la moyenne

Temperature below normal, température inférieure

à la normale (c) Below the surface, sous la

surface (d) Below the bridge, en aval du pont.

(e) To be below s.o. in station, occuper un rang

inférieur à qn

belt [belt], *s*. 1. (a) (Waist-)belt, ceinture *f*,

hlt ceinturon *m* (Shoulder-)belt, baudrier *m*,

bandolette *f* (Ladies') suspender belt, gaine *f* de

tanches. *S.A.* HALF-BELT, LIFE-BELT Box Blow

below the belt, coup bas, coup déloyal *F* To hit

s.o. below the belt, donner à qn un coup en

traître, frapper qn déloyalement. (b) *N* Arch

Armour belt, ceinture cuirassée 2. *Mec.E*

Courroie *f* (de transmission). 3. Belt of hills,

ceinture de collines *B. of land*, bande *f* de

terre Coal belt, zone houillère The belts of

Jupiter, les zones, les bandes, de Jupiter Trade-

wind belt, zone des (vents) alizés. Standard-time

belt, fuseau *m* horaire

belt, *v.tr*. 1. Ceinturer, ceindre (qn, qch.).

2. (Surround) Entourer (qch.) d'une ceinture.

belted, *a*. Ceinturé; à ceinture; (croiseur)

curassé *Belted earl*, seigneur haut et

puissant **belting**, *s*. 1. (a) Ceinture(s) *f* (pl).

(b) Matière *f* à courroies. 2. *Mec.E*. Trans-

mission *f* 3. *F*. To give a child a good belting,

administrer une correction à un enfant (avec une

courroie).

belvedere ['belvedɪə], *s*. Arch Belvédère *m*.

bemired [bi'maɪəd], *a*. Embourbé.

bemoan [bi'məʊn], *v.tr*. Pleurer, déplorer (qch.).

bemuse [bi'mju:z], *v.tr*. Stupéfier.

Ben [ben], *Pr n m*. Benjamin. *S.A.* BIG BEN.

ben, *s* *Geog*. (Scot.) Sommet *m*, pic *m*. Ben

Nevis, le mont Nevis

bench [benʃ], *s*. 1. (a) Banc *m*; banquette *f*;

gradin *m* (d'amphithéâtre) *Parl*. The Treasury

Bench, le banc ministériel The episcopal bench,

le banc des évêques (à la Chambre des Lords).

Jur The judge's bench, le siège du juge

(b) *Jur* The Bench, la magistrature (c) (The

judges) La Cour 2. (a) Établi *m* (de menuiserie).

(b) *Mec.E* Testing bench, banc d'essai,

d'épreuve. 3. *Ctr.E*. Accotement *m*, berme *f*

(d'un chemin) **bench-mark**, *s*. *Surv*.

Repère *m*. **bench-test**, *s*. *Mec.E*: Essai *m* au

banc.

bencher [benʃə], *s*. Avocat appartenant au corps

des doyens des 'Inns of Court', *q.v.* under INN 2.

bend [bend], *v*. *Nau*. Courber *m*, ajut *m*. Fish-

man's bend, nœud de pêcheur; nœud anglais

bend, *s* *Her* Bande *f*, lanière *f* Bend sinister,

barre *f* de bâtarde

bend, *s*. 1. Courbure *f*, courbe *f*; (of road,

pipe) coude *m*, (of road) tournant *m*, angle *m*,

Aut virage *m*; (of river) méandre *m*, sinuosité *f*.

Aut. To take a bend, prendre un virage; virer.

2. *Med U.S.* The bends, mal *m* des caissons.

bend, *v.tr* & *i* (bent; *p.p* bent, *lit.* occ.

bended) 1. Courber (un osier, e corps); plier

(le coude, etc.); ployer, fléchir (le genou);

baïsser (la tête); arguer (le dos); cambrier,

cintrer (un tuyau, un rail) To b one's head over

a book, pencher la tête sur un livre. To b to s.o.'s

will, se plier à, fléchir devant, la volonté de qn.

Better bend than break, mieux vaut plier que

rompre The road, river, bends to the right, la

route, la rivière, tourne, s'infléchit, lait un coude,

vers la droite To b beneath a burden, plier,

fléchir, se courber, sous un fardeau. *S.A.* KNEE 1.

2. (a) *v.tr* To b, a rod, a key, out of shape,

forcer, fausser, une barre de fer, une clef.

(b) *v.t* To bend under a strain, (of wood, iron)

Arquer, (of rod, wheel) (se) voiler. 3. (Make

tense) Tendre, bander (un arc, un ressort).

4. (Direct) (a) To bend one's steps towards a

place, diriger, porter, ses pas, se diriger, vers

un endroit (b) *Lit*. To bend one's gaze on

sth., fixer ses regards sur qch. 5. *Nau* (a) Éta-

linguer (un câble), frapper (une manœuvre);

enverguer (une voile) (b) About (deux

cordages) bend back. 1. *v.tr* Replier en

arrière, replier, recourber (une arme, etc.)

2. *t.a* (a) Se recourber, se refléchir (b) (Of pers.)

Se pencher en arrière bend down. 1. *v.tr*.

Courber, ployer (une branche) 2. *t.a* Se courber,

se baisser bend forward, *v*. Se pencher en

avant bent, *a* 1. (a) Courbe, plie, arqué

B back, dos voûté (b) Fausse, fléchi, gauchi.

To become bent, (i) s'arquer, se courber, (with

age) se voûter; (ii) (of rod, spring, etc.) fléchir,

gauchir. 2. (Determined) Déterminé, résolu,

decide (on doing sth., à faire qch.). He is b on

ruining you, il est acharné à votre perte. *He is b. on seeing me*, il veut absolument me voir. *To be b. on gain*, être aigre au gain. 3. *To be homeward bent*, diriger ses pas, s'acheminer, vers la maison. **bending**, *s.* (a) *Playage m.*, cintrage *m.* (b) *Mec. s.* etc.: Arcure *f.*, arçure *f.* (c) *Mec.*: Bending strength, résistance à la flexion. *Bending moment*, moment de flexion.

beneath [bi'ni:θ]. 1. *adv.* Dessous, au-dessous, en bas. *From beneath*, de dessous. 2. *prep.* (a) (*Lower than*) Au-dessous de; sous. *F.*: It is beneath him to complain, il est indigne de lui de se plaindre; il désigne de se plaindre. *S.a.* MARRY! a. (b) (*Under*) Habitations *b. the ground*, habitations sous terre. *To bend beneath a burden*, plier sous un fardeau.

benedick ['benedik], *s.m.* *F.*: Vieux garçon nouveau marié.

Benedict ['benedikt]. *Pr.n.m.* Benoît, Benoist.

benédicte [bene'diktin]. 1. *Ecc.*: a. & s. Bénédicte, -ine. 2. *s.* (also [ti:n]) (Liqueur) Bénédicte *f.*

benédiction [bene'dikʃ(ə)n]. 1. Bénédiction *f.* 2. (*At meals*) Bénédicité *m.*

benefaction [bene'fakʃ(ə)n]. 1. *s.* 1. Bienfait *m.* 2. (a) *Œuvre* de bienfaisance. (b) *Donation* *f.*

benefactor, -tress ['benefaktə, -tres]. 1. Bienfaiteur, -trice. 2. Donateur, -trice.

benefice ['benefis]. 1. *Ecc.*: Bénéficé *m.*

beneficence [be'nefis(ə)ns]. 1. Bienfaisance *f.* 2. *Œuvre* de bienfaisance.

beneficent [be'nefis(ə)nt]. 1. Bienfaisant.

beneficial [be'nefis(ə)l]. 1. Salutaire, profitable, utile, avantageux. -ally, *adv.* Avantageusement.

beneficiary [bene'fisiəri]. 1. *s.* *Ecc.*: Jur.: Bénéficiaire, -ière; bénéficiaire (*m.*); ayant-droit *m.*

benefit ['benefit]. 1. *s.* 1. Avantage *m.*, profit *m.* *To derive, reap, b. from sth.*, profiter de qch.

Performance for the b. of the poor, représentation au profit des pauvres. *Jur.*: Benefit of the doubt, bénéfice *m.* du doute. Benefit club, benefit society, société de secours mutuels. *Th.*: Sp.: Benefit (performance, match), représentation, match, au bénéfice de qn. 2. *Adm.*: Indemnité *f.*, allocation *f.*. Unemployment benefit, indemnité de chômage; prestation *f.* Medical benefit, secours médical.

benefit. 1. *v.tr.* Faire du bien, être avantageux, profiter, à (qn, qch.). 2. *v.i.* To benefit by sth., profiter de qch.; gagner à qch.; se trouver bien de qch.

benevolence [be'nevələns]. 1. Bienveillance *f.*, bonté *f.* 2. Bienfait *m.*; don *m.* charitable.

benevolent [be'nevələnt]. 1. Bienveillant (*to, envers*). 2. Bienfaisant, charitable (*to, envers*).

Benevolent society, association de bienfaisance; société de secours mutuels. -ly, *adv.* Avec bienveillance.

Bengal [ben'gɔ:l]. *Pr.n.* Grog: Le Bengale.

Bengal light, feu *m.* de Bengale.

benighted [bi'naɪtɪd]. 1. *s.* Anéité; surpris par la nuit. 2. Plongé dans les ténèbres de l'ignorance.

benign [bi'nain]. 1. (a) Bénin, *f.* bénigne; doux, *f.* douce; favorable. (b) *Med.*: Bénin.

benignant [be'nignənt], 1. Bénin, *f.* bénigne; bon, bienveillant. -ly, *adv.* Avec bienveillance.

benignity [be'nigniti]. 1. Bienveillance *f.*, bonté *f.* 2. Bénignité (du climat, d'une fièvre).

Benjamin ['benedzin]. *Pr.n.m.* Benjamin.

F.: The Benjamin, le Benjamin (de la famille); le favori, le gâté.

benjamin, *s.* Bot: Benjoin *m.*

bent [bent]. 1. Bot: Bent-(grass), (i) jonc *m.*; (ii) agrostide *f.* 2. Lande *f.*, prairie *f.*

bent, *s.* Pénchant *m.*, inclination *f.*, disposition *f.* (for, pour). *To have a bent towards sth.*, avoir du goût pour qch., un penchant à qch., des dispositions naturelles pour qch. *S.a.* TOP! 1. 6.

bent. *See BEND*.

benumb [bi'nam], *v.tr.* (a) Engourdir, transir. (b) *F.*: Paralyser, engourdir (l'esprit).

benzene, benzine ['benzi:n], *s.* Benzine *f.*

benzoin ['benzoin], *s.* (Gum) benzoin, benjoin *m.*

benzol ['benzɔ:l], *s.* Ch: Com: Benzol *m.*

bequeath [bi'kwɪð], *v.tr.* Léguer (*to, à*).

bequest [bi'kwɛst], *s.* Legs *m.*

bereave [bi'reɪv], *v.tr.* (p.i. & p.p. bereft [bi'reft], bereaved; usu. bereft in 1 and bereaved in 2)

Priver, déposséder (*s.o. of sth.*, qn de qch.). 1. *Indignation had bereft him of speech*, l'indignation l'avait privé de la parole. 2. *An accident bereaved him of his father, of his parents*, un accident lui a ravi son père, l'a rendu orphelin.

s.pl. The bereaved, la famille du mort; les affligés.

bereavement [bi'reɪvmənt], *s.* Perte *f.* (d'un parent); deuil *m.*

beret. *See BEREAVE*.

beret ['bere, 'beret], *s.* Cost: Béret *m.*

bergamot ['bɜ:gəmət], *s.* (Orange or lemon) Bergamote *f.*, Bergamot tree, bergamotier *m.*

bergamot, *s.* (Pear) Bergamote *f.*, crassane *f.*

berm [bɜ:rm], *s.* Chv.E: Berme *f.*, banquette *f.*

Bermudas (the) [bəbə(:)rj'mudzəz]. *Pr.n.* Geog: Les Bermudes *f.*

berry ['beri], *s.* 1. Bot: Baie *f.* 2. (a) Frai *m.* (de poisson). (b) *Egg mpl* (de crustacé).

berry, *v.i.* 1. (*Of shrub*) Se garnir de baies.

2. *To go berrying*, aller à la cueillette des mûres.

berth [bɜ:θ], *s.* 1. *Nau.*: (a) Évitee *f.*, évitage *m.* *To give a ship a wide berth*, éviter, parer, un navire; passer au large d'un navire. *F.*: To give s.o. a wide berth, éviter qn. (b) (Anchoring) berth, poste *m.* de mouillage, d'amarrage.

(c) Poste à quoi; emplacement *m.* 2. (a) *Nau.*: Rail: Couchette *f.* (de voyageur). (b) *Nau.*: Cadre *m.* (d'officier, d'homme d'équipage).

3. (a) Emplacement (de qch.); place *f.* (dans une diligence, etc.). (b) *F.*: Place, emploi *m.*

berth. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Donner, assigner, un poste à (un navire). (b) Accoster (un navire) le long du quai. 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of ship*) (i) Mouiller. (ii) Aborder à quoi. (b) To berth forward, aft, coucher à l'avant, à l'arrière.

beryl ['beril], *s.* Miner: Beryl *m.*

beseech [bi'si:tʃ], *v.tr.* Besoigner [bi'si:tʃ] *Lit.*: 1. Supplier, adjurer, conjurer (*s.o. to do sth.*, qn de faire qch.). 2. To b. s.o.'s pardon, implorer le pardon de qn. **beseching**, *a.* (Air, ton) suppliant.

beseem [bi'si:m], *v.tr.* (Only in 3rd pers.) *Lit.*: To b. s.o. (well, ill), convenir, seoir, (bien, mal) à qn.

beseeming, *a.* Convenable, seyant.

beset [bi'set], *v.tr.* (p.i. beset; p.p. beset; besetting) *Lit.*: 1. Cerner (des troupes); assaillir, obédir (qn); serrer (qn) de près. Beset with dangers, with difficulties, environné, entouré, de dangers, de difficultés. 2. Assiéger (un endroit). 3. (*Of misfortunes, etc.*) Assaillir (qn). **besetting**, *a.* Besetting sin, péché d'habitude.

beside [bi'saɪd], *prep.* 1. A côté, auprès, de (qn, qch.). Seated b. me, assis à côté de moi. *There is no one to set b. him*, il n'y a personne qui lui soit comparable. 2. (a) Beside the question,

beside the point, à côté de la question; en dehors du sujet. (b) To be beside oneself, être hors de soi; (*with joy*) être transporté de joie.

besides [bi'saɪdɪz], *s. adv.* (a) En outre, en plus. Many more besides, encore bien d'autres. Nothing besides, rien de plus. (b) *It is too late; b., I am tired*, il est trop tard; d'ailleurs, du reste, je suis fatigué. 2. *prep.* Others b. him, d'autres que lui. *We were four b. John*, nous étions quatre sans compter Jean.

besiege [bi'si:ʒə], *v. tr.* Assiéger; mettre le siège devant (une ville); faire le siège (d'une ville).

besieger [bi'si:ʒər], *s.* Assiégeant *m.*

beslaver [bi'slɑ:vər], *v. tr.* Couvrir (qch.) de bave; baver sur (qch.). *F: To b. s.o.*, flatter qn.

besmear [bi'smi:ər], *v. tr.* Barbouiller, souiller.

besmirch [bi'smɪ:tʃ], *v. tr.* Salir, tacher, souiller (qch.); salir, ternir (la mémoire de qn, etc.).

besom ['bi:zəm], *s.* Balai *m.* (de jonc, de bruyère).

besot [bi'sɒt], *v. tr.* (besotted) Abruiter (*with*, de).

besotted [bi'sɒtɪd], *s.* Abruité.

besought [bi'sɔ:t], *s.* *See* BESSECH.

bespangle [bi'spæŋɡl], *v. tr.* Lit: = SPANGLER.

bespatter [bi'spætər], *v. tr.* Éclabousser. *Bespattered with mud*, tout couvert de boue.

bespeak [bi'spi:k], *v. tr.* (*Conj. like* SPEAK) 1. Commander (des soulers, etc.); retenir, arrêter (une place, une chambre à l'hôtel).

2. Accuser, annoncer. *His conversation bespeaks a man of wit*, sa conversation annonce un homme d'esprit.

bespoke, *a.* (a) *Bespoke garment*, vêtement (fait) sur commande, sur mesure.

(b) *Bespoke shoemaker*, cordonnier à façon.

besprinkle [bi'sprɪŋkl], *v. tr.* Lit: (a) Arroser, asperger (*with*, de). (b) Saupoudrer (*with*, de). (c) Parsemer (*with*, de).

Bess [bes], *Pr.n.f. F: A: Brown Bess*, fusil *m.* à pierre; mousquet *m.*, flingot *m.* *Hist: F: Good Queen Bess*, la bonne reine Élisabeth (1533-1603).

best [best], *s.* 1. *a. & s.* (a) (Le) meilleur, (la) meilleure; (*neuter*) le mieux. *Best man* (at a wedding), garçon d'honneur. *We drank of the best of his best*, nous avons bu du meilleur, de son meilleur. (*Dressed*) in one's best (clothes), endimanché; (*of woman*) dans ses plus beaux atours; *F: sur trente et un*. He can sing with the best, il chante comme pas un. The best of the matter, le best of it, is that... le plus beau de l'affaire c'est que... The best part of the way, of the year, la plus grande partie du chemin, de l'année. To know what is the best for s.o., savoir ce qui convient le mieux à qn. It would be b. to... the best plan would be to... le mieux serait de... To do one's best, the best one can, faire de son mieux, faire tout son possible. I did my b. to comfort her, je la consolai de mon mieux. He did his b. to smile, il s'efforça de sourire. To look one's best, être, paraître, à son avantage; (*of woman*) être en beauté. To be at one's best, être en train, en forme. She was at her b. at thirty, c'est à trente ans qu'elle a été le plus belle. To get, have, the best of it, of the bargain; to come off best, l'emporter; avoir l'avantage; avoir le dessus. To make the best of sth., s'accommoder de qch. To make the best of a bad job, of a bad bargain, faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu; faire contre mauvaise fortune bon cœur. *S.A. FOOT* 1, NEXT 1, 2, SECOND-BEST. (b) *Adv.phr.* At (the) best. To sell at b., vendre au mieux. At (the) b. it is a poor piece of work, pour dire le mieux c'est un piètre travail. To set for the best, agir pour le mieux. To do sth. to the best of one's

ability, faire qch. de son mieux. To the best of my belief, knowledge, recollection, à ce que je crois; autant que je sache; (pour) autant que je puisse m'en souvenir. 2. *adv.* (a) He does it (the) best, c'est lui qui le fait le mieux. I comforted her as best I could, je la consolai de mon mieux. You know best, c'est vous (qui êtes) le mieux placé pour en juger. Do as you think b., faites comme bon vous semble(r). (b) The b. dressed man, l'homme le mieux habillé. The b. known book, le livre le mieux, le plus, connu. best-seller, *s. F: 1.* Livre *m.* à succès, à fort tirage. 2. Auteur *m.* à gros tirages.

best, *v. tr.* *F: L'emporter sur (qn).*

bestiality [besti'ali:ti], *s.* Bestialité *f.*

bestir [bi'stɪər], *v. pr.* (*Conj. like* STIR) To b. oneself, se remuer, s'actionner, s'activer.

bestow [bi'stəʊ], *v. tr.* 1. Accorder, octroyer, donner (sth. upon s.o., qch. à qn). To b. a title on s.o., conférer un titre à qn. To b. one's affection on s.o., placer son affection sur qn. To bestow one's hand on s.o., faire don de sa main à qn. To bestow the hand of one's daughter upon s.o., accorder à qn la main de sa fille. 2. *A: To b. sth. somewhere*, déposer qch. quelque part.

bestowal [bi'stəʊəl], *s.* Don *m.*, octroi *m.* (de qch.).

bestrew [bi'stru:], *v. tr.* (*p.t.* bestrewed; *p.p.* bestrewed or bestrown [bi'stru:n]) Lit: Parsemer, joncher (*with*, de).

bestride [bi'straɪd], *v. tr.* (bestrode [bi'strəʊd], bestridden [bi'strɪdn]) 1. (a) Être à cheval, à calitouchon, sur (qch.). (b) Se tenir les jambes écartées au-dessus de (qch.). 2. (a) Enjambrer (une fosse). (b) Enfourcher (un cheval).

bet [bet], *s.* Pari *m.*, gageure *f.* To make, lay, a bet, parier; faire un pari. To take (up) a bet, tenir, accepter, un pari. *S.A. EVEN* 3.

bet, *v. tr.* (*p.t.* bet; *p.p.* bet; *betting*) Parier (une somme). To bet ten to one that... parier à dix contre un que... To bet two to one, parier le double contre le simple. To bet against s.o., parier contre qn. To bet on sth., parier sur qch. I'll bet you anything you like, j'en gagerai ma tête à couper. **betting**, *s.* Les paris *m.* The b. ran high, on a parié gros.

betake [bi'teɪk], *v. pr.* (*Conj. like* TAKE) To b. oneself to a place, (s'en) aller, se rendre, dans, à un endroit.

betel [bi'tel], *s.* Bétel *m.* Betel-nut, (noix *f.* d')arec *m.*

bethink [bi'tɪŋk], *v. pr.* (*Conj. like* THINK) 1. To b. oneself, réfléchir, considérer. To b. oneself of sth., to do sth., s'aviser de qch., de faire qch.

2. Se rappeler (that, que).

bethought [bi'tɔ:t], *s.* *See* BETHINK.

betide [bi'taɪd], *v. i.* (*Used only in 3rd sing. pres. sub.*) *A: & Lit: 1.* v.i. What'er betide, quoi qu'il arrive: advienne que pourra. 2. *v. tr.* Woo betide him if ever... malheur à lui si jamais...

betimes [bi'taɪmz], *adv.* Lit: De bonne heure.

betoken [bi'təʊkən], *v. tr.* 1. Être signe de (qch.); accuser, dénoter, révéler. Here everything betokens peace, ici tout respire la paix. 2. Présager, annoncer (le beau temps, etc.).

betony ['betəni], *s.* Bot: Bétoune *f.*

betook [bi'tuk], *s.* *See* BETAKE.

betray [bi'treɪ], *v. tr.* 1. Trahir (qn, sa patrie, sa foi); vendre (qn). To b. s.o. into s.o.'s hands, livrer qn aux mains de qn (par trahison). 2. To b. s.o. into error, entraîner qn dans l'erreur.

3. Révéler, montrer, laisser voir, laisser deviner, trahir (son ignorance, son émotion); livrer, révéler (un secret).

betrayal [bi'treɪəl], *s.* 1. Action *f* de trahir; trahison *f*. 2. Révélation *f* (de son ignorance, etc.).
betray [bi'treɪ], *v.* (a) Traître, -esse. *B. of his country*, traître envers sa patrie. (b) Révélateur, -trice (d'un secret).
betroth [bi'trəʊð], *v.tr.* Lit: Promettre (sa fille) en mariage (to, à); fiancer (to, à, avec).
betrothed, *a. & s.* Lit: Fiancé(e).
betrothal [bi'trəʊðəl], *s.* Fiançailles *pl* (to, avec).
better ['betə], *s.* 1. *a. & s.* Meilleur. *B. days*, des jours meilleurs. *F: They have seen better days*, ils ont eu des malheurs. *S.A. DAY 3. You will find no b. hotel*, vous ne trouverez pas mieux comme hôtel. *He's a b. man than you*, il est votre supérieur; il vaut plus que vous. (*At games, etc.*) *You are b. than I*, vous êtes plus fort que moi. *He is no b. than his brother*, il ne vaut pas mieux que son frère. *The respect due to your betters*, le respect dû à vos supérieurs. *A street of better-olass houses*, une rue de maisons de bonne apparence, de maisons coossues. *I had hoped for b. things*, j'avais espéré mieux. *For the b. part of the day*, pendant la plus grande partie du jour. *S.A. HALF 1. WORLD 1. 2. (Neuter) Mieux. (a) That's better*, voilà qui est mieux. *Nothing could be b., it couldn't be b.*, c'est on ne peut mieux. *So much the better*, tant mieux. *To do sth. for better or worse*, faire qch. vaille que vaille. *To take s.o. for b. or worse*, prendre qn pour les bons comme pour les mauvais jours. *To get better*, (i) (of *thg*) s'améliorer, s'amender; (ii) (of *pers.*) guérir, se remettre, se rétablir. *The weather is better*, il fait meilleur. *To be better (in health)*, aller, se porter, mieux. *Change for the better*, amélioration. *There is a change for the b.*, il y a un mieux. *To get the better of s.o.*, (i) l'emporter sur qn; (ii) (cheat) refaire qn; mettre qn dedans; rouler qn. *To be (all) the better for doing sth.*, se trouver bien d'avoir fait qch. *S.A. ALL 1. 3. To go one better than s.o.*, (j'en)cherir, s'enrichir, sur qn; *F: damer le pion à qn.* (b) *It is b. that it should be so*; *better so*, il vaut mieux qu'il en soit ainsi. *It is b. to go away than stay*, il vaut mieux, mieux vaut, partir que de rester. *It is b. to suffer than to lie*, plutôt souffrir que mentir. *It would be b. to see him again*, il serait préférable de le revoir. *3. adv.* (a) Mieux. *Better and better*, de mieux en mieux. *I know that b. than you*, je sais cela mieux que vous. *I can understand it all the better because . . .*, je le conçois d'autant mieux que. . . *You had better stay*, il vaut mieux que vous restiez; vous ferez, feriez, bien de rester. *To think better of it*, changer d'opinion; se raviser. *Better still . . .*, (i) mieux encore. . . (ii) qui mieux est. . . *S.A. LATE II. 1. (b) Better dressed*, mieux habillé. *B. known*, plus connu.
better¹. *s. v.tr.* (a) Améliorer; rendre meilleur. *To better oneself*, améliorer sa position, sa condition. (b) Surpasser (un exploit). 2. *v.i.* (Of *thg*) S'améliorer.
better², **bettor** ['betə], *s.* Parieur *m*.
betterment ['betəmənt], *s.* Amélioration *f*.
between [bi'twi:n], *s. prep.* Entre. (a) *B. the two hedges*, entre les deux haies. *No one can come between us*, personne ne peut nous séparer. *S.A. DEVIL¹, FIRE¹, A. STOO¹. 1. (b) B. eight and nine o'clock*, entre huit et neuf heures. *B. now and Monday*, d'ici (à) lundi. *B. twenty and thirty*, de vingt à trente. (c) *You must choose between them*, il faut choisir entre les deux. (d) *We bought it between us*, nous l'avons acheté à nous deux, à nous trois, etc. (e) *They shared the loot b. them*, ils se sont partagé le butin. *Between ourselves*,

entre nous; de vous à moi. 2. *adv.* *He separated them by rushing b.*, il les a séparés en se jetant entre eux. *S.A. FAR-BETWEEN, GO-BETWEEN.*
be'tween-decks. *Nau: s. adv.* Dans l'entrepont; sous barrots. 2. L'entrepont *m*.
be'tween-time(s), -while(s), *adv.* 1. Dans l'intervalle; entre-temps. 2. De temps en temps.
betwixt [bi'twɪkst], *s. prep.* = BETWEEN.
bevel ['bevəl], *s.* 1. Angle *m* oblique. (a) Biseau *m*, biais *m*. Bevel-edge, bord biseauté, en chanfrein. (b) Conicité *f* (d'un engrenage, etc.). Bevel-gear, engrenage à biseau; engrenage conique, d'angle. Bevel-wheel, roue dentée conique; pignon conique. 2. *Pls:* Bevel-rule, -square, fausse équerre.
bevel¹, *v.* (bevelled) *v.tr.* Biseauter, chanfreiner; tailler (qch.) en biseau, en affilet. 2. *v.s.* (Of *thg*) Biaisier; aller de biais; aller en biseau. bevelled, *a.* (Bord) biseauté, en biseau.
beveling, *s.* Biseautage *m*, équerrage *m*, chanfreinage *m*.
beverage ['bevədʒ], *s.* Breuvage *m*, boisson *f*.
bevy ['bevi], *s.* 1. Bande *f*, troupe *f*. *Esp. Bevy of maidens*, bande, essaim *m*, de jeunes filles. 2. *Ven: (Of larks, quails)* Volée *f*; (of *roes*) harde *f*, troupe.
bewail [bi'weɪl], *v.tr.* Pleurer (qch.). *To b. one's lot*, se lamenter sur son sort.
beware [bi'weə], *v.ind.tr.*, & *Poet: v.tr.* (Only in *inf.* and *imp.*) *To b. of s.o.*, se méfier, se défier, de qn. *To b. of sth.*, se garder de qch.; prendre garde à qch. Beware! prenez garde! Beware of pickpockets, 'se méfier des pickpockets.' *To b. of doing sth.*, se garder de faire qch.
bewilder [bi'wɪldə], *v.tr.* Désorienter, égarer (qn); *F:* ahurir (qn). bewildered, *a.* (a) Désorienté; *F:* ahuri. *B. air*, air hébété. *I am bewildered*, j'y perds la tête. (b) Absourdi, confondu. bewildering, *a.* Déroulant; *F:* ahurissant.
bewildernment [bi'wɪldənmənt], *s.* (a) Désorientation *f*; trouble *m*; *F:* ahurissement *m*. (b) Absourdissement *m*.
bewitch [bi'wɪtʃ], *v.tr.* Ensorceler. (a) Jeter un sort sur (qn). (b) *F:* Charmer, enchanter (qn).
bewitching, *a.* Ensorcelant, ravissant; enchanter, -eresse.
beyond [bi'jɒnd], *s. adv.* Au delà, par delà, plus loin. 2. *prep.* Au delà de, par delà. (a) *The house is b. the church*, la maison est au delà de, plus loin que, l'église. *The countries b. the Rhine, b. the seas*, les pays d'outre-Rhin, d'outre-mer. *To be beyond the pale*, être au ban de la société. *S.A. REACH¹. 2. (b) To stay beyond one's time*, rester trop longtemps. *B. a certain date*, passe une certaine date. (c) (*Surpassing*) Beyond all praise, au-dessus de tout éloge. *To succeed beyond one's hopes*, réussir au delà de ses espérances. *To go b. one's authority*, outrepasser ses pouvoirs. *This work is beyond me*, ce travail dépasse mes forces, mes moyens. *It is beyond me*, cela me dépasse; je n'y comprends rien. *S.A. CONTROL¹, POWER 1. Beyond doubt*, hors de doute. *Beyond belief*, incroyable(ment). *S.A. MEASURES¹, QUESTION¹. 2. That is (going) beyond a joke*, cela dépasse les bornes de la plaisanterie. (d) (*Except*) *He has nothing b. his wages*, il n'a rien que ses gages. 3. *The beyond*, l'au-delà. *F: At the book of beyond*, tout au bout du monde.
bezel ['beɪzəl], *s.* 1. *Lap:* Biseau *m* (d'une pierre taillée). 2. Châton *m*, portée *f* (de bague). 3. *Dragoir m*, biseau (de bouter de montre).
bezique [be'zɪk], *s. Card:* Béziqne *m*.

bias ['baɪəs], *s.* 1. *Needle*: Bias *m.* *Material* out on the bias, étoffe coupée en biais, de biais. 2. *Bowls*: (a) Décentrement *m.*, fort *m.* (de la boule). (b) Déviation *f.* 3. (a) Prévention *f.* (towards, en faveur de; against, contre); parti pris. (b) Penchant *m.* (pour qch.). 4. *W.Tel.* Grid bias, polarisation *f.* de la grille.

bias, *v.tr.* (bias)(ed) 1. *Bowls*: Décentrer (la boule). 2. *Rendre* (qn) partial; prédisposer, prévenir (qn) (towards, en faveur de; against, contre). **biased**, *a.* Partial, -aux. *To be b. against s.o.*, avoir une prévention contre qn

bib [bɪb], *s.* 1. *Bavette f.* (d'enfant). 2. *Baverette f.* (de tablier). *F: (Of woman) To put on one's best bib and tucker*, se mettre sur son trente et un.

bibber ['bɪbər], *s.* Buveur *m.* *See WINE-BIBBER.*

Bible ['baɪbl], *s.* Bible *f.* *Bible-oath*, serment prêté sur la Bible. *Bible class*, (i) classe d'histoire sainte; (ii) (classe du) catéchisme.

biblical ['bɪbəl(ə)], *a.* Biblique.

bibliographer [bɪbəlɪˈɡrəfər], *s.* Bibliographe *m.*

bibliographic(al) [bɪbəlɪˈɡrəfɪk(ə)], *a.* Bibliographique.

bibliography [bɪbəlɪˈɡrəfi], *s.* Bibliographie *f.*

bibliomaniac [bɪbəlɪˈmeɪniək], *s.* Bibliomane *m.*

bibliophile [bɪbəlɪˈfɪl], *s.* Bibliophile *m.*

bibulous ['bɪbjʊləs], *a.* Adonné à la boisson; buveur. *F: Bibulous nose*, nez d'ivrogne.

bicarbonate [baɪˈkɑːrbəneɪt], *s.* Bicarbonate *m.*

biceps ['baɪseps], *s.* *Anat.* Biceps *m.*

bichromate [baɪˈkrəʊmeɪt], *s.* Bichromate *m.*

Phot. Gum bichromate, gomme bichromatée.

bicker ['bɪkər], *v.tr.* 1. *Se quereller*, se chamailler. 2. *(Of stream)* Murmurer. **bickering**, *a.* Querelleur. 3. *(Of stream)* Murmurant.

bickering, *s.* Querelles *pl.*; chamailleries *pl.*

biconcave [baɪˈkɒŋkeɪv], *a.* Biconcave.

biconvex [baɪˈkɒŋveks], *a.* Biconvexe.

bicycle ['baɪsɪkl], *s.* Bicyclette *f.* *A: 'Ordinary'* *b.*, vélomécanique. *Bicycle track*, piste cyclable.

bicycle, *v.t.* 1. *Faire de la bicyclette*. 2. *To b. to Bristol*, aller à bicyclette à Bristol. **bicycling**, *s.* Cyclisme *m.*

bicyclist ['baɪsɪklɪst], *s.* (Bi)cycliste *mf.*

bid [bɪd], *s.* (a) Enchère *f.*, offre *f.*, mise *f.* *To make a bid for a property*, (i) faire une offre pour, (ii) mettre (une) enchère sur, un immeuble. *Further bid*, higher bid, surenchère *f.*, offre supérieure. *The last bid*, la dernière mise. *F: To make a bid for power*, (i) viser au pouvoir; (ii) tenter un coup d'État. (b) *Cards*: Appel *m.*; demande *f.* (*At bridge*) *To raise the bid*, relancer.

bid, *v.tr.* & *i.* (p.t. bade [bæd, beɪd], bld; p.p. bidden [bɪdn], bld; bidding) 1. Commander, ordonner (*s.o. (to) do sth.*, à qn de faire qch.). *Bid him come in*, dites-lui d'entrer. *Do as you are bid*, faites ce qu'on vous dit. 2. (a) *To bid s.o. to dinner*, inviter qn à dîner. (b) *To bid s.o. welcome*, good-day, souhaiter la bienvenue, donner le bonjour, à qn. *S.A. DEFIANCE, FAREWELL.* (c) *The weather bids fair to be fine*, le temps s'annonce beau. 3. (p.t. & p.p. bid) (a) (*At auction sale*) *To bid for sth.*, (i) faire une offre pour qch.; (ii) mettre une enchère sur qch. *To bid ten pounds*, faire une offre de dix livres. (b) *Cards*: *To bid three diamonds*, demander, appeler, trois carreaux. **bidding**, *s.* 1. (a) Commandement *m.*, ordre *m.* *To be at s.o.'s b.*, être aux ordres de qn. (b) Invitation *f.* 2. (a) Enchères *pl.*, mises *pl.* (b) *Cards*: etc: *The b. is closed*, l'enchère est faite.

biddable ['bɪdəbl], *a.* Obéissant, docile.

bidder ['bɪdə], *s.* (a) *Salé* Enchérisseur *m.*

The highest bidder, le plus offrant; le dernier enchérisseur.

bide [baɪd], *v.tr.* & *i.* (bided) *A: = ABIDE.* (*Still used in*) *To bide one's time*, attendre l'heure, attendre le bon moment; se réserver.

biennial [baɪˈeɪnəl], 1. a. Biennal, -aux. 2. a. & s. *Bot.* Biennial (plant), plante bisannuelle. -ally, *adv.* Tous les deux ans.

bier ['bɪər], *s.* (a) Civière *f.* (pour porter un mort). (b) (Hearse) Corbillard *m.*

bif(f) [bɪf], *s.* P. Gnon *m.*, beigne *f.*, torgnole *f.*

bifocal [baɪˈfəʊk(ə)l], *a.* Opt. Bifocal, -aux.

bifurcate [ˈbaɪfəːkeɪt], 1. *v.tr.* Bifurquer.

2. *v.i.* (Se) bifurquer.

bifurcation [baɪfəːˈkeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Bifurcation *f.*, embranchement *m.*

big [bɪɡ], (bigger ['bɪɡər]; biggest) 1. a. (a) (Large) Grand; (bulky) gros. *Big hotel*, grand hôtel. *Big man*, (i) homme de grande taille, (ii) gros homme, (iii) homme marquant. *Big girl*, grande jeune fille. *Big enough to defend oneself*, de taille à se défendre. *Big fortune*, grosse fortune. *Big drop in prices*, forte baisse de prix. *The big scene (of the play)*, la grande scène. *To go big (or)*, (i) grandir, (ii) grossir. *Big drum*, grosse caisse. *Yen: Big game*, (i) gros gibier; (ii) les grands fauves. *S.A. END* 1. STICK 1. (b) *Big with child*, grosse, enceinte. *Big with consequences*, gros, lourd, de conséquences. 2. *adv.* *To talk big*, faire l'important, fanfaronner. **'big-bellied**, *a.* Ventru, pansu. **'Big Ben**, *s.* La grosse cloche du Palais du Parlement. (Ainsi nommée en l'honneur de Sir Benjamin Hall.) **'big-boned**, *a.* Ossu; fortement charpenté.

bigamist ['bɪɡəməst], *s.* Bigame *mf.*

bigamous ['bɪɡəməs], *a.* Bigame.

bigamy ['bɪɡəmi], *s.* Bigamie *f.*

bigaroon [bɪɡəˈruːn], *s.* *Hort.* Bigarreau *m.*

bigger ['bɪɡər], **biggest** ['bɪɡɪst], *See* *big*.

bigness ['bɪɡnəs], *s.* 1. Grandeur *f.* 2. Gros-

seur *f.*

bigot ['bɪɡət], *s.* Fanatique *mf.* (en politique, etc.); sectaire *mf.*

bigoted ['bɪɡətɪd], *a.* Fanatique; au zèle ou à l'esprit étroit.

bigotry ['bɪɡətɪ], *s.* Fanatisme *m.*; étroitesse *f.* d'esprit.

bigwig ['bɪɡwɪɡ], *s.* *F:* Personnage important; gros bonnet.

bike [baɪk], *s.* *F: (= BICYCLE)* Vélo *m.*, bécanef.

bike, *v.i.* *F: = BICYCLE*.

bilateral [baɪˈlateral], *a.* Bilateral, -aux.

bilberry ['bɪlbəri], *s.* *Bot.* = WHORTLEBERRY.

bile [baɪl], *s.* *Physiol.* Bile *f.* *F: To stir s.o.'s bile*, échauffer la bile à qn. **'bile-stones**, *s.pl.* *Med.* Calculs *m.* biliaires.

bilge [bɪldʒ], *s.* *Nau:* (a) Fond *m.* de cale. *The bilges*, les mailles *f.* (b) Bilge(-water), eau *f.* de cale. *F: Get rid of all that b.*, débarrassez-vous de tout ce fatras. **'bilge-keel**, *s.* Quille *f.* de bouchain; quille de roulis. **'bilge-pump**, *s.* Pompe *f.* de cale.

billary ['bɪljən], *a.* *Physiol.* Biliaire.

billinear [baɪˈlɪniər], *a.* *Mth.* Bilineaire

bilingual [baɪˈlɪŋɡwəl], *a.* Bilingue.

bilious ['bɪljəs], *a.* Bileux; (tempérament) cholérique. *Bilious attack*, accès *m.* de bile.

billousness ['bɪljənəs], *s.* Attaque de bile; crise *f.* hépatique; bile *f.*

bilk [bɪlk], *v.tr.* *F:* 1. Tromper, escroquer (qn); payer (qn) en monnaie de singe. 2. Fausser compagnie à (qn); filouter (un conducteur de taxi).

bill¹ [bil], *s.* *Archeol.* Hallebarde *f.* **'bill-hook**, *s.* *Tis.* Vouge *m.*; serpe *f.*
bill¹, *s.* *1.* Bec *m.* (d'oiseau, d'ancre). *S.A.* CRANE'S-BILL, RAZOR-BILL, SCISSOR-BILL. *2.* *Geog.* Bec, promontoire *m.* Portland Bill, le Bec de Portland.

bill¹, *v.t.* (*Of birds*) Se becqueter. *F.* (*Of pers.*) To bill and soo, faire les tourteraux.

bill¹, *s.* *1.* *Com.* Note *f.*, facture *f.*, mémoire *m.*; (*in restaurant*) addition *f.* To make out a bill, faire, rédiger, une facture. *Jur.* Bill of costs, état *m.* de frais. *2.* (a) Effet *m.* (de commerce); billet *m.* Long-(dated) bills, papier, effets, à longue échéance. Bill of exchange, lettre *f.* de change; traite *f.* (b) *U.S.*: Billet de banque. *3.* Affiche *f.*, placard *m.*, écriteau *m.* To stick bills on a wall, placarder un mur. Stiklo no billa défense d'afficher. *Th.* (Play-)bill, affiche; programme *m.* du spectacle. *S.A.* FLY-BILL, HANDBILL. *4.* (a) Bill of fare, carte *f.* du jour; menu *m.* (b) *Nau.*: Bill of lading, connaissance *m.*; police *f.* de chargement. (c) Bill of sale, acte *m.*, contrat *m.*, de vente; facture. *5.* Projet *m.* de loi. *S.A.* ATTAINER. *6.* *Jur.*: Résumé des chefs d'accusation (présenté au jury). (*Of Grand Jury*) To find a true bill against s.o., déclarer fondés les chefs d'accusation. **'bill-board**, *s.* Panneau *m.* (d'affichage). **'bill-poster**, -sticker, *s.* Afficheur *m.* **'bill-posting**, -sticking, *s.* Affichage *m.*

bill¹, *v.tr.* *1.* Facturer (des marchandises). *2.* Afficher; *Th.* mettre (une pièce) à l'affiche. **Bill**¹, *Pr.n.m.* (*Dim. of William*) Guillaume.

billet¹ [bilet], *s.* *Mil.* *1.* (a) Billet *m.* de logement. (b) Logement *m.* (chez l'habitant). Every billet has its billet, toute balle a sa destination; on ne lutte pas contre le sort. *2.* *F.*: Place *f.*, emploi *m.* **billet**¹, *v.* (billeted) *1.* *v.tr.* *Mil.*: To billet troops on s.o., on, in, a town, loger des troupes chez qn; cantonner des troupes dans une ville. *2.* *v.t.* *Mil.*: Loyer (*with*, chez).

billet¹, *s.* *1.* Bûche *f.*; rondin *m.*; bille *f.*, billette *f.* (de bois de chauffage, etc.). *2.* *Metal.*: Billette (d'acier); lopin *m.*

billiards¹ [biljards], *s. pl.* (Jeu *m.* de) billard *m.* To play billiards, jouer au billard. To have a game of b., faire une partie de billard. Billiard-ball, bille *f.* de billard. Billiard cloth, tapis *m.* de billard. Billiard cue, queue *f.* de billard. **'billiard-room**, *s.* (Salle *f.* de) billard *m.* **'billiard-table**, *s.* Billard *m.*

Billingsgate¹ [bilinzgeit], *1.* *Pr.n.* Marché *m.* au poisson (à Londres). *2.* *s. f.*: Langage *m.* des halles, des poissonniers.

billion¹ [biljən], *s.* *1.* Trillion *m.* (10¹²). *2.* *U.S.*: Billion *m.*, milliard *m.*

billow¹ [bilou], *s.* Grande vague; lame *f.* (de mer).

billow¹, *v.t.* (*Of the sea*) Se soulever en vagues; (*of crowds, flames*) ondoier.

Billy¹ [bili], *1.* *Pr.n.m.* Guillaume. *2.* *s.* (*In Austr.*) Billy-ean, gamelle *f.*; bouilloire *f.* (à thé).

billycock¹ [bilikok], *s. f.*: (Chapeau *m.*) melon *m.*

billygoat¹ [biligout], *s.* Bouc *m.*

bimamou¹ [baimamə], *a. Z.*: Bimane.

bimetallism¹ [bai'metəlizm], *s. Pol.Ec.*: Bimétallisme *m.*

bi-monthly¹ [bai'mənθli], *1.* *a.* (a) Bimensuel, semi-mensuel. (b) Bimestriel. *2.* *adv.* (a) Bimensuellement. (b) Tous les deux mois.

bin¹ [bin], *s.* (a) Coffre *m.*, bûche *f.*, bac *m.* Corn-bin (*in stable*), coffre à avoine. *S.A.* DURR-BIN. (b) Wine-bin, caisier à bouteilles.

binary¹ [bainəri], *a. Mth.* etc.: Binaire.

bind¹ [baind], *s. 1.* *Mus.*: Ligature *f.*, liaison *f.* *2.* (a) Coincement *m.*, grippage *m.* (b) Gom-mage *m.*

bind¹, *v.tr.* (bound [baund], bound) Attacher, lier. *1.* (*Tie fast*) (a) To b. a prisoner, s.o.'s hands, lier, attacher, ligoter, un prisonnier; lier les mains à qn. Bound hand and foot, pieds et poings liés. Bound by a spell, retenu par un charme. *S.A.* SPELL-BOUND. To be bound to s.o. by gratitude, être attaché à qn par la reconnaissance. (b) To bind sth. (down) to, on, sth., attacher, fixer, qch. à qch.; serrer (une pièce sur l'établi). (c) To bind a bargain, ratifier, confirmer, un marché. (d) Food that binds the bowels, nourriture constipante. *2.* (a) To bind (up) a wound, bander, panser, une blessure. To b. an artery, ligaturer une artère. (b) To b. a wreath about s.o.'s head, ceindre d'une couronne la tête de qn. (c) Border (un manteau, un chapeau), bordurer (une étoffe). *3.* (*Tie together*) (a) To bind (up) a sheaf, lier une gerbe. (b) Relier (un livre) Bound in paper, paper-bound, broché. Bound in boards, cartonné. Full-bound in morocco, relié en plein maroquin. (c) (i) Lier, agglutiner (du sable, etc.). (ii) *v.t.* (*Of gravel, etc.*) Se lier, s'agglomérer, s'agréger; (*of cement*) durcir, prendre. (d) *v.t.* (*Of machine parts, etc.*) (Se) coincer; (*of bearings*) gripper; (*of cylinders, etc.*) coller, gommer. *4.* Lier, engager (qn). To b. s.o. to obedience, astreindre qn à l'obéissance. To b. oneself to do sth., s'engager à faire qch. bind down, *v.tr.* To bind s.o. down to do sth., astreindre, contraindre, qn à faire qch. bind over, *v.tr.* *Jur.*: To bind s.o. over to keep the peace, exiger de qn sous caution qu'il ne procédera à aucune voie de fait. bound, *a. 1.* (a) Lié. They are very much bound up in each other, ils sont très attachés l'un à l'autre. The present is b. up with the past, le présent se relie au passé, est lié au passé. (b) (*With, prefixed, e.g.*) Tide-bound, retenu par la marée. *S.A.* HIDE-BOUND, ICE-BOUND, SNOW-BOUND, WEATHER-BOUND, WIND-BOUND. *2.* (a) To be bound to do sth., être obligé, tenu, de faire qch. You are in duty bound to do it, votre devoir vous y oblige. To be in honour bound to do sth., être engagé d'honneur à faire qch.; mettre son honneur à faire qch. To be b. by strict rules, être soumis à des règles strictes. (b) He's bound to come, il ne peut pas manquer de venir. It's b. to happen, c'est fatal. We are b. to be successful, nous réussirons à coup sûr. (c) *F.*: He'll come, l'il b. bound, il viendra, j'en suis sûr je vous le promets *1.* binding¹, *a. 1.* (Agent) agglomérant, agglutinateur. *2.* Obligatoire (upon s.o., pour qn) Agreement binding (upon s.o., contrat qui lie qn. *3.* *Med.*: Astringent, constipant, échauffant binding¹, *s. 1.* (a) Agglutination *f.*, aggrégation *f.* (b) Fixation *f.*; serrage *m.*; cerclage *m.* (d'une roue). Binding screw, (i) vis de pression; (ii) *El.*: serre-fil *m.* (c) = BIND¹ *2.* (a) Lien *m.*, ligature *f.*; bandage *m.* (d'une poutre, etc.), frette *f.* *El.E.*: Armature binding, frette d'induit. (b) Reliure *f.* (d'un livre). Quarter-binding, demi-reliure *f.* Library binding, reliure amateur. Spring binding (for holding papers), reliure électrique; auto-releu *m.* *S.A.* LIMB¹. (c) Bordure *f.*, lièrè *m.* (d'une robe, etc.).

bind¹ [baindər], *s. 1.* (*Pers.*) (a) Husb. (etc) Lieur, -e-ue. (b) = BOOKBINDER. *2.* (*Thg*) (a) Husb. Lieuse *f.* (de gerbes); lien *m.*, hart *f.* (de fagot, etc.). (b) Bande *f.*, ceinture *f.* (de flanelle); bandage *m.* de corps. (c) (*Spring-back*) binder, auto-releu *m.* (f) *Crc.E.*: Liant *m.*

agglomératif *m*; matière d'aggrégation (d'une route).

bindery ['baɪndəri], *s.* Atelier *m* de reliure.

bindweed ['baɪndwið], *s.* Bot: Liseron *m*.

bine [baɪn], *s.* Bot: Sarment *m*; tige *f* (de houblon, etc.). *S.a.* WOODBINE.

binge [bɪndʒ], *s. P.*: Ribote, bombe *f*.

binacle ['bɪnəkl], *s. Nau.*: Habitable *m*.

binocular [baɪ'nɒkjʊlə, bi-], *Opt.*: 1. *a.* Binoculaire. 2. *s. pl.* Binoculaires, jumelle(s) *f*.

binomial [baɪ'nəʊmiəl], *Mth.*: 1. *a.* Binôme.

The binomial theorem, le théorème de Newton.

2. *s.* Binôme *m*.

biochemistry [baɪ'ɒkəmɪstri], *s.* Biochimie *f*.

biographer [baɪ'ɒgrəfər], *s.* Biographe *m*.

biographic(al) [baɪ'ɒgrəfɪk(əl)] *a.* Biographique.

biography [baɪ'ɒgrəfi], *s.* Biographie *f*.

biologist [baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst], *s.* Biologiste *m*, biologiste *m*.

biology [baɪ'ɒlədʒi], *s.* Biologie *f*.

bipartite [baɪ'pɑːtɪt], *a.* 1. *Nat.Hist.*: Biparti-

-te. 2. (Document) rédigé en double

biped ['baɪpɛd], *a. & s.* Bipède (*m*)

biphase ['baɪfeɪz], *a. El.E.* Biphase, diphasé

biplane ['baɪpleɪn], *s.* Avion biplan; biplan *m*.

bipolar [baɪ'pɒlə, a. El. Bipolaire

biquadratic [baɪkwɒ'drætɪk], *a. Mth.*: Bicarre.

birch ['bɜːtʃ], *s.* 1. Bot: Bouleau *m* Lady

birch, silver birch white birch, bouleau blanc

2. Birch(-rod), verge *f*, poignée *f* de verges (pour fouetter).

birch¹, *tr.* Donner les verges, e fouet, a (qn).

bird [bɜːd], *s.* 1. (a) Oiseau *m*. Hen bird, oiseau

femelle. Song-bird, oiseau chanteur. Little bird,

oiselet *m*, oisillon *m*. *F.* A little bird told me so,

mon petit doigt me l'a dit. To give s.o. the bird,

(i) envoyer promener qn; (ii) *Th.*: etc: huer,

siffler, qn. *Prov.*: The early bird catches the

worm, à qui se lève matin Dieu aide et prête la

main. A bird in the hand is worth two in the

bush, un 'tiens' vaut mieux que deux 'tu l'auras.'

S.a. CHAFF¹ 1, KILL¹ 1. (b) *Cu.*: Volaille *f*. (c) *The*

birds are shy this year, le gibier est timide cette

année. 2. *P.*: Type *m*, individu *m*. Who's that

old bird? qu'est-ce que c'est que ce vieux type!

'bird-cage, *s.* Cage *f* d'oiseau; (if large)

volière *f*. **'bird-call**, *s.* Appeau *m*, pipeau *m*.

'bird-catcher, *s.* Oiseleur *m*.

'bird-fancier, *s.* (a) Oiselier *m*, aviculteur *m*.

(b) Connaisseur *m* en oiseaux. **'bird-lime**, *s.*

Clu f. **'bird's-eye**, *s.* 1. Bot: Veronique *f*.

2. Bird's-eye view, perspective, vue, perspective,

a voi d'oiseau. 3. Bird's-eye mahogany, acajou

mouchet. Bird's-eye maple, érable à brousse,

érable madré. 4. Tabac cordé et haché.

'bird's-nest¹, *s.* 1. Nid *m* d'oiseaux.

2. *Cu.* Nid de salangane **'bird's-nest**¹, v. s.

Denicher des oiseaux

birretta [bɪ'retə], *s. Ecc.Cant.*: Barrette *f*.

birth [bɜːθ], *s.* 1. Naissance *f*. Premature birth,

accouchement *m* avant terme. To give birth to

a child, donner naissance, donner le jour, à un

enfant. *F.*: To give b. to a poem, enfanter un

poème. Irish by birth, Irlandais de naissance.

Of high birth, de haute naissance. By right of

birth, par droit de naissance. The birth of an

idea, la genèse d'une idée. 2. Mise *f* bas (d'un

animal). (Of animal) To give birth to... mettre bas...

'birth-certificate, *s.* Acte *m*

ou extrait *m* de naissance. **'birth-control**, *s.*

Restriction *f* de la natalité. **'birth-mark**, *s.*

Envie *f*, tache *f* de naissance. **'birth-place**, *s.*

(a) Lieu *m* de naissance; (i) pays natal;

(ii) maison natale. (b) *F.*: Berceau *m* (d'une

religion, etc.). **'birth-rato**, *s.* Natalité *f*.

birthday ['bɜːrðdeɪ], *s.* Anniversaire *m* de

naissance; jour natal; *F.*: jour de naissance.

Birthday present = cadeau de fête.

birthright ['bɜːrðraɪt], *s.* 1. Droit *m* d'aînesce.

2. Droit de naissance, droit du sang.

Biscay ['bɪskeɪ], *Pr.n. Geog.*: La Biscaye (en

Espagne). The Bay of Biscay, le golfe de

Gascogne.

biscuit ['bɪskɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Biscuit *m*. Fancy

biscuits, gâteaux secs; petits fours. *P.*: He takes

the biscuit! à lui le pompon! That takes the

biscuit! ça, c'est fort! (b) *a. & s.* (Colour) Bis-

cuit *inv*, isabelle *inv*. 2. *Cer.*: Biscuit ware,

biscuit.

bisect [baɪ'sekt], *v. tr.* Couper, diviser, (une

ligne, un angle) en deux parties égales.

bisection [baɪ'sekʃən], *s.* Bisection *f*.

bisector [baɪ'sektər], *s.* Bisection *f*.

bishop¹ ['bɪʃəp], *s.* 1. *Ecc.*: Evêque *m*. Bishop's

palace, palais épiscopal; évêché *m*. 2. *Chess*:

Fou *m*.

bishop², *v. tr. Farr.*: Maquignonner (un cheval).

bishopric ['bɪʃəprɪk], *s.* Evêché *m*.

bismuth ['bɪzmʌθ], *s.* Miner Bismuth *m*.

bison ['baɪsən, 'baɪzən], *s.* Bison *m*; taureau *m*

à bosse.

bisque¹ [bɪsk], *s. Ten.*: Bisque *f*.

bisque², *s. Cer.*: (a) Biscuit *m*. (b) Porcelaine

blanche sans couverture.

bissexile [bɪ'sekstəl, -tɪl], 1. *a.* Bissexile.

2. *s.* Année bissexile.

bistoury ['bɪstʊəri], *s. Surg.*: Bistouri *m*.

bistre¹ ['bɪstər], *s. & a.* Bistre (*m*).

bisulphite [baɪ'sʌlfɪt], *s. Ch.*: Bisulfite *m*.

bit¹ [bɪt], *s.* 1. *Harm.*: Mors *m* (d'une bride).

To clamp the bit, (of horse) mâcher son mors;

F.: (of pers.) ronger son frein. (Of horse, *F.*: of

pers.) To take the bit between its, one's, teeth,

prendre le mors aux dents, s'emballer. *S.a.*

BRIDLE-BIT, CURB-BIT. 2. *Tls.*: (a) Mèche *f* de

vilebrequin; mèche. *S.a.* CENTRE-BIT, SPOON-

BIT, TWIST-BIT. (b) Copper-bit, soldering-bit,

fer *m* à souder.

bit², *s. F.*: 1. (a) Morceau *m* (de pain, de fromage,

etc.). *F.*: To have a bit of something, manger

un morceau. (b) Bout *m*, brin *m*. *Bit of*

paper, of string, bout *m* de papier, de ficelle.

Bit of straw, brin *m* de paille. *A little bit of*

hope, un peu, un petit brin, d'espoir. *I did my*

bit, j'ai servi pendant la guerre. (c) *F.*: (Coin)

Piece of. Threepenny bit, pièce de trois pence.

2. (a) A bit (of), un peu (de). *A tiny little bit*,

un tout petit peu. *He is a bit jealous*, il est quelque

peu jaloux. *He is a bit of a liar*, il est tant soit peu

menteur. Wait a bit! attendez un peu, un

instant! A good bit older, sensiblement plus âgé.

Bit by bit, peu à peu; petit à petit; brin à brin.

Not a bit (of it)! pas le moins du monde! n'en

croyez rien! It's not a bit of use, cela ne sert

absolument à rien. *S.a.* EVERY. (b) *F.*: A bit of

news, une nouvelle. A bit of advice, un conseil

A bit of luck, une chance; une aubaine

bit³. See BITE¹

bitch [bɪtʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Chienne *f*. (b) Terrier bitch,

terrier *f* femelle. (c) Femelle *f* (du renard, du

loup). 2. *P.*: (Of wom. *n.*) Garce *f*.

bite¹ [baɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Coup *m* de dent. *S.a.* BARK¹,

CHERRY 1. (b) *Fish.* Touche *f*. *F.*: Got a bite?

(a mord?) 2. (a) (Wound) Morsure *f*. *S.a.* FROST-

BITE. (b) Piqûre *f*, morsure (d'un insecte).

S.a. FLEA-BITE. 3. *F.*: Bouchée *f*, morceau *m*.

I haven't had a bite all day, je n'ai rien mangé de la journée. *Without bite or sup*, sans boire ni manger. 4. (a) *Tehn*: Mordant *m* (d'une lime, etc.). (b) *Piquant m* (d'une sauce).

bite, *v.tr.* (p.t. *bit*; p.p. *bitten*, *A*: *bit*, *see* *BITER*) Mordre. 1. Donner un coup de dent à (qn, qch.); (of insect) piquer. *To bite one's lips*, *one's nails*, se mordre les lèvres, se ronger les ongles. *To bite the dust*, mordre la poussière. *The fish bites*, le poisson mord (à l'hameçon). *Prov*: *Once bitten, twice shy*, chat échaudé craint l'eau froide. *S.A. THUMB*. *To get bitten*, se faire mordre; se faire piquer. *To be bitten with a desire to do sth.*, brûler de faire qch. *I've been badly bitten*, on m'a mis dedans. 2. *The wind bites the face*, le vent coupe le visage. *Frost bites the leaves*, la gelée brûle les feuilles. *Pepper bites the tongue*, le poivre pique la langue. **bite off**, *v.tr.* Enlever, détacher, (qch.) avec les dents, d'un coup de dent. *F*: *To bite s.o.'s head off*, rembarquer qn. *To bite off more than one can chew*, entreprendre une trop forte tâche; tenter qch au-dessus de ses forces. **biting**, *a*. Mordant; (of cold) cuisant, âpre, piquant; (of wind) cinglant, piquant; (of style, wit, epigram) mordant, caustique. -ly, *adv.* D'un ton mordant.

biter ['bitar], *s.* (a) Animal *m* qui mord (b) *F*: *The biter bit*, le trompeur trompé.

bitter ['bitar], 1. *a*. (Goût) amer; (vin) acerbé; (vent) aigre, piquant; (ennemi) implacable; (conflit) aigu; (temps) rigoureux; (ton) aigre, âpre. *B. cold*, *wind*, froid, vent, glacial, cinglant. *Bitter beer*, bière fortement houblonnée. *B. enemies*, ennemis à mort. *B. hatred*, haine acharnée. *B. remorse*, remords cuisants. *B. experience*, amère déception; expérience cruelle. *S.A. PILL*. *To be bitter against a project*, critiquer un projet avec aigreur. 2. *s.* (a) = *bitter beer*. (b) *pl.* Bitters, bitter(s) *m*, amer(s) *m*. *To have a bitters*, prendre l'apéritif. -ly, *adv.* Amèrement, avec amertume, avec aigreur. *It was b. cold*, il faisait un froid de loup. *To feel sth. b.*, ressentir beaucoup d'amertume de qch. **'bitter-sweet**, 1. *a*. Aigre-doux, -douce. 2. *s.* Bot: Douce-amère *f*.

bitter-end [bitər'end], *s.* *Nau.* Étangue *f* du puits. *To the bitter-end*, à outrance; jusqu'au bout.

bittern ['bitərən], *s.* *Orn*: Butor *m*. **bitterness** ['bitərənəs], *s.* 1. (a) Amertume *f*. (b) Rigueur *f*, âpreté *f* (du temps); aigreur *f*, acrimonie *f* (de paroles, d'une querelle). 2. *Rancune f*, rancœur *f*.

bitts [bits], *s. pl.* *Nau.* Bittes *f* (d'amarrage). **bitumen** ['bitjūmən, 'bitjūmən], *s.* Bitume *m*; goudron minéral; asphalté minéral.

bituminize [bi'tjūminəɪz], *v.tr.* Bituminer, bitumer.

bituminous [bi'tjūminəs], *a.* Bitumineux. *Bituminous coal*, houille grasse, collante.

bivalent ['baɪvələn], *Ch*: Bivalent, divalent. **bivalve** ['baɪvəl], *a.* & *s.* *Moll*: Bivalve (*m*).

bivouac ['biʊvʌk], *s.* *Mil*: Bivouac *m*. **bivouac**, *v.t.* (bivouacked) Bivouaquer.

bizarre [bi'zɑːr], *a.* Bizarre.

blab [blab], **blabber** ['blabər], *s.* *F*: Jaseur, -euse; indiscret, -ète; bavard, -arde.

blab, *v.* (blabbed) 1. *v.t.* Jaser, bavarder; causer (indiscrettement). 2. *v.tr.* To blab out a secret, laisser échapper un secret.

black [blæk], 1. *a.* Noir. 1. (a) *B. coat*, habit noir. *B. spot* (on furniture, etc.), noirissure *f*. *The night was as black as pitch*, il faisait noir comme dans un four. *As black as ebony*, d'un

noir d'ébène. *S.A. PITCH-BLACK*. *To be black in the face*, avoir le visage tout congestionné. *To look black*, faire une vilaine figure, une vilaine moue. *To look as b. as thunder*, avoir l'air furieux. *To beat s.o. black and blue*, meurtrir, rosser, qn de coups. *To be b. and blue* (all over), être tout meurtri (de coups); être couvert de bleus. **Black eye**, œil poché; *F*: œil au beurre noir. *S.A. EYE* 1. *Hist*: **The Black Death**, la Peste Noire. *S.A. LIST*. **Geog**: **The Black Sea**, la Mer Noire. *S.A. COAL-BLACK*, **CURRENT** 1, **JACK** III, 3, **JET-BLACK**, **MARIA**, **RUST** 2, **SHEEP**. (b) **The black races**, les races noires. **Black troops**, troupes indigènes. **Black woman**, négresse *f*. *B. servant*, domestique nègre. (c) *His hands were b.*, il avait les mains sales, les mains toutes noires. *F*: **The Black Country**, la région sidérurgique (du Staffordshire et du Warwickshire); le "Pays Noir" de l'Angleterre. 2. *B. despair*, sombre désespoir. *B. tidings*, triste(s) nouvelle(s). *B. ingratitude*, noire ingratitude. *S.A. ART*. 11. **black**, *s.* Noir *m*. 1. **Ivory black**, noir d'ivoire. **Bone black**, noir animal. **Lamp black**, noir de fumée. **Brunswick black**, laque *f* à l'asphalte. 2. (a) *She always wears b.*, elle est toujours en noir. (b) *To work in black and white*, faire du dessin à l'encre, au crayon noir. **Black-and-white artist**, dessinateur à l'encre. *To set sth. down in black and white*, coucher qch par écrit. **'black-beetle**, *s.* (i) Blatte *f*, cafard *m*; (ii) escarbot *m*. **'black-coated**, *a.* Vêtu de noir; à jaquette noire. **The black-coated workers**, les employés de bureau (par opposition à l'artisanat). **'black-cock**, *s.* *Orn*: Tétraz *m* lyre; petit coq de bruyère. **black(-)hole**, *s.* Cachot *m*. **black-lead**, *s.* 1. Mine *f* de plomb; plombee *f*. 2. *Crayon m* de mine de plomb. **'black letter**, *s.* *Type*: Caractères *m* gothiques. **'black-list**, *v.tr.* 1. Inscire, mettre, (qn) sur la liste des punitions, des suspects. *Cf. black list, under LIST*. 2. Mettre (un livre, un atelier) à l'index. **Black-listed**, à l'index. **black-putting**, *s.* *Cu*: Boudin *m*.

black, *v.tr.* 1. Noircir (qch.). *To b. boots*, cirer des bottes, des bottines. *F*: *To black s.o.'s eyes*, pocher l'œil à qn. 2. *To black sth. out*, effacer, rayer, qch. (d'un gros trait noir). *To black out*, (i) couper la lumière; (ii) obscurcir (une ville, etc.). **blacking**, *s.* Cirage *m* (de ou pour chaussures). **'black-brush**, *s.* Brosse *f* à cirer. **black-out**, *s.* 1. Panne *f* d'éclairage, d'électricité. 2. Obscurcissement *m* (d'une ville). **blackamoor** ['blakəmuər], *s.* Noir; nègre; *f*. négresse; moricaud.

blackball ['blækboɪl], *v.tr.* Blackboulter (qn).

blackberry ['blækberɪ], *s.* Mûre *f* (de ronce).

Blackberry bush, ronce *f*, mûrier *m*, des haies.

blackbird ['blækbərd], *s.* *Orn*: Merle *m*.

blackboard ['blækboərd], *s.* Tableau noir.

blackcap ['blækəp], *s.* Fauvette *f* à tête noire.

blacken [blækən], 1. *v.tr.* Noircir (un mur, la réputation de qn); obscurcir (le ciel); (*with smoke*) enfumer. *To blacken s.o.'s character*, calomnier qn. 2. *v.i.* (Se) noircir; devenir noir; s'assombrir. **blackening**, *s.* Noircissement *m*.

'blackguard ['blægərd], *s.* Ignoble personnage *m*; canaille *f*, gouape *f*, vaurien *m*.

blackguard, *v.tr.* Lancer des injures à (qn); agorner (qn) de sottises.

blackguardism ['blægərdɪzəm], *s.* Canaillerie *f*.

blackguardly ['blægərdli], *a.* Ignoble, canaille.

blackhead ['blækhed], *s.* Comédon *m*; tanne *f*; point noir (sur le visage).

blackish ['blakɪʃ], *a.* Noirâtre; tirant sur le noir.

blackleg ['blækleg], *s. Ind.* *F.* Renard *m*; jaune *m*; traître *m*.

blackleg², *v.tr.* (blacklegged) *Ind.* Prendre la place (des grévistes, etc.).

blackmail ['blækmeɪl], *s. F.* Chantage *m*; extorsion / (sous menace de scandale).

blackmail², *v.tr.* Soumettre (qn) à un chantage; *F.* faire chanter (qn).

blackmailer ['blækmeɪlər], *s.* Maître-chanteur *m*.

blackness ['blæknes], *s.* Noirceur *f*; (of the night) obscurité *f*.

Blackshirt ['blækʃɜ:t], *s.* Fasciste *m*; chemise noire.

blacksmith ['blæksmɪθ], *s.* Forgeron *m*; maréchal ferrant.

blackthorn ['blækθɔ:n], *s. 1. Bot.* Épine noire.

2. Gourdin *m* (d'épine).

bladder ['blædər], *s. (a) Anat.* Vessie *f*.

(b) *Anat.* Bot: Vésicule *f*. *S.a.* AIR-BLADDER, GALL-BLADDER. (c) Outre remplie d'air. *Fb.* Vessie (de ballon).

bladderwort, *s. Bot.* Utriculaire *f*.

bladder-wrack, *s. Algae*: Raisin *m* de mer.

blade [bleɪd], *s. 1. Brin m* (d'herbe); paille *f* (de blé). Corn in the blade, blé en herbe.

2. (a) Lame *f* (de couteau, d'épée, de rasoir, Bot: de feuille); feuille *f*, lame (d'une scie).

(b) *F.* Sabre *m* ou épée *f*. *F.* He's a (regular, jolly) blade, c'est un gaillard, un luron. 3. PELLE *f*, plat *m*, pale *f* (d'aviron); aile *f*, pale, branche *f* (d'hélice); ailette *f*, vanne *f* (de ventilateur); ailette, aube *f* (de turbine); fer *m* (de bêche).

4. Blade of the tongue, plat de la langue. *S.a.* SHOULDER-BLADE. **blade-bone**, *s. 1. Anat.* Omoplate *f*. 2. *Cu.* Paleron *m*.

bladed ['bleɪdɪd], *a.* A lame(s), à aile(s), à pales, à ailettes. Three-bladed propeller, hélice à trois ailes, à trois pales.

blame [bleɪm], *s. 1. Reproches mpl*; condamnation *f* To deserve *b.*, mériter des reproches.

2. Responsabilité *f*; faute *f*. The *b. is mine*, la faute en est à moi. To lay, put, cast, the blame (for sth.) upon *s.o.*, rejeter, faire retomber, le blâme ou la faute (de qch.) sur qn; incriminer qn To bear the blame, supporter le blâme; endosser la faute.

blame², *v.tr. 1. Blâmer, condamner (qn).* To *b. s.o. for sth.*, blâmer qn de qch.; reprocher qch. à qn; attribuer (un malheur, etc.) à qn. To *b. s.o. for doing sth.*, reprocher à qn de faire, d'avoir fait, qch. They *b. each other*, ils s'en prennent l'un à l'autre. I am not blaming you, ce n'est pas à vous que j'en ai. To have only oneself to blame, n'avoir à s'en prendre qu'à soi-même. He is to blame, il y a de sa faute. 2. To *b. sth. for an accident*, etc., attribuer un accident, etc., à qch.

blameless ['bleɪmləs], *a.* Innocent, irréprochable; sans tache. -ly, *adv.* Irréprochablement.

blameworthy ['bleɪmwe:ðɪ], *a. 1. Blâmable*; digne de reproches. 2. (Of conduct) Répréhensible.

blanch [blɒnʃ], *s. 1. v.tr. (a) Blanchir (des légumes, un métal).* To blanch almonds, monder, dérober, des amandes. (b) *Poet.* (Of illness, etc.) Pâleur, rendre pâle (qn, le teint de qn); (of fear, etc.) blâmer (le visage). 2. *v.t.* (a) (Of hair, etc.) Blanchir. (b) (Of pers.) Blâmer, palir.

blanchmange [blænmɒŋ], *s.* Blanc-manger *m*.

bland [blænd], *a. 1. (Of pers., speech) (a) Doux, f. douce; aimable; affable; débonnaire. Iron.* Doucereux. (b) (Sourire) narquois. 2. (Of air,

food, drink) Doux, suave. -ly, *adv.* (a) Avec affabilité. *Iron.* mielleusement. (b) D'un air un peu narquois.

blandish ['blændɪʃ], *v.tr.* Cajoier, flatter.

blandishment ['blændɪʃmənt], *s.* Flatterie *f*. *Usu pl.* Cajolements *pl*, câlineries *pl*.

blandness ['blændnəs], *s. 1. (a) Douceur *f*, suavité *f*, affabilité *f*. (b) Affabilité un peu narquoise. 2. Douceur (du climat, etc.).*

blank [blæŋk], *1. a. 1. (a) B. paper*, papier blanc. *B. page*, page vierge, blanche. (b) Blank cheque, crédit, chèque, crédit, en blanc. (c) *B. space*, espace en blanc; blanc *m*. Blank map, carte muette. (d) Blank verse, vers blancs, non rimés. *S.a.* CARTRIDGE 1. 2. (a) *B. existence*, existence vide. *B. look*, regard sans expression. (b) To look blank, avoir l'air confondu, déconcerté. *S.a.* ASTONISHMENT. (c) *B. despair*, profond découragement. *B. impossibility*, impossibilité absolue. -ly, *adv.* 1. To look *b. at s.o.*, regarder qn (i) d'un air confondu, déconcerté, (ii) sans expression. 2. To deny sth. *b.*, nier qch. absolument, carrément.

blank², *s. 1. (a) (In document, etc.) Blanc m*, vide *m*; (in one's memory) trou *m*, lacune *f*, vide. Paper signed in blank, blanc-seing *m*, pl. blanc-seings. To leave blanks, laisser des blancs. *F.* His death leaves a blank, sa mort laisse un vide. His mind is a blank, (i) sa mémoire est une table rase; (ii) il a, il se sent, la tête vide. (b) To fire off blank (shot), tirer à blanc. (c) Blanc (d'une cible). *S.a.* POINT-BLANK. (d) Dominoes: Double blank, double blanc *m*. 2. (In lottery) Billet blanc, billet perdant. *S.a.* DRAW 3. 3. (a) Mint: Flan *m* (de métal). (b) Metal: Flan; masselotte *f*.

blanket ['blæŋket], *s. 1. (a) Couverture *f* (de lit, de cheval). To toss *s.o.* in a blanket, berner qn. *S.a.* WET BLANKET. (b) Couverture ou pagnon (d'indigène). 2. Typ: (Press-)blanket, blanchet *m*. 3. Attr. U.S. Général; applicable à tous les cas Blanket order, ordre d'une portée générale.*

blanket², *v.tr. 1. Mettre une couverture à (qch.). 2. (a) Nau.* Devenir, abriter (un navire, un yacht); manger le vent à (un autre navire). (b) Navy: Se mettre en travers du feu de (ses propres vaisseaux).

blankness ['blæŋknəs], *s. 1. Air confus, déconcentration. 2. Vide m*, néant *m* (de la pensée, etc.).

blare ['blɛər], *s.* Sonnerie *f*, accents cuivrés (de la trompette).

blare², *1. v.t. (Of trumpet) Sonner. Mus:* Cuivrer le son. 2. *v.tr. The band blared out a quickstep*, la fanfare fit retentir une marche.

blarney ['blɔ:ni], *s. F.* Eau bénite de cour; patelinage *m*; boniments *mpl* à la graisse d'oie.

blarney², *v.tr.* Cajoier, enjôler (qn).

blaspheme [blæ'sfɪ:m], *v.t. 1. Blasphémer.*

blasphemer [blæ'sfɪ:mər], *s.* Blasphémateur. -trice.

blasphemous [blæ'sfɪ:məs], *a. (Of pers.) Blasphémateur, -trice; (of words) blasphématoire, impie.*

blasphemy ['blæsfəmi], *s.* Blasphème *m*.

blast [blɒst], *s. 1. (a) Bouffée *f* de vent, coup *m* de vent; rafale *f*. Blast of steam, jet *m* de vapeur. (b) Souffle *m* (du vent). 2. *B. on the whistle, on the siren*, coup de sifflet, de sirène. *B. on the trumpet*, sonnerie *f* de trompette. *Nau:* To sound a blast, faire entendre un coup de sirène. 3. Metall: Air *m*, vent *m* (de la soufflerie); soufflerie *f*, soufflage *m* (d'un haut-fourneau). (Of furnace) To be in blast, être allumé, en marche. To be in full blast, être en pleine activité. *S.a.* LAND-BLAST. 4. (a) Ball: Souffle. (b) Min: (i) Coup de mine. (ii) Charge *f* d'explosif.*

'blast-furnace, *s.* Haut-fourneau. **'blast-pipe**, *s. Métall.* Tuyère *f.*

blast, *v. v. tr. (a) Min.* Faire sauter (à la dynamite, etc.); pétarder (des roches). (b) Brûler, brûler (une plante); ruiner, briser (l'avenir de qn); détruire, anéantir (des espérances). **Blasted** *health*, lande désolée. (c) (*Of lightning*) Foudroyer (un arbre, etc.). 2. *v. i.* (*Of brass instrument*) Cuivrer, exploiter. 3. *s.* (a) Travail *m* aux explosifs; exploitation *f* à la mine; abattage *m* à la poudre. *S. a.* GELATINE. (b) Anéantissement *m* (d'un espoir, etc.); ruine *f* (d'une carrière). (c) Foudroiement *m* (d'un arbre). 2. *W. Tel.* Poussée *pl* d'intensité (dans le haut-parleur); réception hurlante. **'blasting-powder**, *s.* Récure *f* de mine, de démolition.

blatancy ['bleitansi], *s.* Vulgarité criarde.

blatant ['bleitanti], *a.* 1. (*Of pers., manners*) D'une vulgarité criarde. 2. (Injustice) criante. -ly, *adv.* Avec une vulgarité criarde.

blather ['blæθə], *v. & s.* = BLETHER ^{1, 2}.

blaze ['bleiz], *s.* 1. (a) Flamme(s) *f*, feu *m*, conflagration *f*, flambée *f*. In a blaze, en feu, en flammes. To set sth. in a blaze, enflammer, embraser, qch. *F.* The whole of Europe was in a blaze, toute l'Europe était en feu. To burst (out) into a blaze, se mettre à flamber; s'enflammer. In the blaze of day, en plein midi. (b) Blaze of anger, éclat *m* de colère. 2. Flamboiement *m* (du soleil); éclat (des couleurs, des diamants, etc.). 3. *pl. F.* (= HELL) (a) Go to blazes! allez au diable! (b) (*Intensive*) What the blazes... que diable (me veut-il, etc.). To work like blazes, travailler furieusement. To run like blazes, courir à toute vitesse.

blaze, *v. i.* (a) (*Of fire, etc.*) Flamber; (*of sun, colours*) flamboyer; (*of jewels, metals*) éclipser. Uniforms blazing with gold lace, uniformes resplendissants de galons d'or. (b) *F.* (*Of pers.*) To blaze with anger, être enflammé de colère; être furieux. **blaze away**, *v. i.* 1. (*Of fire*) Continuer à flamber. 2. To b. away at the enemy, maintenir un feu nourri contre l'ennemi. To b. away at the pheasants, tirer sans désemparer sur les faisans. **blaze down**, *v. i.* (*Of sun*) Darder, déverser, ses rayons (on, sur). **blaze out**, *v. i.* 1. (a) (*Of fire*) Se mettre à flamber. (b) (*Of the sun*) Apparaître tout à coup (parmi les nuages). 2. Éclater en reproches, en injures, etc. To b. out at s.o., s'en prendre violemment à qn. **blaze up**, *v. i.* 1. S'embraser, s'enflammer. 2. (*Of pers.*) S'emporter; se fâcher tout rouge. To b. up at a proposal, s'insurger contre une proposition. **blazing**, *a.* 1. (a) En feu; enflammé; embrasé. (b) (Feu, soleil) flamboyant, ardent. (c) Ven: Blazing coot, fumet tout récent; pâte toute fraîche. 2. *F.* To commit a blazing indiscretion, commettre une indiscretion formidable.

blaze, *s.* 1. (*On face of horse, ox*) Étoile *f*. 2. (*On tree, blaze*-(mark)), blanchis *m*, griffe *f*.

blaze, *v. tr.* Griffer, blanchir, marquer (un arbre). To blaze a trail, tracer un chemin, frayer le chemin; poser des jalons (dans une science, etc.).

blaze, *v. tr.* To blaze a rumour abroad, répandre un bruit partout. To b. the news, proclamer partout la nouvelle.

blazer ['bleizə], *s.* 1. Cost: Sp: Blazer *m*. 2. *F.* Mensonge *m* énorme.

blazon ['bleizən], *s.* Her: (a) Blason *m*. (b) Armoiries *pl.* (c) Étendard armorié.

blazon, *v. tr.* 1. Her: Blasonner; marquer (qch.) aux armoiries de qn. 2. Embellir, orner

(de dessins héraldiques). 3. Célébrer, exalter (les vertus de qn). 4. To blazon forth, out, sth., publier, proclamer, qch.

bleach ['bli:tʃ], *s.* Agent *m* de blanchiment; décolorant *m*.

bleach, *v. tr. & i.* Blanchir; *Ch:* etc: (se) décolorer. To b. the hair, décolorer, blondir, les cheveux. *Tex:* Half-bleached, demi-blanc, mi-blanc. **bleaching**, *s.* Blanchiment *m*; *Ch:* décoloration *f*.

'bleaching-field, *s.* *Tex:* Pré *m* de blanchiment. **'bleaching-powder**, *s.* Poudre *f* à blanchir; chlorure *m* de chaux.

'bleaching-water, *s.* Eau *f* de Javel.

bleak ['blik], *s.* Ich: Alette *f*, alburne *f*.

bleak, *a.* 1. (Terrain) désert, sans abri, exposé au vent. 2. (Temps) triste; (vent) froid. 3. *B prospects*, avenir morne. *B. smile*, sourire pâle -ly, *adv.* Froideusement, tristement; d'un air morne.

blear ['bli:ə], *a.* 1. (*Of eyes*) Troubles, larmoyants. 2. (*Of outline*) Vague, indécis, imprécis.

'blear-eyed, *a.* Aux yeux troubles, larmoyants.

blear, *v. tr.* 1. Rendre (les yeux) troubles. 2. Obscurcir, embrumer, estomper (des contours).

bleat ['bli:t], *s.* Bèlement *m*.

bleat, *v. i.* 1. Béler. 2. *v. tr. F:* (*Of pers.*) (a) To bleat out a protest, protester d'une voix chevrotante. (b) He went and bleated it all over the place, il est allé chanter ça partout. **bleating**, *a.* Bélant. **bleating**, *s.* Bèlement *m*.

bleb ['bleb], *s.* 1. Bouillon *m*, bulle *f*, cloche *f* (dans le verre, etc.). 2. Bouton *m*, petite ampoule (sur la peau).

bleed ['bli:d], *v.* (bled; bled) 1. *v. tr.* Saigner To b. s.o. in the arm, saigner qn au bras. *F:* To b. s.o. (for money), saigner, gruger, qn; extorquer de l'argent à qn; *P:* faire casser, faire cracher, qn. To b. oneself white to pay, se saigner aux quatre veines pour payer. 2. *v. i.* (a) Saigner; perdre du sang. He is bleeding at the nose, his nose is bleeding, il saigne du nez, le nez lui saigne. To b. for one's country, verser son sang pour sa patrie. (b) (*Of tree, etc.*) Fleurer, perdre sa sève. (c) *Civ.E:* etc: (*Of riveted joints*), of water, gas, etc.) Fuir. **bleeding**, *a.* Saignant; (i) en train de saigner; (ii) ensanglanté. With a b. heart, le cœur navré de douleur. **bleeding**, *s.* 1. (a) Écoulement *m* de sang, de sève; (*of vine, etc.*) pleurs *mpl.* *B. at the nose*, saignement *m* de nez. (b) Surg: Saignée *f*. 2. Fuite *f* (de gaz, etc.).

blemish ['blemiʃ], *s.* 1. Défaut *m*; défautosité *f*, imperfection *f*. 2. Souillure *f*, tache *f*, tare *f*.

blemish, *v. tr.* 1. Tacher, entacher, souiller (une réputation, etc.). 2. Abîmer, gâter (un travail).

blench ['blenʃ], *v. i.* Sourcilier, broncher.

blench, *v. i.* Pâlir, blêmir.

blend ['blend], *s.* Mélange *m* (de thé, etc.).

blend, *v.* (p. t. & p. p. blended, *Lit:* blent) 1. *v. tr.* (a) To b. sth. with sth., mêler qch. à, avec qch.; joindre, unir, qch. à qch. To b. one colour with another, (i) mélanger une couleur avec une autre; (ii) fondre deux couleurs; (iii) allier, marier, deux couleurs. (b) (Re)couper (des vins, des whiskys). (c) Mélanger (des thés, des cafés; *F:* des races). 2. *v. i.* Se mêler, se mélanger, se confondre (into, en); (*of voices, etc.*) se marier harmonieusement; (*of colours*) s'allier, se marier; (*of parties, etc.*) fusionner. **blending**, *s.* Mélange *m* (de thés, de tabacs, etc.); alliance (de deux qualités).

bless ['bles], *v. tr.* (p. t. & p. p. blessed [blest], *A. & Post:* blest) Bénir. 1. To b. God, bénir, adorer, Dieu. 2. (*Of God, of the priest*) To b. the

people, bénir le peuple. *To b. a bell*, consacrer, baptiser, une cloche. *God bless you!* que (le bon) Dieu vous bénisse! 3. *F: God blessed them with children*, Dieu leur a ordonné le bonheur d'avoir des enfants. *F: To be blessed, blest, with sth.*, jouir de qch.; avoir le bonheur de posséder qch. *I blessed my star. that* . . . je me félicitai de ce que . . . ; je bénis mon étoile de ce que . . . *God bless me!* misericorde! mon Dieu! *Bless my soul*, tiens, tiens, tiens! *Well, I'm blest!* par exemple! (*I'll be blest*) *I know*, que le diable m'emporte si je le sais. **blesse** ('blesid), *a.* (a) *The Blessed Virgin*, la Sainte Vierge. *Blessed be Thy name*, que votre nom soit sanctifié. (b) *R.C.Ch: The B. Thomas More*, le bienheureux Thomas More. *Blessed are the poor in spirit*, bienheureux sont les pauvres en esprit. (c) *P. (Intensive) What a b. nuisance!* quel fichu contretemps! *The whole b. day*, toute la sainte journée. **blessing**, *s.* Bénédiction *f.* *To give, pronounce, the blessing*, donner la bénédiction. *To ask a blessing (at a meal)*, dire le bénédicité. *With the b. of God*, par la grâce de Dieu. *The blessings of civilization, etc.*, les avantages: *m.* bienfaits *m.* de la civilisation, etc. *Blessings upon you!* Dieu vous bénisse!

blest ('blest), *a.* (Cf. BLESS) Bienheureux.

blether ('bledər), *s. Scot.* Paroles *pl* en l'air; sottises *pl*, bêtises *pl*.

blether, *v.i. Scot.* Parler à tort et à travers; dire des inepties, des bêtises.

blew ('blu:), *See BLOW* 1, 4.

blight ('blaɪt), *s.* 1. (a) Rouille *f.*, brûlure *f.*; charbon *m.*, nielle *f.* (des céréales); brunissure *f.* (des pommes de terre), cloque *f.* (des pêches, etc.). (b) *(By the sun)* Brûlure *f.* 2. *Lnt. (Plant-louse)* Puceron *m.* 3. *F:* Influence *f.* néfaste; fléau *m.*

blight, *v.tr.* Rouiller, nieller (le blé); (*of the sun*) brouter; (*of the wind*) flétrir. *F:* *To blight s.o.'s hopes*, flétrir les espérances de qn.

blighter ('blaɪtər), *s. P.* 1. Bon à rien. *You blighter!* espèce d'animal! 2. Individu *m.* *A poor blighter*, un pauvre hère. *You lucky blighter!* veinard!

blighty ('blaɪti), *s. Mil:* *P:* 1. L'Angleterre *f.*; (le) retour dans les foyers 2. *A blighty*, la bonne blessure.

blimp ('blɪmp), *s. Aer.* Dirigéable *m.* de reconnaissance.

blind ('blaɪnd), *a.* 1. Aveugle. (a) *Blind in one eye*, borgne. *A blind man, woman*, un, une, aveugle. *The blind*, les aveugles. *It is a case of the blind leading the blind*, c'est un aveugle qui en conduit un autre. *He is as blind as a bat*, a mola, il n'y voit pas plus clair qu'une taupe. *F:* *To turn a blind eye to sth.*, refuser de voir qch. (comme l'amiral Nelson à la bataille de Copenhague). *In blind man's holiday*, entre chien et loup. *S.A. COLOUR-BLIND, DAY-BLIND, STONE-BLIND, etc.* (b) *To be blind to one's interests*, to s.o.'s faults, ne pas voir ses propres intérêts, les défauts de qn. (c) *adv. P:* *To go at a thing blind*, se lancer à l'aveugle dans une entreprise. *Av:* *To fly blind*, voler à l'aveuglette. *S.A. DRUNK* 1. 2. (*Hidden*) *Blind ditoh*, saut *m.* de loup. *Needles: Blind hemming*, point d'ourlet invisible. *S.A. CORNER* 3. 3. *Blind path*, chemin sans issue. *Blind alley*, cul-de-sac *m.*, impasse *f.* *Blind-alley occupation*, occupation sans avenir. *Arch: B. door, window*, fausse porte; fenêtre feinte, aveugle. *-ly, adv.* Aveuglément; en aveugle; à l'aveuglette. **'blind-man's'-buff**, *s.* Colin-maillard *m.* 'blind-

storey), *s. Arch:* Triforium *m.* 'blind-worm', *s. Rept:* Orvet *m.*

blind, *v.tr.* 1. Aveugler. (a) *Rendre (qn) aveugle*; frapper (qn) de cécité; crever les yeux (qn). *Blinded ex-servant men*, aveugles de guerre. (b) *Eblouir*. 2. (a) *Enablier* (une chaussure, une voute, etc.). (b) *Mén:* *Blinder* (une galerie).

blind, *s.* 1. (*Awning*)-blind, (outside sun)-blind, store *m.* (à l'italienne; abat-jour *m. inv.* Roller blind, store sur rouleau. *Vanetian blind*, jalouse *f.* (à lames mobiles). 2. *His piety is only a b.*, sa piété n'est qu'un masque, qu'une feinte.

blindfold ('blaɪndfəʊld), *a. & adv.* 1. Les yeux bandés. 2. (*Recklessly*) Aveuglément.

blindfold, *v.tr.* Bander les yeux à, de (qn).

blindness ('blaɪndnəs), *s.* 1. Cécité *f.* *S.A. COLOUR-BLINDNESS, DAY-BLINDNESS, etc.* 2. (*Ignorance, folly*) Aveuglement: *m. B. to the facts*, refus *m.* d'envisager les faits.

blind ('blɪŋk), *s.* 1. Battement *m.*, clignotement *m.*, de paupières. 2. (*Glimp*) Lueur (momentanée); (*glimpse*) vision momentanée.

blink, *s.* 1. *v.i.* (a) *Battre des paupières*; cligner des paupières; clignoter. (b) (*Of light*) Papilloter. 2. *Fermer les yeux à demi*. (a) *v.tr.* *To blink the facts*, terminer les yeux sur la vérité. *To blink the question*, esquiver la question. *There is no blinking the fact that* . . . il n'y a pas à dissimuler que. (b) *v.i.* *To blink at a fault*, fermer les yeux sur un défaut. **'blinking'**, *a.* 1. (a) Clignotant. (b) (Feu) papillotant. 2. *P:* *Euphemism for BLOODY* 2. **'blinking'**, *s.* 1. (a) Clignotement *m.* (b) Papillotage *m.* 2. *Blinking of a fact*, refus *m.* d'envisager un fait.

blinkers ('blɪŋkəz), *s. pl. Harn:* Ocellères *f.*

bliss ('blɪs), *s.* Béatitude *f.*, félicité *f.*

blissful ('blɪsfl), *a.* (Bien)heureux. *B. days*, jours sereins. *-fully, adv.* Heureusement.

blister ('blɪstər), *s.* (a) (*On skin*) Ampoule *f.*, bulle *f.* *Water blister*, cloque *f.* (b) Cloque, boursoffure *f.* (de la peinture). *Glassm:* Bulle, cloche *f.* *Metall.* Soufflure *f.*, paille *f.* (c) *Med:* Vésicatoire *m.*

blister, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Couvrir d'ampoules; faire venir les ampoules à (la main, etc.). (b) *Med:* Appliquer un vésicatoire. 2. *v.i.* Se couvrir d'ampoules; (*of paint*) se cloquer; gondoler.

blistering, *s.* 1. *Med:* Vésication *f.* 2. Formation *f.* d'ampoules. 3. Cloaque *m.*, gondologie *m.*

blithe ('blaɪð), *a.* Joyeux, folâtre.

blithely ('blaɪðli), *adv.* Joyeusement.

blithering ('blɪðərɪŋ), *a. F:* = BLISTERING. *Blithering idiot*, (type absolument) idiot.

blizzard ('blɪzəd), *s.* Tempête *f.*, rafale *f.*, de neige.

bloat ('bləʊt), *v.tr.* Boursouffler; gonfler; bouffir.

bloated, *a.* (a) Boursoufflé, gonflé, bouffi. (b) *B. face*, visage congestionné.

bloater ('bləʊtər), *s.* Hareng bouffi; craquelot *m.*

blob ('blɒb), *s.* (a) Tache *f.* (de couleur); pâté *m.* (d'encre). (b) Goutte *f.* d'eau (sur la table, etc.).

block ('blɒk), *s.* 1. (a) Bloc *m.* (de marbre, de fer); bille *f.*, tronçon *m.* (de bois); quartier *m.* (de roche); tête *f.* à perruque (de perruquier); poupée *f.* (de modiste). *I.C.E:* Four-cylinder *b.*, bloc de quatre cylindres. *Toys:* Building blocks, cubes *mpl*; jeu *m.* de constructions. *S.A. CALENDAR, CHIP, HAT-BLOCK, etc.* (b) (*Chopping, anvil*)-block, billot *m.* *Hit:* *To perish on the block*, périr sur le billot. (c) (*Mounting*)-block, horse-block, montoir *m.* (d) (*Check*) Tin *m.*, hausse *f.*, cale *f.* (e) Sabot *m.* (de frein). (f) *P:* Tête *f.*; caboches *f.* 2. (a) Pâté *m.*, lot *m.*, de maisons (entre quatre rues); ensemble *m.* de bâtiments. (b) Lot *m.* (de terrains) (c) *Pin:*

Block of shares, tranche *f* d'actions 3. (a) **Traffic block**, encombrement *m*, embarras *m* (de voitures); embouteillage *m*. (b) *Cr*: Point en avant du guiche, où le batteur appuie sa batte. 4. *Rail*: Tronçon (de ligne); canton *m*. **Block system**, cantonnement *m*; block-système *m*. 5. *Eng*: Planche *f*; bois *m*; (metal) cliché *m*. 6. *Poulie*; moufle *m*. *Differential b.*, mouflette *f*. **block-capital**, *s. pl.* Majuscules *f* imitant l'imprimerie. **block-letter**, *s.* (a) *Typ*: Lettre moulée; caractère gras. (b) *pl.* = **BLOCK-CAPITALS**. **block-maker**, *s.* (a) *Photo-graveur m.* (b) *Typ*: Clicheur *m*. **block**, *v. tr.* 1. Bloquer, obstruer. *To b. the t. affe*, entraver, gêner, la circulation *To b. s.o.'s way*, barrer le passage à qn. "Road blocked," "rue barrée." *To b. progress*, arrêter le progrès. *To b. a wheel*, bloquer, entraver, une roue. *Rail*: To block the line, fermer la voie. 2. *Games*: (a) *Cr*: To block the ball, arrêter la balle sans la relancer; bloquer la balle (b) *Dominoes*: To block the game, fermer le jeu. (c) *Fb*: Gêner (un adversaire). 3. *Bookb*: Gausser, frapper (la couverture d'un livre). **block out**, *v. tr.* 1. (*Of censor*) Censurer (un passage d'un journal). 2. Ébaucher (une statue, etc.). **block up**, *v. tr.* (a) Boucher, bloquer (un trou); condamner, murer (une porte, une fenêtre); *Nau*: bâcler (un port) (b) Obstruer (un tuyau, etc.). **blocking**, *s.* 1. Encombrement *m*. 2. *Bookb*: Gausfrage *m*, frappe *f*. **blockade** ['blo:kæd], *s.* Blocus *m*. To run the blockade, forcer le blocus. To raise the blockade, lever le blocus. **block-kade-runner**, *s.* Forcé *m* de blocus. **block-kade-running**, *s.* Forcement *m* de blocus. **blockade**, *v. tr.* Bloquer (une ville, un port); faire le blocus (d'une place forte). **blockhead** ['blo:khed], *s.* *F*: Lourdaud *m*; sot *m*. *He's a b.*, c'est une tête de bois. **blockhouse** ['blo:khaus], *s.* *Mil.* Blockhaus *m*. **bloke** [blo:k], *s.* *P*: Individu *m*, type *m*. **blond**, *f.* blonde [blond], *a.* & *s.* 1. Blond, -e. 2. *F*: Blondin, -ine 3. Blonde (tasse), blonde *f*. **blood** [blad], *s.* 1. Sang *m*. (a) To shed, spill, blood, répandre, verser, le sang. *Without shedding of b.*, sans effusion de sang. To draw blood, faire saigner qn. *To flog s.o. till one draws b.*, fouetter qn jusqu'au sang. *To fight until b. is drawn (and no longer)*, se battre au premier sang. *To spit b.*, cracher du sang; cracher rouge. *F*: He's out for blood, il va se montrer intraitable, féroce. *Prov*: One can't get blood out of a stone, on ne saurait tirer de l'huile d'un mur. The blood stream, le cours du sang. It makes my blood boil, cela me fait bouillir le sang; cela m'indigne. *His b. boiled*, his blood was up, le sang lui bouillait dans ses veines; il était monté. *His blood ran cold*, son sang se glaça, se figea (dans ses veines). To commit a crime in cold blood, commettre un crime de sang-froid. *His blood is on his own head*, son sang est sur lui. There is bad blood, ill blood, between them, il y a de vieilles rancunes entre eux. To infuse new blood into an undertaking, vivifier une entreprise. *The committee needs new b.*, le comité a besoin d'être rajeuni. *S. a. FLESH 2. PRESSURE 1.* (b) (*Kindred*) They are near in b., ils sont proches parents. It runs in the blood, cela tient de famille; c'est dans le sang. The call of the blood, la voix du sang. (c) (*Birth, race*) Prince of the blood, prince du sang. Blue blood, sang royal, aristocratique. *Prov*: Blood will tell, bon sang ne peut mentir. Blood horse, cheval de sang, de race; (cheval)

pur-sang *m*. 2. (a) *A*: Petit-maitre *m*, dandy *m*. (b) *F*: Young blood, un des jeunes du parti (politique, etc.). **'blood-curdling**, *a.* A vous tourner les sangs; qui (vous) fige le sang. **'blood-giver**, *s.* *Surg*: Donneur *m* de sang. **'blood-letting**, *s.* *Med*: A saignée *f*. **'blood-orange**, *s.* (Orange) sanguine *f*. **'blood-poisoning**, *s.* *Med*: Empoisonnement *m* du sang; septicémie *f*, toxémie *f*. **'blood-red**, *a.* Rouge sang. **'blood-re-lation**, *s.* Parent(e) par le sang. **'blood-stain**, *s.* Tache *f* de sang. **'blood-stained**, *a.* Taché de sang, souillé de sang. **'blood-stone**, *s.* *Lap*: Sanguine *f*. **'blood-sucker**, *s.* 1. *Ann*: Sanguisue *f*. 2. *F*: Sanguisue, vampire *m*. **'blood-tax**, *s.* L'impôt *m* du sang. **'blood-vessel**, *s.* Vaisseau sanguin. **blood**, *v. tr.* (a) *Ven*: Acharner (les chiens), leur donner le goût du sang. (b) *Mil*: To b. the troops, donner aux troupes le baptême du feu. **'blooded** ['bladid], *a.* Warm-, cold-blooded animals, animaux à sang chaud, à sang froid. *S. a. COLD-BLOODED, etc.* **bloodhound** ['bladhaund], *s.* 1. Chien *m* de Saint-Hubert; limier *m*. 2. *F*: (*Of pers*) Limier. **bloodless** ['bladlis], *a.* 1. Exsangue, anémique. 2. Bloodless victory, victoire sans effusion de sang. **bloodshed** ['bladʃed], *s.* 1. Effusion *f* de sang. 2. Carnage *m*. **bloodshot** ['bladʃot], *a.* Bloodshot eye, œil injecté de sang. (*Of eye*) To become b., injecter. **bloodthirstiness** ['bladθɜːstɪnəs], *s.* Soif *f* de sang. **bloodthirsty** ['bladθɜːstɪ], *a.* Sanguinaire; altéré de sang, assoiffé de sang. **bloody** ['bladi], *a.* 1. Sanglant, ensanglanté, taché de sang; (combat) sanglant, sanguinaire; (tyran) sanguinaire, cruel 2. *P*: (*Not in decent use*; usu. *pelt b. . .*) (a) *A*: Sacré. *A b. liar*, un sacré menteur. (b) *adv*. It is b. . . hot! quelle sacrée chaleur! **bloom** ['blum], *s.* 1. (i) Fleur *f*; (ii) floraison *f*, épanouissement *m*. To burst into bloom, fleurir. *Flower in b.*, fleur éclose. In full bloom, épanoui; en pleine fleur. *F*: In the b. of youth, à dans, la fleur de l'âge; en pleine jeunesse. *Beauty that has lost its bloom*, beauté défranchie. 2. Velouté *m*, duvet *m* (du raisin, d'une pêche). **bloom**, *v. i.* Fleurir; être en fleur. To bloom into sth., devenir qch. (de beau). **blooming**, *a.* 1. (a) Fleurissant; en fleur. (b) (*Flourishing*) Florissant. 2. *P*: *Am't he a b. toff!* ce qu'il est rupin! *You b. idiot!* sacré imbécile! **'blooming'**, *s.* Floraison *f*, fleuraison *f*. **'bloom'**, *s.* *Metal*: Masse *f* de fer cinglé; loupe *f*, bloom *m*, lopin *m*, manseau *m*. **bloomer** ['blu:mə], *s.* *P*: Bévue *f*, gaffe *f*. **bloomers** ['blu:məz], *s. pl.* *Cost*: Culotte bouffante (de femme, pour cyclisme, etc., ou portée avec jupe courte comme costume de gymnastique). **Bloomabury** ['blu:mzəri], *Fr. m.* 1. *A*: Quartier *m* (de Londres) de bonne bourgeoisie. 2. Quartier d'hôtels et de pensions de famille 3. (En voie de devenir) le "quartier latin." **blossom** ['blɒsəm], *s.* Fleur *f* (des arbres). **Tree in blossom**, arbre en fleur(s) *Orange blossom*, fleur d'orange. **'blossom'**, *s. i.* (*Of tree*) Fleurir. To blossom (out) into sth., devenir qch. (de beau). **blossom out**, *v. i.* S'épanouir. **blossoming**, *s.* Fleuraison *f*, floraison *f*. **'blot'** [blɒt], *s.* (a) Tache *f*; (*of ink*) pété *m*.

(b) *A b. on s.o.'s honour*, une tache, une souillure, a l'honneur de qn.

blot¹, *v. tr.* (*blotted*) **1.** (a) Tacher, souiller. (*Of ink*) Faire des pâtes sur (qch.). **2.** Sécher l'encre (d'une lettre, etc.). **To blot (up) the ink**, passer le buvard sur l'encre **3.** *Abs* (*Of blotting-paper*) Boire l'encre **blot out**, *v. tr.* **1.** Effacer. **2.** (*Of fog, etc.*) Cacher, masquer (l'horizon, etc.). **3.** Lit: Exterminer (une race). **blotting**, *s.* **1.** Séchage *m* (au papier buvard) **2.** Maculage *m* (du papier). **blotting-pad**, *s* (Bloc) buvard *m*, sous-main *m*. **blotting-paper**, *s* Papier buvard, papier brouillard

blotch¹ (*blot*), *s.* **1.** Tache *f*, éclaboussure *f* (d'encre, de couleur) **2.** (a) Tache rouge (sur la peau). (b) Pustule *f*

blotch², *v. tr.* Couvrir (la peau) de taches, de rougeurs *The cold blotches the skin*, le froid marbré la peau

blotchiness [*blot'chiness*], *s* Coup-rose *f*.

blotchy [*blot'chi*], *a.* **1.** (Teint) hrouille, coup-rose, (peau) couverte de rougeurs. **2.** Tacheté.

blotter [*blot'er*], *s* Buvard *m*; bloc buvard

Hand-blotter, tampon *m* buvard

blouse [*blauz*], *v.* **1.** Blouse *f* **2.** *Mil* - U.S.

Arcaux *f*

blow¹ [*blou*], *s.* **1.** Coup *m* de vent *To go for a b.*, sortir prendre l'air **2.** Souffle *m* *Every morning he has a b. at his trombone*, tous les matins il souffle dans son trombone **3.** = FLY-BLOW

blow², *v.* (*blew* [*blu*]; *blown* [*bloun*], *P.* *blowed* [*bloud*]) **1.** *v. tr.* Souffler. **1.** (a) (*Of wind*) *It is blowing*, il fait du vent, il vente. *It is blowing hard*, le vent souffle fort; il fait grand vent. *It is blowing a gale*, le vent souffle en tempête, le vent fait rage. *It was blowing great guns*, il faisait un vent à (décorner les bœufs. *It is blowing up for rain*, le vent annonce de la pluie. *S. a. WIND* **1.** *F.* Blow high, blow low . . . , quoi qu'il advienne. . . *S. a. FRESH* **1.** *5.* HOT **1.** (b) *Pred.*

The door blew open, la porte s'ouvrit sous la poussée du vent **2.** (a) (*Of pers*) *To b. on one's fingers*, souffler dans ses doigts (b) *To let the horses blow*, laisser souffler les chevaux (c) (*Of whale*) Rejeter l'eau par les événements. *F.* (*Of pers.*)

To blow like a grampus, souffler comme une baleine, comme un phoque, comme un bœuf.

3. *To blow upon s.o.'s reputation*, ternir une réputation **4.** (*Of electric lamp*) Claquer, griller, (*of fuse*) fondre, sauter. **11.** **blow**, *v. tr.* **1.** *The wind blows the rain against the windows*, le vent chasse la pluie contre les vitres. (*Of wind*) *To b. a ship ashore*, pousser un navire à la côte

2. (a) (*Of pers.*) *To b. the dust off a book*, souffler sur un livre (pour enlever la poussière). *F.* *To blow s.o. a kiss*, envoyer un baiser à qn. (b) *To blow (up) the fire*, ranimer le feu. *To b. the organ*, souffler l'orgue. (c) *To blow one's nose*, se moucher. *To blow a trumpet*, souffler dans une trompette. *To b. the horn*, sonner du cor. *F.* *To blow one's own trumpet*, chanter ses propres louanges. (d) *To b. air into sth.*, insuffler de l'air dans qch. *Mch.* *To blow a boiler*, évacuer une chaudière. *Nau.* *To blow the tanks (of a submarine)*, chasser aux ballasts. *To blow bubbles*, faire des bulles de savon. *To blow glass*, souffler le verre. **3.** Essouffier (un cheval, etc.). **4.** *El.* *To blow a fuse*, faire fondre un fusible; faire sauter les plombs. **5.** (*Of fly*) Gâter la viande (en y pondant des crûs). (*Cf.* FLY-BLOWN.) **6.** *P.* *Blow the expense!* *expense be blowed!* je me moque de la dépense! *You be blowed!* dit pour vous! *I'll be blowed if . . .*, que le diable m'emporte si. . . **blow about**. **1.** *v. i.* (*Of*

leaves, etc.) *Voler çà et là*. **2.** *v. tr.* Ballotter; faire voler (qch.) çà et là; disperser (des feuilles, etc.).

blow away, *v. tr.* Emporter. **1.** *To b. away the dust*, souffler sur la poussière (pour l'enlever).

2. *The sails were blown away*, les voiles furent emportées par le vent. **blow down**, *v. tr.* (*Of wind*) Abattre, renverser (un arbre); verser (les bières).

blow in. **1.** *v. tr.* (*Of wind, etc.*) Enfoncer (une vitre, une porte). **2.** *v. i.* (a) *The wind blows in at the window*, le vent entre par la fenêtre. (b) *F.* (*Of pers.*) Entrer en passant; s'amener.

blow off. **1.** *v. tr.* (a) *The wind has blown his hat off*, le vent a emporté son chapeau. *To b. the dust off*, souffler la poussière. (b) *Mch.* *To blow off steam*, purger, laisser échapper, lâcher, de la vapeur. *S. a. NIMBY* **2.** *v. i.* (*Of hat*) S'envoler

blow over. **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Souffler, éteindre (une bougie). (b) *To b. out one's cheeks*, gonfler, enfler, les joues (c) *To b. the air out (from gas-pipes, etc.)*, chasser, expulser, l'air. *To b. out a boiler*, évacuer l'eau d'une chaudière. *S. a. BRAIN* **2.** *v. i.*

(a) (*Of candle, etc.*) S'éteindre. (b) *Aut.* (*Of tyre*) Éclater; faire hernie. (c) *El.* (*Of fuse*) Sauter.

blow-out, *s.* *P.* Gueuleton *m*. **blow over**.

1. *v. tr.* = BLOW DOWN **2.** *v. i.* (a) *The storm has blown over*, la tempête s'est calmée, est passée. *The scandal soon blew over*, le scandale fut bientôt oublié. (b) (*Of crops*) Verser. **blow**

up. **1.** *v. i.* (a) (*Of mine, etc.*) Éclater, sauter; (*of boiler*) crever, exploser. (b) *Nau.* *It is blowing up for a gale*, il vente grand frais. **2.** *v. tr.*

(a) Faire sauter (une mine, un pont, etc.). (faire) exploser (une mine) (b) Gonfler (un pneu). *F.* *Blown up with pride*, bouffi d'orgueil.

(c) *F.* Semoncer, tancer. **blowing up**, *s*

1. Explosion *f*. **2.** Gonflement *m* (d'un pneu).

3. Semonce *f*. **blown**, *a.* **1.** Essouffie; hors d'haleine; à bout de souffle. **2.** (*Of food*) Gâté.

blowing, *s.* **1.** Soufflement *m* (du vent).

2. Soufflage *m* (d'un fourneau, etc.). **'blow-bail**,

s. Bot. *F.* Chandelie *f* (de pissenlit); voyageur *m*

'blow-cock, *s.* *Mch.* Robinet *m* de vidange.

'blow-fly, *pl* -flies, *s.* Mouche *f* à viande.

'blow-hole, *s.* **1.** Event *m* (d'une baleine).

2. Ventilateur *m* (d'un tunnel). **'blow-lamp**,

-torch, *s.* **1.** Lampe *f* à souder, à braser.

2. Brûleur *m* (de peinture en bâtiments).

'blow-pipe, *s.* **1.** Sarbacane *f*. **2.** (a) *Ch.* *Métall.*

Chalumeau *m* (b) *Glass*: Canne *f* (de souffler).

blow³, *s.* (*In the phr.*) In full blow, en pleine fleuraison, en plein épanouissement.

blow⁴, *v. i.* (*blow*; *blown*) (*Of flower*) S'épanouir.

blow⁵, *s.* **1.** Coup *m*; (*with fist*) coup de poing,

(*with stick*) coup de bâton. *At the first b.*, du premier coup. *At a (single) b.*, d'un (seul) coup. *To strike a blow*, porter, asséner,

donner, un coup. *Without striking a blow*, sans coup férir. *To deal s.o. a blow*, porter un coup à qn. *S. a. FETCH* **5.** *To come to blows*, en venir aux coups, aux mains; *Jur.* en arriver

aux voies de fait. *Blows fell thick and fast*, il pleuvait des coups. **Knock-out blow**, (i) coup d'assommoir; (ii) *Box*: knock-out *m*. *Prov.* *The first blow is half the battle*, le premier coup en vaut deux. *B.* *to s.o.'s credit*, atteinte *f* au crédit

de qn. *To aim a blow at s.o.'s authority*, porter atteinte à l'autorité de qn. **Coup** (du sort)

It came as a crushing b. to us, ce fut un coup d'assommoir pour nous.

blower [*blou'er*], *s.* **1.** (a) Souffleur, -euse (dc verre, etc.). (b) Horn-blower, sonneur *m* de cor.

2. (a) Tablier *m*, rideau *m* (de cheminée). (b) *Ind.* etc.: Ventilateur soufflant; machine *f* à vent;

souffleur m. (c) Insufflateur m, soufflet m (à poudre insecticide).

blowy ['bloui], a. Venteux; tempétueux.

blowzy ['blauzi], a. (Of woman) (a) Rougeaud. (b) Ébouriffé; mal peigné.

blubber ['blabər], s. 1. Graisse f, lard m, de baleine. 2. F: (Jelly-fish) Méduse f.

blubber, attrib. a. Blubber lip, lippe f. Blubber-lipped, lippu.

blubber, F: 1. v.i. (a) Pleurer bruyamment, F: pleurer comme un veau (oter, sur). (b) Pleurnicher. 2. v.tr. (a) To blubber out sth., dire qch. en pleurant. (b) Cheeks blubbered with tears, joues barbouillées de larmes, bouffies par les larmes.

blubberer ['blabərər], s., blubbering, a. Pleurnard, arde; pleurnicheur, -euse.

bluchers ['blu:kəz], s. pl. Demi-bottes f.

bludgeon ['bladzən], s. Gourdin m, matraque f. bludgeon, v.tr. Asséner un coup de gourdin, de matraque, à (qn).

blue ['blu:], 1. a. (a) Bleu, azuré. B. spectacles, lunettes bleutées. Blue ribbon, (i) ruban bleu (des buveurs d'eau); (ii) prix principal (d'une réunion de courses, etc.). F: Blue water, the blue sea, la haute mer; le large. The blue-water school, les partisans d'une marine puissante. S.A. BLOOD 1, BOOK 1, DEVIL 2, PETER 2, etc. (b) (Of pers.) To go blue, prendre une teinte violacée. You may talk till you are b. in the face, till all's blue, vous avez beau parler. S.A. BLACK 1. 1. (c) F: To look blue, avoir l'air (i) triste, sombre, (ii) déconcerté. To feel blue, avoir le cafard. (d) To tell blue stories, raconter des grivoiseries. II. blue, s. 1. Bleu m, azur m. A light blue dress, une robe bleu clair. Dark blue socks, des chaussettes bleu foncé. Sky-blue, bleu céleste; azur m inv. Cambridge blue, bleu clair. Oxford blue, bleu foncé. Steely blue, bleuté. Navy blue, sea blue, bleu marine inv. The blue (sky), la voûte azurée. Out of the blue, soudainement. S.A. BOLT 2. 2. Pol: A true blue, un patriote; F: un vrai de vrai. To win, get, one's blue, être choisi pour représenter son université dans un match universitaire. 3. (Washing)-blue, indigo m; bleu (d'empois). 4. s. pl. The blues, humeur noire, papillons noirs. To have (a fit of) the blues, avoir des idées noires; avoir le cafard. 'blue bag, s. Laund: Sachtet m à bleu. 'blue-bell, s. 1. Jacinthe f des prés, des bois. 2. Scot: Campanule f. 'blue-black, a. Noir tirant sur le bleu. 'blue-eyed, a. 1. Aux yeux bleus. 2. F: Innocent, candide. 'blue-grass, s. Bot: Pâturin m des prés. 'blue-grey, a. & s. Gris bleuté. 'blue-jacket, s. Marin m, matelot m de l'État; col-bleu m. 'blue-pencil, v.tr. Marquer au crayon bleu. 'blue-stocking, s. (Of woman) Bas-bleu m.

blue, v.tr. 1. (a) Bleuir; teindre (qch.) en bleu. Laund: Azurer (le linge); mettre, passer, (le linge) au bleu. (b) Blued spectacles, lunettes bleutées. 2. F: To blue one's money, gaspiller, manger, son argent.

Bluebeard ['blu:bəd], Fr.m. Barbe-bleu m.

bluebottle ['blu:bəl], s. 1. Bluet m, bleuet m. 2. Mouchette f à viande.

bluff [blaf], 1. a. (a) (Of cliff, coast) Accore, escarpé, à pic. Nau: Bluff-bowed, (navire) renflé de l'avant. (b) (Of pers.) Brusque; un peu bourru. A straightforward bluff man, un homme tout rond. II. bluff, s. Geog: Cap m à pic; à-pic m; falaise f.

bluff, s. (a) Cards: (At poker) Bluff m. (b) F: Bluff, battage m. (c) Menaces exagérées. To call

s.o.'s bluff, (i) (at poker) inviter l'adversaire à mettre cartes sur table; (ii) F: relever un défi.

bluff, v.tr. Cards & F: Bluffer (qn) Abt. Faire du bluff, de l'épate.

bluffness ['blafnəs], s. Brusquerie (amicale), franc-parler m.

bluish ['blu:ʃ], a. Bleuâtre; bleuté.

blunder ['blʌndər], s. Bêvue f, maladresse f, erreur f. B. in behaviour, social b., solécisme m de conduite; F: gaffe f, impair m. Egregious b., grosse maladresse.

blunder, v.i. & tr. 1. Faire une bêvue, une gaffe, une maladresse, un faux pas; F: gaffer.

2. To blunder against, into, s.o., se heurter contre qn; heurter qn. To b. one's way along, avancer à l'aveuglette. To b. upon the truth, découvrir la vérité par hasard. He managed to blunder through, il s'en est tiré tant bien que mal.

blundering, a. Brouillon, maladroit. -ly, adv. A l'aveuglette; au petit bonheur.

blunderbuss ['blʌndərbʌs], s. Tromblon m, capingole f.

blunderer ['blʌndərər], s. Brouillon, -onne; maladroit, -e; gaffeur, -euse.

blunderhead ['blʌndərhed], s. = DUNDERHEAD.

blunt [blʌnt], a. 1. (Not sharpened) Mousse, (having lost its edge) émoussé; (having lost its point) épointé, (instrument) contondant; (angle) obtus. 2. (Of pers.) Brusque, carré. The blunt fact, le fait brutal -ly, adv. Brusquement, carrément. To announce news b., annoncer une nouvelle sans ménagements. 'blunt-witted, a. A l'esprit épais, obtus.

blunt, v.tr. Émousser (un couteau); épointer (un crayon). F: To b. the feelings, émousser les sentiments. To b. the palate, blaser le palais.

bluntness ['blʌntnəs], s. 1. État émoussé, épointé; manque m de tranchant. 2. Brusquerie f, franchise f. B. of speech, franc-parler m.

blur [blɜ:], s. 1. Tache f, macule f, barbouillage m (d'encre, etc.). 2. (a) Apparence confuse, brouillard m. (b) Buée f (sur un miroir, etc.). 3. Ternissure f.

blur, v.tr. (blurred) 1. Barbouiller (d'encre, etc.). Typ: Maculer. 2. Brouiller, troubler. Eyes blurred with tears, yeux voilés de larmes. blur out, v.tr. Effacer, cacher (l'horizon).

blurt [blɜ:t], v.tr. To blurt out a secret, laisser échapper, trahir maladroitement, un secret.

blush [blʌʃ], s. 1. Aspect m. At the first blush, au premier abord, au premier aspect. In the first blush of youth, aux prémices de la jeunesse. 2. (a) Rougeur f (de modestie, de honte). To put s.o. to the blush, (i) faire rougir qn; (ii) faire honte à qn. (b) Incarnat m (des roses). The first b. of dawn, les premières rougeurs de l'aube.

blush, v.i. 1. (Of pers.) Rougir. To b. for shame, rougir de honte. I blush for you, vous me faites rougir. To blush to the roots of one's hair, rougir jusqu'au blanc des yeux, jusqu'aux oreilles.

2. (Of flower, dawn) Rougir. **blushing**, a. 1. Rougissant; timide. 2. (Of flower, etc.) Rouge, rougissant.

bluster ['blʌstər], s. (a) Furur f, fracas m (de l'orage). (b) Bravacherie f,rodomontades f pl.

bluster, v.i. (a) (Of wind) Souffler en rafales. (b) (Of pers.) Faire du fracas; parler haut; faire le rodomont. v.tr. To bluster out threats, se répandre en menaces; débâter des menaces.

blustering, a. (a) (Vent) violent. (b) Bravache, tonitruant. -ly, adv. D'un air bravache.

blasterer ['blʌstərər], s. Bravache m, rodomont m.

boa ['boʊ], s. 1. Z: Boa m. Boa constrictor, boa constricteur. 2. Cost: Feather boa, boa.

boar ['bo:ə], *s.* Verrat *m.* Wild boar, sanglier *m.*
'boar-hound, *s.* Vautre *m.* **'boar-hunting**, *s.*
 Chasse / au sanglier. **'boar-spear**, *s.* Épieu *m.*
board¹ ['bo:əd], *s.* 1. (a) Planché, ais *m.*; (*thick*)
 madrier *m.* Bread board, planche à couper le
 pain. Ironing board, planche à repasser.
S.A. DIVING-BOARD, KNIFE-BOARD, etc. (b) (Notice-)
 board, tableau *m.* de publicité, d'annonces,
 d'affichage. *Sp.*: Telegraph board, tableau
 d'affichage. *Aut.*: Av. (Fascia-)board, (Instru-)
 ment-)board, tableau de bord, de manœuvre;
 planche de bord; *Aut.*: planche tablier. *S.A.*
 DASH-BOARD, SIGN-BOARD, etc. (c) *pl. Th.*: The
 boards, la scène, le théâtre, *F.*: les planches. To
 go on the boards, aborder la scène; monter sur
 les planches, sur les tréteaux. (d) (Cardboard)
 Carton *m.* Bookb. (i) (Binding in) paper boards,
 cartonnage *m.* emboîtement *m.* In paper boards,
 cartonné. (Binding in) cloth boards, emboîtement
 pleine toile. (ii) *pl. Th.* The boards, les plats *m.* (d'un
 livre). 2. (a) Table *f.* The festive board, la table
 du festin. (b) Table, nourriture *f.*, pension *f.*
 Board and lodging, *b. (and) residence*, pension et
 chambre(s). Partial *b.*, demi-pension *f.* With *b.*
 and lodging, nourri et logé. (c) (Gaming) board,
 table de jeu. To clean the *b.*, faire tapis net.
 (d) Chess: Tablier *m.* (de l'échiquier). 3. (a) Board
 of enquiry, commission *f.* d'enquête. Board of
 examiners, jury *m.*, commission, d'examen.
 (b) The Board of Trade = le Ministère du Com-
 merce The Board of Education = le Ministère
 de l'Éducation nationale. The Board of Works
 = le Ministère des Travaux publics. (c) Com-
 Board of Directors, of Managers, (conseil *m.*)
 d'administration *f.*, bureau *m.* (d'une société).
 Board meeting, réunion du conseil. 4. *Nau*
 (a) Bord *m.* On board (ship), à bord d'un navire
 On *b. my ship*, à mon bord. To take goods on *b.*,
 embarquer des marchandises. To go on board,
 monter à bord; s'embarquer. To go by the
 board, s'en aller par-dessus bord; tomber à la
 mer. (b) Bordée *f.*, bord. To make a board,
 courir une bordée; courir un bord. **'board-**
room, *s.* Salle *f.*, chambre *f.*, du conseil.
'board-school, *s.* A. = École primaire com-
 munale. **board-'wages**, *s. pl.* Indemnité *f.* de
 logement, de nourriture. To be on *b.-w.*, toucher
 pour sa nourriture.

board¹. 1. *v. tr.* (a) Planchéier (le sol d'un
 appartement). (b) Bookb. Cartonner (un livre).
 2. (a) *v. i.* Être en pension. To *b. with the family*,
 prendre pension dans la famille. To *b. at the*
school, être pensionnaire à l'école. (b) *v. tr.* Nourrir
 (des élèves, etc.). 3. *v. tr. Nau*: (a) Aborder,
 accoster, *Adm.*: arraisonner (un navire). (b) Aller,
 monter, à bord (d'un navire). *U.S.*: To *b. a*
train, monter dans un train. (c) *Navy*: Aborder
 (un navire). **board out**, *v. tr.* Mettre (des
 enfants) en pension; placer (des enfants) dans
 une famille. **board up**, *v. tr.* Boucher (une
 fenêtre); condamner (une porte). **boarding**, *s.*
 1. (a) *Const.*: Planchéage *m.* (b) Cartonnage *m.*
 (d'un livre). 2. (a) *Nau*: Accostage *m.*; Arrai-
 sonnement *m.* (b) *Navy*: Abordage *m.* 3. *Coll.*
 Planches *pl.* **'boarding-house**, *s.* 1. Pension *f.*
 de famille. 2. *Sch.*: Maison *f.* où logent les
 internes. **'boarding-school**, *s.* Pension *f.*
 pensionnat *m.*, internat *m.* To send a child to a *b.-s.*,
 mettre un enfant en pension.
boarder¹ ['bo:ədə], *s.* Pensionnaire *mf.*; (in
 schools) interne *mf.*
boast¹ [bo:st], *s.* Vanterie *f.* To make a *b. of sth.*,
 se faire gloire, se vanter, se glorifier, de qch.
boast². 1. *v. i.* Se vanter; *F.*: habler. To *b. that*

one can do, has done, sth., se vanter de pouvoir
 faire, d'avoir fait, qch. To *b. of, about, sth.*, se
 vanter, se faire gloire, de qch. That's nothing to
 boast of, il n'y a pas à se vanter de ça. Without
 wishing to boast, sans vanité... sans
 forfanterie. 2. *v. tr.* (Se glorifier de) posséder
 (qch.). The school boasts a fine library, l'école
 possède une belle bibliothèque. **boasting**, *s.*
 Vantardise *f.*: gloriole *f.*; jactance *f.*

boaster ['bo:stə], *s.* Vantard *m.*, fanfaron *m.*
boastful ['bo:stfʊl], *a.* Vantard. -fully, *adv.*
 Avec vanterie, avec jactance.

boastfulness ['bo:stfʊlnəs], *s.* Vantardise *f.*,
 jactance *f.*

boat¹ [bo:t], *s.* Bateau *m.*; (i) canot *m.*;
 barque *f.* (de pêcheur); embarcation *f.*, (ii) navire
 (marchand). Ship's *b.*, embarcation de bord
 Canal-boat, péniche *f.* S.A. FERRY-BOAT, FISHING-
 BOAT, MAIL-BOAT, etc We took (the) boat at...,
 nous nous sommes embarqués à..., nous
 avons pris le bateau à. To go by boat,
 prendre le bateau To lower the boats, mettre les
 embarcations à la mer. *F.* To be all in the same
 boat, être tous logés à la même enseigne; être
 tous dans le même cas. To burn one's boats,
 brûler ses vaisseaux **'boat-builder**, *s.* Con-
 structeur *m.* de canots, de bateaux. **'boat-deck**,
s. *Nau*: Pont *m.* des embarcations **'boat-**
hook, *s.* *Nau*: Gaffe *f.*; croc *m.* de marinier
'boat-house, -shed, *s.* Hangar *m.* à bateaux,
 pour canots; garage *m.* (pour canots) **'boat-**
keeper, *s.* Loueur *m.* d'embarcations. **'boat-**
race, *s.* Course *f.* de bateaux; esp. match *m.*
 d'aviron; régat(e) *f.* (pl). **'boat-train**, *s.*
 Rail: Train *m.* du bateau; train-paquebot *m.*

boat², *v. i.* Aller, se promener, en bateau; cano-
 ter; faire du canotage. **boating**, *s.* Canotage *m.*
Boating-club, cercle de canotage, d'aviron.

boater¹ ['bo:tə], *s.* (Hat) Canoïer *m.*

boatman, *pl. -men* ['bo:tmen, -men], *s. m.*
 1. Bâtelier. 2. Loueur de canots. 3. Good *b.*,
 bon canotier.

boatswain [bo:sn, 'bo:tswen], *s.* *Nau*: (*F.*:
 bo's'n, bosun) Maître *m.* d'équipage **Boatswain's**
 mate, quartier-maître. Bosun's chair, oradio,
 chaise de riveur, de calfat.

bob¹ [bɒb], *s.* 1. (a) Lentille *f.* (d'un pendule);
 plomb *m.* (d'un fil à plomb); queue *f.* (d'un
 cerf-volant). (b) Fish: Bouchon *m.* (de ligne).

2. (a) Bob of hair, chignon *m.* (b) Coiffure *f.* à
 la Ninon, à la Jeanne d'Arc. (c) Queue écourtée
 (d'un cheval). 3. *U.S.*: (a) Patin *m.* (de traineau).

(b) = BOB-SLEIGH. **'bob-sled**, -sleigh, *s.*
 Bob-sleigh *m.*; bob *m.* **'bob-tail**, *a. & i.*,
'bob-tailed, *a.* (Cheval, chien) à queue
 écourtée.

bob², *v. tr.* (bobbed) 1. (Of woman) To bob one's
 hair, se faire couper les cheveux à la nuque;
 porter les cheveux à la Ninon. 2. To bob a
 horse's tail, écourter la queue d'un cheval.

bob³, *v. i.* Se mouvoir de haut en bas et de bas en
 haut; s'agiter. 1. Something was bobbing on the
 water, quelque chose s'agitait sur l'eau. To bob
 up and down in the water, danser sur l'eau.
 2. To bob to s.o., to bob a courtesy, faire une
 petite révérence (à qn). 3. To bob for apples,
 chercher à saisir avec les dents des pommes
 flottant dans un baquet. **bob down**, *v. i.*
 Baisser brusquement la tête. **bob under**, *v. i.*
 (Of fisherman's float) Plonger. **bob up**, *v. i.*
 Surgir brusquement. To bob up again, revenir
 à la surface; revenir sur l'eau.

bob⁴, *s.* 1. Petite secousse; petit coup.
 2. (Curtsy) Petite révérence. 3. Bellying:

(a) Carillon *m.* (b) Chacune des variations du carillon.

Bob¹. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Robert. 2. *s.m. F.* (*At Eton College*) Dry bob, joueur *m.* de cricket. *West bob*, canotier *m.*

bob², *s.m.v.* *P.*: Shilling *m.* Five bob, cinq balles. **bobbin** ['bɒbɪn], *s. I.* (a) Bobine *f.* (b) Laque bobbin, bloquet *m.*, fuseau *m.*, pour dentelles. 2. *El.*: Corps *m.* de bobine. **'bobbin-frame**, *s.* Tex: Bobinoir *m.*

Bobby ['bɒbi], *s. I.* *Pr.n.m. Dim. of ROBERT.* 2. *s. F.* = POLICEMAN.

Bobstay ['bɒbsteɪ], *s. Nau:* Sous-barbe *f. smv.*

Boccaccio [bɒk kə'tʃjo], *Pr.n.m.* Boccace.

bode [bəʊd], *v.tr. & i.* Présager. *It bodes no good*, cela ne présage, n'annonce, rien de bon. *To bode well, ill*, être de bon, de mauvais, augurer. **boding**, *s.* (a) Présage *m.*, augure *m.* (b) Presentiment *m.*

bodice ['bɒdɪs], *s.* Corsage *m.* Under-bodice, cache-corselet *m. smv.*

-bodied ['bɒdɪd], *s.* Strong-bodied, fort, robuste. Able-bodied, valide. Full-bodied wine, tabacco, vin, tabac, qui a du corps.

bodiless ['bɒdlɪs], *a.* Sans corps.

bodily ['bɒdli], *s. I.* a. Corporel, physique. *To supply one's b. wants*, pourvoir à ses besoins matériels. *B. pain*, douleur physique. *To go about in bodily fear*, craindre pour sa sûreté personnelle. 2. *adv.* (a) Corporellement. (b) *They resigned b.*, ils ont donné leur démission en corps

bodkin ['bɒdkɪn], *s. I.* (a) Passe-lacet *m.*, passe-cordon *m.* (b) Needle. Poinçon *m.* (c) (Grande) épingle. 2. *F.*: To ride, ait, bodkin (*in carriage*), être en lapon.

body ['bɒdi], *s.* Corps *m.* 1. (a) *Human b.*, corps humain. *To belong to s.o. body and soul*, appartenir, être, à qn corps et âme. *To keep body and soul together*, vivre tout juste; vivre. *Body linen*, linge de corps. *S.A. sound* 1. 1. (b) (Dead) body, corps (mort); cadavre *m.* The resurrection of the body, la résurrection de la chair. (c) Sève *f.*, générosité *f.* (d'un vin). *To give b. to wine*, corser le vin. (d) Consistance *f.* *Paper without enough b.*, papier qui manque de consistance, de corps. 2. (a) Legislative body, corps législatif. *Public b.*, corporation *f.* *Examining b.*, jury *m.* d'examen. *Electoral b.*, collège électoral. (b) Large body of people, nombreuse société; foule nombreuse. *Little b. of disciples*, petite bande de disciples. *To come in a body*, venir en masse, en corps. (c) *Jur.*: Strong b. of evidence, forte accumulation de preuves. *B. of laws*, recueil *m.* de lois. 3. *F.* (Person) (A) A very decent old body, une vieille personne très respectable. (b) A queer body, un drôle de corps; un drôle de type. 4. (Main part) (a) Corps (de document, de bâtiment); vaisseau *m.* (d'église); fuselage *m.* (d'avion). *The b. of a speech*, le fond, la substance, d'un discours. (b) Veh: Bâti *m.*, corps, caisse *f.*; carrosserie *f.* 5. Astr: Ch: Corps. Heavenly body, astre *m.*; corps céleste. **'body-colour**, *s.* Couleur opaque. Art: Gouache *f.* *To paint in b.-c.*, peindre à la gouache. **'body-guard**, *s. I.* (a) Garde *f.* du corps; sauvegarde *f.* (b) Cortège *m.* (à la suite de qn). 2. Garde *m.* du corps. **'body-snatcher**, *s.* Déréalleur *m.* (de cadavres); résurrectionniste *m.*

Boetian [bi'ɔʊʃɪn], *a. & s.* Boétien, -ienne.

bog [bɒg], *s.* Fondrière *f.*; marécage *m.* **'bog bean**, *s.* = BUCK-BEAN. **'bog berry**, *s.* Bot: Baie *f.* des marais. **'bog-trotter**, *s.* Hist: *F.*: Irlandais *m.*

bog, *v.* (bogged) *I.* *v.tr.* Embourber, enliser.

To get bogged, s'embourber, s'enliser. 2. *v.i.* (*Of horse, etc.*) *To bog down*, s'enfoncer dans une fondrière.

bogey ['bɒɡeɪ], *s. I.* (a) Épouvantail *m.* (b) Griche-dents *f.mv.* 2. Golf: (Colonel) Bogey, la normale du parcours. **'bogey-man**, *s.* The b.-m., croque-mitaine *m.*; le Père Fouettard (des enfants).

boggle [bɒɡl], *v.i.* (a) Rechigner (*at, over, sth.* devant qch.); *at, about, doing sth.*, à faire qch.) (b) (*Bungle*) *To b. over an exercise, over the adverbs*, patauger dans un devoir, parmi les adverbes.

boggy ['bɒɡɪ], *a.* Marécageux, tourbeux.

bogie ['bɒɡɪ], *s.* Rail: Bog(g)ie *m.* Bogie carriage, voiture à bog(g)ie.

bogle [bɒɡl], *s. Scot:* 1. = BOGEY 1. 2. Spectre *m.*, revenant *m.*

bogus [bo'ɡʊəs], *a.* Faux, *f.* fausse; feint, simulé Com: Bogus company, (i) société qui n'existe pas; société fantôme; (ii) société véreuse.

bogy ['bɒɡɪ], *s.* = BOGEY 1.

Bohemia [bo'hɪmjə], *Pr.n.* Bohême. 2. (*Unconventional life*) Bohème *f.*

Bohemian [bo'hɪmjən], *s. I.* a. & s. *Géog* Bohémien, -ienne. 2. s. (a) (Gipsy) Bohémien, -ienne. (b) Bohème *m.* a. B. life, vie de bohème B. habits, mœurs débraillées.

boil¹ [boɪl], *s. Med:* Furoncle *m.* F. clou *m.*

boil², *s. I.* (*Of water, etc.*) To come to the boil, commencer à bouillir. The kettle is on the boil, l'eau bouille. To go off the boil, cesser de bouillir 2. Tourbillon *m.* (dans un cours d'eau); remous *m.*

boil³, *I.* *v.i.* Bouillir; (*violently*) bouillonner *To begin to b.*, entrer en ébullition. *To b. fast, gently*, bouillir à gros, à petits, bouillons C. Allow to b. gently, slowly, faites mijoter. *To keep the pot boiling*, (i) faire bouillir la marmite. (ii) F: pourvoir aux besoins du ménage. (iii) F: maintenir l'entraîn (dans une réunion). S.A. BLOOD¹ 1. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Faire bouillir (de l'eau, etc.); cuire (du sucre). C. Cuire, faire cuire, (des pois, etc.) à l'eau. Boiled egg, œuf à la coque. (b) *Laund:* Lessiver (le linge). **boil away**, *v.i.* (*Of sauce, etc.*) Se réduire. **boil down**, *I.* *v.tr.* Réduire (une solution); (faire) réduire (un sirop, etc.). F: To b. down a newspaper article, résumer, condenser, un article de journal. 2. *v.i.* Se réduire. **boil over**, *v.i.* (*Of liquid in pan*) S'en aller, se sauver. F: To boil over with rage, bouillir de colère. **boil up**, *v.i.* (*Of milk, etc.*) Monter, partir. **boiling**, *a.* Bouillant, bouillonnant. *adv.* Boiling hot, tout bouillant. **'boiling**, *s. I.* Bouillonnement *m.* ébullition *f.* 2. F: The whole boiling, toute la bande; tout le bazar; toute la boutique **'boiling-point**, *s.* Point *m.* d'ébullition.

boiler ['boɪlə], *s. I.* Fabricant *m.*, raffineur *m.* (de sucre, etc.). 2. Chaudière *f.* Direct-tube b., chaudière à flamme directe. French boiler, chaudière à bouilleurs. Oil-fuel b., chaudière au mazout. Dom.Ec: Range boiler, chaudière de cuisine; bain-marie *m.* **'boiler-deck**, *s.* Nau: Pont inférieur (d'un vapeur). **'boiler-house**, *s.* Ind: Salle *f.* bâtiment *m.* des chaudières. **'boiler-maker**, *s.* Chaudronnier *m.* **'boiler-plate**, *s.* Tôle *f.* à chaudières **'boiler-room**, *s. I.* = BOILER-HOUSE. 2. Nau: Chambre *f.* de chauffe. The boiler-rooms, la chaufferie. **'boiler-suit**, *s.* Ind: Bleus mpl; combinaison *f.* **'boiler-tube**, *s. I.* (Fire-tube) Tube *m.* de chaudière, de fumée. 2. (Water-tube) Bouilleur *m.*; tube d'eau.

boisterous ['boistərəs], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Bruyant, turbulent; tapageur; (*of wind*) violent; (*of sea*) tumultueux, (*of weather*) tempétueux. *B. spirits*, gaieté débordante, bruyante. -*ly, adv.* (*a*) Bruyamment; avec une gaieté bruyante. (*b*) Tempétueusement.

boisterousness ['boistərəsnəs], *s.* Turbulence *f*; violence *f* (du vent); agitation *f* (de la mer).

bold [bəʊld], *a.* 1. Hardi; (ii) peu timide; (ii) audacieux, téméraire; (ton, regard) assuré, confiant. *Bold stroke*, (i) coup hardi; (ii) coup d'audace. *B. to act*, hardi à agir. *To make bold with s.o.*, prendre des libertés avec qn. *To make (sb) bold (as) to do sth.*, s'enhardir jusqu'à faire qch; oser faire qch; se permettre de faire qch. *To put a bold face on the matter*, payer d'audace.

2. Impudent, effronté. *A b. hussy*, une effrontée. *As bold as brass*, effronté comme un page. *To answer as b. as brass*, répondre sans sourcilier.

3. (*Prominent*) (*a*) *B. headland*, promontoire à pic, accore. *B. cliff*, falaise escarpée. *S.A. TYPE 2.*

(*b*) *Art.* *B. style*, style hardi. *In b. relief*, en puissant relief. -*ly, adv.* 1. Hardiment; audacieusement; avec audace. *To assert sth. b.*, affirmer qch. carrément, avec confiance. 2. Effrontément. 3. *The coast rises b.*, la côte s'élève à pic.

'bold-faced, *a.* 1. Effronté. 2. *Bold-faced type*, caractères gras.

boldness ['bəʊldnəs], *s.* 1. Hardiesse *f* (de conduite, etc.); audace *f*, intrépidité *f*. 2. Effronterie *f*. 3. Escarpement *m* (d'une falaise).

bole [bəʊl], *s.* Fût *m*, tronc *m*, tige *f* (d'un arbre).

boll [bəʊl], *s.* Capsule *f* (du cotonnier, du lin).

'boll-weevil, *s.* Ent. Anthronome *m* des cultures de cotonnier.

bolleard ['bəʊlərd], *s.* *Nau.* (*a*) (*On wharf*) Pieu *m*, canon *m*, borne *f*, d'amarrage. (*b*) (*On ship*) Bittes *f* (de tournage).

Bologna [bəʊlɔʊnə], *P.n. Geog.* Bologne *f*. *Bologna sausage*, mortadelle *f*.

Bolshevik ['bəʊlʃevɪk], **Bolshevist** ['bəʊlʃevɪst], *a. & s.* Bolchevik (*mf*), bolcheviste (*mf*).

Bolshevism ['bəʊlʃevɪzəm], *s.* Bolchevisme *m*.

bolster ['bəʊlstər], *s.* 1. Traversin *m*; coussin *m* (de canapé). 2. Épaulement *m* (de couteau, etc.). 3. (*a*) *Mec.E.* Coussinet *m*. (*b*) *Metalw.* Matrice *f*; étampe inférieure. 4. *Const.* Racinal, -aux *m*; sous-poutre *f*.

bolster, *v.tr.* *To bolster s.o. up*, (i) soutenir, relever, la tête de q avec des oreillers; (ii) *F.* appuyer, soutenir, qn (qui a tort).

bolt [bəʊlt], *s.* 1. Carreau *m* (d'arbalète). *F.* He has shot his last bolt, il a vidé son carquois. 2. Éclair *m*; coup *m* de foudre. *F.* Bolt from the blue, événement imprévu. 3. (*a*) (*Building*) bolt, verrou *m* (de porte); pêne *m* (de serrure). *To shoot the bolts*, pousser, mettre, les verrous. 4. *Sma.* Rifle-bolt, culasse *f* mobile; fermeture *f* de culasse. *S.A. SAFETY.*

4. *Mec.E.* Boulon *m*; cheville *f*. Main bolt, cheville ouvrière. *S.A. EYE-BOLT, KING-BOLT, RING-BOLT, SCREW-BOLT, etc.* 5. (*a*) Pièce *f* (de toile). (*b*) Boute *f* (d'osier). **'bolt-head**, *s.* 1. Tête *f* de bouclon. 2. Tête mobile (de fusil).

'bolt-lever, *s.* Levier *m* (de fusil). **'bolt-rope**, *s.* *Nau.* Ralingue *f*.

bold, *s.* 1. *v.t.* (*a*) (*Of pers.*) *F.* (i) Décamper, déguerpier. (*Of game*) *To b. from cover*, débouler. (ii) *To b. out of the room*, sortir précipitamment, brusquement, de la salle. (*b*) (*Of horse*) S'emballer, s'emporter. 2. *v.tr.* Gober; avaler à grosses bouchées, sans mâcher. *To bolt one's dinner*, expédier, *F.* bouffer, se dîner. 3. *v.tr.* (*a*) Verrouiller; fermer (une porte) au verrou; bâcler

(une porte). *To bolt the door*, mettre les verrous. (*b*) Boulonner, cheviller. **bold in**, *v.tr.* Enfermer (qn) au verrou. **bolt out**, *v.tr.* Mettre les verrous contre (qn).

bolt, *adv.* Bolt upright, tout droit; droit comme un piquet.

bolt, *s.* *F.* Élan soudain; fuite *f*. *To make a bolt for sth.*, s'élancer sur, vers, qch. *To make a bolt for it*, décamper, déguerpier, filer.

'bolt, *v.tr.* *Mill.* Bluter, tamiser, sasser (la farine). **bolting**, *s.* Blutage *m*, tamisage *m*.

bolter ['bəʊltər], *s.* Cheval porté à s'emballer.

bolus ['bəʊləs], *s.* *Vet.* Bol *m*; grosse pilule.

bomb [bɒm], *s.* (*a*) Bombe (explosive). *Aerial b.*, bombe aérienne, d'avion. *To release a b.*, lâcher, larguer, une bombe. (*b*) *Dynamite bomb*, machine infernale. (*c*) *Mills bomb*, grenade *f* de Mills. **'bomb-carrier**, *s.* Avion *m* de bombardement. **'bomb-crater**, *s.* *Mill.* Entonnoir *m*. **'bomb-proof**, *a.* A l'épreuve des bombes. *B.-p. dug-out*, abri blindé. **'bomb-shell**, *s.* (= SHELL) Obus *m*. *Esp. F.* *This was a b.-s. to us all*, cette nouvelle nous consterna. *This letter came like a b.-s.*, cette lettre nous tomba des nues. **'bomb-sight**, *s.* *Av.* Viseur *m*.

bomb, *v.tr.* *Esp. Av.* Lancer des bombes sur (une ville). **bombing**, *s.* 1. Bombardement *m*. *Bombing plane*, avion de bombardement; bombardier *m*. 2. *Attaque f* à la grenade.

bombard [bɒm'bɑːd], *v.tr.* *Mill.* *Navy.* Bombarder (une ville, un port).

bombardier [bɒm'bɑːdɪər], *s.* 1. *A.* Bombardier *m*. 2. *Artill.* (*In Brit. army*) Brigadier *m*.

bombardment [bɒm'bɑːdmənt], *s.* Bombardement *m*.

bombazine [bɒm'bɑːzɪn], *s.* *Tex.* Bombasin *m*. **bombast** [bɒm'bɑːst], *s.* Emphase *f*, enflure *f*, boursoffure *f* (de style); grandiloquence *f*.

bombastic [bɒm'bɑːstɪk], *a.* (Style) ampoulé, enflé, emphatique.

bomber [bɒmər], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) (*a*) Grenadier *m*. (*b*) *Av.* Bombardier *m*. 2. (*Machine*) Avion *m* de bombardement.

bonsa fide ['bəʊnə'faɪdi], *a. & adv.* De bonne foi. *B. f. offer*, offre sérieuse.

bonsa fides [bəʊnə'faɪdɪz], *Lit.* Bonne foi.

bonanza [bə'nɑːnzə], *s.* *U.S.* Bonanza *f*; filon riche. *To strike a b.*, rencontrer un filon riche. *F.* *The enterprise proved a b.*, l'entreprise est devenue une vraie mine d'or.

bond [bɒnd], *s.* Lien *m*; attache *f*. 1. *pl.* Fers *m*, liens, chaînes *f*. *To burst one's bonds*, to break from one's bonds, rompre, briser, ses liens. 2. (*a*) Lien (d'osier, pour fagots, etc.). *F.* Bonds of friendship, liens d'amitié. (*b*) *Const.* (System of) bond, appareil *m* (en liaison). Old English bond, appareil anglais. (*c*) Assemblage *m* ou joint *m*. *Thermite* (e) bond, joint à la thermite. 3. (*a*) Engagement *m*, contrat *m*; obligation *f*. Mortgage bond, titre *m* hypothécaire. (*b*) *Fin.* Bon *m*. Treasury bonds, bons du Trésor. *Bearer b.*, bon au porteur. *Registered b.*, bon nominatif. Government bonds, (i) rentes *f* sur l'État; (ii) titres de rente. National war bonds, bons de la défense nationale. (*c*) *Jur.* Caution *f*. 4. *Com.* Dépôt *m*, entreposage *m*. (*Of goods*) *To be in bond*, être à l'entrepôt, être entreposé. *To take goods out of b.*, dédouaner des marchandises. **'bond-stone**, *s.* *Const.* Parpaing *m*, boutisse *f*.

bond, *v.tr.* 1. *Const.* (a) Liaisonner (des pierres). (*b*) Appareiller (un mur). 2. *Com.* Entreposer, mettre en dépôt, à l'entrepôt (des marchandises). **S.A. WAREHOUSE 1.**

bondage ['bɒndɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Esclavage *m*, servitude *f*,

asservissement *m.* To be in bondage to s.o., être sous la coupe, sous la férule, de qn. 2. *Hist.* Servage *m.* 3. *Poet.* Captivité *f.*

bondholder ['bɒndhəʊldər], *s.* *Fin.* Obligataire *m.*; porteur *m.* de bons, d'obligations.

bondmaid(en) ['bɒndmeɪd(n)], *s. f.* A: Jeune esclave.

bondman, *pl.* -men ['bɒndmæn, -men], *s. m.* (a) *Hist.* Serf. (b) *F.* Esclave.

bondsman, *pl.* -men ['bɒndsmæn, -men], *s. m.* 1. = BONDMAN. 2. To be bondsman for s.o., être le garant de qn; s'être porté caution pour qn.

bone¹ [bəʊn], *s.* 1. Os *m.* Fish-bone, arête *f.* S.A. ANKLE-BONE, BACKBONE, CHEEK-BONE, WHALE-BONE, etc. Horse with plenty of bone, cheval fortement membré. *F.* Hard words break no bones, une parole rude ne casse rien. He is (nothing but) a bag of bones, il n'a que la peau et les os. He won't make old bones, il ne fera pas de vieux os. I feel it in my bones, j'en ai le pressentiment. To make no bones about doing sth., ne pas se gêner, ne pas faire de manières, pour faire qch; ne pas hésiter à faire qch. S.A. BREED¹ I., CHILL¹ I., CONTENTION I., PICK¹ 3

2. *pl.* (a) (Of the dead) Ossements *m.* (b) *F.*: (i) Dés *m.* à jouer. (ii) Dominos *m.*

(c) (i) Mus: Clquettes *f.* (ii) Le joueur de clquettes (dans une troupe nègre). 'bone-black, *s.* Noir *m.* animal. 'bone-dry, *a.* Sec à l'absolu. 'bone-lace, *s.* Dentelle *f.* au fuseau.

'bone-setter, *s.* Rebouteur *m.* 'bone-shaker, *s.* 1. A: *F.*: Vélopede *m.* à bandages de fer. 2. *F.* (Of car, bicycle) *F.*: Vieux clou; vieille guimbarde. 'bone-spavin, *s.* Vet: Éparvin cauleux.

bone, *v. tr.* 1. Désosser (la viande); ôter les arêtes (du poisson). 2. Garnir (un corset) de balais. 3. *P.*: Chipper, escamoter, voler (qch).

boneless ['bəʊnləs], *a.* 1. Désossé; sans os; sans arêtes 2. *F.*: Fou; sans énergie.

bonfire ['bɒnfɪə], *s.* Feu *m.* de joie.

bonnet ['bɒnɪt], *s.* 1. Cost: (a) (Men) Bonnet (écossais); béret (écossais). S.A. BEH¹ I. (b) (Women) Chapeau *m.* à brides; capote *f.* bonnet; béguin *m.* (d'enfant). 2. *Aut.*: Av: Capot *m.* 3. *Nau.*: Bonnette maillée (de voile).

bonny ['bɒni], *a.* Scot: Joli; gentil; *f.* gentille.

bonus, *pl.* -uses ['bəʊnəs, -əʊsɪz], *s.* Surpays *f.* boni *m.*; prime *f.*; part *f.* de bénéfice; gratification *f.* Cost-of-living bonus, indemnité *f.* de cherté de vie. B. on shares, bonification *f.* sur les actions.

bony ['bəʊni], *a.* 1. Osseux. 2. (a) (Personne) à gros os; (corps) anguleux. (b) (Doigt, visage) décharné. 3. (Of meat) Plein d'os; (of fish) plein d'arêtes.

boo¹ [bu:], *1. int.* Hou! (d'aversion ou de mépris). 2. *s.* Huée *f.*

boo¹, *v. tr.* & *i.* To boo (at) s.o., huer, conspuer, qn. To be booted off the stage, quitter la scène au milieu des huées. **booing**, *s.* Huées *pl.*

booby ['bʊbi], *s.* 1. (a) Nigaud, benêt *m.* grand dadaï. (b) Le dernier (dans un concours, etc.). 2. *Orn.*: *F.*: Fou *m.* 'booby-trap, *s.* Attrape-nigaud *m.*

boodle ['bʊdl], *s.* P: Argent *m.* P: pèze *m.*

boohoo¹ ['bʊhu:], *1. int.* Heu, heu, heu! 2. *s.* P: Pleurnichement *m.*

boohoo¹, *v. i.* *F.*: Pleurer bruyamment; pleurnicher.

book¹ [bʊk], *s.* 1. (a) Livre *m.* Old books, vieux bouquins. *F.*: To talk like a book, parler comme un livre. To speak by the book, citer ses autorités. Book knowledge, connaissances livresques. Class book, livre classique, de classe. *Reward*

books, livres de prix. (b) Livret *m.* (d'un opéra).

(c) (Bible) To swear on the Book, prêter serment sur la Bible. (d) Blue book, (i) *Adm.*: livre jaune; (ii) *U.S.*: registre *m.* des employés de l'État. 2. *Registre*. (a) Account book, livre de comptes. Bank-book, livret, carnet *m.* de banque. S.A. DAY-BOOK, NOTE-BOOK, PASS-BOOK, etc.

To keep the books of a firm, tenir les livres d'une maison. *F.*: To be in s.o.'s good books, être en faveur auprès de qn. To be in s.o.'s bad books, être mal dans les papiers de qn. To bring s.o. to book for sth., forcer qn à rendre compte de qch. (b) *Nau.*: Ship's books, livres de bord. (c) Exercise-book, cahier *m.* (de devoirs, d'écolier). (d) *Turf*: Betting-book, livre de paris. To make a book, faire un livre. *F.*: That just suits my book, ça fait mon beurre. (e) Savings-bank book, livret de caisse d'épargne. B. of tickets, carnet de billets *Mil.* (Soldiers) 'small book', livret individuel. (f) The telephone book, l'annuaire *m.* du téléphone.

3. Book of needles, sacht *m.* d'aiguilles. 'book-ends, *s. pl.* Serre-livres *m. inv.* 'book-hunter, *s.* Bibliophile *m.* bouquinier *m.*

'book-hunting, *s.* Bouquinerie *f.* 'book-keeper, *s.* Teneur *m.* de livres; comptable *m.*

'book-keeping, *s.* Tenue *f.* des livres; comptabilité *f.* 'book-learning, *s.* Savoir acquis dans les livres, connaissances *f.* livresques.

'book-maker, *s.* 1. Faiseur *m.* de livres 2. *Turf*: Book-maker *m.* *F.*: book *m.* 'book-mark(er), *s.* Signet *m.* 'book-muslin, *s.* Text: Organdi *m.* 'book-plate, *s.* Ex-libris *m.*

'book-post, *s.* Service postal des imprimés (journaux exceptés). 'book-rest, *s.* Appui-livre(s) *m. inv.*; liseuse *f.* 'book-shelf, *pl.* -ves, *s.* Rayon *m.*; planche réservée aux livres

'book-trade, *s.* Industrie *f.* du livre; (commerce *m.* de) librairie *f.* 'book-worm, *s.* 1. Ent: Anobion *m.* pûne *m.* 2. *F.*: (Of pers.) Dévoreur de livres; bouquinier *m.*

book¹, *v. tr.* 1. Inscrive, enregistrer (une commande, etc.). 2. Retenir, réserver (une chambre, une place); louer (une place) d'avance. 3. *Rail*: Délivrer un billet à (un voyageur). *Abs.* (Of passenger) To book, prendre son billet. **book-ing**, *s.* Enregistrement *m.* inscription *f.* Th: B. of tickets, location *f.* de billets. *Rail*: B. of seats, réservation *f.* des places. 'book-ing-clerk, *s.* *Rail*: Préposé *m.* à la distribution des billets

'book-ing-office, *s.* *Rail*: (a) Guichet *m.* (b) Parcel booking-office, bureau *m.* de messagerie

bookbinder ['bʊkbɪndər], *s.* Relieur *m.*

bookbinding ['bʊkbɪndɪŋ], *s.* Reliure *f.*

bookcase ['bʊkkeɪs], *s.* Bibliothèque *f.*

bookish ['bʊkɪʃ], *a.* 1. Adonné à la lecture; studieux. 2. Pédantesque, livresque.

booklet ['bʊklet], *s.* Livret *m.* opuscule *m.*

booklover ['bʊklʌvər], *s.* Bibliophile *m.*

bookseller ['bʊksɛlə], *s.* Libraire *m.* Second-hand bookseller, bouquiniste *m.* Bookseller's shop, librairie *f.*

bookshop ['bʊkʃɒp], *s.* Librairie *f.*

bookstall ['bʊkstɔ:l], *s.* 1. Étale *m.* de livres. Second-hand b.-s., étale *m.* de bouquiniste

2. *Rail*: Bibliothèque *f.* (de gare).

boom¹ [bu:m], *s.* 1. (At harbour mouth) (Pannes *pl.* de) barrage *m.*; chaîne *f.* (de fermeture); barre *f.* 2. *Nau.*: (a) Bout-dehors *m.* (de foc); gui *m.* Spinnaker boom, tangon *m.* bout-dehors, de spinnaker. S.A. JIB-BOOM. (b) Swinging boom, tangon. (c) Derrick-boom, mât *m.* de charge. 3. *Av.*: Longeron *m.*

boom¹, *s.* Grondement *m.*, retentissement *m.*, bruit *m.* (du canon, du tonnerre); mugissement *m.* (du vent); tons *m.* sonores (de la voix); ronflement *m.* (de l'orgue); bouddonnement *m.*

boom², *v.i.* (*Of wind*, *a.*) Retentir, gronder, mugir (sourdement); (*of guns*) gronder, tonner; (*of organ*) ronfler; (*of insects*) bourdonner.

boom³, *s.* Com: 1. Hausse *f.* rapide; boom *m.* 2. (a) Vague *f.* de prospérité. (b) (l'énorme) de vague *f.*

boom⁴, 1. *v.tr.* Faire une grosse publicité en faveur de (qch.); faire du battage autour de (qn, qch.). 2. *v.i.* Être en hausse. *Trade is booming*, le commerce va très fort.

boomerang ['bʊmərɑŋ], *s.* Boumerang *m.*

boon¹ ['bʊn], *s.* 1. Don *m.*, faveur *f.* To grant *a b.*, accorder une faveur. 2. Bienfait *m.*, avantage *m.*

boon², *a.* Boon companion, gai compagnon; bon vivant; vive-la-joie *m int.*

boor ['bʊər], *s.* Rustre *m.*, rustaud *m.*; goujat *m.*

boorish ['bʊərɪʃ], *a.* Rustre, rustaud, grossier, malappris. -ly, *adv.* Grossièrement; en rustre

boorishness ['bʊərɪʃnəs], *s.* Grossièreté *f.*; manque *m.* de savoir-vivre.

boost ['bʊst], *v.tr.* 1. *U.S.*: *F.* Faire de la réclame, du battage, pour, en faveur de (qn, qch.). 2. *EL.E*: Survolter. **boosting**, *s.* 1. *F*: Battage *m.*, réclame *f.*; puffisme *m.* 2. *EL.E*: Survolage *m.*

booster ['bʊstər], *s.* 1. Prôneur *m.*, réclamiste *m.*; puffiste *m.* 2. *EL.E*: Survolteur *m.*

boot¹ ['bʊt], *s.* 1. Chaussure *f.*, bottine *f.*; (*high b.*) botte *f.* (*strong, laced b.*) brodequin *m.* Lace

boots, button(ed) boots, elastic-sided boots, bottines à lacets, à boutons, à élastiques. Riding-boots, bottes à l'écurie. Boot and shoe manufacture, fabricant de chaussures. To put on one's boots, (i) se chauffer. (ii) (*top-boots*) se botter To take off one's boots, se déchausser *S.a.* JACK-BOOTS, TOP-BOOTS, etc *Mit* To sound the boot and saddle, sonner le bout-selle. *F*: The boot is on the other leg, (i) c'est tout (juste) le contraire; (ii) les rôles sont renversés. *P*: To give s.o. the (order of the) boot, mettre, flanquer, qn à la porte. To get the boot, être saqué. *S.a.* HEART 1, PUSS 1. 2. *Veh*: Coffre *m.*, caisson *m.*

'boot-black, *s.* Décrotteur *m.*, cirreur *m.* (de chaussures). **'boot-jack**, *s.* Attache-chaussures *m int.*, tire-botte *m.* (pour se débouter).

'boot-maker, *s.* Bottier *m.*, cordonnier *m.*

'boot-polish, *s.* Crème *f.* à chaussures.

'boot-tree, *s.* 1. Embauchoir *m.* (pour botte). 2. Tendeur *m.* (pour chaussures)

boot², *s.* (*In the phrase*) To boot, par surcroît, en sus, de plus.

boot³, *v.tr. impers.* *A. & Lit.* What boots it to...? à quoi sert-il de...? It boots it to... Rien ne sert de...

booted ['bʊtɪd], *a.* Booted and spurred, chaussé de ses bottes et de ses éperons

bootee ['bʊti:], *s.* (a) Bottine *f.* d'intérieur (pour dame). (b) Bottine d'enfant; chausson tricoté (de bébé).

booth ['bʊð], *s.* Baraque *f.*, tente *f.* (de marché, de forains); loge *f.* (de foire).

bootlace ['bʊtləs], *s.* Lacet *m.* (de chaussure).

bootleg ['bʊtlɛŋ], *v.i.* *U.S.*: *F*: Faire la contrebande des boissons alcooliques. **bootlegging**, *s.* Contrebande *f.* de l'alcool.

bootlegger ['bʊtlɛŋɜ:], *s.* *U.S.*: *F*: Contrebandier *m.* de boissons alcooliques.

bootless¹ ['bʊtləs], *a.* Sans chaussures.

bootless², *a.* *A. & Lit*: Inutile, vain.

boots ['bʊts], *s.* Garçon *m.* d'étage (dans un hôtel); cirreur *m.* de chaussures (dans un pensionnat, etc.).

booty ['bʊti:], *s.* 1. Butin *m.* 2. (a) To play booty, faire exprès de perdre au début de la partie pour alécher la victime. (b) To play b. with s.o., être de mêche avec qn.

booze¹ ['bʊz], *v.i.* *F*: Faire (la) ribote.

booze², *s.* *P*: 1. Boussoir *f.* (alcoolique). 2. To be on the booze, être en ribote.

boozier ['bʊzɪər], *s.* *P*: Ivrogne *m.*, poivrot *m.*

bo-peep ['bʊ'pi:p], *s.* To play (st) bo-peep, jouer à cache-cache (avec un enfant); faire coucou.

boracic ['bɔ'rækɪk], *a.* *Ch*: Borique. Borois ointment, pommade à l'acide borique. Borois powder, poudre boriquée. *S.a.* LINT.

borage ['bɔ:redʒ], *s.* Bot: Pharm: Bourrache *f.*

borax ['bɔ:ræks], *s.* Borax *m.*

border¹ ['bɔ:rdər], *s.* 1. Bord *m.* (d'un lac); lisière *f.*, bordure *f.* (d'un bois); marge *f.* (d'un chemin); frontière *f.*, confins *mpl* (d'un pays).

The Border, la frontière écossaise (et les comtés limitrophes). **Border town**, ville frontière.

2. (a) (*Edging*) Galon *m.*, bordé *m.* (d'un habit); bordure (d'un tableau, d'un tapis, etc.); encadrement *m.* (d'un panneau). **Black border** (*on letter paper*), baguette *f.* (b) **Grass border**, turf border, plate-bande *f.*, pl. plates-bandes; cordon *m.* de gazon. **'border-land**, *s.* (a) Pays *m.* frontière, limrophe; marche *f.* (b) Les confins *m.* de l'au-delà **'border-line**, *s.* 1. Ligne *f.* de séparation (entre deux catégories, etc.); pl. limites *mpl*, bornes *mpl* (d'une catégorie, etc.).

frontière *f.* (entre deux états). 2. **Border-line case**, (i) cas limite; (ii) cas indéterminé.

border², 1. *v.tr.* (a) Border (un habit, un chemin); lisérer (un mouchoir); encadrer. (b) Border; confiner à (un pays, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To border on (sth.). (a) (*Of territory*) Toucher, confiner, à (un autre pays); être limrophe (d'un autre pays). (b) To border on insanity, approcher, être voisin, de la folie; friser la folie.

bordering, *a.* (a) Contigu, -uë, touchant, aboutissant (on, à); voisin (on, de); limrophe (on, de). (b) Colour bordering on red, couleur qui tire sur le rouge. *Statement b. on truth*, on untruth, déclaration qui côtoie la vérité, qui frise le mensonge.

borderer ['bɔ:rdərər], *s.* Habitant, -ante, (i) de la frontière, esp. (ii) de la frontière d'Écosse; frontalier *m.*

bore¹ ['bɔ:rɪ], *s.* 1. (a) Calibre *m.*, alésage *m.* (d'un tuyau, etc.); calibre (d'une arme à feu). (b) Ame *f.* (d'une arme à feu). 2. *Min*: Trou *m.* de sonde.

'bore-hole, *s.* *Min*: 1. Trou *m.* de sonde. 2. Trou de mine.

bore², *v.tr.* *& i.* 1. To bore (out), creuser, (i) forer, (ii) fonceur (un puits); forer, percer (un trou); aléser (un cylindre). To bore through sth., percer, perfore, qch. *Min*: To bore for water, minerais, faire un sondage, sonder, pour trouver de l'eau, des minéraux. 2. (*Of horse*) Bourrer, encenser. 3. (a) Turf: Abs. Couper un concurrent, couper la ligne. (b) (*Of pers.*) To b. (one's way) through the crowd, se frayer (brutalement) un chemin à travers la foule. **boring**¹, *s.* Percement *m.* *Mec.E*: Forage *m.*, perçage *m.*; (*of cylinder*) alésage *m.* *Min*: Sondage *m.*

'boring-machine, *s.* Foreuse *f.*, perceuse *f.*; (*for cylinders*) alésoir *m.*, aléseuse *f.*

bore³, *s.* *F*: (a) (*Of pers.*) Fâcheux, -euse; importun *m.*; raseur, -euse. (b) (*Of the*) Ennuï *m.*, acie *f.*, corvée *f.*

bore⁴, *v.tr.* *F*: Ennuier; *F*: raser, assommer

(qn); *P*: acier le dos à (qn). To bore s.o. to death; *P*: to bore s.o. stiff, ennuyer qn à mourir. To be bored to death, bored stiff, s'ennuyer à mourir; se morfondre; *F*: avoir le cafard. To be bored with doing sth., s'ennuyer à faire qch. boring¹, *a*. Ennuyeux, ennuyant, *F*: assommant, rasant, sciant.

bore², *s*. In tidal wave) Mascaret *m*; raz *m* de marée; barre *f* d'eau

bore³. See BEAR¹.

boreal ['bɔəriəl], *a*. Boréal, -aux.

boredom ['bɔ:ədəm], *s*. Ennui *m*.

borer ['bɔ:ər], *s*. 1. Foreur *m*, perceur *m*; sondeur *m* (de puits). 2. Appareil *m* ou outil *m* de perforation. (a) Foret *m*, tarière *f*; perceur *m*, vrille *f*. (b) Alésoir *m*. (c) Civ.E: Perforatrice *f*. 3. Cheval *m* qui se braque.

boric ['bɔ:ɪk], *a*. Ch: Borique.

born ['bɔ:rn]. 1. *p.p.* To be born, naître; venir au monde. To be born again, renaître. To have been b., être né. London born, natif de Londres. French b., Français de naissance. He was b. in 1870, il naquit, il est né, en 1870. In this town a hundred children are b. every month, il naît dans cette ville cent enfants par mois. *S.A.* CAUL 1, PURPLE 11. High-born, de haute naissance. *S.A.* BASH-BORN, HIGH-BORN, NEW-BORN, etc. Confidence is b. of knowledge, la confiance vient du savoir. 2. *a*. He is a born poet, a poet born, il est né poète. A gentleman b., un gentilhomme de naissance. A Londoner born and bred, un vrai Londonien de Londres. *F*: Born fool, parfait idiot. 3. *s*. Her latest born, son dernier né, sa dernière née.

borne ['bɔ:rn]. See BEAR¹.

boron ['bɔ:rn], *s*. Ch: Bore *m*.

borough ['bɔ:rə], *s*. (a) Ville *f* (avec municipalité). County borough, commune *f* de plus de 50,000 habitants. (b) Circonscription électorale (urbaine). Hist: Rotten borough, bourg pourri.

borrow ['bɔ:rə], *v.tr.* Emprunter (from, of, à). To b. at interest, emprunter à intérêt. Borrowed fathers, plume, plumes d'emprunt. To live by borrowing, vivre d'emprunts.

borrower ['bɔ:rəʊə], *s*. Emprunteur, -euse.

bort ['bɔ:rt], *s*. Lep: Égrisé *f*; boort *m*.

borzol ['bɔ:zɔl], *s*. Lévrier *m* russe; borzoi *m*.

boah ['bɔ:ə], *s*. & int. *F*: Bêtises *pl*, blague *f*; propos idiots. That's all b., tout ça c'est de la blague.

boak(et) ['bɔ:k(et)], *s*. Bosquet *m*; fourré *m*.

boas'n [bəʊn]. See BOATSWAIN.

bosom ['bɔ:zəm], *s*. 1. (a) Giron *m*, sein *m*. To hide a letter in one's b., cacher une lettre dans son sein. The wife of his bosom, sa femme bien-aimée. (b) In the bosom of one's family, of the Church, au sein de sa famille; dans le giron de l'Eglise. (c) Bosom of a dress, devant *m* d'un corsage. 2. Poitrine *f*. 3. *a*. See FRIEND 1.

-bosomed [bəʊsəmd], *a*. Broad-bosomed, à large poitrine.

Bosphorus ['bɔ:spərəs], Bosphorus ['bɔ:spərəs]. *Fr.n.* Geog: The Bosphorus, le Bosphore.

boss¹ [bɔ:s], *s*. Protubérance *f*, renflement *m*.

Arch: etc: Bosses *f*. Archæol: Ombron *m* (de bouclier). Mac.E: Mamelon *m*, portée *f*. Av: Nau: Boss of the propeller, moyeu *m* de l'hélice.

boss², *s*. *F*: (a) The boss, le patron, le chef. She's the b., c'est elle qui porte la culotte. (b) Ind: Contramaître *m*.

boss³, *v.tr.* *F*: Menor, diriger (qn, qch.). To boss the show, contrôler, conduire, toute l'affaire. He bosses everybody, il régente tout le monde.

bossy ['bɔ:si], *a*. *F*: Autoritaire. *A b. fellow*, un monsieur Jordonne.

bosun [bəʊn], *s*. See BOATSWAIN.

bot(t) [bɔ:t], *s*. Ann: Larve *f* d'astre. 'bot-fly, *s*. Éstre *m*; mouche *f* des chevaux.

botanic(al) [bəʊ'tanik(al)], *a*. Botanique.

botanist ['bɔ:tənɪst], *s*. Botaniste *mf*.

botanize ['bɔ:tənɪz], *v.i.* Herboriser, botaniser.

botanizing, *s*. Herborisation *f*.

botany ['bɔ:təni], *s*. Botanique *f*.

botch¹ [bɔ:tʃ], *s*. *F*: Travail mal fait; *F*: travail bousillé. To make a b. of sth., saboter un travail.

botch², *v.tr.* *F*: 1. Bousiller, saboter (un travail, etc.). 2. To botch up, réparer grossièrement, rafistoler (des souliers, un appareil, etc.).

both [bəʊθ]. 1. *a*. & pron. Tous (les) deux, toutes (les) deux; l'un(e) et l'autre. *B. of them* are dead, ils sont morts tous (les) deux. Both of these possibilities must be taken into account, il faut tenir compte de l'une et l'autre de ces possibilités. To hold sth. in both hands, tenir qch. à deux mains. On b. sides, des deux côtés. *S.A.* SIDE¹ 3, 4. Both alike, l'un comme l'autre. Both of us saw it, nous l'avons vu tous (les) deux. 2. *adv.* Both you and I, (et) vous et moi. *B. John and I came*, John and I b. came, Jean et moi sommes venus tous les deux. *She b. attracts and repels me*, elle m'attire et me repousse à la fois. *I am fond of music b. ancient and modern*, j'aime la musique tant ancienne que moderne.

bother¹ ['bɔ:ðə], *s*. Ennuï *m*, *F*: embêtement *m*, tracas *m*, aria *m*. Bother! zut!

bother², 1. *v.tr.* Gêner, ennuyer, tracasser, tourmenter (qn); *F*: embêter (qn). To b. s.o. about sth., importuner qn au sujet de qch. Don't b. me! laissez-moi tranquille! Don't b. (your head) about me! ne vous inquiétez pas de moi! *F*: I can't be bothered, ça m'embête. Bother! it bothers the thing! zut! *B. the man!* qu'il aille au diable! 2. *v.i.* He doesn't bother about anything, il ne s'inquiète de rien. bothered, *a*. Inquiet; embarrassé.

botheration [bəʊ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *F*: 1. *s*. Ennuï *m*. 2. int. Zut!

bothersome ['bɔ:ðərəsm], *a*. Importun, gênant.

bottle¹ [bɔtl], *s*. 1. Bouteille *f*; (small) flacon *m*; fiole *f*; (wide-mouthed) bocal *m*. Wicker-bottle, bouteille clissée. Wine bottle, bouteille à vin. *B. of wine*, bouteille de vin. Half-bottle (of wine), demi-bouteille. Cider in a stone bottle, du cidre dans un cruchon. Cider in bottle, cidre bouché. 2. Feeding bottle, child's bottle, biberon *m*. Child brought up on the bottle, enfant élevé au biberon. 3. Hot-water bottle, boule *f* à eau chaude; bouillotte *f* (de lit) à eau chaude; (of stone) cruchon; *F*: moine *m*. 'bottle-brush, *s*. Goupillon *m*; hénisson *m*. 'bottle-drainer, *s*. Egouttoir *m* à bouteilles; hénisson *m*. 'bottle-green, *a*. & *s*. Vert bouteille (*m*) inv. 'bottle-holder, *s*. Bos: Soigneur *m*, second *m*. 'bottle-imp, *s*. 1. Ph: Ludion *m*. 2. Génie enfermé dans une bouteille. 'bottle-neck, *s*. 1. Goulot *m* (de bouteille). 2. Étranglement *m*, embouteillage *m* (dans une rue); goulet *m* (d'un port). 'bottle-nosed, *a*. A gros nez. 'bottle-washer, *s*. Porte-bouteilles *m* inv. 'bottle-washer, *s*. Laveur, -euse, de bouteilles; plongeur *m*. *F*: Head sock and bottle-washer, (i) factotum *m*; (ii) homme qui mène toute l'affaire.

bottle², *v.tr.* Mettre (du vin) en bouteilles; mettre (des fruits) en bocal. Bottled wine, vin en bouteille. *S.A.* XXX. bottle up, *v.tr.* 1. Embouteiller (une éptte, la circulation). 2. *F*: To

b. up one's feelings, one's anger, étouffer ses sentiments; comprimer, ravalier, se colérer.
bottling, *s.* Mise f en bouteille(s), en bocal.
bottle, *s.* Botte f (de foin, etc.). *S.A.* NEEDLE 1.
bottler ['bɒtlər], *s.* Metteur m en bouteilles.
bottom ['bɒtəm], *s.* 1. (a) Bas m (d'une colline, d'un escalier, d'une robe, d'une page). *S.A.* rop' 1. i. (b) Fond m (d'un puits, d'une boîte, de la mer); ballast m, assiette f (d'une chaussée, etc.). *At the b. of the garden*, au fond du jardin. *At the b. of the table, of the class*, au (bas) bout de la table, à la queue de la classe. *To send a ship to the bottom*, envoyer un bâtiment au fond, par le fond. (*Of ship*) *To go to the bottom*, couler à fond. *Prices have touched b.*, les prix sont au plus bas. (*Of swimmer*) *To find bottom again*, reprendre fond; reprendre pied. *To sift sth. to the bottom*, examiner qch. à fond. *At bottom he's not a bad fellow*, au fond ce n'est pas un mauvais garçon. *From the very bottom of the heart*, du fond du cœur. *To be at the bottom of sth.*, (*of pers.*) être l'instigateur de qch. *Nau:* Gravel b., fond de gravier. Rocky b., fond de roche. (c) Résistance f, fond. Horse with bottom, cheval qui a du fond. 2. Bas-fond m (de terrain); creux m; vallée f. *U.S.*: Bottom lands, terres d'alluvion; bonnes terres 3. (a) (i) Fond, (ii) dessous m (d'assiette, de verre, etc.); siège m (d'une chaise). *To set sth. bottom up(wards)*, mettre qch. sens dessus dessous. *F:* *To knock the bottom out of an argument*, démolir un argument. *The bottom has fallen out of the market*, le marché s'est effondré. *F.* Every tub must stand on its own bottom, il faut se montrer indépendant d'autrui. (b) *Bill:* *To put bottom on a ball*, faire de l'effet rétrograde; faire un rétro. 4. *F:* Derrière m, postérieur m, fondement m (d'une personne). *To kick s.o.'s bottom*, *F:* enlever le ballon à qn. 5. *Nau:* (a) Carène f, fond (d'un navire). Double b., double fond. (b) Navire m. In British bottoms, sous pavillon anglais. 6. Bottom half (*of a box, etc.*), partie inférieure. *B. boy of the class*, dernier élève de la classe. *U.S.:* *F:* *My bottom dollar*, mon dernier sou. *S.A.* GRAB 3.
bottom², *v. tr.* (a) Mettre ou remettre un fond à (une boîte), un siège à (une chaise) (b) *To b. an argument upon sth.*, baser, fonder, asseoir, un argument sur qch. 2. *v. i.* (*Of ship*) Toucher le fond. -**bottomed**, *a.* Leather-bottomed easy chair, fauteuil à siège de cuir. Flat-bottomed boat, bateau à fond plat.
bottomless ['bɒtləsləs], *a.* Sans fond. 1. (Chaise) sans siège. 2. Insondable. *B:* *The bottomless pit*, l'abîme m.
bottomry ['bɒtmrɪ], *s.* *Nau:* Emprunt m à la grosse aventure.
ough [baʊ], *s.* Branche f, rameau m (d'arbre).
ought [ɔ:t], *See* *uvv*.
ouple ['bʊzɪ], *s.* Surg. Bougie f.
oulder ['bəʊldər], *s.* (Gros) bloc de pierre roulé; gros galet. *Geol:* Bloc erratique
oulevard ['bʊlvər], *s.* 1. Boulevard m. 2. *U.S.:* Grande voie de communication.
ounce ['aʊns], *s.* 1. (*Of ball*) Rebond m, rebondissement m; bond m. *To take, catch the ball on the bounce*, prendre la balle au bond. 2. *F:* (*Of pers.*) Jactance f, vantardise f, épaté f.
ounce², *v. i.* (a) (*Of ball*) Rebondir. (b) (*Of pers.*) *To bounce in*, out, entrer, sortir, en coup de vent, à l'improviste. (c) *F:* (*Of pers.*) Faire l'important; faire de l'esbrouffe, de l'épate. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Faire rebondir (une balle). (b) *F:* Ne

pas laisser à (qn) le temps de réfléchir. *To bounce s.o. into doing sth.*, arriver à force d'esbrouffe à faire faire qch. à qn. (c) *U.S.:* *F:* Donner son congé à (qn); flanquer (qn) à la porte (du cabaret, etc.). **bouncing**, *a.* 1. Rebondissant. 2. *F:* Bouncing lass, jeune fille pleine de vie et de santé.

bound [baʊnd], *s.* (*Usu. pl.*) Limite(s) f, bornes *pl. Sch:* *The village is out of bounds*, l'accès du village est défendu aux élèves. *Golf:* *Fb:* etc.: Out of bounds, hors des limites, hors du jeu. *F:* *To set bounds to one's ambition*, mettre des bornes, fixer une limite, à son ambition; borner son ambition. *To go beyond all bounds*, to pass all bounds, to know no bounds, dépasser toutes les bornes, n'avoir pas de bornes. *To keep within bounds*, rester dans la juste mesure; user de modération. *Within the bounds of probability*, dans les limites du probable. *S.A.* BREAK 1. 4.
bound², *v. tr.* Borner, limiter.
bound³, *s.* Bond m, saut m. *At a bound*, d'un (seul) bond, d'un saut.
bound⁴, *v. t.* Bondir, sauter; (*of ball, etc.*) rebondir; (*of horse*) soubressauter *To bound away*, (*of pers.*) s'en aller en bondissant; (*of ball*) (re)bondir au loin. *His heart bounded with joy*, son cœur tressaillit, surauta, de joie.

bound⁵, *a.* *Nau:* Ship bound for a country, navire en partance pour, en route pour, allant à, un pays. *The ship was b. for India*, le navire (i) partait pour, (ii) faisait route vers, les Indes.
bound⁶, *See* BIND².
boundary ['baʊndəri], *s.* Limite f, bornes (*pl.* frontière f; bornage m (d'une concession, etc.). **Boundary** (line), ligne frontière, ligne de démarcation; *Sp:* limites du jeu. **Boundary post**, stone, poteau m, pierre f, de bornage; borne.
bounden ['baʊndən], *a.* (Devoir) impérieux.
bounder ['baʊndər], *s.* *F:* Épateur m, phalstronheur m; homme prétentieux et mal élevé.
boundless ['baʊndləs], *a.* Sans bornes, illimité, infini. -*ly, adv.* Infiniment.

boundlessness ['baʊndləsnəs], *s.* Infinité f.
bounteous ['baʊntiəs], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Libéral, -aux; généreux. 2. *B. harvest*, moisson abondante. -*ly, adv.* Libéralement, généreusement.
bounteousness ['baʊntiəsni:s], *s.* 1. Libéralité f, générosité f. 2. (*Of crops, etc.*) Abondance f.
bountiful ['baʊntɪfʊl], *a.* 1. Bienfaisant. *B. rains*, pluies fécondes. 2. Généreux; libéral, -aux.

bounty ['baʊnti], *s.* 1. *Lit.* Générosité f, munificence f. 2. (a) Don m, gratification f (à un employé, etc.). (b) *Adm:* Ind: Indemnité f, prime f (d'exportation, etc.); subvention f. (c) *Mil:* *Nau:* Prime d'engagement.
bouquet [bu'keɪ, 'bʊkeɪ], *s.* 1. Bouquet m (de fleurs, de feu d'artifice). 2. ('buke) Bouquet (du vin).

bourne ['bʊ:ɜ:n], *s.* *Poet:* 1. Borne f, terme m, but m. 2. Frontière f. *The b. from which no traveller returns*, l'au-delà m dont on ne revient pas.
bout [baʊt], *s.* 1. (*At games*) Tour m, reprise f. *Fencing b.*, passe f d'armes. *Wrestling b.*, assaut m de lutte. 2. Accès m (de fièvre); attaque f (de fièvre, d'influenza); crise f (de rhumatisme).
'bout², *adv.* (= ABOUT) *Nau.* 'Bout ship! envoyez!

bovine ['bʊvaɪn], *s.* 1. a. (a) Bovin. (b) *F:* (Esprit) lourd. 2. *s. pl.* Bovines, bovidés m.
bow [bəʊ], *s.* 1. Arc m. *To draw a bow*, bander, tendre, un arc. *To draw the bow*, tirer de l'arc.

To have two strings to one's bow, avoir deux cordes à son arc. I have still one string to my bow, il me reste encore une ressource. 2. *Nau*: (a) Archet *m* (de violon, etc.). (b) Coup *m* d'archet. 3. Nœud *m* (de ruban). Butterfly bow, nœud (de) papillon. 4. *Harn*: (Saddle)-bow, arçon *m*, pontet *m*. bow-compass, *s*. (Also pair of bow-compasses) Compas *m* à balustré.

bow-drill, *s*. *Th*: Foret *m* à arçon; touret *m*. bow-legged, *a*. Bancal, -alle. bow-legs, *s*. pl. Jambes bancalées, arquées. bow-saw, *s*. *Th*: Scie *f* à chantourner. bow-tie, *s*. Cost: Nœud carré. bow-window, *s*. Fenêtre *f* en saillie (courbe). bow-window *m* int.

bow¹ [bou], *v*. tr. 1. Courber (qch.). *Nau*: To bow a mast, arquer un mât. 2. *Mus*: To bow a passage, gouverner l'archet dans un passage. bowing, *s*. 1. Courbage *m*. 2. *Mus*: Manière *f* de gouverner l'archet.

bow² [bau], *s*. Salut *m*; (i) révérence *f*; (ii) inclination *f* de tête. To make one's bow to the company, se présenter; débiter. To make one's bow to the company (and depart), tirer sa révérence à la compagnie. With a bow, en saluant, en s'inclinant. To make a deep, low, bow to s.o., saluer qn profondément.

bow³ [bau], *s*. v. i. (a) (i) S'incliner; baisser la tête; (ii) faire une génuflexion. To bow to s.o., adresser un salut à qn; saluer qn. To bow low to s.o., faire un grand salut à qn. To bow and scrape to s.o., faire force révérences à qn. To bow (down) to, before, s.o., (i) se prosterner devant qn; (ii) faire des courbettes devant qn. (b) *With cogn. acc.* To bow one's assent, signifier son consentement d'une inclination de tête. To bow one's thanks to s.o., remercier qn d'un salut. (c) To bow to s.o., s'incliner devant qn. To bow to the inevitable, s'incliner devant les faits. 2. *v*. tr. (a) Incliner, baisser (la tête); fléchir (le genou). (b) Courber, voûter (le dos, les épaules, de qn) To become bowed, se voûter. bow down, *v*. i. Se baisser. bow in, *v*. tr. To bow s.o. in, faire entrer qn (avec force saluts). bow out, *v*. tr. To bow s.o. out, (i) prendre congé de qn (à la porte) avec force saluts; (ii) congédier qn avec un salut.

bow⁴ [bau], *s*. 1. *Nau*: (Often in pl.) Avant *m*, étrave *f*; *A*. & *Lit*: proue *f*. On the bow, par l'avant, par le bossoir. On the port bow, par bâbord devant. To cross the bows of a ship, couper la route d'un navire. 2. *Aer*: Nez *m* (d'un dirigeable). 3. *Row*: Nageur *m* de tête; le brigadier. bow-chaser, *s*. *Navy*: Canon *m* de chasse. bow-side, *s*. *Row*: Tribord *m*.

Bowden ['boudsən], *s*. *McC.E*: Bowden wire, commande *f* Bowden; *F*: bowden *m*.

bowdlerize ['bouldəraɪz], *v*. tr. Expurger (une œuvre littéraire).

bowel ['bəʊəl], *s*. *Anat*: etc. (a) Intestin *m*. (b) pl. Intestins, entrailles *f*, *F*: boyeux *m*. Bowel complaint, affection intestinale. To have one's bowels open, free, avoir le ventre libre. *F*: The bowels of the earth, les entrailles, le sein, de la terre. (c) Bowels of compassion, sentiment *m* de compassion; *F*: entrailles.

bower¹ ['bəʊər], *s*. 1. Berceau *m* de verdure; charmillier, tonnelle. 2. *Poet*: *A*: (a) Demeure *f*. (b) Appartement *m* (d'une dame); boudoir *m*.

bower², *s*. *Nau*: Bower (anchor), ancre *f* de bossoir.

bowie-knife, pl. -vies ['bəʊi(ˈnaɪf, -ˈnaɪvz)], *s*. *U.S.*: Couteau-poignard *m*; couteau *m* de chasse.

bowl¹ [bəʊl], *s*. 1. Bol *m*, jatte *f*; (small wooden)

señil *f* (de mendiant); coupe *f* (de cristal, etc.). *Mit*: Gamelles *f*. 2. Fourneau *m* (de pipe à tabac); cuilleron *m* (de cuiller), culot *m* (de lampe). *Nau*: Cuvette *f* (du compas).

bowl², *s*. Boule *f*. (Game of) bowls, (i) (jeu *m* de) boules; (ii) *U.S.*: (jeu *m* de) quilles *f*.

bowl³, *v*. tr. (a) Rouler, faire courir (un cerceau) (b) *Bowls*: Lancer, rouler (la boule). (c) *Cr*: Bôler, servir (la balle). bowl along, *v*. i. (Of carriage) Rouler rapidement; (of ship) voguer rapidement. bowl (out), *v*. tr. To bowl s.o. out, (i) *Cr*: renverser le guichet de qn; mettre qn hors jeu; (ii) *F*: renverser (un ministre, etc.); (iii) *F*: réduire (qn) à quia. bowl over, *v*. tr.; (a) Renverser (les quilles avec la boule) (b) *F*: Déconcerter, renverser (qn). You can't bowl him over, il ne se laisse pas démonter, n'en ne l'épate. bowling, *s*. 1. (a) Jeu *m* de boules.

Bowling match, match de boules. (b) *U.S.*: Jeu de quilles. 2. *Cr*: Lancement *m* de la balle.

bowling-alley, *s*. Jeu *m* de boules. bowling-green, *s*. (Terrain *m* pour) jeu *m* de boules; *A*: bowling *grn*.

bowler¹ ['bəʊlər], *s*. 1. Joueur *m* de boules, boulomane *m*. 2. *Cr*: Bôleur *m*, serveur *m*.

bowler², *s*. Bowler (hat), chapeau rond, (chapeau) melon *m*.

bowful ['bəʊfʊl], *s*. Plein bol (de qch.).

bowline ['bəʊlaɪn], *s*. *Nau*: Bouline *f*. Bowline-knot, hitch, nœud *m* de chaise, nœud de bouline.

To sail on a bowline, courir près du vent.

bowman¹, pl. -men ['bəʊmən, -ˈmen], *s*. *m*. Archer.

bowman², pl. -men ['bəʊmən, -ˈmen], *s*. *m*. *Row*: Brigadier (d'un canot).

bowshot ['bəʊʃɒt], *s*. Portée *f* de trait. Within b., à portée d'arc, de trait.

bowsprit ['bəʊsprɪt], *s*. *Nau*: Beaupré *m*.

bowstring ['bəʊstrɪŋ], *s*. 1. Corde *f* d'arc. 2. (As mode of execution) Lacet *m*, cordon *m*.

bow-wow ['bəʊˈwəʊ], *s*. 1. int. Ouâ-ouâ! 2. *s*. *F*: Toutou *m*.

box¹ [bɒks], *s*. Bot: Buis *m*.

box², *s*. 1. (a) Boîte *f*; (small) coffret *m*; (large wooden) caisse *f*, coffre *m*; (for packing) caisse, layette *f*; (for shrubs) bac *m*; (for travelling) malle *f*; (of cardboard) carton *m* (à chapeaux, etc.); (for diving) cornet *m*. Tool-box, coffre à outils. Jewel-box, coffret à bijoux. Bathing-box, cabine *f*. *F*: To be, find oneself, in the wrong box, s'être trompé (d'endroit, dans ses calculs, etc.); s'être fourvoyé. To be in the same box, se trouver dans le même cas. *S.A.*: CHRISTMAS-BOX, LETTER-BOX, SNUFF-BOX, etc. (b) *Ecc*: (For alms) Tronc *m*. 2. Veh: Siège *m* (du cocher).

3. (a) *Th*: Loge *f*. 2. Veh: (In stable) Stalle *f*. (c) *Jur*: Witness-box = barre *f* des témoins. To be in the box, paraître à la barre. (d) *Mil*: Sentry-box, guérite *f*. Rail: Signal-box, cabine *f* (de signaleur); poste *m* d'aiguillage. (e) (Flabing)-shooting-box, pavillon *m* (de pêche, de chasse).

(f) Rail: (Horse)-box, wagon *m* à chevaux; wagon-box(e) *m*. 4. *Tchn*: Boîte (d'éclair, de frein); moyeu *m* (de roue); palastre *m* (d'une serrure). *Aut*: (Of gear) Carter *m*. *McC.E*: Coupling box, manchon *m* d'accouplement.

d'assemblage. *S.A.*: FIRE-BOX, SOUND-BOX, etc. 'box-attendant, *s*. *Th*: Ouvreuse *f*.

'box-bed, *s*. Lit-cois; lit-en armoire. 'box-camera, *s*. *Phot*: Détective *m*.

'box-keeper, *s*. *Th*: Ouvreuse *f* de loges. 'box-kite, *s*. Cerf-volant *m* cellulaire.

'box-office, *s*. *Th*: Bureau *m* de location. 'box-pleat, *s*. *Dressm*: pli creux.

'box-room, *s*. Chambre *f* de débarras. 'box-

seat, *s.* Place *f* à côté du siège du cocher.
'box-spanner, *s.* *Tls.* Clef *f* à douille.
box, *v.tr.* (a) Emboîter, encaisser, encartonner (qch.); mettre (qch.) en boîte. *To box a horse*, mettre un cheval dans une stallie à part, dans un box. (b) *To box the compass*, (i) *Nau.* reciter, dire, la rose des vents, repeter le compas; (ii) *F.* revenir à son point de départ (dans ses opinions). **boxed**, *a.* *Com.* Ind. En boîte ou en étui. **Boxed in**, encaissé; sans issue. *To feel boxed up* se sentir à l'étroit. **boxing**, *s.* Emboîtement *m*, encaissement *m* (d'un oranger).
box, *s.* Box on the ear, gifle *f*, claque *f*.
box, *s.* *v.tr.* *To box s.o.'s ears*, gifler qn; flanquer une claque *a. s.* 2. *v.t.* *Sp.* Boxer, faire de la boxe. **boxing**, *s.* La boxe, le pugilat.
'boxing-gloves, *s. pl.* Gants boxeurs, gants de boxe. **'boxing-match**, *s.* Match *m* de boxe.
box-calf ['bɒks kælf], *s.* *Leath.* Veau chromé.
boxer ['bɒksər], *s.* Boxeur *m*, pugiliste *m*.
boxful ['bɒksfʊl], *s.* Pleine boîte, pleine caisse.
boxing-day ['bɒksɪŋdeɪ], *s.* Le lendemain de Noël (jour d'étrénnes aux fournisseurs, etc.).
boxwood ['bɒkswʊd], *s.* Huis *m*.
boy [bɔɪ], *v.m.* 1. (a) Garçon, (on the street) gamin. *Little boy*, garçonnet. *An English boy*, un jeune Anglais. *Blind boy*, jeune aveugle. *So scout!* When I was a boy, quand j'étais petit, quand j'étais enfant. *I have known him from a boy*, je le connais (i) depuis ma jeunesse, (ii) depuis sa jeunesse. *Boys will be boys*, il faut que jeunesse se passe. *F.* My dear boy! mon cher (ami)! mon bon! *Old boy!* mon vieux! *The old boy*, (i) le paternel, (ii) le patron.
Sch. Élève *m*. *An old boy*, un ancien élève. (c) *F.* One of the boys, un joyeux vivant, un gaillardon, un vive-là-joye int. (d) *P.* Her boy (friend), son petit jeune homme. (e) *F.* This is my boy, voici mon fils, mon garçon. 2. (a) (In the Colonies, etc.) Domestique *m* ou ouvrier indigène, boy. (b) *Nau.* = SHIP'S BOY. (c) *The grocer's boy*, le garçon épicer. *S.A.* STABLE-BOY, TELEGRAPH BOY.
boycott ['bɔɪkɒt], *s.* Mise *f* en interdit; boycottage *m*.
boycott, *v.tr.* Boycotter (qn).
boycotter ['bɔɪkɒtər], *s.* Boycotteur *m*.
boyhood ['bɔɪhʊd], *s.* Enfance *f*, première jeunesse, ou adolescence *f* (d'un garçon).
boyish ['bɔɪʃ], *a.* 1. Puéril, enfantin, d'enfant. 2. (Nature) jeune. 3. (Manières) de garçon.
Boyle ['bɔɪl], *Pr.m.* Ph. Boyle's law, la loi de Mariotte.
boylike ['bɔɪlaɪk], 1. *a.* De gamin. 2. *adv.* En vrai enfant; en vrai(s) garçon(s).
brace [breɪs], *s.* 1. *Cost.* etc.: (In tension) Attache *f*, lien *m*, entretoise *f*, étréssillon *m*, croisillon *m*; (in compression) contrefiche *f*, moise *f*; jambe *f* de force (Anchor-brace, ancre *f*, ancrure *f*). *Cross-brace*, diagonal brace, echarpe *f*; moise en echarpe. 2. (a) *pl.* *Cost.* Bretelles *f*. (b) Tirant *m*, corde *f* (de tambour). 3. *inv.* Couple *f* (de perdrix); paire *f* (de pistolets, etc.). *S.A.* SHAKESPEARE. 4. *Tls.* Brace (and bit), vilebrequin *m* (à main). *Brace-chuck*, porte-outil(s) *m* int. 5. *Nau.* Bras *m* (de vergue). 6. *Mus.* *Typ.* Accolade *f*.
brace, *v.tr.* 1. *Cost.* etc.: Ancrer, amarrer (une construction); armer (une poutre); entretoiser, étréssillonner (une charpente); moiser (des états); haubanner (un mât). 2. Fortifier (le corps); tonifier (les nerfs). *To brace s.o. up*, retremper qn; (re)donner de la vigueur à qn; *F.* remonter, ravigotter, qn. *To b. oneself (up) to*

do sth., raidir ses forces, se raidir, pour faire qch. 3. *Bandier* (un tambour). *To o. the knees*, tendre les jarrets. 4. *Typ.* Accolader, accoler (des mots). *Mus.* Accolader (les portées). 5. *Nau.* Brasser (les vergues). **bracing**, *a.* (Air, etc.) fortifiant, tonifiant. **bracing**, *s.* 1. Ancrage *m*, entretoisement *m*, armement *m* (d'une poutre), consolidation *f*, renforcement *m* (d'un mur). 2. Retrempe *f* (du corps); tonification *f* (des nerfs). 3. *Nau.* Brassage *m* (des vergues).
bracelet ['breɪsleɪt], *s.* 1. Bracelet *m*. *Curb-bracelet*, gournette *f*. 2. *pl.* *P.* = HANDCUFFS.
brachycephalic [brækɪsɪfəˈlɪk], *a.* Brachycéphale.
bracken ['brækən], *s.* L'ougère arborescente.
bracket ['bræket], *s.* 1. Support *m* (a) Console *f*, potence *f*. *Arch.* Corbeau *m* (b) Tasseau *m*, taquet *m* de soutien. (c) (Gas-)bracket, applique *f* (à gaz). *Cy.* Lamp-bracket, porte-lanterne *m* int. 2. (a) *Typ.* etc. Square bracket, crochet *m*. Round bracket, parenthèse *f*. (b) (Brace) Accolade *f*. (c) *Artl.* (In ranging) Fourchette *f*. **'bracket-scut**, *s.* Strapontin *m*.
bracket, *v.tr.* (bracketed) 1. Mettre (des mots) entre crochets. 2. Reunir (des mots) par une accolade, accolader, accoler (deux mots, etc.), placer (deux candidats) ex æquo. 3. *Artl.* Encadrer (le but), prendre (le but) en fourchette.
brackish ['brækɪʃ], *a.* Saumâtre.
brackishness ['brækɪʃnəs], *s.* Caractère *m* saumâtre (d'une eau stagnante).
bract [brækt], *s.* *Bot.* Bractée *f*.
brad [bræd], *s.* Pointe *f*, clou *m* à tête perdue.
bradawl ['brædɔːl], *s.* *Tls.* Alêne plate, poinçon *m*.
Bradshaw ['brædʃɔː], *s.* Indicateur *m* des chemins de fer britanniques.
brae [breɪ], *s.* *Scot.* Pente *f*, côte *f*, colline *f*.
brag [bræg], *s.* 1. (Piece of) brag, vanterie *f*, vantardise *f*, hablerie *f*, fanfaronnade *f*. 2. (Pers.) Fanfaron *m*, vantard *m*.
brag, *v.t.* (bragged [brægd]) Habler, se vanter, fanfaronner. *To b. of, about, sth.*, se vanter de qch. **bragging**, *a.* Vantard. **bragging**, *s.* Vantardise *f*.
braggadocio [brəɡəˈdɒʃiə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Bravache *m*, fanfaron *m*. 2. Fanfaronnade *f*.
braggart ['bræɡərt], *a.* & *s.* Fanfaron (*m*), vantard (*m*), *F.* valeure *m* de gens.
brahman, **brahmin** ['brɑːmən, -mɪn], *s.m.* Brahmane, brame.
brahma (pootra) ['brʊːmɑː (puːtrə)], *s.* *Hind.* Coq *m* brahma, poule *f* brahma.
braid [breɪd], *s.* 1. (a) Tresse *f* (de cheveux). (b) *Poet.* Bandeau *m* (pour les cheveux). 2. (a) Galon *m*, ganse *f*, tresse. Gold braid (of officers), galon. (b) *El.É.* Guipage *m* (de fils conducteurs).
braid, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Tresser, natter (ses cheveux, de la paille). (b) *Poet.* Mettre un bandeau sur (ses cheveux). 2. Galonner, soutacher, passermenter. 3. *El.É.* Tresser, guiper (un câble).
braiding, *s.* 1. Tressage *m*. 2. Garniture *f* de galon *m*; soutache *f*.
brail ['breɪl], *s.* *Nau.* Cargue *f*.
brail, *v.tr.* *Nau.* *To brail (up)*, carguer (une voile).
braille [breɪl], *s.* Système *m* d'écriture de Braille. *Braille type*, caractères *mpl.* Braille.
brain [breɪn], *s.* 1. Cerveau *m*. *B. diseases*, maladies cérébrales. *F.* To turn s.o.'s brain, tourner la tête *a. qn.* To have an idea on the brain, être monomane; avoir l'obsession d'une idée. To get sth. on the b., être hanté par l'image.

par la pensée, de qch. 2. *pl.* Brains, cerveau *f.* (a) Matière cérébrale. *Cu:* Calves' brains, cerveau de veau. *To blow s.o.'s brains out*, brûler, faire sauter, la cervelle à qn (b) *To rack, ougdol, one's brains*, se creuser la cervelle, le cerveau, l'esprit. *Man of brains*, homme de tête. *He has brains*, il est intelligent. 'brain-fag, *s.* Épuisement cérébral. 'brain-fever, *s. Med:* (a) Fièvre cérébrale. (b) Fièvre chaude. 'brain-pan, *s.* Crâne *m*; boîte crânienne. 'brain-storm, *s.* Transport *m* au cerveau. 'brain-wave, *s.* 1. *Psychics.* Onde *f* télépathique. 2. *F:* Inspiration *f*, bonne idée; trouvaille *f*. 'brain-work, *s.* Travail cérébral; travail de tête.

brain', *v.tr.* Défoncer le crâne à (qn); casser la tête à (qn); assommer (qn).

braininess ['breɪnɪnəs], *s. F:* Intelligence *f*.

brainless ['breɪnləs], *a. F:* Sans cervelle; stupide.

brainless ['breɪnɪ], *a. F:* Intelligent, débrouillard.

braise ['breɪz], *v.tr. Cu:* Braiser, cuire (qch.) à l'étoffée. *Brased beef*, boeuf en daube.

brake ['breɪk], *s.* Fourré *m*, halier *m*.

brake, *s. Veh:* *etc.* Frein *m. Aut:* Four-wheel

brakes, *s.* Veh: *etc.* Frein *m*, freinage intégral.

Band-brake, *s.* Frein à ruban, à bande. **Hand-brake**,

frein à main; **frein de stationnement** *Brake*

gear, timonerie *f. Cy:* Rlm *brake*, frein sur

jante. *To put on, apply, the brake*, serrer le

frein. *S.A. RELEASE* 2. 'brake-block, *s.*

Sabot *m* de frein; patin *m*. 'brake-drum, *s.*

Aut: Tambour *m* de frein. 'brake-van, *s.*

Rail: Wagon-frein; fourgon *m*.

brake, *v.tr.* Appliquer le frein sur (les roues).

Abt. Serrer le frein; freiner; enrayer. **brak-**

ing, *s.* Freinage *m*; serrage *m* des freins.

brakesman, pl. -men, U.S: brakeman,

pl. -men ['breɪk(s)man, -men], *s.m. Rail*

Serre-frein(s).

bramble ['bræmbl], *s. 1.* Ronce sauvage, com-

munne; mûrier *m* des haies. 2. *Brambles*, ronces

'bramble-berry, *s.* Mûre *f* sauvage.

bran ['bræn], *s. Mill:* Son *m*; remouillage *m*.

'bran-mash, *s. Husb:* Son mouillé; eau

blanche; mash *m*. **bran-pie**, 'bran-tub, *s.*

Baquet rempli de son où l'on plonge la main

pour en retirer une surprise (à une vente de

charité, à une soirée enfantine).

branch' ['bræntʃ], *s. 1.* Branche *f*, rameau *m*

(d'un arbre). 2. (a) Ramification *f*; rameau

(d'une chaîne de montagnes); branche, bras

(d'un fleuve); embranchement *m* (d'une route,

d'un chemin de fer). (b) Branche (d'une famille,

etc.). (c) Succursale *f*, filiale *f* (d'une société,

d'une maison de commerce). 'branch-line, *s.*

Rail: Embranchement *m*; ligne *f* d'intérêt local.

branch', *1. v.i. (Of plants)* To branch (forth),

pousser des branches. *To branch (out), se*

ramifier; (of an organization, etc.) étendre au

loin ses ramifications. 2. *v.i. (Of road(s), etc.)*

To branch (off, away), (se) bifurquer, s'em-

brancher (from, sur). 3. *v.tr. El:* Brancher (un

circuit); dériver (le courant). 'branching', *a. 1.*

(*Of tree*) Branchu, rameux. 2. (*Of road, etc.*)

D'embranchement. branching' (off), s. Bifur-

(a) Marque (de fabrication). (b) *F:* Sorte *f* qualité *f* (d'une marchandise). 5. *Poet:* Glave *m* épée *f*. 'brand-new, *a.* Tout (battant) neuf tout flambant neuf.

brand', *v.tr. 1.* To *b. with a hot iron*, marque au fer chaud; flétrir (qn). 2. *F:* To *b. sth. on s.o.'s memory*, graver qch. dans la mémoire d. qn. 3. To *b. s.o. with infamy*, flétrir, stigmatiser qn; noter qn d'infamie. **branding**, *s.* Impres-

sion *f* au fer chaud. 'branding-iron, *s.* Fer *n*

à marquer.

Brandenburg ['brændənbur̩g], *1. Pr.n. Geog*

Le Brandebourg 2. *s.pl Cost:* Brandebourgs *m*

brandish ['brændɪʃ], *v.tr.* Brandir (une arme

etc.). **brandishing**, *s.* Brandissement *m*.

brandling ['brændlɪŋ], *s. Fish* Ver *m* rouge.

brandy ['brændi], *s.* Eau-de-vie *f*, cognac *m*

Liquor brandy, fine champagne. **Brandy and**

soda, fine *f* à l'eau.

bran-new ['brænnju:], *a. - BRAND-NEW*

brass ['brɑ:s], *s. 1.* Cuivre *m* jaune; laiton *m*,

Lit: airain *m. B foundry*, fonderie *f* de cuivre,

robinetterie *F. Brass plate*, plaque de cuivre.

F. Brass-hat, officier d'état-major. 2. (a) Les

cuivres, robinets, etc. (du ménage, à bord)

To do the brass(es), faire les cuivres. (b) *Usu. pl*

Mec.E: Coussinet *m* de bielle, de palier,

coquille *f* (de coussinets) (c) Mus The brass

(in band, orchestra), les cuivres. 3. P: Argent *m*,

pipette *f*, galette *f*. 4. P: (Cheek) Toupet *m*,

culot *m* 'brass-ware, *s.* Dinanderie *f*

'brass-work, *s. 1.* Les cuivres *m*. 2. *Ind*

Cuivrene *f*

brassière ['brɑ:ʃjə:r], *s.* Soutien-gorge *m inv*

brassy' ['brɑ:si], *s. Golf:* Brassie *m*.

brassy', a. 1. (a) (Of colour, etc.) Qui ressemble

au cuivre; tapageur. (b) (Son) cuivré, clairon-

nant. 2. P: (Of pers.) Effronté.

brat ['bræt], *s. Usu. Peg:* Marmot *m*, mioche *m*,

moutard *m*

bravado ['brævə:du], *s.* Bravade *f* Out *of*

bravado, par bravade.

brave' ['breɪv], *1. a. (a) Courageux, brave*

(b) A. & F. (i) Beau, élégant. (ii) Excellent,

fameux 2. s. Brave *m* (guerrier l'eau-rouge)

-ly, adv. Courageusement.

brave', v.tr. Braver, défier (qn); affronter (un

danger, etc.). To brave it out, ne pas se laisser

démonter.

bravery ['breɪvri], *s. 1.* Bravoure *f*, vaillance *f*.

2. A. & F: Beaux habits.

bravo', pl. -os, -oes ['brə:vou, -ouz], *s. Bravo*

m, pl. bravo; spadassin m

bravo', int. Bravo!

brawl' ['brɔ:ɪ], *s. 1.* Rixe *f*, bagarre *f. Drunken h.,*

querelle *f* d'ivrognes. 2. = BRAWLING? 2.

brawl', v.i. 1. (Of pers.) Brailier; se chamailler

2. (Of streams) Murmurer, bruire. brawling',

a. 1. (Of pers.) Brailard, tapageur. 2. (Of

stream) Murmurant, bruisant. brawling',

s. 1. Braillement *m*, clabauderie *f*. 2. Murmure *m*.

bruissement *m* (d'un ruisseau, etc.).

brawler ['brɔ:lə:r], *s.* Brailard, arde; tapageur.

-euse; querelleur, -euse

brawn ['brɔ:n], *s. 1. Muscles mpl; partie charnue*

(des membres). 2. Cu: Fromage *m* de cochon.

de hure.

brawny ['brɔ:ni], *a. (Of pers.) Musclé; F: bien*

bâti.

bray' ['breɪ], *s. 1. Braiment *m* (d'un âne).*

2. Son éclatant (d'une trompette).

bray', v.i. 1. (Of ass) Braire. 2. (Of trumpet,

etc.) Émettre un son strident, éclatant.

bray', *v. tr.* Broyer, piler, concasser.

brazé [breaz], *v. tr.* Braser; souder (qch.) au laiton. **brazing**, *s.* Brassage *m*; soudure *f* (au laiton); soudure forte.

brazen [breizn], *a.* 1. D'airain. 2. *F.* Brazen (-faced), au front d'airain; effronté, impudent, cynique. *To tell a b. lie*, mentir impudemment, cyniquement. **-ly**, *adv.* Effrontément, cyniquement.

brazen', *v. tr.* To brazen it out, payer d'effronterie, de toupet; crâner.

brazenness ['breiznɪs], *s.* Cynisme *m*.

brazier ['breizjə, -jɔʒ], *s.* Chaudronnier *m*, dinandier *m*.

brazier, *s.* Brasero *m* (à charbon de bois).

Brazil [brə'zɪl], *Pr. n. Geog.* Le Brésil.

Brazzil-nut, *s.* Noix *f* du Brésil.

Brazilian [brə'zɪljən], *a.* & *s.* Brésilien, -ienne.

breach ['breɪtʃ], *s.* 1. Infraction *f*. *B. of rules*, infraction aux règles. *B. of the law*, violation *f* de la loi. *B. of duty*, manquement *m* au devoir. *B. of faith*, violation *f* de foi; manque *m* de parole. *Breach of trust*, abus *m* de confiance. *Breach of privilege*, atteinte portée aux privilèges. *B. of police regulations*, contrevention *f*. *Breach of the peace*, attentat *m*, délit *m*, contre l'ordre public. *Breach of promise*, (i) manque de parole; (ii) violation de promesse de mariage. *S. a. CONTRACT* 2. 2. Brouille *f*, rupture *f* (entre deux amis, etc.). 3. Brèche *f* (dans un mur, etc.). *Mil.* To make a b. in the enemy's lines, trouver, percer, les lignes de l'ennemi.

breach', 1. *v. tr.* Ouvrir une brèche dans (une digue, un mur). 2. *v. a.* (a) *(Of embankment, etc.)* Se rompre. (b) *(Of whale)* Sauter, émerger.

bread [bred], *s.* Pain *m*. *Brown b.*, pain bis, pain de son. *New b.*, pain frais. *Ship's bread*, biscuit *m* (de mer). *A loaf of bread*, un pain, une miché. *Bread and butter*, (i) pain beurré; (ii) *F.* moyens de subsistance. *Slice of b. and butter*, tartine de beurre, tartine beurrée. *F.* To quarrel with one's bread and butter, casser la marmite. He knows on which side his bread is buttered, il sait où est son avantage, son intérêt. *To live on bread and cheese*, vivre chichement, frugalement. *Bread and milk*, panade *f* au lait; soupe *f* au lait. *To be on bread and water*, être au pain (sec) et à l'eau. *Ecc.* The bread and wine, les espèces *f*. *To take the bread out of s.o.'s mouth*, ôter le pain à qn. **bread-basket**, *s.* 1. Corbeille *f* à pain. 2. *P.* Estomac *m*, bedaine *f*. **bread-bis**, *s.* Huche *f* au pain; maie *f*. **bread-crumb**, *s.* (a) Mie *f* (du pain); mic de pain. (b) Miette *f* (de pain). *Cu.* Bread-crumbs, chapelure *f*; (when cooked) gratin *m*. **bread-crumb**, *v. tr.* *Cu.* Paner (des côtelettes); gratiner (une sole). **bread-fruit**, *s.* Bot. Fruit *m* à pain. Bread-fruit tree, arbre *m* à pain; jacquier *m*. **bread-poulitice**, *s.* Cataplasme *m* à la mie de pain. **bread-sauce**, *s.* Sauce *f* à la mie de pain. **bread-stuff**, *s. pl.* 1. Farines *f*. 2. Céréales *f* panifiables. **bread-winner**, *s.* Gagne-pain *m*; (ii) soutien *m* de famille, chef *m* de famille; (iii) instrument *m* de travail.

breadth [bredθ], *s.* 1. Largeur *f*. *Finger's breadth*, travers *m* de doigt. *Breadth of wings (of bird, aeroplane)*, envergure *f*. The table is three feet in breadth, la table a trois pieds de large. 2. Largeur (de pensée, de vues); facture *f* large (d'un tableau); ampleur *f* (de style). **S. a. LENGTH** 1.

break [breɪk], *s.* 1. Rupture *f*. (a) Brisure *f*, cassure *f*, fracture *f*; trouée *f*, percée *f*, brèche *f*,

ouverture *f* (dans une haie); éclaircie *f* (à travers les nuages); lacune *f* (dans une succession). *Break in the voice*, (i) altération *f* de la voix (par l'émotion); (ii) mue *f* (à la puberté). *Break of continuity*, solution *f* de continuité. *B. in a journey*, arrêt *m*. *To work without a break*, travailler sans interruption, sans désemparer. *El. E.* *Break in the circuit*, rupture *f* du circuit. (b) *Break in the weather*, changement *m* de temps. (c) *B. between two friends*, rupture, brouille *f*, entre deux amis. (d) Brisure (d'une ligne). (e) Déviation *f*. *Games:* Effet *m* (de la balle). 2. (a) (Moment *m* de) repos *m*, répit *m*. With an hour's b. for lunch, avec une heure de battement pour déjeuner. (b) *Sch.* Intervalle *m* entre les classes; récréation *f*. 3. *Break of day*, point *m* du jour; aube *f*, aurore *f*. 4. *Bill:* Série *f*, suite *f* (de cambolages, etc.).

break', *v.* (broke [brouk], *A:* brake [breɪk]; *p. p.* broken [braʊn], *F:* broke) 1. *v. tr.* 1. (a) Casser, briser (un verre); casser, rompre (un bâton); briser, rompre (ses chaînes); rompre (les rangs). *To b. one's arm, one's neck*, se casser le bras, se rompre le cou. *To break sth. in (to) pieces*, mettre, briser, qch. en morceaux. *To break bread with s.o.*, rompre le pain avec qn. *To b. the enemy's lines*, enfoncer, rompre, les lignes ennemies. *To b. the skin*, entamer la peau. *To break (new) ground*, (i) défricher une terre; donner les premiers coups de pioche; (ii) *F.* faire œuvre de pionnier. (b) Décompletter, dépareiller (un service d'argenterie). (c) *El.* Interrompre (le courant); rompre, couper, ouvrir (le circuit). (d) *To break step*, rompre le pas. *To break a charm, (the) silence, one's fast*, rompre un charme, le silence, le jeûne. *To break one's journey at . . .*, interrompre son voyage à . . . ; faire étape à . . . ; *Nau:* faire escale à . . . 2. *To b. a branch from a tree*, détacher une branche d'un arbre. 3. *To break s.o. of a bad habit*, faire perdre à qn une mauvaise habitude. 4. (a) *To break a way*, se frayer, s'ouvrir, un chemin. (b) *To break goal*, forcer sa prison; s'évader de prison. *Mil. etc.* *To break bounds*, violer la consigne. 5. *To break s.o.'s heart*, briser, crever, le cœur à qn. *S. a. HEART* 1. *To b. s.o.'s spirit*, briser le courage de qn. *To break (down) s.o.'s resistance*, briser la résistance de qn. *To b. s.o. into a kind of work*, rompre qn à un travail. *Equit.* *To break a horse*, rompre un cheval. *S. a. BREAK IN* 1. 6. (a) *To break a fall, a blow*, amortir une chute, un coup. (b) *To break the news gently to s.o.*, apprendre une (mauvaise) nouvelle doucement à qn. 7. (a) *To break s.o.*, (i) *(of losses, etc.)* ruiner qn; (ii) *(of grief)* briser qn; (iii) *(of age, illness)* casser qn. *To break the bank*, faire sauter la banque. (b) *Mil.* Casser (un officier). 8. (a) Violer, enfreindre, ne pas observer (la loi); rompre, enfreindre, violer (une trêve). *To break the peace*, troubler, violer, l'ordre public. *To break one's word, one's promise*, manquer de parole (à qn); fausser parole (à qn); violer sa promesse. *To b. an appointment*, manquer à un rendez-vous. (b) Réussir (un contrat). 9. *Nau:* *To break a flag*, déferler un signal. 11. *break, v. i.* 1. (a) (Se) casser, se rompre, se briser; *(of limb, etc.)* se fracturer; *(of wave)* déferler; *(of bubble, abscess)* crever. *The clouds are breaking*, les nuages se dissipent, se dispersent. (b) *(Of troops)* Se débander. 2. (a) *(Of heart)* Se briser; se fendre, crever; *(of health)* s'altérer, se détériorer; *(of weather)* changer, (i) s'améliorer, (ii) se gâter; *(of heat-wave)* passer. *The frost has*

broken, le temps est, se met, au dégel. (b) *Their spirit did not b.*, ils ne se laissèrent pas abattre. *His voice is beginning to b.*, sa voix commence à muir. *His voice broke* (with emotion), sa voix s'altéra, se troubla. 3. (Of merchant) Faire faillite. (of bank) sauter. 4. To break with s.o., with the traditional ways of living, rompre, briser, avec qn, avec la vie traditionnelle. 5. (a) To break into a house, entrer de force, pénétrer, dans une maison; (of burglar) cambrioler une maison. To b. into a cake, entamer un gâteau. (b) To break (out) into a laugh, into sobs, éclater de rire, en sanglots. To break into praise of s.o., entonner les louanges de qn. To break into a trot, prendre le trot. 6. (a) To break out of prison, s'échapper, s'évader, de prison. (b) A cry broke from his lips, un cri s'échappa de ses lèvres. (c) (Of ideas, etc.) To break in upon s.o., se présenter, s'offrir, à l'esprit de qn. (d) Day was beginning to break, le jour commençait à poindre, à luire. 7. Sp. The ball breaks, la balle fait faux bond. **break away**. 1. v. tr. Détacher (qch.) (from, de). 2. v. i. (a) (Of thg) Se détacher (from, de), (of pers.) se dégarer, se détacher (from, de), (of prisoner) s'échapper, s'évader. Box: To make fighters b. away, briser un corps-à-corps. **Break (away)!** séparez! (b) Mil. (Of troops) Rompre les rangs. 'break-away', s. 1. Sécession f, désertion f (from, de). 2. Box Séparation f. 3. Rail. Derive f (de wagons) **break down**. 1. v. tr. (a) Abattre, démolir, renverser (un mur, etc.), rompre (un pont). To b. down all opposition, vaincre, avoir raison de, toute opposition. (b) To b. down a substance, (i) concasser, broyer, (ii) Ch. décomposer, une substance. 2. v. i. (a) (Of health) S'altérer, se détraquer; (of the mind) s'ébranler, sombrer, (of plan) échouer, s'effondrer, (of bridge) s'effondrer. (b) (Of pers.) (i) S'arrêter tout court, demeurer court (dans un discours); (ii) éclater en sanglots, fondre en larmes; (iii) tomber malade (de fatigue). (c) (Of motor car, train) Rester en panne, avoir une panne. 'break-down', s. 1. Insuccès m (d'une tentative); rupture f (de négociations); effondrement m (d'un système); arrêt complet (dans un service). 2. B-d. in health, débâcle f, effondrement, de la santé. Nervous break-down, épuisement nerveux. 3. (a) Aut.: Nau.: etc. Avarie f de route; panne f; Mch.: arrêt inopiné. Break-down gang, (i) Aut.: équipe de dépannage; (ii) Rail.: corvée de secours. Break-down lorry, dépanneuse f. To have a break-down, rester en panne. (b) Ind. Rail.: etc. Perturbation f dans le service. **broken down**, a. (Of pers.) Cassé; brisé (par la douleur); (of horse) usé, fourbu; (of health, furniture) délabré; (of motor car, etc.) (i) en panne; (ii) en mauvais état; (of any mechanism) détraqué. **break forth**, v. i. Lit.: (Of light, water) Jaillir; (of rage, storm) éclater, se déchaîner. To b. forth into explanations, se répandre en explications. **break in**. 1. v. tr. (a) Enfoncer (une porte, etc.); défoncer (un tonneau). (b) Rompre, mater, dresser (un cheval). To b. oneself in to sth., se rompre à qch. 2. v. i. (Of roof, etc.) Se défoncer, s'effondrer. 3. v. i. (a) To break in (upon s.o.), (upon a conversation), interrompre qn, une conversation. To b. in upon a company, faire intrusion dans une compagnie. Abs. To break in, intervenir, s'interposer. (b) (Of burglars, etc.) S'introduire par effraction. **breaking in**, s. 1. (a) Enfoncement m (d'une porte); défonçage m, défoncement m (d'un tonneau). (b) Effraction f. 2. Dressage m

(d'un cheval). 3. Irruption f (dans une compagnie), interruption f (d'une conversation) **break loose**, v. i. 1. Se dégarer de ses liens, s'évader, s'échapper, s'affranchir (from, de). (Of dog) Casser sa chaîne. *His fury broke loose*, sa fureur se déchaîna. 3. (Of ship) Partir à la dérive. **break off**. 1. v. tr. (a) Casser, rompre (qch.), détacher (qch.) (from, de). (b) Interrompre, abandonner (son travail, une discussion), cesser (des relations d'affaires, etc.), rompre (des négociations). The engagement is broken off, le mariage est rompu. 2. v. i. (a) Se détacher, se dégarer (from sth., de qch.); se détacher (net), se casser (net). (b) Discontinuer. To break off talking, s'interrompre de parler. (c) To break off with s.o., rompre avec qn. **breaking off**, s. Rupture f (d'un mariage, des négociations), interruption f (d'un travail). **break open**, v. tr. To b. open a door, a safe, a case, enfoncer, forcer, une porte, forcer une serrure, un coffre-fort, enfoncer une caisse. **break out**, v. i. 1. (a) (Of war, fire, disease) Éclater, se déclarer. (b) (Of the face, etc.) To break out into pimples, se couvrir de boutons. To b. out into a sweat, se mettre à transpirer; entrer en moiteur. 2. (a) S'échapper, s'évader (de prison, etc.). (b) Faire une fugue. To b. out into excesses, se livrer à des excès. 3. S'écrier. **break through**, v. tr. To b. through a barrier, abs. to break through, enfoncer une barrière; se frayer un passage. To b. through a wall, faire une brèche dans, à, un mur. The sun breaks through (the clouds), le soleil perce les nuages. Mil. To b. through (the enemy lines), faire une percée. **break up**. 1. v. tr. Mettre (qch.) en morceaux, démolir (un bâtiment, etc.), défoncer, amener (un terrain); Ch. résoudre (un composé), morceler (une propriété), démembrer, fragmenter (un empire); disperser (la foule), dissoudre (une assemblée); rompre, interrompre (une conférence), rompre (une coalition). The country was brot 'n up into factions, le pays était divisé en factions. 2. v. i. (a) (Of empire, ship, etc.) Se démembrer; (of crowd, etc.) se disperser; (of road surface, etc.) se désagréger, (of ice) débâcler. Ship breaking up, navire en perdition. F: He is beginning to b. up, il commence à se casser, à décliner. (b) (Of company, meeting) Se séparer; (of groups) se dissoudre. (c) Sch. Entrer en vacances. We b. up on the fourth, nos vacances commencent le quatre. (d) (Of weather) Se gâter, se brouiller. 'break-up', s. 1. Dissolution f, fin f (d'un empire, d'une assemblée); affaïssement m (des forces physiques); bris m (d'un navire). 2. Sch. Entrée f en vacances. 3. Changement m (du temps); débâcle f (des glaces). **breaking up**, s. 1. Démolition f; défoncement m (d'un terrain), décomposition f (d'une substance); dissolution f (d'une assemblée); dispersion f (d'une foule), morcellement m (d'une propriété); démembrement m (d'un navire). 2. (a) Séparation f. On the b. up of the meeting, au sortir, à l'issue, de la réunion. (b) Sch.: Entrée f en vacances. (c) Débâcle f (des glaces). **broken**, a. (a) Cassé, brisé, rompu. Broken meat, rogatons mpl. B. ribs, côtes enfoncées. He is broken in health, sa santé est délabrée, détraquée. His spirit is b., il est abattu, découragé. A broken man, (i) un homme ruiné; (ii) un homme au cœur brisé. (b) (Terrain) accidenté; (chemin) raboteux, défoncé; (sommell) interrompu; (temps) incertain, variable. B. outline, contour anfractueux. B. sea, mer battue. B. water, brisants mpl. In a broken voice, d'une voix entrecoupée, altérée. In

broken *French*, en mauvais français. -ly, *adv.* Sans suite; par à-coups. (parler) à mots entrecoupés. **broken-backed**, *a.* (a) Aux reins cassés, brisés. (b) *Nau:* (Navire) arqué, cassé. **broken-hearted**, *a.* Au cœur brisé. *To die b.-h.*, mourir de chagrin. **broken-kneed**, *a.* (Cheval) couronné. **broken-winded**, *a.* (Cheval) poussif. **breaking**, *s.* 1. (a) Rupture *f.*, brisement *m.* (d'une statue): concassage *m.* (du minerai) *jur.* (i) Bris *m.* (d'une vitre, de scellés); (ii) levée *f.* (de scellés). *ELF. B. of the circuit*, rupture du circuit. (b) **Breaking into a house**, entrée *f.* par effraction dans une maison. (c) **Breaking of the law**, violation *f.* de la loi, infraction *f.* à la loi. *B. of one's word*, manque *m.* de parole. (d) Amortissement *m.* (d'une chute). 2. **Breaking of the voice**, (i) (*at manhood*) mue *f.*; (ii) (*with emotion*) altération *f.* de la voix. **'breaking-down point**, *s.* *Mec.E.* Limite *f.* critique (de résistance), point *m.* de rupture. **'break-neck**, *a.* *It was a b.-n. path*, le sentier était un véritable casse-cou. *To go at a b.-n. pace*, filer à une allure folle, galoper à tonibeu ouvert. **break¹**, *s.* 1. *Veh.* Break *m.* 2. Voiture *f.* de dressage (des chevaux). **breakable** ('breikəbəl). 1. *a.* Cassant, fragile. 2. *s. pl.* Breakables, objets *m.* fragiles. **breakage** ('breikɛdʒ). 1. *Rupture f.*, bris *m.*, fracture *f.* (du verre, etc.). 2. Cusse *f.*. **breaker** ('breikər). 1. (*Pers.*) (a) Casseur, briseur. (b) Dresseur, entraîneur (de chevaux) (c) Violateur, -trice (d'une loi). 2. Brisoir *m.*, concasseur *m.* 3. *Nau* Brisant *m.*, vague déferlante. **Breakers ahead!** des brisants devant! **breakfast¹** ('brekfəst). *s.* (Petit) déjeuner. *To have breakfast*, to eat one's breakfast, déjeuner. **breakfast²**, *v. tr.* Déjeuner (le matin). **breakwater** ('breikwɔ:tər). *s.* 1. Brise-lames *m.*, môle *m.*; jetée *f.* 2. Éperon *m.* (d'un pont). **bream** ('brɪm). *s.* *Ich.* Breime *f.*. **breast¹** ('breɪst). *s.* 1. Sein *m.*, mamelle *f.*. *To give a child the b.*, donner le sein à un enfant. *Child at the b.*, enfant à la mamelle. 2. Poitrine *f.*, poitrail *m.* (de cheval). *Cu:* Blanc *m.* (de volaille), avant-cœur *m.* (de bœuf). *B. of a coat, of a shirt*, devant *m.* d'un habit, d'une chemise. *To press s.o. to one's b.*, serrer qn sur son cœur. *Shot under the left b.*, atteint d'une balle au-dessous du sein gauche. *F:* To make a clean breast of it, tout avouer; faire des aveux complets. 3. *Min* Front *m.* de taille, d'abattage. **'breast-band**, *s.* *Harn:* Tablier *m.*. **'breast-deep**, *adv.* Jusqu'à la poitrine. **'breast-drill**, *s.* *Tls:* Vilebrequin *m.* à engrenages, porte-foret *m.* à conscience. **'breast-harness**, *s.* Bricole *f.*. **'breast-high**, *adv.* 1. A hauteur de poitrine 2. A hauteur d'appui. **'breast-pang**, *s.* *F:* Angine *f.* de poitrine. **'breast-plate**, *s.* 1. (a) Plastron *m.*, cuirasse *f.* (b) *Ecc:* Pectoral *m.* 2. *Tls:* Conscience *f.* (de vilebrequin). **'breast-pocket**, *s.* Poche *f.* de poitrine. *Inside b.-p.*, poche intérieure. **'breast-strap**, *s.* *Harn:* Poitrail *m.*. **'breast-stroke**, *s.* *Suim:* Brasse *f.* sur le ventre; nage *f.* en grenouille. **'breast-wall**, *s.* Mur *m.* de soutènement. **breast²**, *v. tr.* Affronter, faire front à, lutter contre (une tempête, un danger). *To b. a hill*, affronter, gravir, une colline. **breastbone** ('breɪstbʌn). *s.* *Anat:* Sternum *m.*; bréchet *m.* (d'un oiseau). **breastwork** ('breɪstwɜ:k). *s.* Parapet *m.*, garde-corps *m.* *inv.* *Nau:* Rambarde *f.*. **breath** ('breɪθ). *s.* Haléine *f.*, souffle *m.*, respiration *f.*. *To draw breath*, respirer. *To draw a deep*,

long. b., respirer profondément. *To draw one's last breath*, exhaler son dernier souffle; rendre le dernier soupir. *To have a sweet b.*, avoir l'haléine douce. *To have a bad b.*, avoir mauvaise haléine. *F:* It is the very b. of life to me, cela m'est aussi précieux que la vie même. All in the same breath, tout d'une haléine. *To hold one's breath*, retenir son souffle. *To gasp for breath*, haleter. *He caught his breath*, il eut un sursaut; la respiration lui manqua. *To lose one's breath*, perdre haléine. *To waste one's breath*, perdre son temps en discours inutiles; perdre ses paroles. *To be short of breath*, (i) avoir l'haléine courte; (ii) être essoufflé. *Out of breath*, hors d'haléine, à bout de souffle; essoufflé. *To get out of b.*, perdre haléine. *To take s.o.'s breath away*, couper la respiration, le souffle, à qn; suffoquer, interloquer, qn. *To take breath*; to get, recover, one's breath, souffler; reprendre haléine. *To speak below, under, one's breath*, parler à (de)mi-voix, à voix basse. *To swear under one's b.*, jurer en sourdine. *The first breath of spring*, les premiers effluves du printemps. *There is not a breath of wind*, il n'y a pas un souffle de vent. *B. of stale tobacco*, relent *m.* de tabac. *S.A. AIR¹ I. 1, BATE.*

breathable ('breɪðəbəl). *a.* Respirable.

breath¹ ('brɪð) 1. *v. tr.* Respirer, souffler. *To b. hard*, (i) haleter, respirer avec peine; (ii) souffler fort, à peine poulmons. *To b. heavily*, (i) respirer bruyamment; (ii) respirer péniblement. *To b. on one's fingers*, souffler dans ses doigts. *The spirit that breathes through his work*, l'esprit qui anime ses œuvres. 11 **breath²**, *v. tr.* 1. Respirer (l'air). *To breathe in, breathe out*, le air, aspirer, exhaler, l'air. *To b. air into sth.*, insuffler de l'air dans qch. 2. *To breathe courage into s.o.*, inspirer du courage à qn. 3. (a) *To breathe a sigh*, exhaler, laisser échapper, un soupir. *To b. a prayer*, murmurer une prière. *To breathe one's last*, rendre le dernier soupir. *Don't breathe a word of it!* n'en souffle pas un mot! (b) *To breathe forth, breathe out, breathe in*, s'exhaler en menaces; proférer des menaces. (*Of a flower*) *To b. forth perfume*, exhaler un parfum. (c) *To b. simplicity, health*, respirer la simplicité, la santé. (d) *Lang:* Aspirer (un son). 4. *Lang:* Laisser souffler (un cheval). **'breathing¹**, *a.* (*Of picture, statue*) Vivant, qui respire. **'breathing²**, *s.* 1. Respiration *f.*; souffle *m.*. *Heavy b.*, (i) respiration bruyante; (ii) respiration pénible; oppression *f.*. *B. apparatus*, appareil respiratoire. 2. *Lang:* (a) Aspiration *f.* (d'un son). (b) *Gr.Gram:* Rough, smooth, breathing, esprit rude, doux. **'breathing-space**, *s.* Le temps de souffler, de respirer; répit *m.*.

breather ('breɪðər). *s.* *F:* Moment *m.* de repos.

To give a horse a b., laisser souffler un cheval.

breathless ('breɪθləs). *a.* 1. Hors d'haléine; essoufflé, haletant. *B. with rumbling*, essoufflé d'avoir couru. 2. *Breathless suspense*, attente fiévreuse. -ly, *adv.* 1. En haletant. 2. (Attendre, écouter) en retenant son haléine.

breathlessness ('breɪθləsnəs). *s.* Essoufflement *m.* (*of patient*) manque *m.* de souffle; oppression *f.*.

bred (bred). *See BREED¹.*

brech¹ ('brɪtʃ). *s.* 1. *A.* Le derrière; le cul. 2. (a) (*Pair of*) breeches ('brɪtʃɪz), culotte *f.*. *To put a child into breeches*, mettre un enfant en culotte. (b) *F:* Pantalon *m.*, *F:* culotte. 3. *Artill:* *Sma:* Culasse *f.*. **Breach action**, mécanisme de culasse. **'breach-block**, *s.* *Artill:* Bloc *m.* de culasse. **'breaches-buoy**, *s.* *Nau:* Bouée *f.* culotte. **'breach-loader**, *s.*

Fusil *m*, pièce *f*, se chargeant par la culasse. **'breach-loading**, *s.* Chargement *m* par la culasse. *B.-l. rifle*, fusil se chargeant par la culasse.

breech¹ [*brɛtʃ*], *v. tr.* *F.* *A.* Mettre (un enfant) en culotte. **breeching**, *s.* *Harn*: Avaloire *f*; (courroie *f*) reculement *m*.

breed¹ [*brɪd*], *s.* Race *f* (d'hommes, d'animaux); lignée *f.* *S. a.* CROSS-BREED¹ HALF-BREED. *Prov.* **Breed will tell**, bon sang ne peut mentir.

breed², *v.* (bred; bred) *1. v. tr.* *1.* Produire, engendrer; faire naître, donner naissance à (des vices, etc.). *S. a.* FAMILIARITY *1.* *2. (a)* Elever (du bétail, etc.). *Abs.* Faire de l'élevage. *Prov.* **What's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh**, (i) bon chien chasse de race; (ii) chasses le naturel, il revient au galop. (b) *He was bred (up) to the law*, il fut destiné au barreau. *He had been bred a sailor*, il avait été élevé pour faire un marin. *Country-bred*, élevé à la campagne. *S. a.* BORN *2.* HALF-BRED, ILL-BRED, PURE-BRED. *11. breed*, *v. i.* (a) (*Of animals, people*) Multiplier; se reproduire. (b) *F.* (*Of opinions, etc.*) Se propager. **breeding**, *s.* *1. (a)* Reproduction *f.* (b) Elevage *m* (d'animaux domestiques, etc.). *He goes in for b.*, il fait de l'élevage. *Silkworm breeding*, éducation *f* des vers à soie. *2. (a)* Education (d'un enfant, etc.). (b) (Good) breeding, bonnes manières; savoir-vivre *m.* *S. a.* ILL-BREEDING. **'breeding-season**, *s.* (*Of birds*) Couvaizon *f*; (*of domestic animals*) monte *f*.

breeder [*brɪdər*], *s.* *1.* Reproducteur, -trice. *Good b.*, (jument) bonne poulinière. *2.* Éleveur *m* (d'animaux). *S. a.* SILKWORM.

brecks [*brɪks*], *s. pl.* *F.* (*In Scot.*) = breeches, *q. v.* under BREECH¹ *2.*

breeze¹ [*brɪz*], *s.* *1.* Vent assez fort; brise *f.* *Land breeze*, brise de terre. *Sea breeze*, brise de mer, du large. *Nau.* *Strong b.*, *stiff b.*, vent frais, grosse brise. *2. F.* Scène *f*, querelle *f*.

breeze², *s.* (*Cinders*) Brasse *f* de houille; fraiss! *m* **breeziness** [*brɪznəs*], *s.* *F.* Cordialité bruyante; jovialité *f*; verve *f* (d'un discours).

breezy [*brɪzi*], *a.* *1.* Venteux. *2. F.* (*Of persons, manners*) Jovial; désinvolte; (*of speech*) plein de verve. *B. welcome*, accueil cordial (et bruyant) -ily, *adu.* *F.* Avec jovialité.

Bremen [*brɛmən*], *P. n.* *Geog.* Brême.

brent-goose [*brɛnt'guːs*], *s.* *Orn.* Bernache *f*, bernache *f*; oie marine.

brethren [*brɛðənz*], *s. pl.* See BROTHER

Breton [*brɛtən*], *1. a.* & *s.* Breton, -onne.

2. s. Ling. Le breton.

breve [*brɪv*], *s.* *1.* *Hil.* Bref *m* (du pape).

2. Pros. Breve *f*.

brevet [*brɛvɛt*], *s.* *Mil.* Brevet *m*. *B. officer*, officier breveté. **Brevet rank**, grade honoraire.

brevariary [*brɪvəri*], *s.* *Ecc.* Brévière *m*.

brevery [*brɛvri*], *s.* *Br.* Brévété *f*. *1.* Concision *f*

2. Courte durée (de la vie, etc.).

brew¹ [*bruː*], *s.* *1. (a)* Brassage *m* (de la bière) (b) Brassin *m*, cuvée *f*. *2.* Infusion *f* (de thé), tisane *f* (de plantes).

brew², *1. v. tr.* (a) Brasser (la bière). (b) *Abs.* Brasser; faire de la bière. (c) *To brew tea*, faire infuser le thé. *2. v. i.* (a) (*Of tea, etc.*) S'infuser. (b) *F:* *There is a storm brewing*, un orage couve, se prépare. *There is something brewing*, il se trame quelque chose.

brewer [*brʊər*], *s.* Brasseur *m*.

brewery [*brʊəri*], *s.* Brasserie *f*.

briar [*braɪər*], *s.* (a) Wild briar, églantier commun; rosier *m* sauvage. *Sweet briar*, églantier odorant. (b) *F:* *Briars*, ronces *f*. **'briar-rose**, *s.* Eglantine *f*.

bribe¹ [*braɪb*], *s.* Payement *m* illicite; *F:* pot-de-vin *m*. *To take a b., bribes*, se laisser corrompre

bribe², *v. tr.* Corrompre, acheter, soudoyer, *F:* graisser la patte à (qn) *To b. a witness*, suborner un témoin. **bribing**, *s.* Corruption *f*, subornation *f* (de témoins).

briber [*'braɪbər*], *s.* Corrupteur, -trice; suborneur *m*.

bribery [*'braɪbəri*], *s.* Corruption *f*. *Open to bribery*, corrompible.

bric-à-brac [*'brɪkəbræk*], *s.* Bric-à-brac *m*.

brick¹ [*brɪk*], *s.* *1. (a)* Brique *f*. *Glazed b.*, brique vernissée. **Brick house**, maison en briques. *F:* *To drop a brick*, faire une boulette, une bourde, une gaffe. *S. a.* WALL¹. (b) (*Toy*) *Box of bricks*, boîte de constructions. *2. F.* *He's a brick!* c'est un chic type. *Be a b.*, soyez chic! *3.* Bloc *m* (de thé); pain *m* (de savon). **'brick-clay**, *s.* Argile *f*, terre *f*, à briques. **'brick-field**, *s.* Briquetterie *f*. **'brick-kiln**, *s.* Four *m* à briques

brick², *v. tr.* Briqueter; garnir (qch) en briques. *To brick up a window*, murer une fenêtre

brickbat [*'brɪkbat*], *s.* Fragment *m* de brique, briquillon *m*

bricklayer [*'brɪkleɪər*], *s.* Maçon *m*.

brickmaker [*'brɪkmeɪkər*], *s.* Briquetier *m*

brickwork [*'brɪkwɜːk*], *s.* Briquetage *m*, maçonnerie *f* de brique.

bridal [*'braɪd(ə)l*], *1. s.* *Poet.* Noce(s) *f* *2. a.* Nuptial, -aux. *Bridal wreath*, couronne de mariée.

bride [*braɪd*], *s.* *1.* Future, fiancée (sur le point de se marier). *2.* Épousée, (nouvelle) mariée. **The bride and bridegroom**, (i) les futurs conjoints, (ii) les nouveaux mariés. **'bride(s)-cake**, *s.* = WEDDING-CAKE.

bridegroom [*'braɪdgrʊm*], *s. m.* *1.* Futur prétendu (sur le point de se marier). *2.* (Nouveau) marié *S. a.* BRIDE

bridesmaid [*'braɪdmeɪd*], *s. f.* Demoiselle d'honneur (de la mariée)

bridge¹ [*brɪdʒ*], *s.* *1.* Pont *m*. *To throw a b. across a river*, jeter un pont sur un fleuve. **Swing-bridge**, pont tournant. *2. Nau.* (a) Passerelle *f* (de commandement). (b) (*From ship to shore*) **Ladder bridge**, passerelle à taquets. *3. Li.* (a) **Measuring-bridge**, pont de mesure. **Induction bridge**, balance *f* d'induction. (b) **Bridge-piece**, pont polaire (d'accus). *4.* Dos *m*, arête *f* (du nez); chevalet *m* (d'un violon) **'bridge-head**, *s.* *Mil.* Tête *f* de pont. **'bridge-house**, *s.* *Nau.* Rouffe central. **'bridge-train**, *s.* *Mil.* (i) Train *m* de pontons; (ii) corps *m* des pontonniers.

bridge², *v. tr.* *To bridge (over) a river*, jeter, construire, un pont sur un fleuve; (*with pontoons*) ponter un fleuve. *F.* *To bridge a gap*, relier les bords d'une brèche; combler une lacune.

bridge³, *s.* *Cards.* **Bridge m.** Auction bridge, bridge aux enchères. **Contract bridge**, bridge contrat. **Bridge player**, bridgeur, -euse. **Bridge-marker**, carnet-bloc *m* (de bridge) **Bridge-party**, (i) soirée, (ii) réunion, de bridge.

bridle¹ [*braɪdl*], *s.* *1. (a)* *Harn* *Brde f.* *To give a horse the bridle*, lâcher, rendre, la bride à un cheval. (b) *F:* *Frein m.* *To put a b. on one's passions*, mettre un frein à ses passions

2. Nau. Branche *f*. *3.* Frein, filet *m* (de la langue). **'bridle-bit**, *s.* *Harn:* Mors *m* de bride. **'bridle-path**, *s.* Sentier *m* pour cavaliers; piste cavalière.

bridle², *1. v. tr.* (a) Brider, rêner (un cheval)

(b) Maitriser, brider, mettre un frein à, refréner (ses passions). *S. a. TONGUE* 1. 2. *r. i.* To **bride** (up), (i) redresser la tête, se rengorger; (ii) se rebiffer, prendre la mouche.

bridoon ['bri:du:n], *s.* *Harn.* Bridon *m.*

brief ['bri:f], *a.* Bref, *f.* brève; court. *B. sojourn*, séjour passager, de peu de durée. *In brief*, en raccourci, en résumé. *To be brief* . . . , bref . . .

-ly, adv. Brévement, en peu de mots.

brief; *s.* 1. *Ecc.* Bref *m.* Apostolique brief, bref apostolique, bref du pape. 2. Abrégé *m.*, résumé *m.*, exposé *m.* *Tur.* Dossier *m.* (d'une procédure)

To hold a brief, être chargé d'une cause. *To hold a b. for s.o.*, représenter qn en justice. **brief-bag**, *s.* Sac rond (en cuir).

brief; *v. tr.* 1. *To brief a case*, rédiger, établir, le dossier d'une affaire. 2. *To brief a barrister*, confier une cause à un avocat; constituer un avocat.

briefless ['bri:fləs], *a.* (Avocat) sans cause

briefness ['bri:fnəs], *s.* Bréveté *f.*, concision *f.*

bric ['bri:ə], *s.* 1. Bruyère (arborescente)

2. **Brior** (pipe), pipe *f.* en bruyère

brier-root, *s.* Racine de bruyère

brig ['brig], *s.* Nau. Bruck *m.*

brigade ['bri:geɪd], *s.* 1. Brigade *f.* (de cavalerie, d'artillerie). *P.* One of the old brigade, un vieux de la vieille. (*of woman*) une vieille garde. 2. Corps organisé (pour un service public, etc.). *See* FIRE-BRIGADE

brigade; *v. tr.* *Mil.* Embrigader

brigadier ['bri:ɡədiər], *s.* *Mil.* Général *m.* de brigade.

brigand ['bri:ɡənd], *s.* Brigand *m.*, bandit *m.*

brigandage ['bri:ɡəndɪdʒ], *s.* Brigandage *m.*

bright ['braɪt], *a.* 1. Lumineux (*a*) (*Of star, gem, etc.*) Brillant, (*of sun*) éclatant. *B. fire*, feu clair, *vif*. *B. light*, lumière vive. *B. eyes*, yeux brillants, lumineux. *B. steel*, acier poli. *F.* As bright as a button, *as a sixpence*, brillant comme un sou neuf. (*Of day, weather*) Clair. *To become brighter*, s'éclaircir. (*Of colour*) Vif, éclatant. *Bright red*, rouge vif. (*d*) *Brighter days*, des jours plus heureux. *To see the bright side of things*, prendre les choses par le bon côté. 2. (*a*) (*Vivacious*) Vif, animé, séillant. (*b*) *F.* Bright lad, garçon éveillé, intelligent. *A b. idea*, une idée lumineuse. (*c*) *To keep a bright look-out*, avoir l'œil au guet. **-ly, adv.** 1. Brillamment; avec éclat. 2. *To reply b.*, répondre (i) gaieinent, (ii) avec intelligence.

brighen ['braɪtən], *s.* 1. *v. tr.* To brighten sth. (up), faire briller, faire reluire, qch. fourbir (le métal), aviver (une couleur), egayer (la conversation) (*Of joy, etc.*) *To b. s.o.'s face*, déridier, faire épanouir, le visage de qn. 2. *v. i.* To brighten (up), (*of face*) s'épanouir, s'éclaircir, se déridier, (*of weather*) s'éclaircir. *His eyes brightened*, ses yeux s'illumèrent.

brightness ['braɪtnəs], *s.* Éclat *m.* (du soleil, du teint); intensité *f.* d'éclairage; brillant *m.* (de l'acier), clarté *f.* (du jour), vivacité *f.* (de l'intelligence, d'une couleur); intelligence *f.* (d'un enfant).

brill ['brɪl], *s.* *Ich.* Barbe *f.*

brilliance ['brɪljəns], *s.* **brilliance** ['brɪljəns], *s.* Brilliance ['brɪljəns], *s.* Éclat *m.*, brillant *m.*, lustre *m.*

brilliant ['brɪljənt], *a.* (*a*) (Fait d'armes, éclairage) brillant, éclatant. (*b*) *B. idea*, idée lumineuse. **-ly, adv.** Brillamment; avec éclat. *B. intelligent*, d'une intelligence brillante

brilliant, *s.* *Lap.* Brillant *m.*

brim ['brɪm], *s.* Bord *m.* (de verre, de chapeau, etc.). *To fill s.o.'s glass to the brim*, verser du

vin à qn à ras bord. **'brim'-full**, *a.* Plein jusqu'au bord, débordant.

brim; *v.* (*brimmed*) 1. *v. tr.* To brim the bowl, remplir la coupe jusqu'au bord. 2. *v. i.* To brim over (with sth.), débordant (regorger (de qch.)

Brimming (over), débordant (*with*, de). *Eyes b. (over) with tears*, yeux noyés de larmes

brimful ['brɪmfʊl], *a.* *F.* Brimful of health, of life, débordant de santé, de vie

brimstone ['brɪnstən], *s.* Soufre (brut)

brindle (d) ['brɪndl(d)], *a.* (Chat) tacheté, tavelé

brine [brɪn], *s.* Eau salée, saumure *f.*

bring [brɪŋ], *v. tr.* (*p. t.* brought [brɔ:t]; *p. p.* brought) (*a*) Amener (qn, un animal, une voiture), apporter (qch.), une réponse, des nouvelles. *To b. s.o. on his way*, accompagner qn un bout de chemin. *He was brought before the judge*, on l'amena, on le fit comparaître, devant le juge. *To be brought before the assizes*, être traduit en cour d'assises. *S. a. WORD* 3. (*b*) *To bring tears* (into) *s.o.'s eyes*, faire venir, faire monter, les larmes aux yeux de qn. *To b. s.o. luck*, ill luck, porter bonheur, malheur, à qn. *S. a. LUCK* 1. *To b. misfortune on s.o.*, attirer un malheur sur qn. *You have brought it on yourself*, vous vous l'êtes attiré vous-même. (*c*) *To bring an action against s.o.*, intenter un procès à qn. *S. a. CHARGE* 6. (*d*) *To b. s.o. into difficulties, into danger*, mettre qn dans l'embarras, dans le danger. *To bring sth. into question*, mettre qch. en question. *To bring sth. into action, into play*, mettre qch. en œuvre. *S. a. FASHION* 3. (*e*) *To bring s.o. to beggary*, réduire qn à la mendicence. *To bring sth. to perfection*, porter qch. à la perfection. *To b. sth. to a successful issue*, faire aboutir qch. *S. a. END* 3, HOME 11. 2. JUSTICE 1, LIGHT 1, LOW 1. 2. MIND 1, NOTICE 3, TRIAL 1. (*f*) *To bring sth. to pass*, amener, faire arriver, qch. *S. a. MARK* (d). (*g*) *To b. s.o. to do sth.*, amener qn à faire qch. *To bring oneself to do sth.*, se résoudre, se décider, à faire qch.

bring about, *v. tr.* 1. (*a*) (*Cause*) Amener, causer, déterminer, occasionner (qch.). *To b. about s.o.'s ruin*, entraîner la ruine de qn. *To b. about an accident, a reform*, provoquer un accident, une réforme. (*b*) Effectuer, accomplir, opérer (qch.). *To b. about a change*, opérer un changement. 2. Nau. Retourner, faire virer (un navire).

bring along, *v. tr.* Amener (qn), apporter (qch.)

bring away, *v. tr.* Emmener (qn), emporter (qch.).

bring back, *v. tr.* Rapporter (qch.), ramener (qn). *This brings back to me my childhood*, cela me rappelle mon enfance.

bring down, *v. tr.* 1. (*a*) Abattre (un arbre, du gibier); faire tomber (le fruit d'un arbre); faire crouler, faire effondrer (une maison), terrasser (un adversaire). *Th. F.* To bring down the house, faire crouler la salle (sous les applaudissements). (*b*) *Ar.* To b. down a figure, abaisser un chiffre. 2. (*a*) Faire descendre (qn). (*b*) Descendre (un objet du grenier, etc.) 3. (*a*) Abaisser (l'orgueil de qn). (*b*) *Drink has brought him down*, c'est l'ivrognerie qui a été sa ruine, sa perte. (*c*) Abaisser, faire baisser (le prix). 4. (*a*) To b. down a sword on s.o.'s head, abattre un sabre sur la tête de qn. (*b*) *To b. down s.o.'s wrath on s.o.*, attiser la colère de qn sur qn. 5. *To b. down a swelling*, réduire une enflure.

6. *To b. down a history to modern times*, amener une histoire jusqu'aux temps modernes.

bring forth, *v. tr.* 1. Mettre au monde (des enfants), (*of animal*) mettre bas (des petits); (*of plant*) produire (des fruits). *What the future will b. forth*, ce que l'avenir produira, apportera. 2. *To b.*

forth protests, provoquer des protestations. **bring forward**, *v.tr.* (a) Avancer (une chaise, etc.); faire avancer, faire approcher (qn); produire (un témoin); avancer (un argument). (b) Avancer (une réunion, etc.) (c) *Com.*: Reporter (une somme). **Brought forward**, à reporter, report *m.* **bring in**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Introduire, faire entrer (qn); apporter, rentrer (qch.). (b) Introduire (une coutume); lancer (une mode). (c) Faire intervenir (qn). 2. (*Of capital, investment*) To bring in interest, rapporter; porter intérêt. 3. (a) Déposer, présenter (un projet de loi). (b) (*Of jury*) To bring in a verdict, rendre un verdict. To bring s.o. in guilty, déclarer qn coupable. **bring off**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Ramener (qn) à bord ou à terre. (b) Renflouer (un navire). 2. Réussir, boucler, conduire à bien (une affaire). **F.** To bring it off, réussir le coup. **bring on**, *v.tr.* 1. Produire, occasionner (une maladie, etc.). 2. *The sun is bringing on the plants*, le soleil fait pousser les plantes. 3. *Th.*: Amener ou apporter sur la scène. 4. To b. on a subject for discussion, introduire un sujet de discussion. **bring out**, *v.tr.* 1. Apporter (qch.) dehors, faire sortir (qn); conduire (qn) dehors. To b. sth. out (of a box, etc.), sortir qch. 2. Faire ressortir, mettre en relief, mettre en évidence (le sens de qch.); faire valoir (une couleur); mettre en lumière (un défaut, etc.). 3. (a) Introduire, faire débiter, (une jeune fille) dans le monde; lancer (une actrice). (b) *The sun brings out the roses*, le soleil fait épanouir les roses. (c) Publier, faire paraître (un livre). **bringing out**, *s.* Publication *f* (d'un livre); lancement *m* (d'une actrice); présentation *f* (d'une jeune fille) dans le monde. **bring over**, *v.tr.* 1. Transporter, amener (from, de). 2. To bring s.o. over to a cause, convertir, gagner, qn à une cause. **bring round**, *v.tr.* 1. Apporter (qch.); amener, faire venir (qn). 2. (a) Rappeler, ramener (qn) à la vie; faire reprendre connaissance à (qn). (b) Remettre (qn) de bonne humeur. 3. (a) Rallier (qn à un parti). (b) To b. the conversation round to a subject, (ramener la conversation sur un sujet. **bring through**, *v.tr.* 1. Faire passer, faire traverser (qn, qch.). 2. To b. a patient through, sauver un malade. **bring to**, *v.tr.* 1. *Nau.*: Mettre (un navire) en panne; couper l'ancre à (un navire). *v.i.* (*Of ship*) Mettre en panne, prendre la panne. 2. To bring s.o. to, faire reprendre connaissance à qn **bring together**, *v.tr.* Réunir; mettre (des personnes) en contact; affronter (des plaques de métal). To b. persons together again, réconcilier des personnes. I brought them together, je leur fis faire connaissance. *Chance brought us together*, le hasard m'a fait la rencontrer. **bring under**, *v.tr.* 1. Soumettre, subjuguier, assujettir (qn). 2. (*Prep. use*) To b. s.o. under discipline, plier qn à la discipline. **bring up**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Monter (du vin de la cave); faire monter (qn). (b) To bring up one's food, vomir; rendre ce qu'on a mangé. 2. Apporter, approcher, avancer (qch.); amener, faire approcher (qn). *B. up your chair to the fire*, approchez votre chaise du feu. 3. Elever (des enfants). 4. To b. s.o. up before the court, citer qn en justice. 5. (*Bring to a standstill*) (a) Arrêter (une voiture, etc.). To be brought up short by sth., buter contre qch., s'heurter à qch. (b) *Nau.*: Mouiller ou arrêter (un navire). *v.i.* (*Of ship*) Mouiller; casser son erre; accoster (along, le long de). *S.A.* STANDING! 4. 6. To bring up a subject, mettre une question sur le tapis, en avant. To b. up a subject again, revenir

sur un sujet. To b. sth. up against s.o., objecter qch. à qn. **bringing up**, *s.* 1. Apport *m* (de munitions, etc.). 2. Éducation *f* (des enfants) *He had a hard b. up*, il fut élevé à la dure *S.A.* UPBRINGING. **brink** [brɪŋk], *s.* Bord *m* (d'un précipice, d'un fleuve). To be on the b. of ruin, être à deux doigts, à la veille, de la ruine; être sur le bord de l'abîme. To be on the b. of tears, avoir peine à retenir ses larmes, être près d'éclater en sanglots. **briny** ['braɪni], 1. a Saumâtre, salé. 2. *s. F.* The briny, la mer, la grande tasse. **briony** ['braɪoni], *s.* = BRYONY. **brisk** [brɪsk], *a.* 1. Vif, actif, alerte, animé, plein d'entrain. *B. old man*, vieillard ingambe, guilleret. *Brisk-looking children*, enfants à l'air éveillé. At a brisk pace, à vive allure. **Brisk trade**, commerce actif. *B. market*, marché animé. *B. fire*, (i) feu vif, (ii) *Mil.*: feu nourri. 2. (a) (Air) vivifiant. (b) (Champagne) pétillant; (bière) qui mousse bien; (eau de Seltz) bien gazeuse. -*ly, adv.* Vivement, activement; avec entrain. **brisk¹**, 1. *v. tr.* To brisk s.o. up, animer, activer, émoustiller, qn. 2. *v. i.* To brisk up, s'animer. **brisket** ['brɪskɪt], *s.* *Cu.* Potrinne *f* (de bœuf). **briskness** ['brɪsknəs], *s.* 1. (a) Vivacité *f*, animation *f*, entrain *m*. (b) Activité *f* (des affaires). 2. Fraicheur *f* (de l'air). **bristle** ['brɪsl], *s.* 1. Soie *f* (de porc, de brosse); poil *m* raide. (de la barbe). *F.*: To set up one's bristles, se hérissier. 2. *Bot.*: Soie, poil. **bristle¹**, 1. *v. tr.* (*Of animal*, Hérissier (ses poils, ses soies). 2. *v. i.* (a) (*Of animal*, hair, etc.) To bristle (up), se hérissier; *F.* (*of pers.*) se rebiffer, se hérissier. (b) *F.*: To bristle with bayonets, with difficulties, être hérissé de baïonnettes, de difficultés. **bristling**, *a.* Hérissé (*with*, de). **bristly** ['brɪʃli], *a.* Couvert ou garni de soies, de poils: raides, poilu. Bristly moustache, moustache hérissée, raide. **Britain** ['brɪtən], *Pr.n.* 1. *Hist.*: La Bretagne (plus tard l'Angleterre) 2. *Geog.*: Great Britain, la Grande-Bretagne. **Britannia** [brɪ'tænjə], *Pr.n.* (Nom symbolique de) la Grande-Bretagne. *Com.* Britannia metal, *F.*: britannia, métal (blanc) anglais. **Britannic** [brɪ'tanɪk], *a.* His Britannic Majesty, Sa Majesté Britannique. **British** ['brɪtɪʃ], *a.* 1. Britannique; de la Grande-Bretagne; (*in Fr. usage*) anglais, d'Angleterre. The British Isles, les Îles Britanniques. *B. India*, l'Inde anglaise. *s.pl.* The British, les Anglais. 2. *Hist.*: Breton (de la Grande-Bretagne). **Briton** ['brɪtən], *s.* 1. *Hist.*: Breton, -onne (de la Grande-Bretagne). 2. *F.*: Anglais, -aise. **Brittany** ['brɪtəni], *Pr.n.* La Bretagne. **brittle** ['brɪtl], *a.* Fragile, cassant. *Metallic*: Aigre. **brittleness** ['brɪtlɪnəs], *s.* Fragilité *f*. *Metallic*: Aigreur *f*. **broach ['brəʊtʃ], *s.* 1. *Cu.*: Broche *f* (à rôti) 2. *Arch.*: Flèche *f*, aiguille *f* (d'église). 3. *Tls.*: a) Equarrisseur *m*; alésoir *m*. (b) *Coop.*: Percoir *m*. **broach¹**, *v. tr.* 1. *Cu.*: Embrocher. 2. (a) *Metallic*: Aléser (un trou, un tube); équarrir. (b) *Coop.*: Percer, entamer (un fût); mettre (un fût, du vin) en perce. 3. *F.*: Entamer, aborder (une question, etc.). **broaching**, *s.* 1. Alésage *m*; mandrinage *m*. 2. Mise *f* en perce (d'un fût). **broach²**, *v. Nau.*: 1. *v. tr.* (*Of ship*) To broach (to), venir en travers; faire chapele. 2. *v. tr.* To broach to a ship to, lancer un vaisseau dans le vent**

- broad** [brɔ:d]. **I. a.** (a) Large. *The road is forty foot b.*, la route est large de quarante pieds, a quarante pieds de large, de largeur. *The b. sea(s)*, le vaste océan. *To have a broad back*, (i) avoir une forte carrure; (ii) *F*: avoir bon dos *B. grin*, sourire épanoui. *In broad daylight*, en plein jour; au grand jour *F*: *It is as broad as it is long*, cela revient au même; c'est bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet. *S.a.* ARROW, OUTLINE¹ 2 (b) *The broad facts*, les faits tout simples. *B. rule*, règle de principe. (c) *Broad accent*, speech, accent, langage, rustique. *To speak b. Scotch*, parler l'écossais avec un accent prononcé. *S.a.* HINT¹. (d) *Broad story*, histoire hardie, risquée, *F*: salée, corée. *B. humour*, grosse gaieté. *To be b. in one's conversation*, être libre, leste, dans ses discours. (e) *Broad Church*, Église libérale *B. views*, idées larges. **2. s.** (a) *The broad of the back*, toute la largeur du dos; le milieu du dos (b) *pl. Geog*: *The (Norfolk) Broads*, la région de lacs et de marécages du Norfolk. **3. adv.** *Broad awake*, tout éveillé. -ly, adv. Largement. *Broadly speaking*, généralement parlant. *'broad-brimmed*, a *A* larges bords. *broad-minded*, a. *To be b.-m.*, avoir l'esprit large, les idées larges; être tolérant. *broad-mindedness*, s. Largeur d'esprit; tolérance *f* *broad-shouldered*, a. Large d'épaules, trapu.
- broadcast** ['brɔ:dkæst]. **I. adv.** *Agri*: *To sow broadcast*, semer à tout vent, à la volée. **2. a.** (a) *Agri*: Semé à la volée. (b) *W.Tel*: (Omni)diffusé. *Broadcast announcement*, radio-emission *f*; annonce *f* par radio
- broadcast¹**. **1. v.tr.** (broadcast; broadcast) **I. (a)** *Agri*: Semer (le grain à la volée. (b) *F*: Faire savoir (qch.) partout, de tous côtés, répandre (une nouvelle). **2. W.Tel: (broadcast; broadcast(ed)) Radiodiffuser. **broadcasting**, s. **I. Agri**: Semaille à la volée. **2. W.Tel**: Radio-emission *f*, radio-diffusion *f*, radiophonie *f*. *Broadcasting station*, station de radio-diffusion; poste émetteur. **II. broadcast**, s. *W.Tel*: Émission *f* (de nouvelles); radio-emission; audition (musicale, etc.).**
- broadcaster** ['brɔ:dkæstə]. **I. W.Tel**: **I.** (Appareil) émetteur *m*, diffuseur *m*. **2. (Pers.)** Microphoniste *m*.
- broadcloth** ['brɔ:dklɒθ], s. *Tex*: Drap noir fin, de première qualité.
- broaden** ['brɔ:dn]. **I. v.tr.** Élargir. **2. v.i.** S'élargir; s'élargir.
- broadness** ['brɔ:dnəs], s. **I.** Largeur *f*. **2.** Grossièreté *f*, vulgarité *f* (d'une plaisanterie, etc.).
- broadsheet** ['brɔ:dsheet], s. **I. Typ** In-plano *m*. **2. Lit.Hist**: Canard *m*; feuille imprimée (relatant ou satirisant un fait du jour).
- broadside** ['brɔ:dsaid], s. **1. Nau** (a) Flanc *m*, travers *m* (du navire). **2.** *On the broadside*, par le travers. (*Of ship*) *To be broadside on to sth.*, présenter le côté, le travers, à qch. Collision *broadside on*, abordage par le travers. (b) *To fire a broadside*, tirer une bordée. **2. = BROADSHEET.**
- broadsword** ['brɔ:dsɔ:d], s. Sabre *m*; latte *f*.
- brocade¹** ['brɔ:'keɪd], s. *Tex*: Brocart *m*. *Gold b.*, brocart, drap *m*, d'or.
- brocade²**, v.tr. *Tex*: Brocher.
- brocket** ['brɒkɪt], s. *Ven*: Daguet *m*.
- brogue** ['brɒg], s. **I. A**: Chaussure *f* en cuir cru. **2.** Soulier *m* de golf. **3. Fishing brogues**, brodequins *m* de pêche.
- brogue²**, s. (a) Accent *m* de terroir. (b) Accent irlandais.
- broil¹** ['brɔɪl], s. Querelle *f*; bagarre *f*; rixe *f*.
- broil²**, s. Viande grillée; grillade *f*.
- broil³**, v.tr. & s. Griller; (faire) cuire sur le grill.
- broiling**, a. *F*: (*Of the sun*) Ardent, brûlant. *B. weather*, chaleur torride.
- broke** [brɒk]. **I. See BREAK¹**. **2. a. P**: (= broken) *To be (stony) broke*, décad broke, être sans le sou, dans la purée; être décadé, à sec.
- broken**, -ly. *See BREAK¹*.
- broker** ['brɒkə], s. **I. (a)** Courtier *m* (de commerce). *Bill-broker*, courtier de change. *Cotton-b.*, courtier en coton. *S.a.* PAWNBROKER, SHIPBROKER. (b) *Stock-broker*, agent *m* de change. *S.a.* EXCHANGE¹ 2. **2. (Second-hand)** Brocanteur.
- brokerage** ['brɒkərədʒ], s. **I. (Profession)** Courtage *m*. **2. (Commission)** (Frais *m*pl de) courtage.
- bromide** ['brɒmaɪd], s. **I. Ch**: Bromure *m*. *Phot*: Bromide paper, papier au gélatinobromure; papier au bromure d'argent.
- bromine** ['brɒmi:(n,-aɪn)], s. **Ch**: Brome *m*.
- bronchia** ['brɒŋkiə], s. *pl. Anat*: Bronches *f*.
- bronchial** ['brɒŋkiəl], s. *Anat*: Bronchial, -aux; des bronches.
- bronchitis** ['brɒŋkɪtɪs], s. *Med*: Bronchite *f*.
- bronco** ['brɒŋkə], s. Cheval non dressé.
- bronze¹** ['brɒnz]. **I. s.** (a) Bronze *m*. (b) *Art*: (Objet *m* en) bronze *2. Attrib.* (a) *B. statue*, statue de, en, bronze (b) (Cuir) bronze, mordu.
- bronze²**. **I. v.tr.** (a) Bronzer (le 'er, etc.) *F*: Bronzée akin, peau bronzée, basanée. (b) Mordorer (le cuir). **2. v.i.** Se bronzer.
- bronzing**, s. Bronzage *m*.
- brooch** ['brʊtʃ], s. *Cost*: Broche *f*, épingle *f*. *Brooch pin*, queue de broche.
- brood¹** ['brʊd], s. **I. Couvée** *f* (de poussins); volée *f* (de pigeons); naissance *m* (d'huîtres). **2. F**: (a) Enfants *m*pl; *F*: marmaille *f*. (b) *Pej*: *B. of scoundrels*, engendrage *f* de scélérats. *'broodhen*, s. *f*. Couveuse. *'brood-mare*, s. *f*. (Jument) poulinière.
- brood²**, v.i. **I. (Of hen)** Couver. **2. F**: (a) Broyer du noir; rêver noir. *To brood on, over, sth.*, rêver à qch.; songer sombrement à qch.; ruminer (une idée); couvrir (un projet). *To b. over the fire*, couvrir le feu. (b) *Night, silence, broods over the scene*, la nuit, le silence, plane sur la scène.
- brooder** ['brʊdər], s. (Poule) couveuse *f*.
- broody** ['brʊdɪ], a. (a) *B. hen*, poule couveuse, qui demande à couvrir. (b) *F*: (*Of pers.*) Distrain, rêveur.
- brook¹** ['brʊk], s. Ruissseau *m*.
- brook²**, v.tr. (*In neg. sentences*) (Ne pas) souffrir; (ne pas) endurer. *The matter brooks no delay*, l'affaire ne souffre pas de retard.
- brooklet** ['brʊklɪt], s. Ruissseau *m*; petit ruissseau.
- brookweed** ['brʊkwɛd], s. Pimprenelle *f* aquatique; mouron *m* d'eau.
- broom** ['brʊm], s. **I. Bot**: Genêt *m* (à balai). **2. Balai** *m*. *Small b.*, balayette *f*. *Wall-broom*, tête-de-loup *f*. *Prov*: *A new broom sweeps clean*, il n'est ferveur que de novice.
- broomstick** ['brʊmstɪk], s. **I.** Manche *m* à balai. **2. pl. F**: Jambes *f* comme des allumettes.
- broth** [brɒθ], s. (a) Bouillon *m*, potage *m*. (b) *Sooty broth*, soupe *f* (de tête de mouton) avec orge et légumes.
- brother**, pl. -ers; (*in sense 2*) pl. **brethren** ['brʌðə-,əz, 'brɛðrən], s. **I.** Frère *m*. *Older b.*, frère aîné. *Younger b.*, (frère) cadet *m*. **2. (a)** (*Fellow-member of a society, pl. usu. brethren*) Frère. *Ecc*: *Dearly beloved brethren*, mes très chers frères. (b) (*pl. Brethren*) Confrère *m* (d'un

corps de métier). 3. *Ecc. (pl. Brothers)* Frère (d'une communauté). 4. *Attrib. Brother-writer, -teacher, -doctor, -officer, etc.,* confrère m, collègue m. **'brother-in-arms, s.m. (pl. brothers-in-arms)** Compagnon d'armes; frère d'armes. **'brother-in-law, s.m.** Beau-frère, *pl. beaux-frères.*

brotherhood ['brədərhu:d], *s. 1.* Fraternité *f.* 2. Confraternité *f.*, société *f.*; (religious) confrérie *f.*

brotherlike ['brədərli:k], **brotherly** ['brədərli:], *1. a.* De frère, fraternel. 2. *adv.* En frère; fraternellement.

brotherliness ['brədərli:nəs], *s. 1.* Amour fraternel. 2. Confraternité *f.*

brougham ['bru:əm, bru:m], *s. Veh.* Brougham m. *Aut.* Coupé m (de ville).

brought [brɔ:t]. *See* BRING.

brow [brau], *s. 1. (Usu. pl.) (a)* Arcades sourcilières. (b) Sourcil(s) m. To pucker one's brows, froncer les sourcils. *S.A. KNIT* 2. 2. (Forehead) Front m. 3. *F.* Front, croupe *f.* (de colline); bord m (de précipice)

browbeat ['braubɪt], *v.tr.* Intimider, bruaquer, rudoyer (qn).

-browed [braud], *a.* High-browed, au front haut. **Brazen-browed**, au front d'airain. **Heavy-browed**, aux sourcils épais.

brown ['braun], *1. a. (a)* Brun, marron. *B. hair*, cheveux bruns, cheveux châtains. *Light-brown hair*, cheveux châtain clair. *Brown boots*, chaussures jaunes. *Tex.* Brown holland, toile écarue. *Cu.* Brown butter, beurre roux, beurre noisette. (b) Brun par le soleil; bronzé. 2. *s.* Brun m; marron m.

brown 1. *v.tr. (a)* Brunir. *Face browned by the sun*, teint bruni au soleil. (b) *Cu.* Rissoler (la viande); faire dorer (le poisson); faire rouscir (une sauce). *Mettall.* Bronzer, brunir. 2. *v.i. (a)* (Se) brunir. (b) *Cu.* Prendre couleur; roussir. **browning** 1. *s.* Brunissement m; bronzage m. 2. *Cu.* Caramel m.

brunie ['brauni], *s. 1. Scot.* Farfadet m. 2. Membre m de la section des "petites" des "Girl Guides."

Browning ['braunɪŋ], *s. Sm.a.* Browning m; pistolet m automatique.

brownish ['braunɪʃ], *a.* Brunâtre.

browse 1. ['brauz], *s.* Brout m; jeunes pousses *f.* **browse** 2. *v.tr. & i. (a)* To b. (on) leaves, brouter des feuilles. (b) *F.* (= GRAZE) Brouter (l'herbe); paître. *F.* To b. among books, butner dans les livres.

Bruin ['bru:n]. *Pr.n. Lit.* Brun m; l'Ours m. **bruise** 1. ['bru:z], *s.* Meurtrissure *f.*; contusion *f.*; bleu m; (on fruit) talfure *f.*; (on metal) bosse *f.* *Surg.* Coup m orbe.

bruise 2. *v.tr. 1. (a)* Meurtrir, contusionner, froisser (une partie du corps); écraser (un fruit, un doigt). To b. one's arm, se meurtrir le bras. (b) (With passive force) (Of fruit) Se meurtrir, se tacher. 2. Bosseler, bossuer. 3. Broyer. **bruising**, *s. 1.* Écrasement m (des chairs), contusion *f.*, froissement m. 2. Broyage m.

bruiser ['bru:zə], *s. Box.* *F.* Boxeur (brutal); cogneur m.

bruit [bru:t], *v.tr.* To bruit sth. abroad, about, faire courir le bruit de qch.; ébruiter qch.

Brummagem ['brʌmɪdʒəm], *s. F.* (= Birmingham) Brummagem ware, joaillerie *f.*, etc., de camelote, au toc.

branch [brʌŋ], *s. F.* Déjeuner m à la fourchette (tenant lieu de "breakfast" et de "lunch").

brunette [bru'net], *a. & s. (Of woman)* Brune. A small brunette, une brunette

brunt [brʌnt], *s.* Choc m. To bear the brunt of the attack, soutenir le plus fort, le choc, de l'attaque. The b. of the battle, le plus fort de la bataille. To bear the b. (of work or fight), payer de sa personne.

brush 1. [brʌʃ], *s. 1. (a)* = BRUSHWOOD. (b) *U.S. etc.* Brosse *f.* 2. (a) Brosse *f.*; (for bottles) goupillon m. *Sweeping brush*, balai m. *Long-handled (Turk's head) brush*, tête-de-loup *f.* *Hearth-, banister-brush*, balayette *f.*, époussette *f.* (b) (Paint-)brush, pinceau m. *Flat brush*, queue-de-morue *f.* *Paste-brush*, pinceau à colle. *Whitewash brush*, badigeon m. *Air-brush*, pinceau vaporisateur. (c) *Ven.* Queue *f.* (de renard). (d) *El.E.* Balai (de commutateur).

3. Faisceau m de rayons électriques. 4. Coup m de brosse (à des vêtements, etc.). 5. Rencontre *f.*, échauffourée *f.* (avec l'ennemi). *F.* At the first brush, au premier abord. **'brush-holder, s.** Porte-balais m *inv.* (de dynamo). **'brush-maker, s.** Brosseur m, fabricant m de brosses. **'brush-work, s. 1.** Travail m au pinceau. 2. *Art.* Touche *f.* (du peintre), facture *f.*

brush 2. *1. v.tr. (a)* Brosser (un habit, les cheveux); balayer (un tapis). To b. one's hair, se brosser les cheveux. (b) Effleurer, raser, frôler (une surface). (c) Gratter (la laine). (d) To b. the dust off sth., enlever la poussière de qch. (à la brosse). To b. sth. clean, nettoyer qch. avec une brosse, à la brosse. 2. *v.2. u.* To brush against, by, past, s.o., froisser, frôler, qn en passant. **brush aside, v.tr.** Écarter (une pensée, une difficulté). **brush away, v.tr.** Enlever (la boue, etc.) d'un coup de brosse ou de balai. **brush down, v.tr.** Donner un coup de brosse à (qn); brosser, panser (un cheval). **brush out, v.tr. 1.** To b. out one's hair, se démêler les cheveux (à la brosse). 2. To b. out a room, nettoyer une pièce (avec un balai). **brush over, v.tr.** Enduire (une surface) à la brosse; badigeonner (une surface) (with, de). **brush up, v.tr. (a)** Donner un coup de brosse à (un chapeau, etc.). (b) To brush up a subject, se remettre à un sujet; repasser, rafraîchir, un sujet. To b. up one's French, dérouiller son français. (c) To b. up wool, gratter la laine. (d) To b. up the crumbs, ramasser les miettes (avec la brosse). **brush-up, s. 1.** Coup m de brosse. 2. To give one's French a b.-up, dérouiller son français.

brushwood ['brʌʃwʊd], *s. (a)* Broussailles *fpl.* bois taillis; fourré m. (b) Mort-boi m; menu bois.

brushy ['brʌʃi], *a. 1.* En brosse; hérissé. 2. *B. tail*, queue bien fournie.

brusque ['brʌsk], *a.* Brusque; (ton) rude, bourru. -ly, *adv.* Avec rudesse, avec brusquerie. **brusqueness** ['brʌsknəs], *s.* Brusquerie *f.*, rudesse *f.*

Brussels ['brʌslz]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Bruxelles.

brutal ['brʊt(ə)l], *a.* Brutal, -aux; (instinct) animal, de brute. -ally, *adv.* Brutalement.

brutality ['brʊt(ə)lɪti], *s. 1.* Brutalité *f.* (to, envers)

2. *Jur.* Sévices *mpl.* (envers).

brutalization ['brʊt(ə)laɪz(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Abrutissement m.

brutalize ['brʊt(ə)laɪz], *v.tr.* Abrutir.

brute [bru:t]. *1. s. (a)* Brute *f.*; bête *f.* brute. *Alcohol turns men into brutes*, l'alcool abrutit les hommes. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) Brute; brutal, -aux m. (c) *F.* It was a brute of a job, c'était un métier, un travail, de chien. 2. *a. (a)* Brute basât, bête brute. (b) Brute force, la force brutale. *By brute force*, de vive force. (c) Brute matter, matière brute.

brutish ['brutiʃ], *a.* 1. De brute; bestial, -aux.
2. Abruti.

brutishness ['brutiʃnəs], *s.* 1. Bestialité *f.*
2. Abrutissement *m.*

bryony ['braɪni], *s.* Bot: 1. White bryony, bryone *f.* couleuvrée *f.* 2. Black bryony, tamarin *m.*

bubble ['bʌbl], *s.* 1. (a) Bulle *f.* (d'air, de savon); (in boiling liquid) bouillon *m.* (b) *Glassm.* Metall: Soufflure *f.*; Cer: cloche *f.* 2. Projet *m.* chimérique; chimère *f.* illusion *f.*; tromperie *f.* The bubble Reputation, cette chose vaine qu'on appelle Renommée. Bubble scheme, entreprise véreuse; duperie *f.* 3. Bouillonnement *m.* 'bubble-and-squeak', *s.* Cu: Réchauffé *m.* en friture de pommes de terre et de choux.

bubble, *v.t.* (a) Bouillonner; dégager des bulles; (of wine) pétiller; (of gas through liquid) barboter. (b) (Of liquid poured) Faire glouglou; glouglouter. bubble over, *v.i.* Déborder. *F:* To *over with vitality, with high spirits*, déborder de vie, de gaieté. bubble up, *v.i.* (Of spring) Sortir à gros bouillons. bubbling, *a.* Bouillonnant; (of wine) pétillant.

bubbly-jock ['bʌblɪdʒɒk], *s.* Scot: Dindon *m.* bubo, *pl.* -oes ['bjʊ:bou, -ouz], *s.* Med: Bubon *m.* bubonic ['bjʊ:'bɒnɪk], *a.* Med: Bubonique.

buccaneer ['bʌkə'niə], *s.* (a) Hist: Flibustier *m.* (b) *F:* Boucanier *m.* flibustier; pirate *m.*

buck ['bʌk], *s.* 1. (a) Daim *m.* ou chevreuil *m.* (mâle). (b) Mâle *m.* du renne, du chamois, du lapin, du lièvre. (c) U.S.: Indien mâle. 2. *F:* (a) A. & H: Dandy *m.* élégant *m.* Old buck, vieux marcheur. (b) Old buck! mon vieux! 3. *Equit.* = buck-jump! 4. U.S.: *P:* = DOLLAR *s.* 'buck-jump', *s.* (Of horse) Saut *m.* de mouton. 'buck-jump', *v.i.* (Of horse) Faire le saut de mouton; faire un haut-le-corps 'buck-shot', *s.* Ven: Chevroutine *f.* gros plomb. 'buck-teeth', *s.* *pl.* Dents saillantes.

buck, *v.i.* = buck-jump! 2. *v.tr.* (Of horse) To buck *s.o.* off, déarçonner *qn*. buck¹, *v.i.* *v.tr.* To buck *s.o.* up, remonter le courage de *qn*; stimuler, ragailardir, *qn.* I was tremendously glad to hear the news, j'ai été enchanté d'apprendre la nouvelle. 2. *v.i.* To buck up, (i) reprendre courage; se ressaisir; (ii) se hâter; se remuer.

buck-bean ['bʌkbi:n], *s.* Bot: Trèfle *m.* d'eau. buck-bet ['bʌkɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Seau *m.* Canvas b., wooden b., seau en toile, en bois. S.A. drop¹ *s.* kick² 2. (b) Ind: Baquet *m.* Nau: Tar b., baille *f.* à goudron. 2. Piston *m.* (à clapet) (d'une pompe); heuse *f.* 3. Hyd.E: (a) Auger *m.* (d'une roue hydraulique). (b) Chain of buckets, (pompe à) chapelet *m.* 4. Godet *m.* benne *f.* (d'une drague). 5. Mil: Botte *f.* (pour carabine); godet (pour hampe de lance, etc.) 'bucket-seat', *s.* Aut: (Siège *m.* en) baquet *m.* 'bucket-shop', *s.* Fin: Bureau *m.* d'un courtier marron

bucketful ['bʌkɪtful], *s.* Plein seau. *F:* It is raining (in) bucketful, il pleut à seaux.

buckle ['bʌkl], *s.* 1. Boucle *f.*, agrafe *f.* 2. Tchn: Flambement *m.* gauchissement *m.* (d'une tige, d'une surface); voile *m.* (d'une roue); flambage *m.* buckle¹, *v.i.* *v.tr.* (a) Boucler (une valise, une soulerie, etc.); agraffer, serrer, attacher (une ceinture, etc.) To buckle on one's sword, ceindre son épée. (b) Tchn: Déjeter; gauchir; voiler (une roue); faire flamber (une tige de métal, etc.) 2. *v.s.* (a) (Of shoe, belt) Se boucler. (b) *F:* (Of part.) To buckle to a task, s'appliquer, s'atteler, à un travail. To buckle to, s'y atteler; s'y mettre. 3. *v.i.* To buckle (up), (of metal, etc.)

se déformer, se déjeter, (se) gondoler, gauchir, flamber, arquer; (of wheel) se voiler. buckling, *s.* 1. Agrafe *m.* 2. (Of metal) Déformation *f.* flambage *m.* gauchissement *m.* déjetement *m.* voilure *f.*; gondolage *m.* (d'une tôle, de plaques d'accu). 3. *F:* Buckling to, (i) application assidue au travail; (ii) commencement *m.* du travail.

buckler ['bʌklər], *s.* 1. Archeol: Écu *m.* bouclier *m.* 2. Nau: Tampon *m.*, tafe *f.* (d'écubier).

buckram ['bʌkrəm], *s.* 1. Tex: Bougran *m.* 2. *F:* Raideur *f.*, empesté *m.* (du style, etc.).

buckshee ['bʌkʃi:], *adv.* *P:* Grátis; à l'œil.

buckskin ['bʌkskɪn], *s.* Peau *f.* de daim. *B. breeches*, *s.* *pl.* buokskins, culotte *f.* de peau.

buckthorn ['bʌkθɔ:n], *s.* Bot: Nerprun *m.*

buckwheat ['bʌkhwɪt], *s.* Sarrasin *m.*; blé noir.

bucolic ['bjʊ:'kɒlɪk], *a.* & *s.* Bucolique (*f.*).

bud ['bʌd], *s.* 1. Bourgeon *m.*; œil *m.* (d'une plante) (Of tree) To be in bud, bourgeonner.

F: Sedition in the bud, sédition en germe. S.A. nip² 2. Bot: Bouton *m.* (de fleur).

bud, *v.* (budded) 1. *v.i.* (a) (Of tree, plant) Bourgeonner; se couvrir de bourgeons. (b) (Of flower) Boutonner; commencer à éclore. (c) *F:* (Of talent, etc.) Commencer à éclore, à se révéler.

2. *v.tr.* Greffer (un arbre fruitier) par œil détaché; écussonner (un arbre).

budding, *a.* (a) Qui bourgeonne ou qui boutonne. *A. b. rose*, un bouton de rose; une rose en bouton. (b) *F:* Budding artist, artiste en herbe.

budding, *s.* 1. (a) Bourgeonnement *m.* (b) Pousée *f.* des boutons. 2. Greffe *f.* par œil détaché.

Buddha ['bʌdə], *s.* (Le) Bouddha.

Buddhist ['bʌdɪst], 1. *s.* Bouddhiste *mf.* 2. *a.* Bouddhique.

budge [bʌdʒ], 1. *v.t.* (a) Bouger, céder; reculer. I won't b. an inch, je ne reculerais pas d'un centimètre. (b) Bouger, remuer. 2. *v.tr.* I couldn't b. him, il est resté inébranlable.

budgetary [bʌdʒɪ'tɜ:ri], *s.* Perruche *f.* inébranlable.

budget ['bʌdʒɪt], *s.* 1. Tas *m.*, collection *f.* (de papiers, etc.); recueil *m.* (d'anecdotes, etc.); paquet *m.* (de lettres). 2. Budget *m.* To introduce, open, the budget, présenter le budget. To pass the b., voter le budget. S.A. BALANCE¹ 1.

budget, *v.i.* To budget for a certain expenditure, porter, inscrire, certaines dépenses au budget.

budgetary ['bʌdʒɪ'tɜ:ri], *a.* Budgetaire.

buff [bʌf], *s.* 1. Peau *f.* de buffle; cuir épais. Buff-leather, buffle *m.* A: Buff-soas, -jorkin, pourpoint de buffle. 2. Couleur *f.* chamois; jaune clair inv 3. *F:* In buff tout nu. To strip to the buff, se mettre dans le costume d'Adam; *P:* se mettre à poil. 'Buff-stick', *s.* Buffle *m.*, polissoir *m.*

buff, *v.tr.* Polir, émauer (un métal, etc.) (au buffle). buffing, *s.* Polissage *m.*, émaillage *m.*

buffing-wheel, *s.* Meule *f.* à polir.

buffalo ['bʌfəlo], *s.* Z: (a) Buffle *m.* Young b., buffon *m.* (b) U.S.: *F:* Bison *m.*

buffer ['bʌfər], *s.* Appareil *m.* de choc; amortisseur *m.* 1. (a) Rail: Tampon *m.* (de choc). E.L.E: Accumulator forming buffer, accumulateur en tampon. (b) = BUFFER-STOP. 2. Artil: Recoil-buffer, frein *m.* (de tir): accul *m.* 'buffer-stop', *s.* Rail: Butoir *m.*, heurtoir *m.*; tampon *m.* d'arrêt.

buffer, *s.* *F:* Old buffer, (i) vieux copain; (ii) vieux buze.

buffer, *v.tr.* & *i.* (a) Flaqueur une torse(joie) à (qn); bourrer (qn) de coups. (b) To buffet

(with) the waves, lutter contre les vagues. (*Of ship*) *Buffeted by the waves, by the wind*, battu, ballotté, par les vagues; secoué par le vent. *buffeting*, s. Succession *f* de coups, de chocs. *We got a b. in the Bay of Biscay*, nous avons été fortement secoués dans le golfe de Gascogne.

buffet', s. 1. [*'bafet*] (*Sideboard*) Buffet *m*. 2. [*'bufe*] (*On menu*) Cold buffet, viandes froides, assiette anglaise.

buffoon [*ba'fu:n*], s. Bouffon *m*, paillasse *m*.

buffoonery [*ba'fu:nəri*], s. Bouffonneries *fpl*.

bug [*bag*], s. 1. (a) Punaise *f*. (b) U.S.: *F*: Insecte *m*. 2. *F*: (*Of pers.*) Big bug, gros bonnet. The big bugs, les huiles *f*. **'bug-hunter**, s. *P*: Entomologiste *m*; naturaliste *m*.

bugaboo [*'bagabu:*], s. (a) Objet *m* d'épouvante (pour les enfants); *F*: croquemitaine *m*, loup-garou *m*. (b) *F*: Sujet *m* de grosse inquiétude, cauchemar *m*.

bugbear [*'bagbear*], s. (a) = BUGABOO. (b) *F*: That man's my b., cet homme-là, je ne peux pas le sentir.

buggy [*'bagi*], s. Veh. Boghei *m*, buggy *m*.

bugle [*'bjugl*], s. Clairon *m*. Key(*ed*) b., bugle *m*. Bugle band, fanfare *f*. S.a. CALL' 2.

bugle', v.t. Sonner du clairon.

bugler', s. Bot: Bugle *f*.

bugler [*'bjuglar*], s. Clairon *m*; sonneur *m* de clairon.

bugles [*'bjuglz*], s.pl. Dressm: Tubes *m* (de verre); verroterie noire.

bugloss [*'bjuglos*], s. Bot: 1. Corn, field, bugloss, buglosses *f*. 2. Viper's bugloss, vipérine *f*; herbe *f* aux vipères. 3. Dyer's bugloss, orcanette *f*.

buhl [*bu:l*], s. (Marqueterie *f* de) Boul(l)e *m*. Buhl cabinet, cabinet de bouille.

build' [*bi:ld*], s. 1. Construction *f*; façons *fpl* (d'un navire, etc.); style *m* (d'un édifice). 2. Carrière *f*, taille *f*, conformation *f* (d'une personne). Man of powerful b., homme à forte membrure. Man of slight b., homme fluet.

build', v.tr. (built [*'bi:lt*]; built) 1. Bâtir (une maison, etc.); construire (un vaisseau, un pont, une route, une machine); édifier (un temple). To b. over, upon, a piece of land, bâtir un terrain.

The stables are built on to the house, les écuries tiennent à la maison. *F*: To b. upon sand, bâtir sur le sable. *F*: I'm built that way, je suis comme ça. I'm not built that way, cela ne s'accorde pas avec mes principes; cela ne rentre pas dans mes goûts. 2. To build vain hopes on sb., fonder de vaines espérances sur qch.

build in, v.tr. 1. Murer, boucher, bloquer (une fenêtre, etc.). 2. Build-in beam, poutre encastrée.

build up, v.tr. (a) Affermir (la santé). (b) Bâtir, échauffer (une théorie, etc.). To b. up a connection, se créer une clientèle. (c) (*Of magnetic field*) To build up, s'amorcer. (d) Built-up area, agglomération (urbaine).

building up, s. 1. Affermissement *m* (de la santé, etc.). 2. *Él.E*. Amorçage *m* (du champ, d'une dynamo).

built, a. British built, de construction anglaise. *F*: Well-built man, homme bien bâti, solidement charpenté. **building**, s. 1. Construction *f*. Building ground, building land, terrain à bâtir. Building contractor, entrepreneur de bâtiment. The building-trade, le bâtiment. 2. Bâtiment *m*; maison *f*; local *m*, -aux; (*large b.*) édifice *m*. Public building, édifice public; monument *m*. **'building-slip**, s. *N.Arch*: Cale *f* de construction.

builder [*'bildə*], s. Entrepreneur *m* (en bâtiments); constructeur *m* (de navires); *F*: crea-

teur, -trice, fondateur, -trice (d'un empire, etc.).

built [*bi:lt*]. See BUILD'.

bulb [*balb*], s. 1. Bot. Bulbe *m*, oignon *m* (de tulipe, etc.). 2. Anat. Hair-bulb, bulbe pileux. 3. *El*: Ampoule (incandescente); lampe *f*. Vacuum b., lampe dans le vide. 4. Ph: Boule *f*, ampoule (de thermomètre). 5. Phot: Poire *f* (de déclencheur). **'bulb-holder**, s. *El*: Porte-ampoule *m inv*.

bulbous [*'balbus*], a. Bulbeux. Bulbous nose, nez en pied de marmite; truffe *f*.

Bulgarian [*bal'gərian*], *Pr.n*. La Bulgarie.

Bulgarian [*bal'gərian*], a. & s. Bulgare (*mf*).

bulge' [*'baldʒ*], s. Bombement *m*, ventre *m* renflement *m*; (*of vase, etc.*) panse *f*.

bulge', v.tr. & s. To bulge (out), bomber, ballonner; faire ventre, faire saillie. Sack bulging with potatoes, sac bourré de pommes de terre. **bulging**, a. (Front, etc.) bombé (ventre) ballonnant. *B. eyes*, yeux poutourbants. *F*: yeux en boules de loto.

bulk' [*'balk*], s. 1. Nau: Charge *f*; chargement armé. To break bulk, désarrimer, rompre charge; entrer en déchargement. To load (a ship) in b., charger un navire en volume, en vrac. *Com*: In bulk, en bloc, globalement; en gros, en quantité. 2. Grandeur *f*, grosseur *f*, masse *f*, volume *m* (d'un coin). 3. The (great) b. of mankind, la masse, la plupart, des hommes. To lose the b. of one's goods, perdre le plus gros de ses biens.

bulk', v.t. To bulk large, occuper une place importante, faire figure importante (*in s.o.'s eyes*, aux yeux de qn).

bulkhead [*'balkhead*], s. *N.Arch*: Cloison *f*.

bulky [*'balki*], a. 1. Volumineux, encombrant, peu portatif. 2. Gros, *f* grosse.

bull' [*bul*], s. 1. (a) Taureau *m*. *F*: To take the bull by the horns, prendre le taureau par les cornes. He is like a bull in a china shop, il est comme un taureau en rupture d'étable. (b) Bull elephant, whale, éléphant *m* mâle, baleine *f* mâle. (c) *Astr*: The Bull, le Taureau. 2. *St.Exch*: Spéculateur *m* à la hausse; hausser *m*.

3. *F*: = BULL'S-EYE 4. **'bull-baiting**, s. Combat *m* de chiens contre un taureau. **'bull-calf**, s. 1. Jeune taureau *m*; taunillon *m*. 2. *F*: Niais *m*, innocent *m*. **'bull-dog**, s. 1. Bouledogue *m*.

2. *F*: (i) Personne d'un courage obstiné; (ii) appariteur *m* du censeur (aux universités d'Oxford et de Cambridge). *F*: One of the bull-dog breed, un homme qui a du cran.

'bull-fight, s. Course *f*, combat *m*, de taureaux.

'bull-fighter, s. Toréador *m*. **'bull-fighting**, s. Combats *mpl*, courses *fpl*, de taureaux.

'bull-frog, s. Grenouille mugissante. **'bull-pup**, s. Petit chien bouledogue. **'bull-ring**, s.

Arène *f* (pour les courses de taureaux).

'bull's-eye, s. 1. *Glasm*: Boudine *f*. 2. Nau (Verre *m* de) hublot *m*; lentille *f*.

3. Bull's-eye window, œil-de-bœuf *m*, pl. œils-de-bœuf. **'bull's-eye lantern**, lanterne sourde. 4. Noir *m*, blanc *m*, mouche *f* (d'une cible). To make a bull's-eye, mettre, donner, dans le noir. 5. *F*: Gros bonbon (en boule) à la menthe. **bull-terrier**, s.

(Chien) bull-terrier *m*.

bull', v.tr. (a) To bull the market, chercher à faire hausser les cours. (b) *Abstr*. Spéculer à la hausse.

bull', s. *Ecc*: Bulle *f*.

bull', s. Irish bull, inconsequence *f*; coq-à-l'âne *m*.

bullet ['bulet], *s.* Balle *f* (de fusil, de revolver).

bullet-headed, *a* 1. A tête ronde 2. *U.S.*: *F.* Entêté **bullet-proof**, *a* A l'épreuve des balles

bulletin ['bulətin], *s.* Bulletin *m*, communiqué *m*. **News bulletin**, bulletin d'actualités. *W Tel.* journal parlé

bullfinch ['bulfinʃ], *s.* 1. *Orn.*: Bouvreuil *m* 2. *Équat.*: Haie *f* avec fossé.

bullion ['buljan], *s.* Or *m* en barres; or, argent *m*, en lingot(s); valeurs *tpl* en espèces **Bullion reserve**, réserve métallique.

bullion, *s.* *Tex.*: (a) Cannelille *f* (b) *Mil.*: Torsades *tpl*; franges *tpl*.

bullock ['bulək], *s.* *Husb.*: Bœuf *m* *Young b.*, bœuvillon *m*. **bullock-cart**, *s.* Char *m* à bœufs.

bully ['buli], *s.* 1. (a) *A.*: Bravache *m* **To play the bully**, faire le fendant. (b) *F.*: Brute *f*, tyran *m*. *Sch.*: Brimeur *m*. (c) Homme *m* de main (d'un aventurier politique, etc.). 2. (*Pimp*) Souteneur *m*.

bully, *v.tr.*: Intimider, malmenier, brutaliser. *To b. s.o. into doing sth.*, faire faire qch à qn à force de menaces. **bullying**, *a.*: Brutal, -aux, bravache. **bullying**, *s.* 1. Intimidation *f*, brutalité *f*. 2. *Sch.*: Brimades *tpl*

bully, *a.* & *int* *U.S.*: *P.*: Fameux, épatant, bœuf.

bully, *s.* *Hockey*: Engagement *m* (du jeu)

bully, *v.i.* *Hockey*: *To bully* (off), engager (le jeu); mettre la balle en jeu.

bully, *s.* *F.*: Bully (beef), bœuf *m* de conserve.

bulrush ['bulrʃ], *s.* *Bot.*: 1. Jonc *m* des marais. 2. Massette *f*, quenouille *f*.

bulwark ['bulwɜ:k], *s.* 1. *A.Fort.*: Rempart *m*, boulevard *m*. 2. *pl. Nau.*: Pavois *m*, bastionnage *m*.

bum ['bʌm], *s.* *F.*: Derrière *m*; *P.*: cul *m*.

bum, *U.S.*: *P.*: 1. *a.*: Sans valeur; misérable, *P.*: moche. 2. *s.*: Fainéant *m*.

bum, *v.i.* (bummed) *U.S.*: *P.*: Flâner, fainéanter.

bumble-bee ['bʌmbli:b], *s.* *Ent.*: Bourdon *m*.

bumboat ['bʌmbəʊt], *s.*: Bateau *m* à provisions.

bumkin ['bʌmkɪn], *s.* *Nau.*: Minot *m*; bout-dehors *m* (de tapacul).

bump ['bʌmp], *s.* 1. *Choc* (sourd); secousse *f*, heurt *m*, coup *m*; cahot *m* (d'une voiture)

2. *Bosse f.*; (*in phrenology*) protubérance *f*, bosse

Bumps in a road, inégalités *f*, cahots, d'un chemin

To have the bump of invention, avoir la bosse de l'invention. 3. *Art.*: Trou *m* d'air.

bump, *v.i.* *v.tr.*: Cognier, frapper. *To b. one's head on, against, sth.*, se cogner la tête contre qch.

2. *v.i.* (a) *S.*: cogner, se heurter, buter (*into, against, sth.*, contre qch.); entrer en collision (avec qch.). *To bump along* (*in cart, etc.*), avancer avec force cahots. (b) *Nau.*: (*Of ship*) Talonner; toucher (le fond). **bump off**, *v.tr.*

U.S.: *P.*: Assassiner, supprimer (qn). **bumping**, *s.*: Heurtement *m*, cahotement *m*.

bump, *adv.* & *int.*: Pan l boum l

bumper ['bʌmpə], *s.* 1. Rasade *f* (de champagne, etc.). *F.*: Bumper crop, récolte magnifique.

Th.: Bumper house, salle comble. 2. (a) *Rail*: *U.S.*: Tampon *m*. (b) *Aut.*: Pare-choc(s) *m int.*

bumpkin ['bʌm(p)kɪn], *s.* 1. Rustre *m*, lourdaut. 2. *Nau.*: = BUMKIN.

bumptious ['bʌm(p)ʃəs], *a.*: Présomptueux, suffisant, outreconfiant. -ly, *adv.*: D'un air suffisant; avec suffisance.

bumptiousness ['bʌm(p)ʃənəs], *s.*: Suffisance *f*, outreconfiance *f*.

bumpy ['bʌmpi], *a.* 1. (Chemin, etc.) cahoteux, défoncé. 2. Couvert de bosses

bun [bʌn], *s.* 1. *Cu.*: Petit pain au lait (avec ou sans raisins) 2. (Cheveux enroulés en) chignon *m*

bunch [bʌnʃ], *s.* (a) Botte *f* (de radis); bouquet *m* (de fleurs); grappe *f* (de raisin); houppe *f* (de plumes); troussac *m* (de clefs); flot *m* (de rubans); régime *m* (de bananes); poignée *f* (de brindilles, etc.) (b) *F.*: Groupe *m* (de personnes) *F.*: He's the best of the bunch, c'est lui le meilleur (de la bande)

bunch, *v.tr.*: Grouper; botteler (des radis, etc.); hier (des fleurs) en bouquet. 2. *v.i.*: *To bunch* (together), se presser en foule; se serrer; se pelotonner.

bundle [bʌndl], *s.*: Paquet *m* (de linge, etc.); ballot *m* (de marchandises); botte *f* (d'asperges, etc.); faisceau *m* (de annes, de fils); liasse *f* (de papiers), fagot *m* (de bois).

bundle, *v.tr.* (a) *To bundle* (up), emballer; mettre, lier, (qch) en paquet; mettre (des documents) en liasse. *F.*: *To b everything up*, tout ramasser en pagaie (b) *F.*: *To bundle s.o. out of the house*, jeter, flanquer, qn à la porte. *To b sth into a corner*, fourrer qch dans un coin. *To bundle s.o. off*, se débarrasser de qn (sans cérémonie).

bung [bʌŋ], *s.*: Bondon *m* (de fût); tanipon *m* de liège

bung-hole, *s.*: Bonde *f*

bung, *v.tr.*: *To bung* (up), bondonner (un fût), boucher (un orifice) *F.*: *Eyes bunged up*, yeux pochés.

bung, *v.tr.*: *P.*: Lancer, jeter (des pierres, etc.).

bungalow ['bʌŋɡəloʊ], *s.* 1. (*In India*) Bungalow *m*; villa *f* à véranda 2. *F.*: Maison *f* sans étage

bungle ['bʌŋɡl], *s.*: Gâchis *m*, maladresse *f*, bousillage *m*. *To make a bungle of sth.*, bousiller, gâcher, qch.

bungle, *v.tr.*: Bousiller, gâcher, saboter, *P.*: lopper (un travail); rater (une affaire). **bungling**, *a.*: Maladroit

B. attempt, tentative gauche **bungling**, *s.* 1. Bousillage *m*, gâchis *m*. 2. Maladresse *f*.

bungler ['bʌŋɡlə], *s.* (a) Bousilleur, -euse (de travail); gâcheur, -euse. (b) Maladroit, -e.

bunion ['bʌnjən], *s.* *Med*: *F.*: Oignon *m*.

bunk [bʌŋk], *s.* (a) Lit-placard *m*. (b) *Nau.*: *Rail*: Couchette *f*

bunk, *v.i.* & *s.* *F.*: *To bunk* (off), to do a bunk, déguerpir, filer, décamper.

bunk, *s.* *U.S.*: *P.*: = BUNKUM.

bunker ['bʌŋkə], *s.* 1. *Nau.*: Soute *f* (à charbon, etc.). 2. *Golf*: Banquette *f*.

bunker, *v.tr.*: 1. *Nau.*: Mettre (du charbon) en soute. 2. *To be bunkered*, (i) *Golf*: se trouver derrière une banquette; (ii) *F.*: se trouver dans une impasse.

bunkum ['bʌŋkəm], *s.* *F.*: Blague *f*, bêtises *tpl*. *That's all bunkum!* tout ça c'est des histoires, des balivernes

bunny ['bʌni], *s.* *F.*: Jeannot lapin *m*.

bunting ['bʌntɪŋ], *s.* *Orn.*: Bruant *m*. *Common bunting*, bruant proyer.

bunting, *s.* 1. *Tex.*: Étamine *f* (à pavillon). 2. *Coll.*: Drapeaux *m*, pavillons *m*. *To put out bunting*, pavoiser.

buoy [boi], *s.* *Nau.*: Bouée *f*; balise flottante.

Mooring-buoy, (bouée de) corps-mort *m*. *To put down a buoy*, mouiller une bouée. *S.A.*: BELL-BUOY, BREECHES-BUOY, LIFE-BUOY.

buoy-rope, *s.*: Orin *m*.

buoy, *v.tr.* *Nau.*: 1. *To buoy up an object*, faire flotter un objet; soutenir un objet sur l'eau.

F: To buoy a.o. up, soutenir, appuyer, qn.
2. Baliser (un chenal).
buoyancy ['boiənsi], *s.* **1.** (a) Flottabilité *f* (d'un objet); légèreté *f* sur l'eau. (b) Pousée *f* (d'un liquide). **Centre** of buoyancy, centre de pousée.
2. F: Entrain *m*; élasticité *f* de caractère.
buoyant ['boiənt], *a.* **1.** (a) Flottable; léger. (b) Salt water is more b. than fresh, l'eau salée porte mieux que l'eau douce. **2. F:** (Of pers.) Plein d'entrain; qui a du ressort. **B.** step, pas élastique. **Com:** *B. market*, marché soutenu.
bur [bɜ:r], *s.* **Bot:** (a) Capule épineuse. (Of burdock) Bouton *m* de pommier; teigne *f* (de bardane). Chestnut-bur, bogue *f.* Teasel-bur, carde *f.* (b) = BURDOCK. (c) *F:* (Of pers.) Crampon *m*. 'bur-walnut, *s.* (Plaque *m* en) ronce de noyer.
Burberry ['bɜ:beri], *s.* Imperméable *m* (de la marque Burberry).
burble ['bɜ:bl], *s.* Murmure *m* (de paroles); sons inarticulés.
burble, *v.i.* (a) Murmurer (des sons inarticulés). (b) *F:* Débitier des inepties.
burbot ['bɜ:bat], *s.* *Ich:* Lotte *f.* barbot *m*.
burden ['bɜ:dn], *s.* **1.** (a) Fardeau *m*, charge *f.* The burden of years, of taxation, le poids des années, des impôts. *Jur:* Burden of proof, charge de la preuve. To be a b. to s.o., être à charge à qn. To become a b. on s.o., tomber à la charge de qn. To make s.o.'s life a b., rendre la vie dure à qn. **Beast** of burden, bête de somme, de charge. (b) *Nau:* Charge, contenance *f.* d'un navire. Ship of five thousand tons burden, navire qui jauge cinq mille tonneaux. **2.** (a) Refrain *m* (d'une chanson). (b) Substance *f.*, fond *m* (d'un discours, d'une plainte).
burden, *v.tr.* Charger, alourdir (*s.o. with sth.*, qn. de qch.). Burdened estate, domaine grevé d'hypothèques.
burdensome ['bɜ:dnəm], *a.* Onéreux (*to*, à); fâcheux, ennuyeux.
burdock ['bɜ:rdɒk], *s.* Bardane *f.* glouteron *m*.
bureau, *pl.* -caux ['bjurou, -ouz], *s.* **1.** *Furn:* Bureau *m*; secrétaire *m*. **2.** (a) (Office) Bureau. Information b., office *m* de renseignements. (b) *U.S:* Bureau; service *m* (du gouvernement).
bureaucracy [bjur'roukɾəsi], *s.* Bureaucratie *f.*
bureaucrat ['bjurɒkrət], *s.* Bureaucrate *m*; *F:* rond-de-cuir *m*.
burette [bjur'et], *s.* **1.** *Ecc:* Burette *f.* **2.** *Ch:* Éprouvette graduée.
burgee [bɜ:'dʒi], *s.* *Nau:* Guidon *m*, cornette *f* (d'un yacht).
burgeon¹ ['bɜ:rdʒ(ə)n], *s.* & *v.i.* *Lit:* = bud¹.
burgess ['bɜ:rdʒes], *s.* Bourgeois *m*, citoyen *m*.
burgh ['bɜ:z], *s.* *Scot:* Bourg *m*.
burgher ['bɜ:gz], *s.* *Hist:* Bourgeois *m*, citoyen *m*.
burglar ['bɜ:glɜ:], *s.* Cambrioleur *m*; dévaliseur *m* de maisons. *S.A.* CAT-BURLAR. 'burglar-proof, *a.* (Coffre-fort) inrochetable, inviolable.
burglarious [bɜ:'gleəriəs], *a.* (Tentative) de cambriolage. -ly, *adv.* Avec effraction.
burglary ['bɜ:gləri], *s.* (a) *Jur:* Vol *m* de nuit avec effraction. (b) *F:* Vol avec effraction; cambriolage *m*.
burgle [bɜ:gl], *v.tr.* *F:* Cambrioler, dévaliser (une maison).
burgomaster ['bɜ:goməstɜ:], *s.* Bourgmeestre *m*.
Burgundian [bɜ:gz'diən], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* Bourguignon, -onne.
Burgundy ['bɜ:gzndi], *i.* *Pr.n.* La Bourgogne. **2.** *s.* (Vin *m* de) bourgogne *m*.

burial ['beriəl], *s.* Enterrement *m*, inhumation *f.* Christian burial, sépulture *f* en terre sainte.
'burial-ground, *s.* Cimetière *m*.
'burial-service, *s.* Office *m* des morts.
burke [bɜ:rk], *v.tr.* Étouffer, étrangler (un scandale). To burke the question, escamoter la vraie question.
burlap ['bɜ:rlap], *s.* Toile *f* d'emballage.
burlesque¹ ['bɜ:rlɛsk], **1.** *a.* Burlesque. **2.** *s.* (a) Burlesque *m*. (b) Parodie *f.*
burlesque², *v.tr.* Travestir, parodier.
burly ['bɜ:li], *a.* Solidement bâti. A big burly fellow, un grand gaillard de forte carrure.
Burma(h) ['bɜ:ma], *Pr.n.* La Birmanie.
Burman ['bɜ:rmən], *s.* **Burmese** [bɜ:'miz], *a.* & *s.* Birman, -ane.
burn¹ ['bɜ:rn], *s.* Brûlure *f.*
burn², *v.* (burnt; burnt; occ. burned; burned) **1.** *v.tr.* (a) Brûler. To b. sth. to ashes, réduire qch. en cendres. To b. one's fingers, se brûler les doigts. *F:* He burnt his fingers over it, il lui en a coûté. To be burnt alive, être brûlé vif. To be burnt to death, être brûlé vif; (in house fire, etc.) être carbonisé. *F:* Money burns his fingers, burns a hole in his pocket, l'argent lui fond dans les mains. To have money to burn, avoir de l'argent à n'en savoir que faire. *S.A.* BOAT, CANDLE **1.** (b) *Ind:* Cuire (des briques) (c) *Surg:* Cautériser (une plaie). *F:* This memory has burnt (itself) into my mind, ce souvenir s'est gravé, reste gravé, dans ma mémoire. **2.** *v.i.* (a) Brûler. To burn like match-wood, flamber comme une allumette. To burn like tinder, brûler comme de l'amadou; brûler sec. My head burns, la tête me brûle. My wound was burning, ma blessure cuisait. To burn with desire, brûler de désir. To b. to do sth., brûler de faire qch. To b. with impatience, griller d'impatience. (b) *I.C.E:* (Of mixture) Exploser
burn away. **1.** *v.tr.* Brûler, consumer (qch.). **2.** *v.i.* Se consumer. **burn down**, *v.tr.* Brûler, incendier (une ville, etc.). **burn in**, *v.tr.* Graver (qch.) par le feu. **burn off**, *v.tr.* Brûler, décaper (la peinture). **burn out**. **1.** *v.tr.* (a) To burn s.o.'s eyes out, brûler les yeux à qn. (b) To burn s.o. out, chasser qn par le feu. (c) The candle has burnt itself out, la chandelle est brûlée jusqu'au bout. (d) *El:* Brûler, court-circuiter (une bobine); griller (une lampe). **2.** *v.i.* Se consumer; brûler; (of electric lamp) griller.
burn up. **1.** *v.tr.* Brûler (entièrement); consumer. **2.** *v.i.* (Of fire) Se ranimer, flamber.
burnt, *a.* **1.** (a) Brûlé, carbonisé. A burnt child dreads the fire, expérience passe science. (b) Face b. by the sun, figure bronzée par le soleil. **2.** Burnt taste, goût de brûlé. **'burning**¹, *a.* **1.** Brûlant, ardent. **Burning** question, question brûlante. **2.** *B.* coals, du charbon embrasé, allumé. *B. town*, ville incendiée, en feu. **'burning-hot**, *a.* Brûlant, **'burning**², *s.* **1.** Brûlage *m*; incendie *m* (d'une maison). **2.** sensation, (i) sensation de chaleur; (ii) douleur cuisante. There is a smell of burning, ça sent le brûlé. **3.** (a) Cuite *f* cuisson *f* (de briques, de tuiles). (b) Fourmée *f*
burnt¹, *s.* *Scot:* Ruissseau *m*.
burner¹ ['bɜ:rnɜ:], *s.* **1.** (Perr.) Brûleur, -euse. **2.** (a) (Of gas-cooker, etc.) Brûleur. (b) Bec *m* (de gaz). Incandescent burner, bec Auer.
burnet¹ ['bɜ:net], *s.* *Bot:* Grande pimprenelle.
'burnish¹ ['bɜ:nɪʃ], *s.* Bruni *m*, brunissure *f.*
'burnish², *v.* *v.tr.* (a) Brûler; polir, limer (un métal). (b) *Phot:* Satiner (une épreuve). **2.** *v.i.* Se polir; prendre de l'éclat. **'burnish-**

ing, s. (a) Brunissage m, polissage m, lissage m
(b) Satinage m.

burnisher ['bɜːnɪʃər], s. 1. (Pers.) (a) Brunisseur m. (b) Satineur m. 2. Tls: Brunissoir m.

burrr ['bɜːr], s. = BUR.

burrr, s. 1. Engr.: Metalw. Barbe f, bavure f
2. Ling 'R' de la gorge (fricative postpalatale)

To speak with a burr, prononcer l'r de la gorge.
burrr, v.tr. 1. To burr one's r's, prononcer l'i de la gorge. 2. Mater l'extrémité d'un boulon, etc.; rabattre (un clou)

burrow ['bʊrəʊ], s. Terrier m (de renard, de lapin) F Neter to leave one's b., ne jamais sortir de sa coquille.

burrow, v. 1. (Of rabbits, etc.) (i) Fouir la terre; (ii) (se) terrer. P. To b into the archives, fouiller dans les archives. 2. v.tr. To b one's way underground, creuser un chemin sous terre

burrower ['bʊrəʊər, -rəʊər], s. (Animal) fouisseur m

bursar ['bɜːrsər], s. 1. (At Engl universities) Économe m. 2. (In Scot) Boursier, -ière

bursary ['bɜːsəri], s. 1. Économié m. 2. (In Scot) Bourse f (d'études)

burst ['bɜːst], s. 1. Éclatement m, explosion f (d'une bombe, etc.) 2. Jaillissement m, jet m (de flamme), coup m (de tonnerre), éclat m (de rire); salve f (d'applaudissements) B of activity, emballément m, poussée f d'activité B. of gun-fire, rafale f. Sp. B of speed, emballage m

burst, v. (burst; burst) 1. v.i (a) (Of boiler, bomb, etc.) Éclater, exploser, faire explosion; (of boiler) sauter, (of abysses) crever, percer, (of bubble, tyre) crever; (of bud) éclore To burst in pieces, voler en éclats (b) The sacks were bursting, les sacs étaient pleins à crever, les sacs regorgeaient To be bursting with laughter, crever de rire To be bursting with health, déborder, regorger, de santé. Bursting with impatience, bouillant d'impatience I was bursting to tell him so, je mourais d'envie de le lui dire. (c) A cry burst from his lips, un cri s'échappa de ses lèvres (d) (Of flower) To burst into bloom, fleurir, s'épanouir. The horses burst into a gallop, les chevaux prirent le galop. To burst into tears, se mettre à pleurer; avoir une crise de larmes. S.A. FLAME 1, SONG 1. (e) To burst into a room, entrer dans une chambre en coup de vent (Of fun) To b through a cloud, percer un nuage

(f) To burst upon s.o.'s sight, se présenter, se découvrir, aux yeux de qn. The truth burst (in) upon me, soudain la vérité m'apparut 2. v.tr. Faire éclater (qch); crever, éclater (un ballon), faire sauter (une chaudière), rompre (ses liens). To burst a door open, enfoncer, briser, une porte

burst asunder, v. v.tr. Rompre (ses liens)

burst forth, v.i. (Of sun) 2. v. Se rompre. burst forth, v.i. (Of sun) 2. v. Se rompre. burst forth, v.i. (Of sun) 2. v. Se rompre.

burst into explanations, se répandre en explications. **burst in**, v.tr. Enfoncer (une porte)

burst open, v. v.tr. Faire irruption; (of pers.) entrer en coup de vent. **burst open**, v. v.tr. Enfoncer (une porte); faire sauter (le couvercle). 2. v.i. (Of door) S'ouvrir tout d'un coup

burst out, v.i (Of pers.) S'écrier, s'exclamer; (of liquid) jaillir

burst out laughing, éclater, pouffer, de rire

'burst-up, s. 1. Débâcle f (d'un système); faille f (d'une maison de commerce). 2. To have a b.-up with s.o., avoir une prise de bec avec qn; rompre avec qn.

bursting, s. Éclatement m, explosion f (d'une chaudière); crevasse f (de pneu); rupture f (de hens).

burthen ['bɜːrðən], v. & v.tr. Lit.: = BURDEN 1.

bury ['beri], v.tr (pp & pt buried) Enterer, inhumer, ensevelir (un mort); enfouir (une bête). **Huried in the ruins**, enseveli sous les décombres To b a dagger in s.o.'s breast, enfoncer, plonger, un poignard dans la poitrine de qn To bury one's face in one's hands, se couvrir la figure de ses mains To b oneself in one's studies, s'enfermer dans ses études I found it buried under my papers, je l'ai trouvé enfoui sous mes papiers **'burying**, s. (Insecte) enfouisseur **'burying beetle**, s. Ent. Nécrophore m. **'burying**, s. 1. Enterrement m, ensevelissement m. 2. Enfouissement m

buses, pl **buses** ['bas, basiz], v. Omnibus m. (Motor-)bus, autobus M. went there by bus, nous y sommes allés en autobus To miss the bus, (i) manquer, rater, l'autobus, (ii) F. laisser échapper l'occasion

bus, v.i F.: Aller (i) en omnibus, (ii) en autobus

busby ['bʊzbi], s. Bonnet m de hussard, col-back m

bush ['buʃ], s. 1. (a) Buisson m, (of hlae, etc.) arbrisseau m. Rose-bush, rosier m Raspberry-bush, framboisier m. (b) Fourré m, taillis m S.A. BEAT 1. 2. (L'inter.) Bouchon m S.A. WIN 1. 3. (In Brit Colonies) The bush, la brousse **'bush-fighter**, s. Guerillero m **'bush-fighting**, s. Guerre f de bushons, d'embusades **'bush-ranger**, s. Coureur m des bois, de la brousse

bush, s. Mec E. Fourreau f métallique, hague f, coussinet m (de palier).

bush, v.tr Mec E. Baguer, manchonner; mettre un coussinet (a un palier)

bushing, s. 1. Manchonnage m. 2. Manchon m; coussinet m métallique; douille f, hague f.

bushel ['buʃl], s. Boisseau m (- approx. 36 litres)

bushman, pl -men ['bʊzmən, -men], s. 1. Ethn. (In S. Africa) Bochimman m. 2. Colon m (de la brousse australienne)

bushy ['bʊʃi], a. Touffu, épaissi, -aigé, buissonneux, broussaillieux

business ['biznəs], s. 1. (a) Affaire f, besogne f, occupation f, devoir m To make it one's business to do sth., se faire un devoir, se mettre en devoir, de faire qch To have business with s.o., avoir affaire avec qn That's the manager's b., ça c'est l'affaire du gérant It is my business to... c'est à moi de... It's none of your business, ce n'est pas votre affaire; cela ne vous regarde pas What b had you to tell him so? était-ce à vous de le lui dire? F. To send s.o. about his business, envoyer promener qn. S.A. MIND 2. It's a bad, a sorry, business, c'est une malheureuse affaire F. Good business! à la bonne heure!

(b) Business meeting, séance de travail (d'une société). The business before the meeting, l'agenda m, l'ordre du jour 2. (a) Les affaires f Business is business, les affaires sont les affaires. To set up in business as a grocer, s'établir épicer To go into business, entrer dans les affaires To follow a business, exercer un métier To do business with s.o., faire des affaires avec qn To give up business, se retirer des affaires He is in b. for himself, il travaille à son compte To be out of business, être retiré des affaires Pieces of business, affaire; opération (commerciale). To mean business, avoir des intentions sérieuses; ne pas plaisanter. Attrib. Business hours, heures d'ouverture, d'affaires, des affaires. Business house, maison de commerce Business man, homme d'affaires Big-

business man, brasseur *m* d'affaires. (*b*) Fonds *m* de commerce. *Manager of two different businesses*, directeur de deux établissements différents. 3. *Th*: Jeux *mpl* de scène. 4. *F*: Métier *m*. To make a *b. of one's religion*, faire métier de sa religion. 'Business-like, *a*. 1. (*Of pers.*) Capable; pratique; (*of transaction*) régulier, sérieux. 2. (*Of style*) Net, précis; (*of manner*) sérieux, carré.

busk¹ [bask]. *s*. Busc *m* (de corset).

busk¹, *v.i.* *Th*: *P*: (*Of actor*) Faire les plâtres en été; cabotiner.

busker¹ [ˈbaskər]. *s*. *Th*: *P*: Cabotin *m*.

buskin¹ [ˈbaskɪn]. *s*. *Ant*: Couthorne *m*.

busman, *pl.* -men [ˈbʌsmən, -men]. *s.m.* (i) Conducteur (d'autobus); (ii) receveur. *F*: To take a busman's holiday, faire du métier en guise de congé ou de loisir.

bust [bʌst]. *s*. 1. *Sculp*: Buste *m*. 2. Buste, gorge, poitrine (de femme). 'bust-bodice, *s*. *Cost*: Soutien-gorge *m inv*.

bustard¹ [ˈbʌstəd]. *s*. *Orn*: Outarde *f*.

bustle¹ [ˈbʌzl]. *s*. Remue-ménage *m*.

bustle¹. 1. *v.i.* To bustle (about), se remuer, s'activer, s'affairer; faire l'empresé. They bustle in and out, ils entrent et sortent d'un air affairé. 2. *v.tr.* Faire dépêcher (qn). To bustle s.o. out of the house, pousser qn dehors. **bustling**, *a*. Affairé; agissant, allant; empresé. **bustle**¹, *s*. *Cost*: *A*: Tournure *f* (de derrière de jupe).

bust-up¹ [ˈbʌstʌp]. *s*. *P*: See BURST-UP.

busy¹ [ˈbɪzi]. *a*. (busier) Affairé, occupé; actif, allant. *B. day*, jour chargé. The busy hours, les heures de fort trafic; (*in shops, etc.*) les heures d'affluence. *B. street*, rue mouvementée, passante. To be busy at, with, over, sth., être occupé à, de, qch. To be busy doing sth., être occupé à faire qch.; être en train de faire qch. To keep oneself busy, s'activer. *F*: To get busy, se mettre à la tâche; s'y mettre. -lly, *adv*. 1. Activement; avec empressement; d'un air affairé. 2. Avec trop de zèle.

busy¹, *v.tr.* & *pr.* To b. oneself, one's hands, with sth., s'occuper à, se mêler de, qch. To b. oneself (with) doing sth., s'occuper à, de, faire qch.

busybody¹ [ˈbɪzɪbədɪ]. *s*. Officieux, -euse; tatillon, -onne; important *m*; la mouche du coche.

but [bʌt]. 1. *conj.* (a) Mais. A poor but honest family, une famille pauvre mais honnête. *F*: But I tell you I saw it! (mais) puisque je vous dis que je l'ai vu! But yet . . . , néanmoins . . . , toutefois. . . . (b) (Subordinating) I never pass there but I think of you, je ne passe jamais par là sans penser à vous. Never a year passes but he writes to us, il ne se passe jamais une année qu'il ne nous écrive. Who knows but that he may come? qui sait s'il ne viendra pas? I cannot but believe that . . . , il m'est impossible de ne pas croire que. . . . I do not doubt but that he will consent, je ne doute pas qu'il (ne) consente. Not but that I pity you, non que (je) ne vous plains. 2. *adv.* Ne . . . que; seulement. She is but a child, ce n'est qu'un enfant. He talks but little, il parle assez peu. But a moment ago, il n'y a qu'un instant. But yesterday, pas plus tard qu'hier. Had I but known! j'avais su! If I could but see him! si je pouvais seulement le voir! *S.a.* ALL 1. 2. 3. *conj. or prep.* (Except) (a) Who will do it but me? qui le fera si ce n'est moi, aucun moi? All but he, but him, tous excepté lui; tous sauf lui. None but he, personne d'autre que lui. Anyone but me, tout autre que moi. Anything but that, tout plutôt que cela. He is anything but a hero,

il n'est rien moins qu'un héros. There is nothing for it but to obey, il n'y a qu'à obéir. What could I do but invite him? que pouvais-je faire d'autre que de l'inviter? How could I but laugh? comment pouvais-je faire autrement que de rire? (b) But for, sans. But for you I was done for, sans vous j'étais perdu. But for that, à part cela; excepté cela.

butcher¹ [ˈbʊtʃər]. *s*. (a) Boucher *m*. Butcher's shop, trade, boucherie *f*. (b) *F*: Boucher, massacreur *m*. (c) *F*: Chirurgien incompetent; *P*: charcutier *m*. 'butcher's 'broom, *s*. *Bot*: Faux buis.

butcher¹, *v.tr.* 1. Égorger, massacrer. 2. *F*: Massacrer, saboter (un travail, une symphonie). (*Of surgeon*) To b. a patient, charcuter un patient. **butchering**, *s*. 1. Tuerie *f*, massacre *m* (of, de). 2. *F*: The b. trade, la boucherie.

butchery¹ [ˈbʊtʃəri]. *s*. 1. (*Trade*) Boucherie *f*. 2. *F*: Tuerie *f*, boucherie, massacre *m*.

butler¹ [ˈbʊtlər]. *s*. Maître *m* d'hôtel (d'une maison privée).

butt¹ [bʌt]. *s*. (a) Barrique *f*, futaile *f*; gros tonneau. (b) Tonneau *m* (pour l'eau de pluie).

butt¹, *s*. 1. Bout *m*; souche *f* (d'arbre, de chèvre). *Join*: etc. Butt and butt, bout à bout. 2. Gros bout, talon *m* (d'une canne à pêche). 3. *Bill*: Masse *f*, talon (de la queue). 4. *Sm.a*: Crosse (de fusil). 5. Poisson plat. **butt-end**, *s*. 1. Extrémité inférieure; pied *m*; gros bout; 2. Couche *f* (d'un fusil). 'butt-joint, *s*. *Carp*: *Mec.E*: etc. Assemblage *m* bout à bout; joint *m* en about.

butt¹, *s*. 1. *Mil.* (Stop-butt) Butte *f*. The butts, le champ de tir. 2. (*Thing aimed at*) But *m*. *Exp.* (*Of pers.*) Souffrir-douleur *m inv*. To be a butt for s.o.'s jokes, servir de plastron à qn.

butt¹, *s*. Coup *m* de (la) tête; coup de corne (d'un bœuf, etc.).

butt¹, *v.i.* & *tr.* To butt (into, against) sth., donner du front, buter, contre qch. (*Of ram, etc.*) To b. (at) s.o., donner un coup de corne à qn. *F*: To b. into the conversation, to butt in, intervenir sans façon (dans la conversation).

butter¹ [ˈbʌtər]. *s*. 1. Beurre *m*. *Whiting with melted b.*, merlan sauce au beurre. With brown butter sauce, au beurre noir, au roux. *F*: Butter wouldn't melt in her mouth, elle a l'air de ne pas y toucher. 2. *P*: Flatterie *f*, flagornerie *f*. 'butter-bean, *s*. *Hort*: Haricot *m* beurre. 'butter-cloth, -muslin, *s*. Gaze *f* à développer le beurre; étamine *f*. 'butter-dish, *s*. Beurrier *m*. 'butter-fingered, *a*. Maladroit, empoité. 'butter-fingers, *s*. Maladroit, -e; empoité, -ée. 'butter-scotch, *s*. Caramel *m* au beurre.

butter¹, *v.tr.* Beurter (du pain). *S.a.* BREAD *F*: To butter s.o. up, flatter, pateliner, qn.

buttercup¹ [ˈbʌtəkʌp]. *s*. *Bot*: Renoncule *f* des champs; *F*: bouton *m* d'or.

butterfly¹ [ˈbʌtəflaɪ]. *s*. 1. *Ent*: Papillon *m*. *S.a.* bow 1. 2. *F*: Personne *f* frivole; papillon.

buttermilk¹ [ˈbʌtərmɪlk]. *s*. Bœufmilk.

buttery¹ [ˈbʌtəri]. *s*. *Sch*: Dépense *f*, office *f*.

buttock¹ [ˈbʌtək]. *s*. 1. (a) Fesse *f*. (b) *pl.* The buttocks, le derrière, le postérieur, les fesses. (c) *Cu*: Culotte *f* (de bœuf). 2. *pl.* Croupe *f* (de cheval, de bœuf).

button¹ [ˈbʌtn]. *s*. 1. Bouton *m* (pour attacher). Bachelor's buttons, boutons mobiles (pour vêtements). Button boots, bottines à boutons. Boy in buttons, *F*: boutons, chasseur *m* (d'hôtel, de club); groom *m*. 2. (a) Bouton (presseur) *m* (de sonnerie électrique, d'appareil photo-

graphique). *F*: You've only to press the button, ça se fait tout seul; c'est automatique. (b) Bouton. mouche / (de fleur) (c) Bouton (pour tourner). *Knurled b.*, bouton moleté. (d) Bot: Bouton (de rose, de champignon) 'button-hole', *s.* 1. Boutonnère *f*. *F*: To wear a button-hole, porter une fleur à sa boutonnère. Button-hole stitch, point de feston, de boutonnère. 2. Surg: Boutonnère; petite incision 'button-hole', *v.tr.* *F*: To b.-h. s.o., retenir, cramponner, accrocher, qn (au passage). 'button-hook', *s.* Tire-bouton *m*. 'button-stick', *s.* *Mil*: etc: Patence *f*.

button', *v.tr.* 1. (a) To button (up) sth., bouttonner qch. (b) (With passive force) Dress that buttons behind, robe qui se boutonne par derrière. 2. *Fenc*: Mouchetter (une épée)

butress' ['batres], *s.* *Const*. Contrefort *m*, contre-boutant *m*. *F*: The buttresses of society, les piliers *m* de la société. *S.a.* FLYING-BUTRESS butress', *v.tr.* *Const*: Arc-bouter, étayer

buxom ['baksm], *a.* (Femme) aux formes plastiques, (femme) fraîche et rondelette

buy [bai], *v.tr.* (bought; bought) (a) Acheter (sth from, of, s.o., qch à qn); prendre (un billet de chemin de fer, etc.). *I bought this horse cheap*, j'ai eu ce cheval à bon marché. To buy and sell, brocanter; faire le brocantage. Money cannot buy it, cela ne se paie pas. A dear-bought advantage, un avantage chèrement payé. (b) To buy s.o. sth., acheter qch. à, pour, qn. buy back, *v.tr.* Racheter. buying back, *s.* Rachat *m* buy in, *v.tr.* 1. (At auction sales) Racheter (pour le compte du vendeur) 2. S'approvisionner de (denrées, etc.). buy off, *v.tr.* Se débarrasser de (qn) en lui payant une somme d'argent. *F*. acheter (qn). buy out, *v.tr.* Desintéresser (un associé) buy over, *v.tr.* Corrompre, acheter (qn) buy up, *v.tr.* Rafaler, accaparer (des denrées, etc.). buying up, *s.* Accaparement *m*.

buyer ['baɪə], *s.* 1. Acheteur, -euse; acquéreur *m* 2. *Com* Chef *m* de rayon

buzz' [bʌz], *s.* Bourdonnement *m*, vrombissement *m* (d'un insecte); brouhaha *m* (de conversations) *W.Tel.* Ronflement *m*; (bruits *mpl* de) friture *f* buzz', *1. v.i.* Bourdonner, vrombir. My ears were buzzing, les oreilles me tintaient. 2. *v.tr.* *P*: Lancer (une pierre, etc.). buzz about, around, *v.i.* *F*: S'activer; faire l'empresse, faire la mouche du coche. buzz off, *v.i.* *P*: Décamper, filer. buzzing, *s.* = buzz'. Buzzing in the ears, tintement *m* des oreilles; *Med*: bourdonnement *m*.

buzzard ['bʌzəd], *s.* *Orn*: Buse *f*, busard *m*. buzzer ['bʌzə], *s.* (a) *Nau*: Ind: Sirène *f*. (b) *Aut*: Klaxon *m*. (c) *El*: Tp. Appel *m* phonique; vibreur *m*, vibrateur *m*.

by [bai], *1. prep* 1. (Near) (a) (Au) près de, à côté de. Sitting by the fire, assis près du feu. By the sea, au bord de la mer. By oneself, seul; à l'écart. He kept by himself, il se tenait à l'écart. I have no money by me, (i) je n'ai pas d'argent sous la main; (ii) je n'ai pas d'argent disponible. (b) North by East, Nord quart nord-est. 2. (Along, via) Par. By land and sea, par terre et par mer. 3. (Agency, means) (a) Par, de. To be punished by s.o., être puni par qn. To die by one's own hand, mourir de ses propres mains. Made by hand, by machinery, fait à la main, à la machine. Known by the name of X, connu sous le nom d'X. By force, de force. By (an) error, par suite d'une erreur. By chance, par hasard. To do sth. (all) by oneself, faire qch. (tout) seul. Three foot by

two, trois pieds sur deux. To travel by rail, voyager par le, *F*: en, chemin de fer. By tram, by car, by motor cycle, by mule, en tramway, en auto, à motocyclette, à dos de mulet. (b) (With gerund) By doing that you will offend him, en faisant cela vous l'offenserez. What do you gain by doing that? que gagner-vous à faire cela? We shall lose nothing by waiting, nous ne perdrons rien pour attendre. 4. By rote, par routine. By right, de droit. By rights, à la rigueur. By the clock it is three, d'après l'horloge il est trois heures. To judge by appearances, juger sur l'apparence. By (the terms of) article 5, aux termes, selon les termes, de l'article 5. . . . To sell sth. by the pound, vendre qch. à la livre. 5. By degrees, par degrés. By turn(s), tour à tour. One by one, un à un. By two and threes, par deux ou trois. 6. By day, de jour, le jour. 7. (Of point in time) He will be here by three o'clock, il sera ici avant, pour, trois heures. By Monday, d'ici lundi. He ought to be here by now, by this time, il devrait être déjà ici. 8. Longer by two feet, plus long de deux pieds. By far, de beaucoup. 9. I know him by name, by sight, je le connais de nom, de vue. He is a grocer by trade, il est épicer de son métier. To do one's duty by s.o., faire son devoir envers qn. 10. (In oaths) By God, au nom de Dieu. To swear by all one holds sacred, jurer par tout ce qu'on a de plus sacré. 11. By, adv. 1. Pres. Close by, hard by, tout près, ici près, tout à côté. *Nau*: By and large, prêt et plein! *F*: Taking it by and large, à tout prendre. . . . 2. (Ande) To lay, set, put, sth. by, mettre qch. de côté. 3. (Past) To go, pass, by, passer. The time is gone by when . . . le temps est passé où. . . . 4. Adv. *phr.* By and by, tout à l'heure, bientôt, tantôt. By the by(s) . . . à propos. . . . 111. by(e), *a.* By(e) effect, effet secondaire, indirect, contre-coup *m*. 'by-election', *s.* Parl: Election *f* de remplacement. 'by-issue', *s.* Question *f* d'intérêt secondaire 'by-motive', *s.* Mobile *m* secondaire. 'by-name', *s.* = NICK-NAME'. 'by-pass', *s.* 1. *Mch*: etc: Conduit *m* de dérivation. 2. (Of gas burner) Veilleuse *f*. 3. *Aut*: etc: By-pass (road), route *f* d'évitement, de contournement. 4. *W.Tel.* Filtre *m*. By-pass condenser, condenseur shunté. 'by-pass', *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Mch*: Amener (la vapeur, etc.) en dérivation. (b) *W.Tel.* Filtrer (un poste émetteur). 2. (a) (Of road or pers.) Contourner, éviter (une ville, etc.). (b) To by-p. the traffic, dévier la circulation. 'by-path', *s.* Sentier écarté, détourné. 'by-play', *s.* Th: Jeu *m* accessoire; aparté mimé. 'by-plot', *s.* Th: Intrigue *f* secondaire. 'by-product', *s.* Ind: Sous-produit *m*; produit secondaire; dérivé *m*. 'by-road', *s.* (a) Chemin détourné. (b) Chemin vicinal. 'by-street', *s.* Rue écartée; ruelle *f*. 'by-way', *s.* Chemin détourné, voie indirecte. By-ways of history, à-côtés *m* de l'histoire. 'by-word', *s.* 1. Proverbe *m*, dicton *m*. 2. To be the by-word of the village, être la fable, la risée, du village.

bye' [bai], *s.* 1. Cr: Balle passée. 2. Sp: (Of player) To have a bye, être exempt (d'une épreuve dans un tournoi).

bye-bye ['bai'bai], *1. int.* *F*: Adieu! au revoir! 2. *s.* *F*: To go to bye-bye, aller faire dodo.

by(e)-law ['baɪlə], *s.* Statut *m* émanant d'une autorité locale; arrêté municipal.

bygone ['baɪɡən], *1. a.* Passé, écoulé, ancien, d'autrefois. In *b.* days, dans l'ancien temps.

2. *s.pl.* Les bygonnes be bygonnes, oublions le passé; passons l'éponge (là-dessus).
byre ['baɪər], *s.* Vacherie *f*, étable *f* à vaches.
Byronic [baɪ'ɒnɪk], *a.* Byronien.

bystander ['baɪstəndər], *s.* Assistant *m*; spectateur, -trice.
Byzantine [bɪ'zɑːntɪn], *a.* & *s.* Byzantin, -ine.
Byzantium [bɪ'zɑːntjəm], *Pr.n.* Geog: Byzance *f*.

C

C, c [si:], 1. (La lettre) *C, c m.* 2. *Mus.* Ut *m.*, do *m.* In *C sharp*, en ut dièse. 3. *Mil.* *F:* C.B., see BARRACK 1. 4. A *C3 man*, homme classé dans la dernière catégorie par le conseil de révision. *F:* C3 nation, nation avenue.

cab [kæb], *s.* 1. Voiture *f* de place. (a) Fiacre *m.* (b) *A.* (Hansom cab) Cab *m.* (c) Taxi *m* (automobile). To call a cab, héler un taxi; faire avancer un taxi. 2. Guénite *f*, cabine *f* (de conducteur de camion, etc.); abri *m*, poste *m* de conduite (de locomotive). **cab-driver**, *s.* -CAHMAN. **'cab-horse**, *s.* Cheval *m* de fiacre. **'cab-rank, -stand**, *s.* Station *f* de fiacres; stationnement *m*. **'cab-spectacles, -windows**, *s.pl.* Rail: Lunettes *f* (de la locomotive). **cabal** [kə'bal], *s.* 1. Cabale *f*, brigue *f*. 2. Coït *m*.

cabal¹, *v.t.* (caballed) Cabaler, comploter.
cabaret [kə'bareɪ], *s.* 1. Cabaret *m* (genre montmartrois). 2. Cabaret (show), concert *m* genre music-hall (donné dans un restaurant, etc.).

cabbage [kə'bɛdʒ], *s.* Chou *m*, pl. choux. Garden cabbage, chou pommé, chou cabus. **'cabbage-lettuce**, *s.* Laitue pommée. **'cabbage-patch**, *s.* Carré *m*, plan *m*, de choux. **'cabbage-stump**, *s.* Trognon *m* de chou.

cab(b)aja [kə'balaɪ], *s.* Jew. Rel H: Cabale *f*.

cab(b)alistic [kə'bəlɪstɪk], *a.* Cabalistique.

cabby [kæbi], *s.* *F:* Coucher *m* (de fiacre).

cabër ['keɪbər], *s.* *Sp:* Tronc *m* de mélèze, de pin, ou de sapin. Tossing the cabër, sport écossais qui consiste à lancer le tronc (tenu verticalement par le petit bout) de manière à le faire retomber aussi loin que possible sur le gros bout.

cabín¹ ['kæbɪn], *s.* 1. (a) Cabane *f*, case *f*. (b) Rail: Guénite *f*, cabine *f*, vigne *f* (de signaux). (c) El. Rail: Driver's cabín, loge *f*; poste *m* de conduite. 2. (a) Nau: Cabine. (b) Av: Carlingue *f*. **'cabin-boy**, *s.m.* Nau: Mousse. **'cabin-trunk**, *s.* Malle *f* (de) cabine; malle (de) paquebot.

cabín², *v.tr.* Enfermer (qn) à l'étroit.

cabinet ['kæbɪnɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Meuble *m* à tiroirs. Musio-cabinet, casier *m* à musique. (b) Wireless cabinet, coffre *m*, ébénisterie *f*, de poste de radio. (c) Glass cabinet, vitrine *f*. 2. (a) *A:* Petite chambre; cabinet *m*. (b) Pol: Cabinet, ministère *m*. Cabinet minister, ministre d'État. *C. crisis*, crise ministérielle. 3. Phot: Cabinet size, format album. **'cabinet-maker**, *s.* Ébéniste *m*. **'cabinet-work**, *s.* Ébénisterie *f*.

cable¹ [keɪbl], *s.* 1. Nau: etc: Câble *m*. Cable('s)-length (one-tenth of a nautical mile, = 185.2 m.), encablure *f*. 2. Nau: Chaîne *f* (d'ancre). 3. EL.E: Câble. To lay a cable, poser un câble. 4. = CABLEGRAM. **'cable-address**, *s.* Câble-adresse *f*, 'cable-laid, *a.* (Cordage) commis en grelin. **'cable-laying**, *s.* Pose *f* de câbles sous-marins. **'cable-rail-**

way, *s.* Funiculaire *m*. **'cable-re'lease**, *s.* Phot: Déclencheur *m*. **'cable-ship**, *s.* Câblhier *m*. **'cable-stitch**, *s.* Knitting: Point natté. **cable**², *v.tr.* Câbler (un message) *Abt.* To cable (to) s.o., câbler à qn; aviser qn par câble. **cablegram** ['keɪblgrəm], *s.* Câblégramme *m*. **cabman**, *pl.* -men ['kæbmən, -men], *s.m.* Cocher de fiacre.

caboodle [kə'buːdl], *s.* *P:* The whole caboodle, tout le bazar; tout le tremblement.

caboose [kə'buːs], *s.* Nau: Cuisine *f*.

ca'canny [kə'kæni], *s.* *Int. Scot:* Allez-y doucement! 2. *v.i.* *F:* To ca'canny, travailler sans se (la) fouler; *Ind:* faire la grève perdue.

cacao [kə'keɪo, kə'keɪo], *s.* 1. Cacao(-bean), cacao *m*. 2. Cacaotier *m*.

cachalot [kə'sælɒt], *s.* *Z:* Cachalot *m*.

cache¹ [kæʃ], *s.* Cache *f*, cachette *f* (d'explorateur). **cache**², *v.tr.* Mettre (des provisions, etc.) dans une cache.

cachet [kæʃe], *s.* 1. (Of a work, etc.) To have a certain c., avoir un certain cachet. 2. (i) Cachet (d'aspirine), (ii) capsule *f* (d'huile de foie de morue).

cachou [kə'u:], *s.* Cachou *m*. **cackle**¹ [kækl], *s.* 1. (Of hen, *F:* of pers.) Caquet *m*. *F:* Cut your cackles! en voilà assez! 2. Ricanement *m*, rire saucadé.

cackle², *v.i.* 1. (Of hen) Caqueter. 2. Ricaner, faire entendre un petit rire sec.

cacophony [kə'kɒfəni], *s.* Cacophonie *f*.

cactus ['kæktəs], *s.* Bot: Cactus *m*, cactier *m*.

cad [kæd], *s.m.* 1. Goujart, pleutre, cuistre.

2. Canaille *f*; *P:* fripouille *f*, arsouille *m*.

cadastral [kə'dastrəl], *a.* Cadastral, -aux. *C:* survey, cadastre *m*.

cadaveric [kə'dævərɪk], *a.* (Rigide) cadavérique.

cadaverous [kə'dævərəs], *a.* Cadavéreux.

caddie¹ ['kædi], *s.* Golf: Cadet *m*, caddie *m*.

caddie², *v.i.* Golf: Servir de caddie (for s.o., à qn).

caddis ['kædɪs], *s.* Caddis(-fly), phrygane *f*. **Caddis(-worm)**, *s.* Caddis-bait, larve *f* de phrygane.

caddish ['kædɪʃ], *a.* *F:* Voyou, arsouille.

caddishness ['kædɪʃnəs], *s.* Goujaterie *f*.

caddy ['kædi], *s.* (Tea-)caddy, boîte *f* à thé.

cadence ['kædɪns], *s.* 1. Cadence *f*, rythme *m*, battement *m*. 2. *Mus:* Cadence. 3. *Cadenza* o' the voice, (i) chute *f* de la voix, (ii) intonation *f*.

cadet [kæ'det], *s.m.* 1. *A:* (Younger son) Cadet. 2. (a) Élève d'une école militaire; cadet, (b) Sch. Membre d'un bataillon scolaire. Cadet corps, bataillon scolaire.

cadge [kædʒ], *v.tr.* & 1. Colporter. 2. (a) Mendier. (b) Écornifler, chiner (qch.).

cadger ['kædʒər], *s.m.* 1. Marchand ambulancier, colporteur *m*. 2. (a) Mendiant. (b) Écornifleur chineur.

Cadiz ['keɪdɪz], *Pr.n.* Geog: Cadix.

cadmium ['kædmɪəm], *s.* Ch: Cadmium *m*.

Caesar ['si:zə]. *Pr.n.m.* Julius Caesar, Jules César.
caesium ['si:ziəm]. *s. Ch.* Césium *m.*
caesura ['si:ʒuərə]. *s. Prot.* Césure *f.*
caffé ['kæf]. *s.* Café-restaurant *m.*
cafeteria ['kæfə'tiəriə]. *s.* Restaurant *m.* où les clients se servent eux-mêmes; cafétéria *f.*
cage¹ ['kændʒ]. *s. 1. Cage f. 2. (a) Cabine f (d'ascenseur). (b) Min: Shaft-cage, cage de puits. (c) cage-bird, s. Oiseau *m.* de volière. cage², *v.tr.* Encager; mettre (un oiseau) en cage.
cahoot ['ka'hut]. *s. U.S. F.* To be in cahoot(s) with s.o., être d'intelligence avec qn; *F.* être de mêche avec qn.
caiman ['keimən]. *s. Rept.* = CAYMAN.
Cain [keɪn]. *Pr.n.m. B.* Cain. *F.* To raise Cain, (i) faire un bruit infernal; (ii) faire une scène (à propos de qch).
cairn ['keɪn]. *s.* Cairn (commémoratif); mont-joie *m.* pl. monts-joie.
Cairo ['kaɪrə]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Le Caire.
caisson ['keɪs(ə)n]. *s. Hyd.E.* Caisson *m.*, batardeau *m.*
catiff ['keɪtɪf]. *s. A.* Misérable *m.*; lâche *m.*
cajole ['kædʒəʊl]. *v.tr.* Cajoler; enjôler. To c. s.o. into doing sth., persuader à qn de faire qch. To c. sth. out of s.o., obtenir qch. de qn à force de cajoleries; rôtir (de l'argent) à qn.
cajoling, *a.* Cajoleur, -euse.
cajology ['kædʒəʊləɪ]. *s.* Cajolerie(s) *f* (pl); enjôlement *m.*
cake¹ ['keɪk]. *s. 1. (a) Gâteau m. S.A. CHEESE-CAKE, FRUIT-CAKE, SPONGE-CAKE. F.* To take the cake, remporter la palme. He takes the c. ! à lui le pompon ! They're going, selling, like hot cakes, ça se vend comme des petits pains (b) (Small) cakes, pâtisseries légères; gâteaux, pâtisseries. (c) Scot: (Oat-)cake, galette *f* d'avoine. (d) Rissolle *f.* S.A. FISH-CAKE. 2. (a) Pain *m.* (de savon, etc.); tablette *f* (de chocolat) (b) Oil-, linsed-cake, tourteau *m.* de lin 3. Masse *f.*, croûte *f* (de sang coagulé); motte *f* (de terre, etc.); agglutination *f* (de bouille, etc.). 'cake-shop', s. Pâtisserie *f.*
cake², *v.i.* (a) Former une croûte; faire croûte. (b) (Of coal, etc.) (Se) coller; (se) prendre; s'agglutiner; (of blood, etc.) se cailler. Caked with mud, with blood, plaqué de boue, de sang.
cakeing, *s.* Agglomération *f*, agglutination *f* (de la bouille); coagulation *f* (du sang).
calabash ['kaləbæʃ]. *s.* Calabasse *f*, gourde *f.*
Calabria ['kælə'brɪə]. *Pr.n. Geog.* La Calabre.
calamary ['kæləməɪ]. *s. Moll.* Calmar *m.*
calamine ['kæləmin]. *s. Miner.* Calamine *f.*
calamitous ['kælə'mɪtəs]. *a.* Calamiteux, désastreux. -ly, *adv.* Calamiteusement, désastreusement.
calamity ['kælə'mɪtɪ]. *s. 1. Calamité *f*, infortune *f*, malheur *m.* 2. Désastre *m.*, sinistre *m.*
calamus ['kæləməs]. *s. Bot.* 1. Calamus *m.*, rotin *m.* 2. Sweet calamus, jonc odorant.
calcareous ['kælkə'reəs]. *a.* Miner. Calcaire.
calceolaria ['kælsɪə'leəriə]. *s. Bot.* Calceolaire *f*
calcify¹ ['kælsɪfaɪ]. *1. v.tr.* Calcifier. (a) Convertir en carbonate de chaux. (b) Pétrifier (le bois) 2. *v.i.* Se calcifier.
calcination ['kælsɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n]. *s. Ch.* Ind: Calcination *f*; cuisson *f*; grillage *m.*
calcine¹ ['kælsɪn]. *1. v.tr.* Calciner; cuire (le gypse, etc.). *Métal:* Griller (le minerai). 2. *v.i.* Se calciner.
calcium¹ ['kælsɪəm]. *s. Ch.* Calcium *m.* Calcium carbide, carbure *m.* de calcium.
calculate¹ ['kælkjuleɪt]. *v.tr. & i. 1. (a) Calculer,***

évaluer; estimer (une distance); calculer, mesurer (ses paroles); faire le compte de (sa fortune). *Abstr.* Faire un calcul; compter. (b) To c. upon sth., on doing sth., compter sur qch.; compter faire qch. 2. *U.S.* Croire, supposer (that, que). **calculated**, *a.* (a) *C. insolence*, insolence délibérée, calculée. (b) *Newt c. to astonish him*, nouvelle faite pour l'étonner. *Words c. to reassure us*, paroles propres à nous rassurer. **calculating**¹, *a.* (Of pers.) Calculateur, -trice; réfléchi. **calculating**², *s.* Calcul *m.*, estimation *f.* Calculating machine, machine à calculer.
calculation¹ ['kælkju'leɪʃ(ə)n]. *s.* Calcul *m.* To be out in one's calculations, être loin de son compte.
calculator¹ ['kælkjuleɪtə]. *s. 1. (Pers.) Calculateur, -trice. 2. Machine *f.* à calculer.
calculus¹ ['kælkjʊləs]. *s. 1. Med:* (pl. calculi ['kælkjʊləɪ]) Calcul (vésical, etc.). 2. *Math:* Calcul infinitésimal.
Caledonia ['kælədounjə]. *Pr.n. A.* La Calédonie, l'Ecosse *f.*
Caledonian ['kælədounjən], *a. & s.* Calédonien, -ienne. (b) *Hum.* Écossais, -aise.
calendar¹ ['kæləndər]. *s. 1. Calendrier m.* Tear-off calendar, block-calendar, calendrier bloc; calendrier éphémère, à effeuiller. 2. *Jur:* Liste; des accusés, des causes au criminel; rôle *m.* des assises.
calender¹ ['kæləndər]. *s.* Calandre *f.*
calender², *v.tr.* Calander, cylindrer (des étoffes, etc.) **calendering**, *s.* Calandrage *m.*
calends¹ ['kæləndz]. *s. pl. Rom.Ant.* Calendes *f.* *F.* On the Greek calends, aux calendes grecques **calf**¹, *pl. calves* [kɔ:f, kɔ:vz]. *s. 1. (a) Veau m.* Cow in, with calf, vache pleine *Attrib.* Calf love, amours enfantines; les premières amours. (b) *Leath:* Veau; vachette *f.* C. boots, souliers en veau mégis *S.A. BOX-CALF. 2. (a) Petit m.* de certains animaux. Whale-calf, baleineau *m.* Elephant-calf, éléphantéau *m.* (b) Glacéon (détaché d'un iceberg); veau. 'calf's-foot jelly', 'calves-foot jelly', *s. Cu:* Gelée *f.* de pied de veau
calf², *pl. calves*, *s.* Mollet *m.* (de la jambe).
calfskin¹ ['kɔ:f'skɪn]. *s.* (Cuir *m.* de) veau *m.*
calibrate¹ ['kælibreɪt]. *v.tr.* Étalonner (un compteur); calibrer (un tube); graduer (un thermomètre); tarer (un ressort)
calibration¹ ['kæli'bɪreɪʃ(ə)n]. *s.* Étalonnage *m.* calibrage *m.* (d'un tube); tarage *m.* (d'un ressort)
calibre¹ ['kælibər]. *s. (a) Calibre m.* alésage *m.* (d'un canon, d'un tube). (b) *F:* A man of his c., un homme de son calibre, de son envergure.
-calibred¹ ['kælibəd]. *a.* Small-, large-calibred, de petit, gros, calibre.
calico¹ ['kæliko]. *s. Tex:* (a) Calicot *m.* Printed calico, indienne *f.* (b) *Dressm:* Percaline *f.* (pour doublures).
California¹ ['kælɪ'fɔ:rnjə]. *Pr.n.* La Californie.
Californian¹ ['kælɪ'fɔ:rnjən], *a. & s.* Californien, -ienne.
calliper¹ ['kælipər]. *s.* = CALLIPER.
calliph¹ ['keɪlɪf, 'kælif]. *s.* Calife *m.*
callip¹ ['kɔ:kɪ], *s.* Crampion *m.* (de fer à cheval).
calli¹, *v.tr.* Ferrer (un cheval) à glace.
calkin¹ ['kɔ:kɪn, 'kælkɪn]. *s. Farr:* 1. Crampion *m.* (de fer à cheval). 2. Clou *m.* à glace.
call¹ ['kɔ:l]. *s. 1. (a) (Shout) Appel m.* cri *m.*; cri d'appel. (b) *Cri* (d'un oiseau). *S.A. BIRD-CALL. 2. (Summon) (a) Appel.* To come at, to answer. s.o.'s call, venir, répondre, à l'appel de qn. To be within call, être à portée de voix. To give s.o. a call, appeler qn To answer the c. of duty, se*

rendre à son devoir. **You have no call to do so**, n'avoir aucune raison de le faire. **U.S. F: To have a close call**, l'échapper belle. **S.a. BECK'S, BLOOD** 1. (b) **Mil: Bugle-call, trumpet-call**, sonnerie f, coup m, appel, de clairon, de trompette (c) (Roll-call, appel nominal. (d) **He felt a call (to the ministry)**, il se sentait la vocation. (e) **Tr: Telephone call**, appel téléphonique; coup de téléphone. **Local c.**, communication locale, urbaine. **I'll give you a call**, je vous téléphonerai. **To put a c. through**, donner la communication. **To pay for twenty calls**, payer vingt conversations f. **S.a. TRUNK-CALL** (f) **Cards: (At bridge) Appel; (at solo whist) demande f. Call for trumps**, invite f d'atout. **A c. of three diamonds**, une annonce de trois carreaux (g) **Th: Rappel m** (d'un acteur). **When she took her call**, lorsqu'elle parut devant le rideau. 3. Visite f. **To pay, make, a call on s.o.**, faire (une) visite à qn. **To pay calls**, faire des visites. **"Party" call (after a dinner)**, visite de digestion. **Nau: Port of call**, port d'escale, de relâche. 4. Demande (d'argent). **Fin: Appel de fonds, de versement. Payable at call**, remboursable sur demande, à présentation, à vue **'call-box, s. Tr: Cabine f, guérite f (téléphonique). 'call-boy, s. Th: Avertisseur m.**

call' 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Appeler (qn); crier (qch). **Abn. Who is calling?** qui est-ce qui appelle? **To call (out) 'fire'**, crier au feu. **To call the banns**, publier les bans. **To call a halt**, (i) crier halte; (ii) faire halte. **To call the roll**, faire l'appel. **W.Tel: London calling!** ici (poste de) Londres! **Nau: To call the soundings**, chanter le fond. (b) **To call to s.o. to do sth.**, crier à qn de faire qch. 2. (a) (**Summon**) Appeler (qn); hâler (un taxi); convoquer (une assemblée). **Th: Rappeler** (un acteur). **To c. a cab (off the rank)**, faire avancer un taxi. **To call (in) the doctor**, faire venir, appeler, le médecin. **Mil: To call to arms**, battre la générale. **To call into play all one's powers**, faire appel à toutes ses facultés. **S.a. ACCOUNT** 2, **BAR** 3, **MIND** 1. (b) **Call me at six o'clock**, réveille-moi à six heures. 3. **He is called John**, il s'appelle Jean. **To call s.o. after s.o.**, donner le nom de qn à qn. **To c. oneself a colonel**, se qualifier de colonel. **To call s.o. names**, injurer, invectiver, qn. **To c. s.o. a har**, traiter qn de menteur. **F: We'll call it three francs**, (i) mettons trois francs; (ii) va pour trois francs. 4. **Cards: Appeler**, déclarer (deux carreaux, etc.). 5. **To call a strike**, décréter, ordonner, une grève. 11. **call, v.s. (a) To c. at s.o.'s house**, (i) faire une visite chez qn; (ii) passer, se rendre, se présenter, chez qn. **Has anyone called?** est-il venu quelqu'un? **I must c. at the grocer's**, il faut que je passe chez l'épicerie. **To call again**, repasser (on, chez). (b) **The train calls at every station**, le train s'arrête à toutes les gares. **Nau: (Of ship) To call at a port**, faire escale, relâcher, toucher, à un port. **call aside, v.tr.** Prendre, tirer, (qn) à part. **call away, v.tr.** **I am called away on business**, je suis obligé de m'absenter pour affaires. **call back, 1. v.tr.** Rappeler (qn). 2. v.tr. **I called back "don't forget"**, je me suis retourné pour crier "n'oubliez pas". 3. v.t. **I shall call back for it**, je repasserai le prendre. **call down, v.tr.** (a) Faire descendre (qn). (b) **To call down curses on s.o.'s head**, appeler des malédictions sur la tête de qn. **call for, v.tr.** (a) Appeler, faire venir (qn); faire apporter (qch.); commander (une consommation, etc.). **To c. for help**, appeler, crier, au secours. (b) Venir prendre, venir chercher (qn, qch.).

'To be (left till) called for', 'à laisser jusqu'à ce qu'on vienne le chercher'. **Post: "poste restante"; Rail: "en gare"** (c) **To call for an explanation, for an apology, demander, exiger, une explication, des excuses** (d) **Demander, comporter, réclamer, exiger** (l'attention, des réformes) **call forth, v.tr.** (a) Produire, faire naître (des protestations); évoquer (un souvenir), exciter (l'admiration). (b) **Faire appel à** (tout son courage). (c) **Évoquer** (un esprit). **call in, v.tr.** 1. Faire entrer (qn); faire rentrer (les enfants) à un spécialiste. **call off, 1. v.tr.** (a) Rappeler (un chien) (b) **To call off a strike**, décommander une grève. **To c. off a deal**, rompre, annuler, un marché. 2. v.t. Se dédire; revenir sur sa parole **call on, v.t.** 1. Faire visite chez (qn); passer chez (qn), aller voir (qn) **To c. on s.o. again**, repasser chez qn. 2. v. CALL UPON **call out, 1. v.tr.** (a) Faire sortir (qn); appeler (les pompiers) **To c. out the military**, faire intervenir la force armée (b) **Provoquer** (qn), en duel 2. v.t. (a) Appeler; appeler au secours (b) **To c. out for sth.**, demander qch. à grands cris. **call over, v.tr.** (a) **To c. over (the names)**, faire l'appel (b) **I called him over**, je lui fis signe de venir nous retrouver **'call-over, s. Sch: etc.** l'appel m **call together, v.tr.** Convoquer, réunir (une assemblée); assembler (des gens) **call up, v.tr.** 1. Faire monter (qn) 2. Évoquer (un esprit, un souvenir) 3. Appeler (qn) au téléphone 4. **Mil: Navy: Mobiliser** (un réserviste); appeler (qn) sous les armes **call upon, v.t.** (a) Invoquer (le nom de Dieu) (b) **To c. upon s.o. for sth.**, demander qch. à qn. **To c. upon s.o. to do sth.**, sommer qn de faire qch. **To c. upon s.o.'s help**, faire appel à qn, à l'aide de qn. **To c. upon s.o. to apologize**, exiger de qn qu'il fasse des excuses **I feel called upon to warn you that**, je me sens dans l'obligation de vous avertir que... **I now call upon Mr S.**, la parole est à M. S. **calling, s. 1. (a)** Appel m, cri m (b) Convocation f (d'une assemblée, etc.) 2. Visite f (on, à). **Calling hours**, heures de visite 3. Vocation f, état m, métier m.

caller ['kɔːlə], s. 1. Personne f qui appelle 2. Visiteur, -euse 3. **Caller(-up)**, éveilleur, -euse

calligraphy [kə'liɡrəfi], s. Calligraphie f

call(i)per ['kəliːpə], s. (Sg. only in compounds) **Calliper compasses**, (pair of) callipers, compas m à calibrer. **In and out callipers**, maître m de danse **Figure-of-eight c.**, huit-de-chiffre(s) m. **Calliper square**, pied m à coulisse.

callosity [kə'ləsɪti], s. Callosité f, durillon m

callous ['kæləs], a. 1. (**Of skin**) Calleux 2. (Homme, cœur) insensible, endurci; (homme) dur, sans cœur. -ly, adv. Sans pitié, sans cœur

callousness ['kæləsənəs], s. Insensibilité f (to, à), dureté f; manque m de cœur, de pitié.

callow ['kəlo], a. (**Of fledgling**) Sans plumes **F: Callow youth**, la verte jeunesse. **S: A c. youth**, un blanc-bec.

callus ['kæləs], s. 1. Callosité f. 2. **Surg: Cal m**, pl. cals.

calm ['kɔːm], s. Calme m; tranquillité f, sérénité f (d'esprit). **Dead calm**, calme plat.

calm, a. Calme, tranquille. **F: The sea was as calm as a mill-pond**, nous avions une mer d'huile. **To remain calm and collected**, rester serein; ne pas perdre la tête. **To keep calm**, rester calme; se modérer. -ly, adv. Avec calme, tranquillement; sans s'émouvoir.

calm¹. 1. *v. tr.* Calmer, apaiser (la tempête); tranquilliser (l'esprit); atténuer, adoucir (la douleur). *Calim yourself*, remettez-vous! To **calm s.o. down**, pacifier qn 2. *v. i.* (*Of storm, grief*) To calm down, se calmer, s'apaiser **calming (down)**, *s.* Apaisement *m.*, adoucissement *m.*

calmness ['kɒlməs], *s.* Tranquillité *f.*, calme *m.* **caloric** [kə'lorɪk], *s.* *Ph.* Calorique *m.* Caloric energy, énergie thermique

calorie ['kæləri], *s.* *Ph.* Calorie *f.*

calorimeter [kə'lɒrɪmɪtər], *s.* Calorimètre *m.*

calorimetric(al) [kə'lɒrɪmɪtrɪk(əl)], *a.* *Ph.* Calorimétrique.

calorimetry [kə'lɒrɪmɪtri], *s.* *Ph.* Calorimétrie *f.*

calory ['kæləri], *s.* = CALORIE

calotte [kə'lɒt], *s.* *R.C.Ch. Geol.* Calotte *f.*

caltrop ['kæltrop], *s.* 1. *Mil.* *A.* Chausse-trape *f.*, *pl.* chausse-trapes 2. *pl.* Bot. Chardon étoile, chausse-trape (étoilée) *Water caltrops*, macre *f.*, cornue *f.*; châtaigne *f.* d'eau

calumniate [kə'lʌmniət], *v. tr.* Calomnier.

calumniation [kə'lʌmniəʃ(ə)n], *s.* Calomnie *f.*

calumniator [kə'lʌmniətər], *s.* Calomniateur, -trice

calumny ['kælʌni], *s.* Calomnie *f.*

Calvary ['kælvəri], 1. *Pr.n.* (Mount) Calvary, le Calvaire 2. *s.* Calvaire *m.*

calve [kælv], *v. i.* (*Of cow, iceberg*) Vêler

calving, *s.* Vêlage *m.*, vêlement *m.*

calves^{1,2}. See CALF^{1,2}

Calvinist ['kælvɪnɪst], *s.* *Rel.H.* Calviniste *mf.*

calyx, *pl.* -yxes, -yces ['keɪlɪks, 'kæliks, -ɪksɪz, -ɪsɪz], *s.* Bot. Calice *m.*, vase *m.* (de tulipe)

cam [kæm], *s.* *Mec.E.* Came *f.*, excentrique *m.*

'cam-shaft, *s.* *Mec.E.* Arbre *m.* à camés

I.C.E. Arbre de distribution.

camber¹ ['kæmbər], *s.* Cambrure *f.* (d'une poutre); courbure *f.*; bombement *m.* (d'une chaussée)

Rise of camber, flèche *f.* (d'une poutre)

camber², *v. tr.* Bomber (une chaussée), cambrer (une poutre).

cambered, *a.* Arqué, courbe.

cambré **cambering**, *s.* Bombement *m.*, cambrage *m.*; cintrément *m.*

Cambodia [kæm'bəʊdiə], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Le Cambodge.

Cambrian ['kæmbriən], *a.* & *s.* 1. *Geog.* Gallois, -oise. 2. *Geol.* Cambrien, -ienne.

cambric ['keɪmbriːk], *s.* *Tex.* Batiste *f.* (de lin).

came¹ [keɪm], *s.* Plombure *f.* (d'un vitrail). *The comes*, la résille

came². See COME

camel ['kæmə], *s.* 1. Chameau *m.* *She-camel*, chamelle *f.* *Racing camel*, méhar *m.* *Camel's hair*, poil de chameau. *Camel's-hair brush*, pinceau en petit-gris (pour l'aquarelle). 2. *Nau.* Chameau (de renflouage) **'camel-driver**, *s.* Chamelier *m.*

camellia [kə'mɛliə], *s.* Bot. Camélia *m.*

caméo ['kæmio], *s.* Camée *m.*

camera ['kæmə], *s.* 1. (a) *Phot.* Appareil *m.* *Plate camera*, appareil à plaques. *Film camera*, appareil à pellicules. *Hand camera*, appareil à main. *Folding camera*, appareil pliant; *folding m. cin.* Motion-picture camera, camera *f.*

(b) *Opt.* Camera obscure, chambre noire.

2. *Jur.* Cabinet *m.* du Président; chambre du Conseil. In camera, à huis clos. **'camera-**

man, *pl. -men*, *s.m.* 1. Photographe de la presse. 2. *cin.* Opérateur.

Cameroons (the) [də'kæməruːnz]. *Pr.n.pl.* *Geog.* Le Cameroun.

cami-knickers [kæmɪ'nikəz], *s.pl.* *Cost.* Chemise-culotte *f.*

camisole [kæmɪ'səʊl], *s.* Cache-corset *m. inv.*

camlet ['kæmlət], *s.* *Tex.* Camelot *m.*

camomile ['kæmənaɪl], *s.* Bot. 1. Camomille *f.*

2. Stinking camomile, camomille puante, maroute *f.* **'camomile-tea**, *s.* (Tisane *f.* de) camomille *f.*

camouflage¹ [kæmʊ'flɑːʒ], *s.* Camouflage *m.*

camouflage², *v. tr.* Camoufler To *c. the truth*, farder la vérité

camp¹ [kæmp] *s.* Camp *m.*; campement *m.* To pitch a camp, asseoir, établir, un camp To strike, break (up), camp, lever le camp

'camp-bed, *s.* Lit *m.* de sangle, **'camp-chair**, *s.* Chaise plantée

'camp-followers, *s.pl.* *A.* Non-combattants à la suite de l'armée

'camp-stool, *s.* Phant *m.*

camp². 1. *v. i.* To camp (out), camper 2. *v. tr.* Camper (une armée) **camping**, *s.* 1. *Mil.* etc. Campement 2. To go camping, faire du camping

'camping-ground, *s.* (a) Campement *m.* (de bohémien, etc.). (b) Terrain *m.* de camping

campaign¹ [kæm'peɪn], *s.* Campagne *f.* (militaire).

F. Electoral campaign, campagne électorale

F. To lead, conduire, a campaign against s.o., mener (une) campagne contre qn.

campaign², *v. i.* Faire (une) campagne; faire des campagnes

campaigning, *s.* Vie *f.* de soldat; campagnes *pl.*

campaigner [kæm'peɪnər], *s.* 1. Soldat *m.* en campagne 2. Old campaigner, vieux soldat; vieux routier, vétéran *m.*

campanile [kæm'pænɪl], *s.* *Arch.* Campanile *m.*

campanula [kæm'pænʊlə], *s.* Bot. Campanule *f.*

Campeachy [kæm'pɛtʃi], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Campeche

Campeachy wood, bois de Campeche

camper ['kæmpər], *s.* 1. Homme *m.* sous la tente

2. Camper (out), anateur, -trice, de camping.

camphor ['kæmfər], *s.* Camphre *m.*

camphorated ['kæmfərɪtɪd], *a.* Camphorated oil, huile camphrée

campion ['kæmpjən], *s.* Bot. Lychnis *m.* White campion, compagnon blanc

Bladder campion, silène enflé.

can¹ [kæn], *s.* 1. (a) Bidon *m.*, broc *m.*, pot *m.* (pour liquides) *S.A.* WATER-CAN. (b) Milk-can, boîte *f.* à lait. (c) *Ind.* Burette *f.* (à huile, etc.). 2. *U.S.* Cannelle *f.* en métal; boîte (de viande conservée)

'can-opener, *s.* *U.S.* Ouvre-boîte(s) *m.*

can², *v. tr.* *U.S.* Mettre, conserver, (de la viande, etc.) en boîte. **cannd**, *a.* (*Of meal*)

Conservé en boîtes (de fer blanc). *U.S.* *P.* Canned music, musique enregistrée; *F.* musique de conserve. **canning**, *s.* Canning-industry, industrie des conserves alimentaires

Canning factory, conserverie *f.*

can³, modal aux. *v.* (*pr.* can, canst, can, *pl.* can; *neg.* cannot ['kənət], canst not; *p.t.* could [kud], could(ə)st; *inf.* *pr.p.* & *p.p.* wanting; *defective parts* are supplied from 'to be able to'. 'Cannot' and 'could not' are often contracted into can't [kænt], couldn't ['kudnt]) 1. Pouvoir. I can do it, je peux, je puis, le faire. I cannot allow that, je ne saurais permettre cela As soon as I can, aussitôt que je pourrai. As often as I possibly can, aussi souvent que faire se peut. I took every step that I possibly could, j'ai fait toutes les démarches possibles. He will do what he can, il fera ce qu'il pourra; il fera son possible. *F.* I will help you all I can, je vous aiderai de mon mieux. Make all haste you can, faites toute la diligence

possible. *It cannot be done*, cela ne peut pas se faire; c'est impossible (à faire). *That cannot be*, cela ne se peut pas. *What can it be?* qu'est-ce que cela peut bien être? *Can it be that...*? se peut-il, est-il possible, que + *sub.*? (c) (*Emphatic*) *I never could understand music*, je n'ai jamais été capable de comprendre la musique. *Mr. X? what can he want?* M. X? qu'est-ce qu'il peut bien me vouloir? *How could you?* vous! faire ça! dire ça! à quoi pensez-vous? *She is as pleased as can be*, elle est on ne peut plus contente. *As soon as can be*, aussi tôt que possible. 2. Savoir. *I can swim*, je sais nager. 3. (a) *You don't know how silly a girl can be*, vous ne savez pas à quel point les jeunes filles sont parfois sottes. (b) (*Permission*, = 'may') *When can I move in?* quand pourrai-je emménager? (*To infer*) *You can go*, vous pouvez vous retirer. 4. (*Not translated*) *I can understand your doing it*, je comprends que vous le fassiez. *I can see nothing*, je ne vois rien. *How can you tell?* comment le savez-vous? 5. (a) *He could have done it if he had wanted to*, il aurait pu le faire s'il avait voulu. (b) *I could have wished it otherwise*, j'aurais préféré qu'il en fût autrement. (c) *I could have wept*, je me sentais prêt de pleurer, j'en aurais pleuré! 6. *You cannot but succeed*, vous ne pouvez pas ne pas réussir. *You can but try*, vous pouvez toujours essayer.

Canada ['kanədə], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Le Canada. In Canada, au Canada.

Canadian [ka'neɪdiən], *a. & s.* Canadien, -ienne. **canal** [ka'nal], *s.* 1. Canal *m.*, -aux. *Branch c.*, canal de dérivation. 2. *Anat.* The alimentary canal, le canal alimentaire.

canalization [kanəlaɪz(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Canalisat[i]on *f.* **canalize** ['kanəlaɪz], *v. t. & v. tr.* Canaliser. 2. *v. i.* (*Of opinion*, etc.) Se canaliser.

Canary [ka'neəri], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* The Canary Islands, les Canaries, les îles Canaries. 2. *s.* Orn. Serin *m.* Canary yellow, jaune serin *inv.* **ca'nary-seed**, *s.* (Grains *mpl* de) millet *m.*

cancel ['kænsəl], *s.* 1. *Typ.* Canoeil(-page), onglet *m.* 2. Oblitérateur *m.*, poinçon *m.*

cancel¹, *v. tr.* (canoeiled) 1. Annuler (une commande); résilier, résoudre. *Jur.* rescinder (un contrat); révoquer (un acte); rappeler (un message); contremander (un ordre); rapporter (une décision); supprimer (un train); décom-mander (une réunion); infirmer (une lettre); oblitérer (un timbre); biffer (un mot). *Mil.* Lever (une consigne). *To c. one's booking*, décom-mander sa place. 2. *Mth.* To canoeil x, y, éliminer x, y. **cancel out**, *v. t.* *Mth.* (*Of terms*) S'annuler, s'éliminer.

cancellation [kænsə'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Annulation *f.*; réiliation *f.* (d'une commande); résolution *f.* (d'une vente). *C. of an order*, contre-ordre *m.*

cancer ['kænsə], *s.* 1. Cancer *m.* *C. scrum*, sérum anticancéreux. *Cancer patient*, cancéreux, -euse. 2. *Astr.* Le Cancer.

cancerous ['kænsərəs], *a. Med.* Cancéreux.

candelabra, *pl. -as* [kændi'leɪbrə, -z], **cande-labrum**, *pl. -as* [kændi'leɪbrəm, -a], *s.* Can-délabre *m.*

candescence [kæn'des(ə)s(ə)nt], *a.* D'une blancheur éblouissante.

candid ['kændɪd], *a.* 1. Franc, *f.* franche; sincère. 2. Impartial, -aux. -ly, *adv.* 1. Franchement, sincèrement, de bonne foi. 2. Impartialement.

candidate ['kændɪdɪt], *s.* Candidat *m.*, aspirant *m.*, prétendant *m.* (*for sth.*, à qch.). *To be a c.*, être sur les rangs.

candidature ['kændɪdɪtʃə], *s.* Candidature *f.*

candidness ['kændɪdnəs], *s.* = CANDOUR.

candle [kændl], *s.* 1. Wax candle, bougie *f.* Tallow candle, chandelle *f.* Church candle, cierge *f.* *F:* To burn the candle at both ends, brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts. *The game is not worth the candle*, le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. *He cannot hold a candle to you*, il vous est très inférieur. 2. *Pyr.* Roman candle, chandelle romaine. **candle-end**, *s.* Bout *m.* de chandelle; lumignon *m.* **'candle-grease**, *s.* Suif *m.* **'candle-power**, *s.* *Ph.Meas.* Bougie *f.* Sixty c.-p. lamp, lampe de soixante bougies. **candlelight** ['kændllaɪt], *s.* Lumière *f.* de chan-delle, de bougie. *By candlelight*, à la chandelle, à la bougie.

Candlemas ['kændlməs], *s.* *Ecc.* La Chandeleur. **candlestick** ['kændlstɪk], *s.* Chandelier *m.* Flat candlestick, bougeoir *m.*

candour ['kændər], *s.* 1. Franchise *f.*, bonne foi, sincérité *f.* 2. Impartialité *f.*

candy ['kændɪ], *v. tr.* (a) Faire candir (le sucre). (b) Glacer (des fruits). **candied**, *a.* (a) Candé, confit (au sucre) *S.a.* *PEEL*. (b) *A. & Lit* (Discours) mielleux.

candytuft ['kændɪtʌft], *s.* Bot. Ibérie *f.* **cane** ['keɪn], *s.* 1. Canne *f.*, jonc *m.*; rotin *m.* Raspberry cane, tige *f.* de framboisier (b) (*Walking-stick*) Canne. Malacca cane, (cane de) jonc. (c) (*Stretch*) Badine *f.* (d) (*For chaisse-ment*) Canne To get the cane, être fouetté **'cane-bottomed** chair, *s.* Chaise cannée **'cane-juice**, *s.* Sug-R. Versu *m.* **'cane-plantation**, *s.* Cannaie *f.* **'cane-sugar**, *s.* Sucre *m.* de canne.

cane¹, *v. tr.* 1. Batre, frapper, (qn) à coups de canne. 2. Canner (une chaise). **caneing**, *s.* 1. *Scr.* Correction *f.* 2. Cannage *m.* (de chaises) **canful** ['kanfʊl], *s.* Plein bidon, plein broc.

canicular [ka'nikjʊlə], *a.* Caniculaire.

canine ['kænaɪn], *s.* 1. a. Canin; de chien 2. *s.* Canine (tooth), canine *f.* (dent) œillère *f.*

canister ['kænɪstə], *s.* 1. Boîte *f.* (en fer blanc) 2. *Mil.* Mitraille *f.*

canker ['kæŋkə], *s.* 1. *Hort. Med.* Chancre *m.* 2. *F:* Influence corruptrice; plaie *f.*, fléau *m.* 3. *Vet.* Crapaud *m.* (au sabot).

canker¹, *v. tr.* (a) Ronger (un arbre); nécroser (le bois). (b) Corrompre (une âme). **cankered**, *a.* Atteint par le chancre; rongé.

cankerworm ['kæŋkəwɜːrm], *s.* Ver rongeur

cannel [kænəl], *s.* Houille grasse.

cannery ['kænəri], *s.* Conserverie *f.*

cannibal ['kænɪbəl], *s.* & *a.* Cannibale (*mf*). anthropophage (*mf*).

cannibalism ['kænɪbəlɪzəm], *s.* Cannibalisme *m.* anthropophagie *f.*

cannibalistic [kænɪbəlɪstɪk], *a.* Cannibale.

cannon ['kænən], *s.* 1. *Artill.* (pl. usu. cannons) Canon *m.*; pièce *f.* d'artillerie. 2. *Harm.* Cannon (-bit), canon (du mors). 3. *Bill.* Carambolage *m.*

4. Canon (de clef). **'cannon-ball**, *s.* Boulet *m.* (de canon). **'cannon-bone**, *s.* Canon *m.* (de la jambe du cheval). **'cannon-fodder**, *s.* *F:* Chair *f.* à canon. **'cannon-shot**, *s.* (a) Coup *m.* de canon. (b) *Within cannon-shot* à portée de canon.

cannon¹, *v. i.* (cannonned) 1. *Bill.* Caramboler To cannon off the red, caramboler par la rouge

2. To cannon into s.o., heurter violemment qn

cannonade [kænə'neɪd], *s.* Cannonnade *f.*

cannot ['kænət], *See* CAN¹.

canny ['kæni], *a.* Prudent, finaud. *C. answer*, réponse de Normand. *S.a.* CA'CANNY. -ly, *adv.* Prudemment.

canoe [ka'nu:], s. 1. *Sp* Canadian canoe, canoe m Rob-Roy canoe, perissoire f. 2. (*Of savages*) Pirogue f. *S.A* PADDLE.

canoeing [ka'nu:ɪŋ], s. *To go in for c.*, faite de la perissoire, du canoe

canoeist [ka'nu:ɪst], s. Canotier m

canon ['kanən], s. 1. (a) Canon m (de la messe) Canon law, droit canon. (b) Règle f, critère m 2. *Mus* Canon.

canon's, s. *Ecc* Chanoine m.

canoness ['kanənəs], s. *Ecc*: Chanoinesse

canonical [ka'nanik(ə)], a 1. (Devoir) canonial, -aux, (droit) canonique 2. Canonical dress, s. *pl* canonicals, vêtements sacerdotaux

canonization [kanənə'zeɪʒ(ə)n], s. Canonisation f

canonize ['kanənəʊz], v. *tr* *Ecc*: 1. Canoniser (qn) 2. Sanctionner (un usage)

canonry ['kanənri], s. Canonicat m

canopy ['kanəpi], s. 1. Dais m (d'un trône), baldachin m (de lit), ciel m (d'autel), (*over doortyav*) auvent m, marquise f. *F* The canopy of heaven, la voûte du ciel 2. *Arch* Gable m (de fenêtre)

canopy's, v. *tr* Couvrir d'un dais, d'un dôme de verdure **canopied**, a. Recouvert d'un dais

cant [kant], s. 1. *Arch* *Carp* Pan coupe *McC.E* Arête f (de boudin). 2. (a) (*Slope*) Inclinaison f, dévers m. (b) *To have a c.*, pencher **cant-hook**, s. *Croc* m à lever

cant's, v. *tr*, (a) *Carp* *To cant off an angle*, déclarder une arête. (b) *To cant a beam*, incliner une poutre. *Rail*: *To c the outer rail*, surhauser le rail extérieur (c) *Renverser* *Nau* *To cant a boat for repairs*, cabaner un canot pour le réparer 2. v. *tr*, (a) *S'incliner* (b) *Pencher* (c) (*Of ship*) Éviter

cant's, 1. s. (a) Jargon m, argot m. (b) Langage m hypocrite; tartuferie f 2. a *Cant phrase*, cliché m.

cant's [kant], *F* = cannot, q. v. under CAN

cantaloup ['kantəlu:p], s. *Hort*: Cantaloup m **cantankerous** [kan'təŋkərəs], a. Revêche, acariâtre, d'humeur hargneuse, tracassier *To be c.*, avoir mauvais caractère -ly, *adv* D'une manière acariâtre.

cantankerousness [kan'təŋkərəsnəs], s. Humeur f/revêche, acariâtre.

cantata [kan'tatə], s. *Mus* Cantate f.

canteen [kan'teɪn], s. 1. Cantine f 2. *Mil* (a) Bidon m. (b) Gamelle f 3. Canteen of cutlery, service m de table en coffre

canter ['kəntər], s. *Equit*. Petit galop *Rac* *To win in a canter*, arriver bon premier, *F*: arriver dans un fauteuil.

canter, 1. v. *tr* Aller au petit galop 2. v. *tr*. Faire aller (un cheval) au petit galop

Canterbury ['kəntərbəri] *Pr.n.* Canterbury m

Canterbury bell, campanule f à grosses fleurs

cantharis, *pl.* **cantharides** ['kəntəris, kan'taridz], s. Cantharide f.

cantic ['kantik], s. Cantique m

cantilever ['kantilivər], s. (a) *Arch* Encorbellement m (b) *Civ.E.* Cantilever m.

canting ['kantɪŋ], a. 1. Hypocrite. *A c hypocrite*, un tartufe 2. *Her* Canting arms, armes parlantes

canto ['kanto], s. Chant m (d'un poème)

canton [kan'tən], s. Canton m.

cantonment [kan'tunmənt], s. Cantonnement m.

canvas ['kanvəs], s. 1. *Tex.* (a) (Grosse) toile; toile à voiles, toile de tente. *Aut*: *C. of a tyre*, toiles d'un pneu *Under canvas*, (1) *Mil* sous

la tente; (ii) *Nau.* sous voile. *S.A* STRETCHER 1 (b) *Needlew*: **Canvas work**, tapisserie au, sur, canevass 2. *Art* *A fine c.*, une belle toile **'canvas-back**, s. Canard m d'Amérique.

canvass ['kanvəs], s. Sollicitation f de suffrages, tournée électorale.

canvass's, v. *tr* 1. Discuter (une affaire), éplucher (une réputation) 2. Solliciter (des suffrages, des commandes) *Ab* *To canvass*, faire une tournée électorale *Com* *To canvass from door to door*, faire la place **canvassing**, s. 1. Discussion f, épluchage m (de réputation) 2. Sollicitation f (de suffrages).

canvasser ['kanvəsər], s. Solliciteur, -euse *Com* Placier m (de marchandises) *Pol* Courtier électoral

canyon ['kənjən], s. Cañon m; gorge profonde

caoutchouc ['kaʊtu:k], s. Caoutchouc m

cap [kap], s. 1. (a) (*Brimless*) Bonnet m, (*with peak*) casquette f; toque f (de jockey, universitaire), képi m (de militaire), beret m (de marin), barrette f (de cardinal) **Skull cap**, calotte f. **Cap of liberty**, bonnet phrygien *Scotch cap*, beret *Sp* *To win one's cap*, être choisi comme membre de la première équipe. **Cap and bells**, marotte f (de bouffon) *Sch* *In cap and gown*, en toque et en toge, en costume académique *To come cap in hand*, se présenter le bonnet à la main *F* (*Of woman*) *To set one's cap at a man*, entreprendre la conquête d'un homme. *If the cap fits, wear it!* qui se sent moqueux se moque! a bon entendre salut!

S.A THINKING² (b) *Orm* Capuchon m, chapeau m (d'un oiseau) 2. (a) Chapiteau m (de colonne), chapeau (de champignon). *Arch* Comble m (en dôme) (b) *Tdm* Chapeau (de protection), capuchon (de porte-plume à réservoir) *McC.E*

Lubricator cap, chapeau graisseur 3. *Exp* Amorce f, capsule f

'cap-screw, s. Vis f à tête cubique

'cap-stone, s. *Const* Chaperon m (d'un toit).

cap's, v. *tr* (*capped* [kapt]) 1. (a) Couffler (qn) (b) *Sch* (*In Scot*) *To cap a candidate*, conférer un grade à un candidat. (c) *Sp* Choisir (qn) comme membre de la première équipe. 2. Couffler, couronner (*sth with sth*, qch de qch), capsuler (une bouteille), armer (un amant), amorcer (un obus) 3. *F* Donner un coup de chapeau à (qn). 4. *F*: (*Outdo*) Surpasser *To cap it all*... pour comble

capping, s. 1. (a) Capsulage m (d'un flacon) (b) Amorçage m (d'un obus) (c) *Nau* Capelage m (de câbles)

2. Chapeau m, chape f (d'une charpente)

cap's, s. *Typ* *F*. = CAPITAL II. 2

capability [keɪpə'bɪlɪti], s. 1. Capacité f (*of doing sth.*, pour faire qch), faculté f (*to do sth.*, de faire qch). 2. *The boy has capabilities*, c'est un enfant bien doué

capable ['keɪpəbl], a 1. (a) Capable (*of sth.*, de qch). (b) *Very c doctor*, médecin très compétent

C woman, maîtresse femme 2. Susceptible (d'amélioration) -ably, *adv*. Avec compétence

capacious [ka'peɪʃəs], a Vaste, spacieux, ample

capaciousness [ka'peɪʃəsnəs], s. Ample proportions *pl* (d'une salle, etc.).

capacitance [ka'pasɪtəns], s. *El*: Résistance f de capacité

capacitate [ka'pasɪteɪt], v. *tr* 1. Rendre (qn) capable *for sth.*, de qch). 2. *Jur* Donner qualité à (qn) (*to act*, pour agir).

capacity [ka'pasɪti], s. 1. (a) Capacité f (d'un cylindre, *El* d'un accumulateur); contenance f (d'un tonneau) *Nau* *C of the bunkers*, volume m

des soutes. (b) Rendement *m* (d'une locomotive); débit *m* (d'un cours d'eau). *Carrying capacity*, charge *f* utile. *S.A. LIFTING. Seating capacity*, nombre *m* de places (dans une voiture, etc.). House fitted to *capacity*, salle comble. 2. Capacité (*for*, pour). *C. for doing sth.*, aptitude *f* à faire qch. *To show one's c.*, donner sa mesure. 3. To have *capacity* to act, avoir qualité pour agir.

cap-à-pie ['kapa'pi:], *adv.* (Armé) de pied en cap.

caparison [ka'parizən], *s.* *A.*: Caparaçon *m.*
cape ['keip], *s.* *1.* *Cost.*: (a) Pélerine *f*, cape *f*; (small) collet *m.* (b) *Ecc.*: Camail *m*, pl. -ails
2. Orn.: Collier *m.*

cape*, *s.* *Cap. m*, promontoire *m.* *Geog.*: The Cape (of Good Hope), le Cap (de Bonne Espérance). *Cape Colony*, la colonie du Cap. *Cape pigeon*, pétrel du Cap.

caper¹ ['keipər], *s.* *Bot.*: *1.* Câpre *f.* *2.* Caper (-bush, -plant), câprine *m.*

caper*, *s.* Entrechat *m*, cabriole *f*, gambade *f*. To out capers, (i) faire des entrechats; (ii) *F.*: faire des siennes.

caper*, *v.tr.* To caper (about), faire des entrechats, des cabrioles; gambader.

capercailzie, **capercailye** [kapər'keili], *s.* Coq *m* de bruyère (d'Écosse); grand tétras.

capful ['kapful], *s.* Pleine casquette. *Nau.*: A capful of wind, une bouffée de vent.

capillarity [kap'i'ləriti], *s.* *Ph.*: Capillarité *f*.
capillary [ka'piləri], *a.* Capillaire.

capital¹ ['kəpitəl], *s.* *Arch.*: Chapiteau *m.*

capital*, *1. a. 1.* Capital, -aux. *Capital letter*, *s.* capital, (lettre) capitale, (lettre) majuscule (*f*). *Capital town*, *s.* capital, (ville) capitale (*f*).
2. Jur.: *C. punishment*, peine capitale. *3. It is of capital importance*, c'est de la plus haute importance. *S.A. SHIP*. *4. A c. fellow*, un excellent garçon. *Capital* famous - ally, *adv.* Admirablement (bien).

II. capital, *s.* *1. Fin* Capital *m*, capitaux *mpl*, fonds *mpl*. Paid-up capital, capital versé. *Working c.*, fonds de roulement. *F.*: To make capital out of sth., profiter de qch.; exploiter qch. Capital levy, prélèvement *m* sur le capital. *2. Typ.*: Large capitals, *F.*: large caps, grandes capitales, majuscules *f*.

capitalism ['kəpitəlizəm], *s.* Capitalisme *m*.

capitalist ['kəpitəlist], *s.* Capitaliste *mf*.

capitalistic [kəpitə'listik], *a.* Capitaliste.

capitalization [kəpitəlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* Capitalisation *f* (des intérêts).

capitalize ['kəpitəlaɪz], *v.tr.* *1.* Capitaliser. *2.* Écrire (un mot) avec une majuscule.

capitate ['kəpiteit], *capitated* ['kəpiteitid], *a.* *Bot.*: En capitule; capité.

capitation [kəpi'teɪʃən], *s.* *Adm.*: Capitation *grant*, allocation *f* (de tant) par tête.

capitular [ka'pitjələr], *a.* *1. Jur.* Capitulaire. *2. Bot.*: Capitulé.

capitulary [ka'pitjələri], *s.* *Hist.*: Capitulaire *m*.

capitulate [ka'pitjuleit], *v.i.* Capituler.

capitulation [kəpi'tju:leɪʃən], *s.* *1.* Énumération *f* des chapitres, des articles (d'un traité). *2.* Capitulation *f*, reddition *f* (d'une place forte).

capon ['keipən], *s.* *Cu.*: Chapon *m*, poulet *m*.

caprice [ka'pri:s], *s.* *1.* Caprice *m*, lubie *f*. *2. Mus.*: Caprice.

capricious [ka'pri:ʃəs], *a.* Capricieux. -ly, *adv.* Capricieusement.

capriciousness [ka'pri:ʃənas], *s.* Humeur capricieuse, inégale. *C. of temper*, inégalité *f* d'humeur.

Capricorn ['kæprɪkɔ:n], *s.* *Astr.*: Le Capricorne

caprine ['kæprɪn], *a.* *2.*: Caprin.

capriole¹ ['kæprɪəʊl], *s.* *Équit.*: Cabriole *f*.

capriole*, *v.i.* (*Of horse*) Cabrioler.

capisicum ['kæpɪsɪkəm], *s.* *1. Bot.*: Piment *m*. *2. Cu.*: Piment, poivron *m*.

capize [kap'saɪz], *1. v.i.* (*Of boat*) Chavirer (*Of motor car*) Capoter; faire panache. *2. tr.* Faire chavirer. **capizing**, *s.* Chavirement *m*.

capstan ['kæpstən], *s.* *1.* Cabestan *m*. *To man the c.*, armer le cabestan. *2. Mec.E.*: Revolver *m* (de tour). *S.A.*: LATHE *1.*

capsular ['kæpjələr], *a.* (Fruit) capsulaire.

capsule [kæpsju:l], *s.* Capsule *f* (de fleur, de bouteille, pharmaceutique).

captain¹ ['kæptən], *s.* *1. (a)* Chef *m*, capitaine *m* (*b*) *Sp.*: Chef d'équipe. *Artill.*: *C.* of the gun chef de pièce. *2. Mil.*: *Nau.*: (Rank) Capitaine *Mil.Ae.*: Group captain, colonel *m*. *3. Ich* Grondin gris.

captain*, *v.tr.* *1.* Commander (une compagnie). *2. F.*: Conduire (une expédition). *Sp.*: To *c. a team*, mener, diriger, une équipe.

captaincy ['kæptənsi], *s.* *1.* Grade *m* de capitaine. *2.* Conduite *f*, commandement *m*.

captainship ['kæptənʃɪp], *s.* *1.* = CAPTAINCY.

captain*, *v.tr.* To handle one's troops with consummate *c.*, diriger ses troupes avec l'art d'un grand capitaine

caption¹ ['kæp(ə)ʃən], *s.* *1. (In book)* En-tête *m*. *Cin.*: Sous-titre *m*. *Journ.*: Rubrique *f*. *2. Jur* Arrestation *f*. *3. Jur.*: Indication *f* d'origine

captious¹ ['kæp(ə)ʃəs], *a.* *1.* (Raisonnement) capiteux, insidieux. *2. (Of pers.)* Pointilleux, chicanier, vétilleux. -ly, *adv.* Pointilleusement

captiousness¹ ['kæp(ə)ʃəsnəs], *s.* *1.* Caractère *m* sophistique (d'un argument). *2.* Pointillisme *f*

captive¹ ['kæptɪv], *s.* *1.* Captif. *2. C. state* état *m* de captivité. *3.* Captif, prisonnier.

captive*, *v.tr.* Captiver, capturer.

captivating, *a.* Séduisant; captivant.

captivation [kæpi'veɪʃən], *s.* Séduction *f*.

captive¹ ['kæptɪv], *s.* *1. (a)* Captif. *(b) C. state* état *m* de captivité. *3.* Captif, prisonnier.

captivity [kæpi'tɪvɪti], *s.* Captivité *f*.

captor¹ ['kæptər], *s.* *1.* Celui qui s'est emparé de qn; ravisseur *m*. *2. Navy.*: Captereur *m*.

capture¹¹ ['kæptʃər], *s.* *1. (Action)* Capture *f*, prise *f*. *2. (Thg or pers. taken)* Prise.

capture*, *v.tr.* *1.* Capturer (un vaisseau), prendre (une ville) (from, sur). *2. W.Tel.*: To *c. Herizian waves*, capter des ondes hertziennes

capturing, *s.* *1.* Capture *f* (d'un navire), prise *f* (d'une ville). *2. W.Tel.*: Capture *m*.

Capuchin¹ ['kæpjʊtɪn], *s.* *1. Ecc.*: Capucin *2. Cost.*: Capeline *f*. *3. (Monkey)* Sai *m*.

capybara [kəpi'bɔ:rə], *s.* *2.*: Cabiai *m*.

car¹ [kɑ:r], *s.* *1. Lit.*: (Chariot) Char *m*. *2. (Motor car, automobile)*: *F.*: auto *f*, voiture *f*. *Light car* voiturette *f*. *3. Rail.*: Dining-car, wagon-restaurent *m*. *S.A.*: SLEEPING-CAR. *4.* Nacelle *f* (d'un pont transbordeur, d'un ballon). 'car-

licence', *s.* Permis *m* de circulation.

carabineer [kəra'bi:nɪər], *s.* *Mil.*: Carabinier *m*

caracal¹ ['kəra:kəl], *s.* *2.*: Caracal *m*, pl. -als.

caracole¹ ['kəra:kəʊl], *s.* *1. Équit.*: Caracole *f*. *2. Arch.*: Éscalier *m* en spirale, en colimaçon.

caracole*, *v.i.* *Équit.*: Caracoler.

carafe¹ [ka'ra:f], *s.* Carafe *f*.

caramel¹ ['kərəmel], *s.* *1.* Caramel *m*. *2.* Bonbon *m* au caramel.

carapace¹ ['kərəpeɪs], *s.* *Crust.*: Carapace *f*, bouclier *m*.

carat¹ ['kəɪt], *s.* *Meas.*: Carat *m*. *Eighteen-carat gold*, or au titre 750.

caravan ['kəvən], *s.* 1. Caravane *f.* 2. Veh. (a) Roulotte *f.* (b) Aut: Caravane.
caravanseraï ['kəvənsəraɪ], *s.* Caravansérail *m*
caravel ['kəreɪl], *s.* Nau. A: Caravelle *f.*
caraway ['kəreɪwə], *s.* Bot: Carvi *m.* **caraway-seeds**, *s. pl.* Graines *f.* de carvi.
carbide ['kəbaɪd], *s.* Ch: Ind: Carburé *m*.
carbine ['kəbaɪn], *s.* Carabine *f.*
carbo-hydrate ['kərbəhaɪdreɪt], *s.* Ch: Hydrate *m* de carbone.
carbulated ['kərbəleɪtɪd], *a.* Phénique.
carbolic ['kərbəɪlɪk], *a.* Ch: Phénique. *Com:* Carbolle acid, phénol *m*.
carbolyze ['kərbəlaɪz], *v. tr.* Med: Phéniquer.
carbon ['kərbən], *s.* 1. Ch: Carbone *m*.
Carbon dioxide, anhydride *m* carbonique.
2. (a) Gas carbon, charbon *m* de cornue. (b) Phot: Carbon print, épreuve au charbon. (c) I.C.E.: etc. Carbon deposit, calamine *f.* 3. Typogr: (a) Papier *m* carbone. (b) = CARBON-COPY 4. Lap: Carbonado *m*. **'carbon-copy**, *s.* Typogr: Copie *f.* double *m*, au (papier) carbone.
'carbon paper, *s.* 1. Phot: Papier *m* au charbon. 2. Typogr: Papier carbone.
carbonaceous ['kərbəneɪʃəs], *a.* 1. Ch: Carbone. 2. Geol: Charbonneux.
carbonate ['kərbəneɪt], *s.* Ch: Carbonate *m*.
carbonic ['kərbəɪnɪk], *a.* Ch: Carbonique.
Carbonic acid gas, anhydride *m* carbonique.
carboniferous ['kərbəɪnɪfərəs], *a.* Carbonifère, (bassin) houiller.
carbonization ['kərbənaɪz(ə)ɪʃən], *s.* 1. Carbonisation *f.* 2. I.C.E.: Calaminage *m*.
carbonize ['kərbənaɪz], *v. tr.* Carboniser, I.C.E. carburer. **carbonizing**, *s.* = CARBONIZATION.
carborundum ['kərbə'rʌndəm], *s.* Carborundum *m*. *C. wheel*, meule *m* en carborundum.
carboy ['kərbɔɪ], *s.* Tourie *f.*; bonbonne *f.*
carbuncle ['kərbʌŋkl], *s.* 1. Lap: Escarboucle *f.* 2. Med: Anthrax *m*; bourgeon *m* (sur le nez)
arbutant ['kərbjʊərənt], *s.* I.C.E. Carbutan *m*.
arburate ['kərbjʊreɪt], *v. tr.* Carburer.
arburation ['kərbjʊ'reɪʃən], *s.* Carburat[i]on *f.*
arbutretted ['kərbjʊ'reɪtɪd], *a.* Carburé.
Carbutretted hydrogen, méthane *m*; *Min:* grisou *m*.
arbutretter, -or ['kərbjʊ'reɪtər], *s.* I.C.E. Carbutrateur *m*.
arbutretting ['kərbjʊ'reɪtɪŋ], *s.* Carburat[i]on *f.*
arbutrize ['kərbjʊ'reɪz], *v. tr.* 1. Carburer (un gaz). 2. Metall: Carburer (l'acier).
carcase, carcass ['kɑ:kəs], *s.* 1. F. (i) Cadavre (humain); (ii) corps *m*. F. To save one's carcase, sauver sa peau. 2. Cadavre, carcasse *f.* (d'un animal). 3. Carcasse (d'une maison).
card ['kɑ:d], *s.* 1. (Playing-)card, carte *f.* (à jouer) Game of cards, partie de cartes. Pack of cards, jeu de cartes. F: To play one's cards well, bien jouer son jeu. To lay one's cards on the table, mettre cartes sur table. To have a card up one's sleeve, avoir encore une ressource. It is (quite) on the cards that . . ., il est bien possible que. . . S.A. THROW IN 4. He's a queer card, c'est un drôle de type. He's a knowing card, c'est une fine mouche. He's a card, c'est un original. 2. (a) (Visiting-)card, carte (de visite). Business card, carte d'adresse, d'affaires. (b) Admission card, carte, billet *m*, d'entrée. (c) Correspondence card, carte correspondance. (d) Com: (Index-)card, (carte)-fiche *f.* (e) Golf: Carte du parcours. Rac. Programme *m* des courses. (f) Mec.E: (Indicator) card, diagramme *m* d'indicateur. (g) Danco card, carnet *m* de bal.

3. Dominoes. Dè *m*. **'card-case**, *s.* Porte-cartes *m* int. **'card index**, *s.* Fichier *m*; classeur *m*. **'card-index**, *v. tr.* Mettre sur fiches. **'card-playing**, *s.* Jeu *m*. **'card-sharper**, *s.* Tricheur *m*, bonneteur *m*, escroc *m*.
'card-table, *s.* Table *f.* de jeu
card, *v. tr.* Mettre (des notes) sur fiche.
card, *s.* Tex: Carte *f.* peigne *m*. **'card-thistle**, *s.* Chardon *m* à foulon.
card, *v. tr.* Tex: Carder, peigner (la laine, etc.).
cardamine ['kɑ:rdəmaɪn], *s.* Bot: Cardamine *f.*
cardamom ['kɑ:rdəmə], *s.* Bot: Cardamome *m*.
cardan ['kɑ:dən], *s.* Mec.E Cardan joint, joint *m* de Cardan, joint universel.
cardboard ['kɑ:rdbɔ:d], *s.* Carton *m*.
carder ['kɑ:rdər], *s.* Tex: (a) (Pers.) Cardeur. (b) (Machine) Cardeuse *f.*
cardiac ['kɑ:diæk], 1. *a.* Med: Cardiaque, cardiaire. 2. *s.* Pharm: Cordial *m*, pl -aux.
cardigan ['kɑ:rdɪgən], *s.* Gilet *m* de tricot.
cardinal ['kɑ:rdɪnəl], 1. *a.* 1. Cardinal, -aux. The cardinal numbers, points, les nombres, points, cardinaux. The *c. virtues*, les vertus cardinales. 2. (Colour) Pourpre, cardinal int. -ally, adv. Fondamentalement II. **cardinal**, *s.* 1. Cardinal *m*. 2. Orn: Cardinal(-bird), cardinal. **'cardinal-flower**, *s.* Bot: Cardinale *f.*
cardoon ['kɑ:du:n], *s.* Hort: Cardon *m*.
care ['keə], *s.* 1. Souci *m*, inquiétude *f.* My greatest *c.*, ma plus grande préoccupation. Gnawing care, soucis rongeurs. *Prov:* Care killed the cat, il ne faut pas se faire de bile. 2. Soins *m* (pl), attention *f.*, ménagement *m*. Constant *c.*, soins assidus. Tender *c.*, sollicitude *f.* C. for details, attention aux détails. To take care in doing sth., apporter du soin à faire qch. To take care not to do sth., se garder, prendre garde, de faire qch. Take care have a care! (i) faites attention! prenez garde! (ii) ne vous y frottez pas! To take *c.* of one's health, ménager sa santé. To take *c.* that sth shall be done, veiller à ce que qch. se fasse. That matter will take care of itself, cela s'arrangera tout seul. "Glass with care," "fragile." 3. Soins *m*, charge *f.*, tenue *f.* C. and treatment of animals, soins et traitement des animaux. Write to me care of Mrs X, o/o Mrs X, écrivez-moi aux bons soins de Mme X, chez Mme X. C. of a car, entretien *m* d'une voiture. Want of care, incurie *f.*, négligence *f.* 4. Cares of State, responsabilités d'État. That shall be my *c.*, je m'en charge. **'care-free**, *a.* Libre de soucis; insouciant, sans souci. **'care-taker**, *s.* Concierge *m* (de maison), gardien *m* (d'un immeuble, d'un musée). **'care-worn**, *a.* Rongé par le chagrin.
care, *v. s.* 1. Se soucier, s'inquiéter, se préoccuper (for, about, de). That's all he cares about, il n'y a que cela qui l'intéresse. I don't *c.* what he says, peu m'importe ce qu'il dit. What do I care? qu'est-ce que cela me fait? I don't *c.* much for it, je n'y tiens pas. To care for nothing, se désintéresser de tout; ne se soucier de rien. Not that I care, non pas que ça me fasse quelque chose. For all I care, pour (tout) ce que ça me fait. I don't care! as if I cared! I don't care! I don't *c.* either way, cela m'est indifférent. I don't care a red cent, je m'en moque pas mal; ça m'est absolument égal; F: je m'en fiche. He doesn't *c.* for anybody or anything, il se moque du tiers comme du quart. 2. To care for invalids, soigner les malades. Well cared-for appearance, apparence soignée. 3. To care for s.o., aimer qn. He doesn't *c.* for her, elle ne lui

plait pas *I don't care for this music*, cette musique ne me dit rien. *F. I don't care if I do*, je veux bien; je ne dis pas non. *If you care to join us*, si vous voulez vous joindre à nous. *If you care to*, si le cœur vous en dit.

careen [ka're:n], *v. tr.* (a) Abattre, mettre, (un navire) en carène. (b) Caréner (un navire), nettoyer la carène (d'un navire). *2. v. i.* (*Of ship*) Donner de la bande. **careening**, *s. i.* Carénage *m.*, abattage *m.* en carène. **careening basin**, bassin de carénage. *2. Nau.* Bande dangereuse.

career [ka'ri:ə], *s. i.* Course (précipitée). **To stop in mid career**, rester, demeurer, en (beau) chemin. *2. Carrière f.* **To take up a c.**, embrasser une carrière.

career¹, *v. i.* Courir rapidement, follement. **To career along**, être en pleine course.

careful ['kærfəl], *a. i.* Soigneux (*of, de*), attentif (*of, a*). *Be c. of it!* ayez-en soin! *Be c. what you are doing*, faites attention à ce que vous faites. **Be careful** prenez garde! faites attention! *2. Prudent, circonspect. C. housewife, ménagère très regardante. A c. answer*, une réponse bien pesée. **-fully**, *adv.* *1.* Soigneusement, avec soin, attentivement. *2.* Prudemment; avec circonspection. **To live c.**, (i) soigner sa santé, (ii) vivre avec économie.

carefulness ['kærfəlɪnəs], *s. i.* Soin *m.*, attention *f.* *2. Prudence f.*

careless ['kærləs], *a. i.* (a) Insoignant (*of, about, de*), nonchalant. (b) *A c. remark*, une observation à la légère. *C. mistake*, faute d'inattention. *2. Négligent; sans soin. -ly, *adv.* Avec insouciance, négligemment, sans soin.*

carelessness ['kærləsɪnəs], *s. i.* (a) Insoignances *f.* (b) Inattention *f.* *Piece of carelessness*, étourderie *f.* *2. Manque m.* de soin; négligence *f.*

caress [ka'res], *s.* Caresse *f.*

caress¹, *v. tr.* (a) Caresser. (b) *F.* Mignoter (qn). **caressing**, *a.* Caressant. *C. tones*, tons câlins. **-ly**, *adv.* D'une manière caressante.

caret ['kæret], *s. Typ.* Signe *m.* d'omission.

cargo, *pl. -oes* ['kɑ:ɡoʊ, -oʊz], *s. Nau.* Cargaison *f.*, chargement *m.* **To take in c.**, charger des marchandises. **'cargo-boat**, *s.* Cargo *m.*

Carib ['kærib], *a. & s. Ethn.* Caraïbe (*mf*).

Caribbean [kæri'bɪən], *a.* Caribéen Sea, Islands, nier des Caraïbes, îles Caraïbes.

caribou [kæri'bu:], *s. Z.* Caribou *m.*, *pl. -ous*.

caricature¹ ['kærɪkətʃə], *s.* Caricature *f.*, charge *f.*

caricature² [kærɪkə'tʃʊə], *v. tr.* Caricaturer. *Th:* *To caricature a part*, charger un rôle.

caricaturist [kærɪkə'tʃʊərɪst], *s.* Caricaturiste *m.*

caries ['kæri:z], *s. Med.* Carie *f.*

carillon [kæ'rɪljən], *s. Mus.* Carillon *m.*

carinate ['kærɪnet], *a. Nat.Hist.* Caréné

carious ['kæriəs], *a. Med.* (Os) carié.

carking ['kɑ:rkɪŋ], *a.* Carking care, soucis rongeurs.

carline ['kɑ:rlɪn], *s.* Carline thistle, carline *f.* vulgaire.

carman, *pl. -men* [kɑ:rmən, -men], *s. m.* (a) Camionneur, charretier. (b) *Com.* Livreur. **Carman and contractor**, entrepreneur de camionnage.

Carmelite [kɑ:rmelɪt], *s. Rel.H:* Carme *m.* Carmélite nun, carmélite *f.* **The Carmelite order**, l'ordre du Carmel.

carmine [kɑ:rmɪn, -mɪn], *s. i.* Carmin *m.*

2. a. Carminé; carmin *int.*

carriage ['kærɪdʒ], *s.* Carriage *m.*

carнал ['kɑ:rnəl], *a. i.* Charnel; (i) sensuel,

(ii) sexuel. **Carnal** sins, péchés de la chair.

2. Mondain. -ally, *adv.* Charnellement, sensuellement.

carnation¹ [kɑ:rneɪʃ(ə)n], (a) *s.* Incarnat *m.* (b) *a.* (Teint) incarnat, incarnadin.

carnation², *s. Bot.* Gaillet *m.*

carnival ['kɑ:rnɪvəl], *s. i.* Carnaval *m.*, *pl. -als*.

2. C. of bloodshed, orgie *f.* de sang.

carnivora [kɑ:rnɪvərə], *s. pl. Z:* Carnassiers *m.*

carnivore [kɑ:rnɪvɔ:ə], *s. i. Z.* Carnassier *m.*

2. Bot. Plante *f.* carnivore.

carnivorous [kɑ:rnɪvərəs], *a. i.* (*Of animal*) Carnassier. *2. (Of pers., plant)* Carnivore.

carob ['kæɪəb], *s. i.* Carob(-bean), caroube *f.*, carouge *f.* *2. Carob(-tree)*, caroubier *m.*

carol¹ ['kəɪəl], *s.* (a) Chant *m.*, chanson *f.* **Christmas carol**, noel *m.* (b) Tire-lire *m.* (de l'aloquette).

carol², *v. i.* & *tr.* (*carolled*) (a) Chanter (joyusement). (b) (*Of lark*) Tire-lire.

carom¹ ['kɑ:əm], *s. Bill:* U.S. Carabologue *m.*

carom², *v. i.* Bill. U.S. Caramboler; faire un carabologue.

carotid [kɑ:'rɒtɪd], *a. & s. Anat:* Carotide (*f*).

carousal [kɑ:'raʊzəl], **carouse¹** [kɑ:'raʊz], *s.* B(e)uverie *f.*; F. bombe *f.*; bamboche *f.*

carouse², *v. i.* Faire la fête, *F:* la bombe.

carouser [kɑ:'raʊzə], *s.* Fétard *m.*, nocur *m.*

carp¹ [kɑ:p], *s.* (*Usu. inv. in pl*) Ich: Carpe *f.*

carp², *v. i.* Epiloguer, gloser (*at, sur*). *To c. at sth.*, trouver à redire à qch. **carping¹**, *a.* Chicanier *C. criticism*, critique pointilleuse.

-ly, *adv.* Pointilleusement. **carping²**, *s.* Critique (malveillante).

carpal ['kɑ:pəl], *s.* Anat. *1. a.* Carpien. du carpe *2. s.* Os carpien.

carpel ['kɑ:pəl], *s. Bot:* Carpelle *m.*, carpophylle *m.*

carpellary ['kɑ:pələn], *a. Bot:* Carpellaire.

carpenter ['kɑ:pəntər], *s.* Charpentier *m.*, menuisier *m.* en bâtiments. *Nau.* Ship's carpenter, matelot *m.* charpentier. **Carpenter's shop**, atelier de menuiserie.

carpentry ['kɑ:pəntərɪ], *s. i.* Charpenterie *f.* *2. Charpente f.*

carper ['kɑ:pər], *s.* (a) Critique malveillant (b) *F.* Ronchonneur.

carpet¹ ['kɑ:pət], *s.* Tapis *m.* (a) Brussels carpet, moquette *f.* de Bruxelles. *To lay a c.*, poser un tapis. *F.* **To be on the carpet**, être sur la sellette. (b) Tapis (de verdure, etc.). **carpet-bag**, *s.* A Sac *m.* de voyage, de nuit. **carpet-bagger**, *s.* F. Candidat (au Parlement) étranger à la circonscription. **'carpet-broom**, *s.* Balai *m.* de jonc. **'carpet-knight**, *s. m.* Héros de salon. **'carpet-slipppers**, *s. pl.* l'antouffes / en tapisserie. **'carpet-sweeper**, *s.* Balai *m.* mécanique.

carpet², *v. tr. i.* Recouvrir d'un tapis. *2. F:* A Mettre (qn) sur la sellette. **carpeted**, *a.* Couvert d'un tapis. *Slope c. with flowers*, pente tapissée de fleurs. **carpeting**, *s. i.* (a) Pose *f.* de tapis. (b) Coll. Tapis *mpl* en pièce. *2. F:* A Semence *f.*

carpus ['kɑ:pəs], *s. Anat:* Z: Carpe *m.*

carriage ['kærɪdʒ], *s. i.* Port *m.*, transport *m.* **Com:** Carriage free, franc de port; **carriage paid**, port payé; franc de port. **Carriage forward**, (en) port dû. *2. Port*, maintien *m.* **Free, easy, c.**, allure dégagée. *3. (a)* Veh: Voiture *f.*, équipage *m.*, attelage *m.* Carriage and pair, voiture à deux chevaux. **Baby carriage**, voiture d'enfant. (b) Rail: Voiture, wagon *m.* *You change carriages at ... on change de voiture à ...* *4. (a)* Artit: (Gun-)carriage, affût *m.*

(b) Veh: Train *m* (de la voiture). (c) Mec.E: Chariot *m* (d'un tour, d'une machine à écrire).
'carriage-builder, *s.* Carrossier *m*. **'carriage-building**, *s.* Carrosserie *f*. **'carriage-drive**, *s.* Avenue *f* pour voitures; grande avenue. **'carriage-entrance**, *s.* Porte cochère.
'carriage-wind *s.* Glace *f* (de voiture).
carrick bend ['kærɪk bænd], *s.* Nau: Nœud *m* de vache, d'ajou(s).

carrier ['kærɪə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) (a) Porteur. (b) Com: Camionneur *m*, messagiste *m*, roulier *m*. Jur: Common carrier, voiturier public. (c) Mil: (Of ammunition) Ravitailleur *m*. 2. (a) Shade carrier (of lamp), support *m* d'abat-jour. (b) (Luggage)-carrier, porte-bagages *m* inv. (c) Mec.E: Toc *m*, doguin *m* (de tour); (heart-shaped) cœur *m* de tour. Sm.a: Cartridge carrier, chargeur *m*. (d) Ind: Overhead carrier, transporteur aérien. 3. Navy: Alrocraft carrier, (navire *m*) porte-avions *m* inv. 4. Carrier-pigeon, pigeon voyageur. 5. Art: Véhicule *m* (pour couleurs). 6. W.Tel Carrier wave, onde porteuse.

carrion ['kærɪən], *s.* Charogne *f*. S.a. CROW 1. **carron-oll** ['kærən'ɔɪl], *s.* Pharm: Liment *m* oléo-calcaire (pour brûlures).

carrot ['kærət], *s.* Hort: Carotte *f*. F Carrots, (i) cheveux *m* rouges; (ii) (pers.) rouquin, -ine. **carroty** ['kærəti], *a.* F: Roux, *f.* rousse.

carry ['kærɪ], *s.* 1. Mil: Sword at the carry, sabre en main. 2. (a) Portée *f* (d'un fusil). (b) Golf: Trajet *m* (d'une balle). 3. Portage *m* (entre cours d'eau).

carry, *v.tr.* (carried) 1. Porter (un fardeau); transporter, camionner (des marchandises); rentrer (la moisson). To c. one's life in one's hands, risquer sa vie. S.a. FETCH 1, LBG 1. 2. (Of wires) Conduire (le son); (of pipes) amener (l'eau). 3. To c. pipes under a street, faire passer des tuyaux par-dessous une rue. To c. sth. in one's head, retenir qch. dans sa tête. Liberty carried to the point of effrontery, licence poussée jusqu'au cynisme. To carry sth. into effect, mettre qch. à exécution. 4. Enlever (une forteresse); emporter (une position) d'assaut. To carry all before one, (i) remporter tous les prix; (ii) vaincre toutes les résistances. To carry one's hearers with one, entraîner son auditoire. To carry one's point, imposer sa manière de voir. S.a. DAY 1 (b), FOOT 1. 5. (i) Adopter, (ii) faire adopter (une proposition). (Of a bill) To be carried, être voté. 6. (a) Porter (une montre) sur soi. To carry authority, avoir du poids, de l'autorité. (Of money) To carry interest, porter intérêt. (b) (Of shop) Avoir (des marchandises) en magasin, en dépôt. 7. Mil: To carry a sword, mettre le sabre en main. 8. To carry one's head high, porter la tête haute. To carry one's liquor well, bien supporter la boisson. 9. Porter, supporter (une poutre, une voûte). 10. Ar: To carry a figure, retenir un chiffre. Carry two and seven are nine, deux de retenue et sept font neuf. 11. Abt. (Of gun) Porter. His voice carries well, il a une voix qui porte bien. 12. St.Exch: Accorder un crédit à (un client). **carry across**, *v.tr.* Transporter (qch.) de l'autre côté. **carry along**, *v.tr.* Emporter, entraîner (qn, qch.). The mud carried along by the stream, la vase charmée par le ruisseau. **carry away**, *v.tr.* 1. = CARRY OFF 1. 2. Transporter (qn de joie). Carried away by his feelings, entraîné par ses émotions. **carry back**, *v.tr.* 1. Rapporter (qch.); ramener (qn). 2. Reporter (qch.); remmener (qn). **carry down**, *v.tr.* Descendre (qch.). **carry forward**, *v.tr.*

1. Avancer (qch.). 2. Book-k: To c. an item forward, reporter un article. Carried forward, report *m*; à reporter. **carry-forward**, *s.* Book-k: Report *m*. **carry off**, *v.tr.* 1. Emporter (qch.); emmener, enlever (qn). 2. To c. off the prize, remporter le prix. 3. F: To carry it off, (i) faire passer la chose, (ii) réusir le coup. S.a. AIR 1 III. **carrying off**, *s.* Enlèvement *m* (de qn). **carry on**, *v.tr.* Poursuivre; continuer (une tradition); exercer (un commerce); entretenir (une correspondance); soutenir (une conversation). 2. v.i. (a) To c. on during s.o.'s absence, (i) continuer le travail, (ii) diriger les affaires, pendant l'absence de qn, Adm: assurer l'intérim. Mil: Carry on! continuez! (b) Persévérer, persister. I shall c. on to the end, j'irai jusqu'au bout. (c) F: Se comporter. I don't like the way she carries on, je n'aime pas ses façons. (d) F: She carried on dreadfully, elle nous a fait une scène terrible. Don't c. on like that! ne vous emballez pas comme ça! (e) F: To carry on with s.o., faire des coquetteries à qn. **carrying on**, *s.* 1. Continuation *f* (d'un travail, de la guerre). 2. F: Such carryings on! quelle manière de se conduire! **carry out**, *v.tr.* 1. Porter (qch.) dehors. 2. Mettre à exécution, effectuer (un projet); remplir (les instructions de qn); exécuter (un programme); exercer (un mandat); se décharger (d'une commission); s'aquitter (d'une fonction). To c. out the law, appliquer la loi. Mil: Movement smartly carried out, mouvement bien exécuté. **carry over**, *v.tr.* 1. Transporter de l'autre côté. 2. Book-k: Reporter (une somme). To c. over a balance, transporter un solde. 3. St.Exch: To c. over stock, reporter des titres. **'carry-over**, *s.* St.Exch: Report *m*. **carrying over**, *s.* 1. Transport *m*. 2. St.Exch: Report *m*. **carry through**, *v.tr.* 1. Transporter (qch.). 2. Mener (une entreprise) à bonne fin. 3. His strong constitution carried him through (his illness), sa forte santé l'aida à surmonter cette maladie. **carry up**, *v.tr.* Monter (qch.). **carrying**, *s.* 1. (a) Port *m*, transport *m*. Carrying business, entreprise de transports. Carrying capacity, (capacité *de*) charge *f* utile. (b) Carrying of arms, port d'armes. 2. Enlèvement *m* (d'une forteresse). 3. Adoption *f*, vote *m* (d'un projet de loi).

cart ['kɑ:t], *s.* Charrette *f*. Mil: Fourgon *m*. Tip-cart, tombereau *m*. F: To put the cart before the horse, mettre la charrue devant les bœufs. P: To be in the cart, être dans le pétrin, dans de beaux draps. **'cart-grease**, *s.* Vieux oing. **'cart-horse**, *s.* Cheval *m* de (gros) trait. **'cart-house**, *s.* Hangar *m*, remise *f*, charlû *m*. **'cart-load**, *s.* Charrette *f*, voiture *f* (of, de). C.-l. of coal, tombereau *m* de charbon. F: A cart-load of trouble, toute une accumulation de malheurs. **'cart-road**, -track, -way, *s.* Chemin *m* de charroi; route, charretière, chemin charretier. **'cart-shed**, *s.* = CART-HOUSE. **'cart-wheel**, *s.* 1. (a) Roue *f* de charrette. (b) P: Thune *f*. 2. Gym: To turn cart-wheels, faire la roue (sur les pieds et les mains). **cart**, *v.tr.* Charrier, charroyer. **cart about**, *v.tr.* F: Trimbaler (qn, qch.). **carting**, *s.* = CARTAGE.

cartage ['kɑ:tɪdʒ], *s.* Charroi *m*, charriage *m*. **carte** (à la) ['kɑ:tə], *s.* Fr.a.phr. & adv.phr. A la carte dinner, dîner à la carte.

cartel ['kɑ:təl], *s.* (a) Cartel *m*. (b) Cartel(-ship), navire *m* parlementaire.

carter ['kɑ:tə], *s.* Charretier *m*, roulier *m*, camionneur *m*.

Cartesian [kar'tizian], *a. & s. Phil: Mth:*

Cartésien, *Ph:* Cartesian div, imp, ludion *m.*

cartifil [kar'tifil], *s.* Charrette *f.*

Cartusian [kar'tuzian], *a. & s.* Chartreux; des chartreux. *The C. friars*, les chartreux.

cartilage [kar'tilidz], *s.* Cartilage *m.*

cartilaginous [kar'tiladynəs], *a.* Cartilagineux.

cartographer [kar'tografar], *s.* Cartographe *m.*

cartographical [kar'tografik(ə)], *a.* Cartographique.

cartography [kar'tograf], *s.* Cartographie *f.*

cartomancy [kar'tomansi], *s.* Cartomancie *f.*

carton [kar'ton], *s.* (a) Carton *m.* (b) Petite boîte en carton.

cartoon [kar'tun], *s.* 1. *Art:* Carton *m.*

(dessin ou peinture sur carton). 2. *Journ:*

(a) Dessin *m.* (humoristique ou satirique sur les événements du jour. (b) Portrait caricaturé.

cartoon, *v.tr.* Faire la caricature de (qn)

cartouche [kar'tu:ʃ], *s. Arch: etc:* Car-

touche *m.*

cartridge [kar'tridz], *s.* 1. (a) Cartouche *f.*

To fire blank cartridge, tirer à blanc. (b) Gar-

gousse *f.* (de grosse pièce). 2. *Ind:* Filter

cartridge, cartouche filtrante; cartouche à filtre.

3. *Phot: U.S:* (Pellicule *f.* en) bobine *f.*

'cartridge-belt, *s.* 1. Ceinture-cartouchière *f.*

2. Bande-chargeur *f.* (de mitrailleuse). **'car-**

tridge-case, *s.* 1. Étui *m.*, douille *f.* 2. *Artif:*

Gargoussier *m.* **'cartridge-paper**, *s.* Papier

fort. **'cartridge-pouch**, *s.* Cartouchière *f.*

cartulary [kar'tjulən], *s.* Cartulaire *m.*

cartwright [kar'trait], *s.* Charron *m.*

caruncle [kar'ŋkl, ka'raŋkl], *s.* Caroncule *f.*

carve [karv], *v.tr.* 1. Sculpter, graver, ciseler.

To carve one's way, se tailler un chemin.

2. Découper (la viande); dépecer (un poulet).

F: To carve up a country, démembrer un pays.

carving, *s.* 1. *Art:* Sculpture *f.*, gravure *f.*

2. Découpage *m.* de la viande.

carvel [kar'vel], *s.* 1. *A:* = CARAVEL. **'carvel-**

built, *a.* Bordé à franc-bord.

carver [kar'vər], *s.* 1. (a) Ciseleur *m.* (b) (*At*

table) Découpeur; (*hotel*) serveur. 2. Couteau

à découper. *pl.* Service *m.* à découper.

caryatid [kari'atid], *s.* Caryatide *f.*

caryopsis [kari'opsis], *s.* Bot: Caryopse *m.*

cascade [kas'keid], *s.* Chute *f.* d'eau; cascade *f.*

'cascade, *v.i.* Tomber en cascade; cascader.

case [keis], *s.* 1. *Cas m.* The case in point, le

cas dont il s'agit. *Jur:* A case in point, un cas

d'espèce. *F:* To quote a case in point, citer un

exemple topique. Should the case occur, le cas

échéant. This is not the case, ce n'est pas le

cas; il n'en est rien. If that is the case, s'il en est

ainsi. That is often the case, cela arrive souvent.

That alters the case, c'est une autre affaire;

F: c'est une autre paire de manches! It is a hard

case, c'est dur pour lui. It is a case for the doctor,

c'est affaire au médecin. *F:* It's a case, les voilà

épris l'un de l'autre. In any case, en tout cas;

dans tous les cas; de toute façon. As in the case

of . . . comme pour . . . Do it, just in case,

faîtes-le à tout hasard. Such being the case, . . .

cela étant. . . In most cases, en général.

2. *Med:* (a) Cas (de choléra). (b) *F:* Malade *mf*;

blesé. *Mil:* The serious cases, les grands blessés.

3. *Jur:* (a) Cause *f.*, affaire. Famous cases, causes

célèbres. To state the case, faire l'exposé des

faits. (b) The case for the Crown, l'accusation *f.*

There is no case against you, vous êtes hors de

cause. You have no case, vous serez débouté (de

voire demande). To make out a case, établir une

réclamation. 4. *Gram:* Cas. The case-endings, les flexions casuelles. **'case-book**, *s.* Recueil *m.* de jurisprudence.

case, *s.* 1. Case of goods, caisse *f.* de mar-

chandises; colis *m.* *Mil:* Uniform case, cantine *f.*

(d'officier). 2. (a) Étui *m.*; écrin *m.* (pour bi-

joux); trousse *f.* (d'instruments); boîte *f.* (de

violon). (b) (Display) case, vitrine *f.* 3. (a) Coffre

m., caisse (de piano); buffet *m.* (d'orgue).

(b) Boîtier *m.* (de montre). 4. = CASING 2.

5. (a) *Bookb:* Couverture *f.* (b) Filling-case,

carton *m.* 6. *Dom.Ec:* Pillow-case, taie *f.*

d'oreiller. 7. *Typ:* Casse *f.* Upper case, haut *m.*

de casse. Lower-case letters, lettres (de) bas de

casse; minuscules *f.* **'case-binding**, *s.*

Bookb: Emboîture *m.*; reliure *f.* Bradel. **'case-**

bottle, *s.* Bouteille carrée; flacon *m.* **'case-**

harden, *v.tr.* Cémenter, acieriser (le fer)

'case-hardened, *a.* 1. Cémenté, acierisé

2. *F:* (Of pers.) Endurci. **'case-opener**, *s.*

Ciseaux *m.* à débâler.

case, *v.tr.* 1. To case goods (up), encaisser des

marchandises. 2. (a) Envelopper (with, de) To c.

a boiler, chemiser une chaudière. To c. a

turbine, bâcher une turbine. (b) *Bookb:* Ca-

tonner (un livre). 3. To case a well, tuber,

cuveler, un puits. **casing**, *s.* 1. (a) Encaissement

m. (de marchandises), clissage *m.* (d'une bouteille)

Bookb: Casing (in), cartonnage *m.* (b) Coffrage *m.*

(d'un puits de mine). 2. Enveloppe *f.* (d'une

pompe); chemise *f.* (d'un cylindre); bâche *f.*

(d'une turbine), revêtement *m.* (d'une maçon-

nerie); chambranle *m.* (d'une porte). *Min:* Bois-

age *m.* (d'une galerie). *N.Arch:* Cadre *m.* (d'une

hélice). *El.E:* Armature casing, enveloppe

d'induit. *Aut:* Differential casing, carter *m.* du

différentiel. Tyro casing, enveloppe (extérieure),

carcasse *f.*, de pneu.

casain [keisain], *s. Ch: Ind:* Caséine *f.*

casemate [keisment], *s. Fort:* Casemate *f.*,

coffre *m.* *N.Arch:* Gun c., réduit *m.*

casement [keisment], *s.* Châssis *m.* de fenêtre

à deux battants. **'casement-cloth**, *s.* Toile

pour rideaux. **'casement-window**, *s.* Croi-

sée *f.*

cash [kəʃ], *s.* No *pl.* Espèces *fpf*; argent

comptant; valeurs *fpf* en espèces. To be out

cash, n'être pas en fonds; *F:* être à sec. Hard

cash, espèces sonnantes. Cash down, argent (au)

comptant. 'Terms cash, "payable au comptant."

'Cash less discount, "comptant avec escompte."

Cash price, prix au comptant. 'C. on delivery

parcel, colis grevé de remboursement. Cash with

order, payable à la commande. *Book-k:* Cash in

hand, espèces en caisse. To balance the cash,

faire la caisse. **'cash-account**, *s.* Compte *m.*

de caisse. **'cash-book**, *s.* Livre *m.* de caisse,

sommier *m.* **'cash-box**, *s.* Caisse *f.*; cassette *f.*

'cash-clerk, -keeper, *s.* Caissier *m.* **'cash-**

desk, *s.* Caisse *f.* **'cash-register**, *s.* Caisse

enregistreuse. **'cash-sale**, *s.* Transaction *f.* au

comptant.

cash, *v.tr.* Toucher (un chèque); encaisser (un

coupon).

cash, *s. Num:* Sapèque *f.*

cashew [ka'su:], *s. Bot:* Acajou *m.* à pommes.

cashewier [ka'su:], *s. Bot:* Acajou *m.* à pommes.

cashier [ka'siər], *s.* Caissier. **Cashier's desk**,

office, caisse *f.*; comptoir *m.* de recette.

cashier, *v.tr.* Casser (un officier).

Cashmere [ka'smɪər], *s. Fr.m.* Le Cachemire.

2. *s. Tex:* Cachemire *m.* **Cashmere shawl**,

cachemire de l'Inde.

casino [ka'si:ɲo], *s.* Casino *m.*

cash ['kæʃ], *s.* (a) Barrique *f*, fût *m*. tonneau *m*. (b) (*For dry goods*) Boucaut *m*.
casnet ['kæʃnet], *s.* Coffret *m*, cassette *f*.
Caspian ['kæʃpiən], *a.* The Caspian Sea, la mer Caspienne.

cassava [kə'sɑ:və], *s.* Cassave *f*, manioc *m*.
casseroles ['kæsəroul], *s.* Cu: 1. Cocotte *f* (en terre). 2. Ragout *m* en cocotte.

cassia ['kæsiə], *s.* 1. Bot: (a) Casse *f*, cantharide *f*. (b) Cassia (tree), cassier *m*. 2. Pharm: Cassé

cassock ['kæʃək], *s.* Ecc: Soutane *f*.
cassowary ['kæsəwəri], *s.* Orn: Casoar *m*.

cast¹ ['kɑ:st], *s.* 1. (a) Jet *m* (d'une pierre); coup *m* (de dés); lancer *m* (du filet). *Nau:* Cast *o*. the lead, coup de sonde. (b) Fish: Bas *m* de ligne. 2. (a) Earth-worm casts, déjections *f* de lombric. (b) Husb: Agneaux *pl* mis bas. 3. Ap: Jet (d'abécilles), rejet *m* (d'essaim). 4. (a) Metall: Coulée *f*. (b) Pièce moulee. Plaster cast, moulage *m* au plâtre. To take a c. of sth., mouler qch. 5. (a) A man of his cast, un homme de sa trempe. Cast of mind, tournure *f* d'esprit. Cast of features, physionomie *f*. (b) (Arrangement) Cast of a sentence, ordonnance *f*, allure *f*, d'une phrase. 6. To have a cast in one's eye, avoir une tendance à loucher. 7. Addition *f* (de chiffres). 8. Th: Distribution (des rôles); la troupe.

cast², *v.tr.* (p.t. cast: p.p. cast) 1. (a) Jeter, lancer (une pierre); projeter (une ombre). The die is cast, le dé, le sort, en est jeté. You needn't c. st in his teeth, ce n'est pas la peine de revenir là-dessus. *Nau:* To cast the lead, donner un coup de sonde. S.A. ASPERSION 2. (b) (*Of reptile*) To cast its slough, jeter sa dépouille. (*Of bird*) To c. its feathers, muer. (*Of pers*) To c. a garment, se dévêtir de qch.; ôter un vêtement. S.A. SHOE¹ 2. (c) Husb: (*Of dam*) To c. her young, mettre bas (un petit) avant terme. 2. Fish: To c. the line, lancer la ligne. 3. Donner (un suffrage). Number of votes cast, nombre de voix, de suffrages. 4. Astrol: To cast a horoscope, dresser un horoscope. S.A. LOT 1. 5. To cast (up) figures, additionner des chiffres. S.A. ACCOUNT¹ 1. 6. To c. a horse, jeter un cheval par terre. 7. (a) Jur: To be cast in damages, être condamné à des dommages-intérêts. (b) Mil: Réformer (un cheval). 8. Metall: Fondre (du métal); mouler (un cylindre). To c. a statue, couler une statue. Cast in one piece, coulé en bloc. Typ: To c. a page, cliquer une page. S.A. MOULD² 2. 9. Th: To cast a play, distribuer les rôles d'une pièce. To c. s.o. for a part, assigner un rôle à qn. **cast about**, 1. *v.tr.* To c. one's eyes about, promener ses regards de tous côtés. 2. *v.i.* (a) To cast about for an excuse, chercher une excuse. (b) *Nau:* Virer **cast aside**, *v.tr.* Se défaire de (qch.); mettre (qch.) de côté. F: au rancart. **cast away**, *v.tr.* (a) Jeter au loin, rejeter. (b) *Nau:* To be cast away, faire naufrage. **cast back**, 1. *v.tr.* (a) Renvoyer (une pierre, etc.). (b) Ramener, reporter, (ses pensées) en arrière. 2. *v.i.* Revenir sur ses pas. **cast down**, *v.tr.* (a) Jeter bas. (b) Baisser (les yeux). (c) To be cast down, être abattu, déprimé. **cast in**, *v.tr.* To cast in one's lot with s.o., épouser le parti de qn; partager le sort de qn. **cast loose**, *v.tr.* *Nau:* Larguer (une amarre). Abs: To cast loose, larguer. **cast off**, 1. *v.tr.* (a) Rejeter. He was cast off by his family, il a été renié par sa famille. (b) Se dévêtir de (ses vêtements). Cast-off clothing, cast-offs, vêtements mpl de rebut; défroque *f*. (c) To c. off all sense of shame, abjurer toute pudeur. (d) To c. off the hawtlers, larguer les

amarres. (e) Knitting: To c. off hwe stitches, fermer cinq mailles. Abs: To cast off, rabattre les mailles. (f) Typ: To cast off a manuscript, évaluer le nombre de pages imprimées auquel se montera un manuscrit. 2. *v.i.* (*Of ship*) Abattre sous le vent. **cast out**, *v.tr.* Mettre (qn) dehors, exorciser (des démons) **cast up**, *v.tr.* 1. Lever (les yeux) au ciel. 2. To cast sth. up to s.o., reprocher qch. à qn. 3. Flotsam **cast up on the shore**, épaves rejetées sur le rivage. **cast**³, *a.* 1. Art: Cast shadow, ombre portée. 2. Cast horses, chevaux de réforme. 3. Metall: Coule Cast iron, fonte de fer; (fer de) fonte. Cast-iron discipline, discipline de fer. **casting**¹, *a.* The chairman has the c. vote, la voix du président est prépondérante. To give the c. vote, départager les voix. **casting**², *s.* 1. (a) Jet *m* (d'une pierre). (b) Metall: Moulage *m*, fonte *f*. (c) Mil: Réforme *f* (de chevaux). (d) Th: Distribution *f* des rôles. (e) Casting (up) of figures, addition *f* de chiffres. 2. Metall: Pièce coulée, pièce de fonte. Heavy castings, grosses pièces. **cast-(ing)-net**, *s.* Fish: Epervier *m*.

castanets [kə'stænets], *s.pl.* Castagnettes *f*.
castaway ['kəstəweɪ], *s.* (a) Naufrage. (b) = OUTCAST

caste [kɑ:st], *s.* Caste *f*. F: To lose caste, déroger (à son rang).

castellan ['kæstələn], *s.* A: Gouverneur *m* (du château).

castellated ['kæstleɪtɪd], *a.* 1. Crénelé. 2. (Immeuble) bâti dans le style féodal.

castigate ['kæstɪɡet], *v.tr.* Châtier, corriger (qn).

castigation [kæstɪ'geɪʃən], *s.* Châtiment *m*, correction *f*.

castigator ['kæstɪɡetər], *s.* Châtier *m*.

Castile [kæ'stɪl]. *Pr.n.* Geog: La Castille. *Com:* Castile soap, savon blanc.

Castilian [kæ'stɪliən], *a.* & *s.* Castillan.

castle¹ ['kɑ:sl], *s.* 1. Château (fort). F: To build castles in the air, bâtir des châteaux en Espagne. *Prov:* An Englishman's home is his castle, charbonnier est maître chez lui. 2. Chess: Tour *f*. 'castle-nut', *s.* Écrou crénelé, à entailles.

castle², *v.tr.* Chess: To castle the king, abs: to castle, roquer. **casting**, *s.* Chess: Roque *m*.

castor¹ ['kæstər], *s.* 1. Saupoudroir *m*. S.A. SUGAR¹ 1. 2. Roulette *f* (de fauteuil).

castor², *s.* Châtaine *f* (de jambe de cheval).

castor oil ['kæstər'ɔɪl], *s.* Huile *f* de ricin.

castrate [kæ'streɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Châtrer. 2. F: Ex-purger, émasculer (un livre).

castration [kæ'streɪʃən], *s.* Castration *f*.

casual ['kæʒjuəl], 1. *a.* (a) Fortuit, accidentel. To engage in c. conversation, parler de choses et d'autres. Casual labour, main-d'œuvre d'emploi intermittent. Casual labourer, homme à l'heure. Casual profit, produit casuel. (b) F: Inouciant. To give a c. answer, répondre d'un air désinvolte. 2. *s.* Indigent de passage. Casual ward, asile *m* de nuit (d'un hospice). -ally, *adv.* (a) Fortuitement, par hasard, en passant. (b) Négligemment; avec désinvolture.

casualty ['kæʒjuəlti], *s.* 1. (a) Accident *m* (de personne). Casualty ward, salle des accidentés. (b) *pl.* Mil: Pertes *f*. 2. Mort *m*; blessé *m*.

casulist ['kæʒjuɪst], *s.* Casuiste *m*.

casuistic(al) [kæʒju'ɪstɪk(əl)], *a.* De casuiste.

casuistry ['kæʒjuɪstri], *s.* Casuistique *f*.

cat [kæt], *s.* 1. (a) Chat, *f.* chatte. Tom cat, matou *m*. F: To be like a cat on hot bricks, être sur des épines. To see which way the cat jumps, prendre l'air du vent. There's not room to swing a cat in his study, son cabinet est grand

comme un mouchoir de poche. To let the cat out of the bag, élever la mèche. *The cat is out of the bag, le grand mot est lâché. They quarrel like cat and dog, ils s'accordent comme chien et chat. S.a. RAIN.* It would make a cat laugh, c'est à mourir de rire. *Proof:* A cat may look at a king, un chien regarde bien un évêque. When the cat's away the mice will play, le chat parti les souris dansent. *S.a. CARE* 1, GRIN. (b) *F:* (Of pers.) An old cat, une vieille chipie. 2. *Z:* Wild cat, chat sauvage. *The great cats, les grands félins.* 3. = CAT-O'-NINE-TAILS. 'cat-'burglar, *s.* *F:* Monte-en-l'air *m. inv.* 'cat-fish, *s.* Loup marin; chat marin. 'cat-footed, *a.* Qui marche à pas feutrés. 'cat-ice, *s. Nau:* Glace pourrie. 'cat-lap, *s. F:* Lavasse *f*; thé *m* trop faible. cat-o'-nine-tails, *s. Nau:* Chat *m* à neuf queues. 'cat's-'cradle, *s.* (Jeu *m* de la) acie; (Jeu du) berceau. 'cat's-eye, *s. Lap.* Œil-de-chat *m.* 'cat's-meat, *s.* Mou *m*, tripes *pl*, abats *mpl.* 'cat's-paw, *s. I.* Petite bouffée de vent. 2. *F:* To be made a c.-p. of, tirer les marrons du feu (pour qn). 'cat's-tail, *s. Bot:* Massette *f.* 'cat-walk, *s. Aer:* Course *f* (de dirigeable).

cataclysm ['kataklizm], *s.* Cataclysme *m.*
catacombs ['katakoumz], *s. pl.* Catacombes *f.*
catafalque ['katafalk], *s.* Catafalque *m.*
catalepsy ['katalepsi], *s. I. Med:* Catalepsie *f.*
 2. *Phil:* Compréhension *f.*
cataleptic ['kataleptik], *a. & s. Med:* Cataleptique (*mf*).
catalogue ['katalog], *s. I.* Catalogue *m.* liste *f.* Subject catalogue, catalogue raisonné. 2. *Com:* Catalogue, prix-courant *m.*
catalogue, *v. tr.* Cataloguer.
catalysis ['katalisis], *s. Ch:* Catalyse *f.*
catalytic ['katalitik], *a. Ch:* Catalytique.
cataplasm ['kataplasm], *s. Med:* Cataplasme *m.*
catapult ['katapult], *s. I.* Lance-pierre *m.*
 2. *Av:* Catapulte *f* (de lancement). Catapult-launcher, (avion) catapultable.
catapult, *v. tr.* *Av:* Lancer (un avion). catapulting, *s.* Lancement *m.*
cataract ['katarakt], *s.* Cataracte *f* (d'un fleuve, de l'œil).
catarrh ['ka'ta:rh], *s. Med:* Catarrhe *m.*
catastrophe ['ka'tastrofi], *s. I.* Catastrophe *f*; désastre *m.* The victims of the c., les sinistrés. 2. *Gr.Drama:* Catastrophe, dénouement *m.*
catastrophic ['katastrofik], *a.* Désastreux; *F:* catastrophique.
catcall ['katso:l], *s. Th:* (Coup *m* de) sifflet *m.*
catch ['kætʃ], *s. I.* Prise *f.* (a) *Cr:* Prise au vol de la balle. (b) Catch of the breath, subresaut *m.* 2. (a) *Fish:* Prise, pêche *f.* To have a good c., faire (une) bonne pêche. (b) *F:* Bon parti (à épouser). (c) *F:* It's no great catch, ce n'est pas le Pérou. 3. Fragment *m*, brise *f* (de conversation). 4. (On door) Loquet *m*, loqueteau *m*; (of buckle) ardillon *m*; (on garment) agrafe *f.* *Mc.E:* Déclit *m*; cliquet *m.* *Phot:* Infinity catch, accrochage *m* à l'infini. 5. (Deception) Attrape *f.* There's a catch in it, c'est une attrape. *Sch:* Catch question, colle *f.* 6. *Mus:* Chant *m* à reprises; canon *m.*

catch, *v.* (p. t. caught ['kɔ:t]; p. p. caught) *I. v. tr.* 1. (a) Attrapper, prendre (un poisson); attraper, saisir (une balle); ne pas manquer (le train). *Fish:* Ven: To catch nothing, revenir bredouille. *Nau:* (Of sail, etc.) To catch the wind, prendre le vent. *S.a. BEERATH, HART.* (b) = CATCH UP 3. (c) To catch s.o. doing sth., surprendre qn à

faire qch. *If I c. them at it!* si je les y prends! *F:* Catch me (doing such a thing)! il n'y a pas de danger! You won't catch me doing that again! on ne m'y reprendra plus! (d) *We were caught in the storm, l'orage nous a surpris. Cart caught in a bog, charrette enlaidée dans un marais. 2. (a)* Saisir (des sons); rencontrer (le regard de qn). *A sound caught my ear, un son me frappa l'oreille. The artist has caught the likeness, l'artiste a bien saisi la ressemblance. (b)* I did not catch what you said, je n'ai pas bien entendu ce que vous disiez. *I didn't quite c. that, pardon?* plait-il? (c) Accrocher, happer. *A nail caught my frock, un clou a accroché ma robe. The car caught two passers-by, l'auto happa deux passants. 3. Attraper (une maladie); contracter (une habitude). 4. (a)* To catch s.o. a blow, flanquer un coup à qn. (b) You'll catch it! vous allez être grondé! votre affaire est bonne! 5. *F:* (Entrap) Attrapper. You don't catch me! ça ne prend pas (avec moi)! II. catch, *v. i.* 1. To catch at sth., s'accrocher à qch. 2. (a) (Of cog-wheel) Mordre; (of door-bolt) s'engager. (b) (Of f.) Prendre. 3. *Cu:* To catch in the pan, attracher. catch on, *v. i.* *F:* (Of play) Prendre, réussir. catch out, *v. tr.* *F:* Prendre (qn) sur le fait. To c. s.o. out in a lie, surprendre qn à mentir. catch up, *v. tr.* 1. Saisir (qch.). *We were caught up in this wave of enthusiasm, nous fûmes gagnés par cette vague d'enthousiasme. 2. To c. s.o. up (in a speech), relever les paroles de qn. 3. (Overtake) To catch s.o. up, v. i.* to catch up with s.o., rattraper qn. *He caught us up at the village. 4. (a)* nous a rejoints au village. **catching**, *a.* (Of disease) Contagieux, infectieux; (of laughter) communicatif; (of melody) (i) entraînant, (ii) facile à retenir. **catching**, *s.* Prise *f.* (a) Capture *f.* (b) Accrochage *m.* **catch-as-catch-can**, *s. Wr:* Lutte *f* libre. **catch-basin**, *s. Geol:* Bassin *m* de captation. **catch-points**, *s. pl.* Rail: Aiguille prise en pointe. **catcher** ['kætʃə], *s.* Attrapeur; preneur. **catchment** ['kætʃmənt], *s. Hyd.E:* (a) (Water-) catchment, captage *m* (d'eaux). (b) Catchment (basin), bassin *m* de réception. **catchpenny** ['kætʃpeni], *s.* (Of thg) Attrape-sou *m*; camelote *f* de réclame. **catchword** ['kætʃwɜ:d], *s. I.* (a) *Pol:* Mot *m* de ralliement. (b) *F:* Scief, rengaine *f.* 2. *Typ:* Mot-souche *m.* 3. *Th:* Réplique *f.* **catchy** ['kætʃi], *a. I.* (i) Entraînant; (ii) facile à retenir. 2. *C. question*, question insidieuse. **catechism** ['katekizəm], *s.* Catechisme *m.* **catechist** ['katekist], *s.* Catechiste *m.* **catechize** ['katekai:z], *v. tr.* 1. Catechiser. 2. *F:* Poser une série de questions à (qn). **catechizer** ['katekai:zə], *s. I.* Catechiste *m.* 2. Interrogateur, -trice. **catechu** ['kætʃu:], *s.* Cachou *m.* Pale c., gambir *m.* **categoric(al)** [kate'gorik(əl)], *a.* Catégorique. -ally, *adv.* Catégoriquement. **category** ['kæteɡəri], *s.* Catégorie *f.* **catenary** ['kætinəri], **catenarian** [kati'neəriən], *a. & s.* Caténaire *f*; (ligne *f* de) chaînette *f.* *C. nerve, funiculaire f.* **cater** ['keɪtə], *v. i.* To c. for s.o., (i) approvisionner qn; (ii) pourvoir aux plaisirs de qn. To cater for all tastes, pourvoir à tous les goûts. **catering**, *s.* Approvisionnement *m.* Catering department, rayon d'alimentation. **caterer** ['keɪtə], *s. I.* Approvisionnementneur; pourvoyeur. 2. (Supplying banquet) Traiteur *m.* **caterpillar** ['kætipilə], *s. I.* Chenille *f.*

2. (a) **Caterpillar**-(tractor), auto-chenille *f.*
(b) **Caterpillar wheel**, roue à chenille.
caterwaul ['kætəwɔ:l], *v.t.* 1. Miauler. 2. *F.*
Crier (comme les chats la nuit); faire un vrai
sabbat. **caterwauling**, *s.* 1. Mialements
mpl. 2. *F.* Sabbat *m* de chats; charivari *m*
catgut ['kætgʌt], *s.* Corde *f* de boyau
cathedral ['kæθɪdrəl], 1. *a.* Cathédral, -aux
Cathedral church, église cathédrale. 2. *s.* Cathé-
drale *f.* Cathedral town, ville épiscopale.
Catherine ['kæθərɪn], *Pr.n.f.* Catherine. *Pyr*
Catherine wheel, soleil *m*; roue *f* à feu. *F.* To
turn Catherine wheels, faire la roue.
cathode ['kæθəʊd], *s.* *El.* Cathode *f.* Cathode
rays, rayons cathodiques.
catholic ['kæθədɪk], *a.* *El.* Cathodique
catholic ['kæθəhɪk], 1. *a.* (a) Universel. (b) To'é-
rant *C. mind*, esprit large. *C. taste*, goûts
eclectiques. 2. *a.* & *s.* *Ecc.* (a) Orthodoxe (*mf*),
catholique (*mf*). The Catholic Church, toute la
chréenté. (b) (Roman Catholic) Catholique
(romain).
catholicism ['kæθəhɪzɪzəm], *s.* Catholicisme *m*
catholicity ['kæθəhɪsɪtɪ], *s.* 1. (a) Universalité *f*
(b) Largeur *f* (d'esprit); tolérance *f*; éclectisme *m*
2. *Theol.* Orthodoxie *f.*
cation ['kætəɪn], *s.* *El.* Cation *m*.
catkin ['kætkɪn], *s.* Bot: Chaton *m*, uile *m*.
catmint ['kætmɪnt], *s.* Catiaie *f*; herbe *f* aux
chats.
catsup ['kætsəp], *s.* = KETCHUP
cattness ['kætnəs], *s.* = CATTISHNESS.
catfish ['kætfɪʃ], *a.* *F.* (Esp. of woman) Mé-
chant(e), rosse. *C. answer*, réponse aigre-douce
-ly, *adv.* Méchamment
cattishness ['kætfɪʃnəs], *s.* *F.* Méchanceté *f*,
rosserie *f*
cattle ['kætl], *s.* Coll. inv. 1. Bétail *m*; bestiaux
mpl. Horned cattle, bêtes *mpl* à cornes. 2. *F.*
Chevaux *mpl.* 'cattle-drover', *s.* Bouvier *m*,
meneur *m* de bœufs 'cattle-lifter', *s.* Voleur *m*
de bétail 'cattle-shed', *s.* Bouverie *f*; étable *f*
'cattle-show', *s.* Coricé *m* agricole. 'cattle-
truck', *s.* Fourgon *m* à bestiaux.
catty ['kæti], *a.* *F.* = CATTISH *C. remark*,
rosserie *f*
caucus ['kɔ:kəs], *s.* Comité électoral, clique *f*
politique
caudal ['kɔ:d(ə)l], *a.* *Z.* Caudal, -aux
caught. See CATCH.
caul ['kɔ:l], *s.* 1. Coiffe *f* (de nouveau-né) Born
with a caul, né coiffé 2. *Cu.* Crêpe *f*
cauldron ['kɔ:ldrən], *s.* 1. (a) Chaudron *m*.
(b) *Ind.* Chaudière *f.* 2. *Oc.* Gouffre *m*
cauliflower ['kɔ:lɪflaʊər], *s.* Chou-fleur *m*
caulk ['kɔ:k], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Calfeuter (un navire)
(b) Calfeutrer (une fenêtre). 2. Mater (un rivet).
caulking, *s.* 1. (a) Calfeutage *m* (d'un navire)
(b) Calfeutrage *m*, calfeutrement *m* 2. Ma'age
(de tôles) 'caulking-iron', *s.* 1. Calfat *m*;
ciseau *m* de calfat 2. *Metals* Mator *m*
caulker ['kɔ:kər], *s.* Calfat *m*
causal ['kɔ:z(ə)l], *a.* Causal (*no mpl*). *Gram.*
Causal conjunction, conjunction causative
cause ['kɔ:z], *s.* 1. Cause *f* Prime *c.*, cause
première To be the *c. of* an accident, être (la)
cause d'un accident 2. Raison *f*, motif *m*, sujet
m C. for litigation, matière *f* à procès I have *c.*
to be thankful, j'ai lieu d'être reconnaissant.
To have good cause for doing sth., faire qch à bon
droit To show cause, exposer ses raisons.
To give serious cause for complaint, donner de
grands sujets de plainte 3. (a) *Jur.* Cause;

proces *m*. To plead s.o.'s cause, plaider la cause
de qn. (b) *F.* To take up s.o.'s *c.*, épouser la
querelle de qn To work in a good cause,
travailler pour une bonne cause. 'cause-list, *s.*
Jur. Rôle *m* d'audience
cause², *v.tr.* 1. Causer, occasionner (un malheur)
To c. a fire, déterminer un incendie 2. To cause
s.o. to do sth., faire faire qch. à qn To c. s.o.
to be punished, faire punir qn.
causeway ['kɔ:zweɪ], *s.* (a) Chaussée *f.* (b) Le-
vée *f*, digue *f*.
caustic ['kɔ:stɪk], 1. *a.* Caustique. *C. wit*, esprit
mordant 2. *s.* Pharm. Caustique *m*. -ally,
adv. D'un ton mordant.
cauterization ['kɔ:təraɪz(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Cautérisa-
tion *f*.
cauterize ['kɔ:təraɪz], *v.tr.* Cautériser.
cautery ['kɔ:təri], *s.* Cautérie *m*
caution¹ ['kɔ:ʃ(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Précaution *f*, prévoy-
ance *f*, prudence *f*, circonspection *f*. To do sth.
with great c., faire qch. avec de grands ménage-
ments. 2. (a) Avis *m*, avertissement *m*. Caution!
steep incline, attention! descente rapide (b) *Mil.*
Commandement *m* préparatoire. (c) Réprimande
f. He was let off with a caution, il s'en est tiré
avec une réprimande To inflict a punishment us
a c. to others, infliger une punition pour l'exemple.
3. *F.* A caution, un drôle de numéro; une drôle
de femme, un vrai type
caution², *v.tr.* 1. Avertir (qn); mettre (qn) sur
ses gardes. To c. s.o. against sth., mettre qn en
garde contre qch. 2. Menacer (qn) de poursuites
à la prochaine occasion
cautionary ['kɔ:ʃ(ə)ʃ(ə)nəri], *a.* D'avertissement.
cautious ['kɔ:ʃ(ə)ʃ(ə)s], *a.* Circonspect, prudent
C. judgment, jugement retenu To be c. in doing
sth., faire qch. avec circonspection To play a c.
game, jouer serré -ly, *adv.* Avec circonspec-
tion; prudemment, avec ménagement(s).
cautiousness ['kɔ:ʃ(ə)ʃ(ə)s], *s.* Prudence *f*
cavalade ['kəvəlɪkəd], *s.* Cavalcade *f*.
cavalier ['kəvəlɪər], 1. *s.m.* (a) Cavalier;
gentilhomme (b) *F.* Galant, chevalier servant
(d'une dame). 2. *a.* Cavalier, désinvolte -ly,
adv. Cavalièrement.
cavalry ['kəvəlri], *s.* Cavalerie *f*.
cavalryman, *pl.* -men ['kəvəlɪrɪmən, -men], *s.m.*
Mil. Cavalier; soldat de cavalerie.
cave¹ ['keɪv], *s.* 1. Caverne *f*, antre *m*, souterrain *m*,
grotte *f*. 2. *Pol.* (a) Scission *f*. (b) Dissidents *mpl.*
'cave-man', *pl.* -men, *s.m.* 1. *Anthr.*
Troglydite 2. *F.* Homme à la manière forte
(avec les femmes).
cave², *v.t.* To cave in. 1. S'effondrer, s'ébouler.
2. (Of pers.) Céder, se rendre
cave³ ['keɪv], *int.* *P.* Pet! vingt-deux! To keep
cave, faire le guet; *P.* faire le pet
caveat ['keɪvɪt], *s.* *Jur.* (a) Opposition *f* (to, à).
To enter a caveat, mettre opposition (against, à).
(b) Avis *m* d'opposition.
cavendish ['kævəndɪʃ], *s.* Tabac foncé édulcoré.
cavern ['kævərn], *s.* Caverne *f*, souterrain *m*.
cavernous ['kævərnəs], *a.* Caverneux.
caviar¹ ['kævɪər], *s.* Caviar *m*.
cavil¹ ['kævɪl], *v.t.* (cavilled) Chicane, ergoter He
is always cavilling, il trouve à redire sur tout.
To c. at sth., pointiller sur qch. cavilling, *a.*
Argutieux; chicaner
cavity¹ ['kævɪtɪ], *s.* Cavité *f*; creux *m*; alvéole *m*
or *f*; trou *m*, *pl.* trous The nasal cavity, les
fosses nasales.
cavy¹ ['keɪvi], *s.* 1. Cobaye *m*; cochon *m* d'Inde
2. Water cavy, cabiai *m*.

caw¹ [kɔː], *s.* Croassement *m.*
caw², *v.i.* (*Of crow*) Croasser. **cawing**, *s.* Croassement *m.*
Cayenne [keɪn]. 1. *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Cayenne *f.*
 2. *s.* Cayenne (pepper), poivre *m.* de Cayenne.
cayman [keɪmən], *s.* Rept: Caiman *m.*
cease¹ [siːs], *s.* Without cease, sans cesse.
cease², *v.tr. & i.* 1. Cesser (*(from) doing sth.*, de faire qch.). *He has ceased to see anybody*, il ne voit plus personne. 2. Cesser (ses efforts, etc.). *To cease from work*, cesser son travail. *To cease work*, cesser le travail; arrêter les travaux. *The noise ceased*, le bruit cessa. **ceasing**, *s.* Cessation *f.* Without ceasing, sans arrêt.
ceaseless [siːsləs], *a.* Incessant; sans arrêt; sans fin. -ly, *adv.* Sans cesse, sans arrêt.
cedar [ˈsiːdə], *s.* Bot: Cedar(-tree, -wood), cèdre *m.*
cede [siːd], *v.tr.* Céder (un bien immobilier)
cedilla [seˈdɪlə], *s.* Cédille *f.*
ceiling [ˈsiːɪŋ], *s.* 1. Plafond *m.* Ceiling light, lamp, plafonnier *m.* 2. *Av.* (Valeur *f.* de) plafond (d'un avion). 3. *Nau.* Vaigras *fpl.*, vaigrage *m.*
-ceilinged [ˈsiːɪŋd], *a.* High-, low-ceilinged, haut, bas, de plafond.
celandine [ˈselændɪn], *s.* Bot. Éclaire *f.*
celebrant [ˈselebrənt], *s.* Ecc: Célébrant *m.*
celebrate [ˈselebreɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Ecc: Célébrer (la messe). 2. Célébrer, glorifier (la mémoire de qn), commémorer (un événement). **celebrated**, *a.* Célèbre (*for*, *par*); renommé (*for*, *pour*).
celebration [ˈselebreɪʃən], *s.* 1. Ecc: Célébration *f.* (de la messe). 2. Célébration, commémoration *f.* (d'un événement, etc.).
celebrator [ˈselebreɪtə], *s.* Célébrateur *m.*
celebrity [ˈselebrɪti], *s.* 1. Célébrité *f.*, renommée *f.* 2. (*Per.*) Célébrité.
celerity [ˈseleɪnɪti], *s.* Célérité *f.*
celery [ˈseleɪni], *s.* Hort: Céleri *m.* Head of celery, pied *m.* de céleri.
celestial [ˈselestɪəl], 1. *a.* Céleste. 2. *s.* Chinois.
celibacy [ˈselɪbəsi], *s.* Célibat *m.*
celibate [ˈselɪbeɪt], 1. *a.* (Personne) célibataire, (vie) de célibataire. 2. *s.* Célibataire *mf.*
cell [sel], *s.* 1. Compartiment *m.* (a) (*In monastery*) Cellule *f.*; (*in prison*) cellule, cachot *m.* *Mil.* The cells, la prison, *P.*: le bloc. (b) *Ap.*: Cellule, alvéole *m.* or *f.* (c) *F.*: The brain cells, les territoires cérébraux. 2. *El.* Élément *m.* (de pile); couple *m.* Dry cell, pile sèche. 3. *Biol.*: Cellule Cell-wall, paroi *f.* cellulaire. 4. (a) *Mil.*: Groupe *m.* de combat. (b) Communist cell, cellule communiste; noyau *m.* communiste.
cellar [ˈseɪlə], *s.* Cave *f.* (small) caveau *m.* *F.*: To keep a good cellar, avoir une bonne cave.
cellar-kitchen, *s.* Cuisine *f.* en sous-sol.
cellarage [ˈseɪləɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Emmagasiner *m.* (en cave). 2. *Coll.* Caves *fpl.*
cellarman, *pl. -men* [ˈseɪləzmən, -men], *s.m.* Caveiste; sommelier.
celled [sed], *a.* 1. *Biol.*: Cellulé. 2. *Biol.*: etc. -celled. One-c., two-c., à une cellule, à deux cellules.
cellist [ˈtʃelɪst], *s.* = VIOLONCELLIST.
cello [ˈtʃelo], *s.* = VIOLONCELLO.
cellophane [ˈseləfoʊn], *s.* Cellophane *f.*
cellular [ˈseljələr], *a.* 1. *Biol.*: Cellulaire, celluleux. 2. Cellulaire, alvéolaire. *C. girder*, poutre cellulaire. *I.C.E.*: Cellular radiator, radiateur cellulaire, à nid d'abeilles.
cellule [ˈseljuːl], *s.* Nat.Hist: Cellule *f.*
celluloid [ˈseljuːlɔɪd], *s.* Celluloid(e) *m.*

cellulose [ˈseljuːləʊs], 1. *a.* Celluleux. 2. *s.* Cellulose *f.* Cellulose varnish, vernis cellulosique.
Celt [seɪt], *s.* Ethn: Celte *mf.*
Celtic [ˈseɪtɪk, (of Wales) ˈkelɪk], 1. *a.* Celtique, celte. 2. *s.* Ling: Le celtique.
cement¹ [ˈsiːmənt], *s.* 1. *Const.*: Ciment *m.* Hydraulic cement, mortier *m.* hydraulique 2. *Cer.*: Dent. etc.: Mastic *m.*, lut *m.* 3. *Anat.*: Cément *m.* (d'une dent). 4. *Métall.*: Cément.
cement², *v.tr.* 1. Cimeter (des pierres); *F.*: cimeter, consolider (une amitié). 2. Lier au ciment; coller. Cemented lens, objectif à lentilles collées. 3. *Métall.*: Cémenter (le fer)
cementation [ˈsiːməntəʃən], *s.* 1. Cimentage *m.*, cimentation *f.*; collage *m.* 2. *Métall.*: Cémentation *f.*
cemetery [ˈsemetəri], *s.* Cimetière *m.*
cenotaph [ˈsenəʊtəf], *s.* Cénotaphe *m.*
cense [seɪns], *v.tr.* Ecc: Encenser.
censor [ˈsenʃər], *s.* Ecc: Encenseur *m.*
censor² [ˈsenʃər], *s.* *Adm.*: Censeur *m.* The Board of Censors, la censure. Banned by the C., interdit par la censure.
censor³, *v.tr.* 1. Interdire (une pièce de théâtre) 2. To be censored, (i) (*of play*, etc.) passer par la censure; (*of letter*) passer par le contrôle, (ii) être interdit, supprimé par la censure, (iii) être expurgé. **censoring**, *s.* Censure *f.* (des journaux, etc.).
ensorial [senˈsɔːriəl], *a.* Censorial, -aux
ensorious [senˈsɔːriəs], *a.* Porté à censurer, sévère (*of*, *upon*, *pour*).
ensorship [ˈsenʃərɪp], *s.* *Adm.*: (a) The Censorship, la censure. (b) Postal censorship, contrôle postal.
censurable [ˈsenʃərəbl], *a.* Censurable, blâmable.
censure¹ [ˈsenʃər], *s.* Censure *f.*, blâme *m.* Deserving of c., réprimandable. To pass censure on the Government, blâmer le Gouvernement
censure², *v.tr.* Censurer; (i) blâmer, condamner; (ii) critiquer.
census [ˈsensəs], *s.* Recensement *m.* *Adm.* To take a census of the population, faire le recensement de la population; dénombrier la population
cent [sent], *s.* 1. Num: (a) U.S.: Cent *m.* (b) *F.*: (Small coin) Sou *m.*, liard *m.* I haven't got a red cent, je n'ai pas le sou. *S.a.* CARE¹ 1 2. *Com.*: Per cent, pour cent.
cental [ˈsentəl], *s.* Meas: Quintal *m.*, -aux
centaur [ˈsentɔːr], *s.m.* Myth: Centaure.
centaury [ˈsentɔːri], *s.* Bot: Centaurée *f.*
centenarian [ˈsentenəriən], *a.* & *s.* Centenaire (*mf.*).
centenary [senˈtɪnəri, -ˈten-], *a.* & *s.* (Anniversaire) centenaire (*m.*).
centennial [senˈtenjəl], *a.* Centennal, -aux, séculaire.
center [ˈsentər], *s.* & *v.* U.S. = CENTRE¹ 1.
centesimal [senˈtesɪm(ə)l], *a.* Centésimal, -aux
centigrade [ˈsentɪɡreɪd], *a.* Centigrade.
centigramme [ˈsentɪɡræm], *s.* Centigramme *m.*
centilitre [ˈsentɪlɪtər], *s.* Centilitre *m.*
centimeter, **centimetre** [ˈsentɪmɪtər], *s.* Centimètre *m.*
centipede [ˈsentɪpɪd], *s.* Myr: Centipède *m.* *F.*: mille-pattes *m.m.*
central [ˈsent(r)əl], *a.* Central, -aux. *S.v.* SCHOOL¹ 1 (a). -ally, *adv.* Centralément.
centralization [ˈsent(r)əlɪz(ə)ʃən], *s.* Centralisation *f.*
centralize [ˈsent(r)əlaɪz]. 1. *v.tr.* Centraliser 2. *v.i.* Se centraliser.

entre ['sæntə], *s.* 1. Centre *m* (d'un cercle, etc.); milieu *m* (d'une table); foyer *m* (d'érudition, d'inflection). In the centre, au centre. Centre of attraction, *F.*: clou *m* (d'une fête, etc.). *S.A.* DEAD-CENTRE. 2. *Mec.E.*: Pointe *f* (d'un tour). 3. *Attrib.* Central, -aux. The centre arch, l'arche centrale, du centre. *Fr.Pol.*: The Centre party, les membres du Centre; les centristes. 'centre-bit, *s.* *Tls.*: Mèche anglaise. 'centre-board, *s.* *Nau.*: (Quille *f* de) dérive *f*. 'centre-forward, *s.* *Fb.*: (Pers.) Avant-centre *m*. 'centre-half, *s.* *Fb.*: (Pers.) Demi-centre *m*. 'centre-line, *s.* Ligne médiane. 'centre-piece, *s.* Pièce *f* de milieu, surtout *m*. 'centre-pin, *s.* Cheville ouvrière. 'centre-punch, *s.* *Tls.*: Pointeau *m*. 'centre-second(s), *s.* *Clockm.*: Grande aiguille trotteuse. 'centre', 1. *v.tr.* (a) Placer (qch.) au centre. To centre one's affections on s.o., concentrer, rassembler, toute son affection sur qn. (b) Centrer (une pièce sur le tour). (c) *Fb.*: Centrer (le ballon); *abs.* centrer. 2. *v.i.* To centre in, on, round, s.o., s'ib., se concentrer dans, sur, autour de, qn, qch. -centred, *a.* Two-centred arch, arc à deux centres. *S.A.* SELF-CENTRED. 'centring, *s.* 1. Centrage *m* (d'une pièce sur le tour, etc.). 2. *Const.*: (a) Cintrage *m* (d'une voûte). (b) Centre *m*. 'centric(al) ['sentrɪk(əl)], *a.* Du centre; central, -aux. 'centrifugal ['sentrɪfʊɡ(əl)], *a.* Centrifuge. 'centripetal ['sentrɪpet(əl)], *a.* Centripète. 'centuple ['sentyʊpl], *a.* & *s.* Centuple (*m*). 'centuple', *v.tr.* Centupler. 'century ['sentʃuri], *s.* 1. Siècle *m*. In the nineteenth century, au dix-neuvième siècle. 2. *Cr.*: Centaine *f*. 'cephalic ['sefəli:k], *a.* Céphalique. 'cephalopod ['sefaləpɒd], *s.* *Moll.*: Céphalopode *m*. 'ceramics ['særə'mɪks], *s.pl.* (*Usu. with sg. const.*) La céramique. 'ceramist ['særə'mɪst], *s.* Céramiste *m*. 'Cerberus ['særbrərəs], *Pr.n.m.* Myth: Cerbère. *S.A.* sop¹ 2. 'cere ['sɪər], *s.* *Orn.*: Cire *f* (du bec d'un oiseau). 'cereal ['sɪəriəl], *a.* & *s.* Céréale (*f*). 'cerebellum ['serebələm], *s.* Anat: Cervelet *m*. 'cerebral ['serebr(ə)l], *a.* Cérébral, -aux. 'cerebrum ['serebrəm], *s.* Anat: Cerveau *m*. 'cerement(s) ['sɪərəmənt(s)], *s.* (*Usu. pl.*) 1. Toile(s) *f* d'embaumement. 2. *Lit.*: Linceul *m*, suaire *m*. 'ceremonial ['særə'mounjəl], 1. *a.* De cérémonie. 2. *s.* Cérémonial *m*. -ally, *adv.* En grande cérémonie. 'ceremonious ['særə'mounjəs], *a.* Cérémonieux. -ly, *adv.* Cérémonieusement. 'ceremony ['særəməni], *s.* Cérémonie *f*. With ceremony, solennellement. Without ceremony, sans cérémonie, sans façon. To stand (upon) ceremony, faire des façons. To attend a c., assister à une cérémonie. 'cerise ['sɜːrɪz], *a.* & *s.* (Colour) Cerase (*m*) *inv.* 'cert ['sɜːt], *s.* *P.*: = CERTAINTY. A dead cert, une certitude (absolue); une affaire sûre. It's a cert., c'est couru. 'certain ['sɜːtən], *a.* Certain. 1. (*Assured*) (a) This must be certain, cela est sûr, ce qu'il y a de sûr, de certain, c'est que... He is certain to come, il viendra sûrement; il est certain qu'il viendra. (b) (*Of pers.*) To be certain of sth., être certain, sûr, de qch. I am almost c. of it, j'en ai la presque certitude. I am not c. that he

will come, je ne suis pas certain qu'il vienne. (c) To know sth. for certain, être bien sûr de qch.; savoir qch. à n'en pouvoir douter. (d) To make certain of sth., (i) s'assurer de qch.; (ii) s'assurer qch. To make c. of a seat, s'assurer une place. 2. (a) (*Undetermined*) There are c. things that..., il y a certaines choses que... *Pej.* A c. person, (une) certaine personne. C. people, (de) certaines gens; certains *mpl.* A certain Mr Smith, un certain M. Smith. (b) He used to write on a c. day, il m'écrivait à jour fixe. -ly, *adv.* (a) Certainement; certes; assurément; à coup sûr. (b) (*Assent*) Assurément; parfaitement. You allow me?—Certainly! vous permettez?—Comment donc! Certainly! non certes! non, par exemple! 'certainty ['sɜːntɪti], *s.* (a) Certitude *f*; chose certaine, fait certain. For a certainty, of a certainty, à coup sûr; certainement. It's a dead certainty, c'est une certitude absolue. To bet on a certainty, parier à coup sûr. (*Cf.* CERT.) (b) Certitude (morale); conviction *f*. 'certifiable ['sɜːtɪfaɪəbəl], *a.* Que l'on peut certifier. C. lunatic, personne dont un médecin se jugera autorisé à attester l'aliénation mentale. *F.*: He's certifiable, il est fou à lier. 'certificate ['sɜːtɪfɪkət], *s.* 1. (a) Certificat *m*, attestation *f*. *Fin.*: Titre *m* (d'action). (b) *Jur.* (Acte *m* de) concordat *m* (entre un failli et ses créanciers). 2. Certificato (of competency), certificat (d'aptitude), diplôme *m*, brevet *m*. *Nau.*: Master's certificate, brevet de capitaine. 3. Acte. Birth certificate, acte de naissance. Death certificate, (i) acte de décès; (ii) extrait *m* mortuaire. *S.A.* REGISTRY 1. 'certificate' ['sɜːtɪfɪkət], *v.tr.* Diplômer, breveter (qn). 'certificated, *a.* 1. Diplômé, titré. 2. *Jur.*: Certificated bankrupt, concordataire *m*. 'certifier ['sɜːtɪfɪər], *s.* Certificateur *m*. 'certify ['sɜːtɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Certifier, déclarer, attester. To c. a death, constater un décès. *Jur.* Certified lunatic, aliéné interdit. (b) Authentifier, homologuer, légaliser (un document). *S.A.* copy 2. (c) Diplômer, breveter (qn). Certified broker, courtier attitré. 2. *v.ind.tr.* To certify to sth., attester qch. 'certifying', *a.* (Document) certificatif. 'certifying', *s.* 1. Attestation *f*. 2. Approbation *f* (d'un document), homologation *f*. 'certitude ['sɜːtɪtʃud], *s.* Certitude *f*. 'cerulean ['sɜːrʊliən], *a.* Bleu céleste *inv.*, cérulé, céruléen, azuré. 'cervical ['sɜːrvɪk(əl), 'sɜːvɪk(əl)], *a.* Anat. Cervical, -aux. 'cessation ['seɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Cessation *f*, arrêt *m*. 'cession ['seɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Cession *f*; abandon *m* (de marchandises, de droits, etc.). 'cessionary ['seɪʃənəri], 1. *a.* Cessionnaire. 2. *s.* *Jur.*: Ayant cause *m*, pl. ayants cause. 'cesspit ['sepɪt], *s.* 1. Fosse *f* à fumer et à purin. 2. = CESSPOOL. 'cesspool ['sepul], *s.* Fosse *f* d'aisance. *F.*: A cesspool of iniquity, un cloaque de vice. 'cetacean ['seɪˈteɪsiən, -ʃiən], *s.pl.* 2: Les cétacés *m*. 'cetacean ['seɪˈteɪsiən, -ʃiən], *a.* & *s.* Cétacé (*m*). 'Ceylon ['siːlən], *Pr.n.* Geog: Ceylan *m*. 'chad ['ʃəd], *s.* Ich: 1. Dorade (bilune). 2. = SHAD. 'chafe' ['ʃeɪf], *s.* 1. = CHAFING. 2. Écorchure *f*. 'chafe', 1. *v.tr.* (a) Frictionner, dégorger (les membres). (b) User, échauffer, (qch.) par le frottement; écorcher (la peau); érailler (un cordage). (c) Irriter, énerver (qn). 2. *v.i.* (a) S'user par le frottement; (of rope) s'érailler,

raguer. (b) (Of caged animal) To chafe against the bars, s'user en vains efforts contre les barreaux. *F*: (Of pers.) To chafe at, under, sth., s'énervier de qch. To c. under restraint, ronger son frein. **chafing**, *s.* 1. Friction *f*. 2. (a) Ecorchement *m* (de la peau) (b) Usure *f*, frottement *m*, échauffement *m* (d'une corde). 3. (Of pers) Irritation *f*, énervement *m*. 'chafing-dish', *s.* Cu: Réchaud *m* (de table)

chafer ['tʃeɪfə], *s.* Ent: = COCKCHAFFER.

chaff ['tʃɔ:f], *s.* 1. (a) Balle(s) *f* (du grain). Prov: Old birds are not to be caught with chaff, on ne prend pas les vieux merles à la pipée (b) Husb (i) Menue paille, paille d'avoine; (ii) paille hachée. (c) *F*: Choses *fpl* sans importance; vécilles *fpl*. 2. *F*: Raillerie *f*, persiflage *m*.

chaff, *v.tr.* Railler, taquiner (qn); persifler (qn) **chaffer** ['tʃɔ:fə], *s.* *F*: Railleur *m*; persifleur *m* **chaffer** ['tʃɔ:fə], *v.t.* Marchander, barguigner To chaffer with s.o., marchander qn. To chaffer over the price, débattre le prix.

chaffinch ['tʃafɪn(tʃ)], *s.* Orn: Pinson *m*.

chagrin ['ʃægrɪn], *s.* Chagrin *m*, dépit *m*; vive contrariété; déplaisir *m*.

chagrin, *v.tr.* Chagriner, déprimer (qn). To be chagrined at sth., être mortifié de qch

chain ['tʃeɪn], *s.* 1. (a) Chaîne *f*; (small) chaînette *f*. To put a dog on the chain, mettre un chien à l'attache, à la chaîne. Prisoner in chains, prisonnier enchaîné. *F*: To burst one's chains, rompre ses chaînes; briser ses fers Watch-chain, chaîne de montre. Mec.E: Driving chain, chaîne de transmission. (b) Chaîne (de montagnes); enchaînement *m* (d'idées); suite *f*, série *f* (d'événements); cordon *m* (de sentinelles). 2. Surv.Meas: Longueur *f* de 20 m, 116; double décimètre. 'chain-adjuster', *s.* Tendeur *m* de chaîne; patte *f* de tension. 'chain-armour', *s.* Archol: (a) Mailles *fpl*. (b) Corte *f* de mailles. 'chain-case', *s.* Cy: Carter *m*. 'chain-gang', *s.* A. & U.S.: Chaîne *f*, cadène *f* (de forçats). 'chain-stitch', *s.* Needle: Point *m* de chaînette. 'chain-store', *s.* Succursale *f* de grand magasin. 'chain-stores', *s.* Grand magasin à succursales.

chain, *v.tr.* 1. To chain sth. to sth., attacher qch. à qch. par une chaîne, par des chaînes. 2. To chain sth. down, retenir qch. par une chaîne, par des chaînes. To chain s.o. (down), enchaîner qn. To chain up a dog, mettre un chien à la chaîne, à l'attache. Chained up, enchaîné together, à la chaîne. 3. Fermer (un port, etc.) avec des chaînes. 4. Surv: Chaîner (un champ).

chairman, *pl. -men* ['tʃeɪnmən, -men], *s.m.* Surv: Châneur; aide (d'arpenteur).

chair ['tʃeə], *s.* 1. (a) Chaise *f*, siège *m*. Folding chair, chaise pliante; plant *m*. Grandfather chair, bergère *f* à oreilles. To take a chair, s'asseoir. *S.A.* ARM-CHAIR, BATH-CHAIR, BOAT-SWAIN, DECK-CHAIR, EASY-CHAIR, INVALID⁹, LADY-CHAIR, ROCKING-CHAIR. (b) Sch: Chaire *f* (de professeur de faculté). (c) Siège (de juge); fauteuil *m* (de président). To be in the chair, to occupy, fill, the chair, occuper le fauteuil présidentiel; présider. To take the chair, prendre la présidence. To leave, vacate, the chair, lever la séance. Chair! Chair! à l'ordre! à l'ordre! 2. Rail: Coussinet *m*, chaise (de rail). 'chair-back', *s.* Dossier *m* de chaise. 'chair-maker', *s.* Chaisier; fabricant *m* de chaises. 'chair-mender', *s.* Rempailleur *m* de chaises. 'chair-rail', *s.* 1. Barreau *m*, bâton *m* (de chaise). 2. Antebais *m* (d'une salle).

chair, *v.tr.* Porter (qn) en triomphé.

chairman, *pl. -men* ['tʃeərmən, -men], *s.* 1. Président, -ente. Mr Chairman, Madame Chairman, Monsieur le Président, Madame la Présidente. 2. Chaisier *m*; loueur *m* de chaises 3. A: Porteur *m* (de chaise à porteurs).

chairmanship ['tʃeərmənʃɪp], *s.* Présidence *f*.

chaise [ʒɛz], *s.* Veh: A: Chaise *f*, cabriolet *m*.

chalcedony [kæl'sedəni], *s.* Lap: Calcédoine *f*.

Chaldea [kæl'di:ə], *s.* Pr.n. A.Geog: La Chaldée

Chaldean [kæl'di:ən], **Chaldee** [kæl'di:], *a. & A.Geog:* Chaldéen

chalice ['tʃælis], *s.* Ecc: Calice *m*.

chalk [tʃɔ:k], *s.* 1. (a) Craie *f*; (coloured c. for drawing) pastel *m*. Bill: Blanc *m*. French chalk, talc *m*, stéatite *f*. *S.A.* RED 1. *F*: He doesn't know chalk from cheese, il ne sait rien de rien. (b) Geol: Calcaire *m*. (c) Pharm: Precipitated chalk, carbonate *m* de chaux précipité. 2. Compte *m* des consommations (à l'ardoise). *F* Not by a long chalk, tant s'en faut. 'chalk-pit', *s.* (i) Carrière *f* de craie; crayère *f*; (ii) plâtrerie *f*.

chalk-stone, *s.* Med: Concrétion calcaire **chalk**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Marquer (qch.) à la craie (b) Blanchir (sa figure, etc.) avec de la craie (c) Talquer; saupoudrer de talc. 2. To chalk (up) sth. on sth., écrire qch. à la craie sur qch *F*: To chalk up the drinks, inscrire les consommations à l'ardoise. 3. *F*: To chalk out a plan, tracer un plan (de conduite).

chalkiness ['tʃɔ:kɪnəs], *s.* 1. Nature crayeuse (du sol). 2. *F*: Extrême pâleur (du teint).

chalky ['tʃɔ:ki], *a.* 1. Crayeux, crétacé. *S.A.* DEPOSIT⁹. 2. (Teint) pâle, terreux.

challenge ['tʃæləndʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Défi *m*; provocation *f* (en duel, etc.). *Sp*: To issue a challenge, lancer un challenge. (b) Mil: Interpellation *f*, sommation *f* (par une sentinelle); qui-vive *mim*. 2. Jur: Récusation *f* (du jury). 'challenge-cup', *s.* *Sp*: Coupe *f* que des disputent annuellement toutes les équipes, certains yachts d'un club, etc.; coupe-challenge *f*.

challenge, *v.tr.* 1. (a) (i) To c. s.o. to fight, défier qn au combat; provoquer qn en duel, demander à qn satisfaction (d'une offense) (ii) Porter un défi à (un champion) To c. s.o. to sth., défier qn de faire qch. (b) Mil (Of sentry) To challenge s.o., interpellé qn 2. (a) Disputer, relever (une affirmation); mettre en question, en doute (la parole de qn). (b) Récusé (un juré). 3. Provoquer (l'admiration, etc.) **challenging**, *a.* (Of look, remark) Provocateur, -trice; (air) de défi.

challengeable ['tʃæləndʒəbl], *a.* 1. Qu'on peut disputer, critiquer. 2. (Juré) récusable.

challenger ['tʃæləndʒə], *s.* 1. (a) Provocateur, -trice. (b) *Sp*: Lanceur *m* d'un challenge 2. Jur: Recusant.

chalybeate [kæl'ibet], *a.* Ch: Ferrugineux.

chamber ['tʃeɪmbə], *s.* 1. (a) A. & Lit (Room) Chambre *f*, pièce *f*, salle *f*. (Still so used in) Audience chamber, salle d'audience. *S.A.* COUNCIL-CHAMBER, LETHAL. (b) Lit: (Bed-)chamber, chambre (à coucher). Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, gentilhomme de la Chambre du Roi. (c) Chamber(-pot), pot *m* de chambre 2. Chamber of Commerce, of Trade, chambre de commerce, de métiers. Pol: The double chamber system, le système bicaméral. 3. pl. Chambers (a) Appartement *m* de garçon. (b) Cabinet *m* de consultation (d'un avocat); étude *f* (d'un avoué). (c) Jur: To hear a case in chambers, juger une cause en référé. *S.A.* COUNSEL¹ 4. 4. Tehn (a) Cavité *f* alvéolaire; alvéole *m* or *f*. (b) Chambre, tonnerre *m* (d'une arme à feu). I.C.B.

Chambre d'explosion; culasse *f.* 'chamber-music, *s.* Musique *f* de chambre.
chambered ['tʃeɪmbəd], *s.* Évidé, chambré.
six-chambered revolver, revolver à six coups.
chamberlain ['tʃeɪmbərlɪn], *s.* Chambellan *m.*
chambermaid ['tʃeɪmbərmeɪd], *s.f.* Fille, femme, de chambre (d'hôtel).
chameleon [kə'mɪliən], *s.* Rept: Caméléon *m.*
chamfer ['tʃæmfər], *s.* Biseau *m*, chanfrein *m.*
chamfer, *v.tr.* 1. *Carp.* etc: Biseauter, chanfreiner; abattre (une arête). 2. Canneler (une colonne, etc.).
chamois ['ʃɑːmwaɪ], *s.* Chamois *m.* **chamois-leather** ['ʃɑːmɪ'ledər], *s.* (Peau *f* de) chamois *m.*
champ [tʃæmp], *v.tr.* (Of horse, etc.) Mâcher bruyamment (le fourrage); ronger, mâcher, mâchonner (le mors). **champing**, *s.* Mâchonnement *m.*
Champagne [ʃɑːm'peɪn]. 1. *Pr.n.* Geog: La Champagne. 2. *s.* Vin *m* de Champagne; champagne *m.* Light champagne, tisane *f* de Champagne.
champaign ['tʃæmpeɪn, 'ʃɑːm'peɪn], *s.* A. & Lit: Plaine *f*; campagne ouverte.
champion ['tʃæmpjən], *s.* 1. (a) Champion *m.* (b) *Sp.*: Recordman *m*; champion, ionne. 2. *Attrib.* C. driver, champion de vitesse. *F.*: C. cabbage, maître chou.
champion, *v.tr.* Soutenir, défendre (une cause); prendre fait et cause pour (qn).
championship ['tʃæmpjənʃɪp], *s.* 1. *Sp.* etc: Championnat *m.* 2. Défense *f* (d'une cause).
chance¹ ['tʃɑːns], *s.* 1. (a) Chance *f*, hasard *m*, sort *m.* Game of chance, jeu de hasard. By (mere) chance, par hasard. *Shall we see you there by any chance?* est-ce qu'on vous y verra par extraordinaire? *Chance so ordained it that...* le hasard voulut, le hasard fit, que + *ind. or sub.* To leave everything to c., s'en remettre au hasard. The chances are against me, les chances sont contre moi. The chances are that... il y a fort à parier que... Off chance, chance moyenne. To do sth. on the off chance, faire qch. à tout hasard. (b) To submit to the c. of war, se soumettre au sort, à la fortune, de la guerre. To look, have an eye, to the main chance, ne pas perdre de vue son propre intérêt; s'attacher au solide. 2. Occasion *f*. Now's your chance! vous avez beau jeu! To have a good c. of doing sth., avoir beau jeu, une belle occasion, de faire qch. To stand a chance, avoir des chances de succès. He hasn't the ghost of a chance of succeeding, il n'a pas la moindre chance, l'ombre d'une chance, de réussir. To have even chances, avoir des chances. égales. To give a.o. a chance, (i) mettre qn à l'essai; (ii) *F.*: entendre qn jusqu'au bout; agir loyalement avec qn. To take one's chance, risquer les chances. 3. *Esp. U.S.*: Risque *m.* To take a chance, encourir un risque. To take a long chance, risquer beaucoup. 4. *Attrib.* Fortuit, accidentel. A chance acquaintance, une connaissance fortuite, de rencontre. Chance comer, survenant *m.*
chance¹. 1. *v.i.* (a) To c. to do sth., faire qch. par hasard. If I c. to find it, si je viens à le trouver. (b) To chance upon a.o., upon sth., trouver, rencontrer, qn, qch., par hasard. 2. *v.tr.* Risquer. To chance it, risquer le coup.
chancel ['tʃɑːnsəl], *s.* *Ecc.* Arch: 1. Sanctuaire *m.* 2. Chœur *m.*
chancery, -ory ['tʃɑːnsəri], *s.* Chancellerie *f.*
chancellor ['tʃɑːnsələr], *s.* Chancelier *m.* Chan-

cellor of the Exchequer = Ministre *m* des Finances.
chancellorship ['tʃɑːnsələʃɪp], *s.* Cancellariat *m.*
chancery ['tʃɑːnsəri], *s.* 1. *Jur.*: (Court of) Chancery, cour *f* de la chancellerie. *S.A.* WARD¹ 1. 2. *Wr.*: Hold in chancery, cravate *f.* *F.*: To put one's head in chancery, se mettre à la merci de ses adversaires.
chancy ['tʃɑːnsɪ], *a.* *F.*: Chanceux, incertain; risqué.
chandelier [ʃɑːndəlɪər], *s.* Lustre *m* (d'éclairage).
chandler ['tʃɑːndlər], *s.* (a) Épiciers-droguiste *m.* (b) Fourmisseur *m.* *S.A.* CORN-CHANDLER, SHIP-CHANDLER.
chandlery ['tʃɑːndləri], *s.* 1. Épiciers-droguerie *f.* 2. Ship's chandlery, fournitures/pl pour la marine.
change¹ ['tʃeɪndʒ], *s.* 1. Changement *m*; retour *m* (de la marée); revirement *m* (d'opinion, de fortune). Change of abode, changement de domicile; déplacement *m.* Change for the better, worse, changement en mieux, en mal. Barometer at 'change', baromètre à "variable". To make a change, effectuer un changement (in, à). This journey will be (a bit of) a c. for you, ce voyage vous changera un peu. For a change, comme distraction; pour changer. *Physiol.*: Change of life, retour *m* d'âge. *El.*: Change of connection, commutation *f.* Change of front, (i) *Mil.*: mouvement *m* de conversion; (ii) *F.*: volte-face *f* *tw* (politique). 2. (a) Change of clothes, vêtements de rechange. (b) Change of horses, relais *m.* 3. (Exchange) Change *m.* 4. (a) Monnaie *f.* Small change, petite monnaie. To give c. for sth., donner, rendre, la monnaie de cinq livres. 'No change given', "on ne rend pas de monnaie"; "the public est tenu de faire l'appoint." *P.*: He won't get much change out of me, il perdra ses peines avec moi. (b) = EXCHANGER¹ 3 (a). 5. *F.*: To ring the changes on a subject, ressasser, rabâcher, un sujet.
change¹. 1. *v.tr.* Changer. (a) Modifier (ses plans). To c. one thing (into) another, changer, transformer, une chose en une autre. *F.*: To change one's nose, one's tune, changer de ton. To change the subject, changer de sujet; passer à autre chose. *S.A.* MIND¹ 2. (b) To change one's clothes, abs. to change, changer de vêtements; se changer. *S.A.* GEAR¹ 3, HORSE¹ 1. (c) To c. one's seat, changer de place. *Rail.*: To c. trains, abs. to change, changer de train. All change! tout le monde descend! To change colour, changer de couleur, de visage. To change front, (i) *Mil.*: changer de front; (ii) *F.*: faire volte-face. To change the guard, relever la garde. *S.A.* HAND¹ 1, PLACE¹ 2, SIDE¹ 5. (d) To c. one thing for another, échanger, troquer, une chose contre une autre. (e) To change a banknote, (i) changer un billet de banque; (ii) donner la monnaie d'un billet de banque. 2. *v.i.* (Se) changer (into, en); se modifier; varier. To c. for the better, changer en mieux; (of weather) tourner au beau. I could not wish it changed, je ne voudrais pas qu'il en fût autrement. *S.A.* CHOP¹ 1, MATTER¹ 3.
change about, *v.i.* Faire volte-face.
change down, *v.i.* Aut: Passer à une vitesse inférieure.
change over, *v.i.* Aut: Passer (d'un système à un autre). (Of sentries) Se relever. 3. *El.*: Permuter, commuter. **change-over**, *s.* 1. Changement *m* (d'un système à un autre). 2. Renversement *m* (politique, etc.). 3. Relève *f* (de fonctionnaires). 4. *El.*: Commutation *f*.
change up, *v.i.* Aut: Passer à une vitesse supérieure; monter les vitesses. **changing**¹, *a.* Changeant; (expression) mobile. **changing**¹, *s.*

Changement *m*; relève *f* (de la garde). **'changing-room**, *s*. Vestiaire *m*.
changeability ['ʃeɪndʒəbɪlɪtɪ], **changeableness** ['ʃeɪndʒəbɪlnəs], *s*. Variabilité *f* (du temps); mobilité *f* (de caractère); versatilité *f*.
changeable ['ʃeɪndʒəbəl], *a*. 1. (*Of pers., colour, etc.*) Changeant; (*of weather*) variable, inconstant; (*of character*) mobile. 2. *C. at will*, modifiable à discrétion.
changeless ['ʃeɪndʒələs], *a*. Immuable.
changing ['ʃeɪndʒɪŋ], *s*. Enfant changé en nourrice, ou par les fées.
changer ['ʃeɪndʒər], *s*. 1. See MONEY-CHANGER. 2. *W. Tel.*: Frequency changer, changeur *m* de fréquence.
channel ['ʃænəl], *s*. 1. Lit *m* (d'une rivière). 2. (a) Passe *f*, chenal *m* (d'un port). (b) *Geog.*: Détroit *m*, canal *m*. The (English) Channel, la Manche. The Channel Islands, les îles Anglo-normandes. 3. Canal, conduit *m*. Oil-channel, rainure *f* de graissage; *pl.* pattes *f* d'araignée. 4. Cannelure *f*, rainure (d'une colonne); gorge *f*, goujure *f* (d'une poulie). 5. Rigole *f* (d'irrigation, de rue). 6. *Voie f. Adm.*: To go through official channels, suivre la filière, suivre la voie hiérarchique. Through the ordinary channels of diplomacy, par voie diplomatique. Channels of communication (*of a country*), artères *f* (d'un pays). 7. New channels for trade, nouveaux débouchés pour le commerce.
channel, *v.tr.* (channelled) 1. Creuser des rigoles dans (un terrain). 2. (a) Canneler, rainurer. To channel out a groove, tailler une rainure. (b) Evider (une lame de sabre, etc.).
chant ['ʃænt], *s. Mus.*: Chant *m* (monotone); (*in church*) (i) plain-chant *m*, (ii) psalmodie *f*.
chant, *v.tr.* (a) *A.*: Chanter. (*Still in*) To chant s.o.'s praises, chanter les louanges de qn. (b) *Ecc.*: Psalmodier.
chanter ['ʃæntər], *s*. 1. *Ecc.*: Chantre *m*. 2. *Mus.*: Chalumeau *m*, "musette" *f* (de la cornemuse).
chanticleer ['ʃæntɪ'kli:ər], *s.* -*Lit. & Hum.*: Chantre *m* (le coq).
chantry ['ʃæntri], *s.* *Ecc.*: 1. Fondation *f* de messes (pour le repos de l'âme du fondateur). 2. Chanterrie *f*.
chanty ['ʃæntɪ, 'ʃænti], *s.* (Sea-)chanty, chanson *f* de bord.
chaos ['keɪəs], *s*. Chaos *m*.
chaotic [keɪ'ɒtɪk], *a*. Chaotique, désorganisé.
-ally, *adv.* Sans ordre.
chap ['ʃæp], *s*. Gercure *f*, crevasse *f*.
chap, *v.tr.* (chapped) Gercer, crevasser (la peau).
chap, *s.* (*Usu. pl.*) Bajoue(s) *f* (d'un cochon).
Cu.: Bath chap, béquet *m*. 'chap-fallen', *a*. Pensé, décontenance.
chap, *s*. 1. *A.*: = CHAPMAN. 2. *F.*: Garçon *m*, type *m*, individu *m*. Old chap, mon vieux. *A. queer c.*, un drôle de corps, de bonhomme. 'chap-book', *s*. Livre *m* de colportage.
chapel ['ʃæpl], *s*. (a) Chapelle *f*; oratoire (particulier). *Sch.*: To keep a chapel, faire acte de présence à un office. Chapel of ease, (chapelle de) secours *m*. (b) Temple (dissident).
chaperon ['ʃæpərən], *s*. Chaperon *m*. To act as c., jouer le rôle de chaperon.
chaperone, *v.tr.* (chaperoned) Chaperonner (une jeune fille).
chaplain ['ʃæplən], *s.* *Ecc.*: Aumônier *m*.
chapelet ['ʃæplɛt], *s*. 1. *Ecc.*: Chapelet *m* (d'un tiers du rosaire). 2. *Arch.*: Moulure *f* en perles.
chapman, *pl.* -men ['ʃæpmən, -mən], *s.m.* Colporteur.

chapter ['tʃæptər], *s*. 1. Chapitre *m*. *F.*: To give chapter and verse, citer ses autorités, fournir des documents. *F.*: A chapter of accidents, une suite de malheurs. 2. *Ecc.*: Chapitre (de chanoines).
'chapter-house, *s.* *Ecc.*: Salle *f* du chapitre.
char ['tʃɑ:ər], *s*. *Ich.*: Ombre *m* chevalier.
char, *s.f.* *P.*: = CHARWOMAN.
char, *v.i.* *P.*: To go out charring, travailler à la journée; aller en journée; faire des ménages.
char, 1. *v.tr.* (charred) Carboniser. 2. *v.i.* Se carboniser. charring, *s*. Carbonisation *f*.
char-à-banc ['ʃarəbən, -bɒ], *s*. Autocar *m*.
character ['kærəktər], *s*. 1. *Typ.*: Caractère *m*, lettre *f*. 2. (a) Caractère; marque distinctive. Books of that c., les livres de ce genre. To be in character with sth., être à l'unisson de qch.; s'harmoniser avec qch. It is out of character with . . . , cela ne s'accorde guère avec . . . In his character of . . . , en (sa) qualité de . . . (b) Work that lacks c., œuvre qui manque de caractère, de cachet. To assume, take on, character, se caractériser. 3. Man of (strong) character, homme de caractère, de volonté. He lacks (strength of) c., il n'a pas de (force de) caractère. 4. (a) Of bad c., de mauvaise réputation; mal famé. (b) *F.*: Certificat *m* (de moralité). *F.*: To give s.o. a good character, dire du bien de qn. 5. (a) Personnage *m* (de roman, etc.). (*Of acting*) In character, dans le ton, la note. Out of character, pas dans son rôle. Character actor, acteur de genre. (b) A public character, une personnalité. A bad character, un mauvais sujet *F.*: He's a character, c'est un type, un original.
characteristic [kærəktə'ristɪk], 1. *a*. Caractéristique. *Adm.*: Characteristic signs, signalement *m*. 2. *s*. (a) Trait *m*, signe *m*, de caractère, particularité *f*. (b) *Mth.*: Caractéristique *f* (d'un logarithme). -ally, *adv.* D'une manière caractéristique.
characterization [kærəktəraɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Caractérisation *f*.
characterize ['kærəktəraɪz], *v.tr.* Caractériser; être caractéristique de (qn).
characterless ['kærəktərləs], *a*. 1. Dépourvu de caractère. 2. Dépourvu de certificat (de bonne conduite).
charade ['ʃɑ:rəd], *s*. Charade *f*. Dumb charade, charade mimée.
charcoal ['tʃɑ:kəʊl], *s*. 1. (a) Charbon *m* (de bois). (b) Animal charcoal, noir animal, charbon animal. 2. *Art.*: Fussin *m*. Charcoal drawing, (dessin *m* au) fusain. 'charcoal-burner', *s*. Charbonnier *m*.
chard ['tʃɑ:rd], *s*. *Cu.*: Carde *f*. Swiss chard, better pointed.
'charge ['tʃɑ:rdʒ], *s*. 1. (a) Charge *f* (d'une cartouche). Blank charge, charge de salut. *S.A.* DEPTH-CHARGE. (b) (*Of kin.*, etc.) Fourcée *f*. (c) *El.*: Charge. 2. (a) Frais *mpl*, prix *m*; *Adm.*: droits *mpl*. List of charges, tarif *m*. Charge for admission, prix des places. No c. for admission, entrée gratuite. To make a charge for sth., compter qch. Free of charge, (i) exempt de frais, sans frais; (ii) gratis, franco; (iii) à titre gratuit, à titre gracieux. At a charge of . . . , moyennant . . . *S.A.* EXTRA 1. (b) Charges on an estate, charges d'une succession. To be a charge on s.o., être à la charge de qn. 3. (a) Commission *f*, devoir *m*. (b) Charge; emploi *m*; fonction *f*; (*of clergy*) cure *f*. 4. (a) Garde *f*, soin *m*. To take charge of s.o., (i) se charger, avoir soin de qn; (ii) (provide for) prendre qn à sa charge. Nurse in charge of a child, bonne commise à la garde d'un enfant. Child in charge of a nurse, enfant

sous la garde d'une bonne. To give s.o. charge of, over, sth., confier qch. à (la garde de) qn. (Of official) To have charge, be in charge, of sth., être officiel à la garde de qch. Person in charge, préposé (of, à). Jur. To take s.o. in charge, arrêter qn. To give s.o. in charge, faire arrêter qn. Mil. To take sth. on charge, porter qch. sur les contrôles. (b) Personne, chose, confiée à la garde de qn. 5. Recommandation f, exhortation f; résumé m (du juge après cause entendue). 6. Jur. Charge; chef m d'accusation. To bring, lay, a charge against s.o., porter une accusation, porter plainte, contre qn. To lay sth. to s.o.'s charge, charger, accuser, qn de qch. On a charge of . . . , sous l'inculpation de . . . 7. (a) Mil. Charge, attaque f. F: To return to the charge, revenir à la charge. (b) Fh: Choc m, charge.

charge¹, v.tr. 1. Charger (un fusil, un accumulateur) (with, de). El: Charged conductor, conducteur chargé, sous tension. 2. (a) To charge s.o. with a commission, charger qn d'une commission. (b) Jur. (Of judge) To charge the jury, faire le résumé des débats. 3. To charge s.o. with a crime, imputer un crime à qn. To c. s.o. with having done sth., accuser qn, reprocher à qn, d'avoir fait qch. 4. (a) Com: Charger, imputer. To c. the postage to the customer, débiter les frais de poste au client. To c. an expense on, to, an account, imputer, passer, mettre, une dépense à un compte. C. it on the bill, portez-le sur la note. (b) To c. s.o. a price for sth., prendre, compter, demander, un prix à qn pour qch. To c. five francs a yard (for sth.), demander cinq francs du mètre. How much will you c. for the lot? combien me faites-vous le tout? 5. v.tr. & i. Charger (l'ennemi). F: To charge into sth., donner (de la tête) contre qch. To charge down upon s.o., foncer sur qn. **charging**, s. Chargement m; remplissage m. El.E: Battery charging, (re-)charge f des accus.

chargeable ['tʃɑ:rdʒəbl̩], a. 1. (Of pers.) Accusable, inculpable (with, de). 2. (Of pers., thg) A la charge (to, de). 3. Imputable (to a cause, à une cause). 4. (Of land) Affectable; grevé (d'un impôt).

charger ['tʃɑ:rdʒə], s. 1. Cheval m de bataille. 2. Chargeur m (d'accumulateur); chargeuse f mécanique. S.a. TRICKLE-CHARGER.

chariness ['tʃærɪnəs], s. 1. Circonspection f, prudence f (of doing sth., à faire qch). 2. Parcimonie f (de paroles, de louanges).

chariot ['tʃəriət], s. Char m.

charioteer ['tʃəriə'ti:ə], s. Conducteur m de char.

charitable ['tʃərɪtəbl̩], a. 1. (Personne) charitable. 2. (Œuvre) de bienfaisance, de charité. -ably, adv. Charitablement.

charity ['tʃərɪti], s. 1. Charité f. Out of charity, for charity's sake, par charité. To be in charity with one's neighbour, vouloir du bien à son prochain. Prov: Charity begins at home, charité bien ordonnée commence par soi(-même).

2. (a) Acte m de charité. (b) Charité, aumônes pl, bienfaisance f. To live on charity, vivre d'aumônes, être à la charité. Charity ball, bal de bienfaisance. 3. Œuvre f de bienfaisance, de charité; fondation pieuse. **'charity-boy, -girl**, s. Enfant élevé(e) dans un orphelinat. **'charity-school**, s. Orphelinat m.

charlady ['tʃɑ:rlədi], s.f. Hum: = CHARWOMAN.

charlatan ['tʃɑ:rlətan], s. Charlatan m.

charlatanny ['tʃɑ:rlətəni], s. Charlatanerie f.

Charley, Charlie ['tʃɑ:li]. P.n.m. Charlot.

charlock ['tʃɑ:rlɒk], s. Bot: Sanve f.

Charlotte ['ʃɑ:rlət]. 1. P.n.f. Charlotte. 2. s. Cur: Apple charlotte, charlotte f aux pommes.

charm¹ ['tʃɑ:rm], s. 1. Charme m (against, contre); sortilège m, sort m. To be under the charm, se trouver sous le charme. 2. (a) Amulette f, fétiche m. (b) Breloque f; porte-bonheur m inv. 3. Charme, agrément m. To be devoid of c., manquer de charme.

charm², v.tr. 1. Charmer, enchanter. To charm away s.o.'s cares, charmer les ennuis de qn. He bears a charmed life, sa vie est sous un charme; F: il est verni. 2. Charmed to see you / charmé, enchanté, de vous voir / charming, a. Charmant, ravissant.

charmer ['tʃɑ:rmə], s. Charmer, -euse.

charmless ['tʃɑ:rləs], a. Sans charme.

charnel-house ['tʃɑ:rnəlhaʊs], s. Charnier m, ossuaire m.

chart¹ ['tʃɑ:t], s. 1. Nau: Carte f (marine) Mercator's chart, projection f de Mercator. Wind chart, carte des vents. 2. (a) (Of statistics, etc.) Graphique m, diagramme m. (b) Tableau m (de graissage, etc.). **'chart-house, -room**, s. Nau: Cabine f, chambre f, des cartes; kiosque m de navigation.

chart², v.tr. 1. Nau: (a) Porter (un rocher, etc.) sur une carte. (b) Dresser la carte (d'une côte, etc.); faire l'hydrographie (d'une mer, etc.). 2. Établir le graphique (d'une série de relevements). **charting**, s. Reconnaissance f (du littoral); relevement m (d'un récif, etc.).

charter¹ ['tʃɑ:tə], s. 1. Charte f (d'une ville). Bank charter, privilège m de la Banque. 2. Nau: Affrètement m. Trip charter, time charter, affrètement au voyage, à temps. **'charter-party**, s. Nau: Charte-partie f, pl. chartes-parties.

charter², v.tr. 1. Instituer (une compagnie) par charte. 2. Nau: Affréter, fréter. **chartered**, a. (Compagnie) à charte. Chartered bank, banque privilégiée. F: Chartered libertine, fantaisie à qui l'on permet tout. S.a. ACCOUNTANT. **chartering**, s. (Af)frètement m, noliement m. **charterer** ['tʃɑ:tərə], s. Nau: (Af)fréteur m, nolis(at)eur m.

Charterhouse ['tʃɑ:tərhauz], s. A: Couvent m de chartreux.

chartless ['tʃɑ:rləs], a. (a) (Littoral, etc.) non hydrographié. (b) (Navire) sans cartes marines.

charwoman, pl. -women ['tʃɑ:rwu:mən, -wɪmən], s.f. Femme de journée, femme de ménage.

chary ['tʃəri], a. 1. Prudent, circonspect. To be c. of, in, doing sth., hésiter à faire qch. 2. Chary of praise, avare de louanges. C. of one's words, économe, chiche, de paroles. -lly, adv. 1. Avec circonspection. 2. Parcimonieusement.

chase [tʃeɪs], s. 1. (a) Chasse f, poursuite f. To give chase to s.o., donner la chasse à qn. F: Wild goose chase, poursuite vaine. To go on a wild goose c., courir après la lune. (b) Ven: Chasse (à courre). 2. (Terrain non enclos réservé à la) chasse.

chase², v.tr. 1. Chasser, pourchasser (le cerf). 2. Pourchasser; donner la chasse à (un voleur, etc.). To chase away a dog, chasser un chien. 3. v.i. F: To chase off after sth., partir à la poursuite de qch.

chase³, v.tr. 1. (a) Ciseler, bretteleur (l'or).

(b) Relever (le métal) en bourse; repousser (le métal). 2. Enchâsser, sertir (un diamant).

chasing, s. (a) Ciselage m, ciselure f, bretteleur f.

(b) Repoussage m.

chase, *s.* Typ: Châssis *m* (de mise en pages).
chaser ['tʃeɪsə], *s.* 1. Chasseur *m* (du cerf).
 2. Navy: (a) (Navire) chasseur. Submarine-chaser, chasseur de sous-marins. (b) Pièce *f* de canon. S.A. BOW-CHASER, STERN-CHASER. 3. F: Pousse-café *m inv*.
chasm [kæzm], *s.* 1. Gouffre béant; chasme *m*. 2. Abîme *m* (entre deux personnes). 3. Vide *m* norme.
chassis ['tʃæsi], *s. inv.* Aut: etc: Châssis *m*.
chaste [tʃæst], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Chaste, pudique. 2. (Of style) Pur, châté. -ly, *adv.* Chastement, pudiquement; purement.
chasten ['tʃeɪsn], *v. tr.* (a) Châtier, éprouver (qn). (b) Châtier (ses passions, son style). (c) Rabattre l'orgueil de (qn); assagir (qn). **chastened**, *a.* Assagi (par un docteur); désillusionné; radouci.
chasteness ['tʃeɪstnəs], *s.* = CHASTITY, *esp.* 2.
chastise [tʃæs'taɪz], *v. tr.* Châtier; infliger une correction à (qn); corriger (un enfant).
chastisement ['tʃæstɪzmənt], *s.* Châtiment *m*.
chastiser [tʃæs'taɪzə], *s.* Châtier *m*.
chastity ['tʃæstɪti], *s.* 1. Chasteté *f*. 2. Art: etc: Pureté *f*, simplicité *f* (de style).
chasuble ['tʃæzjəbəl], *s.* Ecc: Chasuble *f*.
chat ['tʃæt], *s.* Causeme *f*, causette *f*. To have a c. with s.o., tailler une bavette avec qn.
chat, *v.* (chatted) Causier, bavarder.
chat, *s.* Orn: Tarier *m*.
chattel ['tʃætəl], *s.* Jur: (a) Bien *m* meuble, bien mobilier. (b) pl. Objets mobiliers; meubles *m*. F: Goods and chattels, biens et effets *m*.
chatter ['tʃætə], *s.* 1. Caquet(age) *m*, jacasserie *f* (d'oiseaux, de commères); bavardage *m*. 2. Claquement *m* (d'une machine).
chatter, *v.* 1. (Of birds) Caqueter, jacasser, jaaser; (of pers.) bavarder, caqueter. To chatter like a magpie, jaaser comme une pie (borge). 2. (a) (Of teeth) Claquer. (b) (Of machinery, etc.) Faire du bruit; cogner. **chattering**, *s.* 1. = CHATTER. 2. Claquement *m* (des dents).
chatterer ['tʃætərə], *s.* Babillard, -arde; grand(e) bavard(e).
chatty ['tʃæti], *a.* (Of pers.) Causeur; (diner) très causant. C. article on... article sur le ton de la conversation sur...
chauffeur [ʃou'fɔː], *s.* Chauffeur *m*; conducteur *m* (d'une auto).
chaw ['tʃɔː], *s.* Chique *f* (de tabac).
chaw, *v. tr.* F: (a) Mâcher. (b) Chiquer (du tabac). 'chaw-bacon', *s.* F: Rustre *m*, croquant *m*.
cheap [tʃi:p], *s.* 1. a. (a) bon marché. To buy sth. cheap, acheter qch. (à) bon marché, à bon compte, pour pas cher. Cheapen, (à) meilleur marché, moins cher. It comes cheaper to take a whole bottle, on a avantage à prendre la bouteille entière. Dirt cheap, à vil prix; pour rien. C. seats (in theatre, etc.), places populaires, petites places. To do sth. on the cheap, faire qch. (i) à peu de frais, (ii) chichement. (b) De peu de valeur. C. music, musique *f*. F: To feel cheap, (i) être honteux; (ii) ne pas être dans son assiette. To make oneself cheap, déroger; se déprécier. To hold sth. cheap, faire bon marché, peu de cas, de qch. S.A. JACK II 1. 2. *adv.* F: = CHEAPLY. -ly, *adv.* (A) bon marché; à bas prix; à peu de frais. F: He got off cheap(ly), il en est quitte à bon compte.
cheapen ['tʃi:pən], *s.* 1. v. tr. (Ra) baisser le prix de (qch.); diminuer la valeur de (qch.). 2. v. i. Diminuer de prix.

cheapness ['tʃi:pnəs], *s.* 1. Bon marché; bas prix (de qch.). 2. Médiocrité *f* (de qch.).
cheat [tʃi:t], *s.* 1. (a) Trompeur *m*; escroc *m*. (b) (At games) Tricheur *m*. 2. A: Tromperie *f*, fourberie *f*, escroquerie *f*.
cheat, *v. tr.* 1. Tromper; frauder (qn); voler (qn). To cheat the gallows, échapper à la potence. To cheat s.o. out of sth., frustrer qn de qch. 2. (At games) Tricher (qn); abs. tricher. **cheating**, *a.* 1. Trompeur *m*. 2. Tricheur. **cheating**, *s.* 1. Tromperie *f*; fourberie *f*. 2. Cards: Tricherie *f*.
check [tʃek], *s.* 1. (a) Chess: Échec *m*. To give check to the king, faire échec au roi. 'Check!' échec au roi! (b) Revers *m*, échec. (c) Ven (Of pack) To come to a check, venir à bout de la voie; perdre la voie. 2. Arrêt *m*, pause *f*, anicroche *f*, à-coup *m*. 3. (a) (Restraint) Frein *m*. To keep, to hold, the enemy in check, tenir l'ennemi en échec; faire échec à l'ennemi. (b) Geol: Accident *m* de terrain. 4. Butée *f*, arrêt. Aut: etc: Door-check, arrêt de porte. 5. Contrôle *m*. (a) Com: Vérification *f* (d'un compte, etc.). Check sample, échantillon (d'un). (Cross-)checks (on information), (moyens *m* de) recoupement *m*. To keep a check on sth., contrôler qch. (b) Biller *m*, (at cloakroom, etc.) ticket *m*. Luggage check, bulletin *m* de bagages. (c) U.S.: Jeton *m* de présence (à une séance). 6. U.S.: = CHECK. 'check-nut', *s.* Contre-écrou *m*. 'check-screw', *s.* Contre-vis *f* inv. 'check-valve', *s.* Mch: Hyd.E: Soupape *f* de retenue.
check, *v. tr.* (a) Chess: Mettre (le roi) en échec; faire échec (au roi). (b) Faire échec à (qn, qch.); contenir (l'ennemi); enrayer (une crise); arrêter (une attaque). Nav: Stopper (un câble). (c) Refouler, comprimer, retenir (ses larmes, sa colère); modérer (sa violence), réprimer, refréner (une passion); freiner (la production). (d) Réprimander, reprendre (un enfant, etc.). (e) Vérifier, apurer (un compte), vérifier (la pression, etc.); collationner, compiler (un document). Typ: (i) Réviser, (ii) conférer (des épreuves). To check (off), pointer (des noms sur une liste). To check (up) information, contrôler des renseignements. (f) Contrôler (une expérience, etc.); Rail: les billets. (g) (Faire) enregistrer (ses bagages). 2. v. i. Hésiter, s'arrêter (at, devant); (of horse) refuser. **checking**, *s.* 1. Répression *f*; enrayer *m*. 2. (a) Contrôle *m*, vérification *f*; apurement *m*; pointage *m* (de bagages). (b) Enregistrement *m* (de bagages).
check, *s.* Tex: Carreau *m*; (étoffe) à carreaux, en damier.
checked [tʃekt], *a.* A carreaux; quadrillé.
checker ['tʃekə], *s.* Contrôleur *m*, pointeur *m*.
checker, *s.* & v. tr. = CHECKER¹.
checkers ['tʃekəz], *s. pl.* U.S: Jeu *m* de dames.
checker-board, *s.* Damier *m*.
checkmate ['tʃekmeɪt], *s.* Chess: Échec et mat *m*.
checkmate, *v. tr.* 1. Chess: A: = MATE². 2. F: Faire échec et mat à (qn). 3. F: Contrecarrer, déjouer (les projets de qn).
cheddar ['tʃedə], *s.* (Fromage *m* de) Cheddar *m*.
cheek [tʃi:k], *s.* 1. Joue *f*. Cheek by jowl with s.o., côte à côte avec qn. S.A. TONGUE¹. 2. F: (a) Toupet *m*, effronterie *f*, impudence *f*. To have the cheek to do, say, sth., avoir l'aplomb de faire, de dire, qch. What cheek! quel toupet! (b) Impertinences *pl.* 3. Joue (de poule, de coussinet); flasque *m*, bras *m* (de manivelle);

mâchoire *f* (d'étaiu). **'cheek-bone**, *s.* Pommette *f*; os m. malaire.

cheek, *v. tr.* *F.* Faire l'insolent avec (qn)

-cheeked [tʃi:k], *a.* Rosy-cheeked, aux joues vermeilles. *S. a.* APPLE-CHEEKED.

cheekiness [tʃi:ki:nəs], *s.* *F.* Effronterie *f.*

cheeky [tʃi:ki], *a.* *F.* Effronté -ily, *adv.*

F. D'un air ou d'un ton effronté.

cheep [tʃi:p], *s.* Pialement *m.*

cheep, *v. a.* (*Of young birds*) Piauler

cheer [tʃi:ə], *s.* 1. Bonne disposition (d'esprit)

(*So used esp. in*) Words of cheer, paroles consolatrices, d'encouragement. *F.* What cheer?

comment ça va? 2. (*Fare*) Bonne chère

3. Hourra *m.*, pl. acclamations *f.*, bravos *m.*

vivats *m.* "Loud cheer", "vifs applaudissements"

To give three cheers = accorder un ban à qn.

Three cheers for XI vive XI!

cheer, *v. t.* (a) To cheer s.o. (up), égayeur,

ragailardir, dédier, qn; relever le moral de qn.

To cheer s.o. on (to do sth.), encourager qn (à

faire qch). (b) Acclamer, applaudir (qn)

2. *v. i.* (a) To cheer up, reprendre sa gaieté, se

ragailardir. Cheer up! courage! (b) Pousser

des hourras, des vivats; applaudir. **cheering**, *a.*

"Encourageant, réjouissant. **cheering**, *a.*

Acclamation *f.*; applaudissements *mpl.*

cheerful [tʃi:əfʊl], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Gai; de bonne

humeur, allégre; (*of room*) d'aspect agréable,

nant; (*of fire, news*) réconfortant; (*of conversation,*

music) égayant. -fully, *adv.* 1. Gaiement,

allégrement. 2. De bon cœur; volontiers.

cheerfulness [tʃi:əfʊlnəs], *s.* (a) (*Of pers.*)

Gaieté, gaîté *f.*, belle humeur; contentement *m.*

His c. in misfortune, sa sérénité dans le malheur.

(b) Aspect riant (du paysage); air *m.* agréable

(d'un intérieur).

cheerio [tʃi:ə'ri:ə], *int.* *P.* 1. A bientôt! bon

courage! adieu! 2. A la vôtre! à la tienne!

cheerless [tʃi:ərləs], *a.* Morne, triste, sombre.

cherry [tʃeəri], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Joyeux, gai,

gaillard. 2. = CHEERING¹. -ily, *adv.* Gaiement

cheese [tʃi:z], *s.* 1. Fromage *m.* *F.* To believe

the moon is made of green cheese, prendre des

vesgies pour des lanternes. *S. a.* CHALK¹. 2. (*With*

pl. cheeses) A cheese, un fromage (entier).

3. Gelée *f.* (de prunes de Damas, etc.). *S. a.*

LEMON-CHEESE. **'cheese-biscuit**, *s.* Biscuit

non sucré. **'cheese-cake**, *s.* Cu: Tartelette *f.*

à la frangipane au citron. **'cheese-cloth**, *s.*

Gaze *f.*; étamine *f.* **'cheese-cover**, *s.* Cloche *f.*

à fromage **'cheese-maker**, *s.* Fromager,

-ère. **'cheese-paring**, *s.* 1. Pelure *f.* de fromage.

2. Parcomie *f.*, lésine *f.* *a.* Cheese-paring

economy, économies de bouts de chandelle

cheese, *s.* *P.* That's the cheese! ça c'est à la

hauteur! à la bonne heure! Hard cheese! ça

c'est de la déveine!

cheesemonger [tʃi:z'mʌŋgə], *s.* Marchand de

fromage.

cheesy [tʃi:zi], *a.* 1. Casseux, caséiforme.

2. (Odeur) de fromage.

cheetah [tʃi:tə], *s.* Z: Guépard *m.*

chef [ʃeʃ], *s. m.* Chef de cuisine.

chemical [kɛ'mi:k(ə)], 1. *a.* Chimique. *C. balance*,

balance de laboratoire. 2. *s. pl.* Chemicals,

produits *m.* chimiques. *Com: Ind:* Drogues *f.*

-ally, *adv.* Chimiquement.

chemise [ʃe'mi:z], *s.* Chemise *f.* (de femme).

chemisette [ʃe'mi:zɛt], *s.* Cost: Gimpette *f.*

chemist [kɛ'mi:st], *s.* 1. Pharmacien *m.* Chemist's

shop, pharmacie *f.* 2. Chimiste *m.* Analytical

chemist, chimiste (analyste)

chemistry [kɛ'mi:stri], *s.* Chimie *f.* *Inorganic c.*

chimie minérale. *Organic c.*, chimie organique.

chenopodium [kə'nɒdɪəm], *s.* Bot. Chénopode *m.*; patte-d'oe *f.*

cheque [tʃek], *s.* Com: Chèque *m.* Crossed *c.*

chèque barré. Open, uncrossed, *c.*, chèque ouvert,

non barré. *S. a.* BLANK 1. 1. **'cheque-book**, *s.*

Carnet *m.* de chèques

chequer [tʃe:kə], *s.* *Usu. pl.* Quadrillage *m.*

'chequer-wise, *adv.* En échiquier.

chequer, *v. tr.* 1. Quadriller (une étoffe, etc.)

2. Diaprer, bigarrer 3. *F.* Diversifier, varier.

chequered, *a.* 1. Quadrillé, à carreaux, en

damier, en échiquier 2. Diapré, bigarré

3. Chequered career, vie accidentée, mouve-

mentée. **chequering**, *s.* Quadrillage *m.* (d'une

étoffe); guillochage *m.* (d'une montre).

cherish [tʃerɪʃ], *v. tr.* 1. Cherir; soigner tendre-

ment (un enfant). 2. Bercer, caresser (un espoir),

nourrir, entretenir (une idée).

cheroo [ʃə'ru:], *s.* Manille *m.* (à bouts coupés)

cherry [tʃeri], 1. *s.* Cerise *f.* Black-heart cherry,

guigne noire. White-heart cherry, bigarreau *m.*

Wild cherry, merisier, *F.* Not to make two bites

at a cherry, ne pas s'y prendre à deux fois; y

aller sans hésiter. 2. *s.* Cherry(-tree, -wood),

cerisier *m.* Wild cherry(-tree), merisier *m.*

Heart-cherry(-tree), guignier *m.* 3. *a.* Cherry

(-red), cerise *int.*; (*of lips*) vermill. **cherry-**

'bay, -laurel, *s.* Bot. Laurier-cerise *m.*

'cherry-orchard, *s.* Cerisaie *f.* **cherry-**

'pie, *s.* Tourte *f.* aux cerises. **cherry-ripe**.

1. *int.* Aux cerises mûres! 2. *a.* *F.* (Mûr) à

point. **'cherry-stone**, *s.* Noyau *m.* de cerise

'cherry-wood, *s.* (Bois *m.* de) cerisier *m.*

C. w. pipe, pipe en merisier.

cherub, *pl.* B. cherubim, *F.* cherubs

[tʃə'ɾəb, -(j)ubim, -z], *s.* Chérubin *m.*

cherubic [tʃə'ɾ(j)ubɪk], *a.* Chérubique; de

chérubin.

chervil [tʃə'ɾvɪl], *s.* Bot. Cerfeuil *m.*

chess [tʃes], *s.* Jeu *m.* d'échecs. **'chess-board**, *s.*

Echiquier *m.* **'chess-men**, *s. pl.* Pièces *f.* (du

jeu d'échecs).

chest [tʃest], *s.* 1. Coffre *m.*, caisse *f.*, boîte *f.*

Furn: Chest of drawers, commode *f.* Sea chest,

coffre de marin. *S. a.* ICE-CHEST, MEDICINE-CHEST,

STREAM-CHEST, TEA-CHEST, TOOL-CHEST. 2. Anat

Poitrine *f.* Cold on the chest, chest cold, rhume

de poitrine. To have a weak c., avoir les bronches

déliées. To throw out one's chest, bomber la

poitrine, le torse. *F:* To get it off one's chest,

dire ce qu'on a sur le cœur. **'chest-voice**, *s.*

Voix *f.* de poitrine.

-chested [tʃestɪd], *a.* Broad-chested, à large

poitrine.

chesterfield [tʃestə'fi:ld], *s.* *Furn:* Canapé

rembourré et capitonné (à deux accoudoirs).

chestnut [tʃes(t)nʌt], 1. *s.* (a) (Sweet, Spanish)

chestnut, (i) châtaigne *f.* (comestible); (ii) (if

very large) marron *m.* *S. a.* FIRE¹, HORSE-

CHESTNUT. (b) (Sweet) chestnut(-tree), châta-

gnier commun; marronnier *m.* (c) *F:* Plaisan-

terie usée; vieille histoire. 2. *Attrib.* (a) (Wood)

De châtaigner. (b) (Colour) Châtain; (cheval)

alezan. **'chestnut-grove**, *s.* Châtaigneraie *f.*

'chestnut-man, *pl.* -men, *s. m.* Marchand

de marrons.

chesty [tʃestɪ], *a.* 1. U.S: *P:* Vaniteux.

2. *P:* Délicat des bronches.

cheval-glass [ʃe'valglɑ:s], *s.* *Furn:* Psyché *f.*

chevron [tʃevrən], *s.* Her: Mil: Chevron *m.*

chew [tʃu:], *s.* 1. To have a chew at sth.,

mâchonner qch. 2. Chique *f.* (de tabac).

chew, *v.tr.* Mâcher, mastiquer (des aliments, etc.); chiquer (du tabac); mâchonner (un cigare). *F:* To chew over sth., méditer sur qch.; ruminer (une idée). To chew sth. up, abîmer qch.; mettre qch. en morceaux. *S.a.* **chewing**, *s.* Mastication *f.*, mâchonnement *m.* **chewing-gum**, *s.* Gomme *f.* à mâcher. *Pharm:* «Masticature *m.* **chewing tobacco**, *s.* Tabac *m.* à chiquer.

chewer ['tʃuə], *s.* Chiqueur *m.* (de tabac).

chicane ['ʃi:keɪn], *s.* Chicane *f.*; avocasserie *f.*

chicaner ['ʃi:keɪnə], *s.* Chicaneur. **2.** *v.tr.* Chicaneur (qn).

chicanery ['ʃi:keɪnəri], *s.* **1.** Chicane *f.*, chicane *f.*, tracasserie *f.* **2.** Arguties *fpl*; subtilités *fpl*.

chick ['tʃɪk], *s.* (i) (*Unfledged*) Poussin *m.*; (ii) poulet *m.* *F:* To have neither chick nor child, être sans enfant.

chickabiddy ['tʃɪkəbɪdi], *s.* *F:* Cocot(t)e *f.* (poule ou enfant).

chicken ['tʃɪkən], *s.* **1.** (a) (*Recently hatched*) Poussin *m.* (b) (*Fledged*) Poulet *m.* *F:* Don't count your chickens before they are hatched, il ne faut pas vendre la peau de l'ours avant de l'avoir tué. She is no chicken, elle n'est plus dans sa première jeunesse. *Orn:* *F:* Mother Car(s)y's chicken, pétrel *m.* de tempête. **2.** *Cu:* Poulet.

Spring chicken, poussin. **'chicken-hearted**, *a.* Peltro; *F:* capon. **'chicken-pox**, *s.* *Med:* Varicelle *f.* **'chicken-run**, *s.* Enclos grillagé d'un poulailler.

chickling ['tʃɪkɪŋ], *s.* *Bot:* Gesse *f.*

chick-pea ['tʃɪkpi:], *s.* *Bot:* Pois *m.* chiche.

chickweed ['tʃɪkwɛd], *s.* *Bot:* Mouron *m.* des oiseaux.

chicoory ['tʃɪkəri], *s.* *Bot:* Chicortée *f.* Broad-leaved chicoory, endive *f.* Wild chicoory, (i) *Bot:* chicortée sauvage; (ii) *Horst:* barbe-de-capucin *f.*

chide ['tʃaɪd], *v.tr.* & *i.* (p.t. chide, occ. chided; p.p. chidden or chid, occ. chided) *A.* & *Lit.* Reprimander, gronder (qn). To c. s.o. for sth., for doing sth., reprocher à qn d'avoir fait qch.

chief ['tʃi:f], *s.* (a) (*Perf.*) Chef *m.* (de tribu). *F:* The c., le patron. (b) In chist, en chef. Commander-in-chief, commandant en chef.

11. chief, *a.* Principal, -aux; premier; (en) chef. *C. engineer*, ingénieur en chef. *C. stoker*, chef de chauffe. *C. object*, but principal. To play a c. part in..., jouer un rôle capital dans... **-ly**, *adv.* **1.** Surtout, avant tout. **2.** Principalement.

chieftain ['tʃi:ftən], *s.m.* Chef (de clan).

chiffon ['tʃɪfn], *s.* **1.** *Text:* Chiffon *m.*, gaze *f.* **2.** *pl.* Chiffons, étours *m.* (de toilette).

chiffonnier ['tʃɪfənəri], *s.* *Furn:* Chiffonnier *m.* (à tiroirs).

chilblain ['tʃɪlbɪn], *s.* Engelure *f.*

child, *pl.* **children** ['tʃɪldrən], *s.* *m. f.*, or *neut.* (a) Enfant *m/f.* Be a good child! sois sage! I'm taking the c. with me, *F:* j'emmené le petit, la petite. From a child..., dès son enfance, depuis son plus jeune âge... To be with child, être enceinte. (b) *Lit:* *B:* Descendant; enfant. Our children's children, nos arrière-neveux *m.*

'child-bearing, *s.* **1.** = **CHILD-BIRTH**. **2.** Gestation *f.*, grossesse *f.* **'child-bed**, *s.* Couches *fpl*. **'child-birth**, *s.* Enfantement *m.*; couches *fpl*; accouchement *m.* **'child-murder**, *s.* Infanticide *m.* **'child's-play**, *s.* Jeu *m.* d'enfant. To make child's-play of sth., faire qch. en se jouant.

child(e) ['tʃɪld], *s.m.* *Lit:* *A:* Titre donné dans les anciennes ballads aux fils de famille noble

childhood ['tʃɪldhʊd], *s.* (a) Enfance *f.* (b) In one's second childhood, retombe en enfance.

childish ['tʃɪldɪʃ], *a.* **1.** Enfantin, d'enfant, d'enfance. **2. *Perf:* (*Of grown-up pers.*) Enfant, puéril, *F:* bébéte. Don't be so childish, ne faites pas l'enfant. **3. (*Of aged pers.*) To grow childish, retomber en enfance. **-ly**, *adv.* Comme un enfant; puérilement.****

childishness ['tʃɪldɪʃnəs], *s.* *Perf:* Enfantillage *m.*, puérilité *f.*

childless ['tʃɪldləs], *a.* Sans enfant(s).

childlike ['tʃɪldlaɪk], *a.* Enfantin; naïf.

chill ['tʃɪl], *s.* **1.** (a) *Med:* Coup *m.* de froid. To catch a chill, prendre froid; attraper un chaud et froid. (b) Chill of fear, frisson *m.* de crainte.

2. (a) Froideur *f.* (de l'eau, etc.). To take the chill off (sth.), (faire) dégorger, (faire) tieder (l'eau); chambrer (le vin). (b) To cast a chill over the company, jeter un froid sur l'assemblée.

3. *Mettl:* Chill(-mould), moule *m.* en fonte, coquille *f.*

chill, *a.* Froid, glacé. The wind blows chill, il souffle un vent glacial. (*Of blood*) To run chill, se glacer.

chill, *v.tr.* (a) Refroidir, glacer; faire frissonner (qn); donner le frisson à (qn). *F:* Chilled to the bone, morfondu; transi de froid. (b) Réfrigérer (la viande, etc.). Chilled meat, viande frigorifiée. (c) *Mettl:* To chill(-harden), tremper, couler, (le fer) en coquille. **2.** *v.s.* Se refroidir, se glacer. **chilling**, *a.* (Vent, accueil) glacial, -als. **chilling**, *s.* **1.** Réfrigération *f.* (des aliments). **2.** *Mettl:* Trempe *f.* en coquille.

chilli ['tʃɪli], *s.* *Cu:* Piment *m.* Red chilli, piment rouge.

chilliness ['tʃɪlɪnəs], *s.* (a) Froid *m.*, froideur *f.*, fraîcheur *f.* (b) Froideur (d'un accueil).

chilly ['tʃɪli], *a.* **1.** (*Of pers.*) (a) Frileux. (b) To feel c., avoir froid. **2.** (*Of weather, etc.*) Frais, *f.* fraîche; (un peu) froid. It is getting c., il commence à faire fraisquet. **3.** (*Of pers., manner*) Froid. Chilly politeness, politesse glaciale.

chime ['tʃaɪm], *s.* **1.** Chime, chimes (*of bells*), carillon *m.* The toll chimes, la grosse sonnerie.

2. To keep chime with sth., s'accorder, s'harmoniser, avec qch.

chime, *v.* **1.** *v.t.* Carillonner. *F:* To chime together, s'accorder, être d'accord. To chime in with s.o.'s ideas, s'harmoniser, tomber d'accord, avec les idées de qn. *F:* To chime in, placer son mot, intervenir (dans la conversation). To c. in with the laughter, s'associer aux rires. **2.** *v.tr.* (*Of clock*) To c. the hour, carillonner l'heure. **chiming**, *a.* Carillonnant. Chiming clock, pendule à carillon. **chiming**, *s.* Carillonnement *m.*, carillon *m.*, sonnerie *f.*

chime, *s.* Jable *m.* (d'un tonneau).

chimera [kɪ'mɪərə, kaɪ-], *s.* Chimère *f.*

chimerical [kɪ'merɪkəl, kaɪ-], *a.* Chimerique. **-ally**, *adv.* Chimeriquement.

chimney ['tʃɪmni], *s.* **1.** Cheminée *f.* (de maison). *C. on fire*, feu *m.* de cheminée. *A:* Chimney boy, petit ramoneur. **2.** (*Furnel*) Cheminée (de bateau à vapeur). Lamp chimney, verre *m.* de lampe.

3. *Mountaineering:* Cheminée, varappe *f.* **'chimney-corner**, *s.* Coin *m.* de cheminée; coin du feu. **'chimney-jack**, *s.* Mitre *f.* (de cheminée) à tête mobile; gueule-de-loup *f.*

'chimney-piece, *s.* Chambranie *m.* de cheminée. *F:* la cheminée. **'chimney-pot**, *s.* **1.** Mitre *f.*; pot *m.* de cheminée. **2.** *F:* Chimney-pot (bat). *F:* tube *m.*; tuyau *m.* de poêle; huit-reflets *m.*

'chimney-stack, *s.*

1. (Corps de) cheminée *f*; souche *f*. 2. Cheminée d'usine. **'chimney-sweep**, *s.* (*Pers.*) Ramonneur *m*. **'chimney-sweeping**, *s.* Ramonage *m*. **chimpanzee** ['tʃɪmpənzi:], *s.* Chimpanzé *m*. **chin** [tʃɪn], *s.* Menton *m*. *F*: To wag one's chin, faire aller sa langue. **'chin-rest**, *s.* Mentonnière *f* (de violon). **'chin-strap**, *s.* *Mil.* Jugulaire *f* (sous-mentonnière *f* de casque, etc.). **'chin-wag**, *s.* *F*. Conversation *f*, causerie *f*. **China** [tʃaɪna]. 1. *Pr.n.* *Geog.* La Chine. 2. *s.* (*No pl.*) (i) Porcelaine *f*; faïence fine; (ii) vaisselle *f* de porcelaine. **'china-clay**, *s.* Terre *f* à porcelaine; kaolin *m*. **'China-paper**, *s.* *Papier*: Papier *m* de Chine. **Chinaman**, *pl.* **-men** [tʃaɪnamən, -men], *s.m.* Chinois. **Chinatown** [tʃaɪnaʊn]. *Pr.n.* Quartier chinois (d'une ville). **chinchilla** [tʃɪn'tʃɪla], *s.* (*Rat, rabbit*) Chinchilla *m*. **chin-chin** [tʃɪn'tʃɪn], *int.* *S. F.* 1. (*a*) Salut *m*, bonjour *m*. (*b*) Adieu *m*; au revoir *m*. 2. A la vôtre! **chine** [tʃaɪn], *s.* *Geol.* Ravinée *f*, ravin *m*. **chine**, *s.* 1. *Anat.* Échine *f*. 2. Arête *f*, crête *f* (d'une montagne). **Chinee** [tʃaɪ'ni:], *s.* *P.* Chinois *m*. **Chinese** [tʃaɪ'ni:], *s.* 1. *a.* & *s. inv.* Chinois, -oise Chinese white, blanc de Chine. 2. *s. Lang.* Le chinois. **chink** [tʃɪŋk], *s.* Fente *f*, crevasse *f*, lézarde *f* (dans un mur); entre-bâillement *m* (de la porte). **chink**, *s.* 1. Tintement *m* (du métal, du verre). *I heard a c. of money*, j'entendis sonner des pièces d'argent. 2. *P.* Argent *m*, galette *f*. **chink**, *v. i. v. tr.* Faire sonner (son argent); faire tinter (des verres, etc.). 2. *v. i.* Sonner (sec). **Chink**, *s.* *P.* Chinois *m*. **chinless** [tʃɪn'les], *a.* Au menton fuyant. **-chinned** [tʃɪnd], *a.* Double-chinned, à double menton. **chintz** [tʃɪntz], *s.* *Tex.* Perse *f*, indienne *f*. **chip** [tʃɪp], *s.* 1. Éclat *m*, copeau *m* (de bois); écaille *f*, éclat (de marbre). *F*: He is a chip of the old block, c'est bien le fils de son père. 2. (*Fracture*) Brisure *f*, écornure *f* (d'assiette). 3. *Cu.* Chip potatoes, chips, pommes de terre frites. Game chips, croustilles *f*. 4. *Cards*: sur Jeton *m*. **'chip-carving**, *s.* Sculpture *f* sur bois. **chip**, *v. tr.* (chipped) 1. Tailler par éclats; hacher ou doler (le bois). 2. (*a*) Ébrécher (un couteau); écorner (un meuble). *To c. a piece off sth.*, enlever un morceau à qch. (*b*) Piquer (les incrustations d'une chaudière). (*c*) *F*: To chip (at) s.o., persifler qn; se moquer de qn. **chip** *in*, *v. i.* 1. *Cards*: Miser. 2. *F*: Intervenir; placer son mot. **chip off**, *s.* *v. i.* (*Of paint*, etc.) S'écailler. 2. *v. tr.* *To c. off the scale of a boiler*, piquer une chaudière. **chipped**, *a.* 1. Ébréché, écaillé. 2. Chipped potatoes, pommes de terre frites. **chipping**, *s.* 1. (*a*) Taille *f* par éclats; écaillage *m*; clivage *m* (de pierre); burinage *m* (de métal); piquage *m* au marteau (d'une chaudière). (*b*) *P.* Peraillage *m*, taquinerie *f*. 2. *pl.* Chippings, éclats *m*, copeaux *m*. **chip**, *s.* *Wr.* Croc *m* en jambe. **chippy** [tʃɪpi], *a.* 1. *F.* (*Exp. of food*) Sec, *f.* sèche; sans saveur. 2. *P.*: To feel chippy, avoir la gueule de bois. **chiromancer** [kai'romansə], *s.* Chiromancien. **chiromancy** [kai'romansi], *s.* Chiromancie *f*. **chiropodist** [kai'ropodist], *s.* Pédiatre *m*.

chirology [kai'ropodi], *s.* Chirurgie *f* pédicure. **chirp** [tʃɜ:p], *s.* Piépement *m*, gazouillement *m* gazouillis *m* (d'oiseaux); gréaillement *m* (du grillon). **chirp**, *v. i.* (*Of bird*) Piéper, gazouiller, ramager; (*of grasshopper*) gréailler. **chirp up**, *v. i.* *F*: (*a*) Faire entendre sa petite voix. (*b*) Se ragailardir. **chirpiness** [tʃɜ:pɪnəs], *s.* *F*: Humeur gaie, gaillardie. **chirpy** [tʃɜ:pɪ], *a.* *F*: D'humeur gaie; bien en train. **chirr** [tʃɜ:r], *s.* Gréaillement *m* (du grillon). **chirr**, *v. i.* (*Of cricket*) Gréailler, chanter. **chirrup** [tʃɪrʊp], *s.* & *v. i.* = **CHIRP**. **chisel** [tʃɪz], *s.* 1. Ciseau *m*. *Mortise chisel*, bédane *m*. *S.a.* COLD-CHISEL. 2. *Engr.* Burn m 3. Anvil chisel, tranche *f*. **chisel**, *v. tr.* Ciseler; burnner (le métal). *To chisel sth. off*, enlever, détacher, qch. au ciseau, au burn. *F*: Chiselled features, traits finement ciselés. **chiselling**, *s.* Ciselerie *f*; burinage *m*. **chit** [tʃɪt], *s.* *F*: *Uru. Pej.* Mioche *mf*, gosse *mf*; bambin *m*. **chit**, *s.* *F*: = **CHITTY**. **chit-chat** [tʃɪtʃæt], *s.* *F*: Bavardages *mpl*, commérages *mpl*. **chitterlings** [tʃɪtərlɪŋz], *s. pl.* *Cu.* Andouille *f*. **chitty** [tʃɪti], *s.* *F*: (*In India*) 1. Lettre *f*, billet *m*. 2. Autonsation *f* par écrit; permis *m*; laissez-passer *m inv.* **chivalrous** [tʃɪvəlrʊz, -tʃɪ], *a.* Chevaleresque; courtois. -ly, *adv.* Chevaleresquement. **chivalrouness** [tʃɪvəlrʊsnəs, -tʃɪ], *s.* = **CHIVALRY**. **chivalry** [tʃɪvəlri, -tʃɪ], *s.* 1. Chevalerie *f*. 2. Conduite *f* chevaleresque; courtoisie *f*. **chives** [tʃaɪvz], *s. pl.* Ciboulette *f*, civette *f*. **chivy**, **chivvy** [tʃɪvi], *v. tr.* Pourchasser, chasser. *To chivvy s.o. about*, ne pas laisser aucun repos à qn. **chloral** [kloʊr(ə)], *s.* *Ch*: Chloral *m*. **chlorate** [kloʊrət], *s.* *Ch*: Chlorate *m*. **chloric** [kloʊrɪk], *a.* *Ch*: Chlorique. **chloride** [kloʊrɪd], *s.* *Ch*: Chlorure *m*. **chlorinate** [kloʊrɪneɪt], *v. tr.* 1. Chlorurer. 2. *Hyg.*: Javelliser (l'eau). **chlorination** [kloʊrɪneɪʃən], *s.* 1. Chloruration *f*. 2. *Hyg.*: Javellisation *f*. **chlorine** [kloʊrɪn], *s.* *Ch*: Chlore *m*. **chloroform** [kloʊrəfɔrm], *s.* *Med*: Chloroforme *m*. *To give c. to s.o.*, chloroformer, chloroformiser, qn. **chloroform**, *v. tr.* Chloroformer, chloroformiser. **chlorophyll** [kloʊrəfɪl], *s.* Chlorophylle *f*. **chlorosis** [kloʊrəʊsɪs], *s.* *Med*: Bot: Chlorose *f*. **chock** [tʃɒk], *s.* Cale *f*; tin *m*, coin *m*. *Av*: etc.: *To withdraw the chocks*, enlever les cales. **chock**, *v. tr.* *To chock (up)*, caler (un meuble); coincer (des rails). **chocking**, *s.* 1. Calage *m*. 2. Coinçage *m*. **chock-a-block** [tʃɒkəblɒk], *a.* 1. (Poulie) à bloc. 2. *F*: = **CHOCK-FULL**. **chock-full** [tʃɒkful], *a.* *F*: Plein comme un œuf. *Th: The house was c.-f.*, la salle était comble. **chocolate** [tʃɒkəleɪt]. 1. *s.* Chocolat *m*. *Cake of c.*, tablette *f* de chocolat. *F*: A chocolate, une crotte de chocolat. 2. *a.* (De couleur) chocolat *inv.* **'chocolate-maker**, *s.* Chocolatier, -ière. **choice** [tʃɔɪs], *s.* 1. Choix *m*. (*a*) Préférence *f*. *For choice*, de préférence. *The country of my choice*, mon pays d'élection. (*b*) Alternative *f*.

You have no c. in the matter, vous n'avez pas le choix. **2.** (*Variety*) Assortiment *m.* choix. *To have a wide c.*, trouver grandement de quoi choisir.

choice, *a.* **1.** Bien choisi. **2.** *Com.* *C. article*, article de choix; article surfin.

choiceness [tʃoɪsnəs], *s.* Excellence *f.*

choir [kwaɪər], *s.* **1.** *Arch.* Chœur *m.* (d'église). **2.** Chœur (de chanteurs). **Male-voice choir**, orphéon *m.* **choir-boy**, *s.* *Ecc.* Enfant *m.* de chœur. **choir-master**, *s.* Maître *m.* de chapelle.

choirman, *pl.* **-men** [kwaɪərmən, -men], *s.* *Ecc.* Chantre *m.*

choke [tʃoʊk], *s.* **1.** (a) Étranglement *m.* (de canon de fusil). (b) *I.C.E.* Étrangleur *m.* *To pull out the c.*, termier l'étrangleur. **2.** *El.* = CHOKING-COIL. **3.** Étranglement (de la voix).

choke, *v.* **1.** *v. 1.* (a) Étouffer, suffoquer, étrangler (qn). *Voice choked with sobs*, voix suffoquée par les sanglots. (b) Étrangler (une cartouche). (c) *To choke (up) a pipe*, obstruer, engorger, boucher, un tuyau (with, de). *I.C.E.* *Choked jet (of carburettor)*, gicleur bouché. *Harbour choked (up) with sand*, port ensablé. **2.** *v. 1.* (a) Étouffer, étrangler (with, de). *To c. with laughter*, suffoquer de rire. (b) S'engorger, s'obstruer, se boucher (with, de); (of filter, etc.) se colmater. **choke back**, *v. tr.* Refouler (ses larmes). **choke off**, *v. tr.* *F.* (a) *To c. s.o. off from doing sth.*, dissuader qn de faire qch. (b) Se débarrasser de (qn), écarter (un importun).

choking, *s.* **1.** Étouffement *m.*, suffocation *f.*, étranglement *m.* **2.** Engorgement *m.*, obstruction *f.*; enasement *m.* **'choking-coil**, *s.* *El.* Bobine *f.* d'impédance, de réactance; self *f.* **II. choke**, *comb. fm.* **'choke-bore**, *s.* *Sm. a.* **1.** Étranglement *m.* (du canon). **2.** Fusil *m.* de chasse à choke-bore. **'choke-coil**, *s.* = CHOKING-COIL. **'choke-damp**, *s.* *Min.* Mofette *f.* **'choke-pear**, *s.* Poire *f.* d'angoisse. **'choke-tube**, *s.* Buse *f.* (du carburateur). **'choke-weed**, *s.* *Bot.* Orobanche *f.*

choker [tʃoʊkər], *s.* *F.* **1.** Foulard *m.* (d'ouvrier).

2. = CHOKER¹ (b).

choky [tʃoʊki], *a.* *F.* *To feel c.*, étouffer d'émotion. *C. atmosphere*, atmosphère suffocante.

choler [kəˈlɔːr], *s.* *Med.* *Poet.* Bile *f.*

cholera [kəˈlɔːrə], *s.* Choléra *m.* *A c. patient*, un, une, cholérique. *Summer c.*, cholérine *f.*

'cholera-belt, *s.* Ceinture *f.* de flanelle.

choleric [kəˈlɔːrɪk], *a.* Colérique, irascible.

cholérine [kəˈlɔːrɪn], *s.* *Med.* Cholérine *f.*

choose [tʃuːz], *v. tr.* (choose [tʃuːz]; chosen [tʃuːzn]) **1.** (a) Choisir; faire choix de (qch.).

To c. a method, adopter une méthode. *Pred.* *To choose s.o.* (for a king), choisir qn comme roi.

(b) He cannot choose but obey, il ne peut faire autrement qu'obéir. (c) *To choose from, between*, several persons, choisir, opter, entre plusieurs personnes. *To c. an apple from the basket*, choisir une pomme dans le panier. *War or peace: they chose war*, la guerre ou la paix: ils optèrent pour la guerre. *There is nothing to choose between them*, l'un vaut l'autre; ils se valent. **2.** I do not choose to do so, il ne me plaît pas de le faire. *When I choose*, quand je voudrai. *To do sth when one chooses*, faire qch. à son bon plaisir.

chosen, *a.* Choisi. *To address a c. few*, s'adresser à quelques auditeurs choisis. **3.** The chosen, les élus. **Choosing**, *s.* Choix *m.* *The difficulty of choosing*, l'embarras du choix.

chop [tʃɒp], *v.* **1.** Coup *m.* de hache, de couperet.

2. *Cu.* Côtelette *f.* (de mouton, de porc).

3. Clapotage *m.*, clapotis *m.* (de la mer). **4.** *Ten.* **Chop** (stroke), volée coupée-arrêtée. **chop-house**, *s.* Restaurant *m.* populaire.

chop, *v.* (chopped) **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Couper, fendre (du bois), hacher (des légumes). *Chopped wood*, menu bois. *To c. sth. to pieces*, hacher qch. en morceaux. (b) *To c. one's speech*, hacher ses paroles. (c) *Ten.* *To c. the ball*, couper la balle.

2. *v. 1.* (Of sea) Clapoter. **chop away**, *v. tr.* Détacher (qch. à coups de cognée); trancher (qch.).

chop down, *v. tr.* Abattre (un arbre).

chop off, *v. tr.* Trancher, couper, abattre.

chop up, *v. tr.* Couper (qch.) en morceaux.

'chopping-block, *s.* Hachoir *m.*, billot *m.*

chop, *s.* = CHAP¹. *To lick one's chops*, se (pour) lécher les babines. *The chops of the Channel*, l'entrée *f.* de la Manche.

chop, *s.* Chop of the wind, saute *f.* de vent.

F. Chops and changes, girouettes *f.*

chop, *v.* **1.** *v. 1.* (a) To chop and change, manquer de suite; girouetter. (b) *Nau.* *The wind keeps chopping about*, le vent varie à chaque instant.

2. *v. tr.* *F.* To chop logie, ergoter.

chop, *s.* *Com.* (In Far East) Marque *f.* (de qualité); étiquette *f.* **First chop**, de première qualité.

chopper [tʃɒpər], *s.* Couperet *m.*, hachoir *m.*

choppiness [tʃɒpɪnəs], *s.* Agitation *f.* (de la mer)

choppy [tʃɒpi], *a.* *Nau.* Clapoteux. *C. sea*, mer hachée; lame courte.

choppy, *a.* (Vent) changeant, variable.

chop-sticks [tʃɒpstɪks], *s. pl.* (Chinese Ctr.) Bâtonnets *m.*, baguettes *f.*

choral [kəˈrɔːl], *a.* *Mus.* **1.** Choral (no *m.* pl.)

2. Chanté en chœur.

choral(e) [kəˈrɔːl], *s.* *Mus.* Choral *m.*-als.

chord [kɔːd], *s.* **1.** *Poet.* Corde *f.* (d'une harpe).

F. To touch the right chord, faire vibrer la corde sensible. **2.** = CORD¹ (d).

3. *Geom.* Corde (d'un arc).

chord, *s.* *Mus.* Accord *m.* Common chord, accord parfait.

chorea [kəˈrɪə], *s.* Chorée *f.*; danse *f.* de Saint-Guy.

choreography [kəˈrɒɡrəfi], *s.* Chorégraphie *f.*

chorister [kəˈrɪstər], *s. m.* Choriste; *esp.* *Ecc.* chanteur ou enfant de chœur.

chortle [tʃɔːtl], *s.* *F.* Gloussement *m.* (de gaieté).

chortle, *v. 1.* *F.* Glousser de joie.

chorus, *pl.* **-uses** [kəˈrɒs, -əsɪz], *s.* **1.** Chœur *m.*

(a) Chorus of praise, concert *m.* de louanges.

(b) She belongs to the c., elle fait partie du chœur.

2. Refrain *m.* (d'une chanson). *To join in the chorus*, faire chœur. **'chorus-girl**, *s. f.* Girl (de music-hall).

'chorus-singer, *s.* (In opera) Choriste *mf.*

chorus, *v.* (chorused) **1.** *v. 1.* Faire chorus, reprendre en chœur. **2.** *v. tr.* To chorus sth., répéter qch. en chœur.

chose [tʃuːz], **chosen** [tʃuːzn]. See CHOOSE

chough [tʃʌf], *s.* *Orn.* Crave *m.*

chouse [tʃaʊs], *v. tr.* *F.* Flouter, duper (qn)

To chouse s.o. (out of sth.), soutirer, souffler qch. à qn.

chow [tʃaʊ], *s.* (Chien) chow-chow (*m.*).

chowder [tʃaʊdər], *s.* *Cu.* Bouillabaisse *f.*

chrestomathy [kresˈtɒməθi], *s.* Chrestomathie *f.*

christm [krɪzm], *s.* *Ecc.* (Saint) chrême

Christ [krɪst], *s. m.* Le Christ, Jésus-Christ

christen [krɪsn], *v. tr.* Baptiser (qn, un navire)

To c. a child after s.o., donner à un enfant le nom de qn. **christening**, *s.* Baptême *m.*

Christendom [krɪstəndəm], *s.* La chrétienté

Christian ['krɪʃtʃən], *a* & *s*. Chrétien, -ienne. *The Christian era*, l'ère chrétienne. *S.a.* BURIAL, NAME' *1* *F*: To behave like a decent C., se conduire en homme civilisé.

Christianity ['krɪʃtʃənɪ], *s*. Christianisme *m*.

Christmas ['krɪsməs], *s*. Noël *m*. *At C.*, à Noël, à la Noël. *A merry Christmas!* joyeux Noël! *Father Christmas*, le Bonhomme Noël. *Christmas comes but once a year*, ce n'est pas tous les jours fête. *Christmas gift*, étrennes *pl*. 'Christmas-box', *s*. = Etrennes *pl*; gratification *f*.

Christmas-card, *s*. Carte *f* de Noël.

Christmas-carol, *s*. Chant *m* de Noël; Noël *m* Christmas-day, *s*. Le jour de Noël.

Christmas-eve, *s*. La veille de Noël.

Christmas-tide, *s*. Le moment de Noël.

chromate ['krəʊmət], *s*. Ch.: Chromate *m*.

chromatic ['krəʊmætɪk], *a*. Chromatique. *1*. (Impression) polychrome. *2*. *Mus*: Chromatis scale, gamme chromatique.

chrome ['krəʊm], *s*. (a) Chrome leather, cuir chromé. Chrome-tanning, tannage aux sels de chrome. (b) Chrome steel, acier chromé.

(c) Chrome yellow, jaune de chrome.

chromic ['krəʊmɪk], *a*. Ch.: Chromique.

chromium ['krəʊmiəm], *s*. Ch.: Chrome *m*.

Chromium steel, acier chromé, au chrome.

chromium-plated, *a*. Chromé. 'chromium-plating', *s*. Chromage *m*.

chromolithograph ['krəʊmɒlɪθəgrəf], *F*:

chromo ['krəʊm], *s*. (Colour-print) Chromo-

lithographie *f*; *F*: chromo *m*.

chromolithography ['krəʊmɒlɪθəgrəfi], *s*.

(Process) Chromolithographie *f*.

chronic ['krɒnɪk], *a*. *1*. *Med*: Chronique.

C. ill-health, invalidité *f*. (b) *F*: Constant, con-

nuet. *2*. *F*: Insuperable. *A c. headache*, un

mal de tête *fo*. -ally, *adv*. Chroniquement

chronicle ['krɒnɪkl], *s*. Chronique *f*.

chronicle¹, *v.tr*. To c. events, faire la chronique

des événements; enregistrer, raconter, les faits.

chronicler ['krɒnɪklər], *s*. Chroniqueur *m*.

chronologer ['krɒnɒlədʒər], *s*. Chronologiste *m*.

chronological ['krɒnɒlədʒ(ə)l], *a*. Chrono-

logique. In chronological order, par ordre de

dates -ally, *adv*. Chronologiquement.

chronologist ['krɒnɒlədʒɪst], *s*. = CHRONOLOGER.

chronology ['krɒnɒlədʒi], *s*. Chronologie *f*.

chronometer ['krɒnəmɪtər], *s*. Chronomètre *m*.

chrysalis, *pl*. chrysalides, chrysalises

['krɪsəlɪz, krɪsəlɪdɪz, krɪsəlɪzɪz], *s*. Chrysalide *f*.

chrysanthemum ['krɪsənθɪmə], *s*. Chrysan-

thème *m*.

chub ['tʃʌb], *s*. Chabot *m* de rivière; cheveane *m*.

chubby ['tʃʌbi], *a*. Boulot, -otte; (of face)

joufflu. 'chubby-cheeked', *a*. Joufflu.

chuck ['tʃʌk], *1*. .. Glossement *m* (de la volaille).

2. (Call to fowls) Chuk! chuk! petit! petit!

chuck¹, *v.s*. (a) (Of fowls) Glosse (b) *F*: (Of

per.) Clapper (de la langue).

chuck², *s*. *1*. Petite tape (sous le menton).

2. Action de lancer qch. *F*: To give a.o. the

chuck, (i) *P*: plaquer qn; (ii) congédier (un

employé) To get the chuck, recevoir son congé.

chuck³, *v.tr*. *1*. To chuck a.o. under the chin,

relever le menton à qn *2*. *F*: (a) Jeter, lancer

(une pierre). (b) Lâcher, plaquer (qn). (c) *P*:

Chuk! (il en voilà assez!) **chuck about**, *v.tr*.

F: Gaspiller (son argent). To chuck one's

weight about, faire l'important. **chuck out**,

v.tr. Flanquer (qn) à la porte **chuck up**, *v.tr*.

F: (a) Abandonner (un travail). To chuck it up,

y renoncer; quitter la partie. (b) To c. up one's

job, lâcher son emploi; démissionner

chuck⁴, *s*. Mandrin *m*, plateau *m* (d'un tour).

chuckle ['tʃʌkl], *s*. Rire étouffé; petit rire.

chuckle¹, *v.i*. Rire tout bas, en soi-même, sous

cape (at, over, sth., de qch.).

chuckle-head ['tʃʌklhed], *s*. *F*: Nigaud *m*,

benêt *m*.

chuckle-headed ['tʃʌklhedɪd], *a*. *F*: Sans

cervelle.

chum ['tʃʌm], *s*. *F*: Camarade *mf*; copain *m*,

copine *f*.

chum¹, *v.i*. (shummed) To chum (up) with a.o.,

se lier d'amitié avec qn.

chummy ['tʃʌmi], *a*. *F*: Familier, intime. To

be c. with a.o., être copain avec qn.

chump ['tʃʌmp], *s*. *1*. (a) Tronçon *m* (de bois).

(b) Chump-shop, cotelette *f* de gigot. *2*. *F*:

(a) (Head) Tête *f*, caboche *f*. Off one's chump,

timbré, loufoque. (b) A (silly) chump, un nigaud,

une cruche.

chunk ['tʃʌŋk], *s*. Gros morceau (de bois, etc.);

quignon *m* (de pain).

church ['tʃɜːtʃ], *s*. *1*. Église *f*; (protestant) temple

m. *2*. (a) The Established Church, l'Église

établie. The Church of England, l'Église angli-

cane. To go into the Church, entrer dans les

ordres To be received into the Church,

(i) prendre le voile; (ii) faire sa première com-

munion; (iii) devenir chrétien par le baptême.

Church service, office *m*; service (divin).

To go to church, aller à l'office, (in Fr.) à la

messe. It is church time, il est l'heure de l'office.

I shall see you after c., je vous verrai après

l'office. To be a church-goer, être assidu(e) aux

offices divins. 'church-worker', *s*. Personne *f*

qui prend une part active aux œuvres de l'Église.

churchman, *pl*. -men ['tʃɜːtʃmən, -men], *s*.

1. Homme *m* d'Église; ecclésiastique *m*. *2*. He's

a good c., c'est un bon anglican.

churchwarden ['tʃɜːtʃwɔːdɪn], *s*. *1*. Mar-

quillier *m*. *2*. Longue pipe (en terre); pipe

hollandaise.

churchyard ['tʃɜːtʃjɑːd], *s*. Cimetière *m*.

F. Chureyard sough, toux qui sent le sapin.

churl ['tʃɜːl], *s*. (a) Hist: Manant *m*. (b) *F*: Rus-

tre *m*. (c) *F*: Grincheux *m*.

churlish ['tʃɜːlɪʃ], *a*. (a) Mal élevé; grossier.

(b) Hargneux, grincheux. -ly, *adv*. Avec

mauvaise grâce.

churlishness ['tʃɜːlɪʃnəs], *s*. (a) Grossièreté *f*.

(b) Temperament grincheux.

churn ['tʃɜːn], *s*. *1*. Baratte *f*. *2*. Rail: Bidon *m*

à lait.

churn¹, *v.tr*. (a) Baratter (la crème); battre (le

beurre). (b) *F*: To churn up the foam, brasser

l'écume.

chute ['ʃʊt], *s*. (a) Chute *f* d'eau. *b*. Gnd:

Coulour *m*. (c) *Sp*: Piste *f*, glissière *f* (pour

robo-gans).

chutney ['tʃʌtni], *s*. *Cu*: Chutney *m* (condiment

épicé).

chyle ['kaɪl], *s*. *Physiol*: Chyle *m*.

chyme ['kaɪm], *s*. *Physiol*: Chyme *m*.

ciborium ['sɪbɔːriəm], *s*. *Ecc*: Ciboire *m*.

cicada ['sɪkədə], *s*. *Ent*: Cicale *f*.

cicatrice, **cicatrix**, *pl*. -ices ['sɪkətrɪs, -trɪks,

sɪkə'trɪks], *s*. Cicatrices *f*.

cicatrization ['sɪkə'traɪz(ə)ʃən], *s*. Cicatriza-

tion *f*.

cicatrize ['sɪkə'traɪz]. *1*. *v.tr*. Cicatriser.

2. *v.i*. Se cicatriser.

Cicero ['sɪsəro]. *Pr.n.m*. Cicéron.

cicerone ['sɪtsəroʊn], *s*. Cicérone *m*.

cicobee ['sɪkəbiː], *s*. Sigabète *m*.

cider ['saɪdər], *s*. Cidre *m*. 'cider-cup', *s*.

Boisson glacée au cidre. 'cider-press, *s.* Pressoir *m* (à pommes).

cigar ['aigər], *s.* Cigare *m.* **cigar-case**, *s.* Étui *m* à cigares. **cigar-cutter**, *s.* Coupe-cigares *minv.* **cigar-holder**, *s.* Fume-cigare *m.*, porte-cigare *m.*

cigarette ['sigəret], *s.* Cigarette *f.* **Packet of c. paper**, cahier *m* de papier à cigarettes. **cigarette-case**, *s.* Étui *m* à cigarettes. **cigarette-holder**, *s.* Porte-cigarette *m.*

cilia ['ilijə], *s. pl. Biol.* Cils *m* vibratiles.

calice ['silijə], *s. Ecc.* Calice *m.*

cinch ['sɪnʃ], *s. U.S.* 1. *Horn*: Sangle *f*; sous-ventrière *f.* 2. *P.*: Certitude *f.* It's a cinch, c'est certain.

cinchona ['sɪŋkəʊnə], *s.* Quinquina *m.*

cincture ['sɪŋktʃər], *s.* 1. *Poet.*: Ceinture *f.* *Ecc.* *Alb* and *c.*, l'aube et la ceinture. 2. *Enceinte f*; ceinture (de murailles).

cinder ['sɪndər], *s.* 1. *Cendre f.* To cook a joint to a c., calciner un rôti. To rake out the cinders, racler les cendres (du foyer). 2. *pl.* (a) *Burnt coal*: Escarbilles *fp.* (b) *Mettall.*: Scories (*s*) (*fp.*). **cinder-path**, -**track**, *s.* Piste (*en*) cendrée. **Cinder-track race**, course sur cendrée. **cinder-sifter**, *s.* Crible *m* à escarbilles.

Cinderella ['sɪndərələ], *Pr. n. f.* Cendrillon. *Cinderella dance*, sauterie *f* (qui se termine à minuit).

ciné-camera ['sɪni'kæmə], *s.* Cin: Caméra *f.* **cinéma** ['sɪnəmə], *s. F.*: (a) Le cinéma, le ciné. *He is a c. actor*, il fait du ciné (ma). (b) (Salle *f*) de cinéma. **'cinéma-star**, *s.* Vedette *f* de l'écran.

cinematograph ['sɪni'matɒgrəf], *s.* Cinématographe *m.* *F.*: cinéma *m.* **'cinematograph**, *v. tr.* Cinématographier; filmer.

ciné-projector ['sɪni'prɒdʒektər], *s.* Cinéprojecteur *m.*

cineraria ['sɪni'reəriə], *s. Bot.*: Cinéraire *f.*

cinerary ['sɪnəri], *a.* Cinéraire.

cinnabar ['sɪnəbər], *s.* (a) *Miner.*: Cinabre *m*; vermillon naturel. (b) *Ind.*: Vermillon.

cinnamon ['sɪnəmən], *s.* 1. *Cinnamon (bark)*, cannelle *f.* 2. *Cinnamon (tree)*, cannellier *m.* **cinquecento** ['sɪŋkwɛ'tɛntə], *s.* La Renaissance italienne; l'art italien du XV^e siècle.

cing(ue)fol ['sɪŋkwɛ'fɔɪl], *s.* Potentille rampante.

cipher ['saɪfər], *s.* 1. *Mth.*: Zéro *m.* *F.*: He's a mere cipher, c'est une nullité, un homme qui ne compte pas. 2. (a) (*Secret writing*) Chiffre *m.* To send a message in c., transmettre une dépêche en chiffre. (b) Message chiffré. (c) Clief *f* (d'un chiffre). 3. (*Monogram*) Chiffre. 4. *Mus.*: Cornement *m* (d'un tuyau d'orgue).

cipher, *v. tr.* Chiffrer (une dépêche). 2. *v. i.* (a) Chiffrer, calculer. (b) *Mus.*: (*Of organ pipe*) Corner.

circle ['sɜːkl], *s.* 1. (a) Cercle *m.* To stand in a c., faire cercle. To have circles round the eyes, avoir les yeux cernés. *Aut.*: Turning circle, rayon *m* de braquage. (b) *Gym.*: To do the grand circle, faire le grand soleil. (c) *Log.*: Vicious circle, cercle vicieux. 2. Révolution *f*, orbite *m* or *f* (d'une planète). To come full circle, compléter son orbite. 3. *Inner circle*, (chemin *m* de fer de) petite ceinture. 4. *Th.*: Upper circle, seconde galerie. 5. *Milieu* *m*, coterie *f.* The family c., le coin de la famille. In certain circles, dans certains milieux. In theatrical circles, dans le monde des théâtres. To move in fashionable circles, fréquenter les salons.

circle, *v. tr.* (a) Ceindre, entourer (*with*, *de*). (b) (*Go round*) Faire le tour de (*qch.*). 2. *v. i.* (a) To

c. round, about, *sth.*, tourner autour de *qch.* (b) The bottle circled round, la bouteille circulait. **circled**, *a.* Encerclé, cerclé.

circuit ['sɜːkɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Pourtour *m* (d'une ville); enceinte *f* (de murailles). (b) *Sp.*: Circuit *m*, parcours *m* (d'une course d'avions, etc.). 2. (a) Révolution *f* (du soleil). (b) To make the c. of the town, faire le tour de la ville. (c) Tournée *f*, circuit. (*Of judge*) To go on circuit, aller en tournée. (d) Circonscription *f* (de tournée).

3. Détour *m.* To make a wide c., faire un grand détour. 4. *El.*: Circuit. *Branch c.*, branchement *m.* To close, make, the circuit, fermer le circuit. To break the circuit, rompre le circuit. Short circuit, court-circuit *m.* 'circuit-breaker', *s.* *El.E.*: Coupe-circuit *m inv.*, interrupteur *m.* 'circuit-closer', *s.* *El.E.*: Conjoncteur *m.*

circuitous ['sɜːkjʊəs], *a.* (Chemin) détourné. To take a c. road, faire un détour. By c. means, par des moyens détournés.

circular ['sɜːkjʊlə], *s.* 1. *a.* Circulaire. (a) *C. arc*, arc de cercle. (b) Circular letter, lettre circulaire, circulaire *f.* Circular tour, tour circulaire. 2. *s.* (a) = circular letter. (b) The Court circular, la chronique mondaine. -ly, *adv.* Circulairement; en rond.

circularize ['sɜːkjʊləraɪz], *v. tr.* Envoyer des circulaires à (ses clients, etc.). **circularizing**, *s.* Envoi *m* de circulaires.

circulate ['sɜːkjʊleɪt], *v. i.* 1. *v. i.* Circuler. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Faire circuler (l'air, le vin, etc.). (b) Mettre en circulation (de l'argent, des nouvelles); faire circuler (un bruit). **circulating**, *s.* Circulation *f.*

circulation ['sɜːkjʊleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Circulation *f* (du sang, de l'argent); tirage *m* (d'un journal). *C. of capital*, roulement *m* de fonds. *Newspaper with a wide c.*, journal à grand tirage. To restore the c. in one's legs, se dégoûder les jambes. To put forged notes into c., écarter de faux billets. *I.C.E.* Gravity circulation, circulation (de l'eau) par gravité. *Forced-feed c.*, circulation sous pression (de l'eau, de l'huile).

circumcise ['sɜːkəmsaɪz], *v. tr.* Circoncire. **circumcised**, *a.* Circoncis.

circumcision ['sɜːkəm'sɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Circoncision *f.*

circumference ['sɜːkəm'fərəns], *s.* Circonférence *f*; périmétrie *f*; pourtour *m* (d'un piston). On the circumference, à la circonférence.

circumflex ['sɜːkəm'fleks], *a.* & *s.* Circumflex (accent), accent *m* circumflexe.

circumlocution ['sɜːkəm'ljuːʃ(ə)n], *s.* Circumlocution *f*, ambages *fp.*

circumscribe ['sɜːkəmskraɪb], *v. tr.* 1. Circoncrire. 2. Limiter (des pouvoirs). **circumscribed**, *a.* 1. *Geom.*: Circonscrit. 2. Restreint, limité. *C. intellect*, esprit borné.

circumscription ['sɜːkəm'skrɪpʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Geom.*: Circonscription *f.* 2. Restriction *f.* 3. Région *f*, circonscription (administrative).

circumspect ['sɜːkəmspekt], *a.* Circonspect; avisé. -ly, *adv.* Prudemment; avec circonspection.

circumspection ['sɜːkəm'spekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Circonspection *f.*

circumstance ['sɜːkəm'stɑːns], *s.* 1. *pl.* (a) Circumstances *f.* In, under, the circumstances, dans ces circonstances; puisqu'il en est ainsi. Under any circumstances, en tout état de cause. In no circumstances, en aucun cas; sous aucun prétexte. Under similar circumstances, en pareille

occasion. That depends on circumstances, c'est selon. *We must take the circumstances into account*, il faut faire la part des circonstances. *Circumstances alter cases*, les cas changent avec les circonstances. (b) *If his circumstances allow*, si ses moyens le permettent. *In easy circumstances* dans l'aisance. *My worldly circumstances*, ma situation de fortune. 2. *ring* Circumstance, détail, fait. *Without omitting a single c.*, sans omettre aucun détail. *Were it not for the c. that...*, n'était le fait que... 3. *ring* Pompe *f.* *To receive s.o. with pomp and circumstance*, recevoir qn en grande cérémonie.

circumstanced ['sɜ:kəmstənst], a. Well circumstanced, dans l'aisance. *Poorly c. people*, gens peu fortunés. *As I was circumstanced*, dans la situation où je me trouvais.

circumstantial ['sɜ:kəm'stʌnʃ(ə)l], a. 1. Circumstanciel. *C. evidence*, preuves indirectes. 2. Accessoire, accidentel. 3. (Récit) circonstancié, détaillé. -ally, adv. 1. Accessoirement. 2. En détail.

circumvallation ['sɜ:kəm'væl(ə)ʃ(ə)n], s. Circumvallation *f.*; retranchements mpl.

circumvent ['sɜ:kəm'vent], v.tr. Circonvenir.

circus, pl. -uses ['sɜ:kəs, -aɪz], s. 1. (a) *Rom. Ant.* Cirque. (b) *Ph. Geog.* Cirque. (c) (Of roads) Rond-point m. 2. (a) Travelling circus, cirque forain. (b) *Mil. Av.* F: Escadrille *f.*

cirrhotic ['sɪrəʊtɪk], s. *Med.* Cirrhose *f.*

cirrus, pl. -ri ['sɪrəs, -raɪ], s. *Meteor.* Cirrus m; nuage m en queue de vache.

cisalpine ['sɪsəlpaɪn], a. *A. Hist.* Cisalpin.

cist [sɪst], s. Sépulture *f.* préhistorique en dalles de pierre.

Cistercian ['sɪstərʃ(ə)n], a. & s. Cistercien, -ienne. The Cistercian Order, l'ordre de Cîteaux.

cistern ['sɪstərən], s. (a) Réservoir m à eau (sous les combles). (b) (Underground) Citerne *f.*

citadel ['sɪtədel], s. (a) Citadelle *f.* (b) F: Lieu m de refuge.

citation ['sɪt(ə)ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. *Jur.* = SUMMONS.

2. Citation *f.* d'un auteur, d'une autorité.

cite [saɪt], v.tr. 1. (a) Citer (qn devant un tribunal). (b) Assigner (un témoin). 2. (a) Citer (un auteur). (b) Alléguer (un auteur).

citizen ['sɪtɪz(ə)n], s. Citoyen, -enne; bourgeois, -oise; citadin m, My fellow-citizens, mes concitoyens.

citizenship ['sɪtɪzənʃɪp], s. 1. Droit m de cité, de bourgeoisie. 2. Good citizenship, civisme m.

citrate ['sɪtreɪt], s. *Ch.* Citrate m.

citric ['sɪtrɪk], a. *Ch.* Citrique.

citron ['sɪtrən], s. Cédra m.

citrus ['sɪtrəs], s. *Bot.* Citron m.

city [sɪti], s. 1. (a) Grande ville; *Poet.* cité *f.* The city dweller, la population urbaine. (b) Cité, agglomération *f.* Garden-city, (i) cité-jardin *f.* (ii) (for workmen) cité ouvrière. 2. The City, la Cité de Londres. F: He's in the City, il est dans les affaires.

civet ['sɪvɪt], s. Civet(-east), civette *f.*

civic ['sɪvɪk], a. Civique. The c. authorities, les autorités municipales.

civics ['sɪvɪks], s. pl. (Usu. with sg. const.) Sch: Instruction *f.* civique.

civil ['sɪvɪl], a. 1. Civil. Civil rights, droits civiques. In civil life, dans le civil. *Adm.* The Civil List, la liste civile. Civil List pension, pension sur les fonds de la Couronne. 2. Poli, honnête, courtois. -illy, adv. Civilement, poliment. civil-spoken, a. Courtois.

civilian ['sɪvɪljən], s. 1. s. Bourgeois m; civil m;

Mil. P: pékun m. 2. a. Civil. In civilian life, dans le civil.

civility ['sɪvɪlɪti], s. Civilité *f.*; politesse *f.*

civilization ['sɪvɪlaɪz(ə)ʃ(ə)n], s. Civilisation *f.*

civilize ['sɪvɪlaɪz], v.tr. Civiliser. To become civilised, se civiliser.

civilizer ['sɪvɪlaɪzər], s. Civilisateur, -trice.

clack¹ [klæk], s. 1. Bruit sec; claquement m.

Clack-clack, clic-clac m. 2. (a) Clack(-valve), (soupape *f.*) clapet m. (b) (Mill-)clack, traquet m.

3. F: = CHATTER¹.

clack², v.t. 1. (Of thg) Claquer. 2. F: (Of pers.) Caqueter, bavarder, jacasser.

clad [klaɪd], s. See CLOTHES.

claim¹ [kleɪm], s. 1. Demande *f.* (de secours, etc.); revendication *f.*, réclamation *f.* 2. Droit m, titre m, prétention *f.* (to sth., à qch.). To lay claim to sth., (i) prétendre à qch.; (ii) s'attribuer qch. Legal c. to sth., titre juridique à qch. To put in a claim, faire valoir ses droits. To set up a c., émettre une revendication. 3. (Debt) Créance *f.*

4. (a) *Jur.* Réclamation. To set up a claim, faire une réclamation. To make, put in, a c. for damages, réclamer des dommages-intérêts. *Adm.* Disputed claims office, le contentieux. (b) I have some claims on his friendship, j'ai des titres à son amitié. I have many claims on my time, mon temps est entièrement pris. 5. (In U.S. and Austr.) Concession (minière).

claim², v.tr. (a) Réclamer (un droit); revendiquer (un honneur); demander (l'attention). To c. sth. from s.o., réclamer qch. à qn. To c. a privilege, prétendre à un privilège. To c. the right to do sth., revendiquer le droit de faire qch. To claim one's due, faire valoir ses droits. (b) To c. that... prétendre, avancer, affirmer, soutenir, que... To c. a virtue, s'attribuer une vertu. To c. kinship with s.o., se prétendre parent de qn. Family that claims descent from... famille qui rapporte son origine à...

claimant¹ ['kleɪmənt], **claimer ['kleɪmər], s. Prétendant, -ante; revendicateur m; *Jur.* réclamer, -ante; demandeur, -eresse. Rightful claimant, ayant droit m. Estate without a c., succession vacante.**

clairvoyance ['kleɪr'vɔɪəns], s. 1. Lucidité *f.* (sommambulique). 2. (Penetration of mind) Clairvoyance *f.*

clairvoyant¹ ['kleɪr'vɔɪənt], s. 1. a. (a) Doué de seconde vue. (b) (Shrewd) Clairvoyant. 2. s. (f. occ. clairvoyante) Voyant, -ante; somnambule m/lucide.

clam [klam], s. Moll: Palourde *f.*

clamant¹ ['kleɪmənt, 'kleɪ-], a. (a) C. injustice, injustice criante. (b) C. need for sth., besoin urgent de qch.

clamber¹ ['kleɪmbər], s. Ascension *f.* raide; escalade *f.*

clamber², v.i. Grimper (des pieds et des mains). To c. over a wall, escalader un mur.

clamminess¹ ['kleɪmɪnəs], s. Moiteur froide.

clammy¹ ['kleɪmi], a. 1. (Of skin) (Froid et) moite; (of atmosphere) (froid et) humide. 2. Gluant, collant.

clamorous¹ ['kleɪməərəs], a. Bruyant, brailard. A c. crowd, une foule vociférante. -ly, adv. Bruyamment; à grands cris.

clamour¹¹ ['kleɪmə], s. Clameur *f.*; cris mpl.

clamour², v.i. Vociférer; pousser des clamours. To c. for sth., réclamer qch. à grands cris.

clamp¹¹ [kleɪmp], s. (a) Crampon m, presse *f.* main *f.* de fer. (b) Const: Agrafe *f.*, happe *f.* (c) Bride *f.* de serrage; patte *f.* d'attache. (d) Carp:

Berre-joint *m*, valet *m*. (a) Mordache *f* (d'étiau). (f) *El.E.*: Attache-fil(a) *m inv*; borne *f*.

clasp¹, *v.tr* (a) Agrafer (deux pierres); brider (un tuyau). (b) Bloquer; caler (un télescope).

clan¹ [klan], *s*. 1. Clan *m*. The head of the clan, le chef de clan. 2. (a) Tribu *f*. (b) *F*: Coterie *f*.

clan¹, *v.i.* (clanned) *F*: To clan together, se soutenir mutuellement.

clandestine [klan'destin], *a*. Clandestin, subreptice. -ly, *adv*. Clandestinement; à la dérobée.

clang¹ [klan], *s*. Son *m* métallique; bruit strident, retentissant; résonnement *m* (de cloches).

clang¹, *v.i.* Retentir, résonner. **clanging, *s*. = CLANG¹.**

clangorous ['klangorəs], *a*. Retentissant, strident.

clangour ['klangor], *s*. = CLANG¹.

clank¹ [klaŋk], *s*. Bruit sec (de fers); cliquetis *m*.

clank¹, *v.i.* Rendre un bruit métallique (sans résonance). 2. *v.tr.* The prisoners c. their chains, les prisonniers font sonner leurs fers.

clanking, *s*. = CLANK¹.

clannish ['klanɪʃ], *a*. Dévoué aux intérêts de sa coterie.

clannishness ['klanɪʃnəs], *s*. Esprit *m* de corps (des membres d'une coterie).

clansman, *pl.* -men [klanzmən, -men], *s*. Membre *m* d'un clan, d'une tribu.

clap¹ [klap], *s*. 1. (a) Battement *m* (de mains); applaudissements *mpl*. To give s.o. a clap, applaudir qn. (b) Coup *m*, tape *f* (de la main).

2. (Thunder-)clap, coup de tonnerre.

clap¹, *v.i.* (clapped) (a) To slap one's hands, battre, claque, des mains. To slap s.o. on the back, donner à qn une tape dans le dos. To c. a performer, applaudir un artiste. (b) (Of bird) To c. its wings, battre des ailes. (c) To c. s.o. in prison, fourrer qn en prison. To c. a pistol to s.o.'s head, appuyer brusquement un pistolet sur la tempe de qn. To slap on one's hat, camper son chapeau sur sa tête. To slap on more salt, augmenter de saup. *F*: To slap eyes on s.o., voir qn (tout à coup). 2. *v.i.* Applaudir. **clap¹, *v.i.* Se refarmer (avec un bruit sec). **clapping**, *s*. Battement *m* des mains; applaudissements *mpl*.**

clapper ['klapər], *s*. 1. Battant *m* (de cloche); claqueur *m*, traquet *m* (de moulin). 2. *Ecc*: Claquette *f*. 3. (Perr.) Applaudisseur *m*; (hired) claqueur *m*. The (hired) clappers, la claque.

claptrap ['klaptrəp], *s*. Boniment *m*; phrases *f* vides. To talk claptrap, parler pour la galerie; parler pour ne rien dire.

clareton ['kларəndən], *s*. Typ: Caractère gras. **claret** ['kларet], *s*. (a) Vin *m* de Bordeaux (rouge); bordeaux *m*. (b) *F*: To tap s.o.'s claret, faire saigner qn du nez. **claret-cup**, *s*. Boisson sucrée au vin rouge.

clarify ['klarɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Clarifier (le beurre, le sirop); éclaircir (l'esprit).

clarinet ['klarɪnet], *s*. Clarinette *f*.

clarion ['klarɪən], *s*. Poet: Clairon *m*.

clarity ['klarɪti], *s*. Clarté *f*.

clash¹ [klaʃ], *s*. Choc violent et sonore. 1. Fracas *m*; résonnement *m* (de cloches); choc (de verres); cliquetis *m* (d'épées). 2. (a) Confit *m*, choc (d'opinions); (between mobs) échauffourée *f*. (b) Diapente *f* (de couleurs).

clash¹, *v.i.* (a) (Of bells) Résonner (bruyamment); (of arms) s'entre-choquer. (b) (Of colours) Jurer; faire dispartir; (of opinions, etc.) s'opposer; (of interests) se heurter. The two dates c., les deux réunions, etc., tombent le même jour. 2. *v.tr.* Faire résonner (des cymbales).

clasp¹ [kleɪp], *s*. 1. Agrafe *f* (de broche); fermeture *f* (de collier); fermoir *m* (de livre, de

porte-monnaie). **Staple-clasp** (for padlocking), morillon *m*. 2. Étreinte *f*. **Hand-clasp**, serrement *m* de mains. **clasp-knife**, *s*. Couteau pliant; *F*: eustache *m*; (with lock-back) couteau à cran d'arrêt.

clasp¹, *v.tr.* 1. Agrafer (un bracelet). 2. (a) Serrer, étreindre (qn). To c. s.o. to one's breast, serrer qn contre sa poitrine. To be clasped in each other's arms, se tenir étroitement embrassés. (b) To c. s.o.'s hand, serrer la main à qn.

class¹ [kleɪs], *s*. Classe *f*. 1. The upper class, les gens du monde. Class consciousness, (i) esprit de caste; (ii) conscience de classe. Class war, lutte des classes. The lower classes, le prolétariat. The middle class, la bourgeoisie. *F*: She is no class, elle n'est pas de notre monde. (Of sportsman) He is not c. enough, il n'est pas à la hauteur. 2. *Sch*: The French class, la classe de français. Evening classes, cours du soir.

Dancing c., cours de danse. 3. (a) Catégorie *f*, sorte *f*, genre *m*. Arrangement in classes, classification *f*. This article stands in a c. by itself, cet article est unique. *C*: of ships, type *m* de vaisseaux. (b) *Ins*: Class of a ship, cote *f* d'un navire (au Lloyd). **class-book**, *s*. *Sch*: Livre *m* de classe. **class-room**, *s*. *Sch*: (Salle *f* de) classe *f*.

class¹, *v.tr.* (a) Classer; ranger (des candidats) par classes. (b) *Ins*: Coter (un navire).

classic¹ ['klasɪk], *s*. 1. a. Classique. 2. *s*. (a) Classique *m* (grec, etc.). (b) *Sch*: Humaniste *m* (c) *pl.* (Usu. with *ig. const.*) Études *f* classiques, humanités *f*. To study classics, faire ses humanités.

classical¹ ['klasɪk(ə)], *a*. Classique. Classical scholar, humaniste *m*.

classification [klasɪfɪ'keɪ(ə)n], *s*. Classification *f* (des plantes); classement *m* (de papiers); cote *f* (d'un navire); codification *f* (des lois).

classify ['klasɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Classifier, classer.

classy ['klasɪ], *a*. *F*: Bon genre; chic.

clatter¹ ['klatr], *s*. 1. Bruit *m*, vacarme *m*; ferraillement *m*. 2. *F*: Brouhaha *m* (de conversation).

clatter¹, *v.i.* Faire du bruit; se choquer avec fracas. To clatter downstairs, descendre bruyamment l'escalier. To come clattering down, dégringoler.

clause [klaʊz], *s*. 1. Clause *f*, article *m* (d'un traité). *C*: of a will, disposition *f* testamentaire. Customary c., clause d'usage. 2. *Gram*: Membre *m* de phrase. Head c., main c., proposition principale.

claustral¹ ['klaʊstr(ə)], *a*. Claustral, -aux.

clavicle¹ ['klavɪkl], *s*. Anat: Clavicule *f*.

claw¹ [klaʊ], *s*. 1. Griffe *f* (de félin); serre *f* (d'oiseau de proie); pince *f* (d'une écrevisse). (Of cat) To sharpen its claws, faire ses griffes. To draw in its claws, faire patte de velours. *F*: To cut s.o.'s claws, rogner les ongles à qn. 2. Coup *m* de griffe, d'ongle, de patte. 3. (a) (Of bench) Valet *m*; (of vice) mordache *f*. (b) Claw of a grapple, patte d'un grappin. (c) (Of hammer) Panne fendue. **claw-hammer, *s*. Marteau *m* à panne fendue.**

claw¹, *v.i.* Griffer, égratigner; déchirer (qch.) avec ses griffes. 2. *v.i.* To claw at sth., s'accrocher à qch.; agripper qch.

clay¹ [kleɪ], *s*. 1. Argile *f*; (terre-)glaise *f*. Pottery clay, argile figurine. *C*. soil, sol argileux, glaiseux.

2. Clay (pipe), pipe *f* en terre. **clay-pit**, *s*. Argillère *f*, glaisière *f*.

clayey¹ ['kleɪ], *a*. Argileux, glaiseux.

clean¹ [kli:n], *a*. 1. Propre, net. *F*: As clean

as a new pin, propre comme un sou neuf. To make sth. c., nettoyer qch. To keep sth. c., tenir qch. propre. C. plate, assiette nette. Clean land, terrain sans herbes. Nau. Clean anchorage, mouillage sain. Clean jump, saut franc. Clean break, cassure nette, franche. Nau. Clean bill of health, patente nette. Clean hands, (i) mains propres; (ii) (clean from crime) mains nettes. 2. Clean (out) lines, contours nets. Car with c. lines, auto qui a de la ligne. Nau. Clean ship, navire fin. Farr. C. hocks (of horse), jarrets vidés. || **clean**, adv. 1. F: Tout à fait. I clean forgot, j'ai absolument oublié. They got c. away, ils ont décampé sans laisser de traces. 2. To out clean through sth., couper, traverser, qch. de part en part. To break off c., casser net. **clean-handed**, a. Aux mains nettes. **clean-shaven**, a. Sans barbe ni moustache; (visage) glabre.

clean, s. Nettoyage m. To give sth. a clean (up), nettoyer qch.

clean, v.tr. Nettoyer (qch.); récurer (les casseroles); balayer (les rues); faire (une chambre); vider (le poisson); sarcler (un champ); défricher (un terrain). Nau: To c. the brasswork, faire le fourbissage. To c. one's teeth, one's nails, se nettoyer les dents; se curer les ongles. F: To clean oneself (up), se débarbouiller. **clean out**, v.tr. 1. Ranger (une armoire), curer, dégrasser (un fourneau); vidanger (une fosse). I.C.E.: To c. out the jet, déboucher le gicleur. 2. F: To clean s.o. out, mettre qn à sec. **Cleaned out**, décafé, vidé. **clean up**, v.tr. 1. Nettoyer (un champ). 2. Abs. Faire le nettoyage. **clean-up**, s. Nettoyage m. **cleaning**, s. Nettoyage m. **cleaning-rod**, s. Baguelette f. (de fusil).

cleaner ['kli:nər], s. 1. (Pers.) Nettoyeur, -euse; décroqueur m. French, dry, cleaner, nettoyeur à sec. 2. (Devote) Nettoyeuse f. S.A. VACUUM-CLEANER

cleanliness ['klenlɪnəs], s. Propreté f.; netteté f. **cleanly** ['klenli], a. Propre (par habitude).

cleanly ['kli:nli], adv. Proprement, nettement. **cleanness** ['klenɪnəs], s. 1. Propreté f. 2. Netteté f. (de contours).

cleanse [klenz], v.tr. 1. Assainir, curer (un égout). 2. Purifier, dépuré (le sang). **cleansing**, a. Assainissant, purifiant. **cleansing**, s. 1. Assainissement m., curage m. (d'un égout).

2. Purification f. (du sang, de l'âme).

clear ['kliə], 1. a. 1. (a) Clair, limpide; net. On a c. day, par temps clair. F: As clear as day, as crystal, clair comme le jour, comme de l'eau de roche. As clear as mud, pas clair du tout. (b) C. conscience, conscience nette. (c) C. voice, voix claire, nette. 2. (Manifest) C. indication, signe certain, évident. C. case of bribery, cas de corruption manifeste. 3. To make one's meaning, oneself, c., se faire comprendre. I wish to make it c. that..., je tiens à préciser que... C. thinker, esprit lucide. 4. To send a message in clear, transmettre une dépêche en clair. 5. To be clear about sth., être convaincu, certain, de qch. 6. (a) Clear profit, bénéfice clair et net. Clear loss, perte sèche. Clear majority, majorité absolue. (b) Fur: Three clear days, trois jours francs. 6. Libre, dégagé (of, de) C. estate, bien franc d'hypothèque. C. space, espace libre. C. road, chemin libre; route bien dégagée. (Of pers.): To be c. of sth., être débarrassé de qch. The train was c. of the station, le train était sorti de la gare. Horizon c. of haze, horizon dégagé de brume. The town was c. of the enemy, la ville avait été

évacuée par l'ennemi. The roads are c., les routes sont débloquées. Rail: Clear road, road clear, "voie libre." "All clear!" Mil: "fin d'alerte!" Nau: "paré!" Clear coast, côte saine. F: The coast is clear, le champ est libre. II. **clear**, a. or adv. To steer c. of a rock, passer au large d'un écueil. To stand clear, s'écarter, se garer (pour éviter un danger). F: To keep clear, clear of sth., éviter qch.; se garer de qch. Stand clear of the doorway! dégagez la porte! I keep c. of him as far as possible, j'évite le plus possible. To get c. of debt, se débarrasser de ses dettes. To get clear, se tirer d'affaire. -ly, adv. 1. Clairement, nettement. To see, speak, c., voir, parler, clair. It was too dark to see c., il faisait trop noir pour bien distinguer. You must clearly understand that..., il vous faut bien comprendre que... 2. Évidemment. (a) He is c. wrong, il est clair qu'il a tort. (b) I was wrong?—Clearly, j'ai eu tort?—Évidemment. **clear-cut**, a. C.-c. features, traits nettement dessinés. C.-c. division, division nette. **clear-headed**, a. 1. Perspicace. 2. I was quite clear-headed, j'avais toute ma tête, toute ma lucidité d'esprit. **clear-headedness**, s. Perspicacité f. **clear-sighted**, a. Clairvoyant; qui voit juste. **clear**, v. 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Éclaircir. To clear the air, (i) (of thunderstorm) rafraîchir l'air; (ii) (of discussion) mettre les choses au point. (b) Clarifier (un liquide), dépuré (le sang). 2. To clear s.o. of a charge, innocenter qn d'une accusation. To c. oneself, se disculper. 3. Dégager (une route); désencombrer (une salle); défricher (un terrain); (from rubbish) débayer (un terrain). Fur: To clear the court, faire évacuer la salle. To clear one's conscience, décharger sa conscience. Clear the way! faites place! To c. a way for oneself, se frayer un passage. F: To clear the ground for negotiations, débayer le terrain. To clear the table, enlever le couvert. Navy: To clear (the decks) for action, faire le branle-bas de combat. A cup of coffee clears the head, une tasse de café dégage le cerveau. Com: To clear goods, solder des marchandises. "To clear," "en solde," "solde." "Must be cleared," "vente à tout prix" Nau: To clear a cable, an anchor, parer un câble, une ancre. Rail: To clear the line, dégager le voie; (after an accident) débayer la voie. To c. a choked pipe, déobstruer un tuyau. To c. a filter, décolmater un filtre. 4. To c. one's plate, faire assiette nette. To c. the letter-box, lever les lettres. To c. the bowels, purger, dégager, les intestins. 5. (a) To c. a barrier (by three inches), franchir une barrière (avec trois pouces de reste). To jack up a wheel till it clears the ground, soulever une roue jusqu'à ce qu'elle ne touche plus le sol. (b) Nau: To clear the harbour, sortir du port; quitter le port. To clear the land, parer la terre. 6. (a) Acquitter (une dette); affranchir (une propriété); solder, liquider (un compte). (b) Nau: (Of ship) To clear its quarantine, purger la quarantaine. To c. goods, dédouaner des marchandises. 7. To clear ten per cent, faire un bénéfice net de dix pour cent. Not to c. one's expenses, ne pas faire ses frais. 8. Fin: Compenser, virer (un chèque). II. **clear**, v.i. 1. (a) (Of the weather) To clear (up), s'éclaircir; se mettre au beau. (Of mist) To clear (away), se dissiper. The sky is clearing, le ciel se dégage. His brow cleared, son front se rassérénait. (b) (Of liquid) Se clarifier. 2. (Of ship) Prendre la mer. **clear away**, v.tr. Enlever, ôter (qch.); écarter (un obstacle). **clear off**, 1. v.tr. S'acquitter de (ses dettes). Com: Solder (des marchandises).

To *c. off arrears of work*, rattraper l'arriéré de besogne. 2. *v.i. (Of intruders)* S'enfuir, filer, décamper. **clear out**. 1. *v.tr.* Nettoyer (une chambre); vider (une armoire); balayer (tout le personnel). 2. *v.i.* Filer, déguerpir. **Clear out!** files! hors d'ici! **clear-out**, *s.* Nettoyage *m.* **clear up**, *v.tr.* Éclaircir, élucider (un mystère). To *c. up a matter*, tirer une affaire au clair. **clearing**, *s.* 1. **Clearing of s.o. (from a charge)**, déinculpation *f.* de qn. 2. **Dégagement** *m.*, débâlement *m.* (d'une voie); enlèvement *m.* (de débris); défrichement *m.* (d'un terrain). 3. **Francissement** *m.* (d'une barrière). 4. (a) *Cust.*: **Dédommement** *m.* (b) **Acquittement** *m.* (de dettes). (c) *Fin.*: **Compensation** *f.* (de chèques). **Country clearing**, virement *m.* 5. (In forest) **Éclaircie** *f.*, **clairière** *f.* **'clearing-bank**, *s.* **Bank**: Banque *f.* de virement. **'clearing-house**, *s.* 1. *Fin.*: **Comptoir** *m.* de règlement. 2. **Rail**: Bureau central.

clearance ['kli:əns], *s.* 1. **Clearance sale**, vente *f.* de soldes. 2. (a) *Cust.*: **Dédommement** *m.*, **dédommement** *m.* **Clearance certificate**, lettre *f.* de mer. **Clearance Inwards**, permis *m.* d'entrée. (b) *Nau.*: **Départ** *m.* (du port). 3. **Compensation** *f.* (de chèques). 4. *Tech.*: **Espace** *m.* libre; jeu *m.*, voie *f.* (d'une voie). *Permissible c.*, jeu tolérable. *There is not enough c. for the barges under the bridge*, le pont manque de hauteur pour laisser passer les péniches.

clearness ['kli:əns], *s.* 1. **Clarté** *f.* (de l'atmosphère). 2. **Netteté** *f.* (d'une image, des idées) **cleat** ['kli:t], *s.* Tasseau *m.* **cleavable** ['kli:vəbl], *a.* Fissile; *Miner.*: **clivable**. **cleavage** ['kli:vədʒ], *s.* 1. **Fendage** *m.* *Miner.*: **Clivage** *m.* 2. **Scission** *f.* (dans un partu). **cleave**¹ ['kli:v], *v.* (p.t. **cleaved**, **cleft** ['kleft], *Lit.*: **clove** [klo:v]; *p.p.* **cleaved**, **cleft**, *Lat.*: **cloven** [klo:vən]) 1. *v.tr.* (a) **Fendre** (le bois, le fer). **Cleft stick**, piquet fourchu. *F.*: To be in a cleft stick, se trouver dans une impasse. **Cleft palate**, palais fendu. **Cloven hoof**, pied fendu, fourchu. *F.*: To show, display, the cloven hoof, montrer le pied fourchu; laisser passer le bout de l'oreille. (b) *Miner.*: **Cliver** (un cristal). (c) (Of bird, ship) **Fendre** (l'air, les eaux). 2. *v.i.* (a) To **cleave** (asunder), se fendre. (b) (Of crystals) **Se cliver**.

cleave², *v.i.* (p.t. **cleaved** [kli:vəd], *Lat.*: **cleave** [kleiv]; *p.p.* **cleaved**) **Adhérer**, s'attacher, être fidèle (à un parti).

cleaver ['kli:və], *s.* **Fendoir** *m.*; (for meat) **couperet** *m.*

cleavers ['kli:vəz], *s.* **Bot.: **Grateron** *m.***

clef ['klef], *s.* **Mus.: **Clef** *f.* **The bass clef**, la clef de fa. **The treble clef**, la clef de sol. **The C clef**, la clef d'ut.**

cleft¹ ['kleft], *s.* **Fente** *f.*, **fissure** *f.*, **crevasse** *f.*

cleft². *See* **CLEAVE**¹.

clématie ['klema:ti], *s.* **Bot.: **Clématite** *f.***

clémence ['klema:ns], *s.* 1. **Clémence** *f.* (to, envers, pour). 2. **Douceur** *f.* (du temps).

clément ['klema:nt], *a.* 1. **Clément**, indulgent (to, envers, pour). 2. (Of weather) **Doux**, *f.* douce. -ly, *adv.* Avec clémence, avec indulgence.

clench ['klenʃ], *v.tr.* 1. = **CLINCH**¹ 1. 2. **Serrer** (les dents, le poing). **With clenched hands**, les mains crispées. 3. *v.i.* **Se serrer**; se crispier.

clerestory ['kli:əstɔ:ri], *s.* **Ecc.**: **Arch.**: **Claire-voie** *f.*

clergy ['kle:dʒi], *s.* (No pl.) 1. **Coll.**: **Clergé** *m.* 2. (With pl. const.) **Membres** *m.* du clergé.

clergyman, pl. -men ['kle:dʒimən, -men], *s.m.* **Ecclesiastique**; **ministre** (du culte); **pasteur** (protestant).

cleric ['kle:rik], *s.* = **CLERGYMAN**.

clerical ['kle:rik(ə)l], *a.* 1. **Clérical**, -aux; **du clergé**. 2. (a) **Clerical error**, faute de copie, **Book-k.**: **erreur d'écritures**. (b) **Clerical work**, **travail d'écritures**.

clerk ['kla:rk], *s.* (a) **Employé**, -ée, **de bureau**, **commis** *m.*; **buraliste** *mf.*; **clerc** *m.* (d'avoue) **Chief c.**, **chef** *m.* de bureau. **Jumor c.**, **petit employé**. (b) *Jur.*: **Clerk of the court**, **greffier** *m.* **C. of the court's office**, **greffe** *m.* 2. **Ecc.**: **Clerk** (in holy orders), **clerc**; **ecclésiastique** *m.* 3. (a) **Clerk of the works**, **conducteur** *m.* des travaux. (b) *F.*: **The Clerk of the weather**, la providence qui régit la pluie et le beau temps. (c) *Rac.*: **Clerk of the course**, **commissaire** *m.* de la piste.

clerkly ['kla:rkli], *a.* 1. **De bureau**. **C. hand**, **écriture moulée**. 2. *A.*: **Docte**, **savant**, **lettré**.

clerkship ['kla:rkʃip], *s.* **Emploi** *m.* ou **place** *f.* de commis, d'employé, *Jur.*: **de clerc**.

clever ['kle:və], *a.* 1. **Habile**, **adroit**. *He is c. with his hands*, il est adroit de ses mains. *C. at doing sth.*, **habile**, **ingénieur**, à faire qch. *To be c. with one's pencil*, se servir adroitement de son crayon. 2. (a) To **be clever**, être intelligent. *A c. child*, un enfant à l'intelligence éveillée. *Sch. Clever at mathematics*, fort en mathématiques (b) *F.*: (Smart) *He was too c. for us*, il nous a roulés. (c) *A c. parody*, une parodie pleine de finesse. (d) *C. device*, dispositif ingénieux. -ly, *adv.* **Habilement**, **adroitement**; **avec intelligence**

cleverness ['kle:vəns], *s.* 1. **Habileté** *f.*, **adresse** *f.*, **dextérité** *f.* *C. at doing sth.*, **habileté** à faire qch. 2. **Intelligence** *f.* 3. **Ingéniosité** *f.*

clew¹ ['klu:], *s.* 1. **Pelote** *f.* (de fil). 2. *Nau.*: (a) **Araignée** *f.* (de hamac). (b) **Point** *m.* d'écoute (de voile). 3. = **CLUE** 2.

'clew-garnet, -line, *s.* **Nau.**: **Cargue-point** *m.*

clew², *v.tr.* To **clew** (up) *the sails*, **carguer** *les voiles*.

cliché ['kli:ʃe], *s.* **Cliché** *m.*

click¹ ['klik], *s.* 1. **Bruit sec**; **clac** *m.*; **cliquets** *m.* (d'épées). 2. **Click** (of the tongue), **clapement** *m.* (de la langue). 3. *Tech.*: **Cliquet** *m.* **déclit** *m.*

'click-beetle, *s.* **Élatère** *m.*; *F.*: **taupin** *m.*

'click-clack, *s.* **Tic-tac** *m.* (d'un moulin)

'click-wheel, *s.* **Roue** *f.* à cliquet, à rochet

click², *v.tr.* & *i.* **Cliquer**; **faire tic-tac**. To **click one's heels**, (faire) **cliquer** *les talons* (en sautant). **clicking**, *s.* = **CLICK**¹ 1, 2.

click³, *v.i.* 1. *P.*: (a) (Of two pers.) **Se plaisir** du premier coup. (b) (Of things) **Aller ensemble** (c) **Avoir de la veine**. 2. *Mil.*: To **c. for a fatigue**, **écoper d'une corvée**.

client ['kli:ənt], *s.* 1. *Rom.*: **Ant.**: **Client** *m.* 2. (a) **Client**, -ente (dans les professions libérales). (b) *Com.*: = **CUSTOMER** 1.

clientele ['kli:ənti:l, 'kli:ənti:l], *s.* **Clientèle** *f.*

cliff ['klif], *s.* (On sea-shore) **Falaise** *f.*; (inland) **escarpement** *m.*, **varappe** *f.*

cliffman, pl. -men ['klifmən, -men], *s.* **Escaladeur** *m.* de falaises; **varappeur** *m.*

climacteric ['kla:mak'terik], *s.* **Climatérique**.

climatic ['kla:imet], *s.* **Climat** *m.*

climatic ['kla:imatik], *a.* (a) **Climat(ér)ique**

(b) *Biol.*: **C. variation**, **variation climatologique**.

climax ['kla:imaks], *s.* 1. *Rh.*: **Gradation** (ascendante). 2. *F.*: **Comble** *m.*, **apogée** *m.*; **plus haut point**. *This brought matters to a c.*, ce fut le comble. *Th.*: *etc.* To **work up to a climax**, **corser l'action**; **amener la grande scène**.

climb¹ ['kla:im], *s.* 1. **Ascension** *f.* *Aut.*: *Sp.*: **Hill climb**, **coursé** *f.* de cote. 2. **Côte** *f.*, **montée** *f.*

climb², *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. (a) **Monter**, **gravier** (l'escalade)

her); grimper à (un arbre); monter à (l'échelle); escalader (une falaise). To *c.* a mountain, faire l'ascension d'une montagne. To climb over the wall, franchir le mur. To climb down the cliff, descendre la falaise. To climb out of a hole, grimper en dehors d'un trou; se tirer d'un trou. (b) The road climbs, la route va en montant. 2. To climb to power, s'élever au pouvoir. 3. *Av.*: Prendre de l'altitude climb down, *v.t.* 1. Descendre 2. *F.*: En rabattre; baisser pavillon; *P.*: se dégonfler. 'climb-down, *s.* 1. Descente *f.* 2. *F.*: Défaite *f.* A miserable *c.-d.*, une honteuse reculade climbing, *a* Climbing plant, plante grimpante *Av.* Climbing flight, vol ascendant. climbing, *s* Escalade *f.*; montée *f.* Alpine climbing, alpinisme *m* *Aut.*: Climbing ability, tenue en côte. Climbing speed, vitesse en montée 'climbing-irons, *s.pl.* Crampons

climber ['klaɪmər], *s.* 1. (a) Ascension(n)iste *m* (de montagne); grimpeur *m* (à un arbre) 2. *Box*: climber, *s* These planes are good climbers, ces avions montent vite 2. *F.* Arriviste *mf* 3. (a) Bot: Plante grimpante. (b) Orn. Grimpeur

clime ['klaɪm], *s. Poet.* Climat *m*; pays *m*

clinch ['klɪnʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Rivet *m*, crampon *m*. (b) *Nau.*: Étalingle *f.* 2. *Box*: Corps-à-corps *m*

clinch¹, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) River (b) *Nau.*: Étalingleur (une chaîne) (c) Conclure (un marché) (une chèque) *it.* *F.*: voilà qui vous rive votre clou. 2. *s.t.* *Box*: Se prendre corps-à-corps 'clinch-nail, *s* Clou rivé, à river

clinch² ['klɪnʃ], *s.* 1. *F.*: Argument *m* sans reproche. That was a *c* for him! ça lui a rive son clou 2. *Aut.*: *Cy.*: (Of wheel-rim) Gouttière *f.* Clincher tyre, pneu à talon

cling [klɪŋ], *v.* (clung [klɪŋ], clung) (a) (Of pers) S'attacher, s'accrocher, se cramponner (to, à); (of bird) s'attraper (to, à) She clung to me, elle se prit à moi To cling close to s.o., se serrer, se coller, contre qn To cling together, to one another, (i) rester attachés l'un à l'autre; rester étroitement unis; (ii) se tenir étroitement enlacés. (b) To cling to an opinion, rester attaché à une opinion. (c) Adhérer (to, à) (Of garment) To c. to the figure, coller au corps. Clinging material, étoffe qui moule le corps. (d) Clinging nature, nature affectueuse.

clingstone ['klɪŋstəʊn], *s* Clingstone (peach), pavie *f*, alberge *f*

clinic ['klinik], *s. Med.*: Clinique *f.*

clinical ['klinik(ə)], *a.* (Leçon, etc.) clinique

Clinical thermometer, thermomètre médical.

clink¹ ['klɪŋk], *s* Tintement *m*, choc *m* (de verres); cliquetis *m* (d'épées).

clink², *s.* 1. *v.t.* (Of glasses) Tinter 2. *v.tr.* Faire tinter, faire résonner To clink glasses, trinquer.

clink³, *s.* *P.*: Prison *f*; *Mt*: *P.*: bloc *m*, taule *f*.

To go to clink, être fourré au bloc.

clinker¹ ['klɪŋkər], *s.* 1. Brque vitrifiée. 2. Mâcher *m*; scories vitreuses; escarbilles *pl.*

clinker², *s.* 1. (a) = CLINCHER 1. (b) *F.*: Personne ou chose épatante. 2. = CLINCH-NAIL.

'clinker-built, *a.* *N.Arch.*: Bordé à clin(s).

clinkstone ['klɪŋkstəʊn], *s.* Phonolite *f.*

clinometer ['klaɪnəmɪtər], *s.* *Surv.*: *Nau.*: Clinomètre *m.* *Aut.* *Av.*: Indicateur *m* de pente

clip¹ ['kli:p], *s.* 1. Pince *f*, attache *f*; griffe *f*, collier *m*, ou étrier *m* de serrage. Paper-clip, agrafe *f* (pour papiers); attache-papiers *m inv*; (sire) attache trombone. Fountain-pen clip, bague-agrafe *f* *Surg.*: Artery-clip, pince hémor-

statique 2. *El.*: Cosse (de fil) 3. *Mil.*: (Loading-)clip, chargeur *m* (pour cartouches).

clip², *v.tr.* (clipped [klipt]) Pincer, serrer. To c papers together, agraffer des papiers

clip³, *s.* 1. (a) Tonte *f* (de moutons) (b) Tonte de la saison 2. *P.*: Taloché *f* *Box* Cl on the jaw, coup sec à la mâchoire

clip⁴, *v.tr.* 1. Tondre (un mouton), tailler (une hache); rogner, cisailier (la monnaie) To c the wings of a bird, rogner les ailes à une volaille

F.: To clip s.o.'s claws, rogner les ongles à qn

F.: To clip one's words, écourter ses mots

2. Poinçonner (un billet) clipping, *s*

1. (a) Tondage *m* (de chevaux); tonte *f* (de moutons) (b) Poinçonnerie *m* (de billets)

2. (a) *U.S.*: Coupure (prise dans un journal).

(b) *pl* Rogneres *f*

clipper ['kli:pər], *s.* 1. (Pers) Tondeur, -euse

2. *pl* *Tls.*: Tondeuse *f* 3. *Nau.*: Fin voilier

Clipper-built, à formes élancées

clique ['kli:kɪ], *s.* Coterie *f*, petite chapelle

cliquishness ['kli:kɪʃnəs], *s* Esprit *m* de coterie

cloak¹ ['kloʊk], *s.* Manteau *m* Evening c., sortie / de bal, de théâtre Under the cloak of night, sous le voile de la nuit Under the cloak of religion, sous le

roman de cape et d'épée 'cloak-room, *s*

1. *Th.*: Vestiaire *m* 'Ladies' cloak-room, 'Dames' 2. *Rail.*: Consigne *f*

cloak², *v.tr.* (a) Couvrir, revêtir, (qn) d'un manteau (b) Masquer (ses projets)

clock¹ ['klo:k], *s.* (a) Large Horloge *f*, (smaller) pendule *f* *Nau.* Montre *f* *Aut.*: Dashboard c., montre de bord Town clock, horloge de ville Grandfather clock, horloge de parquet Wall clock, cartel *m* What o'clock is it? quelle heure est-il? It is one, two, o'clock, il est une heure, deux heures It took him ten minutes by the c., cela lui a pris dix minutes montre en main

F.: To sleep the clock round, faire le tour du cadran *F.* (Intensive) Like one o'clock, fameusement, rondement You get on together like one o'clock, vous vous entendez à merveille Everything went like one o'clock, tout a marché comme sur des roulettes (b) Clock of taxi-cab, appareil *m* horo-kilométrique

clock², *s.* 1. *v.tr.* *F.*: Chronométrer 2. *v.s.* (a) *Av.*: (Of engine) To clock over, tourner au (grand) ralenti. (b) *Ind.*: To clock on, off, pointer à l'arrivée, au départ.

clock³, *s.* (On sock) Baguette *f*.

clockwise ['klo:kwaɪz], *a.* Dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre; à droite, dextrorsum.

clockwork ['klo:kwɜ:k], *s.* Rouage *m* d'horloge; mouvement *m* d'horlogerie. *C.* train, chemin de fer mécanique. *F.*: Everything is going like clockwork, tout va comme sur des roulettes.

clod ['klo:d], *s.* 1. (a) Motte *f* (de terre) *Agr.*: To break (up) the clods, émietter la terre (b) *F.*: The clod, la terre (des champs) (c) *Lit.*: Le corps (opposé à l'âme); la matière. 2. = CLOD-HOPPER. 'clod-hopper, *s.* Rustré *m*, lourd-aud *m*.

clog¹ ['klo:g], *s.* 1. (a) Entrave *f*; billot *m* (pour vache). (b) *F.*: Empêchement *m*. 2. (a) (Over-shoe) Socque *f*, galoches (b) Gros brodequin à semelle de bois et à bout ferré. 'clog-dance, *s.* Danse *f* à claquettes.

clog², *v.* (clogged) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Entraver (une bête) (b) Boucher, obstruer (un tuyau); colmater (un filtre); empêtrer (une lime). To c. the wheels of the administration, entraver la marche des services. 2. *v.s.*: Se boucher, s'obstruer.

cloister¹ ['kloɪstər], *s.* 1. Cloître *m.* 2. *pl.* Cloistère, pénitente *m.*, ambulateur *m.*

cloister², *v.tr.* Cloîtrer *To lead a cloistered life*, mener une vie monacale.

cloistral ['kloɪstrəl], *a.* Claustral, -aux.

close¹ [klaʊs], 1. *a.* 1. (a) Bien fermé; clos. *To draw a fastening c.*, serrer un lien. *Ling*: Close vowel, voyelle fermée, entravée. (b) *C. air*, air renfermé. *The room smells close*, ça sent le renfermé ici. *Close weather*, temps lourd. (c) *C. secret*, secret impénétrable. (d) *C. corporation*, société exclusive. (e) *Ven*: Close time, season, chasse fermée. 2. *Typ*: *C. matter*, composition compacte. *C. grain*, grain fin, dense. In close order, Navy: à distance serrée; *Mil.* en rangs serrés. 3. *When I saw him at c. quarters*, quand je le vis de près *C. connexion between two facts*, rapport étroit entre deux faits *Close friend*, ami(e) intime. *C. resemblance*, ressemblance exacte. *C. translation*, traduction fidèle. *C. attention*, attention soutenue. *To keep c. watch on s.o.*, surveiller qn de près. *C. prisoner*, prisonnier étroitement gardé. *To cut hair c.*, couper les cheveux ras. *Rac*: *C. finish*, arrivée serrée. *C. election*, élection vivement contestée. 4. Peu communicatif. *To be close about sth.*, être réservé à l'égard de qch. *To play a close game*, jouer serré. 5. Avarice, regardant -ly, *adv.*

1. = close¹ II. 1. 2. (a) *C. guarded*, étroitement gardé. (b) *C. cut*, tondu ras. *C. contested*, vivement contesté. (c) (Surveiller qn) de près, (interroger qn) à fond; (écouter) attentivement

II. *C. backed in a box*, serrés dans une boîte. II. *close*, *adv.* 1. *C. shut*, étroitement, hermétiquement, fermé ou bouché. 2. Près, de près, auprès. *To follow c. behind s.o.*, suivre qn de près. *To keep c. to the door*, se tenir tout près de la porte. (Of garment) *To fit close*, bien prendre la taille. *To stand c. together*, se tenir serrés.

3. *To lie close*, se tenir tapi. 4. (a) *Close at hand*, close by, tout près, tout proche; à peu de distance. (b) *Nau*: *To stand close in (to the land)*, serrer la terre. (c) *Close (up)on nine o'clock*, tout près de neuf heures. *To be c. on fifty*, friser la cinquantaine. (d) *Close to*, close by (sth.), tout près, à proximité, de (qch.). *C. to the door*, tout contre la porte. *C. to the ground*, à fleur de terre.

close-cropped, -cut, *a.* (Of hair) Coupé ras; (of grass) tondu de près. **close-fisted**, *a.* Lâche; *F*: pingre. **close-fitting**, *a.* (Vêtement) ajusté, collant. **close-grained**, *a.* (Of wood) Serré; à grain(s) fin(s). **close-hauled**, *a.* *Nau*: Au plus près serré. **close-meshed**, *a.* A petites mailles. **close-mouthed**, *a.* Économe de paroles; peu communicatif. **close-ranked**, *a.* En rangs serrés. **close-reefed**, *a.* *Nau*: Au bas ris. **close-set**, *a.* (Of eyes, etc.) Rapprochés. **close-shaven**, *a.* Rasé de près. **close-up**, *s.* Cin: (Vue *f* de) premier plan.

close² [klaʊs], *s.* 1. *Jur*: Clôture *f.* 2. (a) Clos *m.*, enclos *m.* (b) Enceinte *f* (de cathédrale). 3. (In Scot.) Passage *m.*

close³ [klaʊs], *s.* 1. Fin *f*, conclusion *f*; bout *m.* (de l'année); clôture *f* (d'une séance). *The evening drew to a c.*, la soirée prit fin. *Close of the season*, fermeture *f* de la pêche, de la chasse. 2. (Of foresters) *To come to a close*, en venir au corps-à-corps.

close⁴ [klaʊs], 1. *v.tr.* 1. Fermer; replier (un parapluie); barrer (une rue); *Nau*: bâcler (un port). *Road closed to motor traffic*, route interdite à la circulation automobile. *Cold closes the pores*, le froid resserre les pores. *Book-k:* *To close*

the books, régler les livres; balancer les comptes. 2. Conclure, terminer; clore, fermer (un débat), arrêter (un compte). *To declare the discussion closed*, prononcer la clôture des débats. 3. *To close the ranks*, serrer les rangs. *Navy*: *To close the columns*, resserrer les colonnes

II. **close**, *v.t.* 1. (Se) fermer; se refermer. *The theatres c. on Good Friday*, les théâtres font relâche le vendredi saint. *El.E:* *The cut-out has closed*, le conjoncteur est collé. 2. Finir; se terminer. *The day is closing*, le jour tire à sa fin. 3. *To close about*, round (s.o.), cerner, encercler (qn). 4. *To close with s.o.*, (i) conclure le marché avec qn, toper; (ii) se prendre corps à corps avec qn. **close down**, 1. *v.tr.* Fermer (une usine). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of factory) Fermer; chômer. (b) *W.Tel*: Terminer l'émission. **close in**, *v.i.* (a) *The night closes in*, la nuit tombe. *The days are closing in*, les jours (se) raccourcissent. (b) *To close in on s.o.*, cerner qn de près. **close up**, 1. *v.tr.* (a) Boucher; barrer. (b) *Typ*: Rapprocher (les caractères). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of aperture) S'obturer. (b) Se serrer, se tasser. *Mil*: *Close up!* serrez les rangs! **closed**, *a.* Ferme, (of pipe) obturé, bouché. *With c. eyes*, les yeux clos. *Road closed*, "rue barrée". *Th*: "Closed", "relâche". "Closed for the season", "clôture".

closing, *a.* (a) Qui (se) ferme. (b) Dernier, final, -als. *The c. bid*, la dernière enchère. *C. session*, séance de clôture. *Closing prices*, derniers cours. **closing**, *s.* 1. Fermeture *f*. *Closing (down) of a factory*, fermeture *f* d'une usine. *Com*: *Sunday closing*, repos *m* hebdomadaire. "Closing time" "on ferme!". 2. Clôture *f* (d'un compte, d'une séance).

closeness ['kloʊsnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Approchement *m.*, proximité *f*. *The c. of their friendship*, leur grande intimité. (b) Contexture serrée (d'une étoffe, etc.). 2. Exactitude *f*. *The c. of the resemblance*, la ressemblance frappante. 3. (a) Manque *m* d'air. (b) Lourdeur *f* (du temps). 4. Réserve *f*, caractère peu communicatif (de qn). 5. Ladrenerie *f*.

closet¹ ['kloʊzət], *s.* 1. (a) Cabinet *m.* (b) *Ā*: Boudoir *m.*; cabinet de travail. (c) = WATER-CLOSET. 2. Armoire *f*, placard *m.* (under staircase) soupente *f*.

closet², *v.tr.* (closeted) *To be closeted with s.o.*, être enfermé avec qn (pour conférer).

closure¹ ['kloʊʒər], *s.* 1. (a) Clôture *f*, fermeture *f* (d'une séance). (b) *Parl*: *To move the closure*, voter la clôture. 2. Fermeture, occlusion *f* (d'une soupape, etc.).

closure², *v.tr.* Clôtrer (un débat).

clot¹ [klot], *s.* Caillot *m* (de sang); bourbillon *m* (d'encre). *Clot on the brain*, embolie cérébrale.

clot², *v.* (clotted) 1. *v.i.* (Of milk) Se cailler; (of blood) se figer, se coaguler. 2. *v.tr.* Cailloter, cailler (le lait); figer (le sang). *Clotted cream*, crème caillottée (par échaudage). *F*: *Clotted nonsense*, absurdités *fp*. **clotting**, *s.* Cailllement *m*, figement *m*.

cloth, *pl.* cloths [kloʊθ, kloʊθs], *s.* 1. *Tex*: (a) Étoffe *f* de laine; drap *m.* *F*: *Story invented out of whole cloth*, histoire inventée de toutes pièces. (b) (Linen, cotton) Toile *f*. *Map mounted on c.*, carte étoilée. (c) American cloth, (i) (also oil-cloth) toile cirée; (ii) (also Lancaster cloth) molésquine *f*. 2. (a) Lingé *m.*; (for cleaning) torchon *m.* (b) Table-cloth, tapis *m* (de table); (of linen) nappe *f*. *To lay the cloth*, (i) mettre la nappe; (ii) mettre, dresser, le couvert. (c) Tapis (de billard). (d) *Th*: Toile (de décor). (e) *Nau*: *F: Ship that spreads much cloth*, navire qui porte une forte voilure. *S.A.* FLOOR-CLOTH.

HORSE-CLOTH, TRA-CLOTH, TRAY-CLOTH. 3. F. The cloth, (i) l'habit m ecclésiastique; (ii) le clergé. 'cloth-hall, s. A. Halle f aux draps. clothe [klo:ub], v.tr. (p.t. & p.p. elad [klad] or elod [klo:uð]) Vêtir, revêtir, habiller (in, with, de). Warmly clad, chaudement vêtu. F. Wall elad with ivy, mur revêtu, tapissé, de lierre. S.a. IRON-CLAD. clothing, s. 1. Action f de vêtir ou de se vêtir. The c. trades, les industries du vêtement. 2. Coll. Habilement m; vêtements mpl.

clothes [klo:uðz], s.pl. 1. Vêtements m, habits m, effets m. Suit of clothes, complet m. In one's best c., dans ses habits de cérémonie; F. endimanché. To put on, take off, one's clothes, s'habiller, se vêtir; se déshabiller, se dévêtir. S.a. LONG-CLOTHS, MOTH 1, READY-MADE, SUNDAY, SWADDLING-CLOTHES. 2. Linge m. Soiled c., linge sale. 3. = BED-CLOTHES. 'clothes-basket, s. Panier m au linge sale. 'clothes-horse, s. Chevalet m pour linge; séchoir m. 'clothes-line, s. Corde f à (étendre le) linge; étendoir m. 'clothes-peg, s. Pince f; fichoir m. 'clothes-prop, s. Perche f d'étendoir.

clothier ['klo:ðjə], s. (a) Drapier m. (b) Marchand m de confections.

cloud¹ [klaud], s. 1. Nuage m; Poet: nuée f, nue f. F. To be in the clouds, être dans les nuages. (Of stranger, etc.) To drop from the clouds, tomber des nues. Prov: Every cloud has a silver lining, après la pluie le beau temps. To be under a cloud, (i) avoir eu un revers de fortune; (ii) être l'objet de soupçons. 2. Nuage, voile m (de fumée, de poussière). F. Under the cloud of night, sous le voile de la nuit. 3. (In liquid) Nuage, turbidité f; (on glass) buée f. 4. Nuée (de sauterelles, de fleches). 'cloud-burst, s. Trombe f; rafale f de pluie.

cloud². 1. v.tr. Couvrir, voiler, obscurcir (le ciel) troubler (un liquide); couvrir (une vitre) de buée; ternir (un miroir). To c. s.o.'s mind, troubler, obscurcir, la raison de qn. To c. the issue, embrouiller la question. 2. v.i. (Of sky) To eloud (up, over), se couvrir, se voiler, de nuages. His brow clouded (over), son front s'assombrit. clouded, a. (Ciel) couvert (de nuages); (verre) embué, couvert de buée; (liquide) trouble.

cloudiness ['klaudɪnəs], s. 1. Aspect nuageux (du ciel). 2. Turbidité f (d'un liquide).

cloudless ['klaudləs], a. (Ciel) sans nuages.

cloudy ['klaudi], a. 1. (Temps) couvert; (ciel) nuageux, assombré. 2. (Liquide) trouble. C. ideas, idées fumeuses, nébuleuses.

clout¹ [klaut], s. 1. Chiffon m, linge m, torchon m. 2. pl F. Frusques f, nippes f. Prov: No'er oast a elout till may be out = en avril ne quitte pas un fil. 3. F. Beigne f, claque f, taloche f (sur la tête).

clout², v.tr. 1. A. & Dial. Rapiécer, rapetasser (un vieux habit). 2. F. To elout s.o. on the head, flanquer une taloche, P.: une beigne, à qn.

clove¹ [klo:v], v. See CLAVE¹.

clove² [klo:v], s. Clove of garlic, gousse f d'ail. clove³, s. 1. Clou m de girofle. Clove-tree, giroflier m. 2. Bot: Clove-pink, oeillet m des fleuristes.

clove-hitch ['klo:vhi:t], s. Nav: Demi-clefs fpl à capeler.

cloven [klo:vən], v. See CLAVE¹. cloven-footed, -hoofed, a. 2. Fissipède; au pied fourchu.

clover ['klo:və], s. Bot: Trèfle m; F. lupinelle f. F: To be, to live, (like pigs) in clover, être, vivre, comme un coq en pâte. 'clover-leaf, s. Feuille f de trèfle.

clown¹ [klaun], s. 1. A: Paysan m. 2. Rустre m. manant m. 3. Th: (a) Bouffon m pailasse m pitre m. (b) Clown m (de cirque).

clown², v.tr. Faire le clown, le pitre.

clownery ['klaunəri], s. Bouffonnerie f.

clownish ['klaunɪʃ], a. 1. A: Campagnard, agreste. 2. (a) Gauche, emporté. (b) Grossier; mal élevé. 3. (Tour) de pailasse.

cloy [kloi], v.tr. (Of food) Rassasier; écœurer.

clotyping, a. Rassasiant, affadissant.

club¹ [klab], s. 1. (a) Masseue f, gourdin m, assommoir m. Gym: Indian elub, mail m. (b) Golf: Crosse f, club m. 2. Cards: Trèfle m. 3. (a) Club m (politique, littéraire, etc.). (b) Literary c., cercle m, cénacle m, littéraire. (c) Association f, société f, club. C for young people, patronage m. Tennis elub, club de tennis. 'club-foot, s. Pied bot m. 'club-footed, a. (Qui a le) pied bot. 'club-house, s. Sp: Pavillon m. 'club-land, s. Quartier m des clubs à Londres (St James et Piccadilly). 'club-law, s. La loi du plus fort.

club², v. (clubbed) 1. v.tr. Frapper (qn) avec une massue, avec un gourdin. To c. s.o. to death, assommer qn à coups de gourdin. 2. v.tr. To c. one's resources (together), mettre ses ressources en commun; faire bourse commune. 3. v.i. (a) Se réunir, s'associer (avec d'autres pour faire qch.). (b) To elub together, se cotiser; mettre son argent en commun.

cluck¹ [klak], s. (Of hen) Gloussement m.

cluck², v.i. (Of hen) Glousser. clucking, s. Gloussement m.

clue [klu:], s. 1. = CLEW¹, 1, 2. 2. Indication f, indice m. To get, find, the clue to sth., trouver, découvrir, la clef de qch., le fin mot. To give s.o. a clue, mettre qn sur la voie, sur la piste. The clues of a cross-word puzzle, les définitions f.

clump¹ [klamp], s. 1. (a) Bloc m, masse f (de bois, d'argile). (b) Groupe m, bouquet m (d'arbres); massif m (de fleurs). 2. Pas lourd. 3. P: To give s.o. a elump on the head, flanquer une taloche à qn.

clump². 1. v.i. Se grouper en masse compacte. 2. (a) v.i. To elump (about), marcher lourdement. (b) v.tr. P: To elump s.o.'s head, flanquer une taloche à qn.

clumsiness ['klamzɪnəs], s. Maladresse f, gaucherie f.

clumsy ['klamzi], a. 1. Maladroite, malhabile, gauche. 2. (Of shape) Lourde, informe. -ily, adv. Maladroitement, gauchement.

clung [klɒŋ], v. See CLING.

cluster¹ ['klastə], s. Bouquet m (de fleurs); massif m, groupe m (d'arbres); grappe f (de raisins); nœud m (de diamants); amas m (d'étoiles); agglomération f (d'îles).

cluster². 1. v.tr. Grouper; rassembler en groupes. 2. v.i. To eluster round s.o., sth., se grouper, se rassembler, autour de qn, de qch. (Of particles, etc.) To eluster together, s'agglomérer. clustered, a. Arch: Clustered columns, colonnes en faisceau.

clutch¹ [klʌtʃ], s. 1. (a) Griffes f (d'un animal); serre f (d'un oiseau de proie). F: To be in s.o.'s elutches, être dans les griffes de qn. To fall into s.o.'s elutches, tomber sous la patte de qn. To escape from s.o.'s elutches, se tirer des pattes de qn. (b) To make a elutch at sth., tâcher de saisir qch. 2. Mec.E: (Manchon m) d'embrayage m. Aut: Single-plate c., embrayage à plateau, par disque unique. Multiple-disc c., embrayage à disques. To let in the elutch, embrayer. To disengage, put out, the c., débrayer. 'clutch-

stop, *s.* *Aut.* Frein *m* de débrayage, d'embrayage.

clutch¹, *v.tr.* & *ind.tr.* Saisir, empoigner, étendre. *To c. sth. with both hands*, saisir qch. à deux mains. *To elutch at sth.*, to elutch hold of sth., se raccrocher, s'agripper, à qch. *F:* *To elutch at every straw*, se raccrocher à tout. *To c. at shadows*, essayer de saisir des ombres.

clutch², *s.* Couvée *f* (d'œufs).

clutter¹ ['klʌtə], *s.* Encombrement *m*, mélémélo *m*, confusion *f*.

clutter², *I. v.i.* = CLATTER². *2. v.tr.* To elutter up a room, encombrer une chambre (*with*, de).

coach¹ [kəʊtʃ], *s.* *I. A:* Carrosse *m* ou coche *m*. *Coach and six*, carrosse à six chevaux. *F:* *To drive a coach and four through an Act of Parliament*, passer outre à la loi. *You could drive a c. and four through his story*, son histoire ne tient pas debout. *2. Rail:* Voiture *f*, wagon *m*.

3. (a) Sch: Professeur *m* qui donne des leçons particulières (pour préparer à un examen); répétiteur *m*. *My mathematical c.*, mon répétiteur de mathématiques. *(b) Sp:* Entraîneur *m*. 'coach-builder', *s.* Carrossier *m*. 'coach-building', *s.* Carrosserie *f*. 'coach-built', *a.* *Aut:* (Voiture) carrossée. 'coach-horse', *s.* *I.* Cheval *m* de carrosse. *2. Ent:* Devil's coach-horse, staphylin *m*. 'coach-house', *s.* Remise *f*. 'coach-screw', *s.* Tire-fond *m* inv (de carrosserie). 'coach-work', *s.* Carrosserie *f*.

coach², *v.tr.* (a) *Sch:* Donner des leçons particulières à (qn); *F:* chauffer (qn). *F:* *To coach s.o. up*, faire la leçon à qn. *Th:* *To c. s.o. in a part*, faire répéter son rôle à qn. *(b) Sp:* Entraîner (une équipe) coaching, *s.* *I.* The old coaching days, le temps où l'on voyageait en diligence. *2. (a) Sch:* Répétitions *pl*. *To give private coaching*, donner des répétitions. *(b) Sp:* Entraînement *m* (de l'équipe).

coachman, *pl. -men* ['kəʊtʃmən, -men], *s.m.* Cocher.

coagulable [ko'gju:ləbl], *a.* Coagulable.

coagulant [ko'gju:lənt], *s.* Coagulant *m*.

coagulate [ko'gju:leɪt], *I. v.tr.* Coaguler, figer; cailler (le lait). *2. v.i.* Se coaguler se figer ('of milk) se cailler.

coagulation [ko'gju:leɪʃən], *s.* Coagulation *f*, figement *m*.

coal¹ [kəʊl], *s.* (a) Charbon *m* (de terre); houille *f*. *C. industry*, industrie houillère. *(b)* Morceau *m* de charbon. *Live coals*, braise *f*; charbons ardents. *F:* *To carry coals to Newcastle*, porter de l'eau à la rivière, à la mer. *To heap coals of fire on s.o.'s head*, amasser des charbons ardents sur la tête de qn. *To haul s.o. over the coals*, réprimander, sermoner, qn. 'coal-barge', *s.* Chaland *m* à charbon. 'coal-bearing', *s.* Carbonifère; houiller, ère. 'coal-bed', *s.* Couches *f*, banc *m*, de houille. 'coal-black', *a.* Noir comme du charbon. 'coal-cellar', *s.* Cave *f* au charbon. 'coal-field', *s.* Min² Bassin houiller. 'coal-gas', *s.* Gaz *m* de houille; gaz d'éclairage. 'coal-heaver', *s.* Porteur *m*, colporteur *m*, de charbon; (*from ship*) déchargeur *m*. 'coal-hole', *s.* Cave *f* ou réduit *m* à charbon. 'coal-merchant', *s.* *I.* Négociant *m* en charbon. *2.* Marchand *m* de charbon; charbonnier *m*. 'coal-mine', *s.* Mine *f* de houille; houillère *f*. 'coal-miner', *s.* (Ouvrier) mineur *m*, houilleur. 'coal-mining', *s.* Exploitation *f* de la houille; charbonnage *m*. 'coal-owner', *s.* Propriétaire *m* de mines de charbon. 'coal-pit', *s.* = COAL-MINE. 'coal-scuttle', *s.* Seau *m* à charbon. 'coal-seam', *s.* = COAL-BED. 'coal-shovel,

'coal-scoop', *s.* Pelle *f* à charbon. 'coal-tar', *s.* Goudron *m* de houille.

coal², *v.tr.* Approvisionner (un navire) de charbon. *To coal ship*, *abs.* to coal, faire le charbon.

coaling, *s.* *Nau:* Charbonnage *m*.

coalesce [kəʊ'les], *v.s.* *I. (a)* S'unir; se fondre (ensemble). *(b) Ch:* Se combiner. *2. (Of parties, etc.)* Fusionner. **coalescing**, *s.* *I.* Union *f*, coalescence *f*. *2.* Fusion *f*, fusionnement *m* (de partis).

coalescence [kəʊ'lesəns], *s.* (a) Coalescence *f*, fusion *f*. *(b) Ch:* Combinaison *f*.

coalite ['kəʊlaɪt], *s.* Semi-coke *m*; coalite *f*.

coalition [kəʊ'liʃ(ə)n], *s.* Coalition *f*. *Pol:* The left wing coalition, le cartel, le bloc, des Gauches.

coalman, *pl. -men* ['kəʊlmən, -men], *s.m.* Charbonnier.

coaming ['kəʊmɪŋ], *s.* *Nau:* Hiloir *f*.

coarse [kɔ:rs], *a.* *I.* Grossier, vulgaire. *C. laugh*, rire brutal; gros rire. *C. voice*, voix commune. *C. words*, mots grossiers; grossièretés *f*. *2. (a) (Of material)* Gros, grossier, rude. *To have a c. skin*, avoir la peau rude. *(b) (Of food)* Grossier. -ly, *adv.* Grossièrement. 'coarse-cut', *a.* (Tabac) haché gros. 'coarse-fibred, -grained', *a.* A gros grain(s); à grain grossier; (*of wood*) à gros fil.

coarsen ['kɔ:rsən], *I. v.tr.* Rendre plus grossier, plus rude. *2. v.i.* Devenir plus grossier; (*of features*) s'épaissir.

coarseness ['kɔ:rsnəs], *s.* *I.* Grossièreté *f*, brutalité *f* (des manières, etc.). *2.* Rudeesse *f* (de la peau); grosseur *f* de fil (d'une étoffe); gros grain (de la pierre, du bois).

coast¹ [kəʊst], *s.* *I.* Côte *f*, rivage *m*; (*flat*) plage *f*; (*extensive*) littoral *m*. *2.* Descente *f* (en toboggan); *Cy:* descente en roue libre. 'coast-guard', *s.* Garde-côte *m*, *pl.* gardes-côte.

coast², *v.s.* & *tr.* *I. Nau:* (a) *To coast (along)*, suivre la côte; côtoyer le rivage. *(b) Com:* Caboter. *2.* *To coast (down a hill)*, descendre en toboggan; *Cy:* descendre en roue libre; *Aut:* descendre (une côte) le moteur débrayé. **coasting, *s.* *I. (a)* Navigation côtière. *(b)* Cabotage *m*. *Coasting vessel*, caboteur *m*. *2. (a) Cy:* *Aut:* Descente *f* de côte en roue libre. *(b) Aut:* Marche *f* au débrayé.**

coaster ['kəʊstə], *s.* *I. (Of pers. or ship)* Caboteur *m*. *2.* Dessous *m* de bouteille, de carafe.

coastline ['kəʊstlaɪn], *s.* Littoral *m*.

coastwise ['kəʊstwaɪz], *I. adv.* Le long de la côte. *2. a.* Côtière. *Coastwise trade*, commerce caboteur.

coat¹ [kəʊt], *s.* *I. (a) (For men)* Habit *m*. *Dress coat*, habit (à queue); frac *m*. *Morning-coat*, jaquette *f*. *(Over)coat*, (top)-coat, pardessus *m*. *Archcol:* Coat of mail, cotte *f* de mailles. *Pro:* It is not the coat that makes the man, l'habit ne fait pas le moine. *F:* *To cut one's coat according to one's cloth*, subordonner ses dépenses à son revenu. *(b) (For women)* (short) Jaquette; (*long*) manteau *m*. *Coat and skirt*, costume *m* tailleur; *F:* tailleur *m*. *(c) A:* Casaque *f* (de livrée). *F:* *To turn one's coat*, tourner casaque. *(d) Her:* Coat armoured, cotte d'armes. *Coat of arms*, armes *pl*, armoiries *pl*, écusson *m*. *2. (a)* Robe *f* d'un chien, d'un cheval. *(b) C. of moon*, manteau de neige. *3. (a)* Couche *f*, application *f* (de peinture); enduit *m* (de goudron). *Ground coat*, première couche; couche d'impression. *Final coat*, couche de teinte, de finition. *(b) Anat:* Paro *f* (de l'estomac, du crâne). 'coat-hanger', *s.* Cintre *m*; porte-vêtements *m* inv. 'coat-hook, -peg', *s.* Patère *f*.

coat, *v.tr.* Enduire (*sth.* with paint, tar, etc., qch. de peinture, de goudron, etc.). *El.E.*: To c. a cable, revêtir, couvrir, armer, un câble (*with*, de). **coated**, *a.* Enduit, couvert, recouvert, enrobé (*with*, de). **Coated** tongue, langue chargée, pâteuse. **Coated paper**, papier couché. **coating**, *s.* 1. Enduisage *m.* 2. Enduit *m.*, revêtement *m.*, couche *f.* (de peinture, etc.). *Anat.*: Paroi *f.* (de l'estomac). **Coat**: Rough coating (*of plaster*), crépi *m.* 3. *Com.*: Étoffe *f.* pour habits.

coax [koux], *v.tr.* Cajoler, enjôler, câliner. To coax s.o. into doing sth., faire faire qch. à qn à force de cajoleries. To coax sth. out of s.o., obtenir qch. de qn en le cajolant. **coaxing**, *a.* Câlin, cajoleur. -ly, *adv.* 2. D'un ton cajoleur. **coaxing**, *s.* Cajolerie *f.*, enjôlement *m.*

coaxer ['kouxə], *s.* Cajoleur, -euse; enjôleur, -euse; câlin, -e.

cob [kɒb], *s.* 1. (*Horse*) Cob *m.*, bidet *m.* 2. Cob (-swan), cygne *m.* mâle. 3. Cob (-nut), grosse noisette. 4. (Corn-)cob, épi *m.* de maïs. 5. Cob (-oal), oob, gaillette *f.*, gailletin *m.*

cob, *s.* **Coat**: Pié *m.*, torchis *m.*

cobalt ['kɒlbɔlt], *s.* **Ch.**: Cobalt *m.* Cobalt blue, cobalt d'outremer; bleu de cobalt.

cobble [kɒbl], *s.* 1. Cobble(-stone), galet *m.*, caillou *m.* (de chaussée). 2. *pl.* (Charbon *m.* en gaillette(s) *pl.*)

cobble, *v.tr.* Paver en cailloutis.

cobbler, *v.tr.* Carreler (des souliers).

cobbler ['kɒblɪə], *s.* Cordonnier *m.* (qui fait les raccommodages); savetier *m.* 'cobbler's wax', *s.* Poix *f.* de cordonnier.

coble [kɒbl], *s.* Barque *f.* de pêche à fond plat.

cobra ['kɒbrə], *s.* Rept: Cobra *m.*; serpent *m.* à lunettes.

cobweb ['kɒwbɛ], *s.* 1. Toile *f.* d'araignée. *F.*: To blow away the cobwebs, prendre l'air; se rafraîchir les idées. 2. Fil *m.* d'araignée.

cocaine [kə'keɪn], *s.* **Pharm.**: Cocaine *f.*

Cocaine-addict, cocaineomane *mf.*

Cochin-China [kɒtʃɪn'tʃaɪnə], *Pr.n.* **Geog.**: La Cochinchine.

cochineal ['kɒtʃɪniəl], *s.* **Dy.**: Ent: Cochenille *f.*

Bot.: Cochineal-fig, -cactus, cochenillier *m.*, nopal *m.*

cock [kɒk], *s.* 1. (*a*) Coq *m.* *F.*: As bold as a cock on his own dunghill, hardi comme un coq sur son fumier. The cock of the walk, of the roost, le coq du village, de la parousie. Old cock! mon vieux! ma vieille branche! Cook-and-bull story, histoire de pure invention.

(*b*) Cook-bird, oiseau *m.* mâle. Cook lobster, homard *m.* mâle. 2. (*a*) Robinet *m.* *Nau.*: Sea-cock, robinet de prise d'eau à la mer. (*b*) *S.m.a.*: Chien *m.* (de fusil). At full cock, au cran d'armé. *S.a.* HALF-COCK. 'cock-a-doodle'-doo! Co-

coriériste 'cock-a-hoop', *a.* & *adv.* (En) jubillant; triomphant, exultant. 'cock-crow', *s.* As cock-crow, au (premier) chant du coq; à l'aube. 'cock-fight', *s.* Combat *m.* de coqs.

cock-sure, *a.* Sûr de soi; outrecuidant. To be c.-s. of, about, sth., n'avoir aucun doute sur qch. 'cock-sureness', *s.* Outrecuidance *f.*

cock, *s.* 1. Oeil de la coque, œillade *f.*; clignement *m.* d'œil. 2. Retroussis *m.* To give one's hat a saucy c., retrousser crânement son chapeau.

cock, *v.tr.* 1. (*a*) To cock one's eye at s.o., lancer une œillade à qn; regarder qn de côté. (*b*) (*Of horse*) To cock its ears, dresser les oreilles. To cock one's little finger, (*i*) dresser le petit doigt; (*ii*) *F.*: lever le coude. 3. To cock one's hat, (*i*) mettre son chapeau de travers, sur

l'oreille; (*ii*) relever, retrousser, son chapeau.

Cocked hat, (*i*) chapeau à cornes; (*two-pointed*) bicorné *m.*; (*three-pointed*) tricorne *m.* *F.*: To knock s.o. into a cocked hat, (*i*) battre qn à plates coutures; (*ii*) abasourdir qn. 3. To cock a gun, armer le chien

cock, *s.* **Agr.**: Meulon *m.*, meule *f.* (de foin).

cockade [kə'keɪd], *s.* Cocarde *f.*

cockatoo [kə'kətu:], *s.* **Orn.**: Cacatoès *m.*, cacatois *m.*

cockatrice ['kɒkətrɪs], *s.* **Myth.**: Basilic *m.*

cockchafer ['kɒktʃeɪfə], *s.* **Ent.**: Hanneton *m.*

Cocker ['kɒkə]. *Pr.n.* *F.*: According to Cocker, conforme à la règle; réglementaire.

cockrel ['kɒkərəl], *s.* Jeune coq.

cock-eyed ['kɒkeɪd], *a.* *F.*: 1. Qui louche. 2. De biais, de travers

cockiness ['kɒkɪnəs], *s.* Toupet *m.*, suffisance *f.*

cockle [kɒkl], *s.* 1. **Bot.**: (Corn-)cockle, nielle *f.* des champs, des blés. 2. **Agr.**: (*Disease*) Nielle.

cockle, *s.* (*a*) **Moll.**: Bucarde *f.*, clovisse *f.* (*b*) **Hist.**: Coquille *f.* de pèlerin. (*c*) *A.*: Cockles of the heart, le cœur. *S.a.* WARM 1. 'cockle-shell', *s.* 1. Bucarde *f.*, coque *f.* 2. *F.*: (*Boat*) Coquille *f.* de noix.

cockle, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (Re)coquiller (une feuille de papier); faire goder (une étoffe). 2. *v.i.* Se recroqueviller; (*of paper*) (se) gondoler; se crisper; (*of tissue*) goder, gondoler *m.*

cockney ['kɒkni], *a.* & *s.* Londonien, -ienne. *C.* accent, accent faubourien (de Londres).

cockpit ['kɒkpɪt], *s.* 1. Arène *f.*, parc *m.*, de combats de coqs. 2. **Navy**: *A.*: Poste *m.* des blessés. 3. *Av.*: Carlingue *f.*; poste du pilote; cockpit *m.*

cockroach ['kɒkrəʊtʃ], *s.* **Ent.**: Blatte *f.*; *F.*: cafard *m.*

cockscomb ['kɒkskəʊm], *s.* 1. Crête *f.* de coq. 2. **Bot.**: Célésie *f.* à crête(s); crête-de-coq.

cockspar ['kɒkspɑː], *s.* Ergot *m.* de coq.

cocktail ['kɒkteɪl], *s.* (*Drink*) Cocktail *m.*

cocky ['kɒki], *a.* *F.*: Suffisant, outrecuidant. -ly, *adv.* Effrontément; avec suffisance.

coco (a) ['kɒkəʊ], *s.* 1. Coco(a)-nut, (*i*) (noix *f.* de) coco *m.*; (*ii*) *P.*: tête *f.*, caboches *f.* Coco(a)-nut milk, eau *f.*, lait *m.* de coco. Coco(a)-nut fibre, fibre *f.* de coco; coir *m.* Coco(a)-nut shy, jeu *m.* de massacre. 2. Coco(a)-nut palm, cocotier *m.*

cocoa, *s.* 1. Cacao *m.* 2. Cocoa-tree, cacaoier *m.*, cacaoyer *m.* 'cocoa-bean', *s.* Graine *f.*, fève *f.*, de cacao. 'cocoa-nib', *s.* Graine *f.* de cacao décortiquée.

cocoon [kə'kuːn], *s.* Cocon *m.* (de ver à soie, etc.).

cocoonery [kə'kuːnəri], *s.* Magnanerie *f.*

cod [kɒd], *s.* Cod(-fish), morue *f.* Dried cod, morue sèche; merluche *f.* 'cod-bank', *s.* Fish: Banc *m.* de morues. 'cod-fisher', *s.* Morutier *m.*, moruyer *m.* 'cod-fishing', *s.* Pêche *f.* de la morue. 'cod-liver-oil', *s.* Pharm: Huile *f.* de foie de morue.

cod, *v.tr.* & *i.* (codded) *P.*: Tromper; mettre (qn) dedans.

coddle [kɒdl], *v.tr.* Gâter, choyer; élever (qn) dans le coton, dans la ouate. To coddle oneself, s'écouter; se dorlôter.

code [kəʊd], *s.* 1. Code *m.* The highway c., le code de la route. 2. (*a*) *Tg.*: etc: Telegraphic code, code télégraphique. Code word, mot convenu. Code letter, indicatif littéral. (*b*) (*Secret*) Chiffre *m.* To write a dispatch in code, chiffrer une dépêche.

code, *v.tr.* 1. Codifier (une dépêche). 2. Mettre en chiffre, chiffrer (une dépêche).

codex, *pl.* -ices ['koudeks, -isiz], *s.* **X.** Manuscrit (ancien). **2.** *Pharm.*: Codex *m.*

codger ['kɒdʒər], *s.* **F.**: Old codger, vieux bonhomme. *Funny old c.*, drôle de type.

codicil ['kɒdɪəl], *s.* Codicille *m.* (d'un testament).

codification [kɒdɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Codification *f.*

codify ['kɒdɪfaɪ], *v. tr.* Codifier.

co-director [kɒdɪ'rektər, -daɪ'rektər], *s.* Codirecteur *m.*; co-administrateur *m.*

codlin(g) ['kɒdlɪn, -ɪŋ], *s.* Pomme *f.* à cuire.

co-education [kɒdju'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Coéducation *f.*

coefficient [kɒe'fɪʃənt], *s.* Coefficient *m.* **Mec.E.**:

Coefficient of safety, facteur *m.* de sûreté, de sécurité.

cølenterata [sɪləntə'reɪtə], *s. pl.* **Z.**: Cølenterés *m.*

coequal [kə'ɪkwəl], *a.* & *s.* Égal, -aux.

coerce [kə'ɔːs], *v. tr.* Forcer, contraindre (*s.o. into doing sth.*, qn à faire qch.).

coercible [kə'ɔːsɪbl], *a.* **X.** (*Of pers.*) Contrainnable. **2.** (*Of gas*) Coercible.

coercion [kə'ɔːʃ(ə)n], *s.* Coercition *f.*, contrainte *f.* To act under coercion, agir par contrainte; agir à son corps défendant.

coercive [kə'ɔːsɪv], *a.* Coercitif; *jur.*: coactif. -ly, *adv.* Par la force, par contrainte.

coeval [kə'ɪv(ə)l], *a.* **C.** *with sth.*, contemporain de qch.; de l'âge de qch.

coexist [kəueg'zɪst], *v. i.* Coexister (*with*, avec)

coexistence [kəueg'zɪstəns], *s.* Coexistence *f.*

coexistent [kəueg'zɪstənt], *a.* Coexistant (*avec*).

coffee ['kɒfi], *s.* Café *m.* Black coffee, café noir; café nature. **F.**: White coffee, café au lait ou café crème. 'Coffee-bean', *s.* Grain *m.* de café.

'Coffee-coloured', *a.* (Couleur) café au lait *inv.*

'Coffee-cup', *s.* Tasse *f.* à café. 'Coffee-

grounds', *s. pl.* Marc *m.* de café. 'Coffee-

house', *s.* Café *m.* 'Coffee-mill', *s.*

Moulin *m.* à café. 'Coffee-pot', *s.* Cafetière *f.*

'Coffee-room', *s.* Salle *f.* des voyageurs, salle à manger (d'hôtel). 'Coffee-stall', *s.* Bar *m.*

cantine *f.*, de coin de rue (sur roulettes).

coffee ['kɒfɪ], *s.* **X.** Coffee *m.* The coffers of State, les fonds publics. **2.** *Arch.*: Caisson *m.* (de plafond).

cofferdam ['kɒfədəm], *s.* **Hyd.E.**: Bâtardeau *m.*; caisson *m.* hydraulique.

coffin ['kɒfɪn], *s.* **X.** Cercueil *m.*, bière *f.* **2.** *Farr.*: Cavité *f.* du sabot (d'un cheval). 'coffin-bone', *s.* *Farr.*: Phalangette *f.*

coffin, *v. tr.* Mettre (qn) en bière.

coff ['kɒf], *s.* **Mec.E.**: Dent *f.* (d'une roue dentée).

F.: I am only a cog in the machinery, je ne suis qu'un rouage de la machine. To slip a cog, (i) (of pawl) glisser sur une dent; (ii) *F.*: (of the mind) avoir un moment d'absence. 'Cog-rail', *s.* Rail: Crémaillère *f.* 'Cog-wheel', *s.* **Mec.E.**: Roue dentée.

cog, *v.* (cogged) **I.** *v. tr.* Denter, endenter (une roue). **2.** *v. i.* (Of wheels) S'engrener.

cog, *v. tr.* Piper (des dies). Cogged dies, dés pipés.

cogency ['kɒdʒənsɪ], *s.* Force *f.*, puissance *f.* (d'un argument).

cogent ['kɒdʒənt], *a.* (Argument) irrésistible; (motif) puissant; (raison) valable. -ly, *adv.* Avec force; fortement.

cogitate ['kɒdʒɪteɪt], *v. i.* Méditer, réfléchir (upon, over, sur). **2.** *v. tr.* To c. mischief, méditer un mauvais coup.

cogitation [kɒdʒɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Réflexion *f.*, délibération *f.* (upon, over, sur).

cognate ['kɒɡneɪt], *s.* **Jur.**: Cognat *m.*; parent *m.* **2.** *a.* **C.** (*with sth.*), qui a du rapport (avec

qch.); analogue (à qch.). **C.** words, mots con-

génères, apparentés.

cognizance ['kɒɡnɪzəns, *jur.*: 'kɒnɪzəns], *s.* **X.** Connaissance *f.* *jur.*: To take cognizance of sth., prendre connaissance de qch. **2.** *Jur.*: Com-

pétence *f.* Within the cognizance of a court, du ressort d'une cour.

cognizant ['kɒɡnɪzənt, *jur.*: 'kɒnɪzənt], *a.* To be c. of a fact, être instruit d'un fait.

cognomen [kɒɡ'nəʊmən], *s.* **I. Rom.Hist.**: Cognomen *m.* **2.** (a) Surnom *m.*, sobriquet *m.* (b) Nom *m.* de famille.

cohabit [kə'həbɪt], *v. i.* (cohabited) Cohabiter.

cohabitation [kəhəbɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Cohabitation *f.*

coheir, *f.* -ess [kə'ɔːr, -es], *s.* Cohéritier, -ière.

cohere [kə'hɪər], *v. i.* (a) (*Of whole, of parts*) Se tenir ensemble; adhérer. (b) **S.** s'agglomérer. (c) (*Of argument*) Être conséquent; se tenir.

coherence, -ency [kə'hɪərəns, -ənsɪ], *s.* **X.** = COHESION. **2.** (*Of argument, style*) Suite *f.* (logique); cohérence *f.*

coherent [kə'hɪərənt], *a.* **X.** Cohérent(a); lié(s) ensemble. **2.** (*Of argument, etc.*) Conséquent, cohérent; (*of thinker*) qui a de la suite dans ses idées. -ly, *adv.* (Parler) avec cohérence.

cohesion [kə'hɪz(ə)n], *s.* (a) Cohésion *f.*; adhé-

rence *f.* (b) Attack that lacks c., attaque qui manque d'ensemble.

cohesive [kə'hɪsɪv], *a.* Cohésif.

cohort ['kəʊhɔːt], *s.* Cohorte *f.*

coif [kɒɪf], *s.* (a) A: Coiffe *f.*, béguin *m.* (b) Cor-

nette *f.* (de nonne).

coign [kɒɪn], *s.* Coign of vantage, position avan-

tageuse.

coil [kɒɪl], *s.* **X.** (a) Rouleau *m.* (de corde); *Nau.*: glène *f.* (de câble). Coils of hair, torsades *f.* de cheveux. (b) (Coiled tube) Serpentin *m.* **2.** (a) Pl

m., repli *m.* (d'un cordage); repli, annuel *m.* (d'un serpent). (b) Coils of smoke, tourbillons *m.* de fumée. **3.** *El.*: Enroulement *m.*, bobine *f.* Coil winding, solénoïde *m.*

coil, *v. tr.* (En)rouler, gléner (un cordage)

El.: Bobiner (des fils). To coil (itself) up, (*of make*) s'enrouler, se lover; (*of cat*) se mettre en rond. Coiled spring, ressort en spirale; ressort à boudin. **2.** *v. i.* Serpenter. **coiling**, *s.* Enroulement *m.*; bobinage *m.*

coil, *s.* A: Tumulte *m.* F: To shuffle off this mortal coil, s'échapper du tumulte de ce monde.

coin [kɒɪn], *s.* **X.** Pièce *f.* de monnaie. **2.** *Coll.* Monnaie(s) *f.*, numéraire *m.*, espèces *pl.* Small c., monnaie divisionnaire. **F.**: To pay in coin of the realm, payer en espèces. **S.A.** PAY BACK *c.*

coin, *v. tr.* **1.** To c. money, (i) frapper de la monnaie, battre monnaie; (ii) faire des affaires d'or. **2.** Inventer (un mot nouveau).

coinage ['kɒɪnɪdʒ], *s.* **X.** (a) Monnayage *m.* (d'un frappe *f.* (de la monnaie). (b) Invention *f.* (d'un mot). **2.** (a) Système *m.* monétaire (d'un pays). (b) Monnaie(s) *f.*; numéraire *m.*

coincide [kɒɪn'saɪd], *v. i.* **X.** Coincider (*with*, avec). **2.** S'accorder, être d'accord (*with*, avec).

coincidence [kɒɪn'sɪdəns], *s.* **X.** (In space, time) Coïncidence *f.* **2.** Coïncidence, rencontre *f.*, concours *m.* (d'événements).

coincident [kɒɪn'sɪdənt], *a.* Coïncident; d'accord (*with*, avec).

coiner ['kɒɪnər], *s.* **X.** Monnayeur *m.* **2.** Faux monnayeur. **3.** *F.*: Fabricateur *m.*, inventeur *m.* (d'un mensonge, etc.).

coir [kɒɪər], *s.* Coir *m.*; fibre *f.* de coco; basting *m.*

C. mat., peillasson *m.*; tapis-brosse *m.*

coke [kəʊk], *s.* Coke *m.*

cokernut ['kəʊkənʌt], *s.* **P.**: = coco-nut.

col [kol], *s. Geog.*: Col m, ensellement m.
colander ['kalander], *s. Cu.*: Passoire f.
colchicum ['kolikikm], *s. Bot.*: Colchique m.
cold [kould], *a. Froid.* 1. (a) It is cold, il fait froid. To get, grow, cold, se refroidir. Cold steel, l'arme blanche. Soluble when c., soluble à froid. Com: Cold storage, conservation par le froid. Cold room (for storage), chambre frigorifique. Cold store, entrepôt frigorifique. Cold meat, (i) viande froide; (ii) viande frigorifiée. F: Cold pig, douche d'eau froide (jetée sur qn qui dort, pour l'éveiller). To give s.o. the cold shoulder, battre froid à qn. (b) (Of pers.) To be cold, to feel cold, avoir froid. My feet are as cold as ice, j'ai les pieds glacés. 2. A cold reception, un accueil froid. To be c. with s.o., se montrer froid avec qn. F: That leaves me cold, cela ne me fait ni chaud ni froid. 3. Cold-pressed, pressé à froid. Cold rivetting, rivure à froid. -ly, adv. Froideur m. **'cold-blooded**, *a. I.* (Animal) à sang froid. 2. (Of pers.) Froid, insensible; (of action) prémédité, délibéré. **'cold-chisel**, *s.* Ciseau m à froid. **'cold-cream**, *s. Pharm.*: Cold-cream m. **'cold-drawn**, *a. Metalw.*: Étiré à froid. **'cold-hammer**, *v.tr.* Écrourer (le fer); battre, marteler, (le fer) à froid. **'cold-hearted**, *a.* Au cœur froid, sec. **'cold-shoulder**, *v.tr.* Battre froid à (qn); tourner le dos à (qn).
cold, *s. I.* Froid m. 'Cold wave, vague de froid. F: To leave s.o. out in the cold, laisser qn à l'écart. 2. Med: Rhume m. To have a cold, être enrhumé; avoir un rhume. Cold in the head, rhume de cerveau. Cold on the chest, chest cold, rhume de poitrine. To catch (a) cold, attraper un rhume; s'enrhumer; prendre froid. F: You will catch your death of cold, vous allez attraper la mort par ce froid.
coldness ['kouldnəs], *s. I.* Froideur f; froideur f (du climat). 2. There is a c. between them, il y a de la froideur, du froid, entre eux.
coleopter [kolioptər], *s. Ent.*: Coléoptère m.
colic ['kolik], *s. Med.*: Colique f, épreintes fpl.
Collo belt, ceinture f de flanelle
Colliseum (the) [dəkolisizəm], *s.* Le Colisée.
collaborate [koləbreit], *v.t.*: Collaborer (with, avec).
collaboration [koləbreiʃən], *s.* Collaboration f.
collaborator [koləbreitər], *s.* Collaborateur, -trice
collapse [kə'leɪps], *s. I.* (a) Écroulement m, effondrement m; dégonflement m (d'un ballon); débâcle f (d'un pays). (b) *Mac.E.*: etc.: Gauchissement m, flexion f (d'une plaque, etc.). (c) Com: Chute f (de prix); effondrement (du marché); dégringolade f (du franc). 2. Med: Affaiblissement subit; prostration f.
collapse, *v.i.* 1. (a) S'affaisser, s'écrouler, s'effondrer; (of balloon) se dégonfler; (of pers.) s'effondrer; tomber comme une masse. (b) *Mac.E.*: etc.: (Of support, etc.) Gauchir, fléchir. (c) (Of car hood) Se rabattre. (d) (Of prices) S'effondrer. 2. Med: (Of pers.) S'affaiblir (subitement).
collapsible [kə'leɪpsəbəl], *a.* (Of chair, etc.) Pliant, repliable, démontable; (of handle, etc.) rabattable.
collar ['kɒlər], *s. I.* (a) Col m (de robe); collet m (de manteau); tour m de cou (en fourrure, etc.); collier m (d'un ordre, etc.). Lace collar, colerette f. (Non-detachable) shirt c., col de chemise. To seize s.o. by the collar, prendre, saisir, qn au collet. (b) (Detachable) collar, faux

col. Soft c., col mou, souple. Stiff c., col raide, empesté. Size in collar, encolure f. 3. Collar (de chien, de cheval). F: I am once more in collar, j'ai repris le collier. 3. *Mac.E.*: Anneau m. collier, collet. Set collar, bague f d'arrêt, de butée. 'collar-bone, *s.* Clavicule f.
collar, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Colleter (qn); saisir, prendre, (qn) au collet. (b) Fb: Arrêter l'adversaire. To collar s.o. low, ceinturer qn. (c) F: Saisir, pincer, mettre la main sur (qn, qch.). 2. Cu: Mettre (du poisson) en roulade.
collate [kə'leɪt], *v.tr.*: Collationner, conférer (un texte) (with, avec).
collateral [kə'latərəl], *a. I.* Collatéral, -aux. 2. (Of knowledge) Concomitant, additionnel. Com: Collateral security, garantie additionnelle, accessoire. -ally, *adv.* 1. Parallèlement (with, à). 2. Indirectement, subsidiairement.
collation [kə'leiʃən], *s. I.* Collation f, confrontation f (de textes). 2. F: Collation, goûter m. Cold c., repas froid.
colleague ['kɒliŋ], *s.* Collègue mf; confrère m.
collect ['kɒlekt], *s. Ecc.*: (Prayer) Collecte f.
collect ['kɒlekt], *s. I. v.tr.* (a) Rassembler (la foule); assembler (des matériaux); relever (les blessés); amasser (une fortune); recueillir (des données). To c. the letters, lever les lettres; faire la levée des lettres. Rail: To c. the luggage, prendre les bagages à domicile. Civ.E: To c. the water, capter, réunir, les eaux. (b) Collectionner (des timbres, etc.). (c) Percevoir, lever (les impôts); toucher (une traite); faire un recouvrement. Abs: To collect for the poor, quêter, faire la quête, pour les pauvres. Collecting-box, tronc m (d'église, de quêteur). (d) F: Aller chercher (ses valises, etc.). (e) F: Recueillir, rassembler (ses idées); ramasser (ses forces). To c. oneself, se reprendre. To c. one's thoughts, se recueillir. 2. *v.i.* (Of pers.) S'assembler, se rassembler; (of things) s'amasser. **collected**, *a.* (a) Recueilli. (b) (Plein) de sang-froid. -ly, *adv.* (a) Avec recueillement. (b) Avec calme; avec sang-froid.
collection [kə'lekʃən], *s. I.* Rassemblement m; relèvement m (des blessés); recouvrement m (d'une somme); perception f (des impôts); encaissement m (d'un billet); levée (des lettres); enlèvement m, prise f à domicile (de colia); captage m (d'eau, de courant électrique, etc.); collectionnement m (de tableaux, de livres). 2. *Ecc.*: etc.: Quête f, collecte f. To take up a collection, faire la quête. 3. Amas m, assemblage m. 4. Collection f (de papillons, de timbres); recueil m (de proverbes).
collective [kə'lektiv], *a.* Collectif. -ly, *adv.* Collectivement; en commun.
collectivity [kə'lektiviti], *s.* Collectivité f.
collector [kə'lektər], *s. I.* (a) Encaisseur m (d'un chèque, d'un billet); quêteur, -euse (d'aumônes); collecteur, -trice (de cotisations). Rail: Ticket-collector, contrôleur m. (b) Encaisseur (de la Compagnie du gaz, etc.). *Adm.*: Percepteur m (des contributions directes); receveur m (des contributions indirectes). (c) Collectionneur, -euse. S.A. STAMP-COLLECTOR. 2. (Devic) Collecteur (d'huile, etc.). El.E: Current collector, prise f de courant
college ['kɒledʒ], *s. I.* Collège m. 2. École / (militaire, navale). 3. (School) Collège; école secondaire.
collegiate [kə'li:di:et], *a.* Collégial, -aux.
collet ['kɒleɪt], *s. I.* Douille f (de serrage). 2. Châton m (de bague); sertisuse f.

collide [ko'laɪd], *v.i.* (*Of vehicles, etc.*) Se rencontrer, se heurter; entrer en collision. *To c. with sth.*, heurter qch.; *Nau*: aborder (un navire).
colle ['kɒli], *s.* Chien de berger écossais.
collier ['kɒljər], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) Houillère *m*; mineur *m* (de charbon). 2. *Nau*: (Navire *m*) charbonnier *m*.
colliery ['kɒljəri], *s.* Houillère *f*; mine *f* de houille.
collimator ['kɒlimeɪtər], *s.* *Opt*: Collimateur *m*.
collision [kə'liʒ(ə)n], *s.* Collision *f*, rencontre *f*; tamponnement *m* (de trains); abordage *m* (de navires). *To come into collision with...*, entrer en collision avec (un train, etc.); se heurter à, contre (qn).
collocate ['kɒləkeɪt], *v.tr.* Arranger, disposer (des troupes, des faits).
collodion [kə'ləʊdɪən], *s.* Collodion *m*.
colloid ['kɒləɪd], *a.* & *s.* *Ch*: Colloïde (*m*).
colloidal [kə'lɒɪd(ə)l], *a.* *Ch*: Colloïdal, -aux.
collop ['kɒləp], *s.* Tranche *f* de viande. *Mince* collops, hachis *m*.
colloquial [kə'ləʊkwɪəl], *a.* Familier; de (la) conversation. -ally, *adv.* Familièrement.
colloquialism [kə'ləʊkwɪəlɪzəm], *s.* Expression familière.
colloquy ['kɒləkwɪ], *s.* Colloque *m*, entretien *m*.
collo type ['kɒlətaɪp], *s.* 1. Phototype *m*. 2. (*Process*) Phototypie *f*; colotypie *f*.
collusion [kə'lju:ʒ(ə)n], *s.* Collusion *f*. *To act in c. with s.o.*, agir de complicité, de connivence, avec qn.
colon ['kəʊlən], *s.* *Anat*: Côlon *m*.
colon*, *s.* Deux-points *m*.
colonel ['kɒn(ə)l], *s.* Colonel *m*.
colonelcy ['kɒnəlɪ], **colonelship** ['kɒnəlʃɪp], *s.* Grade *m* de colonel.
colonial [kə'ləʊnɪəl], *a.* & *s.* Colonial, -aux.
colonist ['kɒlnɪst], *s.* Colon *m*.
colonization [kə'ləʊnɪz(ə)n], *s.* Colonisation *f*.
colonize ['kɒlnaɪz], *v.tr.* Coloniser.
colonizer ['kɒlnaɪzər], *s.* Colonisateur *m*.
colonnade [kə'lə'neɪd], *s.* Colonnade *f*.
colony ['kɒləni], *s.* Colonie *f*. *To live in the colonies*, vivre aux colonies.
colophon ['kɒləfən], *s.* *Typ*: Chiffre *m* (de l'éditeur); marque *f* typographique.
coloration [kə'lə'reɪʒ(ə)n], *s.* Coloration *f*; coloris *m*.
colossal [kə'lɒs(ə)l], *a.* Colossal, -aux; démesuré.
colossus, *pl.* -i, -uses [kə'lɒsəs, -ai, -əzɪz], *s.* Colosse *m*.
colour* ['kʌlər], *s.* 1. (*a*) Couleur *f*. *What c. is it of?* de quelle couleur est-ce? *To take the c. out of sth.*, décolorer qch. The colour problem, le problème des races de couleur. *To see an affair in its true colours*, voir une affaire sous son vrai jour. *F*: *Not to have seen the colour of s.o.'s money*, ne pas avoir encore vu la couleur de l'argent de qn. (*b*) *Art*: etc. *Coloris m*. 2. (*Material*) Matière colorante; pigment *m*. *Water colour*, couleur à l'eau, à l'aquarelle. *Oil colour*, couleur à l'huile. 3. Teint *m*, couleurs. *To lose colour*, perdre ses couleurs; devenir pâle. *To change colour*, changer de visage. *High colour*, vivacité *f* de teint. *F*: *To be off colour*, être pâle; n'être pas dans son assiette. 4. *Uns. pl.* Couleurs (d'un parti). *Nau*: Pavillon *m*. *To show, display, one's colours*, montrer son pavillon; montrer les couleurs. (*Regimental*) *colours*, drapeau *m*. *Colour party*, garde *f* du drapeau. *S.S. troops* 1. *To sail s.o. to the colours*, appeler qn sous les drapeaux. *To be with the colours*, être

sous les drapeaux. *With colours flying*, (à) enseignes déployées. *F*: *To pass (an examination) with flying colours*, passer haut la main. *To sail under false colours*, (i) naviguer sous un faux pavillon; (ii) *F*: se faire passer pour quelqu'un d'autre. *F*: *To stick to one's colours*, rester fidèle à ses principes. *To show oneself in one's true colours*, jeter le masque. *To nail one's colours to the mast*, clouer son pavillon. 5. (*a*) *To give, lend, colour to a story*, rendre une histoire vraisemblable; *F*: colorer un récit. *To put a false colour on things*, mal voir les choses. *Jur*: *To have colour of title to sth.*, avoir un titre coloré à qch. (*b*) Fausse apparence. *Under colour of law*, of reason, sous l'apparence de la légalité, du bon sens. 'colour-bearer', *s.* *Mil*: Porte-drapeau *m inv.* 'colour-blind', *a.* Daltonien. 'colour-blindness', *s.* Daltonisme *m*. 'colour-box', *s.* Boîte *f* de couleurs. 'colour-man', *pl.* -men, *s.m.* Marchand de couleurs; droguiste. 'colour-print', *s.* *F*: Chromo *m*. 'colour-sergeant', *s.* *Mil*: = Sergeant *m* fourrier, sergent chef.
colour*. 1. *v.tr.* (*a*) Colorer; colorier (une carte); enluminer (une gravure). *To c. sth. blue*, colorer qch. en bleu. (*b*) Donner de l'éclat à (une description); imaginer (son style) (*c*) Présenter (un fait) sous un faux jour; déguiser (un mensonge). 2. *v.i.* (*a*) (*Of thg*) Se colorer. (*b*) (*Of pers.*) Rougir. **coloured**, *a.* 1. Coloré; (*of drawing*) coloré. *C. shirt*, chemise de couleur. *C. person*, personne de couleur. *C. sketch*, croquis en couleurs. 2. *Highly c. narrative*, récit coloré. **colouring**, *s.* 1. Coloration *f*, coloriage *m* (de cartes, etc.). 2. (*a*) *Art*: Coloris *m*. (*b*) Teint *m*. *People with high c.*, gens hauts en couleur. 3. Apparence *f*. *To give a false c. to the facts*, dénaturer, travestir, les faits.
colourable ['kʌlərəbl], *a.* 1. Plausible; (argument) spécieux. 2. Trompeur. **Colourable** imitation, contrefaçon *f*.
colourful ['kʌləfʊl], *a.* (Ciel, style) coloré; (style) pittoresque.
colourless ['kʌlərləs], *a.* 1. Sans couleur, incolore. 2. (*a*) Terne; (visage) décoloré; (lumière) pâle, falote. (*b*) *C. style*, style incolore.
colporteur [kə'lpo:rtər], *s.* Distributeur *m* de Bibles.
colt* ['kəʊlt], *s.* 1. Poulain *m*, pouliche *f*. 2. *F*: Débutant *m*, novice *m*.
Colt*. *Pr.n.* *S.m.a.*: U.S.: Colt revolver, revolver Colt. *Colt pistol*, pistolet automatique.
coltish ['kəʊltɪʃ], *a.* 1. Sans expérience. 2. Folâtre.
coltsfoot ['kəʊltsfʊt], *s.* *Bot*: Tusilage *m*.
columnine* ['kɒləmbɪn], *s.* *Bot*: Ancolie *f*.
Columbine*. *Pr.n.f.* *Th*: Columbine.
Columbus [kə'lʌmbəs], *Pr.n.m.* Christopher Columbus, Christophe Colomb.
column ['kɒləm], *s.* 1. Colonne *f*. *Anat*: Spinal column, colonne vertébrale. 2. *Av*: Control column, levier *m* de commande. *Aut*: Steering column, tube *m*, colonne, de direction. 3. *Mil*: *C. of fours*, colonne par quatre. 4. *Page of two columns*, page de deux colonnes. *Journal*: The theatrical column, le courrier, la rubrique, des théâtres.
colza ['kɒlzə], *s.* *Bot*: Colza *m*.
coma* ['kəʊmə], *s.* *Med*: Coma *m*.
coma*, *pl.* -ae ['kəʊmə, -i:], *s.* 1. *Bot*: Barbe *f*, chevelure *f*. 2. *Astr*: Chevelure (d'une comète). 3. *Opt*: Aigrette *f*.
comatose ['kəʊmətəs], *a.* *Med*: (État) comateux; (sommil) soporeux.

comb' [kɔm], *s.* 1. Peigne *m.* *Large-tooth c.*, *démélor m.* *Tooth-comb*, peigne fin. 2. (a) *Tex*: Peigne, carde *f.* (b) *El*: Collecteur *m.* 3. (a) Crête *f* (de coq). *F*: To cut s.o.'s comb, rabaisser la crête à qn; rabattre le caquet à qn (b) Crête (de colline, de vague). 4. = HONEYCOMB.

comb's, *s.* 1. To give one's hair a comb, donner un coup de peigne à ses cheveux

comb', 1. *v.tr.* (a) Peigner (les cheveux). To comb down a horse, étréler un cheval. (b) *Tex*: Peigner, carder (la laine). 2. *v.i.* (*Of wave*) Se briser en écumant; déferler **comb out**, *v.tr.* 1. Démêler (les cheveux). 2. *F.* (a) "Ratisser," "éplucher" (les services administratifs, etc.) pour appeler sous les drapeaux les embusqués. (b) (*Of police*) To c. out a district, faire une rafle (de suspects). (c) To c. out a department, éliminer les incapables, les non-valeurs, d'un service.

combing, *s.* 1. (a) Coup *m* de peigne. (b) *Tex*: Peignage *m*, cardage *m.* 2. *pl.* Combing, peignes *f*, démêlures *f*.

combat' [kɔmbat, 'kɑm-], *s.* Combat *m.*

combat', 1. *v.i.* (combated) Combattre (*with*, *against*, *contre*). 2. *v.tr.* Lutter contre, combattre (une maladie).

combatant [kɔmbatənt, 'kɑm-], *a.* & *s.* Combattant (*m*).

combative [kɔmbatɪv, 'kɑm-], *a.* Combatif; batailleur.

comber [kɔumər], *s.* 1. Peigneur, -euse; cardeur, -euse (de laine). 2. Longue lame déferlante.

combination [kɔmbi'neiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Combinaison *f.* (a) To enter into c. with . . ., se combiner avec. . . (b) *Ch*: Combiné *m*, mélange *m.* 2. Association *f* (de personnes); *Pej.* coalition *f.* 3. *pl.* *Cost*: (A pair of) combinations, une combinaison-culotte (en laine).

combine' [kɔmbain], *s.* Combinaison financière; entente industrielle; cartel *m*.

combine' [kɔm'bain], 1. *v.tr.* Combiner; allier (des qualités, des mots, etc.) (*with*, *à*). To combine forces, ones's efforts, joindre ses forces, ses efforts. To combine business with pleasure, joindre l'utile à l'agréable. 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of pers.*) S'unir, s'associer (*against*, *contre*); (*of workers*) se syndiquer. (b) (*Of parties*) Fusionner. (c) *Ch*: (*Of elements*) Se combiner. **combined**, *a.* *C*: efforts, efforts réunis, conjugués. *C*: work, travail fait en collaboration. *Mec.E*: Combined strength, résistance composée.

combustible [kɔm'bʌstɪbəl], 1. *a.* (a) Combustible, combustible. (b) *F*: (*Of a crowd*, etc.) Inflammable. 2. *s.* (a) Matière *f* inflammable. (b) (*Fuel*) Combustible *m*.

combustion [kɔm'bʌst(ə)n], *s.* Combustion *f.* *Spontaneous c.*, inflammation spontanée; auto-allumage *m.* Internal combustion engine, moteur à explosion, à combustion interne. Slow-combustion stove, poêle à combustion continue.

come [kɑm], *v.i.* (*p.t.* came [keɪm]; *p.p.* come) 1. Venir, arriver. (a) To c. to a place, venir, arriver, à un endroit. He has just come from Paris, il arrive de Paris. *F*: Let 'em all come! qu'ils viennent tous! ils seront tous les bienvenus. He comes this way every week, il passe par ici tous les huit jours. Here he comes! le voilà qui arrive! Coming! voilà! on y va! j'y vais! Come to see me, *F*: come and see me, to-morrow, venez me voir, me trouver, demain. To come for s.o., for sth., venir chercher qn, qch. To come to s.o., venir trouver qn. *F*: You have come to the wrong person, vous vous adressez mal. To come to the throne, monter

sur le trône. To come to years of discretion, arriver à l'âge de raison. *F*: What are things coming to? où allons-nous? To come and go, aller et venir. To c. to the surface again, remonter sur l'eau. *int.* Come now! allons! voyons! Come, come! a little silence! allons, allons! un peu de silence! *Prov*: Easy come easy go; light come light go, ce qui vient par la flûte s'en va par le tambour (b) To come to oneself, (i) reprendre connaissance; (ii) recouvrer sa raison; (iii) revenir de ses erreurs; se ressaisir. (c) *F*: A week come Tuesday, il y aura mardi huit jours. He will be ten come January, il aura dix ans au mois de janvier. 2. (*Occur*, *happen*) (a) That comes on the next page, cela se trouve à la page suivante. Come what may, advienne que pourra (b) How does the door come to be open? comment se fait-il que la porte soit ouverte? Now that I come to think of it, maintenant que j'y songe 3. (a) What will come of it? qu'en adviendra-t-il? qu'en résultera-t-il? That's what comes of doing . . . voilà ce qu'il en est de faire . . . (b) To come of a good family, être, sortir, d'une bonne famille 4. (a) The total comes to ten shillings, la somme s'élève à dix shillings. How much does it come to? combien cela fait-il? It comes to this, that . . ., cela revient à ceci, que . . . *S.A.* NOTHING II. 2. (b) If it comes to that . . ., à ce compte-là . . . It must come to that, il faudra bien en arriver là What he knows does not come to much, ce qu'il sait ce n'est pas grand-chose. He will never c. to much, il ne sera, ne fera, jamais grand-chose. (c) That doesn't come within my duties, cela ne rentre pas dans mes fonctions. 5. (a) That comes easy, natural, to him, cela lui est facile, naturel. To come expensive, cheap, coûter cher, venir cher; coûter peu. (*Of seam*, etc.) To come unstitched, se décoller. (b) You come first, vous venez en premier; c'est vous le premier. You c. third, vous êtes le troisième. 6. I have come to believe that . . . j'en suis venu, j'en suis arrivé, à croire que . . . This plan came to be realized, ce projet finit par se réaliser. I came to like him, il me devint sympathique. When she came to know him, quand elle vint à le connaître. 7. The time to come, le temps à venir; l'avenir *m.* The life to come, la vie future. For three months to c., pendant trois mois encore. 8. *F*: To come it strong, exagérer; y aller fort To come it over s.o., faire la loi à qn. To come the old soldier over s.o., la faire au vieux sergent; chercher à en imposer à qn; rudoyer qn. **come about**, *v.i.* 1. Arriver, se passer, se produire, avoir lieu. 2. (a) *Nau*: Virer de bord. (b) (*Of the wind*) Tourner. **come across**, *v.i.* (a) Traverser (la mer, les champs). (b) Trouver, rencontrer, (qn, qch.) sur son chemin; tomber sur (qn). **come after**, *v.i.* 1. (*Prep. use*) (a) Suivre (qn, qch.). (b) Succéder à (qn). 2. (*Adv. use*) Suivre; venir plus tard. **come again**, *v.i.* Revenir. *S.A.* cut? 1. **come against**, *v.i.* (*Prep. use*) Heurter, frapper (qch.). **come along**, *v.i.* 1. Arriver, venir; *P*: s'aboucher. Come along! (i) amène-toi! arrive! (ii) allons-y! allons-nous-en! 2. *F*: Survenir. **come apart**, **asunder**, *v.i.* (a) Se séparer, se défaire. (b) Se décoller. **come away**, *v.i.* 1. Partir, s'en aller (d'un lieu); quitter (un lieu). 2. Se détacher; se décoller. **come back**, *v.i.* 1. Revenir. It's all coming back to me, cela me revient à la mémoire. To come back to what I was saying . . ., pour en revenir à ce que je disais. . . 2. (*Of fashion* etc.) Revenir en vogue. **come before**, *v.i.*

1. These cases c. before a conciliation court, ces affaires ressortissent à la justice de paix. **2. Préceder** (qn, qch.). **3. (Of thg)** Primer (qch. en importance); (*of pers.*) prendre le pas sur (qn). **come between**, v.i. Intervenir, s'entremettre, s'interposer, entre (deux personnes). **come by**, v.i. **1. (a)** To come by the house, passer par la maison. **(b)** To come by money, obtenir de l'argent. **Honestly come by**, honnêtement acquis. **2. I heard him come by**, je l'ai entendu passer. **come down**, v.i. **1.** Descendre (l'échelle, l'escalier); faire la descente de (la montagne, etc.). **2. (a)** To c. down to breakfast, descendre déjeuner. To c. down to s.o.'s level, s'abaisser jusqu'au niveau (d'esprit) de qn. **F:** To come down (in the world), décroître. **Prices are coming down**, les prix baissent, sont en baisse. **F:** To come down a peg, (i) en rabattre; déchanter; (ii) descendre d'un cran. **(b) F:** To come down upon s.o., (i) semoncer vertement qn; (ii) blâmer sévèrement qn. **(c) F:** To come down handsomely, se montrer généreux; **F:** se fendre. **(d) (Of rain, etc.)** Tomber. **(e) Her hair came down to her knees**, ses cheveux lui descendaient jusqu'aux genoux. **(f)** Venir (de nos aïeux). **All the tales that have come down to us**, tous les contes qui nous ont été transmis par la tradition. **(g) (Of pers., horse)** S'abattre; (*of structure*) s'écrouler. **(h) (Of problem, etc.)** Se résumer. **The expenses c. down to board and lodging**, les dépenses se réduisent aux frais de pension. **come-down**, s. **F:** Humiliation f; déchéance f. **come forth**, v.i. Sortir, s'avancer. **come forward**, v.i. **1.** S'avancer. **2. To c. forward as a candidate**, se présenter comme candidat; se porter candidat. **come in**, v.i. **1.** Entrer. **F:** That's just where the mistake comes in, voilà justement où est l'erreur. **2. (Of tide)** Monter; (*of ship*) arriver; (*of year*) commencer; (*of fashion*) entrer en vogue. **As soon as oysters come in**, dès que les huîtres sont de saison. **3. (Of funds)** Rentrer. **4. (a)** To come in useful to s.o., for sth., servir à qn, à qch. **(b) Sp:** To come in first, second, arriver premier, second. **5. To come in for sth.**, recevoir (une part des bénéfices, une semonce, etc.). **To c. in for a fortune**, succéder à une fortune. **F:** And where do I come in? et moi, qu'est-ce que j'y gagne? **come into**, v.i. **1.** Entrer dans (une chambre). (*Of idea*) To c. into s.o.'s mind, se présenter à l'esprit de qn. **2. To come into a property**, entrer en possession d'un domaine. **come off**, v.i. **1. (Prep. use)** (a) Descendre de (la table, etc.). **To c. off one's horse**, tomber de (son) cheval. **(b) To come off the gold standard**, abandonner l'étalon or. **2. (Adv. use)** (a) (*Of button, etc.*) Se détacher, sauter; (*of smell, etc.*) se dégager; (*of stain, etc.*) s'enlever, s'en aller. **The colour came off on my dress**, la couleur a déteint sur ma robe. **(b) (Of ship aground)** Se déshouer; partir. **(c) (Of event)** Avoir lieu; (*of attempt, etc.*) réussir, aboutir. **The marriage didn't c. off**, le mariage a manqué. **(d) (Of pers.)** To come off badly, s'en mal tirer. **He came off victorious**, il en sortit vainqueur. **come on**, v.i. (a) S'avancer. **Come on, boys!** (i) allons-y, les gars! (ii) arrivez, mes enfants! **Come on, let's have a game!** allons! faisons une partie! **Come on!** (i) en avant! (ii) arrivez! (iii) **P:** (as a challenge) viens-y donc! **(b) (Of plants, children, etc.)** (Bien) venir; se développer; faire des progrès. **(c) (Of illness, etc.)** Survenir; (*of winter, etc.*) venir, arriver; (*of night*) tomber. **When the wind comes on to blow**, quand le vent se met à souffler. **(d) (Of question)** To come on

(for discussion), venir en discussion. (*Of lawsuit*) To come on for trial, venir devant la cour. **The case comes on to-morrow**, la cause sera entendue demain. **(e) Th:** (*Of actor*) Entrer en scène. **come out**, v.i. **1. (Prep. use)** To come out of a place, of a room, sortir d'un lieu, quitter une salle. **2. (Adv. use)** (a) Sortir. **Ind:** To come out (on strike), se mettre en grève. **(b)** Do come out to India, venez donc nous retrouver aux Indes! **(c) Sch.** To c. out first, second, être reçu premier, second. **(d) (Of stars)** Paraître; (*of buds*) éclore. **Phot:** (*of image*) se développer, se révéler; (*of rash, pimples*) sortir, se montrer; (*of the truth*) se découvrir (*Of pers.*) To come out in a rash, (i) avoir une poussée de boutons; (ii) avoir une poussée d'urticaire. **(e) (i) Art:** etc. (*Of details*) Ressortir; se détacher (sur le fond). **(ii) Phot** (*Of detail in negative*) Apparaître. **(iii) Phot** You have come out well (in the group), vous êtes très réussi. **(f) (Of stain)** S'enlever, s'effacer. **(g) (Of book)** Paraître. **(h) (Of problem)** Se résoudre. (*Of average, etc.*) To come out at . . . , être de . . . , être de l'ordre de . . . , se monter à . . . **(i) (Of pers.)** Débuter (au théâtre); débiter, faire son entrée dans le monde. **(j) F:** To come out with a remark, lâcher, laisser échapper, une observation. **coming out**, s. (a) Sortie f (du public); chute f (des cheveux). **(b)** Apparition f (du soleil, etc.), éclosion f (des fleurs). **(c)** Apparition, parution f (d'un livre). **(d)** Début m (au théâtre, dans le monde). **come over**, v.i. **1. (Prep. use)** (a) Traverser (la mer) **(b)** Envahir, gagner, saisir (qn). **What has come over you?** qu'est-ce qui vous prend? **2. (Adv. use)** (a) To c. over from a place, arriver, venir, d'un lieu. **(b)** To c. over to s.o.'s side, passer du côté de qn. **(c) F:** To come over funny, quer, se sentir mal; **F:** se sentir tout chose. **come round**, v.i. **1. (Prep. use)** (a) Entourer (qn). **(b)** Faire le tour de (qch.); contourner (qch.). **2. (Adv. use)** (a) Faire le tour, un détour. **Conversation that comes round to the same subjects again**, conversation qui retombe sur les mêmes sujets. **(b) F:** Come round and see me one day, venez me voir un de ces jours. **(c) The time has come round**, les temps sont révolus. **(d)** Reprendre connaissance; revenir à soi. **(e) To c. round to s.o.'s way of thinking**, se ranger à l'avis de qn. **come through**, v.i. **1. (Prep. use)** (a) Passer par, à travers (le bois). **The rain has c. through his clothes**, la pluie a traversé, percé, ses vêtements. **(b) To c. through trials**, passer par des épreuves. **To c. through an illness**, surmonter une maladie. **2. (Adv. use)** (a) **The water, the rain, is coming through**, l'eau, la pluie, pénètre. **(b) He came through without a scratch**, il s'en est tiré indemne. **come to**, v.i. = come round **2. (d)**. **come together**, v.i. S'assembler, se réunir. **come under**, v.i. **1. To c. under s.o.'s influence**, être soumis à, tomber sous, subir, l'influence de qn. **2. To c. under a heading**, être compris sous un article. **come up**, v.i. **1. (Prep. use)** Monter (l'échelle, etc.). **2. (Adv. use)** (a) Come up to my room, montez chez moi. **To c. up out of the abyss**, surgir de l'abîme. **To c. up to the surface again**, remonter sur l'eau. **(b) To come up to town**, venir en ville. **To c. up (to the university)**, commencer ses études. **(c) To come up to s.o.**, s'approcher de qn. **Ten:** To c. up to the net, monter au filet. **Jur:** To come up before the Court, comparaître (devant le tribunal). **(d) (Of plants)** Sortir de terre; pousser. **(e) To come up (for discussion)**, venir en discussion; venir sur le tapis. **The case comes up for hearing to-**

marroco, l'affaire passera demain. (f) To come up to sth., attendre, s'élever, jusqu'à qch. *He does not c. up to my wait*, il ne me vient pas à la ceinture. To come up to a.o.'s expectations, répondre à l'attente de qn. (g) *As a violinist he doesn't c. up to X*, comme violoniste il n'égale pas X, il ne vaut pas X. (h) To come up against sth., se heurter, se cogner, à contre, qch. To c. up against s.o., entrer en conflit avec qn. (i) To come up with s.o., rattraper, rejoindre, qn. **come upon**, v.s. (a) Tomber, fondre, sur (qn). (b) To come upon s.o. for a sum, réclamer une somme à qn. (c) To come upon the parish, tomber à la charge de la paroisse. (d) To come upon s.o., rencontrer qn par hasard. (e) (*Of idea*) To come upon s.o., venir à l'esprit, à la mémoire, de qn. **come within**, v.s. Rentrer dans (les fonctions de) qn; être couvert par (une définition). **coming**, a. 1. *The c. year*, l'année qui vient, l'année prochaine. *The c. storm*, l'orage qui approche. *The c. generations*, les générations futures. A coming man, un homme d'avenir. 2. *A & Lit.*: Accueillant. **coming**, s. Venue, arrivée f; approche f (de la nuit, etc.); avènement m (du Messie) **comings and goings**, allées et venues. **come-and-go**, s. Va-et-vient m. **comedian** [ko'medjən], s. (a) Comédien, -ienne (b) Comique m (de music hall, etc.) **comedy** [kome'di], s. 1. La comédie; le genre comique. 2. (*Play*) Comédie. **comely** ['kəmlɪ], a. (*Of pers.*) Avenant; (femme) fraîche et accorte. **comer** ['kəmə], s. 1. Arrivant, -ante; venant, -ante. **Comers and goers**, allants m et venants m, entrants m et sortants m. All comers, tout le monde. 2. First comer, premier venu. **comet** ['komet], s. Comète f. **comfit** ['kəmfɪt], s. Bonbon m. **comfort** ['kəmfərt], s. 1. Consolation f; motif m de consolation; soulagement m. Be of good comfort! prenez courage! To take c., se consoler. That is cold comfort, c'est là une piètre consolation. To be a great c. to s.o., être un grand sujet de consolation à qn. F: A little drop of comfort, une petite goutte de réconfort. 2. Bien-être m. I like c., j'aime mes aises. 3. Confort m; confortable m; aisance f. (*At hotel, etc.*) Every modern comfort, tout le confort moderne. To live in comfort, vivre dans l'aisance, à l'aise. 4. pl. *The comforts of life*, les commodités f, les agréments m, les douceurs f, de la vie. **comfort**, v.tr. 1. Consoler, soulager. 2. (a) (*Of beverage*) Réconforter (b) Redonner du courage à (qn). **comforting**, a. Réconfortant. C. words, paroles de consolation, de réconfort. **confortable** ['kəmfərtəbl], a. 1. (a) (*Of bed, etc.*) Confortable; (*of dress*) commode, aisé; (*of warmth*) agréable. These shoes are c., on est à l'aise dans ces chaussures. To make oneself comfortable, se mettre à son aise. To feel c., se trouver bien; se sentir à l'aise. It is so comfortable here, on est si bien ici; il fait si bon ici. (b) (*Of patient*) To be comfortable, ne pas souffrir. 2. Confortable income, revenu suffisant. To make s.o. c. for the rest of his days, assurer la vie de qn pour le restant de ses jours. 3. Sans inquiétude; tranquille. Make yourself c. about that, tranquillisez-vous, rassurez-vous, laissez-vous aller. 4. Confortablement, commodément, agréablement. To be comfortably off, avoir de quoi (vivre); être à l'aise. To live c., vivre à l'aise, à son aise. **comforter** ['kəmfərtə], s. 1. Consolateur, -trice.

2. Cache-nez m *trou* (de laine). 3. (*Baby's*) Tétine f (sur anneau). **comfortless** ['kəmfərtləs], a. Incommode; sans commodité. **comfrey** ['kəmfri], s. Bot: Consoude f. **comic** ['kɒmɪk] 1. a. Comique. Comic opera, opéra bouffe. 2. s. Comédien, -ienne (de music hall); comique m. **comical** ['kɒmɪk(ə)l], a. Comique, risible; qui prête à rire. What a comical idea! quelle drôle d'idée! -ally, adv. Comiquement; drôlement. **comicality** ['kɒmɪk(ə)lɪtɪ], s. 1. Comique m (d'une situation). 2. Drôlerie f. **comity** ['kɒmɪtɪ], s. Courtoisie f, politesse f. The comity of nations, le bon accord entre les nations. **comma** ['kəmə], s. (a) Virgule f. (b) Inverted commas, guillemets m. Between inverted commas, entre guillemets. **command** [kə'mənd], s. 1. Ordre m, commandement m. Done at, by, s.o.'s command, fait d'après les ordres de qn. To be at s.o.'s command, être aux ordres de qn. Word of command, commandement. By royal command, sur l'invitation du Roi. 2. Commandement (*of, de; over, sur*), gouvernement m (d'une place forte). Second in command, commandant m en second. Under (the) command of... sous le commandement de... Mil: The Higher Command, le commandement supérieur. 3. (a) To be in command of a pass, commander, dominer, un défilé (b) Connaissance f, maîtrise f (d'une langue). To have several languages at one's command; to have a command of several languages, posséder plusieurs langues (c) Command over oneself, maîtrise f de soi. (d) Command of the seas, maîtrise des mers (e) The money at my command, les fonds à ma disposition. **command**, v.tr. 1. Ordonner, commander (s.o. to do sth., à qn de faire qch.) 2. (a) Commander (un régiment) Abs. To command in chief, commander en chef. (b) To command oneself, rester maître de soi. With money one commands the world, avec de l'argent on est maître du monde. 3. Avoir (qch.) à sa disposition. You may c. me, vous pouvez disposer de moi. 4. (a) To command respect, admiration, commander, inspirer, le respect, l'admiration. To command attention, forcer l'attention. (b) To c. a high price, se vendre à un haut prix. 5. (*Of fort, etc.*) Commander, dominer (une ville, etc.) **commanding**, a. 1. Commanding officer, officier commandant. Mil. chef m de corps. 2. (Ton) d'autorité, de commandement. 3. C. presence, air, port, imposant. 4. (Lieu) éminent. **commandant** [kə'məndənt], s. Commandant m. **commandeer** [kə'məndɪə], v.tr. Réquisitionner. **commander** [kə'məndə], s. 1. (a) Mil: Commandant m. Commander-in-chief, commandant en chef; généralissime m. (b) Navy: Capitaine m de frégate. 2. (*Of knights*) Commandeur m. **commandment** [kə'məndmənt], s. Commandement (divin). **commemorate** [kə'meməreɪt], v.tr. Commémorer (qn, le souvenir de qn); solenniser, célébrer, le souvenir de (qn, qch.). **commemoration** [kə'memə'reɪʃ(ə)n], s. Commémoration f. In c. of s.o., en mémoire de qn. **commence** [kə'mens], v.tr. & i. Commencer (sth., qch.). To c. to do sth., to c. doing sth., commencer à, de, faire qch. C. work! au travail! Mil: To c. operations, entamer les opérations.

commencement [ko'mensmant], *s.* Commencement *m.* début *m.*

commend [ko'mend], *v.tr.* 1. Recommander, confier (qch. à qn, aux soins de qn). 2. (a) Louer. *To c. s.o. for his bravery*, louer qn de sa bravoure. *To c. s.o. for doing sth.*, approuver qn d'avoir fait qch. (b) *A course of action that did not c. itself to me*, une ligne de conduite qui n'était pas à mon goût.

commendable [ko'mendabl], *a.* Louable.

commendation [kəmen'deɪʃən], *s.* Éloge *m.*, louange *f.*, approbation *f.*

commendatory [kəmen'detəri], *a.* Élogieux.

2. *Ecc.* (Abbé, abbaye) commendataire.

commensurable [kəmenʃərəbl], *a.* 1. Commensurable (*with*, *to*, avec). 2. = COMMENSURATE 2.

commensurate [kəmenʃəret], *a.* 1. Coétendu (*with*, à). 2. Proportionné (*to*, *with*, à) -ly, *adv.* Proportionnellement (*to*, *with*, à).

comment ['kɒment], *s.* Commentaire *m.* No comments, please! point d'observations, s'il vous plaît! *To call for comment*, provoquer des critiques.

comment' ['kɒment, kə'ment], *v.i.* 1. *To c. on a text*, commenter un texte. 2. *F. To c. on s.o.'s behaviour*, critiquer la conduite de qn. *Several people commented on his absence*, plusieurs firent des observations sur son absence.

commentary ['kɒmentəri], *s.* 1. Commentaire *m.*, glose *f.* 2. Running commentary, (i) lecture expliquée; (ii) radio-reportage *m.*

commentator ['kɒmentətər], *s.* 1. Commentateur, -trice. 2. Radio-reporter *m.*

commerce ['kɒmərs], *s.* Le commerce; les affaires *f.* **commerce-destroyer**, *s.* Bâtiment armé en course. **commerce-destroying**, *s.* Guerre *f.* de course.

commercial [kə'mɜ:ʃ(ə)l], *s.* 1. *a.* (a) Commercial, -aux. *C. bank*, banque commerciale de commerce. *C. car*, automobile industrielle. *C. efficiency* (of machine), rendement économique. *The commercial world*, le commerce. (b) (Esprit) mercantile. 2. *s.m.* *F.* Commis voyageur. *Commercial room*, salle réservée aux voyageurs de commerce. -ally, *adv.* Commercialement.

comminatory ['kɒmɪnətəri], *a.* Comminatoire

commingle [kə'mɪŋgl], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Mêler ensemble, mélanger. 2. *v.i.* Se mêler (*with*, avec).

comminute ['kɒmɪnju:t], *v.tr.* 1. Pulvériser; réduire en fragments. *Surg.* Comminuted fracture, fracture esquilleuse. 2. Morceler (une propriété).

comminution [kə'mɪnju:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Communion *f.*; pulvérisation *f.* 2. Morcellement *m.*

commiserate [kə'mɪzəret], *v.tr.* & *v.i.* To commiserate (*with*) s.o., s'apitoyer sur le sort de qn.

commiseration [kə'mɪzə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Commiseration *f.*, compassion *f.* (*with*, pour).

commisariat [kə'mɪzəri], *a.* Compatisant.

commissariat [kə'mɪʃəri], *s.* Mil: Intendance *f.*

commissary ['kɒmɪsəri], *s.* 1. Commissaire *m.*, délégué *m.* 2. Mil: Commissary general, intendant général d'armée. 3. *Ecc.* Grand vicar (délégué par l'évêque).

commission' [kə'mɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Commission *f.* 1. Délégation *f.* (d'autorité). 2. Brevet *m.* Commission of the peace, charge *f.* de juge de paix

Mil. To get a one's commission, être nommé officier. To resign one's c., démissionner. 3. Ordre *m.*, mandat *m.* To carry out a c., s'acquitter d'une commission. 4. Royal Commission, commission d'enquête ordonnée par décret parlementaire

5. *Nau.* Armement *m.* (d'un navire). To put a ship into commission, armer un vaisseau. *Aeroplane in c.*, avion en service. 6. *Com.* Commission, pourcentage *m.* Illicit c., remise *f.* illicite; F pot *m.* de vin. 7. Perpetration *f.* (d'un crime). **com mission-agency**, *s.* Maison *f.* de commission **com mission-agent**, *s.* Commissionnaire *m.* en marchandises.

commission', *v.tr.* 1. (a) Commissionner (qn) (b) Préposer, déléguer, (qn) à une fonction, nommer (un officier) à un commandement

(c) Commander (un livre, un tableau). 2. *Nau.* (a) Armer (un navire). (b) *v.i.* (Of ship) Armer

commissioned, *a.* 1. Muni de pouvoirs, commissionné 2. Commissioned officer, officier

commissionaire [kə'mɪʃənər], *s.* Commissionnaire *m.* 1. Chasseur *m.* (d'hôtel) 2. Messager

patenté.

commissioner [kə'mɪʃənər], *s.* Commissaire *m.* (a) Membre *m.* d'une commission. (b) Délégué *m.* d'une commission Commissioner of police = préfet *m.* de police. Commissioner for oaths, officier ministériel ayant qualité pour recevoir les

déclarations sous serment

commissure [kə'mɪʃjər], *s.* Commisssure *f.*

commit [kə'mɪt], *v.tr.* (committed) 1. Commettre, confier (sth to s.o.'s care, qch. aux soins, à la garde, de qn). To commit sth. to writing, coucher qch. par écrit. 2. To commit s.o. to prison, abs to commit s.o., envoyer qn en prison

To commit s.o. for trial, renvoyer (qn prévenu) aux assises. 3. (a) Engager (sa parole, etc) (b) To commit oneself, se compromettre. I am too deeply committed to draw back, je suis trop engagé pour reculer Without committing myself, sous toutes réserves. 4. Commettre (un crime, une erreur). S. a. SUICIDE

commitment [kə'mɪtmənt], *s.* 1. = COMMITTAL 2. Engagement financier.

committal [kə'mɪt(ə)l], *s.* 1. Délégation (d'une tâche, etc.) (to, à) 2. (a) *C. of a body to the earth*, mise *f.* en terre d'un cadavre (b) *Jur.* Mise en prison. Committal order, mandat de dépôt. 3. Perpetration *f.* (d'un délit). 4. Engagement *m.* (de sa parole)

committee [kə'mɪti], *s.* 1. Comité *m.*, commission *f.*, conseil *m.* To be on a c., faire partie d'un comité. *C. of management*, conseil d'administration. *Organizing c.*, comité d'organisation To send a bill to a c., renvoyer un projet de loi à une commission. Committee rooms (of parliamentary candidate), permanence électorale 2. *Jur.* [kə'mɪ'ti:] Tuteur, -trice, curateur, -trice (d'un faible d'esprit).

commode [kə'məʊd], *s.* *Furn.* 1. Commode *f.* 2. Night commode, chaise percée.

commodious [kə'məʊdɪəs], *a.* Spacieux.

commodiousness [kə'məʊdɪəsnes], *s.* Ample dimensions *f.* (d'une maison, d'une pièce).

commodity [kə'mɒdɪti], *s.* Marchandise *f.*, denrée *f.*, article *m.* Primary c., produit *m.* de base

commodore [kə'mɒdɔ:ər], *s.* (a) *Navy*: Chef *m.* de division (par intérim); commodore *m.* (b) Le capitaine (d'un corps de pilotes, d'un yacht-club)

common ['kɒmən], *a.* 1. Commun (to, à) *C. wall*, mur mitoyen *C. report*, rumeur publique *Jur.*: commune renommée. *C. property*, choses communes *The c. opinion*, l'opinion courante

Gram.: Common noun, nom commun *Mith* Common divisor, commun diviseur. Common orier, creux public. 2. (a) Ordinaire. *C. occurrence*, chose fréquente. *C. honesty*, la probité la plus élémentaire. In common use, d'usage courant In common parlance, en langage ordi-

paire. (*Of news, etc.*) To be common talk, courir les rues. They are as common as blackberries, les rues en sont pavées. (b) De peu de valeur *C. material*, étoffe ordinaire. *The c. people*, les gens du peuple; le menu peuple. 3. Vulgaire, trivial, -als. *C. manners*, manières vulgaires, communes. -ly, adv. 1. Communément, ordinairement. 2. Vulgairement. **common-room**, *s. Sch.*: 1. Salle commune. 2. Salle des professeurs.

common¹, *s.* 1. (a) Pâtis *m*, friche *f*. (b) Terrain, pré, communal. 2. To have sth. in common with s.o., avoir qch. en commun avec qn. *They have nothing in c.*, ils n'ont rien de commun. *It is out of the c.*, cela sort de l'ordinaire. *Nothing out of the common*, rien d'extraordinaire.

commonality ['kɒmənəli], *s.* 1. Le commun des hommes. 2. La bourgeoisie.

commoner ['kɒmənə], *s.* 1. Homme *m* du peuple, bourgeois *m*. 2. *Sch.*: Étudiant *m* ordinaire.

commonness ['kɒmənəs], *s.* 1. Fréquence *f* (d'un événement). 2. Banalité *f*, vulgarité *f*.

commonplace ['kɒmənpleɪs], 1. *s.* (a) Lieu commun (b) Banalité *f*. *Commonplace-book*, recueil *m* de faits notables. 2. *a.* Banal, -aux.

commons ['kɒmən], *s.* 1. Le peuple, le tiers état. *The House of Commons*, la Chambre des Communes. 2. *Sch.*: Ordinaire *m* (de la table). *F. To be on short commons*, faire maigre chère.

commonweal (the) ['ðə kɒmənweɪl], *s.* Le bien public; la chose publique.

commonwealth ['kɒmənweɪlθ], *s.* (a) État *m*, république *f*. (b) *The Commonwealth*, la chose publique.

commotion [kə'mu:ʃən], *s.* 1. Confusion *f*, agitation *f*, commotion *f*, ébranlement *m*. *In a state of c.*, en émoi. *The c. in the streets*, le brouhaha de la rue. 2. Troubles *mpl*. *Popular c.*, mouvement *m* populaire.

communal [kə'mju:n(ə)], *a.* Communal, -aux. *Jur.* *Communal estate*, communauté (conjugale).

commune¹ [kə'mju:n], *s. Adm.* Commune *f*.

commune² [kə'mju:n], *v.t. Lit.*: Converser, s'entretenir (*with s.o.*, avec qn). *To commune with oneself*, se recueillir.

communicable [kə'mju:nikəbəl], *a.* Communicable. *Med.*: Contagieux.

communicant [kə'mju:nikənt], *s.* 1. Informateur, -trice. 2. *Ecc.*: Communiant, -ante.

communicate [kə'mju:nikeɪt], 1. *v.tr.* To c. (sth) to sth., to s.o., communiquer (la chaleur, etc.) à qch.; communiquer, faire connaître (une nouvelle) à qn. 2. *v.i.* (a) To c. with s.o., communiquer avec qn. To c. by letter, communiquer par lettre. (b) Rooms that c. with one another, chambres qui communiquent entre elles. 3. *Ecc.* (a) *v.tr.* Communier (qn). (b) *v.i.* Communier, recevoir la communion.

communication [kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* 1. (a) *C.* of a piece of news to s.o., communication *f* d'une nouvelle à qn. (b) To read a c., lire une communication. 2. To get into communication with s.o., communiquer avec qn. To be in close c. with one another, être en relations suivies. 3. Line of communication, voie d'intercommunication. Means of communication, moyens (i) de communication, (ii) de transport.

communicative [kə'mju:nɪkətɪv], *a.* Communicatif; expansif.

communicativeness [kə'mju:nɪkətɪvnis], *s.* Caractère expansif; humeur bavarde.

communicator [kə'mju:nɪkeɪtə], *s.* Communicateur *m* (de mouvement, etc.).

communion [kə'mju:njən], *s.* 1. Relations *mpl*, rapports *mpl* (*with s.o.*, avec qn). *Self-communion*, recueillement *m*. 2. The communion of saints, la communion des saints. 3. *Ecc.*: The (Holy) Communion, la communion, la (Sainte) Cène. *The Communion table*, la Sainte Table. **communism** ['kɒmjunɪzəm], *s.* Communisme *m*.

communist ['kɒmjunɪst], *s.* 1. Communiste *m/f*.

2. *Fr. Hist.*: Communard *m*.

community [kə'mju:nɪti], *s.* 1. Communauté *f* (de biens), solidarité *f* (d'intérêts). 2. *Ecc.* Communauté (religieuse). 3. (a) The community, l'État *m*; le public. *All classes of the c.*, toutes les classes de la société. (b) Community singing, chant en commun.

commutability [kə'mju:tə'bɪlɪti], *s.* 1. Permuto-

bilité *f*. 2. *Jur.* Commuabilité *f* (d'une peine).

commutable [kə'mju:təbəl], *a.* 1. Permuto-

interchangeable, (2) (Peine) commuable.

commutate ['kɒmjuteɪt], *v.tr.* *EL.E* Commuter,

permuter.

commutation [kə'mju:tə'ʃən], *s.* (a) *C.* of sen-

tence, commutation *f* de peine. (b) *C.* of an

easement, rachat *m* d'une servitude.

commutative [kə'mju:tətɪv], *a.* Commutatif.

commutator ['kɒmjuteɪtə], *s.* *EL.* Commu-

tateur *m*. *C. ring*, bague de collecteur.

commute [kə'mju:t], *v.tr.* 1. Interchanger

2. Échanger (*for, into*, pour, contre), racheter

(une servitude). 3. *EL.E* = COMMUTATE.

compact¹ ['kɒmpakt], *s.* Convention *f*, accord *m*,

pacte *m*.

compact² [kɒm'pakt], *a.* 1. Compact; serré,

tassé, (style) concis. 2. Formé, composé (*of, de*).

compact³ ['kɒmpakt], *s.* *Toil.* 1. Poudre

compacte. 2. Poudrier *m* (de sac à main).

compactness [kɒm'paktnis], *s.* Compacité *f*,

concision *f* (de style).

companion¹ [kəm'pænjən], *s.* 1. (a) Compagnon,

f. compagne. *Companions in distress*, compagnons

d'infortune. (b) (Lady-)companion, dame *f* de

compagnie. (c) Compagnon (d'un ordre).

2. (a) Manuel *m*. (b) Lady's companion, néces-

saire *m* à ouvrage. 3. Pendant *m* (à un tableau).

companion², *s.* *Nau.*: 1. Companion (-hatch),

capot *m* (de descente). 2. Companion (-ladder),

échelle *f* d'honneur, de commandement.

Companion(-way), escalier *m* des cabines.

companionable [kəm'pænjənəbəl], *a.* D'une

société agréable -ably, adv. Sociablement.

companionship [kəm'pænjənʃɪp], *s.* (a) Com-

pagnie *f*. (b) Camaraderie *f*.

company¹ ['kæmpəni], *s.* 1. Compagnie *f*. To

keep s.o. company, tenir compagnie à qn. To

part company (with s.o.), (i) se séparer (de qn);

(ii) n'être plus d'accord (avec qn). *Prov.*: Two's

company, three's none, deux s'amuse, trois

s'embêtent. 2. (a) Assemblée *f*, compagnie;

bande *f*. *Select company*, assemblée choi-

sie. *Present company excepted*, les présents excep-

tés. (b) (Guests) *Monde.* *We are expecting c.*, nous

attendons des visites. *We see very little c.*, nous

voyons très peu de monde. To put on one's

company manners, soigner sa tenue, son langage.

3. (Associates) Compagnie, société *f*. To keep

good company, fréquenter la bonne compagnie.

Avoid bad c., prenez garde aux mauvaises fré-

quentations. *A man is known by his company*,

dis-moi qui tu hantes, je te dirai qui tu es. *F.*: He

is very good company, il est fort amusant.

4. *Com.* *Ind.*: (a) (i) Compagnie; (ii) société

(commerciale). *The Railway company*, les com-

pagnies de chemins de fer. *Gas c.*, compagnie

du gaz. *Joint stock company*, société par actions.

Limited (liability) company, société (anglaise) à responsabilité limitée. **Smith and Company** (usu. and Co.), Smith et Compagnie; Smith et Cie. (b) Corporation f de marchands. **5. (a) The Troupe f The Odéon c.**, la troupe de l'Odéon. **Touring c.**, troupe ambulante. (b) *Nau.* The ship's company, l'équipage *m*. **6. Mil.** Compagnie. **Half-company**, peloton *m*. **F: To get one's company**, être promu capitaine.

company, *v.s.* To c. with s.o., (i) fréquenter qn; (ii) vivre, voyager, en compagnie de qn.

comparable [kom'parabl], *a*. Comparable (*with, to, avec, à*). **-ably, adv.** Comparablement.

comparative [kom'parativ], *a*. **1. (a)** Comparatif. *Gram: C.* *adverb*, adverbe comparatif *C. degree*, le comparatif (b) *Comparative philology*, philologie comparée. **2.** Relatif. *This would be c. wealth*, ce serait l'aisance relative. **-ly, adv.** **1.** Comparativement, par comparaison (*to, à*). **2.** Relativement.

compare [kom'par], *s*. *Poet. & Hum.* Beyond compare, hors de comparaison; (beauté) sans pareille

compare¹. **1. v.tr.** (a) Comparer (*to, with, à, avec*) *C. the two things!* faites la comparaison! *They are not to be compared*, on ne saurait les comparer. (As) compared with, to . . . , en comparaison de . . . , auprès de . . . *To c. a copy with the original*, confronter une copie avec l'original. *F:* To compare notes, échanger ses impressions avec qn (b) *To c. an adjective*, former les degrés de comparaison d'un adjectif **2. v.s.** *He can't c. with you*, il ne vous est pas comparable. To compare favourably with sth., ne le céder en rien à qch. **comparing, s.** Comparaison *f*.

comparison [kom'parisn], *s*. Comparaison *f*. *In c. with . . .*, en comparaison de . . . ; auprès de . . . *Gram: Degrees of comparison*, degrés de comparaison.

compartment [kom'pɔ:tmənt], *s*. **1.** Compartiment *m*. *N.Arch:* Watertight compartment, compartiment étanche. *Rail:* Smoking c., compartiment fumeurs. **2.** Case *f* (d'un tiroir).

compass¹ ['kɑmpəs], *s*. **1. (A pair of) compasses**, un compas. *Proportional compasses*, compas à de, réduction. **2. (a)** Limite(s) *f*(pl) (d'un endroit). (b) Pourtour *m* (d'un bâtiment). *To fetch a compass*, faire un détour. **3. (a)** Étendue *f*. *Knowledge within my compass*, connaissances à la portée de mon esprit. *In small compass*, sous un volume restreint. (b) *Mus:* Étendue, registre *m* (de la voix); clavier *m* (de la clarinette). **4. (With moving needle)** Boussole *f*; (*with moving card*) compas. Pocket compass, boussole de poche. Mariner's compass, compas (de mer). The points of the compass, les aires *f* de vent. *Nau:* To take a compass bearing, prendre un relèvement au compas. **'compass-card, s.** *Nau:* Rose *f* de vents. **'compass-saw, s.** Scie *f* à chantourner.

compass², *v.tr.* **1.** Faire le tour de (qch.). **2.** Compassed about by, with, enemies, entouré d'ennemis. **3.** Comprendre; saisir. **4. Jur:** Comploter (la mort, la ruine, de qn). **5.** Atteindre (son but).

compassion [kom'pæʃ(ə)n], *s*. Compassion *f*. To have compassion on s.o., avoir compassion de qn. To arouse c., faire pitié.

compassionate [kom'pæʃnət], *a*. Compassissant (*to, towards, à, pour*). **-ly, adv.** Avec compassion.

compatibility [kom'pæti'biliti], *s*. Compatibilité *f*.

compatible [kom'patibl], *a*. Compatible (*with, avec*)

compatriot [kom'patriət], *s*. Compatriote *m*

compeer [kom'piə], *s*. **1. Lit:** Égal *m*, pair *m*

2. Compère *m*, compagnon *m*

compel [kom'pel], *v.tr.* (compelled) To compel s.o. to do sth., contraindre, forcer, obliger, qn à occ de, faire qch. To be compelled to do sth., se voir forcé de faire qch. He compels respect, il impose le respect. **compelling, a.** *C.* force, force compulsive. *C. curiosity*, curiosité irrésistible.

condemious [kom'pendias], *a*. Abrégé, succinct. **-ly, adv.** En abrégé; succinctement

compendium, pl -ums [kom'pendiam(z)], *s*. **1.** Abrégé *m*, compendium *m inv* (d'une science, etc.). *C. of laws*, recueil *m* des lois. **2. (a)** Pochette *f* (de papeterie). (b) Compendium of games, malle *f* de jeux.

compensate ['kɒmpensət], *v.tr.* (a) To compensate s.o. for sth., dédommager qn de qch (b) Rémunérer (qn). (c) *Mec:* Compenser (un pendule, etc.). These errors c. one another, ces erreurs se compensent. **2. v.s.** To compensate for sth., (i) remplacer, racheter, qch., (ii) compenser qch. *Mec.E:* To c. for wear, compenser l'usure. **compensating, a.** **1.** Compensating errors, erreurs qui se compensent. **2.** Compensateur, -trice. **Compensating magnet**, aimant correcteur

compensation [kɒmpən'seɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Compensation *f*, dédommagement *m*; indemnité *f*. *F* In compensation, en revanche. *Ph:* C. for temperature, compensation en température.

compensator ['kɒmpensətə], *s*. *El.* Ph. Compensateur *m*. *Aut:* Palonnier *m* (du frein)

compete [kom'pi:t], *v.t.* **1.** To compete with s.o., faire concurrence à qn. **2. To c. for a prize** concourir pour un prix. *To c. with s.o. for a prize* disputer un prix à qn. **3.** To compete with s.o. in talent, ardeur, le disputer en talent avec qn. rivaliser d'ardeur avec qn.

competence ['kɒmpetəns], **competency** ['kɒmpetənsi], *s*. **1.** Suffisance *f* de moyens d'existence To enjoy a competency, avoir de quoi vivre He has a small c., c'est un petit rentier. To have a bare competency, avoir tout juste de quoi vivre. **2.** Compétence in a subject, compétence *f* en un sujet. **3.** Attributions *f*pl (d'un fonctionnaire); *Jur:* compétence. It lies beyond my c., cela dépasse ma compétence.

competent ['kɒmpetənt], *a*. **1.** Capable. **2.** Compétent (in a matter, en une matière). **3. (Tribunal)** compétent. **4.** Competent knowledge of English, connaissance suffisante de l'anglais. **-ly, adv.** **1.** Avec compétence. **2.** D'une manière suffisante

competition [kɒm'petɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. **1.** Rivalité *f*, concurrence *f*. There was keen c. for it, il y avait un grand nombre de concurrents. **2.** Concours *m* Chess c., tournoi *m* d'échecs. The place will be filled by open c., le poste sera mis au concours Not for competition, hors concours. **3.** Concurrence. Unfair competition, concurrence déloyale.

competitive [kom'petitiv], *a*. *C.* spirit, esprit de concurrence. *C. design*, dessin de concours.

competitor, -tress [kom'petitə-, -tres], *s*. Concurrent, -ente. To be a c., être sur les rangs.

compilation [kɒm'pɪleɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Compilation *f*

compile [kom'pail], *v.tr.* Compiler. To c. a catalogue, dresser un catalogue.

compiler [kom'pailə], *s*. Compilateur, -trice.

complacency [kom'pleɪnsə], **complacency**

[kom'pleizansi], s. 1. Satisfaction f. 2. Contentement m de soi-même; suffisance f.

complacent [kom'pleisanti], a. Content de soi-même. C. air, air suffisant. C. optimism, optimisme beat. -ly, adv. Avec satisfaction, avec suffisance.

complain [kom'plein], v.t. 1. Se plaindre (of de). To c. that... se plaindre que + sub. or ind, de ce que + ind. He complains of the heat, il se plaint de la chaleur. I have nothing to c. of, je n'ai pas à me plaindre; je n'ai à me plaindre de rien. 2. Porter plainte (against s.o., contre qn). What do you complain of? sur quoi porte votre plainte? 3. Poet. Se lamenter

complaining [kom'pleinanti], s. Jur. Plaignant m

complainer [kom'pleinar], s. Réclamant, -ante, mécontent, -ente.

complaint [kom'pleint], s. 1. Lit. (a) Plainte f, doléances fpl. (b) Lit Hist. Complainte f. 2. (a) Grief m. I have no cause of complaint, je n'ai aucun sujet de plainte. Let us hear your complaints, exposez vos griefs. (b) To lodge a complaint against s.o., porter plainte contre qn. 3. Maladie f, mal m. What is your complaint? de quoi souffrez-vous?

complaisance [kom'pleizans], s. Complaisance f, obligeance f.

complaisant [kom'pleizanti], a. Complaisant, obligant. -ly, adv. Avec complaisance.

complement¹ [ˈkɒmplɪmənt], s. 1. (a) Plein m (de combustibles, etc.). (b) Nary etc. Effectif m. Full c., effectif complet. 2. Complément m (d'un verbe, d'un angle, d'un logarithme)

complement² [kɒmplɪ'menti], v.tr. Compléter

complementary [kɒmplɪ'mentəri], a. (Angle, etc.) complémentaire.

complete¹ [kəm'pli:t], a. 1. (a) Complet, -ète, entier, total. My happiness is c., rien ne manque à mon bonheur. The staff is c., le personnel est au complet. (b) Terminé. My report is not yet c., mon rapport n'est pas encore achevé. 2. Parfait, achevé, accompli. The complete angler, le pêcheur accompli. -ly, adv. Complètement, totalement.

complete², v.tr. 1. Compléter, achever, accomplir. He has completed his twentieth year, il a vingt ans révolus. To complete the misfortune... pour comble de malheur... 2. To c a form, remplir une formule.

completeness [kəm'pli:tɪnəs], s. État complet, plénitude f (d'une victoire).

completion [kəm'pli:ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Achèvement m, complètement m. In process of completion, en (cours d')achèvement. Near c., près d'être achevé. 2. Accomplissement m (d'un vœu); pleine réalisation.

complex [ˈkɒmpleks]. 1. a. Complexe. 2. s. (a) Tout (formé de parties). (b) Psy. Complexe m. Inferiority complex, complexe d'infériorité.

complexion [kəm'plekʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Teint m. To have a fine c., avoir un joli teint. Complexion cream, crème de beauté. 2. Aspect m. The affair has assumed a serious complexion, l'affaire a revêtu un caractère grave.

-complexioned [kəm'plekʃ(ə)nd], a. To be fair-, dark-complexioned, être blond, brun. Fresh-complexioned, au teint frais.

complexity [kəm'pleksɪti], s. Complexité f.

compliance [kəm'plaiəns], s. 1. Acquiescement m (with, à). In complance with your wishes, en conformité de vos désirs. To refuse complance with an order, refuser d'obéir à un ordre. 2. Pej. (Base) complaisance, soumission (abjecte). To show c., F. courber l'échine

compliant [kəm'plaɪnt], a. Obligeant, accommodant. -ly, adv. Complaisamment, servilement.

complicate [ˈkɒmpleɪkət], v.tr. Compliquer (with, de). **complicated**, a. Compliqué, (affaire) embrouillée.

complication [kəmplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], s. Complication f.

complicity [kəm'plɪsɪti], s. Complicité f (in, à)

compliment¹ [ˈkɒmplɪmənt], s. Compliment m. To pay a compliment to s.o., faire, adresser, un compliment à qn. Mil. Navy. To pay compliments, rendre les honneurs m (At end of letter) To send one's compliments to s.o., se rappeler au bon souvenir de qn. Compliments of the season, meilleurs souhaits de nouvel an. With the publisher's compliments, hommage de l'éditeur

compliment² [ˈkɒmplɪmənt, kɒmplɪ'ment], v.tr. Complimenter, féliciter (qn) (on, de).

complimentary [kɒmplɪ'mentəri], a. Flatteur, -euse. Complimentary copy, exemplaire "en hommage.

complin(e) [ˈkɒmplɪn], s. Etc. Complies fpl.

comply [kəm'plai], v.t. To c with (sth.), se conformer à (une formalité), se soumettre à (la loi), observer (une règle), accéder à (une demande), obéir à (un ordre). He complied gracefully, il s'exécuta avec grâce. Your wishes have been complied with, vos désirs ont reçu satisfaction

component [kəm'pəʊnənt]. 1. a. Component parts, parties constituantes. Mec. Component forces, forces composantes. 2. s. (a) Component m, partie composante. (b) Organe m (d'une machine). (c) Opt. Four-component lens, objectif à quatre lentilles

comport [kəm'pɔ:t]. 1. v.t. S'accorder, convenir (with, à). 2. v.pr. To comport oneself, se comporter.

comportment [kəm'pɔ:tmənt], s. Conduite f, maintien m

compose [kəm'pəʊz], v.tr. 1. Composer. Typ. To c a line, composer une ligne. An engine is composed of many parts, un moteur se compose, est composé, de nombreux organes. 2. Art. To c the figures in a picture, arranger les personnages d'un tableau. 3. Arranger, accommodate (un différend). 4. (a) To c one's features, se composer le visage. To c oneself to sleep, se disposer au sommeil. (b) Compose yourself! calmez-vous! **composed**, a. Calme, tranquille. **composing**, s. Composition f. Typ. Composing-stick, composeur m

composedly [kəm'pəʊzɪdli], adv. Tranquillement, avec calme.

composer [kəm'pəʊzər], s. Compositeur, -trice (de musique).

composite [ˈkɒmpəzɪt]. 1. a. (a) (Fleur) composée. Arch. (Château) composite. (b) (Train) mixte. (c) Cin. Composite shot, impression combinée. 2. s. Composé m.

composition [kəm'pəʊzɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Action f de composer, composition f (de qch.). Mec. C. of forces, la composition des forces. (b) Composition, constitution f (de l'air, etc.). (c) Art. Composition. 2. Mélange m, composé m. Non-conducting composition, enduit m calorifuge. 3. (a) A musical composition, une composition musicale. (b) Sch. Dissertation f, rédaction f. (c) Sch. Thème m. To do a paper in French c., composer en thème français. 4. (a) Accommodation m, entente f. To enter into a composition with s.o. over sth., composer avec qn sur qch. (b) Transaction f. Composition for stamp duty,

(taxe f d')abonnement m au timbre. (c) Accommodement (avec des créanciers); concordat m.
compositor [kom'pozitar], s. Typ: Compositeur m, typographe m.
compos mentis ['kompos'mentis], a. Jur: Sain d'esprit. Non compos (mentis), aliéné.
compost ['kampest], s. Hort: Compost m.
composure [kom'pouzər], s. Calme m, sang-froid m. To retain one's c., garder son sang-froid.
compound¹ ['kampaund], 1. a. (a) Composé. Gram: C. word, mot composé. Compound interest, intérêt composé. S.A. FRACTURE¹ 1. (b) Complexe. C. addition, addition des nombres complexes. (c) Compound steel, acier compound inv. E.L.E: C. wound, à enroulement compound. II. **compound**, s. 1. (Corps m) composé m. 2. Tehn: Composition f, mastic m.
compound² [kom'paund], 1. v.tr. (a) Composer, mélanger (une boisson, etc.); combiner (des éléments). (b) Accommoder, arranger (un différend); régler (un différend) à l'amiable. (c) To compound a felony, pactiser avec un crime. (d) E.L.E: Compounder (une dynamo). 2. v.i. S'arranger, composer (with s.o., avec qn); transiger (avec sa conscience). **compounding**, s. 1. Composition f; confection f (de drogues). 2. E.L.E: Compoundage m.
compound³ ['kampaund], s. (In India, China) Enceinte fortifiée (affectée aux Européens); compound m.
comprehend [kom'pri'hend], v.tr. Comprendre. 1. Se rendre compte de (qch.). 2. Englober.
comprehensible [kom'pri'hensib], a. Compréhensible, intelligible.
comprehension [kom'pri'hens(ə)n], s. Compréhension f. 1. Entendement m. 2. Portée f, étendue f.
comprehensive [kom'pri'hensiv], a. Compréhensif. 1. Phil: The comprehensive faculty, l'entendement m. 2. Comprehensive study, étude d'ensemble. C. knowledge, connaissances étendues. -ly, adv. Dans un sens très étendu.
comprehensiveness [kom'pri'hensivnes], s. Étendue f, portée f (d'un mot, d'une offre).
compress¹ ['kompres], s. Surg: Compresse f.
compress² [kom'pres], v.tr. 1. Comprimer (un gaz); bander (un ressort); (of compressor) refouler (l'air). 2. Condenser (un discours); concentrer (son style).
compressible [kom'presib], a. Compressible, comprimable.
compression [kom'pre's(ə)n], s. 1. Compression f. I.C.E: Compression tap, robinet de décompression. 2. Concentration f (du style).
compressive [kom'presiv], a. Compressif. Compressive stress, effort de compression.
comprise [kom'praiz], v.tr. Comprendre, comporter, renfermer.
compromise¹ ['kompromaiz], s. Compromis m. To agree to a c., accepter une transaction; transiger. Policy of compromise, politique d'accommodements. Policy of no c., politique intransigente.
compromise². 1. v.tr. (a) Compromettre (son honneur, etc.). To c. oneself with s.o., se compromettre avec qn. (b) Arranger (un différend). 2. v.i. Compromettre, transiger. If he agrees to c., s'il accepte un compromis. **compromising**¹, a. Compromettant. **compromising**², s. 1. Compromission f (de son honneur). 2. Composition f (d'un différend).
comptroller [kon'trəulər], s. 1. Administrateur m (d'une maison royale, etc.). 2. Contrôleur m; vérificateur m (de comptes).

compulsion [kom'pal's(ə)n], s. Contrainte f. Under compulsion, par contrainte. To obey only under c., n'obéir qu'à son corps défendant.
compulsory [kom'pal'səri], a. 1. Obligatoire. C. loan, emprunt forcé. 2. C. powers, pouvoirs coercitifs. -ly, adv. Obligatoirement.
compunction [kom'pʌŋ(k)(ə)n], s. Compunction f; remords m. F: Without compunction, sans scrupule.
computable [kom'pjutabl], a. Calculable.
computation [kom'pjutei's(ə)n], s. Calcul m, estimation f. To make a c. of sth., calculer qch. Beyond computation, incalculable.
compute [kom'pjut], v.tr. Computer, calculer, estimer. Computed horse-power, chevaux-vapeur estimés.
comrade ['kɒmred], s. Camarade m, compagnon m. Comrades in arms, compagnons d'armes.
comradeship ['kɒmredʃip], s. Camaraderie f.
con¹ [kon], v.tr. (conned) Étudier (un rôle).
con², v.tr. Nau: Gouverner (un navire). To con the ship, diriger, commander, la manœuvre.
'conning-tower, s. Navy: Blockhaus m, kiosque m (de sous-marin).
concatenation [konkati'nei's(ə)n], s. Enchaînement m (d'idées), concours m (de circonstances).
concave ['kɒnkeɪv], a. Concave, incurvé.
concavity [kon'kæviti], s. Concavité f.
conceal [kon'si:əl], v.tr. (a) Cacher; celer, dissimuler (la vérité, son chagrin, etc.); masquer (ses projets, une fenêtre); voiler (ses pensées), tenir secret (un projet). I do not conceal the fact that it is so, je ne dissimule pas qu'il en est ainsi, qu'il n'en soit ainsi. To c. sth. from s.o., cacher qch. à qn; taire qch. à qn. To c. one's movements from the enemy, dérober sa marche à l'ennemi. (b) Jur: Receler (un malfaiteur, un objet volé).
concealed, a. Caché, dissimulé, invisible. Concealed turning, virage masqué.
concealment [kon'si:əlmənt], s. 1. Dissimulation f. 2. Jur: (a) Cel m, recel m. (b) Réticence f. 3. Action f de cacher ou de se cacher. To find a place of concealment, trouver une cachette, une retraite.
concede [kon'si:əd], v.tr. 1. Concéder. I will c. nothing, je ne ferai aucune concession. 2. To c. that one is wrong, concéder, admettre, qu'on a tort.
conceit [kon'si:t], s. 1. Vanité f, suffisance f. Esau up with conceit, pétri d'amour-propre. 2. He has got a very good c. of himself, il est très satisfait de sa petite personne. 3. A: Trait m d'esprit. pl. Conceits, conceits m.
conceited [kon'si:tɪd], a. Suffisant, vaniteux. A c. puppy, un jeune prétentieux. A c. little hussy, une petite mijaurée. -ly, adv. Avec suffisance.
conceivable [kon'si:vəbl], a. Concevable, imaginable. -ably, adv. He may c. have reached the summit, il est concevable qu'il ait pu atteindre jusqu'au sommet.
conceive [kon'si:v], v.tr. 1. Concevoir (un enfant). Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, qui a été conçu du Saint-Esprit. 2. (a) Concevoir (un projet). To conceive a dislike for s.o., prendre qn en aversion. (b) I cannot c. why you should allow it, je ne conçois pas pourquoi vous le permettriez. 3. (Of document) Conceived as follows, ainsi conçu. 4. v.i. To conceive of sth., (s')imaginer, comprendre, qch. That is not the case, as you may well c., vous pouvez bien vous imaginer qu'il n'en est pas ainsi.
concentrate ['kɒnsentreit]. 1. v.tr. Concentrer (des troupes, son attention). Mil: To c. the fire of a battery, faire converger les feux d'une bat-

tene. 2. v.i. (a) Se concentrer. (b) To concentrate on sth., concentrer son attention sur qch. **concentration** [kɒnsən'treɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Concentration f (d'une solution, etc.); Mil: convergence f (des feux). (b) Concentration camp, camp de concentration. (c) Ch: (Degree of) concentration, titre m (d'un acide). 2. Power of concentration faculté f de concentration, d'application. 3. Hostile concentration, rassemblement ennemi.

concentric [kɒn'sentrik], a. Concentrique. **-ally, adv.** Concentriquement.

concept ['kɒnsept], s. Concept m; idée générale. **conception** [kɒn'sepʃ(ə)n], s. Conception f (d'un enfant, d'une idée). To have a clear c. of sth., se représenter clairement qch par la pensée. F: I haven't the remotest conception, je n'en ai pas la moindre idée.

concern [kən'sɜ:n], s. 1. (a) Rapport m. (b) Intérêt m (in, dans). It's no concern of mine, cela ne me regarde pas; ce n'est pas mon affaire. 2. Souci m, anxiété f, inquiétude f (about, à l'égard de). He enquired with concern, il demanda avec sollicitude. F: He showed deep c. at the news, il s'est montré très affecté de cette nouvelle. 3. (a) Com: Ind: Entreprise f; maison f de commerce, fonds m de commerce. The whole c. is for sale, toute l'entreprise est mise en vente. (b) F: Appareil m, machin m.

concern, v.tr. 1. (a) Concerner, regarder, intéresser (qn, qch.); se rapporter à (qn, qch.). That does not concern me, cela ne me regarde pas. You are the most closely concerned, c'est vous le premier intéressé. It concerns him to know, ... il lui importe de savoir. ... Treaty concerning a country, traité relatif à un pays. As concerns, ... quant à, ... pour ce qui est de. ... (b) To concern oneself with, about, in, sth., s'intéresser à, s'occuper de, se mêler de, qch. 2. (a) To be concerned in, with, sth., s'intéresser à, s'occuper de, qch.; être en cause. His honour is concerned, il s'agit de son honneur. The parties, persons, concerned, les intéressés. As far as I am concerned, en ce qui me concerne; quant à moi. (b) To be concerned about sth., s'inquiéter, être inquiet, de qch. I am concerned for his health, sa santé me donne des inquiétudes. He looked very much concerned, il avait l'air très soucieux. **concerning, prep.** Concernant, touchant, en ce qui concerne, au sujet de (qn, qch.).

concernedly [kən'sɜ:nɪdli], adv. Avec inquiétude; d'un air soucieux.

concert ['kɒnsɜ:t], s. 1. Concert m, accord m. To sing in concert, chanter à l'unisson. To not be in concert (with a.o.), agir de concert, d'accord (avec qn). 2. Mus: Concert; séance musicale. Wireless concerts, auditions musicales. **concert-grand**, s. Mus: Piano m à grande queue. **concert-hall**, s. Salle f de concert. **concert-pitch**, s. Diapason m de concert (anglais). F: To keep up to concert-pitch, se maintenir en forme.

concert [kən'sɜ:t], s. 1. v.tr. Concerter (des mesures). 2. v.i. Se concerter, tenir conseil (with, avec).

concertina [kɒnsɜ:'tɪnə], s. 1. Mus: Accordéon hexagonal. 2. Rail: Concertina vestibule (jouring coaches), soufflet m.

concession [kən'seɪʃ(ə)n], s. Concession f (de terrain, d'opinion). Mining c., concession minière.

concessive [kən'seɪv], a. Concessif.

conch [kɒŋk], s. Conque f.

concha [kɒŋkə], s. 1. Conque f (de l'oreille);

oreille f externe. 2. Voûte f d'abside.

conchoidal [kɒŋ'kɔɪd(ə)l], a. Conchoidal, -aux.

conciliate [kən'si:liət], v.tr. 1. Concilier, réconcilier (des intérêts opposés). 2. To c. to s.o.'s favour, se concilier la faveur de qn.

conciliation [kən'si:li'eɪʃ(ə)n], s. Conciliation f. Ind: Conciliation board, conseil m d'arbitrage.

conciliatory [kən'si:liətəri], a. Conciliant.

concise [kən'saɪs], a. Concis. -ly, adv. Avec concision.

conciseness [kən'saɪsnəs], s. Concision f.

conclusion [kən'klu:ʒ(ə)n], s. Conclusion f.

conclave ['kɒŋkleɪv], s. 1. R.C.Ch: Conclave m. 2. F: (a) Assemblée f, réunion f. (b) Conseil (tenu à huis clos).

conclude [kən'klud], v.tr. & v.i. 1. Conclure (un traité, etc.), arranger, régler (une affaire). 2. (a) Terminer, conclure, achever. To conclude by saying, ... dire en terminant. ... To be concluded in our next, la fin au prochain numéro. (b) v.i. The report concludes as follows, le rapport se termine comme il suit. 3. From this I conclude that, ... de ceci je conclus, j'estime, que. 4. To conclude in favour of a course of action, conclure à une ligne de conduite. **concluding, a** Final, -als.

conclusion [kən'klu:ʒ(ə)n], s. 1. Conclusion f (d'un traité). 2. Fin f, conclusion (d'une lettre); clôture f (d'une session). In conclusion, pour conclure. 3. (a) Log: Conclusion (d'un syllogisme). (b) Conclusions arrived at, décisions prises. To come to the conclusion that, ... conclure que. ... It was a foregone c., c'était prévu. F: To try conclusions with a.o., se mesurer avec, contre, qn.

conclusive [kən'klusɪv], a. Concluant, décisif. -ly, adv. D'une manière concluante.

cocktail [kɒk'teɪl], v.tr. 1. Composer (un cocktail); confectionner (un plat). 2. Imaginer, combiner (un plan); tramer (un complot).

concoction [kən'kɒkʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Confectionnement m (d'un plat, etc.). (b) Boisson f, potion f. 2. (a) Conception f; machination f (d'un complot). (b) C. of lies, tissu m de mensonges.

concomitant [kən'kɒmɪtənt], s. 1. a. Concomitant (with, de). 2. s. Accessoire m, accompagnement m.

concord ['kɒŋkɔ:d], s. 1. Concorde f, harmonie f. To live in concord, vivre en bon accord (with, avec). 2. Gram: Concordance f. The concord, les règles f d'accord.

concordance [kən'kɔ:rdəns], s. Concordance f,

accord m (with, avec); harmonie f.

concordant [kən'kɔ:rdənt], a. 1. Qui s'accorde,

concordant (with, avec). 2. Mus: Consonant.

concordat [kən'kɔ:rdət], s. Concordat m.

concourse ['kɒŋkɔ:s], s. 1. (a) Foule f, rassemblement m, concours m (de personnes). (b) Convergence f d'allées; carrefour m. 2. Unforeseen c. of circumstances, concours inattendu de circonstances.

concrecence [kən'kres(ə)nə], s. Biol: Concrétion f.

concrete ['kɒŋkri:t], s. 1. a. Concret, -ète. Jur: Concrete case, cas d'espèce. 2. s. Béton m (de ciment). Reinforced concrete, béton armé; ciment armé. -ly, adv. D'une manière concrète.

concrete ['kɒŋkri:t], s. 1. v.tr. Const: Bétonner.

2. v.i. Se solidifier; se prendre en masse.

concretion [kən'kri:ʃ(ə)n], s. Concrétion f.

concubine ['kɒŋkjubɪn], s. Concubine.

concupiscence [kən'kju:pɪsəns], s. Concupiscence f.

concur [kən'kɜ:r], v.i. (concurrere) 1. (a) (Of

events) Concourir, coïncider. (b) To c. to produce

a result, contribuer à produire un résultat.

2. (*Of pers.*) Être d'accord (*with s.o.*, avec qn); partager l'opinion (de qn) *All c. in the belief that . . .*, tous s'accordent à croire que. . .

concurrency [kon'kærəns], *s.* **1.** (a) Concours *m.* (de circonstances); coopération *f.* (de personnes). *Geom.*: Point of concurrency, point de concours (b) Simultanéité *f.* **2.** (*Of pers.*) (a) Accord *m.* (b) Assentiment *m.*, approbation *f.*

concurrent [kon'kærənt], *a.* **1.** (a) *Geom.*: Concurrent lines, lignes concourantes. (b) Simultané; coexistant (c) Concurrent cause, cause contributive **2.** Unanime, concordant **-ly, adv.** Concurrentment (*with*, avec) *Jur.* The two sentences to run *c.*, avec confusion des deux peines.

concussion [kon'kʌʃ(ə)n], *s.* Secousse *f.*, ébranlement *m.* *Med.*: Commotion (cérébrale). *Art.* Concussion fuse, fusée percutante.

condemn [kon'dem], *v.tr.* Condamner. **1.** To *c. s.o. to death*, condamner qn à (la) mort *Condemned cell*, cellule des condamnés *The condemned man (on the scaffold)*, le patient. *F.* *Condemned to lead a hopeless existence*, condamné à vivre sans espoir. **2.** To *c. stores*, condamner, réformer, du matériel **3.** Déclarer coupable *F.*: His looks condemn him, sa mine le condamne. **4.** Censurer, blâmer.

condemnation [kondem'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** (a) Condamnation *f.* (b) Censure *f.*, blâme *m.* **2.** *Mil.* Réforme *f.* (du matériel)

condensable [kon'densəbl], *a.* Condensable
condensation [kondens'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Condensation *f.* (de la vapeur, d'un gaz) **2.** Liquide condensé.

condense [kon'dens], *v.tr.* Condenser (un gaz, une pensée), serrer (son style); concentrer (un produit) **2.** *v.i.* Se condenser.

condenser [kon'densə], *s.* **1.** (a) *Mech. Gasm.* Condenseur *m.* (b) *Naut.* Fresh-water condenser, distillateur *m.* **2.** *El.* Opt.: Condensateur *m.*

condescend [kond'i'send], *v.i.* **1.** Condescendre (*to do sth.*, à faire qch.), s'abaisser (à, jusqu'à, faire qch.). **2.** Se montrer condescendant (*to s.o.*, envers qn). **3.** **condescending, a.** Condescendant (*to, envers*). **-ly, adv.** Avec condescendance *To treat s.o. c.*, traiter qn de haut en bas

condescension [kond'i'senʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Condescendance *f.* (*to, envers*, pour). **2.** Complaisance *f.* Out of condescension *to s.o.*, par déférence *f.* pour qn

condign [kon'daɪn], *a.* (Châtiment) mérité, exemplaire; juste (punition).

condiment [kondimənt], *s.* Condiment *m.*, assaisonnement *m.*

condition [kond'iʃ(ə)n], *s.* Condition *f.* **1.** To impose conditions on *s.o.*, poser des conditions à qn. *Conditions laid down in an agreement*, stipulations *f.* d'un contrat. On condition that . . . (à) condition que. . . **2.** (a) État, situation *f.* In (a) good, bad, c., en bon, mauvais, état *To be in (a fit) c. to do sth.*, être à même, en état, de faire qch. *Not in a c. to do sth.*, hors d'état de faire qch. *To keep oneself in condition*, se maintenir en forme. (b) État civil. *To change one's condition*, changer d'état; se marier. (c) People of humble condition, gens de simple condition **3.** *pl.* Weather conditions, conditions atmosphériques.

condition, *v.tr.* **1.** To *c. that sth. be done*, stipuler qu'on fasse qch. **2.** Soumettre (qch.) à une condition. *The receipts are conditioned by the capacity of the hall*, les recettes dépendent de la capacité de la salle. **3.** *Ind.*: Conditionner (la soie, l'air d'un cinéma, etc.) **conditioned, a.** **1.** If I were so conditioned, si j'étais dans une

position semblable. **2.** (*Of proposition*) Conditionné.

conditional [kond'iʃənəl], **1.** *a.* Conditionnel. (a) *My promise was c.*, ma promesse était soumise à certaines réserves (b) Conditional on sth., dépendant de qch. *Cheapness is c. upon abundance*, le bon marché est fonction de l'abondance. (c) *Gram.*: Conditional mood, mode conditionnel. **2.** *s.* *Gram.*: Verb in the conditional, verbe au conditionnel. **-ally, adv.** Conditionnellement; sous certaines conditions. Conditionally on . . ., à la condition que. . .

condolatory [kond'ɒlətəri], *a.* (Lettre, etc.) de condoléance

condole [kon'doul], *v.tr.* To condole with *s.o.*, exprimer ses condoléances à qn.

condolence [kon'douləns], *s.* Condoléance *f.*

condonation [kondə'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Pardon *m.*; indulgence *f.* (*of*, pour)

condone [kon'daʊn], *v.tr.* **1.** Pardonner. **2.** (*Of action*) Racheter (une offense).

conductor [kondʌktə], *s.* *Orn.* Conduc. *m.*

conduce [kon'dju:s], *v.i.* Contribuer, tendre (*to, à*). *Virtues that c. to success*, vertus qui favorisent le succès.

conductive [kon'dju:sɪv], *a.* Qui contribue (à qch.), favorable (à qch.).

conduct [kɒndʌkt], *s.* Conduite *f.* **1.** *C. of affairs*, conduite, gestion *f.*, maniement *m.* des affaires. *S.a.* SAFE-CONDUCT. **2.** Allure *f.*, manière *f.* de se conduire. *C. towards s.o.*, conduite à l'égard de, envers, qn.

conduct [kɒndʌkt], *v.tr.* **1.** Conduire, (a) mener (qn) Conducted tours, excursions accompagnées **2.** (a) Mener, gérer (des affaires), diriger (des opérations) *Who will c. the negotiations?* qui va mener les négociations? *Jur.* *To c. one's own case*, plaider soi-même sa cause (b) *Mus.* Diriger (un orchestre). **3.** To conduct oneself, se comporter, se conduire (bien, mal)

4. *Ph.* Être conducteur de. . . *Substance that conducts heat*, substance conductrice de la chaleur

conducting, a. Conducteur, -trice.

conductance [kɒndʌktəns], *s.* *El.*: Conductance *f.*

conductible [kɒndʌktɪbl], *a.* *Ph.*: Conductible

conduction [kɒndʌkʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Ph.*: Conduction *f.*, transmission *f.* (de la chaleur)

conductive [kɒndʌktɪv], *a.* Conducteur, -trice

conductivity [kɒndʌktɪvɪti], *s.* *Ph.*: Conductivité *f.*, conductibilité *f.*

conductor [kɒndʌktə], *s.* **1.** (a) Conducteur *m.* (de personnes); accompagnateur *m.* (de touristes) (b) Receveur *m.* (d'un tramway). *Rail.*: U.S. Chef *m.* de train. (c) *Mus.*: Chef d'orchestre.

2. Conducteur (de la chaleur, de l'électricité) *S.a.* LIGHTNING-CONDUCTOR.

conductress [kɒndʌktrəs], *s.f.* Conductrice, receveuse (d'un tramway)

conduit [kɒndɪt, kɒnd(wɪt)], *s.* (a) *Hyd.E.*: Conduit (pipe), conduit *m.*; tuyau conducteur (b) *El.E.*: Cable-conduit, tube *m.* guide-fils, manchon *m.* pour câbles.

Condy [kɒndi]. *Pr.n.m.* Condy's fluid, solution aqueuse de permanganate de soude ou de potasse.

cone [kəʊn], *s.* **1.** Cône *m.* Truncated cone, tronc *m.* de cône. *Ball.*: Cone of fire, gerbe *f.* (de dispersion). **2.** Blast-furnace *c.*, cloche *f.*, trémie *f.* de haut-fourneau. *S.a.* STORM-CONE. **3.** *Bot.* Pomme *f.*, cône (de pin, de houblon). **4.** Cône (d'un volcan) 'cone-bearing, *a.* *Bot.*: Conifère. 'cone-pulley, *s.* Poulie étagée. 'cone-wheel, *s.* *Mec.E.*: Roue *f.* conique (à friction)

coney ['kouni], s. = CONY.

confabulation [konfabu'lei(ə)n], s. Causerie f intime; entretien familier; colloque m.

confection [kon'fek(ə)n], s. Confection f.

confectionner [kon'fekʃənər], s. Confiseur m.

confectionery [kon'fekʃənəri], s. Confiserie f.

confederation [kon'fedəreɪʃən], s. 1. Confédération (d'États). 2. Conspiration f.

confederate [kon'fedəreɪt], 1. a. Confédéré (with, avec). 2. s. (a) Confédéré m. (b) Jur: Complice m (with, de). (c) F: Conjuror's c., comparse m.

confederate [kon'fedəreɪt], 1. v.tr. Confédérer (des États). 2. v.i. (a) Se confédérer (with, avec). (b) Conspire (against, contre)

confederation [konfedə'reiʃ(ə)n], s. Confédération f.

confer [kon'fær], v. (conferred) 1. v.tr. Conférer (a title on s.o., un titre à qn). To c. a favour on s.o., accorder une faveur à qn. 2. v.i. Conférer, entrer en consultation (with s.o. on sth., about sth., avec qn sur qch.). **conferring**, s. 1. = CONFIRMATION 2. Consultation f.

conference [kon'fərəns], s. 1. Conférence f, entretien m, consultation f. 2. Educational conference, congrès m de l'enseignement. Industrial conference, comice industriel.

conferment [kon'fərmənt], s. 1. Collation f (d'un titre). 2. Octroi m (d'une faveur)

confess [kon'fes], v.tr. 1. (a) Confesser, avouer (une faute). To c. oneself (to be) guilty, s'avouer coupable. I was wrong, I confess, j'ai eu tort, je l'avoue, j'en conviens. (b) Abs. (Of criminal) Faire des aveux (c) v.ind.tr. To confess to a crime, avouer un crime. To c. to a liking for . . ., avouer avoir un penchant, un faible, pour . . .

2. Ecc: (a) To c. one's sins confesser ses péchés. To confess oneself, se confesser (to s.o., à qn, auprès de qn). (b) (Of priest) Confesser (un pénitent). 3. To confess the faith, confesser sa foi. **confessed**, a. Confessé, avoué. The c. murderer of . . ., le meurtrier avoué de . . .

confessedly [kon'fesdli], adv. 1. De l'aveu général. 2. Ouvertement.

confession [kon'feʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Confession f, aveu (de qch.). To make a full confession, faire des aveux complets. By general confession, de l'aveu de tout le monde. 2. Ecc: Auriolous confession, confession auriculaire, privée. The seal of confession, le secret du confessionnal. To go to confession, aller à confesse. To hear s.o.'s confession, confesser qn. 3. Confession of faith, confession de foi.

confessional [kon'feʃən(ə)], 1. a. Confessionnel. 2. s. Ecc: Confessionnal m.

confessor [kon'fesar], s. 1. Personne f qui avoue (un crime). 2. (Priest) Confesseur m. 3. Confesseur (de sa foi).

confetti [kon'feti], s. pl. Confetti m.

confident, f. **confidante** [konfi'dənt], s. Confident, -ente.

confide [kon'faɪd], 1. v.tr. Confier. (a) He confided me that . . ., il m'avoua en confidence que . . . (b) To c. sth. to s.o.'s care, confier qch. à la garde de qn. 2. v.i. To confide in s.o., (i) se fier à qn; (ii) se confier à qn. **confiding**, a. Confiant; sans soupçons. To be of a c. nature, être peu soupçonneux. -ly, adv. Avec confiance; d'un air confiant.

confidence ['kɒnfɪdəns], s. 1. (a) Confiance f (m, en). To put one's c. in s.o., mettre sa confiance en s.o. To have every confidence in s.o., faire toute confiance à qn. To lose the c. of the public, perdre toute créance. Parl: To ask for a vote of

c., poser la question de confiance. (b) Assurance f, confiance, hardiesse f. I have every confidence that he will succeed, j'ai l'assurance qu'il réussira.

2. Confidence f. To tell s.o. sth. in c., dire qch. à qn en confidence. In strict confidence, à titre essentiellement confidentiel. 3. To make a confidence to s.o., faire une confidence à qn. 4. Confidence-trick, vol m à l'américaine. Confidence man, chevalier m d'industrie.

confident ['kɒnfɪdənt], 1. a. (a) Assuré, sûr (of, de); confiant. C. of success, sûr de réussir. (b) Peg. Plein de hardiesse, effronté. 2. s. Confident, -ente. -ly, adv. 1. Avec confiance. 2. Avec assurance.

confidential [kɒnfɪ'denʃ(ə)], a. 1. (Avis, etc.) confidentiel. 2. To be c. with s.o., faire des confidences à qn. 3. Confidential clerk, homme de confiance. C. secretary, secrétaire particulier. -ally, adv. Confidentiellement; à titre confidentiel.

configuration [kɒnfigju'reiʃ(ə)n], s. Configuration f.

confine [kon'faɪn], 1. v.tr. (a) (R)enfermer (qn dans une prison, etc.). To be confined to bed, être obligé de garder le lit; être alité. (b) To confine oneself to doing sth., se borner, se limiter, à faire qch. To c. oneself to facts, s'en tenir aux faits. (c) Resserrer (une rivière dans son lit). To be confined (for space), être à l'étroit.

Confined space, espace resserré, restreint (d) (Of woman) To be confined, faire ses couches. 2. v.i. To c. with a country, confiner à un pays.

confinement [kon'faɪnmənt], s. 1. Emprisonnement m, réclusion f. In close confinement, in solitary confinement, au secret; dans une réclusion rigoureuse. 2. (a) C. to one's bed, alitement m. (b) Couches/pl, accouchement m. 3. Limitation f, restriction f (to, à).

confins ['kɒnfainz], s. pl. (a) Lit: Confins m (d'un lieu, etc.). (b) Eaux f (d'un port).

confirm [kon'fɜ:m], v.tr. 1. (R)affirmer (son pouvoir); fortifier (une résolution); confirmer (qn dans une opinion). 2. Confirmer (un traité); Jur: entériner (une décision), homologuer (un arrêt). 3. Confirmer, corroborer (une nouvelle). Confirming my letter, en confirmation de ma lettre. 4. Ecc: Confirmer. To be confirmed, recevoir la confirmation. **confirmed**, a. (Habitude) invétérée; (ivrogne) incorrigible; (célibataire) endurci.

confirmation [kɒnfɜ'meiʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (R)affirmement m (de l'autorité de qn); confirmation f (d'un traité, d'une nouvelle). In confirmation of . . ., pour confirmer. . . . 2. Ecc: Confirmation.

confirmative [kɒnfɜ'metɪv], a. Confirmatif (of, de).

confiscate ['kɒnfɪsket], v.tr. Confisquer.

confiscation [kɒnfɪ'skeiʃ(ə)n], s. Confiscation f.

conflagration [kɒnflə'greɪʃ(ə)n], s. (a) Conflagration f, embrasement m. (b) Incendie m.

conflict ['kɒnflɪkt], s. Conflit m, lutte f; antagonisme m (d'intérêts). To come into conflict with s.o., entrer en conflit avec qn.

conflict ['kɒnflɪkt], v.i. 1. A: Lutter (with, contre). 2. Être en conflit, en contradiction, en désaccord (with, avec). When interests c., lorsque les intérêts se heurtent. **conflicting**, a. Opposé (with, à); incompatible (with, avec). C. evidence, témoignages discordants.

confluence ['kɒnfluəns], s. 1. Confluent m (de voies). 2. A: Affluence f, concours m (de monde).

confluent ['kɒnfluənt], 1. a. (Of streams) Qui

confluent; (*of marks, spots*) qui se confondent.
2. s. Affluent *m* (d'un fleuve).
conform [kon'fɔrm]. **1. v.tr.** Conformer (*sth.* *to sth.*, qch. à qch.). **2. v.i.** Se conformer (*to, with*, à). (a) *To c. to fashion*, suivre la mode. *To c. to the law*, obéir aux lois. (b) (*Of a part*) *To c. (in shape) to another part*, s'adapter à une autre pièce. (c) *Rel.H.* Faire acte de conformité.
conformable [kon'fɔrmabl]. **a.** **1.** Conforme (*to, à*). **2.** (*Of pers.*) (a) Accommodant. (b) Docile, soumis (*to, à*). **-ably, adv.** Conformablement *to . . .*, conformément à (vos désirs, etc.).
conformation [konfɔr'meʃ(ə)n]. **s.** Conformation *f*, structure *f*.
conformity [kon'fɔrmɪti]. **s.** Conformité *f* (*to, with*, à). *In c. with your instructions*, conformément à vos ordres.
confound [kon'faʊnd]. **v.tr.** **1.** Confondre, déconcerter (les plans de qn). **2.** Bouleverser, confondre (qn). **3. Lit:** (a) Mêler, brouiller. (b) *To c. sth. with sth.*, confondre qch. avec qch. **4.** Confondre him! que le diable l'emporte! **C. it!** zut! **confounded, a.** *F:* Maudit, satané, sacré. **-ly, adv.** *F:* It was *c. cold*, il faisait bigrement froid.
confraternity [konfratrɪ'nɪti]. **s.** **1.** Confrérie *f*. **2.** *Treaty of c.*, traité de confraternité.
confront [kon'frʌnt]. **v.tr.** **1.** *To c. s.o.*, être en face, se trouver en présence, de qn. **2. To c. the enemy, a danger, affronter, faire face à l'ennemi, un danger. **3. To c. s.o. with witnesses, confronter qn avec des témoins.
confrontation [konfrʌn'teɪʃ(ə)n]. **s.** Confrontation *f* (de témoins, etc.).
confuse [kon'fju:z]. **v.tr.** **1.** Mêler, brouiller. *To c. accounts*, embrouiller des comptes. **2. To c. sth. with sth., confondre qch. avec qch. **3.** (a) Embrouiller (qn). *To get confused*, s'embrouiller. (b) Bouleverser, troubler (qn). *To get confused*, se troubler. **confused, a.** **1.** (a) Embrouillé. *C. mind*, esprit trouble. (b) Bouleversé. *F:* *shun*. (c) Confus, interdit. **2. C. speech, discours confus.
confusing, a. Embrouillant. *It is very confusing*, on s'y perd.
confusedly [kon'fju:zɪdli]. **adv.** Confusément.
confusion [kon'fju:ʒ(ə)n]. **s.** **1.** (*Of pers.*) Confusion *f*. *To put s.o. to confusion*, couvrir qn de confusion, de honte. **2.** Désordre *m*, remue-ménage *m*. *Everything was in confusion*, tout était sens dessus dessous. *To retire in c.*, se retirer à la débandade. *To fall into confusion*, se désorganiser. *Confusion worse confounded*, le comble de la confusion. **3.** Confusion of sth. with sth., confusion de qch. avec qch.
confutation [konfju'teɪʃ(ə)n]. **s.** Réfutation *f*.
confute [kon'fju:t]. **v.tr.** **1.** Convaincre (qn) d'erreur. **2.** Réfuter (un argument).
congeal [kon'dʒi:əl]. **1. v.tr.** (a) Congeler, geler. (b) Coaguler; cailler (le sang); figer (l'huile, le sang). **2. v.i.** (a) Se congeler; geler. (b) (*Of oil, blood*) Se figer; (*of jelly*) se prendre.
congealable [kon'dʒi:əbl]. **a.** Congélatable; congéscible.
congealment [kon'dʒeɪlmənt]. **s.** Congélation *f*.
conifer [konɪ'fɛə]. **s.** Conifère *f*.
congener [kɒndʒənər]. **1. s.** Congénère *m* (*of, de*). **2. a.** Congénère (*to, de*).
congeneric [kɒndʒənərɪk]. **a.** Congénère.
congenial [kon'dʒi:ənl]. **a.** **1.** (a) *C. with sth.*, du même caractère, de la même nature, que qch. *We have c. tastes*, nous avons des goûts en commun. (b) *Congenial spirit*, esprit sympathique, aimable. **C. employment, travail agréable. **2.** Propre, convenable, qui convient (*to, à*). *If I could***********

find some c. employment, si je pouvais trouver un emploi qui me convienne. **-ally, adv.** Agréablement; d'un ton aimable.
congeniality [kɒndʒənɪ'ælɪti]. **s.** Accord *m* de sentiments, d'humeur; *com munauté f* (de goûts).
congenital [kɒndʒenɪ't(ə)l]. **a.** Congénital, -aux.
Congenital idiot, (i) idiot de naissance; (ii) *F.* parfait idiot. **-ally, adv.** De naissance.
conger ['kɒŋgər]. **s.** *Ich:* Conger(-eel), congre *m*, anguille *f* de mer.
congeries [kɒn'dʒerɪz, -'dʒʌrɪnɪz]. **s.** Entassement *m*, amas *m*, accumulation *f*, masse *f* (d'objets disparates, etc.).
congest [kɒn'dʒest]. **1. v.tr.** (a) *Med:* Congestionner; engorger. (b) Encombrer, embouteiller (la circulation, les rues, etc.). **2. v.i.** (a) *Med:* Se congestionner. (b) (*Of traffic*, etc.) S'embouteiller. **congested, a.** **1. Med:** Congestionné. **2.** (*Of traffic*) Encombré, embouteillé.
congested area, région surpeuplée.
congestion [kɒn'dʒest(ə)n]. **s.** **1. Med:** Congestion *f*; engorgement *m*. **2. Congestion of the brain, of the lungs, congestion cérébrale, pulmonaire. **2.** (a) Encombrement *m* de rue, de circulation; presse *f*. (b) Surpeuplement *m*.
conglomerate [kɒn'glɒməreɪt]. **a.** **1.** Congloméré. **2. s.** *Geol:* Conglomérat *m*, aggloméré *m*.
conglomerate [kɒn'glɒməreɪt]. **1. v.tr.** Conglomérer. **2. v.i.** Se conglomérer. *S'agglomérer*.
conglomeration [kɒn'glɒmə'reɪʃ(ə)n]. **s.** Conglomération *f*; aggrégation *f* (de roches, etc.).
congratulate [kɒn'gratʃuleɪt]. **v.tr.** *To c. s.o. on sth.*, féliciter qn de qch. *I congratulate you*, (je vous en fais) mes compliments.
congratulation [kɒn'gratʃuleɪʃ(ə)n]. **s.** Félicitation *f*. *Congratulations!* je vous en félicite!
congratulatory [kɒn'gratʃjʊlət(ə)ri]. **a.** (Lettre) de félicitations.
congregate ['kɒŋgreɪt]. **1. v.tr.** Rassembler, réunir. **2. v.i.** Se rassembler, s'assembler.
congregation [kɒŋgre'geɪʃ(ə)n]. **s.** **1.** Rassemblement *m*. **2.** (a) *A:* Assemblée *f*. (b) (*In church*) L'assistance *f*, les paroissiens *m*. *To preach to a large c.*, prêcher devant une nombreuse assistance.
congregational [kɒŋgre'geɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l]. **a.** *Rel.H.* The Congregational Church, l'Eglise congrégationaliste.
congress ['kɒŋɡres]. **s.** **1.** Réunion *f* (d'atomes, de personnes). **2.** Congrès *m*.
congressman, **pl. -men** ['kɒŋɡresmən, -men]. **s. m.** *U.S:* Membre du Congrès.
congruence ['kɒŋɡruəns]. **s.** Congruence *f*.
congruency ['kɒŋɡruənsɪ]. **s.** Conformité *f* (*with*, avec).
congruent ['kɒŋɡruənt]. **a.** **1.** Conforme (*with*, à). **2. Mth:** Congruent (*with*, à).
congruity [kɒŋ'ɡruɪti]. **s.** = CONGRUENCE.
congruous ['kɒŋɡruəs]. **a.** = CONGRUENT *1. -ly, adv.* Congrument, convenablement (*to, with*, à).
conic(al) ['kɒnɪk(ə)l]. **a.** *Geom:* Conique. *Conic sections*, sections coniques.
conicity [kɒ'nɪsɪti]. **s.** Conicité *f*.
conics ['kɒnɪks]. **s. pl.** *Mth:* Sections *f* coniques.
conifer ['kɒnɪfər]. **s.** Bot: Conifère *m*.
coniferous ['kɒnɪfərəs]. **a.** Bot: Conifère.
conjectural [kɒn'dʒektʃərəl]. **a.** Conjectural, -aux.
conjecture [kɒn'dʒektʃər]. **s.** Conjecture *f*.
conjecture, **v.tr.** Conjecturer.
conjoin [kɒn'dʒɔɪn]. **1. v.tr.** Conjoindre. **2. v.i.** S'unir; se joindre ensemble; s'associer.
conjoined, a. Conjoint; (planètes) en conjonction.**

conjoint [kon'djoint], *a.* Conjoint, associé. -ly, *adv.* Conjointement, ensemble.

conjugal ['kondʒu(ə)l], *a.* Conjugal, aux.

-ally, *adv.* Conjointement.

conjugate ['kondʒuget], *a.* Conjugué.

conjugate ['kondʒuget], *1. v.tr.* Conjuguer (un verbe). *2. v.i. Biol.* (Of cells) Se conjuguer.

conjunction [kondʒu ɡeɪ(ə)n], *s.* Conjonction *f.*

conjunct [kon dʒəŋkt], *a.* Conjoint, associé.

-ly, *adv.* Conjointement.

conjunction [kon dʒəŋk(ə)n], *s.* Conjonction *f.*

In conjunction with *s.o.*, de concert avec *qn.*

conjunctiva [kondʒəŋk taɪvə], *s.* Conjonctive *f.*

(de l'œil).

conjunction [kon dʒəŋk(t)ɪv], *1. a.* (Tissu) con-

jonctif. *2. a. & s. Gram.* (Mode) conjonctif (*m.*).

conjunction [kon dʒəŋk(t)ɪv], *s.* Conjoncture *f.*

circonstance *f.*, occasion *f.*

conjunction [kondʒu reɪ(ə)n], *s.* Conjonction *f.*

1. Évocation *f.* (des démons). *2. Incantation* *f.*

conjure, *v.* *1.* [kon dʒʊə], *v.tr.* Conjuré (*s.o.*

to do sth., *qn.* de faire qch.). *2.* [kandʒə] (*a*) *v.tr.*

Conjurer (un démon). To conjure up, évoquer

(un esprit). *F:* To *u.* *up* memories, évoquer des

souvenirs. *F:* A name to conjure with, un nom

tout-puissant. (*b*) *v.i.* Faire des tours de passe-

pas. **conjuring**, *s.* *1.* Conjonction *f.* (des

esprits). **conjuring** *up*, évocation *f.* *2.* Presti-

gitation *f.*; tours *mpl.* de passe-passe.

conjurer, **conjuror** [kandʒʊə], *s.* Presti-

giteur *m.*

conk [kɒŋk], *v.* *Aut.* *P:* (Of engine) Flancher;

avoir des ratés. To conk out, (se) caler.

conker ['kɒŋkə], *s.* *F:* Marron *m.* d'Inde.

connate ['kɒneɪt], *a.* (a) Connate ideas, idées

innées. (b) Connate with . . . , né en même

temps *qch.*

connect [kə'nekt], *1. v.tr.* (a) (Relier, réunir;

rattacher, joindre (*with*, to, à). Connected by

telephone, relié par téléphone. *TP:* To *c.* *two*

subscribers, mettre deux abonnés en communica-

tion. *El:* To *c.* *earth*, relier à la terre. *Con-*

ected to the mains, branché sur le secteur. (Of

power stations) Connected up, interconnectés.

(b) Associer (*with*, avec, à); relier (des idées).

(c) (Of pers.) To be connected with a family,

être allié à, avec, une famille. *2. v.i.* Se lier, se

relier, se joindre, se réunir. *Rail:* *etc:* To

connect with a train, faire correspondance avec

un train. **connected**, *a.* *1.* (a) *C.* *speech*,

discours suivi. (b) *Two closely c. trades*, deux

métiers affins, connexes. *2.* (Of pers.) To be well

connected, être bien apparenté. *3. Bot:* *Jur:*

Connexe. -ly, *adv.* To think *c.*, avoir de la suite

dans les idées. **connecting**, *a.* Connecting

wire, fil de connexion. *C. gear*, embrayage *m.*

Connecting-rod, bielle motrice.

connection [kə'nekt(ə)n], *s.* *1.* Rapport *m.*

liaison *f.* (des choses); connexion *f.*, suite *f.* (des

idées). This question has no *c.* with . . . , cette

question n'a rien à voir avec In connection

with . . . , à propos de . . . , relatif à In

this connection, à ce propos; à cet égard. In

another connection, d'autre part. *2.* To form a

connection with *s.o.*, établir des rapports, des

relations, avec *qn.* To break off a connection,

rompre des relations. *3.* (a) Parenté *f.*; liens *mpl.*

de famille. (b) *He, she, it* *a c. of mine*, c'est un(e)

de mes parent(s). *4. Com:* Wide connection,

belle clientèle; schalandage *m.* considérable.

Commercial traveller with a wide c., commis

voyageur bien relationné. *5. Rail:* Corre-

connexion; assemblage *m.*; embrayage *m.*

TP: Wrong connection, fausse communication.

7. (a) Raccord *m.* (entre deux tuyaux). (b) *El.E:*

Contact *m.*; prise *f.* de courant

connective [kə'nektɪv], *a.* Connectif *Anat:*

Connective tissu, tissu cellulaire connectif,

conjunctif.

connexion [kə'nekt(ə)n], *s.* = CONNECTION.

connivance [kə'naɪvəns], *s.* Connivence *f.*;

complicité *f.* (*at, m.*, dans) This was done with his

c., cela s'est fait d'intelligence avec lui.

connive [kə'naɪv], *v.i.* To connive at an abuse,

fermer les yeux sur un abus.

connoisseur [kə'naɪsə], *s.* Connaisseur *m.*

connotation [kə'naʊteɪ(ə)n], *s.* *1.* Signification *f.*

(d'un mot). *2. Phil:* Compréhension *f.* (d'un

nom générique).

connote [kə'naʊt], *v.tr.* *1. Log:* Connoter.

2. Comporter (une signification secondaire, etc.).

3. F: Signifier; impliquer

connubial [kə'nju:biəl], *a.* Conjugal, -aux.

conquer ['kɒŋkə], *v.tr.* *1.* Conquérir To *c.* *all*

hearts, subjugué tous les cœurs. *2.* Vaincre.

conquering, *a.* *1.* Conquérant. *2.* Victorieux.

The *c. hero*, le héros triomphant.

conqueror ['kɒŋkə], *s.* *1.* Conquérant *m.* (d'un

pays). *Eng.Hist:* The Conqueror, Guillaume le

Conquérant. *2.* Vainqueur *m.*

conquest ['kɒŋkwɛst], *s.* Conquête *f.* *F:* To

make a conquest of *s.o.*, of *s.o.'s heart*, faire la

conquête de *qn.*

consanguinity [kɒnsəŋ'ɡwɪnɪti], *s.* *1.* Consan-

guinité *f.*; parenté *f.* du côté du père. *2. F:* Pa-

renté

conscience ['kɒnsɪəns], *s.* Conscience *f.* With a

clear conscience, en (toute) sûreté de conscience.

To have no conscience, être sans conscience

I did it for c. sake, je l'ai fait par acquit de

conscience. In (all) conscience, en vérité, assuré-

ment, certes *I would not have the conscience*

to do it, cela irait contre ma conscience de le

faire. 'conscience-money', *s.* Somme restitu-

ée au fisc par remords de conscience. 'con-

science-stricken', *a.* Pris de remords.

conscientious [kɒnʃɪ'ɛnʃəs], *a.* *1.* Conscien-

cieux. *2.* Conscientious scruple, scrupule de

conscience. Conscientious objector, réfractaire *m.*;

objecteur *m.* de conscience. -ly, *adv.* Con-

scienceusement.

conscientiousness [kɒnʃɪ'ɛnʃənəs], *s.* Con-

science *f.*; droiture *f.*

conscious ['kɒnʃəs], *a.* *1.* (a) To be conscious

of sth., avoir conscience de qch.; sentir qch.

I was not c. of having moved, je n'avais pas

conscience d'avoir bougé. To become conscious

of sth., s'apercevoir de qch. *I was c. that he was*

looking at me, je sentais qu'il me regardait.

(b) *Conscious movement*, mouvement conscient.

(c) *Phil:* Man as a *c. being*, l'homme en tant

qu'être conscient. *2.* To be conscious, avoir sa

connaissance. To become *c.*, reprendre connais-

sance; revenir de son évanouissement. -ly, *adv.*

Consciencement.

consciousness [kɒnʃənəs], *s.* *1.* (a) Con-

science *f.*, sentiment *m.* (of, de). The *c. of being*

watched, le sentiment qu'on vous regarde.

(b) Sentiment intime, persuasion *f.* intime. *C. that*

all is not well, pressentiment *m.* de malheur.

2. Phil: (a) Conscience (de l'être conscient).

(b) Moral consciousness, conscience morale.

3. To lose consciousness, perdre connaissance;

s'évanouir. To regain consciousness, revenir

à soi.

conscript ['kɒnskɪpt], *a.* & *s.* Conscrit (*m.*).

conscript [kon'skript], v.tr. Enrôler, engager (des troupes).

conscriptio [kon'skrip(sj)ɔn], s. Conscriptio f.

consecrate ['kɒnsəkreɪt], a. Consacré (to, à).

consecrate ['kɒnsəkreɪt], v.tr. 1. (a) Écc. Consacrer (une église); bénir (le pain); sacrer (un évêque). (b) Custom consecrated by time, coutume consacrée par le temps. 2. To c. one's life to a work, consacrer sa vie à un travail. **consecrated**, a. (Of church, phrase) Consacré; (of bread) béni. In consecrated ground, en terre sainte, en terre bénite.

consecration [kɒnsə'kreɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Consécration f.; sacre m (d'un roi). 2. The c. of a whole life to a single object, le dévouement d'une vie entière à un seul but.

consecutive [kon'sekjútɪv], a. Consécutif. 1. On three c. days, trois jours de suite. Mus. C. fifths, quintes consécutives. 2. Gram. Consécutives clauses, proposition consécutive. -ly, adv. Consécutivement; de suite.

consensus [kon'sensəs], s. Consensus m, unanimité f (d'opinions, de témoignages).

consent [kon'sent], s. Consentement m, assentiment m. C. to a request, agréement donné à une requête. By common consent, d'une commune voix; de l'aveu de tout le monde. With one consent, d'un commun accord. By mutual consent, de gré à gré.

consent, v.i. To consent to sth., consentir à qch. I consent, j'y consens; je veux bien.

consequence ['kɒnsəkwəns], s. 1. Conséquence f.; suites pl. In consequences, par conséquent. In consequence of . . . , par suite de To take the consequences, to put up with the consequences, subir, accepter, les conséquences. 2. Importance f.; F. conséquence. It is of no consequence, cela ne tire pas à conséquence; cela ne fait rien. He is of no consequence, il ne compte pas. To set up for a man of consequence, faire l'important.

consequent ['kɒnsəkwənt], s. 1. Mth. Conséquent m. 2. Log. Conclusion f.

consequent, a. 1. Résultant. Infirmary c. on a wound, infirmité consécutive à une blessure. 2. Log. Conséquent (from, de). 3. (Consistent) Conséquent, logique. -ly, 1. adv. & conj. Par conséquent; conséquemment. 2. adv. Logiquement.

consequential [kɒnsə'kwɛnʃ(ə)l], a. 1. Conséquent, consécutif (to, à). 2. (Of pers.) Suffisant; plein d'importance. -ally, adv. 1. Indirectement, secondairement. 2. D'un air important.

conservancy [kon'sɜ:vənʃ], s. 1. Commission f. de conservation. The Thames Conservancy, la Commission fluviale (de la Tamise). 2. Conservation f, protection f (des forêts, etc.).

conservation [kɒnsə'veɪʃ(ə)n], s. Conservation f, protection f. C. of forests, conservation forestière.

conservative [kon'sɜ:vətɪv], 1. a. (a) Préserveur, -trice; conservateur, -trice. (b) At a c. estimate, au bas mot. On c. lines, selon la méthode consacrée par l'usage. 2. a. & s. Pol. Conservateur.

conservator ['kɒnsə'veɪtə], s. Conservateur, -trice (d'une forêt, d'un musée).

conservatory [kon'sɜ:vətɔri], s. Hort. Serre f.

conserve [kon'sɜ:v], v.tr. Conserver, préserver.

conserve [kon'sɜ:v], s. pl. Cu. Confiture(s) f, conserves f (de fruits).

consider [kon'sɪdə], v.tr. 1. (a) Considérer (une question); envisager (une possibilité). I will c. it, j'y réfléchirai; j'y songerai. Considered opinion, opinion motivée, réfléchie. All things considered,

tout bien considéré; (toute) réflexion faite.

(b) Prendre (une offre) en considération; étudier, examiner (une proposition). 2. (a) To consider s.o., s.o.'s feelings, avoir égard à la sensibilité de qn; ménager qn. To c. the expense, regarder à la dépense. (b) When one considers that . . . , quand on pense que . . . 3. (a) Pred. I c. him (to be) crazy, je le considère, regarde, comme fou; je le tiens pour fou. Consider it as done, tenez cela pour fait. He is considered rich, on le dit riche. To c. oneself happy, s'estimer heureux. (b) We c. that he ought to do it, à notre avis il doit le faire.

considering, prep. Eu égard à (qch.). C. his age, étant donné son âge. C. the circumstances, vu les circonstances. Considering that . . . , vu, attendu, que . . . F. It is not so bad considering, somme toute, ce n'est pas si mal.

considerable [kɒnsɪ'dəbl̩], a. Considérable. A c. number of . . . , un nombre considérable de, pas mal de To a c. extent, dans une forte mesure. -ably, adv. Considérablement.

considerate [kɒnsɪ'deɪt], a. Prévenant, plein d'égards (towards, pour, envers). If you had been more c., si vous aviez tenu compte de son état, etc. . . . -ly, adv. Avec égards, avec prévenance.

considerateness [kɒnsɪ'deɪtnes], s. Attentions pl, égards mpl (to, for, envers, pour).

consideration [kɒnsɪ'deɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Considération f. (a) To take sth. into consideration, prendre qch. en considération; tenir compte de qch. Taking all things into c., tout bien considéré. Fact that has been left out of c., fait auquel on n'a pas pris garde. In consideration of . . . , en considération de . . . , eu égard à Question under consideration, question en délibération, à l'examen, à l'étude. After due consideration, après mûre réflexion; tout bien considéré. A list for your kind c., une liste que nous vous prions de bien vouloir examiner. (b) Money is always the first c., la question d'argent vient toujours en premier. Material considerations, préoccupations matérielles. On no consideration . . . , à aucun prix . . . , pour rien au monde. . . . 2. Compensation f, rémunération f. For a consideration, contre espèces; F. moyennant finance. 3. Out of consideration for s.o., par égard, par considération, pour qn. To treat s.o. with c., to show s.o. c., ménager qn. 4. Of great, of no, consideration, de grande importance; d'aucune importance. Money is no c., l'argent n'entre pas en ligne de compte.

consign [kon'saɪn], v.tr. 1. Consigner, expédier (des marchandises) (to s.o., à qn, à l'adresse de qn); envoyer (des marchandises) en consignation (à qn). 2. Confier, livrer (sth. to s.o.'s care, qch. à qn, entre les mains de qn). To consign sth. to oblivion, ensevelir qch. dans l'oubli.

consignee [kɒnsaɪ'ni:], s. Consignataire m

consignment [kon'saɪnmənt], s. 1. (a) Envoi m, expédition f (de marchandises). For c. abroad, à destination de l'étranger. Consignment note, (i) lettre f de voiture; (ii) Rail: récépissé m.

(b) Com: On consignment, en consignation, en dépôt (permanent). 2. Envoi, arrivage m (de marchandises).

consignor [kon'saɪnə], s. Com: Consignateur m, expéditeur m.

consist [kon'sɪst], v.i. (a) To consist of sth., consister en, dans, se composer de, qch. (b) True happiness consists in desiring little, le vrai bonheur consiste à modérer ses desirs.

consistence [kon'sɪstəns], s. Consistance f (d'un airop, etc.); compacité f (du sol, etc.).

consistency [kon'sistənsi], *s.* **1.** = CONSISTENCE.
2. Uniformité *f* (de conduite). *Your actions lack c.*, vos actions manquent de suite *f*, de logique *f*.
consistent [kon'sistent], *a.* **1.** (*Of pers.*) Conséquent; logique. *Ideas that are not c.*, idées qui ne se tiennent pas. **2.** Compatible, d'accord (*with*, avec). -*ly*, *adv.* **1.** Conséquemment; avec conséquence, avec logique. **2.** Conformément (*with*, à).
consistory [kon'sistəri], *s.* *Ecc.* Consistoire *m*.
consolable [kon'səuləbl], *a.* Consolable.
consolation [kon'səleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Consolation *f*.
consolation prize, prix de consolation.
console¹ [kən'səul], *s.* **1.** *Arch.* Console *f*.
2. Console (d'orgue). *Wireless c.*, meuble *m* pour T.S.F.
console² [kon'səul], *v.tr.* Consoler (*s.o. for a loss*, qn d'une perte) **consoling**, *a.* Consolant; consolateur, -trice.
consoler [kon'səulər], *s.* Consolateur, -trice.
consolidate [kon'səlidet], **1.** *v.tr.* (a) Consolider, (r)affermir. (b) Consolider, (ré)unir (deux propriétés); unifier (une dette). *The consolidated annuities*, les fonds consolidés. **2.** *v.i.* Se consolider; (*of road*) se tasser.
consolidation [kon'səlidetʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Consolidation *f*, (r)affermissement *m*, tassement *m* (de terres). **2.** Unification *f* (des lois, etc.).
consols [kon'səlz], *s. pl.* *Fin.* Fonds consolidés.
consonance [kən'sənsəns], *s.* **1.** Consonance *f*.
2. Accord *m*. **2.** Accord, communion *f* (d'idées).
consonant¹ [kən'sənsənt], *a.* **1.** Consonant.
2. Consonant with duty, qui s'accorde avec le devoir.
consonant², *s.* *Ling.* Consonne *f*.
consort¹ [kən'sɔ:t], *s.* **1.** Époux, -ouse. *Queen consort*, reine consort(e). **2.** To act in consort with s.o., agir de concert avec qn. *Nau.* To sail in consort, naviguer de conserve.
consort² [kən'sɔ:t], *v.i.* To consort with s.o., frayer avec qn; fréquenter qn.
conspectus [kən'spektʃəs], *s.* Aperçu général.
conspicuous [kən'spi:kjuəs], *a.* **1.** Qui donne dans la vue; (repère) voyant. *In a c position*, bien en évidence. *To be c.*, attirer les regards *F*: To be conspicuous by one's absence, briller par son absence. **2.** Frappant, marquant. *To make oneself conspicuous*, se faire remarquer, se singulariser; se signaler (*by, through, par*). *C. gallantry*, bravoure insigne. -*ly*, *adv.* Manifestement; bien en évidence.
conspiracy [kən'spɪəri], *s.* **1.** Conspiration *f*, conjuration *f*. **2.** *Jur.* Entente délictueuse.
conspirator [kən'spɪrətər], *s.* Conspirateur, -trice; conjuré *m*.
conspire [kən'spaɪər], *v.i.* (a) Conspire (*against*, contre); agir de concert (avec qn). *To conspire to do sth.*, comploter de faire qch.; s'entendre pour faire qch. (b) (*Of events*) Concourir, conspire (to, à).
constable [kən'stəbl], *s.* **1.** (a) *Hist.* Connétable *m*. (b) Gouverneur *m* (d'un château). **2.** (Police) constable, gardien *m* de la paix. *Chief constable* = commissaire *m* de police. *Special constable*, citoyen assermenté faisant fonction d'agent de police.
constabulary [kən'stəbjuləri], *s.* La police.
constancy [kən'stənsi], *s.* **1.** Constance *f*, fermeté *f* (de caractère); fidélité *f* (d'un ami).
2. Constance (de la température); régularité *f* (du vent).
constant [kən'stənt], **1.** *a.* (a) Constant; (équi-

libre) stable; (pression) invariable; *El:* (courant) continu. (b) Incessant, continu; (travail) assidu, soutenu. (c) (Ami) loyal, -aux; (au cœur) fidèle. **2.** *s.* *Mth:* Ph: Constante *f*. -*ly*, *adv.* Constamment, continuellement.
constellation [kən'steɪleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Constellation *f*.
consternation [kən'stəneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Consternation *f*; atterrement *m*. *They looked at each other in c.*, ils se regardaient atterrés, consternés.
constipate [kən'stəpeɪt], *v.tr.* *Med:* Constiper.
constipating, *a.* Constipant; échauffant.
constipation [kən'stəpeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Constipation *f*.
constituency [kən'stɪtju:nsi], *s.* **1.** Collège (electoral); électeurs *mpl.* **2.** Circonscription électorale.
constituent [kən'stɪtjuənt], **1.** *a.* Constituant, constitutif. **2.** *s.* Élément constitutif; composant *m*. **3.** *s. pl.* Mandants *m* (d'un député); électeurs *m*.
constitute [kən'stɪtju:t], *v.tr.* Constituer. **1.** Constituted authority, les autorités constituées. *To c. s.o. arbitrator*, constituer, nommer, qn arbitre. **2.** Constituer, faire (le bonheur de qn). **3.** *So constituted that* . . ., ainsi fait que . . .
constitution [kən'stɪtju:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Constitution *f*, composition *f* (de qch.). **2.** Complexion *f*, constitution (du corps). *Iron c.*, santé *f* de fer. **3.** *Pol:* Constitution (d'un État). **4.** *pl. Hist.* Constitutions, arrêts *m*.
constitutional [kən'stɪtju:ʃənəl], **1.** *a.* (a) (Monarque) constitutionnel. (b) *Med:* (Affection) diathésique. **2.** *s.* To take, go for, one's constitutional, faire sa promenade quotidienne. -*ally*, *adv.* **1.** Constitutionnellement. **2.** Par tempérament.
constitutive [kən'stɪtju:tɪv], *a.* Constitutif.
constrain [kən'streɪn], *v.tr.* **1.** To constrain s.o. to do sth., contraindre, forcer, qn à, de, faire qch. *To feel constrained to do sth.*, se voir dans la nécessité de faire qch. **2.** (a) (*Of clothing*) Contraindre (le corps). (b) Rétenir (qn) de force, tenir (qn) en contrainte. **constrained**, *a.* (Souvent) forcé; (air) gêné.
constraint [kən'streɪnt], *s.* **1.** Contrainte *f*. To put s.o. under constraint, retenir qn de force; enfermer, interner (un aliéné). **2.** (a) (*Of manner*) Gêne *f*, contrainte. (b) Retenue *f*. *To speak without constraint*, parler à cœur ouvert.
constrict [kən'strɪkt], *v.tr.* **1.** Resserrer, étrangler, rétrécir (une ouverture). **2.** Bridler, serrer, gêner. *Constricted figure*, taille étranglée par le corset.
constriction [kən'strɪkʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Resserrement *m*, étranglement *m*; *Med:* strangulation *f* (des artères).
constrictor [kən'strɪktər], *s.* **1.** (Muscle) constructeur (m). **2.** = bow-constrictor, *q.v.* under BOA.
construct [kən'strakt], *v.tr.* Construire; bâtir (un édifice); établir (un chemin de fer); *F:* confectionner, charpenter (un drame).
construction [kən'strəktʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** (a) Construction *f*, établissement *m* (d'une machine, d'un édifice). Under construction, en cours de construction, en construction. (b) Construction, édifice *m*, bâtiment *m*. **2.** (a) *Gram:* Construction (de la phrase). (b) To put a good, bad, construction on s.o.'s words, interpréter en bien, en mal, les paroles de qn. *To put a wrong c. on sth.*, mésinterpréter qch.; entendre qch. de travers; prendre le contre-sens des paroles de qn.
constructional [kən'strəktʃənəl], *a.* De construction. *Constructional engineering*, construction / mécanique. *S.A. IRONWORK*.
constructive [kən'strəktɪv], *a.* **1.** Constructif;

(esprit) créateur. 2. *Jur.*: Par déduction. S.A. LOSS a.

constructor [kon'straktər], s. Constructeur m; ingénieur m (des constructions navales).

construe [kon'stru:; kon'stru:], v.tr. 1. (a) *Sch.* Faire le mot à mot (d'un passage); analyser, décomposer (une phrase). To c. *Homer*, expliquer Homère. Sentence that does not c., phrase qui manque de construction. (b) *Gram.*: Proposition construed with the dative, préposition qui gouverne le datif. 2. Interpréter (les paroles de qn); expliquer (la conduite de qn).

consul [kon'səl], s. Consul m.

consular [kon'sjulər], a. Consulaire.

consulate [kon'sjuleit], s. Consulat m.

consult [kon'salt], v.tr. (a) Consulter (s.o. on, about, sth., qn sur qch.). (b) To c. one's own interests, one's own safety, consulter ses intérêts; pourvoir à son propre salut. To c. s.o.'s feelings, avoir égard à la sensibilité de qn. 2. v.i. Consulter (avec qn). To c. together, délibérer; se consulter. **consulting**, a. Consulting physician, médecin consultant. Consulting engineer, ingénieur conseil. **consulting-hours**, s pl Heures f de consultation. **consulting-room**, s. Cabinet m de consultation.

consultant [kon'saltənt], s. (a) Médecin ou chirurgien consultant. (b) *Ind.*: Expert m conseil.

consultation [kon'səl'teiʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Consultation f (d'un dictionnaire, etc.). 2. Consultation, délibération f (entre médecins, etc.). To hold a consultation, consulter, délibérer, conférer.

consultative [kon'saltətiv], a. Consultatif.

consume [kon'sju:m], v.tr. (a) (Of fire) Consumer, dévorer. The town was consumed by fire, la ville fut la proie des flammes (des vivres). (c) Engine that consumes a ton of coal per hour, machine qui consomme, qui brûle, une tonne de charbon par heure. (d) To be consumed with thirst, être consumé par la soif. To be consumed with desire, jealousy, brûler de désir, être dévoré, rongé, de jalousie. To be consumed with boredom, sécher d'ennui. (e) Épuiser (ses vivres, etc.).

consumer [kon'sju:mər], s. Consommateur, -trice (d'une denrée). Consumers of gas, abonnés au gaz.

consummate [kon'sæmet], a. (a) (Art, artiste) consommé, achevé. To be a c. master of one's craft, être passé maître dans son métier. (b) *F.*: C liar, menteur achevé; fieffé menteur.

consummate [kon'sæmet], v.tr. Consommer (un mariage, un sacrifice).

consummation [kon'sæm'teiʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Consommation f (d'un mariage, d'un crime). 2. Perfection f (d'un art, etc.). 3. Fin f; but m; comble m (des désirs). The c. of a splendid life, le couronnement d'une belle vie.

consumption [kon'sæm(p)ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Consommation f (de denrées). (b) Consommation, dépense f (de chaleur, de charbon). 2. *Med.*: Phtisie f; consommation f pulmonaire. To go into consumption, devenir phtisique, poitrinaire. **consumptive** [kon'sæm(p)ʃ(ə)n], a. & s. *Med.*: Poitrinaire (mf), phtisique (mf), tuberculeux, -euse. C. cough, toux de poitrinaire. -ly, adv. C. inclined, prédispose à la phtisie. To cough c., tousser en poitrinaire.

contact ['kɒntækt], s. Contact m. 1. (a) Point of contact, point de contact, de tangence, d'attouchement (de deux courbes, etc.). (b) To be in contact with s.o., être en contact, en rapport, avec qn. 2. *El.*: (a) C. to earth, contact avec la terre;

mise f à terre. To make contact, établir le contact. To break contact, rompre le contact; couper le circuit. (b) Contact(-piece), contact, touche f; (button) goutte-de-sauf; (stud) plot m. Floor contact, pédale f de parquet. S.A. SLING-CONTACT. 3. *Med.*: Immediate contact (without vehicle), contagie immédiat. 'Contact-breaker', s. *El.*: Dispositif m de rupture, (inter)rupteur m; trembleur m. 'Contact-pin', s. *El.*: Cheville f de contact.

contagion [kon'teidʒ(ə)n], s. Contagion f. **contagious** [kon'teidʒəs], a. (Of disease, laughter) Contagieux; (of laughter) communicatif.

contagiousness [kon'teidʒənəs], s. Contagiosité f.

contain [kon'tein], v.tr. 1. (a) Contenir. (b) (Comprise, include) Contenir, renfermer; comprendre, comporter. Machine that contains all the latest improvements, machine qui comporte tous les derniers perfectionnements. Substance that contains arsenic, substance où il entre de l'arsenic. 2. (Restrain) Contenir, maîtriser (son indignation); retenir, refouler (ses sentiments) He cannot c. himself for joy, il ne se sent pas de joie. 3. *Mil.*: Contenir, maintenir (l'ennemi).

container [kon'teinər], s. (a) Récipient m; réservoir m. *El.*: Bac m (d'accumulateur); vase m. (b) *Com.*: Boîte f.

contaminate [kon'təmineit], v.tr. Contaminer, corrompre, souiller. Contaminated air, air vicié. **contaminating**, a. Viciateur, -trice.

contamination [kontəmi'neiʃ(ə)n], s. Contamination f, souillure f.

contango, pl. -oes [kon'tango(z)], s. *St. Exch.* (Intérêt m de) report m. Payer of contango, reporté m.

contemn [kon'tem], v.tr. A. & Lit. Mépriser.

contemplate ['kɒntempleit], v.tr. 1. (a) Contempler, considérer. (b) v.i. Se recueillir, méditer. 2. (a) Prévoir, envisager (qch.). (b) To contemplate sth., doing sth., projeter, se proposer, qch., de faire qch. To c. suicide, songer au suicide. **contemplation** [kɒntem'pleiʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Contemplation f. (b) Recueillement m, méditation f. 2. (a) To have sth. in contemplation, projeter qch. It is as yet only in c., ce n'est encore qu'à l'état de projet. (b) In contemplation of an attack, en prévision d'une attaque.

contemplative ['kɒntempletiv], a. Contemplatif, recueilli.

contemplator ['kɒntempletər], s. Contemplateur, -trice.

contemporaneous [kɒntempo'reinjəs], a. Contemporain (with, de). -ly, adv. Contemporaneously with . . . , à la même époque que. . . .

contemporary [kɒntempo'rən], s. 1. Contemporain (with, de). Contemporary events, événements actuels. 2. s. Our contemporaries, nos contemporains m; *Journ.*: nos confrères m.

contempt [kon'tem(p)ti], s. 1. Mépris m, dédain m. To hold s.o. in contempt, mépriser qn; tenir qn en mépris. To bring s.o. into contempt, faire tomber qn dans le mépris; faire mépriser qn. In contempt of . . . , au, en, mépris de. . . . Beneath contempt, tout ce qu'il y a de plus méprisable. 2. *Jur.*: Contempt of court, (i) outrage m ou offense f à la Cour; désobéissance f; (ii) refus m de comparaître; contumace f.

contemptible [kon'tem(p)tbl], a. Méprisable; (conduite) indigne. *Hist.*: The Old Contemptibles, les survivants m de "la misérable petite armée britannique" de 1914. -ibly, adv. D'une manière méprisable.

contemtuuous [kon'tem(p)tuuəs], *a.* 1. Daigneux (*of, de*). 2. (Air) méprisant; (geste) de mépris. -*ly, adv.* Avec mépris; d'un air, d'un ton, méprisant.

content [kon'tend]. 1. *v.t.* Combattre, lutter (*with, against, contre*), disputer, discuter (avec qn sur qch.). *To have a powerful enemy to c. with*, avoir affaire à forte partie. *To contend with s.o. for sth.*, disputer, contester, qch. à qn. 2. *v.tr.* *To contend that...*, prétendre, soutenir, que + *ind.* **contending**, *a.* *C.* parties, contestants *m*; partis *m* en lutte. *C.* armées, armées opposées.

content¹ [kon'tent, kon'tent], *s.* 1. (a) Contenance *f* (d'un vase). (b) *pl* Contents, contenu *m* (d'une bouteille, d'une lettre, etc.). (*Of book*) (Table of) contents, table des matières. 2. *Ch Miner.* Teneur *f*, titre *m*. Gold-content, teneur en or.

content² [kon'tent], *s.* 1. Contentement *m*, satisfaction *f*. *See HEART* 2. 2. (*In House of Lords*) (a) Vote affirmatif (b) Membre *m* qui a vote pour la motion

content³ [kon'tenti], *a.* 1. Satisfait (*with, de*) *To be content to do sth.*, s'accommoder de qch. *I am c. to live at home*, je n'en demande pas davantage de veivre à la maison. *To be c with sth.*, se contenter de qch. *Cards: Content!* je m'y tiens! 2. (*In House of Lords*) Content, not content, pour, contre

content⁴ [kon'tent], *v.tr.* 1. Contenter, satisfaire (qn). 2. *To content oneself with (doing) sth.*, se contenter de (faire) qch.; se borner à faire qch.

contented, *a.* Satisfait, content (*with, de*) -*ly, adv.* Sans se plaindre; (vivre) content

contention [kon'tenʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dispute *f*, démêlé *m*, débat *m* *To be a bone of contention*, être un sujet de dispute, une pomme de discorde, donner lieu à des contestations. 2. Affirmation *f*, prétention *f*. *My contention is that...*, je soutiens que + *ind*

contentious [kon'tenʃ(ə)s], *a.* 1. Disputeur, -euse, disputailleur, -euse. 2. (*Of issue*) Contentieux.

contentment [kon'tentmənt], *s.* Contentement *m* de son sort.

contest¹ [kon'test], *s.* (a) Combat *m*, lutte *f* (*with*, avec, contre, *between*, entre) (b) Concours *m* (de musique, etc.). *F: C. of eloquence*, joute *f* oratoire.

contest² [kon'test] 1. *v.tr.* (a) Contester, débattre (une question). (b) *To c. s.o.'s right to do sth.*, contester à qn le droit de faire qch. *Sp. To c. a race*, se mettre sur les rangs. *It was a well-contested match*, la lutte a été chaude. *To contest a seat in Parliament*, disputer un siège au Parlement. (c) *Jur:* Attaquer (un testament), contester (une dette). 2. *v.s.* (a) Se disputer (*with, against*, avec). (b) *To c. for a prize*, disputer un prix.

contestable [kon'testəbl], *a.* Contestable, (question) débattable; (testament) attaquable

contestant [kon'testənt], *s.* 1. Contestant, -ante. 2. Compétiteur, -trice; concurrent *m*.

contestation [kon'tes'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Contestation *f* (d'un droit). *Matters in contestation*, matières en contestation, en litige.

context [kon'tekst], *s.* Contexte *m*.

contiguity [kon'tiɡju:ti], *s.* Contiguïté *f*. *In contiguity*, contigu, -uë (*with, à*).

contiguous [kon'tiɡjuəs], *a.* Contiguous to sth., contigu, -uë, à qch., avec qch.; attenant à qch. *To be c.*, se toucher.

continence [kon'tinəns], *s.* Continence *f*, chasteté *f*.

continent¹ [kon'tinənt], *a.* Continent, chaste

continent², *s.* *Geog* (a) Continent *m* (b) *F: The Continent*, l'Europe (continentale)

continental [kon'tinent(ə)l], *a.* Continental, -aux

contingency [kon'tindʒənsi], *s.* (a) Éventualité *f*; cas imprévu. *Should a contingency arise, in case of a contingency*, en cas d'imprévu (b) *Com* Contingencies, faux frais divers. *To provide for contingencies*, parer à l'imprévu

contingent [kon'tindʒənt], 1. *a.* (a) *Phil:* Contingent (b) Éventuel, fortuit, accidentel; (probit) aléatoire. *C. expenses*, dépenses imprévues (c) *C. on sth.*, sous (la) réserve de qch. (*Of event*) *To be c. upon sth.*, dépendre de qch. 2. *v. Mil:* Contingent *m*.

continual [kon'tinjuəl], *a.* Continu. -ally, *adv.* Continuellement, sans cesse, sans arrêt.

continuance [kon'tinjuəns], *s.* Continuation *f*. 1. Périuation *f* (de l'espèce) 2. Persistance *f*, durée *f*. *Of long continuance*, prolonge, de longue durée

continuation [kon'tinju'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Continuation *f* *Sch* Continuation course, cours postscolaire. 2. Prolongement *m* (d'un mur), suite *f* (d'un roman)

continue [kon'tinju:], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Continuer; prolonger (une droite), poursuivre (un travail), reprendre (une conversation). *Journ:* "To be continued," "à suivre" (b) Perpetuer (la race, une tradition), maintenir (qn dans un emploi) (c) *To continue (on) one's way*, continuer son chemin, se remettre en marche (d) *To continue to do sth.*, continuer *a*, de, faire qch. 2. *v.s.* (a) (Se) continuer, se soutenir, (*of line*) se prolonger (b) *To c. impatiently*, rester impatient *To c. in office*, garder sa charge

continuity [kon'tinju:iti], *s.* 1. Continuité *f*. *El:* Uniformité *f* (du courant) *To break the continuity of s.o.'s ideas*, couper le fil des idées de qn. 2. *Cin* Scenario *m*

continuous [kon'tinjuəs], *a.* Continu. *C. studies*, études suivies. *El:* Continuous waves, ondes entretenues. *Cin* Continuous performance, spectacle permanent. -ly, *adv.* Continûment; sans interruption

contort [kon'tɔ:t], *v.tr.* Tordre, contourner (les traits, etc.); dévier (un organe). *Face contorted by pain*, visage tordu par la douleur

contorted, *a.* Contorsionné, contourné.

contortion [kon'tɔ:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Contorsion *f*.

contortionist [kon'tɔ:ʃənɪst], *s.* Contorsionniste *m*; *F:* homme-serpent *m*.

contour¹ [kon'tuə], *s.* Contour *m*; profil *m* (du terrain); tracé *m* (d'un plan). -**contour-line**, *s.* *Surv:* Courbe *f* de niveau

contour-map, *s.* 1. Carte *f* en courbes de niveau. 2. *Aut:* Carte des profils de la route.

contour², *v.tr.* *Surv:* Lever les courbes de niveau de (la région).

contra [kon'tra], *s.* *Book-k:* Per contra, par contre. *As per contra*, en contre-partie, porté ci-contre. **Contra entry**, écriture *f* inverse, contre-écriture *f*.

contraband [kon'trabənd], *s.* Contrebande *f*. **Contraband goods**, marchandises de contrebande.

contract¹ [kon'trakt], *s.* 1. (a) Pacte *m*; contrat *m* (de mariage). (b) Acte *m* de vente; contrat translatif de propriété. *By private contract*, à l'amiable, de gré à gré. *S.a. SIMPLE* 1. 2. Entreprie *f*; soumission *f* ou adjudication *f*. *To make a c. for a supply of coal*, passer marché pour une fourniture de charbon. *C. for a bridge*, entreprise d'un pont. **Contract work**, travail à l'entreprise, à forfait. *To enter into a contract*, passer (un)

contrat (*with*, avec). To put work up to contract, mettre un travail en adjudication. To put work out to contract, mettre un travail à l'entreprise. To place the c. for an undertaking, concéder, adjuger, l'exécution d'une entreprise. To get, secure, a contract for sth., être déclaré adjudicataire de qch. Breach of contract, rupture de contrat. 3. Rail: U.S. (Carte f d'abonnement m. 4. Cards (Bridge) Déclaration f; contrat. To make one's contract, réaliser son contrat. S.A. BRIDGE

contract [kon'trakt], v. I. 1. v.tr. (a) Contracter, crisper (les traits); rétrécir, resserrer (les tissus) (b) Ling: To c. 'shall not' into 'shan't', contracter 'shall not' en 'shan't'. 2. v.tr. Se contracter, se resserrer, se rétrécir. II **contract**. 1. v.tr. (a) Contracter (une obligation, une dette, une maladie); prendre, contracter (une habitude) To c. a liking for sth., prendre goût à qch (b) Com. To contract to do sth., s'engager par traité à faire qch. 2. v.a. Com. To c. for a supply of sth., entreprendre une fourniture. To contract for work, entreprendre des travaux à forfait. **contracting**, a (a) High contracting parties, hautes parties contractantes. (b) Com. Contracting party, contractant m; esp. partie f adjudicataire

contractible [kon'traktibl], a. Contractile.

contraction [kon'trak(s)ən], s. 1. (a) Contraction f; rétrécissement m., retrait m (des métaux). (b) Com: Amortissement m (de crédit) 2. (a) Contraction (de deux mots en un seul) (b) Mot contracté; contraction. 3. Prise f (d'une habitude). C. of debts, endettement m

contractor [kon'traktər], s. Entrepreneur m, pourvoyeur m; (of public works) adjudicataire m. Army c., fournisseur m de l'armée.

contractual [kon'traktsjuəl], a. Contractuel.

contradict [kon'tradikt], v.tr. Contredire (qn), démentir (qn, un bruit) To c. a statement, opposer un démenti à une déclaration.

contradiction [kon'tradik(s)ən], s. Contradiction f. 1. Démenti m. To give a flat c. to a statement, démentir formellement une assertion. 2. In contradiction with . . ., en contradiction avec. . . Contradiction in terms, contradiction dans les termes

contradictory [kon'tradiktəri], a. Contradictoire; opposé (to, à).

contradistinction [kon'tradistɪŋ(k)(s)ən], s. In contradistinction to . . ., par opposition à. . .

contra-indicate [kon'tra'indikət], v.tr. Med: Contre-indiquer (un régime, etc.).

contralto [kon'tralto], s. Mus: Contralto m.

contraption [kon'trap(s)ən], s. F: Dispositif m, machin m; truc m.

contrapuntal [kon'trapənt(s)], a. Mus: (Morceau, accompagnement) en contrepoint

contrariety [kon'trariəti], s. Contrariété f (d'intérêts, d'opinions)

contrariness [kon'treɪnəs], s. F: Esprit de contradiction, de contrariété.

contrariwise [kon'treɪnwaɪz], adv. 1. Au contraire; d'autre part. 2. En sens opposé. 3. F: [kon'treɪnwaɪz] Par esprit de contrariété.

contrary [kon'trəri]. 1. a. (a) Contraire (to, à); (of interests, etc.) opposé (à), en opposition (avec). In a contrary direction, en sens opposé, inverse. Contrary to nature, contre nature. Contrary winds, vents contraires. (b) F: [kon'treɪn] Indocile; qui prend plaisir à contrarier. 2. s. Contraire m. Quite the contrary, tout au contraire; c'est tout l'opposé. On the contrary, au contraire. Unless you hear to the contrary, à moins d'avis

contraire, sauf contre-avis. I have nothing to say to the contrary, je n'ai rien à objecter; je n'ai rien à dire contre. 3. adv. Contrairement (to, à); en opposition (to, à, avec); à, au, rebours (to, de) Contrary to accepted opinions, à l'encontre des idées reçues. C. to his usual custom, contrairement à son habitude

contrast ['kɒntrɑːst], s. Contraste m (between, entre). In contrast with sth., par contraste avec qch. Colours in contrast, couleurs en opposition. To form a contrast to . . ., faire contraste avec. To stand out in sharp contrast to sth., se détacher nettement sur, contre, qch

contrast [kon'trɑːst] 1. v.tr. Faire contraster, mettre en contraste (with, avec), opposer (le vice à la vertu) 2. v.i. Contraster, faire contraste (with, avec) To contrast strongly, trancher (with, sur) Contrasting colours, tons opposés

contravene [kon'tra'veɪn], v.tr. 1. Transgresser, enfreindre (la loi, etc.) To contravene the regulations, contrevenir aux règlements. 2. Aller à l'encontre de (qch); opposer un démenti à (une affirmation)

contravention [kon'tra ven(s)ən], s. C. of a law, contravention f, infraction f, à la loi. To act in c. of a rule, agir en violation d'une règle

contribute [kon'tribjuːt], v.tr. & i. To contribute one's share, payer sa (quote-)part. To c. a sum of money, contribuer pour une somme. To contribute to a charity, contribuer a, souscrire pour, une bonne œuvre. To c. to a newspaper, collaborer à un journal. To contribute to the success, aider au succès

contribution [kon'tribjuː(s)ən], s. 1. (a) Contribution f (à une œuvre de bienfaisance, etc.), cotisation f. Fin. Contribution of capital, apport m de capitaux. (b) Mil: etc: Contribution, réquisition f. The whole country has been laid under c., on a fait contribuer tout le pays. F. To lay one's friends under contribution, mettre ses amis à contribution. 2. Contribution to a newspaper, article écrit pour un journal

contributive [kon'tribjuːtɪv], a. Contributif

contributor [kon'tribjuːtər], s. 1. Fin: Appor-

teur m (de capitaux). 2. Collaborateur, -trice (to a paper, d'un journal)

contributory [kon'tribjuːtəri], a. Contribuant, contributif. Jur: Ins: Contributory negligence, manque m de précautions, imprudence f, de la part de l'accidenté.

contrite ['kɒntraɪt], a. Contrit, pénitent, repentant.

contrition [kon'triʃən], s. Contrition f, pénitence f.

contrivance [kon'traɪvəns], s. 1. Invention / (d'un appareil); combinaison f, adaptation / (d'un moyen) 2. Invention; artifice m. 3. Appareil m, dispositif m; F: truc m

contrive [kon'traɪv], v.tr. (a) Inventer, imaginer, combiner. (b) Pratiquer, ménager. To contrive to do sth., trouver moyen de, venir à bout de, faire qch. (c) Abs. Se débrouiller; se tirer d'affaire; s'arranger.

control [kon'trəʊl], s. 1. (a) Autorité f. To have c. of an undertaking, être à la tête d'une entreprise. She has no c. over the children, elle ne sait pas tenir ses élèves. (b) Maitrise f, contrainte f. Circumstances beyond our control, circonstances en dehors de notre action. (Of pers.) To get out of control, s'affranchir de toute autorité, F: s'émanciper. To have one's horse under control, avoir son cheval bien en main. To have absolute control over a.o., avoir un empire absolu sur qn. To lose control of oneself, ne

plus se maîtriser. *Adm: Aut: Control signals*, signalisation routière. (c) Gouverner, manœuvrer (d'un train, d'un navire). *The driver had lost c. of the train*, le mécanicien n'était plus maître du train. *Ship out of control*, navire qui n'est plus maître de sa manœuvre. *Control lever*, levier *m* de commande, d'asservissement; *Aut: manette f* de commande. *Av: Control column*, levier de commande. (d) Surveillance *f*. *Under government control*, assujéti au contrôle du gouvernement. 2. *Tech: (Organe m de) commande f*. *I.C.E: Ignition control*, commande d'allumage. *W.Tel: Volume control*, contrôle *m* de volume; modérateur *m* de son. *Remote control*, commande à distance. 3. *Sp: (In reliability run, etc.) Control point*, contrôle *m*. *Med: Control case*, cas témoin.

control ['kɒntroʊl], *v.tr.* (controlled) 1. Dinger (des affaires, la production); régler (la dépense) *To control men, one's fate*, commander aux hommes, au destin. *He cannot c. his boy*, il ne sait pas tenir ses élèves. *Adm: To c. the traffic*, réglementer la circulation. 2. Maîtriser, gouverner (un cheval); réprimer (un soulèvement), gouverner, dompter (ses passions). *To control oneself*, se maîtriser, se dominer. *Control yourself!* modérez-vous! retenez-vous!

controllable [kən'trɒləbl̩], *a* 1. Qui peut être gouverné; (machine, vaisseau) maniable, manœuvrable. 2. (Passion, cheval) maîtrisable.

controller [kən'trɒlə], *s*. 1. *Pers: (a)* Contrôleur, -euse. (b) = COMPTROLLER. 2. (Appareil) contrôleur *m*; commande *f*.

controversial [kən'trɒvɜːʃ(ə)l], *a*. 1. Controvertissable. 2. (Of *pers*) Enclin à la controverse; disputable, -euse.

controversialist [kən'trɒvɜːʃ(ə)list], *s*. Controversiste *m*, polémiste *m*.

controversy ['kɒntroʊvɜːsi], *s*. Polémique *f*, controverse *f*. *To hold, carry on, a controversy (with, against, s.o.) on sth.*, soutenir une polémique, une controverse, (contre qn) au sujet de qch. *Beyond controversy*, hors de controverse.

controvert ['kɒntroʊvɜːt], *v.tr.* 1. Controverser (une question) 2. Disputer; mettre en doute (la vérité de qch.).

convertible [kən'trɒvɜːtɪbl̩], *a*. Controuvertissable.

contumacious [kən'tjuːmeɪʃəs], *a* Rebelle, récalcitrant. *Jur: Contumace*.

contumacy ['kɒntjuːməsi], *s*. Entêtement *m*, obstination *f*. *Jur: Contumace f*.

contumely ['kɒntjuːmɪli], *s*. *Lit: 1*. Insolence *f*; souverain mépris. 2. Honte *f*.

contuse [kən'tjuːz], *v.tr.* Contusionner. *Contused wound*, plaie contuse.

contusion [kən'tjuːʒ(ə)n], *s*. Contusion *f*.

contusive [kən'tjuːzɪv], *a*. Contondant.

conundrum [kə'nʌndrəm], *s*. 1. Devinette *f*. 2. Énigme *f*.

convalesce [kənva'les], *v.i.* Relever de maladie. *He is convalescing at Brighton*, il est en convalescence à Brighton.

convalescence [kənva'les(ə)s(ə)s], *s*. Convalescence *f*.

convalescent [kənva'les(ə)s(ə)nt], *a* & *s*. 1. Convalescent, -ente. 2. Convalescent home, maison de convalescence.

convection [kən'vekʃ(ə)n], *s*. *Ph: Convection f*.

convene [kən'veɪn], *v.tr.* Convoquer, réunir (une assemblée). 2. *v.i.* S'assembler, se réunir.

convenience [kən'veɪnɪs], *s*. 1. Commodité *f*, convenance *f*. *Marriage of convenience*, mariage de convenance, de raison. *At your convenience*,

à votre convenance, à votre bon plaisir. *At your earliest convenience*, le plus tôt (qu'il vous sera) possible. *It is a great convenience to be able to...*, c'est bien commode, pratique, de pouvoir... 2. (Public) conveniences, cabinets *m* d'aisances; chalet *m* de nécessité 3. *pl* Commodités, agréments *m*. *All modern conveniences*, tout le confort moderne.

convenient [kən'veɪnɪənt], *a*. Commode. *If it is c. to you*, si cela ne vous dérange pas; si vous n'y voyez pas d'inconvénient. *To make it convenient to do sth.*, s'arranger de manière à faire qch. *-ly, adv.* Commodément; sans inconvénient.

convent ['kɒnvənt], *s*. Couvent *m* (de femmes). *To enter a convent*, entrer au couvent.

convention [kən'venʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. (a) Convention *f*. The Hague Conventions, les conventions, les actes *m*, de la Haye. (b) Accord *m*, contrat *m*. 2. *Urb. pl.* Convenances *pl*, bienséances *pl*. Social conventions, les conventions sociales. 3. *Hist: Assemblée f*, convention.

conventional [kən'venʃ(ə)n(ə)l], *a*. 1. Conventionnel; de convention. *Art: C design, design stylisé*. 2. Courant; normal, -aux. *The c. type of car*, la voiture ordinaire, classique.

converge [kən'veɪdʒ], *v.i.* Converger (on, sur). 2. *v.tr.* Faire converger (des rayons lumineux, etc.). **converging**, *a*. Convergent, concourant. *Converging point*, point de concours.

convergence [kən'veɪdʒ(ə)s], *s*. Convergence *f*.

convergent [kən'veɪdʒ(ə)nt], *a*. Convergent.

versant ['kɒnvɜːs(ə)nt], *a*. Familier, intime (avec qn). *Versant with sth.*, versé dans, au courant de, qch.; compétent en matière de (finance).

conversation [kən'veɪs(ə)n], *s*. Conversation *f*, entretien *m*. *To hold a conversation with s.o.*, s'entretenir avec qn. *To enter, fall into conversation (with s.o.)*, entrer en conversation, entrer en propos (avec qn). *To be the subject of conversation*, défrayer la conversation; faire les frais de la conversation. *Art: Conversation piece*, scène *f* d'intérieur; tableau *m* de genre.

conversational [kən'veɪs(ə)n(ə)l], *a*. 1. De (la) conversation. *In a conversational tone*, sur le ton de la conversation. 2. (Of *pers*) Qui aime à causer.

conversazione, *pl. -es, -i* [kən'veɪs(ə)niː, -iz, -i], *s*. Réunion *f* (littéraire, artistique).

converse [kən'veɪs], *v.i.* Causar. *To converse with s.o. on, about, sth.*, converser avec qn sur qch.; s'entretenir avec qn de qch.

converse ['kɒnvɜːs], *a* & *s*. 1. *Log: (Proposition) converse (f)*. 2. *Mth: (Proposition) réciproque (f)*.

conversely [kən'veɪsli], *adv.* Réciproquement.

conversion [kən'veɪʒ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Conversion *f* (de qn) 2. (a) *C. of water into steam*, conversion de l'eau en vapeur. *Improper c. of funds*, détournement *m* de fonds. (b) Conversion of a room to office use, accommodation *f* d'une salle aux usages d'un bureau.

convert ['kɒnvɜːt], *s*. Converti, -ie. *To become a convert to sth.*, se convertir à qch.

convert [kən'veɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Convertir (qn) (à une religion). 2. Transformer, changer, convertir (sth. into sth., qch. en qch.). (a) *To c. a tourer into a closed car*, transformer une torpédo en conduite intérieure. *Rugby Fb: Converted goal*, but de transformation. *S.A. TRY 2*. (b) *To convert a room to office use*, accommoder une salle aux usages d'un bureau. 3. *To c. funds to one's own use*, détourner des fonds.

convertir [kon'vɔrtɔʁ], *s* (Appareil) convertisseur *m* *ÉLÉ* *Static converter*, convertisseur, transformateur *m* *Rotary converter*, commutatrice *f*

convertible [kon'vɔrtibl], *a* Convertible, convertissable (*into, en*) *Phot* (Objectif) dédoublable *Convertible car*, voiture décapotable, transformable

convex [kon'veks], *a*, **1.** Convexe. **Double convex**, biconvexe **2.** *C road*, chaussée bombée.

convey [kon'vei], *v.tr.* **1.** Transporter, porter, conduire, (a)mener (qn), véhiculer (des marchandises) **2.** (*Of air, etc.*) Transmettre (le son, une odeur) **3.** Transmettre (un ordre, des remerciements), communiquer (une nouvelle) (*to, a*) **To convey one's meaning**, communiquer, rendre, sa pensée **To convey to s.o. that . . .**, faire comprendre à qn que . . . *The name conveys nothing to me*, ce nom ne me dit rien **4.** *Jur* Faire cession (d'un bien), transmettre, céder (un bien) (*to, a*).

conveyance [kon'vejəns], *s*, **1.** Transport *m*, moyens *m* de transport, transmission *f* **Public means of conveyance**, les transports en commun **2.** *Jur* Transmission, translation *f*, transfert *m* (de biens), **3.** *Jur* Acte translatif de propriété **4.** Véhicule *m* (de transport), voiture *f* *Public conveyance*, véhicule de transport(s) en commun, voiture publique

conveyor, *conveyor* [kon'vejə], *s*, *Ind* (Appareil) transporteur *m*; transporteuse *f* **Conveyor-belt**, belt-conveyor, bande transporteuse, courroie *f* de transport **Spiral conveyor**, vis transporteuse, transporteur à vis (sans fin) *Mec É* **Assembly conveyor**, chaîne *f* de montage, tapis roulant

convict [kon'vikt], *s* *Forçat m* *Convict prison*, maison centrale

convict [kon'vikt], *v.tr.* (*a*) *To c s.o. of a crime*, convaincre qn d'un crime *He was convicted*, il fut déclaré, reconnu, coupable (*b*) *To c s.o. of error*, convaincre qn d'erreur (*c*) *You stand convicted by your own words*, vos propres paroles vous condamnent

conviction [kon'vikʃ(ə)n], *s*, **1.** Condamnation *f*, *Jur.* *Previous convictions*, dossier *m* du prévenu **2.** *To be open to conviction*, être accessible à la persuasion; ne demander qu'à être convaincu **3.** (*Belief*) Conviction (*Of evidence, etc.*) **To carry conviction**, emporter conviction *It is my c. that . . .* je suis persuadé que . . . *S a* *COURAGE*

convince [kon'vins], *v.tr.* Convaincre, persuader (*s.o. of sth., qn de qch*) *I am convinced that he is still alive*, j'ai la conviction, je suis persuadé, qu'il est encore vivant. **convincing**, *a*, (Argument) convaincant, (langage) persuasif **-ly**, *adv* D'un ton, d'un air, qui emporte conviction **convivial** [kon'vivial], *a* **1.** Convivial evening, dîner entre camarades, soirée passée à table ou à boire *C songs, chansons à boire* **2.** (*Of pers.*) Jovial (à table); bon convive.

convocation [kon'vɔkeiʃ(ə)n], *s*, **1.** Convocation *f* (d'une assemblée). **2.** *Écc*: Assemblée *f*, synode *m*

convoke [kon'vouk], *v.tr.* Convoquer (une assemblée)

convolution [kon'vɔluʃ(ə)n], *s* Circonvolution *f* (du cerveau, etc.).

convolvulus [kon'vɔlvjʊləs], *s*, *Bot*: Volubilis *m*.

convoy [kon'voi], *s* *Mil* *Nau*. Convoi *m*. *Convoy-ship*, convoi *m*; (bâtiment d')escorte *f*. **To sail under convoy**, naviguer de conserve, en convoi

convoy [kon'voi], *v.tr.* *Mil*: *Nau*: Convoier, escorter

convulse [kon'vals], *v.tr.* **1.** Bouleverser (qn, la vie de qn), ébranler (la terre) **2.** *Med* Convulsionner, convulser (un muscle), donner des convulsions à (qn). *F* **To be convulsed with laughter**, se tordre de rire *Face convulsed with terror*, visage décomposé par la terreur

convulsion [kon'valʃ(ə)n], *s*, **1.** *Med* (*Usu. pl*) **To throw s.o. into convulsions**, donner des convulsions *f* à qn **2.** **To be seized with convulsions of laughter**, se tordre de rire **3.** Bouleversement *m*, commotion *f*

convulsive [kon'valsiv], *a* Convulsif *C. movements (of the limbs)*, soubresauts *m*.

cony [kouni], *s*, **1.** *A. & U.S* *Lapin m* **2.** *Com* Cony(-skin), peau *f* de lapin *S a* *SEAL* **2**

coo [ku:], *s* Roucoulement *m*

coo, *v.i* Roucouler; (*Of baby*) gazouiller *S a* *BILL* **cooing**, *s* Roucoulement *m*

cook [kuk], *s* (*a*) Cuisinier, -ière *Plain cook*, cuisinière bourgeoise *Cook-general*, cuisinière et bonne à tout faire **2.** *Nau*. Cuisinier, maître-coq *m* **'Cook-house**, *s* *Mil* *Nau* *Cuisine f* **'Cook-shop**, *s* Gargote *f*

cook, *v.i* *tr* (*a*) (I aire) cuire (de la viande, etc.) *Alb* Faire la cuisine, cuisiner *S a*. *READY-COOKED*. *F* **To cook s.o.'s goose**, (i) contraindre qn, (ii) faire son affaire à qn *His goose is cooked*, il a son compte, il est flambé. *P* **He is cooked**, (i) (*drunk*) il a sa cuite, (ii) (*of athlete, etc.*) il est à bout de forces, à plat **(b) F**: **To cook accounts**, cuisiner, tricher, truquer, les comptes **2.** *v.i* (*Of food*) Cuire **cooking**, *s* **1.** Cuisson *f* (de la viande, etc.) **2.** Cuisine *f* **Plain cooking**, cuisine bourgeoise **Cooking utensils**, articles de cuisine **3.** **Cooking of accounts**, truquage *m* des comptes, tripotages *mpl* de caisse **'Cooking-range**, -stove, *s* Fourneau *m* de cuisine, cuisinière *f*

cooker [kukə], *s* (*Kitchen stove*) Cuisinière *f* **Electric cooker**, cuisinière, fourneau *m*, électrique **Gas-cooker**, cuisinière à gaz, réchaud-four *m* *S a* *PRESSURE-COOKER*

cookery [kukəri], *s* (L'art de la) cuisine *Cookery-book*, livre de cuisine

cool [ku:l], *1. a* (*a*) Frais, fraîche. *C drink*, boisson rafraîchissante *It is cool*, il fait frais. *It is turning cool*, le temps se rafraîchit **'To be kept in a cool place**, "craint la chaleur", "tenir au frais" (*b*) **To keep cool (and collected)**, garder son sang-froid *F*. **As cool as a cucumber**, avec un sang-froid imperturbable **Keep cool** du calme! *F*: ne vous emballer pas! (*c*) **To be cool towards s.o.**, être froid, tiède, envers qn **To give s.o. a cool reception**, faire un accueil froid à qn. (*d*) *F* **He is a cool customer**, il ne se laisse pas démonter, il en prend à son aise *He answered as cool as you please*, il répondit sans se laisser démonter **2. s** **In the cool**, au frais **In the cool of the evening**, dans la fraîcheur du soir; à la fraîche *To enjoy the c. of the evening*, prendre le frais. **-lly**, *adv* **1.** Fraîchement **2.** (Agir) de sang-froid, de sens rassés **3.** (Recevoir qn) avec froideur, froidement **4.** Effrontement, sans gêne **cool-headed**, *a* À l'esprit calme; que rien ne démonte

cool, *v.i*, *v.tr* **1.** *tr* **Rafraîchir** refroidir (l'eau, l'air), rafraîchir (le sang) *S a*. *AIR-COOLED*. **2. v.i** (*Of liquid*) Se rafraîchir, (se) refroidir; (*of anger, etc.*) se refroidir. **cool down**, *v.i* (*After exertion*) Se rafraîchir; (*after anger*) s'apaiser, se calmer. **cool off**, *v.i* *F*: (*Of affection, enthusiasm*) Se

refroidir, tiédir **cooling**, *a.* Rafraîchissant
cooling, *s.* Rafraîchissement *m.*, refroidissement
m. *I.C.E.*: etc. Air cooling, refroidissement
 par courant d'air *Ind.* Cooling tower,
 tour *f.* de refroidissement, refroidisseur *m.*
cooler ['ku:lər], *s.* (a) (Appareil) rafraîchisseur *m.*
 Butter-cooler, beurrier *m.* *S.A. wine-cooler*
 (b) *Ind.*: Réfrigérant *m.*, refroidisseur *m.*
coolie ['ku:li], *s.m.* Homme de peine ou portelax
 (aux Indes et en Chine); coolie(e).
coolness ['ku:lɪnəs], *s.* 1. Fraîcheur *f.* (de l'air, du
 soir). 2. (a) Sang-froid *m.*, flegme *m.* (b) *F.*:
 Aplomb *m.*, toupet *m.* 3. Froideur *f.* (de qn,
 d'un accueil)
coon [ku:n], *s.* *U.S.* *F.*: 1. He's a gone coon, il
 est fichu. 2. Nègre *m.* Coon songs, chansons
 nègres
coop [ku:p], *s.* (a) Cage *f.* a poules, mue *f.*
 (b) Poussinière *f.*
coop, *v.tr.* Enfermer (des poules) dans une mue
F. To coop s.o. up, tenir qn enfermé, claque-
 murer, cloître, qn
cooper ['ku:pər], *s.* 1. (Wet) cooper, tonnelier *m.*
 Dry cooper, boisselier *m.* 2. WINE-COOPER
cooperage ['ku:pəredʒ], *s.* Tonnelerie *f.* White
 cooperage, boissellerie *f.*
co-operate [ko'ɒpəreɪt], *v.i.* 1. Cooperer (*with*
s. o. in sth., avec qn à qch.); agir en commun
 2. (Of thgs) Concourir, contribuer (*in*, à)
co-operation [ko'ɒpəreɪʃən], *s.* Coopération *f.*,
 concours *m.* (*in*, à)
co-operative [ko'ɒpəreɪtɪv], *a.* Cooperatif Co-
 operative (supply) stores, société coopérative de
 consommation; *F.* coopérative *f.*
co-operator [ko'ɒpəreɪtər], *s.* Coopérateur,
 -trice
co-opt [ko'ɒpt], *v.tr.* Coopter
co-optation [ko'ɒptəʃən], *s.* Cooption *f.*
co-ordinate [ko'ɒdɪneɪt], *s.* 1. a Gram (Of
clause) Coordonnée 2. *s. Mth.* Coordonnée *f.*
co-ordinate [ko'ɒdɪneɪt], *v.tr.* Coordonner
 (*with*, à)
co-ordination [ko'ɒdɪneɪʃən], *s.* Coordina-
 tion *f.*
coot [ku:t], *s.* Orn (Bald-)coot, foulque noire
cop [kɒp], *s.* Tex Cannette *f.* de hl
cop, *s.* *P.* = COPPER *S.A. SPENT* 1.
cop, *v.tr.* *P.* Attraper, pincer (qn) To get
 copped, se faire pincer To cop it, (i) écoper,
 (ii) recevoir un savon.
copaiba [kə'paɪbə], *s.* Copahu *m.*
copal ['kəʊpəl], *s.* (Gum) copal, copal *m.*
copartner [kəʊ'pɑ:tnər], *s.* Com. Coassocié *m.*
copartnership [kəʊ'pɑ:tnəʃɪp], *s.* Coassociation
f.; société *f.* en nom collectif.
cope [kəʊp], *s.* Ecc Chape *f.*; pluvial *m.*, -aux
F. The cope of heaven, la voûte céleste, la
 calotte des cieux Under the cope of night, sous
 le manteau de la nuit 'cope-stone, coping-
 stone, *s.* Couronnement *m.* (d'un mur, *F.*: d'une
 carrière).
cope, *v.i.* (a) To c. with s.o., with the enemy,
 tenir tête à qn, à l'ennemi (b) To c. with a
 situation, faire face à une situation. To c. with a
 difficulty, venir à bout d'une difficulté.
Copenhagen [kəʊ'penheɪɡən], *Pr.n.* Copen-
 hague *f.*
copier ['kɒpiər], *s.* 1. Copiste *mf.* 2. Imitateur,
 -trice
copious ['kɒpiəs], *a.* (a) Copieux, abondant,
 ample. (b) (Style) riche. -ly, *adv.* Copieuse-
 ment
copper ['kɒpər], *s.* 1. Cuisve *m.* (rouge).

2. (a) Cuve *f.* à lessive; lessiveuse *f.* (b) *F.* (Coin)
 Pièce *f.* de deux sous, pennv *m.* pl Petite
 monnaie (c) *P.* To have hot coppers, avoir la
 zéule de bois 3. *Attrib* (a) De cuivre, en
 cuivre Copper wire, fil de cuivre (b) *C. com-
 plexion*, teint cuivré, bronzé *C. a. HEFT.*
'copper-smith, *s.* Chaudronnier *m.* en cuivre.
'copper-ware, *s.* Dinanderie *f.*
copper, *s.* *P.* (Policeman) Sergot *m.*, fic *m.*
copperplate ['kɒpəpleɪt], *s.* 1. Plaque *f.* de
 cuivre. 2. Copperplate engraving, (gravure *f.* en)
 taille-douce *f.*, gravure sur cuivre *F.* Copper-
 plate writing, écriture moulée, calligraphie
copperplate, *v.tr.* Cuivrer (un métal)
coppiece ['kɒpi:s], *s.* Taillis *m.*, halhier *m.*
copra ['kɒprə], *s.* Com Copra *m.*
co-property [kəʊ'prɒpərti], *s.* Jur: Copro-
 priété
co-proprietor [kəʊ'prɒpraɪtər], *s.* Jur Copro-
 priétaire *m.*
copse [kɒps], *s.* = coppice
copy ['kɒpi], *s.* 1. Copie *f.*, reproduction *f.*
 2. (a) Copie, transcription *f.* (d'une lettre, etc.)
 Rough copy, brouillon *m.* Fair copy, copie (au
 net) To take a copy of a letter, prendre copie
 d'une lettre (b) *Jur.* Expedition *f.* (d'un acte)
 Certified copy, copie authentique, ampliation *f.*
 3. Modèle *m.*, exemple *m.* (d'écriture) 4. Exem-
 plaire *m.* (d'un livre), numéro *m.* (d'un journal)
 5. (a) Manuscript (destiné à l'impression); copie
 (b) *Journ.* Matrice *f.* a reportage, sujet *m.*
 d'article 'copy-book, *s.* Cahier *m.* d'écriture
copy, *v.tr.* Copier 1. (a) Imiter, reproduire
 (une œuvre d'art, etc.) Copied from the original,
 copie sur l'original (b) To c. s.o., se modeler sur
 qn *Art. Lit. To c. s.o.'s style*, copier, pasticher,
 le style de qn (c) *Journ.* 'Australian papers
 please copy, "prié d'insérer dans les journaux
 australiens" 2. To copy (out) a letter, copier,
 transcrire, une lettre Copying clerk, expédition-
 naire *m.* copying, *s.* Transcription *f.*, imita-
 tion *f.* *S.A. INK*
copyist ['kɒpɪst], *s.* Copiste *mf.*; scribe *m.*
copyright ['kɒpraɪt], *s.* Droit *m.* d'auteur;
 propriété *f.* littéraire Out of copyright, (tombé)
 dans le domaine public 'Copyright reserved,
 "tous droits réservés"
copyright, *v.tr.* Publ Déposer (un livre)
copyright, *a.* (Livre) qui est protégé par des
 droits d'auteur, (article) dont le droit de
 reproduction est réservé
coquetry ['kɒkətri], *s.* Coquetterie *f.*, chat-
 teries *fpf.*
coquette ['kɒkət], *s.* Coquette *f.*
coquet(te), *v.i.* Faire la coquette; flirter.
coquettish [kə'ketʃ], *a.* (a) (Petit chapeau, etc.)
 coquet (b) (Sourire) provocant, *F.* aguichant
 -ly, *adv.* D'un air provocant.
coral ['kɒrəl], *s.* 1. Corail *m.*, -aux. Coral fisher,
 corailleur *m.* Coral fishery, la pêche du corail
 Coral island, île corallienne, de corail. Coral
 necklace, collier de corail 2. Hochet *m.* ou
 anneau *m.* de corail (pour bébés qui font leurs
 dents).
coralline ['kɒrəlɪn], *a.* (a) Corallien. (b) (Pink-
 ish-red) Corallin.
corbel ['kɒrəl], *s.* Arch Corbeau *m.*, console *f.*
corbel, *v.tr.* Encorbeller To be corbelled out,
 porter en saillie. corbelled, *a.* Arch En
 encorbellement corbelling, *s.* Encorbelle-
 ment *m.*
cord [kɔ:d], *s.* (a) Corde *f.* (mince); cordon *m.*;
 ficelle *f.* Stranded, twisted, cord, cordon câblé
 (b) *El.E.* Conducteur *m.* souple, cordon.

(c) Bandereau *m* (de trompette). *Drum*: Tail: Gasse *f* Book: Nerf *m* (de dos de livre). (d) *Anat*: The vocal cords, les cordes vocales. The spinal cord, le cordon médullaire. The umbilical cord, le cordon ombilical.

cord¹, *v.tr.* Corder; attacher, lier, avec une corde; ligoter (un fagot, etc.). **corded**, *a.* 1. (a) *Tex*: Côtelé; à côtes. (b) *Needlew*: Corded cotton, coton perlé. 2. *Aut*: Corded tyre, pneu à cordes.

cordage ['kɔrdedʒ], *s.* Coll. Cordages *m pl*, filin *m*.

cordate ['kɔrdeɪt], *a.* Cordé, cordiforme; en forme de cœur.

cordial ['kɔrdjəl], 1. *a.* Cordial, -aux; chaleureux. 2. *s.* Cordial *m*. -ally, *adv.* Cordialement, chaleureusement.

cordiality ['kɔrdjəli'ti], *s.* Cordialité *f*.

cordon ['kɔrdən], *s.* 1. (a) Cordon *m*, tresse *f*. (b) [kɔrdən] Cordon (d'un ordre de chevalerie). 2. Cordon (de police, de troupes).

Cordova ['kɔrdəvə], *Pr.n.* Geog: Cordoue *f*.

corduroy ['kɔrdjuri], *s.* & *a.* *Tex*: Velours (de coton) côtelé, à côtes. *F*: Corduroy road, chemin de rondins; route fascinée.

core¹ ['kɔr], *s.* 1. Cœur *m* (du bois, etc.), trognon *m* (d'une pomme, etc.). Selfish to the core, d'un égoïsme foncier. *S.A.* ROTTEN 1. In my heart's core, au plus profond de mon cœur. 2. Bourbillon *m* (d'un abîme); cornillon *m* (d'un cor). 3. (a) *Geol*: Metall: Noyau *m*. (b) *El*: Noyau (d'un amant). (c) Mèche *f*, âme *f* (d'un câble).

core², *v.tr.* 1. To core an apple, enlever le cœur d'une pomme; vider une pomme. 2. To core (out) a mould, noyauter, évider, un moule.

co-religionist [kɔrɪ'lɪdʒənɪst], *s.* Coreligionnaire *m*.

co-respondent [kɔrɪ'spɒndənt], *s.* *Jur*: Co-défendeur *m* (en adultère).

Corfu [kɔr'fʊ], (-fju:). *Pr.n.* Geog: Corfou *m*.

Corinth ['kɔrɪnθ]. *Pr.n.* A.Geog: Corinthe *f*.

Corinthian ['kɔrɪnθiən], *s.* & *s.* Corinthien, -ienne.

cork¹ [kɔrk], *s.* 1. Liège *m*. Cork sole, semelle de, en liège. 2. Bouchon *m* (de liège). To draw the cork of a bottle, déboucher une bouteille. 'cork-oak', *s.* Bot: Chêne-liège *m*, pl. chênes-lièges.

cork², *v.tr.* 1. (a) To cork (up) a bottle, boucher une bouteille. (b) Garnir (un filet, etc.) de bouchons. 2. Se noircir (le visage) au bouchon.

corked, *a.* (Of wine) Qui sent le bouchon.

corker ['kɔrkər], *s.* *P*: 1. (a) Mensonge un peu fort. (b) Réponse *f* qui vous en bouche un coin. 2. He's a corker, c'est un type épatant.

corkscrew ['kɔrkskru:], *s.* Tire-bouchon *m*. *Haird*: Corkscrew eurl, tire-bouchon; boudin *m*.

S.A. STAIRCASE.

corkscrew², *v.i.* (Of wire, etc.) Viller.

cormorant ['kɔrmɔrənt], *s.* 1. Orn: Cormoran *m*. 2. *F*: Homme *m* d'une capacité de cormoran.

corn [kɔrn], *s.* 1. Grain *m* (de blé, de poivre, etc.). 2. (Coll. *sg.*) Grains, blé(s) *m(pl)*. Winter corn, semis *m* d'hiver. Corn crops, céréales *f*.

F: There's corn in Egypt, les provisions ne manquent pas. 3. Indian corn, U.S.: corn, maïs *m*. 4. *Exp. Scot*: Avoine *f*.

'corn-chandler, *s.* Com: Marchand *m* de grains.

'corn-cob, *s.* Épi *m* de maïs. 'corn-field', *s.* Champ *m* de blé, U.S.: de maïs. 'corn-salad', *s.* Bot: Mèche *f*.

corn², *s.* 1. Corn *m* (à l'orteil); oignon *m* (au pied); durillon *m* (sous le pied). Soft corn, ail-de-perdrix, pl. ails-de-perdrix. *F*: To tread

on s.o.'s corns, toucher *qn* à l'endroit sensible; froisser *qn*. 2. *Vet*: Bleime *f*.

cornflake ['kɔrnkreɪk], *s.* Orn: Râle *m* des genêts.

cornea ['kɔrniə], *s.* *Anat*: Cornée *f* (de l'œil).

corned [kɔrnd], *a.* Corned beef, bœuf salé; bœuf de conserve.

cornel(-berry) ['kɔrnel(bəri)], *s.* Bot: Cornouille *f*. Cornel(-tree), cornouiller *m*.

cornelian [kɔr'ni:liən], *s.* Lap: Cornaline *f*.

corner¹ ['kɔrnər], *s.* 1. Coin *m*, angle *m*. *F*: To rub the corners off s.o., dégoûder, dégrossir, *qn*.

2. Coin; encoignure *f* (d'une salle, etc.); commissure *f* (des lèvres). To put a child in the corner, mettre un enfant en pénitence. To drive s.o. into a corner, (i) acculer *qn*; (ii) *F*: mettre *qn* au pied du mur. Corner seat, place de coin.

Chimney corner, coin du feu. Nooks and corners, coins et recoins. *S.A.* FOUR. Pb: Corner(-kiosk), coup de pied de coin. 3. (a) Coin, angle (de rue). Corner house, maison qui fait le coin, l'angle, de la rue. *C. shop*, boutique d'angle.

You will find the grocer's round the c., vous trouverez l'épicerie en tournant le coin. *F*: To turn the corner, passer le moment critique.

(b) Tournant *m*; *Aut Sp*: virage *m*. He disappeared round the c., il a disparu au tournant.

Aut: Blind corner, virage masqué. To take a corner, virer; prendre un virage. 4. Com: Monopole *m*. To make a corner in wheat, accaparer le blé.

'corner-cupboard', *s.* Encoignure *f*. 'corner-plate', *s.* Équerre *f* en fer, en tôle. 'corner-stone', *s.* Const: Pierre *f* angulaire; pierre de refend.

corner², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Acculer (qn); mettre (un animal) à l'accul. (b) *F*: Mettre (qn) au pied du mur, à quia. 2. Accaparer (une denrée, le marché). 3. *Aut*: Prendre un virage; virer.

To corner sharply, virer court. -cornered, *a.* Sharp-cornered, à angles saillants. Three-cornered, à trois coins.

cornet¹ ['kɔrnet], *s.* 1. Mus: Cornet *m* à pistons; piston *m*. 2. Cornet (en papier).

loose-cream cornet, oublie *f*, plaisir *m*.

cornet², *s.* 1. Cornette *f* (de religieuse). 2. Mil: A: (a) Étendard *m* (de cavalerie). (b) (Perr.) Cornette *m*.

cornflour ['kɔrnflaʊər], *s.* Farine *f* de maïs.

cornflower ['kɔrnflaʊər], *s.* Bot: Bleuet *m*, bluet *m*, barbeau *m*. Cornflower blue, bleu barbeau *int*.

cornice ['kɔrnis], *s.* Corniche *f*.

Cornish ['kɔrnɪʃ], *a.* Cornouaillais.

cornucopia, *pl.* -as [kɔrnju'kɒpiə, -sɪ], *s.* Corne *f* d'abondance.

Cornwall ['kɔrnwəl]. *Pr.n.* (Le comté de) Cornouailles.

corolla [kɔrələ], *s.* Bot: Corolle *f*.

corollary [kɔrələri], *s.* Log: Mth: Corollaire *m*.

corona, *pl.* -as [kɔ'rəʊnə, -ɪ], *s.* Couronne *f* (solitaire, d'une dent, etc.).

coronation [kɔrə'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Couronnement *m*, sacre *m*.

coroner ['kɔrənər], *s.* *Jur*: Coroner *m* (officier civil chargé d'instruire en cas de mort suspecte). *S.A.* INQUEST.

coronet ['kɔronet], *s.* (a) (Petite) couronne (ducale, etc.); cercle *m*; tortil *m* (de baron).

(b) (Lady's) Diadème *m* ou bandeau *m*.

corporal¹ ['kɔrpɔr(ə)l], *a.* Corporal. *S.A.* PUNISHMENT.

corporal², *s.* Mil: (Of infantry) Caporal *m*, -aux; (of cavalry, artillery) brigadier *m*.

corporate ['kɔrpəreɪt], *a.* 1. *Jur*: Body cor-

porate, *corporate* body, corps constitué; personne morale, civile, juridique. 2. *Corporate* feeling, esprit *m.* de corps.

corporation [kɔːpə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Corporation *f.*; corps constitué. (b) *Hist.* Corps de métier. 2. *Com.* Société enregistrée. 3. *Jur.* Personne morale, civile. 4. *Municipal* corporation, conseil municipal. 5. *F.* Bedaine *f.*, bedon *m.* To *develop* a c., prendre du ventre.

corporeal [kɔːpə'reɪəl], *a.* Corporel, matériel.

corps [kɔːr, pl. kɔːrɪz], *s. inv.* Corps *m.* Army corps, corps d'armée. *The diplomatic c.*, le corps diplomatique.

corpse [kɔːps], *s.* (a) Cadavre *m.*; corps (mort) (b) (*At a burial*) Dépouille mortelle.

corpulence [kɔːpjuːləns], *s.* Corpulence *f.*

corpulent [kɔːpjulənt], *a.* Corpulent.

corpus [kɔːpəs], *s.* 1. (a) Corpus *m.*, recueil (*m.*) d'inscriptions, etc.). (b) *Jur.* Corpus delicti [*d'ɪktɪ*], le corps du délit. 2. Corpus Christi [*kristi*], la Fête-Dieu.

corpuscle [kɔːrpəsəl], *s.* 1. Corpuscule *m.* Blood corpuscles, globules sanguins. 2. *F.* = Atome *m.*, molécule *f.*

corral [kɔːrəl], *s.* Corral *m.*, pl. -als.

correct [kɔːrɛkt], *v.tr.* 1. Relever les fautes (d'un thème, etc.); corriger (une épreuve, une mauvaise habitude). 2. Rectifier (une erreur). 3. Reprendre, faire la leçon à (un enfant) To stand corrected, reconnaître son erreur. To correct oneself, se reprendre. 4. Neutraliser, contibaler (une influence).

correct, *a.* 1. Correct, exact, (réponse) juste. *His prediction proved c.*, sa prédiction s'est vérifiée. 2. Bien-être; conforme à l'usage. It's the correct thing, c'est l'usage. -ly, *adv.* Correctement, exactement, justement.

correction [kɔːrɛkʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Correction *f.* (d'une épreuve, d'un devoir, etc.). rectification *f.* (d'une erreur) Under correction, sauf erreur, sauf correction. 2. Correction, châtiment *m.*, punition *f.*

correctness [kɔːrɛktnəs], *s.* Correction *f.*, convenance (*f.* de tenue, etc.); exactitude *f.*, justesse *f.*, pureté *f.* (de style).

corrector [kɔːrɛktər], *s.* Correcteur, -trice.

correlate [kɔːrɛlət], 1. *v.t.* Correspondre, être corrélatif (*with, to, à*). 2. *v.tr.* Mettre (qch) en corrélation (*with, avec*).

correlation [kɔːrɛlɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Corrélation *f.*

correlative [kɔːrɛlətɪv], *a.* & *s.* Corrélatif (*m.*) -ly, *adv.* Corrélativement.

correspond [kɔːrɛs'pɒnd], *v.i.* 1. (a) Correspondre, être conforme (*with, to, à*). (b) Correspondre (*to, avec*). The two windows do not c., les deux fenêtres ne correspondent pas, ne se répondent pas. 2. (*Communicate*) Correspondre (*with s.o., avec qn.*) They correspond, ils s'écrivent.

corresponding, *a.* Correspondant *C* to the original, conforme à l'original. Book-k: Corresponding entry, écriture conforme -ly, *adv.* Également, à l'événement.

correspondence [kɔːrɛs'pɒndəns], *s.* 1. Correspondance *f.* (*with, to, avec*). 2. (a) To be in correspondence with s.o., être en relations, en correspondance, avec qn. (b) Correspondance, courrier *m.* Sch: Correspondence course, cours *m.* par correspondance.

correspondent [kɔːrɛs'pɒndənt], *s.* Correspondant *m.* Journ. Answers to correspondents, la petite poste. From our special correspondent, de notre envoyé spécial.

corridor [kɔːrɪdər], *s.* Couloir *m.*, corridor *m.* Rail: Corridor carriage, wagon *m.* à couloir.

wagon-couloir *m.* Geog: The Polish Corridor, le Couloir de Dantzig.

corroborate [kɔːrə'beɪt], *v.tr.* Corroborer, confirmer (une déclaration). The facts & his statements, les faits viennent à l'appui de ce qu'il dit.

corroboration [kɔːrə'beɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Corroboration *f.*, confirmation *f.* In corroboration of ..., à l'appui de, ...

corroborator [kɔːrə'beɪtər], *s.* Témoin *m.* à l'appui.

corrode [kɔːrəʊd], 1. *v.tr.* Corroder, attaquer (le métal); ronger (le métal, le cœur). 2. *v.i.* Se corroder.

corrodent [kɔːrəʊdənt], *s.* Corrodant *m.*

corrosion [kɔːrəʊʃ(ə)n], *s.* Corrosion *f.*

corrosive [kɔːrəʊsɪv], *a.* & *s.* Corrosif (*m.*), corrodant (*m.*). Non-corrosive, inoxydable.

corrugate [kɔːrjʊgeɪt], *v.tr.* Siner de nervures, strier (le verre), onduler (la tôle); gaulrer (le papier). **corrugated**, *a.* Ridé, plissé, rugueux (verre) strie, cannelé, (papier) gaulré; (carton) ondulé. **Corrugated** iron, tôle ondulée.

corrugation [kɔːrjʊgeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Plissement *m.*, ondulation *f.*, cannelure *f.*

corrupt [kɔːrʌpt], *a.* Corrompu. (a) Corrupt practices, (i) tractions malhonnêtes, (ii) trafic *m.* d'influence. *C. press*, presse vénale. (b) (Texte) corrompu, altéré.

corrupt, 1. *v.tr.* Corrompre, altérer (la viande, un texte, le caractère); suborner (un témoin), dépraver, dévoyer (la jeunesse). 2. *v.i.* Se corrompre.

corrupter [kɔːrʌptər], *s.* Corrupteur, -trice, démonsseur, -trice.

corruption [kɔːrʌpʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Corruption *f.*, putrefaction *f.* (b) Dépravation. 2. *Jur.* Subornation *f.* (de témoins) Bribery and corruption, corruption, subornation.

corsair [kɔːrsɛər], *s.* 1. Corsaire *m.* (vaisseau ou marin) 2. Flibustier *m.*, pirate *m.*

corset [kɔːrsɛt], *s.* (Often pl.) Corset *m.* Corset-belt, corset ceinture 'corset-maker', Corsetier, -ière.

Corsica [kɔːrsɪkəl], *Pr.n.* Grog: La Corse.

Corsican [kɔːrsɪkən], *a.* & *s.* Corse (*mif*)

cortex, *pl* -ices [kɔːrteks, -ɪsɪz], *s.* 1. Bot. Enveloppe subéreuse. 2. Anat: Substance corticale.

corundum [kɔːrʌndəm], *s.* Miner: Corindon *m.* Ind: Corundum wheel, meule en corindon.

coryphaeus [kɔːrɪ'fi:əs], *s.* Coryphée *m.*

cos [kɔːs], *s.* Hort: Cos (laitue), (laitue) romaine *f.*

cosine [kɔːsaɪn], *s.* Trig: Cosinus *m.* Cosine curve, cosinusoid *f.*

cosiness [kɔːzaɪnəs], *s.* Confortable *m.* (d'un fauteuil), chaleur agréable (du coin du feu, etc.).

cosmetic [kɔːzmetɪk], *a.* & *s.* Cosmétique (*m.*).

cosmic(al) [kɔːzmɪk(əl)], *a.* Cosmique.

cosmogony [kɔːz'mɒɡəni], *s.* Cosmogonie *f.*

cosmography [kɔːz'mɒɡrəfi], *s.* Cosmographie *f.*

cosmopolitan [kɔːz'mɒpəlɪtən], *a.* & *s.* Cosmopolite (*mif*)

cosmopolis [kɔːz'mɒpəlɪs], *s.* Cité *f.* cosmopolite.

cosmos [kɔːzmɒs], *s.* Cosmos *m.* The cosmos, l'univers *m.*

Cossack [kɔːsək], *a.* & *s.* Cosaque (*mif*).

cost [kɔːst], *s.* 1. Coût *m.*, frais *mpl.* Cost of living, coût de la vie To bear the cost of an undertaking, faire les frais d'une entreprise; défrayer une entreprise To live at s.o.'s cost, vivre aux dépens, aux crochets, de qn. At the cost of one's life, au prix de sa vie At little cost.

à peu de frais. **At great cost**, à grands frais. **At any cost**, at all costs, à tout prix; à toute force; coûte que coûte. *I learnt it to my cost*, je l'ai appris à mes dépens. **Com: Prime cost**, net cost, prix de revient, prix coûtant. **S.A. PRICE!**. **2. pl Jur** Frais d'instance; dépens mpl. **To allow costs**, accorder les frais et dépens. *They were ordered to pay costs*, ils furent condamnés aux frais.

cost¹. **1. v.t.** (cost; cost) Coûter. *His house has cost him 50,000 francs*, sa maison lui revient à 50,000 francs. *That will c. him a lot of trouble*, cela lui coûtera beaucoup de peine. *The attempt cost him his life*, cette tentative lui coûta la vie. **Cost what it may**, coûte que coûte. *It costs me a little civility*, j'en suis quitte pour une petite politesse. **2. v.tr.** (costed; costed) **Com: Ind:** **To cost an article**, établir le prix de revient d'un article **To c. a job**, évaluer le coût d'un travail.

costing, s. Établissement m du prix de revient **coster(monger)** ['kɒstə(məŋgə)], s. Marchand ambulant; marchand des quatre saisons **Coster's cart**, baladeuse f; voiture f à bras.

costive ['kɒstɪv], a. Constipé **costliness** ['kɒstɪnəs], s. **1.** Somptuosité f (de l'ameublement, etc.). **2.** Haut prix; prix élevé.

costly ['kɒstli], a. **1.** (a) Précieux; de grand prix. (b) Ameublement, etc.) riche, somptueux; de luxe. **2.** Coûteux, dispendieux.

costmary ['kɒstməri], s. Bot: Balsamite f.

costume ['kɒstjum], s. Costume m **1. Th:** Costume play, pièce historique **2. (With pl. costumes)** (Lady's tailor-made) costume, costume tailleur.

costumier ['kɒstjum(jə)], s. Costumier m.

cosy ['kəʊzi], **1. a.** Chaud, confortable; (of pers.) bien au chaud. *It is c. here*, il fait bon ici. **2. s.** = EGG-COSY, TEA-COSY -ily, adv. Confortablement, douillettement.

cot¹ ['kɒt], s. **1. Poet:** (Cottage) Chaumière f, chaumière f. **2. Arm.**

cot², s. (a) Lit m d'enfant; couchette f. (b) Basket cot, moise m.

cotangent ['kəʊ'tændʒənt], s. Trig: Cotangente f.

cote ['kəʊt], s. Dove-cote, colombier m, pigeonier m. Hen-cote, poulailler m.

coterie ['kəʊtəri], s. Coterie f; cénacle m (littéraire, etc.).

cotillion ['kɒtɪljən], s. Danc: Cotillon m.

cottage ['kɒtɪdʒ], s. **1.** Chaumière f. **2.** Villa f; petite maison de campagne. Cottage hospital, (i) hôpital de petite ville; (ii) hôpital réparti en villas ou chalets **S.A. LOAF¹**

cottager ['kɒtɪdʒə], s. Paysan, -anne; villageois, -oise.

cottar¹, cotter¹ ['kɒtə], s. Scot: = COTTAGER

cottar², cotter², s. **Mec.E:** etc: (Also cottier-pin) Clavette f, goupille f.

cotter³, v.tr. **Mec.E:** Claveter; goupiller; caler (une pièce)

cotton ['kɒtən], s. **1.** (a) Bot: Cotonnier m. (b) Coton m. Raw c., coton en laine Cotton industry, industrie cotonnière. Pharm: Absorbent cotton, coton hydrophile. **2. Tex:** (a) Cotton yarn, coton filé; fil m de coton. (b) Cotton goods, stuffs, cottonades f Cotton-cloth, (toile 'de) coton; cottonnade, percale f. Printed cotton, indienne f. **3. Sewing-cotton**, fil à coudre; fil d'Ecosse; fil de coton 'cotton-cake, s. Husk: Tourteau m. 'cotton-mill, s. Filature f de coton, cottonnène f. 'cotton-plantation, s. Cottonnère f. 'cotton-spinner, s. **1. (Owner)** Filateur m de coton. **2. (Worker)** Fileur, -euse,

de coton. **cotton-wool**, s. Ouate f. **F:** To bring up a child in cotton-wool, élever un enfant dans du coton.

cotton², v.i. **1. (Of material)** (Se) cottonner. **2. F:** To cotton (with a.o.), s'accorder, faire bon ménage (avec qn). **3.** To cotton up to s.o., faire des avances à qn. **4. (a)** To cotton (on) to s.o., se sentir attiré par qn, prendre qn en amitié (b) To c. (on) to (sth.), mordre à (l'algebre, etc) **cottonwood** ['kɒtnwud], s. U.S.: (Variété f de) peuplier m.

cottony ['kɒtni], a. Cotonneux.

cotyledon ['kɒtɪlɪdən], s. Bot: Cotylédon m

cotyledonous ['kɒtɪlɪdənəs], a. Cotylédonné

couch¹ ['kaʊtʃ], s. **1. Lit** Lit m, couche f

2. Furn: Canapé m, divan m, chaise-longue f

couch². **1. v.tr.** (a) Lit To be couched on the ground, être couché par terre (b) Mettre (sa lance) en arrêt (c) A. & Adm: To couch a request in writing, couched une demande par écrit Letter couched in these terms, lettre ainsi conçue **2. v.t.** (a) (Of animal) Se coucher, être couché (dans sa tanière), se terrer; gîter (b) (Of dog, pers) Se tapir (devant qn); s'aplatir (c) Se tenir embusqué

couch³-(grass) ['kaʊtʃ('græs), 'ku:tʃ-], s. Bot Chiendent m.

cougar ['kʊgə], s. Z: Cougar m, puma m.

cough¹ ['kɒf], s. Toux f. To have a cough, tousser He gave a cough to warn me, il toussa pour m'avertir. 'cough-drop, -lozenge, s. Pastille pectorale.

cough². **1. v.t.** Tousser. **2. v.tr.** To cough out sth., cracher qch. (en toussant). **P:** To c up money, aller to cough up, payer, **P** cracher

coughing, s. Toux f.

could ['kʊd] See CAN².

coulter ['kʊltə], s. Coutre m (de charrue)

council ['kaʊnsəl], s. **1.** Conseil m Town-council, city-council, conseil municipal. County council - conseil général ou conseil départemental To hold council; to be, meet, in council, tenir conseil **S.A. ORDER¹** **11, PRIVY¹** **2, 2, Etc.** Concile m. 'council-chamber, s. Salle f du conseil. 'council-school, s. École municipale.

councillor ['kaʊnsɪlə], s. Conseiller m; membre m du conseil

counsel¹ ['kaʊnsəl], s. **1.** Déliberation f; consultation f. To take counsel with s.o., (i) prendre conseil de qn. (ii) délibérer, consulter avec qn To take c. together, se consulter, se concerter **2.** Conseil m, avis m. **F:** Counsel of perfection, idéal m difficile à atteindre **S.A. PILLOW¹** **1**

3. Dessen m, intention f To keep one's (own) counsel, garder ses projets pour soi; observer le silence. **4. Jur:** (a) Avocat m; conseil m. To be represented by counsel, comparaître par avoué. Counsel in chambers, avocat consultant (b) King's counsel, conseiller du Roi (titre conféré à des membres éminents du barreau de Londres)

counsel², v.tr. (counselled) Lit: Recommander (une ligne de conduite) **To c. s.o. to do sth.**, conseiller, recommander, à qn de faire qch

counsellor ['kaʊnsɪlə], s. Conseiller m

count¹ ['kaʊnt], s. **1. (a)** Compte m, calcul m. (of votes) dépouillement m; (of people) dénombrement m. To keep count of ..., compter ... tenir le compte de. To lose count, perdre le compte. To ask for a count, demander le scrutin. (b) Total m. **2. Jur:** Chef m (d'accusation). **3. Tex:** Numéro m (du fil). **4. Box:** Compte (de dix secondes). To take the count

(out), rester sur le plancher pour le compte; être mis knock-out.

count¹. *v. tr.* (a) Compter; dénombrer (ses troupes, etc.). To count the cost, compter, calculer, la dépense. To count up sth., compter, faire le compte de, qch. *S.A.* CHICKEN 1 To count the votes (at election), dépouiller le scrutin. Counting from to-morrow . . ., à compter de demain.

(b) To count s.o. among one's friends, compter qn parmi ses amis. (c) *Pred To c. s.o. as dead*, tenir, compter, qn pour mort. 2. *v. i.* (a) *A*: Faire des projets. (b) To count on, upon, s.o., compter sur qn. To count on doing sth., compter faire qch. 3. *v. s.* (a) He counts among my best friends, il compte parmi, au nombre de, mes meilleurs amis. *Cards*: Card that counts, (carte) marquante. This person counts as two, cette personne compte pour deux. He doesn't c. for much, il ne compte guère.

(b) Avoir de l'importance. Every minute counts, il n'y a pas une minute à perdre. Every penny counts, il faut regarder à chaque sou. **count in**, *v. tr.* Faire entrer en ligne de compte. **count out**, *v. tr.* 1. Compter (de l'argent, etc.) pièce par pièce. 2. *Box*: To be counted out, rester sur le plancher pour le compte. 3. *F*: You can count me out of that show, ne comptez pas sur moi dans cette affaire. **counting**, *s.* Compte *m.*, calcul *m.*; dépouillement *m.* (du scrutin); dénombrement *m.* (de personnes). **counting-frame**, *s.* Boulier compteur. **counting-house**, *s.* (Bureau *m.* de) la comptabilité.

count², *s. m.* Comte (français, italien, etc. *Cp.* EARL)

countenance¹ ['kauntinans], *s.* 1. Expression *f.* du visage, visage, figure *f.*, mine *f.*. To keep one's countenance, (i) ne pas se laisser déconcentrer; (ii) se donner, se faire, une countenance. To put s.o. out of countenance, déconcentrer qn. To lose countenance, se déconcentrer; perdre countenance. To stare s.o. out of countenance, dévisager qn. 2. To give, lend, countenance to s.o., to sth., appuyer, favoriser, encourager, qn, qch.; accréditer (une nouvelle, etc.).

countenance², *v. tr.* 1. Autoriser, approuver, sanctionner (une action). 2. Encourager, appuyer, soutenir (qn) (in, dans).

counter¹ ['kauntə], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) Compteur, -euse. 2. *Mec.E.*: Compteur *m.* 3. *Games* (i) (*Square*) Fiche *f.* (en os, etc.). (ii) (*Round*) Jeton *m.* 4. (a) (*In bank*, etc.) Guichet *mpl*; caisse *f.* (b) (*In shop*) Comptoir *m.* **counter-jumper**, *s. F.* Commis *m.* (de magasin).

counter², *s.* 1. *N.Arch.*: Voûte *f.* d'arcasse. 2. Creux *m.* (d'un poignon, etc.).

counter³, *s.* *Boat*: Contrefort *m.*

counter⁴, *s.* 1. (a) *Fenc.*: Contre *m.* (b) *Box*: Coup *m.* d'arrêt; contre. 2. *a.* (a) Contre, opposé (to, à). (b) *In compounds often translated by contre-*. 3. *adv.* En sens inverse; à contre-sens. To run counter to one's orders, agir contrairement à ses instructions; aller à l'encontre de ses instructions. **counter-advice**, *s.* Contre-avis *m.* **counter-at-tack**, *s.* Contre-attaque *f.* **counter-at-tack**, *v. tr.* & *i.* Contre-attaquer. **counter-at-traction**, *s.* 1. Attraction opposée. 2. Attraction destinée à faire concurrence au clou de fête. **counter-brace**, *s.* *Civ.E.*: Ententeuse *f.* **counter-brace**, *v. tr.* Entretenir. **counter-charge**, *s.* Contre-accusation *f.* **counter-charm**, *s.* Contre-charme *m.* **counter-check**, *s.* *Mec.*: Force opposée; force antagoniste. **counter-claim**¹, *s.* *Jur.*: Demande reconventionnelle;

défense *f.* au contraire. **counter-claim**², *v. tr.* *Jur.*: Faire, opposer, une demande reconventionnelle (en dommages-intérêts, etc.). **counter-clockwise**, *adv.*: En sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre: *sinistronum*. **counter-current**, *s.* Contre-courant *m.* **counter-decla'ration**, *s.* Contre-déclaration *f.* **counter-effort**, *s.* Contre-effort *m.* **counter-enquiry**, *s.* *Jur.*: Contre-enquête *f.* **counter-irritant**, *a.* & *s.* *Med.*: (Médicament) révulsif (*m.*), dérivatif (*m.*) **counter-melody**, *s.* *Mus.*: Contre-chant *m.* **counter-offensive**, *s.* *Mil.*: Contre-offensive *f.* **counter-propo'sition**, *s.* Contre-proposition *f.* **counter-punch**, *s.* *Ths.*: Contre-poinçon *m.* **counter-revo'lution**, *s.* Contre-révolution *f.* **counter-seal**, *s.* Contre-sceau *m.* **counter-signature**, *s.* 1. Contrescène *m.* 2. Approuvé *m.* **counter-stroke**, *s.* *Mil.*: Retour offensif.

counter³, *v. tr.* Aller à l'encontre de, contrarier (qn, qch.); contrecarrer (les desseins de qn) *Box*: To counter (a blow), parer, bloquer (un coup) et riposter en même temps

counteract ['kauntə'rakt], *v. tr.* Neutraliser (une influence); parer à (un résultat).

counteraction ['kauntə'ra:k(ə)n], *s.* 1. Action *f.* contraire; mouvement opposé, opposition *f.* 2. Neutralisation *f.* (d'une influence, etc.)

counterbalance¹ ['kauntə'baləns], *s.* Contrepoids *m.*

counterbalance² ['kauntə'baləns], *v. tr.* Contrebalancer; faire contrepoids à (qch.); compenser (une force, etc.).

countercharge ['kauntə'ʃɑ:rdʒ], *s.* *Jur.*: Contre-accusation *f.*

counterfeit¹ ['kauntə'fɪt], *s.* 1. *a.* Contrefait; faux. Counterfeit coin, fausse monnaie. 2. *s.* Contrefaçon *f.*

counterfeit², *v. tr.* 1. Contrefaire (la monnaie, etc.). 2. Simuler, feindre (une passion, etc.). To counterfeit poverty, faire le pauvre. **counterfeiting**, *s.* 1. (a) Contrefaçon *f.* (b) Contrefaçon *f.* 2. Simulation *f.*

counterfeiter ['kauntə'fɪtə], *s.* 1. Contrefacteur *m.*; faux monnayeur. 2. Simulateur, -rice.

counterfoil ['kauntə'fɔɪl], *s.* Souche *f.*, talon *m.* (de chèque).

counterfort ['kauntə'fɔ:rt], *s.* *Arch.*: Éperon *m.* (d'un mur). *Ph.Geog.*: Contrefort *m.*

countermand ['kauntə'ma:nd], *v. tr.* Contre-mander; décommander (une grève); révoquer, rappeler (un ordre). Unless countermanded, sauf contre-ordre, sauf contre-avis

countermarch ['kauntə'mɑ:rtʃ], *s.* Contre-marche *f.*

countermine ['kauntə'maɪn], *v. tr.* & *i.* Contre-miner.

counterspane ['kauntə'speɪn], *s.* Courtepointe *f.*; couvre-lit *m.*, couvre-pied(s) *m.*

counterpart ['kauntə'pa:rt], *s.* Contre-partie *f.*; pendant *m.* (d'un tableau, etc.); duplicata *m.*, double *m.* (d'un document).

counterplot ['kauntə'plɒt], *s.* Contre-ruse *f.*, contre-trame *f.*

counterpoint ['kauntə'pɔɪnt], *s.* *Mus.*: Contre-point *m.*

counterpoise¹ ['kauntə'pɔɪz], *s.* 1. Contrepoids *m.* 2. Équilibre *m.* In counterpoise, en équilibre

counterpoise², *v. tr.* Contre-balancer; faire contrepoids à (qch.).

counterscarp ['kauntə'skɑ:rp], *s.* *Fort.*: Contrescarpe *f.*

countershaft ['kauntər'saft], *s. Mec.E.* Arbre *m* intermédiaire, de renvoi *Aut.* Contre-arbre *m*

countersign ['kauntərsain], *s. I.* Contresigne *m*.

2. Mot *m* d'ordre; mot de ralliement.

countersign ['kauntər'sain], *v.tr.* Contresigner, signer en second, viser

countersink ['kauntərsɪŋk], *s. I.* Tls: Fraise *f*

2. Countersink (hole), fraisure *f* (d'un trou); noyure *f* (pour tête de vis).

countersink, *v.tr.* (Conj. like SINK) 1. Fraiser (un trou) 2. Encastrer (la tête d'un rivet); noyer (la tête d'une vis)

countervail ['kauntər'veil], *s. v.tr.* Contre-balancer, compenser 2. *v.t.* Prévaloir (against, contre).

counterweight ['kauntərweɪt], *s.* Contrepoids *m*

countess ['kauntəs], *s.f.* Comtesse

countless ['kauntləs], *a.* Innombrable.

countryfied, **countryfied** ['kantri'faɪd], *a.* Aux

allures campagnardes; agreste.

country ['kʌntri], *s. I.* (a) Pays *m*, contrée *f*,

région *f* To go up country, remonter vers l'intérieur du pays. Open country, rase campagne

(b) (Native country) Patrie *f*. To die for King and country, mourir pour la patrie.

2. (a) (Opposed to capital) Province *f*. In the country, en province. Country cousin, cousin de province. (b) (Opposed to town) Campagne *f*.

In the country, à la campagne. Surrounding country, pays d'alentour; (of large town) banlieue

f. Country life, vie de, à la, campagne; vie champêtre. Country girl, (jeune) paysanne

country dance, *s.* Danse *f* rustique.

country-house, -seat, *s. I.* Maison *f* de campagne. 2. Château *m*.

country-side, *s. I.* La région 2. La population de la région.

countryman, *pl. -men* ['kantri'mæn, -men], *s.m.* 1. Compatriote, concitoyen. 2. Paysan, campagnard.

countrywoman, *pl. -women* ['kantri'wʊmən, -wɪmən], *s.f.* 1. Compatriote, concitoyenne. 2. Paysanne, campagnarde.

county ['kaunti], *s.* Comté *m*. County town, chef-lieu *m* de comté, *pl.* chefs-lieux. County court = tribunal *m* d'arrondissement. A county family, une des familles terriennes du comté. County society, the county set, l'aristocratie et la haute bourgeoisie du comté. *S.A.* COUNCIL 1.

coupe ['kupe], *s. Veh.* Coupé *m*.

couple ['kʌpl], *s. I.* Couple *f* (d'attache, pour chiens de chasse). 2. Couple *f* (de pigeons, d'œufs, etc.).

3. To work in couples, se mettre à deux pour travailler. 3. (a) Couple *m* (de chiens de chasse). *F:* To go, hunt, run, in couples, être toujours ensemble (b) Couple *m* (d'époux, de danseurs). The newly married couple, les nouveaux mariés; le nouveau ménage. The young c., les deux jeunes époux. 'Respectable c. wanted,' on demande un ménage recommandable." 4. *Mec:* Couple *m* (de torsion); couple moteur.

couple, *v.tr.* (a) Coupler, accoupler (des bœufs, deux idées); associer, accoler (des noms, etc.).

Organ: To c. two manuals, accoupler deux claviers. (b) *Mec.E:* etc: Engrener, embrayer (une machine); raccorder (des tuyaux). Coupled direct to the motor, en prise directe avec le moteur.

(c) *El:* Associer, grouper, accoupler (des piles); faire communiquer (des organes). (d) *Rail:* To couple up, coupler on, a carriage, atteler, accoupler un wagon. coupling, *s. I.* Accouplement

(de deux choses); appariement *m* (des animaux); association *f* (d'idées, etc.); accotement

m (de deux noms) 2. *Tchn:* (a) Accouplement,

assemblage *m*, couplage *m* (de deux roues, etc.); emmanchement *m* (de deux tuyaux) Coupling-

box, coupling-aleve, manchon *m* d'accouplement. (b) *Rail:* Attelage *m*, accrochage *m* (des wagons)

(c) *El:* Couplage, association *f*, groupement *m* (d'éléments de pile, etc.). 3. (Coupling device) Accouplement, raccord *m*; (for transmitting motion) embrayage *m*. *Rail:* Attelage *m*

coupler ['kʌplər], *s. Organ:* (i) Tirant *m* à accoupler; (ii) pédale *f* d'accouplement

couplet ['kʌplət], *s. Pros:* Distique *m*.

coupon ['kʌpən], *s. I.* Coupon *m* *Com:* Frase-gift coupon, bon-prime *m*, *pl.* bons-primes

2. *Pol:* Recommandation officielle donnée à un candidat par le chef d'un parti.

courage ['kʌrɪdʒ], *s.* Courage *m*. To have courage, avoir du cœur. To have the courage of one's convictions, avoir le courage de ses opinions

To take, pluck up, muster up, courage, prendre son courage à deux mains; faire appel à tout son courage *S.A.* DUTCH

courageous [kə'reɪdʒəs], *a.* Courageux. -ly, *adv.* Courageusement.

courier ['kʊrɪər], *s. I.* Courrier *m*, messenger *m*. 2. *Journ:* The Northern C., le Courrier du Nord

course ['kɔːrs], *s. I.* (a) Cours *m* (d'un fleuve, du temps); courant *m* (des affaires, etc.); cours, marche *f* (des événements); cours, trajet *m* (d'une balle, etc.). *Geol:* Direction *f* (d'un filon). In the course of the sitting, au cours de la séance

In (the) course of time, avec le temps; à la longue. In the course of nature, in the ordinary course of things, normalement. To do sth. in due course, faire qch. en temps voulu, en temps utile. In due course . . . , quand les temps

lurent révolus. . . In course of construction, en cours de construction. The fever must run its course, il faut que la fièvre serve son cours

To let nature take her course, donner libre cours à la nature. Let things take their course, *F:* laissez faire. (b) Of course, bien entendu, naturellement. (c) That is a matter of course, cela va sans dire; cela va de soi. As a matter of course, comme de juste, comme de raison

2. (a) *Sch:* Cours. To give a course of lectures, professer un cours. To go through a course, suivre un cours (de physique, etc.). To publish a c. in French, publier une méthode de français. (b) *Med:* Traitement *m*, régime *m*. (c) *Agr:* Four-course rotation, assolement quadriennal. 3. (a) Route *f*, direction *f*. To hold (on) one's course, suivre tout droit son chemin; *Nau:* maintenir son cap. To change one's course, changer de direction; *Nau:* changer le cap. *Nau:* To set the course (on the chart), tracer la route (sur la carte). To steer a course, suivre une route. (b) To take a course of action, adopter une ligne de conduite. To take one's own course, agir à sa guise. There was no c. open to me but fight, je n'avais d'autre ressource que la fuite. To hesitate between two courses, hésiter entre deux partis. The best course, the right course, le parti le plus sûr; la bonne voie. To be given over to evil courses, avoir une mauvaise conduite. *S.A.* MIDDLE 1. (c) *Mech:* Upward course of a piston, course ascendante, ascensionnelle, d'un piston. 4. (Of meal) Service *m*, plat *m*. 5. *Sp:* (a) Champ *m*, terrain *m* (de courses). (b) Pisté *f*. Closed course, circuit *m* (sur piste). 6. Lit *m* (d'un cours d'eau). *S.A.* MILL-COURSE, WATER-COURSE. 7. *Const:* Assise *f* (de briques, de charpente). *S.A.* DAMP-COURSE. 8. *Fin:* Course of exchange, cote *f* des changes. 9. *Nau:* Basse voile.

course¹, *v. tr.* (a) *Ven*: Courir (un lièvre). (b) Faire courir (un chien, un cheval). 2. *v. i.* (*Of liquids*) Courir, couler. *The blood courses through the veins*, le sang circule dans les veines. **coursing**, *s.* Chasse *f* à course au lièvre.

coursier ['kɔ:siə], *s.* *Poet*: Courrier *m*.

court ['kɔ:t], *s.* 1. (a) = COURTYARD. *Poet*: The courts of heaven, les célestes parvis. (b) *A*: Château *m*, manoir *m*. (c) (*Off street*) Ruelle *f*; cul-de-sac *m*, pl. culs-de-sac; impasse *f*. 2. (a) Cour (royale). The Court of St James's, la cour du Roi d'Angleterre. *Lit*: Court épilo, épouée courtoise. (b) To make, pay, court to s.o., faire la cour à qn. 3. *Jur*: (a) Cour, tribunal *m*. Court-room, salle *f* d'audience. The Law Courts, le palais de justice. Pollice court, tribunal de simple police. In open court, en plein tribunal, en pleine audience; à huis ouvert. To arrange, settle, a case out of court, arranger une affaire à l'amiable. To be ruled, put, out of court, être mis hors de cour; être débouté de sa demande. (b) *Mil*: Navy: Court of inquiry, commission *f* d'enquête. 4. (a) (i) Jeu *m* de paume. (ii) Terrain *m* (de jeu de paume). (b) (i) Tennis *m*. (ii) Court *m* (de tennis). (iii) Service-court, rectangle *m* de service. **court-card**, *s.* Cards: Figure *f*; carte peinte. **court-dress**, *s.* (a) Habit *m* de cour. (b) (*Of lady*) Robe *f* de cour. **court-house**, *s.* Palais *m* de justice; tribunal *m*. **court-martial**¹, *s.* (pl. courts-martial) *Mil*: Conseil *m* de guerre. To be tried by court-martial, passer en conseil de guerre. **court-martial**², *v. tr.* (court-martialled) Faire passer (qn) en conseil de guerre.

court², *v. tr.* 1. Courtiser; faire la cour à (une femme). 2. Brigner, rechercher (une alliance, etc.); (re)chercher, solliciter (les applaudissements, etc.). To court danger, aller au-devant du danger. **courting**, *s.* To go a-courting, aller faire sa cour.

courteous ['kɔ:tiəs, 'kɔ:t-], *a.* Courtois, poli, gracieux (*to, towards*, envers). -ly, *adv.* Courtoisement.

courteousness ['kɔ:tiəsənəs, 'kɔ:t-], *s.* Courtoisie *f*, politesse *f*.

courtesan ['kɔ:rtəzən, 'kɔ:t-], *s.* Courtisane *f*. **courtesy** ['kɔ:rtəsi, 'kɔ:təsi], *s.* Courtoisie *f*, politesse *f*. By courtesy, as a matter of courtesy, à titre gracieux. *C. of the road*, chevalerie *f* de la route (entre automobilistes, etc.). Exchange of courtesies, échange de bons procédés. *Courtesy* title, titre de courtoisie.

courtier ['kɔ:tiə], *s.* Courtisan *m*.

courtliness ['kɔ:tlɪnəs], *s.* 1. Courtoisie *f*. 2. Éléance *f*; grand air.

courtly ['kɔ:tlɪ], *a.* 1. Courtois. 2. Éléant; à l'air digne et aristocratique.

courtlip ['kɔ:tlɪp], *s.* Cour (faite à une femme).

courtyard ['kɔ:rtjərd], *s.* Cour *f* (de maison). **cousin** [kəʊzɪn], *s.* Cousin, -ine. First cousin, cousin(e) germain(e). Second cousin, cousin(e) issu(e) de germain.

cove [kəʊv], *s.* *Ph.Geog*: Anse *f*; petite baie.

cove², *s.* *P*: Type *m*, individu *m*.

covenant ['kəʊvənt], *s.* 1. *Jur*: Convention *f*, contrat *m*. 2. *Pol*: Pacte *m*, traité *m*. 3. *B*: Alliance *f* (entre Dieu et les Israélites).

covenant², *v. i.* (a) Promettre, accorder, (qch.) par contrat. (b) Stipuler (une somme). (c) To c. to do sth., convenir de s'engager à, faire qch. 2. *v. i.* To c. with s.o. for sth., convenir (par contrat) de qch. avec qn.

covenantor ['kəʊvəntə], *s.* 1. Partie contrac-

tante. 2. *Eng.Rel.Hist*: [kəʊvə'nəntə] Covenantaire *m*.

Coventry ['kəʊvəntri], *Fr.n. Geog*: Ville industrielle du comté de Warwick. *F*: To send s.o. to Coventry, mettre qn en quarantaine; frapper qn d'ostracisme.

cover ['kʌvə], *s.* 1. Couverture *f*; tapis *m* (de table); dessus *m* (de buffet); fourreau *m* (de parapluie); bâche *f* (d'automobile). Loose cover (*of chair*), housse *f*. Outer cover *of tyre*, enveloppe *f* de pneu. 2. Couverture *m* (de marmite, etc.); cloche *f* (pour plat). Chain cover, carter *m* de chaîne. *I.C.E*: Timing-case cover, couvercle de distribution. *Nau*: White cap-c., coiffe blanche. *S.a.* DISH-COVER. 3. Couverture (d'un livre); *Bookb*: les plats *m*. To read a book from cover to cover, lire un livre d'un bout à l'autre. 4. *Post*: Enveloppe *f*. Under separate cover, sous pli séparé. 5. (a) Abri *m*. To give s.o. cover, abriter qn. To seek, take, cover, se mettre à l'abri; s'abriter. (b) *Ven*: etc: (i) Abri, couvert *m*, fourré *m*; (ii) gîte *m*, retraite *f*. To break cover, sortir de son terrier, d'un fourré; débucher. *Mil*: To take c. from the enemy's fire, se défilier du feu de l'ennemi. (c) To place troops under c., embusquer des troupes. To take c., s'embusquer. 6. Voile *m*, masque *m*. Under the cover of darkness, of night, sous le couvert de la nuit. Under (the) c. of friendship, sous le masque de l'amitié. 7. *Com*: *Ins*: Couverture, provision *f*, marge *f*. To operate without cover, opérer à découvert. *Fin*: Call for additional c., appel *m* de marge. *Ins*: Full cover, garantie totale. 8. Covers were laid for four, la table était de quatre couverte. **cover-glass**, -slip, *s.* (Lamelle *f*) couvre-objet *m* (d'une préparation microscopique).

cover², *v. tr.* 1. (a) Couvrir (qn, qch.) (with, de). To c. one's head, se couvrir (la tête); se coiffer. To stand covered, rester couvert. (b) To cover s.o. with ridicule, couvrir qn de ridicule. 2. The cavalry covered the retreat, la cavalerie couvrait la retraite. 3. Couvrir, recouvrir, gagner, envelopper, revêtir. To c. a book, recouvrir un livre (de papier gris). *El.E*: etc: To cover a wire, guiper un fil conducteur. 4. To cover a distance, couvrir, franchir, parcourir, une distance. 5. Couvrir, dissimuler (son inquiétude, etc.). 6. To cover s.o. with a revolver, braquer un revolver sur qn. 7. Comprendre, englober. This explanation does not c. all the facts, cette explication n'embrasse pas tous les faits. In order to c. all eventualities... pour parer à toute éventualité. 8. (a) Couvrir (un risque, son banquier). To c. a bill, faire la provision d'une lettre de change. (b) To cover (one's) expenses, faire ses frais; couvrir ses dépenses. To c. a deficit, combler un déficit. **cover in**, **cover over**, *v. tr.* Recouvrir (une canalisation sous terre, etc.); remplir (la tranchée). **cover up**, *v. tr.* Couvrir entièrement; recouvrir; dissimuler (la vérité). **covering**¹, *a.* Covering letter, lettre confirmative (d'une autre); lettre d'introduction. *Com*: Covering note, garantie *f*. **covering**², *s.* 1. Recouvrement *m* (de qch.). 2. Couverture *f*, enveloppe *f*, revêtement *m*, recouvrement, gainage *m*. *El.E*: Guipage *m* (d'un câble, etc.).

coverlet ['kʌvəli:t], *s.* Couvre-lit *m*; dessus *m* de lit; couvre-pied(s) *m* iuv.

covert ['kəʊvə], *a.* (*Of threat*, etc.) Caché, voilé; (*of attack*) indirect; (*of enemy*) couvert, secret. -ly, *adv.* Secrètement; en secret. **covert**², *s.* 1. *Vén*: = cove² 5 (b). 2. *Orn*: Tail-

covered, wing-covered, plumes tectrices de la queue, des ailes.

covet ['kævet], *v.tr.* (coveted) (a) convoiter. (b) Ambitionner (qch.); aspirer à (qch.).

coveter ['kævetə], *s.* Convoiteuse, -euse.

covetous ['kævetəs], *a.* I. Avidé (of gain, de gain). 2. To be c. of sth., convoiter qch. To cast c. eyes on sth., convoiter qch. des yeux, regarder qch. d'un œil de convoitise. -ly, *adv.* Avec convoitise, avidement.

covetousness ['kævetəsns], *s.* I. Cupidité *f.*, avidité *f.* 2. Convoitise *f.*

covey ['kævi], *s.* I. Compagnie *f.*, vol *m* (de perdrix). 2. *F.*: Troupe *f.*, bande *f.* (de personnes).

cow¹ [kau], *s.* (pl. cows, *A.*: kine [kain]) I. Vache *f.* The time of the lean kine, l'ère des vaches maigres. *F.*: Wait till the cows come home, attendez jusqu'à la semaine des quatre jeudis. 2. (Of elephant, seal, etc.) Femelle *f.* 'cow-bell', *s.* Clochette *f.*, sonnette *f.* (pour bétail). 'cow-boy', *s.m.* I. Jeune vache *2.* U.S.: Cowboy.

'cow-catcher', *s.* U.S.: Chasse-bestiaux *m.m.*, chasse-corps *m* (de locomotive). 'cowheel', *s.* Cu: Pied *m* de vache en gelée.

'cow-hide', *s.* Leath: (Peau *f.* de) vache *f.*

'cow-house', *s.* Vacherie *f.*, étable *f.* 'cow-keeper', *s.* Nourrisseur *m.* 'cow-lick', *s.* Épi *m* (de cheveau).

'cow-man, pl. -men', *s.m.* Vacher. 'cow-parsley', *s.* Cerfeuil *m* sauvage.

cow¹, *v.tr.* I. Intimider, dompter (qn). Cowed look, air de chien battu. 2. Accourdir (un chien).

coward ['kəʊəd], *s.* & *a.* I. Lâche (mf). 2. *F.*: I'm a terrible c. in the dark, je suis très poltron quand il fait nuit.

cowardice ['kəʊədɪs], **cowardliness** ['kəʊədɪlnəs], *s.* Lâcheté *f.*

cowardly ['kəʊədli] I. *a.* Lâche 2. *adv.* Lâchement; en lâche

cow² ['kəʊ], *v.tr.* Se blottir, se tapir (à terre). To cower before s.o., trembler, se faire tout petit, devant qn.

cowherd ['kəʊhərd], *s.* Vacher *m.*, bouvier *m.*

cow¹ [kau], *s.* I. (a) Capuchon *m* (de moine). Penitent's cow¹, gacoule *f.* Prov: The cow¹ does not make the monk, l'habit ne fait pas le moine.

To take the cow¹, prendre le capuchon (b) Têtière *f.* (d'un capuchon) 2. (a) Capuchon, mitre *f.*, abat-vent *m* (de cheminée) (b) *Av.*: Nau: Capot *m* (de moteur, de cheminée)

cowling [kaʊlɪŋ], *a.* Capuchonné; encapuchonné.

cowling ['kaʊlɪŋ], *s.* I. Capuchonnement *m* (de cheminée). 2. Capot *m.*, capotage *m* (de moteur).

cowrie ['kəʊri], *s.* I. Conch: Moll: Porcelaine *f.* 2. (Money) Cauri(s) *m*

cowslip ['kəʊslɪp], *s.* Bot: (Fleur *f.* de) coucou *m*

cox¹ [kɒks], *s.* *F.*: COXSWAIN.

cox², *v.tr.* Dinger, gouverner (un canot)

coxal ['kɒksəl], *a.* Anat. Coxal, -aux

coxalgia ['kɒksəl'dʒiə], *s.* Med: Coxalgie *f.*

coxcomb ['kɒksəʊm], *s.* Petit-maitre *m.*, pl. petits-maitres; fat *m*

coxswain ['kɒksweɪn, kɒksən], *s.* I. Nau: Patron *m* (d'une chaloupe). 2. Row: Barreur *m*.

coy [kɔɪ], *a.* I. (Of girl) Timide, modeste, farouche. 2. Coy of speech, réservé en paroles.

-ly, *adv.* Modestement, timidement.

coyness ['kɔɪnəs], *s.* Timidité *f.* réserve *f.*

coyote [kɔɪjəʊt], *s.* Z: Coyote *m*

coypu [kɔɪpu], *s.* Z: Coypou *m*

coz [kɒz], *s.* *A.*: *F.*: COUSIN

cozen [kəʊzn], *v.tr.* *A.*: Tromper, duper (qn). To cozen s.o. out of sth., flouster qch. à qn

crab¹ [kræb], *s.* I. Crust: Crabe *m.*, cancre *m.*

Shore crab, green crab, crabe commun. *F.*: (Rowing) To catch a crab, (i) engager un aviron; (ii) attaquer en sifflet ou faire fausse rame.

2. Astr: = CANCER 2. 3. Ind. etc: Treuil (roulant, portatif); chèvre *f.*

Ceiling crab, chariot (transporteur) à poutre de plafond.

'crab-pot', *s.* Nasse *f.*, casier *m* (à crabes).

crab², *s.* Crab(-apple), pomme *f.* sauvage. Crab-tree, pommier *m* sauvage.

crab³, *v.tr.* (crabbed) I. (Of hawk) To crab each other, se griffer 2. *F.*: (a) Décrier, dénigrer (qn, qch.). *P.*: débiter (qn). (b) Mettre des bâtons dans les roues à (qn).

crabbed ['kræbɪd], *a.* I. (Of pers.) Maussade, grognon, grincheux, revêche 2. Crabbed style, style pénible, rébarbatif. *C.* writing, écriture illisible, en pattes de mouche.

crabwise ['kræbwaɪz], *adv.* Comme un crabe; (marcher) de biais.

crack¹ [kræk]. I. *s.* I. (a) Craquement *m* (de branches, etc.); claquement *m*, clic-clac *m* (de fouet); détonation *f.*, coup sec (de fusil)

(b) *F.*: Crack on the head, coup violent sur la tête. 2. (a) Fente *f.*, fissure *f.* (in skin) gerçure *f.*, crevasse *f.* (in wall, ground) crevasse, lézarde *f.*; (in pottery, bell, etc.) fêlure *f.* (b) Entrebâillement *m* (d'une porte). *F.* Open the window

a crack, ouvrez la fenêtre un petit peu 3. Scot: Causerie *f.*, causette *f.* II. **crack**², *a.* *F.*: Fameux, d'élite; de première force. Crack player, etc., as *m*, crack *m*

'crack-brained', *a.* Au cerveau timbré, fêlé

crack³, *mi* Cla: I. crack! pan!

crack⁴, I. *v.tr.* I. Faire claquer (un touet), faire craquer (ses doigts, etc.) 2. (a) Fêler (une cloche, un verre); gerçer, crevasser (la peau), lézarder, crevasser (un mur); fendre, fendiller (une pierre, etc.), fracturer (un os) (b) Casser (une noisette). To crack one's skull, se casser la tête. *F.* To crack a bottle (with s.o.), vider, boire, une bouteille (avec qn) (c) Ind: Fractionner, "craquer" (une huile lourde) 3. To crack a joke, faire, lâcher, lancer, une plaisanterie.

II. **crack**, *v.i.* I. Craquer, (of whip) claquer. A rifle cracked, un coup de fusil partit 2. Se fêler; se fissurer, se crevasser; (of wall) se lézarder; (of skin) se gerçer; se fendre, se fendiller 3. (Of voice) Se casser, se fausser; (at puberty) muer. 4. Scot: Causier, faire la causette (avec qn).

crack on, *v.tr.* To crack on sail, faire force de voiles **crack up**, I. *v.tr.* *F.*: Vanter, prôner (qn, qch.). 2. *v.i.* (Of empire) Se démembrer **cracked**, 1. Fêlé, fendu (of wall) lézardé. (of tree, timber) gerçé Craquelé

voile, voix cassée. To sound c., sonner le fêlé 2. *F.*: Timbre toque. *P.*: Loucheque. **cracking**, *s.* I. Claquement *m*, craquement *m* 2. Fendillement *m*, craquelure *f.* (de la peinture) 3. Fractionnement *m*, craquage *m* (d'une huile lourde) **crack-jaw**, *a.* (Nom, etc.) impossible à prononcer

cracker ['krækə], *s.* I. (Pers.) (a) Craqueur *of* jokes, faiseur, -euse, de plaisanteries. (b) Craquer, prôner, -euse 2. *F.*: Mensonge *m*, craque *f.* 3. (a) Pétard *m* Jumping cracker, crapaud *m* (b) Christmas-jeraker, diabolon *m*; papillote *f.* a pétard 4. (Nut-jerackers, casse-noisette(s) *m* *int.*, casse-noix *m* *int.* 5. U.S.: Biscuit (dur); craquelin *m* 6. pl. *P.*: (Hair-curiers) Papillotes.

crackle¹ [kræklɪ], *s.* I. Craquement *m* crepitement *m* *W* Tel: Crachements *m* pl. 2. Fendillement *m*.

crackle², I. *v.i.* (a) Craqueter; (of salt on fire,

etc.) crepiter; (of sth. trying) grésiller; (of fire) pétiller. *W. Tel* Crackling noise, friture *f.* (b) Se fendiller. *2. v. tr.* Fendiller **crackling**, *s.* 1. = CRACKLE. 2. (a) Peau croquante (du porc rôti); couenne *f.* (b) *Pl. Dial.* Cracklings, cretons *m.*

cracknel ['kraknəl], *s.* (Biscuit) Craquelin *m*
crackman, *pl. -men* ['kraksmən, -men], *s. m.*
F. Cambrioleur.

Cracow ['krakou]. *Pr. n. Geog.* Cracovie *f.*

cradle ['kreɪdl], *s.* 1. Berceau *m* Wicker cradle, moisie *m.* Child in the cradle, enfant au berceau. 2. *Ind.* Berceau (d'une machine); cadre *m.* *N. Arch.* Ber m (de lancement). 3. *Const.* Échafaud(age) volant; pont volant. **cradle-song**, *s.* Berceuse *f.*

cradle², *v. tr.* Mettre, coucher, dans un berceau. *F.* Cradled in luxury, bercé dans le luxe.

craft ['krɑ:ft], *s.* 1. (a) *A.* Habileté *f.*, adresse *f.* (b) Ruse *f.*, artifice *m.*; fourberie *f.* 2. (i) Métier manuel; (ii) profession *f.* *Prov.* Every man to his craft, chacun son métier. 3. Corps *m* de métier 4. *Coll.* (With pl. construction) *Nau.* Embarcations *f.*; petits navires.

craftiness ['krɑ:ftɪnəs], *s.* Ruse *f.*, astuce *f.*
craftsman, *pl. -men* ['krɑ:ftsmən, -men], *s. m.* 1. Artisan, ouvrier; homme de métier. 2. Artiste dans son métier.

craftsmanship ['krɑ:ftsmənʃɪp], *s.* 1. Dextérité manuelle. 2. (*Ip. writer. etc.*) Connaissance *f.* du métier, "métier".

crafty ['krɑ:fti], *a.* Artificieux, astucieux, rusé, cauteux -ily, *adv.* Artificieusement, astucieusement, cauteusement.

crag [kræg], *s.* (a) Rocher ou flanc de montagne escarpé; rocher à pic. (b) (*From the climber's point of view*) Varappe *f.*

cragged ['kræɡɪd], *a.* Rocailloux, anfractueux
craggy ['kræɡɪ], *a.* Rocailloux, anfractueux
cragginess ['kræɡɪnəs], *s.* Aspect anfractueux, rocailloux (d'une montagne, etc.).

craggy ['kræɡɪ], *a.* = CRAGGED.

cragsman, *pl. -men* ['krægzmən, -men], *s. m.* Varappeur.

crani ['kranɪ], *s.* *F.* 1. Chauffage *m* (pour un examen). 2. Presse *f.* à étouffer, foule serrée (à une réunion mondaine, etc.). 3. Mensonge *m*, craque *f.* blague *f.* **crani-full**, *a.* Tout plein, regorgeant (of, de); bondé.

crani², *v.* (crammed) 1. *v. tr.* (a) Fourrer (sth. into sth., qch. dans qch.). To c. one's hat over one ear, enfourer son chapeau sur l'oreille. Book crammed with quotations, livre qui regorge de citations. Th: The house was crammed, la salle était bondée. Cupboards crammed with linen, armoires bourrées de linge. (b) To c. s.o. with sth., bourrer qn de qch. (c) *Husb.* Empâter, gaver, gorger (une volaille). (d) *Sch.* Chauffer (un candidat pour un examen). To c. a pupil with Greek, bourrer, gaver, un élève de grec. 2. *v. i.* *F.* (a) S'entasser (into, dans). (b) Se gorger de nourriture; s'empuffer, se gaver (with, de). (c) To c. for an examination, préparer un examen.

cranning, *s.* 1. Entassement *m.* 2. Gavage *m.* 3. *Sch.* Chauffage *m* (pour un examen).

crammer ['kræmər], *s.* *Sch.* Chauffeur *m*, prérateur *m*.

cramp [kræmp], *s.* *Med.* Crampe *f.*

cramp², *s.* 1. (a) *Const.* = *ic.* Happe *f.*, agrafe *f.*, crampon *m.* (b) *Tls.* Serre-joint *m.* (c) *Typ.* Cornière *f.* 2. *F.* Entrave *f.*, contrainte *f.* **cramp-iron**, *s.* = CRAMP² 1 (a).

cramp³, *v. tr.* 1. Donner des crampes à (qn). Limbs cramped by the cold, membres engourdis

par le froid. 2. Gêner (les mouvements, etc.). *F.* To cramp s.o.'s style, priver qn de ses moyens. 3. (a) *Const.* Cramponner, agraffer (des pierres, etc.). (b) Presser, serrer (à l'étiau, au serre-joint) **cramped**, *a.* A l'étroit; gêné. To be, feel, cramped for room, être, se sentir, à l'étroit **Cramped handwriting**, écriture gênée *C. style*, style contrainant.

cranberry ['krænbəri], *s.* *Bot.* Airelle *f.* coussinette.

crane ['kreɪn] *s.* 1. *Orn.* Grue *f.* 2. *Mec. F.* Grue. Overhead travelling crane, pont-grue *m.*, pont roulant; (chariot *m*) transporteur *m.* **crane-fly**, *s.* *Ent.* Tipule *f.* **crane's-bill**, *s.* *Bot.* Bec-de-grue *m.*; géranium *m.*

crane², 1. *t. tr.* To crane one's neck, tendre, allonger, le cou. 2. *v. i.* To crane forward, allonger le cou, la tête, en avant
cranial ['kreɪniəl], *a.* Crânien.

cranimetry ['kreɪni'metɪ], *s.* Craniométrie *f.*
cranium, *pl. -ia* ['kreɪniəm, -ia], *s.* Crâne *m.*

crank ['kræŋk], *s.* *Mec. E.* Manivelle *f.* *S. a.* BELL-CRANK **crank-arm, *s.* Bras *m.*, corps *m.*, de manivelle **crank-axle**, *s.* 1. Essieu coude.**

2. *Cy.* Axe pédalier **crank-case**, *s.* I.C.E. Carter *m* (du moteur) **crank-pin**, *s.* Tourillon *m.*, maneton *m.*, de manivelle. **crank-shaft**, *s.* Vilebrequin *m.*; arbre-manivelle *m.*, arbre coude.

crank², *v. tr.* 1. Couder (un essieu). 2. To crank up a car, lancer une auto à la main à la manivelle

crank³, *s.* *F.* 1. (a) Marotte *f.*, manie *f.* (b) Mot plaisant; paradoxe *m.* 2. (*Pers.*) Maniaque *mf*, excentrique *mf*, original *m.*

crank⁴, *a.* (*Of machinery*) Détraqué; délabré.

crank⁵, *a.* (Navire) instable, mal équilibré.

crankiness ['kræŋkɪnəs], *s.* 1. Humeur *f.* difficile. 2. (a) État délabré (b) Chavirabilité *f.*, instabilité *f.* (d'un navire)

cranky ['kræŋki], *a.* 1. D'humeur difficile; capricieux. 2. (a) = CRANK⁴. (b) = CRANK⁵.

cranny ['kræni], *s.* (a) Fente *f.*, crevasse *f.* (b) Enfoncement *m.*, niche *f.*

crape ['kreɪp], *s.* *Text.* Crêpe noir. *Cp.* CRÈPE.

crape², *v. tr.* Draper de crêpe (en signe de deuil).

crape³, *v. tr.* Crêper (les cheveux)

crapulous ['kræpjʊləs], *a.* Crapuleux.

crash ['kræʃ], *s.* 1. Fracas *m.* *A. c. of thunder*, un coup de tonnerre 2. Catastrophe *f.*, débâcle *f.* *Fin.* Krach *m.* 3. Ecrasement *m.*; chute *f.* *Av.* Atterrissement brutal. *Aut.* Collision *f.*, accident *m.* 4. *Int.* Patatras! He went, drove,

crash into the wall, il alla s'embourier contre le mur. **crash-dive**, *s.* Plongée *f.* raide (d'un sous-marin). **crash-helmet**, *s.* *Av.* etc: Serre-tête *m* inv; casque protecteur.

crash², 1. *v. i.* (a) Retenir; éclater avec fracas. (b) To crash (down), tomber avec fracas; s'abattre. The roof crashed in, le toit s'effondra. To crash into a shop-window, enfoncer une vitrine. *Aut.* To c. into a tree, s'embourier sur, tamponner, un arbre. (c) *Av.*: (i) (*Of plane*) S'écraser sur le sol. (ii) (*Of pilot*) Atterrir brutalement; *F.*: casser du bois. 2. *v. tr.* Brier, fracasser. *Av.*: Écraser (son appareil) sur le sol.

crash³, *s.* *Text.* Toile *f.* à serviettes (de toilette).

crass [kræs], *a.* Crass stupidity, stupidité grossière. Crass ignorance, ignorance crasse.

crate ['kreɪt], *s.* Caisse *f.* à claire-voie.

crate², *v. tr.* Emballer (des marchandises) dans une caisse à claire-voie.

crater ['kreɪtər], *s.* 1. Cratère *m* (de volcan).

2. (*Shell-hole*) Entonnoir *m.* 3. Cratère (de l'arc électrique).

cravat [kra'vat], *s.* 1. *A.* Cravate *f.* 2. Foulard *m.*

crave [kreiv], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. *To c. sth from s.o., of s.o., implorer avec instance qch de qn. To crave s.o.'s pardon, demander pardon à qn. To c. the attention of the audience, solliciter l'attention du public.* 2. *To crave for, after, sth., désirer ardemment qch craving, s.* Désir ardent, obédiant; appétit *m* insatiable (*for, de*). *To have a c. for praise, être assoiffé de louanges; avoir soif de louanges*

craven [kreivn], *a* & *s.* Poltron (*m*), lâche (*m*) -ly, *adv.* Lâchement.

cravenness ['kreivnəs], *s.* Lâcheté *f*, couardise *f*.

crawfish ['kro:fiʃ], *s.* = CRAYFISH.

crawl ['kro:l], *s.* (a) *Pisc* Vivier *m* (b) Parc *m* à tortues, à homards.

crawl¹, *s.* 1. Rampement *m* (d'un serpent). 2. Mouvement traînant (d'une personne). *F:* Cab on the crawl, taxi en maraude. *S.a.* PUB-CRAWL. 3. *Swim*: Crawl *m*

crawl², *v.i.* 1. Ramper. *To crawl in, out, entrer, sortir, en rampant.* *F:* *To crawl before s.o., ramper, s'aplatir, devant qn.* 2. (a) (*Of pers.*) *To crawl (along), se trainer. To c. on one's hands and knees, aller à quatre pattes* (b) *Avancer lentement* (*Of taxi*) Marauder. 3. *To be crawling with vermin, grouiller de vermine.* **crawling**, *a.* 1. Rampant. 2. *Crawling cab, taxi en maraude* 3. Grouillant (*with, de*)

crawler ['kro:lər], *s.* 1. (a) Reptile *m.* (b) *Swim*: Crawler *m* 2. Taxi en maraude; maraudeur. 3. *pl* Cost. Crawlers, tablier-combinaison *m*; barboteuse *f* (pour enfants).

crawly ['kro:li], *a.* Crawly feeling, (i) fourmillement *m*; (ii) chair *f* de poule.

crayfish ['kreifʃ], *s.* Crust¹. 1. (Fresh-water) crayfish, écrevisse *f.* 2. *F:* (= spiny lobster) Langouste *f*.

crayon ['kreɪn], *s.* 1. (i) Craie *f* à dessiner; crayon *m* de pastel; (ii) fusain *m*. 2. Dessin *m* au pastel ou au crayon conté 3. *Bl:* Crayon (d'une lampe à arc). 'Crayon-holder', *s.* Porte-fusain *m* inv.

crayon², *v.tr.* 1. Dessiner (qch) au pastel, au crayon conté 2. Crayonner (une esquisse); esquisser (un portrait, etc.).

craze ['kreiz], *s.* Manie *f*, touque *f* (*for sth., de qch*).

craze², *v.tr.* Rendre (qn) fou; déranger (l'esprit). **craziness** ['kreɪznəs], *s.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Folie *f*, démençe *f.* 2. (*Of building, etc.*) Délablement *m*, décrépidité *f*.

crazy ['kreɪn], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Fou, *f.* folle (à lier); toqué. *C. with fear, affolé (de terreur).* *To drive, send, s.o. crazy, rendre qn fou; affoler qn. To be crazy over, about, s.o., être fou de qn. To be crazy to do sth., brûler de faire qch.* 2. (*Of building*) Délabré; qui menace ruine. *C. furniture, meubles branlants.* **Crazy ship, navire hors d'état de tenir la mer.** 3. Composé de morceaux rapportés; irrégulier. **Crazy paving, dallage irrégulier.** -ily, *adv.* Follement.

creak¹ ['kri:k], *s.* Cri *m*, grincement *m* (de gonds, etc.); craquement *m*.

creak², *v.i.* (*Of hinge, etc.*) Crier, grincer; (*of timber, shoes*) craquer. *Prov:* A creaking gate hangs long, pot fêlé dure longtemps.

cream¹ ['kri:m], *s.* 1. (a) Crème *f* (du lait). Clotted cream, Devonshire cream, crème caillée (par échaudage). Cream bun, chou *m* à la crème. *To take the c. off the milk, écrémer le lait.* (b) *F:* (Le) meilleur; (le) dessus du panier. **The**

cream of society, la crème de la société. The cream of the joke, le plus beau, le plus drôle, le piquant, de l'histoire. 2. (a) Coffee cream, crème au café. (b) Cream of tartar, crème de tartre. (c) Crème (à chaussures, de beauté, etc.) 3. *Attrib.* Cream-coloured, crème inv; (cheval) isabelle inv. 'cream-jug, *s.* Pot *m* à crème.

cream², *v.tr.* 1. Écrémer. 2. *v.i.* (*Of milk*) Se couvrir de crème; crémer; (*of ale, etc.*) mousser **creamery** ['kri:məri], *s.* 1. Crèmerie *f.* 2. Consortium laitier. Creamery butter, beurre fabriqué industriellement.

creamy ['kri:mi], *a.* 1. Crémeux. 2. Rich *c.* voice, voix veloutée.

crease¹ ['kri:s], *s.* (Faux) pli *m*; (*in paper*) fronce *f*.

crease², *v.tr.* (a) Plisser, faire des (faux) plis à (qch). Well-creased trousers, pantalon avec un pli impeccable. (b) Chiffonner, froisser (une robe, etc.). 2. *v.i.* Se plisser; prendre un faux pli **creasing**, *s.* 1. Plissement *m*; frocement *m*. 2. Pli *m*.

create [kri'eit], *v.tr.* 1. Créer. *To create s.o. a knight, créer qn chevalier.* 2. (a) Créer, faire naître, susciter (une difficulté); faire, produire (une impression). *To create a scandal, (i) causer un scandale; (ii) faire de l'esclandre.* (b) *Abt F:* *To create, faire une scène (about, à propos de).* (c) *Com:* *To c. a fashion, créer, lancer, une mode.*

creation [kri'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Création *f*. **The brute creation, l'espèce animale: les bêtes** *pl* *F:* *That beats creation! ça dépasse tout au monde!* *F:* *The latest creations, les dernières modes, créations.*

creative [kri'eitiv], *a.* Créateur, -trice; créatif

creator [kri'eɪtər], *s.* Créateur, -trice.

creature ['kri:tʃər], *s.* 1. Créature *f*, être *m*; *esp* être vivant. 2. Animal *m*, bête *f*. Dumb creatures, les bêtes, les animaux. 3. Poor creature! le pauvre homme! la pauvre femme! le, la, pauvre enfant! *Not a c. was to be seen, on ne voyait rien qui vive.* 4. *The c. of some great man, la creature, l'âme damnée, d'un homme puissant.* 5. Man is the creature of circumstances, l'homme dépend des circonstances. 6. *Attrib.* Creature comforts, l'aisance maternelle.

crèche [kreʃ], *s.* Asile *m* de jour pour bébés. crèche *f*; pouponnière *f*.

credence ['kri:dəns], *s.* 1. Créance *f*, croyance *f*, foi *f*. *To give, attach, credence to sth., ajouter foi à qch.* 2. *Ecc:* Credence-table, crédence *f*. **credentials** [kre'denʃəlz], *s. pl.* 1. (a) Lettres *pl* de créance. (b) Certificat *m* (d'un domestique, etc.). *To show one's credentials, (i) montrer ses pouvoirs; (ii) exhiber son certificat.* 2. Pièces justificatives d'identité.

credibility [kredi'biliti], *s.* Crédibilité *f*. **credible** ['kredibl], *a.* Croyable; digne de foi -ibly, *adv.* D'une façon qui inspire la confiance. *To be credibly informed of sth., tenir qch. de bonne source.*

credit¹ ['kredit], *s.* 1. Croyance *f*, créance *f*. *foi f.* *To give credit to a report, ajouter foi à un bruit. (Of report) To gain credit, s'accréditer.* *Facts that lend credit to a rumour, faits qui accréditent un bruit.* 2. Crédit *m*, influence *f*, réputation *f* (*with, auprès de*). *He has credit at court, il est bien en cour.* 3. Mérite *m*, honneur *m*. *To take credit for an action, s'attribuer le mérite d'une action. He came out of it with c., il en est sorti à son honneur.* *Sch:* *To pass an examination with credit, être reçu avec mention assez bien. I gave him c. for more sense, je lui*

crovais, lui supposais, plus de jugement. It must be said to his credit that . . . on doit dire à son honneur que . . . It does him credit, it reflects great credit on him, cela lui fait (grand) honneur

4. (a) Com. Crédit To give s.o. credit, faire crédit à qn. To sell on credit, vendre à crédit, à terme Credit slip, bulletin de versement Bank Letter of credit, lettre de crédit; lettre accreditive To enter, put, a sum to s.o.'s credit, porter une somme au crédit, à l'actif, de qn Credit balance, solde créditeur (b) Book-k. Credit side, avoir m. **5. Com.** Réputation de solvabilité; crédit. **6. Parl.** = Douzième m provisoire

credit¹, v. tr. **1.** Ajouter foi à, donner, accorder, crance à (un bruit); croire (qn). **2. (a)** Attribuer, prêter (s.o. with a quality, une qualité à qn) I credited you with more sense, je vous croyais plus de jugement. To be credited with having done sth., passer pour avoir fait qch He hasn't as much money as people c him with, il n'a pas la grosse fortune qu'on lui prête (b) To c. s.o. with a quality, reconnaître une qualité à qn. **3. Com.** To credit a sum to s.o., to credit s.o. with a sum, créditer qn d'une somme; porter une somme au crédit de qn

creditable ['kreditəbl], a (Action) estimable, honorable -ably, adv Honorablement, avec honneur

creditor ['kreditər], s. **1.** Créancier, -ière **2. Book-k.** Creditor side (of balance), compte créditeur; compte avoir

credulity [kre'dju:liti], s. Crédulité f.

credulous ['kredju:ləs], a. Crédule -ly, adv Crédulement, avec crédulité

credulousness ['kredju:ləsənəs], s. Crédulité f.

creed [kri:d], s. **1. Theol.** Credo m, symbole m. **2.** Croyance f; foi (confessionnelle). **3. F.** Profession f de foi; credo (politique)

creek [kri:k], s. **1.** Crique f, anse f. **2. U.S.** (a) Ruisseau m, affluent m (b) Petite vallée; cluse f

creel [kri:l], s. (a) Panier m de pêche (b) Casier m à homards.

creep¹ [kri:p], s. **1. pl F.** To give s.o. the creeps, donner la chair de poule à qn **2.** Glissement m, cheminement m (d'un pneu sur la jante, etc.)

creep², v.i (orept [krept]; orept) **1.** Ramper; (of pers.) se trainer, se glisser; **F.** ramper (devant les grands) To c. into bed, se glisser dans son lit To c. into the room, entrer tout doucement, à pas de loup, dans la chambre. To c. into a hole, se couler dans un trou A feeling of uneasiness creeps over me, une inquiétude commence à me gagner. S.A. FLESH 1. **2. (Of rails, etc.)** Cheminer; (of transmission belt) glisser, ramper, (of tyre) glisser, cheminer, sur la jante. **3. (Of plant, accumulator acid, etc.)** Grimper

creep along, v.i S'avancer en rampant, furtivement To c. along the wall, se faufiler le long du mur. **creep away**, v.i S'éloigner (i) en rampant, (ii) à pas de loup. **creep on**, v.i. Avancer lentement Old age is creeping on, la vieillesse s'approche à pas lents **creeping**, s. **1.** Rampement m **2.** Grimpement m, ascension f capillaire (de l'acide d'un accu) **3. (Of skin)** Chair f de poule.

creeper ['kri:pər], s. **1.** Bot: Plante rampante ou grimpante. S.A. VIRGINIA 1. **2.** Vis f de transport.

creepy ['kri:pi], a. **F.** **1.** Rampant. **2.** To feel creepy, avoir la chair de poule. C. story, récit qui donne la chair de poule 'creepy-crawly,

a. **F.** **1.** Creepy-crawly feeling, (i) fourmillement m, (ii) chair f de poule. **2. (Of pers.)** Rampant, servile.

creese [kri:s], s. Criss (malais)

cremate [kre'ment], v. tr Incinérer (un mort).

cremation [kre'mi:ə(ə)n], s. Incinération f; crémation f.

crematorium [kre'mə'tɔ:riəm], s. Crématorium m; (four m) crématoire m

crenate ['kri:neit], **crenated** ['kri:neitid], a. Bot. Z. Crenelé, crené

crenel(l)ate ['kreneleit], v. tr Creneler.

crenel(l)ation [kre'nei:ʃ(ə)n], s. Crenelure f, crénelage m

creole [kre'oul], a & s Créole (mf).

creosote ['kri:osout], s. Ch Créosote f.

creosote², v. tr Créosoter; injecter (le bois) à la créosote

crêpe [kre:p], s. **1. Tex.** Crêpe (blanc ou de couleur, mais non noir) Cp CRAPE **2. Crêpe** (-rubber) soles, semelles f (de) crêpe

crepitate ['krepi:teit], v.i Crépiter

crepitation [krepi'tei(ə)n], s. Crépitation f

crept [krept] See CREEP¹

crepuscular [kre'paskjələr], a Crépusculaire.

crescant ['kres(ə)nt], s. **1.** (a) Le premier quartier de la lune (b) Croissant m (de la lune qui croît ou décroît) (c) Her. etc Croissant.

2. a. The crescent moon, le croissant de la lune.

cress [kres], s. Bot Cresson m

crestet ['kreset], s. A Torchère f (d'une tour).

Cressy ['kresi] Pr.n. Grog Hist Crécy m

crest¹ [krest], s. **1.** Crête f (de coq), huppe f (d'alouette), agrette f (de paon). **2.** Cimier m, crête (de casque) **3.** Crête, sommet m, arête f (de colline), crête (d'une vague) **4. Arch.** Crête, faite m, faitage m **5. Her.** (On helmet) Cimier; (on escutcheon) timbre m **6. (On seal)** Armoiries fpl; écusson m 'crest-fallen, a. (Of pers.) Abattu, découragé, (of look) déconfit, penaud.

crest², v. tr (a) Graver (une colline) jusqu'à la crête (b) Franchir la crête (d'une vague)

crested, a. **1. Orn.** etc. A crête; huppé, huppé **2. (a)** (Of helmet) Orné d'un cimier (b) F. Armorié

cretaceous [kre'te:əs], a. Cretacé, crayeux.

Cretan ['kri:tən], a. & s Crétois, -oise

Crete [kri:t]. Pr.n. Grog L'île de Candie

cretin ['kri:tin, 'kre-], s. Crétin m

cretinism ['kri:tinizm, 'kre-], s. Crétinisme m

cretinous ['kri:tinəs, 'kre-], a. Crétineux.

cretonne [kri'ton], s. Tex: Cretonne f.

crevasse¹ [kri'vas], s. Crevasse f (glaciaire).

crevasse², v.i. (Office) Se crevasser, se fissurer

crevice ['krevis], s. Fente f; crevasse f, lézarde f, (de mur); fissure f (de rocher).

crew¹ [kru:], s. **1. Nau.** Équipage m, (of rowing boat) équipe f. **2. (Gang)** Équipe Artif. Gun crew, servants mpl d'une pièce **3. Pej.** Bande f, troupe f. Sorry crew! triste engance f!

crew². See CROW⁴.

crewel ['kru:əl], s. Laine f à broder ou à tapisserie.

crewel-work, s. Tapisserie f (sur canevas)

crib¹ [krib], s. **1.** Mangeoire f, râtelier m. **2.** Lit m d'enfant; couchette f. Ecc: Crèche f. **3. F.** (a) Plagiat m (b) Sch Traduction f (d'auteur), corrigé m (de thèmes, etc.) (employés subrepticement). **4. F.** Emploi m place f

crib², v. tr. (cribbod) **1.** A: Claquemurer, enfermer. **2. F.** (a) To c. from an author, plagier un auteur (b) Sch: To c. from an exercise from another

boy, copier un devoir sur un camarade. **crib-bing**, *s. Sch.* Emploi déloyal de traductions.

cricket ['krikɪt], *s. 1.* Crampe *f.* **Cricket in the neck**, torticolis *m.* **2.** Effort *m.*, foulure *f.* **Cricket in the back**, tour *m.* de reins.

crick¹, *v.tr.* *To c. one's neck*, se donner le torticolis. *To c. one's back*, se donner un tour de reins.

cricket¹ ['krikɪt], *s. Ent.* Grillon *m.*; cricri *m.*

cricket², *s. Games.* Cricket *m.* *F:* That's not cricket, cela n'est pas loyal; cela ne se fait pas.

'cricket-shirt, *s.* Chemise blanche à col ouvert.

cricketer ['krikɪtə], *s.* Joueur *m.* de cricket.

crier ['kraiə], *s. 1.* (a) Crieur *m.* (à une vente, etc.). (b) Public orier, town-orier, crieur public. (c) Court orier, audencier *m.* (du tribunal).

2. Crier *up*, prôner, -euser.

crickey ['kraiɪk], *int. P:* Mazette!

crime ['kraɪm], *s. (a)* Crime *m.* (b) Délit *m.* (c) *Mil:* Manquement *m.* à la discipline; infraction *f.*, faute *f.* **Crime sheet**, feuille *f.* de punitions.

Crimea ['krai'miə], *Pr.n. Geog:* La Crimée.

Crimean ['krai'miən], *s.* The Crimean War, la guerre de Crimée.

criminal ['krɪmɪn(ə)], *s. 1.* a. Criminel. **To take criminal proceedings against s.o.**, poursuivre qn criminellement, au criminel. **The Criminal Investigation Department**, *F:* the C.I.D. [sɪ'ɪ:di], la Sûreté; la police secrète. **2. s. (a)** Criminel *m.* **Habitual criminal**, repris *m.* de justice; récidiviste *mf.* (b) *F:* Le coupable. -ally, *adv.* Criminellement.

criminalist ['krɪmɪnəlɪst], *s.* Criminaliste *m.*

criminate ['krɪmɪneɪt], *v.tr. 1.* Incriminer, accuser (qn). **2.** Convincre (qn) d'un crime.

crimination ['krɪmɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Incrimination *f.*

criminologist ['krɪmɪ'nɒlədʒɪst], *s.* Criminologiste *m.*

criminology ['krɪmɪ'nɒlədʒi], *s.* Criminologie *f.*

crimp ['krɪmp], *s. 1.* Racoleur *m.* (de marins, etc.).

crimp¹, *v.tr.* Racoler (des marins, etc.).

crimping, *s.* Racolage *m.*

crimp², *s.* Gaufrage *m.*; pli *m.* (d'un drap); friure *f.* (des cheveux).

crimp³, *v.tr.* (a) Gausser (à la paille), plisser, créper, frier (l'étoffe, etc.). (b) Friser, frissonner, créper (les cheveux). (c) Onduler (la tôle).

crimping⁴, *s.* Plissement *m.*, gaufrage *m.*, crépage *m.*

crimson ['krɪmz(ə)n], *s. & s.* Cramoisi (*m.*); pourpre (*m.*).

cringe¹ ['krɪndz], *s. 1.* Mouvement craintif.

2. Courbette *f.* servile.

cringe², *v.i. 1.* Se faire tout petit; se dérober (par crainte d'un coup). **2.** S'humilier, ramper, se mettre à plat ventre (*to, before, s.o.*, devant qn).

cringing, *a. 1.* (Geste) craintif. **2.** Servile, obéissant. -ly, *adv. 1.* Craintivement. **2.** Servilement, obéissamment.

crinkle¹ ['krɪŋkl], *s. 1.* *Pli m.*, ride *f.*; tronc *f.* (dans le papier).

crinkle², *v.tr.* **1.** *v.tr.* Froisser, chiffonner (le papier).

Crinkled paper, papier ondulé, gaufré; papier crépe. **2. v.i.** Se froisser, se ratatiner.

crinkly ['krɪŋkli], *a.* Ratainé; plein de rides.

cripple ['krɪpl], *s. 1.* Estropié (*qn.*). (b) Dialoguer (une machine); paralyser (l'industrie, la volonté); désemparer (un navire).

crisis, *pl. crises* ['krai:sɪs, -ɪz], *s.* Crise *f.*

crisp ['krɪsp], *s. 1. a.* (Cheveux) crépés, crépus, frisés. (b) (Biscuit) croquant, croustillant, cassant. (c) (Style) nerveux; (ton) tranchant. (d) The c.

air of an autumn morning, l'air vif d'une matinée d'automne. **2. s.** Potato-crisps, croustilles *f.*; pommes *f.* chip.

crispness ['krɪspnəs], *s. 1.* Qualité croustillante (d'un gâteau, etc.). **2.** Netteté *f.* (de style, *Mus:* d'exécution). **3.** Froid vif (de l'air).

criss-cross¹ ['kri:skrɒs], *s. 1. a.* (a) Entre-croisé, treillisé. (b) (Humeur, personne) revêché. **2. s.** Entre-croisement *m.* *C.-c. of wires*, enchevêtrement *m.* de fils de fer.

criss-cross², *v.tr.* Entre-croiser. **2. v.i.** S'entre-croiser.

criterion, *pl. -ia* ['krai'tiəriən, -iə], *s.* Critérium *m.*, critère *m.*; *F:* pierre *f.* de touche.

critic ['kritɪk], *s. (a)* Critique *m.* (littéraire, etc.). *F:* Armchair critic, critique en chambre. (b) Censeur *m.* (de la conduite d'autrui, etc.); critiqueur *m.*

critical ['kritɪk(ə)], *a.* Critique. **1.** To look on sth. with a critical eye, regarder qch. d'un œil (de) connaisseur. **2. Textual and critical notes**, remarques littérales et critiques. **3.** Critical situation, situation critique, dangereuse. *Med.* In a c. state, dans un état dangereux. **4. Ph.** critical temperature, température critique; point de transformation. *Opt:* Critical angle, angle limite. -ally, *adv. 1.* To look at sth. c., considérer qch. en critique. **2.** Critically ill, dangereusement malade.

criticaster ['kritɪkəstə], *s.* Un Zoïle

criticism ['kritɪsɪzəm], *s.* Critique *f.*

criticize ['kritɪsaɪz], *v.tr. 1.* Critiquer, faire la critique de (qch.). **2.** Censurer, blâmer

criticizer ['kritɪsaɪzə], *s.* Critiqueur, -euse; censeur *m.*

croak¹ ['kroʊk], *s.* Coassement *m.* (de grenouille), croassement *m.* (de corbeau).

croak², *v.i. 1.* (*Of frog*) Coasser; (*of raven*) croasser. **2. F: (*Of pers.*) Grogner, ronchonner. **3. P: Mourir****

croaking, *s.* Coassement *m.*, croassement *m.*

croaker ['kroʊkə], *s. 1.* Ronchonneur *m.*; grognon *mf.* **2.** Prophète *m.* de malheur; préche-malheur *mf. int.*

croaky ['kroʊki], *a.* (Voix) enrouée, rauque.

crochet¹ ['kroʊʃeɪ, -ʃi], *s. (Also crochet-work)* (Travail *m.* au) crochet *m.* 'crochet-hook', *s.* Crochet *m.*

crochet², *v.tr. (p.p. & p.t. crocheted* ['kroʊʃeɪd, -ʃɪd]) Faire (qch.) au crochet. *Abt.* Faire du crochet.

crock¹ ['krɒk], *s. (a)* Cruche *f.* (b) Pot *m.* de terre.

crock², *s. P:* **1. Cheval claque; vieille rose. **2.** (*Of motor car, etc.*) Vieux clou; (*of pers.*) bonhomme fini, claque.**

crock³, *s. v.i. P:* To crock (*up*), tomber malade; flancher. **2. v.tr. Mettre (un athlète) hors de combat; claque, abimer (un cheval)**

crockery ['krɒkəri], *s.* Faïence *f.*, poterie *f.*

crocodile ['krɒkədɪl], *s. (a)* Crocodile *m.*

Crocodile tears, larmes de crocodile. (b) *Hum:* (i) Jeunes filles d'un pensionnat marchant deux à deux, en rang(s) d'oignons. (ii) Procession *f.*, défilé *m.* (d'automobiles).

crocus, *pl. -uses* ['kroʊkəs, -əsɪz], *s. 1. Bot:* Crocus *m.* **2.** Rouge *m.* à polir.

croft ['krɒft], *s. 1.* Petit clos. **2. Petite ferme.**

crofter ['krɒftə], *s. (a)* Petit fermier. (b) (*In N. of Scot.*) Fermier d'une terre divisée entre affirmataires.

cromlech ['krɒmleɪk], *s. Archaeol:* Dolmen *m.*

crone ['kroun], *s.* Vieille (femme); commère *f.*

crony ['krouni], *s.* Compère *m.*, commère *f.* **An old crony**, *F:* un vieux copain.

crook ['kruk], *s.* 1. (a) Croc *m*, crochet *m*. (b) Houlette *f* (de berger); crosse *f* (d'évêque). (c) *Mus*: Ton *m* de rechange (d'un cor d'harmonie). 2. (a) Angle *m* ou courbure *f*; détour *m*, coude *m*. (b) *F*: To get sth. on the crook, obtenir qch. par fraude. 3. *U.S.*: *F*: Eacroc *m*; chevalier *m* d'industrie. 'crook-back, *s.* Bossu, -ue. 'crook-backed, *a* Bossu.

crook, *v.tr.* Courber, recourber. **crooked** ['krukɪd], *a.* 1. (a) Courbé (en crosse); crochu, tordu, recourbé; (of path) tortueux; (of limb, tree) contourné, déjeté. (b) Malhonnête, déshonnête. *C. means*, moyens obliques. 2. [krukt] (Canne, etc.) à béquille. -ly ['krukɪdlɪ], *adv.* 1. Tortueusement. 2. De travers.

crookedness ['krukɪdnəs], *s.* 1. Sinuosité *f* (d'un sentier etc.). 2. (a) Perversité *f*. (b) Manque *m* de franchise, de droiture.

Crookes ['kru:kəs], *Pr.n. Ph*: Crookes tube, tube *m* de Crookes.

croon ['kru:n], *s.* (a) Chanson *f* à demi-voix; fredonnement *m*. (b) Plainte *f*; gémissement plaintif.

croon, *v.tr.* Chantonner; fredonner (une chanson).

crooner ['kru:nər], *s.* Fredonneur, -euse.

crop¹ ['krop], *s.* 1. Jabot *m* (d'un oiseau). 2. Manche *m* (d'un fouet) Hunting-crop, stick *m* de chasse. 3. Récolte *f*, moisson *f*; (of apples, etc.) cueillette *f*. Second crop, regain *m*. The crops, la récolte. 4. Coupe *f* (des cheveux). To give s.o. a loose crop, tondre les cheveux de qn. Eton crop, cheveux *mpl* à la garçonne 'crop-eared, *a.* 1. (Chien) courtaud, essorillé. 2. *Hist*: (Têtes-rondes) aux cheveux coupés ras.

crop², *v.* (cropped) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Tondre, tailler, couper (une hair, etc.); écourter, couper (les oreilles, la queue); essoriller (un chien). *Tex*: Tondre, raser (une étoffe) Hair cropped close, cheveux coupés ras. (b) (Of cattle) Brouter, paître (l'herbe). 2. *v.i.* (Of land) Donner une récolte. **crop out**, *v.i.* 1. *Geol.* (Of seam) Affleurer. 2. *F*: (Of talent, etc.) Réapparaître, pointer. **crop up**, *v.i.* 1. *Geol*: Affleurer. 2. *F*: Surgir.

cropper ['kɒpər], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Tondeur *m* (de drap). 2. (Pigeon *m*) boulant *m*. 3. *F*: To come a cropper, (i) faire une chute (de cheval, de bicyclette); faire la culbute; (ii) faire faillite; (iii) se heurter à un obstacle imprévu. I came a c. in history, j'ai été collé en histoire.

croquet¹ ['kroukeɪ, -ki], *s.* (Jeu *m* de) croquet *m*. **croquet**², *v.tr.* (croquetted ['kroukeɪd, -kid]) To (tight-)croquet, croquer (la boule). To (loose-)croquet, roquer (la boule).

croquette ['kroʊkɪt], *s.* *Cu*: Croquette *f*.

crozier ['krouzjər], *s.* Crosse *f* (d'évêque).

cross¹ ['kɒs], *s.* 1. Croix *f*. To make the sign of the cross, tracer, faire, le signe de la croix; se signer. Fiery cross, croix de feu. Market cross, croix de la place du marché. (Of crusader) To take the cross, prendre la croix; se croiser. Maltese cross, croix de Malte. The Red Cross, la Croix rouge (de Genève). To sign with a cross, signer d'une croix. 2. Contrariété *f*, ennui *m*. 3. *Hub*: (a) Croisement *m* (de races). (b) Métis, -isse. *F*: To be a c. between sth. and sth., être un mélange de qch. et de qch. 4. Carrefour *m*. 5. (a) (Of stuff) Bias *m*. On the cross, en biais. (b) *F*: He has been on the cross all his life, il a toujours vécu d'escroquerie. 'cross-bearer, *s.* Porte-croix *m* inv. 'cross-stitch, *s.* Needlework. Point croisé.

cross². 1. *v.tr.* (a) Croiser (deux bâtons, etc.).

(b) *Ecc*: To cross oneself, faire le signe de la croix; se signer. (c) Barrer (un chèque); mettre les barres à (ses t.). (d) Passer (la mer); traverser (la rue, la mer); franchir (le seuil). To c. a bridge, passer (sur) un pont. (Of thought) To cross s.o.'s mind, passer par, traverser, l'esprit de qn.

(e) Croiser (qn dans la rue). *F*: To cross s.o.'s path, se mettre en travers de la volonté, des visées, de qn. *F*: To cross s.o., s.o.'s plans, contrecarrer qn, les desseins de qn. Crossed in love, contrarié dans ses amours. (f) To cross breeds, croiser, métisser, des races. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of roads, breeds) Se croiser. (b) Passer (d'un lieu à un autre) To cross (over) from Dover to Calais, faire la traversée de Douvres à Calais. **cross out**, *v.tr.* Biffer, barrer, rayer (un mot). **cross over**, *v.i.* Passer de l'autre côté (de la rue, etc.). 'cross-over, *s.* Croisement *m*. *Rail*: Voie *f* de croisement, de passage. **crossing**, *s.* 1. Barrement *m* (d'un chèque). 2. (a) Traversée *f* (de la mer); passage *m* (d'un fleuve, des Alpes). (b) (Street-)crossing, passage (d'un trottoir à l'autre). *Pedestrian c.*, passage pour piétons. 3. Croisement *m* (de lignes, de fils, etc.); intersection *f* (de voies). *Rail*: Level crossing, passage à niveau. 4. Breed: Croisement, mélange *m* (de deux espèces). 'crossing-place, *s.* Passage *m*. 'crossing-sweeper, *s.* 1. Balayeur *m* (entre trottoirs).

cross³. 1. *a* & *conj* *fm* (a) Transversal, -aux; oblique; mis en travers. (b) (Intersecting) (Entre-)croisé (c) (Opposed) Contraire, opposé (to, à). 2. *a. F*: (Of pers.) Mauassade, de mauvaise humeur, fâché. To be as cross as two stools, as a bear, être d'une humeur massacrante; être comme un crin. Don't be cross with me, il ne faut pas m'en vouloir. -ly, *adv.* Avec (mauvaise) humeur. 'cross-bar, *s.* (a) (Barre *f* de) traverser; entretroise *f*; (of window) croisillon *m*. (b) *Fb*: Barre (de but). 'cross-beam, *s.* *Const*: Sommier *m*, traverse *f*. 'cross-bearing, *s.pl.* *Nau*: Relevements croisés, simultanés. 'cross-belt, *s.* *Mil*: etc: Bandoulière *f*.

'cross-bench, *s.* Banquette transversale. *Parl*: To sit on the cross-benches, être (un député) du Centre. 'cross-beacher, *s.* *Parl*: Membre *m* du Centre. 'cross-bones, *s.pl.* Os *m* en croix. *S.a.* SKULL. 'cross-bow, *s.* Arbalète *f*.

'cross-brace', *s.* Entretroise *f*; croisillon *m*. 'cross-brace', *v.tr.* Entretroiser; croisillonner.

'cross-bred, *a.* Métis, -isse. 'cross-breed', *s.* 1. *Hub*: Race croisée. 2. *F*: Métis, -isse. 'cross-breed', *s.* *Parl*: (p.t. & p.p. cross-bred) Croiser, métisser (des races).

'cross-breeding, *s.* Croisement *m* de races; métissage *m*. 'cross-check, *s.* *Surv*: etc: Recoupement *m*. 'cross-country, *attrib.* a (Chemin, promenade, etc.) à travers champs.

'cross-cut, *s.* 1. (a) Coupe *f* en travers. (b) Contre-taille *f*. 2. Accourcie *f*; (chemin *m* de) traverser *f*. 'cross-examination, *s.* *Jur*: Interrogatoire *m* contradictoire. 'cross-examine, *v.tr.* *Jur*: Interroger (qn) contradictoirement; *F*: mettre (qn) sur la sellette. 'cross-examiner, *s.* Interrogateur, -trice. 'cross-eye, *s.* *Med*: Strabisme *m*. 'cross-eyed, *a.* Louche; qui louche; strabique. 'cross-fire, *s.* Feu croisé. Exposed to cross-fire, pris entre deux feux.

'cross-grained, *a.* 1. (Of wood) Aux fibres irrégulières. 2. *F*: (Of pers.) (a) Revêche, grincheux. (b) Bourru, rönchonneur. 'cross-hairs, *s.pl.* *Opt*: Fila *m* en croix, fils d'araignée; réticule *m*. 'cross-hatch, *v.tr.* *Eng*: Contre-hacher, contre-tailler. 'cross-hatching, *s.*

Contre-hachure *f.* 'cross-head, *s.* 1. *Mch.* Pied *m* de bielle; *cross* *f.* tête *f* (de piston).
 2. (Barre *f* de) traverser *f.* 'cross-*keys*, *s. pl.*
Her: etc. Clefs *f* en sautoir. 'cross-*legged*,
a. Les jambes croisées. 'cross-*lines*, *s. pl.* =
 cross-hairs. 'cross-patch, *s.* *F:* Grincheux,
 -euse; grognon *mf.* 'cross-piece, *s.* (Barre *f*
 de) traverser *f.*; entretoise *f.*; moise *f.* 'cross-
 'purposes, *s. pl.* Malentendu *m*, quiproquo *m*.
We are at cross-purposes, (i) il y a malentendu;
 (ii) nous nous contrecarons. 'cross-question,
v. tr. = cross-examine. 'cross-reference, *s.*
 Renvoi *m* (dans un livre). 'cross-road, *s.*
 1. Chemin *m* de traverse. Main cross-road
 (between highways), chemin de grande com-
 munication. 2. Cross-roads, carrefour *m*; croisée
f de chemins. *F:* *We are now at the cross-roads*,
 c'est l'heure des décisions irrévocables. 'cross-
 'section, *s.* Coupe *f* en travers; section
 transversale. 'cross-street, *s.* (a) Rue
 latérale (b) Rue transversale; rue de traverse.
 'cross-talk, *s.* Répliques *pl.* 'cross-
 'threads, *s. pl.* = cross-hairs. 'cross-wind
 ['kros-wind], *s.* Vent *m* contraire. 'cross-
 'wires, *s. pl.* = cross-hairs. 'cross-word, *s.*
 'Cross-word puzzle, 'cross-words, mots croisés.
 crossbill ['krosbil], *s.* Orn: Bec-croisé *m*.
 crossbowman, *pl.* -men ['krosbounen, -men],
s. m. A: Arbalétrier.
 crosswise ['kroswaiz], *adv.* En croix, en
 travers; en sautoir. *Bus with seats arranged c.*,
adj. with crosswise seats, autobus avec places
 disposées en travers.
 crotch ['krotʃ], *s.* Fourche *f*, enfourchure *f* (d'un
 arbre).
 crotchety ['krotʃeti], *s.* 1. *Mus.* Noire *f.*
 2. *F:* (a) Lubie *f*, caprice *m*, toquade *f.* (b) Idée *f*
 fixe; manie *f.* (c) *pl.* Préjugés *m*.
 crotchiness ['krotʃines], *s.* Caractère capri-
 cieux; inégalité *f* d'humeur.
 crotchety ['krotʃeti], *a.* Suiet à des lubies;
 capricieux, fantasque; à l'humeur difficile.
 crouch' [kraʊʃ], *s.* Accroupissement *m*.
 crouch', *v. i.* Se blottir, se tapir, s'accroupir.
 croup' [kru:p], *s.* Croupe *f* (de cheval).
 croup', *s.* *Med:* Croup *m*; angine striduleuse.
 croupier ['kru:piə, kru'piə], *s.* Croupier *m*.
 crow' [krou], *s.* 1. Orn: Corneille *f.* The crows
 (as a class), les corbeaux *m*. Carrion crow,
 corneille noire. *F:* *As the crow flies*, à vol
 d'oiseau. To have a crow to pluck with *a.o.*,
 avoir maille à partir avec *qn*. 2. *Th:* Crow-(bar),
 pince *f* (à levier); aspect *m*. 'crow's-foot,
pl. -feet, *s.* Patte *f* d'oie (au coin de l'œil).
 'crow's-nest, *s.* *Nau:* Nid *m* de pie.
 crow', *s.* *Cu:* Fraise *f*, toilette *f* (de porc).
 crow', *s.* Chant *m* du coq; *F:* coquerico *m*,
 oocorico *m*.
 crowd', *v. t.* (p. t. *crowd* [kraud], *Lit:* *crow* [kru:];
 p. p. *crowed* 1. (Of cock) Chanter. *F:* To *crow*
over a.o., chanter victorieux sur *qn*. 2. (Of infant)
 Gasouiller; pousser de petits cris de joie.
 crowing', *s.* 1. Chant *m* (du coq). 2. Gasouille-
 ment *m* (de bébé).
 crowd' [kraud], *s.* 1. (a) Foule *f*, affluence *f*,
 rassemblement *m*. To force one's way through
 the *c.*, fendre la presse. It might pass in a crowd,
 ce n'est pas bon mais cela passerait. (b) To rise
 above the crowd, s'élever au-dessus de la foule,
 du vulgaire. 2. *F:* Grande quantité, tas *m* (de
 choses). Come along to help to make up a *c.*,
 venez pour faire nombre. 3. *F:* (a) Bande *f*
 (de personnes). *Pg:* I don't belong to that *c.*,
 je ne suis pas de ce monde-là. (b) *Th:* Cin: The

crowd, les figurants *m*. 4. *Nau:* Under a crowd
 of sail, toutes voiles dehors.
 crowd'. 1. *v. tr.* (a) Serrer, (en)tasser. *We are*
too crowded here, on est gêné ici. (b) Remplir,
 bourrer. Room crowded with furniture, pièce
 encombrée de meubles. The hall was crowded
 with people, la salle était bondée. The streets were
 crowded, il y avait foule dans les rues. Crowded
 cities, cités surpeuplées. *Th:* Crowded house,
 salle comble. Crowded profession, profession
 encombrée. Streets crowded with traffic, rues à
 circulation intense. (c) *Sp:* To crowd a som-
 paitor, entraver la marche d'un concurrent.
 To be crowded off the pavement, être forcé de
 quitter le trottoir. (d) *Nau:* To crowd (on) sail,
 faire force de voiles. 2. *v. i.* (a) To crowd
 (together), se presser en foule; s'attrouper.
Here memories c. on me, ici des souvenirs se
 pressent dans ma mémoire. (b) *Nau:* Se hâter,
 se presser; (of sailing ship) courir à toutes voiles.
 crowd in, *v. i.* Entrer en foule. crowd out.
 1. *v. i.* Sortir en foule. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Ne pas laisser
 de place à (qn, qch.). *Journ:* Matter crowded
 out, matière restée sur le marbre. (b) *U.S:*
 Evincer (qn).
 crowfoot ['kroufut], *s.* Bot: Renoncule *f*.
 crown' [kraun], *s.* 1. (a) Couronne *f* (de fleurs,
 d'or). (b) To come to the crown, monter sur le
 trône. (c) Crown lands, terres relevantes de la
 Couronne. Crown lawyer, avocat du Gouverne-
 ment. Crown prince, prince héritier. 2. Cou-
 ronne (de cinq shillings). Half a crown, une
 demi-couronne. 3. Sommet *m*, haut *m* (de la
 tête). 4. Crown of a hat, calotte *f*, forme *f*,
 d'un chapeau. 5. Couronne (de dent); sommet,
 clef *f* (de voûte); bombement *m* (d'un pont);
 cime *f* (d'un arbre). *Aut:* To drive on the *c.* of
 the road, conduire sur l'axe *m* de la chaussée.
 'crown-colony, *s.* Colonie *f* de la Couronne.
 'crown-jewels, *s. pl.* Joyaux *m* de la Cou-
 ronne. 'crown-wheel, *s.* *Mec.E:* Roue
 dentée sur une surface latérale; roue de champ.
 crown', *v. tr.* 1. Couronner. To crown *s.o.* king,
 couronner, sacrer, qn roi. Crowned with roses,
 couronné de roses. 2. (a) Couronner, récom-
 penser (les efforts de *qn*). (b) *F:* To crown all,
 pour y mettre le comble. That crowns all! il
 ne manquait plus que cela! 3. (At draughts)
 Damer (un pion). 4. Couronner (une dent).
 crowning', *a.* Final, -ale; suprême. That
 would be the *c.* mistake, il ne manquait plus que
 cela! crowning', *s.* 1. Couronnement *m* (d'un
 prince, etc.). 2. Bombement *m* (d'une route).
 -crowned [kraund], *a.* High-, low-crowned hat,
 chapeau haut, bas, de forme.
 crozier ['krouziə], *s.* = CROSIER.
 crucial ['kru:ʃjal, 'kru:(ʃ)al], *a.* (Point) décisif,
 critique. The *c.* test, l'épreuve décisive.
 crumble ['kru:mbəl], *s.* Ind: Creuset *m*.
 crucifer ['kru:ʃifə], *s.* Bot: Crucifère *f*.
 cruciferous [kru'ʃifərə], *a.* Bot: Crucifère.
 crucifix ['kru:ʃifiks], *s.* Crucifix *m*, christ *m*.
 Roadside crucifix, calvaire *m*.
 crucifixion [kru:ʃ'fikʃ(ə)n], *s.* Crucifixion *f*,
 crucifixe *m*; mise *f* en croix.
 cruciform ['kru:ʃi:fɔ:m], *a.* Cruciforme.
 crucify ['kru:ʃaif], *v. tr.* Crucifier (qn, la chair,
 etc.); mettre (qn) en croix.
 crude [kru:d], *a.* 1. (a) (À l'état) brut. (b) (Of
 fruit) Vert; (of colour) cru. *C.* expression, expres-
 sion crue. (c) (Of method, style) Informe,
 grossier. *C. manners*, manières frustes. *C. state-*
ment of the facts, exposition brutale des faits.
 (d) (Of literary work) Indigeste. 2. *Physiol:*

(Aliment) non assimilable. -ly, adv. 1. Crûment, grossièrement. 2. D'une manière fruste.

crudeness ['krudnəs], **crudity** ['kruditi], *s.* Cruidité *f* (de l'eau, d'expression, Art: de tons).

cruel ['kruəl], *a.* Cruel (*a*) *C. disposition*, naturel brutal. (*b*) *A c. death*, une mort cruelle. -ly, adv. Cruellement.

cruelty ['kruəlti], *s.* (a) Cruauté *f* (to, towards, envers). Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, société protectrice des animaux. (b) *Jur*: Services *mpl* (to one's wife, envers sa femme).

cruet ['kruet], *s.* Burette *f* (à huile). Cruet-stand, ménagère *f*, huilier *m*.

cruise ['kruiz], *s.* Croisière *f*. Pleasure *c.*, voyage *m* d'agrément (en mer).

cruise*, *v.i.* 1. Nau: Croiser. Navy: To be cruising, tenir croisière. 2. *F*: (Of taxi) Faire la maraude. **cruising, *a.* 1. En croisière. Cruising fleet, croisière *f*. 2. *F*: (Of taxi) En maraude.**

cruiser ['kruizər], *s.* Navy: Croiseur *m*. Armed merchant cruiser, croiseur auxiliaire.

'cruiser-weight, *s.* Box: Poids mi-lourd.

crumb ['krʌm], *s.* 1. (a) Miette *f* (de pain). He didn't leave a c., il n'en a pas laissé une miette. *F*: Crumb of comfort, brin *m* de consolation. (b) *Cu*. Bread crumbs, chapelure *f*. *F*: Fried in bread crumbs, pané. 2. (Opposed to crust) Mie *f*.

'crumb-scoop, *s.* Ramasse-miettes *m inv*.

crumb, *v.tr.* *Cu*: Paner (des côtelettes, etc.).

crumble ['krʌmbli], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Émietter (du pain); effriter (les pierres) To c. glass, gruger le verre. To crumble sth. up, réduire qch. en miettes. 2. *v.i.* (Of bread) S'émietter; (of stone) s'effriter; (of masonry) s'écrouler; (of earth) s'effondrer; (of empire) couler. **crumbling**, *s.* 1. Émiettement *m*, effritement *m*, désagrégation *f*. 2. Éboulement *m*; écroulement *m*.

crumbly ['krʌmbli], *a.* Friable, ébouleux.

crumpet ['krʌmpet], *s.* 1. Sorte de crêpe peu sucrée (pour le thé). 2. *P*: Tête *f*, caboches *f*. Off one's crumpet, maboul, loufoque.

crumple ['krʌmpəl], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Friper, froisser. Aut: Crumpled (up) mudguard, aile en accordéon. 2. *v.i.* To crumple (up). (a) Se friper, se froisser; (of leaves, parchment) se recroqueviller (b) (Of opposition; Sp: of pers., horse) S'effondrer. (c) (Of mudguard, car) Se mettre en accordéon.

crunch¹ ['krʌnʃ], *s.* 1. Coup *m* de dents. 2. Bruit *m* de broiement.

crunch², *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Croquer, broyer (qch. avec les dents) 2. *v.i.* (Of snow, etc.) Crier craquer; s'écraser.

crupper ['krʌpər], *s.* 1. Harn: Croupière *f*, culière *f*. 2. Croupe *f* (de cheval).

crusade ['krʌsəɪd], *s.* Croisade *f*.

crusader ['krʌsəɪdər], *s.* Croisé *m*.

cruse ['krʌz], *s.* B. Pot *m*, jarre *f*. *F*: It's like the widow's cruse, c'est une source intarissable.

crush¹ ['krʌʃ], *s.* 1. Écrasement *m*. 2. Presse *f*, foule *f*; bousculade *f*. *F*: An awful c., un monde fou. 3. *U.S.*: *P*: To have a crush on s.o., avoir un béguin pour qn. 'crush-hat', *s.* (Chapeau) claque *m*; gibus *m*.

crush², *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Écraser; aplatir (un chapeau); pressurer (des fruits). To c. one's leg in falling, se froisser la jambe en tombant. To c. sth. into a box, fourrer qch. dans une boîte. We were nearly crushed to death, la presse était à mourir. (b) *F*: Crushed with grief, accablé de douleur. (c) Froisser (une robe). (d) *Mm*: etc.: Brover, concasser. 2. *v.i.* Se presser en foule. To crush one's way through the crowd, se frayer un chemin à travers la foule. *F*: Please crush up a little, voudriez-vous vous serrer un peu?

crushing¹, *a.* 1. (Of roller) Concasseur. 2. (Of news, defeat) Écrasant. **crushing**², *s.* Aplatissement *m*, écrasement *m*; broyage *m* (du minéral).

crusher ['krʌʃər], *s.* 1. *Mm*: etc.: Broyeur *m*, écraseur *m*; concasseur *m*. Ore-c., pileur *m* de minerais. 2. *F*: Malheur accablant. What a crusher! quelle tuile!

crust¹ ['krʌst], *s.* 1. (a) Croûte *f* (de pain, de pâte). Not a c. to eat, pas une crôte à manger. (b) Pice of crust, croûton *m*. 2. Écorce *f*, croûte (terrestre); carapace *f* (de homard); paroi *f* (de sabot de cheval); couche *f* (de rouille). *F*: The upper crust, la fine fleur de la société. 3. Dépôt *m* (de vin en bouteille). 4. Croûte (d'une plaie).

crust², *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Encroûter; couvrir d'une croûte (de rouille). 2. *v.i.* Se couvrir d'une croûte.

crusted, *a.* 1. Crusted over, couvert d'une croûte. *F*: Crusted ignorance, croûte d'ignorance. 2. (Vin) qui a du dépôt. Old c. port, vieux porto de derrière les fagots.

crustacea ['krʌs'teɪʃə], *s.pl.* 1. Crustacés *m*.

crustacean ['krʌs'teɪʃən], *s.* Crustacé *m*.

crustiness ['krʌstɪnəs], *s.* 1. Durété *f* de croûte (du pain). 2. Humeur bourrue.

crusty ['krʌsti], *a.* 1. *Cu*: (a) (Pain) qui a une forte croûte. (b) (Pâté, biscuit) croustillant. 2. *F*: (Of pers.) (a) Bourru. (b) Hargneux, irrité. He's a c. fellow, c'est un ours. -ily, adv. D'un ton bourru (b) Avec humeur.

crutch ['krʌtʃ], *s.* 1. Béquille *f*. 2. (a) *Ind*: Const: Support *m*; béquille; étauçon *m*. (b) *Row*: Tolet *m* à fourche. (c) Support arrière (de motocyclette).

crux ['krʌks], *s.* Nœud *m* (d'une difficulté, de la question).

cry¹ ['kraɪ], *s.* 1. *Cn m*. Within cry, à portée de voix. It is a far cry from here to ..., il y a loin d'ici à ... War-cry, cri de guerre. The pack is in full cry, toute la meute aboie. *F*: The thief fled with the street in full cry after him, le voleur détalait, avec toute la rue à ses trousses. Mueh cry and little wool, grand bruit et petite besogne. 2. *Cn* (de douleur); plainte *f*. 3. Action *f* de pleurer; pleurs *mpl*. To have a good cry, donner libre cours à ses larmes. To have one's cry out, pleurer tout son content.

cry², *v.tr.* & *i* (cried [kraid]; cried 1. (a) Crier; pousser un cri, des cris. To cry aloud, pousser de grands cris. To cry for help, crier au secours. Boil that cries for a remedy, mal qui réclame un remède. (b) To cry fish (for sale), crier son poisson (dans la rue) *F*: To cry stinking fish, dénigrer sa propre marchandise. (c) *Vm*: (Of hounds) Donner de la voix; aboyer 2. S'écrier "That is false!" he cried, "c'est faux!" s'écria-t-il. 3. Pleurer; verser des larmes. To cry for sth., demander qch. en pleurant. To cry one's eyes out, pleurer toutes les larmes de ses yeux. cry down, *v.tr.* Décrier, déprécier (qn, qch). cry off, *s.* 1. *v.i.* Se dédire, se récuser. 2. *v.tr.* To cry off a deal, annuler une affaire cry out, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* To cry out a name, crier un nom. 2. *v.i.* (a) Pousser des cris; s'écrier. (b) To cry out against s.o., se récrier contre qn. crying¹, *a.* 1. Crying injustice, injustice criante. *C. evil*, abus scandaleux. 2. Pleurant; qui pleure. crying², *s.* 1. Crie(s) *m(pl)*; clameur *f*. 2. Pleurs *mpl*, larmes *mpl* Fit of crying, crise *f* de larmes. 'cry-baby', *s.* Pleureur, arde.

crypt ['kript], *s.* Crypte *f*.

cryptic ['kriptɪk], *a.* Secret, occulte. To maintain a c. silence, se renfermer dans un silence énigmatique. -ally, adv. (Parler) à mots couverts.

cryptogam ['kriptogəm], *s.* Bot: Cryptogame *f*.

cryptogamic [kripto'gamik], **cryptogamous** [kripto'gama:s], *a.* Bot. Cryptogamique.

cryptogram [kripto'gram], *s.* Cryptogramme *m.*
crystal ['krist(ə)], *s.* 1. Cristal *m.*, aux. *F.*: Crystal clear, clair comme le jour. 2. (a) Crystal (-glass), cristal. (b) *a. The c. waters of the fountain*, les eaux cristallines, limpides, de la source. 3. *Psychics*: Boule *f.* de cristal. 'crystal-gazer, *s.* Voyant, -ante, qui pratique la divination par la boule de cristal.

crystalline ['kristala:n], *a.* Cristallin.
crystallizable [krista'laizəbl], *a.* Cristallisable.
crystallization [kristala'zei(ə)n], *s.* Cristallisation *f.*

crystallize ['kristalaiz], *v. tr.* (a) Cristalliser. (b) Crystallized fruits, fruits candis. 2. *v. i.* (Se) cristalliser.

ctenoid ['tini:nd], *a. Z.*: Ctenoïde, pectiné.
cub [kʌb], *s.* Petit *m.* (d'un animal); (of fox) renardeau *m.*; (of bear) oursou *m.*; (of lion) lionceau *m.*; (of wolf) louveteau *m.* *F.*: Unleaked cub, ours mal léché. 'cub-hunting, *s.* Chasse *f.* au renardeau

cubage ['kjubedʒ], **cubature** ['kjubatjər], *s.* Cubage *m.*

cubby-hole ['kabihoʊl], *s.* 1. Retracte *f.* 2. Placard *m.*

cube¹ [kjʊb], *s.* 1. Cube *m.* Cube root, racine cubique. 2. Tablette *f.* (de soupe); dé *m.* (de pain). **cube**², *v. tr.* *Mth.*: Cuber.

cubic ['kjubik], *a.* 1. (Cube-shaped) Cubique. 2. *Meas.*: Cubic foot, pied cube. *C.* capacity, volume *m.*; *Mech.* cylindree *f.* 3. Cubic equation, équation du troisième degré.

cubical ['kjubik(ə)], *a.* Cubique; en (forme de) cube.

cubicle ['kjubikl], *s.* 1. Alcôve *f.* (d'un dortoir). 2. Cabine *f.* (d'une piscine, etc.).

cubism ['kjubizəm], *s.* Art: Cubisme *m.*

cubit ['kjubit], *s.* A. *Meas.*: Coudée *f.*

cubitus ['kjubitəs], *s.* Anat: Cubitus *m.*

cuckoo ['kuku:], *s.* 1. (a) Orn. Coucou *m.* (b) int. Coucou! 2. *F.*: Niais *m.*, benêt *m.*

'cuckoo-clock, *s.* (Pendule *f.* à) coucou *m.*

'cuckoo-pint, *s.* Bot: Arum maculé; gouet *m.*

cucumber ['kju:kambər], *s.* Concombre *m.*

cud [kʌd], *s.* Bol *m.* alimentaire (d'un ruminant).

To chew the cud, ruminer.

cudbear ['kadbear], *s.* Bot: Dy: Orseille *f.*

cuddle¹ [kʌdl], *s.* *F.*: Étreinte *f.*, embrassade *f.*

cuddle², *F.*: 1. *v. tr.* Serrer (qn) doucement dans ses bras. 2. *v. i.* (a) Se peloter (l'un l'autre).

(b) To cuddle up to a.o., se pelotonner contre qn.

cuddy¹ ['kʌdi], *s.* Nau. Tille *f.*; (of barge) rouf(le) *m.*

cudgel¹ ['kʌdʒl], *s.* Gourdin *m.*, trique *f.* *F.*: To take up the cudgels for a.o., prendre fait et cause pour qn.

cudgel², *v. tr.* (cudgelled) Bâtonner. To c. s.o. to death, assommer qn à coups de gourdin.

cudgelling, *s.* (Volée *f.* de) coups *mpl.* de bâton.

cue¹ [kju:], *s.* (a) *Th.*: Fin *f.* de tirade; réplique *f.*

To take (up) one's cue, donner la réplique.

(b) Avis *m.*, mot *m.*, indication *f.* To give a.o. the cue, (i) donner le mot à qn; (ii) faire la leçon à qn. (c) *Mus.*: Indication *f.* de rentrée (d'un instrument).

cue², *s.* Queue *f.* (de billard). 'cue-rack, *s.* Bill: Porte-queue *m.* ou 'cue-tip, *s.* Bill: Procédé *m.*

cuff¹ [kʌf], *s.* 1. Poignet *m.* (de chemise); (starched) manchette *f.* 2. (Of coat sleeve) Parement *m.*

cuff², *s.* Taloches *f.*, calottes *f.*

cuff³, *v. tr.* Talocher, calotter (qn); flanquer une taloché à (qn).

cuirass [kwi'ras], *s.* Cuirasse *f.*

cuirassier [kwira'siər], *s.* Mil: Cuirassier *m.*

cuisse [kwis], *s.* Archeol: Cuirassard *m.*

culinary ['kju:linəri], *a.* Culinaire.

cull [kʌl], *v. tr.* Lit: 1. Choisir, recueillir (from, dans). 2. Cueillir (des fleurs, des fruits).

culm [kʌlm], *s.* Bot: Chaume *m.*, stipe *m.*, tige *f.*

culminant¹ [kʌlminənt], *a.* 1. (Astre) culminant, au méridien. 2. *F.*: (Point) culminant.

culminate¹ [kʌlmineit], *v. i.* 1. (Of star) Culminer; passer au méridien. 2. To culminate in sth., se terminer en qch. Culminating point, point culminant.

culmination [kʌlmi'nei(ə)n], *s.* 1. Astr: Culmination *f.* 2. *F.*: Point culminant.

culpability [kʌlpə'biliti], *s.* Culpabilité *f.*

culpable [kʌlpəbl], *a.* Coupable. To hold a.o. culpable, tenir qn pour coupable. -ably, *adv.* Coupablement.

culprit [kʌlprɪt], *s.* 1. Jur: Accusé, -ée; prévenu, -ue. 2. Coupable *mf.*

cult [kʌlt], *s.* Culte *m.* (of, de).

cultivate¹ [kʌltiveit], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Cultiver, exploiter (la terre, un champ). (b) Cultiver (des légumes). 2. To c. s.o.'s friendship, cultiver l'amitié de qn. To c. the Muses, se vouer au culte des Muses. cultivated, *a.* (Voix) qui accuse une bonne éducation; (esprit) cultivé

cultivation [kʌlti'vei(ə)n], *s.* Culture *f.* Fields under c., cultures *pl.* To bring land into cultivation, mettre des terres en valeur.

cultivator¹ [kʌltiveitər], *s.* Agr: Cultivateur *m.*

culture¹ [kʌltʃər], *s.* 1. Culture *f.* (des champs) 2. Bac: Culture, Culture tube, tube à culture 3. *He lacks c.*, il n'a aucune culture.

cultured [kʌltʃəd], *a.* Cultivé, lettré. The cultured, les gens cultivés.

culvert¹ [kʌlvət], *s.* 1. Civ.E: (a) Ponceau *m.* (b) Open culvert, rigole *f.*, cassis *m.* Closed culvert, canal couvert. 2. El.E: Conduit souterrain

cumber¹ [kʌmbər], *v. tr.* Embarrasser, encombrer (with, de). To c. s.o. with parcels, charger qn de paquets.

cumbersome¹ [kʌmbərəsəm], **cumbrous**¹ [kʌmbərəs], *a.* Encombrant, gênant, incommode.

cumulative¹ [kʌmjʊlətɪv], *a.* Cumulatif. -ly, *adv.* Cumulativement.

cumulus, *pl.* -li [kʌmjʊləs, -ləi], *s.* Cumulus *m.*

cuneiform¹ [kʌni:fɔrm], *a.* Cunéiforme.

cunning¹ [kʌnɪŋ], *s.* 1. (a) Ruse *f.*, finesse *f.* (b) Pej: Fourberie *f.*, astuce *f.* Man of low c., homme plein d'astuce. 2. Adresse *f.*, habileté *f.*

cunning², *a.* 1. Rusé; malin, *f.* maligne; madré, astucieux. 2. (a) Adroit. (b) C. device, dispositif ingénieux. -ly, *adv.* 1. Avec ruse, astucieusement. 2. Adhilement.

cup¹ [kʌp], *s.* 1. Tasse *f.* Tea-cup, tasse *a.* the Cup of tea, tasse de thé. 2. (Metal) Gobelet *m.*, tumbale *f.* 3. (a) Lit: Coupe *f.* Ecc: Calice *m.* (du saint Sacrement). To drink a parting cup, boire le coup de l'étrier. To drain the cup (of sorrow) to the dregs, boire le calice jusqu'à la lie. Prov: There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, il y a loin de la coupe aux lèvres. *F.*: To be in one's cups, être pris de boisson. To be quarrelsome in one's cups, avoir le vin mauvais. (b) Sp: To win a cup, remporter une coupe. 4. (a) Bot: (i) Calice (d'une fleur); (ii) = CUPUL 4. (b) Anat: Emboiture *f.* (d'un os). (c) Cup-and-ball, (jeu *m.* de) bilboquet *m.* Mec.E: Cup-and-ball joint, joint à rotule. (d) Mec.E: Lubricating cup, godet

graisseur. (c) *Med*: Dry cup, ventouse sèche. Wet cup, ventouse scarifiée. **'cup-bearer**, *s.* Échanson *m*. **'cup-final**, *s.* *Fb*: Finale *f* du championnat. **'cup-tie**, *s.* *Fb*: Match *m* éliminatoire. **'cup-valve**, *s.* Soupape *f* à cloche. **cup**, *v.tr.* (cupped) *Surg*: Ventouser (qn). **cupping**, *s.* Application *f* de ventouses. **cupping glass**, ventouse *f*. **cupboard** ['kəbəd], *s.* 1. Armoire *f*; (in wall) placard *m*. *F*: Cupboard love, amour intéressé. 2. *A*: Buffet *m*. **cupel** ['kju:pəl], *s.* *Métall*: Coupelle *f*. **cupel**, *v.tr.* (cupelled ['kju:pəld]) Coupeller (l'or, l'argent). **cupful** ['kəpful], *s.* Pleine tasse. Add two cupfuls of milk, ajouter deux tasses de lait. **Cupid** ['kju:pɪd], *s.* 1. *Pr.n.m.* Cupidon. 2. *s.* Chubby little Cupids, Amours joufflus. **cupidity** ['kju:pɪdɪtɪ], *s.* Cupidité *f*. **cupola** ['kju:pələ], *s.* *Arch*: Coupole *f*. **cupreous** ['kju:priəs], *a.* Cuivreux. **cupric** ['kju:pɪk], *a.* *Ch*: (Acide) cuprique. **cuprous** ['kju:pɪs], *a.* *Ch*: (Sel) cuivreux. **cuproxide** ['kju:pɪksaɪd], *s.* Cuproxyde *m*. **cupule** ['kju:pjʊl], *s.* Bot: Z: Cupule *f*. **cur** ['kɜ:], *s.* 1. Roquet *m*; chien *m* sans race. 2. *F*: Homme *m* méprisable; cuistre *m*. **curable** ['kjʊərəbl], *a.* Guérissable; curable. **curacy** ['kjʊərəsɪ], *s.* *Ecc*: Vicariat *m*, vicairie *f*. **curate** ['kjʊərət], *s.* Vicaire *m*. Curate in charge, desservant *m*. **curative** ['kjʊərətɪv], *a.* & *s.* Curatif (*m*). **curator** ['kjʊərəteɪə], *s.* 1. Conservateur *m* (de musée). 2. (Scot.) Tuteur, -trice, curateur *m* (d'un dément). **curb** ['kɜ:b], *s.* 1. *Harn* Gourmette *f*. *F*: To put a curb on one's passions, mettre un frein à ses passions. 2. Curb-(stone), bordure *f* (de trottoir); margelle *f* (de puits). *Aut*: To strike the c., heurter le trottoir. **'curb-bit**, *s.* *Harn*: mors *m* de bride. **'curb-roof**, *s.* *Arch*: Comble brisé; toit *m* en mansarde. **curb**, *v.tr.* 1. Gourmer (un cheval). 2. Réprimer, refréner, contenir (sa colère); brider (ses passions). **curd** ['kɜ:d], *s.* 1. (Lait) caillé *m*; caillebotte *f*. Curds and whey, lait caillé sucré. 2. Soap curds, grumeaux *m* de savon. **curdle** ['kɜ:dl], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Cailler (le lait); *F*: glacer, figer (le sang). 2. *v.i.* (Of milk) Se cailler; (of blood) se figer. **cure** ['kjʊə], *s.* 1. Guérison *f*. To effect cures, opérer des guérisons. 2. (a) Cure *f*. Milk cure, cure de lait. To take a cure, suivre un traitement. (b) Remède *m*. There is a c. for everything but death, il y a remède à tout hors à la mort. 3. *Ecc*: Cure of souls, cure, charge *f*, d'âmes. **cure**, *v.tr.* 1. To c. s.o. of an illness, guérir qn d'une maladie. *Prov*: What can't be cured must be endured, où il n'y a pas de remède il faut se résigner. 2. (a) Saler, fumer (la viande); saurer (des harengs). (b) Leath: Saler (les peaux). (c) Vulcaniser (le caoutchouc). **curing**, *s.* 1. Guérison *f*. 2. (a) Salaison *f*. (b) Vulcanisation *f* (du caoutchouc). **'cure-all**, *s.* Panacée *f*. **cure**, *s.* *P*: Drôle de garçon; original *m*. He's a cure! c'est un numéro! **curfew** ['kɜ:fju:], *s.* Couvre-feu *m* inv. **curio** ['kjʊəriə], *s.* Curiosité *f*; bibelot *m*. **Curio hunter**, bibeloteur *m*. **'curio-dealer**, *s.* Marchand *m* de curiosités. **curiosity** ['kjʊəriə'ti], *s.* 1. Curiosité *f*. I was burning with curiosity, je brûlais d'en savoir plus long; j'étais fort intrigué. 2. I referred to it as a

matter of curiosity, j'en ai fait mention pour la curiosité du fait. 3. (a) Old curiosities, curiosités; bibelots *m* antiques. Old curiosity shop, boutique de bric-à-brac. (b) (Of pers.) Original *m*; excentrique *m*. **curious** ['kjʊəriəs], *a.* 1. (a) Curieux. I felt c. to know, la curiosité me prit de savoir. (b) *Pej*: Curieux; indiscret, -ète. 2. Curieux, singulier. The c. part about it, le curieux de l'affaire. -ly, *adv.* 1. Curieusement. 2. Singulièrement. Curiously enough..., chose assez singulière. **curl** ['kɜ:rl], *s.* 1. (a) Boucle *f* (de cheveux); frisure *f*. Loose curls, boucles éparse. False curls, *F*: chichus *m* (b) Spirale *f* (de fumée); volute *f*. 2. (a) Action *f* de se recourber. Curl of the lips, moue *f* de dédain. (b) (Of hair) In curl, bouclé, frisé. My hair is out of c., je suis toute défrisée. **'curl-paper**, *s.* Papillote *f*. **curl**, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Boucler, friser (les cheveux). (b) To curl one's lip, faire la moue. (c) To c. sth. round sth., enrouler qch autour de qch. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of hair) Boucler, friser; (of paper) se recroqueviller. (b) (Of smoke) S'élever en spirales; tire-bouchonner, (of waves) onduler ou déferler; (of lip) s'abaisser avec dédain **curl up**, 1. *v.tr.* (a) To curl up one's lip, retrousser la lèvre. (b) To c. (oneself) up, se rouler en boule. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of paper) S'enrouler; (of nail, point) se rebrousser. (b) (Of hedgehog) Se mettre en boule. **curling**, *s.* Frisure *f* (des cheveux); ondulation *f* (des vagues) *S.a.* PIN 1 **'curling-irons**, -tongs, *s.pl.* Fer *m* à friser; friseur *m*. **curlw** ['kɜ:rlju:], *s.* *Orn*: Courlis *m*, courliou *m*. **curly** ['kɜ:rlɪ], *a.* Bouclé, frisé; en spirale. **'curly-headed**, *a.* A la tête bouclée; (of negro) crépu. **curmudgeon** ['kɜ:rmadʒən], *s.* 1. Bourru *m*. 2. Grippe-sou *m*; pingre *m*. **currant** ['kɜ:rənt], *s.* 1. Groseille *f* (à grappes). Red currant, groseille rouge. Black currant, cassis *m*. 2. Raisin *m* de Corinthe. **'currant-bush**, *s.* Groseillier *m*. **currency** ['kɜ:rənsɪ], *s.* 1. Circulation *f*, cours *m*. To give currency to a rumour, mettre un bruit en circulation. 2. Terme *m* d'échéance, échéance *f* (d'une lettre de change). 3. Unité *f* monétaire (d'un pays); monnaie *f*. Payable in currency, payable en espèces de cours. **current** ['kɜ:rənt], *a.* Courant; en cours. Current number (of a periodical), dernier numéro (d'une publication); numéro du jour. *C. reports*, bruits qui courent. To be current, être accepté; avoir cours. In current use, d'usage courant; très usité. Current events, actualités *f*. -ly, *adv.* Couramment. It is currently reported that..., le bruit court que... **current**, *s.* 1. (a) Courant *m*; fil *m* de l'eau. *Nau*: Back current, remolin *m*. To drift with the current, se laisser aller au fil de l'eau. (b) The current of events, le cours des événements. 2. Electric current, courant électrique. Direct current, courant continu. Alternating current, courant alternatif. **curriculum** ['kɜ:rkɪkjʊləm], *s.* *Sch*: Programme *m* d'études; plan *m* d'études. **currer** ['kɜ:rə], *s.* Corroyeur *m*. **'curry** ['kɜ:ri], *s.* Cu: Cari *m*. **curry**, *v.tr.* Cu: Apprêter (des œufs, etc.) au cari. **curry**, *v.tr.* 1. Étriller (un cheval). 2. Corroyer (le cuir). 3. To curry favour with s.o., chercher à plaire à qn. **'curry-comb**, *s.* Étrille *f*.

curse¹ [kɔ:rs], s. 1. (a) Malédiction f, anathème m. *A c. on the day when* ! maudit soit le jour où... 1. To lie under a curse, être sous le coup d'une malédiction. (b) Imprecation f; juron m, gros mot. 2. Fléau m, calamité f. *Here the rabbits are a c.*, ici les lapins sont un fléau

curse¹. 1. v.tr. Maudire, anathématiser *He is cursed with a violent temper.* il est affligé d'un mauvais caractère. *Curse it!* malédiction ! 2. v.t. Blasphémer, sacrer, jurer. **cursed** [ˈkɔ:rsɪd, kɔ:rsɪt], a. 1. Maudit. 2. F: *What a weather!* quel fichu temps ! **cursing**, s. 1. Malédiction(s) f(pl). 2. F. Jurons mpl, gros mots pl.

cursive [kɜ:rsɪv], a. Cursif. C. handwriting, s. cursive, cursive f.

cursor [ˈkɜ:rsɔ:ri], a. (Coup d'œil) rapide, superficiel. **-ily**, adv. Rapidement; à la hâte.

curt [kɜ:rt], a. Brusque; sec, f. sèche. C. answer, réponse sèche, brève. *He might have been a little less c.*, il aurait pu le prendre sur un ton moins cassant. **-ly**, adv. Brusquement, sèchement.

curtail [kɜ:teɪl], v.tr. 1. Raccourcir; écourter; tronquer (un ouvrage). 2. Diminuer (l'autorité de qn), restreindre (ses dépenses). 3. To curtail a.o. of his privileges, enlever ses privilèges à qn.

curtailment [kɜ:teɪlmənt], s. Raccourcissement m; restriction f, diminution f (d'autorité)

curtain¹ [ˈkɜ:rt(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Rideau m. Door-curtain, portière f. (b) Blind curtain, store m. 2. Th: Rideau. To ring down the curtain, sonner pour le baisser du rideau. The curtain rises at eight sharp, rideau à huit heures précises. Fire-proof curtain, safety curtain, rideau métallique. F: (In narrative) Curtain tableau ! 3. Fort: Courtine f. **'curtain-lecture**, s. Sermon conjugal; sermon m d'alcôve. **'curtain-raiser**, s. (Short play) Lever m de rideau. **'curtain-rod**, s. Tringle f de rideau.

curtain¹, v.tr. Garnir de rideaux.

curtness [ˈkɜ:rtnəs], s. Brusquerie f.

curts(e)y¹ [ˈkɜ:rt(s)ɪ], s. Révérence f (que fait une femme en pliant le genou).

curts(e)y¹, v.i. (Of woman) Faire une révérence (to s.o., à qn); F: tirer sa révérence (à qn).

curvature [ˈkɜ:rvətʃə], s. Courbure f. Med: Curvature of the spine, déviation f de la colonne vertébrale.

curve¹ [kɜ:rv], s. 1. (a) Courbe f. Flat c., courbe ouverte. Taking of curves (by train), inscription f des courbes. C. of an arch, voussure f d'une voûte. (b) C. in the road, tournant m; Aut: virage m. 2. Draw: French curve, pistolet m.

curve¹. 1. v.tr. Courber, cintrer. 2. v.i. Se courber; décrire une courbe. **curved**, a. Courbé, courbe.

curvet¹ [kɜ:rvet], s. Equis: Courbette f.

curvet¹, v.i. (curvet(t)ed) Equis: Faire des courbettes.

curvilinear [kɜ:rvɪˈlɪniə], a. Curviligne.

curvimeter [kɜ:rvɪˈmɪtə], s. Curvimètre m, cartomètre m.

cushion¹ [ˈkʊʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Coussin m. 2. Bill: Bande f. Off the cushion, par la bande. To play off the c., bricoler. 3. Mch: Steam cushion, matelas m de vapeur. 4. (Pad) Bourrelet m. 5. Fourchette f (de sabot de cheval). **'cushion-type**, s. Cy: Bandage plein avec canal à air.

cushion¹, v.tr. 1. (a) Garnir (un siège) de coussins. (b) Rembourrer (un siège). 2. Amortir (un coup). Mch: Matelasser (le piston)

cushy [ˈkʊʃɪ], a. P: (Emploi) facile et grassement rémunéré; P: pépère.

cusp [kʌsp], s. 1. Pointe f. Cusp of the moon, corne f de la lune. 2. Grom: Point m de re-

broussement (d'une courbe). 3. Bot: Cuspide / **cuspidate** [ˈkʌspɪdɪt], a. Bot: Cuspidé.

cuss [kʌs], s. U.S.: F: (= curse) 1. Juron m

2. (Of pers.) Individu m, type m.

cussedness [ˈkʌsɪdnəs], s. U.S.: F: (= cursedness) Perversité f. Out of pure, sheer, cussedness, rien que pour embêter le monde.

custard [ˈkʌstərd], s. Cu: Crème f (au lait); cruff(s) m au lait. Baked custard, flan m. Caramel custard, crème brûlée, renversée, au caramel

'custard-apple, s. Bot: Corossol m.

custodian [kʌsˈtəʊdiən], s. Gardien, -ienne;

(of museum) conservateur m.

custody [ˈkʌstədi], s. 1. Garde f (d'enfants, etc.)

In safe custody, sous bonne garde, en lieu sûr.

2. Emprisonnement m; détention f. To take a.o. into custody, arrêter qn; constituer qn prisonnier. To be in c., être en détention préventive.

custom [ˈkʌstəm], s. 1. Coutume f, usage m, habitude f. The manners and customs (of a country), les us m et coutumes. 2. Jur: Droit coutumier, coutume (d'un pays) 3. pl. ddm.

Douane f. Customs officer, douanier m. Customs station, poste de douane. Custom(s) duties, droits de douane. The customs examination, la visite douanière. 4. Com: (a) (Of shop) Acha-

landage m; (of business) clientèle f. The shop draws plenty of c., la boutique est bien achalandée. S.a. loss 1. (b) Patronage m (du client). **'custom-**

house, s. (Bureau m de la) douane

customary [ˈkʌstəməri], a. (a) Accoutumé,

habituel, d'usage. It is customary to..., il est

de coutume, d'usage, de. (b) Jur: Customary clause, clause d'usage. **-ily**, adv.

Ordinairement, habituellement.

customer [ˈkʌstəmə], s. 1. (Of shop) Chaland,

-ande, pratique f; (of business) client, -ente.

He is a c. of ours, il se fournit chez nous.

2. F: A queer customer, un drôle de type.

Rough, ugly, customer, vilain bonhomme; sale

type. Sly, shifty, customer, faux bonhomme.

cut¹ [kʌt], s. 1. (a) Coupe f. To make a clean

cut, trancher nettement. (b) Coupure f (dans

une pièce de théâtre). (c) Wage cuts, réductions /

de salaires, sur le traitement. (d) Cards: Coupe

Out for partners, tirage m pour les places.

(e) Cr: Ten: Coup tranchant. (f) F: To give

a.o. the cut direct, passer près de qn sans le

saluer. 2. (a) Coup m (d'épée); taille f. (b) Cut

with a whip, coup de fouet; cinglon m. The

unkindest cut of all, le coup de pied de l'âne.

3. Metals: etc: (a) Taille f, entaille f (d'une

lame). (b) Passe f (de machine-outil). (c) Saw

cut, trait m de scie. 4. (a) (Wound, gash) Coupure;

balafre f; entaille. (b) Hort: Enture f. (c) Civ:E

Tranchée f. Mec:E: Saignée f (pour graissage).

5. (a) Illustration f, gravure f; (woodcut) gravure

sur bois. (b) Diagramme m. 6. Coupe (d'un

vêtement); taille (d'une pierre précieuse). 7. F:

To be a cut above a.o., être supérieur à qn.

That's a cut above me, ça me dépasse. 8. Cu: Cut

off the joint, tranche f, morceau m, de rôti.

Prime cut, morceau de (premier) choix. 9. Short

cut, raccourci m; chemin m de traverse.

cut¹, v.tr. & i. (p.t. out; p.p. out; p.p. outsting)

1. Couper, tailler: (in slices) trancher; hacher

(le tabac). To cut one's finger, se couper au doigt.

To have one's hair cut, se faire tailler les cheveux.

This remark cut him to the quick, cette parole le

piqua au vif. F: That cuts both ways, c'est un

argument à deux tranchants. To cut and come

again, revenir au plat. To cut into a loaf, entamer

un pain. Bill: To cut the cloth, faire un accroc

au tapis. *Com.*: To cut prices, faire des prix de concurrence. *Aut.*: etc. To cut a corner (close), prendre un virage à la corde. *Nau.*: To cut one's moorings, couper ses anarres. To cut and run, (i) *Nau.* filer le câble; (ii) *F.* filer (en vitesse); prendre ses jambes à son cou. 2. (a) To cut sth. to ribbons, déchiqner qch. (b) To cut an actor's lines, faire des coupures dans le rôle d'un acteur. 4. (a) To cut sth. short, couper court à qch. To cut a speech short, raccourcir un discours. To cut s.o. short, couper la parole à qn. To cut a long story short the left him, tant (il) y a qu'elle l'a quitté. *F.* Cut it short! abrégez! 3. To cut an opening in a wall, pratiquer une ouverture dans un mur. 4. (a) To cut one's way through the wood, se frayer un chemin à travers le bois. To cut across country, couper à travers champs. (b) To cut into the conversation, intervenir dans la conversation. 5. *Cards.* Couper (les cartes). To cut for deal, tirer pour la donne. 6. *Cr.*: Ten Trancher, couper (la balle). 7. To cut s.o. (dead), faire semblant de ne pas voir qn. He cut me dead, il m'a passé raide (sans me saluer). 8. *F.* (a) Manquer exprès à (un rendez-vous). *Sch.*: Sécher (un cours, une classe). (b) To cut the whole concern, abandonner l'affaire; renoncer à l'affaire. *cut away*, *v. tr.* (a) Retrancher, élaguer. (b) Evider *cut back*. 1. *v. tr.* Élaguer. 2. *v. i.* *F.* Rebrousser chemin. *cut down*, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Abattre (un arbre). (b) Sabrer (un adversaire); faucher (les troupiers ennemis). 2. Rogner (des dépenses). *Ind.* Restreindre (la production) *cut in*, *v. i.* 1. *Cards.* (R)entrer dans le jeu. (*Cf.* *cut out* 4.) 2. Se mêler à la conversation. 3. *Rac.* Couper un concurrent. *Aut.*: Couper la route à qn (après avoir doublé). 4. *v. tr.* *El.*: To cut in a resistance, intercaler une résistance. *cut off*, 1. *v. tr.* (a) Couper, détacher. To cut off s.o.'s head, trancher, abattre, la tête à qn. To be cut off in one's prime, être fauché à la fleur de l'âge. (b) To cut off s.o.'s retreat, couper la retraite à qn. (c) *Tr.* Don't cut me off, ne coupez pas. (d) *El.*: To cut off the current, interrompre le courant. To cut off s.o.'s supplies, couper les vivres à qn. (e) To cut s.o. off with a shilling, déshériter qn. 2. *v. i.* *F.* Décamper. I told him to cut off, je lui ai dit de filer. *cut out*, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Couper, enlever, exciser. (b) *F.*: To cut s.o. out, supplanter qn. 2. Découper (des images). To cut out a garment, tailler un vêtement. *F.*: To be cut out for sth., être fait, taillé, pour qch.; avoir des dispositions pour qch. 3. Supprimer, retrancher (un organe). To cut out superfluous details, élaguer des détails superflus. 4. *v. i.* *Cards.*: Couper à qui se retirera du jeu. *cut-out*, *s.* *El.*: Coupe-circuit *m. inv.* *cut up*, *v. tr.* 1. Couper, débiter (le bois); découper, dépecer (une volaille). *F.*: critiquer sévèrement (un livre). To cut up the bread, tailler le pain par morceaux. A battalion has been cut up, un bataillon a été taillé en pièces. *Road cut up by the rains*, route ravagée par les pluies. 2. *F.*: (a) Don't be so cut up about it, ne vous affligez pas ainsi. (b) *v. i.*: To cut up rough, se fâcher; se mettre en colère. He cut up very rough (about it), il a très hial pris la chose. *cut¹*, *a.* 1. Cut glass, cristal taillé. Well-cut suit, complet de bonne coupe. Low-cut dress, robe décolletée. Cut and dried opinions, opinions toutes faites. 2. Cut prices, prix réduits. *cutting¹*, *a.* 1. Cutting edge, tranchant *m* (d'un outil). 2. Cutting wind, vent cinglant. 3. Cutting remark, réponse mordante. *cutting²*, *s.* 1. (a) Coupe *f*, coupage *m*. (b) Taille *f* (d'un diamant). (c) Découpage *m* (de

la tôle, d'un film). (d) Cutting of prices, réduction *f* des prix. 2. (Piece cut off) (a) Coupon *m*, bout *m* (d'étoffe, etc.). *C.* from a newspaper, coupure *f* prise dans un journal. (b) *Hor.*: Buture *f*. 3. *Civ.E.*: etc.: Tranchée *f*, voie *f* en tranchée. *Road running through a c.*, route encaissée.

cutaneous [kju'teinas], *a.* Cutané.

cute [kjut], *a.* *F.* 1. (Of pers.) Malin, -igne, rusé. (b) Cuto idea, idée originale. 2. *U.S.* Gentil, -ille; coquet, -ette. -ly, *adv.* *F.* Avec ruse; ingénieusement.

cuteness [kju'tnəs], *s.* *F.*: Intelligence *f*, finesse *f*.

cuticle [kju'tɪkl], *s.* 1. Épiderme *m*. 2. *Bot.*: Biol.: Cuticule *f*.

cutis [kju'tɪs], *s.* Anat. Derme *m*.

cutlass [kʌtləs], *s.* 1. *Nau.* Sabre *m* d'abordage. 2. *U.S.* Couteau *m* de chasse.

cutler [kʌtlər], *s.* Coutelier *m*.

cutlery [kʌtləri], *s.* Coutellerie *f*.

cutlet [kʌtlət], *s.* Côtelette *f* (de mouton); escalope *f* (de veau).

cutter [kʌtər], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Coupeur *m*, tailleur *m* (de pierre). 2. *Tls.* Coupoir *m*, lame *f*. Rotary outter, roue *f* à couteaux. 3. *Nau.*: (a) Canot *m* (d'un bâtiment de guerre). (b) Revenus outter, patache *f* de la douane.

cutthroat [kʌtθrəʊt], *s.* 1. Coupe-jarret *m*, escarpe *m*. Cutthroat den, coupe-gorge *m. inv.*

2. Cutthroat competition, concurrence acharnée.

cuttle [kʌtl], *s.* Moll. Cuttle-fish, seiche *f*.

cutwater [kʌtwɔ:tər], *s.* 1. *N.Arch.* (Taquet *m* de taille-mer *m*; éperon *m*, guibre *f*. 2. *Civ.E.*: Bec *m* (d'une pile de pont).

cyanide [saɪnaɪd], *s.* *Ch.*: Cyanure *m*. Cyanide process, procédé de cyanuration.

cyanogen [saɪənədʒən], *s.* *Ch.*: Cyanogène *m*.

cyanosis [saɪənəʊsɪs], *s.* *Med.*: Cyanose *f*.

cyclamen [saɪkləmən], *s.* *Bot.*: Cyclamen *m*.

cycle [saɪkl], *s.* 1. Cycle *m* (de mouvements, de poèmes); *Geol.*: période *f*. *Ph.*: Carnot's cycle, le cycle de Carnot. *I.C.E.*: Four-stroke cycle, cycle à quatre temps. 2. = bicycle.

cycle path, *piste f* cyclable. **Cycle-racing track**, vélodrome *m*.

cycle¹, *v. t.* Faire de la bicyclette; aller à bicyclette; *F.* pédaler. **cycling**, *s.* Cyclisme *m*.

cyclic(al) [saɪklɪk(əl)], *a.* Cyclique.

cyclist [saɪklɪst], *s.* Cycliste *m*.

cycloid [saɪklɔɪd], *s.* *Geom.*: Cycloïde *f*.

cycloidal [saɪkloɪd(əl)], *a.* Cycloïdal, -aux.

cyclometer [saɪkloˈmɪtər], *s.* Compteur *m* kilométrique (pour bicyclettes).

cyclone [saɪkloun], *s.* *Meteor.*: Cyclone *m*.

cyclopaedia [saɪkləˈpiːdiə], *s.* = ENCYCLOPAEDIA.

Cyclopean [saɪkləˈpiːən], *a.* Cyclopéen; gigantesque.

Cyclops [saɪklɒps], *s.* *Myth.*: Cyclope *m*.

cyclostyle [saɪkləˈstɑɪl], *s.* Appareil *m* à polycopier par stencils.

cygnet [saɪnɪt], *s.* *Orn.*: Jeune cygne *m*.

cylinder [saɪlɪndər], *s.* 1. *Geom.*: Cylindre *m*.

2. Cylindre (de machine à vapeur); barillet *m* (de revolver). *Typewr.*: Rouleau *m* porte-papier.

C. of compressed gas, bouteille *f* cylindre, de gaz comprimé. *A six-cylinder car.* *F.*: une six-cylindres.

cylindrical [saɪlɪndrɪk(əl)], *a.* Cylindrique.

cyma, n' -mas [saɪma(z)], *s.* 1. *Arch.*: Cymaise *f* (de corniche). 2. *Bot.*: = CYMA.

cymbal [saɪmb(əl)], *s.* Cymbale *f*.

cyme [saɪm], *s.* *Bot.*: Cyme *f*.

Cymric ['kɪmɪk], *a.* Kymrique; gallois.
Cynegetic ['sɪni'dʒetɪk], *a.* Cynégétique.
Cynegetics ['sɪni'dʒetɪks], *s. pl.* (With *tg. const.*)
 Cynégétique *f.*
Cynic ['sɪnɪk], *1. a.* & *1. Hist. of Phil.* Cynique
 (*m*). *2. s.* Censeur *m* caustique; railleur *m*;
 sceptique *m*.
Cynical ['sɪnɪk(ə)], *a.* *1. Hist. of Phil.* Cynique.
2. Sarcastique; sceptique. -ally, adv. D'un
 ton sceptique; caustiquement.
Cynicism ['sɪnɪzɪm], *s.* *1. Hist. of Phil.*
 Cynisme *m*. *2. Scepticisme railleur. 3. Mot m*
 caustique.
Cyncephalus ['sɪno'sefələs], *s.* *Z:* Cyno-
 céphale *m*.
Cynoseure ['sɪnosjuə], *s.* *F:* The cynoseure of
 every eye, le point de mire de tous les yeux.
Cypher ['saɪfə], *s.* = CIPHER.

cypress ['saɪprəs], *s.* *Bot:* Cyprès *m*.
Cyprian ['sɪprɪən], *1. a.* & *1. Geog:* Cypriote
 (*mf*). *2. A. & Lit:* (a) *a.* Débauché, dévergondé.
 (b) *s. f.* Courtisane.
Cypriote ['sɪprɪət], *a.* & *s.* *Geog:* Cypriote (*mf*)
Cyprus ['saɪprəs], *Pr. n.* L'île de Chypre.
cyst [sɪst], *s.* *1. (a) Biol: Anat:* Sac *m*; vésicule *f*.
 (b) *Bot:* Kyste *m*. *2. Med:* Kyste.
cytissus ['sɪtɪsəs], *s.* *Bot:* Cytise *m*.
cytoblast ['saɪtəbləst], *s.* *Biol:* Cytoblaste *m*
czar [tsɑːr, zɑːr], *s.* Tsar *m*.
czarevitch ['tsɑːrevɪtʃ], *s.* Tsarévitch *m*
czarina [tsɑːrɪnə, zɑː-], *s. f.* Tsarine
Czech [tʃɛk], *a.* & *s.* Tchèque (*mf*)
Czecho-Slovak [tʃɛkə'sləvək], *s.* Tchéco-
 slovaque *mf*.
Czecho-Slovakia [tʃɛkə'sləvəkɪə], *Pr. n.* La
 Tchécoslovaquie.

D

D, d [di:], *s.* *1.* (La lettre) D, d *m*. D joint,
 chape *f*. *2. Mus:* Ré *m*. *3. (Abbr. for Lt.*
'denarius') Penny *m*, pence *mpl*.
dab [dæb], *s.* *1.* Coupléger; tafe *f*. *2. (a)* Tache *f*
 (d'encre, de peinture). *A dab of butter*, un petit
 morceau de beurre. (b) Petit coup de tampon.
dab, *v. tr.* (dabbed) *1.* Lancer une tape à (qn).
2. Tapoter: (with pad) tamponner. *To dab one's*
eyes with a handkerchief, se tamponner les yeux.
dab, *s.* *Ich:* Lumande *f*, carrellet *m*.
dab, *s.* *F:* To be a dab (hand) at sth., s'entendre
 à qch. *He's a dab at algebra*, il est à cheval sur
 l'algèbre; *P:* il est calé en algèbre.
dabble [dæbl], *1. v. tr.* Humecter, mouiller.
2. v. i. (a) Barboter (dans l'eau). (b) *F:* To
 dabble in, at, law, s'occuper un peu de droit.
dace [deɪs], *s.* *Ich:* Vandouze *f*; dard *m*.
dacoit [da'kɔɪt], *s.* Dacoit *m* (brigand de l'Inde)
dactyl [dæktɪl], *s.* *Pros* Dactyle *m*.
dactyloscopy [dæktɪ'lɒskəpi], *s.* Dactyloscopie *f*;
 étude des empreintes digitales.
dad [dæd], *s.* *F:* Papa *m*; petit père.
daddy [dædi], *s.* = DAD. **daddy-long-legs**, *s.*
 Ent: *F:* Tipule *f*.
dado [deɪdo], *s.* *1. Arch:* (a) De *m* (de piédestal)
 (b) Cimaise *f*. *2. Lambria m* (d'appui)
Daedalus [di'dæləs], *Pr. n. m.* Gr. Mythe: Dédales.
daffodil [dæfədɪl], *s.* *Bot:* Narcisse *m* sauvage,
 des bois.
daft [dɔːft], *a.* *1.* Ecervelé. *2. Toque, braque.*
To go d. over sth., s'enticher de qch.
dagger ['dæɡər], *s.* *1.* Poignard *m*, dague *f*.
F: To be at daggers drawn, être à couteaux
 tirés (with, avec). *To look daggers at s.o.*, lancer
 un regard funébond à qn. *2. Typ:* Croix *f*.
dago [deɪɡo], *s.* *P:* Sud-américain *m* (de race
 latine); métèque *m*.
dahlia [deɪliə], *s.* *Bot:* Dahlia *m*.
daily [deɪli], *1. a.* Journalier, quotidien. *D. serv-*
ant domestique à la journée. *2. adv.* Journalle-
 ment quotidiennement, tous les jours. *3. s. Journ:*
 Quotidien *m*. Our leading dailies, nos grands
 quotidiens.
daintiness ['deɪntɪnəs], *s.* Délicatesse *f*, raffine-
 ment *m* (de goût); mignonnese *f* (de taille).
dainty ['deɪnti], *s.* Friandise *f*.
dainty, *a.* *1. (Of food)* Friand, délicat. *2. (Of*

pers) Délicat, exquis. *She's a d. little thing*,
F: elle est mignonne. *3. To be d.*, être délicat
 sur la nourriture. **-ily, adv.** Délicatement,
 d'une manière raffinée.
dairy ['deəri], *s.* *1.* Laiterie *f*. *2. (Shop)* Laiterie,
 (small restaurant) crèmerie *f*. **dairy-farm**, *s.*
 (Ferme *f*) vacherie *f*. **dairy-farming**, *s.*
 L'industrie laitière. **dairy-produce**, *s.* Pro-
 duits laitiers; laitages *mpl*.
dairymaid ['deəriˌmeɪd], *s. f.* Fille de laiterie
dairyman, *pl* -men ['deəriˌmæn, -men], *s. m*
1. Husband: Nourrisseur *2. Com:* Laitier,
 crémier.
daïs [deɪs], *s.* (a) Estrade *f* (d'honneur); daïs *m*
 (b) Daïs (recouvrant l'estrade)
daisy [deɪzi], *s.* *1. Bot* Marguerite *f*. Common
 daisy, pâquerette *f*. Daisy-chain guirlande *f* de
 pâquerettes. *2. P:* She's a daisy, c'est une perle
 (deil), *s.* Vallée *f*, vallon *m*.
dalesman, *pl* -men ['deɪlzmən, -men], *s. m*
 Habitant des vallées (du nord de l'Angleterre).
dalliance [dælɪəns], *s.* *Lit:* Flirtage *m*; échange *m*
 de tendresses; badinage *m*.
dally [dæli], *v. i.* *Lit:* *1. (a)* To dally with an
 idea, caresser une idée. (b) Badiner, flirter (with,
 avec). *2. Tarder, baguenauder*
dalmatic [dæl'mænɪk], *s.* *Ecc. Cost:* Dalmatique *f*.
daltonism [dæl'tɒnɪzəm], *s.* *Med:* Daltonisme *m*.
dam [dæm], *s.* *Hyd. E:* (a) Barrage *m* de retenue
 (d'un grand réservoir). (b) *F:* Eau retenue (par
 un barrage); retenue *f*.
dam, *v. tr.* (dammed) To dam (up), contenir,
 endiguer (un cours d'eau, un lac).
dam, *s.* Mère *f* (en parlant des animaux).
damage ['dæmɪdʒ], *s.* *1.* Dommage(s) *m* (pl),
 dégâts *mpl*; (to engine, ship, etc.) avarie(s) *f* (pl).
D. in transit, avarie(s) en cours de route.
F: There's no great d. done, il n'y a pas grand
 mal. *2. Préjudice m*, tort *m*. *To cause s.o.*
damage, porter préjudice à qn. *3. pl. Jur:* Dom-
 mages-intérêts *m*, indemnité *f*. *To sue s.o. for*
damages, poursuivre qn en dommages-intérêts.
4. F What's the damage? à combien se monte
 la note? c'est combien?
damage, *v. tr.* *1.* Endommager; avarer (une
 marchandise, une machine); abîmer (qch.).
2. Faire tort, nuire. à (qn) **damaged**, *a.*

- Avarié, endommagé. **damaging**, *a.* Préjudiciable, nuisible.
- damascene** [dama'si:n], *v.tr.* *Metallw.* Damasquer.
- Damascus** (da'maskas), *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Damas *m.*
- damask** [dama'sk], *a. & s.* 1. *Tex.* Damask (silk, linen), damas *m*; soie damassée, linge damassé. 2. Damask steel, acier damassé.
3. (a) Damask rose, rose de Damas (b) Damask (colour), incarnat *m.* *Her d. cheeks*, ses joues vermeilles.
- dame** [deim], *s.* *A.* = lady. *F.* An old d., une vieille dame. **dame-school**, *s.* École enfantine (tenue par une femme).
- damn** [dam], *s.* (Often written d—) Juron *m*; gros mot. Not to be worth a (tuppenny) damn, ne pas valoir chipette.
- damn**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Condamner, critiquer défavorablement (un livre). (b) Perdre, ruiner (qn, un projet). 2. (a) *Theol.* Damner; (of God) réprover. (b) *F.* Well, I'm damned [damd]! (c'est fort! I'll see him damned first! qu'il aille au diable!) 3. (a) Damn your impudence! que le diable vous emporte! (b) *int.* Sacristi! sacrebleu! Damn it! zut! **damned**, *a.* 1. Damné, réproché. The damned, les damnés. 2. *F.* (Often written d—) (a) Sacré, satané. (b) *adv.* Diablement, bigrement. (c) *s.* To do one's damnedest [damdst], faire tout son possible. **damning** [damniŋ, 'damniŋ], *a.* Portant condamnation. Damning evidence, preuves accablantes. **damning** [damniŋ], *s.* 1. Condamnation *f.* 2. Damnation *f.*
- damnable** [damnəbl], *a.* 1. Damnable. 2. *F.* Maudit, odieux. —**ably**, *adv.* Odieusement, diablement (mauvais, etc.).
- damnation** [dam'neiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Damnation *f.* 2. Éternement *m* (d'une pièce de théâtre, etc.). 3. *int.* *F.* Sacrebleu!
- Damocles** [dama'klez], *Pr.n.m.* The sword of Damocles, l'épée de Damocles.
- damp** [damp], *s.* 1. (a) Humidité *f.* (b) To cast a damp over the company, jeter un froid sur la compagnie. 2. *Min.* (Black) damp = CHOKEDAMP. *S.a.* FIRE-DAMP **damp-course**, *s.* Const. Couche isolante, hydrofuge. **damp-proof**, *a.* Hydrofuge; imperméable.
- damp**, *v.tr.* 1. Mouiller; humecter (le linge); amollir (la peau). 2. Étouffer (le feu); assourdir (un son). To damp down a furnace, boucher un haut fourneau. 3. *Ph.* (a) Damped waves, ondes amorties. (b) *v.t.* The oscillations d. down, les vibrations s'amortissent. 4. Refroidir (l'ardeur, le courage). To damp s.o.'s spirits, décourager qn. **damping**, *s.* 1. (a) Humectation *f.* (b) *A general d. of spirits*, un froid général jeté sur la compagnie. 2. Amortissement *m.*
- damp**, *a.* Humide; (of skin) moite. *D. heat*, chaleur humide, moite.
- dampen** [dampən], *v.* *v.tr.* U.S. = DAMP 1, 4, 2, *v.t.* (a) Devenir humide. (b) (Of ardour) Se refroidir.
- damp** [dampər], *s.* 1. *F.* (a) (Pers.) Rabattage *m* *int.* (b) Événement déprimant. To put a damp on the company, jeter un froid sur la compagnie. 2. (In Austr.) Pain *m* en galette, sans levain. 3. (Of piano, sound) Étouffoir *m*. 4. Rectoire *m* (de foyer). 5. *McC.E.* El.E: Aut: Amortisseur *m*.
- dampness** [dampnəs], *s.* Humidité *f*; moiteur *f* (de la peau).
- damsel** [damzəl], *s.f.* *A. & Lit.* Demoiselle; jeune fille.
- damson** [damzən], *s.* (a) Prune *f* de Damas. (b) Prunier *m* de Damas.
- dance** [da:ns], *s.* 1. (a) Danse *f.* *F.* To lead s.o. a dance, (i) donner du fil à retordre à qn; (ii) faire voir bien du chemin à qn. The Dance of Death, la danse macabre. (b) (Air *m* de) danse. 2. Bal *m*, *pl* bals; soirée dansante. **dance-hall**, *s.* Bal public; dancing *m*.
- dance**, *v.* *v.t.* (a) Danser. To d. with s.o., faire danser qn. *F.* I'll make him dance to a different tune! je vais le faire chanter sur un autre ton. (b) To dance for joy, danser de joie. To d. with rage, trépigner de colère. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Danser (une valse, etc.). (b) To dance attendance on s.o., faire l'empresse auprès de qn; faire les trente-six volontés de qn. **dancing**, *a.* Dansant. Dancin dervish, derviche tourneur. **dancing-girls**, *s.f.* Bayadère. **dancing**, *s.* Danse *f*. **dancing-hall**, *s.* Salle *f* de danse; dancing *m*. **dancing-master**, *s.* Maître *m* de danse.
- dancer** [da:nsər], *s.* Danseur, -euse.
- dandelion** [dandilaɪən], *s.* Bot: Pissenlit *m*.
- dander** [dandər], *s.* *F.* To get s.o.'s dander up, mettre qn en colère. He got his d. up, la moutarde lui a monté au nez.
- dandified** [dandifaɪd], *a.* Vêtu en dandy. *D. young man*, (i) jeune gommeux. (ii) jeune fat.
- dandle** [dandl], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Faire sauter (un enfant, sur ses genoux) (b) Dodeliner (un enfant).
2. Câliner, dorloter (qn).
- dandruff** [dandrʌf], *s.* Pellicules *fpl* (du cuir chevelu).
- dandy** [dandi], *s.* 1. Dandy *m*, gommeux *m*. 2. *a.* U.S.: Épatant.
- Dane** [deɪn], *s.* 1. Danois, -oise. 2. (Dog) (Great Dane, grand) danois.
- danger** [deɪndʒər], *s.* Danger *m*, péril *m*. To be in danger, courir un danger. Out of danger, hors de danger; *F.* hors d'affaire. To run into d., s'exposer au danger. To be in d. of falling, courir le risque de tomber. To ward off a d., écarter un danger. Rock that is a d. to navigation, écueil dangereux pour la navigation. 'Danger, road up,' 'attention aux travaux.' Rail: Signal at danger, signal à l'arrêt. **danger-signal**, *s.* Rail: Arrêt *m*.
- dangerous** [deɪndʒərəs], *a.* (a) Dangereux, périlleux. *D. illness*, maladie grave. *F.* You are on dangerous ground, vous êtes sur un terrain brûlant. *D. situation*, mauvais pas. (b) *D. example*, exemple pernicieux. —**ly**, *adv.* Dangereusement.
- dangle** [dangl], *v.* *v.t.* Pendiller, pendre. With one's legs dangling, les jambes ballantes. *F.* To dangle after a woman, être pendu aux jupes d'une femme. 2. *v.tr.* Faire pendiller. *F.* To dangle a prospect before s.o.'s eyes, faire miroiter une perspective aux yeux de qn.
- Danish** [deɪniʃ], *s.* 1. a. Danois. 2. *s.* Ling: Le danois.
- dank** [dank], *a.* (Cachot) humide (et froid).
- Daphne** [dʌfni], *s.* *Pr.n.f.* Myth: Daphné. 2. *s.* Bot: Daphné *m*, laurœole *f*.
- dapper** [dapər], *a.* 1. Pimpant. *A d. little man*, un petit homme tiré à quatre épingles. 2. Sémillant.
- dapple** [dapl], *v.tr.* Tacheter. **dappled**, *a.* Tacheté; (of horse, sky) pommelé.
- dapple-grey** [dapl'greɪ], *a. & s.* (Cheval) gris pommelé.
- darbies** [dɑ:rbɪz], *s.pl.* *P.* Menottes *f*.
- Darby** [dɑ:rbɪ], *Pr.n.m.* *F.* Darby and Joan, Philémon et Baucis.
- dare** [deər], *v.* 1. Modal aux. (3rd sg.pr. he dare; p.t. durst [dɔ:rst], occ. dared, dare; no p.p.) Oser.

*He dared not contradict me, il n'osa (pas) me contredire. Don't you d. touch him! n'ayez pas l'audace de le toucher! How dare you! vous avez cette audace! I dare say, sans doute, peut-être bien; je (le) crois bien. 2. v.tr. (3rd sg. pr. he dares; p.t. dared; p.p. dared) (a) To d. to do sth., oser faire qch. To d. all things, tout oser. (b) Braver, affronter (la mort) To d. the perils of a journey, affronter, risquer, les périls d'un voyage. (c) To dare s.o. to do sth., défier qn de faire qch. **daring**, a. (i) Audacieux, hardi; (ii) téméraire. **Greatly daring**, fort oser. **-ly**, adv. Audacieusement, témérairement. **daring**, s. (i) Audace f, hardiesse f; (ii) témérité f. **dare-devil**. 1. s. Casse-cou m inv; cervelle brûlée. 2. a. Qui ne craint ni Dieu ni diable.*

dark ['dɑ:k], a. 1. Sombre, obscur, noir. It is dark, il fait nuit, il fait noir. It is getting d., il commence à faire sombre. The sky grew d., le ciel s'assombrit. 2. (Of colour) Foncé, sombre. **Dark blue** (dresses), (des robes f) bleu foncé. 3. (Of pers.) Brun; basané. 4. The dark negro, la race nègre. 5. (a) Sombre, triste. D. future, sombre avenir. To look on the dark side of things, voir tout en noir. (b) Ténébreux, mauvais. To utter d. threats, proférer de sourdes menaces. 6. D. saying, mot mystérieux. To keep sth. dark, tenir qch. secret. Keep it d.! gardez le secret! **Dark horse**, (i) Turf: cheval dont on ne sait rien; (ii) F: concurrent que l'on ne croyait pas dangereux. 7. The Dark Ages, l'âge des ténèbres. **-ly**, adv. (a) Obscurément. (b) To look darkly at s.o., regarder qn d'un air sombre. **'dark-eyed**, a. Aux yeux noirs. **'dark-lantern**, s. Lanterne sourde. **'dark-room**, s. Phot Cabinet noir. **'dark-skinned**, a. 1. A peau brune. 2. (Race) nègre. **'dark-slide**, s. Phot. Châssis négatif.

dark, s. 1. Ténèbres fpl, obscurité f. After dark, (la) nuit close. The dark of the moon, la nouvelle lune. 2. To be (kept) in the dark, être (laissé) dans l'ignorance. We are in the d. as to his plans, nous ignorons ses projets.

darken ['dɑ:k(ə)n]. 1. v.tr. Obscurcir; assombrir (le ciel); brunir (le teint); foncer (une couleur); attrister (la vie de qn). A cloud darkened the sun, un nuage voila la face du soleil. Never darken my doors again! ne remettez plus les pieds chez moi! 2. v.i. S'obscurcir, (of sky, brow) s'assombrir. **darkening**, s. Assombrissement m.

darkness ['dɑ:k(n)əs], s. 1. Obscurité f, ténèbres fpl. The room was in complete d., il faisait tout à fait noir dans la salle. 2. Teinte foncée. D. of complexion, teint bronzé. 3. Ignorance f (as to, de).

darky ['dɑ:ki], s. F: Morcaud, -aude.

darling ['dɑ:liŋ], s. & a. Faveur, -ite; bien-aimé, -ée. My darling! ma chérie! She's a little d., c'est un petit amour. A mother's d., un enfant gâté. The d. of the people, l'idole f du peuple.

darn ['dɑ:n], s. Reprise f, passefleur f.

darn, v.tr. Racommoder, ravauder; repriser (des bas). **darning**, s. Reprise f, ravaudage m. **darning-egg**, s. Œuf m à repriser. **'darning-needle**, s. Aiguille f à repriser.

darnel ['dɑ:nəl], s. Bot: Ivraie (envrante).

dart ['dɑ:t], s. 1. (a) Dard m, trait m, javelot m. (b) Games: Fléchette f. (c) Dressm: Pince f, suçon m. 2. Mouvement soudain en avant. To make a sudden dart on sth., foncer, se précipiter, sur qch.

dart, s. 1. v.tr. Darder (des rayons); lancer (un

harpon, un regard). 2. v.i. Se précipiter, s'élancer, foncer (at, upon, sur). To dart in, out, entrer, sortir, avoir un trait.

Dartmoor ['dɑ:tmɔ:ə]. Pr.n. Prison f pour forçats

dartre ['dɑ:trə], s. Med: Dartre f.

dartrous ['dɑ:trəs], a. Dartreux; herpétique.

dash ['dæʃ], s. 1. Coup m, heurt m, choc m.

2. Soupçon m, goutte f (de cognac, etc.); pointe f (de vanille, etc.); filet m (de vinaigre). 3. Dash of colour, tache f de couleur (dans le paysage, etc.); touche f de couleur (dans un tableau).

4. Trait m (de plume, de l'alphabet Morse) Typ: (i) Tiret m; (ii) moins m. **Mth**: A dash (A), a. p.mme. 5. (i) Attaque soudaine; (ii) course f à toute vitesse; élan m; ruée f. To make a dash forward, s'élancer en avant. To make

a d. at sth., se précipiter, se ruier, sur qch. D. across the desert, raid m à travers le désert

6. Élan, impétuosité f, fougue f, entrain m, allant m. Mus: To play with d., jouer avec brio

7. F: To cut a dash, faire (brillante) figure; faire de l'effet; faire de l'épate. 8. (a) = DASH-BOARD 2. (b) Aut. Auvent m. **'dash-board**, s.

1. Veh: Garde-boue m inv, pare-boue m inv.

2. Aut: Tablier m; planche f de bord.

dash, s. 1. v.tr. (a) Lancer violemment (qch. contre qch.); jeter, F: flanquer (qch. par terre).

To dash sth. to pieces, fracasser qch.; briser qch. en morceaux. To d. one's head against sth., se casser la tête contre qch. (b) To d. water over sth., jeter, flaque, de l'eau sur qch. (c) To d. sth. with mud, éclabousser qch. de boue. Dashed with colour, rehaussé de touches de couleur. (d) Déconcerter, confondre (qn); anéantir, détruire (les espérances). To dash s.o.'s spirits, abattre le courage, l'entrain, de qn. (e) Int: Euphemism for DAMN 3 (b). 2. v.i. (a) To dash against sth., se heurter, se jeter, contre qch. (b) To dash at s.o., at sth., se précipiter, s'élancer, sur qn, qch.

To d. down the street, descendre la rue à toute vitesse. **dash along**, v.i. Avancer, filer, à fond de train. **dash away**. 1. v.tr. Écarter violemment (qch.). 2. v.i. S'éloigner en coup de vent.

dash in, v.i. Entrer en trombe, précipitamment. **dash off**. 1. v.tr. Dessiner (un croquis) en un tour de main; bâcler, enlever (une lettre, etc.)

2. v.i. = DASH AWAY 2. **dash out**. 1. v.tr. To dash out one's brains, se fracasser la cervelle. 2. v.i. S'élancer dehors. **dashed**, a. Euphemism for DAMNED 2. **dashing**, a. (Of pers.) Impétueux; plein d'élan; (of horse) fougueux.

D. young man, beau cavalier. **-ly**, adv. (S'habiller) avec une élégance tapageuse

dastard ['dɑ:stɑ:d], s. Lit: Lâche m.

dastardliness ['dɑ:stɑ:dli:nəs], s. 1. Lâcheté f.

2. Infamie f (d'une action)

dastardly ['dɑ:stɑ:dli], a. 1. Lâche. 2. (Crime, etc.) infâme.

data ['deɪtə], s. pl. See DATUM.

date ['deɪt], s. Bot: 1. Datte f. 2. Date-(palm), dattier m.

date, s. Date f; (on coins, books) millésime m; (of month) quatrième m. Under the date of June 4th, en date du 4 juin. To be up to date, être au niveau des derniers progrès; être dans le train; F: être à la page. To be up to d. with one's work, être à jour dans son travail. To bring up to date, remettre au point (une question, etc.).

To bring, keep, one's diary up to d., mettre, tenir, son journal à jour. Out of date, (of pers.) de la vieille école; (ii) (of thg) démodé. Com: Interest to date, intérêts à ce jour. Date of a bill, terme m, échéance f, d'un billet. Three months

after date, at three months' date, à trois mois de date. *F.* To have a date with s.o., avoir rendez-vous avec qn. 'date-marker, -stamp, s. Dateur m; timbre m à date.

date¹. *I. v.tr.* (a) Dater (une lettre, etc.); composer (un billet de chemin de fer, etc.). *S.a.* LONG-DATED, SHORT-DATED. (b) Assigner une date à (une œuvre). 2. *v.i.* (a) Church dating from, dating back to, the XIIIth century, église qui remonte au XIII^e siècle, qui date du XIII^e siècle. (b) His style is beginning to d., son style commence à dater.

dateless ['deɪləs], a. Sans date.
dativ ['deɪtɪv], a. & s. Gram: Datif (m). In the dative, au datif.

datum, pl. **data** ['deɪtəm, 'deɪtə], s. 1. Donnée f. 2. (a) Surv: Datum-line, ligne f de repère; ligne de niveau. (b) Mec.E. etc: (Point m de) repère m.

daub¹ [dɔ:b], s. 1. (a) Enduit m, barbouillage m. (b) Const: Torchis m, gobetage m. 2. (Picture) Croute f.

daub², *v.tr.* 1. Barbouiller, enduire (with, de). *Wall daubed with clay*, mur enduit de torchis. 2. *Art: F.* Peintur(lur)er, barbouiller (une toile).

dauby ['dɔ:bi], a. 1. Gluant, visqueux, poisseux. 2. (Of picture, etc.) Barbouillé.

daughter ['dɔ:tər], s. f. Filles (par rapport au père et à la mère). 'daughter-in-law, s. f. Belle-fille, pl. belles-filles; bru.

daughtery ['dɔ:təri], a. Filial, -als, -aux.

daunt [daʊnt], *v.tr.* Intimider, décourager. *Nothing daunted*, aucunement intimidé; sans se laisser abattre.

dauntless ['daʊntləs], a. Intrépide. -ly, adv. Intrépidement.

Dauphin, Dauphiness ['dɔ:fin, -ɪnəs], s. *Fr. Hist:* Dauphin, -ine.

davenport ['dævənport], s. Petit bureau-pupitre.

davit ['dævɪt], s. *Naut:* Bousoir m, davier m (d'embarcation).

davy ['dævi], s. *F.* (Affidavit) To take one's davy that ..., donner sa parole que ...

dawdle [dɔ:dl], 1. *v.i.* Flâner, musarder, lambiner. 2. *v.tr.* To dawdle away one's time, passer son temps à flâner; gaspiller le temps.

dawdling, a. Flâneur, musard, lambin.

dawdling², s. Flânerie f, musarderie f.

dawdler [dɔ:dlər], s. Flâneur, -euse; lambin, -ine; trainard m.

dawn [daʊn], s. 1. Aube f, aurore f. At dawn, au point du jour. 2. *F.* Aube (de la vie, de l'histoire); commencement m (de la civilisation); naissance f (d'une idée).

dawn², *v.i.* (Of day) Poindre; (commencer à) paraître; naître. *Day is dawning*, le jour se lève. *At length it dawned on me that ...*, enfin il me vint à l'esprit que ... *The truth dawned on him*, la vérité se fit jour dans son esprit. **dawning**, a. [Jour, espoir] naissant.

day [deɪ], s. 1. (a) Jour m. (whole day in regard to work, etc.) journée f. It's a fine day, il fait beau aujourd'hui. To work day and night, travailler nuit et jour. All day (long), all the day, toute la journée. *F.* It's all in the day's work, ça fait partie de ma routine; j'en vois bien d'autres!

Twice a day, deux fois par jour. *This day*, ce jour-ci, aujourd'hui. *This day week*, (d')aujourd'hui en huit. *The day before sth.*, la veille de qch. *Two days before sth.*, l'avant-veille f de qch. *The day after (sth.)*, le lendemain (de qch.).

Two days after, later, deux jours après; le

surlendemain. *Every other day, day about*, tous les deux jours. *Day after day*, tous les jours.

Day in day out, du matin au soir; sans trêve.

Day by day, jour par jour; (de) jour en jour.

From day to day, de jour en jour. (b) To carry, win, the day, gagner la journée; remporter la victoire.

2. (a) Before day, avant le jour. At break of day, au point du jour. (b) (Daylight) To travel by day, in the day, voyager le jour, de jour.

It was broad day, il faisait grand jour. 3. (a) Day of the month, quantième m du mois. What is the day of the month? c'est le combien aujourd'hui?

One summer day, par un jour d'été. One day, some day, one of these (fine) days, un de ces (beaux) jours. I saw him the other day, je l'ai vu l'autre jour. He may arrive any day, il peut arriver d'un jour à l'autre. It will be a long day before I go there again, il fera beau quand j'y retournerai. It is many a long day since you did that, il y a beau jour que vous n'avez (pas) fait cela. Thursday is my (at-home) day, mon jour (de réception) est le jeudi. Day off, jour de congé (d'un employé). *F.* To name the day, fixer le jour du mariage. *Prov.* The better the day the better the deed, bon jour bonne œuvre.

S.a. TIME¹ 6. (b) Fête f. All Saints' Day, la fête de la Toussaint. Easter Day, le jour de Pâques.

4. The good old days, le bon vieux temps. In the days of ..., au temps de ..., du temps de ... In the days of old, autrefois; au temps jadis. In these days, in our days, de nos jours; de notre temps. I was a student in those days, j'étais étudiant à ce moment-là, à cette époque.

At, to, this (very) day, encore aujourd'hui. In days to come, dans un temps futur. Of other, former, days, d'autrefois. The man of the day, l'homme du jour. (Of theory, etc.) To have had its day, avoir fait son temps. 'day-blind, a. Nyctalope. 'day-blindness, s. Nyctalopie f.

'day-boarder, s. Sch: Demi-pensionnaire mf.

'day-book, s. Com: Journal m, -aux; main courante; brouillard m. 'day-boy, s.m. Sch: Externe.

'day-break, s. Point m du jour; lever m du jour; aube f. At day-break, au jour levant. 'day-dream, s. Rêverie f, rêvaserie f.

'day-dream, v.i. Rêver creux; rêvasser.

day-dreaming, s. Rêverie f, songerie f.

'day-dreamer, s. Rêveur, -euse; songeur-creux m int.

'day-labourer, s. Journalier m; ouvrier m à la journée. 'day-nursery, s. 1. Salle f des enfants. 2. Adm: Pouponnière f; garderie f (d'enfants).

'day-school, s. Externat m.

'day-time, s. Le jour, la journée. In the day-time, pendant la journée.

daylight ['deɪlaɪt], s. 1. Jour m; lumière f du jour. By daylight, de jour, le jour. In broad daylight, en plein jour; au grand jour. It is broad d., il fait grand jour. Before daylight, avant le jour. 2. Espace m libre; ouverture f; jour, intervalle m. *F.* To (begin to) see daylight through a piece of work, (i) apercevoir la fin du travail; approcher du but; (ii) voir jour dans une affaire.

daze¹ [deɪz], s. Étourdissement m, stupefaction f. To be in a daze, être hébété, stupéfié.

daze², *v.tr.* 1. (a) (Of drug, etc.) Stupéfier, hébéter. (b) (Of blow) Étourdir. (c) *F.* Abasourdir, ahurir (qn). 2. = DAZZLE². dazed, a. (a) Stupéfié (par un narcotique); hébété. (b) Tout étourdi (par un coup). (c) *F.* Abasourdi, ahuri, sidéré.

dazzle¹ [dæzl], s. 1. Éblouissement m; aveuglement m. 2. Navy: Camouflage m.

dazzle, *v. tr.* Éblouir, aveugler **dazzling**, *a.*

Éblouissant, aveuglant

deacon ['di:kən], *s.* Eccl^e I. Diacre *m* 2. (Presbyterian Ch.) Membre *m* du Conseil de fabrique.

deaconess ['di:kənes], *s. f.* Diaconesse.

dead [ded] I. *a.* I. Mort. (a) *He is d.*, il est mort, décédé. The dead man, woman, le mort, la morte *S. a.* shoz¹ 1. *Prov.* Dead men tell no tales, morte la bête mort le venin. *S. a.* FLOG. To strike, kill, *s. o.* (stone) dead, tuer qn raide. To drop down dead, tomber mort *F.* Dead as a door-nail, as mutton, mort et bien mort Dead and gone, dead and buried, mort et enterré

Dead to the world, mort pour le monde. *F.* Dead and done for, flambé, fichu, fini. (Of regulation) To become a dead letter, tomber en désuétude

Post. Dead letters, lettres tombées au rebut (b) (Doigt) mort, engourdi par le froid (Of limb) To go dead, s'engourdir. 2. Dead to honour, mort à tout sentiment d'honneur *D.* To reason, sourd à la raison. 3. *D. coal*, charbon éteint. Dead colour, couleur terne. Dead white, blanc mat. *D. sound*, son sourd, mat. Dead well, puits perdu. *ELL:* Dead wire, fil (i) hors courant, (ii) sans tension, sans courant. *EL:* Dead oil, pile épuisée, à plat. *Typ.* Dead matter, matière à distribuer. 4. Dead season, morte-saison. The dead hours, (i) la nuit; (ii) *Ind* etc. les heures creuses. *D. spring*, ressort qui a perdu son élasticité. Dead axle, essieu fixe *Fh.* Dead ball, hâllon mort. *Ph.* Dead beat, oscillation amortie.

5. Dead stop, arrêt brusque, halte subite. To come to a d. stop, s'arrêter net. *Nau:* Dead calm, calme plat. Dead silence, silence de mort. Dead secret, profond secret. *D. level*, niveau parfait To be dead on time, être à la minute. Dead loss, perte sèche. To be in dead earnest, être tout à fait sérieux. He's a dead shot, il ne manque, ne rate, jamais son coup. *Golf* (Of ball) To lie dead, être au bord du trou II dead, *s.*

1. *pl.* The dead, les morts *m*; les trépassés *m*. To rise from the dead, ressusciter des morts 2. At dead of night, au milieu de la nuit In the dead of winter, au (plus) fort de l'hiver III. dead, *adv.* (a) Absolument. Dead drunk, ivre mort. *D. tired*, mort de fatigue; éreinté. *D. sure*, absolument certain To go dead slow, aller au grand ra'enti. (b) To stop dead, s'arrêter net (c) (Of pers) To be dead against sth., être absolument opposé à qch. *D. smooth surface*, surface parfaitement plane 'dead-(and)-a'live, *a.* (Endroit) mort, triste, sans animation 'dead-beat' *attrib* *a.* *EL:* (Instrument) spérnodique. 'dead-beat', *a.* *P:* Épuisé, éreinté, fourbu. 'dead-centre', *s.* I. *Mech.* Point mort (du piston) 2. (Of lathe) Pointe *f* de la poupée mobile. dead-end, *s.* I. Cul-de-sac *m*. 2. *EL:* Spires mortes (d'un enroulement). 'dead-eye', *s.* *Nau:* Cap *m* de mouton. 'dead-fall', (Pège *m*) assomoir *m*; traquenard *m*. 'dead-head', *s.* *F:* *Th:* etc. Personne *f* en possession d'un billet de faveur, *P:* qui entre à l'œil. 'dead-light', *s.* I. *Nau:* *F:* (a) Mantelet *m* de sabord. (b) Couvercle *m* de panneau. 2. *Const:* Fausse fenêtre. 'dead-lock', *s.* I. Serrure *f* à pêne dormant. 2. Impasse *f*; situation *f* inextricable 'dead-march', *s.* *Mus:* Marche *f* funèbre. 'dead-weight', *s.* I. Poids mort; *F:* poids accablant (de dettes, etc.). To be a d.-wt., faire poids (nutile). 2. *Nau:* Portée *f* en poids. 'dead-wood', *s.* Bois mort.

deaden [dedn], *v. tr.* Amortir (un coup):

assourdir, étouffer (un son); émousser, assoupir, aveugler (les sens). To d. one's footsteps, ouater, feutrer, ses pas **deadening**, *s.* Amortissement *m*, assourdissement *m* (du bruit, d'un son).

deadliness ['dedlɪnəs], *s.* Nature mortelle (d'un poison, etc.).

deadly ['dedli]. I. *a.* (a) (Of poison, blow, etc.) Mortel. Deadly hatred, haine mortelle, implacable. Deadly insult, insulte mortelle. The seven deadly sins, les sept péchés capitaux. (b) = DEATH-LIKE. 2. *adv.* Mortellement. Deadly pale, d'une pâleur mortelle. It was d. cold, il faisait un froid de loup. *S. a.* DULL¹ 5

deadness ['dednəs], *s.* Torpeur *f*; engourdissement *m* (des membres), stagnation *f* (des affaires).

deaf [def], *a.* Sourd. Deaf and dumb, sourd-muet. Deaf as a door-post, sourd comme un pot. To turn a deaf ear to s.o., faire la sourde oreille à ce que dit qn; refuser d'écouter qn 'deaf-mute', *s.* Sourd-muet, *f.* sourde-muette

deafen [defn], *v. tr.* Assourdir (qn); rendre (qn) sourd **deafening**, *a.* Assourdissant.

deafness ['defnəs], *s.* Surdité *f*.

deal [di:l], *s.* (Ung. a great deal, a good deal) (Grande) quantité, beaucoup. A good deal to do, bien des choses à faire. That's saying a good deal, ce n'est pas peu dire *adv.* He is a good deal better, il va beaucoup mieux. He is a great d. wiser than you, il est de beaucoup plus sage que vous.

deal¹, *s.* I. *Cards.* La donne; la main. Whose deal is it? à qui de faire, de donner? 2. *Com:* *F:* Affaire *f*, marché *m*. To do a deal with s.o., conclure un marché avec qn. *F:* To give s.o. a square deal, agir loyalement envers qn *Pej.* Deal between parties, traction *f* entre partis

deal², *v.* (dealt [delt], dealt) I. *v. tr.* I. To deal out gifts, distribuer, répartir, partager, des dons (to, among, entre) 2. To deal a blow, donner, porter, allonger, asséner, un coup (at, à) 3. Donner, distribuer (les cartes). II. **deal**, *v. i.* 1. (a) To (have) to deal with s.o., avoir affaire *a.*, avec, qn. Man easy to d. with, homme commode, accommodant. (b) To deal with a subject, traiter, s'occuper, d'un sujet. 2. (a) To deal with a piece of business, conclure, terminer, une affaire. To d. with a difficulty, venir à bout d'une difficulté (b) To deal with a culprit, disposer d'un coupable; faire justice à un coupable. I know how to d. with him, je sais comment il faut le traiter To deal well, badly, by s.o., en user bien, mal, avec qn. 3. *Com:* To deal with s.o., traiter, négocier, avec qn. To deal in wather, faire le commerce des cours. *F:* To d. in politics, se mêler de politique. 4. *Cards:* Faire la donne, donner; *F:* faire. **dealing**, *s.* I. **Dealing** (out), distribution *f* (de dons, etc.); distribution, donnes (de cartes). 2. *pl.* (a) To have dealings with s.o., avoir des relations, des rapports, entretenir des relations, avec qn. (b) *Pej:* Accointances *f*, tractions *f* (with, avec); tripotage *m*. Under-hand dealings, menées sourdes, sournaises 3. (a) Conduite *f*, procédé *m*. Fair, square, dealing(s), loyauté *f*, honnêteté *f* (en affaires). *S. a.* DOUBLE-DEALING. (b) One's dealings with the world, le commerce de la vie.

deal³, *s.* I. (a) Madrier *m*. (b) Plancher *f* (à planchéier). 2. Bois *m* de pin ou de sapin; esp. white deal, sapin blanc, bois blanc.

dealer ['di:lɪə], *s.* I. *Cards:* Donneur *m* 2. *Com:* (a) Négociant *m* (in, en); distributeur *m* (in, de). (b) Marchand, -ande, fournisseur *m* (in, de) (c) *St. Exch:* = JOBBER 3

dean [di:n], *s. Ecc.* Sch: Doyen *m.*
deanery ['di:nəri], *s. Ecc.* 1. Doyenné *m.*
2. Residence / du doyen.

dear [diə]. 1. *a.* (a) Cher (*to*, à). To hold s.o. dear, chérir, aimer, qn. *F.* My dear fellow, mon cher; mon ami. Dear Madam, Madame, Mademoiselle. Dear Sir, D. Mr Smith, Cher Monsieur. To run for dear life, courir de toutes ses forces. (b) Cher, coûteux. (*Of food, etc.*) To get dear, dearer, enchérir, renchérir. -ly, *adv.* 1. Cher, chèrement. You shall pay d. for this, cela vous coûtera cher. 2. Dearly loved, tendrement aimé(e), bien aimé(e). He d. loves his house, il est fort attaché à sa maison. II dear, *s.* Cher, *f.* chère. My dear, cher ami, mon ami(e) III. dear, *adv.* 1. (Vendre, payer) cher. 2. He sold his life dear, il vendit chèrement sa vie IV. dear, *int.* Dear dear! dear me! mon Dieu, mon Dieu! Oh dear! (i) oh là là! (ii) hélas!

dearness ['diə:nəs], *s.* 1. Cherté *f* (des vivres, etc.). 2. (a) Tendresse *f.* (b) Degré *m* d'affection

dearth [diə:θ], *s.* Disette *f*, pénurie *f* (de vivres, de livres, etc.); dénuement *m*, stérilité *f* (d'idées).

death [deθ], *s.* 1. Mort *f.* Lit: trépas *m* To die a violent death, mourir de mort violente Till death, pour la vie Faithful unto death, fidèle jusqu'à tombeau. You will catch your death if you go out in this weather, vous allez attraper la mort si vous sortez par ce temps. *F.* He'll be the death of me, (i) il me fera mourir; (ii) il me fait mourir de rire. *F.* To be death on sth., ne pas souffrir qch. To put s.o. to death, mettre qn à mort; exécuter qn. To do s.o. to death, faire souffrir une mort cruelle à qn; *F.* égorger qn. *F.* Meat done to death, viande carbonisée. Fashion that has been done to death, mode qui a été copiée jusqu'à la nausée. Wounded to the death, blessé à mort. To be sick (un)to death, être malade à mourir. To drink oneself to death, se tuer à force de boire. To be in at the death, (i) Ven: être à la curée, à l'hallali, (ii) *F.* être présent au bon moment, pour le bouquet. 2. *jur.* Décès *m*. To notify a death, notifier un décès Death notices (in newspaper), avis *m* mortuaires. *Journal:* Deaths, Nécrologie *f* 3. La mort. To be at death's door, être à toute extrémité; être à l'article de la mort 'death-bed', *s.* Lit *m* de mort. Death-bed confession, aveu fait au lit de mort. 'death-bell', *s.* Glas *m* 'death-blow', *s.* Coup mortel, fatal. 'death-chamber', *s.* Chambre *f* mortuaire. 'death-duty', *s.* *Adm.* Droit *m* de mutation par décès; droit de succession. 'death-mask', *s.* Masque *m* mortuaire. 'death-rate', *s.* (Taux *m* de la) mortalité. 'death-rattle', *s.* Râle *m* (de la mort). 'death-roll', *s.* Liste *f* des morts; nécrologie *m*. 'death's-head', *s.* Tête *f* de mort. 'death-trap', *s.* Endroit dangereux pour la vie, coupe-gorge *m*; int., casse-cou *m* int. 'death-warrant', *s.* *jur.* Ordre *m* d'exécution; arrêt *m* de mort. 'death-watch-beetle', *s.* Ent: Horloge *f* de la mort; vrillette *f*. 'death-wound', *s.* Blessure mortelle.

deathless ['deθləs], *a.* Impérissable, immortel.

deathlike ['deθlaik], *a.* De mort; (teint) cadavérique.

debar [di'bær], *v.tr.* (debarred) 1. To debar s.o. from sth., exclure, priver, qn de qch. To debar s.o. from doing sth., défendre, interdire, à qn de faire qch. 2. To debar s.o. a right, refuser un droit à qn; priver qn d'un droit.

debase [di'beis], *v.tr.* 1. Avilir, ravaler, dégrader (qn): rabaisser, trivialisier (son style). 2. (a) Altérer (la monnaie). (b) Déprecier (la monnaie).

debasement, *a.* Avilissement

debasement [di'beismənt], *s.* 1. Avilissement *m*, dégradation *f*. 2. Alteration *f* (des monnaies)

debatable [di'beitəbl], *a.* Contestable, discutable

debate [di'beit], *s.* Débat *m*, discussion *f*; conférence *f* contradictoire. The question in debate, under debate, la question en discussion **debate**¹. 1. *v.tr.* Débattre contradictoirement, discuter, agiter (une question, etc.). A much debated question, une question fort controversée I was debating in my mind whether . . . je délibérais si . . . 2. *v.i.* Discuter, disputer (with s.o. on sth., avec qn sur qch.) Debating society, parlott(e) *f*.

debauch [di'bɔ:tʃ], *s.* 1. La débauche. 2. To have a d., faire une débauche; faire la noce.

debauch¹, *v.tr.* Débaucher, corrompre (qn), vicier (le goût). **debauched, *a.* Débauché, corrompu**

debauchee [de'bɔ:tʃi:], *s.* Débauche *m*

debauchery [di'bɔ:tʃəri], *s.* Débauche *f*; dérèglement *m* de mœurs.

debenture [di'bentʃər], *s.* Fin: Obligation *f*. Mortgage debenture, obligation hypothécaire

debenture-holder, *s.* Fin. Porteur, -euse, d'obligations; obligataire *m*

debilitate [di'biliteit], *v.tr.* Débiliter.

debility [di'bilɪti], *s.* Med: Débilité *f*.

debit¹ [de'bit], *s.* Book-k: Débit *m*, doit *m*. To enter sth. to the debit-(side) of an account, porter qch. au débit, au doit, d'un compte. Debit balance, solde débiteur. Account showing a d balance, compte déficitaire.

debit², *v.tr.* Book-k: 1. Débiter (un compte). 2. To d. s.o. with a sum, inscrire, porter, une somme au débit de qn

debonair [de'bɔ:nɛər], *a.* Lit: Jovial, -aux.

debouch [di'bu:ʃ], *v.i.* Déboucher (into, dans).

debouchment [di'bu:ʃmənt], *s.* 1. Débouchement *m* (de troupes, d'un fleuve) 2. Débouché *m*, sortie *f* (d'un défilé, etc.).

Debrett [di'bret]. *Pr.n.* Debrett's Peerage, almanach *m* nobiliaire

debris ['debrɪz], *s.* Débris *mpl*; débris *mpl* (géologiques).

debt [det], *s.* Dette *f*, créance *f* Bad debts, mauvaises créances, créances véreuses. To be in debt, être endetté; avoir des dettes. *F.* To be head over ears, up to the eyes, in debt, être criblé de dettes; avoir des dettes par-dessus la tête. I shall always be in your d., je serai toujours votre obligé; je vous serai toujours redevable. To be twenty francs in d., avoir vingt francs de dettes. To be out of debt, être quitte de dettes; n'avoir plus de dettes. Funded debt, consolidated debt, fonds consolidés. *F.* To pay the debt of, to, nature, payer sa dette, le tribut, à l'humanité, à la nature. 'debt-collector', *s.* Com. Agent *m* de recouvrement.

debtor [de'tɔ:r], *s.* 1. Débiteur, -trice. I am your d. for £100, je vous suis redevable de £100

2. Book-k: Debtor side, débit *m*, doit *m*. Debtor account, compte débiteur. Debtor and creditor account, compte par doit et avoir

debunk [di'baŋk], *v.tr.* P: Débronzer (un grand nom). 'Napoleon debunked', 'Napoléon dégonflé.'

début [de'bu: de'by:], *s.* Début *m*; (in society) entrée *f* dans le monde.

débutante [de'by tant], *s.f.* Débutante.

decade ['dekad, di'keid], *s.* 1. Période / de dix ans. 2. *Ecc.* Dizain *m* de chapelet

decadence ['dekadana, di'keidana], *s.* Décadence *f*

decadent ['dekadant, di'keidant], *a.* En décadence; décadent

decagon ['dekagan], *s.* *Geom.* Décagone *m*

decamp [di'kamp], *v.i.* 1. *Mil.* Lever le camp 2. *F.* Décamper, filer.

decant [di'kant], *v.tr.* Décanter, transvaser (un liquide); tirer (un liquide) au clair.

decantation [di'kan'teiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Décantation *f*, décanage *m*; transvasement *m*.

decanter [di'kantər], *s.* Carafe *f* (à liqueur, à vin)

decapitate [di'kapiteit], *v.tr.* Décapiter; couper la tête à (qn).

decapitation [dikapi'teiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Décapitation *f*

decarbonization [di'kar:bənaiz(ə)n], *s.* I.C.E. Décarbonisation *f*, décalaminage *m*, décarasse *m* (du moteur)

decarbonize [di'kar:bənaiz], *v.tr.* 1. *Métall.* Ind. Décarburer (la fonte, etc.). 2. I.C.E. Décarboniser, décalaminer (un cylindre).

decarburi [di'kar:bjuraiz], *v.tr.* Ind. = DECARBONIZE 1.

decasyllable [deka silabl], *a.* & *s.* Pros. Décasyllabe *m*.

decay [di'kei], *s.* 1. Décadence *f* (d'une famille, d'un pays); déclin *m* (de la beauté, d'une fortune); délabrement *m* (d'un bâtiment). *Senile decay*, affaiblissement sénile. *To fall into decay*, (of house) tomber en ruine, se délabrer; (of state) tomber en décadence; (of custom) tomber en désuétude. *To be in a state of d.*, être en ruine, en décadence. 2. (a) Pourriture *f*, corruption *f*; putréfaction *f*; altération *f* (du caoutchouc, etc.). (b) Carie *f* (des dents).

decay¹, *v.i.* (a) Tomber en décadence; (of building) tomber en ruine; se délabrer; (of race, plant) dépérir; (of empire) décliner; (of custom) se perdre. (b) (Of meat, fruit) Se gâter, s'altérer, s'avariar, pourrir; (of teeth) se carier. 2. *v.tr.* Pourrir (le bois, etc.); carier (les dents).

decayed, *a.* 1. (Famille) déchue, ruinée; (fleur, beauté) passée, flétrie; (maison, fortune) délabrée. *Decayed gentlewoman*, dame (bien née) tombée dans la gêne. 2. (Bois) pourri; (fruit) gâté. *Decayed tooth*, dent gâtée.

decease [di'si:ə], *s.* *Jur.* Adm. Décès *m*.

decease¹, *v.i.* *Jur.* Adm. Décéder. *deceased*.

1. *a.* (a) Décédé. *Mary Smith, deceased*, feu Mary Smith. (b) D'un décédé. *Deceased estate*, succession *f*. 2. *s.* Le défunt, la défunte. *The house of the d.*, la maison mortuaire.

deceit [di'si:t], *s.* Tromperie *f*, duperie *f*, fourberie *f*. *A place of deceit*, une supercherie.

deceitful [di'si:tful], *a.* Trompeur, -euse; fourbe; faux, *f.* fausse; (regard) mensonger.

-fully, *adv.* 1. Frauduleusement; par supercherie. 2. Fausement; avec duplicité.

deceitfulness [di'si:tfulnəs], *s.* Nature trompeuse; fausseté *f*.

deceive [di'si:v], *v.tr.* Tromper, abuser (qn); en imposer à (qn). *To d. oneself*, se tromper, s'abuser. *To d. oneself with a fond hope*, se leurrer d'un espoir. *I thought my eyes were deceiving me*, *F.* j'ai cru avoir la berlue. *deceiving*, *a.* Trompeur, -euse; décevant. **-ly**, *adv.* Trompeusement.

deceiver [di'si:vər], *s.* Trompeur, -euse; fourbe *m*.

December [di'sembər], *s.* Décembre *m*. In December, au mois de décembre, en décembre.

(On) the first, the seventh, of D., le premier, le sept, décembre.

decency ['di:səni], *s.* 1. Décence *f*, bienséance *f* (de costume, etc.). 2. Bienséance, convenance(s) *f* (pl), décence, honnêteté *f*. *The decencies*, *sommon decency*, les convenances (sociales), le respect humain. 3. (Sense of) decency, pudeur *f*.

decennial [di'senjal], *a.* Décennal, -aux. **-ally**, *adv.* Tous les dix ans.

decent ['di:sənt], *a.* 1. (a) Bien-séant, convenable (b) Décent, honnête, modeste. 2. *F.* Passable, assez bon. *To have a d. competence*, avoir une honnête aisance. 3. *F.* A very decent (sort of) fellow, un très bon garçon; un brave garçon.

Quite d. people, des gens très comme il faut.

4. *adv.* *F.* Decent-sized house, maison d'une grandeur raisonnable. **-ly**, *adv.* 1. Décemment, convenablement. 2. Passablement; assez bien.

decentralization [di'sentrəlaiz(ə)n], *s.* Décentralisation (administrative, etc.).

decentralize [di'sentrəlaiz], *v.tr.* Décentraliser.

deception [di'sepʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Tromperie *f*, duperie *f*; fraude *f*. 2. (Piece of) deception, supercherie *f*.

deceptive [di'septiv], *a.* (Of thg, appearance) Trompeur, -euse; décevant, mensonger. **-ly**, *adv.* Trompeusement, mensongèrement.

decide [di'said], *v.tr.* (a) Décider (une question, une querelle); trancher (une question), juger (un différend); statuer (sur une affaire).

(b) Décider de (qch). *To d. s.o.'s fate*, décider du sort de qn. *Nothing has been decided yet*, il n'y a encore rien de décidé. (c) *To decide s.o. to do sth.*, décider qn à faire qch. (d) *To decide to do sth.*, se décider, se résoudre, à faire qch. décider, résoudre, de faire qch. *It was decided to await his reply*, on décida d'attendre sa réponse.

I have decided what I shall do, mon parti est pris.

2. *v.i.* *To decide (upon) sth.*, se décider à qch. *To d. on doing sth.*, se décider à, décider de, faire qch. *To d. upon a day* fixer un jour. *To decide for*, in favour of, s.o., se décider pour, en faveur de, qn. **decided**, *a.* 1. (a) *They are quite d. about it*, ils sont tout à fait décidés (là-dessus).

(b) (Of opinion) Arrêté; (of manner) décidé. *In a d. tone*, d'un ton net, résolu, tranchant. *A d. refusal*, un refus catégorique. 2. (Of improvement, etc.) Incontestable. *A decided difference*, une différence marquée. **-ly**, *adv.* 1. (Agré, répondre) résolument, avec décision. 2. Incontestablement, décidément. **deciding**, *a.* Décisif. *The deciding game*, la belle.

deciduous [di'sidjuəs], *a.* Caduc, *f.* caduque.

decigram ['desigram], *s.* *Meas.* Décigramme *m*.

decimal ['desim(a)], *s.* 1. a. Décimal, -aux. *Mth.* Decimal point = virgule *f*. 2. *s.* Décimale *f*. *Recurring decimal*, fraction *f* périodique. *Correct to five places of decimals*, exact jusqu'à la cinquième décimale.

decimate ['desimeit], *v.tr.* Décimer (des mutnés, etc.).

decimation [desi'meiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Décimation *f*.

decimetre ['desimitər], *s.* *Meas.* Décimètre *m*.

decipher [di'saifər], *v.tr.* Déchiffrer; transcrire en clair (une dépêche chiffrée) **deciphering**, *s.* Déchiffrement *m*; transcription *f* en clair.

decipherable [di'saifəbl], *a.* Déchiffrible.

decision [di'siʒ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Décision *f* (d'une question); délibération *f* (d'une assemblée) (b) Décision, jugement *m*, arrêt *m*. 2. Décision, résolution *f*. *To come to, reach, a decision*, arriver à, prendre, une décision; prendre un

parti. *To abide by one's d.*, s'en tenir à sa décision
3. Résolution (de caractère); fermeté *f.* décision
decisive [di'saisiv], *a.* 1. Décisif; (*of experiment*)
concluant. 2. (a) (Ton) tranchant, net. (b) = DEC-
IDED 2. -ly, *adv.* Décisivement.

deck [dek], *s.* 1. (a) *Nau*: Pont *m.* **Alt(er)-deck**,
pont arrière. **Lower deck**, pont inférieur; pre-
mier pont. **Upper deck**, pont supérieur; pont
des gaillards. *To come, go, on deck*, monter sur
le pont. *Navy*: **The lower-deck ratings**, *F*: **the**
lower deck, le personnel non officier. **Upper-deck**
ratings, hommes du pont. (b) **Top deck** (*of*
bus, etc.), impériale *f.* 2. *Civ.E*: Tablier *m.*,
plancher *m* (d'un pont). **'deck-chair**, *s.*
Transatlantique *m*; *F*: transa(t) *m.* **'deck-**
hand, *s.* Homme *m* de pont, matelot *m* de pont
'deck-house, *s.* *Nau*: Rouf *m*, rouffe *m*
'deck-light, *s.* *Nau*: Claire-voie *f* (dans le
pont)

deck, *v.tr.* 1. Parer, orner, agrémenter (*with*, *de*)
To deck oneself out, s'endimancher; se mettre
sur son trente et un. *S.a.* FLAG¹ 1. 2. *N Arch*
To deck a ship, pointer un navire. **-decked**, *a*
Nau Two-, three-decked, à deux, à trois, ponts
decking, *s.* 1. **Decking** (out), décoration *f*
2. Pontage *m* (d'un navire). 3. *Coll* (Les) ponts *m*
(d'un navire)

-decker [de'kær], *s.* *Nau*: A three-decker, un
vaisseau à trois ponts; un trois-ponts
deckle-edged [de'kle'edid], *a.* (Papier) à bords
non ébarbés, à bords déchiquetés

declaim [di'kleim], *v.i.* Déclamer (*against*,
contre) 2. *v.tr.* Déclamer

declamation [de'klei'men(s)ən], *s.* Déclamation
declamatory [di'klei'matəri], *a.* (Style) décla-
matoire, déclamatoire.

declaration [de'klei'rei(s)ən], *s.* (a) Déclaration *f*
Customs declaration, déclaration de, en, douane
(b) *Cards* Annonce *f.*

declare [di'kleær], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Déclarer (*sth to*
s.o., qch. à qn). *He declared he had seen nothing*,
il déclara, affirma, n'avoir rien vu. *To declare*
war, déclarer la guerre (*on, against*, à). (*At the*
customs) *Have you anything to declare?* avez-vous
quelque chose à déclarer? *F*: **Well, I declare!**
par exemple! *S.a.* POLL¹ 2. (b) *Pred.* *To d. s.o.*
guilty, déclarer qn coupable. *To d. s.o. King*,
déclarer qn roi. *F*: *To declare the bargain off*,
rompre le marché. (c) *Cards*: *To declare trumps*,
appeler l'atout. *Abs.* *To declare*, annoncer son
jeu. *F*: *To declare one's hand*, avouer ses
intentions. (d) *To declare oneself*, (i) prendre
parti; (ii) (*of lover*) faire sa déclaration. (*Of*
disease) *To d. itself*, se déclarer, éclater. 2. *v.i.* *To*
declare for, against, sth., se déclarer, se pro-
noncer, pour, contre, qch. **declared**, *a.*
Ouvert, avoué, déclaré.

declaredly [di'kleæridli], *adv.* Ouvertement.

declension [di'kle:n(s)ən], *s.* *Gram*: Décli-
naison *f.*

declinable [di'kleinəbl], *a.* *Gram*: Déclinable.
declination [de'klei'nei(s)ən], *s.* *Astr*: Décli-
naison *f.*

decline [di'klein], *s.* 1. Déclin *m* (du jour, d'un
empire); baisse *f* (de prix). *To be on the decline*,
être sur le déclin; décliner; (*of pers.*)
être sur le retour (d'âge); (*of prices*) être en
baisse. 2. Maladie *f* de langueur; consommation *f*,
étisie *f.* *To go into a decline*, entrer en consom-
ption.

decline, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Refuser courtoisement
(une invitation): décliner (un honneur). *Abs.*
S'excuser. (b) Refuser; repousser (l'intervention
de qn). *To d. to do sth.*, refuser de faire qch.

2. *Gram*: Decliner (un nom, etc.). II. **decline**,
v.i. 1. (*Of ground, etc.*) S'incliner; être en pente.
2. (a) (*Of sun, etc.*) Décliner; (*of day*) tirer à sa
fin. (b) (*Of health, etc.*) Décliner, baisser; (*of*
empire) tomber en décadence; (*of prices*) baisser;
être en baisse. **declining**, *a.* Sur son déclin.
D. sun, soleil couchant. *In one's declining years*,
au déclin de la vie.

declivitous [di'klyvitos], *a.* Déclive; escarpé.

declivity [di'klyviti], *s.* Déclivité *f*, pente *f.*

declutch [di'klutʃ], *v.tr.* *Aut*: Débrayer, désém-
brayer.

decode [di'koud], *v.tr.* Déchiffrer, transcrire en
clair (une dépêche). **decoding**, *s.* Déchiffre-
ment *m*; transcription *f* en clair.

decoke [di'kouk], *v.tr.* *F*: DECARBONIZE 2.

decompose [di'kom'pouz], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Dé-
composer, analyser (la lumière, etc.). (b) Dé-
composer, corrompre (la matière). 2. *v.s.* (a) Se
décomposer. (b) Entrer en décomposition,
pourrir

decomposition [di'kompoz(s)ən], *s.* Décom-
position *f.* 1. Résolution *f* en parties simples.
2. Désintégration *f*, putréfaction *f.*

decompression [di'kom'pres(s)ən], *s.* *Mch*: etc.
Décompression *f.*

decompressor [di'kom'presær], *s.* *I.C.E*: Dé-
compresseur *m*.

deconsecrate [di'konsekret], *v.tr.* Séculariser,
désaffecter (une église).

deconsecration [di'konsek'rei(s)ən], *s.* Sécu-
larisation *f*, désaffectation *f.*

decorate [de'koreit], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Décorer, orner,
agrémenter (*with, de*); paviser (une rue)
(b) Peindre et tapisser, décorer (un appartement)
2. Médailler, décorer (un soldat, etc.)

decoration [de'korei(s)ən], *s.* 1. (a) Décoration *f*;
parement *m* (d'une façade); pavéement *m*
(des rues). (b) Remise *f* d'une décoration (à qn).
2. (a) *Usu. pl.* (Les) décorations (d'une ville en
fête, etc.); décor *m* (d'un appartement, etc.).
(b) Décoration, médaille *f.*

decorative [de'korativ], *a.* Décoratif

decorator [de'koreitær], *s.* Décorateur *m*.
(House) décorateur, peintre décorateur (d'appar-
tements), tapisserieur *m*.

decorous [de'kɔ:ras, 'dekorəs], *a.* Bienéant,
convenable; comme il faut.

decorticate [di'kɔ:rtikeit], *v.tr.* Décortiquer.

decorum [de'kɔ:ram], *s.* Décorum *m*, bien-
séance *f.*

decoy [di'koi], *s.* Appât *m*, piège *m*, leurre *m*,
amorce *f*. **Decoy-bird** oiseau *m* de leurre;
moquette *f*; **decoy** *f.* chanterelle *f*. **Decoy-duok**,
(i) canard privé; (ii) compère *m* (d'un escroc).
decoy, *v.tr.* 1. Piper, leurrer (des oiseaux).
2. Leurrer, amorcer (qn). *To d. s.o. into a trap*,
entraîner, attirer, qn dans un piège. *To d. s.o.*
into doing sth., entraîner qn à faire qch.

decrease ['di:kri:s], *s.* Diminution *f*, décrois-
sance *f*, amoindrissement *m*. *D. in speed*,
ralentissement *m*. *Imports are on the decrease*,
les importations sont en décroissance.

decrease, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Diminuer, faire
décroître, amoindrir. 2. *v.i.* Diminuer; dé-
croître; s'amoindrir. **decreasing**, *a.* Dé-
croissant, diminuant. -ly, *adv.* De moins en
moins.

decree ['di:kri:], *s.* 1. *Adm*: Décret *m*, édit *m*,
arrêté *m*; ordonnance (royale). *To issue a decree*,
promulguer un décret. 2. *Jur*: Décision *f*, arrêté *m*,
jugement *m*. **Decree nisi** (['na:si]), jugement
provisoire (en matière de divorce).
decree, *v.tr.* Décréter, ordonner.

decrement ['dekrimənt], *s.* 1. Décroissement *m*, décroissance *f*. 2. Perte *f*, diminution *f*.

decrepid [di'krepit], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Décrépit; caduc, -uque. 2. (*Of thg*) Vermoulu; qui tombe en ruine.

decrepitude [di'krepitjud], *s.* 1. Décrépitude *f*; caducité *f*. 2. Vermoulure *f*.

decreescent [di'kres(ə)nt], *a.* Décroissant; en décroissance.

decry [di'krai], *v.tr.* Décrier, dénigrer.

decuple ['dekjupl], *a.* & *s.* Décuple (*m*).

decuple 1. *v.tr.* Décupler. 2. *v.i.* Se décupler.

dedicate ['dedikeit], *v.tr.* 1. Dédier, consacrer (une église). 2. Dédier (un livre, etc.) (to, à).

dedication [dedi'kei(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dédicace *f*, consécration *f* (d'une église). 2. Dédicace (d'un livre).

dedicatory [dedi'keitəri], *a.* Dédicatoire.

deduce [di'dju:s], *v.tr.* Déduire, inférer, conclure (*from*, de).

deduct [di'dakt], *v.tr.* Déduire, retrancher (*from*, de). To *d. sth. from the price*, rabattre qch. sur le prix.

deduction [di'dak(ə)n], *s.* 1. Déduction *f* (*from a quantity*, sur une quantité); (*of pay*) retenue *f*. 2. (a) Raisonnement déductif; déduction. (b) Déduction, conclusion *f* (*from*, tirée de).

deductive [di'daktiv], *a.* Déductif.

deed [di:d], *s.* 1. (a) Action *f*, acte *m*. Man of deeds, homme d'action, d'exécution. (b) Deed of valour, haut fait; exploit *m*. (c) Foul deed, forfait *m*. S.A. ILL I. 1. (d) Fait. He was ruler in deed, though not in name, c'était lui, dans le fait, qui était le chef, bien qu'il n'en portât pas le titre. Cf. INDEED. 2. *jur.* Acte notarié, sur papier timbré, et signé par les parties. To draw up a d., rédiger un acte. 'deed-box', *s.* Coffret *m* à documents. 'deed-poll', *s.* *jur.* Acte unilatéral.

deem [di:m], *v.tr.* Juger, estimer, croire. I do not *d. it necessary to* . . ., je ne juge pas, ne crois pas, nécessaire de . . . To deem highly of s.o., avoir une haute opinion de qn. S.A. ADVISABLE 2.

deemster ['di:mstər], *s.* Juge *m* (dans l'île de Man).

deep [di:p], *I. a.* 1. (a) Profond To be ten feet deep, avoir dix pieds de profondeur; être profond de dix pieds. Deep end, bout le plus profond (de la piscine) P: To go (in) off the deep end, (i) se mettre en colère; (ii) prendre les choses au tragique. Deep in debt, in study, criblé de dettes; absorbé, plongé, dans l'étude. S.A. ANKLE, KNEE-DEEP, WAIST-DEEP. (b) D. shelves, rayons larges. Man d. in the chest, homme à forte poitrine. Mil: Two, four, deep, sur deux, quatre, rangs. The crowd on the pavement was twelve deep, sur le trottoir la foule formait une haie d'une douzaine de rangs. (c) D. sigh, profond soupir. D. thinker, penseur profond. 2. (a) (*Of colour*) Foncé, sombre. (b) (*Of sound*) Profond, grave. In a deep voice, d'une voix profonde. 3. D. sorrow, despair, chagrin profond, profond désespoir. D. concern, vive préoccupation. S.A. MOURNING 2. 4. (*Of conduct*) Difficile à pénétrer; (*of pers.*) rusé, malin, astucieux. D. scheme, projet ténébreux. -ly, *adv.* Profondément. To go d. into sth., pénétrer, entrer, fort avant dans qch. II. deep, *adv.* 1. Profondément. Deep-lying causes, causes profondes. Prov: Still waters run deep, il n'y a pire eau que l'eau qui dort. 2. The harpoon sank d. into the flesh, le harpon pénétra très avant dans les chairs.

D. into the night, très avant dans la nuit III. deep, *s.* 1. The deep. (a) Les profondeurs *f*, l'abîme *m*, le gouffre. (b) L'océan *m*. To commit a body to the deep, immerger un mort 2. In the deep of winter, au plus profond de l'hiver. 'deep'-chedst, *a.* (Homme) à forte poitrine. 'deep'-drawn, *a.* (Soupir) profond 'deep'-laid, *a.* (Complot) ténébreux. 'deep'-rooted, *a.* Profondément enraciné 'deep'-sea, *attrib.* *a.* Deep-sea fishery, (i) pêche hauturière; (ii) grande pêche (de Terre-Neuve, etc.). S.A. PILOT 1. 'deep'-seated, *a.* Profond, enraciné. 'deep'-set, *a.* (Yeux) enfoncés, creux.

deepen [di:pn], *I. v.tr.* (a) Approfondir, creuser (un puits, etc.). (b) Rendre (un sentiment) plus intense. (c) Foncer (une couleur); rendre (un son) plus grave, plus sonore. 2. *v.i.* (a) Devenir plus profond; s'approfondir The river deepens below London, le fleuve prend de la profondeur en aval de Londres. (b) (*Of colour*) Devenir plus foncé; (*of sound*) devenir plus grave. deepening, *s.* 1. Approfondissement *m*. 2. Augmentation *f* de profondeur, d'intensité

deepness ['di:pnis], *s.* 1. Profondeur *f* (de la voix, etc.). Mus Gravité *f* (d'un son). 2. Astuce *f* (d'une personne)

deer ['di:ər], *s. inv.* (Red) deer, (i) cerf commun, (ii) Coll cervidés *mpl.* Fallow deer, daim *m* 'deer'-hound, *s.* Limier *m*, lévrier *m* d'Écosse 'deer'-stalker, *s.* 1. Chasseur *m* (de cerf) à l'affût. 2. Chapeau *m* de chasse 'deer'-stalking, *s.* Chasse *f* (du cerf) à l'affût

deerskin [di:əskin], *s.* Peau *f* de daim.

deface [di'feis], *v.tr.* Défigurer, mutiler (une statue); dégrader (une porte); lacérer (une affiche); oblitérer (un timbre)

defacement [di'feismənt], *s.* Défiguration *f*, mutilation *f* (d'une statue, etc.); laceration *f* (d'une affiche); oblitération *f*

defalcate [di'falket], *v.i.* Détourner des fonds

defalcation [di'falk(ə)n], *s.* 1. Détournement *m* de fonds. 2. Fonds manquants, déficit *m* (de caisse)

defamation [di'fəmei(ə)n], *s.* Diffamation

defamatory [di'fəmətri], *a.* Diffamatoire.

diffamant

defame [di'feim], *v.tr.* Diffamer (qn); salir le nom de (qn)

defamer [di'feimər], *s.* Diffamateur, -trice

default [di'fɔ:lt], *s.* 1. (a) Manquement *m* (à un engagement). (b) St.Exch. Deconfiture *f*. 2. *jur.* Défaut *m*; non-comparution *f*. (criminal law) contumace *f*. Judgment by default, jugement par défaut, par contumace Sp. Match won by default, match gagné par forfait. 3. Carence *f*. (a) Com. Défaut in paying, défaut de paiement. (b) *jur.* Default of heirs, dés héritier (c) Prep.phr. In default of . . ., à au, défaut de . . . faute de . . .

default, *v.i.* (a) *jur.* Faire défaut; être en état de contumace. (b) St.Exch. Manquer à ses engagements; tomber en déconfiture.

defaulter [di'fɔ:ltər], *s.* 1. (a) Délinquant. -ante. (b) *jur.* Contumace *mf*. 2. Mil: Nary: (a) Retardataire *m*, réfractaire *m* (b) (Undergoing punishment) Consigné *m*. 3. Auteur *m* de detournements de fonds; (*of public money*) concussionnaire *m*. 4. St.Exch: Défaillant *m*

defeat [di'fi:t], *s.* 1. Défaite *f*. To suffer, sustain, a defeat, essuyer une défaite. 2. Renversement *m* (d'un projet); in succès *m* (d'une entreprise).

defeat, *v.tr.* 1. Battre, défaire, vaincre (une armée). 2. Renverser, faire échouer (un projet)

To *d. the ends of justice*, contrarier la justice. To *d. one's own object*, aller à l'encontre de ses propres intentions.

defeatism [di'fi:zəm], *s.* Défaïsme *m.*

defectist [di'fektɪst], *s.* Défaïste *mf.*

defect [di'fekt], *s.* 1. Défaut *m.*, insuffisance *f.*, manque *m.* (of, de). 2. Défaut, imperfection *f.* (in horse) tare *f.* Defect of eyesight, trouble visuel. Physical defect, défaut; vice *m.* de conformation.

defection [di'fekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Défection *f.*

defective [di'fektiv], *1. a.* (a) Défectueux, imparfait; (of formation) vicieux. *D. child*, enfant anormal. *S.a.* MENTALLY. Defective brakes, freins mauvais. (b) Gram: (Verbe, etc.) défectif. 2. *s.* Mental defective, see MENTAL-ly, *adv.* Défectueusement.

defence [di'fens], *s.* 1. Défense *f.*, protection *f.*

S.a. SELF-DEFENCE. 2. Mil. Défences, défenses.

3. (a) Défense, justification *f.*, apologie *f.* (b) Jur: Défense. Counsel for the defence, défenseur *m.*; (in civil law) avocat *m.* de la défense. Witness for the defence, témoin *m.* à décharge. To set up a defence, établir, présenter, une défense. In his defence it may be said that . . ., l'on pourrait dire, à sa décharge, que . . .

defenceless [di'fensləs], *a.* Sans défense.

1. (a) Sans protection. (b) Incapable de se défendre. 2. Désarmé; sans moyen de défense.

defend [di'fend], *v.tr.* 1. Défendre, protéger (from, against, contre). 2. (a) Faire l'apologie de (qn). (b) Défendre, justifier (une opinion). 3. Jur: Défendre (un accusé).

defendant [di'fendənt], *a.* & *s.* Jur: (a) Défendeur, -eresse. (b) (In criminal case) Accusé, -ée.

defender [di'fendə], *s.* Défenseur *m.*

defensible [di'fensəbl], *a.* 1. (Frontière, cause) défendable. 2. (Opinion) soutenable. -ibly, *adv.* D'une manière justifiable.

defensive [di'fensiv], *1. a.* Défensif. 2. *s.* Défensive *f.* To be, stand, on the defensive, se tenir, rester, sur la défensive. -ly, *adv.* Défensivement.

defer [di'fə:], *v.tr.* (deferred) Différer, ajourner, renvoyer, retarder (une affaire); reculer (un paiement); suspendre (un jugement). To d. doing sth., différer à, de, faire qch. deferred, *a.* (Of share, telegram, etc.) Différé. Deferred payment, paiement par versements échelonnés.

defer¹, *v.i.* Déferer. To defer to s.o.'s opinion, déferer, se rendre, à l'avis de qn.

deference [di'fərəns], *s.* Déférence *f.* To pay, show, deference to s.o., témoigner de la déference à, envers, qn. In, out of, deference to . . ., par déference pour . . . With all due deference to you, sauf votre respect. With all due d. to your father, n'en déplaise à monsieur votre père.

deferential [di'fərənsj(ə)], *a.* (Air, ton) de déference.

deferment [di'fə:mənt], *s.* Ajournement *m.*, remise *f.* (d'une affaire).

defiance [di'faɪəns], *s.* Défi *m.* To bid defiance to s.o., lancer, porter, jeter, un défi à qn. To set s.o. at defiance, défier qn. In defiance of the law, au mépris de la loi.

defiant [di'faɪənt], *a.* (a) Provocant; (regard, parole) de défi. (b) Qui repousse les avances; nraitable. -ly, *adv.* D'un air de défi.

deficiency [di'fɪʃ(ə)nsi], *s.* 1. Manque *m.*, insuffisance *f.*, défaut *m.* (of, de) *S.a.* MENTAL. 2. Défaut, faiblesse *f.*, imperfection *f.* 3. Déficit *m.* 4. Med: Carence *f.* (in, of, de); déficience *f.*

deficient [di'fɪʃ(ə)nt], *a.* (a) Défectueux, insuffisant, incomplet To be d. in sth., manquer, être dépourvu, de qch. (b) (Personne) à petite mentalité. *S.a.* MENTAL, MENTALLY.

deficit [di'fɪsɪt], *s.* Fin: Com: Déficit *m.* Budget that shows a d., budget en déficit, déficitaire.

defile [di'fɪleɪ], *v.tr.* Fort: Défiler (un ouvrage).

defile¹ [di'fɪleɪ], *s.* Défilé *m.* (entre montagnes).

defile² [di'fɪleɪ], *v.i.* (Of troops) Défiler. **defiling**, *s.* Défilé *m.*

defile³ [di'fɪleɪ], *v.tr.* Souiller, salir (ses mains); polluer (un lieu saint).

defilement [di'fɪləmənt], *s.* Souillure *f.*; pollution *f.* Free from defilement, sans tache, sans souillure.

definable [di'faɪnəbl], *a.* Définissable.

define [di'faɪn], *v.tr.* 1. Définir. To define one's position, préciser son attitude (politique, etc.).

2. Déterminer (l'étendue de qch.); délimiter (un territoire). 3. Well-defined outlines, contours nettement dessinés.

definite [di'fɪnɪt], *a.* 1. Défini; bien déterminé.

D. answer, réponse catégorique. *Com: Definite order*, commande ferme. 2. Gram: Definite article, article défini. Past definite, passé défini. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière précise, bien déterminée He is d. better, il va décidément mieux. *D. superior*, nettement supérieur.

definiteness [di'fɪnɪtnəs], *s.* Précision *f.*, exactitude *f.*, netteté *f.*

definition [di'fɪnɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Définition *f.*

2. Opt: Netteté *f.* (de l'image).

definitive [di'fɪnɪtɪv], *a.* (Jugement, résultat) définitif.

-ly, *adv.* Définitivement; en définitive.

deflagrate [di'flegreɪt], *Ch:* 1. *v.tr.* Faire déflagger (du salpêtre, etc.). 2. *v.i.* Déflagger, fuser.

deflagration [di'flegreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Ch: Déflagration *f.*

deflate [di'fleɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Dégonfler. Deflated tyre, pneu aplati, à plat. (b) To d. the currency, abs. to deflate, amener la déflation de la monnaie.

deflation [di'fleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dégonflement *m.* (d'un ballon). 2. Fin: Déflation *f.*

deflect [di'flekt], *1. v.tr.* (Faire) dévier; détourner, défléchir. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Se) dévier, se détourner, défléchir. (b) S'incurver; faire flèche.

deflection, deflexion [di'flekʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Déflexion *f.* (de la lumière); déviation *f.* (de l'aiguille du compas). 2. Déjetement *m.*, déformation *f.* (Sag) Flèche *f.*, flexion *f.*

deflower [di'flaʊə], *v.tr.* Déflorer.

defoliate [di'fəʊliet], *v.tr.* Défeuilleur (un arbuste, etc.).

deforest [di'fɒrest], *v.tr.* 1. Déboiser. 2. Défricher.

deforestation [di'fɒres'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Déboisement *m.* 2. Défrichement *m.*

deform [di'fɔ:m], *v.tr.* Déformer. **deformed**, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Contrefait, difforme. 2. Ph: Deformed wave, onde faussée, déformée.

deformation [di'fɔ:meɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Déformation *f.*

deformity [di'fɔ:mɪti], *s.* Difformité *f.*

defraud [di'frɔ:d], *v.tr.* 1. Frauder (le fisc, etc.).

2. To defraud s.o. of sth., frustrer qn. de qch.; escroquer qch. à qn. **defrauding**, *s.* 1. Fraude *f.*

2. Frustration *f.* (de ses créanciers, etc.).

defrauder [di'frɔ:də], *s.* Fraudeur *m.* (du fisc).

defray [di'freɪ], *v.tr.* To defray s.o.'s expenses,

défrayer qn. To **defray** the cost of sth., couvrir les frais de qch.

defrayable [di'freiabl], a. A la charge (by, de).

defrost [di'frɔst], v.tr. 1. Dégeler (un réfrigérateur). 2. Décongeler (la viande frigorifiée).

deft [deft], a. Adroit, habile. *D. hand*, main exercée; main prestee. -ly, adv. Adroitement, prestement.

deftness [di'fɛtnəs], s. Adresse f, habileté f, dextérité f, prestesse f.

defunct [di'fʌŋkt], a. Défunt, -e; décédé, -ée.

defy [di'fai], v.tr. Défier (qn), mettre (qn) au défi. I **defy** you to do so, je vous mets au défi, je vous défie, de le faire. To **defy** description, défier toute description.

degeneracy [di'dʒenərəsi], s. Dégénération f.

degenerate [di'dʒenərət], a & s. Dégénéré, -ée.

degenerate [di'dʒenərət], v.s. Dégénérer (from, de; into, en); s'abâtardir.

degeneration [di'dʒenərə'siʃ(ə)n], s. Dégénérescence f, dégénération f; abâtardissement m.

degradation [de'grædeɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Dégradation f; cassation f (d'un officier, etc.). 2. Avilissement m, dégradation, abrutissement m. 3. *Geol.* Dégradation, effritement m (des roches).

degrade [di'greɪd], v.tr. (a) Dégrader, casser (un officier, etc.). (b) Avilir, dégrader (qn). (c) *Geol.* Effriter, dégrader (des roches). **degrading**, a. Avilissant, dégradant.

degree [di'ɡri:], s. 1. A: Degré m, marche f (d'autel). 2. (a) To **some degree**, à un certain degré; (jusqu')à un certain point. In the **highest degree**, au plus haut degré, au suprême degré. In **some degree**, dans une certaine mesure. F: To a **degree**, au plus haut degré; éminemment. By **degrees**, par degrés, petit à petit. By **slow degrees**, graduellement, lentement. *Gram:* Degree of comparison, degré de comparaison. Degree of humidity, titre m d'eau; teneur f en eau. U.S. F: Third **degree**, passage m à bac; cuisinage m. To **put a prisoner through the third d**, cuisiner un prisonnier. (b) *Mth:* Ph etc. Degré (d'un cercle, de température). Angle of 30 **degrees**, angle de 30 degrés. Twenty **degrees west of Greenwich**, sous le méridien de vingt degrés à l'ouest de Greenwich. 3. *Mus:* Echelon m (de la gamme), degré (de la portée). 4. A & Lit: Rang m, condition f. Of high **degree**, de haut rang, de haut lignage. Of low **degree**, F: de bas étage. 5. *Sch:* Grade m (universitaire). To **take one's degree**, prendre ses grades.

dehydrate [di'haɪdreɪt], v.tr. Déshydrater.

dedication [di'di:ʃi'keɪʃ(ə)n], s. Dédication f.

deify [di'ɪfaɪ], v.tr. Déifier.

deign [deɪn], v.tr. 1. To **deign** to do sth., daigner faire qch.; condescendre à faire qch. 2. *Usu. neg.* He **did not deign** me an answer, il ne daigna pas me répondre.

deism [di'zɪzəm], s. Disme m.

deity [di'ti:], s. 1. Divinité f (de Jésus-Christ, etc.). 2. Dieu m, déesse f; déité f, divinité.

deject [di'dʒekt], v.tr. Abattre, décourager, déprimer (qn). **dejected**, a. Triste, abattu, déprimé. -ly, adv. D'un air découragé, tristement.

dejection [di'dʒekʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Découragement m, tristesse f, abattement m. 2. *Med:* Déjection f.

delaine [di'leɪn], s. *Tex:* Mousseline f de laine.

délation [di'leɪʃ(ə)n], s. Délation f; dénonciation f.

delay [di'leɪ], s. 1. Sursis m, remise f; délai m, retard m. Without **d**, sans délai; tout de suite.

Without further **delay**, sans plus tarder. To **make no delay**, ne pas traîner, ne pas tarder (in doing sth., à faire qch.). The **law's delays**, les lenteurs f de la loi. 2. Retardement m, arrêt m, entrave f (du progrès).

delay¹, 1. v.tr. (a) Différer, retarder, remettre (une affaire); arrêter (un paiement). **Delayed action** fuse, fusée à retard. (b) Retenir, arrêter, retarder (qn), entraver, retarder (le progrès). 2. v.s. (a) Tarder, différer (in doing sth., à faire qch.). (b) S'attarder.

delectable [di'lektəbl], a. Lit. & Hum: Délectable, délicieux. -ably, adv. Délectablement.

delection [di'lekʃi'ʃ(ə)n], s. Délection f.

delegate¹ [di'leɪɡet], s. Délégué m.

delegate² [di'leɪɡet], v.tr. Déléguer.

delegation [di'leɪɡi's(ə)n], s. (a) Délégation f, subrogation f (de droits, etc.). (b) Délégation (de qn). (c) A **delegation**, une délégation.

delete [di'li:t], v.tr. Effacer, rayer (un mot, etc.). Typ: "Delete," "à supprimer."

deleterious [di'letəriəs], a. 1. Nuisable à la santé. 2. (Gaz, etc.) délétère.

deletion [di'li:ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Rature f, suppression f (d'un passage). 2. Passage supprimé.

delf(t) [delf(t)], s. Cer: Fauence f de Delft. **Delft blue**, bleu m de faience.

deliberate¹ [di'libəreɪt], a. 1. Délibéré, prémédité, intentionnel, voulu. *D. insolence*, insolence calculée. 2. (Of pers.) (a) Réfléchi, circonspect, avisé. (b) Lent, sans hâte. *His d. tread*, son pas mesuré. -ly, adv. 1. De propos délibéré; à dessein; exprès; à bon escient. 2. (Agir) posément, sans hâte, délibérément.

deliberate² [di'libəreɪt], v.tr. & i. Délibérer (on, de, sur). To **deliberate over**, on, a question, délibérer une question, d'une question.

deliberateness [di'libəreɪtnəs], s. 1. Intention marquée, bon escient (d'une insulte). 2. Sage lenteur f, mesure f (dans les actions).

deliberation [di'libə'reɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Délibération f. *After due d.*, après mûre délibération; après mûre réflexion. (b) The **deliberations of an assembly**, les débats m d'une assemblée. 2. (a) To **act with d.**, agir avec circonspection, après réflexion. (b) Sage lenteur f. *With d.*, posément; sans hâte.

deliberative [di'libə'reɪtɪv], a. (a) A: Deliberative voix, voix délibérative. (b) Deliberative assembly, assemblée délibérante.

delicacy [di'leɪkəsi], s. Délicatesse f. 1. (a) Finesse f (d'un dessin); sensibilité f (d'un instrument de précision). (b) Délicatesse, faiblesse f (de santé). (c) To **outrage s.o.'s delicacy**, faire outrage à la délicatesse, à la pudeur, de qn. To **feel a delicacy about doing sth.**, se faire scrupule de faire qch. 2. Table **delicacies**, délicatesses, friandises f, de table.

delicate [di'leɪkət], a. Délicat. 1. (a) To **have a delicate touch**, avoir de la légèreté de touche, de doigté. To **have a delicate wit**, avoir l'esprit fin. (b) *D. feelings*, sentiments délicats, raffinés. 2. *D. situation*, situation délicate, difficile. *D. question*, question épineuse. F: To **tread on delicate ground**, toucher à des questions délicates. 3. *D. health*, santé délicate, faible. -ly, adv. Délicatement; avec délicatesse.

delicious [di'li:ʃəs], a. 1. (Paysage) ravissant. 2. (Mets) délicieux, exquis. -ly, adv. Délicieusement.

delight¹ [di'laɪt], s. 1. Délices *mpl*, délice m. *delection f.* It is **such a d. to** . . ., c'est si bon de . . . S.A. **TURKISH DELIGHT**. 2. Joie f. **Much to the delight of** . . ., to the great delight

of . . . , à la grande joie de . . . 3. To take delight in sth. = to delight in sth.

delight¹. 1. *v.tr.* Enchanter, ravir, réjouir (qn); faire les délices de (qn). 2. *v.i.* To delight in sth., se délecter à (l'étude), dans (le péché); faire ses délices de qch. To *d. in doing sth.*, se complaire à faire qch. **delighted**, *a.* Enchanté, ravi (*with, at, de*). To be delighted to do sth., être enchanté de faire qch. I shall be delighted, je ne demande pas mieux. -*ly, adv.* Avec joie.

delightful [di'laitful], *a.* Délicieux, ravissant, enchanteur, -eresse; charmant. -*fully, adv.* Délicieusement; chanter, etc.) à ravir.

Delliah [di'laila]. *Pr.n.f.* Dalila.

dellimit [di'linit], *v.tr.* Délimiter (un terrain, des pouvoirs).

dellimitation [dilimi'teiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Délimitation *f.*

delineate [di'lineit], *v.tr.* 1. Tracer, décrire (un triangle, etc.). 2. Dessiner (un paysage); délimiter (un profil).

delineation [dilini'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Déléination *f.* 2. Tracé *m.*, dessin *m.*

delinquency [di'linkwənsi], *s.* 1. Culpabilité *f.* 2. Délit *m.*, faute *f.*; écart *m.* de conduite.

delinquent [di'linkwənt], *a. & s.* Délinquant, -ante; coupable (*mf*).

delirious [di'linaɪs], *a.* (Malade) en délire, délirant; (divagations) du délire. To be delirious, avoir le délire; délirer. *F: D. with joy*, fou, délirant, de joie.

delirium [di'linəm], *s.* Délire *m.*

déliver [di'livar], *v.tr.* 1. Délivrer (*s.o. from sth.*, qn de qch.). To deliver *s.o. from death*, sauver qn de la mort. To deliver *s.o. from out of, captivity*, (re)tenir qn de (la) captivité. 2. (a) To deliver a woman (of a child), (faire) accoucher une femme. (b) To be delivered of a child, accoucher d'un enfant. (c) To deliver oneself of an opinion, émettre, exprimer, une opinion. 3. To deliver *s.o.*, sth., (*up, over*) to *s.o.*, livrer, délivrer, qn, qch., à qn. S.A. STAND¹ I. 3. To deliver *up*, restituer, rendre (*to, à*). To deliver *over*, céder, transférer, transmettre (un bien, etc.) (*to, à*). 4. (a) Remettre, délivrer (un paquet, etc.); distribuer (des lettres); livrer (des marchandises). To *d. sth. into s.o.'s charge*, confier qch. à qn, à la garde de qn. To deliver a message, faire une commission. *Com: Delivered free*, rendu à domicile; livraison franco. (b) (*Of dynamo, etc.*) Débitier, fournir (du courant); (*of pump*) refouler (l'eau). 5. Porter, donner (un coup); faire, lancer (une attaque); livrer (bataille). 6. Faire, prononcer (un discours); faire (une conférence). *Jur: Prononcer, rendre (un jugement).*

délivrance [di'livrans], *s.* 1. Délivrance *f.*, libération *f.* (*from, de*). 2. Déclaration *f.*, expression *f.* (*d'opinion*).

délivrer [di'livar], *s.* 1. Libérateur, -trice; sauveur *m.* 2. Distributeur, -trice (*de prospectus, etc.*); livreur, -euse (*de marchandises*).

delivery [di'livəri], *s.* 1. *Mil: Reddition f.* (*d'une ville, d'un prisonnier*). S.A. *GAOL-DELIVERY*. 2. (a) *D. of a message*, exécution *f.* d'une commission. (b) Livraison *f.*, délivrance *f.*, remise *f.* (*d'un paquet, etc.*); remise (*d'une lettre*); distribution *f.* (*des lettres*). *Jur: D. of a writ*, signification *f.* d'un acte. *Delivery note*, bulletin *m.* de livraison. *Free delivery*, livraison franco. *Delivery-man*, livreur. To pay on delivery, payer sur livraison. *Payment on delivery*, livraison contre remboursement. *Ind: To accept delivery of sth.*, prendre qch. en recette. 3. (a) Delivery of a speech, prononciation *f.* d'un

discours. (b) Débit *m.*, diction *f.* (*d'un orateur*).

4. (a) Distribution (*de courant électrique, etc.*). (b) Débit (*de courant, etc.*); refoulement *m.* (*d'une pompe*). *Delivery pipe*, tuyau *m.*, conduite *f.*, amentée.

dell [del], *s.* Vallon *m.*, combe *f.*

Delphi ['delfai]. *Pr.n. A.Geog: Delphes f.*

Delphic ['delfik], *a.* The Delphic Oracle, l'Oracle *m.* de Delphes.

delphinium [del'finiəm], *s.* Bot: Delphinium *m.*, *F: pied-d'alouette m.*

delta ['delta], *s.* *Gr.Alph: Grog: Delta m.*

deltoid ['deltoid], *a. & s.* Anat. (Muscle *m.*) deltoïde *m.*

delude [di'lud], *v.tr.* 1. Abuser, tromper (qn); induire (qn) en erreur. To *d. oneself*, s'abuser; se faire illusion. To delude oneself with false hopes, se bercer, se leurrer, de vaines espérances. 2. Duper (qn), en faire accroire à (qn).

deluge ['deludʒ], *s.* Déluge *m.*

deluge¹, *v.tr.* Inonder (*with, de*). *F: To be deluged with letters*, être inondé de lettres.

delusion [di'lju:ʒ(ə)n], *s.* Illusion *f.*, hallucination *f.*, erreur *f.*. To be under a delusion, se faire illusion; s'abuser; s'illusionner.

delusive [di'lju:si:v], *a.* Illusoire; trompeur, -euse. -*ly, adv.* Illusoirement; trompeusement.

delve [delv], *v.s.* (a) *A. & Lit: Fouiller le sol.* (b) (*Of path, etc.*) S'abaisser. (c) *F: To delve into one's pocket*, fouiller dans sa poche.

démagnetization [di:magnə'teɪz(ə)n], *s.* Démagnétisation *f.*

démagnetize [di:magnə'taɪz], *v.tr.* Démagnétiser; désaimanter.

démagogue ['deməgəg], *s.* Démagogue *m.*

démagogy ['deməgəgi, -dʒi], *s.* Démagogie *f.*

demand [di'mænd], *s.* 1. Demande *f.*, réclamation *f.*, revendication *f.* Payable on demand, payable sur demande, à vue 2. *Pol.Ec: Supply and demand*, l'offre et la demande. To be in (great, little) demand, être (très, peu) demandé, recherché. 3. *pl. The demands of the case*, les nécessités *f.* du cas. To make great demands upon *s.o.'s energy*, exiger de qn beaucoup d'énergie. I have many demands upon my time, je suis très pris.

demand¹, *v.tr.* 1. To demand sth. of, from, *s.o.*, demander (formellement), réclamer, qch. à qn: exiger qch. de qn. To *d. to know whether* . . . insister pour savoir si . . . To *d. that* . . . demander, exiger, que + *sub* 2. The matter demands great care, l'affaire demande, exige, réclame, beaucoup de soin.

démarche ['di:mɑ:kʃeɪt], *v.tr.* Délimiter (un terrain).

démarchation [di:mɑ:k'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Démarchation *f.*, délimitation *f.*

demean [di'mi:n], *v.pr.* To demean oneself honouressly, se comporter en homme d'honneur. **demean**¹, *v.pr.* To demean oneself, s'abaisser, se dégrader.

demeanour [di'mu:nə], *s.* Air *m.*, tenue *f.*, maintien *m.*

demented [di'mentid], *a.* Fou, *f.* folle; en démence. *F: He was running like one demented*, il courait comme un fou.

dementia [di'menʃiə], *s.* Med: Démence *f.*

demesne [di'mein, -mɪn], *s.* 1. *Jur: Possession f.* 2. Domaine *m.*

demi-circle ['demi:skɜ:kl], *s.* Suro: Demi-cercle *m.*

demi-god ['demi:gɒd], *s.* Demi-dieu *m.*

demi-john ['demi:dʒɒn], *s.* *Ind: etc: Dame-jeanne f.*, bombonne *f.*, tourie *f.*

demilitarization [di'militəraɪ'zeɪ(ə)n], *s.* Démilitarisation *f.*

demilitarize [di'militəraɪ'z], *v.tr.* Démilitariser.

demilune [di'mi'lun:], *s.* *Fort.* Demi-lune *f.*

demise [di'maɪz], *s.* 1. *fur.* Cession *f.*, transmission *f.* (par testament, etc.); transfert *m.* (d'un titre, etc.). 2. *F.* Décès *m.*, mort *f.* (de qn).

demise, *v.tr. fur.* Céder, transmettre (un bien).

demit [di'mit], *v.tr.* (demitted) To demit office, se démettre de ses fonctions; démissionner.

demobilization [di'məubilaɪ'zeɪ(ə)n], *s.* Démobilisation *f.*

demobilize [di'məubilaɪ'z], *v.tr. Mil.* Démobiliser.

democracy [de'mɒkrəsi], *s.* Démocratie *f.*

democrat [di'məkrət], *s.* Démocrate *mf.*

democratic [di'məkrə'tik], *a.* Démocratique.

-ally, adv. Démocratiquement

demolish [di'mɒlɪʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Démolir. 2. *F.* Avaler, dévorer (un pâté, etc.).

demolisher [di'mɒlɪʃə], *s.* Démolisseur, -euse (*of. de*).

demolition [di'mɒliʃ(ə)n, di-], *s.* Démolition *f.*

demon [di'mɒn], *s.* 1. (a) *Gr. Myth.* Démon *m.*, esprit *m.* (b) *Myth.* Démon, génie *m.* 2. Démon, diable *m.* *F:* He's a demon for work, c'est un travailleur acharné.

demonetize [di'mɒnətaɪ'z], *v.tr.* Démonétiser (une monnaie).

demoniac [di'məunjak], *a.* & *s.* Démoniaque (*mf*).

demoniacal [di'mə'naɪk(ə)], *a.* Démoniaque, diabolique.

demonstrability [di'mɒnə'strə'biliti], *s.* Démonstrabilité *f.*

démonstrable [di'mɒnə'strəbl], *a.* Démonstrable.

-ably, adv. *Statement d. false*, affirmation dont la fausseté peut être prouvée.

demonstrate [di'mɒnstreɪt, 'dɒmənstreɪt], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Démontrer (une vérité). (b) Décrire, expliquer (un système). 2. *v.i. Pol.* Manifester, prendre part à une manifestation.

demonstration [di'mɒn'streɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Démonstration *f.* (d'une vérité). *Proved to demonstration*, prouvé sans contredit. (b) *Practical demonstration*, démonstration pratique (d'un appareil). 2. *F:* Demonstrations of love, témoignages *m.*, démonstrations, de tendresse.

3. Manifestation *f.* (politique). *To make a d.,* manifester.

demonstrative [di'mɒn'strətv], *a.* Démonstratif. -ly, *adv.* (Accueillir qn) avec effusion.

demonstrator [di'mɒn'streɪtə], *s.* 1. (a) Démonstrateur *m.* (b) *Sch.* Préparateur *m.* (d'un professeur de sciences, etc.); démonstrateur (en anatomie). 2. Manifestant *m.* (politique).

demonialization [di'mɒnəlaɪ'zeɪ(ə)n], *s.* Démoralisation *f.*

demonialize [di'mɒnəlaɪ'z], *v.tr.* 1. Dépraver, corrompre. 2. Démoraliser (les troupes, etc.).

demote [di'məʊt], *v.tr. Mil.* etc. *U.S:* Réduire à un grade inférieur, à une classe inférieure.

demur [di'mɜː], *s.* Hésitation *f.* *To make no demur*, ne faire aucune difficulté, aucune objection.

demur, *v.i.* (demurred) Faire des difficultés; soulever des objections (*at, to, contre*).

demure [di'mjʊə], *a.* (*Used chiefly of young women*) 1. Posé(e), grave; réservé(e). 2. D'une modestie affectée. *D. look*, petit air de Sainte-Nitouche. -ly, *adv.* 1. D'un air posé, modeste.

2. Avec une modestie affectée: d'un air de Sainte-Nitouche.

demureness [di'mjʊə'nəs], *s.* 1. Gravité *f.* de

maintien. 2. Modestie affectée; air *m.* de Sainte-Nitouche.

demurrage [di'mɜːrɪdʒ], *s.* 1. *Nau:* Surestaries (*s. f. pl.*) 2. *Rail:* Magasinage *m.*

den [den], *s.* 1. Tanière *f.*, antre *m.*, repaire *m.* (de bêtes féroces). *B:* Den of lions, fosse *f.* aux lions. *S.A.* BEARD¹. Den of thieves, retraite *f.* de voleurs. 2. *F:* Cabinet *m.* de travail ou fumeur *m.*, *P:* turne *f.* 3. *F:* Bouge *m.* *S.A.* GAMBLING

denationalize [di'naʃənəlaɪ'z], *v.tr.* Dénationaliser (qn).

denaturalize [di'natʃərəlaɪ'z], *v.tr.* 1. Dénaturer (qch.). 2. To denaturalize oneself, se dénaturer, se dénaturiser.

denaturation [di'neɪtʃə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dénaturation (*f. de l'alcool*, etc.).

denature [di'neɪtʃə], **denaturize** [di'neɪtʃəraɪ'z], *v.tr.* Dénaturer (un produit).

dendrite ['dendraɪt], *s. Miner.* Cryst Arborisation *f.*, dendrite *f.*

dene-hole ['dɪnəʊl], *s.* Puits artificiel dans le calcaire.

deniable [di'naɪəbl], *a.* Niable

denial [di'naɪəl], *s.* 1. (*Refusal*) Dénî *m.*, refus *m.* *I will take no d.*, il faut absolument que vous venez, que vous le fassiez, etc. 2. Dénégation *f.*, démenti *m.* (de la vérité de qch.). 3. *B* (Le) reniement (de saint Pierre).

denigrate ['denɪgreɪt], *v.tr. Lit.* (a) Noircir (la réputation de qn); diffamer (qn). (b) Dénigrer (qn, un projet).

denigration [di'neɪgrɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s. Lit:* (a) Diffamation *f.* (b) Dénigrement *m.*

denigrator ['denɪgreɪtə], *s. Lit:* (a) Diffamateur *m.* (b) Dénigreur *m.*

denizen ['denɪz(ə)n], *s. Poet:* Habitant, -ante *Denizens of the forest*, hôtes *m.*, habitants, des bois

Denmark ['denmɑːk], *Pr.n.* Le Danemark

denominate [di'nɒmɪneɪt], *v.tr.* Dénommer

denomination [di'nɒmɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dénomination *f.* 2. *Ecc:* Culte *m.*, secte *f.*, confession *f.* 3. Catégorie *f.* *Coins of all denominations*, pièces de toutes valeurs.

denominational [di'nɒmɪneɪʃ(ə)n(ə)], *a.* Confessionnel, sectaire *D. school*, école confessionnelle.

denominator [di'nɒmɪneɪtə], *s. Mth:* Dénominateur *m.* *Common denominator*, dénominateur commun.

denotation [di'nəʊ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Désignation (*f. of sth. by sth.*, de qch. par qch.). 2. *Denotation of an uneasy conscience*, indications *f.* d'une conscience troublée. 3. Signification *f.* (d'un mot).

denote [di'nəʊt], *v.tr.* 1. Dénoter. *Face that denotes energy*, visage qui dénote l'énergie. *Here everything denotes peace*, ici tout respire la paix.

2. Signifier.

dénouement [de'nu:mə], *s.* Dénouement *m.*

denounce [di'naʊns], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Dénoncer. *To d. s.o. to the authorities*, déferer qn à la justice

(b) Dénasquer (un imposteur). (c) *Pred.* To d. s.o. as an impostor, taxer qn d'imposture

2. S'élever contre (un abus). 3. To denounce a treaty, dénoncer un traité.

de novo [di'nəʊvə], *LL. adv. phr.* A nouveau

dense [dens], *a.* 1. *Ph:* Dense. 2. (*Of smoke*) Épais, -aîsse. *D. darkness*, obscurité profonde

D. crowd, foule compacte. 3. Stupide, bête. *D. mind*, esprit lourd, obtus. 4. *Phot:* *D. negative*, cliché opaque. -ly, *adv.* *D. wooded country*, pays couvert de forêts épaisses. *D. crowded streets*, rues où se presse une foule compacte.

denseness ['densnəs], *s.* = DENSITY 2, 3.

density ['densɪti], *s.* **1.** *Ph.* Densité *f.*
2. Épaisseur *f.* (du brouillard); compacité *f.* (du sol); densité *f.* (de la population). **3.** Stupidité *f.*
4. *Phot.* Opacité *f.* (d'un cliché).

dent ['dent], *s.* (a) Marque *f.* de coup; bosselure *f.*; renforcement *m.* (b) Brèche *f.* (dans une lame).

dent, *v.tr.* (a) Bosseler, bossuer. (b) Ébrécher (une lame).

dental ['dent(ə)l], *a.* **1.** Dentaire. **Dental** surgeon, chirurgien dentiste. **2.** *Ling.* Dental, -aux. *s.* (Consonne) dentale *f.*

dentate ['denteɪt], *a.* Denté.

dentation [den'teɪ(ə)n], *s.* Dentelure *f.*

denticulation [dentɪkju'leɪ(ə)n], *s.* Dentelure *f.*

dentifrice ['dentɪfrɪs], *s.* Dentifrice *m.*

dentist ['dentɪst], *s.* Dentiste *m.*

dentistry ['dentɪstri], *s.* Art *m.* dentaire.

dentition [den'tɪ(ə)n], *s.* Dentition *f.*

denture ['dentjər], *s.* **1.** *Z.* Denture *f.* **2.** (*Of artificial teeth*) Dentier *m.*; *F.* râtelier *m.*

denudation [denju'deɪ(ə)n], *s.* Dénudation *f.*

denude [di'nju:d], *v.tr.* Dénuder (qch). *Tree denuded of leaves*, arbre dépourvu de feuilles.

denunciation [dɪnʌnsi'eɪ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Dénonciation *f.* **2.** (a) Condamnation *f.* (d'un abus). (b) Accusation publique (de qn). **3.** Dénonciation (d'un traité).

denunciative [dɪ'nʌnsi'eɪv], **denunciatory** [dɪ'nʌnsiətər], *a.* Dénonciateur, -trice.

denunciator [dɪ'nʌnsiətər], *s.* Dénonciateur, -trice.

deny [di'naɪ], *v.tr.* **1.** Nier (un fait), démentir (une nouvelle). *Jur.* Dénier (un crime), repousser (une accusation). *I don't deny it*, je n'en disconviens pas. *I cannot d. (but) that you are right*, je ne saurais nier que vous n'ayez raison. *There is no denying the fact*, c'est un fait indéniable. *I do not deny the fact that . . .*, j'apprécie le fait que . . . *There's no denying that . . .*, on ne saurait nier que . . . **2.** (a) Renier (qn, sa foi). *To d. God*, nier Dieu. (b) *To d. one's signature*, désavouer sa signature. **3.** *To deny s.o. sth.*, refuser qch. à qn. *To d. the door to s.o.*, fermer sa porte à qn. *To be denied a right*, se voir frustré d'un droit. *He is not to be denied*, il n'acceptera pas de refus. **4.** (a) *To deny oneself sth.*, se refuser qch.; se priver de qch. (b) *To deny oneself*, faire abnégation de soi-même.

deodar [di'ɒdɑːr], *s.* Cèdre *m.* de l'Himalaya.

deodorize [di'ɒdɔːraɪz], *v.tr.* Désodoriser.

deodorizer [di'ɒdɔːraɪzər], *s.* Désodorisant *m.*

deoxidize [di'ɒksaɪz], *v.tr.* *Ch.* Désoxyder.

depart [di'pɑːt], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) S'en aller, partir; (*of train*) partir. *To d. from a place*, quitter un lieu. (b) *To depart (from) this life*, mourir; quitter ce monde. **2.** *To d. from a rule*, sortir d'une règle. **departed**, *a.* **1.** (*Of glory, etc.*) Passé, évanoui. **2.** Mort, défunt. *The departed*, (i) le défunt; (ii) pl. les morts.

department [di'pɑːtmənt], *s.* **1.** (a) *Adm.* Département *m.*, service *m.* *The different departments*, les différents bureaux. (*Heads of departments*, chefs de service. (b) (*In shop*) Rayon *m.*, comptoir *m.* *U.S.*: Department store, grand magasin. **2.** *Fr. Geog.*: Département.

departmental [di'pɑːtmənt(ə)l], *a.* Départemental, -aux; qui se rapporte à un service.

departure [di'pɑːtʃər], *s.* **1.** Départ *m.* *To take one's departure*, s'en aller; partir. **2.** *D. from a principle*, déviation *f.* d'un principe. *A d. from his usual habits*, procédé *m.* contraire à ses habitudes. **3.** *A new departure*, (i) une nouvelle tendance; (ii) *F.* un nouvel usage.

depend [di'pend], *v.* **1.** *A.* Pendre (*from*, à).

2. Dépendre (*on*, de). *That depends entirely on you*, cela ne tient qu'à vous. *That depends, it all depends*, cela dépend, *F.* c'est selon.

3. (a) *To depend on s.o.*, se trouver à la charge de qn; recevoir une pension de qn. (b) *To d. on foreign supplies*, être tributaire de l'étranger. *To d. on oneself*, *F.* voler de ses propres ailes.

4. (*Rely*) *To depend upon s.o.*, compter sur, faire fond sur, qn. *I can d. on him*, je suis sûr de lui. *You may d. upon it that what I say is true*, vous pouvez vous fier à la vérité de mes paroles. (*You may*) *depend upon it*, comptez là-dessus.

dependable [di'pendəbl], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Digne de confiance, (*of information*) sûr, bien fondé.

dependant [di'pendənt], *s.* Protégé, -ée. *pl.* **Dependants**, (i) domesticité *f.*; (ii) charges *f.* de famille.

dependence [di'pendəns], *s.* **1.** (a) *D. on s.o.*, dépendance *f.* de qn. (b) *D. on s.o.*, le fait d'être à la charge de qn. **2.** Confiance *f.* (*on*, en). *To place dependences on s.o.*, se fier à qn.

dependency [di'pendənsi], *s.* Dépendance *f.* *Esp. pl.* Dependencias of an estate, dépendances d'une terre.

dependent [di'pendənt], *a.* (a) Dépendant (*on*, de). *To be d. on alms*, subsister d'aumônes. (b) *Gram.* **Dependent clause**, proposition subordonnée. (c) *To be d. on s.o.*, être à la charge de qn. **2.** *s.* - **DEPENDANT**.

depict [di'pɪkt], *v.tr.* Peindre, dépeindre.

deplete ['dipli:t], *v.tr.* Épuiser; peler (des peaux).

depletion [di'pli:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Épilation *f.*

deplish [di'pli:ʃ], *v.tr.* Dégarnir (une maison), démunir (*of*, de); vider (ses poches).

deplete [di'pli:t], *v.tr.* Épuiser (des provisions, etc.).

depletion [di'pli:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Épuisement *m.* (des ressources).

deplorable [di'plɔːrəbl], *a.* Déplorable, lamentable. -**ably**, *adv.* Lamentablement.

deplore [di'plɔːr], *v.i.* Déplorer; regretter vivement. *To d. one's fate*, se lamenter sur son sort.

deploy [di'plɔɪ], *Mil. - Navy: v.* **1.** *v.tr.* Déployer (une armée). **2.** *v.i.* Se déployer.

deployment [di'plɔɪmənt], *s.* *Mil. - Navy:* Déploiement *m.*

depoliarize [di'pɔːliəraɪz], *v.tr.* Dépoliariser.

deponent [di'pəʊnənt], *a.* & *s.* **1.** *Gram.*: (Verbe) déponent (*m.*). **2.** *Jur.*: (Témoin) déposant *m.*

depopulate [di'pɒpjuleɪt], *v.tr.* Dépeupler.

depopulation [di'pɒpjuleɪ(ə)n], *s.* Dépopulation *f.* (d'un pays); dépeuplement *m.* (d'une forêt).

deport [di'pɔːt], *v.* **1.** *v.tr.* Expulser (un étranger). **2.** *v.pr.* *To deport oneself*, se comporter (bien, mal).

deportation [di'pɔːtəɪ(ə)n], *s.* Expulsion *f.* (d'un étranger). *D. order*, arrêté *m.* d'expulsion.

deportment [di'pɔːtmənt], *s.* (a) Tenue *f.*, maintien *m.* (b) Conduite *f.*; manière *f.* d'agir.

depose [di'pəʊz], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *A.* Poser (qch). (b) Déposer (un roi). **2.** *Jur.* (a) Déposer, témoigner (*that*, que + *ind.*). (b) *v.i.* *To depose* to a fact, témoigner d'un fait.

deposit [di'pɒzɪt], *s.* **1.** *Bank d.*, dépôt *m.* en banque. **Deposit account**, compte *m.* de dépôts. **2.** *To pay a deposit*, verser une somme par provision. **3.** *Dépôt(s) m(pl)*; sédiment *m.*, *Geol.*: Gisement *m.*, couche *f.* *River deposits*, alluvions *f.* *To form a d.*, se déposer. *Med.*

Chalky d., encroûtement *m* calcaire. *I.C.E.*: *Carbon d.*, enrasement charbonneux; *F.*: calamine *f*.

deposit, *v.tr.* 1. Déposer (*sth. on sth.*, qch. sur qch.). 2. (a) To deposit money with s.o., consigner de l'argent chez qn. (b) *Cust.*: To d. the duty (*repayable*), cautionner les droits. 3. (*Of liquid*) Déposer.

depository [di'pozitari], *s.* Dépositaire *m*.
deposition [di'pozisj(ə)n], *s.* 1. Déposition *f* (d'un roi). 2. Déposition, témoignage *m* 3. Dépôt *m* (d'un sédiment).

depositor [di'pozitar], *s.* Bank: Déposant *m*.
depository [di'pozitari], *s.* Dépôt *m*, entrepôt *m*.
Furniture depository, garde-meubles *m inv.*

depot [de'pou], *s.* 1. *Mil.*: Navy: Dépôt *m*.
Navy: Depot ship, (transport) ravitailleur *m*.
2. (a) *Com.*: Dépôt, entrepôt *m*. (b) *Tramway d.*, garage *m* (des) tramways.

depravation [di'pra'veiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dépravation *f*.
deprave [di'preiv], *v.tr.* Dépraver.

depravity [di'pravit], *s.* Dépravation *f*; perversité *f*.

deprecate ['deprekeit], *v.tr.* Désapprouver, déconseiller (une action). **deprecating**, *a.* Désapprouvateur, -trice.

deprecation [de'pre'keiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Désapprobation *f*.

deprecatory ['deprekeitəri], *a.* (Rire) qui va au-devant des reproches, de la critique.

depreciate [di'pri:ʃeɪt]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Déprécier; avilir (les marchandises). (b) Déprécier, dénigrer (qn). 2. *v.t.* Se déprécier; diminuer de valeur.

depreciation [di'pri:ʃeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Dépréciation *f* (de l'argent); moins-value *f*. (b) *Ind.*: Annual *d.*, amortissement annuel. 2. Dépréciation, dénigrement *m*.

depreciative [di'pri:ʃiətv], **depreciatory** [di'pri:ʃiəri], *a.* Dépréciateur, -trice.

deprecator [di'pri:ʃiəri], *s.* Dépréciateur, -trice; dénigrateur, -euse.

depredation [de'pre'deiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Déprédation *f*.
depredator ['depredeɪtər], *s.* Déprédateur, -trice.

depress [di'pres], *v.tr.* 1. Abaisser; baisser (qch.); appuyer sur (la pédale). 2. (a) Abattre (les forces); faire languir (le commerce). (b) Attrister, décourager. **depressed**, *a.* 1. *Arch.* (Arc) surbaissé. 2. *Com.* (Marché) languissant. 3. Triste, abattu. *He is easily d.*, un rien l'abat. *To feel d.*, *F.*: avoir le cafard. **depressing**, *a.* Attristant. *D. landscape*, paysage triste, maussade.

depression [di'preʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Abaissement *m* (de qch.). (b) *Astr.*: Dépression *f* (d'un astre). 2. *Meteor.*: Dépression, baisse *f*. 3. Dépression, creux *m* (de terrain). 4. *Com.*: Affaissement *m*, marasme *m* (des affaires). 5. Découragement *m*, abattement *m*.

deprival [di'praɪvəl], *s.* Privation *f* (*of*, *de*).

deprivation [de'pri'veiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Privation *f*, perte *f* (de droits). 2. Dépossession *f*.

deprive [di'praɪv], *v.tr.* 1. To d. s.o. *of sth.*, priver qn de qch. To deprive oneself, s'infliger des privations. 2. Déposséder (qn) d'une charge; destituer (un prêtre).

depth [depθ], *s.* 1. Profondeur *f*. *At a d. of 50 fathoms*, par 50 brasses de fond. 2. Fond *m*, hauteur *f* (de l'eau). *To get out of one's depth*, (i) perdre fond; (ii) *F.*: sortir de sa compétence. 3. Hauteur (d'un faux col); épaisseur *f* (d'une couche). 4. (a) Gravité (d'un son). (b) Portée (de l'intelligence). (c) Intensité *f* (de coloris). 5. Fond (d'une forêt, d'une caverne); milieu *m* (de la nuit). In the depth of winter, au plus fort

de l'hiver. 6. *pl.* The depths. (a) *Lit.*: L'abîme *m*, le gouffre. (b) Profondeurs (de l'océan); ténèbres *f* (de l'ignorance). In the depths of despair, dans le plus profond désespoir. **depth-charge**, *s.* Navy: Grenade sous-marine.

depurate ['depjureit], *v.tr.* Med: Dépurer.

depurative [de'pjurətɪv, 'depjureɪtɪv], *a.* & *s.* Med: Dépuratif (*m*).

deputation [de'pjuteɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Députation *f*, délégation *f*.

depute [di'pjute], *v.tr.* 1. Déléguer (*powers to s.o.*, des pouvoirs à qn). 2. To d. s.o. to do sth., députer, déléguer, qn pour faire qch.

deputize ['depjuteɪzɪz], *v.i.* To d. for s.o., faire l'intérim de qn; remplacer qn.

deputy ['depjuti], *s.* Fondé *m* de pouvoir. 1. Substitut *m* (d'un juge); délégué *m* (d'un fonctionnaire). To act as d. for s.o., suppléer qn. **Deputy-chairman**, vice-président *m*. **Deputy-governor**, sous-gouverneur *m*. **Deputy-judge**, juge *m* suppléant. 2. (a) Délégué. (b) *Fr.Pol.*: Député *m*.

deracinate [di'raseɪnɪt], *v.tr.* Déraciner.
deracination [di'raseɪnɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Déracinement *m*.

dérail [di'reɪl], *v.tr.* Faire dérailler (un train).

derailment [di'reɪlmənt], *s.* Déraillement *m*.

derange [di'reɪndʒ], *v.tr.* Déranger.

derangement [di'reɪndʒmənt], *s.* Dérèglement *m*.
Derangement of mind, dérangement *m* d'esprit.

derate [di'reɪt], *v.tr.* Dégrever (une industrie).

derating, *s.* Dégrevement *m*.

Derby ['dɑ:bi]. *Pr.n. Sp.*: The Derby, la course classique du Derby; le Derby. *F.*: Derby dog, (i) le chien fatal qui traverse la piste; (ii) incident fâcheux et imprévu.

derelict ['derelɪkt]. 1. *a.* Abandonné, délaissé, à l'abandon. 2. *s.* (a) Objet abandonné. *Esp. Nau.*: Navire abandonné (en mer); épave *f*. (b) Épave humaine.

dereliction [dere'liʃj(ə)n], *s.* 1. Abandon *m*, délaissement *m*. 2. Dereliction of duty, manquement *m* au devoir.

derestrict [di're'strɪkt], *v.tr.* To derestrict a road, libérer une route de toute restriction de vitesse.

deride [di'reɪd], *v.tr.* Tourner en dérision; bafouer, railler, se moquer de (qn).

derision [di'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dérision *f*. *Object of derision*, objet de risée. To hold s.o. in derision, se moquer de qn. 2. *Objet m* de dérision.

derisive [di'reɪsɪv], *a.* 1. Moqueur, -euse. 2. *D.* offer, offre dérisoire. -ly, *adv.* D'un air moqueur.

derivation [deri'veɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dérivation *f*.

derivative [di'reɪvətɪv]. 1. *a.* & *s.* Gram: (Mot) dérivé (*m*). 2. *s.* (a) *Ch.*: Ind: Dérivé *m*. (b) *Mth.*: Dérivée *f*. (c) *Mus.*: Accord dérivé.

derive [di'reɪv], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. (a) To d. sth. from sth., tirer (son origine) de qch.; devoir (son bonheur) à qch.; trouver (du plaisir) à qch. *Income derived from an investment*, revenu provenant d'un placement. To d. an idea from an author, puiser une idée chez un auteur. (b) *Ling.*: Word derived from Latin, mot qui vient du latin. 2. To be derived, v.i. To derive, dériver, (pro-)venir (from, de).

derm [dɜ:m], *s.* Anat: Dérme *m*.

dermal ['dɜ:m(ə)l], *a.* Cutané.

dermatitis [dɜ:mə'taɪtɪs], *s.* Med: Dermite *f*.

dermatology [dɜ:mə'tɒlədʒi], *s.* Dermatologie *f*.

derogate ['deroʊgeɪt], *v.i.* 1. *A.*: To d. from a right, porter atteinte à un droit. To d. from s.o.'s authority, diminuer l'autorité de qn. 2. To d. (from one's dignity), déroger (à sa dignité)

derogation [dɛrɔ'gei(ə)n], *s.* **1.** *D. of a law.* dérogation *f* à une loi. **2.** *D. from a right,* atteinte portée à un droit. **3.** *Without derogation,* sans déroger (*from dignity*, à la dignité)

derogatory [di'rɔgətəri], *a.* **1.** (a) *Derogatoire (from, à).* (b) *D. to a right,* attentatoire à un droit **2.** *Déréquant, qui déroge (to, à)* *To do sth. d. to one's position,* se manquer à soi-même.

derrick ['dɛrɪk], *s.* (a) *Chevalement m; potence f.* chèvre *f.* (b) *Nau:* Mât *m* de charge

derring-do ['dɛrɪŋdu:], *s.* *Bravoure f.* *Deeds of derring-do,* hauts faits

dervish ['dɑ:rvɪʃ], *s.* *Derviche m.*

descant [des'kɑnt], *v.i.* *Discourir, s'étendre (on, sur)*

descend [di'send], *I. v.i.* (a) *Descendre; (of rain) tomber.* (b) *To descend on s.o.,* s'abattre, tomber, sur qn. (c) *To descend to s.o.'s level,* s'abaisser au niveau de qn *To d. to lying,* descendre jusqu'au mensonge (d) *To descend, be descended, from s.o.,* descendre de qn; tirer son origine (d'une maison royale, etc.) *Well descended, de bonne famille.* (e) (*Of property*) *To d. from s.o. to s.o.,* passer de qn à qn. **2.** *v.tr.* *Descendre, dévaler (une colline, un escalier).*

descendant, -ent [di'sendɑnt], *s.* *Descendant, -ante pl* *Descendants, descendance f, postérité f*

descent [di'sent], *s.* **1.** *Descente f.* **2.** (*Lineage*) *Descendance f.* *Person of noble d,* personne de haut parage **3.** *fur* *Transmission f* (d'un bien) par héritage.

describable [dis'kraibəbl], *a.* *Descriptible.*

describe [dis'kraib], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Decrire, dépeindre.* (b) *Pred To d s.o. as . . ., qualifier qn de . . ., représenter qn comme. . .* (c) *Signaler (un homme recherché par la police)* **2.** *Décrire (une courbe).*

description [dis'krip(ə)n], *s.* **1.** (a) *Description f.* *Beyond description, indescriptible.* (b) (*For police purposes*) *Signalement m* *To answer to the description,* répondre au signalement. (c) *Com* *Designation f* (de marchandises) **2.** *F.* *Sorte f, espèce f, genre m* *People of this description, les gens de cette espèce, de cette sorte*

descriptive [dis'kriptiv], *a.* *Descriptif.* *D. catalogue, catalogue raisonné.*

descry [dis'krai], *v.tr.* *Apercevoir, aviser (dans le lointain).*

desecrate ['desekreit], *v.tr.* *Profaner (un lieu saint).*

desecration [desɛ'krei(ə)n], *s.* *Profanation f*

desecrator ['desekreitər], *s.* *Profanateur, -trice*

desensitize [dis'sensitaiz], *v.tr.* *Phot:* Désensibiliser (une plaque).

desensitizer [dis'sensitaizər], *s.* *Phot.* Désensibilisateur *m.*

desert ['di:zɜ:t], *s.* *Merite m.* *Usu. pl.* *Mérites, ce qu'on mérite, dû m.* *To everyone according to his deserts, à chacun son dû* *To get one's deserts, avoir ce que l'on mérite.*

desert ['dezɜ:t]. **1.** *a.* (*Of region, etc.*) *Desert* **2.** *s.* *Désert m.*

desert ['di:zɜ:t], *v.tr.* (a) *Désertier* (b) *Abandonner, laisser (qn).* *Pol.* *To d. one's party, faire défection.* **deserted, a. (*Of pers.*) *Abandonné; (of place)* *desert.***

deserter ['di:zɜ:tər], *s.* *Déserteur m.*

desertion [di'zɜ:ri(ə)n], *s.* **1.** *Abandon m, délaissement m* (de qn). **2.** *Mil:* *Desertion f.* *Pol:* *D. of one's party, défection f.*

deserve [di'zɜ:v], *v.tr.* *Mériter (qch.).* *To d. praise, être digne d'éloges.* *He richly deserves it!*

F: *il ne l'a pas volé!* **deserving, a.** (*Of pers.*) *Méritant; (of action)* *meritoire.* **Deserving case,** cas digne d'intérêt

deservedly [di'zɜ:vɪdli], *adv.* *A juste titre; à bon droit.*

desiccate ['desikeit], *v.tr.* *Déssecher.*

desiccation [desi'kei(ə)n], *s.* *Desiccation f; dessèchement m.*

desideratum, pl. -a [disɪ'deɪrɪtəm, -ə], *s.* *Desideratum m, pl. desiderata*

design [di'zain], *s.* **1.** (a) *Dessin m, intention f, projet m.* *By design, à dessin.* (b) *With this design . . ., dans ce but. . .* **2.** (*Decorative*) *design, dessin m* d'ornement. **3.** *Ind.* *Étude f, avant-projet m* (d'une machine, etc.). **4.** *Dessin, modèle m* (d'une machine, etc.) *Machine of faulty design, machine mal étudiée, de construction fautive* *Battleships of different designs, cuirasses de types différents.* *Car of the latest d, voiture dernier modèle.*

design, *v.tr.* **1.** *Destiner (for, à).* **2.** *Machine designed for a special purpose, machine construite, étudiée, dans un but special* **3.** *Projeter, se proposer (de faire qch.)* **4.** (a) *Préparer (un projet); combiner (un coup)* (b) *Créer (une robe), établir (un avion)* *Well designed premises, local bien agencé.* **designing, a.** *Artificieux, intrigant.* **designing, s. *Dessin m, création f* (d'une machine)**

designate ['dizaineit], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *Designier, nommer (s.o. to an office, qn à une fonction).* (b) *To d. s.o. as, for, one's successor, désigner qn pour, comme, son successeur* **2.** *Designated by the name of . . ., désigne sous le nom de. . .* *Rulings designated as arbitrary, décisions qualifiées d'arbitraires* **3.** (*Of things*) *Indiquer (qch.).*

designation [di'zainei(ə)n], *s.* **1.** *Désignation f* (d'une personne). **2.** *D. to a post, nomination f* à un emploi. **3.** *Designation, nom m.* *Known under several designations, connu sous plusieurs noms*

designedly [di'zaindli], *adv.* *A dessin* **designer** [di'zainər], *s.* **1.** *Ind:* *Com.* *Dessinateur, -trice* *Th* *Stage designer, décorateur m* de théâtre **2.** *Intrigant, -ante*

desilverize [di:silvəraiz], *v.tr.* *Desargenter.*

desirability [dizəɪə'bɪlɪti], **desirableness** [di:zəɪə'bɪlnəs], *s.* *Caractère m* *désirable; avantage m, attrait m* (d'une femme).

desirable [di:zəɪəbl], *a.* *Désirable.* (a) *A desirer; souhaitable; avantageux.* (b) (*Of pers, esp. of woman*) *Attrayant* **-ably, adv.** *Avantageusement*

desire ['di:zəɪər], *s.* **1.** *Désir m, souhait m.* *I feel no d. to . . ., je n'éprouve aucune envie de. . .* *Convinced with d., consumé par le désir.* **2.** *At, by, s.o.'s desire, à, sur, la demande de qn.*

desire, *v.tr.* **1.** *Désirer (qch.); avoir envie de (qch.).* *To d. to do sth., désirer faire qch.* *Since you desire it, puisque vous y tenez.* *It leaves much to be desired, cela laisse beaucoup à désirer.*

2. (a) *To d. sth. of s.o., demander qch. à qn.* (b) *To d. s.o. to do sth., prier qn de faire qch.*

desirous [di:zəɪərəs], *a.* *Désireux (of, de).* **desist** [di'zɪst], *v.i.* *Lit* **1.** *Cesser (from doing sth., de faire qch.).* **2.** *To d. from sth., renoncer à qch.; se désister de qch.*

desk [desk], *s.* **1.** *Pupitre m; (in office)* *bureau m; (schoolmaster's)* *chaire f.* **Pedestal desk, bureau à deux corps de tiroirs.** **2.** = **PAY-DESK.** *Pay at the desk! payez à la caisse!*

desolate ['desolet], *a.* **1.** (*Lieu*) *désert.* **2.** *Affligé.*

desolate ['desoileit], *v.tr.* Désoler. 1. Ravager (un pays). 2. Affiger (qn).

desolation [deso'leiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Désolation *f.*

despair ['dispeə], *s.* Désespoir *m.* To be in despair, être au désespoir. A dumb d., un accablement muet. To give up (the attempt) in d., y renoncer en désespoir de cause. To drive s.o. to despair, désespérer qn. To give way to despair, se livrer au désespoir.

despair¹, *v.i.* (a) Désespérer (*of, de*). To d. of doing sth., désespérer de faire qch. (b) *Abstr.* Perdre espoir; (se) désespérer. **despairing**, *a.* Désespéré. In a d. tone, d'un ton de désespoir. -ly, *adv.* En désespéré.

despatch [dis'patʃ], *s. & v.* = DISPATCH¹, 1. **desperado** [despə'reido], *s.m.* Homme capable de tout; cerveau brûlé; rieur-tout inv.

desperate ['despəreit], *a.* 1. (a) (*Of condition, malady*) Désespéré. (b) Desperate remedy, remède héroïque. Desperate cases require desperate remedies, aux grands maux les grands remèdes. (c) He's a d. fellow, c'est un homme capable de tout. 2. (a) A d. man, un désespéré. (b) D. energy, l'énergie du désespoir. D. conflict, combat acharné. To do something desperate, F: faire un malheur. 3. A d. earthquake, un tremblement de terre affreux, épouvantable.

-ly, *adv.* 1. (Lutter) désespérément, avec acharnement. 2. Desperately wounded, atteint de blessures terribles. 3. F: D. in love, éperduement amoureux (*with, de*).

desperation [despə'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* (Outrance *f* du) désespoir *m.* To drive s.o. to desperation, pousser qn à bout. In desperation, en désespoir de cause. I was in desperation, j'étais aux cent coups.

despicable ['despikəbl], *a.* Méprisable. D. apologies, excuses plates, basses. -ably, *adv.* Basement.

despise ['dispaiz], *v.tr.* (a) Mépriser (qn); faire mépris de (qch.). (b) Dédaigner (qch.).

despite [dis'pait]. 1. *s.* Lit: Dépit *m.* 2. *prep. & prep.phr.* Despite, in spite of (sth.), en dépit de (qch.).

despoil [dis'pɔil], *v.tr.* Dépouiller, spolier (qn) (*of, de*).

despoil [dis'pɔilə], *s.* Spoliateur, -trice. **despond** ['dis'pɒnd], *s.* The slough of despond, le borborygme du découragement.

despond², *v.i.* Perdre courage. To d. of the future, voir l'avenir en noir.

despondency [dis'pɒndənsi], *s.* Découragement *m.*, abattement *m.*

despondent [dis'pɒndənt], *a.* Découragé, abattu. To feel d., se sentir déprimé. -ly, *adv.* D'un air découragé.

despot ['despɒt], *s.* Despote *m.*; tyran *m.*

despotic [des'pɒtik], *a.* 1. (Pouvoir) despotique. 2. (*Of pers.*) Arbitraire, despote. -ally, *adv.* Despotiquement, arbitrairement.

despotism ['despɒtizəm], *s.* Despotisme *m.*

desquamate ['deskwəmeit], *v.i.* Se desquamer.

dessert [de'sɜ:t], *s.* Dessert *m.* des'sert-spoon, *s.* Cuillère *f* à dessert.

destination [desti'neiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Destination *f.*

destine ['destin], *v.tr.* 1. Destiner. He was destined for the church, il fut destiné à l'église. I was destined to be unhappy, j'étais destiné à être malheureux. He was destined never to see her again, il ne devait plus la revoir. 2. Lit: The ship was destined for the Cape, le vaisseau était en partance pour le Cap.

destiny ['destini], *s.* Destin *m.*, destinée *f.*; le sort.

destitute ['destitju:t], *a.* 1. Dépourvu, dénué (*of,*

de). 2. Indigent; sans ressources; F: sans le sou. The d. indigents, s. the destitute, les pauvres. To be utterly d., manquer de tout.

destitution [desti'tju:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dénouement *m.*, indigence *f.*; la misère. Reduced to d. in food and clothing, réduit au manque de nourriture et de vêtements.

destroy [dis'troi], *v.tr.* 1. Détruire; anéantir (des espérances). To d. one's eyes by reading, user ses yeux à (force de) lire. 2. Tuer, abattre (une bête). To destroy oneself, se suicider. **destroying**, *a.* Destructeur, -trice.

destroyer [dis'troiə], *s.* 1. Destructeur, -trice. 2. Navy: (Torpedo-boat) destroyer, (contre-)torpilleur *m.*, destroyer *m.*

destructible [dis'trækʃəbl], *a.* Destructible. **destruction** [dis'trækʃ(ə)n], *s.* Destruction *f.* He is rushing to his own d., il court à sa perte. The d. caused by the fire, les ravages *m* du feu. Gambling was his destruction, le jeu causa sa perte.

destructive [dis'traktiv], *a.* Destructeur, -trice, destructif. A d. child, F: un brise-tout inv. -ly, *adv.* D'une façon funeste.

destructiveness [dis'traktivnəs], *s.* 1. Effet destructeur, pouvoir destructeur (d'un explosif). 2. (*Of child*) Penchant *m* à détruire.

destructor [dis'traktɔr], *s.* 1. Destructeur, -trice. 2. Refuse destructor, incinérateur *m.*

desuetude ['desju:tju:d], *s.* Désuétude *f.* Law fallen into d., loi caduque, désuète.

desultory ['desɔltɔri], *a.* Décousu; sans suite *D. conversation*, conversation à bâtons rompus. *D. reading*, lectures décousues. -ily, *adv.* D'une manière décousue; sans suite, sans méthode, à bâtons rompus.

detach [di'tætʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Détacher, séparer (*from, de*); dételé (des wagons). 2. Mil: Détacher (des troupes). **detached**, *a.* Détaché. 1. Séparé (*from, de*); à part. *D. house*, maison détachée. Mil: Detached post, poste isolé. 2. (*Of pers*) Désintéressé. (b) *D. manner*, manière désinvolte.

detachable [di'tætʃəbl], *a.* Détachable; amovible. Engine with d. head, moteur à culasse rapportée.

detachment [di'tætʃmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Séparation *f* (*from, de*). (b) Action de se détacher; décollement *m.* 2. (a) Détachement *m* (de l'esprit) (*from, de*). (b) Indifférence *f* (*from, envers*). 3. Mil: Détachement. On detachment, détaché.

détail ['di:teɪl, di'teil], *s.* 1. Détail *m.*, particularité *f.* To go, enter, into all the details, donner, entrer dans, tous les détails. In every detail, de point en point. 2. Organe *m.*, pièce composante (d'une machine). 3. Mil: Détachement *m* (de corvée). **détail**², *v.tr.* 1. Détailler; raconter en détail. To d. the facts, énumérer les faits. 2. Mil: To d. s.o. for a duty, affecter qn à un service.

détain [di'tein], *v.tr.* 1. Déténir (qn en prison). 2. (a) Retenir (qn); empêcher (qn) de partir. (b) Consigner (un élève).

detect [di'tekt], *v.tr.* 1. Découvrir (le coupable). To detect s.o. in the act, prendre qn en flagrant délit. 2. Apercevoir. Object easy to d., but facile à discerner. 3. W.Tel: Détecter.

detection [di'tekʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Découverte *f.* To escape detection, (i) se dérober aux recherches, (ii) (*of mistake*) passer inaperçu. 2. W.Tel: Détection *f.*

detective [di'tektiv]. 1. *a.* Révélateur, -trice. 2. *s.* Agent *m* de la police secrète. Private detective, détective *m.* Detective novel, roman policier.

detector [di'tektɔr], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Découvreur, -euse (d'erreurs, etc.). 2. Techn: (a) Détecteur *m.*

(de grisou). (b) Signal *m* d'alarme (d'incendie); avertisseur *m*.

détente [de'tɔ̃t], *s.* Détente *f* (diplomatique).

détention [de'ten(s)ɔ̃n], *s.* 1. (a) Détention *f* (en prison). House of detention, maison *f* d'arrêt (b) Sch: Consigne *f*, retenue *f*. 2. (a) Retard *m* (inévitabile); arrêt *m*. (b) Nau: Arrêt (d'un vaisseau).

deter [di'tɔ̃r], *v.tr.* (deterred) Détourner, décourager (*s.o. from doing sth.*, qn de faire qch.). Nothing will deter him, rien ne le fera hésiter.

detergent [di'tɛrʒɑ̃t], *a.* & *s.* Détersif (*m*).

deteriorate [di'tɛʒiɔ̃reɪt], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Détériorer 2. *v.i.* (a) (Se) déteriorer. (b) Diminuer de valeur (c) (Of race) Dégénérer.

deterioration [di'tɛʒiɔ̃'nei(s)ɔ̃n], *s.* (a) Détérioration *f* (b) Diminution *f* de valeur. (c) Dégénération *f* (d'une race)

determinable [di'tɛrminabl], *a.* 1. (Quantité) déterminable. 2. *jur.* (Contrat) résoluble.

determinate [di'tɛrminet], *a.* (a) Déterminé; précis, bien défini. (b) Définitif.

determination [di'tɛrmi'nei(s)ɔ̃n], *s.* 1. (a) Détermination *f* (d'une date). (b) Délimitation *f* (d'une frontière). 2. (Of pers.) Détermination, résolution *f*. To come to a determination, se décider. Air of determination, air résolu. 3. *jur.* (a) Décision *f* (d'une affaire). (b) Arrêt *m*, décision. 4. (a) *jur.* Résolution (d'un contrat, etc.). (b) Expiration *f* (d'un contrat)

determinative [di'tɛrminativ], *s.* 1. *a.* Déterminant. 2. *a.* & *s.* Gram: Déterminatif (*m*).

determine [di'tɛrmin], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. (a) Déterminer (une date). Conditions to be determined, conditions à fixer. (b) Délimiter (une frontière). (c) Constater (la nature de qch.). 2. Décider (une question). 3. To d. to do sth., décider de faire qch. To d. that ..., décider, résoudre, que. 4. *jur.* (a) *v.tr.* Résoudre (un contrat). (b) *v.i.* (Of lease) Prendre fin. **determined**, *a.* 1. (Prix) déterminé. 2. (Of pers.) Déterminé, résolu D. chin, mention volontaire. 3. To be determined to do sth., être résolu de, vouloir absolument, faire qch. -ly, *adv.* Résolument.

deterrent [di'tɛrɔ̃t], *s.* To act as a d., exercer un effet préventif.

detest [di'tɛst], *v.tr.* Détester.

detestable [di'tɛstabl], *a.* Détestable. -ably, *adv.* Détestablement.

detestation [di'tɛs'tɛi(s)ɔ̃n], *s.* 1. Détestation *f* (of, de). To hold sth. in detestation, détester qch. 2. Chose *f* détestable.

dethrone [di'trəʊn], *v.tr.* Détronner.

dethronement [di'trəʊnmənt], *s.* Détronement *m*.

detonate [di'tɔ̃neɪt, 'detoneɪt], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Faire détoner (un explosif). 2. *v.i.* Détoner. **detonating**, *a.* Détonant, explosif.

detonation [di'tɔ̃'nei(s)ɔ̃n, de-], *s.* Détonation *f*, explosion *f*.

detonator [di'tɔ̃neɪtɔ̃r, de-], *s.* 1. Détonateur *m*; amorçe *f*. 2. Rail: Pétaud *m*.

détour [di'tuə], *s.* Détour *m*.

detract [di'trɔ̃kt], *s.* 1. *v.i.* To detract from s.o.'s merit, rabaisser le mérite de qn. 2. *v.tr.* To d. something from s.o.'s pleasure, diminuer un peu le plaisir de qn.

detractor [di'trɔ̃ktɔ̃r], *s.* Détracteur, -trice.

detrain [di'treɪn], *v.i.* (Of troops) Débarquer (du train). **detraining**, *s.* Débarquement *m* (d'un train).

detriment ['dɛtrɪmənt], *s.* Détriment *m*, dom-

mage *m*. To the detriment of ..., au détriment, au préjudice, de.

detrimental [dɛtrɪ'mɛnt(ə)l], *a.* Nuisible (to, à). It would be d. to my interests, cela desservirait mes intérêts. -ally, *adv.* Nuisiblement.

detritus [di'traitɔ̃s], *s.* Geol: Détritus *m* (pl).

deuce ['djuːs], *s.* 1. (Of dice, dominoes, cards)

Deux *m*. 2. Ten: A deux; égalité *f* (à quarante).

deuce, *s.* F: Diantre *m*, diable *m*. Go to the deuce! allez vous promener! va-t'en au diable! To play the deuce with sth., ruiner, gâcher, qch. He's the deuce of a liar, c'est un satané menteur A deuce of a mess, un joli gâchis.

deuced ['djuːsɪd], *s.* 1. *a.* F: A d. lot of trouble, une peine du diable. 2. *adv.* What d. bad luck! quelle fichue guigne! -ly, *adv.* Diablement, diantrement.

devaluate [di'valjuet], *v.tr.* Pol.Ec: Dévaluer (le dollar, etc.).

devaluation [di'valju'eɪ(s)ɔ̃n], *s.* Pol.Ec: Dévaluation *f*.

devastate ['devasteɪt], *v.tr.* Dévaster, ravager.

devastating, *a.* 1. (Of storm) Dévastateur, -trice. 2. F: (Argument) accablant; (charme) fatal. -ly, *adv.* F: Devastatingly funny, d'un comique à se tordre.

devastation [devə'steɪ(s)ɔ̃n], *s.* Dévastation *f*.

devastator ['devasteɪtɔ̃r], *s.* Dévastateur, -trice.

develop [di'veləp], *v.* (developed [di'veləpt])

1. *v.tr.* 1. Geom: Mth: Développer (une surface, une fonction) 2. (a) Développer (les facultés).

(b) Développer, amplifier (une pensée). (c) Mil: To d. an attack, développer une attaque. 3. To d. a district, exploiter, mettre en valeur, une région. 4. To d. heat, engendrer de la chaleur.

5. Contracter (une maladie, une mauvaise habitude); manifester (une tendance à ...).

6. Phot: Révéler, développer (une plaque).

11. develop, *v.i.* 1. (a) (Of the body) Se développer. We must let things d., il faut laisser dérouler les choses. Bot: (Of plant) To d. imperfectly, avorter. (b) London developed into the general mart of Europe, Londres devint peu à peu le grand marché de l'Europe. 2. Se manifester.

developing, *s.* 1. Développement *m*; mise *f* en valeur (d'une région). 2. Phot: Développement.

D. of prints, tirage *m* par développement.

Developing bath, (bain) révélateur *m*.

Developing dish, cuvette *f*.

developer [di'veləpɔ̃r], *s.* Phot: Révélateur *m*.

development [di'veləpmənt], *s.* 1. Geom:

Mth: Développement *m* (d'une surface, d'une fonction). 2. (a) Développement (des facultés).

(b) Développement, amplification *f* (d'un sujet).

3. Exploitation *f*, mise *f* en valeur (d'une région).

4. Phot: Développement. 5. Développement; déroulement *m* (des événements). 6. Fait nouveau. To await further developments, attendre les événements.

deviate ['di:vɪet], *v.i.* Dévier, s'écarter (from, de). Ph: (Of beam) S'infléchir. (Of projectile) Dévier.

deviation [di'vi'eɪ(s)ɔ̃n], *s.* Déviation *f* (from, de); écart *m*. D. from one's instructions, dérogation *f* à ses instructions.

devise [di'vaɪs], *s.* 1. (a) Expédient *m*, moyen *m*. To leave s.o. to his own devices, abandonner qn à ses propres moyens; livrer qn à lui-même.

(b) Stratagème *m*, ruse *f*. 2. Dispositif *m*, appareil *m*; F: truc *m*. 3. Emblème *m*, devise *f*.

devil ['devɪl], *s.* 1. (a) Diable *m*. To be between the devil and the deep sea, être entre l'enclume et le marteau; être entre Charybde et Scylla. Talk of the devil and he's sure to appear, quand

on parle du loup, on en voit la queue. To paint the devil blacker than he is, faire le diable plus noir qu'il n'est. The devil rebuking sin, le diable qui s'est fait ermite. Devil take it! que le diable l'emporte! To go to the devil, se ruiner. Go to the devil! allez au diable! To play the devil with sth., mettre la confusion dans qch. *The devil's in it!* le diable s'en mêle! (b) *F*: What the devil are you doing? que diable faites-vous là? How the devil...? comment diable...? To work like the devil, travailler avec acharnement. There'll be the devil to pay, les conséquences seront sérieuses. (*Of a task, etc.*) It's the devil, c'est le diable. *A d. of a business*, une diable d'affaire. Devil a one! pas un! personne! Devil a bit! pas du tout! 2. Démon *m*. *F*: To raise the devil in s.o., évoquer les pires passions chez qn. *F*. Blue devils, diables bleus; humeur noire; le cafard. 3. *F*: (a) Nègre *m* (d'un avocat). (b) *Typ*: Printer's devil, apprenti imprimeur. 'devil-fish', s. Pieuvre *f*, poulpe *m*. 'devil-may-care', a. & *s*. Cerveau brûlé, tête brûlée. *D.-m.-c. spirit*, esprit (i) téméraire, (ii) insouciant.

devil, *v.* (devilled) 1. *v.t.* *F*: To devil for s.o., servir de nègre à (un avocat). 2. *v.tr.* Faire griller et pouvoir fortement (de la viande).

devilish ['devliʃ]. 1. *a.* (a) Diabolique. (b) *F*: Maudit, satané. 2. *adv.* *F*: It's d. hot! il fait diablement chaud! -ly, *adv.* Diaboliquement.

devilment ['devilmənt], **devilry** ['devlɪ], *s.* 1. Méchanceté *f*. There's some d. afoot, il se trame quelque chose. 2. To be full of d., avoir le diable au corps.

devious ['diviəs], *a.* Détourné, tortueux. -ly, *adv.* D'une façon détournée.

deviousness ['diviəsness], *s.* Détours *mpl*, tortuosité *f*.

devise ['di:vəiz], *s.* 1. Dispositions *f* testamentaires de biens immobiliers. 2. Legs (immobilier).

devise, *v.tr.* 1. Combiner (un projet), inventer, imaginer (un appareil); tramer (un complot). To d. some good plan, s'aviser d'un bon expédient. 2. *Jur*: Disposer par testament de (biens immobiliers).

devoid [di'vɔɪd], *a.* 1. Dénudé, dépourvu (*of*, *de*) 2. *D. of cares*, exempt de soucis.

devolution [devo'ljʊ:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Biol*: Dégénération *f* (d'une espèce). 2. *Jur*: Dévolution *f*; transmission *f*. 3. *Pol*: (a) Délégation *f* (de pouvoir). (b) Décentralisation administrative.

devolve [di'vɒlv], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Déléguer, transmettre (des fonctions). 2. *v.i.* (a) Incomber (on, upon, à) The duty devolved upon me to..., le devoir m'échut de... (b) *Jur*: (*Of property*) To d. to, upon, s.o., être dévolu à qn. The estate devolved upon him, c'est lui qui a hérité.

devote [di'vəʊt], *v.tr.* Vouer, consacrer; accorder (du temps à qch.). To d. oneself to sth., se vouer à (une occupation), s'adonner à (l'étude). devoted, *a.* 1. Dévoué, attaché (to, à). D. to work, assidu au travail. 2. *A. & Lit*: Voué au malheur. Blows fell thick and fast upon his devoted head, il courbait la tête sous les coups du malheur. -ly, *adv.* Avec dévouement.

devotee [devo'ti:], *s.* Fervent *m* (*of sport*, du sport). Surrounded by his devotees, entouré de thuriféraires *m*.

devotion [di'vəʊ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dévotion *f* (à Dieu). 2. To be at one's devotions, faire ses dévotions, ses prières. 3. Dévouement (*to s.o.*, à, pour, qn). D. to work, assiduité *f* au travail.

devotional [di'vəʊ(ə)nəl], *a.* (Lavre) de dévo-

tion. *D. attitude*, attitude de prière. -ally, *adv.* Avec dévotion.

devour [di'vaʊə], *v.tr.* Dévorer. **devouring**, *a.* Dévorateur, -trice.

devourer [di'vaʊə], *s.* Dévorateur, -trice. **devout** [di'vaʊt], *a.* 1. Dévot, pieux. 2. (*Of wish*) Fervent, sincère. -ly, *adv.* 1. Dévotement 2. Sincèrement. *F*: It is d. to be hoped that..., on ne saurait trop espérer que...

devoutness [di'vaʊtnəs], *s.* Dévotion *f*, piété *f*.

dew [dju:], *s.* Rosée *f*. Evening dew, serén *m*, rosée du soir. Dew is falling, il tombe de la rosée. 'dew-berry', *s.* Bot: (a) Mûre *f* des haies (b) (*The shrub*) Ronce bleue. 'dew-claw', *s.* Z: Ergot *m* (des chiens, etc.). 'dew-fall', *s.* Serén *m*. 'dew-point', *s.* Ph: Meteor: Point *m* de rosée.

dew, *v.tr.* Humecter (l'herbe) de rosée. Eyes dewed with tears, yeux mouillés de larmes.

dewdrop ['dju:drɒp], *s.* (a) Goutte *f* de rosée (b) *F*: Goutte au bout du nez, roupie *f*.

dewlap ['dju:ləp], *s.* L'anon *m* (de la vache).

dewy [dju:], *a.* Humecté de rosée.

dexterity [dek'stɪrɪtɪ], *s.* Dextérité *f*, habileté *f*. **dext(e)rous** ['dekst(ə)rəs], *a.* Adroit, habile (*in doing sth.*, à faire qch.). -ly, *adv.* Avec dextérité; habilement.

diabetes [daɪə'bi:tɪz], *s.* Med: Diabète *m*.

diabetic [daɪə'bi:tɪk], *a. & s.* Diabétique (*mf*)

diabolical [daɪə'bɒlɪk(ə)], *a.* (Cruauté) diabolique; (complot) infernal, -aux. *D. grin*, ricanement satanique. -ally, *adv.* Diaboliquement.

diacritical [daɪə'kɪrɪtɪk(ə)], *a.* Gram: (Signe) diacritique.

diadem ['daɪədəm], *s.* Diadème *m*, bandeau *m*.

diacresis, *pl* -eses [daɪə'kresɪs, -esɪz], *s.* Gram: Tréma *m*.

diagnose [daɪə'noʊz], *v.tr.* Diagnostiquer.

diagnosis, *pl* -oses [daɪə'noʊsɪs, -oʊsɪz], *s.* Med: Diagnostic *m* (d'une maladie)

diagnostic [daɪə'gnɒstɪk], *a.* Diagnostique.

diagonal [daɪə'gɒn(ə)], 1. *a.* Diagonal, -aux. 2. *s.* Diagonale *f*. -ally, *adv.* Diagonalement.

diagram ['daɪəgrəm], *s.* 1. Diagramme *m*, tracé *m*, schéma *m*. 2. Graphique *m* (de température, de pression, etc.). *Mch*: Indicator diagram, diagramme d'indicateur.

diagrammatic [daɪəgrə'matɪk], *a.* Schématique -ally, *adv.* Schématiquement.

dial ['daɪəl], *s.* 1. (a) Cadran *m*. S.a. SUN-DIAL (b) *Nau*: Compass dial, rose *f* des vents (c) *Tp*: To work the d., faire aller le tabulateur.

2. *P*: Visage *m*. 'dial'-telephone, *s.* Téléphone *m* automatique.

dial, *v.tr.* (dialled) *Tp*: To dial a number, composer un numéro. dialling, *s.* *Tp*: Composition *f* du numéro. Dialling tone, signal *m* de numérotage.

dialect ['daɪəlekt], *s.* Dialecte *m*. Provincial d., patois *m*.

dialectal [daɪə'lekt(ə)], *a.* Dialectal, -aux.

dialectic(s) [daɪə'lektɪk(s)], *s.* (pl.) Dialectique *f*.

dialectician [daɪəlektɪ'ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dialecticien, -ienne.

dialogue ['daɪəlɒɡ], *s.* Dialogue *m*.

diameter [daɪə'metə], *s.* Diamètre *m*. Wheel 60 inches in diameter, roue qui a 60 pouces de diamètre. Opt: Magnification of eight diameters, grossissement *m* de huit fois.

diametrical [daɪə'metrɪk(ə)], *a.* Diamétral, -aux. -ally, *adv.* Diamétralement. That is d. opposed to the truth, c'est le rebours de la vérité.

diamond ['daɪ(ə)mənd], *s.* **1.** Diamant *m.* *D. of the first water*, diamant de première eau. *Rough d.*, diamant brut. *F:* He's a rough diamond, c'est un homme très capable sous des dehors frustes. *F:* Diamond out diamond, à malin malin et demi. *Tls:* Cutting diamond, diamant de vitrier. **2.** (a) Losange *m.* Diamond panes, vitres en forme de losange. (b) Cards: Carreau *m.* (c) Sp: U.S.: Terrain *m.* de baseball. **3.** Typ: Corps *m.* quatre. 'diamond-shaped, *a.* En losange. 'diamond-wedding, *s.* Noces *fpl* de diamant.

Diana [daɪ'ana]. *Pr.n.f.* Diane.

diapason [daɪ'aɪzən], *s.* **1.** (a) *A. & Lit:* Crescendo harmonieux. (b) Diapason *m.* étendue *f* (d'un instrument). **2.** Diapason, (hauteur *f* du) ton *m* (d'un instrument). **3.** Principaux jeux de fond (d'un orgue).

diaper ['daɪəpər], *s.* **1.** *Tex:* Linge ouvré; toile gaufrée. (2) (a) Serviette (ouvrée). (b) (For babies) Couche *f*.

diaphanous [daɪ'afənəs], *a.* Diaphane.

diaphragm ['daɪəfrəm], *s.* **1.** *Anat:* Diaphragme *m.* **2.** (a) Diaphragme, membrane *f*. Porous *d.*, membrane poreuse. *Gramophones:* *D. of the sound-box*, membrane du diaphragme. (b) *Phot:* Iris diaphragm, diaphragme iris.

diarist ['daɪərɪst], *s.* Auteur *m* d'un journal (particulier).

diarrhoea [daɪ'aɪ'ri:ə], *s.* *Med:* Diarrhée *f*; dérangement *m* de corps.

diary ['daɪəri], *s.* **1.** Journal (particulier). **2.** (Memorandum book) Agenda *m.*

diathermy ['daɪəθərmi], *s.* *Med:* Diathermie *f*

diathesis, *pl.* -eses [daɪ'æθəsɪs, -eɪzɪz], *s.* *Med:* Diathèse *f*, prédisposition *f* (à l'arthrite, etc.).

diatom ['daɪətəm], *s.* *Algae:* Diatomée *f*.

diatonic [daɪ'aɪ'tonɪk], *a.* *Ch:* Diatonique, biatonique.

diatonic [daɪ'aɪ'tonɪk], *a.* (Gamme) diatonique.

diatribe ['daɪətraɪb], *s.* Diatribe *f*.

dibasic [daɪ'beɪsɪk], *a.* *Ch:* Bibasique, dibasique.

dibber ['dɪbər], *s.* *Tls:* Plantoir *m*.

dibbling ['dɪblɪŋ], *s.* Semis *m* en poquets.

dibs ['dɪbz], *s.* *pl.* **1.** (Game) Osselets *mpl*

2. *F:* Argent *m*; *P:* pognon *m*, pépette *f*. He's got the dibs, c'est un richard.

dice¹ [daɪs], *s.* *pl.* See DIE¹ **1.** 'dice-box, *s.* Cornet *m* à dés.

dice¹. **1.** *v.t.* Jouer aux dés. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) To dice away a fortune, perdre une fortune au jeu.

(b) *Cu:* Couper (des légumes) en cubes

dichotomy [daɪ'kɒtəmi], *s.* Dichotomie *f*.

dickens ['dɪkənz], *s.* *F:* Euphemism for DEVIL, DRUCK, (q.v.) in such phrases as What the dickens ... ?

dicky¹, dickey ['dɪki], *s.* *F:* **1.** Bourricot *m*, âne *m*. **2.** Dicky(-bird), petit oiseau. **3.** Faux plastron (de chemise). **4.** Aut: Spider *m*. Two-seater with a d., spider.

dicky¹, a. *F:* (a) Défectueux; peu solide. (b) Malade, indisposé.

dicotyledon [daɪkɒtɪ'lɪ'dən], *s.* *Bot:* Dicotylédone *f*, dicotylédonnée *f*.

dicotyledonous [daɪkɒtɪ'lɪ'dənəs], *a.* *Bot:* Dicotylédone, dicotylédonné.

dictate¹ ['dɪkteɪt], *s.* Commandement *m*. The dictates of conscience, la voix de la conscience.

dictate¹ [dɪk'teɪt]. **1.** *v.tr.* Dictier (une lettre, des conditions de paix). *Abs. F:* Faire la loi. His words are dictated by wisdom, c'est la sagesse qui dicte ses paroles. **2.** *v.i. F:* I won't be

dictated to, je n'ai pas d'ordres à recevoir; on ne me régent pas.

dictation [dɪk'teɪʃən], *s.* **1.** Dictée *f*. To write to s.o.'s d., écrire sous la dictée de qn. *Passage taken down from d.*, passage dicté. *Sch:* To do dictation, faire la dictée. **2.** Étalage *m* d'autorité.

dictator [dɪk'teɪtər], *s.* **1.** Personne qui dicte.

2. *Pol:* Dictateur *m*.

dictatorial [dɪk'teɪtərɪəl], *a.* **1.** (Pouvoir) dictatorial, -aux. **2.** (Ton) impérieux.

dictatorship [dɪk'teɪtərɪp], *s.* Dictature *f*.

diction [dɪk's(ə)n], *s.* Style *m* (d'un orateur).

dictionary [dɪk's(ə)nəri], *s.* Dictionnaire *m*; glossaire *m*.

dictum, *pl.* -ums, -a [dɪktəm, -əms, -ə], *s.* **1.** Affirmation *f*. **2.** Maxime *f*, dicton *m*.

3. Opinion prononcée par un juge.

did [dɪd]. *See* DO¹.

didactic [dɪ'daktɪk, daɪ-], *a.* Didactique.

-ally, adv. Didactiquement.

didactics [dɪ'daktɪks], *s.* *pl.* La didactique.

diddle [dɪdl], *v.tr. P:* Duper, rouler, carotter (qn).

die¹ [daɪ], *s.* **1.** *pl.* dies [daɪs]. **1.** Dé *m* (à jouer); (with twelve faces) cochonnet *m*. The cast of the die, le coup de dés. The die is cast, le sort en est jeté. **2.** *pl.* To play dies, jouer aux dés. To cast the dies, jeter les dés. **11.** die, *pl.* dies [daɪz].

1. *Arch:* Dé. **2.** *Minting:* Coin *m*. **3.** *Metals:* Matrice *f* stamping die, étampe *f*.

die¹, *v.s.* (died [daɪd]; dying [daɪn]) **1.** Mourir; (prematurely) périr; (of animals) crever. To be dying, être à l'agonie. He died yesterday, il est mort hier. It is five years since he died, il y a cinq ans qu'il est mort. To die a natural death, mourir de sa belle mort. To die before one's time, mourir avant l'âge. To die a martyr to the cause, mourir martyr pour une cause. They died like heroes, ils se firent tuer en braves. To die by one's own hand, périr de sa propre main. To die by inches, mourir à petit feu. To die hard, (of pers.) vendre chèrement sa vie; (of an abuse, etc.) être dur à tuer. This superstition will die hard, cette superstition aura la vie dure. Never say die! il ne faut pas jeter le manche après la cognée. **2.** To die of laughing, mourir de rire. I am dying with sleep, je tombe de sommeil. To be dying to do sth., brûler, mourir d'envie, de faire qch. **3.** His fortune dies with him, sa fortune s'éteindra avec lui. His secret died with him, il emporta son secret dans le tombeau. My heart dies within me, le cœur me manque. **die away**, *v.i.* (Of sound) S'affaiblir; (of voice) s'éteindre; *Mth:* (of curve, etc.) décroître. The sound died away in the distance, le son alla se perdre au loin. **die down**, *v.s.* (Of fire) Baisser; (of wind) s'apaiser; (of sound) s'éteindre; (of excitement) se calmer. **die off**, *v.s.* Mourir les uns après les autres. **die out**, *v.i.* (Of fire) S'éteindre; (of custom) disparaître; (of race) s'éteindre. **dying**¹, *a.* Mourant, agonisant. In a d. voice, d'une voix éteinte. The dead and the dying, les morts *m* et les moribonds *m*. Prayers for the dying, prières des agonisants. **dying**¹, *s.* Agonie *f*. **1.** mort *f*. To one's dying day, jusqu'au dernier soupir. **dying words**, dernières paroles. **'die-hard**, *s.* Conservateur *m* à outrance; muséiste *m* irréductible *m*. **The die-hards**, les irréductibles *m*.

dielectric [daɪ'lektrɪk], *a.* & *s.* Diélectrique (*m*).

dies non ['daɪnz], *s.* *pl.* Jour *férl*.

2. Jour dont il n'est pas tenu compte.

diet¹ [daɪet], *s.* **1.** Nourriture *f*. He needs an abundant d., il lui faut une nourriture abondante.

2. To be on a diet, être au régime. *Milk d.*, régime lacté, diète lactée. *Starvation d.*, diète absolue.

diet¹, *v. tr.* Mettre (qn) au régime.

diet², *s. Pol.* Diète *f.*

dietary ['daɪəri], *s.* Régime *m* (alimentaire) (d'un malade, d'une prison).

dietetic ['daɪə'tetɪk], *a.* Diététique.

differ ['dɪfər], *v. i.* 1. Différer (*from, de*): être différent (de). 2. To differ in opinion, différer d'opinion. To differ about sth., ne pas s'accorder sur qch. I beg to differ, permettez-moi d'être d'un autre avis. To agree to differ, garder chacun son opinion.

difference ['dɪfərəns], *s.* 1. Différence *f.*, écart *m* (between, entre). I don't quite see the d., je ne sais pas la nuance. What a difference from... quelle différence avec... Differences in age, différence d'âge. D. in temperature, écart de température. With a slight difference, à peu de chose près. With this difference that... à la différence que... It makes no d. (to me), cela ne (me) fait rien; cela m'est parfaitement égal. It will make no d., F: cela ne fera ni chaud ni froid. That makes all the difference, voilà qui change les choses du tout au tout. 2. Différence (entre deux nombres). Com: To split the difference, partager le différend. Rail: To pay the difference, payer le supplément. 3. Dispute *f.*, différend *m.* Differences arose, des démêlés *m* survinrent. Settle your differences, mettez-vous d'accord.

different ['dɪfərənt], *a.* 1. Différent (*from, to, de*). I feel a d. man, je me sens tout autre. To do sth. quite d., faire tout autre chose. To do sth. out of a desire to be d. from other people, faire qch. par esprit de singularité. That's quite a different matter, ça, c'est une autre affaire. He wears a d. suit every day, il met tous les jours un nouveau costume. 2. Divers, différent. D. people saw him, différentes personnes l'ont vu. At different times, à diverses reprises. -ly, *adv.* 1. Différemment. He speaks d. from you, il parle autrement que vous. 2. Diversement.

differential [dɪfə'renʃ(ə)l], *s.* (a) Différentiel.

Mth: Differential calculus, calcul différentiel.

(b) Distinctif. 2. *s.* (a) *Mth:* Différentielle *f.*

(b) Aut: Différentiel *m.*

differentiate [dɪfə'renʃi'eɪt], *v. tr.* (a) Différencier

(sth. from sth., qch. de qch.). Abstr. To d. between

two things, faire la différence entre deux choses.

(b) *Mth:* Différencier (une fonction).

differentiation [dɪfərənʃi'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Différen-

ciation *f.*

difficult ['dɪfɪkəl], *a.* (a) Difficile, malaisé

There's nothing d. in that, cela ne présente aucune

difficulté. Only the beginning is d., il n'y a que le

premier pas qui coûte. Person d. of approach,

personne d'accès difficile. It is difficult to deny

that... on ne saurait nier que... It is d.

to believe that... on a peine à croire que + sub.

(b) (Of pers., character) Difficile; peu commode

Person difficult to get on with, personne difficile

à vivre.

difficulty ['dɪfɪkəltn], *s.* Difficulté *f.* 1. Work of

some d., travail assez difficile. There will be no d.

about that, cela ne fera pas de difficulté. The

difficulty is to... le difficile, c'est de...

The d. of choice, l'embarras *m* du choix. With

great d., à grand-peine. 2. Obstacle *m.* I see no

d. about it, je n'y vois pas d'inconvénient. To

raise, make, difficulties, soulever des objections *f.*

faire des difficultés. To look for difficulties where

there are none, F: chercher midi à quatorze

heures. 3. Embarras *m*, ennui *m.* To be in a difficulty, être dans l'embarras. Ship in difficulties, navire en détresse. Pecuniary difficulties, soucis *mpl* d'argent; la gêne. To get out of one's difficulties, se tirer d'affaire. He knows how to get out of a d., il sait se débrouiller.

diffidence ['dɪfɪdəns], *s.* Manque *m* d'assurance; modeste excessive.

diffident ['dɪfɪdənt], *a.* Qui manque d'assurance.

To be d., se défier de soi-même. I was d. about

speaking to him, j'hésitais à lui parler. -ly, *adv.*

Timidement; en hésitant

diffract [dɪ'frækt], *v. tr.* Opt: Diffracter.

diffraction [dɪ'frækʃ(ə)n], *s.* Opt: Diffraction *f.*

diffractive [dɪ'fræktɪv], *a.* Opt: Diffractif,

diffingent.

diffuse [dɪ'fju:z], *a.* (Of light) Diffus; (of style)

diffus, prolixe. -ly, *adv.* Avec prolixité.

diffuse² [dɪ'fju:z], *v. tr.* Répandre; diffuser.

Diffused lighting, éclairage diffusé.

diffusion [dɪ'fju:ʒ(ə)n], *s.* Diffusion *f.* Ph: Dis-

persion *f* (des rayons).

dig¹ [dɪg], *s.* F: 1. I've been having a dig in, at,

the garden, je viens de donner un coup de bêche

au jardin. 2. (a) To give s.o. a dig in the ribs,

enfoncer son doigt dans les côtes de qn; cogner

qn du coude. (b) To have a dig at s.o., donner

un coup de patte, de bec, à qn; lancer un sar-

casme à qn. That's a dig at you, c'est une pierre

dans votre jardin. (c) P: To have a dig at sth.,

essayer qch.

dig², *v.* (dig [dæg]; dug; digging) 1. *v. tr.* (a) Bê-

cher, retourner (la terre) (b) To dig (up) potatoes,

arracher des pommes de terre. (c) Creuser (un

trou). To dig a grave, creuser une fosse. (d) Abstr.

Travailler la terre; fouir. To dig into, through,

sth., creuser, percer, qch. 2. *v. tr.* Enfoncer (sth.

into sth., qch. dans qch.). To dig one's spurs into

one's horse, piquer des deux. To dig s.o. in the

ribs = to give s.o. a dig in the ribs. 3. *v. i.* F:

Loger en garni. dig in, *v. tr.* (a) Enterer (le

fumier). Mtl: To dig oneself in, se terrer. (b) To

dig one's toes in, s'assurer; se tenir de pied ferme.

dig out, *v. tr.* (a) Extraire, déterrer (qch.).

(b) F: Déterrer (un secret). Documents dug out

of the archives, documents exhumés des archives.

dig up, *v. tr.* Déraciner (une plante); mettre

à jour (un trésor); piocher (la rue). **digging**, *s.*

1. (a) Bêchage *m* (de la terre); excavation *f.*

(b) Fouilles *pl.* 2. *pl.* Diggings. (a) Min: Placer

m. (b) (Often abbr. to digs) F: Logement *m*,

garni *m.* To live in digs, in diggings, loger en

garni.

digest¹ ['daɪdʒest], *s.* Sommaire *m*, abrégé *m*,

résumé *m* (d'une science).

digest² [dɪ'dʒest, daɪ-], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Mettre en

ordre (des faits). (b) Résumer (un compte rendu)

2. Digérer, élaborer (un projet). 3. (a) Digérer

(les aliments). (b) F: To digest an insult, avaler

une insulte. (c) To d. what one reads, digérer,

s'assimiler, ce qu'on lit.

digestible [dɪ'dʒestɪbəl, daɪ-], *a.* Digestible.

digestion [dɪ'dʒest(ə)n, daɪ-], *s.* (a) Digestion *f.*

(Of food) To be hard of digestion, être difficile

à digérer. (b) Sluggish digestion, digestion

laborieuse. To spoil one's digestion, s'abîmer

l'estomac.

digestive [dɪ'dʒestɪv, daɪ-], *a.* Digestif.

digger ['dɪɡər], *s.* Bêcheur *m*; piqueur *m* (de la

houille); terrassier *m* (de fossés).

digit ['dɪdɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Doigt *m.* (b) Doigt de

ped; orteil *m.* 2. *Meas:* A: (Grandeur *f* d'un

travers de) doigt. 3. *Mth:* Chiffre *m* (arabe).

The ten digits, les neuf chiffres et le zéro.

digital ['didit(ə)] 1. *a.* Digital, -aux. 2. *s.* *Mus.* : Touche *f* (du piano).

digitalis [didy'teiz], *s.* 1. *Bot.* : Digitale *f.* 2. *Pharm.* : Digitale *f.*

dignify ['dignifi], *v.tr.* Donner de la dignité à (qch.) ; revêtir (qch.) d'un air de majesté.

dignified, *a.* Plein de dignité ; (air) digne. To assume a dignified air, se draper dans sa dignité.

dignitary ['dignitari], *s.* Dignitaire *m.*

dignity ['digniti], *s.* 1. Dignité *f.* To preserve one's dignity, soutenir sa dignité. To be, stand, on one's dignity (with s.o.), se tenir sur son quant-à-soi ; le prendre de haut (avec qn). It is beneath your dignity to accept, vous ne pouvez pas vous abaisser (jusqu'à) accepter. 2. Dignité ; haut rang. To maintain the d. of one's (official) position, représenter.

digress [dai'gres, di-], *v.i.* Faire une digression (from, de) ; s'écarter (du sujet).

digression [dai'gre(s)ən, di-], *s.* Digression *f.* *ecart m.* This by way of digression, ceci soit dit en passant.

digs [diz], *s.pl.* See DIGGING 2 (b)

dihedral [dai'hi:drəl, -hedrəl] 1. *a.* Dièdre. 2. *s.* Angle *m.* dièdre.

dihedron [dai'hi:drən, -hedrən], *s.* Dièdre *m.*

dike [daik], *s.* 1. (a) Digue *f.*, levée *f.* (b) Chaussée surélévée. 2. *A.* : Fosée *m.* 3. *Scot.* : Mur *m.* de clôture en pierres sèches.

dike, *v.tr.* Protéger (un terrain) par des digues.

dilapidate [dai'lapideit], *v.tr.* Délabrer, dégrader (un édifice). **dilapidated**, *a.* Délabré, décrépit, *F.* : calamiteux. **Dilapidated-looking car**, auto décrépite. *D. hat*, chapeau dépenaillé.

dilapidation [dai'lapidei(ə)n], *s.* (a) Délabrement *m.*, dégradation *f* (d'un mur). (b) *pl. fur.* Dilapidations, détériorations *f.*, dégradations.

dilatable [dai'leɪəbl, di-], *a.* Dilatable.

dilatation [dai'leɪtei(ə)n, di-], **dilation** [dai'leɪ(ə)n, di-], *s.* Dilatation *f.*

dilate [dai'leɪt, di-], 1. *v.tr.* Dilater. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of eyes) Se dilater. (b) To dilate (upon) a topic, s'étendre sur un sujet.

dilatatoriness [dai'latəri:nes], *s.* Lenteur *f* (à agir)

dilatatory [dai'latəri], *a.* (Of pers.) Lent (à agir). (of action) tardif.

dilemma [dai'lema, di-], *s.* 1. *Log.* Dilemme *m.* 2. *F.* : To be in a dilemma, être fort embarrassé.

dilettante, *pl.* -ti [dile'tante, -ti], *s.* Dilettante *m.*

dilettantism [dile'tantizm], *s.* Dilettantisme *m.*

diligence ['dili:dʒəns], *s.* Assiduité *f.*, application *f.*, diligence *f.*

diligent ['dili:dʒənt], *a.* Assidu, appliqué, diligent. -ly, *adv.* Avec assiduité, avec application ; diligemment.

dill [dil], *s.* *Bot.* : Aneth odorant.

dilly-dally ['dili'dali], *v.i.* *F.* : Lanterner, traîner ; *P.* : pivoter.

dilute [dai'lyut, di-], *a.* 1. (Of acid) Dilué. 2. Atténué ; (socialisme) à l'eau de rose.

dilute, *v.tr.* 1. Diluer ; mouiller, arroser (le vin, le lait). 2. Atténuer, édulcorer (une doctrine).

dilution [dai'lyu(s)ən, di-], *s.* 1. Dilution *f.* ; arrosement *m.* (du vin). 2. Dilution of labour, adjonction *f.* de main-d'œuvre non professionnelle.

diluvial [dai'lyu:viəl], **diluvian** [dai'lyu:vian], *a.* Géol. : Diluvien ; diluvial, -aux.

dim [dim], *a.* (dimmer) (Of light) Faible, pâle ; (of colour) effacé ; (of sight) faible ; (of memory) incertain, vague. Eyes dim with tears, yeux voilés de larmes. Dim forebodings, d'obscurs pressentiments. The fire was dim, le feu brûlait

faiblement. To grow dim, (of light) baisser ; (of recollection) s'effacer ; (of understanding) s'affaiblir ; (of sight) se troubler, (of colour) pâlir. -ly, *adv.* Faiblement, sans éclat ; vaguement.

dim, *v.* (dimmed) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Obscurcir ; ternir (un miroir) Eyes dimmed with weeping, yeux ternis de pleurs (b) Réduire (la lumière) ; mettre (l'électricité) en veilleuse. *Aut.* : To dim the head-lights, baisser les phares. (c) Rejeter dans l'ombre (la gloire de qn) 2. *v.i.* (Of light) Baisser ; (of eyes) s'obscurcir ; (of outlines) s'effacer

dimension [dai'men(s)ən, di-], *s.* Dimension *f.* ; *Ind.* : cote *f.* Dimension figures of a machine, cotes d'une machine

dimension, *v.tr.* Coter (un dessin).

dimensional [dai'men(s)ənəl, di-], *a.* Two-, three-dimensional space, espace à deux, à trois, dimensions

diminish [di'miniʃ], 1. *v.tr.* Diminuer, réduire, amoindrir. 2. *v.i.* Diminuer, décroître, aller en diminuant. **diminished**, *a.* Diminué, amoindri. *F.* : To hide one's diminished head, baisser la tête (honteusement).

diminution [di'miniʃi(ə)n], *s.* Diminution *f.* ; réduction *f.* ; amoindrissement *m.*

diminutive [di'minjutiv], 1. *a.* & *s.* *Gram.* : Diminutif (*m.*). 2. *a.* *F.* : Tout petit ; minuscule.

dimity ['dimiti], *s.* *Tex.* : Basin *m.*, brillante *m.*

dimmer ['dimə], *s.* Réducteur *m.* d'éclairage. *Aut.* : Réducteur "code".

dimness ['dimnəs], *s.* 1. Faiblesse *f.* (d'éclairage, de la vue) ; obscurité *f.* (d'une salle). 2. Imprécision *f.* (d'un contour).

dimple [dimpl], *s.* (On cheek, chin) Fossette *f.*

dimpled [dimpld], *a.* A fossette(s).

din [din], *s.* Tapage *m.*, fracas *m.*, vacarme *m.* *F.* : To kink up a din, faire un charivari de tous les diables. What a din ! quel vacarme !

din, *v.* (dinned) 1. *v.tr.* To din sth. into s.o.'s ears, corner qch. aux oreilles à qn. 2. *v.i.* (Of voice) To din in s.o.'s ears, retentir dans l'oreille de qn.

dine [dain], 1. *v.i.* Dîner. To dine on, off, sth., dîner de qch. To dine out, dîner en ville.

2. *v.tr.* All these people will have to be dined, il faudra donner à dîner à tout ce monde.

dining, *s.* Diner *m.* 'dining-car', *s.* Wagon-restaaurant *m.* 'dining-room', *s.* Salle *f.* à manger.

diner ['dainə], *s.* 1. Dîneur, -euse. 2. Rail : DINING-CAR.

ding-dong ['dɪŋ'dɒŋ], 1. *adv.* Digue-din-don. 2. *s.* Tintement *m.* (des cloches). 3. *a.* D.-d. match, partie durement disputée.

dinghy ['dɪŋgi], *s.* *Nau.* : Canot *m.*, youyou *m.*

Collapsible dinghy, berthton *m.*

dinginess ['dɪŋɪnəs], *s.* Aspect enfumé, manque *m.* de fraîcheur (du mobilier) ; propreté douteuse (d'une maison, du mobilier).

dingie [dɪŋgi], *s.* Vallon (boisé).

dingo [dɪŋgo], *s.* Dingo *m.*, chien *m.* sauvage.

dingy ['dɪŋgi], *a.* Qui manque d'éclat, de fraîcheur ; (of furniture) défraîchi ; (of colour) terne ; (of linen) crasseux. D. white, d'un blanc sale.

dinky ['dɪŋki], *a.* *F.* : Coquet, mignon.

dinner ['dɪnə], *s.* Dîner *m.* I have s.o. in to d., j'ai quelqu'un à dîner. To be at dinner, être à table. We were having D., nous étions en train de dîner. To go out to dinner, dîner (i) en ville, (ii) chez des amis. Publie dinner, banquet *m.*

Second dinner, deuxième service *m.*

'dinner-can, *s.* Potager *m.* (d'ouvrier).

dinner-dance, s. Dîner suivi de bal.
dinner-hour, s. L'heure f du dîner.
dinner-jacket, s. (Veston m) smoking m.
dinner-lift, s. Monte-plats m inv.
dinner-mat, s. Dessous m de plat; garde-nappe m.
dinner-party, s. Dîner privé. To have a dinner-party, avoir du monde à dîner.
dinner-service, -set, s. Service m de table.
dinner-time, s. L'heure f du dîner.
dinner-wagon, s. *Purr*: Servante f.
dinosaure ['dinosaur], s. Dinosaurien m.
dint ['dint], s. 1. = DENT¹. 2. By dint of . . . , à force de . . .
dint, v.tr. = DENT¹.
diocesan [dai'oesan], a. & s. Ecc. Diocésain (m).
diocese [dai'oesis], s. Diocèse m.
Diogenes [dai'odzeniz], *Fr.n.m.* Diogène.
dioptr [dai'optar], s. *Opt.* Maas: Dioptrie f.
dioxyde [dai'oksid], s. Ch: Bioxyde m.
dip [dip], s. 1. Plongement m, immersion f (de qch. dans un liquide). *F*: To have a dip into a book, jeter un coup d'œil dans un livre.
 2. (a) Inclinaison f (de l'aiguille aimantée). (b) Plongée f (du terrain); déclivité f. 3. *Nau*: Salut m (avec le pavillon). Flag at the dip, pavillon à mi-drise. 4. Baignade f. I'm going for a dip, je vais me baigner. 5. Sheep-dip, bain parasitaire (pour moutons).
dip-needle, s. Boussole f d'inclinaison.
dip-rod, -stick, s. *Aut*: Réglette-jauge f; pige f de niveau d'huile.
dip, v. (dipped) l. v.tr. 1. Plonger, tremper (les mains dans l'eau). *F*: I am always dipping my hand into my pocket, je suis toujours à déboursier.
 2. Immerger, décaprer, dérocher (un métal). *Husb*: To dip the sheep, baigner les moutons (dans un bain parasitaire). 3. Baisser (qch.) subitement. *Aut*: To dip the head-lights, faire basculer les phares; baisser les phares. To 'dip and switch', se mettre en code. *Nau*: To dip one's flag, abs. to dip, à ship, saluer un vaisseau avec son pavillon; abs. saluer. 4. He dipped his spoon into the pot, il puisa dans la marmite avec sa cuiller. II. dip, v.i. 1. Plonger (dans l'eau). 2. (Of sun) Baisser. The sun dipped below the sea, le soleil s'enfonça dans la mer. 3. (Of compass-needle) Incliner; (of scale) pencher. The road dips sharply, la route plonge brusquement. 4. To dip into a book, feuilleter un livre. To dip into one's purse, puiser dans sa bourse. To dip deep into the past, sonder le passé.
dipping, s. Plongée f, immersion f; *Metalw*: dérochage m, décapage m.
dipping-needle, s. = DIP-NEEDLE.
diphtheria [dif'teria], s. *Med*: Diphthérie f.
diphthong ['difθŋ], s. *Ling*: Diphthongue f.
diplogen ['diploʒən], s. Ch: Hydrogène lourd; deutérium m.
diploma [di'plouma], s. Diplôme m.
diplomacy [di'ploumasi], s. Diplomatie f.
diplomat [di'plomat], s. Diplomate m.
diplomatic [di'plomatik], a. 1. Diplomatique. To enter the diplomatic service, entrer dans la diplomatie. 2. Adroit, prudent. -ally, adv. 1. Diplomatiquement. 2. Avec tact.
diplo-matist [di'ploumatist], s. Diplomate m.
dipper ['dipər], s. 1. *Ind*: (Perr.) Plongeur, -euse. 2. *Orn*: Merle m d'eau. 3. (a) U.S.: Cuiller f à pot. (b) *Attr*: U.S.: The Great Dipper, la Grande Ourse. 4. (a) I.C.E.: Oil dipper, plongeur m (de tête de bielle). (b) *Aut*: = DIP-ROD. 5. *Aut*: Basculeur m (pour phares).
dipomania [dip'o'meiniə], s. Dipomanie f.
dipomanic [dip'o'meinik], a. & s. Dipomanie (m).
dipster ['dipstər], s. *Ent*: Diptère m.

diptera ['dip'terə], s.pl. *Ent*: Diptères m. s.
dipterych ['dip'terik], a. *Ent*: Diptère.
diptych ['dip'tik], s. Diptyque m.
dire [dai'r], a. Désastreux, néfaste, affreux.
 Dire necessity, nécessité implacable. D. poverty, misère noire. D. forebodings, pressentiments lugubres. To be in dire distress, se trouver dans la dernière misère.
direct [dai'rekt, di-], v.tr. 1. Adresser (une lettre) (to s.o., à qn). Letter directed to s.o., lettre à l'adresse de qn. 2. Gouverner (sa conduite); gérer, régir (une entreprise). 3. (a) To d. s.o.'s attention to sth., attirer l'attention de qn sur qch. (b) To direct one's steps towards . . . , diriger ses pas, se diriger, vers. . . . To d. one's efforts towards an end, orienter ses efforts vers un but. 4. To direct s.o. to the station, indiquer le gare à qn. 5. (a) To direct s.o. to do sth., ordonner à qn, charger qn, de faire qch. As directed, selon les instructions. I was directed to . . . , je reçus l'ordre de . . . Do as duty directs, faites ce que le devoir vous ordonne. (b) (Of judge) To direct the jury, instruire le jury.
direct¹, 1. a. (a) Direct. Direct cause, cause immédiate. Direct taxation, contributions directes. To be a direct descendant of s.o., descendre de qn en ligne directe. The direct opposite of sth., juste l'opposé de qch. *Gram*: Direct object, complément direct. (b) (Of pers.) Franc. f. franche. (c) Absolu, formel. D. answer, réponse catégorique. (d) *El*: Direct outright, courant continu. 2. adv. (Aller) directement, tout droit. -ly, 1. adv. (a) (Aller) directement, tout droit. To go d. to the point, aller droit au fait. I am not d. concerned, cela ne m'intéresse pas personnellement. (b) Absolutement. D. contrary, diamétralement opposé (to, à). He lives d. opposite the church, il demeure juste en face de l'église. (c) Tout de suite, tout à l'heure. The doctor came d., le médecin vint aussitôt. 2. comp. *F*: Aussitôt que, dès que. I will come d. I've finished, je viendrai dès que j'aurai fini.
direction [dai'rekʃ(ə)n, di-], s. 1. Direction f, administration f (d'une société). Under the direction of . . . , sous la conduite de . . . 2. Adresse f (d'une lettre). 3. (a) Direction, sens m. In every direction, en tous sens. In the opposite direction, dans le sens inverse. To lose one's sense of direction, perdre le sens de l'orientation. *Mth*: Positive direction, sens direct. Negative direction, sens rétrograde. (b) Improvements in many directions, améliorations sous bien des rapports m. 4. (Usu. pl.) Instruction(s) f(s). Sailing directions, instructions nautiques. Stage direction, indication f scénique. **di'rection-finder**, s. *W.Tel*: Radiogoniomètre m. **di'rection-finding**, s. Radiogoniométrie f. **di'rection-post**, s. Poteau indicateur.
directional [dai'rekʃ(ə)n(ə)l, di-], a. Directional wireless, radiogoniométrique f. **directional-finding station**, station radiogoniométrique.
directive [dai'rektiv, di-], s. Directive f.
directness [dai'rektnəs, di-], s. Franchise f (d'une réponse).
director [dai'rektər, di-], s. 1. (Perr.) (a) Administrateur m, directeur m (d'une société); gérant m (d'une entreprise). (b) R.C.Ch.: Directeur de conscience. 2. (a) *Navy*: Directeur sup. lune f de télépointage. (b) Appareil m de visée (de torpille). (c) *Mac.E*: etc: Guide m (d'un mouvement).
directorate [dai'rektərət, di-], s. (Conseil m d'administration f; direction f (des chemins de fer).

directorship [dai'rektəriʃp, di-], *s.* Directorat *m.*
directory [dai'rektəri, di-], *s.* 1. Répertoire *m.*
 d'adresses; (*in France*) le Bottin; annuaire *m.*
 (des téléphones). 2. *Fr.Hist.* The Directory, le
 Directoire.
directress [dai'rektrəs, di-], *s.f.* Directrice.
direful ['daɪərful], *a.* *Poet.* = DIRE. -fully, *adv.*
 Désastreusement, affreusement.
dirge [dɔːrdʒ], *s.* Hymne *m.* ou chant *m.* funébre.
dirigible ['dɪrɪdʒəbəl], *a.* & *s.* Dirigible balloon.
F. dirigible, (ballon) dirigeable (*m.*).
dirk [dɜːrk], *s.* Poignard *m.*
dirt [dɜːrt], *s.* Saleté *f.* 1. (a) Boue *f.*, crotte *f.*,
 ordure *f.*; (*body dirt*) crasse *f.* Hands ingrained
 with dirt, mains encrassées. *F.* To throw dirt
 at s.o., éclauber la réputation de qn. To treat
 s.o. like dirt, traiter qn comme le dernier des
 derniers. *P.* To eat dirt, être forcé de faire des
 excuses. (b) I.C.E. *D.* in the carburettor, en-
 crassement *m.* du carburateur. (c) *Min.* Terre *f.*
 aurifère. 2. Malpropreté *f.* 'dirt-proof', *a.*
 Insalissable. 'dirt-track', *s.* Sp. Piste *f.* en
 cendrée.
dirty ['dɜːrtɪ], *s.* Saleté *f.*, malpropreté *f.*
dirty ['dɜːrtɪ], *a.* 1. Sale, malpropre, crasseux;
 crotté, encrassé. *D.* hands, mains sales. *D.* face,
 visage barbouillé. *D.* shoes, souliers crottés. *D.*
 streets, rues fangeuses. Don't get your gloves d.,
 ne salissez pas vos gants. 2. Dirty weather,
 mauvais temps; *Nau.* gros temps. 3. *D.* mind,
 esprit tourné vers la saleté, vers l'obscénité.
 4. To play s.o. a dirty trick, jouer un vilain tour
 à qn. It's a dirty business, c'est une sale affaire.
P. To do, play, the dirty on s.o., faire une crasse
 à qn; jouer un sale coup à qn. -ily, *adv.*
 Salement. 1. Malproprement. 2. Basement.
dirty*, 1. *v.tr.* Salir, crotter, encrasser. To d.
 one's hands, se salir les mains. 2. *v.i.* (*Of stuff*)
 To d. easily, se salir facilement.
disability [dɪs'æbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* 1. (a) Incapacité *f.*
 (b) Physical disability, infirmité *f.* (c) *Adm.* In-
 validité *f.* 2. *Jur.* Inhabilité *f.* (à faire qch).
disable [dɪs'eɪbəl], *v.tr.* Mettre (qn) hors de
 combat; estropier (qn); déséparer (un navire).
 Disabled soldier, invalide *m.* Disabled ex-
 service-men, mutilés *m.* de guerre (*Of ship*)
 To be disabled, avoir des avaries; être en panne.
disablement [dɪs'eɪblmənt], *s.* 1. Mise *f.* hors
 de combat. 2. Invalidité *f.*; incapacité *f.* de
 travail.
disabuse [dɪs'əbjuːz], *v.tr.* Désabuser (*of, de*);
 désaveugler (qn).
disaccustom [dɪs'ækstəm], *v.tr.* Désaccoutu-
 mer, déshabituier (*s.o. to sth.*, qn de qch.).
disadvantage [dɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒ], *s.* Désavantage *m.*
 inconvénient *m.* To take s.o. at a disadvantage,
 prendre qn au dépourvu. To show oneself to
 disadvantage, se montrer sous un jour désavan-
 tageux.
disadvantageous [dɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒəs], *a.* Désa-
 vantageux, défavorable (*to, à*).
disaffected [dɪs'æfektɪd], *a.* Désaffectionné.
disaffection [dɪs'æfekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Désaffection *f.*
disagree [dɪs'ægrɪː], *v.i.* 1. (a) Être en désaccord,
 n'être pas d'accord (*with, avec*). (b) To d. with
 s.o., donner tort à qn. I disagree, je ne suis pas
 de cet avis. 2. (a) (*Quarrel*) Se brouiller (*with,*
avec). (b) They had always disagreed, ils avaient
 toujours vécu en méintelligence. 3. The climate
 disagrees with him, le climat ne lui convient pas.
Wine disagrees with him, le vin lui est contraire.
disagreeable [dɪs'ægrɪəbəl], *a.* (a) Désagréable
 (*to, à*); (b) (a) désagréable (*to, à*). (b) A d. incident, un
 incident fâcheux. (c) (*Of pers.*) Désagréable,

maussade. -ably, *adv.* Désagréablement;
 fâcheusement.
disagreeableness [dɪs'ægrɪəblɪnəs], *s.* 1. Désa-
 grément *m.* 2. (a) Mauvaise humeur. (b) Désa-
 gréance *f.* (*to, envers*).
disagreement [dɪs'ægrɪmənt], *s.* 1. Diffé-
 rence *f.* (*between, entre*); discordance *f.* 2. Désac-
 cord *m.* (*with s.o. on, about, sth.*, avec qn sur qch.).
 3. (a) Différend *m.*, querelle *f.* (b) Méintelli-
 gence *f.*, mésestente *f.* (*between, entre*).
disallow [dɪsə'laʊ], *v.tr.* 1. Ne pas admettre
 (une réclamation). *Jur.* Rebuter, rejeter (un
 témoignage). 2. Ne pas permettre; interdire.
disappear [dɪsə'pɪər], *v.i.* Disparaître (*from a*
place, d'un endroit); (*of difficulties*) s'aplanir. He
 disappeared from our sight, il disparut à nos yeux.
Since he disappeared, depuis sa disparition.
disappearing, *a.* (Cible) à éclaircie.
disappearance [dɪsə'pɪərəns], *s.* Disparition *f.*
disappoint [dɪsə'pɔɪnt], *v.tr.* (a) Désappointer
 (qn) (*after promising*) manquer de parole à (qn)
 (b) Décevoir, chagner (qn). Are you dis-
 appointed? c'est une déception? He was sorely
 disappointed, il a eu un grave mécompte. To be
 disappointed in love, avoir des chagrins d'amour.
 (c) Décevoir (les espérances de qn); tromper
 (l'attente de qn). I was much disappointed with it,
 cela ne répondait aucunement à mon attente.
disappointing, *a.* 1. Décevant. 2. How d.!
 quel contretemps!
disappointment [dɪsə'pɔɪntmənt], *s.* Décep-
 tion *f.*, désappointement *m.*, mécompte *m.* Keen d.,
 crève-cœur *m.* inv. To suffer many disappointments,
 essuyer bien des déboires *m.*
disapprobation [dɪsə'prəʊbeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Désap-
 probation *f.* (*of, de*).
disapproval [dɪsə'pruːvəl], *s.* Désapprobation *f.*
 (*of, de*). Look of d., regard désapprobateur.
disapprove [dɪsə'pruːv], 1. *v.tr.* Désapprouver
 (qn); réprover. 2. *v.i.* To disapprove of sth.,
 désapprouver qch. To d. of sth. being done,
 désapprouver, trouver mauvais, que l'on fasse
 qch.
disapprovingly [dɪsə'pruːvɪŋli], *adv.* D'un air
 ou d'un ton désapprobateur.
disarm [dɪs'ɑːrm], 1. *v.tr.* Désarmer (un prison-
 nier, etc.). 2. *v.i.* Désarmer. **disarming**, *a.*
 (Franchise, etc.) qui vous désarme. **dis-**
arming*, *s.* Désarmement *m.*
disarmament [dɪs'ɑːrməmənt], *s.* Désarme-
 ment *m.*
disarrange [dɪsə'reɪndʒ], *v.tr.* Désarranger;
 mettre (qch.) en désordre *Disarranged hair*,
 cheveux défaits.
disarrangement [dɪsə'reɪndʒmənt], *s.* Dé-
 rangement *m.*, désajustement *m.*, désordre *m.*
disarray [dɪsə'reɪ], *s.* Désarroi *m.*; désordre *m.*
disarray, *v.tr.* (a) Mettre (des troupes) en
 désarroi, en déroute. (b) Mettre en désordre.
disarticulate [dɪsɑː'tɪkjuleɪt], *v.tr.* Désartu-
 culer.
disaster [dɪ'zɑːstər], *s.* Désastre *m.*; (*by ship-*
wreck, fire, flood) sinistre *m.* Public d., calamité
 publique. Railway d., catastrophe *f.* de chemin
 de fer. He is heading for d., il court à sa perte.
disastrous [dɪ'zɑːstrəs], *a.* Désastreux; funeste.
 -ly, *adv.* Désastreusement.
disavow [dɪsə'vaʊ], *v.tr.* Désavouer; renier (*sa*
foi, une action).
disavowal [dɪsə'vaʊəl], *s.* Désaveu *m.*; renie-
 ment *m.* (*de sa foi*).
disband [dɪs'band], 1. *v.tr.* Licenciier, congédier
 (des troupes). 2. *v.i.* (*Of troops*) (a) Se débander.

(b) Être licencié. **disbanding**, *s.* Licenciement *m.*
disbar [dis'ba:ɪ], *v.tr.* (disbarred) Rayer (un avocat) du tableau de l'ordre.
disbelief [disbi'li:f], *s.* 1. Dibelief *in sth.*, incrédule *f.* à l'égard de qch.; refus *m.* de croire à qch. 2. *Theol.* Incréduité.
disbelieve [disbi'li:v], *v.tr.* Ne pas croire (qch.); refuser créance à (qn). 2. *v.i.* To *d. in sth.*, ne pas croire à qch.
disbelieve [disbi'li:v], *s.* Incrédule *mf.*
disbud [dis'bad], *v.tr.* (disbudded) Ébourgeonner, épincer (un arbre fruitier).
disburden [dis'ba:ɪdn], *v.tr.* 1. Décharger. To *d. one's mind of a secret*, décharger sa conscience d'un secret. 2. Déposer (un fardeau).
disburse [dis'ba:ɪs], *v.tr.* Déboursier (de l'argent).
disbursement [dis'ba:ɪsmənt], *s.* 1. Déboursement *m.* 2. pl. Disbursements, débours mpl.
disc [disk], *s.* = DISK.
discard [dis'ka:ɪd], *s.* (a) (At cribbage) Écart *m.* (action ou carte). (b) (At bridge) Défausse *f.*
discard, *v.tr.* 1. (a) (At cribbage) Écartier (une carte). (b) (At bridge) To *d. a suit*, se défausser d'une couleur. *Abi.* To *discard*, se défausser. 2. Mettre (qch.) de côté; se défaire de (qch.). To *d. one's winter clothing*, laisser de côté ses vêtements d'hiver. **discarding**, *s.* 1. Cards: (a) Écart *m.* (b) (At bridge) Défausse *f.* 2. Mise *f.* de côté (de qch.); mise au rancart (d'une théorie).
discern [di'sɜ:ɪn, di'sɜ:ɪn], *v.tr.* (a) Distinguer, discerner, apercevoir. To *d. no difference*, ne percevoir aucune différence. (b) To *d. good from bad*, discerner le bien d'avec le mal. **discerning**, *a.* (Of pers.) Judicieux; (of intelligence) pénétrant; (of taste) sûr.
discernible [di'sɜ:ɪnəbl, di'sɜ:ɪnəbl], *a.* Perceptible.
discernment [di'sɜ:ɪnmənt, di'sɜ:ɪn-], *s.* Discernement *m.*
discharge [dis'tʃɑ:ɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Déchargement *m.* (d'un navire). 2. Décharge *f.* (d'artillerie). 3. (a) Décharge, déversement *m.*; dégagement *m.* (de gaz); débit *m.* (d'une pompe) (b) *El.* Décharge. (c) *Med.* Écoulement *m.* 4. (a) Renvoi *m.* (d'un employé). (b) Libération *f.* (d'un militaire); (after active service) démobilisation *f.* To *take one's discharge*, prendre son congé. 5. *Jur.* (a) Mise *f.* en liberté, élargissement *m.* (d'un prisonnier). (b) Acquittement *m.* (d'un accusé). (c) Discharge *in bankruptcy*, réhabilitation *f.* (d'un failli). 6. Accomplissement *m.* (d'un devoir). *In the discharge of his duties*, dans l'exercice *m.* de ses fonctions. 7. (a) Payement *m.* (d'une dette). (b) Quittance *f.* *In full discharge*, pour acquit.
discharge¹, *v.tr.* 1. Décharger (un navire). 2. (a) Décharger (une arme à feu). (b) *El.* Décharger (une pile, etc.). 3. (a) Décharger, débarrasser (une cargaison). (b) (Of vehicle) To *d. passengers*, déposer des voyageurs. 4. (a) Congédier (un employé); débaucher (un ouvrier); destituer (un fonctionnaire). (b) Libérer (un homme) du service militaire. *Navy.* Débarquer (un équipage). (c) To *discharge a patient (from hospital)*, renvoyer un malade guéri. 5. *Jur.* (a) Libérer (un prisonnier). (b) Acquitter (un accusé). 6. Discharged bankrupt, failli réhabilité. 7. (a) Lancer (un projectile). (b) (Of abscess) To *d. pus*, jeter du pus. *Abi.* To *discharge (of abscess)* se dégorger; (of wound) suppurer. (c) (Of chemical reaction) Dégager, émettre (un gaz). (d) River that discharges into a lake, rivière

qui se déverse dans un lac. 8. (a) S'acquitter (de son devoir). (b) Acquitter (une dette). II. **discharge**, *v.i.* 1. (Of ship) Être en déchargement. 2. (Of gun) Partir. **discharging**, *s.* Décharge *f.*, déchargement *m.*
disciple [di'saɪpl], *s.* Disciple *m.*
disciplinarian [disaɪplɪ'neəriən], *s.* Disciplinaire *m.* He is a good *d.*, il a de la discipline.
disciplinary [disaɪplɪ'nəri], *a.* (Punition) disciplinaire; (établissement) de discipline.
discipline¹ [di'saɪplɪn], *s.* Discipline *f.* Iron *d.*, discipline de fer, à la prussienne. To *enforce d.*, maintenir la discipline.
discipline², *v.tr.* (a) Discipliner (des élèves) (b) Disciplined in the school of adversity, forme, élevé, à l'école de l'adversité.
disclaim [dis'kleɪm], *v.tr.* 1. Renoncer à (un droit). 2. Désavouer (qch.). To *d. all responsibility*, dénier toute responsabilité. 3. Renier (l'autorité de qn).
disclaim [dis'kleɪm], *s.* (a) *Jur.* D. of a right, renonciation *f.* à un droit. (b) D. of responsibility, déni *m.* de responsabilité.
disclose [dis'kloʊz], *v.tr.* Découvrir, révéler (qch.); divulguer (un secret)
disclosure [dis'kloʊʒər], *s.* Mise *f.* à découvert (d'un trésor); révélation *f.* (de sa pensée); divulgation *f.* (d'un secret).
discolour [dis'kalər], *v.tr.* (a) Décolorer (b) Ternir, délayer (un tissu).
discolo(u)ration [diskalə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Décoloration *f.*
discomfit [dis'kamfɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Lit: Déconfler (une armée). 2. *F.* Décontenancer, déconcerter (qn)
discomfiture [dis'kamfɪʃər], *s.* 1. Lit: Déconflure *f.* (d'une armée). 2. Déconvenue *f.* (de qn)
discomfort [dis'kamfərt], *s.* (a) Manque *m.* de confort. (b) Malaise *m.*, gêne *f.*
discommode [dis'kɒmɒd], *v.tr.* Incommoder (qn).
discompose [dis'kɒmpəʊz], *v.tr.* Troubler, agiter (qn). Discomposed countenance, visage défilé.
discompose [dis'kɒmpəʊʒər], *s.* Trouble *m.*, agitation *f.*; perturbation *f.* (d'esprit).
disconcert [dis'kɒnsərt], *v.tr.* Déconcerter, interrompre. **disconcerting**, *a.* Déconcertant, troublant.
disconnect [dis'kɒnekt], *v.tr.* 1. Désunir, disjoindre (*sth. with, from, sth.*, qch. de qch.), décrocher (des wagons); débrayer (une machine). 2. *El.* Déconnecter (un secteur). To *d. a telephone line*, couper la communication. **disconnected**, *a.* 1. (a) Detaché, isolé. (b) *Techn.* Débranché; déconnecté. 2. (Of speech) Découssé, adv. (Parler, penser) sans suite, à bâtons rompus.
disconnectedness [dis'kɒnektɪdnəs], *s.* Incohérence *f.*, manque *m.* de suite (des idées).
disconsolate [dis'kɒnsəleɪt], *a.* Tout triste; inconsolable; désolé.
discontent [dis'kɒntent], *s.* (a) Mécontentement *m.* (b) Sujet *m.* de mécontentement; grief *m.*
discontented [dis'kɒntend], *a.* (a) Mécontent (*with, de*); peu satisfait (de son sort). (b) *D. spirit*, esprits factieux.
discontentedness [dis'kɒntendɪdnəs], *s.* Mécontentement *m.* (de son sort).
discontinuance [dis'kɒntɪnju:ns], *s.* Discontinuation *f.*, cessation *f.* (de fabrication).
discontinue [dis'kɒntɪnju:], *v.tr.* Discontinuer (qch.). To *d. one's visits*, cesser ses visites. To *d. a*

newspaper, se désabonner à un journal. 2. *v.i.* Cesser.

discontinuity [diskontinjuiti], *s.* 1. Discontinuité *f.* 2. Solution *f.* de continuité; intervalle *m.*

discontinuus [diskontinjuəs], *a.* Discontinu. *Mth.*: Discontinuous quantity, quantité discrète.

discord ['diskɔ:rd], *s.* 1. Discorde *f.*, désunion *f.* 2. *Mus.*: (i) Dissonance *f.*; (ii) accord dissonant.

discordance [dis'kɔ:rdəns], *s.* 1. Discordance *f.* (des sons). 2. *D. of opinions*, désaccord *m.* d'opinions.

discordant [dis'kɔ:rdənt], *a.* 1. (Of sound) Discordant; peu harmonieux. 2. *Mus.*: Dissonant. 2. *D. opinions*, opinions opposées

discount ['diskaunt], *s.* 1. *Com.*: Remise *f.*, rabais *m.* To sell sth. at a discount, vendre qch. au rabais. *D. for quantities*, réductions *fpl* sur la quantité. *D. for cash*, escompte *m.* au comptant 2. *Fin.*: Escompte. (Of shares) To stand at a discount, accuser une perte. *F. Politeness is at a d.*, on fait peu de cas de la politesse. 'discount bank, Comptoir *m.* d'escompte. 'discount price, *s.* Com. Prix *m.* faible.

discount [dis'kaunt, 'diskaunt], *v.tr.* 1. *Fin.*: Escompter; faire l'escompte (d'un effet). 2. (A) Ne pas tenir compte de (qn, qch.). (b) *F.*: Faire peu de cas de (l'avis de qn). To *d. news*, faire la part de l'exagération dans une nouvelle.

discouragement [dis'kauntmənt], *s.* 1. Découragement, déconcerter (qn). 2. Décourager (un projet), désapprouver

discourage [dis'karejd], *v.tr.* Décourager, abattre (qn). To become discouraged, se décourager. **discouraging**, *a.* Décourageant -ly, *adv.* D'une manière décourageante.

discouragement [dis'karejdment], *s.* 1. Découragement *m.* 2. Désapprobation *f.* (d'un projet).

discourse ['diskɔ:rs], *s.* 1. *Lit.* Discours *m.*, dissertation (on, sur). 2. *Lit. & Hum.* To hold discourse with s.o., s'entretenir avec qn (on, de). **discourse** [dis'kɔ:rs], *v.tr.* *Lit.* (a) Discourir (on, of, sur). (b) Causer, s'entretenir (de)

discourteous [dis'kɔ:rtiəs, -'kɔ:r-], *a.* Discourtois, impoli. -ly, *adv.* To behave *d. to s.o.*, faire une impolitesse à qn.

discourtesy [dis'kɔ:rtəsi, -'kɔ:r-], *s.* Impolitesse *f.*

discover [dis'kʌvə], *v.tr.* 1. Découvrir, trouver (a) To *d. a new gas*, découvrir un gaz nouveau. (b) I discovered too late that... je m'aperçus trop tard que... 2. (A) *Reveler*, laisser voir (qch.); divulguer (un secret) (b) To *d. be discovered at the rise of the curtain*, être en scène au lever du rideau

discoverer [dis'kʌvərə], *s.* Découvreur, -euse.

discovery [dis'kʌvəri], *s.* 1. Découverte *f.* A great *d.*, (i) une grande découverte, (ii) *F.* (of a find) une trouvaille. 2. *A. & Lit.*: Révélation *f.* (d'un secret); divulgation *f.*

discredit [dis'kredit], *s.* 1. Doute *m.* To throw discredit upon a statement, mettre en doute une affirmation. 2. Discredit *m.* (de qn, de qch.); déconsidération *f.* (de qn). To reflect *d. on*... jeter du discredit sur...

discredit, *v.tr.* 1. Ne pas croire (un bruit); mettre en doute (un bruit). 2. Discrediter (une opinion); déconsidérer (qn).

discreditable [dis'kreditəbl], *a.* 1. Peu digne. Conduct *d. to a barrister*, conduite indigne d'un avocat. *D. acquaintances*, connaissances interlopes. 2. *D. examination-paper*, composition qui

ne fait pas honneur au candidat. -ably, *adv.* De façon indigne, déshonorante.

discreet [dis'kri:t], *a.* 1. Avisé, sage. A *d. smile*, un petit sourire contenu. 2. Discret, -ète. -ly, *adv.* 1. Avec réserve. 2. Discrètement.

discrepancy [dis'krepsənsi], *s.* Désaccord *m.*; divergence *f.* (de témoignages) There is a *d. between the two stories*, les deux récits ne cadrent pas

discrepant ['diskrɪpənt, dis'kreɪpənt], *a.* Différent (from, de). *D. accounts*, récits contradictoires.

discrete [dis'kri:t], *a.* *Mth.*: Discret, -ète; discontinu.

discretion [dis'kreʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Discretion *f.* I shall use my own discretion, je ferai comme bon me semblera. To leave sth. to s.o.'s discretion, laisser qch. à la discrétion de qn. 2. Sagesse *f.*, jugement *m.*, prudence *f.* To use discretion, agir avec discrétion To come to years of *d.*, atteindre l'âge de raison *F.*: He thought discretion the better part of valour, il abandonna le champ à de plus dignes. 3. Discretion; silence judiciaire

discretionary [dis'kreʃənəri], *a.* (Pouvoir) discrétionnaire.

discriminate [dis'krɪmɪneɪt], *v.tr.* Distinguer (from, de, d'avec) 2. *v.t.* (a) Distinguer, établir une distinction (between, entre). (b) To discriminate in favour of s.o., faire des distinctions en faveur de qn **discriminating**, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Plein de discernement. *D. purchaser*, acheteur avisé. *D. ear*, oreille fine 2. *Adm.* Discriminating tariff, tarif différentiel. -ly, *adv.* Avec discernement

discrimination [dis'krɪmi'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Discernement *m.* 2. Jugement *m.* Man of *d.*, homme judicieux. 3. Distinction *f.*, préférence *f.*

discursive [dis'kɔ:rsɪv], *a.* 1. (Style) décousu, sans suite. He is too *d.*, il ne s'attache pas assez à son sujet. 2. *Log.* Discursif, deductif -ly, *adv.* 1. D'une manière décousue. 2. *Log.*: Par déduction.

discuss (dis'kas), *v.tr.* 1. Discuter, débattre (un problème), délibérer (d'une question); agiter (une question) *D. the matter with him*, concertez-vous avec lui là-dessus. 2. *F.*: To discuss a bottle, déguster, vider, une bouteille.

discussion [dis'kʌʃ(ə)n], *s.* Discussion *f.*; agitation *f.* (d'une question). *Oral d.*, débat *m.* Question under discussion, question en discussion. To start a *d.*, entamer une discussion.

disdain [dis'deɪn], *s.* Dédain *m.* (of, de).

disdain, *v.tr.* Dédaigner.

disdainful [dis'deɪnfl], *a.* Dédaigneux (of, de) -fully, *adv.* Dédaignusement

disease [di'zi:z], *s.* Maladie *f.*; mal *m.*, affection *f.* diseased [di'zi:zd], *a.* 1. Malade. 2. *D. meat*, viande contaminée 3. Morbide.

disembark [dis'em'bɑ:k], *v.tr. & i.* Débarquer

disembarkation [dis'em'bɑ:k(ə)n], *s.* Débarquement *m.*

disembarrass [dis'em'barəs], *v.tr.* Débarrasser (of, de); dégager (from, de).

disembody [dis'em'bɒdi], *v.tr.* 1. Désincorporer Disembodied spirit, esprit désincarné 2. Licencier (des troupes).

disembowel [dis'em'bauəl], *v.tr.* Éventrer, éviscérer.

disenchanted [dis'en'tʃəntid], *a.* Désenchante, désensorcelé.

disencumber [dis'en'kʌmbə], *v.tr.* (a) Débarasser (of, de); désencomber (qn). (b) Purger l'hypothèque sur (une terre).

disendow [disen'dau], *v.tr.* Priver (une Église) de ses dotations.

disendowment [disen'daʊmənt], *s.* Sécularisation *f* des biens et dotations (d'une Église).

disengage [disen'geɪdʒ]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Dégager (*sth.* from *sth.*, qch. de qch.). (b) *Mec.E.*: Déclencher; désengrener; débrayer. (c) *Ch.*: To **disengage oxygen**, dégager de l'oxygène. (d) *Abstr.*: Dégager (le fer). 2. *v.i.* (a) Se dégager. (b) Se déclencher. **disengaged**, *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Libre, inoccupé, visible. 2. (*Of seat*) Libre; pas occupé.

disentail [disen'teɪl], *v.tr.* *Jur.*: Libérer (une propriété substituée).

disentangle [disen'taŋgl], *v.tr.* (a) Dégager, *F.*: dépatrer (*from*, de). (b) Démêler, désentortiller (une ficelle); débrouiller (une situation).

disentanglement [disen'taŋɡlment], *s.* Débrouillement *m*, dégagement *m*; démêlage *m* (d'un écheveau).

disestablish [dises'tabliʃ], *v.tr.* Séparer (l'Église) de l'État.

disestablishment [dises'tabliʃmənt], *s.* Séparation *f* de l'Église et de l'État.

disfavour [dis'fɛvər], *s.* Défaveur *f*. To fall into **disfavour**, tomber en disgrâce. At the risk of incurring s.o.'s **disfavour**, au risque de déplaire à qn.

disfigurement [dis'figjə'mənt], *s.* = DISFIGUREMENT.

disfigure [dis'figər], *v.tr.* Défigurer; enlaidir. *Factory chimneys that d. the view*, cheminées d'usine qui gâtent le paysage.

disfigurement [dis'figjə'mənt], *s.* Défiguration *f*; enlaidissement *m*.

disfranchise [dis'frɑːnʃaɪz], *v.tr.* Priver (qn) du droit électoral; priver (un bourg pourri, etc.) de ses droits de représentation.

disfranchisement [dis'frɑːnʃaɪzmənt], *s.* Privation *f* du droit de vote, des droits civiques.

disfrack [dis'frɒk], *v.tr.* *Ecc.*: Défroquer.

disgorge [dis'gɔːdʒ], *v.tr.* (a) Dégorgier, rendre (la nourriture). (b) *River that disgorges its waters into* . . . , rivière qui décharge ses eaux dans . . . (c) *F.*: Dégorgier (ce qu'on a volé, etc.).

disgrace [dis'greɪs], *s.* 1. Disgrâce *f*. To be in **disgrace**, être dans la disgrâce; (*of child*) être en pénitence *f*. 2. Honte *f*, déshonneur *m*. To bring d. on one's family, déshonorer sa famille. To be a **disgrace** to one's family, être la honte de sa famille.

disgraceful, *v.tr.* 1. Disgracier (un courtisan, etc.). 2. Déshonorer.

disgraceful [dis'greɪfʊl], *a.* Honteux, déshonorant, scandaleux. -fully, *adv.* Honteusement; d'une manière scandaleuse. He acted d., sa conduite a été indigne.

disgruntled [dis'grʌntlɪd], *a.* *F.*: Contrarié, mécontent (*at*, de); maussade.

disguise [dis'gaɪz], *s.* 1. Déguisement *m*; travestissement *m*. In **disguise**, déguisé. 2. Feinte *f*; fausse apparence. To throw off all **disguise**, laisser tomber le masque.

disguise, *v.tr.* 1. Déguiser, travestir (qn). 2. (a) Déguiser (sa pensée); masquer (une odeur). (b) There is no **disguising** the fact that . . . , il faut avouer que . . . (c) To d. one's feelings, dissimuler ses sentiments.

disguisement [dis'gaɪzmənt], *s.* = DISGUISE.

disgust [dis'gʌst], *s.* 1. Dégout (profond) (*at*, for, towards, pour). 2. Profond mécontentement. He resigned in **disgust**, écœuré, il donna sa démission.

disgust, *v.tr.* Dégouter; écœurer. To be **disgusted at**, with, by, *sth.*, être profondément mécontent de qch. **disgusting**, *a.* Dégoutant. 1. Qui répugne au goût, à l'odorat, à la vue. 2. Écœurant. -ly, *adv.* He is d. mean, il est d'une ladrerie dégoûtante.

dish [dɪʃ], *s.* 1. Plat *m*. Vegetable **dish**, légumier *m*. To wash (up) the **dishes**, laver la vaisselle. 2. *Cu.*: Plat (de viande); mets *m*. Dainty **dish**, mets délicat. 3. Récipient *m*. *Ch.*: Capsule *f*. *Phot.*: Cuvette *f*. 'dish-cloth', *s.* 1. Torchon *m*. 2. Lavette *f*. 'dish-cover', *s.* 1. Couverture *m* (de plat). 2. Cloche *f*. 'dish-water', *s.* Eau *f* de vaisselle.

dish, *v.tr.* 1. To dish (up) meat, servir, dresser, la viande. *F.*: To dish up well-known facts in a new form, donner un réchauffé de faits bien connus. 2. *F.*: To d. one's opponents, rouler, enfoncer, ses adversaires. To dish oneself, s'enfermer. 3. Donner une forme concave ou convexe à (une surface). *Veh.*: Dished wheel, roue désaxée. *Metalw.*: Dishd plate, tôle emboutie; tôle bombée.

dishabille [disə'biːl], *s.* 1. In dishabille, er déshabillé. 2. *Cost.*: Nègligé *m*.

dishearten [dis'hɑːtən], *v.tr.* Décourager, abattre, démoraliser, rebuter. Don't get **disheartened**, ne perdez pas courage. **disheartening**, *a.* Décourageant, (travail) ingrat.

dishevel [dis'hev(ə)l], *v.tr.* Ebouffier (qn, les cheveux). **dishevelled**, *a.* 1. Échevelé, dépeigné; ébouriffé. 2. Aux vêtements chiffonnés.

dishonest [dis'ɒnɪst], *a.* Malhonnête; déloyal, -aux. -ly, *adv.* Malhonnêtement.

dishonesty [dis'ɒnɪsti], *s.* Improbité *f*, malhonnêteté *f*. Pieces of dishonesty, malhonnêtetés.

dishonour [dis'ɒnər], *s.* 1. Déshonneur *m*. To bring dishonour on one's family, déshonorer sa famille. 2. Chose déshonorante.

dishonour, *v.tr.* 1. Déshonorer. 2. (a) To d. one's word, manquer à sa parole. (b) *Com.*: To dishonour a bill, ne pas honorer un effet. Dishonoured cheque, chèque impayé.

dishonourable [dis'ɒnərəbl], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Sans honneur. 2. (*Of action*) Déshonorant, honteux, indigne. -ably, *adv.* D'une façon peu honorable.

disillusion [dis'iʊʒən], *s.* Désillusion *f*, désabusement *m*, désenchantement *m*.

disillusion, **disillusionize** [dis'iʊʒənəɪz], *v.tr.* Désillusionner, désabuser, désenchanter.

disillusionment [dis'iʊʒənmənt], *s.* Désillusionnement *m*, désenchantement *m*.

disinclination [disɪn'kleɪʃən], *s.* Répugnance *f*, aversion *f* (for, to, pour). To show a **disinclination to do sth.**, montrer peu d'empressement à faire qch.

disincline [disɪn'kleɪn], *v.tr.* To d. s.o. to, for, *sth.*, éloigner, détourner, qn de qch.

disinclined, *a.* Peu disposé (for, to, *sth.*, à qch.).

disinfect [disɪn'fekt], *v.tr.* Désinfecter.

disinfectant [disɪn'fektənt], *a.* & *s.* Désinfectant (*m*).

disinfection [disɪn'fekʃən], *s.* Désinfection *f*.

disingenuous [disɪn'dʒenjuəs], *a.* Sans franchise; faux, *f.* fausse. -ly, *adv.* Sans franchise.

disingenuousness [disɪn'dʒenjuəsniːs], *s.* Manque *m* de franchise; mauvaise foi.

disinherit [disɪn'herɪt], *v.tr.* Déshériter.

disintegrate [disɪn'teɪɡreɪt], *v.tr.* Désagréger; effriter (la pierre). 2. *v.i.* Se désagréger.

disintegration [disɪn'teɪɡreɪʃən], *s.* Désagréga-tion *f*, effritement *m*.

disinter [disin'tær], v.tr. (disinterested) Déterrer, exhumer.

disinterested [dis'intereatid], a. Désintéressé. *His action is not entirely d.*, F: ce qu'il en fait ce n'est pas pour vos beaux yeux. -ly, adv. Avec désintéressement.

disinterestedness [dis'int(ə)restidnəs], s. Désintéressement m.

disinterment [disin'tərmənt], s. Dérèglement m; exhumation f.

disjoin [dis'djoin], v.tr. Disjoindre, désunir.

disjoint [dis'djoin], v.tr. Disjoindre, démembrer (une volaille). *Surg.*: Désarticuler (l'épaule).

disjointed, a. Disjoint, disloqué; (discours) sans suite; (style) décousu.

disjunctive [dis'dʒʌŋ(k)tɪv], a. Disjonctif.

disk [disk], s. (a) Disque m (de la lune) (b) Disque, rondelle f. *Mil.*: Identity disk, plaque f. d'identité. *Gramophone* disk, disque de phonographe. *Rail.*: Disk signal, disque.

Aut.: Wheel-disk, flasque m.

dislike [dis'laɪk], s. Aversion f, répugnance f (to, of, for, pour). To take a dislike to s.o., prendre qn en grippe.

dislike, v.tr. Ne pas aimer; détester. *He dislikes you*, vous lui êtes antipathique. *I don't d. him*, il ne me déplaît pas. *I d. his coming so often*, je n'aime pas qu'il vienne si souvent. *To be disliked by all*, être mal vu de tous.

dislocate [dis'lokeɪt], v.tr. (a) Disloquer (une machine); désorganiser (les affaires). (b) Luxer, déboîter (un membre). (Of horse) To d. its hip, se déhancher.

dislocation [dis'lokeɪʃ(ə)n], s. (a) Dislocation f (d'une machine); désorganisation f (des affaires). (b) Luxation f, déboîtement m (d'un membre).

Vet.: D. of the hip, déhanchement m.

dislodge [dis'lɒdʒ], v.tr. 1. Déloger. *The enemy were easily dislodged from the hill*, on parvint sans peine à déloger l'ennemi de la colline. 2. Détacher. *Several bricks had become dislodged*, plusieurs briques s'étaient détachées.

disloyal [dis'loɪəl], a. Infidèle (à l'amitié), déloyal, -aux. *A d. act*, une déloyauté. -ally, adv. Infidèlement, déloyalement.

disloyalty [dis'loɪəlti], s. Infidélité f, déloyauté f

dismal ['dɪzməl], a. Sombre, triste; lugubre, (paysage) morne. -ally, adv. Lugubrement, tristement.

dismantle [dis'maɪnl], v.tr. 1. Dégarnir (of, de). 2. (a) Démanteler (une forteresse). (b) Démontier (une machine).

dismast [dis'mɑːst], v.tr. Démâter.

dismay [dis'meɪ], s. Consternation f; épouvante f. In (blank) dismay, consterné.

dismay, v.tr. Consterner, épouvanter *Be not dismayed*, n'ayez point de crainte.

dismember [dis'membər], v.tr. Démembrer (un poulet). *His body was dismembered*, son corps fut écartelé.

dismemberment [dis'membərmənt], s. Démembrement m.

dismiss [dis'mɪs], v.tr. 1. Congédier (qn); donner congé à (qn); chasser (un domestique); révoquer, destituer (un fonctionnaire). 2. (a) Congédier (aimablement) (qn). (b) Congédier, éconduire (un importun, etc.). (c) Dissoudre (une assemblée). (d) To d. troops (after service), renvoyer des troupes dans leurs foyers. 3. To dismiss sth. from one's thoughts, bannir, chasser, qch. de ses pensées. 4. Let us dismiss the subject, n'en parlons plus; brisons là. *The subject is not lightly to be dismissed*, l'on ne saurait écartier cette question aussi légèrement. 5. (a) Écartier

(une proposition). *Jur.*: Rejeter (une demande) To dismiss a charge, rendre une ordonnance de non-lieu. (b) To dismiss the accused, acquitter l'inculpé. 6. *Mil.*: Dismissal rompes (les rangs)!

dismissal [dis'mɪsəl], s. 1. Congédiement m, renvoi m (d'un employé); révocation f, destitution f (d'un fonctionnaire). *He threatened him with d.*, il menaça de le renvoyer. 2. *Jur.*: (a) Fin f de non-recevoir; rejet m (d'un appel). (b) Acquiescement m (de l'inculpé).

dismount [dis'maʊnt], 1. v.t. To dismount (from a horse), descendre (de cheval); mettre pied à terre. 2. v.tr. (a) Démonter (un cavalier). (b) *Mil.*: Mettre à pied (des troupes montées).

3. v.tr. Démonter (un canon, une machine).

disobedience [disə'biɪdnəs], s. Désobéissance f (to s.o., à qn; of a rule, à une règle).

disobedient [disə'biɪdɪənt], a. Désobéissant. To be disobedient to s.o., désobéir à qn.

disobey [disə'beɪ], v.tr. Désobéir à (qn). *My orders were disobeyed*, mes ordres ont été désobés.

disoblige [disə'blɪdʒ], v.tr. Désobliger (qn).

disobliging, a. Désobligeant.

disobligingness [disə'blɪdʒɪnəs], s. Désobligeance f; manque m de complaisance (to, envers).

disorder [dis'ɔːdə], s. 1. Désordre m, confusion f. In disorder, en désordre. To throw the ranks into disorder, mettre le désordre dans les rangs. *They fled in d.*, ils s'enfuirent à la débânde. 2. Désordre, tumulte m. 3. *Med.*: Désordre; affection f. Disorders of the mind, dérangement m d'esprit.

disorder, v.tr. 1. Déranger; mettre le désordre, la confusion, dans (les rangs, etc.). 2. Déranger (l'estomac); F: détraquer (la santé).

disordered, a. 1. Désordonné, en désordre. 2. (Estomac) dérangé.

disorderliness [dis'ɔːdərlɪnəs], s. 1. Désordre m. 2. Conduite f contraire aux bonnes mœurs. 3. Turbulence f.

disorderly [dis'ɔːdərlɪ], a. 1. Qui manque d'ordre; désordonné, en désordre. 2. (Of mob) Turbulent. 3. (Of pers.) Désordonné, déréglé. To lead a d. life, vivre dans le dérèglement.

disorganization [dis'ɔːrgənə'zeɪʃ(ə)n], s. Désorganisation f.

disorganize [dis'ɔːrgənəɪz], v.tr. Désorganiser

disorientate [dis'ɔːrɪənteɪt], v.tr. Désorienter.

disown [dis'aʊn], v.tr. Désavouer (une œuvre), renier (l'autorité de qn, sa signature).

disparage [dis'pærɪdʒ], v.tr. 1. Déprécier, dénigrer; battre (qn) en brèche. 2. Déshonorer, discréditer. **disparaging**, a. 1. (Terme) de dénigrement; dépréciateur, -trice. 2. Peu flatteur; déshonorant. -ly, adv. To speak disparagingly of s.o., parler de qn en termes peu flatteurs.

disparagement [dis'pærɪdʒmənt], s. 1. Dénigrement m, dépréciation f. 2. To his everlasting d. he signed the decree, à son déshonneur éternel, il signa le décret.

disparager [dis'pærɪdʒər], s. Dénigreur, -euse; détracteur, -trice.

disparity [dis'pærɪti], s. Inégalité f, disconvenance f (of, de). Disparity of age, différence f d'âge.

dispassionate [dis'pæʃənət], a. 1. Sans passion; calme. 2. Impartial, -aux. -ly, adv. 1. Sans passion; avec calme. 2. Sans parti pris.

dispatch [dis'pætʃ], s. 1. Expédition f; envoi m (de qn, de qch.). 2. Mise f à mort (d'un condamné). 3. (a) Expédition (d'une affaire.)

(b) Promptitude *f*, diligence *f*. With dispatch, promptement. With all possible dispatch, with the utmost dispatch, en toute diligence; au plus vite. 4. Dépêche *f*. Mil: To be mentioned in dispatches, être cité à l'ordre (du jour); *F*: être cité. 5. *Naut*: Dispatch(-boat, -vessel), aviso *m*. **dis'patch-box**, *s*. Valise *f* diplomatique. **dis'patch-case**, *s*. Serviette *f* (de voyageur). **dis'patch-rider**, *s*. Mil: Estafette *f*. **dispatch'**, *v. tr.* 1. Dépêcher (un courrier); expédier (des marchandises); envoyer (qn); faire partir (des troupes). 2. (a) To dispatch a wounded animal, achever un animal. (b) The executioner soon dispatched the prisoners, le bourreau eut vite fait d'expédier les prisonniers. 3. To d. current business, expédier les affaires courantes. 4. *F*: Expédier (un repas). **dispel** [dis'pel], *v. tr.* (dispelled) Chasser, dissiper (les illusions, les craintes). **dispensary** [dis'pensəri], *s*. 1. (a) Dispensaire *m*, polyclinique *f*. (b) (In a hospital) Dépense *f*. 2. (a) Officine *f* (d'une pharmacie). (b) Pharmacie *f*. **dispensation** [dispen'seiʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Dispensation *f*, distribution *f* (des aumônes). 2. Décret *m*, arrêt *m* (de la Providence). 3. *Ecc*: Dispensation from fasting, dispense *f* du jeûne. 4. Dispensation from sth., fait *m* d'être dispensé de qch. **dispense** [dis'pens], *v. tr.* (a) Dispenser, distribuer (des aumônes). (b) Administrer (la justice). (c) Pharm: Préparer (des médicaments). To dispense a prescription, exécuter une ordonnance. 2. *v. tr.* To dispense s.o. from sth., dispenser qn de qch. 3. *v. t.* To dispense with sth., se passer de qch. **dispensing**, *s*. 1. Dispensation *f*, distribution *f* (des aumônes). 2. Pharm: Préparation *f* (des ordonnances). (In large stores) Dispensing department, rayon *m* d'ordonnances médicales. **dispenser** [dis'pensər], *s*. 1. (a) Dispensateur, -trice (d'aumônes). (b) (In hospital) Dénipser, -ière. (c) Pharmacien *m*. 2. Administrateur *m* (des lois). **disperse** [dis'pə:rs], *s*. = DISPERSION. **disperse** [dis'pə:rs], *v. tr.* (a) Disperser; dissiper (les nuages). (b) Répandre, disséminer (des nouvelles). (c) Med: Résoudre (une tumeur). (d) Opt: (Of prism, etc.) Disperser (la lumière). 2. *v. i.* Se disperser. **dispersion** [dis'pə:rs(ə)n], *s*. Dispersion *f*. **dispirit** [dis'pirit], *v. tr.* Décourager, abattre (qn). **displace** [dis'pleis], *v. tr.* 1. Déplacer (qch.). *El.E*: To displace the brushes, décaler les balais. 2. (a) Déplacer, destituer (un fonctionnaire). (b) Remplacer (by, par). (c) Évincer (qn). To displace s.o. in s.o.'s affections, supplanter qn. **displacement** [dis'pleisment], *s*. (a) Déplacement *m* (de qch.); changement *m* de place. *El.E*: Décalage *m* (des balais). (b) *N.Arch*: Déplacement (d'un navire). Light displacement, déplacement léger. Load displacement, déplacement en charge. **display'** [dis'plei], *s*. 1. Étalage *m*, déploiement *m* (de marchandises); manifestation *f* (de colère). *Air display*, fête *f* aéronautique. *Com*: Display cases, coffret *m* d'étalage. *D*: Of courage, déploiement de courage. 2. Étalage (de luxe); parade *f*, apparat *m*; *F*: affichage *m* (d'opinions). To make a great d. of sorrow, faire montre de douleur, afficher sa douleur. 3. *Typ*: Lignes *pl*, matières *pl*, en vedette. **display'**, *v. tr.* 1. Exhiber, étaler, exposer (des marchandises). To display a notice, afficher un

avis. 2. Montrer, manifester (du courage); faire preuve de (courage). To display a taste for... témoigner d'un goût pour... 3. Étaler, afficher (son luxe). 4. Découvrir, révéler (son ignorance). 5. *Typ*: Mettre (une ligne, etc.) en vedette. **displease** [dis'pliz], *v. tr.* Déplaître à (qn); contrarier, mécontenter (qn). To be displeased at sth., with s.o., être mécontent de qch., de qn. **displeasing**, *a*. Déplaissant, désagréable (to, à). **displeasure** [dis'plejəz], *s*. Déplaisir *m*, mécontentement *m*. To incur s.o.'s displeasure, s'attirer le courroux de qn. **disport** [dis'pɔ:t], *v. pr. & t.* To disport (oneself), (i) se divertir, s'amuser; (ii) s'ébattre, folâtrer. **disposal** [dis'pəuzəl], *s*. 1. (a) Action *f* de disposer (de qch.). The d. of one's money, ce qu'il faut faire de son argent. D. of a piece of business, expédition *f* d'une affaire. Disposal of a question, résolution *f* d'une question. (b) At s.o.'s disposal, à la disposition de qn. It is quite at your d., c'est tout à votre service. The means at my disposal, les moyens dont je dispose. 2. Disposition *f*, cession *f* (de biens). For disposal, à vendre. 3. *Com*: Délivrance *f* (de marchandises). 4. Disposition (des troupes sur le terrain). **dispose** [dis'pəuz], *v. tr. & t.* 1. (a) Disposer, arranger (des objets); ordonner (une maison) Man proposes, God disposes, l'homme propose et Dieu dispose. (b) To d. of s.o.'s fate, décider du sort de qn. 2. To dispose of sth., se défaire de qch. To dispose of an opponent, vaincre un adversaire. To d. of a matter, régler une affaire. *F*: To dispose of a meal, expédier un repas. 3. *Com*: (Sell) To dispose of goods, of an article, écouler des marchandises; vendre, placer, un article. To d. of one's business, céder son fonds To be disposed of, à vendre, à céder Goods easily disposed of, marchandises d'un écoulement facile. 4. Disposer, incliner, porter (s.o. to do sth., qn à faire qch.). 5. To dispose oneself to sleep, se disposer à dormir. **disposed**, *a*. 1. Intentionné, disposé. To be friendly disposed, être d'humeur affable. If you feel so disposed, si le cœur vous en dit. 2. (a) Disposed to sth., enclin, porté à qch. To be d. to pity, incliner à la pitié. (b) I am d. to help you, je suis (tout) disposé à vous aider. **disposition** [dis'pəz(ə)n], *s*. 1. (a) Disposition *f*, agencement *m*. (b) Jur: Disposition (testamentaire). 2. = DISPOSAL 1 (b). 3. Caractère *m*, naturel *m*, humeur *f*. He is of a kindly d., c'est une bonne nature. 4. (a) Disposition to do sth., désir *m* de faire qch. There was a general d. to remain, tous étaient disposés à rester. (b) Penchant *m*, tendance *f* (to, à). **dispossess** [dis'pə:zes], *v. tr.* Dépousser (of, de). **disproof** [dis'pru:f], *s*. Réfutation *f*. **disproportion** [dis'prə:pə:ʃ(ə)n], *s*. Disproportion *f*; défaut *m* de proportion. *D*. in age, disconvenance *f* d'âge. **disproportionate** [dis'prə:pə:ʃənət], *a*. Disproportionné (to, à). -ly, *adv*. D'une façon disproportionnée. **disprove** [dis'pru:v], *v. tr.* Réfuter (un dire); démontrer la fausseté (d'un dire). **disputable** [dis'pjutəbl], *a*. Contestable. **disputation** [dis'pjut(ə)n], *s*. Débat *m*. **dispute'** [dis'pjut], *s*. 1. Contestation *f*, débat *m*. The matter in dispute, l'affaire dont il s'agit. Beyond dispute, incontestable. Without dispute,

sans contredit. *Jur.* Case under dispute, cas en litige. 2. Querelle *f.*, dispute *f.* (as to, relative à).

dispute', *I.* v.i. (a) To dispute with s.o. about sth., débattre qch. avec qn. (b) Se disputer. 2. v.tr. (a) Débattre (une question); contester (une affirmation). (b) To dispute (the possession of) sth. with s.o., disputer qch. à qn.

disqualification [dis'kwolifi'kei(ə)n], *s.* 1. Incapacité *f.*; *Jur.*: inhabilité *f.* (to act, à agir). 2. Cause *f.* d'incapacité (for. à). 3. (a) Mise *f.* en état d'incapacité. (b) Sp.: Disqualification *f.*

disqualify [dis'kwolifi], *v.tr.* 1. Rendre incapable (for sth., de faire qch.). 2. *Jur.*: Disqualified from making a will, inhabile à tester. 3. Sp.: Disqualifier (un joueur).

disquiet [dis'kwaɪet], *s.* Inquiétude *f.*; agitation *f.*

disquiet', **disquieten** [dis'kwaɪetən], *v.tr.* Inquiéter; troubler. **disquieting**, *a.* Inquiétant; peu rassurant.

disquietude [dis'kwaɪetɪd], *s.* 1. Inquiétude *f.*, anxiété *f.* 2. Manque *m.* de calme; agitation *f.*

disquisition [dis'kwɪzɪ(ə)n], *s.* Dissertation *f.* (on, sur).

disrate [dis'reɪt], *v.tr.* Navy: Déclasser (un homme).

disregard [dis'n'gɑ:d], *s.* Indifférence *f.*, insouciance *f.* (of, for, à l'égard de). *D.* of the law, inobservation *f.* de la loi.

disregard', *v.tr.* Ne tenir aucun compte de (qn, qch.); méconnaître (un devoir)

disregardful [dis'n'gɑ:dfʊl], *a.* Insouciant, désigneux, négligent (of, de); indifférent (of, à)

disrepair [dis'reɪp], *s.* Délabrement *m.* (d'une maison). To fall into disrepair, tomber en ruines; se délabrer, se dégrader.

disreputable [dis'reputəbəl], *a.* 1. (Of action) Dishonorable; honteux. 2. (Of pers.) De mauvaise réputation; taré. 3. (Of garments) Minable. *D.* old hat, vieux chapeau digne d'un chiffonnier

disreputable-looking, *a.* De mauvaise mine; d'aspect louche.

disrepute [dis'repjʊt], *s.* To bring sth. into disrepute, discréditer qch.; faire tomber qch. dans le discrédit. To fall into disrepute, tomber dans le mépris.

disrespect [disris'pekt], *s.* Manque *m.* d'égards, de respect (for, envers). To treat s.o. with disrespect, manquer de respect à qn.

disrespectful [disris'pektfʊl], *a.* Irrespectueux, irrévérencieux. To be disrespectful to s.o., manquer de respect à qn. -fully, *adv.* To speak disrespectfully of s.o., parler de qn avec irrévérence.

disrobe [dis'rəʊb], *I.* v.tr. Aider (un magistrat) à se dévêtir de sa robe. 2. v.i. (Of judge) Se dévêtir de sa robe.

disrupt [dis'rʌpt], *v.tr.* 1. Rompre, briser, disloquer. Disrupted ground, terrain bouleversé. 2. Démembrer (un empire).

disruption [dis'rʌpʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dislocation (violente). 2. Démembrement *m.* (d'un empire).

disatisfaction [disatsɪs'fak(ə)n], *s.* Mécontentement *m.* (with, at, de).

disatisfy [dis'atsɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Mécontenter; ne pas satisfaire. **disatisfied**, *a.* Mécontent (with, at, de).

dissect [di'sekt], *v.tr.* Disséquer.

dissection [di'sekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dissection *f.*

dissemble [di'sembəl], *v.tr.* Dissimuler (ses sentiments); passer (un fait) sous silence. *Abs.* User de dissimulation; déguiser sa pensée. **dissembling**, *s.* Dissimulation *f.*

dissembler [di'semblə], *s.* Dissimulateur, -trice.

disseminate [di'semineɪt], *v.tr.* Disséminer.

dissemination [disemi'nei(ə)n], *s.* Dissémination *f.*

dissension [di'sen(ə)n], *s.* Dissension *f.*

dissent' [di'sent], *s.* 1. Dissentiment *m.*; avis *m.* contraire. 2. *Ecc.* Dissidence *f.*

dissent', *v.i.* 1. Différer (from s.o. about sth., de qn sur qch.). 2. *Ecc.* Être dissident.

dissenting, *a.* Dissident.

dissenter [di'sentə], *s.* Dissident *m.*

dissentient [di'senʃ(ə)nt], *a.* & *s.* Dissident *m.* With one d. vote, à l'unanimité moins une voix.

disseppiment [di'sepɪmənt], *s.* Anat: Bot: Cloison *f.*, septum *m.*

dissert [di'sɜ:t], *v.i.* Dissserter (on, sur).

dissertation [disɜ:'teɪ(ə)n], *s.* Dissertation *f.*

disservice [dis'sɜ:svɪs], *s.* Mauvais service rendu. To do s.o. a d., desservir qn.

dissidence [di'sɪdəns], *s.* Dissidence *f.*

dissident ['dɪsɪdənt], *a.* & *s.* (a) Dissident (m.). (b) Membre dissident (d'un parti)

dissimilar [di'sɪmɪlə], *a.* Dissemblable (to, à, de), différent (to, de).

dissimilarity [di'sɪmɪlə'rɪti], *s.* Dissemblance *f.*, dissimilitude *f.* (to, de)

dissimulate (di'sɪmjuleɪt), *v.tr.* (a) Dissimuler; cacher (un fait) (b) *Abt.* Feindre.

dissimulation [di'sɪmjuleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dissimulation *f.*

dissimulator [di'sɪmjuleɪtə], *s.* Dissimulateur, -trice

dissipate ['dɪsɪpeɪt] *I.* v.tr. Dissiper (une fortune). To do one's efforts, dissiper ses efforts. 2. v.i. Se dissiper. **dissipated**, *a.* Dissipé. *D.* man, woman, nocœur, nocueuse.

dissipation [di'sɪpeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dissipation *f.* (du brouillard); gaspillage *m.* (d'une fortune). 2. Divertissement *m.* 3. Dissipation; vie désordonnée; le plaisir.

dissociate (di'səʊʃieɪt), *v.tr.* (a) Désassocier (des personnes) (from, de). (b) *Ch.* Dissocier (un composé)

dissociation [disəʊsɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n, -si'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Ch.*: Dissociation *f.*

dissolute ['dɪsɒljʊt], *a.* Dissolu, débauché. To lead a d. life, vivre dans la débauche. -ly, *adv.* Dissolument.

dissoluteness ['dɪsɒljʊtnəs], *s.* Dérèglement *m.*

dissolution [di'sɒljʊʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Dissolution *f.*, fonte *f.*, liquéfaction *f.* 2. Dissolution (d'une assemblée, d'un mariage).

dissolve [di'sɒlv], *I.* v.tr. (a) Dissoudre, faire dissoudre (un sel, etc.). (b) Dissoudre (une assemblée, un mariage). 2. v.i. (a) Se dissoudre; fondre. (b) (Of Parliament) Se dissoudre. (c) *Cin.* Dissolving views, fondus *m.*

dissonance ['dɪsɒnəns], *s.* Dissonance *f.*

dissonant ['dɪsɒnənt], *a.* Dissonant.

dissuade [di'sweɪd], *v.tr.* To dissuade s.o. from doing sth., dissuader, détourner, qn de faire qch.

dissuasion [di'sweɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dissuasion *f.*

dissuasive [di'sweɪsɪv], *a.* Dissuasif.

distaff ['dɪstɔ:f], *s.* Quenouille *f.* The distaff side (of a family), le côté maternel.

distance ['dɪstəns], *s.* 1. (a) Distance *f.*, éloignement *m.* Within speaking distance, à portée de voix. It is no distance (away), *F.*: ce n'est qu'une promenade. Seen from a d., vu de loin. Distance lends enchantment to the view, tout paraît beau vu de loin. Customers who come from a d., clients venus du dehors. (b) Lointain *m.* Away in the distance, dans le lointain. *Art.* Middle-distance,

second plan. 2. *To go part of the d. on foot*, faire une partie du trajet à pied. 3. Distance, intervalle *m.* *To keep s.o. at a distance*, tenir qn à distance. *Rail*: *D. between rails*, écartement *m.* de voie. 4. Distance of manner, air distant; réserve *f.*

distant [dis'tɑ̃t], *a.* 1. Three miles distant, à trois milles de distance. Not far distant from... à peu de distance de... 2. (a) (Endroit) éloigné; (pays) lointain. *To have a distant view of sth.*, voir qch de loin. *Rail*: *Distant signal*, signal à distance, signal avancé. *Distant look*, regard perdu dans le vague. *Distant likeness*, faible, vague, ressemblance. (b) (*In time*) Éloigné, reculé. *D. recollection*, souvenir lointain. *In the distant future*, dans un avenir lointain. 3. (*Of pers.*) Réservé, froid, distant. -ly, *adv.* 1. De loin. *Distantly related*, d'une parenté éloignée. 2. Avec réserve; froidement.

distaste [dis'teɪst], *s.* Dégoût *m.* (*for*, de), aversion *f.*, répugnance *f.* (*for*, pour).

distasteful [dis'teɪstfʊl], *a.* 1. Désagréable au goût. 2. Désagréable, déplaisant, antipathique (to, à). *To be d. to s.o.*, répugner à qn.

distemper [dis'tempə], *s.* (a) *A*: Maladie *f.* (b) *Vet*: Maladie des chiens.

distemper, *v.tr.* *A*: Rendre (qn) malade. *Distempered mind*, esprit dérangé, trouble.

distemper, *s.* 1. *Art*: Détrempe *f.* 2. (*For house-decoration*) Détrempe, badigeon *m.*

distend [dis'tend], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Dilater, gonfler (un ballon). (b) Distendre, dilater, ballonner (l'estomac); *Vet*: météoriser (l'estomac). 2. *v.i.* (a) Se dilater, enfler. (b) Se distendre.

distension [dis'tenʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dilatation *f.*, distension *f.*, gonflement *m.*

distich [dis'tɪk], *s. Pros*: Distique *m.*

distill [dis'tɪl], *v.* (distilled) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Distiller. (b) Laisser tomber goutte à goutte. *F*: *To distill poison into s.o.'s mind*, faire couler du poison dans l'âme de qn. 2. *v.i.* (a) *To distill* (over), se distiller. (b) Distiller, couler doucement.

distillation [dis'tɪleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Distillation *f.*

distiller [dis'tɪlə], *s.* Distillateur *m.*

distillery [dis'tɪləri], *s.* Distillerie *f.*

distinct [dis'tɪŋk(t)], *a.* 1. Distinct, différent (*from*, de). *To keep two things d.*, distinguer entre deux choses. 2. (*Clear*) Distinct, net. *D. memory*, souvenir clair. *D. promise*, promesse formelle. 3. Caractérisé, marqué. *D. preference*, préférence marquée. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) (Parler) distinctement, clairement. (b) *I told him d.*, je le lui ai dit expressément. 2. Indéniablement, décidément. *He is d. better*, il y a un mieux sensible.

distinction [dis'tɪŋk(t)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Distinction *f.* (*between*, entre). 2. *Academic distinctions*, distinctions académiques. 3. (*Excellence*) Distinction. *To gain distinction*, se distinguer. *Man of d.*, homme distingué.

distinctive [dis'tɪŋk(t)ɪv], *a.* Distinctif.

distinctness [dis'tɪŋk(t)ɪnəs], *s.* 1. Clarté *f.*, netteté *f.* 2. *D. of sth. from sth.*, caractère nettement différent de deux choses.

distinguish [dis'tɪŋɡwɪʃ], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Distinguer, discerner. (b) Distinguer, différencier (*from*, de). *Distinguishing mark*, signe distinctif. (c) *To distinguish oneself by...*, se signaler, se faire remarquer, par... 2. *v.i.* Faire une distinction (*between*, entre). **distinguished**, *a.* 1. Distingué. *D. writer*, écrivain de distinction. *D. people*, personnes de marque. *He is d. for his strength*, il est remarquable par sa force. 2. *To look distinguished*, avoir l'air distingué.

distinguishable [dis'tɪŋɡwɪəbl], *a.* 1. Que l'on

peut distinguer (*from*, de). 2. Perceptible, reconnaissable.

distort [dis'tɔːrt], *v.tr.* (a) Tordre, contourner (qch.); décomposer, déformer. (b) Défigurer (la vérité); fausser, dénaturer (les faits). **distorted**, *a.* Tordu, contourné, tourmenté. *Face d. by rage*, visage convulsé par la fureur. *D. ideas*, idées biscornues. *Phot*: *Distorted image*, image déformée.

distortion [dis'tɔːrʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Distorsion *f.*, décomposition *f.* (des traits). (b) Déformation *f.* (des faits). 2. (a) *Opt*: Déformation, distorsion. (b) *W. Tel*: Déformation (de la réception).

distract [dis'trakt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Distraire, détourner (*the attention from*, l'attention de). (b) Brouiller (l'esprit). 2. Affoler (qn). **distracted**, *a.* Affolé, éperdu. *I shall go d.*, je deviendrai fou. *Like one d.*, comme un affolé. -ly, *adv.* 1. Comme un affolé. 2. (Aimer qn) éperdument. **distracting**, *a.* Affolant.

distraction [dis'trækʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Distraction *f.* (a) Divertissement *m.* (b) Interruption *f.* 2. Con fusion *f.*, désordre *m.* 3. Affolement *m.* *To drive s.o. to distraction*, mettre qn hors de soi. *To love s.o. to distraction*, aimer qn éperdument.

distrain [dis'trein], *v.i. Jur*: *To distrain upon s.o.'s belongings*, saisir les meubles de qn. *To d. upon a debtor*, exécuter un débiteur.

distrainable [dis'treinəbl], *a. Jur*: Saisissable

distrained [dis'treɪnt], *s. Jur*: Saisie *f.*

distracted [dis'trækt], *a. Lit*: = DISTRACTED.

distress [dis'tres], *s.* 1. Détresse *f.*, angoisse *f.* 2. Misère (profonde); gêne *f.* 3. Détresse, embarras *m.* *Companions in distress*, compagnons d'infortune. *Naut*: *Distress signal*, signal de détresse. 4. *Jur*: = DISTRAINT

dis'tress-warrant, *s. Jur*: Mandat *m.* de saisie.

distress, *v.tr.* 1. Affliger, angoisser, chagriner. 2. Épuiser, excéder. **distressed** [dis'trest], *a.* 1. Affligé, désole. 2. *Distressed gentlewoman*, dames réduites à la misère. *Distressed areas*, régions ruinées par la crise économique. 3. Épuisé, essoufflé. **distressing**, *a.* Affligeant, angoissant.

distressful [dis'tresfʊl], *a.* = DISTRESSING.

distribute [dis'tribju:t], *v.tr.* Distribuer, répartir. *To d. a dividend*, répartir un dividende. *Load evenly distributed*, charge uniformément répartie. *Typ*: *To distribute the type*, distribuer la composition.

distribution [dis'tri'bju:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (*Misc f en*) distribution *f.*; répartition *f.* *Pol.E*: *Distribution of wealth*, répartition des richesses. 2. *Typ* *Misc en casse*.

distributor [dis'tribju:tə], *s.* 1. Distributeur. -trice. 2. *El.E*: Distributeur de courant.

district ['dɪstrɪkt], *s.* 1. Région *f.*, contrée *f.*, territoire *m.*, district *m.* *Mining d.*, région minière; bassin houiller. 2. *Adm*: (a) District, secteur *m.* *Electoral d.*, circonscription électorale. (b) Quartier *m.* (d'une ville). **district-nurse**, *s.f.* Infirmière d'hygiène sociale; infirmière visiteuse.

district-visitor, *s.f.* Dame de charité.

distrust [dis'trast], *s.* Méfiance *f.*, défiance *f.*

distrustful [dis'trastfʊl], *a.* 1. Défiant, méfiant (*of*, de); soupçonneux. 2. Timide. *He was d. of his own capabilities*, il manquait de foi en ses propres capacités. -fully, *adv.* Avec méfiance, avec défiance.

disturb [dis'tɜːrb], *v.tr.* 1. Déranger; troubler (le repos); agiter, remuer (une surface). *Please*

don't disturb yourself, ne vous dérangez pas
2. Ph. : Ébranler (l'éther); amener de la perturbation dans (le champ magnétique). **3.** Inquiéter, troubler (qn). *To d. s.o.'s mind*, jeter le trouble dans l'esprit de qn. **disturbing**, *a.* Perturbateur, -trice.
disturbance [dis'tɜ:bəns], *s.* **1.** Trouble *m.*, dérangement *m.* *Atmospheric d.*, perturbation *f.* atmosphérique. **2.** Bruit *m.*, tapage *m.*; émeute *f.* *To make a disturbance*, troubler l'ordre public. **3.** Agitation *f.*, trouble (d'esprit).
disturber [dis'tɜ:bər], *s.* **1.** Dérangeur, -euse. **2.** Perturbateur, -trice (de l'ordre).
disulphide [dai'sʌlfaid], *s.* *Ch.* : Bisulfure *m.*
disunion [dis'ju:njən], *s.* Désunion *f.*
disunite [disju'neɪt], *v.tr.* Désunir.
disuse [dis'ju:s], *s.* Désuétude *f.* *To fall into disuse*, (1) tomber en désuétude; (2) être mis au rancart.
disused [dis'ju:zd], *a.* Hors d'usage.
disyllabic [disi'slabik], *a.* (Mot) dissyllabe, (vers) dissyllabique.
disyllable [di'siləbl], *ε* Dissyllabe *m.*
ditch [dɪtʃ], *s.* Fossé *m.*; (*between fields*) douve *f.* *F.* *To die in a ditch*, mourir sur le bord de la route. **'ditch-water**, *s.* Eaux stagnantes (d'un fossé) *F.* *It's as clear as ditch-water*, c'est la bouteille à l'encre.
ditch, *v.tr.* (a) Entourer (un champ) de fossés, creuser des fossés (b) *Aut.* *To d. one's car*, verser son auto dans le fossé. *U.S.* *P.* *To be ditched*, (1) échouer, (2) être dans le pétrin.
dither ['dɪðər], *v.t.* *F.* Trembloter
ditany ['dɪtəni], *s.* *Bot.* Dictame *m.*
ditto ['dɪto], *a* & *s.* (*Abbr.* do) Idem; de même *To say ditto*, opiner du bonnet.
ditty ['dɪti], *s.* Chanson *f.* *Old ditties*, vieux refrains, vieilles chansons.
ditty-bag, -box ['dɪtibæg, -bɒks], *s.* *Nau.* Nécessaire *m.* de marin.
diuretic [dai'ju:renk], *a.* Diurétique.
diurnal [dai'ɜ:n(ə)l], *a.* Diurne
diva ['dɪvə], *s.f.* *Th.* : Diva, cantatrice.
divagate ['daɪvəgeɪt], *v.i.* Divaguer. **1.** Errer çà et là. **2.** S'écarter de son sujet.
divagation [daɪvə'geɪ(ə)n], *s.* Divagation *f.*
divalent ['daɪvələnt], *a.* *Ch.* : Divalent, bivalent
divan [di'væn], *s.* Divan *m.*
dive [daɪv], *s.* **1.** (a) Plongeon *m.* *High dive*, plongeon de haut vol. (b) Plongée *f.* (d'un sous-marin). (c) *Av.* : Vol piqué; piqué *m.* *Spinning d.*, descente en vrille. *Dive-bombing*, attaque *f.* en piqué. **2.** *U.S.* *P.* : (a) Cabaret *m.* borgne (en sous-sol). (b) Gargote *f.* (en sous-sol)
dive, *v.i.* **1.** (a) Plonger (into, dans); (*head first*) piquer une tête. *To d. for pearls*, pêcher des perles. *Nau.* *F.* : (*Of ship*) *To d. into it*, piquer du nez. (b) *Av.* : *To (nose-)dive*, piquer (du nez). *To dive down on an enemy*, piquer de haut sur un ennemi. (c) (*Of submarine*) Plonger; effectuer une plongée. **2.** *F.* : *To d. into the street*, s'enfoncer dans la rue. **'diving-bell**, *s.* Cloche à, de, plongeur(s). **'diving-board**, *s.* Plongeur *m.*, tremplin *m.* **'diving-dress**, -suit, *s.* Scaphandre *m.*
diver ['daɪvər], *s.* **1.** (a) Plongeur *m.* (b) (*In diver's dress*) Scaphandrier *m.* **2.** *Orn.* Plongeon *m.*
diverge [dai'vɜ:rdʒ], *v.s.* (*Of roads, lines*) Diverger, s'écarter. *To d. from the beaten track*, s'écarter du chemin battu. **diverging**, *a.* Divergent.
divergence [dai'vɜ:rdʒəns], *s.* Divergence *f.*

divergent [dai'vɜ:rdʒənt], *a.* Divergent.
divers ['daɪvɜ:z], *a.pl.* *On divers occasions*, en diverses occasions; à diverses reprises.
diverse [dai'vɜ:z, di-], *a.* **1.** Divers, différent. **2.** Divers, varié. **-ly**, *adv.* Diversement.
diversify [dai'vɜ:saɪfai, di-], *v.tr.* Diversifier.
diversion [dai'vɜ:ʃ(ə)n, di-], *s.* **1.** Détournement *m.* (de la circulation), dérivation *f.* (d'un cours d'eau). **2.** *Mil.* Diversion *f.* **3.** (a) Diversion (de l'esprit). *To create a diversion*, faire diversion. (b) Divertissement *m.*, distraction *f.*, jeu *m.*
diversity [dai'vɜ:saɪti, di-], *s.* Diversité *f.*
divert [dai'vɜ:t, di-], *v.tr.* **1.** Détourner, dériver (un cours d'eau); écarter (un coup); détourner (la circulation) (*from, de*). *To d. s.o.'s attention*, distraire l'attention de qn. **2.** Divertir, amuser **diverting**, *a.* Divertissant, amusant.
Dives ['daɪvɜ:z], *s.* *B.* Le mauvais riche.
divest [dai'vest], *v.tr.* **1.** *To divest s.o. of his clothes*, dévêtir qn. **2. Depouiller, priver (qn de qqch.) *To d. oneself of a right*, renoncer à un droit.
divide ['dɪvaɪd], *ε.* *Geol.* : *U.S.* Ligne *f.* de partage des eaux
divide, *v.tr.* **1.** (*a*) Diviser (un héritage) *To d. into parts*, diviser en parties; sectionner, fractionner *Divided between hatred and pity*, partagé entre la haine et la pitié. *Part:* *To divide the House*, aller aux voix. (b) (*Share out*) Partager, répartir (*among, entre*) *We d. the work among us*, nous nous partageons le travail (c) *Mth.* : Diviser.
Twelve divides by three, douze est divisible par trois (d) Séparer (*from, de*). (e) Désunir (une famille). *House divided against itself*, maison désunie. (f) *Opinions are divided*, les avis sont partagés. *A divided mind*, un esprit indécis
2. *v.i.* (a) Se diviser, se partager (*into, en*). (*of road*) fourcher. (b) *Part:* : Aller aux voix.
divide up, *v.tr.* Démembrer (un royaume); détailler (de la viande, etc.) **dividing**, *a.* (Ligne) de démarcation *Dividing wall*, mur mitoyen
dividend ['dɪvɪdnd], *s.* *Mth.* *Fin.* : Dividende *m.* *D. on shares*, dividende d'actions. *Interim dividend*, dividende provisoire *Final dividend*, solde *m.* de dividende
dividers [dɪ'vaɪdɜ:z], *s.pl.* Compas *m.* à pointes sèches.
divination [dɪvɪ'neɪ(ə)n], *s.* Divination *f.*
divine [di'vaɪn], *s.* **1.** (a) Divin. *The divine afflatus*, le souffle poétique. (b) *F.* : Divin, admirable. **2.** *s.* (a) Théologien *m.* (b) *A.* : Ecclésiastique *m.* **-ly**, *adv.* Divinement.
divine, *v.tr.* Deviner (l'avenir). **di'vining-rod**, *s.* Baguette *f.* divinatoire; baguette de sourceur.
diviner [di'vaɪnər], *s.* Devin *m.*, devinereuse *f.*
divinity [dɪ'vɪnɪti], *s.* **1.** (a) (*Divine nature*) Divinité *f.* (b) Divinité, dieu *m.* **2.** (a) Théologie *f.* *Doctor of Divinity*, docteur en théologie. (b) Sch.: Enseignement religieux.
divisible [dɪ'vɪzɪbl], *a.* Divisible (*by, par*). *Fin.* : *D. profits*, profits répartisables.
division [dɪ'vɪʒ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Division *f.*, partage *m.* (*into, en*); scission *f.* (d'un parti). **2.** Répartition *f.*, partage (des bénéfices). **3.** Division, désunion *f.* *Mth.* *Fin.* : *Vote m.* *There will be a d.*, on ira aux voix. **6.** (a) Division (d'un livre). (b) *Biol.* : Groupe *m.*, classe *f.* (c) *Mil.* : Division. (d) *Parliamentary division*, circonscription électorale. **7.** Cloison *f.*
divisor [di'vaɪzər], *s.* *Mth.* : Diviseur *m.***

divorce¹ [di'vɔrs], *s.* Divorce *m.*
divorce², *v.tr. jur.*: (a) (Of judge) Divorcer (deux époux). (b) (Of husband or wife) To divorce s.o., divorcer d'avec qn. (c) *F.* Séparer (from, de).
To d. Church from State, séparer l'Église et l'État.
divot [di'vɔt], *s.* Golf. Motte *f.* (de gazon).
divulga [di'valdʒə], *s.* *Mil.* F: Gamelle *f.*; marmite *f.* (de campement).
dizziness ['dizɪnəs], *s.* Étourdissement *m.*, vertige(s) *m(pl)*. Fit of dizziness, éblouissement *m.*
dizzy ['dizi], *a.* 1. Pris d'étourdissement; pris de vertige. To feel dizzy, avoir le vertige. To make s.o. d., étourdir qn. My head is d., la tête me tourne. 2. *F.* (Of height, speed) Vertigineux.
do¹ [du:], 1. *v.tr.* (pr. ind. sg. 1st pers. do; 2nd pers. doest ['duest], as aux. doat [da:t]; 3rd pers. does [daz], *A:* doth [dɒθ], doeth ['du:θ]), *pl.* do; past ind. did, didst; pr. sub. sg. & *pl.* do; p.p. done [dan]) 1. (a) (Perform) Faire (une bonne action, son devoir). What do you do? qu'est-ce que vous faites? quel est votre état? What are you doing? qu'est-ce que vous êtes en train de faire? To do good, faire le bien. To do right, bien faire. He did brilliantly at his examination, il s'est acquitté brillamment à son examen. You would do well to . . . , vous feriez bien de . . . He is doing medicine, il fait sa médecine. To do three miles on foot, faire trois milles à pied. The car was doing sixty, l'auto faisait du soixante, filait à soixante. To do ten years (in prison), faire dix ans de prison. Are you doing anything to-morrow? avez-vous quelque chose en vue pour demain? Those things are not done; *F:* It isn't done, cela ne se fait pas. It is as good as done, c'est une affaire faite ou autant vaut. Prov: What is done cannot be undone, à chose faite point de remède. I shall do nothing of the sort, no such thing, je n'en ferai rien. What is to be done? que faire? It cannot be done, c'est (chose) impossible. She did nothing but cry, elle ne faisait que pleurer. What can I do for you? en quoi puis-je vous servir? What do you do for water? comment faites-vous pour vous procurer de l'eau? I had much to do in getting him to come, j'ai eu bien de la peine à le faire venir. Do what we would . . . , malgré tous nos efforts. . . . Well done! très bien! bravo! à la bonne heure! (b) He came to see what was doing, il est venu voir ce qui se faisait. Com: There is nothing doing, le marché est mort, est nul. *F:* Nothing doing! rien à faire! ça ne prend pas! 2. (a) Faire (la correspondance, une chambre, les cheveux à qn). He does repairs, il se charge des réparations. (b) Cuire, faire cuire (la viande). Done to a turn, cuit à point. (c) To do a sum, a problem, faire un calcul; résoudre un problème. (d) Book done into English, livre traduit, rendu, en anglais. (e) (Act a part) Faire (Hamlet, etc.). *F:* To do the polka, faire l'aimable. (f) *F:* To 'do' a town, a picture-gallery, visiter une ville, un musée. (g) *F:* (Cheat) Refaire, faire, enfonceur (qn); mettre (qn) dedans. To do s.o. out of sth., soutirer, filouter, qch. à qn. To do s.o. out of a job, supplanter qn. (h) They do you very well at this hotel, on mange très bien à cet hôtel. *P:* To do oneself well, faire bonne chère. (i) Com: *F:* We can do this article at . . . , nous pouvons vous faire cet article à . . . 3. (Past participle) (a) To have done, avoir fini. The day is done, le jour est à son déclin; la journée tire à sa fin. Have done

(with) crying! finissez de pleurer! assez de larmes! Be done! have done! finissez donc! (b) *P:* (Of pers.) To be done (to the world), être éreinté, exténué. (c) (After a bargain made) Done! tope là! c'est marché fait! 4. How do you do? comment vous portez-vous? comment allez-vous? To be doing well, être en bonne voie, faire de bonnes affaires; (of invalid) être en voie de guérison; (of business) bien aller, réussir. He is a lad who will do well, c'est un garçon qui réussira. 5. (To serve, suffice) That will do, (i) c'est bien (comme cela); cela va; (ii) cela suffira; en voilà assez! This room will do for the office, cette pièce ira bien pour le bureau. That will not do, cela ne fera pas l'affaire. That won't do here, cela ne passe pas ici. It would hardly have done to . . . , il n'aurait pas été convenable de . . . I will make it do, je m'en arrangerai. You must make do with what you have, il faut vous arranger avec ce que vous avez. To have just enough to do on, avoir tout juste de quoi vivre. That will do me, cela fera mon affaire. Nothing would do but I must go home with him, il a fallu absolument que je rentre avec lui. II. do, verb substitute. 1. I replied as the others had done, j'ai répondu comme avaient fait les autres. Why not as you do? pourquoi agir comme vous le faites? He writes better than I do, il écrit mieux que moi. He envies me as much as I do him, il me porte autant d'envie que je lui en porte. 2. (Elliptical auxiliary) May I open these letters?—Please do, puis-je ouvrir ces lettres?—Faites donc! Je vous en prie! Did you see him?—I did, l'avez-vous vu?—Oui (, je l'ai vu). Do you like her?—I do not, l'aimez-vous?—Non (, je ne l'aime pas). I like coffee; do you? j'aime le café; et vous? You like him, don't you? vous l'aimez, n'est-ce pas? You like him, do you? vous l'aimez, alors? He said so, did he? il a dit cela, ah vraiment? Don't! ne faites pas cela! finissez! 3. I wanted to see him and I did so, j'ai voulu le voir, et je l'ai vu. You like Paris? so do I, vous aimez Paris? moi aussi. III. do, v.aux. 1. (For emphasis) He did go, il y est bien allé. He threatened to part, and he did go, and go he did, il menaça de partir, et il partit en effet. Why don't you work?—I do work! pourquoi ne travaillez-vous pas?—Mais si, je travaille! Did he indeed? non vraiment? Do sit down, veuillez (donc) vous asseoir; asseyez-vous donc! Do shut up! voulez-vous bien vous taire! 2. (Inversion) Never did I spend such a night, jamais je n'ai passé une nuit pareille. 3. (Usual form in questions and negative statements) Do you see him? le voyez-vous? We do not know, nous ne le savons pas. Don't do it! n'en faites rien! *F:* D'y en mind? ça ne vous fait rien? IV. do with certain prepositions. 1. To do well, badly, by s.o., bien, mal, agir envers qn. He has been hard done by, il a été traité durement. Do as you would be done by, ne faites pas à autrui ce que vous ne voudriez pas qu'on vous fit. 2. *F:* To do for. (a) To do for s.o., faire, tenir, le ménage de qn. He can do for himself, il peut se subvenir à lui-même. (b) Tuer (qn); faire son affaire à (qn). I'm done for, j'ai mon compte; je suis perdu. (c) Détruire, ruiner, couler (qn). 3. (a) To have to do with s.o., avoir affaire à qn. To have to do with sth., (of pers.) être mêlé à qch.; avoir à voir à qch.; (of thg) avoir rapport à qch. To have nothing to do with a matter, (of pers.) n'être pour rien dans une affaire. Jealousy has a lot to do with it, la jalousie y est pour beaucoup. (b) I cannot do with any noise, je ne peux pas sup-

porter le bruit. **He does with very little food**, il s'accommode de très peu de nourriture. (c) **How many can you do with?** combien en désirez-vous? combien vous en faut-il? *I could do with a cup of tea*, je prendrais bien une tasse de thé.

4. Do without, se passer de (qch.). **V. do, s. F. 1.** Attrape *f.*, fourberie *f.*, escroquerie *f.*

2. Source *f.* (de réception), réception *f.* **do again**, *v. tr.* **1.** Refaire (qch.). **2. I won't do it again**, je ne le ferai plus, je ne recommencerai plus **do away**, *v.* To do away with, abolir (un usage); supprimer (des frais, etc.), détruire, faire disparaître (un édifice); tuer, *F.* supprimer (qn); se défaire de (qn) **do in**, *v. tr.* **P.** (a) Tuer, assassiner (qn) (b) *I'm feeling absolutely done in*, je me sens absolument fourbu, éreinté **do out**, *v. tr.* Faire, nettoyer (une chambre, une salle) **do up**, *v. tr.* **1.** (a) Réparer (qch.); remettre (qch.) à neuf; décorer (une maison, etc.). *F.* To do oneself up, faire toilette. Done up to kill, sur son grand tralala (b) Blanchir (le linge). **2. Cu.** Accommoder (un plat, des restes). **3.** Faire, envelopper, ficeler (un paquet), emballer, emballer (des marchandises), mettre (un journal) sous bande, boutonner, agraffer (un vêtement) **4. F. To be done up, être éreinté, fourbu **doing**, *s.* **1.** (a) Action *f.* de faire. There is a great difference between doing and saying, il y a loin du faire au dire. That requires some doing, ce n'est pas facile. (b) This is so-and-so's doing, cela est du fait d'un tel.**

2. (U.S. in pl.) Ce qu'on fait. (a) *Peg. Agissements mpl.* Fine things these! une jolie conduite! That's some of Tom's doings! c'est encore Tom qui a fait des siennes! (b) *Doings and sayings*, faits m et dits m Great doings in the Balkans, grands événements, grande activité, dans les Balkans.

do' [dou], *s.* **Mus. 1.** (Fixed do) Do m, ut m. **2. (Movable do)** La tonique.

do' [dɔ] = DITTO

docile [dɔsil], *a.* Docile. -ely, *adv.* Docilement

docility [dɔsɪlɪti], *s.* Docilité *f.*

dock' [dɒk], *s.* **Bot.** Patience *f.* **Sour dock**, oseille *f.*

dock', *v. tr.* **1.** To d. a horse, a horse's tail, couper la queue à, écourter, un cheval. **2.** (a) Diminuer, rogner, ou supprimer (le traitement de qn). (b) To dock a.o. of his ration, retrancher sa ration à qn. **'dock-tailed**, *a.* Dock-tailed horse, (cheval) courtlaud m.

dock', *s.* **Nau.** (a) Bassin m (d'un port). Outer dock, avant-bassin m. Inner dock, arrière-bassin m. Flooding dock, bassin à flot. To go into dock, entrer au bassin. The docks, les docks m.

(b) Dry dock, graving dock, cale sèche, bassin de radoub. Ship in dry d., navire en radoub

(c) Floating dock, dock flottant. (d) pl. Naval docks = DOCKYARD.

dock', *s.* **1.** *v. tr.* Faire entrer (un navire) au bassin. **2. v. t.** (Of ship) Entrer au bassin. **docking**, *s.* Entrée *f.* au bassin.

dock', *s.* **Jur.** Banc m, box m, des accusés, des prévenus. To be in the dock, être au banc des prévenus.

dockage [dɒkɪdʒ], *s.* **Nau.** Droits mpl de bassin.

docker [dɒkər], *s.* Déchargeur m, débardeur m.

docket' [dɒkət], *s.* Étiquette *f.*, fiche *f.* (d'un document). Wages docket, bordereau m de paye.

docket', *v. tr.* Étiqueter, classer (des papiers).

dockyard [dɒkjərd], *s.* Chantier m de construction de navires. *Esp.* Naval dockyard, arsenal m maritime.

doctor' [dɒktər], *s.* **1. A.** (Learned man) Docteur m. **2. Sch.** Doctor of Divinity, docteur en théologie. Doctor of Science, docteur ès sciences.

3. Docteur, médecin m. Woman doctor, docteur femme. Doctor (abbr. Dr) Smith, (Monsieur) le docteur Smith. To call in a doctor, appeler un médecin. Come in, Doctor, entrez, docteur.

doctor', *v. tr.* **1.** (a) Souigner, *F.* droguer (un malade) (b) Turf Droguer, doper (un cheval)

2. F. Réparer, raccommoder (un objet)

3. F. Falsifier, fausser, truquer (des comptes), frelater (du vin, etc.) **doctoring**, *s.* **1.** Soins (donnés à qn). **2. F.** Profession *f.* de médecin

doctoral [dɒktər(ə)l], *a.* Doctoral, aux

doctorate [dɒktəreɪ], *s.* Sch. Doctorat m

doctrinarian [dɒktrɪˈnəriən], *s.* Pédañt m; théoricien m, idéologue m

doctrine [dɒktrɪn], *s.* Doctrine *f.*

document' [dɒkjumənt], *s.* Document m, pièce *f.*, titre m, *F.* papier m Legal d., acte m authentique *Jur.* Documents pertaining to the case, dossier m (de l'affaire), pièces en instance.

document' [dɒkjumənt], *v. tr.* Documenter.

documentary [dɒkjuməntəri], *a.* Documentaire *S.A.* EVIDENCE³

documentation [dɒkjumənt(ə)ʃən], *s.* Documentation *f.*

dodder [dɒdər], *s.* Bot Cuscute *f.*

dodder', *v. i.* (Of aged pers.) Trembloter. To dodder along, (i) marcher en branlant bras et jambes; (ii) Aut. F. rouler à la papa.

doddering, *a.* **1.** D gait, head, démarche, tête, branlante **2.** (Of pers.) Gaga int.

dodderer [dɒdərər], *s.* *F.* Vieux gaga.

dodecagon [dɒdeˈkæɡən], *s.* *Geom.* Cryst. Dodécagone m.

dodecahedron [dɒdeˈkæhɪdrən], *s.* Dodécèdre m.

dodge' [dɒdʒ], *s.* **1.** Mouvement m de côté. Box *Fb.* Esquive *f.* **2.** (a) Ruse *f.*, artifice m. (b) Truc m, ficelle *f.*, tour m de main. Trade dodges, recettes *f.* de métier. To be up to all the dodges, connaître tous les trucs

dodge', *v. i.* (a) Se jeter de côté. (b) Box: *Fb.* Esquiver, éviter. (c) Biaisier; user d'artifices. **2. v. tr.** Se jeter de côté pour éviter (un coup); esquiver (un coup), éviter (qn), esquiver, tourner (une difficulté). To dodge a question, éluder une question.

dodger [dɒdʒər], *s.* *F.* An artful dodger, un malin, un fin matois, un roubleur.

dodo, *pl.* -o(e)s [dɒdɒu, -oʊz], *s.* Orn. Dodo m *F.* As dead as the dodo, vieux comme Hérode.

doe [dou], *s.* **Z.** **1.** Daine *f.* **2.** (Of rabbit) Lapine *f.*, (of wild rabbit and hare) hase *f.*

doer [dɪər], *s.* Faiseur, -euse; auteur m (d'une action).

does [daz], **doest** [dɪəst], *See* do'.

doeskin [dɒskɪn], *s.* (a) Peau *f.* de daim. (b) Tex: Simili-daim m

doff [dɒf], *v. tr.* Enlever, ôter (un vêtement)

dog [dɒɡ], *s.* **1.** Chien m. House-dog, chien de garde, d'attache. Sporting dog, chien de chasse. Gun dog, chien d'arrêt. Dog racing, courses de lévriers. *F.* To go to the dogs, se dégrader, se débaucher; marcher à la ruine; (of business) aller à vau-l'eau. To lead a dog's life, mener une vie de chien. To throw discretion to the dogs, mettre de côté toute discrétion. To help a lame dog over a stile, tirer qn d'un mauvais pas. To take a hair of the dog that bit you, reprendre du poil de la bête. *Prov.* Every dog has his day, à chacun son tour. Give a dog a

bad name and hang him, qui veut noyer son chien l'accuse de la rage. **Dog** does not eat dog, les loups ne se mangent pas entre eux. 2. **Dog-tox**, renard *m* mâle. **Dog-hyena**, hyène *f* mâle. 3. *F.* **Sly dog**, rusé coquin, fin renard. **Lucky dog!** (le) veinard! **Jolly dog**, gai luron. **Gay dog**, (i) *Pej.* viveur *m*, coqueur *m*; (ii) joyeux gaillard. *P.* **Dirty dog**, sale type *m*. 4. (a) (*Paul*) Chien, cliquet *m*, détente *f*. (b) (*Of lathe*) Toc *m* (d'entraînement). (c) *Aut.* Direct-drive dogs, griffes *f* de prise directe. 5. **Fire-dog**, chenet *m*. **dog-biscuit**, *s.* Biscuit *m* de chien. **'dog-cart**, *s.* *Veh.* Charrette anglaise. **'dog-clutch**, *s.* *Aut.* Clabot *m*. **'dog-collar**, *s.* 1. Collier *m* de chien. 2. *F.* Faux col d'ecclésiastique. **'dog-days**, *s. pl.* (La) canicule. **'dog-faced**, *a.* *Z.* Cynocéphale. **'dog-fight**, *s.* 1. Combat *m* de chiens. 2. *F.* Mêlée générale. **'dog-fish**, *s.* *Ich.* Chien *m* de mer; roussette *f*. **'dog-headed**, *a.* Cynocéphale. **'dog-in-the-manger**, *s.* *F.* Chien *m* du jardinier. **dog-Latin**, *s.* Latin *m* de cuisine. **'dog-rose**, *s.* *Bot.* 1. Églantine *f*. 2. (*Bush*) Rosier *m* sauvage; éplantier *m*. **'dog's-ear**, *s.* Corne (faite à la page d'un livre). **'dog's-ear**, *v. tr.* Corner (la page d'un livre). **'dog-show**, *s.* Exposition canine. **'dog's meat**, *s.* 1. Pâtée *f* (pour chiens). 2. Déchets *m pl* de viande. **'dog-spike**, *s.* 1. Clou *m* à large tête. 2. *Rail* Crampon *m*. **'Dog-star (the)**, *s.* *Astr.* La Canicule. **'dog-tired**, *a.* *F.* Éreinté, vanné, fourbu. **'dog-watch**, *s.* *Nau.* Petit quart, quart de deux heures.

dog, *v. tr.* (*dogged* [*dɒgd*]) Suivre (qn) à la piste; filer (qn). To **dog** s.o.'s footsteps, s'attacher aux pas de qn; marcher sur les pas de qn. **Dogged** by ill fortune, poursuivi par la guigne.

dogberry [*'dɒgbəri*], *s.* *Bot.* Cornouille *f*.

doge [*'dɒdʒ*], *s.* *Hist.* Doge *m*.

dogged [*'dɒgd*], *a.* Obstiné, résolu, tenace. *F.* It's **dogged** (as) **dogs** it, il faut persévérer.

-ly, *adv.* Avec ténacité; opiniâtement.

doggedness [*'dɒgdɪnəs*], *s.* Courage *m* tenace; persévérance *f*.

doggerel [*'dɒɡərəl*], *a.* & *s.* (i) (Poésie *f*) burlesque; (ii) (vers *m pl*) de mirliton.

doggie [*'dɒgi*], *s.* *F.* Toutou *m*.

doggo [*'dɒɡo*], *adv.* *F.* To lie **doggo**, se tenir coi; faire le mort.

doggy [*'dɒgi*], 1. *a.* (a) Canin, de chien. (b) *F.* Chic. (c) With a *d. air*, avec un petit air crâne. 2. *s.* *F.* = DOGGIE.

dogma, *pl.* -as [*'dɒɡmə, -əz*], *s.* Dogme *m*.

dogmatic [*'dɒɡmætɪk*], *a.* 1. Dogmatique.

2. *F.* Autoritaire, tranchant. **-ally**, *adv.* D'un ton autoritaire, tranchant.

dogmatize [*'dɒɡmætəɪz*], *v. t.* Dogmatiser.

dogwood [*'dɒɡwud*], *s.* *Bot.* Cornouiller *m*.

dolly [*'dɒli*], *s.* 1. Petit napperon. 2. Dessus *m* d'assiette.

doldrums [*'dɒldrəmz*], *s. pl.* The **doldrums**, (i) le cafard; (ii) *Nau.* la zone des calmes; le pot au noir. To be in the **doldrums**, (i) (*of pers.*) avoir le cafard; (ii) *Nau.* être dans les calmes équatoriaux; (iii) *F.* (*of business*) être dans le marasme.

dole [*'dɒl*], *s.* 1. *A.* Portion échue en partage.

2. (a) Aumône *f*. (b) *Adm.* *F.* Unemployment *dole*, secours *m*, allocation *f*, ou indemnité *f* de chômage. To go on the **dole**, s'inscrire au chômage.

dole, *v. tr.* To **dole** out sth., distribuer parcimonieusement qch.

doleful [*'dɒlful*], *a.* (Mine) lugubre; (en) dolent, douloureux; (*of pers.*) triste, larmoyant. **-fully**, *adv.* Tristement, douloureusement.

dolichocephalic [*'dɒlɪkəsefəlɪk*], *a.* *Anthr.* Dolichocephale.

doll [*'dɒl*], *s.* Poupée *f*. **Dutch doll**, poupée de bois. **Doll's house**, maison de poupée. *F.* **Pretty d. of a woman**, jolie poupée.

doll, *v. tr.* To **doll** up a child, a woman, pouponner un enfant, une femme. To **doll** oneself up, se bichonner, se pomponner.

dollar [*'dɒlə*], *s.* *Num.* 1. *U.S.*: Dollar *m*. 2. *P.* (Pièce *f* de) cinq shillings.

dollop [*'dɒləp*], *s.* *P.* Morceau *m* (informel), motte *f* (de beurre, etc.).

dolly [*'dɒli*], *s.* 1. *F.* (a) Poupée *f*. (b) (*Bandaged finger*) Poupée. 2. Agitateur *m* (pour le linge).

Dolly-tub, baquet *m* à lessive. 3. *Metal*

(a) Tas *m* à rincer. (b) Bouterolle *f* (de riveur).

dolman [*'dɒlmən*], *s.* *Cost.* Dolman *m*.

dolmen [*'dɒlmən*], *s.* *Archaeol.* Dolmen *m*.

dolorous [*'dɒlə*], *a.* *A & Poet.* 1. Douloureux. 2. Triste, plaintif. **-ly**, *adv.* Tristement, plaintivement.

dolphin [*'dɒlfɪn*], *s.* 1. (a) *Z.* *Her.* Dauphin *m*. (b) *Ich.* Dorade *f*. 2. *Nau.* (a) Baderne *f*, bourrelet *m* de défense (de mât). (b) Bouée *f* de corps-mort.

dolt [*'dɒlt*], *s.* Sot *m*, benêt *m*; lourdaud *m*. *P.* cruche *f*.

doltish [*'dɒltɪʃ*], *a.* Sot, lourdaud.

domain [*'dɒmeɪn*], 1. Domaine *m*; terres *pl*, propriété *f*. *F.* It does not come within my *d.*, cela n'est pas de mon domaine.

dome [*'dəʊm*], *s.* 1. *Arch.* Dôme *m*. 2. *F.* Dôme, calotte *f* (des cieux, de verdure); calotte (du crâne).

domed [*'dəʊmd*], *a.* (a) (Édifice) à dôme. (b) En forme de dôme.

domestic [*'dɒmestɪk*], *a.* 1. (Vertu) domestique. (charbon) de ménage. **Domestic quarrels**, scènes de ménage. **Domestic life**, la vie de famille.

Domestic servant, *s.* domestique, domestique *mf*.

Domestic arts, les arts ménagers. 2. (a) (Commerce) intérieur. **Domestic warfare**, guerres intestines, domestiques. (b) **Domestic animal**, animal domestique. 3. **Domestic economy**, l'économie domestique. 4. (*Of pers.*) Casanier. (femme) d'intérieur. **-ally**, *adv.* Domestiquement.

domesticate [*'dɒmestɪkeɪt*], *v. tr.* 1. Domestiquer, apprivoiser (un animal). 2. **Domesticated woman**, femme d'intérieur.

domestication [*'dɒmestɪkeɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* 1. Domestication *f* (d'un animal). 2. Acclimatation *f*.

domesticity [*'dɒmestɪsɪti*], *s.* (a) Attachement *m* au foyer; goûts *m* domestiques. (b) Vie *f* de famille.

domicile [*'dɒmɪsəl*], *s.* Domicile *m*. To elect domicile at a place, élire domicile dans un endroit.

domicile, *v. tr.* *Com.* Domicilier (un effet).

domiciled, *a.* Domicilié, demeurant (at, à).

domiciliary [*'dɒmɪsɪljəri*], *a.* (Visite) domiciliaire.

dominance [*'dɒmɪnəns*], *s.* Dominance *f* (d'une maladie); prédominance *f* (d'une race).

dominant [*'dɒmɪnənt*], 1. *a.* Dominant.

2. *s.* *Mus.* Dominante *f*. Dominant seventh, septième *f* de dominante.

dominate [*'dɒmɪneɪt*], *v. tr.* & *s.* To **dominate** (over) s.o., a people, dominer (sur) qn, un peuple.

The fortress **dominates** the town, la forteresse commande la ville. **dominating**, *a.* Dominant.

domination [domi'neiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Domination *f.*
domineer [domi'ni:ə], *v.i.* 1. Se montrer
 autoritaire. 2. To domineer over s.o., tyranniser
 qn; régenter *qn*. **domineering**, *a.* Autoritaire.

dominical [do'minik(ə)l], *a.* Dominical, -aux.
Dominican [do'minikan], *a.* & *s.* Dominican,
 -aine.

dominie ['domini], *s.m.* *F.* Maître d'école.
dominion [do'minjən], *s.* 1. Domination *f.*,
 maîtrise *f.*, autorité *f.* To hold dominion over . . .
 exercer son empire sur . . . 2. (Often in pl.)
 Possessions *pl* (d'un État); colonie(s) *f.*; domi-
 nion(s) *m.* The Dominion of Canada, le Domi-
 nion du Canada.

domino, *pl.* -oes [domino, -ouz], *s.* 1. Domi-
 no *m* (de bal masqué). 2. Games: Domino
 To play (at) dominos, jouer aux dominos.

don¹ [don], *s.m.* 1. (Spanish title) Don. 2. *Sch.*
F. Professeur (d'université). *F.* A great don
 at philology, grand docteur en philologie.

don², *v.tr.* (donnet) Revêtir, endosser (un uni-
 forme, etc.); mettre, coiffer (un chapeau).

donate [do'neiʃ(ə)n], *v.tr.* 1. Faire un don de (qch.).
 2. *U.S.* Donner (to, à).

donation [do'neiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Donation *f.*, don *m.*
done [dan]. See do¹.

donkey ['dɒŋki], *s.* 1. Âne, *f.* ânesse; baudet *m*
 To ride a donkey, aller à âne. Donkey ride,
 promenade à âne. *F.* She would talk the hind-
 leg off a donkey, elle jase comme une pie borgne.

donkey work, travail de routine. 2. *F.* Imbe-
 cile *mf.* âne *m.* 'donkey-boiler', *s.* *Nau.* Chaudi-
 ère *f.* auxiliaire; petite chaudière. 'donkey-
 cart', *s.* Charrette *f.* à âne 'donkey-driver', *s.*

Ânier, -ière. 'donkey-engine', *s.* 1. *Mch.*
 Petit-cheval *m.* 2. Treuil *m.* à vapeur 'donkey-
 man', *pl.* -men, *s.m.* 1. Ânier. 2. Homme de
 petite chaudière.

donor [do'naɪ], *s.* 1. *Jur.* Donateur, -trice
 2. *Surg.* Donor of blood, donneur, -euse, de
 sang.

don't [daʊnt]. = do not.

doom¹ [du:m], *s.* 1. Destin *m* (funeste); sort
 (malheureux). He met his doom at . . ., il
 trouva la mort à . . . 2. Perte *f.*, ruine *f.* His
 doom is sealed, c'en est fait de lui. 3. The Day
 of doom, le jugement dernier. Until the crack
 of doom, jusqu'au jugement dernier.

doom², *v.tr.* Lit: Condamner (to, à). Doomed
 man, homme perdu. Attempt doomed to failure,
 tentative condamnée à l'échec.

doomsday ['du:mzdeɪ], *s.* Le (jour du) jugement
 dernier. Till doomsday, (i) jusqu'à la fin du
 monde; (ii) *F.* indéfiniment.

door [dɔ:ə], *s.* 1. Porte *f.* Entrance-door, *usu*
 street-door, front-door, porte d'entrée, porte de
 (la) rue. Slide-door, porte latérale. *S.A.* sack-
 folding door, porte coquille. Double or
 folding door, porte brisée, à deux battants. Sliding
 door, porte à coulisse, à glissières. Two doors
 away, deux portes plus loin. To show s.o. the
 door, éconduire qn. To show s.o. to the door,
 conduire qn jusqu'à la porte; reconduire qn.
 To keep within doors, se tenir chez soi; rester
 à la maison. To turn s.o. out of doors, mettre
 qn à la porte. To play out of doors, jouer dehors,
 en plein air. To be denied the door, trouver
 porte close. *F.* To open a door to abuses,
 prêter aux abus. To open the door to a settlement,
 rendre possible un arrangement. To close the
 door to, against, s.o., fermer sa porte à qn.
F. To close the door upon any discussion,
 empêcher, rendre impossible, aucune discussion.
F. To lay a charge at s.o.'s door, imputer qch.

à qn. The fault lies at my d., la faute en est à
 moi. 2. Portière *f.* (de wagon, d'auto, etc.).

'door-bell, *s.* 1. (Swing) Sonnette *f.*
 2. (Fixed) L'ombre *m.* 'door-frame', *s.* Dor-
 mant *m.*, bâti (dormant). 'door-handle', *s.*

Poignée *f.* de porte, de portière. 'door-keeper', *s.*
 Portier *m.*; concierge *mf.* 'door-knob', *s.*

Poignée (ronde) de porte; bouton *m.* 'door-
 mat', *s.* Paillason *m.*; esuie-pieds *m inv.*

'door-nail', *s.* Clou *m* de porte. *S.A.* DEAD 1. 1.
 'door-post', *s.* Montant *m* de porte. 'door-
 scraper', *s.* Decrotoir *m.*; gratte-pieds *m inv.*

'door-step', *s.* 1. Seuil *m.*, pas *m* (de la porte).
 2. *F.* Grosse tartine (de pain beurré).

doorway ['dɔ:əweɪ], *s.* (Encadrement *m* de la)
 porte. In the doorway, sous la porte.

dope¹ [daʊp], *s.* 1. *Av.* Enduit *m.* *Aut.* Laque *f.*
 (de carrosserie). 2. *F.* Stupéfiant *m.*, narcot-
 ique *m.* *Turf.* Doping (administré à un cheval).

3. *I.C.E.* Doping (du combustible). 4. *U.S.*
P. (a) Renseignement *m.*, tuyau *m.* (b) Faux
 renseignements, bourrage *m* de crâne. 'dope-
 fiend', *s.* Morphomane *mf.*, toxomane *mf.*

'dope-habit', *s.* Toxomanie *f.*
dope², *v.tr.* 1. *Av.* Enduire (les ailes). 2. Ad-
 ministrer un narcotique à (qn). *Turf.* Doper
 (un cheval) *F.* To dope (oneself), prendre des
 stupéfiants. 3. *Aut.* *Av.* Doper (le com-
 bustible). 4. Mêler un narcotique à (un verre
 de vin); narcotiser (une cigarette).

dorado [do'raɪdo], *s.* Ich: Dorade *f.*
Doric ['dɒŋk], *a.* & *s.* Arch: Dorique (*m*).

dormant [do'rma:nt], *a.* (a) (Of passion) Assoupi,
 endormi. To lie dormant, sommeiller, dormir.
 (b) (Volcan) en repos, assoupi.

dormer (window) [do'rma:(wɪndo)], *s.* Lu-
 carne *f.* (fenêtre *f* en) mansarde *f.*

dormitory ['dɔ:rmɪtɔ:ri], *s.* Dortoir *m.*
dormouse, *pl.* -mice ['dɔ:maʊs, -maɪs], *s.*
 Z: Loir *m.* Garden dormouse, lérot *m.*

dory ['dɔ:ri], *s.* Ich: (John) Dory, zée *m*
 forgeron.

dose¹ [do:s], *s.* Med: Pharm: Dose *f.* (de
 médecine).

dose², *v.tr.* 1. Doser (un médicament). 2. Médi-
 camenter, droguer (qn).

dosse¹ [dos], *s.* P: Lit *m* (dans un asile de nuit).
 'doss-house', *s.* P: Asile *m* de nuit.

dosse², *v.i.* P: 1. Coucher à l'asile de nuit. 2. To
 doss down, se coucher.

dost [da:st]. See do¹.

dot¹ [dɒt], *s.* 1. Point *m.* Tg: Dots and dashes,
 points et traits *m.*; brèves *f* et longues *f.* *F.* He
 arrived on the dot, il est arrivé à l'heure tapante.

2. Micoche *mf.*
dot², *v.tr.* (dotted) 1. Mettre un point sur (un i).
S.A. 1. 2. Marquer (une surface) avec des
 points; pointiller. Dotted line, ligne en pon-
 tillé. Hillside dotted with chalets, coteau parsemé
 de chalets. 3. *Mus.* Pointer (une note). 4. To
 dot and carry one, (i) *Ar.* A: reporter un
 chiffre; (ii) *F.* botter (en marchant); clopiner.

'dotting-pen', *s.* Traulet *m.*
dotage ['dɔ:teɪdʒ], *s.* Radotage *m.*; seconde
 enfance; gâtisme *m.*

dotal ['dɔ:tl], *a.* Dotal, -aux.

dotard ['dɔ:tərd], *s.* (Vieillard) radoteur;
F. gâteux *m.*

dote [daʊt], *v.i.* 1. Radoter; tomber dans la
 sénilité. 2. To dote (upon) s.o., aimer qn à la
 folie. dotting, *a.* 1. Radoteur, -euse; sénile.

2. Qui montre une tendresse ou une indulgence
 ridicule.

doth [daθ]. See do¹.

dott(e)rel ['dɒt(ə)rel], *s. Orn.* (Pluvier *m*)

guignard *m.* **dottle** ['dɒtl], *s. F.* Culot *m* (de pipe).

dotty ['dɒti], *a. I.* Marqué de points; moucheté.

2. P. Toqué, piqué, maboul. To go dotty, perdre la boule.

double ['daʊbl]. 1. *a. I.* (a) Double. With a double

meaning, à deux sens, à double sens. To give a

double knock, frapper d'un coup redoublé.

Double bedroom, chambre à deux personnes.

'All is spoilt 'a, double 'l, "all" s'écrit 'a, deux 'l

To reach double figures, atteindre les deux

chiffres. To play a double game, jouer double

jeu; ménager la chèvre et le chou. To lead a

double life, (i) (of Raffles, etc.) mener une vie

double; (ii) avoir deux ménages. (b) De grandeur

ou de force double. Double whisky, double

consommation *f* de whisky. 2. To fold a sheet *d.*,
plier une feuille en deux. (Of pers.) Bent double,

courbé en deux. 3. Double the number, le

double; deux fois autant. I am double your age,

je suis deux fois plus âgé que vous. 4. Double

time, pas redoublé. II. double, *adv.* 1. Double

as long as . . . , deux fois plus long que. . . .

2. To see double, voir double. (Of pers.) Bent

double *m.*; deux fois autant. II. double, *s.*

1. Double *m.*; deux fois autant. II. double, *s.*

ou quita, jouer (à) quitta ou double. 2. (Of pers.)

poursuivi, d'un fleuve. 4. *Mil.* At the double,

au pas de course; au pas gymnastique. 5. *Ten.*

Men's doubles, double *m* messieurs. 'double-

'acting, *a. Mec.E.* (Cylindre) à double effet.

'double-barrelled, *a.* (Fusil) à deux coups.

'double-bass (bass), *s. Mus.* Contrebasse *f*

(à cordes). 'double-bedded, *a.* (Chambre)

à deux lits. 'double-breasted, *a.* (Gilet,

pardessus) croisé. 'double-concave, *a.* Bi-

concave. 'double-cross, *v.tr.* U.S. *F.*

Duper, tromper (un autre membre de sa bande).

'double-dealing, *s.* Duplicité *f*, fourberie *f*.

'double-decker, *s.* 1. *Av.* Biplan *m*.

2. *Nau.* Deux-ponts *m inv.* 3. *F.* Autobus *m*

à double étage. 'double Dutch, *s. F.* To talk

double Dutch, baragouiner; parler un langage

inintelligible. 'double-dyed, *a. I.* Teinté

(Étoffe) bon teint *inv.* 2. *F.* Double-dyed

secondrel, gredin sicifié. 'double-edged, *a.*

(Épée, argument) à deux tranchants. 'double-

faced, *a. I. Tex.* (Étoffe) sans envers, à double

envers. 2. (Homme) à deux visages, hypocrite.

'double-headed, *a.* A deux têtes; bicéphale.

'double-lock, *v.tr.* Fermer (une porte) à

double tour. 'double-quick, *a. & adv.* In

double-quick time, double-quick, (i) au pas

gymnastique; (ii) *F.* en moins de rien.

'double-scuttle, *s. Nau.* Aviron *m* à couple.

'double-scuttle', *v.i.* Nager à en, couple.

'double-width, *a.* Double-width cloth,

étoffe grande largeur.

double. 1. *v.tr.* 1. Doubler (un nombre, etc.).

Mus. To double a note, doubler, redoubler,

une note (à l'octave). *Th.* To double parts,

jouer deux rôles. 2. *Nau.* To double a cape,

doubler un cap. 3. To double (up) paper, plier

en deux, replier, doubler, du papier. To double

(up) one's fist, serrer le poing. 4. *Cards.* (At

bridge) Contrer. II. double, *v.i.* 1. (Of popula-

tion, etc.) Doubler, se doubler. 2. Prendre le

pas gymnastique, le pas de course. 3. (Of hunted

animal) To double (back), faire un brusque

crochet; doubler ses voix. double back, *v.tr.*

Replier, rabattre (une couverture, etc.). double

down, *v.tr.* Plier, faire une corne à (une page);

replier (une page). double over. 1. *v.i.* Se

plier. 2. *v.tr.* Replier, rabattre. double up.

1. *v.i.* (a) Se plier (en deux); se replier. (b)

To double up with laughter, se tordre de rire

(b) Accourir au pas gymnastique. 2. *v.tr.* (a)

Replier (qch.). (b) (Of blow, etc.) Faire plier (qn)

en deux.

doublet ['daʊblɪt], *s. I. A.Cost.* Pourpoint *m*,

doublet *m*. 2. *Ling.* Doublet. 3. *Phot.* Doublet

lens, (i) objectif *m* double; (ii) objectif dé-

doubleable.

doubly ['daʊbli], *adv.* Doublement.

doubt [daʊt], *s.* Doute *m*. To be in doubt,

être en doute, dans le doute. To cast doubts on

sth., mettre qch. en doute. To have one's doubts

about, as to, sth., avoir des doutes sur, au sujet

de, à l'endroit de, qch. I have my doubts whether

he will come, je doute qu'il vienne. There is no

room for doubt, le doute n'est pas permis.

Beyond (a) doubt, sans le moindre doute, à

n'en pas douter. No doubt he will come, sans

doute qu'il viendra. There seems to be no d. (but)

that . . . , il ne semble faire aucun doute que

(ne) + sub., more usu. que + ind. Without (a)

doubt, sans aucun doute. There is no doubt

about it, cela ne fait point de doute.

doubt. 1. *v.tr.* Douter. To doubt s.o., s.o.'s

word, douter de qn, de la parole de qn. I d.

whether he will come, je doute qu'il vienne, s'il

viendra. I do not d. (but) that he will come, je

ne doute pas qu'il ne vienne. 2. *v.i.* He doubted no

longer, il n'hésita plus.

doubtful ['daʊtful], *a. I.* (Of thg) Douteux

Com: Doubtful debt, dette véreuse. 2. (Of pers)

(a) Indécis, incertain. I was still d. about speaking

to him, j'hésitais encore à lui parler. (b) To be d.

of, as to, sth., douter de qch. 3. (Caractère)

équivoque, suspect; (question) discutée

Doubtful society, compagnie louche. -fully,

adv. 1. D'un air de doute 2. En hésitant.

3. Vaguement.

doubtfulness ['daʊtfulness], *s. I.* Ambiguïté

2. Incertitude *f* (du temps, de l'avenir). 3. Irré-

solution *f*, indécision *f*.

doubtless ['daʊtless], *adv.* Sans doute; très

probablement.

douceur [du:'sɜ:r], *s. I.* Gratification *f*, pour-

boire *m*. 2. *Pe.* Pot-de-vin *m*.

douche [du:'ʃ], *s. Esp. Med.* Douche *f*.

douche. 1. *v.tr.* Doucher. 2. *v.i.* Se doucher.

dough [daʊ], *s. I.* Pâte *f* (à pain). 2. U.S. *P.*

Argent *m*; *P.* galette *f*.

doughnut ['daʊnʌt], *s. Cu.* Pet *m* de nonne.

doughty ['daʊti], *a. A. & Hum.* Vaillant, preux.

Doughty deeds, hauts faits. -lly, *adv.* Vaillam-

ment.

doughy ['daʊi], *a. I.* (Pain) pâteux. 2. *F.*

(Visage) terreux.

dour [daʊr], *a. Scot.* 1. Austère, froid, sévère

2. Obsiné; buté. -lly, *adv.* 1. Avec une

austérité froide. 2. Avec obstination.

douse [daʊs], *v.tr. F.* 1. Plonger, tremper,

(qch.) dans l'eau. 2. Arroser, asperger (qn),

administrer une douche à (qn). dousing, *s.*

(a) Plongeon *m*. (b) Douche *f*.

douse, *v.tr. Nau.* 1. (a) Amener rondement

(une voile). (b) Fermer (un sabord). 2. *P.*

Éteindre (la lumière).

dove [daʊ], *s. I. r.* Colombe *f*. 2. *a.* Dove

(-coloured, -grey), colombine; gorge-de-pigeon *inv.*

dovecot(e) ['dʌvɪkɒt], *s.* Colombier *m*, pigeon-

nier *m*.

Dover ['dʌvər], *Pr.s. Geog.* Douvres *m*. The

Strait of Dover, le Pas de Calais.

dovetail ['dʌvteɪl], *s. Carp.* Queue-d'aronde *f*.

dovetail, *v.t.* **1.** Assembler à queue-d'aronde.

Dovetailed, *joint*, assemblage endente, à queue-d'aronde. **2.** (a) *F.* To do two schemes into each other, opérer le raccord entre deux entreprises. (b) *v.t.* (Of schemes, etc.) Se rejoindre, se raccorder.

dowager ['daʊdʒər], *s.f.* Douairière.

dowdiness ['daʊdɪnəs], *s.* Manque *m* d'élégance (dans la toilette).

dowdy ['daʊdi], *a.* (Femme ou toilette) peu élégante, sans élégance. An old dowdy, une vieille dame mal fagotée. -ily, *adv.* (Vêtue) sans élégance.

dowel ['daʊəl], *s.* **Carp.** Goujon *m* (d'assemblage); cheville *f* (en bois).

dowel, *v.tr.* (dowelled) Goujonner.

dower ['daʊər], *s.* **1.** (Widow's) Douaire *m*.

2. *A. & Lit.* = dowry.

dower, *v.t.* **1.** Assigner un douaire à (une veuve).

2. Doter (une jeune fille).

dowerless ['daʊərləs], *a.* Sans dot.

down [daʊn], *s.* **1.** Dune *f.* 2. *pl.* (In Sussex, etc.)

The South Downs, les hautes plaines crayeuses et accidentées, les Downs *m*. 3. *Geog.* The Downs, la rade au large de Deal.

down, *s.* **1.** (On birds) Duvet *m*. *D. pillow*, oreiller de plume. **2.** (On pers.) Duvet; poil follet. **3.** (On plants, fruit) Duvet.

down, *1. adv.* **1.** (Motion) Vers le bas; (de haut) en bas. To go down, aller en bas; descendre To lay down one's arms, mettre bas les armes To fall down, tomber (i) à terre, (ii) par terre. Cash down, argent (au) comptant, sur table. Down with the traitors! à bas les traîtres!

(To a dog) Down! à bas! couché! **2.** (Position) Down below, en bas, en contre-bas Down there, là-bas (en l'intre-bas) Down in the country, (au loin) en la campagne, en province. Down here, ici; dans ces parages. Down under, aux antipodes. The blinds were down, les stores étaient baissés. The curtains are d., on a enlevé les rideaux. Face down, face en dessous Head down, la tête en bas. To be down, (i) être tombé (par terre); (ii) (of student) être rentré chez soi (à la fin du trimestre); (iii) n'être plus à l'université. He is not down (from his bedroom) yet, il n'est pas encore descendu. To hit a man when he is down, frapper un homme à terre. He is down for £30, il est inscrit pour (une cotisation de) 20 livres. He is £30 down, il a un déficit de £20. Down with fever, alté, frappé, par la fièvre. The sun is down, le soleil est couché. The wind is d., le vent est tombé. The tide is d., la mer est basse. Bread is down, le pain a baissé. Her hair is down, ses cheveux sont dénoués, défaits. *Aut. etc.* Your tyres are down, vos pneus sont dégonflés, à plat. Games To be ten points down, avoir dix points de moins. Cards To be two down, avoir deux de chute. Ship down by the head, navire enfoncé par l'avant. 3. From prince down to pedlar, du prince jusqu'au colporteur. Down to recent times, jusqu'au temps présent; jusqu'à présent. D. to here, (en descendant) jusqu'ici. 4. To be down on s.o., en vouloir à qn; être toujours sur le dos de qn. To be down in the mouth, être découragé, abattu. F: To be down and out, être ruiné, décaqué, à bout de ressources. II. **down**, *prep.* To lower s.o. down a precipice, descendre qn le long d'un précipice. Her hair is hanging down her back, les cheveux lui pendent dans le dos. To go down the street, down a hill, descendre la rue, une colline. Down the river, en aval. To fall down the stairs, tomber en bas de l'escalier. Down town, en ville. S.a. up II. 2. III. **down**,

a. 1. Rail: Down train, down platform, train montant, quart montant. **2. Mut:** Down beat, temps fort. **3. F:** = DOWN-HEARTED. IV. **down**,

s. 1. In the phr. Ups and downs, *q.v.* under up! IV. **2. P:** To have a down on s.o., en vouloir à qn; avoir une dent contre qn. **down-at-heel**, *a.* (Soulier) éculé, (of pers.) râpé.

F: décheux. **down-draught**, *s.* Courant d'air descendant. I.C.E: Down-draught carburettor, carburateur inversé. **down-grade**, *s.*

1. Rail: Rampe descendante; descente *f*.

2. To be on the down-grade, être sur le déclin.

F: sur le retour **down-hearted**, *a.* Découragé, déprimé, abattu **down-stage**, *adv.*

& *a. Th:* Sur le devant (de la scène). **down-stream**, *1. adv.* En aval. **2. a.** D'aval.

down-stroke, *s. 1.* (In writing) Lamage *m*, plein *m*. **2. Mch:** Course descendante (du piston).

down, *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To down s.o., terrasser, abattre, qn To down an aeroplane, 'descendre' un avion. (b) *P:* Battaie, vaincre (qn). **2. Ind:** To down tools, mettre bas les outils; se mettre en grève.

downcast ['daʊnkɑ:st], *a. 1.* (Of pers.) Abattu, déprimé. **2. (Of look) Baisse (vers la terre).**

downfall ['daʊnfɔ:l], *s. 1.* Chute *f* (de neige, etc.). **2.** Chute, ruine *f*; écoulement *m*, effondrement *m* (d'un empire, etc.).

downhill, *1.* ['daʊnhɪl], *a.* En pente; incliné. **2. ['daʊnhɪl], *adv.* To go downhill, (of road) aller en descendant; (of cart, etc.) descendre (la côte); *F:* (of pers) être sur le déclin.**

downiness ['daʊnɪnəs], *s.* Duveté *m*, velouté *m*.

downmost ['daʊnməʊst], *a.* Le plus bas, la plus basse.

downpour ['daʊnpɔ:ər], *s.* Forte pluie; grosse averse.

downright ['daʊnraɪt], *1. adv.* (a) Tout à fait; complètement. (b) (Refuser) nettement, catégoriquement, carrément. **2. a.** (a) (Of pers., language) Direct; franc. *f.* franche; carre. (b) Absolu, véritable. Downright lie, mensonge éclatant. D. swindle, véritable escroquerie. A d. no, un non catégorique.

downstairs ['daʊnstearz], *adv.* En bas (de l'escalier). To come, go, downstairs, descendre (l'escalier).

downtrodden ['daʊntroʊdn], *a.* Foulé aux pieds; (peuple) opprimé, tyrannisé.

downward ['daʊnwərd], *1. a.* (Mouvement) descendant, de haut en bas; (regard) dirigé en bas. *F.* The downward path, la pente fatale.

2. adv. = DOWNWARDS.

downwards ['daʊnwərdz], *adv.* (a) De haut en bas; en descendant; (on river) en aval. *Face d.*, face en dessous. (b) From the twelfth century downwards, à partir du douzième siècle.

downy ['daʊni], *a. 1.* (a) Duveteux; couvert de duvet. *Bot:* Lanugineux, pubescent. (b) (Of fruit) Velouté. (c) (Lit) douillet, moelleux.

2. F: A downy bird, un malin, un rusé.

dowry ['daʊri], *s.* Dot *f*.

dowse [daʊz], *v.i.* Faire de l'hydrosophie, de la radiesthésie. **dowsing**, *s.* Hydrosophie *f*.

dowsing-rod, *s.* Baguette *f* divinatoire, de sourcier.

dowser ['daʊzər], *s.* Sourcier *m*; hydrosophe *m*.

doze ['do:z], *s.* Petit somme. To have a doze, faire un petit somme.

doze, *v.f.* S'assoupir; être assoupi. To doze off, s'assoupir.

dozen ['dɒzn], *s.* Douzaine *f*. **1.** (Inv. in pl.) Half a d., une demi-douzaine. Six dozen bottles, six

douzaines de bouteilles. 2. (*pl. dozens*) To sell articles in (*sets of*) dozens, by the dozen, vendre des articles à la douzaine. *Dozens and dozens of times*, maintes et maintes fois. *A long dozen, a baker's dozen*, treize douze; treize à la douzaine. *F*: To talk nineteen to the dozen, jaser comme une pie borgne.

drab¹ [drab], *s. f.* Souillon.

drab², *a. & s.* (a) Gris (*m*) ou brun (*m*); écru; beige. (b) *F*: Drab existence, existence terne, décolorée.

drachm [drām], *s. Pharm.* Meas: Drachme *f.*

Draconian [dra'kounjən], *a.* Draconien, sévère.

draff [draf], *s. Brew*: Drêche *f.*

draft¹ [draift], *s. I. 1. Mil*: (a) Détachement *m* (de troupes); contingent *m* (de recrues). (b) Membre *m* d'un détachement, d'un contingent. 2. *Com*: (a) Tirage *m* (d'un effet). (b) Traite *f*; lettre *f* de change; effet *m*. *Draft at sight*, effet à vue. 3. Dessin *m* schématique; plan *m*, tracé *m*; ébauche *f*. 4. Projet *m* (de contrat); brouillon *m* (de lettre). *First d. of a novel*, premier jet d'un roman. II. **draft**, *s.* = DRAUGHT¹ I.

draft², *v. tr.* I. *Mil*: Détacher, envoyer en détachement (des troupes). 2. To draft *s.o.* to a post, désigner qn à, pour, un poste. 3. Rédiger (un acte); faire le brouillon (d'une lettre).

drafter [drafter], *s.* Rédacteur *m* (d'un acte).

draftsman, *pl. -men* ['draiftsmən, -men], *s.* = DRAUGHTSMAN I.

drag¹ [drag], *s. I. Veh*: Drag *m*, mail-coach *m* (à quatre chevaux). 2. (a) (*Dredging*) Drague *f.* (b) (*For retrieving lost object*) Araignée *f*; *Nau*: grappin *m* à main. (c) *Fish*: = DRAG-NET. 3. (a) Sabot *m*, patin *m* (d'enrayage). To put a drag on a wheel, enraier une roue. *F*? (*Of pers.*) To put on the drag, enraier. (b) Entrave *f*. To be a drag on *s.o.*, entraver qn; être un boulet au pied de qn. (c) *Nau*: = DRAG-ANCHOR. 4. (a) Tirage *m*, résistance *f* (à l'avancement); frottement excessif. (b) *Av*: Trainance *f*; effort *m* de trainée. (c) To walk with a drag, marcher en traînant la jambe. **'drag-anchor**, *s. Nau*: Ancre flottante, ancre de cape. **'drag-bar**, *s.* Barre *f* d'attelage, d'accouplement (de wagons, etc.). **'drag-link**, *s.* (a) = DRAG-BAR. (b) *Aut*: Bielle *f* de commande de direction. **'drag-net**, *s. Fish*: Drague *f*, chalut *m*, seine *f*; filet *m* à la trôle.

drag², *v.* (*dragged* [dragd]) I. *v. tr.* (a) Trainer, tirer; entraîner (qn) (contre sa volonté). To drag one's feet, traîner les pieds. (b) *Nau*: (*Of ship*) To drag her anchor, chasser sur ses ancres; déraiper. (c) Draguer (un étang). 2. *v. i.* (a) (*Of pers.*) Trainer, rester en arrière; (*of thg*) traîner (à terre); (*of law suit*, etc.) traîner en longueur; (*of conversation*) languir, s'éterniser. (b) Offrir de la résistance; (*of brakes*) frotter (sur les roues). (c) *Nau*: (*Of anchor*) Raguer le fond, labourer le fond. (d) Draguer (*for thg.*), à la recherche de qch.). *Fish*: Pêcher à la drague. **drag about**, *v. tr.* Traîner, *F*: trimbalier (qn, qch.). **drag along**, *v. tr.* Traîner, entraîner (qn, qch.). **drag away**, *v. tr.* (a) Entraîner, emmener, (qn) de force. (b) Arracher (qn) (*from*, à, de). **drag down**, *v. tr.* Tirer, entraîner, (qn, qch.) en bas. He has dragged me down with him, il m'a entraîné dans sa chute. **drag in**, *v. tr.* Faire entrer de force (qn, qch.). **drag on**, *v. i.* (*Of affair*, etc.) Traîner en longueur; s'éterniser. **drag out**, *v. tr.* I. To drag *s.o.* out of bed, tirer qn de son lit. To drag the truth out of *s.o.*, arracher la vérité à qn. 2. Faire traîner (une affaire). 3. To

drag out a wretched existence, poursuivre, traîner, jusqu'à sa fin une existence misérable. **drag up**, *v. tr.* I. Entraîner, trer, (qn, qch.) jusqu'en haut. 2. Repêcher (un cadavre, etc.) à la drague. *F*: Why do you drag up that old story? pourquoi ressortir cette vieille histoire? 3. *F*: (*Of child*) Dragged up, élevé à la va-comme-te-pousse, tant bien que mal. **dragging**, *s. I.* Trainage *m*, trainement *m* (d'un fardeau). *Nau*: Dragging of the anchor, dérapage *m*. 2. Dragage *m* (d'un étang, etc.).

draggle [dragl], *v. tr.* Traîner (sa jupe, etc.) dans la boue; crotter (ses vêtements). 2. *v. i.* Traîner; rester en arrière. **'draggle-tail**, *s. f. F*: Souillon; traînée.

dragon ['dragon], *s.* (a) Dragon *m*. (b) *A*: *F*: Duéne *f*, dragon. **'dragon-fly**, *s. Ent*: Libellule *f*; *F*: demouelle *f*.

dragoon ['dra'gun], *s. Mil*: Dragon *m*.

dragoon², *v. tr. I. Hist*: Dragonner (le peuple). 2. *F*: Tyranniser (qn). To dragoon *s.o.* into doing sth., contraindre qn à faire qch.

drain [dren], *s. I.* Canal *m*, -aux (de décharge), tranchée *f*, caniveau *m*, rigole *f*. *Open drain*, tranchée à ciel ouvert. 2. (a) Égout *m*. *F*: To throw money down the drain, jeter son argent par la fenêtre. (b) The drains of a house, la canalisation sanitaire d'une maison. 3. (a) Tuyaue *m* d'écoulement, de vidange. (b) *Surg*: Drain *m* d'écoulement, de vidange. (c) *Surg*: Drain *m*. 4. Perte *f*, fuite *f* (d'énergie, etc.). *Constant d. on the resources*, saignée continue. **'drain-cock, *s.* Robinet *m* de purge, de vidange. **'drain-pipe**, *s.* Tuyaue *m* d'écoulement, d'échappement. **'drain-plug**, *s.* Bouchon *m* de vidange.**

drain², *v. tr.* (a) To drain water (away, off), (i) évacuer, faire écouler, des eaux; (ii) faire égoutter l'eau. (b) Boire (un liquide) jusqu'à la dernière goutte; vider (un fût). (c) Assécher (un terrain); mettre à sec, vider (un étang), assécher, drainer, épuiser (une mine); (faire) égoutter (des bouteilles, des légumes). *I.C.E*: To drain the sump, vidanger le carter. (d) Épuiser. *F*: saigner (qn, la bourse). To drain a country of money, épuiser l'argent d'un pays. *F*: To drain *s.o.* dry, saigner qn à blanc. *Writer who has drained himself dry*, écrivain qui a épuisé sa veine. 2. *v. i.* (a) (*Of water*, etc.) To drain (away), s'écouler. (b) (*Of thg*) (S')égoutter. **draining, *s. I.* Écoulement *m* (des eaux); assèchement *m* (d'un marais); drainage *m* (d'un terrain), égouttage *m* (des bouteilles). 2. *pl.* Drainings, égoutture *f* (d'un verre). **'draining-rack**, *s.* Égouttoir *m*.**

drainage ['dreinedʒ], *s. I.* = DRAINING I. 2. (i) Système *m* d'écoulement des eaux; (ii) système d'égouts. **'drainage-tube**, *s. Surg* Drain *m*.

drainer ['dreiner], *s.* Égouttoir *m*.

drake [dreik], *s.* Canard *m* mâle.

drām [drām], *s. I.* = DRACHM. 2. *F*: Goutte *f* (à boire); petit verre. **'drām-shop**, *s. F*: Débit *m* d'alcool; *F*: bistrot *m*.

drama ['dra:mə], *s. I.* Drame *m*. 2. The drama, l'art *m* dramatique; le théâtre.

dramatic [dra'matik], *a.* Dramatique. The dramatic works of Corneille, le théâtre de Corneille. -ally, adv. Dramatiquement.

dramatist ['dramatist], *s.* Auteur *m* dramatique. dramaturge *m*.

dramatize ['dramatize], *v. tr.* Dramatiser; adapter (un roman) à la scène.

drank [drank], *See* drank².

drape [dreip], *v.tr.* (a) Draper, tendre (*with, in, de*). (b) *Art*: Draper (une étoffe).

draper ['dreipə], *s.* Marchand *m* d'étoffes, de nouveautés. **Draper's shop**, magasin de nouveautés. *S.A. LINEN-DRAPER.*

drapery ['dreipəri], *s.* Draperie *f*. **Drapery and fancy goods store**, magasin *m* de nouveautés.

drastic ['drastik], *a.* 1. *Med*: Drastique. 2. To take drastic measures, prendre des mesures énergiques, rigoureuses; *F*: trancher dans le vif. -ally, *adv.* Énergiquement, rigoureusement.

drat [drat], *v.tr.* *F*: (Third pers. sub.) *D. the child*! au diable cet enfant! quel sacré mioche! **dratted**, *a.* *F*: Maudit (mioche, etc.).

draught ['draɪft], *s.* 1. *Traction f*, tirage *m*. **Draught animal**, bête de trait. 2. *Fish*: Coup *m* de filet; pêche *f*. 3. (*Drinking*) Trait *m*, coup *m*, gorgée *f*. At a draught, d'un seul trait, d'un seul coup. 4. *Med*: Potion *f*, breuvage *m*. **Black draught**, purgatif *m*, médecine noire. 5. *Nau*: Tirant *m* d'eau (d'un vaisseau). **Load draught**, tirant d'eau en charge. **Light draught**, tirant d'eau en léger. 6. *pl.* **Draughts**, (jeu *m* de) dames *pl.* **Draught-board**, damier *m*. 7. (a) (*In room*) Courant *m* d'air. (b) (*Induced*) draught (*of chimney*), tirage; appel *m* d'air. 8. *Beer on draught*, draught-beer, bière au tonneau, à la pompe. 11. **draught**, *s.* = **draught** 1. 'draught-excluder', *s.* = **draught-tube**. 'draught-harness', *s.* Harnais *m* d'attelage. 'draught-regulator', *s.* *Mch*: etc. Régistre (régulateur) de tirage. 'draught-screen', *s.* Paravent *m* 'draught-tube', *s.* Bourrelet *m* de porte.

draught, *v.tr.* = **draught** 1. **draughtsmen**, *pl.* -men ['draɪftsmən, -men], *s.* 1. *Ind*: Dessinateur *m*, traceur *m* (d'épures, etc.). 2. *Games*: Pion *m* (du jeu de dames).

draughtsmanship ['draɪftsmənʃip], *s.* 1. *L'art m* du dessin industriel; *Ind*: le dessin. 2. Talent *m* de dessinateur.

draughty ['draʊti], *a.* 1. Plein de courants d'air. 2. (Coin de rue, etc.) exposé à tous les vents.

draw [draʊ], *s.* 1. (a) Tirage *m*. (b) *F*: This was meant as a draw, but he did not rise to it, ceci était dit pour l'attirer sur ce sujet, mais il n'a pas mordu. 2. (a) Tirage au sort. (b) Loterie *f*, tombola *f*. 3. *F*: Attraction *f*; clou *m* (de la fête, etc.). (Of play, etc.) To be a draw, faire recette. 4. *Sp*: Partie nulle; résultat nul.

draw, *v.* (draw [draʊ]; draw [draʊn]) 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Tirer (un verrou, un rideau); lever (un pont-levis). To draw the blinds, baisser les stores. To draw one's hand across one's forehead, passer la main sur son front. To draw a bow, bander, tendre, un arc. (b) Tirer, traîner (une voiture). **Drawn by a locomotive**, remorqué par une locomotive. 2. (a) (Take in) Tirer, aspirer (l'air dans ses poumons). (b) (Attract) Attirer To draw a crowd, crowds, attirer une foule; provoquer un rassemblement. *Abs.* To draw, attirer la foule, le public. To draw s.o. into the conversation, faire entrer qn dans la conversation. To draw s.o. into a conspiracy, engager, entraîner, qn dans une conspiration. To draw s.o. into doing sth., amener qn à faire qch. To feel drawn to s.o., se sentir attiré vers qn. I feel drawn to him, il m'est sympathique. 3. (a) Tirer, retirer, ôter (sth. from, out of, sth., qch. de qch.). To draw (one's sword), tirer l'épée; dégainer. To draw (lots) for sth., tirer qch. au sort. The number drawn, le numéro sortant. To draw a blank, (i) tirer un numéro blanc; (ii) *F*: éprouver une déception; faire chou blanc. *Cp.* 4 (b). To draw

straws, tirer à la courte paille. (b) Arracher (un clou, une dent, etc.). To draw tears from s.o., tirer, arracher, des larmes à qn. *F*: To draw s.o.'s teeth, mettre qn hors d'état de nuire. (c) To draw water from the river, puiser, tirer, de l'eau à la rivière. To draw wine (from a barrel), tirer du vin (d'un tonneau). To draw a conclusion from sth., tirer une conclusion de qch. (d) Toucher (de l'argent, un salaire). *Abs.* To draw upon one's savings, prendre sur ses économies. *F*: To draw upon one's memory, faire appel à sa mémoire. (e) *Tehn* To draw the fire(s), mettre bas les feux (f) *Ven* To draw a fox, lancer, mettre sur pied, un renard. *Mil.* To draw the enemy's fire, attirer sur soi le feu de l'ennemi. *F*: To try to draw s.o., essayer de faire parler qn. 4. (a) Vider (une volaille). *Abs.* To be hang-drawn and quartered, être pendu, éviscéré et écartelé. (b) *Ven*: To draw a covert, battre un taillis. To draw a blank, (i) faire bouvier creux, (ii) *F*: revenir bredouille. *Cp.* 3 (a). 5. To draw the tea, faire infuser le th. 6. *Métall* Étirer, tirer (des tubes, etc.); treuiler (un métal). 7. (a) (Trace) Tracer (un plan); tirer, mener (une ligne). To draw a map, (i) (of surveyor) dresser une carte; (ii) (of schoolboy) faire, dessiner, une carte. (c) Dessiner (un paysage). To draw a picture of s.o., faire le portrait de qn. (d) Faire, établir (une distinction, des comparaisons). 8. To draw a cheque on a bank, tirer un chèque sur une banque. To draw a bill, abs. to draw, (upon) s.o. for £, ..., tirer sur qn pour £, ..., 9. *Nau*: (Of ship) To draw twenty feet of water, tirer, jauge, vingt pieds d'eau. 10. To draw (a game) with s.o., faire partie nulle, match nul, avec qn. The battle was drawn, la bataille resta indécise. 11. **draw**, *v.i.* 1. (a) To draw near to s.o., se rapprocher de qn; s'approcher de qn. The crowd drew to one side, la foule se rangea (de côté) The train drew into the station, le train entra en gare. To draw round the table, s'assembler autour de la table. (b) (Of the day, etc.) To draw to an end, tirer, toucher, à sa fin. 2. (Of chimney) Tirer; (of pump) aspirer. 3. To let the tea draw, laisser infuser le thé. **draw along**, *v.tr.* Traîner, entraîner (qn, qch.). **draw apart**, *v.tr.* Séparer, écarter. 2. *v.i.* Se séparer, s'écarter. **draw aside**, *v.tr.* (a) Détourner, écarter (qch.); tirer (les rideaux). (b) Prendre (qn) à l'écart. 2. *v.i.* S'écarter; se ranger. **draw away**, *v.tr.* (a) Entraîner (qn). (b) Détourner (s.o. from sth., qn de qch.). 2. *v.i.* S'éloigner. **draw back**, *v.tr.* (a) Tirer en arrière; retirer (sa main). (b) Tirer, ouvrir (les rideaux). 2. *v.i.* (Se) reculer; se retirer en arrière. **draw down**, *v.tr.* Faire descendre (qch.); baisser (les stores). **draw in**, *v.tr.* (a) Faire entrer (qch.) (en tirant); (of cat) rentrer, rétracter (ses griffes). (b) Aspirer (l'air) (à pleins poumons). (c) *Abs.* Réduire sa dépense; faire des économies. 2. *v.i.* The day is drawing in, le jour baisse. The days are drawing in, les jours diminuent. **draw off**, *v.tr.* (a) Retirer, ôter (ses gants). (b) Détourner (l'attention). (c) Soustraire (un liquide). *Mch*: Draw-off plug, bouchon *m* de vidange. **draw on**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Mettre (ses gants); passer, enfiler (un vêtement). (b) To draw s.o. on to do sth., entraîner qn à faire qch. 2. *v.i.* (a) S'avancer. (b) Evening was drawing on, la nuit approchait. **draw out**, *v.tr.* 1. Sortir, retirer (qch. de qch.); arracher (un clou, une dent). 2. *F*: Encourager (qn) à sortir de sa réserve; faire parler (qn). 3. (a) Allonger (un cordage); étirer (le fer). (b) Prolonger (un

repasser; tirer (une affaire) en longueur; (faire) traîner (une affaire) **draw to**, *v.tr.* Tirer, fermer (les rideaux). **draw together**, *v.tr.* (a) Rassembler, réunir, rapprocher (des personnes, des choses). (b) = **DRAW TO**. **draw up**, *i. v.tr.* (a) Tirer (qch.) en haut; faire (re)monter (qch.); lever (un store); relever (ses manches); aspirer (de l'eau). To draw oneself up (to one's full height), se (re)dresser (de toute sa hauteur). (b) To d. up a chair (to the table), approcher une chaise (de la table). (c) Ranger, aligner (des troupes). (d) Dresser, rédiger, libeller (un document); établir (un compte); arrêter (un programme); élaborer (un projet). 2. *v.i.* (a) To d. up to the table, s'approcher de la table. To draw up with s.o., arriver à la hauteur de qn. (b) (Of carriage) S'arrêter, stopper. (c) (Of troops) Se ranger, s'aligner. **drawn**, *a. i.* With drawn curtains, les rideaux tirés. 2. With drawn swords, sabre au clair. 3. (a) *Metalw.*: Drawn tube, tube étiré. (b) Drawn features, traits tirés, contractés. 4. Drawn battle, bataille indécise. **D. match**, partie égale, nulle. **drawing**, *s. i.* (a) Tirage *m*; (of water) puisage *m*, puisement *m*; (of teeth, nails) extraction *f*. (b) Attraction *f* (towards, vers). **Drawing power**, pouvoir attractif. (c) *Metalw.*: Étirage *m*. 2. (a) Dessin *m*. To learn drawing, apprendre le dessin. **Freehand drawing**, dessin à main levée. **Out of drawing**, mal dessiné. **Mechanical drawing**, dessin industriel. (b) Penoll drawing, dessin au crayon. **Rough drawing**, ébauche *f*, croquis *m*. *Sectional d.*, (vue *f* en) coupe *f*. (c) *Ind.*: Épure *f*. **Wash drawing**, épure au lavis. **'drawing-board**, *s.* Planchette *f* à dessin. **'drawing-knife**, *s. i.* *Tls.*: Plane *f*, plane *f* (de charbon). **'drawing-master**, *s.m.* Professeur de dessin. **'drawing-mill**, *s. i.* *Metalw.*: Tréfilerie *f*. **'drawing-paper**, *s.* Papier *m* à dessin. **'drawing-pen**, *s.* Tire-ligne *m*. **'drawing-pin**, *s.* Punaise *f* (pour papier à dessin). **draw-**, *comb.fm.* **'draw-bar**, *s.* Barre *f* d'attelage, de tirage. **'draw-bench**, *s. i.* *Metalw.*: Banc *m* à étirer, à tréfiler. **'draw-hole**, *s. i.* *Metalw.*: Trou *m* de coulée (de haut-fourneau). **'draw-hook**, *s.* Crochet *m* d'attelage. **'draw-knife**, *s. i.* *Tls.*: = **DRAWING-KNIFE**. **'draw-slide**, *s. i.* *Opt.*: Tube *m* à tirage (d'un microscope). **drawback** ['drɔ:bæk], *s. i.* Inconvénient *m*, désavantage *m*. 2. *Customs*: Remboursement *m* (à la sortie) des droits d'importation; drawback *m*. **drawbridge** ['drɔ:brɪdʒ], *s. i.* Pont-levis *m*. 2. *Civ.E.*: Pont basculant. **drawee** ['drɔ:ɪ], *s.* Tiré *m* (d'une lettre de change). **drawer** ['drɔ:ə], *s. i.* (Pers.) (a) Tireur, -euse; (of water) puiseur, -euse; (of teeth) arracheur, -euse. (b) Tireur de vin, de bière. (c) Tireur, souscripteur *m* (d'une lettre de change). (d) Dessinateur *m*, traceur *m*. (e) Drawer (up), rédacteur *m* (d'un document). 2. (Device) Extracteur *m*. 3. (a) Tiroir *m*. Chest of drawers, commode *f*. Nest of drawers, classeur *m* à tiroirs. (b) Cash-drawer, tiroir-caisse *m*. 4. *pl.* (a) (Underwear) (Pair of) drawers, (for men) caleçon *m*; (for women) pantalon *m*. (b) Running drawers, culotte *f* (de coureur); short *m*. **drawing-room** ['drɔ:ɪŋrʊm], *s. i.* Salon *m*. 2. (At Court) Réception *f*. **drawl** ['drɔ:l], *s.* Voix traînante; débit traînant. **drawl'**, *i. v.i.* Parler d'une voix traînante.

2. *v.tr.* To drawl out sth., dire qch. avec une nonchalance affectée. **dray** [dreɪ], *s. Veh.*: (a) Camion *m* (de brasserie). (b) Fardier *m*. **'dray-horse**, *s.* Cheval *m* de camion, de charrette. **drayman**, *pl.* -men ['dreɪmən, -men], *s.m.* Livreur de brasserie; camionneur. **dread** [dred], *s.* Crainte *f*, terreur *f*, épouvante *f*, *F*: phobie *f*. In dread of doing sth., de crainte de faire qch. To be, stand, in dread of s.o., craindre, redouter, qn. **dread'**, *v.tr.* Redouter, craindre. To dread that . . ., redouter que (ne) + sub. **dread'**, *a. Lit.*: = **DREADFUL**. **dreadful** ['dredfʊl], *a. i.* Terrible, redoutable. 2. Atroce, épouvantable. It is something dreadful, c'est quelque chose d'affreux. *F*: It's a d. bore! c'est assommant! I've been hearing d. things about you, on m'a raconté des horreurs sur votre compte. *S.A.* PENNY DREADFUL. -fully, *adv.* 1. Terriblement, affreusement, atrocement. 2. *F*: (Intensive) Dreadfully ugly, affreusement laid. I am d. sorry, je regrette infiniment. **dreadnought** ['drednoʊt], *s. i.* (a) Cost: Palet-pilote *m*. (b) *Tex.*: Frise *f*. 2. Navy: (Cuirassé *m* du type) Dreadnought *m*. **dream** [dri:m], *s.* Rêve *m*. (a) Songe *m*. To have a dream, faire un rêve, un songe. Sweet dream! faites de beaux rêves! To see sth. in a dream, voir qch. en songe. (b) Waking dream, day-dream, rêverie *f*, rêvasserie *f*, songerie *f*. To be in a dream, être dans un rêve. *F*: It's a dream of a hat! c'est le chapeau rêvé. **dream'**, *v.tr.* & *i.* (p.t. & p.p. dreamed [dri:md], occ. dreamt [dremt]) 1. (During sleep) To dream of, about, sth., rêver de qch. 2. Laisser vaguer ses pensées; rêvasser. To dream empty dreams, rêver creux. 3. I shouldn't dream of doing it, jamais je ne m'aviserai de faire cela. Little did I dream that . . ., je ne songeais guère que. **dreaming**, *s.* Rêves *mpl.*, songes *mpl.* **dreamer** ['dri:mə], *s. i.* Rêveur, -euse. 2. *F*: Rêveur; (esprit) songeur *m*. 3. *Pej*: Cerveau creux; songe-creux *m inv.* **dream-hole** ['dri:mhoʊl], *s. Arch.*: A: Rayère *f*. **dreaminess** ['dri:mɪnəs], *s.* (État *m* de) rêverie *f*. **dreamland** ['dri:mli:nd], *s.* Le pays des rêves. **dreamy** ['dri:mɪ], *a.* Rêveur; songeur; languoureux. **drear** ['dri:ə], *a. Lit.*: = **DREARY**. **dreariness** ['dri:əɪnəs], *s.* Tristesse *f*, aspect *m* morne (d'un paysage, etc.). **dreary** ['dri:ə], *a.* (Paysage) triste, morne; (discours) morne, ennuyeux. **dredge** ['dredʒ], *s. i.* Drague *f*. **dredge'**, *v.tr.* & *i.* Draguer, curer, dévaser (un chenal, un canal). To dredge for sth., draguer à la recherche de qch. **dredging**, *s.* Dragage *m*. **dredge'**, *v.tr.* Cu: Saupoudrer. **dredging'**, *s.* Saupoudrage *m*. **dredger** ['dredʒə], *s. i.* (Pers.) (Ouvrier) dragueur *m*. 2. (Machine) Drague *f*; cure-môle *m*. **dredger'**, *s.* Saupoudreur *m* (à sucre, etc.). **drag** [dreg], *s.* (Urn. pl.) To drink the cup to the dregs, boire la coupe jusqu'à la lie. *F*: The very dregs of the population, la lie du peuple. **drench** ['drenʃ], *s. Vet.*: Brevage *m*, purge *f*. **drench'**, *v.tr.* 1. Tremper, mouiller (with, de). Drenched to the skin, trempé jusqu'aux os; trempé comme une soupe. 2. *Vet.*: Administrer une médecine à (une bête). **drenching**, *a.* Drenching rain, pluie battante, diluvienne. **Dresden** ['dresdən], *Fr.m. Geog.*: Drede *f*. **Dresden china**, porcelaine *f* de Saxe.

dressmaker ['dresmeikə], s. (a) Couturière f. (b) Couturier m.

dressmaking ['dresmeikɪŋ], s. 1. Couture f.

2. Confections *pl* pour dames: confection de robes.

dressy ['dresi], a. 1. (*Of pers.*) Mis avec recherche; (*of woman*) qui aime la toilette; coquette. 2. (*Of clothes, etc*) Chic, élégant.

drew [dru:] See **DRAW**¹.

drizzle ['drɪzl], s. 1. (a) Dégouttement m, égouttage m. (b) (*Of child*) Bave f. 2. *Fb.*: Drizzling m, drizzle m

drizzle¹. 1. v.i. (a) Dégoutter; tomber goutte à goutte. *F.*: *The men came drizzling back*, les ouvriers revenaient par deux ou trois, par petits groupes. (b) (*Of child, idiot*) Bayer 2. v.tr. *Fb.*: Drizzle (le ballon).

drizzle(b) ['drɪzlɪt], s. Petite quantité; chiquet m. *In, by, drizzles, F.*: chiquet à chiquet. *To pay in drizzles*, payer sou par sou, petit à petit.

dried [draɪd] See **DRY**¹.

drier, driest, a. See **DRY**¹.

drift ['drɪft], s. 1. (*Movement* m. *Ph.*) Ether drift, mouvement relatif de la terre et de l'éther. (b) (i) Direction f, sens m (d'un courant); (ii) vitesse f (d'un courant). (c) Cours m, marche f (des événements). 2. (a) *Art*: Dérivation f. (*Of project*). (b) *Av.*: *Nau.*: Dérive f. *Av.*: Drift indicator, dérivomètre m. *F.*: Polloy of drift, polisque de laisser-faire. 3. But m, tendance f, sens général, portée f. *What is the d. of these questions?* ou tendent ces questions? 4. (a) Amoncellement m (de neige, de sable). (b) *Geol.*: Apport(s) m(pl). Glacial drift, moraine f. 5. *Ths.*: (a) Drift (punch), chasse-clef m, chasse-clavette m, poinçon m. (b) (*For rivet-holes*) Broche f d'assemblage; mandrin m.

'drift-boulder, s. *Geol.*: Caillou roulé.

'drift-ice, s. Glaces flottantes; glaçons mpl en dérive.

'drift-net, s. Filet traînant; traine f.

'drift-sand, s. Sable mouvant. **'drift-wood**, s. Bois flottant, bois flotté.

drift¹. 1. v.i. (a) Flotter; être charrié, entraîné. *Nau.*: Dériver, aller en dérive; *Av.*: déporter. *Nau.*: *To d. to leeward*, être dépalé, drossé. *To drift on shore*, battre à la côte. *To drift with the current*, se laisser aller au fil de l'eau. (b) *To drift into vicio*, se laisser aller au vice. *To let oneself drift*, to let things drift, se laisser aller; laisser aller les choses. (c) (*Of snow*) S'amonceler, s'accumuler. (d) (*Of questions, events*) Tendre (vers un but). 2. v.tr. (a) Flotter (du bois); (*of current*) charrier, entraîner (qch.). (b) (*Of wind*) Amonceler, entasser (la neige, le sable). (c) Brocher, mandriner (un trou de rivet).

drifter ['drɪftə], s. *Nau.*: (a) Pécheur m au filet traînant; chaluteur m. (b) (*Boat*) Chaluteur.

drill ['drɪl], s. 1. (a) *Ths.*: Foret m, pointe f à forer, mèche f; perforateur m. Mil.: *Meur*: *Fire drill* (*for plugging*), tamponnoir m. (b) *Ths.*: Vilebrequin m. *Hand-drill*, drille f, perceuse f à main. 2. *Mil.*: etc. Exercice(s) m(pl), manœuvre(s) f(pl). *Company drill*, école f de compagnie. *Company at drill*, compagnie à l'exercice. *To do punishment drill*, faire la pelote. *S.A. GROUND*¹ s. **PACK-DRILL**, **RECRUIT**¹. **'drill-book**, s. *Mil.*: Théorie f (du soldat). **'drill-hall**, s. *Mil.*: Salle f d'exercice. **'drill-sergeant**, s. *Mil.*: Sergent instructeur.

drill¹. 1. v.tr. Forer (un puits); perforer (une plaque); percer (un trou). *Dent*: *To drill a tooth*, bürner une dent. 2. v.tr. Faire faire l'exercice à (des hommes); instruire, faire

manœuvrer (des soldats). 3. v.i. Faire l'exercice; manœuvrer.

drill, *s. Agr. Hort.* 1. Ligne *f*, rayon *m*, sillon *m*. To sow in drills, semer par sillons. 2. Semeuse *f* (à cuillers); semoir *m* en lignes. 3. **drill-plough**, *s. Agr.* Sillonneur *m*.

drill, *v.tr. Agr.* Semer en lignes, par sillons

drill, *s. Tex.* Coutil *m*, treillis *m*.

drilly ['draili], *adv.* = DRILY.

drink [drɪŋk], *s. 1. (Liquid drunk)* (a) Boire *m* Food and drink, (i) le boire et le manger; (ii) à boire et à manger (b) To give s.o. a drink, donner à boire à qn; faire boire qn. To have a drink, se désaltérer. To have a long d., boire un bon coup. Give me a d. of water, donnez-moi un peu d'eau à boire. (c) Consommation *f*. To have a drink, prendre quelque chose; boire un coup. (Will you) have a drink? voulez-vous boire quelque chose? 2. (Beverage) Boisson *f*, breuvage *m*. Strong drink, liqueurs fortes, spiritueux *mpl.* 3. Boisson; ivrognerie *f*. To take to drink, s'adonner à la boisson. The drink question, la question de l'alcoolisme. To be in drink, the worse for drink, under the influence of drink, avoir trop bu; être ivre, soûlé; Jur être en état d'ébriété To smell of drink, puer l'alcool.

drink, *v.tr. (p.t. drank; p.p. drunk)* Boire. 1. To d. water, wine, boire de l'eau, du vin. To drink the waters, prendre les eaux. Will you have something to drink? voulez-vous boire quelque chose? Fit to drink, bon à boire; buvable, potable. To drink (of) the cup of joy, boire, s'abreuver, à la coupe des plaisirs. To drink success to s.o., to s.o.'s success, boire au succès de qn. To drink oneself drunk, se soûler. S.A. DEATH, HEALTH. 2. Abs. Être adonné à la boisson. To drink hard, heavily, (i) boire sec, raide; (ii) s'alcooliser. To drink like a fish, boire comme une éponge. **drink away**, *v.tr* Boire (sa fortune), noyer (ses soucis, etc.) **drink down**, *v.tr.* Boire, avaler (un breuvage) **drink in**, *v.tr.* 1. Absorber, boire (l'eau), s'imbiber (d'eau). 2. *F.* Boire (les paroles de qn). 3. *F.* He drank it all in, il a avalé ça doux comme lait. **drink off**, *v.tr.* Boire (un verre) d'un coup, d'un trait. **drink up**, *v.tr.* 1. Achever de boire; vider (un verre). 2. (Of plants, etc.) = DRINK IN 1. **drunk**. 1. *Pred. a.* (a) Ivre, gris; soûlé (with, de). To be drunk, être pris de boisson. To get drunk, s'enivrer, se griser, se soûler. Dead drunk, ivre-mort, *pl.* ivres-morts Blind drunk, soûlé perdu. As drunk as a fiddler, as a lord, soûlé comme une grive. Jur: Drunk and disorderly, en état d'ivresse manifeste. (b) Enivré, grisé (with success, par le succès). Drunk with carnage, ivre de carnage. 2. *s.* Homme pris de boisson; ivrogne *m*. 3. *s. F.* Ribote *f*. **drinking**, *s. 1.* After drinking, après boire. 2. Ivrognerie *f*, alcoolisme *m*. 'drinking-bout', *s.* Soulerie *f*, ribote *f*. 'drinking-fountain', *s.* Borne-fontaine *f*, *pl.* bornes-fontaines; fontaine publique. 'drinking-song', *s.* Chanson *f* à boire; chanson bachique. 'drinking-trough', *s.* Abreuvoir *m*. 'drinking-water', *s.* Eau potable.

drinkable ['drɪŋkəbl], *a.* (a) Buvable. (b) (Eau) potable.

drinker ['drɪŋkər], *s.* Buvreur, -euse. 1. Water drinkers, buveurs d'eau. 2. Hard drinker, grand buveur; alcoolique *mf*.

drip [drɪp], *s. 1.* Dégouttement *m*; égouttement *m* (d'un robinet). *Mch.* Drip resolver, godet *m*. 2. Goutte *f*; *pl.* égoutture *f*. 3. *Arch.* Lar-

mier *m* (de corniche). 'drip-cock', *s. Mch.* (Robinet) purgeur *m*. 'drip-feed', *s. Mch.* Distributeur *m* compte-gouttes (d'huile). 'drip-stone', *s. Arch.* Capucine *f*; larmier *m*. **drip**, *v. (dripped)* 1. *v.s.* Dégoutter, s'égoutter; tomber goutte à goutte. Wall that drips, mur qui suinte. 2. *v.tr.* Laisser tomber (du liquide) goutte à goutte. 'dripping', *a.* Ruisselant, (robinet) qui pleure. To be dripping wet, être trempé (comme une soupe). Dripping joint, rôti qui jute. 'dripping', *s. 1.* Dégouttement *m*, égouttement *m*. 2. *pl.* Égoutture *f* (des arbres); dégouttures *pl* (du toit). 3. *Cu.* Graisse *f* de rôti. Bread and dripping, tartine *f* à la graisse 'dripping-pan', *s. Cu.* Lèche-frite *f*. 'dripping-tube', *s.* Pipette *f* compte-gouttes.

drive ['draɪv], *s. 1.* Promenade *f* en voiture; course *f*. To go for a drive, faire une promenade en voiture. 2. *Ven.* Battue *f* (du gibier). 3. *Mec.E.* (Mouvement *m* de) propulsion *f*, (i) attaque *f* (d'un organe); (ii) commande *f* (par un organe); transmission *f*, actionnement *m*. Belt drive, entraînement *m* par courroie. Ant. Direct drive, prise directe, attaque directe. Car with front wheel drive, voiture à traction avant. Rear drive, pont *m* arrière. 4. *Sp.* (a) Golf Crossée *f* de départ. (b) Ten: Drive *m*. Fore-arm drive, drive de coup droit. 5. (a) *D. of business*, urgence *f* des affaires. (b) (Of pers.) To have plenty of drive, avoir de l'énergie; être très entreprenant. 6. (a) Avenue *f* (dans une forêt) (b) = CARRIAGE-DRIVE. 7. Bridge, whist, drive, tournoi *m* de bridge, de whist.

drive, *v. (p.t. drove [drouv]; p.p. driven [drɪvɪn])* 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Chasser, pousser, faire aller (devant soi). To d. cattle to the fields, conduire, mener, le bétail aux champs. To drive s.o. from, out of, the house, chasser qn de la maison. *F.* To drive sth. out of s.o.'s head, faire oublier qch à qn. To be driven out of one's course, être entraîné hors de sa route. To be driven ashore, être dressé, poussé, à la côte. (b) *Ven.* To drive the game, rabattre le gibier. 2. (a) Faire marcher (une machine); conduire (un cheval, une auto, une locomotive). Abs. Can you drive? savez-vous conduire? (b) To drive s.o. to the station, conduire qn à la gare. 3. (a) Pousser (qn à une action); contraindre (qn à faire qch.). He was driven to it, on lui a forcé la main. S.A. NEEDS. (b) To drive s.o. out of his senses, rendre qn fou. 4. Surcharger (qn) de travail; exploiter (qn); surmener (ses employés). 5. Enfoncer (un clou); foncez, battre, ficher (un pieu) 6. Percer, forer, avancer (un tunnel). 7. (a) To drive a trade, exercer un métier; faire un métier. (b) To drive a bargain, faire, conclure, passer, un marché. 8. *Sp.* To drive the ball, abs. to drive, Ten: jouer un drive; Golf: jouer une crossée. 9. (a) Actionner, faire marcher, commander (une machine). (Of part) To d. another part, actionner, entraîner, attaquer, un organe. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) To drive a pen, a quill, écrire; manier la plume; gratter le papier. II. **drive**, *v.i.* 1. (a) (Of clouds, etc.) To drive before the wind, chasser, être charné, devant le vent. To let drive at s.o., décocher un coup à qn. (b) (Of snow) S'annoncer. (c) *Nau.* (Of ship) Dénver. Driving ashore, dériver à la côte. 2. To drive along the road, rouler sur la route. To drive to a place, se rendre en voiture à un endroit. I don't like to d. at night, je n'aime pas conduire, voyager, la nuit. To d. on the right side of the road, circuler à droite; tenir la droite. **drive along**. 1. *v.tr.* Chasser, pousser (qn, qch.). 2. *v.i.* Cheminer

(en voiture); rouler. **drive at**, v.i. 1. Travailler à (qch.) sans relâche; *F*: bûcher (qch.). 2. What are you driving at? à quoi voulez-vous en venir? où tendent ces questions? **drive away**, 1. (a) v.tr. Chasser, éloigner, repousser. (b) v.tr. Partir, s'en aller, en voiture; *Aut* démarrer. 2. v.i. To drive away at one's work, travailler d'arrache-pied. **drive back**, 1. v.tr. (a) Repousser, refouler, faire reculer. (b) Reconduire, ramener, (qn) en voiture. 2. v.i. Rentrer, revenir, retourner, en voiture. **drive down**, 1. v.tr. (a) To d.s.o. down to, into, the country, conduire qn (en voiture) à la campagne. (b) To d. down an aeroplane, forcer un avion à descendre. 2. v.i. Se rendre en voiture (de la ville à la campagne, de Londres en province). **drive in**, 1. v.tr. (a) Enfoncer (un clou); visser (une vis) (b) (Of chauffeur, etc.) Faire entrer (qn). 2. v.i. Entrer (en voiture). **drive off**, v.tr. & i. = DRIVE AWAY 1. **drive on**, 1. v.tr. Pousser, entraîner (qn). 2. v.i. Continuer sa route. **drive out**, 1. v.tr. Chasser (qn, qch.); faire sortir (qn). 2. v.i. Sortir (en voiture). **drive over**, v.i. Venir, se rendre, (à un endroit) en voiture. **drive through**, 1. v.tr. To drive one's sword through s.o.'s body, passer son sabre à travers le corps à qn. 2. v.i. Traverser, passer par, (une ville) en voiture. **driven**, a. 1. Tempêt-drown ship, vaisseau battu par les tempêtes. S.A. SNOW 1. 2. *Mec.E*: Driven shaft, arbre commandé. Electrically driven, actionné par l'électricité; à commande électrique; (voiture) électromobile. Belt-driven, à entraînement par courroie. **driving**, a. 1. *Mec.E*: (Of wheel, etc.) Moteur, -trice. S.A. AXLE 1, SHAFT 5. Driving force, force motrice. 2. Driving rain, pluie battante. **driving**, s. Conduite f (d'une voiture, etc.). *Jur*: Driving to the public danger, infraction f au code de la route. **driving-band**, -belt, s. Courroie f de commande, d'entraînement, de transmission. **driving-chain**, s. *Mec.E*: Chaîne f de transmission. **driving-gear**, s. *Mec.E*: (Engrenage(s) m(pl) de transmission f; commande f. **driving-iron**, s. *Golf*: Grand fer. **driving-pulley**, s. Poulie conductrice, de commande. **driving-test**, s. *Aut*: Examen m pour permis de conduire. **driving-wheel**, s. Roue motrice (de locomotive, etc.). **drivel** [drɪvəl], s. 1. Bave f. 2. *F*: Radotage m; balvernes fpl. To talk drivel, radoter. **drivel**, v.i. (drivelled) 1. Baver. 2. *F*: Radoter. **driveller** [drɪvələr], s. 1. Baveur, -euse. 2. *F*: Radoteur, -euse. **driver** [draɪvər], s. 1. (a) Mécanicien m (de locomotive); conducteur m (d'autobus); conducteur, -trice, chauffeur, -euse (d'automobile); cocher m (de voiture); voitureur m (de charrette). He is a good driver, il conduit bien. (b) Conducteur (de bestiaux). (c) Surveillant m (d'esclaves). 2. *Th*: (a) Ponceur m. (b) Chasse-clavette m. 3. (a) = DRIVING-WHEEL. (b) = DRIVING-PULLEY. **drizzle** [drɪzəl], s. Brume f, crachin m; pluie fine et pénétrante. **drizzle**, v.i. Brunir, crachiner; pleuvoir à petites gouttes. **droll** [draʊl], 1. s. A: Bouffon m. 2. a. Drôle, drôlatique, bouffon, plaisant. A d. fellow, (i) un drôle de corps; (ii) un farceur. **drollery** [draʊləri], s. Drôlerie f, plaisanterie f, bouffonnerie f. **drollness** [draʊlnəs], s. Caractère m drôle (de qch.).

dromedary [ˈdrɒmədəri, ˈdrɒm-], s. Dromadaire m. Racing dromedary, méhari m. **drone** [draʊn], s. 1. (a) Ent: Abeille f mâle; faux-bourdon. (b) *F*: Fainéant m, parasite m. The drones, les inutiles m. 2. (a) Bourdonnement m (des abeilles). *F*: The parson's endless drone, le débit monotone du pasteur. *Av*: Drone of the engine, ronronnement m, vrombissement m, du moteur. (b) *Mus*: Bourdon m (de cornemuse). **drone**, 1. v.i. (a) (Of bee, etc.) Bourdonner. (b) Fainéanter. 2. v.tr. To drone (out) sth., débiter (une prière, etc.) d'un ton monotone. **droop** [dru:p], s. 1. (a) Attitude penchée (de la tête). (b) Abaissement m (des paupières). 2. Langueur f, abattement m, affaissement m. **droop**, 1. v.i. (a) (Of head, etc.) (Se) pencher; (of eyelids) s'abaisser; (of feathers) pendre, retomber. (b) (Of flower) Pencher, languir. (c) (Of pers.) Languir, s'affaiblir, s'affaisser. To revive s.o.'s drooping spirits, remonter le courage à qn. 2. v.tr. Baisser, pencher (la tête); abaisser (les paupières); (of bird) laisser pendre (les ailes). **drop** [drɒp], s. 1. (a) Goutte f. Water falling drop by drop, eau qui tombe goutte à goutte. *F*: It's only a drop in the bucket, in the ocean, ce n'est qu'une goutte d'eau dans la mer. *F*: A drop of wine, une goutte, un doigt, de vin. *Cu*: A few drops of vinegar, un filet de vinaigre. *F*: To take a drop, boire la goutte. He has had a drop too much, il a bu un coup de trop. (b) (Of necklace, chandelier, etc.) Pendre m, pendeloque f. (c) Peppermint, chocolate, drop, pastille f de menthe, de chocolat. S.A. ACID 1. 2. Chute f. *Surv*: Drop in price, chute, dévaluation f du terrain. Drop in gloom, chute, baisse f, de prix. *El.E*: Drop in voltage, perte f de charge. 3. (a) (Of lock) Cache-entrée m inv. (b) *Th*: = DROP-CURTAIN. (c) (In gallows) Bascule f, trappe f. **drop-curtain**, s. *Th*: Rideau m d'entr'acte. **drop-forged**, v.tr. *Metalw*: Étamper, estamper; emboutir; forger à la presse. **drop-forging**, s. 1. Estampage m; matriçage m. 2. Pièce emboutie, estampée; pièce matriçée. **drop-hammer**, s. Marteau-pilon m à friction, pl. marteaux-pilons; mouton m. **drop-head**, s. *Aut*: Capote f rabattable. **drop-kick**, s. *Fb*: Coup tombé. **drop-scene**, s. 1. *Th*: (a) Toile f de fond. (b) = DROP-CURTAIN. 2. *F*: Dernier acte (d'un drame de la vie réelle). **drop-shutter**, s. *Phot*: Obturateur m à guillotine. **drop-stitch**, s. *Tex*: Maille sautée. **drop-valve**, s. *I.C.E*: Soupape renversée. **drop**, v. (dropped [drɒpt]) 1. v.i. 1. Tomber goutte à goutte, dégoutter (from, de); s'égoutter. 2. Tomber; (of pers.) se laisser tomber; (of ground) s'abaisser. A remark dropped from him, il laissa échapper une remarque. To drop into a chair, s'écrouler sur une chaise; s'affaler dans un fauteuil. *F*: He almost dropped (with surprise), il pensa tomber de son haut. I am ready to drop, je tombe de fatigue (ou de sommeil). S.A. PIN 1. 3. (Of prices, temperature) Baisser; (of wind) tomber, se calmer. 4. There the matter dropped, l'affaire en resta là. 5. (a) To drop to the rear, rester en arrière; se laisser dépasser. (Of pers., car) To drop into place, prendre sa place (dans la file); prendre la file. (b) To drop into the habit, the way of, ..., prendre l'habitude de. ... 6. (a) To drop into one's club, entrer en passant à son cercle. (b) To drop upon, across, s.o., rencontrer qn par hasard. 7. To drop to a secret, surprendre un secret. 7. *F*: To drop (upon) s.o. (like a ton of bricks), attraper qn;

rembarrier qn. II. **drop**, *v.tr.* 1. Verser (une larme). To drop oil into sth., verser de l'huile goutte à goutte dans qch. 2. (a) Laisser tomber; lâcher (qch.); baisser (un rideau); lancer, larguer (une bombe); (in *knitting*) sauter, laisser échapper (une maille). *Rugby*: To drop a goal, marquer un but sur coup tombé. *Nau*: To drop the pilot, débarquer le pilote. *Geom*: To drop a perpendicular to, on, a line, abaisser une perpendiculaire à une ligne. *S.A.* ANCHOR¹, BRICK¹ 1. (b) (*Of sheep, etc.*) Mettre bas (des petits) (c) Laisser échapper (une observation). To drop a word in s.o.'s ear, couler, glisser, un mot à l'oreille de qn. *S.A.* HINT¹. (d) To drop a letter into the pillar-box, jeter une lettre à la poste. *F*: To drop s.o. a line, a card, envoyer, écrire, un mot, une carte, à qn. 3. Perdre (de l'argent) (*over sth.*, sur qch.). 4. (*Cause to drop*) Abattre (qn, une pièce de gibier, un avion) (d'un coup de feu) 5. (*Set down*) I shall drop you at your door, je vous déposerai chez vous en passant. Will you drop this parcel at Mrs Smith's, voulez-vous avoir l'obligeance de remettre ce paquet chez madame Smith. 6. (a) Omettre, supprimer (une lettre, une syllabe). (b) Ne pas prononcer (les r, etc.). *S.A.* AITCH. 7. Baisser (les yeux); baisser, laisser tomber (la voix). 8. (a) Abandonner, délaissier (un travail); cesser, lâcher (une poursuite); se départir (d'une habitude). To drop the idea of doing sth., renoncer à (l'idée de) faire qch. Let us drop the subject, laissons ce sujet, qu'il n'en soit plus question. *F*: Drop it! finissez! en voilà assez! (b) To drop s.o.'s acquaintance, *F*: to drop s.o., cesser de voir qn; cesser ses relations avec qn. drop away, *v.t.* 1. The members of the family have dropped away, la famille s'est égrenée; les membres de la famille ont disparu un à un. 2. (*Of members, receipts*) Diminuer. drop behind, *v.i.* Rester en arrière; se laisser dépasser; se laisser distancer. drop in. 1. *v.tr.* Ajouter (qch.) goutte à goutte; glisser, laisser tomber, (qch.) dedans. 2. *v.i.* Entrer en passant. To drop in on s.o., faire une petite visite, un bout de visite, à qn. drop off, *v.t.* 1. (*Of leaves, etc.*) Tomber, se détacher. 2. *F*: To drop off to sleep, s'assoupir, s'endormir. 3. = DROP AWAY 2. drop out. 1. *v.tr.* Omettre, supprimer. 2. *v.i.* (a) Tomber dehors. (b) To drop out of a contest, se retirer. Two of the runners dropped out, deux des coureurs ont renoncé. *Mit*: (*Of man unable to keep up with his troop*) Sortir des rangs; rester en arrière. dropped, *a. Aut*: etc. : Dropped axle, etc., essieu, etc., surbaissé. dropping, *s.* 1. (a) Dégouttement *m* (d'un liquide). (b) Descente *f*, chute *f* (d'un objet); abaissement *m*, baisse *f*, chute (des prix); suppression *f* (d'un mot); abandon *m* (d'un projet). 2. *pl.* Droppings. (a) Gouttes *fpl*; égoutture *f*. (b) (*Of animals*) Fiente *f*; (*of sheep*) crottes *fpl*. 'dropping-tube', *s.* Pipette *f*, compte-gouttes *m* int. droplet ['drɒplɪt], *s.* Gouttelette *f*. dropper ['drɒpər], *s.* 1. Compte-gouttes *m* int. 2. *Fish*: Bout *m* de ligne. dropical ['drɒpɪkəl], *a. Med*: Hydropique. dropsey ['drɒpsɪ], *s. Med*: Hydropisie *f*. drosera ['drɒsərə], *s. Bot*: Drosère *m*, rossolia *m*. dross [drɒs], *s.* 1. Metall: Scories *fpl*, crasse *f*, laitier *m*. 2. (a) Impuretés *fpl* (de toutes sortes); déchet *m*. (b) *F*: Rebut *m*. drought [draʊt], *s.* (Période *f* de) sécheresse *f*; disette *f* d'eau. drouth [draʊθ, Scot: drɒθ], *s.* 1. *A*: = DROUGHT. 2. *Scot*: (a) Soif *f*. (b) Soif d'ivrogne.

drove¹ [draʊv], *s.* (a) Troupeau *m* (de bœufs) en marche. (b) *F*: Multitude *f*, foule *f* (de personnes en marche). drove². See DRIVE¹. drover ['draʊvər], *s.* Conducteur *m* de bestiaux; toucheur *m*. drown [draʊn], *v.tr.* 1. Noyer. To drown oneself, se noyer; se jeter à l'eau. To be drowned, *v.i.* to drown (*by accident*), se noyer; être noyé. A drowning man, un homme qui se noie. Drowned at sea, noyé en mer. *F*: To drown one's sorrow in drink, noyer son chagrin dans la boisson. 2. (a) Inonder, submerger (une prairie). (b) To be drowned out, être chassé (de sa demeure, etc.) par l'inondation. 3. Étouffer, couvrir (un son) drowned, *a.* 1. Noyé. A drowned man, un noyé. 2. Drowned lands, terrains noyés, inondés drowning, *s.* 1. Death by drowning, asphyxie *f* par submersion. 2. Inondation *f* (des champs) drowse [draʊz], *v.i.* 1. *v.t.* S'endormir, s'assoupir. To drowse away, off, s'assoupir. 2. *v.tr.* To drowse the time away, passer le temps à dormir, à s'endormir. drowsiness ['draʊzɪnəs], *s.* Somnolence *f*. drowsy ['draʊzɪ], *a.* Assoupi, somnolent. To grow drowsy, s'assoupir. To be, feel, d., avoir envie de dormir; avoir sommeil. To make s.o. drowsy, assoupir qn. Drowsy afternoon, après-midi lourd. drub [drʌb], *v.tr.* (drubbed) Battre, rosser (qn, l'ennemi); *F*: flaqueur une raclée, une tripotée, à (qn) drubbing, *s.* (a) Volée *f* de coups (de bâton, de poing); *F*: tripotée *f*. (b) Défaite *f*. drudge [drʌdʒ], *s.* Femme *f*, homme *m*, de peine. The drudge of the household, le souffredouleur int. de la maison; la cendrillon. drudge², *v.i.* Trimer, peiner. *F*: To drudge and slave, mener une vie de forçat, de galérien. drudgery ['drʌdʒəri], *s.* Travail pénible, ingrat, besognes fastidieuses; métier *m* d'esclave. drug [drʌɡ], *s.* 1. Produit *m* pharmaceutique; drogue *f*. 2. Narcotique *m*, stupefiant *m*. *F*: To take drugs, faire usage de stupefiants; s'adonner aux stupefiants. 3. *F*: (*Of goods*) To be a drug in the market, être invendable. 'drug-addict', *F*: 'drug-fiend', *s.* Morphinomane *mf* ou cocainomane *mf*; toxicomane *mf*. 'drug-store', *s.* U.S.: Pharmacie *f*. drug², *v.tr.* (drugged) 1. Donner, administrer, un narcotique, des stupefiants, à (qn); *F*: s'endormir (qn). To drug oneself, faire usage de stupefiants, s'adonner aux stupefiants. 2. They had drugged his wine, on avait mis, mêlé, un narcotique à son vin. 3. Lit: Drugged with pleasure, rassasié de plaisirs. druggist ['drʌɡɪst], *s.* 1. *Scot*: & *U.S.*: Pharmacien *m*. 2. Wholesale druggist, pharmacien en gros; droguiste *m*. Druid ['drʊɪd], *s.m.* Druide. Druidess ['drʊɪdes], *f.* Druidesse. drum¹ [drʌm], *s.* 1. Mus: Tambour *m*, caisse *f* Big drum, bass drum, grosse caisse. Long drum, tenor drum, caisse roulante. Mit: The drums, la batterie. To play the drum, battre du tambour. To beat the drum, battre le tambour. *F*: To bang the big drum, battre la (grosse) caisse; faire de la réclame. With drums beating, tambour(s) battant(s). Beat on the drum, coup *m* de tambour. 2. Tambourinage *m*. 3. Anat: (Caisse, membrane *f*, du) tympan *m*. 4. Tonneau *m* en fer; tonnelet *m*; gonne *f* (à goudron); bidon *m*, tambour, estagnon *m* (à huile). 5. (a) Arch: Tambour (d'une colonne); vase *m* (d'un chapiteau). (b) Tambour, touret *m* (de treuil) Capstan.

drum, tambour, cloche *f.*, de cabestan. **Cable drum**, tambour, bobine *f.*, dévidoir *m.* (de câble électrique). *Mch.*: *D. of the pressure gauge*, barillet *m.* de l'indicateur de pression. **Concrete mixing drum**, tonneau mélangeur à béton. **Drum-head**, *s.* 1. Peau *f.* de tambour. **Drum-head service**, office divin en plein air. 2. Tête *f.*, chapeau *m.* (de cabestan). **Drum-major**, *s.* Tambour-major *m.*

drum¹, *v.* (drummed) 1. *v.i.* (a) Tambourner; battre du tambour. *F.*: (Of pers., rain) To drum on the window-panes, tambourner sur les vitres. (b) (Of insects) Bourdonner. (c) (Of car, etc.) Ferrailler, tambouriner. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To d. a tune on sth., tambouriner un air sur qch. To drum sth. into s.o.'s head, enfoncer, fourrer, qch. dans la tête de qn. (b) To drum together the natives, rassembler les indigènes au son du tambour. **drum out**, *v.tr.* *Mit.* To drum s.o. out, expulser qn au son du tambour, dégrader qn. **drum up**, *v.tr.* Raccoler (des partisans). To d up recruits, faire du recrutement. **drumming**, *s.* (a) Tambourinage *m.*; bruit *m.* de tambour (b) Bourdonnement *m.* (d'un insecte, des oreilles). (c) *F.*: (Of car) Ferraillement *m.*, tambourinement *m.*

drummer ['drʌmər], *s.* 1. Tambour *m.* (qui joue du tambour). **Big drummer**, joueur *m.* de grosse caisse; *F.*: la grosse caisse. 2. *U.S.* Commis voyageur. **drummer-boy**, *s.* Petit tambour. **drumstick** ['drʌmstɪk], *s.* 1. Baguette *f.* de tambour. **Bass-drumstick**, tampon *m.*, mailloche *f.* **Kettle-drumstick**, baguette de timbale. 2. *Cu.* Pilon *m.* (d'une volaille).

drunk [drʌŋk]. See DRINK³.

drunkard ['drʌŋkəd], *s.* Ivrogne, *f.* ivrognesse; *F.*: pochard.

drunken ['drʌŋk(ə)n], *a.* 1. Ivrogne. 2. *D. state*, état d'ivresse, d'ébriété. -ly, *adv.* En ivrogne, comme un ivrogne.

drunkenness ['drʌŋknəs], *s.* 1. Ivresse *f.* 2. Ivrognerie *f.*

drupe [dru:p], *s.* Bot. Drupe *m.*

dry ['draɪ], *a.* (drier, drier) Sec. *f.* sèche.

1. (a) (Of well, etc.) Tari, *a.* sec, (of country) aride. Dry land, terre ferme. *S.a.* dock³. To pump a well dry, épuiser l'eau d'un puits; assécher un puits. To wring linen dry, essorer le linge. To run dry, to go dry, (of channel) se dessécher, (s')assécher; (of spring, well) s'épuiser, (se) tarir. (Of speaker, writer) He soon runs dry, il a l'haleine courte. Dry weather, temps sec. It has been dry (weather) for a week, il fait sec depuis huit jours. *S.a.* HIGH I. 7. (b) *Ind.*: etc. Dry process, procede par voie sèche. Dry crushing, broyage à sec. Dry masonry, maçonnerie à sec. *S.a.* WALL¹. (c) To put on dry clothing, mettre des vêtements secs. Dry bread, pain sec. (Of goods, etc.) "To be kept dry," "craint l'humidité." (d) *F.*: (Of pers.) To be, feel, dry, avoir le gosier sec; avoir soif. Dry work, travail qui donne soif.

2. *U.S.*: *F.*: Dry country, pays "sec" (où les boissons alcooliques sont prohibées). 3. Aride, sans intérêt. A dry subject, un sujet aride. 4. (a) Dry smile, sourire teinté d'ironie. Dry humour, esprit caustique, mordant. A man of dry humour, un pince-sans-rire. (b) Dry reception, accueil peu cordial. 5. *U.S.*: Dry goods, articles *m.* de nouveauté; étoffes *f.*, tissus *m.*; mercerie *f.*

-ly, *adv.* 1. D'un ton sec; sèchement. 2. Avec une pointe d'ironie contenue. 'dry-bulb, attrib. a. Dry-bulb thermometer (of hygrometer), thermomètre à boule sèche; thermomètre sec.

'dry-clean, *v.tr.* Nettoyer à sec; dégraisser

(des vêtements). **dry-cleaning**, *s.* Nettoyage *m.* à sec; dégraisage *m.* 'dry-dock. 1. *v.tr.* Mettre (un navire) en cale sèche. 2. *v.i.* (Of ship) Entrer, passer, en cale sèche. 'dry-eyed, *a.* To look on dry-eyed, regarder d'un oeil sec. 'dry-foot(ed), *a.* & *adv.* A pied sec. 'dry-nurse', *s.* Nourrice sèche; sevruse *f.* 'dry-nurse', *v.tr.* 1. Élever (un enfant) au biberon. 2. *F.*: Servir de mentor à (qn) 'dry-plate, *s.*

Phot.: Plaque sèche 'dry-point, *s.* E gr: 1. *Tls.*: Pointe sèche. 2. (Process or etched engraving) Gravure *f.* à la pointe sèche; pointe-sèche *f.* 'dry-rot', *s.* (a) Carie sèche, pourriture sèche (du bois). (b) *F.*: Political dry-rot, désintégration *f.* 'dry-shod, *a.* & *adv.* A pied sec.

'dry', *v.* (dried [draɪd], drying) 1. *v.tr.* Sécher (qch.); faire sécher (le linge); essorer. To dry sth. with a cloth, essuyer qch. avec un torchon. To dry (up) the dishes, essuyer la vaisselle, les plats. To dry one's eyes, s'essuyer les yeux. To dry one's tears, sécher ses larmes. Wind that dries (up) the skin, vent qui dessèche, ratatine, la peau.

2. *v.i.* (a) Sécher, se dessécher. To put sth. out to dry, mettre qch. à sécher dehors. (b) *Hubb.* (Of cow) Tarir, se sécher. Dry off, *U.S.*: dry out. 1. *v.tr.* Faire évaporer l'eau, etc.). 2. *v.i.* (Of moisture) S'évaporer. Dry up, *v.i.* 1. (Of well, pool) Se dessécher, (s')assécher, tarir. Little dried-up man, petit homme sec. 2. *F.*: Cesser de parler, se taire; rester court. *P.*: Dry up! la ferme!

dried, *a.* Sèche, desséché. Dried fruits, fruits secs. *D. apples, pears*, pommes, poires, tapées. Drying, *s.* 1. Séchage *m.*; assèchement *m.*, dessèchement *m.*, essorage *m.* (du linge), (with a cloth) essuyage *m.* *Ind.*: Dessiccation *f.* Drying ground, drying yard, sécherie *f.*, étendage *m.*, étendoir *m.* Laundry: Drying line, tendoir *m.* (pour lessive). corde *f.* à linge. *Ind.*: Drying cupboard, drying closet, étuve *f.*; chambre chaude. 2. Drying quality (of a varnish), sécativité *f.*

dryad ['draɪd], *s.* *Myth.*: Dryade.

dryer ['draɪər], *s.* 1. *Ind.*: Séchoir *m.*; dessiccateur *m.* Centrifugal dryer,essoreuse *f.* centrifuge. 2. *Paint.*: Sécatif *m.*

dryness ['draɪnəs], *s.* 1. Sécheresse *f.*; aridité *f.* (du sol). 2. Sécheresse, sévérité *f.* (de ton); aridité (d'un discours); causticité *f.* (de l'esprit).

drysalter ['draɪsɔltər], *s.* (a) Marchand *m.* de conserves. (b) Marchand de couleurs; droguiste *m.*

D.T.'s [di:'ti:z], *s.pl.* *P.*: Delirium *m.* tremens.

dual ['djuəl], *a.* 1. Double. *I.C.E.*: Dual ignition, double allumage. Dual tyres, pneus jumelés.

Pry.: Dual personality, doublement *m.* de la personnalité. 2. *a.* & *s.* Gram. Dual (number), duel (*m.*).

dub¹ [dʌb], *v.tr.* (dubbed) 1. (a) To dub s.o. (a) knight, armer, adouber, qn chevalier; donner l'accolade à qn. (b) To dub s.o. a quack, qualifier qn de charlatan. 2. Leath: Préparer (le cuir) avec le dégras.

dub², *v.tr.* *Cin.*: *U.S.*: Doubler (un film) en langue étrangère.

dubbin ['dʌbɪn], *s.* Leath: Dégras *m.*

dubtily [dju:'baɪtli], *s.* (Sentiment *m.* de) doute *m.*; incertitude *f.* (regarding, à l'égard de).

dubious [dju:'biʊəs], *a.* 1. Douteux. (a) Incertain, vague. *D. result*, résultat incertain. (b) Équivoque, louche. *D. company*, compagnie douteuse, louche. 2. Hésitant; qui doute.

Dubious expression, air de doute. -ly, *adv.* D'un air ou d'un ton de doute.

dubiousness [dju:'biʊəsənəs], *s.* 1. Incertitude *f.*

(du résultat, etc.). 2. Caractère douteux, équivoque *f* (d'un compliment, etc.). 3. = DUBIETY.
ducal ['djuk(a)], *a.* Ducal, -aux; de duc.
duchess ['dʌtʃes], *s. f.* Duchesse. 2. *P:* (a) Grande dame. (b) My old duchess, my old duteh, ma femme; *F:* ma vieille, la bourgeoise.
duchy ['dʌtʃi], *s. i.* Duché *m.* 2. The Duchies, les duchés de Cornouaille et de Lancastre.
duck¹ [dak], *s. i.* Orn: (a) (Female of drake) Cane *f.* (b) (Generic) Canard *m.* Wild duck, canard sauvage. *Cu:* Duck and green peas, canard aux petits pois. To take to Latin like a duck to water, mordre au latin. To play at ducks and drakes, faire des ricochets (sur l'eau). To play ducks and drakes with one's money, with one's life, jeter son argent par les fenêtres; gâcher sa vie. 2. *F:* (a) A lame duck, (i) un(e) faible; une épave (de la vie); (ii) personne *f* dont les affaires périclitent. (b) A duck of a child, of a hat, un enfant joli à croquer; un amour de chapeau. (c) *Cr:* Duck, duck's egg, zéro *m.* 'duck-bill', *s. z:* Ornithorhynchum *m.* 'duck-boards', *s. pl.* Caillebotins *m.* 'duck-gun', *s. S.m.a:* Canardière *f.* 'duck-pond', *s.* Canardière *f.* 'duck-shooting', *s.* Chasse *f* aux canards (sauvages). 'duck-shot', *s.* Plomb *m.* à canard.
duck¹, *s. Tex:* Couill *m.*; toile fine (pour voiles).
Duck trousers, *pl. F:* ducks, pantalon blanc; pantalon de couill, de toile. The crew were in ducks, l'équipage était en blanc.
duck¹, *s. i.* Plongeon *m.* bain (inattendu ou involontaire). 2. Mouvement instinctif de la tête (pour se dérober). *Box:* Esquive *f.*
duck¹, *s. i.* u.i. (a) Plonger dans l'eau; faire le plongeon. (Of water-fowl) Replonger. (b) Baisser la tête, se baisser (subitement, instinctivement). *Box:* Esquiver de la tête. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Plonger (qn) dans l'eau; faire faire le plongeon à (qn). (b) Baisser subitement (la tête). **ducking**, *s.* Plongeon *m.* (involontaire); bain forcé. To give s.o. a ducking, *F:* faire boire une tasse à qn.
duckling ['dʌkɪŋ], *s. Orn:* Canardeau *m.*; (drake) caneton *m.*; (duck) canette *f.*
duckweed ['dʌkwɪd], *s. Bot:* Lentille *f* d'eau; lentille *f.*
ducky ['dʌki]. 1. *s. F:* (My) ducky, mon petit chat, ma petite chatte; ma pouppoule, ma cocotte. 2. *a. F:* Mignon, -onne; coquet, -ette.
duct [dʌkt], *s. i.* Conduit *m.*, conduite *f.*; caniveau *m.*; *El.E:* canalisation *f* (pour câbles, etc.). 2. *Anat:* Canal *m.*, -aux; vaisseau *m.*, voie *f.* *Auditory d.*, conduit auditif. 3. *Bot:* Trachée *f.*, canal.
ductile ['dʌktail, -til], *a.* (a) Ductile; malléable. (b) Ductile oharacter, caractère docile, malléable, souple.
ductility [dʌk'tiliti], *s.* (a) Ductilité *f.*; malléabilité *f.* (b) Docilité *f.*, souplesse *f* (de caractère).
ductless ['dʌktlɪs], *a.* *Anat:* Ductless glands, glandes closes, endocrines.
duel [dʌd], *P:* 1. *s. pl.* Duds, frusques *pl.*; nippes *pl.* 2. *s. & a.* (a) Incapable. He's a dud, (i) c'est un type nul; (ii) c'est un raté. (b) Mauvais; *P:* moche. *Avril:* Dud (shell), obus qui a raté. Dud cheque, chèque sans provision. The note was a dud, le billet était faux.
dudgeon ['dʌdʒən], *s.* Colère *f.*, ressentiment *m.* In high, deep, dudgeon, fort en colère.
due¹ [dju:], *s. a.* (a) (Of debt) Exigible; (of bill) échéant, échu. Bill due on 1st May, effet payable le premier mai. The balance due to us, le solde qui nous revient. Balance due to us (from Mr Smith), redoit M. Smith. Debts due to us, to the firm, dettes actives; créances *f.* Debts due

by us, by the firm, dettes passives. (Of bill, etc.) To fall due, échoir; venir à l'échéance. When due, à l'échéance. (b) Dū, *f.* due; juste, mérité. The first place is due to Milton, la première place revient à Milton. With due care, avec tout le soin requis. In due form, dans les formes voulues; en bonne forme; en règle; dans les règles. After due consideration, après mûre réflexion; tout bien considéré. *S.a.* COURSE¹ 1, DEFERENCE, RESPECT³ 3, TIME¹ 5. (c) (In consequence of) Due to . . . , dû à . . . ; occasionné, causé, par . . . ; attribuable à . . . It is due to him, to his negligence, c'est lui, c'est sa négligence, qui en est (la) cause. What is it due to? à quoi cela tient-il? (d) (Expected) The train is due (to arrive), is due in, at two o'clock, le train arrive à deux heures. 2. *adv.* Due north, east, droit vers le nord, vers l'est; nord franc, est franc.
due¹, *s. i.* Dū *m.* To give s.o. his due, donner à qn ce qui lui est dû, ce qui lui revient; rendre justice à qn. To pay one's dues, payer ce qu'on doit. 2. *pl.* Droits *mpl.*, frais *mpl.* Taxes and dues, impôts *m.* et taxes *f.* *Nau:* Port dues, droits de port.
duel¹ [djuəl], *s.* Duel *m.*; affaire *f* d'honneur; rencontre *f.* To fight a duel, se battre en duel; aller sur le terrain.
duel¹, *v.i.* (duelled) Se battre en duel. **duelling**, *s.* Le duel. *S.a.* PISTOL.
duellist [djuəlɪst], *s.* Duelliste *m.*
duenna [dju'ena], *f.* Duègne.
duet [dju'et], *s.* Duo *m.*; (for piano) morceau *m.* à quatre mains.
duettist [dju'ɛnst], *s.* Duettiste *mf.*
duffel [dʌfl], *s.* Drap molletonné; molleton *m.*
duffer ['dʌfə], *s. F:* Sch: Cancre *m.*, croûte *f.* *Sp:* Maladroit, -oite; mazerette *f.* To be a duffer at sth., n'entendre rien à qch. An old duffer, une ganache.
dup¹ [dʌg], *s.* (a) Mamelle *f* (d'un animal); pis *m.* (de vache). (b) Trayon *m.*, ténin *m.*
dup¹. See *dic*¹.
dup-out [dʌgaut], *s. i.* Canot creusé dans un tronc d'arbre; progoue *f.* 2. *Mil:* Abri (blindé). Deep dup-out, abri-caverne *m.*
duke [djʌk], *s.* Duc *m.* My Lord Duke, monsieur le duc.
dukedom ['dju:kðəm], *s. i.* Duché *m.* 2. Dignité *f* de duc.
dulcet ['dʌlsɪt], *a.* (Son) doux, suave, agréable.
dulcify ['dʌlsɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Dulcifier; adoucir.
dulcimer ['dʌlsɪmər], *s.* Mus: Tympanon *m.*
Dulcinea [dʌlsɪ'ni:ə], *Pr.m.f.* Dulcinée.
dull¹ [dʌl], *a. i.* (Of pers.) Lent, lourd; à l'esprit obtus, épais. Dull sense of touch, dull bearing, toucher *m.*, ouïe *f.*, peu sensible. To be dull of sight, of hearing, avoir la vue faible; avoir l'oreille dure. *Sch:* The dull boys, les élèves peu brillants; *F:* les cancre *m.* 2. (a) A dull ache, une douleur sourde. (b) (Bruit) sourd, étouffé, mat. 3. *Com:* (Marché) calme, inactif, froid, inanimé. The dull season, la morte-saison. 4. (Depressed) Triste, morne, déprimé. I feel dull, je m'ennuie; j'ai le cafard. In a dull mood, maussade. 5. Triste, ennuyeux, peu intéressant. As dull as ditch-water, ennuyeux comme un jour de pluie. A deadly d. task, une besogne abrutissante, assommante. A thoroughly dull evening, une soirée tout à fait assommante. 6. (Blunt) Emoussé. (Of tool, etc.) To become d., s'emousser. 7. (Of colour, surface) Terne, mat. Dull eyes, yeux morts, sans éclat. A dull fire, un feu triste; un pauvre feu. 8. (Of weather) Lourd,

triste, sombre. -**lly**, *adv.* 1. Lourdement; ennuyusement; tristement. 2. Sourdement, faiblement; sans éclat. '**dull-brained**, -**witted**, *a.* A l'esprit lourd, obtus, épais. '**dull-eyed**, *a.* Au regard terne. **dull**¹. 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Hébéter (qn). (b) Alourdir, appesantir (l'esprit); émousser (les sens) 2. Émousser (un outil). 3. (a) Amortir, assourdir (le son); ternir (les couleurs, un miroir); dépolir (une surface); mater (un métal). (b) Amortir (une douleur); rendre moins vif (le plaisir). II. **dull**, *v.i.* 1. (*Of senses, etc.*) S'engourdir, s'alourdir. 2. (*Of colour*) Se ternir; (*of metal, etc.*) se dépolir.

dullard ['dɒlərd], *s.* Lourdard *m.* *Sch.*: Cancrer *m.*, crétin *m.*

dullness ['dʌlnəs], *s.* 1. Lenteur *f.*, pesanteur *f.*, de l'esprit; épaisseur *f.* de l'intelligence, émoussement *m.* (des sens). **Dullness of hearing**, dureté *f.* d'oreille. 2. Matité *f.* (d'un son). 3. Ennui *m.*, tristesse *f.*; monotonie *f.* 4. *Com.*: Stagnation *f.*, marasme *m.* (des affaires); peu *m.* d'activité (du marché). 5. Manque *m.* de tranchant, de fil (d'une lame); émoussement *m.* (d'une pointe, d'un tranchant). 6. Manque d'éclat; faiblesse *f.* (d'un son, d'une lumière); bruit sourd (d'un coup).

duly ['dʊli], *adv.* 1. Dûment, justement; comme de juste; convenablement. 2. En temps voulu; en temps utile.

dumb [dʌm], *a.* 1. Muet, *f.* muette. **Deaf and dumb**, sourd-muet, *f.* sourde-muette. **Born dumb**, muet de naissance. *F.*: **Dumb as a fish**, **as an oyster**, muet comme un poisson, comme une carpe. **Dumb animals**, les bêtes, les animaux. **To strike s.o. dumb**, (i) frapper qn de mutisme; (ii) *F.*: rendre qn muet; abasourdir, *F.*: sidérer, *q.* **Dumb show**, pantomime *f.*; jeu muet. **To act a scene in d. show**, mimer une scène. 2. (*Wanting some essential detail*) **Dumb piano**, piano *m.* sans cordes; clavier *m.* (pour l'étude du doigté, etc.). *Nau.*: **Dumb oraf**, bateaux *mpl* sans voiles; chalands *mpl.* 3. *U.S.*: **Sot**, *f.* sotté. -**ly**, *adv.* Sans rien dire, sans mot dire; en silence. '**dumb-bell**, *s.* Haltère *m.* '**dumb-iron**, *s.* Aut.: Main *f.* (de ressort). '**dumb-waiter**, *s.* 1. *Furn.*: Servante *f.*, desserte *f.* 2. *U.S.*: Monte-plats *m. inv.*

dumbfound [dʌm'faʊnd], *v.tr.* Abasourdir, stupéfier, ahurir, confondre, ébahir. **dumbfounding**, *a.* Abasourdisant; ahurissant.

dumbness ['dʌmnəs], *s.* 1. Mutisme *m.* 2. *F.*: Silence *m.*

dummy ['dʌmi], *s.* 1. Homme *m.* de paille; prête-nom *m. inv.* 2. (a) *Dressm.*: Mannequin *m.* (*in shop window*) figure *f.* de ciré. *Fb.*: **To give, sell, the dummy**, faire une feinte de passe. (b) Chose *f.* factice; faux paquet. *Publ.*: Maquette *f.* (d'un livre). (c) (Baby's) **dummy**, sucette *f.*; tétine *f.* sur anneau. 3. *Cards.*: Mort *m.* **To be, play, dummy**, faire le mort. **Dummy bridge**, bridge à trois (personnes). 4. *Attrib.*: Postiche; faux, *f.* fausse. **Dummy cartridge**, fausse cartouche.

dump [dʌmp], *s.* 1. Coup sourd (d'une masse qui tombe). 2. Tas *m.*, amas *m.* (de déchets, de déblais, de minerais, etc.). *Min.*: Halde *f.* 3. Chantier *m.* de dépôt; dépôt *m.* des déblais; (lieu *m.* de) décharge *f.* **Town (nightsoil) dump**, dépotoir *m.* 4. Dépôt (de vivres, de munitions). **dump**¹, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Décharger, déverser (une charrette de sable, de matériau). (b) **To dump (down)**, déposer, jeter, culbuter, (qch.) (avec un bruit sourd); laisser tomber lourdement (un

ballot, etc.). 2. Faire un dépôt (de vivres, etc.). 3. *Com.*: **To dump goods on a foreign market**, écoulé à perte des marchandises à l'étranger; faire du dumping. **dumping**, *s.* 1. (a) Déversement *m.*, versage *m.* (du contenu d'un chariot). (b) Dépôt *m.* **Dumping-ground**, (lieu *m.* de) décharge *f.*; déversement; (*for refuse*) dépotoir *m.* 2. *Com.*: Déversement au dehors (même à perte) du trop-plein de la production; dumping *m.*

dumpling ['dʌmplɪŋ], *s.* *Cu.*: (a) Boulette (de pâte) (servie avec le bœuf bouilli, etc.). (b) **Apple dumpling**, pomme enrobée (cuite au four). *F.*: **Little dumpling**, petit boulot (d'enfant).

dumps [dʌmps], *s.pl.* *F.*: Cafard *m.*; idées noires. **To be (down) in the dumps, to have the dumps**, broyer du noir; avoir le cafard.

dummy ['dʌmpi], 1. *a.* Trapu; boulot, -otte; replet, -ète. *A d. little man*, un petit homme replet; un courtard. 2. *s.* (a) (*Umbrella*) **Tom-pouce** *m.* (b) *Furn.*: Pouf *m.*

dun¹ [dʌn], 1. *a.* (a) Brun foncé. (b) *Post.*: Sombre, obscur. 2. *a. & s.* (Cheval) gris loupé. **Yellow-dun**, bai doré; loupé.

dun², *s.* 1. (a) Créancier importun. (b) Agent *m.* de recouvrement (de dettes). 2. Demande pressante (de paiement).

dun³, *v.tr.* (dunned) Importuner, harceler, relancer (un débiteur). **To be dunned on all sides**, être accablé de dettes criardes.

dunce [dʌns], *s.* Ignorant, -ante; *F.*: crétin, -ine; âne *m.* *Sch.*: *F.*: Cancrer *m.*, crétin.

Dunce's cap, bonnet *m.* d'âne.

dunderhead ['dʌndərhed], *s.* *F.*: (a) Lourdard, -aude. (b) Imbécile *mf.*

dune [dju:n], *s.* (Sand-)dune, dune *f.*

dung¹ [dʌŋ], *s.* 1. Fiente *f.*, crotte *f.*; bouse *f.* (de vache); crottin *m.* (de cheval). *Dy.*: Bouse. 2. *Agr.*: Fumier *m.*, engrais *m.* '**dung-beetle**, *s.* Ent.: Bousier *m.*; stercoraire *m.*

dung², *v.tr.* (a) *Agr.*: Fumer (un champ). (b) *Dy.*: Bouser (une étoffe).

dungaree [dʌŋɡə'ri:], *s.* 1. Étoffe de coton grossière (de l'Inde); cotonnade *f.*, treillis *m.* 2. *pl. Ind.*: **Dungarees**, combinaison *f.*; *F.*: salopette *f.*; bleus *mpl* (de mécanicien). *Mil.*: (Jeu *m.* de) treillis.

dungeon ['dʌndʒən], *s.* Cachot *m.* (d'un château du moyen âge). **The deepest dungeon**, le cul de basse-fosse.

dunghill ['dʌŋhɪl], *s.* Tas *m.* de fumier; pailler *m.*, fumier *m.* *F.*: **To be on one's own dunghill**, être sur son pailler. *S.a.* **cock**¹ *s.* '**dunghill-cock**, -**hen**, *s.* Coq *m.*, poule *f.*, de basse-cour.

Dunkirk [dʌn'kɜ:k], *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Dunkerque.

dunlin ['dʌnlɪn], *s.* Orn.: Bécasseau *m.* cingle; alouette *f.* de mer.

dunnage ['dʌnɪdʒ], *s.* *Nau.*: (a) Grenier *m.*; parquet *m.* de chargement. **Dunnage-mats**, nattes *f.* d'arrimage. (b) *F.*: Effets personnels; sac *m.* (de marin).

duodecimal [djuo'desɪm(ə)l], *a.* Duodécimal, -aux.

duodecimo [djuo'desɪmo], *s.* Typ.: In-douze *m. inv.*

duodenal [djuo'dɪn(ə)l], *a.* Duodénal, -aux. **Duodenal ulcer**, ulcère au duodénum.

duodenum [djuo'dɪnəm], *s.* Duodénum *m.*

dupe¹ [djup], *s.* Dupe *f.*

dupe², *v.tr.* Duper, tromper.

dupery ['djupəri], *s.* Duperie *f.*

duple [djupl], *a.* *Mus.*: **Duple time**, mesure *f.* à deux temps; mesure binaire.

duplex ['djupleks], *a.* Double. **Duplex crank**,

manivelle double. **Duplex engine**, moteur bicylindrique. **Duplex pump**, pompe duplex *inv.* jumelle. **Duplex telegraphy**, télégraphie duplex.

duplicate ['dʒʌplikeɪt]. 1. *a.* Double. *D. parts*, pièces de rechange. **Duplicate receipt**, reçu en duplicata. 2. *s.* (a) Double *m*, répétition *f* (d'une œuvre d'art, etc.). (b) **Duplicata** *m* (d'un chèque égaré, etc.); double, contre-partie *f* (d'un écrit); ampliation *f* (d'un acte). In **duplicate**, en, par, duplicata; en double exemplaire, en double expédition. (c) Reconnaissance *f* (de prêteur sur gages).

duplicate ['dʒʌplikeɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Faire le double de (qch.); reproduire (un document) en double exemplaire. (b) Tirer un certain nombre de copies (d'un document) à l'autocopiste. **duplicating**, *s.* 1. Duplicatif *m*. 2. Reproduction *f* à l'autocopiste. **duplicating-machine**, *s.* Duplicateur *m*, autocopiste *m*.

duplication [dʒʌplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Duplicatif *m*, reproduction *f*. 2. *Opt.* Dédoublément *m*.

duplicator [dʒʌplɪkeɪtə], *s.* Typeur; etc. Duplicateur *m*.

duplicity [dʒʌplɪsɪti], *s.* Duplicité *f*; mauvais foi.

durability [dʒʊərə'bɪlɪti], **durableness** [dʒʊərə'bɪlnəs], *s.* Durabilité *f*; durée *f* (d'une étoffe).

durable [dʒʊərəbəl], *a.* Durable; résistant. **-ably**, *adv.* D'une façon durable.

duralumin [dʒʊə'raɪjʊmɪn], *s.* **Metall.**: Duralumin *m*, duraluminium *m*.

duramen [dʒʊə'reɪmən], *s.* Duramen *m*; cœur *m* du bois.

durance [dʒʊərəns], *s.* **Lit.**: Captivité *f*. *Esp.* In **durance** vile, dans un vil cachot.

duration [dʒʊ'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Durée *f*; étendue *f* (de la vie).

duress [dʒʊə'res], *s.* 1. Emprisonnement *m*. 2. *Jur.*: Contrainte *f*, violence *f*. To act under duress, agir à son corps défendant; céder à la force.

during [dʒʊərɪŋ], *prep.* Pendant, durant. During his life, pendant (toute) sa vie; sa vie durant. During the winter, au cours de l'hiver. During that time, (i) pendant ce temps; (ii) sur ces entrefaites.

durst [dɔ:st]. See DARE.

dusk [dʌsk]. 1. *a.* It is growing dusk, la nuit tombe. 2. *s.* (a) Obscure *f*, ténèbres *fpl*. (b) Crépuscule *m*. At dusk, à la brune, à la nuit tombante; entre chien et loup.

darkness ['dʌskɪnəs], *s.* 1. Obscurité *f*. 2. (*Of complexion*) (a) Teint brun, bistré. (b) Teint noiraud.

darky ['dʌski], *a.* 1. Sombre, obscur. 2. (*Of complexion*) Brun foncé *inv*; bistré. (b) Noirâtre; (*of pers.*) noiraud, moricaud.

dust [dʌst], *s.* 1. Poussière *f*; *Poet.*: poudre *f*. To raise the dust, faire de la poussière. To humble oneself in the dust, s'humilier dans la poussière. To reduce sth. to dust, mettre, réduire, qch. en poussière. *Lit.*: To bite the dust, mordre la poussière. *F.*: To throw dust in s.o.'s eyes, jeter de la poudre aux yeux de qn. To kick up a dust, to raise a dust, faire une scène; *P.*: faire du barouf. Marble dust, sciure *f* de marbre. 2. Cendres *fpl* (d'un mort). Ashes to ashes, dust to dust, cendres aux cendres, poudre à la poudre. **'dust-cap**, *s.* 1. *Cost.*: Bonnet *m* anti-poussière. 2. *Mec.E.*: etc. Cache-poussière *m inv*; pare-poussière *m inv*. **'dust-cart**, *s.* Tombereau *m* aux ordures; voiture *f* de boueur. **'dust-coat**, *s.* *Cost.*: Cache-poussière *m inv*;

pare-poussière *m inv*. **'dust-colour(ed)**, *a.* Cendré. **'dust-cover**, *s.* 1. *Bookb.*: Chemise *f* (d'un livre); protège-livre *m*. 2. *Mec.E.*: etc. (a) = DUST-CAP 2. (b) Blindage *m* cache-poussière *inv*. *Aut.*: Blindage de roue. **'dust-guard**, *s.* Pare-poussière *m inv*. *I.C.E.*: Cache-soupape(s) *m inv*. **'dust-jacket**, *s.* = DUST-COVER 1. **'dust-pan**, *s.* Pelle *f* à main; ramasse-poussière *m inv*. **'dust-proof**, *a.* Étanche, imperméable (à la poussière). **'dust-sheet**, *s.* Toile *f* de protection contre la poussière; housse *f*. **'dust-shoot**, *s.* Lieu *m* de décharge; dépotoir *m*. **'dust-shot**, *s.* *Sm.a.* Cendrée *f*; petit plomb.

dust, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Saupoudrer (un gâteau, etc.) (*with*, de). (b) **Metall.**: Tamponner (un moule, etc.). 2. Épousseter (une pièce, un meuble) *F.*: To dust s.o.'s jacket, s.o.'s coat, flaqueur une raclée, une frottée, à qn 3. *v.i.* (*Of bird*) S'écrouler dans la poussière. **dusting**, *s.* 1. (a) Saupoudrage *m*; *Phot.* poudrage *m*. (b) **Metall.**: Tamponnement *m*. 2. (a) Époussetage *m* (b) *F.*: Frottée *f*, raclée *f*, tripotée *f*. 3. *Nau.*: *F.* Gros temps; *F.*: coup *m* de tabac. **'dust-up**, *s.* *F.*: 1. Querelle *f*; *F.* prise *f* de bec. 2. *Sp.* Pointe *f* de vitesse.

dustbin ['dʌstbɪn], *s.* Boîte *f* ou bac *m* à ordures (ménagères); (*in France*) poubelle *f*.

duster ['dʌstə], *s.* Chiffon *m* (à épousseter), torchon *m*. Feather duster, plumcau *m*, époussette *f*.

dustman, *pl. -men* ['dʌstmən, -men], *s.m.* Boueur, boueux.

dusty ['dʌsti], *a.* 1. Poussiéreux, poudreux, recouvert de poussière. 2. Arde; dépourvu d'intérêt. 3. *P.*: It's not so dusty, ce n'est pas si mauvais; *F.*: c'est pas mal du tout. **dusty miller**, *s.* *Bot.*: Auricule *f*.

Dutch [dʌtʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Hollandais; de Hollande *The D. Government*, le Gouvernement néerlandais. Dutch cheese, fromage de Hollande. *F.*: Dutch courage, bravoure après boire; courage puisé dans la bouteille. *S.a.* OVEN, UNCLE (b) *U.S.*: Allemand. 2. *s.* (a) The Dutch (people) les Hollandais. (b) *Lang.*: (i) Le hollandais (ii) *Hist.*: High Dutch, haut allemand. Low Dutch, bas allemand.

Dutchman, *pl. -men* ['dʌtʃmən, -men], *s.* 1. Hollandais *m*. 2. (a) *U.S.*: Allemand *m*. (b) *Nau.*: Matelot étranger. *S.A.* FLYING 5.

dutiable ['dju:niəbəl], *a.* (*Of goods*) Soumis aux droits de douane; taxable.

dutiful ['dju:fnl], *a.* (*Of child, etc.*) Respectueux, soumis. A dutiful husband, un mari plein d'égards pour sa femme. **-fully**, *adv.* Avec soumission; suivant son devoir.

duty ['dju:ti], *s.* 1. Obéissance *f*, respect *m*. To pay one's duty to s.o., présenter ses respects, ses hommages, à qn. 2. Devoir *m* (to, envers) To do one's duty, s'acquitter de son devoir; faire son devoir. To suffer duty come what may, fais ce que dois, adienne que pourra. I shall make it my d., a point of d., to help him, je prendrai à tâche de l'aider. As in duty bound, comme il est de mon devoir. *S.a.* BOUND 2. From a sense of duty, par devoir. To pay a duty call, faire une visite obligée, une visite de politesse. (*Of mutineer, etc.*) To return to duty, rentrer dans le devoir. 3. Fonction(s) (*pl.*) tâche *f*. Duties of various officials, attributions *fpl* de divers fonctionnaires. To enter upon, take up, one's duties, entrer en fonctions, en charge. To do duty for s.o., remplacer qn. 4. *Mil.*: etc. Service *m*. To be on duty, être de service, de

garde f; *Nau*: être de quart m. To be on sentry duty, être en faction f. *Navy*: Duty men, hommes de corvée. 5. Droit m. (a) Customs duty, droit(s) de douane. Liable to duty, passible de droits; soumis aux droits. Duty paid, franc de douane. (b) Stamp duties, droit de timbre. 6. *Mec.E*: Heavy-duty engine, machine de grande puissance. 'duty-free', a. *Cust*: Exempt de droits; (importé) en franchise.

dwarf¹ ['dwɔ:rf], s. & a. Nain, -e; nabot, -ote; (of plant) (i) nain; (ii) rabougrin.

dwarf², v.tr. 1. Empêcher de croître; rabougner ou naniser (une plante) 2. Rapetisser (par contraste).

dwarfish ['dwɔ:rfɪʃ], a. (De) nain; chétif; (of pers.) nabot, -ote.

dwell [dwell], v.i. (dwelt; dwelt) 1. To dwell in a place, habiter (dans) un lieu; demeurer, résider, dans un lieu. 2. Rester; se fixer; être fixe. Her memory dwells with me, son souvenir reste présent à ma mémoire. 3. To dwell on sth., s'étendre sur, s'appesantir sur (un sujet); appuyer sur (une syllabe). We will not dwell on that, glissons là-dessus. *Mus*: To dwell on a note, appuyer (sur) une note. **dwelling**, s. 1. (a) Séjour m, résidence f (dans un endroit). (b) Insistance f (sur un fait). 2. Lieu m de séjour; logis m, demeure f. 'dwelling-house', s. Maison f d'habitation. 'dwelling-place', s. Demeure f, résidence f.

dweller ['dweɪlər], s. Habitant, -ante (m, on, de).

dwindle ['dwɪndl], v.i. To dwindle (away), diminuer, dépérir, s'affaiblir. **dwindling**, s. Diminution f, dépérissement m, affaiblissement m.

dye¹ [dai], s. 1. (a) Dy: Teinture f, teint m. Fast dye, bon teint, grand teint. (b) Teinte f. Villain of the deepest dye, coquin hêffé; triple

coquin. 2. Matière colorante; teinture, colorant m. 'dye-works', s. Teinturerie f.

dye², v.tr. (a) Teindre. To dye sth. black, teindre qch. en noir. To have a dress dyed, faire teindre une robe. (b) Teinter (un film, etc.). Material that dyes well, tissu qui prend bien la teinture. **dyeing**, s. 1. (a) Teinture f (d'étoffes, des cheveux). (b) Teintage m. 2. Dyeing(-trade), la teinturerie.

dyer ['daɪər], s. Teinturier m. Bot: Dyer's moss, orseille f. Dyer's (green)weed, (réséda m) gaude (f).

dying. See die².

dyke¹, s. [daɪk], s. & v.tr. = DIKE¹, 2.

dynamic [daɪ'næmɪk], a. Dynamique. F: D. personality, caractère énergique.

dynamics [daɪ'næmɪks], s. pl. Dynamique f.

dynamite ['daɪnəmaɪt], s. Dynamite f.

dynamite², v.tr. Faire sauter (des roches, etc.) à la dynamite; dynamiter (un édifice).

dynamiter ['daɪnəmaɪtər], s. Dynamiteur m.

dynamo, pl. -os ['daɪnəmo, -ouz], s. Dynamo f; génératrice f; générateur m (de courant).

dynamo-e lectric, a. Dynamo-électrique.

dynamometer [daɪ'nəməti:tər], s. Dynamomètre m.

dynamotor ['daɪnəməutər], s. Aut: Dynamo-démarrateur f, dynastart f.

dynastic [daɪ'næstɪk], a. Dynastique.

dynasty ['daɪnəstɪ], s. Dynastie f.

dysenteric [daɪ'sentərɪk], a. *Med*: Dysentérique.

dysentery [daɪ'sentərɪ], s. Dysentérie f.

dyspepsia [daɪ'speɪsɪə], s. *Med*: Dyspepsie f.

dyspeptic [daɪ'speptɪk], a. & s. Dyspeptique (mf), dyspeptique (mf).

dyspnœa [daɪ'spni:ə], s. *Med*: Dyspnée f.

dytiscus [daɪ'tɪskəs], s. *Ent*: Dynque m.

E

E, e [i:], s. 1. (La lettre) E, e m. 2. *Mus*: Mi m. Key of E flat, clef de mi bémol.

each [i:tʃ], 1. a. Chaque. Each man, chaque homme. E. day, chaque jour; tous les jours. Each one of us, chacun, chacune, de nous, d'entre nous. 2. *pron*. (a) Chacun, -une. Each of us, chacun de nous; chacun d'entre nous. (b) We each earn one pound, we earn one pound each, nous gagnons une livre chacun. Peaches that cost a shilling e., pêches qui coûtent un shilling chacune, un shilling pièce. Three groups of ten men each, trois groupes de chacun dix hommes. (c) Each other, l'un l'autre, les uns les autres. For each other, l'un pour l'autre. Separated from each other, séparés l'un de l'autre. To fight each other, s'entre-battre. (d) Triangles equal each to each, triangles égaux chacun à chacun.

eager ['ɪɡər], a. (a) Ardent, passionné. Eager for gain, âpre au gain. E. for, after, fame, avide, assoiffé, de gloire. Eager in pursuit of the enemy, ardent à poursuivre l'ennemi. To be eager to do sth., être impatient de faire qch.; désirer ardemment faire qch.; F: brûler de faire qch. To be eager for sth., ambitionner qch.; désirer ardemment qch. (b) Eager glance, veillée avide. Eager pursuit, âpre poursuite. E. desire, vif désir. -ly, adv. Ardemment, passionnément, avidement.

eagerness ['ɪɡənəs], s. Ardeur f; impatience f; empressément m; vif désir. E. for praise, soif f d'éloges.

eagle [ɪɡl], s. 1. *Orn*: Aigle mf. Golden eagle, aigle royal. Eagle nose, F: eagle's beak, nez aquilin, en bec d'aigle. 2. *Her*: Aigle f. 3. *Ecc*: (Lectern) Aigle m. 4. (a) The Roman Eagles, les aigles romaines. (b) Fr.Hist: The Imperial Eagle, le drapeau impérial; l'aigle impérial. 5. *U.S*: (= 10 dollars) Aigle m. 'eagle-eyed', a. Aux yeux d'aigle; au regard d'aigle.

eaglet ['ɪɡlɪt], s. 1. Aiglon m. 2. *Her*: Aiglette f.

ear ['ɪər], s. = EAR².

ear¹ ['ɪər], s. 1. Oreille f. *Med*: Ear specialist, auriste m. To wear rings in one's ears, porter des anneaux aux oreilles. Your ears must have burned, must have been tingling, les oreilles ont dû vous corner, vous tinter. F: To be up to the ears, over head and ears, in work, être accablé, débordé, de travail; avoir du travail par-dessus la tête. S.A. DEST. LOVE! 1. To set people by the ears, brouiller les gens; mettre des personnes aux prises. To send s.o. away with a flea in his ear, (i) renvoyer qn avec un refus net et catégorique; (ii) éconduire qn avec une verte semonce; lui dire ses quatre vérités. He went off with a flea in his ear, il est parti l'oreille basse, tout penaud. S.A. BOX! 1. *Prov*: Walls have

ears, les murs ont des oreilles. **To have sharp ears**, avoir l'oreille, l'ouïe, fine. **To have an ear**, a fine ear, for music; to have a good ear, avoir l'oreille musicienne, juste; avoir de l'oreille. **To play by ear**, jouer d'oreille. **To keep one's ears open**, être, se tenir, aux écoutes. **To have s.o.'s ear**, avoir, posséder, l'oreille de qn. **To gain s.o.'s ear**, s'assurer l'attention bienveillante de qn. **To give ear**, lend an ear, lend one's ear, to s.o., prêter l'oreille à qn. **To close one's ears to the truth**, fermer l'oreille à la vérité. *If it should come to the ears of . . .*, si cela parvient aux oreilles de . . . **S.A. DEAF**. **2. Tchén**: Anse f, oreille (de vase); anse (de cloche); orillon m (d'une écuelle, etc.). **'ear-ache**, s. Mal m, maux mpl, d'oreille(s); **Med**: otalgie f. **To have ear-ache**, avoir mal à l'oreille, aux oreilles. **'ear-drop**, s. Pendant m d'oreille; pendeloque f. **'ear-drum**, s. (Caisse f du) tympan m. **'ear-flap**, s. 1. Lobe m de l'oreille. 2. Oreillette f (de casquette). **'ear-mark**, s. 1. **Husb**: Marque à l'oreille (à laquelle on reconnaît les moutons). 2. Marque particulière, distinctive. **'ear-mark**, v.tr. 1. **Husb**: Marquer (les moutons, etc.) à l'oreille. 2. **To ear-mark** funds, spécialiser des fonds. **To e-m. funds for a purpose**, assigner, affecter, des fonds à un projet. **'ear-pendant**, s. Pendant m d'oreille. **'ear-phone**, s. **W.Tel**: = HEADPHONE. **'ear-piece**, s. **Tp**: Écouteur m, pavillon m (de récepteur). **'ear-protector**, s. 1. Protège-tympan m inv (d'aviateur, etc.). 2. **Fb**: Protège-oreilles m inv. **'ear-ring**, s. Boucle f d'oreille. **Stud ear-ring**, dormeuse f. **'ear-shot**, s. **Within ear-shot**, à portée de voix, de l'ouïe. **Out of ear-shot**, hors de portée de la voix. **'ear-splitting**, a. (Cn) qui vous fend les oreilles. **Ear-splitting noise**, bruit à briser le tympan, à fendre la tête. **'ear-trumpet**, s. Cornet m acoustique. **'ear-wax**, s. **Physiol**: Cérumen m.

earl, v.tr. Mettre une anse à (qch). **earled**, a. **Long-eared**, **short-eared**, aux oreilles longues, courtes. **Quick-eared**, à l'oreille fine.

earl, s. Épi m (de blé, de maïs). **Corn in the ear**, blé en épi.

earl, v.i. (Of corn) Monter en épi; épié. **earled**, a. A épié. **Eared corn**, blé en épi, blé épié. **Full-eared**, à épis pleins.

earring ['ɛərɪŋ], s. **Nau**: Empoignure f. **Head earring**, raban m d'empoignure.

earl ['ɛərli], s. (f. **countess**, q.v.) Comte m.

earldom ['ɛərldəm], s. Comté m; titre m de comte.

earliness ['ɛərliːnəs], s. 1. (a) Heure peu avancée (du jour). (b) Heure prématurée (de la mort de qn). 2. Précocité f (d'un fruit).

early ['ɛərli]. 1. a. (earliest, earliest) 1. Qui appartient au commencement (du jour, de l'année, de la vie). (a) *The e. cock*, le coq matinal. **In the early morning**, de bon matin; de grand matin. **In the early afternoon**, au commencement de l'après-midi. **To have an e. dinner**, dîner de bonne heure. **To be an early riser**, **F**: an early bird, être (un) matineux; être toujours matinal; se lever (de bon) matin. **S.A. BIRD** 1. **To keep early hours**, se coucher tôt et se lever tôt. *A cold morning in early spring*, une froide matinée du début du printemps. *During the earlier months of the year*, pendant les premiers mois de l'année. **Com**: **Early closing day**, jour où les magasins sont fermés l'après-midi. **It is early days yet to make up one's mind**, il est encore trop tôt pour se décider. (b) **Early ages**,

premiers âges. *The earliest times*, les temps les plus reculés. **The early Church**, l'Eglise primitive. **An early Victorian**, un Victorien de la première époque. **In early days**, (i) dans l'ancien temps; (ii) de bonne heure (dans le passé). **To an early date**, de bonne heure (dans le passé) **Cp. 3. Hist. of Art**: **The early masters**, les primitifs. (c) **Early youth**, première jeunesse. *In his earliest youth*, dans sa prime jeunesse. **Early age**, âge tendre, bas âge, premier âge. **At an e. age**, tout jeune; dès l'enfance. **My earliest recollections**, mes souvenirs les plus lointains. 2. **Précoce**, hâtif. **Early death**, mort prématurée. **Early beans**, (i) haricots précoces, hâtifs; (ii) haricots de primeur. **E. vegetables**, e. fruit, e. produce, primeurs fpl. 3. **Prochain**, rapproché. **At an early date**, prochainement; sous peu; bientôt. **Cp. 1 (b)**. **At an earlier date**, (i) à une date antérieure, (ii) à une date plus rapprochée. **At the earliest possible moment**, dans le plus bref délai possible; au plus tôt. **S.A. CONVENIENCE** 1. II. **early**, adv. 1. (a) De bonne heure; tôt. **Earlier**, de meilleure heure; plus tôt. **Too early**, trop tôt; de trop bonne heure. **To arrive five minutes too e.**, arriver avec cinq minutes d'avance. **Too early in the morning**, trop matin. **Early in the morning**, le matin de bonne heure; de grand matin. *It was e. in the afternoon*, c'était au commencement de l'après-midi. **Early in the evening**, très tôt dans la soirée. **To rise early**, se lever de bonne heure; être matineux. **Early enough**, a temps. **E. in the winter**, dans, dès, les premiers jours de l'hiver. **E. at the entry of the year**, **E. in the year**, au commencement, au début, de l'année. **E. in (his) life**, dans ses jeunes années; dans sa jeunesse. **E. in his career**, au début de sa carrière. **As early as the tenth century**, dès le dixième siècle. **As early as possible**, aussitôt que possible. (b) **To die early**, (i) mourir jeune; (ii) mourir prématurément. 2. **Early in the list**, tout au commencement de la liste.

earn [ɛərn], v.tr. 1. Gagner (de l'argent). **To earn one's living by writing**, gagner sa vie à écrire, en écrivant. **Fin**: **Earning capacity**, productivité financière (d'une entreprise). 2. Mériter, gagner (des éloges, l'affection de qn). **To earn a character for audacity**, se faire une réputation d'audace.

earnest ['ɛənest]. 1. a. (a) (Of pers.) Sérieux. **E. worker**, ouvrier consciencieux. (b) **An e. Christian**, un chrétien sincère et convaincu. (c) **Earnest request**, demande pressante. **E. prayer**, prière fervente. **E. effort**, sérieux effort, effort soutenu. 2. s. In earnest, sérieusement, pour de bon. **To be in earnest**, être sérieux; ne pas plaisanter. **It is raining in real earnest**, il pleut pour (tout) de bon. **He is very much in earnest**, (i) il est terriblement convaincu; (ii) il prend son rôle à cœur. **S.A. DEAD** I. 5. **-ly**, adv (Parler) sérieusement, d'un ton convaincu, d'un ton sérieux; (travailler) de bon cœur, avec ardeur, avec zèle. **To entreat s.o. earnestly**, prier qn instamment.

earnest, s. 1. **Com**: etc. **Arrhes fpl**. **Earnest money**, dépôt m de garantie, arrhes. 2. **Gage m**, garantie f. **An earnest of one's good intentions**, une preuve, un gage, de ses bonnes intentions.

earnestness ['ɛənestnəs], s. Gravité f, sérieux m (de ton); ardeur f, ferveur f (d'une prière).

earnings ['ɛərniŋz], s.pl. 1. Fruit m du travail; salaire m, gages mpl. 2. Profits mpl, bénéfices mpl (d'une entreprise).

earth [ɛəθ], s. 1. Terre f. (a) Le monde; le globe terrestre. *He is just back from the ends of*

the earth, il revient du bout du monde. On earth, sur terre. *F*: Where on earth have you been? où diable étiez-vous? Why on earth...? pourquoi diable...? (b) Le sol. *Av*: To drop to earth, atterrir. *F*: To come back to earth, retomber des nues; sortir de sa rêverie. 2. (a) To till the earth, cultiver la terre. *Fat*, heavy, e., terre(s) grasse(s); terroir gras. (b) *Ch*: Aluminous earth, terre d'alumine. Alkaline earth, terres alcalines. 3. *El.E*: Terre. Earth-cable, câble de terre; prise de terre; (in engine, car, etc.) fil de masse. Earth-leakage, perte à la terre. Earth to frame (of a car, etc.), contact m à la masse. 4. Terrier m, tanière f (de renard) (*Of fox*) To go to earth, se terrer. To run to earth, (i) chasser (un renard) jusqu'à son terrier; dépister (le gibier); (ii) *F*: découvrir la source, l'origine (d'une citation, d'une erreur de calcul, etc.); dépister, dénicher (qn); découvrir la retraite de (qn). 'earth-closet, *s.* Hyg Garde-robe f à terre pulvérisée. 'earth-nut, *s.* Bot: 1. Gland m de terre; noix f de terre. 2. = PEANUT.

earth', *v.tr.* (a) *Hort* To earth (up), butter, terre (une plante). (b) *El*: Mettre, relier, (le courant) à la terre, au sol, (in car) relier à la masse earthen ['æ:θn], *a.* De terre. *E. pot*, marmite en terre (cuite).

earthenware ['æ:θnweə], *s.* Poterie f (de terre); argile cuite Glazed earthenware, (i) faïence f; (ii) grès flambe.

earthly ['æ:θli], *a.* 1. Terrestre. 2. *F*: There is no earthly reason for... il n'y a pas la moindre raison du monde pour... For no earthly reason, à propos de rien; à propos de botes. 3. Earthly-minded, attaché aux choses de ce monde; terre à terre inv.

earthquake ['æ:θkweik], *s.* 1. Tremblement m de terre; séisme m. 2. *F*: Convulsion f, bouleversement m (politique, etc.).

earthwork ['æ:θwɜ:k], *s.* 1. (Travaux mpl de) terrassement m. 2. *pl.* Civ.E: Earthworks, travaux en terre.

earthworm ['æ:θwɜ:m], *s.* Ann: Lombric m; ver m de terre.

earthy ['æ:θi], *a.* 1. Terreux. Earthy taste, goût de terre. 2. (*Of pers.*) Of the earth earthy, maternel, grossier; terre à terre inv.

earwig ['ɔ:wɪg], *s.* Ent: Forficule f; *F*: perce-oreille m.

ease' ['i:z], *s.* 1. (a) Tranquillité f (d'esprit); repos m, bien-être m, aise f (du corps). To be at ease, avoir l'esprit tranquille. *S.A.* III. 3. To be at one's ease, (i) être à son aise; (ii) être tranquille. To set s.o. at ease, (i) mettre qn à son aise; (ii) tranquilliser qn. To set s.o.'s mind at ease, tirer qn de son inquiétude. To take one's ease, prendre ses aises. *Mil*: To stand at ease, se mettre, se tenir, au repos. Stand at easel (en place), repos! (b) Ease from pain, adoucissement m de douleur; soulagement m. *S.A.* CHAP.EL. 2. (a) Loisir m. (b) Oisiveté f. To live a life of ease, vivre dans l'oisiveté, vivre une vie de loisirs. 3. (a) Aisance f (de manières, etc.); moelleux m (des mouvements). (b) Simplicité f (de réglage); douceur f, facilité f (de manœuvre). With ease, facilement; aisément; avec aisance.

ease', *v.tr.* 1. (a) Adoucir, calmer, alléger, atténuer (la souffrance); soulager (un malade). *v.i.* The pain has eased, la douleur s'est atténuée. (b) Calmer, tranquilliser (l'esprit). 2. Débarasser, délivrer (*s.o. of, from, sth.*, qn de qch.). To ease oneself of a burden, se soulager d'un fardeau. *F*: To ease s.o. of his purse, soulager qn de son

porte-monnaie. 3. Détendre, relâcher, soulager (un cordage, un ressort); desserrer (une vis); *Nau*: mollir (une manœuvre); *Mch*: modérer, soulager (la pression); ralentir (la vitesse). To ease (the strain on) a girder, alléger, soulager, une poutre. *Nau*: Ease the engines! lentement la machine! To ease the helm (down), mettre moins de barre. *Row*: Ease all! stop(pe)! ease off. 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Nau*: Filer, choquer (un cordage). (b) Dégager (une surface). 2. *v.i.* (a) = EASE UP 2 (a). (b) *Nau*: S'éloigner un peu du rivage. ease up. 1. *v.tr.* *Nau*: Soulager (un palan). 2. *v.i.* (a) *F*: Se relâcher; moins travailler. (b) Diminuer la vitesse; ralentir. easel ['i:zl], *s.* Chevalet m (de peintre). Easel-pictore, -piece, tableau m de chevalet. easement ['i:zəmənt], *s.* *Jur*: Servitude f; service foncier; droit m d'usage.

casiness ['i:zɪnəs], *s.* 1. Bien-être m, commodité f. 2. Aisance f, grâce f (des manières, du style). 3. Indifférence f, insouciance f. 4. Facilité f (d'un travail). 5. (a) Complaisance f; humeur f facile. (b) Jeu m facile (d'une machine); douceur f (de roulement).

east [i:st]. 1. *s.* (a) Est m, orient m, levant m. Home facing (the) e., maison exposée à l'est. On the east, to the east, à l'est (*of, de*). (b) The East, l'Orient, le Levant. The Far East, l'extrême Orient. 2. *adv.* A l'est, à l'orient. To travel east, voyager vers l'est. *Prov*: Too far east is west, les extrêmes se touchent. 3. *adj.* (Vent) d'est; (pays) de l'est, oriental; (fenêtre) qui fait face à l'est. The East Indies, les Indes orientales. 'East-End (the), *s.* Quartiers pauvres et populeux de la partie est de Londres.

East' ['i:stɜ:], *s.* Pâques m. Easter day, le jour de Pâques. Easter Monday, le lundi de Pâques. Easter egg, œuf de Pâques.

easterly ['i:stɜ:li], 1. *a.* Easterly wind, vent (d'est. *E. current*, courant qui se dirige vers l'est. 2. *adv.* Vers l'est.

eastern ['i:stɜ:n], *a.* Est, de l'est; oriental, -aux. The Eastern question, la question d'Orient. The Eastern Church, l'Eglise d'Orient.

Eastertide ['i:stɜ:tɪd], *s.* Pâques m.

eastward ['i:stwɜ:d]. 1. *s.* To the eastward, vers l'est. 2. *a.* (a) A l'est; dans l'est. (b) Du côté de l'est.

eastwards ['i:stwɜ:dz], *adv.* A l'est; vers l'est; vers l'orient.

easy ['i:zi] (easier, easiest) 1. *a.* 1. (a) A l'aise. To feel easier, se sentir plus à son aise; se sentir mieux. *Mil*: Stand easy! (en place), repos! (b) Tranquille; sans inquiétude. To make one's mind e. about sth., se tranquilliser, se rassurer, sur qch. Easy life, vie sans souci, sans tracas. *S.A.* CIRCUMSTANC. 1. 2. (a) (*Of manners, etc.*) Aisé, libre, dégaîné. Easy style, style facile, coulant. (b) Coat of an easy fit, veston dans lequel on est à l'aise. (c) Easy movement, mouvement moelleux. *Nau*: Easy rolling, roulis doux. *Mec.E*: Easy fit, ajustage lâche. 3. (a) Easy task, travail facile, aisé. That is easy to see, cela se voit; il y paraît. It is e. for him to..., il lui est facile de... It is e. to say..., on a vite fait de dire... House within easy distance, within easy reach, *of*..., maison à distance commode de... *F*: As easy as A B C, as winking, simple comme bonjour. *P*: Esp. U.S. (*Of pers.*) Easy mark, jobard m. (b) (*Of pers.*) Facile, accommodant, complaisant; débonnaire. Easy person to get on with, personne d'un commerce facile. *S.A.* REFR. 5. (c) To travel by easy stages, voyager à petites étapes. At an easy

trot, au petit trot. *Com.* By easy payments, on easy terms, avec facilités de paiement. *Sp.* etc.: To come in an easy first, arriver bon premier.

4. Com. Easy market, marché tranquille, calme. Cotton was easier, le coton a accusé une détente.

5. Cards: Honours easy, honneurs partagés.

6. Ily, adv. 1. Tranquillement, à son aise, paisiblement. To take things, life, easily, prendre le temps comme il vient; se laisser vivre; *F.* se la couler douce. 2. (a) Doucement; sans secousse. The door shuts e., la porte se ferme sans effort. (b) Avec confort. The car holds six people e., on tient à l'aise six dans cette voiture. 3. Facilement, sans difficulté, avec aisance. To speak e., parler avec facilité. He came in easily first, il est arrivé bon premier. II. **easy, adv.** *F.* 1. I can do it easy, cela me sera facile. Easier said than done, c'est plus facile à dire qu'à faire; c'est bon à dire. 2. (a) To take things easy, prendre les choses en douceur. To take it easy, en prendre tout à son aise. Take it easy! ne vous faites pas de bile! To take life easy, se laisser vivre. To go easy with sth., ménager qch. (b) *Nau:* Row: Easy (ahead!) (en avant) doucement! Easy all! stop (pe)! (c) *Mil:* Stand easy! repos! **easy-chair, s.** Fauteuil m.; bergère *f.* **easy-going, a.** 1. (Of horse) À l'allure douce. 2. (Of pers.) (a) Qui prend les choses tranquillement; insouciant; qui ne se fait pas de bile. (b) Accommodant; peu exigeant; peu tracassier. (c) D'humeur facile. An easy-going man, une bonne pâte d'homme; un homme de bonne composition; un bon garçon.

eat [i:t], *v.tr.* (p.t. ate [et]; p.p. eaten [i:tn]) (a) Manger. To eat one's breakfast, dinner, supper, déjeuner, dîner, souper. To ask for something to eat, demander à manger. Fit to eat, bon à manger; mangeable. To eat like a wolf, manger comme un ogre; dévorer. *S.A. FILL* 1. To eat one's heart out, se ronger le cœur. *Abstr.* To eat of a dish, manger d'un plat. *F:* He eats out of my hand, il m'obéit comme un chien. *F:* I thought he was going to eat me, j'ai cru qu'il allait m'avaler. To eat one's words, (i) se rétracter; (ii) bafouiller; manger ses mots. (Of insect, worm) To eat into wood, ronger, moudre, le bois. (b) *U.S.* Prendre ses repas; dîner. **cat away, v.tr.** (a) Ronger, éroder (une falaise); saper (des fondations). (b) (Of acid) Mordre, dissoudre, attaquer (un métal). **eat off, v.tr.** To eat its head off, (of horse, etc.) s'engraisser à ne rien faire; (of factory) mâcher à vide. **eat up, v.tr.** 1. Manger jusqu'à la dernière miette (un gâteau, etc.); achever de manger (qch.). Eat up your bread! finis ton pain! (Of motor car, etc.) To eat up the miles, dévorer la route. 2. Consumer (qch.) sans profit. Stove that eats up the coal, poêle qui mange beaucoup de charbon. 3. *F:* To be eaten up (with sth.), être dévoré (d'orgueil); être confit (de vanité); être consumé (par l'ambition). **eating, s.** Manger m. Pheasants are good eating, les faisans sont bons à manger. Eating chocolate, chocolat à croquer. **eating-house, s.** Restaurant m. *Cheap e.-h.,* gargote *f.*

eatable ['i:təbl], 1. a. Mangeable; bon à manger. 2. s. pl. Eatables, provisions *f* de bouche; comestibles m.

eater ['i:tə], s. Mangeur, -euse; dineur, -euse. *Small e.,* great e., petit mangeur, gros mangeur.

eaves [i:vz], s. pl. *Const:* Avance *f* (du toit); avant-toit m.; gouttières *f* pl.

eavesdrop ['i:vzdrɒp], *v.i.* (eavesdropped) Écouter aux portes, à la porte; être aux écoutes.

eavesdropper ['i:vzdrɒpə], s. Écouteur, -euse, aux portes; indiscret, -ète.

ebb [eb], s. 1. Reflux m., jusant m.; baisse *f* (de la marée). The ebb and flow, le flux et le reflux. Set of the ebb, direction *f* du jusant. Slack of the ebb, étiage m du jusant. 2. *F:* Déclin m (de la fortune, de la vie). The patient is at a low ebb, le malade est très bas. **ebb-tide, s.** Marée descendante; marée de jusant; reflux m.

ebb, *v.i.* 1. (Of tide) Baisser, refluer. To ebb and flow, monter et baisser. The tide is ebbing, la marée baisse. 2. *F:* (Of life, etc.) Décliner, être sur le déclin; décroître, baisser. To ebb away, s'écouler. Ebbing strength, forces qui s'en vont.

ebon ['ebən], a. *Poet:* D'ébène.

ebonite ['ebənɪt], s. Ébonite *f*; vulcanite *f*.

ebony ['ebəni], s. (a) Ébène *f*; bois m d'ébène. (b) (Plaquemmen) ébénier.

ebriety ['i:bri:ti], s. Ébriété *f*, ivresse *f*.

Ebro ['i:bɹo], *Pr.n.* *Geog:* L'Èbre m.

ebullience [i'bʊliəns], s. Bouillonnement m, effervescence *f* (de la colère, de la jeunesse).

ebullient [i'bʊliənt], a. 1. Bouillonnant. 2. *F:* (Sentiment) débordant, exubérant; (homme) plein de vie.

ebullition [i'bʊli:ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Ébullition *f*, bouillonnement m. 2. Ebullition of feeling, transport m.

eccentric [ek'sentrik], a. & s. (a) Excentrique (*m*); désaxé. Eccentric load, charge décentrée. (b) *F:* (Of pers.) Excentrique (*mf*); original, -aux.

eccentricity [eksen'trɪsɪti], s. (a) Excentricité *f*, désaxage m, décentrement m. (b) Excentricité (de caractère); bizarre, originalité *f*.

ecclesiastic [ekli:zi:'astɪk], a. & s. Ecclésiastique (*m*).

ecclesiastical [ekli:zi:'astɪk(ə)], a. Ecclésiastique. The ecclesiastical body, le sacerdoce. *Adm:* Ecclesiastical matters, les Cultes m.

echelon ['eʃələn], s. *Mil:* Échelon m.

echelon, *v.tr.* *Mil:* Échelonner (des troupes).

echeloned, a. *Mil:* En échelon.

echo ['eko], s. (pl. echoes) Écho m. To applaud to the echo, applaudir à tout rompre.

echo, 1. *v.tr.* Répéter (en écho). To echo a.o.'s opinions, se faire l'écho des opinions de qn. To echo back a shout, faire écho à un cri. 2. *v.i.* (a) Faire écho. (b) Retenir. His voice echoed through the hall, sa voix retentit, résonna, dans le vestibule.

echoless ['ekələs], a. Sans écho. *Cin:* Echoless studio, studio complètement sourd.

éclair ['e'kleər], s. *Cu:* Éclair m (à la crème, etc.).

eclampsia [ek'klæmpsiə], s. *Med:* Éclampsie *f*.

éclat ['e'kle:t], s. Éclat m, gloire *f*.

eclectic [ek'lektɪk], a. & s. Éclectique (*m*) -ally, *adv.* Éclectiquement.

eclecticism [ek'lektɪsɪzəm], s. Éclectisme m.

eclipse ['i'kli:ps], s. Éclipse *f* (de soleil, de lune, d'un phare). *F:* To be under an eclipse, être éclipsé; se trouver relégué dans l'ombre.

eclipse, *v.tr.* Éclipser.

ecliptic ['i'kliptɪk], a. & s. *Astr:* Écliptique (*f*).

eclogue ['eklɒg], s. *Lit:* Églogue *f*.

economic [i:ko'nɒmɪk], a. Qui se rapporte à l'économie politique; (problème) économique. The e. system of Europe, l'économie *f* de l'Europe.

economical [i:ko'nɒmɪk(ə)], a. (a) (Of pers.) Économe. (b) (Of method, apparatus, etc.) Économique. -ally, *adv.* Économiquement. To use sth. e., ménager qch.

economics [i'ko'nomiks], *s.pl.* 1. L'économie *f.* politique. 2. *The e. of a country*, le régime économique d'un pays.

economist [i(:)'kɒnəmɪst], *s.* (Political) **economist**, économiste *m.* Rural **economist**, économiste rural; agronome *m.*

economization [i(:)'kɒnəmɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Économie *f.* dans l'emploi (de qch.); ménagement *m.* (des ressources, etc.).

economize [i(:)'kɒnəmɪz], *v.tr.* Économiser, ménager (le temps, l'argent, etc.). *Abs.* Faire des économies.

economy [i(:)'kɒnəmi], *s.* 1. Économie *f.* To practise **economy**, économiser. *Aut.* Economy run, concours *m.* de consommation. 2. Political **economy**, économie politique.

ecstasy [ˈɛkstəsi], *s.* 1. Transport *m.* (de joie); ravissement *m.* To be in an **ecstasy** of joy, se pâmer de joie. To go into **ecstasies** over sth., s'extasier devant qch. 2. Extase (religieuse, etc.)

ecstatic [ˈɛk'stætɪk], *a.* Extatique. -ally, *adv.* E. happy, heureux jusqu'au ravissement To gaze **ecstatically** at s.o., tomber en extase devant qn.

ectropion [ˈɛk'trɒpiən], *s.* Med: Ectropion *m.*; éversion *f.* (de la paupière).

Ecuador [ˈɛkwə'dɔːr], *Pr.n.* Geog: (La République de) l'Équateur *m.*

eczema [ˈɛkzɪmə], *s.* Med: Eczéma *m.*

eczematous [ˈɛkzəmətəs], *a.* Eczémateux

eddy [ˈɛdi], *s.* 1. Remous *m.*; tourbillon *m.*; tournolement *m.*; Nau: revolin *m.* 2. El Eddy currents, courants de Foucault. 'eddy-wind', *s.* Nau: Revolin *m.*

eddy, *v.t.* (Of water) Faire des remous; (of wind) tourbillonner, tournoyer.

Eden [ˈiːdn̩], *Pr.n.* (The Garden of) Eden, l'Éden

edentate [ˈiːdntet], *a.* & *s.* Z: Édente (*m*)

edge [ˈɛdʒ], *s.* 1. Fil *m*, tranchant *m.* (d'une lame). *F:* The thin edge of the wedge, le premier pas (qui mène à une mauvaise habitude, etc.). Knife with a keen e. on it, couteau à tranchant aigu.

To put an **edge** on a blade, (re)donner du fil à, aiguiser, affiler, une lame To take the **edge** off sth., émousser (un couteau, *F:* l'appât, le plaisir).

Not to put too fine an **edge** upon it, pour ne pas mâcher les mots. 2. (a) Arête *f.*, angle *m.* (d'une pierre, etc.); crête *f.* (d'une chaîne de montagnes). Sharp **edge**, arête vive. (b) *Tls* Straight **edge**, limande *f.* 3. Bord *m*, rebord *m.* (de table); tranche *f.*, champ *m.* (d'une planche); ourlet *m.* (d'un cratère); tranche (d'une pièce de monnaie, d'un livre). Bookb: Gilt **edges**, tranches dorées. With *g. edges*, doré sur tranches

On **edge**, (i) (of brick) de champ; (ii) *F:* (of teeth) agacé; (of pers.) énervé. It bits my teeth on **edge**, cela m'agace les dents, cela me crispe.

To have one's nerves on **edge**, avoir les nerfs en pelote. She is on e. to-day, elle est nerveuse, elle a ses nerfs, aujourd'hui. 4. Lisère *f.*, bordure *f.*, orée *f.* (d'un bois); bord, rive *f.* (d'une rivière); lière *m*, bord (d'une étoffe, etc.). At the e. of a precipice, au bord d'un précipice. 'edge'-tool, *s.* Outil tranchant, coupant.

edge, *v.tr.* & *t.* 1. Affiler, aiguiser (un couteau), affûter (un outil). 2. Border (une étoffe, la route) (with, de); liérer (une jupe). 3. To **edge** (one's way) into a room; to **edge** in, se faufiler, se glisser, dans une pièce. To **edge** in a word, placer son mot; glisser un mot. To e. to (towards) the right, obliquer vers la droite. **edge away**, *v.t.* S'éloigner, se reculer, s'écarter, tout doucement (from, de). **edged**, *a.* 1. (Of tool, etc.) Tranchant, acéré. *F:* To play with **edged** tools, jouer avec le feu; jouer un jeu dangereux. 2. (a) A

tranchant. Two-edged sword, épée à deux tranchants, a double tranchant (b) Gilt-edged, doré sur tranches. **edging**, *s.* Dressm: etc

Lisère *m*, cordonnet *m*, passement *m*, ganse *f.* Hort: Bordure *f.* (de parterre, etc.) 'edging-shears', *s.pl.* Hort: Ciseaux *f.* à bordures.

edgewise [ˈɛdʒwaɪz], *adv.* 1. (Vu) latéralement, de côté. 2. (Placé) de champ, sur champ. *F:* I can't get a word in **edgewise**, impossible de glisser un mot (dans la conversation)

edible [ˈɛdɪbl̩], *a.* Comestible; bon à manger. 2. *s.pl.* Edibles, comestibles *m.*

edict [ˈɛdɪkt], *s.* Hist Edit *m.*

edification [ˈɛdɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Édification *f.*, instruction *f.*

edifice [ˈɛdɪfɪs], *s.* Édifice *m.*

edify [ˈɛdɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Édifier (qn).

Edinburgh [ˈɛdɪnb(ə)rə] *Pr.n.* Edimbourg.

edit [ˈɛdɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Annoter, éditer (le texte d'un auteur); diriger (une série de textes, etc.).

(b) Rédiger, diriger (un journal) Edited by . . ., (série, journal, etc.) sous la direction de. . .

editing, *s.* 1. Préparation *f.*, annotation *f.* (d'un texte) 2. Rédaction *f.*, direction *f.* (d'un journal)

edition [ˈiːdɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Publ: Édition *f.* Limited edition, édition à tirage limité. Book in its fourth e., livre à sa quatrième édition.

editor [ˈɛdɪtə], *s.* 1. Annotateur *m*, éditeur *m.* (d'un texte); auteur *m.* (d'une édition critique).

2. (a) Surveillant *m.* de la publication; directeur *m.* (d'une série, d'un dictionnaire). (b) Rédacteur *m.* en chef, d'recteur (d'un journal). Managing editor, rédacteur gérant.

editorial [ˈɛdɪtəriəl], *a.* Éditorial, -aux. *The e. staff*, la rédaction. 2. *s.* Journ: Article *m.* de fond, de tête; éditorial *m.*

editorship [ˈɛdɪtəriʃɪp], *s.* 1. Rôle *m.* d'annotateur (d'un texte). 2. Series published under the e. of . . ., série publiée sous la direction de. . .

3. Direction *f.* (d'un journal)

educate [ˈɛdʒukeɪt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Donner de l'instruction à, instruire (qn). He was educated in France, il a fait ses études en France. (b) (i) Faire faire ses études à (un enfant); (ii) pourvoir à l'instruction de (son enfant). To educate one's son for the bar, diriger son fils vers le barreau.

2. Former (qn, le goût de qn). Educated man, homme instruit; esprit cultivé.

education [ˈɛdʒu'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Éducation *f.* 2. Enseignement *m*, instruction *f.* Board of Education = Ministère *m.* de l'Éducation nationale. He has had a classical e., il a fait ses études classiques. He has had a good e., il a fait de fortes études. 3. Dressage *m.* (des animaux).

educational [ˈɛdʒu'keɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l], *a.* (Maison, ouvrage) d'éducation, d'enseignement; (procédé) éducatif, pédagogique. *E. film*, film éducatif.

educative [ˈɛdʒukətɪv], *a.* Éducatif.

educator [ˈɛdʒukeɪtə], *s.* Educateur, -trice.

Edward [ˈɛdwəd], *Pr.n.m.* Édouard.

eel [iːl], *s.* 1. Anguille *f.* Cu: Stewed eel, anguille à la matelote. 2. Electro eel, gymnote *m.*

'eel-basket, -buck, *s.* Nasse *f.* à anguilles.

'eel-pout, *s.* Ich: Lotte (commune); barbot *m.*

'eel-prong, -spear, *s.* Foëne *f.*

e'en [iːn], *adv.* Poet: = EVER.

e'er [iːə], *adv.* Poet: = EVER.

erie, cery [ˈɪəri], *a.* Étrange, mystérieux; qui donne le frisson. -ily, *adv.* Étrangement; d'une façon à donner le frisson.

efface [ˈɛfeɪs], *v.tr.* (a) Effacer; oblitérer. (b) To efface oneself, s'effacer.

effacement [ˈɛfeɪsmənt], *s.* Effacement *m.*

effect ['efekt], *s.* 1. (a) Effet *m*, action *f*, influence *f*; résultat *m*, conséquence *f*. The effect of heat upon metals, l'action de la chaleur sur les métaux. To feel the effects of an illness, ressentir les effets d'une maladie. To have an effect on s.o., produire de l'effet sur qn; affecter qn. To be of no effect; to have, produce, no effect, ne produire aucun effet; rester sans action. Nothing has any effect on it, rien n'y fait. It has little effect, cela ne fait pas grand-chose. To take effect, (i) faire (son) effet; (ii) (of regulation) entrer en vigueur; (iii) (of drugs) agir, opérer; (of vaccination) prendre; (iv) (of shot) porter. Of no effect, (i) sans effet, inutile, inefficace; (ii) *jur*: non avenue. To no effect, en vain; sans résultat. To give effect to sth., exécuter (un décret); donner suite à (une décision). To carry into effect, mettre (qch.) à exécution. (b) Sens *m*, teneur *f* (d'un document). I received a telegram to the same effect, j'ai reçu une dépêche dans le même sens. That is what he said, or words to that effect, voilà ce qu'il a dit, ou quelque chose d'approchant. 2. (a) *Th*: Stage effects, effets scéniques, jeux *m* scéniques. (b) Words meant for effect, phrases à effet. To do sth. for e., faire qch. pour se faire remarquer. 3. In effect, en fait, en réalité. 4. *pl* (Personal) effects, effets, biens (personnels). Bank: "No effects," défaut de provision.

effect, *v.tr.* Effectuer, accomplir, réaliser (qch.). To effect one's purpose, atteindre son but. To effect an entrance, forcer la porte. To effect a payment, effectuer un paiement. To effect an insurance, a policy of insurance, prendre, souscrire, une police d'assurances.

effective ['efektiv], 1. *a* (a) Efficace. The medicine was e., la médecine a produit son effet. (b) (Actual) Effectif. *Mec.E*: Effective power, rendement *m*; puissance effective; effet *m* utile. (c) *E. contrast*, contraste frappant, saisissant. *E. picture*, tableau qui fait de l'effet. (d) *Mil*: Effective troops, troupes valides. (e) *U.S*: (Of decree, etc.) To become effective, entrer en vigueur. 2. *s.pl. Mil*: Effectives, effectifs *m*. -ly, *adv*. 1. Avec effet, efficacement, utilement. 2. Effectivement; en réalité. 3. D'une façon frappante.

effectiveness ['efektivnəs], *s.* 1. Efficacité *f*. 2. L'impression frappante (produite par un tableau, etc.).

effectual ['efektjuəl], *a.* 1. Efficace. 2. (Contrat) valide; (règlement) en vigueur. -ally, *adv*. Efficacement.

effeminacy ['efeminəsi], *s.* Caractère efféminé; mollesse *f*.

effeminate ['efeminet], *a.* & *s.* Efféminé (*m*).

effervesce ['efə'ves], *v.i.* Être ou entrer en effervescence; (of drinks) mousser.

effervescence ['efə'ves(ə)nəs], *s.* Effervescence *f* (d'un liquide).

effervescent ['efə'ves(ə)nt], *a.* Effervescent.

efete ['efi:t], *a.* (Of method, etc.) Caduc, -uque.

efficacious ['efi'keiʃəs], *a.* Efficace. -ly, *adv*. Efficacement; avec efficacité.

efficaciousness ['efi'keiʃənəs], *s.* Efficacy ['efi'kei], *s.* Efficacité *f*.

efficiency ['efiʃiənsi], *s.* 1. Efficacité *f* (d'un remède, etc.). 2. (a) *Mec.E*: Rendement (industriel); coefficient *m* de rendement, d'effet utile. High-efficiency engine, moteur à grand, bon, rendement. (b) Bon fonctionnement (d'une administration, etc.). 3. (Of pers.) Capacité *f*; valeur *f*. *Mil*: Efficiency pay, prime payée aux hommes qui ont fait leurs classes.

efficient ['efiʃiənt], *a.* (a) *Phil*: Efficient cause, cause efficiente. (b) (Of method, work) Effectif, efficace. (c) Efficient machine, (i) machine à bon rendement; (ii) machine d'un fonctionnement sûr. (d) (Of pers.) Capable, compétent. -ly, *adv*. 1. Efficacement. 2. Work e. done, travail exécuté avec compétence.

effigy ['efidʒi], *s.* Effigie *f*. To burn, hang, s.o. in effigy, brûler, pendre, qn en effigie.

efflorescence ['eflə'res(ə)nəs], *s.* Efflorescence *f*. Efflorescent ['eflə'res(ə)nt], *a.* Efflorescent.

effluence ['efluəns], *s.* Emanation *f*.

effluvium, *pl. -ia* ['eflu:vɪəm, -iə], *s.* (a) Effluve *m*, émanation *f*. (b) *Pej*: Émanation désagréable, exhalaison *f*.

efflux ['eflaks], *s.* Flux *m*, écoulement *m* (de liquide).

effort ['efɔ:t], *s.* 1. (a) Effort *m*. To make an e. to do sth., faire (un) effort pour faire qch.; s'efforcer de faire qch. *F*: Make an effort! secouez-vous! He spares no effort, il ne s'épargne pas; rien ne lui coûte. Hospital financed by voluntary e. hôpital subventionné par l'initiative privée (b) *F*: You've seen his last effort? vous avez vu son dernier ouvrage, sa dernière œuvre? 2. *Mec*: Effort (de traction, etc.); poussée *f*, travail *m*. effortless ['efɔ:tləs], *a.* (a) Sans effort. (b) Facile. effortery ['efɔ:təri], *s.* Effortisme *f*.

effulgence ['efʌldʒəns], *s.* Éclat *m*, splendeur *f*.

effulgent ['efʌldʒənt], *a.* Resplendissant, éclatant.

effusion ['efju:ʒən], *s.* 1. Effusion *f*, épanchement (du sang, etc.). 2. Effusion (de tendresse, etc.); épanchement de cœur. *F*: Have you ever read such an e.? avez-vous jamais lu une tartine pareille?

effusive ['efju:si:v], *a.* Démonstratif, expansif. To be e. in one's compliments, se répandre en compliments. To be effusive in one's thanks, se confondre en remerciements. -ly, *adv*. Avec effusion, avec expansion. To thank s.o. effusively, se confondre en remerciements auprès de qn.

effusiveness ['efju:si:vənəs], *s.* Effusion *f*; volubilité *f*.

eft [eft], *s.* = NEWT.

egad [i'gəd], *int. A*: Parbleu! morbleu!

egg [eg], *s.* 1. (a) Œuf *m*. Boiled egg, œuf à la coque. Hard-boiled egg, œuf dur. Soft-boiled egg, œuf mollet. Fried egg, œuf sur le plat. Poached egg, œuf poché. Scrambled eggs, œufs brouillés. The goose with the golden eggs, la poule aux œufs d'or. A bad egg, (i) un œuf pourri; (ii) *P*: un bon à rien, un vaunen. *P*: Good egg! bon à la bonne heure! *P*: chouette! (b) Œuf (d'insecte); lente *f* (de pou). Silkworm's eggs, *F*: graines *f* de vers à soie. 2. Needlew: Darning egg, œuf à repriquer. egg-cosy, *s.* Cosy *m* (pour œufs à la coque).

egg-cup, *s.* Coquetier *m*.

egg-flip, *s.* Boisson chaude composée d'un œuf battu dans de la bière, de l'alcool; (non-alcoholic) lait *m* de poule.

egg-fruit, *s.* Hort: Aubergine *f*.

egg-man, *pl. -men*, *s.* Coquetier *m*.

egg-merchant, *s.m.* Coquetier; marchand d'œufs.

egg-nog, *s.* = EGG-FLIP.

egg-plant, *s.* Bot: Hort: Aubergine *f*.

egg-powder, *s.* Cu: Œufs *mpl* en poudre.

egg-shaped, *a.* Ovoïde.

egg-shell, *s.* Coquille *f* d'œuf.

egg-spoon, *s.* Cuiller *f* à œufs.

egg-stand, *s.* Œufrier *m*.

egg-timer, *s.* Cu: Sablier *m*.

egg-whisk, *s.* Batteuse *f*, fouet *m*; à œufs.

egg, *v.tr.* To egg s.o. on (to do sth.), pousser, inciter, encourager, qn (à faire qch.).

eglantine ['eglantin], *s.* Bot: 1. Églantine *f*. 2. (Bush) Églantier *m*.

goism ['egoizm], *s.* **I.** Culte *m* du moi. 2. = EGOTISM.

goist ['egoist], *s.* = EGOTIST.

goistic(al) ['egoistik(ə)], *a.* **I.** Qui rapporte tout à soi. 2. *F.* Entiché de sa personne, rempli de sa propre importance.

gotism ['egotizm], *s.* Égotisme *m*.

gotist ['egotist], *s.* Égotiste *m*.

gregious ['grɪdʒɪəs], *a.* (Sot, etc.) insigne, hêfle. *E.* blunder, maladresse insigne. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière insigne

gregiousness ['grɪdʒɪəsənəs], *s.* Énormité *f* (d'une maladresse).

gress ['ɪɡres], *s.* (a) Sortie *f*, issue *f*. (b) *Mch* etc Echappement *m*.

gret ['ɛɡret, 'ɪɡret], *s.* **I.** Orn. : Agrette *f*, héron argenté. 2. Bot. : Agrette (de chardon).

gypt ['ɪdʒɪpt], *Pr.n.* L'Égypte *f*

gyptian ['ɪdʒɪpiən], *a* & *s.* Égyptien, -ienne

gyptology ['ɪdʒɪptɒlədʒi], *s.* Égyptologie *f*.

h[eɪ], int. Eh! hé! hein?

ider-(duck) ['aɪdər(ɪ)ʌk], *s.* Orn. : Eider *m* 'eider-down', *s.* I. Duvet *m* d'eider. 2. Eider-down (quilt), édredon pique.

ight [eɪt], *1.* num. *a* & *s.* Huit (*m*). *E.* and twenty, twenty-e, vingt-huit. *E.* and six (*pence*), huit shillings six pence. To be eight (years old), avoir huit ans. There were *e* of us, nous étions huit. Page *e*, page huit. Eight days, huit jours; *F.* une huitaine. *P.* He's had one over the eight, il a bu un coup de trop. Aut. Eight-cylinder car, *F.* an eight, voiture *f* à huit cylindres; *F.* une huit-cylindres. 2. *s.* *Sp.* (i) Équipe *f* de huit rameurs; (ii) canot *m* à huit rameurs; huit de pointe.

ighteen [eɪtɪn], num. *a* & *s.* Dix-huit (*m*).

ighteenth [eɪtɪnθ], num. *a* & *s.* (a) Dix-huitième (b) (On) the *e* (of May), le dix-huit (mai) Louis the Eighteenth, Louis Dix-huit

ightfold ['eɪtəʊld], *1.* *a.* Octuple. 2. *adv.* Huit fois autant

ighth [eɪθ], *1.* num. *a* & *s.* (a) Huitième In the *e* place, huitièmement. (b) (On) the eighth (of April), le huit (avril). Henry the Eighth, Henri Huit. 2. *s.* (Fractional) Huitième *m*.

ightieth ['eɪtɪəθ], num. *a* & *s.* Quatre-vingtième (*m*).

ighty [eɪtɪ], num. *a* & *s.* Quatre-vingts (*m*) Eighty-one, quatre-vingt-un. *E.* first, quatre-vingt-unième. Page eighty, page quatre-vingt

ither ['aɪðər, 'ɪðər], *1.* *a.* & *pron* (a) L'un(e) et l'autre, chaque, chacun(e). On either side, de chaque côté; des deux côtés (b) L'un(e) ou l'autre. Either of them, soit l'un(e), soit l'autre. I don't believe *e* of you, je ne vous crois ni l'un ni l'autre. You can do it *e* way, vous pouvez le faire d'une manière ou de l'autre, des deux façons également. Do you want this one or that one?—Either, voulez-vous celui-ci ou celui-là?—L'un ou l'autre; n'importe lequel. 2. *conj.* & *adv.* (a) Either . . . or . . . ou . . . , ou . . . ; soit . . . , soit . . . Either come in or go out, entrez ou sortez. (b) Not . . . either, ne . . . non plus. Nor I either! ni moi non plus.

iculate ['ɪdʒakjuleɪt], *v.tr.* *F.* Pousser (un cn); lancer (un juron, etc). "What a misfortune!" he ejaculated, "quel malheur!" fit-il, s'écria-t-il.

iculation ['ɪdʒakju'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Cn *m*, exclamation *f*.

ject ['ɪdʒekt], *v.tr.* **I.** Jeter, emettre (des flammes, etc.); expulser, évacuer (de la bile). 2. (a) Expulser (un agitateur d'une réunion). (b) *Jur.* Expulser (un locataire).

ejection ['ɪdʒekʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Jet *m* (de flammes); éjection *f* (de la vapeur, d'une cartouche); expulsion *f* (de qn); évacuation *f* (de la bile). (b) Éviction *f*, expulsion (d'un locataire).

ector ['ɪdʒektər], *s.* *Sm.a:* Mch. Éjecteur *m*.

eke [ɪk], *v.tr.* To eke out, suppléer à l'insuffisance de, augmenter (ses revenus, etc.); ménager, faire durer (les vivres) To eke out the soup, the sauce (with water), allonger la soupe, la sauce. To eke out a livelihood, gagner une maigre pitance

elaborate ['ɪləbreɪt], *a.* (Of mechanism) Complexe, (of work) soigné, fini; (of style) travaillé; (of inspection) minutieux. *E.* toilet, toilette recherchée, étudiée -ly, *adv.* Avec soin; soigneusement; minutieusement.

elaborate ['ɪləbreɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Élaborer (une théorie), fouiller, pousser (une œuvre d'art). (b) *Physiol.* Élaborer (un suc, etc.) (into, en).

elaborateness ['ɪləbreɪtnəs], *s.* Complication *f* (d'un mécanisme); fini *m* (d'un travail), minutie *f* (de recherches)

elaboration ['ɪləbreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Physiol.* etc. Élaboration *f*.

elapse ['ɪləps], *v.i.* (Of time) S'écouler; (se) passer.

elastic ['ɪləstɪk], *1.* *a.* (a) Élastique; (bois, etc.) flexible. To be elastic, (i) faire ressort; (ii) *F.* (of pers.) avoir du ressort (b) *F.* (Règlement, etc.) élastique. 2. *s.* Élastique *m*

elasticity ['ɪləstɪsɪti, -ɪ], *s.* Élasticité *f*; ressort *m* (de caractère), souplesse *f* (de corps).

elate ['ɪleɪt], *v.tr.* Exalter, transporter. To be elated with joy, with success, être transporté de joie, enivre de succès.

elater ['ɛlətər], *s.* Ent. : Élatère *m*; *F.* taupin *m*.

elation ['ɪleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **I.** Exaltation *f*; ivresse *f* (du succès). 2. *Joue* *f*, gaité *f*.

elbow ['ɛlbəʊ], *1.* *s.* Coude *m* (du bras). To rest one's *e* on sth., s'accouder sur qch. To be out at elbow(s), (i) (of coat) être troué, percé, aux coudes; (ii) *F.* (of pers.) être loqueteux, déguenillé

F. To crook the elbow, to lift one's elbow, lever, hausser, le coude, être adonné à la boisson. To rub elbows with s.o., coudoyer qn. 2. (a) Coude, tournant *m* (d'une route). (b) Coude, genou *m*, jarret *m* (d'un tuyau) 'elbow-glove, *s.* Passe-coude

m 'elbow-grease, *s.* *F.* Huile *f* de bras. Put a bit of elbow-grease into it, mettez-y un peu de nerf 'elbow-high, *adv.* **I.** Jus-qu'au coude. 2. *Const.* A hauteur d'appui.

'elbow-joint, s. **I.** Anat. : Articulation *f* du coude. 2. *Met.E.* etc. : Joint articulé; (joint à) genou *m* 'elbow-rest, *s.* Accoudoir *m*, accotoir *m* 'elbow-room, *s.* To have elbow-room, avoir ses coudées franches.

elbow*, *1.* *v.tr.* & *i.* (a) Coudoyer (qn); pousser (qn) du coude ou des coudes. To elbow s.o. aside, écarter qn d'un coup de coude (b) To elbow (one's way) through the crowd, se frayer un passage à travers la foule; jouer des coudes. 2. *v.i.* (Of road) Faire coude. **elbowing, s.** Coudoierement *m*.

elder ['ɛldər], *1.* *a.* Aîné, plus âgé (de deux personnes). Pliny the Elder, Plin^e l'Ancien. The elder girls (of the school), les grandes. 2. *s.* (a) Aîné, -ée; plus âgé, -ée. (b) *pl.* Obey your elders! obéissez à vos aînés! (c) *Ecc.* Ancien *m*.

elder*, *Bot.* Elder-(tree), sureau *m*. Dwarf *e.*, nain *m*. 'elder-berry, *s.* Baie *f* de sureau.

elderly ['ɛldərlɪ], *a.* D'un certain âge; assez âgé. **eldest** ['ɛldəst], *a.* Aîné.

eldritch ['ɛl(d)rɪtʃ], *a.* Scot. Affreux, effrayant.

elect' [i'lekt], *a.* Élu. *The Lord Mayor elect*, le futur Lord Maire. *s. Theol:* The elect, les élus *m.*

elect', v.tr. 1. To elect to do sth., choisir de faire qch.; se décider à faire qch. 2. Elire. (a) To elect s.o. (a) member, s.o. to be a member, élire qn député. (b) *Jur:* To elect domicile, élire domicile.

election [i'lekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Élection *f.* Parliamentary elections, élections législatives.

electioneering [i'lekʃə'niəriŋ], *s.* Propagande électorale.

elective [i'lektiv], *a.* Électif.

elector [i'lektər], *s.* 1. Électeur *m.* votant *m.* 2. *Hist:* Electeur (de Brandebourg, de Saxe).

electoral [i'lektərəl], *a.* Électoral, -aux.

electorate [i'lektəret], *s.* 1. *Hist:* Electorat *m.* 2. *Pol:* Corps électoral; les votants *m.*

electric [i'lektrik], *a.* Électrique.

electrical [i'lektrik(ə)l], *a.* 1. Électrique.

2. **Electrical fitter**, monteur-électricien *m.* *S.A. ENGINEER* 1. **ENGINEERING**, -ally, *adv* Électroiquement. *E. driven*, actionné par électromoteur.

electrician [i'lektʃiən], *s.* *Ind:* Monteur-électricien *m.*; *F:* électricien *m.*

electricity [i'lektʃi'ti], *s.* Électricité *f.* Electricity works, centrale *f.* électrique

electrification [i'lektʃi'fikeiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Electrification *f.* (d'un corps). 2. Electrification *f.* (d'un chemin de fer).

electrify [i'lektʃi'faɪ], *v.tr.* 1. Électriser (un corps, *F:* son auditoire). 2. Électrifier (un chemin de fer). **electrifying**, *a.* Électrisant.

electrifying, *s.* 1. Electrification *f.* 2. Electrification *f.*

electro [i'lektro], *s.* & *v.tr.* *F:* 1. = ELECTRO-PLATE 1. 2. = ELECTROTYPE 1.

electro-, comb. fm. **electro-chemistry**, *s.* Electrochimie *f.* **electro-deposit**, *s.* Dépôt *m.* galvanoplastique; dépôt électrolytique.

electro-magnet, *s.* Electro-aimant *m.*

electro-plate, *s.* (a) Articles plaqués.

(b) Articles argentés; couverts *mpl* en ruolz.

electro-plate, *v.tr.* (a) Plaquer (un métal).

(b) Argenter. **electro-plating**, *s.* (a) Plaqué *m.*

(b) Argenture *f.* (galvanique). **electro-therapy**, *s.* *Med:* Electrothérapie *f.*

electro-thermic, -thermal, *a.* Electrothermique.

electrocute [i'lektrokjut], *v.tr.* Électrocuter.

electrocution [i'lektrokjuʃ(ə)n], *s.* Électrocution *f.*

electrode [i'lektroʊd], *s.* Électrode *f.* *W.Tel:* Three-electrode valve, lampe à trois électrodes.

electrodynamics [i'lektro'dai'namiks], *s.pl.* Électrodynamique *f.*

electrolier [i'lektro'liər], *s.* Lustre *m.* électrique; (ceiling type) plafonnier *m.* (hanging) suspension *f.* Three-light e., lustre à trois lampes.

electrolyse [i'lektro'laɪz], *v.tr.* Electrolyser.

electrolysis [i'lektro'laɪs], *s.* Electrolyse *f.*

electrolyte [i'lektro'laɪt], *s.* *El:* Électrolyte *m.*; liquide excitateur.

electromotive [i'lektro'moutiv], *a.* Electromotive force, force électromotrice.

electromotor [i'lektro'moutər], *s.* Électromoteur *m.*

electron [i'lektron], *s.* Électron *m.*

electronic [i'lektronik], *a.* Electronique.

electrotherapy [i'lektro'terəpi], *s.* *Med:* Electrothérapie *f.*

electroscope [i'lektroskəʊp], *s.* Électroscope *m.*

electrotype [i'lektro'taɪp], *s.* 1. Électrotype *m.*, cliché *m.* galvano; *F:* galvano *m.* 2. = ELECTRO-TYPING.

electrotype, *v.tr.* Cliché (par électrotypie).

electrotyping, *s.* Electrotypie *f.*, galvanoplastie *f.*; clichage *m.*

electuary [i'lektjuəri], *s.* *Pharm:* Électuaire *m.*

elegance [i'legəns], *s.* Éléance *f.*

elegant [i'legant], *a.* 1. Éléant. 2. U.S. & P. Excellent; de premier ordre. -ly, *adv.* Éléamment.

elegiac [i'le'dʒiæk], 1. *a.* Élégiacque. 2. *s.pl.* Élégiacs, vers *m.* élégiaques.

elegist [i'ledʒist], *s.* Poète *m.* élégiaque.

elegy [i'ledʒi], *s.* Élégie *f.*

element [i'element], *s.* Élément *m.* 1. *F:* To brave the elements, braver les éléments. *F:* To be in one's element, être dans son élément; être dépassé. 2. (a) The personal element, le facteur humain. (b) Partie *f.* (d'un tout). *Battery of fifty elements*, batterie de cinquante éléments

3. *Ch:* Corps *m.* simple. 4. *pl.* Elements, rudiments *m.* (d'une science).

elemental [i'element(ə)l], *a.* 1. (Culte, etc.) des éléments. 2. (Of substance) Élémentaire. 3. *E. truths*, vérités premières.

elementary [i'elementəri], *a.* Élémentaire. Elementary school, école primaire. *Sch:* *E. algebra*, rudiments *mpl* d'algèbre. *E. prudence* demands that . . . la simple prudence veut que . . .

elephant [i'elefənt], *s.* (Bull) éléphant, éléphant *m.* (mâle). Cow elephant, éléphant femelle. White elephant, (i) éléphant blanc; (ii) *F:* objet *m.* cadeau *m.*, d'une certaine valeur mais inutile et encombrant. 'elephant-driver', *s.* Cornac *m.* 'elephant's ear', *s.* Bot: Begonia *m.*

elephantine [i'elefəntin], *a.* 1. Éléphantin. Elephantine wit, esprit lourd. 2. (Of proportions, etc.) Éléphantique.

elevate [i'eleveɪt], *v.tr.* Élever (l'hostie, etc.); relever (son style); hausser, élever (la voix).

elevated, *a.* 1. Élevé. *E. style*, haut style. *E. personage*, personnage éminent. *F:* To be slightly elevated, être un peu gris; avoir son plumet. 2. (Overhead) Surélevé; (of railway) aérien. **elevating**, *a.* 1. (Of discourse, etc.) Qui élève l'esprit. 2. Élévatoire; élévateur; (organe) de relevage. **Elevating screw** (of gun), vis *f.* de pointage en hauteur. *Av:* Elevating power, force ascensionnelle.

elevation [i'eleveɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Élévation *f.* (de qn à un rang supérieur, de l'hostie). 2. (a) Elevation above sea-level, altitude *f.* hauteur *f.*, au-dessus du niveau de la mer. (b) Élévation (d'un astre). (c) *Art:* Élévation; hausse *f.*; pointage *m.* en hauteur. 3. (Hill) Élévation, éminence *f.* 4. *Geom.Draw:* Arch: Élévation (d'un édifice, etc.). Sectional elevation, coupe verticale. Front elevation, façade *f.* 5. Élévation, noblesse *f.*, grandeur *f.*

elevator [i'eleveɪtər], *s.* 1. (a) Élévateur *m.*; monte-charge(s) *m.* int. (b) U.S.: Ascenseur *m.* (c) U.S.: Silo *m.* à élévateur pneumatique. 2. *Av:* Gouvernail *m.* de profondeur, d'altitude.

eleven [i'levn], 1. *num. a.* & *S.* Onze (*m.*). They are only e., ils ne sont que onze, *F:* qu'onze. (For other phrases see EIGHT.) 2. *s. Sp:* Cr: Équipe *f.* de onze joueurs.

eleventh [i'levnθ], *num. a.* & *S.* Onzième. At the eleventh hour, (i) *B:* à la onzième heure; (ii) *F:* au dernier moment; à la dernière heure. (For other phrases see EIGHTH.)

elf, *pl.* **elves** [*elf*, *elvz*], *s.* Elfe *m*; lutin *m*, lutine *f*. 'elf-struck', *a.* Ensorcelé.
elfin [*elfin*], *a.* D'elfe, de lutin, de fée.
elfish [*elfiʃ*], *a.* (a) Des elfes, de lutin. (b) (*Of child*) Espégle.
elicit [*ɪˈliːt*], *v.tr.* Faire jaillir (qch. de caché); découvrir (la vérité); déduire, mettre au jour (des vérités d'après des données). *To e. the facts*, tirer les faits au clair. *To e. a reply from s.o.*, tirer, obtenir, une réponse de qn.
elide [*ɪˈlaɪd*], *v.tr.* Éluder (une voyelle, etc.).
eligible [*ˈelɪdʒəbəl*], *a.* 1. Éligible (en droit) (*to*, à). 2. *E. for an occupation*, admissible à un emploi. Eligible young man, jeune homme acceptable; bon parti; parti sortable.
Eljah [*ˈeɪlədʒə*], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist.: Élie
eliminable [*ɪˈlɪmɪnəbəl*], *a.* Éliminable.
eliminate [*ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt*], *v.tr.* Éliminer (des matières toxiques, *Mth.* une inconnue); supprimer, écarter (une éventualité). **eliminating**, *a.* Éliminateur, -trice. *Sp.*: *Eliminating heats*, épreuves éliminatoires.
elimination [*ɪlɪmɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Élimination *f.*
eliminative [*ɪˈlɪmɪnətɪv*], *a.* Éliminateur, -trice.
eliminator [*ɪˈlɪmɪneɪtər*], *s.* 1. Éliminateur *m.* 2. *W.Tel.*: Dispositif *m* de filtrage du courant du secteur.
Elisha [*ˈɛlɪʃə*], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist.: Élisée.
elision [*ˈɛlɪʒ(ə)n*], *s.* Éllision *f.*
elixir [*ˈɛlɪksər*], *s.* Elixir *m.*
Elizabethan [*ɪlɪzəˈbiːθən*], *a.* & *s.* Élisabéthain; du règne de la reine Élisabeth.
elk [*elk*], *s.* 2. Élan *m.* Canadian elk, orignal *m.*
ell [*el*], *s.* Meas.: (a) Aune *f.* S.A. INCH. (b) Aunée *f.* (de drap, etc.).
ellipse [*ˈɛlɪps*], *s.* Geom.: Ellipse *f.*
ellipsis, *pl.* **-ses** [*ˈɛlɪpsɪs*, *-ɪz*], *s.* Gram.: Ellipse *f.*
elliptic(al) [*ˈɛlɪptɪk(əl)*], *a.* Gram.: Geom.: Elliptique.
elm [*elm*], *s.* Orme *m.* Young elm, ormeau *m.* Wyeh-elm, orme blanc. Elm-grove, ormaie *f.*
elocution [*ˈeləˈkjuːʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Elocution *f.*, diction *f.*
elongate [*ˈɛlɒŋɡeɪt*], *v.tr.* Allonger, étendre. 2. *v.i.* S'allonger, s'étendre.
elongation [*ɪˈlɒŋɡeɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* (a) Allongement *m.* (b) Allonge *f.*, prolongement *m* (d'une ligne).
elope [*ɪˈləʊp*], *v.i.* (*Of daughter, wife*) S'enfuir avec un amant; se faire enlever. *They eloped*, ils ont pris la fuite.
elopement [*ɪˈləʊpmənt*], *s.* Fuite *f.* (de la maison paternelle, du domicile conjugal); enlèvement (consenti).
eloquence [*ˈeləkwəns*], *s.* Éloquence *f.*
eloquent [*ˈeləkwənt*], *a.* Éloquent. Eloquent look, regard qui en dit long. *Action e. of a generous nature*, action qui annonce une nature généreuse. **-ly, adv.** Éloquemment
else [*els*], *adv.* Autrement; ou bien. *Come in or else go out*, entrez ou bien sortez. 2. (a) *or adv.* Anyone else, anybody else, (i) toute autre personne; tout autre, n'importe qui d'autre. (ii) (*Interrog.*) Can I speak to anyone else? y a-t-il quelqu'un d'autre à qui je puisse parler? Did you see anybody else? avez-vous vu encore quelqu'un? Anything else, (i) n'importe quoi d'autre. (ii) (*Interrog.*) Anything else, madam? et avec cela, madame? Someone else, somebody else, quelqu'un d'autre, un autre. Something else, autre chose *m.* No one else, nobody else, personne *m* d'autre, aucun autre, nul autre. Nothing else, rien *m* d'autre. Nothing else, thank you, plus rien, merci. Who else? qui d'autre? qui

encore? What else? quoi encore? quoi de plus? What else can I do? quel puis-je faire d'autre, de mieux? Everything else, tout le reste. S.A. EVERYONE. Little else, pas grand chose *m* d'autre. He eats little else than bread, il ne mange guère que du pain. Much else, encore beaucoup. (b) Where else? (i) où encore? (ii) en quel autre lieu? Everywhere else, partout ailleurs. Somewhere else, autre part; ailleurs. Nowhere else, nulle part ailleurs; en aucun autre lieu. Anywhere else, (i) n'importe où (ailleurs); partout ailleurs. (ii) (*Interrog.*) Can I find some anywhere else? puis-je en trouver ailleurs?

elsewhere [*ˈɛləswɛər*], *adv.* Ailleurs; autre part
elucidate [*ɪˈluːsɪdeɪt*], *v.tr.* Élucider, éclaircir; porter la lumière dans (une question).
elucidation [*ɪluːsɪˈdeɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Élucidation *f.*, éclaircissement *m.*

elude [*ɪˈluːd*], *v.tr.* Éluder (une question); tourner (la loi); esquiver, éviter (un coup); échapper à (la poursuite); se soustraire à (la justice). *To elude s.o.'s grasp*, échapper aux mains de qn.

elusive [*ɪˈluːsɪv*], *a.* Insaisissable, intangible. Elusive reply, réponse évasive **-ly, adv.** Évasivement.

elusory [*ɪˈluːsəri*], *a.* Évasif.

elves [*elvz*]. See ELF.

Elysian [*ˈɛlɪzjən*], *a.* Myth.: Élyséen. The Elysian fields, les Champs *m* Élysées.

Elysium [*ˈɛlɪzjum*], *Pr.n.* Myth.: L'Élysée *m.*

elytron, *pl.* **-tra** [*ˈɛlɪtrɒn*, *-trə*], *s.* Ent.: Élytre *m.*

em [*em*], *s.* (La lettre) *m.* S.A. QUADRAT.

emaciated [*ɪˈmeɪʃɪeɪtɪd*], *a.* Émacié, amaigri, décharné.

emaciation [*ɪmeɪʃɪˈeɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Amaigrissement *m.*, émaciation *f.*

emanate [*ˈemaneɪt*], *v.i.* Émaner (from, de).

emanation [*ˈemaneɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Émanation *f.*

emancipate [*ɪˈmansɪpeɪt*], *v.tr.* Émanciper (un mineur, les femmes); affranchir (un esclave).

emancipation [*ɪˈmansɪpeɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Émancipation *f.* (d'un mineur); affranchissement *m* (d'un esclave).

emancipator [*ɪˈmansɪpeɪtər*], *s.* Émancipateur, -trice; affranchisseur *m.*

emasculate [*ɪˈmæskjuleɪt*], *v.tr.* Émasculer, châtrer.

emasculation [*ɪˈmæskjuːleɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Émasculat-ion *f.*

embalm [*emˈbɔːm*], *v.tr.* 1. Embaumer (un cadavre). 2. Embaumer, parfumer (l'air).

embalming, *s.* Embaument *m.*

embank [*emˈbæŋk*], *v.tr.* Encaisser, endiguer (un fleuve); remblayer (une route). **embanking**, *s.* Endiguement *m.*, remblayage *m.*

embankment [*emˈbæŋkmənt*], *s.* 1. = EMBANKING. 2. (a) Digue *f.*, levée *f.* de terre. (b) Talus *m.*; remblai *m.*, banquette *f.* (d'une route). River embankment, berge *f.*, quai *m.*, d'un fleuve.

embargo, *pl.* **-oes** [*emˈbɑːɡo*, *-oʊz*], *s.* Embargo *m.*, séquestre *m.* To lay an e. on a ship, mettre l'embargo, l'arrêt, sur un navire. (*Of ship, goods*) To put an embargo on all public rejoicings, défendre, interdire, toutes réjouissances publiques.

embark [*emˈbɑːk*], *v.i.* 1. v.tr. Embarquer (des troupes, etc.). 2. *v.i.* S'embarquer (à bord d'un navire, *F.*: dans une affaire).

embarkation [*emˈbɑːkeɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Embarquement *m.*

embarrass [*emˈbærəʃ*], *v.tr.* Embarrasser, gêner (qn, les mouvements de qn); déconcerter (qn). **embarrassed**, *a.* Embarrassé; dans l'embar-

ras; gêné. To be embarrassed, être embarrassé; se sentir gêné. Embarrassed estate, propriété grevée d'hypothèques.

embarrassment [em'barəsmənt], *s.* Embarras *m*, gêne *f*.

embassy [embə'si], *s.* Ambassade *f*.

embattled [em'batld], *a.* Arch. Her: Crénelé.

embed [em'bed], *v.tr.* (embedded) Enfoncer, noyer (un clou dans un mur); encastrer, enchâsser, sceller (une plaque dans un mur).

embellish [em'beliʃ], *v.tr.* Embellir, orner, agrémenter (qch.); enjoliver (une robe, un récit)

embellishment [em'beliʃmənt], *s.* Embellissement *m*, ornement *m*, agrément *m*; enjolivure *f* (de robe, etc.).

ember [em'bər], *s.* (Usu. pl.) Braise *f*; charbon (ardent); *pl.* cendres ardentes.

Ember, *attrib.* Ecc: Ember days, les Quatre-Temps *m*. Ember eve, vigile *f* des Quatre-Temps.

embezzle [em'bezl], *v.tr.* Détourner, distraire, s'approprier (des fonds).

embezzlement [em'bezləmənt], *s.* Détournement *m* de fonds.

embezzler [em'bezlər], *s.* Détourneur *m* de fonds; déprédateur, -trice.

embitter [em'bitər], *v.tr.* Remplir d'amertume, enfieller (qn); aigrier (le caractère); envenimer, aggraver (une querelle, etc.). **embittered**, *a.*

Aign (by, par); *F:* (cœur) ulcéré. **embittering**, *s.* Aigrissement *m* (de qn); envenimement *m*, aggravaion *f* (d'une querelle).

emblazon [em'bleizən], *v.tr.* Blasonner.

emblem ['emblem], *s.* Emblème *m*, symbole *m*; insigne (sportif); *Her:* devise *f*.

emblematic(al) [emblem'atɪk(ə)], *a.* Emblématique.

embodiment [em'bɒdɪmənt], *s.* Incorporation *f*, incarnation *f*; personnification *f*.

embody [em'bɒdi], *v.tr.* (embodied; embodying) 1. Incarner. 2. Réaliser (une conception), mettre en application (un principe), personifier (une qualité). 3. Incorporer (un article dans une loi). 4. Réunir, rassembler, organiser (des troupes).

embolden [em'bəʊldən], *v.tr.* Enhardir (s.o. to do sth., qn à faire qch.).

embolism [em'bɒlɪzəm], *s.* Med: Embolie *f*.

emboas [em'bɒs], *v.tr.* Graver en relief; travailler en relief, en bosse, repousser, estamper (le métal); frapper, repousser (le cuir). **embossing**, *s.* Bosselage *m* (du métal); estampage *m*, repoussage *m* (du métal, du cuir); gaufrage *m* (du cuir). **Embossing punch**, repousseur *m*.

embower [em'baʊər], *v.tr.* Lat: Abriter (dans un berceau de verdure).

embrace [em'breɪs], *s.* Étreinte *f*, embrassement *m*.

embrace, *v.tr.* 1. Embrasser, étreindre. 2. Embrasser (une carrière); adopter (une cause); profiter de, saisir (une occasion). 3. Embrasser (in, dans); contenir, renfermer (in, dans); comporter, comprendre (des sujets). 4. To embrace a situation, envisager une situation sous tous ses aspects.

embrasure [em'breɪʒər], *s.* Embrasure *f*.

embroider [em'brɔɪdər], *v.tr.* 1. Needlew: Broder. 2. *F:* Broder, enjoliver (un récit). To embroider the story, broder l'histoire; broder sur le canevas.

embroiderer [em'brɔɪdərər], *s.* Brodeur, -euse.

embroideress [em'brɔɪdərəs], *s.f.* Brodeuse.

embroidery [em'brɔɪdərɪ], *s.* 1. Needlew: Broderie *f*. 2. *F:* Broderie, enjolivure *f* (d'un récit).

embroid [em'brɔɪl], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Brouiller, em-

brouiller (une affaire). (b) To embroil a nation in a war, entraîner une nation dans une guerre.

2. To embroil s.o. with s.o., brouiller qn avec qn.

embroilment [em'brɔɪlmənt], *s.* 1. Brouillement *m*, embrouillement *m* (d'une affaire).

2. Brouille *f* (entre deux personnes).

embryo, *pl.* -os [em'briə, -oʊz], *s.* Biol: Embryon *m*. In embryo, (i) à l'état embryonnaire, (ii) *F:* (avocat) en herbe.

embryonic [em'briənɪk], *a.* 1. Biol: Embryonnaire. 2. *F:* En germe.

emend [i'mend], *v.tr.* Corriger (un texte).

emendation [i'men'deɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Emendation *f*.

emerald [emə'rɔld], *s.* Émeraude *f*. The Emerald Isle, la verte Irlande. **emerald-green**, *a.* & *s.* Vert (m) d'émeraude.

emerge [i'mɜ:dʒ], *v.t.* 1. Émerger (from, de); surgir, s'élever (de l'eau, etc.). 2. Déboucher (from, de); apparaître à l'orec (d'un bous), sortir (d'un trou, de l'enfance). 3. (a) (Of difficulty) Se dresser; surgir. (b) From these facts it emerges that . . ., de ces faits il apparaît, il ressort, que . . .

emergence [i'mɜ:dʒəns], *s.* Emergence *f* (d'un rayon lumineux); émerison *f* (d'un rocher).

emergency [i'mɜ:dʒənsɪ], *s.* Circonstance *f* critique; cas urgent, cas imprévu. To provide for emergencies, parer aux éventualités, à l'imprévu. To rise to the emergency, être, se montrer, à la hauteur de la situation, des circonstances.

In this emergency, en cette conjoncture; en cette occurrence. In case of emergency, au besoin; en cas d'urgence. Emergency repairs, réparations d'urgence. Emergency-brake, frein de secours. Emergency-exit, sortie éventuelle, de secours.

emeritus [i'merɪtəs], *a.* (Professeur) honoraire.

emery [eməri], *s.* Émeri *m*. Emery paper, papier émerse, papier d'émeri. Emery-cloth, toile (d'émeri). Emery-wheel, meule *f* en émeri.

emetic [i'metɪk], *a.* & *s.* Émetique (m).

emigrant [emɪ'grənt], *a.* & *s.* Émigrant, -ante.

emigrate [emɪ'greɪt], *v.t.* Émigrer.

emigration [emɪ'greɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Émigration *f*.

eminence [emɪ'nəns], *s.* Eminence *f*. 1. (a) Élévation *f* (de terrain); monticule *m*. (b) Anat Sallie *f*. 2. Grandeur *f*, distinction *f*. 3. Ecc: (Title of cardinal) Your É., votre Éminence.

eminent [emɪ'nənt], *a.* Éminent. -ly, *adv.* Éminemment; par excellence. An e. respectable family, une famille des plus honorables.

emir [e'mɪr], *s.* Émir *m*.

emissary [emɪ'sɪrɪ], *s.* Émissaire *m*.

emission [emɪ'sɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Émission *f*.

emit [i'mɪt, i-], *v.tr.* 1. Dégager, émettre (de la chaleur); exhaler, répandre (une odeur); lancer (des étincelles); rendre (un son). *W.Tel*

Emitting station, poste émetteur, d'émission.

2. Émettre (du papier-monnaie, un avis).

emitter [i'mɪtər, i-], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Émetteur *m* (de papier-monnaie, etc.). 2. *W.Tel:* Dull emitter valve, lampe *f* de faible consommation, à filament obscur. Emitter station = emitting station.

emollient [i'mɒliənt], *a.* & *s.* Émollient (m).

emolument [i'mɒljumənt], *s.* (Usu. pl.) Émoluments *mpl*, appointements *mpl*, traitement *m*.

emotion [i'məʊʃ(ə)n], *s.* Émotion *f*; trouble *m*, attendrissement *m*. To appeal to the emotions, faire appel aux sentiments; *F:* toucher la corde sensible. Voice touched with e., voix émue.

emotional [i'məʊʃ(ə)nəl], *a.* Émotionnable. To be e., s'attendrir facilement.

empanel [em'pan(ə)], *v.tr.* (empanelled) *Jus*

To **empanel** a jury, dresser la liste du jury; former un tableau.

empenage [em'penedʒ], s. Av. Empennage m.

emperor ['empəreɪ], s. Empereur m.

emphasis ['emfəsiːz], s. 1. Force f; (énergie f d')accentuation f. 2. To ask with e., demander avec insistance. To lay emphasis on a fact, souligner, faire ressortir, un fait. 3. Ling. Accent m d'insistance.

emphasize ['emfəsaɪz], v.tr. Accentuer, appuyer sur, souligner (un fait); faire ressortir, mettre en relief (une qualité).

emphatic [em'fatik], a. (Manière) énergique (de s'exprimer); (dénégation) absolu, énergique; (ton) autoritaire; (refus) positif, net, absolu. -ally, adv. 1. Énergiquement, positivement, (refuser) carrément, catégoriquement. 2. En termes pressants.

empire ['empəɪə], s. Empire m. To establish one's empire over sth., établir son empire sur qch. Empire day, fête nationale de l'Empire britannique (le 24 mai).

empiric(al) [em'pɪrɪk(əl)], a. Empirique. -ally, adv. Empiriquement.

empiricism [em'pɪrɪsɪzəm], s. Empirisme m.

emplacement [em'pleɪsmənt], s. Mil: Emplacement m (d'un canon).

emplane [em'pleɪn], v. 1. v.t. Monter en avion. 2. v.tr. Faire monter (des troupes) en avion.

employ ['em'plɔɪ], s. Emploi m. To be in s.o.'s e., être au service de qn.

employ, v.tr. 1. Employer (qn, son temps, etc.); faire usage de (la force, etc.). 2. To employ oneself (in doing sth.), s'occuper (à faire qch.). To be employed in doing sth., être occupé à faire qch. To keep s.o. well employed, donner de quoi faire à qn.

employable [em'plɔɪəbəl], a. Employable.

employee [em'plɔɪi], s. Employé m.

employer [em'plɔɪə], s. Ind: Patron, patronne, maître, maîtresse. The big employers of labour, les grands employeurs de main-d'œuvre.

employment [em'plɔɪmənt], s. 1. Emploi m (de l'argent, etc.). 2. Emploi, travail m; place f, situation f; occupation f. To be out of employment, être sans emploi; chômer. To find e. for s.o., placer, caser, qn. Employment agency, bureau m de placement; (for workmen) service m d'embauche.

emporium [em'pɔːnəm], s. 1. Entrepôt m; marché m. 2. F: Grand(s) magasin(s).

empower [em'paʊə], v.tr. 1. Jur: Donner pouvoir, donner procuration, à (qn). 2. To e s.o. to do sth., autoriser qn à faire qch.; donner, conférer, plein(s) pouvoir(s) à qn pour faire qch.

empress ['emprɛs], s. f. Impératrice.

emptiness [em'ptɪnəs], s. 1. Vide m (d'une chambre, etc.). 2. Néant m, vanité f (des plaisirs).

empty ['em(p)tɪ], 1. a. Vide (of, de). (a) Building standing e., immeuble inoccupé. E. stomach, estomac creux. To be taken on an empty stomach, "à prendre à jeun." (b) F: To go empty away, s'en aller les mains vides. (c) E. head, mind, tête vide; esprit creux, nul. (d) E. words, vaines paroles. E. threats, menaces en l'air. 2. s.pl. Com: Empties, caisses f vides; bouteilles f vides. empty-handed, a. Les mains vides. To return empty-handed, F: revenir bredouille. empty-headed, a. A la tête creuse.

empty, 1. v.tr. Vider; décharger (un wagon); débourrer (une pipe); vidanger (une fosse d'aisance, un carter). 2. v.i. (a) (Of river, etc.)

Se décharger, se déverser (into, dans). (b) (Of hall) Se dégarnir, se vider.

empyrean [em'pɪriən, em'pɪriən], a. & s. Empyrée (m).

emu ['i:mu:], s. Orn: Émeu m.

emulate [emju'leɪt], v.tr. Être l'émule de (qn); rivaliser avec, imiter (qn).

emulation [emju'leɪʃ(ə)n], s. Émulation f.

emulative [emju'leɪtɪv], a. 1. Plein d'émulation. 2. E. of s.o., qui rivalise ou tente de rivaliser avec qn.

emulator [emju'leɪtə], s. Émule mf (of, de); émulateur, -trice.

emulous [emju'ləs], a. Émulateur, -trice (of, de).

emulsify [i'malsɪfaɪ], v.tr. Émulsionner.

emulsion [i'məlʃ(ə)n], s. Émulsion f.

en [en], s. (La lettre) n m. S.A. QUADRAT.

enable [e'neɪbl], v.tr. To enable s.o. to do sth. (i) rendre qn capable, mettre qn à même, de faire qch.; (ii) Jur: habiliter qn à faire qch.; donner pouvoir à qn de faire qch.

enact [e'naɪkt], v.tr. 1. Jur: Rendre, décréter (une loi); ordonner, arrêter, décréter (une mesure). As by law enacted, aux termes de la loi. 2. Lit: Jouer, représenter (une tragédie); procéder à, accomplir (une cérémonie).

enactment [e'naɪktmənt], s. 1. Promulgation f (d'une loi). 2. Loi, ordonnance f; décret m.

enamel [e'naɪm(əl)], s. 1. Email m, pl. émaux.

(a) Niello enamel, émaux de niellure. (b) The e. of the teeth, l'email des dents. 2. Vernis m; émail, pl. emails; laque f. Enamel paint, peinture f au vernis; F: ripolin m. Baked(-on) enamel, émail au four. e'namel-ware, s. Ustensiles mpl en fer émaillé. e'namel-work, s. 1. Emailure f. 2. Peinture f sur émail.

enamel, v.tr. (enamelled) 1. Emailer (la porcelaine, etc.). 2. Peindre au ripolin; F: ripoliner; vernir, vernisser (le fer, le cuir); glacer (le papier); Phot: émailler, satiner (une épreuve). Enamelled saucepan, casserole en fer émaillé. Enamelled tile, carreau vernissé. enamelling, s. (a) Emailage m. (b) (Art of enamelling) Emailure f. (c) Vernissage m (du fer, du cuir, etc.); glaçage m (du papier, etc.).

enameller [e'namələ], s. Émailleur, -euse.

enamoured [e'naməd], v.tr. Enamourer (qn); rendre (qn) amoureux. To be enamoured of, with, s.o., être amoureux, épris, de qn. To be enamoured of, with, sth., être passionné pour qch., être fêré de qch.

encamp [en'kæmp], v. v.tr. (Faire) camper (une armée). 2. v.i. Camper.

encampment [en'kæpmənt], s. Campement m; camp m.

encase [en'keɪs], v.tr. 1. Encaisser, enfermer (in, dans). 2. (a) Munir (qch.) d'une enveloppe; blinder (un mécanisme). (b) F: Revêtrir, recouvrir (s.o. in sth., qch. de qch.).

encasement [en'keɪsmənt], s. 1. Revêtement m; enveloppe f. 2. Anat: Emboltement m (de deux os).

encash [en'kæʃ], v.tr. Encaisser (un chèque).

encashment [en'kæʃmənt], s. 1. Encaissement m.

2. Recette f, rentrée f.

encaustic [en'kɔːstɪk], a. & s. Encaustique (f).

encephalitis [en'seɪfə'laitɪs], s. Med: Encéphalite f.

enchain [en'tʃeɪn], v.tr. Lier: Enchaîner.

enchant [en'tʃənt], v.tr. 1. Enchanter, ensorceler. 2. Lit: Enchanter, charmer, ravir.

enchancing, a. Lit: Enchanteur, -eresse; ravissant, charmant. -ly, adv. A ravir; d'une manière ravissante.

enchanter [en'ʃɑntər], *s.* Enchanteur *m.*
enchantement [en'ʃɑntmɑ̃], *s.* Enchantement *m.* 1. Ensorcellement *m.* 2. Ravissement *m.*
enchanteuse [en'ʃɑntəz], *s. f.* Enchanteresse.
encircle [en'sɜ:k(ɪ)l], *v. tr.* Ceindre, encercler; envelopper, cerner (une armée); entourer (une armée, la taille). **encircling**, *s.* Encerclement *m.*
enclave [en'kleiv], *s.* 1. Enclave *f.* 2. Pièce *f.* de terre en hache.

enclave, *v. tr.* Enclaver.
enclitic [en'kliɪk], *a. & s. Gram.* Enclitique (*f.*).
enclose [en'kloʊz], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Enclorre, clôturer, enclore (un champ) (*with, de*); entourer (l'ennemi, une ville). (b) Blinder; enfermer (un mécanisme) dans un carter. 2. *Ecc.* Cloître (une femme). 3. Inclure, renfermer, enfermer (*in, dans*). **Enclosed (herewith) please find** . . . veuillez trouver ci-inclus, ci-joint, sous ce pli . . .

enclosure [en'kloʊʒər], *s.* 1. (a) Renfermement *m.*, clôture *f.* *Ecc.* Clôture, claustration *f.* (de religieux). (b) Encinte *f.*, clôture. 2. (a) Enclos *m.*, clos *m.* (b) Turf: Le pesage. The public enclosures, la pelouse. The royal *e.*, l'encinte réservée pour le roi. 3. *Com.* Pièce annexée; annexe *f.*

encloud [en'klaʊd], *v. tr. Lit.* Voiler, assombrir (le ciel); envelopper de nuages.

encomium, *pl. -ums* [en'kəʊmɪəm(z)], *s.* Panégyrique *m.*, éloge *m.*, louange *f.*

encompass [en'kɑmpəs], *v. tr.* 1. Entourer, environner, ceindre (*with, de*). 2. Envelopper, renfermer (*with, within, dans*). 3. Méditer, comploter, ou consumer (la mort de qn).

encore [əŋ'kɔ:r], *s. & int.* Bis *m.*

encore, *v. tr.* Baiser (un passage, un acteur).

encounter [en'kaʊntər], *s.* 1. Rencontre *f.* 2. (a) Rencontre (hostile); combat *m.* (b) Duel *m.* (c) *F.* Encounter of wills, assaut *m.* d'esprit.

encounter, *v. tr.* Rencontrer (un obstacle), éprouver, essayer (des difficultés); affronter, aborder (l'ennemi).

encourage [en'kædʒ], *v. tr.* 1. Encourager, enhardir (qn). 2. Encourager, inciter (qn à faire qch.). 3. Favoriser (les arts); encourager (une croyance). **encouraging**, *a.* Encourageant. **-ly, adv.** D'une manière encourageante.

encouragement [en'kædʒmənt], *s.* Encouragement *m.*

encroach [en'kraʊtʃ], *v. i.* To *e. (up) on sth.*, empiéter sur (une terre, etc.); entamer (son capital). The sea is encroaching upon the land, la mer gagne du terrain. To *e. upon s.o.'s time*, abuser du temps de qn.

encroachment [en'kraʊtʃmənt], *s.* Empiètement *m.* (on, sur). (a) *E. upon s.o.'s rights*, usurpation *f.* des droits de qn. (b) Anticipation *f.* (sur la voie publique).

encrust [en'krʌst], *v. tr.* (a) Incruster. (b) Couvrir d'une croûte; encroûter (*with, de*).

encumber [en'kʌmbər], *v. tr.* 1. Encombrer (*with, de*); embarrasser, gêner (qn, le mouvement); surcharger (le marché). 2. Encumbered estate, propriété grevée de dettes, d'hypothèques.

encumbrance [en'kʌmbrəns], *s.* 1. Embarras *m.*, charge *f.* To *be an e. to s.o.*, être à charge à qn. *Without (family) encumbrances*, sans charges de famille. 2. *Jur.* (a) Charges (d'une succession). To *free an estate from encumbrances*, dégrever une propriété. (b) Servitude *f.*

encyclic(al) [en'sikli(ə)l], *a. & s. R.C.Ch.* Encyclique (*f.*).

encyclopaedia [ensaiklə'pi:diə], *s.* Encyclopédie *f.*

encyclopaedic [ensaiklə'pi:di:k], *a.* Encyclopédique.

encyclopaedist [ensaiklə'pi:dist], *s.* Encyclopédiste *m.*

encysted [en'sistɪd], *a.* Enkysté.

end [end], *s.* 1. (a) Bout *m.*, extrémité *f.*; fin *f.* (d'un livre); queue *f.* (d'une procession). The upper end of the table, le haut bout de la table.

Fb. To change ends, changer de camp. The end house of the street, la dernière maison de la rue.

F. To have the right end of the stick, tenir le bon bout. To get. have, hold of the wrong end of the stick, comprendre de travers, à rebours.

To begin, start, at the wrong end, brider l'âne par la queue. To keep one's end up, (i) *Cr.* maintenir son guichet intact; (ii) *F.* ne pas se laisser démonter; tenir bon. *Adv. phrs.* End to end, bout à bout. From end to end, d'un bout à l'autre; de bout en bout. On end. (i) (Of barrel, etc.) Debout; sur bout. *S.A.* HAIR 1. (ii) Two hours on end, (pendant) deux heures de suite, d'affilée. Straight on end, right on end, de suite; consécutivement. End on, bout à bout. *Nau* (Of ships) To meet end on, se rencontrer nez à nez. *S.A.* DEAD-END, DEEP 1. 1, LOOSE 1. 1. (b) *I.C.E.*

Big end, tête *f.* de bielle. Small end, pied *m.* de bielle. (c) Tronçon *m.* (de mât, etc.); tronche *f.* (de câble). Candle-end, bout de chandelle.

2. Limite *f.*, borne *f.* To the ends of the earth, jusqu'au bout du monde. 3. Bout, fin (du mois); issue *f.* (d'une réunion); terme *m.* (d'un procès, etc.). We shall never hear the end of the matter, cela va être des commérages sans fin. And there's an end of it! et voilà tout! There's no end to it, cela n'en finit pas. To make an end of sth.; to put an end to sth.; to bring sth. to an end, en finir avec qch.; achever qch.; mettre fin à (un abus, etc.). To draw to an end, trer, toucher, à sa fin. To come to an end, prendre fin; arriver à son terme. To be at an end, (i) (of resources) être épuisé; (ii) (of time) être accompli; (iii) (of action) être terminé, fini, achevé. To be at the end of one's resources, être au bout de ses ressources.

At the end of (the) winter, au sortir de l'hiver. At the end of the six months allowed, au délai de six mois. In the end, (i) à la longue, avec le temps; (ii) à la fin; enfin; en fin de compte. *F.* No end, à n'en plus finir. No end of . . . , infiniment de . . . , une infinité de It'll do you no end of good, ça vous fera énormément de bien.

No end of books, des livres sans nombre. No end of money, un argent fou. To think no end of s.o., avoir une très haute idée de qn. He thinks no end of himself, il se gobe. To make a good end, avoir une belle mort; mourir en beauté. To come to a bad end, mal finir. To meet one's end, trouver la mort. 4. *Fin*, but *m.*, dessein *m.* Private ends, intérêt(s) personnel(s). To gain, attain, one's ends, en venir, parvenir, à ses fins. With this end in view, dans ce but; à cet effet. For, to this end, à cet effet; dans ce dessein. To the end that . . . , afin que + *sub.* To no end, en vain; vainement.

'end-paper, *s.* Bookb: Garde *f.* **'end-play**, *s.* *McC.E.* Jeu longitudinal. **'end-thrust**, *s.* *McC.E.* Poussee axiale. **'end-ways**, **'end-ways**, *adv.* 1. (a) De champ, debout. (b) End-ways on, avec le bout en avant. 2. (End to end) Bout à bout. 3. Longitudinalement.

end, *v. tr.* Finir, achever, terminer (un ouvrage); conclure, clore (un discours) To end war, mettre un terme aux guerres. To end off, up, a speech with a quotation, conclure un discours avec une citation. In order to end the matter, pour en finir. It is ended and done with, (i) c'est

fini et bien fini; (ii) il n'y a plus à revenir là-dessus. **2. v.i.** Finir, se terminer. *All stories end (up) like that*, toutes les histoires finissent de cette manière. *He ended by insulting me*, il finit par m'injurier. *To end in a point*, aboutir, se terminer, en pointe. *F: To end in smoke*, n'aboutir à rien; s'en aller en fumée. **ended, a. 1.** Fini, terminé. **2. Round-ended**, à bout rond. **Two-ended**, à deux bouts. **ending, s. 1.** Terminaison *f*, achèvement *m*. **2.** Fin *f*, conclusion *f* (d'un ouvrage). **3. Gram.** Désinence *f*, terminaison.

endanger [en'deɪndʒər], *v.tr.* Mettre en danger; exposer, hasarder, risquer (sa vie, etc.); compromettre (des intérêts).

endear [en'diər], *v.tr.* Rendre cher (to, à). **endearing, a. 1.** Qui inspire l'affection. **2.** (Mot) tendre, affectueux. **-ly, adv.** Tendrement, affectueusement.

endearments [en'diərmənts], *s.pl.* Caresses *f*; mots *m* tendres.

endeavour! [en'devər], *s.* Effort *m*, tentative *f*. *To use, make, every endeavour to...*, faire tous ses efforts, tout son possible, pour...

endeavour, v.i. *To e. to do sth.*, s'efforcer, essayer, tâcher, de faire qch.; chercher à faire qch.

endemic [en'demɪk], **1. a.** Endémique. **2. s.** Endémie *f*; maladie *f* endémique.

endive [en'div], *s.* Chicorée *f* endive. **Curled endive**, chicorée frisée. **Broad-leaved endive**, endive *f*, (e)scarole *f*.

endless [en'dlɛs], **a. 1. (a)** (Vis, voyage) sans fin. (b) Sans bornes; infini. *E. speculation*, raisonnement à perte de vue. **2. (In time)** (a) Sans fin, éternel. *It is an e. task*, c'est à n'en plus finir.

(b) (Of pain, etc.) Continuuel, incessant; (of chatter, etc.) intarissable. **-ly, adv.** Sans fin; sans cesse, éternellement; perpétuellement, intarissablement.

endocarditis [en'dokɑr'daɪtɪs], *s. Med:* Endocardite *f*.

endocarp [en'dokɑr:p], *s. Bot:* Endocarpe *m*.

endocrine [en'dokrɪn], *a. & s.* (Glande *f*) endocrine, à sécrétion interne.

endogamy [en'dɒɡəmi], *s. Anthr:* Endogamie *f*.

endorse [en'dɔ:rs], *v.tr. 1.* Endosser (un document); viser (un passeport). *To e. sth. on a document*, to e. a document with sth., mentionner qch. au verso d'un document. *Com: To e. a bill*, valiser un effet. *To endorse back a bill to drawer*, contre-passer un effet au tireur. **2.** Appuyer, venir à l'appui de (l'opinion de qn); souscrire à (une décision).

endorsee [en'dɔ:rs'i:], *s. Fin:* Endossataire *mf*.

endorsement [en'dɔ:rsəmənt], *s. 1.* Endossement *m*, endos *m* (d'une lettre de change); (on passport, etc.) mention spéciale. **2.** Approbation *f* (d'une action); adhésion *f* (à une opinion).

endorser [en'dɔ:rsər], *s. Fin:* Endosseur *m*.

endosmosis [en'dɒsməʊsɪs], *s. Ph:* Endosmose *f*.

endow [en'dau], *v.tr.* Doter (qn, une église) (with, de). *To endow a bed in a hospital*, fonder un lit dans un hôpital. *Endowed with great talents*, doué de grands talents.

endowment [en'dəʊmənt], *s. 1. (a)* Dotation *f*. (b) Fondation (légée à un hospice, etc.). (c) Endowment assurance, assurance *f* en cas de vie; assurance à terme fixe, à dotation *2.* Don (naturel).

endue [en'dju:], *v.tr. Lit:* Revêtir (qn d'une dignité, etc.). *To be endowed with a quality*, être doué d'une qualité.

endurable [en'djuərəbl], *a.* Supportable, endurable.

endurance [en'djuərəns], *s. 1. (a)* Endurance *f*, résistance *f*. *To have great powers of endurance*, être dur à la fatigue, au mal. **Beyond endurance**, insupportable, intolérable. (b) Endurance test, (i) *Mec.E:* essai *m* de duree; (ii) *Sp:* épreuve *f* d'endurance. **2.** Patience *f*, longanimité *f*.

endure [en'djuər], **1. v.tr.** Supporter, endurer (des insultes, etc.). *I can't e. being disturbed*, je ne peux pas souffrir qu'on vienne me déranger. **2. v.i.** Durer, rester. **enduring, a. 1.** Durable, permanent. *Enduring evil*, mal qui persiste. *Enduring remorse*, remords vivace. **2.** Patient, longanime, endurant. **-ly, adv.** D'une manière durable.

enema [enema, en'ma], *s. Med:* **1.** Lavement *m*. **2.** Appareil *m* à lavements; irrigateur *m*.

enemy [enəmi, en-ni-], **1. s. (a)** Ennemi, -e. *To be one's own (worst) enemy*, se desservir soi-même. *To be an enemy to discipline*, être ennemi de la discipline. *F How goes the enemy?* quelle heure est-il? (b) *Coll.* The enemy, l'ennemi, l'adversaire *m*. **2. a.** The enemy fleet, la flotte ennemie.

energetic [enər'dʒetɪk], *a.* Énergique. **-ally, adv.** Énergiquement.

energize [enər'dʒaɪz], *v.tr. (a)* Donner de l'énergie à (qn), stimuler (qn) (b) *El:* Aimer l'âme d'une bobine, etc.), amorcer (une dynamo) **energizing, a. 1.** Stimulant, activant; (nourriture) énergétique. **2. El: Energizing circuit, circuit d'armature; circuit d'amorçage.**

energumen [enər'dʒumən], *s.* Énergumène *m*.

energy [enər'dʒi], **s. 1.** Énergie *f*, force *f*, vigueur *f*. **2. Mec:** Énergie, travail *m*. **Kinetic energy**, force vive; énergie cinétique.

enervate [enər'veɪt], *v.tr.* Affaiblir, amollir, énerver (le corps, la volonté).

enervation [enər'veɪʃən], **s. 1.** Affaiblissement *m*, aveulement *m*. **2.** Mollesse *f*.

enfeebled [en'fi:bl], *v.tr.* Affaiblir (qn).

enfeoff [en'feɪ], *v.tr. A:* **1.** Investir, ensaisiner, (qn) d'un fief. **2.** Inféoder (une terre).

enfilade! [en'fi:leɪd], *s. Mil:* Enfilade *f*.

enfilade, v.tr. Mil: Enfiler (une tranchée, etc.).

enfilading, a. (Tir) d'enfilade.

enfold [en'fəʊld], *v.tr.* Envelopper (qn, with, dans). *To enfold s.o. in one's arms*, étreindre, embrasser, qn.

enforce [en'fɔ:rs], *v.tr. 1.* Faire valoir (un argument); appuyer (une demande). **2.** Mettre en vigueur, exécuter (une loi). *To enforce one's rights*, faire valoir ses droits. *To enforce the law*, appliquer la loi. *To enforce the blockade*, rendre le blocus effectif. **3. To e. a rule, faire observer un règlement. *To enforce obedience*, se faire obéir. *To e. one's will on s.o.*, imposer sa volonté à qn.**

enforceable [en'fɔ:rsəbl], *a.* (Contrat) exécutoire.

enforcement [en'fɔ:rsəmənt], *s. Jur:* Exécution *f*, mise *f* en vigueur, application *f* (d'une loi).

enfranchise [en'frantʃaɪz], *v.tr.* Admettre au suffrage (un citoyen).

enfranchisement [en'frantʃaɪzmənt], *s. Pol:* Admission *f* (d'un citoyen) au suffrage.

engage [en'geɪdʒ], *v.tr. & i. 1.* Engager (sa parole, son honneur). *To engage (oneself) to do sth.*, s'engager, s'obliger, à faire qch. **2. (a)** Engager, prendre (un domestique); embaucher (des ouvriers). (b) Retenir, réserver (une chambre, etc.); louer (un taxi). **3.** Occuper (qn); fixer (l'attention); attirer, gagner (l'affection). *To engage s.o. in conversation*, hier conversation, entrer en conversation, avec qn. **4. To engage**

the enemy, en venir aux prises avec, attaquer, l'ennemi; donner. 5. (a) Mettre en prise (un engagement). (b) v.i. (Of cog-wheel) (S')engrener, se mettre en prise (with, avec). **engage in**, v.i. To engage in battle, engager le combat. To engage in conversation with s.o., entrer en conversation avec qn. To engage in politics, s'embarquer, se lancer, dans la politique. **engaged**, a. 1. Engaged (to be married), fiancé. To become e., se fiancer. 2. Occupé, pris. Are you engaged? êtes-vous occupé? (to taxi-driver) êtes-vous libre? 3. This seat is engaged, cette place est retenue, prise. Tp: 'Line engaged,' 'ligne occupée.' 4. Mec.E: (Of gear-wheels, etc.) En prise. **engaging**, a. Engageant, attrayant, séduisant.

engagement [en'geɪnmənt], s. 1. Engagement m, promesse f, obligation f. To enter into an engagement, prendre, contracter, un engagement. Com: To meet one's engagements, faire face à ses engagements. Owing to a previous engagement, à cause d'une promesse antérieure. Social engagements, invitations fpl dans le monde. To have an engagement, être pris. Engagement book, agenda m. 2. (a) Engagement (de domestiques). (b) Poste m, situation f (de domestique, de secrétaire). 3. Fiançailles fpl. Engagement ring, anneau, bague, de fiançailles. 4. Mil. Navy: Combat m, action f. 5. Mec.E: Mise f en prise; embrayage m.

engender [en'dʒendər], v.tr. Faire naître (un effet); engendrer (un sentiment).

engine ['endʒɪn], s. 1. Machine f, appareil m. Pumping engine, machine d'épuisement. S.A. FIRES-ENGINE. 2. (a) (Steam-)engine, machine à vapeur. Double-expansion engine, machine à double détente. Auxiliary engine, petit cheval. S.A. DONKEY-ENGINE, TRACTION-ENGINE. (b) Rail: Locomotive f. To sit with one's face to the engine, s'asseoir dans le sens (de la marche) du train. 3. Moteur m. Internal-combustion engine, moteur à combustion interne. Gas engine, moteur à gaz. Slide-valve engine, moteur à soupapes en tôle. **'engine-bed**, s. Bâti m du moteur. **'engine-driver**, s. Mécanicien m. **'engine-house**, s. Bâtiment m des machines. **'engine-oil**, s. Huile f à graisser. **'engine-room**, s. 1. Salle f des machines. 2. Nav: Chambre f des machines. **'engine-shed**, s. Garage m, dépôt m, de locomotives. **'engine-turn**, v.tr. Metafo: Guillocher.

-engined ['endʒɪnd], a. Twin-engined, (i) à deux machines; (ii) bimoteur. Three-engined, trimoteur.

engineer ['endʒɪniər], s. 1. Ingénieur m. Consulting engineer, ingénieur consultant. Mining engineer, ingénieur des mines. Electrical engineer, ingénieur électricien. Mechanical engineer, ingénieur mécanicien. Naval engineer, ingénieur maritime. 2. Nav: Mécanicien m. 3. Mil: Soldat m du génie. The Engineers, le génie. 4. Combinatoire, -trice; Pq: machinateur, -trice (d'un projet).

engineer, v.tr. Machiner (un coup); manigancer (une affaire). **engineering**, s. (i) Le génie; (ii) la construction mécanique. Mechanical engineering, l'industrie f mécanique. Electrical engineering, la technique électrique. Engineering college, école des arts et métiers.

England ['ɪŋɡlənd]. Fr.s. L'Angleterre f. In E., en Angleterre.

English ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ], 1. a. & s. Anglais, -aise. Typ: Old English, gothique f. 2. s. Ling: L'anglais m; la langue anglaise. What is the E.

for . . . ? comment dit-on en anglais . . . ? The King's English, l'anglais correct.

Englishman, pl. -men ['ɪŋɡlɪʃmən, -men], s. m. Anglais.

Englishwoman, pl. -women ['ɪŋɡlɪʃwʊmən, -wɪmən], s.f. Anglaise.

engraft [en'grɑ:ft], v.tr. 1. Greffer (into, upon, sur). Surg: Implanter (de la peau). 2. Sound principles had been engrafted in him, on lui avait inculqué de bons principes.

engrave [en'ɡreɪv], v.tr. Graver (des caractères). Engraved on the memory, gravé dans la mémoire.

engraving, s. (Process or print) Gravure f; (print) estampe f. Wood e., gravure sur bois. Half-tone engraving, similigravure f.

engraver [en'ɡreɪvər], s. Graveur m.

engross [en'ɡrəʊs], v.tr. 1. Jur: (a) Écrire (un document) en gros. (b) Rédiger (un document).

2. S'emparer de, accaparer (la conversation).

3. Absorb, occuper (qn, l'attention). To be engrossed in one's work, être tout entier à son travail. To become engrossed in sth., s'absorber dans qch.

engulf [en'ɡʌlf], v.tr. Engloutir, engouffrer. To be engulfed (in the sea), s'engouffrer, sombrer, dans les flots.

enhance [en'hɑ:ns], v.tr. Rehausser (le mérite de qch.); augmenter, accroître (le plaisir); mettre en valeur, relever (la beauté de qn).

enigma [e'nɪgmə], s. Énigme f. To solve the enigma, trouver le mot de l'énigme.

enigmatic(al) [enɪɡ'mæɪk(ə)], a. Énigmatique.

enjoin [en'dʒɔɪn], v.tr. Enjoindre, prescrire, imposer. To enjoin prudence (upon s.o.), recommander la prudence à qn. To enjoin (on) s.o. to do sth., enjoindre, ordonner, à qn de faire qch.

enjoy [en'dʒɔɪ], v.tr. 1. Aimer, goûter; prendre plaisir à (qch.). To enjoy one's dinner, trouver le dîner bon. To e. a pipe, savourer une pipe. How did you enjoy your holidays? avez-vous passé de bonnes vacances? To enjoy oneself, s'amuser, se divertir; s'en donner à cœur joie. He enjoys life, il s'est jour de la vie. To enjoy doing sth., prendre plaisir, trouver (du) plaisir, à faire qch. 2. Jouir de, posséder (une fortune, la confiance de qn). To enjoy good health, jouir d'une bonne santé.

enjoyable [en'dʒɔɪəbəl], a. (Séjour, etc.) agréable; (mets) savoureux. We had a most e. evening, nous avons passé une excellente soirée. -ably, adv. Agréablement; avec plaisir.

enjoyment [en'dʒɔɪmənt], s. 1. Jur: Jouissance f (d'un droit, etc.). 2. Plaisir m.

enlarge [en'lɑ:dʒ], 1. v.tr. (a) Agrandir; accroître, augmenter (sa fortune); élargir (un trou). Phot: Agrandir (un cliché). Med: Enlarged heart, hypertrophie f du cœur. (b) Développer, élargir (l'intelligence, etc.); amplifier (une idée). 2. v.i. (a) S'agrandir, s'étendre, s'élargir. (b) To enlarge upon . . ., s'étendre sur, discourir longuement sur (un sujet).

enlargement [en'lɑ:dʒmənt], s. Agrandissement m; accroissement m (d'une fortune); élargissement m (d'un trou); augmentation f. Phot: Agrandissement. Med: Hypertrophie f (du cœur).

enlarger [en'lɑ:dʒər], s. Phot: Agrandisseur m, amplificateur m.

enlighten [en'laɪtn], v.tr. To enlighten s.o. on a subject, éclairer qn sur un sujet. **enlightened**, a. (Of pers., mind) Éclairé. In these e. days, en ce siècle de lumières.

enlightenment [en'laɪtnmənt], s. 1. Éclaircisse-

ments *mpl* (on, sur). 2. Age of enlightenment, siècle *m* de lumière.

enlist [en'list], *v. tr.* (a) *Mil.*: Enrôler (un soldat). (b) *F.*: Enrôler, *F.*: racoler (des partisans). To enlist the services of s.o., s'assurer le concours de qn. 2. *v. t.* (Of soldier) S'engager, s'enrôler.

enlistment [en'listmənt], *s.* *Mil.*: Engagement *m*, enrôlement *m*.

enliven [en'lai(v)ən], *v. tr.* (a) Animer (qn, une discussion); stimuler (les affaires). (b) Égayier (un tableau, une fête).

enmity [en'miti], *s.* Inimitié *f*, hostilité *f*. At enmity with s.o., en guerre ouverte avec qn.

ennoble [en'noʊbl], *v. tr.* 1. Anoblir (un roturier). 2. Ennobler (qn, le caractère).

enormity [en'ɔ:rmɪti], *s.* Énormité *f* (d'un crime).

enormous [en'ɔ:rməs], *a.* Énorme; colossal, -aux; (succès) fou. -ly, *adv.* Énormément.

enough [en'ʌf], *1. a. & s.* Assez. *E. money*, money *e.*, assez d'argent. *E. to cover a sixpence*, de quoi couvrir une pièce de six pence. *F.*: I've had enough of it, j'en ai assez. *That's e.*, (1) cela suffit; (2) en voilà assez! More than enough, plus qu'il n'en faut. Have you enough to pay the bill? avez-vous de quoi payer? Enough said! assez parlé! brisons là! One word was *e.* to prove that... il a suffi d'un mot pour prouver que... It was *e.* to drive one crazy, c'était à vous rendre fou. *S.a.* SPARE² 2. *2. adv.* (a) Good enough, assez bon. It's a good *e.* reason, c'est une raison comme une autre. (b) You know well enough what I mean, vous savez très bien ce que je veux dire. Curiously enough... chose curieuse... *S.a.* SURF 2. (c) (Disparaging) She sings well enough, elle chante passablement. It is well *e.* in its way, but... ce n'est pas si mal en son genre, mais... .

enplane [en'pleɪn], *v. t.* & *tr.* = EMPLANE

enquire [en'kwɪə], *v.* = INQUIRE.

enquiry [en'kwɪəri], *s.* = INQUIRY.

enrage [en'reɪdʒ], *v. tr.* Rendre (qn) furieux; faire enrager (qn).

enrapture [en'raptʃə], *v. tr.* Ravir, enchanter, transporter (un auditoire).

enrich [en'ri:tʃ], *v. tr.* Enrichir; amender (la terre). Enriched with gold, rehaussé d'or.

enrichment [en'ri:tʃmənt], *s.* Enrichissement *m*.

enroll [en'roul], *v. tr.* (enrolled) Enrôler, encadrer (des recrues); embrigader, embaucher (des balayeurs); immatriculer (des étudiants) To *e.* (oneself) in the army, s'enrôler, s'engager, dans l'armée. To *e.* for a course of lectures, se faire inscrire pour un cours.

enrolment [en'roulmənt], *s.* Enrôlement *m* (de soldats); engagement *m*, embauche *f* (d'ouvriers).

ensconce [en'skəns], *v. tr.* To ensconce oneself in a corner, in an armchair, se nicher dans un coin, se rencoigner dans un angle; se camper dans un fauteuil.

enshrine [en'sraɪn], *v. tr.* Enchâsser (une relique, une image) (m, dans).

ensign [en'saɪn], *s.* 1. Étendard *m*, drapeau *m*. *Nau.*: Pavillon national; enseigne *f* de poupe. *White ensign*, pavillon de la Marine anglaise. *Red ensign* = pavillon marchand 2. *Mil.*: A Porte-drapeau *m* int, enseigne *m*.

enslave [en'sleɪv], *v. tr.* Réduire à l'esclavage, asservir. *F.*: To enslave hearts, captiver, enjôler, les cœurs.

enslavement [en'sleɪvmənt], *s.* Asservissement *m*.

ensnare [en'sneə], *v. tr.* Prendre (qn) au piège.

ensue [en'sju:], *v. i.* S'ensuivre. The evils that ensued on, from, this misunderstanding, les maux qui se sont ensuivis, qui ont résulté, de ce malentendu. A long alieno ensued, il se fit un long silence. **ensuing**, *a.* (An, jour) suivant; (événement) subséquent.

ensure [en'ʃʊə], *v. tr.* 1. Assurer (against, from, contre); garantir (de). 2. (a) Assurer (le succès); réaliser (une guérison). (b) To *e.* s.o. enough to live on, assurer à qn de quoi vivre.

entablature [en'teɪbləʃə], *s.* *Arch.*: Entablement *m*.

entail [en'teɪl], *s.* *Jur.*: 1. Substitution *f* (d'héritiers). 2. Bien substitué.

entail², *v. tr.* 1. *Jur.* To entail an estate (on s.o.), substituer un bien (au profit de qn). 2. (Of actions) Amener, entraîner (des conséquences); occasionner (des dépenses); comporter (des difficultés).

entangle [en'taŋgl], *v. tr.* 1. Empêtrer. To get entangled in the seaweed, s'empêtrer dans les algues. To get entangled in a shady business, se trouver entraîné dans une affaire louche. 2. Emmêler (les cheveux, du fil); enchevêtrer; embrouiller.

entanglement [en'taŋɡlɪmənt], *s.* 1. Embrouillement *m*, enchevêtrement *m*. *S.a.* WIRE¹ 1. 2. Embarras *m* (de voitures, etc.).

enter [en'tə], *v.* (entered) 1. *v. i.* Entrer (into, through, dans, par). *Th.*: Enter Hamlet, Hamlet entre. 11. *enter*, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Entrer, pénétrer, dans (une maison); monter dans (une voiture). *S.a.* HEAD¹ 2. (b) Faire entrer. *Artil.*: To enter the charge, enfoncer la gargoisse. 2. To enter the Army, the Navy, entrer au service; se faire soldat, se faire marin. 3. (a) To enter a name on a list, inscrire, porter, un nom sur une liste. To enter a horse for a race, engager un cheval dans une course. *Abt.*: To enter for a race, se faire inscrire, s'engager, pour une course. *S.a.* EXAMINATION 2. (b) *Com.*: To enter (up) an item in the ledger, porter un article au grand livre. *E.* that to me, mettez cela à mon compte. (c) To enter an action against s.o., intenter un procès à qn. To *e.* a protest, protester formellement.

enter into, *v. i.* 1. (a) To enter into relations with s.o., entrer en relations, entamer des relations, avec qn. To enter into a bargain, a contract, conclure un marché; passer un contrat. To enter into explanations, fournir des explications; s'expliquer. (b) Prendre part à (un complot, etc.). 2. To enter into s.o.'s feelings, partager les sentiments de qn. To *e.* into the spirit of the game, se laisser gagner par l'esprit du jeu. **enter on**, *upon*, *v. i.* Entrer en (fonctions, etc.); entreprendre (une tâche); débiter dans (une carrière); entamer (des négociations). To *e.* upon one's sixtieth year, entrer dans sa soixantième année.

enteric [en'terɪk], *a.* *Med.*: Entérique. Enteric fever, fièvre typhoïde.

enteritis [en'terɪtɪs], *s.* *Med.*: Entérite *f*.

enterprise [en'təpraɪz], *s.* 1. = UNDERTAKING 2. 2. Esprit entreprenant; hardiesse *f*.

enterprising [en'təpraɪzɪŋ], *a.* Entreprenant. -ly, *adv.* Hardiment, résolument.

entertain [en'tə'teɪn], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Amuser, divertir (qn). To *e.* s.o. with a story, raconter une histoire à qn pour le distraire. (b) Faire la conversation à (qn). 2. Régaler, fêter (qn). To entertain s.o. to dinner, offrir un dîner à qn. *Abt.*: They entertain a great deal, ils reçoivent beaucoup. 3. Admettre, accueillir (une proposition); faire bon accueil à (une demande).

4. Concevoir (une idée, des doutes); éprouver (des craintes); nourrir, caresser, choyer (un espoir); chérir (une illusion). **entertaining**, *a.* Amusant, divertissant.

entertainer [en'teɪnər], *s.* 1. Hôte *m.*, hôteesse *f.* 2. Discr., -euse (de monologues, etc.); comique *m.*

entertainment [en'teɪnmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Divertissement *m.* *Much to the e. of the crowd*, au grand amusement de la foule. (b) *Th.*: Spectacle *m.* **Entertainment tax**, taxe sur les spectacles. 2. Hospitalité *f.* *Adm.*: Extra pay for entertainment, frais de représentation.

enthrall (l) [en'tʁɔ:l], *v.tr.* (enthralled) Captiver, charmer, ensorceler.

enthronement [en'tʁəʊnmənt], *v.tr.* (a) Intrôniser (un évêque). (b) Mettre (un roi) sur le trône. *To sit enthroned*, trôner.

enthuse [en'tʃu:z], *v.i.* *F.*: S'enthousiasmer, se passionner (*over*, *about*, *sth.*, de, pour, qch.).

enthusiasm [en'tʃu:ziəzəm], *s.* Enthousiasme *m.* (*for*, *about*, *pour*). *Book that arouses e.*, livre qui passionne.

enthusiast [en'tʃu:ziəst], *s.* Enthousiaste *mf.* (*for*, *de*). *Golf e.*, fervent(e) du golf; *F.*: enragé(e) de golf.

enthusiastic [en'tʃu:ziəstɪk], *a.* Enthousiaste. *E. fisherman*, pêcheur passionné, enragé. *To become, wax, e. over sth.*, s'enthousiasmer sur qch. -**ally**, *adv.* Avec enthousiasme; (travailler) avec élan.

entice [en'taɪs], *v.tr.* Attirer, séduire, allécher. *To e. s.o. to do sth.*, entraîner qn à faire qch. *To e. s.o. away*, entraîner qn à sa suite. *To e. s.o. into a place*, attirer qn dans un endroit. **enticing**, *a.* (Of offer) Séduisant, attrayant, alléchant; (of dish) appétissant, alléchant.

enticement [en'taɪsmənt], *s.* 1. Séduction *f.* 2. Attrait *m.*, charme *m.* 3. Appât *m.*

entire [en'taɪər], *a.* (a) Entier, tout. *The e. population*, la population (tout) entière. (b) Entier, complet. *Not a window was left entire*, pas une vitre ne restait entière, intacte. *An e. success*, un véritable succès. -**ly**, *adv.* Entirement, tout à fait. *To agree e. with s.o.*, être entièrement d'accord avec qn; être tout à fait du même avis que qn. *E. unnecessary*, absolument inutile. *You are e. mistaken*, vous vous trompez du tout au tout.

entirety [en'taɪərɪti], *s.* Intégralité *f.* *In its entirety*, en entier; totalement. *To fulfil an order in its e.*, exécuter intégralement une commande.

entitle [en'taɪtl], *v.tr.* 1. Intituler (un livre). 2. Donner à (qn) le titre de (duc, etc.).

entitled [en'taɪtlɪd], *a.* Entitled, se qualifier de baron. 3. *To e. s.o. to do sth.*, donner à qn le droit de faire qch. **entitled**, *a.* To be entitled to sth., avoir droit à qch. To be entitled to do sth., avoir qualité pour faire qch.; être en droit, avoir le droit, de faire qch. *To be e. to say that*... pouvoir dire à juste titre que... *Jur.*: To be entitled to inherit, avoir habilité à hériter.

entity [en'tɪtɪ], *s.* Phil.: Entité *f.*

entomb [en'tʊm], *v.tr.* 1. Mettre au tombeau; enterrer, ensevelir (un mort). 2. Servir de tombeau à (un mort).

entomological [en'tɒmɒlədʒɪk(ə)], *a.* Entomologique.

entomology [en'tɒmɒlədʒi], *s.* Entomologie *f.*

entrench [en'treɪn], *s.pl.* Entrenches *f.*

entrench [en'treɪn], *v.tr.* (Faire) embarquer (des troupes, etc.) en chemin de fer. 2. *v.i.* S'embarquer (en chemin de fer).

entrance [en'træns], *s.* 1. Entrée *f.* (a) *To make*

one's e., faire son entrée. **Actor's entrance** (on the stage), entrée en scène d'un acteur. **Entrance gate**, barrière *f.*; grille *f.* d'entrée. (b) Admission *f.*, accès *m.* *To give e. to a room*, donner accès à une pièce. 2. (Way in) **Main entrance**, entrée principale. **Side entrance**, entrée latérale; porte *f.* de service. *S.A.* **HALL 3.** **'entrance-fee**, *s.* (a) Prix *m.* d'entrée. (b) Droit *m.* d'inscription, cotisation *f.* d'admission (à un club, etc.).

entrance [en'træns], *v.tr.* Extasier, ravir, transporter (qn). *To be entranced by*... s'extasier sur... **entrancing**, *a.* Enchanteur, -eresse, ravissant; (conte) passionnant; (paysage) d'une beauté féerique.

entrant [en'trænt], *s.* (a) Débutant, -ante (dans une profession, etc.). (b) Inscrit, -ite (pour une course).

entrap [en'træp], *v.tr.* (entrapped) Prendre (qn) au piège. *To e. s.o. into doing sth.*, user d'artifices pour faire faire qch. à qn.

entreat [en'treɪt], *v.tr.* To entreat s.o. to do sth., prier, supplier, qn de faire qch.; demander instamment à qn de faire qch. *I entreat your indulgence*, je réclame votre indulgence. **entreating**, *a.* (Ton, regard) suppliant. -**ly**, *adv.* D'un air, d'un ton, suppliant.

entreaty [en'treɪtɪ], *s.* Prière *f.*, supplication *f.* *At the urgent e. of s.o.*, sur les vives instances de qn. **Look of entreaty**, regard suppliant.

entrench [en'trenʃ], *v.tr.* *Mil.*: Retrancher (un camp). *To e. oneself*, se retrancher, se terrer. **Entrenching tool**, pelle-bêche *f.*

entrenchment [en'trenʃmənt], *s.* *Mil.*: Retranchement *m.*

entrust [en'trʌst], *v.tr.* To entrust s.o. with sth., charger qn (d'une tâche, etc.); investir qn (d'une mission). To entrust sth. to s.o., confier (un secret, un enfant) à qn. *To e. s.o. with the care of sth.*, s'en remettre à qn du soin de qch. *To e. a sum to s.o.*, remettre (en confiance) une somme à qn.

entry [en'tri], *s.* 1. Entrée *f.* (*One-way street*) "No entry", "sens interdit." (b) *To make one's entry*, faire son entrée; *Th.*: entrer en scène. (c) *Mus.*: Entrée (d'un instrument). (d) Début *m.* (dans la politique, etc.). 2. (a) Enregistrement *m.* (d'un acte, etc.); inscription *f.* (d'un nom sur une liste). (b) *Book-k.*: (i) Passation *f.* d'écriture *Simple*, double, entry, comptabilité *f.* en partie simple, en partie double. (ii) (*Item*) Article *m.*, écriture *f.* *Nau.*: Entry in the log, élément *m.* du journal. 3. *Sp.*: Engagement *m.*, inscription (d'un concurrent). **Entry-form**, feuille *f.* d'inscription.

entwine [en'twaɪn], *v.tr.* (a) Entrelacer.

(b) Enlacer (*with*, de). *The ivy entwines the elm*, le lierre enlace, embrasse, les ormes. 2. *v.i.* S'entrelacer.

enucleate [i'nju:kliet], *v.tr.* *Surg.*: Énucléer (les amygdales, une tumeur).

enucleation [i'nju:kli'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Énucléation *f.*

enumerate [i'nju:mə'reɪt], *v.tr.* Énumérer, décrire, dénombrer.

enumeration [i'nju:mə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Énumération *f.*, dénombrement *m.*

enunciate [i'nʌnʃiət], *v.tr.* 1. Énoncer, exprimer (une opinion, etc.). 2. Prononcer, articuler. *To enunciate clearly*, articuler distinctement.

enunciation [i'nʌnʃi'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Énonciation *f.* (d'une opinion). 2. Articulation *f.*, énonciation.

envelop [en'veləp], *v.tr.* (enveloped) Envelopper (*in*, dans, de).

envelope [en'veləp, 'ɒn-], *s.* 1. (Covering) Enveloppe *f.* *Biol.*: Tunique *f.* (d'un organe).

2. Enveloppe (d'une lettre). *To put a letter in*

an e., mettre une lettre sous enveloppe. In a sealed envelope, sous pli cacheté.

envenom [en'venom], *v.tr.* Envenimer, aigrir (une discussion).

enviable [enviabl], *a.* Enviable; digne d'envie (envies), *a.* Envieux. *E looks, regards d'envie. To be e. of s.o.*, porter envie à qn. *To make s.o. e. of sth.*, faire envier qch. à qn. (*Of thg*) *To make s.o. e.*, faire envie à qn. -ly, *adv.* Avec envie; (regarder qch.) d'un œil d'envie.

environnement [en'vairanmɑ̃], *s.* Milieu *m.*, entourage *m.*; ambiance *f.*, environnement *m.*

environs [en'vairɑ̃z], *s.pl.* Environs *m.*, alentours *m.*

envisage [en'vizɛʒ], *v.tr.* 1. Envisager (une difficulté, un danger). 2. Faire face à (un danger, etc.).

envoy [envɔi], *s.* Envoyé *m.* (diplomatique).

envy [envi], *s.* 1. Envie *f.* *To be green with envy*, être dévoré d'envie. 2. *To be the envy of s.o.*, être l'objet d'envie de qn; faire envie à qn.

envy*, *v.tr.* Envier, porter envie à (qn). *To envy s.o. sth.*, envier qch. à qn. *To be envied by s.o.*, s'attirer l'envie de qn.

enzyme [enzaim], *s.* Ch.: Enzyme *f.*

eocene [i'osin], *a. & s.* Géol.: Éocène (*m.*).

con [kon], *s.* = ABON.

épaulette [epo'let], *s.* Épaulette *f.*

épergne [i'pɛʁn], *s.* Surtout *m.* (de table).

éphémère [i'femɛr], *a.* Éphémère *E. passion*, passion fugitive *Their beauty is e.*, leur beauté n'est que d'un jour.

ephemeris, *pl.* **ephemerides** [i'femɛʁis, i'femɛʁidɛz], *s.* Astr.: Éphéméride

épique [epik], *1. a.* Épique; *F* (combat) légendaire. 2. *s.* Poème *m.* épique; *épopee*.

épiscéntré [episɛntɛʁ], *s.* Épiscéntré *m.* (d'un système).

épiscure [epikjuʁ], *s.* Gourmet *m.*, gastronome *m.*

épiscurean [epikjuʁiɛn], *a. & s.* Épiscurien, -ienne

épiscureanisme [epikjuʁiɛniz], **épiscurisme** [epikjuʁiz], *s.* Épiscurisme *m.*

épicycle [episaikl], *s.* Astr.: Épicycle *m.*

épicyclique [episaiklik], *a.* Mec.E: Épicycloïdal, -aux.

épicycloïde [episaikloid], *s.* Geom.: Épicycloïde *f.*

épidémic [epidemi], *1. a.* Épidémique

2. *s.* Épidémie *f.*

épidémial [epidemi(ə)], *a.* Épidémique.

épidermis [epi'dɔ:ʁmis], *s.* Anat.: Épiderme *m.*

épigastrium [epi'gastriəm], *s.* Anat.: Épi-

gastre *m.*

épiglottis [epi'glɔtis], *s.* Épiglote *f.*

épigram [epigram], *s.* Épigrame *f.*

épigrammatic [epigʁamati], *a.* Épigram-

matique. -ally, *adv.* Épigrammatiquement.

épilepsie [epilepsi], *s.* Épilepsie *f.*

épileptique [epileptik], *a. & s.* Épileptique (*mf*).

épileptique *at*, crise *f.* d'épilepsie.

épilogue [epilog], *s.* Épilogue *m.*

Épiphanie [epifani], *s.* Écc.: L'Épiphanie *f.*

F.: le jour, la fête, des Rois.

épiscopal [episkopi(ə)], *a.* Épiscopal, -aux.

épiscopal ring, anneau pastoral.

épiscopate [episkopet], *s.* Épiscopat *m.*

épisode [episod], *s.* Épisode *m.*

épisode (a) [epi'zodik(ə)], *a.* Épisodique.

épistle [e'pial], *s.* Épître *f.*

épistolary [epistolari], *a.* Épistolaire.

épistyle [epistail], *s.* Arch.: Epistyle *m.*

épitaph [epitafi], *s.* Épitaphe *f.*

épithelial [epi'ti:liəl], *a.* Épithélial, -aux.

epithet [epi'tet], *s.* Épithète *f.* *Gram.*: Épithète adjectivale, adjectif qualificatif.

epithetic(al) [epi'tetik(ə)], *a.* Épithétique.

épitome [epitomi], *s.* Épitomé *m.*, abrégé *m.*, résumé *m.* (d'un livre); raccourci *m.*

épitomize [epitomaiz], *v.tr.* Abréger, résumer (un discours, etc.).

épizootic [epizo'tik], *a.* (Maladie) épizootique.

epoch [i'pɔk], *s.* Époque *f.*, âge *m.* *To make*, *mark*, *an epoch*, faire époque, faire date.

Epsom [epsəm], *Pr.n.* Epsom salts, sulfate *m.* de magnésie, sels *m.* d'Epsom, sels anglais.

equability [i'kwə'biliti], *s.* Uniformité *f.* (de climat); égalité *f.*, régularité *f.* (d'humeur).

equable [i'kwəbl], *a.* Uniforme, régulier; égal, -aux. Equable tempérament, humeur égale.

equal [i'kwɔl], *1. a.* (a) Égal, -aux (*to, with* a).

To fight on e. terms, combattre à armes égales.

To be on e. terms with s.o., être sur un pied d'égalité avec qn. All things being equal, toutes choses égales (d'ailleurs) *Sp.*: Equal in points, à égalité (de points) *F.*: To get equal with s.o., se venger de qn; prendre sa revanche. (b) *To be equal to the occasion*, to a task, être à la hauteur de la situation, d'une tâche. To be equal to doing sth., être de force à, de taille à, à même de, faire qch. I don't feel e. to (doing) st., je ne m'en sens pas le courage, la force. 2. *s.* Égal, -ale; pair *m.* Your equals, vos pairs, vos égaux You will not find his equal, vous ne trouverez pas son semblable.

To treat s.o. as an equal, traiter qn d'égal à égal. *F.* de pair à compagnon. -ally, *adv.* Également, pareillement. *E. exhausted*, tout aussi éreintés. Equally with s.o., à l'égal de qn.

equal*, *v.tr.* (equalled) Égaler (*in, en*) Not to be equalled, sans égal; qui n'a pas son égal.

equalitarian [i'kwɔli'tɛʁiən], *a. & s.* Pol.: Égalitaire (*mf*)

equality [i'kwɔliti], *s.* Égalité *f.* On a footing of equality, on an equality, sur un pied d'égalité, d'égal à égal (*with, avec*).

equalization [i'kwɔlaiz(ə)n], *s.* 1. Égalisation *f.* 2. Compensation *f.*; équilibrage *m.* (de forces, etc.).

equalize [i'kwɔlaiz], *1. v.tr.* (a) Égaliser. *Fb.*: To equalize (the score), marquer égalité de points; égaliser (la marque). (b) Compenser, équilibrer (des forces, etc.). 2. *v.i.* (a) S'égaler. (b) Se compenser, s'équilibrer.

equanimity [i'kwə'nimiti], *s.* Égalité *f.* d'âme, de caractère; tranquillité *f.* d'esprit; équanimité *f.* To recover one's e., se ressaisir; se rasséréner.

equate [i'kwet], *v.tr.* *Mth.*: Mettre (deux expressions, etc.) en équation. To equate an expression to zero, égaliser une expression à zéro.

equation [i'kwes(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Astr.: Équation of time, équation *f.* du temps. (b) *Psy.*: Personal equation, équation personnelle. 2. *Mth.*: Simple, quadratie, équation, équation du premier, du deuxième, degré.

équateur [i'kwetɔʁ], *s.* Équateur *m.* At the e., sous l'équateur.

equatorial [ekwa'tɔ:ʁiəl, i'k-], *a.* Équatorial, -aux.

equerry [i'kwɛri], *s.m.* 1. Écuyer. 2. Officier de la maison du roi.

equestrian [i'kwɛstriən], *1. a.* (Statue, etc.) équestre. 2. *s.* (a) Cavalier, -ière. (b) Écuyer, -ère (de cirque).

equidistant [i'kwɪ'distant], *a.* Geom.: Équidistant.

equilateral [i'kwɪ'laɪtərəl], *a.* Geom.: Équilatéral, -aux.

equilibrate [i'kwɪ'laibreit], *1. v.tr.* Équilibrer;

mettre en équilibre. 2. *v.i.* S'équilibrer; être en équilibre.

équilibration [i'kwilibrasjɔ̃], *s.* Équilibration *f.*; mise *f.* en équilibre.

équilibrat [i'kwilibrat], *s.* Équilibrat *mf.*; funambule *mf.*

équilibrum [i'kwilibrɔm], *s.* Équilibre *m.*, aplomb *m.*

équine [i'kwain, 'ekwain], *a.* Équin; de cheval. *E. race*, race chevaline.

équinoctial [i'kwinksi'jal, 'ekwi-], *a.* (a) Équinoctial, -aux. (b) Équinoctial tides, grandes marées.

equinox [i'kwinksa, 'ekwi-], *s.* Équinoxe *m.*

equip [i'kwip], *v.tr.* (equipped) 1. Équiper, armer (un navire, un soldat). 2. Meubler, monter (une maison); installer, doter (une ferme, etc.), outiller, monter (une usine). *To e. s.o. with sth.*, munir, pourvoir, qn de qch. *To e. a car with brakes*, munir une voiture de freins. *Well-equipped*, bien équipé; (laboratoire) bien installé, bien agencé; (ménage) bien monté.

equipment [i'kwipmɛnt], *s.* Équipage *m.*

equipment [i'kwipmɛnt], *s.* 1. Équipement *m.* (d'une expédition); armement *m.* (d'un navire); outillage *m.* (d'une usine); installation *f.* (d'un laboratoire). 2. (Objets *mpl.* d'équipement, équipement *m.* *Electrical e.*, d'une *motor car*, appareillage *m.* électrique d'une auto. *Camping equipment*, matériel *m.* de campement. *A soldier's e.*, les effets *m.*, le fournement, d'un soldat. *Works with modern e.*, usine avec outillage moderne.

equipoise [i'kwipoiz], *s.* (a) Équilibre *m.* *To preserve the e. of sth.*, maintenir qch. en équilibre.

(b) Contrepoids *m.*

equitable [i'kwitəbl], *a.* Équitable, juste.

-ably, adv. Équitablement; avec justice.

equitation [i'kwitəsən], *s.* Équitation *f.*

equity [i'kwiti], *s.* 1. Équité *f.*, justice *f.* 2. *Th.*: Le syndicat des artistes de la scène.

equivalence [i'kwivələns], *s.* Équivalence *f.*

Fin.: Équivalence of exchange, parité *f.* de change.

equivalent [i'kwivələnt], 1. *a.* Équivalent. *To be equivalent to sth.*, être équivalent, équivaloir, à qch. 2. *s.* Équivalent *m.* *To drink the e. of a glass of wine*, boire la valeur d'un verre de vin.

equivocal [i'kwivokəl], *a.* Équivoque. (a) Ambigu, -uë; (mot) à double entente. *To give an e. answer*, répondre d'une façon équivoque.

(b) Incertain, douteux. (c) Suspect, douteux; louche. **-ally, adv.** D'une manière équivoque.

equivocate [i'kwivoket], *v.i.* User d'équivoque; équivoquer, tergiverser.

equivocation [i'kwivokəsən], *s.* Équivocation *f.*, tergiversation *f.*

era [i'ɪərə], *s.* Ère *f.* *To mark an era*, faire époque.

eradicate [i'rædikeit], *v.tr.* (a) Déraciner (une plante). (b) *P.*: Extirper, déraciner (des préjugés).

eradication [i'rædikaɪsən], *s.* Déracinement *m.* (d'un arbre). *P.*: Extirpation *f.* (d'un préjugé).

erase [i'reiz], *v.tr.* Effacer; raturer ou gommer (un mot).

eraser [i'reizə], *s.* (a) Grattoir *m.* (b) Gomme *f.* (à effacer). *Ink e.*, gomme à encre.

erasure [i'reizə], *s.* Rature *f.*; grattage *m.*

ere [i'ɛə], *A. & Poet.*: 1. *prep.* Avant. *Ere night*, avant la nuit. *Ere now*, auparavant, déjà.

S.A. LONG II. 2. *comp.* Avant que + *sub.*

erect [i'rekt], *a.* (Of *pers.*) Droit, debout. *With tall erect*, la queue levée, dressée. *With head e.*, la tête haute, le front haut. *To stand erect*, se tenir droit; se redresser.

erect, *v.tr.* 1. Dresser; arborer (un mâit, etc.). 2. Ériger, construire (un édifice); élever, ériger

(une statue); dresser (un échafaudage); monter, installer (une machine); imaginer, édifier (un système). 3. *Opt.*: Redresser (une image renversée) **erecting**, *s.* 1. = **ERECTION** 1. **Erecting shop**, atelier de montage. 2. *Opt.*: Redressing *m.* (d'une image). **Erecting prism**, prisme redresseur.

erection [i'rekʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Dressage *m.* (d'un mâit, etc.). (b) Construction *f.* (d'un édifice); érection *f.* (d'une statue); montage *m.*, installation *f.* (d'une machine). 2. Bâisse *f.*, construction, édifice *m.*

erg [ɔ:rg], *s.* *Ph.Meas.*: Erg *m.*

erigeron [e'ridʒəran], *s.* Bot.: Érigéron *m.*

Erin [e'ɪrɪn], *Pr.n.* A. & Poet.: L'Irlande *f.*

ermine [ɔ:rmɪn], *s.* 1. Z.: Hermine *f.* 2. (Fur) Hermine, Com.: rosette *m.* **Ermine tails**, mèches *f.*, mouchetures *f.*, d'hermine.

erne [ɔ:ɪn], *s.* Orn.: Orfraie *f.*, pygargue *m.*; grand aigle des mers.

erode [i'rouð], *v.tr.* Éroder; ronger (la côte); (of acid) corroder (le fer, etc.); (of water) éroder, affouiller (les berges, etc.).

erosion [i'rouʒ(ə)n], *s.* Érosion *f.*; affouillement *m.* (par la mer, etc.); usure *f.* (d'une chaudière).

erosive [i'rouʒiv], *a.* Érosif.

erotic [e'rouk], *a.* Érotique.

eroticism [e'rouɪzɪzɪm], *s.* Érotisme *m.*

err [ɔ:ɪr], *v.i.* (a) S'égarer, s'écarter (from, de).

(b) Pécher. *He does not err on the side of modesty*, il ne pêche pas par la modestie. (c) Errer; être dans l'erreur; faire erreur; se tromper.

erring, *a.* Dévoyé, égaré; tombé dans l'erreur.

errand [e'ɪrənd], *s.* Commission *f.*, course *f.* *To go, run, errands*, faire des commissions, des courses. *What is your errand?* qu'est-ce qui vous amène?

'errand-boy, *s.m.* Garçon de courses; petit commissionnaire; (in lawyer's office) *P.*: saute-ruisseau *m.*, (in hotel) chasseur.

'errand-girl, *s.f.* Petit trotteur; *P.*: arpette *f.*

errant [e'ɪrənt], *a.* (a) Errant. *S.A. KNIGHT-ERRANT*. (b) Tombé dans l'erreur; dévoyé.

errantry [e'ɪrəntri], *s.* Vie errante (des chevaliers).

S.A. KNIGHT-ERRANTRY.

erratic [e'ɪrətik], *a.* 1. *Geol. Med.*: (Bloc, douleur) erratique. 2. Irrégulier. *Aut.*: *E. driving*, conduite mal assurée. 3. (Of *pers.*) Excentrique, fantasque, velléitaire. *E. life*, vie désordonnée.

-ally, adv. Sans méthode, sans règle; (travailler) à bâtons rompus, par boutades.

erratum, *pl.* -ta [e'feɪtəm, -ta], *s.* Erratum *m.*, *pl.* errata.

erroneous [e'rouneɪs], *a.* Erroné; faux, *f.* fausse -ly, *adv.* Erronément; par erreur.

error [e'ɪər], *s.* 1. Erreur *f.*, faute *f.*, méprise *f.* *E. of, in, judgment*, erreur de jugement. *Printer's error*, faute d'impression; *P.*: coquille *f.* **Clrical error**, erreur de plume, d'écriture. *Com.*: Errors and omissions excepted, sauf erreur ou omission. *Mil.*: *E. in range*, écart *m.* en portée.

To make, commit, an error, faire, commettre, une erreur; se tromper. *It is an e. to suppose that...*, on aurait tort de croire que...

2. (a) *To be in error*, être dans l'erreur; avoir tort. *To catch s.o. in error*, prendre qn en faute.

Goods sent in error, marchandises envoyées par erreur. (b) *He has seen the error of his ways*, il est revenu de ses égarements. 3. Écart (de conduite).

erstwhile [ɔ:ɪrstwaɪl], *adv.* A. & Poet.: Autrefois, jadis.

eructation [i'ɪrək'teɪʃən], *s.* Éructation *f.*

erudite [e'ɪrudit], *a.* Érudit, *avant*.

erudition [eru'diʃ(ə)n], *s.* Erudition *f.*
erupt ['erʌpt], *v.i.* 1. (*Of teeth*) Percer. 2. (*Of volcano*) Entrer en éruption; faire éruption.
eruption ['erʌpʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Éruption *f.* (b) Éclat *m.* accès *m.* (de colère, etc.). 2. Éruption, poussée (de boutons); éruption (des dents).
erysipelas [eri'sipələs], *s. Med:* Erysipèle *m.*, érysipèle *f.*
escalade ['eska'leɪd], *s.* Escalade *f.*
escalader, *v.tr.* Escalader.
escalator ['eskaletər], *s.* Escalier roulant, trottoir roulant; *Rail:* escalator *m.*
escapade ['eska'peɪd], *s.* Escapade *f.*; *F:* frasque *f.*, fredaine *f.*
escape ['es'keɪp], *s.* 1. (a) Fuite *f.*, évasion *f.* To make one's escape, s'échapper, se sauver. To make good one's escape, réussir, parvenir, à s'échapper. To have a narrow escape, l'échapper belle. He had a narrow escape, from falling, il a failli tomber; il s'en est fallu de peu qu'il ne tombât. Way of escape, issue *f.* (b) Échappement *m.*, fuite, dégauchement *m.* (de gaz, d'eau, etc.). 2. (Fire-) escape, échelle *f.* de sauvetage. **escape-valve**, *s.* Soupape *f.* d'échappement, de décharge.
escape, *v.i.* (a) (S')échapper (from, out of, de); prendre la fuite. To escape from prison, s'évader. To escape to the mountains, gagner les montagnes. Escaped prisoner, évadé. (b) To escape by the skin of one's teeth, échapper, s'en tirer, tout juste. He escaped with a fright, il en a été quitte pour la peur. (c) (*Of gases, fluids*) Se dégager; s'échapper, fuir. 2. *v.tr.* (a) (*Of pers.*) Échapper (à un danger). To escape pursuit, se dérober aux poursuites. He narrowly escaped death, il a échappé tout juste à la mort. He just escaped being killed, il a manqué (de) se faire tuer. (b) (*Of things*) To escape notice, échapper à l'attention; passer inaperçu. That fact escaped me, ce fait m'avait échappé. (c) An oath escaped him, il laissa échapper un juron. Not a word escaped his lips, pas un mot n'échappa de ses lèvres.
escapement ['es'keɪpmənt], *s.* Clockm: etc.: Échappement *m.*
escarp ['es'kɑ:p], *s.* (a) Fort: Escarpe *f.* (b) Talus *m.*
escarpment ['es'kɑ:pmənt], *s.* Escarpement *m.*
eschear ['es'ʃɜ:t], *s. Jur:* 1. Dérèglement *f.*; dévolution *f.* d'héritage à l'État. 2. Bien (tombé) en dérèglement.
eschear, *v.i.* *Jur:* (*Of estate*) Tomber en dérèglement; revenir à l'État.
eschew ['es'ʃu:], *v.tr.* Éviter (qch.); renoncer à (qch.); s'abstenir de (qch.).
escort ['eskɔ:t], *s. Mil:* etc.: Escorte *f.*; *F:* (to a lady) cavalier *m.* Under the escort of..., sous l'escorte de... Under e., sous escorte.
escort ['eskɔ:t], *v.tr.* Escorter, faire escorte à (un général, un convoi); servir de cavalier à (une dame). Escorted by the maid, sous la conduite de la bonne. I will e. you home, je vais vous reconduire.
escritore ['eskrɪ'twɜ:r], *s. Furn:* Secrétaire *m.*
esculent ['eskjulənt], *a.* Comestible.
escutcheon ['es'kʌtʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Her: Écu *m.*, écusson *m.* To nully one's e., ternir son blason. (b) N.Arch: Tableau *m.* 2. Tech: Écusson, entrée *f.* (de serrure).
Eskimo, *pl.* -o(e)s ['eskɪmo-, -ouz], *a. & s.* (*pl. also Eskimos*) Esquimaux (*m.*), -aux. *E. woman*, femme esquimaue.
esoteric ['esə'terɪk], *a.* Esotérique; secret.
espallier ['es'paljɜ:], *s.* Espalier *m.* ((i) treillis, (ii) arbre).

esparto(-grass) ['es'parto(ɡrɑ:s)], *s.* Spart(e) *m.*; alfa *m.* *E. products*, sparterie *f.*
especial ['es'peʃ(ə)l], *a.* Spécial, -aux; particulier. In especial, surtout; en particulier. -ally, adv. Surtout, particulièrement. (*Moré*) *e. as*, d'autant plus que.
espial ['es'paɪəl], *s.* Action *f.* d'apercevoir (qn au loin).
espionage ['espɪəneɪdʒ, espɪə'nɔ:ʒ], *s.* Espionnage *m.*
esplanade ['esplə'neɪd], *s.* Esplanade *f.*
espousal ['es'paʊz(ə)l], *s.* A. & Lit: 1. *Usu. pl.* Épousailles *f.* 2. Épousal de a cause, adhésion à une cause
espouse ['es'paʊz], *v.tr.* 1. Lit: Épouser (une femme). 2. *F:* Épouser, embrasser (une cause).
espy ['es'paɪ], *v.tr.* Apercevoir, aviser, entrevoir (au loin).
esquire ['es'kwɪə], *s.* Titre *m.* honorifique d'un "gentleman." John W. Smith, Esq. = Monsieur John W. Smith.
essay ['eseɪ], 1. Essai *m.*, effort *m.*; tentative *f.* (at, de). 2. (a) Lit: Essai. (b) Sch: Dissertation *f.*; composition *f.* (littéraire).
essay ['eseɪ], *v.tr.* Lit: 1. Mettre à l'épreuve. 2. Essayer (sth., to do sth., qch., de faire qch.).
essayist ['esi:st], *s.* Lit: Essayiste *m*; auteur *m.* d'essais.
essence ['es(ə)n(ə)s], *s.* Essence *f.* The essence of the matter, le fond de l'affaire. *F:* The e. of a book, le suc, la moelle, d'un livre. Meat essence, extrait *m.* de viande.
essential ['es'ensi(ə)l], 1. a. (a) Essentiel, indispensable; capital, -aux. *E. foodstuffs*, denrées de première nécessité. *E. tool*, outil de première utilité. It is essential that..., il est indispensable que + sub. Prudence is e., la prudence s'impose. (b) See OIL 3. 2. s. *Usu. pl.* L'essentiel. -ally, adv. Essentiellement; au premier chef.
establish ['es'tæblɪʃ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Affermir (sa foi); asseoir (des fondements, son crédit). (b) *Jur:* To establish one's right, faire apparoir son bon droit. 2. Établir (un gouvernement); édifier (un système); fonder (une maison de commerce); créer, instituer (une agence) To e. a reputation for scholarship, se faire une réputation de savant. To establish s.o., oneself (in business, etc.), établir qn, s'établir. To e. oneself in the country, s'installer à la campagne. 3. Établir, constater (un fait); démontrer (l'identité de qn). **established** ['es'tæblɪʃt], *a.* Établi; (réputation) solide; (fait) avéré, acquis. Well-e. business, fortune, maison solide; fortune bien assise. *S.A.* *CHUCK* 2.
establishment ['es'tæblɪʃmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Constatacion *f.* (d'un fait, etc.). (b) Etablissement *m.* (d'un gouvernement, d'une industrie); création *f.* (d'un système); fondation *f.* (d'une maison de commerce). 2. Etablissement, maison *f.* Business establishment, maison de commerce. To keep up an establishment, avoir un grand train de maison. 3. (a) Personnel *m.* (d'une maison). To be on the establishment, faire partie du personnel. (b) Mil: Navy: Effectif *m.* (d'une unité, etc.). Peace establishment, effectifs (en temps) de paix. On a war e., sur le pied de guerre.
estate ['esteɪt], *s.* 1. État *m.*, condition *f.* Man's estate, l'âge d'homme. The holy estate of matrimony, le saint état de mariage. 2. Rang *m.*, condition. Of high, low, estate, de haut rang, d'humble condition. 3. Fr.Hist: The Third Estate, le Tiers État; la bourgeoisie. 4. *Jur:* (a) Bien *m.*, domaine *m.*, immeuble *m.* Personal estate, biens mobiliers, biens meubles. Life estate, biens en viager. *S.A.* *REAL* 2. (b) Succes-

sion *f* (d'un défunt). **Estate** duty, droits de succession. (c) Actif *m* (d'un failli). 5. (a) Terre *f*, propriété *f*. (b) **Housing estate**, cité *f*. **es'tate-agency**, *s*. Agence *f* de location; agence immobilière. **es'tate-agent**, *s* Agent *m* de location; agent immobilier.

esteem' [es'ti:m], *s*. Estime *f*, considération *f*. To hold *s.o.* in high esteem, avoir qn en haute estime. Held in low *e.*, peu estimé. To rise, fall, in *s.o.*'s esteem, monter, baisser, dans l'estime de qn.

esteem', *v.tr.* 1. Estimer (qn), priser (qch.). Man highly esteemed, homme fort estimé Com: Your esteemed favour, votre honneur. 2. Estimer, considérer (as, comme). To *e.* oneself happy, s'estimer heureux.

estimable [es'timəbl], *a*. Estimable.

estimate' [es'timeit], *s*. 1. Appréciation *f*, évaluation *f*, calcul *m* (des pertes, du contenu de qch.). To form a correct *e.* of sth, se faire une idée exacte de qch. These figures are only a rough *e.*, ces chiffres sont très approximatifs. On, at, a rough estimate, par aperçu; *F.* à vue de nez. At the lowest *e.*, au bas mot. 2. Com: Devis (estimatif). Building *e.*, devis de construction. To put in an estimate, soumissionner *E.* of expenditure, chiffre prévu pour les dépenses. Pol: The Estimates, les prévisions *f* budgétaires; les crédits *m*. Navy estimates, budget *m* de la marine.

estimate' [es'timeit], *v.tr.* Estimer, évaluer (les frais); apprécier (une distance, etc.) His fortune is estimated at ..., on évalue sa fortune à ... Estimated cost, coût estimatif.

estimation [es'timeiʃ(ə)n], *s*. (a) Jugement *m*. In my estimation, à mon avis. (b) Estime *f*, considération *f*. To hold *s.o.* in estimation, tenir qn en grande estime.

estival [es'teivəl], *a*. = AESTIVAL.

estrangle [es'treindʒ], *v.tr.* (a) To estrange *s.o.*, s'aliéner l'estime, l'affection, de qn. To become estranged from *s.o.*, se détacher de qn. Estranged friends, amis brouillés. (b) To *e.* *s.o.* from *s.o.*, indisposer qn contre qn.

estrangement [es'treindʒmənt], *s*. Aliénation *f* (de qn); éloignement *m*, brouille *f* (between, entre).

estuary [es'tʃuəri], *s*. Estuaire *m*.

etch [etʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Graver à l'eau-forte. To etch away the metal, enlever le métal à l'eau-forte. 2. Abv: Faire de la gravure à l'eau-forte.

etching, *s*. 1. Gravure *f* à l'eau-forte. Etching-needle, pointe sèche (à graver). Ind: Etching test, essai *m* par corrosion (à graver). (Print) Gravure à l'eau-forte; eau-forte *f*.

etcher [etʃə], *s*. Graveur *m* à l'eau-forte; aquafortiste *m*.

eternal [i'tə:n(ə)l], *a*. 1. (a) Éternel. (b) *F*: Continuél; sans fin; sempiternel. 2. *s*. The Eternal, l'Éternel *m*, Dieu *m*. -ally, *adv*. Éternellement.

eternity [i'tə:n(ə)l, -i], *s*. (a) Éternité *f*. (b) *pl*. The eternities, les vérités éternelles.

eternize [i'tə:nəiz], *v.tr.* Éterniser.

Etesian [e'ti:ʒiən], *a*. Nau: (Vent) étesien.

ether [i'theə], *s*. Ph: Ch: Méd: Éther *m*.

ethereal [i'theəriəl], *a*. 1. (Of regions, tone) Éthéré; (of form, vision) impalpable; qui n'est pas de ce monde. 2. Ch: (Of liquid) Éthéré, volatil.

etherize [i'theəraiz], *v.tr.* Éthériser, endormir (un malade).

ethic(al) [e'thik(ə)l], *a*. 1. Moral-, aux. 2. Gram: Ethic dative, datif *m* éthique.

ethics [e'thiks], *s.pl.* Éthique *f*, morale *f*.

Ethiopia [i:θi'əupia], *Pr.n.* L'Éthiopie *f*.

Ethiopian [i:θi'əupian], *a*. & *s*. Éthiopien, -ienne.

ethnic(al) [e'thnik(ə)l], *a*. Ethnique, ethnologique.

ethnographer [eθ'nɒgrəfə], *s*. Ethnographe *m*.

ethnography [eθ'nɒgrəfi], *s*. Ethnographie *f*.

ethnologist [eθ'nɒlədʒist], *s*. Ethnologue *m*.

ethnology [eθ'nɒlədʒi], *s*. Ethnologie *f*.

ethyl [eθil], *s*. Ch: Éthyle *m*.

ethylene [eθilin], *s*. Ch: Éthylène *m*.

etiolate [i'tiəleɪt], *v.tr.* 1. v.tr. Étiole 2. *v.i.* (Of plants) S'étioler.

etiolation [i'tiə'leiʃ(ə)n], *s*. Étiollement *m*.

etiquette [etiket], *s*. (a) Étiquette *f*; (les) convenances *f*; Dipl: le protocole. Court etiquette, le cérémonial de cour. It is not *e.* to ..., il n'est pas d'étiquette de ... (b) The etiquette of the Bar, les règles *f* du Barreau.

Eton [i:tn], *Pr.n.* Eton College, l'école d'Eton (une des grandes "public schools"). *S.a.* CROF 4

Eton jacket, *s*. Veste noire courte.

Etruscan [i'traskən], *a*. & *s*. Étrusque (*mf*).

etymological [eti'mɒlədʒik(ə)l], *a*. Étymologique. -ally, *adv*. Étymologiquement.

etymologist [eti'mɒlədʒist], *s*. Étymologiste *m*.

etymology [eti'mɒlədʒi], *s*. Étymologie *f*.

eucalyptus [ju:kəlɪptəs], *s*. Eucalyptus *m*.

eucalyptus oil, essence *f* d'eucalyptus.

eucharist (the) [dʒi'ʃu:kərist], *s*. Ecc: L'eucharistie *f*.

Euclid [ju:kli:d], *1. Pr.n.m.* Euclide. 2. *s*. *F* Géométrie *f* (d'Euclide).

eugenics [ju:'dʒeniks], *s.pl.* (Usu: with *sg. const*) Eugénisme *m*.

eugolism [ju:'dʒolism], *s*. Panégyriste *m*.

eulogistic(al) [ju:'lɒdʒɪstɪk(ə)l], *a*. Élogieux.

eulogize [ju:'lɒdʒaɪz], *v.tr.* (a) Faire l'éloge, le panégyrique, de (qn, qch.). (b) Adresser des éloges à (qn).

eulogy [ju:'lɒdʒi], *s*. Panégyrique *m*.

eunuch [ju:nək], *s*. Eunouque *m*.

euphemism [ju:'femɪzəm], *s*. Euphémisme *m*.

euphemistic [ju:'femɪstɪk], *a*. Euphémique.

-ally, adv. Euphémiquement; par euphémisme.

euphonie [ju:'fɒni], *s*. Euphonique.

euphonium [ju:'fəʊniəm], *s*. Mus: Saxhorn *m* basse; basse *f* (des cuivres).

euphony [ju:'fɒni], *s*. Euphonie *f*.

euphuism [ju:'fju:ɪzəm], *s*. 1. Lit.Hist: Euphuisme *m*. 2. *F*: Préciosité *f*; affectation *f* (de langage).

euphuistic [ju:'fju:ɪstɪk], *a*. Euphuistique, euphuiste; (parler) précieux, affecté.

eurythmic [ju:'rɪθmɪk], *a*. 1. a. Eurythmique 2. *s.pl.* Eurythmies, gymnastique *f* rythmique.

eurythmy [ju:'rɪθmi], *s*. Eurythmie *f*.

Europe [juərəp], *Pr.n.* L'Europe *f*.

European [juərə'pi:ən], *a*. & *s*. Européen, -enne.

Eustachian [ju:s'teɪkən], *a*. Anat: The Eustachian tube, la trompe d'Eustache.

euthanasia [ju:θə'neɪziə, -sia], *s*. Euthanasie *f*.

Euxine (the) [dʒi'ju:kəɪn], *s*. A.Geog: Le Pont-Euxin.

evacuate [i'vækjuet], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Évacuer (une forteresse, etc.). (b) Évacuer, décharger (le ventre). 2. Évacuer (les blessés, etc.). 3. Expulser, refouler (les gaz brûlés d'un moteur, etc.).

evacuation [i'vækju'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Évacuation *f* (d'une ville, etc.). 2. (a) Évacuation, décharge (du ventre). (b) Usu. *pl.* Déjections *f*, selles *f*. 3. Évacuation (des blessés, etc.).

evadable [i'veidəbl], *a.* Évitable; (*of question*) eludable.

evade [i'veid], *v.tr.* 1. Éviter (un coup, un danger); esquiver (un coup); se soustraire à, eluder (un châtiement); tourner (une question, la loi); déjouer (la vigilance de qn). 2. (*Of thgs*) Échapper à (l'intelligence).

evaluate [i'valjuet], *v.tr.* Évaluer; estimer le montant (des dommages).

evaluation [i'valju'e(s)ən], *s.* Évaluation / **evanescent** [e'və'nes(ə)nt], *a.* Évanescent; (gloire, etc.) éphémère.

evangelic [i:vən'dʒelɪk, ev-], *a.* Etc.: Évangélique; conforme à l'Évangile

evangelical [i:vən'dʒelɪk(ə)l, ev-], 1. *a.* = EVANGELIC. 2. (*a*) *a.* Qui appartient à la religion réformée. (*b*) *s.* Protestant *m.* évangélique.

evangelist [i'vændʒelɪst], *s.* Évangéliste *m.*

evangelize [i'vændʒelaɪz], *v.tr.* Évangéliser; prêcher l'Évangile à (qn).

evaporate [i'vəpəreit], 1. *v.tr.* Faire évaporer (un liquide). 2. *v.i.* (*Of liquid*) S'évaporer, se vaporiser; (*of acid*) se volatiliser

evaporation [i'vəpə'rei(s)ən], *s.* Évaporation *f.*, volatilisation *f.* (d'un acide).

vaporator [i'vəpəreitə], *s.* Ind. Évaporateur *m.*, vaporisateur *m.*, bouilleur *m.*

evasion [i'veijs(ə)n], *s.* 1. Évitement *m.*; moyen *m.* d'éluider (une question) 2. Échappatoire *f.*, faux-fuyant *m.* To resort to evasions, to use evasions, user de détours, biaiser. Without *e.*, sans détours.

evasive [i'veisiv], *a.* Évasif. -ly, *adv.* (Répondre) évasivement.

Eve¹ [i:v], *Pr.n.f.* Eve.

eve², *s.* (*a*) *Ecc*: Vigile *f.* (de fête) (*b*) Veille *f.* Christmas Eve, la veille de Noël. On the eve of ..., à la veille de ...

even¹ [i'vən], *s.* Poet: Soir *m.* At even, le soir.

even², *a.* 1. (*a*) (*Of surface*) Uni; plan; égal, -aux; uniforme. (b) To be even with sth., être à fleur de, à ras de, qch; affleurer qch. (*c*) (*Of spacing, weights, etc.*) Égal, -aux. To make even, aplanir (une surface); affleurer (deux planches, etc.); Typ: espacer (la composition). 2. (Souffle, pouls) égal, régulier, uniforme. Even pace, allure uniforme. Even temper, humeur égale. 3. (*a*) Even bet, pari avec enjeu égal To lay even odds, *F*: to lay evens, parier à égalité (*b*) Games: To be even, être manche à manche. *F*: To get even with s.o., rendre la pareille à qn, se venger de qn. I'll be even with him yet, je le lui revaudrai; *F*: il ne l'emportera pas en paradis. (*c*) Even bargain, marché équitable, juste. 4. (*a*) (Nombre) pair. Odd or even, pair ou impair. (*b*) Even money, compte rond. To make up the *e. money*, faire l'appoint. 5. *Com*: Of even date, de même date. -ly, *adv.* 1. Uniformement. 2. (*a*) Régulièrement; (diverger) également. (*b*) Evenly matched, de force égale. 'even-handed, *a.* Équitable; impartial, -aux.

even³, *adv.* 1. Même; (*with comparative*) encore; (*with negative*) seulement, même. Even the clearest, même les plus habiles. Even the children knew, les enfants mêmes le savaient. To love even one's enemies, aimer même ses ennemis. To rest even on the scaffold, plaindre jusqu'à l'échafaud. I never even saw it, je ne l'ai même pas vu. That would be even worse, ce serait encore pis. Even sadder than usual, encore plus triste que de coutume. Without even speaking, sans seulement parler. Even if, even though, he failed, même s'il échouait; alors même qu'il échouerait; quand même il échouerait. If even one could speak to

him, encore si on pouvait lui parler. Even so, mais cependant, quand même, encore. 2. 4: It fell out even as he had foretold, les choses se sont passées précisément comme il l'avait annoncé. Even now, à l'instant même. Even then, dès cette époque; déjà.

even⁴, *v.tr.* 1. Aplanir, niveler, égaliser (une surface); affleurer (deux planches). 2. Rendre égal. Typ: To even (out) the spacing, égaliser l'espacement. *F*: That will even things up, cela rétablira l'équilibre.

evening [i'vɪnɪŋ], *s.* 1. Soir *m.*; (*duration of e.*) soirée *f.* To-morrow evening, demain (au) soir. In the evening, le soir, au soir. At nine o'clock in the *e.*, à neuf heures du soir (On) that *e.*, ce soir-là. (On) the previous *e.*, la veille au soir. On the *e. of the next day*, le lendemain soir. On the *e. of the first of May*, le premier mai au soir. One, on a, fine summer *e.*, (par) un beau soir d'été. Every *e.*, tous les soirs. Every Monday *e.*, tous les lundis soir. All the *e.*, toute la soirée. Long winter evenings, longues veillées d'hiver. Evening paper, journal du soir. Th: Evening performance, représentation de soirée. 2. Musical evening, soirée musicale. 'evening'-dress, *s.* 1. Habit *m.* (à queue), tenue *f.* de soirée. In evening dress, en tenue de soirée. 2. Robe *f.* du soir. In evening dress, en toilette de soirée. In full evening-dress, en grand décolleté.

evenness [i'vənnəs], *s.* 1. Égalité *f.*; régularité *f.* (de mouvement). 2. Sérénité *f.*, calme *m.* (d'esprit); égalité (d'humeur).

evensong [i'vənsɒŋ], *s.* Ecc. Vêpres *pl* et salut *m.*; office *m.* du soir.

event [i'vent], *s.* 1. Cas *m.* In the event of his refusing, au cas, dans le cas, où il refuserait. 2. Événement *m.* (*a*) In the course of events ..., au cours des événements ..., par la suite. ... (*b*) Issue *f.*, résultat *m.* In either event you will lose nothing, dans l'un ou l'autre cas vous ne perdrez rien. Wise after the event, sage après coup. At all events, dans tous les cas; en tout cas, quoi qu'il arrive. 3. Sp: (*a*) Réunion sportive. (*b*) Épreuve *f.* (dans un programme).

eventful [i'ventfʊl], *a.* (*Of story, life*) Plein d'événements, mouvementé; (jour) mémorable, qui fait époque; (semaine) fertile en événements.

eventide [i'vəntaɪd], *s.* Poet: Soir *m.*; Poet: la chute du jour.

eventual [i'ventʃʊəl], *a.* 1. (Profit, etc.) éventuel.

2. Définitif; final, -aux. His prodigality and his *e. ruin*, sa prodigalité et sa ruine finale. He had foreseen these mistakes and the *e. downfall* of the government, il avait prévu ces fautes, qui ne pouvaient aboutir qu'à la chute du ministère.

-ally, *adv.* En fin de compte, par la suite, dans la suite. He will do it *e.*, il finira bien par le faire.

eventuality [i'ventʃʊəli], *s.* Eventualité *f.*

eventuate [i'ventʃueɪt], *v.i.* Se terminer (in, par); aboutir (in, à). These plans will soon *e.*, ces projets entreront bientôt en voie d'exécution.

ever [e'və], *adv.* 1. Jamais. (*a*) I read seldom if ever, je ne lis jamais, ou rarement. Now if ever is the time to ..., c'est maintenant ou jamais le moment de ... If ever I catch him, si jamais je l'attrape. Nothing ever happens, il n'arrive jamais rien. He hardly ever, scarcely ever, smokes, il ne fume presque jamais. Do you ever miss the train? vous arrive-t-il (jamais) de manquer le train? He is a liar if ever there was one, c'est un menteur, s'il en fut jamais. It started to rain faster than ever, il se mit à pleuvoir de plus belle. It is as warm as ever, il fait toujours aussi chaud. S.A. WORSE 3. (*b*) They lived happy ever after,

depuis lors, à partir de ce jour, ils vécurent toujours heureux. (c) *Ever since (then)*, dès lors, depuis (lors). (d) *Ever and anon, ever and again*, de temps en temps; de temps à autre. 2. (a) *Toujours*. *The river grows ever wider*, le fleuve va s'élargissant. *Ever-increasing influence*, influence toujours plus étendue. *Corr*. Yours ever, à vous de cœur; bien cordialement à vous; tout(e) à vous. (b) *For ever*, pour toujours; à jamais; à perpétuité. *Gone for ever*, parti sans retour. *For ever and ever*, à tout jamais; jusqu'à la fin des siècles. *Scotland for ever!* vive l'Ecosse! *To live for ever*, vivre éternellement. *He is for ever grumbling*, il grogne sans cesse. *To be for ever chopping and changing*, changer d'opinion à tout bout de champ. 3. (Intensive) (a) *As quick as ever you can*, du plus vite que vous pourrez. *As soon as ever he comes home*, aussitôt qu'il rentrera. *We are the best friends ever*, nous sommes les meilleurs amis du monde. *Ever so difficult*, difficile au possible; tout ce qu'il y a de plus difficile. *Ever so simple*, simple comme bonjour. *Ever so much easier*, infiniment plus facile. *Ever so long ago*, il y a bien, bien longtemps. *I waited ever so long*, j'ai attendu un temps infini. *Ever so many times*, je ne sais combien de fois. *Thank you ever so much*, merci mille fois; merci infiniment. *I am ever so pleased (with it)!* j'en suis on ne peut plus content. *Be they ever so rich*, quelques riches, si riches, qu'ils soient. *No doctor, be he ever so shifful* . . . , aucun médecin, si habile soit-il. . . . (b) *How ever did you manage!* comment diable avez-vous fait? *What ever shall we do?* qu'est-ce que nous allons bien faire? *What ever's the matter with you?* mais qu'est-ce que vous avez donc? *What ever can it be?* qu'est-ce que ça peut bien être? *When ever will he come?* quand donc viendra-t-il? *Where ever can he be?* où peut-il bien être? *Who ever told you that?* qui est-ce qui a bien pu vous dire cela? *Why ever not?* pourquoi pas, grand Dieu! **evergreen** ['evəgrɪn]. 1. a. Toujours vert; Bot: à feuilles persistantes. *F*. Evergreen topie, question toujours d'actualité. 2. s. Arbre (tous-jours) vert. Evergreens, plantes vertes. **everlasting** ['evə'læstɪŋ]. 1. a. (a) Éternel. (b) *Everlasting peace*, paix vivace. (c) (*Of stuffs, etc.*) Inusable, solide. (d) *F*. Perpétuel, sempiternel. *E. complaints*, plaintes sans fin. 2. s. (a) Éternité *f*. From everlasting, de toute éternité. *F*: *He is for e. on the grouse*, il grogne sans cesse. (b) Bot: Immortelle *f*. -ly, adv. 1. Éternellement. 2. *F*. Sempiternellement. **evermore** ['evə'mɔːr], adv. Toujours. *For evermore*, à jamais, pour toujours. *Their name liveth for e.*, leur nom vivra éternellement. **eversion** ['i:və's(ə)n], s. (a) *Sure*. Eversion *f*, retournement *m* (d'un organe). (b) Eversion of the eyelid, ectropion *m*; écartement *m* de la paupière. **every** ['evri], a. (a) Chaque; tout; tous les. . . . *Every day*, chaque jour, tous les jours. *In e. Frenchman there is an idealist*, chez tout Français il y a un idéaliste. *His desire to meet your every wish*, son désir d'aller au-devant de chacun de vos désirs. *Every other day*, every second day, tous les deux jours; un jour sur deux. *E. other Sunday*, un dimanche sur deux. *E. three days*, tous les trois jours; un jour sur trois. *E. third man was chosen*, on choisissait un homme sur trois. *To sit e. quarter of an hour*, faire qch. tous les quarts d'heure. *S.A. now I. 1. Every few minutes*, *F*: toutes les cinq minutes. *I expect him every minute*, je l'attends d'un instant à l'autre. (b) (Intensive) *F*: *He was every inch a*

republican, il était républicain jusqu'au bout des ongles, des doigts. *I have every reason to believe that . . .* j'ai toute raison, tout lieu, de croire que. . . . *E. bit as good as . . .* tout aussi bon que. . . . *I shall give you e. assistance*, je vous aiderai de tout mon pouvoir. (c) *Every one*, chacun, chacune; tout le monde. *E. one of us*, tous tant que nous sommes. *Cf. EVERYONE*. *Every man for himself*, (i) chacun pour soi; (ii) (*in danger*) sauve qui peut! *F*: *Every man Jack of them*, tous sans exception. **everybody** ['evribdɪ], *indef. pron.* = *EVERYONE*. **everyday** ['evrideɪ], a. 1. Journalier, quotidien. *E. occurrence*, (i) fait journalier; (ii) fait banal. **Everyday life**, la vie quotidienne. 2. *My e. clothes*, mes vêtements de tous les jours. 3. Banal, -aux; ordinaire, commun. *Words in e. use*, mots d'usage courant; mots très usités. *E. knowledge*, connaissances usuelles. **everyone** ['evriwɪn], *indef. pron.* Chacun; tout le monde; tous. *As e. knows*, comme chacun le sait. *E. knows that*, le premier venu, n'importe qui, sait cela. *Everyone else knows it*, tous les autres le savent. *E. we know*, tout notre cercle de connaissances. **everything** ['evriθɪŋ], *indef. pron.* (a) Tout. *E. in its place*, chaque chose f à sa place. *We must show him e.*, il faut tout lui montrer. *E. good*, tout ce qu'il y a de bon. *They sell e.*, on y vend de tout. *Com: E. for cyclists*, tout ce qui concerne le cyclisme. (b) (*As predicate*) De première importance. *Money is everything*, l'argent fait tout. *She is very pretty—Beauty isn't e.*, elle est très jolie.—Il n'y a pas que la beauté (qui compte). **everywhere** ['evriweə], *adv.* Partout; en tout lieu; en tous lieux. *To look e. for s.o.*, chercher qu partout, de tous côtés. *Everywhere you go*, partout où vous allez. **evict** ['i:vɪkt], *v.tr.* Evincer, expulser (un locataire) (*from, de*); *F*: faire déguerpir (un locataire). **eviction** ['i:vɪk(ə)n], s. Eviction *f*, expulsion *f* (d'un locataire). **evidence** ['eɪdəns], s. 1. Évidence *f*, (a) *To fly in the face of evidence*, se refuser à l'évidence. (b) *F*: *To be in evidence*, être en évidence. *A man much in e.*, un homme très en vue. 2. Signe *m*, marque *f*. *To bear evidence(s) of, give evidence of, sth.*, porter la marque, les marques, de qch. *To give e. of intelligence*, (i) (*of action*) marquer l'intelligence; (ii) (*of pers.*) faire preuve d'intelligence. 3. (a) Preuve *f*. Internal evidence, preuves intrinsèques *m*. *D. Jur*: Preuve testimoniale; témoignage *m*. Documentary evidence, évidence in writing, document probant; preuve littérale. *To give evidence*, témoigner; déposer (en justice); porter témoignage. *The e. was strongly against him*, les témoignages pesaient contre lui. *F*: *The evidence of the senses*, le témoignage des sens. *S.A. CIRCUMSTANTIAL 1. 4. Jur: (Pers.)* Témoign(s) *m* (pl). *The evidence for the prosecution, for the defence*, les témoins à charge, à décharge. *To turn King's evidence*, témoigner contre ses complices (sous promesse de pardon); dénoncer ses complices. **evidence²**, *v.tr.* Prouver, manifester, démontrer. *His genius was evidenced in his first attempts*, son génie se manifesta dès ses premiers essais. **evident** ['eɪdənt], a. Évident. *E. truth*, vérité patente. *He had taken too much, as was e. from his gait*, il avait trop bu, et il y paraissait à sa démarche. -ly, *adv.* Évidemment, manifestement. *He was e. afraid*, il était manifeste qu'il avait peur.

evil ['iv(i)]. 1. *a. Mauvais. (a) House of e. repute, lieu mal famé. E. tidings, fâcheuses nouvelles. E. omen, présage de malheur. Of evil omen, de mauvais présage. An evil day, un jour malheureux. To fall on evil days, tomber dans l'infortune. (b) Méchant. E. spirit, esprit maléfaisant, malin. The Evil One, l'Esprit malin, le Malin. E. influence, influence néfaste. Evil eye, mauvais œil; (in Italy) jettatura f. Evil tongue, mauvaise langue. 2. *s. Mal m., pl. maux. (a) A social e., une plaie sociale. To speak evil of s.o., dire du mal de qn. (b) F. The King's evil, les écrouelles f. la scrofule. evil-doer, s. Malfaiteur, -trice. evil-looking, a. De mauvaise mine; qui ne dit rien de bon. evil-minded, a. Porté au mal; malintentionné, malveillant. evil-smelling, a. Nauséabond. evil-speaking, -tongued, a. Médisant. An e.-t. person, une mauvaise langue.**

evince ['vins], *v.tr.* Montrer, témoigner, faire preuve de (qch.). To evince curiosity, manifester de la curiosité. To e. intelligence, faire paraître de l'intelligence. To evince a taste for . . . témoigner d'un goût pour. . .

eviscerate ['visareit], *v.tr.* 1. Éviscérer, éventrer. 2. *F.* Émasculer (un ouvrage littéraire).

evocation [ev'kei(ə)n], *s.* Évocation f.

evocative [ev'vəti], *a.* Évocateur, -trice.

evocatory [ev'vəktəri], *a.* Évocatoire.

evoke ['vəuk], *v.tr.* Évoquer. *F.* This remark evoked a smile, cette observation évoqua, suscita, un sourire.

evolution [i'vɒlju:(ə)n, ev-], *s.* 1. *(a) Biol.* Évolution f., développement m. *(b) The e. of events, le déroulement des événements. 2. Evolution (d'un acrobate, d'une flotte). 3. (a) Geom.* Déroulement m. (d'une courbe). *(b) Ar.* Extraction f. de la racine. 4. Dégagement m. (de chaleur). **evolutionist** [i'vɒlju:'nist, ev-], *s. Biol.* Évolutionniste m/f.

evolve ['vɒlv]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Dérouler, développer (des projets); élaborer (une méthode), développer, déduire (une théorie) (from, de). *(b) Ch.* Dégager (de la chaleur). 2. *v.i.* (a) *(Of events)* Se dérouler. *(b) (Of race)* Se développer, évoluer.

ewe [ju:], *s.* Brebis f.

ewer ['ju:ər], *s.* Pot m. à eau. *Com.* Broc m. de toilette. *Ec.* Arguier f.

ex [eks], *prep.* 1. *(Out of)* *Com.* Ex ship, transbordé. Ex store, en magasin. 2. *Fin.* Shares quoted ex dividend, actions citées ex-dividende, sans intérêt.

ex², *pref.* Ancien; ex-. *Ex-Minister, ex-ministre. Ex-schoolmistress, ancienne institutrice.*

exacerbate [eks'asəbeɪt], *v.tr.* Irriter, exaspérer (qn); aggraver (une douleur).

exact ['egzækt], *a.* Exact. 1. *(a) Précis. To give e. details, donner des précisions; préciser. To give e. more exact . . . pour mieux dire. . . E. copy of a document, copie textuelle d'un document. (b) The exact word, le mot juste. The public must tender the e. amount, le public est tenu de faire l'appoint. 2. To be e. in carrying out one's duties, être exact à s'acquitter de ses devoirs. -ly, adv. Exactement; tout juste, justement. I don't know e. what happened, je ne sais pas au juste ce qui est arrivé. Exactly! précisément! parfaitement! Three months e., trois mois jour pour jour. He is not exactly a scholar, il n'est pas à proprement parler un savant.*

exact², *v.tr.* 1. *(a) Exiger (un impôt) (from, of,*

de). (b) Extorquer (une rançon à qn). 2. Exiger, réclamer (beaucoup de soins). exacting, a. (Of pers.) Exigeant; (of work) exigeant. To be too e. with s.o., en demander trop à qn.

exaction [eg'zæk(ə)n], *s.* (a) Exaction f. d'impôts

(b) Exaction, demande exorbitante (d'argent).

exactitude [eg'zæktitju:d], *s.* Exactitude f.

exactness [eg'zæktne:s], *s.* Exactitude f., précision f.; justesse f. (d'un calcul).

exaggerate [eg'zadzəreɪt], *v.tr.* Exagérer; grandir (un incident); outrer (une mode, des éloges). *Abs.* Exagérer; forcer la note. **exaggerated, a.** Exagéré. To attach e. importance to sth., prêter une importance excessive à qch.

exaggeration [egzadzə'rei(ə)n], *s.* Exagération f.

exalt [eg'zɔlt], *v.tr.* 1. Élever (qn en rang, etc.).

To e. s.o. to the skies, porter, élever, qn jusqu'aux nues. 3. Exciter, exalter (l'imagination). **exalted, a.** 1. (Rang) élevé. Exalted personage, personnage haut placé. 2. To speak in an exalted strain, parler d'un ton élevé.

exaltation [egzɔlt'eɪ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Élévation f. (to a dignity, à une dignité). 2. Exaltation f.

exam [eg'zæm], *s.* *F.* = EXAMINATION 2.

examination [egzæmi'nei(ə)n], *s.* Examen m.

1. Inspection f., visite f. (des machines); vérification f. (de comptes). Under examination, à l'examen. To undergo a medical examination, passer une visite médicale. 2. *Sch.* Entrance examination, examen d'entrée. Competitive examination, concours m. To go up, sit, enter, for an examination, se présenter à un examen; passer, subir, un examen. 3. *Jur.* Interrogatoire m. (d'un accusé); audition f. (de témoins).

Examination-in-chief, interrogatoire d'un témoin par la partie qui l'a fait citer.

examine [eg'zæmin], *v.tr.* Examiner. 1. Inspecter (une machine); *Cust.* visiter (les bagages); vérifier (des comptes); contrôler (un passeport). To e. a question thoroughly, approfondir une question. *Naut.* To stop and e. a ship, arraisonner un navire. *v.i.* To e. into a matter, faire une enquête sur une affaire. 2. Interroger (un témoin).

examinee [egzæmi'ni:], *s.* *Sch.* Candidat m.

examiner [eg'zæminər], *s.* 1. Inspecteur, -trice (de machines, de bagages). 2. *Sch.* Examinateur, -trice. The examiners, le jury (d'examen).

example [eg'zæmpəl], *s.* Exemple m. 1. To quote sth. as an e., citer qch. en exemple. Practical example, cas concret. For example, by way of example, par exemple. 2. Précédent m. Beyond, without, example, sans exemple, sans précédent. 3. To set an example, donner l'exemple. To take s.o. as an e., prendre exemple sur qn. Following the example of . . ., à l'exemple de. . .

exasperate [eg'zɔ:spəreɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Exaspérer, aggraver (la haine, une douleur). 2. Exaspérer, irriter (qn). Exasperated at, by, his insolence, exaspéré de son insolence **exasperating, a.** (Ton) exaspérant, irritant.

exasperation [egzɔ:spə'rei(ə)n], *s.* 1. Exaspération f., aggravation f. (d'une douleur). 2. *(Of pers.)* Exaspération, irritation f. To drive s.o. to exasperation, pousser qn à bout.

excavate ['eksəveɪt], *v.tr.* Excaver, creuser (un tunnel); fouiller (la terre). *Abs.* Faire des fouilles (dans un endroit).

excavation ['eksə'vei(ə)n], *s.* Excavation f.

1. Fouillement m. (de la terre). 2. Terrain excavé; fouille f. The excavations at Pompeii, les fouilles de Pompéi.

excavator ['ekskaveɪtə], *s.* *Civ.E.* Excavateur *m*; machine *f* à creuser; fouilleuse *f*.

exceed [ek'si:d], *i.* *v.tr.* (a) Excéder, dépasser, outrepasser (ses droits). *Not exceeding ten pounds*, ne dépassant pas dix livres. *To e. one's instructions*, aller au delà de ses instructions. *To e. one's powers*, sortir de sa compétence. *Aut.* *To exceed the speed limit*, dépasser la vitesse légale. (b) Surpasser (*in, en*). *It exceeded my expectations*, cela a été au-dessus de mon attente. 2. *v.i.* Manger, boire, à l'excès. **exceedingly**, *adv.* Très, extrêmement, excessivement.

excel [ek'sel], *v.* (exceeded) 1. *v.i.* Exceller (*in, at, sth.*, à qch.). *To excel in an art*, être éminent dans un art. *To e. at a game*, exceller à un jeu. 2. *v.tr.* Surpasser (qn). *To e. all one's rivals*, dépasser tous ses rivaux.

excellence [ek'seləns], *s.* Excellence *f*. 1. Perfection *f* (d'un ouvrage). 2. Mérite *m*, qualité *f* (de qn).

excellency [ek'selənsɪ], *s.* Your Excellency, votre Excellence. *It is I, your E., who . . .*, c'est moi, Excellence, qui . . .

excellent [ek'selənt], *a.* Excellent, parfait. *E. business*, affaire d'or. *-ly, adv.* Excellamment.

except [ek'sept], *v.tr.* Excepter, exclure (*from, de*). *Present company excepted*, les présents exceptés.

except' 1. *prep.* (a) Excepté; à l'exception de; *sauf*. *He does nothing e. eat and drink*, il ne fait rien sinon manger et boire. *Nobody heard it e. myself*, il n'y a que moi qui l'aie entendu. *E. by agreement between the parties . . .*, sauf accord entre les parties. . . . (b) Except for . . ., à part . . . si ce n'est. . . . *The dress is ready, e. for the buttons*, la robe est prête, à l'exception des boutons. 2. (a) conj. *& Lit.* À moins que. (b) *Conjpr.* Except that, excepté que, hormis que.

exception [ek'sepʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Exception *f*. *To be an exception to a rule*, faire exception à une règle. *With that e. we are agreed*, à cela près nous sommes d'accord. *Without exception*, sans exception. *With the exception of . . .*, à l'exception de . . ., exception faite de . . . *With certain exceptions*, sauf exceptions. 2. Objection *f*. *To take exception to sth.*, (i) trouver à redire à qch.; (ii) s'offenser de qch. *E. was taken to his youth*, on lui objecta sa jeunesse. *Jur.* *To take e. to s.o.'s doing sth.*, trouver mauvais que qn fasse qch.

exceptionable [ek'sepʃ(ə)nəbl], *a.* Blâmable, répréhensible.

exceptional [ek'sepʃ(ə)n(ə)], *a.* Exceptionnel.

-ally, adv. Exceptionnellement. 1. Par exception. 2. *E. cheap*, d'un bon marché exceptionnel.

excerpt [ek'sɜ:pʃt], *s.* Extrait *m*, citation *f*.

excess [ek'ses], *s.* 1. (a) Excès *m* (de lumière, etc.). *E. of precaution*, luxe *m* de précautions. *In excess*, to excess, (jusqu')à l'excès. *Indulgences carried to excess*, indulgence poussée trop loin. (b) *To commit excesses*, commettre des excès.

2. Excédent *m* (de poids). *Excess weight*, surpoids *m*. *Rail.* *Excess fare*, supplément *m*.

Excess-profits tax, contribution *f* sur les bénéfices de guerre.

excess', *v.tr.* *Rail.* Percevoir un supplément sur (un billet).

excessive [ek'sesɪv], *a.* Excessif; (of zeal) immodéré; (of thirst) extrême. *-ly, adv.* Excessivement; (manger) à l'excès. *To be e. generous*, être par trop généreux.

exchange [ek'stʃeɪndʒ], *s.* 1. Échange *m* (de marchandises). *Exchange and barter*, troc *m*. *In exchange (for sth.)*, en échange (de qch.).

Prov. *Exchange is no robbery*, échange n'est pas vol. *Car, etc.*, taken in part exchange, reprise *f*.

2. *Fin.* (a) Foreign exchange, change (extérieur). *Operations in foreign e.*, opérations de change. (Rate of) exchange, taux *m* du change. *At the current rate of e.*, au change du jour. (Foreign) exchange broker, cambiste *m*, agent *m* de change. *E. centre*, place *f* cambiste. (b) Bill of exchange, effet *m*, traite *f*; lettre *f* de change. First of exchange, première *f* de change. 3. (a) Bourse *f* (des valeurs). (b) Telephone exchange, central *m* (téléphonique) 'Exchange, please!' 'la ville, s'il vous plaît.'

exchange', *v.tr.* *To exchange sth. for sth.*, échanger, troquer, qch. pour, contre, qch. *To exchange glances*, échanger un regard. *They had exchanged hats*, ils avaient fait un échange de chapeaux. *Adm.* *To exchange (posts) with s.o.*, permuter avec qn.

exchangeable [eks'tʃeɪndʒəbl], *a.* Échangeable (*for, pour, contre*).

exchequer [eks'tʃekər], *s.* 1. *The Exchequer*, (i) la Trésorerie, le fisc; (ii) le Trésor public, (iii) = le Ministère des Finances. *The Chancellor of the Exchequer* = le Ministre des Finances. 2. *F.* Finances *pl* (d'un particulier). *My e. is empty*, je ne suis pas en fonds.

excise [ek'saɪz], *s.* Contributions indirectes. *The Excise Office*, la Régie. *Excise Officer*, employé de la régie.

excise', *v.tr.* (a) Surg: Exciser, retrancher (un organe). (b) Retrancher (un passage d'un livre).

excised, *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Encoché, entaillé.

exciseman, *pl. -men* [ek'saɪzmən, -men], *s.m.*

Employé de la régie.

excision [ek'sɪz(ə)n], *s.* 1. Excision *f*, coupure *f*.

2. Incision *f*, entaille *f*.

excitability [eksɪ'təbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* 1. Promptitude *f*

à s'émeuvr. 2. *El.* *Physiol.* Excitabilité *f*.

excitable [ek'saɪtəbl], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Émotionnable, surexcitable. 2. *El. Physiol.* Excitable

excitant [eksɪ'tənt, ek'saɪtənt], *a.* & *s.* *Med.*

Excitant (*m*), stimulant (*m*).

excitation [eksɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) *Physiol.* Excitation

(d'un organe). (b) *El.* Amorage *m* (d'une dynamo).

excite [ek'saɪt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Provoquer, exciter

(un sentiment); susciter (de l'intérêt). *To excite s.o.'s curiosity*, piquer la curiosité de qn.

(b) *Physiol.* Exciter, stimuler (un nerf). (c) *El.* Exciter, amorcer (une dynamo) 2. (a) Exciter,

enflammer (une passion). (b) Agiter, émeuvr, surexciter (qn). *To e. the mob*, passionner la foule.

Easily excited, surexcitable, émotionnable. **excited**, *a.* 1. *El.* *Physiol.* Excité. 2. (Of pers.)

Agité, surexcité. *Don't get excited!* ne vous montez pas la tête! *F.* ne vous frottez pas!

He gets e. over nothing, *F.* il s'emballa pour un rien. *-ly, adv.* D'une manière agitée; avec

agitation. **exciting**, *a.* 1. Passionnant, émeuvrant. *An e. novel*, un roman palpitant d'intérêt.

2. *El.* Exciting dynamo, excitatrice *f*. **Exciting**

battery, batterie *f* d'excitation.

excitement [ek'saɪtmənt], *s.* 1. Surexcitation *f*

(d'un organe). 2. Agitation *f*, surexcitation. *The*

thirst for e., la soif des sensations fortes. *The e.*

of departure, l'émoi *m* du départ. *To cause great*

excitement, faire sensation. *F.* What's all the

excitement about? qu'est-ce qui se passe donc?

exclaim [eks'kleɪn], *s.* 1. *v.i.* S'écrier, s'exclamer.

To exclaim at, against, an injustice, se récrier

contre une injustice. 2. *v.tr.* *He exclaimed that*

he would rather die, il craignait qu'il aimerait mieux mourir.

exclamation [ekskla'meɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Exclamation *f*.

Note of exclamation, U.S. exclamation mark, point m d'exclamation.

exclamative [eks'klamativ], **exclamatory** [eks'klamatori], a. Exclamatif.

exclude [eks'klu:ɪd], v.tr. (a) Exclure (from, de). To *e. the sun*, empêcher le soleil d'entrer. *Aliens are excluded from these posts*, les étrangers ne sont pas admis à ces emplois. **Excluding** . . . , à l'exclusion de. . . (b) Écarter (le doute). *This excludes all possibility of doubt*, le doute n'est plus admis.

exclusion [eks'klu:ʒ(ə)n], s. 1. Exclusion f (from, de). To the exclusion of . . . , à l'exclusion de. 2. Refus m d'admission (from, à).

exclusive [eks'klusiv], a. 1. Exclusif. *Two qualities that are mutually e.*, deux qualités qui s'excluent. 2. (a) Droit exclusif To have exclusive rights in a production, avoir l'exclusivité f d'une production. Cin: Exclusive film, film en exclusivité. (b) Seul, unique *The e. work of . . .*, l'œuvre seule de. . . (c) U.S: Choisi; de choix. (d) E. profession, profession très fermée. *Very e. club*, cercle très fermé. 3. Rente (of lodgings) fifteen shillings a week, exclusiveoyer quinze shillings par semaine sans pension Price of the dinner e. of time, prix du dîner, vin non compris. -ly, adv. Exclusivement.

exclusiveness [eks'klusivnas], s. Caractère exclusif (de qch.). *E. of mind*, esprit m de caste

excoitate [eks'kɔ:ɪteɪt], v.tr. Imaginer, combiner (un projet, etc.); machiner (un complot)

excommunicate [eks'kɔ:mju:nikeɪt], v.tr. Excommunier.

excommunication [eks'kɔ:mju:nikeɪʃ(ə)n], s. Excommunication f

excoriate [eks'kɔ:ɪneɪt], v.tr. Excorier

excoriation [eks'kɔ:ɪneɪʃ(ə)n], s. Excoriation f

excrement [eks'kremənt], s. Excrément m

excrecence [eks'kres(ə)ns], s. Excroissance f Bot: (On tree trunk) Bourrelet m, loupe f

excrete [eks'kri:t], v.tr. Excréter; (of plant) sécréter (un suc)

excretion [eks'kri:ʃ(ə)n], s. Excrétion f

excruciate [eks'kru:ʃieɪt], v.tr. Lit: Mettre au supplice; torturer **excruciating**, a. (Of pain) Atroce, affreux. -ly, adv. Atrociement, affreusement. F: It's e. funny, c'est à se tordre.

exculpate [eks'kalpeɪt], v.tr. Disculper (from, de)

exculpation [eks'kalpeɪʃ(ə)n], s. Disculpation f

excursion [eks'kɜ:ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Excursion f; voyage m d'agrément; partie f de plaisir; sortie f. Aut: Cy: Randonnée f. Rail: Excursion ticket, billet d'excursion. 2. F: Excursion, digression f (dans un discours)

excursionist [eks'kɜ:ʃ(ə)nɪst], s. Excursionniste m/f

excusable [eks'kju:zəbl], a. Excusable, pardonnable. -ably, adv. Excusablement

excuse [eks'kju:z], s. 1. Excuse f. *His conduct admits of no e.*, il est inexcusable. *Ignorance of the law is no excuse*, nul n'est censé ignorer la loi. 2. Excuse, prétexte m. To make excuses, s'excuser. By way of excuse he alleged that . . . , en guise d'excuse il alléguait que. . . To offer a reasonable e., alléguer valablement une excuse.

excuse [eks'kju:z], v.tr. (a) Excuser, pardonner *E. my being late*, excusez-moi d'être en retard. *He may be excused for laughing*, il est excusable d'avoir ri. *If you will e. the expression*, si vous voulez me passer l'expression. **Excuse me!** (i) excusez-moi! (ii) pardon! (b) To excuse s.o. from doing sth., excuser, dispenser, qn de faire qch. To e. s.o. from attendance excuser qn

F: E. me getting up, pardonnez-moi si je ne me lève pas **Mil: Navy: To be excused a fatigue**, être exempté d'une corvée.

exeat ['eksɪət], s. Ecc: Sch: Exeat m.

execrable ['eksɪkrəbl], a. Exécration, détestable. -ably, adv. Détestablement.

execrate ['ekskreɪt], v.tr. 1. Exécrer, détester.

2. Abs. Proférer des imprécations.

execration [eks'kreɪʃ(ə)n], s. Exécration f

executant [ek'sekjutənt, egz-], s. Mus: Exécuteur, -ante.

execute ['eksɪkjut], v.tr. 1. (a) Exécuter (un travail); s'acquitter (d'une tâche) **Fin: Effectuer** (un transfert). To e a deed, souscrire un acte (b) Exécuter, jouer (un morceau de musique). 2. Exécuter (un criminel).

execution [eks'kju:ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Exécution f (d'un projet) In the execution of one's duty, dans l'exercice de ses fonctions. (b) Jur: Souscription f (d'un acte). (c) (i) Exécution (d'un morceau de musique), (ii) jeu m (d'un musicien).

2. Jur: Saisie-exécution f. **Writ of execution**, exécutoire m 3. **Artill: (Of guns) To do execution**, causer des ravages. F: To do great e. among the partridges, faire un grand abattis de perdrix.

4. Exécution (d'un criminel), exécution capitale.

executioner [eks'kju:ʃənər], s. Bourreau m; exécuteur m des hautes œuvres.

executive [eg'zekjutiv], s. 1. a. Exécutif. **Adm: Mil: Executive duties**, service m de détail.

2. s. (a) Pouvoir exécutif, exécutif m (d'un gouvernement). (b) Bureau m (d'une association).

executor, s. 1. ['ekskjʊtər] Exécuteur m (d'un ordre). 2. [eg'zekjutər] Jur: Exécuteur testamentaire (d'un testateur)

executory [ek'sekjutəri, egz-], a. Jur: (a) (Judgement) exécutoire. (b) = EXECUTIVE 1.

executrix [eg'zekjutrɪks], s.f. Jur: Exécutrice testamentaire

exegesis [eks'ɛdʒəsɪs], s. Theol: Exégèse f.

exemplar [eg'zemplər], s. Lit: Exemplaire m, modèle m.

exemplary [eg'zempləri], a. Exemplaire. 1. An exemplary husband, un époux modèle. 2. (Of punishment) Infligé pour l'exemple. 3. Qui fournit un exemple de qch.; typique. -ily, adv. Exemplairement.

exemplification [eg'zemplɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Démonstration f au moyen d'exemples. 2. Exemple m.

exemplify [eg'zemplɪfaɪ], v.tr. 1. Démontrer par des exemples. To e. a rule, donner un exemple d'une règle. 2. Servir d'exemple à (une règle).

exempt [eg'zemp(t)], a. Exempt, dispensé. E. from taxation, franc, f. franchise, d'impôts.

exempt, v.tr. To exempt s.o. (from sth.), exempter, exonérer, dispenser, qn (de qch.).

exemption [eg'zemp(t)'ʃ(ə)n], s. Exemption from sth., exemption f, exonération f, dispense f, de qch.

exercise ['eksəsaɪz], s. 1. Exercice m (d'une faculté). In the exercise of one's duties, dans l'exercice de ses fonctions. 2. (a) Mental exercise, exercice de l'esprit. Outdoor e., exercice au grand air. To take exercise, prendre de l'exercice.

(b) Mil: Tactical exercises, évolutions f tactiques (c) School exercise, exercice scolaire. *Written e.*, exercice écrit, devoir m. (d) Religious exercises, exercices religieux. **Exercise-book**, s. Cahier m (de devoirs).

exercise, v.tr. 1. Exercer (un droit); pratiquer (un métier). To e. a right, user d'un droit. To e. an influence upon s.o., agir sur qn. 2. (a) Exercer

(le corps, l'esprit). *To exorcise oneself*, prendre l'exercice. *To e. troops*, faire faire l'exercice à des troupes. *To e. a horse*, promener un cheval. *To exorcise one's wits in order to do sth.*, s'ingénier à faire qch. (b) *v.i.* S'entraîner; *Mil*: faire l'exercice. 3. *To e. s.o.'s patience*, mettre à l'épreuve la patience de qn. *The problem that is exercising our minds*, le problème qui nous préoccupe.

exergue [eks'ærg, eg'zærg], *s.* Num: Exergue *m.* **exert** [eg'zæ:rt], *v.tr.* 1. Employer (la force), mettre en œuvre (la force, son talent); déployer (son talent); exercer (une influence). 2. *To exert oneself*, s'employer; se donner du mal. *To e oneself to do sth.*, s'efforcer de faire qch.

exertion [eks'zɔ:ʁ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Usage *m.*, emploi *m.* (de la force). 2. Effort *m.*, efforts. *Being now unequal to the e. of travelling*, n'étant plus à même de soutenir la fatigue d'un voyage

exeunt [eks'ænt], *l.v.i.* *Th.* (Un tel et un tel) sortent. *Exeunt omnes*, tous sortent.

exfoliate [eks'fouliet], *v.i.* (*Of bone, etc.*) S'exfolier; (*of rock*) se déliter.

exfoliation [eks'fouli'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Exfoliation *f.* *Geol*: Délitiation *f.* 2. Squame *f.*

exhalation [eks'æl(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Exhalation *f.* (de vapeurs). (b) Expiration *f.* (du souffle).

2. Effluve *m.*, exhalation *f.*

exhale [eks'hæl], *v.i.* *v.tr.* Exhaler. 2. *v.i.* (*Of vapour, etc.*) S'exhaler.

exhaust [eg'zɔ:st], *s.* 1. *Mch*: I.C.E. (a) Échappement *m.* (de la vapeur, des gaz). I.C.E.: Exhaust stroke, échappement, évacuation *f.* (b) Gaz *m.* d'échappement. 2. Production *f.* du vide (dans un cylindre). Exhaust fan, ventilateur aspirant. 3. (a) (*Apparatus*) Aspirateur *m.* (b) = EXHAUST-PIPE. **exhaust-pipe**, *s.* I.C.E.: Tuyau *m.* d'échappement.

exhaust¹, *v.tr.* (a) Aspirer (l'air). (b) Épuiser, tarir (une source, ses ressources). *To e. a bulb (of air)*, faire le vide dans une ampoule. (c) Épuiser, éreinter, exténuer (qn) **exhausted**, *a.* 1. (*Of bulb*) Vide d'air. 2. (a) Épuisé. *E. land*, terre usée. (b) (*Of pers., animal*) Épuisé, exténué. *I am e.*, je n'en peux plus. **exhausting**, *a.* (Effort) épuisant.

exhauster [eg'zɔ:stə], *s.* Aspirateur *m.*

exhaustion [eg'zɔ:st(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Ph*: Aspiration *f.*, exhalation *f.* (d'un gaz). 2. Épuisement *m.* (du sol). 3. Épuisement; *F*: affaiblissement *m.* *To be in a state of e.*, être à bout de forces.

exhaustive [eg'zɔ:stɪv], *a.* Qui épuise toutes les hypothèses. *E. enquiry*, enquête approfondie. *-ly, adv.* *To treat a subject e.*, traiter un sujet à fond.

exheredate [eks'heredeɪt], *v.tr.* *Jur*: Exhériter. **exhibit¹** [eg'zɪbɪt], *s.* 1. *Jur*: Pièce *f.* à conviction (en procédure criminelle); pièce ou document *m.* à l'appui. 2. Objet exposé (à une exposition). *There are several interesting exhibits*, il y a plusieurs envois intéressants.

exhibit², *v.tr.* 1. Exhiber, montrer (un objet); faire preuve de (courage). 2. Offrir, présenter (qch. à la vue). 3. *To e. goods in shop windows*, exposer des marchandises à l'étalage. 4. *Jur*: Exhiber, produire (des pièces à l'appui).

exhibition [eksɪ'biʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Exposition *f.*, étalage *m.* (de marchandises). *F*: *To make an exhibition of oneself*, se donner en spectacle. (b) Démonstration *f.* (d'un procédé). (c) *Jur*: Exhibition of documents, exhibition *f.* des pièces. 2. (a) Exposition. (b) *Com*: Exhibition room, salon d'exposition (d'automobiles). (c) *Cin*: Présentation *f.* (d'un film). 3. *Sch*: Bourse *f.*

exhibitioner [eksɪ'biʃənər], *s.* *Sch*: Boursier, -ière (à une université).

exhibitor [eg'zɪbɪtə], *s.* 1. (*At exhibition*) Exposant, -ante. 2. *Cin*: Exploitant *m.* d'une salle.

exhilarate [eg'zɪləreɪt], *v.tr.* Vivifier; mettre à (qn) la joie au cœur; *F*: émoustiller **exhilarated**, *a.* Ragaillardi, émoustillé. **exhilarating**, *a.* Vivifiant, émoustillant. *E. wine*, vin capiteux. **exhilaration** [egzɪlə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Gaîté *f.*; joie *f.* de vivre

exhort [eg'zɔ:rt], *v.tr.* Exhorter, encourager (*s.o. to (do) sth.*, qn à (faire) qch.)

exhortation [egzɔ:rt'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Exhortation *f.*

exhumation [ekshju'meiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Exhumation *f.*

exhume [eks'hju:m], *v.tr.* Exhumer.

exigence [eksɪdʒəns], **exigency** [eksɪdʒənsɪ], *s.* 1. Exigence *f.*, nécessité *f.* 2. (a) Situation *f.* critique; cas pressant. *In this e.*, dans cette extrémité. (b) *To be reduced to exigency*, être dans le besoin.

exigent [eksɪdʒənt], *a.* 1. Urgent. 2. Exigeant.

exigible [eksɪdʒɪbl], *a.* Exigible.

exiguity [eksɪ'gjuɪtɪ], *s.* Exiguité *f.* (d'un logement), modicité *f.* (d'un revenu).

exiguous [eg'zɪgjuəs], *a.* Exigu, -ue.

exile¹ [eks'ail], *s.* Exil *m.*, bannissement *m.*

exile², *s.* Exilé, -ée; banni, -ie.

exile³, *v.tr.* Exiler, bannir (*from, de*).

exist [eg'zɪst], *v.i.* Exister. *I think, therefore I exist*, je pense, donc je suis. *To continue to exist*, subsister. *Wherever these conditions e.*, partout où règnent ces conditions. *How do you manage to e. here?* comment parvenez-vous à vivre ici?

existing, *a.* Existant, actuel, présent. *In e. circumstances*, dans les circonstances actuelles.

existence [eg'zɪstəns], *s.* 1. Existence *f.* *The firm has been in e. for fifty years*, la maison existe depuis cinquante ans. *To come into existence*, naître. 2. Existence, vie *f.*

existent [eg'zɪstənt], *a.* Existant

exit¹ [eksɪt], *s.* 1. Sortie *f.* *Th*: Sham exit, fausse sortie. *To make one's exit*, quitter la scène. 2. Sortie; (porte *f.* de) dégagement *m.* (d'un théâtre). *To provide for exits*, manager des issues *f.* **Emergency exit**, sortie de secours. **Exit only**, porte exclusivement affectée à la sortie.

exit², *v.i.* (exited) 1. *Th*: Exit Macbeth, Macbeth sort. 2. *F*: Sortir; faire sa sortie.

exodus [eks'ɒdɒs], *s.* (*The Book of*) Exodus, l'Exode. *F*: *After the Chairman's speech there was a general exodus*, après le discours du président il y eut une sortie générale.

ex(-)officio [eks'ɒfɪʃio], *adv.phr* **Ex(-)officio member**, membre à titre d'office.

exonerate [eg'zɒnəreɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Exonérer, dispenser (*from, de*). 2. *To exonerate s.o. (from blame)*, disculper qn. *Evidence that exonerates you*, témoignage à votre décharge.

exoneration [egzɒnə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Exonération *f.*, décharge *f.*, dispense *f.* (*from, de*). 2. Exonération *from blame*, disculpation *f.*

exorbitance [eg'zɔ:rbɪtəns], *s.* Exorbitance *f.*, énormité *f.*, extravagance *f.* (des prix).

exorbitant [eg'zɔ:rbɪtənt], *a.* Exorbitant, extravagant. **Exorbitant prices**, prix exorbitants.

exorcism [eks'ɔ:zɪzəm], *s.* Exorcisme *m.*

exorcist [eks'ɔ:zɪst], *s.* Exorciste *m.*

exorcize [eks'ɔ:saɪz], *v.tr.* Exorciser (un démon); adjuver (un esprit) **exorcizing**, *s.* Exorcisation *f.*, exorcisme *m.*

exorcizer [eks'ɔ:saɪzə], *s.* Exorciseur, -euse

exordium [eg'zɔ:rdɪəm], *s.* Exorde *m.*

exosmosis [eksos'mousis], *s.* Ph: Exosmose *f.*
exotic [ek'sotik], *a.* Exotique.

expand [eks'pænd], *1. v.tr. (a)* Dilater (un gaz); développer (un abrégi); élargir (l'esprit). *Mch.* Détendre (la vapeur). *(b)* Déployer (les ailes).
 2. *u.s. (a)* (Of solid, air) Se dilater; (of steam) se détendre; (of chest) se développer. *His mind is expanding*, son intelligence se développe. *(b) F: (Of pers.)* S'expansionner. **expanding**, *a.* 1. *The e. universe*, l'univers en expansion.
 2. Expanding trunk, malle à soufflets. **Expanding** bracelets, bracelet extensible.

expand [eks'pænd], *s.* Gym: (Chest) **expand**, extenseur *m.*, sadow *m.*

expansé [eks'pans], *s.* Étendue *f* (de pays).

expansibility [eks'pansib'iliti], *s.* Expansibilité *f.*

Ph: Dilatabilité *f.*

expansible [eks'pansibl], *a.* Expansible. **Ph:** Dilatable.

expansion [eks'pansj(ə)n], *s.* Dilatation *f* (d'un gaz, d'un métal); développement *m* (d'un abrégi, de la poitrine) *Mch:* Détente *f* (de la vapeur). *Mch:* Triple expansion engine, machine à triple détente.

expansive [eks'pansiv], *a.* 1. (a) (Of force) Expansif. (b) (Of gas) Expansible, dilatable.
 2. (Of pers.) Expansif, démonstratif. 3. Large, étendu.

expansiveness [eks'pansivnis], *s.* Expansibilité *f.*

ex part [eks'pə:ti], *1. adverb. & a. phr. Jur:* (Déclaration) émanant d'une seule partie; unilatéral, -aux.

expatriate [eks'pə:si:t], *u.s.* Discourir (longuement), s'étendre (on, upon, sur). *To be for ever expatriating on* ... ne pas tarir sur.

expatiation [eks'pə:si:ʃj(ə)n], *s.* Dissertation *f*; long discours.

expatriate [eks'pə:si:t], *v.tr.* Expatrier (qn).

expatriation [eks'pə:si:ʃj(ə)n], *s.* Expatriation *f.*

expect [eks'pekt], *v.tr.* 1. Attendre (qn); s'attendre à (un événement); compter sur (l'arrivée de qn). *I expected as much*, je m'y attendais. *I knew what to e.*, je savais à quoi m'attendre. *As one might expect*, *F:* comme de raison. *To e. that s.o. will do sth.*, s'attendre à ce que qn fasse qch. *It is to be expected that* ... il est vraisemblable que + *ind.* *It is hardly to be expected that* ... il y a peu de chances (pour) que + *sub.* *To e. to do sth.*, compter faire qch. *Don't expect me till you see me*, ne m'attendez pas à date fixe. 2. *To expect sth. from s.o.*, attendre, exiger, qch. de qn. *I e. you to be punctual*, je vous demanderai d'être exact. *What do you e. me to do?* qu'attendez-vous de moi? *How do you e. me to do it?* comment voulez-vous que je le fasse? *It is not expected of you*, vous n'êtes pas tenu de le faire. 3. *F:* *I expect so*, je pense que oui. **expected**, *a.* Attendu, espéré. 4. *It is not always the expected that happens*, le vraisemblable n'arrive pas toujours.

expectancy [eks'pektənsi], *s.* 1. Attente *f.* *Awaked with eager e.*, attendu avec une vive impatience. 2. Expectative *f* (d'un héritage).

expectant [eks'pektənt], *a.* (a) Qui attend; expectant. *To be expectant of sth.*, attendre qch.; avoir lieu d'espérer qch. (b) *Jur:* Expectant heir, héritier en expectative. -ly, *adv.* *To gaze at s.o. e.*, regarder qn avec un air d'attente.

expectation [eks'pektəʃj(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Attente *f.*, espérance *f.*, prévision *f.* *To come up to*, faire short of, s.o.'s expectations, répondre à, tromper, l'attente de qn. *Contrary to all expectations*, contre toute attente. (b) *With eager e.*, avec une

vive impatience. 2. (a) Expectative *f* d'héritage. (b) pl. Expectations, espérances. 3. Probabilité *f* (d'un événement). *Ins:* *E. of life tables*, tables de survie.

expectative [eks'pektətiv], *a.* Expectatif.

expectorate [eks'pektəreit], *v.tr.* Expectorer.

expectoration [eks'pektə'reiʃj(ə)n], *s.* Expectoration *f*; (i) crachement *m*; (ii) crachat *m*.

expediency [eks'pi:djənsi], *s.* Convenance *f.*, opportunité *f* (d'une mesure).

expedient [eks'pi:djənt], *1. a.* Expédient, convenable, opportun. *Do what you think e.*, faites ce que vous jugerez à propos. 2. *s.* Expédient *m.*, moyen *m*. *Man fertile in expedients*, homme de ressources. -ly, *adv.* Convenablement.

expedite [eks'pedait], *v.tr.* 1. Activer (une mesure); accélérer (un procédé). 2. Expédier, dépêcher (une affaire).

expedition [eks'pediʃj(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) *Mil:* etc: Expédition *f*. *To be on an expedition*, être en expédition. (b) Excursion *f*. 2. Célérité *f.*, promptitude *f*. *To do sth. with (all) expedition*, faire qch. en toute diligence.

expeditionary [eks'pediʃjənəri], *a.* (Corps, armée) expéditionnaire.

expeditious [eks'pediʃjəs], *a.* (Procédé) expéditif; (trajet) rapide; (réponse) prompt. -ly, *adv.* Avec célérité; promptement.

expel [eks'pel], *v.tr. (expelled)* Expulser (un locataire); chasser (l'ennemi). *To e. s.o. from a society*, bannir qn d'une société. *To e. a boy from school*, chasser un élève (de l'école).

expend [eks'pend], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *To expend money*, dépenser de l'argent. (b) *To e. care, time, in doing sth.*, employer du soin, du temps, à faire qch. 2. (a) *Having expended all their cartridges* ... ayant épuisé leurs cartouches. ... (b) *To e. too much ammunition*, consommer trop de munitions.

expenditure [eks'penditʃər], *s.* 1. Dépense *f* (d'argent); consommation *f* (de munitions). 2. Dépense(s). *The national e.*, les dépenses de l'État.

expense [eks'pens], *s.* 1. (a) Dépense *f*, frais mpl. *Regardless of expense*, sans regarder à la dépense. *Free of expense*, sans frais; franco. *To go to great e.*, faire beaucoup de dépense. *To put s.o. to expense*, occasionner des frais à qn. (b) pl. Expenses, dépenses, frais; *Com:* sorties *f.* *Travelling expenses*, frais de déplacement. *Running expenses (of a car)*, dépenses d'utilisation. *Incidental expenses*, faux frais. *Household expenses*, dépenses du ménage. *To have all expenses paid*, être défrayé de tout. 2. Dépens *m*. *A laugh at my expense*, un éclat de rire à mes dépens. 3. *To be a great expense to s.o.*, être une grande charge pour qn. 4. pl. Expenses, indemnité *f* (pour débours). *Travelling expenses*, indemnité de voyage.

expensive [eks'pensiv], *a.* (Objet) coûteux, cher; (procédé) dispendieux. **Expensive** car, voiture de luxe. *To be expensive*, coûter cher ivu. *Little places that are not too e.*, petits trous pas chers. -ly, *adv.* (S'habiller) coûteusement. *To live e.*, mener la vie large.

expensiveness [eks'pensivnis], *s.* Cherté *f* (d'une denrée); prix élevé (de qch.).

experience [eks'piəriəns], *1. Expérience *f.** 1. Épreuve personnelle. *To go through painful experiences*, passer par de rudes épreuves. *It was a new e. for them*, ce fut une nouveauté pour eux. 2. *We profit by experience*, l'expérience nous rend habiles. *Practical experience*, la pratique. *Driving e.*, expérience de la route; habitude *f* de

conduire. *He still lacks experience*, il manque encore de pratique. *Facts within my experience*, faits à ma connaissance. *It is an account of actual e.*, *F*: c'est du vécu. *Have you had any previous experience?* avez-vous déjà travaillé dans cette partie?

experience¹ [eks'piəriəns], *v.tr.* 1. Éprouver; faire l'expérience de (qch.). *To e difficult times*, passer par des temps difficiles. 2. Apprendre (par expérience) (that, que). **experienced**, *a.* Qui a de l'expérience, du métier; expérimenté; (observateur) averti; (œil) exercé (*in, à*). *E. in business*, rompu aux affaires.

experiment¹ [eks'perimənt], *s.* Expérience *f*; essai *m.* *To carry out an e.*, procéder à une expérience. *As an experiment*, *by way of e.*, à titre d'essai.

experiment², *v.t.* Expérimenter, faire une expérience, des expériences (*on, with, sur, avec*).

experimenting, *s.* Expérimentation *f*.
experimental [eksperi'ment(ə)l], *a.* 1. (Savoir) expérimental, -aux. 2. *Ind*: *The e. department*, le service des essais. -**ally**, *adv.* Expérimentalement.

experimentation [eksperi'men'teiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Expérimentation *f*.

experimenter [eks'periməntər], *s.* Expérimentateur, -trice.

expert¹ [eks'pɜ:t], *a.* Habile, expert -**ly**, *adv.* Habilement, expertement.

expert² ['eks'pɜ:t], *s.* Expert *m*; spécialiste *m.* *The experts*, les gens *m* du métier, les techniciens *m.* *With the eye of an expert*, d'un regard connaisseur. *Expert's report*, expertise *f*.

expertness [eks'pɜ:tnəs], *s.* Adresse *f*, habileté *f*.

expiable [eks'piəbl], *a.* Expiable.

expiate ['eks'piet], *v.tr.* Expier.

expiation [eks'pi:eiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Expiation *f*.

expiator ['eks'piətiər], *a.* Expiatoire, piaculaire.

expiration [eks'piəri'eiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Expiration *f*. 1. *E. of air from the lungs*, expiration de l'air des poumons. 2. Cessation *f*, terme *m* (d'une concession); échéance *f* (d'un marché à prime).

Ins: *Expiration of a polley*, déchéance *f* d'une police.

expire [eks'piə], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Expirer, exhaler (l'air des poumons). 2. *v.i.* (a) Expirer, mourir; (*of fire*) s'éteindre; (*of hope*) s'évanouir. (b) Expirer, cesser, prendre fin. *Com*: *Expired bill*, effet périmé. *Ins*: *Expired polley*, police déchue.

expiry [eks'piəri], *s.* Expiration *f*, terminaison *f*; terme *m*.

explain [eks'plein], *v.tr.* Expliquer, éclaircir. *That explains matters*, voilà qui explique tout. *That is easily explained*, cela s'explique facilement. *To explain oneself*, (i) s'expliquer; (ii) se justifier. **explain away**, *v.tr.* Donner une explication satisfaisante de (propos offensants).

explainable [eks'pleinəbl], *a.* Explicable; (conduite) justifiable.

explanation [eks'plə'neiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Explication *f*. *To give an e. of one's conduct*, rendre raison de sa conduite.

explanatory [eks'planatəri], *a.* Explicatif.

explicative [eks'pliativ], *v.* 1. *a.* Explicatif. 2. *s* (a) *Gram*: Explicatif *m*. (b) *F*: Juron *m*.

explicable [eks'plikəbl], *a.* Explicable.

explicit [eks'plisit], *a.* Explicite; formel, catégorique. *To be more e. in one's statements*, préciser ses affirmations. *Mth*: *Explicit function*, fonction explicite. -**ly**, *adv.* Explicitement; catégoriquement.

explode [eks'pləud], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Démontrer la fausseté de (qch.); discréditer (une théorie).

(b) Faire éclater (un obus); faire sauter (une mine). 2. *v.i.* Faire explosion. (a) (*Of shell*) Eclater; (*of mine*) sauter. (b) (*Of gunpowder*) Exploder, détoner. **exploded**, *a.* 1. Exploded theory, théorie abandonnée. 2. (Obus) éclaté. (mine) qui a sauté.

exploit¹ ['eks'plɔit], *s.* Exploit *m*; haut fait.

exploit² [eks'plɔit], *v.tr.* (a) Exploiter (une mine) (b) *F*: Exploiter (qn).

exploitable [eks'plɔitəbl], *a.* Exploitable.

exploitation [eks'plɔi'teiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Exploitation *f*.

exploration [eks'plɔ'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Exploration *f*.

exploratory [eks'plɔ:rətəri], *a.* Exploratif; explorateur, -trice.

explore [eks'plɔ:r], *v.tr.* (a) Explorer (une région). *To explore for coal*, rechercher un filon houiller. (b) *Med*: Explorer, sonder (une plaie).

explorer [eks'plɔ:rər], *s.* Explorateur, -trice.

explosion [eks'pləuʒ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Explosion *f*. *Mtn*: *Fire-damp explosion*, coup *m* de grisou.

To cause an explosion, provoquer une explosion. *I.C.E*: *Explosion stroke*, détente *f*. 2. Détonation *f*.

explosive [eks'pləusiv], *a.* 1. (Matériau) explosible; (mélange) explosif. *I.C.E*: *Explosive mixture*, mélange tonnant. 2. *s.* Explosif *m*, détonant *m*; *F*: (*generic term*) poudre *f*. *High explosive*, explosif puissant, haut explosif.

exponent [eks'pəʊnənt], *s.* 1. Interprète *m* (d'un système, etc.). *Mus*: Interprète, exécutant, -ante. 2. *Mth*: *Exponent m* (d'une quantité).

exponential [eks'pəʊnənʃ(ə)l], *a.* *Mth*: Exponentiel.

export¹ ['eks'pɔ:t], *s.* 1. *pl.* Exports, (i) articles *m* d'exportation; (ii) exportations *f*. 2. *Export trade*, commerce d'exportation. *Export duty*, droit(s) de sortie.

export² [eks'pɔ:t], *v.tr.* Exporter.

exportation [eks'pɔ:t'eiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Exportation *f*.

exporter [eks'pɔ:tər], *s.* Exportateur, -trice.

expose [eks'pəu:z], *v.tr.* Exposer. 1. (a) Laisser sans abri. *'Not to be exposed to the air*, 'ne pas laisser à l'air. (b) *To expose oneself to danger*, s'exposer au danger. (c) *Phot*: *I exposed two plates*, j'ai exposé deux plaques. 2. (a) Mettre (qch.) à découvert, à nu, à jour, en évidence.

To expose one's ignorance, afficher son ignorance. (b) *To e. goods for sale*, exposer, étaler, des marchandises pour la vente. 3. Éventer (un secret); démasquer (un hypocrite); dévoiler (un crime).

exposed, *a.* (a) Exposé (à la vue). *E. goods*, marchandises étalées, en montre. *Mil*: *Exposed position*, endroit exposé. (*Of troops*) *To be exposed*, être en l'air (b) (*Laid bare*) A nu, (*of root*) déchaussé.

exposition [eks'pəʊziʃ(ə)n], *s.* Exposition *f*; interprétation *f* (d'une œuvre littéraire).

expositor [eks'pɔ:zi:tər], *s.* Interprète *m*, commentateur, -trice (d'une doctrine).

expostulate [eks'pəʊstjuleit], *v.i.* *To e. with s.o.*, faire des remontrances à qn.

expostulation [eks'pəʊstju'leiʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Remontrances *pl.* (b) Remontrance. *E. proved useless*, j'ai eu beau le raisonner.

exposure [eks'pəʊər], *s.* 1. (a) Exposition *f* (à l'air). *To die of exposure*, mourir de froid (b) *Phot*: (Temps *m* de) pose *f*. *Time-exposure*, prendre un cliché. 2. (a) Exposition, étalage *m* (de marchandises) pour la vente. (b) Dévoilement *m* (d'un crime). *The fear of e.*, la crainte d'un éclat, d'un scandale. 3. Exposition, orientation *f* (d'un lieu). *Southerly e.*, exposition au midi.

expound [eks'paund], *v.tr.* 1. Exposer (une doctrine). 2. Expliquer, interpréter.

express [eks'pres]. 1. *a.* (a) **Express image**, image exacte, fidèle (*of*, *de*). (b) (*Of order*) **Express**, formel. *For this e. purpose*, dans ce but même (c) **Express train**, (train) **express m**, rapide *m*. *Post*: By **express messenger**, par **express**. (d) **U.S. Express company**, compagnie *f* de messageries. 2. *adv.* (a) **To go express**, aller en toute hâte. (b) **Sans arrêt**. 3. *s.* (a) (Messenger) **express m** (b) **Rail**: **Express m**, rapide *m* *U.S.*: **Express agent**, agent *m* de messageries.

express, *v.tr.* 1. Exprimer (le jus, l'huile) (*out of*, *from*, *de*). 2. Énoncer (un principe); exprimer (ses sentiments, une pensée). *To express a wish*, formuler un souhait. *To e. one's appreciation*, témoigner son appréciation. *To e. one's thoughts on paper*, traduire ses pensées sur le papier. 3. **To express oneself in French**, s'exprimer en français.

express, *v.tr.* Envoyer (une lettre) par **express**

expressible [eks'presibl], *a.* Exprimable

expression [eks'presj(ə)n], *s.* 1. Expression *f* (du jus d'une orange). 2. Expression (d'une pensée) **Beyond expression**, inexprimable. *To give e. to one's gratitude*, témoigner sa reconnaissance. 3. (a) Expression, locution *f*. **Unguarded expression**, mot malheureux (b) **Algebraical expression**, expression, formule *f*, algébrique. 4. (a) Expression (du visage). (b) **Mus**: **To sing with expression**, chanter avec expression

expressionless [eks'presjənləs], *a.* Sans expression; (visage) impassible.

expressive [eks'presiv], *a.* (a) **Expressif**: plein d'expression. (b) **Attitude of disdain**, attitude qui exprime le dédain -ly, *adv.* Avec expression.

expressiveness [eks'presivnəs], *s.* Caractère expressif, force *f* d'expression (d'une langue, d'un mot).

expressly [eks'presli], *adv.* 1. Expressément, formellement (défendu). 2. *I did it e. to please you*, je l'ai fait dans le seul but de vous plaire.

expropriate [eks'prouprɪət], *v.tr.* Exproprier

expropriation [eks'prouprɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Expropriation *f*.

expulsion [eks'pəlʃ(ə)n], *s.* Expulsion *f*.

expulsive [eks'palsiv], *a.* Expulsif.

expunge [eks'pʌndʒ], *v.tr.* Effacer, rayer (un nom d'une liste).

expurgate [eks'pɜːɡeɪt], *v.tr.* Expurger (un livre)

expurgation [eks'pɜːɡeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Expurgation *f*.

exquisite [eks'kwɪzɪt]. 1. *a.* (a) (Plat) exquis. (b) (*Of pleasure*) **Vif** **Exquisite torture**, supplice raffiné; tourment atroce. *E. enjoyment*, jouissance délicieuse. (c) **To have an exquisite ear**, avoir l'oreille délicate. 2. *s.* *A*: **Élégant m.** -ly, *adv.* D'une manière exquisite

ex-service-man, *pl.* -men [eks'sɜːrvɪsmən, -men], *s.m.* Ancien combattant; ancien mobilisé.

extant ['ekstənt, ek'stənt], *a.* Existant; qui existe encore. *Still e.*, subsistant.

extemporaneous [ekstem'pɔːrɪnjəs], *a.* Improvisé; impromptu *inv.* -ly, *adv.* = **EXTEMPORÉ** 1.

extempore [eks'tempɔːri]. 1. *adv.* *To speak e.*, parler d'abondance, impromptu. 2. *a.* Improvisé, impromptu *inv.* **To make an extempore speech**, improviser un discours.

extemporize [eks'tempɔːraɪz]. 1. *v.tr.* Improviser (un discours). 2. *v.i.* (a) Improviser; parler d'abondance. (b) **Mus**: Improviser.

extend [eks'tend]. 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Étendre,

allonger (le corps); prolonger (une ligne). (b) **To extend shorthand**, transcrire de la sténographie. (c) Étendre, déployer (des troupes) (d) *Sp*: *etc.*: **To extend a horse**, pousser un cheval. 2. Prolonger (une période de temps); *Com*: proroger (l'échéance d'un billet). 3. Étendre, porter plus loin (les limites); accroître (un commerce); agrandir (son pouvoir). 4. (a) **Tendre (la main)**. (b) **To extend a welcome to s.o.**, souhaiter la bienvenue à qn. 11. **extend**, *v.i.* 1. S'étendre, s'allonger. *Estimate that extends to the sea*, propriété qui s'étend jusqu'à la mer. **To extend beyond the wall**, saillir, faire saillie, au delà du mur. 2. (*Of period of time*) Se prolonger, continuer.

extensibility [ekstensi'bɪlɪti], *s.* Extensibilité *f*.

extensible [eks'tensɪbl], *a.* Extensible.

extension [eks'tenʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Extension *f* (du bras); prolongement *m* (d'un canal); agrandissement *m* (d'une usine). **Extension ladder**, échelle *f* à coulisse. (b) **Phot**: **Tirage m** (du soufflet) 2. Extension, accroissement *m* (des affaires) 3. (a) (Rallonge *f* de table). **Rail**: **Line with extensions to . . .**, ligne avec prolongements jusqu'à . . . (b) *U.S.*: **Annexe f** (d'un bâtiment). (c) **Gram**: Complément *m* (du sujet). 4. Prolongation *f* (de congé) **To get an extension of time**, obtenir un délai. 5. **Phil**: Étendue *f*, extension (de la matière).

extensive [eks'tensɪv], *a.* 1. Étendu, vaste, ample. *E. knowledge*, connaissances étendues. *E. researches*, travaux approfondis. 2. **Extensive agriculture**, l'agriculture extensive. -ly, *adv.* **To use sth. extensively**, se servir beaucoup de qch.; faire un usage considérable de qch.

extensor [eks'tensər], *s.* **Anat**: (Muscle) extenseur *m*.

extent [eks'tent], *s.* Étendue *f*. *What is the e. of the park?* jusqu'où va le parc? **Extent of the damage**, importance *f* du dommage. **To a certain extent**, jusqu'à un certain point; dans une certaine mesure. **To such an extent that . . .**, à tel point que. . . *To some slight e.*, quelque peu. **To the full extent of his power**, de tout son pouvoir

extenuate [eks'tenjuet], *v.tr.* 1. *A*: **Exténuer**, amaigrir. *Extenuated by hunger*, amaigri par la faim. 2. **To extenuate an offense**, atténuer une faute. **extenuating**, *a.* **Extenuating circumstance**, circonstance atténuante.

extenuation [eks'tenju'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. **Exténuation f**, affaiblissement *m* extrême (du corps). 2. **Atténuation f** (d'une faute). **To plead sth. in extenuation of a crime**, alléguer qch. pour atténuer un crime.

exterior [eks'tɪərɪəl]. 1. *a.* Extérieur (*to*, à); en dehors (*to*, de). **Geom**: **Exterior angle**, angle externe. 2. *s.* Extérieur *m*, dehors *mpl.* **On the exterior**, à l'extérieur. *Man of plebeian e.*, homme aux dehors agréables.

exterminate [eks'tɜːrmeɪnɪt], *v.tr.* Exterminer.

exterminating, *a.* Exterminateur, -trice.

extermination [eks'tɜːrmi'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Extermination *f*.

exterminator [eks'tɜːrmineɪtər], *s.* Exterminateur, -trice.

external [eks'tɜːrnl]. 1. *a.* (a) (Angle) externe. *Med*: **For external application**, pour l'usage externe. (b) Extérieur; du dehors. *E. walls*, murs extérieurs. **External events**, affaires du dehors. 2. *s.* (*Usu. in pl.*) Extérieur *m*. **To judge by externals**, juger les choses d'après les dehors. -ally, *adv.* Extérieurement, à l'extérieur.

extinct [eks'tɪŋ(k)t], *a.* (a) (*Of volcano, passion*)

Éteint. (b) (Of race) Disparu; (of title) aboli, tombé en désuétude.

extinction [eks'tɪŋk(ʃ)ən], *s.* Extinction *f* (d'un incendie, d'une race, d'une dette). *Race threatened with e.*, race en passe de disparaître.

extinctive [eks'tɪŋktɪv], *a.* Extinctif.

extinguish [eks'tɪŋɡwɪʃ], *v.tr.* Éteindre (le feu); souffler (la chandelle); abolir (un droit); amortir, éteindre (une dette). *F: To be extinguished by s.o.*, être surpassé, éclipsé, par qn. **extinguishing**, *a.* Extincteur, -trice.

extinguisher [eks'tɪŋɡwɪʃər], *s.* (a) (Appareil) extincteur *m* (d'incendie). (b) (For candle) Éteignoir *m*. *F: To put the extinguisher on s.o.*, river le clou à qn.

extirpate [ek'stɪrpeɪt], *v.tr.* Extirper.

extirpation [ek'stɪrpeɪʃən], *s.* Extirpation *f*.

extirpator [ek'stɪrpeɪtər], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Extirpateur, -trice. 2. (Machine) Extirpateur *m*.

extol [eks'tɒl], *v.tr.* (exulted) Exalter, prôner. *To extol s.o. to the skies*, porter qn aux nues.

extort [eks'tɔːt], *v.tr.* Extorquer (une signature, etc.). (from out of, s.o. to qn). *To e. money out of s.o.*, extorquer de l'argent à qn. *To e. a promise from s.o.*, arracher une promesse à qn.

extorter [eks'tɔːtər], *s.* Exacteur *m* (of, de).

extortion [eks'tɔːʃən], *s.* Extorsion *f*, exacton *f* (d'impôt); arrachement *m* (d'une promesse).

extortionate [eks'tɔːʃənət], *a.* (Prix) Extorsionnaire, exorbitant.

extortioner [eks'tɔːʃənər], *s.* Extortionniste *m*.

extorquer [eks'tɔːkər], *v.* Extorquer, -euse; exacteur *m*.

extra [ek'strə], *s.* 1. (a) En sus, de plus; supplémentaire. *E. dish*, plat d'extra. *E. charge*, supplément *m* de prix. *To make an e. charge*, percevoir un supplément. *Extra pay*, surpaye *f*;

Mil: Navy: supplément de solde. *E. horse*, cheval de renfort. *Rail: To put on an e. coach*, rajouter une voiture. *Sch: E. subject*, matière facultative. (b) De qualité supérieure; superfin.

Extra binding, reliure de luxe. *Rope of e. strength*, corde d'une solidité exceptionnelle. 2. *adv.*

(a) Plus que d'ordinaire; extra-. *E. strong binding*, reliure extra-solide. *E. smart*, ultra-chic.

(b) En plus. *The wine is e.*, le vin est en plus. *Packing e.*, emballage non compris. 3. *s.* (a) Supplément *m* (de menu); édition spéciale (d'un journal); numéro *m* supplémentaire (d'un programme varié). (b) *pl.* Extras, frais *m* ou dépenses *f* supplémentaires. *Sch: Arts m* d'agrément.

Typ: Surcharge f. *Little extras*, les petits à-côtés.

extract ['ekstrakt], *s.* Extrait *m*. (a) Beef extract, extrait de bœuf; liebig *m*. (b) *Lit: Sch: Extracts*, morceaux choisis.

extract ['ekstrakt], *v.tr.* Extraire. *To extract a tooth*, extraire, arracher, une dent. *To e. a bullet from a wound*, retirer une balle d'une plaie.

To e. a confession from s.o., arracher un aveu à qn.

extraction [eks'træk(ʃ)ən], *s.* Extraction *f*. 1. *E. of stone from a quarry*, tirage *m* de la pierre d'une carrière. *E. of a nail*, arrachage *m* d'un clou.

Extraction of a tooth, arrachement *m*, extraction, d'une dent. 2. *Origine f.* *To be of English e.*, être d'origine anglaise.

extractor [ek'straktər], *v.tr.* Extraireur *m*. *Bullet extractor*, tire-balle *m*, *pl.* tire-balles.

extraditable [ek'strə'dɪtəbl], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Possible d'extradition. 2. *E. crime*, crime qui justifie l'extradition.

extradite ['ekstrədeɪt], *v.tr.* Jur: Extraire.

extradition [ek'strə'dɪʃən], *s.* Extradition *f*.

extrados [eks'treɪdɒs], *s.* Arch: Extrados *m*.

extrajudicial [ek'strə'dʒʊdɪʃəl], *a.* Extrajudi-

ciaire; en dehors des débats. -ally, *adv.* Extrajudiciairement.

extramural [ek'strə'mjʊərəl], *a.* (Quartier) extramuros *inv*.

extraneous [eks'treɪniəs], *a.* Étranger (to, à). *To be e. to the matter in hand*, n'avoir rien à faire avec l'affaire.

extraordinary [ek'strə'ɔːdnəri], *a.* Extraordinaire. (a) *To have e. ability*, avoir des talents remarquables, extraordinaires. *To call an e. meeting of the shareholders*, convoquer d'urgence les sociétaires. (b) *The e. thing is that...*, ce qu'il y a d'étrange, c'est que... (c) *F: Prodigieux*. -ly, *adv.* Extraordinairement.

extra-special [ek'strə'speʃəl], *a.* *F: E.-s. wine*, du vin d'extra. *Suit for e.-s. occasions*, costume pour les grandes occasions.

extravagance [ek'strə'vægəns], *s.* 1. Extravagance *f*, exagération *f*. 2. Folles dépenses; prodigalités *pl.* *A piece of e.*, une dépense inutile.

extravagant [ek'strə'vægənt], *a.* 1. Extravagant. *E. praise*, éloges outrés. 2. (Of pers.) Dépensier. *E. tastes*, goûts dispendieux. 3. (Of price) Exorbitant. -ly, *adv.* 1. D'une façon extravagante. *To talk e.*, dire des folies. 2. Excessivement; à l'excès. *She dresses e.*, elle s'habille au delà de ses moyens.

extravaganza [ek'strə'vægənzə], *s.* *Lat: Mus: Œuvre f* d'une extravagance bouffonne; fantaisie *f*.

extravasate [ek'strə'veɪsɪt], *v.tr.* (Of blood) S'extravaser, s'épancher.

extreme [eks'triːm], *s.* 1. *a.* Extrême. *At the e. end of the pier*, tout au bout du quai. *The extreme penalty*, le dernier supplice. *R.C.Ch: Extreme unotion*, extrême-onction. *To hold extreme opinions*, être outrancier dans ses opinions. *E. old age*, extrême vieillesse. *E. youth*, grande jeunesse. *An extreme case*, un cas exceptionnel. 2. *s.* *To go from one extreme to the other*, aller d'un extrême à l'autre. *In the extreme*, à l'excès; au dernier degré. *Extremes meet*, les extrêmes se touchent. *To go to extremes*, pousser les choses à l'extrême. *To drive s.o. to extremes*, être aux abois. -ly, *adv.* Extrêmement; au dernier point. *To be e. witty*, avoir énormément d'esprit.

extremist [eks'triːmɪst], *s.* Extrémiste *m*.

extremity [eks'tremɪti], *s.* 1. Extrémité *f*; point *m* extrême; bout *m* (d'une corde); sommité *f* (d'une plante, d'une branche). 2. *pl.* The extremities, les extrémités (du corps). 3. *They are in great e.*, ils sont dans une grande gêne.

extricate ['ekstrɪkeɪt], *v.tr.* Dégager. *To e. a carriage from the mud*, débarrasser une voiture. *To e. oneself from difficulties*, se débarrasser.

extrinsic [eks'trɪŋksɪ], *a.* Extrinsèque.

extrude [eks'truːd], *v.tr.* (a) Expulser (from, de). (b) *Metal: Refouler* (un métal).

exuberance [eg'ʒjʊbəɪəns], *s.* Exubérance *f*.

exuberant [eg'ʒjʊbəɪənt], *a.* Exubérant. *In e. health*, débordant de santé. -ly, *adv.* Avec exubérance.

exudation [ek'sjuːdeɪʃən], *s.* 1. Exsudation *f* (de la résine). 2. *Arb: E. of sap*, écoulement *m* de la sève.

exude [ek'sjuːd], *v.tr.* & *i.* Exsuder.

exult [eg'zʌlt], *v.i.* 1. Exulter. 2. *To e. over s.o.*, triompher de qn.

exultant [eg'zʌltənt], *a.* Triomphant, exultant. *To be e.*, exulter. -ly, *adv.* D'un air de triompher. *He spoke e.*, il exultait.

exultation [eg'zʌl'teɪʃən], *s.* Exultation *f*.

ex-voto [eks'voto], *s.* *Ecc.* Ex-voto *m. inv.*

eyas [aïas], *s.* *Orn.* Jeune faucon *m.*

eye [ai], *s.* *I.* Œil *m.*, pl. yeux. (a) *To have blue eyes*, avoir les yeux bleus. *To give s.o. a black eye*, pocher l'œil à qn. *To lose an eye*, perdre un œil; devenir borgne. *To put out s.o.'s eyes*, crever les yeux à qn. *To open one's eyes wide*, ouvrir de grands yeux; écarquiller les yeux. *F.* *That made him open his eyes*, ç'a été pour lui une révélation. *To screw up one's eyes*, faire les petits yeux. *To do sth. with one's eyes open*, faire qch. en connaissance de cause. *To keep one's eyes open*, *F.* *skinned*, avoir l'œil ouvert, avoir l'œil américain. *Keep your eyes open!* ouvrez l'œil! ayez l'œil! (*He was so sleepy that he could not keep his eyes open*, il dormait debout. *To open s.o.'s eyes* (to sth.), éclairer, déabuser, qn. *To shut one's eyes to the faults of s.o.*, être aveugle sur les défauts de qn. *To shut one's eyes to the truth*, se dissimuler la vérité. *To be up to the eyes in work*, avoir du travail par-dessus la tête. *To show the whites of one's eyes*, faire les yeux blancs. *With tears in one's eyes*, les larmes aux yeux. *To look on with dry eyes*, regarder d'un œil sec. *P.* *My eye! mince* (alors)! *That's all my eye* (and Betty Martin!) tout ça c'est de la blague. *Z.* *Simple eye*, ocelle *m.*, stemmate *m.* (b) *To catch the eye*, frapper l'œil, les regards. *To catch s.o.'s eye*, attirer l'attention de qn. (*In Parliament*) *To catch the Speaker's eye*, obtenir la parole. *He has eyes at the back of his head*, il a des yeux d'Argus. *To set eyes on sth.*, apercevoir, voir, qch. *Where are your eyes?* êtes-vous aveugle? (c) *To make eyes at s.o.*, *F.* *to give s.o. the glad eye*, faire de l'œil à qn. *To make sheep's eyes at s.o.*, faire les yeux doux à qn. *To see eye to eye with s.o.*, voir les choses du même œil que qn. *You can see that with half an eye*, cela saute aux yeux. *Mil.* *Eyes right!* tête à droite! *Eyes front!* fixe! (d) *To give an eye to sth.*, veiller à qch. *To keep a strict eye on s.o.*, surveiller qn. de près. *Golf.* *To keep one's eye on the ball*, fixer la balle. *Keep your eye on him!* ne le quittez pas des yeux! *Under the eye of* . . . , sous la surveillance de. *To have one's eye on a situation*, *F.* *lorgner* une place. *To work with an eye to the future*, travailler en vue de l'avenir. *To be all eyes*, être tout yeux. (e) *To have an eye for a horse*, s'y connaître en chevaux. *Sp.* *To have one's eye well in*, avoir l'œil exercé. (f) *To be very much in the public*

eye, occuper une position très en vue. 2. (a) *Eyes in a peacock's tail*, yeux, miroirs *m.*, de la queue d'un paon. (b) *Hort.* (i) Œil, bourgeois *m.* (ii) (*In grafting*) Œilleton *m.* 3. (a) *Chas m.* (d'une aiguille). *To pass through a needle's eye*, passer par le trou d'une aiguille. (b) *Piton m.* *S.a. hook* 1. 4. (a) *Phot.* etc. (Œilleton *m.* de viseur clair). (b) *Ele.* *Electric eye*, cellule *f.* photo-électrique; œil électrique. 5. *In the eye of* . . . , dans la direction opposée à. . . . *Nau.* *In the wind's eye*, dans le lit, dans l'épi *m.*, du vent. *'eye-ball*, *s.* Globe *m.* de l'œil. *'eye-bath*, *s.* *Med.* Œillère *f.*; bassin *m.* oculaire. *'eye-bolt*, *s.* 1. Boulon *m.* à œil. 2. *Piton m.* *'eye-bud*, *s.* *Hort.* (Œilleton *m.*) *'eye-glass*, *s.* (a) (Single) Monocle *m.* (b) (Pair of) lunettes, binocle *m.*, lorgnon *m.*, pince-nez *m. inv.* *'eye-lash*, *s.* Cil *m.* *'eye-opener*, *s.* Révélation *f.*; surprise *f.* *'eye-shade*, *s.* Visière *f.*; protégé-vue *m. inv.* *'eye-strain*, *s.* To suffer from *eye-strain*, avoir les yeux fatigués. *'eyetooth*, *s.* (Dent) œillère *f.* *'eye-wash*, *s.* 1. *Pharm.* Collyre *m.* 2. *F.* *That's all eye-wash*, tout ça c'est du boniment, de la poudre aux yeux. **eye**, *v. tr.* (eyed; eying) Regarder, observer (d'un œil jaloux, etc.); mesurer (qn) des yeux; *F.* reluquer (qn). *To eye s.o. from head to foot*, toiser qn (de haut en bas). **eyebrow** [aïrau], *s.* Sourcil *m.* *To knit one's eyebrows*, froncer le(s) sourcil(s). *P.* *He's hanging on by his eyebrows*, il se maintient tout juste (dans son poste). **eyed** [aid], *a.* 1. A black-eyed boy, un garçon aux yeux noirs. Big-eyed, aux grands yeux. 2. (Poinçon) à œil. 3. (Of feather) Ocellé. **eyehole** [aïhou], *s.* 1. Orbite *m.* de l'œil. 2. Petite ouverture; judas *m.* (d'une porte). 3. Œillet *m.* (à lacet, etc.). **eyelet** [aïlet], *s.* Œillet *m.*; (in rope) cosse *f.* **eyelid** [aïld], *s.* Paupière *f.* **eyepiece** [aïpis], *s.* (a) Oculaire *m.* (de télescope). (b) Viseur *m.* (de théodolite) **eyeshot** [aïlot], *s.* Within, out of, eyeshot, à portée, hors de portée, de la vue. **eyesight** [aïsait], *s.* Vue *f.* *To have good e.*, avoir la vue bonne. *My e. is failing*, ma vue baisse. **eyesore** [aïsɔ:r], *s.* Ce qui blesse la vue. *To be an e. to s.o.*, être la bête noire de qn. **eyewitness** [aïwitnəs], *s.* Témoin *m.* oculaire **eyot** [ent], *s.* Ilot *m.* **eyrie**, *eyry* [eəri], *s.* Aire *f.* (d'un aigle).

F

F, f [ef], *s.* *I.* (La lettre) F, f. 2. *Mus.* Fa *m.* *F* clef, clef *f.* de fa. *'F-hole*, *s.* Esse *f.* (de violon). **fab** [feib], *s.* 1. Fable *f.*, conte *m.* *The region of f.*, le domaine de la légende. *To sort out fact from f.*, séparer le réel de l'imaginaire. 2. *Lat.* Fable, apologue *m.* **fabled** [feibld], *a.* Légendaire, fabuleux **fabric** [fabrik], *s.* 1. (a) Édifice *m.*, bâtiment *m.* *The whole fabric of society*, tout l'édifice social (b) *Ecc.* Fabric *f.* Upkeep of the f., entretien de la fabrique. 2. *Tex.* Tissu *m.*; étoffe *f.* *Av.* Entoilage *m.* *Silk and woollen fabrics*, soieries *f.* et lainages *m.* 3. Structure *f.*, fabrique (d'un édifice)

fabricate ['fabriket], *v. tr.* *F.* Inventer, fabriquer, forger (une nouvelle). **fabrication** [fabri'keiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *F.* Invention (d'une nouvelle); fabrication *f.* (d'un passeport). *It's pure f.*, c'est de la pure fabrication. 2. (a) *A pure f.*, une pure invention. (b) Contrefaçon *f.* **fabricator** ['fabriketər], *s.* 1. Inventeur *m.*, fabricant, -trice (de calomnie); forger *m.* (d'une histoire); contrefacteur *m.* (d'un document). **fabulist** ['fabjulist], *s.* Fabuliste *m.* **fabulous** ['fabjuləs], *a.* 1. Fabuleux; (personnage) légendaire, mythique. 2. *F.* Prodigieux, excessif. *A fabulous price*, un prix fort. *-ly, adv.* Fabuleusement; prodigieusement.

façade [fa'sæd], *s.* Arch.: Façade *f.*
face [feis], *s.* 1. Figure *f.*, visage *m.*, face *f.*
Pretty little f., joli minois. To strike s.o. in the face, frapper qn au visage. He threw the inkpot in my f., il me jeta l'encrier au nez. I can never look him in the f. again, je me sentirai toujours honteux devant lui. He won't show his face here again! il ne se risquera pas à remettre les pieds ici! To bring the two parties f. to f., mettre les deux parties en présence. To fall on one's face, tomber à plat (ventre). To set one's face against sth., s'opposer résolument à qch. The rain was beating full in our faces, la pluie nous battait en plein visage. In the face of danger, en présence du danger. To fly in the face of Providence, porter un défi à la Providence. To fly in the f. of facts, aller contre l'évidence. I told him so to his f., F: je ne le lui ai pas envoyé dire. In the face of all men, au vu et au su de tous. Face massage, massage facial. 2. (a) Mine *f.*, physiognomie *f.*. To be a good judge of faces, être physionomiste. To save (one's) face, sauver la face; sauver les apparences. To make, pull, faces (at s.o.), faire des grimaces (à qn). To keep a straight face, garder son sérieux. To put a good, a brave, face on a bad business, faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu. (b) Audace *f.*, front *m.* He had the face to tell me so, il a eu l'aplomb, le toupet, de me le dire. 3. Appearance *f.*, aspect (de qch.). On the face of things, au premier aspect. His evidence is false on the face of it, son témoignage est manifestement faux. 4. Surface *f.* (de la terre). 5. Surface frontale. (a) Face (d'une pièce de monnaie). (b) Devant *m.*, façade *f.* (d'un bâtiment); face (d'une falaise); parement *m.* (d'un mur). (c) Cadran *m.* (de montre). (d) Typ: Ciel *m.* (d'un caractère). 'face-ache, *s.* Névralgie faciale. 'face-cream, *s.* Toit: Crème *f.* de beauté. 'face-lifting, *s.* Ridetomie *f.* 'face-powder, *s.* Poudre *f.* de riz. 'face-towel, *s.* Serviette *f.* de toilette. 'face-value, *s.* Fin: Valeur nominale.
face, *v.tr.* 1. Affronter, faire face à, faire front à (un danger); envisager (les faits). The problem that faces us, le problème qui nous confronte. To be faced with bankruptcy, être acculé à la faillite. F: To face the music, tenir tête à l'orage. 2. (a) *v.tr.* Faire face à, se tenir devant (qn, qch.). Window that faces the garden, fenêtre qui donne sur le jardin. Hotel facing the square, hôtel en façade sur la place. The picture facing page 10, la gravure en regard de la page 10. Facing each other, vis-à-vis l'un de l'autre. Rail: Seat facing the engine, place face à la route. (b) *v.i.* The house faces north, la maison est exposée au nord. Face this way! tournez-vous de ce côté! 3. Cards: Retourner (une carte). 4. Tech: (a) Faced surface, surface dressée, usinée. Tex. Faced cloth, drap fin. (b) Revêtir (un mur). (c) Coat faced with silk, habit à revers de soie. face about, *v.i.* Mil.: Faire volte-face. 'face-about, *s.* Volte-face *f.* face out, *v.tr.* To face it out, payer d'audace facing, *s.* 1. F: Send him to me and I'll put him through his facings, envoyez-le-moi et je verrai ce qu'il sait faire. 2. Surface *m.*; dressage *m.* (d'une surface). 3. (a) Revers *m.*, parement *m.* (d'un habit). Mil: Regimental facings, parement (de la manche ou du col) qui sert à distinguer les différents corps. (b) Perré *m.* (d'un talus); revêtement *m.*, parement (d'un mur).
face ['feis], *s.* F: 1. Gifle *f.* ou coup *m.* au visage. 2. Difficulté à laquelle il faut parer d'urgence; obstacle inopiné

facet ['faset], *s.* Facette *f.* (d'un diamant).
faceted ['fasetid], *a.* (Pierre) à facettes
facetious [fa'si:əs], *a.* Factieux, plaisant; (style) bouffon. -ly, *adv.* Factieusement.
facial ['feijəl], *a.* (Nerf, etc.) facial, -aux.
facile ['fasi], *a.* Uru.Pej: 1. (Of work, etc.) Facile; qui a coûté peu d'efforts. To be a f. liar, être habile à controuver des mensonges. 2. (Of pers.) Accommodant, complaisant.
facilitate [fa'silitet], *v.tr.* Faciliter.
facility [fa'siliti], *s.* Facilité *f.* 1. (a) F. in speaking, facilité à parler. F. with the pen, souplesse *f.* de plume. (b) To enjoy facilities for doing sth., avoir la facilité de faire qch. To assure full facilities, ..., assurer toutes facilités. There are no bathing facilities, les conditions ne sont pas favorables aux bains de mer. 2. Souplesse de caractère; complaisance *f.*
facsimile [fak'simili], *s.* Fac-similé *m.* Facsimile signature, signature autographiée.
fact [fakt], *s.* 1. Fait *m.*, action *f.* An accomplished fact, un fait accompli. 2. To bow before the facts, s'incliner devant les faits; se rendre à l'évidence. To look facts in the face, voir les choses telles qu'elles sont. Fact and fiction, le réel et l'imaginaire. To stick to facts, s'en tenir aux faits. Owing to the fact, that these things are rare, du fait que ces choses sont rares. It is a fact that ..., il est de fait que. ... To accept a statement as fact, ajouter foi à une déclaration. Apart from the fact that ..., hormis que. ... To know for a fact that ..., savoir de science certaine que. ... The fact is, I have no money, c'est que je n'ai pas d'argent. In fact, de fait. In point of fact, par le fait. As a matter of fact, (i) à vrai dire (il était ivre), (ii) en effet (le désastre se produisit).
faction ['fakʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Faction *f.*, cabale *f.* 2. (Esprit *m.* de) discord *f.*
factious ['fakʃəs], *a.* Factieux. -ly, *adv.* Factieusement.
factitious [fak'tiʃəs], *a.* Factice, artificiel.
factor ['faktə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) (a) Com: Agent *m.* (dépositaire). (b) Scot: Régisseur *m.*; intendant *m.* (d'un domaine). 2. (a) Mth: Facteur *m.*, diviseur *m.*. Prime factor, diviseur premier. The greatest common factor, le plus grand commun diviseur. (b) Mec.E: etc: Factor of safety, facteur, coefficient *m.*, de sûreté, de sécurité. 3. Facteur (concourant à un résultat). One of the factors of happiness, un des éléments constitutifs du bonheur. The human f., l'élément humain.
factorize ['faktəraiz], *v.tr.* Mth: Décomposer (une quantité) en facteurs.
factory ['faktəri], *s.* 1. Com: Factorerie *f.*, comptoir *m.* 2. Ind: Fabrique *f.*, usine *f.* Spinning factory, filature *f.* Factory inspector, inspecteur du travail. 'factory-hand, *s.* Ouvrier, -ière, d'usine.
factotum [fak'təʊtəm], *s.* Factotum *m.*; homme *m.* à tout faire.
facultative ['fakultetiv], *a.* 1. (Optional) Facultatif. 2. Contingent.
faculty ['fakulti], *s.* 1. (a) Faculté *f.* To be in possession of all one's faculties, jouir de toutes ses facultés. (b) Faculté *f.*, talent *m.* To have the f. of observation, savoir bien observer. 2. Sch: The four faculties, les facultés des lettres, des sciences, de droit et de médecine. Abi. The (medical) Faculty, la Faculté. 3. Jur. Faculté, liberté *f.* (to do sth., de faire qch.).
fad [fad], *s.* Marotte *f.*, dada *m.* All his fads

toutes ses manies. To be full of fads, *F.* : avoir un tas de marottes

faddist ['fædɪst], *s. F.* : Maniaque *mf* ; homme, femme, à marotte

faddy ['fædi], *a.* : Capricieux, maniaque.

fade [feɪd], *v. u.* : (a) Se faner, se flétrir ; (of colour) perdre son éclat ; (of material) se déteindre. *Guaranteed not to fade*, garanti bon teint.

(b) To fade away, out, s'évanouir, s'affaiblir. *Her smile faded away*, son sourire s'éteignit. To *f. from memory*, s'effacer de la mémoire. *She was fading away*, elle dépérissait. *W.Tel.* : To stop signals from fading away, empêcher des signaux de s'évanouir. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Faner, flétrir (une fleur) ; décolorer (une étoffe). *Curtains faded by the sun*, rideaux décolorés par le soleil. (b) Cin

To fade one into another, enchaîner deux scènes. **faded-out, fading out**, *v. Cin* :

W.Tel. : Fondu *m.* ; Cin : fermeture *f* en fondu

fader ['feɪdər], *s.* : Potentiomètre *m.*

faecal ['fɪk(ə)l], *a.* : Fécàl -aux.

fag ['fæg], *s. I. F.* : (a) Fatigue *f*. What a *fag!* quelle corvée ! *It's too much fag*, ça prend trop de peine. (b) Surmenage *m.* 2. *Sch.* : "Pett" attaché au service d'un grand. 3. *P.* : Cigarette *f* ; *P.* : sèche *f*. **fag-end, *s. I.* (a) Bout *m* (d'un morceau d'étoffe, d'un cordage), *F.* : restes *mpl* (d'un gigot). (b) Queue *f* (de l'hiver).**

2. *F.* : Mégot *m.*

fag, *v. (tagged)* *I.* : (a) *v.t. & prom.* To tag (oneself), trimer ; *P.* : s'échiner. To tag (away) at sth., s'échiner à qch. To tag oneself out, s'éreinter. (b) *v.tr.* (Of occupation) fatiguer, *F.* : éreinter (qn). 2. *t. i.* *Sch.* : To tag for a senior, être au service d'un grand. **fagging, *s. I. F.* : Fatigue *f* ; dur travail ; turbin *m.***

2. *Sch.* : Système d'après lequel les jeunes élèves font le service des grands

faggot ['fæɡət], *s. I.* (a) Fagot *m.* *Fort.* : Fascine *f*. (b) *Métall.* : Faisceau *m* (de fer en barres).

2. *Cu.* : Crêpinette *f*.

Fahrenheit ['færənhaɪt], *a.* : (Thermomètre) Fahrenheit. (Degrés *F.* - 32) × 5/9 = degrés centigrades.

fail¹ ['feɪl], *Adv.phr.* Without fail, (i) sans faute, sans remise ; (ii) inmanquablement, à coup sûr.

fail², *I. v. s.* (a) Manquer, faillir, faire défaut. To fail in one's duty, manquer, faillir, à son devoir. To fail to do sth., faillir à faire qch. *He failed to come*, il n'est pas venu. *I failed to hear this remark*, ce propos m'a échappé. *Things that cannot fail to be seen*, choses qui ne sauraient échapper aux regards. To fail s.o., manquer à ses engagements envers qn. *My strength is failing me*, mes forces m'abandonnent, me trahissent. *His heart failed him*, le cœur lui manqua. *His memory often fails him*, la mémoire lui fait souvent défaut. (b) (Of car, etc.) Rester en panne ; flancher. *The engine failed*, le moteur a eu une panne. (c) Baisser. *Daylight is failing*, le jour baisse, s'éteint. *His sight is failing*, sa vue commence à baisser, à faiblir. *His memory is failing*, sa mémoire baisse. *He is failing*, sa santé baisse. (d) Ne pas réussir ; échouer ; manquer son coup ; (of enterprise) échouer. *F.* : rater ; (of play) faire four ; (of negotiations) ne pas aboutir. I fail to see why... je ne vois pas pourquoi... *Sch.* : To fail in an examination, être refusé, échouer, à un examen. (e) Com. : Faire faillite. To *f. for a million*, faire une faillite d'un million. 2. *v.tr. Sch.* : Refuser, coller (un candidat).

failings, *s. I.* (a) Manquement *m.* (b) Affaiblissement *m*, défaillance *f* (de forces, etc.) ; baisse *f*

(de la vue, etc.). (c) Non-réussite *f* ; échec *m.*

2. Faible *m*, faiblesse *f*, défaut *m*. **failings, *prep.* A défaut de, faute de (paiement, etc.).**

failure ['feɪljər], *s. I.* (a) Manque *m*, manquement *m*, défaut *m*. *F* to observe a bye-law, to keep a promise, inobservation *f* d'un règlement de police, manquement à une promesse. *F. to pay a bill*, défaut de paiement d'un effet. (b) Panne *f*, défaillance *f* (d'électricité, etc.). *S.a.* **HEART-FAILURE**. 2. (a) Insuccès *m*, non-réussite *f* ; avortement *m* (d'un projet, etc.) ; échec *m* (dans un examen). *Th.* : Four *m*, fiasco *m* ; chute *f* (d'une pièce). To court failure, aller au-devant d'une défaite. (b) Com. : Faillite *f*, déconfiture *f*.

3. (a) (Of pers.) Raté, -ée ; *F.* : fruit sec. (b) *The play was a failure*, la pièce a fait four. *Apples are a complete failure this year*, cette année les pommes sont absolument défectueuses.

faïl [feɪn] *I. Pred. q. A. & Lit.* : Contraint par la nécessité (to do sth., de faire qch.). 2. *adv.* *A & Lit.* : Volontiers. *I would have stayed at home*, j'aurais bien voulu rester à la maison.

faïnt¹ [feɪnt], *a. I.* **Faint heart**, cœur pusillanime.

Prov. : **Faint heart never wins fair lady**, jamais honteux n'eut belle amie. 2. (a) Faible, affaibli, alangué. *F. hope*, faible espoir. *F. voice*, voix faible, éteinte. (b) (Of colour) Pâle, délavé ; (of sound, breeze, etc.) léger, à peine perceptible ; (of smell, etc.) faible, (of idea, etc.) vague, peu précis. *F. inscription*, inscription indistincte. *I haven't the faintest idea*, je n'en ai pas la moindre idée.

3. = FEINT². 4. (a) To feel faint, se sentir mal ; être pris d'une défaillance. (b) *F. perfume*, parfum fade, écourant. -ly, *adv.* 1. Faiblement ; à une voix éteinte. 2. Légèrement ; un peu. *F. reminiscence of...*, qui rappelle vaguement... *F. sarcastic tone*, ton légèrement sarcastique. *F. visible*, à peine visible. **faint-hearted**, *s.* Pusillanime, timide. **faint-heartedness**, *s.* Pusillanimité *f*, timidité *f*.

faïnt², *s.* Évanouissement *m*, syncope *f*, défaillance *f*. To be in a (dead) faint, être évanoui. To fall down in a faint, tomber évanoui ; tomber en défaillance.

faïnt³, *v. s.* To faint (away), s'évanouir, défaillir ; tomber en faiblesse. **fainting, *s.* Évanouissement *m*, défaillance *f*. **Fainting fit** = FAINT⁴.**

faintness ['feɪntnəs], *s. I.* (Of voice) Faiblesse *f* ; (of breeze) légèreté *f*. 2. Malaise *m*, faiblesse.

fair¹ ['feər], *s.* Foire *f*. Horse-fair, foire aux chevaux. World fair, exposition universelle. *F. To come a day after the fair*, arriver trop tard.

'fair-ground, *s.* Champ *m* de foire

fair². *I. a. I.* Beau, *f.* belle. *The fair sex*, le beau sexe. *F. fair readers*, mes (aimables) lectrices *f*. 2. Spécieux, plausible. To put s.o. off with fair promises, faire patienter qn avec de belles promesses. 3. (Of pers., a hair) Blond. 4. (a) *F. writing*, écriture nette. *F. fair name*, un nom sans tache. *S.a.* COPY². (b) (Intensive) *F.* : It's a fair swindle, c'est une pure, véritable, escroquerie. (c) Juste, équitable ; loyal, -aux. *Fair play*, jeu loyal, franc jeu. *He is strict but fair*, il est sévère mais sans parti pris. *F.* : It's not fair ! ce n'est pas juste ! *As is, was, only fair*, comme de juste. *By fair means or foul*, d'une manière ou d'une autre ; de gré ou de force. *Fair and accurate report*, compte rendu loyal et exact. 5. Passable ; assez bon. *A. f. number of...*, un nombre respectable de... *He has a fair chance of success*, il a des chances de réussir. *To obtain a fair mark (in an exam, etc.)*, obtenir une note passable. *It is fair to middling*, c'est entre les deux ; c'est passable. 6. (a) (Of

wind, etc.) Propice, favorable. (b) **Fair weather**, beau temps. **Set fair**, beau (temps) fixe. -ly, adv. 1. Impartialement, équitablement. 2. Honnêtement, loyalement, franchement. 3. *F* Complètement, absolument. *They f. screamed with delight*, ce fut une véritable explosion de cris de joie. 4. Moyennement, passablement, assez (riche, habile, etc.). *To do sth f. well*, faire qch d'une façon passable. 11. **fair**, adv. 1. **To speak** (s.o.) **fair**, (i) parler courtoisement (à qn), (ii) *F*: faire patte de velours; (iii) faire (à qn) de belles promesses. 2. *F*: (Agir) loyalement, de bonne foi. **To play fair**, jouer beau jeu. 3. (Écrit) au net, bien lisiblement. *S.a.* **bid** 2. **fair and square**. 1. a. (a) (Coup de marteau) au beau milieu. (b) Loyal, honnête. **It's all fair and square**, c'est de bonne guerre. 2. adv. (a) **Struck fair(ly) and square(ly) by a shell**, frappé au plein milieu par un obus. (b) Loyalement. **'fair-haired**, a. Blond; aux cheveux blonds. **'fair-minded**, a. Équitable, impartial, -iaux. **'fair-mindedness**, s. Impartialité *f*. **'fair-sized**, a. Assez grand. **'fair-spoken**, a. (a) À la parole courtoise. (b) À la parole mielleuse. **'fair-weather**, attrib. a. *F*: **Fair-weather friends**, amis des beaux jours. **fairing** ['feəriŋ], s. 1. *At. Aut.* Profilage *m*, carénage *m*. 2. Entourage *m*. **fairness** ['feərnəs], s. 1. Couleur blonde (des cheveux), blancheur *f*, fraîcheur *f* (du teint). 2. Équité *f*, honnêteté *f*, impartialité *f*. **In all fairness**, en toute justice. **fairway** ['feəwei], s. 1. *Nau*: Chenal *m*, passe *f*, passage *m*. 2. *Golf*: Parcours normal. **fairytale** ['feəri]. 1. s. Fée *f*. **The wicked fairy**, la fée Carabosse. **Fairy play**, féerie *f*. 2. a. Féerie; de(s) fée(s). **Fairy godmother**, (i) marraine *f* fée; (ii) *F*: marraine gâteau *F. footsteps*, pas légers. **'fairy-cycle**, s. Bicyclette *f* d'enfant. **'fairy-lamp**, -light, s. Lampion *m* (pour décorations). **'fairy-like**, a. Féerique. **'fairy-queen**, s. Reine des fées. **'fairy-ring**, s. Cercle *m*, rond *m*, des fées. **'fairy-tale**, s. 1. Conte *m* de fées. 2. *F*: (a) Conte invraisemblable. (b) Mensonge *m*, *F*: craque *f*. **fairyland** ['feərlənd], s. (a) Le royaume des fées. (b) Féerie *f*. **faith** [feɪθ], s. Foi *f*. 1. (a) Confiance *f*, croyance *f*. **To have faith in s.o.**, avoir confiance en qn. **To have f. in God**, avoir foi en Dieu. **To pin one's faith on**, to, s.o., se fier aveuglément à qn. **To give faith to a rumour**, donner croyance, ajouter foi, à un canard. (b) **The Christian faith**, la foi chrétienne. **To belong to the same f.**, appartenir à la même communion. **To die in the faith**, mourir en religion. *F*: **Political faith**, credo *m* politique. 2. (a) Fidélité *f* à ses engagements. **To keep faith with s.o.**, tenir ses engagements envers qn. **To break faith with s.o.**, manquer de foi, de parole, à qn. (b) **Good faith**, bonne foi, fidélité, loyauté *f*. *To do sth. in all good f.*, faire qch. en tout honneur. **Bad faith**, perfidie *f*, déloyauté *f*. **'faith-healing**, s. Thérapeutique fondée sur la prière et sur la suggestion. **faithful** ['feɪθfʊl]. 1. a. Fidèle. (a) Loyal, -aux. (b) (*Of copy, etc.*) Exact, juste, vrai. 2. s. pl. *Ecc.* **The faithful**, les fidèles *m*; (*Islam*) les croyants *m* -fully, adv. 1. Fidèlement, loyalement. *Corr.* **We remain yours faithfully**, agréer nos meilleures salutations. **He promised faithfully to come to-morrow**, il (nous) a donné sa parole qu'il

viendrait demain. 2. (Traduire) exactement, fidèlement. **faithfulness** ['feɪθfʊlnəs], s. Fidélité *f*. 1. Loyauté *f* (to, envers). 2. Exactitude *f*. **faithless** ['feɪθləs], a. 1. Infidèle; sans foi. 2. Déloyal, -aux, perfide. -ly, adv. Déloyalement, perfidement. **faithlessness** ['feɪθləsnəs], s. 1. Infidélité *f* (to, à). 2. Déloyauté *f*. **fake**¹ [feɪk], s. *F* Article truqué; maquillage *m*. *It's a f.*, c'est du truquage. **fake²**, v. tr. *F*: Truquer (des calculs); maquiller (un meuble, etc.); cuisiner (des nouvelles). **fake up**, v. tr. Inventer (une histoire); fabriquer (un appareil) de pièces et de morceaux. **faking**, s. Trucage *m*, maquillage *m*. **faker** ['feɪkər], s. Truqueur *m*; maquilleur *m*. **falcon** ['fɔ:l(ə)kɒn], s. *Orn*: Faucon *m*. **falconer** ['fɔ:kənər], s. Fauconnier *f*. **falconry** ['fɔ:l(ə)kənəri], s. Fauconnerie *f*. **fall** [fɔ:l], s. 1. (a) Chute *f* (d'un corps), descente *f* (d'un marteau, etc.). *Th*: Chute, baisser *m* (du rdeau). **To have a fall**, faire une chute, tomber. *F*: **To ride for a fall**, (i) aller en casse-cou; (ii) aller au-devant de la défaite; courir à une échec. (b) *Wr*: (c) Chute (d'un lutteur); (ii) reprise *f*. *F*: **To try a fall with s.o.**, lutter avec qn. (c) *There has been a heavy f. of snow*, il est tombé beaucoup de neige. 2. (a) **The fall of day**, la chute du jour. **The fall of the year**, le declin de l'année. (b) *U.S.*: **The fall**, l'automne *m* or *f*. 3. (a) *U.S.* pl. Chute (d'eau), cascade *f*, cataracte *f*. *The Victoria Falls*, les chutes de Victoria. (b) *Hyd.E.*: Hauteur *f* de chute (d'un barrage). (c) *(a)* Décrue *f*, baisse *f* (des eaux); reflux *m*, jusant *m* (de la marée), diminution *f* (de poids, etc.); baisse, descente *f*, chute (du baromètre, etc.). (c) cadence *f* (de la voix). (d) *Dé-*nivellation *f*, pente *f*, inclinaison *f* (d'un toit, etc.). (e) Baisse (des prix). *St. Exch.* **Dealing for a fall**, opération à la baisse. 5. Perte *f*, ruine *f*. **Fall from grace**, déchéance *f*. **The Fall**, la chute de l'homme. 6. Chute (d'une place forte); déchéance (d'un empire, etc.). 7. Éboulement *m*, éboulis *m*, tombée *f* (de terre, de rocher). 8. *Nau*: **The falls**, les garants *m* (des embarcations). **'fall-pipe**, s. *Const* Descente *f* (de gouttière). **'fall-trap**, s. *Ven*: Assommoir *m*. **fall³**, v. i. (fell [fel]; fallen [ˈfɔ:lən]) Tomber. 1. (a) **To fall to the ground** (from on high), tomber à terre. **To fall off a ladder**, tomber d'une échelle, à bas d'une échelle. **To fall on one's feet**, (i) (re)tomber sur ses pieds, (ii) *F*: avoir de la chance, de la veine. **To fall into a trap**, donner dans un piège. **To fall into s.o.'s hands**, tomber entre les mains de qn. **To let fall**, (i) laisser tomber (une assiette); (ii) baisser (le rdeau); (iii) abaisser (une perpendiculaire); (iv) laisser échapper (une larme, un mot). **Night is falling**, la nuit tombe; il se fait nuit; le jour baisse. (b) *His hair fell over his shoulders*, ses cheveux lui pendaient, lui descendaient, jusqu'aux épaules. (c) **Christmas falls on a Thursday**, Noël tombe un jeudi. 2. (*From standing position*) (a) **To fall to the ground**, tomber par terre. **To fall full length**, tomber de tout son long. **To fall on one's knees**, tomber à genoux. **To fall by the sword**, périr sous l'épée. **To fall (to temptation)**, succomber à la tentation. (b) (*Of building*) Crouler, s'écrouler, s'effondrer. **To fall to pieces**, tomber en morceaux. (c) *When Liège fell*, lorsque Liège capitula. *The Government has fallen*, le Ministère est tombé, a été renversé. 3. (a) (*Of tide, barometer*) Descendre, baisser; (*of wind*)

tomber; (*of sea*) (se) calmer; (*of price, etc.*) baisser. *F.*: His stock is falling, ses actions baissent. (*b*) (*Of ground*) Aller en pente; s'incliner; descendre, s'abaisser. *Mth.*: (*Of curve*) Décroître. Her eyes fell, elle baissa les yeux. His face fell, sa figure s'allongea. (*c*) *Nau.*: To fall to leeward, tomber sous le vent (*d*) To fall from one's position, déchoir de sa position. To fall in esteem, déchoir dans l'estime (du public) 4. (*a*) The sunlight falls on the peaks, le soleil donne sur les cimes. A sound fell (upon) my ear, un son frappa mon oreille. (*b*) To fall upon s.o.'s neck, on one's food, se jeter au cou de qn, sur la nourriture. To fall (upon) the enemy, fondre sur, attaquer, l'ennemi. (*c*) (*Of river*) Déboucher, se jeter (dans la mer, etc.). 5. (*a*) To fall to s.o.'s share, échoir (en partage) à qn. The blame falls upon..., le blâme retombe sur... The responsibility falls on me, toute la responsabilité retombe sur moi. It falls on me to..., c'est à moi qu'incombe la tâche de... It fell to me to..., le devoir m'échut de... It falls within article, to, cela rentre dans, relève de, l'article de... (*b*) (*Of pers.*) To fall under suspicion, se trouver, devenir, l'objet des soupçons; devenir suspect. To fall across s.o., rencontrer qn par hasard. To fall on a means of doing sth., trouver un moyen de faire qch To fall on evil days, avoir des jours de malheur; *F.* tomber dans la débâcle. (*c*) I soon fell into their ways, (i) je me suis vite accoutumé à leur manière de faire; (ii) j'eus bientôt appris la routine. To fall into a habit, contracter une habitude. To fall out of a habit, perdre une habitude. To fall into error, être induit en erreur. 6. *Pred.*: (*a*) To fall sick, devenir malade, tomber malade. (*Of post*) To fall vacant, se trouver vacant. (*b*) To fall a victim to..., devenir victime de... 7. To fall to sth., to doing sth., se mettre à qch., à faire qch. I fell (to) thinking of the past, mes pensées se tournèrent vers le passé. fall away, *v.t.* 1. (*Of ground*, etc.) S'effaisser brusquement; s'abaisser. 2. Désertir; faire défection. *Theol.* Apostasier. fall back, *v.t.* 1. Tomber en arrière, à la renverse. 2. (*a*) (*Of outpost*) Se replier; reculer. (*b*) To f. back on substitutes, se rabattre sur des succédanés. Sum put by to f. back upon, somme en réserve comme en-cas To f. back on lies, avoir recours au mensonge. fall behind, *v.t.* Rester en arrière. *Rac.* Se laisser distancer. fall down, *v.t.* 1. Tomber à terre, par terre. To fall down before s.o., se prosterner devant qn. 2. (*a*) (*Of building*) Crouler, s'écrouler, s'effondrer. (*b*) *U.S.*: *F.*: (*Of pers., plan*) Échouer. fall for, *v.t.* *U.S.*: *F.*: 1. Tomber amoureux de (qn); adopter (un projet, etc.) avec enthousiasme. 2. He fell for the trick, il s'y laissa prendre. fall in, *v.t.* 1. (*Of roof, etc.*) S'écrouler, s'effondrer; (*of trench*) s'écrouler. 2. (*Of checks*) Se croiser. 3. *Mil.*: (*Of troops*) Former les rangs; (*of man*) rentrer dans les rangs. Fall in! à vos rangs! 3. (*a*) (*Of leave, etc.*) Expirer; (*of land*) devenir disponible. (*b*) (*Of debt*) Arriver à échéance. 4. (*a*) To fall in with s.o.'s opinion, se ranger, se conformer, à l'avis de qn To f. in with a proposal, accepter une proposition. (*c*) (*Of plan, etc.*) To f. in with..., cadrer avec... fall-in, *s. Mil.*: Rassemblement *m.* falling in, *s.* 1. Écroulement *m.*, effondrement *m.* 2. *Mil.*: Rassemblement *m.* 3. Expiration *f* (d'un bail); échéance *f* (d'une dette). 4. (*a*) Rencontre *f* (with s.o., avec qn). (*b*) Acquiescement *m*

(with, à); acceptation *f* (with, de). fall off, *v.t.* 1. His hat fell off, son chapeau tomba. 2. *Nau.*: Abattre sous le vent; arriver. 3. (*Of followers*) Faire défection. 4. (*a*) (*Of profits*) Diminuer; (*of speed*) ralentir, décroître; (*of seal*) se relâcher. 5. (*b*) Décliner; (*of skill*) baisser; (*of beauty*) passer. fall out, *v.t.* 1. Tomber dehors. 2. (*Of hair*) Tomber 3. *Mil.*: Quitter les rangs. 4. Se brouiller, se fâcher (with, avec). 5. Things fell out well, les choses se sont bien passées. It (so) fell out that..., il advint que...; il arriva que... fall over, *v.t.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Tomber à la renverse, (*of thing*) se renverser, être renversé. 2. To fall over an obstacle, buter contre un obstacle et tomber. *F.*: Publishers were falling over each other for his new book, les éditeurs se disputaient avec acharnement son prochain livre. fall through, *v.t.* (*Of scheme*) Ne pas aboutir; échouer, avorter. fall to, *v.t.* 1. Se mettre à l'œuvre, au travail. 2. Entamer la lutte. (*c*) S'attaquer au repas fallen. 1. *a*. (*a*) *F.* leaves, feuilles tombées. (*b*) Fallen humanity, l'humanité déchue. 2. *s.* The fallen, les morts *m* (sur le champ de bataille). falling, *a.* Tombant. *Ph.*: Falling body, corps en chute. *F.* temperature, température en baisse. *Com.*: Falling market, marché orienté à la baisse. fallacious [fa'leʃiəs], *a.* Fallacieux, trompeur, -euse. -ly, *adv.* Fallacieusement, trompeusement. fallaciousness [fa'leʃiəsnəs], *s.* Fausseté *f*. fallacy [faləsi], *s.* *Log.*: Sophisme *m*; faux raisonnement. *F.*: A current fallacy, erreur courante fallibility [falə'bɪləti], *s.* Faillibilité *f*. fallible [faləbl], *a.* Faillible. fallow¹ [falə], *Ag.*: 1. *s.* Jachère *f*, friche *f*. 2. *a.* (*Of land*) En friche; en jachère. To lie fallow, être en jachère; être, rester, en friche. *F.*: Mind that lies *f.*, esprit incultivé, *F.*: resté en friche fallow², *a.* (*Of colour*) Fauve false [fəls], *a.* Faux, *f* fausce. 1. False report, *F.* canard *m.* To take a false step, faire un faux pas To be in a false position, se trouver dans une position fausce. To put a *f* interpretation on sth., interpréter qch. à faux. *S.A.* ALARM¹ 1. 2. Perfide, infidèle, (*of promise*) mensonger. *F.* balance-sheet, faux bilan. To be false to one's husband, tromper son mari. False witness, faux témoin. To bear false witness, rendre faux témoignage. *adv.* To play s.o. false, trahir qn; faire une perfidie à qn. 3. (*Of hair, etc.*) Artificiel, postiche; (*of action, tears*) feint, prétendu, simulé; (*of document, etc.*) forgé; (*of coin, seal*) contrefait False bottom, double fond (d'une boîte) -ly, *adv.* Faussement. 1. To interpret sth. *f.*, interpréter qch. à faux. 2. Menséusement; perditionement falsehood [fəls'hud], *s.* 1. (*a*) Fausseté *f* (d'un bruit, etc.). (*b*) To distinguish truth from *f.*, distinguer le vrai d'avec le faux. 2. Mensonge *m.* To tell a *f.*, mentir. falseness [fəlsnəs], *s.* 1. Fausseté *f*. 2. Infidélité *f* (d'un amant, etc.). falsest [fəlsəst], *s.* & attrib. *Mus.*: Falsest (voix), voix *f* de tête, de fausset falsification [fəlsɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Falsification / falsifier [fəlsɪfaɪə], *s.* Falsificateur, -trice, falsify [fəlsɪfaɪ], *v.t.* (falsified; falsifying) 1. Falsifier (un document); fausser (un bilan), dénaturer (des faits). 2. (*a*) Prouver la fausseté de (qch.). (*b*) Tromper (un espoir). falsity [fəlsɪti], *s.* Fausseté *f* (d'une doctrine).

falter ['fɔltər]. 1. v.t. (a) (*Of voice*) Hésiter, trembler, s'altérer. (b) (*Of pers.*) Vaciller, chanceler. (c) (*Of pers. or courage*) Défaillir; *F:* flancher. 2. v.tr. Dire (qch.) d'une voix hésitante, tremblante. **faltering**, a. 1. (*Of voice, etc.*) Hésitant, tremblant, troublé. 2. (*Of legs*) Vacillant, chancelant. 3. (*Of courage, memory, etc.*) Défaillant. -ly, adv. 1. (Parler) d'une voix tremblante, troublée. 2. (Marcher) d'un pas mal assuré.

fame [feim]. 1. Renom m, renommée f. To win fame, se faire un grand nom. Of good, ill, fame, bien, mal, fame.

famed [feimd]. a. Célèbre, renommé, fameux. To be famed for sth., être renommé, bien connu, pour qch.

familiar [fa'miljər]. 1. a. (a) Familier, intime. To be familiar, on familiar terms, with s.o., être familier, avoir des rapports d'intimité, avec qn. You are rather too f., vous prenez trop de libertés. (b) Familial spirit, démon familier. (c) (*Of thg*) Familier, bien connu. Amid f. surroundings, en pays de connaissance. Familiar phrase, cliché m. To be on familiar ground, être sur son terrain. His voice sounded familiar to me, il me sembla reconnaître sa voix. (d) (*Of pers.*) To be familiar with sth., être familier avec qch., connaître qch. To make oneself f. with a language, se familiariser avec une langue. 2. s. Démon familier. -ly, adv. Familièrement, intimement. **familiarity** [fə'miljəriti]. s. Familiarité f. 1. Intimité f. *Prov:* Familiarity breeds contempt, la familiarité engendre, fait naître, le mépris. 2. Connaissance f. (with, de).

familiarize [fa'miljəraɪz]. v.tr. 1. Familiariser (qch.); rendre (qch.) familier. 2. To familiarize s.o. with sth., habituer qn à qch.

family ['fæmli]. s. Famille f. To be one of the family, être de la maison. Man of good family, homme de famille. It runs in the family, cela tient de famille. A family dinner, un dîner en famille. Family hotel, hôtel de famille. Family butcher, boucher qui livre à domicile. Family life, vie familiale. Family man, (i) père de famille; (ii) homme d'intérieur.

famine ['fæmɪn]. s. (a) Famine f. To die of famine, mourir de faim. (b) Disette f. At famine prices, à des prix de famine.

famished ['fæmɪʃt]. a. Affamé. *F-looking*, (à l'aspect) famélique.

famishing ['fæmɪʃɪŋ]. a. Qui a grand faim. To be f., *F:* avoir une faim de loup.

famous ['feɪməs]. a. 1. Célèbre, renommé, fameux (*for*, pour, par). 2. *F:* That's famous! excellent! à la bonne heure! -ly, adv. *F:* Fameusement; à merveille.

fan [fæn]. s. 1. *Huab:* Tare m. 2. Éventail m. 3. Ventilateur (rotatif, à ailes) 'fan-cooled, a. *I.C.E.:* (Radiateur) soufflé. 'fan-light, s. Fenêtre éventail; vasistas m. 'fan-shaped, a. En éventail. 'fan-tracery, s. *Arch:* Réseau m en éventail (d'une voûte).

fan, v.tr. (fanned) 1. *Huab:* Vanner (le grain). 2. Éventer (qn). To fan away the dust, chasser la poussière avec un éventail, avec un journal. To fan (up) the fire, aviver le feu. To fan a quarrel, attiser, envenimer, une querelle. 3. (*Of punkah, etc.*) Agiter (l'air).

fan, s. *F:* Passionnée, -ée, enragé, -ée, fervent m (du sport, etc.). Film-fan, cinéphile mf. Fan mail, courrier m des admirateurs et admiratrices (d'une vedette, etc.).

fanatic [fa'natik]. a & s. Fanatique (m).

fanatical [fa'natik(ə)]. a. Fanatique. -ally, adv. Fanatiquement.

fanaticism [fa'natɪzɪzəm]. s. Fanatisme m. **fancier** ['fænsjər]. s. Amateur, -trice (de fleurs, etc.). Dog-fancier, (i) amateur de chiens, (ii) éleveur m de chiens. *S.A.* BIRD-FANCIER, PIGEON-FANCIER.

fanciful ['fænsɪfəl]. a. 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) Capricieux, fantasque. (b) (*Travail*) fantaisiste. 2. (*Projet*) chimerique; (conte) imaginaire.

fancy ['fænsi]. 1. s. 1. (a) Imagination f, fantaisie f. The land of fancy, le pays des chimères. In fancy I saw... en esprit, en imagination, je voyais... (b) It's only f! c'est pure imagination! idées que tout cela! (c) Idée f. I have a fancy that... j'ai idée que... 2. (a) Fantaisie, caprice m. Just as the f. takes me, comme l'idée me prend. (b) Fantaisie, goût m. To take a fancy to sth., prendre goût à qch. To take a fancy to s.o., prendre qn en affection; s'apprécier, s'enticher, de qn. It took my f. at once, cela m'a séduit du premier coup. That suits my fancy, cela me va. A house after my fancy, une maison à mon goût. We must let her marry according to her fancy, il faut la laisser se marier à son idée. To have a (passing) fancy for s.o., avoir un caprice, un petit beguin, pour qn. 3. The fancy. (a) (i) Les amateurs m de la boxe; (ii) la boxe. (b) Les éleveurs m d'animaux ou oiseaux d'agrément. 11. fancy, a. (a) (Pain, etc.) de fantaisie. Fancy goods, nouveautés f. Fancy dress, travesti m, déguisement m. Fancy-dress ball, bal travesti. (b) Fancy dog, fancy breed, chien, race, d'agrément, de luxe. 'fancy-free, a. (Cœur) inoccupé. 'fancy work, s. Ouvrage(s) m(pl) d'agrément; travaux mpl pour dames.

fancy, v.tr. 1. (a) S'imaginer, se figurer (qch.). He fancies he knows everything, il se figure tout savoir. *F:* Fancy now! fancy (that)! figurez-vous ça! conçoit-on! (b) Croire, penser. If he is out, je crois bien, j'ai l'idée, qu'il est sorti. He fancied he heard footsteps, il crut entendre des pas. 2. (a) To fancy sth., se sentir attiré vers qch. I don't f. his offer, son offre ne me dit rien. Let him eat anything he fancies, il peut manger tout ce qui lui dira. (b) To fancy s.o., se sentir attiré vers qn; être épris, entiché, de qn. (c) To fancy oneself, s'en faire accroire; *F:* se gober. He fancies his tennis, il se croit de première force au tennis. **fancied**, a. Imaginaire, imaginé.

fane [feɪn]. s. Poet. 1. Temple m. **fanfare** ['fænfær]. s. Fanfare f (de cors); sonnerie f (de trompettes).

fang [fæŋ]. s. 1. (a) Croc m (de chien, etc.); défense f (de sanglier). (b) Crochet m (de vipère). 2. Soie f (d'un outil). 3. Racine f (d'une dent).

fantasia [fæntə'zi:ə]. s. *Mus:* Fantasia f.

fantastic [fæn'tastɪk]. a. Fantastique, bizarre, excentrique; capricieux.

fantasy ['fæntəzi]. s. 1. Fantaisie f. (a) Imagination capricieuse. (b) Caprice m. (c) Vision f, idée f, bizarre, fantastique. (b) Idée fantastique.

far [fɑː]. adv. (farther, -est, further, -est, q.v.) Loin. 1. (a) To go far, aller loin. 'Not so far, pas si loin. (Cp. 2.) To advance far into Africa, pénétrer très avant dans l'Afrique. To carry a canal as far as the sea, conduire un canal jusqu'à la mer. How far is it from... to...? combien y a-t-il de... à...? 'So far and no farther, jusque-là et pas plus loin. Thus far, jusqu'ici; jusque-là. As far as the eye can reach, à perte de vue. To live far away, far off, demeurer au loin. Far and wide, de tous côtés; partout.

Stake driven far into the ground, pieu enfoncé profondément dans la terre. *Far from* . . . , loin de . . . *Not far from* . . . , à peu de distance de . . . ; non loin de . . . (b) *That will go far towards making up for our loss*, cela aidera beaucoup à nous dédommager. *To make one's money go far*, faire bon usage de son argent. *To go so far as to do sth.*, aller jusqu'à faire qch. *He has gone too far to withdraw*, il est trop engagé pour reculer. *That is going too far*, cela passe la mesure, les bornes. *To carry a joke too far*, pousser trop loin une plaisanterie. *How far have you got (in your reading, etc.)?* où en êtes-vous (de votre lecture, etc.)? *As far as I know*, autant que je sache. *As far as that goes* . . . , pour ce qui est de cela. . . . *I will help you as far as I can*, je vous aiderai dans la mesure de mes moyens. *So far so good*, c'est fort bien jusque-là, jusqu'ici ça va bien. *In so far as* . . . , dans la mesure où . . . ; pour autant que . . . *To be far from believing sth.*, être à mille lieues de croire qch. *Far from admiring him I loathe him*, bien loin de l'admirer je le déteste. *He is far from happy*, il s'en faut de beaucoup qu'il soit heureux. *Far from it*, tant s'en faut; loin de la. *Not far from it*, peu s'en faut. *Far be it from me to put pressure on you!* loin de moi l'idée de vous influencer! *He is far off sixty*, il approche de la soixantaine. *By far the best*, de beaucoup le meilleur. *(Of time)* *So far*, jusqu'ici. *Not 'so far*, pas encore. (Cp. 1 (a).) *As far back as I can remember*, aussi loin, du plus loin, qu'il me souvienne. *As far back as 1900*, déjà en 1900. *As far as I can tell*, autant que je puisse prévoir. *He did not look so far into the future*, il ne regardait pas si avant (dans l'avenir). *Far into the night*, bien avant dans la nuit. *3. (With qualifying adjectives, adverbs, etc.)* Beaucoup, bien, fort. *It is far better*, c'est beaucoup mieux. *It is far more serious*, c'est bien autrement sérieux. *Far and away the best*, de beaucoup le meilleur. *The night was far advanced*, la nuit était fort avancée. *'Far-away*, *a.* Loin, éloigné. *Far-away look*, regard perdu dans le vague. *F-a-voice*, voix éteinte. *'far-be'tween*, *pred. a.* Visites few and far-between, visites rares et espacées. *'far-'famed*, *a.* Dont la renommée s'est étendue au loin; célèbre. *'far-'fetched*, *a.* (Of example, comparison) Forcé, outre, tiré par les cheveux. *'far-flung*, *a.* (Of empire, etc.) Très étendu; vaste. *'far-'off*, *a.* = *far-away*. *'far-reaching*, *a.* De grande envergure, d'une grande portée. *'far-'seeing*, *a.* Prévoyant, clairvoyant, perspicace. *'far-'sighted*, *a.* 1. = *far-seeing*. 2. Presbyte; à la vue longue. *'far-'sightedness*, *s.* 1. Prescience *f.*; perspicacité *f.*. 2. Presbytie *f.*.

far', *a.* (farther, -est, further, -est, *q.v.*) 1. Loin, éloigné, recule. 2. *At the far end of the street*, à l'autre bout de la rue.

farce [fɑ:rs], *s.* Th: Farce *f.* F: His examination was a farce, on lui fit passer un examen pour rire.

farical ['fɑ:rik(ə)], *a.* Risible, bouffon, grotesque. *A f. examination*, un examen pour rire.

fare' [fɛə], *s.* 1. (a) Prix *m.* du voyage, de la place; prix de la course (en taxi, etc.). Single fare, (prix du) billet simple. Return fare, l'aller et retour *m.* Excess fare, supplément *m.* (In bus, etc.) Fares, please! les places, s'il vous plaît!

(b) (In hired vehicle) Client *m.*; voyageur, -euse.

2. Chère *f.*; manger *m.* Prison *f.*, régime *m.* de prison. *To be fond of good f.*, aimer la table.

fare', *v.i.* 1. *A & Lit.* Voyager. *To fare forth*, partir. 2. (a) *To fare well*, ill, aller bien, mal;

se trouver dans une bonne, mauvaise, situation. *To fare alike*, partager le même sort. *A. & Poet:* *Fare thee well!* adieu! (b) *Impers.* *How fares it (with you)?* est-ce que ça marche? 3. Manger, se nourrir. *We fared well*, nous avons fait bonne chère.

farewell [fɛə'wel], *int. & s.* Adieu (*m.*). *To bid farewell to s.o.*, to take one's farewell of s.o., dire adieu, faire ses adieux, à qn.

farinaceous [fɑ:'neɪʃəs], *a.* Farineux.

farm' [fɑ:rm], *s.* (a) Ferme *f.* (d'exploitation agricole). Sheep-farm, élevage *m.* de moutons.

S.a. BABY-FARM, MUSEL-FARM, OYSTER-FARM, POU'TRY-FARM, SEWAGE.

(b) = FARM-HOUSE.

'farm-hand, -labourer, *s.* Valet *m.*

'farm-house, *s.* (Maison *f.* de) ferme *f.*

'farm-stead, *s.* Ferme *f.*

'farm-yard, *s.* Cour *f.* de ferme, basse-cour *f.*

farm', *v.tr.* 1. To farm (out). (a) Donner à ferme, affermer (des impôts). (b) Mettre (des enfants) en nourrice. 2. (a) Cultiver, faire valoir (une propriété). (b) Abs l'ère fermer farming, *s.* 1. Affermage *m.* (d'une propriété, des impôts).

2. Exploitation *f.* agricole, agriculture *f.*

Stock farming, élevage *m.*

Farming lease, bail *m.* à ferme. S.a. DAIRY-FARMING.

farmer ['fɑ:mə], *s.* 1. Farmer of revenues, fermier *m.* des impôts. 2. Fermier, cultivateur *m.*

The farmer's wife, la fermière.

Stook farmer, éleveur *m.*

S.a. BABY-FARMER.

farø ['fæ:ə], *s.* Cards Pharaon *m.*

Faroe Islands ['fæ:ə'ailənz, 'fæ:-], *Pr.n.pl.*

Les îles *f.* Féroé.

farrago [fɑ:'reɪɡə], *s.* Pej: Mel-mélo *m.*, macédoine *f.*, fatras *m.* (de connaissances).

farrier ['fɑ:riə], *s.* 1. Maréchal (ferrant).

2. Vétérinaire *m.*

farriery ['fɑ:riəri], *s.* 1. Maréchalerie *f.*

2. Art *m.* vétérinaire.

farrow ['fɑ:rə], *s.* Portée *f.* (de cochons).

farther ['fɑ:ðə], (Comp. of FAR) 1. *adv.* (a) Plus loin (than, que). Farther off, plus éloigné.

Farther on, plus en avant, plus loin, plus avancé.

Nothing is farther from my thoughts, rien n'est plus éloigné de ma pensée.

F: To wish s.o. farther, envoyer qn au diable. (b) Farther back, plus en arrière.

2. (a) Plus loin, plus éloigné. At the f. end of the room, à l'autre bout de la salle; au fond de la salle. (b) Farther back, antérieur (than, à).

farthermost ['fɑ:ðərməʊst], *a.* Le plus loin, le plus éloigné, le plus reculé.

farthest ['fɑ:ðəst] (Sup. of FAR) 1. (a) Farthest (off), le plus loin, le plus éloigné. Inf. Siberia, au fin fond de la Sibérie. (b) (Of way, etc.) Le plus long. (c) The men f. in his confidence, les hommes les plus avancés dans sa confiance.

2. *adv.* Le plus loin.

farthing ['fɑ:ðɪŋ], *s.* Quart *m.* d'un penny.

F: Not to have a farthing, n'avoir pas le sou.

To pay to the uttermost farthing, payer jusqu'au dernier sou.

Not to be worth a brass farthing, ne pas valoir un centime, un rouge liard.

fascia, *pl.* -iae ['fæʃiə, -i:], *s.* 1. (a) Arch l'ence *f.*, bandelette *f.*, bande *f.* (b) Com: Enseigne *f.* en forme d'entablement. 2. Anat.

Fascia *m.*

fascicle ['fæʃikl], fascicule ['fæʃikjʊl], *s.* Nat. Hist: Fascicule *m.*

fascinate ['fæʃineɪt], *v.tr.* (a) (Of serpent) Fasciner, charmer (sa proie). (b) F: fasciner, enchanter, séduire. fascinating, *a.* Enchanteur, -eresse, séduisant.

fascination ['fæʃineɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Fascination *f.*

- (d'une proie). 2. *F*: Fascination, charme *m*, attrait *m*.
- fascine** [fa'sin], *s.* Fascine *f*.
- fashion** ['faʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Façon *f* (d'un habit, etc.); forme *f* (d'un objet); manière *f* (de faire qch.). (*In the French f.*, à la française. *Everyone does it in his own f.*, chacun le fait à sa mode, à sa façon. *After the fashion of...*, à la façon, à la manière, de... *After a fashion*, tant bien que mal. 2. Habitude *f*, coutume *f*. *As was his f.*, selon sa coutume. 3. (*Of clothes, etc.*) Mode *f*, vogue *f*. *In (the) fashion*, à la mode, de mode, en vogue. *Out of fashion*, passé de mode; démodé. *To bring sth. into fashion*, mettre qch. à la mode; lancer la mode de qch. *To come into fashion*, entrer en vogue. *To lead, set, the fashion*, donner la note, le ton; fixer, mener, la mode. *A man of fashion*, un élégant. *A woman of f.*, une mondaine. *People of f.*, gens de condition; le beau monde. *'fashion-book*, *s.* Journal *m* de modes. *'fashion-plate*, *s.* Gravure *f* de modes.
- 'fashion'**, *v.tr.* Façonner, former (une poterie, etc.); confectionner (une robe, etc.).
- fashioned**, *a.* 1. (*Of wood, etc.*) Façonné, travaillé, ouvré. 2. *New-fashioned*, de nouvelle mode; à la mode (du jour). *S.A.* OLD-FASHIONED.
- fashionable** [fa'sənəbl], *a.* À la mode, élégant, fashionable, en vogue. *The f. world*, le beau monde. *A f. resort*, un endroit mondain. **-ably**, *adv.* Élégalement; à la mode.
- fast** [fəst], *s.* Jeûne *m*. *To break one's fast*, (i) rompre le jeûne; (ii) déjeuner. *I have not yet broken my f.*, je suis encore à jeun. **'fast-day**, *s.* *Ecc.* Jour *m* de jeûne; jour maigre.
- fast**, *v.i.* (a) Jeûner; s'abstenir (*from*, *de*). *Med.* *'To be taken fasting*, "à prendre le matin à jeun." (b) *Ecc.* Jeûner; faire maigre. **fast-ing**, *s.* Jeûne *m*.
- fast**, *i.* a. 1. (a) Ferme, fixe, solide; (*of grip, hold*) tenace; (*of knot*) serré. *Fast pulley*, poulie fixe. *Feet f. in the mud*, pieds collés dans la boue. *To make a rope fast*, amarrer un cordage. *To have fast hold of sth.*, tenir qch. serré. *To hold a prisoner f.*, tenir ferme un prisonnier. *Fast friends*, des amis sûrs, solides. (b) *Nau.*: Amarré. *To make a boat f.*, amarrer un bateau. *Abstr.* *To make fast*, prendre le corps-mort; s'amarrer. (c) (*Of door, etc.*) (Bien) assujéti; bien fermé. (d) (*Of colour*) Solide, résistant; bon teint *int.*
2. (a) Rapide, vite. *Fb.*: *F. forwards*, avant, très vite. *Rail*: *Fast train*, rapide *m*. *To send goods by fast train*, expédier des marchandises en grande vitesse. (b) *Fast* billiard-table, billard qui rend bien. 3. (*Of clock, watch*) En avance. *My watch is five minutes f.*, ma montre avance de cinq minutes. 4. *F.*: (*Of pers.*) (a) Disaippé; de mœurs légères. *The fast set*, les viveurs *m*. (b) (Trop) émané, *The fast set*, les allures très libres. *Il. fast*, *adv.* 1. Ferme, solidement. *To hold fast*, tenir ferme; tenir bon. *To stand fast*, tenir bon; rester inébranlable. *To stick fast*, (i) bien tenir; (ii) rester pris, rester collé. *To sleep fast*, dormir d'un profond sommeil. *F.*: *To play fast and loose*, agir avec inconstance; jouer double jeu (*with s.o.*, avec qn). 2. Vite, rapidement. *Not so fast* pas si vite! doucement! *It is raining f.*, il pleut à verse. *He drew back as f. as I advanced*, (au fur et) à mesure que j'avancais il reculait.
- fasten** [fa'sen]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Attacher (*to, on, à*). *To f. a boat to a post*, amarrer un bateau à un pieu. *To fasten one's eyes on s.o.*, attacher, fixer, les yeux sur qn. *To fasten a crime on s.o.*, imputer un crime à qn. *To f. the responsibility on s.o.*, mettre, rejeter, la responsabilité sur le dos de qn. (b) Fixer, assurer, assujettir (la porte, etc.). *To fasten (up) a parcel with string*, lier un colis avec une ficelle. *To f. (up) a garment*, agraffer, boutonner, un vêtement. 2. *v.i.* S'attacher, se fixer. *His opponent fastened on to his leg*, son adversaire se cramponna à sa jambe. *My eyes fastened on the statue*, mes yeux s'arrêtèrent, s'attachèrent, sur la statue. *He fastened on me as an easy prey*, il s'attacha à moi, flairant un jobard. *To f. (up) on a pretext*, saisir un prétexte. **fasten down**, *v.tr.* Assujettir, fixer, (qch.) à terre ou en place; sceller (une lettre).
- fastening**, *s.* 1. Attache *f*, attachement *m*; assujettissement *m*; agrafe *m*. 2. = FASTENER.
- fastener** ['fa:snər], *s.* Attache *f*; (*of garment*) agrafe *f*; (*of book, purse*) fermoir *m*; (*of window, etc.*) fermeture *f*. **Fasten fastener**, snap fastener, bouton *m* (à) pression. *S.A.* PAPER-FASTENER, ZIP.
- fastidious** [fas'tidias], *a.* Difficile (à satisfaire); délicat (*about sth.*, sur qch.). **-ly**, *adv.* D'un air de dégoût; dédaigneusement.
- fastness** ['fa:stnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Fermeté *f*, stabilité *f* (d'un pieu); solidité *f* (d'une couleur). (b) Rapidité *f*, vites *e f*. (c) Légèreté *f* de conduite. 2. *Lit.*: Place forte. *Mountain fastness*, repaire *m* (de brigands).
- fat** [fat], *a.* (latter; *fatest*) 1. Gras *f*, grasse. *To get, grow, fat*, engraisser; prendre de l'embonpoint. *F.*: *To give a fat laugh*, rire gras. *Fat volume*, gros tome. *Aut.*: *Fat spark*, étincelle nourrie. *Fat coal*, houille grasse, bitumineuse. 2. (*Of land*) Riche, fertile, gras. *F.*: *Fat salary*, de gros appointements. **'fat-head**, *s.* *F.*: Imbécile *m*, nigaud *m*. **'fat-headed**, *a.* *F.*: L'esprit bouché, sot *f*, sorte. *That f.-h. postman*, cet imbécile de facteur.
- fat**, *s.* 1. Grasse *f*. *Mutton fat*, suif *m* de mouton. *Pharm.*: *Hog's fat*, axonge *f*. *F.*: *The fat is in the fire*, le feu est aux poudres! gare la bombe! 2. Gras *m* (de viande). *F.*: *To live on the fat of the land*, vivre comme un coq en pâte; vivre grassement. *P.*: *A bit of fat*, un coup de chance, un peu de beurre dans les épinards.
- fat**, *v.tr.* & *i.* *Husb.* = FATTEN. **fatted**, *a.* *F.*: Engraisé. *To kill the fatted calf*, tuer le veau gras.
- fatal** ['feit(ə)l], *a.* Fatal, -als. 1. *The f. hour*, l'heure fatale; l'heure de la mort. 2. (a) Fatal blow, coup fatal, mortel. *Fatal disease*, maladie mortelle. (b) *Reef f.*: *To navigation*, écueil fatal, funeste, à la navigation. *F. influence*, influence néfaste. *A f. mistake*, une faute capitale. **-ally**, *adv.* 1. Fatalement, inévitablement. 2. Mortellement (blessé, etc.).
- fatalism** ['feitəlizm], *s.* Fatalisme *m*.
- fatalist** ['feitəlist], *s.* Fataliste *mf*.
- fatalistic** ['feitəlistik], *a.* Fataliste.
- fatality** [fa'təli], *s.* 1. (Fate) Fatale *f*. 2. Caractère *m* funeste, influence *f* néfaste (*of, de*). 3. Accident mortel; sinistre *m*. *Bathing fatalities*, baignades tragiques, mortelles.
- fate** [feit], *s.* Destin *m*, sort *m*. *Myth.*: *The Fates*, les Parques *f*. *To leave s.o. to his fate*, abandonner qn à son sort. *He met his f. in 1915*, il trouva la mort en 1915.
- fated** ['feitid], *a.* 1. (*Of day, occurrence*) Fatal, -als; inévitable. 2. Destinée, condamnée (*to do sth.*, à faire qch.). 3. Voué à la destruction; condamné.
- fateful** ['feitful], *a.* 1. (Vox, etc.) prophétique. *Fateful word*, parole fatale. 2. (Jour, etc.)

décisif, fatal, -als. 3. (Événement, etc.) fatal, inévitable.

father ['fɑ:ðə], s. 1. Père m. From father to son, de père en fils. Like a father, paternellement; en père. F: To talk to s.o. like a f., sermonner qn. Yes, Father, oui, (mon) père. Th: Heavy father, père noble. 2. pl. Our fathers, nos ancêtres m, nos pères. 3. (a) F: Père, fondateur m, créateur m (d'un art, etc.). (b) The Fathers of the Church, les Pères de l'Église.

* Theol: God the Father, Dieu le Père. 5. Ecc. (a) The Holy Father, le Saint-Père, le père des fidèles. Father confessor, père spirituel; directeur m (de conscience). (b) Father O'Malley, (i) le Père O'Malley; (ii) l'abbé O'Malley. The Capuchin fathers, les pères capucins. 6. Doyen m (d'une société, etc.). Rom.Hist: The City Fathers, les Édiles m. 'father-in-law, s.m. Beau-père.

father¹, v.tr. 1. Engendrer (un enfant); F: inventer, produire (qch.); concevoir (un projet). 2. Adopter (un enfant). 3. To father a child, F: a book, (upon) s.o., attribuer à qn la paternité d'un enfant, F: d'un livre. To f the fault on s.o., imputer la faute à qn.

fatherhood ['fɑ:ðəhʊd], s. Paternité f.

fatherland ['fɑ:ðərlænd], s. Patrie f.

fatherless ['fɑ:ðərləs], a. Sans père; orphelin, -ine, de père

fatherly ['fɑ:ðərlɪ], a. Paternel

fathom ['fæðəm], s. Nau. Brasse f (= 1 m. 829). Harbour four fathom deep, port avec un brassage de quatre toises f.

fathom¹, v.tr. Nau. Sonder F. To fathom the mystery, approfondir, pénétrer, sonder, le mystère

fathomless ['fæðəmləs], a. (Abîme) sans fond, insondable.

fatidical [fei'tɪdɪk(ə)], a. Fatidique.

fatigue¹ [fə'ti:ɡ], s. 1. Fatigue f. 2. Mil. Corvée f. To be on fatigue, être de corvée.

Fatigue party, (détachement m de) corvée.

fatigue-cap, s. Mil. Bonnet m de police.

fatigue-dress, s. Mil. Tenue f de corvée; (jeu m de) treillis m.

fatigue², v.tr. 1. Fatiguer, lasser (qn). 2. Tchn. Fatiguer (un métal, un matériau) fatiguing, a. Fatigant, épuisant.

fatness ['fætnəs], s. 1. Adiposité f; embonpoint m, corpulence f. 2. Onctuosité f (de l'argile).

fatten [fætn]. 1. v.tr. To fatten (up), engraisser (des moutons, etc.); empâter (la volaille). 2. v.t. Engraisser; devenir gras. fattening¹, a. (Of food, etc.) Engraissant fattening², s. Engraissement m.

fatty [fæ'tɪ], 1. a. (a) Gras, gras, onctueux, oléagineux. Ch: Fatty acid, acide gras (b) (Of tissue, etc.) Adipeux. Med: Fatty heart, dégénérescence graisseuse du cœur. 2. s. P. Gros enfant; gros bonhomme

fatuity [fæ'tju:ɪ], **fatuousness** [fæ'tju:əsənəs], s. Sortise f; imbécillité f (d'une observation).

fatuous ['fætuəs], a. Sot, imbécile, idiot; (sourire) beat. -ly, adv. Sottement; d'un air idiot.

fauces ['fəʊset], s. (a) Dial. Cannelle f (de tonneau). (b) U.S. Robinet m

faugh [fɔ:ɪ], int. Pouah!

fault [fɔ:lt], s. 1. Défaut m, travers m; imperfection f; vice m de construction. In spite of all his faults, malgré tous ses travers. His f. is excessive shyness, il pêche par trop de timidité. Scrupulous to a fault, scrupuleux à l'excès. To find fault with s.o., sth., trouver à redire contre qn, à qch. I can find no f. with him, je ne trouve

rien à lui reprocher. 2. Faute f. To be in fault, at fault, être en défaut; être fautif, coupable. To find, catch, s.o. in fault, trouver, prendre, qn en faute. Whose fault is it? à qui la faute?

It is nobody's f. but your own, il ne faut vous en prendre qu'à vous-même. 3. Ten: Faute.

4. Ven: (Of hounds) To bark at fault, aboyer à faux. To be at fault, être en défaut. Memory

at fault, mémoire en défaut; mémoire fautive. To be at fault for an answer, être embarrassé pour répondre. 5. Geol: Faille f; cassure f avec

rejet. 'fault-finder, s. 1. (Pers.) Épilogueur, -euse; critiqueur, -euse; mécontent m. 2. El.E: (Device) Déceleur m de fuites. 'fault-finding', a. Censeur, -euse; chicanier, -ière. 'fault-

finding', s. Disposition f à critiquer.

faultiness ['fɔ:ltɪnəs], s. Inconfection f (de style, etc.), défectuosité f, imperfection f.

faultless ['fɔ:ltləs], a. Sans défaut, sans faute; impeccable, irréprochable. -ly, adv. Parfaitement, irréprochablement F. dressed, d'une mise impeccable.

faulty ['fɔ:ltɪ], a. (Of work, etc.) Défectueux, imparfait; (of style, etc.) incorrect; (of reasoning, etc.) erroné, inexact F. expression, locution vicieuse. -ily, adv. Défectueusement, incorrectement.

faun [fɔ:n], s. Myth. Faune m.

fauna [fɔ:nə], s. Faune f (d'un pays).

favour¹ ['feɪvə], s. Faveur f. 1. Approbation f; bonnes grâces To find favour with s.o., to gain s.o.'s favour, gagner la faveur de qn; se faire bien voir de qn. To be in favour with s.o., être en faveur auprès de qn; jouir de la faveur de qn. To be restored, to return, to f., rentrer en faveur. To be out of favour, (i) être mal en cour; (ii) (of fashion) n'être plus en vogue. To bring sth. into f., mettre qch. à la mode. 2. Grâce f, bonté f. To ask a favour of s.o., solliciter une grâce, une faveur, de qn. To do s.o. a favour, faire une faveur à qn; obliger qn. Will you do me a f.? voulez-vous me faire plaisir? As a favour, à titre gracieux. (On letter) By favour of ... par bonté de ... Com: Your favour of the 15th, votre lettre, votre honneur, du 15.

3. (a) Partialité f, préférence f. To show favour towards s.o., favoriser qn; accorder à qn un traitement de faveur. To administer justice without fear or favour, rendre la justice sans distinction de personnes. (b) Appui m, protection f. Under favour of the night, à la faveur de la nuit.

4. Prep.phr. In favour of ... en faveur de ... ; à l'avantage de. To have everything in one's favour, avoir tout pour soi. To decide in f. of s.o., in s.o.'s f., donner gain de cause à qn; donner raison à qn. To be in favour of sth., être partisan de qch.; tenir pour qch. 5. Faveur f; nœud m de ruban.

favour², v.tr. Favoriser. 1. Approuver, préférer. To f. a scheme, se prêter à un projet; approuver un projet; être pour un projet. I don't favour the idea, l'idée ne me sourit pas. 2. Gratifier, obliger (qn); accorder une grâce à (qn). To favour s.o. with an interview, accorder un rendez-vous à qn. To be favoured with an order, être honoré d'une commande. 3. (a) Avancer (qn); montrer de la partialité pour (qn). (b) Faciliter (qch.). Favoured by fortune, secondé par le sort. Devote that favour combustion, dispositif qui active la combustion. 4. (a) (Of fact) Confirmer (un rapport). (b) Every indication favoured rain, toutes les indications étaient à la pluie. 5. F: Ressembler à (qn). favoured, a. (Of pers.) 1. Favorisé. F. The favoured few,

les élus. 2. Well-favoured, beau, f. belle. S.A. ILL-FAVOURIED.

favourable ['feɪvərəbl̩], a. Favorable; (of weather) propice; (of reception) bienveillant; (of terms) bon, avantageux; (of report) rassurant. To look on s.o. with a favourable eye, regarder qn d'un œil favorable. *Com.* Specially f. rate, taux de faveur. -ably, adv. Favorablement, avantageusement. S.A. PROGRESS.

favourite ['feɪvərɪt̩], 1. s. Favori, f. favorite. To be a f. with, of, s.o.; to be s.o.'s f., être le bien vu, la bien vue, de qn. He is a universal favourite, tout le monde l'aime. *Rac.* To back the favourite, jouer le favori. 2. a. (Fils, auteur, etc.) favori, préféré. F. event, réunion (sportive) très courue.

favouritism ['feɪvərɪzəm], s. Favoritisme m. **fawn** ['fɔːn], 1. s. Z. Faon m. 2. a. Fawn (-coloured), fauve.

fawn, v.ind.tr. To fawn (upon s.o.), (i) (of dog) caresser qn; se coucher devant qn; (ii) (of pers.) faire le chien couchant, le plat valet, auprès de qn; ramper devant qn. **fawning**, a. (Of dog) Caressant; F. (of pers.) servile; flagorneur, -euse. **fawning**, s. Flagornerie f; servilité f.

fawner ['fɔːnər], s. Adulateur, -trice; flagorneur, -euse.

fearful ['fiərl̩], s. Héaute f; fidélité f.

fear¹ ['fiə], s. 1. Crainte f, peur f. Deadly fear, effroi m. Have no f., ne craignez rien! n'ayez pas peur! To be, stand, go, in fear of s.o., redouter, craindre, qn. To go in fear of one's life, craindre pour sa vie. For fear of mistakes, of making a mistake, de crainte d'erreur. For f. we should forget, de peur que nous (n')oublions. To have fears for s.o., for s.o.'s safety, craindre pour qn. F. No fear! pas de danger! 2. Respect m, crainte (de Dieu, etc.). F. To put the fear of God into s.o., faire à qn une semonce dont il se souviendra.

fear², v.tr. 1. Craindre, avoir peur de, redouter. 2. Appréhender, craindre (un événement). To fear for s.o., s'inquiéter au sujet de qn I f it is too late, j'ai peur, je crains, qu'il ne soit trop tard. F. Never (you) fear! don't you fear! pas de danger! soyez tranquille! 3. Avoir la crainte de (Dieu, etc.).

fearful ['fiərl̩], a. 1. Affreux, effrayant, redoutable. F. A fearful mess, un désordre effrayant. 2. (a) Peureux, craintif, timide. (b) I was f. of wakening him, lest I should waken him, je tremblais de le réveiller. -fully, adv. 1. Affreusement, terriblement. 2. Peureusement, craintivement, timidement.

fearfulness ['fiərl̩nəs], s. 1. Caractère épouvantable, terrifiant (de qch.). 2. Crainte f, timidité f.

fearless ['fiərləs], a. Intrépide, courageux; sans peur (of, de). -ly, adv. Intrépidement; sans peur, sans hésitation.

fearlessness ['fiərləsnes], s. Intrépidité f.

fearnought ['fiənwɔːt], s. Tex: Frise f.

fearsome ['fiəzəm], a. Redoutable, F: formidable.

feasibility ['fiːzə'bɪlɪt̩], **feasibleness** ['fiːzə'bɪlnəs], s. 1. Praticabilité f, possibilité f. 2. Plausibilité f, vraisemblance f.

feasible ['fiːzəbəl], a. 1. Faisable, possible, praticable. 2. Vraisemblable, probable.

feast¹ ['fiːst], s. 1. Ecc: fête f. Fête f. Movable feast, fête mobile. 2. Festin m, banquet m; régal m, -nia. **feast-day**, s. (Jour m de) fête f; jour férié.

feast², v.i. o.i. Faire festin; banqueter, se régaler. To f. (upon sth.), se régaler de qch. 2. v.tr. Ré-

galer, fêter (qn). To feast one's eyes on sth., repaître, assouvir, ses yeux de qch. **feasting**, s. Festolement m; bonne chère.

feat¹ ['fiːt], s. 1. Exploit m, haut fait; prouesse f. **Feat of arms**, fait d'armes. 2. (a) Tour m de force. (b) Feat of skill, tour d'adresse.

feather¹ ['feðər], s. 1. Plume f; (of tail, wing) penne f. F: To show the white feather, laisser voir qu'on a peur; P: caner, caler. I tried to smooth his ruffled feathers, j'ai essayé de le remettre de bonne humeur. You could have knocked me down with a feather, j'ai pensé tomber de mon haut. *Prov.* Fine feathers make fine birds, la belle plume fait le bel oiseau.

2. Plumage m. To be in full feather, (i) (of bird) avoir tout son plumage; (ii) F: (of pers.) être en grande toilette. To be in high feather, être gai et dispos. They are birds of a feather, ce sont gens de (la) même farne. *Prov.* Birds of a feather flock together, qui se ressemble s'assemble.

3. *Mil.* Plumet m. F: That's a feather in his cap, c'est pour lui un titre de vanité. 4. *Mec.E.* Clavette plate.

feather-bed, s. Lit m de plume. **feather-brain**, s. Huruberlu m, évaporée f; tête f de linotte. **feather-brained**, a. Ecervelé, étourdi; à tête de linotte. **feather-brush**, -duster, s. Plumeau m. **feather-stitch**, s. Needle Point m d'aigles. **feather-weight**, s. Box: Poids m plume.

feather², v.tr. (a) Empennier (une âtche): emplumer (un chapeau). To tar and feather s.o., emplumer qn. F: To feather one's nest, faire sa pelote, ses choux gras; mettre du foin dans ses bottes. (b) Row: Ramener (l'aviron) à plat, abs. nager plat. 2. v.i. (a) (Of young bird) To feather (out), s'emplumer. (b) The snow comes feathering down, la neige tombe en flocons légers. **featherless**¹ ['feðərləs], a. 1. Sans plumes. 2. Déplumé.

feather², v.tr. (a) Plumex.

feature¹ ['fiːʃər], s. 1. Trait m (du visage). The features, la physionomie. 2. (a) Trait, caractéristique f, particulièrement f (d'un paysage, d'un édifice). Main features, grands traits. **Feature of the ground**, accident m de terrain. (b) Shop that makes a f. of its China tea, boutique qui a pour spécialité les thés de Chine. *Cin.* The feature film, le grand film du programme.

feature², v.tr. 1. Caractériser, marquer, distinguer (qch.). 2. *Cin.* (i) Représenter (qn); tourner (un rôle). (ii) Film featuring George Arliss, film avec George Arliss en vedette. 3. *Journal.* To feature a piece of news, mettre une nouvelle en manchette. -featured, a. Rugged-featured, aux traits rudes. Pleasant-featured, à la physionomie agréable.

febrifuge¹ ['febrɪfʊːdʒ], s. *Med.* Fébrifuge m.

febrile¹ ['fiːbrɪl], a. Fébrile, févreux.

February¹ ['febrʊəri], s. Février m. In F., au mois de février. (On) the fifth of F., le cinq février.

fecious¹ ['fekl̩əs], a. *Dial.* 1. Veule; sans énergie. 2. Incapable.

fecund¹ ['fekʊnd], a. *Lat.* 1. Fécond. 2. Fécondant, fertile.

fecundate¹ ['fekʊndeɪt], v.tr. Féconder.

fecundation¹ ['fekʊndeɪʃ(ə)n], s. Fécondation f.

fecundity¹ ['fekʊndɪt̩], s. Fécondité f.

fed¹ [fed]. See FEED.

federal¹ ['fedərəl], 1. a. Fédéral, -aux. 2. s.

U.S.Hist: Fédéral m, nordiste m.

federalism¹ ['fedərəlɪzəm], s. Fédéralisme m.

federalist¹ ['fedərəlɪst], s. Fédéraliste m.

federate¹ ['fedəreɪt], a. Fédéré.

federate ['fɛdərɛɪt]. 1. *v.tr.* Fédérer. 2. *vs.* se fédérer.

federation [fɛdərɛɪʃən]. *s.* Fédération *f.*

fee [fi:] *s.* 1. (a) *Hist.* Fief *m.* (b) *Jur.* Propriété *f.* héréditaire. 2. (a) Honoraires *mpl* (d'un médecin consultant, d'un avocat); cachet *m* (d'un précepteur); jeton *m* de présence (d'un administrateur). To draw one's fees, toucher ses honoraires, ses cachets; (of director) toucher ses jetons. (b) School fees, rétribution *f.* scolaire; frais *mpl* de scolarité. Boarding-school fees, pension *f.* Examination fee, droit *m* d'examen. Th: Author's fee, droit d'exécution. Post: Registration fee, droit de recommandation. Lais fee, taxe *f.* supplémentaire. S.A. ENTRANCE-FEE. 'fee-simple, *s.* (Property held in) fee-simple, propriété *f.* sans conditions; bien *m* en toute propriété.

fee ², *v.tr.* (fee'd) 1. Payer des honoraires (à qn). To fee a lawyer, retenir un avocat. 2. Donner une gratification (à qn).

feeble ['fi:bl]. *a.* Faible, infirme, débile. Feeble pulse, pouls déprimé. F. work, travail médiocre. F: He's a feeble sort of chap, c'est un garçon sans caractère. -bly, *adv.* Faiblement. 'feeble-minded, *a.* D'esprit faible.

feebleness ['fi:blnəs]. *s.* Faiblesse *f.*

feed [fi:d]. *s.* 1. (a) Alimentation *f.* (b) Nourriture *f.*, pâture *f.*, fourrage *m.* (pour les chevaux, etc.). To give the horse a f., donner à manger au cheval. F: To be off one's feed, boudier sur la nourriture. (c) Mesure *f.*, ration *f.* Feed of oats, picotin *m.* d'avoine. (d) F: Repas *m.*, festin *m.* To have a good feed, bien manger, faire bonne chère. 2. Tchn: (a) Alimentation *f.* (d'une chaudière, etc.); avance *f.* (d'une machine-outil) Gravity feed, alimentation par (la) pesantier. Pump feed, alimentation par pression. Forced feed, pressure feed (of oil), graissage *m.* sous pression. (b) Conduit *m.* (d'alimentation). 'feed-back, *s.* EL.E: W.Tel. Retraction *f.* 'feed-engine, *s.* Machine *f.* auxiliaire. 'feed-motion, *s.* Mec.E: Mouvement *m.* d'avancement, d'entraînement. 'feed-pump, *s.* Mch: Pompe *f.* alimentaire, d'alimentation 'feed-screw, *s.* Mec.E: Vis *f.* d'avance. 'feed-tank, *s.* Mch: Bâche *f.* d'alimentation; réservoir *m.* alimentaire.

feed ², *v.* (fed [fed]; fed) 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Nourrir, donner à manger (à qn); alimenter (une famille, etc.); approvisionner (un pays, etc.); ravitailler (une armée); allaiter (un enfant); (of mother) donner la becquée (à ses petits). To feed s.o. on, with, sth., nourrir qn de qch. (b) Field that feeds three cows, champ qui nourrit trois vaches. 2. (a) Alimenter (une machine, le feu); charger (un fourneau). Tchn: To feed a machine with raw materials, introduire les matières premières dans une machine. Mec.E: To feed the tool to the work, (faire) avancer l'outil à la pièce. (b) Fb: To feed the forwards, alimenter les avants. (c) Th: To feed an actor, donner la réplique à un acteur; soutenir un acteur. 11. *v.i.* Manger. (Of cattle, sheep) Paître, brouter. To feed (upon sth.), se nourrir, s'alimenter, se repaître, de qch. (Of animal) To feed out of s.o.'s hand, manger dans la main de qn. feed up, *v.tr.* Engraisser (une bête); suralimenter (qn). To be fed up, en avoir assez; en avoir soupé; en avoir plein le dos. feeding, *s.* 1. Alimentation *f.* Forcible feeding, gavage *m.* 2. Mec.E: Aménage *m.*, avance *f.*, avancement *m.* (du travail à l'outil, etc.). 'feeding-bottle, *s.* Biberon *m.*

feeder ['fi:dər], *s.* 1. (a) Husb: Nourrisseur *m.* (de bestiaux). (b) = EATER. Heavy f., gros mangeur. 2. (a) Bavette *f.*; serviette *f.* d'enfant. (b) Biberon *m.* 3. Hyd.E: Canal *m.* d'alimentation, d'aménage. EL.E: Feeder-cable, conducteur *m.* alimentaire 4. Ind: Mechanical f., chargeur *m.* mécanique.

feel [fi:l], *s.* 1. Toucher *m.*, tact *m.* Rough to the feel, rude au toucher. 2. (a) Toucher, manier *m.*, main *f.* (du papier, etc.). To know sth. by the feel of it, reconnaître qch. au toucher. (b) Sensation *f.* The f. of his clammy hand, la sensation de sa main froide et moite.

feel ², *v.* (felt [felt]; felt) 1. (a) *v.tr.* Toucher, palper (qch. avec la main); promener les doigts sur (qch.); tâter (le pouls, etc.); manier (une étoffe). (b) *v.tr.* & *i.* To feel (about) for sth., to feel after sth., chercher qch. à tâtons. To feel about in the dark, tâtonner dans l'obscurité. To feel one's way, (i) avancer, aller, tâcher. à tâtons; (ii) F: sonder, explorer, le terrain. To feel in one's pockets for qn., fouiller dans ses poches pour trouver qch. 2. (a) *v.tr.* Sentir (qch.). I felt the floor tremble, je sentis trembler le plancher. She felt her feet to be stone-cold, elle se sentait les pieds gelés. (b) *v.tr.* & *i.* (Re)sentir, éprouver (de la douleur, etc.). The effect will be felt, l'effet se fera sentir. To feel the heat, être incommodé par la chaleur. To feel the cold, être sensible au froid; être frileux. To make one's authority felt, affirmer son autorité. To feel a kindly interest towards s.o., éprouver de la sympathie pour qn. To feel for s.o., être plein de pitié pour qn. To feel for, with, s.o. in his sorrow, partager la douleur de qn. How did you f.? quels sentiments avez-vous éprouvés? (c) *v.tr.* Avoir conscience de (qch.). I feel it in my bones that I shall succeed, un sentiment intime me dit que je réussirai. I felt it necessary to interfere, j'ai jugé nécessaire d'intervenir. 3. *v.i.* (Of pers.) (a) *Feel* To feel cold, avoir froid. To feel ill, tired, se sentir malade, fatigué. To feel all the better for it, s'en trouver mieux. He doesn't feel quite himself, il n'est pas dans son assiette. To feel up to sth., to doing sth., se sentir (i) assez bien pour faire qch., (ii) de taille à faire qch. To feel certain that ..., être certain que. ... (b) I feel as if ..., j'ai comme si ..., il me semble que. ... F: To feel like doing sth., être en humeur de faire qch. I felt like crying, j'avais envie de pleurer. 4. *v.i.* To feel hard, soft, être dur, doux, au toucher. The room feels damp, la salle donne une sensation de humidité. It feels like ..., cela donne la sensation de. ... 'feeling', *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Sensible. 2. (Of language, etc.) Ému. -ly, *adv.* To speak feelingly of sth., parler (i) d'une voix émue, (ii) sympathiquement, (iii) avec chaleur, de qch. 'feeling', *s.* 1. Tltag *m.* (de qch. avec les mains); manie-ment *m.* 2. (Sense of) feeling, toucher *m.*, tact *m.* To have no feeling in one's arm, avoir le bras mort. 3. Sensation (douloureuse, etc.). 4. Sentiment. (a) To have kindly feelings towards s.o., éprouver de la sympathie pour qn. The f. of the meeting, l'opinion *f.*, le sentiment, de l'assemblée. Public f., le sentiment populaire. (b) I had a feeling of danger, j'avais le sentiment d'être en danger. There is a general feeling that ..., l'impression règne dans le public que. ... (c) Sensibilité *f.*, émotion *f.* To have no feelings, être dépourvu de toute sensibilité; n'avoir point de cœur. To speak with f., parler (i) avec enthousiasme, (ii) avec émotion, (iii) avec chaleur. feeler ['fi:lər], *s.* 1. Antenne *f.*, palpe *f.* (d'un

insecte); corne *f* (d'escargot); moustache *f* (d'un chat, etc.); tentacle *m* (d'un mollusque).
2. F. To throw out a *feeler*, lancer un ballon d'essai; tâter le terrain. *3. Mec.E.* Feuille *f* d'assureur.

feet ['fi:t], *s.pl.* See **FOOT**¹.

feign [fi:n], *1. v.tr.* Feindre, simuler. To *feign surprise*, affecter, jouer, la surprise. To *feign death*, faire, contrefaire, le mort. To *feign to do sth.*, feindre, faire semblant de faire qch. **2. v.i.** To *feign sick*, faire semblant d'être malade. **feigned**, *a.* Feint, simulé. **feigned name, nom d'emprunt.**

feigning, *s.* Feinte *f*; (dis)simulation *f*.

feint ['fi:nt], *s.* (a) *Mil.*: Fausse attaque. (b) *Box*: *Fenc.*: Feinte *f*. (c) *F.*: To make a *feint of doing sth.*, feindre, faire semblant, de faire qch.

feint¹, *v.i.* (a) *Mil.*: Faire une fausse attaque (b) *Box*: *Fenc.*: Feinter.

feint², *a.* & *adv.* A = FAINT¹. **Feint-ruled paper**, papier réglé (en bleu clair).

fel(d)apar ['fel(d)əpɑ:], *s. Miner*: Feldspath *m* **felicitations** [fi'lɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.pl.* Félicitations *f* **felicitous** [fi'lɪ'tɪs], *a.* Heureux. (a) (*Of word*, etc.) Bien trouvé; à propos. (b) (*Of pers.*) *F in his choice of words*, heureux dans le choix de ses mots.

felicity [fi'lɪsɪti], *s.* **1.** Félicité *f*, bonheur *m* **2.** A-propos *m*, bien-trouvé *m* (d'une observation)

feline ['fi:lɪn], **1. a.** Félin. *Feline grace*, grâce féline. **2. s.** Félin *m*.

fell ['fel], **s.** **1.** Fourrure *f*; peau *f* (de bête). **2.** Toison *f*.

fell¹, *s.* **1. A.**: Colline ou montagne rocheuse. **2. pl.** **Fells**, hauteurs *f*, crêtes *f*.

fell², *v.tr.* (a) Abattre (un adversaire); assommer (un bœuf, etc.). (b) Abattre (un arbre) **2.** Rabattre (une couture). **felling**, *s.* Abattage *m*.

fell³, *a. Lat.*: **1.** Féroce, cruel. **2.** (*Of thg*) Funeste, désolant. **Fell disease**, maladie redoutable, imputoyable. *F. design*, projet sinistre.

fell⁴. See **FALL**¹.

felloe ['felou], **s.** **1.** Jante *f* (de roue). **2.** Section *f* de la jante.

fellow ['felou], **s.** **1.** Camarade *m*, compagnon *m*, confrère *m*, collègue *m*. *Fellow-austerer*, compagnon de misère. *Fellow-being*, fellow-creature, semblable *m*. *Fellow-citizen*, concitoyen, -enne.

Fellow-countryman, -woman, compatriote *m/f*, concitoyen, -enne. **Fellow-student**, camarade *m/f* d'études; condisciple *m*. **Fellow-worker**, (i) compagnon (d'un ouvrier); (ii) collaborateur, -trice.

(iii) confrère. **2. (Of pers.)** Semblable *m*, pareil *m*; (*of thg*) pendant *m*. **3. (a) Sch.**: (i) Membre *m* de la corporation (d'une université); (ii) boursier chargé de cours. (b) Membre, associé, -ée (d'une société savante). **4. F.**: (a) Homme *m*, garçon *m*. **A good fellow**, un brave garçon, un brave type.

He's a queer f., c'est un drôle de type. *The poor little f.*, le pauvre petit. *That old f.*, ce vieux bonhomme. *Congratulations, my good f.*, je vous félicite, mon brave, mon vieux. (b) *Per*: Individu *m*. *These editor fellows*, ces journalistes.

There's a f. downstairs who wants to speak to you, il y a un individu, un particulier, en bas qui désirerait vous parler. (c) *Why can't you let a fellow alone!* laissez-moi donc tranquille! *A f. doesn't like to be treated like that*, on n'aime pas à être traité comme ça. **fellow-feeling**, *s.* Sympathie *f*.

fellowship ['felouʃɪp], **s.** **1.** Communion *f*, communauté *f*. **2. (Good) fellowship**, amitié *f*, camaraderie *f*. **3.** Association *f*, corporation *f*,

(con)fraternité *f*. **4. (a) (i)** Dignité *f* de membre (d'une corporation universitaire); (ii) bourse universitaire (avec obligation de faire un coup de recherches). (b) Titre *m* de membre, d'associé (d'une société savante).

felo-de-se ['fi:louði:'si:], *s.* *Jur.*: **1.** Suicidé, -ée **2.** Suicide *m*.

felon ['felən], *s.* *Jur.*: Criminel, -elle.

felon¹, *s.* *Med.*: Panaris *m*.

felonious [fe'lounjəs], *a.* *Jur.*: Criminel. -ly *adv.* Criminellement.

felony ['feləni], *s.* *Jur.*: Crime *m*.

felt¹ [felt], *s.* **1.** Feutre *m*. **2.** Roofing felt, tarred felt, carton bitumé, goudronné.

felt². **1. v.tr.** (a) *Tex.*: Feutrer. (b) Couvrir (un toit, etc.) de carton bitumé. **2. v.i.** (*Of wool etc.*) Se feutrer. **felting**, *s.* Feutrage *m*.

felt³. See **FEEL**³.

felucca [fe'luka], *s.* *Nau.*: Felouque *f*.

female ['fi:meɪl], **1. a.** (a) (*Of pers.*) Féminin (de) femme. *Female child*, enfant du sexe féminin. *Male and female patients*, malades hommes et femmes. *F. education*, l'éducation des femmes. (b) (*Of animals, plants, etc.*) Femelle (c) *Tchn.*: *Female screw*, vis *f* femelle; écrou *m* **2. s.f.** (a) (*Of pers.*) Femme. (b) (*Of animals, plants*) Femelle.

feminine ['fe:mɪnɪn], *a.* Féminin *Gram*: In the feminine (gender), au féminin.

femoral ['femərəl], *a.* *Anat.* Fémoral, -aux.

femur, *pl.* **femurs**, **femora** ['fi:mə(r)z], 'fe-mora], *s.* *Anat.*: Ent: Fémur *m*.

fen [fen], *s.* Marais *m*, marécage *m*. *Geog.*: The Fens, les plaines marécageuses de l'Est-Anglie.

'fen-man, *pl.* -men, *s.m.* Habitant des Fens

fence¹ [fens], *s.* **1.** = FENCING **1.** **2.** Clôture *f*, barrière *f*, palissade *f*. *Wire fences*, clôture en fil métallique. *Sunk fences*, saut *m* de loup. *Sp.*: To put a horse over the fences, mettre un cheval sur les obstacles. *F.*: To sit on the fences, ménager la chèvre et le chou; se réserver. **3. Ind.: Garde *f* (d'une machine-outil, etc.); garde-corps *m int* **4. P.: Receteur, -euse (d'objets volés).****

fence². **1. v.i.** Faire de l'escrime; tirer des armes; *abs.* tirer. **2. v.tr.** To fence (in), clôturer, palissader (un terrain). To fence off one corner of a field, séparer un coin d'un champ par une clôture. To fence a town (about, round) with walls, encadrer une ville de murailles. To fence (in) machinery, munir la machine d'un garde-corps. **3. Abs. Faire le recel. **fencing**, *s.* **1.** Escrime *f*. **2.** Fencing (in), clôture *f*, palissadement *m* (d'un terrain). **3.** Clôture, barrière *f*, palissade *f*, enceinte *f*. **4. Ind.: Garde-corps *m int* (de machine); garde *f*.****

'fencing-bout, *s.* Assaut *m* d'armes. **'fencing-master**, *s.m.* Maître d'escrime, d'armes. **'fencing-match**, *s.* Assaut *m* d'armes. **'fencing-school**, *s.* Salle *f* d'armes.

fencer ['fensə], *s.* **1.** Escrimeur *m*; tireur *m* (d'armes). **2.** Cheval sauteur de haies.

fend [fend], **1. v.tr.** To fend off, parer, détourner (un coup, etc.). **2. v.i.** To fend for s.o., pourvoir aux besoins de qn. To fend for oneself, se débrouiller; voler de ses propres ailes.

fender ['fendə], *s.* **1. (a) Aut.: Pare-choc(s) *m inv.* *Nau.*: Défense *f*; baderne *f*. (b) Boute-roue *f*, borne *f*. *Civ.E.*: Eperon *m* (de pile de pont). **2. Furn.: Galerie *f* de foyer; garde-feu *m inv.* **3. Veh.: Garde-boue *m inv*; pare-boue *m inv*.******

fennel [fenl], *s.* *Bot.*: **1.** Fenouil *m*; anet(h) doux. **2.** Giant fennel, fêrule *f*.

fenny ['fɛni], *a.* 1. Marécageux. 2. Des marais.

feoff ['feɒf], *s.* = FIEF.

ferment ['fɜːmənt], *s.* 1. Ferment *m.* 2. Fermentation *f.* (des liquides); *F.*: agitation *f.* (populaire). *The whole town was in a (state of) f.*, toute la ville était en effervescence *f.*

ferment ['fɜːmənt], *1. v.t.* (a) Fermenter; (of wine) travailler. (b) (Of cereals) S'échauffer. (c) *F.*: (Of sedition, etc.) Fermenter; (of the people) être en effervescence. 2. *v.tr.* Faire fermenter (un liquide, etc.). *To ferment wine*, cuver le vin.

fermentation [fɜːmənt'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Fermentation *f.*; travail *m.* (du vin). (b) Échauffement *m.* (des céréales). (c) *F.*: *The town was in a state of f.*, la ville était en effervescence *f.*

fern [fɜːn], *s.* Bot.: Fougère *f.* 'fern-owl', *s.* Orn.: Engoulevent *m.*

fernery ['fɜːnəri], *s.* Fougeraie *f.*

ferocious [fe'rouʃəs], *a.* Féroce. -ly, *adv.* Avec féroacité.

ferocity [fe'rouʃəti], *s.* Féroacité *f.*

ferrete ['fɛrɪtɪ], *s.* Ch.: Ferrate *m.*

ferret ['fɛrɪt], *s.* Z.: Furet *m.*

ferret, *v.* (ferreted) *1. v.t.* Fureter, chasser au furet. *F. To ferret about*, fureter, fouiner, par-tout. 2. *v.tr.* Chasser, prendre, (les lapins) au furet. *F. To ferret out* (sth.), dénicher (qch.).

ferreting, *s.* Furetage *m.*; chasse *f.* au furet.

To go ferreting, chasser au furet.

ferret, *s.* Tex.: Padou *m.* fleur *m.*

ferrety ['fɛrɪti], *a.* 1. De furet. *Esp.* Ferrety eyes, yeux de furet, de fouine. 2. (Of pers.) Fureteur, -euse; *Ch.*: foudard.

ferric ['fɛrɪk], *a.* Ch.: Ferrique.

ferrocium [fero'siʊəm], *s.* Ferrocérium *m.* (pour pierre à briquet).

ferro-chrome [fero'kroum], *s.* Métal: Ferro-chrome *m.*

ferro-concrete [fero'kɒnkri:t], *s.* Béton armé.

ferrocyanide [fero'saɪnaɪd], *s.* Ferrocyanure *m.*

ferroglass [fero'glɑːs], *s.* Ind.: Cristal armé.

ferrotype ['ferotəɪp], *s.* Phot.: Ferrotypie *f.*

ferrous ['ferəs], *a.* (Oxyde) ferreux. Ferrous sulphide, pyrite *f.* de fer.

ferruginous [fe'rudʒɪnəs], *a.* Ferrugineux.

ferule ['fɛrəl, 'fɛrjuːl], *s.* Virole *f.*, frette *f.* (d'un manche d'outil, etc.); bout ferré, embout *m.* (de canne).

ferry ['fɛri], *s.* 1. Endroit *m.* où l'on peut passer la rivière en bac; passage *m.*; *F.*: le bac. *To cross the ferry*, passer le bac. *Ferry dues*, droits de passage. 2. = FERRY-BOAT. Châin ferry, toute *f.*. Train ferry, transbordeur *m.* de trains.

3. Aerial ferry, (pont) transbordeur *m.* 'ferry-boat', *s.* Bac *m.*; bateau *m.* de passage; va-et-vient *m.* inv. 'ferry-bridge', *s.* Bac transbordeur.

ferry, *1. v.t.* *To ferry across*, over, the river, passer la rivière en bac. 2. *v.tr.* *To f. the car across the river*, passer la voiture en bac; transborder la voiture. *Will you f. me across?* voulez-vous me passer?

ferryman, *pl.* -men ['fɛrɪmən, -men], *s.m.* Passer.

fertile ['fɜːtɪl, -taɪl], *a.* Fertile, fécond (in, en).

fertility [fɜː'tɪlɪti], *s.* Fertilité *f.*, fécondité *f.*

fertilization [fɜːtɪlaɪz'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Fertilisation *f.*, fécondation *f.* (d'un œuf). Bot.: Pollinisation *f.* 2. Fertilisation, amendement *m.* (du sol).

fertilize ['fɜːtɪlaɪz], *v.tr.* 1. Fertiliser, féconder (un œuf). 2. Fertiliser (le sol): (with manure) amender (le sol).

fertilizer ['fɜːtɪlaɪzə], *s.* Engrais *m.*, fertilisant *m.* Artificial fertilizers, engrais chimiques.

fergency ['fɜːvɜːnsɪ], *s.* Ferveur *f.* (d'une prière).

fervent ['fɜːrvənt], *a.* Ardent, fervent. -ly, *adv.* (Prier) avec ferveur.

fervid ['fɜːvɪd], *a.* (Of preacher) Fervent.

ferveur ['fɜːrvɜːr], *s.* Passion *f.*, ferveur *f.*, ardeur *f.*; zèle *m.*

fescue ['feskjuː], *s.* Bot.: Fétuque *f.*

fess(e) ['fes], *s.* Her.: Fasce *f.*

festal ['fest(ə)], *a.* 1. (Jour, air) de fête.

2. (Gens) en fête, joyeux.

fester ['fɛstə], *s.* Med.: Inflammation *f.*, écorchure *f.*, avec suppuration.

fester, *1. v.t.* (a) (Of wound) Suppurer, s'envenimer. (b) Se putréfier, pourrir. (c) (Of resentment) Couvrir. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Ulcérer (une plaie). (b) Putréfier. **festering**, *a.* (a) (Of wound) Ulcéré, suppurant. (b) Putrescent, pourrissant. **festering**, *s.* (a) Suppuration *f.*, ulcération *f.* (b) Putréfaction *f.*

festival ['fɛstɪvəl], *s.* (a) Fête *f.*. *F.*: To hold high festival, faire fête. (b) Mus.: Festival *m.*, -als.

festive ['fɛstɪv], *a.* 1. (Jour) de fête; (table) du festin. *The festive season*, Noël. 2. *To be in f. mood*, avoir le cœur en fête.

festivity [fɛs'tɪvɪti], *s.* Fête *f.*, réjouissance *f.*

festoon ['fɛstʊn], *s.* Feston *m.*, guirlande *f.*

festoon, *v.tr.* (a) Festonner (with, de). (b) Disposer (des fleurs, etc.) en festons.

fetch ['fetʃ], *s.* Nau.: (a) Virage *m.* (b) Chemin *m.* à faire, distance *f.* à parcourir. *F.* It was still a far fetch to London, il y avait encore un bon bout jusqu'à Londres.

fetch, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Aller chercher (qn, qch.). *Go and f. him*, allez le chercher. *To f. water from the river*, aller puiser de l'eau à la rivière. (b) Apporter (qch.).; amener (qn). *F.* it here, apportez-le-moi. *To fetch and carry* for s.o., (of dog) rapporter; *F.* (of pers.) faire les commissions de qn.

2. Rapporter. *It fetched a high price*, cela se vendit cher. 3. *F.*: Faire de l'effet sur (le public, etc.). That'll fetch him! voilà qui le séduira, qui l'allumera! 4. *To fetch a sigh*, a groan, pousser un soupir, un gémissement. 5. *F.*: *To fetch a.o.* a blow, flanquer un coup à qn.

6. *Nau.*: Gagner, attendre (le rivage). *v.i.*: *To fetch into port*, gagner le port. **fetch about**, *v.i.* *Nau.*: Tirer des bordées. **fetch back**, *v.tr.* Ramener; rapporter. **fetch down**, *v.tr.* Faire descendre (qn); descendre (qch.). **fetch up**, *1. v.tr.* (a) Faire monter. (b) Vomir (des aliments). 2. *v.i.* *Nau.*: *To fetch up at a port*, parvenir, arriver, à un port. **fetching**, *a.* (Sourire, air) séduisant, attrayant. *There's something f. about her*, elle a de ça.

fête ['fɛt], *s.* Fête *f.*. Village *f.*, fête communale.

fête, *v.tr.* Fêter (un événement); faire fête à (qn).

fetid ['fetɪd, 'fɪtɪd], *a.* Fétide, puant.

fetidity [fe'tɪdɪti, fɪ'tɪdɪti], *s.* Fétidité *f.*

fetidness [fe'tɪdnəs, fɪ'tɪdnəs], *s.* Fétidité *f.*, puanteur *f.*

fetish ['fɪtʃ, 'fɛ-, 'fɛ-], *s.* Fétiche *m.*

fetlock ['fetlɒk], *s.* Fanon *m.* (du cheval). Fetlock joint, boulet *m.*

fetter ['fɛtə], *s.* Lien *m.*; *pl.* chaînes *f.*, ters *m.*; entrave *f.* (d'un cheval). In fetters, dans les fers.

To burst one's fetters, rompre ses liens, ses fers.

fetter, *v.tr.* Enchaîner (qn); charger (qn) de fers; entraver (un cheval, la pensée).

fettle ['fɛtl], *s.* Condition *f.*. *To be in fine*, in good, fettle, être en condition, en forme, en train.

feu [fjuː], *s.* (Scot.) (a) Bail perpétuel moyennant une redevance fixe. (b) Fuite propriété assujettie à une redevance.

feud [fju:d], *s.* Inimitié *f* (entre familles, clans). **Family blood feud**, vendetta *f*. **Family feuds**, dissensions *f* domestiques. **To be at feud with s.o.**, être à couteaux tirés avec qn.

feudal [fju:ðəl], *a.* Féodal, -aux.

feudalism [fju:ðəlizm], *s.* Le régime féodal; la féodalité.

fever [fivər], *s.* *Med.* Fièvre *f*. **Low f.**, fièvre lente. **High f.**, forte fièvre; fièvre de cheval. **To be in a fever**, avoir la fièvre. **To throw s.o. into a fever**, donner la fièvre à qn. **F: A fever of excitement**, une agitation fébrile. **'fever-hospital**, *s.* Hôpital *m* des maladies contagieuses. **'fever-patient**, *s.* Fiévreux, -euse. **'fever-swamp**, *s.* Marécage impaludé.

fever, *v.tr.* Enfiévrer; donner la fièvre à (qn). **fevered**, *a.* Enfiévré, fiévreux.

feverfew [fivərfju:], *s.* Bot. Matricaire *f*; pyréthre *m*.

feverish [fivərɪʃ], *a.* 1. (État) fiévreux, fébrile. **To make s.o. f.**, donner la fièvre à qn. 2. (Of climate) Fiévreux, malsain. **-ly**, *adv.* Fiévreusement, fébrilement.

feverishness [fivərɪʃnəs], *s.* État fiévreux.

few [fju:], *a.* 1. (a) Peu de (personnes). **He has (but) few friends**, il a peu d'amis. **One of the few people who . . .**, une des rares personnes qui . . . **During the last (or next) few days**, ces jours-ci. **With few exceptions**, à de rares exceptions près. **Every few days**, tous les deux ou trois jours. (b) **A few, quelques. A few more**, encore quelques-uns. **He had a good few enemies**, il avait pas mal d'ennemis. **In a few minutes**, dans quelques minutes. (c) (Pred. use) Peu nombreux. **Our days are few**, nos jours sont comptés. **Such occasions are few**, de telles occasions sont rares. 2. (Of noun function) (a) Peu (de gens, etc.). **Few of them had travelled**, peu d'entre eux avaient voyagé. **There are very few of us**, nous sommes peu nombreux. **The fortunate few**, une minorité de gens heureux. (b) Quelques-uns, -unes. **A few thought otherwise**, quelques-uns pensaient autrement. **Some few of the survivors**, quelques-uns des survivants. **F: There were a good few of them**, il y en avait pas mal.

fewer [fjuər], *a.* (Comp. of FEW) 1. Moins (de). **He has fewer debts (than you)**, il a moins de dettes (que vous). 2. (Pred. use) Plus rares: moins nombreux.

fewest [fju:əst], *a.* (Sup. of FEW) 1. Le moins (de). 2. **There the houses are fewest**, c'est là que les maisons sont le moins nombreuses, le plus rares.

fewness [fju:nəs], *s.* Rareté *f*; petit nombre.

few [fe:], *a.* Scot. 1. (a) Destiné à mourir. (b) Qui est doué de seconde vue. 2. Fou, *f.* folle.

fez [fe:], *s.* Cost. Fes *m*.

fiasco [fi'asko], *s.* Fiasco *m*; *F:* four *m*.

fiat [faiət], *s.* 1. Consentement *m*, autorisation *f*.

2. Décret *m*, ordre *m*.

fib [fib], *s.* *F:* Petit mensonge; *F:* colle *f*, craque *f*, blague *f*.

fib, *v.i.* (fibbed) *F:* Blaguer, craquer; en conter (à qn).

fibre [faɪbər], *s.* 1. Fibre *f*; filament *m*. (a) *Muscle f.*, fibre musculaire. (b) *F:* Our moral fibre, notre nature *f*; notre composition *f*. **A man of coarse fibre**, un homme d'une trempe grossière. 2. *Com:* Fibre trunk, malle en fibre. **Wood fibre**, laine *f* de bois.

fibril [faɪbrɪl], *s.* Fibrille *f*.

fibrin [faɪbrɪn], *s.* Ch. *Physiol:* Fibrine *f*.

fibroid [faɪbrɔɪd], 1. *a.* (Tumeur) fibroïde. 2. *s.* Fibrome *m*.

fibroma, *pl. -mata* [faɪ'brouma(ta)], *s.* *Me* Fibrome *m*.

fibrous [faɪbrəs], *a.* Fibreux.

fibula [faɪbjulə], *s.* 1. *Rom.Ant:* Fibule

2. *Anat:* Péroné *m*.

fichu [fiʃu], *s.* Cost. Fichu *m*.

fickle [fɪkl], *a.* Inconstant, volage

fickleness [fɪklənəs], *s.* Inconstance *f*.

fiction [fɪkʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Fiction *f*; création *f*; l'imagination. *Fur:* **Legal fiction**, fiction légale

2. (Works of) fiction, romans *m*; ouvrages d'imagination. *Light f.*, romans de lecture facile

fictitious [fɪkʃ(ə)s], *a.* (a) Fictif. *F. being*, être imaginaire. (b) (*Of fight*, etc.) Simulé, feint

-ly, *adv.* Fictivement.

fid [fɪd], *s.* 1. *Nau:* Clef *f* (de mât). 2. *Épu*

soir *m*. 3. *Calc f.* coin *m* (pour caler ou obturer

fiddle [fɪdl], *s.* 1. *F:* (a) Violon *m*, *P:* crinolin

(b) (Joueur *m* de) violon. **First f.**, première

violin. **F:** **To play second fiddle (to s.o.)**, jouer

un rôle secondaire (auprès de qn). 2. *Nau*

Violon de mer; fiche *f* de rouls. **'fiddle-block**

s. *Nau:* (Poulie *f* à) violon *m* 'fiddle-string

s. Corde *f* de violon

fiddle, *v.i.* *F:* 1. (i) Jouer du violon; (ii) *Pej*

violoner; rabler du violon. 2. S'amuser à de

niaiseries; tripoter, bricoler. **Don't j. with**

mechanism, laissez le mécanisme tranquille. *To*

f. over a job, signoler un travail. **To fiddle away**

one's time, passer son temps à des niaiseries

fiddling, *a.* *F:* Futile, insignifiant, sans

importance

fiddlededee [fɪdlɪ'di:], *int.* *F:* Bah! turlututu

turlurette! quelle blague!

fiddle-faddle [fɪdlɪ'fædl], 1. *s.* Bagatelles *pl*.

balivernes *pl*, niaiseries *pl*. 2. *a.* Chipotier,

musard.

fiddle-faddle, *v.i.* Muser, musarder, bague-

nauder.

fiddler [fɪdlər], *s.* (a) Joueur *m* de violon

(b) *Strolling f.*, ménétier *m*, violoneux *m*.

fiddlestick [fɪdlɪstɪk], 1. *s.* Archet *m* (de violon)

F: **I don't care a f.**, je m'en moque comme d'une

guigne. 2. *int.* Fiddlesticks = FIDDLEDEE.

fidelity [faɪ'delti, fr-], *s.* 1. Fidélité *f*, loyauté *f*.

2. *The f. of a translation*, l'exactitude *f* d'une

traduction

fidget [fɪdʒet], *s.* 1. **To have the fidgets**, to be

in a fidget, ne pas tenir en place; se trémousser

(sur sa chaise); avoir des impatiences dans les

jambes; *P:* avoir la bougeotte. **It gives me the**

fidgets, cela m'énervé. 2. **He's a fidget**, c'est un

énervé.

fidget, *v.i.* (fidgeted) (a) **To fidget** (about),

remuer continuellement; se trémousser. (*To*

child) **Don't f.!** tiens-toi tranquille! **To f. with**

one's watch-chain, tripoter sa chaîne de montre.

(b) S'inquiéter, se tourmenter. **fidgeting**, *s*

Agitation nerveuse; nervosité *f*.

fidgety [fɪdʒeti], *a.* 1. Qui remue continuelle-

ment. 2. Nerveux impatient.

fiduciary [faɪ'dju:ʃiəri], *a.* Fiduciaire.

fie [faɪ], *int.* **Fie** (upon you)! fi (donc)!

fief [fi:f], *s.* *Hist:* Fief *m*.

field [fi:ld], *s.* 1. Champ *m*. (a) **In the fields**, aux

champs. **The beasts of the field**, les bêtes sau-

vages. (b) **District m.**, région *f*. **Mine field**, champ

de mines. *S.a.* **GOLD-FIELD**, etc. (c) *Mil:* **Field**

of battle, champ de bataille. **To take the field**,

entrer en campagne. *Attrib.* **Field service**, service

en campagne. 2. *Cr:* **Pb:** (a) Terrain *m*.

Baseball: Champ. (b) *Cr:* **To place the field**,

disposer l'équipe. 3. *Turf:* **The field**, les che-

vaux courants (à l'exception du favori). **To bet**

against the field, parier contre le champ. *F.* On this subject there are already several books in the f., plusieurs livres ont déjà paru sur ce sujet. 4. (a) Etendue *f.*, espace *m.* Field of ice, banc *m.* de glace; banquise *f.* (b) Her' Champ, sol *m.* 5. (a) Théâtre *m.*, champ (d'opération), domaine *m.* (d'une science). Field of conjecture, champ des hypothèses. To have a clear field before one, avoir le champ libre (b) Com' There is a great field for... il y a un excellent marché pour. 6. (a) Opt. Field of vision, champ de vision. (b) El: Magn. Champ (magnétique). field-ar'tillery, *s.* Artillerie *f.* de campagne. field-coil, *s.* El: Bobine *f.* de champ. field-day, *s.* 1. Mil: Jour *m.* de grandes manœuvres. 2. *F.*: Grande occasion; grand jour. field-dressing, *s.* Mil. 1. Paquet (individuel) de pansement. 2. Pansement *m.* sommaire. field-glass, *s.* (a) Lunette *f.* d'approche (b) Usu. pl. Jumelle(s) *f.* field-grey, *a.* & *s.* Gris *m.* des troupes allemandes; feldgrau *m.* (m) int. field-gun, *s.* Canon *m.* de campagne. field-hospital, *s.* Mil. Ambulance *f.* divisionnaire. field-ice, *s.* Glace *f.* de banquise. field-marshal, *s.* (Feld-)maréchal *m.*, pl. -aux. field-mouse, pl. -mice, *s.* Mulot *m.* field-officer, *s.* Mil. Officier supérieur. field-sports, *s.* pl. Sports *m.* au grand air; la chasse et la pêche. field-winding, *s.* El: Bobinage inducteur.

field', *Cr.* 1. *v.* Tenir le champ (pour relancer la balle). 2. *v.* Tr. To field the ball, arrêter (et relancer) la balle.

fielder ['fi:ldə], *s.* *Cr.* Membre *m.* de l'équipe du bôleur.

fieldfare ['fi:ldfear], *s.* Orn. Litorne *f.*

fiend ['fi:nd], *s.* 1. (a) Démon *m.*, diable *m.* (b) Monstre *m.* (de cruauté). *F.* He's a perfect f., c'est un vrai suppôt de Satan. 2. *F.*: These interviewer fiends, ces pestes *f.* de journalistes qui viennent vous relancer. *S.A.* DRUG-FIEND, OPIUM-FIEND.

fiendish ['fi:ndiʃ], *a.* Diabolique, satanique. To take a fiendish delight in... prendre un plaisir diabolique à... -ly, *adv.* Diaboliquement.

fiendishness ['fi:ndiʃnəs], *s.* Méchanceté *f.* ou cruauté *f.* diabolique.

fierce ['fi:əs], *a.* (a) Féroce; (of desire) ardent; (of battle) acharné; (of wind) furieux, violent. (b) Aut: Fieros braks, frein brutal. -ly, *adv.* 1. Féroce. 2. Violamment; avec acharnement.

fierceness ['fi:əsənəs], *s.* Violence *f.*, véhémence *f.* (de qn); férocity *f.* (d'un animal); ardeur *f.* (du feu); acharnement *m.* (de la bataille); fureur *f.* (du vent). Aut: Brutalité *f.* (de l'embrayage).

fireshine ['fi:ʃnəs], *s.* 1. Ardeur *f.* (du soleil) 2. Ardeur, fougue *f.*

fiery ['fi:əri], *a.* 1. Ardent, brûlant, enflammé *F.* red, rouge ardent, rouge feu. *F.* sky, ciel embrasé. *S.A.* CROSS' 1. *F.* taste, saveur cuisante. *Cr.* 1. Fiery pitch, wicket, terrain très sec. 2. (Of pers.) (i) Fougueux, emporté, impétueux; (ii) Colérique, bouillant. Fiery steed, cheval ardent, courrier fougueux. 3. (Of gas) Inflammable; (of mine) griseux, à grisou. -ily, *adv.* Ardemment, impétueusement; avec feu.

fife [faif], *s.* Mus: Fife *m.*

fifteen [fi:f'tin], *num. a.* & *s.* Quinze (*m.*) *A* Rugby fifteen, une équipe de rugby.

fifteenth [fi:f'ti:n], *1. num. a.* & *s.* Quinzième. Louis the Fifteenth, Louis Quinze. 2. *s.* (Fractional) Quinzième *m.*

fifth [fi:fθ], *1. num. a.* & *s.* Cinquième. Henry the Fifth, Henri Cinq. Charles the Fifth (of Germany), Charles-Quint. Sch. Fifth form, (approx. =) classe *f.* de seconde. 2. *s.* (a) (Fractional) Cinquième *m.* (b) Mus: Quinte *f.* Diminished fifth, fausse quinte. -ly, *adv.* Cinquièmement; en cinquième lieu

fiftieth [fi:fθiθ], *num. a.* & *s.* Cinquantième.

fifty ['fifti], *num. a.* & *s.* Cinquante (*m.*) To go fifty-fifty with s.o., se mettre de moitié avec qn; mettre qn de compte à demi dans l'affaire. About f. books, une cinquantaine de livres. She is in the fifties, elle a passé la cinquantaine

fig' [fig], *s.* Figure *f.* Green figs, figues fraîches. *F.*: A fig for Smith! zut pour Smith! Fig-tree, figuier *m.* fig-leaf, *s.* 1. Feuille *f.* de figuier. 2. Art: Feuille de vigne

fig', *s.* *F.*: 1. In full fig, en grande tenue; en grand costume 2. In good fig, bien en train

fight' [fait], *s.* 1. (a) Combat *m.*, bataille *f.* Sham fight, petite guerre, simulacre *m.* de combat. (b) Box: Assaut *m.* Hand-to-hand fight, corps-à-corps *m.* Fight to the death, combat à outrance. Free fight, mêlée générale. 2. (a) Lutte *f.* To carry on a stubborn f. against s.o., soutenir une lutte opiniâtre contre qn (b) To show fight, résister, *F.*: montrer les dents. *F.* rouspéter. *Sp.*: etc. To put up a good fight, se bien acquitter. There was no fight left in him, il n'avait plus de cœur à se battre.

fight', *v.* (fought [fo:ht]; tough) 1. *v.* Se battre; combattre, lutter To f. against disease, combattre la maladie To f. against sleep, lutter contre le sommeil. *F.*: To f. for one's own hand, défendre ses propres intérêts Two dogs fighting over a bone, deux chiens qui se disputent un os. *F.*: To fight with the gloves off, ne pas ménager qn. To fight fair, se battre loyalement. They began to f., ils en vinrent aux mains. To fight a battle, livrer une bataille. To fight one's way (out), se frayer un passage (pour sortir). To fight an action (at law), se défendre dans un procès. 2. *v.* (a) To fight s.o., se battre avec, contre, qn; combattre qn. To fight a fire, combattre un incendie. (b) To fight one's ships (in battle), manœuvrer ses vaisseaux. fight down, *v.* Vaincre (une passion). fight off, *v.* 1. Résister à (une maladie). 2. To f. off the enemy, repousser l'ennemi. fight out, *v.* To fight it out, se battre jusqu'à une décision; lutter jusqu'au bout.

fighting', *a.* Fighting men, combattants *m.* Mil: hommes disponibles. Fighting forces, forces sous les armes. fighting', *s.* Combat *m.* Box: Pugilat *m.*, boxe *f.* Close f., lutte *f.* corps à corps. Fighting line, ligne de combat. There's just a f. chance for his recovery, il a une chance sur dix de s'en tirer. fighting-cock, *s.* Coq *m.* de combat. *F.*: To live like a fighting-cock, vivre comme un coq en pâte. fighting-top, *s.* Navy: Hune militaire.

fighter ['faɪtə], *s.* 1. Combattant *m.* *F.* for an idea, militant *m.* d'une idée. 2. Av: Appareil *m.* de combat; avion *m.* de chasse.

figment' ['figmənt], *s.* Fiction *f.*, invention *f.*

figuration [figu'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Figuration *f.* (d'une idée) (b) Configuration *f.* (d'un objet). 2. Représentation figurative.

figurative ['figjərativ], *a.* 1. Figuratif, emblématique. 2. (Of language) Figuré, métaphorique. -ly, *adv.* 1. Figurativement. 2. Au figuré; par métaphore.

figure' [figjə], *s.* 1. (a) Figure *f.*; forme extérieure. (b) (Of pers.) Taille *f.*, tournure *f.* To have

a fine figure, être bien fait de sa personne; (*esp. of woman*) être bien prise; avoir du galbe. *His commanding f.*, son port imposant. 2. (a) Personne *f.*, être *m.* A magnificent figure of a man, un homme magnifique. *A fine f. of a woman*, une belle femme. *What a f. of fun!* quelle caricature! (b) Personnage *m.* The central figure (of a drama), le pivot de l'action. (c) Figure, apparence *f.* To out a sorry figure, faire pètre figure. 3. *Art.* Lay figure, mannequin *m.* Anatomical *f.*, pièce *f.* d'anatomie. 4. (a) Geometrical figure, figure géométrique. (b) Dessin *m.* (sur une étoffe). 5. (a) Chiffre *m.* To work out the figures, effectuer les calculs. In round figures, en chiffres ronds. *A mistake in the figures*, une erreur de calcul. To go into figures, aligner des chiffres. To be quick at figures, calculer vite et bien. To fetch a high figure, se vendre cher. *Techn.* Dimensional figures, cotes *f.* (d'une machine). *Med.* Figure of eight bandage, bandage en huit-de-chiffre. *F.* What's the figure? ça coûte combien? (b) *pl.* Figures, détails chiffrés (d'un projet). 6. Figure of speech, (i) figure de rhétorique; métaphore *f.*; (ii) façon *f.* de parler. *Figure-head*, *s.* 1. *N. Arch.* Figure *f.* de proue. 2. *F.* (a) Prête-nom *m.* (b) Personnage purement décoratif.

figure¹, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Figurer, représenter. (b) To figure sth. (to oneself), se représenter, se figurer, qch. *U.S.* *F.* Estimer, évaluer. (d) Brocher, gaufrir, ourvrager (la soie). (e) *Mus.* Chiffrer (la basse). 2. *v.i.* (a) Chiffrer, calculer; faire des chiffres. (b) *U.S.* To figure on a success, compter sur un succès. (c) His name figures on the list, son nom figure, se trouve, sur la liste. **figure out**, *v.i.* Se chiffrer. *The total figures out at £50*, le total se monte à cinquante livres. 3. *v.tr.* To figure out the expense, supputer les dépenses; aligner des chiffres. *F.* That's how I figure it out, voilà mon calcul.

figurine [figu'rin], *s.* Figurine *f.*

filament ['filəmənt], *s.* 1. Filament *m.* cil *m.* 2. *Bot.* Filet *m.* (de l'étamine). 3. *El.* Fil *m.*, filament (d'une lampe). 3. *Ph.* Filet (d'air, d'eau).

filbert ['filbɜ:t], *s.* Aveline *f.*

filch [fil(t)ʃ], *v.tr.* Chiper, filouter, escamoter.

file¹ [faɪl], *s.* 1. *Ths.* Lime *f.* Three-cornered *f.*, triangular *f.*, tiers-point *m.* *F.* To gnaw, bisé, a file, s'en prendre à plus dur que soi. 2. *F.* He's a sly old file, c'est un fin matois.

file², *v.tr.* Limer (le métal, etc.). To file down, enlever une saillie, etc.) à la lime; adoucir (une surface) à la lime; *Farr.* raboter (le sabot d'un cheval). To file away, off, enlever (une saillie) à la lime. **filings**¹, *s.* 1. Limage *m.* (d'un métal). **Filing down**, adoucissement *m.* à la lime. 2. *pl.* Filings, limaille *f.* **'filing-machine**, *s.* Lameuse *f.*

file³, *s.* 1. (a) Bill file, spike file, pique-notes *m.* two. (b) Classeur *m.*, cartonnier *m.* Card-index file, fichier *m.* 2. Collection *f.*, liasse *f.* (de papiers). *Adm.* Dossier *m.* **'file-case**, *s.* Cartonnier *m.* **'file-copy**, *s.* *Publ.* Exemple *m.* des archives. **file**⁴, *v.tr.* 1. Enfiler (des reçus); classer (des fiches); ranger (des lettres, etc.). To *f.* a document, joindre une pièce au dossier (d'une affaire). 2. *Jur.* To file a petition, enregistrer une requête. To file one's petition (in bankruptcy), déposer son bilan. **filings**², *s.* 1. Classement *m.* **Filing-case**, cartonnier *m.* **Filing-cabinet**, classeur *m.* **Filing-clerk**, archiviste *m.* 2. *Jur.* Enregistrement *m.* (d'une requête).

file⁵, *s.* File *f.* In single, Indian, file, en file

indienne; *F.* à la queue leu leu. To walk in single *f.*, marcher à la file, en file indienne. *Mil.* To form single file, dédoubler les rangs. Blank file, file creuse. **'file-closer**, *s.* *Mil.* Serre-file *m.* *inv.* **'file-leader**, *s.* *Mil.* Chef *m.* de file.

file⁶, *v.i.* To file off, défilier. To file past a catafalque, défilier devant un catafalque. To file in, out, entrer, sortir, un à un.

filial ['fi:ljəl], *a.* Filial, -als, -aux. -ally, *adv.* Filialement.

filiation [fi'h'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Filiation *f.*

filibuster¹ ['filibastə], *s.* *Hist.* Filibuster *m.*

filibuster², *v.i.* 1. *Hist.* Filibuster. 2. *Pol.*

U.S. Faire de l'obstruction.

filigree ['filiɡri:], *s.* Filigrane *m.*

fill¹ [fi:l], *s.* 1. To have one's fill of sth., avoir sa suffisance, son content, de qch. To eat one's fill, manger à sa faim; *F.* manger tout son soul. When he had taken his *f.* . . . quand il se fut contenté. . . . To drink one's fill, boire à sa soif. 2. Charge *f.*, plein *m.* A fill of tobacco, une pipe de tabac.

fill², *v.* *v.tr.* 1. (a) Remplir, emplit (*with*, de) To fill s.o.'s glass, verser à boire à qn; (*to the brim*) verser une rasade à qn. To fill a truck, charger un wagon. To fill a lamp, garnir une lampe. To fill one's pipe, charger, bourrer, sa pipe. Well-filled pockets, poches bien bourrées To fill (up) the boilers, faire le plein des chaudières. (b) To fill the air with one's ories, remplir l'air de ses cris. He is filled with despair, il est en proie au désespoir. 2. (a) Comblér (une lacune) (*with*, de). To fill a tooth, plomber une dent. (b) To fill (up) a vacancy, suppléer, pourvoir, à une vacance. 3. Occuper. (a) A post he has filled for some time, un poste qu'il occupe depuis quelque temps. *Th.* To fill a part, remplir, tenir, un rôle. (b) The thoughts that filled his mind, les pensées qui occupaient son esprit

4. *U.S.* To fill every requirement, répondre à tous les besoins. *Com.* To fill an order, exécuter un ordre. 11. **fill**, *v.i.* 1. Se remplir, s'emplit. The hall is beginning to *f.*, la salle commence à se garnir. 2. *Naut.* (Of sails) S'enfer, porter.

fill in, *v.tr.* 1. Comblér, remplir (un trou); condamner (une porte); remblayer (un fossé). 2. Comblér (des vides); remplir (une formule); libeller (un chèque). To fill in the date, inscrire la date. **fill out**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Enfler, gonfler (un ballon). (b) Etoffer (un discours). 2. *v.i.* (a) S'enfler, se gonfler. (b) Prendre de l'embonpoint; se remplumer. Her cheeks are filling out, ses joues se remplissent. **fill up**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Remplir jusqu'au bord; comblér (une mesure). *Ab.* To fill up with petrol, faire le plein d'essence. (b) Boucher (un trou avec du mastic); condamner (une porte); remblayer (un fossé). (c) Remplir (une formule); libeller (un chèque). 2. *v.i.* Se remplir, s'emplit, se comblér.

filling¹, *a.* (Of food) Rasassiant. **filling**², *s.* 1. (a) (Remplissage *m.* (d'une mesure); chargement *m.* (d'un wagon). (b) Peuplement *m.* (d'un étang). 2. (a) Comblement *m.* (d'une brèche). *Dent.* Plombage *m.* (b) Filling of a vacancy, nomination *f.* de quelqu'un à un poste. 3. Occupation *f.* (d'un poste). 4. Matière *f.* de remplissage. *Dent.* *Carp.* Mastic *m.* **'filling-station**, *s.* *Aut.* Poste *m.* d'essence.

filler ['fi:lə], *s.* (a) (Pers.) Remplisseur, -euse. (b) (Thg) Remplisseur. Fontaine-à-peu filler, compte-gouttes *m.* *inv.*

fillet¹ ['fi:lɪt], *s.* 1. *Cost.* Filet *m.*, bandelette *f.*

(pour maintenir les cheveux). 2. *Cu*: (a) Filet (de bœuf). (b) Rouelle *f* (de veau). 3. (a) *Arch*: Nervure *f*, filet. (b) *Join*: Baguette *f*, listel *m* (de panneau). (c) *Meat.E*: Bourrelet *m*, boudin *m* (sur un tuyau). *Metalw*: Fillet-(border), suage *m*. 4. (a) *Her*: Filet. (b) *Bookb*: Typ.: Filet.

fillet¹, *v.tr.* (filleted) 1. Orner (qch.) d'un filet, d'une baguette. Filleted ceiling, plafond à nervures. 2. *Cu*: Détacher, lever, les filets Filleted sole, filets de sole.

filip¹ ['fɪlɪp], *s.* 1. Chiquenaude *f*; *F*: pichenette *f*. 2. Coup de fouet (donné au système nerveux). To give a *f.* to business, stimuler les affaires.

filly ['fɪli], *s.* Pouliche *f*.

film¹ [fɪlm], *s.* 1. (a) Pellicule *f*, couche *f* (de glace, d'huile); peau *f* (du lait bouilli). Film over the eye, taie *f* sur l'œil. (b) *F*: Voile *m* (de brume). 2. *Phot*: (a) Pellicule. (b) Couche sensible (de la plaque ou de la pellicule). 3. *Cin*: (a) Film *m*, bande *f*. Silent film, film muet. Talking film, film parlant. News film, film d'actualité. To shoot a film, tourner un film; prendre les vues. To act in a film, jouer dans *F*: tourner, un film. (b) The films, le cinématographe; *F*: le ciné. Silent films, l'écran muet. Sound films, le cinématographe sonore. He acts for the films, il fait du ciné. To put a novel on the films, filmer un roman. To have a film face, être photogénique. Film rights, droits d'adaptation cinématographique. Film-star, vedette *f* de l'écran, du ciné.

film². 1. *v.tr.* *Cin*: Filmer, *F*: tourner (une scène). He films well, il est photogénique. 2. *v.i.* To film (over), (i) (of lake) se couvrir d'une pellicule; (ii) (of the eyes) se couvrir d'une taie.

filmy ['fɪlmi], *a.* 1. (a) Couvert d'une pellicule; (of eye) couvert d'une taie. (b) Voilé (de brume). 2. (Of lake, cloud) Léger, transparent.

filter¹ ['fɪltə], *s.* 1. Filtre *m*; épurateur *m* (d'essence). 2. *Phot*: Écran (coloré, orthochromatique). 'filter-paper', *s.* Papier *m* filtre.

filter². 1. *v.tr.* Filtrer (l'eau); épurer, tamiser (l'air). 2. *v.s.* (Of water) Filtrer, s'infiltrer (through, à travers).

filterable ['fɪltərəbl], *a.* (Virus) filtrant.

filth [fɪlθ], *s.* 1. (a) Ordure *f*; immondices *mpl*. (b) These races live in *f.*, ces races vivent dans la saleté. 2. (a) Corruption morale. (b) To talk filth, dire des saletés.

filthiness ['fɪlθɪnəs], *s.* 1. Saleté *f*. 2. Corruption morale; obscénité *f*.

filthy ['fɪlθi], *a.* 1. Sale, immonde, dégoûtant. A filthy hovel, un taudis infect. 2. (Of talk) Orduerie; (of pers.) crapuleux. -ily, *adv.* D'une manière ordurière.

filtrate ['fɪltreɪt], *s.* Ch.: etc. Filtrat *m*.

filtration ['fɪltreɪʃən], *s.* Filtration *f*, filtrage *m*.

fin [fɪn], *s.* 1. (a) Nageoire *f* (d'un poisson); aileron *m* (d'un requin). (b) *P*: Tip up your fin, donne-moi ta pince que la serre. 2. Plan fixe vertical (d'un avion); empennage *m* (de dirigeable). 3. (a) Ailette *f* (de radiateur d'automobile). (b) Bavure *f* (d'une piece coulée). 'fin-back', *s.* Z: Rorqual *m*, -als.

final ['faɪnəl], *s.* 1. Final, -als. (a) Dernier. To put the final touches to sth., mettre la dernière main à qch. *Com*: Final date (for payment), terme fatal, de règlement. (b) Définitif, décisif. *Jur*: Final judgment, jugement définitif; jugement souverain. The umpire's decision is *f.*, la décision de l'arbitre est sans appel. Am I to consider that as final? c'est votre dernier mot?

(c) *Phil*: Final cause, cause finale. *Gram*: Final clause, proposition finale. 2. *s.* *Sp*: The finals, les (épreuves) finales. -ally, *adv.* Finalement. 1. Enfin. 2. Définitivement. 3. En somme, en définitive.

finale [fi'na:le], *s.* 1. *Mus*: Final(e) *m*. 2. *F*: Conclusion *f*. *Th*: Grand finale, apothéose *f*.

finalist [fi'naɪlɪst], *s.* *Sp*: Finaliste *mf*.

finality [faɪ'nælɪti], *s.* 1. *Phil*: Finalité *f*.

2. Caractère définitif; irrévocabilité *f*.

finance¹ [fi'nans, fai-], *s.* 1. Finance *f*. High finance, la haute finance. 2. *pl. F*: His finances are low, ses finances sont en baisse; ses fonds sont bas.

finance², *v.tr.* Financer, commanditer (une entreprise). **financing**, *s.* Financement *m* (d'une entreprise).

financial [fi'nænʃ(ə)l, fai-], *a.* Financier. *F. statement*, état des finances. *Adm*: Financial year, exercice (financier).

financier [fi'nansɪər], *s.* 1. Financier *m*. 2. Bailleur *m* de fonds.

finch [fɪn(t)ʃ], *s.* *Orn*: Pinson *m*. Thistle finch, yellow finch, chardonneret *m*. S.A. BULFINCH, CHAFFINCH, GOLDFINCH.

find¹ [faɪnd], *s.* 1. Découverte *f*. 2. Trouaille *f*.

find², *v.tr.* (found [faʊnd]; found) Trouver.

1. (a) Rencontrer, découvrir. It is found everywhere, cela se trouve, se rencontre, partout. To find some difficulty in doing sth., éprouver quelque difficulté à faire qch. (b) To leave everything as one finds it, tout laisser tel quel. I found myself crying, je me surpris à pleurer. 2. (By searching) (a) The (lost) key has been found, la clef s'est retrouvée. To try to find sth., chercher qch. He is not to be found, il est introuvable. To find a leak in a main, localiser une fuite dans une conduite. To find one's way home, retrouver le chemin pour rentrer chez soi. I can't find time to ..., je n'ai pas le temps de. ... He found courage to ..., il eut le courage de. ... To find it in one's heart to do sth., avoir le cœur de faire qch. (b) Obtenir (une sûreté, une caution). (c) *Abs. Ven*: To find, découvrir le renard, etc. 3. (a) Constaté. It has been found that ..., on a constaté que. ... I found she had left the house, j'apprends, je vis, qu'elle avait quitté la maison. I *f.* it is time to go, je m'aperçois qu'il est temps de partir. This letter, I find, arrived yesterday, cette lettre, à ce que je vois, à ce que j'apprends, est arrivée hier. (b) They will find it easy, cela leur sera facile. To find it impossible to ..., se trouver dans l'impossibilité de. ... 4. *Jur*: (a) To find s.o. guilty, déclarer qn coupable. (b) Rendre (un verdict). To find for s.o., prononcer un verdict en faveur de qn. 5. (a) To find the money for an undertaking, procurer les capitaux, fournir l'argent, pour une entreprise. X finds half the money, X baille les fonds pour moitié. (b) Wages £20, all found, gages £20, nourri, logé, chauffé, et blanchi; gages £20, tout fourni. To find oneself, se pourvoir soi-même. To *f.* oneself in clothes, se vêtir à ses frais. find out, *v.tr.* (a) Deviner (une énigme); découvrir (un secret); constater (une erreur). *Abs*: To find out about sth., se renseigner sur qch. What have you done with it?—Find out! qu'en avez-vous fait?—A vous de trouver. (b) To find s.o. out, (i) découvrir le vrai caractère de qn; (ii) trouver qn en défaut. finding, *s.* 1. (a) Découverte *f* (d'un pays); invention *f* (d'un système). (b) Fourmure *f* (de fonds). 2. Trouaille *f*. 3. The findings

of an official report, les constatations *f*, les conclusions *f*, d'un procès-verbal.

finder ['faɪndər], *s.* 1. Trouver, -euse; *jur*: inventeur, -trice (d'un objet perdu). 2. (a) *Opt*: (Of telescope) Chercheur *m*, trouveur *m*. (b) *Phot*: (View-finder, viseur *m*; *Cin*: oculaire *m*. (c) *El*: Short-circuit finder, détecteur *m* de courts-circuits.

fine¹ ['faɪn], *s.* 1. In fine, enfin, finalement. 2. *Jur*: (a) Arrhes (payées par le locataire pour compenser la modicité du loyer). (b) Amende *f*. To impose a *f*. on s.o., infliger une amende à qn.

fine², *v.tr.* Condamner (qn) à une amende; frapper (qn) d'une amende.

fine³, *a.* 1. (a) Fin, pur. Gold twenty-two carats *f*, or à vingt-deux carats de fin. (b) Fin, subtil, raffiné. *F*. distinction, distinction subtile. 2. Beau, bel, belle, beaux. (a) *Af*. statue, une belle statue. *F*. woman, belle femme. The fine arts, Les beaux-arts *m*.

(b) Fine sentiments, de beaux sentiments. To appeal to s.o.'s finer feelings, faire appel aux sentiments élevés de qn.

3. (a) Meat of the finest quality, viande de premier choix. (b) Excellent, magnifique. *F*. display, étalage superbe. *F*. piece of business, affaire d'or. *F*. future, bel avenir. We had a fine time, nous nous sommes bien amusés. That's fine! voilà qui est parfait. (c) Iron: That's all very fine, but... tout cela est bel et bon, est fort beau, mais... 4. Beau. When the weather is *f*, quand il fait beau. *F*. One of these fine days, un de ces beaux jours, un de ces quatre matins.

5. (a) (Of texture) Fin; (of dust) menu, subtil. To chop (meat) fine, hacher menu. (b) Efilé; (of writing, thread) délié, mince. Fine edge, tranchant afilé, aiguisé. Fine nib, plume pointue. *F*. Not to put too fine a point on it..., pour parler franc, carrément... 6. *F*. To cut it fine, to run it fine, faire qch. tout juste; réussir tout juste; arriver de justesse. Prices are out very fine, les prix sont au plus bas. *Sp*: To train a horse too fine, pousser trop loin l'entraînement d'un cheval. -ly, *adv*. 1. Finement. (a) Habilement; on ne peut mieux. (b) Délicatement, subtilement. (c) *F*. powdered, finement pulvérisé. *F*. chopped, haché menu. 2. Admirablement, magnifiquement. 'fine'-darn, *v.tr.*

'fine'-darning, *s.* Stoppage *m*. 'fine'-darnier, *s.* Stoppeur, -euse.

'fine'-drawn, *a.* 1. (a) Needle: Fine-drawn seam, rentrature *f*. (b) (Of wire) Finement étiré; (of thread) délié, tenu. 2. *F.-d.* arguments, distinctions, arguments subtils, distinctions subtiles.

'fine'-spun, *a.* Tex: Au fil tenu, délié.

fineness ['faɪnəs], *s.* 1. Titre *m*, aloi *m* (de l'or). 2. Qualité supérieure, excellence *f* (d'un article). 3. Splendeur *f*, élégance *f* (d'un costume).

4. Finesse *f* (d'une étoffe); ténuité *f* (d'un fil); délicatesse *f* (des sentiments).

finery ['faɪnəri], *s.* Iron: Parure *f*; fanfraluches *pl*. Decked out in all her finery, parée de ses plus beaux atours.

finesse¹ ['fiːns], *s.* Finesse *f*.

finesse², *i. v.i.* (a) User de finesse; ruser. (b) Cards: Faire une impasse. 2. *v.tr.* Cards: To finesse the queen, faire une impasse à la dame.

finger¹ ['fɪŋɡər], *s.* 1. Doigt *m* (de la main). First finger, index *m*. Middle finger, second finger, médium *m*, doigt du milieu. Third finger, ring finger, annulaire *m*. Little finger, petit doigt; auriculaire *m*. *F*: I forbid you to lay a finger on him, je vous défends de le toucher. To lay, put, one's finger on the cause of the evil, mettre le doigt sur la source du mal. He wouldn't lift a

finger to help you, il ne remuerait pas le petit doigt pour vous aider. To point the finger at s.o., montrer qn au doigt. He has a *f*. in every pie, il est mêlé à tout. He is a Frenchman to the finger tips, il est Français jusqu'au bout des ongles. He has the whole business at his fingers' ends, il est au courant de toute l'affaire. 2. *Mec.E.* Doigt (de guidage). 'finger-board, *s.* Mus:

(a) Touche *f* (de violon). (b) Clavier *m* (de piano).

'finger-bowl, *s.* Rince-doigts *m* int. 'finger-hold, *s.* Prise *f* pour les doigts 'finger-nail, *s.* Ongle *m* (de la main). 'finger-plate, *s.* Plaque *f* de propreté (d'une porte). 'finger-post, *s.* Poteau *m* indicateur. 'finger-print, *s.* Adm: Empreinte digitale. *F.-p.* identification, dactyloscopie *f*. 'finger-stall, *s.* Med: Doigtier *m*.

finger², *v.tr.* 1. Manier, tâter, *F*: tripoter (qch.). *F*: To finger s.o.'s money, palper l'argent de qn. 2. *Mus*: Doigter (un morceau). **finering**, *s.* 1. (a) Maniement *m*. (b) Action *f* de palper qch. 2. *Mus*: Doigtier *m*, doigté *m* (du piano).

finial ['fiːniəl], *s.* Arch: Fleuron *m* (de façade).

finical ['fɪnɪk(ə)], **finicking** ['fɪnɪŋkɪŋ], **finicky** ['fɪnɪki], *a.* Méticuleux, veteux; (of pers) fignoleur, -euse

finis¹ ['faɪnɪs], *s.* (At end of book, story) Fin *f*.

finish¹ ['fɪnɪʃ], *s.* 1. Fin *f*. *Sp*: Arrivée *f* (d'une course). To fight (it out) to a finish, se battre jusqu'à une décision. To be in at the finish, (i) *Sp*: Turf: assister à l'arrivée; (ii) *F*: voir la fin de l'aventure. 2. (a) Fini *m*, achevé *m* (d'un travail); finesse *f* de l'exécution (d'un travail) (b) Apprêt *m* (d'un drap).

finish², *i. v.tr.* Finir; terminer, achever. To *f*. doing sth, achever, finir, de faire qch. To finish off a piece of work, mettre la dernière main à un travail. To finish off a wounded beast, expédier une bête blessée. He's finished! *P*: il est flambé! *F*. up your soup! finis ta soupe! 2. *v.i.* Finir (a) Cesser, se terminer. His engagement finishes this week, son engagement prend fin cette semaine. (b) To finish in a point, se terminer, finir, en pointe (c) He finished by calling me *s* liar, il finit par me traiter de menteur. (d) *F*: I have finished with you! tout est fini entre nous! (e) Wait till I've finished with him! attendez que je lui aie réglé son compte! (f) To finish fourth, finir, arriver, quatrième (dans une course)

finished, *a.* 1. (Article) fini, apprêté. 2. (Of appearance) Soigné, parfait. A finished speaker, un parfait orateur; un orateur accompli. A finished portrait, un portrait achevé. **finishing**, *s.* 1. (a) Achevement *m*. (b) *Tchn*. Finissage *m* (d'un article de commerce); apprêt *m* (des tissus). 2. *Sp*: Finishing line, ligne *f* d'arrivée

'finishing-rolls, *s.pl.* Metall: Laminour *m* de finissage. 'finishing-school, *s.* École *f* d'arts d'agrément

finisher¹ ['fɪnɪʃər], *s.* 1. Ind: Finsisseur, -euse. *Dressm*: Retoucheuse *f*. 2. *F*: Coup *m* de grâce

finite¹ ['faɪnaɪt], *a.* (a) Fini, limité, borne (b) Gram: Finite moods, modes fins. Finite verb, verbe à un mode fini.

Finland¹ ['fɪnlənd]. *Pr.n.* Geog: La Finlande.

Finlander¹ ['fɪnləndər], **Finn**¹ [fɪn], *s.* Finlandais, -aise; Finnois, -oise.

fanned¹ [fænd], *a.* 1. Ich: À nageoires. 2. *Tchn* Ailletés.

Finnish¹ ['fɪnɪʃ]. 1. *a.* Finlandais. 2. *s.* Ling: Le finnois.

fiord¹ ['fɪɔːd], *s.* Fiord *m*, fjord *m*.

fir¹ [faɪr], *s.* 1. Fir-tree), sapin *m*. Silver fir,

sapin blanc, argente Scotch fir, pin m sylvestre, pin d'Ecosse; sapin du nord. Fir plantation, sapinière f. 2. (Bois m de) sapin 'fir-cone, s. Pomme f, cône m, de sapin; pigne f.

fire ['faɪə], s. 1. Feu m (a) He has gone through the fire(s) of adversity, il s'est retrempe dans l'adversité. (b) To light, make, a fire, faire du feu. To lay a fire, préparer le feu. To make up the f., charger, arranger, le feu. To cook sth. on a slow fire, faire cuire qch. à petit feu, à feu doux F. To pull the chestnuts out of the fire for s.o., tirer les marrons du feu pour qn F. To keep the fire warm, garder les usons Before a rousing, a roaring, f., devant une belle flambee Electric fire, radiateur m électrique (c) Incendie m, sinistre m. The sufferers from the f., les incendies, les sinistres An outbreak of f. took place, un incendie s'est déclaré. Fire! au feu! To catch fire, prendre feu, s'enflammer. Her dress caught f., le feu a pris à sa robe. To set fire to sth., to set sth. on fire, mettre le feu à qch. On fire, en feu, en flammes A forest on f., une forêt embrasée. A chimney on f., un feu de cheminée F. To get on like a house on fire, avancer à pas de géant F. To add fuel to the fire, jeter de l'huile sur le feu. To put a town to fire and sword, mettre une ville à feu et à sang. (a) Greek fire, feu grecquois. (e) Lumière f, éclat m. The f. of a diamond, les feux d'un diamant. Nau St Elmo's fire, feu de Saint-Elme 2. Aut. Allumage m. 3. F. Ardeur f, zèle m. The f. of youth, l'enthousiasme m de la jeunesse. 4. Mil: Feu, tir m; coups mpl de feu. Individual fire, tir a volonté. F: Rapid fire of questions, feu roulant de questions To be under fire, essayer le feu To be steady under f., être ferme au feu. To be between two fires, être pris entre deux feux 'fire-alarm, s. (Appareil) avertisseur m d'incendie. 'fire-arm, s. Arme f à feu 'fire-ball, s. Meteor: (a) Bolide m. (b) Globe m de feu. 'fire-bar, s. Barreau m de grille (de foyer). 'fire-basket, s. Brasier m, brasero m 'fire-box, s. Foyer m, boîte f à feu (d'une locomotive). 'fire-brand, s. 1. Tison m, brandon m. 2. (Pers.) F: Brandion de discorde. 'fire-brick, s. Brique f réfractaire. 'fire-brigade, s. (Corps m de) sapeurs-pompiers mpl, F: les pompiers. 'fire-bucket, s. Seau m à incendie 'fire-clay, s. Argile f réfractaire 'fire-damp, s. Min. Grisou m, méthane m 'fire-dog, s. Furr: Chenet m; (large) landier m 'fire-drill, s. Exercices mpl de sauvetage 'fire-eater, s. 1. (Saltimbanque) avalueur m de feu. 2. Tranche-montagne m, matamore m 'fire-engine, s. Pompe f à incendie. 'fire-escape, s. Echelle f de sauvetage; échelle a incendie. 'fire-extinguisher, s. Extincteur m d'incendie; grenade f ignifuge. 'fire-fighting, s. Précautions fpl contre l'incendie; service m d'incendie. 'fire-float, s. Ponton m d'incendie. 'fire-fly, s. Ent: Luciole f; F: mouche f à feu. 'fire-guard, s. 1. Pare-étincelles m inv; garde-feu m inv. 2. (Pers.) U.S.: Garde-feu m (de forêt), pl. gardes-feu. 'fire-hose, s. Tuyau m, manche f, d'incendie. 'fire-insurance, s. Assurance f contre l'incendie. 'fire-iron, s. 1. Ringard m (de fourneau) 2. pl. Fire-irons, garniture f de foyer. 'fire-lighter, s. Allume-feu m inv. 'fire-line, s. For: Tranchée f garde-feu. 'fire-place, s. Cheminée f, foyer m. 'fire-plug, s. Prise f d'eau; bouche f d'incendie. 'fire-proof, s. a. (a) Incombustible, ignifuge. R.-p. door, porte à revêtement calorifuge. To make a door f.-p., ignifuger une porte.

(b) Cer: Refractaire. F.-p. dish, plat allant au feu. 'fire-proof', s. tr Ignifuge (un tissu). 'fire-quarters, s. pl. Nau: Postes m d'incendie. 'fire-raiser, s. Incendiaire m/ 'fire-raising, s. Jur. Incendie m volontaire, par malveillance 'fire-resisting, a. 1. Ignifuge. 2. Cer. Refractaire. 'fire-screen, s. (a) Devant m de cheminée. (b) Écran m ignifuge. 'fire-station, s. Poste m d'incendie, de (sapeurs-) pompiers 'fire-wood, s. Bois m de chauffage; bois à brûler Bundle of f.-tc., margotin m. 'fire-worship, s. Anthr: Culte m du feu

fire, v. 1 v.tr 1. (a) Mettre feu à, embraser (qch). (b) Mettre le feu à, incendier (une maison). (c) Animer, F. emballer (qn), enflammer (les passions). 2. Cuire (de la poterie) 3. Mch: Chauffer (une locomotive) 4. (a) To fire a mine, faire jouer la mine I.C.E. To fire the mixture, enflammer le mélange (gazeux) (b) To fire a torpedo, lancer une torpille. (c) Abs. To fire at, on, s.o., tirer sur qn To f. a gun at s.o., lâcher un coup de fusil à qn F. To fire a question at s.o., poser à qn une question à brûle-pourpoint. To fire (off) a gun, décharger un canon - faire feu d'une pièce (With passive force) Guns were firing, on tirait le canon Without firing a shot, sans brûler une amorce 5. F. Renvoyer, F. flanquer à la porte (un employé, etc.); balancer (un fonctionnaire) Il fire, v.i. (a) The revolver failed to f., le revolver fit long feu (b) I.C.E. (Of mixture) Exploser The engine fires evenly, le moteur tourne régulièrement Engine firing badly, moteur qui donne mal. fire away, v.tr 1. Gaspiller (ses munitions). 2. Abs. F: Fire away! allez-y! allez, racontez! fire off, v.tr. 1. Tirer, faire partir (un coup de fusil). 2. To f off an epigram, décocher une épigramme. fire up, 1. v.i. F. (Of pers) S'emporter. To f. up in a moment, monter comme une soupe au lait 2. v.tr Mch etc: (a) Mettre (une chaudière) en feu (b) Abs. Activer la chauffe. firing, s. 1. Brickm: Cer: Cuite f, cuisson f 2. Chauffage m, chauffe f (d'un four, d'une locomotive). 3. (a) Min Allumage m (d'un coup de mine). (b) I.C.E. Allumage. (c) Mil: etc: Tir m, feu m. Artill. Barrage f., tir de barrage. Firing party, peloton m d'exécution. 4. Combustible m. To gather f., ramasser du bois (mort), du petit bois. 'firing-pin, s. Percuteur m (de mitrailleuse); aiguille f (de fusil).

firelock ['faɪərlɒk], s. Sma. A: Fusil m à pierre. **fireman**, pl. -men ['faɪərmən, -men], s.m. 1. Chauffeur (d'une machine à vapeur). 2. (Sapeur-)pompier

fireside ['faɪəsaɪd], s. Foyer m; coin m du feu.

fireside tales, contes du foyer. **firework** ['faɪəwɜːk], s. 1. Pièce f d'artifice. 2. pl. Fireworks, feu m d'artifice. Grand display of fireworks, grand feu d'artifice. F: His speech was all fireworks, son discours n'a été qu'un feu d'artifice.

firkin ['fɜːkɪn], s. Tonnelet m, barillet m (pour poisson ou liquides), tinnette f (pour beurre).

firm ['fɜːm], s. Com. 1. Raison sociale, firme f. 2. Maison f (de commerce). Name, style, of the f., raison sociale. F. of solicitors, bureau m d'affaires firm, a. Ferme. 1. (Of substance) Consistant, compact; (of post, nail) solide, fixe; (of touch) vigoureux, assuré As firm as a rock, inébranlable. To rule with a firm hand, gouverner d'une main ferme. 2. (Of friendship, etc.) Constant; (of intention) résolu, déterminé; (of character) décidé, résolu. Firm ohin, mention qui dénote la fermeté. To be firm as to sth., tenir bon sur qch. To have

a firm belief that . . . être fermement convaincu que . . . 3. *Com. Fin.* (Of offer, sale) Ferme. 4. *adv.* To stand firm, tenir bon; tenir ferme. -ly, *adv.* 1. Fermeement, solidement. To hold the reins *f.*, tenir les rênes d'une main ferme. 2. D'un ton ferme.

firmament ['fɜːrmənt], s. Firmament *m.*

firmness ['fɜːrnəs], s. Fermeté *f.*; solidité *f.*
first [fɜːst], s. 1. a. *1.* Premier. (a) *The f. of April*, le premier avril. *The f. two acts*, les deux premiers actes. To live on the first floor, (i) demeurer au premier (étage); (ii) U.S. demeurer au rez-de-chaussée. Charles the First, Charles Premier. At first sight, at the first blush, de prime abord; au premier abord. In the first place, d'abord; en premier lieu. To succeed the very f. time, réusir du premier coup. To wear a new dress for the f. time, étreindre une robe. To fall head first, tomber la tête la première. To come out f., passer le premier (dans un examen). *F.* First thing, en tout premier lieu. I'll do it to-morrow f. thing, je le ferai dès demain matin. *Th.* First night, première *f.* Typ: First edition, édition princeps, édition originale. *Aut.* First speed, première vitesse. *Box.* First round, round initial S.A. FORM 5. (b) First lieutenant, lieutenant en premier. (c) To have got news at first hand, tenir une nouvelle de première main. 2. Unième. Twenty-first, vingt et unième. Seventy-first, soixante et onzième. -ly, *adv.* Premièrement; en premier lieu. II. first, s. 1. (Le) premier, (la) première. He was among the very f., il est arrivé tout des premiers. To come in an easy first, arriver bon premier. *Sch.* *F.* To get a double first, être rangé dans la première classe dans chacune des deux parties de l'examen. 2. Commencement *m.* From f. to last, depuis le début jusqu'à la fin. From the first, dès le premier jour. At first, au commencement; d'abord. 3. *F.* (= first class) I always travel first, je voyage toujours en première. III. first, *adv.* 1. Premièrement, au commencement, d'abord. First of all, *F.* first and foremost, pour commencer; en premier lieu. U.S. First off, de prime abord. First and last, en tout et pour tout. To say first one thing and then another, *F.* dire tantôt blanc tantôt noir. 2. Pour la première fois. 3. Plutôt. I'd die first, plutôt mourir. 4. He arrived first, il arriva le premier. You go first! allez devant! First come first served, les premiers vont devant. Ladies first! place aux dames! Women and children first! les femmes et les enfants d'abord! 'first-aid', s. Premiers secours; soins *mpl* d'urgence. First-aid outfit, trousse de pansement. First-aid station or post, poste de (premiers) secours. Hints on first-aid, notions de secourisme. 'first-born', s. 1. (Enfant) premier-né, pl. premiers-nés. 'first-class', s. (Wagon) de première classe, (marchandise) de première qualité, de (premier) choix; (hôtel) de premier ordre. *F.* *F.-c.* dinner, chic dîner. *F.-c.* player, joueur de premier ordre. That's 'first-class! à la bonne heure! 'first-fruits', s. *pl.* Premices *f.* (d'un travail). 'first-hand', s. (Nouvelle) de première main. 'first-rate', s. Excellent; de première qualité. *Off. f.-r.* quality, de toute première qualité. *F.-r.* dinner, dîner soigné; *F.* chic dîner. *F.-r.* idea, fameuse idée. He is a f.-r. man, c'est un homme supérieur. *adv.* *F.* It is going first-rate, ça marche à merveille. 'first-rater', s. *F.* As *m.* first [fɜːst], s. (Scot.) Estuaire *m.*; bras *m.* de mer. 'fiscal' ['fɪsk(ə)l], s. 1. a. Fiscal, -aux. *F.* year, année d'exercice. 2. s. Scot. = PROCURATOR-FISCAL. 'fish', *pl.* fishes, coll. fish [fɪʃ, -ɪz], s. 1. Poisson *m.*

Fresh-water f., poisson d'eau douce. *Salt-water f.*, poisson de mer. *F.* He is like a fish out of water, il est comme un poisson sur la paille; il se sent dépaycé. All is fish that comes to his net, tout lui est bon. I've other fish to fry, j'ai d'autres chats à fouetter. To lead the fishes, (i) se noyer; (ii) avoir le mal de mer. Neither fish, flesh nor fowl, ni chair ni poisson. *Prov.* There's as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it, il, elle, n'est pas unique au monde. *F.* He's a queer fish, c'est un drôle de corps, c'est un type à part. 2. *Astr.* The Fish(es), les Poissons 'fish-ball', s. *Cu.* Boulette *f.*, rissole *f.*, de poisson. 'fish-basket', s. 1. Panier *m.* de pêche. 2. Bourriche *f.* à poissons. 'fish-bone', s. Arête *f.* (de poisson). 'fish-cake', s. = FISH-BALL. 'fish-eating', s. Ichtyophage. 'fish-glue', s. Colle *f.* de poisson. 'fish-hook', s. Hameçon *m.* 'fish-kettle', s. *Cu.* Poissonnière *f.* 'fish-market', s. Marché *m.* au poisson, poissonnerie *f.* 'fish-slice', s. Truelle *f.* à poisson. 'fish-spear', s. Foëne *f.*, trident *m.* 'fish-train', s. Train *m.* de marée.

fish', 1. *v.t.* Pêcher. To f. for trout, pêcher la truite. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To fish up a dead body, (re)pêcher un cadavre. (b) To fish a river, pêcher une rivière. **fish**ing, s. 1. La pêche. Trout-fishing, la pêche à la truite. Deep-sea fishing, la grande pêche. Pearl-fishing, la pêche des perles. 2. Fishing up, out (again), *of sth.*, repêchage *m.* de qch. 'fishing-boat', s. Bateau *m.* de pêche. 'fishing-ground', s. Pêcherie *f.* 'fishing-line', s. Ligne *f.* de pêche. 'fishing-net', s. Filet *m.* de pêche. 'fishing-rod', s. Canne *f.* à pêche. 'fishing-smack', s. = FISHING-BOAT. 'fishing-tackle', s. Appareil *m.*, attirail *m.*, de pêche.

fish', *pl.* fishes, s. *Rail.* Const: Éclisse *f.* 'fish-plate', s. *Rail.* Éclisse *f.* **fish'**, *pl.* fish, s. *Games.* Fiché *f.* **fisherman**, *pl.* -men ['fɪʃmən, -men], s. *m.* Pêcheur.

fishery ['fɪʃəri], s. 1. Pêche *f.* Cod, whale, *J.* pêche à la morue, à la baleine. Coral *f.*, la pêche du corail. High-sea(s) fishery, la grande pêche. Fishery-protection vessel, garde-pêche *m.* int. 2. (Fishing-ground) Pêcherie *f.*

fishmonger ['fɪʃmŋɡər], s. Marchand *m.* de poisson.

fishpond ['fɪʃpɒnd], s. Vivier *m.*

fishwife, *pl.* -wives ['fɪʃwaɪf, -waɪvz], s. *f.* Marchande de poisson; *F.* poissonade.

fishy ['fɪʃi], s. 1. (Odeur, goût) de poisson. *F.* Fishy eyes, yeux ternes, vitreux. 2. *F.* (Of pers., affair) Vereux; (of pers., conduct) louche. It looks, sounds, *f.*, ce n'est pas catholique.

fissile ['fɪsəl], s. Fissile, lamellé.

fissiparous ['fɪsɪpərəs], s. *Biol.* Fissipare.

fissure ['fɪʃər], s. Fissure *f.*, fente *f.*, crevasse *f.* **fissure'**, 1. *v.tr.* Fissurer, fendre. 2. *v.i.* (Of rock) Se fissurer, (se) crevasser.

fit [fɪt], s. 1. Pong *m.* To fight with one's fists, se battre à coups de poing. To shake one's fist at s.o., menacer qn du poing. 2. *F.* To make a good fit of a job, bien réussir une besogne. 3. *F.* He writes a first-class fit, il a une jolie écriture. 4. *P.* Main *f.*

fitful ['fɪtful], s. Poignée *f.* (d'argent, etc.).

fisticuffs ['fɪstɪkʌfs], s. *pl.* Coups *m.* de poing. To resort to *f.*, se battre à coups de poing.

fistula ['fɪstjula], s. *Med.* Fistule *f.*

fit' [fɪt], s. 1. (a) Accès *m.*, attaque *f.* (de fièvre, etc.). Fit of madness, accès de folie. Fit of

coughing, quinte *f* de toux. (b) *Fainting fit*, évanouissement *m*, s, ncope. *To fall into a fit*, tomber en convulsions. *F: He will have a fit when he knows*, il en aura une congestion quand il le saura. *To frighten s.o. into fits*, convulser qn. 2. Accès, mouvement *m* (de mauvaise humeur). *To answer in a fit of temper*, répondre sous le coup de la colère. *Fit of crying*, crise *f* de larmes. *To be in fits of laughter*, avoir le fou rire. *To have sudden fits of energy*, avoir des élans d'énergie. *To work by fits and starts*, travailler à bâtons rompus.

fit¹, *a.* (fitter; fitness) 1. Bon, propre, convenable (*for sth.*, à qch.). *Fit to + inf.*, bon à, propre à + *inf.* *Fit to drink*, buvable, potable. *Fit to wear*, mettable. *I am not fit to be seen*, je ne suis pas présentable. *At a fitter moment*, à un moment plus opportun. *To think fit, see fit, to do sth.*, juger convenable, trouver bon, de faire qch. *Do as you think fit*, faites comme bon vous semblera. *She cried fit to break her heart*, elle pleurant à gros sanglots. 2. (a) Capable. *Fit for sth.*, en état de faire qch.; apte à qch. *Mid: Fit for service*, bon pour le service. *To be fit for one's job*, être à la hauteur de sa tâche. *He is not fit to live*, il n'est pas digne de vivre. *He is fit for nothing*, il n'est propre à rien; c'est un propre à rien. (b) *F: Disposé, prêt (à faire qch.)*. *I felt fit to drop*, je n'en pouvais plus. 3. *Med: Sp: To be (bodily) fit*, être en bonne santé, être dispos. *F: To be as fit as a fiddle*, être en parfaite santé. -*Jy, adv.* Convenablement.

fit², *a.* (Adjustment *m*. *Your coat is a perfect fit*, votre pardessus est juste à votre taille. *It was a tight fit*, on tenait tout juste. (b) *Mec.E: Ajustage m* (d'un assemblage); frottement *m* (d'organes mobiles). *Easy fit*, frottement doux.

fit³, *v.* (fitted) 1. *v.tr.* 1. (*Of clothes, etc.*) Aller à (qn); être à la taille de (qn). *Key that fits the lock*, clef qui va à la serrure. *Shoes that fit well*, souliers qui chaussent bien. *It fits you like a glove*, cela vous va comme un gant. 2. (a) Adapter, ajuster, accommoder (*sth. to sth.*, qch. à qch.). *To make the punishment fit the crime*, proportionner le châtiement à l'offense. *To fit a garment on s.o.*, ajuster un vêtement à qn. *To fit a handle to a broom*, emmancher un balai. *To fit the key in the lock*, engager la clef dans la serrure. (b) *To fit parts (together)*, monter, assembler, des pièces. 3. *To fit s.o. for sth.*, préparer qn à qch. 4. *To fit sth. with sth.*, garnir, munir, qch. de qch. *Fitted with two propellers*, pourvu de deux hélices. 11. *fit, v.i.* (a) *To fit (together)*, s'ajuster, s'adapter, se raccorder. *To fit on sth.*, s'adapter sur qch. *To fit into sth.*, s'emboîter, s'enclaver, dans qch. (b) *Your dress fits well*, votre robe (vous) va bien *fit in.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Emboîter (des tubes). (b) Faire concorder (des témoignages). 2. *v.i.* (a) *To fit in between two things*, s'emboîter entre deux choses. (b) *To fit in with sth.*, être en harmonie avec qch. *Your plans do not fit in with mine*, vos projets ne cadrent pas avec les miens. *fit on, v.tr.* 1. Essayer (un vêtement, etc.). 2. Monter (un pneu) (du, sur). *fit out, v.tr.* Équiper (*sth. with sth.*, qch. de qch.); garnir (un coffret); outiller (une usine); *Nau: armer* (un vaisseau). *To fit s.o. out (with clothing, etc.)*, équiper qn. **fit-out**, *s.* (a) Trousseau *m*. (b) Équipement *m*. **fit up, v.tr.** Monter (une machine); appareiller (un poste de T.S.F.). **fitted**, *a.* 1. Ajusté, monté. (*Of case, chest*) **Fitted (up)**, garni. 2. *He is f. for the post*, il est apte à occuper le poste. **fitting**¹, *a.* 1. Convenable, bienséant; approprié (to, à).

F. remark, remarque à propos. 2. **Well-fitting garment**, vêtement qui va bien. **Easy-fitting, commode.** -*Jy, adv.* Convenablement; à propos. **fitting**², *s.* 1. (a) Ajustage *m* (d'une pièce). **Fitting (up, together) of a machine**, montage *m* d'une machine. *Fitting on of a tyre*, montage d'un pneu. (b) **Fitting (on) (of clothes)**, essayage *m*, ajustage (de vêtements). **Fitting room**, salon d'essayage. 2. *Usu. pl.* Agencements *m*, installations *f* (d'un atelier); armement *m* (d'une machine); garniture *f* (d'une chambre); appareillage *m* (pour lumière électrique). **Metal fittings**, ferrures *f*. **Brass fittings**, garnitures en cuivre.

fitch [fitʃ], *s.* Brosse *f* en putois.

fitche ['fitʃt], **fitchev** ['fitʃu:], *s.* Putois *m*.

fitful ['fitful], *a.* Irrégulier, capricieux; d'humeur changeante -*fully, adv.* Irrégulièrement; par à-coups

fitment ['fitmant], *s.* Montage *m*; monture *f*.

fitness ['fitnas], *s.* 1. Aptitude *f* (*for, à, pour*).

Aut: F: to drive, aptitude à conduire. 2. (a) *Propos m*, justesse *f* (d'une remarque). (b) *Convenance f*, bienséance *f*. 3. **Physical fitness**, santé *f* physique.

fitter ['fɪtə], *s.* 1. *Mec.E: Aut: Ajusteur m*, (re)monteur *m*. 2. *Tail: Essayeur, euse.*

five [faɪv], *num a* 5 Cinq (*m*) **A five-pound note**, un billet de cinq livres. **Five-Year Plan**, Plan quinquennal. (*For other phrases see EIGHT.*)

fivefold ['faɪvfold] 1. *a.* Quintuple. 2. *adv.* Cinq fois autant, au quintuple.

fixer ['fɪksə], *s.* *F: Billet m* de cinq livres, *U.S: de cinq dollars.*

fixes [faɪvz], *s.* *Games.* = *Balle f* au mur.

fix [fiks], *s.* *F: Embarras m*, difficulté *f*, mauvais pas. *To be in a fix*, être dans une situation embarrassante; se trouver dans une impasse; être dans le pétrin. *To get into a fix*, se mettre dans le pétrin.

fix¹, *v.tr.* **Fixer**. 1. Caler, monter (une poulie, etc.); assujettir (une poutre), ancrer (un turant); arrêter, assurer (une planche). *To fix a stake into the ground*, ficher un pieu en terre. *F: To fix sth. in one's memory*, se graver qch. dans la mémoire. *To fix one's eye(s) on s.o.*, fixer qn (du regard). *To fix s.o. with one's eye*, fixer qn des yeux. 2. (a) *Phot: etc: Fixer* (une épreuve, etc.). (b) *Med: Fixer* (une préparation microscopique). 3. Établir. *To fix a camp*, établir un camp. 4. (a) *Fixer*, établir (une limite); arrêter, nommer (un jour). *The date is not yet fixed*, la date n'est pas encore arrêtée. *On the date fixed*, à la date prescrite. *There is nothing fixed yet*, il n'y a encore rien d'assuré, rien d'arrêté. (b) *To fix (upon sth.)*, se décider pour qch. 5. *U.S: F: (a) Mettre (qn) dans l'impossibilité de nuire. I've fixed him!* il a son compte! (b) *Graisser la patte à (qn).* **fix up, v.tr.** *F: I. Placer, mettre, installer (qch.). 2. F: Arranger, régler, conclure (une affaire). I've fixed it up*, j'ai conclu l'affaire. *It is all fixed up*, c'est une affaire réglée. **fixed, a.** Fixé, arrêté. 1. (Vitrage, etc.) dormant. *F. wheel*, roue calée. *Ind: Fixed plant*, matériel fixe. 2. (a) *Lever arm of f. length*, bras de levier de longueur constante. *Com: Fixed prices*, prix fixes. *F. rule*, règle établie. *F: Fixed idea*, idée fixe. **Fixed smile**, sourire figé. (b) *F. point*, point fixe. *Attr: Fixed star*, étoile fixe. **Fixed assets**, immobilisations *f*. 3. *How are we fixed for time?* de combien de temps disposons-nous? **fixing**, *s.* Fixage *m*, pose *f* (de rails); fixage (d'une épreuve photographique); ancrage *m* (de crampons). **fixing-bath, s.** *Phot: Bain m* de fixage.

fixative ['fiksətiv], *s.* Fixatif *m* (de dessins au pastel ou au fusain).

fixature ['fiksəʒjʊr], *s.* Fixatif *m* (pour les cheveux).

fixedly ['fiksɪdli], *adv.* Fixement.

fixer ['fiksə], *s.* (a) = **FIXATIVE**. (b) *Phot.* Bain *m* de fixage.

fixity ['fiksɪti], *s.* Fixité *f.* *F.* of purpose, determination *f*.

fixture ['fɪkstʃə], *s.* 1. Appareil *m* fixe; partie *f* fixe (d'une machine, etc.); meuble *m* à demeure. *To make sth. a f.*, ancrer qch. en place. 2. *Usu. pl.* Choses fixées à demeure; meubles à demeure fixe; agencements *m* inamovibles. 3. *Sp.* Engagement *m*; match (prévu). *List of fixtures*, programme *m*.

fizz ['fɪz], *s.* 1. Pétilllement *m* (du champagne, etc.); crachement *m*, sifflement *m* (de la vapeur). 2. *P.* Champagne *m*.

fizz, *v.i.* (*Of champagne, etc.*) Pétiller; (*of escape of steam*) fuser, siffler.

fizzle ['fɪzl], *s.* Pétilllement *m* (du champagne, etc.); sifflement *m* (d'un bec de gaz), grésillement *m* (de la graisse bouillonnante).

fizzle, *v.i.* (*Of wine, etc.*) Pétiller; (*of gas-burner*) siffler; (*of boiling fat*) grésiller. **fizzle out**, *v.i.* *P.* (*Of affair, etc.*) Ne pas aboutir, avorter, faire fiasco; s'en aller en eau de boudin.

fizzy ['fɪzi], *a.* (*Of mineral water, etc.*) Gazeux, effervescent; (*of wine*) mousseux

flabbergast ['flæbərgəst], *v.tr.* *F.* Épater, abasourdir, ahurir (qn). **flabbergasting**, *a.* Ahurissant, abasourdisant

flabbiness ['flæbɪnəs], *s.* Flaccidité *f*, manque *m* de fermeté (de la chair, etc.); avachissement *m*, mollesse *f* (de caractère)

flabby ['flæbi], *a.* (*Of muscles, etc.*) Flaque mou, *f.* molle; (*of cheeks*) pendant; (*of pers. character*) mollassé, avachi, -ily, *adv.* Mollement.

flaccid ['flæksɪd], *a.* 1. Mou, *f.* molle; (chair) flasque. 2. *F.* (Volonté) flasque, mollassé.

flag ['flæg], *s.* Bot: Iris *m*. **Water flag**, glaiéul *m* des marais.

flag, *s.* Const: (Paving-)flag, carreau *m* (en pierre); dalle *f*. **Flag pavement**, carrelage *m*, dallage *m*.

flag, *v.tr.* Daller, carrelé (un trottoir, etc.).

flagging, *s.* Carrelage *m*, dallage *m*

flag, *s.* 1. (a) Drapeau *m*. **Flag of truce**, white flag, drapeau parlementaire. *With flags flying*, enseignes déployées. (b) *Nau.* Pavillon *m*. **Black flag**, pavillon noir (des pirates). *To fly a flag*, (i) battre pavillon; (ii) arborer un pavillon. *F.* *To keep the flag flying*, maintenir l'honneur de la maison, etc. *F.* *To lower one's flag*, baisser pavillon. (c) **Flags** (*for dressing a ship*), vaisseau. 2. *Ven.* (*Of dog*) Queue *f* (de setter)

3. Drapeau (de taximètre). **Taxi with the flag up**, taxi libre. **flag-captain**, *s.* Navy: Capitaine *m* de pavillon. **flag-day**, *s.* Jour *m* de vente d'enseignes pour une œuvre de bienfaisance.

flag-lieutenant, *s.* Navy: Officier *m* d'ordonnance. **flag-wagger**, *s.* 1. *Mil.* *F.* Signaleur *m*. 2. *P.* Patriotard *m*, chauvin *m*.

flag-waving, *s.* Chauvinisme *m*; patriotisme *m* de façade.

flag, *v.tr.* 1. Pavoyer (un vaisseau). 2. Transmettre des signaux à (qn) au moyen de fanions.

flag, *v.i.* (*Of plant*) Languir; (*of pers.*) s'alanguir; (*of conversation*) se ralentir, trainer; (*of attention*) faiblir, fléchir; (*of seal*) se relâcher. **flagging**, *s.* Amollissement *m* (du courage); ralentissement *m* (du zèle).

flagellate ['flædʒeleɪt], *v.tr.* Flageller; fouetter.

flagellation ['flædʒeleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Flagellation *f*.

flakeolet ['flædʒə'leɪt], *s.* Mus.: Flageolet *m*.

flagitious ['flædʒɪʃəs], *a.* Infâme, abominable

flagion ['flæɡən], *s.* 1. Flacon *m*. *Exc.* Burette *f*.

2. Grosse bouteille ventrue.

flagrancy ['fleɪɡrənsɪ], *s.* Énormité *f* (d'un crime, etc.).

flagrant ['fleɪɡrənt], *a.* (*Of offence*) Flagrant, énorme. *A f. case*, un cas notoire. -ly, *adv.* Scandaleusement; d'une manière flagrante

flagrante delicto [flæ'grəntɪdɪ'likto], *Lat. adv. phr.* En flagrant délit.

flagship ['flæɡʃɪp], *s.* (Vaisseau *m*) amiral *m*.

flagstaff ['flæɡstɔ:f], *s.* 1. (i) Mât *m* de drapeau; (ii) lance *f*, hampe *f*, de drapeau. 2. *Nau.* (a) Mât de pavillon. (b) Gaule *f* (d'enseigne)

flagstone ['flæɡstəʊn], *s.* = **FLAG**.

flail ['fleɪl], *s.* Husb: Fléau *m*.

flair ['fleɪə], *s.* Flair *m*, perspicacité *f*. *To have a flair for bargains*, avoir du flair pour les occasions.

flake ['fleɪk], *s.* (a) Flocon *m* (de neige, etc.)

(b) Flammèche *f*. (c) Écaille *f*, éclat *m*, paillette *f* (de métal, etc.).

flake, *v.t.* (a) (*Of snow, etc.*) Tomber en flocons

(b) (*Of metal, mineral, etc.*) To flake (away), off, s'écaille, se feuiller; (*of stone*) s'épauler

flaky ['fleɪki], *a.* 1. (*Of snow, etc.*) Floconneux

2. (*Of metal, etc.*) Écailleux, lamelle, lamelleux

Flaky pastry, pâte feuilletée.

flamboyant ['flæm'boɪənt], *a.* Flamboyant

flame ['fleɪm], *s.* 1. Flamme *f*. In flames, en flammes, en feu. *To burst, break, into flames*, s'enflammer brusquement. 2. *F.* (a) Passion *f*, ardeur *f*, flamme (b) *Hum.* An old *f.* of mine, une de mes anciennes flammes, de mes anciennes amours.

flame-projector, -thrower, *s.* *Mil.* Lance-flammes *m int*; projecteur *m* de flammes.

flame-red, *a.* Rouge feu *int*.

flame, *v.t.* (*Of fire, etc.*) Flamber, jeter des flammes; *F.* (*of passions, etc.*) s'enflammer

flame up, *v.t.* (a) S'enflammer. (b) *F.* (*Of pers.*) S'enflammer de colère; s'emporter.

flaming, *a.* 1. (Feu) flamboyant, flamboyant; (maison, etc.) en flammes. 2. *F.* sun, soleil ardent, flamboyant.

Flaming red, rouge feu *int*. **flaming**, *s.* Flamboyement *m*, embrasement *m*.

flamingo ['flæmɪŋɡo], *s.* Orn: Flamant *m*.

flan ['flæn], *s.* Cu: Tarte *f* aux fruits.

Flanders ['flɑːndəz], *Fr. n. Geog.* La Flandre

flange ['flændʒ], *s.* 1. Collet *m*, collerette *f*, saillie *f*; bride *f*, bourrelet *m* (d'un tuyau, etc.).

boudin *m*, rebord *m* (d'une roue). **flange coupling**, flange joint, joint *m* ou raccordement *m* à brides

2. *Cooling flange*, ailette *f* ou nervure *f* de refroidissement.

flange, *v.tr.* *Tchn.* Brier, faire une bride à (un tube, etc.). *To f. a plate*, border une tôle

flanged, *a.* (Tube, etc.) à bride(s); (roue, etc.) à boudin, à rebord. *F. plate*, tôle à bord tombé

flank ['flæŋk], *s.* 1. (a) Flanc *m* (b) *Cu.* Flanchet *m* (de bœuf). 2. (a) *F.* Côte *m*, flanc (d'une montagne, etc.). (b) *Mil.* To take the enemy in flank, prendre l'ennemi de flanc.

flank, *v.tr.* Flanquer. 1. To f. sth. with, by, sth. flanquer qch. de qch. 2. *Mil.* Prendre l'ennemi de flanc.

flannel ['flænəl], *s.* (a) Flanelle *f*. (b) *pl.* To wear flannels, porter un costume en flanelle; porter un costume de cricket, etc.

flannelette ['flænəl'et], *s.* Flanelle *f* de coton.

flap ['flæp], *s.* 1. (a) Battement *m*, coup *m* (d'aile, etc.); clapotement *m*, claquement *m* (d'une voile)

(b) Coup léger (de la main); tape f. 2. (a) Patte f (d'une enveloppe, d'une poche, etc.); rabat m (d'une casquette). (b) Abattant m, battant m (de table); trappe f (de cave). Phot. Flap-shutter, obturateur m à volet. (c) Av. Volet m. 'flap-eared', a. (Chien, etc.) aux oreilles pendantes 'flap-seat', s. 1. Strapontin m. 2. Abattant m (de cuvette de cabinet d'aisances). 'flap-valve', s. (Soupape f) clapet m.

flap', v. (flapped) I. v.tr. (a) Battre (des ailes) To flap one's arms about, battre des bras (b) Frapper (qch.) légèrement. To flap away the flies, chasser les mouches. 2. v.i. (Of sail, etc.) Battre, fouetter, claquer; (of wings) battre; (of shutter) ballotter.

flapdoodle [flap du:dl], s. P: Balivernes fpl, boniments mpl oiseux.

flapper ['flapə], s. I. Balai m tue-mouches, tapette f. 2. (a) = FLIPPER 1. (b) Crust. 'Telson m'. 3. P. Fillette f; jeune fille qui n'a pas encore débute.

flare ['flær], s. 1. (a) Flambonnement irrégulier, flamme vacillante. (b) Feu m (de signal). Mil. Artifice éclairant; fusée éclairante. At: Landing flare, feu d'atterrissage. (c) Phot. Flare-spot, tache f par réflexion; spectre m secondaire. 2. Évasement m, godet m (d'une jupe); pavillon m (d'un entonnoir).

flare', 1. v.i. (a) Flamber, vaciller. (b) (Of skirt) S'évaser. 2. v.tr. Évaser (une jupe, une embrasure). flare up, v.i. (a) S'enflammer brusquement; lancer des flammes. (b) F. (Of pers.) S'emporter; se mettre en colère. flare-up, s. (a) Flambee soudaine. (b) F: (i) Altercation f, scène f; (ii) bagarre f.

flash ['flæʃ], a. F: 1. Fastueux, voyant. 2. (Of money) Contrefait, faux. 3. F. gentry, les filous m, les escrocs m, la haute pègre.

flash, s. 1. Éclair m; éclat m (de flamme). El. F. across the terminals, jaillissement m d'étincelles entre les bornes F: A flash in the pan, un feu de paille. Flash of wit, saillie f, boutade f. In a flash, en un rien de temps, en un clin d'œil. 2. F: Faste m, ostentation f. P: épate f. 'flash-lamp', s. 1. Lanterne f de signalisation. 2. Lampe électrique portative, lampe de poche. 'flash-light', s. 1. (Of light-house) Feu m à éclats. 2. Phot: Lumière-éclair f. Flash-light powder = FLASH-POWDER 'flash-point', s. = FLASHING-POINT. 'flash-powder', s. Phot: Poudre-éclair f, photopoudre f.

flash', 1. v.i. (a) Jeter des éclairs; lancer des étincelles; flamber; (of diamonds) éclater, briller, étinceler. His eyes flashed fire, ses yeux jetèrent des éclairs. To flash in the pan, (i) A: (of gun) tirer long feu; (ii) F: (of undertaking, etc.) faire feu de paille. (b) To flash past, passer comme un éclair. It flashed upon me, across my mind, that... l'idée me vint tout d'un coup que... 2. v.tr. (a) Faire flamber (un sabre, etc.); faire étinceler (ses bijoux). (b) Projeter (un rayon de lumière). He flashed his lantern on to... He flashed a glance of hatred at me, il darda sur moi un regard chargé de haine. (c) Répandre (une nouvelle) par le télégraphe ou par le radio. flash back, v.i. (Of Bunsen burner) Avoir un retour de flamme. 'flash-back', s. 1. Retour m de flamme. 2. Cin. Scène f de rappel (du passé). 'flashing', a. Éclatant, flamboyant. Nau: Flashing light, feu m à éclats. 'flashing', s. Flambonnement m (du feu); éclat m, étincellement m (d'un diamant); clignotement m (d'un signal). 'flashing-point',

s. Point m d'éclair, point d'ignition (d'une huile lourde).

flashiness ['flæʃɪnəs], s. Éclat superficiel; faux brillant.

flashy ['flæʃɪ], a. (Of speech, etc.) (D'un éclat) superficiel; d'un faux brillant; (of dress, etc.) voyant, éclatant, tapageur. -ily, adv. Flashily dressed, à toilette tapageuse.

flask [flæsk], s. (a) Flacon m; gourde f (d'eau-de-vie) (b) Ch: (i) Fiole f. (ii) Ballon m Flat-bottomed f., ballon à fond plat.

flat [flæt], s. Appartement m. Service-flat, appartement avec service compris et repas à volonté.

flat', 1. a. Plat. I. (a) Horizontal, -aux; posé à plat. (b) (Of curve, etc.) Aplati. (c) Étendu à plat. To fall flat on one's face, tomber, se jeter, à plat ventre. To fall f. on one's back, tomber sur le dos. To lie down flat on the ground, s'aplatir par terre. To place sth f. against a wall, mettre qch à plat contre un mur. Aut: To go flat out, filer à toute allure. (d) (Of surface) Plat, uni. Flat (bar-)iron, fer meplat. Flat nose, nez epate, aplati, camus. Flat tyre, pneu à plat. To beat, make, sth. f., aplatri qch. Sp. Flat race, course plate. Geom. Flat projection, plan geometrique. F: As flat as a pancake, plat comme une galette. (e) L.C.E.: Flat spot (of a carburettor), "trou" m dans le passage du ralenti à la marche normale. (f) Paint: Flat colour, surface mate, couleur mate. 2. F: Net, f. nette; positif.

F. refusal, refus net, catégorique. F: That's flat! voilà qui est net! 3. (a) Monotone, ennuyeux; (of style, etc.) fade, insipide. F. voice, voix terne, blanche. I was feeling a bit flat, je me sentais déprimé, à plat. Com: Flat market, marché calme, languissant. F: To fall flat, (of joke, etc.) rater, manquer, son effet; (of play) faire tour. (b) (Of drink) Éventé, plat. 4. Invariable, uniforme. Flat rate of pay, taux uniforme de salaires. 5. (a) (Son, etc.) sourd. (b) Mus. Bémol int. To sing flat, chanter faux. -ly, adv. F: Nettement, carrément. To deny sth. f., nier absolument qch. To refuse f., refuser carrément. F. opposed, en contradiction directe. II. flat, adv. F: Nettement, positivement. III. flat, s. 1. Plat m (d'un sabre, etc.). Blow with the f. of the hand, coup donné avec la main plate. 2. (a) Plaine f; bas-fond m; marécage m. (b) Nau: Bas-fond. 3. Rail: Track on the f., voie en palier. Rac: On the flat, sur le plat. 4. (a) Nau: = FLAT-BOAT. (b) Th: Châssis m ou ferme f; paroi f (d'une scène). 5. Mus: Bémol m. 'flat-boat', s. Nau: Bateau plat; plate f. 'flat-bottom(ed)', a. (Bateau) à fond plat. 'flat-fish', s. Ich: Poisson plat. 'flat-foot', s. Med: Pied plat. 'flat-footed', a. A pied plat, aux pieds plats. 'flat-iron', s. Laund: Fer m à repasser. 'flat-nosed', a. Au nez épate, camard, camus.

flatness ['flætnəs], s. 1. Égalité f (d'une surface); manque m de relief. Opt: Absence f de distorsion (du champ d'une lentille). 2. Aplatissement m (d'une courbe, etc.). 3. F: Netteté f (d'un refus). 4. F: Monotonie f (de l'existence, etc.); engourdissement m, langueur f (du marché, etc.); platitude f, insipidité f (du style, etc.).

flatten [flætən]. 1. v.tr. (a) To flatten (down, out), aplatis, aplanir (qch.). F: To flatten oneself against a wall, se plaquer, se coller, contre un mur. To flatten (out) s.o., aplatri, écraser, qn. (b) Mus. Bémoliser (une note). (c) Rendre mat; amortir, amortir (une couleur). 2. v.i. (a) S'aplatir, s'aplanir. (b) Av: To flatten out, (i) se redresser (après un vol piqué); (ii) allonger le vol. flat-

tening, *s.* 1. (a) Aplatissement *m.*, aplatissement *m.* (d'une courbe, d'un pneu, etc.); affaissement *m.*, écrasement *m.* (en charge). (b) Amortissement *m.* (d'une couleur). 2. *Av.* Flattering out (after dive), ressource *f.*, redressement *m.*

flatter ['flætər], *v. tr.* 1. Flatter. To *f. oneself on one's cleverness*, on being clever, se flatter de son habileté, d'être habile. 2. Charmer, flatter (les yeux, l'oreille). **flattering**, *a.* (Of words, portrait) Flatteur, -euse. -ly, *adv.* Flatteusement.

flatterer ['flætərər], *s.* Flatteur, -euse; flagorneur, -euse. *F.*: Mealy-mouthed flatterer, patelin *m.*; patelineur, -euse.

flattery ['flætəri], *s.* Flatterie *f.*

flatulence ['flætjuləns], **flatulency** ['flætjulənsi], *s.* 1. *Med.*: Flatulence *f.*, flatuosité *f.* 2. *F.*: (a) Prétention *f.*, vanité *f.* (b) Emphase *f.*

flatulent ['flætjulənt], *a.* 1. *Med.*: Flatulent. 2. (a) Bouffi d'orgueil. (b) (Style) emphatique.

flaunt ['flaʊnt], *v. i.* (a) (Of flag) Flotter (fièrement). (b) (Of pers.) Se pavaner, s'afficher. 2. *v. tr.* To *f. one's wealth*, faire montre, faire étalage, de son opulence; étaler tout son luxe. To *f. advanced opinions*, afficher des opinions avancées.

flautist ['flaʊtɪst], *s.* Mus.: Flûtiste *mf.*

flavescent ['fleɪvəs(ə)nt], *a.* (Blé, etc.) flavescent, qui tourne au jaune.

flavour ['fleɪvər], *s.* Saveur *f.*, goût *m.* Latest *flavours in ice*, glaces *f.* parfums du jour.

flavour, *v.* 1. *v. tr.* Assaisonner, parfumer. To *f. a sauce with garlic*, relever une sauce avec de l'ail. 2. *v. i.* To *flavour of sth.*, (i) avoir un goût de qch.; (ii) tenir de qch. **flavouring**, *s.* 1. Assaisonnement *m.* (d'un mets). 2. Assaisonnement, condiment *m.*

flavourless ['fleɪvərləs], *a.* Sans saveur; insipide.

flaw [flɔː], *s.* 1. Défaut *m.*, défectuosité *f.*, imperfection *f.* (in china, etc.) fêlure *f.*; (in wood, etc.) fissure *f.*, fente *f.*, crevasse *f.*; (in metal) brisure *f.*, paille *f.*, soufflure *f.* *F.*: (In reputation, etc.) Flettrissure *f.*, tache *f.* *F.* in a scheme, point *m.* faible d'un projet. 2. *Jur.* (In deed, etc.) Vice *m.* de forme (entraînant la nullité).

flawed [flɔːd], *a.* Défectueux; (of timber) gerçé; (of iron) pailleux.

flawless [flɔːləs], *a.* Sans défaut; parfait, (technique) impeccable. -ly, *adv.* Parfaitement.

flax [flæks], *s.* Bot.: Lin *m.* **Flax field**, lumière *f.*

flaxen ['flæks(ə)n], *a.* 1. (Toile, etc.) de lin. 2. *F.*: (Of hair) Blond flasse *inv.*

flaxen-haired, *a.* (Of pers.) Aux cheveux très blonds; blondasse.

flay [fleɪ], *v. tr.* (a) Écorcher (un animal, etc.). To *be flayed alive*, être écorché vif. (b) *F.*: Fouetter, rosser, étriller (qn). (c) (Of shop-keeper) Écorcher (un client).

flaying, *s.* Écorchement *m.*

flayer ['fleɪər], *s.* (Pers.) Écorcheur *m.*

flca [fluː], *s.* Ent.: Puce *f.* *S. a. EAR* 1. 'flca-bag, *s.* Mil.: P.: Sac *m.* de couchage; P.: pucier *m.*

'flca-bite, *s.* 1. Morsure *f.* de puce. 2. *F.*: Veuille *f.*, bagatelle *f.*, rien *m.*

'flca-bitten, *a.* 1. Mordu par les puces. 2. (Of horse's coat) Moucheté, truité.

fleck ['flek], *s.* 1. Petite tache (de lumière, etc.); moucheture *f.* (de couleur). 2. Particule *f.* (de poussière, etc.).

fleck, *v. tr.* Tâcher, moucheter (with, de).

fled [fled], *See* FLEE.

fledged ['fledʒd], *a.* (Oiseau) qui a toutes ses plumes.

fledgling ['fledʒlɪŋ], *s.* 1. Oisillon *m.* 2. *F.*: Béjaune *m.*, novice *mf.*

flee [fliː], *v.* (fled [fled]; fled) 1. *v. i.* (Of pers.)

Fuir, s'enfuir, se sauver. (b) Time was fleeing (away), le temps s'écoulait vite; le temps fuyait. 2. *v. tr.* S'enfuir de (qn, la ville, etc.); fuir, éviter (la tentation, etc.). **fleeing**, *a.* (Of army, etc.) En fuite.

fleece ['fliːs], *s.* 1. Toison *f.* 2. Tex.: Molleton *m.*

fleece, *v. tr.* *F.*: Tondre, écorcher, plumer. I have been fleeced, je me suis fait tondre; j'ai essuyé le coup de fusil.

-fleece, *a.* Golden-fleece, à la toison d'or.

fleece ['fliːsər], *s.* *F.*: Écorcheur, -euse.

fleecey ['fliːsi], *a.* (Of wool) Floconneux; (of hair, etc.) laineux; (of cloud) moutonné, cotonneux.

flee [fliːd], *s.* Cu.: Lard *m.* (de porc).

flee [fliːər], *v. i.* Railler, se moquer, ricaner. To *f. at s.o.*, se moquer de qn; railler qn.

fleet [fliːt], *s.* 1. Flotte *f.* (de vaisseaux). 2. Air-fleet, flotte aérienne. Large *f.* of motor cars, vaste train *m.* de voitures automobiles.

fleet, *a.* Lit.: Fleet of foot, léger à la course; au pied léger.

'fleet-footed, *a.* Au pied léger.

flee, *v. i.* (Of time, etc.) Passer rapidement; s'enfuir. **fleeing**, *a.* (Of time) Fugitif, fugace; (of beauty) passager, éphémère. The *f. years*, les années qui passent. To *pay s.o. a f. visit*, faire une courte visite à qn.

fleetness ['fliːtnəs], *s.* Vitesse *f.*, rapidité *f.* (à la course).

Fleming ['flemɪŋ], *s.* Flamand, -ande.

Flemish ['flemɪʃ], 1. *a.* Flamand. 2. *s.* Ling.: Le flamand.

flesh [fleʃ], *s.* Chair *f.* 1. (a) To make s.o.'s flesh creep, donner la chair de poule à qn. To put on flesh, (of animal) prendre chair; (of pers.) engraisser; prendre de l'embonpoint. To lose flesh, maigrir, s'amagrir. (b) Occ. Viande *f.* Ecc.: To eat flesh, faire gras. *S. a.* FISH, HORSE-FLESH. (c) Chair (d'un fruit). 2. To mortify the flesh, mortifier, châtier, son corps. It was he in the flesh, in flesh and blood, c'était lui en chair et en os. His own flesh and blood, la chair de sa chair; les siens. It is more than flesh and blood can stand, c'est plus que la nature humaine ne saurait endurer. To go the way of all flesh, payer sa dette à la nature.

'flesh-colour, *s.* Couleur *f.* (de) chair; Art.: carnation *f.*

'flesh-coloured, *a.* De couleur chair.

'flesh-eating, *a.* Z.: Carnassier.

'flesh-fly, *s.* Ent.: *F.*: Mouche *f.* à viande.

'flesh-glove, *s.* Toit: Gant *m.* de crin.

'flesh-pink, *a.* (Teint) carné, rose incarnat *inv.*

'flesh-pots, *s. pl.* B.: Potées *f.* de chair (d'Égypte). To sigh for the flesh-pots of Egypt, regretter les oignons d'Égypte.

'flesh-tints, *s. pl.* Art.: Carnations *f.*, chairs *f.*

'flesh-wound, *s.* Blessure *f.* dans les chairs.

fleshiness ['fleʃɪnəs], *s.* État charnu (du corps, du nez, etc.).

fleshless ['fleʃləs], *a.* Décharné.

fleahy ['fleɪʃ], *a.* Charnu.

fleur-de-lis, *pl.* fleurs-de-lis ['flɔːdə'liː], *s.* 1. Bot.: Iris *m.* 2. Her.: Fleur *f.* de lis

flew [fluː]. *See* FLY.

flew [fleks], *v. tr.* Fléchir (le bras). 2. *v. i.* (Of spring) Fléchir; (of stratum) se plier.

flexing, *s.* Fléchissement *m.*; flexion *f.*

flex, *s.* El.: Câble *m.* souple; flexible *m.*

flexibility ['fleksɪ'bɪlɪti], *s.* Flexibilité *f.*; élasticité *f.*; souplesse *f.* Aut.: *F.* of the engine, souplesse du moteur.

flexible ['fleksəbəl], *a.* Flexible, souple, pliant.

Aut.: *F.* engine, moteur souple, nerveux. *F.* character, caractère (i) liant, souple, (ii) complaisant.

El.: *F.* wire, cordon *m.* souple; flexible *m.*

flexion ['flekʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Flexion *f.* courbure *f.* (d'un ressort, etc.). 2. Courbe *f.* 3. Gram. = INFLEXION 2.

flexional ['flekʃənəl], *a. Ling.*: Flexionnel

Flexional ending, desinençe *f.*

flick¹ [flik], *s.* 1. Petit coup (de fouet, etc.); (*with finger*) chiquenaude *f.*, *F.*: pichenette *f.* A flick of the wrist, un tour de main. 2. *P.*: (= *fluckers*) The flicks, le ciné.

flick², *v.tr.* (*With whip, etc.*) Effleurer (un cheval), (*with finger*) donner une chiquenaude, *F.*: une pichenette, à (un grain de poussière). To flick sth. away, off, with a duster, faire envoler qch. d'un coup de torchon.

flicker¹ ['flikər], *s.* (a) Tremblement *m.* *F.* of the eyelids, battement *m.*, clignement *m.*, de paupière. (b) *A f. of light*, une petite lueur tremblotante. (c) *Cin.*: Scintillation *f.* (de la reproduction).

flicker², *v.i.* (*Of flame, etc.*) Trembloter, vaciller; (*of light*) papilloter, clignoter; (*of speedometer needle, etc.*) osciller. *Cin.*: (*Of reproduction*) Scintiller. The candle flickered out, la bougie vacilla et s'éteignit. **flickering**, *s.* (a) Tremblement *m.*, vacillement *m.*, papillotement *m.*, clignotement *m.* (b) *Cin.*: Scintillation *f.*

flier¹ ['flaɪər], *s.* = FLYER.

flight¹ [flaɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Vol *m.* (d'un oiseau, d'un avion). *Av.*: Trial flight, vol d'essai. (b) Course *f.* (d'un projectile, des nuages, etc.). The *flight* of time, le cours du temps. (c) Envol *m.* (d'un oiseau, d'un avion). (*Of bird*) To take its flight, prendre son vol, son essor; s'envoler. *F.*: Flight of fancy, élan *m.*, essor *m.*, de l'imagination. (d) Migration *f.* (d'oiseaux, d'insectes). 2. Volée *f.*, distance parcourue (par un oiseau, etc.); trajectoire *f.* (d'un projectile). 3. (a) Flight of stairs, volée d'escalier; escalier *m.* (b) Race: *F.* of hurdles, série *f.* de haies. 4. (a) Bande *f.*, vol, volée (d'oiseaux, etc.) *F.*: To be in the first flight, être parmi les premiers. (b) *Av.*: Escadrille *f.* (d'avions). **flight-lieutenant**, *s.* *Av.*: Capitaine aviateur.

flight², *s.* Fuite *f.* To take to flight, prendre la fuite. To put the enemy to flight, mettre l'ennemi en fuite, en déroute In full flight, en pleine déroute.

flightiness ['flaɪtnəs], *s.* Inconstance *f.*, instabilité *f.* (de caractère); légèreté *f.*, étourderie *f.*

flighty¹ ['flaɪti], *a.* (a) Frivole, écervelé, étourdi. (b) Volage. *F.* imagination, imagination vagabonde.

flimsiness ['flɪmzɪnəs], *s.* Manque *m.* de solidité. (a) Légèreté *f.* (d'une étoffe, du papier, etc.). (b) Futilité *f.*, faiblesse *f.* (d'une excuse)

flimsy¹ ['flɪmzi], *a.* 1. Sans solidité. (a) (*Of material, etc.*) Léger; peu résistant, peu solide; sans consistance. (b) *F.*: (*Of excuse, etc.*) Pauvre. 2. *s.* (a) Papier *m.* pellicule; papier pelure. (b) *P.*: Billet *m.* de banque.

flinch¹ [flɪnʃ], *v.i.* 1. Reculer, fléchir, défailir. 2. Faire une grimace; tressailler (de douleur). Without flinching, sans broncher, sans sourcilier.

fling¹ [flɪŋ], *s.* 1. (a) Jet *m.*; (*of horse*) ruade *f.* To have a fling at s.o., (i) (*of horse*) lancer un coup de pied à qn; (ii) *F.*: (*of pers.*) envoyer, lancer, un trait à qn. (b) *F.*: Essai *m.*, tentative *f.* To have a fling at an appointment, se mettre sur les rangs à tout hasard. 2. *Danc.*: Highland-fling, pas seul écossais. 3. *F.*: To have one's fling, jeter sa gourme. You'll have its fling, il faut que jeunesse se passe.

fling², *v.* (*flung* [flʌŋ]; *flung*) 1. *v.tr.* Jeter (qch.); lancer (une balle, etc.). *F.*: To fling one's money out of the window, jeter son argent par la fenêtre.

To fling one's arms round s.o.'s neck, se jeter, sauter, au cou de qn. To fling abuse at s.o., lancer des injures, des sottises, à qn. 2. *v.i.* Se précipiter, s'élançer fling about, *v.tr.* Jeter (des objets) de côté et d'autre. To fling one's arms about, gesticuler violemment. To fling oneself about like a madman, se demener comme un possédé. fling aside, *v.tr.* Rejeter (qch.); jeter (qch.) de côté. fling away, *v.tr.* Jeter de côté (qch.). To fling away one's money, prodiguer, gaspiller, son argent. fling back, *v.tr.* Repousser ou renvoyer violemment (qch.). To fling back defiance, riposter par un défi fling down, *v.tr.* Jeter (qch.) à terre fling off, *v.tr.* Jeter, se débarrasser de (ses vêtements, etc.); secouer (le joug). fling open, *v.tr.* Ouvrir toute grande (la fenêtre, etc.) fling out, 1. *v.tr.* (a) Jeter dehors. *F.*: flanquer (qn) à la porte. (b) To fling out one's arm, étendre le bras d'un grand geste. 2. *v.i.* (*Of horse*) Lancer une ruade; ruer. *F.*: To fling at s.o., faire une algarade à qn fling up, *v.tr.* 1. Jeter (qch.) en l'air; ouvrir, relever, brusquement (la fenêtre). To fling up one's hands, jeter les bras aux cieux. (*Of horse*) To fling up its heels, ruer. 2. *F.*: Abandonner, renoncer à (une tâche); lâcher (sa situation).

flint¹ [flɪnt], *s.* 1. Miner. Silex *m.* *F.*: Heart of flint, cœur de pierre. 2. Pierre *f.* à briquet; pierre à feu. Flint and steel, briquet *m.* à silex. *F.*: To skin, flay, a flint, tondre (sur) un œuf. **flint-glass**, *s.* *Glassm.* Opt. Flint-glass *m.*; verre *m.* de plomb. **flint-lock**, *s.* *A.*: fusil *m.* à pierre.

flint-ware, *s.* *Cer.* *U.S.* Grès fin

flinty¹ ['flɪnti], *a.* 1. (a) De silex. (b) Caillouteux, rocailleux. 2. *F.*: (Cœur) dur, insensible.

flip¹ [flɪp], *s.* 1. Chiquenaude *f.*, pichenette *f.* 2. Petite secousse vive. *F.* of the tail, coup *m.* de queue 3. *Av.*: Petit tour de vol.

flip², *v.* (flipped) 1. *v.tr.* = FLICK¹. 2. *v.i.* *Av.*: *P.*: To flip around, faire un petit tour de vol

flippancy¹ ['flɪpənzi], *s.* Légèreté *f.*, irrévérence *f.*, désinvolture *f.*

flippancy² ['flɪpənzi], *a.* Léger, désinvolte, irrévérencieux -ly, *adv.* Légèrement, irrévérencieusement

flipper¹ ['flɪpər], *s.* 1. Nageoire *f.* (de cétacé); aileron *m.* (de requin). 2. *P.*: Main *f.*; *P.*: patte *f.*, pince *f.*

flirt¹ [flɪrt], *s.* Flirtueur *m.* (woman) coquette *f.*

flirt², 1. *v.tr.* To flirt a fan, jouer de l'éventail. 2. *v.i.* Flirter To flirt with s.o., (*of woman*) coquetter, faire la coquette, avec qn; (*of man*) conter fleurette à (une jeune fille). **flirting**, *s.* Flirt *m.*, flirtage *m.*

flirtation¹ [flɪr'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Flirt *m.*, flirtage *m.* To carry on a (little) fl. with a woman, faire un doigt de cœur à une femme.

flit¹ [flɪt], *s.* Scot. Déménagement *m.* Moonlight flit, déménagement à la cloche de bois.

flit², *v.i.* (flitted) 1. To flit (away), partir. 2. Scot: Déménager. 3. (*Of pers., bird, etc.*) To flit by, passer comme une ombre. To flit about, to flit to and fro, aller et venir sans bruit. To flit into the room, se glisser (vivement) dans la salle. A smile flitted across his face, un sourire fugitif passa sur son visage. **flitting**, *s.* 1. Départ *m.* 2. Scot: Déménagement *m.* 3. Voilettement *m.*, voltigement *m.*

flitch¹ [flɪʃ], *s.* 1. Flèche *f.* (de lard). 2. Dalle *f.* (de baigne, de stéatite).

flitter¹ [flɪtər], *v.i.* Voileter, voltiger. **flitter-mouse**, *s.* *Z.*: Chauve-souris *f.*, pl. chauves-souris.

flivver ['flivvə], *s. P.* Bagnole *f*; auto *f* à bon marché.

float¹ ['flaʊt], *s. I.* (a) Flot *m*, train *m* (de bois). (b) Radeau *m*. 2. Flotteur *m* (de chaudière, de carburateur, d'hydravion). *Fish*: Flotteur, flotte *f*, bouchon *m*. 3. *Ths.* (Lighting) The float(s), la rampe. 4. Float(-board), aube *f*, palette *f* (de roue hydraulique). 5. Charrète basse à essieu brisé 'float-chamber', *s. I.C.E.*: Chambre *f* du flotteur (du carburateur). 'float-needle', *s. I.C.E.*: Pointeau *m* (du carburateur).

float¹, *1. v.i. I.* (a) Flotter, nager (sur un liquide); surnager. (b) *Swim*: Faire la planche. 2. *The animalcules that float in the water*, les animalcules qui nagent dans l'eau. *Corpse that floats to the surface*, cadavre qui revient sur l'eau. *To float about in the air*, planer dans l'air. *F: A rumour is floating about, around, that...* le bruit court que... II. float, *v.tr.* (a) Flotter (des bois, etc.). (b) *F*: To float a rumour, faire circuler un bruit (c) *Com*: Lancer, créer, fonder (une compagnie). *Fin*: To float a loan, émettre un emprunt.

float off, *v.tr.* Renflouer, déséchouer (une épave). **floating off**, *s. Nau*: Renflouage *m*, renflouement *m*. **floating**¹, *a. I.* Flottant, à flot. 2. (a) Libre, mobile. *Floating ribs*, fausses côtes, côtes flottantes. *F. population*, population flottante, instable. (b) *Com*: Floating capital, capital circulant, fonds *mpl* de roulement, capitaux roulants. **floating**¹, *s. I.* (a) Flottement *m*. (b) *Swim*: La planche. 2. (a) Mise *f* à flot (d'un vaisseau). (b) Flottage *m* (à bûches perdues). (c) *Com*: Lancement *m* (d'une société commerciale, etc.). *Fin*: Émission *f* (d'un emprunt).

float(a)tion [flo'tei(ə)n], *s. I. Nau*: Flottaison *f*. 2. *Com*: Lancement *m* (d'une compagnie); émission *f* (d'un emprunt).

flocculent ['flokkulənt], *a.* Floconneux

flock¹ ['flɒk], *s.* Bourée *f* de laine.

flock¹, *s.* Bande *f*, troupe *f* (d'animaux): troupeau *m* (de moutons, d'oiseaux). *Flocks and herds*, le menu et le gros bétail. *F: A pastor and his flock*, un pasteur et ses ouailles *f*. *Those who have strayed from the flock*, ceux qui se sont écartés du bercail. *They arrived in flocks*, ils arrivaient en bandes, en foule.

flock¹, *v.i.* To flock (together), s'attrouper, s'assembler. To flock about *s.o.*, s'attrouper, faire foule, autour de *qn*. To flock in, entrer en masse.

floe [fləʊ], *s.* Glaçon flottant; banc *m* de glace; banquise *f*.

flog [flɒg], *v.tr.* (flogged) Fustiger, flageller (qn). *To flog a horse*, (i) fouetter, (ii) cravacher, un cheval. *F: To flog a dead horse*, se dépenser en pure perte. *To flog oneself*, s'éreinter. *To flog a competitor*, battre un concurrent à plates coutures. **flogging**, *s.* Fustigation *f*, flagellation *f*. *Sch*: La punition du fouet ou des verges.

flood [flɒd], *s. Typ*: Flan *m*

flood¹ [flʌd], *s. I. Nau*: Flot *m*, flux *m* (de la marée); marée montante. Ebb and flood, flux et reflux. 2. (a) Déluge *m*, inondation *f*. The Flood, le Déluge. (b) A flood of light, des flots de lumière. *F: Floods of tears*, un torrent de larmes. (c) Crue *f* (d'une rivière). 'flood-gate', *s.* Vanne *f* (de décharge); porte *f* d'écluse. To open, close, the flood-gates, lever, mettre, les vannes. 'flood-light', *s. I.* Lumière *f* à grands flots. 2. Flood-light (projector), projecteur *m* à flots de lumière; phare *m* d'éclairage. 'flood-light', *v.tr.* Illuminer (un bâtiment, etc.) par projecteurs. **flood-lighting**, *s.* Éclairage diffus; illumination *f* par projecteurs (à flots de

lumière). 'flood-tide', *s.* Marée montante; flux *m*.

flood¹. *1. v.tr.* (a) Inonder, submerger. *Agr*: Irriguer, noyer (une prairie). (*Of house, etc.*) To be flooded, être envahi par l'eau. *I.C.E.*: To flood the carburettor, noyer le carburateur. *F: To be flooded with letters*, être inondé, submergé, de lettres. (b) (*Of rain, etc.*) Faire déborder (une rivière). 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of river, etc.*) Déborder. *I.C.E.*: (*Of carburettor*) Se noyer. (b) (*Of river*) Être en crue. **flooding**, *s. I.* Inondation *f*, irrigation *f* (d'une prairie). 2. Débordement *m* (d'une rivière, etc.).

floor¹ ['flɔːr], *s. I.* (a) Plancher *m*, parquet *m*. *Tile* (d) *f.*, carrelage *m*; dallage *m* en tuiles. *To throw sth. on the floor*, jeter qch à terre, par terre. *P: To mop, wipe, the floor with s.o.*, battre *qn* à plate couture. (b) *N.Arch*: Plafond *m* (de cale). *Floor-frame-timber*, varangue *f*. (c) Fond *m* (de l'océan), tablier *m*, aire *f* (d'un pont), sole *f* (d'une galerie de mine). (d) Parquet (à la Bourse); parquet, prétoire *m* (d'un tribunal). *U.S.*: To have, take, the floor, avoir, prendre, la parole. 2. Étage *m* (de maison). *Ground-floor*, rez-de-chaussée *m*. *House on two floors*, maison avec étage. *To live on the second f.*, (i) demeurer au second, (ii) *U.S.* demeurer au premier. *We live on the same f.*, nous habitons sur le même palier. 3. Aire (d'une grange, etc.).

'floor-board, *s. I.* Planche *f* (du plancher). 2. *N.Arch*: Varangue *f*. 'floor-cloth', *s. I.* Linoletum *m*. 2. Turchon *m* à laver 'floor-polish', *s.* Encastique *f*; cire *f* à parquet

floor¹, *v.tr. I. Conit.* (i) Planchifier, (ii) parquer, (iii) carrelé (une pièce). 2. (a) Terrasser (un adversaire). (b) *F*: Mettre, réduire, (qn) à quia; clouer le bec à (qn); aplâtré (qn). *Sch*: Coller un candidat, etc. **flooring**, *s. I.* (a) (i) Planchage *m*, (ii) parquage *m*, (iii) carrelage *m*, dallage *m*. (b) Renversement *m* (d'un adversaire). 2. (a) Plancher *m*. (b) Carreau *m*, dallage.

flop¹ [flɒp], *s. F*: 1. Coup mat; bruit sourd (d'un rat qui plonge, etc.). 2. Four *m*, fiasco *m*.

flop¹, *int. & adv. F*: 1. Plouf! patapouf! flof! To fall flop, faire patapouf. 2. To go flop, (*of play*) faire four; (*of business, etc.*) aller à vau-l'eau; (*of pers.*) s'effondrer.

flop¹, *v.i.* (flopped) *F*: 1. To flop (down), se laisser tomber; s'affaler. To flop about, faire des sauts de carpe. 2. = to go flop, *q.v.* under **Flop**² 2

floppy ['flɒpi], *a.* (*Of hat, etc.*) Pendant, flasque, souple: (*of garment*) lâche, trop large.

flora¹ ['flɔːrə], *s.* Flore *f* (d'une région)

floral¹ ['flɔːrəl], *a.* Floral, *aux* Dress with a bold *f. design*, robe à grands rayures.

flourescence [flɔː'reɪs(ə)ns], *s.* Fleuraison *f*, floraison *f*.

floret¹ ['flɔːrɪt], *s. Bot*: Fleuron *m*

florid¹ ['flɔːrɪd], *a.* (*Of style, etc.*) Fleuri; orne à l'excès; (*of architecture, etc.*) flamboyant, (*of countenance*) rubicond, fleuri. To have a florid complexion, être haut en couleur.

florin¹ ['flɔːrɪn], *s. Num*: Florin *m*; pièce *f* de deux shillings.

florist¹ ['flɔːrɪst], *s.* Fleuriste *m*

floss¹ [flɒs], *s.* Floss(-silk), bourre *f* de soie; filotelle *f*; soie *f* floche.

floatation [flo'tei(ə)n], *s.* = FLOTATION.

flottilla¹ [flo'tɪlə], *s.* Flottille *f*.

floatsam¹ ['flɔːtsəm], *s. Jur*: Épave(s) flottante(s).

floatsam and jetsam, choses *f* de flot et de mer

flounce¹ ['flaʊns], *s.* Mouvement vif (d'indignation, d'impatience).

flounce', v.i. To flounce in, out, entrer, sortir, dans un mouvement d'indignation.

flounce', s. *Dressm*: Volant m

flounder' ['flaundə], s. *Ich*: Flet m, carrelet m.

flounder', v.i. 1. Patauger, barboter, patouiller (dans la boue, etc.) To flounder about in the water, se débattre dans l'eau To flounder along, avancer en trébuchant. F: To flounder in a speech, patauger dans un discours 2. (Of horse) (a) Se débattre (par terre). (b) Faire feu des quatre fers (pour ne pas tomber) floundering, s. Barbotage m, débatement m, pataugeage m

flour' ['flaʊə], s. Farine f *Pure wheaten* f., fleur f de farine. To cover, dust, sth with f. (en)fariner qch 'flour-box, -dredger, s. Saupoudroir m à farine.

'flour-factor, s. Minotier m

'flour-mill, s. Moulin m à farine; (large) minoterie f. 'flour-milling, s. Minoterie f, meunerie f.

flour', v.tr. (En)fariner (qn, qch.): saupoudrer de farine.

flourish' ['flaʊʃ], s. 1. (a) Trait m de plume, enjolivure f; (after signature) parafe m (b) Fleur f (de rhétorique); fioriture f (de style). 2. Geste prétentieux, brandissement m (d'épée). 3. Mus (a) Fanfare f (de trompettes). (b) Fioriture, ornement m.

flourish', 1. v.i. (a) (Of plant) Bien venir To f. in a sandy soil, se plaire dans un terrain sablonneux. (b) (Of pers., commerce, etc.) Être florissant; prospérer. (c) Être dans sa fleur, dans tout son éclat; battre son plein; (of arts) fleurir.

2. v.tr. Brander (une épée, un bâton) To f. one's stick, (a) agiter sa canne; (n) faire des moulinets avec sa canne flourishing, a. Florissant (commerce) prospère

floury ['flaʊəri], a. 1. Enfariné 2. (Of potatoes) Farineux.

flout ['flaʊt], v.tr. Faire fi de (l'autorité de qn); se moquer (d'un ordre). flouting, s. Moquerie f, raillerie f.

flow ['fləʊ], s. 1. (a) Coulement m, écoulement m. (b) Mch: Courant m, flux m (de vapeur). (c) El: Passage m (du courant). El.E: Parallel-flow condenser, condensateur à courants dans le même sens. (d) Courant, cours m, affluence f (d'eau). (e) Passage, arrivée f (d'air, L.C.E. d'essence, etc.). (f) Flow of the tide, flot m, flux m, de la marée S.A. ebb 1. 2. Volume m (de liquide débité) Hyd.E: Débit m (d'un lac, d'une pompe) 3. Flot, flux (de sang, de paroles, etc.). To have a ready flow of language, avoir de la façon: être disert. 4. Lignes tombantes (d'une robe); drapé m (d'un vêtement)

flow', v.i. 1. (a) Couler, s'écouler. (Of river) To flow into the sea, déboucher, se verser, dans la mer. (b) (Of tide) Monter, remonter. (c) (Of blood, electric current, etc.) Circuler. (d) (Of drapery, etc.) Flotter. 2. (Of stream, blood, tears, etc.) Se répandre; jaillir. 3. Dériver, découler, provenir (from, de). 4. Lit: Abonder. Land flowing with milk and honey, pays découlant de lait et de miel. flow away, v.i. (Of liquid) S'écouler. flow back, v.i. Revenir. flow in, v.i. (a) (Of liquid) Entrer. (b) (Of people, money) Affluer. flow out, v.i. Sortir, s'écouler.

flowing, a. 1. Coulant; (of tide) montant. 2. (Of style, etc.) Coulant, fluide, facile; (of movement) gracieux, aisé. 3. (Of draperies) Flottant. Flowing beard, barbe longue, fleurie. -ly, adv. D'une manière coulante; avec facilité.

flower' ['flaʊə], s. 1. Fleur f. Bunch of flowers, bouquet m. He had a f. in his buttonhole, il avait la boutonnière-fleurie. Flower show, exposition f

horticole. 2. pl. A: Fleur(s) (de soufre, etc.). 3. (a) Typ: Fleuron m. (b) Flowers of speech, fleurs de rhétorique. 4. F: Fine fleur, élite f (de l'armée, etc.). 5. Fleuraison f. In flower, en fleur. In full f., en plein épanouissement. To burst into flower, fleurir. F: To be in the flower of one's age, être dans la fleur de l'âge.

'flower-bed, s. Parterre m; plate-bande f, pl. platebandes 'flower-garden, s. Jardin m d'agrément. 'flower-girl, s.f. Bouquetière 'flower-pot, s. Pot m à fleurs; (ornamental) cache-pot m inv. 'flower-shop, s. Boutique f de fleuriste.

'flower-stand, s. Jardinière f

flower', v.i. Fleurir flowered, a. Tex. Flowered material, étoffe à fleurs, à ramages. 'flowering', a. 1. Fleuri; en fleur 2. Flowering plant, plante à fleurs. 'flowering', s. Fleuraison f

floweret ['flaʊəɪt], s. Fleurette f.

flowery ['flaʊəri], a. 1. (Pré, etc) fleuri; (tapis, etc) orné de fleurs, de ramages. 2. (Of speech, style) Fleuri

flown ['flaʊn]. See FLY, HIGH-FLOWN

flu ['flu], s. Med. P. = INFLUENZA

fluctuate ['flʌktʃueɪt], v.i. Fluctuer 1. (Of conditions) Varier, (of markets, values) osciller. 2. (Of pers) Flotter, vaciller, hésiter. fluctuating, a. (Of temperature, etc.) Variable; (of prices, etc.) oscillant

fluctuation ['flʌktʃu'eɪʃ(ə)n], s. Oscillation f; variations fpl (de température); fluctuation f (du marché)

flue ['flu:], s. 1. Conduite f, tuyau m, de cheminée. 2. Mus: Bouche f (de tuyau d'orgue). 'flue-brush, s. Hérisson m 'flue-pipe, s. 1. Mus: Tuyau m à bouche (d'un orgue). 2. Conit: Tuyau de poêle.

fluency ['flu:ənʃi], s. Facilité f (de parole).

fluent ['flu:ənt], a. (Of speech, etc.) Coulant, facile, fluide. To be a f. speaker, avoir la parole facile; être disert. He is a f. speaker of French, il parle le français couramment. -ly, adv. Couramment, (s'exprimer) avec facilité.

fluff ['flʌf], s. 1. Duvet m (d'étoffe); peluches fpl. (Of cloth) To lose, shed, its f., pelucher, jeter son coton. F: A little bit of fluff, une petite femme, une jeunesse. 2. Fourrure douce (d'un jeune animal). 3. Th: F: Loup m

fluff', v.tr. 1. Lainer (un drap, etc.). To fluff (out) one's hair, faire bouffer ses cheveux. Bird that fluffs (up) its feathers, oiseau qui hérisse ses plumes. 2. Th: F: To fluff one's entranoes, loucher, bouler, son entrée.

fluffy ['flʌfi], a. (Drap) pelucheux; (poussin, etc.) duveteux F. hair, cheveux flous.

fluid ['fluɪd], s. 1. a. & s. (a) Fluid (m). (b) Liquide (m). Fluid measures, mesures f pour les liquides. 2. a. F: (a) (Of style, etc.) Fluide, coulant, facile. (b) (Of opinions, etc.) Inconstant, changeant.

fluidity ['fluɪdɪti], s. 1. Fluidité f. 2. (a) Fluidité, facilité f (de style, etc.). (b) Caractère changeant; inconstance f.

flake ['fleɪk], s. Vet: Flake (worm), douve f (du foie).

'flake', s. 1. Nau: Patte f (d'ancre). 2. pl. Queue f (de balaine).

'flake', s. (a) Bill: (Coup m de) raccroc m. By a f., par raccroc. (b) F: Coup de veine, de hasard; chance f.

'fluky ['flu:ki], a. (Coup, etc.) de raccroc; (jeu) hasardeux, incertain. F. wind, vent incertain.

flummery ['flʌməri], s. 1. Cu: Crème f aux crûs. 2. F: (a) Flagornerie f. (b) That's all

flummy, tout ça, c'est du boniment, de la blague.

flummox ['flamoks], *v.tr.* *F.* Reduire (qn) à quia; démonter (qn). *Sch.* Coller (un élève).

flung [flaŋ], *See* FLING².

flunk [flaŋki], *s.* Laquais *m.* *F.* larbin *m.*

fluorescence [fluo' res], *v.i.* Entrer en fluorescence.

fluorescent [fluo' res(a)ns], *s.* Fluorescent *f.*

fluorine ['fluorin, -in], *s.* *Ch.* Fluor *m.*

fluor-spar [fluor'spar], *s.* Miner² Spath *m.* fluor.

furry ['flari], *s.* 1. (a) *Nau.* Riscé *f.* grain *m.* (de vent); brise folle. (b) *U.S.* (i) Averse *f.*, (ii) rafale *f.* de neige. 2. Agitation *f.*, bouleversement *m.*, émoi *m.* All in a flurry, tout effaré, tout en émoi. 3. The death flurry, les dernières convulsions de la baleine expirante, etc.).

furry, *v.tr.* Agiter, étourdir, effarer (qn). To get flurried, perdre la tête.

flush ['flaʃ], *s.* *Ven.* Envolée *f.* (d'oiseaux).

flush, *v.tr.* *Ven.* (Faire) lever, faire partir (des perdrix).

flush, *s.* 1. *Hyd.E.* Chasse *f.* (d'eau). 2. *F.* Accès *m.*, élan *m.* (d'émotion, de passion, etc.). In the first flush of victory, dans l'ivresse de la victoire. 3. (a) Éclat *m.* (de lumière, *F.* de la beauté). To be in the full flush of health, jour d'une santé florissante (b) Rougeur *f.*, flux *m.* de sang (au visage); (in fever) bouffée *f.* de chaleur.

flush, *v.* 1. (a) *v.i.* (Of stream) To flush (forth, out, up), jaillir. To flush over, déborder. (b) *v.tr.* To flush (out) a drain, donner une chasse à un égout; balayer un égout à grande eau. 2. *v.i.* (Of pers.) Rougir; (of blood) monter (au visage). His face flushed, he flushed up, le sang, le pourpre, lui monta au visage. flushed, a. (Visage) enfiévré, empourpré. Face *f.* with drink, visage allumé par la boisson. *F.* with success, ivre de succès.

flush, *s.* *Cards.* (At poker) Floch(e) *m.*, flush *m.*

flush, *a.* 1. (a) (Of stream, etc.) Très plein, débordant. (b) (Of pers.) To be flush (of money), être en fonds. (c) *Cards.* To be flush, être à flux. 2. (Of surfaces, etc.) Ras, de niveau, affleurant. Flush joint, assemblage affleuré. To be flush with sth., être à fleur, au ras, de qch. Houses built *f.* with the pavement, maisons bâties à même le trottoir.

flushing ['flaʃɪŋ], *Pr.n.* Geog. Flessingue *f.*

fluster ['flastə], *s.* Agitation *f.*, trouble *m.* In a fluster, tout en émoi.

fluster, *v.* *v.tr.* Agiter, bouleverser (qn); faire perdre la tête à (qn). To be, get, flustered, se troubler; être démonté, effaré. 2. *v.i.* S'agiter, s'énervé.

flute ['flut], *s.* 1. Flûte *f.*, Concerto flute, grande flûte. 2. Flute-player, (joueur *m.* de) flûte. 3. (a) Rainure *f.*; cannelure *f.* (de colonne). (b) *Laund.* Tuyau *m.*

flute, *v.tr.* (a) Rainer, rainurer (une planche); canneler (une colonne). (b) *Laund.* Tuyauter, rucher, gauffer. fluted, *a.* 1. (Of notes, voice) Flûté. 2. (a) A rainure(s); à cannelures; (of column) cannelé, strié. (b) (Linge) tuyauté, à godets. fluting, *s.* 1. Fluting machine, machine *f.* à canneler. *Laund.* Fluting iron, fer *m.* à tuyauter. 2. Coll. Rainures *pl.*, cannelures *pl.* *Laund.* Tuyaux *mpl.*, godrons *mpl.*

flutter ['flatə], *s.* 1. Volètement *m.*, volètement *m.*, trémoussement *m.* (d'un oiseau); battement *m.* (des ailes); palpitation *f.* (du cœur); flottement *m.*, volètement (d'un drapeau). *Av.* Vibration *f.* (de l'hélice). 2. Agitation *f.*, trouble *m.*, émoi *m.*

To be (all) in a flutter, être tout troublé, tout en émoi. 3. *Fin.* *F.* Petite speculation. *Cards.* *Turf.* To have a little flutter, risquer de petites sommes.

flutter, *v.* 1. *v.i.* (a) (Of birds) Trémousser des ailes, battre des ailes; (of flag, ribbon, etc.) flotter, s'agiter (au vent); (of heart) palper, battre; (of pulse) battre irrégulièrement. (b) (Of pers.) Trembler, frémir. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Agiter, secouer (un drapeau, etc.); jouer de (l'éventail) (Of bird) To fly its wings, battre des ailes; trémousser des ailes. (b) *F.* Agiter, troubler (qn) To flutter the dovescotes, porter l'alarme dans le camp.

fluty ['flu:ti], *a.* (Of voice, etc.) Flûté.

fluvial ['flu:vial], *a.* Fluvial, -aux.

flux [flaks], *s.* 1. *Med.* Flux *m.* (de sang, etc.); flux de ventre. 2. (a) Flux; changement continu. To be in a state of flux, être sujet à des changements fréquents (b) *Ph.* Flux (magnétique, etc.). 3. (a) *Metal.* Fondant *m.*, flux (b) *Metal.* Décapant *m.*; fondant de brasure

fly, *pl.* flies [flaiz], *s.* (a) Ent: Mouche *f.* House fly, mouche commune Spanish fly, blister(ing) fly, mouche d'Espagne; cantharide *f.* Horse fly, taon *m.* Blow fly, mouche à viande. Black fly (sg & pl), thrips *m.* (In S. Africa) The fly, la tsétsé. *S.a.* GREEN-FLY. *F.* In the hold they died like flies, dans la cale on mourait dru, comme des mouches. *F.* To play the fly on the wheel, faire la mouche du coche. There's a fly in the ointment, *P.* il y a un cheveu That's the fly in the ointment, voilà le chiendent. To catch flies, bayer aux corneilles. There are no flies on him, il n'est pas bête Box: Fly-weight, poids *m.* mouche (b) Fish: Mouche. To rise to the fly, (i) (of fish) mordre à l'appât; (ii) *F.* (of pers.) gober la mouche 'fly-blow', *s.* 1. Œufs *mpl.* de mouche (dans la viande). 2. *F.* Chiures *pl.* de mouche. 'fly-blown', *a.* 1. Couvert d'œufs de mouches, (viande) gâtée *F.* (Of reputation, etc.) Souillé, taché. 2. *F.* Couvert de chiures de mouche 'fly-catcher', *s.* 1. Piège *m.* à mouches, attrape-mouche(s) *m.* 2. Orn Gobe-mouches *m.* *int.* 'fly-fishing', *s.* Fish. Pêche *f.* à la mouche. 'fly-paper', *s.* Papier *m.* attrape-mouche(s). 'fly-speck, -spot', *s.* Chiure *f.* de mouche.

fly, *s.* 1. Vol *m.* On the fly, en vol. 2. *A.* (pl. usu. flies) Fiacre *m.*, voiture *f.* de place. 3. (a) Patte *f.* (d'habit), braguette *f.*, brayette *f.* (de pantalon). (b) Baillon *m.* (d'un drapeau) 4. *pl.* Th: The flies, les centres *m.*, les dessus *m.* 5. *Tech.* Moulinet *m.* (d'anémomètre, etc.), régulateur *m.*, volant *m.* (de sonnerie d'horloge). 'fly-bill', *s.* 1. Feuille volante; prospectus *m.* 2. (Poster) Papillon *m.* 'fly-half', *s.* Rugby Fb Demi *m.* d'ouverture. 'fly-leaf', *s.* (Feuille) de garde *f.* (d'un livre broché). 'fly-nut', *s.* Écrou ailé, à oreilles; papillon *m.* 'fly-press', *s.* Presse *f.* à vis et à balancier. 'fly-wheel', *s.* *Mec.E.* Volant *m.* To act as a fly-wheel, faire volant.

fly, *v.* (Now [flu:]; flown [floun]) *I.* *v.i.* 1. (a) (Of bird) Voler. To catch sth. flying, saisir qch. au vol. *F.* To find the birds flown, trouver buisson creux. To fly high, (i) voler haut; (ii) *F.* avoir de hautes visées. *F.* My watch has flown, on m'a escamoté ma montre. (b) *Av.* Voler. To fly to Paris, se rendre à Paris en avion. To fly over London, survoler Londres. 2. (Of flag, etc.) Flotter. 3. (a) (Of pers.) Courir, aller à toute vitesse; (of time) fur. To fly to s.o.'s assistance, voler à l'aide de qn. To fly at s.o., (i) s'élancer

sur qn; (ii) faire une algarade à qn. *To fly at s.o.'s throat*, sauter à la gorge de qn. *To fly into a rage*, s'emporter; prendre la mouche. *The door flew open*, la porte s'ouvrit brusquement, en coup de vent. *The branch flew back*, la branche fit ressort. (h) (*Of cork, etc.*) Voler; sauter en l'air; (*of sparks*) jaillir. *F: To make the money fly*, prodiguer son argent. *To fly off the handle*, (i) (*of axe-head, etc.*) se demancher, s'envoler; (ii) *P: s'emporter*; sortir des gonds. *F: To send s.o. flying*, envoyer rouler qn (sur le carreau). *To send a plate flying*, envoyer, lancer, une assiette à la volée. (c) *To fly in pieces*, voler en éclats. 4. *To let fly*, lancer (un projectile, une flèche). *To let fly at s.o.*, (i) tirer sur qn; (ii) *F: flanquer un coup à qn*, (*of horse*) détacher une ruade à qn; (iii) s'en prendre à qn. 5. (= FLEE, in pres. tenses only) (a) Fuir, s'enfuir. *To send the enemy flying*, mettre l'ennemi en fuite. *To fly from a place*, s'enfuir d'un endroit. *To fly from danger*, fuir le danger, se dérober au danger. *To fly for one's life*, chercher son salut dans la fuite. (b) *v.tr.* *To fly the country*, s'enfuir du pays; émigrer. 11. *fly, v.tr.* 1. *Nau.* *To fly a flag*, battre un pavillon. 2. *Ven.* Lancer, faire voler (un faucon, etc.). 3. *To fly a kite*, faire voler un cerf-volant. 4. *Av:* (a) Piloter (un appareil). *To fly s.o. to Paris*, conduire qn en avion à Paris. (b) *To fly the Channel*, passer la Manche en avion; survoler la Manche. *fly away, v.t.* 1. (*Of bird, etc.*) S'envoler; prendre son vol. 2. (*Of pers.*) S'enfuir. *fly back, v.t.* 1. Revenir (i) en volant, (ii) au plus vite. 2. (*Of steel rod, etc.*) Faire ressort. *fly by, v.t.* Passer très rapidement, comme un éclair. *fly off, v.t.* 1. (*Of bird, etc.*) = FLY AWAY 1. 2. (*Of pers.*) S'en aller en coup de vent. 3. (*Of button, etc.*) Sauter. *fly up, v.t.* Se projeter en l'air. *flying, a.* 1. (Oiseau) volant. *Av: Flying man*, aviateur m. *Flying corps*, corps m. d'aviation (militaire). 2. (Voile, ruban) volant, flottant, léger. *Sa. COLOUR* 4. 3. (a) (Course, etc.) rapide. *Mil: Flying column*, colonne f. mobile; camp volant. *F: To take a flying shot at sth.*, tirer (un oiseau, etc.) au vol. (b) Court, passager. *To pay a flying visit to London*, passer quelques heures, quelques jours, à Londres (pour affaires, etc.). (c) *Sp: Flying start*, départ lancé. *Fb: Flying kick*, coup de pied donné en pleine course. 4. *Flying scaffold* (ing), échafaudage volant. 5. En fuite. *The Flying Dutchman*, le Vaisseau fantôme. *'flying-buttress, s. Arch:* Arc-boutant m, pl. arc-boutants. *'flying-fish, s. Ich:* Poisson volant. *flying, s.* 1. (a) Vol m (d'un oiseau, etc.). (b) Aviation f, vol. *Trick flying*, vol d'acrobatie. *Flying machine*, avion m. *Flying ground*, terrain m. d'aviation. *Flying suit*, combinaison f. (d'aviateur). *Flying school*, école f. de pilotage. *Flying sickness*, mal m. des aviateurs. 2. Sautage m (d'un rivet, etc.); jallissement m (d'étonnelles). *Flying saunter*, éclatement m (d'un verre). 3. Fuite f. 4. (a) Lancement m (de pigeons, d'un cerf-volant). (b) Déploiement m (d'un drapeau). *'flying-boat, s.* Hydravion m à coque. *'flying-club, s. Aéro-club m. 'flying-height, s. Av:* Altitude f. *Maximum flying-height*, (valeur f. de) plafond m. *'fly-by-night, s. F:* 1. Oiseau m de nuit; noctambule m/. 2. Déménageur m à la cloche de bois.

fly, a. F: Astucieux; *F:* scelle.

flyer ['flaɪər], s. 1. (a) Oiseau m, insecte m, qui vole. (b) Aviateur, -trice. 2. (a) Aile f, volant m (de moulin à vent). (b) Balancier m (de tourne-broche, etc.). 3. *Cy: F:* *To take a flyer over the*

handle-bars, se trouver lancé, projeté, par-dessus le guidon.

foal ['fəʊl], s. Poulin m (de cheval); ânon m, bourriquet m (d'âne). *Mare in, with, foal*, jument pleine.

*foal**, *v.tr.* (*Of mare, etc.*) Mettre bas (un poulain, etc.); *abr.* pouliner.

foam ['fəʊm], s. 1. Écume f; (*on beer*) mousse f. *His horse was in a foam*, son cheval écumait.

2. (a) (*Slaver*) Bave f, (b) Écume (à la bouche).

*foam**, *v.t.* (*Of sea, etc.*) Écumer, moutonner; (*of beer, etc.*) mousser. *To foam at the mouth*, avoir l'écume aux lèvres, (*of dog, etc.*) baver.

F: To foam with rage, écumer; être furieux.

fob ['fɒb], s. Gousset m (de pantalon). *Fob-chain*, régence f.

*fob**, *v.tr.* (fobbed) *To fob s.o. (off)*, tromper, duper, qn. *To fob s.o. off with sth.*, *to fob sth. off on s.o.*, *F:* refiler qn à qn.

focal ['fəʊkəl], a. Focal, -aux.

foe['sɪle] ['fəʊks], s. *F:* = FORECASTLE.

*focus**, *pl.* foci, focuses ['fəʊkəs, 'fəʊsai, 'fəʊksəz], s. 1. Foyer m (de lentille, de miroir, de courbe). *Opt: In focus*, au point. *Out of focus*, (i) (*of image*) pas au point; brouillé; (ii) (*of head-lamp bulb, etc.*) mal centré ou mal réglé. *To bring sth. into focus*, mettre qch. au point. 2. Siège m, foyer (d'une maladie, etc.).

*focus**, *v.tr.* (focused) ['fəʊksəd] 1. Concentrer (les rayons de lumière, l'observation, etc.) (*in, on, dans, sur*); faire converger (des rayons). *v.t.* (*Of light, sound, etc.*) Converger (*on, sur*). *F: All eyes were focused on him*, il était le point de mire de tous les yeux. 2. Mettre au point (un microscope, un objet). *focus**, *s.* 1. Concentration f, convergence f. (de rayons, etc.). 2. Mise f au point (d'une jumelle, etc.). *Phot: Focusing cloth*, voile noir de mise au point. *Focusing screen*, verre dépoli.

fodder ['fɒdə], s. Fourrage m. *Sa. CANNON-PODDER*.

*fodder**, *v.tr.* Affour(r)ager.

foe [fəʊ], s. *Lit:* Ennemi m, adversaire m.

foeman, pl. -men ['fəʊmən, -men], *s.m.* A. & *Lit:* Ennemi, adversaire.

foetus, pl. -uses ['fɪtəs, -əsɪz], s. Fœtus m.

fog [fɒg], s. (a) Brouillard m; *Nau:* brume f. *F: I'm in a fog*, je ne sais plus où j'en suis. (b) *Phot: (On negative)* Voile m. *'fog-bound, a. Nau:* Arrêté par le brouillard; pris dans la brume. *'fog-horn, s. Nau:* Corne f, trompe f, de brume; sirène f. *'fog-signal, s. (a) Nau:* Signal m, -aux, de brume, de brouillard. (b) *Rail:* Pétaud m, détonateur m.

*fog**, *v.* (fogged [fɒgd]) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Embrumer (un endroit). *F:* Brouiller (les idées); embrouiller (qn). (b) *Phot:* Voiler (un cliché). 2. *v.t.* (*Of negative*) Se voiler. *fogging, s. Phot:* Voile m. *foggy* ['fɒgi], s. = FOGGY.

foggy ['fɒgi], a. 1. Brumeux. *On a f. day*, par un jour de brouillard. *It is foggy*, il y a, il fait, du brouillard. 2. *F:* (*Of photograph, etc.*) Voilé, brouillé; (esprit, etc.) confus. *I haven't the foggiest (idea)* je n'en ai pas la moindre idée!

fogy ['fɒgi], s. *F.* Old fogy, vieille baderne, vieille barbe.

foible ['fɔɪbl], s. Côté m faible, point m faible; faible m (de qn).

foil ['fɔɪl], s. 1. *Arch:* Lobe m (d'un arc, etc.).

2. *Metaw:* (a) Feuille f, lame f (d'or, etc.); clinquant m. *Brass foil*, oripeau m. *Sa. LEAD-FOIL, SILVER-FOIL, TIN-FOIL.* (b) Tain m (d'une glace). 3. *To serve as a foil to s.o.'s beauty*, servir de repoussoir m à la beauté de qn.

foil¹, *s.* *Fenc.* Fleuret *m.*

foil², *s.* *Ven.* Foulée *f.*, piste *f.*

foil³, *v.tr.* Faire échouer, faire manquer (une tentative, etc.); déjouer (qn, un complot).

foiled [foild], *a.* Déjoué (Arc, etc.) à lobes.

foist [foist], *v.tr.* Refiler (sth. on s.o., qch. à qn).

To f. a bad coin on s.o., repasser une fausse pièce à qn. To foist oneself on s.o., s'implanter chez qn; s'imposer à qn, chez qn.

fold¹ [fould], *s.* 1. Sheep-fold, parc *m.* à moutons; bergerie *f.* 2. *F.* Sein *m.* de l'Eglise; bercail *m.*

fold², *v.tr.* *Husb.* Parquer, emparquer (les moutons).

fold³, *s.* (a) *Pli m.*, repli *m.*; accident *m.* (de terrain). Box folds, inverted folds, plus rentrés. (b) *Metalw.* Repli, agrafe *f.* (d'une tôle). (c) Battant *m.*, vantail *m.*, -aux (d'une porte); feuille *f.* (de paravent). (d) *Geol.* Flexure *f.*, plissement *m.*

fold⁴, *v.tr.* (a) Plier (une feuille de papier, etc.).

To fold back, rabattre (un col, etc.). *To fold back, down, the blankets, retourner* les couvertures. *To fold sth. up (again), (re)plier* qch.

(b) *To fold sth. in sth., envelopper* qch. de, dans, qch. *To fold s.o. in one's arms, enlacer, serrer, qn dans ses bras.* (c) *To fold one's arms, (se) croiser* les bras. *To fold one's hands, (i) joindre* les mains; (ii) *F.* se croiser les bras

2. *v.i.* Se (re)plier, se briser. *To fold back, down, se rabattre.* **foldings**¹, *a.* Pliant, repliable, rabattable. **Folding camera**, appareil pliant;

folding m. 'folding-chair', *s.* Chaise pliante. 'folding-ladder', *s.* Échelle brisée. **fold-**

ing¹, *s.* 1. (a) *Pliage m.* (de l'étoffe, etc.). **Folding up, down, repliage m., repliement *m.*, rabattement *m.* (b) *Metalw.* Agrafage *m.* (de tôles). 2. *Geol.* Plissement *m.* (du terrain).**

-fold, *a.suff.* -uple. **Fourfold**, quadruple. *To repay s.o. tenfold, rendre à qn au décuple* ce qu'on lui doit.

folder ['fouldar], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Pheur, -euse (de journaux, etc.). 2. *Th.* Bookb. Ploir *m.*

3. *Com.* Prospectus (plié)

foliage ['foulied], *s.* Feuillage *m.*

foliated ['foulietid], *a.* *Miner.* *Geol.* etc.: Feuilleté, lamellaire.

foliation ['fouli'eɪʃən], *s.* 1. Foliation *f.*, frondaison *f.* (d'une plante). 2. Foliotage *m.* (d'un livre).

folio¹, *pl.* -os ['foulio, -ouz], *s.* 1. (a) Folio *m.*, feuillet *m.* (de manuscrit) (b) *Typ.* etc.: Numéro *m.* (d'une page); folio. 2. (Livre *m.*) in-folio *m.*

folio², *v.tr.* Folioter (les feuilles d'un livre).

folk [fouk], *s.* 1. *A.* Race *f.*, peuple *m.*, nation *f.* 2. *pl.* Folks, gens *mf.*, personnes *f.* Country folk, campagnards *m.* My folks, les miens, ma famille. 'folk-dance', *s.* Danse villageoise, rustique. 'folk-lore', *s.* Folklore *m.*; tradition *f.*

'folk-song', *s.* Chanson *f.* populaire.

follow ['fɒlə], *v.i.* 1. Suivre. (a) *To follow s.o. about, suivre qn partout. A master followed by his servant, un maître suivi de son domestique.*

To follow s.o. in, entrer à la suite de, après, qn. To follow the hounds, chasser à courre. F. *To follow the plough, être laboureur. F.* *To follow one's nose, aller tout droit devant soi.* (b) *To follow a road, suivre un chemin. Boat that follows the coast, bateau qui longe la côte.*

(c) Succéder à (qn, qch.). *The years f. one another, les années se succèdent.* (d) *(Of action) To be followed by consequences, entraîner des conséquences.* 2. Être le disciple, le partisan, de (qn). 3. Pour suivre (l'ennemi). 4. Suivre, se conformer à (la mode, etc.). *To follow s.o.'s*

advice, example, suivre le conseil, l'exemple, de qn. 5. Exercer, suivre (une profession); s'at-

tacher à, poursuivre (une carrière). *To follow the sea, être marin.* 6. (a) Suivre, comprendre (une explication, etc.). (b) Prêter attention à, suivre (un discours). 7. *To f. a tragedy with a light comedy, faire suivre une tragédie d'une comédie légère.* II. **follow**, *v.i.* 1. *To follow (after), suivre; aller ou venir à la suite. As follows, ainsi qu'il suit. Our method is as follows, notre méthode est la suivante.* 2. *To follow in s.o.'s footsteps, marcher sur les traces de qn.*

To follow close behind s.o., emboîter le pas à qn. 3. S'ensuivre, résulter (from, de). Hence it follows that ..., il s'ensuit que ..., il suit de là que. ... It does not follow that ..., ce n'est pas à dire que + sub. **follow on**, *v.i.* Continuer (dans la même direction). **follow out**, *v.tr.* Poursuivre (une idée, etc.) jusqu'à sa conclusion. **follow through**, *v.t.* *Sp.* Suivre la balle (avec la batte, la raquette, etc.). **follow up**, *v.tr.* 1. Suivre (qn, qch.) de près. 2. (a) Four-

suivre (avec énergie). *Com.* Suivre, *F.* chauffer (une affaire). *To follow up a clue, s'attacher à une indication. To follow up an advantage, poursuivre un avantage.* (b) Donner suite immédiate à (une menace, etc.). **following**¹, *a.* 1. Qui suit. *Nau.* Following sea, mer *f.* de l'arrière. *N.Arch.* Av. Following edge, bord *m.* de sortie (de l'hélice). 2. (a) Suivant. On the following day, le jour suivant; le lendemain

(b) *The f. resolution, la résolution énoncée ci-après, la résolution que voici.* (c) Two days following, deux jours de suite. **following**², *s.* (a) Suite (d'un prince). (b) *Pol.* etc.: Parti *m.* (d'un chef).

'follow-my-leader, *s.* Games: Jeu *m.* de la queue leu leu.

follower ['fɒləʊə], *s.* (a) Serviteur *m.*, satellite *m.*, affidé, -ée (d'un prince, etc.). (b) Partisan *m.*, disciple *m.*, sectateur, -trice. (c) *F.* Amoureux *m.*, admirateur *m.* (d'une domesticité).

folly ['fɒli], *s.* 1. Folie *f.*, sottise *f.*, déraison *f.* *To pay for one's f., être victime de sa propre folie*

2. Édifice coûteux et inutile.

foment ['fɒmənt], *v.tr.* Fomentier (une plaie, la discorde).

fomentation ['fɒmənt'eɪʃən], *s.* Fomentation *f.*

fomentor ['fɒməntə], *s.* Fomentateur, -trice, fauteur, -trice (de troubles, etc.).

fond [fɒnd], *a.* 1. *A.* Crédule, naïf. **Fond hope**, espoir dont on se flatte. 2. (a) (Parent) follement dévoué, trop indulgent. (b) Affectueux, tendre, aimant. 3. (a) *To be fond of s.o., aimer, affectionner, avoir de l'attachement pour, qn. They are f. of each other, ils s'aiment.* (b) *F.* *To be fond of music, of novelty, être amateur de musique, de nouveauté. F. of sweets, friand de sucreries. To be fond of doing sth., aimer faire qch.; faire volontiers qch.* -ly, *adv.* 1. Crédulement, naïvement. *He fondly hoped to ... il se flattait de ...* 2. Tendrement, affectueusement.

fondle [fɒndl], *v.tr.* Carresser, câliner, *F.* chouchouter (qn); faire des mamours à (qn).

fondness ['fɒndnəs], *s.* 1. Indulgence excessive (d'une mère, etc.). 2. Affection *f.*, tendresse *f.* (for, pour, envers). 3. Penchant *m.*, prédilection *f.*, goût *m.* (for sth., pour qch.).

font [fɒnt], *s.* Font baptismaux.

food [fu:d], *s.* 1. (a) Nourriture *f.*; aliments *mpl.*; vivres *mpl.* *To offer s.o. f., offrir à manger à qn.* Food and clothing, le vivre et le vêtement. Plain food, aliments simples. *Hotel where the f. is good, hôtel où la cuisine, la table, est bonne.* *To be*

off one's food, n'avoir pas d'appétit. Food-stuffs, articles of food, comestibles m ou denrées f. Food products, produits m alimentaires. Food value, valeur nutritive. (b) *Physiol.*: Complete food, aliment complet. *Tail.*: Skin food, aliment pour la peau. (c) *Husb.*: Pâture f (d'animaux), mangeaille f (de volaille). Soft food (for poultry), pâtée f. (d) Mental, intellectual, food, nourriture de l'esprit; pâture intellectuelle. To give s.o. food for thought, donner à penser, à réfléchir, à qn. 2. Food and drink, le boire et le manger.

fool ['fu:l], s. 1. Imbécile mf; idiot, -ote, f, naïf, -aise; sot, f, sott. To play, act, the fool, faire l'imbécile; faire des bêtises, des sottises. To make a fool of oneself, se rendre ridicule. Silly fool P: espèce d'idiot! Some fool of a politician, quelque imbécile d'homme politique. 2. Fou m, bouffon m. To play the f., faire le bouffon, le pître. (Cf. 1.) 3. Dupe f. To make a fool of s.o., bernier qn, mystifier qn. S.A. ALL FOOL'S DAY, APRIL. 'fool-proof, a. A l'épreuve des imbéciles; (mécanisme) indéragable, inderaquinable. 'fool's-cap, s. 1. Bonnet m de fou. 2. Bonnet d'âne.

fool! 1. v.t. Faire la bête. Stop fooling! assez de bêtises! To fool about, around, flâner; baguenauder; gâcher son temps; courir la ville (with, avec). 2. v.tr. Berner, mystifier, duper (qn); F: se payer la tête de (qn). fooling, s. 1. Bouffonnerie f; (in school, etc.) dissipation f. 2. Bernement m, duperie f (de qn).

fool! s. Cu: Gooseberry fool, marmelade f de groseilles (à maquereau) à la crème.

foolery ['fu:ləri], s. 1. Sottise f, bêtise f. 2. Bouffonnerie f; pître f.

foolhardiness ['fu:lha:dinəs], s. Témérité f, imprudence f.

foolhardy ['fu:lha:di], a. Téméraire, imprudent. -ily, adv. Témérement, imprudemment.

foolish ['fu:liʃ], a. 1. (a) Insensé; fou, f, folle; étourdi. (b) Sot, f, sott; bête. 2. Absurde, ridicule. To look foolish, avoir l'air penaud. To feel foolish, rester penaud. -ly, adv. 1. Follement, étourdiment. 2. Sottement, bêtement.

foolishness ['fu:liʃnəs], s. 1. Folie f, étourderie f. 2. Sottise f, bêtise f.

foolscap ['fu:lskap], s. Papier m minstre.

foot, pl. feet ['fʊ:t, 'fi:t], s. 1. Pied m. (a) He gets under your feet, il se met dans vos jambes. To put one's best foot foremost, (i) presser, allonger, le pas; (ii) pousser la besogne; faire de son mieux. To sit at s.o.'s feet, (i) s'asseoir aux pieds de qn; (ii) être le disciple de qn. To set foot on an island, mettre pied sur une île. To know s.o. off his feet, faire perdre l'équilibre à qn; renverser qn. F: To carry s.o. off his feet, transporter qn d'admiration, d'enthousiasme. To keep one's feet, (i) tenir pied, rester debout; (ii) F: tenir bon, tenir ferme. To rise to one's feet (again), se (re)lever; se (re)mettre debout. To be on one's feet, se tenir debout. He is on his feet again, il est de nouveau sur pied; le voilà remis. To set s.o. on his feet, (i) (re)mettre qn sur pied, (re)établir qn; (ii) lancer qn (dans les affaires, etc.). To find one's feet, voler de ses propres ailes; se débrouiller. To begin to feel one's feet, (of pers.) commencer à se sentir. To put one's foot down upon sth., réprimer énergiquement (un abus); opposer un refus formel à (un projet, etc.). To put one's foot in, s'implanter, s'impatronner (chez qn, etc.). To put one's foot in it, mettre les pieds dans le plat. P: To have, set, cold feet, caner, caponner. (b) Marche f,

allure f. To have a light foot, a heavy foot, avoir le pied léger, lourd. Swift of foot, léger à la course. (c) *Adv.phr.* On foot, (i) A pied; pedestrement. (ii) Debout. To buy cattle on foot, acheter du bétail sur pied. (iii) Sur pied, en train. To set a business on foot, mettre sur pied une affaire. Under foot, underfoot, sous les pieds.

To trample, tread, sth. under foot, fouler qch. aux pieds. 2. Pied (d'animaux à sabot); patte f (de chien, de chat, d'insecte, d'oiseau). *Equit.*: The fore feet, le bipède antérieur (du cheval). 3. *Coll. Mil.*: Infanterie f. Foot and horse, infanterie et cavalerie. Twenty thousand foot, vingt mille hommes d'infanterie. 4. (a) Pied, semelle f (d'un bas). (b) Bas bout (d'une table); pied (d'un lit); extrémité inférieure (d'un lac).

(c) Base f (de colonne, etc.); patte f (de verre à boire). (d) Bas m (d'échelle, de page); départ m (d'un escalier). At the foot of the page, au bas de la page. At the foot of the list, of the class, à la queue de la liste, de la classe. 5. (a) Pros: Pied. (b) Meas: Pied anglais (de 30 cm. 48).

foot-and-mouth disease, s. Fièvre aphteuse; F: cocotte f. 'foot-bath, s. Bain m de pied. 'foot-brake, s. Frein m à pédale; frein au pied. 'foot-bridge, s. Passerelle f; pont m pour piétons. 'foot-fault, s. Ten: Faute f de pied. 'foot-gear, s. = FOOT-WEAR.

'foot-guards, s.pl. Mil: Gardes m à pied; garde f à pied. 'foot-hills, s.pl. Contreforts m (d'un massif). 'foot-lathe, s. Tis: Tour m à pédale. 'foot-mark, s. Empreinte f de pied.

'foot-muff, s. Chancelière f. 'foot-note, s. Note f au bas de la page; renvoi m en bas de page. 'foot-pace, s. To go, ride, at a foot-pace, aller au pas. 'foot-passenger, s. Piéton m.

'foot-plate, s. Mech: Plate-forme f, tablier m (de locomotive). 'foot-race, s. Course f à pied. 'foot-rot, s. Vet: Fourchet m, ptiéon m.

'foot-rule, s. Règle f (d'un pied) 'foot-slogger, s. Mil: P: Pousse-caillou m inv; F: troubleur m. 'foot-soldier, s. Fantassin m; soldat m d'infanterie. 'foot-warmer, s. (a) Rail: Bouillotte f. (b) Chauffeferre f. 'foot-wear, s. Chaussures s.pl. 'foot-work, s. Sp: Jeu m de pieds, de jambes.

foot, v.tr. 1. (a) Danser (un quadrille). (b) F: To foot it, (i) danser; (ii) faire le trajet à pied. 2. F: To foot the bill, payer la note. -footed, a. Flat-footed, aux pieds plats. Sure-footed, au pied sûr. footing, s. 1. (a) Fenc: Danc: etc: Pose f des pieds. (b) = FOOTHOLD. To lose one's footing, perdre pied. I missed my f., le pied me manqua. 2. (a) Situation sûre. To gain a footing, s'implanter, prendre pied. (b) Position f, condition f. On a war footing, sur le pied de guerre. To be on an equal footing (with...), être de pair, sur un pied d'égalité (avec...).

(c) Admission f (à une société). To pay one's footing, payer sa bienvenue; Mil: arroser ses salons. 3. Const: Empatement m.

football ['fʊtbɔ:l], s. 1. Ballon m. 2. Le football. Rugby football, le rugby. Football ground, terrain m de football.

footballer ['fʊtbɔ:lər], s. Joueur m de football; footballeur m.

footboard ['fʊtbɔ:rd], s. Veh: (Planche f) marchepied m; (in front of driver) couille f.

footer ['fʊtər], s. F: = FOOTBALL 2.

footfall ['fʊts:ɪl], s. (Bruit m de) pas m.

foothold ['fʊθəʊld], s. Assiette f de pied. To get a foothold, prendre pied. To keep one's f., préserver l'équilibre. To lose one's foothold, perdre pied.

footle [fʊtl̩], v.i. *F.* To footle about, s'occuper à des bagatelles. To footle away one's time, glâcher son temps. **footling**, a. *F.* Insignifiant, futile.

footlights ['fʊtl̩laɪt], s. pl. *Th.* Rampe f. **footman**, pl. -men ['fʊtmən, -men], s. m. Valet de pied; laquais.

footpad ['fʊtpəd], s. *A.* Voleur m; détresseur m de grand chemin.

footpath ['fʊtpaθ], s. Sentier m (pour piétons); (in street) trottoir m.

footprint ['fʊtpɪnt], s. Empreinte f de pas.

footsore ['fʊtsɔːr], a. Aux pieds endoloris.

footstep ['fʊtstɛp], s. 1. Pas m. 2. To follow, tread, walk, in a.o.'s footsteps, suivre les brisées de qn.

footstool ['fʊtsuːl], s. Tabouret m.

footway ['fʊtweɪ], s. = FOOTPATH.

foozle [fuːzl̩], v. tr. & abs. *Golf:* To fozzle (a shot), rater, manquer, un coup.

fop [fɒp], s. *F.* Bellâtre m, fat m.

foppish ['fɒpɪʃ], a. *F.* (Homme) bellâtre, fat. -ly, adv. Avec une élégance affectée.

foppishness ['fɒpɪʃnəs], s. Élégalence affectée.

for¹ [fɔːr, unstressed for, for], prep. Pour.

1. *I.* (a) (Representing) Member for Liverpool, député de Liverpool. *Tip:* A for Andrew, A comme André. (ii) (Instead of) To act for s.o., agir pour qn, au nom de qn. He is writing for me, il écrit à ma place. (b) He wants her for his wife, il la veut pour femme. He was sold for a slave, il fut vendu comme esclave. (c) To be paid for one's services, recevoir des gages pour ses services.

(d) To exchange one thing for another, échanger une chose contre une autre. To sell sth. for ten francs, vendre qch. dix francs. He'll do it for a fiver, il le fera pour cinq livres. 2. (a) (In favour of) He is for free trade, il est pour le libre-échange. The exchange is for us, le change nous est favorable. (b) It is not for you to blame him, ce n'est pas à vous de le critiquer. 3. (a) What for? pourquoi (faire)? What's that gadget for? à quoi sert ce truc-là? Garments for men, vêtements pour hommes. For sale, à vendre. For example, par exemple. *P:* He's for it ['fɔːrɪt], he's in for it ['ɪnfɔːrɪt], son affaire est bonne. (b) To marry s.o. for his money, épouser qn pour son argent. To choose s.o. for his ability, choisir qn en raison de sa compétence. To jump for joy, sauter de joie.

4. (a) Ship bound for America, vaisseau en partance pour l'Amérique. The trains for Orleans, les trains pour, sur, Orléans. 'Train for London,' 'train direction de Londres.' (b) His feelings for you, ses sentiments envers vous. 5. The road is lined with trees for two miles, la route est bordée d'arbres pendant deux milles. 6. (a) (Future) I am going away for a fortnight, je pars pour quinze jours. He will be away for a year, il sera absent pendant un an. He won't be back for a week, il ne reviendra pas d'ici à huit jours. (b) (Past) He was away for a fortnight, il fut absent pendant quinze jours. I have not seen him for three years, voilà, il y a, trois ans que je ne l'ai vu. (c) I have been here for three days, il y a trois jours que je suis ici; je suis ici depuis trois jours. I had known him for years, je le connaissais depuis des années. 7. (a) This box is for you, cette boîte est pour vous. A cake had been set aside for me, on avait mis de côté un gâteau à mon intention. To make a name for oneself, se faire un nom. Here is news for you! voici une nouvelle qui vous intéresse! To write for the papers, écrire dans les journaux. (b) Your task for to-morrow, votre devoir pour demain. 8. To care

for s.o., aimer qn. Eager for praise, avide d'éloges. Fit for nothing, bon à rien. Oh, for a muse of fire! que n'ai-je une muse enflammée! Now for it! allons-y! 9. (a) As for him . . . , quant à lui. . . . As for that . . . , pour ce qui est de cela. . . . See for yourself! voyez par vous-même! (b) For all that, malgré tout; ce nonobstant. For all that, you should have let me know, encore auriez-vous dû me prévenir. For all that he is so wealthy . . . , tout riche qu'il est. . . . (c) But for her I should have died, n'eût été elle, sans elle, je serais mort. (d) Translate word for word, traduisez mot à mot. For one enemy he has a hundred friends, pour un ennemi il a cent amis.

11. for introducing an infinitive clause. *I.* It is easy for him to come, il lui est facile de venir. For this to be feasible, pour que cela se puisse.

2. I have brought it for you to see, je l'ai apporté pour que vous le voyiez. It is not for me to decide, ce n'est pas à moi de décider. 3. It is no good for Mr X to talk, M. X a beau dire. 4. He gave orders for the boxes to be packed, il donna l'ordre de faire les malles. 5. To arrange for sth. to be done, prendre des dispositions pour que qch. se fasse. To wait for sth. to be done, attendre que qch. se fasse. 6. The best plan will be for you to go away for a time, le mieux sera que vous vous absentiez pour quelque temps. For you to back out now would be a disgrace, vous retirer maintenant serait honteux.

for², com. Car.

forage ['fɔːrɪdʒ], s. 1. Fourrage (s) m(pl). 2. To go on the forage, aller au fourrage. **forage-cap**, s. Mil: Bonnet m de police; calot m.

forage-wagon, s. Fourragère f.

forage¹. 1. v.i. Fourrager; aller au fourrage. *F:* To forage for sth., fouiller pour trouver qch. 2. v. tr. (a) Ravager, saccager, fourrager (un pays) (b) Donner du fourrage à (un cheval, etc.).

forager ['fɔːrɪdʒər], s. Fourrageur m.

forasmuch [fɔːrəsmʌtʃ], adv. *A.* Forasmuch as . . . , d'autant que, vu que, attendu que. . .

foray¹ ['fɔːreɪ], s. Razzia f, incursion f, raid m.

foray², v.t. Faire des incursions, des raids.

forbade ['fɔːbəd]. See FORBID.

forbear¹ ['fɔːrbɛər], s. Aieul, -eux m; ancêtre m.

forbear² ['fɔːrbɛər], v. (p.t. forbore ['fɔːbɔːr], p.p. forbore ['fɔːbɔːr]) 1. v. tr. S'abstenir de (qch.). 2. v. i. (a) S'abstenir, se garder de, faire qch. To forbear s.th., s'abstenir de, se garder de, faire qch. (b) To bear and forbear ['fɔːrbɛər], se montrer patient et indulgent. **forbearing**, a. Patient, endurant.

forbearance ['fɔːrbɛərəns], s. 1. Forbearance from, of, sth., abstention f de qch. 2. Patience f, longanimité f.

forbid ['fɔːbɪd], v. tr. (forbade ['fɔːbəd]; forbidden ['fɔːbɪdɪn]) 1. Défendre, interdire; *Jur:* prohiber. 'Smoking forbidden,' 'défense de fumer.'

Forbidden fruit, fruit défendu. Forbidden subjects, sujets tabous. Mil: Forbidden weapons, armes prohibées. To forbid s.o. sth., défendre, interdire, qch. à qn. To forbid s.o. the house, interdire, défendre, (l'entrée de) sa maison à qn. To forbid s.o. to do sth., défendre à qn de faire qch. 2. *F:* Empêcher (qch.). My health forbids my coming, ma santé m'empêche de venir. God forbid (that . . .) à Dieu ne plaise (que + sub.)! **forbidding**, a. (Visage) sinistre, rébarbatif. (ciel, temps) sombre.

forbore ['fɔːbɔːr], **forborne** ['fɔːbɔːrn]. See FORBEAR¹.

forby(e) ['fɔːbaɪ]. *Scot:* 1. prep. En outre de 2. adv. D'ailleurs.

force¹ [fɔːrs], *s.* Force *f.* **1.** (a) Violence *f.* contrainte *f.* By sheer force, de vive force. By sheer *f.* of will, à force de volonté. *The f. of circumstance*, la force, la contrainte, des circonstances. **2.** To resort to force, (i) faire appel à la force; (ii) se porter à des voies de fait. To yield to force, céder à la force. (b) Influence *f.* autorité *f.* *F. of example*, influence de l'exemple. **2.** (a) Énergie *f.* d'un coup; effort(s) *m(pl)*, intensité *f.* (du vent). He argued with much *f.* that... il a représenté avec insistance que... (b) *Mec.*: Force, effort. **Force of gravity**, (force de la) pesanteur. **Impulsive f.**, force d'impulsion. **3.** Puissance *f.* (militaire); force (au service de l'État). **The allied forces**, les puissances alliées. **Home forces**, armée métropolitaine. **Land and sea forces**, armées de terre et de mer. **The police forces**, *F.*: the Force, la force publique, la police. **A strong force of police**, un fort détachement de police. **In (full) force**, en force. **4.** (a) Vertu *f.* efficace *f.* d'un remède). **There is force in what you say**, votre argument n'est pas sans valeur. *I can't see the f. of working for nothing*, je ne vois pas pourquoi je travaillerais pour rien. (b) Signification *f.* (d'un mot). **Verb used with passive force**, verbe employé avec la valeur d'un passif. **5.** (Of law) To be in force, être en vigueur. **The methods in force**, les méthodes appliquées actuellement. **'force-pump'**, *s.* Hyd.E. Pompe (re)soulante.

force², *v.tr.* Forcer. **1.** (a) To force s.o.'s hand, forcer la main à qn. To force the pace, forcer l'allure. *She forced a smile*, elle eut un sourire contraint. **Cards**. To force an ace, forcer un as. (b) Prendre (qn, qch.) par force; desceller (un coffre-fort). To force one's way, se frayer un chemin. To *f. one's way into a house*, pénétrer de force dans une maison. (c) To force sth. into sth., faire entrer qch. de force dans qch. (d) To force a plant, forcer, hâter, une plante. *Aut.*: etc. To *f. the engine*, trop pousser le moteur. **2.** (a) Contraindre, obliger. *The town was forced to capitulate*, la ville fut obligée de capituler. *I am forced to conclude that...*, je suis forcé de conclure que... (b) To *f. a nation into war*, forcer une nation à entrer en guerre. (c) To *f. an action on the enemy*, contraindre l'ennemi à la bataille. (d) To force sth. from s.o., extorquer, arracher, (une promesse, etc.) à qn. **force back**, *v.tr.* **1.** Repousser; faire reculer. **2.** Refouler (l'air, l'eau). **forced**, *a.* Forcé. **1.** Inévitable, obligatoire. **Forced loan**, emprunt forcé. **2.** Contraint. **Forced laugh**, rire forcé, rire du bout des dents. To *give a f. laugh*, rire faux. **forcing**, *s.* **1.** Forcement *m.* (d'une serrure); descellement *m.* (d'un coffre-fort); enfoncement *m.* (d'une porte). **2.** Hort: Forçage *m.*; culture forcée. **'forcing-house'**, *s.* Hort: Forcenie *f.*

forceful [fɔːsɪfʊl], *a.* (Of pers., speech) Plein de force; énergique. **-fully**, *adv.* Avec force. **force-meat** [fɔːsmi:t], *s.* Cu: Farce *f.*, hachis *m.* **Force-meat ball**, boulette *f.*, quenelle *f.* **forceps** [fɔːsɪps], *s.* sg. & pl. **Surg.** Pince *f.* Dent: Davier *m.* Ent: Pince (de forcheule). **forcible** [fɔːsɪbəl], *a.* **1.** (Entrée) de, par, force. **2.** (Langage) énergique, vigoureux. **-ibly**, *adv.* **1.** Par force, de force. **2.** Énergiquement. **ford**¹ [fɔːd], *s.* Gué *m.* **ford**², *v.tr.* Guéer, traverser à gué (une rivière). **fordable** [fɔːdəbəl], *a.* Guéable. **fore**¹ [fɔː], *s.* **1.** a. (a) Antérieur, -eure; de devant. (b) *Nau.*: (De l'avant. **II.** fore, *s.* (a) *Nau.*: Avant *m.* At the fore, au mât de misaine. (b) To

the fore, (i) en vue, en évidence; (ii) présent. **'fore(-)and(-)aft'**, *a.* & *adv.* *Nau.*: De l'avant à l'arrière. **F-and-a-sail**, voile *f.* aurique. **'fore-cabin'**, *s.* *Nau.*: Cabine *f.* de l'avant. **'fore-carriage'**, *s.* Avant-train *m.* (d'une voiture). **'fore-court'**, *s.* Avant-cour *f.* **'fore-deck'**, *s.* *Nau.* Avant-pont *m.* **'fore-edge'**, *s.* *Bookb.* Gouttière *f.* (d'un livre). **'fore-foot'**, *pl.* -feet, *s.* Pied antérieur; patte *f.* de devant. **'fore(-)part'**, *s.* Avant *m.*, devant *m.*; avant-corps *m.* inv. (d'un bâtiment); tête *f.* (d'un train). *The f.-p. of the ship*, la partie avant du navire. **'fore-quarter'**, *s.* Quarter *m.* de devant (de bœuf). **Fore-quarters of a horse**, avant-main *m.*, avant-train *m.* d'un cheval. **'fore-sail'**, *s.* *Nau.*: (Voile *f.* de) misaine *f.* **'fore-stage'**, *s.* *Th.*: Avant-scène *f.* **'fore-tooth'**, *pl.* -teeth, *s.* (Dent) incisive *f.*; dent du devant.

fore², *int.* *Golf.* Attention devant! gare devant! **forearm** [fɔːɑːrm], *s.* Avant-bras *m.* inv. **forearmed** [fɔːɑːrmd], *a.* *Sic* FOREWARN **forebode** [fɔːbəʊd], *v.tr.* **1.** (Of the) Présager, augurer (le malheur). **2.** (Of pers.) Pressentir (un malheur) **foreboding**, *s.* **1.** Mauvais augure, présage *m.* (sinistre). **2.** (Mauvais) pressentiment. **forecast**¹ [fɔːkɑːst], *s.* Prédiction *f.* *Racing f.*, betting *f.*, pronostic *m.* (des courses). **forecast**² [fɔːkɑːst], *v.tr.* (p.t. & p.p. forecast or forecasted) Calculer, prévoir (les événements). **forecastle** [fɔːkɑːsl], *s.* *Nau.* **1.** Gaillard *m.* (d'avant). **2.** (In merchant vessel) Poste *m.* de l'équipage

foreclose [fɔːrkloʊz], *v.tr.* To foreclose (the mortgage), saisir l'immuable hypothéqué. **foreclosure** [fɔːrkloʊər], *s.* *Jur.* Saisie *f.* (d'une hypothèque)

foreconscious [fɔːrkənʃəs], *s.* *Psy.* Préconscient *m.*

foredoomed [fɔːdʊmd], *a.* Condamné d'avance (to, à) *Plan f.* to failure, projet mort-né, voué à l'échec.

forefather [fɔːɑːtəfə], *s.* Aïeul *m.*, ancêtre *m.* *Our forefathers*, nos aïeux.

forefinger [fɔːɑːfɪŋgə], *s.* Index *m.*

forefront [fɔːɑːfrʌnt], *s.* *F.*: Premier rang, premier plan.

foregather [fɔːgəðə], *v.i.* = FORGATHER.

forego [fɔːgəʊ], *v.tr.* = FORGO

foregoing [fɔːgəʊɪŋ], *a.* Précédent, antérieur; déjà cité *The foregoing*, ce qui précède.

foregone [fɔːgən], *a.* (Of conclusion) Décidé d'avance; prévu

foreground [fɔːɑːgraʊnd], *s.* *Art: Phot.*: Premier plan; avant-plan *m.*

forehand [fɔːɑːhænd], *s.* **1.** *s.* (Of horse) Avant-main *m.* **2.** *s.* *Ten.* Forehand stroke, coup *m.* d'avant-main; coup droit

forehead [fɔːhɛd], *s.* *Anat.*: Front *m.*

foreign [fɔːrɪn], *a.* Étranger. **1.** Foreign to, from (sth.), étranger à, éloigné de, sans rapport avec (qch.). *Med.*: Foreign body, corps étranger. **2.** Qui n'est pas du pays. (a) (Située abroad) Foreign countries, foreign parts, pays étrangers, l'étranger *m.* He has been in *f. parts*, il a été à l'étranger. *Our relations with f. countries*, nos rapports avec l'étranger. (b) (Dealing with foreign countries) Foreign trade, commerce extérieur; *Nau.*: long cours. *Foreign money order*, mandat international. *The Foreign Office* = le Ministère des Affaires étrangères. *The Foreign Secretary* = le Ministre des Affaires étrangères.

foreigner [fɔːrɪnə], *s.* **1.** Étranger, -ère. **2.** *F.*: Homme *m.*, etc., qui n'est pas d'ici.

foreknowledge [fɔːr'nɒlədʒ], *s.* Préconnaissance *f.*; prescience *f.*

foreland [fɔːr'lænd], *s.* Cap *m.*, promontoire *m.*; pointe *f.* (de terre); falaise *f.* à pic.

foreleg [fɔːr'leɪg], *s.* Jambes antérieures, de devant (d'un cheval); patte *f.* de devant (d'un chien).

forelock [fɔːr'lɒk], *s.* (*Of pers.*) Mèche *f.* (de cheveux) sur le front; (*of pers., horse*) toupet *m.* *F.*: To take time by the forelock, saisir l'occasion aux cheveux.

foreman, *pl.* -men [fɔːr'mæn, -mən], *s.m.* 1. *Jur.*: Chef du jury. 2. (*a*) *Ind.*: Contremaître; chef d'équipe. *Works f.*, conducteur des travaux. (*b*) *Printer's* foreman, prote *m.*

foremast [fɔːr'mɑːst], *s.* Mât *m.* de misaine; (*arbre m*) trinquet *m.*

foremost [fɔːr'məʊst], 1. *a.* Premier; le plus avancé. *In the f. rank*, au tout premier rang. *To come f.*, venir tout en tête. 2. *adv.* First and foremost, tout d'abord; d'abord et avant tout.

forenoon [fɔːr'nʊn], *s.* Matinée *f.*

forensic [fɔːr'nsɪk], *a.* (Éloquence) judiciaire, du barreau. *Forensic medicine*, médecine légale.

forerunner [fɔːr'rʌnər], *s.* Avant-coureur *m.*, avant-courrier, -ière; précurseur *m.*

foresee [fɔːr'siː], *v.tr.* (*foresee* [fɔːr'siː]); *foreseen* [fɔːr'siːn] Prévoir, entrevoir (des difficultés, l'avenir). **foreseeing**, *a.* Prévoyant.

foreshadow [fɔːr'shəʊ], *v.tr.* Présager, annoncer, laisser prévoir (un événement).

foreshore [fɔːr'shɔːr], *s.* 1. Plage *f.* 2. Partie *f.* de la plage qui découvre à marée basse.

foreshorten [fɔːr'shɔːrən], *v.tr.* *Art.*: Dessiner, présenter, (un objet) en raccourci, en perspective.

foreshortened, *a.* *Art.*: Raccourci, en raccourci. **foreshortening**, *s.* *Art.*: Raccourci *m.*

foresight [fɔːr'saɪt], *s.* 1. (*a*) Prévion *f.* (de l'avenir). (*b*) Prévoyance *f.* *Want of foresight*, imprévoyance *f.*, imprévision *f.* 2. *Sm.a.*: Gunder *m.*

forest [fɔːr'est], *s.* Forêt *f.* *F. of timber trees*, open forest, forêt de haute futaie. *The national forests*, le domaine forestier. **'forest-guard**, -ranger, *s.* Garde forestier. **'forest-tree**, *s.* Arbre forestier; arbre de haute futaie.

forestall [fɔːr'stɔːl], *v.tr.* Anticiper, devancer, prévenir (qn, un événement). **forestalling**, *s.* Anticipation *f.* (des désirs de qn); devancement *m.* (d'un concurrent).

forester [fɔːr'estər], *s.* (Garde) forestier *m.*

forestry [fɔːr'estrɪ], *s.* Sylviculture *f.*

foretaste [fɔːr'teɪst], *s.* Avant-goût *m.*

foretell [fɔːr'tel], *v.tr.* (*foretold* [fɔːr'təʊld]; *foretold* 1. (*Of pers.*) Prédire. 2. Présager. **foretelling**, *s.* Prédiction *f.*

forethought [fɔːr'θɔːt], *s.* 1. Préméditation *f.* 2. Prévoyance *f.*

foretold [fɔːr'təʊld]. See **FORETELL**.

foretop [fɔːr'tɒp], *s.* *Nav.*: Hune *f.* de misaine.

forever [fɔːr'vevər], *adv.* See **EVER** 2 (*b*).

forevermore [fɔːr'vevər'mɔːr], *adv.* See **EVER-MORE**.

forewarn [fɔːr'wɔːn], *v.tr.* Prévenir, avertir. *Forewarned* le *forewarned*, un homme averti en vaut deux.

forewoman, *pl.* -women [fɔːr'wʊmən, -wɪmən], *s.f.* Contremaître; première ouvrière; "première."

foreword [fɔːr'wɔːd], *s.* Avant-propos *m.* *int.*, préface *f.*; avis *m.* au lecteur; avertissement *m.*

forfeit [fɔːr'feit], *a.* *Hist.* *Jur.*: Confisqué; perdu.

forfeit, *s.* (*a*) Amende *f.* *Turf.*: Forfait *m.*

Forfeit clause (*of a contract*), clause *f.* de dédit. (*b*) *Games*: Gage *m.*, punition *f.*

forfeit, *v.tr.* 1. Perdre (qch.) par confiscation *To f. a right*, être déchu d'un droit; laisser périmer un droit. 2. Perdre (qch.). *To f. one's life*, payer de sa vie. *To f. one's honour*, forfaire à l'honneur.

forfeiture [fɔːr'feɪtʃər], *s.* Perte *f.* (de biens) par confiscation; perte (de l'honneur, etc.). *Jur.*

forfeind [fɔːr'feɪnd], *v.tr.* God forfeind! à Dieu ne plaise! Dieu m'en préserve!

forgather [fɔːr'gæðər], *v.t.* *Esp. Scot.*: 1. S'assembler; se réunir. 2. *To f. with s.o.*, rencontrer qn.

forgave [fɔːr'geɪv]. See **FORGIVE**.

forge [fɔːr'dʒ], *s.* Forge *f.* 1. Blacksmith's forge, forge de maréchalerie. 2. (*a*) Atelier *m.* de forgeron. (*b*) *Mettall.*: Atelier de forge.

forge, *v.tr.* 1. (*a*) Forger (un fer à cheval). (*b*) *Mettall.*: Forger, cingler (le fer). 2. Forger (une excuse); contrefaire (une signature).

forger, *a.* 1. (Fcr) forgé. 2. (Document) faux, contrefait. *Jur.*: To produce a f. will, supposer un testament. *Production of f. documents*, supposition *f.*

forging, *s.* 1. *Mettall.*: Travail *m.* de forge. 2. Pièce forgée 3. Falsification *f.* (de documents).

forge, *v.t.* To forge ahead. (*a*) (*Of ship*) Courir sur son erre. (*b*) *i* *Nav.*: Voguer à pleines voiles; (*ii*) gagner les devants; (*iii*) (*in business*) pousser de l'avant.

forger [fɔːr'dʒər], *s.* 1. *Mettall.*: Forgeron *m.* 2. (*Of signature*) Faussaire *mf.*; falsificateur, -trice

forgery [fɔːr'dʒəri], *s.* 1. Contrefaçon *f.* (de billets de banque); falsification *f.* (de documents), supposition *f.* (de testament). *Jur.*: Pies of forgery, inscription *f.* de faux. 2. Faux *m.* *The signature was a f.*, la signature était contrefaite.

forget [fɔːr'get], *v.tr.* (*forgot* [fɔːr'gɒt]; *forgotten* [fɔːr'gɒtən]; *forgetting*) Oublier. 1. Perdre le souvenir, la mémoire, de (qch.). *To f. a fact*, oublier un fait. *To f. one's Latin*, désapprendre son latin. *Forget about it!* n'y pensez plus!

F.: And don't you forget it! faites-y bien attention! *To f. how time goes*, perdre la notion de l'heure, du temps. *That is easily forgotten*, cela s'oublie facilement. *Never to be forgotten*, inoubliable. 2. (*a*) Omettre, oublier (un nom sur une liste). *Don't forget to...*, ne manquez pas de... (*b*) Oublier (son mouchoir)

(*c*) Négliger (son devoir). 3. *F.*: To forget oneself, s'oublier. (*a*) Manquer à soi-même ou aux bienveillances. *I think you are forgetting yourself!* vous vous oubliez, je pense!

(*b*) Ne plus penser à ce qu'on fait. *I forgot myself!* ça m'a échappé!

forgetting, *s.* Oubli *m.* **for'get-me-not**, *s.* Bot.: Myosotis *m.*; *F.*: ne m'oubliez pas *m.* inv.

forgetful [fɔːr'getfʊl], *a.* 1. Oublieux (*of*, *de*). *He is very f.*, il a très mauvaise mémoire.

2. Négligent.

forgetfulness [fɔːr'getfʊlnəs], *s.* 1. (*a*) Manque (habituel) de mémoire. (*b*) A moment of forgetfulness, un moment d'oubli *m.* 2. Négligence *f.*

forgivable [fɔːr'gɪvəbəl], *a.* Pardonnable.

forgive [fɔːr'gɪv], *v.tr.* (*forgave* [fɔːr'geɪv]; *forgiveness* [fɔːr'gɪvn]) 1. (*a*) Pardonner (une injure). *F. this whim of mine*, passez-moi ce caprice.

(*b*) *To f. s.o. a debt*, faire grâce d'une dette à qn. 2. *To f. s.o.*, pardonner à qn. *I have never been forgiven for this joke*, on ne m'a jamais pardonné cette plaisanterie.

forgiving, *a.* Indulgent; peu rancunier.

forgiveness [fɔːrˈɡɪvnəs], s. 1. (a) Pardon m. (b) Remise f. (d'une dette). 2. Indulgence f., clémence f.

forgo [fɔːɡəʊ], v.tr. (to **forwent** [fɔːwɛnt]); **forgone** [fɔːɡən] Renoncer à (qch.); s'abstenir de (qch.).

forgot [fɔːɡət], **forgotten** [fɔːɡɒtn]. See **forget**.

fork [fɔːrk], s. 1. *Ag.*: Fourche f. *Two-pronged f.*, fourchet m. 2. Fourchette f. (de table). *Carving fork*, fourchette à découper. 3. (a) (*Prop*) Poteau fourchu; (*of incandescent mantle*) potence f. (b) *Arb.*: Branche fourchue 4. (a) *Cy.*: Front fork(s), fourche de direction. *Mec.E.*: Cardan fork, chape f. de cardan. (b) *Mus.*: Tuning-fork, diapason m. 5. (a) Bifurcation f., fourche (de routes) (b) (*En*) fourchure f., fourchement m. (de branches); entourchure f. fourchement m. (de branches).

fork¹, s. 1. (*Of tree, etc.*) Fourche; (*of road*) touchier, faire la fourche, (se) bifurquer *Aut.*: *Fork right for York*; "prenez à droite pour York" 2. v.tr. Remuer (le sol, le sol) à la fourche. **fork out, up**, v.tr. P. Allonger, abouler (de l'argent) *Aut.* S'exécuter, P. casquer. **forked**, a. Fourchu, bifurque **forking**, s. Bifurcation f., fourchement m.

forlorn [fɔːlɔːn], a. *Lit.*: 1. (*Of undertaking*) Désespéré. *Forlorn hope*, (i) *Mil.*: enfants perdus; (ii) *F.*: aventure désespérée 2. (a) Abandonné, délaissé (b) *F. appearance*, mine triste, désolée.

form¹ [fɔːrm], s. 1. (a) Forme f. *Statutus in tabular form*, statistique sous forme de tableau. (b) Figure f., silhouette f. In the form of a dog, sous la forme d'un chien. The form and the substance, la forme et le fond. 2. (a) Forme, formalité f. *F.*: To go through the form of refusing, *F.*: faire la simagrée de refuser *For form's sake*, as a matter of form, pour la forme; par manière d'acquies. It is a mere matter of f., c'est une pure formalité. (b) Les convenances f.; l'étiquette f. It is good f., c'est de bon ton. It is not good form, it is bad form, c'est de mauvais ton; cela ne se fait pas. 3. (a) Formule f., forme. *Correct f. of words*, tournure correcte de phrase. It is only a f. of speech, ce n'est qu'une façon de parler. (b) *Adm.*: Formule. *Priated form*, imprimé m. *F. of tender*, modèle m. de soumission. *Inquiry form*, bulletin m. de demande de renseignements. *Form of return*, feuille f. de déclaration (de revenu). To fill in, fill up, a form, remplir une formule, un formulaire. 4. (a) *Sp.* (*Of horse, athlete*) Forme; état m., condition f. To be in form, out of form, être, ne pas être, en forme. To be in good f., être en haleine. (b) (*Of pers.*) Verve f. To be in capital f., être fort en verve, en train 5. *Sch.*: Classe f. *First form*, approx. = (classe de) sixième f. *Sixth form*, approx. = (classe de) première f. *Form master*, professeur principal 6. Banc m., banquette f. 7. (a) *Metal*: Forme, moule m. (b) *Typ.*: Forme. 8. Gîte m. (du lièvre). **form-room**, s. *Sch.*: Salle f. de classe; la classe.

form², v. 1. Former, faire, façonner. To form sth. from, out of, sth., faire qch. de qch. To form a child's mind, façonner l'esprit d'un enfant. 2. (a) Former, organiser (une société). They formed themselves into a committee, ils se constituèrent en comité. (b) Former, contracter (une habitude). (c) Former, arrêter (un plan). 3. (a) *The coastline forms a series of curves*, le littoral dessine une série de courbes. *Mil.*: To form four, se mettre sur quatre. (b) To form part of sth., faire partie de qch. *The ministers who form the cabinet*, les ministres qui composent le gou-

vernement. Il **form**, v.s. Prendre forme; se former. *His style is forming*, son style se fait. *Mil.*: To form into line, se mettre en ligne. To f. into a square, se former en carré; former le carré.

formal [ˈfɔːrm(a)l], a. 1. *Log.*: *Theol.*: Formel. 2. (*Of procedure*) Formel, en règle; (*of order*) formel, positif. *F. denial*, démenti formel *F. contract*, contrat en due forme. 3. *Formal bow*, salut cérémonieux *Formal dinner*, dîner prié. *F. style*, style empesté. 4. (a) (*Of pers.*) Formaliste, cérémonieux. He is always very f., il est toujours très compassé. She is very f., elle est très collet monté. (b) (*Style*) conventionnel. -ally, adv. 1. Formellement. 2. Cérémonieusement.

formaldehyde [fɔːrˈmældɪhaɪd], s. *Ch.*: Formaldéhyde f.

formaline [fɔːrˈmælin], s. *Ch.*: Formaline f.

formalism [fɔːrˈmælizm], s. Formalisme m.

formalist [fɔːrˈmælist], s. Formaliste m/f

formality [fɔːrˈmælɪti], s. 1. Formalité f. A mere formality, une pure formalité. 2. (a) Compasement m. (d'un discours) (b) Cérémonie f., formalité(s).

format [fɔːrˈmɑːt], s. Format m. (d'un livre).

formation [fɔːrˈmeɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. *Formation f.* 2. Formation, disposition f. (des troupes). *Battle formation*, formation de combat. *Close formation*, ordre serré. In open formation, en formation ouverte. 3. *Geol.*: *Granite f.*, formation, terrain m. granitique.

former¹ [fɔːrˈmɜː], a. 1. Antérieur, -eure, précédent, ancien. *My f. pupils*, mes anciens élèves. *His f. letters*, ses lettres précédentes. *Former times*, le passé. In f. times, autrefois. 2. The former. (a) I prefer the f. alternative to the latter, je préfère la première alternative à la seconde. (b) *pron.* Celui-là, celle-là, ceux-là, celles-là. *Of the two methods I prefer the f.*, des deux méthodes je préfère celle-là. -ly, adv. Autrefois, jadis.

former², s. *Ind.*: Gabarit m., calibre m. (de forme); matrice f. *E.L.E.*: *Winding form*, gabarit de bobinage.

formidable [fɔːrˈmɪdəbl̩], a. Formidable, redoutable. -ably, adv. Formidablement.

formless [fɔːrml̩əs], a. Informe.

formlessness [fɔːrml̩əsənəs], s. Absence f. de forme.

formula, pl. -as, -ae [fɔːrˈmjulə, -əz, -i], s. Formule f.

formulary [fɔːrˈmjuləri], s. Formulaire m.

formulate [fɔːrˈmjuleɪt], v.tr. Formuler.

for sake [fɔːrˈseɪk], v.tr. (to **for seek** [fɔːrˈseɪk]); **for-saken** [fɔːrˈseɪkn] 1. Abandonner, délaisser (qn). His confidence forsook him, la confiance lui fit défaut. 2. Renoncer à, abandonner (une habitude).

forsooth [fɔːrˈsuːθ], adv. A. & Lit.: 1. En vérité. 2. Iron: Par exemple! ma foi!

for swear [fɔːrˈswɛər], v.tr. (to **for swear** [fɔːrˈswɛər]); **forsworn** [fɔːrˈswɔːrn] 1. Abjurer, renier (qch.). 2. To forswear oneself, se parjurer. **forsworn**, a. Parjure.

fort [fɔːrt], s. *Mil.*: 1. Fort m. *Small f.*, fortin m. 2. Place fortifiée; forteresse f.

forte¹ [fɔːrt], s. *Singing* is not his f., le chant n'est pas son fort.

forte² [fɔːrt], a., adv. & s. *Mus.*: Forte (m sm).

forth [fɔːθ], adv. 1. En avant. To go, sail, forth, sortir; se mettre en route. To stretch forth one's hand, avancer la main. 2. From this time forth, dès maintenant; désormais. 3. And so forth, et ainsi de suite.

forthcoming [fɔːrθˈkʌmɪŋ], a. 1. (a) Qui arrive. Help is f., des secours sont en route. (b) Prochain.

à venir. 2. (Livre) prêt à paraître. 3. To be forthooming, paraître. *The answer is always f.*, la réponse ne se fait jamais attendre.

forthright ['fɔ:θraɪt]. *A. & Lit.*: 1. *adv.* Tout droit; carrément. 2. *a.* ['fɔ:θraɪt] = DOWNRIGHT 2 (a).

forthwith ['fɔ:θwɪθ, -wɪð], *adv.* Sur-le-champ; tout de suite.

fortieth ['fɔ:tiəθ], *num. a. & s.* Quarantième

fortifiable ['fɔ:rtaɪəbl], *a.* Fortifiable.

fortification ['fɔ:rtaɪfɪkəʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Fortification *f* (d'une ville); renforcement *m* (d'une barricade). (b) Fortification, affermissement *m* (du courage). 2. *pl.* Fortifications, fortifications.

fortify ['fɔ:rtɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Renforcer, fortifier (un navire) (b) Fortifier (l'estomac); affermir, fortifier (qn). *Courage fortified against dangers*, courage armé contre les dangers. 2. Remonter (un vin) en alcool. 3. *Mid.* Fortifier (une place). **Fortified area**, camp fortifié.

fortitude ['fɔ:rtɪtju:d], *s.* Force *f* / âme; courage *m*.

fortnight ['fɔ:tnaɪt], *s.* Quinzaine *f*; quinze jours. *This day, to-day, fortnight*, d'aujourd'hui en quinze. *To adjourn a case for a f.*, remettre une cause à quinzaine.

fortnightly ['fɔ:tnaɪtlɪ], 1. *a.* Bimensuel. 2. *adv.* Tous les quinze jours.

fortress ['fɔ:trɪs], *s.* Forteresse *f*; place forte

fortuitous ['fɔ:tuɪtəs], *a.* Fortuit, imprévu. -ly, *adv.* Fortuitement; par hasard.

fortunate ['fɔ:rtju:nət], *a.* 1. Heureux, fortuné.

To be fortunate, avoir de la chance. 2. Propice, heureux. *How f.!* quel bonheur! quelle chance!

-ly, *adv.* 1. Heureusement. 2. Par bonheur.

fortune ['fɔ:rtju:n], *s.* Fortune *f*. 1. (a) Hasard *m*, chance *f*. By good fortune, par bonheur. To try one's fortune, tenter la chance. Fortune favours him, la fortune lui sourit. (b) Destinée *f*, sort *m*. The fortune of war, le sort des armes. To tell fortunes, dire la bonne aventure. To tell s.o.'s f. by cards, tirer les cartes à qn. 2. (a) Bonne chance; bonheur *m*. (b) Prosperité *f*, richesse *f*.

A man of fortune, un homme riche Born to fortune, né coiffe. (c) Richesses *pl*, biens *mpl*.

To make a fortune, faire fortune To come into a fortune, hériter d'une fortune; faire un gros héritage *F*: It has cost me a fortune, cela m'a coûté un argent fou. (d) To marry a fortune, épouser une grosse dot.

fortune-hunter, *s.* Coureur *m* de dots. **fortune-teller**, *s.* Diseur, -euse, de bonne aventure; (with cards) tuteur, -euse, de cartes. **fortune-telling**, *s.* La bonne aventure; (with cards) cartomancie *f*.

forty ['fɔ:ti], *num. a. & s.* Quarante (m). About f. guests, une quarantaine d'invités. She'll never see f. again, elle a passé la quarantaine. **forty-eighthmo**, *a. & s.* Typ: In-quarante-huit (m inv).

forward ['fɔ:rwɜ:d], 1. *a.* 1. (a) De devant, d'avant. *Nau*: De l'avant, sur l'avant, avant. (b) (Mouvement) progressif, en avant. *F. motion*, marche (en) avant. *The f. journey*, l'aller *m*. *Fb*: Forward pass, passe en avant. 2. (Of plants, child) Avancé; précoce. 3. (Of opinions) Avancé. 4. Effronté. 5. *Com*: (Of price, delivery) A terme.

II. **forward**, *s.* *Fb*: (Pers.) Avant *m*. III. **forward**, *occ.* **forwards** ['fɔ:rwɜ:dz], *adv.* 1. (a) From that day forward, à partir de ce jour-là. To look forward to sth., attendre qch. avec plaisir. (b) *Bank*: 'Forward' rates, taux *m* pour les opérations à terme. 2. (a) En avant. To move forward, avancer. To go straight forward, aller tout droit. To rush forward, se

précipiter (en avant). Forward! en avant! (b) (Position) A l'avant. *The seat is too far f.*, la banquette est trop avancée. *Fb*: To play forward, jouer comme avant. *The crew's quarters are f.*, le logement de l'équipage est à l'avant (c) *Com*: (Carried) forward, à reporter; report *m* 3. To come forward, se proposer, s'offrir To thrust, push, oneself forward, se mettre en évidence.

forward, *v.tr.* 1. Avancer, favoriser, seconder (un projet). 2. (a) Expédier, envoyer (des marchandises). To f. sth. to s.o., faire parvenir qch à qn. (b) To be forwarded, 'please forward', 'prière de faire suivre'; 'à faire suivre'

forwarding, *s.* 1. Avancement *m* (d'une affaire). 2. (a) Expédition *f*, envoi *m* (d'un colis) (b) Transmission *f* (d'une lettre).

forwardness ['fɔ:rwɜ:dnəs], *s.* 1. Avancement *m*, progrès *m* (d'un travail). 2. État avancé; précocité *f* (de la récolte, d'un élève). 3. Hardiesse *f*, effronterie *f*.

fossa, *pl.* -ae ['fɔ:sə, -i:], *s.* Anat: Fosse (nasale), fossil ['fɔ:sl], 1. *s.* Fossile *m*. *F*: An old fossil, une vieille baderne; une croûte. 2. *a.* Fossile.

fossilize ['fɔ:silaɪz], *v.tr.* Fossiliser. 2. *v.i.* Se fossiliser *F*: (Of pers.) S'encroûter.

fossorial ['fɔ:sɔ:riəl], *a.* (Animal, insecte) fouisseur.

foster ['fɔ:stə], *v.tr.* 1. Elever, nourrir (un enfant) 2. Entretenir, nourrir (une idée). To f friendship between peoples, développer, stimuler, l'amitié entre les peuples.

foster, *comb. fm.* Qui se rapporte à l'élevage, à l'alimentation. **foster-brother**, *s.m* 1. Frère de lait. 2. Frère adoptif **foster-child**, *s.* 1. Nourrisson, -onne. 2. Enfant adopté. **foster-father**, *s.m.* 1. Père nourricier. 2. Père adoptif. **foster-mother**, *s.f* 1. (Mère) nourricière; (mère) nourrice. 2. Mère adoptive. **foster-sister**, *s.f.* 1. Sœur de lait 2. Sœur adoptive.

fought [fɔ:t]. See FIGHT².

foul ['faʊl]. 1. *a.* 1. (a) Infect, nauséabond, mephitique. *F. air*, air vicié *F. gas*, gaz toxique (b) (Of thoughts) Immonde, impur, (of language) ordurier. *F. word*, gros mot. (c) (Of deed) Noir, infâme. Foul deed, infamie *f*. (d) *F*: What f. weather! quel sale temps! 2. (a) (Linge) sale

Foul water, eau croupie (b) (Of sparking-plug) Encrasse, (of pump) engorgé. *Nau*: (Of ship) Foul bottom, carène *f* sale. 3. *Nau*: (a) (Of anchor) Engagé. Foul cable, tour *m* de chaîne

To run foul of another ship, aborder, entrer en collision avec, un autre navire. *F*: To fall foul of the law, tomber sous le coup de la loi. (b) Foul weather, gros temps. 4. *Sp*: etc. Déloyal, -aux, illicite. Foul play, (i) *Sp*: jeu déloyal; (n) malveillance *f*. *Box*: Foul blow, coup bas. -Ily, *adv.* 1. Salement. 2. Abominablement, méchamment. He was f. murdered, il fut ignominieusement assassiné. II. **foul**, *s.* *Sp*: Faute *f*; coup illicite, déloyal. *Fb*: Pousée irrégulière. *Box* Coup bas. foul-mouthed, (a) (Of pers.) Mal embouche; grossier.

foul, 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Salir, souiller (sa réputation) (b) Encrasser (un canon de fusil). 2. (a) Embarrasser, obstruer (une ligne de chemin de fer) *Nau*: Engager (une ancre). (b) *Nau*: (Of ship) Entrer en collision avec, aborder (un autre vaisseau). II. **foul**, *v.i.* 1. (Of gun-barrel) S'encrasser; (of pump) s'engorger. 2. *Nau*: (Of anchor) To foul, to become fouled, s'engager.

foulard ['fu:lɜ:, fu:lɜ:d], *s.* *Tex*: Cost: Foulard *m*.

foulness ['faʊlnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Impureté *f* (de l'air). (b) Saleté *f*, malpropreté *f*. 2. Obscénité *f* (de langage). 3. Infamie *f*, noirceur *f* (d'un acte).

found ['faʊnd], *v.* *See* FIND.

found, *v. tr.* (a) Fonder (une ville). (b) Fonder, créer (un collège); établir (une maison de commerce). To found a family, faire souche; faire queue. (c) Baser, fonder, appuyer (ses soupçons) (on, sur). (Of novel) Founded on fact, reposant sur des faits véridiques.

found, *v. tr. Metall.* Fondre (les métaux); mouler (la fonte).

foundation [faʊn'deɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Fondation *f* (d'une ville); établissement *m* (d'une maison de commerce). (b) Fondation et dotation *f* (d'un hôpital). 2. (a) Fondement *m*, fondation (d'un édifice); assiette *f* (d'une chaussée); assise *f* (d'une machine). The foundations of a building, les fondements d'un édifice. To dig the foundations, creuser les fondations. (b) The foundations of music, les bases *f* de la musique. The foundations of modern society, les assises de la société moderne. 3. Embroidery on a silk *f.*, broderie sur fond *m* de soie. 4. Fondement, base (d'une théorie). Statement wholly devoid of *f.*, assertion de pure imagination. 5. Institution dotée; fondation. Sch. Scholar on the foundation, élève boursier. **founda'tion-stone**, *s.* Const.: Pierre fondamentale. To lay the foundation-stone, poser la première pierre.

founder ['faʊndər], *s.* Fondateur *m* (d'une institution); souche *f* (d'une famille).

founder, *s.* Metall.: Fondeur *m*. **founder**, *v. a.* (Of horse) (i) S'effondrer. (ii) To *f.* in the mire, s'embourber. (iii) Devenir fourbu. (b) Nau. (Of ship) Sombrier (en pleine mer); couler (bas, au fond). **foundered**, *a.* 1. Vét.: (Cheval) tourbu. 2. (Navire) qui a sombré.

foundling ['faʊndlɪŋ], *s.* Enfant trouvé, -ée. *Adm.* Foundlings, enfants assistés. Foundling hospital, hospice *m* des enfants trouvés.

foundry ['faʊndrɪ], *s.* Metall.: Fonderie *f*.

fount ['faʊnt], *s.* Poet. Lit.: Source *f* (d'eau). *F.* He is a fount of knowledge, c'est un puits de science.

fount, *s.* Typ.: Fonte *f*. Wrong fount, lettre *f* d'un autre cail.

fountain ['faʊntən], *s.* 1. Fontaine *f*. (a) *A. & Lit.*: Source *f* (d'eau). *F.* Fountain of wisdom, source de sagesse. (b) Jet *m* d'eau (de jardin public). 2. Réservoir *m* (d'une lampe). **fountain-head**, *s.* Source *f* (d'une rivière). *F.* To go to the fountain-head, puiser à la source. **fountain-pen**, *s.* Porte-plume *m* inv. (a) réservoir, stylographe *m*, *F.*: stylo *m*.

four ['foʊr], *num. a. & s.* Quatre (*m*) Twenty is four times as much as five, vingt est le quadruple de cinq. Scattered to the four corners of the earth, éparpillés aux quatre coins du monde. *Mit.* (Move) to the right in four! à droite par quatre! To run on all fours, courir à quatre pattes. *F.* To be on all fours with..., aller de pair avec... (For other phrases see EIGHT.)

four-cleft, *a.* Bot.: Quadrifide **four-engined**, *a.* Av.: Quadrimoteur **four-figure**, *attrib. a.* Four-figure logarithms, logarithmes à quatre décimales. **four-footed**, *a.* Quadrupède; à quatre pattes. **four-handed**, *a.* 1. (Sing.) à quatre mains, quadrumane. 2. (Véhicule) à quatre roues. **four-horse(d)**, *a.* (Véhicule) à quatre chevaux. **four-in-hand**, *v. s.* Arriège *m* à quatre. 2. *adv.* To drive four-in-hand, conduire à grandes

guides. **four-leaved**, *a.* Bot.: Quadrifolé. **four-master**, *s.* Nau.: Quatre-mâts *m* inv.

four-oared, *a.* (Canot) à quatre avirons.

four-place, *attrib. a.* (Logarithmes) à quatre

décimales. **four-poster**, *s.* Lit *m* à colonnes.

four-seater, *s.* Aut.: Voiture *f* à quatre

places. **four-square**, *a. & adv.* Solide(ment).

four-wheel(ed), *a.* (Véhicule) à quatre roues.

fourfold ['foʊrfəʊld], *s.* 1. (a) Quadruple.

(b) Fourfold draught-screen, paravent à quatre

feuilles. 2. *adv.* Quatre fois autant; au quadruple.

four-score ['foʊrskɔːr], *a.* *A. & Lit.*: Quatre-

vingts.

four-some ['foʊrsəm], *s.* 1. *a.* A quatre. *Danc.*

Four-some real, "reel" danse à quatre. 2. *s.* Golf:

Parie *f* (de) double, à deux contre deux.

fourteen ['foʊrtiːn], *num. a. & s.* Quatorze (*m*).

fourteenth ['foʊrtiːnθ], *num. a. & s.* Quator-

zième. Louis the Fourteenth, Louis Quatorze.

fourth ['foʊrθ], *1. num. a. & s.* Quatrième. He

arrived fourth or fifth, il est arrivé quatre ou

cinquième. *Sch.*: The *f.* form, approx = la classe

de troisième. *Cards.* To make a fourth, faire le

quatrième. 2. *s.* (a) (Fractional) Quatrième.

(b) Mus. Quarte *f*. -ly, *adv.* Quatrièmement;

en quatrième lieu.

fowl [faʊl], *s.* 1. (a) Lit.: Oiseau *m*; volatile *m*.

The fowls of the air, les oiseaux des cieux.

(b) Coll. Oiseaux. Wild fowl, gibier *m* d'eau.

2. (a) Poule *f*, coq *m*; volaille *f*. To keep fowls,

élever de la volaille. (b) Cu.: Poulet *m*, volaille.

fowl-house, *s.* Poulailier *m*.

fowler ['faʊlər], *s.* Oiseleur *m*.

fowling ['faʊlɪŋ], *s.* Chasse *f* aux oiseaux

fowling-piece, *s.* Fusil *m* de chasse (à petit

plomb).

fox ['fɒks], *s.* (The female is VIXEN, *q.v.*) Renard *m*.

She-fox, renarde *f*. *Cost.*: Fox fur, (fourrure *en*)

renard. *F.*: A sly fox, un maître, un fin matois.

fox-cub, *s.* Renardeau *m*. **fox-evil**, *s.*

Med.: Peiade *f*. **fox-glove**, *s.* Bot.: Digitale

(pourprée). **fox-hound**, *s.* Ven.: Chien

courant. **fox-hunt**, *s.* Chasse *f* au renard.

fox-hunter, *s.* Chasseur *m* de renards.

fox-hunting, *s.* La chasse au renard. **fox-**

terrier, *s.* *F.*: Fox *m*.

fox, *1. v. tr.* (a) Maculer, piquer (une gravure)

(b) *P.*: Myasther, tromper (qn). 2. *v. s.* *F.*: Feindre;

ruser. **foxed**, *a.* (Livres, papier) piqué;

(estampe) maculé. **foxing**, *s.* 1. Décoloration *f*,

piqûre *f* (du papier). 2. Piqûres; macules *fp*

(d'une estampe).

foxiness ['fɒksɪnəs], *s.* Astuce *f*, rouslardise *f*.

foxtail ['fɒksteɪl], *s.* 1. Queue *f* de renard

2. Bot.: Vulpin *m*.

foxy ['fɒksɪ], *a.* 1. Ruse, maître. 2. (Of hair

complexion) Roux, *f.* rousse.

foyer ['fɔɪər], *s.* 1. *Th.*: Foyer *m* (du public).

2. *Med.*: Foyer (d'infection).

fraction ['frækʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Petite portion; frag-

ment *m*. 2. *Mth.*: Fraction *f*; nombre *m* frac-

tionnaire. Vulgar fraction, fraction ordinaire.

Improper fraction, expression *f* fractionnaire.

fractional ['frækʃ(ə)nəl], *a.* 1. *Mth.*: etc.: Fraction-

naire. *F.* part, fraction *f*. 2. Fractional

distillation, distillation fractionnée.

fractious ['frækʃ(ə)s], *a.* (a) Difficile de caractère;

revêche. (b) *A. i.* baby, un bébé pleurnicheur.

(c) (Cheval) difficile, rétif.

fractiousness ['frækʃ(ə)sənəs], *s.* 1. Humeur

hargneuse; (of a baby) pleurnicherie *f*. (b) Ré-

tivité (d'un animal).

fracture ['fræktʃər], *s.* 1. Fracture *f* (d'un os,

etc.). *Surg.*: Compound fracture, fracture compliquée. *To set a fracture*, réduire une fracture.

fracture¹. 1. *v.tr.* Casser, briser (qch.). *Surg.*: Fracturer (un os). 2. *v.i.* Se casser, se briser; (*of limb*) se fracturer.

fraenum ['frinam], *s.* Anat.: Frein *m.*, filet *m.* (de la langue).

fragile ['fradail], *a.* Fragile; (*of pers.*) faible, mévère.

fragility ['fradylit], *s.* Fragilité *f.*; (*of pers.*) faiblesse *f.*; délicatesse *f.* (de santé).

fragment ['fragmant], *s.* Fragment *m.*, morceau *m.* (de papier, etc.); éclat *m.* (d'obus); brin *m.* (de papier). *Smashed to fragments*, réduit en fragments; brisé en mille morceaux.

fragmentary ['fragmantari], *a.* Fragmentaire.

fragrance ['freigrans], *s.* Parfum *m.*; odeur *f.* suave.

fragrant ['freigranti], *a.* Parfumé, odorant.

frail ['freil], *a.* 1. Fragile; frêle. 2. (*a*) (*Of pers., health*) Faible, délicat. *She's getting very frail*, elle commence à se casser. (*b*) (Femme) de vertu fragile.

frailty ['freilit], *s.* Com.: Cabas *m.*; panier *m.* de jonc.

frailty ['freilit], *s.* Faiblesse morale; fragilité humaine.

frame¹ ['freim], *s.* 1. (*a*) Construction *f.*, structure *f.*, forme *f.*. *Frame of mind*, disposition *f.* d'esprit. (*b*) Système *m.*, forme (de gouvernement).

2. (*a*) Ossature *f.* (d'un animal). *Man of gigantic f.*, homme d'une taille colossale. *Sobs shook her frame*, des sanglots lui secouaient le corps.

(*b*) Charpente *f.* (d'un bâtiment); bâti *m.* (d'un moteur); cadre *m.* (d'une bicyclette); châssis *m.* (d'une automobile); monture (d'un parapluie); armature *f.* (d'une raquette). (*c*) *N.Arch.*: Membrane *f.*, carcasse *f.* (d'un navire). 3. (*a*) Cadre, encadrement *m.* (d'un tableau). (*b*) Chambrant *m.*, châssis (d'une fenêtre). (*c*) *Cin.*: Image *f.* (de film). *Televs.*: Emission à 25 frames par seconde, émission de 25 images par seconde.

4. (*a*) Mètre *m.* (à broder, etc.); tambour *m.* (à broder). (*b*) *Tex.*: Mètre (à filer). 5. *Hort.*: Châssis de couches. **'frame-saw**, *s.* *Tls.*: Scie montée; scie à châssis.

frame², *v.tr.* 1. Former, régler (ses pensées). *v.i.* He is framing well, il montre des dispositions.

2. (*a*) Projeter (un dessin); charpenter (un roman, etc.). (*b*) Articuler, prononcer (un mot).

3. (*a*) Imaginer, concevoir (une idée); se faire (une opinion). (*b*) Ourdir (un complot). *U.S.*: *F.*: To frame s.o., monter une accusation contre qn.

4. Encadrer (un tableau). **'frame-up**, *s.* *U.S.*: *F.*: Coup monté. **'framing**, *s.* (*a*) Construction *f.*, formation *f.* (de qch.). (*b*) Composition *f.* (d'un poème); conception *f.* (d'une idée). (*c*) Articulation *f.* (d'un mot). (*d*) Fabrication *f.* (d'une fausse accusation). (*e*) Encadrement *m.* (d'un tableau).

framer ['freimar], *s.* (Picture)-framer, encadreur *m.*

framework ['freimwɜ:k], *s.* (*a*) Charpente *f.*, ossature *f.*, carcasse *f.* (*b*) Construction *f.* en cloisonnage; coffrage *m.* (de travaux en béton).

France ['frans]. *Pr.n. Geog.*: La France. *In France*, en France.

Frances ['franses]. *Pr.n.*: Française.

franchise ['frantʃaiz], *s.* 1. *Hist.*: *Jur.*: Franchise *f.*, immunité *f.*, privilège *m.* 2. *Pol.*: Droit *m.* de vote.

Francis ['fransis]. *Pr.n.m.*: François.

frangible ['frandibil], *a.* Cassant, fragile.

Frank ['frank], *s.* *Hist.*: Franc, *f.* Franque.

frank¹, *a.* Franc, *f.* franche; sincère. *To be quite f.*, parler franchement, à cœur ouvert. **-ly**, *adv.* Franchement; ouvertement.

frank², *s.* *Post.*: Marque *f.* d'affranchissement.

frank³, *v.tr.* *Post.*: Affranchir (une lettre). **frankling**, *s.* Affranchissement *m.* **Franking machine**, machine à affranchir (les lettres).

Frank⁴, *Pr.n.m.* (*Dim. of Francis*) François.

frankincense ['frankinsens], *s.* Encens *m.* (mâle)

Frankish ['frankiʃ], *a.* *Hist.*: Franc, *f.* franque.

frankness ['franknəs], *s.* Franchise *f.*, sincérité *f.*

frantic ['frantik], *a.* 1. Frénétique, torcé.

Frantic efforts, efforts effrénés. *F. with joy*, fou de joie. *It drives him f.*, cela le met hors de lui.

2. *P.*: *Frantic toothache*, mal de dents affreux.

-ally, *adv.* Frénétiquement.

fraternal ['fratrə:nəl], *a.* Fraternel. **-ally**, *adv.* Fraternellement.

fraternity ['fratrə:niti], *s.* 1. Fraternité

2. Conférence.

fraternize ['fratrənaiz], *v.i.* Fraterniser (*with*, avec).

fraternizing, *s.* Fraternisation *f.* (*with*, avec).

fratricidal ['fratrɪ'saɪd(a)], *a.* (Guerre) fratricide

fratricide¹ ['fratrɪsaɪd], *s.* Fratricide *m.*

fratricide², *s.* (Crime *m.* de) fraticide *m.*

fraud ['frɔ:d], *s.* 1. (*a*) *Jur.*: Fraude *f.*, dol *m.* (*b*) Supercherie *f.*, tromperie *f.* *Pious fraud*, pieux mensonge. 2. *F.*: (*a*) Impositeur *m.* *He's a fraud*, c'est un fumiste. (*b*) Chose *f.* qui ne répond pas à l'attente.

fraudulence ['frɔ:djuləns], *s.* (*a*) Caractère frauduleux (d'une transaction). (*b*) Infidélité *f.* (d'un dépositaire).

fraudulent ['frɔ:djulənt] *a.* Frauduleux

-ly, *adv.* Frauduleusement.

fraught [frɔ:t], *a.* 1. *A.*: Pourvu, muni (*with*, de)

2. *Lit.*: (*a*) *Remarks f.* *with malice*, observations pleines de méchanceté. (*b*) *Decision f. with far-reaching consequences*, décision grosse de conséquences.

fray¹ ['freɪ], *s.* 1. Bagarre *f.*, échauffourée *f.* 2. *Lit.* Combat *m.* *Always ready for the fray*, toujours prêt à se battre.

fray², *v.tr.* Erailer, effiler (un tissu). *F.*: *My nerves are frayed out*, je suis à bout de nerfs

2. *v.i.* (*Of tissue*) S'erailler, s'effiler.

frazzle ['fræzl], *s.* *P.*: To beat s.o. to a frazzle, battre qn à plates coutures.

freak ['fri:k], *s.* 1. Caprice *m.*; *F.*: lubie *f.*

Freaks of fashion, caprices de la mode. *Freak of fortune*, jeu *m.* de la fortune, du hasard

2. Tour *m.*, farce *f.*, fredaines *f.*, faraque *f.* 3. *Freak (of nature)*, (*i*) *Nat.Hist.*: variation sportive, (*ii*) *F.*: phénomène *m.*, curiosité *f.* 4. *Attrib.* *F.*: *Freak religion*, religion de fantaisie.

freakish ['fri:kɪʃ], *a.* Capricieux, fantasque, bizarre. *F. notion*, fantaisie *f.* **-ly**, *adv.* Capricieusement, bizarrement.

freakishness ['fri:kɪʃnəs], *s.* Caractère *m.* fantasque, baroque, bizarre (de qch.).

freckle¹ ['frekl], *s.* Tache *f.* de rousseur.

freckle², *v.tr.* Marquer (la peau) de taches de rousseur. 2. *v.i.* Se couvrir de taches de rousseur. **freckled**, *a.* Taché de rousseur; *F.*: taché de son.

free¹ ['fri:], *a.* *& adv.* 1. (*a*) Libre. *Nau.*: *Free port*, port franc. *Thought is f.*, on ne saurait entraver la pensée. *Man is a free agent*, l'homme est libre. (*b*) En liberté. *To set a slave f.*, affranchir un esclave. *To set a bird f.*, laisser envoler un oiseau. *To set f. a prisoner*, élargir un prisonnier. *She offered to set him free*, elle lui proposa de lui rendre sa parole. 2. (*Unoccupied*) Libre. *Is*

this table free? est-ce que cette table est libre?
Tg: Tp: Free lino, ligne dégagée. 3. (a) *Free speech*, libre parole. *Right of free entry*, droit de passer librement les frontières. *To have a free hand*, avoir ses coudees franches (*to*, pour). *To give s.o. a free hand*, donner carte blanche à qn. *You are f. to do so*, libre à vous de le faire. *He is not f. to act*, il a les mains liées. *Fishing is free*, la pêche est autorisée. (b) (*Of touch, style, etc.*) *Franc, f. franche*; sans raideur; souple. (c) *Met.E: Free motion of a piece*, jeu m d'une pièce. (d) *Free from sth., of sth.*, débarrassé, exempt, de qch. *To be f. from care*, être sans souci. *F. from all preoccupations*, affranchi de toute préoccupation. *Place free from dust*, endroit exempt de poussière. *Style free from affectation*, style dénué de toute recherche. *At last I am free of him*, enfin je suis débarrassé de lui. *To break free from an influence*, s'affranchir d'une influence. (e) *Franc (of, de) Cust: Free of duty, duty-free*, exempt de droits d'entrée. *To import sth. f. of duty*, faire entrer qch en franchise. *Free list*, liste d'exemptions. 4. (a) *Ch: etc. (Of gas, etc.)* (A l'état) libre, non-combiné *Free gold*, or à l'état natif. (b) (*Of power, energy*) Libre, disponible. 5. (a) *Free offer*, offre spontanée. *Free choice*, choix arbitraire. *As a free gift*, en pur don. *Pros: Free verse*, vers libres. *You are very f. in blaming others*, vous blâmez volontiers les autres. (b) Libéral, généreux. *To be f. with sth.*, donner libéralement de qch. *To be free with one's money*, ne pas regarder à l'argent. *To be free with one's hands*, avoir la main lestée. (c) (*Of pers., manner*) *Franc*, ouvert, aisé. *Free and easy*, désoinveillé; sans gêne. *F. and easy tone*, ton dégagé. (d) *To make free with s.o.*, prendre des libertés avec qn. *To make free with sth.*, user librement de qch. (e) (*Of language*) Libre, licencieux. 6. *To be free of s.o.'s house*, avoir ses entrées libres chez qn. 7. *Gratuit*; *franco inv.* *Admission free*, entrée gratuite, *gratis*. *Th: etc: Free ticket*, billet de faveur. *Com: Delivery free*, livré franco. *Post free*, franco de port. *Free on rail*, franco gare. *Free alongside ship*, franco quai. *Free on board (abbr. f.o.b.)*, franco à bord. 8. *adv. (a) Catalogue sent free on request*, catalogue franco sur demande. *The gallery is open free on Saturdays*, l'entrée du musée est gratuite le samedi. (b) *Vessel running f.*, navire courant large. *-ly, adv. 1.* Librement, volontairement. *To give f. to s.o.*, faire des libéralités à qn. 2. (Parler) franchement, sans contraintes. *free-board, s. Nau: Franc-bord m.* *'free-born, a.* Né libre. *'Free Church, s.* Église f/non-conformiste; Église libre. *'free-hand, a. & s.* *Free-hand (drawing)*, dessin m à main levée. *free-handed, a.* Généreux. *'free lance, s.* Journaliste ou politicien indépendant. *free-spoken, a.* Franc, f. franche; qui a son franc-parler. *free-thinker, s.* Libre penseur; esprit fort. *free-thinking, free-thought, s.* Libre pensée f. *free-trade, s.* Libre-échange m. *free-trader, s.* Libre-échangiste m. *'free-wheel, s. Cy: Roue f libre. 'free-wheel, v.t. 1. Cy: Faire roue f libre. 2. Aut: Marcher, rouler, en roue libre. 'free-will, s.* Libre arbitre m. *Of one's own free will*, de (son) propre gré. *Free-will offering*, don volontaire.

free', v.tr. (freed; freeing) (a) Affranchir (un peuple); libérer, élargir (un prisonnier). *To f. oneself from s.o.'s grasp*, se dégager des mains de qn. *To f. oneself from one's commitments*, se délier de tous ses engagements. (b) Débarrasser (*from*,

of, de); dégager (un sentier). (c) *Met.E: Dégager (une pièce)*. (d) Décolmater, desobstruer (un filtre). (e) *To free a property (from mortgage)*, déshypothéquer une propriété.

freebooter ['fri:bʊtə], s. 1. *Hist: Flibustier m.*

2. *F: Maraudeur m; pillard m.*

freedom ['fri:dm], s. 1. (a) Liberté f, indépendance f. (b) Liberté d'action; liberté d'agir, de penser. *Freedom of speech*, le franc-parler.

2. (a) *Franchise f*, familiarité f (d'une conversation, du style). (b) Sans-gêne m. *To take freedoms with s.o.*, prendre des libertés avec qn.

3. (*Of action*) Facilité f, souplesse f. 4. (a) Exemption f, immunité f (*from, de*). (b) *Freedom of the elty*, droit m de cité. 5. Jouissance f, libre usage m (de qch.).

freehold ['fri:həʊld], 1. a. Tenu en propriété perpétuelle et libre. 2. s. Propriété foncière libre.

freeholder ['fri:həʊldə], s. Propriétaire foncier (à perpétuité)

freeman, pl -men ['fri:mən, -men], s.m.

1. Homme libre. 2. Citoyen.

freemason ['fri:meɪn], s. Franc-maçon m, pl. francs-maçons.

freemasonry ['fri:meɪnəri], s. Franc-maçonnerie f.

freestone ['fri:stəʊn], s. Pierre f de taille; grès m à bâtir.

freeze [fri:z], v. (*troze* [fro:z]; *frozen* [fro:zn])

Geler. 1. v.i. (a) *Impers. It is freezing hard*, il gèle à pierre fendre. (b) (Se) geler; se congeler, prendre. *The river has, is, frozen (up)*, la rivière est prise. *The radiator froze (up)*, le radiateur s'est congelé. *U.S: F: To freeze on to s.o.*, (i) se coller, se cramponner à qn; (ii) s'attacher à qn. *The smile froze on his lips*, le sourire se figea sur ses lèvres. (c) *To freeze to death*, mourir de froid. 2. v.tr. (a) Geler, congeler (qch.). *To freeze the blood (in one's veins)*, (qch.). *To freeze the heart*. (b) *Fin: "Geler" (des crédits, des devises)*.

freeze out, v.tr. F: (a) Évincer (qn); supplanter (un rival). (b) Boycoter (qn).

frozen, a. Gelé, glacé. *Com*

Frozen meat, viande congelée. *Fin: F: Frozen assets*, fonds non liquides. *F. credits*, crédits gelés, congelés. *F: I am f. to death*, je meurs de froid. **freezing, s.** 1. Congélation f; gel m.

Ph: Freezing-point, point m de congélation.

2. Réfrigération f. **'freezing-mixture, s.**

Mélange réfrigérant.

freight [freɪt], s. 1. (a) Fret m; *nolis m* (d'un navire). (b) Transport m (de marchandises).

2. (a) Fret, cargaison f. *To take in f.*, prendre du fret. (b) *U.S: Freight train*, train de marchandises. 3. Fret; prix m du louage d'un bâtiment, du transport de marchandises.

freight', v.tr. Fréter, affréter, nolisier (un navire).

freightage ['freɪtɪdʒ], s. 1. Affrètement m.

2. Fret m, cargaison f. 3. Transport m des marchandises par voie d'eau.

freighter ['freɪtə], s. 1. Affréteur m (d'un vaisseau). 2. Cargo m; vapeur m de charge.

French [frenʃ], s. 1. a. 1. (a) Français. *F. king*, roi de France. *F. emperor*, empereur des Français. (b) (*Of fashion, etc.*) À la française. (c) *Sch: French lesson*, leçon de français. *French master*, professeur de français. 2. *To take French leave*, filer à l'anglaise; brûler la politesse à qn.

II. **French, s. 1.** Le français; la langue française. 2. *To speak F.*, parler français. *Say it in F.*, dites-le en français. 2. pl. *The French*, les Français. *'french'chalk, s.* Talc m; craie f de tailleur. *'french'polish, s.* Vernis m au

tampon, à l'alcool. **'french-'polish'**, *v.tr.* Vernir (un meuble) au tampon. **'French window'**, *s.* Porte-fenêtre *f.*, pl. portes-fenêtres. **Frenchify** ['frenʃaɪ], *v.tr.* Françaiser (son style, etc.). *Frenchified ways*, manières à la française. **Frenchman**, pl. **-men** ['frenʃmən, -men], *s.m.* Français. **Frenchwoman**, pl. **-women** ['frenʃwʊmən, -wɪmən], *s.f.* Française. **frenzied** ['frenziəd], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Affolé, forcé; (*of joy*) frénétique, délirant. **frenzy** ['frenzi], *s.* 1. Frénésie *f.* 2. *Frenzy of joy*, transport *m.* de joie. *Poetic f.*, fureur *f.* poétique. 2. *Med:* Délire *m.* **frequency** ['frikwənsi], *s.* Fréquence *f.* *W.Tel:* To change the frequency, changer la fréquence. **frequent** ['frikwənt], *a.* 1. (*a*) Nombreux, abondant. *It is quite a f. practice*, c'est une coutume assez répandue. (*b*) *Med:* **Frequent pulse**, pouls rapide. 2. **Frequent**; qui arrive souvent. **-ly**, *adv.* Fréquemment. **frequent** ['frikwənt], *v.tr.* Fréquenter, hanter, courir (les théâtres). *A much frequented road*, une route très passante. To frequent the sacraments, fréquenter les sacrements. **frequentation** ['frikwən'teɪʃən], *s.* Fréquentation *f.* (de qn, des sacrements). **frequent** ['frikwənt], *s.* Habitué *m.*, familier *m.* (d'une maison). **fresco**, pl. **-os** ['fresko(z)], *s.* *Art:* Fresque *f.* To paint in fresco, peindre à fresque. **Fresco painting**, (peinture *f.*) à fresque. **fresh** [freʃ], *1. a.* 1. (*a*) Nouveau, -el, -elle. **Fresh paragraph**, nouveau paragraphe. **Fresh horse**, chevaux frais. To put fresh courage into s.o., ranimer le courage de qn. To admit fresh air into a room, renouveler l'air d'une salle. He has had a fresh attack of gout, la goutte l'a repris. (*b*) **Frais**, *f.* fraîche; récent. *It is still f. in my memory*, j'en ai le souvenir tout frais. **Fresh from London**, nouvellement arrivé de Londres The bread was fresh from the oven, le pain sortait du four. 2. Inexpérimenté, novice. 3. (*a*) (Beurre) frais; (légume) vert. (*b*) (Air) frais, pur. **Fresh water**, (*i*) (newly drawn) eau fraîche; (*ii*) (not salt) eau douce. In the fresh air, au grand air, en plein air. 4. (*a*) (Teint) frais, fleuri. As fresh as a daisy, frais comme une rose. (*b*) (*Of pers.*) Vigoureux, alerte; (*of horse*) fougueux. (*c*) *U.S.:* *F:* Outrecuidant, effronté. 5. *Nau:* **Fresh breeze**, jolie brise. *adv.* It blows fresh, il vente frais. 6. *F:* (*Of pers.*) Émêché; un peu gris. **-ly**, *adv.* Nouvellement. **II. fresh**, *adv.* Fraichement, nouvellement, récemment. **Fresh-out flowers**, fleurs nouvellement cueillies. **Fresh-shaven**, rasé de frais. **III. fresh**, *s.* 1. *Crue f.* (*b*) Descente *f.* d'eau (de fonte des neiges, etc.); avalaison *f.* **'fresh-coloured'**, (*a*) (Visage) au teint frais. **'fresh-killed'**, (*a*) (Bétail) fraîchement tué. **freshen** ['freʃən], *1. v.s.* (*a*) (*Of temperature*) (Se) rafraîchir. (*b*) (*Of wind*) Rafraîchir. 2. *v.tr.* Rafraîchir (la mémoire). *F:* To freshen s.o. up, requinquer qn. **freshen** ['freʃən], *s.* *F:* = FRESHMAN. **freshet** ['freʃet], *s.* Avalaison *f.* (*At university*) Étudiant de première année. **freshness** ['freʃnəs], *s.* 1. Caractère récent (d'un événement). 2. Rafraîchir *f.* 3. (*Of pers.*) (*a*) Vigueur *f.*, vivacité *f.* (*b*) Naïveté *f.*, inexpérience *f.* (*c*) *U.S.:* *F:* Effronterie *f.*, toupet *m.* **freshwater** ['freʃwɔ:tə], *attrib.a.* (Poisson)

d'eau douce. *F:* **Freshwater sailor**, marin d'eau douce. **fret** [fret], *s.* 1. *Arch:* (Grec) fret, grecque *f.*; frette *f.* 2. *Her:* Frette. **'fret-saw'**, *s.* Scie à découper. **fret'**, *s.* *Mus:* Touchette *f.*, touche *f.* (de guitare). **fret'**, *s.* Irritation *f.*; état *m.* d'agacement. To be in a fret, se faire du mauvais sang; se tracasser **fret'**, *v.* (*fretted*) 1. *v.tr.* (*a*) Ronger (qch.). **Horse that frets its bit**, cheval qui ronge son mors The stream has fretted a channel through the rock, le ruisseau a creusé un chenal dans le roc (*b*) Inquiéter, tracasser (qn). (*c*) Faire bouillonner (un ruisseau). 2. *v.pr.* & *i.* (*a*) To fret (oneself), se tourmenter; se faire du mauvais sang. Don't f./ ne vous faites pas de bile! Child fretting for its mother, enfant qui pleurniche après sa mère, qui demande sa mère. To fret and fume, enragé, se faire du mauvais sang. (*b*) (*Of stream*) S'agiter, bouillonner. **fretful** ['fretfʊl], *a.* Chagrin; irritable. *F. old age*, vieillesse chagrine. *F. baby*, bébé agité **-fully**, *adv.* Chagrinément; avec irritation. **fretfulness** ['fretfʊlnəs], *s.* Irritabilité *f.* **fretwork** ['fretwɜ:k], *s.* *Woodw:* Travail ajouré; bois découpé. **friability** ['fraɪəbɪləti], **friableness** ['fraɪəblənəs], *s.* Friabilité *f.* **friable** ['fraɪəbl], *a.* Friable. **friar** ['fraɪə], *s.* Moine *m.*, frère *m.*, religieux *m.* **'friar's balsam'**, *s.* *Pharm:* Baume *m.* de benjoin. **friary** ['fraɪəri], *s.* Monastère *m.*; couvent *m.* (de moines). **fricassee** ['frikə'seɪ], *s.* *Cu:* Fricassée *f.* **fricassee'**, *v.tr.* Fricasser. **friction** ['frɪkʃən], *s.* 1. *Med:* **Tou:** Friction *f.* 2. Frottement *m.* (de deux corps). *At:* Friction of the air, frottement de l'air. 3. *F:* Désaccord *m.* There is friction between them, il y a du tirage entre eux. **'friction-clutch'**, *s.* *Mec.E* Embrayage *m.* à friction. **Friday** ['fraɪdi], *s.* Vendredi *m.* He is coming on F., il viendra vendredi. He comes on Fridays, il vient le vendredi. **Good Friday**, (le) Vendredi saint. **fried** [fraɪd]. *See* FRY. **friend** [frend], *s.* 1. *Ami*, *f.* amie. **Bosom friend**, un(e) ami(e) de cœur; un(e) intime. *F:* To be friends with s.o., être lié (d'amitié) avec qn. *F:* être ami avec qn. To be out of friends, not to be friends, with s.o., brouiller qn. To make friends with s.o., se lier d'amitié avec qn. *F:* You'd better keep friends with them, vous feriez bien de ne pas vous brouiller avec eux. He is no friend of mine, (i) il n'est pas de mes amis; (ii) il ne me veut pas de bien. *Prov:* The best of friends must part, il n'est si bonne compagnie qui ne se sépare. A friend in need is a friend indeed, c'est dans le besoin qu'on connaît ses véritables amis. 2. *Connaissance f.* *F:* A friend at court, un ami en haut lieu. To have friends at court, avoir de la protection, des protections. To dine with a few friends, dîner en petit comité. **Friend Robinson**, notre ami Robinson. *Parl:* My honourable friend, *Jur:* my learned friend, mon (cher) confrère. 3. (*a*) Friend of the poor, bienfaiteur, -trice, des pauvres. (*b*) Ami, partisan *m.* (de l'ordre, etc.); patron, -onne (des arts, etc.). 4. The Society of Friends, la Société des Amis; les Quakers. **friendless** ['frendləs], *a.* Délaissé; sans amis

friendliness ['frendlɪnəs], *s* Bienveillance *f*, bonté *f* (to, towards, envers)

friendly ['frendli], *a* 1. (Ton, sentiment) amical, -aux; sympathique *F* gathering, réunion d'amis. *To be f. with s.o.*, être ami avec qn. *In a f. manner*, avec qn. *Sp*: *F* match, match amical 2. (Of pers.) Bienveillant, favorablement disposé, favorable. *F* funds, vents propices 3. **Friendly society**, association *f* de bienfaisance

friendship ['frendʃɪp], *s* Amitié *f*. *I did it out of f.*, je l'ai fait par amitié

Friesian ['fri:ziən], *a* & *s* = **FRISIAN**

Friesland ['fri:zlənd], *Pr n* Géog. La Frise

frieze¹ ['fri:z], *s* Tex. Frise *f*, ratine *f*

frieze², *s* 1. *Arch* Frise *f* 2. Bordure *f* (de papier peint de tenture)

frigate ['fri:ɡet], *s* Navy *Orn* Frégate *f*

fright [fraɪt], *s* 1. Peur *f*, effroi *m* *To take fright*, s'effrayer, s'effrayer (at, de) *To give s.o. a fright*, faire peur à qn 2. *F* (Esp. of woman) Personne *f* laide, grotesque, épouvantail *m*, -ails

frighten [fraɪtn], *v* tr Effrayer (qn), faire peur à (qn) *F* *To frighten s.o. out of his wits*, faire une peur bleue à qn *To frighten s.o. into doing sth.*, faire faire qch. à qn sous le coup de la peur **frighten away, off**, *v* tr *The dog frightened the thieves away*, le chien a fait decamper les voleurs *Don't f. away the birds*, n'effarouchez pas les oiseaux **frightened**, *a* (Of pers., etc.) Apeuré, effrayé. **Easily frightened**, peureux, poltron *To be, feel, frightened*, avoir peur *To be frightened to death*, mourir de peur *To be frightened at, of, sth.*, avoir peur de qch **frightening**, *a* Effrayant

frightful ['fraɪtful], *a* Terrible, effroyable, affreux, épouvantable *F* *To have a f. headache*, avoir un mal de tête affreux **-fully**, *adv.* Terriblement, effroyablement, affreusement. *F* *I am frightfully sorry*, je suis terriblement

frightfulness ['fraɪtfulnəs], *s* 1. Horreur *f*, atrocité *f* (d'un crime, etc.) 2. Policy of "frightfulness", politique de terrorisme

frigid ['frɪdɪd], *a* (a) Glacial, -als, (tres) froid. (b) *F* *answer*, réponse glacée. **-ly**, *adv.* Glacialement; très froidement

frigidity ['frɪdɪdɪti], *s* Frigidité *f*; grande froideur

frigorific ['frɪɡə'frɪk], *a*. Frigorifique

frill [frɪl], *s* (a) *Cost* Volant *m*, ruche *f*. *Toby frill*, collerette plissée; fraise *f* *Shirt frill*, jabot *m*. *Cu.* (Gutlet, ham) frill, papillote *f* (b) *pl*. *F* *To put on frills*, faire des façons; poser

frill¹, *v* tr. Phléser, froncer, tuyauter (le linge)

fringe¹ ['frɪndʒ], *s* 1. *Tex* Frange *f* 2. (a) Bordure *f*, bord *m* *The outer fringe(s) of London*, la banlieue excentrique de Londres *To live on the fringe of society*, vivre en marge de la société (b) *Toil* (Greecian) fringe, devant *m* de cheveux, cheveux *mpl* à la chien.

fringe², *v* tr. Franger (un tapis, etc.) **Eyes fringed with black lashes**, yeux bordés, frangés, de cils noirs **fringing**, *a* Marginal, -aux, (récif, etc.) en bordure

frippery ['frɪpən], *s* Parure *f* sans valeur, camelote *f*; (of style, etc.) clinquant *m*

Frisian ['fri:ziən], *a* & *s* Géog. Frison, -onne

frisk ['frɪsk] 1. *v* tr. *To frisk* (about), (of lambs, etc.) s'ébattre, faire des cabrioles 2. *v* tr. (Of dog, etc.) *To frisk its tail*, frétiller de la queue

friskiness ['frɪskɪnəs], *s* Folâtrerie *f*, vivacité *f* **frisky** ['frɪski], *a*. Vif, folâtre; (cheval) fringant. **-lly**, *adv.* Folâtrément

fritillary ['frɪtɪlɪəri], *s* 1. *Bot*: Fritillaire *f* 2. *Ent* *Damier m*

fritter¹ ['frɪtər], *s* *Cu* Beignet *m*, roussette *f* **fritter**², *v* tr. *To fritter* (sth.) away, down, morceler (qch.), réduire (qch.) à rien. *To f. away one's money*, gaspiller son argent.

frivol¹ ['frɪvəl], *s* (frivolled) *F* 1. *v* tr. Baguenauder, nuser 2. *v* tr. *To frivol away one's time*, gaspiller son temps

frivolity ['frɪvəlɪti], *s* Frivolité *f*

frivolous ['frɪvələs], *a* Frivole, (of claim, etc.) vain, futile, (of pers.) baguenaudier, esvaporer. **-ly**, *adv.* Frivolément

frizz [frɪz], 1. *v* tr. Crêper, bichonner (les cheveux) 2. *v* tr. (Of hair) Frisotter

frizziness ['frɪzɪnəs], *s* Crêpulence *f* (des cheveux)

frizzle [frɪzl], 1. *v* tr. (a) Gressiller, chanter (dans la poêle) (b) (reptile) 2. *v* tr. *Cu* (a) Faire frire (le lard, etc.) (b) Griller (le lard, etc.)

frizzly ['frɪzli], *a* (Of hair) Crêpé, frisé

fro [frəʊ], *adv.* *To and fro*, se va et vient

frock [frɒk], *s* *Cost* 1. Robe *f* (d'enfant, de femme) 2. (a) Froc *m* (de moine) (b) Blouse *f*, sarrau *m* (de paysan, d'ouvrier). **'frock-coat**, *s* Redingote *f*

frog¹ [frɒɡ], *s* 1. Grenouille *f*. 2. *Med* Asphète *m* *F* *To have a frog in one's throat*, avoir un chat dans la gorge, dans le gosier **'frog's-march**, *v* tr. Porter (qn) à quatre, le derrière en l'air.

frog², *s* *Fam* Fourchette *f* (du salot)

frog³, *s* *Mil* etc 1. Porte-épée *m* inv., porte-baïonnette *m* inv. 2. *Cost* Soutache *f*, olive *f* **frog**⁴, *s* *Rail*. (Cœur *m* de) croisement *m*

frogged [frɒɡd], *a* *Cost* A brandebourgs

frollic¹ ['frɒlɪk], *s* (a) Ebats *mpl*, gambades *tpl*

(b) *Freddie* *f*, divertissement *m*

frollic², *v* tr. (frollicked) Se divertir, s'ébattre, folâtrer **frollicking**, *s* Divertissement *m*, ebats *mpl*

frollicsome ['frɒlɪksəm], *a* Gai, joyeux, folâtre

from [frɒm], *prep* 1. De *To go f. home*, partir de chez soi, quitter la maison *From . . . to . . .*, de . . . à . . . depuis . . . jusqu'à . . .

F *flower to flower*, de fleur en fleur **Wines from one franc a bottle**, vins depuis, à partir de, un franc la bouteille 2. Depuis, dès, à partir de *From the earliest records onward*, à partir des plus anciens documents **As from . . .**, à partir de . . . *F* *His childhood*, *f* a child, depuis, dès, son enfance. *From time to time*, de temps en temps 3. **He is away**, absent) from home, il est absent, sorti, en voyage. *Not far f. . .*, pas loin de . . .

4. (a) *De*, a. *Take that knife f. that child*, ôtez ce couteau à cet enfant *He stole a pound f. her*, il lui a volé une livre *To dissuade s.o. f. doing sth.*, dissuader qn de faire qch. (b) *To shelter f. the ram*, s'abriter contre la pluie. 5. (a) *From bad to worse*, de mal en pis *The price has been increased from sixpence to a shilling*, on a augmenté le prix de six pence à un shilling

(b) *D'avec*, de *To distinguish the good f. the bad*, distinguer le bon d'avec le mauvais. (c) *To pick s.o. out from the crowd*, dénicher qn parmi la foule. *To drink f. the brook*, boire au ruisseau.

6. (a) *He is, comes f. Manchester*, il est natif, originaire, de Manchester *As-hence to and from the Continent*, lignes aériennes à destination ou en provenance du Continent. *Broadcast commentary (on the Derby) f. Epsom*, radio-reportage émanant d'Epsom, depuis Epsom. *A quotation f. Shakespeare*, une citation tirée de Shakespeare. **To**

draw a conclusion from sth., tirer une conclusion de qch. To write f. s.o.'s dictation, écrire sous la dictée de qn. From your point of view, à votre point de vue. (b) A letter f. my father, une lettre de mon père. The petition is f. . . , la pétition émane de. . . . A dispatch f. the colonel, une dépêche de la part du colonel. Tell him that from 'me, dites-lui cela de ma part. (On parcel) From . . . , envoi de. . . . (c) Painted from life, from nature, peint d'après nature. 7. To act from conviction, agir par conviction. To die from fatigue, mourir de fatigue. From what I heard . . . , d'après ce que j'ai entendu dire. . . . From what I can see . . . , à ce que je vois. . . . 8. (With adv., prep.) From above, d'en haut. I saw him from afar, je l'ai vu de loin. He went from hence, from thence, il est parti d'ici, de là. From henceforth, à partir d'aujourd'hui. To look at s.o. f. under f. over, one's spectacles, regarder qn par-dessous, par-dessus, ses lunettes. From of old, du temps jadis, du vieux temps.

frond [frɒnd], s. Bot.: 1. Fronde f. (de fougère). 2. F. Feuille f. (de palmier).

front [frʌnt], 1. s. 1. (a) Front m, contenance f. Front to front, face à face. To put a bold front on it, faire bonne contenance. (b) To have the front to do sth., avoir l'effronterie, le front, de faire qch. 2. Mil.: Front (d'une armée). To present an unbroken front, présenter un front inébranlable. At the front, au front, sur le front. 3. (a) Devant m, partie antérieure; façade f. face f. (d'un bâtiment); montre f. (d'un orgue); devant, plastron m. (de chemise). Carriage in the f. of the train, voiture en tête du train. To look at the f. of sth., regarder qch. de face. Fenc.: To show less front, s'effacer. (b) = SEA-FRONT. House on the front, maison faisant face à la mer. 4. To push one's way to the f., se frayer un chemin jusqu'au premier rang. F.: To come to the front, arriver au premier rang; percer; se faire connaître. 5. Adv.phr. In front, devant, en avant. To send s.o. on in front, envoyer qn en avant. Attacked in front and rear, attaqué par devant et par derrière. In front of, (i) en face de, vis-à-vis de; (ii) devant. Look in f. of you, regardez devant vous. II. front, a. Antérieur, de devant, d'avant, de face. F. seat, siège au premier rang. In the f. part of the train, en tête du train. Front rank, premier rang. Front-line soldiers, soldats du front. 'front-brake, s. Cy.: Frein m avant. 'front-door, s. Porte f. d'entrée (principale); porte sur la rue. 'front-page, s. Journ.: Première page. 'front-room, s. Chambre f. sur le devant, sur la rue. 'front-view, s. Vue f. de face. Arch.: Élévation f.

front [frʌnt], 1. v.tr. & i. To front sth.; to front (up)on, to(wards), sth., faire face à qch.; être tourné vers qch. Windows that f. the street, fenêtres qui donnent sur la rue. 2. v.tr. To front s.o. with s.o., confronter qn avec qn. 3. v.tr. Donner une (nouvelle) façade à (un édifice). House fronted with stone, maison avec façade en pierre. 4. Mil.: (a) v.f. Faire front. Left front! à gauche front! (b) v.tr. Établir le front de (l'armée, etc.).

frontage ['frʌntɪdʒ], s. 1. Terrain m en bordure (d'une chaussée, etc.). 2. (a) Étendue f. du devant (d'un édifice, etc.); devanure f. (d'un magasin). (b) Facade f. (sur la rue).

frontal ['frʌnt(ə)l], a. 1. Anat.: Frontal, -aux. 2. Mil.: (Attaque, etc.) de front. -ally, adv. De front.

frontier ['frʌntiə, frɒnt-], s. -Frontière f.

Frontier town, ville f. frontière. **Frontier districts**, régions frontalières, de la frontière.

frontier(s)man, pl. -men ['frʌntiə(z)mən, 'frɒn-, -men], s.m. Frontalier.

frontispiece ['frʌntɪspis], s. Typ.: Frontispice m.

fronton ['frʌntən], s. Arch.: Fronton m.

frost [frɒst], s. 1. (a) Gelée f, gel m. Ground frost, white frost, gelée blanche. F.: Jack Frost, le bonhomme Hiver. Ten degrees off f., dix degrés de froid. (b) (Hoar) frost, givre m; Lit.: frimas m. Glazed frost, verglas m. 2. F.: Four m, fiasco m. The play was a dead frost, c'a été un four noir. 'frost-bite, s. 1. Med.: Gelure f. 2. Agr. Hort.: Brûlure f. par la gelée. 'frost-bitten, a. 1. (Of nose, etc.) Gelé. 2. (Of plants) Brûlé par le froid. 'frost-shoe', s. Farr.: Fer m à glace, à crampons. 'frost-shock', v.tr. Farr.: Ferrer (un cheval) à glace. 'frost-work', s. Fleurs f/pl de givre.

frost, v.tr. 1. Geler (un arbre fruitier) 2. (a) Givrer (les vitres, etc.). (b) Sauspouder de sucre. 3. Dépouiller (le verre). 'frosted, a. 1. Givré 2. (Of glass) Dépouillé.

frostiness ['frɒstɪnəs], s. 1. Frost glacial (du temps). 2. Manière glaciale (de qn).

frosty ['frɒsti], a. 1. Gelé; glacial, -als. F. day, jour de gelée. F.: Frosty reception, accueil glacial. 2. (Carreaux) couverts de givre, (arbre) givré. -ily, adv. F.: Glacièrement.

froth [frɒθ], s. 1. Ecume f. (du bouillon), mousse f. (de la bière); faux col (d'un verre de bière). 2. F.: Futillités f/pl; paroles creuses.

froth, v.i. Écumer, mousser. To froth up, mousser fortement. To froth over, déborder (en moussant). He was frothing at the mouth, sa bouche écuma.

frothy ['frɒθi], a. Écumeux, écumant; mousseux.

froward ['frɒwəd], a. A.: (Of pers.) Obstine, indocile.

frown [fraʊn], s. Froncement m de sourcils; regard sévère, désapprobateur.

frown, v.i. (a) (Of pers.) Froncer les sourcils, se renfrogner. To frown at, (up)on, s.o., regarder qn de travers, en fronçant les sourcils. To f. upon a suggestion, désapprouver une suggestion. (b) (Of thgs) Avoir l'air sombre, menaçant. 'frowning, a. (Of looks, face, etc.) Renfrogné; (of brow) sourcilieux; (of thgs) sombre, menaçant. -ly, adv. En fronçant les sourcils.

frowstiness ['frɒstɪnəs], s. F.: Odeur f. de renfermé.

frowsty ['frɒsti], a. F.: Qui sent le renfermé.

frowzy ['frɒzi], a. 1. Qui sent le renfermé 2. (Of pers., clothes) Sale, mal tenu, peu soigné.

fructification ['frʌktɪfɪk(ə)ʃ(ə)n], s. Fructification f.

fructify ['frʌktɪfaɪ], v.i. Fructifier.

frugal ['frʌg(ə)l], a. 1. (Of pers.) Frugal, -aux; économe. To be frugal of sth., ménager qch. 2. (Of meal) Frugal, simple. F. eater, homme sobre. -ally, adv. Frugalement, sobrement.

frugality ['frʌgəlɪti], s. Frugalité f.

fruit [fruɪt], s. Fruit m. 1. Stone fruit, fruit à noyau. Eat more fruit, mangez plus de fruits. Dried fruit, fruits secs. Stewed fruit, compote f. de fruits. To bear fruit, porter fruit. 2. The fruits of the earth, les fruits de la terre. His knowledge is the f. of much study, son savoir est le fruit de longues études. 'fruit-cake, s. Gâteau m aux fruits; gâteau anglais. 'fruit-dish, -stand, s. Compotier m. 'fruit-knife, s.

Couteau *m* à fruit(s); péle-fruits *m* *inv* 'fruit-tree, *s.* Arbre fruitier.
fruiterer ['fru:təre], *s.* (Pers.) Fruiter, -ière.
fruitful ['fru:tl], *a.* (Of tree, etc.) Fructueux, productif; (of soil, etc.) fertile, fécond. *F:* Action fruitful of, in, conséquences, action fertile en conséquences. -fully, *adv.* Fructueusement, utilement.
fruitfulness ['fru:tlfnəs], *s.* Productivité *f* (d'un arbre, etc.); fertilité *f* (du sol, etc.).
fruition ['fru:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Jouissance *f* (d'un bien). 2. Réalisation *f* (d'un projet); fructification *f* (d'une idée). To come to fruition, fructifier.
fruitless ['fru:tləs], *a.* (Of plant, work) Stérile. Fruitless efforts, vains efforts -ly, *adv.* Vainement.
fruity ['fru:ti], *a.* 1. (a) (Goût, etc.) de fruit. (b) (Of wine) Fruité, fructueux. 2. *F:* (Scandale, etc.) corse.
frump [frʌmp], *s. f.* *F:* Old frump, vieille caricature, vieille toupie, vieille fée.
frumphish ['frʌmpɪʃ], **frumpy** ['frʌmpɪ], *a.* *F:* Fagotée; mal attifée.
frustrate [frʌs'treit, 'frʌstreit], *v. tr.* (a) Faire échouer, faire avorter (un projet, etc.). To *f. s.o.'s* hopes, frustrer *qn* dans son espoir; frustrer l'espoir de *qn.* (b) Contrecarrer (*qn*)
frustration [frʌs'treɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Anéantissement *m* (des projets de *qn*); frustration *f* (d'un espoir)
frustum, *pl. -ta, -tums* [frʌstəm, -tə, -təmz], *s.* Tronc *m* (de cône, de prisme, etc.); tronçon *m* (d'une colonne).
fry¹ [fraɪ], *s.* Coll. 1. Ich: Frai *m*, fretin *m*, alevin *m*. Small fry, menu fretin. 2. *F:* The small fry, (i) le menu fretin, le menu peuple, les petites gens; (ii) les gosses *m*.
fry², *s.* Cu: 1. Plat *m* de viande frite; friture *f*. 2. Issues *mpl.* fressure *f*.
fry³, *v.* (fried [fraɪd]) 1. *v. tr.* (Faire) frire (la viande, etc.). Fried eggs, œufs sur le plat. Fried potatoes, pommes de terre frites. 2. *v. i.* (Of meat, etc.) Frire. *F:* To fry in one's own grease, cuire dans son jus. 'frying-pan', *s.* Poêle *f* (à frire). *F:* To jump out of the frying-pan into the fire, tomber d'un mal dans un pire.
fuchsia ['fju:ʃɪə], *s.* Bot: Fuchsia *m*.
fuddle [fʌdl], *v. tr.* *F:* (a) Souler, griser. The wine had fuddled his brain, le vin lui avait enfiévré le cerveau. (b) Brouiller les idées de (*qn*).
fuddled, *a.* *F:* 1. Soulé; pris de vin; gris. To get fuddled, s'enivrer. 2. Brouillé (dans ses idées); hébété.
fudge [fʌdʒ], *s.* 1. Bêtise(s) *f*, sottise(s) *f*. 2. Fondant américain.
fuel¹ ['fju:əl], *s.* (a) Combustible *m*, comburant *m*. Patient fuel, compressed fuel, aggloméré(s) *m* (*pl.*). *F:* To add fuel to the flame, to the fire, jeter de l'huile sur le feu. (b) I.C.E.: Carburant *m*.
fuel², *v. tr.* (fuelled) (a) Charger (un fourneau, etc.). Oil-fuelled, chauffé au pétrole. (b) Pourvoir (la flotte, etc.) de combustibles. **fuelling**, *s.* Alimentation *f*, approvisionnement *m*, en combustibles.
fug [fʌg], *s.* *F:* Forte odeur de renfermé; touffeur *f*.
fugacious [fju:'geɪʃəs], *a.* Fugace.
fugacity [fju:'geɪsɪti], *s.* Fugacité *f*.
fugginess ['fʌgɪnəs], *s.* *F:* Touffeur *f* de l'air.
fuggy ['fʌgi], *a.* *F:* (Salle) qui sent le renfermé.
fugitive ['fju:dʒɪtɪv]. 1. *a.* (a) Fugitif, fuyard. (b) (Of happiness, etc.) Fugitif, fugace, éphémère. 2. *s.* (a) Fugitif, -ive; fuyard *m*. (b) Exilé, -ée, réfugié, -ée.
fugue [fju:g], *s.* Mus: Fugue *f*

fulcrum, *pl. -cra* ['fʌlkɾəm, -krə], *s.* *Mec:* (Point *m*, axe *m*, d'appui *m*, centre *m*, pivot *m* (d'un levier).
fulfil [ful'fʌl], *v. tr.* (fulfilled) 1. (a) Accomplir (une prophétie); répondre à, remplir (l'attente de *qn*). (b) Satisfaire (un désir); exaucer (une prière). (c) Accomplir (une tâche). To *f. a duty*, s'acquitter d'un devoir; acquitter, remplir, un devoir. (d) Remplir (les conditions requises, etc.). (e) Obéir à (un commandement). 2. Achever, compléter.
fulfilment [ful'fɪlmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Accomplissement *m* (d'un devoir, etc.). (b) Exaucement *m* (d'une prière); accomplissement (d'un désir). (c) Exécution *f* (d'une condition, d'un projet). 2. Achèvement *m* (d'une période de temps).
fuliginous [fju:'lɪdʒɪnəs], *a.* Fuligineux.
full¹ [fʌl]. 1. *a.* 1. Plein, rempli, comble. Full to overflowing, plein à déborder. Full day, jour chargé. *F:* His heart was full, il avait le cœur gros, gonflé. Full of holes, plein de trous. Look *f. of gratitude*, regard chargé de reconnaissance. To be full of hope, être rempli d'espoir. 2. (Of bus, etc.) Plein, complet. To be full up, avoir son plein. Full up! complet! Full house, salle *f* comble. Full session (of a committee, etc.), réunion, assemblée, plénière. 3. To be full of one's own importance, être pénétré de sa propre importance. 4. (Of facts, etc.) Ample, abondant, copieux. Full particulars, tous les détails. Until fuller information is available... jusqu'à plus ample informé. 5. Complet, entier. (a) Full meal, repas complet. Full pay, paye entière; solde entière. The *to pay f. price*, Rail: to pay full fare, payer place entière. Full weight, full measure, poids juste; mesure comble. Full text, texte intégral. Battalion at full strength, bataillon au grand complet. (b) In full flower, en pleine fleur. Roses in full bloom, roses larges épanouies. In full uniform, en grande tenue. In full flight, en pleine déroute. (c) I waited two full hours, j'ai attendu deux bonnes heures, deux grandes heures. It is a full five miles from here, c'est à au moins deux lieues d'ici. (d) Full brother, full sister, frère germain, sœur germaine. 6. (a) (Of face) Plein; (of figure) rond, replet; (of chin) renflé. Full lips, lèvres grasses, fortes. (b) (Of sleeve, etc.) Ample, large, bouffant. (c) Full voles, voix pleine, ronde, étoffée. 7. *Nau:* (Of sail) Plein, gonflé. To keep her full, porter plein. Full and by, près et plein. *F:* Taking it full and by... à tout prendre... -ily, *adv.* 1. (a) Pleinement, entièrement, complètement, amplement. Fully armed, armé de toutes pièces. Fully paid, payé intégralement. (b) To treat a subject, develop a negative, *f.*, traiter un sujet, développer un cliché, à fond. 2. It takes fully two hours, cela prend bien, au moins, deux heures. 11. full, *s.* 1. The moon is at the full, la lune est dans son plein. 2. *adv. phr.* (a) In full. To publish a letter in *f.*, publier une lettre intégralement. Account given in *f.*, compte rendu in extenso. *Fin:* Capital paid in *f.*, capital entièrement versé. Name in full, (i) nom *m* et prénoms; (ii) nom en toutes lettres. (b) To the full, complètement, tout à fait, dans toute son étendue. 111. full, *adv.* 1. *a.* & Lit: Full many a time, bien des fois. I know it full well, je le sais bien, parfaitement. It is full five miles from here, c'est à au moins deux lieues d'ici. 2. Précisément, justement, en plein. Full in the middle, au beau milieu. Hit *f. in the face*, atteinir en pleine figure. 'full-back', *s.* *Fb:* Arrière *m*. 'full-blooded', *a.* 1. (a) (Of brother, sister)

Germain. (b) De race pure; (cheval) pur sang inv. 2. Vigoureux; robuste. 3. (Tempérament) sanguin. **'full-blown**, a. 1. (Of rose, etc.) Épanoui; en pleine fleur. 2. F: He is a full-blown doctor, il a (obtenu) tous ses diplômes. **'full-bodied**, a. 1. Corpulent. 2. (Vin) corsé, qui a du corps. **'full-bred**, a. De race pure; (cheval) pur sang inv. **'full-chested**, a. A forte poitrine. **'full-dress**, attrib.a. Full-dress clothes, tenue f de cérémonie. F: Full-dress debate, débat solennel. Th: Full-dress rehearsal, répétition générale, en costume. **'full-fledged**, a. 1. (Of bird) Qui a toutes ses plumes. 2. F: = FULL-BIRD 2. **'full-length**, a. (Portrait) en pied. **'full-page**, attrib.a. (Illustration) hors texte. **'full-rigged**, a. Nau: Grée en trois-mâts carré. **'full-size**(d), a. (Dessin, etc.) (i) de grandeur naturelle, (ii) Ind: à la dimension exacte, à la cote. **'full-stop**, s. (In punctuation) Point (final). F: He came to a f.s., il est resté court (dans son discours). **'full-throated**, a. (Chant, etc.) à plein gosier, à pleine gorge. **'full-time**. Ind: 1. a. (Emploi) (i) de toute la journée, (ii) pour toute la semaine. 2. adv. To work full time, travailler à pleines journées. **full**, v.tr. Fouler (l'étoffe, le cuir). **fulfilling**, s. Fouillage m, foullement m (des draps). **fuller** ['fʊlər], s. Tex: Foulleur, -euse; foulon m Fuller's earth, terre savonneuse; terre à foulon. Bot: Fuller's teasel, cardère f à foulon, chardon m à foulon. **fuller's**, s. 1. Th: Dégorgoir m. 2. Gouttière f (de baïonnette); ongllet m (d'épée). **ful(l)ness** ['fʊlnəs], s. 1. État plein (d'un réceptacle); plénitude f (de l'estomac). Out of the fulness of his heart he told us..., comme son cœur débordait il nous raconta... 2. Plénitude, totalité f (de la force, etc.). In the fulness of time, quand les temps furent, seront, révolus. 3. Ampleur f (d'un vêtement, d'un compte rendu); abondance f (de détail); rondeur f (de la forme); richesse f (du style, d'une couleur). **fulminate** ['fʊlmineɪt], s. Ch: Fulminate m (de mercure, etc.). **fulminate**¹. 1. v.i. Fulminer; faire explosion. 2. v.tr. & i. Ecc: Fulminer (une excommunication). F: To fulminate against s.o., fulminer contre qn. **fulness** ['fʊlnəs], s. See FUL(L)NESS. **fulsome** ['fʊlsəm], a. (Of praise, etc.) Écœurant, excessif. Fulsome flattery, flagornerie f, adulation f. **fulsome**ness ['fʊlsəmənəs], s. Bassesse f, platitude f (des louanges, etc.). **fulvous** ['fʊlvəs], a. Fauve. **fumble** ['fʌmbəl]. 1. v.i. Fouiller (au hasard); tâtonner. To fumble (in a drawer, etc.) for sth., (far)fouiller (dans un tiroir, etc.) pour trouver qch. To fumble for words, chercher ses mots. To fumble with sth., manier qch. maladroitement. 2. v.tr. Manier (qch.) maladroitement, gauchement; tripoter (qch.). Sp: To fumble the ball, arrêter, attraper, la balle maladroitement. **fumbling**, a. Maladroit, gauche. **fumbler** ['fʌmblər], s. Maladroit, -e. **fume** ['fju:m], s. 1. Fumée f, vapeur f, exhalaison f. Ind: Factory fumes, fumée d'usine. 2. F: In a fume, hors de soi; en rage. **'fume-chamber**, -cupboard, s. Ch: Sorbonne f (de laboratoire). **fume**¹. 1. v.tr. Exposer (qch.) à la fumée, à une vapeur, à un fumez oak, chêne patiné. 2. v.i. (a) Fumer; émettre de la fumée, des

vapeurs. (b) (Of smoke, vapour) Monter, s'exhaler. (c) F: (Of pers.) Rager; se faire du mauvais sang. **fumigate** ['fju:migeɪt], v.tr. Fumiger (qch.); désinfecter (un appartement) par fumigation. **fumigation** ['fju:mɪ'geɪʃ(ə)n], s. Fumigation f; désinfection f. **fumitory** ['fju:mɪtəri], s. Bot: Fumeterre f. **fun** [fʌn], s. F: Amusement m, gaieté f; plaisanterie f. To make fun of, poke fun at, s.o., se moquer, se railler, de qn. For fun, in fun, (i) pour rire; par plaisanterie; (ii) pour se distraire. I did it for the fun of the thing, je l'ai fait histoire de m'amuser. He is great fun, full of fun, il est très gai, il a toujours le mot pour rire. It was great fun, c'était fort amusant. It's poor fun to..., ce n'est guère amusant de... To have fun, s'amuser, se divertir. It was only my fun, c'était pour rire. P: He went as it like fun, il s'y est mis énergiquement, vigoureusement. **'fun fair**, s. F: Foire f aux plaisirs. **funambulist** [fju'nambylɪst], s. Funambule m; danseur, -euse, de corde. **function** ['fʌŋ(k)ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Fonction f. Vital functions, fonctions vitales. 2. (a) (Of office-holder, etc.) Fonction, charge f. In his f. as a magistrate, en sa qualité de magistrat. (b) pl. To discharge one's functions, s'acquitter de ses fonctions. It is part of my functions to..., c'est à moi qu'il appartient de... 3. (a) Réception f, soirée f, réunion f. (b) Cérémonie publique; solennité f. 4. Mth: Fonction. As a function of..., en fonction de... **function**¹, v.i. 1. Fonctionner, marcher. 2. Adjective that functions as an adverb, adjectif qui fait fonction d'adverbe. **functional** ['fʌŋ(k)ʃ(ə)nəl], a. Fonctionnel. **functionary** ['fʌŋ(k)ʃ(ə)nəri], s. Fonctionnaire m. **fund** [fʌnd], s. 1. Fonds m (d'érudition, etc.). He has a rare f. of perseverance, il est doué d'une persévérance rare. 2. Fin: etc: (a) Fonds m, caisse f. Old-age pension fund, caisse des retraites pour la vieillesse. To start a fund, lancer une souscription. (b) pl. Funds, fonds, masse f; ressources f pécuniaires. (Of company) To make a call for funds, faire un appel de capital. To be in funds, être en fonds. Bank: "No funds," "défaut m de provision," "manque m de fonds." To misappropriate public funds, détourner les deniers de l'État, les deniers publics. (c) pl. Funds, la Dette publique; les fonds publics; la rente sur l'État. **'fund-holder**, s. Rentier, -ière. **fund**¹, v.tr. Fin: 1. Consolider, fonder (une dette publique). 2. Placer (de l'argent) dans les fonds publics. Funded property, biens en rentes. **fundament** ['fʌndəmənt], s. Anat: Fondement m; F: le derrière. **fundamental** ['fʌndə'ment(ə)l]. 1. a. 1. (a) Fondamental, -aux; essentiel. F. question, question de fond. F. qualities of s.o., qualités foncières de qn. (b) (Of colours, etc.) Primitif; original, -aux. 2. Mus: (Of note, etc.) Fondamental. -ally, adv. Fondamentalement, forcément. His argument is f. wrong, son raisonnement pêche par la base. 2. I. fundamental, s. 1. pl. Fundamentals, principe m, partie essentielle (d'un système, etc.). 2. Mus: Note fondamentale; fondamentale f. **funeral** ['fju:nərəl], s. 1. (a) Funérailles fpl; obsèques fpl; enterrement m. To attend s.o.'s funeral, assister à l'enterrement de qn. U.S: F: That's your funeral! ça c'est votre affaire! (b) Convoi m funéraire; cortège m funéraire. 2. Funeral expenses, frais funéraires. F: At a funeral pace, à un pas d'enterrement.

funereal [fju'niəriəl], *a.* 1. *Poet.* Funèbre, funéraire. 2. *F.* Lugubre, funèbre, triste; (*of voice*) sépulcral, aux. -**ally**, *adv.* Funèbrement, lugubrement.

fungous ['fʌŋgəs], *a.* Fongueux, fongode.

fungus, *pl.* -uses, -i [fʌŋgəs, -səiz, 'fʌŋdʒi], *s.* (a) *Bot.* (i) Mycète *m.*; (ii) champignon vénéneux. (b) *F.* Fungus toad, villes *f* champignons.

funicular [fju'nikjʊlə], *a.* & *s.* Funiculaire (*m.*).

funk¹ [fʌŋk], *s.* *P.* 1. Frousse *f*, trac *m*, venette *f*. To be in a (blue) funk, avoir une peur bleue; avoir le trac, la frousse. 2. Froussard, -arde; caneur, -euse. 'funk-hole, *s.* *F.* 1. *Mil.* Abri enterré. 2. (*For shirkers*) Nid *m* d'embusqués.

funk¹, *v.tr.* & *i.* *P.* To funk (it), caner To funk s.o., sth., to funk doing sth., to funk at sth., avoir peur de qn, de qch., de faire qch.

funky¹ [fʌŋki], *a.* *P.* Froussard.

funnel [fʌnəl], *s.* 1. (a) Entonnoir *m.* (b) *Ind.* (Charging, loading) funnel, trémie *f*, hotte *f*.

2. (a) Tuyau *m* (d'aérage). (b) Cheminée *f* (d'une locomotive, d'un bateau à vapeur).

funniness ['fʌnɪnəs], *s.* 1. Drôlerie *f*. 2. Bizarrie *f*.

funny¹ [fʌni], *a.* Drôle. 1. Comique, amusant, facétieux. None of your funny tricks! I don't want any funny business! pas de vos farces! He is trying to be funny, il veut faire de l'esprit. *Th.* Funny man, bouffon *m*. 2. Curieux, bizarre. He was funny that way, il était comme ça. A funny idea, une drôle d'idée. This butter tastes funny, ce beurre a un drôle de goût. 3. *P.* I came over all funny, je me suis senti(e) tout(e) chose. -**illy**, *adv.* Drôlement. 1. Comiquement. 2. Curieusement. Funnily enough... chose curieuse. ... 'funny-bone, *c.* *F.* Le "petit Juif" (à l'articulation du coude).

fur¹ [fɜː], *s.* 1. (a) Fourrure *f*, pelleterie *f*. Fur coat, manteau de fourrure. (b) Poil *m*, pelage *m* (de lapin, etc.). *F.* To make the fur fly, se battre avec acharnement. (c) *pl* Furs, peaux *fpl* (d'animaux). 2. *Her.* Fourrure 3. (a) (*In boiler*) Incrustations *fpl*, tartre *m*, calcaire *m*.

(b) *Med.* (*On tongue*) Enduit *m* (blanchâtre, noirâtre). 'fur-lined, *a.* Double de fourrure, fourré.

'fur-trade, *s.* Pelleterie *f*. 'fur-trader, *s.* Pelletier *m*.

fur¹, *v.* (*furred*) 1. *v.tr.* 1. Entarter, incruster (une chaudière, etc.). *Med.* Charger (la langue).

2. Désincruster, détarter (une chaudière). II. **fur**, *v.i.* To fur up, (*of boiler, etc.*) s'incruster, s'entarter; (*of tongue*) se charger, s'empâter.

furred, *a.* 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) Habillé de fourrures. To be furred to the eyes, être emmitouffé de fourrures jusqu'aux yeux. (b) (*Animal*) à poil. 2. (*Of boiler, etc.*) Entarté, incrusté. *Med.* Furred tongue, langue chargée.

furring, *s.* 1. (a) Entarterage *m*, incrustation *f* (d'une chaudière, etc.). *Med.* Chargement *m* (de la langue). (b) Détartrage *m*, décrassage *m* (des chaudières). 2. (*In boiler*) Calcaire *m*, tartre *m*.

furbelow ['fɜːbɪlə], *s.* 1. *A.* Falbala *m*. 2. *F.* Furbelows, fanfreluches *f*.

furbiſh¹ [fɜːbɪʃ], *v.tr.* To furbiſh (up). 1. Fourbir, polir, astiquer. 2. (Re)mettre à neuf, retaper (des meubles, etc.).

furcate¹ [fɜːkeɪt], *a.* (*Of road, etc.*) En bifurcation; (*of hoof*) fourchu.

furious¹ [fjuːriəs], *a.* Furieux; (*of look*) funbond; (*of battle*) acharné. At a f. pace, à une allure folle; (*of horseman*) à bride abattue. *F.* ut having failed, furieux d'avoir manqué son coup. To get furious, entrer en fureur. To be furious with s.o., être furieux contre qn. Furious driving, con-

duite folle (d'une voiture). -**ly**, *adv.* Furieusement; (combattre, etc.) avec acharnement, avec furie; (conduire) à une allure folle; (*of horseman*) (courir) à bride abattue.

furiousness¹ [fjuːriəsness], *s.* Fureur *f*; acharnement *m* (d'un combat, etc.); fure *f* (du vent).

fur¹ [fɜː], *v.tr.* (a) *Nau.* Serrer, ferler (une voile). (b) Rouler (un parapluie, etc.); serrer (une tente). *Mid.* (*Of flag*) Furiated and craped, en berne.

furlong¹ [fɜːrlɒŋ], *s.* *Meas.* Furlong *m* (220 yards = 201 mètres).

furlough¹ [fɜːrləʊ], *s.* *Mil.* Congé *m*, permission *f*. To be, go on furlough, être, aller, en permission.

urnace¹ [fɜːnəs], *s.* 1. (a) *Metall.* etc.: Fourneau *m*, four *m*. *S.a.* BLAST-FURNACE. (b) (*Hot place*) Fournaise *f*. Fiery urnace, fournaise ardente. The burning houses were a glowing f., l'incendie formait un vaste brasier. 2. (a) House-heating urnace, calorifère *m*. (b) *Mech.* Foyer *m* (de chaudière).

furnish¹ [fɜːnɪʃ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Fournir, donner (des renseignements, etc.); pourvoir (les fonds nécessaires, etc.); alléguer (des raisons, etc.). (b) To furnish s.o. with sth., fournir, pourvoir, munir, qn de qch. 2. Meubler, garnir (une maison, etc.). Furnished flat, appartement meublé. To live in furnished apartments, loger en garni, en meublé. **furnishing**, *s.* 1. House-furnishing firm, maison *f* d'ameublement.

2. *pl.* Furnishings, ameublement *m* (d'une maison).

furnisher¹ [fɜːnɪʃə], *s.* Fournisseur *m* (*of, de*); *esp.* marchand *m* d'ameublement.

furniture¹ [fɜːnɪtʃə], *s.* 1. Meubles *mpl*, ameublement *m*, mobilier *m*; matériel *m* (d'une école). Piece of furniture, meuble. Suite, set, of furniture, mobilier; meuble (de salon, etc.).

2. Ferrures *fpl* (d'une porte, etc.). 'furniture-polish, *s.* Encastique *f*. 'furniture-re-mover, *s.* Déménageur *m*; entrepreneur *m* de déménagements. 'furniture-shop, *s.* Maison *f* d'ameublement. 'furniture-van, *s.* 1. Voiture *f* de déménagement. 2. *Com.* Tapisserie *f*.

furrier¹ [fɜːriə], *s.* Pelletier, -ère; fourreur *m*.

furriery¹ [fɜːriəri], *s.* Pelleterie *f*.

furrow¹ [fɜːrə], *s.* 1. (a) *Agr.* (i) (Open) furrow, sillon *m*; (ii) billon *m*; tranche (de terre) retournée par la charrue. *F.* To plough a lonely furrow, poursuivre seul une idée. (b) *Lat.* Sillage *m* (d'un navire). 2. Cannelure *f*, rainure *f*.

3. (*On face, etc.*) Ride profonde; sillonn.

furrow¹, *v.tr.* 1. Labourer (la terre). *F.* (*Of ship*) Sillonner (les mers, etc.). 2. Canneler, rainier (une planche, etc.). 3. Rider profondément. Age has furrowed his face, l'âge a sillonné, labouré, son visage.

furry¹ [fɜːri], *a.* 1. = FURRED 2. Qui ressemble à (de) la fourrure.

further¹ [fɜːðə], (*Comp.* *of far*) 1. *adv.* 1. = FARTHER 1. 2. (a) Davantage, plus. I did not question him any f., je ne l'interrogeai pas davantage. Without troubling any f., sans plus se tracasser. Until you hear further, jusqu'à nouvel avis. (b) To go further into sth., entrer plus avant dans qch. (c) (*In time*) Further back, à une période plus reculée. (d) D'ailleurs, en outre, de plus, aussi, du reste. II. **further**, *a.* 1. = FARTHER 2 (a). 2. Nouveau, additionnel, supplémentaire. To remand a case for further enquiry, renvoyer une cause à plus ample informé. Without further loss of time, sans autre perte de temps Without further ado ...

sans plus de cérémonie . . . ; sans plus . . .
Upon further consideration, après plus ample réflexion. *One or two f. details*, encore un ou deux détails. *Com: Further orders*, commandes ultérieures. *Awaiting your further orders*, dans l'attente de vos nouvelles commandes.

further¹, *v.tr.* Avancer, favoriser, servir (les intérêts de qn, etc.).

furtherance ['fɜːðərəns], *s.* Avancement *m* (d'un travail, etc.). *For the furtherance of*, in furtherance of (sth.), pour avancer, pour servir (qch.).

furthermore ['fɜːðəməːr], *adv.* En outre, outre cela, de plus, par ailleurs.

furthermost ['fɜːðərməʊst], *a.* = FARTHERMOST.

furthest ['fɜːðəst], *a.* & *adv.* = FARTHEST.

furtive ['fɜːtɪv], *a.* (Of action, etc.) Furtif; (of pers.) sournois. -ly, *adv.* Furtivement; à la dérobée.

furuncle ['fjuːrəŋkl], *s. Med:* Furoncle *m*.

fury ['fjuəri], *s.* 1. Furie *f*, fureur *f*, emportement *m*; acharnement *m* (d'un combat). To get into a fury, entrer en fureur, en furie; s'emporter. *F: To work like fury*, travailler avec acharnement. 2. *pl. Myth:* The Furies, les Furies *f*.

furze ['fɜːz], *s. Bot:* Ajonc *m*.

fuse¹ ['fjuːz], *s.* Fusée *f* (d'obus); amorce *f* *Min:* (Safety-)fuse, étoupe *f*, cordeau *m*.

fuse², *s.* *EL.E:* (Safety-)fuse, (coupe-circuit *m* à) fusible *m*; (in private house) plomb *m*. 'fuse-box', *s.* Boîte *f* à fusibles. 'fuse-wire', *s.* Fil *m* fusible.

fuse³, *1. v.tr.* (a) Fondre, mettre en fusion (un métal, etc.). (b) *F:* Fusionner, amalgamer, réunir (deux parties, etc.). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of metals, etc.) Fondre. *F: The light has fused*, les plombs ont sauté. (b) *F:* Fusionner; s'amalgamer; s'unir par la fusion.

fused ['fjuːzɪd], *s.* Allumette-tison *f*.

fuselage ['fjuːzələʒ], *s.* *Av:* Fuselage *m*.

fusel oil ['fjuːzəl oɪl], *s.* Huile *f* de fusel, de pomme de terre.

fusibility ['fjuːzɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Fusibilité *f*.

fusible ['fjuːzɪbəl], *a.* Fusible.

fusiller ['fjuːzɪ'lɪər], *s.* *Mil:* Fusilier *m*.

fusillade ['fjuːzɪleɪd], *s.* *Mil:* Fusillade *f*.

fusion ['fjuːʒ(ə)n], *s.* Fusion *f*. 1. Fondage *m*. fonte *f* (d'un métal, etc.). 2. Fusionnement *m* (de plusieurs banques, etc.). *Pol:* Fusion (de deux partis, etc.).

fuss ['fʌs], *s.* 1. Bruit exagéré. *A lot of f. over a trifle*, about nothing, bien du tapage pour peu de chose; beaucoup de bruit pour rien. To make, kiosk up, a fuss, faire un tas d'histoires. To be in a fine fuss, être dans tous ses états.

2. Embarras *mpl*; façons *fpl*. To make a fuss faire des cérémonies, des embarras. To make a fuss of s.o., (i) être aux petits soins pour qn; (ii) mettre qn en avant. Fuss and feathers, de l'esbroufi(f)e. 'fuss-pot', *s.* P: Tatillon, -onne. **fuss¹**, *1. v.i.* Tatillonner; faire des embarras; faire des histoires; se tracasser. To fuss about, to fuss round, faire l'affaire; s'affairer. To fuss over, around, s.o., être aux petits soins pour qn; faire l'empresse auprès de qn. 2. *v.tr.* Tracasser, agiter (qn).

fussiness ['fasɪnəs], *s.* Tatillonage *m*; façons *fpl*, embarras *mpl*.

fussy ['fʌsi], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Tatillon, -onne; tracassier, méticuleux. 2. (Of dress, etc.) Qui a trop de façon; trop pomponné. -ily, *adv.* (a) D'une manière tatillonne. (b) D'un air important; en faisant des embarras.

fustian ['fʌstjən], *s.* 1. *Tex:* Futaine *f*. 2. Grandiloquence *f*, emphase *f*.

fustigate ['fʌstɪɡeɪt], *v.tr.* Hum: Fustiger (qn).

fustiness ['fʌstɪnəs], *s.* 1. Odeur *f* de renfermé.

2. Caractère suranné, démodé.

fusty ['fʌsti], *a.* Fusty smell, odeur de renfermé.

F: Fusty ideas, idées surannées, démodées.

futile ['fjuːtɪl, -taɪl], *a.* 1. Futile, vain. 2. Puéril.

futility ['fjuːtɪlɪtɪ], *s.* 1. Futilité *f*. 2. Puérilité *f*.

futtock ['fʌtək], *s.* *N.Arch:* Genou-allonge *m*, pl. genoux-allonges; allonge *f*.

futtock-plate, *s.* Latte *f* de hune. 'futtock-shroud', *s.* Gambe *f* (de revers); jambe *f* de hune.

future ['fjuːtʃər], *1. a.* (a) (Of life, etc.) Futur, (of events) à venir; (of prospects, etc.) d'avenir. My future wife, ma future. Future delivery, livraison à terme. (b) *Gram:* Future tense, temps futur. 2. *s.* (a) Avenir *m*. In (the) future, for the future, à l'avenir. In the near future, dans un avenir peu éloigné; à brève échéance. (b) *Gram:* (Temps) futur *m*. Verb in the future, verbe au futur. (c) To ruin one's future, briser son avenir.

futurity ['fjuːtʃərɪtɪ], *s.* 1. L'avenir *m*. 2. *pl.* Événements *m* à venir.

fuze ['fjuːz], *s.* = FUSE¹.

fuzz¹ ['fʌz], *s.* 1. (On blankets, etc.) Peluches *fpl*, bourre *f*, duvet *m*. A fuzz of hair, cheveux bouffants, crépelus. 2. *Phot:* Flou *m*.

fuzz², *v.* To fuzz (out). 1. *v.i.* (Of hair, etc.) Bouffer, frissonner. 2. *v.tr.* Faire bouffer, frissonner (les cheveux).

fuzziness ['fʌzɪnəs], *s.* 1. Crépelure *f* (des cheveux). 2. *Phot:* Flou *m*; manque *m* de netteté.

fuzzy ['fʌzi], *a.* 1. (Of hair) (i) Bouffant, flou, (ii) crépelu, frisé, moutonné. 2. (a) *Phot:* Flou. (b) *P:* Un peu ivre; gris.

fylfot ['fɪlfɒt], *s.* Croix gammée; svastika *m*.

G

G, g [dʒɪː], *s.* 1. (La lettre) G, g *m*. 2. *Mus:* Sol *m*. G clef, clef de sol.

gab [gʌb], *s.* *F:* (a) Façade *f*. (b) Bagou(t) *m*.

Exp. To have the gift of the gab, (i) avoir la langue bien pendue; avoir de la faconde; (ii) avoir du bagout.

gabble¹ [gʌbl], *s.* 1. Bredouillement *m*. 2. Caquet *m*, jaccasserie *f*.

gabble¹, *1. v.i.* (a) Bredouiller. Don't g.! ne parlez pas si vite! (b) (Of pers., birds) Caqueter, jaccasser. 2. *v.tr.* To gabble out a speech, débiter un discours à toute vitesse. To gabble off a mass, dire sa messe au galop.

gabion¹ ['geɪbɪən], *s.* Gabion *m*.

gabion², *v.tr.* Gabionner.

gable [geɪbl], *s.* *Arch: Const:* Pignon *m*. Gable

roof, comble *m* sur pignon(s). Stepped **gable**, pignon à redans. **'gable'-end**, *s.* Pignon *m*. **gabled** [geibld], *a.* (Of house) A pignon(s); (of wall) en pignon; (of roof) sur pignon(s).

gad¹ [gad], *v.i.* (gadded) To gad (about), courir le monde, la ville, les rues.

Gad¹, *int.* (= God) (By) Gad! ma foi! parbleu! sapristi!

gadabout [gadabaut], *s.* Coureur, -euse.

gad-fly [gadflai], *s.* Ent: (a) Taon *m* (b) Cestre *m*.

gadget [gadjet], *s.* *P:* (a) Accessoire *m* (de machine); dispositif *m*. (b) Chose *m*, machin *m*, truc *m*.

gadroon [ga'dru:n], *s.* Arch: etc: Godron *m*.

Gaelic [geilik], *1. a.* Gaélique. *2. s.* Le gaélique.

gaff¹ [gaf], *s.* *1. Fish:* Gaffe *f*. *2. Nau:* Corne *f*.

'gaff-hook, *s.* Fish: Gaffeau *m*. **'gaff-sail**, *s.* Nau: Voile *f* à corne.

gaff², *v.tr.* Gaffer (un saumon, etc.).

gaff³, *s.* *P:* To blow the gaff, vendre la mèche.

gaff⁴, *s.* *P:* (Penny)-gaff, théâtre *m* de bas étage.

gaffer [gafar], *s.* *F:* *1. A:* L'ancien; vieux bonhomme. *2.* Contremaître *m*; chef *m* d'équipe.

gag¹ [gag], *s.* *1.* Bâillon *m*. *2. Parl:* Clôture *f* (des débats). *3. Th:* *F:* Interpolation faite par l'acteur; *F:* cascade *f*.

gag², *v.tr.* (gagged) *1.* Bâillonner; mettre un bâillon à (qn). *2. Parl:* *F:* Clôture (un débat).

3. Th: *P:* To gag one's part, abs. to gag, cascader.

gaggle [geids], *s.* *1.* Gage *m*, garantie *f*. *Jur* Nantissement *m*. To give sth. in gage, donner qch. en gage. *2.* Gage of battle, gage de bataille, de combat. To throw down the gage to s.o., *F:* lancer un défi à qn.

gaggle², *v.tr.* Mettre, donner, (qch) en gage.

gaggle³, *s.* & *v.tr.* = GAUGE¹.

gaggle [gag], *v.i.* (Of goose) Cacarder.

gaiety [geiti], *s.* *1.* Gaieté, gaieté *f*. *2. Usu. pl.* Amusement *m*, fête *f*, réjouissances *pl*. *3. G. in dress*, couleurs gaies.

gaily, *adv.* See GAY.

gain¹ [gein], *s.* *1.* Gain *m*, profit *m*, avantage *m*, bénéfice *m*. *Prov:* No gains without pains, nul bien sans peine. Ill-gotten gains seldom prosper, bien mal acquis ne profite jamais. *2.* Accroissement *m*, augmentation *f*.

gain², *v.tr.* Gagner. *1.* Acquérir (une réputation, des faveurs). To gain money, one's living, gagner de l'argent, sa vie. To gain strength, (re)prendre des forces. To gain a hearing, (i) obtenir une audience; (ii) se faire écouter. You will gain nothing by it, vous n'y gagnerez rien. To g. by doing sth., gagner à faire qch. *2.* To gain (s.o.) over, gagner (qn) à sa cause; gagner (un partisan).

3. He is gaining in weight, il prend du poids.

To gain in popularity, gagner de la popularité.

4. (a) To gain a battle, the day, gagner une bataille; remporter la victoire. To gain the upper hand, prendre le dessus. (b) (Of sea) To gain (ground) on the land, empiéter sur la terre.

To gain (ground) on s.o., gagner (du terrain) sur qn. *Sp:* To gain on a competitor, prendre de l'avance sur un concurrent. A bad habit gains on one, une mauvaise habitude s'impose,

s'enracine, peu à peu. (c) To gain the further shore, gagner, atteindre, l'autre rive. *S.A.* END¹ 4.

5. (Of clock) To gain five minutes a day, avancer de cinq minutes par jour. *Abt:* To gain, avancer; prendre de l'avance.

gainer [geinar], *s.* *1.* Gagnant (d'une victoire).

2. To be the gainer by sth., gagner à qch.

gainsay [gein'sei], *v.tr.* (gainsaid [gein'seid]) Contredire, démentir; nier (un fait). Facts that cannot be gainsaid, faits indéniables.

gait [geit], *s.* (a) Allure *f*, démarche *f*. Unsteady gait, pas chancelant, mal assuré. To know s.o. by his gait, reconnaître qn à son allure. His awkward gait, sa dégaîne. (b) Allures, train *m* (d'un cheval). To break up, ruin, a horse's gait, détraquer un cheval.

gaiter [geitar], *s.* *1.* Guêtre *f*. *2.* (a) Guêtre, emplâtre *m* (pour pneu). (b) Aut: Spring gaiter, gaine *f* de ressort.

gala [geila], *s.* Fête *f*, gala *m*. Swimming gala, grand concours de natation. Gala day, jour de gala, de fête. In gala dress, in gala, en habits de gala.

galalith [galaliθ], *s.* Ind: Galalithe *f*.

galantine [galan'tin], *s.* Cu: Galantine *f*.

galaxy [galaksi], *s.* *1. Astr:* The Galaxy, la Voie lactée. *2. F:* Assemblée brillante (de belles femmes, etc.); constellation *f* (d'hommes illustres, etc.).

gale¹ [geil], *s.* *1. Nau:* etc: Coup *m* de vent; grand vent, vent fort. Fresh gale, brisk gale, vent frais. Moderate gale, forte brise. *2.* Tempête *f*. (Of wind) To blow a gale, souffler en tempête; faire rage.

gale², *s.* Bot: (Sweet) gale, galé *m*; myrte *m* des marais.

galena [ga'li:na], *s.* Miner: Galène *f*.

Galilee [galili:], *Pr.n.* La Galilée.

Galileo [galili'o], *Pr.n.m.* Hist: Astr: Galilée.

galingale [galinge:l], *s.* Bot: Souchet long; souchet odorant.

galipot [galipot], *s.* Galipot *m*.

gall¹ [gɔ:l], *s.* *1.* Fiel *m*. *F:* To vent one's gall on s.o., épancher sa bile contre qn. Pen dipped in gall, plume trempée dans le fiel. *2. Anat:* Vésicule *f* biliaire. **'gall-bladder**, *s.* Anat: Vésicule *f* biliaire. **'gall-stone**, *s.* Med: Calcul *m* biliaire.

gall², *s.* Bot: Galle *f*. *S.A.* OAK-GALL, ROSE-GALL.

'gall-fly, *s.* Cynips *m*. **'gall-nut**, *s.* Noix *f* de galle.

gall³, *s.* (a) Écorchure, excoication (causée par le frottement). (b) *F:* Froissement *m*, humiliation *f*; blessure (faite à l'amour-propre).

gall⁴, *v.tr.* (a) Écorcher (par le frottement); mettre (le talon, etc.) à vif. (b) *F:* Irriter, exaspérer: froisser, blesser, humilier. **galling**, *a.* (Of restrictions) Irritant, exaspérant; (of remark) blessant, humiliant. **Galling experience**, expérience amère.

gallant [galant], *1. a.* *1.* (a) Brave, vaillant; chevaleresque. (b) (Of ship, etc.) Beau, *f.* belle; noble, fier, superbe. **Gallant display**, étalage superbe. *2.* [ga'lant] Galant (auprès des femmes). -ly, *adv.* Galamment. *1.* Bravement, vaillamment. *2.* Élégalement, magnifiquement.

3. [ga'lantli] En homme galant; avec empressément (auprès d'une femme). *II.* **gallant**, *s.* *1. A:* Galant *m*, élégant *m*. *2.* [ga'lant] *A:* Galant; amoureux *m*.

gallantry [galantri], *s.* *1.* Vaillance *f*, bravoure *f*. *2.* Galanterie *f* (auprès des femmes).

galloon [galjɔ:n], *s.* Nau: *A:* Galion *m*.

gallery [galɔ:ri], *s.* *1.* (a) Galerie *f*. *Parl:* Public gallery, strangers' gallery, tribune réservée au public; tribune publique. (b) The gallery, Th: la (troisième) galerie; *F:* le poulailler, le paradis. *Sp:* etc: *F:* To play to the gallery, jouer pour la galerie. *2.* Art-gallery, (i) galerie; (ii) musée *m* (d'art).

galley [gali], *s.* *1. Nau:* (a) *A:* Galère *f*.

(b) Yole *f* (d'amiral). 2. *Nau*: Cuisine, *f*, coquerie *f*. 3. *Typ*: Galée *f*. **galley-proof**, *s*. Épreuve *f* en placard. **galley-slave**, *s*. Galérien *m*.

Gallic¹ [galik], *a*. Gallique, gaulois.

gallic¹, *a*. *Ch*: (Acide) gallique.

gallicism [galisizm], *s*. Gallicisme *m*.

gallinaceae [gal'neiʃi], *s. pl.* *Orn*: Gallinacés *m*.

gallinaceous [gal'neiʃe], *a*. *Orn*: Gallinacé.

gallivant [gal'vant], *v. i.* Fréquenter la société des femmes; courir la prétentaine.

gallon [galon], *s*. Gallon *m* (= 4 lit. 54).

gallop¹ [galop], *s*. 1. Galop *m*. (At) full gallop, au grand galop; à fond de train; (*of horse*) ventre à terre; (*of rider*) à bride abattue. To break into a gallop, prendre le galop. 2. To have, go for, a gallop, faire une galopade.

gallop², *v*. (galloped) 1. *v. i.* (a) (*Of horse*) Galoper. (b) (*Of rider*) Aller au galop, à bride abattue. To gallop away, partir, s'éloigner, au galop. To gallop back, revenir au galop. 2. *v. tr.* Faire aller (un cheval) au (grand) galop; galoper (un cheval). **galloping**, *a*. 1. (*Of horse*, etc.) Au galop. 2. *Med*: Galloping consumption, phthisie galopante.

Gallo-Roman [gallo'rouman], *a*. Gallo-romain.

gallows [galouz], *s*. (*Often with sg. const.*) 1. Potence *f*, gibet *m*. To have a gallows look, avoir une mine patibulaire; sentir la potence. 2. Portique *m* (de gymnastique). **gallows-bird**, *s*. *F*: Gibier *m* de potence; pendard *m*. **gallows-bits**, *s. pl.* *Nau*: Potence *f* de drome. **gallows-tree**, *s*. Gibet *m*; potence *f*.

galop [galop], *s*. *Danc*: Galop *m*.

galore [gal'lor], *s*. & *adv*. *F*: (In) galore, en abondance, à foison, à profusion.

galosh [gal'biʃ], *s*. 1. *A*: Galoche *f*. 2. Caoutchouc *m*; couvre-chaussure *m*.

galvanic [gal'vanik], *a*. Galvanique.

galvanism [gal'vanizm], *s*. Galvanisme *m*.

galvanization [galvana'zeiʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Galvanisation *f* (du corps humain, etc.). 2. *Metall*: Galvanisation; galvanisage *m*; (i) métallisation *f* électrique; (ii) zingage *m* au trempé.

galvanize [galvana'ize], *v. tr.* 1. Galvaniser (un cadavre, etc.). *F*: To galvanize sth. into life, donner à qch. une animation passagère; galvaniser qch. 2. *Metall*: Galvaniser; (i) plaquer par galvanoplastie; (ii) zinguer. Galvanized iron, tôle zinguée.

galvanometer [galva'nometar], *s*. Galvanomètre *m*.

galvanoplasty [galvano'plasti], *s*. Galvanoplastie *f*.

gamble¹ [gambl], *s*. *F*: (a) Jeu *m* de hasard. (b) *Pure* gamble, pure spéculation; affaire *f* de chance.

gamble². 1. *v. i.* Jouer de l'argent. To *g*. on a throw of the dice, miser sur un coup de dés(s). To gamble on the Stock Exchange, agioter. To *g*. on a rise in prices, jouer à la hausse. *F*: You may gamble on that, vous pouvez compter là-dessus. 2. *v. tr.* To gamble away, perdre (sa fortune, etc.) au jeu. **gambling**, *s*. Le jeu. Gambling-debts, dettes *f* de jeu. Gambling-den, -house, maison *f* de jeu; tripot *m*.

gambler [gamblər], *s*. Joueur, -euse (pour de l'argent). Gambler on the Stock Exchange, spéculateur, -trice; agiotier, -euse.

gamboge [gam'buʒ], *s*. Gomme-gutte *f*.

gambol¹ [gambo'li], *s*. (a) Gambade *f*, cabriole *f*. (b) *pl. F*: Ébats *m*.

gambol², *v. i.* (gambolled) (a) Gambader, cabrioler; faire des gambades. (b) S'ébatter.

game¹ [geim], *s*. 1. (a) Amusement *m*, divertissement *m*, jeu *m*. To make game of s.o., se moquer de qn; se jouer de qn. (b) Jeu. Game of skill, of chance, jeu d'adresse, de hasard. Out-door games, jeux de plein air. *Sch*: Games master, maître qui organise et surveille les sports. Olympic games, jeux olympiques. *F*: It's all in the game, c'est dans la règle du jeu. (c) To play a good game, être bon joueur. To play the game, jouer franc jeu; jouer, agir, loyalement. That's not playing the game, ce n'est pas loyal; ce n'est pas de jeu. To play s.o.'s game, faire le jeu de qn. To beat s.o. at his own game, battre qn avec ses propres armes. Two can play at that game, à bon chat bon rat. To be on one's game, être bien en forme. (d) *F*: What's his game? où veut-il en venir? quel but poursuit-il? I was watching their little *g*., j'observais leur manège. To spoil s.o.'s game, déjouer les plans de qn. The game's up, l'affaire est dans l'eau; il n'y a plus rien à faire. (e) Partie *f* (de cartes, de billard, etc.); manche *f* (d'une partie de cartes). To have, play, a game of orloket, faire une partie de cricket. How goes the *g*? (i) comment marche la partie? (ii) où en est la partie? To be game, avoir gagné la partie. The odd game, the deciding game, la belle. *Ten*: Game, set, and match, jeu, set, et partie. *F*: To have, hold, the game in one's hands, tenir le succès entre ses mains. 2. (a) Gibier *m*. Big game, (i) gros gibier; (ii) les grands fauves. Big-game shooting, la chasse aux grands fauves. Small game, menu gibier. *F*: Fair game, (gibier) de bonne prise. He's fair game, on a bien le droit de se moquer de lui. (b) *Cu* Gibier. Game pie, pâté *m* de gibier. **game-bag**, *s*. Carnassière *f*, gibecière *f*. **game-cock**, *s*. Coq *m* de combat. **game-licence**, *s*. Permis *m* de chasse. **game-preserve**, *s*. Parc *m* à gibier.

game². 1. *v. i.* Jouer (de l'argent). 2. *v. tr.* To game away a fortune, dissiper une fortune au jeu. **gaming**, *s*. Jeu *m*. Gaming debt, dette de jeu. Gaming-house = gambling-house. Gaming-losses, pertes au jeu. Gaming-table, table de jeu.

game³, *a*. Courageux, résolu. To be game, (i) avoir du cran; (ii) être d'attaque. He is game for anything, il est prêt à tout, capable de tout. To die game, mourir crânement.

game⁴, *a*. Game arm, bras estropié. Game leg, jambe boiteuse, percluse. **game-legged**, *a*. Estropié, boiteux.

gamekeeper [geimki:pər], *s*. Garde-chasse *m*, pl. gardes-chasse(s).

gameness [geimne:s], *s*. Courage *m*, crânerie *f*.

gammer [gamər], *s*. *F*: A: Vieille (bonne) femme.

gammon¹ [gamon], *s*. (a) Quartier *m* de derrière (du porc). (b) Quartier de lard fumé. *F*: That's all gammon and spinach, tout ça c'est de la blague.

gammon², *s*. *P*: Blague *f*; bourrage *m* de crâne. *Cf.* GAMMON¹ (b).

gammon³, *v. tr.* *P*: Blaguer (qn); monter un bateau à (qn). To gammon s.o. into doing sth., monter le coup à qn pour lui faire faire qch.

gamp [gamp], *s*. 1. *Pej*: Garde-malade *f* ou sage-femme *f*. 2. *F*: Parapluie de coton mal roulé (comme celui que portait Sarah Gamp); *P*: riflard *m*, pépin *m*.

gamut [gamət], *s*. 1. *Mus*: (a) Gamme *f*. (b) Étendue *f* (de la voix). 2. Gamme (de couleurs, etc.).

gamy [geimi], *a*. *Cu*: Faisande, avancé.

gander ['gɑndər], *s.* **I.** Jars *m.* *S.a.* SAUCE¹ **1.** **2.** *F.* Niais *m.*, sot *m.*, imbécile *m.*

gang [gɑŋ], *s.* **1.** (a) Groupe *m.*, troupe *f.* (de personnes); équipe *f.*, escouade *f.*, atelier *m.* (d'ouvriers). *Civ.E.* Itinerant *g.* (of roadmen), brigade ambulante. (b) Bande *f.* (de voleurs, de faussaires, etc.). *Pej.* One of the gang, un de la clique. The whole gang, toute la bande.

2. (a) Série *f.* (d'outils qui vont ensemble). (b) *W.Tel.* Two-gang condenser, condensateur à deux blocs. **gang-board, -plank**, *s.* *Nau.* Plancher *f.* à débarquer; appontement *m.*

ganged [gɑŋd], *a.* **1.** (Outils) multiples ou montés ensemble. **2.** *W.Tel.* Ganged condensers, condensateurs à blocs combinés.

ganger ['gɑŋgər], *s.* *Rail:* Chef *m.* d'équipe *Civ.E.* Brigadier *m.* cantonnier.

ganglion, -la ['gɑŋglɪən, -lɑ], *s.* (a) Anat. Ganglion *m.* (b) *F.* Centre *m.*, foyer *m.*, d'activité.

gangrene ['gɑŋgrɪn], *s.* *Med:* Gangrène *f.*, mortification *f.*, sphacèle *m.* Hospital gangrene, ulcère rongeur; pourriture *f.* d'hôpital.

gangrene², **1.** *v.tr.* Gangrener, mortifier. **2.** *v.t.* Se gangrener.

gangrenous ['gɑŋgrənəs], *a.* Gangreneux, sphacélé.

gangster ['gɑŋstər], *s.* *U.S:* *F.* Bandit *m.*; gangster *m.*

gangway [gɑŋweɪ], *s.* **1.** Passage *m.*; couloir central (d'autobus, etc.). **2.** *Nau.* (a) Passerelle *f.* de service. (b) (Opening) Coupée *f.* (dans la muraille). (c) (Fore-and-aft) Gangway, passant *m.*

gannet ['gænɪt], *s.* *Orn:* Gannet *m.*, fou *m.*

gantry ['gɑntri], *s.* **1.** Chantier *m.* (pour fûts); porte-fûts *m. inv.* **2.** *Ind:* (a) Portique *m.*, pont roulant (pour grue roulante). *Rail:* Signal gantry, pont à signaux. (b) Gantry-(crane), grue *f.* à portique.

gaol ['dʒeɪl], *s.* Prison *f.*; maison *f.* d'arrêt. The County gaol = la maison centrale. To be in gaol, être en prison. **gaol-bird**, *s.* *F:* Échappé, -ée, de prison; gibier *m.* de potence. **gaol-delivery**, *s.* Levée *f.* d'érou (de prisonniers).

gaol², v.tr. Mettre (qn) en prison; écrouer (qn).

gaoler ['dʒeɪlər], *s.* Gardien *m.* de prison.

gap [gæp], *s.* **1.** (a) Trou *m.*; trouée *f.*, ouverture *f.*, vide *m.* (dans une haie, etc.); brèche *f.* (dans un mur, etc.); solution *f.* de continuité (d'une surface). To fill (in), fill up, a gap; to stop a gap, boucher un trou, une brèche; combler un vide. *S.a.* STOP-GAP. (b) *U.S:* Col *m.* (de montagne).

(c) Interstice *m.*; jour *m.* (entre les planches, etc.); distance *f.*, intervalle *m.* (entre les électrodes). *Gap between the curtains*, interstice entre les rideaux; bâillement *m.* des rideaux. *Armature gap*, ouverture, entrefer *m.*, d'induit. (d) *Av:* Écartement *m.* (des plans). (e) Trou, lacune *f.*, vide (dans des souvenirs, etc.). **2.** *Mec.E:* Coupure *f.*, rompu *m.* (d'un banc de tour).

gap-toothed, *a.* Aux dents écartées.

gape ['geɪp], *s.* Bâillement *m.* *F:* To gape s.o. the gapes, faire bâiller qn.

gape², *v.t.* **1.** (a) (*Of pers.*) (i) Ouvrir la bouche toute grande; (ii) bâiller (d'ennui). (b) (*Of bird*) Ouvrir un large bec. (c) (*Of thg*) To gape (open), s'ouvrir (tout grand); (*of hole*) être béant; (*of team*, etc.) bâiller. **2.** (*Of pers.*) Être, rester, bouche bée; bayer aux corniches. To gape at s.o., sth., regarder qn, qch, bouche bée, d'un air hébété. **gaping**, *a.* Béant. **gaping**², *s.* **1.** Contemplation *f.* bouche bée. **2. Bâillement *m.***

sarage ['gɑrɑːʒ, gɑrɛdʒ], *s.* *Aut:* Garage *m.* Open garage, hall *m.* de garage. Look-up garage,

box *m.* Garage keeper, garage proprietor, garagiste *m.*

garage², *v.tr.* (i) Garer, (ii) remiser (une auto-motob).

garb ['gɑːrb], *s.* Vêtement *m.*, costume *m.* In Turkish garb, vêtu à la turque. *F:* His usual garb of indifference, ses dehors habituels d'indifférence.

garb², *v.tr.* Habiller, vêtir (in, de).

garbage ['gɑːrbɪdʒ], *s.* **1.** Tripaille *f.*, entrailles *fpl*; issues *fpl* (de boucherie). **2.** Immondices *fpl*, détritus *mpl*; ordures (ménagères). Garbage heap, tas *m.* d'ordures; voirie *f.* *F:* Literary garbage, rebut *m.* de la littérature.

garble ['gɑːrbəl], *v.tr.* Tronquer, fausser (une citation, des comptes, etc.); dénaturer (les faits); mutiler, altérer (un texte). Garbled account, compte rendu mensonger.

garbler ['gɑːrblər], *s.* Mutilateur, -trice (d'un texte, etc.); faussaire *m.* (de faits, etc.).

garden ['gɑːdn], *s.* (a) Jardin *m.* Small g., jardinet *m.* Kitchen garden, vegetable garden, (jardin) potager *m.* Market garden, jardin maraîcher. Strawberry garden, champ *m.* de fraises. Winter garden, (i) jardin d'hiver; grande serre; (ii) (in hotel, etc.) hall vitré. *S.a.* BEAR-GARDEN, LANDSCAPE-GARDEN, ROCK-GARDEN, TEA-GARDEN. (b) *pl.* Jardin public ou parc *m.* (c) *pl.* Rue avec jardins. **'garden-hose**, *s.* Tuyau *m.* d'arrosage. **'garden-party**, *s.* Réception (mondaine) en plein air. **'garden-produce**, -'stuff, *s.* Jardinage *m.*, produits maraîchers; denrées potagères.

garden², *v.t.* Jardiner. **gardening**, *s.* Jardinage *m.*; horticulture *f.*

gardener ['gɑːdnər], *s.* Jardinier *m.* *S.a.* LANDSCAPE-GARDENER, MARKET-GARDENER, NURSERY-GARDENER.

gargantuan [gɑːr'gɑntʃuən], *a.* Gargantuesque.

gargle ['gɑːɡl], *s.* *Med:* Gargarisme *m.*

gargle², **1.** *v.t.* Se gargariser. **2.** *v.tr.* To gargle one's throat, se gargariser la gorge. **gargling**, *s.* Gargarisme *m.*

gargoyle ['gɑːɡoɪl], *s.* *Arch:* Gargouille *f.*

garish ['gɑːrɪʃ], *a.* **1.** (*Of dress*, etc.) Voyant; d'un luxe criard. **2.** *G. light*, lumière crue, aveuglante. -ly, *adv.* (Meublé, etc.) avec un luxe criard.

garishness ['gɑːrɪʃnəs], *s.* **1.** Luxe criard; faste *m.*

2. Éclat excessif; crudité *f.* (d'une couleur).

garland ['gɑːrlənd], *s.* Guirlande *f.*; couronne *f.* (de fleurs). To hang sth. with garlands, orner, parer, qch. de guirlandes.

garland², *v.tr.* (En)guirlander.

garlic ['gɑːrɪlɪk], *s.* *Bot:* Ail *m.* Clove of garlic, gousse *f.* d'ail; caïeu *m.* d'ail.

garment ['gɑːrmənt], *s.* *Lit:* Vêtement *m.*

garner ['gɑːnər], *s.* *Lit:* Grenier *m.*

garner², *v.tr.* *Lit:* Mettre (le grain) en grenier, en grange; engranger, rentrer (le blé, etc.).

garnering, *s.* Engrangement *m.* (du blé, etc.).

garnet ['gɑːnɪt], *s.* *Miner:* Grenat *m.*

garnish ['gɑːnɪʃ], *s.* *Cu:* etc. Garniture *f.*

garnish², *v.tr.* Garnir, orner, embellir (with, de).

garnishing, *s.* **1.** Garnissage *m.*, garnissement *m.* **2.** Garniture *f.* (d'un plat).

garret ['gɑːrɪt], *s.* Mansarde *f.*, galetas *m.*, soupenette *f.* From cellar to garret, de la cave au grenier.

'garret-window, *s.* (Fenêtre *f.* en) mansarde *f.*

garrison ['gɑːrɪsn], *s.* Garnison *f.* To be in garrison in a town, être en garnison dans une ville. *Attrib.* Garrison duty, service de place,

de garnison. **Garrison troops**, troupes sédentaires. **Garrison artillery**, artillerie de place.

garrison, *v.tr.* **1.** To garrison a town, (i) placer, mettre, une garnison dans une ville; (ii) (*of troops*) être en garnison dans une ville. *To g. a stronghold*, garnir une place de guerre. **2.** Mettre (des troupes) en garnison.

gar(r)otte ['ga(r)ɒt], *s.* **1.** Supplice *m* du garrot. **2.** Strangulation *f*.

gar(r)otte, *v.tr.* **1.** Garrotter (qn). **2.** Étrangler (qn); *P.*: serrer le quiqui à (qn). **garrotting**, *s.* **1.** Garrotage *m*. **2.** Strangulation *f*.

garrotter ['ga(r)ɒtə], *s.* Étrangleur *m*.

garrrulity ['ga(r)ʊlɪtɪ], **garrrulosity** ['ga(r)ʊləsɪtɪ], *s.* **1.** Loquacité *f*; garrulité *f*. **2.** Verboosité *f* (de style).

garrrulous ['ga(r)ʊləs], *a.* **1.** Loquace, bavard. **2.** (Discours, style) verbeux. **-ly**, *adv.* Avec verbosité; verbeusement.

garter ['gɑ:tə], *s.* (a) Jarretière *f*. *To put on one's garters*, mettre ses jarretières; (se) jarreter. (b) **Arm-garter**, bracelet *m* (pour retenir les manches de chemise). **garter-stitch**, *s.* **Knitting**: Tricot *un*.

garter, *v.tr.* Jarreter (sa jambe, ses bas).

gas, *pl.* **gases** ['gæs, 'gæzɪz], *s.* **1.** Gaz *m*. (a) *Ch*: *Ind*: Nitrogen gas, gaz azote. (b) **Lighting gas**, coal gas, gaz d'éclairage, de bouillie. **The gas** is laid on, les conduites de gaz sont posées; *F*: le gaz est posé. **The gas industry**, l'industrie gazière. (c) *Med*: **Dent**: **Laughing gas**, *F*: gaz hilarant, gaz nitreux. *F*: *To have gas*, se faire anesthésier. (d) *Med*: **Asphyxiating gas**, *F*: poison-gas, gaz asphyxiants, toxiques. **2. U.S.**: *F*: **GASOLINE** (b). *S.A.* **STEP ON**. **3. P.**: Verbiage *m*, bavardage *m*, jaserie *f*.

gas-attack, *s.* *Med*: Attaque *f* par les gaz, aux gaz.

'gas-bacillus, *s.* *Med*: Vibron *m* septique. **'gas-bag**, *s.* **1.** *F*: Grand parleur; vantard *m*. **2. Aer**: (a) Enveloppe *f* (à gaz). (b) Ballonnet *m* (de dirigeable, etc.). **'gas-burner**, *s.* Bec *m* de gaz. **'gas-coke**, *s.* Coke *m* de gaz. **'gas-company**, *s.* Compagnie *f* du gaz. **'gas-cooker**, *s.* **1.** Réchaud *m* à gaz. **2.** = **GAS-OVEN**. **'gas-engine**, *s.* *I.C.E.*: Moteur *m* à gaz; machine *f* à gaz. **'gas-filled**, *a.* *El.E.*: (Lampe) gazeuse. **'gas-fire**, *s.* Radiateur *m* à gaz. **'gas-fitter**, *s.* Gazier *m*.

'gas-fitting, *s.* **1.** Pose *f* des appareils à gaz. **2. pl.** **Gas-fittings**, appareillage *m* pour le gaz. **'gas-generator**, *s.* Générateur *m* de gaz; gazogène *m*. **'gas-holder**, *s.* Gazomètre *m*.

'gas-lamp, *s.* (*In street*) Bec *m* de gaz; réverbère *m*. **'gas-light**, *s.* Lumière *f* du gaz. *Phot*: **Gas-light paper**, papier au gélatino-chlorure. **'gas-lighting**, *s.* Éclairage *m* au gaz.

'gas-main, *s.* (Tuyau *m* de) conduite *f* de gaz. **'gas-man**, *pl.* **-men**, *s.* *m.* *F*: Employé du gaz; (i) le gazier; (ii) l'encenseur (de la Compagnie). **'gas-mantle**, *s.* Manchon *m* (de bec de gaz). **'gas-mask**, *s.* Masque *m* à gaz, contre les gaz; masque respirateur. **'gas-meter**, *s.* Compteur *m* (à gaz). **'gas-oven**, *s.* (a) Four *m* à gaz. (b) Fourneau *m* à gaz; poêle *m*, cuisinière *f*, réchaud *m*, à gaz. *To put one's head in the gas-oven*, s'asphyxier par le gaz d'éclairage. **'gas-pipe**, *s.* Tuyau *m* à gaz; conduite *f* de, du, gaz. **'gas-producer**, *s.* *Ind*: Gazogène *m*. **'gas-proof**, *a.* *Mil*: (Abri, etc.) à l'épreuve des gaz. **'gas-range**, *s.* *Cu*: Fourneau *m* à gaz; cuisinière *f* à gaz. **'gas-ring**, *s.* *Cu*: Réchaud *m* à gaz à un feu. **2.** (Brûleur *m* à) couronne *f*. **'gas-shell**, *s.* *Mil*: Obus *m* à gaz (de combat). **'gas-stove**, *s.*

1. = **GAS-FIRE**. **2.** = **GAS-OVEN**. **'gas-works**, *s.* *pl.* (*Usu. with sg.const.*) Usine *f* à gaz.

gas, *v.* (**gassed**) **1.** *v.tr.* (a) *Ch*: *Ind*: Passer (un produit) au gaz. (b) Asphyxier, intoxiquer. *Mil*: Gazer. **Gassed**, atteint par les gaz asphyxiants; gazé. **2.** *v.i.* *P*: Jaser; (*of public speaker, etc.*) pérorer.

Gascon ['gæskən], *a.* & *s.* *Geog*: Gascon, -onne.

Gascony ['gæskənɪ], *Pr.n.* *Geog*: La Gascogne.

gaseous ['geɪsiəs, 'gæsiəs], *a.* Gazeux.

gash ['gæʃ], *s.* Coupure *f*, entaille *f* (faite dans la chair); taillade *f*; (*on face*) balafre *f*.

gash, *v.tr.* Entailler, couper; balafre (le visage). *To gash one's chin (in shaving)*, se faire une entaille au menton.

gasify ['gæsfai], *v.tr.* Gazéifier.

gasket ['gæskɪt], *s.* **1.** *Nau*: Gacette *f*, raban *m* (de ris, de ferlage). **2. Mec.E**: Joint *m* métalloplastique, en papier huilé, en étoupe, à l'amianté. *I.C.E.*: obturateur *m* de joint.

gasogene ['gæsədʒɪn], *s.* Gazogène *m*.

gasolene, gasoline ['gæsolɪn], *s.* (a) Gazoline *f* (b) *U.S.*: Essence *f* de pétrole; *Aut*: essence.

gasometer ['gæsəmətə], *s.* Gazomètre *m*; réservoir *m* à gaz (d'éclairage).

gasp ['gæsp], *s.* Hoquet *m*, sursaut *m* (de surprise, etc.). *To be at one's last gasp*, agoniser. *To defend sth. to the last gasp*, défendre qch jusqu'à son dernier souffle. *To give one's last gasp*, rendre le dernier soupir.

gasp, *v.t. & tr.* (a) Avoir un hoquet (de surprise, etc.). *To gasp with fright*, with astonishment, sursauter. *To make s.o. gasp*, couper la respiration, le souffle, à qn. (b) *To gasp for breath*, for air, haletter, suffoquer. *P*: I'm gasping for a drink, je meurs de soif. **'gaspings**, *a.* (a) Halcant. (b) Agonisant; à la dernière extrémité **'gaspings**, *s.* Halètement *m*.

gasper ['gæspə], *s.* *P*: Cigarette *f* (de mauvaise qualité); *P*: sèche *f*.

gassy ['gæsi], *a.* **1.** Gazeux; (*of wine*) mousseux, crémant. **2. P**: Verbeux, bavard.

gast(e)ropod, *pl.* **-ods**, **-opoda** ['gæst(ə)ropɒd, -ɒdz, gæst(ə)ropɒd], *s.* *Moll*: Gastéropode *m*.

gast(e)ropodous ['gæst(ə)ropədəs, gæst(ə)ropədəs], *a.* *Moll*: Gastéropode.

gastric ['gæstri], *a.* Gastrique. *G. trouble(s)*, embarras *m* gastrique. *Gastric ulcer*, ulcère *m* simple de l'estomac; gastrite ulcéreuse.

gastritis ['gæstriːtɪs], *s.* *Med*: Gastrite *f*.

gastronomie ['gæstrɒnəmi], **gastronomer** ['gæstrɒnəmər], *s.* Gastronomer *m*.

gastronomic(al) ['gæstrɒnɒmɪk(əl)], *a.* Gastronomique.

gastronomy ['gæstrɒnəmi], *s.* Gastronomie *f*.

gastrotoomy ['gæstrɒtəmi], *s.* *Surg*: Gastrostomie *f*.

gate ['geɪt], *s.* **1.** Porte *f* (d'une ville, etc.). *Main gates* (*of exhibition, etc.*), entrée principale. *U.S.*: *P*: *To give s.o. the gate*, congédier qn. **2.** (a) (Wooden) gate, barrière *f*; porte à claire-voie. (*Wrought-iron*) entrance gate (*to grounds*), grille *f* d'entrée. (b) *Sp*: (i) Le public (à un match); (ii) = **GATE-MONEY**. **3. Aut**: Gate (quadrant), grille (de changement de vitesse). **'gate-crasher**, *s.* *F*: Resquilleur, -euse. **'gate-crashing**, *s.* Resquillage *m*. **'gate-house**, *s.* **1.** Loge *f* de garde (à l'entrée d'un parc). **2.** Corps-de-garde *m* *inv* (d'un château fort). **'gate-keeper**, *s.* **1.** Portier, -ière. **2. Rail**: Garde-barrière *mf*, *pl.* gardes-barrières(s). **'gate-legged**, *a.* **Gate-legged table**, table à abattants. **'gate-money**, *s.* *Sp*: Recette *f*; les entrées *f*. **'gate-post**, *s.* Montant *m* (de barrière, de porte).

gate¹, *v.tr.* Consigner (un étudiant) **gating**, *s.* Sch: Consigne *f*.

gate², *s.* Scot: Chemin *m.* To take the gate, se mettre en route. To let s.o. gang his own gate, laisser qn se débrouiller.

gateway [ˈɡetweɪ], *s.* 1. Porte *f*, entrée *f*. Carriage gateway, porte cochère. 2. Porte monumentale; portail *m*.

gather [ˈɡæðər], 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Assembler, rassembler (des personnes); rassembler, recueillir (des choses). To gather one's thoughts, recueillir ses esprits. To gather all one's strength in order to . . . , recueillir, rassembler, ramasser, toutes ses forces pour . . . (b) Ramasser (ses papiers, etc.). To gather (up) one's hair into a knot, tordre ses cheveux en chignon. To gather up one's skirts, retrousser ses jupes. *Fb* To gather the ball, cueiller le ballon. (c) Cueiller (des fleurs); recueillir (du bû). To gather (in) the harvest, rentrer la récolte. To g the strawberries, faire la cueillette des fraises. To g sticks (for firewood), ramasser du bois. To gather taxes, rants, percevoir les contributions, les loyers (d) To gather oneself, se mettre en boule. To gather (oneself) together for a spring, se ramasser pour sauter. 2. To gather speed, acquies, prendre, de la vitesse. (Of invalid) To gather strength, reprendre des forces. To gather volume, croître en volume. 3. (a) Serrer. To gather one's shawl about oneself, serrer son châle. (b) Needlew. To g a skirt, froncer une jupe. 4. Conclure. I gather from the papers that he has . . . , à en croire les journaux il aurait. . . . As will be gathered from the enclosed letter, comme il ressort de la lettre ci-jointe.

II. **gather**, *v.* (Of pers.) 1. Se réunir, se rassembler. To gather round the fire, se grouper autour du feu. Gather round! approchez-vous! faites cercle! (b) Affluer, s'attrouper (en foule).

2. (Of thgs) S'accumuler, s'amonceler, s'amasser. (a) A storm is gathering, un orage se prépare (b) In the gathering darkness, dans la nuit grandissante. The story gathered like a snowball, l'histoire faisait boule de neige. 3. Med: (Of wound) Abcéder. (Of abscess) To gather to a head, aboutir, mûrir. **gathered**, *a.* (a) (Front) sourcilleux. (b) Needlew. (Volant, etc.) froncé, à fronces. (c) To have a gathered finger, avoir un abcs au doigt. **gathering**, *s.* 1. (a) Rassemblement *m*, attroupement *m* (d'une foule). (b) Accumulation *f* (de choses). (c) Cueillette *f* (des fruits, etc.). **Gathering** (in) of the crop, (rentrage *m* de la récolte. (d) Froncement *m* (des sourcils). **Needlew.** Froncer *f* (d'une robe, etc.). (e) Accumulation, moncelllement *m* (de nuages). (f) Med: Collection *f* (du pus). 2. (a) Assemblée *f*, réunion *f*, compagnie *f* (dans une salle); assemblage *m*, rassemblement, attroupement (dans les rues). Family gathering, réunion de famille. (b) Needlew. Froncer *m*, fronces *fpl*. (c) Med: Abcs *m*; *F*: bobo *m*.

gatherer [ˈɡæðər], *s.* (Pers.) (a) (R)amasseur, -euse. (b) Cueilleur, -euse (de fruits, etc.). Tax-gatherer, perceuteur *m* des contributions.

gatherers [ˈɡæðər], *s.pl.* Needlew: Fronces *f*.

gaudery [ˈɡɔːdəɪ], *s.* Orneaux *mpl*, clinquant *m*.

gaudiness [ˈɡɔːdɪnəs], *s.* Ostentation *f*; clinquant *m*.

gaudy [ˈɡɔːdi], *a.* (Of colours, etc.) Voyant, crard, éclatant; (of display, etc.) fastueux. -ily, *adv.* De manière voyante; fastueusement; (point) en couleurs crardes

gauche¹ [ˈɡɔːtʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Calibre *m* (d'un écrou, etc.); jauge *f* (d'une futaie, etc.). *F*: To take

s.o.'s gauge, mesurer les capacités de qn. (b) Veh (Cart-jauge, voie (charretière). Rail: Gauge of the track, largeur *f*, écartement *m*, de la voie. 2. (a) (Appareil *m*) vérificateur *m*; calibre, jauge (pour mesurer qch.). *Met.E*: Thickness-gauge, feeler-gauge, calibre d'épaisseur. Slide gauge, (i) calibre à curseur, pied *m*, compas *m*, à coulisse; (ii) vernier *m*. Caliper gauge, calibre de précision. Cylindrical gauge, plug gauge, tampon vérificateur Rail Loading gauge, tunnel gauge, gabarit *m* de chargement. (b) Carp. (Marking) gauge, trusquin *m* 3. Indicateur *m*, contrôleur *m* (a) Vacuum gauge, indicateur, jauge, du vide. (b) Mech: etc Water gauge, oil gauge, (indicateur de) niveau *m* d'eau, d'huile. Aut. Petrol gauge, indicateur jauge d'essence. (c) Ar Height gauge, altimètre *m*. S.A. PRESSURE-GAUGE, RAIN-GAUGE, TYRE-GAUGE.

4. Const: Dose *f* (de ciment). 5. Nau: (Often gage) (a) Tirant *m* d'eau (d'un navire). (b) Weather gauge, avantage *m* du vent. S.A. LEE-GAUGE.

gauge², *v.tr.* 1. Calibrer, étalonner (un écrou, etc.); jauger, mesurer (le vent, etc.). To g sth. by the eye, mesurer qch à l'œil, à la vue. *F*: To gauge s.o.'s capacities, estimer, jauger, les capacités de qn. 2. Carp Trusquiner (le bois). 3. Doser (le ciment). 4. Dressm: Bouillonner (une jupe, etc.) Gauged sleeves, manches à bouillons. **gauging**, *s.* 1. Calibrage *m*; étalonnage *m*; jaugeage *m* 2. Dosage *m* (du ciment). 3. Dressm: Bouillon *m*.

Gaul [ɡɔːl] 1. *Pr.n.* A Geog: La Gaule. 2. *s.* Gaulois, -oise

gaunt [ɡɔːnt], *a.* 1. Maigre, décharné. 2. (a) D'aspect redoutable, farouche. (b) Lugubre, désolé. **gauntlet**¹ [ˈɡɔːntlɪt], *s.* 1. Archeol. Gantelet *m*, gant *m*. To throw down the gauntlet to s.o., jeter le gant à qn. To take up the gauntlet, relever le gant. 2. Gauntlet glove, gant à cuspids, à manchette; gant à la mousquetaire.

gauntlet², *s.* Mil: To run the gauntlet, passer par les bretelles, par les baguettes. *F*: To run the gauntlet of adverse criticism, soutenir un feu roulant de critiques adverses

gauze [ɡɔːz], *s.* (a) Gaze *f*. (b) Wire gauze, toile *f* métallique, tissu *m* métallique.

gauzy [ˈɡɔːzi], *a.* Diaphane; léger.

gave [ɡeɪv]. *See* GIVE.

gavel [ˈɡæv(ə)l], *s.* U.S: Marteau *m* (de commissaire-priseur, etc.).

gawk [ɡɔːk], *s.* G. of a man, escogriffe *m*; grand dadais. G. of a woman, grande godiche; grande brigue.

gawkiness [ˈɡɔːkɪnəs], *s.* Gaucherie *f*.

gawky [ˈɡɔːki], *a.* Dégingandé, gauche; *F*: empoté, godiche. -ily, *adv.* Gauchement.

gay [geɪ], *a.* (gayest) 1. (a) Gai, allégre. To become gay, s'égayer. (b) To lead a gay life, mener une vie de plaisir(s). To have a gay time, s'amuser follement. S.A. DOG¹ 3. (c) Gay woman, femme galante. 2. Gai, splendide, brillant. Scene gay with lights, scène égayée, resplendissante, de lumières. **gaily**, *adv.* 1. Gaiement, allégrement. 2. (Habillé) de couleurs gaies.

gaze¹ [geɪz], *s.* Regard *m* fixe. A horrible sight met his g., un spectacle horrible s'offrit à sa vue, à ses regards.

gaze², *v.i.* Regarder fixement. To gaze into space, regarder dans le vide. To gaze at, on, upon, s.o., fixer, contempler, considérer, qn.

gazing, *a.* (Of crowd, etc.) Curieux

gazelle [ˈɡæzəl], *s.* Z: Gazelle *f*.

gazer ['geɪzər], *s.* Contemplateur, -trice (*at, upon, de*); curieux, -euse.

gazette ['gæzɪt], *s.* 1. *A*: Gazette *f.* 2. Journal officiel. To be, appear, in the Gazette, figurer (à la Gazette) dans les déclarations de faillite. 3. *Cin*: Topical Gazette, film *m* d'actualité; actualités *fpl*.

gazetteer ['gæzɪtiər], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) *A*: (a) Gazette (officiel). (b) Nouvelliste *m*. 2. Répertoire *m* géographique.

gean [gi:n], *s.* Bot: 1. Merise *f.* 2. Gean-(tree), merisier *m*.

gear [giər], *s.* 1. (a) *A*: Accoutrement *m*. (Still used in compounds) Foot-gear, chaussures *fpl*.

(b) Harnais *m*, harnachement *m* (de cheval de trait). 2. (a) Effets (personnels). Household gear, ustensiles *m* de ménage. (b) Attirail *m*, appareil *m*; *Nau*: appareils *mpl*. Fishing gear, attirail de pêche. Pump gear, garniture *f*, greement *m*, d'une pompe. 3. *Mec.E*: (a) Appareil, mécanisme *m*. Control gear, (i) appareil de commande; (ii) *Av*: dispositif *m* de manœuvre. (b) (Driving-, transmission-) gear, transmission *f*, commande *f*. Wheel gear, transmission, commande *f*, par engrenage. Belt gear, commande *f*, par courroie. Crank gear, pédalier *m* (d'une bicyclette, etc.). Train of gears, train *m* d'engrenages. Reversing gear, (appareil de) changement *m* de marche. *Aut*: Sliding gear, throw-over gear, (train) bal(l)adeur *m*. In gear, (i) engagé, en prise; (ii) (of machine) en action, en jeu. To come into gear, s'englener (with, avec). To throw (sth.) into gear, embrayer, englener, engrener (les roues); mettre (une machine) en marche, en jeu. Out of gear, (i) débrayé, désengrené; (ii) (of machine) hors d'action; (iii) hors de service; détraqué; (iv) *F*: (of organization, etc.) dérangé, déréglé. To throw (sth.) out of gear, (i) débrayer, déclencher (des roues); mettre (une machine) au repos; (ii) détraquer (une machine); (iii) *F*: disloquer, déranter (les plans de qn, etc.).

(c) (i) Multiplication *f*, démultiplication *f* (d'un engrenage, etc.). Bicycle with a 66 inch gear, bicyclette avec un développement de 5 m. 25, qui développe 5 m. 25. (ii) *Aut*: Vitesse *f*. High gear, low gear, grande, petite, vitesse; grande, petite, multiplication. First, low, bottom, gear, première vitesse. To change gear, changer de vitesse. To engage the first g., mettre en première (vitesse). 'gear-box', *s.* 1. *Mec.E*: Carter *m*, couvre-engrenages *m inv*. 2. *Aut*: Boîte *f* de vitesses. 'gear-case', *s.* 1. *Mec.E*: = GRAB-BOX 1. 2. *Cy*: Carter *m*. 'gear-ratio', *s.* 1. *Mec.E*: Rapport *m* d'engrenage; (i) multiplication *f*; (ii) (reduction) gear-ratio, démultiplication *f*. 'gear-wheel', *s.* (a) *Mec.E*: (Roue *f* d'engrenage *m*; roue dentée; rouage *m*. (b) *Cy*: Pignon *m*.

gear*. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Gréer (une machine). (b) Embrayer, englener, engrener (un pignon, etc.). 2. *v.i.* S'embrayer, s'englener, s'engrener. 3. *v.tr.* To gear up, down, multiplier, démultiplier (la vitesse de révolution). geared, *a.* *Mec.E*: (Tour, etc.) à engrenage(s). gearing, *s.* 1. (a) Engrenage *m*, embrayage *m*, englènement *m*. (b) Gearing up, multiplication *f*. *Cy*: développement *m*. Gearing down, démultiplication *f*, réduction *f*. 2. Transmission *f*, commande *f*.

(Train of) gearing, système *m*, jeu *m*, train *m*, d'engrenages

gee ['dʒi:], *s.* La lettre *g*.

gee*. 1. *int.* Gee-up! hue! huhu! 2. *s.* = GEE-GEE.

gee-gee ['dʒi:dʒi:], *s.* (Child's speech) Cheval *m*; dada *m*.

geese [gi:s]. See GOOSE.

geez ['geɪzər], *s.* *P*: Old geezer, bonhomme ou bonne femme légèrement grotesque.

Gehenna [gi'hena]. *Pr.n.* B.Hist: La Géhenne, l'Enfer.

gel ['dʒel], *s.* *Ch*: Colloïde (coagulé).

gel, *v.i.* (gelled) (Of collod) Se coaguler.

gelatine ['dʒelatin, -tɪn], *s.* (a) Gélatine *f*. (b) *Biol*: Gelatine meat-broth, bouillon *m* de culture. (c) *Exp*: Blasting gelatine, explosive gelatine, gélatine détonante; dynamite *f* gomme.

gelatinous ['dʒelatinəs], *a.* Gélatineux.

geld [geld], *v.tr.* Hongrer (un cheval).

gelding ['geldɪŋ], *s.* Cheval *m* hongre.

gem [dʒem], *s.* 1. (a) Pierre précieuse; gemme *f*, joyau *m*. (b) *F*: The gem of the collection, le joyau de la collection. 2. Pierre gravée; intaille *f*, camée *m*.

geminate ['dʒemɪnet], *a.* (Of leaves, etc.) Géméni, accolé.

gemmed [dʒemd], *a.* Orné de pierres précieuses, de pierres; gemmé.

gender ['dʒendər], *s.* 1. *Gram*: Genre *m*. 2. *F*: Sexe *m*.

genealogical [dʒɪnə'lɒdʒ(ə)l], *a.* Généalogique. -ally, *adv.* Généalogiquement.

genealogist [dʒɪnə'lɒdʒɪst], *s.* Généalogiste *m*.

genealogy [dʒɪnə'lɒdʒi], *s.* Généalogie *f*.

genera ['dʒenərə]. See GENUS.

general ['dʒenərəl]. 1. *a.* Général, -aux. 1. *G*: drawing or sketch, dessin d'ensemble (d'une machine, etc.). 2. (a) General meeting, assemblée générale. *Adm*: General holiday, fête publique, jour férié. *Mil*: General headquarters, grand quartier général. *Ecc*: General confession, confession en commun. (b) The use of it is pretty general, l'usage en est assez commun, assez général. As a general rule, en règle générale. Speaking in a general way; *F*: as a general thing, en thèse générale. The general public, le grand public. The general reader, le commun des lecteurs; le public (qui lit). (c) General knowledge, connaissances générales. General store, grand magasin; bazar *m*. General shop, petite boutique pour toutes sortes d'approvisionnements. General bookseller, librairie *f* d'assortiment. General servant, bonne *f* à tout faire. (d) General resemblance, ressemblance générale, vague. 3. Inspector-general, inspecteur général, en chef. 4. *adv.phr.* In general, en général; généralement. 5. *adv.* 1. Généralement, universellement. 2. Généralement; en général. Generally speaking, (parlant) d'une manière générale; en général. 3. He g. comes on Thursdays, en règle générale il vient le jeudi. 11. general, *s.* 1. To argue from the general to the particular, arguer du général au particulier. 2. *A*: The general, le gros public. 3. *Mil*: Général *m*. General Smith, Monsieur le général Smith. Yes, General, (i) oui, (monsieur le) général; (ii) (from subordinate) oui, mon général. *F*: He's no general, il n'est pas tacticien, stratège. 4. *F*: = General servant.

generalissimo [dʒenərə'lɪsmo], *s.* Généralissime *m*.

generality [dʒenərə'lɪti], *s.* Généralité *f*. (a) *G*: of a statement, portée générale d'une affirmation.

(b) Considération générale. To confine oneself to generalities, s'en tenir aux généralités. (c) The generality of mankind, la généralité, la plupart, des hommes.

generalization [dʒenərələ'zei(ə)n], *s.* Généralisation *f.*

generalize ['dʒenərəlaɪz], *v. tr.* 1. Généraliser (des faits). 2. Répandre, populariser (un usage, etc.). **generalizing**, *a.* Généralisateur, -trice; généralisant. **generalizing**, *s.* Généralisation *f.*

generalship ['dʒenərəlʃɪp], *s.* 1. Généralat *m.* 2. Stratégie *f.*, tactique *f.*

generate ['dʒenəreɪt], *v. tr.* 1. *A.* Engendrer (des êtres vivants, des plantes, etc.). 2. Générer, produire (de la vapeur); produire, engendrer (de la chaleur, etc.). 3. *Geom.* Engendrer (une surface, etc.). 4. Amener, produire (un résultat).

generating, *a.* Générateur, -trice. **Generating station**, station, usine, génératrice; centrale *f.* électrique.

generation [dʒenə'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Génération *f.* 1. Génération, production *f.* (de la chaleur, etc.). 2. (a) From generation to generation, de génération en génération, de père en fils. *F.* It is generations since anybody did such a thing, on n'a pas fait une telle chose depuis des siècles. (b) The rising generation, la jeune, la nouvelle, génération.

generative ['dʒenəretɪv, -ətɪv], *a.* Génératif; générateur, -trice; producteur, -trice.

generator ['dʒenəreɪtə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Générateur, -trice (d'une idée, etc.). 2. (Apparatus, plant) (a) Générateur (de vapeur, de gaz, etc.); appareil producteur (de gaz). (b) *El.E.* Générateur; génératrice. 3. *Mus.* Son fondamental, son générateur (d'un accord).

generic(al) [dʒe'nerɪk(ə)], *a.* Générique. -ally, *adv.* Génériquement.

generosity [dʒenə'reɪsɪtɪ], *s.* Générosité *f.* (a) Magnanimité *f.* (b) Libéralité *f.*

generous ['dʒenərəs], *a.* Généreux. (a) Magnanime. (b) Libéral, -aux. (c) Généreux soit, soi généreux, fertile. *G. living*, bonne chère. *G. colour*, couleur riche. (d) *F.* *G. meal*, repas copieux. -ly, *adv.* Généreusement. 1. Avec magnanimité. 2. Libéralement.

genesis ['dʒenəsɪs], *s.* 1. Genèse *f.*; origine *f.* 2. *B.* (The Book of) Genesis, la Genèse.

Geneva [dʒi'ni:və], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Genève *f.* The Lake of Geneva, le lac Léman. *Attrib.* Geneva gown, robe noire (des prédicateurs calvinistes).

genève, *s.* (Eau-de-vie *f.* de) genièvre *m.*

genial [dʒi'niəl], *a.* 1. (a) (Of climate, etc.) Doux, *f.* douce; élément; (of fire, etc.) réconfortant. (b) Plein de bienveillance; plein de bonne humeur; sympathique. 2. Génial, -aux; de génie. -ally, *adv.* Affablement, cordialement.

geniality [dʒi'niəli'ti], *s.* (a) Douceur *f.*, clémence *f.* (d'un climat). (b) Bienveillance *f.*; bonne humeur.

genie, *pl. usu.* **genii** [dʒi'ni, dʒi'niə], *s.* *Myth.* Djinn *m.*, génie *m.*

genital ['dʒenit(ə)], *s.* 1. *a.* Génital, -aux. 2. *s. pl.* Génitals, organes génitaux externes; *F.* les parties.

genitive ['dʒenɪtɪv], *a.* & *s.* *Gram.* Génitif (*m.*).

genius ['dʒi:niəs], *s.* 1. (a) (Only in sg.) Génie *m.*; esprit *m.* tutélaire. (b) (With *pl.* **genii** [dʒi'niə]) Génie, démon *m.*, esprit, djinn *m.* 2. (No *pl.*) Génie particulier, esprit (d'une époque, etc.). 3. (No *pl.*) (Ability) (a) Aptitudes naturelles. To have a genius for mathematics, avoir le don, *F.* la bosse, des mathématiques. To have a

genius for doing sth., avoir le don de faire qch. (b) Man of genius, homme de génie. *Work of genius*, œuvre géniale, de génie. 4. (Pers.) (*pl.* **geniuses** [dʒi'niəsɪz]) To be a genius, être un génie. *F.* He's no genius, ce n'est pas un génie.

Genoa [dʒenouə], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Gênes *f.*

Genoese [dʒenou'ɪz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Gênois, -oise.

gent [dʒent], *s.* *P.* & *Com.* = GENTLEMAN. *Gents' footwear*, chaussures pour hommes.

genteel [dʒen'ti:əl], *a.* (Now usu. *Iron.*) De bon ton; comme il faut; qui affecte de la distinction. *G. tone of voice*, ton maniéré.

gentian ['dʒenʃən], *s.* *Bot.* Gentiane *f.*

Gentile ['dʒentail], *a.* & *s.* *B.Hist.* Gentil.

gentilial [dʒen'ti:l(ə)], *a.* Gentilitial name (i) nom *m.* générique, de famille; (ii) gentilé *m.*

gentility [dʒen'tɪlɪtɪ], *s.* 1. Prétention *f.* à la distinction, au bon ton. *Shabby gentility*, la misère en habit noir. 2. *Coll.* The aristocracy and the gentility, l'aristocratie et la meilleure bourgeoisie.

gentle [dʒentl], *l.* *a.* 1. (a) Bien né; *A.* gentil. Of gentle birth, de bonne naissance; de bonne extraction. *F.* The gentle art, la pêche à la ligne. (b) Gentle reader, cher lecteur; aimable lecteur. 2. Doux, *f.* douce. Gentle as a lamb, doux comme un agneau. The gentle(r) sex, le sexe faible. *G. exercise*, exercice physique modéré. *G. medicine*, médicament bénin. -tly, *adv.* 1. *A.* Gently born, bien né. 2. Doucement. Gently (does it) allez-y doucement. *F.* en douceur. 2. *Gentle*, *s.* 1. *pl.* *A.* Gentles = GENTLEFOLK. 2. *Fish.* Ascot *m.*

gentlefolk(s) [dʒentl'fouk(s)], *s. pl.* (a) Gens *m.* comme il faut. (b) Personnes *f.* de bonne famille.

gentleman, *pl.* -men ['dʒentlmən, -men], *s. m.* 1. *A.* Gentilhomme, *pl.* gentilhommes. Gentleman in waiting, gentilhomme servant, de service (près du roi). Gentleman-at-arms, gentilhomme de la garde. 2. *G.* *Galant homme*; homme comme il faut. *A fine old English gentleman*, un gentleman de la vieille roche. *F.* To be no gentleman, être un goujat, un malotru. 3. (a) *Jur.* Gentleman (of independent means), homme sans profession; rentier. *F.* To be a gentleman of leisure, vivre de ses rentes. (b) *Sp.* Amateur. 4. Monsieur. (To audience) Ladies and gentlemen! mesdames et messieurs! mesdames, messieurs! Young gentleman, jeune homme, jeune monsieur. *F.* The old gentleman (in black), le diable. *Com.* Gentlemen's hair-dresser, coiffeur pour hommes, d'hommes. 5. *Danc.* Cavalier. (Of a lady) To dance, take, gentleman, faire le cavalier; conduire. 'gentleman-commoner', *s. m.* *Sch. A.* (At Oxford and Cambridge) Étudiant privilégié, *pl.* Gentlemen-commoners. 'gentleman-farmer', *s. m.* Propriétaire qui fait lui-même valoir ses terres. **gentleman-usher**, *s. m.* Huissier (d'une grande maison).

gentlemanlike ['dʒentlmənlaɪk], *a.* = GENTLEMANLY.

gentlemanliness ['dʒentlmənli:nəs], *s.* Bonnes manières; savoir-vivre *m.*

gentlemanly ['dʒentlmənli], *a.* Comme il faut; bien élevé. *G. bearing*, (i) tenue convenable; (ii) air distingué.

gentleness ['dʒentlnəs], *s.* 1. *A.* Bonne naissance. 2. Douceur *f.*

gentlewoman, *pl.* -women ['dʒentlwʊmən, -wɪmən], *s. f.* 1. (a) Dame ou demoiselle bien née. (b) Personne comme il faut, tout à fait bien. (c) *Jur.* Dame sans profession, qui vit de

ses rentes. 2. *A.*: Dame d'honneur; dame de compagnie (à la Cour).
gently ['dʒentli], *adv.* **SEE GENTLE** I.
gentry ['dʒentri], *s.* **Coll. I.** (a) Petite noblesse. The nobility and gentry, la haute et la petite noblesse. (b) *F.*: The gentry, la gentilhommerie.
2. Per.: Gens *mpl*; individus *mpl*.
genuflexion, genuflexion [dʒenju'flekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Genuflexion *f*.
genuine ['dʒenjuɪn], *a.* (a) Authentique, véritable. *G. coin*, pièce de bon aloi. *A g. diamond*, un diamant véritable. (b) Véritable, sincère; franc, *f.* franche. *Com.*: *G. purchaser*, acheteur sérieux. -*ly, adv.* 1. Authentiquement. 2. Francement, véritablement.
genuineness ['dʒenjuɪnəs], *s.* 1. Authenticité *f* (d'un manuscrit, etc.); historicité *f* (d'un événement). 2. Sincérité *f*, loyauté *f*.
genus, pl. genera ['dʒi:nəs, 'dʒenərə], *s.* 1. *Log.*: Genre *m*. The genus and differentia, le genre et la différence. 2. (a) *Nat.Hist.*: Genre. (b) *F.*: Genre, espèce *f*.
geodesy [dʒi:'dɒzi], *s.* *Mth.*: Géodésie *f*.
geodetic(al) [dʒi:'dɒtɪk(ə)], *a.* Géodésique.
geographer [dʒi:'ɡrɑ:fər], *s.* Géographe *m*.
geographic(al) [dʒi:'ɡrɑ:fɪk(ə)], *a.* Géographique. -*ally, adv.* Géographiquement.
geography [dʒi:'ɡrɑ:fɪ], *s.* Géographie *f*. *F.*: To study the g. of the place, étudier la disposition du terrain.
geological [dʒi:'ɒlədʒɪk(ə)], *a.* Géologique.
-ally, adv. Géologiquement.
geologist [dʒi:'ɒlədʒɪst], *s.* Géologue *m*.
geology [dʒi:'ɒlədʒɪ], *s.* Géologie *f*.
geometer [dʒi:'ɒmɪtər], *s.* 1. Géomètre *m*. 2. *Ent.*: (a) (Chenille) arpentuse *f*. (b) (*Moth*) Géomètre *f*.
geometric(al) [dʒi:'ɒmɪtrɪk(ə)], *a.* Géométrique.
-ally, adv. Géométriquement.
geometrician [dʒi:'ɒmɪtri(ə)n], *s.* Géomètre *m*.
geometry [dʒi:'ɒmɪtri], *s.* Géométrie *f*. Solid geometry, géométrie dans l'espace.
George [dʒɔ:rdʒ]. *Pr.n.m.* Georges. *F.*: By George! *asprati*!
georgette [dʒɔ:rdʒet], *s.* *Tex.*: (Crêpe *m*) georgette *f*.
geranium [dʒə'reɪnɪəm], *s.* 1. *Bot.*: Géranium *m*. 2. *Hort.*: *F.*: Pelargonium *m*; *F.*: géranium.
gerb(e) [dʒə:rb], *s.* *Py.*: Gerbe *f*.
gerfalcon [dʒə:rfɔ:l(ə)kən], *s.* *Orn.*: Gerfaut *m*.
germ [dʒə:rm], *s.* 1. *Biol.*: Germe *m* (d'un organisme). 2. *Med.*: *F.*: Germe, microbe *m* (d'une maladie); bacille *m*. 'germ-carrier, *s.* *Med.*: Porteur *m* de bacilles. 'germ-killer, *s.* Microbicide *m*. 'germ-killing, *a.* = GERMICIDAL.
german ['dʒɔ:rmən], *a.* German; (apparenté) au premier degré.
German, *a.* & *s.* **I.** (a) *Geog.*: Allemand, -ande. The German Ocean, la mer du Nord. The German Empire, l'empire d'Allemagne; l'empire germanique. (b) *A.Hist.*: German, -aine. 2. *Ling.*: L'allemand *m*.
germander [dʒə'mændər], *s.* *Bot.*: German-drée *f*.
germane [dʒə'reɪn], *a.* 1. *A.* = GERMAN¹. 2. Appropié (to, à); en rapport (to, avec); se rapportant (to, à).
Germanic [dʒə'manɪk], *a.* 1. Allemand. 2. *Hist.*: Germanique, german.
Germany ['dʒɔ:rməni]. *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: L'Allemagne *f*.
germicidal [dʒə:mi'saɪd(ə)], *a.* Microbicide.
germicide [dʒə:mi'saɪd], *s.* Microbicide *m*.
germinate [dʒə'mɪneɪt], *v.i.* Germer.

germination [dʒə:mi'neiʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Biol.*: Germination *f*.
gerrymander ['geri'mændər], *s.* Truquage électoral; tripotouillage *m*.
gerrymander, *v.tr.* To gerrymander an election, truquer, manigancer, une élection.
gerund ['dʒerənd], *s.* *Gram.*: Gérondif *m*.
F.: Gerund-grinder, pédant *m*, pédagogue *m*.
gerundive [dʒə'rəndɪv], *a.* *Gram.*: Du gérondif.
gestation [dʒes'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Physiol.*: Gestation *f*.
gesticulate [dʒes'tɪkuleɪt], *v.i.* Gesticuler.
2. v.tr. Exprimer, manifester, (des sentiments, etc.) par des gestes.
gesticulation [dʒestɪkju'leiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Gesticulation *f*.
gesticulator [dʒes'tɪkuleɪtər], *s.* Gesticulateur, -trice.
gesticulatory [dʒes'tɪkuleɪtəri], *a.* Gesticulaire.
gesture ['dʒestʃər], *s.* 1. Geste *m*, signe *m*. To make a gesture, faire un geste. *By gestures*, par gestes; à la muette. 2. Le geste. To signal by g., mimer un signal.
gesture, *v.* 1. *v.i.* Faire des gestes. 2. *v.tr.* Exprimer (qch.) par gestes.
get [get], *v.* (p.t. got [gɒt]; p.p. got, *a.* & U.S. gotten [gɒtn]; pr.p. getting) 1. *v.tr.* 1. Procurer, obtenir. (a) To get sth. (for oneself), se procurer qch. To get sth. for s.o., to get s.o. sth., procurer qch. à qn. To get sth. to eat, (i) trouver de quoi manger; (ii) manger quelque chose (au buffet, etc.). Where can I get . . . ? où trouverai-je . . . ? I got this horse cheap, j'ai eu ce cheval à bon marché. (b) Acquérir, gagner. To get (oneself) a name, se faire un nom. To get a wife, prendre femme. To get the prize, gagner, remporter, avoir, le prix. I will see what I can get for it, je verrai ce qu'on m'en donnera. To get nothing by it, out of it, n'y rien gagner. *F.*: Don't you wish, think, you may get it if you can souhaitez! (c) To get leave (of, from, s.o.) to do sth., obtenir la permission (de qn) de faire qch. To get one's own way, faire valoir sa volonté. S.A. way! b. If I get the time, si j'ai le temps To get a fine view of sth., avoir une belle vue de qch. (d) *W.Tel.*: To get a station, accrocher un poste émetteur. 2. (a) Recevoir (un cadeau, une lettre, etc.). He gets his timidity from his mother, il tient sa timidité de sa mère. (b) Attrapper (une maladie). To get a blow, recevoir, attrapper, un coup. *F.*: To get religion, se convertir. He got ten years (in prison), il a été condamné à *F.*: il a attrapé, dix ans de prison. (c) *F.*: We'll get them yet! on les aura! The play didn't really get me, la pièce ne m'a pas emballé. What's got him? qu'est-ce qu'il a? (d) *U.S.*: *F.*: I don't get your meaning, je ne saisis pas bien. Got me? vous comprenez? 4. Aller chercher (son chapeau, un médecin). 5. (a) Faire parvenir. To get s.o. home, conduire ou transporter qn chez lui. To get s.o. upstairs, aider qn à monter l'escalier. To get s.o. on to a subject, amener qn sur un sujet. (b) To get sth. (off) by heart, apprendre qch. par cœur. To get the breakfast (ready), préparer le déjeuner. To get s.o. into trouble, (i) attirer des histoires à qn; (ii) mettre (une femme) à mal. 6. (a) To get sth. done (by s.o.), faire faire qch. (à, par, qn). To get oneself appointed, se faire nommer. (b) To get one's work finished, finir son travail. To get one's arm broken, se (faire) casser le bras. (c) To get s.o. to do sth., faire faire qch. à qn. Get him to read it, faites-le lui lire. To get a plant to grow, réussir à faire pousser une plante. (d) *U.S.*: That got

him guessing, ça l'a intrigué. 7. *F*: (Only in perf.) Have got. (a) Avoir. *I haven't got any*, je n'en ai pas. *What's that got to do with it?* qu'est-ce que cela y fait? *He's got measles*, il a la rougeole. *F*: *You've got it!* vous avez deviné! vous y êtes! (b) *You've got to do it*, il faut absolument que vous le fassiez. *It has got to be done*, il faut que cela se fasse. 8. *Min*. Exploiter, extraire (du charbon, etc.). 9. *v. pr. A*: *Get these gone*, va-t'en. 11. *get*, *v. i.* 1. (a) Devenir (riche, gras, etc.). *To get old*, devenir vieux, se faire vieux, vieillir. *To get angry*, se mettre en colère. *Flowers are getting scarce*, les fleurs se font rares. *It is getting late*, il se fait tard. (b) *To get dressed*, s'habiller. *To get married*, (i) se marier; (ii) se faire épouser. *To get killed*, se faire tuer. *To get drowned*, se noyer. *Everything gets known*, tout se sait. (c) *To get doing sth.*, se mettre à faire qch. *To get talking with s.o.*, entrer en conversation avec qn. 2. (a) Aller, arriver, se rendre (to a place, etc., à un endroit, etc.). *He'll get here to-morrow*, il arrivera (ici) demain. *U.S.*: *F*: *To get there*, arriver, réussir. *F*: *We're not getting anywhere*, nous n'aboutissons à rien. *Where have you got to with your work?* où en êtes-vous dans votre travail? *Where has that book got to?* où est-ce que ce livre a passé? (b) Se mettre. *To get behind a tree*, se mettre derrière un arbre. *To get to work*, se mettre à l'œuvre. *To get to bed*, aller se coucher. (c) *To get to do sth.*, finir par, en arriver à, faire qch. *To get to know sth.*, apprendre qch. *get about*, *v. i.* 1. (Of pers.) Circular. (Of invalid) *To get about again*, être de nouveau sur pied. 2. (Of news) Se répandre, circuler, s'ébruiter. *It's sure to get about*, cela se saura certainement. *get across*, *v. i.* Traverser (une plaine); passer (une rivière). *Th*: *F*: *The play failed to get across* (the footlights), la pièce n'a pas passé la rampe. 2. *v. tr.* Faire passer (qn, qch.). *get along*, *1. v. i.* (a) S'avancer (dans son chemin). *F*: *Get along* (with you!) (i) allez-vous-en! (ii) allons donc! (b) Faire des progrès; faire du chemin. *To get along without s.o.*, sth., se passer de qn, de qch. (c) *To get along with s.o.*, faire bon ménage avec qn. 2. *v. tr.* Faire avancer (qn, qch.). *get at*, *v. i.* 1. Parvenir à, atteindre (un endroit). *Difficult to get at*, (endroit) peu accessible. *To get at the root of the trouble*, trouver la racine du mal. *F*: *What are you getting at?* (i) où voulez-vous en venir? (ii) qu'est-ce que vous voulez insinuer? *Let me get at him!* si jamais il me tombe sous les pattes! 2. (a) Accéder jusqu'à (qn). (b) *F*: *To get at a witness*, suborner, travailler, un témoin. 3. *F*: *Faire des sorties contre* (qn). *Who are you getting at?* à qui en avez-vous? *get away*, *1. v. i.* (a) Partir, déloger. *To get away for the holidays*, partir en vacances. *F*: *Get away with you!* allons donc! (b) (Of prisoner, etc.) S'échapper, se sauver. *To get away from one's environment*, échapper, se soustraire, à son entourage. *F*: *There's no getting away from it*, il n'y a pas à sortir de là. (c) *Aut*: Démarrer. (d) *The burglars got away with £1000*, les cambrioleurs ont raflé £1000. *F*: *To get away with it*, faire accepter la chose. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Arracher (sth. from s.o., qch. à qn). (b) Eloigner (qn). *get-away*, *s.* 1. *U.S.*: Fuite. *To make one's get-away*, s'enfuir, s'évader. 2. (a) *Rac*: Départ *m*; démarrage *m* (d'un coureur). (b) *Aut*: Démarrage. *get back*, *1. v. i.* (a) Reculer. (b) Revenir, retourner. *To get back home*, rentrer chez soi. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Se faire rendre (qch.); rentrer en possession de (qch.); retrouver (un

objet perdu); regagner (le temps perdu, etc.); recouvrer (ses biens); reprendre (ses forces). *I got my money back*, on m'a remboursé. *To get one's own back*, (i) recouvrer ce qui vous appartient; (ii) *F*: prendre sa revanche. (b) *Faire revenir* (qn). *To get sth. back into its box*, faire rentrer qch. dans sa boîte. *get beyond*, *v. i.* Dépasser (qch.). *get by*, *v. i.* Passer. *get down*, *1. v. i.* (a) Descendre (from, off, de). *To get down on one's knees*, se mettre à genoux. (b) *F*: *To get down to one's work*, se mettre à l'ouvrage pour de bon. *To get down to the facts*, en venir aux faits. (c) (To dog) *Get down!* à bas les pattes! 2. *v. tr.* (a) Descendre (un livre d'un rayon, etc.); décrocher (son chapeau). *Nau*: Amener (une voile) (b) *To get sth. down* (on paper) noter qch. par écrit. (c) Abattre, descendre (une perdrix). (d) Avaler (une bouchée, etc.). *get in*, *1. v. i.* *F*: = *GET INTO* 1. (a) 2. (a) Entrer; monter (en wagon, en voiture). *The water had got in everywhere*, l'eau avait pénétré partout. *If the train gets in to time*, si le train arrive à l'heure. (b) *To get in between two people*, s'introduire, se glisser, entre deux personnes. (c) *F*: *To get in with s.o.*, s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de qn. (d) *Pol*: *To get in for a constituency*, être élu député pour une circonscription. 11. *get in*, *v. tr.* 1. Rentrer. *To get in the crops*, rentrer la moisson. *To get in debts*, recouvrer des dettes. *To get money in*, faire rentrer ses fonds. *To get a man in to mend the window*, faire venir un homme pour réparer la fenêtre. 2. *To get a blow in*, placer un coup. *To get a word in*, placer un mot. *If I can get it in (in the time)*, si je trouve le temps nécessaire pour le faire. 3. *To get one's hand in*, se faire la main. 4. Planter, semer (des graines, etc.). *getting in*, *s.* Rentrage *m* (de la moisson); rentrée *f* (d'impôts). *get into*, *1. v. i.* (a) Entrer dans (une maison); pénétrer dans (un bois, etc.); monter dans (une voiture). *To get into a club*, se faire élire membre d'un club. *To get into bad company*, faire de mauvaises connaissances. (b) Mettre (ses habits). *To get into a rage*, se mettre en rage. *To get into a bad habit*, acquérir une mauvaise habitude. *To get into the way of doing sth.*, (i) apprendre à faire qch.; (ii) prendre l'habitude de faire qch. 2. *v. tr.* *To get sth. into sth.*, (faire) (r)entrer, enfoncer, qch. dans qch. *To get s.o. into the way of doing sth.*, faire prendre à qn l'habitude de faire qch. *get off*, *1. v. i.* 1. (a) Descendre de (la table). (b) *To get off a duty*, se faire exempter d'une tâche. 2. (a) Se tirer d'affaire; être acquitté. *To get off with a fine*, en être quitte pour une amende. (b) *F*: (Of girl) *To get off*, attraper, décrocher, un mari. (c) *Av*: S'élever, décoller. (d) *To get off to sleep*, s'endormir. 11. *get off*, *v. tr.* 1. *To get off one's clothes*, ôter ses vêtements. *To get a nut off*, desserrer un écrou. *To get stains off* (sth.), ôter, enlever, des taches (de qch.). 2. *To get a shot off*, faire partir un coup de fusil. 3. Expédier (un colis). 4. *To get sth. off one's hands*, se débarrasser de qch. *To get one's daughter off* (one's hands), marier sa fille. 5. Faire acquitter (un prévenu); tirer (qn) d'affaire. 6. Renflouer, déséchouer (un navire). 7. Apprendre (sa leçon) par cœur. *get on*, *1. v. tr.* 1. Mettre (ses souliers, etc.). 2. *To get a good speed on*, prendre de la vitesse. 3. Faire faire des progrès à (un élève). 11. *get on*, *v. i.* 1. Monter, se mettre, sur (une chaise, etc.); enfourcher (une bicyclette). 2. (a) S'avancer (vers un endroit). *To be getting on for*

forty, approcher de, friser, la quarantaine. To be getting on (in years), prendre de l'âge; avancer en âge. Time is getting on, allons, l'heure s'avance. It is getting on for twelve, il approche de minuit. Getting on for 300 boys, pas loin de 300 élèves. (b) Faire des progrès. To get on in life, réussir dans la vie. He will get on (in the world), il fera son chemin (dans le monde); il arrivera. How to get on, le moyen de parvenir. To get on with the job, pousser la besogne. How are you getting on? comment allez-vous? How did you get on with your examination? comment votre examen a-t-il marché? To get on without s.o., sth., se passer de qn, de qch. (c) To get on (well) with s.o., s'accorder, s'entendre, s'accommoder, avec qn. Easy to get on with, commode à vivre. (d) P. To get on with you! allons donc! (e) U.S. F. To get on to the trick, découvrir le truc. get out. 1. v.tr. (a) Arracher (une dent); tirer, retirer (un bouchon); enlever, faire disparaître (une tache). To get sth. out of sth., faire sortir, tirer, qch. de qch. To get a secret out of s.o., arracher un secret à qn. To get money out of s.o., tirer, P. J. soutirer, de l'argent à qn. F. To get sth. out of it, y gagner qch.; y trouver son compte. To get s.o. out of a fix, tirer qn d'embarras, d'un mauvais pas. To get s.o. out of a habit, défaire qn d'une habitude. (b) Sortir (ses outils). To get out one's car, (faire) sortir sa voiture. To get out a boat, mettre une embarcation au dehors, à la mer. To get out a book, (i) (of publisher) publier un livre; (ii) (of library-member) emprunter un livre. To get out a scheme, préparer un devis. To get out plans, dresser, lever, des plans. Com. To get out a balance-sheet, établir, dresser, un bilan. (c) Résoudre (un problème). 2. v.i. (a) To get out of sth., sortir de qch. The lion got out of its cage, le lion s'échappa de sa cage. The secret got out, le secret se fit jour. To get out of s.o.'s way, faire place à qn. Get out (of here)! fichez-moi le camp! You must either do it or get out, F. il faut passer par là ou par la porte. (b) To get out of a difficulty, se soustraire à une difficulté. To get out of a duty, of doing sth., se faire exempter, se faire dispenser, d'une corvée, de faire qch. Com. F. To get out without loss, couvrir ses frais. (c) To get out of the habit of doing sth., se désaccoutumer de faire qch. get over. 1. v.i. (a) Franchir, escalader, passer par-dessus (un mur, etc.). Th. F. The play failed to get over, la pièce n'a pas passé la rampe. (b) To get over an illness, se remettre, guérir, revenir, d'une maladie. She cannot get over her loss, elle est inconsolable de sa perte. To get over one's shyness, vaincre, revenir de, sa timidité. To get over one's surprise, revenir de sa surprise. He can't get over it, il n'en revient pas; il en reste tout ahuri. (c) F. To get over s.o., enjôler qn. 2. v.tr. (a) Faire passer (qch.) par-dessus (un mur, etc.). (b) To get sth. over, en finir avec qch. get round. 1. v.i. (a) Tourner (un coin). To get round to every boy in a class, interroger, voir le travail de, chaque élève dans une classe. (b) = get about. (c) Tourner (une difficulté); contourner, tromper (la loi). F. To get round s.o., enjôler qn. To know how to get round s.o., savoir prendre qn. 2. v.tr. To get s.o. round, faire reprendre connaissance à qn. get through. 1. v.i. 1. (a) Passer par (un trou); se frayer un chemin à travers (la foule). (b) Accomplir, arriver au bout de (sa tâche, etc.); achever (un livre). To get through the day, faire passer la journée. To get through an

examination, être reçu, admis, à un examen. 2. (a) Parvenir à franchir un obstacle. The news got through to them, la nouvelle leur est parvenue. (b) (Of candidate) Passer; être reçu. (c) Pol. Bill that will never get through, projet de loi qui ne passera jamais. (d) Tp. To get through (to s.o.), obtenir la communication (avec qn). II. get through, v.tr. To get a bill through (Parliament), faire adopter un projet de loi. get together. 1. v.i. Se réunir, se rassembler. 2. v.tr. Rassembler, ramasser (des objets); rassembler, réunir (des amis, etc.). get under. 1. v.i. To get under sth., (i) passer par-dessous qch.; (ii) se mettre, se glisser, sous qch. 2. v.tr. Maîtriser (un adversaire, un incendie). get up. 1. v.i. 1. To get up a ladder, monter à une échelle. 2. (a) To get up behind s.o. (on horse), monter en croupe derrière qn. (b) To get up to s.o., arriver à la hauteur de qn. Where have you got up to? où en êtes-vous? (c) Se mettre debout; se lever. Get up! debout! levez-vous! (d) Se lever (du lit). (e) To get up to mischief, faire des malices. (f) (Of wind) Se lever, s'élever; (of sea) grossir. II. get up, v.tr. 1. To get s.o. up a tree, up a hill, faire monter qn à un arbre; faire gravir une colline à qn. 2. (a) Monter (une malle au grenier); relever (un navire coulé). (b) Faire lever (qn). (c) Organiser, arranger (une fête, etc.), monter (une pièce de théâtre); concevoir (un complot); fomenter (une querelle); fabriquer (une histoire, etc.). (d) Apprêter (un article de commerce, etc.). Com. To get up an article for sale, habiller un article pour la vente. Launder. To get up a shirt, blanchir, apprêter, une chemise. (e) Préparer, travailler (un sujet d'examen). To get up a lecture, préparer une conférence. (f) To get oneself up, se faire beau, belle; s'endimancher. To get oneself up as a woman, se déguiser, s'habiller, en femme. 'get-up, s. 1. (a) Habillement m, toilette f. What a get-up! comme la voilà attifée! (b) Déguisement m. (c) Maquillage m. 2. Apprêt m (de linge, etc.); facture f, façon f, présentation f, aspect m (d'un livre). Th. Get-up of a play, mise en scène, présentation, d'une pièce. got-up, a. 1. F. = PUT-UP. 2. (Of pers.) Attifé. (b) Maquillé. getting up, s. 1. Lever m. The getting-up bell, la cloche du lever. 2. Nau. Gréage m (d'un mât). 3. (a) Organisation f (d'une fête); montage m (d'une pièce de théâtre); fabrication f (d'une histoire). (b) Préparation f (d'une conférence). (c) Apprêt m (d'un article de commerce); présentation f (d'un livre). 4. (a) Attifage m. (b) Maquillage m. getter [getar], s. 1. (a) Acquéreur m. (b) Min. Piqueur m. 2. Getter-up. (a) Organisateur, -trice; promoteur, -trice. (b) Compilateur, -trice. gewgaw [gju:go], s. Bagatelle f, babiole f. geyser ['geizə, gaizə, gizar], s. 1. Geol. Geyser m. 2. Chauffe-bain (a) m.; chauffe-eau m inv à gaz. haastiness ['hæstɪnəs], s. 1. Horreur f (d'un crime). 2. Pâleur mortelle. hastily ['hæstli], s. 1. (a) Horrible, effroyable, affreux. (b) Blème. C. light, lumière spectrale, blafarde. Ghastry smile, sourire affreux à voir. 2. adv. (a) Horriblement, effroyablement, affreusement. (b) Ghastry pale, blème. Ghent [gent]. Fr. n. Grog. Gand m. gherkin ['gɜ:kɪn], s. Cornichon m. Ghibelline ['gɪbəli:n], s. Hist. Gibelin m. ghost [gəʊst], s. 1. A. Ame f. To give up the ghost, rendre l'âme. 2. The Holy Ghost, le Saint-Esprit. 3. (a) Fantôme m, spectre m.

revenant *m*, ombre *f*, apparition *f*. To raise a ghost, évoquer un esprit. To lay a ghost, conjurer, exorciser un esprit. *Attrib.* Ghost ship, vaisseau fantôme. (b) *F*: To be the mere ghost of one's former self, n'être plus que l'ombre de soi-même. Not the ghost of a chance, pas la moindre chance. 4. *F*: Nègre *m* (d'un auteur, etc.). 'ghost-story', *s*. Histoire *f* de revenants.

ghostlike ['goustlaik]. 1. *a*. Spectral, -aux; de spectre. 2. *adv*. Comme un spectre.

ghostly ['goustli], *a*. 1. *A*: (Conseil, directeur) spirituel. 2. Spectral, -aux; de fantôme.

ghoul ['gu:l], *s*. Myth: Goule *f*, vampire *m*.

ghoulis ['gu:lis], *a*. De goule; *F*: vampirique.

giant ['dja:nt]. 1. *s*. Géant *m*; *F*: colosse *m* 2. (Chêne, etc.) géant, gigantesque.

giantess ['dja:ntes], *s*. Géante.

gibber ['dʒɪbər], *s*. (a) Sons inarticulés. (b) Baragouin *m*.

gibber², *v.t.* (a) Produire des sons inarticulés (comme un singe, un idiot). (b) Baragouiner.

gibbering¹, *a*. Gibbering idiot, (i) idiot aphasique; (ii) *F*: espèce *m* d'idiot.

gibbering², *s*. Baragouinage *m*.

gibberish ['gɪbərɪʃ], *s*. Baragouin *m*.

gibbet ['dʒɪbət], *s*. Gibet *m*, potence *f*.

gibbose [gɪ'boʊs], *gibbous* [gɪ'boʊs], *a*. 1. Gibbeux, convexe. 2. (Of pers.) Bossu.

gibbosity [gɪ'boʊsɪti], *s*. Gibbosité *f*, bosse *f*.

gibe! ['dʒaɪb], *s*. Raillerie *f*; moquerie *f*; sarcasme *m*; quolibet *m*, brocard *m*.

gibe², *v.tr.* & *s*. To gibe (at) s.o., railler qn; se moquer de qn. *gibing*, *a*. Raillieur, moqueur.

-ly, *adv*. D'un ton de sarcasme.

giblets ['dʒɪblɪts], *s.pl.* Abatis *m* (de volaille).

giddiness ['dʒɪdnɪs], *s*. 1. Étourdissement *m*, vertige *m*; tournoiement *m* de tête. 2. (a) Étourderie *f*. (b) Frivolité; légèreté *f*.

giddy¹ ['dʒɪdi], *a*. 1. (a) Étourdi. To be, feel, turn, giddy, être pris de vertige. I feel g., la tête me tourne. (b) Vertigineux; qui donne le vertige. 2. Frivole, étourdi, écerelé. She's a g. young thing, c'est une évaporée. -ily, *adv*.

1. D'une manière vertigineuse. 2. Étourdiment; à l'étourdie.

giddy², *v.tr.* Étourdir (qn); donner le vertige à (qn).

gift [gɪft], *s*. Don *m*. (a) To make a gift of sth. to s.o., faire don de qch. à qn. To acquire sth. by free gift, acquérir qch. à titre gratuit. (b) Cadeau *m*, présent *m*. It was a gift, (i) on me l'a offert; (ii) *F*: c'était donné. (c) (On presentation of coupons) Prime *f*. (d) To have a gift for mathematics, avoir le don, le génie, des mathématiques.

'gift-horse', *s*. Prot.: (You must) never look a gift-horse in the mouth, à cheval donné on ne regarde pas à la bride, à la bouche.

gifted ['gɪftɪd], *a*. Bien doué; (artiste) de valeur, de talent.

gig¹ [gɪg], *s*. 1. Cabriolet *m*. 2. Nau: Petit canot; yole *f*.

gig², *..* Fish: Foëne *f*, foëne *f*.

gigantic [dʒaɪ'gæntɪk], *a*. Géant, gigantesque; (bâtiment, etc.) colossal, -aux, *F*: babélique.

-ally, *adv*. Gigantesquement.

giggle ['gɪɡl], *s*. (Esp. of girls) Petit rire nerveux.

giggle², *v.t.* (Esp. of girls) Rire nerveusement; pousser des petits rires. giggling, *s*. Rires nerveux; petits rires bêtes.

gild [ɡɪld], *v.tr.* (p.t. gilded; p.p. gilded, occ. gilt [ɡɪlt]) Dorer. To gild sth. over, couvrir qch. d'une couche de dorure. *F*: To gild the lily, faire œuvre de superfection. gilded, *a*. Doré.

gilt¹, *a*. Doré. gilt², *s*. Dorure *f*, dore *m*.

imitation gilt, similor *m*. *S.a.* SILVER-GILT.

'gilt-bronze', *s*. Vermeil *m*. 'gilt-edged', *a*. 1. (Of book, card, etc.) Doré sur tranche. 2. *Fin*:

Gilt-edged stock, valeurs de tout repos. gilding¹, *s*. Dorure *f*. Leaf gilding, dorure à la feuille.

gill¹ [ɡɪl], *s*. 1. *Usu. pl.* Oue(s) *f*, branchie(s) *f* (de poisson). 2. *pl.* Gills. (a) Caroncules *f*, fanons *m* (d'un oiseau). (b) Lames *f*, lamelles *f* (d'un champignon). (c) *F*: Bajoues *f* (de qn).

To look green about the gills, avoir le teint vert.

3. *Mch*: Ind: Ailette *f* (de cylindre, etc.).

gill-cover, *s*. Ich: Opercule (branchial).

gill² [dʒɪl], *s*. Gill *m* = canon *m* (d'eau-de-vie).

gilled [ɡɪld], *a*. 1. *Biol*: Pourvu de branchies, de caroncules, de lames. 2. *Mch*: etc: Gilled radiator, radiateur à ailettes.

gillie ['ɡɪli], *s*. Scot 1. Hist: Suivant *m* (d'un chef). 2. *Ven*: Fish: Serviteur *m*.

gillyflower ['dʒɪlflaʊər], *s*. Bot: 1. (Clove-) gillyflower, oeillet *m* giroflée; oeillet des fleuristes.

2. *Dial*: = WALLFLOWER 1.

gilt³ [ɡɪlt], *a*. & *s*. See GILD.

gimcrack ['dʒɪmkɹæk], *a* (Meubles, etc.) de pacotille; (maison) de carton; (bijoux) en toc.

gimlet ['ɡɪmlɪt], *s*. Tls: Carp: Vrillette; foret *m* à bois; perçoir *m*. *Attrib.* Gimlet eyes, (i) yeux percés en vrille; (ii) yeux louches.

gimp [ɡɪmp], *s*. Furr: Gansse *f*, galon *m*.

gin¹ [dʒɪn], *s*. 1. *Ven*: Piège *m*, trébuchet *m*. 2. *Mec.E*: Ind: Chèvre *f*, engin *m*.

gin², *s*. Genièvre *m*. *S.a.* SLOE. 'gin-soaked', *a*. (Of pers.) Abruti par la boisson.

ginger¹ ['dʒɪndʒər], 1. *s*. (a) Gingembre *m*. (b) *F*: Entraînement, énergie *f*, vitalité *f*. 2. *a*. (Of hair) Roux, *f*, rousse; *P*: rouquin.

ginger², *ale*, *beer*, *s*. Variétés de boissons gazeuses au gingembre. 'ginger-haired', *a*. Aux cheveux roux; rouquin. 'ginger-nut', *s*. Biscuit *m* au gingembre.

ginger³, *v.tr.* 1. Aromatiser (une boisson, etc.) au gingembre. 2. *F*: To ginger s.o. up, mettre du cœur au ventre de qn: secouer, remonter, exciter, qn.

gingerbread ['dʒɪndʒəbrɛd], 1. *s*. Pain *m* d'épice. 2. *a*. *F*: En clinquant; de mauvais aloi.

gingerly ['dʒɪndʒərli], *adv.* & *a*. In a gingerly fashion, gingerly, délicatement, doucement, avec précaution.

gingham [ˈɡɪŋəm], *s*. 1. *Tex*: Gingham *m*. 2. *F*: Parapluie *m* (de coton); *F*: riflard *m*.

gipsy ['dʒɪpsɪ], *s*. Bohémien, -ienne; nomade *mf*; romanichel, -elle.

giraffe [dʒɪ'raʊf, -'ræʃ], *s*. Z: Girafe *f*.

gird¹ [ɡɜːd], *v.tr.* (p.t. & p.p. girded, girt) 1. Ceindre. (a) Lit: To gird up one's loins, se ceindre les reins. *F*: To gird oneself for the fray, se préparer à la lutte. (b) To gird s.o. with sth., to gird sth. on s.o., ceindre qn de qch.; ceindre qch. à qn. To gird (on) one's sword, ceindre son épée. 2. Entourer, encercler, ceindre (with, de). girded, *a*. (Of pers.) With girded loins, les reins ceints. girt, *a*. (a) = GIRDLED.

(b) Entouré, ceint (with, de).

gird², *s*. = GIBB².

gird³, *v.t.* To gird at s.o., railler qn; se moquer de qn.

girder ['ɡɑːdər], *s*. Support *m*. (a) Const: Solive *f*, longrine *f* (de plancher). (b) Poutre *f*. Plategirder, poutre à âme pleine. Trussed girder, poutre armée; ferme *f*.

girdle ['ɡɜːdl], *s*. Ceinture *f*. Dressing-gown *g*, cordelette *f* de robe de chambre.

girdle², *v.tr.* Ceinturer, ceindre, encercler.

girdle, *s.* *Scot.* Tôle circulaire sur laquelle on cuit des galettes. **'girdle-cake**, *s.* Galette *f.*
girl [gɜ:rl], *s. f.* 1. Jeune fille. (a) Little girl, young girl, fillette. Girl's name, prénom féminin. Poor little g., pauvre petite. (b) (School)girl, élève, écolière. Girls' school, pensionnat de jeunes filles. Old girl, ancienne élève. 2. Jeune personne, jeune femme, jeune fille. (a) His wife is a charming g., sa femme est une jeune personne charmante. (Often best translated by jeune.) A French g., une jeune Française. Blind g., jeune aveugle. The Smith girls, les demoiselles Smith. Attrib. Girl typist, jeune dactylographe *f.* Girl friend, (jeune) amie. (b) *P.* His (best) girl, his girl friend, sa bonne amie. The girl I left behind me, la petite, celle que j'ai laissée au pays. My dear girl! ma chère amie! (c) My eldest girl, ma fille aînée, mon aînée. 3. (Shop-)girl, demoiselle de magasin; employée (de magasin); vendeuse. (Servant-)girl, domestique; bonne. Work-girl, (jeune) ouvrière.
girlhood ['gɜ:rlhʊd], *s.* Jeunesse, fou adolescence *f.* (d'une femme). In her girlhood, quand elle était (i) petite fille, (ii) jeune fille.
girlish ['gɜ:rlɪʃ], *a.* 1. (Of behaviour, figure, etc.) De petite fille ou de jeune fille. 2. (Of boy, etc.) Mou, efféminé. -ly, adv. 1. En jeune fille, en petite fille. 2. Comme une petite fille.
girl's [gɜ:rlz]. See GIRL'S.
girl's, *s.* = GIRTH.
girth [gɜ:θ], *s.* 1. *Harn.* Sangle *f.*; sous-ventrière *f.* (de harnais de trait). Saddle-girth, ventrière de selle. 2. Circonférence *f.* (d'un arbre, etc.); tour *m.* (de poitrine).
gist [dʒɪst], *s.* 1. *Jur.* Principal motif (d'une action). 2. Fond *m.*, substance *f.*, essence *f.* (d'une conversation, etc.); point essentiel (d'une question).
give [gɪv], *s.* Elasticité *f.*
give, *v.* (*p.t.* gave [geɪv]; *p.p.* given [gɪvn])
give, *v.tr.* Donner. 1. (a) To give sth. to s.o., to give s.o. sth., donner qch. à qn. It was given to me, on me l'a offert. To give alms, faire l'aumône. God give me courage! que Dieu me donne du courage! It is not given to all to gather fame, il n'appartient pas, il n'est pas donné, à tous de se rendre célèbres. *P.* Give me the good old days! parlez-moi du bon vieux temps! (b) To give and take, y mettre chacun du sien. 2. (a) To *g. s.o. sth. to eat, to drink*, donner à manger, à boire, à qn. To give a child a name, imposer, donner, un nom à un enfant. To *g. s.o. a job*, assigner une tâche, un rôle, à qn. (b) To give sth. into s.o.'s hands, remettre qch. entre les mains de qn. (c) To give one's compliments to s.o., présenter ses compliments à qn. Give him my love, faites-lui mes amitiés. (d) Engage (son honneur, etc.). To give one's word, donner sa parole. 3. To *g. a good price for sth.*, donner, payer, un bon prix pour qch. What did you give for it? combien l'avez-vous payé? 4. To give one's life to God, donner, consacrer, sa vie à Dieu. To *g. one's mind, oneself, to study*, s'adonner, s'appliquer, à l'étude. 5. Faire (une action). To give a jump, faire un saut; tressauter. To *g. a laugh*, laisser échapper un rire. To *g. a sigh*, pousser un soupir. To give s.o. a blow, porter un coup à qn. To *g. s.o. a smile*, adresser un sourire à qn. He gave a queer look, il eut un regard singulier. To give orders, (i) donner des ordres; (ii) (at shop) faire des commandes. 6. (a) To give s.o. one's hand, donner, tendre, la main à qn. (b) To give (one's) attention to s.o., faire attention à qn. I will *g. the matter over*

care, j'y mettrai tous mes soins. 7. (a) To *g. particulars*, donner, fournir, des détails. To give a decision, (i) donner, faire connaître, sa décision; (ii) *jur.* prononcer, rendre, un arrêt. *P.* I'll give you best, je vous donne gagné. (b) To give no sign(s) of life, ne donner aucun signe de vie. To *g. an average of . . .*, rendre une moyenne de. . . (c) To give an example, donner un exemple. Given any two points, étant donné(s) deux points quelconques. (d) To give a recitation, réciter; dire des vers. (e) To give a toast, boire à la santé de qn. I give you our host, je bois à la santé de notre hôte. 8. (a) Motion given by the handle, mouvement imprimé par la manivelle. (b) To give pain, pleasure, faire, causer, de la peine, du plaisir. To *g. oneself trouble*, se donner du mal. (c) To give s.o. to suppose, believe, sth., faire supposer, faire croire, qch. à qn. To give s.o. to understand that . . ., donner à entendre à qn que. . . (d) Rendre. Investment that gives 10%, placement qui rend, rapporte, 10%. 9. (a) *P.* To give it (to) s.o., (i) semencer vertement qn; *P.* laver la tête à qn; (ii) rosser qn. I gave him what for! je l'ai arrangé de la belle façon! (b) *F.* To give as good as one gets, rendre coup pour coup. 10. To give way. (a) (Also abs. to give) Céder, fléchir, succomber; (of ladder, etc.) se casser, se rompre; (of cable) partir. The ground gave way under our feet, le sol s'affaissa, se déroba, sous nos pieds; le sol nous manqua sous les pieds. To feel one's legs give (way) beneath one, sentir ses jambes (se) fléchir, mollir, se dérober, se plier, sous soi. (b) Lâcher pied. To give way to s.o., céder à qn. To give way to despair, s'abandonner (au désespoir). To *g. way to temptation*, céder à la tentation. To *g. way to one's emotions*, s'abandonner, se livrer, se laisser aller, à ses émotions. (c) Céder la place (to s.o., à qn.). (d) *Fin.* Com. (Of prices, shares) Fléchir; couler. 11. give, *v.i.* 1. (a) (Of elastic, etc.) Préter, donner. (b) (Of colour) Passer. (c) (Of frost) Commencer à dégeler; (of weather) s'adoucir. 2. The window gives (upon the garden, la fenêtre donne sur le jardin. give away, *v.tr.* 1. Donner (sth. to s.o., qch. à qn); se dénicher de (ses possessions). I would rather *g. it away*, je préférerais en faire cadeau. 2. To give away the bride, conduire, accompagner, la mariée à l'autel. 3. *F.* To give s.o. away, trahir, vendre, dénoncer, qn. To give oneself away, se trahir. To give the show away, bavarder; vendre la mèche. give back, *v.tr.* Rendre, restituer. giving back, *s.* Restitution *f.* give forth, *v.tr.* 1. = give off. 2. (a) Rendre, émettre, faire entendre (un son). (b) Publier (une nouvelle). give in. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To give in one's name, donner son nom; se faire inscrire. To *g. in a parcel (at the door)*, délivrer, remettre, un paquet. (b) Com. Given in, ajouté en supplément. 2. *v.i.* Céder; se rendre, se soumettre. give off, *v.tr.* Dégager, exhaler (une odeur, etc.); répandre (de la chaleur). give out. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Distribuer (les vivres, etc.). (b) = give off. (c) Annoncer (un cantique, etc.). To give out a notice, lire une communication. To give it out that . . ., annoncer que. . . To *g. oneself out for an expert*, se dire expert. 2. *v.i.* Manquer; faire défaut. My strength was giving out, j'étais à bout de forces. give over, *v.tr.* 1. To give sth. over to s.o., remettre qch. entre les mains de qn; abandonner qch. à qn. 2. *F.* Cesser; finir. 3. To be given over to evil courses, être donné au vice. give up, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Render (sa proie); abandonner

(ses biens, ses prétentions). To give up one's seat to s.o., céder sa place à qn. (b) Remettre (un billet) (to, à). 2. (a) Renoncer à (un projet, etc.); abandonner (un ami). To give up the idea of doing sth., renoncer à faire qch. To give up a newspaper, se désabonner à un journal. To give up business, cesser, quitter, les affaires. To give up the game, the struggle, abandonner la partie. To give up the race, etc., *abs.* to give up, abandonner, lâcher, renoncer. (Of riddle) I give it up, je donne ma langue au chat, aux chiens. To give it up (as a bad job), y renoncer. (b) To give s.o. up (for lost), considérer qn comme perdu. I had given you up! je ne vous espérais plus! 3. (a) Livrer (qn à la justice, etc.); faire arrêter (qn). To give oneself up, se constituer prisonnier. (b) To give oneself up to sth., se livrer (à un vice); s'absorber (dans la lecture d'un livre); s'appliquer, s'adonner (à l'étude); s'abandonner (à la paresse). **giving up**, *s.* Remise *f* (d'un billet); abandon *m* (d'une habitude, etc.). **given**, *a.* 1. In a given time, dans un délai donné, convenu, déterminé. At a given point, à un point donné. 2. Porté, encliné (to, à). Given to drink, donné à la boisson. I am not given that way, cela n'entre pas dans mes goûts, dans mes habitudes. **giving**, *s.* 1. Don *m*, donation *f* (d'un cadeau, etc.); administration *f* (d'une potion, etc.); remise *f* (de qch. entre les mains de qn); engagement *m* (de sa parole). 2. Prononciation *f*, prononcé *m* (d'un arrêt, etc.). 3. Giving way, (i) affaissement *m*, fléchissement *m* (d'une poutre, etc.); altération *f* (de la santé, etc.); (ii) abandon *m*, à ses émotions. **'give-and-take**, *a.* Give-and-take policy, politique d'accommodement, de concessions mutuelles.

giver ['gɪvər], *s.* Donneur, -euse; donateur, -trice. *St. Euch.* Giver of stock, reporté *m*. **gizzard** ['gɪzəd], *s.* Gésier *m*. *F.* That sticks in my gizzard, je ne peux pas avaler, digérer, ça. **glabrous** ['gleɪbrəs], *a.* Nat.Hist. Glabre. **glacial** ['gleɪʃ(ɪ)əl], *a.* 1. Geol. Glaciaire. 2. (Vent, etc.) glacial, -ale. 3. Ch. Cristallisé; en cristaux.

glacier ['gleɪʃər], *s.* Geol. Glacier *m*. Glacier-mud, -ait, boue *f* glaciaire.

glacis ['glasi, 'gleisi], *s.* Fort. Glacis *m*. **glad** [gləd], *a.* (gladder) Heureux. 1. Bien aise; content. To be glad to hear sth., être heureux, bien content, d'apprendre qch. I'm very glad of it, j'en suis bien aise. He is only too glad to help you, il ne demande pas mieux que de vous aider. It makes my heart glad to hear him, cela me réjouit le cœur de l'entendre. 2. Glad tidings, nouvelles joyeuses, heureuses; bonne nouvelle.

-ly, *adv.* (a) Avec plaisir, volontiers, de bon cœur. (b) Avec joie.

gladden [glædn], *v. tr.* Réjouir.

glade [gleɪd], *s.* Clairière *f*, éclaircie *f* (dans une forêt).

gladiator ['glædiəteɪər], *s.* Gladiateur *m*. **gladiatorial** [glædiə'tɔ:riəl], *a.* Gladiatorial, -aux.

gladiolus, *pl.* -luses, -li [glædi'ouləs, -ləɪz, -ləɪ], *s.* Bot. Glaïeul *m*.

gladness ['glædnəs], *s.* Joie *f*, allégresse *f*.

glamorous ['glæməərəs], *a.* Enchanteur, -eresse; charmeur, -euse.

glamour ['glæmə], *s.* 1. Enchantement *m*, charme *m*. To cast a glamour over s.o., ensorceler qn. 2. Fascination *f*; prestige *m* (d'un nom, etc.); éclat *m*.

glance ['glɑ:ns], *s.* 1. Coup *m* qui ricoche; ricochet *m*. 2. Regard *m*; coup d'œil. At a

glance, d'un coup d'œil. At the first glance, au premier coup d'œil. Angry glance, regard irrité.

glance, *v. i.* 1. (a) (Of bullet, etc.) To glance aside, glancer off, dévier, ricocher. (b) *v. tr.* To glance back the rays of light, réfléchir, réfléchir, les rayons de lumière. 2. To glance at s.o., at sth., jeter un regard sur qn, sur qch.; lancer un coup d'œil à qn. To glance up, down, jeter un coup d'œil en haut, en bas. To glance through, over, sth., parcourir, feuilleter (un livre). **glancing**, *a.* 1. (Of blow, etc.) Oblique. 2. Étincelant.

glance, *s.* A: Mineral lustré, métallifère. (Still used in compounds) Glance-coal, houille éclatante; anthracite *m*.

gland ['glænd], *s.* Biol. Glande *f*. Swollen glands, (i) glandes engorgées; (ii) (in childhood) états *m* ganglionnaires de l'enfance.

gland, *s.* Mec.E: Mch: Couronne *f*, gland *m*, chapeau *m*.

glandered ['glændəd], *a.* Vet: (Cheval) morveux, glané.

glanders ['glændəz], *s. pl.* (With sg. const.) Vet: Med: Morve *f* (chez le cheval ou l'homme).

glare ['glær], *s.* 1. (a) Éclat *m*, clarté *f*, rayonnement *m*. In the full glare of the sun, au grand soleil. *F.* In the full glare of publicity, sous les feux de la rampe. (b) Eblouissement *m*, aveuglement *m* (d'un phare, etc.). 2. Clinquant *m*; faux éclat. 3. Regard fixe et irrité.

glare, *v. i.* 1. (Of sun, etc.) Briller d'un éclat éblouissant. 2. To glare at s.o., lancer un regard furieux, furibond, à qn. **glaring**, *a.* 1. (a) (Of light, etc.) Eblouissant, éclatant; (soleil) aveuglant. (b) (Of costume, etc.) Voyant, éclatant; (of colour) cru. 2. (Of fact, etc.) Manifeste, patent; (of injustice, etc.) flagrant. **-ly**, *adv.* 1. Avec un faux éclat ou avec trop d'éclat. 2. Manifestement.

glaringness ['glæɪrɪnəs], *s.* 1. Éclat éblouissant, clarté crue (de la lumière). 2. Évidence *f*, clarté; fragrance *f*.

glass [glɑ:s], *s.* 1. Verre *m*. Pane of glass, vitre *f*, carreau *m*. Wired glass, verre grillagé, armé; cristal armé. Frosted glass, ground glass, verre dépoli. Ribbed glass, verre strié. Window glass, sheet glass, verre à vitres. Optical glass, verre d'optique. Cut glass, cristal taillé. Stained glass, coloured glass, verre de couleur. Stained glass window, vitrail (peint); verrière *f*. The (stained) g. of a church, les vitraux, les verrières, d'une église. Spun glass, coton *m*, fil *m*, de verre. *Aut.* Safety-glass, verre de sûreté. 2. (a) (Drinking-glass, verre (à boire). Wine glass, verre à vin. Glass of wine, verre de vin. Champagne glass, flûte *f*, coupe *f*, à champagne. A glass of brandy, etc., un petit verre. To have had a glass too many, avoir bu un coup de trop. He's festive when he's had a g., il est d'humeur gaie après boire. (b) Coll. Table glass, verrerie *f* de table. Oven glass, verrerie allant au four. Hollow glass, gobeletterie *f*. Glass and china shop, magasin de verrerie et porcelaine. 3. Vitre *f* (de fenêtre); glace *f* (de voiture); verre (de montre, de lampe). 4. (a) Lentille (d'un instrument d'optique). (b) (Magnifying-glass, loupe *f*; verre grossissant. 5. (Looking-glass, glace, miroir *m*. 6. Pl. Glasses, (i) lunettes *f*; (ii) (as opposed to spectacles) lorgnon *m*, pince-nez *m* *inv.* To wear glasses, porter des lunettes. 7. Longue-vue *f*, pl. longues-vues; lunette (d'approche); pl. jumelles *f*. 8. (Weather-glass, baromètre *m* (à cadran). The glass is falling, le baromètre baisse. 9. Hort: Grown under glass, cultivé sous verre.

10. Musical glasses, harmonica *m.* **11. Attrib.** De, en, verre. **Glass bottle**, bouteille de, en, verre. **Glass door**, porte vitrée. *Prov.* People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones, il faut être sans défauts pour critiquer autrui. **'glass-blower**, *s.* Souffleur *m.* (de verre); verrier *m.* **'glass-blowing**, *s.* Soufflage *m.* (du verre). **'glass-case**, *s.* Vitrine *f.* To keep sth. in a glass-case, garder qch. sous verre. **'glass-cutter**, *s.* **Tls.** Coupe-verre *m.* *inv.* (*circular*) tournette *f.* **'glass-house**, *s.* Hort: Serre *f.* **'glass-lined**, *a.* Ind: Glass-lined tank, cuve verrée. **'glass-paper**, *s.* Papier de verre; papier verrier. **'glass-partition**, *s.* Vitrage *m.* **'glass-rod**, *s.* Baguette *f.* de, en, verre; *Ch.* agitateur *m.* **'glass-roofing**, *s.* Vitrerie *f.* de toit. **'glass-ware**, *s.* Articles *mpl.* de verre; verrerie *f.* **Small glass-ware**, verrerie *f.* **'glass-wool**, *s.* Coton *m.* de verre. **'glass-work**, *s.* **1.** (*In church*) Vitrage *m.* **2. pl.** Glass-works, verrerie *f.* **'glass-worker**, *s.* Verrier *m.*

glassful ['glɔːsful], *s.* (Plein) verre.

glasswort ['glɑːswɔːrt], *s.* Bot: (a) Jointed glasswort, salicorne *f.* (b) Prickly glasswort, soude *f.*

glassy ['glɑːsi], *a.* Vitreux.

Glaswegian ['glɑːswiːdʒiən], *a.* & *s.* (Natif, originaire) de Glasgow.

glaucomous ['glɔːkɔːs], *a.* Glauque.

glaze ['gleɪz], *s.* **1.** Glace *f.* lustre *m.* vernissure *f.* (du drap). **2. Cer:** Glacure *f.* vernis (luisant), enduit *m.* **3. Cu:** Glace; dorure *f.* **4. Paint:** Glacis *m.*

glaze, *v. tr.* **1.** Vitrer (une fenêtre). **2. (a)** Glacer, lustrer (une étoffe); vernir (le cuir); lasser (le papier). *Phot:* Glacer, émailler (une épreuve). **(b) To g. the eye**, embuer l'œil. **(c) Cer:** Vernir, émailler (la poterie); plomber (la vaisselle de terre); vitrifier (les tuiles). **(d) Cu:** Glacer, dorer. **II. glaze**, *v. tr.* To glaze (over), se glacer; (*of eye*) devenir vitreux. **glazed**, *a.* **1. (Of roof, door)** Vitré. (*Of picture*) Framed and g., encadré et sous verre. *Naut:* Glazed-in light, verrine *f.* **2. (a)** (Tissu) Glacé, lustré; (papier) brillant, satiné. **(b) Cer:** Glacé, émaillé; (*of brick*) vitrifié. **glazing**, *s.* (a) Pose *f.* des vitres. (b) Vernissage *m.* *Cer:* Phot: Émaillage *m.*

glazer ['gleɪzə], *s.* **1. (Per.)** Vernisseur *m.* **2. Phot:** (Instrument) Glaceur *m.*, satureur.

glazier ['gleɪziə], *s.* Vitrier *m.*

glaziers ['gleɪziəz], *s.* Vitrerie *f.*

gleam ['gliːm], *s.* (a) Rayon *m.* lueur *f.* (de lumière). The first gleams of the sun, les premières clartés du soleil. **Gleam of hope**, lueur d'espoir. **(b) Reflet m.** (d'un couteau); miroitement *m.* (d'un lac).

gleam, *v. i.* Luire, reluire; (*of water*) miroiter. **'gleaming**, *a.* Luisant. **'gleaming**, *s.* Miroitement *m.*

glean ['gliːn], *v. tr.* **1.** Glaner (du blé). **2. Vit:** Grappiller. **gleaning**, *s.* **1.** Glane *f.* **(b) Vit:** Grappillage *m.* **2. pl.** Gleanings, glanures (*s.*)

'gleaner ['gliːnə], *s.* **1.** Glaneur, -euse. **2. Vit:** Grappilleur, -euse.

globe ['glɔːb], *s.* **1. Post:** A: Glèbe *f.* **2. Ecc:** Terre assignée à un bénéfice.

glee ['gliː], *s.* **1.** Joie *f.*, allégresse *f.* In high glee, au comble de la joie; jubilant. **2. Mus:** Petit chant à trois ou quatre parties.

'gleeful ['gliːfʊl], *a.* Joyeux, allègre. -fully, *adv.* Joyeusement; allègrement.

glen ['glɛn], *s.* Vallée étroite; vallon *m.*

'glengarry ['glɛŋ'gəri], *s.* (Coiffure écossaise) Toque (haute sur le devant).

glib ['glɪb], *a.* *Pej:* (a) (*Of answer*) Spécieux, pastel. (b) (*Of speaker*) Qui a de la faconde. To have a glib tongue, avoir le débit facile. -ly, *adv.* (a) Spécieusement. (b) (Parler) avec aisance.

'glibness ['glɪbnəs], *s.* **1.** Spéciosité *f.* (d'une excuse). **2.** Faconde *f.*; bagout *m.*

glide ['glɑɪd], *s.* **1. (a)** Glissement *m.* (b) *Danc:* Glissade *f.* **2. Av:** Vol plané. **3. Mus:** Port *m.* de voix. **4. Ling:** Son *m.* transitoire.

'glide, *v. i.* (a) (Se) glisser, couler. To glide past, passer tout doucement. The years glide past, les années coulent. (b) *Av:* Planer. **'gliding**, *s.* (a) Glissement *m.* (b) Vol plané.

'gilder ['glɑɪdər], *s.* *Av:* (Machine) Planeur *m.*, glisseur *m.*

'glimmer ['glɪmər], *s.* Faible lueur *f.* (d'une chandelle); miroitement *m.* (de l'eau). *F:* Glimmer of hope, lueur d'espoir. *Not the slightest g. of intelligence*, pas la moindre trace d'intelligence.

'glimmer, *v. i.* Jeter une faible lueur; (*of water*) miroiter.

'glimpse ['glɪmps], *s.* Vision momentanée (de qch.). *G. of a subject*, aperçu *m.* sur un sujet. To catch a glimpse of sth., entrevoir, aviser, apercevoir, qch. *I only caught a g. of him*, je n'ai fait que l'entrevoir.

'glimpse, *v. tr.* To glimpse sth., avoir la vision fugitive de qch.; entrevoir qch.

'glint ['glɪnt], *s.* Trait *m.*, éclair *m.* (de lumière); reflet *m.* (d'un couteau).

'glint, *v. i.* Entreluire, étinceler.

'glissade ['gliːsɑːd, -seɪd], *s.* Glissade *f.*

'glister ['glɪstən], *v. i.* Étinceler, reluire, scintiller.

'glistering, *a.* Étincelant, luisant, scintillant.

'glitter ['glɪtər], *s.* Étincellement *m.*, scintillement *m.*, éclat *m.*, brillant *m.*

'glitter, *v. i.* Scintiller, étinceler, (re)luire; (*of sea*) brailler. *Prov:* All is not gold that glitters, tout ce qui brille n'est pas or. **'glittering**, *a.* Brillant, étincelant, éclatant, reluisant, resplendissant. **'glittering**, *s.* Étincellement *m.*, scintillement *m.*

'gloaming ['gləʊmɪŋ], *s.* Crépuscule *m.* (du soir); *F:* l'heure *f.* du berger. In the gloaming, entre chien et loup; à la brune.

'gloat ['gləʊt], *v. i.* To gloat over sth., faire des gorges chaudes de qch.; savourer (un spectacle).

To g. over one's victim, couvrir du regard sa victime. To g. over the news, se réjouir (méchamment) de la nouvelle. To g. over s.o.'s misfortune, triompher du malheur de qn. **'gloating**, *a.* (Eil) avide; (sourire) d'exultation méchante. -ly, *adv.* Avec une satisfaction méchante.

'globe ['gləʊb], *s.* Globe *m.* (a) Sphère *f.* (b) (La) terre. (c) *Sch:* Terrestrial g., globe terrestre.

(d) Globe (de lampe). *Aut:* Roof-light globe, coupe *f.* en verre du plafonnier. (e) Bocal *m.*, -aux (pour poissons rouges). **'globe-artichoke**, *s.* Hort: Artichaut *m.*

'globe-trotter, *s.* Touriste *mf.* qui court le monde.

'globular ['glɒbjʊlə], *a.* Globulaire, globuleux.

'globule ['glɒbjʊl], *s.* Globule *m.*, gouttelette *f.* (d'eau).

'glomerule ['glɒməruːl], *s.* Bot: Glomérule *m.*

'gloom ['gluːm], *s.* **1.** Obscurité *f.*, ténèbres *mpl.* **2.** Assombrissement *m.*, mélancolie *f.* To cast a gloom over the company, attrister l'assemblée.

'gloominess ['gluːmɪnəs], *s.* Assombrissement *m.* (a) Obscurité *f.* (du temps). (b) Triestesse *f.* (de qn).

'gloomy ['gluːmi], *a.* **1.** Sombre, obscur, téné-

breux. 2. Lugubre, morne, sombre. The weather is gloomy, il fait sombre. *G. picture*, tableau poussé au noir. To see the gloomy side of things, voir (tout en) noir. -ly, *adv.* Sombrement, lugubrement.

glorification [glɔːrɪfɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Glorification *f.*
glorify [glɔːrɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Glorifier. **glorified**, *a.*
1. *Theol.* Glorifié. 2. *F:* (Of *thg*) En plus grand; en mieux.

glorious [glɔːrɪəs], *a.* 1. (Règne) glorieux. Glorious deed, action éclatante. 2. (a) Resplendissant, radieux. A glorious day, une journée radieuse. (b) *F:* Magnifique, superbe. To have a glorious time, s'amuser follement. What a weather! quel temps superbe! -ly, *adv.* 1. Glorieusement. 2. Magnifiquement.

glory ['glɔːri], *s.* Gloire *f.* 1. (a) Honneur *m.*, renommée *f.* To ooze oneself with glory, se couvrir de gloire. To crown s.o. with glory, glorifier qn. (b) Glory be to God! gloire à Dieu! *F:* Glory (be)! grand Dieu! (c) The saints in glory, les glorieux. To go to glory, (i) mourir; (ii) *F:* (of *thg*) aller à la ruine. 2. Splendeur *f.*, éclat *m* (d'un spectacle). To be in one's glory, être dans son élément. 3. *U.S. F:* Old Glory, la bannière étoilée (des États-Unis). 'glory-hole', *s. F:* Capharnaüm *m*; (chambre *f* de) débarras *m*.

glory, *v.i.* To glory in sth., se glorifier de qch.
gloss ['glɒs], *s.* 1. (a) Glose *f.* (b) Glossaire *m.*, commentaire *m*. 2. Fausse interprétation.

gloss, *s.* 1. Lustre *m.*, vernis *m.* *Tex:* Cati *m.* To take the gloss off sth., délustrer qch.; *Tex:* décatir (une étoffe). 2. *F:* To put a gloss on the truth, farder la vérité.

gloss, *v.tr.* 1. Lustrer, glacer. *Tex:* Catir (l'étoffe). 2. *F:* To g. over s.o.'s faults, glisser sur les défauts de qn. Do not g. over anything! ne garez rien!

glossary ['glɒsəri], *s.* Glossaire *m.*, lexique *m.*
glossiness ['glɒsɪnəs], *s.* Lustre *m.*, vernis *m*; éclat soyeux (des cheveux).

glossy ['glɒsi], *a.* Lustré, glacé, brillant. *Phot:* Glossy paper, papier brillant. Glossy print, épreuve glacée.

glottal ['glɒt(ə)], *a.* Ling: Glottal stop, glottal catch, coup *m* de glotte.

glottis ['glɒtɪs], *s.* Anat: Glotte *f.*

glove ['glʌv], *s.* Gant *m.* (a) (Lady's) elbow-glove, passe-coudes *m.* The glove counter (in shop), la ganterie. *El.E:* Wiring-gloves, moufles *f* or *m.* To pull on one's gloves, mettre ses gants; se gantir. To take off one's gloves, se dégantir. (b) Box: (Boxing-)glove, gant (bourré). To put on the gloves, mettre les gants. *F:* To handle s.o. with the gloves off, traiter qn sans ménagement. 'glove-factory', *s.* Ganterie *f.* 'glove-fastener', *s.* Bouton *m* fermoir. 'glove-maker', *s.* Ganterier, ière. 'glove-making', *s.* Ganterie *f.* 'glove-shop', *s.* Ganterie *f.* 'glove-stretcher', *s.* Ouvrière-gants *m* inv. 'glove-trade', *s.* Ganterie *f.*

glove, *v.tr.* Gantier.

glower ['gləʊə], *s.* Ganterier, ière.

glow ['gləʊ], *s.* 1. Lueur *f*; rougeur; incandescence *f.* To emit a bright g., rougir. In a glow, (i) incandescent, chauffé au rouge; (ii) (of coal) embrasé. 2. (a) *Physiol:* Sensation *f* de douce chaleur. *F:* The exercise had put me all in a glow, l'exercice m'avait fouetté le sang. (b) Ardeur *f.*, chaleur *f.* In the first g. of enthusiasm, dans l'exaltation première. 3. The g. of health, l'éclat du teint dû à la santé. 'glow-lamp', *s.* El: 1. Lampe *f* à incandescence. 2. Cin: Glow-

lamp recording, enregistrement par lampe à lueur. 'glow-worm', *s.* Ent: (a) Ver luisant; lampyre *m*; *F:* bête *f* à feu. (b) Luciole *f.*

glow, *v.i.* 1. Rougir. *Lit:* rutiler. To (begin to) glow, (i) (of metal) rougir; (ii) (of coal) s'embraser; (iii) *El:* (of lamp) s'allumer. 2. (a) Rayonner. (b) His cheeks glowed, il avait les joues en feu. 3. To make s.o. glow, fouetter le sang à qn. glowing, *a.* 1. Incandescent, rougeoyant; *Lit:* rutilant. 2. (Of coal) Embrasé. 3. Rayonnant. Glowing cheeks, joues rouges, vermeilles. Glowing with health, rouge de santé. 4. (Of description, etc.) Chaleureux; (of pers.) ardent. To paint sth. in glowing colours, présenter une affaire sous un jour des plus favorables. To speak in glowing terms of s.o., dire merveille de qn.

glower ['gləʊə], *v.i.* To glower at s.o., regarder qn d'un air fâché ou menaçant.

gloxinia [glɒkɪˈniːə], *s.* Bot: Gloxinie *f.*
glaze [gləʊz], *v.i.* To glaze over (sth.), glisser sur, pallier (les défauts).

glucose [gluːkəʊs], *s.* Glucose *f* (in *Ch. usu. m.*); sucre *m* de raisin.

glue [gluː], *s.* Colle (forte). Marine glue, glu marine. 'glue-pot', *s.* Pot *m* à colle.

glue, *v.tr.* (glued; gluing) (a) Coller (à la colle forte) (to, on, à). (b) *F:* Her face was glued to the window, son visage était collé à la vitre. His eyes were glued on the door, il ne détachait pas les yeux de la porte.

gluey [gluːi], *a.* Gluant, poisseux.
glug-glug [glʌɡ glʌɡ], *s.* Glouglou *m.*

glum [glʌm], *a.* (Visage) renfrogné, maussade. To look glum, se renfroigner. -ly, *adv.* D'un air maussade.

glume [gluːm], *s.* Bot: Glume *f.*, bal(l)ef.
glumness [glʌmnəs], *s.* Air *m* sombre.

glut [glʌt], *s.* 1. (a) Rassasiement *m* (de l'appétit). (b) Excès *m* (de nourriture). 2. *Com:* (a) Encombrement *m* (du marché). (b) Surabondance *f* (d'une denrée). There is a g. of pears in the market, le marché regorge de poires.

glut, *v.tr.* (glutted) (a) To glut oneself, se rassasier, se gorger. Glutted with food, soûlé de manger. (b) *Com:* Encombrer, inonder (le marché).

gluten ['gluːtən], *s.* Gluten *m.*

glutinous [gluːtɪnəs], *a.* Glutineux.

glutton [glʌt(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Gourmand, -ande; glutton, -onne; goulu, -e. (b) *F:* He's a glutton for work, c'est un cheval à l'ouvrage. Box: *G. for punishment*, encasement *m*. 2. *Z:* Glouton.

gluttonous [glʌtənəs], *a.* Glouton, goulu.

-ly, *adv.* Gloutonnement.

glutty [glʌtɪni], *s.* Gloutonnerie *f.*, gourmandise *f.*; *F:* gouffrière *f.*

glycerine [glɪsərɪn, -ɪn], *s.* Ch: etc: Glycérine *f.* To treat sth. with g., glycérier qch.

glycin(e) [glɪsɪn], *s.* Ch: Glycine *f.*

glyph [glɪf], *s.* Arch: Glyphe *m.*

gnarl [nɑːl], *s.* Loupe *f.*, nœud *m*, broussin *m* (d'un arbre).

gnarled [nɑːlɪd], *a.* 1. (Of tree) (a) Nœux, broussins, rugueux. (b) Tordu, tordu. 2. *F:* (Of hand) Nœux.

gnash [næʃ], *v.tr.* To gnash one's teeth, grincer des dents. gnashing, *s.* Grincement *m* (des dents).

gnat [næt], *s.* Ent: Cousin *m*, moustique *m*.

gnaw [nɔː], *v.tr.* & *i.* (p.i. gnawed; p.p. gnawed, gnawn) (a) To gnaw (at, into) sth., ronger qch. *F:* To g. one's fingers with impatience, se mordre les poings d'impatience. (b) Gnawed by hunger,

tenaillé par la faim. **gnawing**, *s.* (a) Rongement *m.* (b) Gnawings of hunger, tiraillements *m* de la faim.

gneiss [g'neis], *s.* **Geol.**: Gneiss *m.*

gnome [noum], *s.* **Myth.**: Gnome *m.*

gnomon [noumon], *s.* Gnomon *m.*

gnostic ['nostik], *a.* & *s.* Gnostique (*mf*).

gnu [nu:], *s.* **Z.**: Gnou *m.*

go [gou], *s.* (*pl.* goes) **1.** Aller *m.* To be always on the go, être toujours à trotter, à courir. To keep o.o. on the go, faire trimer qn. **2.** To be full of go, to have plenty of go, être plein d'entrain; avoir de l'allant. **3.** (a) Coup *m*, essai *m.* To have a go at sth., (i) tenter l'aventure; (ii) s'attaquer à (un rôti). Let's have a go! essayons le coup! At one go, d'un (seul) coup; tout d'une haleine. (b) Two more goes of port, encore deux tournées de porto. **4.** *P.*: Here's a rum go, a pretty go! en voilà une farce! quelle affaire! That was a near go! nous l'avons échappé belle! No go! bernique! **5.** *P.*: It's all the go, c'est la grande vogue.

go¹, *v.i.* (thou goest, he goes; *p.t.* went [went]; *p.p.* gone [gon]). **The aux. 's have,' *occ.* 'be.' Aller. **1.** (a) To go to a place, aller, se rendre, à un endroit. To go to France, to Japan, aller en France, au Japon. To go to church, aller à l'église. What shall I go in? que vais-je mettre? To go to prison, être mis en prison. To go to the window, se mettre à la fenêtre. To come and go, aller et venir. To go to s.o. for sth., aller trouver qn pour avoir, obtenir, qch. To go (on) a journey, faire un voyage. To go (for) a walk, faire une promenade. To go on foot, on horseback, by train, by car, aller à pied, à cheval, par le chemin de fer, en auto. There he goes! le voilà qui passe! Who goes there? qui va là? qui vive? To go the shortest way, prendre par le plus court. To go (at) ten miles an hour, faire dix milles à l'heure. You go first! (i) partez en tête; (ii) à vous d'abord. You go next! à vous ensuite. (b) Mountains that go from east to west, montagnes qui courent de l'est à l'ouest. (c) To go to school, (i) aller à l'école; (ii) fréquenter l'école. To go on the stage, monter sur les planches. To go to sea, se faire marin. To go into the army, *F.*: to go for a soldier, se faire soldat; s'engager (dans l'armée). Wine that goes to the head, vin qui monte à la tête. (d) To go hungry, se serrer le ventre. (e) To go one's own way, faire à sa guise. (f) The names go in alphabetical order, les noms sont rangés par ordre alphabétique. Promotion goes by seniority, l'avancement se fait à l'ancienneté. **2.** Marcher. (a) To go by steam, marcher à la vapeur. The table goes on wheels, la table marche sur des roulettes. To be going, être en marche. To set a machine going, mettre une machine en marche. We must keep industry going, il faut maintenir l'activité de l'industrie. To keep the fire going, entretenir le feu. To make things go, (i) faire marcher rondement les choses; (ii) mettre de l'entrain dans la réunion. *F.*: How goes it? ça va bien? comment ça va? (Of play) To go (well), réussir. The rehearsal went well, la répétition a bien marché. Things are not going well, cela ne marche pas. As things are going, du train dont vont les choses. When he gets going he never stops, une fois lancé, il ne s'arrête plus. *F.*: What I say, goes, c'est moi qui mène les choses. (b) (i) It has just gone twelve, midi, minuit, vient de sonner. It has gone six already, il est déjà six heures passées. (ii) To go bang, faire pan. (c) This is how the chorus goes, voici les paroles du refrain. (d) (Of content) Aboutir.**

I don't know how matters will go, je ne sais pas comment cela tournera. Judgment went for the plaintiff, l'arrêt fut prononcé en faveur du demandeur. **3.** (a) (Of time) Passer. The time will soon go, le temps passera vite. Ten minutes gone and nothing done, dix minutes de passées et rien de fait. *F.*: How goes the time? quelle heure est-il? (b) As the saying goes, selon l'adage. As times go, par le temps qui court. That's not dear as things go, ce n'est pas cher au prix où se vendent les choses. (c) To go by a false name, être connu sous un faux nom. (d) That goes without saying, cela va sans dire. **4.** (a) Partir; s'en aller. After I have gone, après mon départ. Don't go yet, ne vous en allez pas encore. Let me go! laissez-moi partir! (Cp. 12 (a).) Go, *A.*: be gone! allez-vous-en! *Sp.*: Go! partez! *F.*: From the word go, dès le commencement. (b) A hundred employees to go, cent employés vont recevoir leur congé. He must go, *F.*: il faut le débarquer. (c) Disparaître. My hat has gone, mon chapeau a disparu. It has, is, all gone, il n'y en a plus. The wine is all gone, le vin est épuisé. That's the way the money goes, voilà comme l'argent file. Her sight is going, sa vue baisse. El! A fuse is all gone, il a perdu toutes ses dents. (d) (i) The spring went, le ressort s'est cassé. (ii) A fuse went, un plomb fondit, sauta. (iii) This stuff goes at the folds, cette étoffe se coupe aux plis. (e) These spoons are going for ten francs each, ces cuillers sont en vente, en solde, à dix francs pièce. Going! going! gone! une fois! deux fois! adjudé! (f) If I hear of any job going, si j'apprends qu'une situation se présente. (g) To go the way of all things, *P.*: to go west, mourir; *F.*: plier bagage. **5.** (a) To go to see s.o.; to go and see s.o., aller voir qn; aller trouver qn. Go and shut the door! allez fermer la porte! *P.*: Now you've (been and) gone and done it! vous avez fait une belle! (Merely purpose) To go to do sth., aller pour faire qch. (c) (Determination) I am going to have my own way, je veux en faire à ma tête. (d) (Intention) I'm going to spend my holidays abroad, je compte passer mes vacances à l'étranger. (e) (Immediate future) I am going to tell you a story, je vais vous raconter une histoire. (f) To go motoring, aller se promener en automobile. To go hunting, fishing, aller à la chasse, à la pêche. *F.*: There you go again! vous voilà reparti! **6.** (a) To go to law, avoir recours à la justice. To go to war, se mettre en guerre. He will not go to the trouble of... il ne veut pas prendre, se donner, la peine de... (b) Cards: To go two, three, annoncer deux, trois. To go one better, renchérir. **7.** (a) (i) Trunk that will go under the berth, malle qui se case sous la couchette. (ii) Where does this book go? où est la place de ce livre? (b) Six into twelve goes twice, douze divisé par six fait deux. **8.** His title will go to his eldest son, son titre (de noblesse) passera à son fils aîné. **9.** Contribuer (à qch.). The qualities that go to make a great man, les qualités qui constituent un grand homme. To go to prove sth., servir à prouver qch. **10.** S'étendre. The estate goes down to the river, la propriété s'étend jusqu'à la rivière. The report is accurate as far as it goes, le rapport est exact quant à ce qu'il dit. **11.** (a) Devenir. To go mad, devenir fou. To go Bolshevik, se faire bolcheviste. To go white, red, etc., blanchir, rougir, etc. (See these adjectives). (b) (Of house) To go to ruin, tomber en ruine. His son has gone to the bad, son fils a mal tourné. **12.** (a) To let go, lâcher prise. To let go (one's hold of)

sth. lâcher, laisser échapper (une corde). Let me go! lâchez-moi! (Cp. 4 (a)). *Nau*: Let go forward! larguez devant! (b) To let oneself go, se laisser aller. To let oneself go on a subject, s'étendre, s'emballer, sur un sujet. (c) Well, let it go as that! passons! We'll let it go as that, tenons-nous-en là. 13. P: (a) To go it, s'en donner à cœur joie; aller grand train. He's going it! il se lance! (b) Go it! vas-y, allez-y! allez toujours! **go about**, v.i. 1. (a) Aller çà et là; circuler. There is a rumour going about that... le bruit court que... He is going about again, il est de nouveau sur pied. (b) *Nau*: Virer de bord. 2. (a) To go about the streets, circuler dans les rues. (b) Se mettre à (une tâche). How to go about it, comment s'y prendre. (c) In the morning I go about my work, le matin je vaque à mes affaires. **go across**, v.t. Traverser, passer (la mer); franchir (le pont) **go after**, v.i. (a) Courir après (les femmes). (b) Solliciter, brigue (un emploi). **go against**, v.i. 1. If fate goes against us, si la fortune nous est contraire. His appearance goes against him, il ne paye pas de mine. 2. (a) To go against the tide, prendre le contresens de la marée. (b) Aller à l'encontre de, heurter (l'opinion publique). It goes against my conscience to..., il me répugne de... **go along**, v.i. 1. Passer par (une rue). 2. Passer, suivre, son chemin. F: Go along with you! (i) allez, filez! (ii) dites cela à d'autres! **go at**, v.t. S'attaquer à (qn, qch.). To go at it hard, y aller de tout son cœur. **go away**, v.i. (a) To go away on business, s'absenter pour affaires. (b) To go away with sth., emporter, enlever, qch. **go back**, v.i. 1. (a) To go back to one's native land, retourner dans sa patrie. (b) Rebrousser chemin. To go back on one's steps, revenir sur ses pas. (c) To go back two paces, reculer de deux pas. (d) To go back to a subject, revenir sur un sujet. To go back to gas, en revenir sur gaz. 2. To go back to the Flood, remonter (jusqu')au déluge. We won't go back to the past, ne revenons pas sur le passé. His family goes back to the crusaders, sa famille descend des croisés. 3. (a) To go back on a promise, revenir sur sa promesse; se dédire. (b) F: To go back on a friend, planter là un ami. **going back**, s. 1. (a) Retour m. Going back to school, rentrée f des classes. (b) F: There's no going back, il n'y a pas à reculer. 2. (a) Going back on one's word, manquer m de parole. (b) There's no going back on it, il n'y a pas à y revenir. (c) F: Going back on a friend, trahison f d'un ami. **go before**, v.t. 1. (a) Devancer, précéder (qn). (b) Primer. Might went before right, la force primait le droit. 2. (a) Partir en avant. (b) Marcher devant. **go behind**, v.i. (a) To go behind s.o.'s words, chercher une arrière-pensée. (b) To go behind a decision, revenir sur une décision. **go by**, v.i. 1. Passer. As the years go by, à mesure que les années passent. You must not let this chance go by, il ne faut pas manquer cette occasion. 2. (a) He went by the shop, il est passé devant la boutique. (b) To go by s.o., se régler sur qn. To go by appearances, juger d'après les apparences. That is nothing to go by, on ne peut fonder là-dessus. **go-by**, s. To give s.o. the go-by. 1. Dépasser, devancer, qn. 2. He gave me the go-by yesterday, hier il a fait semblant de ne pas me reconnaître. **go down**, v.i. 1. Descendre (l'escalier). 2. (a) Descendre. To go down to dinner, descendre dîner. Sch: To go down (from the university), (i) quit-

ter l'université; (ii) partir en vacances. (b) F: My dinner won't go down, mon dîner a du mal à passer. That won't go down with me, ça ne prend pas avec moi. (c) (Of sun) Se coucher. (d) (Of ship) Couler à fond; sombrer. To go down by the bows, piquer de l'avant. (e) Tomber. To go down on one's knees, se mettre à genoux. (f) (Of temperature) Baisser, s'abaisser. The neighbourhood has gone down, ce quartier a déchu. F: He has gone down in the world, il a connu des jours meilleurs. (g) (Of swelling) Se dégonfler, se dégonfler; (of balloon, tyre, etc.) se dégonfler. (h) To go down to posterity, passer à la postérité. **go for**, v.i. 1. Aller chercher (qn). 2. (a) F: Tomber sur, fondre sur (qn). (b) F: S'en prendre à (qn); chercher noise à (qn). To go for s.o. in the papers, attaquer qn dans les journaux. **go forward**, v.i. 1. Avancer. *Nau*: Aller devant. The work is going forward, le travail avance. 2. What is going forward? qu'est-ce qui se passe? **go in**, v.i. 1. The key goes in the lock, la clef entre dans cette serrure. 2. (a) Entrer, rentrer. I must go in to cook the dinner, il faut que je rentre préparer le dîner. F: The theatres were just going in, c'était l'heure de l'ouverture des théâtres. (b) (Of sun) Se cacher. (c) To go in for (sth.), s'occuper de, se mêler de (qch.). To go in for a course of lectures, s'inscrire à un cours; suivre un cours. To go in for sports, s'adonner aux sports; faire du sport. To go in for teaching, entrer dans l'enseignement. F: To go in for a car, se payer une auto. To go in for an examination, se présenter à un examen. To go in for a competition, prendre part à un concours. F: Go in and win! bonne chance! (d) To go in with s.o. in an undertaking, se joindre à qn dans une affaire. **go into**, v.i. 1. (a) Entrer dans (une maison). To go into society, aller dans le monde. To go into the army, entrer dans l'armée. (b) To go into a lengthy explanation of sth., entrer dans de longues explications. (c) To go into mourning, prendre le deuil. To go into fits of laughter, éclater de rire. To go into hysterics, avoir une crise de nerfs. (d) Aut: To go into second gear, passer en deuxième (vitesse). 2. Examiner, étudier (une question). To go closely into a question, approfondir une question. **go off**, v.i. 1. (a) Partir, s'en aller. Th: Quitter la scène. (b) To go off with sth., emporter qch. (c) (Of gun) Partir. (d) To go off (into a faint), perdre connaissance; s'évanouir. (e) (Of feeling) Passer. (Of tennis player) Perdre de sa forme; baisser. Beauty that has gone off a little, beauté défraîchie. (f) (Of wine, etc.) Se détériorer; perdre; (of milk) tourner. (g) Everything went off well, tout s'est bien passé. (h) Com: (Of goods) Se vendre. 2. (a) (Of train) To go off the rails, dérailler. F: To go off the beaten track, s'écarter du chemin battu. (b) I have gone off motoring, je ne fais plus d'auto. **go on**, v.i. 1. (a) (i) Time goes on, le temps marche. (ii) Continuer sa route; poursuivre sa course. (iii) He is going on for forty, il va sur la quarantaine. It is going on for three o'clock, il est près de trois heures. (b) Continuer (de faire qch.); reprendre la parole. If you go on like this..., si vous continuez... I've got enough to go on with, j'ai de quoi marcher. (c) I shall now go on to another matter, je passe maintenant à une autre question. He went on to give me all the details, puis il me donna tous les détails. F: (Iron:) Go on! allons donc! dites ça à d'autres! (d) Marcher. This has gone on for years, cela dure depuis des années. Preparations are going on, les préparatifs se poursuivent. What

is going on here? qu'est-ce qui se passe ici? How are you going on? comment cela marche-t-il? comment allez-vous? To go on as before, faire comme par le passé. (e) F: Se conduire. I don't like the way she goes on, je n'aime pas son manège. (f) To go on at s.o., gourmander qn. She went on dreadfully, elle nous a fait une scène terrible. (g) Th: To go on, monter en scène; entrer en scène. 2. (a) I went on that supposition, je me suis fondé sur cette hypothèse. (b) Those shoes won't go on (my feet), ces souliers ne me vont pas. **goings-on**, s.pl. F: Conduite f; manège m. **go out**, v.i. 1. (a) Sortir. Out you go! hors d'ici! She was dressed to go out, elle était en tenue de ville. To go out (on strike), se mettre en grève. I am going out to dinner, je dîne en ville. My heart went out to him, je ressentis de la pitié pour lui. (b) To go out washing, faire des journées de lessive. (c) Aller dans le monde; sortir. (d) To go out to the colonies, émigrer, ou aller servir, aux colonies. (e) Être mis en circulation. This communiqué should never have gone out, on n'aurait pas dû publier ce communiqué. 2. To go out of fashion, passer de mode. 3. Disparaître. All the hatred had gone out of his voice, toute la haine avait disparu de sa voix. 4. Pol: Quitter le pouvoir. 5. Games: How many points do you want to go out? combien de points vous faut-il pour gagner? 6. To go out of one's way, s'écarter de son chemin. S.A. WAR¹ 2 (a). 7. (Of fire) S'éteindre. 8. (Of tide) Baisser. **going out**, s. 1. Sortie f. To like going out, aimer à sortir. 2. Baisse f (de la marée). **go over**, v.i. 1. (a) Traverser, passer (la mer). (b) To go over a drawing with ink, passer un dessin à l'encre. (c) Examiner (un compte). To go over a house, visiter une maison. To go over the ground, reconnaître le terrain. (d) To go over sth. in one's mind, repasser qch. dans son esprit. 2. To go over to the enemy, passer à l'ennemi. **go round**, v.i. 1. (a) (i) Faire un détour, un circuit. You'll have to go round, il faudra faire le tour. (ii) F: To go round to see s.o., faire visite à qn. (b) (Of wheel) Tourner. My head is going round, la tête me tourne. (c) (Of rumour) Circuler, courir. (d) There is not enough to go round, il n'y en a pas pour tout le monde. 2. To go round the town, faire le tour de la ville. **go through**, v.i. 1. (a) Passer par (un trou); traverser (un pays). A shiver went through me, un frisson me parcourut. (b) Passer par, suivre en entier (un cours d'études). To go through one's apprenticeship, faire son apprentissage. To go through the whole programme, exécuter tout le programme. (c) The book has gone through ten editions, on a déjà tiré dix éditions de ce livre. (d) Rempir, accomplir (des formalités); subir, essayer (de rudes épreuves). F: I have gone through it, j'ai passé par là. (e) Transpercer, percer. This cold goes right through me, ce froid me transite. (f) Examiner en détail. (i) Compulser (des documents). (ii) Fouiller dans (les poches de qn). (g) Manger (une fortune). 2. (a) The bill has gone through, la loi a passé. The deal did not go through, le marché n'a pas été conclu. (b) To go through with sth., aller jusqu'au bout (d'une épreuve). We've got to go through with it, F: le vin est tiré, il faut le boire. **go together**, v.i. (a) (Of misfortunes) Marcher ensemble. (b) (Of colours) S'accorder; aller bien ensemble. **go under**, v.i. Succomber, sombrer. **go up**, v.i. 1. (a) Monter; aller en haut. A cry went up from the crowd, un cri s'éleva de la foule. Stb: To go up a form, monter d'une classe. (b) To go up to the university, entrer à l'univer-

sité. To go up to s.o., s'avancer vers qn; aborder qn. (c) (Of price, temperature) Monter, hausser. Bread is going up (in price), le pain renchérit. (d) (Of mine) Sauter. To go up in flames, se mettre à flamber. 2. Monter (une colline). To go up a ladder, monter à une échelle. To go up a river, remonter une rivière. **go with**, v.i. 1. (a) Accompany. (b) Salary that goes with an office, traitement applicable à une fonction. (c) To go with the times, marcher avec son époque. 2. S'accorder avec (qch.); (of colours) se marier avec (une teinte). **go without**, v.i. (a) (Do without) Se passer de (qch.). To go without food, F: se serrer le ventre; se boucler la ceinture. (b) (Be without) Manquer de (qch.). **gone**, a. 1. (a) Disparu, parti. I won't be gone long, je ne serai pas longtemps absent. (b) Mort. 2. Far gone in drink, dans un état d'ivresse avancé. He is too far gone to speak, il est trop bas pour parler. 3. F: To be gone on s.o., être amoureux, épris, de qn. **going**, a. 1. Qui marche. The business is a going concern, la maison est en pleine activité. 2. One of the best firms going, une des meilleures maisons qui soient. **going**, s. 1. (a) Goings and comings, allées f et venues f. (b) Eight miles in two hours, that's very good g! huit milles en deux heures, c'est bien marché! (c) G. to law, recours m à la justice. 2. Départ m. 3. Rough going, chemin rude. F: To go while the going is good, profiter de ce que les circonstances sont favorables. **go-ahead**, a. Plein d'allant; entreprenant. G.-a. timer, époque de progrès. **go-as-you-please**, attrib.d. 1. (Vie) libre. 2. (Travail) sans méthode. **go-between**, s. Intermédiaire mf; entremetteur, -euse. **go-cart**, s. Chaise pliante, charrette pliante (pour enfants). **goad** [goud], s. Aiguillon m. **goad**, v.tr. Aiguillonner, piquer. To goad s.o. on, aiguillonner, inciter, qn. **goal** [goul], s. But m. (a) My goal is in sight, j'approche de mon but. (b) Fb: To score, klax, a goal, marquer, réussir, un but. To keep goal, garder le but. **'goal-keeper**, s. Fb: etc: Gardien m de but; F: le goal. **'goal-post**, s. Fb: Montant m de but. **goat** [gout], s. 1. Chèvre f. She-goat, bique f; chèvre. He-goat, bouc m. Old (he-)g., bouquin m. Young g., chevreau f; chevrete. F: Don't play the goat, ne faites pas l'imbécile. U.S: P: To get s.o.'s goat, irriter qn. 2. Astr: The Goat, le Capricorne. **goatee** [gou'ti], s. Barbiche f, bouc m. **goatherd** ['gouthə:rd], s. Chevrenier, -ière. **goatskin** ['goutskin], s. 1. Peau f de chèvre: peu de bique. 2. (Bottle) Outre f. **goatsucker** ['goutaskə], s. Orn: Engoulevent m; F: tette-chèvre m. **gobble** ['gobl], v.tr. To gobble (up) sth., avaler qch. goulument. **'gobble**, v.i. (Of turkey-cock) Glouglouter. **'gobbler** ['goblə], s. Dindon m. **goblet** ['goblət], s. 1. A: (a) Gobelet m. (b) Lit: Coupe f. 2. Com: Verre m à pied. **goblin** ['goblin], s. Gobelin m, lutin m. **goby** ['goubi], s. Ich: Gobie m. **god** [gɒd], s. 1. (a) Dieu m. Feast (ſt) for the gods, festin digne des dieux. To make a (little tin) god of s.o., se faire un dieu de qn. F: Ye gods (and little fishes)! grands dieux! (b) Th: P: The gods, le poulailier, le paradis. 2. Dieu: F: le bon Dieu. God willing, il lui plaît à Dieu. Would to God... pût à Dieu... What in

God's name are you doing? que faites-vous là, grand Dieu! *God Almighty!* Dieu tout-puissant! *Thank God!* Dieu merci! grâce au ciel! *'god-child, pl. -children, s.* Filleul, f. filleule. *'god-forsaken, a.* F: *God-forsaken place*, endroit perdu. *What a g.-f. country!* quel fichu pays! *'god-parent, s.* Parent spirituel. *God's 'acre, s.* Le cimetière. *'God-speed, int.* Bon voyage! adieu!

goddess ['gɒdəs], *s. f.* Déesse.

godfather ['gɒdfɑːðər], *s. m.* Parrain.

godhead ['gɒdhed], *s.* The Godhead, Dieu m.

godless ['gɒdləs], *a.* Athée, impie.

godlessness ['gɒdləsənəs], *s.* Impiété f.

godliness ['gɒdlɪnəs], *s.* Piété f.

godly ['gɒdli], *a.* Dévot, pieux, saint.

godmother ['gɒdməðər], *s. f.* Marraine.

godown ['gəʊdaʊn], *s. Com:* Comptoir m, entrepôt m (aux Indes).

godsend ['gɒdsend], *s.* Aubaine f, bénédiction f; bienfait m du ciel.

godship ['gɒdʃɪp], *s.* Divinité f.

godson ['gɒdsən], *s. m.* Filleul.

goer ['gəʊər], *s.* (*Of horse*) *Good goer, bad goer*, bon, mauvais, marcheur

goffer ['gɒfər], *s. 1. Cost:* Godron m, tuyau m, plissé m. 2. Fer m à tuyauteur, à gaufrer.

goffer, *v. tr.* *Laund:* Gaufrer; tuyauteur; plisser.

goffering, s. *Laund:* Gaufrage m; tuyautage m; plissage m. *Goffering-tons, goffering-iron(s)*, fer m à tuyauteur, à gaufrer.

goggle ['gɒɡl], *v. i.* (a) Rouler de gros yeux. (b) (*Of the eyes*) Être saillants.

goggle, a. (Yeux) à fleur de tête. *'goggle-eyed, a.* Qui a des yeux à fleur de tête.

goggles ['gɒɡlz], *s. pl.* *Ind:* *Aut:* Lunettes (protectrices).

goitre ['ɡɔɪtər], *s. Med:* Goutte m.

goitrous ['ɡɔɪtrəs], *a. Med:* Goitreux.

gold [ɡəʊld], *s.* (a) Or m. *Gold in nuggets, or brut.* Ingot, or en barres. *F:* *To speak words of gold, parler d'or.* *St. Exch:* *Gold shares, valeurs aurifères.* *The Bank's g. reserve*, le stock d'or de la Banque. *U.S:* *P:* *To sell s.o. a gold brick*, escroquer, flouter, qn. (b) (Pièces *pl* d'or. (c) Dutch gold, oripeau m. *Cost:* *Worked with g.* lamé d'or. (d) Couleux f de l'or. *Old-gold* (couleur), vieil or int. *'gold-bearing, a.* (Filon, etc.) aurifère. *'gold-beater, s.* Batteur, -euse, d'or *'Gold-beater's skin*, baudruche f. *'gold-cased, a.* Doublé d'or. *'gold-digger, s. 1.* Chercheur m d'or. 2. *U.S:* *P:* (*Of woman*) Exploiteuse f d'hommes riches. *'gold-digging, s.* (a) Exploitation f de quartz aurifère. (b) *pl.* *Gold-diggings*, placer m. *'gold-dust, s.* Poudre f, poussière f, d'or. *'gold-fever, s.* Fièvre f de l'or. *'gold-field, s.* Champ m aurifère. *pl.* *Gold-fields*, districts m aurifères, régions f aurifères. *'gold-fish, s.* Poisson m rouge. *'gold-foil, s.* Feuille f d'or. *'gold-laced, a.* Galonné d'or; chamarré d'or. *'gold-leaf, s.* Feuille f d'or; or m en feuille. *'gold-mine, s.* Mine f d'or. *F:* *A regular gold-mine*, une affaire d'or. *'gold-nibbed, a.* (Porte-plume) avec plume en or. *'gold-plate, s.* Vaiselle f d'or. *'gold-plated, a.* Doublé d'or. *'gold-rimmed, a.* (Monocle, etc.) cerclé d'or. *G.-r. spectacles*, lunettes à monture d'or. *'gold-rush, s.* Ruée f vers l'or. *'gold-tipped, a.* A bout doré. *'gold-washer, s.* Orpailleur m.

golden ['ɡəʊld(ə)n], *a* D'or. (a) *The Golden Fleece*, la Toison d'or *U.S:* *F:* *The Golden*

City, San Francisco. (b) *G. hair*, cheveux d'or d'un blond doré. (c) *Golden rule*, règle par excellence, précieuse. *'golden-rod, s.* Bot: Solidaire; verge f d'or. *'golden wedding, s.* Noces *pl* d'or. *To celebrate one's g. w.*, célébrer la cinquantaine.

goldfinch ['ɡəʊldfɪn(t)ʃ], *s.* Chardonneret m.

goldsmith ['ɡəʊldsmɪθ], *s.* Orfèvre m. *Goldsmith's work*, orfèvrerie f.

golf [ɡɒlf, ɡɔlf], *s.* Golf m. *'golf-club, s. 1.* Crosse f de golf. 2. Club de golf. *'golf-course, s.* *'golf-links, s. pl.* Terrain m de golf; F: un golf.

golfer [ˈɡɒlfər], *s.* Golfeur, -euse.

golli [ˈɡɒli], *int.* Fichtre! mince (alors)!

golosh [ˈɡɒləʃ], *s.* = GALOSH.

gonad [ˈɡɒnəd], *s. Biol:* Gonade f.

gondola [ˈɡɒndɒlə], *s. 1.* *Nau:* Gondole f. 2. Gondole, nacelle f (d'un dirigeable)

gondolier [ˈɡɒndɒliər], *s.* Gondolier m.

gone [ɡɒn], *See* *co*.

goner [ˈɡɒnər], *s. P:* 1. Homme mort, femme morte. 2. Homme fichu. *He's a g.*, c'en est fait de lui.

gong [ɡɒŋ], *s.* (a) Gong m. (b) *Ind:* *Nau:* Alarm gong, timbre avertisseur. *Nau:* *The fire gong*, la cloche "feu."

gong, *v. tr.* *Aut:* *To be goned*, être sommé de s'arrêter pour infraction au code.

goniometer [ɡəʊnɪˈɒmɪtər], *s.* Goniomètre m.

good [ɡʊd], *1. a.* (better, best) Bon. 1. (a) *G. wine*, bon vin; vin de bonne qualité. *G. handwriting*, belle écriture. *G. story*, bonne histoire. *F:* *That's a good one!* en voilà une bonne! *Good to eat*, bon à manger. *Give me something g.*, donnez-moi quelque chose de bien, de bon. *This is good enough for me*, cela fera mon affaire. *That's not good enough*, (i) je n'accepte pas cela; (ii) F: ça, c'est un peu fort! *G. business men*, excellents hommes d'affaires. *In good plain English*, en bon anglais. *To have g. sight*, avoir de bons yeux. (b) (*Of food*) *To keep good*, rester bon; se conserver. (c) *G. reason*, excuse, raison, excuse, valable. *G. debt*, bonne créance. *Chit good for ten shillings*, bon m de dix shillings. *Ticket g. for two months*, billet valide, bon, pour deux mois. *He is g. for another ten years*, il en a encore bien pour dix ans à vivre. (d) *Avantageux. G. marriage*, mariage avantageux; bon parti. *G. opportunity*, bonne occasion. *They are people of good position*, ce sont des gens bien. *I thought good to do so*, il m'a semblé bon d'en faire ainsi. *A g. day (at the races)*, un jour de veine. *To make a good thing out of sth.*, tirer bon parti de qch. *To earn good money*, gagner largement sa vie. (e) *Heureux. G. news*, bonnes, heureuses, nouvelles. *It is too good to be believed*, c'est trop beau pour y croire. *Good for you!* à la bonne heure! *Good (job)!* that's a good thing! c'est bien heureux! tant mieux! à la bonne heure! bon! *Very good!* très bien! *It was a g. thing she called on him*, bien lui (en) a pris d'aller le voir. *How g. it is to . . .*, comme il est agréable de. . . (f) (*As salutation*) *Good morning!* good day! good afternoon! bonjour! Good evening! bonsoir! Good night! (i) bonsoir! (ii) (*on retirement to bed*) bonne nuit! *To wish s.o. g. night*, souhaiter bonsoir à qn. (g) *Beer is not g. for me*, la bière ne me vaut rien. *To drink more than is good for one*, boire plus que de raison. (h) *Good for nothing*, bon à rien. *He is g. for nothing*, c'est un propre à rien. (i) *Good at Latin*, bon, fort, F: calé, en latin. *He is g. at*

all sports, il excelle à tous les sports. (j) *U.S. F.*: To feel good, se sentir gaillard, bien en train. 2. (a) Good man, homme de bien To lead a good life, vivre saintement. Good conduct, good behaviour, bonne conduite. Good men and true, hommes bons et braves. (b) *F.*: The good people, les fées *f.* s. The good and the bad, les bons et les méchants. *G. old John!* ce brave Jean! *A. & Lit.* The good ship *Arcthusa*, l'*Arcthusa* *f.* (b) (Of children) Sage As good as gold, sage comme une image. Be a g. child! sois sage! (c) Her good man, son mari His good lady, sa femme. (d) Amiable. That's very good of you, c'est bien amable à vous. Will you be g. enough to + *inf.*, je vous prie de vouloir bien + *inf.* To be good to animals, être bon pour les animaux. He is a good sort, c'est un brave garçon. (e) Good Lord, deliver us! Seigneur, délivrez-nous! *F.*: Good Lord! Good Heavens! grand Dieu! par exemple! 3. (Intensive) (a) To wait two g. hours, attendre deux grandes heures. A good long time, a good while, pas mal de temps You still have a good way to go, vous avez encore un bon bout de chemin à faire A good deal, beaucoup. A good many people, a good few people, beaucoup de gens; pas mal de gens. After a good cry... après avoir bien pleuré... (b) *adv. U.S. F.*: To dress s.o. down good (and proper), tancer qn de la belle manière. 4. As good as. My family is as g. as his, ma famille vaut bien la sienne. To give s.o. as good as one gets, rendre la pareille à qn. It is as good as new, c'est comme neuf. It is as good as done, c'est une affaire faite ou autant vaut. As g. as cured, quasiment guéri. 5. To make good. (a) Se rattraper de (ses pertes); remédier à (l'usure); réparer (une injustice). I will make it g. to you, je vous en dédommagerai. (b) Justifier (une affirmation), remplir (sa promesse). (c) Effectuer (sa retraite). To make g. one's escape, parvenir à s'échapper. (d) Assurer (sa position); faire prévaloir (ses droits). (e) *Abt* (i) Prospérer. (ii) Racheter son passé. II. good, s. I. Bien m. (a) To do good (in the world), faire du bien. He will never do any more g., il ne fera plus jamais rien de bon. He is up to no good, il prépare quelque mauvais coup. There's some good in him, il a du bon. (b) I did it for your good, je l'ai fait pour votre bien. For the g. of one's health, en vue de sa santé. To labour for the common g., travailler pour le bien public. Much good may it do you! grand bien vous fasse! A lot of good that will do you! c'est ça qui vous fera une belle jambe! la belle avance! That won't be much g., ça ne servira pas à grand chose. It is no g. saying... rien ne sert de dire... No good talking about it, inutile d'en parler. He will come to no good, il tournera mal. He's no good, il est nul; c'est une non-valeur. (c) It is all to the good, c'est autant de gagné; tant mieux (d) *Adv. phr.* He is gone for good (and all), il est parti définitivement, pour (tout) de bon. 2. pl. Goods. (a) *Jur.* Biens, effets m. (b) (Comme singulier on emploie le mot COMMODITY.) Objects m, articles m, Com. marchandises (s). To deliver the goods, (i) livrer la marchandise; (ii) P: remplir ses engagements. *U.S. P.*: To have the goods, être capable. *P.*: That's the goods! à la bonne heure! *U.S.*: To have the goods on s.o., avoir l'avantage sur qn. Goods lift, monte-charge m *inv.* Goods train, train m de marchandises. To send sth. by goods train, envoyer qch. en petite vitesse. good-'class, a. A g.-c. article, un article de choix. good-'conduct, attrib.a. *Sch.*: Good-conduct

prize, prix m de sagesse. good 'feeling, s. Bonne entente. good-'fellowship, s. Camaraderie *f.* 'good-for-nothing. I. a. (Of pers.) Qui n'est bon à rien; (of thg) sans valeur 2. s. (a) Propre m/ à rien. (b) Vaurien, -ienne good-'hearted, a. (Personne) qui a bon cœur good-'humoured, a. (Personne) d'un caractère facile, facile à vivre; (sourire) de bonne humeur. -ly, *adv.* Avec bonhomme good-'looker, s. Belle femme. good-'looking, a. Bien de sa personne; beau, f. belle; (of girl) jolie. He is a 'good-looking fellow, il est beau garçon. She is rather g.-l., elle n'est pas mal good-'natured, s. Bon naturel, bonhomme *f.* good-'natured, a. (Of pers.) Au bon naturel, accommodant. G.-n. smile, sourire bon enfant -ly, *adv.* Avec bonhomme. 'good-sized, attrib.a. De belle taille good-'tempered, a. De caractère facile, égal; facile à vivre. -ly, *adv.* (Repondre) sans se fâcher. good-bye [gud'bai], *int.* & s. Adieu (m). G.-b. for the present, à bientôt, à tantôt. To say g.-b. to s., faire ses adieux à qn. G.-b. to hope! plus d'espoir! goodies [gudz], s. pl. Bonbons m, friandises *f.* goodish [gudʃ], a. I. Assez bon. 2. It's a g. step from here, c'est à un bon bout de chemin d'ici goodly [gudli], a. Lit. I. D'une belle apparence, beau, f. belle. 2. (Of portion) Large, ample G. heritage, bel héritage. goodman, pl. -men [gudnəm, -men], s. m. A & Lit. Maître (de la maison) goodness [gudnəs], s. I. (a) Bonté *f.* (de cœur) Have the goodness to step in, ayez la bonté d'entrer (b) Bonne qualité (d'un article). 2. To extract all the goodness out of sth., extraire de qch. tout ce qu'il y a de bon 3. Goodness gracious! bonté divine! misericorde! 'Goodness! mon Dieu! Thank goodness! Dieu merci! Goodness (only) knows what I must do, Dieu seul sait ce que je dois faire goodwife, pl. -wives [gudwaif, -waivz], s. f. A & Scot. Maîtresse (de la maison) goodwill [gudwil], s. I. Bonne volonté, bienveillance *f.* (towards, pour, envers) To retain s.o.'s g., conserver les bonnes grâces de qn. 2. Com. Clientèle *f.*; achalandage m. goody [gudi], s. f. G. So-and-so, la mère une telle goody(-goody) [gudi(gudi)], a. F. (Personne) d'une pitié affectée, (livre) édifiant goosander [gu:'sɑndər], s. Orn. Merganser m. goose, pl. geese [gu:s, gi:s], s. I. (a) (Female of gander) Oie *f.* (b) (Generic) Oie. Gray goose, oie cendrée. Green goose, oison m (de moins de quatre mois). *F.*: All his geese are swans, tout ce qu'il fait tient du prodige. 2. *F.* Niais. *f.* Naise She's a little g., c'est une petite sotte 3. Mus: *F.* Goose(-note), coaqu m. 4. Tail Carreau m (à repasser). 'goose-flesh, s. *F.*: Chair *f.* de poule 'goose-foot, s. I. Bot (pl. goose-foots) Chenopode m. patte-d'oie *f.* 2. Mec.E. Aer. (pl. goose-feet) Patte-d'oie, pl. pattes-d'oie. 'goose-girl, s. *f.* Gardeuse d'oies. 'goose-grass, s. Bot. I. Grateron m 2. Potentille *f.* anérine. 'goose-quill, s. Plume *f.* d'oie. 'goose-step, s. Mil. Pas m de l'oie. gooseberry [guzbəri], s. I. (a) Groseille *f.* a maquereau, groseille verte. *P.*: To play old gooseberry, faire les cent coups. (b) Gooseberry (-bush), groseillier m (à maquereau). 2. *F.*: To play gooseberry, se trouver en tiers (avec deux amoureux). *P.*: faire sandwich

gooseherd [ˈɡuːshərd], *s* Gardeur, -euse, d'oies
Gordian [ˈɡɔːrdiən], *a* *Hist.* Gordien To
 out the Gordian knot, trancher le nœud gordien

gore¹ [ˈɡɔːr], *s* 1. (*A*) *Dressm.* (i) Soufflet *m*,
 (ii) godet *m* (b) *Nau.* Pointe *f* (de voile)
 2. *Aer.* Fuseau *m* (d'un ballon). 3. Langue *f*
 de terre; enclave *f*.

gore², *s*, *Lit.* 1. Sang coagulé. 2. Sang versé
He lay in his g., il baignait dans son sang

gore³, *v. tr.* (*Of horned animal*) Blesser (qn) avec
 les cornes; decoudre (qn).

gorge¹ [ˈɡɔːrdʒ], *s* 1. *A* & *Lit.* (a) Gorge *f*,
 gosier *m* (b) *My* gorge rises at it, cela me soulève
 le cœur 2. *Geog.* Gorge, défilé *m* 3. *Mec. E.*
 Gorge (de poulie). 4. *Arch.* Gorge (d'une
 moulure)

gorge², *s* Repas plantureux; *P:* gueuleton *m*

gorge³, 1. *v. i.* To gorge (oneself), se gorger;
 se rassasier, s'assouvir. 2. *v. tr.* Assouvir, gorger,
 rassasier (qn) **gorging**, *s* 1. Rassasiement *m*.
 2. Bâfferie *f*

gorgeous [ˈɡɔːrdʒəs], *a* (a) Magnifique, splen-
 dide (b) *F:* Épatant, superbe -ly, *ad.*
 Magnifiquement, splendidement

gorgeousness [ˈɡɔːrdʒəsənəs], *s* Splendeur *f*,
 magnificence *f*

gorget [ˈɡɔːrdʒet], *s* *Cost.* *A.* Gorgette *f*

gorgon [ˈɡɔːrɡən], *s* *Gr. Myth.* Gorgone *f*

gorilla [ˈɡɔːrɪlə], *s* *Z:* Gorille *m*.

gormandize [ˈɡɔːrmandaɪz], 1. *v. tr.* Manger
 goulument 2. *v. i.* Bâffer **gormandizing**, *a*
 Glouton, gloulu

gormandizer [ˈɡɔːrmandaɪzər], *s* Glouton,
 -onne; *F:* bâfleur, -euse; goinfre *m*

gorse [ˈɡɔːrs], *s* *Bot.* Ajonc (s) *m* (pl), *F* lan-
 dier *m*

gory [ˈɡɔːri], *a*. Sanglant, ensanglanté

gosh [ɡɒʃ], *int. F* (By) *gosh!* sapristi!

goshawk [ˈɡɒʃhɔːk], *s* *Orn.* Autour *m*

gosling [ˈɡɒzlɪŋ], *s* Oison *m*

gospel [ˈɡɒspl], *s*. Évangile *m* *F* To take sth
 for gospel, accepter qch comme parole d'évangile,
 pour argent comptant. *F:* To preach the g. of
 economy, prêcher l'économie

gossamer [ˈɡɒsəmə], 1. *s* (a) Fils *m*pl de la
 Vierge; filandres *f*pl (b) *T. x* Gaze légère
 2. *a*. (Tissu) très léger

gossip¹ [ˈɡɒsɪp], *s* 1. (*Pers.*) (a) *A.* Compère *m*,
 commère *f* (b) Bavard, -arde (c) (*Ill-natured*)
 Cancanier, -ière. 2. (a) Causerie *f*. *Journ.* Pro-
 pos familiaux. Social gossip (column), nou-
 velles *f*pl à la main. To have a gossip with s.o.,
 tailler une bavette avec qn. (b) (*Ill-natured*)
 Cancans *m*pl, commérage(s) *m* (pl), clabaudage *m*

gossip², *v. i.* (a) Bavarder, papoter (b) To gossip
 about s.o., faire des cancans, des commérages,
 sur qn.

got [ɡɒt]. See GET.

Gothic [ˈɡɒθɪk], 1. *a* (Race) gothique. Gothic
 architecture, architecture gothique, ogivale
 2. *s*. *Art:* *Ling.* Le gothique.

gouache [ɡuʌʃ], *s*. *Art.* Gouache *f*. To paint in
 g., peindre à la gouache.

gouge¹ [ɡaʊdʒ, ɡuːdʒ], *s*. *Tls:* Carpe. Gouge *f*.

gouge², *v. tr.* 1. Gouger (le bois) 2. To gouge
 out, creuser (une cannelure) à la gouge *Engr.*
 Échopper. *F:* To gouge out s.o.'s eye, faire
 sauter un œil à qn.

gourd [ˈɡɔːrd, ɡʊəd], *s* 1. *Bot.* Courge *f*,
 gourde *f* 2. (*Bottle*) Gourde,alebasse *f*

gourmand [ˈɡʊərmaɪnd]. 1. *a* Gourmand,
 glouton 2. *s*. [ˈɡʊrma] = GOURMET.

gourmet [ˈɡʊərme], *s*. Gourmet *m*, *P.* fin bec
gout [ɡaʊt], *s* 1. *Med.* Goutte *f*; (*of feet*)
 podagre *f*. 2. *A* & *Lit.* Goutte, caillot *m* (de
 sang)

gouty [ˈɡaʊti], *a* (*Of pers.*, *point*) Goutteux; (*of*
pers.) podagre

govern [ˈɡavərn], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Gouverner, régir
 (un État), administrer (une entreprise, une pro-
 vince) *Abt.* To govern, gouverner (b) *Laws*
 that govern chemical reactions, lois qui régissent
 les réactions chimiques (c) *Gram:* To govern
 the accusative, gouverner, régir, l'accusatif

2. Maîtriser, gouverner (ses passions). To g one's
 temper, se maîtriser **governing**¹, *a* Gouver-
 nant Governing body conseil *m* d'administra-
 tion (d'une société) **governing**², *s* (a) Gouver-
 nement *m* (b) Maîtrise *f* (des passions).

governess [ˈɡʊvərnəs], *s*. *f.* Institutrice *Resident*
g., institutrice *a* demeure *Daily g.*, institutrice
 a domicile *S. a* NURSERY-GOVERNESS **'gover-**
ness-car, -cart, *s* *Veh.* Tonneau *m*, (*of*
teacher) panier *m*

government [ˈɡʌvənmənt], *s*. Gouvernement *m*.

(a) Form of government, régime *m* Monarchical
g., régime monarchique (b) Government offices,
 Ministères *m* Government loan, emprunt public
 (c) To form a government, former un ministère,
 un gouvernement The Government party, le
 parti gouvernemental

governmental [ˈɡʌvənmənt(ə)l], *a* Gouverne-
 mental, -aux

governor [ˈɡʌvərnər], *s* 1. Gouvernant *m*.
 2. (a) Gouverneur *m* (d'une colonie, d'une
 banque) (b) Membre *m* du conseil d'administra-
 tion (d'une école) (c) *P* The Governor. (i) Le
 patron, le singe And what about something for
 myself, governor? et le pourboire, mon bourgeois?
 (ii) Père *m*; le vieux. 3. *Mec. E.* (Detace)
 Régulateur *m*, modérateur *m* (de vitesse). **Govern-**
or-valve, soupape régulatrice. **'governor-**
general, *s*. Gouverneur général, pl gouver-
 neurs généraux pl Governor-generals.

gown¹ [ɡaʊn], *s* 1. Robe *f* (de femme) 2. Robe,
 toge *f* (de magistrat). Judge in his g., juge en
 robe

gown², 1. *v. tr.* Revêtir *m* d'une robe, d'une
 toge 2. *v. i.* (*Of judge*) Revêtir sa robe.

gowsman, pl -men [ˈɡaʊnzmə, -men], *s* *m*
 Membre d'une université

grab¹ [ɡræb], *s*. Mouvement *vif* de la main pour
 saisir qch *F:* Policy of grab (and keep), poli-
 tique rapace **'grab-dredge**(er), *s*. Grappin *m*.

grab², *v. tr.* & *i.* (grabbed) To grab (hold of) sth.,
 s.o., saisir qch (d'un geste brusque); se saisir
 de qch., empoigner qn. He grabbed a revolver
 from the table, il saisit un revolver sur la table.
 To g. at s.o., s'agripper à qn.

grabber [ˈɡræbə], *s*. Accapareur, -euse.

Gracchi (the) [ˈɡræki]. *Pr. n. m. pl.* Rom Hist.
 Les Gracques

grace¹ [ɡreɪs], *s*. Grâce *f*. 1. (a) *G* of style,
 amenité *f* de style. (b) To do sth. with a good
 grace, faire qch avec bonne grâce He had the
 grace to be ashamed, il faut dire à son honneur qu'il se
 montra confus. (c) *Gr. Myth.* The Graces, les
 Grâces 2. (a) Act of grace, gracieuseté *f*,
 faveur *f*. To get into s.o.'s good graces, se mettre
 dans les bonnes grâces de qn. (b) *Theol.* Saving
 grace, grâce sanctifiante. *F:* It has the saving
 grace that . . ., cela a au moins ce mérite
 que. . . In the year of grace 1066, en l'an de
 grâce 1066 3. (a) *A.* Grâce, pardon *m*. (*Still*
so used in) Act of grace, (i) lettre *f*pl de grâce,
 (ii) loi *f* d'amnistie. (b) Com: Days of grace,

délai de trois jours (accordé pour le paiement d'un effet). 4. **Grace**, (*before meal*) bénédicité *m*; (*after meal*) grâces. 5. Your **Grace**, votre Grandeur. **grace-note**, *s. Mus*: Note *f* d'agrément.

grace¹, *v.tr.* (a) Honorer (*with*, *de*). (b) Embellir, orner.

graceful ['greɪsfʊl], *a.* Gracieux. -fully, *adv.* Avec grâce; avec élégance.

gracefulness ['greɪsfʊlnəs], *s.* Grâce *f*, élégance *f*.

graceless ['greɪsləs], *a.* How's that *g. nephew of yours getting on?* que devient votre gendarme *m* de neveu?

gracile ['græsl], *a.* Gracile, grêle.

gracious ['greɪʃəs], *a.* 1. Gracieux, indulgent, bienveillant. *We were charmed with their g. reception*, l'aimabilité *f* de leur accueil nous charma. 2. (*Of God*) Miséricordieux. 3. Gracious (*me*)! good(ness) gracious! miséricorde! bonté divine!

-ly, *adv.* 1. Avec bienveillance. *To be graciously pleased to do sth.*, daigner faire qch. 2. Miséricordieusement.

graciousness ['greɪʃənəs], *s.* 1. Grâce *f*. 2. Condescendance *f*, bienveillance *f* (*to*, *towards*, *envers*). 3. Bonté *f*, miséricorde *f* (*de Dieu*).

graduate ['grædʒuət], *s. v.i.* (*Of colours*) Se dégrader, se fonder. 2. *v.tr.* Dégrader (*des teintes*).

gradation ['grædʒu'eɪʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Gradation *f*. *Aut*: Gradation of speeds, échelonnement *m* des vitesses. (b) *Art*: (Dé)gradation *f* (*des teintes*).

2. *Ling*: (Vowel) gradation, alternance *f* de voyelles; apophonie *f*.

grade¹ [greɪd], *s.* 1. (a) Grade *m*, rang *m*, degré *m*. (b) Qualité *f*; classe *f*. *G. of ore*, teneur *f* du minerai. 2. *Civ.E*: U.S.: (a) Pente *f*, rampe *f*; montée *f* ou descente *f* (*d'une voie ferrée*). *To make the grade*, (i) parvenir au sommet; (ii) *F*: surmonter ses difficultés. (b) Niveau *m*.

grade², *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. Classer, trier (*des marchandises*). 2. (a) Graduer (*des exercices*). *Graded tax*, impôt progressif. (b) *Art*: Dégrader, fonder (*des teintes*). 3. *Civ.E*: Rail: (A)ménager, régulariser, la pente de (*la voie*). 4. *Ling*: (*Of vowels*) S'altérer par apophonie.

grading, *s.* 1. Classement *m*, gradation *f*; triage *m* (*du minerai*). 2. (Dé)gradation *f* (*des teintes*). 3. (A)ménagement *m* (*d'une pente*).

gradient ['greɪdɪənt], *s.* *Civ.E*: Rampe *f*, dénivellation *f*, pente *f*. Upward gradient, rampe. Downward gradient, pente. Angle of gradient, angle de déclivité. Rail: Steep gradients, lignes *f* à forte pente. **gradient-indicator**, -meter, *s.* *Aut*: Av: Indicateur *m* de pente; clinomètre *m*.

gradual ['grædʒʊəl], *s.* 1. a. Graduel; progressif. *G. slope*, pente douce. *G. process*, gradation *f*. 2. *s.* *Ec*: Graduel *m*. -ally, *adv.* Graduellement; peu à peu.

graduate¹ ['grædʒuət], *s.* Sch: Gradué, -ée. **graduate**² ['grædʒuət], *s. v.i.* Sch: Prendre ses grades; (*in Fr.*) passer sa licence. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Graduer (*un thermomètre*). *Graduated in inches*, gradué en pouces. (b) Graduer (*des exercices*). *Graduated taxation*, taxes imposées par paliers. *Graduated income-tax*, impôt progressif. (c) Dégrader (*des teintes*).

gradation ['grædʒu'eɪʃən], *s.* 1. Sch: (a) Colation *f* des grades. (b) (*By student*) Réception *f* d'un grade. 2. Graduation *f* (*d'un thermomètre*). 3. Gradation *f* (*d'exercices*).

graft¹ [græft], *s.* Arb: Surg: Greffe *f*.

graft², *v.tr.* (a) Arb: Greffer, enter. (b) Surg: Greffer, implanter. **grafting, *s.* (a) Arb:**

Greffe *f*, greffage *m*. (b) Surg: Greffe (humaine); implantation *f*. Skin grafting, greffe épidermique.

grafting-knife, *s.* Arb: Greffoir *m*, entoir *m*.

graff¹, *s.* U.S.: P: Gratte *f*, corruption *f*.

grafter ['græftər], *s.* U.S.: P: Fonctionnaire ou politicien véreux, qui fait de la gratte.

grain¹ [greɪn], *s.* 1. (a) Grain *m* (*de blé*). (b) Coll. Grain crop, récolte de grains, de céréales. Refuse grain, grenaille *f*. (c) (Brewers') grains, drèche *f*.

2. (a) Grain (*de poivre*). (b) Grain (*de sel*, *de sable*). Exp: Large grain, small grain, powder, poudre à gros grains, à grains fins. F: Grain of consolation, brin *m* de consolation. Not a grain of common sense, pas un grain, pas un brin, pas l'ombre, de bon sens. (c) Meas: Grain (= 0 gr. 0648). 3. (a) Grain (*du bois*); texture (*de la fonte*). Close grain, grain fin, dense. F: Man of coarse grain, homme sans délicatesse. (b) Fil *m* (*du bois*, *de la viande*). Against, across, the grain, contre le fil; à contre-fil. F: It goes against the grain for me to do it, c'est à contre-cœur que je le fais.

grain², *v.tr.* 1. Chagner, grainer (*le cuir*, *le papier*). 2. Paint: Veiner (*une surface*) façon bois. 3. Tan: Rebrousser (*le cuir*). **grained, *a.* (a) Granulé, grenu. (b) Paint: Veiné ou marbré **graining**, *s.* 1. Leath: Rebroussement *m*. 2. Veinage *m* (*de la peinture*).**

graine [greɪn], *s.* Graines *pl* (*des vers* à soie).

grains [greɪnz], *s.* Fish: Harpon *m* à trois branches.

gram [gram], *s.* Meas: = GRAMME.

graminaceous [græmɪ'neɪʃəs], *a.* Bot: Graminé. G. plants, graminées *f*.

gramineae [græmɪ'ni:] , *s.pl.* Bot: Graminées *f*.

grammatalogue ['græmələdʒi], *s.* (*In shorthand*) Sténogramme *m*.

grammar ['græmə], *s.* (a) Grammaire *f*. That's not (good) *g.*, ce que vous dites là n'est pas grammatical. (b) (Livre *m*, traité *m*, de) grammaire. **grammar-school**, *s.* École *f* secondaire; approx. = collège communal

grammarian [græ'meɪʃən], *s.* Grammairien *m*.

grammatical [græ'mætɪk(ə)], *a.* Grammatical, -aux. -ally, *adv.* Grammaticalement.

gramme [gram], *s.* Meas: Gramme *m*. (Poids en grammes $\times 0.035$ = poids en onces.)

gramme-calory, *s.* Ph: Petite calorie.

gramophone ['græməfəʊn], *s.* Gramophone *m*. Gramophone recording, phonographie *f*.

grampus ['græmpəs], *s.* 1. Z: Épaulard *m*, orque *f*. 2. F: Gros bonhomme pousseur.

granary ['grænəri], *s.* Grenier *m*.

grand¹ [grænd], *a.* 1. (*In titles*) Grand. The Grand Visier, le grand vizir. 2. (a) Grand; principal, -aux. The grand staircase, l'escalier d'honneur. Sp: The grand stand, la tribune. (b) Grand total, total global. 3. (a) G. display of fireworks, grand feu d'artifice. (b) A grand piano. F: a grand, un piano à queue. 4. (a) Grandiose, magnifique. G. panorama of mountains, panorama magnifique de montagnes. Grand style, style grandiose. (b) The grand air, le grand air; le panache. s. They love to do the grand, ils aiment à faire de l'épate. 5. (a) F: Excellent; *F*: épatant. He's a g. fellow, c'est un type épatant. (b) F: I'm not over grand, ça ne va qu'à moitié. 6. s. U.S: F: Mille dollars. -ly, *adv.* (a) Grandement, magnifiquement. (b) Grandiosement. **'Grand**

'Cross, *s.* 1. Grand-croix *f* inv. 2. Knight Grand Cross, grand-croix *m*, pl. grands-croix.

'Grand-dad, *s.m.* F: Bon-papa, pl. bons-papas. **'grand-daughter**, *s.f.* Petite-fille, pl. petites-filles. **'Grand**

'Duchess, *s.f.* Grande-

duchesse, *pl.* grandes-duchesses. 'Grand Duchy, *s.* Grand-duché *m.* pl. grands-duchés. 'Grand Duke, *s.m.* Grand-duc, *pl.* grands-ducs. 'grand-nephew, *s.m.* Petit-neveu, *pl.* petits-neveux. 'grand-niece, *s.f.* Petite-niece, *pl.* petites-nieces. grandchild, *pl.* -children [gran(d)tʃaɪld, -tʃɪldrən], *s.* Petit-fils *m* ou petite-fille *f.* *pl.* petits-enfants *m.*

grandee [gran'di:], *s.* (a) Grand *m* (d'Espagne). (b) *F:* Grand personnage.

grandeur [gran'dʒər], *s.* Grandeur *f.* (a) Noblesse *f.*, éminence *f.* (b) Splendeur *f.* *The g. of the landscape*, la majesté du paysage.

grandfather [gran(d)fɑ:ðər], *s.m.* Grand-père, *pl.* grands-pères; aieul, *pl.* aieuls.

grandiloquence [gran'dilokwəns], *s.* Grandiloquence *f.*; emphase *f.*

grandiloquent [gran'dilokwənt], *a.* Grandiloquent; (ton) doctoral, -aux; (style) emphatique. -ly, *adv.* Avec emphase.

grandiose ['grændiəs], *a.* (a) Grandiose, magnifique. (b) Pompeux; qui vise à la majesté.

grandmamma, grandma [gran(d)(ma)mɑ:], *s.f.* Grand'maman, *pl.* grand'mamans.

grandmother [gran(d)mʌðər], *s.f.* Grand'mère, *pl.* grand'mères; aieule.

grandmotherly [gran(d)mʌðərli], *a.* De grand'mère; *F:* (légal) qui pèche par trop de zèle.

grand(papa) [gran(d)(pa)pɑ:], *s.m.* Grand-papa, *pl.* grands-papas.

grandparent [gran'dpeərənt], *s.* Grand-père *m.*, grand-mère *f.*; aieul, -e; *pl.* grands-parents *m.*

grandsire [gran(d)sɪər], *s.m.* Lit: I. Grand-père, *pl.* grands-pères. 2. Aieul, *pl.* aieux; ancêtre *m.*

grandson [gran(d)zən], *s.m.* Petit-fils, *pl.* petits-fils.

grange [greɪnds], *s.* I. A. Grange *f.* 2. Manoir *m* (avec ferme); château *m.*

grangerize [greɪndzəraɪz], *v.tr.* To grangerize a book, truffer un exemplaire d'un livre.

granite [granɪt], *s.* Geol: Granit(e) *m.* Granite formation, formation granitique, granitique.

granitic [gra'nitik], *a.* Granitique, graniteux.

grannie, granny ['grani], *s.f.* *F:* Bonne-maman, *pl.* bonnes-mamans.

grant¹ [grɑ:nt], *s.* I. (a) Concession *f.*, octroi *m* (d'une permission). (b) *Jur:* Don *m.*, cession *f* (d'un bien). Post in *s.o.'s* grant, poste en la disposition de qn. (c) *Jur:* Acte *m* de transfert. 2. Aide *f* pécuniaire; subvention *f.* To receive a State grant, être subventionné ou doté par l'État. To put in a claim for a g., demander une allocation.

grant², *v.tr.* I. (a) Accorder, concéder, octroyer (un privilège, etc.). He was granted permission to . . . il reçut la permission de . . . Heaven grant that . . . fasse le ciel que . . . God g. that . . . Dieu veuille que . . . *F:* I beg your pardon.—Granted! je vous demande pardon.—Il n'y a pas de quoi; mais comment donc! (b) Exaucer (une prière); accorder à (une requête). 2. Accorder (une subvention à qn). To g. a loan, consentir un prêt (to, à). 3. To g. sth. as a fact, admettre, reconnaître, qch. pour vrai. I g. that you may be right, je veux bien que vous ayez raison. Granted that you are right, admettons, *F:* mettons, que vous ayez raison. I g. you that he is a rogue, j'avoue que c'est un coquin. To take sth. for granted, prendre qch. pour avéré; présupposer qch. You take too much for granted, vous présumez trop. I take it for granted you will come.

c'est entendu que vous venez. granting, *s.* I. Concession *f.*, octroiement *m.*; octroi *m* (d'un droit). 2. Don *m.*, accord *m* (d'une subvention).

granular [granju:lər], *a.* (a) (Of surface) Granulaire, granuleux. (b) Med: (Of fracture) Genu; (of tumour) granuleux.

granulate [granju:leit], *v.tr.* Granuler; grener, grainer (la poudre); cristalliser (le sucre); grenailier (un métal). granulated, *a.* (a) Granulé, grené; (métal) en grenaille; (sucre) cristallisé. *Tip:* Granulated carbon, grenaille *f* de charbon. (b) (Of surface) Genu.

granulation [granju:'lei(a)n], *s.* I. Granulation *f.*; grenaillement *m* (d'un métal). 2. *pl.* Med: Granulations, bourgeonnement *m.*

granule [granju:l], *s.* Granule *m.* *Tip:* Carbon granules, grenaille *f* de charbon.

granulous [granju:ləs], *a.* Granuleux, granulaire.

grape [greɪp], *s.* (a) Grain *m* de raisin. (b) *pl.* Bunch of grapes, grappe *f* de raisin. Dessert grapes, raisin(s) de table. For dessert I'll have grapes, pour dessert je prendrai un raisin, du raisin. *F:* Sour grapes! ils sont trop verts! 'grape-fruit, *s.* I. Bot: Pamplemousse *f.* 2. Com: Grape-fruit *m.* 'grape-gatherer, *s.* Vendangeur, -euse. 'grape-gathering, *s.* Vendange *f.* 'grape-hyacinth, *s.* Bot: Muscari *m.* 'grape-shot, *s.* Mil: A: Mitraille *f.* 'grape-sugar, *s.* Sucre *m* de raisin; glucose *f* (*m* Ch: usu. *m*).

graph¹ [graf, grɑ:f], *s.* I. Graphique *m.*, courbe *f.*, tracé *m* (d'une équation, etc.). Graph paper, papier quadrillé. 2. Abaque *m.*; barème *m.* graphique.

graph², *v.tr.* Tracer, figurer, (une courbe) graphiquement.

graphic ['grafɪk], *a.* I. Mth: etc: Graphique. 2. (Of description) Pittoresque, vivant. -ally, *adv.* I. (Résoudre un problème) graphiquement. 2. (Décrire) pittoresquement.

graphite [graɪtɪt], *s.* Graphite *m.*; mine *f* de plomb; plombagine *f.*

grapnel [græpnəl], *s.* Nau: Grappin *m.* Hyd.E: Araignée *f.* Aer: Ancre *f* (de ballon).

grapple [græpl], *v.i.* To grapple with *s.o.*, en venir aux prises avec qn; saisir qn à bras le corps; colletter qn. To grapple with a difficulty, en venir aux prises avec, s'attaquer à, une difficulté.

grasp [græsp], *s.* I. (a) Poigne *f.* To have a strong grasp, avoir la serre bonne. (b) Prise *f.*; étreinte *f.* To escape from *s.o.'s* g., échapper à l'étreinte de qn. To have sth. within one's grasp, avoir qch. à sa portée; tenir (le succès) entre ses mains. Beyond one's grasp, hors d'atteinte. (c) Compréhension *f.* To have a good g. of modern life, avoir une profonde connaissance de la vie moderne. 2. Poignée *f* (d'un aviron, d'une épée).

grasp², *I. v.tr.* (a) Saisir; empoigner (un outil); serrer (qch.) dans sa main; étreindre (qch.). To grasp *s.o.'s* hand, serrer la main à qn. *F:* To grasp the nettle, y aller franchement; prendre le tison par où il brûle. (b) S'emparer, se saisir, de (qch.). To grasp the opportunity, saisir l'occasion au vol. *Prov:* Grasp all lose all, qui trop embrasse mal étreint. 2. *v.tr.* Comprendre (une difficulté, etc.); se rendre compte de (l'importance de qch.). Argument difficult to g., raisonnement difficile à saisir. 3. *v.i.* To grasp at sth. (a) Chercher à saisir qch. (b) Saisir avidement (une occasion). grasping, *a.* I. (Of claws) Tenace. 2. To be g., être âpre au gain; *F:* avoir les dents longues.

grass [grɑ:s], *s.* Herbe *f.* 1. (a) Blade of grass, brin d'herbe. *F.* Not to let the grass grow under one's feet, ne pas perdre de temps; ne pas traîner en affaires. (b) Bot: The grasses, les graminées *f.* 2. (a) Herbage *m.*, pâture *f.* To turn, put, a horse out to grass, mettre un cheval à l'herbe, au vert. To put land under grass, mettre du terrain en pré. (b) Gazon *m.* P.N.: 'Please keep off the grass,' défense de circuler sur le gazon. 'grass-green', *a.* Vert pré *inv.* 'grass-grown', *a.* Herbu, herbeux. 'grass-land', *s.* Prairie *f.*, pré *m.*, herbage *m.* 'grass-plot', *s.* Pelouse *f.*; carré *m.* de gazon. 'grass-snake', *s.* Rept: Serpent *m.* d'eau. 'grass-widow', *s.f.* *F.* Femme dont le mari est absent; veuve à titre temporaire. 'grass-widower', *s.m.* Mari dont la femme est absente; veuf à titre temporaire.

grass, *v.tr.* 1. Mettre en herbe (un champ); gazonner (un terrain). 2. *Tex.* Blanchir au pré (le lin). 3. *F.* Étendre (un adversaire) par terre.

grasshopper [grɑ:ʃɒpə], *s.* Ent: Sauterelle *f.* **grassy** [grɑ:si], *a.* Herbu, herbeux.

grate [greit], *s.* 1. = GRATING 1 2. (i) Grille *f.* (de foyer); (ii) *F.* foyer *m.*, âtre *m.* *Mch.* Grille, grillage *m.* (de foyer de chaudière). 'grate-pollish', *s.* Noir *m.* à fourneaux.

grate, *v.tr.* Griller (une fenêtre, etc.). **grated**, *a.* Grillé; à grille. **grating**, *s.* 1. (a) Grille *f.*, grillage *m.* (de fenêtre, etc.), treillis *m.*; (cloison *f.* à claire-voie *f.* *Hyd.E.* Crapaudine *f.* (de débouché). (b) Nau Callebottis *m.* 2. Opt Diffraction grating, réseau *m.*

grate, *s.* 1. *vtr.* 1. Râper (de la muscade, etc.). 2. To grate one's teeth, grincer des dents 11. **grate**, *v.i.* (a) (*Of machinery*) Grincer, (*of chalk on blackboard*) crisser. The door grated on its hinges, la porte cria sur ses gonds. (b) To grate on the ear, choquer, écorcher, l'oreille. To grate on the nerves, taper sur les nerfs, agacer les nerfs. **grating**, *a.* (*Of noise, etc.*) Discordant, grinçant; qui écorche l'oreille. *G. sound*, grincement *m.*, crissement *m.* **grating**, *s.* 1. (a) Râpage *m.* (b) pl. Gratings, râpures *f.* (pl) 2. Grincement *m.*, crissement *m.* (d'un gond, etc.).

grateful [greɪfʊl], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Reconnais-sant. To be grateful to s.o. for sth., savoir (bon) gré à qn de qch. I am g. to you for... je vous suis très reconnaissant de... 2. (*Of thg*) Agréable; (repos) reconfortant, bienfaisant. -fully, *adv.* Avec reconnaissance.

gratefulness [greɪfʊlnəs], *s.* Reconnaissance *f.* **grater** [greɪtə], *s.* Râpe *f.* (de muscade, etc.).

gratification [græti'fɪk(ə)ʃn], *s.* 1. Satisfaction *f.*, plaisir *m.* To do sth for one's own g., faire qch. pour son propre contentement. 2. Satisfaction, assouvissement *m.* (des passions).

gratify [græti'faɪ], *v.tr.* 1. Faire plaisir, être agréable, à (qn). 2. Satisfaire, contenter (le désir de qn, etc.). To g s.o.'s whims, flatter les caprices de qn. To g one's fancy for sth., se passer la fantasia de qch. **gratified**, *a.* Satisfait, content (*with, de*); flatté. **gratifying**, *a.* Agréable; flatteur. It is very g to learn that... c'est un réel plaisir d'apprendre que...

gratis [greɪtɪs], *s.* 1. *a.* Grátis. **gratuit**, *2. adv.* Grátis, gratuitement; à titre gratuit.

gratitude [græti'tʊd], *s.* Gratitude *f.*, reconnaissance *f.* (to, envers).

gratuitous [græ'tʃuɪtəs], *a.* 1. Gratuit; (service) bénévolé. 2. *F.* Gratuitous insult, insulte injustifiée. **gratuite**, *G. lie*, mensonge sans motif. -ly, *adv.* 1. Gratuitement; à titre bénévolé, gratuit. 2. *F.* Sans motif.

gratuity [græ'tʃuɪti], *s.* 1. Gratification *f.*, *F.* pourboire *m.*; pot-de-vin *m.* 'No gratuities,' défense de donner des pourboires. 2. Mil Navy: Prime *f.* de démobilisation; pécule *m.* **gravamen** [græ'veɪn], *s.* Jur: Fond *m.*, fondement *m.* (d'une accusation). *G. of a charge*, matière *f.* d'un crime.

grave [greɪv], *s.* (a) Tombe *f.*, tombeau *m.*, fosse *f.* The Paupers' grave, la fosse commune. To be in one's grave, être enterré. He just escaped a watery grave, il a failli être enseveli sous les ondes. *F.* He must have turned in his grave, il a dû crier dans la tombe. To have one's foot in the grave, être au bord de la tombe. (b) From beyond the grave, d'outre-tombe. **grave-digger**, *s.* Fosseyeur *m.* 'grave-digging', *s.* Fossoyage *m.*

grave, *v.tr.* (graved; graven, graved) *A* Graver; tailler, échopper (une inscription, etc.). Lit: Graven on his memory, gravé dans sa mémoire. *B:* Graven image, image taillée.

grave, *a.* 1. (a) Grave, sérieux. To look grave, avoir l'air sévère. (b) Grave news, de graves nouvelles. To make a g mistake, se tromper lourdement. *G. symptoms*, symptômes graves, inquiétants 2. *Gram:* Grave accent, accent grave. -ly, *adv.* Gravement, sérieusement.

grave, *v.tr.* Radoubier (un navire). **graving**, *s.* Radoub *m.* *S. Dock* 'graving-beach', *s.* (Cale *f.* d')échouage *m.*

gravel [grævəl], *s.* 1. Gravier *m.* 2. *Med:* Gravelle *f.*; *F:* Gravières, sable *m.* 'gravel-path', *s.* Allée sablée, gravelée. 'gravel-pit', *s.* Gravière *f.*, sablière *f.*

gravel, *v.tr.* (gravelled) 1. Graveler; sabler (un chemin) 2. *F.* Mettre, réduire, (qn) à quia; *P:* coller (qn) To be gravelled, être à quia **gravelling**, *s.* Gravelage *m.*

gravely [grævəli], *a.* Graveleux.

graveness [greɪvnəs], *s.* Gravité *f.*

graver [greɪvə], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) Graveur *m.* 2. *Tls:* Échoppe *f.*, burin *m.*, gravoir *m.*

graver, *s.m.* Nau. Radoubier.

gravestone [greɪvstəʊn], *s.* = TOMSTONE

graveyard [greɪvja:rd], *s.* Cimetière *m.*

gravid [greɪvɪd], *a.* (*Of woman*) Gravide, enceinte, (*of animal*) pleine. *F:* Gravid with ideas, lourd d'idées.

gravitate [greɪvɪteɪt], *v.i.* Graviter (*towards*, vers; *round*, autour de)

gravitation [greɪvɪteɪʃn], *s.* Gravitation 1 The Law of gravitation, la loi de la pesanteur

gravity [greɪvɪti], *s.* Gravité *f.* 1. (a) To preserve, lose, one's gravity, garder, perdre, son sérieux, sa gravité (b) Gravité (d'une situation, d'une blessure). 2. *Ph:* Gravité, pesanteur 1 Centre of gravity, centre de gravité. Force of g. force de gravitation. *Aut:* Gravity feed, alimentation par la pesanteur, en charge. *S.a.* SPECIFIC 1

gravy [greɪvi], *s.* Cu. (a) Jus *m.* (qui sort de la viande). (b) Sauce *f.* (au jus). 'gravy-beef', *s.* Cu: Gîte *m.* (à la noix); trumeau *m.* 'gravy-boat', *s.* Saucière *f.*

gray [greɪ], *a.* & *s.* = GREY.

grayling [greɪlɪŋ], *s.* Ich: Ombre *m.*

graze [greɪz], *s.* Ich: Paitre, brouter. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Paitre, faire paitre, mener paitre (un troupeau) (b) (*Of cattle, etc.*) Pâturer (un champ); paitre (l'herbe). **grazing**, *s.* Pâturage *m.* (de troupeaux); élevage *m.* (de moutons). 'grazing-ground', *s.* Pâturage *m.*

graze, *s.* Écorchure *f.*, éraflure *f.*

graze, *v.tr.* 1. Écorcher, érafler (ses genoux,

etc.). 2. Effleurer, raser, frôler. *The bullet grazed his shoulder, his ribs*, la balle lui rassa l'épaule, lui glissa sur les côtes. *Nau: (Of ship) To graze the bottom*, labourer le fond; toucher.

grazier ['greizər], s. Herbager m.

grease¹ ['greɪs], s. (a) Graisse f. Carriage grease, oart grease, (i) graisse pour voitures; (ii) (dirty) cambouis m. *Mil: Rifle grease*, axonge f. *Mec.E: Bolt-grease*, enduit m pour courroies.

(b) *Wool grease*, suint m. *Wool in (the) grease*, laine en suint. **'grease-band**, s. *Arb: Bande enduite de glu horticole. 'grease-box, s.*

Mch: Boîte f, réservoir m, à graisse. 'grease-cap, -cup, s. (Godet) graisseur m. **'grease-cock**, s. *Mec.E: Robinet graisseur. 'grease-jun*, s. *Mec.E: Aut: Graisseur m à graisse*,

pompe f à graisse. **'grease-paint**, s. *Fard m. Th: Stick of grease-paint*, crayon gras (de maquillage). **'grease-proof**, a. (Papier) parcheminé, imperméable à la graisse

grease¹ ['greɪz], v.tr. 1. Graisser, encrasser (ses habits). 2. Graisser, lubrifier (une machine); souffler (un mât). *To keep a mechanism well greased*, entretenir un mécanisme au gras.

S.A. PALM¹ 1. **greasing**, s. Graissage m; lubrification f.

greaser ['greɪzər], s. 1. (Pers.) Graisseur m. 2. = GREASE-CUP.

greasiness ['greɪnəs], s. Onctuosité f.

greasy, a. 1. ['greɪsi] (a) Graisseux, huileux. *To taste g.*, sentir le grailon (b) Taché d'huile, de graisse. 2. ['greɪzi] Gras, f. grasse, (chemin) gras, glissant. *Greasy pole*, mât m de cognac.

great ['greɪt], a. Grand (a) *Great (big) man*, homme de grande taille. *Great toe*, gros orteil. *To grow greater (and greater)*, augmenter, s'agrandir, grandir (de plus en plus). (b) *A great deal*, beaucoup, une quantité considérable (of, de). *A great many*, beaucoup (de + pl.). *There were not a g. many people there*, il n'y avait pas grand monde. *The great majority*, the *greater part*, la plupart, la majeure partie (of, de). *To a great extent*, en grande partie. *To reach a g. age*, parvenir à un âge avancé. *Of g. antiquity*, de haute antiquité. (c) *His greatest fault*, son plus grand défaut; son défaut capital. *To take g. care*, prendre grand soin (of, de); prendre beaucoup de soin. *G. difference*, grande, forte, différence. *With the greatest pleasure*, avec le plus grand plaisir. *The Great War*, la Grande Guerre. (d) *The great men (of the age)*, les grands hommes, les célébrités f (de l'époque). *F: Great Scott!* grands dieux! *Alexander the Great*, Alexandre le Grand. (e) *Great eater*, grand, gros, mangeur. *They are g. friends*, ils sont grands amis. *F: To be great on dogs*, être grand amateur de chiens. *To be great at tennis*, être fort au tennis. (f) *It is no great matter*, ce n'est pas une grosse affaire. *To have no g. opinion of s.o.*, tenir qn en médiocre estime. *The g. thing is that . . .*, le grand avantage, le principal, c'est que. . . . *It was a g. joke*, ça nous a joliment amusés. *It's great!* fameux! c'est magnifique! -ly, adv. Grandement; beaucoup. *We were g. amused*, cela nous a beaucoup amusés. *G. irritated*, très irrité; fortement irrité. *It is g. to be feared that . . .*, il est fort à craindre que. . . . **'great-aunt**, s.f. Grand-tante. **'great-coat**, s. Pardessus m. *Mil: Capote f; (hooded) capot m. great-grand-child*, pl. -children, s. Arrière-petit-fils m, arrière-petite-fille f, pl. arrière-petits-enfants m.

great-grand-daughter, s.f. Arrière-petite-fille, pl. arrière-petites-filles. **great-grand-father**, s.m. Arrière-grand-père, pl. arrière-

grands-pères; bisaïeul. **great-grandmother**, s.f. Arrière-grand-mère, pl. arrière-grand-mères; bisaïeule. **great-grandson**, s.m. Arrière-petit-fils, pl. arrière-petits-fils. **great-great-grandfather**, s.m. Trisaïeul. **great-great-grandmother**, s.f. Trisaïeule. **great-hearted**, a. Généreux; magnanime. **great-nephew**, s.m. Petit-neveu, pl. petits-neveux. **great-niece**, s.f. Petite-niece, pl. petites-nieces. **'great-uncle**, s.m. Grand-oncle, pl. grands-oncles.

greatness ['greɪtnəs], s. Grandeur f.

greave ['greɪv], s. *Archeol: Jambière f.*

greaves ['greɪvz], s.pl. *Cu: Cretons m, rillons m.*

grebe ['greɪb], s. *Orn: Grèbe m.*

Grecian ['greɪʃən], a. Grec, f. grecque. *In the G style*, dans le style grec; à la grecque.

Greece ['greɪs], s. *Pr.n. Geog: La Grèce.*

greed ['greɪd], s. Avidité f, cupidité f.

greediness ['greɪdɪnəs], s. 1. = GREED 2. Gourmandise f, gloutonnerie f.

greedy ['greɪdi], a. 1. Avid, cupide; âpre (au gain). *G. of honours*, avide d'honneurs. 2. Gourmand; glouton, -onne, goulu -ily, adv. 1. Avidement, cupidement. 2. Avec gourmandise, gloutonnement; (manger) à belles dents, goulument.

Greek ['greɪk], 1. a. & s. Grec, f. grecque. *Art. Greek key pattern*, Greek border, grecque f.

The Greek Church, l'Eglise grecque; l'Eglise orthodoxe. 2. s. *Lang: Le grec. F: It is all Greek to me*, c'est de l'hébreu pour moi.

green ['greɪn], 1. a. Vert. (a) *As green as grass*, vert comme pré. *To grow green*, verdoyer. (of grass, etc.) verdoyer. S.A. SEA 2. (b) *G. arbour*, tonnelle de verdure. *Green winter*, hiver doux, clément. *Green stuff*, verdure f, herbes mpl, jardinage m. *Hubb' Green food*, green meat, fourrages verts, frais. (c) *Green old age*, verte vieillesse. *To keep s.o.'s memory green*, entretenir, chérir, la mémoire de qn. *Memories still g.*, souvenirs encore vivaces. (d) *Green fruit*, fruits verts. *Green corn*, blé en herbe. *Tan: Green hide*, peau verte; peau crue. *Green bacon*, lard salé et non fumé. (e) (Of complexion) Blême. *To go, turn, green*, blêmir. S.A. ENVY¹ 1. (f) (i) Jeune, inexpérimenté. (ii) Naïf, f. naïve. *He's g!* il est bien de son village! *He's not so green*, il n'est pas né d'hier. 2. s. & a. (In Fr a.inu.) *Grass-green*, vert pré m. *Sage-green*, vert cendré. S.A. BOTTLE-GREEN, OLIVE-GREEN.

3. s. (a) *The greens of a picture*, les verts d'un tableau. *F: Do you see any green in my eye?* me prenez-vous pour une poire, pour un bleu? (b) pl. *Greens*, légumes verts. (c) *Pelouse f*, gazon m. *Village green*, pelouse communale.

Golf: The (putting-)green, la pelouse d'arrivée. *Turf: The green*, la pelouse. **'green-bottle**, s. Ent: Mouche dorée (de la viande).

'green-fly, s. Ent: I. Puceron m (du rosier); aphid m. 2. Coll. Aphides mpl, aphidiens mpl.

'green-room, s. Th: Foyer m des artistes. **'green-stick**, s. & attrib. *Med: Green-stick (fracture)*, fracture incomplète. **'green-stone**, s. Miner: Néphrite f.

greenery ['greɪnəri], s. Verdure f, feuillage m.

greenfinch ['greɪnfɪʃ], s. *Orn: Verdier m.*

greengage ['greɪnɡeɪdʒ], s. Reine-Claude f, pl. reine-Claude.

greengrocer ['greɪnɡrəʊsər], s. Marchand, -ande, de légumes; fruitier, -ière. **Greengrocer's shop**, boutique f de marchand de légumes; fruiterie f.

greenhorn ['greɪnhɔːn], s. *F: Blanc-bec m,*

pl. blancs-becs; *F.* bleu *m.*, cornichon *m.*, béjaune *m.*
greenhouse ['grɪnhəʊs], *s.* Hort. Serre *f.*; esp. serre chaude.
greenish ['grɪnɪʃ], *a.* Verdâtre.
Greenland ['grɪnlənd], *Pr.n.* Le Groenland. *In G.*, au Groenland.
Greenlander ['grɪnləndər], *s.* Groenlandais, -aise.
greenness ['grɪnnəs], *s.* 1. Verdeur *f.* (a) Couleur verte. (b) Immaturité *f.* (d'un fruit, d'un projet, etc.). (c) (i) Inexpérience *f.*; (ii) naïveté *f.* (d) Verdeur, vigueur *f.* (d'un vieillard). 2. Verdure *f.* (du paysage, etc.).
greensward ['grɪnswɔːrd], *s.* Pelouse *f.*; (tapis *m.* de) gazon *m.*; tapis de verdure.
greet ['grɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Saluer, aborder, ou accueillir (qn) avec quelques paroles aimables. To greet a speech with cheers, saluer un discours d'acclamations. (b) *F.* To greet the ear, the eye, frapper l'oreille, s'offrir aux regards. **greeting**, *s.* Salutation *f.*, salut *m.* To send one's greetings to a.o., envoyer le bonjour à qn. New-year greetings, compliments *m.* du jour de l'an.
greet, *v.i.* Scot. Pleurer.
gregarious [gre'ɡɔːriəs], *a.* Grégaire. *F.* Men are g., les hommes aiment à vivre en société. -ly, *adv.* (Vivre) en troupes, par bandes.
Gregorian [gre'ɡɔːriən], *a.* (Chant, etc.) grégorien.
Gregory ['ɡreɡəri], *Pr.n.m.* Grégoire. *Pharm.* Gregory's powder, rhubarbe *f.* en poudre.
grenade [gre'neɪd], *s.* 1. Mil. Grenade *f.* S.A. HAND-GRENADE. 2. (Fire-)grenade, grenade extinctrice.
grenadier [gre'nɛɪdiər], *s.* Mil. Grenadier *m.*
grenadine [gre'nædi:n], *s.* 1. Tex. Grenadine *f.* 2. (Syrup) Grenadine. *Pharm.* Sirop grenadin.
grew [gruː]. See GROW.
grey [greɪ], *i.* a. Gris. (a) *G. sky*, ciel gris. *Anat.* Grey matter, substance grise, cendrée (du cerveau). (b) (*Of hair*) Gris. To turn grey, *go grey*, grisonner. Grown grey in the service, *F.* In harness, blanchi sous le harnais. (c) (*Of complexion*) (Ashen) grey, blême. To turn (ashen) grey, blêmir. 2. *s.* & *a.* (*In Fr. a. inv.*) Dull grey, gris mat. S.A. BLUE-GRAY, DAPPLE-GRAY, etc. 3. *s.* (a) Gris. *m.* Hair touched with g., cheveux grisonnants. (b) Cheval gris. 'grey-haired', -headed, *a.* Aux cheveux gris; grisonnant.
greybeard [greɪbiəd], *s.* Grison *m.*; vieille barbe; vieux barbon.
greyhound [greɪhaʊnd], *s.* Lévrier *m.*; (bitch) levrette *f.* Greyhound racing, courses de lévriers. G-racing track, cynodrome *m.*
greyish [greɪʃ], *a.* Grisâtre.
greylag (goose) ['greɪlæɡ (ɡuː)], *s.* Orn. Oie *f.* sauvage, oie cendrée.
greyness [greɪnəs], *s.* Teinte grise. *The g. of London*, la grisaille, la tonalité grise, de Londres.
grid [grɪd], *s.* 1. (a) Grille *f.*, grillage *m.* El. Accumulator grid, grille, grillage, d'accumulateur. (b) *W.Tel.* Valve grid, grille de lampe. Grid battery, pile de polarisation. Double-grid valve, valve bigrille. S.A. BIAS! 4. SCREENED 1. 2. = GRIDIRON. 3. SURV. Treillis *m.*, graticule *m.* Grid-map, carte quadrillée. 4. *F.* The grid, le réseau électrique national.
gridded ['grɪdɪd], *a.* (Carte) quadrillée.
gridiron ['grɪdiən], *s.* 1. Cu. Gril *m.* *Ph.* Gridiron pendulum, -balancier à gril. 2. *P.* Bicyclette *f.*; *P.* bécanne *f.*
grief [grɪf], *s.* Chagrin *m.*, douleur *f.*, peine *f.* To die of g., mourir de chagrin. To come to

grief, (i) se voir accablé de malheurs; (ii) (*of plan*) échouer, mal tourner; (iii) avoir un accident; faire une chute (de cheval, etc.). To bring s.o., sth., to grief, faire échouer qn., qch.
'grief-stricken, *a.* Pénétré, accablé, de douleur.
grievance ['grɪvəns], *s.* 1. Grief *m.* To air one's grievances, conter ses doléances. 2. Injustice *f.* To redress a grievance, réparer un tort fait à qn.
grieve [grɪv], *v.tr.* Chagriner, affliger, peiner (qn); faire de la peine à (qn). 2. *v.i.* Se chagriner, s'affliger, se désoler (*over, about, sth.*, de qch.). **grieved**, *a.* Chagriné, affligé, désolé (*at, de*). Deeply g., navré. We are g. to learn . . . nous apprenons avec peine. . . .
grievous ['grɪvəs], *a.* 1. Dououreux, pénible. Grievous loss, perte cruelle. 2. (Blessure) grave; (erreur) grave, lamentable. -ly, *adv.* 1. Douloureusement, péniblement. 2. Gravement, grièvement (blessé).
griffin ['grɪfɪn], *s.* Myth. Griffon *m.*
griffon ['grɪfən], *s.* (Chien) griffon *m.*
griffon, *s.* Griffon(-vulture), (vautour *m.*) griffon *m.*
grill ['grɪl], *s.* 1. Cu. Grillade *f.* 2. Grill(-room), grill-room *m.* (de restaurant).
grill, *s.* Dom.Ec. Gril *m.*
grill, *v.tr.* Cu. Griller, brasser (la viande) U.S. *P.* To grill a prisoner, cuisiner un détenu.
grilled, *a.* Grillé. Grilled steak, bifteck *m.* sur le gril; grillade *f.*
grille [grɪl], *s.* Grille *f.* (de couvent, etc.); judas *m.* (de porte).
griller ['grɪlə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Grilleur, -euse 2. Gril *m.* (de fourneau).
grim [grɪm], *a.* Ménaçant, sinistre; (sourire) de mauvais augure; (humour) macabre; (visage) sévère, rébarbatif; (tyran) farouche. Grim Death, la Mort inexorable. *F.* To hold on like grim death, se cramponner avec acharnement G. necessity compelled him to . . . le dure et sévère nécessité le força à . . . G. determination, volonté inflexible. -ly, *adv.* Sinistrement, sévèrement; (se battre) avec acharnement.
grimace [grɪ'meɪs], *s.* 1. Grimace *f.* To make a grimace, faire la grimace. 2. Grimacerie *f.*, affectation *f.* To make grimaces, faire des grimaceries des sinagrees.
grimace, *v.i.* 1. Grimacer; faire la grimace 2. Faire des grimaceries, des mines, des sinagrees. **grimacing**, *a.* Grimaçant, grimacier.
grimalkin [grɪ'məlɪn], *s.* *F.* (Cat) Mistigris *m.*
grime [grɪm], *s.* Saleté *f.*; poussière *f.* de charbon, de suie (qui vous entre dans la peau)
grime, *v.tr.* (*Of coal-dust, etc.*) Salir, noircir (le visage, les mains).
grimness ['grɪmnəs], *s.* Caractère *m.* sinistre, aspect *m.* redoutable (de qch.); sévérité *f.* (de visage); acharnement *m.* (d'un combat)
grimy ['grɪmɪ], *a.* Sale, encrassé, noirci; noir (de suie, etc.); (linge) crasseux; (visage) barbouillé.
grin [grɪn], *s.* Large sourire; sourire épanoui To give a broad grin, sourire à belles dents.
grin, *v.i.* (grinned) Sourire à belles dents. To grin at a.o., (i) adresser à qn un sourire de grosse gaieté (ii) regarder qn avec un sourire narquois. He grinned broadly, son visage s'épanouit en un large sourire. To grin and bear it, faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu. To grin like a Cheshire cat, rire à se fendre la bouche.
grind [graɪnd], *s.* 1. Grincement *m.*, crassement *m.*

(de roues, etc.). 2. *F*: Labeur monotone et continu; *P*: turbin *m*. The daily grind, le boulot journalier; le train-train quotidien. *What a g.!* quelle corvée!

grind¹, *v.* (ground [graund]; ground) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Mouliner (du blé, du café); mouder, piler (du poivre); râper (le tabac à priser); broyer (des couleurs). To grind sth. (down) to dust, pulvériser qch.; réduire qch. en poudre. To g. sth. between one's teeth, broyer qch. entre ses dents. To grind sth. under one's heel, écraser qch. sous ses pieds. To grind (down) the poor, pressurer, opprimer, les pauvres. (b) Meuler (une pièce coulée); rectifier (une pièce) à la meule; dépolir (le verre). *Mec.E*: To grind (in) a valve, roder une soupape. To grind down a lens, meuler une lentille. (c) Aiguiser, émouder, affûter (un outil); repasser (un couteau, un outil) (sur la meule). *S.A.* AXE 1. (d) To grind one's teeth, grincer, crasser, des dents. (e) To grind a barrel organ, jouer d'un orgue de Barbarie. To grind (out) a tune, tourner, sermer, un air. 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of wheels, etc.*) Grincer, crasser. (b) *F*: Bûcher, turbiner; *Sch*: bachoter. To grind for an exam, potasser un examen. **ground**, *a.* 1. Moulu, broyé, pilt. *S.A.* ALMOND, RICE. 2. (Acier) meulé; (verre) dépoli. **Ground (glass)** stopper, bouchon *m* à l'éméri. **grinding**¹, *a.* 1. Grinding sound, grincement *m*, crissement *m*. 2. Grinding poverty, la misère écrasante. **grinding**², *s.* 1. Moulture *f* (du blé); broyage *m*, broiement *m* (des couleurs); pilage *m* (dans un mortier). 2. Oppression *f*, écrasement *m* (du peuple). 3. (a) Meulage *m*; rodage *m*; polissage *m* à la meule. Grinding machine, machine *f* à meuler. (b) Aiguillage *m*, affûtage *m*, émouillage *m*, repassage *m*. 4. Grincement *m*, crissement *m*. **grinding-wheel**, *s.* Roue *f* à meuler; meule *f* de rectification.

grinder ['graɪndər], *s.* 1. (a) Pileur, -euse; broyeur, -euse. (b) Rémouleur *m* (de couteaux). *Itinerant g.*, repasseur ambulante. 2. (a) (Dent) molaire *f*. (b) *pl.* *F*: Grinders, dents *f*. 3. (a) Appareil broyeur. Coffee-grinder, moulin *m* à café. (b) *Mec.E*: Machine *f* à rectifier. (c) Machine à aiguiser; affûteuse *f*. 4. *pl.* *W.Tel*: Grinders, crissements *m*.

grindstone ['graɪndstəʊn], *s.* Meule *f* (en grès) à aiguiser. *Geol*: Grindstone grit, (pierre) meulière *f*. *F*: To keep one's nose to the grindstone, travailler sans relâche, sans désespérer.

grip ['grɪp], *s.* 1. Prise *f*, serrage *m*; serrement *m* (d'un outil, des mains); étreinte *f* (des mains). To have a strong grip, avoir bonne prise; avoir la serre bonne. To be at grips with the enemy, être aux prises avec l'ennemi. To come to grips, en venir aux mains, aux prises (with, avec). To get a grip on sth., trouver prise à qch. *F*: In the grip of a disease, sous l'étreinte d'une maladie; en proie à une maladie. The fever has him in its g., la fièvre le tient. To have, get, a good grip of the situation, avoir, prendre, la situation bien en main; *F*: empaumer l'affaire. To have a good g. of a subject, bien posséder un sujet. 2. (a) Poignée *f* (d'aviron, etc.); poignée, croasse *f* (de pistolet). (b) Ten: Manchon *m*, couvre-manche *m* (pour raquette). *Cy*: Manchon, poignée (de guidon).

grip², *v.tr.* (gripped) (a) Saisir, empoigner, *F*: agripper, agripper (qch.); serrer, étreindre, (qch.) dans la main. To g. sth. in a vice, serrer, pincer, qch. dans un étai. (b) *Abt.* The wheels are not gripping, les roues n'adhèrent pas (sur la route). *Nau*: The anchor grips, l'ancre croche, mord,

prend fond. (c) *F*: Fear gripped him, la peur le saisit. Play that grips the audience, pièce qui empoigne les spectateurs. Story that grips you, histoire passionnante.

gripe [graɪp], *v.tr.* Donner la colique, des tranchées, à (qn). Gripping pains, colique *f*, tranchées *fpl*.

gripes [graɪps], *s.pl.* Colique *f*, tranchées *fpl*.

grisly ['grɪzli], *a.* *Lit*: (a) Affreux, effroyable. (b) Effrayant, macabre. *G. shadow*, ombre monstrueuse.

grist [grɪst], *s.* 1. Blé *m* à mouder. *F*: That brings grist to the mill, ça fait venir l'eau au moulin. All is grist that comes to his mill, il fait profit de tout. 2. Blé moulu.

gristle [grɪsl], *s.* Cartilage *m*, croquant *m*.

gristly ['grɪsli], *a.* *F*: Cartilagineux.

grit ['grɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Grès *m*, sable *m*. (b) *Mec.E*: etc.: Corps étrangers; impuretés *fpl*. *F*: To put grit in the bearings, mettre des bâtons dans les roues. 2. (Griststone) Grès (dur). Millstone grit, grès à meule(s); (pierre) meulière *f*. 3. Grain *m* (d'une pierre) 4. Carrière *f* (d'une poire). 5. *F*: Cran *m*, courage *m*. Man of grit, who has plenty of grit, homme qui a du cran, de l'étoffe.

grit², *v.* (gritted) 1. *v.i.* Grincer, crasser. 2. *v.tr.* To grit one's teeth, grincer des dents.

gritstone ['grɪstəʊn], *s.* Grès (dur); pierre *f* de grès.

gritty ['grɪti], *a.* (Sol) sablonneux, cendreuse; (crajon, etc.) graveleux. *G. pear*, poire graveleuse, sablonneuse.

grizzle ['grɪzl], *v.tr. & i.* Grisonner. grizzled, *a.* (*Of hair, pers.*) Grisonnant. *G. beard*, barbe poivre et sel.

grizzle², *s.* *P*: 1. To have a good grizzle, raconter ses griefs 2. Pleurnicherie *f*.

grizzle³, *v.i.* *P*: 1. Ronchonner; grogner.

2. Pleurnicher, geindre.

grizzler ['grɪzlər], *s.* *P*: 1. Ronchonneur, -euse.

2. Pleurnicheur, -euse.

grizzly ['grɪzli], *a.* 1. = GRIZZLED. 2. 2: Grizzly

(bear), ours grizzlé.

groan ['grəʊn], *s.* Gémissement *m*, plainte *f*.

groan², *v.i.* Gémir; pousser un gémissement.

To g. in pain, gémir de douleur. **groaning**, *s.*

Gémissement(s) *m(pl)*.

groat [grəʊt], *s.* Num: *A*: Pièce *f* de quatre

pence.

groats [grəʊts], *s.pl.* Gruau *m* d'avoine.

grocer ['grəʊsər], *s.* Épicer, -ière.

grocery ['grəʊsəri], *s.* 1. Épicerie *f*. 2. *pl.* Groceries, (articles *m*) d'épicerie.

grog [grɒg], *s.* Grog *m*. **grog-blossom**, *s.*

Bourgeon *m* (au nez d'un ivrogne).

groggy ['grɒgi], *a.* Chancelant, titubant, vacillant.

To feel groggy, être peu solide sur ses jambes.

F: G. old table, vieille table bancale.

groin [grɔɪn], *s.* 1. Anat: Aîne *f*. 2. Arch:

(a) Groin(-rib), arête *f* (de voûte). (b) Nervure *f*

(d'arc).

groined [graɪnd], *a.* Arch: (Voûte) à arêtes,

d'arc.

grom(m)et ['grɒmɪt], *s.* = GRUMMET.

gromwell ['grɒmwɛl], *s.* Bot: Grémil *m*.

groom ['gru:m], *s.m.* 1. Gentilhomme, valet (de

la Chambre du Roi, etc.). 2. (a) Palefrenier;

valet d'écurie. (b) Jockey, laquis (dont on se fait

suire à cheval). 3. = BRIDEGROOM.

groom², *v.tr.* Panser (un cheval). **groomed**, *a.*

Well-groomed, (i) (cheval) bien entretenu, bien

pané; (ii) *F*: (of pers.) bien soigné, bien peigné.

groomsman, *pl.* -men ['gru:zmən, -mən], *s.m.* Garçon d'honneur (à un mariage).

groove ['gru:v], *s.* 1. Rainure *f.*; rayure *f.* (d'un canon); cannelure *f.* (d'une colonne); creux *m.* (d'une via); gouttière *f.* (d'une épée); *Anat.*: sillon *m.*, gouttière (d'un os); *Carp.*: (notch) encoche *f.*; (rabbet) feuillure *f.*. Thumb-nail groove (of penknife), onguet *m.* *G.* for sliding part, coulisse *f.*, glissière *f.*. *Carp.*: Groove and tongue joint, assemblage à rainure et languette. *Gramophones*: Sound groove, sillon sonore. 2. *F.*: To get into a groove, s'encroûter; devenir routinier. To get out of the groove, sortir de l'ornière.

groove¹, *v.tr.* Rainer; rayer (un canon); canneler (une colonne). To groove and tongue, assembler à rainure et languette. **grooved**, *a.* Rayé, rainé, cannelé; à rayures, à rainures, à cannelures; (colonne) cannelée, striée; (pneu) cannelé; (roue) à gorge; (rail) à orniture. **grooving-plane**, *s.* *Tr.*: Bouvet *m.*; rabot *m.* à languette.

grope [gru:p], *v.i.* Tâtonner. To grope for, aller, chercher qch. à tâtonner; tâtonner en cherchant qch. To grope one's way, avancer à tâtons; à l'aveugle, à l'aveuglette. To *g.* one's way in, out, entrer, sortir, à tâtons **groping**, *a.* Tâtonnant. -ly, *adv.* À tâtons; en tâtonnant.

grosbeak ['grəʊsbɛk], *s.* *Orn.*: Gros-bec *m.* **gross** [gru:s], *s. inv.* Douze douzaines *f.*; grosse *f.* *Great gross*, douze grosses.

gross¹, *a.* 1. Gras, *f.* grasse; gros, *f.* grosse; tout en chair. 2. Grossier. (a) *G.* ignorance, ignorance crasse, grossière. *G. injustice*, injustice flagrante. *G. mistake*, grosse faute; faute grossière. (b) (*Of story*) Grois, graveleux. 3. (*Of amount*) Brut. *Nau.*: Gross déplacement, déplacement global. *Gross* tonnage, jauge brute. -ly, *adv.* Grossièrement. *G.* exaggerated, exagéré outre mesure.

grossness ['grəʊsnəs], *s.* Grossièreté *f.*; énormité *f.* (d'un crime, etc.).

grotesque [grə'tesk], *s.* 1. a. & s. Grotesque (*m.*). 2. *a. f.* Absurde; saugrenu.

grotesqueness [grə'tesknəs], *s.* Caractère *m.* grotesque.

grotto, *pl.* -o(e)s ['grɒtə, -oʊz], *s.* Grotte *f.* (pittoresque).

ground¹ [graʊnd]. See GRIND¹.

ground², *s.* 1. Fond *m.* (de la mer). (*Of ship*) To touch ground, talonner. 2. *pl.* Grounds, marc *m.* (du café); sédiment *m.* 3. (a) Fond, champ *m.* (d'un tableau). *Paint.*: Ground colour, première couche. *Cin.*: Ground noise, bruit de fond. (b) *Art.*: The middle ground, le second plan. 4. (a) Raison *f.*, cause *f.*, sujet *m.*; base *f.* (de soupçons, etc.). Ground for complaint, grief *m.* There are grounds for supposing that . . . il y a lieu de supposer que . . . What grounds have you for saying that? sur quoi vous fondez-vous pour affirmer cela? I acted thus upon good grounds, c'est à bon escient que j'ai agi de la sorte. Upon what grounds? à quel titre? He has been retired on the *g.* of his infirmities, on l'a mis à la retraite en raison de ses infirmités. On legal grounds, pour des raisons de droit. (b) *Jur.*: Grounds for divorce, motifs *m.* de divorce. Grounds for appeal, voies *f.* de recours. 5. (a) Sol *m.*, terre *f.*. To sit down on the *g.*, s'asseoir par terre. To sleep on the (bare) *g.*, coucher sur la dure. To fall to the ground, (i) tomber à, par, terre; (ii) *F.*: (*of scheme*) tomber dans l'eau. *F.*: To dash h.o.'s hopes to the ground, anéantir les espérances de qn. Above ground, sur terre; *Idem.*: au jour, à la surface. *F.*: He is still above

ground, il est toujours de ce monde. Burnt down to the ground, brûlé de fond en comble. *F.*: That suits me down to the ground, (i) cela me va à merveille, comme un gant; (ii) ça m'arrange le mieux du monde. (*Of building*) To rest on firm *g.*, reposer sur un terrain solide. *F.*: To be on sure, firm, ground, connaître le terrain; être sûr de son fait. To cut the ground from under s.o.'s feet, couper l'herbe sous le pied à qn. (c) *Ven.* (*Of fox*) To run, go, to ground, se terrer. (c) Terrain *m.* *Mil.*: Drill-ground, parade-ground, champ *m.*, terrain, de manœuvres. To find a common ground for negotiations, s'accorder sur une base de négociation. To change, shift, one's ground, changer de terrain. To gain ground, gagner du terrain; (*of idea*) se répandre; prendre pied. To give ground, lâcher pied; (*of troops*) se replier. To lose ground, perdre, céder, du terrain. To hold, stand, one's ground, tenir bon, tenir ferme, tenir tête, tenir pied. To tread on forbidden ground, empiéter sur un terrain défendu. (d) *pl.* Grounds, terrains, parc *m.*, jardin *m.* (d'une maison). **ground-bait**, *s.* *Fish.*: Amorce *f.* de fond. **ground-floor**, *s.* Rez-de-chaussée *m. inv.* On the ground-floor, au rez-de-chaussée. *F.*: To get in on the ground-floor, acheter des actions au plus bas prix. **ground-game**, *s.* *Ven.*: Gibier *m.* à poil. **ground-ivy**, *s.* *Bot.*: Lierre *m.* terrestre, rampant. **ground-landlord**, *s.* Propriétaire foncier. **ground-light**, *s.* Balise *f.* (d'un aéroport). **ground-line**, *s.* *Fish.*: Ligne *f.* de fond; traînée *f.* **ground-plan**, *s.* *Comm.*: Plan *m.* de fondation, plan horizontal; projection horizontale. *Fort.*: Tracé *m.* (d'une œuvre) **ground-plot**, *s.* Terrain *m.* à bâtir **ground-rent**, *s.* Loyer *m.* de la terre; (*as source of income*) rente foncière. **ground-sheet**, *s.* Bâche *f.* de campement. **ground-sill**, *s.* = GROUNDSEL¹. **ground-swell**, *s.* *Nau.*: Houle *f.*, lame *f.* de fond.

ground³, *i. v.tr.* (a) Fonder, baser, appuyer (*on, in, sth., sur qch.*). To *g.* one's belief *on* . . ., asseoir sa conviction sur . . . (b) To ground a pupil in Latin, enseigner à fond les rudiments du latin à un élève. (c) Mettre (qch.) à terre. *Golf*: To ground one's club, asseoir sa crosse sur le sol. *Mil.*: Ground arms! reposer armes! l'arme au pied! (d) *Nau.*: Jeter (un navire) à la côte. 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of ship*) (i) S'échouer (*on, sur*). (ii) Talonner. (b) (*Of balloon, etc.*) Atterrir **grounded**, *a* 1. Well-, ill-grounded belief, croyance bien, mal, fondée. 2. To be well grounded in Latin, posséder à fond les premiers principes du latin. **grounding**, *s.* 1. (a) Assise (d'un argument sur qch.). (b) *Nau.*: (i) Echouage *m.* (ii) Talonnement *m.* 2. To have a good grounding in Latin, avoir une connaissance solide des rudiments du latin. He has a good *g.*, il connaît bien ses éléments.

groundless ['graʊndləs], *a.* (Soupçon, bruit) mal fondé, sans fondement. My suspicions were *g.*, mes soupçons n'étaient pas fondés. -ly, *adv.* (S'alarmer) sans cause.

groundsel¹ ['graʊndseɪl], *s.* *Bot.*: Senecion *m.* **groundsel**², *s.* *Cont.*: Sole *f.*, semelle *f.* (de cadre); seuil *m.* (de dormant de porte).

groomsman, *pl.* -men ['gru:zmən, -mən], *s.m.* Préposé à l'entretien d'un terrain de jeux.

groundwork ['graʊndwɜ:k], *s.* 1. Fond *m.* (de tapisserie, etc.). 2. (a) Fondement *m.*; assise *f.* (de la société, etc.). (b) Plan *m.*, canevas *m.* (d'un roman, etc.).

group [gru:p], *s.* Groupe *m.*; peloton *m.* (de

personnes). In groups, par groupes. To form a group, se grouper. Literary group, cercle m, cénacle m, littéraire. To arrange articles in groups, grouper des articles. G. of mountains, massif m de montagnes.

group¹. 1. v.tr. Grouper, disposer en groupes, répartir par groupes; combiner (des idées). 2. v.i. Se grouper (round, autour de). **grouping**, s. Groupement m (de figures, etc.); combinaison f (de couleurs); agencement m (des figures d'un tableau).

grouse¹ [grauz], s. inv. Orn. Tétraz m. Esp (Red) grouse, lagopède m rouge d'Écosse.

grouse², v. P: 1. He enjoys a good g., il aime à grogner. 2. To have a grouse against s.o., avoir un grief contre qn.

grouse³, v.i. P: Ronchonner, grogner, bougonner (at, about, contre) **grousing**, s. Grognerie f.

grout¹ [graut], s. Const: Coulis m; mortier m liquide. Cement grout, lait m de ciment

grout², v.tr. Const: To grout (in) stones, haïssonner, jointoyer, des pierres (avec du mortier liquide). **grouting**, s. 1. Jointoiement m au mortier liquide. 2. = GROUT¹.

grove [grouv], s. Bocage m, bosquet m. Beech-grove, hêtraie f. Orange-grove, orangerie f.

grovel [grv(ə)], v.i. (grovelled) Ramper. To g. in the dirt, se vautrer, se traîner, dans la boue. F: To grovel to, before, s.o., ramper, se mettre à plat ventre, devant qn. **groveling**, a. Rampant; F: vil, abject

grow [gru], v. (grew [gru:]; grown [groun]) 1. v.i. 1. (a) (Of plant) Croître, pousser. To grow again, repousser; (of plant, hair) revenir (Of nail) To grow in, s'incarner (b) (Of seeds) Germer. F: A feeling of hate grew (up) between them, un sentiment de haine naissait entre eux. This State grew out of a few small towns, cet État est né de, doit son origine à, quelques bourgades. 2. (Of pers) Grandir. To grow tall, devenir grand; se faire grand; grandir. To grow into a woman, passer femme. To grow up, grandir; atteindre l'âge d'homme. To grow out of one's clothes, devenir trop grand pour ses vêtements. He will grow out of it, cela passera avec l'âge. 3. (a) S'accroître, croître, augmenter, grandir. The crowd grew, la foule grossissait. The firm has grown considerably, la maison a pris une extension considérable. To grow in wisdom, croître en sagesse. (b) Habit that grows on one, habitude qui vous gagne. (c) That picture grows on me, plus je regarde ce tableau plus il me plaît, plus il me dit. 4. (a) Devenir. To grow old, devenir vieux; se faire vieux; vieillir. To grow alarmed, s'alarmer. To grow rarer, se faire plus rare. It is growing dark, il commence à faire sombre. (b) I have grown to think that... j'en suis venu à penser que... II. **grow**, v.tr. 1. Cultiver (des roses); planter (des choux), faire venir (du blé). 2. Laisser pousser (sa barbe, etc.). **grown**, a. 1. (Full-)grown, grand; qui a fini sa croissance. Grown-up man, homme fait. When you are g. up, quand tu seras grand. 3. The grown-ups, les grands; les grandes personnes. 2. Wall grown over with ivy, mur couvert de lierre. **growing**¹, a. 1. Croissant; qui pousse. Growing crops, récoltes sur pied. 2. Grandissant. G. child, enfant en cours de croissance. G. debt, dette grossissante. There was a g. fear that... on craignait de plus en plus que... 3. Corn-growing district, région qui produit du blé; région à blé. **growing**², s. 1. Croissance f. The growing age, l'âge

de croissance. 2. Culture f, éducation f (de plantes).

grower ['grəʊər], s. Cultivateur, -trice (de roses, etc.). Potato-grower, planteur m de pommes de terre. Vine-grower, viticulteur m.

growl¹ [graul], s. Gromement m, grognement m (d'un chien, etc.).

growl², v.i. & tr. 1. (Of animal) Grogner, grogner. 2. F: (Of pers.) Grogner, grogner, grommeler; F: ronchonner. To g. out oaths, maronner des jurons.

growler ['graulər], s. 1. (Pers.) Grogneur, -euse; grognon mf. 2. F: Fiacre m

growth [grəʊθ], s. 1. Croissance f, venue f. To attain full growth, attendre l'âge de consistance; (of plant) arriver à maturité. 2. Accroissement m; augmentation f (en quantité); extension f (des affaires) 3. (a) Yearly growth, pousse annuelle. (b) Pousse f (de cheveux, etc.). A week's growth on his chin, le menton couvert d'une barbe de huit jours. 4. Med: Grosseur f, tumeur f. Morbid growth, production f morbide.

groynes [grɔɪn], s. Hyd.E: Épi m à dent (d'une plage); éperon m (brise-lames).

grub¹ [grʌb], s. 1. Ent: (a) Larve f. (b) F: Ver (blanc); asticot m. 2. F: (Pers.) Ecrivassier m, gratte-papier m inv. 3. P: Mangeaille f, bous-taille f.

grub², v. (grubbed) 1. v.tr. (a) Fourir, travailler superficiellement (la terre). (b) Défricher (un terrain). 2. v.i. Fouiller (dans la terre). **grub up**, v.tr. Essoucher, essarter (un terrain); extirper (une racine); déraciner (une plante). **'grubbing-hoe**, s. Tis: Hoyau m.

grubby ['grʌbi], a. Sale, malpropre.

grudge ['grʌdʒ], s. Rancune f. To bear, owe, s.o. a grudge; to have, nurse, a grudge against s.o., garder rancune à qn; en vouloir à qn. **grudge**², v.tr. 1. Donner, accorder, (qch. à qn) à contre-cœur. To g. s.o. the food he eats, mesurer la nourriture à qn. He does not g. his efforts, il ne marchand pas sa peine. 2. To g. s.o. his pleasures, voir d'un mauvais œil les plaisirs de qn.

grudging, a. 1. (Of praise, gift) Donné, accordé, à contre-cœur, en rechignant. 2. He is g. of praise, il est avare de louanges. -ly, adv. (Faire qch.) à contre-cœur, à son corps défendant, en rechignant. To praise s.o. g., marchander ses éloges à qn.

gruel ['gruəl], s. 1. Cu: Gruau m (d'avoine); (thin) brouet m. 2. P: To give s.o. his gruel, (i) battre qn comme plâtre; (ii) échner, éreinter, qn. To take, get, one's gruel, avaler sa médecine; encaisser.

'gruelling ['gruəlɪŋ], a. Éreintant, épuisant; (match) âprement disputé.

'gruelling², s. Ralée f; épreuve éreintante.

gruesome ['gru:sm], a. Macabre, affreux; qui donne le frisson.

gruff [grʌf], a. (Ton) bourru, revêché, rébarbatif, rude. G. voice, grosse voix. -ly, adv. D'un ton bourru, rébarbatif.

gruffness ['grʌfnəs], s. Ton bourru, rébarbatif.

grumble¹ ['grʌmbəl], s. (a) Grommèlement m, grognement m. (b) Murmure m (de mécontentement). To obey without a g., obéir sans murmurer.

grumble², v.i. & tr. Grommeler, grogner, grogner, murmurer; F: ronchonner, bougonner. To g. about the food, trouver à redire à la nourriture. To grumble at s.o., grommeler, gronder, contre qn. **'grumbling**², a. Grogner, bougon; grondeur, -euse. -ly, adv. En grommelant; en murmurant. **'grumbling**³, s. 1. Grognerie f. 2. Mécontentement m.

grumbler ['gramblər], *s.* 1. Grogner, -arde, grogner, -onne, bougon, -onne. *An old g., un vieux ronchon.* 2. Mécontent, -ente.

grummet ['græmɪt], *s.* *Nau.* Estropef; anneau *m* de corde; bague *f* en corde.

grumpy ['grʌmpɪ], *a.* Maussade, renfrogné, grincheux. -ily, *adv.* Maussadement; d'un ton maussade ou renfrogné.

Grundy ['grændi]. *Pr.n.* Mrs Grundy, personification *f* du qu'en-dira-t-on; les convenances (sociales). *I don't care what Mrs G. says, je me moque du qu'en-dira-t-on.*

grunt [grʌnt], *s.* Grognement *m*.

grunt, *v.i.* (*Of pig, F: of pers.*) Grogner, grogner; pousser, faire entendre, un grognement.

grunting, *s.* Grognement(s) *m(pl)*.

grunter [grʌntər], *s.* 1. Grogneur, -euse. 2. *F:* Porc *m*.

guaiacum ['gwaɪækəm], *s.* Ga ac *m*.

guano ['gwano], *s.* Guano *m*.

guarantee ['gærən'ti:], *s.* 1. Garant, -ante; caution *f*. To go guarantee for s.o., se rendre garant, se porter caution, pour qn. 2. *Clock with g. for two years*, pendule avec une garantie de deux ans. 3. To leave sth. as a guarantee, donner qch. pour caution, en garantie, pour gage.

guarantee, *v.tr.* Garantir, cautionner (qn, qch.); se porter garant, caution, pour (qn, qch.); garantir (une dette). *Watch guaranteed for two years*, montre garantie pour deux ans. 1. *g. his obedience*, je réponds de son obéissance. *F: He will come, I guarantee*, il viendra, je vous le garantis. **guaranteed**, *a.* Com: Avec garantie.

guarantor [gærən'tɔ:r], *s.* Garant, -ante; caution *f*, répondant *m*. To stand as guarantor for s.o., appuyer qn de sa garantie; cautionner qn.

guaranty [gærən'ti], *s.* = GUARANTEE 2, 3.

guard [gɑ:rd], *s.* 1. Garde *f*. (a) Posture *f* de défense. *Fenc: Box: To take one's g.*, se mettre en garde. On guard! en garde! (b) To be stand, on one's guard, être, se tenir, sur ses gardes, se tenir pour averti. To be on one's g. against sth., se méfier de qch. To put s.o. on (his) guard, mettre qn en garde (against, contre); donner l'éveil à qn. To throw s.o. off his guard, tromper la surveillance de qn; endormir la vigilance de qn. To be caught off one's guard, être pris au dépourvu. (c) To be on guard (duty), être en faction; être de garde, de faction. To go on guard, to mount guard, monter la garde. To come off guard, descendre de garde. To keep guard, faire la garde. To keep a prisoner under guard, garder un prisonnier à vue. 2. *Coll.* (a) *Mil:* Garde *f*. Advanced g., avant-garde *f*. New guard, relieving guard, garde montante. *F: One of the old guard*, un vieux de la vieille. To form a g. of honour, faire, former, la haie. (b) To set a guard on a house, faire surveiller une maison. 3. (a) *Rail:* Chef *m* de train. (b) *Mil:* The Guards, la Garde. 4. (a) Dispositif protecteur; protecteur *m* (d'une machine); carter *m* (d'engrenages). Fly-wheel guard, garde *f* du volant. Fire-guard, garde-feu *m* inv, pare-feu, -incelles *m* inv. Trigger-guard, pontet *m* (de fusil); sous-garde *f*. (b) (Hand-)guard of a sword, garde *f*, coquille *f*, d'une épée. (c) Cordon *m*, laisse *f* (de chapeau). *S.A.* WATCH-GUARD.

(d) *Book:* Onglet *m*. 5. *Med:* Correctif *m* (d'un médicament). **guard-house**, *s.* *Mil:* Corps-de-garde *m* inv. **guard-post**, -stone, *s.* Bouteroue *f* (de coin de rue, etc.). **guard-rail**, *s.* Garde-corps *m*, garde-fou *m*. **guard-room**, *s.* *Mil:* 1. Corps-de-garde *m* inv. 2. Poste *m* de police

guard. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Garder. To g. s.o. from, against, a danger, garder, protéger, qn d'un danger. (b) To guard one's tongue, surveiller sa langue. (c) *Ind:* Protéger (une courroie, etc.), griller (une machine-outil). (d) *Cards:* To guard one's clubs, se garder en trefle. *My king is guarded*, j'ai la garde au roi. (e) *Med:* Mêler un correctif à (un narcotique). 2. *v.i.* To guard against sth., se garder, se mettre à l'abri, de qch., se précautionner contre qch.; parer à qch. **guarded**, *a.* (*Of speech, etc.*) Prudent, mesuré. To be guarded in one's speech, surveiller ses paroles, être réservé dans ses paroles. -ly, *adv.* Avec réserve, avec précaution.

guardian ['gɑ:rdjən], *s.* 1. Gardien, -ienne. 2. Tuteur, -trice, curateur, -trice (de mineur, etc.). 3. A The (Board of) Guardians, le comité d'administration de l'Assistance publique. 4. *Attrib* Guardian angel, ange gardien, ange tuteur.

guardianship ['gɑ:rdjənʃɪp], *s.* 1. Garde *f*. 2. *Fur.* Gestion *f* tutélaire; tutelle *f*, curatelle *f*. Child under g., enfant en tutelle.

guardship ['gɑ:rdʃɪp], *s.* Navy: Stationnaire *m*.

guardsman, *pl.* -men ['gɑ:rdzmən, -men], *s.m.* Officier de la Garde.

guava ['gwɑ:və], *s.* Bot: Goyave *f*. Guava(-tree), goyavier *m*.

gudgeon ['gʌdʒən], *s.* Ich: Goujon *m*.

gudgeon, *s.* 1. *Mec.E:* Goujon *m*, tourillon *m*, axe *m*. 2. *Const:* Goujon (pour pierres).

gudgeon-pin, *s.* 1. *I.C.E.* Axe *m* de pied de bielle. 2. *Mch:* Tourillon *m* de la crosse.

guelder rose ['geldər'rouz], *s.* Bot: Boule-de-neige *f*.

Guelph [gwelf], *s.* Hist: Guelfe *m*.

guerdon ['gɑ:rdən], *s.* Poet: Récompense *f*.

Guernsey ['gæ:nsɪ] *Pr.n.* Geog: Guernesey

guer(r)illa [gə'ri:lə], *s.* *Mil:* 1. Guérillero *m*. 2. Guerilla (war), guerre *f* de guérillas, d'embuscades.

guess [ges], *s.* Conjecture *f*, estimation *f*. To give, have, make, a guess, (i) hasarder une conjecture; (ii) tâcher de deviner. I give you three guesses, je vous le donne en trois. It's pure guess-work, c'est pure conjecture. By guess (-work), à l'estime; au juge, à vue de nez.

guess, *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. To guess at sth., (tâcher de) deviner, conjecturer, qch. To g. (at) the length of sth., estimer la longueur de qch. I guessed him to be twenty-five, je lui donnai vingt-cinq ans.

To keep an opponent guessing, mystifier un adversaire. 2. To guess right, wrong, bien, mal, deviner. To guess a riddle, trouver le mot d'un énigme. You've guessed it! vous y êtes! vous avez rencontré juste! 3. *U.S:* Croire, penser.

I g. you're right, m'est avis que vous avez raison.

guest [gest], *s.* 1. Convive *mf*; invité, -ée; hôte, -esse. 2. (i) Pensionnaire *mf*, (ii) client, -ente (d'un hôtel). *S.A.* PAYING 1. **guest-house**, *s.* 1. Hôtellerie *f* (d'un monastère). 2. Pension *f* de famille.

guffaw ['gʌ:fə], *s.* Gros rire (bruyant); pouffement *m*.

guffaw, *v.t.* Pouffer, s'épouffer, de rire; partir d'un gros rire.

Guiana [gi'əno], *Pr.n.* Geog: La Guyane.

guidance ['gaɪdəns], *s.* Direction *f*, gouverne *f*, conduite *f*. I owe much to his g., je dois beaucoup à ses conseils. This is for your guidance, ceci est à titre d'indication; ceci est pour votre gouverne. *Sch:* Vocational guidance, orientation professionnelle.

guide [gaɪd], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) (a) Guide *m*; pro-

meneur, -euse (de touristes). **Alpine guide**, guide alpin. **Guide**, philosophe et friend, mentor *m*. To take sth. as a guide, prendre qch. pour règle. (b) **Girl guide**, éclaireuse *f*; (in Fr.) guide *m* de France. 2. **Guide**-(book), (livret)-guide *m*; itinéraire *m*. *G. to Switzerland*, guide de la Suisse. **Railway guide**, indicateur *m* des chemins de fer. 3. (a) Indication *f*, exemple *m*. *Let this be a g. to you*, que ceci vous serve d'exemple. (b) **Mec.E**: Belt-guide, guide de courroie, guide-courroie *m*. **Mch**: (Slipper)-guide, glissière *f*. **Tex**: Thread-guide, distributeur *m* du fil. (c) **Guide-cards** (of card-index), intercalaires *m*. **guide-lines**, *s.pl.* Transparent (rayé) (pour écrire). **'guide-post**, *s.* Poteau indicateur (de route). **'guide-rope**, *s.* 1. Câble *m* de guidage 2. **Aer**: Guide-rope *m*. **guide**, *v.tr.* Guider, conduire, diriger. To guide the way for s.o., guider qn. *All are guided by him*, tous se régissent sur lui. **guiding**, *a.* Qui sert de guide; directeur, -trice. *G. principle*, principe directeur. **Guiding star**, guide *m*. **guiding**, *s.* Guidage *m*, conduite *f*, direction *f*. **guild** [gild], *s.* 1. **Hist**: Corporation *f*. **Trade guild**, corps *m* de métier. 2. Association *f*, confrérie *f*. **Church guild**, cercle *m* (catholique, etc.). **guilder** [guldər], *s.* Num. Gulden *m*. **guidhall** [guldho:l], *s.* Hôtel *m* de ville. **guile** [gaill], *s.* Artifice *m*, ruse *f*, astuce *f*. *She uses the g. of her sex*, elle use de la finesse de son sexe. **guileful** [gaillful], *a.* Astucieux, artificieux, rusé; finassier, -ière. **guileless** [gailləs], *a.* 1. Franc, *f.* franche; sincère, loyal; sans malice. 2. Candide, naïf. -ly, *adv.* 1. Franchement, sincèrement. 2. Candidement. **guilelessness** [gaillənəs], *s.* 1. Franchise *f*, sincérité *f*. 2. Candeur *f*, naïveté *f*. **guilemot** [gilmot], *s.* Orn: Guillemot *m*. **guilloche** [giləʃ], *s.* Guilloché *m*. **guillotine** [gilə'ti:n], *s.* 1. Guillotine *f*. 2. **Book**: Massicot *m*; presse *f* à rogner. **guillotiner**, *v.tr.* Guillotiner, décapiter (qn). **guillotining**, *s.* Guillotinement *m*; exécution *f*. **guile** [gilt], *s.* Culpabilité *f*. *S.A. ADMIT 1*. **guiltless** [giltləs], *a.* Innocent (of sth., de qch.). **guiltlessness** [giltləsnəs], *s.* Innocence *f*. **guilty** [gilti], *a.* Coupable. (a) *G. of theft*, coupable de vol. *G. person*, coupable *mf*. *Jur*: To plead guilty, s'avouer coupable. *The accused pleads not g.*, l'accusé nie. To find s.o. guilty, not guilty, prononcer qn coupable, innocent. *He was found g.*, il fut reconnu coupable. (b) **Guilty conscience**, conscience coupable, chargée. *G. look*, regard confus. -ily, *adv.* Coupablement; d'un air coupable. **Guinea** [gini], *s.* *P.R.n.* *Geog*: La Guinée. 2. *s.* *A*: (Pièce *f* d'or d'une) guinée (= 21 shillings) (encore usitée comme monnaie de compte). **'guinea-cock**, *s.m.* Pintade *f* mâle. **'guinea-fowl**, *s.* Pintade *f*. **'guinea-pig**, *s.* Cobaye *m*; cochon *m* d'Inde. **guise** [gaiz], *s.* 1. *A*: Vêtements *mpl*, costume *m*. *In the g. of a pilgrim*, vêtu ou travesti en pèlerin. 2. *She appeared in the guise of a nymph*, elle apparut sous la forme d'une nymphe. *F*: Under, in, the guise of friendship, sous l'apparence, sous le masque, de l'amitié. **guitar** [gi'tɔ:r], *s.* Mus: Guitare *f*. **gulch** [galk], *s.* U.S: Ravin *m* (aunifère). **gules** [gi:ls], *s.* Her: Gueules *m*. **gulf** [galf], *s.* 1. *Geog*: Golfe *m*. **The Gulf**

Stream, le Courant du Golfe. 2. Gouffre *m*, abîme *m*; abysses *m* (de la mer). **gull** [gal], *s.* Orn: Mouette *f*, goéland *m*. **gull**, *s.* Gogo *m*, jobard *m*, gobeur *m*. **gull**, *v.tr.* Jobarder, flouer, rouler (qn). *He is easily gulled*, il se laisse facilement rouler. **gullet** [galet], *s.* Œsophage *m*; *F*: gosier *m*. **gullibility** [gal'biliti], *s.* Jobarderie *f*, jobardise *f*. **gullible** [galibl], *a.* Facile à duper; jobard; qui s'en laisse conter. **gully** [gali], *s.* 1. *Geol*: (Petit) ravin; couloir *m*. 2. *Civ.E*: Caniveau *m*; rigole *f*. **'gully-hole**, *s.* Bouche *f* d'égout. **gully**, *v.tr.* Raviner; creuser. **gulp** [galp], *s.* Coup *m* de gosier. **At one gulp**, (avaler qch.) d'un coup; (vider un verre) d'un (seul) trait, d'une lampée. **gulp**, *v.tr.* (a) To gulp sth. down, avaler qch. à grosses bouchées; ingurgiter, gober (une huitre); avaler (un verre de vin) à pleine gorge. *He gulped it down*, il n'en fit qu'une bouchée; (of drink) il n'en fit qu'une gorgée. (b) *F*: To gulp down, back, one's tears, avaler, refouler, ses larmes. To g. down a noble, ravalier un sanglot. 2. *v.i.* Avoir un brusque serrement de gorge. *He gulped*, sa gorge se serra. **gum** [gam], *s.* 1. Gomme *f* (soluble à l'eau). 2. (*Mucilage*) Gomme, colle *f*. 3. (a) **Gum resin**, gomme-résine *f*. (b) **Gum elastic**, U.S: gum, gomme élastique; caoutchouc *m*. 4. (a) = CHEWING-GUM. (b) (*Sweetmeat*) Boule *f* de gomme. 5. (*Of eye*) Chassie *f*. 6. **Bot**: Gum(-tree), gommier *m*. *P*: To be up a gum-tree, être dans le pétrin. **gum-arabic**, *s.* Gomme *f* arabe. **'gum-boots**, *s.pl.* U.S: Bottes *f* de caoutchouc. **'gum-shoes**, *s.pl.* U.S: Caoutchoucs *m*. **gum 'tragacanth**, *s.* Com: Gomme *f* adragante. **gum**, *v.* (gummed) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Gommer; encoller (le papier, la toile). (b) Coller (une page dans un livre, etc.). (c) To gum (up), gommer (un piston); encrasser (une lime). 2. *v.i.* To gum (up), (of piston) (se) gommer; (of file) s'encrasser. **gummed**, *a.* 1. (*Of label*, etc.) Gommé. 2. *G. piston*, piston gommé. *G. oil*, huile goudronnée. **gum**, *s.* Gencive *f*. **gum**, *int.* *F*: (*Euphemism* for God) By gum! fiche! mazette! **gumboll** [gamboll], *s.* Abécès *m* à la gencive; fluxion *f* à la joue. **gummy** [gami], *a.* 1. Gommeux, gluant, visqueux. *G. oil*, huile goudronneuse. 2. (*Of eyes*) Chassieux. **gumption** [gam(p)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* *F*: Jugeotte *f*, gingin *m*. *He has plenty of g.*, c'est un débrouillard. **gun** [gan], *s.* 1. (a) Canon *m*. **Rifled gun**, canon rayé. **The guns**, le canon, l'artillerie *f*. **The big guns**, le gros canon. **Navy**: Naval gun, pièce *f* de bord. **Heavy gun**, grosse pièce. *After gun*, pièce de retraite. *F*: *He carries too many guns for me*, je ne suis pas de force à me mesurer avec lui. (b) *Salute of six guns*, salve de six coups de canon. 2. (a) Fusil *m*; *esp.* fusil de chasse non rayé. (*CP*. *RIFLE* 2.) **Sporting gun**, shot-gun, fusil de chasse. (b) *A party of six guns*, une bande de six chasseurs. 3. *U.S*: Revolver *m*; pistolet *m*. 4. **Paint**: Spray gun, pistolet (vaporisateur). *S.A.* GREASE-GUN. **'gun-carriage**, *s.* Artill: Affût *m* de canon; (*at military funeral*) prolonge *f* d'artillerie. **'gun-cotton**, *s.* *Exp*: Coton azotique, fulminant; fulmicoton *m*, coton-poudre *m*. **'gun-fire**, *s.* Artill: Canonnade *f*; feu *m* (des pièces). **'gun-metal**, *s.* 1. Bronze *m*

à canon. 2. *Com*; *F*: Métal oxydé. **'gun-room**, *s.* *Navy*: Poste *m* des aspirants. **'gun-running**, *s.* Contrebande d'armes.

gunboat ['ganbɔt], *s.* (Chaloupe) canonnière *f*.

gunman, *pl.* **-men** ['ganmən, -men], *s.m.* *U.S.*: Voleur armé; bandit *m*.

gunnel ['gan(ə)l], *s.* = *GUNWALE*.

gunner ['ganər], *s.* (a) Artilleur *m*, canonnier *m*. (b) (Machine)-gunner, mitrailleur *m*.

gunnery ['ganəri], *s.* Artillerie *f*; tir *m* au canon. Gunnery drill, exercice des canons.

gunpowder ['ganpaʊdər], *s.* Poudre *f* (à canon). *Hist*: The Gunpowder Plot, la Conspiration des Poudres.

gunshot ['ganʃɒt], *s.* 1. Coup *m* de fusil, de canon; coup de feu. Gunshot wound, blessure de balle, de boulet. 2. Within gunshot, à (une) portée de fusil. Out of gunshot, hors de portée de fusil.

gunsmith ['gansmiθ], *s.* Armurier *m*. Gunsmith's shop, armurerie *f*.

gunwale ['ganwəli], *s.* Nau: Plat-bord *m*. (Of ship) To roll gunwale under, engager; rouler à faire couiller.

gurgie ['gɜ:gi], *s.* (a) (Of liquid) Glouglou *m*; gargouillis *m* (de l'eau qui tombe). (b) *F*: (Of pers.) Glosement *m*, roucoulement *m*.

gurgie, *s.* 1. *v.i.* (Of liquid) (a) Glouglouter; faire glouglou. (b) Gargouiller (en tombant). 2. *v.i.* & *tr.* (Of pers.) Glosseur, roucouler. He gurgled with laughter, il eut un rire gras.

gurgling, *s.* 1. (a) Glouglou *m*. (b) Gargouillement *m*. 2. *F*: Roucoulement *m*.

gurnard ['gɜ:nəd], **gurnet** ['gɜ:net], *s.* Ich: Red gurnet, grondin *m* rouge. Grey gurnet, grondin gris. Flying gurnet, rouget volant.

guah ['gʌ], *s.* 1. Jaillissement *m*, effusion *f* (d'une source, de larmes). 2. Jet *m*, flot *m* (de sang). 3. Débordement sentimental.

gush, *v.i.* (a) To gush (forth, out), jaillir, saillir, couler à flots; (of torrent) bouillonner. The blood was gushing out, le sang sortait à gros bouillons. The tears gushed into her eyes, un flot de larmes lui monta aux yeux. (b) Faire de la sensiblerie; *F*: la faire au sentiment. She gushed over their baby, elle s'attendrissait sur leur bébé. **'gushing**, *a.* 1. (Of water) jaillissant, vif; (of torrent) bouillonnant. Gushing spring, source d'eau vive. 2. (Of pers.) Exubérant, expansif. G. compliments, compliments chaleureux. **-ly**, *adv.* Avec effusion. **'gushing**, *s.* = *GUSH*.

gusher ['gʌʃər], *s.* (Mineral oil) gusher, puits jaillissant.

gusset ['gʌsət], *s.* Dressm: Tail: Élargisseur *f*, soufflet *m*; gousset *m* (de manche, etc.).

gust ['gʌst], *s.* Gust of rain, ondée *f*, giboulée *f*. Gust of wind, coup *m* de vent; rafale *f*, bourrasque *f*. Nau: grain *m*. *F*: G. of anger, bouffée de colère.

'gustative ['gʌstəti], *a.* Gustatif.

'gustatory ['gʌstətəri], *a.* (Nerf, etc.) gustatif.

'gusto ['gʌsto], *s.* To eat sth. with gusto, manger qch. savoureusement, en savourant. *F*: To do sth. with g., faire qch. (i) avec plaisir, (ii) avec élan, avec entrain, avec brio.

'gusty ['gʌsti], *a.* (Vent) à rafales, qui souffle par rafales; (journée) de grand vent.

'gut ['gʌt], *s.* 1. Anat: Boyau *m*, intestin *m*. Small gut, intestin grêle. 2. *pl.* Guts. (a) Boyaux, intestins. entrailles *f*. (b) *v.i.* *f* (de volaille).

(b) *F*: To have guts, avoir du cran; avoir du cœur au ventre. 3. Corde *f* à, de, boyau (pour violons, etc.). 4. Fish: Silkworm gut, silk gut, racine (anglaise). 5. Goulet *m* (dans un port, etc.); boyau, étranglement *m* (dans une rue).

'gut, *v.tr.* (gutté) Étripier (un animal); vider (un poisson, une volaille). *F*: The fire gutted the house, le feu n'a laissé que les quatre murs, la carcasse, de la maison.

'gutta-percha [gʌtə'pɜ:tʃə], *s.* Gutta-percha *f*. **'gutter** ['gʌtər], *s.* 1. (Eaves)-gutter, gouttière *f*, chéneau *m* (de toit). 2. Ruisseau *m* (de rue); caniveau *m* (de chaussée). Open g. (across road), caseis *m*. *F*: Born in the gutter, né dans la crasse. Gutter-bred, bercé dans la fange. He rose from the g., il est sorti de la fange. Gutter wit, esprit voyou; verve voyoute. 3. (a) Rigole *f*, sillon (creusé par la pluie). (b) Cannelure *f*, rainure *f* (dans une tôle, etc.). **'gutter-press**, *s.* Journ: Bas-fonds *mpl* du journalisme, la presse de bas étage. **'gutter-snipe**, *s.* Gamin, -ine, des rues; gavroche *m*; petit voyou, petite voyoute.

'gutter, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Sillonner, raviner (la terre). 2. *v.i.* (Of candle) Couler. **'guttering**, *s.* Coll. Gouttières *pl* (d'une maison).

'guttural ['gʌtʃərəl], *s.* 1. *a.* Guttural, -aux. 2. *s.* Ling: Gutturale *f*, -ally, *adv.* Gutturatement; d'un ton guttural.

'guy ['gʌi], *s.* 1. Épouvantail *m*. She's a regular guy, elle est ficelée comme quatre sous. What a guy! comme la voilà fagotée! 2. *U.S.*: *P*: Type *m*, individu *m*.

'guy, *v.tr.* (guyed) (a) Se moquer de (qn). (b) *Th*: Charger, travestir (un rôle).

'guy, *s.* Nau: etc. (Câble *m* de) tenue *f*; hauban *m*, guir, étai *m*. Funnel-guys, haubans de cheminée. **'guy-rope**, *s.* (a) Cordon *m* (de tente). (b) *Aer*: Corde *f* de manœuvre.

'guy, *v.tr.* Hauban(n)er (un mât, etc.).

'guzzle ['gʌzl], *s.* Godailler *f*, bâfre *f*.

'guzzle, *v.tr.* & *i.* (a) Bâfrer, bouffer (la nourriture); s'empiffrer, goinfrer. (b) Boire avidement, lamper (la boisson). **'guzzling**, *a.* Glouton, goulu.

'guzzler ['gʌzlər], *s.* (a) Bâfreur, -euse; goinfre *m*. (b) Pochard, -arde; sac *m* à vin.

'gymnasium [dʒim'neizjəm], *s.* Gymnase *m*. Gymnasium exercises, gymnastique *f* aux agrès.

'gymnast ['dʒimnast], *s.* Gymnaste *m*.

'gymnastic [dʒim'nastik], *s.* 1. *a.* Gymnastique.

2. *s.pl.* (Uru. with sg. const.) Gymnasties, gymnastiques *f*. To do g., faire de la gymnastique.

'gymnotus, *pl.* **-i** [dʒim'notəs, -ai], *s.* Ich: Gymnote *m*.

'gynaecium [dʒaini'siəm], *s.* Gynécée *m*.

'gypactus [dʒi'piəktəs], *s.* Orn: Gypaète *m*.

'gypsum ['dʒipsəm], *s.* Miner: Gypse *m*; pierre *f* à plâtre **'gypsum-quarry**, *s.* Plâtrière *f*.

'gypsum, *v.tr.* Agr: Plâtrer (une terre).

'gyrate [dʒaɪ'reɪt], *v.i.* Tourner; tourner.

'gyration [dʒaɪ'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Giration *f*, gyration *f*.

'gyratory [dʒaɪrətəri], *a.* Giratoire, gyrotaire.

'Gyratory traffic-system, sens *m* gyro.

'gyro-compass ['dʒaɪrə'kɑmpəs], *s.* Nau: Gyrocompas *m*.

'gyroscope ['dʒaɪrəskəʊp], *s.* Gyroscopie *m*.

'gyroscopic [dʒaɪrə'skɒpɪk], *a.* Gyroscopique.

H

H, h [eitʃ], *s. I.* (La lettre) **H, h** *mf* Silent **h, h** muette. **H** aspirato, **h** aspirée. To drop one's **h**'s ['feɪtʃɪz], ne pas aspirer les **h**. **2. H** beam, **H** girder, poutre en **H**, en double **T**.

ha! ['ha:], *int.* Ha! ah!

ha!, *v.i.* See HUM! **1.**

haberdasher ['habərdæʃər], *s. I.* Chemisier *m.*

2. Mercier *m.*

haberdashery ['habərdæʃəri], *s. I.* Chemiserie / **2.** Mercerie *f.*

habit ['hæbɪt], *s. I.* Habitude *f.*, coutume *f.* To be in the habit, to make a habit, of doing sth., avoir coutume, avoir l'habitude, avoir pour habitude, de faire qch. *I don't make a h. of it*, ce n'est pas une habitude chez moi. To get, grow, into the habit of doing sth., prendre, contracter, l'habitude de faire qch. To get a dog into habits of obedience, habituer un chien à obéir. To fall out, get out, of a habit, perdre une habitude; se défaire d'une habitude. Our of (sheer) habit, from force of h., par habitude. Of gentle habits, de mœurs douces. **2. (a)** Habit of body, tempérament *m.*; constitution *f.* physique. **(b)** Habit of mind, tournure *f.* d'esprit. **3. Cost:** **(a)** Habit *m.* (de religieuse). **(b)** (Lady's) riding-habit, amazone *f.*; habit de cheval.

habitable ['hæbɪtəbəl], *a.* Habitable.

habitat ['hæbɪtət], *s. Nat.Hist:* Habitat *m.*

habitation ['hæbɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s. I.* Habitation *f.* (d'une maison). Fit for habitation, en état d'être habité. **2.** Habitation, demeure *f.*; lieu *m.* de séjour.

habitual ['hæbɪtʃuəl], *a. I.* Habituel, d'habitude. **2.** (ivrogne) invétéré. *He is a h. liar*, le mensonge lui est familier. -ally, *adv.* Habituellement. d'habitude, par habitude.

habitué ['hæbɪtʃuəl], *v.tr.* To habituate s.o., to sth., to doing sth., habituer, accoutumer, qn à qch., à faire qch.

hachure ['hæʃʊər], *s. Mapm:* Hachure *f.*

hack, *v.tr.* Hachurer.

hack! ['hæk], *s. (a)* Taillade *f.*, entaille *f.* **(b)** *Fb:* Coup *m.* de pied (sur le tibia). 'hack-saw, *s.* Scie *f.* à métaux.

hack, *v.tr.* & *i.* Hacher; *Surg:* *F:* charcuter (un malade). To hack one's chin in shaving, se tailler, s'écharper, le menton en se rasant. To hack sth. to pieces, tailler qch. en pièces. To hack sth. down, abattre qch. à coups de pioche. Hacked out, taillé à coups de serpe, à coups de hache. To hack up the joint, *F:* massacrer le rôti. To hack one's way through, se frayer un chemin du tranchant et de la pointe. **hacking, a.** Hacking cough, toux sèche et pénible.

hack!, *s. I.* **(a)** Cheval *m.* de louage. **(b)** *F:* Rosse *f.*, haridelle *f.* **2.** Homme *m.* de peine. Literary hack, écrivain *m.* à la tâche. 'hack-work, *s.* Travail *m.* d'écrivain à gages; besogne *f.* alimentaire.

hack!, *s. I.* **(a)** Banaliser (qch.). To hack an argument to death, ressassier un argument. **(b)** Louer (des chevaux). **2. v.i.** **(a)** To hack along the road, cheminer à cheval. **(b)** Monter des chevaux de louage.

hackle! ['hæk], *s. I. Tex:* Peigne *m.*, étrépoir *m.* **2. Orn: Plume *f.* de cou (des gallinacés). *pl. Hackles, carmail* *m.* *F:* (Of pers.) When his hackles are up, quand il monte sur ses ergots.**

H

[hair]

hackle!, *v.tr. Tex:* Peigner, étrépoir (le lin, le chanvre)

hackney ['hæknɪ], *s. (a)* Cheval *m.* de louage. **(b)** Cheval de route; bidet *m.* 'hackney-carriage, *s.* Voiture *f.* de place, de louage.

hackneyed ['hæknɪd], *a.* (Sujet) rebattu, usé, banal. Hackneyed phrase, expression devenue banale; cliché *m.*

had [həd], *See HAVE!*

haddock ['hædək], *s. Ich:* Aiglefin *m.*

Hades ['heɪdɪz], *s. Gr.Myth:* Les Enfers *m.*

haematite ['hemətait, 'hi-], *s. Miner:* Hématite *f.* Red haematite, sanguine *f.*

haematuria ['hæmə'tjuəriə], *s. Med:* Hématurie *f.*

haemoglobin ['hæmə'gləʊbɪn], *s. Hémoglobine *f.**

haemophilia ['hæmə'fɪljə], *s. Med:* Hémophilie *f.*

haemorrhage ['hemoredʒ], *s. Hémorragie *f.**

haemorrhoids ['hemorɪdɪz], *s.pl. Med:* Hémorroïdes *f.*

haft! ['hæft], *s.* Manche *m.*, poignée *f.* (d'un poignard, d'un outil).

haft!, *v.tr.* Emmancher, mettre un manche à (un outil, etc.).

hag! ['hæg], *s. (Vieille) sorcière. F:* Old hag, vieille fée, *P:* vieille taupe.

hag!, *s. Scot:* (Moss)-hag, fondrière *f.*

haggard ['hæɡəd], *a. (a)* Hâve; (visage) décharné. **(b)** (Visage) égaré, hagard, décomposé.

haggis ['hæɡɪs], *s. Cu:* Estomac de mouton bourré d'un hachis d'abats et de farine d'avoine. (Mets national écossais.)

haggle ['hæɡl], *v.i.* Marchander, *F:* léstiner, chipoter. To haggle about, over, the price (of sth.), chicaner sur le prix de qch.; marchandier qch.; débattre le prix.

hagiographer ['hæɡi'ɒɡrəfər], *s. Hagiographe *m.**

hagiography ['hæɡi'ɒɡrəfi], *s. Hagiographie *f.**

Hague (the) ['bə'heɪɡ], *Pr.n.* La Haye.

ha-ha ['hɑ:'hɑ:], *int.* Ha, ha!

hail! ['heɪl], *s. Grêle *f.* 'hail-stone, *s. Grêlon *m.***

'hail-storm, s. Orage accompagné de grêle.

hail!, *v.i.* & *tr.* Grêler. *Impers.* It is hailing, il grêle. *F:* Bullets were hailing on us, les balles nous pleuvaient dru comme grêle. *F:* To hail down curses on s.o., faire pleuvoir des malédictions sur qn.

hail!, *s. I. int.* Salut! The **Hail Mary**, la salutation angélique. **2. s.** Appel *m.* Within hail, à portée de (la) voix. To be hail-fellow-well-met with everyone, traiter les gens de pair à compagnon; être à tu et à toi avec tout le monde.

hail!, *s. I. v.tr.* **(a)** Saluer (qn). To hail s.o. (as) king, acclamer, saluer, qn roi. **(b)** Hêler (qn, un navire). *Nau:* Arraisonner (un vaisseau). To hail a taxi, appeler, hêler, un taxi. Within hailing distance, à portée de (la) voix. **2. v.i.** Ship hailing from London, (i) navire qui dépend du port de Londres; (ii) navire en provenance de Londres.

hair [heər], *s. I. (Of head)* (a) Cheveu *m.* *F:* To split hairs, fendre, couper, un cheveu en quatre; pointiller; vétilier. *S.a.* TURN! **1. 2. (b) Coll.** The hair, les cheveux, la chevelure. Head of hair, chevelure. To do one's hair, se coiffer; s'arranger les cheveux. It was enough to make your hair stand on end, c'était à faire dresser les cheveux sur la tête. *P:* Keep your hair on! ne vous emballez pas! **2. (a)** (Of body) (Uss. coll. sg.)

Poil *m* To remove s.o.'s superfluous hair(s), épiler qn. (b) *Coll.* (Of animal) Poil, pelage *m*. Against the hair, à contre-poil; à rebrousse-poil; à rebours (c) Crin *m* (de cheval); soif (de porc). Hair-mattress, matelas de crin. 'hair-curler, *s*. Toi: Frisoir *m*; épingle *f* à onduler. 'hair-cut, *s*. Taille *f*, coupe *f*, de cheveux. To have a h.-c., se faire couper les cheveux. 'hair-drier, *s*. Séchoir *m* (électrique). 'hair-line, *s*. 1. Délié *m*. 2. Typ: Hair-line letter capillaire *f*. 3. pl. Opt: Fils croisés. 'hair-net, *s*. Résille *f*; filet *m* à cheveux. 'hair-raising, *a*. Horripilant, horrifique. 'hair-restorer, *s*. Régénérateur *m* des cheveux. 'hair's-breadth, *s*. To escape death by a h.-b., avoir été à deux doigts de la mort. To be within a h.-b. of ruin, être à un cheveu de la ruine. 'hair-shirt, *s*. Haire *f*, cilice *m*. 'hair-space, *s*. Typ: Espace *f* d'un point. 'hair-splitting, *s*. Ergotage *m*, ergoterie *f*; distinctions subtiles. 'hair-spring, *s*. Clock: (Re ressort) spiral *m*. 'hair-trigger, *s*. Sm.a: Déclé *m* (de détente). Hair-trigger look, platine *f* à double détente.

hairbreadth ['heɪrbredθ]. 1. *s*. = HAIR'S-BREADTH. 2. *Attrib.* To have a hairbreadth escape, l'échapper belle; échapper comme par miracle.

hairbrush ['heɪbrʌʃ], *s*. Brosse *f* à cheveux.

haircloth ['heɪklɒθ], *s*. 1. *A*: Clice *m*, haire *f*. 2. Étoffe *f* de crin; étamine *f* de crin; (coarse) thibaud *f*.

hairdresser ['heɪdrɛsə], *s*. Coiffeur, euse.

hairdressing ['heɪdrɛsɪŋ], *s*. Coiffure *f*. Style of h., coiffure.

-haired ['heɪəd], *a*. Long-haired, black-haired, (of pers.) aux cheveux longs, noirs; (of animal) à long pelage, à pelage noir.

hairless ['heɪləs], *a*. Sans cheveux; chauve; (of animal) sans poils. H. face, visage glabre. H. hide, peau pelée.

hairpin ['heɪpɪn], *s*. Épingle *f* à cheveux. F: Hairpin bend (in road), lacet *m*.

hairy ['heəri], *a*. 1. Velu, poilu; (of scalp) chevelu. 2. Bot: Velu.

hake ['heɪk], *s*. Ich: Merluche *f*; F: colin *m*.

halation ['hæli(ə)n], *s*. Phot: Halo *m*.

halberd ['hælbərd], halbert ['hælbɜ:t], *s*. Hallebarde *f*.

halberdier ['hælbərdiə], *s.m.* Hallebardier.

halcyon ['hælsjən]. 1. *s*. (a) Myth: Alcyon *m*. (b) Orn: Halcyon *m*. 2. *Attrib.* F: Halcyon days, jours sereins; jours de bonheur paisible.

hale ['heil], *a*. (Vieillard) vigoureux, encore gaillard. To be hale and hearty, être frais et gaillard; avoir bon pied bon œil.

half, pl. halves ['haɪf, 'hɔ:vz]. 1. *s*. (a) Moitié *f*. Half (of) his men, la moitié de ses hommes. To take h. of sth., prendre la moitié de qch. F: More than half (of) the time, les trois quarts du temps. To cut sth. in half, in halves, couper qch. par moitié, en deux. To go halves with s.o., se mettre de moitié, de compte à demi, avec qn. Bigger by half, plus grand de moitié. F: He is too clever by half, il est beaucoup trop malin. To do things by halves, faire les choses à demi. (b) Demi *m*, demie *f*. Two halves, deux demis. Three and a half, trois et demi. I waited for two hours and a half, j'ai attendu pendant deux heures et demie. (c) F: My better half, ma (chère) moitié, mon épouse. (d) Rail: Outward half, retour half (of ticket), coupon *m* d'aller; coupon de retour. (e) Fb: (i) The first half (of the game), la première mi-temps. The second half, la seconde mi-temps; la reprise. (ii) = HALF-BACK.

Wing halves, demis aile. 2. *a*. Demi. (a) Half an hour, une demi-heure. F: In h. a second, en moins de rien, d'un instant. Half a dozen, une demi-douzaine. Half a cup, une demi-tasse. F: Half one thing and half another, moitié figue, moitié raisin. (b) H.-quadruped, h.-fish, mi-quadrupède, mi-poisson. 3. *adv.* (a) He only h. understands, il ne comprend qu'à moitié. She h. got up, elle se releva à demi. He is not h. so formidable, il n'est pas de moitié si redoutable. Half laughing, half crying, moitié riant, moitié pleurant. To do sth. h. willingly, h. under compulsion, faire qch. mi de gré mi de force. Half done, à moitié fait. H. undressed, à demi dévêtu. Half asleep, à moitié endormi. I was h. afraid that ..., j'avais quelque crainte que + sub. F: It isn't half bad, (i) ce n'est pas mauvais du tout; (ii) ce n'est pas si mal. P: (Intensive) She isn't half smart! elle est rien chic! Not half an hour, peu tu parles! (b) It is half past two, il est deux heures et demie. (c) Half as big, moitié aussi grand. I got half as much, half as many, j'en ai reçu la moitié autant, (la) moitié moins. Half as big again, plus grand de moitié. Half as much again, moitié plus. 'half-and-half, *adv.* Moitié l'un moitié l'autre. How shall I mix them? —H.-and-h., comment faut-il les mélanger? —A doses égales. 'half-back, *s*. Fb: Demi-arrière *m*, pl. demi-arrières; demi *m*. 'half-baked, *a*. 1. À moitié cuit. 2. F: (a) (Of pers.) (i) Inexpérimenté, à peine dégrossi; (ii) naïf. (b) (Project) bâclé, qui ne tient pas debout. 'half-belt, *s*. Tail: Martingale *f*. 'half-binding, *s*. Bookb: Demi-reliure *f* à petits coins. 'half-boot, *s*. Demi-botte *f*, pl. demi-bottes. 'half-bred, *a*. 1. Métis, -isse. 2. (Cheval) demi-sang inv. 'half-breed, *s*. 1. Métis, -isse. 2. (Cheval *m*) demi-sang inv. 'half-brother, *s.m.* Demi-frère, pl. demi-frères. 'half-caste, *a*. & *s*. Métis, -isse. 'half-closed, *a*. Entre-clos; entr'ouvert. 'half-cock, *s*. At half-cock, (fusil) au repos, au cran de sûreté. 'half-crown, *s*. Num: Demi-couronne *f* (deux shillings six pence). 'half-dead, *a*. À moitié mort; à demi mort. Half-dead with fright, plus mort que vif. 'half-dozen, *s*. Demi-douzaine *f*. 'half-dressed, *a*. À moitié vêtu; à demi vêtu. 'half-empty, *a*. À moitié vide. 'half-empty', *v.tr.* Désemplir (une baignoire, etc.); vider à moitié (une bouteille). 'half-fare, *s*. Rail: etc: Demi-place *f*. Half-fare ticket, billet à demi-tarif. 'half-hearted, *a*. Tiède; sans entrain; (effort) timide. -ly, *adv.* Avec tiédeur; sans enthousiasme. 'half-holiday, *s*. Demi-congé *m*. 'half-hose, *s*. Chaussettes *pl* (d'hommes). 'half-hour, *s*. Demi-heure *f*. 'half-hourly, *s*. *adv.* Toutes les demi-heures; de demi-heure en demi-heure. 2. *a*. De toutes les demi-heures. 'half-length, *s*. Demi-longueur. Half-length portrait, portrait en buste, portrait à mi-corps. 'half-light, *s*. Demi-jour *m*; pénombre *f*. 'half-mast, *s*. At half-mast, à mi-mât; (pavillon) en berne. 'half-measure, *s*. Demi-mesure *f*. To have done with half-measures, F: trancher dans le vif. 'half-monthly, *a*. Semi-mensuel. 'half-moon, *s*. 1. Demi-lune *f*. 2. Lunule *f* (des ongles). 'half-mourning, *s*. Demi-deuil *m*. 'half-naked, *a*. À demi nu. 'half-pay, *s*. Demi-solde *f*; solde de non-activité. On half-pay, en demi-solde, en disponibilité. 'half-price, *s*. To sell sth. (at) h.-p., vendre qch. à

moitié prix. *Th. etc.* Children half-price, les enfants paient demi-place. **half-seas-over**, *a. P.* A moitié ivre; éméché. **half-shut**, *a.* Entre-clos. **half-sister**, *s. f.* Demi-sœur, *pl.* demi-sœurs. **half-term**, *s. Sch.* Congé *m.* de mi-trimestre. **half-tide**, *s. Nau.* Mi-marée *f.* **half-time**, *s. 1.* To work half-time, travailler à la demi-journée. **2. Fb.** (La) mi-temps. **half-tint**, *s.* Demi-teinte *f.* **half-title**, *s. Typ.* Faux titre; avant-titre *m.* (d'un livre). **half-tone**, *s. Art.* Demi-teinte *f.* *Phot. Engr.* Similigravure *f.* **Half-tone block**, *F.* simili *m.* **half-turn**, *s. 1.* Demi-tour *m.* **2. (Of wheel)** Demi-révolution *f.* **half-way**, *adv.* A moitié chemin, à mi-chemin. *H.-to. to Paris*, à mi-chemin de Paris. **Half-way up, down, the hill**, à mi-côte, à mi-pente. *F.* To meet s.o. half-way, faire la moitié des avances; *F.* couper la porte en deux. **half-witted**, *a.* Faible d'esprit; *F.* à moitié idiot. **half-year**, *s.* Semestre *m.* **half-yearly**. **1. a.** Semestriel. **2. ad.** Tous les six mois.

halfpenny ['heip(p)ni], *s.* Demi-penny *m.*; *F.* = sou *m.* **1. (pl. halfpence, F. halfpence)** ['heipəns] *It will cost you three halfpence*, cela vous coûtera trois sous. **2. (pl. halfpennies)** Pièce *f.* d'un sou. *He gave me the change in halfpennies*, il me rendit la monnaie en sous.

halfpennyworth ['heip(p)niwəθ, *F.* 'heipəθ], *s.* To buy a h. of bread, acheter (pour) un sou de pain.

halibut ['halibət], *s. Ich.* Flétan *m.*

halitosis ['halitəʊsɪs], *s. Med.* Mauvaise haleine.

hall [hɔ:l], *s. 1.* Grande salle. (a) Dining-hall, (i) salle à manger; (ii) [of college] réfectoire *m.* (b) *The servants' hall*, l'office *f.*; la salle commune (des domestiques). (c) Concert hall, salle de concert. **Musio-hall**, music-hall *m.* **2. (a)** Châteaueau *m.*; A manoir *m.* Born in marble halls, né sous des lambris dorés. (b) Maison *f.* (d'un corps de métier, etc.). *S.A.* OULDHALL, TOWN-HALL. **3.** Entrée-hall, vestibule *m.* (d'une maison); hall *m.* (d'un hôtel). **Hall porter**, concierge *m.* **'hall-mark'**, *s.* (Cachet *m.* de) contrôle *m.* (sur les objets d'orfèvrerie, apposé primitivement au "Goldsmiths' Hall"). *F.* **The hall-mark of genius**, le cachet, l'empreinte *f.* du génie. *Work bearing the h.-m. of genius*, ouvrage marqué au coin du génie. **'hall-mark'**, *v.tr.* Contrôler, poinçonner (l'orfèvrerie). **'hall-stand'**, *s.* Porte-habit *m.* *m.*

halallelujah [halə'lu:ʒə], *int. & s.* Alléluia *m.*

hallo [hə'lu:], *int. & s.* Holà! ohé! *Cf.* HULLO.

halloo [hə'lu:], *s. 1.* Cri *m.* d'appel. *Ven.* Huée *f.* **2. int. Ven.** Tiaut!

alloo?, *v.i.* (a) Crier, appeler. To halloo to s.o., appeler qn (à grands cris). (b) *Ven.* Huer; crier tiaut.

hallow ['haləu], *v.tr.* Sanctifier, consacrer.

Hallowed ['haləuəd] be thy name, que votre nom soit sanctifié. **Hallowed** ['haləuəd] ground, terre sainte.

Hallowe'en [haləu:'e:n], *s. Scot.* Veille *f.* de la Toussaint.

hallucinate [hə'lu:ʒəneɪt], *v.tr.* Halluciner.

hallucination [hə'lu:ʒəneɪʃ(ə)n], *t.* Hallucination *f.*, illusion *f.*

halo*, *pl. -o(es)* ['heilo, -ouz], *s. 1. Astr.* Opt: Halo *m.*; auréole *f.*, aréole *f.* (de la lune).

2. Auréole, nimbe *m.* (d'un saint).

halo*, *v.tr.* Auréoler. *F.* *Brow haloed with glory*, front nimbé d'une auréole de gloire.

halogen ['halədʒen], *s. Ch.* Halogène *m.*

haloid ['həloid], *a. & s. Ch.* Haloïde (*m.*).

halt [hɔlt], *s. 1.* Halte *f.*, arrêt *m.* *Ten minutes' halt*, dix minutes d'arrêt. To come to a halt, faire halte; s'arrêter. *Mil.* At the halt, de pied ferme. *S.A.* CALL¹ **1. 2. Rail.** (Small station) Halte.

halt¹, *v.i.* Faire halte; s'arrêter. *Mil.* Halt! halte!

halt², *s.* To walk with a halt, boiter (en marchant). To speak with a halt, hésiter en parlant.

halt³, *a. A. & B.* Boiteux. *s.pl.* The halt, les estropiés.

halt⁴, *v.i. A. & Lit.* (Of pers., verse, etc.) Boiter, clocher. **halting**, *a.* (Discours) hésitant; (vers) qui boitent; (style) heurté. **-ly**, *adv.* En hésitant.

halter ['hɔltə], *s. 1.* Licou *m.*, longe *f.* (pour chevaux). **2.** Corde *f.* (de pendaison); *A.* hart *f.*

halve [hɔ:v], *v.tr. 1.* (a) Diviser en deux, couper par (la) moitié; partager (qch. en deux). *Golf.* Halved hole, trou partagé. (b) Réduire (les dépenses, etc.) de moitié. **2. Carp.** Halved joint, assemblage *m.* à mi-bois.

halves [hɔ:vz], *s.pl.* See HALF.

halyard ['hɔljərd, 'həljərd], *s. Nau.* Drisse *f.*

ham [həm], *s. 1. (a)* A: Jarret *m.* (b) *pl. F.* The hams, les fesses *f.*, le derrière. **2. Cu.** Jambon *m.*

Ham and eggs, œufs au jambon.

hamadryad [həma'draɪəd], *s.* Hamadryade *f.*

hame [heɪm], *s. Harn.* Attelle *f.*

hamlet ['hæmlət], *s.* Hameau *m.*

hammer¹ ['hæmə], *s. 1. Tls.* Marteau *m.*; (heavy) masse *f.* *F.* To go at it hammer and tongs, y aller de toutes ses forces. *S.A.* CLAW-HAMMER, POWER-HAMMER, SLEDGE¹, STEAM-HAMMER.

2. Marteau (de commissaire-priseur). To come under the hammer, passer sous le marteau; être mis aux enchères. **3.** Marteau (de piano).

4. Chien *m.* ou percuteur *m.* (d'une arme à feu).

'hammer-cloth', *s. Veh.* Housse *f.* (de siège de cocher). **'hammer-head'**, *s. 1.* Tête *f.* de marteau; pilon *m.* (d'un marteau-pilon). **2. Ich.** Hammer-head (shark), marteau *m.*

hammer², *s. 1. v.tr. (a)* Marteler; battre (le fer); travailler (le fer) au marteau. To hammer sth. into shape, (i) façonner qch. à coups de marteau; (ii) *F.* mettre (un projet) au point. *F.* (Of boxer) To hammer one's opponent, cogner dur son adversaire. (b) *St. Exch.* To hammer a default, exécuter un agent. **2. v.i. (a)** Travailler avec le marteau. *F.* To hammer at, on, the door, heurter à la porte à coups redoublés. To hammer away at sth., travailler d'arrache-pied à qch. (b) *(Of machine part)* Tambouriner, cogner, marteler.

hammer down, *v.tr.* Aplâtrir (un rivet); rabattre (une inégalité). **hammer in**, *v.tr.* Enfoncer (un clou) à coups de marteau. **hammer out**, *v.tr.* Étendre (l'or, etc.) sous le marteau. *F.* To hammer out lines of verse, (i) *(of reciter)* marteler des vers; (ii) *(of poet)* forger des vers. To hammer out an excuse, se forger une excuse. **hammering**, *s. 1. (a)* Martelage *m.*, martèlement *m.*; battage *m.* (du fer). (b) *P.* Dégelée *f.* (de coups). To give s.o. a good hammering, cogner dur sur qn; bourrer qn de coups. **2. Mec.E.** Tambourinage *m.*, cognement *m.*, martèlement *m.* *Hyd.E.* (Water-)hammering in a pipe, coup(s) *m.*(pl) de bélier dans une conduite.

hammerman, *pl. -men* ['hæməmən, -men], **hammermith** ['hæməmɪθ], *s.* Marteleur *m.*; frappeur *m.*

hammock ['hæmək], *s.* Hammac *m.*

hamper¹ ['hæmpə], *s.* Manne *f.*, banne *f.*; bour-riche *f.* (d'huîtres, etc.); (*small*) banneau *m.*, bannette *f.*

hamper², *v.tr.* Embarrasser, gêner, empêtrer (qn). *To h. the progress of business*, entraver la marche des affaires. *To h. oneself with luggage*, s'empêtrer de colis.

hamstring ['hæmstriŋ], *s.* Anat.: Tendon *m* du jarret.

hamstring¹, *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* hamstringing or -strung) 1. Couper les jarrets à (un cheval, etc.). 2. *F.*: Couper les moyens à (qn).

hand¹ [haend], *s.* 1. Main *f.* (a) *To go on one's hands and knees*, aller, marcher, à quatre pattes. *To vote by show of hands*, voter à main levée. *To hold (sth.) in one's h.*, tenir, avoir, (son chapeau) à la main, (des sous) dans la main, (le succès) entre les mains. *To take s.o.'s hand*, to lead s.o. by the hand, donner la main à qn. (*Of woman*) *To give her hand to a suitor*, donner, accorder, sa main à un prétendant. *To take sth. with, in, both hands*, prendre qch. à deux mains. *Here's my hand on it!* *F.*: tope là! *To lay hands on sth.*, mettre la main sur qch.; s'emparer de qch. *If anyone should lay a h. on you*, si quelqu'un portait la main sur vous. *Hands off!* (i) n'y touchez pas! (ii) à bas les mains! *Hands up!* haut les mains! *To set with a high hand*, agir en despote, de haute main. *To rule with a firm hand*, gouverner d'une main ferme. *Believers in the strong hand*, partisans de la manière forte. *Fb.*: *Hands*, faute *f.* de mains. (b) *To set, put, one's h. to a task*, entreprendre, commencer, un travail. *He can turn his hand to anything*, c'est un homme à toute-main. *What can you turn your h. to?* à quoi étiez-vous bon? *He never does a hand's turn*, il ne fait jamais œuvre de ses dix doigts. *To have a hand in sth.*, se mêler de qch.; tremper dans (un crime). *He has a h. in it*, il y est pour quelque chose. *I had no h. in it*, je n'y suis pour rien. *To take a hand in sth.*, se mêler de qch.; se mettre de la partie. *To lend, give, s.o. a hand*, aider qn.; donner un coup de main, prêter la main, à qn. *I got a friend to bear a h.*, je me suis fait aider par un ami. (c) *To have one's hands full*, avoir fort à faire; avoir beaucoup de besogne sur les bras. *To have sth. on one's hands*, avoir qch. à sa charge, sur les bras. *To get sth. off one's hands*, se décharger de qch. *She is off my hands*, elle n'est plus à ma charge. *Com.*: *Goods left on our hands*, marchandises invendues ou laissées pour compte. *To change hands*, (i) (*of pers.*) changer de main; passer qch. à l'autre main; (ii) (*of thg.*) changer de propriétaire, de mains. *To fall into enemy hands*, tomber entre les mains de l'ennemi. *To be in good hands*, (i) être en bonnes mains; (ii) être à bonne école. *To put oneself in s.o.'s hands*, s'en remettre à qn. *To put a matter in the hands of a lawyer*, confier une affaire à un homme de loi. *My fate is in your hands*, mon sort est entre vos mains. *To have s.o. in the hollow of one's hand*, avoir qn sous sa coupe, à sa merci. 2. *Adv.phr.* (a) *To be (near) at hand*, être sous la main, à portée de la main. *Spring is at h.*, voici venir le printemps. *Christmas was (close) at h.*, Noël était tout proche. *I have money at h.*, j'ai de l'argent tout prêt. (b) *Made by hand*, fait à la main. *To bring up a child by hand*, élever un enfant au biberon. *To send a letter by hand*, envoyer une lettre par porteur. (c) *Hat in hand*, chapeau bas. *Revolver in h.*, revolver au poing. *To have so much money in h.*, avoir tant d'argent disponible. *Stock in hand*, marchandises en magasin. *S.A. cash*¹.

The matter in hand, la chose en question, dont il s'agit. *To take sth. in h.*, prendre qch. en main; se charger de qch. *To have a piece of work in h.*, avoir une œuvre sur le chantier, sur le métier. *Horse, situation, well in hand*, cheval, situation, bien en main. *To keep oneself well in h.*, se contenir. (d) *Work on hand*, travail en cours. *To take too much on h.*, trop entreprendre à la fois. *Supplies on hand*, ressources existantes. (e) *On the right hand*, du côté droit. *On every hand*, on all hands, partout; de toutes parts. *On the one hand . . .*, d'une part. . . . *On the other hand . . .*, d'autre part. . . ; par contre. . . . (f) *To do sth. out of hand*, faire qch. sur-le-champ. *To shoot s.o. out of h.*, abattre qn sans autre forme de procès. *To get out of hand*, perdre toute discipline. *These children are quite out of h.*, on ne peut plus tenir ces enfants. (g) *Your parcel has come to hand*, votre envoi m'est parvenu. *Your favour of 4th inst.*, nous avons bien reçu votre lettre du 4 ct. *F.*: The first excuse to hand, le premier prétexte venu. (h) *To be hand and glove*, hand in glove, with s.o., être d'intelligence, *F.*: de mêche, avec qn. (i) *Hand in hand*, la main dans la main. *Here stock-raising goes h. in h. with agriculture*, ici l'élevage est en fonction de l'agriculture. (j) *Hand over hand*, hand over fist, main sur main (en grimpaant). *To swim hand over hand*, faire la coupe. *F.*: *To make money h. over fist*, faire des affaires d'or. (k) *Hand to hand*, (combattre) corps à corps. *Hand-to-hand fight*, corps-à-corps *m.* (l) *To live from hand to mouth*, vivre au jour le jour. (m) *Rac.*: *To win hands down*, gagner haut la main. 3. (*Perr.*) (a) Ouvrier, -ière; manœuvre *m.* *To take on hands*, embaucher de la main-d'œuvre. *Nau.*: *The ship's hands*, l'équipage *m.*; les hommes. *All hands on deck!* tout le monde sur le pont! (*Of ship*) *To be lost with all hands*, périr corps et biens. *S.A. DECK-HAND, FACTORY-HAND, etc.* (b) *To be a good, a great, hand at doing sth.*, être adroit à faire qch.; avoir le talent de faire qch. *She is a good h. at making an omelet*, elle réussit bien une omelette. *S.A. OLD 3 4.* (a) Écriture *f.* Round hand, running hand, écriture ronde, cursive. *To write (in) a small h.*, écrire en petits caractères. *He writes a good h.*, il a une belle main, une belle écriture. (b) *To set one's hand to a deed*, apposer sa signature à un acte. *Under your hand and seal*, signé et scellé de votre propre main. *Note of hand*, billet à ordre. 5. *Cards.*: (a) Jeu *m.* *To have a good h.*, avoir beau jeu. *F.*: *I am holding my hand*, je me réserve. (b) Partie *f.* *Let's have a hand at bridge*, faisons une partie de bridge. 6. *Farr.*: *Horse fifteen hands high*, cheval de quinze paumes *f.* 7. (a) *Typ.*: Index *m.* 8. (b) (*Of sign-post*) Indicateur *m.* (c) Indicateur (de baromètre, etc.); aiguille *f.* (de montre). 8. (a) Hand of pork, jambonneau *m.* (b) Hand of bananas, régime *m.* de bananes. 9. *Dom.Ec.*: *Scotch hands*, palettes *f.* à beurre. 10. *Attrib.* *Hand luggage*, bagages à main, colis à la main. *Hand tool*, outil à main. *Hand lamp*, lampe portative. *Hand dynamo*, dynamo à manivelle. *Hand-bag*, *s.* Sac *m* à main; pochette *f.* *Hand-barrow*, *s.* Civière *f.*, bard *m.*; charrette *f.* à bras. *Hand-cart*, *s.* Voiture *f.* à bras, charrette *f.* à bras. *Hand-grenade*, *s.* Mûl. *Grenade* *f.* à main. *Hand-lever*, *s.* Manette *f.* *Hand-made*, *a.* Fait, fabriqué, à la main. *Hand-pick*, *v.tr.* Trié, à la main. *Hand-rail*, *s.* Garde-fou *m.*, garde-corps *m.*; rampe *f.*, main courante (d'escalier). *Hand-sewa*,

-stitched, *a.* Cousu à la main. **'hand-written**, *a.* Manuscrit.

hand¹, *v.tr.* 1. To hand a lady into a carriage, donner la main à une dame pour l'aider à monter en voiture. 2. Passer, remettre, donner (qch. à qn). To h. one's card to s.o., tendre sa carte à qn. **hand down**, *v.tr.* 1. Descendre (qch.) (et le remettre à qn). 2. Transmettre (une tradition).

hand in, *v.tr.* Remettre (un paquet, un télégramme). **hand on**, *v.tr.* Transmettre (une coutume). To h. on news, passer une nouvelle (to, à). **hand out**, *v.tr.* (a) Tendre, remettre (qch. à qn). (b) To h. out the wages, distribuer la paye. **hand over**, *v.tr.* Remettre (qch. à qn). (a) To hand s.o. over to justice, livrer, remettre, qn aux mains de la justice. (b) To h. over one's authority, transmettre ses pouvoirs (to, à). (c) To h. over one's property to s.o., céder son bien à qn. **hand round**, *v.tr.* Passer, faire passer, (les gâteaux, etc.) à la ronde; faire circuler (la bouteille).

handbell ['handbɛl], *s.* Sonnette *f.*, clochette *f.* **handbill** ['handbɪl], *s.* Prospectus *m.*; programme *m.* (de spectacle).

handbook ['handbʊk], *s.* 1. Sch. Manuel *m.* (de sciences, etc.). 2. Guide *m.* (du touriste); livret *m.* (d'un musée).

handcuff ['handkʌf], *v.tr.* Mettre les menottes à (qn).

handcuffs ['handkʌfs], *s.pl.* Menottes *f.*

handful ['handfʊl], *s.* 1. Poignée *f.* (de noisettes, etc.). To throw money away by the handful, en handfuls, jeter l'argent à pleines mains, à poignées. 2. *F:* That child is a handful, cet enfant-là me donne du fil à retordre. 3. *Cards:* To have a h. of trumps, avoir de l'atout plein les mains.

handhold ['handhəʊld], *s.* 1. Prise *f.* *Crag with no h.*, varappe où la main ne trouve pas de prise. 2. (*On wall, etc.*) Main *f.* de fer.

handicap¹ ['hændɪkəp], *s.* (a) *Sp:* Handicap *m.* *Weight handicap (of racehorse)*, surcharge *f.* *Time handicap*, rendement *m.* de temps. (b) *F:* Désavantage *m.* To be under a heavy handicap, être fort désavantagé.

handicap², *v.tr.* (handicapped) *Sp:* Handicaper. **handicapped**, *a.* 1. Handicapé. 2. Désavantagé (*by*, par suite de).

handicraft ['hændɪkraʊt], *s.* 1. Travail manuel; habileté manuelle. 2. Métier manuel.

handicraftsman, *pl. -men* ['hændɪkraʊftsmən, -men], *s.m.* Artisan.

handiness ['hændɪnəs], *s.* 1. Adresse *f.*, dextérité *f.*; habileté (manuelle). 2. (a) Commodité *f.* (d'un outil). (b) Maniabilité *f.* (d'un navire).

handiwork ['hændɪwɜ:k], *s.* (a) Travail manuel. (b) Ouvrage *m.*, œuvre *f.* *That is his h.*, c'est le travail de ses mains; c'est son ouvrage.

handkerchief ['hæŋkətʃɪf], *s.* (Pocket-)handkerchief, mouchoir *m.* (de poche). *Fancy h.*, pochette *f.*

handle¹ ['hændl], *s.* (a) Manche *m.* (de balai, de couteau, etc.); balancier *m.*, brimbale *f.* (de pompe); brancard *m.* (de civière); bras *m.* (de brouette); queue *f.* (de poêle); poignée *f.* (de porte, de bicyclette, etc.); clef *f.* (de robinet). *ELE:* Switch handle, manette *f.* d'interrupteur. *F:* To have a handle to one's name, avoir un titre (de noblesse). To give a handle to, for, calomnier, donner prise à la calomnie. (b) Anse *f.* (de broc, de corbeille, de seau); portant *m.* (de valise). (c) (*Crank-handle*) Manivelle *f.* *Aut:* Starting-handle, manivelle de mise en marche. **'handle-bar**, *s.* Guidon *m.* (de bicyclette).

handle², *v.tr.* 1. Tâter des mains. To h. a material, tâter une étoffe. 2. (a) Manier, manipuler (qch.). *Ind:* Manutentionner (des pièces lourdes). *How to h. a gun*, comment se servir d'un fusil. To handle a ship, manœuvrer, gouverner, un navire. (b) Manier (qn, une affaire). He is hard to handle, il n'est pas commode. To handle s.o. roughly, malmenier, rudoyer, qn. To handle a situation, prendre en main une situation. (c) To handle a lot of business, brasser beaucoup d'affaires. To h. a lot of money, remuer beaucoup d'argent. *We don't h. those goods*, nous ne tenons pas ces articles. 3. *Fb:* To handle the ball, toucher le ballon. **handling**, *s.* (a) Maniement *m.* (d'un outil); manutention *f.* (de marchandises); manœuvre *f.* (d'un navire). (b) Traitement *m.* (de qn, d'un sujet). *Rough handling*, traitement brutal. (c) Maniement (de fonds).

handle³, *v.tr.* Emmancher (un outil). *Ivory-handled*, à manche d'ivoire. **Short-handled**, à manche court.

handmaid(en) ['hændmeɪd(n)], *s.* A. Servante *f.* **handse¹** ['hansl], *s.* Éternet *f.*

handse², *v.tr.* (handselled) 1. Donner des étrennes à (qn). 2. (*Use for the first time*) Étrenner, avoir l'étrenne de (qch.).

handshake ['hændʃeɪk], *s.* Poignée *f.* de main; serrement *m.* de main.

handsome ['hænsəm], *a.* (a) Beau *f.*, belle. *H. young man*, jeune homme bien tourné, de belle mine. *H. furniture*, meubles élégants. *H. residence*, maison de belle apparence. (b) (*Of conduct*) Gracieux, généreux. *Prov:* Handsome is that handsome does, la naissance ne fait pas la noblesse. (c) Handsome fortune, belle fortune. *H. gift*, riche cadeau. To make a handsome profit, réaliser de beaux bénéfices. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) (S'habiller) élégamment, avec élégance. (b) (Agir) généreusement; (se conduire) en galant homme; (payer) libéralement. *P:* To come down handsomely, ouvrir largement sa bourse. 2. *Nau:* Doucement.

handsomeness ['hænsəməs], *s.* (a) Beauté *f.*, élégance *f.* (b) Générosité *f.* (d'une action); libéralité *f.* (d'une récompense).

handspike ['hændspeɪk], *s.* (a) *Nau:* Aspect *m.*; barre *f.* de cabestan. (b) *Artif:* Levier *m.* de manœuvre.

handwork ['hændwɜ:k], *s.* Travail *m.* à la main, travail manuel.

handworker ['hændwɜ:kər], *s.* Ouvrier, -ière.

handwriting ['hændraɪtɪŋ], *s.* Écriture *f.* *This letter is in the h. of . . .*, cette lettre a été écrite par . . ., est de la main de . . .

handy ['hændi], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Adroit (de ses mains); débrouillard. *Handy at doing sth.*, adroit à faire qch. To be h. with a tool, savoir se servir d'un outil. 2. (*Of implement*) Maniable; bien en main(a). *H. ship*, navire maniable. 3. Commode. *That would come in very handy*, cela ferait bien l'affaire, viendrait bien à point. 4. A portée (de la main). To keep sth. handy, tenir qch. sous la main. -ily, *adv.* 1. Adroitement. 2. (Placé) commodément, sous la main. **'handy-man**, *pl. -men*, *s.m.* Homme à tout faire, à toute main.

hang ['hæŋ], *s.* 1. (a) Pente *f.*, inclinaison *f.* (d'une falaise). (b) Ajustement *m.* (d'un costume); drapement *m.* (d'une étoffe). (c) *F:* To get the hang of sth., (i) attraper le coup, saisir le truc, pour faire qch.; (ii) saisir le sens de qch. *When you have got the hang of things*, quand vous serez au courant. 2. *F:* I don't care a hang, je m'en moque.

hang¹, v. (hung [hʌŋ]; hung) I. v.tr. 1. Pendre, accrocher, suspendre (*on, from, à*). *To hang one's hat on a peg*, accrocher son chapeau à une patère. *To hang a bell*, poser une sonnette. *To hang a door*, monter une porte; mettre une porte sur ses gonds. *Veh: Hung on springs*, monté sur ressorts. *Aut: Low-hung axle*, essieu surbaissé. 2. *To hang (down) one's head*, baisser la tête. 3. *Cu: Faire faisander, faire venter* (le gibier). 4. (a) *To hang a room with tapestries*, tendre une salle de tapisseries. *Windows hung with lace curtains*, fenêtres garnies de rideaux en dentelle. (b) *To hang wall-paper*, coller du papier à tapisser. 5. *To hang fire*, (i) (*of fire-arms*) faire long feu; (ii) *F: (of plan) traîner* (en longueur). 6. (p.t. & p.p. *hanged, often F: hung*) Pendre (un criminel). *He hanged himself out of despair*, il se pendit de désespoir. *F: Hang the fellow!* que le diable l'emporte! *That be hanged for a tale!* quelle blague! (I'll be) *hanged if I know!* je n'en sais fichtre rien! *Hang it!* sacré! zut! *Hang the expense!* je me fiche pas mal de la dépense! *S.a. doc!* 1. II. *hang*, v.f. 1. Pendre, être suspendu (*on, from, à*). *Picture hanging on the wall*, tableau pendu, accroché, au mur. *Fruit hanging on a tree*, fruits qui pendent à un arbre. *To hang out of the window, (of pers.)* se pencher par la fenêtre; (*of thg*) pendre à la fenêtre. 2. *A thick fog hangs over the town*, un épais brouillard plane, pèse, sur la ville. *The danger hanging over our heads*, le danger suspendu sur nos têtes. *A heavy silence hung over the meeting*, un silence pesait sur l'assemblée. 3. (a) *To hang on s.o.'s arm*, se pendre au bras de qn; se cramponner au bras de qn. *To hang on s.o.'s words*, boire les paroles de qn. (b) *Everything hangs on his answer*, tout dépend de sa réponse. 4. *Responsibility hangs heavy upon him*, la responsabilité pèse sur lui. *Time hangs heavy on my hands*, le temps me pèse. 5. *He's always hanging around here*, il est toujours à flâner, à rôder, par ici. *To hang round a woman*, tourner autour d'une femme. 6. (*Of drapery*) Tomber, se draper. *Her hair hangs down her back*, ses cheveux lui tombent dans le dos. 7. (*Of criminal*) Être pendu. **hang about**, v.i. 1. Rôder, flâner. *To keep s.o. hanging about*, faire croquer le marmot à qn. 2. *To hang about a neighbourhood*, rôder dans un voisinage. *I have a cold hanging about me*, j'ai un rhume dont je ne peux pas me débarrasser. **hang back**, v.i. 1. Rester en arrière. 2. *F: Hésiter*; montrer peu d'empressement. **hang down**, v.i. 1. Pendre. 2. Pencher. **hang on**, v.i. Se cramponner, s'accrocher (*to, à*). *H. on to your job*, ne lâches pas votre situation. *He is always hanging on to his mother*, il est toujours dans les jupons de sa mère. **hang out**, I. v.tr. Pendre (qch.) au dehors; étendre (le linge); arborer (un pavillon). (*Of dog*) *To hang out its tongue*, tirer la langue. 2. v.i. Pendre (au dehors). *F: Where do you hang out?* où niches-vous? où juches-vous? **hang over**, v.i. Surplomber. **hang-over**, I. Reliquat m. (d'une maladie, etc.). 2. P. La gueule de bois. **hang together**, v.i. 1. Rester unis. 2. (*Of statements*) S'accorder. **hang up**, v.tr. (a) Accrocher, pendre (son chapeau, un tableau). 7p. *To hang up the receiver*, raccrocher (l'appareil). (b) Remettre (un projet) à plus tard. *Parcels hung up in transit*, colis en souffrance. *We were hung up with a puncture*, nous avons été retardés par une crevaisson. **hanging**¹, a. I. (Point) suspendu; (lustre) pendante; (échafaudage) volant. **Hanging stair**,

escalier en encoorbement. **Hanging door**, porte battante. *The h. gardens of Babylon*, les jardins suspendus de Babylone. 2. *F: Hanging judge*, juge qui condamne tous les accusés à la potence. **hanging**², s. I. (a) Suspension f.; pose f. (d'une sonnette); montage m. (d'une porte). (b) Pendaison f. (d'un criminel). *It's a hanging matter*, c'est un cas pendable. (c) **Hanging wardrobe**, penderie f. 2. pl. **Hangings**, tenture f.; tapisserie f. **Bed hangings**, rideaux m. de lit. **'hang-dog**, a. **Hang-dog look**, mine f. patibulaire. **'hang-nail**, s. = **AGNAIL**.

hangar ['hɑŋɡə], s. *Av: Hangar m.*

hanger ['hɑŋɡə], s. I. (Pers.) Tendeur m. (de tapisseries). **Bell-hanger**, poseur m. de sonnettes. *S.a. PAPER-HANGER*. 2. Crochet m. (de suspension). (*Coat-hanger*, cintre m.; porte-vêtements m. inv. 3. (Pers.) **Hanger-on**, pl. **hangers-on**, (i) dépendant m.; (ii) *F: écumeur m. de marmites*; écornifleur m.

hangman, pl. **-men** ['hɑŋɡmən, -men], s.m. Bourreau.

hank [hæŋk], s. I. Écheveau m. (de laine, etc.). 2. *Nau: Anneau m., cosse f., bague f.*

hanker ['hæŋkə], v.i. *To hanker after sth.*, désirer ardemment qch.; être talonné par le désir de qch. *To h. after praise*, être affamé de louanges. **hankering**, s. Vif désir, grande envie (*after, for, de*). *To have a hankering for sth.*, soupirer après qch. *H. after the stage*, aspirations fpl à la scène. *He had hankering after the sea*, (i) il avait la nostalgie de la mer; (ii) il avait des envies de se faire marin

hanky-panky [hæŋki'pæŋki], s. *F: Supercherie f.; finasseries fpl. That's all hanky-panky*, tout ça c'est du boniment.

Hannibal ['hænbəl], *Pr.n.m. A.Hist: Annibal. hanse [hæns], s. *Hist: Hanse f. The Hanse*, la Ligue hanséatique.*

hanseatic [hænsi'ætɪk], a. *Hist: The Hanseatic League*, la Ligue hanséatique.

hansom(-cab) ['hænsəm('kæb)], s. Cab (anglais).

hap¹ [hæp], s. A. 1. **Hasard m.**, sort m., destin m. 2. **Hasard malencontreux.**

hap², v.i. (**happened**) A. 1. Arriver par hasard. 2. (*Of pers.*) *To hap on sth.*, trouver qch. par hasard.

ha'pence ['heɪpəns], s.pl., **ha'penny** ['heɪpni], s. *F: See HALFPENNY, KICK* 1.

haphazard [hæ'pæzəd], I. s. At haphazard, au hasard; au petit bonheur. *An accident happens*, un accident se produit; il arrive un accident. *Don't let it happen again*, que cela n'arrive plus! *Just as if nothing had happened*, comme si de rien n'était. *Whatever happens*, quoi qu'il advienne; quoi qu'il arrive. *Happen what may*, advienne que pourra. *How does it happen that...?* d'où vient que...? *It might h. that...* il pourrait se faire que... *It so happened that...* le hasard a voulu que...; il se trouva que... *As it happens...*, justement... (b) *What has happened to him?* (i) qu'est-ce qui lui est arrivé? (ii) qu'est-ce qu'il est devenu? *If any-*

thing happened to you, si vous veniez à mourir. Something has happened to him, il lui est arrivé quelque malheur. 2. To happen to do sth., faire qch. accidentellement. A carriage happened to be passing, une voiture vint à passer. The house happened to be empty, la maison se trouvait vide. Do you h. to know whether . . . ? saurez-vous par hasard si . . . ? If I do h. to forget, s'il m'advient, m'arrive, d'oublier. 3. To happen upon sth., tomber sur qch.; trouver qch. par hasard. **happening**, s. Événement m.

happiness ['hæpɪnəs], s. Bonheur m., félicité f. **happy** ['hæpi], a. Heureux. 1. (a) In happy circumstances, dans des circonstances plus favorables. In a h. hour, à un moment propice. (b) To be as happy as the day is long, as a king, as a sand-bow, être heureux et sans soucis; être heureux comme un roi; être heureux comme un poisson dans l'eau. H. party of children, bande joyeuse d'enfants. I was happy in a son, j'avais le bonheur de posséder un fils. To make s.o. h., (i) rendre qn heureux; (ii) faire la joie de qn. To be happy to do sth., être heureux, bien aise, content, de faire qch. 2. Happy phrase, expression heureuse, à propos. Happy thought! bonne inspiration! -ily, adv. Heureusement. To live h., vivre heureux. Happily, he did not die, par bonheur il ne mourut pas. She smiled h., elle eut un sourire de contentement.

happy-go-lucky ['hæpiɡo'lu:ki], attrib.a. Sans souci; insouciant. To do sth. in a h.-go-l. fashion, faire qch. au petit bonheur.

harangue ['hɑ'ræŋ], s. Harangue f. **harangue'**, v. tr. Haranguer (la foule). 2. v.i. Prononcer, faire, une harangue; discourir (en public).

harass ['hærəs], v. tr. 1. Mil: Harceler, tenir en alerte (l'ennemi). 2. Harasser, tracasser, tourmenter (qn).

harassment ['hærəsəmənt], s. 1. Harcèlement m., harcèlement m. (de l'ennemi). 2. Harassement m., tracasserie f.

harbinger ['hɑ:biŋdʒə], s. Avant-coureur m.; messager, -ère; annonciateur, -trice; précurseur m.

harbour ['hɑ:bə], s. 1. (a) A: Abri m., asile m. (b) Ven: Lit m. (d'un cert). 2. Nau: Port m. Inner harbour, arrière-port m. Outer harbour, avant-port m. Tidal harbour, port de, à, marée. To enter harbour, entrer au port, dans le port. To leave harbour, sortir du port. To clear the harbour, quitter le port. **'harbour-dues**, s.pl. Nau: Droits m. de mouillage.

'harbour-master, s. Capitaine m. de port. **'harbour-station**, s. Gare f. maritime.

harbour', v. tr. Héberger: donner asile à (qn); receler (un criminel). To harbour dirt, retenir la saleté. To harbour a grudge against s.o., garder rancune à qn. To h. suspicions, entretenir, nourrir, des soupçons.

harbourage ['hɑ:bəreɪdʒ], s. 1. Refuge m., abri m., asile m. 2. Nau: To give good harbourage, offrir un bon mouillage, une rade sûre.

hard [hɑ:d]. 1. a. 1. Dur. To get hard, durcir. H. snow, neige durcie. H. muscles, muscles fermes. F: To be as hard as nails, (i) être en bonne forme; (ii) être impitoyable. Med: Hard tissues, tissus scléreux. 2. Difficile; (tâche) pénible. To be hard to please, être exigeant, difficile. To be hard of hearing, être dur d'oreille. I.C.E: The engine is h. to start, le moteur est dur à lancer. I find it h. to believe that . . . , j'ai peine à croire que + sub. 3. (a) (Of pers.) Dur, sévère, rigoureux (so, towards, envers). Hard master, maître

sévère, exigeant. To be hard on s.o., être sévère, user de rigueur, envers qn. To be hard on one's clothes, user rapidement ses vêtements. (b) To call s.o. hard names, qualifier durement qn. Hard fact, fait brutal. Times are hard, les temps sont rudes, durs. To have a hard time of it, en voir de dures. F: Hard lines! hard luck! pas de chance! quelle guigne! (c) H. to the touch, rude au toucher. Hard water, eau crue, dure. U.S: Hard drinks, boissons alcooliques. Phot: Hard print, épreuve heurtée. H. paper, papier à contrastes. 4. Hard work, (i) travail assidu; (ii) travail ingrat. It is h. work for me to . . . , j'ai beaucoup de peine, bien du mal, à Hard drinker, grand buveur. Hard fight, rude combat. H. match, match vivement disputé. It is a h. blow for him, c'est un rude coup pour lui. To try one's hardest, faire tout son possible, faire l'impossible. S.A. LABOUR 1. 5. (a) Hard frost, forte gelée. Hard winter, hiver rigoureux. (b) W.Tel: Hard valve, valve à vide très poussée. -ly, adv. 1. (a) Sévèrement. To deal h. with s.o., user de rigueur envers qn. (b) H. contested, vivement, chaudement, contesté. (c) Péniblement. The victory was h. won, la victoire a été remportée de haute lutte. 2. (a) A peine; ne . . . guère. She can h. read, (c'est) à peine si elle sait lire. He had h. escaped when . . . , à peine s'était-il échappé que . . . You'll hardly believe it, vous aurez (de la) peine, du mal, à le croire. I hardly know, je n'en sais trop rien. I need hardly say . . . , point besoin de dire. . . . Hardly anyone, presque personne. Hardly ever, presque jamais. (b) He could h. have said that, il n'aurait sûrement pas dit cela. 11. **hard**, adv. 1. (a) Pull the bell h., tirez fort la sonnette. As h. as one can, de toutes ses forces. To throw a stone h., lancer une pierre avec raideur. To hit hard, cogner dur; frapper raide. To bite hard, mordre serré. To beg hard, prier instamment. To look h. at s.o., regarder fixement qn. To think hard, réfléchir profondément. To work hard, travailler dur, ferme. To be hard at work, être en plein travail. He is always hard at it, il est toujours attelé à son travail. He studies h., il étudie sans relâche. It is raining hard, il pleut à verse. To freeze hard, geler dur. To snow hard, neiger dru. (b) It will go hard with him if . . . , il lui en cuira si (c) Nau: Hard over! la barre toute! H. a-port! tribord toute! F: To be hard up (for money), être à court (d'argent); F: être dans la déche. To be hard up for sth., avoir grand besoin de qch. 2. Difficilement; avec peine. Hard-earned wages, salaire péniblement gagné. S.A. DIS 1. 3. Hard by, tout près, tout contre, tout à côté. To follow hard (upon) s.o., suivre qn de près. It was h. on twelve, il était bientôt minuit. **'hard and fast**, a. 1. Nau: (Of ship) A sec. 2. To lay down a hard and fast rule, poser une règle absolue, rigoureuse. **'hard-bitten**, a. 1. (Of dog) Qui ne lâche pas. 2. F: (Of pers.) Tenace; dur à cuire. **'hard-boiled**, a. (Euf) dur. **'hard-fought**, a. Chaudement contesté; âprement disputé. **'hard-headed**, a. (Of pers.) Positif, pratique. **'hard-hearted**, a. Insensible, impitoyable, au cœur dur. **'hard-mouthed**, a. (Cheval) dur de bouche, sans bouche. **'hard-set**, a. 1. (Of pers.) (a) Fort embarrassé; aux abois. (b) Qui a une faim de loup; affamé. 2. When the cement is hard-set, lorsque le ciment a bien pris, a durci. **'hard-solder**, v. tr. Metale: Braser; souder sur cuivre. **'hard-wearing**, a. (Vêtement) de bon usage, de bon service; (éttoffe) durable. **'hard-**

'won, a. *H.-w. trophy*, trophée chaudement disputé, remporté de haute lutte. 'hard-working, a. Laborieux; travailleur, -euse; assidu.

harden ['hɑ:dn], *v. tr.* (a) Durcir; tremper (l'acier, *F.*: les muscles); *Med.*: indurer, scléroser. To harden s.o. to fatigue, aguerrir qn à, contre, la fatigue. To harden s.o.'s heart, endurcir le cœur de qn. (b) *Métall.*: To (case-) harden, cémenter (l'acier). (c) *Phot.*: Aluner (un cliché). 2. *v. i.* (a) (*Of substance*) Durcir, s'affermir; (*of tissue*) s'ossifier. His voice hardened, sa voix devint dure. (b) (*Of shares*) To harden (up), se tendre. Prices are hardening, les prix sont en hausse. hardened, a. Durci; (acier) trempé; (criminel) endurci. To be hardened against entreaties, être cuirassé contre les supplications. **hardening**, *n.* (a) Durcissement *m.*, affermissement *m.* *Métall.*: Trempe *f.* *Alr.* hardening, (i) prise *f.*, durcissement, (du ciment, etc.) à l'air; (ii) *Métall.*: trempe à l'air. Hardening steel, acier de trempe. (b) *Métall.*: (Case-) hardening, cémentation *f.* (de l'acier). (c) *Phot.*: Alunage *m.* *S.A.* BATH¹ 3.

hardhood ['hɑ:dhud], *s.* Hardiesse *f.*; (i) intrépidité; (ii) audace *f.*, effronterie *f.*

hardness ['hɑ:dnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Dureté *f.*; trempe *f.* (de l'acier). (b) Tons heurtés (d'un cliché). (c) Cruidité *f.* (de l'eau). 2. Tension *f.*, raffermissement *m.* (du marché). 3. (a) Difficulté *f.* (d'un problème, etc.). (b) Hardness of hearing, dureté d'oreille. 4. Sévérité *f.*, rigueur *f.*, dureté. **hardship** ['hɑ:rdʃɪp], *s.* Privation *f.*, fatigue *f.*, (dure) épreuve. He has suffered great hardships, il en a vu de dures.

hardware ['hɑ:dwɛə], *s.* Quincailerie *f.* *Builder's* hardware, verrurerie *f.* de bâtiments.

hardwareman, pl. -men ['hɑ:dwɛəzmən, -mən], *s. m.* Quincaillier.

hardwood ['hɑ:dwud], *s.* Bois dur.

hardy ['hɑ:di], *a.* 1. Hardi; audacieux, intrépide. 2. (a) Robuste; endurci (à la fatigue). (b) Bot.: Rustique, vivace; (plante) de pleine terre. Hardy annual, plante annuelle de pleine terre. -ily, *adv.* 1. Hardiment, audacieusement. 2. Vigoureusement.

hare ['heə], *s.* 1. Lièvre *m.* Buck-hare, bouquin *m.* Doe-hare, hase *f.* Cu: Jugged hare, civet *m.* de lièvre. *F.*: To run with the hare and hunt with the hounds, ménager la chèvre et le chou. First catch your hare, assurez-vous d'abord de l'essentiel. 2. Belgian hare, léporide *m.* 'hare-brained, a. Ecervelé, étourdi; (projet) insensé. Hare-brained fellow, (grand) braque; tocard *m.*; cerveau brôlé, 'hare-lip, *s.* Bec-de-lièvre *m.* 'hare-lipped, a. A bec-de-lièvre.

hare, *v. i.* *F.*: To h. back home, regagner la maison à toutes jambes. To hare off, se sauver à toutes jambes.

harebell ['heəbel], *s.* Bot.: (a) Jacinthe *f.* des prés. (b) Clochette *f.*

harems ['heəzm], *s.* Harem *m.*

haricot ['hɑ:riku], *s.* 1. Cu: Haricot mutton, haricot *m.* de mouton. 2. Bot.: Haricot (bean), haricot blanc.

hark ['hɑ:k], *v. i.* 1. To hark to a sound, prêter l'oreille à, écouter, un son. Hark! écoutez! 2. *Ven.*: Hark away! taisez! *F.*: (*Of pers.*)

To hark back to sth., en revenir à un sujet. He's always harking back to that, il y revient toujours.

harlequin ['hɑ:likiwɪn], *s.* Tk: Arlequin *m.*

Harlequin coat, habit bigarré ou mi-paré.

harlequinade ['hɑ:likiwɪneɪd], *s.* Arlequinade *f.*

harlot ['hɑ:liot], *s.* Prostituée *f.*

harm ['hɑ:rm], *s.* Mal *m.*, tort *m.* To do s.o. harm, faire du tort à qn; nuire à qn. To see no harm in sth., ne pas voir de mal, de malice, à qch. You will come to harm, il vous arrivera malheur. Out of harm's way, à l'abri du danger; en sûreté, en lieu sûr. It will do more harm than good, cela fera plus de mal que de bien. That won't do any h., cela ne gêne rien; cela ne nuira rien. There's no harm in saying so, il n'y a pas de mal à le dire. *S.A.* MEAN¹ 1.

harm¹. 1. *v. tr.* Faire du mal, du tort, à (qn); nuire à (qn); léser (les intérêts de qn). 2. *v. i.* He will not h. for a little privation, un peu de privation ne lui fera pas de mal.

harmful ['hɑ:rmfʊl], *a.* Malfaisant, pernicieux; nocif, nuisible (to, à).

harmfulness ['hɑ:rmfʊlnəs], *s.* Nocivité *f.*

harmless ['hɑ:rmləs], *a.* (Animal) inoffensif, pas méchant; (homme) sans malice; (passe-temps) innocent. Harmless talk, conversation anodine. -ly, *adv.* Sans (faire de) mal; (s'amuser) innocemment.

harmlessness ['hɑ:rmləsnəs], *s.* Innocuité *f.*

harmonic ['hɑ:rmɒnik], 1. a. Harmonique.

2. s. Harmonique *m.* -ally, *adv.* Harmoniquement.

harmonious ['hɑ:rməniəs], a. Harmonieux. 1. En bon accord. 2. Mélodieux. -ly, *adv.* Harmonieusement; (vivre) en harmonie, en bon accord.

harmonist ['hɑ:rmɒnist], *s.* Harmoniste *mf.*

harmonium ['hɑ:rməniəm], *s.* Harmonium *m.*

harmonize ['hɑ:rmənaɪz], 1. *v. tr.* (a) Harmoniser (des idées); concilier, faire accorder (des textes); allier (des couleurs). (b) *Mus.*: Harmoniser (une mélodie). 2. *v. i.* (c) *Of colours, etc.*: S'harmoniser, s'allier, s'assortir; (*of facts, pers.*) s'accorder. To harmonize with stb., s'adapter harmonieusement à qch.; s'accorder, se manier, avec qch.

harmony ['hɑ:moni], *s.* 1. *Mus.*: Harmonie *f.* 2. Harmonie, accord *m.* Colours in perfect h., assortiment parfait de couleurs. To live in perfect harmony, vivre en parfaite intelligence. In harmony with . . ., en rapport, en accord, avec . . . His tastes are in h. with mine, ses goûts sont conformes aux miens.

harness ['hɑ:rnəs], *s.* 1. Harnais *m.*, harnachement *m.* *F.*: To get back into harness, reprendre le collier. To die in harness, mourir à la besogne, à la peine. To be out of harness, être à la retraite. 2. *Av.*: Ignition harness, rampe *f.* d'allumage. 'harness-maker, *s.* Bourellier *m.* 'harness-room, *s.* Sellerie *f.*

harness, *v. tr.* 1. Harnacher (un cheval). To harness a horse to a carriage, atteler un cheval à une voiture. 2. Aménager (une chute d'eau); mettre (une chute d'eau) en valeur.

harp ['hɑ:p], *s.* Mus: Harpe *f.* To play the harp, pincer, jouer, de la harpe.

harp¹, *v. i.* Jouer de la harpe. *F.*: To be always harping on the same string, rabâcher toujours la même chose; réciter toujours la même litanie. He is always harping on that, c'est toujours la même ritournelle.

harpings ['hɑ:pɪnz], *s. pl.* N.Arch: Lisses *f.* de l'avant.

harpist ['hɑ:pɪst], *s.* Mus: Harpiste *mf.*

harpoon ['hɑ:pun], *s.* Harpon *m.*

harpoon, *v. tr.* Harponner.

harpooner ['hɑ:punə], *s.* Harponneur *m.*

harpichord ['hɑ:pɪkɔ:d], *s.* Mus: Clavecin *m.*

harpy ['hɑ:pɪ], *s. f.* Myth: Harpie. *F.*: Old

harpy, vieille mégère, vieille harpie. **'harpy-cagle**, *s. Orn*: Harpie *f*.
harquebus ['harkwɪbz], *s. A*: Arquebuse *f*.
harridan ['hændən], *s. f*. *F*: Vieille mégère; vieille chiepe.
harrier ['hærɪə], *s. Orn*: Busard *m*.
harrier, *s. Sp*: (Pers.) Harrier *m*, coureur *m*.
harrow ['hærə], *s. Agr*: Herse *f*. *F*: To be under the harrow, subir des tribulations, de dures épreuves.
harrow, *v. tr. Agr*: Herser (un terrain). *F*: To harrow s.o., s.o.'s feelings, agir sur la sensibilité de qn; déchirer le cœur à qn. **harrowing**, *a. F*: (Conte, etc.) poignant, navrant; (cri) déchirant.
Harry ['hærɪ]. *Pr.n.m.* 1. Henri. 2. *F*: Old Harry, le diable. *The climate has played old H. with his health*, le climat lui a détraqué la santé.
harrier, *v. tr.* 1. Dévaster, mettre à sac (un pays). 2. Harceler (qn). To harry the enemy, ne laisser à l'ennemi aucun répit.
harsh ['hɑːʃ], *a.* 1. Dur, sèche, rude (au toucher); âpre (au goût); aigre, strident (à l'oreille). Harsh voice, voix rude, rauque, éraillée. *H. style*, style dur. 2. (Caractère) dur, bourru; (maître, réponse) rude. To exchange h. words, échanger des propos durs. -ly, *adv.* (Répondre, etc.) avec dureté, avec rudesse, d'un ton bourru; (traiter qn) sévèrement, avec rigueur.
harshness ['hɑːʃnəs], *s.* 1. Dureté *f*, rudesse *f* (au toucher); âpreté *f* (du vin); aigreur *f* (d'un son); âpreté *f* (du style, de la voix). 2. Sévérité *f*, rudesse (d'une punition); rigueur *f* (du destin).
hart ['hɑːt], *s.* Cerf *m*. Hart of ten, cerf dix cors.
'hart-tongue, *s. Bot*: Langue-de-cerf *f*.
harum-scarum ['hæərəm'skærəm], *a. & s.* *F*: Étourdi, éceruvé. He is a h.-s., il a le cerveau brûlé. She's a h.-s., c'est une évaporée.
harvest ['hɑːvɪst], *s.* 1. Moisson *f* (du blé); récolte *f* (des fruits); fénaison *f* (du foin); vendange *f* (du vin). To get in, win, the harvest, faire la moisson. 2. (Époque *f* de la moisson. 'harvest-bug, -mite, *s. Arach*: Lepte automnal; *F*: aoûtat *m*, rouget *m*. 'harvest-home, *s.* (i) Fin *f* de la moisson; (ii) fête *f* de la moisson. 'harvest-spider, *s. Arach*: Faucheur *m*, faucheur *m*.
harvest, *v. tr.* Moissonner (les blés); récolter (les fruits). *Abt.* Rentrer, faire, la moisson; faire les blés.
harvester ['hɑːvestə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Moissonneur, -euse. 2. (Machine) Moissonneuse *f*; esp. moissonneuse-lieuse. 3. = HARVEST-BUG.
has [hæz]. See HAVE.
has-been ['hæzbiːn], *s. F*: Homme *m* vieux jeu; vieux ramolli. His car's a good old has-been, son tacot n'est plus de la première jeunesse.
hash [hæʃ], *s.* 1. Cu: Hachis *m*. 2. *F*: To make a hash of sth., gâcher un travail; faire un beau gâchis de qch. To make a h. of it, bousiller l'affaire. *P*: To settle s.o.'s hash, (i) régler son compte à qn; faire son affaire à qn; (ii) rabattre le caquet à qn. 3. *F*: Hash-up, réchauffé *m*, ripoupe *f* (de vieux contes, etc.).
hash, *v. tr.* To hash (up) meat, hacher la viande.
hashbeesh, hashish ['hæʃɪʃ], *s.* Hachisch *m*.
hasp [hæsp], *s.* 1. (Staple)-hasp (for padlocking), morillon *m*. 2. (a) Loquet *m* (de porte). (b) Espagnolette *f* (de porte-fenêtre). (c) Fermeoir *m*, agrafe *f* (d'albume, etc.).
hassock ['hæsk], *s.* Agemouilloir *m*; carreau *m*, coussin *m* (pour les genoux ou les pieds).
hastate ['hæsteɪ], *a. Bot*: Hasté.
haste [heɪst], *s.* Hâte *f*, diligence *f*. To do sth.

in haste, (i) faire qch. à la hâte, en hâte; (ii) faire qch. à l'étourdie. I am in h. to leave, j'ai hâte de partir. In hot haste, en toute hâte. To make haste, se hâter, se dépêcher. Make haste! dépêchez-vous! More haste less speed, hâtez-vous lentement.
hasten ['heɪsn]. 1. *v. tr.* (a) Accélérer, hâter, presser (le pas, etc.); avancer (le départ de qn). This action hastened his fall, cette action précipita sa chute. (b) Activer (une réaction). 2. *v. i.* Se hâter, se dépêcher, se presser (to do sth., de faire qch.). We h. to assure you that . . . nous nous empressons de vous assurer que . . . To h. downstair, se hâter de descendre. **hasten away**, *v. i.* Partir à la hâte. **hasten back**, *v. i.* Revenir en toute hâte. **hasten out**, *v. i.* Sortir à la hâte; se hâter de sortir.
hastiness ['heɪstɪnəs], *s.* 1. Précipitation *f*, hâte *f*. 2. (Of temper) Emportement *m*, vivacité *f*.
hasty ['heɪstɪ], *a.* 1. (Départ) précipité; (croquis) fait à la hâte; (repas) sommaire. Let us not be over-h., ne précipitons rien. 2. (Aveu) irréfléchi. 3. Emporté, vif. To be hasty-tempered, être d'humeur prompte. 4. (Of growth) Rapide. -ily, *adv.* 1. A la hâte; précipitamment. 2. (Parler) sans réfléchir; (juger) à la légère.
hat [hæt], *s.* Chapeau *m*. Top hat, silk hat, chapeau haut de forme. Soft felt hat, chapeau mou. Paper hat, coiffure *f* de coillon. To raise one's hat to s.o., saluer qn (d'un coup de chapeau); donner à qn un coup de chapeau. Hat in hand, chapeau bas To put on one's hat, mettre son chapeau; (of man) se couvrir. To take off one's hat, enlever son chapeau; (of man) se découvrir. *F*: To take off one's hat to s.o., reconnaître la supériorité de qn. *F*: To send, pass, the hat round on s.o.'s behalf, faire la quête au profit de qn. *P*: My hat! (i) pas possible! (ii) pugez-moi ça! Keep it under your hat, n'en dites pas un mot. S.A. TALK¹ 1. 1. 'hat-block, *s.* Forme *f* à chapeaux. 'hat-box, *s.* (i) Carton *m* à chapeaux (de modiste). (ii) Boîte *f*, étui *m*, à chapeau (de voyage). 'hat-peg, *s.* Patère *f*. 'hat-pin, *s.* Épingle *f* à chapeau. 'hat-shop, *s.* 1. (For men) Chapellerie *f*. 2. (For women) Boutique *f* de modiste. At the hat-shop, chez la modiste. 'hat-stand, *s.* Porte-chapeaux *m*. 'hat-trick, *s. Cr*: Mise *f* hors jeu de trois batteurs avec trois balles de suite.
hatband ['hætband], *s.* Ruban *m* de chapeau. Mourning hatband, crêpe *m*.
hatch [hætʃ], *s.* 1. Nau: (a) Hatch(way), descente *f*, écoulite *f*. (b) Hatch(-cover), panneau *m* de descente. Under hatches, dans la cale. To close down the h., fermer le panneau. To (over and) secure the hatches, condamner les descentes. 2. Servlce hatch, buttery hatch, passe-plats *m* inv; guichet *m* de dépense.
hatch, *s.* Husb: 1. Écllosion *f* (d'un œuf). 2. Couvée *f*.
hatch, *v. i. v. tr.* (a) Faire éclore (des poussins). To hatch out eggs, incuber, (faire) couvrir, des œufs. *F*: To hatch a plot, ourdir, tramer, couvrir un complot. (b) Pisc: Incuber (les œufs). 2. *v. i.* To hatch (out), (of chicks or eggs) éclore. A plot is hatching, il se trame quelque chose. S.A. CHICKEN 1. 'hatching', *s.* 1. (a) Écllosion (d'une couvée); Pisc: incubation *f* (des œufs). (b) Machination *f* (d'un complot). 2. Couvée *f*.
hatch, *v. tr.* Engr: Mapm: Hacher, hachurer. 'hatching', *s.* 1. Engr: Mapm: Hachure *f*. 2. Mapm: Liétré *m* (en couleur).
hatchet ['hætʃet], *s.* Hachette *f*, cognée *f*; hache *f*

à main. *F.* To bury the hatchet, enterrer la hache de guerre; faire la paix. **hatchet-faced**, *a.* Au visage en lame de couteau.

hatchment ['hætʃmənt], *s.* *Her.* Écusson m funéraire.

hate ['heɪt], *s.* *Lit.* = HATRED.

hate, *v.tr.* 1. Hair, détester, exécrer; avoir (qn) en haine, en horreur. To hate s.o. like poison, like the plague, hair qn comme la peste. 2. To hate to do sth., détester (de) faire qch. She hates to be contradicted, elle ne peut pas souffrir qu'on la contredise. I should hate to be late, cela m'ennuierait fort d'être en retard. I h. his going so far away, cela me chagrinerait qu'il s'en aille si loin.

hateful ['heɪtful], *a.* Odieux, détestable.

hath [həθ], *See* HAVE.

hathless ['hætləs], *a.* Sans chapeau, tête nue; (femme) en cheveux.

hatred ['heɪtrɪd], *s.* Haine *f* (of, de, contre). To incur s.o.'s hatred, s'attirer la haine de qn. Out of hatred of sth., en haine de qch.

hatter ['hætər], *s.* Chapelier *m.*

hauberk ['hɔ:bɜ:k], *s.* Arceau Haubert *m.*

haughtiness ['hɔ:tnəs], *s.* Hauteur *f*, morgue *f*

haughty ['hɔ:ti], *a.* Hautain, altier, sourcilieux. -ily, *adv.* Hautainement; avec hauteur.

haul [hɔ:l], *s.* 1. Aménée *f*; effort *m* (pour haler ou amener qch.). 2. Fish: (a) At one haul (of the net), d'un seul coup de filet. (b) Prise *f*, pêche *f*. To make, get, a good haul, ramener un fameux coup de filet.

haul, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Tirer; traîner (une charge); remorquer (un bateau, un train). *Min.* To haul coal, rouler le charbon; chercher. (b) *Nau.* To haul the wind, serrer le vent (de près). 2. *v.i.* *Nau.* To haul on a rope, haler sur une manœuvre. (b) To haul upon the wind, haler le vent; se haler dans le vent. haul down, *v.tr.* *Nau.* Haler bas, rentrer, affaler (les voiles, etc.); rentrer (un pavillon); amener (un signal). haul in, *v.tr.* *Nau.* Haler, rentrer (une manœuvre). haul up, *v.tr.* *Nau.* Hisser (un pavillon). To h. up a boat, (aboard ship) rentrer une embarcation; (on the beach) haler une embarcation à sec. hauling, *s.* (a) Traction *f*; *Min.* herchage *m.* (b) *Nau.* Halage *m.*

haulage ['hɔ:ldʒ], *s.* 1. (a) (Transport *m* par) roulage *m*, charriage *m*, camionnage *m*. Haulage contractor, entrepreneur *m* de transports. (b) Traction *f*, remorquage *m*, halage *m*. *Min.* Herchage *m*. Man haulage, traction à bras. *Min.* Haulage man, rouleur *m*, hercheur *m*. 2. Frais *mpl* de roulage, de transport.

hauller ['hɔ:lɪər], *s.m.* 1. Camionneur. 2. *Min.* Hercheur, rouleur.

haum [hɔ:m, hɔ:m], *s.* Bot: 1. Fane *f* (de légume). 2. Coll. Fanes; chaume *m*.

haunch [hɔ:nʃ, hɔ:nʃ], *s.* (a) Anat: Hanche *f*. (b) Cu: Cuissot *m*, quartier *m* (de chevreuil). (c) pl. Haunches, arrière-train *m*. Dog sitting on his haunches, chien assis sur son derrière.

haunt ['haʊnt], *s.* Lieu fréquenté (par qn, un animal); repaire *m* (de bêtes féroces, de voleurs). An evil haunt, un mauvais lieu.

haunt, *v.tr.* (a) (Of pers., animal) Fréquenter, hanter (un endroit). (b) (Of ghost) Hanter (une maison). This place is haunted, il y a des revenants ici. (c) (Of thoughts) Obséder, poursuivre (qn); troubler, hanter (l'esprit). Haunted by memories, assailli, obsédé, par des souvenirs. haunting, *a.* (Mélodie, etc.) qui vous hante, qui vous trotte dans la mémoire; (doute) obsédant.

Havana [hə'vɑ:nə], *s.* *Pr.m.* La Havane.

2. *s.* A Havana (oligar), un havane; un londrès.

have ['hæv], *s.* *P.* (a) (Swindle) Attrape *f*; escroquerie *f*. (b) (Joke) Attrape.

have, *v.tr.* (pr.ind. have, hast, has, A. & B:

hath, pl. have; pr. sub. have; past ind. & sub.

had, hadst; pr. p. having; p. p. had) 1. (a) Avoir,

posséder. He had no friends, il n'avait pas d'amis.

All I have, tout ce que je possède, tout mon avoir.

He has a shop, il tient une boutique. My bag has

no name on it, ma valise ne porte pas de nom.

Have you any apples? If you have . . . , avez-

vous des pommes? Si vous en avez, . . . I have

no words to express . . . , les mots me manquent

pour exprimer. . . . I have no Latin, j'ignore le

latin. I have it! j'y suis! (b) We don't have

many visitors, nous ne recevons pas beaucoup de

visites. 2. To have a child, avoir un enfant

Our cat has had kittens, notre chatte a fait des

petits. 3. (a) There was no work to be had, on ne

pouvait pas obtenir, se procurer, de travail. It is

to be had at the chemist's, cela se trouve chez le

pharmacien. (b) To have news from s.o., recevoir

des nouvelles de qn. I h. it on good authority

that . . . , je tiens de bonne source que. . . .

(c) I must h. them by to-morrow, il me les faut pour

demain. I will let you h. it for £5, je vous le

céderai pour cinq livres. Let me h. the money

to-morrow, envoyez-moi l'argent demain. Let me

have your keys, donnez-moi, laissez-moi, vos

clefs. Let me h. an early reply, répondez-moi sans

retard. 4. To have tea with s.o., prendre le thé

avec qn. Will you h. tea? voulez-vous du thé?

What will you h., sir?—I'll h. a chop, que prendra

monsieur?—Donnez-moi une côtelette. He is

having his dinner, il est en train de dîner. I had

some more, j'en ai repris. To have a cigar, fumer

un cigare. P: I'm not having any! on ne

me la fait pas! ça ne prend pas! 5. (In verbal

phrases, e.g.) (a) To have mensals, avoir la

rougeole. To have an idea, avoir une idée. To

have a right to sth., avoir droit à qch. (b) To have

a dream, faire un rêve. To have a game, faire

une partie. (c) To have a lesson, prendre une

leçon. To have a bath, a shower-bath, prendre

un bain, une douche. (d) To have a pleasant

evening, passer une soirée agréable. I didn't have

any trouble at all, cela ne m'a donné, ne m'a

coûté, aucune peine. We had a rather strange

adventure, il nous est arrivé une aventure assez

étrange. The only thing I ever had happen to

me was . . . , la seule chose qui me soit jamais

arrivée, c'est. . . . 6. (a) He 'will have it that

Hamlet is mad, il soutient que Hamlet est fou.

Rumour has it that . . . , le bruit court que. . . .

(b) As Plato has it, comme dit Platon. (c) He will

not have it that she is delicate, il n'admet pas

qu'elle soit de santé délicate. 7. (a) To have s.o.

in one's power, avoir qn en son pouvoir. He had

me by the throat, il me tenait à la gorge. (b) You

have me there! voilà où vous me prenez en

défaut! (c) F: (Outwit) Avoir, attraper (qn);

mettre (qn) dedans. You've been had! on vous

a eul vous avez été refait! I'm not to be had,

on ne me la fait pas; ça ne prend pas.

8. (a) (Causative) To have sth. done, faire faire

qch. To have s.o. do sth., faire faire qch. à qn.

To h. one's hair cut, se faire couper les cheveux.

He repaired, faites-le réparer. He 'would have

me come in, il a voulu à toute force me faire

entrer. He had his leg broken, il s'est cassé la

jambe. I had my watch stolen, je me suis fait,

laissé, voler ma montre. (c) I shall have every-

thing ready, je veillerai à ce que tout soit prêt.

9. Will have. (a) Which one will you have? lequel voulez-vous? She won't have him, elle ne veut pas de lui. What more would you h.? que vous faut-il de plus? As ill-luck would have it he arrived too late, la malchance voulut qu'il arrivât trop tard. (b) What would you have me do? que voulez-vous que je fasse? I would h. you know that . . . sachez que. . . (c) I will not have such conduct, je ne supporterai pas une pareille conduite. I won't h. him teased, je ne veux pas qu'on le taquine. 10. (a) To have to do sth., devoir faire qch.; être obligé, forcé, de faire qch. We shall h. to walk faster, il nous faudra marcher plus vite. I don't have to work, moi je n'ai pas besoin de travailler. (b) My shirt will h. to be ironed, il va falloir me repasser ma chemise. 11. (Aux. use) (a) To have been, to have given, avoir été, avoir donné To have come, to have hurt oneself, être venu, s'être blessé. When I had dined, I went out, (i) quand j'avais dîné, je sortais, (ii) quand j'eus dîné, je sortis; (iii) quand j'ai eu dîné, je suis sorti I have lived in London for three years, voilà trois ans que j'habite Londres. (Emphatic) Well, you 'have grown! ce que tu as grandi! (b) You h. forgotten your gloves.—So I have! vous avez oublié vos gants.—En effet! Tiens, c'est vrai! You haven't swept the room—I have! vous n'avez pas balayé la chambre.—Si! Mais si! Si tant! You h. been in prison before.—I haven't! vous avez déjà fait de la prison—C'est faux! 12. (Past sub.) I had better say nothing, je ferai mieux de ne rien dire I had as soon, as lief, stay here, j'aimerais autant rester ici. I had much rather start at once, j'aimerais bien mieux partir tout de suite. have in, v.tr. To have s.o. in to dinner, (i) inviter qn à dîner; (ii) avoir qn à dîner. I had them in for a cup of tea, je les ai fait entrer pour prendre une tasse de thé. F: I had the doctor in, j'ai fait venir le médecin. have on, v.tr. See on II. have out, v.tr. 1. To have a tooth out, se faire arracher une dent. 2. F: To have it out with s.o., vider une querelle avec qn; s'expliquer avec qn. have up, v.tr. F: (a) Citer, poursuivre, (qn) en justice. (b) (Of magistrate) Sommer (qn) de comparaître. To be had up for an offence, être cité devant les tribunaux pour un délit.

haven ['heɪvən], s. (a) Havre m, port m. (b) F: Abri m, asile m. Haven of refuge, port de salut. haversack ['hævərsæk], s. 1. Mil: Musette f. 2. Havresac m (de tourisme). havoc ['hævək], s. Ravage m, dégâts mpl. The frosts have wrought havoc in, made havoc of, played havoc among, the vineyards, les gelées ont fait de grands dégâts, des ravages, dans les vignobles.

haw¹ ['hɔː], s. Bot: (a) Cenelle f. (b) = HAWTHORN.

haw², v.i. See HUM¹ 1.

Hawaiian ['haɪˈwaɪən], a. & s. Hawaïen, -ienne.

hawfinch ['hɔːfɪnʃ], s. Orn: Gros-bec m.

haw-haw¹ ['hɔː'hɔː], s. 1. Rire bruyant; grognement. 2. Prononciation affectée.

haw-haw², v.i. Rire bruyamment, bêtement.

hawk¹ ['hɔːk], s. Orn: Faucon m. F: To have eyes like a hawk, avoir des yeux d'aigle.

2. F: (Of pers.) Vautour m; homme m rapace.

'hawk-eyed, a. Au regard d'aigle; qui a la vue perçante. 'hawk-moth, s. Ent: Sphinx m; émirinthe m.

'hawk-nosed, a. Au nez aquilin.

hawk², v.i. Chasser au faucon. 'hawking¹, s. Chasse f au faucon; fauconnerie f. To go hawking, faire la chasse au faucon.

hawk³, s. F: Graillement m.

hawk¹, v.i. & tr. F: To make hay, faire les foin; phlegm, expectorer des mucosités.

hawk², v.tr. Colporter, cameloter (des marchandises). hawking², s. Colportage m.

hawker ['hɔːkər], s. (a) Colporteur m, marchand ambulant, camelot m. (b) (Of fruit, vegetables) Marchand des quatre saisons.

hawkweed ['hɔːkwɪd], s. Bot: Épervière f.

hawse ['hɔːz], s.m. Nau: 1. (a) A: - HAWSE-HOLE (b) pl. The haws, les écubiers m. 2. (a) Af-four-chage m, évitage m. (b) Clear, open, haws, chaînes claires. 'hawse-hole, s. Écubier m.

'hawse-pipe, s. Manchon m d'écubier.

hawser ['hɔːzər, -s-], s. Nau: (a) Haussière f, aussière f, grelin m. (b) Amarre f. (c) Câble m de remorque.

hawthorn ['hɔːtɔːrn], s. Aubépine f.

hay¹ ['heɪ], s. Foin m. To make hay, faire les foin; faner. Prov: To make hay while the sun shines, battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud.

F: To make hay of sth., embrouiller qch.; démolir (un argument). 'hay-fever, s. Med: Fièvre f des foin. 'hay-fork, s. Fourche f à foin.

'hay-harvest, s. Fenaïson f. 'hay-rack, s. 1. Râtelier m d'écurie. 2. (On cart) Fausse ridelle. 'hay-seed, s. 1. Graine f de foin. 2. U.S: F: Paysan m, rustaud m.

hay², v.i. Faire les foin. haying, s. Fenaïson f.

haycock ['heɪkɔːk], s. Meulette f de foin.

hayloft ['heɪlɔːft], s. Fenil m; grenier m ou grange f à foin.

haymaker ['heɪmeɪkər], s. 1. Faneur, -euse 2. (Machine) Faneuse f, tourne-foin m mv.

haymaking ['heɪmeɪkɪŋ], s. Fenaïson f.

hayrick ['heɪrɪk], haystack ['heɪstæk], s. Meule f de foin.

hazard¹ ['hæzəd], s. 1. (a) Hasard m. Game of hazard, jeu de hasard. (b) Risque m, péril m. At all hazards, quoi qu'il en coûte. 2. Bill: Coup m qui fait entrer une des bulles dans la blouse.

To play a winning hazard, blouser la bille sur laquelle on vise. To play a losing hazard, se blouser. 3. Golf: Accident m de terrain.

hazard², v.tr. Hasarder, risquer, aventurer (sa vie, sa fortune); hasarder (une opinion).

hazardous ['hæzədəs], a. Hasardeux, chanceux, hasardé, risqué, périlleux.

haze ['heɪz], s. (a) Brume légère. (b) F: Obscurité f, incertitude f (de l'esprit).

hazel ['heɪzəl], s. Hazel (-tree), noisetier m, coudrier m. Hazel-grove, -wood, coudraie f.

Hazel eyes, yeux couleur (de) noisetie. 'hazel-nut, s. Noisetie f.

haziness ['heɪznəs], s. État brumeux, nébuleux (du temps, de l'esprit). The h. of his knowledge, la vague, l'imprécision f, de son savoir.

hazy ['heɪzi], a. 1. (Of weather) Brumeux, embrumé, gris. 2. (a) (Contour, etc.) flou, estompé. (b) F: (Of ideas) Nébuleux, fumeux, vague.

-ily, adv. Vaguement, indistinctement.

he [hi, hiː], pers.pron.nom.m. 1. (Unstressed) Il. (a) What did he say? qu'a-t-il dit? (b) Here he comes, le voici qui vient. He is an honest man, c'est un honnête homme. 2. (Stressed) (a) Lui. He and I, lui et moi. I am as tall as he, je suis aussi grand que lui. It is he, c'est lui. (Emphatic) 'He knows nothing about it, il n'en sait rien, lui; lui n'en sait rien. (b) (Antecedent to a rel. pron.) (i) Celui. He that, he who, believes, celui qui croit. (ii) It is he who said so, c'est lui qui l'a dit.

3. (As substantive) Mâle. Attrib: He-bear, ours mâle. He-goat, bouc. 'he-man, pl. -men, s.m. U.S: F: Homme dominateur, homme viril.

head¹ (hed), *s. I.* Tête *f.* (a) From head to foot, de la tête aux pieds, des pieds à la tête; (armé) de pied en cap. To walk with one's head (high) in the air, marcher le front haut. To sell a house over s.o.'s head, vendre une maison sans donner au locataire l'occasion de l'acheter. He gives orders over my head, il donne des ordres sans me consulter. Head down, la tête baissée. Head downwards, la tête en bas. Head first, head foremost, la tête la première. To stand on one's head, se tenir sur sa tête. To go, turn, head over heels, faire la culbute. To fall head over heels in love with s.o., devenir éperdument amoureux de qn. He is taller than his brother by a h., il dépasse son frère de la tête. Turf: (Of horse) To win by a head, gagner d'une tête. To win by a short head, gagner de justesse. To give a horse its head, lâcher la bride, donner carrière, à un cheval. His gulls be on his own head, pousse son crime retomber sur lui. To strike off s.o.'s head, décapiter qn. F: To talk s.o.'s head off, étourdir qn.; rompre les oreilles à qn. A fine head of hair, une belle chevelure. (b) (Pers.) Crowned head, tête couronnée. (c) Cur: Sheep's head, tête de mouton. Boar's head, hure f de sanglier. Poated head, fromage m de tête, de hure. (d) Ven: (Antlers) Bois m, tête (de cerf). 2. (a) (Intellect, mind) He has a good head on his shoulders, his head is screwed on the right way, c'est une forte tête, un homme de tête, de bon sens. To have a good head for business, avoir l'entente des affaires; s'entendre aux affaires. Idea running through my head, idée qui me trotte dans la cervelle. To reckon on one's head, calculer de tête. To get sth. into one's head, se mettre qch. dans la tête, en tête, dans l'esprit. I can't get that into his h., je ne peux pas lui enfoncer ça dans la tête, dans la cervelle. He has got, taken, it into his h. that . . ., il s'est mis dans la tête que . . . To take it into one's head to do sth., s'aviser, se mettre en tête, de faire qch. It never entered my h. that . . ., il ne me vint pas à l'idée, à l'esprit, que . . . What put that into your head? où avez-vous pris cette idée-là? To put ideas into s.o.'s head, donner des idées à qn. His name has gone out of my head, son nom m'est sorti de la mémoire. We laid, put, our heads together, nous avons conféré ensemble; nous nous sommes concertés. Prov: Two heads are better than one, deux conseils, deux avis, valent mieux qu'un. He gave an answer out of his own head, il a donné une réponse de son cru. (Of speech, etc.) To be over the heads of the audienos, dépasser l'entendement de l'auditoire. To keep one's head, conserver sa tête. To lose one's head, perdre la tête. He is off his head, il est timbré, il démenage; il n'a plus sa tête à lui. To go off one's head, devenir fou. Weak in the head, faible d'esprit. (b) F: To have a bad head, to have a head on one, avoir mal à la tête, un mal de tête. 3. (a) Tête (d'arbre, de fleur, de laurier); pomme f (de chou); pointe f (d'asperge); pied m (de céleri); ép. m (de bête). (b) (Knob-shaped end) Tête (de volon, d'épingle, de clou); pomme (de canne); cham-pignon m (de rail). (c) (Top section) Tête (de volcan, etc.); haut m (de page); chapiteau m (de colonne). New: Head of a sail, (i) tête f, (ii) envergure f d'une voile. (d) Haut (de l'escalier). (e) Tête, culasse f, fond m (de cylindre); chapiteau (d'alambic). I.C.E.: Combustion head, culasse, culotte f. Car with a folding head, voiture décapotable. (f) Chevet m, tête (de lit); haut bout (de la table); source f (d'une rivière). At the h. of the lake, à l'amont du

lac. (g) (Of abscess) To come to a head, to gather to a head, mûrir, aboutir. F: To bring a matter to a head, faire aboutir une affaire. 4. (Category) On this head, sur ce chapitre, sur ce point, sur cet article. Under separate heads, sous des rubriques différentes. Jur: Heads of a charge, chefs m d'accusation. 5. (a) Nez m, avant m, cap m (de navire, etc.). Head of a jetty, of a pier, mûsoir m. To collide with a ship head on [hed on], aborder un navire par l'avant. To be head to sea, head on to the sea, présenter l'avant à la lame. Head on to the wind, cap au vent. Ship (down) by the head, vaisseau sur le nez. How is her head? où a-t-on le cap? où est le cap? (b) = HEADLAND 2. Beachy Head, le cap Beachy 6. (a) (Front or chief place) At the head of a column (of troops), of a procession, à la tête d'une colonne, d'un cortège. To be at the head of the list, venir en tête de liste. (b) (Pers.) Chei m (de la famille, d'une maison de commerce), directeur, -trice (d'une école) Head of a department, departmental head, chef de service, (in stores) chef de rayon. (c) Attrib: Head clerk, premier commis, chef de bureau. H. agent, agent principal. H. gardener, jardinier en chef. Head office, bureau central, bureau principal. 7. (a) (Unit) Uss. inv. Six head of cattle, six têtes, pièces f, de bétail. Thirty h. of deer, of oxen, trente cerfs, trente bœufs. (b) To pay so much per head, so much a head, payer tant par tête, par personne. 8. Head of a coin, face f. To toss heads or tails, jouer à pile ou face. F: I can't make head or tail of this, je n'y comprends rien. 9. Hyd.E: etc: Head of water, colonne f d'eau; charge f d'eau. Hydraulic head, pression f en colonne d'eau. Mech. Head of steam, volant m de vapeur. To gather head, (i) (of flood) monter; (of discontentment) augmenter, gagner de la force. head-dress, *s. I.* (Hairdressing) Coiffure f. 2. = HEAD-GEAR. head-gear, *s* Garniture f de tête; coiffure f; chapeau m. head-hunter, *s. Anthr.* Chasseur m de têtes. head-lamp, head-light, *s.* Phare m, projecteur m (d'automobile, de locomotive); feu m d'avant (de locomotive). Aut: Non-dazzle, anti-dazzle, head-light, phare-code m, pl. phares-code. To dim, dip, the head-lights, baisser les phares. head-line, *s. Typ.* Ligne f de tête; titre courant. Journ: Titre ou sous-titre m (de rubrique, etc.). Sensational head-line, manchette f. head-master, *s. m.* Directeur (d'une école). (In Fr.) Principal (d'un collège); proviseur (d'un lycée). head-mastership, *s.* Directorat m; direction f. head-mistress, *s. f.* Directrice. head-on, *a.* De front. Head-on collision, collision frontale. Cf. HEAD 5 (a) head-phone, *s. W.Tel: F.* (a) Écouteur m. (b) pl. Head-phones, casque m (téléphonique). head-piece, *s. I.* (Helmet) Casque m. 2. Typ: Vignette f ou fleuron m de tête. head-quarters, *s. pl. I. Mil.* Quartier général; état-major m. head-quarters staff, état-major du général en chef. 2. Centre m, siège social, bureau principal (d'une administration, d'une banque, etc.). head-race, *s. Hyd.E.* Canal m de prise, d'aménée, de dérivation; bief m d'amont (d'un moulin à eau); rayère f (d'une roue à aubes). head-rest, *s.* Appui-tête m, pl. appui-tête; support m de tête. head-rope, *s.* Longe f, attache f (de cheval). head-splitting, *a.* (Bruit) qui casse la tête. H.-s. task, casse-tête m inv. head-stall, *s. Harn.* Tête f, licou m, licol m. head voice, *s. Mus.* Voix f de tête; (voix de) fausset m.

'head-wind, *s. Nau*: Vent *m* contraire; vent debout. 'head-work, *s. I*. Travail *m* de tête; travail intellectuel. 2. *Pb*: Jeu *m* de tête.

head ['hɛd], *v. tr. & i*. 1. To head (down) a tree, étêter, écaler, un arbre. 2. (*Put a head on*) (a) Entêter, mettre une tête à (une épingle, un clou, etc.). (b) To head a chapter with certain words, mettre certains mots en tête d'un chapitre. 3. (a) Conduire, mener (un cortège, un parti); être à la tête (d'un parti); venir en tête (d'un cortège). To head the poll, venir en tête du scrutin. To head the list, (i) s'inscrire en tête de la liste (de souscriptions, etc.); (ii) être, venir, en tête de (la) liste; ouvrir la liste. (b) (*Of the*) Surmonter, couronner, coiffer. 4. *Fb*: To head the ball, jouer le ballon de la tête; renvoyer d'un coup de tête. 5. *v. i*. To head for a place, (i) *Nau*: piquer, gouverner, avoir le cap, mettre le cap, sur un endroit; (ii) *F*: (s')avancer, se diriger, vers un endroit. The State is heading for ruin, l'Etat va tout droit vers la ruine, marche à la ruine. 6. *v. i*. (*Of cabbage, etc.*) Pommer, (*of grain*) épiéer. head off, *v. tr.* Barrer la route à (qn); détourner, intercepter (des fugitifs); rabattre (le gibier, l'ennemi); couper la retraite à l'ennemi, parer à (une question embarrassante). headed, *a. I*. Muni (i) d'une tête, (ii) d'un en-tête. 2. (a) Black-headed, aux cheveux noirs, à la chevelure noire; (oiseau) à tête noire. (b) Gold-headed cane, canne à pomme d'or. heading, *s. I*. Écimage *m* (d'un arbre, d'une branche). 2. *Pb*: Jeu *m* de tête. 3. Intitulé *m* (d'un chapitre); rubrique *f* (d'un article); entête *m*, pl. en-têtes. Book-h: Poste *m*, rubrique. To come under the heading of..., ressortir à...

headache ['hedeɪk], *s. Mal m* de tête, pl. maux de tête. Sick headache, migraine *f*. To have a h., avoir mal à la tête.

headband ['hedbænd], *s. I*. Bandeau *m*. 2. Book-h: Tranchefile *f*, comète *f*.

header ['hedə], *s. I*. (a) To take a header, (i) plonger (dans l'eau) la tête la première; piquer une tête, (ii) *F*: tomber (par terre) la tête la première; piquer une tête; faire panache. (b) *Pb*: Coup *m* de tête. 2. *Const*: Boutisse *f*.

headiness ['hedɪnəs], *s. I*. Emportement *m*, impétuosité *f*. 2. Qualité capiteuse (d'un vin).

headland ['hedlənd], *s. I*. Agr: Tournière *f*, chaire *m* or *f*. 2. Geog: Cap *m*, promontoire *m*.

headlong ['hedlɒŋ], *s. adv.* To fall headlong, tomber la tête la première. To rush headlong into the fight, se jeter tête baissée dans la mêlée. 2. *a.* (a) *H. fall*, chute *f* la tête la première. (b) Précipité, irréfléchi, impétueux. Headlong flight, saute-qui-peut *m*; panique *f*.

headman, pl. -men ['hedmən, -men], *s. m.* Chef (d'une tribu).

headsman, pl. -men ['hedzɪmən, -men], *s. m.* Bourreau.

headstock ['hedstɒk], *s. Mec.E*: Poupée *f* (de tour, de machine-outil).

headstone ['hedstəʊn], *s. I*. Pierre tombale. 2. Arch: (a) Clef *f* de voûte. (b) Pierre angulaire.

headstrong ['hedstrɒŋ], *a.* Volontaire, têtu, entêté, obstiné.

headway ['hedweɪ], *s. I*. Progrès *m*. *Nau*: Erre *f*; marche *f* avant; sillage *m*. To make headway, avancer; faire des progrès; (*of ship*) faire de la route. The enquiry is making no h., l'enquête piétine. *Nau*: To gather, tetch, headway, prendre *f* l'eau. 2. Civ.E: Hauteur *f* libre, échappée *f* (d'une voûte).

heady ['hedɪ], *a. I*. (*Of pers., action*) Impétueux,

emporté. 2. (Parfum, vin) capiteux, entêtant, qui monte au cerveau.

heal [hi:l], *v. tr.* Guérir (qn); guérir, cicatriser (une blessure). To heal the breach (between two people), amener une réconciliation (entre deux personnes). 2. *v. i*. (*Of wound*) To heal (up), (se) guérir, se cicatriser, se refermer.

healing, *s. I*. Guérison *f*. 2. Cicatrisation *f* (d'une plaie).

'heal-all, *s. I*. Panacée *f*. 2. Bot: Valériane *f*.

healer ['hi:lə], *s.* Guérisseur, -euse.

health [helθ], *s.* Santé *f*. 1. (a) To restore s.o. to health, rendre la santé à qn. To regain health, recouvrer la santé. (b) To be in good health, être en bonne santé, bien portant; se bien porter. To be in bad h., se mal porter, être mal portant. Public health, hygiène *f*; salubrité publique. The Ministry of Health, le Ministère de l'hygiène. The Health Service, le Service de la santé. Medical officer of health, médecin *m* de la santé. Health insurance, assurance *f* maladie. Health certificate, certificat médical. 2. To drink (to) the health of s.o., to propose s.o.'s health, porter la santé, boire à la santé, de qn.

healthful ['helθfʊl], *a.* (Air) salubre; (exercice) salubre.

healthiness ['helθɪnəs], *s.* Salubrité *f* (d'un endroit, d'un climat).

healthy ['helθi], *a. I*. (a) (*Of pers.*) Sain; en bonne santé; bien portant. (b) (*Of climate, food, etc.*) Salubre. To make healthier, assainir (qch.). 2. H. appetite, appétit robuste. H. criticism, critique vivifiante. -ily, *adv.* I. Sainement. 2. Salubrement, salutairement.

heap [heɪp], *s.* (a) Tas *m*, monceau *m*, amas *m*, amoncellement *m*. In a heap, en tas. *F*: (*Of pers.*) To fall in a heap, s'affaisser (sur soi-même); tomber comme une masse. To be struck all of a heap, en rester abasourdi, stupéfait, tout ébaubi. (b) *F*: A heap of people, un tas de gens. She had heaps of children, elle avait une ribambelle d'enfants. Heaps of times, bien des fois; très souvent. Heaps of time, grandement le temps.

heap, *v. tr.* 1. (a) To heap (up), entasser, amonceler; amasser. (b) To heap praises, insults, on s.o., combler qn d'éloges; accabler, charger, qn d'injures. 2. To heap sth. with sth., combler qch. de qch. She heaped my plate with cherries, elle a rempli mon assiette de cerises. Heaped measure, mesure comble.

hear ['hiə], *v. tr.* (heard [hɜ:d]; heard) 1. Entendre, A: ouïr. I h. you, je vous entends. A groan was heard, un gémissement se fit entendre. I heard my name (mentioned), j'entendis prononcer mon nom. To h. s.o. speak, entendre parler qn. I could hardly make myself heard, je pouvais à peine me faire entendre. He likes to hear himself talk, il aime à s'entendre parler. To hear sth. said (or told) to s.o., entendre dire qch. à qn. To hear s.o. say sth., entendre dire qch. à qn, par qn. I have heard it said, *F*: I have heard tell, that... j'ai entendu dire que... 2. (*Listen to*) (a) Écouter. Hear me out, écoutez-moi, entendez-moi, jusqu'au bout. (At meetings) Hear! hear! très bien! très bien! Ecc: To hear mass, assister à la messe. *Yer*: To hear a case, entendre une cause. (b) Sch: To hear a lesson, écouter une leçon. To hear a child his lesson, faire réciter, faire répéter, sa leçon à un enfant. (c) To hear a prayer, exaucer, écouter, une prière. 3. (*Learn*) To hear a piece of news, apprendre une nouvelle. I have heard that... j'ai appris, on m'a appris, que... 4. (a) To hear from s.o., recevoir des nouvelles, une lettre, de qn. You will h. from me, je vous écrirai.

(As a threat) You will hear from me later on! vous sarez de mes nouvelles! *Com.* : Hoping to hear from you, dans l'attente de vous lire. (b) To hear of, about, s.o., avoir des nouvelles de qn, entendre parler de qn. *The explorers were never heard of again, on n'a plus retrouvé trace des explorateurs. This is the first I have heard of it, c'est la première fois que j'en entends parler; en voici la première nouvelle. I never heard of such a thing! a-t-on jamais entendu une chose pareille! c'est inouï! I hear of nothing else, j'en ai les oreilles rebattues. Father won't hear of it, mon père ne veut pas en entendre parler, s'y oppose absolument. hearing, s. 1. (a) Audition f (d'un son). (b) Audition, audience f. Trial hearing of a singer, audition d'un chanteur. Give me a hearing! veuillez m'entendre! To condemn s.o. without a hearing, condamner qn sans entendre sa défense. (c) Jur.: Hearing of witnesses, audition des témoins. Hearing of the case, (i) l'audience; (ii) l'audition de la cause par le juge (sans jury). 2. Oue f. To be quick of hearing, to have a keen sense of hearing, avoir l'oreille, l'ouïe, fine; avoir l'oreille sensible. Within hearing, à portée d'oreille, de la voix. Out of hearing, hors de portée de la voix. It was said in my hearing, on l'a dit devant moi, en ma présence.*

hearer ['hiərə], s. Auditeur, -trice. *pl.* Hearers, auditoire *m.*

hearken ['hɑ:k(ə)n], v.i. To hearken to s.o., to sth., écouter qn, qch.; prêter l'oreille à qn, à qch.

hearsay ['hiəseɪ], s. Oui-dire *m inv.* I know it, have it, only from hearsay, je ne le sais que par oui-dire.

hearse ['hɑ:rs], s. 1. *Ecc.* : (Taper-)hearse, if *m*, herse *f*. 2. Corbillard *m*; char *m* funèbre.

heart ['hɑ:t], s. Cœur *m*. 1. With beating heart, le cœur battant. To have a weak heart, être cardiaque. *Med.* : Heart attack, crise *f* cardiaque. Heart failure, défaillance *f* cardiaque. *F.* : To have one's heart in one's mouth, avoir un serrement de cœur; être angoissé. To have one's heart in one's boots, avoir une peur bleue; avoir un trac formidable. To press, clasp, s.o. to one's heart, serrer, presser, qn sur son cœur; étreindre qn. To break s.o.'s heart, briser le cœur à qn. He died of a broken heart, il est mort de chagrin, il mourut le cœur brisé. To break one's heart over sth., se ronger le cœur au sujet de qch. 2. (a) Heart of gold, cœur d'or. Heart of steel, cœur de fer; cœur impénétrable. To have a heart of stone, avoir un cœur de roche. His heart is in the right place, il a le cœur bien placé. To wear one's heart on one's sleeve, avoir le cœur sur la main. (Of *thg*) To do one's heart good, réchauffer le cœur. Set your heart at rest, tranquillisez-vous; soyez tranquille. His *h.* was full, heavy, il avait le cœur gros. With a heavy *h.*, le cœur serré, navré. Slight that goes to one's heart, oute one to the heart, spectacle qui vous fend le cœur; spectacle navrant. They were cut to the *h.*, ils étaient navrés. In my heart of hearts, au plus profond de mon cœur; en mon for intérieur. From the bottom of my heart, de tout mon cœur. At heart he is not a bad fellow, au fond ce n'est pas un mauvais garçon. Searchings of the heart, inquiétudes *f* de l'âme. To learn sth. by heart, apprendre qch. par cœur. (b) To love s.o. with all one's heart, aimer qn de tout son cœur. To give, lose, one's heart to s.o., donner son cœur à qn; s'prendre de qn. To win s.o.'s heart, gagner le cœur de qn; faire la conquête de qn. To have s.o.'s welfare at heart, avoir à cœur le

bonheur de qn. To take, lay, sth. to heart, prendre qch. à cœur. (c) To have set one's heart on sth., on doing sth., avoir qch. à cœur; avoir, prendre, à cœur de faire qch.; vouloir absolument avoir qch. The thing he has set his *h.* on, la chose qui lui tient au cœur. To one's heart's content, à cœur joie, à souhait. To eat, drink, to one's heart's content, manger, boire, tout son soûl, tout son content. (d) To have one's heart in one's work, avoir le cœur à l'ouvrage. With all my heart, du meilleur de mon cœur, de tout mon cœur. With heart and hand, with heart and soul, de cœur et d'âme; de tout cœur. (e) To put new heart into s.o.; to put s.o. in good heart, donner du courage, du cœur, à qn; réchauffer le cœur à qn; ragailardir, encourager, qn. To pluck up, take, heart (of *grace*), (re)prendre courage. To be of good heart, avoir bon courage. To lose heart, perdre courage; se décourager, se rebuter. Not to find it in one's heart, not to have the heart, to do sth., ne pas avoir le cœur, le courage, de faire qch.; ne pouvoir se décider à faire qch. 3. Cœur (d'un chou); cœur, vif *m* (d'un arbre). *F.* : Heart of oak, homme courageux; cœur de chêne. *H.* of a cable, âme *f*, mèche *f*, d'un câble. The heart of the matter, le vif de l'affaire. In the heart of . . . , au cœur (d'une ville), au (beau) milieu (d'une forêt), au (fin) fond (d'un désert). 4. Cards Queen of hearts, dame *f* de cœur. Have you any hearts? avez-vous du cœur? 'heart-ache, *s.* Chagrin *m*, peine *f* de cœur, douleur *f*. 'heart-break, *s.* Déchirement *m* de cœur; chagrin poignant. 'heart-breaking, *a.* Navrant. It was *h.-b.*, c'était à fendre l'âme. 'heart-broken, *a.* To be heart-broken, avoir le cœur brisé, être navré. 'heart-disease, *s.* Maladie *f* de cœur. 'heart-failure, *s.* Arrêt *m* du cœur; syncope (mortelle). 'heart-felt, *a.* (Vœu) sincère; qui vient, part, du cœur. *H.-f. words*, paroles bien senties. To make a *h.-f.* appeal, mettre tout son cœur dans son plaidoyer. 'heart-piercing, -rending, *a.* (Soupir, nouvelle) à fendre le cœur, qui fend l'âme; (spectacle) navrant. *H.-r. cries*, cris déchirants. 'heart-searching, 1. *a.* (Question) qui sonde le cœur. 2. *s.* Examen *m* de conscience. 'heart's-ease, *s.* Bot.: Pensée *f* sauvage. 'heart-shaped, *a.* Cordiforme; en (forme de) cœur. 'heart-sick, *a.* Écœuré. To be, feel, *h.-s.*, être, se sentir, découragé; avoir la mort dans l'âme. 'heart-strings, *s. pl.* 1. *A.* : Fibres *f* du cœur. 2. *F.* : Tug at one's heart-strings, serrement *m* de cœur. 'heart to heart, *a. & adv. plr.* Heart-to-heart talk, conversation intime. To talk with s.o. *h. to h.*, parler avec qn à cœur ouvert. 'heart-whole, *a.* 1. Qui a le cœur libre; qui n'a pas d'amour en tête. 2. Heart-whole affection, affection sincère, vraie. 3. Qui a conservé tout son courage. 'heart-wood, *s.* Arb.: Bois *m* de cœur; cœur *m* du bois.

heart, v.i. (Of cabbage, lettuce) To heart (up), pommer.

heartburn ['hɑ:tborn], *s.* Aigreurs *pl* (d'estomac); brûlures *pl* d'estomac.

-hearted ['hɑ:tid], *a.* Evil-hearted, méchant; au cœur mauvais. Big-hearted, great-hearted, fellow, garçon de cœur. True-hearted, open-hearted, sincère. Warm-hearted, au cœur chaud, généreux. Warm-h. welcome, accueil chaleureux. Whole-hearted, (qui vient) du cœur; sincère. Whole-h. laugh, rire épanoui. *S.a.* BROKEN-HEARTED, CHICKEN-HEARTED, HARD-HEARTED, etc. **hearten** [hɑ:tn]. 1. *v.tr.* To hearten s.o. (up),

ranimer, relever, le courage de qn; donner du cœur à qn. 2. v.i. To **hearten up**, reprendre courage.

hearth, pl. -ths [hæθə -θə, -θz], s. 1. Foyer m,âtre m. 2. (a) *Métall.* Aire f, foyer, sole f (de four à réverbère); creuset m (de haut-fourneau). (b) *Smith's hearth*, foyer de forge; forge f. **'hearth-rug**, s. Tapis m, carpeite f, de foyer; devant m de foyer.

hearthstone ['hɑ:θstəʊn], s. 1. Pierre f de la cheminée. 2. *Dom. Ec.* Blanc m d'Espagne.

heartiness ['hɑ:rtɪnəs], s. Cordialité f, chaleur f (d'un accueil); vigueur f (de l'appétit). *The h. which he puts into his work*, l'empressement m qu'il met dans son travail.

heartless ['hɑ:rtləs], a. Sans cœur, insensible, sans pitié; (traitement, mot) dur, cruel. *You will not be so h. as to do that*, vous n'aurez pas le cœur de faire cela. -ly, adv. Sans cœur, sans pitié.

heartlessness ['hɑ:rtlənəs], s. Manque m de cœur.

hearty ['hɑ:rtɪ], a. 1. Cordial, -aux; (sentiment) sincère, qui part du cœur. 2. (a) Vigoureux, robuste, bien portant. *S.A. HALE*. (b) (Repas) copieux, abondant, solide. **Hearty appetite**, appétit bien ouvert. 3. s. *Nau.* Now then, my **hearties!** allons, mes braves! -ily, adv. 1. Cordialement; chaleureusement; (travailler, rire) de bon cœur; (se réjouir) sincèrement. 2. (Dîner) copieusement; (manger) de bon appétit, avec appétit.

heat ['hi:t], s. 1. (a) Chaleur f; ardeur f (du soleil, d'un foyer). In the **heat** of the day, au plus chaud de la journée. *The h. and the cold should be avoided*, le chaud et le froid sont à éviter. (b) *Ph.* etc.: Chaleur, calorique m. *Specific heat*, chaleur spécifique. *Heat* (Molenoy, rendement m calorifique. (c) *Métall.* Chaleur, chaleur f. *Red heat*, chaude rouge. *White heat*, chaleur d'incandescence; *chaude blanche*. To raise iron to a **white heat**, to a **red heat**, chauffer le fer à blanc, au rouge. (d) *Cu.* Intensité f de chauffe; température f. 2. (Passion) To get into a **heat**, s'échauffer, s'emporter. To reply with some **heat**, répondre avec une certaine vivacité. *Heat of youth*, fougue f de la jeunesse. In the **heat** of the moment, dans la chaleur du moment.

3. *Med.* Rougeur f (sur la peau). *Esp.* Prickly **heat**, lichen m vésiculaire; *F.* bourbouille f. 4. *Sp.* *Rac.* Épreuve f, manche f. *Qualifying heat*, épreuve éliminatoire. *Dead heat*, manche nulle; course nulle. To run a **dead heat**, courir à égalité. **'heat-engine**, s. Machine f thermique. **'heat-rash**, s. *Med.* Échauffaison f, échauffure f. **'heat-resisting**, a. 1. Ignifuge, calorifuge. 2. (Acier) indétrépassable. **'heat-stroke**, s. *Med.* *Vet.* Coup m de chaleur.

'heat-wave, s. (a) *Ph.* Onde f calorifique. (b) *Meteor.* Vague f de chaleur.

heat¹. 1. v.tr. (a) Chauffer. (b) (Abnormally) Échauffer (le sang, etc.); enflammer (l'esprit). To h. oneself *ruming*, s'échauffer à courir. 2. v.i. (a) (Of water, etc.) Chauffer. (b) (Of bearing) To heat (up), chauffer, s'échauffer. **heat up**, v.tr. (Faire) réchauffer (un plat). **heated**, a. 1. Chaud, chauffé. 2. (a) *Heated bearing*, palier échauffé, qui chauffe. (b) (Of pers.) To get heated, s'échauffer. *Heated debate*, discussion chaude, animée. -ly, adv. Avec chaleur, avec emportement. **'heating**², a. 1. Échauffant. 2. *H. action of the sun*, action calorifiante du soleil. **'heating**³, s. 1. (Making hot) (a) Cham-

fage m, chauffe f (des chaudières, etc.). *Central heating*, chauffage central. **Heating power**, puissance f, pouvoir m, calorifique; rendement m calorique. **Heating apparatus**, calorifère m. (b) Réchauffage m (d'un plat, etc.). 2. (Becoming hot) Échauffement f (d'un coussinet); échauffement, fermentation f (du foie).

heater ['hi:tə], s. (a) Radiateur m. *Electric heater*, radiateur électrique. (b) Gas (water-) heater, chauffe-bains m inv, chauffe-eau m inv (à gaz). (c) Réchaud m.

heath [hi:θ], s. 1. Bruyère f, lande f, brande f. 2. *Bot.* Bruyère, brande.

heathen ['hi:ðən], a. & s. Païen, -ienne. *Coll. The heathen*, les païens.

heathenish ['hi:ðənɪʃ], a. A: Païen; idolâtre.

heather ['hedə], s. *Bot.* Bruyère f, brande f. *Scotch heather*, bell *heather*, bruyère cendrée. **'heather-mixture**, s. *Tex.* Drap chinté bruyère.

heave¹ [hev], s. Soulèvement m. 1. Effort m (pour soulever). 2. (a) Haut-le-cœur m inv; nausée f. (b) Palpitation f (du sein). 3. *Nau.* Heave of the sea, poussée f, ondulation f, des lames; houle f. 4. pl. (With sing. const.) *Vet.* The heaves, la pousse.

heave², v. (p.t. & p.p. heaved or (esp. *Nau.*) hove [ho:v]) 1. v.tr. 1. (Lift) Lever, soulever (un fardeau). *Nau.* To heave (up) the anchor, *abs.* to heave up, dérapier; lever l'ancre. 2. Pousser (un soupir). 3. (a) (Pull, haul) To heave coal, (i) porter, (ii) décharger, le charbon. (b) *Nau.* To heave the ship ahead, *astern*, virer le navire de l'avant, de l'arrière. 4. (Throw) Lancer, jeter (*sth.* at s.o., qch. contre qn). *Nau.* To heave the lead, jeter la sonde, le plomb; sonder. II. **heave**, v.i. 1. (a) (Swell) (Se) gonfler, se soulever; (of sea) se soulever; (of bosom) palpiter. (b) (Of pers.) Avoir des haut-le-cœur. (c) (Of the stomach) Se soulever, se retourner. (c) (Of horse) Battre du flanc. 2. *Nau.* (a) To heave at a rope, haler sur une manœuvre. To heave (away) at the capstan, virer au cabestan. (b) To heave ahead, *astern*, virer de l'avant, de l'arrière. 3. *Nau.* (Of land, ship) To heave in sight, paraître (à l'horizon); poindre. **heave in**, v.tr. *Nau.* Rentrer, virer (un cordage). To h. in the lines, rentrer les amarres. *abs.* To heave in, virer au cabestan. **heave to**, v.tr. & i. *Nau.* (Se) mettre en panne, à la cape; prendre la panne. To be hove to, être en panne, à la cape. *Hove to under bare poles*, en panne sèche.

heaven [hevən], s. Ciel m, pl. cieux. In heaven, au ciel. To go to heaven, aller au ciel, en paradis. *Good Heavens!* juste ciel! bonté divine! *Thank Heaven!* Dieu merci! *For Heaven's sake!* pour l'amour de Dieu! **'heaven-born**, a. 1. Céleste; divin. 2. *F.* (Professeur, etc.) particulièrement doué. **'heaven-sent**, a. Providentiel. **heavenly** ['hevnlɪ], a. Céleste; (don) du ciel. **Heavenly body**, astre m. Our heavenly Father, notre Père céleste.

heaviness ['hevɪnəs], s. (a) Lourdeur f, pesanteur f; poids m (d'un fardeau). (b) Engourdissement m, lassitude f (des membres, de l'esprit). **Heaviness of heart**, serrement m de cœur; tristesse f.

heavy ['hevi], a. 1. Lourd. (a) *H. parcel*, paquet lourd, pesant. To weigh heavy, peser lourd. To make a burden *heavy*, alourdir, appesantir, un fardeau. *Ph.* Heavy bodies, corps graves. *Ans.* *Heavier-than-air craft*, appareil plus lourd que l'air. **Heavy blow**, (i) coup violent; (ii) rude coup (du sort, etc.). **Heavy wine**, gros vin; vin

à forte teneur d'alcool. (b) *Heavy tread*, pas pesant, lourd. (c) (*Of animal*) *Heavy with young*, gravide. 2. (a) *Heavy baggage*, gros bagages. *H. wire*, fil (de) grosse épaisseur. *Mettal: Heavy castings*, grosses pièces. *Mil: Heavy guns*, artillerie lourde. *Heavy cavalry*, grosse cavalerie. *Navy: Heavy armament*, artillerie de gros calibre. (b) *Heavy features*, gros traits. *Heavy line*, gros trait. *Typ: Heavy type*, caractères gras. (c) *H. beard*, forte barbe. *Heavy orop*, grosse récolte; récolte abondante. *Heavy meal*, repas copieux. *Mil: Heavy fire*, feu nourri; feu vif; feu intense. *Il. shooter*, grosseaverse. *H. fog*, brouillard épais. *Heavy expenditure*, dépenses considérables; grosses dépenses. *El: Heavy current*, courant intensif, intense. *Heavy cold*, gros rhume. (d) *H. silence*, silence profond. *H. sleep*, profond sommeil. 3. *Heavy odour*, odeur lourde. *Air h. with scent*, air chargé de parfums. *S.a. HEART* 2. 4. *Heavy eyes*, yeux battus. *H. with sleep*, appesanti par le sommeil; accablé de sommeil. 5. (a) (*Travail*) pénible, difficile, dur, laborieux. *He did the h. work*, c'est lui qui a fait le gros de la besogne. *Heavy day*, journée chargée. *H. soil*, *h. ground*, terrain lourd; sol gras; sol fort. (b) *Heavy weather*, gros temps. *Heavy sea*, forte mer; grosse mer. *A h. sea was running*, il faisait une mer houleuse. *To ship a heavy sea*, embarquer un coup de mer. 6. *Th: Heavy parts*, rôles sérieux, tragiques. *The h. villain*, le traître à gros effets de mélo. 7. *Heavy eater*, gros mangeur. *H. drinker*, fort buveur. *To be a heavy sleeper*, avoir le sommeil dur. *-ily, adv.* 1. Lourdemment. *Time hangs heavily on his hands*, le temps lui pèse, lui dure. *He walked h.*, il avançait d'un pas pesant, à pas pesants. 2. *H. underlined*, fortement souligné. *To lose heavily*, perdre une forte somme; *F: perdre gros*. *To be h. taxed*, être fortement imposé. 3. *To sigh heavily*, soupir profondément. *To sleep heavily*, dormir profondément. 4. (*Respirer*, se mouvoir) péniblement; (se mouvoir) avec difficulté. *'heavy-eyed*, a. Aux yeux battus. *'heavy-handed*, a. 1. A la main lourde. *H.-h. government*, gouvernement oppressif. 2. Maladroit, gauche. *'heavy-hearted*, a. Abattu; qui a le cœur gros. *'heavy-weight*, 1. *s. Box: Poids lourd*. 2. *a. H.-w. materials*, étoffes lourdes.

Hebraic ['hi:'breik], a. Hébraïque.

Hebrew ['hi:bru:] 1. *B.Lit:* (a) s. Hébreu, f. Hébreue. (b) a. Hébreu, f. hébraïque. (The) *Hebrew (language)*, l'hébreu m. *H. scholar*, hébraïste m. 2. (*Modern use*) a. & s. Hébraïque (mf); Israélite (mf).

hecatombe ['hekatom, -tu:m], s. *Gr.Ant:* Hécatombe f.

heckle ['hekl], v.tr. (*At public meetings*) Procéder à l'interrogatoire (d'un candidat) après son discours; poser à (qn) des questions embarrassantes.

heckler ['heklər], s. *Pol: etc:* Questionneur m (à une réunion politique, etc.); adversaire m qui cherche à embarrasser le candidat.

hectic ['hektik], a. 1. *Med:* (a) Hectique. (b) *Hectic cough*, toux de phthisie. 2. *F: Agité, fiévreux. H. life*, existence trépidante. *We had a h. time*, (il) s'est été à ne savoir où donner de la tête; (ii) on a fait une de ces noces!

Hector ['hektər], 1. *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lit:* Hector.

2. *s. F: Bravache m., matamore m.*

hector¹, v.tr. & i. Faire de l'esbroufe; faire le matamore; intimider, rudooyer (qn). **hectoring**, a. (Ton, etc.) autoritaire, impérieux.

he'd [hi:d] = *he had, he would.*

hedges ['hedz], s. pl. *Tex:* Lices f (du métier).

hedge¹ [hedz], s. 1. Haie f. *Quickset hedge*, haie vive. *Dead hedge*, haie morte, sèche. *F: To be on the hedge*, ménager la chèvre et le chou; se réserver. 2. Haie (d'agents de police, de troupes). 3. *Attrib. Pej:* De bas étage; interlope. *Hedge-priest*, *hedge-parson*, (i) prêtre ignorant; (ii) prêtre interlope. *Hedge lawyer*, avocat marron. *'hedge-hopping*, s. *Av: F: Vol m à ras de terre; rase-mottes m inv.*

hedge², 1. v.tr. *To hedge in a piece of ground*, mettre une haie autour d'un terrain; enfermer, enclore, un terrain. *Hedged in, hedged about*, with difficulties, entouré de difficultés. 2. v.i. (a) *Turf:* Parier pour et contre. (b) *F: (In discussion)* Chercher des échappatoires; se réserver; s'échapper par la tangente. **hedging**, s. 1. Entretien m des haies. 2. Bordure f. 3. *Turf:* Pari m pour et contre.

hedghog ['hedzɦɔg], s. Hérisson m. *F: To curl up like a hedghog*, se mettre en boule.

hedgerow ['hedzɦrəʊ], s. Bordure f de haies, d'arbres ou d'arbrustes formant une haie.

hedonism ['hɪdɒnɪzəm], s. *Phil:* Hédonisme m.

hedonist ['hɪdɒnɪst], s. *Phil:* Hédoniste mf.

heed¹ [hi:d], s. Attention f, garde f, soin m. *To give pay, heed to sth.*, to s.o., faire attention à qch; prêter (son) attention à qn. *To take heed*, prendre garde. *To take no heed of sth.*, ne tenir aucun compte de qch. *To take heed to do sth.*, prendre garde, prendre soin, de faire qch.

heed², v.tr. Faire attention à, prendre garde à, tenir compte de (qch.).

heedful ['hi:dful], a. Vigilant, prudent. *H. of advice*, attentif aux conseils.

heedless ['hi:dles], a. 1. Étourdi, insouciant, imprudent. 2. *To be h. of (sth.)*, être inattentif à (ce qui se passe); être peu soucieux de (l'avenir, etc.). *-ly, adv.* Étourdissement.

heedlessness ['hi:dlesns], s. Inattention f (of, à); étourderie f, insouciance f.

hee-haw¹ ['hi:'hɔ:], s. Hi-han m; braiment m.

hee-haw², v.i. Braire; faire hi-han.

heel¹ [hi:l], s. 1. (a) Talon m (du pied). *To be under the heel of the invader*, être sous la botte de l'envahisseur. *To tread on, be upon, s.o.'s heels*, marcher sur les talons de qn; être aux trousses de qn. *To show a clean pair of heels*, to take to one's heels, prendre la fuite; tourner les talons. *He showed us a clean pair of heels*, il nous a échappé. *To lay, clap, s.o. by the heels*, arrêter qn; *F: pincer qn*; mettre qn au bloc. *Nau: F: To have the heels of another ship*, dépasser, engager, un autre navire. *To kick, ool, one's heels*, croquer le marmot; faire le pied de grue. *To come to heel, (of dog)* venir derrière à l'ordre; obéir à l'appel; *F: (of pers.) se soumettre. To bring s.o. to heel*, mettre qn au pas. *S.a. HEAD* 1. (b) Talon (d'un soulier, d'un bas). *Out at heels, (bas) troués aux talons. F: (Of pers.) To be out at heels*, (i) porter des bas percés; (ii) être dans la déche. *To be down at heel*, (i) porter des souliers éculés; (ii) être dans la déche. 2. Talon (d'outil, de crosse de golf). *Nau: Heel of the rudder*, talon, talonnière f, du gouvernail. 3. (a) Eperon m, ergot m (de coq). (b) Derrière m du sabot (d'un cheval, etc.). (*Of horse*) *To fling out its heels*, ruer. *'heel-and-'toe*, a. 1. A heel-and-toe dance, une gigue. 2. *Sp: H.-and-toe walking*, marche f réglementaire (de concours athlétiques). *'heel-tap*, s. 1. *Boatm:* Hausse f. 2. pl. *Heel-*

taps, fonds *m* de verre. To leave no heel-taps, faire rubis sur l'ongle.

heel¹, *s. v.i.* Danser en frappant du talon.

2. v.tr. (a) (i) Mettre un talon à (un soulier, un bas). (ii) Réparer le talon (d'un soulier); refaire le talon (d'un bas). (b) *Golf*: Talonner (la balle).

(c) *Rugby Fb*: To heel (out), talonner **heeled**, *a.* A talons. High-heeled shoes, souliers à hauts talons. Low-heeled shoes, souliers plats

heel², *s. Nau*: Bande *f*, gîte *f* (d'un navire). On the heel, à la bande.

heel³, *v. Nau*: To heel (over). **1. v.s.** (Of ship) Avoir, donner, de la bande; prendre de la gîte.

2. v.tr. Mettre (un navire) à la bande

hefty ['hefti], *a. F*: (Homme) fort, solide, *P*: costaud.

heifer ['hefər], *s.* Génisse *f*.

heigh [hei], *int.* **1.** Hé! **2.** Hé, là-bas!

height [hait], *s. 1.* (a) Hauteur *f*, élévation *f*.

Wall six feet in height, mur qui a six pieds de haut. (b) Taille *f*, grandeur *f*, stature *f* (de qn).

Full height, taille debout. Of average height, de taille moyenne. **2.** Height above sea level, altitude *f*, au-dessus du niveau de la mer. *Av*:

Height gauge, altimètre *m*. **3.** (Hill) Hauteur; éminence *f* (de terrain); colline *f*. **4.** Apogée *m* (de la fortune, de la gloire); faite *m* (des grands); comble *m* (de la folie). At the height of the storm, of the action, au (plus) fort de l'orage, du combat. In the height of summer, au crépus, au milieu, au fort, de l'été; en plein été. The season is at its height, la saison bat son plein. In the height of fashion, à la dernière mode; du dernier cri.

heighten [hætn], **1. v.tr.** (a) Surélever, surhausser, rehausser (un mur, un immeuble). (b) Accroître, augmenter (un plaisir); aggraver (un mal); accentuer (un contraste); relever, faire ressortir (la beauté de qch.). **2. v.s.** s'élever; se rehausser; augmenter.

heinous ['heɪnəs], *a.* (Crime) odieux, atroce, abominable.

heinousness ['heɪnəsənəs], *s.* Énormité *f*, atrocité *f* (d'un crime).

heir ['eɪər], *s.* Hériter *m*. To be heir to a relative, to an estate, être l'héritier, le légataire, d'un parent, le légataire d'une propriété. *Jur.* Heir apparent, héritier présomptif. Heir-at-law, right-ful heir, héritier légitime, naturel.

heirress ['eɪrəs], *s.f.* Héritière.

heirloom ['eɪrli:əm], *s.* Meuble *m* ou bijou *m* de famille.

held [held], *See* HOLD².

Helen ['heɪlən], *Pr.n.f.* Hélène.

heliacal [hi:'laɪkəl], *a. Astr*: Héliaque.

helianthus [hi:'ænθəs], *s. Bot*: Hélianthe *m*, tournesol *m*.

helical ['helɪk(ə)l], *a. 1.* Conch: Helical shell, hélice *f*, coquille contournée. **2. Mec.E**: (Of gear, etc.) Hélicoïdal, -aux; (of spring) hélicoïde, en hélice. Double helical gear, engrenage à chevrons. -ally, *adv.* En spirale, en hélice.

helicoïd ['helɪkɔɪd]. **1. a.** Hélicoïde; hélicoïdal, -aux. **2. s.** Hélicoïde *m*.

helicoïdal ['helɪkɔɪd(ə)l], *a.* = HELICOÏD **1.**

heliocopter ['helɪkɒptər], *s. Av*: Hélicoptère *m*.

heliograph¹ ['helɪɒgrəf, -graf], *s. 1.* Héliographe *m*; héliostat *m*. **2. Phot.Engr**: Héliogravure *f*.

heliograph², *v.tr.* **1.** Communiquer (un message) par héliographe. **2.** Reproduire (un dessin) par héliogravure.

héliogravure [heli:grə'vjuər], *s.* Héliogravure *f*; photogravure *f*.

heliostat ['helɪostat], *s.* Héliostat *m*

heliotherapy [helɪ'ɒθərəpi], *s.* Héliothérapie *f*.

héliotrope ['helɪotrɒp], **1. s.** Bot: Héliotrope *m*. **2. a.** Héliotrope *int.*

helium ['helɪəm], *s. Ch*: Helium *m*.

helix, *pl. helices* ['helɪks, 'helɪks, 'helɪks:], **1. (a) Geom**: Hélice *f*. (b) Arch: etc.: Spirale *f*; volute *f*. **2. Anat.** Hélix *m* (de l'oreille).

3. Moll: (Snail) Hélice, colimaçon *m*.

hell [hel], **1. Myth**: Les enfers *m*. **2. L'enfer.** (a) In heaven and h., au ciel et en enfer. Hell is let loose, les diables sont déchainés. To raise hell = to raise Cain, q.t. under CAIN. To ride hell for leather, galoper à bride abattue, à toute bride; aller au triple galop. (b) *P*: To make a hell of a noise, faire un bruit d'enfer, un bruit infernal. To work like hell, travailler avec acharnement. What the hell do you want? que diable désirez-vous? **3. (Gambling-den) Tripot** *m*. 'hell-fire, *s.* Feu *m*, tourments *mpl*, de l'enfer. 'hell-hound, *s.* Suppôt *m* de Satan.

hell² [hɛl], *See* well.

hellebore ['helɪbɔ:rə], *s. Bot*: Ellébore *m*.

Hellene ['helɪn], *s.* Hellène *mf*.

Hellenic [he:'lɪnɪk], *a.* (Race) hellène; (langue) hellénique.

hellish ['helɪʃ], *a.* Infernal, -aux; d'enfer; diabolique. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière diabolique.

hello [he'ləu], *int.* (a) (Calling attention) H. there, wake up! hélà! debout! hé, là-bas, debout! (b) (On the telephone) Allô! (c) (Indicating surprise) H., is that you? tiens! c'est vous!

helm [helm], *s. A*: Heaume *m*.

helm², *s. Nau*: Barre *f* (du gouvernail); gouvernail *m*, timon *m*. The man at the helm, (i) l'homme de barre; (ii) *F*: l'homme qui tient le gouvernail, qui dirige l'entreprise. Down (with the) helm! la barre dessous! Up (with the) helm! la barre au vent! *F*: The helm of the State, le timon de l'État.

helmet ['helmet], *s.* Casque *m*. Tropical helmet, casque colonist.

helmsman, *pl. -men* ['helmsmən, -men], *s.m.* *Nau*: Homme de barre; timonier.

helot ['helət, 'hu-], *s. Gr.Hist*: Ilote *m*.

helotism ['helətɪzəm], *s. Gr.Hist*: Ilotisme *m*.

help¹ [help], *s. 1.* Aide *f*, assistance *f*, secours *m*. With the h. of a friend, avec l'aide d'un ami. With the h. of a rope, à l'aide, au moyen, d'une corde. With God's h., Dieu aidant. To cry for help, crier au secours; appeler à l'aide. Past help, perdu. To lend one's h., prêter son concours.

2. To come to s.o.'s help, venir au secours de qn; porter secours à qn. **3. There's no help for it**, il n'y a pas de remède; il n'y a rien à faire.

4. (a) To be a help to s.o., être d'un grand secours à qn, rendre grand service à qn. (b) (Pers.) Aide *mf*. *Esp. U.S*: Domestique *mf*, bonne *f*; femme *f* de journée. Mother's help, jeune fille qui aide la mère dans le soin des enfants.

help², *v.tr.* **1. (a)** Aider, secourir, assister; venir en aide à (qn); venir à l'aide de (qn). To help s.o. to do sth., aider qn à faire qch. That will not h. you, cela ne vous servira à rien. God help you! Dieu vous soit en aide! So help me God! que Dieu me juge si je ne die pas la vérité! I got a friend to h. me, je me suis fait aider par un ami. He knows how to help himself, il sait se tirer d'affaire. Prov: God helps him who helps himself, aide-toi et le ciel t'aidera. Help! au secours! (b) Faciliter (la digestion, le progrès). To help s.o. down, la, out, up, aider qn à descendre, à entrer, à sortir, à monter. **2. (At table)** (a) Servir (qn). To help s.o. to soup,

servir du potage à qn. *To h. s.o. to wine, etc.*, verser à boire à qn. *Help yourself, serve-up.*
 (b) *To help the soup, the fish, servir le potage, le poisson.* 3. (*With negation expressed or implied*) (a) Empêcher. *Things we cannot help (happening), choses qu'on ne saurait empêcher.* I can't help it, je n'y peux rien. It can't be helped, tant pis! c'est sans remède. (b) S'empêcher, se défendre (de faire qch.). *I can't h. laughing, je ne peux m'empêcher de rire.* I can't help it, c'est plus fort que moi. (c) *F: Don't be away longer than you can help, tâchez d'être absent le moins de temps possible.* helping¹, a. *To lend a helping hand, prêter son aide; donner un coup d'épaule.* helping², s. Portion f (de nourriture). *I had two helpings, j'en ai repris.*
 helper ['helpə], s. Aide mf.
 helpful ['helpfəl], a. 1. (Personne) secourable, serviable. 2. (Livre, etc.) utile; (remède, etc.) salutaire. -fully, adv. Utilement; salutairement.
 helpless ['helpəls], a. 1. Sans ressource, sans appui, délaissé. 2. Faible, impuissant; réduit à l'impuissance. *I am h. in the matter, je n'y puis rien.* -ly, adv. 1. Sans ressource. 2. Faiblement.
 helplessness ['helpəlsnəs], s. 1. Abandon m, délaisement m. 2. Faiblesse f; manque m d'énergie, manque d'initiative.
 helpmate ['helpmeɪt], s. 1. Aide mf, collaborateur, -trice. 2. = HELPMATE.
 helpmeet ['helpmi:t], s. Compagnon m ou compagne f; esp. épouse f.
 helter-skelter ['helteɪ'skelteɪ], 1. adv. (Courir, fuir) pêle-mêle, à la débânde. 2. a. Helter-skelter flight, fuite désordonnée; débânde f; sauve-qui-peut m inv.
 helve [helv], s. Manche m (d'une hache, d'un marteau). *To throw the helve after the hatchet, jeter le manche après la cognée.*
 Helvetia [hel'vi:ʃiə], Pr.n. L'Helvétie f.
 Helvetican [hel'vi:ʃiən], a. & s. Helvétien, -ienne; helvète.
 Helvetic [hel'vetɪk], a. Helvétique.
 hem¹ [hem], s. 1. Bord m (d'un vêtement). 2. Ourlet m (d'un mouchoir, etc.). 'hem-stitch', s. Needlew: Ourlet m à jour; rivière f. 'hem-stitch', v.tr. Ourler (un mouchoir) à jour.
 hem², v.tr. 1. A: Border, mettre un bord à (un vêtement). 2. Ourler (un mouchoir, du drap). 3. To hem in, entourer, cerner (l'ennemi); investir (une place).
 hem³, v.i. 1. Faire hem, hum; tousser un coup. 2. To hem and haw = to hum and haw, q.v. under hum¹.
 hemikrania [hemi'kreɪniə], s. Med: Hémicranie f, migraine f.
 hemicycle [hemi'saɪkl], s. Arch: Hémicycle m.
 hemiplegia [hemi'pli:ʒiə], s. Med: Hémiplegie f.
 hemipter, pl. -era, -era [he'mipteɪ, -əɪ], s. Ent: Hémiptère m.
 hemipterous [he'mipteɪəs], a. Ent: Hémiptère.
 hemisphère ['hemisfɪə], s. Hémisphère m.
 hemispheric(al) [hemi'sferɪk(əl)], a. Hémisphérique.
 hemistich ['hemistɪk], s. Pros: Hémistiche m.
 hemlock ['hemlək], s. Bot: 1. Ciguë f. 2. Hemlock fr, hemlock spruce, sapin m du Canada; sapin-ciguë m.
 hemorrhage ['hemərədʒ], s. = HAEMORRHAGE.
 hemp [hemp], s. 1. (a) Bot: Chanvre m. (b) Tex: Chanvre, filasse f. Hemp cloth, tissu m

de chanvre. 2. Pharm: Hachisch m, bang(h) m.
 'hemp-field, s. Chênevière f.
 hempen ['hempen], a. (Étoffe, corde, fil) de chanvre. *F: Hempen collar, corde f de potence.*
 hempsced ['hempsɪd], s. Chênevis m.
 hen [hen], s. 1. Poule f. Boiling hen, poule a mettre au pot. *F: To take tea with a lot of old hens, prendre le thé avec un tas de vieilles dindes.* 2. Femelle f (d'oiseau, etc.). Hen-bird, oiseau m femelle. Hen-loster, homard m femelle. 'hen-coop', s. Cage f à poules; mue f. 'hen-house, s. Poulailler m. 'hen-party', s. *F: Réunion f entre femmes.* 'hen-pecked, a. Hen-pecked husband, man dont la femme porte la culotte, que sa femme mène par le bout du nez. 'hen-roost', s. (a) Juchoir m, perchoir m. (b) *F: Poulailler m.*
 henbane ['henbeɪn], s. Bot: Jusquiame f.
 hence [hens], adv. 1. A. & Lit: (From) hence, d'ici. *A: (Get thee) hence! hors d'ici!* 2. (Of time) Dorénavant, désormais; à partir d'aujourd'hui. Five years hence, dans cinq ans (d'ici). 3. Hence his anger, de là sa fureur.
 henceforth ['hensfɔ:θ], henceforward ['hensfɔ:rwɔ:rd], adv. Désormais, dorénavant, à l'avenir.
 henchman, pl. -men ['henʃmən, -men], s.m. (a) Hist: Ecuyer; homme de confiance. (b) Partisan, acolyte.
 hendecagon ['hendekə'geɪn], s. Geom: Hendécagone m.
 henna ['hena], s. Henné m.
 henna², v.tr. Teindre au henné. *To have one's hair hennaed, se faire teindre les cheveux au henné.*
 Henrietta [henri'eta], Pr.n.f. Henriette
 Henry ['henri], Pr.n.m. Henri.
 hepatic ['hepatɪk], a. & s. Anat. Pharm: Hépatique (m).
 heptagon ['heptə'geɪn], s. Heptagone m.
 heptagonal ['heptə'geɪn(əl)], a. Heptagone; heptagonal, -aux.
 heptameter [hep'tametaɪ], s. Pros: Heptamètre m.
 heptarchy ['heptɑ:ki], s. Heptarchie f.
 her¹ [hə, hɜ:, pers. pron. f. objective case. 1. (Unstressed) (a) (Direct) La, (before a vowel sound) l'; (indirect) lui. Have you seen her? l'avez-vous vue? I obey her, je lui obéis. Look at her, regardez-la. Tell her, dites-lui. (b) I am thinking of her, je pense à elle; je ne l'oublie pas. I remember her, je me souviens d'elle. (c) (Refl.) Elle. She took her parcel away with her, elle emporta son paquet avec elle. 2. (Stressed) (a) Elle. I found him and her at the station, je les ai trouvés lui et elle à la gare. Her I can never forgive, je ne lui pardonnerai jamais à elle. I am thinking of 'her, c'est à elle que je pense. (b) To her who should take offence at this I would say . . ., à celle qui s'en offenserait je dirais. . . . 3. *F: It's her, c'est elle. That's her! la voilà!*
 her², poss.a. (denoting a f. possessor) Son, f. sa, pl. ses. Her friend, her friends, son ami, f. son amie; ses amis, f. ses amies. The date and place of her birth, ses date et lieu de naissance. She has hurt her hand, elle s'est fait mal à la main. (Emphatic) Her idea would be to . . ., son idée i à elle serait de. . . .
 herald¹ ['herəld], s. (a) Héraut m. (b) *F: Avant-courier, précurseur m; avant-courrier, messager.* The lark, h. of the morn, l'alouette, avant-courrière du matin.
 herald², v.tr. Annoncer, proclamer.

heraldic [he'raldik], *a.* Héraldique **Heraldic bearing**, armoirie *f.* blason *m.*

heraldry ['herəldri], *s.* 1. L'art *m.* la science, l'héraldique; le blason. **Canting heraldry**, armes parlantes. 2. Pompe *f.* l'héraldique.

herb [hə'rb], *s.* **Bot.** (a) Herbe *f.* (b) Sweet herbs (for seasoning), fines herbes *Medicinal herbs*, herbes, plantes, médicinales; simples *m.*

Herb-shop, herboristerie *f.*

herbaceous [hə'beɪʃəs], *a.* **Bot.** Herbace.

herbage ['hɑ:bədʒ], *s.* Herbes *pl.*; herbage(s) *m.*

herbal ['hɑ:rbəl], 1. *s.* Herbier *m.* 2. *a.* (Brevage) fait avec des herbes; (infusion, tisane) d'herbes.

herbalist ['hɑ:rbəlist], *s.* Herboriste *mf.*

herbarium [hə'beəriəm], *s.* Herbar *m.*

herbivora [hə'bi:vərə], *s. pl.* Z: Herbivores *m.*

herbivorous [hə'bi:vərəs], *a.* Z: Herbivore.

Herculean [hə'kju:lən], *a.* (Travail, effort) herculeen; (taille) d'Hercule

Hercules ['hɜ:kju:lɪz], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Hercule. 2. *s. F.* Homme d'une grande force, hercule *m.*

herd [hɜ:d], *s.* (a) Troupeau *m.* (de gros bétail, de porcs); harde *f.* (de cerfs); troupe *f.*, bande *f.* (de chevaux, de balcons, etc.) **The herd instinct**, (i) l'instinct grégaire; (ii) l'instinct qui gouverne le troupeau *S. a. FLOCK* (b) *F.* Troupeau, foule *f.* (de gens). **The common, vulgar, herd**, la foule; le commun des hommes. **'herd-boy**, *s. m.* Jeune pâtre; aide de boucher.

herd, *v. t.* (a) *(Of animals)* To herd together, (i) vivre en troupeaux; (ii) s'assembler en troupeau. (b) *(Of pers.)* To herd with . . . s'associer à, aller avec, fréquenter (un parti, une société).

herd, *s.* Pâtre *m.*, gardien *m.* (de bêtes). *See GOOSHEERD, SHEPHERD, SWINE-HERD, etc.*

herd, *v. tr.* Garder, surveiller, soigner (les bestiaux, les oies, etc.).

herdsman, pl. -men ['hɜ:dzmən, -men], *s. m.* Boucher, pâtre.

here ['hiə], *adv.* 1. (a) Ici. *Stay h., restez ici* In here, ici. *Come in h., please, venez par ici, s'il vous plaît.* Up to here, down to here, jusqu'ici About here, par ici. *Near here, près d'ici.* From here to there, d'ici là. *Between h. and London, d'ici à Londres.* *Christmas is h.!* voici Noël! *I must have it here and now, il me le faut sur-le-champ, séance tenante.* *Here goes!* allons-y! (b) Ci. *(Only in)* This one here and that one there, celui-ci et celui-là. *Here lies . . .* ci-gît. . . (c) *(At roll-call)* Présent! (d) Here below, ici-bas. 2. **Here's your hat**, voici votre chapeau. *H. I am, me voici!* *S. a. AGAIN* 1. **Here you are!** (i) vous voici! (ii) tenez! (ceci est pour vous). 3. *(In drinking a health)* **Here's to you!** à votre santé! *F:* à la vôtre! 4. **My friend here will tell you**, mon ami que voici vous le dira. 5. *(Exclamatory)* **Here!** I want you! pat! venez ici! 6. (a) **Here and there**, par-ci par-là; çà et là. (b) **Here, there, and everywhere**, un peu partout. (c) *F:* That's neither here nor there, cela ne fait rien (à l'affaire); cela ne fait ni chaud ni froid.

hereabout(s) ['hiərabaut(s)], *adv.* Près d'ici, par ici, dans ces parages, dans les environs.

hereafter [hiə'ɑ:tə], 1. *adv.* (a) *(Of position)* *(In book, writings, etc.)* Ci-après, ci-dessous. (b) *(Of time)* D'orénavant, à l'avenir, désormais. (c) Dans la vie à venir; dans l'autre monde. 2. *s.* L'au-delà *m.*; l'autre monde *m.*

hereby [hiə'baɪ, 'hiə:baɪ], *adv.* *Jur.* Par ces présentes. **The council hereby resolve, resolve**

hereby, that . . ., le conseil déclare par le présent acte que. . .

hereditary [he'reditəri], *s.* *Jur.* 1. Bien transmissible par héritage. *Esp. pl.* **Heredityments**, biens composant la succession; terres *f.* et immeubles *m.* 2. = INHERITANCE 1.

hereditary [he'reditəri], *a.* Héritaire.

heredity [he'rediti], *s.* Hérité *f.*

herein [hiə'in], *adv.* 1. Ici, dans ce livre, dans ce lieu. *The letter enclosed h., la lettre ci-incluse.*

2. *(In this matter)* En ceci, sur ce point.

hereof [hiə'ɒv], *adv.* A: De ceci.

heresy ['heresi], *s.* Hérésie *f.*

heretic ['heretik], *s.* Hérétique *mf.* **Relapsed**

heretic, relaps, *f.* relapse.

heretical [he'retik(ə)], *a.* Hérétique.

heretofore ['hi:ətə'fɔ:], *adv.* Jadis, autrefois; jusqu'ici. **As heretofore**, comme auparavant.

hereupon ['hiə'ɒpən], *adv.* Là-dessus; sur ce.

herewith [hiə'wið], *adv.* Avec ceci. *Com:* I am sending you herewith . . . je vous envoie ci-joint, sous ce pli.

heritable ['heritəbl], *a.* 1. **Biol.** Héritaire.

2. *Jur.* (a) (Droit) héréditaire; (propriété) héréditaire. (b) *(Of pers.)* Capable d'hériter.

heritage ['heritedʒ], *s.* Héritage *m.*, patrimoine *m.*

Hermes ['hɜ:rmɪz], *Pr.n.m.* *Gr.Myth.* Hermès.

hermetic [hə'metik], *a.* Hermétique. 1. **Hermetic philosophy, science**, l'alchimie *f.* 2. **Hermetic sealing**, bouchage *m.* hermétique. -ally, *adv.* (Scellé) hermétiquement.

hermit ['hɜ:mit], *s.* Ermite *m.* **Hermit-orab**, bernard-ermite *m.*

hermitage ['hɜ:mitidʒ], *s.* Ermitage *m.*

hernia ['hɜ:niə], *s.* Hernie *f.* **Strangulated hernia**, hernie étranglée. **Suffering from hernia**, hernieux.

hernial ['hɜ:niəl], **herniary** ['hɜ:niəri], *a.* Herniaire.

herniated ['hɜ:niətiəd], *a.* (Intestin) hernié.

hero, pl. -oes ['hiəro, -oʊz], *s. m.* Héros. To die like a hero, se faire tuer en brave, en héros.

'hero-worship, *s.* Culte *m.* des héros.

Heroed ['herəd], *Pr.n.m.* *Hist:* Hérode.

heroic(al) [he'roʊik(ə)], 1. *a.* Héroïque. *H. deed*, action d'éclat. *Heroic remedy*, remède héroïque. *Heroic poem*, poème épique. *Heroic verse*, vers décasyllabe, vers héroïque. 2. *s.* (*Usu. pl.*) *F:* Héroïes, déclamation *f.* de sentiments outrés; grandiloquence *f.* -ally, *adv.* Héroïquement.

heroi-comic [heroi'kɒmik], *a.* Héroï-comique.

heroin [he'roʊin], *s.* *Pharm:* Héroïne *f.*

heroine ['heroʊn], *s. f.* Héroïne.

heroism ['heroizəm], *s.* Héroïsme *m.*

heron ['herən], *s.* *Orn:* Héron *m.* *Young h.*, héronneau *m.*

héronny ['herəni], *s.* Héronnière *f.*

herpes ['hɜ:pɪz], *s.* *Med:* Herpès *m.*; dartres *pl.*

herpetic [hə'petik], *s. f.* Herpétique; dartreux.

herring ['hɜ:rin], *s.* *Ich:* Hareng *m.* **Red herring**, hareng saur. To draw a red herring across the track, (i) épister la meute; (ii) *F:* faire dévier la conversation. **'herring-boat**, *s.* Harenguer *m.*, trinquart *m.* **'herring-bone**, *s.* Arête *f.* de hareng. **Herring-bone pattern**, dessin *m.* ou tracé *m.* en arête de hareng, en chevrons, à chevrons, à brin de fougère. **Herring-bone stitch**, point croisé; point de chausson. **'herring-fisher**, *s.* Harenguer *m.* **'herring-harvest**, *s.* Harengaison *f.* **'Herring-pond** (the), *s. f.* L'Aislantique *m.*

hers [hɜ:z], *poss.pron.* Le sien, la sienne, les

siens, les siennes. *She took my pen and h., elle prit ma plume et la sienne. This book is h., ce livre est à elle, lui appartient; c'est son livre à elle. A friend of hers, un(e) de ses ami(e)s; un(e) ami(e) à elle. That pride of hers, cet orgueil dont elle ne peut se défaire.*

herself ['hɜːr'self], *pers. pron.* See SELF 4.

Hertzian ['hɜːtziən], *a.* El: Hertzien. Hertzian waves, ondes hertziennes.

he's [hiːz] = *he is, he has.*

hesitancy ['hezɪtənsi], *s.* Hésitation *f.*, incertitude *f.*

hesitant ['hezɪtənt], *a.* Hésitant, irrésolu.

hesitate ['hezɪteɪt], *v.i.* Hésiter. *To h. for a word, hésiter pour trouver un mot. To h. between two courses, hésiter, balancer, entre deux partis. He hesitates at nothing, il n'hésite, ne recule, devant rien. To hesitate to do sth., hésiter à faire qch. hesitating, a.* Hésitant, incertain. -ly, *adv.* Avec hésitation; en hésitant.

hesitation [hezɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Hésitation *f.* Without (the slightest) hesitation, sans (la moindre) hésitation; *F:* sans faire ni une ni deux.

Hesperus ['hesperəs], *Pr.n.* Poet: Vesper *m*; l'étoile *f.* du soir.

Hessian ['hesiən]. 1. *a.* & *s.* Geog: Hessois, -oise. Hessian boots, *F:* Hessiens, bottes *f.* à la Souvarov. 2. *s.* Tex: Étouffe grossière de chanvre; toile *f.* d'emballage.

heteroclite ['heteroklaɪt], *a.* Hétéroclite.

heterodox ['heterodɒks], *a.* Hétérodoxe.

heterodoxy ['heterodɒksi], *s.* Hétérodoxie *f.*

heterodyne ['heterodain], *a.* & *s.* W.Tel: (Récepteur) hétérodyne (*m*).

heterogeneous ['hetero'dʒɪniəs], *a.* Hétérogène.

hevea ['hiːviə], *s.* Bot: Hévé *m*, hêvé *f.*

hew [hiː], *v.tr.* (p.t. hewed; p.p. hewed, hewn (hju:n)) Couper, tailler (avec une hache, etc.). *To hew a stone, tailler, dresser, équarrir, une pierre. To hew coal, piquer la houille. To hew one's way, se frayer, se tailler, un passage (à coups de hache). hew away, down, off, v.tr.* Abattre. *hew out, v.tr.* 1. Tailler, façonner (un trou, un passage). 2. *To hew out a statue, ciseler une statue. F:* *To hew out a career for oneself, se faire, se tailler, une carrière. hewing, s.* Abattage *m* (d'un arbre); taille *f.*, coupe *f.*, équarrissage *m* (de pierres, de bois); piquage *m* (de la houille).

hewer ['hiːwə], *s.* 1. Tailleur *m* (de pierre). *Min:* Piqueur *m* (de houille); hèveur *m*. *To be hewers of wood and drawers of water, (i) B:* être employés à couper le bois et à puiser l'eau; (ii) *F:* mener une vie de forçat, de galérien. 2. Abatteur *m* (d'arbres).

hewn [hiːn]. See HEW.

hexachord ['heksəkɔːd], *s.* Mus: Hexacorde *m*.

hexad ['heksəd], *a.* & *s.* Ch: (Corps simple, ou médical) hexavalent.

hexagon ['heksəɡən], *s.* Geom: Hexagone *m*.

hexagonal [hek'səɡən(ə)], *a.* Hexagone, hexagonal, -aux. *S.A.* NUT 2.

hexahedral [heks'hɪdrəl, -'hedrəl], *a.* Geom: Hexaèdre, hexaédrique.

hexahedron [heks'hɪdrən, -'hedrən], *s.* Geom: Hexaèdre *m*.

hexameter [hek'sæmɪtə], *s.* Pros: Hexamètre *m*.

hexametric(al) ['heksə'metrɪk(ə)], *a.* Hexamétrique.

hey [heɪ], *int.* 1. Hé! holà! 2. Hein? 3. Hey for the greenwoods! en route pour les bois! 4. Hey presto! passes mascarade!

heyday ['heɪdeɪ], *s.* Apogée *m*, beaux jours (de ses forces, de la prospérité). *To be in the heyday*

of youth, of life, être en pleine jeunesse, dans la fleur de l'âge, au midi de la vie.

Hezekiah [heze'kaɪə], *Pr.n.m.* Ezéchias.

hi [haɪ], *int.* Hé, là-bas! ohé!

hiatus, pl. -uses [haɪ'eɪtəs, -əʊz], *s.* 1. Lacune *f.* (dans une série, un récit, etc.). 2. *Med: Gram:* Hiatus *m*.

hibernal [haɪ'bɜːrn(ə)l], *a.* Hivernal, -aux; (sommell) hibernal.

hibernate ['haɪbərneɪt], *v.i.* (a) *Z:* (Of animals) Hiberner, hiverner. (b) (Of pers.) (To winter) Hiverner.

Hibernian [haɪ'bɜːrniən], *a.* & *s.* Hibernien, -ienne; irlandais, -aise.

Hibernianism [haɪ'bɜːrniənzɪzm], Hibernicism [haɪ'bɜːrniɪzɪzm], *s.* Ling: Locution irlandaise; tour de phrase irlandais.

hibiscus [hɪ'bɪskəs], *s.* Bot: Kétiéf, hibiscus *m*.

hiccup, hiccup' ['hɪkəp], *s.* Hoquet *m*. *To have (got) the hiccups, avoir le hoquet.*

hiccup, hiccup', *v.i.* *v.i.* Avoir le hoquet; hoqueter. 2. *v.tr.* He hiccuped out an apology, il s'excusa entre deux hoquets.

hickory ['hɪkən], *s.* Noyer (blanc) d'Amérique; hickory *m*.

hide' [haɪd], *v.* (p.t. hid; p.p. hid, hidden [hɪdn]) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Cacher (from, à); enfourer (qch. dans la terre). *Where has he gone and hidden himself?* où est-il allé se fourrer? *To hide one's face, se cacher la figure, se voiler la face. I did not know where to hide my head, je ne savais où me fourrer, où me mettre. To hide sth. from a.o., (i) cacher qch. à qn; (ii) taire qch. à qn. To hide (away) a treasure, mettre un trésor dans une cache. (b) To hide sth. from sight, dérober, soustraire, qch. aux regards. Clouds hid the sun, des nuages voilaient le soleil. Small villa hidden in a wood, petite villa tapie, nichée, dans un bois. Carp: etc.*

Hidden joint, joint dérobé. *F:* Hidden hand, influence *f.* occulte. 2. *v.i.* Se cacher; (i) se tenir caché; se blottir (dans un coin, etc.); (ii) aller se cacher. *I didn't know where to h., je ne savais où me fourrer. hiding', s.* Dissimulation *f.* (de la joie, etc.). *Jur:* Recel *m* (d'un criminel). *To go into hiding, se cacher; se soustraire aux regards. To be in hiding, se tenir caché. 'hiding-place, s.* Cachette *f.* (lieu *m* de) retraite *f.* 'hide-and-'seek, *s.* Games: Cache-cache *m*.

hide', *s.* Peau *f.*, dépouille *f.* (d'un animal). *Com:* Cuir *m*. *Hide rope, corde en cuir. F:* *To save one's hide, sauver sa peau. 'hide-bound, a.* *F:* Aux vues étroites; plein de préjugés. *H.-b. opinions, idées étroites. H.-b. étiquette, étiquette rigide.*

hide', *v.tr.* *P:* Tanner le cuir à (qn); administrer une tripotée à (qn). *hiding', s.* Raclette *f.*, rossée *f.*, volée *f.*

hideous ['hɪdiəs], *a.* 1. Hideux, affreux, effroyable; (crime) horrible, odieux. 2. D'une laideur repoussante. -ly, *adv.* Hideusement, affreusement.

hideousness ['hɪdiəsənəs], *s.* Hideur *f.*, laideur *f.*, horreur *f.*

hie [haɪ], *v.s.* & *pr.* Lit: *To hie to a place, se hâter de se rendre dans un lieu.*

hierarch ['haɪərərki], *s.* Ecc: Hiérarque *m*; grand prêtre.

hierarchical [haɪərər'kɪ(ə)l], *a.* Hiérarchique. *In a. order, par ordre hiérarchique. -ally, adv.* Hiérarchiquement.

hierarchy ['haɪərərki], *s.* Hiérarchie *f.*

hieroglyph ['haɪərɒglɪf], *s.* Hiéroglyphe *m*.

hieroglyphic(al) [haiəʁə'glifik(al)], *a.* Hiéroglyphique.

hieroglyphics [haiəʁə'glifiks], *s.pl.* Hiéroglyphes *m*; signes *m* hiéroglyphiques.

higgle [higl], *v.i.* Marchander.

higgledy-piggledy ['higdi'pigldi], *adv.* Sans ordre, en pagaille, pêle-mêle.

high [hai]. 1. *a.* Haut. 1. (a) *H. mountain*, haute montagne. *The highest point of the range*, le point culminant de la chaîne. *Wall six feet high*, mur haut de six pieds; mur qui a six pieds de haut, de hauteur. *How h. is that tree?* quelle est la hauteur de cet arbre? (b) *Cost*: (Coursage, col) montant. 2. Élevé. (a) *The sun is getting higher (with the lengthening days)*, le soleil remonte. *Glory to God in the Highest*, gloire à Dieu au plus haut des cieux. *Higher up the river*, en amont. *To walk with one's head high*, marcher tête haute. *To hold one's head high*, porter la tête haute, porter haut la tête. *Equit*: High action, allure relevée (d'un cheval). (b) *To be high in office*, avoir un poste élevé, une haute situation. *H. official*, haut fonctionnaire. *Higher posts*, postes supérieurs. *Sch*: *The high table*, la table des professeurs (au réfectoire); la table d'honneur. *High and mighty*, haut et puissant. *F*: *To be high and mighty*, faire le grand seigneur; se donner de grands airs; le prendre de haut. 3. *The Most High(ess)*, le Très-Haut, le Tout-Puissant. *High and low*, les grands et les petits. (c) *High thoughts*, grandes pensées. *H. mind*, esprit élevé, noble. *H. art*, le grand art. (d) *H. rate of interest*, taux élevé; gros intérêt. *It fetches a h. price*, cela se vend cher. *To buy at a h. figure*, acheter cher. *To set a high value on sth.*, estimer qch haut. *To play for high stakes*, jouer gros (jeu). *High percentage of moisture*, forte proportion d'humidité. *High temperature*, température élevée. *High speed*, grande vitesse. (e) *In the highest degree*, au suprême degré, au plus haut degré; par excellence. *In the highest sense of the word*, dans toute l'acceptation du mot; par excellence. *H. respect*, respect profond. *High fever*, forte fièvre; grosse fièvre. *High wind*, vent fort, violent; grand vent; gros vent. *A high sea is running*, la mer est grosse, houleuse. (f) *To have a high opinion of s.o.*, tenir qn en haute estime. (g) *High colour*, (i) couleur vive; (ii) vivacité *f* du teint. *Art*: *High lights*, (i) hautes lumières; rehauts *m*; accents *m* clairs *m* (d'un tableau); (ii) *Phot*: blancs *m* (de l'image); grands noirs (du cliché). *The high spot of the match*, le point culminant du match. *High diet*, high feeding, forte nourriture. (h) *High voices*, (i) voix élevée, haute; (ii) voix grêle. 3. *The higher industrial classes*, les classes élevées de l'industrie. *Sch*: *The higher forms*, les classes supérieures; *F*: les grandes classes. *Higher mathematics*, mathématiques supérieures. *The higher animals*, les animaux supérieurs. 4. (Principal) *The High Street*, la Grand'rue, la Grande rue. *Ecc*: *High mass*, la grand'messe, la grande messe. 5. *High day*, jour de fête. 6. (a) *High noon*, plein midi. *It is high time he went to school*, il est grand temps, grandement temps, qu'il aille à l'école. (b) *Cu*: (Of metal) Avance, gâté; (of game) faisanlé. *H. butter*, beurre fort. 7. *Naw*: (Of ship) *High and dry*, (échoué) à sec (sur le sable, sur la plage). *F*: *To leave s.o. high and dry*, laisser qn en plan. 8. *On high*, en haut; dans le ciel. *Glory be to God on High*, gloire à Dieu dans les hauteurs. *From on high*, d'en haut; de là-haut. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) *Highly placed official*, haut fonctionnaire.

(b) *To be highly descended*, être de haute naissance. 2. *His services are highly paid*, ses services sont largement rétribués. *To think highly of s.o.*, avoir une haute opinion de qn. 3. Fort, très, bien, fortement. *Highly amusing*, fort, très, amusant. *Highly coloured*, (tableau, style) haut en couleur; (récit) coloré. 11. *high*, *adv.* 1. Haut; en haut. *Higher and higher*, de plus en plus haut. *Higher up*, plus haut. *To aim, fly, high*, viser, voler, haut; avoir de hautes visées. *To rise high in public esteem*, monter très haut dans l'estime publique. *F*: *To hunt high and low for sth.*, chercher qch. de haut en bas, de la cave au grenier. 2. *To go as high as £2000*, aller jusqu'à 2000 livres. *Cards*: *etc*: *To play, stake, high*, jouer gros jeu. 3. Fort, fortement, très. (Of wind) *To blow high*, souffler avec violence, en tempête. *To run high*, (i) (of the sea) être grosse, houleuse; (ii) (of feeling, words) s'échauffer; (iii) (of prices) être élevé. 4. *To live high*, vivre largement, sur un grand pied. 'high-born', *a.* De haute naissance. 'high-bred', *a.* 1. (a) De parentage noble, de haute naissance. (b) (Cheval) de race. 2. Parfaitement élevé; élevé dans le grand monde. 'high-class', *a.* *F*: De premier ordre, de première qualité. 'high-coloured', *a.* Haut en couleur. 'high-flown', *a.* (Style, discours) ampoulé. *To write in a h.-f. style*, écrire avec emphase. 'high-frequency', *attrib. a.* *El*: (Courant) à haute fréquence. 'high-grade', *attrib. a.* (Minéral, etc.) à haute teneur, d'un haut titre. 'high-handed', *a.* (Action) arbitraire; (autorité) tyrannique. -ly, *adv.* Arbitrairement; tyranniquement. 'high-minded', *a.* L'esprit élevé; aux sentiments nobles. 'high-mindedness', *s.* Élévation *f* d'esprit; grandeur *f* d'âme. 'high-necked', *a.* High-necked dress, robe montante. 'high-pitched', *a.* 1. (Of sound) Aigu, -ué. 2. High-pitched roof, comble à forte inclinaison, à forte pente. 'high-powered', *a.* (a) (Auto) de haute puissance. (b) (Jumelles) à fort grossissement. 'high-pressure', *attrib. a.* (Machine) à haute pression. 'high-priced', *a.* De grand prix; cher. 'high-priest', *s.m.* Grand-prêtre, *pl.* grands-prêtres. 'high-souled', *a.* Magnanime. 'high-sounding', *a.* Pompeux, prétentieux. 'high-speed', *attrib. a.* (a) (Locomotive) à grande vitesse. (b) *Ind*: (Machine) à mouvement accéléré, à bon rendement. 'high-spirited', *a.* Intépide; plein d'ardeur, de feu; (cheval) fougueux, vif. 'high-strung', *a.* (Tempérament) nerveux, exalté. 'highbrow' ['haibrau], *s.* *F*: Intellectuel, -elle. 'highfalutin(g)' [haifalutin, -in], *a.* *F*: (Style) ampoulé, prétentieux. 'highland' ['hailənd]. 1. *s.pl.* Highlands, pays montagneux, hautes terres. *Geog*: The Highlands, la Haute Écosse. 2. *Attrib. a.* (a) Des montagnes; montagnard. (b) De la Haute Écosse. 'highlander' ['hailəndə], 'highlandman', *pl. -men* ['hailəndmən, -men], *s.* 1. Montagnard *m.* 2. A Highlander, un Highlander; un montagnard écossais; un habitant de la Haute Écosse. 'highness' ['hainəs], *s.* 1. (a) Élévation *f* (des prix, etc.). (b) Grandeur *f* (d'âme). 2. (Title) Altesse *f*. 'highway' ['haiwei], *s.* (a) Chemin *m* de grande communication; grande route, grand route *f*. Highways and by-ways, chemins et sentiers. *The King's Highway*, le grand chemin. *To take (to) the highway*, devenir un voleur de grand

chemin. To be on the highway to success, to ruin, être en bonne voie de réussir; être sur la pente fatale de la ruine. (b) *Adm.* Voie publique. The Highway Department, les ponts et chaussées. highwayman, pl. -men ['haɪweɪmən, -men], s.m. Voleur de grand chemin.

hike¹ ['haɪk], s. F: 1. Vagabondage m. To be on the hike, vagabonder; être sur le trimard. 2. Excursion f à pied.

hike², v.i. F: (a) Vagabonder, trimarder. (b) Faire du tourisme à pied. To hike it, faire le trajet à pied. hiking, s. Excursions fpl à pied. hiker ['haɪkər], s. Excursionniste mf à pied. hilarious ['hiːləriəs], a. Gai, joyeux, hilaire. -ly, adv. Gaiement, joyeusement.

hilarity ['hiːləri], s. Hilarité f, gaieté f. Hilary ['hɪləri], *Pr.n.m.* Hilaire. *Jur.* Hilary term, session f de la Saint-Hilaire (commençant en janvier).

hill [hɪl], s. 1. (a) Colline f, coteau m. Up hill and down dale, over hill and dale, par monts et par vœux. Hill-country, pays de montagne(s). (In India) Hill station, station de montagne. Hill road, chemin côtier. (b) Eminence f; monticule m. See ANT-HILL, MOLE-HILL. 2. (On road) Côte f; (i) montée f; (ii) descente f. *Aut.* Speed up hill, vitesse en côte. To go down the hill, (i) descendre la colline; (ii) F: baisser, décliner. hill-side, s. Flanc m de coteau; coteau m.

hilliness ['hɪlɪnəs], s. Montuosité f. hillock ['hɪlək], s. Petite colline; monticule m. butte f, tertre m; (rounded) mamelon m. Sand hillocks, buttes de sable.

hilly ['hɪli], a. 1. Montagneux; (terrain) accidenté. 2. (Chemin) montueux, à fortes pentes. hit [hɪt], s. 1. Poignée f, garde f (d'épée). Up to the hilt, jusqu'à la garde. To prove an assertion up to the hilt, démontrer surabondamment une assertion. 2. Manche m (de dague, etc.); crosse f (de pistolet).

hulum ['hɪləm], s. Bot: Hile m.

him [hɪm], *pers.pron.m.* objective case. 1. (Unstressed) (a) (Direct) Le, (before a vowel sound) l'; (indirect) lui. Do you love him? l'aimez-vous? I obey him, je lui obéis. I shall tell him so, je le lui dirai. (b) (Ref.) Lui, soi. He took his luggage with him, il prit ses bagages avec lui. (c) (Ref.) A. & Lit: He laid him down to sleep, il se coucha pour dormir. 2. (Stressed) (a) Lui. I found him and his friend in the park, je les ai trouvés, lui et son ami, dans le parc. Him I admire, lui je l'admire. (b) The prize goes to him who comes in first, le prix est pour celui qui arrivera le premier. 3. F: It's him, c'est lui. That's him! le voilà!

himself [hɪm'self], *pers.pron.* See SELF 4.

hind¹ [haɪnd], s. Biche f.

hind², s. 1. Valet m de ferme. 2. F: (a) Paysan m (b) Rustre m.

hind³, hinder¹ ['haɪndər], a. 1. (Usu. hinder) Hinder part, partie postérieure, partie arrière. 2. (Always hind) Hind legs, feet, jambes, pattes, de derrière. F: To get on one's hind legs, se mettre debout. Hind quarters (of a horse), arrière-main m, arrière-train m.

hinder² ['haɪndər], v.tr. 1. Gêner, embarrasser (qn); retarder, entraver (qch.); faire obstacle à (un mouvement). 2. (Prevent) Empêcher, retenir, arrêter (s.o. from doing sth., qn de faire qch.).

hindmost ['haɪndməʊst], a. Dernier. Everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost, sauve qui peut.

Hindoo ['hɪnˈduː], a. & s. *Ethn.* (H)indou, -oue.

hindrance ['hɪndrəns], s. Empêchement m,

obstacle m. Without (let or) hindrance, sans entrave(s); en toute liberté.

Hindu ['hɪnˈduː] = HINDOO.

hinge¹ ['hɪndʒ], s. 1. (a) Gond m (de porte); paumelle f. Hook and hinge, pature f et gond. Door off its hinges, porte hors de ses gonds. (b) (Butt-)hinge, charnière f. Pin hinge, charnière à fiche, à broche. 2. Pivot m (d'une entreprise); point principal, nœud m (d'un argument).

hinge-pin, s. Broche f, cheville f, de charnière.

hinge², 1. v.tr. (i) Monter (une porte, etc.) sur ses gonds. (ii) mettre les charnières à (une boîte, etc.) 2. v.i. (a) Tourner, pivoter (on, autour de) (b) F: Everything hinges on his answer, tout dépend de sa réponse. hinged, a (Couvercle) a charnière(s). Hinged flap (of counter), battant m relevable. Hinged girder, poutre articulée.

hinny¹ ['hɪni], s. Z. Bardot m, bardeau m.

hinny², v.i. (Of horse) Hennir.

hint ['hɪnt], s. 1. (a) Insinuation f; allusion indirecte. Broad hint, (i) allusion évidente; (ii) avis peu voilé. To give, drop, s.o. a hint, toucher un mot à qn. I'll give, drop, him a gentle h., je vais lui en toucher un mot tout doucement. To throw out, drop, let fall, a hint that . . . , donner à entendre que To know how to take a hint, entendre (qn) à demi-mot (b) (Sign) Signe m, indication f, suggestion f. Not the slightest hint of . . . , pas le moindre soupçon de 2. Hints for housewives, conseils m aux ménagères. Maintenance hints and tips, conseils et indications pour l'entretien (d'un appareil, etc.)

hint², v.tr. & i. Insinuer (qch.), suggérer, dire, (qch.) à mots couverts. To hint to s.o. that . . . , faire entendre à qn que To hint at sth., laisser entendre qch.

hinterland ['hɪntərland], s. Hinterland m, arrière-pays m.

hip¹ [hɪp], s. 1. Anat. Hanche f. To smite s.o. hip and thigh, assaenir qn. 2. *Cout.* Hip-plece, -alter, arêtur m, arête f. hip-bath, s. Bain m de siège. hip-bone, s. Os m de la hanche; os iliaque. hip-disease, s. Coxalgie f. hip-flask, s. Flacon m à cognac. hip-joint, s. Articulation f de la hanche. hip-pocket, s. Poche f sur la hanche; poche (a) revolver. hip-roof, s. Archi. Comble m en croupe.

hip², s. Bot: Cynorrhodon m; F. gratte-cul m inv.

hip³, s. F: To have the hip, avoir le cafard.

hip⁴, v.tr. F: Attrister (qn); donner le cafard à (qn). hipped, a. Abattu, déprimé.

hip⁵, int. Hip! hip! hip! hurrah! hip! hip! hip! hurrah!

hippodrome ['hɪpədrəʊm], s. Hippodrome m.

hippopotamus, pl. -muses, -mi ['hɪpəpəˈtəməs, -məzɪ, -maɪ], s. Z: Hippopotame m.

hircine ['hɜːsɪn], a. Hircin.

hire¹ ['haɪər], s. 1. Louage m (d'un domestique, d'une voiture); location f (d'une maison). To let sth. (out) on hire, louer qch. 2. Salaire m, gages mpl. hire-purchase, s. Vente f à tempérament; location-vente f.

hire², v.tr. 1. (a) Louer, engager (un domestique). Hire³ assasin, assaenir à gages. (b) Louer (une voiture, etc.). 2. To hire out, louer, donner en location (une voiture, etc.).

hireling ['haɪərɪŋ], s. & a. Mercenaire (m).

hirer ['haɪərər], s. 1. Locataire m (d'une charrette, etc.). 2. Hirer out, loueur, -euse.

hirsute ['hɜːsjʊt], a. Hirsute, velu.

his' [hiz], *poss.a.* (*denoting a m. possessor*) Son, *f. sa*, *pl. ses*. *One of his friends*, un de ses amis, un sien ami. *The date and place of his birth*, ses date et lieu de naissance. *He fell on his back*, il tomba sur le dos. (*Emphatic*) *His idea would be to . . .*, son idée à lui serait de . . .

his', *poss.pron.* (*denoting a m. possessor*) Le sien, la sienne, les siens, les siennes. *He took my pen and his*, il prit ma plume et la sienne. *This book is his*, ce livre est à lui, lui appartient; c'est son livre à lui. *A friend of his*, un de ses amis. *That pride of his*, cet orgueil dont il ne peut se défaire.

Hispanic [his'panik], *a.* Hispanique.

hiss' [his], *s.* **1.** (a) Sifflement *m* (du gaz) (b) *Th.* etc.: Sifflet *m*. **2.** Ling. Sifflante *f*.

hiss', **1.** *v.i.* (*Of serpent, steam, etc.*) Siffler, (*of car-lamp*) bruire; (*of steam, gas*) chuintier **2.** *v.tr.* To hiss an actor, siffler un acteur.

hist [hist], *int.* **1.** (*To enjoin silence*) Chut! **2.** (*To attract attention*) Pst!

histology [his'tolodʒi], *s.* Biol. Histologie *f*.

historian [his'torian], *s.* Historien *m*

historiated [his'torienid], *a.* (Manuscrit) historé.

historic [his'torik], *a.* Historique; (événement) marquant.

historical [his'torik(ə)], *a.* **1.** (Fact) historique, de l'histoire. **2.** *H. painting, painter*, tableau, peintre, d'histoire. *H. novel*, roman historique. **-ally**, *adv.* Historiquement.

historiographer [histo:ri'ogɹəfə], *s.* Historiographe *m*

history ['histəri], *s.* **1.** L'histoire *f*. *F:* That's *ancient history*, c'est une vieille histoire. *To know the inner history of an affair*, connaître les dessous d'une affaire. *History-book*, manuel *m*, livre *m*, d'histoire. **2.** *Natural history*, histoire naturelle. **3.** *Mil:* *Navy History sheet*, feuille *f* matriculaire.

histrionic(al) [histri'ɒnik(ə)], *a.* **1.** Théâtral. **-aux**. **2.** *Pej:* Histrionique, (effusions) de cabotin.

histrionics [histri'ɒniks], *s.pl.* **1.** L'art *m* du théâtre. **2.** *Pej:* Démonstrations *f* peu sincères; "la comédie."

hit' [hit], *s.* **1.** (a) Coup *m*. *F:* To have a sly hit at s.o., donner un coup de patte à qn. That's a hit at you, c'est vous qui êtes visé; c'est une pierre dans votre jardin. (b) *Fenc:* Touche *f*, coup. To score a hit, toucher. (c) *Hockey:* Coup de crosse. *Free hit*, coup franc. (d) *Baseball:* Coup de batte; frappe *f*. **2.** (a) Coup réussi, succès *m*. Lucky hit, (i) coup heureux; (ii) trouvaille *f*. To make a hit, (of sth) réussir. To make a big, a huge, hit, décrocher le grand succès. (b) *Th:* Pièce *f* à succès. It is a great hit, c'est un succès fou.

hit', (*p.t.* & *p.p.* hit; *pr.p.* hitting) **1.** *v.tr.* (a) Frapper. To hit s.o. a blow, porter, donner, un coup à qn. (b) *v.i.* To hit against sth., s'attraper à qch.; se cogner contre qch. His head hit against the pavement, sa tête a porté, a donné, sur le trottoir. (c) Attendre. *Fenc:* *Bill:* Toucher. To hit the mark, atteindre le but; frapper juste. To be hit by a bullet, être atteint par une balle. *F:* To be hit in one's pride, être blessé dans son orgueil. (*Of allusion, etc.*) To hit home, porter (coup); piquer (qn) au vif. *F:* To be hard hit, être gravement atteint (par ses pertes, etc.). (d) *adj.* & *adv.phr.* To attempt sth. hit or miss, tenter qch. vaillie que vaillie. To strike out hit or miss, frapper au hasard. **2.** *v.tr.* & *i.* To hit (up)on sth., découvrir, trouver (un moyen);

rencontrer (un indice, etc.). You've hit it! vous avez deviné juste! vous y êtes! hit back, *v.tr.* & *i.* Se défendre; rendre coup pour coup (à qn). hit off, *v.tr.* **1.** (a) To hit off a likeness, attraper une ressemblance. You have hit him off to a T. *P:* c'est lui tout craché. (b) To hit s.o. off, donner un portrait satirique de qn; charger qn. **2.** To hit it off with s.o., s'accorder avec qn. hit out, *v.i.* To hit out at s.o., décocher un coup à qn

hitch' [hitʃ], *s.* **1.** Saccade *f*, secousse *f*. To give one's trousers a h., remonter son pantalon. **2.** *Nau:* Nœud *m*, amarrage *m* à demi-clefs, clef *f*. **3.** Anicroche *f*, contretemps *m*. There is a hitch somewhere, il y a quelque chose qui cloche. Without a hitch, sans à-coup; sans accroc.

hitch', *v.tr.* **1.** Remuer (qch.) par saccades. To hitch (up) one's trousers, remonter son pantalon. **2.** Accrocher, attacher, fixer. *F:* To hitch one's wagon to a star, attacher son char à une étoile.

hither ['hiðə], **1.** *adv.* Ici (exprimant la venue). Hither and thither, ça et là. **2.** *a.* Le plus rapproché. *A. Geog.* Hither Gaul, la Gaule citerieure.

hitherto ['hiðə'tu:], *adv.* Jusqu'ici. As hitherto, comme par le passé.

hitter ['hitə], *s.* Frappeur *m*. Box. Cogneur *m*

hive' [haiv], *s.* **1.** Ruche *f*. **2.** (*Swarm*) Essaim *m*. **hive'**, **1.** *v.tr.* Mettre (des abeilles) dans une ruche, (re)cueillir (un essaim). **2.** *v.i.* (a) (*Of swarm*) Entrer dans la ruche. (b) *F:* Vivre ensemble (comme des abeilles dans une ruche).

ho [hou], *int.* **1.** (*Expressing surprise, mirth, etc.*) Ho! **2.** (*To attract attention*) Hé! ohé!

hoar ['hoə], *s.* Hoar(-frost), gelée blanche; givre *m*, Lit. frimas *m*.

hoard' [hoəd], *s.* Amas *m*, accumulation secrète (de vivres, etc.). *H. of money*, trésor *m*, *F:* magot *m*

hoard', *v.tr.* Amasser (le blé, etc.); accumuler (de l'argent) To hoard up treasure, etc. to hoard, thésauriser (des capitaux). **hoarding'**, *s.* Resserre *f*, amassage *m* (de provisions); thésaurisation *f* (de capitaux).

hoarder ['hoədə], *s.* Amasseur, -euse. *H. of money*, thésauriseur, -euse

hoarding' ['hoərdɪŋ], *s.* Clôture *f* en planches; palissade *f*. **Advertisement hoarding**, panneau-réclame *m*, *pl.* panneaux-réclame.

hoarse [hoə], *a.* Enroué, rauque. To shout oneself hoarse, s'enrouer à force de crier. **-ly**, *adv.* D'une voix rauque, enrouée.

hoarseness ['hoərsnəs], *s.* Enrouement *m*.

hoary ['hoəri], *a.* **1.** (*Of hair*) Blanc, chenu. **2.** Vénéérable, séculaire. *Of hoary antiquity*, de la plus haute antiquité.

hoax' [houks], *s.* Mystification *f*, supercherie *f*, farce *f*. To play a hoax on s.o., (i) mystifier qn; (ii) faire une farce à qn.

hoax', *v.tr.* Mystifier, attraper (qn); *P:* monter un bateau à (qn). **hoaxing'**, *s.* Mystification *f*.

hob [hɒb], *s.* **1.** Plaque *f* de côté (d'une grille de cheminée, où l'on peut tenir les aliments au chaud). **2.** = HOBNAIL.

hobble' ['hɒbl], *s.* **1.** Botillement *m*, cloche-met *m*. **2.** (a) Entrave *f* (pour chevaux, etc.). (b) *F:* Embarras *m*. **'hobble-skirt**, *s.* *Cost:* Jupe *f* fourreau.

hobble', **1.** *v.i.* Botiller, clocher, clopiner. To hobble along, avancer clopin-clopant; traîner la jambe. **2.** *v.tr.* Entraver (un cheval, etc.).

hobbledehoy ['hɒblɪ'deɪ], *s.* Jeune homme gauche; grand dadaïa.

hobby ['hɒbi], *s.* 1. *A.*: Bidet *m*; petit cheval de selle. 2. (a) Marotte *f*, dada *m*. To ride one's pet hobby, enfourcher son dada. (b) Passe-temps favori. To point as a hobby, se distraire à faire de la peinture. **'hobby-horse**, *s.* Dada *m*; cheval *m* de bois.

hobgoblin ['hɒgbɪn], *s.* Lutin *m*, farfadet *m*. **hobnail** ['hɒneɪl], *s.* Cabochef; clou *m* à ferrer (les souliers).

hobnailed ['hɒneɪld], *a.* (Soulier) ferré, à gros clous.

hobnob ['hɒnbɒb], *v.i.* (hobnobbed) To hobnob with s.o., être de pair à compagnon avec qn.

hobo ['həʊboʊ], *s.* U.S.: (a) Ouvrier ambulante. (b) F: Chemineau *m*, trimardeur *m*.

Hobson ['hɒbsən], *Pr.n.m.* F: It's (a case of) Hobson's choice, il n'y a pas d'alternative.

hock ['hɒk], *s.* Jarret *m* (de quadrupède).

hock, *s.* Vin *m* du Rhin.

hockey ['hɒki], *s.* (Jeu *m* de) hockey *m*.

hocus ['hʊkəs], *v.tr.* (hocussed) 1. Attraper (qn); 2. monter un bateau à qn. 3. Narcotiser, droguer (une boisson).

hocus-pocus ['hʊkəs'pʊkəs], *s.* Tromperie *f*, supercherie *f*.

hocus-pocus, *v.tr.* (-pocussed) Berner, mystifier (qn).

hod ['hɒd], *s.* 1. Oiseau *m*, auge *f*, hotte *f* (de maçon). 2. Seau *m* à charbon.

hodman, *pl.* -men ['hɒdmən, -men], *s.* Aide maçon *m*, pl. aides-maçons.

hodometer ['hɒdəmɪtə], *s.* Odomètre *m*.

hoe ['həʊ], *s.* Hort: Houe *f*, binette *f*.

hoe, *v.tr.* (hoed; hoeing) Houer, biner (le sol); sarcler (les mauvaises herbes). F: A hard row to hoe, une tâche difficile, ingrate.

hog ['hɒg], *s.* 1. (a) Porc châtre. (b) Porc, cochon *m*, pourceau *m*. F: To go the whole hog, aller jusqu'au bout. 2. (Perr.) F: Goinfre *m*, glouton *m*; F: pourceau. 3. Nau: (Brush) Goret *m*.

hog mane, *s.* Crinière coupée en brosse.

hog's back, *s.* = **hockback**. **hog-wash**, *s.* (a) Eaux grasses (que l'on donne aux porcs). (b) F: Rincures *pl.* lavasse *f*.

hockback ['hɒkbæk], *s.* Ph.Geog: Dos *m* d'âne; ligne *f* de crête; route *f* formant ligne de crête.

hogged ['hɒgd], *a.* 1. (Navire) arqué, cassé. 2. (Crinière de cheval) en brosse.

hoggish ['hɒɡɪʃ], *a.* F: (Individu) glouton, grossier.

Hogmanay ['hɒgmə'neɪ], *s.* Scot: La Saint-Sylvestre.

hogshead ['hɒgzhed], *s.* Tonneau *m*, barrique *f*.

hogweed ['hɒgzwi:d], *s.* Bot: (a) Berce commune. (b) Centinod *f*; (renouée *f*) trainasse *f*.

hoic ['hɔɪk], *s.* Coup sec; saccade *f*.

hoic ['hɔɪk], *v.tr.* F: (a) Lever, tirer, d'un coup sec. (b) Faire monter (un avion) en chandelle. (c) Redresser (l'avion).

hoise ['hɔɪz], *v.tr.* A: (p.p. hoist) = **hoist**. To be hoist with one's own petard, être pris à son propre piège.

hoist ['hɔɪst], *s.* 1. (a) Coup *m* de treuil. To give sth. a hoist, hisser qch. (b) To give s.o. a hoist (up), aider qn à monter. 2. (a) Appareil *m* de levage; treuil *m*. (b) (For goods) Montecharge *m* inv; ascenseur *m* (de marchandises).

hoist, *v.tr.* To hoist (up), hisser, guinder. To hoist a boat out, mettre un canot à la mer.

F: To h. s.o. on to his horse, hisser qn sur son cheval. **Hoisting gear**, tackle, engine, appareil *m* de hissage, de levage.

hoist. *See* **hoize**.

holty-toity ['hɔɪtɪ'tɔɪtɪ]. 1. *int.* Ts, ts, ts!

taratata! 2. *a.* Don't be so holty-toity! prenez-à sur un autre ton!

hokey-pokey ['həʊki'pəʊki], *s.* F: (Crème / à la) glace (de marchand ambulante).

hokum ['həʊkəm], *s.* U.S.: P: Boniments *mpl* à la noix de coco.

hold ['həʊld], *s.* 1. (a) Prise *f*, étreinte *f*. To have hold of s.o., sth., tenir qn, qch. To catch, lay, take, hold of sth., saisir, empoigner, qch.; mettre la main sur qch. Where did you get hold of that? où vous êtes-vous procuré cela? F: où avez-vous pêché ça? To keep hold of sth., ne pas lâcher qch. To keep tight hold of, a firm hold on, sth., tenir qch. serré. To relax one's hold, relâcher son étreinte. To leave, lose, hold of sth., lâcher qch. To lose, let go, one's hold, lâcher prise.

(b) To have a hold on, over, s.o., avoir prise sur qn. To gain a firm hold over s.o., acquérir un grand empire, un grand pouvoir, sur qn. (c) Box: Tenu *m*. Wr: Prise. 2. Soutien *m*; point *m* d'appui.

hold, *v.* (held [held]; held) 1. *v.tr.* 1. Tenir. (a) To hold sth. tight, serrer qch.; tenir qch. serré. To hold s.o. fast, tenir solidement qn. To hold hands, se donner la main. To hold one's sides with laughter, se tenir les côtes de rire. (b) To hold the key to the puzzle, tenir le mot de l'énigme. 2. (a) To hold sth. in position, tenir qch. en place. (b) To hold s.o. in check, tenir qn en échec. To hold s.o. prisoner, tenir, garder, qn prisonnier. To hold oneself ready, in readiness, se tenir prêt. To hold s.o. to his promise, obliger, contraindre, qn à tenir sa promesse. 3. To hold one's ground, tenir bon, tenir ferme. To hold one's own against all comers, maintenir sa position envers et contre tous. He can h. his own, il sait se défendre. F: To hold the fort, assurer la permanence (en l'absence des chefs). To hold the stage, (i) (of actor) retenir l'attention de l'auditoire; (ii) (of play) tenir l'affiche (pendant longtemps). Nau: To hold the course, tenir la route. Tp: Hold the line! ne quittez pas!

4. To hold one's head high, porter la tête haute. To h. oneself upright, se tenir droit. 5. (a) Contain, renfermer (une quantité de qch.). Car that holds six people, voiture à six places. This car cannot h. five (persons), on ne tient pas cinq dans cette voiture. (b) What the future holds, ce que l'avenir nous réserve. 6. Tenir (une séance); avoir (une consultation); célébrer (une fête).

The Motor Show is held in October, le Salon de l'automobile se tient au mois d'octobre. To hold a conversation with s.o., s'entretenir avec qn.

7. Retenir, arrêter, empêcher. (a) To hold (in) one's breath, retenir son haleine. There was no holding him, il n'y avait pas moyen de l'arrêter, de l'empêcher. Hold your hand! arrêtez!

Abs. Hold (hard)! arrêtez! halte là! (b) To hold water, (i) (of cash, etc.) tenir l'eau, être étanche; (ii) F: (of theory, etc.) tenir debout. (c) Retenir (l'attention). (d) Mil: To hold the enemy, contenir l'ennemi. 8. Avoir, posséder (un emploi); détenir (une charge); occuper (une terre). To h. shares, détenir des actions. 9. (a) To hold sth. lightly, faire peu de cas de qch. This is held to be true, ceci passe pour vrai. To hold s.o. responsible, tenir qn responsable. To hold s.o. in respect, avoir du respect pour qn. (b) Avoir, professer (une opinion). He holds that... il est d'avis que... 10. (Sustain) Mus: To hold (on) a note, tenir, prolonger, une note. 11. hold, *v.i.* 1. (Of rope, nail, etc.) Tenir (bon); être solide. To hold tight, firm,

fast, tenir bon, tenir ferme. 2. (a) Durer, persister; continuer; (of weather) se maintenir. (b) To hold on one's way, suivre son chemin. 3. To hold (good, true), être vrai, valable. *Promise that still holds good*, promesse qui est toujours valable. *The objection holds*, cette objection subsiste. 4. To hold to a belief, rester attaché à une croyance. To hold by, to one's opinion, adhérer à son opinion. **hold back**. 1. v.tr. (a) Retenir (qn, ses larmes). (b) Cacher, dissimuler (la vérité). 2. v.i. Rester en arrière; hésiter. To hold back from doing sth., se retenir de faire qch. To hold back for sth., se réserver pour qch. **hold down**, v.tr. 1. Baisser (la tête). 2. (a) To hold a man down, maintenir un homme à terre. (b) Opprimer (qn, le peuple). **hold forth**, v.i. Dissuader, pérorer. To h. forth to the crowd, haranguer la foule. **hold in**, v.tr. Serrer la bride à (un cheval); F: réprimer (ses désirs); maîtriser (une passion). To hold oneself in, se contenir, se retenir. **hold off**. 1. v.tr. Tenir (qn, qch.) à distance. 2. v.i. (a) Se tenir à distance (from, de). (b) *The rain is holding off*, jusqu'ici il ne pleut pas. (c) S'abstenir; se réserver. **hold on**. 1. v.tr. Maintenir. 2. v.i. (a) To hold on to sth. (i) S'accrocher, se cramponner, à qch. (ii) Ne pas lâcher, ne pas abandonner, qch. **hold on!** (i) tenez bon! tenez ferme! (ii) *!p*: ne quittez pas! (iii) (attendez) un instant! *How long can you h. on?* combien de temps pouvez-vous tenir? (b) F: Hold on (a bit)! pas si vite! **hold out**. 1. v.tr. Tendre, offrir, présenter (la main, etc.). F: To hold out a hand to s.o., tendre la perche à qn. 2. v.i. Durer. To hold out against an attack, soutenir une attaque; tenir bon contre une attaque. To h. out to the end, tenir jusqu'au bout. **hold over**, v.tr. Remettre (à plus tard). **hold together**. 1. v.tr. Maintenir (deux choses) ensemble. To h. one's staff together, assurer la cohésion de son personnel. 2. v.i. Tenir (ensemble); garder de la cohésion. *We must h. together*, il faut rester unis. F: *The story won't h. together*, l'histoire ne tient pas debout. **hold up**. 1. v.tr. (a) Soutenir (qn, qch.). (b) Lever (qch.) (en l'air). To h. up one's head (again), relever, redresser, la tête. To h. sth. up to the light, (i) exposer qch. à un bon jour; (ii) tenir qch. à contre-jour. (c) To hold s.o. up as a model, citer, offrir, proposer, qn comme modèle. To hold s.o. up to ridicule, tourner qn en ridicule. (d) Arrêter (un train, etc.); entraver, gêner (la circulation); immobiliser (l'ennemi). U.S.: To hold up a train, arrêter un train (pour dévaliser les voyageurs). *Goods held up at the custom house*, marchandises en consignation, en douane. 2. v.i. (a) Se soutenir. (b) (Of weather) Se maintenir. (c) Ne pas tomber. **hold-up**, s. 1. (a) Arrêt m. embarras m. (de voitures); suspension f. de la circulation. (b) Panne f. (du métro, etc.). 2. At-taque f.; coup m. à main armée. **hold with**, v.i. To hold with s.o., tenir pour qn; être du parti de qn. **holding**, s. 1. (a) Tenue f. (d'une plume, etc.). (b) *Tech*: Fixation f.; serrage m. (c) *Mil*: H. of a captured position, conservation f. d'une position. (d) Tenue (d'une séance, etc.). (e) Possession f. (de terres); tenure f. 2. (a) Agr: Terre affermée; ferme f. Small holdings, lopins m. de terre. (b) *Fin*: Avoir m. (en actions); effets mpl en portefeuille. **hold-all**, s. Enveloppe f. de voyage; (sac m) fourre-tout m inv. **hold¹**, s. *Naut*: Cale f. *The goods in the h.*, les marchandises à fond de cale. **holder** ['houldə], s. 1. (Pers.) (a) Tencur, -euse

(de qch.). *Metaltw*: Holder-on, -up, teneur de tas. (b) Détenteur, -trice (*Fin*: de titres, d'une lettre de change); porteur, -euse (*Fin*: de titres, d'un effet); titulaire m^f (d'un droit); propriétaire m^f (d'une terre). Small holder, petit propriétaire. 2. (Device) (a) Support m, monture f, patte f. (b) (Expressed by porte-, e.g.) Drill-holder, bit-holder, porte-forêt m. Pen-holder, porte-plume m inv. 3. Récipient m. Gas-holder, cloche f à gaz; gazomètre m. 4. Poignée f. (pour fer à repasser, etc.).

holdfast ['houldfəst], s. Crampon m; serre-joint m. Bench holdfast, valet m.

hole ['houl], s. Trou m. 1. (a) Creux m, cavité f. F: To be, find oneself, in a hole, être, se trouver, dans l'embarras, dans une impasse. To get s.o. out of a h., tirer qn d'un mauvais pas. (b) Trier m (de lapin). (c) F: Dead and alive hole, petit trou mort. 2. Orifice m, ouverture f; lumière f. (de pinnule, etc.). Holes in a strap, points m d'une courroie. *Mec.E*: Inspection hole, orifice de visite; regard m (d'un fourneau, etc.). To bore a h., percer un trou. To wear a hole in a garment, trouer un vêtement. (Of garment) To wear, go, into holes, se trouer. Stockings in holes, full of holes, bas tout troués. To make a hole in sth., (i) faire un trou à qch.; percer qch.; (ii) F: faire une brèche à (son avoir). To knock holes in an argument, démolir un argument. **'hole-and-corner**, attrib.a. *Clandestine*, secret.

hole². 1. v.tr. (a) Trouer, percer (qch.); pratiquer, faire, un trou dans (qch.). (b) *Golf*: To h. the ball, abs. to hole (out), pointer (la balle); mettre la balle dans le trou. 2. v.i. Se trouer, se percer.

holiday ['holidei], s. (a) (Jour m de) fête (religieuse); jour férié. To keep, make, holiday, faire fête. (b) (Jour de) congé m; jour de sortie. To take a holiday, prendre un congé; chômer. (c) The holidays, les vacances. A month's holiday, un mois de vacances. To be on holiday, on one's holidays, (i) être en congé, en vacances; (ii) être en villégiature. **'holiday-maker**, s. 1. Fêteur, -euse. 2. Villégiateur m.

holiness ['houlɪnəs], s. Sainteté f.

Holland ['holənd]. 1. *Fr.m*: La Hollande.

2. s. Toile f. de Hollande; toile bise, toile écrue.

hollands ['holəndz], s. Genièvre m de Hollande.

hollow ['holou]. 1. a. 1. Creux, caveux, évidé. H. eyes, yeux caves, enfoncés. H. road, chemin creux. F: To feel hollow, avoir un creux dans l'estomac; avoir faim. 2. (Son) sourd. In a hollow voice, d'une voix cavernueuse. 3. F: (Of friendship, etc.) Faux f, fausse; trompeur, -euse; vain. II. hollow, adv. 1. To sound hollow, sonner creux. 2. To beat s.o. hollow, battre qn à plate couture. III. hollow, s. (a) Creux m (de la main, etc.); cavité f. (d'une dent); excavation f. (b) Enfoncement m, dépression f. (du sol). *Ph.Geog*: Bas-fond m. **hollow-checked**, a. Aux joues creuses. **hollow-eyed**, a. Aux yeux caves, enfoncés. **'hollow-ground**, a. (Rasoir) évidé. **'hollow-ware**, s. 1. Boissellerie f. 2. Articles mpl de ménage en faïence ou en fer battu.

hollow². 1. v.tr. To hollow (out), creuser, évider. 2. v.i. Se creuser; s'évider.

hollowness ['holəns], s. 1. Creux m, concavité f. 2. Timbre caveux (de la voix).

3. F: Manque m de sincérité (d'une promesse, etc.); fausseté f. (de cœur).

holly ['holi], s. Bot: Houx m. Holly grove, plantation, haussaie f.

hollyhock ['holihɒk], s. Rose trémière.

holm [houm], *s.* 1. Ilot *m* (de rivière). 2. Terrain *m* d'alluvion.

holm-oak ['houmouk], *s.* Bot: Yeuse *f*; chêne vert.

holocaust ['holokost], *s.* Holocauste *m*.

holograph ['hologra:f], 1. *a.* (Document) olographe. 2. *s.* Olographie *f*; testament *m* olographe.

holothurian [holoθuəriən], *s.* Echin: Holothurie *f*; *F*: concombres *m* de mer.

holster ['houlistə], *s.* Fonte *f* (de selle); étui *m* de revolver (de selle ou de ceinturon).

holy ['houli], 1. *a.* (holiest) (a) Saint, sacré. The Holy Ghost, le Saint-Esprit. The Holy Father, le Saint-Père. Holy Writ, les Écritures saintes. Holy bread, water, pain bénit, eau bénite. To keep the Sabbath day holy, sanctifier le dimanche. To swear by all that is holy, jurer ses grands dieux. (b) (Of pers.) Saint, pieux. 2. *s.* The Holy of Holies, le saint des saints. -ly, adv. Saintement.

holy-stone ['houlistoun], *s.* Nau: Brique *f* à pont.

holy-stone, *v.tr.* Nau: Briquer (le pont).

homage ['homedʒ], *s.* Hommage *m*. To pay, do, homage to s.o., rendre, faire, hommage à qn.

home [houm], 1. *s.* 1. (a) Chez-soi *m inv*: foyer (familial, domestique). The few houses near his h., les quelques maisons voisines de chez lui. Hamlet of fifty homes, hameau de cinquante feux. The Ideal Home Exhibition, le Salon des arts ménagers. To have a home of one's own, avoir un chez-soi. To give s.o. a home, to make a home for s.o., recueillir qn; recevoir qn chez soi. It's a home from home, c'est un second chez-soi. *F*: To go to one's last home, partir pour sa dernière demeure. (b) Le chez-soi, la maison, le foyer. Be it ever so humble there's no place like home, il n'y a pas de petit chez-soi; à tout oiseau son nid est beau. At home, (i) à la maison, chez soi; (ii) *Sp*: (jouer) sur le terrain du club. Jeweller working at h., bijoutier en chambre. To stay at h., garder la maison. Is Mr X at home? M. X est-il chez lui? est-ce que monsieur y est? Mrs X is at h. to-day, Mme X (i) est en ville, (ii) ne reçoit pas, aujourd'hui. She is at h. on Tuesdays, elle reçoit le mardi; son jour est le mardi. To be 'not at home' to anyone, consigner la porte à tout le monde. To feel at home with s.o., se sentir à l'aise avec qn. He is at home on, in, with, any topic, tous les sujets lui sont familiers. To make oneself at home, faire comme chez soi. To be (away, absent) from home, ne pas être à la maison. To go from home, (i) partir, aller, en voyage; faire un voyage; (ii) sortir. To leave home, (i) partir (définitivement); (ii) quitter sa famille. 2. Patrie *f*; pays (natal); terre natale. At home and abroad, chez nous, dans notre pays, et à l'étranger. *Adm*: Mil: Navy: Service at home, le service dans la métropole. 3. *F*: Nearer home. To take an example nearer h. . . ., sans aller chercher si loin. . . . When the question comes nearer h., they will think differently, quand la question les touchera de plus près, ils changeront d'avis. 4. (a) Nat.Elit: Habitat *m*. (b) Greece was the h. of fine arts, la Grèce fut la patrie des beaux-arts. 5. Aisle *m*, refuge *m*. Sailors' home, foyer, abri *m*, du marin. Home for the blind, hospice *m* d'aveugles. Home of rest, maison de repos. *S.a.* MENTAL, NURSING HOME. 6. (a) (In games) Le but. (b) Rac: L'arrivée *f*. II. home, *adv.* (Indiquer mouvement vers . . . ou arrivée à . . .) 1. (a) A la maison; chez soi. To go,

come, home, (i) rentrer (à la maison); (ii) rentrer dans sa famille. To get home, regagner la maison, son chez-soi. (b) To go, come, home retourner au pays; (of soldier, etc.) rentrer dans ses foyers. (c) To be home, être de retour. 2. (a) (Of bullet, etc.) To go home, porter (coup). The reproach went h., le reproche le toucha au vif; le reproche porta (coup). To strike home, trapper juste; porter coup. To bring sth. home to s.o., faire sentir qch. à qn. To bring a charge home to s.o., prouver une accusation contre qn. (b) To screw a piece home, visser, serrer, une pièce à fond, à bloc. III. home, *attrib.a.* 1. (a) Home circle, cercle de famille. Home training, éducation familiale. Home address, adresse personnelle. *Sch*: Home lessons = HOMEWORK. (b) Ven: The home owners, les fourrés les plus près du château. (c) The home counties, les comtés avoisinant Londres. *Sp*: Home ground, terrain du club. The home side, les locaux *m*. (d) Home journey, voyage de retour. *S.a.* TRUTH. 2. Home trade, commerce intérieur. Home products, produits nationaux, du pays. Home news, nouvelles de l'intérieur. The Home Fleet, la flotte métropolitaine. The Home Office = le Ministère de l'Intérieur. The Home Secretary = le Ministre de l'Intérieur. 'home-baked', *a.* (Pain, gâteau) fait à la maison. 'home-bird', *s.* *F*: (Of pers.) Casanier, -ière. 'home-brewed', *a.* (Bière) brassée, fabriquée, à la maison; (cidre) de ménage. 'home-coming', *s.* Retour *m* au foyer, à la maison. 'home-de-fence', *s.* Défense nationale. 'home farm', *s.* Ferme attachée au domaine. 'home-folk(s)', *s.* (i) Parents *mpl*, famille *f*; (ii) les gens *m* du village. 'home-grown', *a.* (Denrée) du pays; (produit) indigène; (vin) du cru. 'Home-Guard (the)', *s.* Les Territoriaux *m*. 'home-made', *a.* Fait à la maison; (pain) de ménage. 'Home Rule', *s.* Autonomie *f*. 'home-thrust', *s.* (a) Fenc: Botte *f*; grand coup. (b) *F*: Pointe *f*, critique *f*, qui va droit au but. That was a home-thrust, cela l'a touché au vif. 'home-work', *s.* *Sch*: Devoirs *mpl* du soir.

homeless ['houmləs], *a.* Sans foyer; sans feu ni lieu.

homelike ['houmlək], *a.* Qui rappelle le chez-soi.

homeliness ['houmlɪnəs], *s.* 1. Simplicité *f* (de manières). 2. Manque *m* de beauté.

homely ['houmli], *a.* 1. (Nourriture) simple, ordinaire; (goûts) bourgeois, modestes; (gens) tout à fait simples. 2. (Of pers.) Sans beauté.

Homer ['houmər], *Pr.n.m.* Homère.

homer, *s.* Orn: Pigeon voyageur.

Homeric [ho'merik], *a.* Homérique.

homesick ['həʊmsɪk], *a.* Qui a le mal du pays.

homesickness ['həʊmsɪknəs], *s.* Mal *m* du pays; nostalgie *f*.

homespun ['houmspən], 1. *a.* (a) (Étoffe de laine) de fabrication domestique. H. linen, toile *f* de ménage. (b) *F*: Simple, sans apprêt. 2. *s.* Étoffe faite à la maison.

homestead ['houmsted], *s.* Ferme *f* (avec dépendances).

homeward ['houmwəd], 1. *a.* Qui se dirige (i) vers sa maison, vers sa demeure; (ii) (from abroad) vers son pays. 2. *adv.* = HOMEBWARDS. 'homeward-bound', *a.* (Vaisseau) à destination de son port d'attache; (cargaison) de retour. **homewards** ['houmwədz], *adv.* Vers sa maison, vers sa demeure; (from abroad) vers son pays. To hasten h., se presser de rentrer. Cargo homewards, cargaison de retour.

homicidal [homi'said(ə)], *a.* Homicide, meurtrier

homicide ['homsaid], *s.* (Pers.) Homicide *mfi*, meurtrier *m.*

homicide¹, *s.* (Crime) Homicide *m.* *Jur.*: Felonious homicide, homicide prémédité; assassinat *m.* Justifiable homicide, homicide par légitime défense.

homily ['homi], *s.* Homélie *f.* *F.*: To read *s.o.* *a* homily, sermonner *qn.*

homing ['houmɪŋ], *a.* Homing pigeon, pigeon voyageur.

homocentric [homo'sentrik], *a.* Homocentrique

homoeopath ['houmɒpəθ], *s.* *Med.*: Homoeopathe *m.*

homoeopathic [hounio'pəθik], *a.* (Traitement) homoeopathique; (médecin) homéopathe.

homoeopathy [houm'əpəθi], *s.* *Med.* Homoeopathie *f.*

homogeneity [homo'dʒe'nɪti], *s.* Homogénéité *f.*

homogeneous [homo'dʒi:nɪəs], *a.* Homogène.

homologous [hə'mɒləgəs], *a.* Homologue.

homology [hə'mɒlədʒi], *s.* Homologie *f.*

homonym ['hɒnɪmɪn], *s.* Homonyme *m.*

homonymy [hə'mɒnɪmɪs], *a.* Homonymie.

hone [haʊn], *s.* Pierre *f.* à aiguiser, à affiler, pierre à rasoir.

hone¹, *v.tr.* Aiguiser, affiler, repasser (un rasoir)

honest ['ɒnɪst], *a.* 1. (a) (Of pers.) Honnête, probe; loyal, -aux (en affaires); (juge) intégrité (b) Vrai, sincère. The honest truth, la pure vérité. Tell us your h opinion, dites-nous de bonne foi votre opinion (c) H. means, moyens légitimes. To give h. weight, donner *qn.* du poids. 2. (a) *A.* (Of woman) Honnête, chaste. To make an honest woman of *s.o.*, rendre l'honneur à une femme (en l'épousant). (b) (Respectable) They are h. folk, ce sont de braves gens -ly, *adv.* (a) Honnêtement, loyalement. (b) Sincèrement. Honestly speaking, à vrai dire.

honesty ['ɒnɪsti], *s.* 1. (a) Honnêteté *f.*, probité *f.*, loyauté *f.* (en affaires); intégrité *f.* (b) Vérité *f.*, sincérité *f.*; franchise *f.* In all honesty, en toute sincérité. 2. *Bot.*: Lunaire *f.*, monnaie *f.* du pape.

honey ['hʌni], *s.* 1. (a) Miel *m.* Clear h., miel liquide Comb honey, miel en rayon. (b) Douceur *f.* (de mots, de caresses). He was all honey, il a été tout sucre et tout miel. 2. *F.*: Chéri, *f.* chérie, mon petit chou. **honey-bee**, *s.* Ent. Abeille *f.* domestique; *F.*: mouche *f.* à miel. **honey-cake**, *s.* Pain *m.* d'épice au miel, nonnète *f.*

honey-dew, *s.* 1. Miellée *f.*, miellure *f.* 2. Tabac sucré à la mélasse: honey-dew *m.* **honey-eating**, *a.* Z. Mellivore

honeycomb¹ ['hʌnikəʊm], *s.* Rayon *m.* de miel

Tex.: Honeycomb-weave towel, serviette nid d'abeilles

honeycomb², *v.tr.* Cribler (de petits trous)

F.: The army was honeycombed with disaffection, la désaffection ravageait l'armée. **honey-combed**, *a.* 1. Alvéolé. 2. (Métal) chamberé, crevasse.

honeyed ['hʌnɪd], *a.* (a) (Em)miellé; couvert de miel. (b) *F.*: Honeyed words, paroles doucereuses, mielleuses.

honeymoon ['hʌnimu:n], *s.* Lune *f.* de miel. Honeymoon trip, voyage *m.* de nocces.

honey-suckle ['hʌnisʌkl], *s.* Chèvrefeuille *m.*

honied ['hʌnɪd], *a.* = HONEYED.

honk¹ [hɒŋk], *s.* Aut.: Cornement *m.* (de l'aveur-tisseur). Honk! honk! couin! couin!

honk², *v.t.* Aut.: Corner.

honorarium, *pl.* -ia, -iums [ɒnə'reəriəm, -ia, -iums], *s.* Honoraires *mpl.*

honorary [ɒnərəri], *a.* (a) (Emploi, service) honoraire, non rétribué, benevole. (b) Honorary member, membre honoraire. (c) Honorary degree, grade honorifique, grade honoris causa.

honorific [ɒnə'rifɪk], *a.* (Épithète) honorifique.

honour¹ ['ɒnər], *s.* Honneur *m.* 1. To hold *s.o.* in great honour, honorer *qn.* The seat of honour, la place d'honneur. To put up a statue in honour of *s.o.*, ériger une statue à la gloire de *qn.* To pay, do, honour to *s.o.*, faire honneur à *qn.* All honour to him! honneur à lui! *Prov.*: Honour where honour is due, à tout seigneur tout honneur. 2. (a) To consider it an honour to do sth., tenir à honneur de faire qch. To whom have I the honour of speaking? à qui ai-je l'honneur de parler? (b) Games: To have the honour, (at bowls) avoir la boule, (at golf) avoir l'honneur. 3. To lose one's h., perdre son honneur, se déshonorer To make (it) a point of honour to do sth., se piquer d'honneur de faire qch. To be in honour bound to . . . , être obligé par l'honneur à . . . He is the soul of honour, il est l'honneur incarné, personifié; il est la probité même. I can not in honour accept this money, je ne peux pas, en tout honneur, accepter cet argent. To state on one's honour that . . . , déclarer sur l'honneur que . . . Word of honour, parole *f.* d'honneur To be on one's honour, être engagé d'honneur. 4. Distinction *f.* honorifique. Academic honours, distinctions académiques. To carry off the honours, remporter la palme. Sch. Honours list, palmarès *m.* 5. Sch.: Honours degree, grade obtenu après spécialisation. To take honours in mathematics, passer l'examen supérieur de mathématiques. 6. (a) *Usu pl.* To receive *s.o.* with full honours, recevoir *qn.* avec tous les honneurs qui lui sont dus To do the honours (of one's house), faire les honneurs (de sa maison). (b) *pl Cards* Honours are even, (i) les honneurs sont partagés, (ii) *F.*: nous sommes à deux de jeux. 7. (Of pers.) (a) To be an honour to one's country, faire honneur à sa patrie. An h. to his native town, la gloire de sa ville natale. (b) Your Honour, his Honour, Monsieur le juge, Monsieur le président. 8. *Com.*: Acceptance for honour, acceptation *f.* par honneur, sous protêt; intervention *f.* à protêt.

honour², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Honorer. I h. you for st, cela vous fait honneur (b) To honour *s.o.* with one's confidence, honorer *qn.* de sa confiance. 2. To h. one's signature, faire honneur à sa signature. *Com.*: To honour a bill, faire honneur à un effet honoured, *a.* Honoré. To bear an honoured name, porter un grand nom, un nom honorable.

honourable [ɒnərəbl], *a.* 1. (Conduite, famille) honorable. 2. The Honourable, *abbrev.* the Hon., l'honorable. . . The Hon. member for Caithness, l'honorable membre représentant Caithness. The Most Honourable, le très honorable. The Right Honourable, le très honorable. -ably, *adv.* Honorablement.

hood [hʊd], *s.* 1. Cost: (a) Capuchon *m.* (de moine); cagoule *f.* (de pénitent); capeline *f.* (de femme, d'enfant). (b) Sch.: Chaperon *m.* (de tige universitaire). (c) Nat.Hist.: Capuchon (de cobra). 2. (a) Veh.: etc.: (Folding, extensible) hood, capote *f.* Car with folding h., auto décapotable; à capote rabattable. (b) Phot.: Parasollet (d'objectif). (c) Hlotte *f.*, suvent *m.* (de forge); chapeau *m.* (de lampe, de pieu).

hooded ['hʊdɪd], *a.* (a) (Of pers.) Encapuchonné (b) (Vêtement, fleur) à capuchon.

hoodlum ['hʊdɫəm], *s.* U.S.: *P.* Voyou *m.*, chépan *m.*

hoodoo ['hʊdʊ:], *s.* U.S.: (a) = voodoo¹. (b) Confusion *f.*, agitation *f.*

hoodwink ['hʊdwiŋk], *v.tr.* *F.* Tromper, donner le change à (qn).

hoof, *pl. -s, hooves* [hʊf, -s, hʊvz], *s.* (a) Sabot *m.* (de cheval). Beef on the hoof, bétail *m.* sur pied. (b) *F.* Pied *m.*

hoof, *v.tr.* & *i.* *P.* 1. To hoof (it), aller à pied, à pattes. 2. *v.tr.* To hoof s.o. out, chasser qn à coups de pied.

hoofed [hʊft], *a.* 2: Ongulé; à sabots.

hook [hʊk], *s.* 1. Crochet *m.*, croc *m.* (a) Chimney hook, crémaillère *f.* Hat and coat hook, patère *f.* Curtain-loop hook, rinceau *m.* Hook nail, (i) clou *m.* à croc, à crochet; (ii) clou barbelé. (b) Bench hook, crochet d'établi. *Mec.E.* Pawl hook, croc à débric. *F.* By hook or (by) crook, d'une manière ou d'une autre. *S.A.* BOAT-HOOK, BURTON-HOOK. (c) Cost: Agrafe *f.* Hook and eye, agrafe et œillet *m.*; crochet et porte *f.* (d) Hook and hinge, gond *m.* et pouture *f.* *F.* To go off the hooks, sortir de ses gonds; se fâcher. 2. (Fish-)hook, hameçon *m.* *F.* To do sth. on one's own hook, faire qch. pour son propre compte. 3. (Reaping-)hook, faucille *f.* 4. (a) Box: Right hook, left hook, crochet du droit, du gauche. (b) Golf: Cr: Coup tourné à gauche; Golf: coup tiré. 5. Cap *m.*; pointe *f.* de terre. 6. *P.* To sling, lâche, one's hook, décamper; plier bagage. 'hook-nose', *s.* 1. Nez crochu. 2. Nez busqué.

hook, *v.tr.* 1. Courber (le doigt). 2. To hook sth. (on, up) to sth., accrocher qch. à qch. *F.* I hooked my arm in his, je l'ai croché (amicalement). 3. To hook up a curtain,agrafer un rideau. Dress that hooks up at the back, robe qui s'agrafe par derrière. 4. Crocher, gaffer (un objet flottant). 5. (a) Fish: Prendre (un poisson) à l'hameçon; accrocher (un poisson). (b) *F.* Amorcer, attraper (un man, etc.). hooked, *a.* 1. Crochu, recourbé. 2. Muni de crochets, d'hameçons.

hookah ['hʊkə], *s.* Narguilé *m.*

hooligan ['hʊlɪɡən], *s.* Voyou *m.*; gouape *f.*

hooliganism ['hʊlɪɡənɪzəm], *s.* Voyouterie *f.*

hoop [hʊp], *s.* 1. (a) Cercle *m.* (de tonneau). (b) Cercle, cerceau *m.* (de bât, etc.); frette *f.* (de pieu); virole *f.* (de moyeu, etc.). (c) Jante *f.*, bandage *m.* (de roue). 2. Cerceau (d'enfant, de cirque). To trundle, drive, a hoop, faire courir, faire rouler, un cerceau. 3. (Half-hoop) (a) Cerceau (de tente de voiture, etc.). (b) Croquet: Arcrau *m.*, arche *f.* 'hoop-iron', *s.* Fer *m.* feuillard; fer plat.

hoop, *v.tr.* (a) Coop: Cercler (un tonneau). (b) Fretter, cercler (un canon, un bât, etc.).

hoop, *s.* ind., *s.*, & *v.i.* = whoop¹.

hoopoe ['hʊpʊ:], *s.* Orn: Huppe *f.*

hoot [hʊt], *s.* 1. Ululation *f.* (h)ululement *m.* (de hibou). 2. (Of pers.) Huée *f.* 3. (c) Cornement *m.* (de trompe d'automobile). (b) Coup *m.* de sirène (de bateau).

hoot, *v.i.* (a) (Of owl) (H)ululer, huer. (b) (Of pers.) Huer. To hoot after s.o., conspuer qn. (c) Aut: Corner; (of driver) donner un coup de klaxon. (d) (Of siren) Mugir; (of ship) lancer un coup de sirène. 2. *v.tr.* Huer, conspuer (qn); siffler (une pièce de théâtre). To hoot s.o. down, faire taire qn (par des huées). To hoot a play off the stage, faire tomber une pièce. **hooting**, *s.* 1. (H)ululement *m.* (de hibou). 2. (Of pers.)

Huées *pl.* 3. (a) Aut: Cornement *m.*; coups *mpl.* de klaxon. (b) Mugissement *m.* (d'une sirène).

hooter ['hʊtər], *s.* 1. Nau: Ind: Sirène *f.*; sifflet *m.* 2. Avertisseur *m.*; trompe *f.* (d'auto).

hoot(s) [hʊt(s)], **hoot-toot** ['hʊt'tʊt], *int.* *Scot*: Allons donc! c'est de la blague.

hooves [hʊvz], *s.* *pl.* See HOOF¹.

hop [hɒp], *s.* Bot: Houblon *m.* 'hop-field, -garden', *s.* Houblonnière *f.* 'hop-grower', *s.* Houblonnier *m.* 'hop-kiln', *s.* Four *m.* à houblon. 'hop-picker', *s.* Cueilleur, -euse, de houblon. 'hop-picking', *s.* Cueillette *f.* du houblon. 'hop-pole', *s.* 1. Perche *f.* à houblon. 2. *F.* (Perr.) Grande perche.

hop, *s.* 1. (a) Petit saut; sautaillement *m.* (b) Saut à cloche-pied. *F.* He went off with a hop, skip and a jump, il s'en alla en gambadant. To catch s.o. on the hop, prendre qn au pied levé. (c) Av: Flight in five hops, voyage avec quatre escales, en cinq étapes. 2. *F.* (Dance) Sauterie *f.* *P.* Shilling hop, bal *m.* musette.

hop, (hopped) *v.i.* (a) Sauter, sautiller. To hop away, (i) s'éloigner à cloche-pied; (ii) (of sparrow) s'éloigner en sautillant. *F.* To hop off, filer; fichier le camp. (b) To hop over a ditch, sauter un fossé. To hop out of bed, sauter à bas de son lit. 2. *v.tr.* *F.* Sauter (un obstacle). *P.* To hop it, filer; fichier le camp. **hopping**, *s.* Sautaillement *m.*, sauts *mpl.* 'Hop-o'-my-thumb', *Pr.n.* Le Petit Poucet.

hope [həʊp], *s.* 1. (a) Espérance *f.*, espoir *m.* To be full of it, avoir bon espoir. Past all hope, perdu sans espoir. To put one's hope in the future, compter sur l'avenir. To set all one's hopes on s.o., mettre tout son espoir en qn. *Geog*: The Cape of Good Hope, le cap de Bonne Espérance. (b) In the hope of..., dans l'attente de..., dans l'espoir de... To be, live, in hope of doing sth., avoir l'espoir de faire qch. 2. He is the hope of his country, il est l'espoir de son pays. My last hope, ma dernière planche de salut. To have hopes of sth., of doing sth., avoir qch. en vue; avoir l'espoir de faire qch. To live, be, in hopes that... caresser l'espoir, avoir l'espoir, que...

hope, *v.i.* *v.s.* Espérer. We must hope against hope, il faut espérer quand même. To hope for sth., espérer qch. Hoped-for victory, victoire attendue. To hope in God, mettre son espoir en Dieu. 2. *v.tr.* I hope and expect that... j'espère avec confiance que... I only hope you may get it! je vous en souhaite! *Corr.* Hoping to hear from you, dans l'espoir de vous lire.

hope, *s.* Troupe *f.* *S.A.* FORLORN 1.

hopeful ['həʊpfl], *a.* 1. Plein d'espoir. To be hopeful that... avoir bon espoir que...

2. (a) (Avenir) qui donne de belles espérances, qui promet. (b) The situation looks more hopeful, la situation s'annonce meilleure. -fully, *adv.* (Travailler, etc.) avec bon espoir, avec confiance.

hopefulness ['həʊpflnəs], *s.* 1. Bon espoir; confiance *f.* 2. Bons indices (de la situation, etc.).

hopeless ['həʊpləs], *a.* 1. Sans espoir; désespéré. 2. (a) Qui ne permet aucun espoir; (maladie, etc.) incurable; (situation) désespérée, sans issue. It's a *h. job*, c'est désespérant. To give sth. up as hopeless, renoncer à faire qch. (b) *F.* Hopeless drunkard, ivrogne incorrigible. -ly, *adv.* 1. (Vivre) sans espoir; (regarder qn) avec désespoir. 2. (Vaincu) irrémédiablement. *H. drunk*, soûlé perdu.

hopelessness ['həʊpləsnəs], *s.* État désespéré

hopper ['hɒpər], *s.* 1. Sauterie, -euse 2. Trémie *f*, huche *f*, hotte *f* (de moulin)

hopper¹ ['hɒpɪŋ], *s.* *F.* = HOP-PICKER

hopper² ['hɒpɪŋ], *s.* Cueillette *f* du houblon

hopscoth ['hɒpskɒtʃ], *s.* *Games*: La marelle

horde [hɔːrd], *s.* Horde *f*

horehound ['hɔːrhaʊnd], *s.* *Bot.*: Marrube *m*
horizon [hə'raɪzən], *s.* Horizon *m.* On the horizon, à l'horizon

horizontal [hɔː'zɒnt(ə)l], *a.* Horizontal, -aux
-ally, *adv.* Horizontalement

hormone [hɔː'mɒn(ə)], *s.* *Physiol.* Hormone *f*

horn [hɔːn], *s.* 1. (a) Corne *f* Horns of a stag bois *m* d'un cerf. (*Of stag*) To shed, cast, its horns, muer *F.*: Wind fit to blow the horns off an ox, vent à écorner les bœufs. (b) *Nat Hist* Antenne *f* (de cerf-volant); corne, *F.*: antenne (d'un 'imaçon). (c) *F.*: To draw in one's horns, (i) rentrer les cornes, (ii) rabattre (de) ses prétentions; en rabattre. (c) Corne (d'un croissant); antenne (de mine sous-marine) (d) *F.* On the horns of a dilemma, enligné dans un dilemme. 2. (*Hornv matter*) Corne Horn comb, peigne en corne. 3. *Mus* (a) Corn *m* French horn, cor d'harmonie Hunting horn, cor, trompe *f*, de chasse Coach horn, bucin *m* de mail-coach. (b) English horn (*tenor oboe*), cor anglais. 4. Pavillon *m* (de haut-parleur) 5. *Aut* Cornet (avertisseur); corne (d'appel), trompe (d'auto). To sound, blow, one's horn, corner. 6. *A.*: Drinking horn, corne à boire. Horn of plenty, corne d'abondance 'horn-handled, *a.* (Couteau) à manche de corne 'horn-rimmed, *a.* (Lunettes) à monture en corne.
hornbeam ['hɔːnbɪm], *s.* *Bot.* Charme *m*; hêtre blanc

hornbill ['hɔːnbɪl], *s.* *Orn*: Calao *m.*

horned [hɔːnd, 'hɔːrɪnd], *a.* (a) (Anima) à cornes, cornu. (b) *Orn* Horned owl, duc *m* Great h. owl, grand-duc *m.*

hornet ['hɔːnɪt], *s.* *Ent*: Frelon *m.* *F.*: To bring a hornet's nest about one's ears, donner, se fourrer, dans un guépier.

horniness ['hɔːrnɪnəs], *s.* (a) Nature cornée (d'une substance). (b) Callosité *f* (des mains).

hornpipe ['hɔːnpaɪp], *s.* *Danc*: Matclote *f*.

horny ['hɔːni], *a.* (a) Corné, en corne. (b) (*Of hand, etc.*) Cailleux

horology [hə'ɒlədʒi], *s.* 1. Horlogerie *f*. 2. Horométrie *f*.

horoscope ['hɔːrɒskəʊp], *s.* Horoscope *m.* To cast s.o.'s horoscope, tirer l'horoscope de qn.

horrible ['hɒrɪbl], *a.* Horrible, affreux. -ibly, *adv.* Horriblement, affreusement.

horrid ['hɒrɪd], *a.* 1. Horrible, affreux. 2. *F.*: To be horrid to s.o., être méchant envers qn. Don't be horrid! (i) ne dites pas des horreurs pareilles! (ii) ne faites pas le vilain! You horrid thing! oh, le vilain! oh, le vilain! -ly, *adv.* 1. Affreusement. 2. *F.*: Méchamment, abominablement.

horrific [hə'ɒrɪfɪk], *a.* *Lit*: Horrifique.

horrify ['hɒrɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* (a) Horrifier (qn); faire horreur à (qn). (b) *F.*: Scandaliser (qn). To be horrified, être saisi, pénétré, d'horreur.

horror ['hɒrər], *s.* 1. Horreur *f*. To have a horror of s.o., of sth., of doing sth., avoir horreur de qn, de qch., de faire qch. 2. (a) Chose horrible, affreuse; horreur. Chamber of Horrors, Chambre *f* des Horreurs (d'un musée). (b) *F.*: To have the horrors, gelotter de peur. It gives me the horrors, cela me donne le frisson; ça me met les nerfs en pelote. 'horror-stricken,

-struck, *a.* Saisi d'horreur; pénétré, glacé, trappé, d'horreur

hors-d'œuvre [hɔːr'dævə], *s.* (*pl.* hors-d'œuvres) (*Cu*) Hors-d'œuvre *m inv.*

horse [hɔːrs], *s.* 1. Cheval *m*, -aux. (a) Draught-horse, cheval de trait. To mount, get on, a horse, monter, enfourcher, un cheval. To horse! à cheval! *F.*: To ride the high horse, to get on one's high horse, monter sur ses grands chevaux. To change horses, relayer; prendre des relais. Change of horses, relais *m*. To talk horse, parler chevaux; parler courses. *Prov.*: It's a good horse that never stumbles, il n'y a si bon cheval qui ne bronche (b) *Breed*: Cheval mâle. (c) *Nau*: White horses, vagues *f* à crêtes d'écume; moutons *m*. 2. *Coll. Mil*: Cavalerie *f*; troupes montées Light horse, cavalerie légère. 3. (a) Wooden horse, (i) (toy) cheval de bois; (ii) *Ind*: Cheval, let *m* de montage. (b) *Gym*: (Vaulting) horse, cheval de bois. (c) *F.*: Iron horse, (i) bicyclette *f*, (ii) locomotive *f*. 4. Towel horse, porteserviette(s) *m inv* (mobile). 'horse-artillery, *s.* Artillerie montée. 'horse-block, *s.* Montoir *m* 'horse-box, *s.* (a) *Rail*: Wagon *m* à chevaux. (b) *Veh*: Fourgon *m* pour le transport des chevaux 'horse-butcher, *s.* Boucher *m* qui vend de la viande de cheval. Horse-butcher's, boucherie chevaline 'horse-chestnut, *s.* 1. Marron *m* d'Inde. 2. (Tree) Marronnier *m* d'Inde. 'horse-cloth, *s.* Couverture *f* de cheval. 'horse-coper, -dealer, *s.* Maquignon *m*. 'horse-doctor, *s.* *F.*: Vétérinaire *m*. 'horse-drawn, *a.* (Véhicule) hippomobile. 'horse-flesh, *s.* 1. Viande *f* de cheval; boucherie chevaline. 2. *Coll.* Chevaux *mpl*. 'horse-fly, *s.* *Ent*: 1. Taon *m*. 2. Gêtre *m*. 'horse-gear, *s.* Manège *m* (actionnant une machine). 'Horse Guards, *s.pl.* The (Royal) Horse Guards, la Garde du Corps (à cheval). 'horse-hide, *s.* Peau *f*, cuir *m*, de cheval. 'horse-laugh, -laughter, *s.* Gros rire bruyant. 'horse-marines, *s.pl.* Hum: He's in the horse-marines, c'est un amiral suisse. 'horse pistol, *s.* Pistolet *m* d'arçon. 'horse-play, *s.* Jeu brutal, jeu de main(s). 'horse-pond, *s.* Abreuvoir *m*. 'horse-power, *s.* (*Abbr.* h.p.) *Mec*: (i) Puissance *f* en chevaux; (ii) *Meas*: cheval-vapeur *m* (britannique = 1.0139 ch.-v. français). A forty horse-power car, une automobile de quarante chevaux; *F.*: une quarante chevaux 'horse-race, *s.* Course *f* de chevaux. 'horse-racing, *s.* Hippisme *m*; courses *pl* de chevaux. 'horse-radish, *s.* *Bot.*: Raifort *m*. 'horse-show, *s.* Exposition chevaline; concours *m* hippique. 'horse-tail, *s.* 1. Queue *f* de cheval. 2. *Bot*: Prêle *f* (des marais). 'horse-towel, *s.* Essuie-main(s) *m inv* à rouleau. 'horse-trough, *s.* Abreuvoir *m*; auge *f* (à chevaux).

horseback ['hɔːrsbæk], *s.* On horseback, à (dos de) cheval. *F.*: A beggar on horseback, un pauvre.

horsehair ['hɔːrshɛər], *s.* Crin *m* (de cheval).

horseman, **-men** ['hɔːsmən, -men], *s.m.* Cavalier, écuyer.

horsemanship ['hɔːsmənʃɪp], *s.* Équitation *f*.

horsehoe ['hɔːrsɦuː], *s.* (a) Fer *m* à cheval. (b) *Attrib.* (Table, etc.) en fer à cheval.

horsewhip ['hɔːrʃwɪp], *s.* Cravache *f*.

horsewhip¹, *v.tr.* (horsewhipped) Cravacher, sangler (qn). **horsewhipping**, *s.* Cravachée *f*.

horsewoman, *pl.* -women ['hɔːrswʊmən, -wɪmən], *s.f.* Amazone, cavalière, écuyère.

horsiness ['hɔːrsɪnəs], *s.* Affectation / du genre jockey, du genre palefrenier.

horay ['hɔːrɪ], *a.* Qui affecte le langage, le costume, des grooms et des jockeys.

horticultural ['hɔːrtɪ'kʌltʃərəl], *a.* (Outil) horticoles. Horticultural show, exposition *f* d'horticulture.

horticulture ['hɔːrtɪkʌltʃər], *s.* Horticulture *f*.
horticulturist ['hɔːrtɪ'kʌltʃərɪst], *s.* Horticulteur *m*.

hose [hoʊz], *s.* *1. Coll. pl. (a) A:* (i) Chaussees *fpl.* (ii) Haut-de-chausses *m. pl.* hauts-de-chausses. (b) *Com:* Bas *mpl.* 2. (*pl. hoses*) Manche *f* à eau; tuyau *m.* Rubber hose, tuyau en caoutchouc.

'hose-pipe, *s.* Tuyau *m* (de lavage, d'incendie, etc.). **'hose-reel**, *s.* Hort: Chariot *m* à tuyaux.

hosier ['hoʊziər, -ziən], *s.* Bonnetier, -ière.

hosier ['hoʊziən, -ziən], *s.* Bonneterie *f*.

hospitable ['hɒspɪtəbl], *a.* Hospitalier. -ably, *adv.* Hospitalièrement.

hospital ['hɒspɪtəl], *s.* *1. Hôpital m., -aux.*

Patient in hospital, hospitalisé, -ée. (*Of medical students*) To walk the hospitals, assister aux leçons cliniques; faire les hôpitaux. Hospital nurse, infirmière *f*. Hospital train, train sanitaire. Hospital ship, vaisseau hospital. 2. (*a*) Hist: Hospice *m* (des hospitaliers). (b) Occ. Asile *m*, hospice.

hospitality [hɒspɪ'tælɪtɪ], *s.* Hospitalité *f*. To show s.o. hospitality, héberger qn; faire à qn un accueil hospitalier.

hospitalier ['hɒspɪtəlɪər], *s.* Hist: Hospitalier *m*.

host [haʊst], *s.* (a) *A. & Poet:* Armée *f*. The Lord God of Hosts, le Dieu des armées. (b) *F:* A (whole) host of servants, (toute) une foule, (toute) une armée, de domestiques. *A. h. of gnats*, une légion, une nuée, de mouches.

host, *s.* (a) Hôte *m*; *F:* amphitryon *m*. (b) Hôtelier *m*, aubergiste *m*. *F:* To reckon without one's host, compter sans son hôte.

host, *s.* Ecc: Hostie *f*.

hostage ['hɒstɪdʒ], *s.* *1. Otage m.* As (a) hostage, en otage, pour otage. 2. *F:* Gage *m*.

hostel ['hɒstəl], *s.* *1. A:* Hôtellerie *f*. 2. (a) Pension *f*, foyer *m* (sous la direction d'une œuvre sociale). (b) Youth Hostels, auberges *f* de la jeunesse.

hostelry ['hɒstəlɪ], *s.* *A. & Lit:* Hôtellerie *f*.
hostess ['hɒstəs], *s. f.* (a) Hôtesse. (b) Hôtière, aubergiste *f*.

hostile ['hɒstəl], *a.* (a) Hostile, adverse, ennemi. (b) Hostile, opposé (to, à); ennemi (to, de). To be hostile to s.o., être hostile à, envers, qn. -ely, *adv.* Hostilement.

hostility ['hɒstɪlɪtɪ], *s.* *1. Hostilité f* (to, contre); animosité *f*. 2. *pl.* Hostilités, hostilités; état *m* de guerre.

hostler ['hɒslər], *s.* = OSTLER.

hot [hɒt], *a.* (hotter) *1.* (a) Chaud. Boiling hot, (tout) bouillant. Burning hot, brûlant. To be very hot, (*of* *thg*) être très chaud; (*of* *pers.*) avoir très chaud; (*of* *weather*) faire très chaud. To get hot, (i) (*of* *thg*) devenir chaud, chauffer; (ii) (*of* *weather*) commencer à faire chaud; (iii) (*of* *pers.*) se fâcher. Hot fire, feu vif. *F:* To be in hot water, être dans le pétrin, dans l'embarras. To get into hot water, s'attirer, se créer, des ennuis. *F:* To let off hot air, parler pour ne rien dire. It was hot work, on s'échauffait. To blow hot and cold, (i) souffler le chaud et le froid; (ii) *F:* parler, agir, de façons contradictoires. *F:* To get all hot and bothered, s'échauffer; se faire du mauvais sang. To go hot and cold all

over, avoir le frisson. (b) Brûlant, cuisant. Hot tears, larmes cuisantes. (c) (Pouvoir) cuisant; (moutarde) piquante; (assaisonnement) épice. *F:* He's hot stuff at tennis, au tennis c'est un as. 2. (a) News hot from the press, nouvelles sortant tout droit de la presse. (b) Ven: Hot trail, voie chaude. To be hot on the scent, on the trail, être sur la bonne piste. Games: You are getting hot, tu brûles. 3. (a) Violent. To have a hot temper, s'emporter facilement. (b) Acharné. Hot contest, chaude dispute. At the hottest of the fray, au plus fort du combat. To be in hot pursuit of s.o., presser qn de près. The resistance was hot and strong, la résistance a été vigoureuse. *Adv. phr.* They went at it hot and strong, ils y allaient avec acharnement, de toutes leurs forces. Turf: Hot favourite, grand favori. 4. *F:* To make a place too hot for s.o., rendre la situation intenable à qn (dans un endroit). To make things too hot for s.o., rendre la vie intolérable, intenable, à qn. To give it (to) s.o. hot, laver la tête à qn; semoncer qn d'importance. We are going to have a hot time, il va y avoir du grabuge; ça va chauffer. -ly, *adv.* *1.* (Répondre, protester) vivement, avec chaleur. 2. (Poursuivre) avec acharnement, de près. 'hot-blooded, *a* Emporté, ardent, passionné. 'hot 'dog, *s.* U.S: Petit pain fourré d'une saucisse chaude

'hot-foot, *adv.* A toute vitesse, en (toute) hâte, précipitamment. 'hot-head, *s.* (Pers.) Tête chaude, impétueux *m*.

'hot-headed, *a* *1.* Exalté, impétueux. 2. Emporté, violent; qui a la tête près du bonnet. 'hot-plate, *s.* Dom.Ec

Chauffe-assiette *m*, réchaud *m*. 'hot-pot, *s.* Cu: Ragout de bœuf ou de mouton aux pommes de terre, cuit à l'étuvée. 'hot-press, *s.* Etuve *f* à linge.

'hot-spot, *s.* I.C.E: *1.* Point *m* d'inflammation. 2. Réchauffeur *m* (des gaz).

'hot-tempered, *a.* Colérique; emporté, vif. 'hot-water bottle, *s.* (a) Bouillotte *f* (en caoutchouc, etc.). (b) Cruchon *m*; *F:* moine *m*.

hotbed ['hɒtbed], *s.* *1. Hort:* Couche *f* (de fumier) 2. *F:* Hotbed of corruption, foyer (ardent) de corruption.

hotchpotch ['hɒtʃpɒtʃ], *s.* *1. Cu:* Hachepot *m*, salmigondis *m*. Vegetable h., macédoine *f* de légumes. 2. *F:* Mélange confus; méli-mélo *m*.

hotel [hə'tel], *s.* Hôtel *m* (pour voyageurs) Private hotel, hôtel de famille. Residential hotel, pension *f* de famille, pension bourgeoise. Hotel-keeper, hôtelier, -ière.

hothouse ['həʊhauz], *s.* Serre chaude. Hothouse plant, plante de serre chaude. *H. grapes*, raisin de serre

hound [haʊnd], *s.* Chien *m* de meute, chien courant. The (pack of) hounds, la meute, l'équipage *m*. Master of hounds, maître d'équipage. To ride to hounds, chasser à courre. *S.A. HARE* *1.* *F:* (*Of* *pers.*) You miserable hound! misérable!

hound*, *v. tr.* *1.* To hound s.o. down, poursuivre qn avec acharnement, sans relâche; traquer qn. Hounded from place to place, pourchassé d'un lieu à l'autre. 2. To hound the dogs on, exciter les chiens à la poursuite.

hound*, *s.* Nau: (*Usu. pl.*) Hounds, jotte-reux *mpl* (de mât).

hour [aʊər], *s.* Heure *f*. *1.* An hour and a half, une heure et demie. Half an hour, une demie-heure. A quarter of an hour, un quart d'heure. Hour by hour, d'une heure à l'autre. To pay s.o. by the hour, payer qn à l'heure. Five miles an hour, cinq milles à l'heure. *Ind:* Output per hour, puissance horaire. *F:* To take hours over

sth., mettre un temps interminable à faire qch. **Office hours**, heures de bureau. **After hours**, après l'heure de fermeture. To work long hours, faire de longues journées (de travail). 2. (a) **At the hour of seven**, à sept heures. *At the h. stated*, à l'heure dite. **Thé questions of the hour**, les questions de l'heure (actuelle); les actualités *f*. **In the hour of need**, à l'heure du besoin. *In a happy h.*, à un moment heureux. **The hour has come**, le moment est venu; il est l'heure. (b) *In the small hours (of the morning)*, fort avant dans la nuit. **To keep late hours**, (i) rentrer à des heures indues; (ii) veiller tard. (c) *Ecc.* **Book of Hours**, livre d'heures. **'hour-circle**, *s.* *Astr.* Cercle *m* horaire. **'hour-glass**, *s.* Sablier *m*. **'hour-hand**, *s.* Petite aiguille (de montre, de pendule).

hourly ['aʊəli] *1. a.* (a) De toutes les heures, (service de trains, etc.) à chaque heure. (b) (Rendement) par heure, à l'heure; (salaire) à l'heure. (c) De chaque instant. *His h. dread of death*, sa crainte perpétuelle de la mort. 2. *adv.* (a) Toutes les heures, d'heure en heure. (b) *We expect him h.*, nous l'attendons d'un moment à l'autre. **house**, *pl.* -ses ['haʊs, 'haʊz], *s.* 1. Maison *f*, logis *m*, demeure *f*. **Town house**, hôtel (particulier). **Country house**, château *m*; maison de campagne. **Small h.**, maisonnette *f*. **Private house**, maison particulière. *At, to, in, my house*, chez moi. *To be confined to the h.*, être confiné au logis. **To keep (to) the house**, rester chez soi, garder la maison. **To keep house for a.o.**, tenir le ménage de qn; tenir, diriger, la maison de qn. **To keep house together**, faire ménage ensemble. **To set up house**, entrer, se mettre, en ménage. **To move house**, déménager. **To keep a good house**, vivre bien; faire bonne chère. **House of cards**, château de cartes. *Attrib.* **House coal**, charbon de ménage. **House work**, travaux domestiques, de ménage. *S. a. DOG* 1. 2. (a) **The house of God**, la maison de Dieu. **House of prayer**, église *f*, temple *m*. **The House of Commons**, la Chambre des Communes. (b) **Business house**, maison de commerce. (c) *F.* **The House**. (i) *Parl.*: La Chambre des Communes ou des Lords. *Bill before the H.*, loi en cours de vote. (ii) *Fin.*: La Bourse. (d) *Sch.* = **BOARDING-HOUSE** 2. 3. (a) **Carriage house**, remise *f*. **Fowl-house**, poulailler *m*. *S. a.* **GATE-HOUSE**, **GLASS-HOUSE**, etc. (b) *Tchn.*: Cabine *f*, guérite *f* (d'une grue). *Nau.*: Roul *m* (sur le pont); kiosque *m* (de la barre, etc.) (c) *Com.*: *Ind.*: Salle *f*, bâtiment *m*. *S. a.* **COUNTING-HOUSE**, **ENGINE-HOUSE**, etc. 4. (a) (*Members of household*) **Maison**, *F.*: maisonnée *f*. (b) Famille *f*, maison, dynastie *f*. **The House of Bourbon**, les Bourbons *m*, la Maison des Bourbons. *s. Th.*: **Auditoire m**, assistance *f*. **A good house**, une salle pleine. **To play to an empty house**, jouer devant les banquettes. **'house-agent**, *s.* Agent *m* de location; courtier *m* en immeubles. **'houseboat**, *s.* Bateau-maison *m*. **'house-flag**, *s.* *Nau.*: Pavillon *m* de compagnie. **'house-fly**, *s.* Mouche *f* domestique. **'house-party**, *s.* Les invités réunis au château pour quelques jours (ouverture de la chasse, etc.). **'house-physician**, *s.* Interne *m* en médecine (d'un hôpital). **'house-porter**, *s.* Concierge *m*; portier *m*. **'house-property**, *s.* Immeubles *mpl.* **'house-room**, *s.* Place *f* (pour loger qn, qch.); logement *m*. **'house-surgeon**, *s.* Interne *m* en chirurgie (d'un hôpital). **'house-top**, *s.* Toit *m*. *F.*: **To proclaim sth. from the house-tops**, crier qch. sur les toits. **'house-warming**, *s.* Pen-

daison *f* de la crémaillère. **To have a house-warming**, pendre la crémaillère.

house ['haʊz], *v.tr.* (a) Loger, héberger (qn); pourvoir au logement de (la population). (b) Faire rentrer (les troupeaux); rentrer, engranger (le blé). (c) Mettre à l'abri, à couvert (une locomotive, etc.); garer (une voiture); loger, caser (un ustensile). (d) Enchâsser (un essieu, etc.) *Nau.*: Caler (un mât). **'housing**, *s.* 1. (a) Logement *m*. **The housing problem**, la crise du logement. (b) Rentrée *f* (des troupeaux, du blé, etc.). (c) Mise *f* à l'abri; garage *m* (d'une auto). 2. Enchâssure *f* (d'un essieu, etc.). *Nau.*: Calage *m* (d'un mât). 3. Logement, bâti *m*, cage *f*; carter *m*, boîte *f*. **Chain housing**, logement de chaîne. **Flexible housing**, gaine *f* flexible.

housebreaker ['haʊsbreɪkə], *s.* 1. Cambrioleur *m*. 2. *Const.*: Démolisseur *m*. **House-breaker's yard**, chantier *m* de démolitions.

housebreaking ['haʊsbreɪkɪŋ], *s.* 1. Effraction *f*, cambriolage *m*. 2. Démolition *f*.

houseful ['haʊsful], *s.* Maisonnée *f*; pleine maison (d'invités, etc.).

household ['haʊshəʊld], *s.* 1. (Membres *mpl.* de) la maison; le ménage; la famille. **Household expenses**, frais de ménage. **Household bread**, pain de ménage. **Household gods**, dieux domestiques. **Household word**, mot d'usage courant. 2. (a) Les domestiques. *To have a large h.*, avoir une nombreuse domesticité. (b) **The Household**, la Maison du roi.

householder ['haʊshəʊldə], *s.* 1. Chef *m* de famille, de maison. 2. *Adm.*: Celui qui occupe une maison à titre de propriétaire ou de locataire. **housekeeper** ['haʊskɪpə], *s.* 1. Homme ou femme chargé(e) du soin d'un bâtiment; concierge *mf*. 2. Femme *f* de charge; gouvernante *f* (d'un prêtre, etc.). 3. *My wife is a good h.*, ma femme est bonne ménagère, s'entend bien aux affaires du ménage.

housekeeping ['haʊskɪpɪŋ], *s.* 1. Le ménage. *To set up housekeeping*, se mettre, entrer, en ménage. 2. Économie *f* domestique; les soins *m* du ménage.

houseleek ['haʊslɪk], *s.* *Bot.*: Joubarbef.

housemaid ['haʊsmɪd], *s.f.* Bonne; femme de chambre. *F.*: **Housemaid's knee**, hygroma *m* du genou.

housemaster ['haʊsmɑːstə], *s.m.* *Sch.*: Professeur chargé de la surveillance d'une des "maisons" où logent les élèves.

housewife, *pl.* -wives. *1. s.f.* ['haʊswaɪf, -waɪvz] Maîtresse de maison; ménagère. 2. *s.* ['hazɪf, -vz] Trousse *f* de couture; nécessaire *m* à ouvrage.

housewifery ['hazɪfrɪ, haʊswaɪfrɪ], *s.* Économie *f* domestique; soin *m* du ménage.

housing ['haʊzɪŋ], *s.* *Unu. pl.* Housse *f* de cheval. *hove* ['hɒv]. *See* HEAVE!

hovel ['hɒvəl], *s.* Taudis *m*, bouge *m*, masure *f*.

hover ['hɒvə], *v.i.* 1. (*Of bird*, etc.) Planer.

F.: **A smile hovered over her lips**, un sourire pointait, errait, sur ses lèvres. 2. (*Of pers.*) (a) **To hover about a.o.**, errer, rôder, autour de qn. (b) **To hover between two courses**, hésiter entre deux partis.

how [haʊ], *adv.* 1. Comment. *Tell me how he did it*, dites-moi comment il l'a fait. *Look how he holds his bow*, regardez de quelle façon il tient son archet. *How are you?* comment allez-vous? *How is it that...?* comment se fait-il que...? *d'où vient que...?* *How so?* how's that? comment ça? *I see how it is*, je vois ce qui en

est. *I fail to see how this affects you*, je ne vois pas en quoi cela vous intéresse. *How 'could you! vous n'avez pas eu honte? To learn how to do sth.*, apprendre à faire qch. *I know how to swim*, je sais nager. 2. (a) *How much*, how many, combien (de). *You see how little he cares*, vous voyez combien peu il s'en soucie. *You can imagine how angry I was*, songez si j'étais furieux! *How wide? de quelle largeur? How long is this room? quelle est la longueur de cette pièce? How old are you? quel âge avez-vous? S.a. FAR¹ 1, LONG¹ III. 1, OFTEN, SOON 1. (b) *How pretty she is!* comme elle est jolie! qu'elle est jolie! *How kind!* quelle bonté! *How she has changed!* ce qu'elle a changé! *You know how I love you*, vous savez si je vous aime. *How I wish I could!* si seulement je pouvais! *how-d'y(e)-do* ['haudi'du:], s. F. Here's a (pretty) how-d'y-e-dol en voilà une affaire! en voilà du joli! **howbeit** ['haubait], adv. A: Néanmoins; quoi qu'il en soit.*

however ['hauevə], adv. 1. (a) *However he may do it*, de quelque manière qu'il le fasse. *However that may be*, quoi qu'il en soit. Cp. *how ever* under EVER 3. (b) *H. awful she may be*, (i) si rusée qu'elle soit; (ii) toute rusée qu'elle est. *H. good his work is*, quelque excellent que soit son ouvrage. *However much he may admire you*, si fort qu'il vous admire. *H. much money you spend*, quelque argent que vous dépensiez. *However little*, si peu que ce soit. 2. Toutefois, cependant, pourtant. *The scheme h. failed*, pourtant le projet échoua. *If h. you don't agree*, si toutefois cela ne vous convient pas.

howitzer ['hauntəzə], s. Artill: Obusier m. **howl** ['haul], s. (a) Hurler m.; mugissement m (du vent). *To give a howl of rage*, pousser un hurlement de rage. (b) Hué f.

howl, v.i. & tr. 1. Hurler; pousser des hurlements; (of wind) mugir, rugir. F: *To h. with laughter*, rire à gorge déployée. 2. *W.Tel: (Of set)* Rayonner dans l'antenne. **howl down**, v.tr. Faire taire (un orateur) en poussant des huées. **howling**, a. 1. Hurler, -euse. *H. tempest*, tempête furieuse. 2. F: (Intensive) Howling mistake, bourde énorme. (Cf. HOWLER 2.) *H. success*, succès fou. *H. injustice*, injustice criante. **howling**, s. 1. Hurler m.; mugissement m (du vent). 2. *W.Tel: Réaction f* dans l'antenne.

howler ['haulə], s. 1. (a) Hurler, -euse. (b) Z: (Monkey) Hurler m. 2. F: Grosse gaffe, bourde f énorme. Schoolboy howler, bourde d'écolier; bêtise risible.

howsoever ['hausəvə], adv. = HOWEVER 1.

hoyned ['hoind], s.f. Jeune fille à allures de garçon. *She's a regular h.*, c'est un garçon manqué.

hub ['hʌb], s. 1. Moyeu m (de roue). 2. F: Centre m d'activité. *The hub of the universe*, le pivot, le centre, de l'univers. **'hub-cap**, s. Couvre-moyeu m. Aut: Chapeau m de moyeu; enjoliveur m.

hubbub ['hʌbʌb], s. Remue-ménage m, vacarme m, tohu-bohu m. *H. of voices*, brouhaha m de voix.

hubby ['hʌbi], s. P: Mari m.

huckaback ['hʌkəbək], s. Huakaback (l'inen), (grosse) toile ouvree; toile à grain d'orge.

huckleberry ['hʌkləbəri], s. Bot: U.S: Airelle f myrtille.

huckster ['hʌkstə], s. 1. Regrattier, -ière; revendeur, -euse. *Huckster's wares*, regratterie f. 2. Mercanti m; trafiqueur m (politique).

huckster. 1. v.i. (a) Marchander. (b) Regratter; faire du regrat. 2. v.tr. (a) Revendre.

(b) Faire trafic de (son influence, etc.). **huckstering**, s. 1. Marchandage m. 2. (a) Regratterie f. (b) Political huckstering, politiciannerie fpl. **huddle** ['hʌdl], s. Tas confus; fouillis m, ramassis m. *A h. of roofs*, un enchevêtrement de toits.

huddle, v.tr. & i. 1. Entasser pêle-mêle, sans ordre. *Houses huddled together in the valley*, maisons serrées dans la vallée. *Passengers huddled on the after-deck*, passagers entassés sur l'arrière-pont. *To h. together*, se tasser; se serrer les uns contre les autres. 2. To huddle (oneself) up, se pelotonner. *Huddled (up) in bed*, couché en chien de fusil. *Huddled (up) in a corner*, blotti dans un coin. 3. To huddle on one's clothes, s'habiller à la hâte, à la va-vite.

hue ['hju:], s. Teinte f, nuance f. *Thoughts of a sombre hue*, pensées d'un coloris sombre.

hue' and cry ['hju:ən(d) krai], s. Clameur f de haro. *To raise a hue and cry against s.o.*, crier haro sur qn; crier tollé contre qn.

huff ['hʌf], s. 1. To be in a huff, être froissé, fâché. *To take (the) huff*, s'offusquer; prendre la mouche. 2. *Draughts* Soufflage m (d'un pion).

huff. 1. v.i. Souffler, haletter. 2. v.tr. (a) Froisser (qn). *To be, feel, huffed*, être froissé, fâché (b) *Draughts*: Souffler (un pion).

huffiness ['hʌfɪnəs], s. 1. Susceptibilité f. 2. Mauvaise humeur.

huffy ['hʌfi], a. 1. Susceptible. *In a h. tone of voice*, d'un ton pincé. 2. Fâché, vexé. *He was very h. about it*, il a très mal pris la chose. -ily, adv. Avec (mauvaise) humeur; d'un ton de dépit.

hug ['hʌg], s. Étreinte f. *To give s.o. a hug*, étreindre qn.

hug', v.tr. (hugged) 1. (a) Étreindre, embrasser (qn); serrer (qn) entre ses bras, sur son cœur. (b) (Of bear) Étouffer, enserrer (sa victime). (c) Chérir (ses défauts); choyer, tenir à (un préjugé). 2. (a) *Nau:* To hug the shore, serrer la terre (de près); raser, ranger, longer, la côte. (b) To hug the wall, raser, longer, le vent. (c) To hug the wall, raser, longer, le mur. Aut: To hug the kerb, tenir le bord du trottoir. F: To hug the chimney-corner, se blottir au coin du feu.

huge ['hju:dʒ], a. Énorme, vaste; (succès) immense, formidable, colossal, -aux. -ly, adv. Énormément; immensément.

hugeness ['hju:dʒnəs], s. Enormité f, immensité f.

hugger-mugger ['hʌgəməgə]. 1. s. Désordre m, confusion f. *To live in a h.-m. fashion*, vivre dans le désordre matériel. 2. adv. En désordre, confusément, pêle-mêle.

Huguenot ['hju:ɡənot, -nou], s. Hist: Huguenot, -ote.

hulk ['hʌlk], s. 1. *Nau:* (a) Carcasse f de navire; ponton m. *Mooring-hulk*, ponton d'amarrage. (b) pl. A: Hulks, bague flottant; pontons. 2. F: (Of pers.) Gros pataud.

hulking ['hʌlkiŋ], a. Gros, lourd. **Big hulking creature**, gros pataud.

hull ['hʌl], s. 1. Coque f, gousse f (de pois, de fève); coquille f, écale f (de noix). 2. Coque f (de navire, d'hydroplane). *Nau:* Hull down, coque noyée (sous l'horizon).

hull', v.tr. Écosser (des pois); écaler (des noix); décortiquer (le riz). *Hulled barley*, orge mondée.

hullabaloo ['hʌləbə'lu:], s. Tintamarre m, vacarme m. *To make a hullabaloo*, faire du vacarme.

hullo(a) ['hʌ'lu], int. (a) (Calling attention) Ohé! holà! *Hullo you!* hé, là-bas! (b) (Expressing surprise) H., old chap! tiens, c'est toi, mon

vieux | *H.!* *that's curious!* tiens! tiens! c'est curieux. (c) *Hullo everybody!* salut à tous!
(d) *TP:* Allô.

hum ['hʌm], *s.* Bourdonnement *m* (d'abeille); ronflement *m* (de machine, de toupie); ronron *m* (d'un moteur); vrombissement *m* (d'un avion). *W. Tel:* Ronronnement *m*, ronflement. *Hum of conversation*, brouhaha *m* de conversation.

hum², *v.* (hummed) **1.** *v.i.* (a) (*Of insect*) Bourdonner: (*of top*) ronfler; (*of aeroplane*) vrombir. *W. Tel:* Ronfler. *F:* To make things hum, faire marcher rondement les choses. (b) (*Of pers.*) To hum and ha(w), (i) toussoter (en commençant un discours); *F:* bafouiller; (ii) tourner autour du pot; *F:* barguigner. 2. *v.tr.* Fredonner, chanter (un air). *Mus:* Hummed accompagnement, accompagnement (de voix) en sourdine; accompagnement à bouche fermée. 'humming-bird, *s.* Oiseau-mouche *m*, *pl.* oiseaux-mouches; colibri *m*.

human ['hju:mən]. **1.** *a.* Humain. *Human nature*, la nature humaine. *One can tell the h. hand*, on reconnaît la main de l'homme. *S.A. BEING*² 2. 2. *s.* Être humain. Humans, les humains. -ly, *adv.* Humainement; en être humain. *Humanly speaking*, humainement parlant.

humane [hju:'mein], *a.* (a) Humain, compatissant. *H. task*, œuvre humanitaire. (b) Clément; qui évite de faire souffrir. -ly, *adv.* Humainement; avec humanité.

humaneness [hju:'meinəs], *s.* Bonté *f*, humanité *f*.

humanist ['hju:mənɪst], *s.* Humaniste *m*.

humanitarian [hju:mən'teəriən], *a.* & *s.* Humanitaire (*mf*).

humanity [hju:'manɪti], *s.* Humanité *f*. **1.** (a) Nature humaine. (b) Le genre humain. 2. To treat s.o. with humanity, traiter qn avec humanité. 3. *pl. Lit:* *Sch:* The humanities, les humanités, les lettres *f*.

humanize ['hju:mənəɪz], *v.tr.* Humaniser.

humankind [hju:mən'kaɪnd], *s.* Le genre humain.

humble ['hʌmbəl], *a.* Humble. **1.** *H. prayer*, humble prière. In my humble opinion, à mon humble avis. *Humble-hearted*, au cœur humble. *S.A. SERVANT* 1. 2. Modeste. To spring from h. stock, être de modeste souche, d'humble extraction. -bly, *adv.* **1.** (Parler) humblement, avec humilité. *Most h.*, en toute humilité. 2. (Vivre) modestement. *H. clad*, pauvrement vêtu.

humble², *v.tr.* Humilier, mortifier (qn). To humble oneself, s'abaisser; *F:* s'aplatir (*before*, devant). To h. s.o.'s pride, (r)abattre, rabaisser, l'orgueil de qn.

humble-bee ['hʌmbli:bi:], *s.* Ent: = BUMBLE-BEE.

humble pie ['hʌmbli'paɪ], *s.* *F:* To eat humble pie, s'humilier (devant qn); se rétracter; faire amende honorable. To make s.o. eat humble pie, forcer qn à se rétracter.

humbug¹ ['hʌmbʌg], *s.* **1.** Charlatanisme *m*; *F:* blagues *fppl.* There's no h. about him, c'est un homme franc et sincère. (That's all) humbug! tout cela c'est de la blague! 2. (*Pers.*) (a) Charlatanisme *m*; blagueur *m*. (b) Enjoleur, -euse. 3. Bonbon *m* à la menthe.

humbug², *v.tr.* (humbugged) Conter des blagues à (qn); enjoler (qn); mettre (qn) dedans; mystifier (le public). *Als.* Blaguer.

humdrum ['hʌmdrʌm], *a.* (Travail, existence) monotone; banal, -aux; peu intéressant, ennuyeux. *H. daily life*, le train-train quotidien.

humeral ['hju:mərəl], *a.* Anat: Huméral, -aux.

humerus, *pl.* -i ['hju:mərəs, -ai], *s.* Anat: Humérus *m*.

humid ['hju:mɪd], *a.* Humide; (*of heat skin*) moite.

humidity [hju:'mɪdɪti], *s.* Humidité *f*.

humiliate [hju:'mɪleɪt], *v.tr.* Humilier, mortifier.

humiliation [hju:mɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Humiliation *f*, affront *m*, mortification *f*.

humility [hju:'mɪlɪti], *s.* Humilité *f*. With all humility, en toute humilité.

hummock ['hʌmək], *s.* **1.** Terre *m*, mamelon *m* (de terre); monticule *m*. 2. Monticule de glace; hummock *m*.

humorist ['(h)ju:mərɪst], *s.* **1.** Farceur *m*, plaisant *m*. 2. (*At concert*) Comique *m*; diseur, -euse, de chansonnettes. 3. Écrivain *m* humoristique; humoriste *m*.

humorous ['(h)ju:mərəs], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Plein d'humour; comique, drôle; (*of writer*) humoriste, humoristique.

humour¹ ['(h)ju:mər], *s.* **1.** (a) *A. Med:* Humeur *f*. (b) Anat: Aqueous h., vitreous h., humeur aqueuse, vitrée (de l'œil). 2. Humeur, disposition *f*. To be in the humour to do sth., être en humeur de faire qch., être disposé à faire qch. Good humour, bonne humeur. To be in a good, bad, humour, être de bonne, de mauvaise, humeur; être bien, mal, disposé. To be in no laughing h., ne pas se sentir d'humeur à rire. To be out of humour, être maussade. 3. (a) Humour *m*. Broad humour, grosse gaïeté. (b) The humour of the situation, le côté plaisant, le comique, de la situation. (c) To be lacking in h., n'avoir pas le sens de l'humour.

humour², *v.tr.* To humour s.o., se prêter aux caprices de qn; ménager qn. To h. s.o.'s fancy, passer une fantaisie à qn.

humoursome ['(h)ju:mərəsəm], *a.* **1.** Capricieux, fantasque. 2. D'humeur incertaine.

hump¹ [hʌmp], *s.* **1.** Bosse *f* (de bossu, de chameau). To have a hump, être bossu. 2. *F:* To have the hump, avoir le cafard; broyer du noir. That gives me the h., cela m'embête.

hump², *v.tr.* To hump the back, arquer, bomber, le dos; faire le gros dos. To hump up one's shoulders, rentrer la tête dans les épaules.

humped, *a.* (Dos, animal) bossu; (dos) voûté; (toit) en bosse.

humpback ['hʌmpbæk], *s.* Bossu, -ue.

humpbacked ['hʌmpbæktɪ], *a.* Bossu.

humus ['hju:məs], *s.* Hort: Humus *m*; terreau *m*; terre végétale.

hunch¹ [hʌŋ], *s.* **1.** Bosse *f*. 2. Gros morceau (de fromage). Hunch of bread, quignon *m* de pain. 3. *U.S. P:* To have a hunch that..., soupçonner que...

hunch², *v.tr.* Arrondir (le dos); voûter (les épaules). To sit hunched up, se tenir accroupi (le menton sur les genoux).

hunchback ['hʌŋbæk], *s.* = HUMPBACK.

hundred ['hʌndrəd], *num. a.* & *s.* Cent (*m*). *A h. and one*, cent un. About a h. house, une centaine de maisons. Two h. apples, deux cents pommes. Two h. and one pounds, deux cent une livres. In nineteen hundred, en dix-neuf cent. To live to be a h., atteindre la centaine. They died in hundreds, in hundreds of thousands, ils mouraient par centaines, par centaines de mille. Hundreds and thousands of people, des milliers de gens. To have three hundred a year, avoir trois cents livres de rente. A hundred per cent, cent pour cent. Com: A h. egg, un cent d'œufs. To sell by the h., vendre au cent.

hundredfold ['hʌndrəfəʊld]. 1. *a.* Centuple.

2. *adv. plur.* A hundredfold, cent fois autant. *To be repaid a h.*, être payé au centuple.

hundredth ['hʌndrədθ], *num. a.* & *s.* Centième (*m*).

hundredweight ['hʌndrədweɪt], *s.* (a) Poids *m* de 112 livres, = 50 kg 802; (*approx* =) quintal *m*. (b) *U.S.*: Poids de 100 livres, = 45 kg 359.

hung [hʌŋ]. *See* HANG¹.

Hungarian [hʌŋ'ɡeəriən], *a.* & *s.* Hongrois, -oise.

Hungary ['hʌŋɡəri]. *Pr. n.* Geog. La Hongrie.

hunger ['hʌŋɡər], *s.* Faim *f*. Hunger is the best sauce, il n'est sauce que d'appétit. *Pang of hunger*, fringale *f*. *F:* Hunger for sth., ardent désir de qch., soif *f* de qch. **'hunger-strike**, *s.* Grève *f* de la faim.

hunger¹, *v.i.* (a) Avoir faim. (b) *To hunger after*, for, sth., être affamé de, avoir soif de, qch.; désirer ardemment qch. **hungering**, *s.* Faim *f*, soif *f* (*after*, for, de).

hungry ['hʌŋɡri], *a.* 1. Affamé. *To be, feel, hungry*, avoir faim; se sentir faim. *To be ravenously hungry*, avoir une faim de loup. *To make s.o. h.*, donner faim à qn. *To go hungry*, souffrir de la faim. *To look hungry*, avoir l'air famélique. 2. (Regard, œil) avide. -ily, *adv.* Avidement, voracement; (regarder) d'un œil avide.

hunk [hʌŋk], *s.* = HUNCH¹ 2.

hunks [hʌŋks], *s.* *F.* Stingy old hunks, vieux avaré; grappe-sou *m*, pl grappe-sou(s); ladre *m*.

hunt¹ [hʌnt], *s.* 1. (a) Chasse *f*; *esp.* chasse à courre, aux fauves. *Tiger-hunt*, chasse au tigre. (b) Équipe *m* de chasse. 2. Recherche *f*. *There was a h. for the missing book*, on cherchait le livre qui manquait.

hunt², *v.i.* (a) Ven: Chasser au chien courant; chasser à courre. (b) *To hunt (about) for sth.*, chercher (à découvrir) qch. (c) (*Of engine, alternator*) Pomper; s'affoler par instants. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Chasser (le cerf, etc.). *To h. whales*, pêcher la baleine. (b) *To hunt a thief*, poursuivre un voleur. (c) Parcourir, battre (un terrain). (d) *To hunt a horse*, monter un cheval à la chasse. **hunt down**, *v.tr.* Traquer (une bête); *F:* mettre (qn) aux abois, à l'accul. **hunt out**, *v.tr.* *F:* Déterrer, dénicher (qch.) (à force de recherches). **hunt up**, *v.tr.* 1. Déterrer (des faits). 2. Aller relancer (qn). **hunting**, *s.* 1. (a) Chasse *f* (à courre). *Fox-hunting*, chasse au renard. *To go a-hunting*, aller à la chasse. *Hunting knife*, couteau de chasse. *Hunting terms*, termes de vénerie. (b) *F:* Bargain-hunting, chasse aux soldes. *To go house-hunting*, se mettre en quête d'un domicile. 2. *Mch:* Mouvement *m* de galop (de locomotive). *Magn:* Affolement *m* (de l'aiguille aimantée). **'hunting-box**, *s.* Pavillon *m* de chasse. **'hunting-ground**, *s.* 1. Terrain *m* de chasse. 2. *F:* A happy hunting-ground for collectors (*of curios*), un endroit propice aux collectionneurs, un paradis pour les collectionneurs. **'hunting-horn**, *s.* Cor *m* de chasse. **'hunt-the-slipper**, *s.* *Games:* Jeu *m* du furet.

hunter ['hʌntər], *s.* 1. (a) Chasseur *m*; tueur *m* (de lions, etc.). (b) *F:* Pourchasseur *m* (*of*, de). *Curio-hunter*, dénicheur *m* d'antiquités. 2. Cheval *m* de chasse. 3. (Montre) à savonnette *f*.

huntress ['hʌntres], *s.f.* Chasseuse; *Poet:* chasseresse.

huntsman, *pl. -men* ['hʌntsmən, -men], *s.m.* 1. Chasseur (à courre). 2. Veneur, piqueur.

hurdle ['hɜːdl], *s.* 1. Claipe *f*. 2. *Sp:* Barrière *f*, obstacle *m*. *Turf:* Haie *f*. **'hurdle-race**, *s.*

Sp: Course *f* d'obstacles. *Turf:* (*Short*) Course de haies; (*long*) steeple-chase *m*.

hurdle¹, *v.tr.* Garnir, entourer, (qch.) de claires. 2. *v.i.* *Sp:* Courir une course d'obstacles; *Turf:* courir une course de haies. **hurdlings**, *s.* *Sp:* Saut *m* d'obstacles, de haies.

hurdlers ['hɜːdləz], *s.* 1. Fabricant *m* de claires. 2. *Sp:* Sauter *m* d'obstacles, *Turf:* jockey *m* de courses à obstacles.

hurdy-gurdy ['hɜːrdɪɡɜːdi], *s.* 1. *A:* Vielle *f*. 2. *F:* Orgue *m* de Barbarie.

hurl [hɜːl], *v.tr.* Lancer (qch.) avec violence (*at*, contre). *The explosion hurled them far and wide*, l'explosion les projeta au loin. *To hurl oneself at s.o.*, se ruer sur qn. *To h. oneself into the fray*, se jeter à corps perdu dans la mêlée. *Hurled into the chasm*, précipité dans le gouffre. *F:* *To hurl reproaches at s.o.*, cribler, accabler, qn de reproches. **hurl back**, *v.tr.* Refouler, rejeter (l'ennemi); rétorquer (une accusation). **hurl down**, *v.tr.* Précipiter; jeter bas.

hurly-burly ['hɜːlɪbɜːli], *s.* Tohu-bohu *m*.

hurrah¹ [hʊˈrɑː], **hurrah** [hʊˈreɪ], *int.* & *s.* Hourra (*m*). *H. for the holidays!* vive(nt) les vacances!

hurrah², *v.i.* Pousser un hourra, des hourras.

hurricane ['hʌrɪkən], *s.* Ouragan *m*; *Nau* tempête *f*. *It was blowing a h.*, le vent soufflait en tempête. **'hurricane-lamp**, *s.* Lanterne-tempête *f*.

hurry¹ ['hʌri], *s.* Hâte *f*, précipitation *f*. *To write in a hurry*, écrire à la hâte. *To be in a h. to do sth.*, avoir hâte de faire qch. *To be in a hurry*, être pressé. *To be in no hurry*, ne pas être pressé; avoir le temps. *F:* *What's your hurry?* qu'est-ce qui vous presse? *Is there any hurry?* est-ce pressé? est-ce que cela presse? *There's no (special) h.*, rien ne presse. *F:* *I shan't do it again in a h.*, on ne m'y reprendra pas de sitôt.

hurry², *v.i.* (a) Hâter, presser (qn). *To hurry oneself*, se hâter, se dépêcher, se presser. (b) Hâter, activer (le travail). *Work that cannot be hurried*, travail qui demande du temps. (c) *Troops were hurried to the spot*, on amena au plus vite, en toute hâte, des troupes sur les lieux.

2. *v.i.* (a) Se hâter, se presser; se dépêcher. *To h. through, over, one's lunch*, expédier son déjeuner. *Don't hurry*, ne vous pressez pas. (b) Presser le pas. *To h. to a place*, se rendre en toute hâte à un endroit. *She hurried home*, elle se dépêcha, s'empressa, de rentrer. (c) *To hurry into one's clothes*, passer ses vêtements en toute hâte.

hurry along, *v.i.* *v.tr.* Entraîner (qn) précipitamment. 2. *v.i.* Marcher d'un pas pressé.

hurry away, *off.* 1. *v.tr.* Emmener (qn) précipitamment. 2. *v.i.* Partir précipitamment.

I must h. away, il faut que je me sauve. **hurry back**, *v.i.* Revenir à la hâte; se presser de revenir. **hurry on**, *v.i.* *v.tr.* Faire hâter le pas à (qn); activer, pousser (la besogne); presser (le départ de qn). 2. *v.i.* Presser le pas; continuer sa route à vive allure. **hurry out**, *v.i.* Sortir vivement, précipitamment. **hurry up**, *v.i.* *F:* Se dépêcher, se hâter. *Hurry up!* dépêchez-vous! plus vite que ça! **hurried**, *a* (Pas) pressé, précipité; (ouvrage) fait à la hâte.

A few h. words, quelques paroles dites à la hâte. *To take a h. luncheon*, déjeuner à la hâte. -ly, *adv.* À la hâte, en toute hâte; précipitamment, vivement.

hurt¹ [hɜːt], *s.* Mal *m*. 1. Blessure *f*. *To do s.o. a hurt*, faire du mal à qn; blesser qn.

2. Tort *m*, dommage *m*. *What h. can it do you?* en quoi cela peut-il vous nuire?

hurt², *v.tr.* (hurt; hurt) **1.** Faire (du) mal à, blesser (qn). *To hurt oneself*, se faire (du) mal. *To hurt one's foot*, se blesser au pied. *To get hurt*, être blessé; recevoir une blessure. *My wound hurts (me)*, ma blessure me fait mal. *That hurts*, ça fait mal. **2.** Faire de la peine à (qn). *To hurt s.o.'s feelings*, blesser, froisser, peiner, qn. **3.** (*Of thg*) Nuire à, abîmer (qch.). *To hurt s.o.'s interests*, léser les intérêts de qn.

hurtful ['hɜ:tfʊl], *a.* **1.** (a) Nuisible, nocif (b) Préjudiciable (to, à) *It is hurtful to my interests*, cela porte atteinte à mes intérêts. **2.** Hurtful to the feelings, froissant, blessant.

hurtle ['hɜ:tl], *v.i.* Se précipiter, s'élancer (avec bruit, comme un bolide). (*Of car, etc.*) *To hurtle along*, dévaler la route. *The rocks hurtled, came hurtling down*, les rochers dévalaient avec fracas. *The shells hurtled through the air*, les obus passaient en trombe.

husband¹ ['hʌzbənd], *s.* **1.** Mari *m.*, époux *m.* *H and wife*, les (deux) époux, les conjoints *m.* *To live as h. and wife*, vivre mariamment.

husband², *v.tr.* **1.** *A.* Cultiver (la terre, etc.). **2.** Ménager, épargner, économiser (son argent, ses forces); bien gouverner (ses ressources).

husbandman, *pl. -men* ['hʌzbəndmən, -men], *s.m.* **1.** Cultivateur. **2.** Laboureur.

husbandry ['hʌzbəndri], *s.* **1.** Agronomie *f.*; industrie *f.* agricole. **2.** Good husbandry, bonne gestion; sage administration *f.* (de son bien).

hush¹ [hʌʃ], *s.* Silence *m.*, calme *m.* *The hush before the storm*, l'accalmie *f.* avant la tempête.

hush², *1. v.tr.* (a) Apaiser, faire taire (un enfant); imposer silence à (qn). *All nature is hushed*, toute la nature se tait. (b) *Hushed conversation*, conversation étouffée, discrète. **2. v.i.** Se taire, faire silence. **hush up**, *v.tr.* Étouffer (un scandale).

'hush-money, *s.* Argent donné à qn pour acheter son silence; pot-de-vin *m.*

hush³, *int.* Chut! silence! **hush-'hush**, *a. F.* Secret, -ète. *Hush-hush ship*, navire dont la construction a été tenue secrète, dont on fait mystère.

husk¹ [hʌsk], *s.* Cosse *f.*, gousse *f.* (de pois, etc.); brou *m.*, écale *f.* (de noix); bogue *f.* (de châtaigne); coque *f.* (de grain de café); tégument *m.*, balle *f.* (de grain). *Rice in the husk*, riz non décortiqué.

husk², *v.tr.* Décortiquer; écaler, cerner (des noix); écorcer, perler, monder (le riz, l'orge); vanner (le grain).

hushiness ['hʌʃɪnəs], *s.* Enrouement *m.*, empiètement *m.* (de la voix).

husky¹ ['hʌski], *a.* Husky voice, (i) voix enrouée, voilée; (*of drum*) voix de rogomme; (ii) voix altérée (par l'émotion).

hushy², *s.* Chien *m.* esquimaux, chien de traîneau.

hussar [hu'zɑ:], *s. Mil.*: Hussard *m.*

hussy ['hʌzi], *s. f. F.*: Coquine, friponne. *Y little h.*, petite effrontée! **2.** Drôlesse, garce.

hustle¹ ['hʌsl], *s.* **1.** Bousculade *f.* **2.** Hâte *f.*, activité *f.* énergique.

hustle², *1. v.tr.* (a) Bousculer, pousser, presser (qn). *To hustle things on*, pousser le travail. *F.*: mener les choses tambour battant. (b) *To hustle s.o. into a decision*, forcer qn à se décider sans lui donner le temps de respirer. (c) (*Of pickpocket*) Bousculer (qn); voler (qn) à l'esbroufe. **2. v.i.** Se dépêcher, se presser. **hustling**, *s.* **1.** = HUSTLE². **2.** Vol *m.* à l'esbroufe.

hustler ['hʌslə], *s.* **1.** (a) Bousculeur, -euse. (b) Esbroufeur *m.* **2.** U.S.: Débrouillard *m.*; brasseur *m.* d'affaires.

hut [hʌt], *s.* Hutte *f.*, cabane *f.* *Mil.*: Baraquement *m.* *Alpine hut*, chalet-refuge *m.*

hutch [hʌtʃ], *s.* **1.** Coffre *m.*, huche *f.* **2.** (Rabbit-) hutch, clapier *m.*, lapinière *f.* **3.** (a) (Baker's) hutch, pétrin *m.*, huche. (b) *Min.*: Benne (roulante), wagonnet *m.*

hutments ['hʌtmənts], *s. pl. Mil.*: etc.: Baraquements *m.*, camp *m.* de baraques.

hyacinth ['hɪəsɪnθ], *s.* **1.** *Lap.*: Hyacinthe *f.* **2.** Bot. Jacinthe *f.* Wood, wild, hyacinth, jacinthe des prés. **3.** a. & s. (Colour) (a) Rouge orange *int.* (de l'hyacinthe) (b) Bleu jacinthe *int.* hyacina [hɪ'ɑ:nə], *s.* HYACINA

hyaline ['haɪəlɪn], *a.* Hyalin, transparent.

hyaloid ['haɪəlɔɪd], *a.* Anat. etc.: Hyaloïde.

hybrid ['haɪbrɪd], *a. & s. Biol.*: Ling.; etc.: Hybride (*m.*), *H. plant*, plante hybride, métisse.

hybridize ['haɪbrɪdaɪz], *v.tr.* Hybrider.

hydra ['haɪdrə], *s.* Hydre *f.* Hydra-horden, à têtes d'hydre, à sept têtes

hydrangea [haɪ'dreɪndʒə], *s. Bot.*: Hortensia *m.*

hydrant ['haɪdrənt], *s.* Prise *f.* d'eau; bouche *f.* d'eau. *Esp.* Fire-hydrant, bouche d'incendie.

hydrarthrosis [haɪdrə'rθrəʊsɪs], *s. Med.*: Hyarthrose *f.*

hydrate¹ ['haɪdreɪt], *s. Ch.*: Hydrate *m.*

hydrate² ['haɪdreɪt], *v.tr. Ch.*: Hydrater.

hydration [haɪ'dreɪʃ(ə)n], *s. Ch.*: Hydratation *f.*

hydraulic [haɪ'drɔɪklɪk], *a.* Hydraulique. *Hydraulic engineering*, hydraulique *f.*

hydraulic [haɪ'drɔɪklɪk], *s. pl.* Hydraulique *f.*

hydride ['haɪdrɪd], *s. Ch.*: Hydruide *m.*

hydro ['haɪdrə], *s. F.*: = HYDROPATHIC **2.**

hydrocarbon [haɪdrə'kɑ:rbən], *s. Ch.*: Hydrocarbure *m.*, carbure *m.* d'hydrogène.

hydrocephalic [haɪdrə'sefəlɪk], **hydrocephalous** [haɪdrə'sefələs], *a. Med.*: Hydrocéphale.

hydrocephalus [haɪdrə'sefələs], **hydrocephaly** [haɪdrə'sefəli], *s. Med.*: Hydrocéphalie *f.*, hydrocéphale *f.*

hydrochloric [haɪdrə'klɔɪ(ɪ)rɪk], *a. Ch.*: (Acide) chlorhydrique.

hydrocyanic [haɪdrə'saɪ'nɪk], *a. Ch.*: Cyanhydrique.

hydro-electric [haɪdrə'lektɪk], *a.* Hydroélectrique.

hydrofluoric [haɪdrə'flu:ərɪk], *a. Ch.*: Fluorhydrique.

hydrogen ['haɪdrədʒən], *s. Ch.*: Hydrogène *m.*

hydrogenate [haɪ'drədʒəneɪt], **hydrogenize** [haɪ'drədʒənaɪz], *v.tr.* Hydrogéner.

hydrographer [haɪ'drɒgrəfə], *s.* (Ingénieur) hydrographe *m.*

hydrographic(al) [haɪdrə'græfɪk(əl)], *a.* Hydrographique.

hydrography [haɪ'drɒgrəfi], *s.* Hydrographie *f.*

hydrolysis [haɪ'drɒlɪsɪs], *s. Ch.*: Hydrolyse *f.*

hydrometer [haɪ'drɒmɪtə], *s. Ph.*: Aréomètre *m.*; hydromètre *m.* **Aoid** hydromètre, pèse-acide *m.*, acidimètre *m.*

hydropathic [haɪdrə'pæθɪk], *Med.*: **1.** a. (Établissement) hydrothérapique. (b) (Médecin) hydropathe. **2.** s. Établissement *m.* hydrothérapique; établissement thermal.

hydrophobia [haɪdrə'fəʊbiə], *s. Med.*: Hydrophobie *f.*; *F.*: la rage.

hydrophobic [haɪdrə'fəʊbɪk], *a.* Hydrophobe. *H. patient*, hydrophobe *m.*

hydroplane ['haɪdrəpleɪn], *s.* **1.** Av.: Hydroavion *m.*; hydroplane *m.* **2.** (Motor boat) Hydroglisseur *m.* **3.** pl. Barre *f.* de plongée (d'un sous-marin).

hydroquinone [haɪdrəkwɪ'noun], *s. Phot.*: Hydroquinone *f.*

hydrosphere ['haɪdrə'sfɪə], *s.* Hydrosphère *f.*

hydrostatic(al) [haidrɔ'statik(ə)], *a.* Hydrostatique.
hydrostatics [haidrɔ'statiks], *s.pl.* Hydrostatique *f.*
hydrosulphide [haidrɔ'sʌlfaid], *s. Ch:* Sulfhydrate *m.*
hydrotherapeutic [haidrɔθərə'pjʊ:tɪk], *a. Med:* Hydrothérapique.
hydrotherapeutics [haidrɔθərə'pjʊ:tɪks], *s.pl.*
hydrotherapy [haidrɔ'θerəpi], *s. Med:* Hydrothérapie *f.*
hyena [hai'una], *s. Z:* Hyène *f.*
hygiene ['haidʒi:n], *s. Hygiène f.*
hygienic [hai'dʒi:nɪk], *a. Hygiénique. -ally, adv.* Hygiéniquement.
hygienist ['haidʒɪnɪst], *s. Hygiéniste m/f.*
hygrometer ['haidrɔmɪtər], *s. Ph:* Hygromètre *m.*
hygrometric(al) [haidrɔ'metrɪk(ə)], *a. Hygrométrique.*
hygrometry [hai'grɔmɪtri], *s. Hygrométrie f.*
hygroscope ['haɪgrɔskəʊp], *s. Ph:* Hygroscopie *m.*
hymenoptera [haimen'ɒptərə], *s.pl. Ent:* Hyménoptères *m.*
hymn [hʌm], *s. Ecc:* Hymne *f.*, cantique *m.*
hymn-book, *s. Recueil m de cantiques;* hymnaire *m.*
hymnal ['hɪmnəl], *s. Recueil m de cantiques;* hymnaire *m.*
hoid ['hoɪd], *a. & s Anat (Os m) hyoide m.*
hyperaesthesia [haɪpərə'θi:siə], *s. Hyperesthésie f.*
hyperbola [haɪ'pɔ:rbɔlə], *s. Geom:* Hyperbole *f.*
hyperbole [haɪ'pɔ:rbɔli], *s. Rh:* Hyperbole *f.*
hyperbolic(al) [haɪpər'bɒlɪk(ə)], *a. Geom:* Rh: Hyperbolique.
hypercritical [haɪpər'krɪtɪk(ə)], *a. Qui outre la critique. To be h., (i) chercher la petite bête; (ii) se montrer d'un rigorisme exagéré.*
hyperfocal [haɪpər'fəʊk(ə)], *a. Phot:* Hyperfocal, -aux.
hypermetropia [haɪpər'mɛ'trəʊpiə], *s. Med:* Hypermétropie *f.*
hyphen ['haɪf(ə)n], *s. Trait m d'union.*
hyphenate ['haɪfənɪt], *v.tr.* Mettre un trait d'union à (un mot). **Hyphenated word**, mot à trait d'union.
hypnosis [hɪp'nəʊsɪs], *s. Hypnose f.*
hypnotic [hɪp'notɪk], *a. Hypnotique. Hypnotic state*, état *m* d'hypnose; *somnambulisme* provoqué.

hypnotism ['hɪpnɒtɪzəm], *s. Hypnotisme m.*
hypnotist ['hɪpnɒtɪst], *s. Hypnotiste m/f.*
hypnotize ['hɪpnətaɪz], *v.tr.* Hypnotiser.
hypo ['haɪpə], *s. Phot: F:* = HYPOSULPHITE.
hypochondria [haɪpə'kɒndrɪə], *s. Hypochondrie f.*
hypochondriac [haɪpə'kɒndrɪæk], *a. & s* Hypochondriaque (*mf*), *s. hypocondre m/f.*
hypocrisy [hɪ'pɒkrɪsɪ], *s. Hypocrisie f.*
hypocrite ['hɪpəkrɪt], *s. Hypocrite m/f; F:* tar tufe *m.*
hypocritical [hɪpə'krɪtɪk(ə)], *a. Hypocrite -ally, adv.* Hypocritement.
hypodermic [haɪpə'dɜ:rmɪk], *a. Med.* Hypodermie *syringe, seringue f* hypodermique *syringe de Pravaz.*
hypogastric [haɪpə'gastɪk], *a. Anat:* Hypogastrique.
hypogastrium [haɪpə'gastɪəm], *s. Anat:* Hypogastre *m.*
hypogeum, -a [haɪpə'dʒi:əm, -ə], *s. Archeol* Hypogée *m.*
hypophosphate [haɪpə'fɒsfet], *s. Ch.* Hypophosphate *m.*
hypophysis [haɪ'pɒfɪsɪs], *s. Anat* Hypophyse *f.*
hypostyle ['haɪpəstɑɪl], *a. Arch:* Hypostyle.
hyposulphite [haɪpə'sʌlfat], *s. Ch* Hyposulfite *m. Phot* Hyposulphite of soda, *F. hypo*, hyposulfite de soude.
hypotenuse [haɪ'pɒtənju:s], *s. Geom.* Hypoténuse *f.*
hypothesis [haɪ'pɒθəsɪs], *s. Hypothèse f.*
hypothetic(al) [haɪpə'θetɪk(ə)], *a. Hypothétique, suppose. -ally, adv.* Par hypothèse.
hypso-metric(al) [hɪpsə'metrɪk(ə)], *a. Hypso-métrique.*
hypso-metry [hɪp'sɒmɛtri], *s. Surv:* Hypso-métrie *f.*
hyssop ['hɪsəp], *s. Bot.* Hysope *f.*
hysteresis [hɪstə'ri:sɪs], *s. Hystérèse f (magnétique);* trainée *f* magnétique.
hysteria [hɪ'stɪəriə], *s. Med:* Hystérie *f.*
hysterical [hɪ'sterɪk(ə)], *a. 1. Med.* Hystérique.
2. (a) Sujet à des attaques de nerfs. *H. sobri*, sanglots convulsifs. *H. laugh*, rire nerveux, énérvé. *(b)* To become hysterical, avoir une attaque de nerfs. **-ally, adv.** To weep *h.*, avoir une crise de larmes. To laugh *h.*, rire nerveusement; avoir le fou rire.
hysterics [hɪ'sterɪks], *s.pl.* Attaque *f* de nerfs, crise *f* de nerfs. To go, fall, into hysterics, avoir une crise de nerfs.

I

I, i [ai], *s. (La lettre) I, i m. To dot one's i's*, mettre les points sur les i.
I', pers. pron. (a) Je. i'. I sing, je chante. I accuse, j'accuse. Here I am, me voici. What have I said? qu'ai-je dit? (b) Moi moi. He and I are great friends, lui et moi, nous sommes de grands amis. It is I, c'est moi. I do, moi aussi. (Stressed) I'll see you home, c'est moi qui vais vous reconduire.
iamb ['aɪəmb], *s. = IAMBUS.*
iambic [aɪ'æmbɪk], *A Pros:* 1. *a* Iambique. 2. *s.* Vers *m* iambique; iambique *m.*
iambus [aɪ'æmbəs], *s. Pros:* Iambe *m.*
Iberia [aɪ'biəriə], *Pr.n. A.Geog:* L'Ibérie *f.*

Iberian [aɪ'biəriən], 1. *a.* (Péninsule) ibérique; (peuple) ibérien. 2. *s.* Ibérien, -ienne. *The Iberians*, les Ibères *m.*
ibex ['aɪbeks], *s. Z:* Bouquetin *m.*, ibex *m.*
ibis ['aɪbɪs], *s. Orn:* Ibis *m.*
ice [aɪs], *s. Glace f.* 1. The ice age, la période glaciaire. Granular ice, névé *m.* Anchor ice, ground ice, glaces de fond. My feet are like ice, j'ai les pieds glacés. *F.* To break the ice, rompre la glace; (i) faire cesser la contrainte; (ii) entamer un sujet, une affaire. *F.* To skate over thin ice, toucher à un sujet délicat. *U.S.:* To cut no ice with a.o., ne faire aucune impression sur

qn. 2. *Cu*: Strawberry ice, glace à la fraise. *Mixed ice*, glace panachée. **ice-axe**, *s.* Piolet *m*. **ice-bag**, *s. Med*: Vessie *f*, sac *m*, à glace. **ice-bank**, *s.* Banquise *f*. **ice-bound**, *a.* (i) (Navire) retenu par les glaces, pris dans les glaces; (ii) (port) fermé, bloqué, par les glaces. **ice-box**, **-chest**, *s.* Glacière *f* (domestique); sorbétière *f*. **ice-breaker**, *s. Nau*: Brise-glaces (*s*) *m inv*. **ice-cream**, *s. Cu*: (Crème *f* à la glace) *m*. **ice-cream man**, glacier *m*. **ice-field**, *s.* Champ *m* de glace. **ice-floe**, *s.* Banquise *f*; banc *m* de glace. **ice-hockey**, *s. Sp*: Hockey *m* sur glace. **ice-house**, *s.* Glacière *f*. **ice-pack**, *s.* (a) Embâcle *m*. (b) Banquise *f*. **ice-period**, *s. Geol*: Époque *f* glaciaire. **ice-plant**, *s. Bot*: (Ficoïde) glaciale *f*. **ice-putting**, *s. Cu*: Bombe glacée. **ice-water**, *s. I*: Eau glacée, frappée. 2. Eau de glace fondue.

ice, *v.tr.* 1. Congeler, geler. The pond was soon *iced over*, l'étang eut, fut, bientôt gelé d'un bout à l'autre. 2. Rafraîchir (l'eau, etc.) avec de la glace; frapper (du champagne). 3. Glacer (un gâteau). **iced**, *a. I*: (Crème) glacée, à la glace; (melon) rafraîchi; (champagne) frappé. *I. coffee*, café glacé. 2. **iced cake**, gâteau glacé.

iceberg ['aɪsbɜːɡ], *s.* Iceberg *m*; montagne *f* de glace.

Iceland ['aɪslənd], *Pr.n. Geog*: L'Islande *f*.

Icelander ['aɪsləndər], *s.* Islandais, -aise.

Icelandic ['aɪsləndɪk], *s.* 1. Islandais; d'Islande.

2. *s. Ling*: L'islandais *m*.

ichneumon ['ɪk'njuːmən], *s. I. Z*: Ichneumon *m*, *F*: rat *m* de Pharaon. 2. *Ent*: Ichneumon (-fly), ichneumon.

ichthyologic(al) ['ɪkθiə'lɒdʒɪk(əl)], *a.* Ichtyologique.

ichthyology ['ɪkθiə'lɒdʒi], *s.* Ichtyologie *f*.

ichthyophagous ['ɪkθiə'fagəs], *a.* Ichthyophage.

ichthyophagy ['ɪkθiə'fədʒi], *s.* Ichthyophagie *f*.

ichthyosaurus ['ɪkθiə'sɔːrəs], *s. Paleont*: Ichtyosaure *m*.

icicle ['aɪsɪkl], *s.* Petit glaçon; chandelle *f* de glace.

iciness ['aɪsɪnəs], *s. I*: Froid glacial. 2. Froideur glaciale (d'un accueil).

icon ['aɪkən], *s. Ecc*: Icône *f*.

iconoclasm ['aɪ'kɒnɒkləzəm], *s.* Iconoclasie *f*, iconoclisme *m*.

iconoclast ['aɪ'kɒnɒkləst], *s.* Iconoclaste *mf*.

iconoclastical ['aɪ'kɒnɒkləstɪk], *a.* Iconoclaste.

icteric(al) ['ɪktərɪk(əl)], *a. Med*: Ictérique.

icy ['aɪsɪ], *a. I*: Couvert de glace; glacial, -als.

2. (Vent, accueil) glacial. *Icy hands*, mains glacées. *This room is icy cold*, on gèle dans cette salle.

idly, *adv.* (Accueillir qn) d'un air glacial.

idea [aɪ'diːə], *s.* Idée *f*. What a funny idea! quelle drôle d'idée! To give a general i. of a book, donner un aperçu d'un livre. I can't bear the idea, l'idée m'en est trop pénible. Man of ideas, homme à idées. To hit upon the idea of doing sth., avoir la bonne inspiration, avoir l'idée, de faire qch. I have an idea that . . . j'ai une idée que . . . I had no idea that . . . j'étais loin de me douter que . . . j'ignorais absolument que . . . ; je n'avais aucune idée que . . . To have a clear s. of sth., se représenter clairement qch. par la pensée. He has some idea of chemistry, il a des notions de chimie. To get ideas into one's head, se faire des idées. *F*: What an idea! en voilà une idée! y pensez-vous! The idea! quelle idée! par exemple! **ideal** [aɪ'diːəl], *s. a.* Idéal -aux. *F*: It is ideal! c'est le rêve! 2. *s.* Idéal *m*, -aux, -als. The ideal

of beauty, le beau idéal, la beauté idéale. **-ally**, *adv.* Idéalement (beau, etc.).

idealist [aɪ'diːəlɪst], *s.* Idéaliste *mf*.

idealize [aɪ'diːəlaɪz], *v.tr.* Idéaliser.

identical [aɪ'dentɪk(ə)l], *a.* Identique (with, à).

Our tastes are i., ses goûts sont conformes aux miens. **-ally**, *adv.* Identiquement.

identification [aɪ'dentɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Identification *f*. Identification papers, card, carte *f* d'identité. *Aut*: Identification plate, plaque *f* d'identité, plaque matricule.

identify [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. Identifier (sth. with sth., qch avec qch.). To i. oneself, become identified, with a party, s'identifier à, avec, s'assimiler à, un parti. 2. To identify s.o., constater, établir, l'identité de qn.

identity [aɪ'dentɪti], *s.* Identité *f*. Identity card, carte *f* d'identité. Mistaken identity, erreur *f* sur la personne. To prove one's identity, établir son identité.

ideologic(al) [aɪ'dɪə'lɒdʒɪk(əl)], *a.* Idéologique.

ideologist [aɪ'dɪə'lɒdʒɪst], *s.* Idéologue *mf*.

ideology [aɪ'dɪə'lɒdʒi], *s.* Idéologie *f*.

ides [aɪdɪz], *s. pl. Rom.Ant*: Ides *f*.

idiocy ['ɪdiəsi], *s. I*: Idiotie (congénitale).

2. *F*: The i. of this plan, la bêtise sans nom de ce projet.

idiom ['ɪdiəm], *s.* 1. (a) Dialecte *m*; idiom *m* (d'une région). (b) Langue *f*, idiome (d'un pays).

2. Idiotisme *m*, locution *f* (d'une langue).

idiomatic(al) [aɪ'diə'mætɪk(əl)], *a. I*: Idiomatique.

I. phrase, idiomisme *m*. 2. Qui appartient à la langue courante ou à la langue familière. **-ally**, *adv.* (S'exprimer) d'une façon idiomatique, en se servant d'idiomes.

idiosyncrasy [aɪ'diə'sɪŋkriːsi], *s. I*: Idiosyncrasie *f*.

2. *F*: Habitude *f* propre à qn; petite manie; particularité *f* (de style).

idiot ['ɪdiət], *s. (a) Med*: Idiot, -ote; imbécile *mf*.

The village idiot, l'innocent *m* du village.

(b) *F*: Imbécile. You idiot! espèce d'imbécile, d'idiot!

idiotic [aɪ'diə'tɪk], *a. F*: Bête. That's i., c'est stupide; *F*: c'est bête comme chou. **-ally**, *adv.* Bêtement; (se conduire) en imbécile.

idle [aɪdl], *a. I*: (a) (Of pers.) Inoccupé, oisif, désœuvré. In my i. moments, à mes heures perdues.

(b) (Of machinery, workmen) Qui chôme, en chômage; (of machine) au repos. *Factory standing i.*, usine qui chôme. To run idle, (i) (of machine) marcher à vide; (ii) *Aut*: (of engine) tourner au ralenti. *Capital lying i.*, fonds dormants, inemployés. (c) *Mec.E*: Idle motion, mouvement perdu. Idle period (in cycle, etc.), temps mort. *El*: Idle courant, courant dévié.

(d) *Mec.E*: Idle wheel, roue folle, décalée.

2. (Of pers.) Paresseux, fainéant. The idle rich, les riches désœuvrés. 3. Inutile, oiseux, futile.

I. wish, vain désir. *I. threats*, menaces en l'air.

Out of idle curiosity, par curiosité désœuvrée.

idly, *adv.* 1. Sans travailler. To stand i. by, rester là à ne rien faire. 2. Inutilement; (parler) en l'air. 3. Paresseusement. **idle-pulley**, *s.*

Mec.E: *I*. Poulie-guide *f*. 2. Galet *m* de renvoi.

idle, *v.i.* 1. Fainéanter; paresser. To i. about the streets, flâner dans les rues. *v.tr.* To idle one's time away, perdre son temps à ne rien faire, à passer, à flâner. 2. *Aut*; (Of engine) To idle (over), tourner au ralenti.

idleness [aɪdlənəs], *s. I*: (a) Oisiveté *f*, désœuvrement *m*. (b) Chômage *m* (involontaire). 2. Futilité *f* (d'une menace, etc.). 3. (Of pers.) Paresse *f*,

faucéantise *f.* To live in idleness, to eat the bread of idleness, vivre dans l'oisiveté
idler ['aɪdlər], *s.* 1. (a) Oisif, -ive; désœuvré, -ée, fâneur, -euse (b) Fainéant, -ante, paresseux, -euse. 2. *Mec.E.* (a) Roue folle; pignon *m.* libre. (b) (Pignon de) renvoi *m.* (c) Poule *f.* de tension
idol [aɪd(ə)], *s.* Idole *f.* *F.* The idol of the day, l'idole du jour.
idolater [aɪd(ə)lətər], *f.* idolatress [aɪd(ə)lətrəs], *s.* Idolâtre *mf.*
idolatrous [aɪd(ə)lətrəs], *a.* Idolâtre
idolatry [aɪd(ə)lətri], *s.* Idolâtrie *f.*
idolize [aɪd(ə)laɪz], *v.tr.* Idolâtrer, adorer (qn, qch.); faire une idole (de l'argent)
idyll [aɪdl], *s.* Lit Idylle *f.*
idyllic [aɪdɪlɪk], *a.* Idyllique
if [ɪf], *conj.* Si 1. (a) If I wanted him, I rang, si j'avais besoin de lui, je sonnais This lapse, if I lapse it be, cette faute, si faute il y a (b) If he does it, he will be punished, s'il le fait, il sera puni If he did it, he would be punished, s'il le faisait, il serait puni If the weather is fine and (if) I am free, I shall go out, s'il fait beau et si je suis libre, je sortirai If it is fine, and (if it is) not too windy, we shall go for a walk, s'il fait beau et qu'il ne fasse pas trop de vent, nous irons en promenade If they are to be believed, not a soul was saved, à les en croire, pas une âme n'aurait survécu If you hesitate (at all), pour peu que vous hésitez. If (it is) necessary, s'il est nécessaire, s'il le faut; au besoin. If (it be) so, s'il en est ainsi The water was warm, if anything, l'eau était plutôt tiède He will give you a shilling for it, if that, il vous en donnera un shilling, et encore! If not, sinon; si ce n'est . . . Go and see him, if only to please me, allez le voir, ne fût-ce, ne serait-ce, que pour me faire plaisir S A ANY I, EVER I (c) If I were you . . ., si j'étais vous . . .; à votre place. . . Even if he did say so, quand même il l'aurait dit (Even) if I were given a hundred pounds, I would not do it, on me donnerait cent livres que je ne le ferais pas, quand même on me donnerait cent livres je ne le ferais pas (d) (Exclamatory) If I had only known! si seulement je l'avais su! If only he comes in time! pourvu qu'il vienne à temps! (e) As if, comme si, comme He talks as if he were drunk, il parle comme s'il était ivre He stood as if thunderstruck, il demeura comme foudroyé As if by chance, comme par hasard. As if I would allow it! comme si je le permettais! S.A. LOOK? 3 2. (Concessive) If they are poor, they are at any rate happy, s'ils sont pauvres, du moins sont-ils heureux. *F.* Pleasant weather, if rather cold, temps agréable, bien qu'un peu froid, encore qu'un peu froid. 3. (= WHETHER) Do you know if he is at home? savez-vous s'il est chez lui? 4. *s.* Your ifs and buts, vos si et vos mais
igloo [ɪɡluː], *s.* Hutte *f.* d'Esquimaux, igloo *m.*
ignatius [ɪɡneɪʃəs] *Pr m.* Ignace
igneous [ɪɡneɪs], *a.* 1. rock, roche pyrogène, ignée.
ignite [ɪɡnaɪt], *v.tr.* Mettre le feu à (qch.), enflammer (un mélange explosif). 2. *v.i.* Prendre feu; s'enflammer.
igniter [ɪɡnaɪtər], *s.* Dispositif *m.* d'allumage; *Artif. Min.* allumeur *m.*; *I.C.E.* (inter)rupteur *m.*
ignition [ɪɡnɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Ignition *f.*, inflammation *f.* (d'une charge de mine) 2. *I.C.E.* Allumage *m.* Ignition coil, circuit, bobine *f.*, circuit *m.* d'allumage. Ignition (advance)-lever, levier *m.* d'avance (à l'allumage).

ignoble [ɪɡ'nəʊbl], *a.* 1. Plébeien, roturier. 2. Ignoble, infâme, vil, indigne
ignominious [ɪɡnə'mɪnɪəs], *a.* Ignominieux; honteux -ly, *adv.* Ignominieusement; avec ignominie.
ignominy [ɪɡnə'mɪni], *s.* Ignominie *f.*, honte
ignoramus [ɪɡno'reɪməs], *s.* Ignorant, -ante, ignare *mf.*; *F.* bourrique *f.*, maître aliboron, âne bête
ignorance [ɪɡnərəns], *s.* Ignorance *f.* To keep s.o. in ignorance of sth., laisser ignorer qch. à qn. I am in complete i. of his intentions, j'ignore tout de ses intentions
ignorant [ɪɡnərənt], *a.* (a) Ignorant To be ignorant of a fact, ignorer un fait. To be i. of history, être ignorant en histoire; connaître fort mal l'histoire He is i. of the world, il ne connaît pas le monde (b) An i. question, une question qui trahit l'ignorance -ly, *adv.* 1. (Se tromper) par ignorance 2. (Discourir) avec ignorance.
ignore [ɪɡ'noːr], *v.tr.* 1. Ne tenir aucun compte de (qch.), passer (qch) sous silence To ignore s.o., s.o.'s existence, ne pas vouloir reconnaître qn., feindre de ne pas voir qn. To ignore the facts, méconnaître les faits To i. an invitation, ne pas répondre à une invitation. To i. a rule, sortir d'une règle To i. a prohibition, passer outre à une interdiction. 2. *Jur.* To ignore a bill, rendre une fin de non-recevoir To i. a complaint, rejeter une plainte.
iguana [ɪɡwə'nə], *s.* Rept Iguane *m.*
ikon [aɪkən], *s.* - icon.
ilex, *pl.* -exes [aɪleks, -ekslz], *s.* Bot. Ilex *m.* 1. Yeuze *f.*, chêne *v.r.t.* 2. Houx *m.*
iliac [ɪ'lɪæk], *a.* Anat. Iliaque
iliad (the) [dɪ'lɪəd], *s.* *Gr. Lat.* L'Iliade *f.*
ilium [ɪ'lɪəm], *s.* Anat. Ilion *m.*, os m. iliaque
ilk [ɪlk], *a.* *Scot.* Wemyss [wɪmɪz] of that ilk = Wemyss of Wemyss, Wemyss du domaine qui porte le même nom *F.* And others of that ilk, et d'autres du même genre
Ill [aɪl] - I will, I shall
ill [ɪl] 1. a (worse; worst, q.v.) 1. (a) Mauvais
Ill effects, effets pernicieux *Prot.*: 'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good, à quelque chose malheur est bon To do s.o. an ill turn, desservir qn. (b) Méchant, mauvais Ill deed, mauvaise action, méchante action, méfait *m.* 2. Malade, souffrant To be, feel, ill, être malade, se sentir souffrant To fall ill, be taken ill, tomber malade To be ill with a fever, souffrir d'un accès de fièvre 3. *Scot.* Ill to please, difficile à contenter Ill ill, *s.* 1. Mal *m.* I know no ill of him, je ne sais rien contre lui To do ill, faire le mal To speak ill of s.o., dire du mal de qn. 2. (a) Dommage *m.*, tort *m.* (b) *pl.* Maux *m.*, malheurs *m.* To suffer great ills, souffrir de grands maux, de grandes misères. Ill ill, *adv.* (worse, worst) Mal. 1. To take sth. ill, prendre qch. en mauvaise part, savoir mauvais gré à qn. de qch. It will go ill with them, il leur en cuira. 2. I can ill afford the expense, je peux difficilement supporter cette dépense It ill becomes you to . . ., il vous sied mal, il vous messied, de . . . 3. To be ill at ease, (i) être mal à l'aise; (ii) être inquiet.
ill-advised, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Malavisé. 2. (Of action) Peu judicieux. **ill-as-sorted**, *a.* Mal assorti, disparate **ill-bred**, *a.* Mal élevé, malappris **ill-breeding**, *s.* Manque *m.* de savoir-vivre **ill-con-sidered**, *a.* Peu réfléchi. *I.-c. mesures*, mesures hâtives. **ill-de-served**, *a.* Peu mérité **ill-dis-posed**, *a.* Malin-tentionné, malveillant. **Ill-d towards s.o.**, mal disposé envers qn. 2. To be ill-disposed to do

sth., être peu disposé à faire qch. **ill-'doer**, *s.* Malfaitneur, -trice. **ill-'fated**, *a.* (Prince) infortuné; (effort) malheureux; (jour) fatal, néfaste. **ill-'favoured**, *a.* (*Of pers.*) Laid; de mauvaise mine. *He's an ill-favoured fellow*, il ne paye pas de mine. **ill-'feeling**, *s.* Ressentiment *m.* rancune *f.* **F:** No ill-feeling! sans rancune! **ill-'founded**, *a.* (Bruit) mal fondé, sans fondement. **ill-'gotten**, *a.* (Bien) mal acquis. **S.a. GAIN** 1. **ill-'health**, *s.* Mauvaise santé; manque *m.* de santé. **ill-'humoured**, *a.* De mauvaise humeur; maussade, grincheux. **ill-'informed**, *a.* 1. Mal renseigné. 2. Peu instruit; ignorant. **ill-'intentioned**, *a.* Malintentionné (*towards*, envers). **ill-'judged**, *a.* (*Of action*) Malavisé; peu sage. **'ill(-)'luck**, *s.* Mauvaise fortune; malchance *f.*; **F:** guigne *f.* **By ill-luck**, *as ill-luck would have it*, par malheur, par malchance; le malheur a voulu que + *sub.* **ill-'mannered**, *a.* Malhonnête, grossier, malappris. **ill-'matched**, *a.* Mal assorti; disparité. **ill-'nature**, *s.* Méchant caractère; méchanceté *f.* **ill-'natured**, *a.* D'un mauvais caractère; méchant; désagréable. **-ly**, *adv.* Méchamment; avec méchanceté. **ill-'omened**, *a.* De mauvais présage; de mauvais augure. **ill-'pleased**, *a.* Mécontent. **ill-'qualified**, *a.* Incompétent; peu qualifié (pour faire qch.) **ill-'repute**, *s.* Mauvaise réputation. *Man of ill-r.*, homme taré. **ill-'sounding**, *a.* Malsonnant. **ill-'starred**, *a.* Né sous une mauvaise étoile; (prince) infortuné; (jour) malheureux, néfaste. **I.-s. adventure**, entreprise vouée à l'insuccès. **ill-'succ'cess**, *s.* Insuccès *m.*; mauvaise réussite; déconvenue *f.* **ill-'temper**, *s.* Mauvais caractère; humeur *f.* acariâtre. **ill-'tempered**, *a.* De mauvais caractère; maussade, grincheux, de mauvaise humeur. **ill-'thriven**, *a.* Rabougri; mal venu. **ill-'timed**, *a.* Mal à propos; malencontreux. **ill-t. arrival**, arrivée inopportune, intempestive. **ill-'treat**, *v.tr.* Maltraiter, brutaliser. **ill-'treatment**, *s.* Mauvais traitements. **ill-'use** [*ju:z*], *v.tr.* (a) Maltraiter (un enfant); malmenier (un adversaire) *The dog had been ill-used*, le chien avait subi de mauvais traitements. (b) Mal agir envers (qn); faire une injustice à (qn) **ill-'will**, *s.* Mauvais vouloir; malveillance *f.* rancune *f.* **To bear s.o. ill-will**, garder rancune, en vouloir, à qn.

illegal [*i'li:gal*], *a.* Illégal, -aux. **-ally**, *adv.* Illégalement.

illegality [*ili'galiti*], *s.* Illégalité *f.*

illegible [*ili'dʒibl*], *a.* Illisible **-ibly**, *adv.* Illisiblement.

illegitimacy [*ile'dʒitiməsi*], *s.* Illégitimité *f.*

illegitimate [*ile'dʒitimet*], *a.* Illégitime. **-ly**, *adv.* Illégitimement.

illicit [*i'lisit*, *il'l-*], *a.* Illicite. 1. *betting*, paris clandestins

ilimitable [*i'limitəbl*, *il'l-*], *a.* Illimitable, illimité; sans bornes.

illiteracy [*i'litarəsi*], *s.* Manque *m.* d'instruction.

illiterate [*i'litorət*], *a.* & *s.* Illétre, -ée.

illness [*il'nəs*], *s.* Maladie *f.* *To have a long i.*, faire une longue maladie.

illogical [*i'lɒdʒik(ə)l*, *il'l-*], *a.* Illogique; peu logique. **-ally**, *adv.* Illogiquement.

illuminant [*i'lju:mnənt*], *a.* & *s.* Illuminant (*m.* éclairant).

illuminate [*i'lju:mineɪt*], *v.tr.* 1. Éclairer (une salle, l'esprit). 2. Illuminer, embraser (un édifice à l'occasion d'une fête). *Illuminated sign*, enseigne lumineuse. 3. Enluminer (un manu-

scrit). *Illuminated capitals*, lettres *f.* d'apparat.

4. Éclairer, élucider (un sujet). **illumination** [*i'lju:neiʃ(ə)n*], *s.* 1. (a) Éclairage *m.* (b) Illumination *f.*, embrasement *m.* (d'un édifice). 2. (a) *To go out to see the illuminations*, sortir voir les illuminations (b) *pl.* Enluminures *f.* (d'un manuscrit). 3. *Opt.* Éclat *m.* (d'un objet).

illuminator [*i'lju:mineɪtə*], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) (a) Illuminateur *m.* (b) *Art.* Enluminéur, -euse. 2. Dispositif *m.* d'éclairage.

illumine [*i'lju:mine*], *v.tr.* = ILLUMINATE.

illusion [*i'lju:ʒ(ə)n*], *s.* Illusion *f.*, tromperie *f.* *Optical illusion*, (i) illusion d'optique; (ii) true *m.* d'optique. *To be under an illusion*, être le jouet d'une illusion. *I have no illusions*, *I am under no illusions*, on this point, je ne me fais aucune illusion sur ce point.

illusionist [*i'lju:ʒnɪst*], *s.* 1. Prestidigitateur *m.*, illusionniste *mf.* 2. Révéur, -euse; songe-créux *m. inv.*

illusive [*i'lju:ʒiv*], *a.* Illusoire, trompeur, mensonger

illusory [*i'lju:ʒəri*], *a.* Illusoire; sans effet.

illustrate [*i'lɪstreɪt*], *v.tr.* 1. Éclairer, expliquer, démontrer par des exemples (une règle). 2. Illustrer; orner de gravures, de dessins (le texte d'un livre) *Illustrated paper*, journal illustré.

illustration [*ilɪs'treɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* 1. Explication *f.*, exemple *m.* (d'une règle). *By way of illustration*, à titre d'exemple. 2. Illustration *f.*, gravure *f.*, image *f.* *Text illustration*, vignette *f.*

illustrative [*i'lɪstreɪtɪv*], *a.* Qui sert à éclaircir ou à expliquer. *Illustrative of sth.*, qui fournit un exemple de qch.

illustrator [*i'lɪstreɪtə*], *s.* Illustrateur *m.* (d'un ouvrage).

illustrious [*i'lɪstrɪəs*], *a.* Illustre, célèbre. **-ly**, *adv.* Avec éclat

image [*'ɪmɪdʒ*], *s.* Image *f.* 1. Image sculptée; représentation *f.* (d'un dieu); idole *f.* 2. *Opt.* Real image, image réelle. Virtual image, image virtuelle. 3. *God created man in his own i.*, Dieu créa l'homme à son image. *He is the living image of his father*, c'est le portrait vivant de son père; *F.* c'est son père tout craché. 4. *Style full of images*, style imagé. *To speak in images*, s'exprimer par métaphores.

image, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Représenter (qch.) par une image (b) *The mountains are imaged in the lake*, les montagnes se reflètent dans le lac. 2. *To image sth. to oneself*, se figurer, se représenter, qch.

imagery [*'ɪmɪdʒəri*], *s.* 1. *Coll.* Images sculptées; idoles *pl.* 2. Figures *pl.* de rhétorique; images. *Style full of i.*, style imagé.

imaginable [*'ɪmɪdʒɪnəbl*], *a.* Imaginable. *The finest thing imaginable*, la plus belle chose qu'on puisse imaginer; tout ce qu'on peut imaginer de plus beau.

imaginary [*'ɪmɪdnəri*], *a.* Imaginaire.

imagination [*ɪmɪdʒɪ'neiʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Imagination *f.*

To see one's youth in imagination, revoir sa jeunesse en imagination, en idée. **F:** *It's your imagination!* vous l'avez rêvé!

imaginative [*'ɪmɪdnətɪv*, -ətv], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Imaginatif. 2. *I. poem*, poème d'imagination.

imagine [*'ɪmɪdʒɪn*], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Imaginer, concevoir (qch.). se figurer, se représenter (qch.). *Try to i. our position*, essayez de vous faire une idée de notre position. *I. yourself in Paris*, as a soldier, supposez-vous à Paris, figurez-vous que vous soyez soldat. *As may (well) be imagined*, comme on peut (se) l'imaginer. *Just imagine my*

*despair, figurez-vous, imaginez-vous) un peu, mon désespoir. Vous can imagine how angry I was / pensez, songez, si j'étais furieux ! You can't it / on ne s'en fait pas idée ! (b) *I, them to be fairly rich, je les crois assez riches. I know something about it, I imagine j'en sais quelque chose, peut-être ! Do not !, that I am satisfied, n'allez pas croire que je sois satisfait. 2. To be always imagining things, se faire des imaginations, des idées. I imagined I heard a knock at the door, j'ai cru entendre frapper à la porte.**

imago [i'meigo], *s. Ent.*: Imago *f*; insecte parfait.

imbécile [i'mbesi:l], *1. a.* Imbécile; faible d'esprit. *F.*: D'une stupidité crasse. *2. s.* Imbécile *mf.* *F.*: You imbécile! espèce d'idiot !

imbécillity [imbe'siliti], *s.* Imbécillité *f*, faiblesse *f* d'esprit.

imbibe [im'baib], *v.tr.* (a) Absorber, s'assimiler (des connaissances). (b) Boire, avaler (une boisson); absorber (de la bière); aspirer (l'air frais). (c) (*Of thg*) Imbiber (qch.), s'imprégner, se pénétrer, de (crusote, etc.)

imbricate [imbriket], **imbricated** [imbriketid], *a.* Imbriqué; (structure) à écailles.

imbrication [imbr'kei's(ə)n], *s.* Imbrication *f*, chevauchement *m*.

imbroglio [im'brouljə], *s.* Imbroglio *m*.

imbrue [im'bru:], *v.tr. Lit.*: Imbrued in, with, blood, ensanglanté.

imbue [im'byu:], *v.tr.* To imbue s.o. with an idea, pénétrer qn d'une idée. Imbued with prejudices, imbu de préjugés.

imitate [imiteit], *v.tr.* (a) Imiter, copier. To s.o.'s style, pasticher le style de qn. (b) Contrefaire (le cn d'un oiseau).

imitation [imi'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s. 1.* Imitation *f*. In imitation of sth., à l'imitation de qch. *2. (a)* Copie *f*, imitation. *Com.*: Beware of imitations, méfiez-vous des contrefaçons *f*. (b) *Attrib.* Factice; simili-. *I. marble*, similmarbre *m*. *Imitation jewellery*, bijouterie fausse; bijoux *mpl* en toc.

imitative [imiteitiv], *a. 1.* (Son) imitatif *2. (Of pers.)* Imitateur, -trice.

imitator [imiteitə], *s. (a)* Imitateur, -trice (b) *Com.*: Contrefacteur *m*.

immaculate [i'makjulet], *a. 1.* Immaculé, sans tache. *2. F.*: (*Of dress*) Irréprochable, impeccable. -ly, *adv.* *1.* Sans tache; sans défaut *2. (Vbtu)* irréprochablement.

immanent [imanənt], *a. Phil.*: Immanent.

immaterial [ima'tiəriəl], *a. 1.* (L'esprit) immatériel. *2. (a)* Peu important. That is quite immaterial to me, cela m'est indifférent. (b) Immaterial to the subject, qn n'a aucun rapport avec la question.

immateriality [ima'tiəriəli], *s.* Immatérialité *f*. **immature** [ima'tjuə], *a. (a)* (Qui n'est) pas mûr. (b) *The project is i.*, le projet n'est pas suffisamment mûr.

immatureness [ima'tjuərnəs], **immaturity** [ima'tjuəri], *s.* Immaturité *f*.

immeasurable [i'm'meʒərabl], *a.* (Espace) incommensurable; (temps) immesurable, immense. *F.*: To my i. delight, à ma joie infinie. -ably, *adv.* Démentialement; outre mesure.

immediate [i'mi:diət], *a.* Immédiat. *1. (a)* Sans intermédiaire; direct. *My immediate object*, mon premier but. *The immediate future*, l'avenir prochain. (b) *In the immediate vicinity*, dans le voisinage immédiat. *2. Instantané; sans retard. "For immediate delivery," "à livrer de suite."* *3. (Besoin) pressant, urgent. -ly.*

1. adv. Immédiatement. (a) *It does not affect me i.*, cela ne me touche pas directement. (b) *Tout de suite. Please answer i.*, veuillez nous répondre incessamment. *Immediately on his return I wrote to him*, dès son retour je lui ai écrit. *Immediately after*, aussitôt après. *2. conj.* Immediately he received the money, he paid me, dès qu'il eut reçu l'argent il me paya.

immemorial [ime'morial], *a.* Immémorial, -aux. *From time immemorial*, *F.*: de toute éternité.

immense [i'mens], *a. 1.* (Étendue) immense, vaste. *2. F.*: Épatant. -ly, *adv.* Immensément. *F.*: To enjoy oneself immensely, s'amuser énormément.

immensity [i'mensiti], *s.* Immensité *f*.

immerse [i'mɜ:rs], *v.tr. 1.* Immerger, submerger, plonger (qn, qch.) (dans un liquide) *2. To be immersed in one's work*, être absorbé dans son travail.

immersion [i'mɜ:rs(ə)n], *s. 1.* Immersion *f*, submersion *f*. *2.* Absorption *f* (d'esprit) (*in*, dans).

immigrant [im'grænt], *a. & s.* Immigrant, -ante, immigré, -ée.

immigrate [im'greɪt], *v.i.* Immigrer.

immigration [im'greɪs(ə)n], *s.* Immigration *f*.

imminence [im'minəns], *s.* Imminence *f*, proximité *f* (of, de).

imminent [im'minənt], *a.* (Danger) imminent.

immitigable [i'mitigəbl], *a. 1.* Implacable. *2.* Que l'on ne saurait adoucir

immixture [i'mikstʃə], *s.* Mélange *m*.

immobility [imə'biliti], *s.* Immobilité *f*.

immobilize [i'məubilaiz], *v.tr. 1.* Immobiliser, arrêter (une armée). *2. Fin.*: To immobilize capital, specie, rendre des capitaux indisponibles; immobiliser des espèces monnayées.

immoderate [im'mədret], *a.* Immodéré, intempéré. *I. thirst*, soif démesurée. -ly, *adv.* Immodérément.

immodest [i'mədest], *a.* Immodeste, impudique. -ly, *adv.* Immodestement, impudiquement.

immodesty [i'mədesti], *s.* Immodestie *f*, impudeur *f*.

immolate [i'məleit], *v.tr.* Immoler.

immolation [imə'leɪs(ə)n], *s.* Immolation *f*.

immoral [i'mɔ:rl], *a.* Immoral, -aux. (*Of pers.*) Dissolu. -ally, *adv.* Immoralement.

immorality [imə'raleti], *s.* Immoralité *f*.

immortal [i'mɔ:rtəl], *a. & s.* Immortel (*m*). The immortals, les (dieux) immortels.

immortality [imɔ:rtəli], *s.* Immortalité *f*.

immortalize [i'mɔ:rtəlaiz], *v.tr.* Immortaliser.

immortelle [i'mɔ:rtel], *s. Bot.*: Immortelle *f*.

immovable [i'mu:vəbl], *a. 1.* Fixe; à demeure. *2. (Volonté) inébranlable. 3. (Visage) impassible.*

-ably, adv. *1.* Sans bouger. *2.* Immuablement, inébranlablement. *3.* Sans s'émouvoir.

immune [i'mju:n], *a. Med.*: Immune from contagion, à l'abri de la contagion. Immune against a poison, immunisé contre un poison.

immunity [i'mju:ni], *s. 1.* Exemption *f* (*from*, de). *2.* Immunité *from a disease*, immunité *f* contre une maladie.

immunization [imju:ni'zeɪs(ə)n], *s. Med.*: Immunisation *f* (*from*, contre).

immunize [i'mju:naiz], *v.tr. Med.*: Immuniser.

immure [i'mjuə], *v.tr.* Enfermer, cloître (qn).

immutability [imju'təbiliti], *s.* Immutabilité *f*.

immutable [i'mju:təbl], *a.* Immuable; inaltérable. -ably, *adv.* Immuablement.

imp [ɪmp], *s. (a)* Diablotin *m*, lutin *m*. (b) *F.*: (*Of child*) Petit espion

impact ['ɪmpækt], *s. Mec.E*: Choc *m*, impact *m*. **impair** ['ɪmpaɪə], *v.tr.* Affaiblir (la vue, l'esprit); altérer, abîmer (la santé); diminuer (les forces); ébrécher (sa fortune). *Impaired digestion*, estomac délabré.

impairment ['ɪmpaɪəmənt], *s.* Affaiblissement *m*; altération *f* (de la santé); délabrement *m* (de l'estomac).

impale ['ɪm'peɪl], *v.tr.* **1.** *Her*: Accoler (deux blasons). **2.** Empaler (un criminel).

impalement ['ɪm'peɪlmənt], *s.* Supplice *m* du pal.

impalpable ['ɪm'pæpəbl], *a.* Impalpable.

impaludism ['ɪm'pæludzɪzm], *s.* (Im)paludisme *m*. **impanel** ['ɪm'pæn(ə)l], *v.tr.* = EMPANEL.

impart ['ɪm'pɑ:t], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) Donner (du courage); communiquer (un mouvement) (*to*, à). (b) *Body that imparts heat*, corps qui transmet de la chaleur. **2.** Communiquer (des connaissances); faire connaître (une nouvelle) (*to*, à).

impartial ['ɪm'pɑ:ʃ(ə)l], *a.* (Of *pers.*, conduct) Impartial, -aux. **-ally**, *adv.* Impartialement

impartiality ['ɪm'pɑ:ʃ(ə)lɪtɪ], *s.* Impartialité *f*.

impassable ['ɪm'pɑ:səbl], *a.* Infranchissable; (chemin) impraticable.

impassibility ['ɪm'pɑ:səbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Impassibilité *f*.

impassion ['ɪm'pɑ:ʃ(ə)n], *v.tr.* Passionner. **impassioned**, *a.* (Discours) passionné, exalté

impassive ['ɪm'pɑ:sɪv], *a.* Impassible; (visage) composé. **-ly**, *adv.* Sans s'émouvoir.

impassiveness ['ɪm'pɑ:sɪvnes], *s.* Impassibilité *f*; insensibilité *f*.

impatience ['ɪm'peɪʃ(ə)ns], *s.* (a) Impatience *f*. (b) Impatience of sth., intolérance *f* de qch. (c) Impatience to do sth., désir impatient de faire qch.

impatient ['ɪm'peɪʃ(ə)nt], *a.* (a) Impatient. *To get, grow, t.*, s'impatienter. (b) *To be impatient of advice*, souffrir difficilement les conseils. (c) *To be impatient to do sth.*, être impatient de faire qch. **-ly**, *adv.* Avec impatience; impatientement

impeach ['ɪm'pi:tʃ], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) Attaquer, mettre en doute (la probité de qn). (b) *Jur*: Révoquer (un témoignage) en doute. **2. Jur**: *To impeach s.o. for high treason*, accuser qn de haute trahison.

impeachable ['ɪm'pi:tʃəbl], *a.* **1.** (a) (Of *motive*) Attaquable; susceptible de blâme. (b) (Témoin, témoignage) sujet à caution. **2. Jur**: (Of *pers.*) Susceptible d'être mis en accusation.

impeachment ['ɪm'pi:tʃmənt], *s.* (a) Accusation *f*. *F*: *I own the soft impeachment*, (que je sois amoureux, etc.) j'en conviens. (b) Mise *f* en accusation (d'un ministre, etc.) par la Chambre des Communes.

impeccability ['ɪmpekə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Impeccabilité *f*.

impeccable ['ɪm'pekəbl], *a.* Impeccable. **-ably**, *adv.* De façon irréprochable.

impecuniosity ['ɪmpekjuni'saɪtɪ], *s.* Manque *m* d'argent.

impecunious ['ɪmpekju:njəs], *a.* Impecunieux, besogneux.

impedance ['ɪm'pɪdəns], *s.* *El*: Impédance *f*. *Impedance coil*, bobine de self.

impede ['ɪm'pi:d], *v.tr.* Mettre obstacle à, empêcher, entraver, gêner (le progrès). *To i. the traffic*, entraver la circulation.

impediment ['ɪm'pedɪmənt], *s.* **1.** (a) Entrave *f*, empêchement *m*, obstacle *m* (*to*, à). *I. to traffic*, gêne *f* pour la circulation. (b) *Impediment of speech*, empêchement de la langue. **2. pl.** = IMPEDIMENTA.

impedimenta ['ɪmpeɪ'dɪməntə], *s.pl.* Impedimenta *mpl*; *F*: bagage *ce m*.

impel ['ɪm'pel], *v.tr.* (Impelled) **1.** Pousser, forcer (*s.o. to do sth.*, qn à faire qch.). **2.** Pousser (en avant). *Ship impelled by the wind*, navire chassé par le vent. **impelling**, *a.* Impulsif; moteur, -trice

impend ['ɪm'pend], *v.i.* **1.** Être suspendu (*over, sur*). **2.** *War was impending*, la guerre était imminente. **impending**, *a.* (Danger) imminent. *Her arrival*, son arrivée prochaine.

impenetrability ['ɪmpeneɪtrə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Impénétrabilité *f*.

impenetrable ['ɪm'penetrəbl], *a.* Impénétrable (*to, by, à*). **1.** *mystery*, mystère insondable. **-ably**, *adv.* Impénétrablement.

impentence ['ɪm'penɪtəns], *s.* Impénitence *f*.

impenitent ['ɪm'penɪtənt], *a.* & *s.* Impénitent, -ente. **-ly**, *adv.* Sans contrition.

imperative ['ɪm'perətɪv], *s.* **1.** *a.* & *s.* *Gram*: *In the mood*, à l'impératif *m*, au mode impératif. **2.**, *a.* (a) Impérieux, péremptoire. (b) Urgent, impérieux. *Discretion is i.*, la discrétion s'impose. *It is imperative for us all to . . .*, il nous incombe à tous de . . . **-ly**, *adv.* Impérieusement; impérieusement

imperceptible ['ɪm'pɜ:ptəbl], *a.* Imperceptible; (bruit) insaisissable. *An i. difference*, une différence insensable. **1.** *to the eye*, inappréciable à l'œil. **-ibly**, *adv.* Imperceptiblement, insensiblement.

imperfect ['ɪm'pɜ:fekt], *s.* **1.** *a.* Imparfait, incomplet, défectueux. **2.**, *a* & *s.* *Gram*: *Imperfect (tense)*, (temps) imparfait *m*. **-ly**, *adv.* Imparfaitement.

imperfection ['ɪm'pɜ:fekʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Imperfection *f*, défectuosité *f*. **2.** État incomplet.

imperial ['ɪm'piəriəl], *a.* (a) Impérial, -aux. **1.** *I. trade*, commerce de l'Empire britannique. (c) (Poids et mesures) qui ont cours légal dans le Royaume-Uni. (d) *F*: Majestueux, auguste. **-ally**, *adv.* Impérialement; *F*: majestueusement.

imperialism ['ɪm'piəriəlizm], *s.* Impérialisme *m*.

imperial ['ɪm'piəriəl], *v.tr.* (Imperialled) Mettre en péril, en danger. *To i. one's good name*, compromettre sa réputation.

imperious ['ɪm'piəriəs], *a.* **1.** Impérieux, arrogant. **2.** Urgent *I. necessity*, besoin impératif. **-ly**, *adv.* Impérieusement.

imperishable ['ɪm'periʃəbl], *a.* Imperissable.

impermeability ['ɪmpə:rmə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Imperméabilité *f*.

impermeable ['ɪm'pə:rməəbl], *a.* Imperméable, étanche.

impersonal ['ɪm'pɜ:rsən(ə)l], *a.* **1.** (Style) impersonnel. **2. Gram**: *Impersonal verb*, verbe impersonnel, unipersonnel. **-ally**, *adv.* Impersonnellement.

impersonate ['ɪm'pɜ:rneɪt], *v.tr.* **1.** Personifier (qch.). **2.** (a) *Th*: Représenter (qn). (b) Se faire passer pour (qn).

impersonation ['ɪm'pɜ:neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Personification *f*. **2.** *Th*: (a) Création *f*, interprétation *f* (d'un rôle). (b) *To give impersonations of the actors of the day*, donner des imitations *f* des acteurs du jour. **3. Jur**: Supposition *f* de personne.

impertinence ['ɪm'pɜ:rtɪnəns], *s.* **1.** (a) Impertinence *f*, insolence *f*. *It's the height of i.*, c'est se moquer du monde. (b) *An i.*, a place of impertinence, une impertinence. **2. Jur**: Manque *m* de rapport avec la question.

impertinent ['ɪm'pɜ:rtɪnənt], *a.* **1.** Impertinent, insolent. *An i. fellow*, un impertinent. *To be impertinent to s.o.*, être insolent envers qn.

2. *Jur.* Hors de propos; sans rapport avec la cause. -ly, *adv.* 1. Avec impertinence; d'un ton insolent. 2. (Répondre) en dehors de la question.

imperturbability [im'pɜ:t'ɜ:bə'bilɪtɪ], *s.* Imperturbabilité *f.*; flegme *m.*; sang-froid *m.*

imperturbable [im'pɜ:t'ɜ:bəbl], *a.* Imperturbable. -ably, *adv.* Imperturbablement; sans se déconcerter.

impervious [im'pɜ:viəs], *a.* 1. (a) (Forêt) impénétrable. (b) Impervious (to water), imperméable, étanche. 2. Person impervious to reason, personne inaccessible à la raison

imperviousness [im'pɜ:viəsənəs], *s.* (a) Impénétrabilité *f.* (b) Imperviousness to damp, imperméabilité *f.*; étanchéité *f.* (à l'humidité).

impetigo [im'petɪɡo], *s. Med.* Impétigo *m.*; (in children) gourme *f.*; croûtes *pl* de lait.

impetuosity [im'petju:'sɪtɪ], *s.* Impétuosité *f.*

impetuous [im'petjuəs], *a.* Impétueux. -ly, *adv.* Impétueusement.

impetus [im'petəs], *s.* Vitesse acquise; élan *m.* To give an impetus to sth., donner l'impulsion à qch.

impiety [im'piəti], *s.* Impiété *f.*

impinge [im'pɪndʒ], *v. ind. tr.* To impinge on sth., entrer en collision avec qch.; se heurter à qch.

impingement [im'pɪndʒmənt], *s.* Collision *f.*, heurt *m.*

impious [im'piəs], *a.* Impie. -ly, *adv.* Avec impiété; sacrilègement.

impish [im'piʃ], *a.* De petit diable. 1. laughter, rire espiègle, malicieux. -ly, *adv.* En espiègle.

impishness [im'piʃnəs], *s.* Espièglerie *f.*

implacability [im'pləkə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Implacabilité *f.*

implacable [im'pləkəbl], *a.* Implacable (towards), à, pour. -ably, *adv.* Implacablement.

implant [im'plɑ:nt], *v. tr.* 1. To be implanted, être implanté (*in*, dans). 2. Implanter (*an idea* *in* s.o., une idée dans la tête de qn). To *in* s.o.'s breast the desire to..., inspirer à qn le désir de... .

implement [im'plɪmənt], *s.* Outil *m.*, instrument *m.*, ustensile *m.* Fishing implements, attirail *m.* de pêche. Implements of war, matériel *m.* de guerre.

implement, *v. tr. Scot.* Rendre effectif (un contrat); exécuter, remplir (un engagement). To *i.* one's promise, accomplir sa promesse.

implicate [im'pliket], *v. tr.* Impliquer. To implicate s.o. in a crime, impliquer qn dans un crime. Without implicating anyone, sans mettre personne en cause.

implication [im'pli'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. By implication, implicitement. He did not realize the full *i.* of these words, il ne se rendait pas compte de la portée de ces paroles. 2. Insinuation *f.*

implicit [im'plɪsɪt], *a.* 1. (Condition) implicite. 1. recognition of..., reconnaissance tacite de... . 2. Implicit faith, confiance aveugle, sans réserve (*in*, dans). Implicit obedience, obéissance absolue. -ly, *adv.* 1. Implicitement, tacitement. 2. To obey implicitly, obéir aveuglément.

implore [im'plɔ:ə], *v. tr.* Implorer. I implored his forgiveness, je le suppliai de me pardonner. To *i.* s.o. to do sth., conjurer, supplier, qn de faire qch. **imploping**, *a.* (Regard) suppliant.

imply [im'plai], *v. tr.* 1. Impliquer. Smoke implies a fire, la fumée ne va pas sans feu. That implies courage on his part, cela lui suppose du courage. The questions implied, les questions en jeu. 2. Do you mean to imply that...? est-ce à dire que...? You seem to *i.* that..., ce

que vous dites fait supposer que... **implied**, *a.* (Consentement) implicite, tacite.

impolite [im'pɒlɪt], *a.* Impoli (to, towards, envers). 1. answer, réponse malhonnête -ly, *adv.* (Répondre) impoliment.

impoliteness [im'pɒlɪtnəs], *s.* Impolitesse *f.*

impolitic [im'pɒlɪtɪk], *a.* Impolitique; peu politique.

imponderable [im'pɒndərəbl], *a.* Impondérable.

import [im'pɔ:rt], *s.* 1. Sens *m.*, signification *f.* (d'un mot); teneur *f.* (d'un document). 2. I had not grasped the full *i.* of these words, je ne m'étais pas rendu compte de toute la portée de ces mots. Matter of great import, affaire de haute importance. 3. Com: (Usu. pl.) Imports, (i) articles *m.* d'importation; (ii) importations *f.* Import duty, droit *m.* d'entrée.

import [im'pɔ:rt], *v. tr.* 1. Com: Importer (des marchandises). Imported goods, importations *f.* 2. Indiquer. (a) Signifier; vouloir dire. (b) Déclarer, faire savoir (that, que). **importing**, *a.* Importateur, -trice. **importing**, *s.* Importation *f.* (de marchandises).

importable [im'pɔ:rtəbl], *a.* Importable

importance [im'pɔ:rtəns], *s.* (a) Importance *f.*

To give *i.* to a word, mettre un mot en valeur. To be of importance, avoir de l'importance. Question of first, capital, importance, question d'importance primordiale, capitale. Business of first *i.*, affaire majeure. It is of importance to..., il importe de... . It is of no great *i.*, cela importe peu. To attach the greatest *i.* to a fact, tenir le plus grand compte d'un fait. (b) (Of pers.) Importance, *F.* conséquence *f.*. People of importance, personnages importants. To set up for a person of *i.*, faire l'important.

important [im'pɔ:rtənt], *a.* (a) Important. It is *i.* for you to know that..., il importe que vous sachiez que... . (b) *F.* (Of pers.) Important; plein d'importance. To look important, prendre, se donner, des airs d'importance. -ly, *adv.* (a) D'une manière importante. (b) *F.* D'un air, d'un ton, d'importance.

importation [im'pɔ:rtə'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Importation *f.*

importer [im'pɔ:rtə], *s.* Importateur, -trice.

importunate [im'pɔ:rtju:nət], *a.* (Créancier) importun; (visiteur) ennuyeux -ly, *adv.* Importunément.

importune [im'pɔ:rtju:n], *v. tr.* Importuner (qn).

importunity [im'pɔ:rtju:nɪtɪ], *s.* Importunité *f.*

impose [im'pəʊz], *v. tr.* Typ: Imposer (une feuille); mettre (la matière) en pages. 2. *v. tr.* (a) To impose conditions (upon) s.o., imposer des conditions à qn. (b) To *i.* a tax on sugar, imposer, taxer, le sucre; frapper le sucre d'un impôt. To *i.* a penalty on s.o., infliger une peine à qn; frapper qn d'une peine. 3. *v. i.* To impose (upon) s.o., en imposer à qn; en faire accroire à qn; abuser de l'amabilité de qn. **imposing**, *a.* (Air, ton) imposant; (spectacle) grandiose. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière imposante.

imposition [im'pəʊzɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Typ: Imposition *f.* (d'une feuille). (b) Imposition (d'une tâche). 2. Imposition, impôt *m.*; pl. contributions *f.* 3. Abus *m.* de la bonne volonté de qn. 4. Sch: Pensum *m.* 5. Tromperie *f.*, imposture *f.*

impossibility [im'pɒsə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* 1. Impossibilité *f.* (de qch.). 2. Chose *f.* impossible. Physical impossibility, chose matériellement impossible. No one is expected to perform impossibilities, à l'impossible nul n'est tenu.

impossible [im'pɒsəbl]. 1. (a) Impossible. To make it *i.* for s.o. to do sth., mettre qn dans

l'impossibilité de faire qch. (b) (Histoire, récit) invraisemblable. **Impossible person**, personne difficile à vivre. **You are impossible!** vous êtes impossible! vous êtes ridicule! **2. s. The impossible**, l'impossible *m.* *If, to suppose the i.*, . . . , si, par impossible. . .

impost' ['impoust], *s. Hist.*: (a) Impôt *m.* (b) Tribut *m.*

impost', *s. Arch.*: Imposte *f.*

impostor ['im'pɒstər], *s.* Imposteur *m.*

imposture ['im'pɒstʃər], *s.* Imposture *f.*

impotence ['impotəns], **impotency** ['impotənsi], *s.* (a) Impuissance *f.* (b) Faiblesse *f.*, impotence *f.*

impotent ['impotent], *a.* (a) Impuissant. (b) Impotent, décrépît. **-ly, adv.** Sans force, en vain.

impound ['im'paund], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) Mettre (une bête) en fourrière. (b) *Hyd.E.*: Endiguer, capter (les eaux). **2. Jur.**: Confisquer, saisir.

impoverish ['im'pɒvərɪʃ], *v.tr.* Appauvrir.

impoverishment ['im'pɒvərɪʃmənt], *s.* Appauvrissement *m.* (d'un pays, du sang).

impracticability ['impræktɪkə'bɪləti], *s.* Impraticabilité *f.*, impossibilité *f.*

impracticable ['impræktɪkəbəl], *a.* **1.** Infaissable, impraticable. **2.** (*Of pers.*) Intraitable.

imprecation ['impre'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Imprécation *f.*

imprecatory ['impre'keɪtɔəri], *a.* Imprecatoire

impregnable ['im'pregnəbəl], *a.* (Forteresse) imprenable, inexpugnable.

impregnate ['im'pregneɪt], *v.tr.* **1. Biol.** Impregner, féconder. **2.** Imprégner, imbiber (*sth with sth.*, qch. de qch.)

impregnation ['im'pregneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1. Biol.** Fécondation *f.* **2.** Imprégnation *f.* (d'un tissu).

impresario ['impre'zɔəri], *s.* Impresario *m.*

imprescriptible ['impre'skrɪptɪbəl], *a.* *Jur.* (Droit) imprescriptible.

impress' ['impres], *s.* (a) Impression *f.*, empreinte *f.* *1. of the fingers*, empreintes digitales. (b) Marque distinctive, cachet *m.* *Work that bears the i. of genius*, œuvre qui porte le cachet du génie.

impress' ['im'pres], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) *To i. a seal upon wax*, imprimer un sceau sur la cire. *To i. a kiss on s.o.'s forehead*, appliquer un baiser sur le front de qn. (b) *To impress motion (upon) a body*, imprimer un mouvement à un corps. **2.** *To impress sth. upon s.o.*, faire bien comprendre qch à qn. *I must i. upon you that* . . . , mettez-vous bien dans la tête que. . . **3. F.** *To i. s.o. with the idea that* . . . , pénétrer qn de l'idée que. . . **4.** (a) *He impressed me favourably*, il m'a fait une impression favorable. (b) *To impress s.o.*, faire impression sur qn; impressionner qn. *His firmness impressed them*, sa fermeté leur en a imposé. *F: I am not impressed*, cela me laisse froid.

impress' ['im'pres], *v.tr.* (a) Réquisitionner (des hommes en âge de servir). *Esp. Navy*: A Presser, enrôler de force (des marins). *To i. the railwaymen into military service*, militariser les cheminots. (b) Réquisitionner (des vivres).

impression ['impreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Impression *f.* (d'un cachet sur la cire) *Typ*: Impression (d'un livre). **2.** Empreinte *f.* (des caractères sur le papier); *3. Typ*: Empreinte (des caractères sur le papier); *fouillage m.* **4. Publ.**: Tirage *m.*, édition *f.* (d'un livre). *Second i.*, deuxième tirage. **5.** (a) *To make a good, bad, impression on s.o.*, faire une bonne, une mauvaise, impression sur qn. *His speech created a great i.*, son discours fit une grande impression. (b) *I am under the impression*

that . . . , j'ai l'impression que . . . , j'ai dans l'idée que. . .

impressable ['im'preʃənbəl], *a.* Impressable, sensible. *To be i.*, avoir la fibre sensible.

impressionism ['impreɪʃənɪzəm], *s. Art*: Impressionnisme *m.*

impressive ['im'preɪv], *a.* (Spectacle) impressionnant. *I. silence*, silence impressionnant, solennel. **-ly, adv.** D'une manière impressionnante; (parler) d'un ton émouvant.

imprest ['imprest], *s. Adm.* Avance *f.* de fonds (à un fournisseur du Gouvernement).

imprint' ['imprint], *s.* **1.** Empreinte *f.* (d'un cachet). **2.** *Publisher's imprint*, firme *f.*, rubrique *f.*, de l'éditeur.

imprint' ['im'print], *v.tr.* Imprimer. (a) *To imprint sth. on sth.*, imprimer, empreindre, qch. sur qch. (b) *Sand imprinted with footmarks*, sable qui porte des empreintes de pas

imprison ['im'prɪzən], *v.tr.* Emprisonner. *To keep s.o. imprisoned*, tenir qn en prison.

imprisonment ['im'prɪzənmənt], *s.* Emprisonnement *m.* *Ten days' i.*, dix jours de prison. *To serve a sentence of imprisonment*, faire de la prison

improbability ['imprə'bɪləti], *s.* Improbabilité *f.*; invraisemblance *f.*

improbable ['im'prəbəl], *a.* Improbable; (histoire) invraisemblable

impromptu ['im'prɒm(p)tju], **1. adv.** (Faire qch.) sans préparation; (à l')impromptu. **2. a.** (Discours) impromptu *inv.* *To get up an i. dance*, improviser un bal. **3. s. Lit.**: *Mus.*: Impromptu *m.*

improper ['im'prɒpər], *a.* **1.** (Partage) incorrect; (expression) impropre; (terme) inexact. **2.** Malhonnête, inconvenant, (conte) scabreux *There's nothing i. in the play*, la pièce n'a rien d'inconvenant. **3.** Déplacé **-ly, adv.** **1.** (Se servir d'une expression) improprement. *Word i. used*, mot employé abusivement **2.** (Se conduire) d'une manière malséante, malhonnêtement. **3.** Contrairement à la bonne règle

impropriate ['im'prɒpriət], *v.tr. Ecc.*: Séculariser (un bénéfice, un bien d'Eglise).

impropriety ['imprɒ'praɪəti], *s.* **1.** (a) Impropriété *f.* (de langage) (b) Inconvenance *f.* (de conduite). **2.** *To commit improprieties*, (i) commettre des maladresses; (ii) commettre des inconvenances

improve ['im'pru:v], **1. v.tr.** (a) Améliorer (qch.); perfectionner (une invention). *Agr.*: Bonifier, amender (le sol). *To i. the appearance of sth.*, embellir qch. (b) *To improve the occasion*, *F:* the shining hour, tirer parti de l'occasion. (c) *v.ind.tr.* *To improve (upon) sth.*, améliorer qch.; remédier aux imperfections de qch *Com:* *To improve on s.o.'s offer*, enchérir sur l'offre de qn. **2. v.i.** S'améliorer; (*of wine*) se bonifier. *To improve with use*, s'améliorer à l'usage. *He has greatly improved*, il a fait de grands progrès. *Business is improving*, les affaires reprennent. *She has greatly improved in looks*, elle a beaucoup embelli, elle est beaucoup embellie. **improving, a.** **1.** (Livre) instructif, éduquant. **2.** (Santé) en voie de rétablissement.

improvement ['im'pru:vmənt], *s.* **1.** Amélioration *f.* (de la situation); perfectionnement *m.* (d'une invention); embellissement *m.* (d'une ville). *Open to improvement*, susceptible d'amélioration. **2.** (a) (*Usu. pl.*) *Improvements*, améliorations, embellissements. *All these so-called improvements*, tous ces prétendus progrès. (b) *To*

be an **improvement** on sth., surpasser qch.; valoir mieux que qch.

improvidence [im'prɒvɪdəns], *s.* Imprévoyance *f.*

improvident [im'prɒvɪdənt], *a.* (a) Imprévoyant. (b) Prodigue. -ly, *adv.* Sans prévoyance.

improvisation [im'prɒvɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Improvisation *f.*

improvise [im'prɒvɪz], *v.tr.* Improviser (des vers, de la musique, un abri).

imprudence [im'prʊdəns], *s.* Imprudence *f.*

imprudent [im'prʊdənt], *a.* Imprudent. *How*

i. of you! quelle imprudence de votre part!

-ly, *adv.* Imprudemment.

impudence [im'pjuːdəns], *s.* Impudence *f.*, effronterie *f.*, audace *f.* To have the **impudence**

to say sth., avoir l'aplomb de dire qch. A piece of **impudence**, une insolence.

impudent [im'pjuːdənt], *a.* Effronté, insolent.

You i. hurry! (i) petite effrontée! (ii) insolente!

I fellow, insolent. -ly, *adv.* Effrontément.

impudicity [im'pjuːdɪsɪti], *s.* Impudicité *f.*, impudeur *f.*

impugn [im'pjuːn], *v.tr.* Attaquer, contester (une proposition); mettre en doute (la véracité de qch.). *Jur.* To **impugn** a piece of evidence, récuser un témoignage.

impugment [im'pjuːnmənt], *s.* Mise *f.* en doute (d'une affirmation). *Jur.* Récusation *f.* (d'un témoin).

impulse [ɪm'pʌls], *s.* I. (a) Impulsion *f.*; poussée motrice. (b) *F.* To give an **impulse** to sth., donner une impulsion, de l'impulsion (au commerce, etc.). 2. Impulsion; mouvement spontané; élan *m.* **Stray impulse**, velléité *f.* *His first i. was to* ... son premier mouvement fut de ... *Rash, sudden, i.*, coup *m.* de tête. *To yield to i.*, céder à l'entraînement du moment.

impulsive [ɪm'pʌlsɪv], *a.* I. Impulsive force, force impulsive. 2. (*Of pers., action*) Impulsif, velléitaire; prime-sautier, pl. prime-sautiers. *I. action*, coup *m.* de tête. -ly, *adv.* (Agir) par impulsion.

impunity [ɪm'pjʊnɪti], *s.* Impunité *f.* With **impunity**, impunément.

impure [ɪm'pjʊə], *a.* Impur.

impurity [ɪm'pjʊərɪti], *s.* Impureté *f.*

imputable [ɪm'pjʊəbl], *a.* Imputable, attribuable (to, à).

imputation [ɪm'pjʊə'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Imputation *f.*

(a) Attribution *f.* (d'un crime à qn). (b) Chose imputée à qn.

impute [ɪm'pjʊt], *v.tr.* Imputer. To **impute** an action to s.o., imputer, attribuer, une action à qn.

imputrescible [ɪm'pjʊ'tresɪbl], *a.* Imputrescible.

in [ɪn]. I. *prep.* I. (*Of place*) (a) En, à, dans. In Europe, en Europe. In Japan, au Japon. In India, dans l'Inde, aux Indes. In such and such a latitude, sous telle ou telle latitude. In Paris, à Paris. The streets in Paris, les rues de Paris. To be in town, être en ville. To spend a week in town, passer une semaine à la ville. In the country, à la campagne. Mil: In the field, en campagne. In the press, sous presse. In prison, en prison. In school, in church, à l'école, à l'église. In bed, au lit. In one's house, chez soi. In the second chapter, au deuxième chapitre. My fate is in your hands, mon sort est entre vos mains. In the distance, au loin. In your place, à votre place. Wounded in the shoulder, blessé à l'épaule. (b) (*Among*) In the crowd, dans la foule. It is not done in our circle, cela ne se fait pas parmi nous. He is in the sixties, il a passé la soixantaine. 2. (*In respect of*) Blind in one eye, aveugle d'un

œil. Strong in logic, fort en logique. Two feet in length, long de deux pieds. The books, three in number, ces livres, au nombre de trois. 3. (*Of ratio*) One in ten, un sur dix. To pay two shillings in the pound, payer deux shillings par livre sterling. Once in ten years, une fois tous les dix ans. 4. (*Of time*) (a) In those days, en ce temps-là. In the reign of Queen Victoria, sous le règne de la reine Victoria. In the night, pendant la nuit; de nuit. In the afternoon, dans l'après-midi. At four o'clock in the afternoon, à quatre heures de l'après-midi. In the evening, le soir, pendant la soirée. In summer, autumn, winter, en été, en automne, en hiver. In spring, au printemps. In August, au mois d'août. In the future, à l'avenir. In the past, par le passé. Never in my life, jamais de ma vie. (b) To do sth. in three hours, faire qch. en trois heures. He'll be here in three hours, il sera là dans trois heures. In a little while, sous peu. (c) In crossing the river, en traversant la rivière. 5. In tears, en larmes. In despair, au désespoir. Any man in his senses, tout homme jouissant de son bon sens. 6. (*Clothed in*) In his shirt, en chemise. In slippers, en pantoufles. Dressed in white, habillé de blanc. 7. To go out in the rain, sortir par la pluie. To work in the rain, travailler sous la pluie. In the sun, au soleil. In the darkness, dans l'obscurité. 8. To be in the motor business, être dans les autos. 9. In my opinion, à mon avis. In justice, en toute justice. 10. (*Of manner*) In a gentle voice, d'une voix douce. In the French style, à la française. To be in (the) fashion, être à la mode. (b) To write in French, écrire en français. To write in ink, écrire à l'encre. In writing, par écrit. To talk in whispers, parler en chuchotant. (c) To walk in groups, se promener par groupes. To stand in a row, se tenir en ligne. In alphabetical order, par ordre alphabétique. Packed in dozens, en paquets de douze. (d) (*Of material*) Dress in green velvet, robe en velours vert. (e) In the form of ... sous forme de ... (f) To die in hundreds, mourir par centaines. In part, en partie. In places, par endroits. II. (*a*) Equation true in itself, equation vraie par elle-même. This product is not a poison in itself, ce produit n'est pas un poison en lui-même. (b) A peculiarity in young people, une particularité chez les jeunes gens. (c) *F:* His rivals are not in it with him, ses rivaux ne sont pas de sa taille. *You are not in it*, vous n'avez aucune chance. II. *adv.* 1. (*a*) (*At home*) A la maison, chez soi. *Mr Smith is in*, *F:* M. Smith y est. (b) The harvest is in, la moisson est rentrée. (c) The train is in, le train est en gare, à quai. (d) Is the fire still in? est-ce que le feu brûle encore? (e) In with it! rentrez-le! 2. (*a*) The Liberals were in, le parti libéral était au pouvoir. (b) Strawberries are in, c'est la saison des fraises. (c) My hand is in, je suis bien en train. (d) To be (well) in with s.o., être en bons termes avec qn. (e) My luck is in, je suis en veine. 3. We are in for a storm, nous aurons sûrement de l'orage. He is in for it! son affaire est bonne! le voilà dans de beaux draps! 4. *Phrases.* (a) Day in, day out, tout le long du jour. (b) All in. (i) The prices quoted are all in, les prix cotés s'entendent tous francs compris. (ii) *F:* I'm absolutely all in, je suis absolument éreinté. III. *in*, *s.* *F:* To know the ins and outs of a matter, connaître tous les coins et recoins d'une affaire. The ins and outs of a house, les autres *m.* d'une maison. In-going, *a.* Qui entre: entrant. In-going tenant, nouveau

locataire. **'in-patient**, *s.* (Malade) hospitalisé.
-*de*. **in-shore**, *adv.* *Naut.* To keep close
in-shore, naviguer près de terre; serrer la terre
inability [in'a'biliti], *s.* Incapacité *f* (to do sth., à faire qch.); impuissance *f* (to do sth., à faire qch.).

inaccessibility [in'aksɛs'ibiliti], *s.* Inaccessibilité *f*.

inaccessible [in'aksɛsibəl], *a.* Inaccessible (to, à); (personne) inabordable.

inaccuracy [in'akjʊərəsi], *s.* Inexactitude *f*, imprecision *f*.

inaccurate [in'akjʊrət], *a.* (Calcul) inexact, (esprit) imprécis, (sens) incorrect -*ly*, *adv.* (Calculer) inexactement, (citer) incorrectement

inaction [in'ak'tɪŋ], *a.* *Ph.* Inaction.

inaction [in'ak'sj(ə)n], *s.* Inaction *f* Policy of inaction, politique de laisser-faire

inactive [in'aktiv], *a.* Inactif, (esprit) inerte -*ly*, *adv.* Inactivement

inactivity [in'aktiviti], *s.* Inactivité *f*. Masterly inactivity, sage politique *f* de laisser-faire.

inadaptability [inadap'təbiliti], *s.* Incapacité *f* de s'adapter (to, à)

inadequacy [inad'ekwəsi], *s.* Insuffisance *f* (d'un revenu); imperfection *f* (de notre langage)

inadequate [in'adikwet], *a.* Inadequat, insuffisant. (Of *thg*) To be inadequate to do sth., être insuffisant pour faire qch. -*ly*, *adv.* Insuffisamment.

inadmissibility [inadmis'ibiliti], *s.* Inadmissibilité *f* (d'une supposition, d'une preuve).

inadmissible [inad'misibəl], *a.* (Prétention) inadmissible, (témoignage) irrecevable

inadvertence [inad'vɜ:rtens], *s.* Inadvertence *f*, étourderie *f*

inadvertent [inad'vɜ:rtənt], *a.* Commis par inadvertence, par mégarde -*ly*, *adv.* Par inadvertence, par mégarde; par étourderie

inadvisability [inadvaizə'biliti], *s.* Imprudence *f*, inopportunité *f* (d'une action)

inalienable [in'eiljənəbl], *a.* (Bien, droit) inaliénable.

inamorato [inamo'rato], *s.m.* Amant, amoureux

inane [in'ein], *a.* Inapte, stupide *I. remark*, ineptie *f*. -*ly*, *adv.* Bêtement, stupidement.

inanimate [in'animet], *a.* Inanimé.

inanimation [in'anisj(ə)n], *s.* Inanimation *f*.

inanity [in'aniti], *s.* Inanité *f*, niaiserie *f*.

inappeasable [in'a'pi:zəbl], *a.* Inapaisable.

inapplicable [in'aplikəbl, in'a'plikəbl], *a.* Inapplicable (to, à)

inappreciable [in'a'pri:ʃəbl], *a.* Inappréciable (à l'œil, etc.).

inappropriate [in'a'prouprɪet], *a.* Qui ne convient pas (to, à); (of *word*) impropre -*ly*, *adv.* D'une façon impropre

inapt [in'apt], *a.* Inapte. 1. (a) Incapable. (b) Inhabile, inexpert. 2. Peu approprié (to, à). -*ly*, *adv.* Improprement.

inaptitude [in'aptitju:d], *s.* Inaptitude *f* (for, à)

inarticulate [in'atikju:let], *a.* 1. *Nat.Hist.* Inarticulé; sans articulations 2. (Son) inarticulé, imparfaitement prononcé. (b) Muet, -ette; incapable de parler. Inarticulate with rage, bégayant de colère. -*ly*, *adv.* Indistinctement.

inartistic [in'ɑ:stɪk], *a.* Peu artistique; sans valeur artistique; (of *pers.*) dépourvu de sens artistique. -*ally*, *adv.* Sans art.

inasmuch as [inaz'matʃəz], *conj. phr.* 1. Attendu que, vu que 2. *A.* Dans la mesure que; en tant que.

inattention [in'a'tenʃj(ə)n], *s.* Inattention *f*.

inattentive [in'a'tentiv], *a.* 1. Inattentif, distrait. 2. Négligent (to, de). -*ly*, *adv.* Sans attention; distraitement

inaudible [in'ɔ:ðibl], *a.* (Son) imperceptible. 1. (voix, voix faible). -*ibly*, *adv.* Sans bruit; (parler) de manière à ne pas être entendu.

inaugural [in'ɔ:ɡjʊərəl], *a.* Inaugural. -*aux.* 1. *adress.* discours d'inauguration.

inaugurate [in'ɔ:ɡjʊrət], *v.tr.* Inaugurer (un monument); introniser (un évêque); inaugurer, commencer (une ère nouvelle); mettre en application (un nouveau système).

inauguration [in'ɔ:ɡjʊ'reiʃj(ə)n], *s.* Inauguration *f*; intronisation *f* (d'un évêque); mise *f* en application (d'un nouveau système).

inauspicious [in'ɔ:spɪʃəs], *a.* Peu propice. *At an i. moment*, à un moment malencontreux.

inborn [in'bɔ:rn], *a.* (Instinct) inné, infus.

inbred [in'bred], *a.* 1. Inné, naturel. 2. *Breed:* (Of *horses*, etc.) Consanguin

incalculable [in'kalkju:ləbl], *a.* 1. Incalculable. 2. Incalculable *tempor*, humeur sur laquelle on ne peut compter -*ably*, *adv.* Incalculablement.

incandescence [inkan'des(ə)n], *s.* Incandescence *f*, *Metal.* chaleur blanche

incandescent [inkan'des(ə)nt], *a.* Incandescent. Incandescent light, lumière à incandescence.

incantation [inkan'teiʃj(ə)n], *s.* Incantation *f*, conjuration *f*, charme *m*.

incapability [inkeipə'biliti], *s.* Incapacité *f*.

incapable [in'keipəbl], *a.* 1. Incapable (of, de). Incapable of speech, incapable de parler. 1. of *proof*, non susceptible de preuve. 1. of *ptiv*, inaccessible à la pitié 2. (Homme) incapable, incompétent

incapacitate [inka'pasiteit], *v.tr.* Rendre (qn) incapable (from, for, de)

incapacity [inka'pasiti], *s.* 1. Incapacité *f*, incompetence *f*. The incapacity of the staff, la nullité du personnel. 2. *Jur.* Incapacité légale; inhabilité *f* (to inherit, à succéder)

incarcerate [in'kɑ:rsɛit], *v.tr.* Incarcérer, mettre en prison, emprisonner.

incarceration [inka'rsɛ'reiʃj(ə)n], *s.* Incarcération *f*, emprisonnement *m*.

incarnadine [in'kɑ:rnədin], *a.* (a) Incarnadin; couleur de chair. (b) Rouge sang *inv.*

incarnate [in'kɑ:rneit], *a.* (Of *Christ*) To become incarnate, s'incarner. *F:* A devil incarnate, un démon incarné.

incarnate [in'kɑ:rneit], *v.tr.* Incarner (une idée).

incarnation [inkur'neiʃj(ə)n], *s.* 1. Incarnation *f* (du Christ, d'une idée). 2. (Of *pers.*) To be the incarnation of wisdom, être la sagesse incarnée.

incautious [in'kɔ:ʃəs], *a.* Imprudent; inconscient -*ly*, *adv.* Imprudemment, sans réflexion.

incendiary [in'sendjəri:z], *s.* 1. Incendie *m* par malveillance. 2. Politique *f* de dévastation par le feu.

incendiary [in'sendjəri], *s.* Incendiaire. 1. *a.* (Matériel) incendiaire. 2. *s.* Incendiaire *m*.

incense ['insens], *s.* Encens *m*. 'Incense-bearer, *s.* *Ecc.* Thuriféraire *m*.

incense ['insens], *v.tr.* Exaspérer, courroucer. Incensed, *a.* Enflammé de colère; courroucé.

incentive [in'sentiv], *s.* 1. *a.* (a) Provocant, excitant. (b) Stimulant. 2. *s.* Stimulant *m*, aiguillon *m*, encouragement *m*. Unemployment is an incentive to crime, le chômage pousse au crime.

inception [in'sepʃj(ə)n], *s.* Commencement *m*, début *m* (d'une entreprise, etc.).

incertitude [in'sɜ:tɪtʊd], *s.* Incertitude *f.*
incessant [in'ses(ə)nt], *a.* (Bruit) incessant,
continu. -ly, *adv.* Sans cesse; incessamment.

incest ['ɪnsɛst], *s.* Inceste *m.*
incautious [in'seɪʃəs], *a.* Incesteux.

inch [ɪnʃ], *s.* *Meas.* Pouce *m.* (= $\frac{1}{12}$ du yard;
= 2,54 centimètres 54). *F.* *A man of your inches*,
un homme de votre taille. *He couldn't see an*
inch before him, il n'y voyait pas à deux pas
devant lui. *Not to give way an inch*, ne pas
reculer d'une semelle. *By inches, inch by inch*,
peu à peu, petit à petit. *I know every inch of the*
neighbourhood, je connais la région comme ma
poche. *Give him an inch and he'll take an ell*,
donnez-lui-en grand comme le doigt et il en
prendra long comme le bras.

inchoate ['ɪnkoʊt], *a.* 1. Rudimentaire, fruste.
2. Incomplet, imparfait.

inchoative [in'koʊətv, 'ɪnkoʊetv], *a.* 1. Initial,
-aux; premier. 2. *Gram.* (Verbe) inchoatif.

incidence ['ɪnsɪdəns], *s.* 1. Incidence *f.* (d'un
impôt). 2. *Opt.* Angle of incidence, angle *m.*
d'incidence.

incident ['ɪnsɪdənt], *s.* Incident *m.* *Journey full*
of incidents, voyage mouvementé.

incident, *a.* 1. Qui appartient, qui tient (to, à).
Dangers incident to travel, dangers que comporte
un voyage. 2. *Opt.* (Rayon) incident.

incidental [ɪn'sɪdənt(ə)l], 1. *a.* (a) (Événement)
fortuit, accidentel; (of observation) incident.
Incidental expenses, faux frais. *Gram.* *Incidental*
clause, incidente *f.*, incisive *f.* (b) *Incidental to sth.*,
qui est inséparable de qch. *Fatigues incidental to a journey*,
fatigues que comporte un voyage. 2. *s.* Chose
fortuite; éventualité *f.* -ally, *adv.* 1. Accessoirement.
2. *Be it said i.*, soit dit en passant.

incinerate [ɪn'sɪnereɪt], *v.tr.* Incinérer, réduire
en cendres, carboniser.

incineration [ɪn'sɪnereɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Incinération *f.*
incinerator [ɪn'sɪnereɪtə], *s.* Incinérateur *m.*

incipient [ɪn'sɪpiənt], *a.* Naissant; qui com-
mence. *Incipient beard*, barbe naissante.

incise [ɪn'saɪz], *v.tr.* 1. Inciser, faire une incision
dans (qch.). 2. *Art.* Graver en creux.

incision [ɪn'sɪz(ə)n], *s.* Incision *f.*, entaille *f.*

incisive [ɪn'saɪv], *a.* Incisif, tranchant; (ton)
mordant; (esprit, jugement) pénétrant. -ly, *adv.*
Incisivement.

incisiveness [ɪn'saɪvɪnəs], *s.* Ton incisif,
tranchant. *The i. of his style*, son style tranchant.

incisor [ɪn'saɪzə], *s.* (Dent) incisive *f.*

incite [ɪn'saɪt], *v.tr.* Inciter, aiguillonner, pousser
(to sth., à qch.). *To i. s.o. to revolt*, exciter qn à
la révolte. *To i. s.o. to work*, stimuler qn au
travail. **Inciting**, *a.* Incitateur, -trice.

incitement [ɪn'saɪtmənt], *s.* 1. Incitation *f.*,
excitation *f.* (to, à). 2. Stimulant *m.*, aiguillon *m.*

inciter, -tress [ɪn'saɪtə, -tres], *s.* Incitateur,
-trice (to, à).

incivility [ɪn'sɪvɪlɪti], *s.* Incivilité *f.*, malhon-
nêteté *f.* *Piece of incivility*, incivilité.

inclemency [ɪn'klemanʃi], *s.* Inclemence *f.*,
rigueur *f.* (de climat). *I. of the weather*, intem-
périe *f.*

inclement [ɪn'klemənt], *a.* (Juge) inclement;
(climat) rigoureux, rude.

inclination [ɪn'kleɪn(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Inclination *f.*
(de la tête). 2. Inclinaison *f.*, pente *f.* (d'un coteau);
dévers *m.* (d'un mur). 3. (a) Inclination, pen-
chant *m.* (to, for, à, pour). *To follow one's own i.*,
en faire à sa tête. (b) Inclination to stoutness,
tendance *f.* à l'embonpoint.

incline ['ɪnkleɪn], *s.* Pente *f.*, déclivité *f.*, incli-
naison *f.* (du terrain). *Civ.E.* (Acclivity) Rampe *f.*

incline [ɪn'kleɪn], *v.* Incliner. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Pen-
cher (la tête). (b) To incline the heart to do sth.,
incliner, porter, le cœur à faire qch. (c) To
incline one's steps to a place, diriger ses pas vers
un lieu. 2. *v.i.* (a) Incliner, pencher (to, towards,
à, vers). *Inclined at an angle of 45°*, incliné à un
angle de 45°. (b) Avoir un penchant (to, pour
qch., à faire qch.); être enclin, porté (to, à).
To i. to pity, incliner à la pitié. *To i. to the belief*
that..., incliner à croire que... (c) To
incline to corpulence, avoir une tendance à la
corpulence. (d) To incline to the left, obliquer
à gauche. **inclined**, *a.* 1. (Plan) incliné.
2. Enclin, porté (to, à). To be inclined to do sth.,
avoir de l'inclination à faire qch. If you feel
inclined, si le cœur vous en dit. If ever you
should feel so inclined, si jamais l'envie vous en
prenait. He is that way inclined, il penche dans
ce sens.

inclinometer [ɪn'kli'nɒmɪtə], *s.* *Av.* etc.:
Clinomètre *m.*, inclinomètre *m.*

include [ɪn'kluːd], *v.tr.* Comprendre, renfermer,
embrasser. *He included them all in his contempt*,
il les englobait tous dans son mépris. *His property*
was sold, his house included, ses biens furent
vendus, y compris sa maison. *We were six*
including our host, nous étions six y compris
notre hôte. *Up to and including 31st December*,
jusqu'au 31 décembre inclus.

inclusion [ɪn'kluːz(ə)n], *s.* Inclusion *f.*

inclusive [ɪn'kluːsɪv], *a.* Qui comprend, qui
renferme. *Inclusive sum*, somme globale.
Inclusive terms (at hotel), conditions, tout
compris. -ly, *adv.* Inclusivevement.

incognito [ɪn'kɒɡnɪtə], *adv.* Incognito. 2. *s.* To
preserve one's incognito, garder l'incognito *m.*

incoherence [ɪn'koʊərəns], *s.* Incohérence *f.*

incoherent [ɪn'koʊərənt], *a.* Incohérent. Ineo-
herent style, style décousu. -ly, *adv.* Sans
cohérence, sans suite.

incombustible [ɪn'kɒmbəstɪbl], *a.* Incom-
bustible.

income ['ɪnkəm], *s.* Revenu *m.*, revenus *mpl.*
Private income, rente(s) *f.* (pl.). *To live up to one's*
income, dépenser (à) tout ce qu'on gagne.
(1) tout son revenu. **Income-tax**, *s.* Impôt *m.*
sur le revenu. *Income-tax return*, déclaration *f.*
de revenu.

incomer ['ɪnkəmə], *s.* Incomers and outgoers,
(les) entrants *m.* et (les) sortants *m.*

incoming ['ɪnkəɪmɪŋ], *a.* Qui entre, qui arrive;
(locataire) entrant. *Incoming tide*, marée mon-
tante.

incoming, *s.* 1. Entrée *f.*, arrivée *f.* 2. *pl.* In-
comings, recettes *f.*, revenus *m.*

incommensurable [ɪn'kɒmɛnsəʃəbəl], *a.* *Mth.*
(a) Incommensurable (with, avec). (b) Incom-
mensurable number, nombre irrationnel.

incommensurate [ɪn'kɒmɛnsjəret], *a.* Pas en
rapport, pas en proportion (with, avec); dis-
proportionné (with, à).

incommod [ɪn'kɒmɒd], *v.tr.* Incommoder,
gêner.

incommodious [ɪn'kɒmɒdɪəs], *a.* Incommoder;
(appartement) où l'on est à l'étroit.

incommodiousness [ɪn'kɒmɒdɪəsənəs], *s.* In-
commodité *f.* (d'une maison).

incommunicable [ɪn'kɒmjʊ:nɪkəbəl], *a.* In-
communicable.

incomparable [ɪn'kɒmpərəbəl], *a.* Incomparable
(to, with, à). *I. artist*, artiste hors ligne. -ably,
adv. Incomparablement.

incompatibility [ɪn'kɒmpə'tɪbɪlɪti], *s.* Incom-

patibilité *f*; inconciliableté *f* (de deux théories). *Incompatibility of temper*, opposition *f* d'humeur.

incompatible [in'kɒmpatɪbl̩], *a*. Incompatible, inconciliable, massociable (*with*, avec).

incompetence [in'kɒmpetəns], **incompetency** [in'kɒmpetənsɪ], *s*. 1. *Jur*: Incompétence *f*, incapacité *f* (d'une personne). *Incompetency to succeed*, inhabilité *f* à succéder. 2. Incompétence (de qn); manque *m* de capacité.

incompetent [in'kɒmpetənt], *a*. 1. *Jur*: Incompétent. 1. *to make a will*, inhabile à tester. 1 *am i. to act*, je n'ai pas qualité pour agir. 2. Incapable. *s*. *To weed out the incompetents*, éliminer les incapables.

incomplete [in'kɒmplit], *a*. Incomplet, -ète.

incomplete -ly, *adv*. Incomplètement.

incompleteness [in'kɒmplitnəs], *s*. Imperfection *f*, achèvement *m*.

incomprehensibility [in'kɒmpri'hensɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s*. Incompréhensibilité *f*.

incomprehensible [in'kɒmpri'hensɪbl̩], *a*. Incompréhensible; indéchiffrable. -ibly, *adv*. Incompréhensiblement.

incompressible [in'kɒmpresɪbl̩], *a*. Incompressible.

inconceivable [in'kɒnsɪ'veɪbl̩], *a*. Inconcevable -ably, *adv*. Inconcevablement.

inconclusive [in'kɒnklusɪv], *a*. Peu concluant

-ly, *adv*. D'une manière peu concluante.

incongruity [in'kɒŋgruɪtɪ], *s*. 1. Désaccord *m*, manque *m* d'harmonie (*with*, avec). 1. *of terms*, disconvenance *f* de mots. 2. Absurdité *f*, incongruité *f*. 3. Inconvenance *f*.

incongruous [in'kɒŋgruəs], *a*. 1. Inassociable (*with*, avec), sans rapport (*to*, *with*, avec). Incongruous colours, couleurs qui jurent ensemble. 2. (*Of remark*) Incongru, déplacé. -ly, *adv*. Sans harmonie; incongrûment.

inconsequence [in'kɒnsɪkwəns], *s*. Inconséquence *f*.

inconsequent [in'kɒnsɪkwənt], *a*. Inconséquent, illogique. 1. *reasoning*, *F* raisonnement biscornu. -ly, *adv*. Inconséquemment.

inconsiderable [in'kɒnsɪdərəbl̩], *a*. Peu considérable; insignifiant.

inconsiderate [in'kɒnsɪdərət], *a*. 1. Inconsidéré, étourdi. 1. *opinion*, opinion peu réfléchie. 2. (Personne) sans égards pour les autres. *It was i. of you*, vous avez manqué d'égards. -ly, *adv*. 1. Sans considération, sans réflexion. 2. To behave inconsiderately to s.o., manquer d'égards envers qn.

inconsistency [in'kɒnsɪstənsɪ], *s*. 1. Inconsistance *f*, contradiction *f*. 2. Inconséquence *f*, illogisme *m*.

inconsistent [in'kɒnsɪstənt], *a*. 1. Incompatible, en contradiction (*with*, avec); contradictoire (*with*, à). *His words are i. with his conduct*, il y a un désaccord entre ses paroles et sa conduite. 2. (*Of pers.*) Inconsistant, inconséquent. *To be i. in one's replies*, varier dans ses réponses. 3. (Histoire) qui ne tient pas debout.

inconsolable [in'kɒnsəʊləbl̩], *a*. Inconsolable. -ably, *adv*. Inconsolablement.

inconspicuous [in'kɒnsɪpɪkjʊəs], *a*. Peu en vue; peu apparent; peu frappant. -ly, *adv*. (Vêtu) d'une manière discrète.

instancy [in'kɒnstənsɪ], *s*. Instance *f*; instabilité *f* (du temps).

instant [in'kɒnstənt], *a*. Inconstant, volage.

incontestable [in'kɒntestəbl̩], *a*. (Preuve) incontestable, indéniable. -ably, *adv*. Incontestablement.

incontinence [in'kɒntɪnəns], *s*. Incontinence *f*

incontinent [in'kɒntɪnənt], *a*. (a) (*Unchaste*) Incontinent. (b) *Med*: Qui ne peut se retenir. (c) 1. *of speech*, bavard.

incontinently [in'kɒntɪnəntli], *adv*. Sur-le-champ; incontinent.

incontrovertible [ɪn'kɒntroʊvɜːtɪbl̩], *a*. (Vérité) incontestable; (preuve) irrécusable. -ibly, *adv*. Sans contredit.

inconvenience [ɪn'kɒnvɪnjəns], *s*. (a) Incommodité *f*, contretemps *m*. 1 *am putting you to a lot of inconvenience*, je vous donne beaucoup de dérangement. Without the slightest inconvenience, sans le moindre inconvénient. (b) *The i. of living so far from town*, les inconvénients qu'il y a à vivre si loin de la ville.

inconvenience¹, *v.tr.* Déranger, incommoder, gêner (qn).

inconvenient [ɪn'kɒnvɪnjənt], *a*. (*Of house*) Incommodé; (*of time*) inopportun. *It is very i.*, c'est très gênant. -ly, *adv*. Incommodément.

incorporate [ɪn'kɒrpo'reɪt]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Incorporer, unir (*with*, à, avec). (b) *Com*: Constituer (une association) en société commerciale. 2. *v.i.* S'incorporer (*with others*, avec, à, d'autres).

incorporated, *a*. 1. Incorporé; faisant corps (*with others*, avec d'autres). 2. *Com*: Incorporated company, (i) société constituée; (ii) U.S.: société anonyme.

incorporation [ɪn'kɒrpo'reɪʃən], *s*. 1. Incorporation *f* (*in, with, into*, à, avec, dans). 2. *Com*: Constitution *f* (d'une association) en société commerciale.

incorporeal [ɪn'kɒrpo'reɪəl], *a*. Incorporel.

incorrect [ɪn'kɒrɪkt], *a*. 1. (a) (*Of statement*) Inexact. (b) 1. *expression*, locution vicieuse; in correction *f* de langage. (c) 1. *text*, texte fautif. 2. (*Of behaviour*) Incorrect. *Incorrect aut.*, in correction *f*. *It is incorrect to ...*, il est de mauvais ton de ... -ly, *adv*. 1. Inexactement. *Letter i. addressed*, lettre mal adressée. 1. *printed*, imprimé fautiveusement. 2. Incorrectement.

incorrectness [ɪn'kɒrɪktnəs], *s*. 1. Inexactitude *f* (d'un calcul). 2. In correction *f*.

incorrigible [ɪn'kɒrɪdʒəbl̩], *a*. Incorrigible.

incorrodible [ɪn'kɒrɒdɪbl̩], *a*. Inattaquable (par les acides, aux acides).

incorruptible [ɪn'kɒrʌptɪbl̩], *a*. Incorruptible.

increase¹ [ɪn'kriːs], *s*. (a) Augmentation *f* (de prix), accroissement *m* (de vitesse); surcroît *m* (de besogne); redoublement *m* (d'efforts). *The increase in crime*, la multiplication des crimes. *Increase in value (of property)*, plus-value *f*. (b) *Adv. phr*. To be on the increase, être en augmentation; aller croissant. *Unemployment is on the i.*, le chômage s'accroît.

increase² [ɪn'kriːs]. 1. *v.i.* (a) Augmenter; grandir, s'agrandir; croître, s'accroître. *The rain increased*, la pluie redoubla. *To i. in price*, renchérir. *To go on increasing*, aller toujours croissant. (b) *Se multiplier*. *The population increases*, la population grossit, se multiplie. 2. *v.tr.* Augmenter (la production); grossir (le nombre); accroître (sa fortune). *To i. the cost of goods*, renchérir des marchandises. *To increase s.o.'s salary*, augmenter (les appointements de) qn. *To increase speed*, forcer la vitesse. *Nau*: *To increase speed to twenty knots*, pousser l'allure à vingt nœuds. *To i. one's vigilance*, redoubler de vigilance. *Increased cost of living*, renchérissement *m* de la vie. **increasing**, *a*. Croissant. *Mth*: *Increasing series*, progression ascendante. -ly, *adv*. De plus en plus (difficile). **incredible** [ɪn'kredɪbl̩], *a*. Incroyable. -ibly, *adv*. Incroyablement.

incredulity [in'kre'dju:li:t], *s.* Incrédulité *f.*
incredulous [in'kredjulas], *a.* Incrédule. In-
 credulous smile, sourire d'incrédulité.

increment [in'kri:mənt], *s.* 1. Augmentation *f.*
Nth.: Increment of a function, *incrément m*
 d'une fonction. 2. Profit *m.* Unearned increment
 (of land), plus-value *f.*

incriminate [in'krimineit], *v.tr.* 1. Incriminer
 (qn). 2. Impliquer (qn) (dans une accusation).
 Incriminating documents, pièces *f* à conviction.

incrimination [in'krimi'neiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Incrimina-
 tion *f.*, accusation *f* (de qn).

incrustation [in'kras'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Incrusta-
 tion *f.*; action *f* d'incruster. (b) *Mch.* Entartrage *m*
 (des chaudières). 2. (a) Incrustation (de nacre).
 (b) *Mch.*: Tartre *m.*

incubate [in'kyubeit], *v.tr.* Couvrir (des œufs)
 2. *v.i.* (Of eggs, of disease) Couvrir.

incubation [in'kyubeiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Incubation *f.*
Med.: Incubation period, période *f* d'incubation
 (d'une maladie)

incubator [in'kyubeitə], *s.* *Husb.* Éleveuse *f.*;
 couveuse artificielle.

incubus [in'kyubəs], *s.* 1. *Myth.* Incube *m.*
 2. *P.*: (a) (Of pers.) To be an incubus on s.o.,
 être un cauchemar pour qn (b) Fardeau *m.*
 poids *m* (des impôts).

inculcate [in'kalket], *v.tr.* Inculquer (une leçon)
inculpate [in'kalpeit], *v.tr.* 1. Inculper, incrim-
 iner (qn). 2. = INCRIMINATE 2.

inculpation [in'kalpeiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Inculpation *f.*

incumbency [in'kambənsi], *s.* *Ecc.* 1. (a) Pos-
 session *f* d'un bénéfice. (b) Charge *f* 2. Période *f*
 d'exercice (d'une charge).

incumbent [in'kambənt], *s.* *Ecc.* Bénéficiaire *m.*,
 titulaire *m* (d'une charge).

incumbent, *a.* To be incumbent on s.o. to do
 sth., incomber, appartenir, à qn de faire qch.

incumbrance [in'kambəns], *s.* = ENCUM-
 BRANCE.

incunabulum, *pl.* -a [in'kju:nabuləm, -a], *s.*
 Incunable *m.*

incur [in'kɜ:r], *v.tr.* (incurred) Courir (un risque);
 encourir (un blâme); s'attirer (le courroux de
 qn); contracter (des dettes). To incur expenses,
 encourir des frais.

incurable [in'kyuərəbl], *a.* & *s.* Incurable.
 -ably, *adv.* To be incurably lazy, être d'une
 paresse incurable.

incurious [in'kyuriəs], *a.* Incurieux, sans
 curiosité. -ly, *adv.* Avec indifférence.

incursion [in'kɜ:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Incursion *f.*

incurvate [in'kɜ:veit], *v.tr.* Incurver

incurve [in'kɜ:v], *v.* *v.tr.* = INCURVATE. 2. *v.i.*
 S'incurver; se courber en dedans.

indebted [in'detid], *a.* 1. Endetté. 2. Redevable
 (to s.o. for sth., à qn de qch.).

indebtedness [in'detidnəs], *s.* 1. Dette *s* (*f*) (*pl.*)
The amount of my s., le montant de ma dette.

2. *Our s. to Greece*, ce dont nous sommes rede-
 vables à la Grèce.

indecency [in'di:ʃənsi], *s.* Indécence *f.*, incon-
 venance *f.*

indecent [in'di:sənt], *a.* Peu decent, indecent,
 inconvenant. -ly, *adv.* Indécemment.

indecipherable [in'di:saiərəbl], *a.* Indéchiff-
 rable.

indcision [in'di:sɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Indécision *f.*, irré-
 solution *f.*

indcisive [in'di:saisiv], *a.* 1. (Of argument)
 Indécisif, peu concluant; (of battle) indécis.

2. (Homme) indécis, irrésolu.

indéclinable [in'di:klaɪnəbl], *a.* *Gram.*: In-
 déclinable

indecorous [in'de'kɔ:əs, in'dekəras], *a.* Incon-
 venant; peu convenable -ly, *adv.* D'une
 manière peu convenable.

indecorousness [in'dekərasnəs], *s.* (a) Incon-
 venance *f.* (b) Manque *m* de décorum, de
 maintien.

indeed [in'di:d], *adv.* 1. (a) En effet; vraiment
One may r. say so, on peut bien le dire. *Praise*
which i. was well deserved, éloges qui de fait
 étaient bien mérités. (b) (Intensive) I am very
 glad indeed, je suis très très content. *Thank you*
very much i., merci infiniment. (c) I may i. be
 wrong, il se peut toutefois que j'aie tort.
 2. Même, a vrai dire. *I think so, i. I am sure of*
it, je le pense et même j'en suis sûr. *I forget hi-*
name, if indeed I ever knew it, son nom m'échappe,
 si tant est que je l'aie jamais su. (d) Yes
 indeed! (i) mais certainement! *F.* pour sûr!
 (ii) (contradicting) si fait! (b) I have lived in
 Paris.—Indeed? j'ai vécu à Paris.—Vraiment?

indefatigable [in'di:fətigəbl], *a.* Infatigable
 inlassable. -ably, *adv.* Infatigablement.

indefeasible [in'di:fizibl], *a.* (Droit) irrévocable,
 imprescriptible

indefensible [in'di:fensibl], *a.* (Théorie) indé-
 fendable, (argument) insoutenable. -ibly, *adv.*
 D'une manière inexcusable

indefinable [in'di:fainəbl], *a.* 1. Indéfinissable
 2. (Sentiment) vague (de . . .)

indefinite [in'definit], *a.* Indéfini. 1. (Idee) vague.
 1. particulars, détails imprécis. 2. (a) (Nombre)
 indéterminé Indefinite leave, congé illimité
 (b) *Gram.* Past indefinite, passé indéfini
 Indefinite pronoun, pronom indéfini -ly, *adv.*
 1. (Promettre) vaguement. 2. To postpone sth.
 indefinitely, remettre qch. indéfiniment.

indelible [in'delibl], *a.* Indélébile, ineffaçable.
 Indelible pencil, crayon à copier -ibly, *adv.*
 Ineffaçablement

indelicacy [in'delikaɪ], *s.* (a) Indélicatesse *f.*;
 manque *m* de délicatesse. (b) Inconvenance *f.*

indelicate [in'delikaɪ], *a.* (a) Indélicat; peu
 délicat. 1. action, indélicatesse *f.* (b) Inconvenant

indemnification [in'demnifi'keiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. In-
 demnisation *f.* (for, de). 2. Indemnité *f.*

indemnify [in'demnifaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. Garantir (qn)
 (from, against, contre). 2. Indemniser, dédom-
 mager (qn) (for a loss, d'une perte).

indemnity [in'demniti], *s.* 1. Garantie *f.*, assu-
 rance *f.* (contre une perte, etc.). *Pol.*: Bill, act, of
 indemnity, bill *m* d'indemnité. *Com.*: (Letter of)
 indemnity, décharge *f.* 2. Indemnité *f.*, dédom-
 magement *m*

indent ['indent, in'dent], *s.* (a) *Adm.*: Ordre *m*
 de réquisition (pour approvisionnements).
 (b) *Com.*: Commande *f* de marchandises (reçu
 de l'étranger).

indent ['indent]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Denteler, découper
 (le bord de qch.). (b) *Typ.*: Renfoncer, (faire)
 rentrer (une ligne) 2. *v.i.* To indent on s.o. for
 sth., (i) réquisitionner qch. de qn; (ii) passer
 une commande à qn pour (une marchandise)

indented, *a.* 1. (Bord) dentelé; (littoral)
 échancré 2. *Typ.*: Indented line, ligne en
 alinéa, en retrait.

indent ['indent, in'dent], *v.tr.* Empreindre (en creux);
 bosseler, bossuer

indentation [in'den'teiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Impression *f.*,
 foulage *m* (du sable par les roues, etc.). 2. Dente-
 lure *f.*; découpeure *f.*; échancrure *f.* (du littoral).

3. Empreinte creuse.

indentation [in'den'teiʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Typ.*: Renforcement *m*
 (d'une ligne).

indenture ['indentjə], *s.* *Jur.*: (a) Contrat *m*

synallagmatique. *To be bound by an i.*, être lié par un engagement. (b) *pl. indentures*, contrat d'apprentissage.

indenture, *v.tr.* Mettre (qn) en apprentissage (to s.o., chez qn).

independence [in'dipendəns], *s.* 1. Indépendance *f* (of, à l'égard de). *To show i.*, faire preuve d'indépendance. 2. *He had acquired a modest independence*, il s'était acquis une modeste indépendance.

independent [in'dipendənt], *a.* (a) Indépendant *To be i.*, être son maître. *To become i.*, s'affranchir. Independent witness, témoin volontaire. *Mil.* Independent firing, tir à volonté. (b) A man of independent means, un rentier. *To be i.*, avoir une fortune personnelle; vivre de ses rentes. (c) (Caractère, air) indépendant. -ly, *adv.* 1. Indépendamment (of, de). 2. Avec indépendance; d'un air indépendant.

indescribable [in'dis'kraiəbl], *a.* Indescriptible: (joie) indescriptible. -ably, *adv.* Indescriptiblement, indescriptiblement.

indestructible [in'dis'trəktəbl], *a.* Indestructible. -ibly, *adv.* Indestructiblement.

indeterminable [in'di'tə:mi'nəbl], *a.* 1. (Distance) indéterminable. 2. (Dispute) qu'on ne saurait terminer.

indeterminate [in'di'tə:mi'nət], *a.* Indéterminé, (of thought) vague.

indetermination [in'di'tə:mi'nə'si(ə)n], *s.* Indétermination *f*, irrésolution *f*.

index, *pl. indexes, indices* ['indeks, 'indeksiz, 'indis:z], *s.* 1. (*pl. indexes*) Index *m*; premier doigt. 2. *Tech.*: (*pl. indexes*) Aiguille *f* (de balance). Index correction, correction du zéro. 3. (*pl. indices*) Indice *m*; signe (indicateur). 4. (*pl. indexes*) Index, table *f* alphabétique, répertoire *m* (d'un livre). Index-book, livre *m* répertoire. 5. (*pl. indices*) (a) Alg.: Exposant *m*. (b) Opt.: Index of refraction, indice de réfraction. -index-finger, *s.* Index *m*.

index, *v.tr.* (a) Faire, dresser, l'index (d'un livre). (b) Répertoire, classer (un article).

India ['indja] *Pr.n.* L'Inde *f*. British India, l'Inde anglaise. The East India Company, la Compagnie anglaise des Indes. **india-rubber**, *s.* See RUBBER 3.

Indiaman, *pl. -men* ['indjamən, -men], *s.* Navire *m* qui fait le service des Indes orientales.

Indian ['indjan], *s.* (a) De l'Inde; des Indes; indien. The Indian Ocean, la mer des Indes; l'océan Indien. (b) *s.* Indien, -ienne; *F.* Hindou, -oue. 2. *a* & *s.* Indien, -ienne (d'Amérique). Red Indians, (les) Peaux-Rouges *m*.

indicate ['indiket], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Indiquer, montrer. *To i. sth. with the hand*, indiquer qch. de la main. (b) At the hour indicated, à l'heure dite, indiquée. (c) *Med.*: Case in which a certain treatment is indicated, cas pour lequel un certain traitement est indiqué. 2. Indiquer, dénoter (qch.). *Face that indicates energy*, visage qui dénote l'énergie.

indication [in'dike'si(ə)n], *s.* 1. Indication *f* (de qch. à qn). 2. (a) Indice *m*, signe *m*. *Not the least i. of* . . . aucune apparence de. . . *There are many indications that* . . . tout porte à croire que. . . (b) *To give clear indication of one's intentions*, faire connaître clairement ses intentions.

indicative [in'dikə'tiv], *s.* 1. *a* & *s.* Gram.: Indicative (mood), (mode) indicatif *m*. 2. *a*. Indicatif (of, de).

indicator ['indiketə], *s.* (a) Table *f* d'orientation. (b) Index *m*, aiguille *f* (de baromètre). *Aut.*:

Wing-indicator, repère *m* d'aile. (c) Pressure indicator, indicateur *m* de pression. (d) *E.L.F.*: etc.: Indicator (board), tableau indicateur; *Tr.*: annonceur *m* Rail: Train indicator, tableau indicateur du service des quais.

indicatory ['indiketəri], *a.* 1. Indicateur, -trice, qui indique. 2. (Symptôme) indicatif (of, de).

indices ['indis:z], *s. pl.* See INDEX.

indict [in'dait], *v.tr.* Accuser, inculper (qn) (for, de); mettre (qn) en accusation; traduire, poursuivre, (qn) en justice (for, pour).

indictable [in'daitəbl], *a.* 1. (Personne) attaquable, traduisible, en justice. 2. (Action) qui tombe sous le coup de la loi. Indictable offence, délit *m*.

indictment [in'daitmənt], *s.* *Jur.*: 1. Accusation *f*; (by public prosecutor) réquisitoire *m*. 1. for theft, inculpation *f* de vol. 2. To draw up an i., rédiger un acte d'accusation.

Indies (the) [ðə'indiz] *Pr.n. pl.* Les Indes *f*. The East Indies, les Indes (orientales), les Grandes Indes. The West Indies, les Antilles *f*. **indifference** [in'difərəns], *s.* 1. Indifférence *f*, manque *m* d'intérêt (to, towards, sth, s.o., pour qch., à l'égard de qn). *It is a matter of perfect i to me*, cela m'est parfaitement indifférent. 2. Médiocrité *f* (de talent, etc.).

indifferent [in'difərənt], *a.* 1. Indifférent (to, à). *His praise is i to me*, F. ses éloges ne me font ni chaud ni froid. *He is i. to everything*, tout lui est indifférent, égal. 2. Médiocre, passable. *Very i. quality*, qualité très médiocre. *To be an i. painter*, peindre pauvrement. 3. *To converse on i. topics*, causer de choses sans importance. -ly, *adv.* 1. Indifféremment; avec indifférence. 2. Médiocrement.

indigence ['indidʒəns], **indigency** ['indidʒəns], *s.* Indigence *f*, pauvreté *f*.

indigenous [in'didʒənəs], *a.* Indigène (to, à); du pays.

indigent ['indidʒənt], *a.* & *s.* Indigent, pauvre; nécessiteux.

indigestible [in'di'dʒestəbl], *a.* Indigeste.

indigestion [in'di'dʒestʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dyspepsie *f*; mauvaise digestion. An attack of indigestion, une indigestion.

indignant [in'dignənt], *a.* (Air) indigné; (cni) d'indignation. *To be, feel, indignant at sth.*, être indigné, s'indigner, de qch. *To make s.o. indignant*, indigner qn. -ly, *adv.* Avec indignation, d'un air indigné.

indignation [in'dignə'si(ə)n], *s.* Indignation *f*. Indignation meeting, meeting *m*, réunion *f*, de protestation.

indignity [in'digniti], *s.* Indignité *f*, affront *m*. *To treat s.o. with i.*, faire affront à qn.

indigo ['indigo], *s.* Dy: Com: Indigo *m*.

'indigo-blue, *a* & *s.* (Bleu) indigo *m inv.*

indirect [in'direkt], *a.* 1. Indirect. 2. (Moyen, etc.) détourné, oblique. -ly, *adv.* Indirectement.

indiscernible [in'dis:zə'nəbl, -əzə:rl], *a.* 1. Indiscernable. 2. Imperceptible.

indiscipline [in'displɪn], *s.* Indiscipline *f*.

indiscreet [in'diskri:t], *a.* 1. Indiscret, -ète. 2. Peu judicieux; imprudent, inconsideré. -ly, *adv.* 1. Indiscrettement. 2. Imprudemment; sans considération.

indiscretion [in'dis'kre'si(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Manque *m* de discrétion. (b) Indiscrétion *f*. 2. (a) Action inconsiderée; imprudence *f*. (b) *F.* Écart *m* de conduite; faux pas.

indiscriminable [in'dis'kriminəbl], *a.* Indiscernable (from, de).

indiscriminate [indis'kriminet], *a.* (Charité, admistrateur) aveugle. *I. blous*, coups frappés à tort et à travers. **-ly, adv.** Sans faire de distinction; au hasard; (louer) aveuglément.

indiscrimination [indiskrim'neis(ə)n], *s.* Manque *m* de discernement.

indispensability [indispensa'biliti], **indispensableness** [indis'pensablnəs], *s.* Indispensabilité *f*.

indispensable [indispensəbl], *a.* **1.** (Loi, devoir) obligatoire. **2.** Indispensable, de première nécessité (to *s.o.*, à *qn*). *To make oneself i. to s.o.*, se rendre indispensable à *qn*. **-ably, adv.** Indispensablement.

indispose [indis'poz], *v.tr.* **1.** To indispose *s.o.* towards *s.o.*, indisposer, prévenir, *qn* contre *qn*. **2.** To indispose *s.o.* for *sth.*, for doing *sth.*, rendre *qn* incapable, hors d'état, de faire *qch*. **3.** Rendre (*qn*) malade. **indisposed, a.** **1.** Peu enclin, peu disposé (to *do sth.*, à faire *qch*). **2.** To be, feel, indisposed, être indisposé, souffrant; n'être pas dans son assiette.

indisposition [indis'poz(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Peu *m* d'inclination (to *do sth.*, à faire *qch*). **2.** Indisposition *f*, malaise *m*.

indisputable [in'disputəbl, indis'pyutəbl], *a.* Incontestable, indiscutable. **-ably, adv.** Indiscutablement, indiscutablement.

indissoluble [indi'soljuəbl], *a.* (Union) indissoluble. **-bly, adv.** Indissolublement.

indistinct [indis'tiŋkt], *a.* (Objet) indistinct; (bruit) confus; (souvenir) vague. **-ly, adv.** (Voir, parler) indistinctement; (sentir) vaguement.

indistinctness [indis'tiŋkt'nəs], *s.* Indistinction *f*; manque *m* de netteté.

indistinguishable [indis'tiŋgwəbl], *a.* **1.** Indistinguable, indiscernable (*from, de*). **2.** (Bruit) insaisissable. *I. to the naked eye*, imperceptible à l'œil nu.

indite [in'dait], *v.tr.* *A. & Hum.* Composer (un poème); rédiger (une lettre, une dépêche).

individual [indi'vidjuəl], *1. a.* (a) Individuel. **Particulier.** **2. s.** Individu *m*. **A private individual**, un simple particulier. **-ally, adv.** **1.** Individuellement. **2.** Personnellement.

individuality [indi'vidju'əlit], *s.* Individualité *f*.

indivisibility [indi'vizib'ilit], *s.* Indivisibilité *f*.

indivisible [indi'vizibl], *a.* Indivisible, insécable. **-ibly, adv.** Indivisiblement.

Indo-China [indo'tʃaɪnə] *Pr.n.* L'Indo-Chine *f*, l'Indochine *f*.

indocile [in'douəsil], *a.* Indocile.

indocility [indi'siliti], *s.* Indocilité *f*.

Indo-European [indojuə'ri:pən], *a. & s.* *Ethn:* Ling: Indo-européen, -enne, aryen, -enne.

indolence [indoləns], *s.* Indolence *f*, paresse *f*.

indolent [indolənt], *a.* Indolent, paresseux. **-ly, adv.** Indolamment, paresseusement.

indomitable [in'domitəbl], *a.* Indomptable. **-ably, adv.** Indomptablement.

indoor [in'dɔ:ə], *a.* (Robe) d'intérieur; (décoration) d'appartement. **Indoor games**, (i) jeux de salle; (ii) jeux de salon, de société. **Indoor servants**, gens de maison.

indoors [in'dɔ:əz], *adv.* A la maison. **Indoors and out**, dans la maison et dehors. *To go i.*, entrer, rentrer (dans la maison) *To keep indoors*, garder la maison.

indorse, v.tr., indorsement, s. = ENDORSE, etc.

indubitable [in'dju:bəitəbl], *a.* Indubitable; incontestable. **-ably, adv.** Indubitablement; incontestablement.

induce [in'dju:ə], *v.tr.* **1.** To induce *s.o.* to do

sth., persuader à *qn* de faire *qch.*; décider *qn* à faire *qch.* **2. (a)** Amener, produire, occasionner. **To induce sleep**, provoquer le sommeil. **To induce the belief, the hope, that ...**, porter à croire, faire espérer, que ... **(b) El:** etc. Amorcer (un courant, etc.); induire (un courant). **3.** Induire, conclure (que ...). **induced, a.** Induced draught, tirage induit par aspiration; tirage par induction. *El:* Induced current, courant induit. **inducing, a. El:** (Of wire, etc.) Inducteur, -trice.

inducement [in'dju:smənt], *s.* Motif *m*, mobile *m*, raison *f*, cause *f*, qui encourage *qn* à faire *qch.* *I. to sleep*, provocation *f* au sommeil. **To hold out an inducement to s.o.** to do *sth.*, encourager *qn* à faire *qch.* par des offres attrayantes. *The inducements of a large town*, (i) les attrait *m*, (ii) les tentations *f*, d'une grande ville.

induct [in'dakt], *v.tr. Ecc:* Installer (un ecclésiastique) dans sa paroisse.

inductance [in'daktns], *s. El:* Inductance *f*; coefficient *m* de self-induction. **2. Inductance (coil)**, (bobine *f* de) self-induction *f*.

induction [in'dakʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Installation *f* (d'un ecclésiastique, d'un fonctionnaire). **2. Induction of facts**, énumération *f* des faits; apport *m* de preuves. **3. Log: Mth** Induction *f*, **4. El:** Induction. *S.a* SELF-INDUCTION **5. Med: I.C.E:** Admission *f*, entrée *f* (de la vapeur, des gaz); aspiration *f* (des gaz) **induction-coil, s. El:** Bobine *f* d'induction. **induction-pipe, s. I.C.E.** Tuyau *m* d'admission.

inductive [in'daktiv], *a.* **1. Log:** *1. reasoning*, raisonnement inductif. **2. El:** (a) (Of current, etc.) Inducteur, -trice. **(b) (Of charge, etc.) Inductif.** **-ly, adv. Log: El:** Par induction.

inductor [in'daktə], *s.* **1. Ecc:** Installateur *m* (d'un ecclésiastique). **2. El.E:** Inducteur *m*.

indulge [in'daldʒ], *1. v.tr. (a)* Avoir, montrer, trop d'indulgence pour (*qn*); gâter (*qn*). **To indulge oneself**, s'écouter; ne rien se refuser. **To indulge s.o. in sth.**, permettre *qch* à *qn*. **(b) S'abandonner à (une fantaisie); se laisser aller à (un penchant); nourrir (un espoir).** **2. v.i.** **To indulge in a practice**, s'adonner, se livrer, à une habitude. **To indulge too freely in sth.**, faire abus de *qch*, abuser de *qch*. *To i. in sin*, s'adonner au péché. *To i. in tobacco*, être adonné au tabac. *To i. in a cigar*, se permettre un cigare.

indulgence [in'daldʒəns], *s.* **1.** Indulgence *f*, complaisance *f* (to, envers). **2. (a) (Of current, etc.)** Inducteur, -trice. **(b) These are my only indulgences**, ce sont là mes seules petites douceurs. **3. R.C.Ch:** Indulgence.

indulgent [in'daldʒənt], *a.* **1.** Indulgent (to *s.o.*, envers, pour, à, *qn*) **2.** Indulgent, faible. **-ly, adv.** Avec indulgence.

indurate [in'djureit], *1. v.tr. (a)* Durcir (l'argile); *F:* durcir (l'âme, le cœur). **(b) Med:** Indurer (les tissus). **2. v.i. (a)** Se durcir, durcir; (*of feelings, etc.*) s'endurcir. **(b) Med:** S'indurer.

induration [in'dju'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1. Geol:** etc: Durcissement *m* (de l'argile, etc.). **F:** Endurcissement *m* (du cœur, de la conscience). **2. Med:** Induration *f*.

industrial [in'dastriəl], *a.* Industriel. **Industrial school**, (i) école professionnelle; (ii) école pour enfants moralement abandonnés. **-ally, adv.** Industriellement.

industrialism [in'dastriəlizm], *s.* Industrielisme *m*.

industrialist [in'dastriəlist], *s.* Industrieliste *m*, industriel *m*.

industrialize [in'dastriäliz], *v. tr.* Industrialiser
industrious [in'dastriäs], *a.* Travailleur, laborieux, assidu, industrieux. **-ly, adv.** Laborieusement, industrieusement, assidument.
industry ['indästri], *s.* 1. Application *f.*, assiduité *f.* au travail; diligence *f.*, zèle *m.* 2. Industrie *f.* The heavy industries, les fonderies *f.* et forges *f.*; la sidérurgie.
inebriate [in'ebriät], *s.* Ivrogne, *f.* ivrognesse; alcoolique *mf.*
inebriate [in'ebriät], *v. tr.* Enivrer, griser. To i. oneself with (sth.), s'enivrer de (vin, etc.); se griser de (popularité). **inebriated**, *a.* Ivre, gris. *F:* 1. by success, grisé par son succès
inebriation [in'ebri'eis(ə)n], *s.* 1. Enivrement *m.* 2. = INEBRIETY 1.
inebriety [in'ebriät], *s.* 1. Ivresse *f.*, ébriété *f.* 2. Ivrognerie *f.*, alcoolisme *m.*
ineffable [in'efäbl], *a.* Ineffable, indicible.
ineffaceable [in'efisäbl], *a.* Ineffaçable, indélébile. **-ably, adv.** Ineffaçablement, indélébilement
ineffective [in'efektiv], *a.* 1. Inefficace, sans effet sans résultat. 2. (Architecture) qui manque d'effet artistique. 1. *retort*, réplique qui ne porte pas. 1. *style*, style plat, terne 3. (Of pers.) Incapable. **-ly, adv.** Inefficacement, vainement
ineffectiveness [in'efektivnäs], *s.* 1. Inefficacité *f.* 2. Manque *m.* de force (d'un argument, etc.)
ineffectual [in'efektüäl], *a.* 1. (a) Effort, raisonnement inefficace (b) Qui donne une impression de faiblesse; terne. 2. 1. *person*, personne incapable; velléitaire *mf.* **-ally, adv.** Inefficacement.
ineffectualness [in'efektüäl'näs], *s.* Inefficacité *f.*
inefficacious [in'efiki'šs], *a.* (Remède) inefficace, sans effet.
inefficacy [in'efikəsi], *s.* Inefficacité *f.*
inefficiency [in'efi'siäns], *s.* 1. Inefficacité *f.* (des mesures qu'on avait prises, etc.). 2. Incapacité (professionnelle); incompetence *f.*, insuffisance *f.*
inefficient [in'efi'siänt], *a.* 1. (Of a measure, etc.) Inefficace. 2. (Of pers.) Incapable, incompétent. **-ly, adv.** 1. Inefficacement. 2. Sans compétence
inelastic [in'elästik], *a.* Inélastique; raide; qui ne prête pas.
inelasticity [in'eläs'tisiti], *s.* 1. Inélasticité *f.* 2. Raideur *f.* (d'esprit, de caractère).
inelegance [in'elägäns], *s.* Inélégance *f.*
inelegant [in'elägänt], *a.* 1. Inélégant; sans élégance. 2. (Gout, etc.) peu délicat, fruste **-ly, adv.** Sans élégance.
ineligible [in'elidzäbl], *a.* (a) (Candidat) inéligible. (b) Indigne d'être choisi; *F:* peu acceptable, peu désirable, inacceptable.
ineluctable [in'eläktäbl], *a.* Inéluctable, inévitable. **-ably, adv.** Inéluctablement.
inept [in'ept], *a.* 1. Déplacé; mal à propos. 2. (Of remark, etc.) Inepte, absurde **-ly, adv.** Ineptement; stupidement.
ineptitude [in'eptitüd], *s.* 1. Manque *m.* de justesse, d'à-propos (d'une observation). 2. Inaptitude *for sth.*, to do sth., inaptitude *f.* à qch., à faire qch. 3. Ineptie *f.*, sottise *f.*
ineptness [in'eptnäs], *s.* = INEPTITUDE 1, 2.
inequality [in'ekwäliti], *s.* 1. Inégalité *f.* 2. Irregularité *f.*, boss(e) *f.* (pl), rugosité *f.* (du sol); variabilité *f.* (du climat).
inequitable [in'ekwitäbl], *a.* Inéquitable; peu équitable **-ably, adv.** Inéquitablement, injustement.
ineradicable [in'radikäbl], *a.* Indéracinable, inextirpable.

inert [in'ä:rt], *a.* 1. Inerte. 2. *Ch:* (Gas) inactif, inerte.
inertia [i'nä:riä], *s.* 1. *Ph:* (a) Inertie *f.* Moment of inertia, moment *m.* d'inertie. (b) Force *f.* d'inertie. 2. (Of pers.) Inertie; paresse *f.*
inertness [i'nä:riä'näs], *s.* Inertie *f.*, inactivité *f.*
inescapable [in'eskepäbl], *a.* Inéluctable.
inestimable [in'estimäbl], *a.* Inestimable, incalculable, inappréciable.
inevitable [in'evitäbl], *a.* (a) Inévitable, inéluctable (b) Fatal, -als, obligé. *The i. hour*, l'heure fatale. **-ably, adv.** Inévitablement, inéluctablement; fatalement.
inexact [in'egzäkt], *a.* Inexact. **-ly, adv.** Inexactement
inexactitude [in'egzäktitüd], *s.* 1. Inexactitude *f.* 2. Erreur *f.*
inexcusable [in'eks'kju:zäbl], *a.* Inexcusable, sans excuse; impardonnable. **-ably, adv.** Inexcusablement
inexhaustible [in'egzästäbl], *a.* Inépuisable; (source) intarissable **-ibly, adv.** Inépuisablement, intarissablement.
inexorable [in'eksöräbl], *a.* Inexorable. **-ably, adv.** Inexorablement.
inexpedience [in'eks'pidiäns], **inexpediency** [in'eks'pidiänsi], *s.* Inopportunité *f.* (of, de).
inexpedient [in'eks'pidiänt], *a.* Inopportun, malavisé
inexpensive [in'eks'pensiv], *a.* Peu coûteux; bon marché; (qui ne coûte) pas cher **-ly, adv.** (A) bon marché, à bon compte.
inexpensiveness [in'eks'pensivnäs], *s.* Bon marché, bas prix (de qch.).
inexperience [in'eks'piəriäns], *s.* Inexpérience *f.*
inexperienced [in'eks'piəriänt], *a.* 1. Inexpérimenté. 1. *in doing sth.*, malhabile à faire qch. 2. Inaverti. 1. *eye*, œil inexercé
inexpert [in'eks'pärt], *a.* Inexpert, maladroit; peu habile (in, à). **-ly, adv.** Maladroitement.
inexpiable [in'eks'piäbl], *a.* Inexpiable.
inexplicable [in'eksplikäbl], *a.* Inexplicable. **-ably, adv.** Inexplicablement
inexpressible [in'eks'presäbl], *a.* Inexprimable; (charme) indicible. **-ibly, adv.** Indiciblement.
inexpressive [in'eks'presiv], *a.* (Geste, mot) inexpressif, sans expression; (visage) fermé.
inexpugnable [in'eks'pagnäbl], *a.* (Fortresse) inexpugnable.
inextinguishable [in'eks'tingwi:äbl], *a.* Inextinguible
inextricable [in'ekstrikäbl], *a.* Inextricable **-ably, adv.** Inextricablement.
infallibility [in'fäli'biliti], *s.* Infaillibilité *f.*
infallible [in'fälibl], *a.* Infaillible **-bly, adv.** Infailliblement
infamous ['infäməs], *a.* 1. Infâme; (conduite) abominable, (homme) noté d'infamie 2. *Jur.* Infamant.
infamy ['infämi], *s.* Infamie *f.*
infancy ['infänsi], *s.* 1. (a) Première enfance, bas âge. (b) *F:* Débuts *mpl*, première période, enfance (d'un art). 2. *Jur:* Minorité *f.*
infant ['infänt], *s.* 1. Enfant *mf.* en bas âge, tout(e) petit(e) enfant; nourrisson *m.* *Newly-born i.*, nouveau-né *m.*, nouveau-née *f.* **infant mortality**, mortalité infantile. *Sch:* **infant class**, the infants, classe enfantine. 2. *Jur:* Mineur, -eure
infanticide ['infäntisaid], *s.* (Pers.) Infanticide *mf.*
infanticide, *s.* (Crime *m.* d')infanticide *m.*
infantile ['infäntäl], *a.* 1. (Esprit) d'enfant, (raisonnement) enfantin. 2. (Maladie) infantile.

infantry ['ɪnfəntri], *s.* Infanterie *f.* Four hundred infantry, quatre cents fantassins.

infantryman, *pl.* -men ['ɪnfəntri:mən, -men], *s.m.* Soldat d'infanterie; fantassin.

infatuate [ɪn'fatʃueɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Infatuer, affoler (qn). 2. Enticher, engouer (qn) (*with*, de). **infatuated**, *a.* Infatué, entiché. To become, be, infatuated *with* s.o., s'infatuer, s'engouer, s'enticher, de qn; avoir un béguin pour qn.

infatuation [ɪn'fatʃueɪʃən], *s.* Infatuation *f.*, engouement *m.*

infect [ɪn'fekt], *v.tr.* 1. Infecter, corrompre, vicier (l'air, les mœurs, etc.). 2. *Med.*: Contaminer, contagionner. Infected *with* the plague, atteint de la peste. *F.*: To infect s.o. with an opinion, inculquer une opinion à qn.

infection [ɪn'fekʃən], *s.* Infection *f.*, contagion *f.*; *Med.*: contamination *f.*

infectious [ɪn'fekʃəs], *a.* 1. (Air) infect, pestilentiel. 2. (a) (Of disease) Infectieux. (b) *F.*: 1. *laughter*, rire contagieux, communicatif.

infectiousness [ɪn'fekʃənəs], *s.* Nature infectieuse (d'une maladie); *F.*: contagion *f.* (du rire, etc.).

infelicitous [ɪn'fɛlɪtəs], *a.* (Of event, expression, etc.) Malheureux; fâcheux.

infer [ɪn'fɜː], *v.tr.* (inferred) 1. To infer sth. from sth., inférer, déduire, arguer, qch. de qch. It is inferred that..., on suppose que... 2. Impliquer.

inference [ɪn'fɜːns], *s.* Log: 1. Inférence *f.* By inference, par induction. 2. Déduction *f.*, conclusion *f.* To draw an inference from sth., tirer une conclusion, une conséquence, de qch.

inferential [ɪn'fɛrənʃəl], *a.* Dédutif.

inferior [ɪn'fɪəriə], 1. *a.* Inférieur. To be inferior to s.o. in learning, in merit, être inférieur à qn en science, par le mérite. To be in no way inferior to s.o., ne le céder en rien à qn. *Typ.*: inferior letter, petite lettre inférieure. 2. (a) Inférieur *m.* (b) *Adm.*: Subordonné, -ée, subalterne *m.* -ly, *adv.* Inférieurement.

inferiority [ɪn'fɪəriə'ɪtɪ], *s.* Infériorité *f.* (to, par rapport à).

infernal [ɪn'fɜːnəl], *a.* 1. Infernal, -aux; des enfers. The infernal regions, les régions infernales; l'enfer *m.* 2. *F.*: (a) Infernal, abominable, diabolique. (b) (Intensive) (Chaleur, etc.) d'enfer. Infernal row, bruit infernal. -ally, *adv.* *F.*: It is i. hot, il fait une chaleur d'enfer. It is i. lonely here, on se sent diablement seul ici.

inferno, *pl.* -os [ɪn'fɜːno, -oʊz], *s.* Enfer *m.*

infertile [ɪn'fɜːtaɪl], *a.* (a) (Terrain) infertile, infécond; (esprit) stérile. (b) (Œuf) clair.

infertility [ɪn'fɜːtɪlɪti], *s.* Infertilité *f.*, infécondité *f.*

infest [ɪn'fest], *v.tr.* (Of vermin, etc.) Infester

infidel [ɪn'fɪdəl], *a.* & *s.* 1. Hitt: Infidèle (*mf*)

2. Pej: Incroyant, -ante.

infidelity [ɪn'fɪdəlɪti], *s.* 1. Infidélité *f.* (en matière de religion). 2. Infidélité, déloyauté *f.* (d'un serviteur, etc.).

infiltrate [ɪn'fɪltreɪt], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Infiltrer (un fluide) (into, dans) (b) (Of liquid) Infiltrer, imprégner (une substance); pénétrer dans (une substance). 2. *v.i.* S'infiltrer

infiltration [ɪn'fɪltreɪʃən], *s.* Infiltration *f.* (through, à travers). (Of troops, etc.) To advance, progress, by i., s'infiltrer.

infinite [ɪn'fɪnɪt], 1. *a.* Infini. (a) Illimité: sans bornes. *Mth.*: infinite series, série infinie. (b) To have i. trouble in doing sth., avoir une peine infinie, infiniment de peine, à faire qch. (c) [ɪn'faɪnɪt] *Gram.*: Verbe *infinite*, formes

substantives du verbe. 2. *s.* The infinite, l'infini *m.* -ly, *adv.* Infiniment.

infinitesimal [ɪn'fɪnɪtɪsməl], *a.* Infinitésimal, -aux. Infinitesimal calculus, calcul infinitésimal. *F.*: 1. majorité, majorité infime.

infinitive [ɪn'fɪnɪtɪv], *a.* & *s.* *Gram.*: Infinitive (mood), (mode) infinitif (*m.*). In the infinitive, à l'infinitif.

infinitude [ɪn'fɪnɪtjuːd], *s.* = INFINITY 1.

infinity [ɪn'fɪnɪti], *s.* 1. Infinité *f.*, infinitude *f.* (de l'espace, etc.). 2. *Mth.*: etc.: Infini *m.* To infinity, à l'infini.

infirm [ɪn'fɜːrm], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Infirm, débile. 2. (Esprit) irrésolu, flottant To be infirm of purpose, avoir une volonté flottante, débile.

infirmary [ɪn'fɜːrməri], *s.* 1. Infirmerie *f.* (d'une école, etc.). 2. Hôpital *m.*, -aux.

infirmity [ɪn'fɜːrmɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Infirmité *f.*, débilité *f.* (b) Infirmité: affection particulière 2. Infirmity of purpose, faiblesse *f.* de caractère; irrésolution *f.*

inflame [ɪn'fleɪm], 1. *v.tr.* Mettre le feu à, enflammer; allumer (les desirs) *Med.*: Enflammer (une plaie). 2. *v.i.* (a) S'enflammer; prendre feu. (b) *Med.*: S'enflammer.

inflammability [ɪn'fləmə'bɪlɪti], *s.* Inflammabilité *f.*

inflammable [ɪn'fləməbl], *a.* (a) Inflammable (b) (Of pers., crowd) Prompt à s'échauffer.

inflammation [ɪn'fləmeɪʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Inflammation *f.* (d'un combustible). (b) Inflammation, excitation *f.* (des esprits). 2. *Med.*: Inflammation. Inflammation of the lungs, fluxion *f.* de poitrine.

inflammatory [ɪn'fləmətəri], *a.* (Discours) incendiaire.

inflate [ɪn'fleɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Gonfler. 2. (a) Com: Grossir, charger (un compte). (b) Hausser, faire monter (les prix). (c) *Pol.*: To inflate the currency, recourir à l'inflation. **inflated**, *a.* 1. (Ballon, etc.) gonflé. *F.*: (Of pers.) Inflated with pride, bouffi, gonflé, d'orgueil. 2. (Prix) exagéré. 3. *Lit.*: (Style) enflé, boursoufflé, bouffi

inflator [ɪn'fleɪtə], *s.* Pompe *f.* (pour pneus).

inflation [ɪn'fleɪʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Gonflement *m.* (b) Hausse *f.* (des prix). (c) Inflation of the currency, inflation/fiduciaire. 2. Enflure (du style).

inflect [ɪn'flekt], *v.tr.* 1. Fléchir, courber (en dedans). To i. a ray, infléchir un rayon.

2. *Gram.*: Donner des inflexions à (un mot)

3. (a) Moduler (le voix) (b) *Mus.*: Altérer (une note)

inflexion [ɪn'flekʃən], *s.* = INFLEXION.

inflexibility [ɪn'fleksɪ'bɪlɪti], *s.* Inflexibilité *f.*

inflexible [ɪn'fleksɪbəl], *a.* Inflexible; (courage) inébranlable; (morale) rigide. -ibly, *adv.* Inflexiblement, rigide.

inflexion [ɪn'flekʃən], *s.* 1. Inflexion *f.*, fléchissement *m.* (du corps, d'un ressort). 2. *Gram.*: Inflexion, flexion *f.* (d'un mot). 3. (a) Inflexion (de la voix). (b) *Mus.*: Altération *f.* (d'une note).

inflexional [ɪn'flekʃənəl], *a.* (Of language) Flexionnel.

inflict [ɪn'fɪkt], *v.tr.* To inflict a wound on s.o., faire une blessure à qn. To i. suffering on s.o., faire subir, occasionner, du chagrin à qn. *Jur.*: To inflict a punishment, a fine, on s.o., infliger une punition, une amende, à qn. *F.*: To inflict oneself, one's company, on s.o. imposer sa compagnie à qn

infliction [ɪn'fɪkʃən], *s.* 1. *Jur.*: Infliction *f.* (d'une peine). 2. Peine infligée; châtiement *m.*

inflorescence [ɪn'flɒ'reɪsəns], *s.* Bot: 1. Inflorescence *f.* 2. (a) Floraison *f.* (b) Fleurs *pl.* (d'un arbre, etc.)

inflow ['infləʊ], *s.* = INFLUX. **Inflow** pipe, arrivée *f* d'eau.

inflowing ['infləʊɪŋ], *a.* Entrant; qui entre.

influence¹ ['ɪnfluəns], *s.* (a) Influence *f* (upon, sur). To exert an influence, to bring influence to bear, on s.o., exercer une influence sur qn; agir sur qn. To bring every influence to bear, mettre tout en jeu (in order to, pour). To have great influence over s.o., avoir beaucoup d'influence sur qn. (Of thg) To have an influence on sth., agir, influencer, sur qch. Under the influence of fear, sous le coup de la peur. Under the influence of drink, sous l'empire de la boisson. *Jur.* Undue influence, intimidation *f*. (b) (Of pers.) To have influence, (i) avoir de l'influence, de l'autorité; (ii) avoir de la protection, du crédit. To have far-reaching i., *F.* avoir le bras long. Man of influence, homme influent.

influence², *v.tr.* (Of pers.) Influencer (qn); (of thg) influencer sur (qch.).

influential ['ɪnfluːnʃ(ə)l], *a.* Influent. To be i., avoir de l'influence: *F.* avoir le bras long.

influenza ['ɪnfluːˈenzə], *s. Med.* Grippe *f*, influenza *f*.

influx ['ɪnflʌks], *s.* (a) Entrée *f*, affluence *f* (d'un cours d'eau, etc.). (b) Affluence (de gens); invasion *f* (d'idées nouvelles).

inform ['ɪnfɔːm], *v.tr.* (a) To inform s.o. of sth., informer, avertir, aviser, qn de qch.; faire savoir qch. à qn; faire part de qch. à qn. To keep s.o. informed of what is happening, tenir qn au courant de ce qui se passe. To i. the police, avertir la police. I regret to have to i. you that... j'ai le regret de vous annoncer, de vous faire savoir, que... (b) To inform s.o. on, about, sth., renseigner qn sur qch. Until we are better informed, jusqu'à plus ample informé. 2. *v.i. Jur.* To inform against s.o., dénoncer qn.

informal ['ɪnfɔːml], *a.* 1. (a) *Jur.* En dehors des règles; irrégulier. (b) (Réunion, séance) en dehors des statuts; (renseignement) officieux. 2. (Dîner, etc.) sans cérémonie, en famille. -ally, *adv.* 1. (a) En dehors des règles; irrégulièrement. (b) À titre non-officiel. 2. Sans cérémonie; sans formalités.

informality ['ɪnfɔːmləti], *s.* Absence *f* de formalité, de cérémonie.

informant ['ɪnfɔːmənt], *s.* 1. Informateur, -trice. 2. *Jur.* Adm: Déclarant, -ante.

information [ɪnfɔː'meɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Renseignements mpl, informations fpl. To give s.o. i. on sth., renseigner qn sur qch. I am sending you for your information... je vous envoie à titre d'information... To get information about sth., se renseigner sur qch. Piece of information, indication *f*, renseignement. Information bureau, bureau de renseignements. 2. Instruction *f*, savoir *m*, connaissances fpl. 3. Dénonciation *f* (against s.o., contre qn); délation *f* (de qn). To lay an information against s.o. with the police, dénoncer qn à la police; informer contre qn.

informative ['ɪnfɔːmətɪv], **informatory** ['ɪnfɔːmətɔːri], *a.* Instructif. Cards: Informatory bid, annonce *f* d'indication.

informer ['ɪnfɔːmə], *s.* Dénonciateur, -trice; *F.* mouchard *m*. *Jur.* Common informer, délateur *m*. To turn informer, dénoncer ses complices.

infract [ɪn'frækt(ə)n], *s.* Infraction *f* (d'un droit); transgression *f*, infraction of the law, violation *f* de la loi, infraction à la loi.

infra dig ['ɪnfɹə'dɪg], *adj.phr.* *F.* Au-dessous de la dignité (de qn); au-dessous de soi. It would be infra dig to... ce serait se manquer à soi-même que de... .

infra-red [ɪnfɹə'red], *a.* Opt: Infra-rouge. **infrequent** [ɪn'frɪkwənt], *a.* Rare; peu fréquent. -ly, *adv.* Rarement.

infringe [ɪn'frɪndʒ], *v.tr.* 1. Enfreindre, violer (une loi, un serment); transgresser (une règle). To infringe a patent, (i) contrefaire un objet breveté; (ii) empiéter sur un brevet. 2. *v.ind.tr.* To infringe upon s.o.'s rights, empiéter sur les droits de qn.

infringement [ɪn'frɪndʒmənt], *s.* 1. Infraction *f* (d'un règlement); violation *f* (d'une loi, d'un droit). 2. Infringement of a patent, of copyright, contrefaçon *f*.

infuriate [ɪn'fjuəriət], *v.tr.* Rendre furieux. **infuriated**, *a.* Furieux; en fureur.

infuse [ɪn'fjuːz], *v.tr.* 1. To infuse courage into s.o., infuser du courage à qn. 2. Infuser, faire infuser (le thé, des herbes).

infuser [ɪn'fjuːzə], *s.* (Deuce) Infusoir *m*. Tea infuser, œuf *m* à thé.

infusible [ɪn'fjuːzəbəl], *a.* Infusible; non fusible.

infusion [ɪn'fjuːʒ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Infusion *f* (d'une tisane). (b) Tisane *f*, infusé *m*, infusion.

infusoria [ɪn'fjuːʒɔːriə], *s.pl. Prot.* Infusoires *m*. **infusorial** [ɪn'fjuːʒɔːriəl], *a.* Infusorial earth, (i) Geol: terre *f* à infusoires; (ii) Com: terre d'infusoires.

infusorian [ɪn'fjuːʒɔːriən], *s. Prot.* Infusoire *m*. **ingenious** [ɪn'dʒiːnjəs], *a.* Ingénieux. -ly, *adv.* Ingénieusement.

ingeniousness [ɪn'dʒiːnjənəs], *s.* = INGENUITY.

ingenuity [ɪndʒiːnjuːti], *s.* Ingéniosité *f*.

ingenuous [ɪn'dʒenjuəs], *a.* 1. Franc, *f*, franche; sincère. 2. Ingénu, candide; naïf, *f*, naïve. -ly, *adv.* 1. Franchement, sincèrement. 2. Ingénument, naïvement.

ingenuousness [ɪn'dʒenjuənəs], *s.* Ingénuité *f*, naïveté *f*, candeur *f*.

ingle [ɪŋɡl], *s. Lit.* Foyer *m* (domestique). The inglenook, le coin du feu.

inglorious [ɪn'ɡlɔːriəs], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Humble, obscur. 2. (Combat) honteux, inglorieux. -ly, *adv.* Ingloieusement.

ingot ['ɪŋɡɪt], *s.* Lingot *m* (d'or); saumon *m* (d'étain).

ingrained [ɪn'ɡreɪnd], *a.* (a) Hands ingrained with coal-dust, mains encrassées de poussier de charbon. 1. dirt, charbon, etc., qui est entré dans les pores. (b) Ingrained prejudices, préjugés enracinés.

ingratiating [ɪn'ɡreɪʃeɪtɪŋ], *v.tr.* To ingratiate oneself with s.o., s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de qn. **ingratiating**, *a.* Insinuant, prévenant.

ingratiatory [ɪn'ɡreɪʃeɪtɔːri], *a.* (Sourire, ton) insinuant.

ingratitude [ɪn'ɡrætɪtjuːd], *s.* Ingratitude *f*.

ingredient [ɪn'ɡrɪdiənt], *s.* Ingrédient *m*; élément *m*.

ingress ['ɪŋɡres], *s.* Entrée *f*. *Jur.* Free ingress, droit *m* de libre accès.

ingression [ɪn'ɡreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Ingression *f*, incursion *f*.

ingrowing ['ɪŋɡroʊɪŋ], *a.* (Ongle) incarné.

ingrowing, *s. Med.* Incarnation *f* (des ongles).

ingrown ['ɪŋɡroʊn], *a.* 1. (Ongle) incarné. 2. (Pré-jugé) invétéré.

inguinal ['ɪŋɡwɪnəl], *a.* Inguinal, -aux.

ingulf [ɪn'ɡʌlf], *v.tr.* = ENGULF.

ingurgitate [ɪn'ɡɜːrdʒɪteɪt], *v.tr.* Ingurgiter, avaler.

inhabit [ɪn'hæbɪt], *v.tr.* Habiter, habiter dans (une maison).

inhabitable [ɪn'hæbɪtəbəl], *a.* Habitable.

inhabitant [in'habitant], *s.* Habitant, -ante.

inhalation [in'halei(ə)n], *s.* (a) Inhalation *f.* (b) Aspiration *f.*

inhale [in'hæil], *v.tr.* (a) *Med:* Inhaler (de l'éther, etc.). (b) Aspirer, humer (un parfum); *P:* avaler (la fumée d'une cigarette).

inhaleur [in'hæilə], *s.* (Device) Inhalateur *m.*

inharmonious [in'hɑ:mounjəs], *a.* Inharmonieux; peu harmonieux

inherent [in'hɪərənt], *a.* Inhérent, naturel (*in*, à). *I. defect*, vice propre. -*ly*, *adv.* Par inhérence. *I. lazy*, né paresseux.

inherit [in'hɪrɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Hériter de (qch.); succéder à (une fortune) (b) *To i. sth. from s.o.*, hériter qch. de qn. *To i. a characteristic from one's father*, tenir un trait caractéristique de son père. *Inherited taint*, tache héréditaire.

inheritable [in'hɪrɪtəbl], *a.* (a) (Titre) dont on peut hériter. (b) (Maladie) transmissible à ses descendants.

inheritance [in'hɪərəns], *s.* *I.* Succession *f.* *Law of inheritance*, droit successif. *2.* Patrimoine *m*, héritage *m*.

inheritor [in'hɪrɪtə], *s.* Héritier *m*.

inhibit [in'hɪbɪt], *v.tr.* *I.* (a) *To inhibit s.o. from doing sth.*, interdire, défendre, à qn de faire qch. (b) *Ecc:* Suspendre, interdire (un prêtre). *2. Pry:* Inhiber (un sentiment).

inhibition [in'hɪbɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* *I.* (a) Défense expresse; prohibition *f.* (b) *Ecc:* Interdiction *f.* (d'un prêtre). *2. Pry:* Inhibition *f.*

inhibitory [in'hɪbɪtəri], *a.* *I.* (Mandat) prohibitif. *2. Pry:* *Physiol:* Inhibitory reflex, réflexe inhibiteur.

inhospitable [in'hɒspɪtəbl], *a.* Inhospitalier.

inhuman [in'hju:mən], *a.* Inhumain; brutal, -aux. -*ly*, *adv.* Inhumainement.

inhumanity [in'hju:'mænɪtɪ], *s.* Inhumanité *f.*, cruauté *f.*

inhumation [in'hju:'meɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Inhumation *f.*; enterrement *m*.

inhume [in'hju:m], *v.tr.* Inhumér, enterrer.

inimical [ɪ'nɪmɪk(ə)l], *a.* (a) Ennemi, hostile. (b) Défavorable, contraire (to, à).

inimitable [ɪnɪ'mɪtəbl], *a.* Inimitable.

iniquitous [ɪ'nɪkwɪtəs], *a.* Inique. -*ly*, *adv.* Iniquement.

iniquity [ɪ'nɪkwɪtɪ], *s.* Iniquité *f.*

initial [ɪ'nɪʃ(ə)l]. *I. a.* (a) Initial, -aux; premier. *Disease in the initial stages*, maladie au début de son évolution. (b) *Typ:* Initial letter, lettre initiale; (ornamental) lettrine *f.* *2. s.* (Uss. pl.)

Initiales, initiales *f.*; parafe *m.* (of supervisor, etc.) visa *m*, -ally, *adv.* Au commencement; au début.

initial, *v.tr.* (initialled) Parafier (une correction); viser (un acte, etc.).

initiate [ɪ'nɪʃeɪt], *a. & s.* Initié, -ée.

initiate [ɪ'nɪʃeɪt], *v.tr.* *I.* Commencer, ouvrir (des négociations); lancer, amorcer (une mode). *To i. a reform*, prendre l'initiative d'une réforme.

Jur: *To initiate proceedings against s.o.*, instruire des poursuites contre qn. *2. Initier.* *To initiate s.o. into a secret*, initier qn à un secret.

initiation [ɪ'nɪʃeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* *I.* Commencement(s) *m*, début(s) *m* (d'une entreprise). *2.* Initiation *f* (into, à).

initiative [ɪ'nɪʃeɪtɪv], *s.* Initiative *f.* *To take the initiative in doing sth.*, prendre l'initiative pour faire qch. *To do sth. on one's own initiative*, faire qch. de sa propre initiative, par soi-même.

initiator [ɪ'nɪʃeɪtə], *s.* Initiateur, -trice; lanceur *m* (d'une mode, etc.).

initiatory [ɪ'nɪʃeɪtəri], *a.* (Of rite) Initiateur, -trice.

inject [ɪn'dʒekt], *v.tr.* Injecter. *To i. s.o.'s arm with morphia*, faire une piqûre de morphine au bras de qn.

injection [ɪn'dʒekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Injection *f.* *To give s.o. a hypodermic injection*, faire à qn une injection sous-cutanée, une piqûre. *Rosetal injection*, lavement *m*.

injector [ɪn'dʒektə], *s. Mch:* Injecteur *m*; appareil *m* alimentaire.

injudicious [ɪndʒu'dɪʃəs], *a.* Peu judicieux; malavisé

injunction [ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃ(ə)n], *s.* *I.* Injonction *f.*, ordre *m*. *To give s.o. strict injunctions to do sth.*, enjoindre strictement, formellement, à qn de faire qch. *2. Jur:* Arrêt *m* de suspension; arrêt de sursis.

injure [ɪndʒə], *v.tr.* *I.* Nuire à, faire tort à (qn); endommager (la réputation de qn); léser (qn). *To i. s.o.'s interests*, compromettre, léser, les intérêts de qn. *2. (a)* Blesser (qn); faire mal à (qn). *To i. oneself*, se blesser; se faire du mal. *Fatally injured*, blessé mortellement. (b) Endommager, gâter (qch.). *To i. one's health*, altérer sa santé. *To i. one's eyes*, se gâter la vue. *Injured*, *a. I.* (Of pers.) Offensé. *The injured party*, l'offensé, -ée; *Jur:* la partie lésée. *In an injured tone* (of voice), d'une voix offensée. *2.* (Bras, etc.) blessé ou estropié. *The injured*, les blessés *m*; (from accident) les accidentés *m*.

injurious [ɪn'dʒʊəriəs], *a.* *I.* Nuisible, pernicieux (to, à). *Injurious to the health*, nocif; nuisible à la santé. *2.* (Langage) injurieux, offensant.

injuriously [ɪn'dʒʊəriəsli], *s.* Nocivité *f.*

injury [ɪndʒəri], *s.* *I.* Tort *m*, mal *m*. *Jur:* Lésion *f.* *To do s.o. an injury*, faire du tort à qn. *To the injury of s.o.*, au détriment de qn. *2. (a)* Blessure *f.* (au corps). *Med:* Lésion *f.* *To do oneself an injury*, se blesser; se faire du mal.

There were no personal injuries, il n'y a pas eu d'accident de personne. (b) Dommage *m*, dégât *m*; *Nau:* *Mch:* avarie *f.* *To do injury to sth.*, faire subir une avarie à (une machine, etc.).

injustice [ɪn'dʒʌstɪs], *s.* *I.* Injustice *f.* *Flagrant cases of injustice*, des injustices flagrantes. *2. You do him an s.*, vous êtes injuste envers lui.

ink [ɪŋk], *s.* *I.* Encre *f.* *Copying ink*, encre à copier. *Copying-ink pencil*, crayon *m* à copier.

Printing ink, printer's ink, encre d'impression.

Indian ink, encre de Chine. *Written in ink*, écrit à l'encre. *2.* Noir *m* (de seiche); sépia *f.*

ink-bag, *s.* *Moll:* Glande *f.* du noir (de la seiche). **ink-bottle**, *s.* Bouteille *f.* à encre.

ink-feed, *s.* Conduit *m* (de stylo). **ink-well**, *s.* Encrier *m* (pour pupitre).

ink, *v.tr.* *I.* Noircir d'encre; tacher d'encre. *2. Typ:* Encrer (les lettres). **ink in, over**, *v.tr.* Tracer à l'encre (des lignes faites au crayon).

inking, *s.* *Typ:* Encrage *m* (des rouleaux).

inkling [ɪŋkɪŋ], *s.* Soupçon *m*. *To give s.o. an inkling of sth.*, faire pressentir qch. à qn. *He had an s. of the truth*, il entrevit, entrevoyait, la vérité. *Without having the least i. of . . .*, sans se douter le moins du monde de . . .

inkpot [ɪŋkpt], *s.* Encrier *m*.

inkstand [ɪŋkstænd], *s.* Grand encrier (avec pose-plumes).

inky [ɪŋki], *a.* *I.* Taché d'encre; (doigt) barbouillé d'encre. *2.* Noir comme (de) l'encre.

inlaid [ɪnleɪd], *s.* See INLAY².

inland [ɪn'lænd]. *I. s.* (L')Intérieur *m* (d'un pays).

2. Attrib. Intérieur. *Inland sea*, mer intérieure. *Inland trade*, commerce intérieur. *Inland products*, produits indigènes, produits du pays.

Inland money order, mandat sur l'intérieur. **The Inland Revenue**, le fisc. 3. *adv.* To go, march, i., pénétrer dans les terres.

inlay ['inlei, 'inlei], *s.* 1. Incrustation *f* (de nacre, etc.). 2. **Marquetry inlay**, marqueterie *f*. 2. **Bookb:** Encartage *m*.

inlay ['inlei], *v.tr.* (inlaid) 1. Incruster (*with*, de); marquer (une table, etc.). **Metaph:** Damasquer (une épée, etc.). 2. **Bookb:** Encarter (des illustrations).

inlet ['inlet], *s.* 1. Arrivée *f*, admission *f* (de vapeur, I.C.E.: d'essence, etc.). **Inlet valve**, soupape *f* d'admission. 2. (a) Orifice *m* d'admission (de vapeur, etc.); ouïe *f* (de ventilateur). (b) **Inlets into a lake**, débouchés *m* d'un lac.

innate ['inneit], *s.* (a) Habitant, -ante (d'une maison). (b) Pensionnaire *mf* (d'un asile, etc.); hôte *m* (d'un hospice).

innmost ['innmost], *a.* Le plus profond. **Our innmost thoughts**, nos pensées les plus secrètes.

inn [in], *s.* 1. Auberge *f*; (*in town*) hôtellerie *f*. 2. **Jur:** The Inns of Court, les quatre Écoles *f* de droit.

innate [(n)'neit], *a.* Inné, infus; (bon sens) foncier, naturel.

innavigable [(n)'navigabl], *a.* (Mer) innavigable.

inner ['inar], 1. *a.* Intérieur; (écorce, etc.) interne, de dedans. **On the inner side**, à l'intérieur, en dedans. **Inner meaning**, sens intime (d'un passage). **To belong to the i. circle**, compter parmi les initiés. 2. *s.* Premier cercle autour de la bouche (d'une cible).

innermost ['innermost], *a.* = **innmost**.

innings ['ininz], *s.g.* (*pl. inv.*) **Cr:** Tour *m* de batte. **He had a long innings**, (il) il est resté longtemps au guichet; (ii) *F:* il a fourni une longue carrière. *F:* My innings now! à mon tour!

innkeeper ['ink:par], *s.* Aubergiste *mf*; hôtelier, -ière.

innocence ['inosans], *s.* (a) Innocence *f* (d'un accusé). (b) Naïveté *f*, innocence, candeur *f*. **To pretend innocence**, faire l'innocent. *F:* To pose as Miss Innocence, faire sa petite sainte nitouche.

innocent ['inosant], *a.* 1. (a) Innocent; pas coupable. (b) *F:* Dépourvu, vierge (*of*, de). **To be quite s. of Latin**, ne pas savoir un mot de latin. 2. (a) Pur; sans péché; innocent. *s.* The Holy Innocents, les (Saints) Innocents. (b) Naïf, *f.* naïve; sans malice; innocent. **To put on an innocent air**, faire l'innocent; avoir l'air de ne pas y toucher. -ly, *adv.* Innocemment.

innocuity ['inkju:ti], *s.* Innocuité *f*.

innocuous ['inkju:as], *a.* Inoffensif. -ly, *adv.* Inoffensivement.

innocuousness ['inkju:asnas], *s.* Innocuité *f*.

innovate ['inovet], *v.i.* Innover (*in*, à, en, dans).

innovating, *a.* Innovateur, -trice.

innovation ['inovet[s]ən], *s.* Innovation *f*, changement *m*. **To make innovations in sth.**, apporter des changements à qch.

innovator ['inovetər], *s.* (In)novateur, -trice.

innoxious [(n)'nok[s]əs], *a.* Inoffensif.

innuendo, *pl.* -oes (inju'endo, -ouz), *s.* Allusion (malveillante). **To throw out innuendoes against s.o.**, *F:* jeter des pierres dans le jardin de qn.

innumerable [(n)'nju:mrəbl], *a.* Innombrable; sans nombre.

inobservance [inob zə:vəns], *s.* 1. Inattention *f*. 2. Inobservance *f* (d'une loi, etc.); inobservation *f* (d'une promesse).

inoccupation [inokju'pe[s]ən], *s.* Inoccupation *f*.

inoculable ['inokju:ləbl], *a.* **Med:** Inoculable.

inoculate ['inokju:leit], *v.tr.* **Med:** (a) *To i. s.o. with a germ*, to i. a germ into s.o., inoculer un germe à qn. (b) *To i. s.o. against a disease*, *F:* to inoculate s.o., inoculer, vacciner, qn (contre une maladie).

inoculation [inokju'lei[s]ən], *s.* **Med:** Inoculation *f*.

inodorous [in'oudərəs], *a.* (Gaz, etc.) inodore.

inoffensive [inofensiv], *a.* 1. (Homme) inoffensif. 2. (Odeur, etc.) sans rien de désagréable; (observation, etc.) qui n'a rien d'offensant. -ly, *adv.* Inoffensivement.

inoperative [inopərativ], *a.* **Jur:** etc: Inopérant.

inopportune [inopərtu:n], *a.* Inopportun; intempestif; (propos) hors de saison. -ly, *adv.* Inopportunément; mal à propos. **To come s.**, tomber mal.

inopportuneness [inopərtu:nəns], **inopportunity** [inopərtu:niti], *s.* Inopportunité *f*.

inordinate [in'ɔ:rdinet], *a.* 1. Démenté, excessif, immodéré. 2. **To keep i. hours**, rentrer à des heures indues. -ly, *adv.* Démenté, excessivement.

inorganic [inɔ:'gənik], *a.* Inorganique.

inoxidizable [inoksa'daizəbl], *a.* Inoxydable.

input ['input], *s.* 1. **Mch:** Input of steam, prise *f* de vapeur 2. Énergie ou puissance absorbée, consommation *f* (d'une machine). **W.Tel.** Aerial input, puissance reçue, collectée, par l'antenne.

inquest ['inkwest], *s.* Enquête *f*. **Exp.** Coroner's inquest, enquête judiciaire par-devant jury (en cas de mort violente ou suspecte).

inquire ['inkwaɪər], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. *To i. the price of sth.*, s'informer du prix de qch. *To i. the way of s.o.*, demander son chemin à qn. "Inquire within," "s'adresser ici." 2. **To inquire about sth.**, s'enquérir de, se renseigner sur, qch.; aller aux informations. **To inquire after s.o.**, after s.o.'s health, s'informer de la santé de qn.; demander des nouvelles de qn. **To inquire for s.o.**, demander qn, demander si qn est là. **To inquire into sth.**, faire des recherches, des investigations, sur qch.; examiner (une question). **Inquiring**, *a.* Investigateur, -trice; curieux. -ly, *adv.* D'un air, d'un ton, interrogateur. **To glance i. at s.o.**, interroger qn du regard.

inquiry ['inkwaɪəri], *s.* 1. Enquête *f*. **To conduct, hold, an inquiry**, procéder à une enquête. **To set up an inquiry regarding sth.**, ouvrir une enquête sur qch. **To open a judicial inquiry**, ouvrir une instruction. **To remand a case for further inquiry**, renvoyer une affaire à plus ample informé. 2. Demande *f* de renseignements. **To make inquiries**, aller aux informations, aux renseignements. **To make inquiries about s.o.**, s'informer de, se renseigner sur, qn. **To make inquiries after s.o.**, s'enquérir de qn. **Inquiry office**, bureau *m* de renseignements.

inquisition [inkwi'zi[s]ən], *s.* (a) Recherche *f*, investigation *f*. (b) The Inquisition, l'Inquisition *f*.

inquisitive ['inkwizitiv], *a.* Curieux; questionneur, -euse. -ly, *adv.* Avec curiosité.

inquisitiveness ['inkwizitivnas], *s.* Curiosité indiscrette.

inquisitor ['inkwizitər], *s.* **Rel.H:** Inquisiteur *m*.

inquisitorial [inkwizitəriəl], *a.* Inquisitorial, -aux.

inroad ['inroud], *s.* (a) **Mil:** Incursion *f*,

invasion *f*, irruption *f*. (b) *F*: Empiètement *m* (sur la liberté, les droits, de qn). To make inroads upon one's capital, entamer, ébrécher, son capital.
inrush ['inʌʃ], *s*. Irruption *f* (d'eau, *F*: de voyageurs, etc.); entrée soudaine (d'air).
insalubrious [in'sæl(ʃ)u:brɪəs], *a*. Insalubre; malsain.

insalubrity [in'sæl(ʃ)u:brɪtɪ], *s*. Insalubrité *f*.
insane [in'seɪn], *a*. 1. (Of pers.) Fou, *f*. folle; (esprit) dérangé, aliéné. To become i., tomber en démente; perdre la raison. 2. *F*: (Désir, etc.) insensé, fou. -ly, *adv*. Follement; comme un insensé.

insanitary [in'sanɪtəri], *a*. Insalubre; malsain.
insanity [in'sanɪtɪ], *s*. *Med*: Folie *f*, démente *f*, aliénation mentale.

insatiability [in'seɪsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], **insatiableness** [in'seɪsɪ'bɪlnəs], *s*. Insatiabilité *f*.

insatiable [in'seɪsɪəbəl], *a*. Insatiable. -ably, *adv*. Insatiatement.

inscribable [in'skraɪəbəl], *a* *Geom*: Inscriptible (*in*, dans).

inscribe [in'skraɪb], *v.tr*. 1. Inscrire, graver. 2. Dédier (une œuvre littéraire). 3. *Geom*: Inscrire (un polygone) (*in*, dans). 4. Inscribed stook, rente inscrite (au Grand-Livre).

inscription [in'skrɪpʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Inscription *f* (sur un monument, etc.); légende *f* (d'une pièce de monnaie). 2. Dédicace *f* (d'un livre, etc.).

inscrutable [in'skrutəbəl], *a*. (Dessein) impenétrable, inscrutable; (visage) fermé.

insect ['ɪnsekt], *s*. Insecte *m*. **insect-eater**, *s*. Z: Insectivore *m*. **insect-powder**, *s*. Poudre *f* insecticide.

insecticidal [in'sektɪ'saɪd(ə)l], *a*. Insecticide.

insecticide [in'sektɪsaɪd], *a*. & *s*. Insecticide (*m*).

insectivorous [in'sektɪvərəs], *a*. Insectivore.

insecure [ɪn'sɪkjʊər], *a*. 1. (Verrou, etc.) peu sûr; (glace, etc.) peu solide; (pont) mal affermi; (espoir) incertain. 2. Exposé au danger. -ly, *adv*. Peu solidement; sans sûreté; sans sécurité.

insecurity [ɪn'sɪkjʊərɪtɪ], *s*. Insécurité *f*.

insensate [ɪn'senset], *a*. 1. (Corps) insensible.

2. (Désir) insensé.

insensibility [ɪn'sensə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s*. 1. Défaillance *f*.

2. Insensibilité *f* (to, à); indifférence *f* (to, pour).

insensible [ɪn'sensɪbəl], *a*. 1. Insensible, imperceptible. 2. Sans connaissance. To become i., perdre connaissance; s'évanouir; tomber en syncope. 3. Insensible, indifférent (à la douleur, etc.). -ibly, *adv*. Insensiblement, imperceptiblement; petit à petit; peu à peu.

insensitive [ɪn'sensɪtɪv], *a*. Insensible (to, à).

inseparable [ɪn'separəbəl], *a*. Inséparable (*from*, de).

insert [ɪn'sɜ:t], *v.tr*. 1. Insérer. To i. a clause in an act, insérer, introduire, une clause dans un acte. *ELE*: To i. a condenser in the circuit, intercaler un condensateur dans le circuit. 2. Introduire, enfoncer (la clef dans la serrure). Wheel with inserted teeth, roue à dents rapportées.

insertion [ɪn'sɜ:tʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Insertion *f*, introduction *f* (de qch. dans qch.). 2. (a) *Typ*: Insertion. Insertion mark, renvoi *m*. (b) *Needlew*: Entre-deux *m* *inv*, entretoile *f* (de dentelle, etc.). (c) *Dressm*: Incrustation *f*.

inset ['ɪnset], *s*. 1. Flux *m* (de la marée). 2. *Bookb*: (a) Encart *m*, carton *m* (de 4 ou 8 pages). (b) *Leaf*: Encartage *m*. 3. *Typ*: Gravure *f* hors-texte; hors-texte *m* *inv*; médaillon *m* (en coin de page). 4. *Dressm*: Incrustation *f*.

inset ['ɪnset], *v.tr*. (p.p. & p.t. inset; inserting)

1. *Bookb*: Encarter (des feuillets). 2. *Typ*: Insérer en cartouche, en médaillon. **Inset map** (*in corner of larger one*), cartouche *m*, papillon *m*. **Inset portrait** (*in corner of larger illustration*), portrait en médaillon. 3. *Dressm*: Insérer (une pièce d'étoffe, etc.). 4. *Typ*: Renfoncer (les lignes, un alinéa).

inside ['ɪn'saɪd]. 1. *s*. (a) Dedans *m*, (côté) intérieur *m* (d'un habit, etc.). The door opens from the inside, la porte s'ouvre de dedans. On the inside, en dedans, au dedans. To walk on the i. of the pavement, prendre le haut du pavé. *F*: To know the inside of an affair, connaître les dessous d'une affaire. To turn sth. inside out, retourner qch. comme un gant. *F*: To turn everything inside out, mettre tout sens dessus dessous. The wind has blown my umbrella i. out, le vent a retourné mon parapluie. *F*: To know sth. inside out, savoir qch. à fond; connaître qch. comme sa poche. (b) Intérieur (d'une maison, etc.). (c) *F*: To have pains in one's inside, avoir des douleurs d'entrailles; avoir mal au ventre ou à l'estomac. (d) *Fb*: The inside, les centres *m*. 2. *a*. ['ɪn'saɪd] Intérieur, d'intérieur; (mesure, etc.) dans œuvre. Inside-drive car, voiture à conduite intérieure. To be on the inside track, (i) *Rac*: tenir la corde; (ii) *F*: être avantagé. *Fb*: Inside left, intérieur *m* gauche. *F*: Inside information, renseignements privés. I speak with inside knowledge, ce que je te dis, je le sais de bonne source. 3. *adv*. ['ɪn'saɪd] (a) Intérieurement; (fermé) en dedans. There is nothing i., il n'y a rien dedans. *F*: Walk inside! entrez! Inside and out ['ɪn'saɪd(ə)nd'aʊt], au dedans et au dehors. (b) *F*. & *U.S*: To do sth. inside of three hours, faire qch. en moins de trois heures. 4. *prep*. A l'intérieur de; dans l'intérieur de; dans.

insidious [ɪn'sɪdiəs], *a*. Insidieux; (raisonnement) capiteux, astucieux. -ly, *adv*. Insidieusement, astucieusement.

insidiousness [ɪn'sɪdiəsənəs], *s*. Caractère insidieux (d'une maladie, etc.); astuce *f* (d'une question, etc.).

insight ['ɪnsaɪt], *s*. 1. Pénétration *f*; pénétration *f*. 2. Aperçu *m*. To get an insight into sth., prendre un aperçu de qch.

insignia [ɪn'sɪɡniə], *s.pl*. Insignes *m* (de la royauté, etc.).

insignificance [ɪn'sɪɡnɪfɪkəns], *s*. Insignifiance *f*, insignifiant (*insignifikan*), *a*. Insignifiant; de peu d'importance; (personne) sans importance.

insincere [ɪn'sɪnsɪər], *a*. (a) Peu sincère; de mauvaise foi. (b) (Of smile, etc.) Faux, *f*. fausse. -ly, *adv*. Sans sincérité.

insincerity [ɪn'sɪnsɪərɪtɪ], *s*. Manque *m* de sincérité; fausseté *f*.

insinuate [ɪn'sɪnjuet], *v.tr*. Insinuer. 1. To insinuate oneself into a.o.'s favour, s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de qn. 2. Donner adroitement à entendre, à comprendre (que); laisser entendre (que). **insinuating**, *a*. Insinuant.

insinuation [ɪn'sɪnju'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Insinuation *f*.

insinuativeness [ɪn'sɪnju'eɪtɪvəs], *a*. Insinuant.

insipid [ɪn'sɪpɪd], *a*. Inspide, fade; (sourire) bête. -ly, *adv*. Inspidement, fade ment.

insipidity [ɪn'sɪpɪdɪtɪ], *s*. Inspidité *f*; fadeur *f*.

insist [ɪn'sɪst], *v.t*. Insister. 1. To insist upon a point, insister, appuyer, sur un point. To i. upon one's innocence, affirmer son innocence avec insistance. He insisted that it was so, il maintenait, soutenait, qu'il en était ainsi. 2. To insist

on doing sth., insister pour faire qch.; vouloir absolument faire qch. To insist that s.o. shall do sth., on s.o.'s doing sth., exiger de qn qu'il fasse qch. He insists on your coming, il insiste pour que vous veniez. I insist upon it, je le veux absolument. I insist on obedience, je veux être obéi.

insistence [in'sistəns], **insistency** [in'sistənsi], *s.* Insistance *f.* (a) His insistence upon his innocence, ses protestations *f.* d'innocence. (b) Insistence in doing sth., insistance à faire qch.

insistent [in'sistent], *a.* Qui insiste; (créancier) importun. Don't be too i., n'appuyez pas trop, n'insistez pas trop. -ly, *adv.* Instamment; avec insistance.

insobriety [in'sə'brɪəti], *s.* Insobriété *f.*

insolation [in'səʊ'leɪʃən], *a.* = UNSOCIABLE.

insolation [in'səʊ'leɪʃən], *s.* 1. Phot. Insolation *f.*

2. Med.: Coup *m.* de soleil; insolation.

insolence [in'sələns], *s.* Insolence *f.* (to, envers).

insolent [in'sələnt], *a.* Insolent (to, envers).

-ly, *adv.* Insolemment.

insolubility [in'sələ'bɪləti], *s.* 1. Insolubilité *f.*

indissolubilité *f.* 2. Insolubilité (d'un problème).

insoluble [in'sələ'bəl], *a.* 1. (Sel) insoluble,

indissoluble. 2. (Problème) insoluble, irres-

soluble.

insolvable [in'sələvəns], *s.* (a) Insolubilité *f.*

(b) Déconfiture *f.*; faillite *f.*

insolvent [in'səlvənt], *a.* 1. (Débiteur) insol-

vable (en état de) faillite. To become insolvent,

faire faillite. To declare oneself insolvent,

Com. déposer son bilan. 2. *s.* Débiteur *m.*

insoluble; Com. faillite *m.*

insomnia [in'sɒmniə], *s.* Insomnie *f.*

insomuch [in'sɒmʌʃ], *adv.* Lat. 1. Insomuch

as = INASMUCH AS. 2. Insomuch that . . . , à un

tel point que . . .

inspan [in'spæn], *v.tr.* (In S. Africa) Atteler (un

wagon, une paire de bœufs)

inspect [in'spekt], *v.tr.* 1. Examiner de près

(qch.); inspecter (une école, une fabrique);

contrôler (les livres d'un négociant); vérifier,

inspecter (une machine, etc.). 2. Faire l'inspection

(d'un régiment); passer (un régiment) en

revue.

inspection [in'spekʃən], *s.* 1. Inspection *f.*;

vérification *f.*, examen *m.* (de documents); con-

trôle *m.* (de bulletins). To subject sth. to a close

inspection, soumettre qch. à un examen minu-

tieux. Inspection hole, orifice *m.* de visite

2. Mil.: Revue *f.* Kit inspection, revue d'effets,

de détail.

inspector [in'spektər], *s.* Inspecteur *m.* (des

écoles, de police, etc.). Woman inspector, inspec-

trice *f.* Road inspector, (agent) voyer *m.* Inspec-

tor of weights and measures, vérificateur *m.* des

poids et mesures. Inspector general, inspecteur

général. S.A. FACTORY, SANITARY, TICKET-IN-

SPECTOR.

inspectorate [in'spektə'ret], *s.* Corps *m.* d'in-

specteurs; "Inspection *f.*"

inspectorship [in'spektə'sɪp], *s.* Inspectorat *m.*

inspectress [in'spektres], *s.f.* Inspectrice.

inspiration [in'spi'reɪʃən], *s.* 1. Aspiration *f.*,

inspiration *f.* (d'air). To take a deep i., respirer

profondément. 2. Inspiration. Divine i., in-

spiration divine. To do sth. by inspiration, faire

qch. d'inspiration. To take one's i. from s.o.,

s'inspirer de qn. To have a sudden inspiration,

avoir une inspiration subite.

inspire [in'spaɪər], *v.tr.* 1. Aspirer, inspirer

(l'air, etc.). 2. To be inspired to do sth., être

inspiré de faire qch. To inspire a feeling in,

into, s.o., inspirer un sentiment à qn. To inspire s.o. with confidence, with fear, inspirer (de la) confiance, de la terreur, à qn. To i. s.o. with respect, imposer le respect à qn. To inspire respect, inspirer, imprimer, le respect. Journ.: Inspired paragraph, note *f.* d'origine officieuse.

inspirit [in'spɪrt], *v.tr.* Animer, encourager.

inspiring, *a.* Encourageant; qui donne du

courage, (musique) entraînant; (air) vivifiant.

instability [in'stə'bɪləti], *s.* Instabilité *f.*

install [in'stɔ:l], *v.tr.* 1. Installer (un évêque, qn

dans une fonction). F.: To i. oneself in a place,

s'installer dans un endroit. 2. (a) Installer

(l'électricité, etc.). (b) Monter (un atelier, etc.).

installation [in'stə'leɪʃən], *s.* 1. Installation *f.*

(d'un évêque, etc.). 2. Installation (de l'éclairage

électrique, de l'eau à tous les étages); montage *m.*

(d'un poste de T.S.F., etc.).

instalment [in'stɔ:l'mənt], *s.* 1. Acompte *m.*;

versement partiel. To pay an i., verser un

acompte, faire un versement. To pay in, by

instalments, échelonner les paiements. To buy

on the instalment system, acheter à tempérament.

2. Instalment of a publication, livraison *f.* d'un

ouvrage qui paraît en fascicules

instance [in'stəns], *s.* 1. At the instance of . . . ,

sur l'instance de . . . , à la demande de . . .

2. Exemple *m.*, cas *m.* An isolated i., un cas isolé

In many instances, dans bien des cas. For

instance, par exemple As an i. of his honesty, I

may mention . . . , en témoignage de son intégrité

je pourrais citer. . . 3. (a) Court of first

instance, tribunal *m.* de première instance. (b) In

the first instance, en (tout) premier lieu. In the

present i., in this i., dans le cas actuel; dans cette

circonstance.

instance, *v.tr.* 1. Citer en exemple. 2. To be

instanced in . . . , être illustré par. . . This

instinct is instanced in young children, cet instinct

se retrouve chez les jeunes enfants.

instancy [in'stənsi], *s.* Urgence *f.* (d'un besoin);

immence *f.* (du danger).

instant [in'stənt], *a.* 1. Instant, pressant,

urgent. 2. (Abbr. Inst.) Courant; de ce mois.

On the 5th instant, le 5 courant. 3. (a) Immédiat.

This calls for i. remedy, il faut y remédier sur-le-

champ. (b) Imminent -ly, *adv.* Tout de suite;

sur-le-champ; à l'instant.

instant, *s.* Instant *m.*, moment *m.* I expect him

every i., je l'attends d'un instant à l'autre. Come

this instant, venez à l'instant, sur-le-champ. The

instant he arrived, (i) au moment où il arriva;

(ii) dès, aussitôt, qu'il fut arrivé.

instantaneous [in'stənt'eɪnʃəs], *a.* Instantané.

Phot.: Instantaneous exposure, instantané *m.*

-ly, *adv.* Instantanément.

instanter [in'stəntər], *adv.* F.: Immédiatement;

sur-le-champ.

instauration [in'stə'reɪʃən], *s.* Restauration *f.*,

rénovation *f.*

instead [in'sted]. 1. Prep.phr. Instead of sth.,

au lieu de qch. To stand i. of sth., tenir lieu de

qch. Instead of s.o., à la place de qn. Instead

of doing sth., au lieu de faire qch. I. of our having

profited by it . . . , au lieu que nous y ayons

gagné quelque chose. . . 2. *adv.* Au lieu de

cela. If he can't come, take me instead, s'il ne

peut pas venir, prenez-moi à sa place.

instep [in'step], *s.* 1. Cou-de-pied *m.* 2. Boot:

Cambrure *f.* (d'un soulier).

instigate [in'stɪgeɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Instiguer, inciter,

provoquer (to do sth., à faire qch. de mal). 2. To

i. revolt, provoquer, susciter, la révolte.

instigation [in'stɪgeɪʃən], *s.* Instigation *f.*,

incitation *f.* At, by, the instigation of s.o., à l'instigation de qn.

instigator ['instigə'tɔː], *s.* 1. Instigateur, -trice (d'un meurtre, etc.). 2. Fauteur *m.*, auteur *m.* (de troubles).

instill (l) ['ɪn'stɪl], *v.tr.* (instilled) 1. Instiller (un liquide) (into, dans). 2. Faire pénétrer ("goutte à goutte"). To instill an idea into s.o., infiltrer une idée dans l'esprit de qn.

instillation [ɪn'stɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Instillation *f.* (d'un liquide). 2. Inspiration *f.* (d'une idée); inculcation *f.* (d'une vertu).

instinct ['ɪnstɪŋkt], *s.* Instinct *m.* By instinct, from instinct, par instinct.

instinct¹ ['ɪnstɪŋkt], *a.* Instinct with life, doué, plein, de vie.

instinctive [ɪn'stɪŋktɪv], *a.* Instinctif. -ly, *adv.* D'instinct; instinctivement.

institute ['ɪnstɪtjuːt], *s.* Institut *m.*

institute¹, *v.tr.* 1. Instituer, établir. Newly instituted office, poste de création récente. 2. Jur. Ordonner, instituer (une enquête); procéder à (une enquête). To institute (legal) proceedings, an action, against s.o., intenter un procès à qn.

institution [ɪn'stɪ'tjuːʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Institution *f.*, établissement *m.* (d'une loi, etc.). 2. Institution; chose établie. Afternoon tea has become an i., le five-o'clock est passé dans les mœurs. 3. Charitable institution, institution, établissement, œuvre *f.*, de charité.

instruct [ɪn'strʌkt], *v.tr.* 1. Instruire (qn). To instruct s.o. in sth., how to do sth., instruire qn en, dans, qch.; enseigner qch. à qn. 2. (a) To instruct s.o. of a fact, of what is going on, instruire qn d'un fait, de ce qui se passe. (b) Jur. To instruct a solicitor, donner ses instructions à un avocat. 3. To instruct s.o. to do sth., charger qn de faire qch.; mander à qn de faire qch.

instruction [ɪn'strʌkʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Instruction *f.*, enseignement *m.* Aut: Driving instruction, leçons *pl.* de conduite. 2. Us. *pl.* Indications *f.*, instructions, ordres *m.*; (to sentry, etc.) consigne *f.* To give s.o. instructions how to use sth., donner des indications, des conseils *m.*, à qn sur le mode d'emploi de qch. To go beyond one's instructions, aller au delà des ordres reçus. Mil: To act according to instructions, se conformer à la consigne. Adm: etc: Book of standing instructions, règlement *m.*; F: guide-ligne *m.*

instructive [ɪn'strʌktɪv], *a.* Instructif. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière instructive.

instructor [ɪn'strʌktɔː], *s.* Maître (enseignant). Mil: Instructeur *m.* Aut: Driving instructor, professeur *m.* de conduite.

instrument ['ɪnstrəmənt], *s.* Instrument *m.* 1. The Government, through its instruments . . . , le Gouvernement, par ses intermédiaires . . . , par ses organes *m.* . . . 2. (a) Instrument, appareil *m.*, mécanisme *m.* (b) Musical instrument, instrument de musique. Wind, stringed, i., instrument à vent, à cordes. 3. (a) Jur. Acte *m.* juridique; instrument; document officiel. (b) Com: Negotiable instrument, effet *m.* de commerce; titre *m.* au porteur.

instrument¹, *v.tr.* Mus: Orchestrer, instrumenter (un opéra, etc.).

instrumental [ɪn'strə'ment(ə)l], *a.* 1. Contributif (te, à). To be instrumental to a purpose, in doing sth., contribuer à un but, à faire qch. 2. Instrumental music, musique instrumentale.

instrumental performer, instrumentiste *m.*

instrumentalist [ɪn'strə'mentəlɪst], *s.* Mus: Instrumentiste *m.*

instrumentality [ɪnstrə'mentəlɪtɪ], *s.* Through the instrumentality of s.o., avec le concours de qn, par l'intermédiaire de qn, à l'aide de qn.

instrumentation [ɪnstrə'men'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Mus: Instrumentation *f.*

insubmersible [ɪnsə'bɜːrəbl̩], *a.* Insubmersible.

insubordinate [ɪnsə'bɔːrdɪnət], *a.* Insubordonné.

insubordination [ɪnsə'bɔːrdɪ'nɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Insubordination *f.*, insoumission *f.*

insubstantial [ɪnsə'bʌn'stʌʃl̩], *a.* Insubstantiel. 1. Imaginaire. 2. (a) (Corps) immatériel. (b) I. food, aliments creux.

insuccess [ɪnsək'ses], *s.* Insuccès *m.*

insufferable [ɪn'sʌfərəbl̩], *a.* Insupportable, intolérable. -ably, *adv.* Insupportablement, intolérablement.

insufficiency [ɪnsə'fɪʃ(ə)nsɪ], *s.* Insuffisance *f.*

insufficient [ɪnsə'fɪʃ(ə)nt], *a.* Insuffisant. -ly, *adv.* Insuffisamment.

insular ['ɪnsjʊlə], 1. *a.* (a) (Climat) insulaire. (b) D'insulaire. F: Insular mind, esprit étroit, borné, rétréci. 2. *s.* Insulaire *m.*

insularism ['ɪnsjʊlərɪzəm], **insularity** [ɪnsjʊ'lærɪtɪ], *s.* Étroitesse *f.* de vues.

insulate ['ɪnsjʊleɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Faire une île, un îlot, de (qch.). To i. sth. from its proper surroundings, isoler qch. de son (propre) milieu. 2. (a) El: Isoler (un fil, etc.). (b) Calorifuge (une chaudière). (c) Cin: Insonoriser (la caméra).

insulating, *a.* El: Isolant; isolateur, -trice. Insulating tape, ruban *m.* d'isolement; chattering *m.* 2. Mch: etc: (Enveloppe) calorifuge.

insulation [ɪnsjʊ'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Détachement *m.* (d'une île d'avec un continent, etc.); isolement *m.* (from, de). 2. El: (a) Isolement, isolation *f.* (des câbles). (b) Isolant *m.* Bakelite i., isolant bakéfié. 3. Heat insulation, isolation calorifuge.

4. Cin: Insonorisation *f.* (de la caméra, etc.).

insulator ['ɪnsjʊlətɔː], *s.* 1. El: (a) (Material) Isolant *m.* (b) (Device) Isolateur *m.*, isoloir *m.*

2. Heat insulator, matière isolante, calorifuge. 3. (a) Tampon amortisseur (de moteur, etc.). (b) Godet *m.* de support (de piano).

insulin ['ɪnsjʊlɪn], *s.* Med: Insuline *f.*

insult ['ɪnsʌlt], *s.* Insulte *f.*, affront *m.*, indignité *f.* To suffer, pooket, an insult, boire un affront. To add insult to injury, doubler ses torts d'un affront.

insult¹ [ɪn'sʌlt], *v.tr.* Insulter (qn); faire (une) insulte à (qn); faire affront, faire injure, à (qn). Insulting, *a.* Offensant, injurieux. To use i. language to s.o., dire des injures, lancer des insultes, à qn.

insuperable [ɪn'sjʊpərəbl̩], *a.* (Difficulté, etc.) insurmontable; (obstacle) infranchissable.

insurable [ɪn'sjʊərəbl̩], *a.* Assurable.

insurance [ɪn'sjʊərəns], *s.* 1. (a) Assurance *f.* Life insurance, assurance sur la vie; assurance-vie. Third-party insurance, assurance au tiers. Employers' liability insurance, assurance des patrons contre les accidents du travail. Burglary insurance, assurance-vol *f.* To effect an insurance, passer une assurance (on, sur). To take out an insurance, se faire assurer, s'assurer (against, contre). Insurance company, compagnie *f.*, société *f.*, d'assurance(s). (b) F: Prime *f.* d'assurance. 2. Adm: State insurance, prévoyance sociale; assurances sociales.

insure [ɪn'sjʊə], *v.tr.* 1. (i) Assurer, (ii) faire assurer (un navire, un mobilier). To insure one's life, s'assurer, se faire assurer, sur la vie.

2. (a) Garantir, assurer (le succès, etc.). (b) To *insure* a *danger*, parer à un danger.
insurer [in'sʊərə], *s. Com.*: Assureur *m.*
insurgent [in'sɜːdʒənt], *a. & s.*: Insurgé, -ée, révolté, -ée.
insurmountable [in'sʊ'maʊntəbl], *a.*: Insurmontable; (obstacle) infranchissable.
insurrection [in'sʊ'rek(ə)ʃən], *s.*: Insurrection *f.*, soulèvement *m.*, émeute *f.*. To *rise in insurrection*, s'insurger, se soulever.
insurrectionist [in'sʊ'rek(ə)nɪst], *s.*: Émeutier *m.*, insurgé, -ée.
insusceptible [in'sʌ'septəbl], *a.*: Insensible (to, à). *A mind i. to flattery*, un esprit insensible à la flatterie.
insweep ['in'swɪp], *s.*: Courbure *f.* en dedans.
Aut.: Étrangement *m.* (du châssis).
inswept ['in'swɛpt], *a. Aut.*: (Châssis) étranglé, à avant rétréci.
intact [in'takt], *a.*: Intact.
intaglio [in'taɪljə], *s. Lap.*: Intaille *f.*; (gravure) en creux.
intake ['intek], *s.*: 1. Prise *f.*, appel *m.* (d'air), prise (d'eau, *El.* de courant); aduction *f.*, admission *f.* (de vapeur). *Intake valve*, soupape *f.* d'admission. 2. = INPUT 2.
intangibility [intænds'əbɪlɪtɪ], *s.*: Intangibilité *f.*
intangible [intænds'əbɪl], *a.*: Intangible, impalpable. *Com.*: Intangible assets, valeurs immatérielles.
integer ['intedʒər], *s. Mth.*: Nombre entier.
integral ['ɪntɪgrəl], *1. a.*: (a) Intégrant. To be an *integral part of sth.*, faire corps avec qch. (b) *Mth.*: Intégral calculus, calcul intégral. (c) *Mec.E.*: (Tige, etc.) solidaire (*with*, de). Forged *integral with* ..., forgé d'une seule pièce avec. 2. *s. Mth.*: Intégrale *f.* -ally, *adv.*: Intégralement; en totalité.
integrate ['ɪntɪgrət], *a.*: Intégral, -aux; entier.
integrate ['ɪntɪgrət], *v.tr.*: 1. Compléter, rendre entier (qch. d'incomplet). 2. *Mth.*: Intégrer (une fonction).
integration [ɪnte'greɪ(ə)n], *s. Mth.*: Intégration *f.*
integrity [ɪn'teɡrɪtɪ], *s.*: Intégrité *f.* 1. In its integrity, en entier. 2. Honnêteté *f.*, probité *f.*
intellect ['ɪntelekt], *s.*: Intelligence *f.*, esprit *m.* *Man of intellect*, homme intelligent, à l'esprit éclairé.
intellectual [ɪnte'lektʃuəl], *a. & s.*: Intellectuel, -elle. -ally, *adv.*: Intellectuellement.
intelligence [ɪn'telɪdʒəns], *s.*: 1. Intelligence *f.* (a) Entendement *m.*, sagacité *f.* (b) To *exchange a look of intelligence*, échanger un regard d'intelligence. 2. Renseignement(s) *m(pl)*, avis *m.*, nouvelle(s) *f(pl)*. *Journal*: Latest intelligence, dernières nouvelles; informations *fpl* de la dernière heure. *Shipping intelligence*, mouvement *m.* maritime. *Mil.*: Intelligence department, service, service *m.* des renseignements, des informations.
intelligent [ɪn'telɪdʒənt], *a.*: Intelligent; avisé. -ly, *adv.*: Intelligemment; avec intelligence.
intelligentsia [ɪnte'lɪdʒəntsɪə, -gen-], *s. Coll.*: L'intelligence *f.*, les gens intelligents.
intelligibility [ɪnte'lɪdʒə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.*: Intelligibilité *f.*
intelligible [ɪn'telɪdʒəbl], *a.*: Intelligible. -ibly, *adv.*: Intelligiblement.
intemperance [ɪn'temperəns], *s.*: 1. Intempérance *f.* 2. Alcoolisme *m.*
intemperate [ɪn'tempeɪt], *a.*: 1. (Of pers.) Intempérant, immodéré. 2. Adonné à la boisson. -ly, *adv.*: (Rire) immodérément; (boire) à l'excès.
intend [ɪn'tend], *v.tr.*: 1. (a) To *intend doing sth.*,

to do sth.; to *intend sth.*, avoir l'intention de faire qch. *We intended no harm*, nous l'avons fait sans mauvaise intention. *I do not i. you any harm*, je ne vous veux pas de mal. *Was that intended?* était-ce fait avec intention, à dessein? (b) *I i. to be obeyed*, je veux être obéi. 2. To *intend sth. for sth.*, destiner qch. à qch. *This remark is intended for you*, c'est à vous que cette observation s'adresse. 3. (a) *I intended it for a compliment*, mon intention était de vous faire un compliment. (b) Vouloir dire; entendre. **intended**, *a.* 1. (a) (Voyage, etc.) projeté. *My i. husband*, *F.*: my intended, mon fiancé, mon prétendu. (b) The *intended effect*, l'effet voulu. 2. Intentionnel; fait avec intention.
intendant [ɪn'tendənt], *s.*: Intendant *m.*
intense [ɪn'tens], *a.* (a) Vif, *f.*, vive; fort, intense. (b) *I. expression*, expression d'intérêt profond. (c) *F.*: D'un sérieux exagéré. -ly, *adv.* (a) Excessivement. *I. blue eyes*, yeux d'un bleu très vif. *To hate s.o. i.*, haïr qn profondément. (b) (Vivre, regarder) avec intensité.
intenseness [ɪn'tensnəs], *s.*: Intensité *f.* (du froid); force *f.* (d'une passion); violence *f.* (d'une douleur)
intensify [ɪn'tensɪfaɪ], *v.tr.*: Intensifier, augmenter; rendre plus fort, plus vif (un son); renforcer (une couleur). *Phot.*: Renforcer (un cliché faible). 2. *v.tr.*: Devenir plus intense.
intensity [ɪn'tensɪtɪ], *s.*: 1. = INTENSENESS. 2. *Ph.*: *El.*: etc.: Intensité *f.*, puissance *f.* (de son, de courant). *Phot.*: Intensity of a negative, densité *f.* d'un cliché.
intensive [ɪn'tensɪv], *a.*: Intensif. -ly, *adv.*: Intensivement.
intent [ɪn'tent], *s.*: Intention *f.*, dessein *m.*, but *m.* With good intent, dans une bonne intention. With intent to defraud, dans l'intention, dans le but, de frauder. To do sth. with intent, faire qch. de propos délibéré. To all intents and purposes, virtuellement; en fait.
intent, *a.* 1. (a) To be intent on sth., être tout entier à qch., être absorbé par qch. To be intent on doing sth., être résolu, déterminé, à faire qch. (b) To stand silent and i., se tenir silencieux et attentif. 2. *Mind i. on learning*, esprit acharné à l'étude. *Intent gaze*, regard fixe, profond. -ly, *adv.*: (Écouter) attentivement; (regarder) fixement, avec une attention soutenue.
intention [ɪn'ten(ə)n], *s.*: Intention *f.* 1. (a) Dessein *m.* *I have not the slightest i. to ...*, je n'ai pas la moindre intention de ... je n'ai garde de ... With the intention of being ... dans l'intention d'être ... To do sth. with the best (of) intentions, faire qch. dans la meilleure intention. (b) But *m.* With the intention of ... dans le but de ... (c) *pl. F.*: To court a woman with honourable intentions, courtoiser une femme pour le bon motif. To make known one's intentions, se déclarer. 2. *Surg.*: Healing by the first, second, intention, réunion *f.* par première, deuxième, intention.
intentional [ɪn'ten(ə)nəl], *a.*: Intentionnel, voulu; fait exprès. -ally, *adv.*: A dessein; exprès; intentionnellement; de propos délibéré.
-intentioned [ɪn'tenʃnd], *a.*: Well-intentioned, bien intentionné. Ill-intentioned, mal intentionné.
intentness [ɪn'tentnəs], *s.*: Contention *f.* d'esprit; tension *f.* d'esprit; attention soutenue (du regard).
inter [ɪn'tɜːr], *v.tr.*: (Interred) Enterrer, ensevelir (un mort).
interact [ɪntər'akt], *v.i.*: Réagir réciproquement.
interacting, *a.*: A action réciproque; à action conjuguée.

interallied [intər'æld], *a.* Interallié.

interbreed [intər'brɛd], *v. tr.* Croiser, entre-croiser (des races). 2. *v. i.* S'entre-croiser.

intercalary [intər'kæləri], *a.* Intercalaire.

intercalate [intər'kæleɪt], *v. tr.* Intercaler.

intercalation [intər'kæleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Intercala-tion *f.*

intercede [intər'si:d], *v. i.* To intercede (with s.o.) for s.o., intercéder (auprès de qn) en faveur de qn, pour qn.

intercellular [intər'seljələr], *a.* Intercellulaire.

intercept [intər'sept], *v. tr.* Intercepter (la lumière, une lettre); arrêter (qn) au passage.

Tg: Tp: Capter, intercepter (un message).

interception [intər'sepʃ(ə)n], *s.* Interception *f.*

Tg: Tp: Captation *f.* (de messages).

intercession [intər'seʃ(ə)n], *s.* Intercession *f.*

intercessor [intər'sesər], *s.* Intercesseur *m.*

interchange ['intər'tʃeɪndʒ], *s.* 1. Échange *m.* (de compliments); communication *f.* (d'idées). *Rail:* Interchange service, correspondance *f.* 2. Succes-sion alternative, alternance *f.* (du jour et de la nuit, etc.).

interchangeable [intər'tʃeɪndʒəbəl], *a.* Inter-changeable, permutable.

intercommunicate [intər'kɒmjʊ'neɪkət], *v. i.* Communiquer. *The prisoners i.*, les prisonniers communiquent entre eux.

intercommunication [intər'kɒmjʊ'neɪkəʃ(ə)n], *s.* Communication *f.* réciproque. (a) Échange mutuel. (b) Rapports *mpl.* (entre prisonniers, etc.).

interconnected [intər'kɒn'ektɪd], *a.* 1. (Cham-bres, etc.) en communication réciproque.

Av: Interconnected rudders, gouvernails con-jugués. 2. (Faits) intimement liés.

intercourse ['intər'kɔ:rs], *s.* Commerce *m.*, rela-tions *pl.*, rapports *mpl.* *Business i.*, rapports de commerce. *Human i.*, commerce du monde; relations humaines. To have, hold, intercourse with s.o., avoir des relations, des rapports, avec qn.

intercross [intər'krɒs], 1. *v. tr.* Entrecroiser, entrelacer. 2. *v. i.* S'entrecroiser; s'entrelacer.

interdependent [intər'dɪpəndənt], *a.* Solidaire (*with*, de).

interdict ['intər'dɪkt], *s.* 1. *Jur:* Défense *f.*, interdiction *f.* 2. *Ecc:* Interdit *m.* To lay a priest under an interdict, frapper d'interdit un prêtre.

interdict ['intər'dɪkt], *v. tr.* 1. *Jur:* Interdire, prohiber. To i. s.o. from doing sth., interdire à qn de faire qch. 2. *Ecc:* Frapper d'interdiction, interdire (un prêtre).

interdiction [intər'dɪkʃ(ə)n], *s.* Interdiction *f.*

interest ['intərə'st], *s.* Intérêt *m.* 1. *Com:* etc.: (a) Participation *f.* To have an interest in the profits, participer aux bénéfices. To have a financial, a money, interest in sth., avoir des capitaux, être intéressé, dans qch. To give s.o. a joint i. in an affair, coïntéresser qn dans une affaire. (b) The shipping interest, les armateurs *m.*; le commerce maritime. The Conservative in-terest, le parti conservateur. The landed in-terest, les propriétaires terriens. 2. Avantage *m.*, profit *m.* To act for, in, one's own interest(s), agir dans son intérêt. To act in s.o.'s interest(s), agir pour le compte de qn. To promote s.o.'s in-terest, prendre les intérêts de qn. 3. *A:* Crédit *m.*, influence *f.* 4. To take, feel, an interest in s.o., in sth., s'intéresser à qn; prendre de l'intérêt

à qch. To take no (further) i. in sth., se désin-téresser de qch. Questions of public interest, questions qui agitent le grand public. 5. To bear interest at 5%, porter intérêt à cinq pour cent Simple, compound, interest, intérêts simples, composés. Shares that yield high i., actions à gros rendement. *F:* To repay an injury with interest, rendre le mal avec usure.

interest, *v. tr.* 1. Intéresser (*s.o. in a business*, qn à, dans, une affaire). 2. Éveiller l'intérêt de (qn). To interest oneself, to be interested, in s.o., in doing sth., s'intéresser à qn, à faire qch.

To be interested in painting, in music, s'occuper de peinture, de musique. **interested**, *a.*

1. The interested parties, les parties intéressées; les intéressés *m.* *Jur:* Interested party, ayant droit *m.*, pl. ayants droit. 2. Interested motives, motifs intéressés. 3. With an i. look, avec un regard d'intérêt, d'un air intéressé. -ly, *adv.*

Avec intérêt. **interesting**, *a.* Intéressant.

interfere [intər'fɪər], *v. i.* 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) S'in-gérer, s'immiscer, intervenir (dans une affaire); s'interposer (dans une querelle). Don't i. with, in, what does not concern you, ne vous mêlez pas de ce qui ne vous regarde pas. (b) Toucher (*with*, à). Don't i. (with it)! n'y touchez pas! Don't i. with the children! laissez les enfants tranquilles!

(c) (*Of thg*) To interfere with (sth.), gêner (la circulation, etc.). Nothing must i. with the course of justice, rien ne doit entraver le cours de la justice. It interferes with my plans, cela dérange mes plans. 2. *Ph:* (*Of light-waves*, etc.) Inter-férer. *W.Tel:* Brouiller. **interfering**, *a.*

1. (a) (*Of pers.*) Importun, tracassier. (b) He is so i. il est si tatillon! il fourre son nez partout!

2. *Ph:* (*Of rays*, etc.) Interférent.

interference [intər'fɪərəns], *s.* 1. Intervention *f.*, intrusion *f.*, ingérence *f.* (in, dans). 2. *Ph:* In-terférence *f.* *W.Tel:* Effet *m.* parasite; brouil-lage *m.*

interim ['ɪntərɪm], 1. *adv.* Entre temps; en attendant. Ad interim, par intérim, provisoire-ment. 2. *s.* Intérim *m.* In the interim, dans l'intérim; sur ces entre faites. 3. *a.* (Rapport, professeur) intérimaire *S.a.* DIVIDEND.

interior [ɪn'tɪərɪər], 1. *a.* (a) Intérieur. *Geom.* Interior angle, angle interne (b) I. feelings sentiments intimes. 2. *s.* (a) Intérieur *m.* (du pays des terres). (b) Art: (Tableau *m.* d')intérieur

interject [intər'dʒekt], *v. tr.* To i. a remark lancer une remarque. "Nonsense!" he interjected "quelle bêtise!" s'écria-t-il.

interjection [intər'dʒekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Interjection *f.*

interlace [intər'leɪs], 1. *v. tr.* (a) Entrelacer entrecroiser (des fils). (b) Entremêler (*with*, de) 2. *v. i.* S'entrelacer, s'entrecroiser.

interlard [intər'lɑ:rd], *v. tr.* (Entre)larder, en-tremêler (un discours, ses récits) (*with*, de).

interleaf, *pl.* -leaves [ɪntərli:f, -li:vz], *s.* Feuille blanche (intercalée dans un livre); page inter-foliée.

interleave [intər'li:v], *v. tr.* Interfolier (un livre)

interline [intər'laɪn], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Interliner entre-ligner. (b) Écrire (une traduction, etc. entre les lignes. 2. Mettre une doublure inter-médiaire à (un vêtement, etc.).

interlinear [intər'li:nɪər], *a.* (Traduction) inter-linéaire.

interlink [intər'liŋk], 1. *v. tr.* Enchaîner, relier rattacher (*with*, à). *With hands interlinked*, les mains entrelacées. 2. *v. i.* Se relier; s'agrafer

interlinking, *s.* Raccordement *m.*; jonction *f.*

interlock [intər'lɒk], 1. *v. tr.* Emboîter. *Rail* Enclencher (des aiguilles). 2. *v. i.* (a) S'entre

mêler, s'entrelacer, s'entrecroiser. (b) *Mec.E.*: S'enclencher; s'emboîter **interlocking**, *s.* Enclenchement *m*, emboîtement *m*; engrènement *m*.

interlocutor [intər'ləkjutər], *s.* Interlocuteur *m*. **interlocutory** [intər'ləkjutəri], *a.* *Jur.*: (Arrêt) interlocutoire, préjudiciel.

interlocutress [intər'ləkjutres], **interlocutrix** [intər'ləkjutiks], *s.f.* Interlocutrice.

interloper [intər'loupər], *s.* (a) Intrus, -use (b) Commerçant *m* marron

interlude [intər'lju:d], *s.* Intermède *m*

intermarriage [intər'mæridʒ], *s.* Intermariage *m*

intermarry [intər'mari], *v.i.* (a) Se marier les uns avec les autres, entre eux. (b) Se marier entre parents.

intermediary [intər'midjəri], *a.* & *s.* Intermédiaire *m*

intermediate [intər'midjet] **1.** *a.* (a) Intermédiaire; (of time) intermédiaire. *Sch.*: Intermédiaire cours, cours moyen (d'algèbre, etc.) (b) *Sch.*: Intermédiaire examination in arts, examen *m* intermédiaire (entre la "matriculation" et l'examen du diplôme) **2.** *s.* (Pers) Intermédiaire *m*.

interment [intər'mənt], *s.* Enterrement *m*, inhumation *f*.

interminable [intər'minəbl], *a.* Interminable, sans fin. -ably, *adv.* Interminablement; sans fin.

intermingle [intər'nɪŋgl], **1.** *v.tr.* Entremêler; mélanger. **2.** *v.i.* S'entremêler, se mêler, se confondre (*with*, avec)

intermission [intər'mɪʃən], *s.* **1.** Interruption *f*, trêve *f* *Med.* Interruption *f* (de la fièvre) **2.** *Th. U.S.*: Entr'acte *m*.

intermit [intər'mɪt], *v.tr.* (intermitted) Interrompre, suspendre (ses travaux, etc.)

intermittence [intər'mɪtəns], *s.* **1.** Intermittence *f* (d'une source, etc.) **2.** Pause *f*; arrêt momentané.

intermittent [intər'mɪtənt], *a.* Intermittent -ly, *adv.* Par intervalles, par intermittence.

intern [ɪn'tɜ:n], *v.tr.* Interner (des troupes, des étrangers).

internal [ɪn'tɜ:nəl], *a.* **1.** (Puits, circuit) intérieur; (angle, maladie) interne. **2.** (a) (Valeur) intrinsèque; (preuve) intime. (b) Secret, intime. **3.** (a) *I. trade*, commerce intérieur *A prey to i. wars*, en proie aux guerres intestines. (b) *Sch.* Internal student, étudiant interne. -ally, *adv.* Intérieurement.

international [ɪntər'nəʃənəl], **1.** *a.* International, -aux. *International law*, droit international; droit des gens. **2. *s.* Sp. (Joueur) international. -ally, *adv.* Internationalement.**

internecine [ɪntər'nəʃənəl], *a.* Internecine war, guerre *f* d'extermination *m* réciproque.

internice [ɪntər'nɪs], *s.* Interné, -ée.

internment [ɪntər'mənt], *s.* Internement *m*.

interphone [ɪntər'fəʊn], *s.* Téléphone *m* de communication entre les services (d'une usine).

interplanetary [ɪntər'plænətəri], *a.* Interplanétaire.

interplay [ɪntər'pleɪ], *s.* Effet *m* réciproque.

interpolate [ɪntər'pəʊleɪt], *v.tr.* Interpoler, intercaler.

interpolation [ɪntər'pəʊleɪʃən], *s.* Interpolation *f*.

interpose [ɪntər'pəʊz], **1.** *v.tr.* Interposer. **2.** *v.i.* S'interposer, intervenir.

interposition [ɪntər'pəʊzɪʃən], *s.* **1.** Interposition *f*. **2.** Intervention *f*.

interpret [ɪntər'preɪt], *v.tr.* **1.** Interpréter,

expliquer (un texte); déchiffrer (des signaux)

2. *Th.*: Mus: Interpréter (un rôle, une composition) **3.** Interpréter, traduire. *Abx* Faire l'interprète

interpretation [ɪntər'preɪtɪʃən], *s.* Interprétation *f*

interpreter [ɪntər'preɪtər], *s.* Interprète *m*.

interregnum, *pl.* -ums, -a [ɪntər'reɡnəm], *s.* Interrègne *m*.

interrelated [ɪntər'reləɪtɪd], *a.* (Faits) intimement reliés, en relation mutuelle, en corrélation.

interrelation [ɪntər'reləɪʃən], *s.* Relation mutuelle, corrélation *f*

interrogate [ɪntər'reɪɡeɪt], *v.tr.* Interroger, questionner (qn)

interrogation [ɪntər'reɪɡeɪʃən], *s.* Interrogation *f*, interrogatoire *m* (d'un prévenu). **Point**, mark, note, of interrogation, point *m* d'interrogation.

interrogative [ɪntər'reɪɡətɪv], *a.* Interrogateur, -trice. Interrogative pronoun, pronom interrogatif -ly, *adv.* D'un air interrogateur.

interrogatory [ɪntər'reɪɡətəri], **1.** *a.* Interrogateur, -trice. **2.** *s.* *Jur.* Interrogatoire *m*

interrupt [ɪntər'rapt], *v.tr.* **1.** Interrompre; couper la parole à (qn) *Abx* Don't interrupt! n'interrompez pas! **2.** Interrompre (la circulation, un circuit électrique); rompre (la cadence).

interrupter [ɪntər'raptər], *s.* **1.** (Pers.) Interrupteur, -trice. **2.** *El.* Interrupteur *m*; coupe-circuit *m* int., (switch) disjoncteur *m*.

interruption [ɪntər'raptʃən], *s.* Interruption *f*; dérangement *m* (de qn). *Abx* Don't interrupt! n'interrompez pas!

intersect [ɪntər'sekt], *v.tr.* Entrecroiser, intersecter, entrecroiser (*with*, by, de). **2.** *v.i.* (Of lines) Se couper, s'intersecter, se croiser.

intersection [ɪntər'sekʃən], *s.* **1.** *Geom.*: Intersection *f*. **2.** Carrefour *m*, croisement *m* de chemins.

interspace [ɪntər'speɪs], *v.tr.* Espacer (ses visites).

intersperse [ɪntər'spɜ:s], *v.tr.* Entremêler (*between*, among, parmi; *with*, avec). *Poppies interspersed among the wheat*, coquelicots répandus parmi les blés. *Pages interspersed with witty sayings*, pages émaillées de bons mots.

interstice [ɪntər'stɪsɪs], *s.* (a) Interstice *m*. (b) Alvéole *m* or *f* (de grillage d'acier, etc.).

intertwine [ɪntər'twɪn], *v.* **1.** *v.tr.* Entrelacer. **2.** *v.i.* S'entrelacer, s'accoler. **intertwining**, *a.* Entrelacé(s).

interurban [ɪntər'ɜ:rbən], *a.* **Rail:** **1.** Interurbain *m*. **2.** (Ligne) de banlieue.

interval [ɪntər'væl], *s.* Intervalle *m*. **1.** (a) *At intervals*, par intervalles; par à-coups. *Meetings held at short intervals*, séances très rapprochées.

Meteor. Bright intervals, belles éclaircies.

(b) *Sch.* Récréation *f*. (c) *Th.*: Entr'acte *m*. *Fb.*: La mi-temps; la pause. **2.** *I. between beams*, écartement *m* de deux poutres. *To place objects at regular intervals*, échelonner des objets.

intervene [ɪntər'veɪn], *v.i.* **1.** Intervenir, s'intervenir. **2.** (Of event) Survenir, arriver. **3.** Ten years intervened, dix ans s'écoulèrent. *Ten miles intervened between the two towns*, dix milles séparaient les deux villes.

intervention [ɪntər'veɪʃən], *s.* Intervention *f*.

interview [ɪntər'vju:], *s.* **1.** Entrevue *f*. *Adm.* To invite s.o. to an i., convoquer qn. **2.** *Journ.*: Interview *m* or *f*.

interview², *v.tr.* **1.** Avoir une entrevue avec (qn). **2.** *Journ.*: Interviewer (qn).

interweave [ɪntər'wi:v], *v.* (p.t. Interwove

[in'tə'wʊv]; *p.p.* Interwoven [in'tə'wʊvən]
1. v. tr. (a) Tisser ensemble (des fils d'or et de laine, etc.); entrelacer (des branches). (b) Entremêler (des idées, etc.). **2. v.i.** S'entrelacer, s'entremêler.

Intestacy [in'testəsi], *s. Jur.* Fait *m* de mourir intestat; absence *f* de testament.

Intestate [in'testet], *a. I.* To die intestate, mourir intestat *inv.* **2.** Intestate estate, succession ab intestat.

Intestinal [in'testinal, in'tes'tainəl], *a.* Intestinal, -aux.

Intestine! [in'testin], *a.* Intestin.

Intestine!, *s. Anat.* Intestin *m.* The large intestine, le gros intestin. The small intestine, l'intestin grêle.

Intimacy [in'timəsi], *s.* Intimité *f.*

Intimate! [in'timet], *I. a.* Intime. (a) To become intimate with s.o., se lier (d'amitié) avec qn. (b) To have an intimate knowledge of sth., avoir une connaissance approfondie de qch. **1. connexion**, rapport intime, étroit **2. s.** His intimates, ses intimes *mf*, ses familiers *m.* -ly, *adv.* Intimement; à fond. The question is *s. connected with* . . . , la question a un rapport très étroit avec. . .

Intimate! [in'timet], *v. tr.* **1.** To intimate sth. to s.o., signifier, notifier, qch. à qn. **2.** Donner à entendre, indiquer (que).

Intimation [in'timeti(ə)n], *s. I.* Avis *m* (de décès, etc.). **2. (a)** Avis à mots couverts; suggestion *f.* (b) Intimations of immortality, indications *f.*, signes *m*, de l'immortalité.

Intimidate [in'timidet], *v. tr.* Intimider. **intimidating**, *a.* Intimidateur, -trice; intimidant.

Intimidation [in'timi'dei(ə)n], *s.* Intimidation *f.*, *Jur.* menaces *fpl.*

Intimacy [in'timəti], *s. I.* (Sentiment *m* d'intimité *f.* **2.** La vie privée; le privé.

Into [in'tu], *prep.* Dans, en. **1.** To go into a house, entrer dans une maison. To go into France, passer en France. To fall into the hands of the enemy, tomber entre les mains de l'ennemi. To work far into the night, travailler bien avant dans la nuit. To look into the future, voir dans l'avenir. **2.** To change sth. into sth., changer qch. en qch. To grow into a man, devenir un homme. To divide into four, diviser en quatre. To burst into tears, fondre en larmes.

Intolerable [in'tolərəbl], *a.* Intolérable, insupportable. -ably, *adv.* Insupportablement.

Intolerance [in'tolərəns], *s.* Intolérance *f* (of, de).

Intolerant [in'tolərənt], *a. I.* Intolérant *2. Med.* To be intolerant of a drug, ne pas supporter un médicament. -ly, *adv.* Avec intolérance.

Intonation [in'tonei(ə)n], *s.* Intonation *f.*, ton *m* (de la voix).

Intone [in'toun], *v. tr. Ecc. Mus.* *I.* Psalmodier (les litanies). **2.** Entonner (le chant).

Intoxicant [in'tɒksikənt], *I. a.* Enivrant, grisant. **2. s.** Boisson *f* alcoolique.

Intoxicate [in'tɒksikeit], *v. tr.* Enivrer, griser.

Intoxicated, *a.* Ivre; gris; pris de boisson. *Jur.* En état d'ébriété. **F:** Intoxicated with praise, grisé d'éloges. **Intoxicating**, *a.* Enivrant, grisant. **Intoxicating liquors**, boissons *f* alcooliques.

Intoxication [in'tɒksi'kei(ə)n], *s. (a)* Ivresse *f.* (b) *F:* Griserie *f.*, enivrement *m* (du plaisir, etc.).

Intractability [in'træktə'biliti], *s.* Indocilité *f.*

Intractable [in'træktəbl], *a.* (Enfant, animal) intractable, insoumis, indocile; (maladie) opiniâtre; (bois, etc.) difficile à travailler. -ably, *adv.* D'une façon intractable.

intrados [in'treidos], *s. Arch.* Intrados *m.*

Intramural [in'trə'mjuərəl], *a.* Intra-muros *inv.*

Intransigency [in'transidʒənsi], *s.* Intransigence *f.*

Intransigent [in'transidʒənt], *a. & s.* Intransigent, -e.

Intransitive [in'transitiv], *a. Gram.* Intransitif. -ly, *adv.* Intransitivement.

Intrepid [in'trepid], *a.* Intrépide. -ly, *adv.* Intrépidement.

Intrepidity [in'trepiditi], *s.* Intrépidité *f.*

Intricacy [in'trikəsi], *s.* Complexité *f* (d'un mécanisme, d'un problème). The intricacies of the law, les dédales *m* de la loi.

Intricate [in'tri:kət], *a. (a)* (Mécanisme) compliqué. (b) (Of statements) Embrouillé, confus. *1. details*, détails compliqués.

Intrigue! [in'tri:g], *s.* Intrigue *f.*

Intrigue!, *I. v.i.* Intriguer; mener des intrigues

To intrigue against s.o., travailler contre qn **2. v. tr F:** Intriguer (qn); éveiller, piquer, la curiosité de (qn). **Intriguing!**, *a. I.* (Politicien, etc.) intrigant. **2. F:** All this is very intriguing, tout cela nous intrigue beaucoup. **intriguing!**, *s.* Machinations *fpl.*, intrigues *fpl.*

Intriguer [in'tri:ɡə], *s.* Intrigant, -ante.

Intrinsic [in'tri:nsik], *a.* Intrinsèque -ally, *adv.* Intrinsèquement

Introduce [in'tro'dju:s], *v. tr. I.* Introduire

(a) Faire entrer. To *s. a subject, a question*, amener un sujet, une question. (b) To introduce s.o. into s.o.'s presence, introduire qn auprès de qn (c) Établir, faire adopter (un usage). **2.** To introduce s.o. to s.o., présenter qn à qn. To *s. oneself* to s.o., se présenter à qn. **3.** To introduce s.o. to a process, initier qn à un procédé.

Introducer [in'tro'dju:sə], *s.* Introducteur, -trice

Introduction [in'tro'dæk(ə)n], *s. I.* Introduction *f.* **2.** Présentation *f* (of s.o. to s.o., de qn à qn). To give s.o. an introduction to s.o., donner à qn une lettre de recommandation auprès de qn **3.** Avant-propos *m inv*; introduction (d'un livre, d'une symphonie). **4.** Manuel *m* élémentaire, introduction (to, à).

Introductory [in'tro'daktiv], **introductory** [in'tro'daktəri], *a.* Introducteur. After a few introductory words, après quelques mots d'introduction.

Introit [in'troit], *s. Ecc.* Introit *m.*

Introspection [in'tro'spek(ə)n], *s.* Introspection *f.*

Introspective [in'tro'spektiv], *a.* Introspectif.

Introvert [in'trovə:t], *s. Psy.* Introverti, -ie **introverted** [in'trovə:tiəd], *a.* (Esprit) recueilli. *Psy.* introverti.

Intrude [in'tru:d], *I. v. tr. (a)* To intrude sth.

into sth., introduire qch. de force dans qch. To *s. oneself into a business*, s'ingérer dans une affaire. (b) To intrude sth. on, upon, s.o., imposer qch. à qn. **2. v.s.** Faire intrusion (on s.o., auprès de qn). I am afraid of intruding, je crains de vous être importun, d'être de trop. I don't want to *s. into your affairs*, je ne voudrais pas m'ingérer dans vos affaires. To *s. on s.o.'s privacy*, empiéter sur la solitude de qn.

Intruder [in'tru:də], *s.* Intrus, -use; *F:* (at reception, etc.) resquilleur, -euse.

Intrusion [in'tru:ʒ(ə)n], *s. I.* Intrusion *f.* I hope I am not guilty of an *s.*, j'espère que je ne suis pas indiscret. **2. Geol:** Intrusion, injection *f* (volcanique).

Intrusive [in'tru:siv], *a.* Importun, indiscret. -ly, *adv.* Importunément; en importun.

intrusiveness [in'tru:svnəs], *s.* Indiscrétion *f* ; importunité *f*

intuition [intju'ɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Intuition *f*. To have an intuition of sth., avoir l'intuition de qch.

intuitive [in'tju:ɪv], *a.* Intuitif -ly, *adv.* Intuitivement ; par intuition.

intumescence [intju'mes(ə)ns], *s.* Intumescence *f* ; enflure *f* ; boursofflure *f*.

intumescent [intju'mes(ə)nt], *a.* Intumescent ; boursofflé ; enflé.

inulin ['inju:lɪn], *s.* Ch. : Inuline *f*.

inundate [in'ʌndeɪt], *v.tr.* Inonder (*with*, de) *P.* To be inundated with requests être débordé de requêtes.

inundation [in'ʌndeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Inondation *f*.

inure [in'juə], *v.tr.* Accoutumer, habituer, rompre, endurcir (to, à). Inured to hardships, to fatigue, habitué aux privations ; dur à la fatigue

invade [in'veɪd], *v.tr.* 1. Envahir. *F.* To i. s.o.'s house, faire invasion chez qn. To i. s.o.'s privacy, violer la retraite de qn. 2. Empiéter sur (les droits de qn)

invader [in'veɪdər], *s.* Envahisseur *m*.

invagination [in'vedʒɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Surg. : Invagination *f*.

invalid ['invalid], *a.* Jur. (Marriage) invalide ; (arrêté) nul et non avenue -ly, *adv.* Sans validité, illégalement.

invalid ['invalid, -lɪd], *a.* & *s.* (Suffering from illness) Malade (*mf*) ; (from infirmity or disability) infirme (*mf*) ; (from ill-health) valétudinaire (*mf*) Invalid chair, (i) fauteuil *m* de malade, (u) voiture *f* d'infirme.

invalid ['invalid], *v.tr.* (a) Rendre malade ou infirme. (b) To invalid a man out of the army, réformer un homme. Invalided home, renvoyé dans ses foyers.

invalidate [in'valɪdeɪt], *v.tr.* Jur. 1. Invalidate, rendre nul (un testament) ; vicier (un contrat). 2. Casser, infirmer (un jugement).

invalidation [in'valɪdeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Jur. 1. Invalidation *f* (d'un document). 2. Infirimation *f* (d'un jugement).

invaluable [in'væljuəbəl], *a.* Inestimable ; (trésor) d'un prix incalculable.

invariability [in'veəriə'bɪlə], *s.* Invariableness [in'veəriə'bɪləns], *s.* Invariabilité *f*.

invariable [in'veəriəbəl], *a.* Invariable. -ably, *adv.* Invariablement, immuablement.

invasion [in'veɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Invasion *f*, envahissement *m*. These invasions of my privacy, ces intrusions *f* dans mon intimité. 2. Med. Invasion, début *m* (d'une maladie) 3. Invasion of s.o.'s rights, violation *f* des droits, atteinte *f* aux droits, de qn.

investive [in'vektɪv], *s.* Investive *f*. Coll. A torrent of investive, un flot d'investives, d'injures *f*.

inveigh [in'veɪ], *v.i.* Inveictiver, tonner, fulminer (against, contre).

inveigle [in'veɪgl], *v.tr.* Attirer, séduire, enjôler (qn). To i. s.o. into doing sth., entraîner qn à faire qch.

inveiglement [in'veɪglmənt], *s.* 1. Séduction *f*, enjôlement *m*. 2. Leurre *m*.

inveigler [in'veɪglər], *s.* Séducteur, -trice ; enjôleur, -euse.

invent [in'vent], *v.tr.* Inventer. Newly invented process, procédé d'invention récente.

invention [in'venʃ(ə)n], *s.* Invention *f*. A story of his own invention, une histoire de son cru.

inventive [in'ventɪv], *a.* Inventif.

inventiveness [in'ventɪvnəs], *s.* Fécondité *f* d'invention ; don *m* d'invention ; imagination *f*.

inventor [in'ventər], *s.* Inventeur, occ. *f*. -trice.

inventory [in'vent(ə)rɪ], *s.* Com. Inventaire *m*. To take, draw up, an inventory faire, dresser, un inventaire.

inverse [in'veɪrs] 1. *a.* Inverse. In inverse order, en sens inverse. In i. ratio, en raison inverse (to, de). 2. *s.* Inverse *m*, contraire *m* (of, de). -ly, *adv.* Inversement.

inversion [in'veɪrʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Renversement *m*. 2. Gram. Inversion *f* (du sujet, etc.).

invert [in'veɪrt], *v.tr.* 1. Renverser, retourner (un objet) (le haut en bas) Mus. To invert a chord, renverser un accord. 2. Invertir, intervertir, renverser (l'ordre, les positions). 3. Retourner ; mettre à l'envers

invertibrate [in'veɪrtɪbreɪt], *a.* & *s.* Z. Invertébre (*m*).

invest [in'vest], *v.tr.* 1. Revêtir (*with*, in, de). To invest a subject with interest, rendre un sujet intéressant. 2. To invest s.o. with an office, investir qn d'une fonction. 3. Mil. Investir, cerner (une place forte). 4. Fin. Placer, investir (des fonds) To invest money, faire des placements. To i. one's money in real estate, mettre son argent en fonds de terre. Abt. To invest in house property, faire des placements en immeubles *F* To i. in a new suite of furniture, se payer un nouveau mobilier.

investigate [in'vestɪgeɪt], *v.tr.* Examiner, étudier, sonder (une question). To i. a crime, faire une enquête sur un crime ; informer sur un crime Investigating committee, commission *f* d'enquête.

investigation [in'vestɪgeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Investigation *f*, enquête *f* (of, sur). Question under investigation, question à l'étude. Preliminary investigations with a view to . . . études *f* préparatoires en vue de . . . Solentid investigation, enquête scientifique. On further investigation . . . en poursuivant mes recherches. . .

investigator [in'vestɪgeɪtər], *s.* Investigateur, -trice

investiture [in'vestɪtʃər], *s.* (a) Investiture *f* (d'un évêque, etc.). (b) Remise *f* de décorations.

investment [in'vestmənt], *s.* 1. Mil. Investissement *m* (d'une place forte). 2. Fin. Placement *m* (de fonds), mise *f* de fonds. Safe investment, valeur *f* de tout repos

investor [in'vestər], *s.* Actionnaire *mf*, capitaliste *mf* Small investors, petits capitalistes, petits rentiers

inveterate [in'vetəret], *a.* (a) Invétéré. (b) (Of smoker, etc.) Obstiné, acharné. Inveterate hatred, haine implacable, vivace.

invincible [in'vendɪə], *a.* 1. Haïssable, odieux. I. task, tâche ingrate. 2. (a) Qui excite l'envie, la haine. (b) Qui suscite la jalousie. Invincible comparison, comparaison désobligeante. -ly, *adv.* Odieusement, désobligeamment.

invigilate [in'vedʒɪlət], *v.i.* Sch. Surveiller les candidats (à un examen).

invigilation [in'vedʒɪləʃ(ə)n], *s.* Sch. Surveillance *f* (des candidats).

invigilator [in'vedʒɪlətər], *s.* Sch. Surveillant, -ante.

invigorate [in'vegəret], *v.tr.* (a) Fortifier (qn) ; donner de la vigueur à (qn). (b) (Of the air, etc.) Vivifier, tonifier.

invincibility [in'venɪ'bɪlə], *s.* Invincibilité *f*.

invincible [in'venɪbəl], *a.* Invincible. -ibly, *adv.* Invinciblement.

inviolability [in'veɪəbəlɪtɪ], *s.* Inviolabilité *f*.

inviolable [in'veɪəbəl], *a.* Inviolable. -ably, *adv.* Inviolablement.

invisibility [invi'zibɪlɪtɪ], **invisibleness** [in'vɪzɪblənəs], *s.* Invisibilité *f.*

invisible [in'vɪzɪbl], *a.* Invisible. **Invisible ink**, encre sympathique. *S.a.* MENDING. **-ibly**, *adv.* Invisiblement.

invitation [invi'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Invitation *f.* (to do sth., à faire qch.). To come at s.o.'s invitation, venir sur l'invitation de qn.

invite [in'vaɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Inviter; convier (des amis à diner). To invite s.o. in, prier qn d'entrer. 2. Engager, inviter, appeler (*s.o. to do sth.* à faire qch.). 3. Provoquer (le malheur, la critique). **inviting**, *a.* Invitant, attrayant, (mets) appétissant, ragoutant. *Not very* *s.*, peu ragoutant **-ly**, *adv.* D'une manière attrayante, tentante.

invocation [invo'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Invocation *f.*
invoice¹ [in'voɪs], *s.* Com. Facture *f.* (d'achat)
As per invoice, suivant la facture **Invoice clerk**, facturier *m.*

invoice², *v.tr.* Facturer (des marchandises)

invoke [in'vəʊk], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Invoquer (Dieu). (b) To invoke s.o.'s aid, appeler qn à son secours

2. Évoquer (un esprit) par des incantations
invoker [in'vəʊkə], *s.* Invocateur, -trice.

involuntary [in'vɒləntəri], *a.* Involontaire.

-ily, *adv.* Involontairement.

involute [in'vɒljut], 1. *a.* (a) Bot. (Feuille) involutée, involutive. (b) (Arc) de développante; (engrenage) à développante. 2. *s.* *Geom.* Développante *f.*

involution [invo'lu:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Complication; tours *mpl* et détours (b) Enchevêtrement *m.*, embrouillement *m.* 2. *Nat.Hist.* etc. Involution *f.*

involve [in'vɒlv], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Envelopper, entortiller. To get involved with a rope, s'empêtrer dans un cordage. (b) Compiquer, entortiller (un récit). 2. To involve s.o. in a quarrel, engager qn dans une querelle. To *s.o. in a charge*, impliquer qn dans une accusation *He involved his friend in his ruin*, il entraîna son ami dans sa ruine. To involve oneself in trouble, se créer des ennuis. To be involved in a failure, être enveloppé, entraîné, dans une faillite. **He is involved in the plot**, il est compromis, il a trépidé, dans le complot. **The vehicle involved**, le véhicule en cause (dans l'accident). **His honour is involved**, son honneur est engagé. **The forces involved**, les forces en jeu 3. Comporter, entraîner. To involve much expense, nécessiter, entraîner, de grands frais. *It would s. living in London*, cela nécessiterait que j'aille vivre à Londres **involved**, *a.* (Style) embrouillé, compliqué, touffu 2. (Domaine) grevé de dettes. To be in involved circumstances, être dans la gêne.

invulnerable [in'vʌlnərəbl], *a.* Invulnérable.

inward [in'wɜ:d]. 1. *a.* (a) Intérieur, interne. (b) Vers l'intérieur 2. *s.pl.* Inwards, entrailles *f.*, viscères *m.* 3. *adv.* = INWARDS. **-ly**, *adv.* En dedans; intérieurement.

inwardness [in'wɜ:dnəs], *s.* Essence *f.*, signification *f.* intime (de qch.).

inwards [in'wɜ:dz], *adv.* Vers l'intérieur; en dedans.

iodate¹ [aiə'deɪt], *s.* Ch. Iodate *m.*

iodate², *v.tr.* Med. Phot. Ioder, iodurer

iodide [aiə'daɪd], *s.* Ch. Iodure *m.*

iodine [aiə'di:n], *s.* Iode *m.* Tincture of iodine, teinture *f.* d'iode.

iodize [aiə'daɪz], *v.tr.* Ioder, iodurer.

iodoform [aiə'dɒfɔ:rm], *s.* Pharm. Iodoforme *m.*

ion [aiən], *s.* El. Ph. Ch. Ion *m.*

ionic [ai'ɒnɪk], *a.* Arch. Ionique.

ionization [aiə'nai'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* El. Ph. Ionisation *f.*

ionize [aiə'nai:z], *v.tr.* El. Ph. Ioniser (l'air, un gaz).

iota [ai'əʊtə], *s.* 1. Gr. Alph. Iota *m.* 2. F. Not one iota, pas un iota.

I.O.U. [aiə'u:ju:], *s.* (pl. I.O.U's) (I owe you) Reconnaissance *f.* (de dette).

ipeacacuanha [ipɪ'ækju'ana], F. **ipecac** [ipɪ'kak], *s.* Bot. Ipeacacuanha *m.*, F. ipeca *m.*

Irak, Iraq [is'ræk], *Pr.n.* Geog. Irak *m.*

Iran [is'ræn], *Pr.n.* Geog. L'Iran *m.*

Iraqi [is'ræki], *a.* & *s.* Geog. Irakien, -ienne.

irascibility [aɪrəsi'bɪlɪtɪ, iras-], *s.* Irascibilité *f.*

irascible [aɪ'ræsi'bəl, i'ræs-], *a.* (Homme) irascible, coléreux; (tempérament) colérique

irate [aɪ'reɪt], *a.* Courroucé, en colère

ire [aɪə], *s.* Lit. Courroux *m.*, colère *f.*

Ireland [aɪərlənd], *Pr.n.* L'Irlande *f.*

iridescence [iri'desəns], *s.* Irisation *f.*, iridescence; chatoyement *m.* (d'un plumage, etc.).

iridescent [iri'desənt], *a.* Irisé, iridescent; chatoyant.

iridium [aɪ'rɪdiəm], *s.* Ch. Iridium *m.*

Iris [aɪrɪs], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Myth. Iris. 2. *s.* (pl. Irises [aɪrɪdɪz]) Anat. Iris *m.* (de l'œil). 3. *s.* (pl. Irises [aɪrɪsɪz]) Bot. Iris *m.* Yellow iris, iris jaune, iris des marais. 4. *s.* (pl. Irises) Reflets irisés; chatoyement *m.* **iris-diaphragm**, *s.* Phot. Diaphragme *m.* iris.

irisation [aɪrɪ'seɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Irisage *m.*, irisation *f.*

Irish [aɪrɪʃ], 1. *a.* Irlandais; (toile) d'Irlande. 2. *s.* (a) Ling. L'Irlandais *m.* (b) pl. The Irish, les Irlandais *m.* **Irish Free State** (the), *Pr.n.* L'État *m.* libre d'Irlande.

Irishman, *pl.* **-men** [aɪrɪʃmən, -men], *s.m.* Irlandais *F.* He has had an Irishman's rise, d'évêque il s'est fait meunier.

Irishwoman, *pl.* **-women** [aɪrɪʃwʊmən, -wɪmən], *s.f.* Irlandaise

irk [ɜ:rk], *v.tr.* A. Ennuier. *Impers.* It irks me to ... cela m'est pénible de ...; il m'en coûte de ...

irksome [ɜ:ksəm], *a.* (Travail) ennuyeux, ingrat

irksomeness [ɜ:ksəmənəs], *s.* Caractère ennuyeux, ingrat (d'une tâche, etc.).

iron¹ [aɪərn, aɪrən], *s.* 1. Fer *m.* Cast iron, fer de fonte, fonte *f.* (de fer) Pig iron, fonte en saumon, en gueuse(s). Wrought iron, fer forgé

Com. Bar iron, fer marchand, fer méplat. Corrugated iron, tôle ondulée. Old iron, ferraille

Iron mounting, fitting ferrure *f.* Iron ore, minerai de fer Red iron ore, hématite / rouge

Fer: Iron will, volonté de fer. To have an iron constitution, avoir un corps de fer. Man of iron, homme dur, sans pitié; cœur *m.* de fer

2. (a) Tls: Curling iron, fer à friser. F: To have too many irons in the fire, mener trop d'affaires de front; avoir trop d'affaires en main

(b) Plane iron, fer de rabot. 3. Golf: (Crosse / en) fer. 4. Dom.Ec. (Flat-)iron, laundry iron, fer à repasser. 5. pl. (a) Fers, chaînes *f.* Nau: etc.

To put a man in irons, mettre un homme aux fers. (b) (Of ship) To be in irons, faire chapele

iron-bound, *a.* 1. Cerclé de fer, frette de fer 2. Iron-bound coast, côte *f.* à pic, littoral hérissé de rochers. 3. Inflexible, compassé.

iron-clad, 1. *a.* (Navire) cuirassé; (puits) blindé. 2. *s.* Navy: *a.* Cuirassé *m.*

iron-filings, *s.pl.* Limaille *f.* de fer **iron-foundry**, *s.* Fonderie *f.* de fonte; usine / métallurgique.

iron-grey, *a.* & *s.* Gris (de) fer (*m. inv.*) **iron-holder**, *s.* Dom.Ec: Poi-

gnée / (de fer à repasser) **'iron-mould**, *s* Tâche / de rouille. **'iron-shod**, *a* Ferré.
iron, *v.tr.* Repasser (le linge). To iron (up) a hat, donner un coup de fer à un chapeau. To iron out a crease (in a frock, etc.), faire disparaître un faux pli au fer chaud. **ironing**, *s* Repassage *m*.
ironer ['aɪrənər], *v.* Repasseur, -euse.
ironic(al) ['aɪrənɪk(əl)], *a.* Ironique. **-ally**, *adv.* Ironiquement; par ironie.
ironmaster ['aɪənmɑːstər], *s.m.* Maître de forges; métallurgiste.
ironmonger ['aɪənməŋɡər], *s* Quincaillier *m*, ferronnier *m*.
ironmongery ['aɪənməŋɡərɪ], **ironware** ['aɪənwɛər], *s.* Quincaillerie *f*, ferronnerie *f*.
ironwork ['aɪənwɜːk], *s* **1.** (a) Serrurerie *f*; (travail *m* de) ferronnerie *f*. **Ironwork** constructor, contractor, serrurier *m* en bâtiments. (b) Heavy ironwork, constructional ironwork, charpente *f* en fer, grosse serrurerie, profilés *mpl* pour constructions. (c) (Parts made of iron) Ferrure(s) *f(pl)* **2.** *pl.* Ironworks, usine *f* sidérurgique; forges *fppl*.
ironworker ['aɪənwɜːkər], *s* **1.** (In wrought iron) (Ouvrier) serrurier *m* **2.** (In heavy iron) Charpentier *m* en fer.
irony ['aɪrəni], *s.* Ironie *f*.
irradiance ['aɪreɪdʒəns], *s* Rayonnement *m*, éclat *m*.
irradiant ['aɪreɪdʒənt], *a.* Rayonnant.
irradiate ['aɪreɪdeɪt], *v.tr.* **1.** (Of light, heat) Irradier, rayonner sur (la terre); (of light rays) illuminer (une surface). **2.** Émettre comme des rayons. Presence that irradiates strength, présence d'où irradie la force. **3.** Good humour irradiated his face, la bonne humeur faisait rayonner son visage.
irradiation ['aɪreɪdɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Irradiation *f*. **2.** Rayonnement *m* (d'une source de lumière).
irrational ['aɪrəʃən(ə)l], *a.* (a) Dépourvu de raison. (b) Dérisonnable, absurde. (c) Mth. (Nombre) irrationnel **-ally**, *adv.* Dérisonnablement; irrationnellement.
irreclaimable ['aɪrɪkleɪməbl̩], *a.* **1.** Incorrigible; (ivrogne) invétéré. **2.** (Terrain) incultivable.
irreconcilable ['aɪrɪkən'saɪləbl̩], *a.* **1.** (Ennemi) irréconciliable; (haine) implacable. **2.** (Croyance) incompatible, inconciliable (with, avec). **-ably**, *adv.* **1.** Irréconciliablement. **2.** Inconciliablement.
irrecoverable ['aɪrɪkəvərəbl̩], *a.* (Créance) irrécouvrable; (perte) irréparable.
irrecusable ['aɪrɪkjuzəbl̩], *a.* (Témoignage) irrécusable.
irredeemable ['aɪrɪdiːməbl̩], *a.* **1.** Irredeemable bonds, obligations non amortissables. **2.** (a) (Déastre) irréductible. (b) (Coquin) incorrigible **-ably**, *adv.* (Condamné) sans recours.
irreducible ['aɪrɪdjuːsəbl̩], *a.* (Fraction, hernie) irréductible.
irreformable ['aɪrɪfɔːməbl̩], *a.* Irréformable.
irrefragable ['aɪrɪfrəɡəbl̩], *a.* Irréfragable.
irrefutable ['aɪrɪfjutəbl̩], *a.* Irréfutable; (témoignage) irrécusable **-ably**, *adv.* Irréfutablement.
irregular ['aɪrɪɡjʊlə], *a.* Irrégulier. **1.** (a) Contraire aux règles. **1. life**, vie déréglée. (b) Nat. Hist. Anormal, -aux. **2.** Asymétrique; (of surface) inégal, -aux. **3.** Mil. Irregular troops, *s.pl.* Irregulars, troupes irrégulières; irréguliers *m*. **-ly**, *adv.* Irrégulièrement.
irregularity ['aɪrɪɡjʊlənti], *s.* **1.** (a) Irregularité *f* (de conduite, etc.). (b) Adm. Com. To

commit irregularities, commettre des irrégularités **2.** Irregularity of ground, aspérités *f/pl*, accidents *mpl*, de terrain.
irrelevance ['aɪrɪləvəns], **irrelevancy** ['aɪrɪləvənsɪ], *s* **1.** Inapplicabilité *f* (to, à) **2.** Manque *m* d'a-propos. Speech full of irrelevances, discours rempli d'a-côtés qui n'ont rien à voir avec la question.
irrelevant ['aɪrɪləvənt], *a.* Non pertinent; (of remark, etc.) hors de propos. To make *s.* remarks, divaguer. That is *i.e.* cela n'a rien à voir avec la question **-ly**, *adv.* Mal à propos; hors de propos.
irreligious ['aɪrɪlɪdʒəs], *a.* Irréligieux, indévot **-ly**, *adv.* Irréligieusement.
irremediable ['aɪrɪmɪdiəbl̩], *a.* Irrémédiable; sans remède **-ably**, *adv.* Irrémédiablement; sans remède.
irremissible ['aɪrɪmɪsɪbl̩], *a.* (Faute) irrémissible. (pêche) impardonnable.
irremovable ['aɪrɪmuːvəbl̩], *a.* (Fonctionnaire) inamovible.
irreparable ['aɪrɪpərəbl̩], *a.* Irréparable, (perte) irréparable. **-ably**, *adv.* Irréparablement, irréremédiablement.
irrepressible ['aɪrɪpresɪbl̩], *a.* (Baillement) irrésistible, irrépressible, (force) irrépressible. **F.** Irrepressible child, enfant qui a le diable au corps **-ibly**, *adv.* Irrésistiblement.
irreproachable ['aɪrɪprəʊtʃəbl̩], *a.* Irréprochable, (vêtement) impeccable **-ably**, *adv.* Irréprochablement.
irresistible ['aɪrɪzɪstɪbl̩], *a.* Irrésistible **-ibly**, *adv.* Irrésistiblement.
irresolute ['aɪrɪzəljʊt], *a.* **1.** Indécis. **2.** (Caractère) irrésolu, (esprit) vacillant, hésitant. **-ly**, *adv.* Irrésolument.
irresoluteness ['aɪrɪzəljʊtnəs], **irresolution** ['aɪrɪzəljʊːʃ(ə)n], *s.* Indécision *f* (de caractère), irresolution *f*.
irresolvable ['aɪrɪzəlvəbl̩], *a.* **1.** Insoluble **2.** (Corps) indécomposable, irrésoluble.
irrespective ['aɪrɪspektɪv], *s.* **1.** a. Indépendant (of, de) **2.** *adv.* Irrespective of sth., indépendamment, sans tenir compte, de qch.
irresponsibility ['aɪrɪspɒnsə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Étourderie *f*, manque *m* de sérieux, irréflexion *f*.
irresponsible ['aɪrɪspɒnsɪbl̩], *a.* (a) (Of pers.) Étourdi, irréfléchi, évanoué; à la tête légère (b) (Of action) Irréfléchi. **-ibly**, *adv.* Étourdiment. To act *i.*, agir à l'étourdie, à la légère.
irresponsive ['aɪrɪspɒnsɪv], *a.* (Of pers.) Flegmatique, froid, (visage) fermé. *f.* To entertain, s'ourd aux prières.
irresponsiveness ['aɪrɪspɒnsɪvənəs], *s.* Flegme *m*, réserve *f*, froideur *f*.
irretrievable ['aɪrɪtrɪvəbl̩], *a.* Irréparable, irrémédiable. **-ably**, *adv.* Irréparablement; irrémédiablement.
irreverence ['aɪrɪvərəns], *s.* Irrévérence *f*, manque *m* de respect (towards, envers, pour).
irreverent ['aɪrɪvərənt], *a.* **1.** (In religious matters) Irrévérent. **2.** (In social intercourse) Irrévérencieux. **-ly**, *adv.* **1.** Irrévéremment **2.** Irrévérencieusement.
irreversible ['aɪrɪvɜːrəbl̩], *a.* **1.** (Décision) irrévocable. **2.** Mec.E. Irréversible.
irrevocability ['aɪrɪvɜːkə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Irrévocabilité *f*.
irrevocable ['aɪrɪvɜːkəbl̩], *a.* Irrévocable. **-ably**, *adv.* Irrévocablement.
irrigable ['aɪrɪɡəbl̩], *a.* (Terre) irrigable.
irrigate ['aɪrɪɡeɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Agr. Irriguer (des champs). (b) (Of river) Arroser (une région).
irrigation ['aɪrɪɡeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Irrigation *f*.

irritability [irits'biliti], **irritableness** ['iritablnəs], *s.* Irritabilité *f.*

irritable ['iritəbl], *a.* Irritable, irascible, atrabilaire.

irritate ['iritet], *v.tr.* 1. Irriter, agacer.

2. *Med.*: Irriter (un organe); aviver, envenimer (une plaie). **irritating**, *a.* 1. Irritant, agaçant.

2. *Med.*: Irritant, irritatif.

irritation [irɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Irritation *f.* Nervous irritation, énervement *m.* 2. *Med.*: Irritation.

irruption [ɪ'rʌpʃ(ə)n], *s.* Irruption *f.*

is [iz]. *See* BE.

isaiah [aɪ'zaɪə], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.*: Isaïe.

isinglass ['aɪzɪŋɡlɑːs], *s.* (a) Colle *f.* de poisson, ichtyocolle *f.* (b) Gélatine *f.* (pour geles, etc.).

islamic [ɪs'læmɪk, -ɪz-], *a.* Islamique

islamism ['ɪslæmɪzəm, -ɪz-], *s.* Islamisme *m.*

islamist ['ɪslæmɪst, -ɪz-], *s.* Islamite *mf.*

island ['aɪlənd], *s.* 1. Ile *f.* *Small i.*, îlot *m.* *Cu.*: Floating islands, œufs *m.* à la neige.

2. (a) *F.*: Îlot (de maisons, etc.). (b) (Street-) island, refuge *m.* (pour piétons).

islander ['aɪləndər], *s.* Insulaire *mf.*

isle [aɪl], *s.* Ile *f.* *Exp. Geog.*: The British Isles, les Iles britanniques. The Isle of Man, l'île de Man.

islet ['aɪlət], *s.* Îlot *m.*

isobar ['aɪsəbər], *s.* Meteor.: Isobare *f.*

isobaric [aɪsə'bærɪk], *a.* (Ligne) isobare; (carte) isobarique, isobarométrique.

isochromatic [aɪsəkrə'tæɪk], *a.* Isochromatique

isochronal [aɪ'səkrənəl], **isochronic** [aɪ'səkrənɪk], **isochronous** [aɪ'səkrənəs], *a.* *Mec.*: Isochrone, isochronique.

isolable ['aɪsəblə], *a.* *Ch.*: etc.: Isolable.

isolate ['aɪləteɪ], *v.tr.* (a) Isoler (un malade) (*from*, *de*, d'avec); cantonner (des bestiaux). (b) *F.*: Faire le vide autour de (qn). **isolated**, *a.* (Hameau) isolé, écarté. *I. instance*, cas isolé.

isolation [aɪsə'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Isolement *m.* (d'un malade). Isolation hospital, hôpital d'isolement; hôpital de contagieux. 2. Isolement, solitude *f.*

isolator ['aɪsəleɪtər], *s.* El.: Isolateur *m.*, isoloir *m.*; tabouret isolant.

isomer ['aɪsəmə], *s.* *Ch.*: Isomère *m.*

isomeric [aɪsə'merɪk], *a.* *Ch.*: Isomère, isomérique.

isomerism [aɪ'səmərɪzəm], *s.* *Ch.*: Isomérisme *m.*

isomorph [aɪsə'mɔːrf], *s.* *Cryst.*: Isomorphe *m.*

isomorphic [aɪsə'mɔːrfɪk], **isomorphous** [aɪsə'mɔːfəs], *a.* Isomorphe

isosecles [aɪ'sæzɪz], *s.* (Triangle) iso(s)cèle.

isotherm [aɪsəθərm], *s.* *Triangle*: Isotherme *f.*

isothermal [aɪsəθərm(ə)], *a.* (Ligne) isotherme.

isotopes [aɪsə'təʊps], *s.pl.* *Ch.*: (Composés) isotopes *m.*

Israel ['ɪzreɪl], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist.*: Israël.

israelite ['ɪzreslaɪt], *a.* & *s.* Israélite (*mf.*).

issue ['ɪʃuː, 'ɪʃuː], *s.* 1. Écoulement *m.* *Med.*: Épanchement *m.*, perte *f.*, décharge *f.*, saignée *f.* (de sang, etc.); décharge (de pus). 2. (a) Issue *f.*, sortie *f.*, débouché *m.* (*out of*, *de*) To find an i. out of . . . , trouver un moyen de sortir de . . .

(b) Embouchure *f.* (d'un fleuve); déversoir *m.* (d'un barrage, etc.). 3. Issue, résultat *m.*, dénouement *m.* To wait the issue, attendre la fin, le résultat. In the issue . . . , à la fin . . . , en fin de compte. . . . To bring a matter to an issue, faire aboutir une question; en finir avec une question. Favourable i., unfavourable i., bon,

mauvais, succès. 4. Progéniture *f.*, descendance *f.*, postérité *f.* To die without issue, mourir sans enfants. 5. *Jur.*: Issue (of fact, of law), (i) question *f.* de fait, de droit; (ii) conclusion *f.* Main issue of a suit, fond *m.* d'un procès. S.A. singl 6. To join issue, accepter les conclusions. *F.*: To join issue with s.o. about sth., discuter l'opinion, le dire, de qn au sujet de qch. The point at issue, la question pendante, en litige. To be at issue with s.o., être (i) en désaccord, (ii) en contestation, avec qn. To obscure the issue, (i) obscurcir la question; (ii) *F.*: faire du camouflage autour de la question. To evade the issue, user de faux-fuyants. 6. (a) *Fin.*: Émission *f.* (de billets de banque, d'actions). Issue price, prix d'émission. (b) Parution *f.*, publication *f.* (d'un livre); lancement *m.* (d'un prospectus, etc.). In course of issue, en cours de publication. (c) Délivrance *f.* (de billets, de passeports). (d) *Mil.*: Distribution *f.*, versement *m.* (de vivres, etc.). Issue shirt, chemise réglementaire, d'ordonnance. 7. Édition *f.* (d'un livre); édition, numéro *m.* (d'un journal).

issue. 1. *v.* (a) To issue (out, forth), (*of pers.*) sortir; (*of blood*) jaillir, s'écouler (*from*, *de*); (*of smell, gas*) se dégager (*from*, *de*). (b) Provenir, dériver (*from*, *de*) 2. *v.tr.* (a) Émettre, mettre en circulation (des billets de banque, etc.). (b) Publier, donner (une nouvelle édition); lancer (un prospectus, etc.). *Jur.*: To issue a warrant for the arrest of s.o., décréter, lancer, un mandat d'arrêt contre qn. *Mil.*: To issue an order, publier, donner, un ordre. (c) Verser, distribuer (des provisions, etc.); délivrer (des passeports, etc.). (d) To issue the ship's company with rum, distribuer du rhum à l'équipage.

issueless ['ɪʃʊləs, 'ɪʃʊləs], *a.* Sans enfants; sans descendance.

Istanbul [ɪstæn'bʊl], *Pr.n. Geog.*: Istamboul *m.*

Isthmus, *pl.* -uses ['ɪsθməʊs(ɪz)], *s.* *Geog.*: Anat. Isthme *m.*

it [ɪt], *pers.pron.* 1. (a) (Nom.) Il, *f.* elle. The house is small but it is my own, la maison est petite mais elle est à moi. (b) (Acc.) Le, *f.* la. He took her hand and pressed it, il lui prit la main et la serra. And my cake, have you tasted it? et mon gâteau, y avez-vous goûté? (c) (Dat.) Lui *mf.* Bring the child and give it a drink, amenez l'enfant et donnez-lui à boire. (d) (Reflexive) The Committee has devoted great care to the task before it, le comité a donné beaucoup d'attention à la tâche qui lui incombait. (e) *F.*: He thinks he's it [hʊz'ɪt], il se croit sorti de la cuisse de Jupiter. This book is absolutely 't! c'est un livre épatant! She's got 't!, elle a de ça. 2. To face it, faire front. Hang it! zut! I haven't got it in me to . . . , je ne suis pas capable de . . . Now for it! et maintenant allons-y! There is nothing for it but to run, il n'y a qu'une chose à faire, c'est de filer. To have a bad time of it, en voir de dures. The worst of it is that . . . , le plus mauvais de la chose c'est que . . . 3. Ce, cela, il. Who is it? qui est-ce? That's it, (i) c'est ça; (ii) ça y est! It doesn't matter, cela ne fait rien. It is raining, il pleut. It is Monday, c'est aujourd'hui lundi. 4. It only remains to thank the reader, il ne me reste qu'à remercier le lecteur. It's nonsense talking like that, c'est absurde de parler comme ça. It makes one shudder to look down, cela vous fait frémir de regarder en bas. How is it that . . . ? d'où vient que . . . ? It is said that . . . , on dit que . . . It is written that . . . , il est écrit que . . . The fog made it difficult to calculate the distance, le brouillard

rendait difficile l'estimation des distances. *I thought it well to warn you, j'ai jugé bon de vous avertir.* 5. *At it, in it, to it, y.* *To consent to it, y.* consentir. *To fall in it, y.* tomber. Above it, over it, au-dessus; dessous. Below it, under(neath) it, au-dessous; dessous. For it, en, pour lui, pour elle, pour cela. *I feel the better for it, je m'en trouve mieux.* From it, en. Far from it, tant s'en faut, il s'en faut. Of it, en. *Give me half of it, donnez-m'en la moitié.* On it, y, dessus

Italian ['italjən]. 1. a. (a) Italien, d'Italie. (b) Italian cloth, satin m de Chine, brillante m. 2. s. (a) Italien, -ienne. (b) Ling: L'italien m.

Italianize ['italjənaɪz], v.tr. Italianiser.

Italic ['italɪk]. 1. a. A Geog Italique. 2. s. Typ. Usu. pl. To print in italic(s), imprimer en italique m.

italicize ['italisaɪz], v.tr. Typ: Imprimer, mettre, en italique.

Italy ['ɪtəli]. Pr.n. L'Italie f.

itch ['ɪtʃ]. s. 1. Démangeaison f. F: To have an itch to do sth., avoir une démangeaison de faire qch., brûler de faire qch. 2. Med Vet. Gale f.

itch-mite, s. Sarcopte m de la gale, acare m

itch, v.t. 1. Démanger; (of pers) éprouver des démangeaisons. *My hand itches, la main me démange.* 2. F: To itch to do sth., brûler, griller d'envie, de faire qch. *I was itching to speak, j'avais une démangeaison de parler.* He's itching for trouble, la peau lui démange itching, s. Démangeaison f.

itchiness ['ɪtʃɪnəs], s. Démangeaison f, picotement m (à la peau).

itchy ['ɪtʃi], a. 1. Med: Galeux. 2. F: Qui démange

item ['aɪtəm]. 1. adv. Item; de plus. . .

2. s. Com: etc: Article m; détail m; rubrique f. Book-k: Ecriture f, poste m. Expense item, chef m de dépense. To give the items, donner les détails. Items of expenditure, articles de dépense. News items (in a paper), faits divers; échos m. Items on the agenda, questions f à l'ordre du jour. The last item on the programme, le dernier numéro du programme.

iterate ['ɪtəreɪt], v.tr. Répéter.

iteration ['ɪtəreɪʃən], s. (Ré)itération f.

iterative ['ɪtəreɪtɪv], a. Itératif.

itineracy ['aɪtɪnərəsi], **itinerancy** ['aɪtɪnərənsɪ], s. 1. Vie ambulante. 2. Itinerancy, ambulance f (d'un juge, d'un prédicateur).

itinerant ['aɪtɪnərənt], a. 1. (Musicien) ambulant. 1. vendor, marchand forain. 2. (Prédicateur) itinérant.

itinerary ['aɪtɪnəri], a. & s. Itinéraire (m).

itinerate ['aɪtɪnəreɪt], v.t. Voyager.

its [ɪts], poss. a. Son, f. sa, (before vowel sound) son; pl ses. 1. Cut off its head, je lui ai coupé la tête.

it's [ɪts], F: = it is.

itself [ɪt'self], pers. pron. See SELF 4.

I've [aɪv], F: = I have.

ivied ['aɪvɪd], a. Couvert de lierre.

ivory ['aɪvəri], s. 1. (a) Ivoire m. Raw ivory, live ivory, ivoire vert. Worker in ivory, ivoirier m. F: Black ivory, les esclaves noirs. The black ivory trade, la traite des noirs. (b) (Objet m d')ivoire. 2. Attrib (a) D'ivoire, en ivoire. (b) Geog: The Ivory Coast, la Côte d'Ivoire. 'ivory-black, s. Noir m d'ivoire.

ivy ['aɪvi], s. Bot. 1. Lierre m. 2. Poison ivy, sumac vénéneux. S.a. GROUND-IVY.

izard ['ɪzəd], s. Z: Isard m, izard m.

J

J, j [dʒeɪ], s. (La lettre) J, j m.

jab ['dʒab], s. 1. Coup m du bout de quelque chose; coup de pointe. 2. Box Coup sec

jab, v.tr. & i. (jabbed) To jab (at) s.o. with sth., piquer qn du bout de qch. To jab s.o.'s eye out with an umbrella, crever un œil à qn avec un parapluie

jabber ['dʒæbə], s. 1. Baragouin m, baragouinage m. 2. Bavardage m, jaccaserie f

jabber, 1. v.t. (a) Bredouiller, baragouiner. (b) Jaccasser. 2. v.tr. Baragouiner (le français).

jacinth ['dʒæɪnθ], s. Miner: Lap: Jacinthe f

Jack ['dʒæk]. 1. Pr.n.m. (Dim. of John) 1. Jean, Jack. F: He was off before you could say Jack Robinson, il est parti sans qu'on ait le temps de faire ouï, de dire ouï. Jack Kotch, le bourreau.

2. (Sailor) When Jack is ashore, quand le marin tire une bordée. . . II. Jack, s. 1. (Pers.) (a) (i) Valet m; (ii) manœuvre m. (b) Cheap Jack, camelot m. Jack in office, bureaucrate m (qui fait l'important) Jack of all trades, maître Jacques. 2. Cards: Valet 3. Clockm: Jaquemart m 4. Ich. Brocheton m.

III. Jack, s. (Outil, dispositif) 1. (Roasting-) Jack, tournebroche m. 2. (a) Sawyer's Jack, chevalet m (de scieur) (b) Cric m, vérin m.

Wheel Jack, lève-roue m inv. Car Jack, cric pour autos. (c) See BOOT-JACK. 3. U.S: Black Jack, matraque f, assommoir m. 4. El.E: Tp: Jack m;

fiche f femelle. 5. Games: (At bowls) Cochonet m. 'jack-boots, s pl Bottes f de cavalier.

'Jack-in-the-box, s. 1. Toys. Diable m (à ressort); boîte f à surprise. 2. F: (Of pers.) Fantoche m. 'jack-knife, s. Couteau m de poche, couteau pliant. Jack-o'-lantern, s. Feu follet. 'jack-plane, s. TL: Riffard m, demi-varlope f. 'jack-shaft, s. Aut: Arbre m secondaire, arbre de renvoi. 'jack-tar, s. m. Marin, F. mathurin. An old jack-tar, un oup de mer. 'jack-towel, s. Essuie-main(s) m inv à rouleau, touaille f.

jack up, v.tr. Soulever (une charrette, etc.) avec un cric, avec un vérin.

jack, s. Nau. Pavillon m de beaupré. S.a. UNION JACK. 'jack-staff, s. Nau: Mât m, bâton m, de pavillon de beaupré.

jack, s. Archeol: 1. Cost: Jaque f, hoqueton m. 2. Broc m en cuir.

jackal ['dʒakəl], s. Chacal m, -als.

jackanapes ['dʒakəneɪps], s. 1. A: Singe m. 2. F: (a) Impertinent m, fat m. (b) Petit vaunien.

jackass ['dʒakəs], s. 1. (a) Z: Ane (mâle) m; baudet m. (b) F: Idiot m, imbécile m. 2. Orn: Laughing jackass, martin-pêcheur géant d'Australie.

jackdaw ['dʒakdo], s. Choucas m; corneille f d'église. F: Jackdaw in peacock's feathers, genai paré des plumes du paon.

jacket ['dʒækt], *s.* **1.** (a) *Cost*: Veston *m* (d'homme); jaquette *f* (de femme); veste *f* (de garçon de café); casaque *f* (de jockey). **Béd-jacket**, *liaseuse f.* **Single-breasted jacket**, veston droit. **Double-breasted j.**, veston croisé. **S. a.** **BLUE JACKET**, DINNER-JACKET, **EVTON JACKET**. (b) Robe *f* (d'un animal); pelure *f* (de fruit, etc.). **Potatoes ooked in their jackets**, pommes de terre en robe de chambre. **2.** (a) Chemise *f* (de documents). **Filing jacket**, garde-notes *m inv*; classeur *m*. (b) Couverture *f* (mobile) (de livre). **S. a.** **DUST-JACKET**. (c) **I.C.E.**: etc. **Water-jacket**, cooling-jacket, chemise d'eau; manchon *m* de refroidissement.

jacket, *v. tr.* Garnir, envelopper, (une chaudière, etc.) d'une chemise. **jacketing**, *s.* Chemisage *m* (d'un cylindre, etc.).

jacketay ['dʒækstei], *s.* **Nau**: Filière *f* d'envergure.

Jacob ['dʒeikəb], *Pr. n. m.* Jacob. Jacob's ladder, l'échelle *f* de Jacob.

Jacobean ['dʒəko'bi:ən], *a.* (a) *Arch*: De l'époque de Jacques I^{er}. (b) *Furn*: En chêne patiné.

Jacobite ['dʒəkəbait], *a.* & *s.* *Eng. Hist*: Jacobite (*mf*), partisan *m* de Jacques II, des Stuarts (après 1688).

jaconet ['dʒəkənet], *s.* **Tex**: **1.** Jaconas *m*. **2.** Glazed jaconet, brillanté *m* (pour doublures).

jade ['dʒeɪd], *s.* **1.** (Of horse) Rosée *f*, haridelle *f*. **2.** (Of woman) (a) Drôlesse *f*. (b) *F*: You little jade! petite coquette! petite effrontée! She's a floke jade, c'est un oiseau volage.

jade, *s.* **Miner**: **1.** Jade *m*. **2.** Jade(-green), vert *m* de jade.

jaded ['dʒeɪdɪd], *a.* (a) (Of horse) Surmené, éreinté, excédé. (b) (Of pers.) Fatigué, excédé. **Jaded palate**, goût blasé.

jag ['dʒæɡ], *s.* Pointe *f*, saillie *f*, dent *f* (de rocher). **jag**, *v. tr.* (jagged) (dʒæɡd) Déchiqueter (une robe, etc.); denteler (le bord d'une étoffe); ébrécher (un couteau). **jagged** (dʒæɡɪd), *a.* Déchiqueté, dentelé, ébréché; (feuille) découpée. **Jagged stones**, pierre aux arêtes vivés.

jaguar ['dʒæɡwɔː, 'dʒæɡjuɔː], *s.* Jaguar *m*. **GAOLER**.

jail [dʒeɪl], *s.*, **jailer** ['dʒeɪlə], *s.* = **GAOL**.

jalap ['dʒæləp], *s.* **Bot**: **Pharm**: Jalap *m*.

jam ['dʒæm], *s.* (a) Foule *f*, presse *f* (de gens). (b) **Traffo-jam**, embouteillage *m* (de la circulation). (c) Emblème *m* (de glaçons, de bûches, dans une rivière).

jam, *v.* (jammed) **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Serrer, presser. To jam sth. into a box, fourrer, enfoncer de force, qch. dans une boîte. (b) To get one's finger jammed, avoir le doigt coincé, écrasé. To jam one's hat on one's head, enfoncer son chapeau sur sa tête. To jam on the brakes, freiner brusquement; serrer les freins à bloc. (c) Coincer, caler (une machine, etc.); enrayner (une roue, etc.). To get jammed, (se) coincer. (d) *W. Tg*: Brouiller (un message). **2.** *v. i.* (Of machine part) (Se) coincer, s'engager; (of rifle) s'enrayer; (of wheel) se caler; (of brake) se bloquer.

jam, *i.* **pred. a.** Serré. To stand jam (up) against the wall, se tenir collé au mur. **2. adv.** The bus was jam full, l'autobus était comble. To screw up a nut jam tight, serrer un écrou à refus.

jam, *s.* **Confiture(s) f(pl)**. **P**: Bit of jam, coup *m* de veine. **'Jam-dish**, *s.* Confiture *m*. **'Jam-jar**, *pot*, *s.* Pot *m* à confitures. **'Jam-puff**, *s.* Cu: Puits *m* d'amour.

Jamaica [dʒə'meɪkə], *Pr. n.* La Jamaïque

jamb [dʒæm], *s.* Jambage *m*, montant *m* (de porte, de cheminée)

jamboree [dʒæmbo'ri:], *s.* Grande réunion de boy-scouts; jamboree *m*.

James [dʒeɪmz], *Pr. n. m.* Jacques.

Jane [dʒeɪn], *Pr. n. f.* Jeanne.

Janet [dʒænet], *Pr. n. f.* (Dim. of Jane) Jeannette.

jangle ['dʒæŋɡl], *s.* Sons discordants; cliquets *m* **jangle**, *s.* **1.** *v. i.* Rendre des sons discordants, cliqueter; s'entre-choquer. **2.** *v. tr.* Faire entre-choquer (des clefs, etc.). **F**: Jangled nerves, nerfs ébranlés, agacés. **Jangling**, *a.* Aux sons discordants; cacophonique

janissary [dʒənɪsəri], *s.* = **JANIZARY**.

janitor [dʒənɪtər], *s.* Portier *m*, concierge *m*.

janitress [dʒənɪtres], *s. f.* Portière; concierge *f*.

janizary [dʒənɪzəri], *s.* Janissaire *m*.

January [dʒənjuəri], *s.* Janvier *m*. In January, en janvier. (On) the first, the seventh, of J., le premier, le sept, janvier.

Jap [dʒæp], *s.* **F**: Japonais, -aise.

Japan [dʒæpən], *s.* **1.** *Pr. n.* Le Japon. In J., au Japon. **2.** *s.* (a) Laque *m* (de Chine); vernis japonais. (b) **Black Japan**, vernis à l'asphalte.

Japan, *v. tr.* (Japanned) Laquer (un métal, etc.); vernisser avec du laque **Japanned leather**, cuir verni

Japanese [dʒəpə'nuz], *s.* **1.** *a.* & *s.* Japonais, -aise. **2. *s.* **Ling**: Le japonais.**

japonica [dʒə'pɒnɪkə], *s.* **Bot**: **1.** Cognassier *m* du Japon. **2.** (Camellia) Japonica, camélia *m*; rose *f* du Japon.

jar ['dʒɑː], *s.* **1.** Son discordant. **2.** (a) Ébranlement *m*; choc *m*; secousse *f*. Jars of a machine, à-coups *m*, secousses, battements *m*, d'une machine. His fall gave him a nasty jar, sa chute l'a fortement ébranlé. Jar to the nerves, secousse nerveuse. (b) Manque *m* d'accord; choc (d'intérêts, etc.). (c) Family jars, discords familiaux

jar, *v.* (jarred) **1.** *v. i.* (a) Rendre un son discordant, dur. (b) Heurter, cogner. To jar on s.o.'s feelings, froisser, choquer, les sentiments de qn. The noise jarred on my nerves, le bruit m'agaçait, m'ébranlait, les nerfs; le bruit me crispait les nerfs. (c) (Of window, etc.) Vibrer, trembler; (of machine) marcher par à-coups. (d) Être en désaccord (with sth., avec qch.). Colours that jar, couleurs qui jurent (with, avec). (e) Mus: (Of note) Détonner. **2.** *v. tr.* (a) Faire vibrer. Machine that jars the whole house, machine qui ébranle toute la maison. (b) Choquer (l'oreille, etc.); agacer (les nerfs, etc.). **Jarring**, *a.* **1.** (Of sound) Discordant, dur. **2.** (Of blow, etc.) Qui ébranle tout le corps; (of incident, etc.) qui produit une impression désagréable. **3.** (Of door, window, etc.) Vibrant, tremblant. **4.** En désaccord; oppose. Jarring colours, couleurs disparates.

jar, *s.* **1.** Récipient *m*; pot *m* (à confitures, etc.); bocal *m*, -aux. **El**: Verre *m*, vase *m* (de pile). **2.** **El**: Leyden jar, bouteille *f* de Leyde.

jar, *s.* Used only in the phr. On the jar, on (a) jar, (porte) entr'ouverte, entrebâillée.

jargon [dʒɑːrgən], *s.* **1.** Jargon *m*, langage *m* (d'une profession, etc.). **2.** Baragouin *m* (inintelligible); charabia *m*.

jarvey ['dʒɑːrvi], *s.* **F**: Cocher *m* (de fiacre); **P**: collignon *m*.

jasmin(e) ['dʒæsmɪn], *s.* **Bot**: Jasmin *m*.

jasper ['dʒæspər], *s.* **Miner**: Jasper *m*.

jaundice [dʒɔːndɪs], *s.* **Med**: Jaunisse *f*, ictere *m*.

jaundiced [dʒɔːndɪst], *a.* **Med**: Ictérique, bilieux. **F**: To look on the world with a jaundiced eye, voir tout en noir; voir jaune.

jaunt [dʒɔ:nt], *s.* Petite excursion balade *f.*, sortie *f.*, randonnée *f.*

jauntiness [dʒɔ:ntɪnəs], *s.* (a) Désinvolture *f.*, insouciance *f.* (b) Air effronté; suffisance *f.*

jaunty [dʒɔ:nti], *a.* 1. (a) Insouciant, désinvolte. (b) Effronté, suffisant. 2. Enjoué, vif Jaunty *gait*, démarche vive, preste -*ily*, *adv.* 1. Avec insouciance; cavalièrement. 2. D'un air effronté ou suffisant.

Javanese [dʒə:və'nɪz], *a.* & *s.* Javanais, -aise.

javelin [dʒə'vɪlɪn], *s.* Javelot *m.*, javeline *f.*

jaw [dʒɔ:], *s.* 1. (a) Mâchoire *f.* The jaws, la mâchoire, les mâchoires. *P.* I'll break your jaw! je vais te casser la gueule! *F.* *Jaws of a chasm*, gueule *f.* d'un gouffre. (b) *Tech.* Mâchoire, mors *m.*, mords *m.* (d'un étai, etc.); bec *m.* (d'une clef anglaise). 2. *P.* (a) Caquet *m.*, bavardage *m.* Hold your jaw! ferme ça! (b) Causette *f.*, conversation *f.* (c) Discours (édifiant), *F.* laïus *m.* (d) Sermon *m.*, sermonne *f.* 'Jaw-bone', *s.* Os maxillaire; mâchoire *f.* 'Jaw-breaker', *s.* Mot *m.* à vous décrocher la mâchoire

jaw¹. 1. *v.i.* *P.* (a) Caqueter, bavarder, jaser (b) Lausser. 2. *v.tr.* *P.* Sermonner, chapitrer (qn).

-jawed [dʒɔ:d], *a.* Heavy-jawed, à forte mâchoire *S.a.* LANTERN-JAWED

Jay [dʒeɪ], *s.* 1. *Orn.* Geai *m.* 2. *P.* (a) Jobard *m.*, *P.* gogo *m.* (b) *Aut.* Jay(walker), piéton distraint ou imprudent.

jazz¹ [dʒæz], *s.* (a) Jazz *m.* (b) *Tex.* Étouffe bariolée. 'Jazz-band', *s.* Jazz-band *m.*

jazz². 1. *v.i.* Danser le jazz 2. *v.tr.* To jazz a tune, tourner une mélodie en jazz.

jealous [dʒeləs], *a.* 1. Jaloux (of, de). To be jealous of, for, one's good name, être jaloux de sa réputation. 2. Jaloux care, soin jaloux -*ly*, *adv.* 1. Jalousement. 2. Soigneusement.

jealousy [dʒeləsi], *s.* Jalousie *f.*

jean¹ [dʒɪn], *Pr.n.f.* Scot. Jeanne.

jean², *s.* 1. *Tex.* Couli *m.*, treillis *m.* 2. *pl.* Cost. Jeu *m.* de treillis.

jeer¹ [dʒɪər], *s.* 1. Raillerie *f.*, gausserie *f.* 2. Huée *f.*

jeer², *v.i.* 1. To jeer at sth., se moquer de qch 2. To jeer at s.o., (i) se moquer de qn; *F.* se gausser de qn; (ii) huer, conspuer, qn. *jeering*¹, *a.* Raillier, -euse, moqueur, -euse

*jeering*², *s.* Raillerie *f.*, moquerie *f.*

Jehovah [dʒi'həvə], *Pr.n.m.* Jéhovah.

Jehu [dʒi'hju:], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Jéhu. 2. *s.* (a) Cocher qui va un train d'enfer. (b) Automédon *m.*

jeune [dʒi'dju:n], *a.* Stérile, aride

jeuneness [dʒi'dju:nəs], *s.* Stérilité *f.*, aridité *f.*

jell [dʒel], *v.i.* *Exp. U.S.* = JELLY¹ 2.

jelly¹ [dʒel], *s.* 1. *Cu.* Gelée *f.* *F.* To pound s.o. to a jelly, réduire qn en marmelade.

2. *Photograph* jelly, pâte *f.* à copier. 'Jelly-bag', *s.* *Cu.* Chausse *f.* à filtrer la gelée. 'Jelly-fish', *s.* Coel: Méduse *f.*

jelly², 1. *v.tr.* Faire prendre (un jus) en gelée. Cold jellied chicken, chaud-froid *m.* de poulet. 2. *v.i.* Se prendre en gelée.

Jemmy [dʒɛmi], *s.* (Burglar's) jemmy, pince *f.* monseigneur.

Jennet [dʒenet], *s.* (Horse) Genet *m.*

Jenny [dʒɛni], 1. *Pr.n.f.* (*Dim. of Jane*) Jeanne. 2. *s.* (a) Jenny wren, roulet *m.* (b) (*Indicating the female*) Jenny owl, hibou *m.* femelle.

Jenny(-ass), ânesse *f.* 3. *s.* *Tex.* (Spinning-) Jenny, machine *f.* à filer.

jeopardize [dʒəpə'daɪz], *v.tr.* Exposer au danger; mettre en péril. To j. one's life com-

promettre sa vie To j. one's business, laisser pencher ses affaires

jeopardy [dʒəpə'di], *s.* Danger *m.*, péril *m.* To be in jeopardy, (of life) être en danger; (of happiness) être compromis; (of business) périlchier.

jerboa [dʒə:'boʊ, dʒə'bou], *s.* Z: Gerboise *f.*

jeremiah [dʒeri'maɪd], *s.* Jérémie *f.*

Jeremiah [dʒeri'maɪ], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Jérémie. 2. *s.m.* *F.* Geigneur, geignard; prophète de malheur.

Jericho [dʒen'ko], *Pr.n.* Jéricho *m.* *F.* To send s.o. to Jericho, envoyer promener, envoyer paître, qn. Go to Jericho! va t'asseoir! fiche-moi le camp!

jerk¹ [dʒə:rk], *s.* 1. Saccade *f.*, secousse *f.* (d'une corde). With one jerk, tout d'un tire. To move by jerks, avancer par saccades, par à-coups.

2. *Med.* Reflexe tendineux

jerk². 1. *v.tr.* Donner une secousse, une saccade, des saccades, à (qch.); tirer (qch.) d'un coup sec. He jerked himself free, il se dégagea d'une secousse (b) Lancer brusquement (une pierre) 2. *v.i.* Se mouvoir soudainement, par saccades.

jerked [dʒə:rkɪt], *a.* (Of meat) Charqué.

jerkin [dʒə:rkɪn], *s.* A.Cost. Justaucorps *m.*

jerky [dʒə:rkɪ], *a.* Saccadé; (of style) coupé. -*ily*, *adv.* Par saccades, par à-coups.

Jerry [dʒeri] 1. *Pr.n.m.* Jérémie. 2. *s.* *P.* (a) Mtl Boche *m.* (b) Pot *m.* de chambre.

'Jerry(-built)', *a.* Jerry(-built) house, maison de poutelle, de canelote 'Jerry-builder', *s.* Constructeur *m.* de maisons de poutelle.

jersey [dʒə:zɪ], *s.* Cost: Jersey *m.*; tricot *m.* (de laine). Sailor's jersey, vareuse *f.* Football jersey, maillot *m.*

jessamine [dʒesə'mɪn], *s.* = JASMIN(S).

jest¹ [dʒest], *s.* 1. Raillerie *f.*, plaisanterie *f.*, badinage *m.* To say sth. in jest, dire qch. en plaisantant. Half in jest, half in earnest, moitié plaisantant, moitié sérieux. 2. Bon mot; facétie *f.*

jest², *v.i.* Plaisanter (about sth., sur qch.); badiner. *jesting*, *s.* Raillerie *f.*, plaisanterie *f.*, badinage *m.*

jester [dʒestər], *s.* Hist: Bouffon *m.*

Jesuit [dʒezjuɪt], *s.* Jésuite *m.*

Jesuitical [dʒezjuɪ'tɪk(ə)], *a.* Jésuitique.

Jesus [dʒi:zəs], *Pr.n.m.* Jésus.

jet¹ [dʒet], *s.* Miner: Jais *m.* 'Jet-black', *a.* Noir comme du jais.

jet², *s.* 1. Jet *m.* (d'eau, de vapeur). 2. (a) Ajustage *m.*, jet (de tuyau d'arrosage). (b) I.C.E.: (Carburetor) jet, gicleur *m.* (c) Brûleur *m.* à gaz, de foyer à mazout.

jetsam [dʒetsəm], *s.* Jur: 1. Marchandise jetée à la mer (pour alléger le navire). 2. Épaves jetées à la côte.

Jettison [dʒetɪs(ə)n], *v.tr.* (Jettisoned) Nau: To jettison the cargo, jeter la cargaison à la mer; se délester de la cargaison.

jetty [dʒeti], *s.* Jetée *f.*, digue *f.*; (on piles) estacade *f.*, appontement *m.* 'Jetty-head', *s.* Musoir *m.* (de jetée).

Jew [dʒu:], *s.m.* Juif. The wandering Jew, le Juif errant. 'Jew's-harp', *s.* Guimbarde *f.*

jewel [dʒuəl], *s.* (a) Bijou *m.*, joyau *m.* *F.* She's a jewel of a servant, cette servante est une perle. (b) pl. Pierres précieuses; pierres *f.* 'Jewel-case', *s.* Coffret *m.* à bijoux; écrin *m.* 'Jewel-stand', *s.* Porte-bijoux *m.* inv.

jewelled [dʒuəld], *a.* 1. Orné de bijoux. 2. Clockm: Monté sur rubis.

jeweller [dʒuələr], *s.* Bijoutier *m.*, joaillier *m.*

jewel(le)ry ['dʒuəlri], *s.* Bijouterie *f.*, joaillerie *f.*

Jewess ['dʒuəs], *s. f.* Juive.

ewing ['dʒuɪŋ], *s.* Morilles *pl* (du bec d'un pigeon).

Jewish ['dʒuɪʃ], *a.* Juif, *f.* juive.

ewry ['dʒuəri], *s.* La Juiverie.

Jezebel ['dʒezəbl]. *Pr.n.f.* 1. *B.Hist.*: Jézabel. 2. *F.*: (a) Femme châtée. (b) Painted Jezebel, vieille femme fardée.

jib ['dʒɪb], *s.* 1. *Nau.*: Foc *m.* Main jib, grand foc. Flying jib, clinfoc *m.* *P.*: I know him by the cut of his jib, je le reconnais à sa tournure. 2. *Mec.E.*: (Crane)-jib, derriok-jib, volée *f.*, flèche *f.*, potence *f.* (de grue). jib-'boom, *s.* *Nau.*: Bout-dehors *m.* de foc Flying jib-boom, baionnette *f.* de clinfoc.

jib, *v.i.* (Jibbed) (a) (Of horse) Refuser; se dérober. (b) *F.*: (Of pers.) Regimber. To jib at doing sth., rechigner à faire qch. jibbing, *a.* (Cheval) quinteux.

jiffy ['dʒɪfi], *s. F.*: In a jiffy, en, dans, un instant; *F.*: en cinq sec.

jig ['dʒɪg], *s.* 1. *Danc.*: Mus.: Gigue *f.* 2. *Mec.E.*: Calibre *m.*, gabarit *m.* (de réglage, d'usage). 3. *Min.*: Plan automate (de criblé à minerai); jig *m.*

jig, *v.* (Jiggered) 1. *v.i.* (a) Danser la gigue (b) *F.*: To jig up and down, se trépanner (en dansant). 2. *v.tr.* *Min.*: Sasser (le minerai); laver (le minerai) au jig. 'Jig-saw', *s.* Scie *f.* à chantourner. Games: Jig-saw puzzle, (jeu *m.* de) patience *f.*

Jigger ['dʒɪɡə], *s.* 1. (a) Bill: Chevalet *m.* (b) *El.*: W.Tel.: Transformateur *m.* d'oscillations (c) *Golf*: Fer *m.* à face renversée. 2. *Nau.*: (Sail) Tapeau *m.*

Jigger, *v.tr.* *P.*: I'm jiggered if I'll do it, du diable si je le fais. Well, I'm jiggered! pas possible! zut alors!

jilt ['dʒɪlt], *s. f.* Coquette (qui plaque ses amoureux).

jilt, *v.tr.* Laisser là, *F.*: planter (là) (un amoureux).

Jim ['dʒɪm], **Jimmy** ['dʒɪmi]. *Pr.n.m.* (*Dim.* of James) Jim, Jimmy. 'Jim-crow', *s.* U.S.: Nègre *m.*

jingle ['dʒɪŋɡl], *s.* Tintement *m.* (d'un grelot); bruit *m.* d'anneaux; cliquetis *m.*

jingle, *v.* 1. *v.f.* (Of bells) Tinter; (of keys) cliqueter 2. *v.tr.* Faire tinter (des grelots); faire sonner (son argent, ses clefs). jingling, *s.* Tintement *m.* (de clochettes); cliquetis *m.* (de clefs).

jingo ['dʒɪŋɡo]. 1. *int.* (a) By jingo! nom de nom 1 (b) By j., you're right! tiens! mais vous avez raison! 2. *s.* (pl. jingoes) Chauvin, -ine.

jingoism ['dʒɪŋɡoɪzəm], *s.* Chauvinisme *m.*

jinks ['dʒɪŋks], *s. pl.* *F.*: High jinks, (i) *A.*: sortée folâtre; (ii) folichonneries *pl.* To hold high jinks, s'amuser bruyamment.

jinnce, *pl.* jinn, *F.* jinnas ['dʒɪni:, dʒɪn, dʒɪnz], *s.* Djinn *m.*

jianrickaha ['dʒɪn'ri:kə], *s.* Pousse-pousse *m. inv.*

Joan ['dʒoʊn]. *Pr.n.f.* Jeanne.

job ['dʒɒb], *s.* 1. (a) Tâche *f.*, besogne *f.*, travail *m.* To do a job, exécuter un travail. I have a little job, *F.*: a job of work, for you, j'ai de quoi vous occuper un peu. *F.*: To be on the job, travailler avec acharnement. Odd jobs, (i) petits travaux; (ii) les métiers *m.* à part. To do odd jobs, bricoler. Odd-job man, homme à tout faire. To work by the job, travailler à la tâche, à la pièce. *F.*: To make a (good) job of sth., réussir qch. It's a good

job that . . ., il est fort heureux que. . . That's a good job! ce n'est pas malheureux! à la bonne heure! It's a bad job! c'est une triste affaire! To give sth. up as a bad job, y renoncer.

(b) Tâche difficile; corvée *f.* I had a job to do it, j'ai eu du mal à le faire. It's quite a job to get there, c'est toute une affaire que d'y aller.

2. *F.*: Emploi *m.* He has a fine job, il a une belle situation. He likes his job, *F.*: il aime son boulot. To be out of a job, être sans ouvrage; chômer.

This trade is not anybody's job, ce métier n'est pas l'affaire de tout le monde. He knows his job, il connaît son affaire. Every man to his job, chacun son métier. 3. Intrigue *f.*, tripotage *m.*

'Job-line', *s.* *Com.*: Solde(s) *m(pl)*, marchandises *pl.* d'occasion. 'Job lot', *s.* *Com.*: (Lot *m.* de) soldes *mpl.* To buy a job lot of books, acheter des livres en vrac.

'Job-master', *s.* Loueur *m.* de chevaux et de voitures. 'Job-work', *s.* (a) Travail *m.* à la pièce, aux pièces, à la tâche. (b) Travail à forfait.

jobber ['dʒɒbə], *s.* 1. = JOB-MASTER. 2. Intermédiaire *m.* revendeur. 3. St.Exch.: (Stock) jobber, marchand *m.* de titres. 4. *Pej.*: Tripoteur *m.*

jobbery ['dʒɒbəri], *s.* Tripotages *mpl.*; prévarication *f.*

jobbing ['dʒɒbɪŋ], *a.* Jobbing workman, ouvrier à la tâche. *J.* tailor, tailleur à façon. Jobbing gardener, jardinier à la journée.

jobbing, *s.* 1. Louage *m.* de voitures, de chevaux 2. *Ind.* *Com.*: Commerce *m.* d'intermédiaire.

jockey ['dʒɒki], *s.* Jockey *m.*

jockey, *v.tr.* To jockey s.o. into doing sth., amener sournoisement qn à faire qch.

jocose ['dʒɒkəs], *a.* Facétieux; goguenard, gouailleur. -ly, *adv.* Facéteusement; d'un ton goguenard; en plaisantant.

jocoseness ['dʒɒkəsənəs], *s.* Humeur joviale.

jocular ['dʒɒkjʊlə], *a.* Facétieux. With a *j.* air, d'un air rieur. -ly, *adv.* Facéteusement.

jocularity ['dʒɒkjʊləriti], *s.* Jovialité *f.*

jocund ['dʒɒkjʊnd, 'dʒɒkjʊnd], *a.* Lit.: Jovial. -aux; enjoué.

jodhpurs ['dʒɒdpɜ:z], *s. pl.* Cost.: Pantalon *m.* d'équitation (serré du genou à la cheville).

jog ['dʒɒg], *s.* 1. (a) Coup *m.* (de coude) *F.*: To give s.o.'s memory a jog, rafraîchir la mémoire de qn. (b) Secousse *f.*, cahot *m.* 2. Petit trot.

'Jog-trot', *s.* Petit trot. At a jog-trot, au petit trot. The jog-trot of the office, le train-train du bureau.

jog, *v.* (jogged) 1. *v.tr.* To jog s.o.'s elbow, pousser le coude à qn. To jog s.o.'s memory, rafraîchir la mémoire à qn. 2. *v.i.* To jog along, aller son petit bonhomme de chemin. We are jogging along, les choses vont leur train.

joggle ['dʒɒɡl], *v.tr.* *F.* Secouer légèrement.

joggle, *s.* 1. Joint *m.* à goujon, à embrèvement 2. *Carp.*: etc. Goujon *m.*

joggle, *v.tr.* *Carp.* (a) Goujonner (deux pièces). (b) Embreuer (deux pièces).

John ['dʒɒn]. *Pr.n.m.* Jean. St John the Baptist, saint Jean-Baptiste.

Johnnie, **Johnny** ['dʒɒni]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Jeannot. *Mil.* *P.*: Johnny Raw, bleu *m.*, morveux *m.*

2. *s.* *P.*: Type *m.*, individu *m.* 3. *s.* Orn.: *F.*: Manchot *m.*

join ['dʒɔɪn], *s.* Joint *m.*, jointure *f.*; ligne *f.* de jonction (de deux feuilles d'une carte, etc.).

join, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Joindre, unir (rejoindre) (together) the broken ends of a cord, (re)joindre les bouts cassés d'un cordon. To join sth. with sth., réunir qch. à qch. To join hands (with s.o.),

s'unir à qn, se joindre à qn (pour faire qch.); se donner la main. To join forces with a.o., to join company with a.o., se joindre à qn.

(b) Ajouter. To j. threats with, to remonstrances, ajouter les menaces aux remontrances. (c) Straight line that joins two points, droite f qui joint deux points. The road that joins Paris to Trouville, la route qui relie Paris et Trouville. 2. (a) Se joindre à, s'unir à (qn); rejoindre (qn). He joined us on our way, il nous a rejoints en route.

Will you join us, join our party? voulez-vous vous mettre des nôtres? To j. the procession, se mêler au cortège. (b) Mil: To join one's unit, rallier son unité. Navy: To join one's ship, rallier le bord. (c) Entrer dans (un club, un régiment). To j. a party, s'affilier à un parti.

3. Se joindre, s'unir, à (qch.). The footpath joins the road, le sentier rejoint la route. II. Join, v.t.

Se (re)joindre, s'unir (with, à). To join together, (of bone) se souder; (of pers.) se réunir. join in, v.i. 1. To j. in the protests, prendre part, joindre sa voix, aux protestations. 2. Se mettre de la partie. join up, 1. v.tr. (a) Assembler (deux choses); embrancher (des tuyaux). (b) El: Connecter, (ac) coupler (des piles). 2. v.i. Mil: S'-engager; entrer au service. joining, s.

1. Jonction f, assemblage m; liaison f (de sons). 2. Entrée f (dans un club); engagement m (dans l'armée).

joiner ['dʒɔɪnər], s. Menuisier m. Joiner's shop, menuiserie f.

joinery ['dʒɔɪnəri], s. Menuiserie f.

joint ['dʒɔɪnt], s. 1. (a) Joint m, jointure f. F: To find the joint in the armour, trouver le défaut de la cuirasse. Soldered joint, soudure f.

Universal joint, Cardan joint, joint articulé; joint de Cardan. (b) Bookb: Mors m. (c) Carp: etc: Assemblage m. Mortise-and-tenon joint, assemblage à tenon et (à mortaise); assemblage à emboîtement. Scarf-joint, assemblage à mi-bois.

2. Anat: Joint, jointure (du genou). Elbow-joint, articulation f du coude. Rheumatism in, of the joints, rhumatisme articulaire. Out of joint, (bras) disloqué, déboîté. 3. (a) Partie f entre deux articulations; phalange f (du doigt).

Three-joint fishing-rod, canne à pêche à trois corps. (b) Cu: Morceau m, quartier m, pièce f, de viande. Cut off the joint, tranche f de rôti.

4. U.S: P: Gambling joint, tripot m. Opium joint, fumerie f d'opium.

joint, a. 1. (En) commun; combiné Joint action, action collective. Joint commission, commission mixte Joint undertaking, entreprise en participation Fin: Joint shares, actions indivises Joint stock, capital social. Joint-stock bank, société f de dépôt. 2. Co-, associé. Joint heir, cohéritier. J. management, codirection f.

-ly, adv. Ensemble, conjointement. Jur: Jointly liable, responsable, solidaire. Jointly and severally liable, responsables conjointement et solidairement.

jointed ['dʒɔɪntɪd], a. Articulé. Mec.E: Jointed coupling, accouplement à articulation.

jointure ['dʒɔɪntjər], s. Douaire m.

joint ['dʒɔɪnt], s. Const: Solive f, poutre f, poutrelle f.

joke ['dʒəʊk], s. (a) Plaisanterie f, farce f, F: blague f. I did it for a j., je l'ai fait histoire de rire. The joke is that..., le comique de l'histoire, c'est que... F: It will be no j. to..., ce ne sera pas une petite affaire (que) de... Practical joke, mystification f, farce.

That's a good j.! en voilà une bonne! He knows how to take a j., il entend la plaisanterie. (b) Bon

mot; facétie f, plaisanterie. He must have his little j., il aime à plaisanter.

joke, v.i. Plaisanter, badiner. To joke at, about, sth., plaisanter de qch. I was only joking, je l'ai dit histoire de rire. You're joking! vous voulez rire! I'm not joking, je ne plaisante pas. joking, a. (Ton, air) moqueur, de plaisanterie. -ly, adv.

En plaisantant; pour rire. joking, s. Plaisanterie f, badinage m, F: blague f.

joker ['dʒəʊkər], s. 1. Farceur, -euse; plaisant m; F: loustic m. Practical joker, mauvais plaisant.

2. P: Type m, individu m. 3. Cards: Joker m.

jollification [dʒɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], s. F: Partie f de plaisir, rigolade f; petite nocce. To have a j., faire la nocce.

jollity [dʒɒlɪtɪ], s. 1. Gaieté f. 2. Réjouissance f.

jolly ['dʒɒli]. 1. a. (a) Joyeux, gai, gaillard. To have a j. evening, passer une soirée joyeuse. (b) F: Emêché; légèrement pris de boisson. (c) J. little room, gentille petite chambre. (d) P: (Intensifying) I got a j. hiding, j'ai reçu une fameuse raclée. It's a j. shame, pour sûr que c'est pas chic. 2. adv. P: Rudement, fagementement. Jolly glad, rudement content. I'll take j. good care, je ferai rudement attention.

jolly(-boat) ['dʒɒli(bəʊt)], s. Nau: (Petit) canot (à bord d'un navire).

jolt' [dʒɒlt], s. (a) Cahot m, secousse f. (b) Mec.E: À-coup m, pl. à-coups.

jolt', 1. v.tr. Cahoter, secouer. 2. v.i. (a) Cahoter, tressauter. The carriage jolted terribly, la voiture avait des cahots terribles. (b) Mec.E: Avoir, donner, des à-coups, des coups de raquette.

Jonah ['dʒəʊnə]. 1. Pr.n.m. Jonas. 2. s. F: Guignard m. A Jonah aboard, un porte-malheur inv.

jonquil ['dʒɒŋkwɪl], s. Bot: Jonquille f.

Jordan ['dʒɔːrdən]. Pr.n. Geog: Le Jourdain. F: This side of Jordan, de ce côté de la tombe.

forum ['dʒɔːrəm], s. Bol m, bolée f (de punch).

Joshua ['dʒɒʃʊə]. Pr.n.m. B.Hist: Josué.

joss [dʒɒs], s. (In China) Idole f. 'joss-house, s. Temple m 'joss-stick, s. Bâton m d'encens.

josser ['dʒɒsər], s. P: Type m, individu m. Old Josser, vieille baderne.

jostle [dʒɒsl]. 1. v.i. Jouer des coudes. To jostle against a.o. in the crowd, bousculer qn dans la foule. 2. v.tr. (a) Bousculer, coudoyer (qn). To be jostled about, être houspillé. (b) Rac: Serrer (un concurrent). jostling, s. 1. Bousculade f.

2. Rac: Action f de serrer un concurrent.

jot' [dʒɒt], s. F: Not a jot, not one jot or tittle, pas un iota. Not a jot of truth, pas un atome de vérité.

jot', v.tr. (Jotted) To jot sth. down, noter qch.; prendre note de qch.; jeter qch. sur le papier.

jotting, s. 1. Jotting down (of a note), prise f (d'une note). 2. pl. Jottings, notes f.

journal ['dʒɔːrnl(ə)], s. 1. Journal m, -aux. Nau: Journal de bord; livre m de loch. Book-k: (Livres) journal. 2. Mec.E: Tourillon m (d'arbre). Main journals of the crank-shaft, portées fpl du vilebrequin. 'journal-box, s. Mec.E: Boîte f des coussinets.

journalise [dʒɔːrnl'aɪz], s. F: Style m de journaliste, de journal.

journalism ['dʒɔːrnlɪzəm], s. Journalisme m.

journalist [dʒɔːrnlɪst], s. Journaliste mf.

journey, pl. -eys ['dʒɔːrni, -iz], s. Voyage m; trajet m. To set out on one's j., se mettre en route. On a journey, en voyage. Pleasant journey! bon voyage! He talked the whole j., il a parlé pendant

tout le parcours. *Aut: The j. across the Sahara, la traversée du Sahara.*

journey¹, v.i. (Journeyed) Voyager.

journeyman, pl. -men ['dʒɑːnmən, -men], s. 1. Journeyman carpenier, compagnon charpentier. Journeyman baker, ouvrier boulanger 2. F. Homme m de peine.

joust¹ [dʒaʊst, dʒaʊst], s. A. & Lit. Joute f.

joust², v.s. A. & Lit. Jouter.

Jove [dʒoʊv], *Pr.n.m.* Jupiter. Jove's thunderbolts, les traits m de Jupiter. F. By Jove! matin! By J., it is cold! bigre, qu'il fait froid!

jovial [dʒoʊvjəl], a. Jovial, -aux. -ally, adv. Joviallement.

joviality [dʒoʊvi'altɪ], s. Jovialité f, gaité f.

jowl [dʒaʊl], s. (a) Mâchoire f. (b) Joue f, bajouef (d'homme, de porc). (c) Hure f, tête f (de saumon).

joy [dʒɔɪ], s. Joie f, allégresse f. To leap for joy, sauter de joie. Oh joy! quel bonheur! To wish s.o. joy (of sth.), féliciter qn (de qch.). The joys of the countryside, les charmes m de la campagne.

joy-bells, s.pl. Carillon m (de fête). The joy-bells were ringing, les cloches carillonnaient.

joy-ride, s. 1. Balade en auto (faite à l'insu du propriétaire). 2. Av. Vol m de plaisir. **Joy-stick**, s. Av. F. Levier m de commande; F. manche m à balai.

joyful [dʒɔɪfʊl], a. Joyeux, heureux. -fully, adv. Joyeusement.

joyfulness [dʒɔɪfʊlnəs], s. Joie f, allégresse f.

joyless [dʒɔɪləs], a. Sans joie, triste.

joylessness [dʒɔɪləsnəs], s. Absence f de joie; tristesse f.

joyous [dʒɔɪəs], a. Lit. Joyeux, heureux. -ly, adv. Joyeusement.

joyousness [dʒɔɪəsənəs], s. Joie f, allégresse f.

joyulant ['dʒɔɪlənt], a. (a) (Of pers.) Réjoui (at sth., de qch.); F. dans la jubilation. (b) (Cn) joyeux. F. face, visage épanoui. -ly, adv. Avec joie; F. dans la jubilation.

jubilate ['dʒɔɪləɪt], v.s. Se réjouir; exulter.

jubilation [dʒɔɪlə'teɪʃ(ə)n], s. (a) Joie f, allégresse f; F. jubilation f. (b) F. Réjouissance f, fête f.

jubilee ['dʒɔɪbɪli:], s. Jubilé m; cinquantième anniversaire m. Silver jubilee, fête f du vingt-cinquième anniversaire. Diamond jubilee, fête du soixantième anniversaire.

judaic(al) [dʒuːdeɪk(əl)], a. Judaique

judaism [dʒuːdeɪzəm], s. Judaïsme m.

Judas [dʒuːdəs]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Judas. Judas kiss, baiser m de Judas. 2. s. Judas(-hole, -trap), judas m (dans une porte).

Judge [dʒʌdʒ], s. 1. Juge m. Presiding judge, président m du tribunal. 2. Sp. etc. Arbitre m, juge. 3. Connaisseur, -euse. To be a good j. of wine, s'y connaître en vin.

Judge, v.tr. 1. (a) Juger (un prisonnier, une affaire). A man is judged by his actions, un homme se juge par ses actions. (b) To judge others by oneself, mesurer les autres à son aune. Judging by... à en juger par... (c) Arbitrer (à un comice agricole, etc.). 2. Apprécier, estimer (une distance). 3. To judge it necessary to do sth., juger nécessaire de faire qch. It is for you to judge, c'est à vous d'en juger. 4. v.ind.tr. Judge of my surprise! jugez de ma surprise!

judgement ['dʒʌdʒmənt], s. Jugement m. 1. (a) The Last Judgement, le jugement dernier. F. To sit in judgment on s.o., se poser en juge de qn. (b) Décision f judiciaire; arrêt m, sentence f. F. by consent, jugement d'accord. To pronounce, deliver, judgment, rendre un arrêt;

statuer sur une affaire. F. It is a judgment on you, c'est un châtiment de Dieu. 2. Opinion f, avis m. To give one's judgment on sth., exprimer son avis, son sentiment, sur qch. 3. Bon sens, discernement m. To have sound, good, judgment, avoir le jugement sain. To use j. in sth., faire preuve de discernement. **Judge(m)-day**, s. (Jour m du) jugement dernier.

Judicature [dʒuːdɪkətʃə], s. 1. Judicature f

2. Coll. La magistrature.

Judicial [dʒuːdɪʃəl], a. 1. (a) Juridique. Judicial enquiry, enquête judiciaire. F. proof, preuves en justice. (b) To be invested with j. powers, être investi de pouvoirs judiciaires. A: Judicial combat, combat judiciaire. 2. Judicial faculty, faculté judiciaire; sens critique. -ally, adv. 1. Judiciairement. 2. Impartialement.

Judiciary [dʒuːdɪʃəri], s. 1. a. Judiciaire. 2. s. = JUDICATURE 2.

Judicious [dʒuːdɪʃəs], a. Judicieux -ly, adv. Judicieusement.

Judiciousness [dʒuːdɪʃənəs], s. Discernement m, bon sens.

Jug [dʒʌg], s. 1. Cruche f, broc m; (for milk) pot m. Small jug, cruchon m. 2. P. Prison f.

Jug, v.tr. (Jugged) 1. Cu. Étuver; faire cuire en civet. Esp Jugged hare, civet m de lièvre 2. P. Emprisonner, P. coffrer (qn)

Jugful [dʒʌgʃʊl], s. Cruchée f; plein pot (of, de)

Juggins [dʒʌɡɪnz], s. F. Niais m, jobard m.

Juggle [dʒʌɡl], s. 1. v.i. (a) Jongler (avec des boules) (b) Faire des tours de passe-passe F. To juggle with figures, jongler avec les chiffres. To j. with s.o.'s feelings, jouer avec les sentiments de qn. 2. v.tr. To juggle sth. away, escamoter qch. **Juggling**, s. = JUGGLERY.

Juggler [dʒʌɡlə], s. (a) Jongleur, -euse; bateleur m. (b) Escamoteur, -euse; prestidigitateur m.

Jugglery [dʒʌɡləri], s. 1. (a) Jonglerie f

(b) Tours mpl de passe-passe; escamotage m 2. F. Fourberie f; mauvaise foi.

Jugoslav [dʒʊɡ'slɑːv], a. & s. Yougoslave (mf).

Jugoslavia [dʒʊɡ'slɑːviə], *Pr.n.* La Yougoslavie.

Jugular [dʒʌɡjʊlə], a. & s. Anat. Jugulaire (f)

Jugulate [dʒʌɡjʊleɪt], v.tr. 1. Égorger. 2. (a) Étrangler (b) F. Juguler (une maladie, une épidémie).

Juice [dʒuːs], s. 1. Jus m, suc m (de la viande, d'un fruit). 2. P. (a) Aut: Essence f; escamotage f; (b) El.E: Courant m, P: jus.

Juiciness [dʒuːsɪnəs], s. Succulence f.

Juicy [dʒuːsi], a. Succulent, juteux; plein de jus. F. Juicy pipe, pipe qui supe.

Juube [dʒuːdʒuːb], s. 1. Bot. Jujube f

2. Boule f de gomme.

Julian [dʒuːljən], a. Julien; de Jules César.

Chr. Julian year, année julienne.

Juliet [dʒuːljɛt]. *Pr.n.f.* Juliette.

July, pl. -s [dʒuː'laɪ, -sɪz], s. Juillet m. In July, in the month of July, en juillet, au mois de juillet

umble¹ [dʒʌmbəl], s. Méli-mélo m, fouillis m, fatras m **umble-sale**, s. Vente f d'objets usagés, etc. (pour une œuvre de charité).

umble², v.tr. Brouiller, mêler. To j. everything up, F: tout mettre en salade.

Jump¹ [dʒʌmp], s. 1. (a) Saut m, bond m. To take a jump, faire un saut; sauter. Sp: High jump, saut en hauteur. Long jump, saut en longueur. F: Jump in priors, saute f dans les prix. (b) Lacune f, vide m (dans une série). 2. Sursaut m, haut-le-corps m into That gave

me a jump, cela m'a fait sursauter. *F*: To keep s.o. on the jump, ne pas laisser le temps de souffler à qn. *3*. *Turf*: *Equit.* Obstacle *m*. To put a horse over a jump, faire sauter un obstacle à son cheval. *Race-course* tenth jumps, piste *f* à obstacles.

jump². *1*. *v.t.* *1*. Sauter, bondir. To jump off a wall, sauter à bas d'un mur. *F*: To jump down s.o.'s throat, rembarasser, rabrouer, qn. *F*: To jump at an offer, saisir une occasion, s'empresser d'accepter une offre. To jump to a conclusion, conclure à la légère. *2*. (a) Sursauter, tressauter. *The price mentioned made me* *1*, l'annonce du prix me fit sauter. (b) (*Of tool*) Brouter. (c) (*Of gun*) Se cabrer. *Il jump*, *t tr* *1*. Franchir, sauter (une haie). To *1* a flight of stairs, sauter du haut en bas d'un escalier. *Rail*: (*Of engine, etc*) To jump the metals, sortir des rails, dérailler. (*Of gramophone needle*) To jump the sound-groove, dérailler. *2*. (a) To jump a horse, faire sauter un cheval. (b) *Bill*. To jump a ball off the table, faire sauter une bille. *3*. Saisir (qch.) à l'improviste. *Min U.S.* To jump a claim, s'emparer d'une concession (en l'absence de celui qui l'a découvert). **jump about**, *v.t.* Saillir. **jump across**, *v.tr.* Franchir (qch.) d'un bond. **jump in**, *v.t.* *1*. Entrer d'un bond. *Aut Rail*. Jump in! montez vite! *2*. Se jeter à l'eau (pour sauver qn). **jump out**, *v.t.* Sortir d'un bond. To jump out of bed, sauter à bas du lit. *F*. *1*. Nearly jumped out of my skin, cela m'a fait sursauter. **jump up**, *v.t.* *1*. Sauter sur ses pieds. *2*. Bondir. **jumped-up**, *a*. *F*. (Bourgeois) parvenu. **jumping-bar**, *s*. *Sp*. Sauterelle. **jumping-off place**, *s*. Base avancée (d'une expédition, d'un raid aérien). **jumping-pole**, *s*. *Sp*. Perche *f* à sauter.

juniper [*dʒʌmpər*], *s*. Sauterie, -euse. *Equit*. High juniper, grand sauteur.

juniper, *s*. *1*. Vareuse *f*, chemise *f* (de marin). *2*. Casaque *m*, casaque *f* (de femme). *Knitted* *1*, tricot *m*.

jumpiness [*dʒʌmpɪnəs*], *s*. Nervosité *f*, agitation *f*.

jumpy [*dʒʌmpi*], *a*. *F*: Agité, nerveux. To be jumpy, avoir les nerfs agacés, à vif.

junction [*dʒʌŋk(t)ʃ(ə)n*], *s*. *1*. Jonction *f*, confluent *m* (de deux rivières), raccordement *m* (de tuyaux). *Anat.* But etc. Line of junction, commissure *f*. *2*. (a) (Point *m* de) jonction, (emb)branchement *m*, bifurcation *f* (de route, de voie de chemin de fer). (b) *Rail*. Gare *f* de bifurcation, d'embranchement.

junction [*dʒʌŋk(t)ʃ(ə)n*], *s*. *1*. Jointure *f* (de deux plaques). *2*. Conjoncture *f* (de circonstances). At this juncture, à ce moment critique.

June [*dʒu:n*], *s*. Juin *m*. In June, in the month of June, en juin, au mois de juin.

jungle [*dʒʌŋgl*], *s*. Jungle *f*, fourré *m*, brousse *f*.

junior [*dʒu:njər*], *a* & *s*. *1*. Cadet, -ette, plus jeune. He is my junior by three years, il est plus jeune que moi de trois ans. W. Smith Junior (*abbr.* Jun.), W. Smith (i) le jeune, (ii) fils. *Sch*. The juniors, the junior school, les petits. *Sp*: Junior event, épreuve *f* des cadets. *2*. Moins ancien; subalterne (*m*). *Jur*: Junior counsel, avocat *m* en second.

juniper [*dʒu:nɪpər*], *s*. *Bot*: Genévrier *m*, genévre *m*. **juniper-berry**, *s*. Baie *f* de genévre.

junk¹ [*dʒʌŋk*], *s*. *1*. (a) Vieux cordages, vieux filin; étoupe *f*. (b) *Com*. Piece of junk, rosignol *m*. *2*. *Nau*: Bœuf salé.

junk², *s*. *Nau*. Jonque *f*.

junket¹ [*dʒʌŋkət*], *s*. *1*. *Cu*. Lait caillé.

2. *F*. Festin *m*, bombance *f*.

junket², *v.t.* Faire bombance, festoyer.

juno [*dʒu:nə*] *Pr n m*. Myth. Junon.

junta [*dʒʌnta*], *s*. *1*. *Hist*. Junte *f*. *2*. JUNTO.

junto, *pl* -os [*dʒʌnto*, -ouz], *s*. Cabale *f*, faction *f*.

Jupiter [*dʒʌpɪtər*] *Pr n m*. Myth. Jupiter.

juridical [*dʒʌ'ndɪk(ə)l*], *a*. Juridique.

jurisdiction [*dʒʌrɪ'sɪdʒ(ə)n*], *s*. Jurisdiction *f*. Area within the jurisdiction of... territoire soumis à la juridiction de... territoire relevant de... To come within the jurisdiction of a court, rentrer dans la juridiction d'une cour; être du ressort d'une cour. This matter does not come within our *j*, cette matière n'est pas de notre compétence.

jurisprudence [*dʒʌrɪ'sprʊd(ə)ns*], *s*. Jurisprudence *f*. Medical *j*, médecine légale.

jurist [*dʒʌrɪst*], *s*. Juriste *m*, légiste *m*.

juror [*dʒʌrər*], *s*. *Jury m*, membre *m* du jury.

jury¹ [*dʒʌrɪ*], *s*. *Jury m*, jures *mpl*. To serve on the jury, être du jury. Foreman of the jury, chef du jury. Gentlemen of the jury! messieurs les jures! **jury-box**, *s*. Banc(s) *mpl* du jury.

jury², *a*. *Nau*. Improvised Jury-mast, -rigger, mat *m*, gouvernail *m*, de fortune.

juryman, *pl* -men [*dʒʌrɪmən -men*], *s* = JUROR.

just [*dʒʌst*]. *1*. *a*. (a) Juste, équitable. It is only just, ce n'est que justice. As was only just, comme de juste. To show just cause for... donner une raison valable de... (b) *A* just remark, une observation juste, judicieuse. *2*. *s* *pl*. To sleep the sleep of the just, dormir du sommeil du juste. -ly, *adv*. Justement. *1*. Avec justice. To deal *j* with s.o., faire justice à qn. Famous and *j* so, célèbre à juste titre. *2*. Avec justesse, avec juste raison. *Il just*, *adv*.

1. (a) Juste, justement. Just here, juste ici. *7* by the gate, tout près de la porte. Not ready just yet, pas encore tout à fait prêt. Just how many are there? combien y en a-t-il au juste? I thought you were French - That's *j*, what I am, je pensais que vous étiez Français - Je le suis précisément. That's just it, (i) c'est bien cela, (ii) justement! Just so! c'est bien cela! parfaitement! It's just the same, c'est tout un; *F*: c'est tout comme. He did it *j* for a joke, il l'a fait simplement histoire de rire. Just when the door was opening, au moment même où la porte s'ouvrait. (b) Just as, (i) I can do it *j* as well as he, je peux le faire tout aussi bien que lui. It would be just as well if he came, (i) y aurait avantage à ce qu'il vienne. Just as you please! comme vous voudrez! à votre aise! Leave my things *j* as they are, laissez mes affaires telles quelles. Just as... so..., de même que de même... (ii) Just as he was starting out, au moment où il partait. (c) Just now, (i) Business is bad *j* now, actuellement les affaires vont mal. (ii) I can't do it *j* now, je ne peux pas le faire pour le moment. (iii) I saw him *j* now, je l'ai vu tout à l'heure. (d) It was *j* splendid, c'était ni plus ni moins que merveilleux. *P*. Won't you just catch it! tu (ne) vas rien rater! You remember? - Don't I just! vous vous en souvenez? - Si je m'en souviens! *2*. (a) Just before I came, immédiatement avant mon arrivée. (b) He has just written to you, il vient de vous écrire. He has (only) *j* come, il ne fait que d'arriver. I hat

only *j. heard of it*, je l'apprends à l'instant même.
I have f. dined, je sors de table. Just cooked, fraîchement cuit. (*Of book*) Just out, vient de paraître. 3. *He was j. beginning*, il ne faisait que commencer. 4. *I was j. finishing my dinner*, j'achevais de dîner. *I am j. coming!* j'arrive! *He is j. going out*, il est sur le point de sortir. 4. *He just managed to do it*, c'est à peine s'il a pu le faire. *I was only j. saved from drowning*, j'ai failli me noyer. *I've got only j. enough to live on*, j'ai tout juste de quoi vivre. You are just in time to . . . vous arrivez juste à temps pour. . . . 5. (a) Seulement. Just once, rien qu'une fois. Just one, un seul. Just a little bit, un tout petit peu. *J. give her a pair of gloves*, donnez-lui tout simplement une paire de gants. *I j. told him that . . .*, je lui ai dit tout bonnement que. . . . (b) *F: Just sit down, please*, veuillez donc vous asseoir. *J. listen!* écoutez donc! *J. look!* regardez-moi ça!
justice ['dʒʌstɪs], *s.* 1. Justice *f.* (a) *To dispute the j. of a sentence*, contester le bien-fondé, la justice, d'un jugement. (b) *I am bound in j.* to . . . je suis obligé, pour être juste, de. . . . *Footed justice*, justice idéale. *To do justice to one's talent*, faire valoir son talent. *F: To do justice to a meal*, faire honneur à un repas. (c) *To bring s.o. to justice*, traduire qn en justice. 2. Magistrat *m.* (a) *Judge m.* The Lord Chief

Justice, le président du Tribunal du Banc du Roi. (b) The Justices, les magistrats (de la justice de paix).
justifiable ['dʒʌstɪfaiəbl], *a.* (Crime) justifiable; (colère) légitime. *J. refusal*, refus motivé. -ably, *adv.* Justifiablement, légitimement.
justification [dʒʌstɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Justification *f.*
justify ['dʒʌstɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. Justifier (qn, sa conduite); légitimer, motiver (une action). 2. Typ: Justifier (une ligne). **justified**, *a.* Justifié. *Fully j. decision*, décision bien fondée. *To be justified in doing sth.*, être fondé, justifié, à faire qch. *He was justified in the event*, l'événement lui donna raison.
justness ['dʒʌstnəs], *s.* 1. Justice *f.* (d'une cause). 2. Justesse *f.* (d'une observation).
jut [dʒʌt], *v.i.* (Jutted) *To jut (out)*, être en saillie, faire saillie, (s')avancer. *To jut out over sth.*, surplomber qch. **jutting(-out)**, *a.* Saillant; en saillie.
jute [dʒʌt], *s.* Bot: *Tex:* Jute *m.*
juvenile ['dʒʊvɪnaɪl], 1. *a.* Juvenile. *J. books*, livres pour la jeunesse. *J. literature*, littérature enfantine. *J. offender*, accusé mineur. 2. *s.* Jeune *mf.*
juxtapose [dʒʌksta'poʊz], *v.tr.* Juxtaposer.
juxtaposed, *a.* Juxtaposé; en juxtaposition.
juxtaposition [dʒʌksta'pəʊzɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Juxtaposition *f.* *To be in j.*, se juxtaposer.

K

K, k [keɪ], *s.* (La lettre) *K, k m.*
kafir ['kæfɪr], *a.* & *s.* Ebn: Cafre (*mf*).
kail [keɪl], *s.* = KALE.
kailyard ['keɪljɑːd], *s.* Scot: Jardin potager.
kainite ['keɪnɪt], *s.* Miner: Kainite *f.*
kale [keɪl], *s.* 1. Curly kale, chou frisé. Scotch kale, chou rouge. 2. Scot: Soupe *f.* aux choux.
kaleidoscope ['kælɪdɒskəʊp], *s.* Kaldéoscope *m.*
kaleidoscopic(al) ['kælɪdɒskəpɪk(əl)], *a.* Kaldéoscopique; toujours changeant.
kalends ['kæləndz], *s. pl.* = CALEND.
kangaroo ['kæŋɡəːruː], *s.* 2: Kangourou *m.*
kaolin ['keɪlɪn, 'koo-], *s.* Cer: Kaolin *m.*
kapok ['kæpɒk], *s.* Fern: Capoc *m*, kapok *m.*
cashmere ['kæʃmɪər], *Pr. m.* Le Cachemire.
Kate, *Katherine* ['keɪt(i)], *Pr. m.* Catherine.
Katherine ['kæθərɪn], *Pr. m.* Catherine.
katydid ['keɪtɪdɪd], *s.* U.S: Ent: Sauterelle verte d'Amérique.
kauri ['kɔːri], *s.* Kauri (pne), kauri *m.*
kedge ['keɪdʒ], *s.* New: Kedge(-anchor), ancre *f.* de touée; ancre à jet.
kedge *v.tr.* New: Haler (un navire) sur une ancre à jet.
keel [kiːl], *s.* 1. (a) *N.Arch:* Quille *f.* Even keel, tirant d'eau égal. On an even keel, sans différence de onaison. (b) *Aer:* (Quille de) dérive *f.* 2. Post: Navire *m.* 3. *Nat.Hist:* Carène *f.* (de poisson). **keel-blocks**, *s. pl.* *N.Arch:* Tins *m.* (de cale sèche).
keelhaul ['kiːlhɔːl], *v.tr.* New: *A:* Donner la cale humide à (un matelot).
keelson ['kiːlsən, 'kælsən], *s.* *N.Arch:* Carlingue *f.*
keen [kiːn], *a.* 1. (Cousteau) affilé, aiguisé. *K. edge*, fil tranchant. 2. (Froid, vent) vif, perçant.

3. *K. pleasure*, vif plaisir. *K. appetite*, appétit vorace. *K. satire*, satire mordante. 4. (a) Ardent, zélé. *K. golfer*, enragé *m.* de golf. *F: He is as keen as mustard*, il brûle de zèle. *F: To be keen on sth.*, être enthousiaste de qch.; être emballé pour qch. *He is not k. on it*, il n'y tient pas beaucoup. *I'm not very k. on it*, ça ne me dit pas grand-chose. (b) Keen competition, concurrence acharnée. *Com:* Keen prices, prix de concurrence. 5. (Œil, regard) perçant, vif. *To have a keen eye for a bargain*, être prompt à reconnaître une bonne affaire. *To have a keen ear*, avoir l'ouïe fine. 6. (Esprit) fin, pénétrant. -ly, *adv.* Aprement, vivement. *To be k. interested in . . .* s'intéresser vivement à. . . . 'keen'-set, *a.* Qui se sent de l'appétit (for, pour). 'keen'-sighted, *a.* A la vue perçante. 'keen'-witted, *a.* A l'esprit perçant.
keenness ['kiːnəs], *s.* 1. Finesse *f.*, acuité *f.* (du tranchant d'un outil). 2. Appréť *f.* (du froid). 3. Ardeur *f.*, zèle *m.* Keenness on doing sth., grand désir de faire qch. 4. Keenness of sight, acuité de la vision.
keep¹ [kiːp], *s.* 1. *Hist:* Donjon *m.*, réduit *m.* (du château fort). 2. Nourriture *f.*; frais *mpl* de subsistance. *To earn one's keep*, gagner de quoi vivre. *Ten francs a day and his k.*, dix francs par jour logé et nourri. *He isn't worth his keep*, il ne gagne pas sa nourriture. 3. *F:* For keeps, pour de bon.
keep², *v.* (kept [kept]; kept) 1. *v.tr.* 1. Observer, suivre (une règle); tenir (une promesse). *To keep an appointment*, ne pas manquer à un rendez-vous. 2. Célébrer (une fête). *To k. Lent*, observer le carême. *To k. Christmas in the old style*, fêter Noël à l'ancienne mode. 3. (a) God

keep you! Dieu vous garde! (b) Préserver (s.o. from evil, qn du mal). (c) Sp: To keep (the goal, garder le but. 4. (a) Garder (des moutons). (b) Badly kept road, route mal entretenue. (c) Tenir (un journal, des comptes). To keep note of sth., tenir note de qch. (d) Subvenir aux besoins de (qn); faire vivre (qn). He has his parents to k., il a ses parents à sa charge. To keep s.o. in clothes, fournir le vêtement à qn. (e) Avoir (une voiture); élever (de la volaille). (f) Tenir (une école, une boutique). 5. (a) Maintenir (l'ordre); garder (le silence). (b) To keep a good table, faire habituellement bonne chère. 6. (De-tain) To k. s.o. in prison, retenir, détenu, qn en prison. To k. s.o. at home, faire rester qn à la maison. To k. s.o. for dinner, retenir qn à dîner. Don't let me keep you! je ne vous retiens pas! 7. Banks to k. the river within its bed, digues pour contenir la rivière dans son lit. The noise keeps him from sleeping, le bruit l'empêche de dormir. 8. Garder (sth. for s.o., qch. pour qn). 9. Garder (des provisions). The place where I k. my clothes, l'endroit où je mets mes habits. 10. Conserver; retenir (l'attention de qn). 11. To keep sth. from s.o., cacher, taire, qch. à qn. 12. To keep one's course, poursuivre sa route. 13. To keep one's bed, garder le lit. 14. (a) To keep the stage, garder la scène. To keep the saddle, rester en selle. (b) To keep one's seat, rester assis. (c) To keep one's figure, conserver sa sveltesse. 15. (a) To keep sth. clean, warm, tenir qch. propre, chaud. To keep s.o. waiting, faire attendre qn. (b) To keep one's eyes fixed on sth., fixer qch. du regard. F: To keep her soul, gouverner comme ça. II. keep, v.t. 1. Rester, se tenir. To k. standing, se tenir debout. How are you keeping? comment allez-vous? To k. quiet, se tenir tranquille, rester tranquille. To keep smiling, rester souriant. F: garder le sourire. 2. Continuer. (a) To keep at work, continuer son travail. F: To keep at it, travailler. F: piocher, sans relâche. To keep straight on, suivre tout droit. (b) To keep doing sth., ne pas cesser de faire qch. 3. (Of food, etc.) Se garder, se conserver. Butter that will k., beurre conservable. My revenge will k., il ne perdra rien pour attendre. **keep away.** 1. v.tr. Éloigner; tenir éloigné. 2. v.i. Se tenir éloigné; se tenir à l'écart. **keep back.** 1. v.tr. (a) Arrêter (une armée); contenir, retenir (la foule). (b) Retenir, détenu (l'argent de qn); dissimuler (la vérité). To keep things back (from s.o.), faire des cachotteries (à qn). 2. v.i. Se tenir en arrière ou à l'écart. **Keep back!** n'avancez pas! **keep down.** 1. v.tr. (a) Empêcher (qch.) de monter. (b) She kept her head down, elle se tenait la tête baissée. (c) Contenir, réprimer (une révolte); comprimer (sa colère). (d) To keep prices down, maintenir les prix bas. 2. v.i. Se tapir. **keep from, v.i.** S'abstenir de (faire qch.). **keep in.** 1. v.tr. (a) Retenir (qn) à la maison. Sch: To keep a pupil in, mettre un élève en retenue; consigner un élève. (b) Contenir (sa colère). (c) Entretenir (le feu). (d) F: To keep one's hand in, s'entretenir la main. 2. v.i. (a) Garder la maison. (b) (Of fire) Rester allumé. (c) F: To keep in with s.o., rester bien avec qn; cultiver qn. **keep off.** 1. v.tr. (a) Ne pas mettre (son chapeau). (b) Keep your hands off! n'y touchez pas! (c) Éloigner (qn, la foule). The wind will k. the rain off, le vent empêchera la pluie. 2. v.i. (Of pers.) Se tenir éloigné. If the rain keeps off, si nous n'avons pas de pluie. **keep on.** 1. v.tr.

(a) Garder (son chapeau). K. your hat on, restez couvert. (b) I hope I'll be kept on, j'espère garder ma place. 2. v.i. (a) Buttons that do not k. on, boutons qui ne tiennent pas. (b) Avancer; aller toujours. (c) To keep on doing sth., continuer de, à, faire qch.; ne pas cesser de faire qch. The dog keeps on barking, le chien ne fait qu'aboyer. He keeps on hoping, il s'obstine à espérer. F: To keep on at s.o., harceler qn; être toujours sur le dos de qn. **keep out.** 1. (a) v.tr. Empêcher d'entrer (b) v.i. Se tenir dehors. 2. To keep out of. (a) v.tr. Landlord kept out of his rents, propriétaire frustré de ses loyers. (b) v.i. To k. out of a quarrel, ne pas se mêler d'une querelle. To k. out of danger, se tenir à l'abri du danger. **keep to.** (a) v.tr. To k. s.o. to his promise, exiger de qn qu'il tienne sa promesse. (b) v.i. S'en tenir à (une résolution). To k. to the pattern, se conformer au modèle. To keep to one's bed, garder le lit. To keep to the left, tenir la gauche. They keep to themselves, ils font bande à part. **keep together.** 1. v.tr. Tenir ensemble, unir (des personnes). 2. v.i. (a) Rester ensemble. (b) Rester unis. **keep under, v.tr.** Tenir (qn) dans la soumission; maîtriser (ses passions); contenir (un incendie). **keep up.** 1. v.tr. (a) Empêcher de tomber; soutenir (qn). (b) Tenir (la tête) haute. (c) To keep prices up, maintenir les prix. (d) Entretenir (un bâtiment, une route); maintenir (une maison) en bon état. (e) Conserver (un usage); entretenir (une correspondance, son grec). To k. up the pace, conserver l'allure. F: Keep it up! allez toujours! continuez! (f) Soutenir (l'intérêt). Keep up your courage! haut les cœurs! To keep up appearances, sauver les apparences. (g) To keep s.o. up (at night), faire veiller qn. 2. v.i. (a) Ne pas se laisser abattre; (of weather) se maintenir. (b) To keep up with s.o., aller de pair avec qn. To keep up with the times, F: se maintenir à la page. **keeping, s.** 1. (a) Observation f (d'une règle). (b) Célébration f (d'une fête). Keeping of the Sabbath, sanctification f du dimanche. 2. Garde f. To be in s.o.'s keeping, être sous la garde de qn. 3. In keeping with... en accord, en rapport, avec... Their action was in k., ils se sont conduits à l'avenant. Out of keeping with... en désaccord avec... 4. Keeping up, entretien m (d'un bâtiment); conservation f (d'un usage). **keeper** ['ki:pə], s. 1. (a) Garde m, gardien m; surveillant m; conservateur m (de musée). Park-keeper, lighthouse-keeper, gardien de parc, de phare. The Keeper of the Seals, le Garde des sceaux. (b) = GAMEKEEPER. (c) Boarding-house keeper, patron, -onne, d'une pension de famille. 2. Bague f de sûreté (portée au doigt). **keepsake** ['ki:pseik], s. Souvenir (donné à qn). **keg** [keg], s. Cagüe f (de harenag); barillet m (d'eau-de-vie). Nau: Tonnellet m (d'eau potable). **kelp** [kelp], s. Varech m. **kelpie** ['kelpi], s. Scot: (Water-)kelpie, esprit m des eaux. **ken** [ken], s. Within s.o.'s ken, dans les connaissances de qn. **kennel** [kenl], s. 1. Chenil m (de chiens de chasse). The hunt kennel(s), le chenil de la meute. 2. Niche f (de chien de garde). **Kentish** ['kentiʃ], s. Du comté de Kent. F: Kentish fire, applaudissements prolongés (souvent ironiques); ovation f ou huées fpl. **kentledge** ['kentledʒ] s. Nau: Lest m en guesues. **Kenya** ['kinjə]. Pr.n. Geog: Kenya m.

kept [kept]. *See* KEEP.
kerb [kərb], *s.* = CURB 2.

kerchief ['kɜ:ʃɪf], *s.* 1. (a) (*For head*) Fanchon *f*;
 mouchoir *m* de tête. (b) Fichu *m*. 2. *Poet* :
 = HANDKERCHIEF.

kerf [kɜ:f], *s.* Trait *m* de scie; voie *f* de scie.
kermès ['kɜ:miz], *s.* (a) *Ent*: Dy: Kermès *m*.
 (b) *Bot*: Kermès (oak), chêne *m* kermès.

kernel ['kɜ:nəl], *s.* 1. (a) Amande *f* (de noisette);
 pignon *m* (de pomme de pin). (b) Grain *m* (de
 céréale). 2. *F*: The kernel of the matter, le
 fond, l'essentiel *m*, de l'affaire.

kerosene ['kerəʊn], *s.* U.S.: Pétrole *m*.

kestrel ['kestrəl], *s.* Orn: Crécerelle *f*; émoi-
 chet *m*.

ketch [ketʃ], *s.* Nau: 1. A: Ketch *m*.
 2. Dundee *m*.

ketchup ['ketʃəp], *s.* Sauce piquante (en bou-
 teille) à base de tomates, de champignons.

kettle [ketl], *s.* (a) Bouilloire *f*. (b) *Mil*: Camp-
 kettle, marmite *f*. *Moss-kettle*, gamelle *f*.
F: Here's a pretty kettle of fish! en voilà une
 belle besogne, une jolie affaire, un beau gâchis!
'kettle-drum, *s.* Mus: Timbale *f*. **'kettle-**
drummer, *s.* Timbalier *m*. **'kettle-holder**,
s. Poignée *f* de bouilloire (en drap).

key [ki:], *s.* 1. Clef, clef *f* (de serrure). *To leave*
the key in the door, laisser la clef sur la porte.

2. (a) Clef (d'une énigme). *I hold the key to the*
puzzle, je tiens le mot de l'énigme. (b) *Key*
numbers (on a squared map), numéros *m* de
 repérage. (c) *Sch*: Corrigé *m*; solutions *pl* (des
 problèmes). 3. *Mus*: Major key, ton majeur.

The key of C, le ton d'ut. *F*: *To speak in a high*
key, parler sur un ton haut; avoir le verbe haut

4. (a) Touche *f* (de piano). *F*: *To touch the*
right key, toucher la touche sensible. (b) Touche
 (de machine à écrire). *Tg*: Morse key, mani-
 pulateur *m*. (c) Clef (d'instrument à vent).
 5. (a) Clef à écrou. (b) Remontoir *m* (de
 pendule, de locomotive d'enfant). 6. (a) Cla-
 vette *f*, cale *f*, coin *m*. (b) *El*: Fiche *f*. 7. *Bot*:
 Samare *f* (de frêne, d'érable). **'key-note**, *s.*
 (a) *Mus*: Tonique *f*. (b) *F*: Note dominante
 (d'un discours). **'key-ring**, *s.* Anneau briaé
 (pour clefs); porte-clefs *m inv*. **'key-signa-**
ture, *s.* Mus: Armature *f* (de la clef). *To put*
the k.-s. to a piece of music, armer la clef. **'key-**
way, *s.* 1. Entrée *f* de serrure. 2. Raine *f* de
 clavette, de clavetage. **'key-word**, *s.* Mot-clé *m*,
 pl. mots-clés.

key, *v.tr.* 1. *Mec.E*: Clavet(ter), caler (a pulley
 on a spindle, une poulie sur un arbre). 2. *Mus*: *To*
key (up), accorder (un piano). *F*: *To key s.o. up*,
 mettre du cœur au ventre à qn. *Crowd keyed up*
 for the match, foule tendue dans l'attente du
 match.

'key, *s.* *Geog*: Caye *f*; îlot *m* à fleur d'eau.

keyboard ['ki:bɔ:d], *s.* 1. Clavier *m* (de piano).
 2. (*In hotel*) Porte-clefs *m inv*; tableau *m*.

keyhole ['ki:bəʊl], *s.* Trou *m* de (la) serrure.

keystone ['ki:stəʊn], *s.* Cleff de voûte; claveau
 droit.

khaki ['kɜ:ki]. 1. *s.* *Tax*: Kaki *m*. *F*: *To get*
into khaki, se faire soldat. 2. *a.* Kaki *inv*.

kibble ['kɪbl], *s.* *Min*: Benne *f*.

'kibble, *v.tr.* Egruger (le blé, etc.).

kibboah ['kaɪbəʊ, ki bɔ:ʃ], *s.* *P*: 1. Bétasses *pl*.
 2. *To put the kibboah on s.o.*, on sth., faire son
 affaire à qn; mettre fin à qch.

'kick, *v.* 1. (a) Coup *m* de pied. *Fb*: *Free*
kick, coup de pied franc. *F*: *To get more kicks*
than he's pance, recevoir plus de coups que de
 pain, que de caresses. (b) Ruade *f* (d'un cheval).

2. (a) *F*: He has no kick left in him, il est à plat
 (b) *F*: A drink with a kick in it, une boisson qui
 vous remonte. 3. (a) Recul *m*, réaction *f*
 (d'un fusil). (b) I.C.E.: = KICK-BACK. **'kick-**
start(er), *s.* *Motor Cy*: Démarreur *m* au
 pied; *F*: kick *m*.

'kick, *v.* 1. (a) Donner un coup de pied;
F: gigoter; (*of animals*) ruer. (b) (*Of pers.*) *To*
kick at, agalner, sth., regimber contre qch.
 (c) (*Of gun*) Reculer, repousser. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Donner
 un coup de pied à (qn); pousser (qn) du
 pied; (*of horse*) détacher un coup de sabot à
 (qn). *I felt like kicking myself*, je me serais donné
 des claques. *To kick s.o. downstairs*, faire
 dégringoler l'escalier à qn. *F*: *To kick s.o.'s*
bottom, botter qn. *P*: *To kick the bucket*,
 mourir; *P*: *to cuss* sa pipe. (b) *The gun kicked*
my shoulder, j'ai reçu le recul du fusil sur l'épaule.
 (c) *Fb*: *To kick the ball*, botter le ballon. *To*
kick a goal, marquer un but. **'kick about**,
 1. *v.i.* *F*: (*Of books*) *To be kicking about* the
 house, traîner partout dans la maison. 2. *v.tr.*
They were kicking the ball about, ils se relançaient
 le ballon. **'kick away**, *v.tr.* Repousser (qch.)
 du pied. **'kick back**, 1. *v.i.* I.C.E.: (*Of engine*)
 Donner des retours en arrière. 2. *v.tr.* *Fb*: Re-
 lancer (le ballon) **'kick-back**, *s.* I.C.E.: *Start-*
ing-handle k.-b., retour *m* de manivelle. **'kick**
off, *v.tr.* 1. Enlever (qch.) d'un coup de pied.
 2. *Abt.* *Fb*: Donner le coup d'envoi. **'kick-off**,
s. *Fb*: Coup *m* d'envoi. *K.-o. at two o'clock*, la
 partie commence à deux heures. **'kick-out**,
s. *Fb*: Renvoi *m*. **'kicking**, *s.* 1. Coups *mpl* de
 pied; (*of animal*) ruade *pl*. 2. Recul *m*,
 repoussement *m* (d'un fusil).

'kid [kid], *s.* 1. (a) *Z*: Chevreau *m* *f*. chevrette
 (b) (Peau *f* de) chevreau. *Kid gloves*, gants (en
 peau) de chevreau. *Glaad-kid gloves*, gants glacés
F: *To handle s.o. with kid gloves*, ménager qn
 2. *F*: Mordre *mf*, gosse *mf*; *P*: loupette *m*.

'kid, *s.* *P*: Blague *f*. *No kid*! sans blague!
'kid, *v.tr.* *P*: En conter à (qn); faire marcher
 (qn). *No kidding!* sans blague! *To kid oneself*
that . . . se faire accroire que . . .

'kid, *s.* *Nau*: (*Moss-kid*, gamelle *f*, écuelle *f*).

'kidnap ['kidnəp], *v.tr.* (*kidnapped*) Enlever (qn)
 de vive force; voler (un enfant). **'kidnapping**,
s. Vol *m* (d'enfant); *Yur*: (délit *m* de) rapt *m*.

'kidnapper ['kidnəpə], *s.* Auteur *m* de l'enlève-
 ment; voleur, -euse, ravisseur, -euse (d'enfant).

'kidney ['kidni], *s.* 1. (a) *Anat*: Rein *m*.
 (b) *F*: Two people of the same kidney, deux
 personnes du même acabit. 2. *Cu*: Rognon *m*
 (de mouton). **'kidney-bean**, *s.* (a) Haricot
 nain. (b) Haricot d'Espagne. **'kidney-po'tato**,
s. Vitelotte *f*. **'kidney-stone**, *s.* *Geol*: Rog-
 non *m* de silex.

'kill, *s.* *Ven*: (a) Mise *f* à mort (du renard, etc.).
 (b) Gibier tué; le tableau.

'kill, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Tuer, faire mourir; abattre
 (une bête). *Kill or cure remedy*, remède héroïque.
To be hard to kill, avoir la vie dure. *To kill two*
birds with one stone, faire d'une pierre deux
 coups. *To kill s.o. with kindness*, faire du mal à
 qn par excès de bonté. *You are killing me* by
 inches, vous me faites mourir à petit feu. *He was*
laughing fit to kill himself, il crevait de rire. *To be*
dressed to kill, porter une toilette irrépressible;
 être en grand tralala. (b) (*Of butcher*) Abattre,
 tuer (un bœuf). *Abt.* *The butcher kills on Fridays*,
 le boucher tue le vendredi. 2. *To kill time*, tuer
 le temps. 3. (a) Amortir (le son). (b) *To kill time*,
 éteindre la chaux. (c) *Phot*: *To kill the hypo*,
 éliminer l'hypoufite. 4. *Tem*: Tuer, massacrer

(la balle). **kill off**, *v. tr.* Exterminer. **killing**, *a.* 1. (a) Meurtrier. *F.* Killing glances, caillade assassine. (b) (In compounds) Germ-killing, microbicide. 2. (Métier) assommant. 3. *F.* It is too killing for words, c'est à mourir de rire. **killing**, *s.* 1. Tueur *f.*, massacre *m.*, abattage *m.* (d'animaux). 2. Meurtre *m.* **'kill-joy**, *s.* Rabat-joie *m. inv.* **K.-j.** countenance, face *f.* de carême, d'enterrement.

killer ['kɪlər], *s.* 1. (a) Tueur, -euse, meurtrier *m.* (b) *Z.* Killer-whale, épaulard *m.* 2. Vermin-killer, insecticide *m.*

kiln [kɪln], *s.* 1. (a) Four *m.* (céramique). (b) Séchoir *m.*, étuve *f.* 2. Charcoal-kiln, meule *f.*

kilogram(me) ['kɪləɡræm], *s.* Kilogramme *m.*, *F.* kilo *m.*

kilometre ['kɪləmɪtər], *s.* Kilomètre *m.*

kilowatt ['kɪləwɒt], *s.* El.Méas. Kilowatt *m.*

kilt [kɪlt], *s.* Scot. Jupon court et plissé (des montagnards); kilt *m.*

kilt, *v. tr.* To kilt (up) one's skirts, retrousser ses jupes. **kilted**, *a.* 1. Portant le kilt. 2. (a) (Of skirt) Retroussé. (b) (Of cloth, garment) Plissé

kimono [kɪ'moʊno, 'kɪmono], *s.* Cost. Kimono *m.*

kin [kɪn], *s.* (a) Parents *mpl.* His kin, ses parents, sa parenté. (b) To be of kin to s.o., être apparenté avec qn To inform the next of kin, prévenir la famille.

kind ['kaɪnd], *s.* 1. (Race) Espèce *f.*, genre *m.* The human kind, l'espèce humaine; le genre humain. 2. (a) (Sort) Genre, espèce, sorte *f.* Of what *k.* is it? de quelle sorte est-ce? What *k.* of man is he? quel genre d'homme est-ce? He is the *k.* of man who will hit back, il est homme à se défendre. Facts of a *k.* to astonish us, faits de nature à nous étonner. Perfect of its kind, parfait dans son genre. Something of the kind, quelque chose de semblable, de ce genre. Nothing of the kind, rien de la sorte. Coffee of a kind, quelque chose qui pouvait passer pour du café. In a kind of a way, en quelque façon That's the *k.* of thing I mean, c'est à peu près ce que je veux dire. He felt a kind of compunction, il ressentait comme des remords She was with them as a *k.* of maid, elle était comme qui dirait leur bonne. (b) *F.* These kind of men, ce genre d'hommes; les hommes de cette sorte. 3. In kind. (a) Discovery new in *k.*, découverte d'une espèce entièrement nouvelle. They differ in *k.*, ils diffèrent en nature. Difference in kind, différence spécifique. (b) Payment in kind, paiement en nature. *F.* To repay s.o. in kind, payer qn de la même monnaie.

kind, *a.* 1. Bon, aimable, bienveillant. To give s.o. a *k.* reception, faire bon accueil à qn. Give him my kind regards, faites-lui mes amitiés. *S.A.* REGARD 3. To be kind to s.o., se montrer bon pour, envers, qn. It is very kind of you, c'est bien aimable de votre part. Be so kind as to . . . , soyez assez bon pour . . . ; voulez-vous être assez aimable pour . . . ; voulez-vous avoir l'amabilité de . . . 2. (Of metals, etc.) Facile à travailler. -ly, *adv.* Avec bonté, avec bienveillance, avec douceur. He spoke very *k.* of you, il m'a dit des choses très obligantes à votre égard. To be kindly disposed towards s.o., être plein de bienveillance pour qn. Will you kindly . . . ? voulez-vous avoir la bonté de . . . ; je vous prie de vouloir bien. *Com.* Kindly remits by cheque, prière de nous couvrir par chèque. I thank you kindly, je vous remercie bien. To take sth. kindly, prendre qch. en bonne part. **kind-hearted**, *a.* Bon, bienveillant.

kindergarten ['kɪndəɡɑːtən], *s.* Jardin *m.* d'enfants; école maternelle.

kindle [kɪndl], *v. tr.* (a) Allumer; enflammer, embraser (b) Faire naître, susciter (les passions); enflammer (les désirs); embraser (le cœur); exciter (le zèle). 2. *v. i.* S'allumer, s'enflammer, prendre feu **kindling**, *s.* 1. Allumage *m.*, embrasement *m.*, enflammement *m.* 2. Petit bois (pour allumer); bois d'allumage

kindliness ['kaɪndlɪnəs], *s.* 1. Bonté *f.*, bienveillance *f.*, bienfaisance *f.* 2. Douceur *f.* (de climat).

kindly ['kaɪndli], *adv.* See **KIND**.

kindly, *a.* (a) Bon, bienveillant. *K.* feeling, sentiment de bonté (b) (Climat) doux; (terrain) favorable.

kindness ['kaɪndnəs], *s.* 1. Bonté *f.* (towards s.o., pour qn); bienveillance *f.*, amabilité *f.* (envers); prévenance *f.* Will you have the kindness to . . . ? voulez-vous avoir la bonté de . . . ? 2. A kindness, un service (rendu). To do s.o. a kindness, rendre service à qn. To shower kindnesses on s.o., comble qn de bienfaits, de bontés

kindred ['kɪndrɪd] 1. (a) (i) Parenté *f.* The ties of *k.*, les liens *m.* du sang (ii) Affinité *f.* (with, avec). (b) Coll. Parents *mpl.* 2. a (a) De la même famille. (b) De la même nature; analogue.

Kindred souls, âmes *f.* sœurs

kine [kaɪn], *s. pl.* A See **cow**.

kinematic [kaɪni'matɪk], *a.* Cinématique.

kinematics [kaɪni'matiks], *s. pl.* Cinématique *f.*

kinetic [kaɪ'netɪk], *a.* Cinétique

kinetics [kaɪ'netiks], *s. pl.* Cinétique *f.*

king [kɪŋ], *s.* 1. Roi *m.* (a) King Albert, le roi Albert. *B.* The three Kings, les (trois) Rois Mages *F.* Dish fit for a king, morceau *m.* de roi. He wouldn't call the king his cousin, le roi n'est pas son oncle, son cousin (b) *F.* Gros bonnet (de la finance, etc.). One of the oil kings, un des rois du pétrole. 2. (a) (At chess, cards) Roi. (b) (At draughts) Dame *f.* **'king-bolt**, *s.* Cheville ouvrière; pivot central. **'king-cup**, *s.* Bot. Bouton *m.* d'or. **King-of-Arms**, *s.* Her. Roi *m.* d'armes. **'king-pin**, *s.* = KING-BOLT. **'king-post**, *s.* Const. Poinçon *m.* (d'une ferme de comble).

kingdom ['kɪŋdəm], *s.* 1. Royaume *m.* The United Kingdom, le Royaume-Uni. 2. Biol. Règne (animal, végétal). 3. Thy kingdom come, que votre règne arrive. **kingdom-come**, *s.* *F.* Le paradis. To send s.o. to kingdom-come, expédier qn dans l'autre monde.

kingfisher ['kɪŋfɪʃər], *s.* Orn. Martin-pêcheur *m.*

kinglike ['kɪŋlaɪk], *s.* 1. *a.* De roi; royal. 2. *adv.* En roi.

kingly ['kɪŋli], *a.* De roi; royal, -aux.

kingship ['kɪŋʃɪp], *s.* Royauté *f.*

kink [kɪŋk], *s.* 1. Nœud *m.*, tortillement *m.* (dans une corde); faux pli (dans le fil de fer). *Nau.* Coque *f.* (dans un cordage). 2. *F.* Faux pli (dans l'esprit); point *m.* faible (de qn).

kink, *v. i.* (Of rope) Se nouer, se tortiller; *Nau.* former une coque. 2. *v. tr.* Faire une coque à (un cordage).

kinkajou ['kɪŋkədʒuː], *s.* *Z.* Kinkajou *m.*

kinsfolk ['kɪnzfəʊk], *s. pl.* Parents et alliés *mpl.*; famille *f.*

kinship ['kɪnʃɪp], *s.* Parenté *f.*

kinsman, *pl.* -men ['kɪnzmen, -men], *s. m.* Parent; *jur.* affin.

kinswoman, *pl.* -women ['kɪnzwɪmən, -wɪmən], *s. f.* Parente.

kiosk [kɪ'ɒsk], *s.* Kiosque *m.*

kipper ['kɪpər], *s.* *Com.* Hareng légèrement salé et fumé; hareng doux; craquelot *m.*

kirk [kɜːrk], *s.* Scot. Église *f.*

kirkyard ['kærkjərd], *s.* Scot. Cimetière *m.*
kismet ['kismet], *s.* *F.* Le sort; le destin.

kiss ['kɪs], *s.* 1. Baiser *m.*; accolade *f.* To give a.o. a kiss, donner un baiser à qn. To blow a.o. a kiss, envoyer un baiser à qn du bout des doigts.
 2. *Bill*: Contre-coup *m.* 'kiss-curl', *s.* Accroche-cœur *m.*

kiss*, *v.* *tr.* Donner un baiser à, embrasser (qn); baiser (le front, la main, de qn). They kissed (each other), ils se sont embrassés. *F.*: To kiss and be friends, se réconcilier. To kiss the Pope's toe, baiser la mule du Pape. *Lit.*: To kiss the dust, mordre la poussière. To kiss the rod, lécher, baiser, la main qui vous frappe. To kiss one's hand to s.o., envoyer de la main un baiser à qn. 2. *v.t.* *Bill*: (Of balls) Se frapper par contre-coup. 'kiss-in-the-ring', *s.* Ronde enfantine (avec embrassades).

kit ['kɪt], *s.* 1. (a) *Mil.*: Navy: Petit équipement; fournement *m.*; *F.*: fourbi *m.* Kit inspection, revue *f.* de détail. To pack up one's kit, plier bagage. (b) Sac *m.* (de marin). (c) *F.*: Effets mpl (de voyageur). 2. *Tchn.*: Trouseau *m.*, trousse *f.* (d'outils). Repair kit, nécessaire *m.* de réparation. 'kit-bag', *s.* 1. Sac *m.* (de voyage). 2. *Mil.*: Ballot *m.*, musette *f.*; sac d'ordonnance.

kit*, *s.* *Mus.*: A: Pochette *f.* (de maître de danse).

kitchen ['kɪtʃən], *s.* Cuisine *f.* Communal kitchen, soup-kitchen, fourneau *m.* économique; "soupe" *f.* populaire. Thieves' kitchen, retraite *f.* de voleurs. Kitchen table, table de cuisine. 'kitchen-gardener', *s.* Maraîcher *m.* 'kitchen-maid', *s.* Fille de cuisine. 'kitchen-range', *s.* Fourneau *m.* de cuisine; cuisinière anglaise. 'kitchen-utensils', *s.pl.*, 'kitchen-ware', *s.* Batterie *f.* de cuisine.

kitchener ['kɪtʃənər], *s.* Fourneau *m.* de cuisine; cuisinière *f.*

kite [kaɪt], *s.* 1. (a) *Orn.*: Milan *m.* (b) *F.*: (Of pers.) Vautour *m.*, usurier *m.* 2. Cerf-volant *m.*, pl. cerfs-volants. To fly, send up, a kite, (i) lancer, enlever, un cerf-volant; (ii) *F.*: tâter le terrain; lancer un ballon d'essai. 3. Navy: Mine-sweeping kites, panneaux *m.* de dragage. 'kite-balloon', *s.* Ballon captif; *F.*: saucisse *f.*

kith [kiθ], *s.* A: Amis *mpl.*, voisins *mpl.* et connaissances *fpl.* Used in Our kith and kin, nos amis et parents.

kitten [kɪtən], *s.* Châton *m.*; petit(e) chat(te).

kittenish ['kɪtənɪʃ], *a.* (Of girl) (a) Coquette, aguichante. (b) Enjouée.

kittiwake ['kɪtiweɪk], *s.* *Orn.*: Mouette *f.* tridactyle.

kittle [kɪtl], *a.* Difficile à manier. Kittle cattle, gens d'humeur difficile.

kitty ['kɪti], *s.* Cards: Cagnotte *f.*

Kitty*, *Pr.n.f.* (Dim. of Catherine) Catherine

kiwi ['ki:wi], *s.* *Orn.*: Aptéryx *m.*

kleptomania [kleptə'meɪniə], *s.* Kleptomanie *f.*
kleptomaniac [kleptə'meɪniək], *a.* & *s.* Kleptomane (*mf*).

knack [næk], *s.* Tour *m.* de main; *F.*: truc *m.* To have the knack of doing sth., a knack for doing sth., avoir le coup, le tour de main, pour faire qch.; savoir s'y prendre pour faire qch. To acquire, get into, the knack of sth., attraper le coup pour faire qch. He has a happy k. of saying the right thing, il a le don de l'à-propos.

knacker ['nækər], *s.* Équarrisseur *m.*

knapsack ['næpsæk], *s.* (a) Havresac *m.*, sac *m.* (porté sur le dos); sac alpin (de boy-scout). (b) *Mil.*: Sac d'ordonnance.

knapweed ['næpwɪd], *s.* Bot.: Centaurée (noire).

knave [neɪv], *s.* 1. Fripon *m.*, coquin *m.* 2. Cards: Valet *m.*

knavery ['neɪvəri], *s.* Friponnerie *f.*, coquinerie *f.*
knavish ['neɪvɪʃ], *a.* De fripon; fourbe, malin. *K. trick*, coquinerie *f.*, friponnerie *f.*

knead [ni:d], *v.* *tr.* 1. Pétrir, malaxer, travailler (la pâte, l'argile). 2. Med.: Masser, pétrir (les muscles). kneading, *s.* 1. Pétrissage *m.* (de la pâte); malaxage *m.* (de l'argile, etc.). 2. Med.: Massage *m.* 'kneading-trough', *s.* Pétrin *m.*

knee [ni:], *s.* 1. (a) Genou *m.*, -oux. The future is on the knees of the gods, pour l'avenir il faut s'en remettre au destin. To bend, bow, the knee to, before, s.o., mettre un genou en terre devant qn. On one's (bended) knees, à genoux. On one knee, un genou à terre. To go down, fall, drop, on one's knees, s'agenouiller; se mettre, se jeter, à genoux. To go down on one's knees to s.o., se jeter aux genoux de qn. To bring s.o. to his knees, (i) forcer qn à s'agenouiller; (ii) *F.*: obliger qn à capituler. To learn sth. at one's mother's knee, apprendre qch. auprès de sa mère (b) Vet.: (Of horse) Broken knees, couronnement *m.* To break its knees, se couronner. (c) *F.*: 'Knees' (in trousers), poches *f.*, ronds *m.*, aux genoux. 2. *McC.E.*: Const. Genou, équerre *f.* Knee-bracket, console-équerre *f.* 'knee-breeches', *s.pl.* Culotte courte. 'knee-cap', *s.* Anat.: Rotule *f.* 'knee-deep', *a.* Jusqu'aux genoux; à hauteur du genou 'knee-hole', *s.* Trou *m.* (dans un bureau) pour l'entrée des genoux. Knee-hole writing-table, bureau *m.* ministre. 'knee-holly', *s.* Bot.: Petit houx; housson *m.*; faux buis. 'knee-joint', *s.* 1. Articulation *f.* du genou 2. *McC.E.*: Joint articulé; rotule *f.* 'knee-pad', *s.* Genouillère *f.* (de parqueteur, etc.). 'knee-pipe', *s.* Genou *m.* (de tuyau).

kneel [ni:d], *a.* 1. Weak-kneel, faible des genoux, du jarret *S.a.* BROKEN-KNEED, KNOCK-KNEED. 2. *Tchn.*: Coudé

kneel [ni:l], *v.* (p. & p.p. knelt [nelt]) To kneel (down), s'agenouiller; se mettre à genoux. To kneel to s.o., se mettre à genoux devant qn. kneeling, *a.* Agenouillé; à genoux. kneeling-ing, *a.* Agenouillement *m.* 'kneeling-chair', *s.* Prie-Dieu *m.* min.

knell [nel], *s.* Glas *m.* Death knell, glas funèbre To toll the knell, sonner le glas.

knelt [nelt]. See KNEEL.

knew [nju:]. See KNOW.

knickerbockers ['nɪkəbəkəz], *s.pl.* Culotte (bouffante).

knickers ['nɪkəz], *s.pl.* Pantalon *m.*, culotte *f.* (de femme).

knick-knack ['nɪknæk], *s.* Colifichet *m.*, bibelot *m.*
knife, *pl.* knives [naɪf, naɪvz], *s.* 1. (a) Couteau *m.* Table-knife, couteau de table. Carving-knife, couteau à découper. To lay a knife and fork for s.o., mettre un couvert pour qn. (b) Pocket-knife, couteau de poche. Pen-knife, canif *m.* S.A. CLASP-KNIFE, JACK-KNIFE. (c) Couteau, poignard *m.*; *P.*: surin *m.* War to the knife, guerre à couteaux tirés. *F.*: To have one's knife in s.o., s'acharner après, contre, sur, qn. 2. (Couteau, lame *f.* (d'un hache-paille, etc.); couperet *m.* (de la guillotine). 3. Surg.: The knife, le bistouri, le scalpel. To resort to the k., avoir recours au fer; trancher dans le vif. To have a horror of the k., trembler à l'idée d'être opéré. 'knife-board', *s.* 1. Plancher *f.* à couteaux. 2. A: (Of omnibus) Banquette *f.* de l'impériale. 'knife-edge', *s.* 1. (a) Arête *f.* en lame de couteau. (b) Ph: Couteau *m.* de balance. 2. W.Tel: Knife-edge tuning, réglage *m.* à sélectivité très

- poussée. **'knife-grinder**, *s.* Rémouleur *m* ; repasseur *m* de couteaux. **'knife-rest**, *s.* Porte-couteau *m*. **'knife-switch**, *s.* *El* : Interrupteur *m* à couteau.
- knife**, *v.tr.* Donner un coup de couteau à (qn) ; poignarder (qn) ; *P* : suriner (qn).
- knight** [nait], *s.* 1. Chevalier *m*. *F* : Knight of the pestle, apothicaire *m*. Knight of the road, commis voyageur. 2. (*At chess*) Cavalier *m*. **knight-errant**, *pl.* **knights-errant**, *s.m.* Chevalier errant ; paladin. **knight-errantry**, *s.* Chevalerie errante.
- knight**, *v.tr.* 1. *Hist* : Armer chevalier (un écuyer, etc.). 2. Faire, créer, (qn) chevalier ; donner l'accolade à (qn).
- knighthood** ['naithud], *s.* 1. Chevalerie *f*. 2. Titre *m* de chevalier.
- knighthly** ['naithli], *a.* Chevaleresque ; de chevalier.
- knit** [nit], *v.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* knitted or knitt ; *pr.p.* knitting) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Tricoter. (b) Knit two, purl two, deux à l'endroit, deux à l'envers. (c) To knit one's brows, froncer les sourcils. (d) Joindre, unir, lier. 2. *v.i.* (*Of bones*) Se souder, se nouer, se recoller. **knit**, **knitted**, *a.* 1. Knitted scarf, écharpe tricotée ; écharpe de, en, tricot. Knitted wear, tricot *m*. Knitted goods, bonneterie *f*. 2. Knitted eye-brows, sourcils froncés. 3. Closely knit sentences, phrases d'une structure serrée.
- knitting**, *s.* 1. (a) Tricotage *m*. (b) Union *f*. (c) Soudure *f* (des os). 2. Tricot *m*. Plain knitting, tricot à l'endroit. **'knitting-machine**, *s.* Tricoteuse *f*. **'knitting-needle**, *s.* Aiguille *f* à tricoter.
- knitter** [naitr], *s.* Tricoteur, -euse.
- knob** [nɒb], *s.* 1. (a) Boisse *f*, protubérance *f*. (b) Pomme *f* (de canne) ; bouton *m*, olive *f* (de porte, de tiroir) ; bouton de réglage, de mise en marche, etc. (c) *P* : Tête *f*, caboche *f*. 2. Morceau *m* (de charbon, de sucre).
- knobstick** ['nɒbstɪk], *s.* (a) Canne *f* à pommeau. (b) Gourdin *m*.
- knock** [nɒk], *s.* 1. Coup *m*, heurt *m*, choc *m*. To give s.o. a knock on the head, (i) porter à qn un coup à la tête ; (ii) assommer qn. To get a nasty knock, attraper un vilain coup. 2. (a) Knock at the door, coup à la porte ; coup de marteau. There was a knock (at the door), on frappa à la porte. (b) Knock, knock! toc, toc ! pan, pan ! 3. *I.C.E.* : Engine-knock, cognement *m* du moteur. 4. *Cr.* = INNINGS.
- knock**¹, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Frapper, heurter, cogner. To knock s.o. on the head, (i) frapper qn sur la tête ; (ii) assommer qn. To knock one's head against sth., (i) se cogner la tête contre qch. ; (ii) *F* : se heurter à un obstacle. To knock sth. out of s.o.'s hand, faire tomber qch. de la main de qn. (b) To knock a hole in, through, sth., faire un trou dans qch. ; percer qch. (c) *P* : Épater, ébaubir (qn). 2. *v.i.* (a) Frapper, heurter (*at*, à) ; taper (*at*, sur). (b) To knock against sth., se donner un coup, se heurter, se cogner, contre qch. (c) *I.C.E.* : (*Of engine*) Cogner, pilonner.
- knock about**, *s.* *v.tr.* Bousculer, maltraiter, malmenier (qn). *Ship that has been terribly knocked about (in battle)*, vaisseau affreusement ravagé. 2. *v.i.* To knock about (the world), parcourir le monde ; rouler sa bosse ; vadrouiller par le monde. **'knock-about**, *attrib.a.* (a) (Jeu, etc.) violent, bruyant. *Th.* **'Knock-about comedian**, bateleur *m* ; clown *m*. (b) **'Knock-about life**, vie errante ; *F* : vie de bâton de chaise. (c) (Habits) de tous les jours. **knock down**, *v.tr.* 1. Renverser ; jeter (qch.) par terre ; étendre (qn) par terre d'un coup de poing ; abattre (une muraille,
- des pommes, etc.). He was knocked down by a motor car, il a été renversé par une auto. 2. (*At auction*) To knock sth. down to s.o., adjudger qch. à qn. **'knock-down**, *attrib.a.* 1. Knock-down blow, coup d'assommoir. 2. Knock-down price, (i) (*at auction*) prix minimum ; (ii) *Com* : prix de réclame. **knock in**, *v.tr.* 1. (R)enfoncer (un clou). 2. Défoncer (une malle). **knock off**, 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To k. the book off the table, faire tomber le livre de la table. To k. the hands off the jug, faire sauter l'anse de la cruche. (b) To knock something off the price, rabattre quelque chose du prix. 2. (a) Faire tomber (le chapeau de qn, etc.). (b) Achever (un travail) ; expédier (une besogne). (c) To k. off the odd pence, rabattre les quelques sous d'appoint. 11. **knock off**, *v.i.* Cesser le travail. **knock out**, *v.tr.* 1. Faire sortir, faire tomber (qch.) ; chasser, repousser (un rivet). To knock s.o.'s brains out, faire sauter la cervelle à qn. 2. *Box* : To knock s.o. out, mettre l'adversaire knock-out ; knock out qn. 3. (a) Supprimer (un mot d'un passage, etc.). (b) *Tem* : To be knocked out in a tournament, être éliminé. **knock-out**, *s.* *Attrib.a.* (a) (Coup) de grâce. (b) (Prix) qui défie la concurrence. 2. *s.* (a) *Box* : Knock-out *m*. (b) *Sp* : Élimination progressive des concurrents ou des équipes. **knock over**, *v.tr.* Faire tomber, renverser (qn, qch.) ; abattre (un arbre, etc.). **knock up**, 1. *v.tr.* (a) To k. s.o.'s hand up, faire sauter la main de qn. (b) To knock up the ball, faire une chandelle. *Tem* : To knock up the balls, faire quelques balles avant la partie. (c) *Cr.* : To knock up a century, totaliser cent points. (d) Construire (un édifice) à la hâte. (e) Réveiller, faire lever (qn). (f) Éreinter, épuiser, échiner (qn) ; mettre (un cheval, qn) sur le flanc. 2. *v.i.* (a) To knock up against sth., se heurter contre qch. *F* : To knock up against s.o., rencontrer qn par hasard, à l'improviste. (b) S'effondrer (de fatigue, etc.). **knocking**, *s.* 1. Coupe *mpl.* 2. (*Of engine*) Pilonnage *m* ; cognement *m*. **'knock-kneed**, *a.* Cagneux.
- knocker** ['nɒkər], *s.* (a) (Door-)knocker, marteau *m* (de porte) ; heurtoir *m*. (b) *P* : Dressed up to the knocker, sur son trente et un.
- knoll** [nɒl], *s.* Terreur *m*, monticule *m*, butte *f*.
- knott** [nɒt], *s.* 1. (a) Nœud *m*. To tie a knot, faire un nœud. To untie a knot, défaire un nœud. Running knot, slip-knot, nœud coulant. Granny's knot, nœud mal fait ; nœud de vache, d'ajust. (b) Nœud (de ruban). *Sailor's knot*, nœud régaté. (c) Knot of hair, chignon *m*. 2. *Nœu* : (a) Nœud, division *f*, de la ligne de loch. (b) (*Of ship*) To make ten knots, filer dix nœuds. 3. Nœud (d'un problème). 4. *The marriage knot*, les nœuds du mariage ; le lien conjugal. 5. Nœud (d'une tige, du bois). **Knott-hole**, trou *m* provenant d'un nœud. 6. Groupe *m* (de personnes, d'objets). *K. of trees*, bouquet *m* d'arbres. **'Knott-grass**, *s.* *Bot* : Renouée *f* des oiseaux ; centinode *f*.
- knott**², *v.* (knotted) *I.* *v.tr.* Nouer ; faire un nœud, des nœuds, à (une ficelle). To k. together two ropes, attacher deux cordages ensemble. 2. *v.i.* Se nouer ; faire des nœuds. **knotted**, *a.* 1. (Corde, fouet) à nœuds. 2. = KNOTTY 3.
- knottiness** ['nɒtɪnəs], *s.* 1. Nodéité *f* (d'une plante). 2. Difficulté *f*, complexité *f* (d'un problème).
- knotty** ['nɒti], *a.* 1. (*Of rope, etc.*) Plein de nœuds. 2. *F* : Knotty point, question difficile, épineuse. 3. (a) (*Of plank, etc.*) Nouveux, raboteux. (b) **'Knotty hands**, mains noueuses.
- knout** [naʊt], *s.* Knout *m*.

knout, *v.tr.* Knouter.

know¹ [nou], *s. F.* To be in the know, avoir le mot de l'affaire; être dans le secret. *Those who are in the k.*, les initiés

know², *v.tr.* (knew [nju:]; known [noun])

1. (a) Reconnaître. *I knew him by his walk*, je l'ai reconnu à son allure, à sa démarche. *I knew him for a German*, je l'ai reconnu comme Allemand. (b) Distinguer (*from*, de, d'avec). *To know good from evil*, connaître le bien d'avec le mal. **2.** (a) Connaître (qn, un lieu). *To get, come, to know s.o.*, faire la connaissance de qn. *To get to k s.o. better*, faire plus ample connaissance avec qn. *To be in surroundings one knows*, être en pays de connaissance. (b) *He knows no fear*, il ne sait pas ce que c'est que d'avoir peur. *His zeal knows no bounds*, son zèle ne connaît pas de bornes. **3.** Connaître, fréquenter (qn). *They are neighbours of ours but we do not k them*, ils sont nos voisins mais nous ne les fréquentons pas. **4.** Savoir, connaître, posséder (un sujet). *To know sth. by heart*, savoir qch par cœur. *To know how to do sth.*, savoir faire qch. *To k how to read*, savoir lire. *F.* *They ran all they knew*, ils coururent de toutes leurs forces.

5. (a) *To know more than one says*, en savoir plus long qu'on n'en dit. *I know that well enough*, je ne le sais que trop. *As far as I know*, for all I know, autant que je sache. *Not to know sth.*, ne pas savoir qch; ignorer qch. *He doesn't seem to k the value of time*, il semble ignorer le prix du temps. *Is his father rich?*—*I don't know*, son père est-il riche?—*Je n'en sais rien*. *How do I know?* est-ce que je sais? *As everyone knows*, comme tout le monde le sait. *He knows his own mind*, il sait ce qu'il veut. *I would have you know that*... sachez que... *I don't know that he understands much about it*, je doute qu'il y entende grand-chose. *I knew (that) he had talent*, je lui connaissais, savais, du talent. *He didn't quite k what to say*, il ne savait trop que dire. *He knows what he is talking about*, il est sûr de son fait. *I know not what*, je ne sais quoi. (b) *I k, him to be a liar*, je sais que c'est un menteur. *I have known it (to) happen*, c'est une chose que j'ai vue se produire. *Have you ever known me (to) tell a lie?* m'avez-vous jamais entendu dire un mensonge? *He had never been known to laugh*, on ne l'avait jamais vu rire. **6.** *To get to know sth.*, apprendre qch. *I knew it yesterday*, je l'ai appris hier, je l'ai su hier. *Please let us know whether*... veuillez nous faire savoir si... *Everything gets known*, tout se sait. **7.** *F.* *Don't I know it!* à tout le dites-vous! *Not if I know it!* pour rien au monde! **8.** *To know better than to...*, se bien garder de... *I k better (than that)*, (i) je sais le contraire; (ii) je suis plus malin que ça. *He knows better than to do that*, il est trop fin, trop avisé, pour faire cela. *You ought to know better at your age*, vous devriez avoir plus de sagesse à votre âge. *You ought to have known better*, vous auriez dû être plus prudent. *You know best*, vous en êtes le meilleur juge. **know about**, *v.t.* *To know about sth.*, être informé de qch.; être au courant. *He knows all about it*, il sait tout, il est renseigné. *I know nothing about it*, je n'en sais rien, je n'en sais pas un mot. *I don't know about that!* je n'en suis pas bien sûr! **know of**, *v.t.* *To know of s.o.*, connaître qd de réputation. *I k. of a good watchmaker*, je connais un bon horloger. *To get to know of sth.*, apprendre qch. **known**, *a.* Connu, reconnu, su. **Such are the known facts**, tels sont les faits

constatés. **A known thief**, un voleur avéré. (*Of newt, etc.*) *To become known to s.o.*, arriver à la connaissance, aux oreilles, de qn. *To make sth known to s.o.*, porter qch. à la connaissance de qn. *To make s.o.'s presence known*, divulguer la présence de qn. *To make one's wishes known*, déclarer ses volontés. *It is known to all that...*, il est notoire que... *He is known to everyone*, *known everywhere*, il est connu partout. **Known as...**, connu sous le nom de. **This is what is known as...**, c'est ce qu'on appelle... (*Of author, etc.*) *To become known*, sortir de l'obscurité. **knowing**¹, *a.* Fin, malin, rusé. **A knowing smile**, un sourire entendu. *To put on a knowing look*, faire l'entendu. **-ly**, *adv.* **1.** Sciemment; à bon escient. **2.** Finement, habilement; d'un air rusé. **knowing**², *s.* **1.** Compréhension *f.*, connaissance *f.* (*of*, de). **2.** *There is no knowing (how... why...)*, il n'y a pas moyen de savoir (comment... pourquoi...)

knowable [nouəbəl], *a.* **1.** Connaissable. **2.** Reconnaissable (*by*, a). **knowledge** [ˈnɒlədʒi], *s.* **1.** (a) Connaissance / d'un fait, d'une personne. *To get knowledge of sth.*, apprendre qch. *I had no knowledge of it*, je ne le savais pas; je l'ignorais. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance f.* (*of*, de). *This is within the k - of all*, cela, tout le monde le sait. *It is a matter of common knowledge that...*, il est notoire que... *To the knowledge of everyone*, de everyone's knowledge, au su de tout le monde. *To my knowledge*, to the best of my knowledge, as far as my knowledge goes, ma connaissance; autant que je sache. *To my certain knowledge*, à mon vu et su. *Not to my knowledge*, pas que je sache. *Without my knowledge*, à mon insu. *To speak with full knowledge (of the facts)*, parler en connaissance de cause. (b) *He had grown out of all knowledge*, il était tellement grand qu'on ne le reconnaissait plus. **2.** *Savoir*, science *f.*, connaissances. *To have a k. of several languages*, avoir l'intelligence de plusieurs langues. *To have a thorough knowledge of a subject*, connaître un sujet à fond. *His wide k.*, son savoir étendu, ses vastes connaissances (*of*, en). **Knowledge of the world, of the heart**, la science du monde, du cœur. **Knowledge is power**, savoir c'est pouvoir. *The advance of knowledge*, les progrès *m* de la science.

knowledgeable [ˈnɒlədʒəbəl], *a.* *F.* Intelligent, bien informé.

knuckle¹ [ˈnʌkl], *s.* **1.** Articulation *f.*, jointure *f.*, du doigt. *To rap s.o. over the knuckles*, donner sur les ongles à qn. **2.** *Cu.* **Knuckle of a leg of mutton**, (i) (*bone*) manche *m.*, (ii) (*meat*) soufflet *f.* (J'un gigot). **Knuckle of veal**, jarret *m* de veau. *F.* *That's getting rather near the knuckle*, cela frise l'indécence. **'knuckle-bone**, *s.* **1.** = **KNUCKLE** **1.** **2.** Osselet *m.* *To play at knuckle-bones*, jouer aux osselets. **'knuckle-duster**, *s.* Coup-de-poing américain. **'knuckle-joint**, *s.* **1.** = **KNUCKLE** **1.** **2.** *Mec.E.* Articulation *f.* à genouillère.

knuckle², *v.t.* *To knuckle down*, under, se soumettre, céder; mettre les poignes. *I won't k. down to him*, il ne va pas me faire la loi.

knur [nɜːr], *s.* *Nœud m* (dans un tronc d'arbre).

knurl¹ [ˈnɜːrl], *s.* **1.** *Nœud m* (du bois). **2.** (a) *Tls.* Mulette *f.* (b) Molet(t)age *m*.

knurl², *v.tr.* Molet(t)er, godronner.

kohl-rabi [ˈkɒl rəbi], *s.* *Bot.* Chou-rave *m.*

pl. choux-raves.

kola [ˈkɒlə], *s.* *Bot.* Cola *m.*, kola *m*

Koran (the) [dɔːˈkɔːrən, kɔːˈrɔːn], *s.* Le Koran, le Coran.

Korea [kɔːˈriːə], *Pr.n. Geog.* La Corée.

koshér [ˈkɔʊʃər], *a. Jew.Rel.* Cachiriné; cacher, -ère

ko(w)to [kɔu tau], *v.t.* **1.** Se prosterner, se courber (à la chinoise) (*to*, devant) **2.** *P.* To kotow to s.o. s'aplatir devant qn, courber l'échine devant qn.

kraft [kræft], *s. Paperm.* Papier d'emballage fort

Krakow [ˈkrækɔʃ], *Pr.n. Geog.* Cracovie *f*

kudos [ˈkjuːdəs], *c. F.* La gloire

Kurd [kærd], *a. & s. Ethn.* K(ou)urde.

Kurdish [ˈkɑːrdɪʃ], **1.** *a.* K(ou)urde **2.** *s. Ling.* Le K(ou)urde

Kurdistan [ˈkɜːrdɪstən], *Pr.n.* Le K(ou)urdistan

kyle [kail], *s. Scot.* Detroit *m*, passe *f*.

L

L, l [el], *s.* **1.** (La lettre) L, l *m or f* **2.** (*Abbr. of Lat libra, pound*) Livre *f* sterling *F* It is not merely a question of L.S.D., ce n'est pas simplement une question d'argent

la [luː], *s. Mus. 1. (Fixed la)* La *m* **2.** (*Movable la*) La sus-dominante

laager [ˈlɑːgər], *s. (In S Africa)* Laager *m*, campement *m* avec rempart de chars à bœufs

laager, **1.** *v. tr.* Former (les chars à bœufs) en laager, mettre (les gens) en laager **2.** *v. i.* Se former en laager, former le camp

lab [lab], *s. F.* = LABORATORY

label [ˈleɪbl], *s.* **1.** Étiquette *f* Gummed label, stick-on label, étiquette gommée **2.** *Jur.* Queue *f* (d'un document) **3.** *Arch.* = DRIP-STONE

label, *v. tr.* (labelled) Étiqueter Luggage labelled for London, bagages enregistrés pour Londres

labial [ˈleɪbiəl], **1.** *a.* Labial, -aux **2.** *s. Ling.* Labiale *f*

labiate [ˈleɪbiət], *Bot.* **1.** *a.* Labié **2.** *s.* Labiée *f*.

laboratory [ˈləbərətəri, ɒften ˈləˈbɔːrətəri], *s.* Laboratoire *m*

laborious [ˈləbɔːriəs], *a.* Laborieux **1.** Travailleur, -euse **2.** L'énable, fatigant. -ly, *adv.* Laborieusement, péniblement.

labour [ˈleɪbər], *s.* **1.** (*a*) Travail *m*, labour *m*, peine *f*, Material and labour, matière *f* et façon *f* (*b*) *Jur.* Hard labour, reclusion *f* avec travail disciplinaire. To be sentenced to two years (with) hard labour, être condamné à deux ans de prison avec travail disciplinaire. **2.** (*a*) *Ind.* Main-d'œuvre *f*; travailleurs *mpl* Manual labour, main-d'œuvre. Skilled labour, main-d'œuvre spécialisée Capital and labour, le capital et le travail. Labour troubles, conflits entre ouvriers et patrons; troubles ouvriers (*b*) *Coll.* Les travailleurs *m* The demands of l., les revendications ouvrières. The Labour party, le parti travailliste. **3.** The twelve labours of Hercules, les douze travaux d'Hercule. Labour of love, (*i*) travail gratuit; (*ii*) travail fait avec plaisir **4.** *Med.* Travail; couches *mpl*. Premature labour, accouchement *m* avant terme Woman in labour, femme en couches. 'labour-exchange', *s.* Bureau *m* de placement(s) (pour ouvriers); Bourse *f* du Travail. 'labour-saving', *a.* L.-s. device, économiseur *m* de travail. L.-s. houses, maisons construites pour parer à la crise domestique.

labour, **1.** *v.t.* (*a*) Travailler, peiner To labour for sth., se donner de la peine pour obtenir qch To labour at, over, sth., travailler à qch; peiner sur qch. (*b*) To labour along, marcher, avancer, péniblement. To labour up a hill, gravir péniblement une pente. (*c*) To labour under a burden,

(être courbé sous un fardeau To l. under a sense of wrong, nourrir un sentiment d'injustice To labour under a delusion, être (la) victime d'une illusion, se faire illusion (*d*) (*Of engine*) Fatiguer, peiner (*Of ship*) Bourlinguer, latiguer (*Of car*) To l. uphill, peiner en côte **2.** *v. tr.* Élaborer (un ouvrage), travailler (son style) I will not labour the point, je ne m'étendrai pas là dessus **laboured**, **a.** **1.** (Style) travaillé **2.** (Respiration) pénible **labouring**, **a.** **1.** Labouring man, ouvrier *m* The labouring class, la classe ouvrière **2.** *L. heart*, cœur palpitant (d'émotion)

labourer [ˈleɪbərə], *s.* (*a*) Travailleur *m* *Prov.* The labourer is worthy of his hire, toute peine, tout travail, mérite salaire (*b*) *Ind.* Manœuvre *m*, homme *m* de peine. *S. a.* DAY-LABOURER (*c*) Agricultural labourer ouvrier *m* agricole

laburnum [ləˈbɜːnəm], *s. Bot.* Cytise *m*, faux ébénier

labyrinth [ˈlæbɪrɪnθ], *s.* Labyrinthe *m*, dédale *m*

lace [leɪs], *s.* Comme flaque, laque *f*

lace, **s. Lacc *m* (de rouspi)**

lace, **1.** *s.* **1.** Laccet *m* (de corset, de soulier), cordon *m* (de soulier) **2.** Gold lace, galon *m*, ganse *f*, passement *m*, d'or **3.** Dentelle *f*, point *m* Bobbin lace, pillow lace, dentelle aux fuseaux; guipure *f* Alençon *l*, point d'Alençon 'lace-maker', *s.* **1.** Fabricant, -ante, de dentelles

2. Dentellière *f* 'lace-making', *s.* Dentellerie *f*

'lace-work', *s.* (*a*) Dentelles *mpl*, dentellerie *f* (*b*) Passementerie *f*

lace, *v. tr.* **1.** To lace (up) one's boots, lacer ses bottines To l. oneself, one's waist, too tightly, se serrer trop. To lace oneself in, se lacer

Lace-up shoes, chaussures à lacs. **2.** To lace sth. with sth., entrelacer qch de, avec, qch

3. Garnir, border, de dentelles **4.** Glass of milk laced with rum, lait *m* au rhum. **lacing**, *s.* **1.** Lacement *m*, laccage *m* **2.** (*a*) Laccet *m* (*b*) Galon *m*, passement *m*.

lacerate [ˈlæsəreɪt], *v. tr.* Lacerer; *F.* déchirer (la chair, le cœur).

laceration [ˈlæsəreɪʃən], *s.* **1.** Laccération *f*, déchirement *m*. **2. *Med.* Déchirure *f*.**

lachrymal [ˈlækrɪmə], *a.* **1.** Lacrymal, -aux.

lachrymatory [ˈlækrɪmətəri], *a.* **1.** (Urne) lacrymatoire. **2.** (Gaz) lacrymogène.

lachrymose [ˈlækrɪməs], *a.* Larmoyant.

lack [læk], *s.* Manque *m*, absence *f*, défaut *m* (*of*, de). There was no lack of people, il ne manquait pas de monde. For lack of, faute de...

lack, *v. tr.* & *i.* To lack (for) sth., manquer de qch; ne pas avoir qch lacking, *a.* Qui manque; manquant. Money was l., l'argent

manquant, faisait défaut. He is lacking in courage, il manque de courage. *L. in meaning*, dépourvu, dénué, de sens. 'lack-lustre, attrib.a. (Céil) terre, éteint.

lackadaisical [laka'deizik(ə)], *a.* Affecté, affété, minaudier.

lackaday [laka'dei], *int. A:* Hélas!

lackey ['læki], *s.* Laquais *m.*

laconic [la'kɒnik], *a.* Laconique. -ally, *adv.* Laconiquement.

laquer ['lækə], *s.* 1. Vernis-laque *m inv*; vernis *m* de Chine; laque *m.* Gold laquer, bature *f.* 2. *F:* Peinture laquée. Cellulose laquer, laque cellulosique.

laquer¹, *v.tr* 1. Laquer. 2. *F:* Vernir (des meubles, etc.).

lacrosse [la'krɒs], *s.* Games: Crosse canadienne.

lacteal ['læktɪəl], *a.* Lacté; (suc) lacteux.

lacteous ['læktɪəs], *a.* Laitueux.

lactic ['læktɪk], *a.* Ch: Lactique.

lactiferous [læk'tɪfərəs], *a.* (Conduit, etc.) lactifère.

lactometer [læk'tɒmɪtər], *s.* Lactomètre *m*, pesé-lait *m inv*.

lacuna, *pl.* -ae, -as [la'kjuna, -ɪ, -əz], *s.* Lacune *f*; hiatus *m*.

lacustrian [la'kʌstriən], *a.* (Cité) lacustre.

lacustrine [la'kʌstrɪn], *a.* (Plante) lacustre.

lad [læd], *s.m.* (a) Jeune homme; (jeune) garçon. *A servant lad*, un jeune domestique. *Now then, my lads!* allons, mes garçons! allons, les gars!

(b) *F:* He's a regular lad! c'est un gaillard!

ladder¹ ['lædə], *s.* 1. Échelle *f*. Folding ladder, échelle pliante, brisée. *F:* The social ladder, l'échelle sociale. To be at the top of the ladder, être au haut de l'échelle. 2. *Hyd.E:* Ladder of looks, suite *f* de biefs. 3. (*In silk stockings*) Maille partie, maille lâchée; éraillure *f*, échelle. To mend ladders in a stocking, rem(m)ailer up bas. 'ladder-proof, *a.* (Bas) indémaillable.

ladder², *v.i.* (*Of stocking*) Se démailler.

laddie ['lædi], *s.m.* Scot: *F:* (a) = LAD. (b) Mon petit garç.

lade¹ ['leɪd], *s.* (Mill-)lade, courant *m* de moulin; bief *m*.

lade², *v.tr.* (laded; laden) *Nau:* (a) Charger (un navire) (with, de). (b) Embarquer (des marchandises). laden, *a.* Chargé. Fully laden ship, navire en pleine charge. Well-laden tree, arbre chargé de fruits. lading, *s.* Chargement *m* (d'un navire). *S.A. BILL*⁴.

la-di-da ['lədi'dɑ:], *a.* *F:* La-di-da manner, air affecté.

ladies ['leɪdi], *a.* (Airs) de grande dame; (personne) qui fait la grande dame.

ladle ['leɪdl], *s.* 1. Cuiller *f* à pot. Soup ladle, cuiller à potage; louche *f.* 2. (a) *Ind:* Puitsoir *m*, puchet *m*. (b) *Metal:* Foundry ladle, poche *f* de fonderie.

ladle², *v.tr.* To ladle (out) the soup, servir le potage (avec la louche). *F:* To l. out facts, sortir des faits à n'en plus finir.

ladleful ['leɪdlfʊl], *s.* Pleine cuiller à pot, pleine louche (of, de); grande cuillerée (de).

lady ['leɪdi], *s.* Dame. 1. (a) (*At court*) Lady-in-waiting, dame d'honneur. (b) Femme bien élevée. She looks a l., elle a l'air distingué; elle a l'air très bien. To play the fine lady, trancher de la grande dame. (c) (*Woman*) A lady and a gentleman, un monsieur et une dame. *An English l.*, une Anglaise. Young lady, (married) jeune dame; (unmarried) demoiselle, jeune fille. Old lady, vieille dame. This lady, this young lady, cette dame, cette demoiselle; (*when speaking in*

their presence) madame, mademoiselle. Ladies and gentlemen! Mesdames, mesdemoiselles, messieurs! *F:* messieurs-dames! (d) Lady's watch, montre de dame. Ladies' tailor, tailleur pour dames. A ladies' man, a lady's man, un galant. Lady cashier, caissière; dame, demoiselle, de comptoir. Lady doctor, femme médecin; docteur *m* femme. 2. *Ecc:* Our Lady, Notre-Dame; la sainte Vierge. 3. (*As title, without Fr. equivalent*) Lady, *F:* milady. My lady, madame (la comtesse, etc.). The lady of the manor, la châtelaine. 4. *P:* My young lady, (i) ma bonne amie; (ii) ma future. 'lady-bird, *s.* Ent. Coccinelle *f*; *F:* bête *f* à bon Dieu. 'lady-chair, *s.* Entrecroisement *m* de mains (de deux porteurs) (pour le transport d'un blessé). To carry a.o. in a lady-chair, porter qn en chaise. 'lady chapel, *s.* *Ecc:* Chapelle *f* de la Vierge. 'Lady day, *s.* *Ecc:* La fête de l'Annonciation. 'lady-killer, *s.m.* *F:* Bourreau des cœurs. 'lady's slipper, *s.* Bot: Sabot *m* de la Vierge, de Vénus.

ladylike ['leɪdɪlɪk], *a.* (Air) distingué, de dame; (*of pers.*) comme il faut; bien élevée. *L. costume*, costume de bon ton; costume acajant.

ladyship ['leɪdɪʃɪp], *s.* Her ladyship, your ladyship, madame (la comtesse, etc.).

laevulose ['li:vjuləʊs], *s.* Ch: Lévulose *m*; sucre *m* de fruit.

lag¹ [læɡ], *s.* Ph: Retard *m*; décalage *m* (entre deux opérations). Magnet lag, retard d'aimantation; hystérésis *f*. Lag of the brushes, décalage des balais (d'une dynamo, etc.). Phase lag, retard de phase; déphasage *m* en arrière.

lag², *v.i.* (lagged) 1. (*Of pers.*) To lag (behind), rester en arrière; traîner. 2. *Tchn:* (*Of tides, etc.*) Retarder. *ELE:* (*Of current*) Être déphasé en arrière.

lag³, *s.* *P:* Condamné *m*, forçat *m*. An old lag, un repris de justice; un récidiviste.

lag⁴, *v.tr.* Garnir, envelopper, revêtir, (une chaudière) d'un calorifuge. Air-lagged, à chemise d'air. lagging, *s.* 1. Garnissage *m*. 2. Garniture *f*, revêtement *m* calorifuge (d'une chaudière).

lager ['lɑ:ɡər], *s.* Lager (beer), bière blonde allemande.

laggard ['læɡəd], 1. *a.* Lent, paresseux 2. *s.* Trainard *m*; lumbin, -ine.

lagoon [la'ɡu:n], *s.* 1. (*In Adriatic*) Lagune *f*. 2. Lagon *m* (d'atoll).

laicization [leɪ'ɪʒə'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Laïcisation *f*.

laicize [leɪ'ɪʒə'zeɪz], *v.tr.* Laïciser.

laid [leɪd]. See LAY¹.

lain [leɪn]. See LIE¹.

lair ['leə], *s.* Tanière *f*, repaire *m* (de bête fauve); lit *m* (du cerf); bauge *f* (du sanglier). *F:* Brigands' lair, repaire, caverne *f*, de brigands.

laird ['leərd], *s.* Scot: Propriétaire (foncier). The laird, le châtelain de l'endroit.

laity ['leɪtɪ], *s.* Coll. Les laïques *m*; *F:* les profanes *m*.

lake¹ [leɪk], *s.* Lac *m*. Ornamental lake, bassin *m*; pièce d'eau décorative. 'lake-dwelling, *s.* Habitation *f* lacustre. Lake-dwellings, cité *f* lacustre.

lake², *s.* Peint: Laque *f*. Crimson lake, laque carminée.

lakh [læk], *s.* = LAC².

lam [læm], *v.tr.* & *i.* (lammed) *P:* To lam (into) a.o., rosser, étriller, qn.

lama¹ ['lɑ:mə], *s.* Buddhist Rel: Lama *m*.

lama², *s.* = LLAMA.

lamb¹ [læm], *s.* Agneau *m*. Ewe lamb, agnelle *f*. *F:* My one ewe lamb, mon seul trésor. *Theol:*

The lamb (of God), l'Agneau (de Dieu). *F*: *He took it like a lamb*, il s'est laissé faire, il n'a pas protesté. *Cu*: *L. cuillet*, côtelette *f* d'agneau. **'lamb-like**, *a.* Doux, *f.* douce, comme un agneau. **'lamb's lettuce**, *s. Bot*: Mâche *f.* **'lamb's tails**, *s.pl. Bot*: Chatons *m* (du noyer).

'lamb', *v.t.* (*Of ewe*) Agneler, mettre bas.

'lambing, *s.* Agnelage *m*.

'lambency ['lambənsi], *s.* 1. Lueur blafarde (d'une flamme). 2. Chatoement *m* (de l'esprit).

'lambent ['lambənt], *a.* 1. Blafard. 2. (Esprit, style) chatoyant.

'lame' ['leim], *a.* 1. (a) Boiteux; (*through accident*) estropié; *F*: éclopé. To be lame of, in, one leg, boiter d'une jambe. To walk lame, boiter, clocher; traîner la jambe. To go lame, se mettre à boiter. (b) *Pros*: Lame verses, vers boiteux; vers qui cloquent. 2. Lame excuse, faible, pauvre, excuse. Lame story, histoire qui ne tient pas debout. -ly, *adv.* 1. (Marcher) en boitant. 2. (S'excuser, etc.) imparfaitement, faiblement.

'lame', *v.tr.* (a) (*Of pers.*) Rendre (qn) boiteux; écloper (qn, un cheval); (*of blister, etc.*) faire boiter (qn). (b) Estropier.

'lamella, *pl. -ae* ['la'mela, -i:], *s.* Lamelle *f.*

'lamellar ['la'melər], *a.* Lamellaire.

'lamellate ['la'melet], *a.* Lamelle, feuilleté.

'lameeness ['leimnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Claudication *f*; boitement *m*. (b) Boiterie *f* (d'un cheval). 2. Faiblesse *f* (d'une excuse, etc.).

'lament' ['la'ment], *s.* 1. Lamentation *f.* 2. *Mus.* *A*: Complainte *f*.

'lament', *v.tr.* & *i.* To lament (for, over) sth., s.o., se lamenter sur qch., pleurer qch., qn. **'lamented**, *a.* The late lamented X, le regretté X.

'lamentable ['la'mentəbl], *a.* (Perte) lamentable, déplorable. -ably, *adv.* Lamentablement, déplorablement.

'lamentation ['la'mən'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Lamentation *f.*

'lamina, *pl. -ae* ['laminə, -i:], *s.* Lame *f*, lamelle *f*, feuillet *m*.

'laminar ['laminər], *a.* Laminaire.

'lamine' ['lamineit] *I. v.tr.* (a) Laminer. (b) Diviser en lamelles, feuilletter. 2. *v.t.* Se feuilletter. **'laminated**, *a.* 1. (Ressort, etc.) feuilleté, à feuilles, à lames. 2. (Bois) contre-plaqué.

'lamine' ['laminet], *a.* *Nat.Hist*: Lamineux; à lamelles.

'lamination ['lami'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Laminage *m*. (b) Feuilletage *m*. 2. Lamelle *f*.

'Lammas ['lɑməs], *s.* Lammas(-day, -tide), le premier sôit (en Écosse, terme de loyers); la Saint-Pierre aux Liens.

'lammergeyer ['lɑmərgeɪər], *s. Orn*: Gypaète barbu.

'lamp [lɑmp], *s.* 1. (a) Lampe *f.* (*Of work*) To smell of the lamp, sentir la lampe; sentir l'huile. Portable lamp, inspection lamp (*of garage, etc.*), baladeuse *f*. Stable lamp, falot *m*. Pocket lamp, torche *f*; lanterne *f* de poche. *Min*: Safety lamp, lampe de sûreté. (b) Lanterne (de voiture, de bicyclette). *Aut*: Head-lamp, phare *m*. Side lamps, feux *m* de côté. 2. Table lamp, lampe de table; lampe portative. Standard lamp, torchère *f*; lampadaire *m*. Hanging lamp, suspension *f*; Ceiling lamp, plafonnier *m*. *S.a.* GAS-LAMP, READING-LAMP, STREET-LAMP, 3. *El*: (Bulb) Lampe, ampoule *f*. *S.a.* ARC-LAMP. **'lamp-black**, *s.* Noir *m* de fumée. **'lamp-bracket**, *s. Aut*: etc. Porte-lanterne *m inv*; (*for head-lamp*) porte-phare *m inv*. **'lamp-holder**, *s.*

El: Douille *f* (de lampe); porte-ampoule *m inv*. **'lamp-man**, *pl. -men*, *s.m.* Lampiste.

'lamp-oil, *s.* 1. Huile *f* d'éclairage; huile

lambante. 2. Pétrole lampant. **'lamp-post**, *s.*

(*In street*) (a) Montant *m* de réverbère. (b) *F*: Ré-

verbère *m*. **'lamp-shade**, *s.* Abat-jour *m inv*.

'lamplight ['lɑmplaɪt], *s.* Lumière *f* de la lampe.

To work by lamplight, travailler à la lampe.

'lamplighter ['lɑmplaɪtər], *s.* Allumeur *m* de

réverbères.

'lampoön' ['lɑm'pʊn], *s.* Pasquinade *f*, libelle *m*,

saure *f*, brocard *m*.

'lampoön', *v.tr.* Lancer des sautres, des libelles,

des brocards, contre (qn); chançonner (qn).

'lampoön' ['lɑm'pʊnər], **'lampoönist** ['lɑm-

'pʊnɪst], *s.* Libelliste *m*, satiriste *m*.

'lampoönery ['lɑm'pʊnəri], *s.* Sature *f*; esprit *m*

satirique.

'lamprey ['lɑmpri], *s.* *Jch*: Lamproie *f*.

'Lancaster ['lɑŋkɑstər], *Pr.n. Geog*: Lancastre

'Lancastrian ['lɑŋ'kɑstriən], *a.* & *s.* *Hist*: Lan-

castrien, -ienne.

'lance' ['lɑns], *s.* 1. Lance *f*. *F*: To break a lance with s.o., rompre une lance avec qn, croiser le fer avec qn. 2. (*Pers.*) *Hist*: Lance. *S.a.* FREE LANCE. **'lance-corporal**, *s.* *Mil*:

Soldat *m* de première classe.

'lance', *v.tr. Med*: Donner un coup de bistouri, de

lancette, à (un abcès); percer, inciser (un abcès)

'lanceolate ['lɑnsiəleɪt], *a.* *Bot*: Lancéolé; en

fer de lance

'lancer ['lɑnsər], *s.* 1. *Mil*: Lancier *m*. 2. *pl*

Lancers, (quadrille *m* des) lanciers.

'lancet ['lɑnsɪt], *s.* 1. *Med*: Lancette *f*, bis-

tour *m*. 2. *Arch*: (Ogive *f* à) lancette.

'lancinating ['lɑnsineɪtɪŋ], *a.* Lancinant. *L.*

pains, élancements *m*.

'land' [lænd], *s.* 1. (a) (*Opposed to sea*) Terre *f*.

Dry land, terre ferme. To travel by land,

voyager par voie de terre. By land and sea, on

land and at sea, sur terre et sur mer. To see how

the land lies, (i) *Nau*: prendre le gaicement de

la côte; (ii) *F*: sonder, tâter, le terrain. To make,

sight, land, atterrir; arriver en vue de la terre.

To touch land, toucher terre; aborder, atterrir.

(b) (*Soil*) Terre, terrain *m*, sol *m*. Back to the

land! le retour aux champs, à la terre! Waste l.,

terre inculte; terrain vague. The land question,

la question agraire. 2. Terre, pays *m*, contrée *f*.

Distant lands, pays lointains. The Holy Land, la

Terre Sainte. *F*: Theatreland, le quartier des

spectacles. 3. Terre(s); fonds *m* de terre;

terrain(s). 4. Plat *m*, intervalle *m* (entre canne-

lures ou gorges) **'land-act**, *s. Jur*: Loi *f*

agraire. **'land-agency**, *s.* 1. Intendance *f*.

2. Agence foncière. **'land-agent**, *s.* 1. Inten-

dant *m*, régisseur *m*, d'un domaine. 2. Courtier *m*

en immeubles. **'land-breeze**, *s.* *Nau*: Brise *f*

de terre. **'land-girl**, *s.f.* Jeune fille qui s'est

offerte pour travailler la terre (p.ex. en temps de

guerre). **'land-lubber**, *s. F*: Marin *m* d'eau

douce. **'Land's End**, *Pr.n. Geog*: La pointe

de Cornouaille. **'Land-slide**, *s.* 1. = LANDSLIP.

2. *Pol*: Déblée *f*, défilée acablante (d'un parti

politique aux élections). **'land-steward**, *s.*

= LAND-AGENT 1. **'land-surveying**, *s.* Ar-

pentage *m*; géodésie *f*. **'land-surveyor**, *s.*

See SURVEYOR 1. **'land-worker**, *s.* Travailleur *m*

agricole.

'land', *v. (a)* (*Of*) Mettre, faire descendre, (qn) à

terre; mettre (qch.) à terre; débarquer (qn,

qch.). To land an aeroplane, atterrir un avion.

(b) To land a fish, amener un poisson à terre.

F: To land a prize, remporter un prix.

(c) Amener. *F*: That will land you in prison, cela vous vaudra de la prison. *You have landed us in a nice fix!* vous nous avez mis dans de beaux draps! *I was landed with an encyclopaedia I didn't want*, je me suis trouvé empêtré d'une encyclopédie dont je n'avais que faire. (*d*) *F*: To land s.o. a blow in the face, allonger, porter, flanquer, à qn un coup au visage. 2. *v.i.* (*Of pers.*) Descendre à terre; débarquer; (*of aeroplane*) atterrir. *Av*: To 'land' on the sea, amerrir. (*b*) Tomber (à terre). (*c*) (*After jumping*) Retomber. *To l. on one's feet*, retomber sur ses pieds; retomber d'aplomb. *F*: He always lands on his feet, il retombe toujours sur ses pattes. **landed**, *a.* Landed property, propriété foncière; bien-fonds *m*, *pl.* biens-fonds. **Landed proprietor**, propriétaire terrien. **landing**, *a.* Landing force, troupes *spl* de débarquement **landing**, *s.* 1. (*a*) *Nau*: Débarquement *m*; mise *f* à terre. (*b*) *Mil*: Navy: Descente *f*. (*c*) *Av*: (i) Atterrissage *m*; (ii) (*on sea*) amerrissage *m*. To make a forced landing, faire un atterrissage forcé. Landing light, phare *m* d'atterrissage. 2. (*a*) *Const*: Palier *m* (de repos) (d'un escalier); repos *m*, carré *m*. (*b*) *Min* Recette *f*. **landing-ground**, *s.* *Av*: Terrain *m* d'atterrissage. **landing-net**, *s.* *Fish*: Epuisette *f*. **landing-stage**, *s.* Débarcadère *m*, embarcadère *m* (flottant); ponton *m*. **landau** ['lando:], *s.* *Veh*: Landau *m*, -aus. **landfall** ['landfɔ:l], *s.* *Nau*: *Av*: Arrivée *f* en vue de terre; atterrissage *m*. To make a landfall, atterrir. **landlady** ['landleɪdi], *s.* 1. Propriétaire *f* (d'un immeuble). 2. Logeuse (en garni). 3. Hôtesse, hôteuse; *F*: patronne. **landlocked** ['landlɒkt], *a.* *Geog*: Enfermé entre les terres; entouré de terre. *L. sea*, mer intérieure. **landlord** ['landlɔ:d], *s.* 1. Propriétaire (foncier). 2. Propriétaire (d'un immeuble). 3. Aubergiste *m*, hôtelier *m*, hôte *m*. **landmark** ['landmɑ:k], *s.* 1. Borne *f* limite. 2. (*a*) (Point *m* de) repère *m*. *Nau*: Amer *m*. (*b*) Point coté (sur une carte, etc.). 3. Point décisif, événement marquant (dans l'histoire, etc.). (*Of event*) To be a landmark, faire époque. **landowner** ['landəʊnə], *s.* Propriétaire foncier. **landscape** ['landskeɪp], *s.* Paysage *m*. **landscape-garden**, *s.* Jardin *m* à l'anglaise; jardin paysager. **landscape-gardener**, *s.* Jardiniste *m*; architecte *m* paysagiste. **landscape-painter**, *s.* Paysagiste *m*. **landslip** ['landslɪp], *s.* Éboulement *m*, glissement *m*, de terrain. **landsmen**, *pl.* -men ['landsmən, -men], *s.* *M*. Terrien. **landward** ['landwəd], *s.* *adv.* Du côté de la terre; vers la terre. 2. *a.* (Population) de l'intérieur; (côté) de la terre. **landwards** ['landwədz], *adv.* Du côté de la terre; vers la terre. **lane** [leɪn], *s.* 1. (*In country*) Chemin vicinal, rural; (*in town*) ruelle *f*, passage *m*. (*Of troops*, etc.) To form a lane, faire la haie. 2. (*In ice-field*) Fissure *f*, passage. 3. *Nau*: Route *f* de navigation. **lang syne** ['lɑ:ˈsɪn]. *Scot*: 1. *adv.* Autrefois, jadis. 2. *s.* Le temps jadis. *S.A.* AULD. **language** ['læŋgwɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Langue *f* (d'un peuple). *Dead, living, languages*, langues mortes, vivantes. 2. Langage *m*. *Have animals a l.* les animaux ont-ils un langage? *Strong language*, langage violent, expressions vives. *Bad language*, langage grossier; grossièreté *spl*; gros mots.

languid ['læŋgwɪd], *a.* Languissant, langoureux; mou, *f.* molle. *To be l. about sth.*, avoir peu d'enthousiasme pour qch. *L. voice*, voix traînante. *-ly, adv.* Languissamment, langoureusement; mollement, sans animation. **languidness** ['læŋgwɪdnəs], *s.* Langueur *f*, mollesse *f*. **languish** ['læŋgwɪʃ], *v.i.* Languir. To languish after, for, s.o., sth., languir après, pour, qn, qch **languishing**, *a.* Languissant, langoureux; (regard) plein de langueur. **languishing**, *s.* 1. Dépréssion *m*; étiollement *m*. 2. Langueur *f*. **languor** ['læŋ(w)ər], *s.* Langueur *f*. **langorous** ['læŋ(w)ərəs], *a.* Langoureux. *-ly, adv.* Langoureusement. **laniard** ['lɑ:niəd], *s.* = LANYARD. **laniferous** ['lɑ:nɪfərəs], **lanigerous** ['lɑ:nɪdʒərəs], *a.* Lanifère, lanigère. **lank** [læŋk], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Maigre; sec, *f.* sèche. (*of animal*) efflanqué. *L. cheeks*, joues creuses 2. Lank hair, cheveux plats. **lankiness** ['læŋkɪnəs], *s.* Taille grande et maigre **lanky** ['læŋki], *a.* Grand et maigre; grand et sec. *A great l. fellow*, a lanky-legs, un grand maigre; un grand efflanqué. **lansquenets** ['lænskənɪt], *s.* Lansquenets *m*. **lantern** ['lɑ:tərn], *s.* 1. (*a*) Lanterne *f*, falot *m*. *Nau*: Fanal *m*, -aux. *Dark lantern*, bull's-eye lantern, lanterne sourde. *Chinese lantern*, lanterne vénitienne. (*b*) *Maglo* lantern, lanterne magique; lanterne à projections. 2. *Arch*: Lanterne, lanterneau *m* (de dôme) **lantern-jawed**, *a.* Aux joues creuses; à la figure émaciée **lantern-jaws**, *s.pl.* Joues creuses. **lantern-light**, *s.* *Arch*: = LANTERN 2. **lanyard** ['lɑ:njəd], *s.* 1. *Nau*: Aiguille *f*; ride *f* (de hauban); (*of knife*) amarrage *m*. 2. *Artif*: (Cordon *m*) tire-fus *m* inc. **lap** [læp], *s.* 1. Pan *m*, basque *f* (d'un vêtement). 2. Genoux *mpl*; *A*: giron *m*. To sit in, on, s.o.'s lap, s'asseoir sur les genoux de qn. *To catch sth. in one's lap*, attraper qch. dans son tablier, dans sa jupe. *It is in the lap of the gods*, Dieu seul le sait. *S.A.* LUXURY. **lap-dog**, *s.* Bichon *m*; chien *m* de salon. **lap**, *s.* 1. *Const*: Chevauchement *m*, recouvrement *m* (des ardoises, etc.). 2. *El*: Guipage *m* (de coton); couche isolante. 3. (*a*) Tour *m* (d'une corde autour d'un cylindre, etc.). (*b*) *Sp*: Tour (de piste), boucle *f*, circuit *m*. *To cover a lap in six minutes*, boucler le circuit en six minutes. **lap-joint**, *s.* 1. *Carp*: etc.: Assemblage *m* à recouvrement. 2. *Metall*: Ourlet *m*. **lap-joint**, *v.tr.* 1. (*a*) Assembler (des planches) à clin. (*b*) Assembler (des poutres) (i) à mi-fer, (ii) à mi-bois. 2. Ourler (une tôle). **lap-jointed**, *a.* A recouvrement, à clin. **lap**, *v.* (lapped [lapt]) 1. *v.tr.* (*a*) To lap sth round sth, enrouler qch. autour de qch. (*b*) *Const*. Enchevaucher (des planches). (*c*) *El*: Guiper (un câble, etc.). (*d*) *Sp*: (i) Boucler (un concurrent). (ii) To lap the course, boucler le circuit. 3. *v.i.* To lap over sth., retomber, se rabattre, sur qch.; dépasser, chevaucher, qch. **lapped**, *a.* 1. *Carp*: *Met*: etc.: (Joint) à recouvrement. *Lapped tiles*, tuiles chevauchées. 2. *El*: Single-lapped wire, double-lapped wire, fil à guipage simple, double. 3. Lapped in luxury, entouré de luxe. **lapping**, *s.* 1. Recouvrement *m*, chevauchement *m*. 2. *El*: 1. Guipage *m*, (ii) guipure *f* (d'un câble, etc.). **lap**, *s.* 1. Gorgée *f* (de lait, etc.). 2. Clapotement *m*, clapotis *m* (de vagues).

lap', *v. tr.* (*Of animal*) To lap (up) milk, 'aper du lait. *F:* He laps up, down, everything you tell him, il avale, gobe, tout ce qu'on lui dit. *2. v. i.* (*Of waves*) Clapoter

lapel [la'pel], *s. Tail:* Revers m (d'un habit)

lapped [la'peld], *a. Tail:* A reverse

lapidate [lapidiet], *v. tr.* Lapidier

lapidation [lapid'ei(ə)n], *s.* Lapidation *f.*

lapis lazuli [lapis'lazuli], *s.* Miner: Lazulite *m.*

lapis [lapis] *m inv.*

Lapland [lapland], *Pr.n.* La Laponie.

Laplender [laplander], *s.* Lapon, -one.

Lapp [lap], *1. a. & s.* Lapon, -one *2. s. Ling:* Le lapon.

lapse [laps], *s. 1. (a) (Mistake) Erreur f. faute f.* Lapse of the tongue, lapsus *m* linguæ Lapse of memory, défaillance *f.* lapsus, de mémoire *(b) Faute; faux pas.* Écart *m* de conduite. *L. from one's duty*, manquement *m* à son devoir. *2. Jur:* Déchéance *f* (d'un droit). *3. Cours m.* marche *f* (du temps); laps *m* de temps. *After a l. of three months*, après un délai de trois mois; au bout de trois mois.

lapse', *v. t.* *1. (a) Déchoir (from the faith, de la foi).* To l. from duty, manquer au devoir; s'écarter de son devoir To lapse (back) into idleness, (re)tomber dans la paresse To l. into silence, rentrer dans le silence. *(b) Abs.* Manquer à ses devoirs, être coupable d'un écart de conduite; faire un faux pas *2. Jur:* (*Of right, etc.*) (Se) périmé; tomber en désuétude; (*of law*) s'abroger *Ins:* (*Of policy, etc.*) Cesser d'être en vigueur. (*Of right, estate, etc.*) To lapse to s.o., passer à qn. **lapsed**, *a. 1. Déchu.* *2. (Billet) périmé.* *Jur:* (Droit) périmé; (legs) tombé en dévou; (contrat) caduc, *f.* caduque

lawping [lawpin], *s. Orn:* Vanneau *m.*

lar, pl. lares [lar, 'lariz], *s. Rom.Ant:* Lare *m.* *Exp. pl.* Dieux lares.

larboard ['larboard, 'larbɔrd], *s. Nau:* *A:* = PORT.

larceny ['lɑ:sn], *s.* Larcin *m.*; vol insignifiant. *Jur:* Petty larceny, vol simple.

larch [lɑ:rt], *s. Bot:* Mélèze *m.* Larch-wood, bois *m* de mélèze.

lard [lɑ:rd], *s. (a) Saindoux m.* graisse *f* de porc. *(b) Pharm:* Ind: Axonge *f.*

lard', *v. tr.* Cu: Larder, piquer (la viande).

Larding-needle, -pin, lardoire *f.* *F:* To lard one's writings with quotations, larder, entre-larder, ses écrits de citations.

larder ['lɑ:rd], *s.* Garde-manger *m inv.*

large [lɑ:rd], *1. a. 1. (a) De grandes dimensions; grand; gros, fort.* *L. book, parcel, gros livre; gros paquet, paquet volumineux.* *The largest hall, la salle la plus vaste.* *To grow l. larger, grossir, grandir.* *As large as life, (i) (Of statue, etc.) de grandeur naturelle; (ii) F. & Hum: (of pers.) aucunement rabaisé dans sa propre estime. (b) A l. sum, une grosse, forte, somme; une somme considérable. L. fortune, grande, belle, fortune. To incur l. losses, éprouver, subir, de fortes pertes. L. family, famille nombreuse. L. meal, repas copieux. In a large measure, en grande partie. Criminal on a large scale, criminel de grande envergure. To open a business on a l. scale, établir une maison (de commerce) sur un grand pied. To do things on a l. scale, faire les choses en grand, sur une grande échelle. Large farmer, gros fermier. *2. (a) Large views, idées larges.* *(b) Large powers, pouvoirs larges, étendues.* -ly, *adv.* *1. En grande partie; pour une grande part. They come very l. from round about Birmingham, ils viennent pour une grande**

part des environs de Birmingham. *2. That is l. sufficient, cela suffit grandement.* *II. large, adv.* *Nau:* To sail large, courir large; naviguer vent large. *S.A. by l. 1. III. large, a. 1. To set a prisoner at large, élargir, relâcher, un prisonnier. To be at large, être libre, en liberté. (b) Society, the people, at large, le grand public. 'large-hearted, a. 1. Magnanime. 2. Généreux. 'large-heartedness, s. 1. Magnanimité *f.* 2. Générosité *f.* 'large-minded, a. A l'esprit large. 'large-mindedness, s. Largeur *f* d'esprit; tolérance *f.* 'large-sized, a. De grandes dimensions; (livre) de grand format.*

largeness ['lɑ:rdnəs], *s. 1. (a) Grosseur f* (du corps). *(b) Grandeur f* (d'une majorité); ampleur *f* (d'un repas). *2. (a) Étendue f* (d'un pouvoir). *(b) Largeur f* (d'idées).

largess(e) ['lɑ:rdys], *s. A. & Lit:* Largesse *f.*

lariat ['lɑ:riət], *s. 1. Corde f* à piquet. *2. Lasso m.* **lark** [lɑ:rk], *s. Orn:* Alouette *f.* *F:* To rise with the lark, se lever au chant du coq. *She sings like a lark, elle chante comme une fauvette. lark', s. F:* Farce *f.* rigolade *f.* blague *f.* To do sth. for a lark, faire qch. pour rire, histoire de rigoler.

lark', v. s. *F:* Faire des farces; folichonner, rigoler.

larkspur ['lɑ:rkspɜ:], *s. Bot:* Pied-d'alouette *m.* delphinium *m.*

larky ['lɑ:rk], *a. F:* Folichon; espégle.

larrikin ['lɑ:rikin], *s. F: (In Austr.) Gavroche m.*

larkin [lɑ:rikin], *s. F:* (In Austr.) Gamin *m* (des rues)

larva, pl. -vae ['lɑ:rvə, -vɜ:], *s.* Larve *f.*

larval ['lɑ:rvəl], *a. 1. Ent:* Larvaire. *2. (Of disease) Latent, larvé.*

laryngeal ['lɑ:rindʒəl], *a. 1. (Muscle, nerf)*

laryngé. *2. L. cavity, cavité laryngienne.*

laryngitis [lɑ:ri'ndʒitis], *s. Med:* Laryngite *f.*

laryngoscope [lɑ:riŋgəskəup], *s. Med:* Laryngoscope *m.*

larynx ['lɑ:riŋks], *s. Anat:* Larynx *m.*

lascar ['lɑ:skɜ:], *s.* Lascar *m.*

lascivious [lɑ:'sɪviəs], *a.* Lascif. -ly, *adv.*

Lascivement.

lasciviousness [lɑ:'sɪviəsnəs], *s.* Lascivité *f.*

lash [lɑ:ʃ], *s. 1. (a) Coup m* de fouet; sanglée *f.* cinglon *m.* *(b) Lamère f* (de fouet). *(c) (The penalty of) the lash, le supplice du fouet. F:* To be under the lash of criticism, être exposé aux coups de la critique; être flagellé par la critique. *2. Mac.E:* Jeu *m.* Side lash, jeu latéral. *S.A. BACK-LASH, 3. = EYE-LASH.*

lash', v. tr. & i. 1. (a) Fouailler, cingler (un cheval, etc.). (*Of rain*) To lash (against) the windows, the fags, fouetter les vitres, cingler le visage. *To l. the sea into fury, mettre la mer en fureur. F:* To lash oneself into a fury, entrer dans une violente colère. *(b) (Of animal) To lash its tail, se battre les flancs avec la queue. (c) Flageller, fouailler, cingler (les vices, etc.). 2. v. i. Mac.E:* (*Of running part*) Fouetter. **lash out, v. i. 1. (Of horse) Ruer. (Of pers.) To lash out at s.o., (i) licher un coup de poing, etc.) à qn; (ii) lancer un coup de langue à qn. 2. (a) Décocher un coup de fouet (à un cheval). (b) To lash out into expensiveness, se livrer à de folles dépenses. **lashing', a. (Of rain) Cinglant; F: (of criticism) acéré, cinglant. **lashing', s. 1. (a) Coups mpl de fouet; le fouet. *(b) Fouettée f; sanglée f. (c) Mac.E:* Fouettement *m.* *2. pl. F:* Lashings, profusion *f* (of, de).******

lash', v. tr. Lier, attacher; *Nau:* amarrer; assier (l'ancre). *To lash down the load on a waggon, lier, brider, bréler, la charge sur un*

chariot. *Nau*: To lash a pulley, aiguilleter une poulie. **lashing**¹, *s.* *Nau*: 1. Amarrage *m.*, aiguilletage *m.* 2. Amarre *f*; point *m* d'amarrage; aiguille *f*.

lass [las], *s. f.* *Exp. Scot*: Jeune fille.

lassie [ˈlasi], *s. f.* *Exp. Scot*: Fillette, gamine.

lassitude [ˈlasiːtjuːd], *s.* Lassitude *f*.

lasso¹ [ˈlaso], *s.* Lasso *m.*

lasso², *v. tr.* Prendre au lasso.

last¹ [lɑːst], *s.* *Bootm*: Forme *f* (à chaussure). *Prov*: Let the shoemaker stek to his last, à chacun son métier.

last². 1. *a.* Dernier. 1. (a) The last two, *F*: the two last, les deux derniers. She was the last to arrive, elle arriva la dernière. The last but one, the second last, l'avant-dernier. I should be the 1. to believe it, je serais le dernier à le croire. That's the 1. thing that's worrying me, c'est le cadet de mes soucis. In the last resort, as a last resource, en dernier ressort; en désespoir de cause. To have the last word, avoir le dernier mot. He has said the 1. word on the matter, il a dit le mot final là-dessus. *F*: The last word in hats, chapeau dernier cri. Last thing at night, tard dans la soirée. *s. U.S*: The last of the week, month, year, etc., le dernier jour, la fin, de la semaine, du mois, de l'année, etc. *Com*: In my last, dans ma dernière lettre. (b) A matter of the last importance, une affaire de la plus haute importance, de la dernière importance. 2. Last Tuesday, Tuesday last, mardi dernier. Last week, la semaine dernière; la semaine passée. Last evening, hier (au) soir. Last night, (i) la nuit dernière; (ii) hier soir. The night before last, avant-hier (au) soir. I have not seen him for the 1. four days, il y a quatre jours que je ne l'ai vu. In the 1. fifty years, dans les cinquante ans qui viennent de s'écouler. This day last week, il y a aujourd'hui huit jours. This day last year, l'an dernier à pareil jour. -ly, *adv.* Pour finir . . . ; en dernier lieu. II. last, *s.* 1. This last, ce dernier, cette dernière. 2. (a) We shall never hear the last of it, on ne nous le laissera pas oublier. We haven't heard the 1. of it, tout n'est pas dit. That is the 1. I saw of him, je ne l'ai pas revu depuis. This is the 1. of it, c'est la fin. (b) To till, the last, jusqu'au bout, jusqu'à la fin, jusqu'au dernier moment. *S.a.* FIRST II. 2. (c) At last, at long last, enfin; à la fin (des fins). (d) To look one's last on sth., jeter un dernier regard sur qch.; voir qch. pour la dernière fois. (e) To be near one's last, toucher à sa fin. III. last, *adv.* (a) When I saw him 1., la dernière fois que je l'ai vu. (b) He spoke, came, last, il a parlé, est arrivé, le dernier. 'last-ditcher, *s.* Pol: Jusqu'au-boutiste *mf*.

last³. 1. *v. i.* Durer, se maintenir. It's too good to last, c'est trop beau pour durer. How long does your leave 1. ? quelle est la durée de votre congé? The supplies will not last (out) two months, les vivres n'iront pas deux mois. This soap lasts longer, ce savon est plus durable. Stuff that will not 1. long, étoffe qui ne tiendra pas. Dress which will 1. me two years, robe qui me fera deux ans. It will 1. me a lifetime, j'en ai pour la vie. *F*: He won't last (out) long, il n'ira pas loin. 2. *v. tr.* To last s.o. out, (i) (of pers.) survivre à qn; (ii) (of thg) durer autant que qn. My overcoat will 1. the winter out, mon pardessus fera encore l'hiver. **lasting**, *a.* (a) Durable; (of material, etc.) résistant, d'un bon usage. Lasting peace, paix durable. (b) (Parfum) durable, persistant.

lastingness [ˈlɑːstɪŋnəs], *s.* Durabilité *f*, permanence *f*.

latakia [lataˈkiːa], *s.* Tabac *m* de Latakiah *m*; lattaqué *m*.

latch¹ [lætʃ], *s.* (a) Loquet *m*, clenche *f*. (b) Serrure *f* de sûreté (avec clef de maison). To leave the door on the latch, (i) fermer la porte au loquet; (ii) fermer la porte à demi-tour. 'latch-key, *s.* Clef *f* de maison; passe-partout *m inv*.

latch², *v. tr.* 1. Fermer (la porte) au loquet ou à demi-tour. 2. Fermer (la porte) sans mettre le verrou.

latchet [ˈlætʃet], *s.* B: Cordon *m* (de soulier).

late [leɪt]. 1. *a.* (later; latest; see also LATTER and LAST²) 1. (a) En retard. To be late (for sth.), être en retard (pour qch.); se faire attendre. I don't want to make you 1., je ne veux pas vous mettre en retard. Number of minutes 1., importance *f* du retard (d'un train). (b) (Delayed) Retardé. 2. (a) Tard. It is getting late, il se fait tard. I was too 1., je ne suis pas arrivé à temps. I did not think it was so 1., je ne pensais pas qu'il fût si tard. *F*: It is late in the day to change your mind, il est un peu tard pour changer d'avis. I was 1. (in) going to bed, je me suis couché tard. At a late hour (in the day), bien avant, très avant, fort avant, dans la journée. In the late afternoon, tard dans l'après-midi. In late summer, in late autumn, vers la fin de l'été, de l'automne. Easter is late this year, Pâques est tard cette année. Later events proved that . . . la suite des événements a démontré que . . . At a later meeting, dans une séance ultérieure. It is twelve o'clock at (the) latest, c'est tout au plus s'il est midi. *Com*: Latest date, terme fatal; terme de rigueur, délai *m* de rigueur (b) In the late eighties, dans les années approchant 1890. 3. (Fruit, etc.) tardif. Late frosts, gelées tardives, printanières. 4. (a) Ancien, ex-. The 1. minister, l'ancien ministre, l'ex-ministre. (b) My late father, feu mon père, mon père décédé. The 1. queen, feu la reine, la feue reine. 5. Récent, dernier. Of late years, (dans) ces dernières années; depuis quelques années. Of late, dernièrement; depuis peu. This author's latest work, le dernier ouvrage de cet auteur. Latest novelties, dernières nouveautés. *Journ*: Latest intelligence, latest news, informations *pl* de la dernière heure; dernières nouvelles. That is the latest, (i) c'est ce qu'il y a de plus nouveau; (ii) *F*: ça c'est le comble! X's latest, (i) la dernière plaisanterie de X; (ii) le dernier exploit de X. -ly, *adv.* Dernièrement, récemment; il y a peu de temps; depuis peu. Till lately, jusqu'à ces derniers temps. As lately as yesterday, hier encore; pas plus tard qu'hier. II. late, *adv.* (later; latest; see also LAST²) 1. En retard. To arrive too late, arriver trop tard. *Prov*: Better late than never, mieux vaut tard que jamais. 2. Tard. Early and late, à toute heure du jour; du matin au soir. Early or late, sooner or later, tôt ou tard. To keep s.o. late, attarder qn. Very late at night, bien avant, fort avant, dans la nuit. Late into the night, jusqu'à une heure avancée de la nuit. L. in the afternoon, vers la fin de l'après-midi. Late in life, à un âge avancé. As late as yesterday, no later than yesterday, hier encore; pas plus tard qu'hier. A moment later, l'instant d'après. This happened later (on), cela est arrivé après, plus tard. A few days later on, à quelques jours de là. *F*: See you later! à plus tard! 3. Late of London, dernièrement domicilié à Londres. 'late-comer, *s.* Retardataire *mf*.

lateen [laˈtiːn], *a.* *Nau*: Lateen sail, voile latine.

lateen yard, antenne *f*.

lateness [ˈleɪtnəs], *s.* 1. Arrivée tardive (de qn);

tardiveté *f* (d'un fruit). 3. The lateness of the hour, l'heure avancée. 3. Date récente, époque peu reculée (d'un événement).

latent ['leɪtənt], *a.* Latent; caché. *Ph.* Latent heat, chaleur latente.

lateral ['lætə(ə)l], *a.* Latéral, -aux. -ally, *adv.* Latéralement.

lath ['lɑːθ, pl. 'lɑːðz], *s.* 1. *Const.* (a) Latte *f.* Lath and plaster partition, cloison lattée et plâtrée. (b) Slate-lath, volige *f.* 2. Lame *f.* (de jalouse). 3. Batte *f.*, latte (d'Arlequin).

lath², *v.tr.* (a) Lather (une cloison). (b) Voliger (un toit).

lathe ['leɪð], *s.* *Tls.* Tour *m.* 1. Treadle lathe, tour à pédale. *Power l.*, tour à la mécanique. Bench lathe, tour à banc. Gap lathe, tour à banc rompu. *Screw-cutting l.*, tour à fileter, à décoller. Capstan lathe, turrel lathe, tour à revolver. Polishing lathe, turrel *m.* à polir. Made on the lathe, fait au tour. 2. Potter's lathe, tour de potier. 'lathe-bed', *s.* Banc *m.* de tour; bâti *m.* de tour. 'lathe-centre', *s.* Pointe *f.* (de tour) 'lathe-head', *s.* Poupée *f.* 'lathe-turned', *a.* Fait au tour; tourné.

lather¹ ['læðə], *s.* 1. Mousse *f.* de savon. 2. (On horse) Écume *f.* Horse all in a lather, cheval couvert d'écume.

lather², *v.* *v.tr.* (a) Savonner (le menton). (b) *F.* Rosser (qn); fouailler (un cheval). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of soap) Mousser. (b) (Of horse) Jeter de l'écume. lathering, *s.* 1. Savonnage *m.* 2. *F.* Rosée; fouaillée *f.*

Latin ['lætɪn], *s.* 1. *& s.* Latin, -ine. 2. (a) *s.* Ling: Le latin. Low Latin, bas latin. Late Latin, latin de la décadence (b) *a. Typ.* Latin characters, lettres romaines. *S.A.* DOG-LATIN

latinity ['lætɪnɪti], *s.* Latinité *f.*

latish ['leɪʃ], *a.* *& adv.* (a) Un peu en retard. (b) Un peu tard. At a latish hour, latish in the day, à une heure plutôt avancée; sur le tard.

latitude ['lætɪtjuːd], *s.* 1. To allow s.o. the greatest latitude, laisser à qn la plus grande latitude, la plus grande liberté d'action. 2. *Geog.* *Nau:* Latitude *f.* In the latitude of . . . , sous, par, la latitude de. . . In l. 30° north, par 30° (de) latitude nord. In these latitudes, (i) sous ces latitudes; (ii) *F.* dans ces parages.

latitudinal ['lætɪtjuːdɪnəl], *a.* Latitudinal, -aux; transversal, -aux.

latrines ['lætrɪnz], *s.pl.* Latrines *f.*

latter ['lætə], *a.* 1. Dernier (des deux). The latter, ce, le, dernier; celui-ci, ceux-ci. 2. The latter half of the story, la dernière moitié de l'histoire. Latter end, (i) fin *f.* (d'une époque); (ii) mort *f.* fin (de qn). -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) Dans les derniers temps. (b) Dans la suite. 3. = LATELY. 'latter-day, attrib.a. Récent, moderne, d'aujourd'hui.

lattice ['lætɪs], *s.* Treillis *m.*, treillage *m.* Lattice frame, lattice girder, poutre *f.* en treillis, à croisillons. Lattice mast, pylône *m.* métallique. 'lattice-window', *s.* 1. Fenêtre treillagée, jalouée. 2. Fenêtre à losanges. 'lattice-work', *s.* Treillage *m.*, treillis *m.*; (metal) grillage *m.* lattices, *v.tr.* Treillager, treilliser.

Latvia ['lætviə], *Pr.n.* La Lettonie; la Letvie. Latvian ['lætviən], *a.* & *s.* 1. *Geog.* Letton, -one. 2. *s.* Ling: Le lette.

laud [ləʊd], *v.tr.* Louer; chanter les louanges de (qn).

laudable ['ləʊdəbl], *a.* Louable; digne d'éloges. -ably, *adv.* Louablement.

laudanum ['ləʊdə(n)əm], *s.* Laudanum *m.*

laudatory ['ləʊdətəri], *a.* Élogieux.

laugh¹ [lɔːf], *s.* Rire *m.* To burst into a laugh, éclater de rire. To force a laugh, to give a forced laugh, rire du bout des dents; rire jaune. With a laugh, en riant. To raise a laugh, faire rire. *F:* To have, get, the laugh of s.o., mettre les rieurs de son côté. To have the laugh on one's side, avoir les rieurs de son côté.

laugh², *v.* *v.i.* Rire. (a) To l. heartily, rire de bon cœur. To l. immoderately, uproariously, rire à gorge déployée; *P:* se crever de rire. To laugh till one cries, rire (jaugu') aux larmes. To laugh to oneself, rire en soi-même; rire tout bas. To laugh in, up, one's sleeve, inwardly, rire sous cape, en dedans. *F:* I soon made him laugh on the wrong side of his face, on the wrong side of his mouth, je lui ai bientôt fait passer son envie de rire. (b) To laugh at, over, sth., rire de qch. There is nothing to laugh at, il n'y a pas de quoi rire. To laugh at s.o., se moquer, (se) rire, de qn. To get laughed at, se faire moquer de soi. 2. *v.tr.* (a) With cogn. acc. He laughed a bitter laugh, il eut un rire amer. (b) We laughed him out of it, nous nous sommes tellement moqués de lui qu'il y a renoncé. To laugh down a proposal, tuer une proposition par le ridicule. To laugh s.o. out of court, se moquer des prétentions de qn. To laugh s.o. to scorn, accabler qn de ridicule. He laughed the matter off, il tourna la chose en plaisanterie. laughing¹, *a.* Riant; rieur. -ly, *adv.* En riant. laughing², *s.* Rires *mpl.* In a laughing mood, en humeur de rire. It is no laughing matter, il n'y a pas de quoi rire. 'laughing gas', *s.* Gas hilarant. 'laughing-stock', *s.* To make a laughing-stock of oneself, se faire moquer de soi.

laughable ['lɔːfəbl], *a.* Risible, ridicule. *L. offer*, offre dérisoire. -ably, *adv.* Risiblement.

laugher ['lɔːfə], *s.* Rieur, -euse.

laugher ['lɔːfə], *s.* Rire(a) *m(pl)*. He made us cry with laughter, il nous a fait rire aux larmes. To be convulsed, to shake, with laughter, se tordre de rire; se tenir les côtes de rire. To roar with laughter, rire aux éclats; rire à gorge déployée. *F:* To split, die, with laughter, crever de rire.

launch¹ [lɔːnʃ, lɔːnʃ], *s.* Chaloupe *f.* Motor launch, bateau *m.* automobile; vedette *f.*

launch², *s.* = LAUNCHING 1

launch³, *v.* *v.tr.* (a) Lancer (un projectile, un coup). (b) *Nau:* Lancer (un navire); mettre (une embarcation) à l'eau, à la mer. To l. a torpedo, lancer une torpille. *F:* To launch s.o. into eternity, envoyer qn ad patres. (c) *F:* Lancer (qn, une affaire). *Mil:* To launch an offensive, déclencher une offensive. 2. *v.i.* (a) To launch out at, against, s.o., (i) lancer un coup à qn; (ii) faire une sortie à, contre, qn. (b) To launch out, mettre à la mer. To launch out, forth, on an enterprise, se lancer dans une affaire. Once he is launched on this subject . . . , une fois lancé sur ce sujet. . . . To launch out (into expense), se lancer dans la dépense; se mettre en frais. Launching, *s.* 1. *Nau:* Lancement *m.*, mise *f.* à l'eau (d'un navire). 2. Lancement (d'un affaire).

launder ['ləʊndə], *v.tr.* Blanchir (le linge).

laundering, *s.* Blanchissage *m.*

laundress ['ləʊndres], *s.f.* Blanchisseuse.

laundry ['ləʊndri], *s.* 1. Laundry(-works), blanchisserie *f.* 2. Ling: blanc ou à blanchir.

laureate ['ləʊreɪt], *s.pl.* Bot: Laurétes *f.*

laureaceous ['ləʊreɪʃəs], *a.* Bot: Lauréte.

laureate ['ləʊreɪt], *a.* & *s.* Lauréat, -ete.

laurel ['lɔ:rl], *s.* Bot: Laurier *m.* Noble laurel, laurier commun. *Crowned with laurel(s)*, couronné, ceint, de lauriers. *F:* To resp. win, laurels, cueillir, moissonner, des lauriers. To rest on one's laurels, se reposer sur ses lauriers.

lava ['læ:və], *s.* Lave *f.* Cellular lava, scories *f.* volcaniques.

lavatory ['lævət(ə)rɪ], *s.* 1. Cabinet *m.* de toilette; lavabo *m.* 2. Water-closet *m.*, cabinets *m/pl.* (in street) cabinets sous terre; (on train) toilette *f.*

lave ['le:v], *v.tr.* 1. Lit: Laver (les mains, etc.); (of stream) baigner, laver (un pré). 2. Med: Basiner (une plaie).

lavender ['lævəndər], 1. *s.* Lavande *f.* French lavender, spike lavender, lavande commune, mûle; *F:* aspic *m.*, spic *m.* Sea lavender, statice *m.* 2. *a.* (Colour) Lavande *inv.* 'laven-der-water', *s.* Eau *f.* de lavande.

lavish ['lævɪʃ], *a.* 1. Prodigue (*in, of, de*). To be lavish *in, of*, prales, prodiguer des louanges, se prodiguer en éloges. 2. Somptueux; abondant. *L. meal*, repas plantureux. *L. expenditure*, dépenses folles. *-ly, adv.* Avec prodigalité. To spend *l.*, dépenser de l'argent à profusion. à pleine(e) main(s).

lavish¹, *v.tr.* Prodigueur, repandre (son argent) To lavish *sth.* on *s.o.*, prodiguer qch. à qn.

lavishness ['lævɪʃnəs], *s.* Prodigalité *f.*

law [lɔ:], *s.* 1. Loi *f.* The laws *in force*, la législation en vigueur Law of nature, loi de la nature. Laws of a game, règles *f.* d'un jeu 2. The law, la loi. To keep the law, observer la loi. To break the law(s), enfreindre la loi, les lois. *F:* His word is law, sa parole fait loi. To lay down the law, faire la loi (to *s.o.*, à qn). He thinks he's above the law, il se croit tout permis To be a law unto oneself, n'en faire qu'à sa tête. 3. Droit *m.* Civil law, le droit civil. Common law, (i) le droit commun; (ii) le droit civil. Commercial law, mercantile law, le droit commercial; le code de commerce. To read, study, law, étudier le droit; faire son droit. To practise law, exercer le droit. To be in the law, avoir une étude. Law-student, étudiant en droit. Doctor of Laws, docteur en droit. 4. Court of law, cour *f.* de justice; tribunal *m.* -aux. To go to law, avoir recours à la justice. To settle a matter without going to law, arranger une affaire à l'amiable. To go to law with *s.o.*, *F:* to have the law of *s.o.*, citer, poursuivre, qn en justice. Action at law, action *f.* en justice. To be at law, être en procès. To take the law into one's own hands, se faire justice à soi-même. *F:* Limb of the law, suppl^t *m.* de justice. 5. (a) *Sp:* Ven: To give (fair) law to... donner de l'avance à...; laisser... prendre du champ. (b) To give *s.o.* three days' law, accorder à qn trois jours de grâce. 'law-abiding', *a.* Respectueux des lois; ami de l'ordre. 'law-breaker', *s.* Transgresseur *m.*, violateur *m.*, de la loi. 'law-lord', *s.m.* Pol: Membre juriste de la Chambre des Lords. 'law-maker', *s.* Législateur *m.*

lawful ['lɔ:fl], *a.* Légal, -aux. 1. Permis, licite; loisible. 2. (Droit, enfant) légitime; (contrat) valide. Lawful currency, cours légal. 3. (Revendication, etc.) juste. -fully, *adv.* Légalement, légitimement.

lawgiver ['lɔ:gɪvər], *s.* Législateur *m.*

lawless ['lɔ:ləs], *a.* 1. Sans loi; (temps) d'anarchie. 2. Dérégulé, déordonné.

lawlessness ['lɔ:ləsnəs], *s.* Dérèglement *m.*, désordre *m.*, anarchie *f.*

lawn [lɔ:n], *s.* Tex: Batiste *f.*; (fine) linon *m.*

lawn¹, *s.* Pelouse *f.*; (parterre *m.* de) gazon *m.*

'lawn-mower', *s.* Tondeuse *f.* (de gazon).

'lawn-tennis', *s.* See TENNIS 1.

Lawrence ['lɔ:rəns], *Pr.n.m.* Laurent.

lawsuit ['lɔ:sjut], *s.* Procès *m.*; *F:* affaire *f.* To bring a lawsuit against *s.o.*, intenter un procès à qn.

lawyer ['lɔ:jər], *s.* 1. Homme *m.* de loi; juriste *m.*, juriconsulte *m.* Common-lawyer, juriconsulte en droit coutumier. 2. = (i) SOLICITOR, (ii) BARRISTER.

lax [laks], *a.* 1. (a) (Of conduct) Relâché; (of pers.) négligent, inexact; (gouvernement) mou. Lax morals, morale facile. To be lax *in* (carrying out) one's duties, être inexact à remplir ses devoirs Lax attendance, irrégularité *f.* de présence (b) Vague, peu exact Lax use of a word, emploi peu précis d'un mot. 2. (Limp) Mou, *f.* molle; flasque 3. Med: (Ventre) lâche, relâché.

laxative ['laksətɪv], *a.* & *s.* Laxatif (*m.*).

laxity ['laksɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Relâchement *m.* (des mœurs); inexactitude *f.* à remplir ses devoirs (b) Vague *m.*, imprécision *f.* (de langage, etc.) 2. Flaccidité *f.*, mollesse *f.* (de tissu, etc.).

lay¹ [leɪ], *s.* 1. Lai *m.*, chanson *f.* 2. Poème *m.* (lyrique); chant *m.*

lay², *a.* Laïque, lai (a) Ecc: Lay brother, frère lai, frère convers. Lay sister, sœur converse Lay clerk, chantre *m.* (b) *F:* To the lay mind... aux yeux du profane...

lay³, *s.* 1. *F:* Genre *m.* d'affaires; spécialité *f.* 2. Commetage *m.* (d'un cordage). 3. Lay of the land, configuration *f.* du terrain. 4. Typ: To mark the lay on a page, repérer une page. Lay-mark, repère *m.*

lay⁴, *v.tr.* (laid [leɪd]; laid) 1. Coucher. (a) To lay *s.o.* low, flat, (i) coucher, étendre, qn (par terre); (ii) terrasser, abattre, qn. To lay a building in ashes, réduire un bâtiment en cendres To lay low an empire, mettre à bas un empire (b) (Of wind) Coucher, verser, abattre (le blé) 2. (a) Abattre (la poussière, les vagues, etc.) Prov: Small rain lays great dust, petite pluie abat grand vent. (b) Exorciser, conjurer (un esprit). To lay *s.o.*'s fears, dissiper les craintes de qn. 3. Mettre, placer, poser (sth. on sth., qch sur qch.). To lay one's hand on *s.o.*'s shoulder, mettre la main sur l'épaule de qn. To lay one's head on the pillow, mettre, poser, sa tête sur l'oreiller. To have nowhere to lay one's head, n'avoir pas où reposer la tête. To lay *s.o.* to rest, in the grave, mettre, coucher, qn au tombeau 4. (Of bird) Ponder (un œuf). 5. Faire (un pari), parier (une somme); mettre (un enjeu). To lay so much on a horse, mettre, parier, miser, tant sur un cheval. To lay *s.* francs on a colour, miser *s.* francs sur une couleur. To lay that... parier que... 6. (a) To lay a spark to the train, mettre le feu aux poudres. To lay a ship alongside (the quay), amener, accoster, un navire le long du quai. (b) Artil: Pointer (un canon). 7. Soumettre (une demande). Jur: To lay a complaint, déposer une plainte; porter plainte. To lay an information, présenter une information. S.A. CLAIM² 2. 8. (a) Imposer (une peine, une charge) (upon *s.o.*, à qn); infliger (une amende, etc.). (b) To lay a tax on sth., mettre un impôt sur qch.; frapper qch. d'un impôt. (c) To lay a stick on *s.o.*'s back, *F:* to lay into *s.o.*, rosser qn. To lay about one, frapper de tous côtés; frapper, taper, comme un sourd 9. (a) Poser, jeter, asseoir (des fondements); ranger (des briques); poser, immerger (un câble). To lay the table, the cloth, mettre, dresser, le couvert; mettre

la nappe. To lay for three, mettre trois couverts. To lay a carpet, poser, tendre, un tapis. To lay the fire, préparer le feu. *Navy*: To lay a mine, poser, mouiller, une mine. (b) Dresser, tendre (un piège, une embuscade). (c) Ourdir, tramer (un complot). To lay a scheme to do sth., combiner de faire qch. (d) *Th*: The scene is laid in Paris, la scène se passe à Paris. (e) *Nau*: To lay the course, tracer, donner, la route. *IO*: *Ropem*: Commettre (un cordage). **lay aside**, *v.tr* Enlever, quitter (un vêtement); se dépouiller de (ses vêtements, ses préjugés); abandonner, mettre de côté (un travail); écarter (un papier); épargner (de l'argent), déposer (la couronne). **lay away**, *v.tr* Mettre (qch.) de côté; ranger, serrer (qch.). **lay by**, *v.tr* Mettre (qch.) de côté; réserver (qch.). She had laid by a tidy sum, elle avait fait sa petite pelote. **lay down**, *v.tr* *I*. (a) Déposer, poser (qch.). To lay down one's arms, mettre bas, rendre, les armes. *Cards*: To lay down one's hand, étaier, abattre, son jeu. (b) Coucher, étendre (qn). To lay oneself down, se coucher. (c) Quitter, se démettre de, résigner (ses fonctions). (d) To lay down one's life, donner, sacrifier, sa vie (for, pour). 2. (a) To lay down a ship, mettre un navire en chantier. To lay down a railway, asseoir, poser, une voie ferrée. To lay down mains, a cable, poser une canalisation, un câble. (b) Poser, imposer, établir, instituer (un principe, une règle), fixer (des conditions); tracer, prescrire (une ligne de conduite). To lay it down (as a principle) that . . . , poser en principe que . . . To lay down that . . . , stipuler que . . . ; spécifier que . . . To lay down conditions to a.o., imposer des conditions à qn. 3. Mettre (du vin) en cave, sur chantier. **lay in**, *v.tr* Faire provision, s'approvisionner, de (qch.). **lay off**, *v.tr* 1. Débaucher, congédier (des ouvriers). 2. *Nau*: To lay off a bearing, porter un relèvement (sur la carte). 3. *Turf*, etc.: To lay off a bet, faire la contre-partie d'un pari. **lay on**, *v.tr* *I*. Imposer (des impôts). 2. Étendre, coucher, appliquer (un enduit). *F*: To lay it on thick, with a trowel, (i) flatter qn grossièrement; (ii) exagérer. 3. (a) To lay on the lash, appliquer le fouet. (b) *Abs*: He laid on with a will, il frappait, il y allait, de bon cœur. 4. Installer (le gaz, l'électricité). *Bedroom* with water laid on, chambre avec eau courante. **lay out**, *v.tr* *I*. Arranger, disposer (des objets); étaler, déployer (des marchandises). 2. (a) Ensuauer (un mort); faire la toilette (d'un mort). (b) *F*: Étendre (qn) d'un coup; coucher (qn) par terre, sur le carreau. 3. Dépenser, déboursier (de l'argent). 4. Dresser, tracer, aligner (un camp); dessiner, disposer (un jardin); tracer (une route); faire le tracé (d'une route). 5. To lay oneself out to please, chercher à plaire; se mettre en frais pour plaire. **'lay-out**, *s* Tracé *m* (d'une ville, etc.); dessin *m* (d'un jardin); disposition/typographique (d'une annonce, etc.); agencement *m* (d'une boîte de vitesses). **lay to**, *v.tr* *Nau*: Mettre (un navire) à la cape. 2. *v.i* (Of ship) Prendre la cape. **lay up**, *v.tr* *I*. Mettre (qch.) en réserve; accumuler, amasser (des provisions, etc.). To lay up trouble for oneself, s'appêter bien des ennuis. 2. Désarmer, dééquiper (un navire). To lay up a car, remettre une voiture (p.ex. pour l'hiver). 3. To be laid up, être alité, au lit. **laid**, *a* *I*. *Papern*: Vergé. *Cream-laid paper*, vergé blanc. 2. *Nau*: Cable-laid rope, cordage commis en grelin. **laying**, *s*. **Laying hen**, poule pondeuse. **laying**, *s*. *I*. *Poser* *f* (de rails, de tuyaux, de câbles, etc.);

assuse *f* (de fondements); commettage *m* (d'un cordage); moulillage *m* (d'une mine). 3. *Ponte* *f* (des œufs). 3. *Artill*: Pointage *m* (d'un canon). **'lay-days**, *s.pl* *Com*: *Nau*: Jours *m* de planche. **Extra lay-days**, jours de surestaire. **'lay-shaft**, *s*. *Mac.E*: *Aut*: Arbre *m* intermédiaire (de changement de vitesse); arbre de couche; arbre de renvoi.

lay¹. *See* **LIE¹**.

layer¹ ['leɪər], *s*. *I*. (a) *Poser* *m* (de tuyaux, etc.); tendeur *m* (de pièges). (b) *Artill*: Pointeur *m*. 2. (Of hen) Good layer, bonne pondeuse. 3. *Couche* *f* (de peinture, etc.); *Const*: saase *f* (de béton, etc.). 4. *Hort*: Marcotte *f*. **layer-out**, *s*. *I*. Dessinateur *m* (de jardins, etc.). 2. Ensuareuse *f*, ensevelisseuse *f*.

layer², *v.tr*. (a) Poser, disposer, en couches. (b) *Hort*: Marcotter.

lay-figure ['leɪfɪɡər], *s*. *Art*: Mannequin *m* (en bois, etc.).

layman, *pl* -men ['leɪmən, -men], *s*. *I*. *Ecc*: Laïque *m*, séculier *m*. 2. *Profane* *m*, civil *m*.

lazaret(to) ['lɑːzə'ret(ə)], *s*. *Nau*: Lazaret *m* (de quarantaine).

laze [leɪz], *v.tr* & *v*. *F*. To laze; to laze away one's time, paresser, fainéanter. To laze about, baguenauder.

laziness ['leɪznəs], *s*. Paresse *f*, fainéantise *f*.

lazy ['leɪzi], *a* *I*. Paresseux, fainéant. Lazy over one's lessons, paresseux à apprendre ses leçons. 2. *L*. moments, moments de paresse. *Nau*: Lazy guy, sheet, fausse écoute -lly, adv. Paresseusement. **'lazy-bones**, **'lazy-boots**, *s*. Paresseux, -euse; fainéant, -ante. **'lazy-tongue**, *s.pl*. Zigzag *m*, ciseaux *mpl*; pantographe *m*.

lea [li:], *s*. *Poet*: Prairie *f*, pâture *m* (un liquide).

leach [li:tʃ], *v.tr* *I*. Filtrer (un liquide). 2. *v.i* (Of liquid) Filtrer (through, à travers).

leaching, *s*. Filtration *f*.

lead [led], *s*. *I*. *Plomb* *m*. (a) Sheet lead, plomb laminé, en feuilles. *Sm.a*: Lead shot, grenaille *f* de plomb; petit plomb. (b) White lead, blanc *m* de plomb; céruse *f*. Yellow lead, massicot *m*. Red oxide of lead, red lead, minium *m*. *S.a* **BLACK-LEAD** *s*. (c) Window-lead, plombs de vitrail; plombrure *f*. 2. *Mine* *f* (de crayon). 3. *Nau*: (Plomb de) sonde *f*. **Deep-sea lead**, grande sonde. *Nau* & *Mil*: *P*: To swing the lead, tirer au flanc. 4. *Typ*: Interligne *f*; entre-ligne *m*. **'lead-colic**, *s*. Colique *f* de plomb, colique saturnine. **'lead-covered**, *a*. (Câble) sous gaine de plomb. **'lead-foil**, *s*. Papier *m* de plomb. **'lead-line**, *s*. Ligne *f* de sonde. **'lead-poisoning**, *s*. Intoxication saturnine; saturnisme *m*. **'lead-works**, *s.pl*. Fonderie *f* de plomb; plomberie *f*.

lead¹ [led], *v.tr* (leading ['ledɪŋ]; leading ['ledɪŋ]) (a) Plomber (un toit); couvrir, garnir, (un objet) de plomb. (b) *Fish*: Plomber, caler (une ligne, un filet). (c) *Typ*: Interligner (des lignes). To lead out matter, blanchir la composition. **leading¹**, *s*. *I*. (a) Plombage *m*. (b) *Coll*. Plombs *mpl*. 2. *Typ*: Interlignage *m*.

lead² [led], *s*. *I*. Conduite *f* (action de conduire). (a) To follow s.o.'s lead, se laisser conduire par qn; suivre l'exemple de qn. To give the lead, *F*: donner le ton. To give s.o. a lead, (i) amener qn (sur un sujet); (ii) mettre qn sur la voie. (b) To take the lead, (i) prendre la tête; (ii) prendre la direction. To take the lead of, over, s.o., prendre le pas, gagner les devants, sur qn. To have one minute's l. over s.o., avoir une minute d'avance sur qn. 2. *Cards*: To have the lead, (i) jouer le premier; avoir la main; (ii) être le

premier en cartes. Your lead! à vous de jouer (le premier). To return a lead, renvoyer de la couleur demandée; répondre à l'invite de qn. 3. *Th*: Premier rôle; (rôle de) invite de qn. To play juvenile leads, jouer les jeunes premiers, les jeunes premières. 4. (a) *McC.E*: Hauteur f du pas (d'une vis). (b) *Mch*: I.C.E.: Avance f (du tiroir, de l'allumage, etc.). (c) *El.E*: (Angle of) lead of brushes, décalage m en avant, avance, des balais. 5. (For dog) Laisse f. On a lead, en laisse. 6. *El.E*: Câble m, branchement m, de canalisation. Battery l., connexion f de batterie.

lead' [lɪd], v. (led [led]; led) I. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Mener, conduire, guider. To lead s.o. into temptation, entraîner qn dans la tentation; induire qn en tentation. 2. To lead the way, to lead the van, montrer le chemin; marcher le premier; aller devant. 3. Conduire, guider, (un aveugle) par la main; mener (un cheval) par la bride; tenir (un chien) en laisse. Lead horse, cheval à main, de main. He is easily led, il va comme on le mène. To lead a woman to the altar, conduire une femme à l'autel. 3. Induire, porter, pousser (s.o. to do sth., qn à faire qch.). That leads us to believe that... cela nous mène à croire que... I was led to the conclusion that... je fus amené à conclure que... 4. (a) Mener, couler (une vie heureuse); mener (une existence misérable). (b) To lead s.o. a wretched life, a dog's life, faire une vie d'enfer, une vie de chien, à qn. 5. (a) Commander (une armée). (b) Mener (la danse). To lead an orchestra, faire fonction de chef d'attaque. To lead a movement, être à la tête d'un mouvement. 6. (In race, etc.) To lead the field, Abs. to lead, mener le champ; tenir la tête. 7. Cards: To lead a card, entamer, attaquer, d'une carte. Abs. To lead, ouvrir le jeu; jouer le premier. II. *lead*, v.i. 1. (Of road) Mener, conduire (to, à) Which street leads to the station? quel est le chemin de la gare? Door that leads into the garden, porte qui donne accès au jardin. 2. To lead to a good result, aboutir à un bon résultat; produire un heureux effet. To lead to a discovery, conduire à une découverte. Everything leads to the belief that... tout porte à croire que... This incident led to a breach, cet incident amena une rupture. To lead to nothing, n'aboutir, ne mener, à rien. **lead away**, v.tr. 1. Emmener. 2. Entraîner, détourner (qn). *Exp. in passive*. To be led away, se laisser détourner (from, de); se laisser entraîner. **lead back**, v.tr. Ramener, reconduire. **lead in**, v.tr. 1. Faire entrer, introduire (qn). 2. (Of electrical conductor) Amener (le courant). **lead-in**, s. (a) *W.Tel*: Tp: Fil m d'entrée de poste. (b) *W.Tel*: Descente f d'antenne. **lead off**, I. *v.tr.* Emmener, entraîner (qn). 2. v.i. (a) Commencer, débiter (with, par). (b) Entamer les débats; F: ouvrir le bal. **lead on**, v.tr. Conduire, entraîner (qn); montrer le chemin à (qn). **Lead on!** en avant! To lead s.o. on to talk, encourager qn à parler. F: To lead s.o. on, (i) aider qn à s'enfermer; (ii) faire des agaceries à qn; agacer qn; faire des coquetteries à qn. **lead out**, v.tr. Emmener, reconduire, faire sortir (qn); conduire (qch.) dehors. **lead up**, I. *v.tr.* (a) Faire monter (qn); conduire (qn) en haut. (b) Amener, faire avancer (qn). 2. v.i. (a) (Of ladder, etc.) Conduire, donner accès (au toit, etc.). (b) To lead up to a subject, amener un sujet. **leading'**, a. 1. (a) *Jur*: Leading question, question tendancieuse. **Leading cases**, cas d'espèce qui font

autorité. (b) *Mus*: Leading note, note sensible. 2. (Chief) Premier; principal, -aux. A leading man, un homme important; une notabilité. The l. surgeon in Manchester, le premier chirurgien de Manchester. A leading shareholder, un des principaux actionnaires. To be had from l. jewellers, en vente chez les principaux bijoutiers. **Leading idea**, idée dominante, directrice, maîtresse (d'une œuvre, etc.). **Leading article**, (i) *Journ*: = LEADER 5; (ii) *Com*: spécialité f de réclame. *Th*: **Leading part**, premier rôle. **Leading man, lady**, premier rôle; vedette f. F: To play a leading part in an affair, jouer un rôle prépondérant dans une affaire. *Mus*: **Leading violin**, violon principal. 3. (a) **Leading car** in a race, voiture de tête dans une course. (b) *Av*: **Leading edge** (of wing), bord m d'attaque (de l'aile). **leading'**, s. 1. Conduite f, menage m (de chevaux, etc.). *Harn*: **Leading-rein**, longe f. 2. (a) *Mil*: Commandement m. (b) Direction f (d'une entreprise, etc.). **leading-strings**, s.pl. Lisière f. F: To be in leading-strings, être à la lisière, en brassières. **leadens** [ledn], a. (Teint, ciel) de plomb. **Leadens-eyed**, aux yeux ternes. **Leadens-footed**, à la démarche pesante.

leader ['li:də], s. 1. (a) Conducteur, -trice; guide m. (b) *Mil*: Chef m. (c) Chef, directeur m (d'un parti); meneur m (d'une émeute). (d) *Mus*: Chef d'attaque. 2. Cheval m de volée, de tête. 3. Observation faite pour orienter la conversation. 4. *Anat*: = TENDON. 5. *Journ*: Article principal; article de fond, de tête; éditorial, -aux m. **leaderless** ['li:dərləs], a. Sans chef, sans guide. **leadership** ['li:dəʃɪp], s. 1. To be under s.o.'s leadership, être sous la conduite de qn. 2. (a) *Mil*: Commandement m. (b) Fonctions fpl de chef; direction f.

leadless ['ledləs], a. Cer: (Glaçure) sans plomb. **leadsmen**, pl. -men ['ledzmən, -men], s.m. *Nau*: Sondeur; homme de sonde.

leaf, pl. leaves [li:f, lɪvz], s. 1. (a) Feuille f. (Of tree) To shed its leaves, s'effeuiller. In leaf, (arbre) couvert de feuilles, en feuilles. Fall of the leaf, chute f des feuilles. (b) F: Pétale m (de fleur). 2. (a) Feuille m (de livre). To turn over the leaves of a book, feuilletter un livre. F: To turn over a new leaf, changer de conduite; faire peu neuve. To take a leaf out of s.o.'s book, prendre exemple sur qn. (b) Counterfoil and leaf, talon m et volant m (d'un carnet de chèques, etc.). 3. Feuille (d'or, etc.). 4. Battant m, vantail m, -aux (de porte); feuille (de paravent); lame f, feuille, feuillet (de ressort). Leaf of a table, (inserted) (rallonge f); (hinged) battant. **leaf-insect**, s. Ent: Phyllie f feuille sèche. **leaf-mould**, s. Hort: Terreau m de feuilles **leaf**, v.s. (Se) feuille; pousser des feuilles. **leafless** ['li:fles], a. Sans feuilles; dépourvu de feuilles.

leaflet ['li:flet], s. 1. Bot: Foliole f. 2. Feuille m (de papier); feuille volante, feuille mobile; papillon m (de publicité).

leafy ['li:fi], a. Feuillu; couvert de feuilles.

league ['li:g], s. *Meas*: Lieue f.

league', s. Ligue f. To form a league against s.o., se liguier contre qn. He was in league with them, il était ligé, d'intelligence, avec eux. The League of Nations, la Société des Nations. Fb: The League matches, les matchs de championnat (professionnels).

league', v.i. To league (together), se liguier.

leak' [li:k], s. 1. (a) Fuite f, écoulement m (d'un liquide); perte f d'eau. (b) Infiltration f, rentrée f

(d'eau, etc.). *Nau.* Voie f d'eau. (*Of ship*) To spring a leak, faire une voie d'eau. To stop a leak, (1) aveugler, boucher, une voie d'eau; (2) remédier à, étancher, une fuite (d'eau, etc.) 2. *W.Tel.* Grid-leak, résistance f de fuite de la grille. 'leak-detector, *s. El.* Indicateur m de pertes à la terre; déceleur m de fuites 'leak-proof, *a.* Étanche.

leak¹, v.i. 1. (*Of tank, etc.*) Avoir une fuite; fuir, couler; (*of liquid*) fuir, couler. To leak away, se perdre. 2. (*Of ship*) Faire eau. **leak out**, v.i. (*Of news, etc.*) S'ébruiter, transpirer

leakage ['li:kɪdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Fuite f (d'eau, de gaz); perte f, fuite, déperdition f (d'électricité) (par dispersion). Surface l. of insulator, décharge superficielle sur l'isolateur. (b) Fuites, pertes, coulage m. 2. *F.* Leakage of official secrets, fuite de secrets officiels.

leakiness ['li:kɪnəs], *s.* Manque m d'étanchéité. **leaky** ['li:kɪ], *a.* (a) (Tonneau) qui coule, qui perd, qui fuit. Leaky shoes, souliers qui prennent l'eau. (b) (Bateau) qui fait eau.

leal ['li:l], *a. Scot.* Loyal, -aux; fidèle.

lean ['li:n], *i. a.* Maigre. (a) Amaigri, décharné; (*of animal*) efflanqué. (b) Lean meat, viande maigre. (c) Lean years, années maigres, déficitaires. Lean diet, maigre régime; régime frugal. 2. *s.* Maigre m (de la viande).

lean², *s.* Inclinaison f.

lean³, v. (*p. t. & p. p. leant ['li:nt]) 1. v.i. (a) S'appuyer (*against, on, sth.*, contre, sur, qch.). To lean on one's elbow or on one's elbows, s'accouder. To lean (up) against the wall, with one's back against the wall; to lean back against the wall, s'adosser au mur, contre le mur. *F.* To lean on s.o. (for aid), s'appuyer sur qn. To lean on a broken road, s'appuyer sur un roseau. (b) Se pencher (*over, sur*), (*of wall, etc.*) incliner, pencher. (c) To l. to, towards, mercy, incliner vers la clémence. 2. v.tr. To l. a ladder against the wall, appuyer une échelle contre le mur. To lean sth. (with its back) against sth., adosser qch à qch. **lean back**, v.i. Se pencher en arrière. To lean back in one's chair, se renverser dans son fauteuil. **lean forward**. 1. v.i. Se pencher en avant. 2. v.tr. Pencher (la tête) en avant*

lean out, v.i. Se pencher au dehors. To l. out of the window, se pencher à, par, la fenêtre.

leaning¹, *a.* Penché, penchant; hors d'aplomb

leaning², *s.* 1. Penchement m (d'une tour, etc.).

2. Inclination f (towards, pour); penchant m (towards, pour, vers); tendance f (towards, à)

lean-to. 1. *Attrib. a.* Lean-to roof, comble m en appentis. 2. *s.* Appentis m; hangar m

leanness ['li:nəs], *s.* Maigreur f

leant ['li:nt]. See **LEAN**³.

leap¹ ['li:p], *s.* 1. Saut m, bond m. To take a leap, faire un saut. To take a leap in the dark, faire un saut dans l'inconnu. His heart gave a leap, son cœur bondit. To advance by leaps and bounds, avancer par bonds et par sauts. 2. Obstacle m (à sauter), saut. **leap-frog**, *s.* Games. Saute-mouton m. **'leap-year**, *s.* Année f bissextile.

leap², v. (*p. t. & p. p. leaped ['li:pɪd] or **leapt** ['li:pɪt])*

1. v.i. (a) Sauter, bondir. To leap to one's feet, se lever brusquement. To l. over the ditch, sauter le fossé; franchir le fossé (d'un bond). *F.* To leap at an offer, sauter sur une offre. To leap for joy, sauter de joie. To leap up with indignation, sursauter d'indignation. (b) (*Of flame, etc.*) To leap (up), jaillir. 2. v.tr. Sauter (un fossé); franchir (un fossé) d'un saut

leaper ['li:pə], *s.* Sauteur, -euse.

leapt ['li:pɪt]. See **LEAP**².

learn [lɜ:n], v.tr. (*p. t. & p. p. learnt* [lɜ:nt] or **learned** [lɜ:nd]) 1. Apprendre. To learn to read, apprendre à lire. To learn up a lesson, apprendre une leçon par cœur. *F.* I have learnt better since then, j'en sais plus long maintenant.

Prov. It is never too late to learn; live and learn, on apprend à tout âge. 2. Apprendre (une nouvelle, etc.). To learn sth. about s.o., apprendre qch. sur le compte de qn. **learned** ['lɜ:nd], *a.* Savant, instruit, erudit, docte. Learned in the law, versé dans le droit. -ly, *adv.* Savamment.

learning, *s.* 1. Action f d'apprendre. The l. of the lessons, l'étude f des leçons. 2. Science f, instruction f, érudition f. Seat of learning, centre intellectuel. Man of great learning, homme d'un grand savoir. *S.a.* BOOK-LEARNING.

learnedness ['lɜ:ndnəs], *s.* Érudition f.

learner ['lɜ:nə], *s.* 1. To be a quick l., apprendre facilement. 2. Élève mf, commençant, -ante, débutant, -ante.

lease [li:s], *s. Jur.* (a) Bail m, pl. baux. Lease of a farm, of ground, of land, bail à ferme. To take land on lease, louer une terre à bail; affermer une terre. To take a new lease of a house, renouveler le bail d'une maison. *F.* To take (on) a new lease of life, renaitre, se reprendre, à la vie; faire corps neuf. (b) Concession f (d'une source d'énergie, etc.).

lease², v.tr. 1. To lease (out), louer, donner (une maison) à bail; affermer (une terre). 2. Prendre (une maison) à bail; louer (une maison); affermer (une terre) **leasing**, *s.* Location f à bail; affermage m.

leasehold ['li:shəʊld], 1. *s.* (a) Tenure f à bail. (b) Propriété f, immeuble m, loué(e) à bail. 2. *a.* Tenu à bail

leaseholder ['li:shəʊldə], *s.* Locataire mf ou affermataire mf à bail

leash¹ ['li:ʃ], *s.* 1. Laisse f, attache f. On the leash, (chien) en laisse, à l'attache. To hold a dog on a short leash, tenir un chien de court. 2. (*a.*) Ven⁺ Harde f (de trois chiens, etc.). (*b.*) *F.* A leash of . . . , un trio de . . .

leash², v.tr. 1. Mettre (un chien) à l'attache; attacher la laisse à (un chien) 2. Ven⁺ Leashed hounds, chiens à l'accouple

least [li:s], 1. *a.* (a) (The) least, (le, la) moindre; (le, la) plus petit(e) *Arith.* The least common multiple, le plus petit commun multiple. (b) *A.* Le moins important. This was not the least of his services, ce n'est pas le moindre des services qu'il nous a rendus. *F.* That is the least of my cares, ça, c'est le dernier, le cadet, de mes soucis. 2. *s.* (The) least, (le) moins. To say the least (of it), pour ne pas dire plus, pour ne pas dire mieux. At least, (tout) au moins, à tout le moins. I can at least try, je peux toujours essayer. It would at l. be advisable to . . . , il conviendrait tout le moins de . . . A hundred pounds at the (very) least, (tout) au moins cent livres. Not in the least (degree), pas le moins du monde; pas du tout. It does not matter in the least, cela n'a pas la moindre importance. *Prov.* (The) least said (the) soonest mended, trop gratter cuit, trop parler nuit. 3. *adv.* (The) least, (le) moins. The l. unhappy, le moins malheureux. He deserves it least of all, il le mérite moins que tous les autres, moins que personne. L. of all would I . . . , je ne voudrais surtout pas . . .

leastways ['li:s'tweɪz], *adv.* Dial & P.: En tout cas . . . ; ou du moins . . .

leat ['li:t], *s.* Hyd.E: Canal m d'amenée; (canal de) dérivation f; bief m.

leather¹ ['leðə], s. 1. Cuir m. Russia leather, cuir de Russie. Leather bottle, outre f. Leather shoes, chaussures en cuir. Fancy leather goods, maroquinerie f. Mil: Leather equipment, bufflerie f. Nothing like leather! = vous êtes orfèvre, Monsieur Jossel! 2. (a) Cuir (de pompe, de soupape, etc.). Hand-leather, manique f (de cordonnier); Nau: paumelle f (de voilier). Upper leather (of shoe), empeigne f. Sp: F: The leather, Cr: la balle; Fb: le ballon. (b) = STIRRUP-LEATHER. 3. Artifiol leather, similicuir m. American leather, moleskine f. 'leather-jacket', s. Ent: Larve f de la tipule. 'leather-work', s. 1. Travail m en cuir; travail du cuir 2. (a) Cuir (d'une carrosserie, etc.). (b) Fancy leather-work, maroquinerie f.

leather¹, v.tr. 1. Garnir (qch.) de cuir. 2. F: Tanner le cuir à (qn); étriller, rosser (qn). **leathering**, s. F: To give s.o. a leathering, tanner le cuir à qn.

leatherette ['leðəret], s. Similicuir m.

leathern ['leðərn], a. De cuir; en cuir.

leathery ['leðəri], a. Qui ressemble au cuir; (of food) coriace

leave¹ ['li:v], s. 1. Permission f, autorisation f, permis m. To beg leave to do sth., demander la permission de faire qch.; demander à faire qch. By your leave, with your leave, avec votre permission; si vous le voulez bien. 2. (a) Mil: etc.: Leave (of absence), (in months) congé m; (in days) permission f. Shore leave, sortie f à terre; permission d'aller à terre. To be on leave, être (u) en permission, (u) en congé. Soldier, sailor, on l., permissionnaire m. Absence without leave, absence illégale. To break leave, s'absenter sans permission. (b) Release of prisoner on ticket of leave, libération conditionnelle. To break one's ticket of l., rompre son ban. 3. To take one's leave, prendre congé; faire ses adieux. To take leave of s.o., prendre congé de qn. To take French leave, (i) filer, s'en aller, à l'anglaise; (ii) agir sans attendre la permission. 4. Bill: To give one's opponent a leave, livrer du jeu à son adversaire. 'leave-taking', s. Adieux mpl.

leave¹, v.tr. (left [left]; left) 1. Laisser (a) F: Take it or leave it, c'est à prendre ou à laisser. (b) To l. a wife and three children, laisser une femme et trois enfants. To be well, badly, left, être laissé dans l'aisance, dans la gêne. (c) To leave one's money to s.o., laisser, léguer, sa fortune à qn. (d) To leave the door open, laisser la porte ouverte. To l. a page blank, laisser une page en blanc. To l. s.o. free to do what he wants, laisser qn libre de faire ce qu'il veut. Left to oneself, livré à soi-même. L. him to himself, laissez-le faire. Let us leave it at that, demeurons-en là. (e) To leave hold, F: leave go, of sth., lâcher qch (f) To l. one's bag in the cloak-room, déposer sa valise à la consigne. Left-luggage office, consigne. Left-luggage ticket, bulletin m de consigne. To leave sth. with s.o., déposer qch. entre les mains de qn; confier qch. à qn. (g) To leave s.o. to do sth., laisser à qn le soin de faire qch. I leave it to you, je m'en remets à vous. Leave it to me, remettez-vous-en à moi; laissez-moi faire. Leave it to time, laissez faire au temps. I: it to you whether I am right or wrong, je vous laisse à juger si j'ai tort ou raison. (h) Bill: To leave the balls in a good, bad, position, donner un bon, mauvais, acquit. (i) To be left, rester. There are three bottles left, il reste trois bouteilles. To leave what money one has left, jouer la route de son argent. Nothing was left to me but to . . ., il ne me restait qu'à . . .

(j) Three from seven leaves four, trois ôté de sept reste quatre. 2. (a) Quitter (un endroit, qn). He has left London, il est parti de Londres; je pars à quitté Londres. I l. home at eight o'clock, je pars de la maison à huit heures. To l. the room, sortir (de la salle). To leave one's bed, quitter le lit. You may l. us, vous pouvez nous laisser; vous pouvez vous retirer. To leave the table, se lever de table. To l. one's situation, quitter son emploi. On leaving school, au sortir du collège. Nau: To leave harbour, sortir du port. We leave tomorrow, nous partons demain. He has just left, il sort d'ici. (Just) as he was leaving, on leaving, au moment de son départ. (b) Abandonner. To l. one's wife, quitter sa femme; se séparer d'avec sa femme. (c) (Of train) To leave the track, the rails, dérailler. leave about, v.tr. Laisser traîner (des objets de valeur, etc.). leave behind, v.tr. 1. Laisser, oublier (son parapluie) 2. Laisser (des traces, etc.). 3. Devancer, distancer, laisser en arrière (un rival). leave off, 1. v.tr. (a) Cesser de porter, ne plus mettre (un vêtement), quitter (un vêtement d'hiver). Left-off clothing, vieilles frusques, friperie f. (b) Quitter, renoncer à (une habitude). (c) To leave off work, cesser le travail. Leaving-off time, heure / de la sortie des ateliers. To l. off crying, cesser de pleurer. 2. v.i. Cesser, s'arrêter; en rester là. Where did we l. off? où en sommes-nous restés (de notre lecture)? Leave off! cessez donc! finissez! leave out, v.tr. 1. Exclure (qn). 2. (a) Omettre (qch.). (b) Oublier. To l. out a line (in copying), sauter une ligne (c) Mus. To l. out notes, croquer des notes. leave over, v.tr. 1. Remettre (une affaire) à plus tard. 2. To be left over, rester. leaving, s. 1. Départ m. Sch. Leaving certificate, certificat m d'études (secondaires). 2. pl. Leavings, restes m; débris m, reliefs m (d'un repas).

leaved ['li:vəd], a. 1. Thick-leaved, aux feuilles épaisses. Three-leaved, (volet, paravent) à trois feuilles. 2. (Porte) à deux battants; (table) à rallonges

leaven¹ ['levn], s. Levain m.

leaven¹, v.tr. 1. Faire lever (le pain, la pâte) 2. F: Modifier, transformer (truth, par)

leaves ['li:vz]. See LEAF¹.

Lebanon¹ ['lebanən] Pr.n. Geog: Le Liban. **lecherous**¹ ['letʃərəs], a. Lascif, lubrique, débauché. -ly, adv. Lascivement

lecherousness¹ ['letʃərənas], s. Lascivité f, lubricité f, luxure f

lectern¹ ['lektərn], s. Ec: Lutrin m, aigle m.

lecture¹ ['lektʃər], s. Ec: Conférence f (on, sur), leçon f (on, de) Course of lectures on history, cours m d'histoire. To give, deliver, a lecture, faire une conférence. To attend lectures, suivre un cours. Lantern lecture, conférence avec projections. 2. F: Sermon m, sermon f, mercenaire f. To read s.o. a lecture, sermonner qn, chapitre qn. 'lecture-hall, -room', s. Salle f de conférences.

lecture¹, s. v.i. Faire une conférence, des conférences; faire un cours. To lecture on history, faire un cours d'histoire. 2. v.tr. F: Sermonner, sermonner, réprimander (qn); faire la morale à (qn). lecturing, s. Cours mpl; conférences pl **lecturer**¹ ['lektʃərə], s. 1. Conférencier, -ère. 2. (With permanent appointment) Maître m de conférences; (temporary) chargé m de cours. **lectureship**¹ ['lektʃəʃɪp], s. Sch: Maitrise f de conférences.

led¹ [led]. See LEAD¹.

ledge¹ [ledʒ], s. 1. Rebord m; saillie f; (on

building) corniche *f*, épaulement *m*, projecture *f*.
2. Banc *m* de récifs.

ledger ['ledʒər], *s.* 1. (a) *Book-k*: Grand livre. (b) *U.S.*: Registre *m*. 2. *Ledger*-(stone), dalle *f* tumulaire; pierre tombale. **ledger-line**, *s.* *Mus*: Ligne *f* postiche; ligne supplémentaire (ajoutée à la portée).

lee [li:], *s.* (a) *Nau*: Côte *m* sous le vent. Under the lee of the land, sous le vent de la terre. (b) *Abri m* (contre le vent). Under the lee, à l'abri du vent. **lee-board**, *s.* *Nau*: Aile *f* de dérive. **lee-gauge**, *s.* *Nau*: Dessous *m* du vent. To have the lee-gauge of a ship, être sous le vent d'un navire. **lee-shore**, *s.* *Nau*: Terre *f* sous le vent. **lee-side**, *s.* *Nau*: Côte *m* sous le vent.

leech¹ [li:tʃ], *s.* 1. Sanguisue *f*. 2. *F*: (a) Extorqueur *m*, sangsue. (b) Importun *m*, crampon *m*.

leech², *s.* *A. & Hum*: Médecin *m*.
leech³, *s.* *Nau*: Chute *f* arrière (de voile).

leek [li:k], *s.* Porreau *m*. *F*: To eat the leek, filer doux; *F*: avaler un crapaud.

leer¹ [li:ər], *s.* (a) Ceillade *f* en dessous; mauvais regard de côté. (b) Regard paillard, polisson.

leer², *v.t.* To leer at s.o., (i) lorgner, guigner, (qn) d'un air méchant; (ii) lancer des ceillades à qn.

lees [li:z], *s. pl.* *Lec f* (de vin, etc.). *F*: The lees of society, le rebut, la lie, de la société.

leeward [li:wəd], *s.* *Nau* 1. *a. & adv.* Sous le vent. 2. *s.* Côte *m* sous le vent. To drop, fail, to leeward, tomber sous le vent. To (the) leeward of..., sous le vent de.

leeway [li:wei], *s.* *Nau*: Dérive *f*. *F*: He has considerable leeway to make up, il a un fort retard à rattraper.

left¹ [left], *s.* 1. *a.* Gauche. On my left hand, à ma gauche. 2. *adv.* *Mil*: Eyes left! tête (à) gauche!

3. *s.* (a) (i) (Left hand) Gauche *f*. On the left, to the left, à gauche. (ii) *Box*: To feint with the l., feinter du gauche. (b) (Left wing) *Mil*: Gauche *f*; l'aile *f* gauche. (c) *Pol*: The Left, les gauches *m*; la gauche. **left-hand**, *attrib.a.* On the left-hand side, à gauche. The l.-h. drawer, le tiroir de gauche. **left-handed**, *a.* (a) (Of pers.) Gaucher, -ère. (b) *F*: (Of pers.) Gauche, maladroite. (c) *F*: Left-handed compliment, compliment douteux. **left-handedness**, *s.* Habitude *f* de se servir de la main gauche.

left-hander, *s.* 1. (Pers.) Gaucher, -ère. 2. *Box*: Coup *m* du gauche.

left². See LEAVE.

leg¹ [leg], *s.* 1. Jambes *f*; patte *f* (de chien, d'oiseau, d'insecte, de reptile). *F*: To take to one's legs, prendre ses jambes à son cou. I ran as fast as my legs would carry me, j'ai couru à toutes jambes. To stand on one leg, se tenir sur un pied. To be on one's legs, être debout, être sur pied. I have been on my legs all day, j'ai été sur pied toute la journée. To get on one's legs again, (i) se relever; (ii) se rétablir. To set s.o. on his legs again, (i) relever qn; remettre qn debout; (ii) rétablir qn dans ses affaires; tirer qn d'affaire. To be on one's last legs, tirer vers sa fin; être à bout de ressources. To walk s.o. off his legs, exténuer qn à force de le faire marcher. To be carried off one's legs, être emporté; perdre pied. To feel, find, one's legs, (i) se trouver en état de se tenir debout; (ii) prendre conscience de ses forces; (iii) se faire une clientèle. To keep one's legs, se maintenir debout. To give s.o. a leg up, (i) faire la courte échelle à qn; (ii) aider qn à monter en selle; (iii) *F*: donner à qn un coup d'épaule. *F*: To pull s.o.'s leg, se payer la tête de qn; faire marcher qn. 2. *Cu*: Leg of shinken, cuisse *f* de

volaille. Leg of beef, trumeau *m*, gîte *m*. Leg of veal, cuscus *m*. Leg of pork, jambon *m*. Leg of mutton, gigot *m*. *Cost*: *F*: Leg-of-mutton sleeves, manches à gigot. *Nau*: Leg-of-mutton sail, voile triangulaire. 3. Jambe (de pantalon); tige *f* (de bas). 4. Pied *m* (de table); branche *f* (de compas). jambage *m*, montant *m* (de cheval). To set a chair on its legs (again), relever une chaise. 5. *Nau*: Bordée *f*. **leg-bone**, *s.* *Anat*: Tibia *m*. **leg-iron**, *s.* *Surg*: Attelle *f* en fer. **leg-pull**, *s.* *F*: Mystification *f*, carotte *f*. **leg-puller**, *s.* *F*: Farceur, mystificateur. **leg-shields**, *s. pl.* Pare-jambes *m* (de motocyclette).

leg², *v.tr.* (legged) *F*: To leg it, (i) faire la route à pied; *P*: prendre le train onze; (ii) marcher ou courir rapidement; jouer des jambes.

legacy [ˈlegəsi], *s.* Legs *m*. To leave a legacy to s.o., faire un legs à qn. To come into a legacy, faire un héritage. **legacy-duty**, *s.* Droits *mpl* de succession. **legacy-hunter**, *s.* Coureur, -euse, d'héritages.

legal [ˈlɛɡ(ə)l], *a.* 1. Légal, -aux; licite.

2. (a) Légal; judiciaire, juridique. By legal process, par voies de droit. *L. security*, caution *f* judiciaire. Legal document, acte *m* authentique. (Of corporation) To acquire legal status, acquérir la personnalité juridique, morale. (b) Legal year, année civile. Legal department (of bank, etc.), service *m* du contentieux. To go into the legal profession, se faire une carrière dans le droit. Legal practitioner, homme de loi. To take legal advice, consulter un avocat. Legal term, terme de pratique. The l. mind, l'esprit juridique. -ally, *adv.* Légalement; (i) licitement, (ii) judiciairement, juridiquement. *L. responsible*, responsable en droit.

legality [ˈlɛɡəli], *s.* Légalité *f*.

legalize [ˈli:ɡəlaɪz], *v.tr.* Rendre (un acte) légal; autoriser (un acte); légaliser, authentifier (un document).

legate [ˈleɪɡət], *s.* Légalat *m*.

legatee [ˈleɪɡəti], *s.* Légataire *m*. Residuary legatee, légataire (à titre) universel.

legation [ˈleɪɡeɪʃən], *s.* Légation *f*.

legend [ˈledʒənd], *s.* 1. Légende *f*, fable *f*.

2. (a) Inscription *f*, légende (sur une médaille, etc.). (b) Explication *f*, légende (d'une carte, etc.).

legendary [ˈledʒəndəri], *a.* Légendaire.

legerdemain [ˈledʒərdəˈmeɪn], *s.* (Tours *mpl* de) passe-passe *m*; tour d'adresse; escamotage *m*.

leggings [ˈleɪɡɪŋz], *s. pl.* *Cost*: Jambières *f*, guêtres *f*.

leggy [ˈlegi], *a.* Aux longues jambes; dégingandé.

Leghorn [ˈleɪɡhɔːrn], *s.* *Pr.n. Geog*: Livourne *f*.

2. *s.* Leghorn (hat), chapeau *m* de paille d'Italie.

legibility [ˈledʒɪˈbɪlɪti], *s.* Lisibilité *f*, netteté *f* (d'une écriture).

legible [ˈledʒɪblɪ], *a.* (Écriture) lisible, nette.

-ibly, *adv.* Lisiblement.

legion [ˈli:dʒ(ə)n], *s.* Légion *f*. *F*: Their name is Legion, ils sont innombrables; ils s'appellent légion.

legionary [ˈli:dʒənəri], *a. & s.* Légionnaire (*m*).

legislate [ˈledʒɪsleɪt], *v.t.* Faire les lois; légiférer.

legislation [ˈledʒɪˈleɪʃən], *s.* Législation *f*.

legislative [ˈledʒɪsləti], *a.* Législatif. *Fr.Hist*: The Legislative Assembly, l'Assemblée législative.

legislator [ˈledʒɪsleɪtər], *s.* Législateur *m*.

legislature [ˈledʒɪslətʃər], *s.* Législature *f*. corps législatif.

legist [ˈledʒɪst], *s.* Légiste *m*.

legitimacy [ˌleɪdʒɪˈmæsi], *s.* Légitimité *f*.

legitimate¹ [le'dʒɪtɪmet], *a.* 1. (a) (Enfant, autorité, etc.) légitime. (b) *The I. drama*, le vrai théâtre. 2. (Raisonnement, etc.) légitime. -ly, *adv.* Légitimement.

legitimate² [le'dʒɪtɪmeɪt], *v.tr.* Légitimer (un enfant).

legitimation [ledʒɪtɪ'meɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Légitimation *f.*

legless ['legləs], *a.* Sans jambes. *L. cripple*, cul-de-jatte *m.*, pl. cula-de-jatte.

legume ['legjum], *s.* **legumen** [le'gju:men], *s.* 1. Fruit *m.* d'une légumineuse. 2. *pl.* Légumes *m.*

leguminous [le'gju:niəs], *a.* Légumineux.

leisure ['leɪʒə], *s.* **Loisir(s)** *m(pl).* To have leisure for reading, *leisure to read*, avoir le loisir, le temps, de lire. To be at leisure, être de loisir; ne pas être occupé. To do sth. at (one's) leisure, faire qch. à loisir, à tête reposée. People of leisure, les désœuvrés *m.* Leisure hours, heures de loisir. In my leisure moments, à mes moments perdus.

leisured ['leɪʒəd], *a.* De loisir; désœuvré. The leisured classes, les désœuvrés *m.*

leisureliness ['leɪʒərlɪnəs], *s.* Absence *f.* de hâte; lenteur *f.* (in doing sth., à faire qch.).

leisurely ['leɪʒəli], 1. *a.* (Of pers.) Qui n'est jamais pressé. Leisurely pace, allure mesurée, posée, tranquille. Leisurely journey, voyage par petites étapes. To do sth. in a leisurely fashion, faire qch. sans se presser. 2. *adv.* (a) À tête reposée. (b) Posément; sans se presser.

lemon ['lemən], 1. *s.* Bot: (a) Citron *m.*, limon *m.* (b) = LEMON-TREE. 2. *a.* Jaune citron *inv.*

lemon-cheese, -**curd**, *s.* Cu: Pâte composée d'œufs, de beurre et de jus de citron.

lemon-drop, *s.* Bonbon acidulé. **lemon-squash**, *s.* Citron pressé; citronnade *f.*

lemon-squeezer, *s.* Presse-citrons *m inv.*

lemon-tree, *s.* Bot: Citronnier *m.*, limonier *m.*

lemonade [lemə'neɪd], *s.* Limonade *f.* Still lemonade, citronnade *f.*; citron pressé.

lemon-sole [lemən'səʊl], *s.* Ich: Plie *f.* sole; limande *f.* sole.

lemur ['li:mə, 'lemə], *s.* Z: Lémur *m.*

lend [lend], *v.tr.* (lent [lent]; lent) 1. (a) Prêter. *L. me a pen*, prêtez-moi une plume. To lend money at interest, prêter de l'argent à intérêt.

(b) To lend (out) books, louer des livres. 2. To lend a.c. aid, prêter aide, prêter secours, à qn.

To lend an ear, one's ear(s), to . . . , prêter l'oreille à . . . 3. *v.pr.* To lend oneself, itself, to sth., se prêter à qch. Spot that lends itself to meditation, lieu propice à la méditation. **lending**, *a.* Prêteur, -euse. **lending**, *s.* Prêt *m.*; Fin: prestation *f.* (de capitaux). **Lending** (out) of books, location *f.* de livres.

lender ['lɛndə], *s.* Prêteur, -euse.

length [leŋθ], *s.* 1. Longueur *f.* Length over all, longueur hors tout. To be two feet in length, avoir deux pieds de longueur; être long de deux pieds. Length of stroke, course *f.* (d'un outil); Mch: parcours *m.* (du piston). (Of ship, etc.) To turn in its own length, virer sur place. Row: To win by a length, gagner d'une longueur. F: Over the length and breadth of the country, dans toute l'étendue du pays. To go the length of the street, aller jusqu'au bout de la rue. I fell all my length (on the ground), je suis tombé de tout mon long. 2. Stay of some length, séjour assez prolongé, d'une certaine durée. Length of service, ancienneté *f.* For some length of time, pendant quelque temps. To recite sth. at (full) length, réciter qch. tout au long, d'un bout à l'autre. To speak at some length on a subject,

parler assez longuement sur un sujet. *He lectured me at great length*, il m'a fait une longue sermon. To recount sth. at greater l., raconter qch. pl. en détail. At length he gave his consent, enfin à la fin, il consentit. 3. To go to the length of asserting . . . , aller jusqu'à prétendre H. would go to any length, rien ne l'arrêterait; i ne reculerait devant rien (to, pour). To go to great length, aller bien loin, pousser les choses bien loin. To go to all lengths, to go the whole length, aller jusqu'au bout; se porter aux dernières extrémités (against s.o., sur, contre, qn) Have you got (to) that length with him? en êtes-vous là avec lui? 4. Pros: Longueur (d'une voyelle, d'une syllabe). 5. Ten: To keep a good length, conserver une bonne longueur de balle. 6. Morceau *m.*, bout *m.* (de ficelle, etc.); pièce *f.*, coupon *m.* (d'étoffe); tronçon *m.* (de tuyau). Dressm: Dress length, coupon de robe

lengthen ['leŋθən] 1. *v.tr.* Allonger, rallonger; prolonger (la vie, etc.). 2. *v.i.* S'allonger, se rallonger; (of days) augmenter, croître, grandir. F: His face lengthened, son visage s'allongea.

lengthening, *s.* 1. Allongement *m.*, rallongement *m.*; prolongation *f.* (d'un séjour, etc.). 2. Augmentation *f.* (des jours).

lengthiness ['leŋθɪnəs], *s.* Longueurs *fpl*; prolixité *f.* (d'un discours).

lengthways ['leŋθweɪz], *adv.* Longitudinalement; en longueur; en long.

lengthwise ['leŋθwaɪz], 1. *adv.* = LENGTHWAYS. 2. *a.* (Coupe) en long, en longueur.

lengthy ['leŋθɪ], *a.* (Discours) assez long, prolixe. -ily, *adv.* (Parler) longuement, avec prolixité; (raconter) tout au long.

leniency ['li:nɪənsi], *s.* Clémence *f.*; douceur *f.*, indulgence *f.* (to, towards, pour).

lenient ['li:nɪənt], *a.* Clément; doux, *f.* douce, indulgent (to, towards, envers, pour). -ly, *adv.* Avec clémence, avec douceur.

lenitive ['lenɪtɪv], 1. *a.* & *s.* Med: Lénitif (*m*); adoucissant (*m*). 2. *s.* F: Palliatif *m.*, adoucissement *m.*

lens [lenz], *s.* 1. Opt: (a) Lentille *f.*; verre *m.* (de lunettes). Field lens (of surveying instrument), verre de champ. Phot: Front, back, lens, système antérieur, postérieur (d'un objectif) (b) (Magnifying glass) Loupe *f.*; verre grossissant (c) Phot: Objectif *m.* 2. Anat: Crystalline lens, cristallin *m.* (de l'œil).

lens-holder, *s.* Phot: Porte-objectif *m inv.*

lens-hood, *s.* Parasoleil *m.* (d'objectif).

Lent [lent], *s.* Ecc: Le carême. To keep Lent, faire carême

lent¹. See LEND.

lentic ['lentɪ], *a.* De carême.

lenticular [len'tɪkjʊlə], **lenticform** [len'tɪkʊ:fm], *a.* Lenticulaire, lentiforme.

lento, *pl.* -**tigines** [len'taɪgo, -'tɪdʒɪnɪz], *s.* Med: Lentigo *m*; F: tache(s) *f(pl)* de rousseur.

lenticil ['lentɪl], *s.* Hort: Lentille *f.*

leonine ['li:ənɪn], *a.* De lion(s); léonin.

leopard ['lepəd], *s.* Léopard *m.* American leopard, jaguar *m.* Leopard cat, ocelot *m.*

leopardess ['lepədɪs], *s.* Léopard *m* femelle.

leper ['lepə], *s.* Léproux, -euse.

lepidopter, *pl.* -**ters**, -**tera** [lepi'dɒptə, -təz, -tə], *s.* Ent: Lépidoptère *m*; papillon *m.*

lepidopteran [lepi'dɒptərən], *a.* & *s.* Ent: Lépidoptère (*m*).

leporine ['lepəri:n], *a.* De lièvre.

leprechaun [lepre'kɔ:n, -'xɔ:n], *s.* Irish Myth: Farfadet *m.*, lutin *m.*

leprosy ['leprəʊ], *s.* Med: Lèpre *f.*

leptous ['leprəs], *a.* Lepreux.

lesion ['li:ʒ(ə)n], *s.* Lésion *f.*

less [les]. 1. *a.* (a) Moindre *Of l. value*, d'une moindre valeur; de moindre valeur. In a less degree, à un moindre degré, à un degré inférieur. Quantities, sums, less than . . . quantités, sommes, au-dessous de. . . To grow less, s'amoindrir (b) Eat less meat, mangez moins de viande. He does the less work, il n'en fait que moins de travail. With a few l. windows the house would be warmer, avec quelques fenêtres de moins la maison serait plus chaude (c) A Moins important. James the Less, Jacques le Mineur. 2. *prep.* Purchase price less 10%, prix d'achat moins 10%, sous déduction de 10% 3. *s.* Moins *m.* In l. than an hour, en moins d'une heure. So much the less to do, d'autant moins à faire. I can't let you have it for l., je ne peux pas vous le laisser à moins (than, de). 4. *adv.* Less known, moins connu. One man less, un homme de moins. Less than six, moins de six. Less and less, de moins en moins. I was (all) the less surprised as . . . j'en ai été d'autant moins surpris que . . . Still less, even less, moins encore. He continued none the less, il n'en continua pas moins. None the less he came in first, néanmoins il arriva premier 5. (a) Nothing less than . . . (i) Rien (de) moins que. It is nothing l. than monstrous, c'est absolument monstrueux. (ii) Rien moins que. He resembled nothing l. than a demagogue, il ne ressemblait à rien moins qu'à un démagogue. (b) No less. (i) To fight with no less daring than skill, se battre avec autant d'habileté que de courage. No less good, également bon. (ii) They have no l. than six servants, ils n'ont pas moins de six domestiques. (iii) It was no less a person than the duke, ce n'était rien moins que le duc (iv) He fears it no less than I, il ne le craint pas moins que moi (je ne le crains). He fears him no less than me, il a aussi peur de lui que de moi.

lessee [le'si:], *s.* 1. Locataire *m/f* (à bail) (d'un immeuble, etc.); tenancier, -ière (d'un casino, etc.). 2. Concessionnaire *m/f*.

lessen [lesn]. 1. *v.t.* S'amoindrir, diminuer; (*of symptoms, etc.*) s'atténuer; (*of receding object*) (se) rapetisser. 2. *v.tr.* Amoindrir, diminuer; rapetisser; atténuer; ralentir (son activité). *Artif.* To lessen the range, raccourcir le tir. **lessening**, *s.* Amoindrissement *m*, diminution *f*; atténuation *f*, rapetissement *m*.

lesser ['lesə], *attrib.a.* 1. Petit. *Astr.* The Lesser Bear, la Petite Ourse. *Ph.* Lesser calory, petite calorie. 2. To choose the lesser of two evils, the lesser evil, de deux maux choisir le moindre.

lesson ['les(ə)n], *s.* Leçon *f.* 1. To hear the lessons, faire réviser les leçons. Dancing lessons, leçons de danse; cours *m* de danse. To give, take, lessons in French, donner, prendre, des leçons de français. To draw a lesson from sth., tirer enseignement, tirer une leçon, de qch. *F:* Let that be a lesson to you! que cela vous serve d'exemple, de leçon! To read s.o. a lesson, faire a leçon à qn. 2. *Ecc.* The first, second, lesson, la première, la seconde, leçon.

lesson, *v.tr.* Faire la leçon à (qn).

lessor [le'sɔ:], *s.* Bailleur, -eresse.

lest [lest], *conj.* 1. De peur, de crainte, que . . . (ne) + *sub.* Lest we forget, de peur que nous n'oublions. 2. I feared l. he should fall, je craignais qu'il (ne) tombât. I feared l. I should fall, j'avais peur de tomber; je craignais de tomber.

let [let], *s.* 1. A: Empêchement *m.* S.A. HIN-

DRANCE. 2. Ten: Let (ball), coup *m* à remettre; balle *f* de filet.

let, *s.* Location *f.* When I get a let for the season, quand je loue ma maison pour la saison.

let, *v.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* let; *pr.p.* letting) 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Permettre; laisser To let s.o. do sth., laisser qn faire qch.; permettre à qn de faire qch. To let oneself be guided, se laisser guider. Let me tell you that . . . , permettez-moi de vous dire que. . . . To let fall, slip, laisser échapper (qch.). S.A. FALL¹ 1, SLIP¹ 1 3. He let go the rope, il lâcha la corde. S.A. GO¹ 12. When can you let me have my coat? quand pourrai-je avoir mon habit? S.A. ALONE 2, FLY¹ 1. 4. HAVE¹ 3, LOOSE¹ 1. (b) To let s.o. know sth., about sth., faire savoir, faire connaître, qch à qn; faire part de qch. à qn. Let me hear the story, racontes-moi l'histoire. (c) The police would not let anyone along the street, la police ne laissait passer personne To let s.o. through, laisser passer qn. (d) A.Med: To let blood, pratiquer une saignée; saigner qn. 2. Louer (une maison, etc.). House to let, maison à louer Il let, vaux. (supplying 1st & 3rd pers. of imperative) Let us make haste! dépêchons-nous! Let us pray, prions. Don't let us start yet, ne partons pas encore. Let there be light, que la lumière soit So let it be! soit! Let there be no mistake about let, qu'on ne s'y trompe pas! Let ABC be any angle, soit ABC un angle quelconque. Let me see! voyons! attendez un peu! Let them all come! qu'ils viennent tous! Let their love be ever so strong . . . si grand que soit leur amour. . . . let down, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Baisser (la glace, le marchepied); descendre (une barrique à la cave). (b) Baisser (un store); détrousser (son tablier); défaire, dénouer (ses cheveux). (c) Allonger (une robe, etc.). 2. (a) The chair let him down, la chaise le laissa tomber par terre. (b) F: To let s.o. down gently, user de tact pour faire comprendre à qn qu'il est dans son tort, pour lui refuser qch. (c) F: (i) Laisser (qn) en panne; faire faux bond à (qn); (ii) faire une avance à (qn). I won't let you down, vous pouvez compter sur moi. 3. Mch: etc: To let the fire down, laisser tomber les feux. 4. Détendre, débander (un ressort); dégonfler (un pneu). **'let-down**, *s.* F: Désappointement *m*, déception *f.* let in, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Laisser entrer (qn); faire entrer (qn); admettre (qn); laisser entrer (l'air, la pluie). Shoes that let in water, souliers qui prennent l'eau. (b) F: To let s.o. in on a secret, initier qn à un secret. 2. Encastrier (une plaque). Dressm: Tail: Ajouter, introduire (une pièce). 3. F: (a) Mettre (qn) dedans; rouler, duper (qn). I've been let in for a thousand, j'y suis de mille livres. (b) I did not know what I was letting myself in for, je ne savais pas à quoi je m'engageais. let into, *v.tr.* (a) To let s.o. into the house, laisser entrer qn dans la maison. To let s.o. into a secret, mettre qn dans le secret. (b) To let a slab into a wall, encastrier une plaque dans un mur. To let a piece into a skirt, incruster une pièce dans une jupe. let off, *v.tr.* 1. Tirer, faire partir (un feu d'artifice); décocher (une flèche, une épigramme). 2. Lâcher, laisser échapper (de la vapeur). 3. (a) To let s.o. off from sth., from doing sth., décharger qn d'une corvée, etc.; dispenser qn de faire qch. (b) To let s.o. off, faire grâce à qn. To be let off with a fine, en être quitte pour une amende. let on, *v.t.* & *tr.* F: To let on about sth. to s.o., rapporter, caqueter, qch. à qn. Don't go and let on that I was there, n'allez pas dire que j'y étais.

let out, *v.tr.* 1. Laisser sortir (qn); ouvrir la porte à (qn); laisser échapper (un oiseau); élargir (un prisonnier). *To let out the air from sth.*, laisser échapper l'air de qch.; dégonfler (un ballon, etc.). *F.* *To let out a yell*, laisser échapper un cri. 2. (a) Rélargir (un vêtement). *To let a strap out one hole*, (re)lâcher une courroie d'un cran. (b) *Nau.* Lâcher (un cordage); larguer (une voile). 3. *To let chairs out* (on hire), louer des chaises. 4. *To let out a secret*, laisser échapper, lâcher, un secret. 5. *v.s. F.* *To let out at s.o. with one's foot*, décocher un coup de pied à qn. **letting**, *s.* Louage *m.* **Letting value**, valeur locative.

lethal ['li:ðəl], *a.* Mortel. **Lethal weapon**, arme meurtrière, létifère. **Lethal chamber**, salle *f.* d'asphyxie (d'une fourrière).

lethargic(al) [le'θə:dʒɪk(əl)], *a.* Léthargique -ally, *adv.* Lourdemment, paresseusement.

lethargy ['le'θə:dʒɪ], *s.* Léthargie *f.*

Let [let], *s.* 1. *Ethn.* Letton, -one. 2. *Ling.* La lette, le letton.

letter ['letər], *s.* 1. Lettre *f.*, caractère *m.* *Engr.* **Proof before letters**, épreuve *f.* avant la lettre. *S.A.* **BLACK LETTER, RED-LETTER. *To obey to the letter*, obéir à la lettre, au pied de la lettre. *S.A.* **DRAB I.** 1. 2. (a) Lettre, missive *f.* *To open the letters*, dépouiller le courrier. (b) *Jur.* **Letters of administration**, lettres d'administration. 3. *pl.* Lettres, lettres; belles-lettres; littérature *f.* *Man of letters*, homme de lettres, littérateur *m.* **'letter-balance**, *s.* Pèse-lettres *m inv.* **'letter-box**, *s.* Boîte *f.* aux lettres. **'letter-card**, *s.* Carte-lettre *f.*, *pl.* cartes-lettres. **'letter-case**, *s.* Porte-lettres *m inv.*, portefeuille *m.* **'letter-file**, *s.* Classeur *m.* de lettres. **'letter-opener**, *s.* Ouvre-lettres *m inv.* **'letter-pad**, *s.* Bloc *m.* de papier à lettres; bloc-notes *m.* **'letter-paper**, *s.* Papier *m.* à lettres. **'letter-perfect**, *a.* *To be letter-perfect in one's part*, savoir son rôle par cœur. **'letter-press**, *s.* Presse *f.* à copier. **'letter-scales**, *s. pl.* = **LETTER-BALANCE**. **'letter-writer**, *s.* Épistolier, -ière.**

letter, *v.tr.* Marquer (un objet) avec des lettres; graver des lettres sur (un objet); estampiller. **lettered**, *a.* 1. Marqué avec des lettres. 2. (Homme) lettré. **lettering**, *s.* 1. Lettrage *m.*, estampillage *m.* 2. *Typ.* Lettrage *by hand*, repoussage *m.* 3. Lettres *fpl.* inscription *f.*; titre *m.* (d'un livre).

letter, *s.* 1. Loueur, -euse. 2. **Letter of blood**, saigneur *m.*

letterpress ['letəprɛs], *s.* 1. *Typ.* Impression *f.* typographique. 2. Texte *m.* (accompagnant une illustration).

Let ['letɪk], **Let** ['letɪʃ], *s.* 1. *a. & s. Ethn.* *Geog.* Letton, -one. 2. *s. Ling.* Le lette, le letton.

lettuce ['letəs], *s.* Laitue *f.*, Cabbage lettuce, laitue pommée. *S.A.* **COS, LAMB'S LETTUCE.**

Levant ['le:vənt], *Geog.* 1. *Pr.n.* The Levant, le Levant. 2. *Attrib.* Du Levant; levantin.

levant, *v.s. F.* Partir sans payer; (*esp.* of bookmaker) décamper sans payer.

Levantine ['le:vəntɪn, 'levəntɪn], *a. & s. Geog.* Levantin, -ine.

levee ['levi], *v.* 1. (a) *Hitt.* Lever *m.* (du roi). (b) Réception royale (tenue l'après-midi et pour hommes seulement).

level ['levl], *s.* 1. *s. I.* *Tit.* (a) Niveau *m.* (de charpentier, etc.). *Piumb level*, niveau à plomb. *S.A.* **SPRIT-LEVEL.** (b) *Mch.* **Water-level**, niveau d'eau. 2. (a) Niveau (de la mer); niveau, étage *m.*

(de la société). **Difference of level between two objects**, dénivellation *f.* de deux objets. *At higher level*, en contre-haut (*than*, *de*). *At eye level*, à la hauteur de l'œil; à hauteur des yeux. *On a level with sth.*, de niveau avec qch.; à l' hauteur de qch. *Drawing-room on a l. with the garden*, salon de plain-pied avec le jardin. *To be on a level with s.o.*, être au niveau de qn être l'égal de qn. *To come down to s.o.'s level* se mettre au niveau, à la portée, de qn. *To find one's level*, trouver son niveau (social, etc.). (b) (*Of billiard-table, etc.*) **Out of level**, dénivelé.

3. (a) Surface *f.* de niveau; terrain *m.* de niveau. *Aut.* **Rail:** Palier *m.* **On the level**, (i) à l'un (ii) *F.* (*of pers.*) loyal, -aux; de bonne foi (iii) *F.* en toute honnêteté, en toute sincérité. *Aut.* **Speed on the level**, vitesse en palier. (b) *Min.* (i) Niveau, étage; (ii) galerie *f.* (de niveau). (c) Bief *m.* (d'un canal). **Il. level**, *a.* 1. (a) (*Not sloping*) (Terrain) de niveau, à niveau; (route, etc.) en palier. (b) (*Flat*) Égal, -aux, uni. (c) **Level with . . .**, de niveau avec . . . au niveau de . . .; à la hauteur de . . ., affleurant . . . *L. with the water*, à fleur de l'eau; à fleur d'eau; au ras de l'eau. *L. with the ground*, à fleur du sol; à ras de terre. *To lay a building l. with the ground*, raser un édifice.

Sp. *To draw level with . . .*, arriver à la hauteur de . . . 2. **Level tone**, ton soutenu. *To keep a level head*, garder sa tête, son sang-froid. *F.* *To do one's level best*, faire tout son possible. **'level-headed**, *a.* Qui a la tête bien équilibrée; pondéré. **'level-headedness**, *s.* Esprit bien équilibré; pondération *f.*

level, *v.tr.* (levelled) 1. (a) Nivelier; mettre (un billard, etc.) de niveau (b) Nivelier, aplanir, égaliser (une surface). 2. Pointer (un fusil), braquer (un canon), diriger (une longue-vue) (*at*, *sur*). *To level one's gun at, against, s.o.*, cou cher, mettre, qn en joue. *F.* *To level accusations against s.o.*, lancer des accusations contre qn. *To level a blow at s.o.*, porter un coup à qn. **level down**, *v.tr.* 1. Araser (un mur).

2. Abaisser (qn, qch.) à son niveau. **level up**, *v.tr.* 1. *To level sth. up to . . .*, élever qch. au niveau de . . . 2. Égaliser (le terrain, etc.).

levelling, *s.* 1. Nivellement *m.* (i) mise *f.* à niveau, de niveau; (ii) aplanissement *m.* (d'une surface). 2. Pointage *m.*, braquage *m.* (d'une arme à feu).

leveller ['levə]lər], *s.* (*Pers.*) Niveleur, -euse.

lever ['li:vər], *s.* *Mec.* Levier *m.* *Aut.* **Gear lever**, levier des vitesses. **Control lever** (*on steering-wheel*), manette *f.* **'lever watch**, *s.* *Clockm.* Montre *f.* à ancre, à échappement.

lever, *s.* 1. *v.s.* Manœuvrer un levier. (*Of part, etc.*) *To lever against sth.*, faire lever sur qch.

2. *v.tr.* *To lever sth. up*, soulever qch. au moyen d'un levier.

leverage ['li:vərədʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Force *f.*, puissance, de levier. (b) *To bring leverage to bear on (a door, etc.)*, exercer des pressions *f.* sur (une porte, etc.). 2. Système *m.* de leviers.

leveret ['levəret], *s.* Levraut *m.*

leviable ['leviəbl], *a.* (Impôt) percevable.

leviathan ['le:vɪəθən], *s.* 1. *B.* Leviathan *m.* 2. *F.* Navire *m.* monstrueux.

Leviticus ['le:vɪtɪkəs], *s.* *B.* Le Lévitique.

levity ['levɪti], *s.* Légereté *f.*; manque *m.* de sérieux.

levy ['levi], *s.* 1. (a) Levée *f.* (d'un impôt). (b) *Mil.* Levée (des troupes); réquisition *f.* (des chevaux, etc.). 2. Impôt *m.*, contribution *f.* *S.A.* **CAPITAL** **II.** 1.

levy, *v. tr.* 1. Lever, percevoir (un impôt); imposer (une amende). *To l. a fine on s.o.*, frapper qn d'une amende. 2. *Mil.*: (a) Lever (des troupes). (b) Mettre en réquisition, réquisitionner (des denrées, etc.). 3. (a) *Jur.*: To levy execution on s.o.'s goods, faire une saisie-exécution sur les biens de qn. (b) To levy war on s.o., faire la guerre à, contre, qn. To levy blackmail, faire du chantage.

lewd ['ljud], *a.* 1. Impudique, lascif. 2. *A & B* Bas, vil, ignoble -ly, *adv.* Impudiquement, lascivement.

lewdness ['ljudnəs], *s.* 1. Impudicité *f.*, lascivité *f.* 2. Luxure *f.*, débauche *f.*

Lewis ['lu:is], *Pr.n.m.* Louis. **Lewis gun**, *s.* *Mil.*: Fusil mitrailleur. 'Lewis'-gunner, *s.* Mitrailleur *m.*

lexicographer ['leksi'kɒgrəfə], *s.* Lexicographe *m.*

lexicography ['leksi'kɒgrəfi], *s.* Lexicographie *f.*

lexicology ['leksi'kɒlədʒi], *s.* Lexicologie *f.*

lexicon ['leksiən], *s.* 1. *Lexique m.*

Leyden ['laɪdən], *Pr.n.* Geog. Leyde *f.* *S.a.* jar'

liability [laɪ'əbɪlɪti], *s.* 1. *Jur.*: Responsabilité *f.* Joint liability, responsabilité conjointe. Several liability, responsabilité séparée. Joint and several liability, responsabilité (conjointe et) solidaire. The Employers' Liability Act, la loi sur les accidents du travail. 2. *pl. Com.* Fin Liabilities, ensemble *m.* des dettes, engagements *mpl.*, obligations *pl.*: (in bankruptcy) masse passivité. Assets and liabilities, actif *m.* et passif *m.* To meet one's liabilities, faire face à ses engagements, à ses échéances. 3. (a) Liability to a fine, risque *m.* d'encourir une amende. (b) Disposition *f.*, tendance *f.* (to sth., to do sth., à qch., à faire qch.) (c) (Of product, etc.) *L.* to explode, danger *m.* d'explosion.

liable ['laɪəbəl], *a.* 1. *Jur.*: Responsable (for, de) 2. *L.* to a tax, assujéti à un impôt, redevable, passible, d'un impôt. Dividends l. to income-tax, dividendes soumis à l'impôt sur le revenu. Liable to a fine, passible d'une amende. *L.* to military service, astreint au service militaire 3. Sujet, apte, exposé (to, à). Car l. to overturn, voiture sujette à verser. Goods l. to go bad, marchandises susceptibles de se corrompre. To be l. to catch cold, avoir une disposition à s'enrhumer. 4. Difficulties are l. to occur, des difficultés sont susceptibles de se présenter. Plan l. to modifications, projet qui pourra subir des modifications.

liaison [h'eɪzən], *s.* Liaison *f.*

liana ['li:ənə], *s.* Bot: Liane *f.*

liar ['laɪə], *s.* Menteur, -euse.

libation [laɪ'beɪʃən], *s.* Libation *f.*

libel ['laɪbəl], *s.* (a) Diffamation *f.*, calomnie *f.* (b) *Jur.*: Diffamation par écrit; écrit *m.* diffamatoire; libelle *pn.* To bring an action for libel against s.o., intenter un procès en diffamation à qn.

libel, *v. tr.* (libelled) *Jur.*: Diffamer (qn) (par écrit); calomnier (qn).

libeller ['laɪbələ], *s.* Diffamateur, -trice.

libellous ['laɪbələs], *a.* (Écrit) diffamatoire, calomnieux. -ly, *adv.* Calomnieusement.

liberal ['lɪbrəl], *a.* 1. (a) Libéral, -aux. The liberal arts, les arts libéraux. (b) (Of pers.) D'esprit large; sans préjugés. In the most l. sense of the word, au sens le plus large du mot. 2. (a) Libéral, généreux. *L. of advice*, prodigue de conseils. Liberal to s.o., généreux envers qn. To be l. in business, être large en affaires. Liberal

offer, offre généreuse. (b) Libéral, abondant. *L. provision of...*, ample provision de... 3. *a. & s.* Pol: Libéral (m). -ally, *adv.* Libéralement.

liberality [lɪbə'relɪti], *s.* Libéralité *f.* 1. Largeur (de vues). 2. Générosité *f.*

liberate ['lɪbəreɪt], *v. tr.* 1. Libérer; mettre en liberté; âcher (des pigeons) 2. Ch: To liberate a gas, dégager un gaz liberating, *a.* Libérateur, -trice.

liberation [lɪbə'reɪʃən], *s.* 1. Libération *f.*; mise *f.* en liberté. *L. from the yoke of...*, affranchissement *m.* du joug de... 2. *L. of heat*, dégagement *m.* de chaleur.

liberator ['lɪbəreɪtə], *s.* Libérateur, -trice

libertinage ['lɪbərtɪnəʒ], *s.* Libertinisme (libertinism), *s.* Libertinage *m.*, débauche *f.*

libertine ['lɪbərtɪn], *a. & s.* Libertin (m); débauché (m) *S.a.* CHARTERED

liberty ['lɪbərti], *s.* Liberté *f.* (a) Liberty of conscience, liberté de conscience. At liberty, (i) en liberté. Nary en permission; (ii) libre, disponible. To set s.o. at liberty, mettre qn en liberté. To be at liberty to do sth., être libre de faire qch. You are at l. to believe me or not, libre à vous de ne pas me croire. The chauffeur is not always at l., le chauffeur n'est pas toujours disponible. F This is Liberty Hall, vous êtes ici comme chez vous. *S.a.* CAP 1. (b) To take the liberty of doing sth., se permettre de faire qch. (c) To take liberties with s.o., prendre des libertés, se permettre des privautés, avec qn. He takes a good many liberties, il se permet bien des choses. 'Liberty-boat', *s.* Navy: Vedette *f.* des permissionnaires. 'Liberty-man', *pl. -men*, *s.m.* Navy: Permissionnaire

libidinous [lɪ'bɪdɪnəs], *a.* Libidineux.

librarian [laɪ'breɪəriən], *s.* Bibliothécaire *m.*

library ['laɪbrəri], *s.* Bibliothèque *f.* Lending library, cabinet *m.* de lecture. Reference library, salle *f.* de lecture. Free library, bibliothèque municipale. Library edition, édition grand format.

librettist [lɪ'bretɪst], *s.* Th: Librettiste *m.*

libretto, *pl* -i, -os [lɪ'bretto, -i, -ouz], *s.* Libretto *m.*, livret *m.* (d'opéra)

Libya ['lɪbiə], *Pr.n.* La Libye.

Libyan ['lɪbiən], *a. & s.* Libyen, -enne. The Libyan Desert, le désert de Libye.

lice [laɪs]. See LOUSE.

licence ['laɪsəns], *s.* 1. (a) Permission *f.*, autorisation *f.* Under licence from the author, avec l'autorisation de l'auteur. (b) *Adm.*: Permis *m.*, autorisation; patente *f.*, privilège *m.* Liquor licence, patente de débit de boissons. Pedlar's licence, autorisation de colporteur. Printer's licence, brevet *m.* d'imprimeur. Trades subject to a licence, requiring a licence, métiers patentables. Theatre licence, tobaccon licence, wireless licence, autorisation d'exploiter une salle de spectacles, un débit de tabac, d'avoir un poste de radio. Marriage licence, dispense *f.* de bans. Gun licence, permis de port d'armes. To take out a licence, se faire inscrire à la patente. Licence holder, patenté, -ée. *Aut.*: To take out a car licence, acquiescer le droit de mise en circulation. Driving licence, permis de conduire, (in Fr.) carte *f.* rose. 2. (a) Licence *f.* Poésie licence, licence poétique. (b) = LICENTIOUSNESS.

license ['laɪsəns], *v. tr.* Accorder un permis, une patente, à (qn); patenter (qn). To be licensed to sell sth., avoir l'autorisation de vendre qch. To license a play, autoriser la représentation d'une pièce. Licensed dealer, patenté. Licensed

house, débit *m* de boissons. *As*: Licensed pilot, pilote breveté.

licensee [laɪ'sen'si:] *s*. Patented, -ée; détenteur *m* d'une patente ou d'un permis.

licentiate [laɪ'sen'si:] *s*. Licencié, -ée.

licentious [laɪ'sen'si:] *a*. Licencieux, dévergondé.

licentiousness [laɪ'sen'si:] *s*. Licence *f*, dérèglement *m*, dévergondage *m*.

lichen [laɪ'kən] *s*. Lichen *m*.

lich-gate ['lɪtʃeɪt], *s*. Porche d'entrée de cimetière surmonté d'un apéritif.

licit [laɪ't] *a*. Licite. -ly, *adv*. Licitement.

lick [lɪk] *s*. 1. Coup *m* de langue. *F*: To give oneself a lick and a promise, se faire un brin de toilette. 2. *F*: At full lick, à toute vitesse.

lick¹. 1. *v.tr*. Lécher. To lick one's lips, *F*: one's shops, se (pour) lécher les babines. *F*: To lick a s.o.'s boots, lécher les bottes à qn. To lick a result into shape, dégrossir une recrue. Travel licks a young man into shape, les voyages façonnent un jeune homme. The cat licked up the spill milk, le chat a léché, lapé, le lait répandu. 2. *v.tr*. *F*: Batte, rosser (qn); rouler (un concurrent). This licks me, ça me dépasse. 3. *v.i*. *F*: As hard as he could lick, à toute vitesse. lick off, *v.tr*.

Enlever (qch.) avec la langue. Licking, *s*.

1. Lâchement *m*. 2. *F*: (a) Raclée *f*, roulée *f*. To give s.o. a good licking, rosser qn d'importance. (b) Défaite *f*. 'lick-spittle, *s*. Parasite *m*, flagorneur *m*, sycophante *m*.

licitor ['lɪktər] *s*. *Rom.Ant*: Licteur *m*.

lid [lɪd] *s*. 1. Couverture *m*. *P*: That puts the lid on it! ça, c'est le comble! il ne manquait plus que ça! 2. = EVELID. 3. *Nat.Hist*: Opercule *m*.

lie [laɪ] *s*. (a) Mensonge *m*. White lie, mensonge innocent. It's a pack of lies! pure invention tout cela! To tell lies, mentir. To set a lie, agir fausement. (b) To give s.o. the lie (direct), donner un démenti (formel) à qn; démentir qn.

lie¹, *v.i*. (lied; lied; lying) Mentir (to s.o., à qn). lying¹, *a*. Menteur, -euse; faux, *f*. fausse; (récit) mensonger. lying², *s*. Le mensonge.

lie², *s*. 1. Disposition *f*. *Geol*: Gisement *m* (d'une couche). Lie of the land, configuration *f*, disposition, du terrain. *Nau*: To know the lie of the coast, connaître le gisement de la côte. *Civ.E*: Lie of the ground, site *m*. 3. *Golf*: Position *f*, assiette *f* (de la balle). 3. *Ven*: Retraite *f*, gîte *m* (d'une bête).

lie³, *v.i*. (lay [leɪ]; lain [leɪn]; lying) 1. (a) Être couché (à plat). To lie on the ground, être couché sur le sol. He was lying (helpless) on the ground, il gisait sur le sol. To be lying ill in bed, être alité. To lie asleep, être endormi. To lie at the point of death, être à l'article de la mort. To lie dead, être étendu mort. The body was lying in state, le corps reposait sur son lit de parade. (On gravestone) Here lies... ci-gît... (b) Être, rester, se tenir. To lie in bed, rester au lit. To lie in prison, être en prison. To lie in ambush, se tenir en embuscade. To lie still, rester tranquille. To lie under suspicion, être soupçonné.

Mil: A large force lay to the south, une forte armée se trouvait au sud. 2. (Of the) *Être*, se trouver. His clothes were lying on the ground, ses habits gisaient par terre. The snow lay deep, la neige est épaisse. To lay open, être ouvert. The obstacles that lie in our way, les obstacles dont notre chemin est jonché. *Nau*: Ship lying at her berth, navire mouillé ou amarré à son poste. (Of money) To lie at the bank, être déposé à la banque. The snow never lies there, la neige n'y

séjourne jamais. *S.A.* *IDL*¹. 1. Time lies heavy on my hands, le temps me pèse. The onus of proof lies upon, with, them, c'est à eux qu'incombe le soin de faire la preuve. Town lying in a plain, ville située dans une plaine. His house lies on our way, sa maison se trouve sur notre chemin.

Nau: The coast lies east and west, la côte s'étend à l'est et à l'ouest. To know how the coast lies, connaître le gisement de la côte. The island lies N.N.E., l'île git N.N.E. *S.A.* *LAND*¹. 1. The difference lies in this, that..., la différence réside en ceci que... The fault lies with you, la faute en est à vous. As far as in me lies, autant qu'il m'est possible. A vast plain lay before us, une vaste plaine s'étendait devant nous. *F*: A brilliant future lies before him, un brillant avenir s'ouvre devant lui. Road that lies between two mountains, route qui passe entre deux montagnes. Our road lay along the valley, notre route longeait la vallée. 3. *Jur*: It was decided that the action would not lie, l'action fut jugée non recevable. No appeal lies against the decision, la décision ne souffre pas d'appel. lie about, *v.i*. Trainer. To leave one's papers lying about, laisser traîner ses papiers. lie back, *v.i*. Se laisser retomber.

lie by, *v.i*. To have it, lying by, avoir qch. en réserve. lie down, *v.i*. 1. Se coucher, s'étendre. Lie down for a little, reposez-vous un peu. 2. *F*: He took it lying down, il n'a pas dit mot; *P*: il a filé doux. He won't take it lying down, il ne se laissera pas faire. lie in, *v.i*. Être en couches. lying in, *s*. Accouchement *m*.

Lying-in hospital, maternité *f*. lie off, *v.i*. 1. *Nau*: (Of ship) Rester au large. 2. *Ind*: Cesser de travailler; chômer. lie over, *v.i*. Rester en suspens. The motion was allowed to lie over, la motion a été ajournée. To let a bill lie over, différer l'échéance d'un effet. lie to, *v.i*. *Nau*: Être à la cape; tenir la cape. lie up, *v.i*. 1. *F*: Garder le lit. 2. (Of ship) Être désarmé. lying¹, *a*. Couché, étendu.

lief [li:f], *adv*. *Lit*: Volontiers. (Used in) I would, had, as lief..., j'aimerais autant... I would liefer have died, j'aurais préféré mourir.

liege [li:dʒ], *a*. & *s*. *Hist*: 1. (Vassal *m*) lige. 2. Lige lord, suzerain *m*.

lien [li:ən], *s*. *Jur*: Privilège *m* (sur un meuble). Lien on goods, droit *m* de rétention de marchandises.

lieu [li:u], *s*. In lieu of..., au lieu de...; au lieu et place de... To stand in l. of..., tenir lieu de.

lieutenancy [li:'tenənsi], *s*. 1. *Hist*: Lieutenancy *f*. 2. *Mil*: Grade *m* de lieutenant.

lieutenant [li:'tenənt], *s*. Lieutenant *m*. *Navy*: Lieutenant de vaisseau. Second lieutenant, sous-lieutenant *m*. lieu'tenant-colonel, *s*. Lieutenant-colonel *m*. lieu'tenant-commander, *s*. *Navy*: Capitaine *m* de corvette.

lieu'tenant-general, *s*. Général *m* de division.

life, *pl*. lives [laɪf, laɪvz], *s*. 1. *Vie* *f*. To have life, être en vie; vivre. To come to life, s'animer. It is a matter of life and death, il y va de la vie. Life-and-death struggle, lutte désespérée. To take s.o.'s life, tuer qn. To take one's own life, se suicider. To save s.o.'s life, sauver la vie à qn. To beg for one's l., demander la vie. To sell one's life dearly, vendre cher sa peau. He was carrying his life in his hands, il risquait sa vie. Without accident to l. or limb, sans accident personnel. To escape with one's life, s'en tirer la vie sauve. Many lives were lost, beaucoup de personnes ont péri; les morts ont été nombreuses.

To fly, run, for one's life, for dear life, s'enfuir à toutes jambes. *Run for your lives!* sauve qui peut! *He was rowing for dear life*, il ramait de toutes ses forces. *F: I cannot for the life of me understand* . . . je ne comprends absolument pas. . . . Not on your life! jamais de la vie! 'Pon my life! sur ma vie! To have as many lives as a cat, avoir l'âme chevillée au corps. To give life to sth., animer (la conversation). To put new life into sth., ranimer, *F: galvaniser* (une entreprise). He is the life and soul of the party, c'est le boute-en-train de la compagnie. To draw from life, dessiner sur le vif; dessiner d'après nature. True to life, (roman) vécu, senti. *His acting is absolutely true to life*, son jeu est tout à fait naturel. *S.A. LARGE* 1. 1. Animal, végétal, life, la vie animale, végétale. Bird life, les oiseaux. The water swarms with life, la vie pullule dans l'eau. Art: Still life, nature morte. 2. (a) Vie, vivant *m* (de qn). Never in (all) my life, jamais de la vie. At my time of life, à mon âge. Early life, enfance *f*. Tired of life, las de vivre. Appointed for life, nommé à vie. Life annuity, rente viagère. Penal servitude for life, travaux forcés à perpétuité. Life senator, sénateur inamovible. (b) Ins. To be a good life, être bon sujet d'assurance. (c) Biographie *f*. (d) Durée *f* (d'une lampe, etc.). 3. (a) To depart this life, quitter ce monde; mourir. (b) Manner of life, manière *f* de vivre; train *m* de vie. High life, le grand monde; la vie mondaine. Low life, le petit monde. *F: What a life! quel métier!* Such is life! c'est la vie! He has seen life, il a beaucoup vécu. 'Life-belt, *s.* Ceinture *f* de sauvetage. 'Life-blood, *s.* (a) Lit: Sang *m* (de qn). (b) *F: Ame* *f* (d'une entreprise). 'Life-boat, *s.* Nau: Canot *m* de sauvetage; (on ship) baleinière *f* de sauvetage. 'Life-buoy, *s.* Bouée *f* de sauvetage. 'Life-estate, *s.* Propriété viagère. 'Life-guard, *s.* Mil: Garde *f* du corps. 'Life-guardman, *s.m.* Cavalier *f* de la Garde. 'Life-interest, *s.* Usufruit *m* (in an estate, d'un bien). 'Life-jacket, *s.* Brassière *f* de sauvetage. 'Life-line, *s.* Nau: (a) Ligne *f* de sauvetage. (b) (Aboard ship) Sauvegarde *f*. (c) Corde *f* de communication (de scaphandrier). 'Life-preserver, *s.* Casse-tête *m inv*; assommoir *m*; porte-respect *m inv*. 'Life-saver, *s.* (Pers.) Sauveteur *m*. 'Life-saving, *s.* Sauvetage *m*. Life-saving apparatus, engins *mpl* de sauvetage. Life-saving rocket, fusée *f* porte-amarre. 'Life-size, *a.* (Portrait) de grandeur naturelle; (statue) en grand.

lifeless ['laɪfləs], *a.* Sans vie; (i) mort; (ii) sans vigueur; (style) inanimé; (soirée) sans entrain. lifelessness ['laɪfləsənəs], *s.* (i) Absence *f* de vie; (ii) manque *m* d'animation.

lifelike ['laɪflaɪk], *a.* (Portrait) vivant.

lifelong ['laɪflɒŋ], *a.* (Amité) de toute la vie.

lifetime ['laɪtaɪm], *s.* Vie *f*. In his lifetime, de son vivant. It is the labour of a life, c'est le travail de toute une vie.

lift: [lɪft], *s.* 1. Haussement *m*; levée *f*. Abrupt *l.*, levée brusque. *F: To give s.o. a lift*, faire monter qn avec soi (dans sa voiture). Can I give you a lift? voulez-vous profiter de ma voiture? I'll give you a lift (so far), je vais vous conduire un bout. To get a lift up in the world, monter un degré de l'échelle sociale. 2. Lift of a crane, hauteur *f* de levage d'une grue. Hyd.E: Lift of a canal-lock, (hauteur *f*) chute *f* d'un bief. 3. Aer: Effort sustentateur, poussée *f* (de l'avion). L. per unit of area, portance *f*. 4. Ascenseur *m*, lift *m*. 'Lift to all boats, "ascenseur

à tous les étages." Goods lift, monte-charge *m inv*; élévateur *m*. Dinner lift, service lift, monte-plats *m inv*. 5. Rail: Rame *f* (de wagons). 'Lift-attendand, -boy, -girl, -man, *s.* Liftier, -ière.

lift: 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Lever, soulever (un poids); lever (les yeux). The tide will lift the boat, la marée soulèvera le bateau. To lift one's hand against s.o., lever la main sur qn. To lift s.o. up, (i) aider qn à se relever, à se mettre sur son séant; (ii) prendre (un enfant) dans ses bras. To lift up one's head, redresser la tête. To lift up one's hands to heaven, lever les bras au ciel. To lift up one's voice, élever la voix. To lift sth. down (from a shelf), descendre qch. She lifted the child out of bed, elle prit l'enfant dans son lit. He lifted the spoon to his mouth, il porta 'a cuiller à sa bouche. (b) The church lifts its spire to the skies, l'église dresse sa flèche vers le ciel. 2. Agr: Lever, arracher (les pommes de terre). 3. Cr: Golf: Donner de l'essor à (la balle). 4. *F: à* Voler, lever (qch.) To lift cattle, voler du bétail. To lift a passage from an author, plagier un auteur. (b) Sp: Rempporter (une coupe). 5. Lever (un embargo). 11. lift, *v.t.* 1. (Of fog) S'élever; se dissiper. 2. Nau: (Of vessel) S'élever à la lame.

lifting, *s.* 1. Levage *m*, relevage *m*, soulèvement *m* (d'un poids) Lifting power, capacité, puissance *f* de levée (d'une grue). Av: Lifting force, force de sustentation, force ascensionnelle, force sustentatrice. 2. *F: Vol* *m* (action de dérober qch.). 'Lifting-gear, *s.* Appareil *m* de levage.

'Lifting-magnet, *s.* Aimant *m* de suspension. lifter ['lɪftər], *s.* 1. (Pers.) (a) Souleveur *m*. (b) *F: Voleur*, -euse. 2. (a) I.C.E: Exhaust (=valve) lifter, décompresseur *m*. (b) Mac.E: Came *f*, levée *f*.

ligament ['lɪɡəmənt], *s.* Anat: Ligament *m*.

ligature: ['lɪɡətʃər], *s.* 1. Surg: Typ: Ligature *f*. 2. Mus: Liaison *f*.

ligature', *v.tr.* (a) Surg: Ligaturer, barrer (une veine). (b) Lier.

light: [laɪt], *s.* 1. Lumière *f*. (a) By the light of the sun, of the moon, à la lumière du soleil; au clair, à la clarté, de la lune. Artificial light, lumière artificielle. Seen by the light of a star-shell, vu à la lueur d'un obus éclairant. Ph: Light wave, onde lumineuse. (b) The light of day, le jour. The first light of dawn, les premières lueurs, blancheurs, de l'aube. It is light, il fait jour. *F: I was beginning to see light*, le jour se faisait dans mon esprit. (Of crime, etc.) To come to light, se découvrir. Some curious facts have come to light, quelques faits curieux se sont révélés. To bring (sth.) to light, mettre au jour (un crime); *F: déterrer*, exhumer (des objets anciens). (c) Eclairage *m*. This lamp gives a bad light, cette lampe n'éclaire pas. Seated in one's own light, assis à contre-jour. To stand in s.o.'s light, cacher le jour à qn. *F: To stand in one's own light*, ne pas se faire valoir. I do not look upon it in that light, ce n'est pas ainsi que j'envisage la chose. He does not see the matter in the right light, il ne voit pas la question sous son vrai jour. His action appeared in the light of a crime, son action avait l'apparence d'un crime. (d) To throw, shed, light on sth., jeter le jour sur qch.; éclairer qch. To act according to one's lights, agir selon ses lumières. 2. (a) Lumière, lampe *f*, bougie *f*. To put out a light, éteindre une lumière. To show s.o. a light, éclairer qn. Bring in a light, apportez de la lumière. Aut: Dash-board light, éclairer *m* de tablier. S.A. NAKED *F: One of the leading lights of the party*, une des lumières, un des

hommes marquants, du parti. (b) *The light, the lights*, la lumière, l'éclairage; l'électricité f, le gaz. (c) Feu m, phare m. *Mil.* *Lights out*, (sonner/de) l'extinction/des feux. *Nau:* *Navigation lights*, feux de route. *Green l., red l.*, feu vert, feu rouge. *F:* *To see the red light*, se rendre compte du danger. *Riding lights*, feux de position. *To steam without lights*, naviguer à feux masqués. *Adm.* (Traffic) *lights*, feux de circulation. *Aut:* *Rear light, tail light*, feu d'arrière. *Charged with driving without lights*, inculpé d'avoir circulé avec absence totale d'éclairage. *S.A.* *LANDING* 1. (d) = *LIGHTHOUSE*. *The Portland light*, le phare de Portland. 3. (a) *Give me a light, please*, voudriez-vous bien me donner du feu? *S.A.* *STRIKE* 1. 2. (b) Feu, éclat m (du regard). *I caught a l. in his eye*, je vis passer une lueur dans ses yeux. 4. (a) Fenêtre f, lucarne f. *Aut:* *Glace f.* *Rear light*, lunette f. (b) *Yur:* *Rights of light*, droit de vues (et de jours). *Anoient lights*, fenêtres ou ouvertures existant depuis plus de vingt ans. 5. *Art:* *Phot:* Lumière, clair m. *Light effects*, effets de lumière. *Light and shade*, les clairs et les ombres. *Mus:* *F:* *Lights and shades* (of expression), nuances f. *'light-bath*, s. *Med:* Bain m phototherapique. *'light-cure*, s. *Med:* Phototherapie. *'light-filter*, s. *Phot.* Ecran m orthochromatique. *'light-spot*, s. (Of recording apparatus) Spot lumineux.

light¹, v. (p.t. & p.p. *lighted* or *lit*) 1. v.tr. (a) Allumer. *L. a fire in my room*, faites du feu dans ma chambre. *Abstr.* *To light up*, (i) allumer; mettre la lumière; (ii) *Mch:* *Nau:* mettre les feux; (iii) *F:* allumer sa pipe. (b) Éclairer, illuminer (une chambre, les rues). (c) *To light the way for s.o.*, éclairer qn. (d) *A smile lighted (up) her face*, un sourire illumina son visage. 2. v.i. (a) S'allumer; prendre feu. *The match will not l.*, l'allumette ne prend pas. (b) S'éclairer, s'illuminer. *Her face lit up*, son visage s'éclaira, s'ensoleilla. *F:* *Lit up*, un peu gris; éméché, *lighting*, s. 1. Allumage m. 2. Éclairage m. *Electric l.*, éclairage à l'électricité. *Adm:* *Lighting-up time*, heure f d'éclairage *Th:* *Lighting effects*, jeux m de lumière.

light², a. 1. Clair; (bien) éclairé. 2. (Of hair) Blond; (of colour) clair. *Light blue*, bleu clair inv. *'light-coloured*, a. Clair; *F:* clair.

light³, a. 1. (a) Léger. *Light as a feather*, aussi léger qu'une plume. *Lighter than air*, de moindre densité que l'air. *Lighter-than-air craft*, aérostats mpl. *Light soil*, terre meuble. *To be light on one's feet*, avoir le pas léger. *L. breeze*, brise faible, molle. (b) *Light weight*, poids faible. 2. (a) *L. cannon*, canon de petit calibre. *S.A.* *DRAUGHT* 1. 5. *RAILWAY* 1. (b) *To travel light*, voyager avec peu de bagages. *Rail:* *Light engine*, locomotive haut-le-pied. (c) *To be a light sleeper*, avoir le sommeil léger. 3. (a) *Light punishment*, peine légère. (b) *Light task*, tâche facile; travail peu fatigant. 4. *Light comedy*, comédie légère. *Light reading*, lecture(s) amusante(s). *L. talk*, propos frivoles. *F:* *To make light of sth.*, traiter qch. à la légère *To make l. of dangers*, mépriser les dangers. 5. *adv.* *To sleep light*, avoir le sommeil léger. *S.A.* *COME* 1. (a). -ly, *adv.* 1. *Lightly clad*, vêtu légèrement, à la légère. *To walk, step, l.*, (i) marcher d'un pas léger; (ii) touffer son pas. *To touch lightly on a delicate matter*, couler sur un point délicat. *His hand ran l. over the strings* (of the harp), sa main effleura les cordes. *His responsibilities sit lightly upon him*, ses responsabilités ne lui pèsent

pas. 2. *To get off lightly*, s'en tirer à bon compte. 3. *To speak lightly of sth.*, parler de qch. à la légère. **light-fingered**, a. 1. Aux doigts agiles. 2. *The light-fingered gentry*, messieurs les pickpockets; les voleurs à la tire. **light-footed**, a. Agile, lesté; au pied léger. **light-headed**, a. 1. *To be light-headed*, avoir le délire. 2. Étourdi, écervelé. **light-hearted**, a. Au cœur léger; allègre. -ly, *adv.* Gaie; de gaité de cœur. **light-minded**, a. Léger, étourdi, frivole. **'light-o'-love**, s. *A. & Lit:* Femme légère. *He is with his l.-o.-l.*, il est avec sa mie. **light-weight**. 1. s. *Box* Poids léger. 2. *Attrib.* Léger.

light⁴, v.i (p.t. & p.p. *lit* or *lighted*) (a) (Of bird) S'abattre, se poser, (of thg) s'abattre, tomber (b) *To light on one's feet*, tomber debout; retomber sur ses pieds. (c) *To light (up) on sth.*, rencontrer qch.; trouver qch. par hasard. *To light upon an interesting fact*, tomber sur un fait intéressant.

lighten¹ [*laɪn*]. 1. v.tr. Alléger (un navire); réduire le poids de (qch.). *To l. a sorrow*, alléger, soulager, une douleur. 2. v.i. *My heart lightened*, mon cœur fut soulagé. **lightening**, s. Allègement m.

lighten². 1. v.tr. (a) Éclairer (le visage). (b) Éclaircir (une couleur). 2. v.i. (a) S'éclairer, s'illuminer. *His eyes lightened (up)*, son regard s'éclaira. (b) *It lightens*, il fait des éclairs.

lighter¹ [*laɪtər*]. s. *Nau:* *'light of f.*, pénche f, chaland m.

lighter², s. 1. (Pers.) Allumeur, -euse. 2. (Device) Allumeur, allumoir m (de bec de gaz). *Petrol lighter*, briquet m à essence.

lighterage [*laɪtəreɪdʒ*]. s. *Nau:* 1. Déchargement m par allèges; transport m par chalands. 2. Droits mpl ou frais mpl de chaland(s), d'allège. **lighterman**, pl. -men [*laɪtmən*, -men], s. *m* *Nau:* Gabarier, batelier.

lighthouse [*laɪthaus*]. s. *Nau:* *Phare m*. **'lighthouse-keeper**, s. Gardien m de phare. **lightness** [*laɪtnəs*]. s. Légèreté f.

lightning [*laɪtnɪŋ*]. s. Éclairs mpl, foudre f. *A flash of lightning*, un éclair. *The l. has struck* . . . la foudre est tombée sur . . . *Struck by lightning*, frappé de, par, la foudre. *As quick as lightning*, with lightning speed, *F:* *like* *greased lightning*, aussi vite que l'éclair. *F:* *Lightning* progress, progrès foudroyants. *I.C.E.* *Lightning pick-up*, reprise foudroyante. **'lightning-ar'ester**, s. 1. Parafoudre m. **'lightning-con'ductor**, s. 1. Conducteur m de paratonnerre. 2. Paratonnerre m. **'lightning-rod**, s. Tige f de paratonnerre; paratonnerre m.

lights [*laɪts*]. s. pl. *Cu:* *Mou m* (de veau).

lightskip [*laɪtɪp*]. s. *Nau:* Bateau-feu m.

lightsome [*laɪtsəm*]. a. *Poet:* 1. Léger, gracieux. 2. Au cœur léger, gai.

ligneous [*lɪɡniəs*]. a. Ligneux.

lignite [*lɪɡnaɪt*]. s. *Miner:* Lignite m.

lignum vitae [*lɪɡnəm vaɪt*]. s. *Bot:* (Bois m de) gaïac m.

like¹ [*laɪk*]. 1. a. Semblable, pareil, tel. 1. (a) *On this and the like subjects*, sur ce sujet et les sujets similaires. *Two plants of l. species*, deux plantes de même espèce. *Prov:* *Like master, like man*, tel maître tel valet. *Alg:* *Like terms*, termes semblables. (b) *The portrait is very like*, le portrait est très ressemblant. *They are as like as two peas*, ils se ressemblent comme deux gouttes d'eau, à s'y méprendre. 2. (a) *I want to find one l. it*, je veux trouver le pareil, la pareille.

A critic l. you, un critique tel que vous. *Per. Fellows like you*, des gens de votre sorte. *He is rather l. you*, il a de votre air. *Whom is he like?* *F. who is he like?* comment est-il? *He was like a father to me*, il m'a servi de père. *Old people are like that*, les vieilles gens sont ainsi faits. *I never saw anything like it*, je n'ai jamais rien vu de pareil. *The sum amounts to something like ten pounds*, la somme s'élève à quelque dix livres. *That's something l. rain!* voilà qu'il appelle pleuvait! *That's something like!* à la bonne heure! *There is nothing l. health*, rien de tel que la santé. *She is nothing like so pretty as you*, elle est bien loin d'être aussi jolie que vous. *S.A. FEEL 3, LOOK 3* (b) *That's just like a woman!* voilà bien les femmes! *That's l. his impudence!* voilà bien son toupet! *Just like 'you'* tout comme vous! *3. A: He is l. to die*, il est en cas de mourir. *II. like, prep* Comme. *I think l. you*, je pense comme vous. *Just l. anybody else*, tout comme un autre. *F: He ran like anything, like blazes, like the (very) devil, like mad*, il courait comme un dératé. *Don't talk l. that*, ne parlez pas comme ça, de la sorte. *He stood there l. a statue*, il se tenait debout telle une statue. *To hate s.o. like poison*, haïr qn à l'égal de la peste. *III like, adv.* *I. F: Like enough, very like; (as) like as not*, probablement, vraisemblablement. *2. (Incorrect use - as) I cannot knit like mother does*, je ne sais pas tricoter comme (le fait) ma mère. *IV. like, s.* Sembable *mf*; pareil, -eille. *We shall never look upon his like again*, nous ne reverrons plus son semblable, son pareil. *P. It is too good for the likes of me*, c'est trop bon pour des personnes comme moi. *I never heard the like (of it)*, je n'ai jamais entendu chose pareille. *To do the like*, en faire autant; faire de même. *like', s. (Usu. pl.)* Goût *m*, préférence *f*. *Likes and dislikes*, sympathies *f* et antipathies *f*. *like', v.tr.* *I. Aimer* (qch.); avoir de la sympathie pour (qn). *I l. him*, je l'aime bien; il me plaît. *Do you l. him?* vous plaît-il? *I came to l. him*, il me devint sympathique. *I don't l. his looks*, son visage ne me revient pas. *How do you l. him?* comment le trouvez-vous? *I should l. time to consider it*, j'aimerais avoir le temps d'y réfléchir. *As much as ever you like*, tant que vous voudrez; *F: en veux-tu en voilà. Your father won't l. it*, votre père ne sera pas content. *Whether he likes it or not*, qu'il le veuille ou non; bon gré, mal gré. *These plants don't l. damp*, ces plantes craignent l'humidité. *F: I like your impudence* vous êtes bon! *I like that!* en voilà une bonne! voir exemple! *2. (a) I l. to see them*, j'aime à les voir. *I l. to be obeyed*, j'aime qu'on m'obéisse. *Your going out so often isn't liked*, on trouve à redire à ce que vous sortiez si souvent. *Would you l. to smoke?* que voulez-vous fumer? *I should l. to be able to help you*, je souhaiterais (de) pouvoir vous aider. *I should like to have been there*, j'aurais aimé m'y trouver. *(b) As you like*, comme vous voudrez. *I can do as I like with him*, je fais de lui ce que je veux. *He is free to act as he likes*, il est libre d'agir à sa guise, comme il lui plaira. *To do just as one likes*, en faire à sa tête. *When I like*, quand je veux. *When you l.*, quand il vous plaira. *He thinks he can do anything he likes*, il se croit tout permis. *People may say what they like . . .*, on a beau dire. . . *liking, s.* Goût *m*, penchant *m*. *To one's liking*, à souhait. *Is it to your l.?* cela est-il à votre gré? *His l. for me*, son penchant pour moi. *To have a liking for s.o.*, se sentir de l'attrait

pour qn, affectionner qn. *I have taken a l. to it*, j'y ai pris goût. *I have taken a l. to him*, il m'est devenu sympathique. *likeable* ['laɪkəbl], *a*. Agréable, sympathique. *likelihood* ['laɪklihu:d], *s*. Vraisemblance *f*, probabilité *f*. *There is little l. of his succeeding*, il y a peu de chances qu'il réussisse. *In all likelihood*, selon toute probabilité. *rassemblable-ment*. *likely* ['laɪkli], *1 a* *1*. Vraisemblable, probable. *F: That's a l. story!* en voilà une bonne! *It is very l. to happen*, c'est très probable. *He is not l. to betray you*, ce n'est pas un homme à vous trahir. *He is hardly l. to succeed*, il a peu de chances de réussir. *2. Incident l. to lead to a rupture*, incident susceptible d'entraîner une rupture. *This plan is most l. to succeed*, ce projet offre le plus de chances de succès. *The likelihood place for camping*, l'endroit le plus propre au camping. *The most l. candidates*, les candidats qui ont le plus de chances. *3. (a) A fine l. girl*, un beau brin de fille. *(b) A likely young man*, un jeune homme qui promet beaucoup. *II. likely, adv* *Most likely, very likely*, vraisemblablement; très probablement. *As likely as not . . .* (pour) autant que je sache. . . *He will succeed as l. as not*, il se pourrait bien qu'il réussisse. *P: Not likely!* pas souvent! pas de danger! *liken* ['laɪkn], *v.tr.* *Lit.* Comparer, assimiler (to, with, à, avec). *likeness* ['laɪknəs], *s*. *1*. Ressemblance *f* (to, à). *Close l.*, ressemblance étroite. *2. Appearance f*. *3. Portrait m*, image *f*. *The picture is a good likeness*, le portrait est très ressemblant. *likewise* ['laɪkwəz], *adv.* *1*. De plus, également, aussi. *2. To do likewise*, faire de même; en faire autant. *lilac* ['laɪlək], *1*. *s*. Lilas *inv*. *lilaceae* ['laɪləsi:], *s.pl.* *Bot.* Liliacées *f*. *Lilliputian* ['lɪlɪpu:ʃjən], *a* & *s*. Lilliputien, -ienne. *lilt* ['hɪlt], *s*. *1*. Chant (joyeux). *2*. Rythme *m*, cadence *f* (des vers). *lilt', v.tr.* & *s*. Chanter mélodieusement, gaie-ment. *lily* ['lɪli], *s*. *Bot: 1*. Lis *m*. *Lily hand*, main blanche comme le lis. *S.A. GILD, ORANGE-LILY, TIGER-LILY, WATER-LILY*. *2*. Lily of the valley, muguet *m*. *'lily-white, a*. Blanc *f*, blanche, comme le lis; d'une blancheur de lis. *limb* ['lɪm], *s*. *1*. Membre *m*. *To tear an animal limb from limb*, mettre un animal en pièces. *S.A. LIFE 1*. *2. (a) Limb of Satan*, suppôt *m* de Satan. *(b) F: Enfant m terrible; polisson m*. *3. (Grosse) branche (d'un arbre); bras m (d'une croix)*. *limb', s. Astr: Bot: Mth: Limbe m*, bord *m*. *-limbed* ['lɪmd], *a*. *Large-limbed, strong-limbed*, membru; bien membré. *limber* ['lɪmbə], *s. Artill: Avant-train m*. *limber', v.tr.* *Artill: Atteler à l'avant-train. Abt.* *To limber up*, mettre l'avant-train. *limber', a*. Souple, agile. *limbo* ['lɪmbə], *s*. *1. Theol: Les limbes m*. *F: To descend into limbo*, tomber dans l'oubli. *2. F: In limbo*, en prison. *lime* ['laɪm], *s*. *1*. = BIRD-LIME. *2*. Chaux *f*. *Slaked lime*, chaux éteinte. *S.A. QUICKLIME*. *'lime-burner, s*. Chauffournier *m*, chaulier *m*. *'lime-kiln, s*. Four *m* à chaux. *'lime-pit, s*. Carrière *f* de pierre à chaux. *'lime-twigs, s*. Gluau *m*, pipeau *m*. *'lime-water, s*. Eau *f* de chaux.

lime¹, *v. tr.* 1. Gluer (des ramilles). To *l. birds*, prendre des oiseaux à la glu. 2. *Agr.*: Chauler (un terrain).

lime², *s.* Bot: Lime *f.* Sweet lime, limette *f.* Sour lime, limon *m.* Lime-juice, *s.* Jus *m* de limon.

lime³, *s.* Lime-(tree), tilleul *m.*

limelight ['laɪmlaɪt], *s.* Lumière *f* oxyhydrique. *F.*: In the limelight, sous les feux de la rampe; très en vue.

limerick ['lɪmərɪk], *s.* Poème *m* en cinq vers, toujours comique et absurde, aux rimes a a b b a.

limestone ['laɪnstəʊn], *s.* Miner: Pierre *f* à chaux. *Geol.*: Calcaire *m.* Hard limestone, liais *m.*

limit ['lɪmɪt], *s.* 1. Limite *f.*, borne *f.* Within a three-mile l., dans un rayon de trois milles. It is true within limits, c'est vrai dans une certaine limite. Without limits, sans bornes. Age limits, limite d'âge. *F.*: That's the limit! ça c'est le comble! ça c'est par trop fort! He's the limit! il est étonnant! il est impayable! 2. *Mec.E.*: Tolérance *f.* Limit gauge, calibre *m* de tolérance.

limit², *v. tr.* Limiter, borner, restreindre. To limit oneself to... se borner à... Limited intelligence, intelligence bornée. People of limited views, gens bornés dans leurs vues. Publ.: Limited edition, édition à tirage restreint. *S.A.* COMPANY: 4. Limiting clause, article limitatif.

limitation ['lɪmɪtəʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Limitation *f.*, restriction *f.* 2. He has his limitations, ses connaissances, ses capacités sont bornées. 3. *Jur.*: Prescription (extinctive). Time limitation (in a suit), péremption *f.*

limitless ['lɪmlɪs], *a.* Sans bornes; illimité. **limitrophe** ['lɪmɪtrəʊf], *a.* Limitrophe (to, de). **limousine** ['lɪmuːzɪn], *s.* Aut.: Limousine *f.*

limp ['lɪmp], *s.* Boitement *m*, clochement *m*, claudication *f.* To walk with a limp, boiter. **limp**², *v. i.* Boiter, clocher, clopiner. To limp along, aller clopin-clopant. **limping**, *a.* Boiteux.

limp³, *a.* Mou, *f.* molle; flasque. *Bookb.*: Limp binding, carottage *m* souple. *F.*: To feel as limp as a rag, se sentir mou comme une chiffonnette. *Adv.* 1. Mollement, flasquement. 2. Sans énergie.

limpet ['lɪmpɪt], *s.* Moll.: Patelle *f.* **limpid** ['lɪmpɪd], *a.* Limpide, clair.

limpidity ['lɪmpɪdɪti], *s.* Limpidité *f.*, clarté *f.* **limpness** ['lɪmpnəs], *s.* Mollesse *f.*

linaria ['laɪnəriə], *s.* Bot.: Muflier bâtarde; linaria *f.*

linchpin ['lɪnʃpɪn], *s.* Veh.: Eaxe *f.*; clavette *f* de bout d'essieu.

linden-(tree) ['lɪndən-(tri:)], *s.* Tilleul *m.*

line ['laɪn], *s.* 1. (a) *Nau.*: etc.: Ligne *f.*, corde *f.* Hoisting-line, passerelle *f.*, touline *f.* (b) Ligne (de pêche). To give a fish plenty of l., donner de la ligne à un poisson. (c) *Tg.*: *Tp.*: Ligne, fil *m.* *S.A.* HOLD¹ l. 3. (d) *Const.*: *Surv.*: Cordeau *m.* Laid out by rule and line, tiré au cordeau. (e) *F.*: It's hard lines, c'est dur; c'est de la mauvaise chance. It's hard lines on you, c'est bien malheureux pour vous. Hard lines! pas de chance! 2. *Electric l.*, canalisation *f* électrique. 3. (a) Ligne, trait *m*, raie *f.* To draw a line, tracer, tracer, une ligne. Straight line, ligne droite. Broken line, trait discontinu. *S.A.* SIDE¹ 6, road² a. (b) *Ph.*: Lines of the spectrum, spectrum lines, raies noires du spectre. The lines on his forehead, les rides *f* de son front. (c) *Geog.*: The line, la Ligne (équatoriale); l'équateur *m.* (d) *Ph.*: Line of force, ligne de force. (e) *Art.*: Picture hung on the line, tableau pendu sur la cimaise. (f) *U.S.*: To give s.o. a line on sth.,

tuyauter qn sur qch. (g) Ligne (de l'horizon); contours *mpl* (du rivage). *The hard lines of his face*, ses traits durs. *N. Arch.*: Lines of a ship, formes *f* d'un navire. Clean lines, formes fines.

Art.: Boldness of line, fermeté *f* des lignes. The general lines of a party's policy, les directives *f* politiques d'un parti. To be working on the right lines, être en bonne voie. (h) Ligne de démarcation. *F.*: One must draw the line somewhere, il y a limite à tout. I draw the line at...

je ne vais pas jusqu'à (mentir, etc.), jusqu'au (mensonge, etc.). 4. (a) Ligne, rangée *f* (de personnes, d'objets). *Const.*: To project beyond the building l., dépasser l'alignement. To stand in a line, se tenir en ligne, alignés. March in line, marche de front. *F.*: I must try to fall into line with your ideas, je vais essayer de me conformer à vos idées. To fall out of line, se désaligner. (b) File *f.*; queue *f.* Ten carriages in a l., dix voitures à la file. Line of moving traffic, colonne *f* de véhicules en marche. To stand in a line, (i) se tenir à la file; (ii) faire queue. (c) *Mil.*: *Nau.*: Line of battle, ligne de bataille. The front lines, le front. The back lines, l'arrière.

Navy.: Ship of the line, vaisseau de ligne. (d) First l. of a paragraph, alinéa *m.* (In dictating) "Next line," "à la ligne." *F.*: To drop s.o. a line, envoyer un (petit) mot à qn. Line of poetry, vers *m.* *F.*: Marriage lines, acte *m* de mariage.

5. Ligne, compagnie *f* (de paquebots, etc.). Shipping line, messageries *f* maritimes. 6. Ligne de descendants. In direct line, en ligne directe. 7. *Rail.*: Voie *f.*, ligne. Up line, voie descendante, pare. Down line, voie montante, impaire.

8. *L. of thought*, suite *f* d'idées. *L. of argument*, raisonnement *m.* The l. to be taken, la conduite à tenir. 9. (a) Genre *m* d'affaires; métier *m.* What is his line (of business)? quel est son genre d'affaires? *F.*: That's not in my line, ce n'est pas (de) mon métier; ce n'est pas de mon ressort. That's more in his l., c'est plus dans son genre. (b) *Com.*: Line of goods, série *f* d'articles; article *m.* Leading line, article de réclame. *F.*: A rice pudding or something in that line, du riz au lait ou quelque chose dans ce genre-là. "line drawing", *s.* Dessin *m* au trait. "line engraving", *s.* Gravure *f* au trait. "line-fishing", *s.* Pêche *f* à la ligne. "line-space", *s.* Typ.: Typeur: Entre-ligne *m*, interligne *m.* "line-spacer", *s.* Typeur: Levier *m* d'interligne.

line², *v. tr.* 1. Ligner, régler (une feuille de papier). (Of face) To become lined, se rider. 2. To l. a walk with poplars, border une allée de peupliers. The troops lined the streets, les troupes formaient la haie. line up. 1. *v. tr.* Aligner; mettre en ligne. 2. *v. i.* S'aligner. To line up for the theatre, faire queue devant le guichet (du théâtre).

line³, *v. tr.* 1. Doubler (un vêtement) (with, de). 2. Garnir à l'intérieur (with, de). A membrane lines the stomach, une membrane tapise l'estomac. Nest lined with moss, nid garni de mousse. Walls lined with wooden paneling, murs revêtus de boiserie. *S.A.* POCKET¹ lined, a. (Habit) doublé; (gant) fourré. Felt-lined, garni de feutre. *F.*: Well-lined house, bourse bien garnie.

lining, *s.* 1. Doublage *m*, garnissage *m.* 2. (a) Doublure *f* (de robe); coiffe *f* (de chapeau). (b) Garniture *f*, fourrure *f* (de frein); chemise *f* (de fourreau).

lineage ['lɪniədʒ], *s.* Lignée *f.*, lignage *m.* Person of high l., personne de haut parage.

lineal ['lɪniəl], *a.* Linéal, -aux. Lineal descendant, descendant en ligne directe.

lineament ['liniəmənt], *s.* Trait *m*, linéament *m*.
linear ['liniər], *a.* Linéaire.

linesman, *pl.* -men ['lainzmən, -men], *s.m.*
1. *Rail*: Garde-ligne. 2. *Tg*: *Tp*: Poseur de lignes.

linen ['linən], *s.* 1. Toile *f* (de lin). *L. sheets*, draps en toile de fil. *Linen trade*, commerce des toiles. *Linen warehouse*, magasin *m* de blanc. 2. *Linge m*, *lingerie f*. *Table linen*, body linen, linge de table, de corps. *A piece of linen*, a linen rag, un linge. *F*: *Don't wash your dirty l. in public*, il faut laver son linge sale en famille.

'linen-draper, *s.* Marchand de blanc, de nouveautés. **'linen-press**, *s.* Armoire *f* à linge.

'linen-room, *s.* Lingerie *f*.
linenette [lin'net], *s.* *Tex*: Lustrine *f*.

liner ['lainər], *s.* *Nau*: (Ocean) liner, paquebot *m*. *Atlantic l.*, transatlantique *m*.

linesman, *pl.* -men ['lainzmən, -men], *s.m.*
1. = **LINEMAN**. 2. *Fb*: *Ten*: Arbitre de lignes; *Fb*: arbitre de touche.

ling¹ [lin], *s.* *Ich*: Morue longue.
ling², *s.* *Bot*: Bruyère commune.

linger ['lɪŋər], *v.i.* (a) Tarder, s'attarder. *To l. behind the others*, trainer derrière les autres. *To linger over a meal*, s'attarder sur un repas. *A doubt still lingered in his mind*, un doute subsistait encore dans son esprit. (b) (*Of invalid*) *To linger* (on), languir, traîner. **lingering**, *a.* 1. *Lingering look*, regard prolongé. *L. doubt*, doute qui subsiste encore. 2. *Lingering death*, mort lente.

lingerer ['lɪŋərər], *s.* Trainard *m*; retardataire *mf*.

lingerie [lɪŋ'ri], *s.* Lingerie *f* (pour femmes).
lingo ['lɪŋɡə], *s.* (*pl.* lingoes ['lɪŋɡəz]) *F*: (i) La langue du pays; (ii) baragouin *m*, jargon *m*.

lingua franca ['lɪŋɡwə'frɑŋkə], *s.* Sabir *m*.
lingual ['lɪŋɡwəl], *a.* Lingual, -aux.

linguiform ['lɪŋɡwɪfɔrm], *a.* Linguiforme.
linguist ['lɪŋɡwɪst], *s.* Linguiste *mf*.

linguistic [lɪŋ'ɡwɪstɪk], *a.* Linguistique.
linguistics [lɪŋ'ɡwɪstɪks], *s.pl.* Linguistique *f*.

liniment ['lɪnɪmənt], *s.* Liniment *m*.

link¹ [lɪŋk], *s.* 1. (a) Chaînon *m*, maillon *m*, anneau *m* (d'une chaîne). (b) *Sleeve-links*, *ouf-links*, boutons (de manchettes) jumelés, à chaînettes. 2. *Meas*: Tige *f* d'assemblage.

3. Lien *m*, trait *m* d'union (between, entre). *Missing link*, (i) lacune *f*; (ii) *Biol*: forme intermédiaire disparue; *F*: (le) pithécanthrope.

'link-lever, *s.* *Mch*: Levier *m* de changement de marche. **'link-pin**, *s.* Goujon *m* de chaîne.

link², *s.* *v.tr.* Enchaîner, (re)lier, attacher (*with*, to, à). *Line that links* (up) *two towns*, ligne (de chemin de fer) qui relie deux villes. *F*: *To be linked for life* to s.o., être uni à qn pour la vie.

To link arms, se donner le bras. 2. *v.i.* *To link on* to sth., s'attacher, s'unir, à qch.

link³, *s.* *A*: Torche *f*, flambeau *m*. **'link-boy**, *s.m.* Porte-flambeau *m im*.

linkman, *pl.* -men ['lɪŋkmən, -men], *s.m.*
1. *A*: = **LINK-BOY**. 2. *Th*: *Cin*: Commissaire.

links [lɪŋks], *s.pl.* *Scot*: (a) Coteaux *mpl* sablonneux. (b) Terrain *m* de golf.

linnet ['lɪnɪt], *s.* *Orn*: Linotte *f*, linot *m*. *Green linnet*, verdier *m*.

lino ['lɪno], *s.* *F*: 1. = **LINOLEUM**. 2. = **LINO-TYPE**.

linoleum [lɪ'nəʊljəm], *s.* Linoléum incrusté.
linotype ['lɪnoʊtɪp], *s.* *Typ*: Linotype *f*.

linseed ['lɪnsɪd], *s.* Graine *f* de lin. *Linseed meal*, farine *f* de lin.

lint [lɪnt], *s.* *Med*: Charpie anglaise; *lint m*. *Boracic lint*, lint bonique.

lintel [lɪntl], *s.* Linteau *m*, sommier *m* (de porte ou de fenêtre). *Arch*: Lintel source, plate-bande *f*.

lion ['liən], *s.* 1. (a) Lion *m*. *Lion's cub*, lion's whelp, lionceau *m*. *F*: *The lion's share*, la part du lion; la part léonine. (b) *Mountain lion*, puma *m*, cougar *m*. 2. *F*: Personnage marquant; lion. *To make a lion of s.o.*, faire une célébrité de qn. 3. *The Gulf of Lions*, le golfe du Lion. **'lion-hearted**, *a.* Au cœur de lion.

lioness ['laɪnəs], *s.f.* Lionne.

lionize ['laɪnəɪz], *v.tr.* *F*: Faire une célébrité de (qn).

lip [lɪp], *s.* 1. (a) Lèvre *f*; babine *f* (d'un animal). *Lower lip*, lèvre inférieure. *Upper lip*, lèvre supérieure. *F*: *To keep a stiff upper lip*, ne pas se laisser abattre; faire bonne contenance. *A cigar between his lips*, un cigare aux lèvres. *With parted lips*, les lèvres entr'ouvertes. *To bite one's lip(s)*, se mordre les lèvres. *To smack one's lips over sth.*, se lécher les babines. *He never opened his lips*, il n'a pas desserré les dents. *No complaint ever passes his lips*, jamais il ne se plaint. *Lip consonant*, consonne labiale; labiale *f*. (b) *F*: Inocence *f*. *None of your lip!* en voilà assez!

(c) Lèvre (d'une plaie). 2. (a) Bord *m*, rebord *m* (d'une tasse). (b) *Pouring lip*, bec *m* (de vase, d'éprouvette). (c) Rebord, saillie *f*. **'lip-deep**, *a.* (Sentiment) peu profond; peu sincère.

'lip-read, *v.i.* (*Of the deaf*) Lire sur les lèvres.

'lip-reading, *s.* Lecture *f* sur les lèvres.

'lip-service, *s.* *To pay lip-service* to s.o., rendre à qn des hommages peu sincères.

lipped [lɪpt], *a.* 1. *Thin-lipped*, aux lèvres minces. 2. (Tuyau) à rebord; (cruche) à bec.

lipsealve ['lɪpsəv], *s.* Pommade *f* pour les lèvres.

lipstick ['lɪpstɪk], *s.* *Toil*: Bâton *m* de rouge; *F*: raijin *m*.

liquefaction [lɪkwɪ'fækʃən], *s.* Liquefaction *f*.

liquefiable ['lɪkwɪfɪəbl], *a.* Liquefiable.

liquefy ['lɪkwɪfaɪ], *s.* *v.tr.* Liquefier. 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of gas*) Se liquéfier. (b) (*Of oil*) Se défiger.

liqueur [lɪ'kjuər], *s.* Liqueur *f* (de dessert). *Liqueur brandy*, fine champagne; *F*: fine *f*.

liquid ['lɪkwɪd], *s.* 1. (a) *Liquide*. *To reduce sth. to a l. state*, liquéfier qch. (b) (Œil) limpide. (c) (Son) doux. (d) *Fin*: *Liquid assets*, valeurs disponibles. (e) *Ling*: (Consonne) liquide.

2. *s.* Liquide *m*. *Liquid measure*, mesure de capacité pour les liquides.

liquidate ['lɪkwɪdeɪt], *v.tr.* *Com*: Liquidier (une société, une dette).

Liquidation [lɪkwɪ'deɪʃən], *s.* *Com*: Liquidation *f*. *To go into liquidation*, entrer en liquidation.

liquidator ['lɪkwɪdeɪtər], *s.* Liquidateur *m*.

liquor ['lɪkər], *s.* 1. Boisson *f* alcoolique. *Spirituous liquor*, spiritueux *m*. *F*: *To be in liquor*, the worse for liquor, être ivre; être pris de boisson. 2. ['laɪkwɔːr] *Ch*: *Pharm*: Solution *f*, liqueur *f*.

liquorice ['lɪkərɪs], *s.* Régliasse *f*.

Lisbon ['lɪsbən], *s.* 1. *Geog*: Lisbonne *f*.

lisle [laɪl], *a.* Lisle thread, fil *m* d'Écosse.

lisp [lɪsp], *s.* Zézayement *m*, bécotement *m*. *To speak with a lisp*, zézayer.

lisp², *v.s. & tr.* Zézayer; être bécoté; *F*: zozoter.

lissing, *a.* Bécoté. *F*: *L. stream*, ruisseau sursautant.

lissom(e) ['lɪsəm], *a.* Souples, agile, lesté.

list¹ [lɪst], *s.* 1. *Tex*: Lisière *f*. *List stipples*,

chanson m de lièvre. 2. pl. A: Lista, lice f; champ clos. F: To enter the lista, entrer en lice (contre qn); descendre dans l'arène f.

list', s. Liste f, rôle m, tableau m, état m. Alphabetical list, répertoire m alphabétique. List of names, état nominatif. Wine list, carte f des vins. (In hospitals) To be on the danger list, être dans un état grave. F: Person on the black list, personne notée; suspect m. St. Exch: Official list, cote officielle. S.A. ACTIVE 4, HONOUR 1 4.

list', I. v.tr. Cataloguer (des articles). 2. v.i. A: = ENLIST 2.

list', s. Nau: Faux bord; bande f, gîte f. To have, take, a list, donner de la bande; prendre de la gîte.

list', v.i. Nau: Donner de la bande; avoir un faux bord; prendre de la gîte.

list', v.tr. A: (3rd pers. sg., pr.t. list or listeth; p.t. list or listed) (a) Imper. Plaire; sembler bon. He did as him list, il a fait comme il lui a plu. (b) Ye who list to hear, vous qui voulez entendre.

list', v. A & Poet: = LISTEN.

listel ['list(ə)l], s. Arch: Listel m, pl. listeaux.

listen ['li:sn], v.ind.tr. I. Écouter. To listen to sth., écouter qch. To l. attentively to s.o., prêter une oreille attentive à qn. 2. Faire attention; écouter. He would not l. (to us), il a refusé de nous entendre. **listen in**, v.i. I. Tg: Tp: Capturer un message. 2. W.Tel: Se mettre à l'écoute; faire l'écoute. **listening**, s. Écoute f. Mil: Tp: Listening-post, poste m d'écoute; écoute f.

listener ['li:snə], s. (a) (i) Auditeur, -trice; (ii) (usu. Pl.) écouteur, -euse. He is a good l., il sait écouter. Prov: Listeners never hear good of themselves, qui écoute aux portes entend plus qu'il ne désire. (b) Mil: Écouteur.

listless ['listləs], a. Nonchalant, distraité; apathique f. -ly, adv. Nonchalamment.

listlessness ['listləsnəs], s. Nonchalance f, apathie f; indifférence f.

lit [li:t]. See LIGHT.

litany ['li:təni], s. Eccl: Litanies fpl.

literal ['li:tərəl], a. I. (a) Littéral, -aux. In the literal sense of the word, au sens propre du mot. To take sth. in a l. sense, prendre qch. au pied de la lettre. (b) (Of pers.) Positif; sans imagination. 2. (a) Alg: (Coefficient) littéral. (b) Typ: Literal error, s. literal, coquille f. -ally, adv. Littéralement. To take an article l., interpréter un article à la lettre. Literally speaking... à proprement parler.

literary ['li:təri], a. Littéraire. Literary man, homme m de lettres; littérateur m.

literate ['li:təret], a. (a) Qui sait lire et écrire. (b) Lettre.

literature ['li:tərtʃə], s. I. Littérature f. (a) La carrière des lettres. (b) Œuvres littéraires. Light l., lectures amusantes. 2. (a) The l. of a subject, les écrits traitant d'un sujet. (b) Prospectus mpl, brochures fpl.

litharge ['li:θərdʒ], s. Litharge f.

lithe [li:θ], a. Souples, agile.

litheness ['li:θnəs], s. Souplesse f; agilité f.

lithium ['li:θiəm], s. Ch: Lithium m.

lithograph ['li:θəgrəf, -grəf], s. Lithographie f; image lithographique.

lithograph, v.tr. Lithographier.

lithographer ['li:θəgrəfə], s. Lithographe m.

lithographic ['li:θəgrəfɪk], a. Lithographique.

lithography ['li:θəgrəfi], s. Lithographie f; procédés m lithographiques.

lithotomy ['li:θətomɪ], s. Surg: Lithotomie f.

Lithuanian [li:θju:'eɪnjən], s. Pr.m. La Lithuanie.

Lithuanian [li:θju:'eɪnjən], a. & s. Lithuanien, -ienne.

litigant ['li:tɪɡənt], s. Plaigneur, -euse.

litigate ['li:tɪɡeɪt], v.i. Plaider; être en procès.

litigation [li:tɪ'geɪʃ(ə)n], s. Litige m.

litigious [li:tɪ'dʒɪəs], a. I. (Csa) litigieux, contentieux. 2. (Homme) litigieux, processif, procédurier.

litmus ['li:tms], s. Tournesol m.

litotes ['li:təti:z], s. Rh: Litote f.

litre ['li:tə], s. Meas: Litre m.

litter ['li:tə], s. I. (a) Veh: Litère f. (b) Civière (pour le transport des blessés). 2. Husb: (a) Litère (de paille). (b) Fumier m (d'écurie).

3. (a) Papiers m et objets m malpropres (qui jonchent les rues). (b) Fouillis m, désordre m.

4. Portée f, mise-bas f (d'un animal).

litter, v.tr. I. Mettre en désordre (une chambre) Room littered with books, chambre où des livres traînent partout. Table littered over with papers, table encombrée de papiers. 2. (Of animals) Avoir une portée.

little ['li:tl], I. a. (Comp. and sup. less, least, smaller, smallest) I. Petit. L. boy, petit garçon. garconnet m. L. girl, petite fille; fillette f. Little ones, (i) enfants m, F: mouches m; (ii) petits m (d'une bête) The little people, les fées f. The poor l. fellow, the poor l. girl, le pauvre petit, la pauvre petite. (To child) Come here, my little man, viens ici, mon petit. F: A tiny little house, une toute petite maison. Wait a l. while! attendez un petit moment! The little finger, le petit doigt. 2. Peu (de). Little money, peu d'argent. A little money, un peu d'argent. She knows a l. music, elle sait quelque peu de musique. Ever so little, un tout petit peu (de). I took ever so l. of it, j'en ai pris moins que prévu. Be it ever so little, si peu que ce soit. 3. (Esprit) mesquin.

II. Little, s. (Comp. and sup. less, least) I. Peu m. To eat little or nothing, manger peu ou point. He knows very l., il sait peu de chose. I had little to do with it, j'y ai été pour peu de chose. I see very l. of him, je ne le vois guère. To think little of sth., faire peu de cas de qch. Little by little, petit à petit; peu à peu. Prov: Every little helps, tout fait nombre. 2. A little. (a) A little more, encore un peu. A l. makes us laugh, un rien nous fait rire. For a little (while), pendant un certain temps. (b) He helped him a l., il l'a aidé un peu. I was a l. afraid, j'avais un peu peur.

III. Little, adv. Peu. L. more than an hour ago, il n'y a guère qu'une heure.

littleness ['li:tləsnəs], s. Petitesse f.

littoral ['li:tərəl], s. Littoral m.

liturgical [li:tɪ'dʒɪk(ə)l], a. Liturgique.

liturgy ['li:tərdʒɪ], s. Liturgie f.

live [laɪv], a. I. (a) Vivant; en vie. F: A real live burglar, un cambrioleur en chair et en os. (b) Live coals, charbons ardents. 2. (a) Live cartridge, cartouche chargée. (b) E.L.E: Live wire, fil en charge; fil sous tension. F: He's a (real) live wire, il est très entreprenant; il a de l'allant. 3. Tech: Live weight, poids utile.

live-bait, s. Fish: Amorce vive. To fish with l.-b., pêcher au vif. **live-oak**, s. Bot: U.S: Chêne vert. **live-stock**, s. Husb: Bétail m, bestiaux mpl. Jur: Cheptel m.

live! [laɪv], v.i. Vivre. (a) Is he still living? vit-il encore? While my father lives, lived, du vivant de mon père. Long live the king! vive e roi! He hasn't a year to l., F: il n'en a pas pour un an. He will live to be a hundred, il atteindra la centaine. As long as I live, tant que je vivrai. He cannot live through the winter, il

ne passera pas l'hiver. *Prov.* Live and learn, (i) on apprend à tout âge; (ii) qui vivra verra. Live and let live, il faut que tout le monde vive. (b) Durer. His name will live, son nom vivra, durera. (c) To live on vegetables, se nourrir de légumes. *F.* To live on hope, vivre d'espérance. He earns, gets, enough to live upon, il gagne de quoi vivre. To live on one's capital, manger son capital. He lives by his pen, il vit de sa plume. (d) To live honestly, vivre honnêtement. To live in style, mener grand train. To live well, faire bonne chère. To live up to one's reputation, faire honneur à sa réputation. (e) Where do you live? où demeurez-vous? To live (out) in the country, demeurer à, habiter, la campagne. I live at number 36, Wilson Street, je demeure rue Wilson, numéro 36. House not fit to live in, maison inhabitable. (f) He is living with his grandparents, il habite chez ses grands-parents. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To live a happy life, mener, passer, une vie heureuse. (b) Th: To live a part, entrer dans la peau d'un personnage. live down, *v.tr.* To live down a scandal, faire oublier un scandale à la longue. live in, *v.i.* The employees live in, les employés sont logés et nourris. live on, *v.i.* Continuer à vivre. living, *a.* Vivant, vif; en vie. A living man, un homme vivant. While he was living, de son vivant. Living or dead, mort ou vif. Not a living soul is to be seen, on ne rencontre pas âme qui vive. No living man could do better, personne au monde ne pourrait mieux faire. *s.* The living, les vivants. He is still in the land of the living, il est toujours vivant, encore de ce monde. A living death, une vie pire que la mort. living, *s.* 1. Vie f. style of living, train m. de vie. Standard of living, niveau m. de vie. To be fond of good living, aimer la bonne chère. 2. To earn one's living, gagner sa vie. To work for one's living, travailler pour vivre. To make a living, gagner de quoi vivre. 3. *Ecc.* Bénéfice m., cure f. 'living-room', *s.* Salle familiale; salle commune. 'living-wage', *s.* Salaire vital; salaire de base.

-lived [lɪvd], *a.* Tough-lived, à la vie dure. *S.a.* LONG-LIVED, SHORT-LIVED.

livelihood ['laɪvlihu:d], *s.* Vie f.; moyens mpl d'existence; gagne-pain m. To make a livelihood, gagner sa vie.

liveliness ['laɪvlnəs], *s.* Vivacité f., animation f., entrain m., vie f.

livelong ['laɪvɒŋ], *a.* The livelong day, toute la (sainte) journée; tout le long du jour.

lively ['laɪvɪ], *a.* 1. (Lifeline) To give a lively idea of sth., exposer qch. d'une manière vivante.

2. (a) Vif, animé; plein d'entrain. Lively imagination, imagination vive. *L.* conversation, conversation animée. (b) *F.* Things are getting lively, ça chauffe. To have a lively time of it, en voir de toutes les couleurs. (c) To take a lively interest in sth., s'intéresser vivement à qch. 3. As lively as a cricket, plein d'entrain.

liven ['laɪvɪn]. 1. *v.tr.* To liven (up), animer. 2. *v.i.* To liven up, s'animer.

liver ['lɪvə], *s.* Anat: Foie m. *F.* To have a liver, (i) être malade du foie; (ii) être de mauvaie humeur.

liver, *s.* Personne f. qui vit (de teile ou telle façon). Loose liver, evil liver, libertin m., dissolu m., débauché m.

livered ['lɪvəd], *a.* En livrée.

liverish ['lɪvərɪʃ], *a.* *F.* Qui a le foie dérangé.

liverwort ['lɪvəwɜ:t], *s.* Bot: Hépatique f.

livery ['lɪvəri], *s.* 1. (a) Livrée f. (b) Livery company, corporation f. d'un corps de métier.

2. To take, keep, horses at livery, prendre, avoir, des chevaux en pension. 'livery-horse', *s.* Cheval de louage. 'livery-stable', *s.* Écuries/pl. de (chevaux de) louage. Livery-stable keeper, loueur m. de chevaux; r. m. m. m.

lives [laɪvz]. *See* LIFE.

livid ['lɪvɪd], *a.* (Teint) livide, blême; (ciel) plombé. To become livid with anger, devenir blême de colère.

lividity ['lɪvɪdɪ], *s.* Lavidité f.

Livy ['lɪvi]. *Pr.n.m.* Tite-Live.

lixivate ['lɪksɪvət], *v.tr.* Lixivier, lessiver

lizard ['lɪzəd], *s.* Léopard m.

Lizzie, Lizzy ['lɪzi]. *Pr.n.f.* Lisette.

llama ['lɑ:mɑ], *s.* Z: Lama m.

Lloyd's [lɒɪdz], *s.* Nau: = Le (Bureau) Véritas.

Lloyd's list = le Véritas.

lo [lə], *int.* A. & Lit: Voyez, voilà (que . . .).

loach [ləʊʃ], *s.* Ich: Loche f.; petit barbot.

load [ləʊd], *s.* 1. (a) Fardeau m.; Lit: faix m.

(b) Load of a wagon, charge f. d'un wagon.

(c) Charette f. (de gravier, etc.). 2. *Mec.E.*

Charge. Load per unit area, taux m. de charge.

3. Charge (d'une arme à feu). 4. To have a load on one's mind, avoir un fardeau, un poids, sur l'esprit. That's a load off my mind! quel soulagement!

5. *pl. F.* Loads of . . ., des tas m., des quantités f. de . . .

load, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Charger (une voiture). To load

s.o. with sth., charger qn de qch. *F.* To be loaded up with . . ., être encombré de . . .

(b) To load s.o. with favours, comblér qn de faveurs. Loaded with cares, accablé de soucis.

(c) To load a gun with ball-cartridge, charger un fusil à balle. Aut: To load the grease-gun,

armer le graisseur. 2. *v.i.* (Of ship) To load (up),

prendre charge; faire la cargaison. loaded, *a.*

1. (Wagon, etc.) chargé. 2. Loaded cane, canne

plombée. Loaded diesel, dés pipés. loading, *s.*

Chargement m. Nau: Loading in bulk, charge-

ment en vrac.

loadstone ['ləʊdstəʊn], *s.* Aimant naturel;

Pierre f. d'aimant.

loaf [ləʊf], *pl.* loaves [ləʊf, ləʊvz], *s.* Pain m.;

miche f. (de pain). Cottage loaf, pain de ménage.

Prov. Half a loaf is better than no bread, faute

de grives on mange des merles. loaf-sugar, *s.*

Sucre m. en pains.

loaf, *v.i.* To loaf (about), flâner, faindancer.

loafing, *s.* Flânerie f., fainéantise f.

loafer ['ləʊfə], *s.* Flâneur m.; *F.* baguenaudier m.

Young loafer, voyou m.

loam [ləʊm], *s.* 1. Agr: Terre grasse, végétale.

2. Metall: Glaire f.; potée f. 3. Torchie m.

loan [ləʊn], *s.* 1. Prêt m.; avance f. (de fonds).

Short loan, prêt à court terme. Loan without

security, prêt à fonds perdu. Loan bank, caisse f.

de prêts. 2. Emprunt m. May I have the l.

of . . . ? puis-je vous emprunter . . . ? *Fin:* To

raise a loan, contracter un emprunt. 'loan-

society', *s.* Établissement m. de crédit. 'loan-

word', *s.* Ling: Mot emprunté (à une autre

langue).

loan, *v.tr.* U.S: Prêter.

loath [ləʊθ], *a.* To be loath to do sth., répugner

à faire qch.; faire qch. à contre-cœur. To be

loath for s.o. to do sth., ne pas vouloir que qn

fasse qch. He did it nothing loath, il l'a fait très

volontiers.

loathe [ləʊð], *v.tr.* Détester, excréser, *F.* abomi-

ner. I loathe it, il me répugne de le faire. He

loathes being praised, il abhorre qu'on lui fasse

- des éloges. **loathing**, *s.* Dégout *m*, répugnance (*for*, pour).
- loathsome** ['ləʊðsəm], *a.* Repoussant, écœurant, dégoûtant, répugnant. -*ly*, *adv.* D'une manière repoussante.
- loaves**. See **LOAF**.
- lob** ['lɒb], *s.* 1. *Cr.* Balle lente bôlée en dessous. 2. *Ten.* Chandelle *f.*
- lob**, *v.tr.* (a) *Cr.* Bôler (la balle) en dessous. (b) *Ten.* Lober (la balle); *abs.* lobber.
- lobate** ['lɒbeɪt], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Lobé, lobaire.
- lobby** ['lɒbi], *s.* (a) Vestibule *m*; promenoir *m* (d'un tribunal) (b) *Parl.* The lobby of the House, la salle des pas perdus. The division lobbies, les vestibules.
- lobe** ['ləʊb], *s.* *Arch.* *Nat.Hist.* Lobe *m*.
- lobed** ['ləʊbd], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Lobé.
- lobelia** ['ləʊbi:lɪə], *s.* *Bot.* Lobélie *f.*
- lobscouse** ['ləʊbskaʊs], *s.* *Nau.* Ratatouille *f*, ragout *m*
- lobster** ['lɒbstər], *s.* Homard *m*. Spiny lobster, langouste *f.* Norway lobster, langoustine *f.*
- lobster-pot**, *s.* Casier *m* à homards.
- lobule** ['ləʊju:l], *s.* *Physiol.* Lobule *m*.
- lob-worm** ['lɒbwɜ:m], *s.* *F.* Ver *m* des pêcheurs; ver rouge.
- local** ['ləʊk(ə)], *a.* (a) Local, régional; de la localité. Local authorities, autorités locales. Local railway, chemin de fer d'intérêt local. Local road, route vicinale. Local government, administration décentralisée. (b) (On addresses) 'Local', en ville, "E.V." (c) Local remedy, remède topique, local; topique *m*. -ally, *adv.* Localement. Staff engaged *l.*, personnel engagé sur place. He is well known *l.*, il est bien connu dans la région.
- locale** ['ləʊk(ə)], *s.* Scène *f*, théâtre *m* (des événements).
- locality** ['ləʊkəli:tɪ], *s.* 1. *F.* To have the bump of locality, avoir la bosse de l'orientation. 2. Localité *f.* (a) Région *f* (d'une faune). (b) Endroit *m*, voisinage *m*. In this *l.*, *F.* dans ces parages.
- localize** ['ləʊkəlaɪz], *v.tr.* Localiser (une épidémie, etc.).
- locate** ['ləʊkeɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Localiser (qch.); établir la situation de (qch.); découvrir, repérer (le siège du mal). *El.* To locate a fault, repérer, localiser, un dérangement. 2. To be located in a place, être situé dans un endroit. **locating**, *s.* Détermination *f* (d'une fuite de gaz, etc.). *Artif.* etc.: Repérage *m* (d'une batterie, etc.).
- location** ['ləʊkeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. = LOCATING. 2. (a) Établissement *m* (de qn) dans un lieu. (b) Situation *f*, emplacement *m*. 3. (S. Africa) Réserve *f* indigène.
- locative** ['ləʊkətɪv], *a.* & *s.* Gram. Locatif (*m*). In the locative, au locatif.
- loch** ['lɒx], *s.* *Scot.* 1. Lac *m*. 2. Sea loch, bras *m* de mer.
- lock** ['lɒk], *s.* 1. (a) Mêchef, boucle *f* (de cheveux). (b) *pl.* His scanty locks, ses rares cheveux. 2. Flocon *m* (de laine).
- lock**, *s.* 1. Serrure *f*, fermeture *f*. Double lock, serrure à double tour. Double-acted lock, serrure bécarde. To pick a lock, crocheter une serrure. Under lock and key, sous clef; *F.* (of pers.) sous les verrous. 2. (a) Enrayure *f* (de roue). (b) Verrouillage *m*; verrou *m*, -ous. Rail: Lock and hook system, système *m* à bloc enclenché. 3. Platine *f* (de fusil). *F.* Lock, stock, and barrel, tout sans exception. 4. *Wrr.* Étreinte *f*, clef *f*. 5. *Aut.* (Steering) lock, angle *m* de braquage. 6. *Hyd.E.* Ecluse *f*. To pass a barge through a *l.*, écluser, sasser, un chaland. 'lock-gate', *s.* Porte d'écluse. 'lock-jaw', *s.* *Med.* (i) Triisme *m*; (ii) *F.* tétanos. 'lock-keeper', *s.* Gardien *m* d'écluse; éclusier *m*. 'lock-nut', *s.* = CHECK-NUT. 'lock-stitch', *s.* Point *m* de navette (d'une machine à coudre); point indécouable; point noué.
- lock**, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Fermer à clef; donner un tour de clef à (la porte). The door locks on the inside, la serrure joue à l'intérieur. (b) To lock s.o. in a room, enfermer qn dans une chambre. 2. (a) Enrayer, caler (les roues); enclencher (les pièces d'un mécanisme); *Sm.a.* verrouiller (la culasse). Wheel rigidly locked with another, roue solidaire d'une autre. (b) (Of pers.) To be locked (together) in a struggle, être engagés corps à corps dans une lutte. To be locked in each other's arms, se tenir étroitement embrassés. (c) To lock one's teeth, serrer les dents. 3. *Hyd.E.* To lock a boat, écluser, sasser, un bateau. 4. *lock*, *v.i.* (a) (Of wheels, etc.) S'enrayer, se bloquer. (b) (Of machine parts) S'enclencher. **lock in**, *v.tr.* Enfermer (qn) à clef; mettre (qn) sous clef. **lock out**, *v.tr.* (a) Mettre (qn) dans l'impossibilité de rentrer (en fermant la porte à clef) To find oneself locked out, trouver porte close. (b) *Ind.* Fermer les ateliers contre (le personnel); lock-outter (le personnel) **lock-out**, *s.* *Ind.* Lock-out *m* into. **lock up**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Mettre, serrer, (qch.) sous clef, enfermer (qch.). (b) To lock s.o. up, enfermer qn; écrouer qn au dépôt. (c) To lock up a house, fermer une maison à clef. (d) *Typ.* To lock up the forms, serrer les formes. 2. *Fin.* Immobiliser, bloquer, engager (des capitaux). **lock-up**, *s.* 1. Hangar *m*, etc., fermant à clef. Lock-up in a garage, box *m*. *Attrib.* Lock-up shop, desk, magasin, puitre, fermant à clef. 2. *F.* Poste *m* de police. **locking**, *s.* 1. Fermeture *f* à clef. 2. *Med.E.* Immobilisation *f*, verrouillage *m*, blocage *m*, enclenchement *m*, enrayment *m* (des roues). 3. *Hyd.E.* Eclusage *m*, sasement *m* (d'un bateau).
- locker** ['lɒkər], *s.* 1. Armoire *f* ou coffre *m* (fermant à clef). 2. *Nau.* (a) Caisson *m*, coffre (b) Soute *f.* S.A. shot¹.
- loket** ['lɒkət], *s.* Médailion *m* (porté en parure).
- locksmith** ['lɒksmɪθ], *s.* Serrurier *m*.
- locomotion** ['ləʊkə'moʊʃ(ə)n], *s.* Locomotion *f*.
- locomotive** ['ləʊkə'məʊtɪv, 'ləʊkə'məʊtɪv], *s.* 1. Locomotif, locomobile. 2. *s.* Locomotive *f*.
- locum-tenens** ['ləʊkəm'tɪnɪnz], *s.* Remplaçant, -ante; suppléant, -ante (d'un médecin). To act as locum-tenens for a doctor, faire l'intérim *m* d'un médecin.
- locus**, *pl.* loci ['ləʊkəs, 'ləʊsɪ], *s.* *Geom.* Lieu *m* géométrique.
- locust** ['ləʊkəst], *s.* 1. Grande sauterelle d'Orient; locuste *f.* 2. *Bot.* Locust(-bean), caroube *f*.
- 'locust-tree**, *s.* *Bot.* 1. Caroubier *m*. 2. Robinier *m*; faux acacia.
- locution** ['ləʊkju:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Locut on *f*.
- lode** ['ləʊd], *s.* *Min.* Filon *m*, veine *f*, gisement *m*.
- lodestar** ['ləʊdəstər], *s.* 1. The lodestar, l'étoile *f* polaire. 2. *F.* Point *m* de mire (de l'attention).
- lodestone** ['ləʊdstəʊn], *s.* = LOADSTONE.
- lodge** ['lɒdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Loge *f* (de concierge, etc.). (b) Keeper's lodge, maison *f* de garde-chasse. (Gate-)lodge, pavillon *m* d'entrée (d'une propriété). 2. Shooting lodge, pavillon de chasse. 3. Loge, atelier *m* (des francs-maçons). 'lodge-keeper', *s.* Concierge *m*.
- lodge**, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* 1. Loger (qn dans un endroit); avoir (qn) comme locataire (en garni). To be

lodged in a place, **loger**, être logé, dans un endroit.
1. (a) To lodge money with s.o., consigner, déposer, remettre, de l'argent chez qn. **(b)** To lodge a bullet on the target, loger une balle dans la cible. **(c)** To lodge a complaint, porter plainte (against, contre). *S.A.* APPEAL 1. **11. lodge, v.s.** **1. (Of pers.)** (Se) loger (quelque part). To lodge with s.o., (i) demeurer chez qn (comme locataire en garni); (ii) être en pension chez qn. **2. (Of hg)** Rester, se loger *The bullet has lodged in the lung*, la balle s'est logée dans le poumon.
lodging, s. **1. (a)** Hébergement *m.* **(b)** Dépôt *m.* consignation *f.* (d'argent, etc.). **2. A night's lodging**, le logement pour la nuit. *S.A.* BOARD 2 **3. (Often in pl.)** Logement, logis *m.* appartement meublé. To let lodgings, louer des chambres, des appartements. To let furnished lodgings, louer en garni. To live, be, in (furnished) lodgings, loger, habiter, en garni, en hôtel meublé. To take lodgings, louer un appartement meublé, louer une chambre, des chambres.
lodging-house, s. **1.** Hôtel garni; maison meublée.
2. Common lodging-house, dépôt *m.* de mendicite. *L.-h. keeper*, logeur, -euse, à la nuit.
lodger ['lɒdʒər], *s.* Locataire *mf* (en meublé) ou pensionnaire *mf* (à la semaine, au mois). To take (in) lodgers, tenir un meublé; prendre des pensionnaires.
loft ['lɒft], *s.* **1.** Grenier *m.*, soupenne *f.* **2. (a)** Pigeonnier *m.*, colombar *m.* **(b)** A loft of pigeons, un vol de pigeons. **3.** Galerie *f.*, tribune *f.* (dans une église, etc.). **4. Ind.** Atelier *m.* *N.Arch.* Drawing loft, salle *f.* de gabarits.
loft's, v.tr. *Golf*: Donner de la hauteur à (la balle).
loftiness ['lɒftɪnəs], *s.* **1.** Hauteur *f.*, élévation *f.* (d'une salle). **2.** Hauteur; ton hautain. **3. (a)** Élévation (des sentiments). **(b)** Sublimité *f.*, élévation (du style).
lofty ['lɒfti], *a.* **1.** Haut, élevé. **2. (a)** (Of pers.) Hautain, altier. **(b)** (Air) descendant, protecteur. **3. (a)** Lofty soul, âme élevée, de haut vol **(b)** (Of style) Élevé, relevé, sublime, soutenu -ily, *adv.* **1.** (Situé) en haut. **2.** Fiérement, altièrement.
log ['lɒg], *s.* **1.** Grosse bûche; tronçon *m.* de bois Chopping log, billot *m.* *F.* To stand like a log, rester (là) comme une souche. To fall like a log, tomber comme une masse. A King Log, un roi Soliveau, un roi Solve. **2. Nau.** Loch *m.* Patent log, loch enregistreur, à hélice; sillon-mètre *m.* To heave, stream, the log, jeter, filer, le loch. **3. Nau.** = LOG-BOOK **1. Mil.** Log of a listening-post, journal *m.* d'écoute.
'log-book, s. **1.** *Nau.*: (a) Livre *m.* de loch. **(b)** Ship's log-(book), (i) (at sea) journal *m.* de navigation; (ii) (in harbour) journal de bord. **2. (a)** Aut.: etc. Carnet *m.* de route. **(b)** Av.: Livre de vol. **(c)** Ind.: Journal de travail (d'une machine); registre *m.* *W.Tel.*: Carnet d'écoute.
'log-cabin, -house, -hut, s. Cabane *f.* de bois.
'log-jam, s. Embâcle *m.* de bûches.
'log-line, s. *Nau.*: Ligne *f.* de loch.
'log-rolling, s. *U.S.*: (a) Alliance *f.* politique dans un but intéressé. **(b)** Bataille *m.* littéraire, camaraderie *f.* littéraire.
log's, v.tr. **1. (a)** *Nau.*: Porter (un fait) au journal. **(b)** Ind.: Noter (des résultats, etc.) sur le regis. **2. W.Tel.**: Repérer, étalonner, une station).
log's, s. *Mth.* = LOGARITHM.
loganberry ['lɒɡənberi], *s.* Ronce-framboise *f.*, pl. ronces-framboises.
logan(-stone) ['lɒɡən(stəʊn)], *s.* Rocher branlant.

logarithm ['lɒɡərɪθm], *s.* Logarithme *m.*
logarithmic ['lɒɡərɪθmɪk], *a.* **1.** Logarithmique.
2. Logarithmic table, table *f.* des logarithmes.
loggerhead ['lɒɡərhed], *s.* To be at loggerheads with s.o., être en bisbille, en désaccord, en brouille, avec qn. To come to loggerheads with s.o., entrer en conflit, en collision, avec qn. To set people at loggerheads, mettre à discorde, semer la dissension, entre les gens; brouiller les gens.
loggia ['lɒdʒiə], *s.* Arch.: Loge *f.*, loggia *f.*
logic ['lɒdʒɪk], *s.* Logique *f.* **'logic-chopper, s.** *F.* Ergoteur, -euse.
logical ['lɒdʒɪk(ə)], *a.* **1.** Logique. **2. (Of pers.)** Qui a de la logique, qui a de la suite dans les idées -ally, *adv.* Logiquement.
logician ['lɒdʒɪʃən], *s.* Logicien, -ienne.
logwood ['lɒɡwud], *s.* Bois *m.* de Campêche.
loin ['lɔɪn], *s.* **1. pl.** Loins, reins *m.* Anat.: Lombes *m.* To gird up one's loins, se ceindre les reins. **2. Cu.** Filet *m.* (de mouton, de veau); longe *f.* (de veau), aloyau *m.* et faux-filet (de bœuf). loin-chop, *s.* Côtelette *f.* de filet.
'loin-cloth, s. Bande-culotte *f.*, pl. bandes-culottes; pagne *m.*
loiter ['lɔɪtər], *v.i.* **1.** Flâner, traîner To loiter on the way, s'attarder en route; s'amuser en chemin. **2. Jur.** Rôder (d'une manière suspecte).
'loitering, a. Flâneur, -euse, traînard.
loitering, s. **1.** Flânerie *f.* **2.** Vagabondage délictueux.
loiterer ['lɔɪtərər], *s.* **1.** Flâneur, -euse. **2.** Rôdeur *m.*
loit ['lɔɪ], *v. tr.* (Of dog) To loit out its tongue, laisser pendre la langue. **2. v.i.** **(a)** (Of tongue) To loit out, pendre. **(b)** (Of pers.) Être étendu (*F.* comme un veau). To loit (back) in an armchair, se renverser nonchalamment dans un fauteuil. **(c)** To loit about, flâner, fainéanter.
lollipop ['lɒlɪpɒp], *s.* Sucrerie *f.*; sucre *m.* d'orge.
Lollipops, bonbons *m.*
Lombardy ['lɒmbədɪ], *Pr.n.* La Lombardie.
London ['lɒndən], *Pr.n.* Londres. **'London** 'pride, *s.* Bot.: Désespoir *m.* des peintres.
Londoner ['lɒndənər], *s.* Londonien, -ienne; habitant, -ante, de Londres.
lone ['ləʊn], *a.* **1.** Solitaire, seul. **2. To play a lone hand**, (i) (at cards) faire la chouette; (ii) *F.*: agir tout seul. **3. F.**: I'm a poor l. woman, je suis une pauvre femme livrée à ses propres ressources.
loneliness ['ləʊnlɪnəs], *s.* **1.** Solitude *f.*, solement *m.* **2.** Sentiment *m.* d'abandon.
lonely ['ləʊnlɪ], *a.* Solitaire, isolé. To feel very l., se sentir bien seul.
lonesome ['ləʊnsəm], *a.* *F.*: Solitaire, seul.
long ['lɒŋ], *a.* **1.** Long, *f.* longue. **1. To be six feet long**, avoir six pieds de long, de longueur; être long de six pieds. How long is the table? quelle est la longueur de la table? de quelle longueur est la table? To make sth. longer, allonger, rallonger, qch. To make the longest way round, prendre par le plus long. The best by a long way, de beaucoup le meilleur. Two long miles, deux bons milles. To pull a long face, avoir la mine longue; faire une tête. He pulled a face, il a fait la grimace; son visage s'allongea. Face as long as a fiddle, figure longue d'une saute, figure d'enterrement. To have a long tongue, être trop porté à bavarder. To be long in the arm, avoir les bras longs. **2. (In time)** How long are the holidays? quelle est la durée des vacances? The long vacation, les grandes vacances. The days are getting longer, les jours croissent. It

will take a long time, cela prendra longtemps; ce sera long. They are a long time, a long while, (in) coming, ils se font attendre. It is a long time since I saw him, il y a longtemps que je ne l'ai vu. A long time ago, il y a (bien) longtemps. It will be a long time before the agitation dies down, l'agitation n'est pas près de se calmer. To wait for a long time, attendre longtemps. For a long time he was thought to be dead, pendant longtemps on le crut mort. For a long time past he had been contemplating this step, depuis longtemps il méditait cette démarche. It will not happen for a long time, cela ne se fera pas de longtemps. Three days at the longest, trois jours (tout) au plus. *Mil: Navy:* Long service men, engagés à long terme. 3. Long price, grand prix, prix élevé. Long bill, grand compte. Long purse, bourse bien garnie. *Com:* Long hundred, grand cent, cent vingt. 4. Long-stemmed, longicaule. Long-leaved, longifol. 11. long, s. 1. (a) He knows the long and the short of the matter, il sait le fort et le fin de l'affaire. The l. and the short of it is that . . . en un mot comme en mille. . . (b) *Pros:* Longs and shorts, longues f. et brèves. (c) *Sch:* F: The long, les grandes vacances. 2. Before long, ere long, avant peu; sous peu. For long, pendant longtemps. I haven't long to live, je n'ai pas longtemps à vivre. It will not take long, cela ne prendra pas longtemps. I had only long enough to . . . je n'ai eu que le temps nécessaire pour. . . III. long, adv. 1. (a) Longtemps. Have you been here l.? y a-t-il longtemps que vous êtes ici? He has been gone ever so long, il y a beau temps qu'il est parti. Long live the King! vive le roi! Stay as long as you like, restez aussi longtemps que vous voudrez. As long, so long, as I live, tant que je vivrai. You may do as you like so l. as you leave me alone, faites tout ce que vous voudrez pourvu que vous me laissiez tranquille. To be long (in) doing sth., être longtemps à faire qch.; tarder à faire qch. He was not long in, about, over, setting up a ladder, il eut bientôt fait de dresser une échelle. You aren't long about it, vous allez vite en besogne. He won't be long, il ne tardera pas. Now we shan't be long! (i) nous n'en avons plus pour longtemps; (ii) F: voilà qui va bien! It will be long before we see his like, de longtemps on ne verra son pareil. It is long since I saw him, il y a longtemps que je ne l'ai vu. F: So long! au revoir, à bientôt! (b) Depuis longtemps. I have long been expecting him, je l'attends depuis longtemps. (c) How long? combien de temps? How l. have you been here? depuis combien de temps êtes-vous ici? depuis quand êtes-vous ici? How l. will it be until . . . ? combien de temps faudra-t-il pour que . . . ? How l. does your leave last? quelle est la durée de votre congé? 2. Long before, after, longtemps avant, après. Not long before, after, peu de temps avant, après. He died long since, long ago, il est mort depuis longtemps. He died not long ago, il n'y a pas longtemps qu'il est mort; il est mort depuis peu. 3. All day long, tout le long du jour; pendant toute la journée. His life long, toute sa vie durant. 4. I could no longer see him, je ne pouvais plus le voir. I could not wait any longer, je ne pouvais pas attendre plus longtemps. How much longer will it last? combien (de temps) cela durera-t-il encore? 5. Long extended line, ligne fort étendue. Long felt want, besoin senti depuis longtemps. 'long-a'go. 1. a. D'autrefois, de jadis. 2. s. Le temps jadis. In the days of long-ago, autrefois; au temps jadis. 'long-armed, a.

Au(x) bras long(s). 'long-boat, s. *Nau:* Grand canot; chaloupe f. 'long-bow, s. *Archeol:* Arc m d'homme d'armes. F: To draw the long-bow, exagérer, habler. 'long-clothes, s. pl. Maillot anglais (de nouveau-né). 'long-dated, a. *Fin:* A longue échéance. 'long-distance, attrib. a. (Téléphonie, etc.) à longue distance. *Sp:* Long-distance runner, coureur m de fond. 'long-drawn(-out), a. Long-drawn(-out) sigh, long soupir; soupir prolongé. 'long-hand, s. Ecriture ordinaire, courante. 'long-headed, a. 1. A (la) tête allongée; dolicho-céphale. 2. Perspicace, avisé. 'long-legged, a. A longues jambes; (of bird) à longues pattes. 'long-lived, a. (a) Qui a la vie longue; *Nat.Hist:* vivace. (b) L.-l. error, erreur persistante, vivace. 'long-lost, a. Perdu depuis longtemps. 'long-sighted, a. 1. Presbyte. 2. Prévoyant. 'long-standing, attrib. a. Ancien; de longue date. 'long-suffering. 1. s. (a) Patience f, endurance f. (b) Longanimité f, indulgence f. 2. a. (a) Patient, endurant. (b) Longanime, indulgent. 'long-tailed, a. A longue queue; longicaude. 'long-winded, a. 1. (Histoire) de longue haleine, interminable. 2. (Of speaker) Verbeux, intarissable. long, v.i. To long for sth., désirer qch. fortement, ardemment; avoir grande envie de qch.; soupirer pour, après, qch. To long for home, avoir la nostalgie du foyer. To long to do sth., avoir bien envie de faire qch.; être impatient de faire qch.; brûler, rêver, de faire qch. 'longing, a. Qui désire ardemment, qui attend impatientement. -ly, adv. Avec envie. To look l. at sth., couver qch. des yeux. 'longing, s. Désir ardent, grande envie (for, after, de). 'longanimity [lɒŋgə'nɪmɪti], s. *Lit:* Longanimité f. 'longevity [lɒn'dʒevɪti], s. Longévité f. 'longish ['lɒŋ(ɡ)h], a. Assez long, plutôt long. 'longitude ['lɒndʒɪtjuːd], s. Longitude f. In longitude 20°, par 20° de longitude. In the l. of . . . , sous, par, la longitude de. . . 'longitudinal [lɒndʒɪ'tjuːdɪnəl], a. Longitudinal. -aux; en long Longitudinal beam, girder, longrine f, longeron m. 'longshoreman, pl. -men ['lɒŋʃəʊrsmen, -men], s. m. *Nau:* Homme qui travaille dans le port; débardeur. 'longways ['lɒŋweɪz], 'longwise ['lɒŋwaɪz], adv. En long, en longueur. 'loofah ['luːfə], s. *Toil:* Loofa(h) m; éponge végétale. look [lʊk], s. 1. Regard m. To have a look at sth., jeter un coup d'œil sur qch.; regarder qch. To take a good look at s.o., (i) scruter qn du regard; (ii) dévisager qn. To have, take, a look round the town, faire un tour de ville. 2. (a) Aspect m, air m, apparence f (de qn, de qch.); mine f (de qn). By her l. one can see that . . . à sa mine on voit que. . . To judge by looks, juger d'après les apparences. I don't like his looks, the look of him, sa figure ne me revient pas. I don't like the look of the thing, cela me paraît louche, cela ne me dit rien de bon. By the look(s) of it, d'après l'apparence. The portrait has a look of your mother, le portrait ressemble un peu à votre mère. (b) pl. (Good) looks, belle mine, bonne mine, beauté f. 'look, v.i. & tr. 1. v.i. Regarder. (a) To look through, out of, the window, regarder par la fenêtre. To look in at the window, regarder à la fenêtre. To look down a list, parcourir une liste

To look the other way, (i) regarder de l'autre côté; (ii) détourner les yeux. To look in s.o.'s face, (i) regarder qn; (ii) dévisager qn. (b) Look (and see) what time it is, regardez quelle heure il est; F: regardez voir quelle heure il est. (c) I had looked to find a stern master, je m'attendais à trouver un maître sévère. (d) Which way does the house look? quelle est l'exposition de la maison? 2. v.tr. (a) To look s.o. (full, straight) in the face, in the eyes, regarder qn dans le blanc des yeux; dévisager qn. I can never l. him in the face again, je me sentirai toujours honteux devant lui. To look s.o. up and down, regarder qn de haut en bas; mesurer qn des yeux; toiser qn. (b) He looked a query at me, il me lança un regard interrogateur. To look one's last on sth., jeter un dernier regard sur qch. 3. Pred. Avoir l'air, paraître, sembler. To look happy, avoir l'air heureux, avoir la mine heureuse. She looks tired, elle a l'air bien fatigué(e). He looks young for his age, il porte bien son âge. She looks her age, elle paraît son âge. To look ill, avoir l'air malade; avoir mauvaise mine. To look well, (i) (of pers.) avoir bonne mine, bon visage; (ii) (of thg) faire bien, faire bon effet. It doesn't l. well, (i) ce manque de cachet; (ii) (of conduct, etc.) cela fait mauvais effet. Things are looking bad, black, nasty, ugly, les choses prennent une mauvaise tournure, une mauvaise allure. How did he look? quel air avait-il? quelle mine a-t-il faite? How does my hat look? quel effet fait mon chapeau? He looks as if, as though, he wanted to . . . , il a l'air de vouloir. . . . It looks as if he wouldn't go, il semble qu'il ne veuille pas y aller. It does not l. to me as if . . . , il ne me semble pas que + sub. What does he look like? comment est-il? à quoi ressemble-t-il? The rock looks like granite, la roche ressemble à du granit. This looks to me like a way in, ceci m'a l'air d'une entrée. He looks a rascal, il porte la mine d'un coquin, d'un fripon. He looks a pukka Hindoo, il a bien l'air hindou. He looks the part, il est fait pour ce rôle; il a le physique de l'emploi. To look like doing sth., avoir mine de vouloir faire qch. He looks like it, il en a l'air. It looks like it, cela en a l'air; on le dirait. It looks like rain, il a l'air de vouloir pleuvoir; on dirait qu'il va pleuvoir. 4. F: Look here! écoutez donc! dites donc! look about, v.s. 1. To look about one, regarder autour de soi. 2. To look about for s.o., chercher qn des yeux. To look about for a post, être à la recherche d'un emploi. look after, v.ind.tr. Soigner (qn, qch.); s'occuper de, avoir soin de (qn, qch.); veiller sur (qn, qch.). He is able to look after himself, il sait se suffire; il peut marcher seul. To look after one's interests, one's rights, veiller à ses intérêts, à ses droits. I. after the car myself, j'entretiens l'auto moi-même. look at, v.ind.tr. 1. Regarder, considérer (qn, qch.); porter ses regards sur (qn, qch.). What are you looking at? qu'est-ce que vous regardez? Just look at this! voyez donc! To look at one's watch, regarder à sa montre. F: She will not look at a man, elle dédaigne les hommes; les hommes lui sont indifférents. To look at him one would say . . . , à le voir on dirait. . . . What sort of a man is he to look at? quel air a-t-il? The hotel is not much to look at, l'hôtel ne paye pas de mine. 2. L. at the result, voyez, considérez, le résultat. Way of looking at things, manière f. de voir les choses. look away, v.i. Détourner les yeux. look back, v.s. (a) Regarder en arrière; se retourner, tourner la tête (at sth., pour regarder

qch.). (b) To look back upon the past, faire un retour sur le passé. What a day to l. back to! quelle journée à se rappeler plus tard! look down, v.i. Regarder en bas, par terre; baisser les yeux. Standing here you l. down on the whole plain, de ce point on domine toute la plaine. F: To look down on s.o., regarder qn de haut en bas; dédaigner qn. look for, v.ind.tr. 1. Chercher (qn, qch.). To go and look for s.o., aller à la recherche de qn. 2. S'attendre à (qch.). look forward, v.s. To look forward to sth., (i) s'attendre à qch.; (ii) attendre qch. avec plaisir. look in, v.i. 1. To look in (upon s.o., at s.o.'s house, entrer chez qn en passant; faire une petite visite à qn. To l. in at the office, prendre l'air du bureau. I shall l. in again to-morrow, je repasserai demain. 2. W.Tel: F: To look in to a transmission, recevoir une émission de télévision. 'look-in, s. 1. To give s.o. a look-in, passer chez qn; faire une petite visite à qn. 2. Sp. etc: He won't get a look-in, il n'a pas la moindre chance. look into, v.ind.tr. (a) Examiner, étudier (une question); prendre (une question) en considération. I will look into it, j'en prendrai connaissance. (b) Feuilleter, parcourir (un livre). look on, v.i. 1. (a) = look upon. (b) (Of building, etc.) To look on (to) . . . , donner sur. . . . 2. Être spectateur; faire galerie. Suppose you helped me instead of looking on, si vous m'aidiez au lieu de me regarder faire. look out, v.s. (a) Regarder au dehors. (b) Room that looks out on the yard, pièce qui prend jour, qui prend vue, sur la cour. (c) Veiller. To look out for s.o., être à la recherche de qn; guetter qn. (d) F: Prendre garde; être sur ses gardes. Look out! attention! prenez garde! 2. v.tr. Chetcher (qch.). To l. out a train in the time-table, chercher un train dans l'indicateur. look-out, s. 1. Guet m., surveillance f.; Nau: veille f. To keep a look-out, avoir l'œil au guet; Nau: être en vigie. To keep a sharp look-out, guetter d'un œil attentif; faire bonne garde; avoir l'œil. To be on the look-out, (i) être en observation; Nau: être de veille; (ii) être sur ses gardes; être sur le qui-vive. To be on the look-out for s.o., être à l'affût de qn; guetter qn. 2. (a) Mil: Look-out (post), poste m. d'observation. (b) Look-out (man), (i) Mil: guetteur m.; (ii) Nau: homme m. de veille, de bossoir; vigie f. 3. Perspective f. F: That's a bad look-out for him, c'est une triste perspective. That's his look-out! ça c'est son affaire! look over, v.tr. 1. Jeter un coup d'œil sur (qch.); parcourir (qch.) des yeux; examiner (qch.). To look over a house, visiter une maison. To l. over some papers, parcourir des papiers. To look over an account (again), repasser un compte. To look s.o. all over, visiter qn. 2. To l. over one's neighbour's newspaper, lire le journal par-dessus l'épaule de son voisin. look round, v.i. 1. Regarder autour de soi. To look round for s.o., chercher qn du regard. 2. Se retourner (pour voir); tourner la tête. Don't look round! ne regardez pas en arrière! look through, v.tr. 1. Parcourir, examiner (des papiers, etc.); repasser (une leçon). 2. To look s.o. through and through, transpercer qn du regard. look to, v.s. (a) To look to sth., s'occuper de qch.; voir à qch. Look to it that . . . , veillez, faites attention, que + sub. To look to the future, envisager l'avenir. (b) To look to s.o. to do sth., compter sur qn pour faire qch. I l. to you for protection, je compte sur votre protection. look up, v.s. 1. v.i. (a) Regarder en haut; lever les yeux. (b) F: To look up to s.o., respecter,

considérer, qn. (c) *F*: *Business is looking up*, les affaires reprennent, se relèvent, se raniment. *Things are looking up with him*, ses affaires vont mieux. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *To look up the time-table*, consulter l'indicteur. *To look up a word in the dictionary*, (re)chercher un mot dans le dictionnaire. (b) *F*: *To look s.o. up*, aller voir qn. **look upon**, *v.ind.tr.* 1. Regarder (qn, qch.). *Fair to look upon*, de belle apparence. 2. *To look upon s.o. favourably*, voir qn d'un œil favorable. *Look upon that as done*, tenez cela pour fait. *I do not look upon it in that light*, ce n'est pas ainsi que j'envisage la chose. -**looking**, *a.* Good-looking, beau, *f.* belle; joli; de bonne mine. Quiser-looking, à l'air bizarre; d'un aspect singulier. Serious-looking, d'apparence sérieuse. **looking-glass**, *s.* Miroir *m*, glace *f.* *Bot*: *Venus's looking-glass*, miroir de Vénus. **looker** ['lu:kə], *s.* Looker-on, *pl.* lookers-on, spectateur, -trice (*at*, *de*); assistant *m* (*at*, *à*). *To be a looker*, faire galerie. **loom** ['lu:m], *s.* *Tex*: Métier *m* à tisser. **loom**¹, *v.i.* *Nau.* & *F*: Apparaître indistinctement; se dessiner, s'estomper, dans le lointain ou dans le brouillard. *A ship loomed up out of the fog*, un vaisseau surgit, sortit, du brouillard. Dangers loom² ahead, dangers qui menacent, qui paraissent imminents *F*: (*Of event*) *To loom large*, paraître imminent. **loon** ['lu:n], *s.* *Orn*: (Grand) plongeon. **loony** ['lu:ni], *a.* & *s.* *F*: Fou, *f.* folle; timbré, maboul. **loop**¹ ['lu:p], *s.* 1. Boucle *f* (de ruban, etc.), boucle, œil *m*, anse *f*, ganse *f* (d'un cordage), boucle, poche *f* (de lettre écrite). *Running loop*, boucle à nœud coulant. *Curtain-loop*, embrasse *f* de rideau. *Cost*: *Overcoat loop*, attache *f* de pardessus. 2. (a) Méandre *m*, sinuosité *f*, boucle (de rivière). (b) Tour *m*, spire *f* (de spirale, de bobine). (c) *Ph*: Ventre *m*; antinœud *m* (d'une onde). (d) *Rail*: *Loop-line*, (voie *f* de) dérivation *f*. **loop-way**, *s.* Route *f* d'évitement. **loop**², *v.tr.* (a) Boucler (un ruban, etc.). (b) Enrouler (*sth. with sth.*, *qch.* de *qch.*). (c) *To loop up the hair*, retrousser, relever, les cheveux. *To loop back a curtain*, retenir un rideau avec une embrasse. (d) *Av*: etc. *To loop the loop*, boucler la boucle. 2. *v.i.* Faire une boucle, boucler. **loop-hole** ['lu:pəu], *s.* 1. (a) Fort: Meurtrière *f*, créneau *m*. (b) Trou *m*, ouverture *f*. 2. *To find a loop-hole of escape*, trouver une échappatoire, se ménager une issue. **loose**¹ ['lu:s], *a.* 1. (a) Mal assujéti; branlant; (of page) détaché; (of knot) défait, délié. *L. horse-shoe*, fer qui lâche. *L. tooth*, dent qui branle, qui remue. *El*: *L. connection*, raccord déconnecté, desserré. *To come loose*, to get loose, se dégrager, se détacher; (of knot) se défaire, se délier; (of screw) se desserrer. (*Of machine parts*) *To work loose*, prendre du jeu. (*Of chisel, etc.*) *To be loose in the handle*, branler dans le manche. (b) (*Of animal*) Déchaîné, échappé, lâché. *To let a dog loose*, lâcher, détacher, un chien. *To let l. a torrent of abuse*, lâcher, déchaîner, un torrent d'injures. (c) Non assujéti; mobile. *L. sheets*, feuilles volantes. *Mec.E*: *Loose wheel*, roue folle, décalée. *Loose piece*, pièce rapportée, pièce de rapport. *Loose end* (of rope), bout pendant *F*: *To be at a loose end*, se trouver désœuvré, sans occupation; avoir une heure à perdre. (*Of rope, etc.*) *To hang loose*, pendre, flotter. (d) *The money was loose in his pocket*, l'argent était à même sa poche. *Loose cash*, menue monnaie.

Com: *Loose goods*, marchandises en vrac. 2. (*Slack*) (a) *L. rope*, câble mou, détendu. *L. knot*, nœud lâche. (*Of shoe-lace*) *To come loose*, se relâcher. *L. draperies*, draperies flottantes. (b) *Man of loose build*, homme dégandé. *Med*: *Loose cough*, toux grasse. *Loose bowels*, ventre *m* lâche. 3. *Loose earth*, sol, terre meuble; terrain sans consistance. *Mil*: *Loose order*, ordre dispersé. 4. *Vague*, peu exact, (style) lâche, decousu. *L. translation*, traduction peu exacte. 5. Dissolu, débauché, libertin, licencieux. *Loose living*, mauvaise vie; inconduite *f*. *L. morals*, mœurs relâchées. 1. *To be on the loose*, être en bordée; mener une vie de polichinelle. *To go on the loose*, faire la vadrouille, aller en vadrouille. -*ly, adv.* 1. (Tenir qch) sans serrer. *L. clad*, habillé dans des vêtements amples. 2. Vaguement, inexactement. *Word l. employed*, mot employé abusivement. 3. (Se conduire) d'une manière dissolue. **loose** *box*, *s.* Box *m* (d'écurie). **loose-fitting**, *a.* Non ajusté, (vêtement) ample, large. **loose-jointed**, *-limbed*, *a.* Démanché; dégingandé. **loose-leaf**, *attrib.a.* (Album, etc.) à feuilles mobiles. **loose**², *v.tr.* 1. Délier, détacher. *To loose s.o. from his bonds*, libérer qn. *To loose one's hold*, lâcher prise. *To loose hold of sth.*, lâcher qch. 2. Dénouer, défaire (un nœud, etc.); dénouer (ses cheveux). *Nau*: *Larguer* (une amarre). 3. Décocher (une flèche). **loosen** ['lu:s(ə)n], *v.tr.* (a) Relâcher (un nœud), desserrer (un écrou, etc.); relâcher, détendre (une corde, un ressort). *To l. s.o.'s bonds*, dénouer les liens de qn. *To l. one's grip*, relâcher son étreinte. *F*: *To loosen s.o.'s tongue*, délier, dénouer, la langue à qn. *Mec.E*: *To l. a bearing*, dégripper un palier. *Med*: *To loosen the bowels*, relâcher le ventre; dégrager les intestins. *To loosen the cough*, dégrager la toux. (b) Détacher (*sth from sth.*, *qch. de qch.*). (c) Relâcher (la discipline). 2. *v.i.* (*Of knot, etc.*) Se délier, se défaire, (of screw, etc.) se desserrer, (of guy-rope, etc.) se relâcher; (of machinery, etc.) prendre du jeu. *Med*: (*Of cough*) Se dégrager. **looseness** ['lu:sənəs], *s.* 1. (a) État branlant (d'une dent); jeu *m* (d'une cheville, etc.). (b) Flaccidité *f* (de la peau). 2. (a) Relâchement *m* (d'une corde); ampleur *f* (d'un vêtement). (b) *Med*: *Looseness of the bowels*, relâchement du ventre. 3. Inconsistance *f* (du terrain). 4. (a) *Vague* *m* (d'une pensée); imprécision *f* (de terminologie), decousu *m* (du style). (b) Relâchement (de la discipline). (c) *Lu*: encef (de conduite). **loosestrife** ['lu:səstrɪf], *s.* *Bot*: *Lyssmachie* *f*, lysmaque *f*. **loot**¹ ['lu:t], *s.* 1. Pillage *m*. On the loot, en maraude. 2. Butin *m*. **loot**², *v.tr.* 1. Piller, saccager (une ville, etc.). 2. Voler (du bétail, etc.). **looting**, *s.* Pillage *m*; sac *m* (d'une ville, etc.). **looter** ['lu:tə], *s.* Pillard *m*. **lop**¹ ['lɒp], *v.tr.* (lopped [lɒpt]) (a) Élaguer, tailler, émonder (un arbre). *To lop away*, *lop off*, a branch, couper, élaguer, une branche. (b) *To lop off a head*, abattre une tête. **lopping**, *s.* 1. Élagage *m* (d'un arbre). 2. *pl.* *Loppings*, élagage, émondes *fpl.* **lop**², *v.i.* 1. *To lop (over)*, retomber, pendre flasque. 2. *To lop about*, flâner. 3. (*Of animals*) *To lop along*, avancer par bonds. **lop-ear**, *s.* 1. Oreille pendante. 2. Lapin *m* aux oreilles pendantes. **lop-eared**, *a.* Aux oreilles pendantes.

lope ['lo:p], *s.* Pas de course allongé.

lope², *v.t.* To **lope** along, courir à petits bonds.
loped ['lo:paid], *a.* Qui penche trop d'un côté; déjeté, déversé; de gunguis.

loquacious ['lo:kwei[əs]], *a.* Loquace. -ly, *adv.* Avec loquacité.

loquaciousness ['lo:kwei[əs]nəs], **loquacity** ['lo:kwaɪtɪ], *s.* Loquacité *f.*

lord ['lɔ:d], *s.m.* 1. Seigneur, maître. *Hist.* Lord of the manor, seigneur (foncier); châtelain. The cotton lords, les rois du coton. 2. *Ecc.* Lord God Almighty, Seigneur Dieu Tout-puissant. The Lord, le Seigneur; Dieu. In the year of our Lord . . ., en l'an de grâce . . . The Lord's Day, le jour du Seigneur; le dimanche. *F:* (Good) Lord! Seigneur (Dieu)! 3. (a) Lord *m* (titre des barons vicomtes, comtes, et marquis). *F:* To live like a lord, mener une vie de grand seigneur. My lord, (i) monsieur le baron, le comte, etc.; (ii) (to bishop) monseigneur; (to judge) monsieur le juge. (b) Lord High Constable, grand connétable. 'lords and 'ladies, *s.* Bot: Arum maculé; gouet *m.*

lord², *v.t.* *F:* To lord it, faire l'important, trancher du grand seigneur. To lord it over s.o., vouloir dominer qn; vouloir en imposer à qn.

lordliness ['lɔ:dlɪnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Dignité *f.* (b) Magnificence *f.* (d'un château, etc.). 2. Hauteur *f.*, orgueil *m.*

lordling ['lɔ:dlɪŋ], *s.* Petit seigneur.

lordly ['lɔ:dlɪ], *a.* 1. De grand seigneur; noble, majestueux; magnifique. 2. Hautain, altier.

lordship ['lɔ:dlɪp], *s.* 1. Suzeraineté *f.* (over, de) 2. Your lordship, votre Seigneurie, (to nobleman) monsieur le comte, etc.; (to bishop) monseigneur.

lore ['lɔ:ə], *s.* Science *f.*, savoir *m.* Bird-lore, ornithologie *f.*

lorgnette ['lɔ:r'njet], **lorgnon** ['lɔ:r'njon], *s.* 1. Face-à-main *m.* 2. Jumelle *f.* (de théâtre) à manche.

lorn ['lɔ:n], *a. Poet:* Délaissé, solitaire

lorry ['lɔ:ri], *s. Veh:* Camion *m.*

lose ['lɔ:z], *v. tr.* (lost [lɔ:st]; lost) 1. (a) Perdre, égarer (son parapluie, etc.). (b) Perdre (un droit, son argent, etc.). *I lost a clear thousand francs*, j'ai perdu mille francs. To stand to lose nothing, (i) n'avoir rien à perdre, (ii) être en position de gagner de toutes les façons. The incident did not lose in the telling, cet incident ne perdit rien de son importance à être raconté. To lose in value, in interest, perdre de sa valeur, de son intérêt. *Rac:* etc. To lose (ground) on a competitor, perdre sur un concurrent. (c) He has lost an arm, il lui manque un bras. To lose one's voice, avoir, attraper, une extinction de voix. To lose one's reason, perdre la raison. To lose one's character, se perdre de réputation. To lose strength, s'affaiblir. The patient is losing strength, le malade baisse. To lose weight, perdre de son poids. (d) Perdre (son père, etc.). (Of doctor) To lose a patient, ne pas réussir à sauver un malade. To be lost at sea, périr en mer, dans un naufrage. 2. To lose one's way, to lose oneself, to get lost, perdre son chemin; se perdre, s'égarer. To lose oneself, to be lost, in the crowd, se perdre, se dissimuler, dans la foule. To lose oneself in a book, s'absorber dans la lecture d'un livre. Lost in amazement, perdu d'étonnement. To lose sight of s.o., perdre qn de vue. 3. Gaspiller, perdre (son temps), perdre (sa peine). *F:* The lark was lost on him, il n'a pas saisi la plaisanterie. 4. Clock that loses five minutes a day, pendule qui retarde de cinq minutes par jour. 5. (a) Manquer (le train, etc.). (b) I lost several words of his

answer, plusieurs mots de sa réponse m'ont échappé. 6. Perdre (une partie, un procès). (In debate) The motion was lost, la motion a été rejetée. 7. Faire perdre (qch. à qn). That mistake lost him the match, cette faute lui coûta la partie. lost, *a.* Perdu. Lost property office, service *m* des objets trouvés. To give s.o. up for lost, abandonner tout espoir de retrouver ou de sauver qn. I gave myself up for lost, je me crus perdu. Lost soul, âme perdue. To wander like a l. soul, errer comme une âme en peine. He seems lost, looks lost, il a l'air dépaycé. To be lost to all sense of shame, avoir perdu tout sentiment de honte. losing, *a.* Perdant. Losing game, partie perdue d'avance. To play a losing game, (i) jouer un jeu à perdre; (ii) défendre une cause perdue.

loser ['lɔ:zə], *s.* 1. I am the loser by it, j'y perds. 2. (a) To be the loser of a battle, être battu dans une bataille. *Prov.* The losers are always in the wrong, les battus payent l'amende. (b) Sp: Perdant, -ante. To be a bad loser, être mauvais joueur

loss [lɔ:s], *s.* 1. (a) Perte *f.* (d'un parapluie); égarement *m* (d'un document) (b) Loss of sight, perte, privation *f.*, de la vue. Loss of voice, extinction *f.* de voix. Without loss of time, sans perte de temps; sans tarder. *Com.* Loss of custom, désachalandage *m.* *Mar:* Loss of a right, décheance *f.* d'un droit. 2. To meet with a loss, subir une perte. Dead loss, perte sèche. *Com:* To sell at a loss, vendre à perte, mévendre. *F:* To cut one's losses, faire la part du feu. It is her loss, la loss is hers, c'est elle qui y perd. He, it, is no loss, la perte n'est pas grande. *M. Int:* Constructive total loss, perte censée totale. 3. (a) Déperdition *f.* (de chaleur, etc.) Loss in transit, déchet *m* de route (d'un liquide, etc.). (b) Med: Ecoulement *m.* perte. 4. To be at a loss, être embarrassé, désorienté. I am quite at a l., je ne sais que faire. To be at a loss to . . ., avoir de la peine à . . .; être en peine de. . . To be at a loss what to do, what to say, ne savoir que faire, que dire. I am at a loss for words to express . . ., les mots me manquent pour exprimer. . .

lost [lɔ:st]. See **lose**

lot [lɔ:t], *s.* 1. To draw, cast, lots for sth., tirer au sort pour qch; tirer qch. au sort. To throw in one's lot with s.o., partager le sort, la fortune, de qn; unir sa destinée à celle de qn. Drawn by lot from amongst . . ., tiré au sort parmi. . . 2. (a) Sort, part *f.*, partage *m.* The lot fell upon him, le sort tomba sur lui. To fall to s.o.'s lot, échoir, tomber, en partage à qn. It fell to my lot to . . ., le sort voulut que je + sub. *S.A. PART* 1. 2 (b) Destin *m.*, destinée *f.* 3. (a) (At auction) Lot *m.* (b) *Com:* In lots, par parties. To buy in one lot, acheter en bloc (c) *F:* A bad lot, une canaille; un mauvais garnement. (d) *F:* The lot, le tout. That's the lot, c'est tout. The whole lot, all the lot, of you, tout tant que vous êtes. 4. *F:* (a) Beaucoup. What a lot! que voilà-t-il! What a lot of people! que de monde! que de gens! Such a lot, tellement. I have quite a lot, j'en ai une quantité considérable. He knows quite a lot about you, il en sait long sur votre compte. I saw quite a lot of him in Paris, je l'ai vu assez souvent pendant mon séjour à Paris. He would have given a lot to . . ., il aurait donné gros pour. . . *adv.* Time has changed a lot, les temps ont bien changé. (b) pl. Lots of good things, un tas de bonnes choses. Lots of people, quantité de gens; des tas

de gens. *adv.* *I feel lots better, je me sens infiniment mieux.*

Lothario [lo'tharjo]. *Pr.n.m.* A gay Lothario, un joyeux viveur, un Don Juan.

lotion ['lou[ə]n]. *s. Pharm.* Lotion *f.*

lottery ['lotəri]. *s.* Loterie *f.* Charity lottery, tombola *f.* Lottery loan, emprunt *m* à lots

lotus ['lotəs]. *s.* 1. *Gr.Myth.* Lotus *m.* 2. *Bot.* (a) Lotus *m*, lotier *m.* (b) Egyptian lotus, nêlombo *m*; lis *m* du Nil 'lotus-eater', *s. Gr.Myth.* Lotophage *m.*

loud [laud]. 1. (a) Bruyant, retentissant. *L. noise, l. cry*, grand bruit, grand cri. *L. laugh*, gros rire. *L. voice*, voix forte, voix haute. In a loud voice, à haute voix. Loud cheers, vifs applaudissements. To be loud in one's praises of sth., louer qch. chaudement. (b) (*Of pers., behaviour*) Bruyant, tapageur. (c) (*Of colour, etc.*) Criard, voyant; (*of costume*) tapageur. 2. *adv.* (Crier) haut, à haute voix. -ly, *adv.* 1. (Crier) haut, fort, à voix haute; (rire) bruyamment. To call l. for sth., réclamer qch. à grands cris 2. *L. dressed*, à toilette tapageuse

loud-mouthed, *a.* Au verbe haut 'loud-speaker', *s. W.Tel.* Haut-parleur *m*, pl. haut-parleurs.

loudness ['laundnəs]. *s.* 1. Force *f* d'un bruit, etc.; grand bruit (d'une cataracte, etc.) 2. The l. of her dress, sa toilette tapageuse, crieuse.

lough [lox]. *s. (Irish)* 1. Lac *m.* 2. Bras *m* de mer.

lounge ['laundʒ]. *s.* 1. (a) Flânerie *f.* (b) Allure nonchalante. 2. (a) Promenoir *m*; (in hotel) hall *m*; (in boarding-house) petit salon. (b) Th. Foyer *m* (du public). 'lounge-chair', *s.* Chaise-longue *f.* 'lounge-suit', *s.* Complet veston *m.*

lounge, *v.t.* 1. Flâner To lounge about, *F.* tirer sa flèche. To lounge along, avancer en se dandinant. 2. S'étaler, s'étendre paresseusement (sur un canapé, etc.).

loungeur ['laundʒə], *s.* Flâneur, -euse.

louring ['laʊrɪŋ], *a.* 1. (Air) renfrogné, menaçant; (front) sombre. 2. (Ciel) sombre, menaçant, orageux.

louse, *pl.* lice [laus, lais], *s.* Pou *m*, *pl.* poux.

lousewort ['laʊswɜ:t], *s. Bot.* Pédiculaire *f.*; herbe *f* aux poux.

lousy ['laʊzi], *a.* 1. Pouilleux. 2. *F.* Sale, ignoble. Lousy trick, sale coup *m*; cochonnerie *f.*

lout [laʊt], *s.* Rustre *m*, lourdaud *m.*

loutish ['laʊtɪʃ], *a.* Rustre, lourdaud.

louver, **louvre** ['lu:və], *s.* 1. *Arch.* A: Lucarne *f.* 2. (a) Arch. Abat-vent *m* int., abat-son *m* (de clocher). (b) *Aut.* Auvent *m*, persienne *f* (du capot, etc.). 'louver-board', *s.* = LOUVER 2.

lovable ['lʌvəbəl], *a.* Aimable; sympathique. -

lovableness ['lʌvəblɪnəs], *s.* Caractère *m* aimable.

lovage ['lʌvɪdʒ], *s. Bot.* Livèche *f.*

love [lʌv], *s.* 1. Amour *m.* (a) Affection *f*, tendresse *f.* Love of, for, towards, s.o., amour *f*, pour, envers, qn. *F.* There is no love lost between them, ils ne peuvent pas se sentir. For the love of God, pour l'amour de Dieu. He learnt French for the love of it, il apprit le français par attrait *m* pour cette langue. To play for love, jouer pour l'honneur. To work for love, travailler pour rien, *F.* pour le roi de Prusse. Give my love to your parents, faites mes amitiés à vos parents. *F.* It cannot be had for love or money, on ne peut se le procurer à aucun prix. (b) (*Between lovers*) Amour (the *pl.* is *fem.* in Lit. & Poet use). First love, les premières amours. To be in love with s.o., être amoureux, épris, de qn. Head over ears in love, féru d'amour To fall in love

with s.o., s'prendre, tomber amoureux, de qn. To make love to s.o., faire la cour à qn. Love in a cottage, un cœur et une chaumière. To marry for love, faire un mariage d'inclination. 2. (*Pers*) My love, mon amour; mon ami, mon amie. An old love of mine, une de mes anciennes amours 3. (a) *Pr.n.m.* L'Amour, Cupidon. (b) What a love of a child, of a hat! quel amour d'enfant, de chapeau! 4. (*At tennis, etc.*) Zéro *m*, rien *m* Love all, égalité *f* à rien. Love game, jeu blanc 'love-bird', *s. Orn.* Psittacule *m*; inséparable *m.* 'love-child', *s.* Enfant naturel; enfant d'amour. 'love-feast', *s. Ecc.Hist.* Agape *f* 'love-in-a-mist', *s. Bot.* Nigelle *f* (de Damas); cheveux *mpl* de Vénus. 'love-idleness', *s. Bot.* Pensée *f.* 'love-knot', *s.* Lacs *m* d'amour 'love-letter', *s.* Billet doux 'love-likes-(a-)'bleeding', *s. Bot.* Amaranthe / à fleurs en queue. 'love-lorn', *a.* Déliaisé, abandonné. 'love-making', *s.* Cour (amoureuse) 'love-match', *s.* Mariage *m* d'amour, d'inclination. 'love-song', *s.* (a) Chant *m* d'amour. (b) Chanson *f* d'amour; romance *f* 'love-story', *s.* Histoire *f* d'amour; roman *m* d'amour.

love, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Aimer, affectionner (qn) *Prov.* Love me love my dog, qui m'aime aime mon chien. (b) Aimer d'amour. 2. Aimer (passionnément) (son chez-soi, etc.). As you love your life . . ., si vous tenez à la vie. . . 1 l. horse-racing, les courses de chevaux *m* passionnent. 1 l. music, j'adore la musique. To love to do sth., to love doing sth., aimer à faire qch., adorer faire qch. Will you come with me?— I should love to, voulez-vous m'accompagner?— Je ne demande pas mieux; très volontiers loving, *a.* 1. Affectueux, affectionné, tendre 2. Money-loving, qui aime l'argent 3. Loving oup, coupe *f* de l'amitié. -ly, *adv.* Affectueusement, affectionnément.

Lovelace ['lʌvleɪs]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Lovelace. (Personnage de *Clarissa Harlowe* de Richardson.)

2. *s.m.* Séducteur de filles; lovelace, libertin

loveliness ['lʌvlɪnəs], *s.* Beauté *f*

lovelock ['lʌvlɒk], *s.* Accroche-cœur *m.*

lovely ['lʌvli], *a.* (a) Beau, *f.* belle; ravissant. (b) *F.* It's been just l. seeing you again! ça a été charmant de vous revoir!

lover ['lʌvə], *s.* 1. (a) Amoureux *m*, prétendant *m.* (b) Fiancé *m* (c) They were lovers, ils s'aimaient. 2. Her lover, son amant, *F.* son bon ami 3. Amateur *m*, amite (de qch.). Music-lover, mélomane *m* 'lovers' knot', *s.* = LOVE-KNOT.

lovesick ['lʌvɪk], *a.* Feru d'amour.

low [ləʊ], 1. *a.* 1. Bas, *f.* basse. Low wall, mur bas, peu élevé. Low stature, petite taille Low relief, bas-relief *m* Low dress, robe décolletée Light turned low, lumière en veilleuse. Low tide, low water, marée basse; basse mer. My stocks are rather low, mes stocks sont un peu dégrais. 2. (a) Low ceiling, plafond bas, peu élevé. Low bow, profonde révérence. *Geog.* The Low Countries, les Pays-Bas. *Aut.* Low ovals, châssis surbaissés. (b) To bring s.o. low, humilier, abaisser, ravalier, qn To lie low, (i) se tapir; se tenir accroupi; (ii) *F.* se tenir coi; faire le mort (c) Lower part, bas *m* (d'une échelle, etc.); aval *m* (d'un cours d'eau) The Lower Alps, les basses Alpes. The lower world, les régions infernales The lower jaw, la mâchoire inférieure (d) *Lang.* Low German, le bas allemand. Low Latin, le bas latin 3. (a) Low birth, basse naissance There was something low about her, elle avait un

je sais quoi de peuple, de canaille. The lower orders, les basses classes; le bas peuple. Lower court, tribunal inférieur. Lower end of the table, bas bout de la table. *Sch*: Lower forms, petites classes; (*in secondary schools*) classes de grammaire. (b) The lower animals, les animaux inférieurs. Low comedy, le bas comique. Low comedian, comédien à rôles chargés. (c) Bas vil, trivial, canaille. A low fellow, un voyou. The owest of the low, le dernier des derniers. Low expression, expression canaille. That's a low trick! ça c'est un sale coup! 4. Low diet, régime peu substantiel; régime débilitant. (*Of invalid*) To be very low, être bien bas To feel low, to be in low spirits, être abattu; F: avoir le cafard. 5. Low prices, bas prix; prix faibles. The lowest price, le dernier prix. A hundred pounds at the very lowest, cent livres au bas mot, pour e moins Low speed, petite vitesse, faible vitesse. Low-consumption lamp, lampe à faible consommation. Low fever, fièvre lente Low latitudes, basses latitudes *Cards*: The low cards, les basses cartes 6. Low note, note basse. Low sound, (i) son bas, grave; (ii) faible son. In a low voice, à une voix basse, à mi-voix. *Sh* has a low voice, elle a une voix basse, au timbre grave. 7. *Ecc*: Low mass, la messe basse. Low Sunday, Pâques closes, (dimanche de) la Quasimodo. -ly, *adv*. 1. Lowly born, (i) de basse naissance; (ii) de naissance modeste. 2. Humblement. II. low, *adv*. 1. (Pendre, viser) bas. To bow low, s'incliner profondément; saluer très bas. I cannot go so low as to do that, je ne peux pas descendre jusqu'à faire cela. Dress out low in the back, robe décolletée dans le dos. 2. The lowest paid employees, les employés les moins payés 3. (a) (Parler) à voix basse (b) *Mus*: I cannot get so low as that, je ne peux pas descendre si bas (dans la gamme). To set (a song, etc.) lower, baisser (une chanson, etc.). 'low-born, a I. De basse naissance. 2. D'humble naissance 'low-bred, a. Mal élevé; grossier. 'low-brow, F: 1. a. Terre à terre *inv*; peu intellectuel. 2. s. Bourgeois, -oise; philistin, -ine. 'low-built, a Bas; peu élevé. *Aut*: Low-built oassiss, châssis surbaissé. 'low-class, a. De bas étage; vulgaire, inférieur. 'low-down, a I. Bas, f. basse; près du sol. 2. Bas, vil, ignoble, canaille. L.-d. trick, coup rosse. 'low-down, s. U.S.: P. To give s.o. the low-down, renseigner qn; tuyauter qn (*on*, sur). 'low-grade, *attrib. a*. De qualité inférieure; (minerai) pauvre. 'low-level, *attrib. a*. I. Bas, f. basse. 2. En contre-bas. 'low-lying, a. Situé en bas (terrain) enfoncé. 'low-necked, a. (Robe) décolletée 'low-pitched, a. I. (a) (Son) grave. (b) (Piano) accordé à un diapason bas. 2. *Const*: (Comble) à faible pente; (chambre) à plafond bas. 'low-powered, a. (Auto) de faible puissance. 'low-pressure, *attrib. a*. (Cylindre, machine) à basse pression, à basse tension 'low-spirited, a. Abattu, triste, déprimé, découragé. 'low-water, *attrib. a*. Low-water mark, (of river) étiage m; (of sea) (i) niveau m des basses eaux, (ii) laisse f de basse mer. low¹, s. Meuglement m (d'une vache) low², v.i. (*Of cattle*) Meugler; (*occ. of bull*) beugler. lower ['laʊər], v.tr. (a) Baisser (la tête); abaisser (les paupières); abaisser, rabattre (son voile). (b) To lower s.o. on a rope, affiler, (faire) descendre, qn au bout d'une corde. To lower a ladder, descendre une échelle. *Nau*: Lower

away! laissez aller! To lower a boat, amener une embarcation; mettre une embarcation à la mer. (c) Abaisser (qch.); diminuer la hauteur de (qch.). (d) Baisser, rabaisser (un prix); réduire, abaisser (la pression); baisser (la lumière); amoindrir (un contraste). (e) Baisser (la voix, le ton). To l. the enemy's morale, déprimer le moral de l'ennemi (f) (R)abaisser, faire baisser, (r)abattre (l'orgueil) To lower oneself, s'abaisser, se rabaisser, se ravalier (to, à); s'avilir. lowering¹, a. I. (*Of conduct*) Abaisant. 2. *Med*: (Régime) débilitant. lowering², s. I. (a) Abaissement m; baissément m (de la tête, etc.). (b) Descente f (d'une échelle dans un puits, etc.); mise f à la mer (d'une embarcation). (c) Abaissement, diminution f de la hauteur (de qch.). 2. Diminution (des prix), réduction f (de la pression) lowermost ['laʊərməʊst], a. Le plus bas. lowland ['laʊlənd], s. (a) Plaine basse; terre f en contre-bas. (b) pl. Lowlands, terres basses; pays plat. *Geog*. The Lowlands, la Basse-Ecosse. lowliness ['laʊlɪnəs], s. Humilité f. lowly¹ ['laʊli], a. & Lit: Humble, modeste, sans prétention s pl The lowly, les humbles m. -lily, *adv* Humblement. lowness ['laʊnəs], s. I. Manque m de hauteur; petitesse f (d'un arbre, etc.). 2. (a) Gravité f (d'un son). (b) Faiblesse f (d'un bruit); peu m d'élévation (de la température). 3. Bassecase f (de conduite) 4. Lowness (*of spirits*), abattement m, découragement m. loxodromic [lɒksə'drɒmɪk], a. *Nau*: (Navigation, etc.) loxodromique. loyal ['laɪəl], a. I. (Arm, etc.) fidèle, dévoué (to, à); loyal, -aux (to, envers) 2. Fidèle au roi, à la famille royale. To drink the loyal toast, boire le toast au roi. -ally, *adv*. Fidèlement. loyalist ['laɪəlɪst], s. Loyaliste m. loyalty ['laɪəlti], s. I. A: Fidélité f à sa promesse, à son serment. 2. Fidélité à la Couronne. L. to one's party, fidélité à son parti. lozenge ['ləʊzɛndʒ], s. I. *Geom*: Her: Losange m. 2. *Pharm*: Pastille f, tablette f. lubber ['lʌbər], s. I. (a) Lourdaud m. (b) *Nau*: Maladroît m, emporté m. 2. *Nau*: Land-lubber, marin m d'eau douce; ternem n. lubberliness ['lʌbərlɪnəs], s. Gaucherie f. lubberly ['lʌbərlɪ]. I. a. Lourdaud; emporté, gauche. 2. *adv*. Lourdemment, gauchement. lubricant ['lu:bɪkənt, 'lu:-], a. & s. Lubrifiant (m) lubricate ['lu:bɪkəɪt, 'lu:-], v.tr. Lubrifier; graisser. Lubricating oil, huile f de graissage. lubrication [lu:bɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n, lu:-], s. Lubrification f. lubricator ['lu:bɪkəɪtər, 'lu:-], s. Graisseur m. Cap lubriator, graisseur à chapcau. Drop lubriator, graisseur compte-gouttes. lubricity [lu:'brɪsɪti, lu:-], s. Lubricité f. Lucca ['lʌkə]. *Pr.n*. *Geog*: Lucques f. Lucca oil, huile f d'olives de Lucques. lucency ['lu:sənsɪ], s. Brilliance f, luminosité f. lucent ['lu:sənt], a. I. Brillant, lumineux. 2. Clair, transparent. lucern(e) ['lu:sɜ:n], s. *Bot*: Luzerne f. Lucerne¹ ['lu:sɜ:n]. *Pr.n*. *Geog*: Lucerne f. The Lake of Lucerne, le lac des Quatre-Cantons. lucid ['lu:ɪd, 'lu:-], a. I. Brillant, lumineux. 2. (a) (Esprit, style) lucide. (b) *Med*: Lucid interval, intervalle m de lucidité. (c) *Poet*: Clair, transparent. -ly, *adv*. Lucidement. lucidity [lu:'sɪdɪti, lu:-], s. I. (a) Luminosité f. (b) Transparence f. 2. Lucidité f (d'esprit).

lucifer ['lu:ʃəfə, 'lu:-], *s.* Lucifer maoh, allumette *f* (chimique).

luck [lʌk], *s.* 1. Hasard *m*, chance *f*, fortune *f*. Good luck, bonne chance, heureuse fortune, bonheur *m*. Ill luck, bad luck, mal(e)chance *f*, mauvaise fortune, malheur *m*; *F.* déveine *f*, guigne *f*. To be down on one's luck, avoir de la déveine, être dans la déveine; *F.* être dans la dèche. To turn a player's luck, *F.* dé(sen)guigner un joueur. To try one's luck, tenter la fortune, la chance. To bring s.o. good, bad, luck, porter bonheur, porter malheur, à qn. Better luck next time! ça ira mieux, vous ferez mieux, une autre fois. Worse luck! tant pis! Hard luck! pas de chance! As luck would have it... le hasard voulut que + *sub.* 2. Bonheur *m*, bonne fortune, (bonne) chance. To have the luck to... avoir la chance de... être assez heureux pour... To keep sth. for luck, garder qch. comme porte-bonheur. Bit, placa, stroke, of luck, coup *m* de fortune, coup de veine. To be in luck, avoir de la chance. To be out of luck, jouer de malheur. My luck's in! quelle veine! As luck would have it... par bonheur. . . .

luckless ['lʌkləs], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Malheureux, infortuné. 2. *L. day*, jour malencontreux.

lucky ['lʌki], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Heureux, fortuné. *F.* Lucky dog! veinard que vous êtes! To be lucky, avoir de la chance; jouer de bonheur. (b) Lucky hit, shot, coup de bonheur. *L. day*, jour de veine. At a *l. moment*, à un moment propice. How lucky! quelle chance! (c) Lucky stone, pierre porte-bonheur. (*Of thg.*) To be lucky, porter bonheur -*ly*, *adv.* Heureusement; par bonheur. 'lucky-bag, -dip, -tub, *s.* = BRANFIRE.

lucrative ['ju:kɹətv, 'lu:-], *a.* Lucratif. -*ly*, *adv.* Lucrativement.

lucré ['lu:kɹə], *s.* Lucré *m*. To do sth. for (filthy) lucre, agir par amour du gain, du lucre.

ludicrous ['ju:dkɹəs, 'lu:-], *a.* Risible, grotesque. -*ly*, *adv.* Risiblement, grotesquement.

ludicrousness ['ju:dkɹəns, 'lu:-], *s.* Absurdité *f* (d'une réclamation, etc.).

luff [lʌf], *s.* 1. *Nau:* Lof *m*, ralingue *f* du vent (d'une voile). (*Of sail*) To tear from luff to leech, se déchirer dans toute sa longueur, dans toute sa largeur.

luff, *v.i.* *Nau:* Lof(f)er; faire une aloff(f)ée.

lug [lʌg], *s.* Lug(-worm) = LOB-WORM.

lug, *s.* 1. *Scot:* *F.* (a) (*Ear*) Oreille *f* (b) Oreille *f* de casquette. 2. *Tchn:* Oreille, tenon *m*, mentonnet *m*. Fixing lug, patte *f* d'attache.

lug, *s.* Traction violente, subite.

lug, *v.tr.* (*lugged*) Trainer, tirer (qch. de pesant). To lug sth. along, away, entraîner qch. To lug sth. about with one, promener, trimbaler, qch. avec soi.

luggage ['lʌgɪdʒ], *s.* Bagage(s) *m*(pl). Heavy luggage, gros bagages; gros colis *pl*. Luggage in advance, bagages non accompagnés. 'luggage-carrier, -grid, *s.* Aut: Porte-bagages *m inv.*

'luggage-label, *s.* Étiquette *f* à bagages.

'luggage-porter, *s.* 1. *Rail:* Facteur *m*. 2. (*At hotel*) Bagagiste *m*. 'luggage-ticket, *s.* Bulletin *m* d'enregistrement de bagages.

'luggage-van, *s.* *Rail:* Fourgon *m* (aux bagages).

lugger [lʌgɹ], *s.* *Nau:* Lourdre *m*.

lugsail [lʌgeɪl, lʌgəl], *s.* *Nau:* Voile *f* à bourse; taille-vent *m inv.*

lugubrious [lu'gu:bɹiəs, 'lu:-], *a.* Lugubre. -*ly*, *adv.* Lugubrement.

Luke [lu:k], *Pr.n.m.* Luc.

lukewarm ['lu:kwɔ:rm, 'lu:-], *a.* Tiède. To become *L.*, s'attêdir.

lull [lʌl], *s.* Moment *m* de calme. *Nau:* Accalmie *f*.

lull, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Bercer, endormir (qn). (b) Endormir (les soupçons); assourir (une douleur). (c) Calmer, apaiser (la tempête). 2. *v.i.* (*Of tempest*) Se calmer, s'apaiser.

lullaby ['lʌləbi], *s.* *Mus:* Berceuse *f*.

lumb [lʌm], *s.* *Scot:* Cheminée *f*.

lumbago [lʌm'beɪɡə], *s.* *Med:* Lumbago *m*.

lumber ['lʌmbə], *a.* Lombar.

lumber ['lʌmbə], *s.* 1. Vieux meubles; fatras *m*. 2. *U.S:* Bois *m* de charpente; bois en grume. 'lumber-jack, *s.* *U.S:* Bûcheron *m*. 'lumber-mill, *s.* *U.S:* Scierie *f*. 'lumber-room, *s.* Cabinet *m*, chambre *f*, de débarras; *F:* capharnaüm *m*. 'lumber-yard, *s.* *U.S:* Chantier *m* de bois.

lumber, *v.tr.* (a) Encombrer, embarrasser (un lieu); remplir (un lieu) de fatras. (b) Entasser (des objets) pêle-mêle.

lumber, *v.i.* To lumber along, in, avancer, entrer, à pas pesants, lourdement. **lumbering**, *a.* Lourd, pesant.

lumberman, pl -men ['lʌmbərmən, -mən], *s.m.* 1. *U.S:* (a) Exploiteur de forêts. (b) Bûcheron.

luminary ['ju:mɪnəri, 'lu:-], *s.* 1. Corps lumineux; luminare *m*, astre *m*. 2. *F:* (*Of pers.*) Lumière *f*; flambeau *m* (de la science, etc.).

luminescence [ju'mɪ'nes(ə)ns, 'lu:-], *s.* Luminescence *f*.

luminescent [ju'mɪ'nes(ə)nt, 'lu:-], *a.* Luminescent.

luminous ['ju:mɪnəs, 'lu:-], *a.* Lumineux.

luminousness ['ju:mɪnəsnes, 'lu:-], *s.* Clarté *f* (d'une explication).

lump [lʌmp], *s.* 1. (a) Gros morceau, bloc *m* (de pierre); motte *f* (d'argile); morceau (de sucre); masse *f* (de plomb, etc.); (*in porridge*, etc.) motton *m*. To sell sth. in the lump, vendre qch. en bloc, en gros, globalement. Lump sum, (i) somme grosse, globale; (ii) prix à forfait. *F:* To have a lump in one's throat, avoir un serrement de gorge; se sentir le cou gros (b) Bosse *f* (au front, etc.). 2. *F:* (*Of pers.*) Empoté *m*, pataud *m*, lourdard *m*. Big lump of a lass, grosse dondon.

lump, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Mettre en bloc, en masse, en tas. (b) To lump things together, réunir des choses ensemble. *F:* To lump (one's all) on a horse, parier son (va-)tout sur un cheval. 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of earth*) Former des mottes. (b) To lump along, marcher lourdement, à pas pesants.

lump, *v.tr.* *P:* In the phr. If he doesn't like it, he may lump it, si cela ne lui plaît pas, qu'il s'arrange.

lumper ['lʌmpə], *s.* *Nau:* Déchargeur *m*, débardeur *m*.

lunapish ['lʌnpɪʃ], *a.* 1. Lourd, pataud, godiche. 2. À l'esprit lent; à l'intelligence peu ouverte.

lunpishness ['lʌnpɪʃnes], *s.* 1. Lourdure. 2. Stupidité *f*.

lumpy ['lʌmpi], *a.* (a) (*Of earth*) Rempli de mottes; (*of sauce*, etc.) grumeleux (b) Lumpy sea, mer couverte, clapoteuse. (c) Couvert de protubérances.

lunacy ['lu:nəsi], *s.* Aliénation mentale; folie *f*; *fur:* démente *f*. *F:* It's sheer lunacy, c'est de la folie.

lunar ['lu:nə], *a.* Lunaire; (de la) lune. Lunar month, mois lunaire.

lunate ['lu:net], *a.* *Nat.Hist:* Lune, luniforme.

lunatic ['lu:nətik], *s.* 1. De fou(s), d'aliéné(s). 2. *behaviour*, conduite folle, extravagante.

2. *s.* Fou, *f.* folle; aliéné, -ée; *Jur.*: dément, -ente.
lunch [*lʌnʃ*], *s.* *F.* = LUNCHEON. **Quick lunch**, petit repas, casse-croûte *m* *inv* (à un bar, etc.).
lunch¹, *1.* *v.t.* Déjeuner, luncher **2.** *v.tr.* Donner à déjeuner à (qn); faire déjeuner (qn).
luncheon [*lʌnʃ(ə)n*], *s.* **1.** Déjeuner *m* (à la fourchette); lunch *m*; repas *m* de midi. *He take, have, l. at noon*, nous déjeunons à midi. *Rail:* **Second luncheon**, deuxième service *m*. **Luncheon-basket**, (i) panier *m* à provisions, (ii) *Rail:* panier-repas *m*, *pl.* paniers-repas **2.** Collation (matinale).
lune [*lʌn*], *s.* *Grom.* Lunule *f*, croissant *m*.
lung [*lʌŋ*], *s.* (a) Poumon *m*. **Inflammation of the lungs**, congestion *f* pulmonaire; *F.*: fluxion *f* de poitrine. **Lung trouble**, maladie *f* pulmonaire, *esp.* phthisie *f* (b) (*Of slaughtered animal*) Mou *m*.
lunge¹ [*lʌndʒ*], *s.* *Equit.* Longe *f*, allonge *f*.
lunge², *v.tr.* *Equit.* Faire trotter (un cheval) à la longe. **Lunging-rein**, (a) longe *f*.
lunge³, *s.* *Fenc.* Botte *f*; coup droit.
2. (a) Mouvement (précipité) en avant. (b) *With each l of the ship*, chaque fois que le navire tangait.
lunge⁴, *v.t.* **1.** (a) *Fenc.*: Se fendre. *To l. at the adversary*, porter une botte à l'adversaire. (b) *To l. at s.o. with one's walking-stick*, lancer un coup de pointe à qn avec sa canne. *To lunge out at s.o.*, (i) (*of pers.*) allonger un coup de poing à qn; (ii) (*of horse*) lancer une ruade à qn. **2.** *To lunge forward*, se précipiter en avant, se jeter en avant.
lungwort [*lʌŋwɜːt*], *s.* *Bot.* Pulmonaire *f*, herbe *f* aux poumons.
luniform [*lʌnɪfɔːm*], *a.* Luniforme, lune.
lunule [*lʌnjuːl*], *s.* *Anat. Geom. etc.* Lunule *f*.
lupin [*lʌpɪn*, *lʌi-*], *s.* *But* Lupin *m*.
lurch [*lɜːtʃ*], *s.* **2.** *To leave s.o. in the lurch*, laisser qn dans l'embarras, planter là qn; laisser qn ébéc dans l'eau.
lurch¹, *s.* **1.** Embardée *f*, coup *m* de roulis (d'un navire). **2.** Cahot *m*, embardée (d'une voiture). **3.** Pas titubant (d'un ivrogne); titubation *f*.
lurch², *v.t.* **1.** (*Of ship*) Faire une embardée, embarder. (b) *F.* (*Of carriage, etc.*) Embarder, avoir un fort cahot. **2.** (*Of pers.*) *To lurch along*, marcher en titubant. *To lurch in, out, entrer, sortir, en titubant*.
lurcher [*lɜːtʃə*], *s.* Chien croisé d'un lévrier avec un chien de berger; chien de braconnier.
lure¹ [*lʌʊə*, *lʌʊə*], *s.* **1.** *Ven.* *Fish:* Leurre *m*. **2.** *F.* (a) Piège *m*. *He fell a victim to her lures*, il se laissa séduire. (b) Attrait *m* (de la mer, etc.).
lure², *v.tr.* **1.** Leurrer (un faucon, un poisson, etc.). **2.** Attirer, séduire, allécher. *To lure s.o. away from a duty*, détourner qn d'un devoir. *To be lured on to destruction*, être entraîné à sa perte.
lurid [*lʌrɪd*, *lʌ-*], *a.* **1.** (Ciel) blafard, fauve. *L. light*, leur blafarde, sinistre. **2.** (a) Cuivré. *L. flames*, flammes rougeoyantes. (b) *F.*: Corsé; (langage) haut en couleur. -*ly, adv.* **1.** Avec une leur blafarde. **2.** (a) En rougeoyant. (b) En corant les effets.
lurk [*lɜːk*], *v.t.* Se cacher; rester tapé (dans un endroit). **lurking**, *a.* Caché; secret, -ète. *A lurking suspicion*, un vague soupçon.
luscious [*lʌʃəs*], *a.* **1.** Succulent, savoureux. **2.** *Poj.*: (a) (Vin) liqueur, trop sucré. (b) (Style) trop fleuri. (c) (Littérature) d'un charme trop voluptueux.

lusciousness [*lʌʃəsənəs*], *s.* **1.** Succulence *f*. **2.** *Poj.*: Douceur affadissante.
lush [*lʌʃ*], *a.* (*Of grass*) Plein de séve.
lushness [*lʌʃnəs*], *s.* Surabondance *f*, luxuriance *f* (de l'herbe, etc.).
lust¹ [*lʌst*], *s.* **1.** (a) *Theol.* Appétit *m* (coupable); convoitise *f*. **Lusts of the flesh**, concupiscence *f*. (b) *Luxure f*, désir (libidineux). **2.** *Lit.* Soif (des richesses, du pouvoir).
lust², *v. ind.tr.* *Lit.* **1.** (a) *To l. for, after, sth.*, convoiter qch. (b) *To l. after a woman*, désirer une femme. **2.** *To l. for riches*, avoir soif des richesses.
lustful [*lʌstfʊl*], *a.* *Lit.* Lascif, libidineux. -*fully, adv.* Lascivement, libidineusement.
lustiness [*lʌstɪnəs*], *s.* Vigueur *f*.
lustre¹ [*lʌstə*], *s.* **1.** Éclat *m*, brillant *m*, lustre *m*. *F.*: *To shed lustre on a name*, donner du lustre à un nom. **2.** (a) Pendeloque *f* (de lustre). (b) Lustre (de plafond). **lustre-ware**, *s.* *Cer.* Poterie *f* à reflets métalliques; poterie lustrée.
lustre², *v.tr.* *Tex.* Lustrer, catir (une étoffe).
lustre³, *s.* *Rom. Ant.* Lustre *m* (espace de cinq ans).
lustreless [*lʌstərləs*], *a.* Mat, terne.
lustrine [*lʌstrɪn*], *s.* *Tex.* Lustrine *f*.
lustrous [*lʌstrəs*], *a.* Brillant, éclatant; (*of material*) lustré.
lusty [*lʌstɪ*], *a.* Vigoureux, fort, robuste; *F.* puissant (de corps). -*ly, adv.* Vigoureusement, de toutes ses forces; (chanter) à pleine poitrine, à pleine gorge.
lute¹ [*lʌjʊt*], *s.* *Mus.* Luth *m*.
lute², *s.* Lut *m*, mastic *m*.
lute³, *v.tr.* Luter, mastiquer.
Lutheran [*lʌjʊðərən*], *a* & *s.* Luthérien, -ienne.
luxation [*lʌkˈseɪʃ(ə)n*], *s.* Luxation *f*; déboisement *m*.
luxuriance [*lʌkˈʃʊəriəns*, *lʌgˈz-*], *s.* Exubérance *f*, luxuriance *f*.
luxuriant [*lʌkˈʃʊəriənt*, *lʌgˈz-*], *a.* Exubérant, luxuriant -*ly, adv.* Avec exubérance; en abondance.
luxuriate [*lʌkˈʃʊəriət*, *lʌgˈz-*], *v.in.* **1.** (*Of vegetation*) Croître avec exubérance. **2.** (*Of pers.*) (a) *To l. in opulence*, vivre dans l'opulence, dans le luxe. (b) *To l. in dreams*, se griser de rêves.
luxurious [*lʌkˈʃʊəriəs*, *lʌgˈz-*], *a.* (Appartement) luxueux, somptueux -*ly, adv.* Luxueusement; dans le luxe.
luxuriousness [*lʌkˈʃʊəriəsənəs*, *lʌgˈz-*], *s.* Luxe *m*, somptuosité *f*.
luxury [*lʌkʃəri*], *s.* **1.** Luxe *m*. *To live in (the lap of) luxury*, vivre dans le luxe. **2.** (Objet *m* de) luxe. **Luxury article**, objet de luxe. **Table luxuries**, friandises *f*. *It is quite a l. for us*, c'est du luxe pour nous.
Lyceum [*laɪˈsi:əm*], *s.* *Gr. Ant.*: **The Lyceum**, le Lycée.
lych-gate [*lɪtʃgeɪt*], *s.* = LICH-GATE.
lychnis [*lɪkniːs*], *s.* *Bot.*: *Lychnide f*, *lychnis m*.
lye [*laɪ*], *s.* Lessive *f* (de soude, de potasse). *Caustic soda lye*, lessive de soude caustique.
lying¹, *2*, *3* [*laɪɪŋ*], *a.* & *s.* See LIE¹, ², ³.
lymph [*lɪmf*], *s.* **1.** *Physiol.*: Lymphe *f*. **2.** *Med.*: Vaccin *m*.
lymphatic [*lɪmfˈtætɪk*], *a.* Lymphatique.
lynch [*lɪnʃ*], *v.tr.* Lyncher. **lynching**, *s.* Lynchage *m*.
lynx [*lɪŋks*], *s.* *Z.*: Lynx *m*; loup-cervier *m*, *pl.* loups-cerviers.

Lyons ['laɪənz]. *Pr.n. Geog.*: Lyon *m.*
lyre ['laɪər], *s. Mus.*: Lyre *f.* 'lyre-bird', *s.*
Orn.: Ménure *m.*; oiseau-lyre *m.*
lyric ['lɪrɪk], *s.*: Lyrique. **2.** *s.*: Poème *m.*
 lyrique. *Th.*: Morceau *m.* lyrique; chanson *f.*

lyrical ['lɪrɪk(ə)], *a.*: Lyrique.
lyricism ['lɪrɪzɪzəm], *s.*: 1. Lyrisme *m.* **2.** *F.*: (Faux) lyrisme.
lyricist ['lɪrɪsɪst], *s.*: Poète *m.* lyrique.
lysol ['laɪsəl], *s.*: Pharm.: Lysol *m.*

M

M, m [em], *s.*: (La lettre) M, m.
ma [ma:], *s.*: *P.*: = MAMMA.
ma'am [moim, mām], *s.*: 1. = MADAM. **2.** *U.S.*:
F.: School-ma'am [moim], maîtresse *f.* d'école
mac [mak], *s.*: *F.*: = MACKINTOSH *1.*
macadam [ma'kadam], *s.*: *Civ.E.*: Macadam *m.*
Th.: macadam, macadam au goudron; tarmac-
 dam *m.*
macadamize [ma'kadaməɪz], *v.tr.* *Civ.E.*:
 Empierrer, macadamiser, ferrer (une route).
macaque [ma'ka:k], *s.*: *Z.*: Macaque *m.*, magot *m.*
macaroni [ma'karouni], *s.*: *Cu.*: Macaron *m.*
 Macaroni cheese, macaroni au gratin.
macaronic [ma'karɒnɪk], *a.*: Macaronique
macaroon [ma'karun], *s.*: *Cu.*: Macaron *m.*
mace [meɪs], *s.*: 1. *Hist.*: Masse *f.* d'armes.
2. (a) Masse (portée par le massier devant un
 fonctionnaire). (b) = MACE-BEARER 'mace-
 bearer', *s.*: Massier *m.*; appariteur *m.*
mace, *s.*: Bot.: *Cu.*: Macia *m.*; fleur *f.* de muscade.
Macedonia [mæ'sdoʊniə], *Pr.n. Geog.*: La
 Macédoine.
Macedonian [mæ'sdoʊniən], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.*:
Hist.: Macédonien, -ienne
macerate ['mæsɪreɪt], *v.tr.* & *s.*: Macérer.
maceration [mæ'sɪreɪʃən], *s.*: Macération *f.*
Machiavelli [mæ'kiəveli], *Pr.n.m.*: Machiavel
Machiavellian [mæ'kiəveliən], *a.*: Machiavélique
machicolation [mæ'kiəleɪʃən], **machicoulis**
 [mæ'ki:kʊlɪs], *s.*: Machicoulis *m.*
machinate ['mækiɪneɪt], *v.s.*: Comploter; tramer
 des complots.
machination [mæ'kiəneɪʃən], *s.*: Machination *f.*,
 complot *m.*, intrigue *f.*
machinator ['mækiɪneɪtər], *s.*: Machinateur,
 -trice; intrigant, -ante
machine ['mæʃɪn], *s.*: 1. Machine *f.* (*Of pers.*)
 To be a mere machine, n'être qu'un automate.
 Reaping-machine, moissonneuse *f.* Wringing-
 machine, essoreuse *f.* Rivet(t)ing-machine, ri-
 veuse *f.* Machine-winding, bobinage mécanique.
F.: The party machine, l'organisation *f.* politique
 du parti. **2.** (a) Bicycleette *f.* (b) *Av.*: Appareil *m.*,
 avion *m.* (c) *A.*: Bathing-machine, cabine (de
 bains) roulante; voiture *f.* de bains. **ma'chine-
 gun**, *s.*: Mitrailleuse *f.* **ma'chine-gunner**, *s.*:
 Mitrailleur *m.* **ma'chine-made**, *a.* (Fait) à
 la mécanique, à la machine. **ma'chine-
 minder**, *s.*: Surveillant *m.*, soigneur *m.*, de
 machines. **ma'chine-shop**, *s.*: 1. Atelier *m.* de
 construction mécanique **2.** Atelier d'usinage.
3. Atelier des machines. **ma'chine-tool**, *s.*:
 Machine-outil *f.*, *pl.* machines-outils **ma'chine-
 turned**, *a.*: Fait au tour
machine, *v.tr.* **1.** *Ind.*: (a) façonner (une
 pièce). (b) Usiner, ajuster **2.** *Dressm.*: Coudre,
 piquer, à la machine **machining**, *s.*: 1. Usa-
 ge *m.*; ajustage *m.* mécanique. **2.** *Typ.*: Tirage *m.*
 à la machine. **3.** Couture *f.*, piquage *m.*, à la
 machine (à coudre).

machinery [mə'ʃɪn(ə)rɪ], *s.*: 1. Mécanisme *m.*;
 machines *pl.*, machinerie *f.* Done by machinery
 fait à la mécanique, à la machine **2.** *F.*: The
 intricate machinery of government, les rouages
 du gouvernement. **3.** *Lit.*: *Th.*: Le merveilleux
machinist [mə'ʃɪnɪst], *s.*: 1. Machiniste *m.*,
 mécanicien *m.* **2.** *Ind.*: (At sewing-machine)
 Mécanicienne *f.*
mackerel ['mæk(ə)rel], *s.*: Ich.: Maquereau *m.*
'mackerel-sky, *s.*: Ciel pommelé, nuages
 pommelés.
mackintosh ['mæktɪnʃ], *s.*: 1. (Manteau *m.* en)
 caoutchouc *m.*; imperméable *m.*; waterproof *m.*
Light-weight m., paraverse *m.* **2.** Étouffe *f.* ou
 toile *f.* imperméable
macle [makl], *s.*: *Cryst.*: Miner.: Macle *f.*
macramé [ma'kræmi], *s.*: Needlew.: Macramé *m.*
macroscopic [makro'skɒpɪk], *a.*: Macroscopique.
macula, *pl.* -ae ['makjula, -i:], *s.*: Astr.: Med.:
 Macule *f.*
macular ['mækjʊlər], *a.*: Med.: Pigmentaire.
maculation [mækjʊleɪʃən], *s.*: Maculation *f.*,
 maculage *m.*
mad [mæd], *a.*: (madder) **1.** Fou, *f.*, tolle; aliéné.
 Raving mad, fou urneux. *F.*: As mad as a
 batter, as mad as a March hare, fou à lier.
 To drive s.o. mad, rendre qn fou To go mad,
 devenir fou; tomber en démence *F.*: Imperial-
 ism gone mad, impérialisme forcené. Mad with
 pain, fou, éperdu, de douleur *A mad hope*, un
 fol espoir. *A mad plan*, un projet insensé. *A mad*
gallop, un galop furieux, effréné. *F.*: Like mad,
 comme un enragé; follement **2.** Mad tor
 revenge, assoiffé de revanche. To be mad about,
 on, sth., être fou de qch.; avoir la folie, la rage,
 la manie, de qch. **3.** *Dial.* & *F.*: To be mad
 with s.o., être furieux contre qn It made me
 mad only to see him, rien que de le voir me
 rendait furieux. **4.** Mad bull, taureau furieux.
Vet.: Mad dog, chien enragé. -ly, *adv.*: 1. Folle-
 ment; en fou; comme un fou. **2.** (Aimer) à
 la folie, éperdument. **3.** Fureusement 'mad-
 doctor, *s.*: *F.*: Médecin aliéniste
Madagascan [mædæ'gæskən], *a.*: Malgache.
madam ['mædəm], *s.*: *f.*: 1. Madame, mademoi-
 selle. (*In letters*) Dear Madam, Madame,
 Mademoiselle. **2.** *F.*: She's a bit of a madam,
 elle aime à le prendre de haut.
madcap ['mædkæp], *a.* & *s.*: Écervelé, -ée.
madden [mædn], *v.tr.*: Rendre fou; exaspérer.
maddening, *a.*: A rendre fou; exaspérant.
madder ['mædər], *s.*: Bot.: Dy: Garance *f.*
 'madder-root, *s.*: Garance *f.*
madding ['mædn], *a.*: The madding crowd, la
 foule bruyante.
made [meɪd]: *See* MAMM.
Madeira [mə'diərə], *Pr.n. Geog.*: Madère *f.*
 Madeira wine, vin *m.* de Madère; madère *m.*
 Madeira cake, gâteau *m.* de Savoie.

madhouse ['madhaus], *s.* Maison *f* de fous; asile *m* d'aliénés.

madman, *pl.* -**men** ['madman, -men], *s.m.* Fou, aliéné. *To fight like a m.*, se battre comme un forcené.

madness ['madnəs], *s.* 1. Folie *f*; *Jur.*: démente *f*. *F.*: It is sheer madness to go out in this weather, c'est de la folie de sortir par le temps qu'il fait. *Midsummer madness*, (i) le comble de la folie; (ii) une aberration qui passera. 2. (*Of animals*) Rage *f*; hydrophobie *f*.

madonna [ma'dɒnə], *s.f.* Madone.

madrepore ['madri:pɔr], *s.* *Coel.*: Madrépore *m*.

madrigal ['madriɡəl], *s.* Madrigal *m*, -aux.

madwort ['madwɔ:t], *s.* *Bot.*: Alysse *f*, alysson *m*.

Maecenas [mæ'si:nəs], *Pr.n.m.* Mécène

Maelstrom ['meilstrɒm], *s.* 1. *Geog.*: (Le) Maelström. 2. *F.*: The *m. of society life*, le tourbillon de la vie mondaine

maenad ['mi:nəd], *s.f.* *Gr.Myth.*: Ménade.

magazine [mæɡə'zi:n], *s.* 1. (a) *Mil.*: Magasin *m* d'armes, de vivres, d'équipement; dépôt *m* de munitions. *Powder magazine*, (i) *Mil.*: poudrière *f*; (ii) *Navy.*: soute *f* aux poudres. (b) Magasin (d'un fusil, etc.). *Magazine gun*, fusil à répétition. 2. *Revue f* ou recueil *m* périodique; périodique *m.* *Illustrated m.*, magazine *m*.

Magdalen(e) ['magdalen, 'magdali:n, -'li:ni], *Pr.n.f.* Madeleine.

magenta [ma'dʒɛntə], *s.* & *a.* (Colour) Magenta (*m*) *inv.*

Maggie ['magi]. *Pr.n.f.* (*Dim. of Margaret*) Margot.

Maggiore [ma'dʒɔrə]. *Pr.n.* Lake Maggiore, le lac Majeur.

maggot ['magɒt], *s.* 1. Larve *f* apode; *F.*: ver *m*, asticot *m*. 2. *F.*: Caprice *m*, lubie *f*.

maggoty ['magɒti], *a.* Plein de vers.

magic ['mædʒɪk] 1. *s.* Magie *f*, enchantement *m*. As if by magic, like magic, comme par enchantement. 2. *a.* Magique, enchanté. *S.a.* LANTERN 1.

magical ['mædʒɪkəl], *a.* Magique. -ally, *adv.* Magiquement; par magie.

magician [mæ'dʒɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Magicien, -ienne.

magisterial [mædʒɪ'stɪəriəl], *a.* 1. (Air, ton) magistral, -aux; (air) de maître. 2. De magistrat. -ally, *adv.* 1. (a) Magistralement. (b) En maître. 2. En qualité de magistrat.

magistracy ['mædʒɪstrəsi], *s.* Magistrature *f*.

magistrate ['mædʒɪstret], *s.* Magistrat *m*, juge *m*. Polles-court magistrate, juge de paix.

magistrature ['mædʒɪstretʃə], *s.* Magistrature *f*.

Magna Chharta ['mæɡnə'kɔ:tə], *s.* *Engl.Hist.*: La Grande Charte (de 1215).

magnanimity [mæɡnə'nɪmɪti], *s.* Magnanimité *f*.

magnanimous [mæɡnə'nɪməs], *a.* Magnanime. -ly, *adv.* Magnanimement.

magnate ['mæɡneɪt], *s.* Magnat *m*, *F.*: gros bonnet (de l'industrie).

maenesis [mæɡ'nɪʃɪə], *s.* 1. *Ch.*: Magnésie *f*. 2. *Pharm.*: Magnésie blanche; magnésie anglaise.

magnesium [mæɡ'nɪziəm], *s.* *Ch.*: Magnésium *m*. Magnesium light, éclair *m* au magnésium.

magnet ['mæɡnet], *s.* 1. Aimant *m*. Bar magnet, barreau aimanté. Horre-shoe magnet, aimant en fer à cheval. 2. Electro-aimant *m*.

magnetic [mæɡ'netɪk], *a.* 1. Magnétique; aimanté. *Magnetic iron ore*, pierre *f* d'aimant.

2. (*Of pers., power*) Magnétique, hypnotique. -ally, *adv.* Magnétiquement.

magnetism ['mæɡnetɪzəm], *s.* 1. *Animal magnetism*, magnétisme animal; hypnotisme *m*.

2. *Aimantation f*. *Residual magnetism*, magnétisme remanent.

magnetite ['mæɡnetait], *s.* *Miner.*: Magnétite *f*.

magnetize ['mæɡnetəɪz], *v.tr.* 1. *F.*: Magnétiser, attirer (qn). 2. (a) *Aimer* (une aiguille, etc.).

(b) (*With passive force*) (*Of iron*) S'aimanter.

magnetizing, *s.* 1. Magnétisation *f* (de qn, des esprits) 2. Aimantation *f*.

magneto [mæɡ'nɪto], *s.* *I.C.E.*: etc. Magnéto *f*.

magnific [mæɡ'nɪfɪk], *a.* *A. & Lit.*: Sublime, grandiose

magnification [mæɡ'nɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Opt.*: Grossissement *m*, amplification *f*. 2. Exaltation *f* (de qn).

magnificence [mæɡ'nɪfɪs(ə)nəs], *s.* Magnificence *f*.

magnificent [mæɡ'nɪfɪs(ə)nt], *a.* Magnifique; (repas) somptueux. -ly, *adv.* Magnifiquement.

magnifier ['mæɡnɪfaɪə], *s.* Verre grossissant; loupe *f*.

magnify ['mæɡnɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Grossir, agrandir (une image); amplifier, renforcer (un son). *Magnifying glass*, loupe *f*; verre grossissant. *F.*: To *m. an incident*, grossir, exagérer, un incident.

magnifying, *s.* *Opt.*: Magnifying power, grossissement *m*.

magniloquence [mæɡ'nɪləkwəns], *s.* Emphase *f*; grandiloquence *f*.

magniloquent [mæɡ'nɪləkwənt], *a.* Emphatique, grandiloquent.

magnitude ['mæɡnɪtɪd], *s.* Grandeur *f*. *Astr.*: Magnitude *f*.

magnolia [mæɡ'nɒljə], *s.* *Bot.*: Magnolia (-tree), magnolia *m*, magnolier *m*.

magnum opus ['mæɡnəm'ɒpəs]. *Lt.s.phr.* *F.*: Grand ouvrage; chef-d'œuvre *m*.

magpie ['mæɡpaɪ], *s.* *Orn.*: Pie *f*.

magus, *pl.* -gi ['meɪɡəs, -dʒaɪ], *s.* Mage *m*. The Three Magi, les trois Mages.

Magyar ['mædʒər, 'mædʒɔr], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn.*: Ma(d)gyar, -are.

mahogany [mə'hɒɡəni], *s.* Acajou *m*.

Mahomet [mə'hɒmet]. *Pr.n.m.* *Rel.H.*: Mahomet.

Mahometan [mə'hɒmetən], *a.* & *s.* = MOHAMMEDAN.

mahout [mə'haut], *s.* Cornac *m*, mahout *m*.

maid [meɪd], *s.f.* 1. *Lit.*: = MAIDEN 1 (a).

2. *A. & Poet.*: = MAIDEN 1 (b). The Maid (of Orleans), la Pucelle (d'Orléans).

3. Old maid, vieille fille. 4. Bonne, domestique, servante.

5. *Lady's maid*, camériste; femme de chambre.

6. *Maid of honour*, (i) fille d'honneur (de la reine); (ii) *Cu.*: petite tarte genre flan. 'maid-of-all-work', *s.f.* Bonne à tout faire.

maiden [meɪdn], *s.* 1. (a) Jeune fille *f*. (b) *Vierge f*.

2. *Attrib.* (a) Maiden aunt, tante non mariée.

Maiden lady, demoiselle *f*. (b) Maiden modesty, modestie de jeune fille. Maiden name, nom de jeune fille; nom de demoiselle. *Adv.*: Mary Robinson, maiden name Jones, Mary Robinson, née Jones. (c) Maiden voyage, maiden trip, premier voyage (d'un vaisseau). Maiden speech, discours de début (d'un député).

maidenhair ['meɪdnheər], *s.* *Bot.*: Maidenhair (fern), capillaire *m*; *F.*: cheveux *mpl* de Vénus.

maidenhood ['meɪdnhu:d], *s.* Célibat *m* (de fille); condition *f* de fille.

maidenlike ['meɪdnlaɪk], **maidenly** ['meɪdnli]. 1. *a.* De jeune fille; virgina-, -aux; modeste.

2. *adv.* Avec modestie, avec pudeur.

maidservant ['meɪdsɜ:vənt], *s. f.* Lit: Servante; bonne.

mail [meɪl], *s. Archeol*: Mailles *pl.*

mail¹, *s. Post*: 1. Courrier *m*; *F*: la poste. To open the mail, dépouiller le courrier. 2. La poste. The Royal Mail = le Service des postes. **mail-bag**, *s.* Sac *m* de dépêches, sac de poste **mail-boat**, *s.* Courrier postal, paquebot-poste *m*, *pl.* paquebots-poste. **mail-cart**, *s.* Chariot *m* d'enfant; *F*: poussette *f* **mail-coach**, *s.* 1. *A*: Malle-poste *f* 2. Rail = MAIL-VAN 1. **mail-order**, *s. Com*: Commande faite par l'entremise de la poste **Mail-order business**, achat *m* et vente *f* par correspondance. **mail-packet**, *s.* MAIL-BOAT **mail-train**, *s.* Train-poste *m*, *pl.* trains-poste. **mail-van**, *s.* 1. Wagon-poste *m*, *pl.* wagons-poste. 2. Fourgon *m* des postes; fourgon postal.

mail², *v. tr.* *Esp. U.S.* Envoyer par la poste, expédier (des lettres, des paquets)

mailed [meɪld], *a.* Revêtu de mailles. *F*: The mailed fist, la main gantée; *a* force armée.

main [meɪn], *v. tr.* Estropier, mutiler

main¹ [meɪn], *s.* 1. Vigueur *f*. In the *phr.* With might and main, de toutes mes, ses, forces.

2. *Post*: Ocean *m*; haute mer *S.a.* SPANISH 1.

3. In the main, en général, en somme, à tout prendre. 4. *Civ.E.*: Canalisation maîtresse

El: Conducteur principal, câble *m* de distribution. *El*: To take one's power from the mains, brancher sur le secteur. *W.Tel*: All-mains set, poste secteur tous courants.

main², *a.* 1. By main force, de vive force; à main armée. 2. Principal, aux; premier, essentiel.

(a) The main body, le gros (de l'armée, etc.). *Agr*: Main crop, culture principale.

(b) The main point, the main thing, l'essentiel, le principal. Main idea, idée *f* mère (d'une œuvre).

Main features of a speech, grands traits, points saillants, d'un discours. *Gram*: Main clause, proposition principale. *Cu*: Main dish, plat *m* de résistance. (c) Main road, main highway, grande route; route à grande circulation. Main street, rue principale. Rail: etc Main line, voie principale, grande ligne. (d) *Nau*: The main masts, les mâts majeurs Main boiler, chaudière principale. -ly, *adv.* 1. Principalement, surtout. 2. En grande partie. **main-brace**, *s.* *Nau*: Grand bras (de vergue)

F: To spillo the main-brace, boire un coup. **main-deck**, *s.* *Nau*: Pont principal; premier pont. **main-top**, *s.* *Nau*: Grand hune *f*.

main-yard, *s.* *Nau*: Grand vergue *f*

mainland ['meɪnlənd], *s.* Continent *m*; terre *f* ferme.

mainmast ['meɪnmɑ:st, -məst], *s.* *Nau*: Grand mât.

main-sail ['meɪnsel, -meɪns], *s.* *Nau*: Grand-voile *f*; (of boat) voile *f* *m* *int*

main-spring ['meɪnsprɪŋ], *s.* 1. Grand ressort, ressort moteur. 2. *F*: Mobile essentiel, cheville ouvrière (d'une situation).

mainstay ['meɪnstet], *s.* 1. *Nau*: Éta: *m* de grand mât. 2. *F*: Soutien principal; point *m* d'appui (d'une cause, etc.).

maintain [meɪn'teɪn], *v. tr.* 1. Maintenir (l'ordre); soutenir (un siège, la conversation); entretenir (des relations); conserver (la santé); garder, observer (une attitude, le silence); garder (son sang-froid). To *m. s.o., sth., in a position*, maintenir qn, qch., dans une position. The improvement is maintained, le mieux se soutient.

2. Entretenir, soutenir, faire subsister (une famille, etc.); *Jur*: subvenir aux besoins de (sa

famille). 3. Entretenir (une armée, une route).

4. Soutenir, défendre (une cause). To maintain one's rights, défendre ses droits. 5. Garder (un avantage). *F*: I *m. my ground*, je n'en démords pas. 6. (S'obstiner à) soutenir (une opinion, un fait). To maintain that ..., maintenir, soutenir, prétendre, que. ...

maintainable [meɪn'teɪnəbl], *a.* 1. (Position) tenable. 2. (Opinion) soutenable.

maintenance ['meɪntənəns], *s.* 1. Maintien *m* (de l'ordre). 2. a) Entretien *m* (d'une famille, des routes). (b) (Moyens *mpl* de) subsistance *f*, *Jur*: pension *f* alimentaire. *Jur*: Maintenance order, obligation *f* alimentaire. 3. *M. of one's rights*, défense *f* de ses droits. In maintenance of this opinion ..., à l'appui de cette opinion. ...

maize [meɪz], *s.* Mais *m*

majestic(al) [mə'dʒestɪk(əl)], *a.* Majestueux, auguste. -ally, *adv.* Majestueusement, augustement.

majesty ['mædʒəstɪ], *s.* Majesté *f*. His Majesty, Her Majesty, Sa Majesté le Roi, Sa Majesté la Reine. On His Majesty's Service, *abbr.* O.H.M.S., (pour le) service de Sa Majesté (= service de l'État); *Post*: en franchise

majolica [mə'dʒolɪkə], *s.* Cer: Majolique *f*.

major¹ ['meɪdʒər], *s.* Mil: Commandant *m*; chef *m* de bataillon (d'infanterie); chef d'escadron (de cavalerie). **major-general**, *s.* Général *m* de brigade

major², 1. a. (a) The major portion, la majeure partie, la plus grande partie. *Geom*: Major axis, axe transverse, grand axe (d'une ellipse). *Mus*: Major key, ton majeur. *Aut*: Major road, route de priorité. *Cards*: (At bridge) The major suit, les couleurs principales (pique et cœur); (b) Drum-major, tambour-major *m*. *S.a.* SERGEANT-MAJOR. *Sch*: Smith major, Smith aîné (l'aîné des deux Smith). 2. s. (a) *Jur*: (Pers.) Majeur, -eure; personne majeure. (b) *Log*: Majeure *f*.

Majorca [mə'dʒɔ:rkə], *Pr.n. Geog*: Majorque *f*.

major-domo, *pl* -os ['meɪdʒər'dəʊmou, -ouz], *s.* Majordome *m*.

majority [mə'dʒɔ:ritɪ], *s.* 1. Majorité *f* (des voix).

(a) To be in a majority, in the majority, être en majorité, avoir la majorité. Decision taken by a majority, décision prise à la majorité (des voix).

(b) La plus grande partie, le plus grand nombre (des hommes, etc.). *F*: To join the (great) majority, mourir; s'en aller ad patres. 2. *Jur*: To attain one's majority, atteindre sa majorité; devenir majeur. 3. *Mil*: = MAJORITYSHIP.

majorship ['meɪdʒərʃɪp], *s.* Mil: Grade *m* de commandant.

make¹ [meɪk], *s.* 1. (a) Façon *f*, fabrication *f* (d'une robe, etc.). (b) *Com*: Ind: Marque *f* (d'un produit) *Of French m.*, de fabrication française, de construction française. 2. Taille *f* (de qn). *Man of slight m.*, homme plutôt mince. 3. *F*: To be on the make, poursuivre un but intéressé. 4. *El.E.*: Fermeture *f* (du circuit).

make², *v.* (made [med]) / made *l.* *v. tr.* 1. Faire; construire (une machine, etc.); façonner (un vase, etc.); fabriquer (du papier, etc.); confectionner (des vêtements). You are made for this work, vous êtes fait pour ce travail. *F*: He's as cute as they make 'em, c'est un malin entre tous. Bread is made of corn, le pain est fait de blé. What is it made of? en quoi est-ce? To make a friend of s.o., faire de qn son ami. I don't know what to make of it, I can make nothing of it, je n'y comprends rien. To show what one is made of, donner sa mesure. To make one's

will, faire son testament. *Fin*: To make a promissory note, a bill of exchange, souscrire un billet à ordre; libeller une lettre de change. To make the bed, the tea, faire le lit, le thé. *Cards*: To make the cards, battre les cartes. To make trouble, causer, occasionner, des désagréments. To make a noise, faire du bruit. To make peace, faire, conclure, la paix. To make an opportunity for s.o. to do sth., ménager à qn l'occasion de faire qch. To make a speech, faire un discours. To make a mistake, faire, commettre, une faute. To make war, faire la guerre. To make one's escape, s'échapper, se sauver. We made the whole distance in ten days, nous avons couvert toute la distance en dix jours. 2. (a) Établir, assurer (a connection between . . . , le raccordement de . . .). *El*: To make the elouit, fermer le circuit. (b) Two and two make four, deux et deux font, égalent, quatre. *This book makes pleasant reading*, ce livre est d'une lecture agréable. To make a good husband, a good wife, se montrer bon époux, bonne épouse. Will you make one (of the party)? voulez-vous être des nôtres? 3. To make three pounds a week, gagner trois livres par semaine. To make a fortune, one's fortune, faire fortune, gagner une fortune. *F*: To make a bit, se faire un peu d'argent. To make a name, se faire un nom. To make profits, réaliser des bénéfices. What will you make by it? quel profit vous en reviendra-t-il? *Cards*: To make a trick, faire une levée. To make one's contract, réussir son contrat. *Abbs*: (Of card) To make, faire la 'evée. *U.S.*: *F*: To make it, réussir; y arriver. 4. Faire la fortune de (qn). *This book made him*, ce livre lui assura a célébrité, la renommée. 5. *Prod*: To make s.o. happy, rendre qn heureux. To m. s.o. hungry, sleepy, donner faim, sommeil, à qn. To m. a box too heavy, rendre une boîte trop lourde. To m. a dish hot, (faire) chauffer un plat. To m. s.o. a judge, nommer qn juge. He was made a knight, il fut créé chevalier. To make sth. known, fait, understood, faire connaître, sentir, comprendre, qch. To make oneself heard, se faire entendre. To m. oneself comfortable, se mettre à l'aise. To m. oneself ill, se rendre malade. To make it a rule, one's object, to . . . , se faire une règle, un but, de Can you come at six?—Make it half-past, pouvez-vous venir à six heures?—Plutôt la demie. 6. The climate is not so bad as you make it, le climat n'est pas si mauvais que vous le dites. What do you make the time? quelle heure avez-vous? 7. To make s.o. speak, faire parler qn. You should make him do it, vous devriez le lui faire faire. What made you go? qu'est-ce qui vous a déterminé à partir? What made you say that? pourquoi avez-vous dit cela? 8. *Nau*: (a) Arriver à (un port). To make a headland, (i) arriver en vue d'un cap; (ii) doubler, franchir, une pointe. (b) (Of ship) To make twenty knots, faire vingt nœuds, filer à vingt nœuds. *F*: We made bad weather, nous avons essuyé du mauvais temps. *II*: *make*, v.i. 1. To make for, towards, a place, se diriger vers un endroit. He made for, after, me like a madman, il s'élança, se précipita, sur moi comme un fou. *Nau*: To make for . . . , faire route sur . . . , mettre le cap sur To make for the open sea, prendre le large. To m. for the anchorage, se rendre au mouillage. 2. These agreements m. for peace, ces accords tendent à maintenir la paix. *This fine weather makes for optimism*, ce beau temps favorise l'optimisme. 3. To make as if, as though, to do sth., faire

mimé ou faire semblant de faire qch. 4. (Of tide) Se faire; (of flood-tide) monter; (of ebb) baisser. 5. *El*: (Of current) To make and break, s'interrompre et se rétablir. *make away*, v.i. (a) S'éloigner. (b) To make away with sth., détruire, faire disparaître, enlever, qch.; dérober (de l'argent, etc.). To make away with s.o., mettre qn à mort; se défaire de qn. To make away with oneself, se suicider; se donner la mort. *make off*, v.i. Se sauver; décamper, filer. To m. off with the cash, filer avec l'argent; lever le pied. *make out*, v.tr. 1. Faire, établir, dresser (une liste, etc.); établir, dresser, relever (un compte); faire, tirer, créer (un chèque). 2. (a) Établir, prouver (qch.). How do you make that out? comment arrivez-vous à ce résultat, à cette conclusion? (b) To make s.o. out to be richer than he is, faire qn plus riche qu'il ne l'est. He is not such a fool as people make out, il n'est pas aussi bête qu'on le dépeint, qu'on le fait. 3. (a) Comprendre (une énigme); démêler (les raisons de qn); déchiffrer, débrouiller (une écriture). I can't make it out, je n'y comprends rien. (b) Distinguer, discerner (qch.). *Nau*: To m. out a light, reconnaître un feu. *make over*, v.tr. Céder, transférer, transmettre (sth. to s.o., qch. à qn). *make up*. 1. v.tr. 1. Compléter, parfaire (une somme); combler, suppléer à (un déficit). To make up the even money, faire l'appoint. 2. To make up lost ground, regagner le terrain perdu. To make it up to s.o. for sth., dédommager qn de qch.; indemniser qn. 3. Faire (un paquet). *Pharm*: Composer, préparer (une ordonnance). 4. (a) Faire, confectionner, façonner (des vêtements). *Customers' own material made up*, "on travaille à façon"; "tailleur à façon". (b) Dresser (une liste). (c) Régler, établir, arrêter (un compte), régler, balancer (les livres). (d) Inventer, forger (une histoire, des excuses). 5. (a) Rassembler, réunir (une compagnie); rassembler (une somme d'argent). (b) To make up the fire, ajouter du combustible au feu; (re)charger le poêle. (c) *Typ*: To make up, mettre en pages. 6. Former, composer (un ensemble). 7. To make (oneself) up, se farder, se maquiller; *Th*: faire sa figure; (of man) se grimer. 8. To make up one's mind, se décider; prendre son parti. 9. Arranger, accommoder (un différend). To make it up (again), se réconcilier; se remettre bien ensemble. *II*: *make up*, v.t. 1. (a) To make up for lost time, rattraper, repaier, le temps perdu. To m. up for one's losses, se rattraper de ses pertes. That makes up for it, c'est une compensation. (b) To make up for the want of sth., suppléer au manque de qch. 2. To make up on a competitor, gagner sur un concurrent. 3. To make up to s.o., (i) s'avancer vers qn, s'approcher de qn; (ii) *F*: faire des avances, faire la cour, à qn. *make-up*, s. 1. Composition f (de qch.). 2. *Th*: Maquillage m, fard m. 3. *Typ*: Mise f en pages. 4. Invention f; histoire inventée (de toutes pièces). 5. Appoint m. *Make-up length* (of pipe, etc.), pièce jointive; pièce de raccordement. *made-up*, a. 1. Made-up box, caisse assemblée. *Rail*: Made-up train, rame f de wagons. 2. Artificiel, factice; faux, f. fausse. Made-up story, histoire inventée de toutes pièces; histoire faite à plaisir. *making up*, s. 1. Compensation f (for losses, de pertes). 2. *Pharm*: Préparation f, composition f (d'un médicament). 3. (a) Confection f, façon f (de vêtements). (b) Dressage m (d'une liette). (c) *Com*: Fin: Confection (d'un bilan); arrêté m, alignement m (des comptes). *St*: *Each*: Making-up

prize, cours *m* de compensation. (d) Invention *f* (d'une histoire). 4. *Typ*: **Making up** and **imposing**, mise *f* en pages. 5. Composition, formation *f* (d'un ensemble). 6. *Th*: etc: **Maquillage** *m*. 7. Arrangement *m*, raccommodement *m* (d'un différend). **made**, *a*. 1. Fait, fabriqué, confectionné. **Foreign-made**, fait à l'étranger. 2. *F*: He is a **made man**, son avenir, son sort, est assuré; sa fortune est faite. **making**, *s*. 1. (a) Fabrication *f*; confection *f*, façon *f* (de vêtements); construction *f* (d'un pont); composition *f* (d'un poème); création *f* (du monde). The material and the making, le matériel et la main-d'œuvre. The marriage was none of her making, ce n'était pas elle qui avait arrangé le mariage. This incident was the making of him, c'est à cet incident qu'il dut sa fortune, tout son succès. History in the making, l'histoire en train de se faire. (b) To have the makings of... avoir tout ce qu'il faut pour devenir... I have not the makings of a hero, je n'ai rien du héros. 2. *pl*. **Makings**, recettes *f*; petits profits. **'make-and-break**, *s*. *El*. Conjoncteur-disjoncteur *m*; trembleur *m*, vibreur *m*. **Make-and-break coil**, bobine *f* à rupteur, à trembleur. **'make-believe**, 1. *s*. Semblant *m*, feinte *f*, trompe-l'œil *m*. The land of make-believe, le pays des chimères. 2. *a*. **Make-believe** soldiers, soldats pour rire. **make-be-lieve**, *v.t*. (made-believe) (Of children) Jouer à faire semblant; faire semblant. **'make-do**, attrib. *a*. **Make-do** expedient, moyen *m* de fortune. **'make-weight**, *s*. Complément *m* de poids; supplément *m*.

makefast ['meikfəst], *s*. *Nau*: Amarre *f*. **maker** ['meikə], *s*. 1. Faiseur, -euse. *Com*: *Ind*: Fabricant *m*; constructeur *m* (de machines). 2. Our Maker, the Maker of all, le Créateur. **make-shift** ['meikʃɪft], *s*. Pis-aller *m*, expédient *m*; moyen *m* de fortune. *A m. dinner*, un dîner de fortune.

maladjustment [malədʒəstmənt], *s*. Ajustement défectueux; dérèglement *m*.

maladministration [malədminɪ'streɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Mauvaise administration; mauvaise gestion (des affaires publiques, etc.). *Jur*: Forfeiture *f*.

maladroit [malədɹɔɪt], *a*. Maladroit. -ly, *adv*. Maladroïtement.

maladroitness [malədɹɔɪtnəs], *s*. Maladresse *f*.

malady ['malədi], *s*. Maladie *f*, mal *m*.

malapert ['malapɜ:t], *a*. *A*: Insolent, impertinent.

malapropism [maləpɹɒpɪzəm], *s*. Emploi *m* de mots savants déformés ou hors de propos; incongruité *f*.

malaria [mə'leəriə], *s*. *Med*: Malaria *f*; (im)paludisme *m*. **Malaria-stricken**, impaludé. **malarial** [mə'leəriəl], *a*. (Of infection, etc.) Paludéen.

malarious [mə'leəriəs], *a*. (Marriage) impaludé. **Malay** [mə'leɪ], 1. *a* & *s*. *Geog*: Malais, -aise. The Malay Archipelago, la Malaisie. 2. *s*. *Lang*: Le malais.

Malayan [mə'leɪjən], *a*. *Geog*: Malais.

malcontent ['malkəntent], *a* & *s*. Mécontent, -ente.

male [meɪl]. 1. *a*. Mâle. **Male sex**, sexe masculin. *M. child*, enfant mâle. *A m. friend*, un ami. 2. *s.m*. Mâle. **Male ward** (in a hospital), salle *f* pour hommes.

malediction [mə'ledɪkʃ(ə)n], *s*. Malediction *f* / maledictory [mə'ledɪktəri], *a*. De malediction.

malefactor ['melfəktə], *s*. Malfaiteur, -trice.

malefic [mə'lefik], *a*. Malféfique.

maleficence [mə'lefis(ə)ns], *s*. Malfaisance *f*.

maleficent [mə'lefis(ə)nt], *a*. 1. Malfaisant (to, envers). 2. (Of pers.) Criminel.

malevolence [mə'veləns], *s*. Malveillance *f* (towards, envers).

malevolent [mə'velənt], *a*. Malveillant. -ly, *adv*. Avec malveillance.

malfeasance [mal'fɪzəns], *s*. 1. *Jur*: Agissements *m* coupables; malversation *f*. 2. Méfait *m*.

malformation [mal'fɔ:m(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s*. Malformation *f*; défaut *m*, vice *m*, de conformation.

malice ['malɪs], *s*. 1. Malice *f*, malveillance *f*, méchanceté *f*. Out of malice, par malice, par méchanceté. To bear malice to, towards, s.o.; to bear s.o. malice, en vouloir à qn; avoir de la rancune contre qn. 2. *Jur*: Intention criminelle ou délictueuse. With, of, malice prepense, with malice aforethought, avec intention criminelle; avec préméditation.

malicious [mə'liʃ(ə)s], *a*. 1. (a) Méchant, malveillant. (b) Rancunier. 2. *Jur*: Fait avec intention criminelle ou délictueuse; criminel. -ly, *adv*. 1. (a) Avec méchanceté, avec malveillance. (b) Par rancune. 2. *Jur*: Avec intention criminelle; avec préméditation.

malign [mə'laɪn], *a*. 1. Pernicieux, nuisible. 2. *Med*: = MALIGNANT.

malign¹, *v.tr*. Calomnier, diffamer.

malignancy [mə'laɪnəsɪ], *s*. 1. Malignité *f*, méchanceté *f*, malveillance *f*. 2. *Med*: Malignité, virulence *f* (d'une maladie).

malignant [mə'laɪnənt], *a*. 1. Malin, *f*. maligne; méchant. 2. *Med*: Malin. -ly, *adv*. Avec malignité; méchamment.

maligner [mə'laɪnə], *s*. Calomniateur, -trice; diffamateur, -trice.

malignity [mə'laɪnɪtɪ], *s*. = MALIGNANCY.

malinger [mə'laɪŋgə], *v.i*. *Mil*: Navy: Faire le malade; *P*: tirer au flanc. **malingerer**, *s*. Simulation *f* (de maladie); *P*: tirage *m* au flanc.

malingerer [mə'laɪŋgə], *s*. *Mil*: Navy: Faux malade; *P*: tireur *m* au flanc.

mallard ['mɑ:ləd], *s*. Mallard *m*; canard *m* sauvage.

malleability [mə'lə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s*. Malleabilité *f*.

malleable [mə'lə'bəl], *a*. Malleable; forgeable.

mallet ['mælət], *s*. 1. *Th*: Maillet *m*, mailloche *f*. 2. *Games*: Maillet (de croquet, de polo).

mallow ['malo], *s*. Bot: 1. Mauve *f*. 2. = MARSH-MALLOW.

malmsley ['mɔ:mzi], *s*. Vin *m* de Malvoisie.

malnutrition [məlnju'trɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Sous-alimentation *f*. 2. Alimentation défectueuse.

malodorous [mə'lɒdərəs], *a*. Malodorant; nauséabond.

malpractice [mal'præktɪs], *s*. 1. Méfait *m*. 2. *Jur*: (a) Négligence *f* (d'un médecin). (b) Malversation *f*.

malts [mɔ:lt], *s*. Malt *m*. Malt liquor, bière *f*.

'malt-house, *s*. Brew: Malterie *f*.

Malta ['mɔ:ltə], *s*. *Fr.n*. *Geog*: Malte *f*.

maltd ['mɔ:ltɪd], *a*. Maltd milk, farine lactée.

Maltese [mə'teɪz], *a* & *s*. *Geog*. *Ethn*: Maltais, -aise. *Her*: *Med*: E. Maltese cross, croix *f* de Malte.

malting ['mɔ:ltɪŋ], *s*. 1. Maltage *m*. 2. = MALT-HOUSE.

maltrait [mə'trɛɪt], *v.tr*. Maltraiter, malmenier.

maltraitment [mə'trɛɪtmənt], *s*. Malvais traitement.

maltsster ['mɔ:ltstə], *s.m*. Maltuer.

malvaceae [mal'veɪsi:], *s.pl*. Bot: Malvacées *f*.

malvaceous [mal'veɪʃ(ə)s], *a*. Bot: Malvacé, malvé.

malversation [malvə'se(ə)n], *s.* 1. Malversation *f.* 2. Mauvaise administration; gestion *f.* coupable.

mamilla [ma'mila], *s.* 1. *Anat.* Bout *m.* de sein. 2. *Anat.* Bot: Mamelon *m.*

mamillary ['mamila], *a.* 1. Mamillaire. 2. = MAMMIFORM

mamma [ma'ma], *s.f.* *F.* Maman

mammal ['maməl], *s.* *Z.* Mammifère *m.*

mammalia [ma'meilia], *s.pl.* *Z.* Mammifères *m.*

mammiform ['mamərɪ], *a.* *Anat.* Mammaire

mammiform [mamɪfɔrm], *a.* Mammiforme

mammoth ['mamθ], *s.* 1. Mammoth *m.*

2. *Attrib.* *F.* Géant, monstre.

mammy ['mamɪ], *s.f.* 1. *A. & P.* Maman

2. *U.S.* Nègresse bonne d'enfants

man, *pl. men* [man, men], *s.m.* 1. (a) (*Human being*) Homme. Entertainment for man and beast, ici on loge à pied et à cheval. Every man, tout le monde; tous; chacun. Any man, quelqu'un; n'importe qui. No man, personne.

No man's land, (i) terrains *m.* vagues; (ii) *Mil.* (1914-18) zone *f.* neutre. Some men, quelques personnes, quelques-uns. Few men, peu de gens.

Man say that... on dit que... Solitude changes a man, la solitude, ça vous change.

(b) (*Mankind*) L'homme. Man proposes, God disposes, l'homme propose et Dieu dispose.

(c) *Theolog.* The old, the new, man, le vieil homme, le nouvel homme. *F. & Hum.* To satisfy the inner man, se refaire, se restaurer, se réfectionner. 2. (*Adult male*) Homme. (a) Men and women, les hommes et les femmes. Between man and man, d'homme à homme. May I speak to you as man to man? puis-je vous parler d'homme à homme? They were killed to a man, ils furent tués jusqu'au dernier. To show oneself a man, se montrer homme. To make a man of s.o., faire un homme de qn. To bear sth. like a man's man, un vrai homme. *F.* Come here, my little man! viens ici, mon petit bonhomme! What are you doing there, my (good) man? que faites-vous là, mon brave (homme), mon ami? Good man! bravo! Good-bye, old man! adieu, mon vieux! (b) (*Often not translated*) An old man, un vieillard. The dead man, le mort. The man Smith, le nommé Smith, le dit Smith. That man Smith, (i) Smith que voilà; (ii) ce chénapan de Smith. (c) *The men of Somerset*, les habitants, les natifs, du Somerset. *Sch.* He's an Oxford man, (i) c'est un étudiant d'Oxford; (ii) il a fait ses études à l'Université d'Oxford. (d) *Attrib.* Man cook, cuisinier. (e) Oyster-man, marchand d'huîtres. 3. (a) *Scot.* Her man, son mari. (b) Man and wife, mari et femme. (c) *P.* My young man, (i) mon bon ami; (ii) mon futur, mon fiancé. 4. (a) *Hist.* (*Vassal*) Homme. (b) Domestique *m.*, valet *m.* (c) *Adm.* Com. Employé *m.*, garçon *m.* (d) *Ind.* The masters and the men, les patrons et les ouvriers. (e) *Mil.* *Nau.* (*Usu. pl.*) Homme. Officers, N.C.O.'s, and men, officers, sous-officiers, et hommes de troupe. (f) *Sp.* Joueur *m.* 5. (*At chess*) Pièce *f.*; (*at draughts*) pion *m.* man-at-arms, *s.m.* (pl. men-at-arms) A: Homme d'armes man-child, *s.m.* Enfant mâle. man-eater, *s.* (pl. man-eaters) 1. (*Of pers.*) Anthropophage *m.*

cannibale *m.* 2. (*Of animal*) Mangeur *m.* d'hommes man-eating, *a.* 1. (*Tribu, etc.*) anthropophage. 2. (*Tigre, etc.*) mangeur d'hommes. man-handle, *v.tr.* 1. Manutentionner (des marchandises, etc.). 2. *F.* Maltraiter, malmenier (qn). man-hater, *s.* Misanthrope *m.* man-hole, *s.* Trou *m.* d'homme (de chaudière); trou de visite. Man-hole cover, (i) tampon *m.* (d'un égout); (ii) *Mch.* autoclave *m.* d'un trou d'homme man-hunter, *s.* (pl. man-hunters) Chasseur *m.* de têtes. man-of-war, *s.* (pl. men-of-war) *Nau.* Vaisseau *m.* de guerre; vaisseau de ligne man-power, *s.* 1. *Mec.E.* La force des bras. 2. *Coll.* a) *Ind.* Main-d'œuvre *f.* (b) *Mil.* Effectifs *mpl.* man-servant, *s.m.* (pl. men-servants) Domestique; valet de chambre man-trap, *s.* Piège *m.* à hommes, à loups

man, *v.tr.* (manned) Garnir d'hommes (a) To man a fort, mettre une garnison dans un fort; garnir un fort (b) *Nau.* Armer, équiper (un canot) Fully manned boat, canot à armement complet To man a rope, se mettre à, sur, une manœuvre To man the yards, monter les vergues.

manacle ['manəkl], *v.* Menotte *t.*

manacle, *v.tr.* Mettre les menottes à (qn)

manage ['manedʒ], *v.tr.* 1. Manier (un outil); diriger, manœuvrer (un navire); conduire (une auto, etc.) 2. Conduire (une entreprise, etc.); diriger, gérer (une affaire, une banque, etc.); regu (une propriété); mener (une affaire) To m s.o.'s affairs, gérer les affaires d'un qn. 3. Gouverner, mater (qn), tenir (des enfants, etc.); maîtriser, dompter (un animal). To know how to manage s.o., savoir prendre qn. 4. Arranger, conduire (une affaire) To manage a piece of work, venir à bout d'un travail To manage to do sth., arriver, parvenir, à faire qch; trouver moyen de faire qch I shall manage it, j'en viendrai à bout How do you m. not to dirty your hands? comment faites-vous pour ne pas vous salir les mains? A hundred pounds is the most that I can manage, cent livres, c'est tout ce que je peux faire (pour vous). If you can m. to see him, si vous pouvez vous arranger pour le voir *F.* Can you manage a few more cherries? pouvez-vous manger encore quelques cerises? 5. *Abs.* She manages well, (i) elle sait s'y prendre; (ii) elle est bonne ménagère. Manage as best you can, arrangez-vous comme vous pourrez He'll m. all right, il saura bien se retourner; il se débrouillera. How will you manage about the children? et pour les enfants, comment ferez-vous? managing, *a.* 1. Directeur, -trice; gérant Managing director, administrateur délégué; administrateur gérant. Managing clerk, chef *m.* de bureau; commis principal; *Jur.* premier clerc 2. A managing man, un homme énergique, entreprenant. A managing woman, une maîtresse femme.

manageable ['manedʒəbl], *a.* 1. Maniable; (canot) manœuvrable. 2. (*Of pers.*) Traitable

management ['manedʒmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Maniement *m.* (d'un outil, des hommes). (b) Direction, conduite *f.* (d'une affaire); gérance *f.*, gestion *f.* (d'une propriété). Ill management, mauvaise organisation. 2. Adresse *f.*; savoir-faire *m.* 3. *Coll.* Les administrateurs *m.*; l'administration, la direction.

manager ['manedʒər], *s.* 1. Directeur *m.*, administrateur *m.*; gérant *m.*; régisseur *m.* (d'une propriété) Com. Sales manager, directeur commercial Departmental manager, chef *m.* de service Rail: *tc.* Traffic manager, chef

- du mouvement. *Ind*: Works manager, chef du service; directeur d'usine. *Business manager*, (i) directeur commercial; (ii) *Journ*: administrateur; (iii) *Th*: impresario *m* (d'une actrice, etc.). 2. *She is a good m.*, elle est bonne ménagère, bonne maîtresse de maison.
- manageress** ['mænjədʒəs], *s. f.* Directrice, gérante.
- managerial** [mæne'dʒiəriəl], *a.* Directionnel, aux.
- managerish** ['mænjədʒɪʃ], *s.* Direction *f*, gérance *f*.
- manatee** [mənə'ti:], *s. Z*: Lamantin *m*.
- manchineel** [mən'tʃi:ni:l], *s. Bot*: Man-cenillier *m*.
- Manchuria** [mən'tʃu:ri:ə], *Pr.n* La Mandchourie.
- Manchurian** [mən'tʃuəriən], *a. & s.* Mandchou, -oue, pl. -ous, -oues.
- mandarin** ['mændəri:n], *s.* Mandarin *m*. *Toys*: Nodding mandarin, branle-tête *m inv*.
- mandarin**, **mandarine** ['mændəri:n], *s. Bot*: Mandarine *f*.
- mandatary** ['mændətəri], *s. Jur*: Mandataire *mf*.
- mandate** ['mændet], *s. 1. Lit*: Commandement *m*, ordre *m*. 2. *Pol*: Mandat *m*. *The m. for Palestine*, le mandat sur la Palestine.
- mandate** ['mændet], *v. tr.* To *m.* a country to one of the Powers, attribuer sous mandat un pays à une des Puissances. Mandated territories, territoires sous mandat.
- mandatory** ['mændətəri], *s. 1. a.* (a) Mandatory writ, mandement *m*. (b) Mandatory states, états mandataires. 2. *s.* = MANDATARY.
- mandible** ['mændibəl], *s. 1. Z*: Mandibule *f*. 2. *Ant*: Mâchoire inférieure.
- mandolin** ['mændəlɪn], *s.* Mandoline *f*.
- mandragora** [mæn'dræɡərə], **mandrake** ['mændreɪk], *s. Bot*: Mandragore *f*.
- mandrel** ['mændrəl], **mandril** ['mændrɪl], *s. Mec.E*: 1. Mandrin *m*, arbre *m* (de tour). 2. Mandrin (pour évaser les tubes).
- mandrill** ['mændrɪl], *s. Z*: Mandrill *m*.
- manes** ['meɪnɪz], *s. Crinière *f**.
- manful** ['meɪnfəl], *a. Rom.Ant*: Mânes *m*.
- manful** ['meɪnfəl], *a.* Vaillant, hardi, viril. -fully, *adv.* Vaillamment, hardiment.
- manfulness** ['mænfʊlnəs], *s.* Vaillance *f*; hardiesse *f*, virilité *f*.
- manganate** ['mængənət], *s. Ch*: Manganate *m*.
- manganese** ['mængənɪz], *s. 1. Miner*: (Oxyde noir de) manganèse *m*. 2. *Ch*: Manganèse. Manganese steel, acier au manganèse.
- mange** ['meɪndʒ], *s. Gale *f** (du chien, etc.).
- mangel-wurzel** ['mæŋgəl'wɜ:z(ə)], *s. Bet*: terave fourragère.
- manger** ['meɪndʒər], *s.* Mangeoire *f*, crèche *f*; auge *f* d'écurie. *F*: He is a dog in the manger, il fait le chien du jardinier.
- mangle** ['mæŋɡl], *s. Laund*: Calandreuse *f*, calandre *f*.
- mangle**, *v. tr.* Calandrer, cylindrer (le linge).
- mangling**, *s.* Calandrage *m*.
- mangle**, *v. tr.* 1. Déchirer, lacérer, mutiler; charcuter, massacrer (une volaille). 2. Mutiler, déformer (un mot); estropier (une citation).
- mangling**, *s.* Laceration *f*; mutilation *f*.
- mango**, pl. -oes ['mæŋɡu:, -ouz], *s. Bot*: 1. Mangue *f*. 2. Manguiet *m*.
- mangrove** ['mæŋɡrəv], *s. Bot*: Manglier *m*.
- mangy** ['meɪndʒi], *a. 1. Galeux*. 2. (a) *F*: (Of furniture, etc.) Minable, miteux. (b) *F*: "Sale", moche.
- manhood** ['mænhʊd], *s. 1. Humanité *f**; nature humaine. 2. Âge *m* d'homme; Âge viril.
- mania** ['meɪniə], *s. 1. Med*: (i) Manie *f*; folie *f*; délire *m*; (ii) folie furieuse. 2. *F*: Manie, passion *f* (de qch.). To have a mania for sth., for doing sth., avoir la manie de qch., de faire qch.
- maniac** ['meɪniæk], *s. 1. & s.* Fou furieux, folie furieuse. 2. *s. F*: Enragé, -ée (de qch.).
- maniacal** [mə'niæk(ə)], *a. Med*: 1. Fou, *f.* folle. 2. De fou.
- manicure** ['mænikjʊər], *s. 1. Soin *m* des mains*. Manicure set, trousse *f* de manucure; onguier *m*. 2. = MANICURIST.
- manicure**, *v. tr.* 1. Soigner les mains de (qn). 2. Soigner (les mains). To manicure one's nails, se faire les ongles.
- manicurist** ['mænikjʊərɪst], *s.* Manucure *mf*.
- manifest** ['mænɪfɪst], *a.* Manifeste, évident, clair. -ly, *adv.* Manifestement.
- manifest**, *s. Nau*: Manifeste *m* (de sorte).
- manifest**, *v. tr.* (a) Manifester, témoigner (qch.). (b) To manifest itself, se manifester.
- manifestation** [mænɪfɪ'steɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Manifestation *f*.
- manifesto** [mænɪ'festo], *s. Pol*: Manifeste *m*, proclamation *f*.
- manifold** ['mænɪfəʊld], *s. 1. a.* (a) Divers, varié; de diverses sortes. (b) Multiple, nombreux. 2. *s.* (a) Com etc.: Polycopie *f*. Manifold paper, papier à copies multiples. (b) I.C.E.: etc.: Tubulure *f*, tuyauterie *f*, collecteur *m*. Exhaust manifold, tubulure d'échappement -ly, *adv.* 1. Diversement. 2. En nombre multiple.
- manifold**, *v. tr.* Polycopier, autocopier.
- manifoldness** ['mænɪfəʊldnəs], *s.* Multiplicité *f*, diversité *f*.
- manikin** ['mænɪkɪn], *s. 1. Petit bout d'homme*; homoncupe *m*, nabot *m*. 2. *Art*: etc.: Mannequin *m*.
- Manilla** [ma'ni:lə], *s. Pr.n*: Geog: Manille *f*. Manilla rope, cordage *m* en manille; manille *f*. Manilla paper, papier *m* bulle.
- manille** [ma'ni:l], *s. Cards*: Manille *f*.
- manipulate** [mænɪ'pjuleɪt], *v. tr.* 1. Manipuler (un objet); manœuvrer, actionner (un dispositif mécanique). 2. *F*: To manipulate accounts, tripoter, cuisiner, les comptes.
- manipulation** [mænɪ'pjʊleɪʃ(ə)n], *s. 1. Manipulation *f**. 2. Manœuvre *f*. 3. *Pej*: Triplotage *m*.
- manipulator** [mænɪ'pjuleɪtər], *s. 1. Manipulateur *m**. 2. *Pej*: Triplotier *m*.
- mankind**, *s. inv.* 1. [mæn'kaɪnd]. Le genre humain; l'homme *m*. 2. [mænkaind]. Les hommes.
- manliness** ['mænɪlɪnəs], *s.* Caractère mâle, viril; virilité *f*.
- manly** ['mænli], *a.* D'homme; mâle, viril.
- manna** ['mænə], *s. 1. B*: Manne *f*. 2. *Pharm*: Manne du frêne.
- mannequin** ['mænɪkɪn], *s. (Pers)*: Mannequin *m*.
- manner** ['mænər], *s. 1. Manière *f**, façon *f* (de faire qch.). In, after, this manner, de cette manière, de cette façon; ainsi. *The m. in which* . . ., la manière dont. . . . After his own m., à sa façon. In like manner, de la même manière; de même. In such a manner that . . ., de manière que, de sorte que + *ind.* or *sub.* In the same manner as . . ., de la même manière que . . ., de même que. . . . In a manner (of speaking), en quelque sorte; pour ainsi dire. It is a manner of speaking, c'est une façon de parler. Novel after the manner of Dickens, roman à la manière de Dickens. 2. *A. & Lit*: Manière, coutume *f*, habitude *f*. After the m. of the kings of old, à la manière, selon l'habitude, des rois d'autrefois. As (if) to the manner born, comme s'il était né pour cela. 3. *pl.* Mœurs *f*, usages *m*

(d'un peuple). **Manners change with the times**, autres temps, autres mœurs. 4. Maintien *m*, tenue *f*, air *m*. *I do not like his m. to his teachers*, je n'aime pas son attitude envers ses professeurs. 5. *pl.* (a) Manières. **Bad manners**, mauvaises manières; manque *m* de savoir-vivre. It is bad manners to stare, c'est mal élevé de dévisager les gens. (b) (Good) manners, bonnes manières, savoir-vivre *m*, politesse *f*. To teach s.o. manners, donner à qn une leçon de politesse. To forget one's manners, oublier les convenances; s'oublier. *Aut. Road manners*, politesse sur la route. 6. Espèce *f*, sorte *f*. What manner of man is he? quel genre d'homme est-ce? All manner of people, of things, toutes sortes de gens, de choses. No manner of doubt, aucune espèce de doute, aucun doute.

mannered ['mænəd], *a.* 1. Rough-mannered, aux manières rudes; (homme) brusque. 2. Mannered; affecté; (style) recherché, précieux.

mannerism ['mænərɪzəm], *s.* 1. Maniérisme *m*, affectation. 2. Particularité *f* (d'un écrivain, etc.).

mannerless ['mænərləs], *a.* Sans tenue, qui manque de savoir-vivre.

mannerliness ['mænərlɪnəs], *s.* Courtoisie *f*, politesse *f*.

mannerly ['mænərlɪ], *a.* Poli; courtois; (enfant) bien élevé.

mannish ['mænɪʃ], *a.* 1. Qui caractérise l'homme. 2. (Of woman) Hommasse. *M. ways*, habitudes garçonniers.

manœuvre¹ [ma'nu:vər, -nju:-], *s.* 1. *Mil Navy*: Manœuvre *f*. 2. *F:* (a) *A clever, a false m.*, une manœuvre habile, une fausse manœuvre. (b) *pl. Pej.* (Underhand) manœuvres, menées *f*, intrigues *f*.

manœuvre², *1. v.tr.* Manœuvrer, faire manœuvrer (une armée, une flotte). *F:* To manœuvre s.o. into a corner, acculer qn dans un coin, amener adroitement qn dans une impasse. 2. *v.t.* Manœuvrer.

manometer [ma'nomətər], *s.* Manomètre *m*.

manor ['mænər], *s. Hist.* Seigneurie *f*. **manor-house**, *s.* Château seigneurial; manoir *m*.

manorial [ma'no:riəl], *a.* Seigneurial, -aux.

mansard ['mansərd], *s.* Mansard (roof), toit *m*, comble *m*, en mansarde.

manse [mans], *c. Esp. Scot.* Presbytère *m* (résidence du pasteur).

mansion ['mænʃən], *s.* 1. (In country) Château *m*; (in town) hôtel (particulier). 2. *pl.* Mansions, maison *f* de rapport. 3. The Mansion House, la résidence officielle du Lord Maire de Londres (dans la City).

manslaughter ['mænsləʊtər], *s. Jur.* (a) Homicide *m* involontaire, par imprudence. (b) Homicide sans préméditation.

mantelpiece ['mæntlɪps], *s.* 1. Manteau *m*, chambranle *m*, de cheminée. 2. Dessus *m*, tablette *f*, de cheminée.

mantelshelf ['mæntlɪʃelf], *s.* = MANTELPIECE 2.

mantilla [man'tɪlə], *s. Cost.* Mantille *f*.

mantis ['mæntɪs], *s. Ent.* Mante *f*. **Praying mantis**, mante religieuse.

mantissa [man'tɪsə], *s. Mth.* Mantisse *f* (d'un logarithme).

mantle ['mæntl], *s.* 1. (a) Man.eau *m* (sans manches); cape *f*. (b) Mante *f*, pèlerine *f* (de femme). 2. Manteau (de neige, de lierre); voile *m* (de brume). 3. Manchon *m* (de bec de gaz à incandescence).

mantle¹, *1. v.tr.* (a) Couvrir, vêtir, envelopper, (qn) d'un manteau. (b) Jeter un manteau sur (qch.); voiler (qch.). (c) Couvrir, envelopper

(with, de). 2. *v.s.* (Of blush) Se répandre (over the cheeks, sur les joues); (of face, cheeks) rougir, s'empourprer.

mantua ['mæntʃuə], *s.* *A.Cost.* (a) Mante *f*. (b) Robe flottante. **'mantua-maker**, *s.* *A.* Couturière *f*.

Mantua¹, *Pr.n. Geog.* Mantoue *f*.

manual ['mænjuəl], *1. a.* (a) Manuel. *M. labour*, travail manuel; travail de manœuvre. **Manual fire-engine**, pompe *f* à bras. *S.a.* SIGN-MANUAL (b) *Mil.* Manuel exerciole, maniement *m* des armes. 2. *s.* (a) Manuel *m*; aide-mémoire *m inv.* (b) *Mus.* Clavier *m* (d'un orgue) **Great-manual**, clavier du grand orgue **-ally, adv.** Manuellement, à la main.

manufactory [mænju'fæktəri], *s.* Fabrique *f*, usine *f*, manufacture *f*.

manufacture¹ [mænju'fæktʃər], *s.* 1. (a) Fabrication *f*, élaboration *f* (d'un produit industriel), confection *f* (de vêtements, etc.). (b) The woollen m., l'industrie de la laine, l'industrie lainière. 2. Produit manufacturé.

manufacture², *v.tr.* (a) Fabriquer, manufacturer (un produit industriel); confectionner (des vêtements, etc.). **Manufacturing town**, ville industrielle (b) *F:* Forger, fabriquer (des nouvelles).

manufacturer [mænju'fæktʃərər], *s.* 1. Fabricant *m*, industriel *m*, manufacturier *m*, usinier *m*. 2. *Pl.* *F.* Fabricateur *m*, inventeur *m* (de men songes).

manumission [mænju nɪʃ(ə)n], *v. Hist.* Manumission *f*, affranchissement *m*.

manumit [mænju'mɪt], *v.tr.* (manumitted) *Hist.* Affranchir, émanciper.

manure¹ [mænjuər], *c.* Engrais *m*. **Farmyard manure**, fumier *m* (d'étable). **Fish manure**, engrais de poisson. **Chemical manure**, artificiel manure, engrais artificiel. **Manure heap**, tas *m* de fumier; *F.* fumier.

manure², *v.tr.* Fumer, engraisser (la terre).

manuring, *s.* Fumage *m*, engraissement *m*.

manuscript [mænjuskript], *1. c.* Manuscrit *m*. 2. *a.* Manuscrit, écrit à la main.

Manx [mæŋks], *1. a. Geog.* Mannois; manxois.

Manx cat, chat sans queue de l'île de Man. 2. *s. Ling.* Le mannois.

Manxman, pl -men ['mæŋksmən, -men], *s.* Mannois.

many ['meni], *1. a. & s.* (more, most, q.v.) Un grand nombre (de); beaucoup (de), bien des, plusieurs, maint. **Many a time, many and many a time**, mainte(s) fois, mainte et mainte fois. **Many a man, many a one**, bien des gens. **Many's the time I've heard that song**, j'ai entendu cette chanson bien des fois. **Before many days have passed**, avant qu'il soit longtemps. **Of many kinds, de toutes sortes. In many instances**, dans bien des cas. **For many years**, pendant de longues années. **Ever so many times**, je ne sais combien de fois. **Many of us**, beaucoup, un grand nombre, d'entre nous. **Many have seen it**, beaucoup de personnes l'ont vu. **They were so many**, ils étaient si nombreux; il y en avait tant. **So many men, so many minds**, (autant d'hommes, au) tant d'avis. **He told me in so many words that . . .**, il m'a dit en propres termes que. **Too many people**, trop de monde. **A card too many**, une carte de trop. **How many horses have you?** combien de chevaux avez-vous? **I have as many books as you**, 'ai autant de livres que vous. **As many again, twice as many**, deux fois autant, encore autant. **As many as ten people saw it**, jusqu'à dix personnes l'ont vu. **A great**

many people, un grand nombre de personnes. A good many things, un assez grand nombre de choses; pas mal de choses. There are a good many, il y en a pas mal. 2. *Comb fm.* Many-voiced, aux voix nombreuses. Many-flowered, -lobed, multiflore, multilobé. many-'coloured', a. Multicolore. many-'sided', a. 1. (Figure) à plusieurs côtés, multilatère. 2. (Problème) complexe. 3. (Personne) aux talents variés.

map [map], s. Carte f (géographique). Map of a town, plan m d'une ville. Sketch map, carte-croquis f; F: topo m. Map of the world, mappemonde f. F: Questions very much on the map, questions d'actualité. 'map-maker', s. Cartographe m. 'map-making', s. Cartographie f.

map, v.tr. (mapped) 1. Dresser une carte, un plan, de (la région, etc.) 2. To map out a route, tracer un itinéraire. To map out a course of action, se tracer un plan d'action. **mapping**, s. Cartographie f.

maple [meɪpl], s. (a) Érable m. English maple, common maple, érable champêtre. Sugar maple, rock maple, érable à sucre. Maple sugar, sucre m d'érable. (b) Great maple, érable blanc; (érable) faux platane

mar [mɑː], v.tr. (marred) Gâter (le plaisir de qn), troubler (la joie de qn); déparer (la beauté de qn). F: To make or mar s.o., faire la fortune ou la ruine de qn

marabout [mə'raʊt], s. 1. Orn. Marabout m, cigogne f à sac. 2. Coll. Duvet m de marabout

marabout [mə'raʊt], s. Rel. Marabout (musulman)

maraschino [mə'rɑːʃiːno], s. Marasquin m

maraud, v.tr. 1. v.i. Marauder, aller en maraude. 2. v.tr. Piller, marauder (un village, etc.) **marauding**, a. Maraudeur, -euse. **marauding**, s. Maraude f; Jur. maraudage m. To go marauding, aller à la maraude

marauder [mə'raʊdər], s. Maraudeur m.

marble [mɑːbl], s. 1. Marbre m. (a) Clouded marble, marbre tacheté. Imitation marble, similimarbre m. Marble pavement, dallage m en marbre. Marble quarry, marbrière f. (b) Art. The Elgin marbles, les marbres d'Elgin. 2. Games: Bille f. To play marbles, jouer aux billes. 'marble-edged', a. Bookb. Marbré sur tranche

marble, v.tr. Marbrer (une boiserie, etc.) Bookb: Marbrer, raciner (les plats) **marbled**, a. 1. Marbre. Bookb. (Of cover) Raciné. marbre, (of edge) jaspé. 2. (Salle, etc.) à revêtement de marb. c. **marbling**, s. Marbrure f. Bookb. Racinage m d.s. plats; aspage m, jaspure f (des tranches)

marcel [mɑːsəl], s. Hairdr: Maroël (-wave), ondulation f.

March [mɑːtʃ], s. Mars m. In M., au mois de mars. (On) the 5th of M., le cinq mars.

march, s. Hist: (Often in pl.) Marche f; frontière f militaire. **march-land**, s. Marches fpl; pays m limrophe

march, v.i. (Of country, domain) To march upon, with, .., conifer à être limrophe de

march, s. 1. Mil: (a) Marche f. On the march, en marche. To do a day's march, faire, fournir, une étape. March past, défilé m (de revue, etc.). Route march, promenade f militaire. (b) Pas m, allure f. Slow march, parade march, pas ordinaire. Quick march, pas cadencé, accéléré. Double march, pas gymnastique. 2. Marche, progrès m (des événements). 3. Mus: Marche

march, s. 1. v.i. Mil: etc.: Marcher. Quick march! en avant, marche! March at ease! pas de route! March at attention! pas cadencé, marche! To march along, marcher, avancer. To march to, towards, a place, s'acheminer sur, vers, un endroit. To march in, entrer. To march out, sortir. To march away, partir. To march off, (i) se mettre en marche; (ii) F: décamper; plier bagage. To march by, past (s.o.), défilé (devant qn). 2. v.tr. (a) Faire marcher (des troupes). (b) F: He was marched off, away, to gaol, il a été emmené en prison. **marching**, s. Mil. Marche f. Marching past, défilé m. Marching orders, feuille f de route. F: To give s.o. his marching orders, signifier son congé à qn. **marchioness** [mə'ʃiːnəs], s. f. Marquise

marchpane [mə'ʃpiːn], s. = MARZIPAN.

marconigram [mə'kəʊnɪɡrəm], s. W.Tel. Marconigramme m; F: sans-fil m int.

mare [mɛə], s. Jument f. F: The grey mare is the better horse, c'est la femelle qui porte la culotte. The discovery turned out to be a mare's nest, la découverte s'est avérée illusoire. 'mare's-tail', s. 1. Bot: (a) Pesse f d'eau. (b) Pêle f. 2. Nau: (Nuage m en) queue-de-chat f; cirrus m

Margaret [mɑːɡəret], Pr.n.f. Marguerite.

margarine [mɑːɡərɪn, mɑːdʒərɪn], s. Com. Margarine f.

margin [mɑːdʒɪn], s. 1. (a) Marge f; lisière f (d'un bois); bord m, rive f (d'une rivière). (b) Marge, écart m. To allow s.o. some margin, accorder quelque marge à qn. To allow a m. for mistakes, faire la part des erreurs possibles. (c) Com. Marge, couverture f, provision f. St. Exch. Accompte (versé au courtier). (d) Mec E: etc. Margin (of error), tolérance f limite f. Margin for safety, marge de sécurité. 2. Marge, blanc m (d'une page). Phot: Lâché m (d'une épreuve). On, in, the margin, en marge. Typogr: Margin stop, margeur m; régulateur m de marges

margin, v.tr. 1. Annoter en marge (un livre). 2. (a) Pages insufficiently margined, pages à marges insuffisantes. (b) River margined with grass, rivière bordée d'herbe

marginal [mɑːdʒɪn(ə)], a. Marginal, -aux; en marge. Marginal note, note marginale; manchette f. To make m. notes in a book, emarger un livre

margrave [mɑːɡreɪv], s. Hist: Margrave m.

marguerite [mɑːɡɜːrɪt], s. Bot: (a) (Ox-eye daisy) Leucanthème m vulgaire; grande marguerite. (b) (Paris daisy) Marguerite en arbre

Maria [mɑːrɪə] Pr.n.f. Maria. F. Black Maria, la voiture cellulaire

marigold [mɑːrɪɡəʊld], s. Bot: 1. Souci m. 2. African marigold, œillet m d'Inde. 3. Corn marigold, field marigold, marguerite dorée.

marine [mə'riːn], 1. a. (a) (Animal) marin, pélagien. (b) Marine insurance, assurance f maritime. (c) Marine forces, troupes f de la marine; forces navales. (d) Marine engine, machine f (de) marine. 2. s. (a) Marine f. Mercantile marine, marine marchande. (b) Soldier m de l'infanterie de marine. F: Tell that to the (horse-)marines! à d'autres! allez conter ça ailleurs!

mariner [mə'riːnər], s. Nau: Marin m. officier ou matelot.

marionette [mə'riə'net], s. Marionnette f.

marital [mə'ri:t(ə), mə'rɪ:t(ə)], a. 1. Marital, -aux. 2. Matrimonial, -aux. -ally, adv. Mat-
tèlement

maritime ['maritaim], *a.* Maritime.
marjoram ['mɑ:dʒərəm], *s.* Bot: Origan *m.* marjolaine *f.*

mark ['mɑ:k], *s.* 1. (a) But *m.*, cible *f.* To hit the mark, atteindre le but; frapper juste; *F.* mettre dans le noir. (b) To miss the mark, manquer le but. *F.* Beside the mark, à côté de la question; hors de propos. To be wide of the mark, être loin de la réalité, la vérité. (b) *F.* He's an easy mark, c'est un jobard, *P.* une poire. (c) Box Blow to the mark, coup au creux de l'estomac. 2. *Nau:* Marque *f.*; amert *m.*, (on buoy) voyant *m.* 3. (a) Marque, preuve *f.*, signe *m.*, témoignage *m.* As a mark of my esteem, en témoignage de mon estime. To bear the *m.* of a strong conviction, porter l'empreinte *f.* d'une forte conviction. (b) *Farr:* Mark of mouth, marque (d'âge). 4. (a) Marque, tache *f.*, signe, empreinte. Marks of a blow, marques d'un coup. Marks of old age, marques, traces *f.*, de la vieillesse. To leave one's mark upon sth., laisser sa marque, son empreinte, sur qch. To make one's mark, se faire une réputation, arriver. (God) save the mark! Dieu me pardonne! passez-moi le mot! (b) The mark of a foot, la marque, l'empreinte, d'un pied. *Fb:* To make a mark, one's mark, faire une marque. 5. (a) Marque, signe. He cannot write, he makes his mark, il ne sait pas écrire, il fait une croix. Punctuation marks, signe de ponctuation. Interrogation mark, point *m.* d'interrogation. (b) *Sch:* Point *m.*, note *f.* d'appréciation. Good mark, bad mark, bon, mauvais, point. Examination marks, notes d'examen. 6. (a) Marque, repère *m.*, trace *f.* Guiding mark, guide-mark, lay-mark, reference mark, (point *m.* de) repère. (b) *Nau:* Plimsoll's mark, ligne *f.* Plimsoll. *F.* (Of pers.) To be up to the mark, (i) (in ability) être à la hauteur; (ii) (in health) être dans son assiette; être en train. I am below the mark, je ne suis pas dans mon assiette. (Of thg) To be, to come, up to the mark, répondre à l'attente; être à la hauteur. (c) *For:* (Blaze) Blanchi(s) *m.* (d) *Sp:* Ligne de départ. (Of motor car) To be quick off the mark, démarré vivement. 7. Man of mark, homme marquant.

mark³, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Marquer, chiffrer (du linge), estampiller (des marchandises). To mark the cards, biseauter, piper, piquer, maquiller, les cartes. (b) (Usu passive) To be marked with spots, stripes, être marqué de taches, de raies. 2. (a) To mark (the price of) an article, mettre le prix à un article. (b) *Scn:* To mark an exercise, coter un devoir. 3. To mark s.o., sth., as . . . , désigner, choisir, qn, qch., pour . . . If we are marked to die, si nous sommes destinés à mourir. 4. (a) Marquer, repérer, indiquer. To mark the points in a game, to mark the game, marquer les points du jeu. (b) Stream that marks the bounds of the estate, ruisseau qui marque la limite de la propriété. Post marking the course, poteau indicateur de piste. (c) Indiquer. Such an answer marks the boor, cette réponse est d'un rustre. 5. (a) To mark one's approval, one's displeasure (by . . .), témoigner, montrer, son approbation, son mécontentement (par . . . ; en faisant qch.). To mark time, (i) *Mil:* marquer le pas; (ii) *F:* piétiner sur place. (b) His reign was marked by great victories, son règne fut marqué, signalé, par de grandes victoires. To mark an era, faire époque. 6. (a) *Lat:* Observer, regarder, guetter. (b) To mark the fall of a shell, repérer le point de chute d'un obus. (c) Observer, remarquer, noter (qch.). Mark me! mark you!

mark my words! écoutez-moi bien! 7. *Fb:* Marquer (un adversaire). **mark down**, *v.tr.* 1. To mark down (the price of) an article, baisser un article de prix, démarquer, dévaloriser, un article. 2. *F:* Inscrire (un article à l'inventaire, etc.). **mark off**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Surr:* To mark off a line, a road, bornoyer, jalonner, une ligne, une route. (b) To mark off a distance on the map, (i) prendre, mesurer, (ii) rapporter, une distance sur la carte. 2. To mark sth. off from . . . , distinguer, séparer, qch. de . . . **mark out**, *v.tr.* 1. Délimiter, tracer (des frontières); border, bornoyer (un champ), jalonner (une concession minière). 2. (a) His neat attire marked him out from the crowd, sa mise soignée le distinguait de la foule. (b) To mark s.o. out for . . . , destiner qn à . . . ; désigner qn pour . . . **mark up**, *v.tr.* Hauser, élever, le prix de (qch.) **marked**, *a.* 1. Marked card, carte marquée, biseautée. 2. Marked man, homme marqué (par ses ennemis). 3. Marked difference, différence marquée, prononcée. **Marked improvement**, amélioration sensible. Strongly marked features, traits fortement accusés. The change is becoming marked, le changement s'accroît. **marking**, *s.* 1. (a) Marque *m.* (b) *Mcc.E:* Repérage *m.* (du point mort, etc.). 2. *pl.* Markings, marques *f.*; (on animal) taches *f.*, rayures *f.* **marking-board**, *s.* Games: Tableau *m.* (pour marquer les points). **marking-ink**, *s.* Encre *f.* à marquer. **marking-tool**, *s.* Rouanne *f.*; pointe *f.* à tracer.

mark³, *s.* Num. Mark *m.*, marc *m.* Gold marks, marks or

Mark⁴, *Pr.n.m.* Marc.

markedly ['mɑ:kɪdli], *adv.* D'une façon marquée. *M. polite*, d'une politesse marquée.

marker ['mɑ:kə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) (a) Marqueur, -euse (de linge, etc.). (b) (At games) Marqueur *m.*, pointeur *m.*; (at batts) marqueur. (c) *Mil:* Jalonneur *m.* 2. (a) Ten: etc (Machine) Court-marker, marqueur à chaux. (b) Cards. Bridge marker, carnet-bloc *m.* (de bridge). (c) = BOOK-MARKER.

market¹ ['mɑ:kɪt], *s.* (a) Marché *m.* Covered market, halle *f.*, halles *pl.* The market square, la place du marché. In the market, au marché, à la halle. *F:* To take one's pigs to a bad market, mal conduire ses affaires. (b) Overseas markets, marchés d'outre-mer. (Of pers.) To be in the market for sth., être acheteur de qch. (Of thg) To be on the market, to come into the market, être mis en vente. To find a market for sth., trouver un débouché, des acheteurs, pour qch. (Of thg) To find a ready market, être d'un débit facile; se placer facilement. The market has risen, le marché a haussé, les cours *m.* sont en hausse. **market-day**, *s.* Jour *m.* de marché. **market-garden**, *s.* Jardin maraîcher. **market-gardener**, *s.* Maraîcher, -ère. **market-gardening**, *s.* Maraîchage *m.* **market-house**, *s.* Halle *f.* **market-penny**, *s.* *F:* Sou *m.* du franc. **market-place**, *s.* Place *f.* du marché. **market-price**, *s.* Com: Prix courant. **market-town**, *s.* Ville *f.* où se tient un marché; bourg *m.*, bourgade *f.* **market-woman**, *s.f.* Femme *f.* de la halle; marchande.

market², *v.* (marketed) 1. *v.t.* Faire son marché, faire ses emplettes. To go marketing, aller faire son marché; aller aux provisions. 2. *v.tr.* Trouver des débouchés pour (ses marchandises); lancer (un article) sur le marché.

marketable ['mɑ:kɪtəbl], *a.* 1. (Of goods) Vendable; d'un débit facile. 2. Marketable value, valeur marchande.

marksman, *pl. -men* ['mɑ:ksmən, -men], *s.* Bon tireur; tireur d'élite

marksmanship ['mɑ:ksmənʃɪp], *s.* Adresse *f.* habileté *f.* au tir

marl ['mɔ:rl], *s.* Agr.: Marne *f.* 'marl-pit', *s.* Marrière *f.*

marl, *v.tr.* Agr.: Marner (le sol). **marling**, *s.* Agr.: Marnage *m.*

marline ['mɑ:rlɪn], *s.* Nau.: (Two yarns) Lusin *m.* (three yarns) merlin *m.*

marline-spike, **marlinspike** ['mɑ:rlɪnspaɪk], *s.* Nau.: Épissoir *m.*

marly ['mɑ:li], *a.* (Sol) marneux, crayeux

marmalade ['mɑ:mleɪd], *s.* Cu: Confiture *f.* d'oranges

marmoreal ['mɑ:m'ɔ:riəl], **marmorean** ['mɑ:m'ɔ:riən], *a.* Poet: Marmoreen, de marbre

marmoset ['mɑ:rmə'zɛt], *s.* Ouistiti *m.* marmouset *m.*

marmot ['mɑ:mat], *s.* Z.: Marmotte *f.*

maroon ['mɑ:rʊn], *1. a* & *3.* (Colour) Marron pourpre *int.* *2. s.* Pyr.: Marron *m.*; fusée *f.* à pétard

maroon, *s.* Nègre marron, négresse marronne

maroon, *v.tr.* (a) Abandonner (qn) dans une île déserte (b) *F.* Villagers marooned by the floods, villageois isolés par les inondations

marplot ['mɑ:plɒt], *s.* Brouille-tout *m.* *nv.* gaffeur *m.*

marque ['mɑ:k], *s.* Hist: Letters of marque (and reprisal), lettres *f.* de marque, lettres de représailles

marquee ['mɑ:kwi:], *s.* (Tente)-marquise *f.*

marques ['mɑ:kweɪs], **marquis** ['mɑ:kwi:], *s.* Marquis *m.*

marquetry ['mɑ:ktri:], *s.* Marqueterie *f.*

marriage ['mɑ:riʒ], *s.* *1.* Mariage *m.* To give s.o. in marriage, donner qn en mariage. To take s.o. in marriage, épouser qn. To seek s.o., s.o.'s hand, in marriage, rechercher qn en mariage

Uncle by marriage, oncle par alliance. Civil marriage, mariage civil. Marriage settlement, conventions matrimoniales, dispositions *pl.* entre époux. Marriage certificate, *F.* mariage lines, acte *m.* de mariage. Marriage ring, (bague *f.* d'alliance *f.* The marriage service, la bénédiction nuptiale

marriageable ['mɑ:riʒəbəl], *a.* (a) (Fille) nubile. She is of *m.* age, elle est d'âge à se marier

(b) To have three *m.* daughters avoir trois filles à marier

marrow ['mɑ:ro], *s.* *1.* (a) Moelle *f.* *F.* To be frozen to the marrow, être glacé jusqu'à la moelle

(b) *F.* To extract the *m.* of a book, tirer, extraire, la moelle d'un livre *2. Hort.*: Vegetable marrow, courge *f.* à la moelle

marrowbone ['mɑ:rbəʊn], *s.* Os *m.* à moelle *F.* On your marrowbones! à genoux!

marrowfat ['mɑ:rofæt], *s.* *1. U.S.*: Graisse *f.* de moelle *2. Hort.*: Pois caroté

marry ['mɑ:ri], *v.tr.* *1.* (Of priest, parent) Marier; unir (en mariage). She has three daughters to marry off, elle a trois filles à marier, à caser

2. (a) Se marier avec, (à qn); épouser (qn). To marry money, faire un mariage d'argent. (b) *Abs.* To marry, se marier. To marry again, a second time, se remarier; *Hum.*: convoler en secondes noces. To marry into a family, s'allier, s'apparenter, à une famille. To marry beneath one, faire une mésalliance. *3. Nau.*: Marier (deux cordages). **married**, *a.* *1.* Married man, homme marié. A married couple, un ménage.

To get married, se marier. *2.* Married love, l'amour conjugal

marry, *int.* *1.* Par la sainte Vierge!

Marselles ['mɑ:seɪls], *Pr.n.* Marseille *f.*

marsh ['mɑ:ʃ], *s.* Marais *m.* marécage *m.*

'marsh-fever', *s.* (m)paludisme *m.*, fièvre paludéenne

'marsh-gas', *s.* Gaz *m.* des marais

'marsh-hen', *s.* Poule *f.* d'eau

'marsh-mallow', *s.* Guimauve *f.*

'marsh-marigold', *s.* Souci *m.* d'eau

marshal ['mɑ:ʃəl], *s.* *1.* Hist: Maréchal *m.* -aux *2. (a)* Mil.: Field-marshal, (i) Hist: feld-maréchal *m.*; (ii) maréchal. (b) Mil. Av.: Air-marshal, généra *m.* -aux *3.* Maître *m.* des cérémonies

marshal, *v.tr.* (marshalled) (a) Placer (des personnes) en ordre, en rang (b) Mil.: Ranger (des troupes). (c) *F.* To marshal facts, rassembler des faits et les mettre en ordre. (d) *Her.* To *marshal* two coats of arms in one shield, disposer deux blasons sur un écu (e) Rail: Classer, trier (des wagons). (f) To marshal s.o. in, out, introduire, reconduire, qn cérémonieusement

marshalling, *s.* *1.* Disposition *f.* en ordre (de personnes, de choses) *2.* Rail: Classement *m.*, triage *m.*, manœuvre *f.* (des wagons) Marshalling yard, voies *pl.* de classement; gare *f.* de triage

marshiness ['mɑ:ʃɪnəs], *s.* État marécageux (du terrain)

marshland ['mɑ:ʃlənd], *s.* Terrain marécageux

marshy ['mɑ:ʃi], *a.* Marécageux

marsupial ['mɑ:ʃju:piəl], *1. a.* (Repli, etc.) marsupial, -aux *2. s.* Z.: Marsupial *m.*

mart ['mɑ:rt], *s.* *1.* = MARKET-PLACE *2.* (Auction)-mart, salle *f.* de vente *3.* Centre *m.* de commerce

marten ['mɑ:rtɪn], *s.* Z.: Martre (je *f.* Bechmarten, stone-marten, fouine *f.* Pine-marten, martre des pins

martial ['mɑ:ʃ(ə)l], *a.* Martial, -aux, guerrier

M. array, ordre *m.* de bataille. Martial law, loi martiale

un-ally, *adv.* Martialement; en guerrier

Martin ['mɑ:rtɪn], *Pr.n.m.* Martin. St Martin's day, la Saint-Martin

martin, *s.* Orn.: Martinet *m.* House-m., hirondelle *f.* de fenêtre

martinet ['mɑ:rtɪ'net], *s.* Officier *m.* à cheval sur la discipline. He is a regular martinet, c'est un vrai garde-chiourme

martingale ['mɑ:rtɪŋgeɪl], *s.* Harn: etc.: Martingale *f.*

Martinmas ['mɑ:rtɪnməs], *s.* La Saint-Martin.

martlet ['mɑ:rtlet], *s.* *1.* Orn.: Martinet *m.* *2. Her.* Merlette *f.*

martyr ['mɑ:tɪ], *s.* Martyr, *f.* martyre. *F.* To be a martyr to gout, être sujet à la goutte; être torturé par la goutte. He makes a perfect martyr of himself, il se torture le cœur à plaisir

martyr, *v.tr.* Martyriser

martyrdom ['mɑ:tɪ'dɒm], *s.* Martyre *m.*

marvell ['mɑ:rvəl], *s.* *1.* (a) Merveille *f.* (b) *F.* It is a marvel to me that ..., cela m'étonne beaucoup que ... No marvel then if ... il n'est donc pas étonnant si ... To work marvels, accomplir des merveilles

2. A. Émerveillement *m.*

marvel, *v.i.* (marvelled ['mɑ:rvɪd]) S'émerveller, s'étonner (at, de). **marvelling**, *a.* Émerveillé

marvellous ['mɑ:rvələs], *1. a.* Merveilleux, étonnant. It is marvellous to me that ..., je m'étonne que + *sub.* *2. s.* It savours of the marvellous, cela tient du prodige -ly, *adv.* A merveille; merveilleusement

Mary ['meəri]. *Pr.n.f.* 1. Marie. 2. *P.* Little

Mary, l'estomac *m.*

marzipan [ma:zi'pan], *s.* Massépain *m.*

mascot [maskot], *s.* Mascotte *f.*; porte-bonheur *m. inv.*

masculine ['maskulin], *a.* 1. Masculin, mâle. 2. *Gram.* (Nom) masculin. In the masculine (gender), au masculin. *Pros.* Masculine rhyme, rime masculine.

mash¹ [maʃ], *s.* 1. *Husb.* Mâche *f.*, mash *m.* (pour chevaux); pâte *f.* (pour chiens et volaille). Bran-mash, eau blanche; son mouillé. 2. *F.* Purée *f.* de pommes de terre. 3. Mélange *m.*; pâte *f.*; bouillie *f.*

mash¹, *v.tr.* Brasser, broyer, écraser, qch. *Cu.* To mash potatoes, mettre en purée des pommes de terre. Mashed potatoes, purée *f.* de pommes de terre; pommes *f.* mousseline

mash¹, *v.tr.* *F.A.* To be mashed on s.o., avoir un beguin pour qn.

masher [maʃər], *s.* *F.* Gommeux *m.*, bellâtre *m.*

mashie [maʃi], *s.* *Golf.* Mashie *m.*

mask¹ [maʃk], *s.* 1. (a) Masque *m.*; (silk or velvet) loup *m.* *F.* Under the mask of devotion, of friendship, sous le masque, sous le voile, de la dévotion, de l'amitié. To throw off, drop, the mask, lever le masque; se démasquer. (b) Protective mask, masque de protection. 2. *Ven.* Face *f.* (de renard, etc.). 3. *See* DEATH-MASK. 4. *Phot.* Printing-mask, cache *m.*

mask¹, *v.tr.* 1. Masquer. To mask one's face, se masquer. Masked ball, bal masqué. 2. *Mil.* Masquer (une batterie, une place forte). 3. *Phot.* Poser un cache à (un cliché). 4. *F.* Cacher, déguiser (ses pensées); voiler (un défaut).

mason [meɪs(ə)n], *s.* 1. Maçon *m.* 2. = FREEMASON.

masonic [ma'sonik], *a.* Maçonique; de la franc-maçonnerie.

masonry [meɪs(ə)nri], *s.* 1. Maçonnerie *f.* 2. = FREEMASONRY.

masque [maʃk], *s.* *A.* Masque *m.* (pantomime ou féerie).

masquerade¹ [ma'skə'reɪd], *s.* Masquerade *f.*

masquerade¹, *v.t.* Se masquer; aller en masque. To masquerade as . . . , se déguiser en . . . , se faire passer pour . . .

masquerader [ma'skə'reɪdər], *s.* (a) Personne déguisée, masquée. (b) Inpoteur *m.*

mass¹ [mas], *s.* *Ecc.* Messe *f.* High mass, la grand-messe. Low mass, messe basse. Requiem mass, messe des morts.

mass¹, *s.* 1. (a) Masse *f.*, amas *m.*, agglomération *f.* (b) *Mec.* Masse (d'un corps). Power per unit of mass, puissance *f.* unitaire massique. 2. (a) A mass of people, une foule, une multitude, des masses, de gens. To gather in masses, se masser. *P.* The exercise was a mass of mistakes, e devoir était coulé de fautes. He was a m. of bruises, il était tout couvert de meurtrissures. Mass executions, exécutions *f.* en masse. (b) The great mass of the people, la plus grande partie de la population. The masses, les masses; la foule. 'mass meeting', *s.* Réunion *f.* en masse: *F.* meeting *m.* monster, 'mass production', *s.* Fabrication *f.*, travail *m.* (en grande) série.

mass¹, 1. *v.tr.* Masser (des troupes, etc.); agglomérer (des individus). 2. *v.i.* (Of troops) Se masser; (of clouds) s'amonceler.

massacre¹ [masə'kər], *s.* Massacre *m.*, tuerie *f.*

massacre¹, *v.tr.* Massacrer (des hommes).

massage¹ [ma'saʒ], *s.* Massage *m.* Scalp massage, friction *f.*

massage¹, *v.tr.* *Med.* Masser (le corps); malaxer (les muscles).

masseur, *f.* masseuse [ma'sœ:r, ma'sœ:z], *s.* *Med.* Masseur, -euse.

massive [masiv], *a.* (a) Massif. (b) Massive protest, protestation *f.* en masse. -ly, *adv.* Massivement.

massiveness [masivnəs], *s.* Massivité *f.*; caractère ou aspect massif (d'un monument, etc.).

mast¹ [ma:st], *s.* 1. *Nau.* Mât *m.* Masts, mâts, mâture *f.* Lower mast, bas mât. To take down the masts of a ship, démâter un navire. Before the mast, en avant du grand mât; sur le gaillard d'avant. To sail before the mast, servir comme simple matelot. 2. Pylône *m.* (de T.S.F., etc.). 'mast-head', *s.* *Nau.* Tête *f.*, ton *m.*, de mât. (Of pers.) To be at the m.-h., être en vigie. 'mast-heel', *s.* *Nau.* Pied *m.* de mât.

mast¹, *v.tr.* Mâter (un bâtiment). Three-masted, four-masted, ship, navire à trois, à quatre, mâts. 'mast', *s.* *Husb.* Faines *pl.* (de hêtre); fainée *f.*; glands *mpl.* (de chêne); glandée *f.* 'Mast-year', année de glandée.

master¹ [ma:stər], *s.* 1. (Man in control)

(a) Maître *m.* To be master in one's own house, être maître chez soi. To be master of oneself, être maître de soi-même; avoir de l'empire sur soi. To be one's own master, s'appartenir; ne dépendre que de soi. To be master of the situation, être maître de la situation. To remain master of the field, rester maître du champ de bataille. To meet one's master, trouver son maître. (b) (Employer) Maître, patron *m.*, chef *m.* Like master like man, tel maître tel valet. My master, *F.* the master, la not at home, monsieur n'y est pas. (c) (At Oxford and Cambridge) Directeur *m.*, principal *m.*, -aux (de certains collèges). (d) *Nau.* Patron, maître (d'un navire de commerce). (e) Master of foxhounds, maître d'équipage; grand veneur. Master of Ceremonies, maître des cérémonies. Master of the Rolls, garde *m.* des archives (juge de la Chancellerie). *Th.* Chorus master, répétiteur *m.* 2. *Sch.* (a) Maître; professeur *m.* ou instituteur *m.* Form master, professeur principal (d'une classe). Writing master, maître d'écriture. (b) Fencing master, professeur d'escrime; maître d'armes. (c) Master of Arts, maître ès arts = licencié ès lettres. *M. of Science*, maître ès sciences. 3. (a) *A.* Artisan établi à son compte, travaillant en chambre. (b) Master of an art, maître d'un art. To be master of a subject, posséder un sujet à fond. To make oneself master of sth., se rendre maître de qch. *S.a.* PAST-MASTER. *Art.* An old master, un maître d'autrefois. 4. (As title) (a) *A.* My masters, messeurs (b) (As title given to boys not out of their teens) Master John, Monsieur Jean. 5. *Attrib.* (a) Master carpenter, maître charpentier. Master mariner, capitaine au long cours; capitaine marchand. (b) Master hand, main *f.* de maître. He is a m. hand at (doing sth.), il est passé maître dans l'art de (faire qch.). (c) Master mind, esprit supérieur. Cards: Master card, carte maîtresse. 'master-at-arms', *s.* Navy: Capitaine *m.* d'armes. 'master-key', *s.* Passe-partout *m. inv.* 'master-singer', *s.* Mus. *Hist.* Maître chanteur. 'master-stroke', *s.* Coup *m.* de maître.

master¹, *v.tr.* 1. Dompter, maîtriser (qn, un cheval). 2. Maîtriser, dompter (ses passions); surmonter (sa colère); apprendre (un sujet) à fond. To m. a difficulty, surmonter une difficulté;

venir à bout d'une difficulté. To have mastered a subject, posséder un sujet à fond.

masterful ['mɑ:stəfʊl], *a.* Impérieux, autoritaire.

masterly ['mɑ:stəli], *a.* De maître; magistral, -aux. In a masterly manner, magistralement.

masterpiece ['mɑ:stəpi:əs], *s.* Chef-d'œuvre *m.*

mastery ['mɑ:stəri], *s.* I. Maîtrise *f.* (of, de); domination *f.* (over, sur). To gain the mastery, avoir le dessus. 2. Connaissance approfondie (d'un sujet).

mastic ['mæstik], *s.* I. (Resin) Mastic *m.* 2. (Cement) Mastic. Tyre mastic, pâte *f.* bouche-trous. 'mastic(-tree), *s.* Lentisque *m.*

masticate ['mæstikeit], *v.tr.* Mâcher, mastiquer.

mastication ['mæstikeiʃən], *s.* Mastication *f.*

mastiff ['mɑ:stif], *s.* Mâtin *m.*; dogue anglais.

mastodon ['mæstədɒn], *s.* Paléont: Mastodonte *m.*

mastoid ['mæstɔid], *a.* Anat.: Mastoïde.

mat [mat], *s.* I. (a) Natte *f.* (de paille). (b) Paillasson *m.* Fibre mat, tapis-brasse *m.* (c) Carpepe *f.* S.A. BATH-MAT. (d) Table-mat, dessous de plat; rond *m.* de table. 2. Nau: Collation mat, paillet *m.* d'abordage.

mat', *v.tr.* (matted) (a) Natter, tresser (le jonc). (b) Emmêler (les cheveux). (c) (Of hair) To mat, s'em mêler, se coller ensemble. Matted hair, cheveux emmêlés. (Of stuff) To become matted, se feutrer. **matting**, *s.* Nattes (a) *f.* (pl), paillassons *mpl*

mat', *a.* Mat. Mat complexion, teint mat. Phot: Mat paper, papier mat.

match' [matʃ], *s.* I. (a) (Of pers.) Égal, -ale; pareil, -elle. To meet one's match, trouver à qui parler. To meet more than one's m., s'attaquer à plus fort que soi. To be a match for a.o., être de force à lutter avec qn. (b) (Of thgs) To be a (good) match, aller bien ensemble; être bien assortis. Perfect m. of colours, assortiment parfait de couleurs. 2. Sp: Lutte *f.* partie *f.*, match *m.*

Tennis match, partie de tennis. Football match, match de football. To win the m., gagner la partie.

3. Mariage *m.*, alliance *f.* To make a match of it, se marier. To make a good match, se marier avantageusement.

'match-maker, *s.* Marieur, -euse. She's a regular m.-m., c'est une marieuse acharnée.

'match-making, *s.* Manie *f.* d'arranger des mariages.

'match-play, *s.* I. Ten: Jeu *m.* de match. 2. Golf: Partie *f.* par trous.

M.-p. competition, concours *m.* par trous.

'match', *s.* I. *v.tr.* (a) Égaler (qn); être l'égal de (qn); rivaliser avec (qn). Pretty evenly matched, à peu près de force égale. (b) To match a.o. against a.o., opposer qn à qn. (c) Appareiller (des gents); appareiller (des chevaux); assortir (des couleurs). Com: Articles difficult to m., assortiments *m.* difficiles à obtenir. 2. *v.i.* S'assortir; s'harmoniser. Colours to match, couleurs assorties. Dress with hat to m., robe et un chapeau à l'avenant. **matching**, *s.* Assortiment *m.*; appareillage *m.*

'match-boarding, *s.* Carp: Planches boutées.

'match', *s.* I. Allumette *f.* Safety match, allumette de sûreté. Book-matches, allumettes Jupiter. To strike a match, frotter, craquer, une allumette. 2. A. Arch: Mèche *f.* Blow-match, corde *f.* à feu.

'match-box, *s.* Boîte *f.* à allumettes. Match-box holder, porte-allumettes *m. inv.*

'matchless ['mætʃləs], *a.* Incomparable, inimitable; sans égal, sans pareil.

'matchwood ['mætʃwʊd], *s.* F: Smashed to matchwood, mis en miettes.

'mate' [meɪt], *s.* Chess: = CHECKMATE'.

'mate', *v.tr.* Chess: Faire (le roi) échec et mat.

'mate', *s.* I. Camarade *mf*; compagnon, *f.* compagne. Ind: Workman's mate, compagnon.

2. (Of birds) Mâle *m.* ou femelle *f.*; pair *m.*; (of persons) époux, *f.* épouse. 3. Nau: (a) (On merchant vessel) Officer *m.* First mate, second m.

Second mate, lieutenant *m.* (b) Navy: Second maître.

'mate', *s.* I. *v.tr.* Accoupler (des oiseaux).

2. *v.i.* (a) (Of pers.) To mate with a.o., épouser qn. (b) (Of birds) S'accoupler. **mat'ing**, *s.* Union *f.* (de personnes); accouplement *m.* (d'oiseaux). The mat'ing season, la saison des amours.

'maté [mæte], *s.* Maté *m.*; thé *m.* du Paraguay.

'mater [meɪtə], *s.* F: The mater, ma mère, maman.

'material [mə'tiəriəl], *s.* I. a. I. (a) Phil: Matériel (b) Matériel, grossier. To be engrossed in m. things, être enfoncé dans la matière. (c) To have enough for one's material needs, avoir de quoi vivre matériellement. 2. (a) Important, essentiel (to, pour). It has been of m. service to me, cela m'a rendu un service sensible. (b) (Fait) pertinent. -ally, *adv.* I. Matériellement, essentiellement. 2. Sensiblement. II. material, *s.*

1. (a) Matière *f.*, matériaux *mpl.* Raw materials, matières premières. Building materials, matériaux de construction; matériau *m.* War material, matériel *m.* de guerre. To provide m. for conversation, fournir des sujets de conversation. (b) pl. Materials, fournitures *f.*, accessoires *m.*

Writing materials, de quoi écrire. Office materials, fournitures de bureau. 2. Tex: Étoffe *f.*, tissu *m.* 'Customers' own material made up', "on travaille à façon."

'materialism [mə'tiəriəlizm], *s.* Matérialisme *m.*

'materialist [mə'tiəriəlist], *s.* Matérialiste *m.*

'materialistic [mə'tiəriəlistik], *a.* I. Matérialiste. 2. (Of pleasures) Matériel.

'materialize [mə'tiəriəlaɪz], *s.* I. *v.tr.* Matérialiser. 2. *v.i.* (a) Psychics: Se matérialiser. (b) F: Se réaliser; (of plans) aboutir.

'materia medica [mə'tiəriə 'medika], *s.* Med: Matière médicale.

'maternal [mə'tərn(ə)], *a.* Maternel. -ally, *adv.* Maternellement.

'maternity [mə'tərniti], *s.* Maternité *f.* Maternity hospital, maternité.

'mathematical [məθə'mætik(ə)], *a.* I. Mathématique. 2. (Étudiant) en mathématiques; (professeur, livre) de mathématiques. He is a m. genius, c'est un mathématicien de génie. -ally, *adv.* Mathématiquement.

'mathematician [məθə'mætɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Mathématicien, -ienne.

'mathematics [məθə'mætiks], *s.* pl. Mathématiques *pl.* Sch: Higher mathematics, mathématiques spéciales. Strong in m. fort en mathématiques; F: fort en X

'maths [məθ], *s.* pl. F: = MATHEMATICS.

'matinée [matine], *s.* Th: Matinée *f.*

'matins [matinz], *s.* pl. Ecc: Matines *f.*

'matriarchal [meɪtriɑ:k(ə)], *a.* Matriarcal, -aux.

'matrie [mə'tri], *s.* F: = MATRICULATION. To take, pass, one's matrie = passer son bachelot.

'matricide [meɪtrɪsaɪd, mæ-], *s.* Matricide *m.*

'matricide', *s.* (Crime) Matricide *m.*

'matriculate [mə'tri:kjuleɪt], *v.i.* Passer l'examen d'entrée à l'université.

'matriculation [mə'tri:kjuleɪʃən], *s.* Examen *m.* de fin d'études secondaires (qui admet à l'université). Cf. MATRIC

matrimonial [matr'i'mounjəl], *a.* Matrimonial, -aux; conjugal, -aux.

matrimony [matr'i'moni], *s.* (Holy) matrimony, le mariage; la vie conjugale.

matrix, *pl. -ixes, -ices* ['meitriks, 'meitrikaiz, mɑ'tri:z], *in sense* 3. 'matrisi:z], *s.* 1. *Anat.* Matrice *f.* 2. *Geol.* Miner: Matrice, gangue *f.* 3. *Typ.* etc: Matrice, moule *m.*

matron ['meitron], *s.f.* 1. Matrone; mère de famille. 2. (a) Intendante (d'une institution). (b) Infirmière en chef (d'un hôpital).

matronly ['meitronli], *a.* A *handy* matronly woman, une brave maman.

matter ['matar], *s.* 1. Matière *f.*; substance *f.* (a) *Log.* Form and matter, la forme et le fond.

(b) *Ph.* The indestructibility of matter, l'indestructibilité de la matière. (c) Vegetable matter, matières végétales. Colouring *m.*, matière colorante. 2. *Med.* Matière (purulente); pus *m.*

3. (a) Matière, sujet *m* (d'un discours). Reading matter, choses *f* à lire (dans un journal).

(b) *Typ.* Matière, copie. Plain matter composition *f* en plein. *S.A.* PRINT 2. 4. It makes no matter, n'importe; cela ne fait rien. No matter how you do it, de n'importe quelle manière que vous le fassiez. No *m. how fast you run, you will not catch him*, vous avez beau courir, vous ne le rattraperez pas. What matter? qu'importe?

5. Affaire *f.*, chose, cas *m.* The *m. I speak of*, l'affaire dont je parle. It is an easy matter, c'est facile. It is no great matter, c'est peu de chose. That's quite another matter, c'est toute autre chose. As matters stand, au point où en sont les choses. Money matters, affaires d'intérêt. Business matters, affaires. In the matter of . . . , quant à . . . ; en ce qui concerne. . . . In this matter . . . , à cet égard. . . . Matter of taste, affaire de goût. It will be a *m. of ten days*, ce sera l'affaire de dix jours. For that matter, pour le matter of that, pour ce qui est de cela; quant à cela; d'ailleurs. What is the matter? qu'est-ce qu'il y a? qu'y a-t-il? Something must be the *m.*, il doit y avoir quelque chose. As if nothing was the *m.*, comme si de rien n'était. What is the *m. with your finger?* qu'est-ce que vous avez au doigt? You don't like that book? what is the matter with it? vous n'aimez pas ce livre? qu'est-ce que vous y trouvez à redire? *S.A.* COURSE 1, FACT 2. 'matter-of-course, *a.* Naturel; qui va de soi. 'matter-of-fact, *a.* Pratique, positif, prosaïque.

matter¹, *v.i.* Importer (to *s.o.*, à *qn*); avoir de l'importance. It does not *m.*, n'importe; cela ne fait rien. It doesn't *m. whether* . . . , peu importe que + *sub.* Nothing else matters, tout le reste n'est rien. It matters a good deal to me, cela importe beaucoup pour moi.

Matterhorn (the) [ðə'matə:hɔ:n]. *Pr.n.* Le Mont Cervin.

Matthew ['mætu]. *Pr.n.m.* Mat(th)ieu.

mattock ['matak], *s.* *Tit.* Hoyau *m*; pioche *f*; *p m* à trancher.

mattress ['matres], *s.* (a) Matelas *m.* (b) Spring mattress, box mattress, sommier *m* élastique.

maturation [matju'reiʃən], *s.* Maturation *f* (d'un fruit, d'un abécès); développement *m* (de l'intelligence).

mature ['mætʃə], *a.* 1. Mûr. Person of *m. years*, personne d'âge mûr. 2. Fin: (Papier) échu, -ly, *adv.* Mûrement.

mature², *v.* *u.tr.* Mûrir; affiner (le vin, le fromage). 3. *v.i.* (a) Mûrir. (b) Fin: (Of bill) Échoir; arriver à l'échéance.

maturity [mætʃu'reiti], *s.* 1. Maturité *f.* The

years of maturity, l'âge mûr 2. *Com.* (Date of) maturity, échéance *f* (d'une traite).

matutinal [matju'tain(a)], *a.* Matutinal, -aux.

maudlin ['mɔ:dlɪn], *a.* 1. Larmoyant, pleureur. 2. Dans un état d'ivresse larmoyante.

maul ['mɔ:ɪl], *s.* *Tit.* Maillet *m*, mailoche *f.*

maul¹, *v.tr.* Meurtrir, malmener (qn). To be mauled by a tiger, être écharpé par un tigre.

mauling, *s.* *Tr.p.* éeff; mauvais quart d'heure.

maulstick ['mɔ:ɪstɪk], *s.* *Art.* Appui-main *m*, *pl.* appuis-main.

maunder ['mɔ:ndər], *v.i.* To maunder (on), divaguer, radoter. Maunderings, divagations *f.*

Maundy Thursday ['mɔ:ndi'tʃə:zdi], *s.* Le jeudi saint.

Mauritius [mɔ:'ni:ʃiəs], *Pr.n.* L'île *f* Maurice.

mausoleum, *pl. -leas, -leums* mɔ:'sɔ:liəm, -'li:z, -'li:zəm], *s.* Mausolée

mauve [mɔ:uv], *a. & s.* (Colour) Mauve *m.*

mayb ['meɪv], *s.* *Orn.* Grive (chanteuse).

maw [mɔ:], *s.* *I. F. & Hum.* Estomac: To fill one's maw, se remplir la panse. 2. Gueule *f* (du lion).

mawkish ['mɔ:kiʃ], *a.* (a) Fade, inapide. (b) D'une sensibilité outrée. -ly, *adv.* (a) Fade-

ment; avec fadeur. (b) Sentimental.

mayworm ['mɔ:zwɜ:m], *s.* Ver intestinal.

maxillary [mak'sɪlər], *a.* Maxillaire.

maxim ['mæksɪm], *s.* Maxime *f*, dicton *m.*

maximum, *pl. -a* ['mæksɪmən, -a]. 1. *s.* Maximum *m*, *pl.* maxima, -a. Maximum thermo-

meter, thermomètre *m* à maxima. 2. *a.* Maxi-

mum, *f. occ.* maxima. *M. price*, prix *m* maximum.

M. load, charge *f* limite.

may¹ [meɪ], *v.aux.* (3rd pers. sing. he may; *p.t.* might [maɪt]; *no pres. or past participle*)

1. (a) With luck I may succeed, avec de la chance je peux réussir. He may not be hungry, il n'a peut-être pas faim. He may miss the train, il se peut qu'il manque le train. I may (possibly) have done so, j'ai pu le faire. (b) How old might he be? quel âge peut-elle bien avoir? Who may you be? qui êtes-vous, sans indiscrétion? Might it not be well to warn him? est-ce qu'on ne ferait pas bien de l'avertir? (c) It may, might, be that . . . , il se peut, se pourrait, bien que + *sub.* Be that as it may, quo. qu'il en soit. That's as may be, c'est selon. As you may suppose, comme vous (le) pensez bien. *S.A.* COST 1. Run as he might he could not overtake me, il a eu beau courir, il n'a pas pu me rattraper. (d) We may, might, as well stay where we are, autant vaut, vaudrait, rester où nous sommes. *S.A.* WELL 1. 1. (e) Easy, you might shut the door! dites donc, vous pourriez bien fermer la porte! He might have offered to help, il aurait bien pu offrir son aide.

2. May I? vous permettez? May I come in? — You may, puis-je entrer? — Mais parfaitement. If I may say so, si j'ose (le) dire; si je l'ose dire. The Council may decide . . . , il appartient, au besoin, au Conseil de décider. . . . 3. Let the dog loose that he may have a run, lâchez le chien pour qu'il coure un peu. I hope it may be true, pourvu que cela soit vrai! I hope he may succeed, j'espère qu'il réussira. I hope he rest in peace! qu'il repose en paix! Muoh good may it do you! grand bien vous fasse! Long may you live to enjoy it! puissiez-vous vivre longtemps pour en jouir!

May², *s.* 1. Mai *m.* In (the month of) May, en mai; au mois de mai. (On) the first, the twentieth, of May, le premier, le sept, mai. Queen of the May, May queen, reine *f* du premier mai.

F. May and December, une jeune fille qui

épouse un vieillard. 2. Bot. May(-bush, -tree), aubépine f. May(-blossom), fleurs fpl d'aubépine. 'may-beetle, -bug, s. Hanneton m. 'May-day, s. Le premier mai 'may-fly, s. Ent: Éphémère m vulgaire; phrygane f
maybe ['meɪbi], adv. Peut-être
mayhap ['meɪhəp], adv. A & Lst: = MAYBE.
mayonnaise [mei'o'neiz], s. Mayonnaise f.
mayor ['meɪə], s.m. Maire. Deputy mayor, adjoint (au maire); (in Belgium) échevin.
mayoralty ['meɪərti], s. Temps m d'exercice des fonctions de maire.
mayress ['meɪrəs], s.f. Femme du maire; mairesse
maypole ['meɪpəʊl], s. To set up a m., planter un mai.
mazarine [maza'ri:n], a. & s. Bleu foncé inv.
maze [meɪz], s. Labyrinthe m, dédale m. F To be in a maze, ne savoir où donner de la tête.
maze, v.tr. Embrouiller, disorienter, ahurir (qn).
mazurka [ma'zɜ:kə], s. Mazurka f.
me [mi, mi:], pers.pron, objective case 1. (a) Me, (before a vowel sound) m', moi. They see me, ils me voient. They hear me, ils m'entendent. Hear me! écoutez-moi! Give me some! donnez-m'en! (b) (Ref) Moi. I will take it with me, je le prendrai avec moi. 2. (Stressed) Moi. Come to me, venez à moi. He loves me alone, il n'aime que moi. No one ever thought of poor little me, personne ne pensait à ma pauvre petite personne. 3. (Stressed; as a nominative) F It's me, c'est moi. He is younger than me, il est plus jeune que moi. 4. (In interjections) Ah me! poor me! pauvre de moi! Dear me! mon Dieu! vraiment! par exemple!
mead [mi:d], s. Hydromel (vieux)
mead, s. Poet. = MEADOW.
meadow ['medəʊ], s. Pré m, prairie f 'meadow-grass, s. Bot: Pâturin m. 'meadowland, s. Prairie(s) f(pl), pâturages mpl 'meadow-sweet, s. Bot (Spirée f) ulmaire f, reine f des prés.
meagre ['mi:gə], a. Maigre, peu copieux
M attendance at a meeting, assistance peu nombreuse. -ly, adv. Maigrement
meal ['mi:l], s. (a) Farine f (d'avoine, de seigle, de maïs); esp. = OATMEAL (b) Farine ou poudre f (de diverses substances). S.A. WHOLE-MEAL.
meal, s. Repas m. Square meal, hearty m., repas copieux; ample repas. To make a meal of sth., en faire son repas. I like to rest after a m., j'aime à me reposer après manger. Pharm. 'To be taken after meals', "à prendre après les principaux repas." 'meal-time, s. Heure f du repas. At meal-times, aux heures de repas.
mealies ['mi:li:z], s.pl. Maïs m
mealily ['mi:li:], a. 1. Farineux. M. potatoes, pommes de terre farineuses. 2. (a) Saupoudré de blanc; poudreux. (b) F: (Visage) terreux, farineux. 3. Mealy(-mouthed), doucereux, mielleux, patelin.
mean ['min], s. 1. (a) Milieu m; moyen terme. The golden mean, the happy mean, le juste milieu. (b) Mth: Moyenne f Geometrical mean, moyenne proportionnelle. 2. pl. Means, moyen(s) m(pl), voie(s) f(pl). To find (a) means to do sth., trouver moyen de faire qch. There is no means of doing it, il n'y a pas moyen. He has been the means of... c'est par lui que... By all (manner of) means! mais certainement! mais faites donc! Do it by all means, que rien ne vous en empêche! May I come in?—By all means! puis-je entrer?—Mais, comment donc! By no (manner of) means, en aucune façon; pas

du tout. He is not by any means a hero, il n'est rien moins qu'un héros. By some means or other, de manière ou d'autre. By means of s.o., par l'entremise de qn. By means of sth., au moyen, par le moyen, de qch. 3. pl. Moyens (de vivre), ressources fpl. To live beyond one's means, dépenser plus que son revenu. This car is beyond my means, cette voiture est hors de ma portée Private means, ressources personnelles. He is a man of means, il a une belle fortune. Com: He has ample means at his disposal, il dispose de capitaux considérables.
mean, a. Moyen. Mean time, temps moyen
Mth: Mean proportional, moyenne proportionnelle.
mean, a. 1. (a) Misérable, minable. M. street, rue à l'aspect misérable. M. rank, rang infime Of mean birth, de basse extraction. The meanest citizen, le dernier des citoyens. That ought to be clear to the meanest intelligence, cela devrait être compris par l'esprit le plus borné. (b) He is no mean scholar, c'est un érudit estimable. He had no mean opinion of himself, il ne se croyait pas peu de chose. 2. Bas, méprisable, mesquin. M. souls, âmes basses. A mean trick, un vilain tour, un sale coup. To take a m. revenge, se venger pettement. To take a mean advantage of a.o., exploiter indignement qn. 3. Avere, mesquin, chiche. -ly, adv. 1. Misérablement, pauvrement. M. clad, pauvrement vêtu To think meanly of sth., avoir une piètre opinion de qch 2. (Se conduire) basement, platelement. 3. (Récompenser qn) mesquinement, chichement
mean-spirited, a. A l'âme basse, vil, abject
mean, v.tr (meant [ment], meant) 1. (a) Avoir l'intention (to do sth., de faire qch.), se proposer (de faire qch.). What do you mean to do? que comptez-vous faire? He meant to do me a service, il voulait me rendre service. He means no harm, il n'y entend pas malice; il ne pense pas à mal. I mean him no harm, je ne lui veux pas de mal. He meant no offense, il n'avait nullement l'intention de vous offenser. He didn't mean (to do) it, il ne l'a pas fait exprès. Without meaning it, sans le vouloir. (b) He means well, il a de bonnes intentions. (c) I mean to be obeyed, j'entends qu'on m'obéisse. I m. to succeed, je veux réussir. 2. (a) I meant this purse for you, je vous destinais cette bourse. (b) The remark was meant for you, la remarque s'adressait à vous. He meant that for you, c'est pour vous qu'il a dit cela. (c) Do you mean me? est-ce de moi que vous parlez? This portrait is meant for Mr A. 3. (a) (Of word, phrase) Vouloir dire; signifier. What does that word mean? que signifie ce mot? The name means nothing to me, ce nom ne me dit rien. What is meant by...? que veut dire...? (b) (Of pers.) What do you mean? que voulez-vous dire? What do you mean by that? qu'entendez-vous par là? Does he mean what he says? dit-il réellement sa pensée? I meant the remark for a joke, j'ai dit cela par plaisanterie. He meant it as a kindness, il l'a fait par bonté. You don't mean it! vous voulez rire! vous plaisantez! 'm. it, c'est sérieux. (c) His refusal means my ruin, son refus entraînera ma ruine. Ten pounds means a lot to him! dix livres, c'est une somme pour lui! If you knew what it means to live alone! si vous saviez ce que c'est que de vivre seul! 'meaning', a. f. (With adv. prefixed, e.g.) Well-meaning, bien intentionné. 2. (Regard) significatif; (sourire) d'intelligence. -ly, adv. D'un air, d'un ton, significatif. 'meaning', s. (a) Signification f,

sens *m*, acception *f* (d'un mot). *What is the m. of that word?* ? que signifie, que veut dire, ce mot? *F. What's the meaning of this?* qu'est-ce que cela signifie? que signifie? (*b*) *You mistake my m.*, vous me comprenez mal. (*c*) *Look full of meaning*, regard significatif

meander [*mi'ændə*], *s.* Meandre *m*, repli *m*, sinuosité *f*. *The meanders of a stream*, les méandres d'un cours d'eau

meander, *v.i.* (*Of river*) Serpenter, se replier
meandering, *a* 1. (Sentier, etc.) sinueux, serpentant. 2. (Discours) sans suite

meaningless [*ni'miŋgləs*], *a.* Dénuée de sens, qui ne signifie rien

meanness [*mi'ni:ns*], *s* 1. Médiocrité *f*, pauvreté *f*, petitesse *f* (de qch.), bassesse *f* (d'esprit, de naissance) 2. (*a*) Mesquinerie *f*, avarice *f* (*b*) Vilenie *f* (*A piece of meanness*, (*i*) une mesquinerie, (*ii*) une vilenie

neant [*ment*]. See **MEAN**

neantime [*ni'maintaim*], **meanwhile** [*ni'mi:nhwail*], *s* & *adv.* (In the) meantime, (in the) meanwhile, dans l'intervalle, en attendant

neases [*ni:zəlz*], *s pl* 1. Rougeole *f* German measles, rougeole benigne, roseole *f* 2. Ladrerie (*f* des porcs)

neasily [*ni:zəli*], *a.* 1. Vet. (Porc) ladrer 2. *F.* Insignifiant, misérable

measurable [*me'sərabəl*], *a* Mesurable, mesurable *F.* Within measurable distance of success, à deux doigts de la réussite.

measure [*'meʒə*], *v.* Mesure *f*. 1. (*a*) Linear measure, mesure de longueur Square measure, mesure de surface Cubic measure, mesure de volume Give me full measure, faites-moi pleine mesure. (*b*) To take s.o.'s measure for a suit, prendre les mesures de qn pour un complet *F.* To take the measure of a man, prendre la mesure d'un homme Made to measure, fait sur mesure. 2. (*Instrument for measuring*) (*a*) Mesure (*a grain*, etc.) (*b*) Mètre *m* *S* a TAPE-MEASURE

3. Mesure, limite *f*. Beyond measure, outre mesure, démesurément In some measure, en partie, jusqu'à un certain point 4. (*a*) Mesure, démarche *f* Precautionary *m*, mesure de précaution He took measures accordingly, il a pris ses arrangements en conséquence To take extreme measures, employer les grands moyens (*b*) Projet *m* de loi 5. *Ar* Facteur *m*, diviseur *m* (d'un nombre). Greatest common measure, plus grand commun diviseur. 6. *pl. Geol.* Coal measures, gisements houillers

measure, *v.tr.* 1. (*a*) Mesurer; mettre. (un mur), cuber (le bois). To *m* a piece of ground, faire l'arpentage d'un terrain. To be measured (for one's height), passer à la toise. To *m*, the tonnage of a ship, jauger un navire *F.* To measure one's length (on the ground), s'étaler par terre, tomber de tout son long (*b*) Tail-Measure (qn); prendre la mesure de (qn)

To measure one's strength with s.o., mesurer ses forces avec qn. (*d*) To measure one's words, mesurer, peser, ses paroles 2. This book measures six inches by four, ce livre a six pouces de long sur quatre de large measure out, *v.tr.* 1. Mesurer (un terrain de tennis, etc.). 2. Distribuer (les parts qui reviennent à chacun), mesurer (double, etc.). measured, *a.* 1. Mesuré, déterminé Nau Measured ton, tonneau *m* d'encombrement. *S* a MILE 2. (*a*) (Pas) cadencé. (*b*) With measured steps, à pas comptés. 3. Measured language, langage modéré. To speak in *m. tones*, parler avec mesure 'measuring-

chain, *s.* Chaîne *f* d'arpenteur 'measuring-glass, *s.* Verre gradué.

measurement [*me'ʒəmənt*], *s* 1. Mesurage *m* 2. Mesure *f*, dimension *f* Head-, hip-measurement, tour *m* de tête, de hanches To take s.o.'s measurements, prendre les mesures de qn. Const Inside measurement, outside measurement, mesure dans œuvre, mesure hors d'œuvre.

meat [*mi:t*], *s* 1. Viande *f* *F*cc To abstain from meat, faire maigre Meat diet, régime carne Meat tea, the-collation *m* avec un plat de viande *S* a OLIVE 3 2. Aliment *m*, nourriture *f*. Meat and drink, le manger et le boire *F* This was meat and drink to them, ils en faisaient des gorges chaudes. To get the meat out of a book, extraire la moelle d'un livre Prov. One man's meat is another man's poison, (ce qui guérit l'un tue l'autre) *S* a BROKEN 3. Grace before meal, prière *f* avant le repas, benedictine *m* 'meat-broth, *s* *Cu* Bouillon gras 'meat-safe, *s.* Garde-manger *m inv* 'meat-saw, *s.* Tis Scie *f* de boucher

meatless [*mi'tləs*], *a.* (Repas) maigre

Mecca [*'mekə*] *Pr n.* Geog La Mecque

mechanic [*ni'kænik*], *s* 1. Artisan *m*, ouvrier *m* 2. Motor mechanic, mécanicien *m* automobiliste.

mechanical [*ni'kænik(ə)l*], *a* 1. Mécanique 2. The six mechanical powers, les six machines simples. Mechanical transport, transport automobile *S* a. DRAWING 2, ENGINEER 1 3. (*Of personal actions*) Machinal, -aux, automatique -ally, *adv* 1. Mécaniquement *M* operated, à commande mécanique. 2. Machinalement

mechanician [*mekə'niʃ(ə)n*], *s* Mécanicien *m*

mechanics [*ni'kæniks*], *s pl* La mécanique

mechanism [*mekə'nizim*], *s* 1. Appareil *m*, dispositif *m*, mécanisme *m* 2. Mécanisme (d'un artiste), technique *f* (du piano)

mechanization [*mekə'nai:z(ə)ʃn*], *s* Mécanisation *f*

mechanize [*mekə'nai:z*], *v.tr* Mécaniser

Meelin [*'meklin*] *Pr n* Geog Malines *f*

Meolin lace, dentelle *f* de Malines, malines *f*.

medal [*'med(ə)l*], *s* Médaille *f* *F*. The reverse of the medal, le revers de la médaille

medallion [*'medəlʃən*], *s* Médallion *m*

medallist [*'medəlɪst*], *s* Médaille, -ce. Gold

medallist, titulaire *mf* d'une médaille d'or

meddle [*'medl*], *v.i.* To meddle with sth., (*i*) se mêler de qch; (*ii*) toucher à qch To meddle in sth., s'immiscer dans qch Don't *m* with my tools! ne touchez pas à mes outils! meddling, *s* Intervention *f*, ingérence *f* (*in, with, a matter*, dans une affaire)

meddler [*'medlɜ:*], *s* Officieux, -euse, fâcheux *m*; intrigant, -ante, touche-à-tout *m inv*

meddlesome [*'medlɪsəm*], *a* Officieux, intrigant, qui se mêle de tout

mediaeval [*medi'iv(ə)l*], *a* 1. Du moyen âge;

mediaeval, -aux 2. *F.* *Pej*. Moyenâgeux

medievalist [*medi'ivəlɪst*], *s* Médiéviste *mf*

medial [*'mi:diəl*] 1. *a.* (*Of letter*) Médial, -als, -aux 2. *s* Médiale *f*, -ally, *adv*. Médialement.

median [*'mi:diən*], 1. *a.* Médian 2. (*a*) Nerl median; veine médiane. (*b*) (Ligne) médiane *f*

mediate [*'mi:diət*], *v.i.* S'entremettre, s'interposer; agir en médiateur.

mediation [*mi:di'eiʃ(ə)n*], *s* Médiation *f*, intervention (amicale)

mediator [*'mi:diətə:*], *s* Médiateur, -trice

medical [*'medɪk(ə)l*], *a* Médical, -aux The *m. profession*, (*i*) le corps médical, (*ii*) la profession de médecin. Medical school, école *f* de médecine. Medical student, étudiant *m* en médecine;

P: carabin *m*. **Medical stores**, matériel *m* sanitaire. **Medical man**, médecin *m*. **Medical officer**, médecin sanitaire; *Mil*: major *m*; (*in hospital*) chef *m* de service. **Medical officer of health**, médecin d'état civil. **Medical board**, conseil *m* de santé. *S.A.* **ADVICE** 1. *FACULTY* 2. -ally, *adv.* *M. speaking*, médicalement parlant. *To be medically examined*, subir un examen médical.

medicament [me'dikament], *s.* Médicament *m*. **medicate** ['medikeit], *v.tr.* Médicamentor.

Medicl ['meditʃi]. *Pr.npl. Hist*: The Medici, les Médicis.

medicinal [me'diʃin(ə)], *a.* Médicinal, -aux. -ally, *adv.* Médicalement.

medicine ['med(i)ʃin], *s.* 1. La médecine. *To study m.*, faire sa médecine. 2. (a) Médicament *m*, médecine. *F*: To give s.o. a dose of his own medicine, rendre la pareille à qn. *S.A.* **PATENT** 2. (b) *F*: To take medicine, se purger. 3. (Chez les Peaux-Rouges) (i) Sorcellerie *f*; (ii) charme *m*. **'medicine-chest**, *s.* (Coffret *m* de) pharmacie *f*. **'medicine-glass**, *s.* Verre gradué. **'medicine-man**, *s.* (Sorcier) guérisseur *m*.

medick ['mɪdɪk], *s.* Bot: (Purple) mediek, luzerne *f*. **Black medick**, (luzerne) lupuline *f*.

medico ['mediko], *s.* *F*: Médecin *m* ou chirurgien *m*; *P*: carabin *m*.

medieval [me'diəv(ə)], = MEDIAEVAL.

mediclore ['mɪdiəklɔː], *a.* Médiocre.

mediocrity ['mɪdi'ɔːkrɪti], *s.* Médiocrité *f*.

meditate ['medɪteɪt], *v.tr.* Méditer (un projet). *To meditate doing sth.*, méditer de faire qch. 2. *v.i.* (a) Méditer (on, upon, sur). (b) Se recueillir.

meditation ['medɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Méditation *f* (upon, sur); recueillement *m*.

meditative ['medɪtəv], *a.* Méditatif, recueilli.

Mediterranean [medɪ'teəriən], *a.* The Mediterranean (Sea), la (mer) Méditerranée.

medium, *pl.* -a, -ums ['mɪdiəm, -ə, -əmz]. 1. *s.* 1. Milieu *m*; moyen terme (between, entre). Happy medium, juste milieu. 2. Milieu, véhicule *m*. Air is the *m.* of sound, l'air est le véhicule du son. 3. Intermédiaire *m*, entremise *f*. The newspaper as a *m.* for advertising, le journal comme moyen de réclame. Advertising medium, organe *m* de publicité. Circulating medium, agent *m* de circulation. 4. Psychics: Médium *m*. II. **medium**, *a.* Moyen. Medium-sized, de grandeur moyenne, de taille moyenne.

medlar ['medlɑː], *s.* Bot: (a) Nêfle (b) Nêfler *m*.

medley ['medli], *s.* Mélange *m*, pêle-mêle *m inv*; bigarrure *f* (de couleurs). *Lit*: Macédoine *f*. *Mus*: Pot pourri.

medulla [me'dʊlə], *s.* Moelle (épinère). The medulla oblongata, la moelle allongée.

medullary [me'dʊləri], *a.* Médullaire.

Medusa [me'djuːzə], 1. *Pr.nf.* Gr.Myth: Méduse. 2. *s.* Coel: Méduse *f*.

meed [miːd], *s.* Poet: Récompense *f*. *Lit*: To offer one's meed of praise, apporter sa part d'éloges.

meek [miːk], *a.* Doux, *f.* douce; humble. -ly, *adv.* Avec douceur; humblement.

meekness ['miːknes], *s.* Douceur de caractère; soumission *f*, humilité *f*, mansuétude *f*.

meerschaum ['mɪəʃəʊm], *s.* 1. Magnésite *f*; écume de mer. 2. Pipe *f* en écume de mer.

meet [miːt], *a.* 1. & *Lit*: Convenable; à propos; éminent. Diamonds *m.* for a queen, diamants dignes d'une reine. As was meet, comme il convenait. -ly, *adv.* Convenablement.

meet, *s.* (a) Rendez-vous *m* de chasse; assemblée *f* de chasseurs. (b) Réunion *f* (de cyclistes).

meet, *v.* (met [met]; met) 1. *v.tr.* 1. Rencontrer (qn); se rencontrer avec (qn). *To m. s.o. on the stairs*, croiser qn dans l'escalier. He met his death at . . . , il trouva la mort à . . . 2. (a) Rencontrer (qn en duel). (b) Affronter (la mort), faire face à (une difficulté). 3. Rejoindre, se rencontrer avec (qn). *To go to meet s.o.*, aller au-devant de qn; aller à la rencontre de qn. The bus meets all trains, le service d'autobus est en correspondance avec tous les trains. *To arrange to meet s.o.*, donner (un) rendez-vous à qn. 4. Faire la connaissance de (qn). U.S. Meet Mr Smith, je vous présente M. Smith. Pleased to meet you, enchanté de faire votre connaissance. 5. The request was met by the reply that . . . , il a été répondu à cette demande que . . . What a scene met my eyes! quel spectacle frappa mes regards! If this should be the eye of . . . , si ceci tombe sous les yeux de . . . There is more in it than meets the eye, on ne voit pas le dessous des cartes. My eye met his, nos regards se croisèrent. I dared not meet his eye, je n'osais pas le regarder en face.

6. (a) *To m. s.o.'s views*, se conformer aux vues de qn. *F*: To meet s.o., faire des concessions à qn. (b) Satisfaire à (un besoin); faire face à (une demande). It does not *m.* my requirements, cela ne répond pas à mes besoins. (c) *Com*: Faire honneur à, accueillir (un effet). (d) *To meet expenses*, faire face aux dépenses. II. **meet**, *v.i.* (a) Se rencontrer, se voir. We have met before, nous nous sommes déjà vus. Until we meet again, au revoir. (b) *To meet (together)*, se réunir (en session). The society meets at . . . , la société tient ses réunions à . . . (c) Se joindre. Two rivers that *m.*, deux rivières qui confluent. *Prov*: Extremes meet, les extrêmes se touchent. Our eyes met, nos regards se croisèrent. *F*: To make both ends meet, joindre les deux bouts. (d) *To meet with sth.*, rencontrer, trouver, qch. To *m. with a kindly reception*, être accueilli avec bonté. To *m. with difficulties*, éprouver des difficultés; rencontrer des obstacles. To *m. with losses*, faire des pertes. To *m. with a refusal*, essuyer un refus. He has met with an accident, il lui est arrivé un accident.

meeting, *s.* 1. Rencontre *f* (de personnes, de routes); confluent *m* (de rivières). 2. (a) Assemblée *f*, réunion *f*; *Pol*: Sp: meeting *m*. The *m.* to be held to-morrow, la réunion prévue pour demain. To hold a public meeting, se réunir en assemblée publique. To call a meeting of the shareholders, convoquer les actionnaires. Notice of meeting, circulaire convocatrice. To address the meeting, prendre la parole. To put a resolution to the meeting, mettre une résolution aux voix. (b) *Rel*: To go to meeting, aller au temple. **'meeting-house**, *s.* Temple *m* (des Quakers). **'meeting-place**, *s.* Lieu *m* de réunion; rendez-vous *m*.

megalith ['megaliθ], *s.* Mégalthite *m*.

megalithic ['megaliθɪk], *a.* Mégalthique.

megalomania [megəlo'meɪniə], *s.* Mégalomanie *f*.

megaphone ['megəfəʊn], *s.* Porte-voix *m inv*. *Sp*: etc: Mégaphone *m*.

megilp [me'gɪlp], *s.* Art: Véhicule (de couleur) composé d'huile et de vernis.

megrin ['mɪgrɪn], *s.* 1. Migraine *f*. 2. *M.* Migraine, le spleen; vapeurs *fpf*.

melancholia [melən'kɔʊliə], *s.* Hypochondrie *f*.

melancholic [melən'kɔʊlɪk], *a.* Mélancolique.

melancholy ['melənkoʊli]. 1. *s.* Mélancolie *f*.

2. a. (a) (*Of pers.*) Mélancolique; triste.
(b) *M. nerv.* triste nouvelle.
melissa [me'li:sa], s. Bot: Mélisse f; *F.*: citronnelle f. *Melissa cordial*, eau f de mélisse.
melifluous [me'li:flu:as], a. Mielieux; doux-cereux. *M. eloquence*, éloquence melliflue.
mellow ['melou], a. 1. (Fruit) fondant, mûr; (vin) moelleux. 2. (*Of voice*) Moelleux; doux, f. douce. 3. (Esprit) mûr. To grow mellow, (vin) s'adoucir. 4. (*Of pers.*) *F.*: Un peu gris; *P.*: mûr.
mellow¹. 1. v.tr. (a) (Faire) mûrir (des fruits); donner du moelleux à (un vin). (b) Mûrir, adoucir (le caractère de qn). 2. v.i. (a) (*Of fruit, tone*) Mûrir; (*of colour*) prendre de la patine. (b) (*Of character*) S'adoucir. **mellowing**, t. Maturation f (des fruits, du vin); adoucissement m (de la voix, des couleurs).
mellowness ['melonas], s. Maturité f (des fruits); moelleux m (du vin); douceur f (du caractère).
melodic [me'lodik], a. Mus: (Progression) mélodique. S.A. PASSAGE 5.
melodious [me'loudjas], a. Mélodieux, harmonieux. -ly, adv. Mélodieusement.
melodrama [melodrama], s. Mélodrame m.
melodramatic [melodra'matik], a. Mélodramatique. -ally, adv. D'un air ou d'un ton de mélodrame.
melody ['melodi], s. Mélodie f, air m, chant m.
melon ['melon], s. 1. Melon m. Sugary melon, (melon)sucrin m. S.A. WATER-MELON. 2. St. Exch: To carve, cut up, the melon, distribuer les bénéfices. 'melon-bed, s. Melonnière f.
melt [melt], v. (p.t. melted; p.p. melted; p.p. adj. molten ('moult(a)n)) 1. v.t. 1. Fondre; se fondre, (*of glass, metals*) entrer en fusion. S.A. BUTTER¹ 1. 2. His heart melted with pity, la pitié lui attendrissait le cœur. To melt into tears, fondre en larmes. 3. (*Of solid in liquid*) Fondre, (se) dissoudre. II. melt, v.tr. 1. (Faire) fondre. S.A. BUTTER¹ 1. 2. Attendrir, émouvoir (qn). melt away, v.i. Se dissiper; (*of crowd*) se disperser. melt down, v.tr. Fondre (de la ferraille). molten, a. Metall.: Glassm.: En fusion; fondu. 'melting', a. 1. (a) (*Of snow*) Fondant. (b) (*Of voice*) Attendant. Melting mood, attendrissement m. 2. M. sun, soleil brûlant, torride. 'melting', s. 1. Fonte f, fusion f. 2. Attendrissement m (des cœurs). 'melting-point', s. Point m de fusion. 'melting-pot', s. Creuset m. *F.*: Everything is in the melting-pot, on est en train de tout refondre.
member ['memba], s. Membre m. 1. Nat. Hist. Organe m. 2. (a) Carp.: Pièce f (d'une charpente). (b) Gram: Mth: Membre (de la phrase, d'une équation). 3. (a) He is a m. of the family, il fait partie de la famille. M. of the audience, assistant. -ante. (b) Member of Parliament, *F.*: M.P., membre de la Chambre des Communes; (*in Fr.*) député m. Our member, notre représentant (à la Chambre).
membership ['membəʃip], s. 1. Qualité f de membre. Qualifications for m., titres m d'éligibilité (*of*, a). Membership card, carte f de membre. 2. Nombre m des membres (d'une société).
membrane ['membrein], s. Membrane f. Investing m., enveloppe f; tunique f (d'un organe). Med.: Diphtherie membrane, couenne f.
embraned ['membreind], a. (Doigt) membrané.
membranous ['membrənas], a. Membraneux, membrané.

memento, pl. -o(e)s [me'mento, -ous], s. Memento m, souvenir m.
memo ['memo], s. *F.*: = MEMORANDUM 1.
memoir ['memwar], s. (a) Mémoire m, étude f (scientifique, etc.). (b) (i) Notice f biographique; (ii) Journ: article m nécrologique. (c) pl. Memoirs, mémoires.
memorable ['memorəbl], a. Méorable. -ably, adv. Méorablement.
memorandum, pl. -da, -dums [memo'randəm, -da, -dəmz], s. 1. Méorandum m, *F.*: mémo m. To make a memorandum of sth., noter qch. 2. Jur: Memorandum of association, acte m de société. Memorandum and articles of association, statuts mpl. 3. Com: Bordereau m. memo'randum-book, s. Carnet m, calepin m, agenda m. memo'randum-pad, s. Bloc-notes m.
memorial [me'morial], 1. a. Commémoratif. 2. s. (a) Monument (commémoratif). War memorial, monument aux morts de la guerre. (b) Pétition (adressée à un gouvernement). (c) Jur: Memorial of a deed, extrait m pour enregistrement.
memorialist [me'morialist], s. Pétitionnaire mf.
memorialize [me'morialaiz], v.tr. 1. Commémorer. 2. Pétitionner (qn).
memorization [memo'raizə(n)], s. Mémorisation f.
memorize ['memoraiz], v.tr. Apprendre (qch.) par cœur.
memory ['meməri], s. 1. Mémoire f. To commit sth. to memory, apprendre qch. par cœur. *F.*: Memory like a sieve, mémoire de lièvre, cervelle f de lièvre. I have a bad m. for names, je n'ai pas la mémoire des noms. Loss of memory, perte f de mémoire; amnésie f. The thing comes back to my m., la chose me revient en mémoire. To the best of my memory... autant que je m'en souviens, que je m'en souviens... Never with in living memory, jamais de mémoire d'homme. To play sth. from memory, jouer qch. de mémoire. 2. Mémoire, souvenir m. Childhood memories, souvenirs d'enfance. We shall keep his memory, nous garderons son souvenir. The late king, of blessed m., le feu roi, d'heureuse mémoire.
mem-sahib ['memsə:ib], s. f. (*In India*) Madame (titre de respect donné par les indigènes à une Européenne mariée).
men [men], s.m.pl. See MAN¹.
menace ['menes], s. Lit: Menace f.
menace¹, v.tr. Lit: 1. Menacer (qn). 2. Those who m. war, ceux qui nous menacent de la guerre.
menacing, a. Menaçant. -ly, adv. D'un air menaçant.
menagerie [me'nadʒəri], s. Ménagerie f.
mend [mend], s. 1. (*In fabric*) Reprise f, raccommodage m. 2. To be on the mend, être en voie de guérison. Trade is on the m., les affaires reprennent.
mend¹. 1. v.tr. 1. Raccorder (un vêtement); réparer (un outil). To mend invisibly, stopper (un vêtement). To mend the fire, arranger le feu. 2. Rectifier, corriger. To mend one's ways, changer de conduite. 3. (a) Réparer (une faute). Prov: Least said soonest mended, trop gratter cuit, trop parler nuit. (b) To mend matters, arranger les choses. (c) To mend one's pace, hâter, presser, le pas. II. mend, v.i. 1. (*Of wind*) Se remettre. The weather is mending, le temps se remet au beau. 2. S'améliorer, se corriger. 3. S'améliorer. mending, s. Raccor-

modage *m.* Mending outfit, trousse *f* de raccommodage. Invisible mending, stoppage *m.*

mendacious [men'deɪʃəs], *a.* Menteur, mensonger. -ly, *adv.* Mensongèrement.

mendaciousness [men'deɪʃənəs], **mendacity** [men'dasɪti], *s.* 1. Penchant *m* au mensonge. 2. Fausseté *f*.

mender [ˈmɛndər], *s.* Racommodeur, -euse; ravaudeur, -euse (de vêtements); repriseuse *f* (de dentelles). Invisible mender, stoppeur, -euse.

mendicancy [ˈmɛndɪkənʃi], *s.* Mendicité *f*.

mendicant [ˈmɛndɪkənt], *s.* 1. Mendiant. Mendicant orders, ordres quêteurs. 2. Mendiant, -ante.

mendicity [men'dɪsɪti], *s.* = MENDICANCY

menfolk [ˈmɛnfəʊk], *s. m pl* Les hommes (de la famille).

menhir [ˈmɛnhɪər], *s.* Archéol. Menhir *m.*

menial [ˈmiːniəl], *s.* 1. *a.* (Of duties) Servile; bas, *f.* basse. 2. *s.* Usu. Pej. Domestique *m*; laquais *m.*

meningitis [ˈmɛnɪn'dʒaɪtɪs], *s.* Méd. Méningite *f*

Spinal meningitis, myélo-méningite *f* Cérébro-spinal meningitis, méningite cérébro-spinale.

meniscus [ˈmɛnɪskəs], *s.* Ph. Ménisque *m.*

menstruation [ˈmɛnstru'eɪʃən], *s.* *Physiol.* Menstruation *f*.

mesurable [ˈmɛsʊrəbəl], *a.* Me(n)surable

mensuration [ˈmɛnsju'reɪʃən, mɛn'su-], *s.* 1. Mesurage *m.* 2. *Geom.* Mensuration *f*.

mental [ˈmɛnt(ə)l], *a.* Mental, -aux, de l'esprit. Mental reservation, arrière-pensée *f*; sous-entente *f*. Mental arithmetic, calcul *m* de tête

Mental deficiency, déficience mentale; idiotie *f* The mental defectives, the mental deficientes, les déficients *m*; les minus habens *m.* A mental case, *F:* a mental, un(e) aliéné(e).

Mental hospital, mental home, asile *m* d'aliénés, maison *f* de santé. Mental specialist, médecin *m* aliéniste.

-ally, *adv.* Mentalement. Mentally defective, mentally debilitated, à petite mentalité.

mentality [ˈmɛntəlɪti], *s.* Mentalité *f*.

menthol [ˈmɛntɒl], *s.* Menthol *m.*

mention [ˈmɛnʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Mention *f* (de qch.). *M. may be made of three churches* . . . , on peut citer trois églises. . . . 2. *Sch:* etc: Honourable

mention, mention (honorable); accessit *m.*

mention, *v. tr.* Mentionner, citer, faire mention (de qch.). We need hardly *m. that* . . . , il est bien entendu que. . . . You never mentioned it, vous ne m'en avez jamais rien dit. I shall mention it to him, je lui en toucherai un mot.

It must never be mentioned again, il ne faut plus jamais en reparler. Too numerous to *m.*, trop nombreux pour les citer. It isn't worth mentioning, cela est sans importance. He has no property worth mentioning, il n'a aucun bien qui vaille. Not to mention . . . , sans parler de . . . ; sans compter. . . . I heard my name mentioned, j'entendis prononcer mon nom. He mentioned no names, il n'a nommé personne. To mention

a.o. in one's will, coucher *q* sur son testament. *F:* Don't mention it! (i) cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en parler! (ii) il n'y a pas de quoi! Thank you, madam. — Don't *m. it*, sir, merci, madame. — De rien, monsieur.

mentor [ˈmɛntər], *s.* Mentor *m*, guide *m.*

menu [ˈmɛnju], *s.* Menu *m*. Menu card, menu.

mephitic [ˈmɛfɪtɪk], *a.* Méphitique.

mercantile [ˈmɜːkəntaɪl], *a.* 1. Mercantile, marchand. *M. affairs*, affaires commerciales. *M. nation*, nation commerçante. *M. establishment*, maison *f* de commerce. Mercantile broker, agent *m* de change. 2. *Pej:* (Esprit) mercantile, intéressé.

Mercator [mərˈkeɪtər], *Pr. n. m.* Mercator. Mercator's sailing, navigation *f* loxodromique; navigation plane.

mercenary [ˈmɜːrsənəri], *s.* 1. *a.* Mercenaire, intéressé. 2. *s.* (Soldier) Mercenaire *m.*

mercer [ˈmɜːsər], *s.* (Silk-)mercer, marchand, -ande, de soieries.

mercize [ˈmɜːrsəraɪz], *v. tr.* Merciser.

merchandise [ˈmɜːtʃəndaɪz], *s.* Marchandise(s) *f* (pl).

merchant [ˈmɜːtʃənt], *s.* 1. *a.* (a) Négociant; commerçant; marchand en gros. Merchant prince, prince *m* du commerce. (b) *Scot. & U.S.* Marchand, -ande; boutiquier, -ière. (c) *P:* Speed

merchant, chauffard *m.* 2. *a.* Merchant; de commerce, du commerce. Merchant ship, marchand vessel, navire marchand; navire de commerce. 'merchant-seaman, *pl.* -men, *s. m.* Marin du commerce. 'merchant-service, *s.* Marine marchande.

merchantable [ˈmɜːtʃəntəbəl], *a.* 1. Vendable 2. De débit facile, de bonne vente.

merchantman, *pl.* -men [ˈmɜːtʃəntmən, -men], *s.* Navire marchand, navire de commerce.

merciful [ˈmɜːsɪfəl], *a.* Miséricordieux (to, pour), clément (to, envers). Be merciful to me, faites-moi miséricorde. -fully, *adv.* Miséricordieusement; avec clémence.

mercifulness [ˈmɜːsɪfʊlnəs], *s.* Miséricorde *f*

merciless [ˈmɜːsɪləs], *a.* Impitoyable; sans pitié. -ly, *adv.* Impitoyablement; sans merci.

mercilessness [ˈmɜːsɪləsnəs], *s.* Caractère *m* impitoyable, manque *m* de pitié.

mercurial [ˈmɜːkjʊəriəl], *a.* 1. (a) Vif, éveillé. (b) Inconstant; d'humeur changeante. 2. *Med:* Pharm. Mercuriel

Mercury [ˈmɜːkjʊəri], *s.* 1. *Pr. n. m.* Myth: Astr: Mercure. 2. *Chem.* 11. mercury, *s.* 1. Ch: Mercure *m*. 2. *A:* vif-argent *m*. *F:* The mercury is falling, le baromètre baisse. 2. Bot. Mercuriale *f*.

mercy [ˈmɜːsi], *s.* Miséricorde *f*, grâce *f*, merci *f*, pitié *f*. (a) He has no *m.*, il est sans pitié. Without mercy, impitoyable(ment), sans pitié. To show mercy to s.o., faire miséricorde à qn. To have mercy on s.o., avoir pitié de qn. To call, beg, for mercy, demander grâce. To throw oneself on s.o.'s mercy, s'abandonner à la merci de qn.

For mercy's sake, de grâce; par pitié. The juryman recommended the murderer to *m.*, les jurés ont signé le recours en grâce. Int. *F:* Mercy (on us)! grand Dieu! miséricorde!

(b) To be, lie, at s.o.'s mercy, être à la merci de qn. At the mercy of the waves, au gré des flots; à la dérive. Iron: Left to the tender mercies of . . . , livré au bon vouloir de. . . . (c) Thankful for small mercies, reconnaissant des moindres bienfaits *m*. What a mercy! quel bonheur! quelle chance! (d) Works of mercy, œuvres *f* de charité. Sister of Mercy, sœur de Charité, (sœur) hospitalière.

mere [ˈmɜːr], *s.* Lac *m*, étang *m*.

mere, *a.* Simple, pur, seul; rien que. . . . Out of *m. spite*, par pure méchanceté. It's *m. chance*, c'est un pur hasard. The *m. sight* of her, sa seule vue. I shudder at the *m. thought* of it, je frissonne rien que d'y penser. He's a *m. boy*, ce n'est qu'un enfant. *S. a.* NOBODY 2, NOTHING

Il. 3. -ly, *adv.* Simplement, seulement; tout bonnement. The invitation is *m. formal*, l'invitation est de pure forme. He *m. smiled*, il se contenta de sourire. I said it *m. as a joke*, j'ai dit cela histoire de rire.

meretricious [ˈmɜːtrɪʃəs], *a.* 1. De courtisane. 2. (Style, etc.) factice, d'un éclat criard.

merganser [mɜː'gɑːnsər], *s.* Orn. Harle m.
merge [mɜːdʒ], *v. tr.* Fondre, fusionner (deux systèmes). 1. *v. tr.* Into, into, sth., fondre qch. dans qch.; amalgamer qch. avec qch. *These states become merged in the Empire*, ces États furent englobés dans l'Empire. 2. *v. i.* Se fondre, se perdre (in, into, dans); se confondre (in, into, avec); (of banks, etc.) s'amalgamer, fusionner.
merger ['mɜːdʒər], *s.* 1. *Fin.* Fusion f., amalgamation f. (de plusieurs sociétés). 2. *Jur.* Extinction f. par consolidation ou fusion.
meridian [mə'riːdiən], *s.* 1. *s.* (a) Méridien m. (b) Point culminant (d'un astre). *F:* At the meridian of his glory, à l'apogée de sa gloire. 2. *a.* Meridian line, méridienne f.
meridional [mə'riːdiən(ə)], *a.* & *s.* Méridional, -aux; du midi.
meringue [mɜː'riːŋ], *s.* Cu: Meringue f.
merino [mə'riːno], *s.* Huab: Tex: Mérinos m.
merit ['merɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Mérite m. To make a merit of sth., se faire un mérite de qch. (b) To treat s.o. according to his merits, traiter qn selon ses mérites. (c) *Jur.* The merits of a case, le bien-fondé d'une cause. To judge a proposal on its merits, juger une proposition au fond. To go into the merits of sth., discuter le pour et le contre de qch. 2. Valeur f., mérite. *Book of sterling m.*, livre de véritable valeur. *Sch:* Certificate of merit, accessit m.
merit, *v. tr.* Mériter.
meritorious [mə'riːtɪəs], *a.* (Of pers.) Méritant; (of deed) méritoire. *Sch:* Prize for meritorious work, prix m. d'encouragement. -ly, *adv.* D'une façon méritoire.
merlin ['mɜːrlɪn], *s.* Orn: Émerillon m.
mermaid ['mɜːmeɪd], *s.* f. Sirène.
merman, *pl.* -men [mɜː'mæn, -men], *s. m.* Triton.
Merovingian [mə'vɪndʒiən], *a.* & *s.* Hist: Mérovingien, -ienne.
merriment ['mɜːrɪmənt], *s.* Gaîté f., hilarité f., réjouissance f., divertissement(s) m(pl).
merry ['meri], *a.* (merrier) 1. (a) Joyeux, gai. Merry as a gig, gai comme un pinson. To be always merry and bright, être toujours plein d'entrain. To make merry, se réjouir. To make m. over sth., se divertir de qch. A merry Christmas, joyeux Noël! *Prov:* The more the merrier, plus on est de fous, plus on rit. (b) *F:* To be merry, être éméché; être un peu gris. 2. *A:* (a) The merry month of May, le gentil mois de mai. (b) Robin Hood and his merry men, Robin des Bois et sa troupe de gaillards. -ly, *adv.* Gaielement, joyeusement.
merry-andrew, *s. m.* Paillassé, bouffon, pitre.
merry-go-round, *s.* (Manège m de) chevaux mpl de bois; carrousel m. 'merry-maker', *s.* (a) The merry-makers, la bande joyeuse. (b) Noceur, -euse. 'merry-making', *s.* Réjouissances fpl, divertissement m.
merrythought ['mɜːrɪθɔːt], *s.* Lunette f., fourchette f. (d'une volaille).
mesecms [mɪ'siːmz], *v. impers.* A & Lit: Il me semble; m'est avis (that, que).
mesentery ['mesɛntəri, 'mez-], *s.* Anat: Mésentère m.
mesh [meʃ], *s.* 1. Maille f. (d'un filet). To mend the meshes of a net, re(m)maille un filet. *F:* To entangle s.o. in the meshes of intrigue, engager qn dans un réseau d'intrigues. 2. *Mec.E:* Prise f., engrenement m., engrenage m. Constant-mesh

gear, pignons de prise constants. In mesh, en prise.
mesh, *s.* 1. *v. tr.* *Mec.E:* Endenter, engrener (des roues dentées). 2. *v. i.* (Of teeth of wheel) (S')engrener; être en prise. -meshed, *a.* Wide-meshed, à larges mailles.
mesmerism ['mesmərizəm], *s.* Mesmérisme m., hypnotisme m.
mesmerist ['mesmərist], *s.* Hypnotiseur m.
mesmerize ['mesməraɪz], *v. tr.* Magnétiser; hypnotiser.
mesocarp ['mesoʊkɑːrp], *s.* Bot: Mésocarpe m.
mesoderm ['mesoʊdaɪrm], *s.* Biol: Mésoderme m.
Mesopotamia [mesoʊ'peɪniə], *Pr. n.* La Mésopotamie.
Mespot ['mespɒt], *Pr. n.* Mil: P: = MESOPOTAMIA.
mess [mes], *s.* 1. (a) A: Plat m., mets m. B: Mess of pottage = plat de lentilles. (b) *Hub:* (For animal) Pâtée f. 2. Salest f. To make a mess of the table-cloth, salir la nappe. 3. Fouillis m., gâchis m. Everything is in a m., tout est en désordre. What a mess! here's a pretty mess! voilà du propre! *F:* (Of pers.) To get into a mess, se mettre dans le pétrin, dans de beaux draps. To make a mess of it, tout gâcher. 4. *Mil: Navy:* (For officers) Table f., mess m. *F:* popote f.; (for men) Mil: ordinaire m. *Navy:* plat m. Mess-jacket, veston m. de mess. *Nau:* *F:* To lose the number of one's mess, mourir; perdre le goût du pain. 'mess-kettle', *s.* Navy: Gamelle f. 'mess-room', *s.* 1. Mil: Salle f. de mess. 2. *Navy:* Carré m. (des officiers). 'mess-tin', *s.* Mil: Gamelle (individuelle). *Navy:* Quart m.
mess, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Salir, souiller. (b) To mess (up) a business, gâcher une affaire. 2. *v. i.* Mil: *Navy:* (Of officers) Faire table, (of men) faire plat; manger en commun. mess about, *v. i.* *F:* (a) Patauger, saloper (dans la boue). (b) Bricoler; gaspiller son temps. 'mess-up', *s.* *F:* 1. Gâchis m. 2. Embrouillement m., malentendu m.; P: cafouillage m.
message ['mesɪdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Message m. To deliver messages for s.o., faire les messages de qn. To leave a message for s.o., laisser un mot pour qn. (b) Communication f. (par téléphone). 2. Commission f., course f. To run messages, faire les commissions, les courses. 3. *v. i.* Prédiction f.; évangile m. (d'un prophète). (b) Enseignement m. (d'un écrivain).
messenger ['mesɪndʒər], *s.* 1. (a) Messenger, -ère. (b) Commissionnaire m.; garçon m. de bureau. Hotel messenger, chasseur m. Telegraph messenger, facteur m. des télégraphes; facteur-télégraphiste m. S.A. EXPRESS 1. (c) Courrier m. (diplomatique). King's messenger = messenger d'État. 2. (On kite-string) Postillon m.
Messiah [me'saɪə], *Pr. n.* Messie m.
Messianic [me'saɪnɪk], *a.* Messianique.
Messianism [me'saɪnɪzəm], *s.* Messianisme m.
mesmate ['mesmeɪt], *s.* Camarade m. de table; *Navy:* camarade de plat.
Messrs ['mesəz], *s. m. pl.* Com: etc: Messieurs, *abbr.* MM.
messuage ['meswɪdʒ], *s.* *Jur:* Ma on, dépendances et terres fpl.
messy ['mesi], *a.* *F:* 1. (a) Sale, malpropre. (b) En désordre. 2. Qui salit; salissant.
met [met], *See* MET.
metabulphite [metəbaɪ'alfait], *s.* Ch: Métabulphite m.
metabolism [me'təbəlɪzəm], *s.* Biol: Méta-

bolisme *m.* Constructive *m.*, anabolisme *m.*
Destructive m., catabolisme *m.*
metacarpus [meta'karpəs], *s.* Anat: Méta-
 carpe *m.*
metacentre [meta'sentər], *s.* Métacentre *m.*
metal [me'tal], *s.* 1. Métal *m.*, -aux. Base
 metal, métal commun, sheet metal, tôle finie.
 The metal industries, les industries métallurgiques.
 2. *Glass*: Verre *m.* en fusion. 3. *Civ.E.*:
 (Matériau *m.* d'empierrement *m.*; ballast *m.* (de
 voie ferrée). Road metal, cailloutis *m.*, pierraille *f.*
 4. *Typ.*: Caractères *mpl.* Old metal, vieille
 matière. 5. *pl. Rail.*: (Of engine) To leave,
 jump, the metals, quitter les rails; dérailler.
metal-bearing, *a.* Métallifère. **metal-**
'oxide, attrib. *a.* El: (Valve) cuproxide.
'metal-work, *s.* 1. Travail *m.* des métaux;
 serrurerie *f.* 2. Métal ouvré.
metal¹, *v.tr.* (metalled) Empierrer, caillouter (une
 route).
metallic [me'talik], *a.* Métallique.
metalliferous [meta'lifərəs], *a.* Métallifère.
metallize [meta'lai:z], *v.tr.* 1. Métalliser (une
 surface). 2. Vulcaniser (le caoutchouc).
metalligraphy [meta'ligrəfi], *s.* Métallo-
 graphie *f.*
metalloid [meta'loid], *a.* & *s.* Métalloïde (*m.*).
metallurgical [meta'lɔ:dʒikəl], *a.* Métallur-
 gique.
metallurgist [me'talɔ:dʒist], *s.* Métallurgiste *m.*
metallurgy [me'talɔ:di], *s.* Métallurgie *f.* *The*
m. of iron, la sidérotechnie; la sidérurgie.
metamorphic [meta'mɔ:fik], **metamorphous**
 [meta'mɔ:fiəs], *a.* Métamorphique.
metamorphism [meta'mɔ:fizəm], *s.* Métamor-
 phisme *m.*
metamorphose [meta'mɔ:foʊz], *v.tr.* Méta-
 morphoser, transformer (*to, into, en*).
metamorphosis, *pl.* -oses [meta'mɔ:foʊsis,
 -oʊsɪz], *s.* Métamorphose *f.*
metaphor [me'tafər], *s.* Métaphore *f.*; image *f.*
Mixed metaphor, métaphore disparate.
metaphoric(al) [meta'fɔ:rik(əl)], *a.* Métapho-
 rique. -ally, *adv.* Métaphoriquement
metaphysical [meta'fizikəl], *a.* Métaphysique.
 -ally, *adv.* Métaphysiquement.
metaphysician [meta'fizjən], *s.* Métaphy-
 sicien *m.*
metaphysics [meta'fiziks], *s.pl.* La méta-
 physique; ontologie *f.*
metatarsus, *pl.* -i [meta'tarsəs, -si], *s.* Anat:
Nat.Hist.: Métatarse *m.*
metathesis, *pl.* -eses [me'təθesis, -esɪz], *s.*
 1. *Lang.*: Surg: Métathèse *f.* 2. *Ch.*: Substitu-
 tion *f.*
metazoon, *pl.* -zoa [meta'zoʊn, -'zoʊa], *s.*
Biol.: Métazoaire *m.*
mete [mi:t], *v.tr.* *Lit.*: To mete (out) punish-
 ments, rewards, assigner des punitions; dis-
 tribuer, décerner, des récompenses.
metempsychosis [metem'psikəʊsɪs], *s.* Mé-
 tempsychose *f.*
meteor ['mi:tər], *s.* Météore *m.*
meteoric [mi'ti:ɔ:rik], *a.* 1. Météorique. *Meteoric*
iron, sidérolithe *f.* *F.*: *M. rise in the social scale*,
 montée, rapide de l'échelle sociale. 2. Atmo-
 sphérique.
meteorite ['mi:tiorit], *s.* Météorite *m.* or *f.*;
 aéroлите *m.*
meteorological [mi'tiɔ:ɔ:bdʒikəl], *a.* Mé-
 téorologique, aérologique.
meteorologist [mi'tiɔ:ɔ:ɔ:ldʒist], *s.* Météoro-
 logiste *m.*, météorologue *m.*
meteorology [mi'tiɔ:ɔ:ɔ:ldʒi], *s.* Météorologie *f.*

meter¹ ['mi:tər], *s.* Compteur *m.*; jaugeur *m.*
Electric meter, compteur de courant. To turn
 off the gas at the meter, fermer le compteur.
meter², *s.* U.S.: = METRE¹.
methane ['meiʃən], *s.* *Ch.*: Méthane *m.* Phenyl
 methane, toluène *m.*
methinks [mi'θɪŋks], *v.impers.* (*p.t.* methought
 [mi'θɔ:t]), *A. & Lit.*: Il me semble.
method ['meθəd], *s.* (a) Méthode *f.*; manière *f.*
 (of doing sth., de faire qch.); procédé *m.* (pour
 faire qch.). *Adm.*: Methods of payment, mo-
 dalités *f.* de paiement. *Mil.*: Tactical methods,
 procédés de combat. (b) Man of method, homme
 d'ordre. *F.*: There's method in his madness, il
 n'est pas si fou qu'il en a l'air.
methodical [me'θədikəl], *a.* Méthodique. *M.*
life, vie réglée, ordonnée. *He is very m.*, il a
 beaucoup de méthode. -ally, *adv.* Méthodique-
 ment; avec méthode.
Methodist ['meθədist], *a.* & *s.* *Ecc.*: Métho-
 diste *mf.*
methought [mi'θɔ:t]. See METHINKS
methyle ['meɪl], *s.* *Ch.*: Méthyle *m.*
methyle [me'θi:leɪt], *v.tr.* *Ch.*: Méthyl-
 er. *Methylated spirit*, alcool dénaturé; alcool à
 brûler
methylene [me'θi:lin], *s.* *Ch.*: Méthylène *m.*;
 esprit *m.* de bois.
meticulous [metikju'ləsɪt], *s.* Meticulosité *f.*
meticulous [me'tikjələs], *a.* Meticuleux. -ly,
adv. Meticuleusement. To be always *m.*, accurate,
 avoir le souci de l'exactitude.
meticulousness [me'tikjələsnəs], *s.* Meticu-
 losité *f.*
metonymical [metə'nimikəl], *a.* *Rh.*: Mé-
 tonymique.
metonymy [me'tɒnimɪ], *s.* *Rh.*: Métonymie *f.*
metre¹ ['mi:tər], *s.* *Pros.*: Mètre *m.*, mesure *f.*
 In metre, en vers.
metre², *s.* *Meas.*: Mètre *m.* (= 39.37 inches).
Square metre, mètre carré. *Cubic metre*, mètre
 cube.
metric¹ ['metrik], *a.* *Meas.*: Métrique. *The*
metric system, le système métrique.
metric(al) ['metrik(əl)], *a.* (Poésie) métrique
metrics ['metriks], *s.pl.* *Pros.*: Métrique *f.*
metronome ['metrənəm], *s.* *Mus.*: Métro-
 nome *m.*
metropolis [me'trɒpəlɪs], *s.* Métropole *f.*
metropolitan [metrə'pɒlɪtən], 1. *a.* Métro-
 politain. 2. *Ecc.*: Métropolitain *m.*, arche-
 vêque *m.*
mettle [metl], *s.* 1. (Of pers.) Ardeur *f.*, courage *m.*,
 feu *m.*; (of horse) fougue *f.* To put s.o. on
 his mettle, piquer qn d'honneur; exciter
 l'émulation de qn. I was on my m., je m'étais
 piqué au jeu. 2. Caractère *m.*, tempérament *m.*
 To show one's mettle, faire ses preuves.
mettlesome ['metlsəm], *a.* (Of pers.) Ardent,
 vif; (of horse) fougueux.
mew¹ [mjʊ:], *s.* *Orn.*: (Sea-)mew, mouette *f.*
mew², *s.* Mue *f.*, cage *f.* (pour les faucons).
mew³, *v.tr.* *F.*: To mew s.o. (up), claquemurer,
 renfermer, qn.
mew⁴, *s.* (Of cat, sea-gull) Miaulement *m.*
mew⁵, *v.i.* (Of cat, sea-gull) Miauler. *mewing*, *s.*
 Miaulement *m.*
mewl [mjʊ:l], *v.i.* (Of infant) Vaguer, piailler.
mews [mjʊ:z], *s.* 1. Ecuries *mpl.* 2. Impasse *f.*
 (sur laquelle donnaient des écuries).
Mexican ['meksɪkən], *a.* & *s.* Mexicain, -aine.
Mexico ['meksɪkəʊ]. *Fr.m.* Le Mexique.
mezzanine ['mezzanin], *s.* *Arch.*: Mezzanine
 (-floor), mezzanine *f.*, entresol *m.*

mezzotint ['medzotint], *s. Engr.* 1. Gravure *f* à la manière noire. 2. Estampe *f* à la manière noire.

mi [mi], *s. Mus.* Mi *m*.

misow¹ [mjaʊ], *s.* Miaulement *m*, misou *m* (du chat).

misow², *v.i.* (Of cat) Miauler.

miasma, *pl. -as* [mai'azma, -ata], *s.* Miasme *m*.

miasmal [mai'azmal], **miasmatic** [mai'az'ma-tik], *a.* Miasmaticque.

miaul [mjaʊ], *v.i.* Miauler. **miauling**, *s.* Miaulement *m*.

mica [maika], *s.* Mica *m*.

micaceous [mai'keʃas], *a.* Micacé.

mice [maɪ]. See **MOUSE**¹.

Michael [maɪkəl]. *Pr.n.m.* Michel.

Michaelmas [mɪkəlməs], *s.* 1. La Saint-Michel (jour de terme). 2. *Bot.* Michaelmas daisy, marguerite *f* d'automne.

Michelangelo [maɪkəl'andʒəlo]. *Pr.n.m.* Michel-Ange.

mickle [mɪkl]. *A. & Scot.* 1. *a.* (a) Beaucoup de. (b) Grand. 2. *s. Prov.* Many a little makes a mickle, les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières.

microbe [maɪkrəʊb], *s.* Microbe *m*.

microbial [maɪ'krəʊbiəl], **microbic** [maɪ'krə-bɪk], *a.* Microbien, microbique.

microbiology [maɪkrəʊbi'ɒlədʒi], *s.* Microbiologie *f*.

microcephalous [maɪkrə'sefələs], *a.* Microcephale.

microcosm [maɪkrəkəʊzəm], *s.* Microcosme *m*.

microfarad [maɪkrə'faraɪd], *s. El.Meas.* Microfarad *m*.

micrometer [maɪ'krɒmɪtər], *s.* Micromètre *m*.
Micrometre screw, vis *f* micrométrique.

micrometric(al) [maɪkrə'metrɪk(əl)], *a.* Micrométrique.

micron [maɪkrən], *s. Meas.* Micron *m*; millième *m* de millimètre.

micro-organism [maɪkrə'ɔ:gənɪzəm], *s.* Micro-organisme *m*.

microphone [maɪkrə'fəʊn], *s.* Microphone *m*.
Concealed *m.*, capion *m*.

microphotograph [maɪkrə'fəʊtəgrəf, -grəf], *s.* Microphotographie *f*.

microscope [maɪkrə'skəʊp], *s.* Microscope *m*.
Visible under the microscope, visible au microscope.

microscopic(al) [maɪkrə'skɒpɪk(əl)], *a.* 1. Microscopique. 2. Microscopical examination, examen au microscope.

microtherm [maɪkrə'θɜ:rm], *s. Ph.Meas.* Microthermie *f*.

microtome [maɪkrə'təʊm], *s.* Microtome *m*.

microzoa [maɪkrə'zəʊə], *s.pl. Biol.* Microzoaires *m*.

micurate [mɪktjʊ'reɪt], *v.i. Med.* Uriner.

micrurition [mɪktjʊ'riʃ(ə)n], *s. 1. Med.* Micrurition *f*. 2. *F.* Miction *f*.

mid¹ [mɪd], *a.* Du milieu; mi-, moyen. From mid June to mid August, de la mi-juin à la mi-août.

In mid air, entre ciel et terre; au milieu des airs.

In mid channel, au milieu du chenal.

'mid-iron, *s. Golf.* Fer moyen; crosse moyenne en fer.

'mid-'Lent, *s.* Mi-carême *f*.

'season, *s.* Demi-saison *f*.

mid², *prep.* **Pot.** = **AMID**.

midday [mɪdɪeɪ], *s.* Midi *m*. Midday heat, chaleur de midi; chaleur méridienne.

midn [mɪdn], *s. Dial.* Tas *m* de fumier.

middle [mɪdl]. 1. *Attrib. a.* Du milieu; central, -aux; moyen, intermédiaire. Middle wall, mur

mitoyen; mur de refend. To take a middle course, prendre un parti moyen.

Middle size, grandeur moyenne. **Box:** Middle weight poids moyen. **Log:** Middle (term), moyen terme.

2. *s.* (a) Milieu centre *m*. The middle of life, l'âge mûr. In the middle of . . . , au milieu de The ball hit him in the m. of the back, la balle l'atteignit en plein dos.

About the m. of August, à la mi-août. In the very middle of . . . , right in the middle of . . . , au beau milieu de *F:* I was in the middle of reading, j'étais en train de lire.

(b) Taille *f*, ceinture *f*. The water came up to his m., l'eau lui venait à mi-corps.

middle-aged, *a.* (Of pers.) En re deux âges, d'un certain âge.

middle class, 1. *s.* The middle class(es), la classe moyenne; la bourgeoisie. 2. *a.* It's horribly m.-c., c'est du dernier bourgeois!

middle-sized, *a.* De grandeur moyenne; de taille moyenne.

middleman, *pl. -men* [mɪdlmən, -men], *s.m. Com.* Intermédiaire, revendeur.

middlemost [mɪdlmɒst], *a.* Le plus au milieu; central, -aux.

midling [mɪdlɪŋ]. 1. *a.* (i) Médiocre; (ii) passable, assez bon. How are you?—Midling, comment allez-vous?—Pas mal; comme ci comme ça.

(b) *Of m. size*, de grandeur moyenne. (c) *Com.* Bon ordinaire; de qualité moyenne.

2. *adv.* Assez bien; passablement; ni bien ni mal.

middy [mɪdi], *s.m. Nau.* *F:* = **MIDSHIPMAN**.

midge [mɪdʒ], *s.* Moucheron *m*; cousin *m*.

midget [mɪdʒɪt], *s.* 1. Nain, *f.* naine; nabot, -ote. 2. *Phot.* Miniature *f*. 3. *Attrib.* Minuscule.

midland [mɪdlənd]. 1. *s.pl.* The Midlands, les comtés centraux (de l'Angleterre). 2. *a.* Des comtés du centre.

midmost [mɪdlmɒst], *a.* Le plus près du milieu; central, -aux.

midnight [mɪdnait], *s.* Minuit *m*. To arrive about m., arriver sur les minuit.

midriff [mɪdrɪf], *s. Anat.* Diaphragme *m*. Blow on the m., coup au creux de l'estomac.

midship [mɪdʃɪp], *s. N.Arch.* Milieu *m* du navire. *Esp. attrib.* Midship frame, maître couple *m*.

midshipman, *pl. -men* [mɪdʃɪpmən, -men], *s.m. Nau.* Aspirant (de marine); midship.

midst [mɪdɪst]. 1. *s.* (a) In the midst of sth., au milieu de, parmi (la foule, etc.). In the m. of winter, en plein hiver; au cœur de l'hiver.

In the midst of all this, sur ces entrefaites. *F:* I was in the midst of reading, j'étais en train de lire.

(b) In our midst, au milieu de nous; parmi nous. 2. *prep. Pot.* = **AMID**(ST).

midstream [mɪd'stri:m], *s.* 1. Ligne médiane (d'un fleuve). 2. In midstream, au milieu du courant.

midsummer [mɪdsəmə], *s.* (a) Milieu *m* de l'été. (b) Le solstice d'été. Midsummer day, la Saint-Jean.

midway [mɪdweɪ], *adv.* A mi-chemin, à moitié chemin. Midway between . . . and . . . , à mi-distance entre . . . et . . .

midwife, *pl. -wives* [mɪdwaɪf, -waɪvz], *s.f.* Sage-femme, *pl.* sages-femmes.

midwifery [mɪdwaɪfɪ], *s.* Obstétrique *f*.

midwinter [mɪd'wɪntər], *s.* (a) Milieu *m* de l'hiver, fort *m* de l'hiver. (b) Le solstice d'hiver.

mlen [mɪn], *s. Lit.* Mine *f*, air *m*. **Lofy m.**, port hautain.

might¹ [maɪt], *s.* Puissance *f*, force(s) *f*(pl). To work with all one's might, travailler de toute sa force.

Might against right, la force contre le

droit. **Might** is **right**, la force prime le droit; la raison du plus fort est toujours la meilleure.

might, *v.* See **MAY**.

mightiness ['maɪtnəs], *s.* Puissance *f.*, force *f.*; grandeur *f.*

mighty ['maɪti]. 1. *a.* (a) Puissant, fort. *S.A.* **HIGH** 1. 2. (b) Grand, vaste, grandiose. (c) *P.* You're in a hurry, vous êtes diablement pressé. -**ly**, *adv.* 1. Puissamment, fortement, vigoureusement. 2. *F.* Extrêmement, fameusement. 2. **mighty**, *adv.* *F.* Fort, extrêmement, rudement (content, etc.).

mignonette ['mɪnjə'net], *s.* Réséda odorant.

migraine ['mɪgreɪn], *s.* *Med.* Migraine *f.*

migrant ['maɪgrənt]. 1. *a.* = **MIGRATORY**.

2. *s.* Migrateur, -trice.

migrate ['maɪgreɪt], *v.i.* Émigrer.

migration ['maɪgreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Migration *f.*

migratory ['maɪgrətəri], *a.* (Peuple) migrateur, nomade; (oiseau) migrateur, de passage.

milke ['maɪk], *s.* *F.* Microphone *m.*, *F.* micro *m.*

milke, *v.i.* *Mil.* *P.* Turer au flanc.

Mike. *Pr.n.m.* (*Dim. of Michael*) Michel. *F.* For the love of Mike . . ., pour l'amour de Dieu.

Milanese ['mɪlənɪz], *a.* & *s.* *Geog.* Milanais, -aise.

milk-cow ['mɪlk'kau], *s.* Vache laitière.

mild ['maɪld], *a.* 1. (*Of pers., word*) Doux, *f.* douce.

F. As mild as a dove, as milk, doux comme un agneau. 2. (*Of rule*) Doux, peu sévère, peu rigoureux. *M.* punishment, punition légère.

3. (Climat) doux, tempéré; (hiver) doux, benin.

It is milder here, il fait meilleur ici. 4. (a) (Médicament) doux, benin; (tabac) doux. **Mild beer**,

bière légère. *F.* Draw it mild! tout doux!

n'exagérez pas! (b) A mild form of measles, une

forme bénigne de la rougeole. 5. (Exercice) modéré; (amusement) innocent, anodin. 6. **Mild**

steel, acier doux. -**ly**, *adv.* 1. Doucement; avec douceur. 2. *F.* To put it mildly, pour

m'exprimer avec modération.

mildew ['maɪldju:], *s.* 1. (a) Rouille *f.* (sur le

froment, etc.). (b) Mildiou *m.*, mildew *m.* (sur les

vignes, etc.). (c) Chanciness *f.* (sur le pain, etc.).

2. Moisissure *f.*; taches *pl.* d'humidité.

mildew, *v.tr.* (a) Rouiller, moisir (une plante).

(b) (*Of damp*) Piquer (le papier, etc.); chancier

(le pain).

mildness ['maɪldnəs], *s.* 1. Douceur *f.*, clémence *f.*

(de qn. du temps). 2. Bénignité *f.* (d'une maladie).

mile ['maɪl], *s.* Mille *m.* Statute mile, English

mile (= 1760 yards = 1609 m. 37), mille anglais,

mille terrestre. Nautical mile, sea mile (= 2206

yards = 1852 m.), mille marin. Square mile

(= 259 hectares), mille carré. *Nau.* Measured

mile, base *f.* (pour essais de vitesse). *F.* Not a

hundred miles away, tout près. To be miles

from believing sth., être à mille lieues de croire

qch. Nobody comes within miles of him, per-

sonne ne lui monte à la cheville. **mile-post**, *s.*

Borne *f.* milliaire.

mileage ['maɪlɪdʒ], *s.* (a) Distance *f.* en milles.

Daily mileage, parcours journalier (d'une loco-

motive, etc.). Car with very small m., auto qui a

très peu roulé. (b) Vitesse *f.* (en milles).

milestone ['maɪlstəʊn], *s.* 1. Borne milliaire, rou-

tière; (*in Fr.*) borne kilométrique. 2. *F.* Mile-

stones in s.o.'s life, événements qui jalonnent la

vie de qn.

mill ['maɪl], *s.* Bot: Mil e-feuille *f.*

miliary ['maɪliən], *a.* *Med.* Milliaire.

militancy ['mɪlɪtənəl], *s.* Esprit militant;

activisme *m.*

militant ['mɪlɪtənt], *a.* Militant. *Hist.* **MILITANT**

suffragette, suffragette activiste.

militarism ['mɪlɪtərɪzəm], *s.* Militarisme *m.*

militarist ['mɪlɪtərɪst], *s.* Militariste *m.*

military ['mɪlɪtəri]. 1. *a.* Militaire. Military

man, militaire *m.* Of military age, en âge de

servir. Military law, le code (de justice) militaire.

2. *s.pl.* Coll. The military, les militaires *m.*; la

troupe; la force armée. -**ly**, *adv.* Militaire-

ment.

militee ['mɪlɪteɪ], *v.i.* Militer (*in favour of*,

against, en faveur de, contre).

militia ['mɪlɪʃə], *s.* Milice *f.*; garde nationale.

militiaman, *pl.* -**men** ['mɪlɪʃəmən, -men], *s.m.*

Milicien; garde national.

milk ['mɪlk], *s.* 1. Lait *m.* New milk, lait

(encore) chaud; lait du jour. Milk diet, régime

lacté. *F.* To come home with the milk, rentrer

au grand jour. Land of milk and honey, pays de

cocagne. *S.A.* **FLOW** 4. Milk and water, (i) lait

coupé (d'eau); (ii) discours ou littérature fade,

insipide. Complexion of milk and roses, teint de

lis et de roses. *Prov.* It is no use crying over

spilt milk, à chose faite point de remède. 2. Lait,

eau *f.* (de noix de coco). Milk of almonds, of

lime, lait d'amandes, de chaux. **'milk-and-**

water, *a.* *F.* Fade, insipide. **'milk-can**, *s.*

Boîte *f.* à lait. **'milk-gauge**, *s.* = **MILK-TESTER**.

'milk-jug, *s.* Pot *m.* à lait. **'milk pudding**,

s. *Cu.* Riz *m.*, sagou *m.*, tapioca *m.*, etc., au lait.

'milk-tester, *s.* Pèse-lait *m.* *inv.*, lactomètre *m.*

'milk-tooth, *pl.* -**teeth**, *s.* Dent *f.* de lait.

'milk-white, *a.* D'une blancheur de lait.

'milk-woman, *pl.* -**women**, *s.f.* Laitière,

crémère.

milk, *v.tr.* 1. Traire (une vache, etc.).

2. *F.* Dépouiller, exploiter (qn). To milk the

tilly, *P.* barboter la cause. 3. *Tg.* *Tp.* To milk

a message, to milk the wire, capter une com-

munication (à l'écoute). **milking**, *s.* Traite *f.*

(d'une vache, etc.).

milker ['mɪlkər], *s.* 1. (*a.* *Pers.*) Traireur, -euse.

(b) Mechanical milker, trayeuse mécanique.

2. (*Of cow*) Good milker, bonne laitière.

milkiness ['mɪlknəs], *s.* Couleur laiteuse;

lactescence *f.* (d'un liquide, etc.).

milksmaid ['mɪlkmeɪd], *s.f.* 1. Laitière, crémère.

2. Trayeuse; fille de laitière.

milkman, *pl.* -**men** ['mɪlkman, -men], *s.m.*

Laitier, crémier.

milksop ['mɪlksɒp], *s.* *F.* Poule mouillée.

milkweed ['mɪlkwi:d], *s.* Bot: Laiteron *m.*

milky ['mɪlki], *a.* Laiteux; lactescant. *Astr.* The

Milky Way, la Voie lactée. *El.* Milky ocell,

accumulateur perlé, latex.

mill ['mɪl], *s.* 1. (*a.* (Flour-)mill, moulin *m.* (à

farine). Steam mill, minoterie *f.* *F.* To go

pass, through the mill, passer par de dures

épreuves. (b) Coffee-mill, pepper-mill, moulin

à café, à poivre. (c) (Crushing-)mill, (moulin)

broyeur *m.*, concasseur *m.* 2. *Metall.* Rolling-

mill, aminoir *m.* 3. *Tls.* = **MILLING-CUTTER**.

4. Usine *f.*; manufacture *f.* Cloth-mill, fabrique *f.*

de drap. Cotton-mill, filature *f.* de coton.

S.A. **PAPER-MILL**, SAWMILL. 5. *F.* Combat *m.*

à coups de poing; assaut *m.* de boxe. **'mill-**

course, *s.* Bief *m.* de moulin. **'mill-dam**, *s.*

Barrage *m.* de moulin. **'mill-dust**, *s.* Fosse

farine. **'mill-finishing**, *s.* Apprêt *m.*, apprê-

tage *m.* (du papier). **'mill-hand**, *s.* (a) Ouvrier,

lère, d'usine, de fabrique, de filature. (b) Garçon

meunier. **'mill-owner**, *s.* 1. Propriétaire *m.* de

moulin. 2. Industriel *m.*; usinier *m.*; manu-

facturier *m.*; slateur *m.* **'mill-pond**, *s.* 1. Ré-

servoir *m* de moulin; retenue *f*. 2. *F*: L'océan *m* Atlantique. **'mill-race**, *s*. Bief *m* de moulin.

mill'. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Moudre (le blé). (b) Broyer (du minerai). (c) Fouler (le drap). (d) Fraiser (des engrenages, etc.). (e) Molet(t)er (la tête d'une vis). *Nom*: Créneler (une pièce de monnaie). **Milled edge** (*on coin*), crénelage *m*, grénets *m*. 2. *v.t.* *Exp. U.S.*: (a) (*Of cattle*) Tourner en masse. (b) (*Of crowd*) Fourmiller; tourner en rond. **milling**, *s*. 1. Meunerie *f*, minoterie *f*. 2. (a) Mouture *f*, moulage *m* (du grain). (b) Broyage *m*. (c) Foulage *m* (du drap). 3. *Metabo*: (a) Fraissage *m*. (b) Molet(t)age *m* (d'une tête de vis). 4. *F*: Coups *mpl* de poing, raclée *f*, rossée *f*. **'milling-cutter**, *s*. *Mec.E.* Fraise *f*; fraiseuse *f*.

millboard ['milbɔ:d], *s*. Carton-pâte *m inv*, fort carton; carton épais.

millenary ['milənəri], *a. & s*. Millénaire (*m*).

millennial ['milənʃəl], 1. *a.* Millénaire qui dure depuis mille ans. 2. *s*. Millième anniversaire *m*.

millennium ['milniəm], *s*. 1. *Rel.H.* Millénium *m*. 2. Millénaire *m*, mille ans *m*.

millipede ['milipid], *s*. *Myr*: Mille-pattes *msm*, mille-pieds *m inv*.

millier ['milɔ:r], *s*. 1. Meunier *m*, (*of steam mill*) minotier *m*. 2. *Mec.E.*: (a) (*Pers*) Fraiseur *m* (b) (*Machine*) Fraiseuse *f*; machine *f* à fraiser.

millet ['milet], *s*. *Bot*: Millet *m*, mil *m* Africain, indien, millet, sorgho *m* 'millet-seed', *s*. Graine *f* de millet.

milliamperc ['mil'æmpɛr], *s*. *El.Meas*: Milliampère *m*.

milliard ['miljɑ:d], *s*. Milliard *m*.

milligram(me) ['miligræm], *s*. Milligramme *m*.

millimetre ['milimɪtɔ:r], *s*. Millimètre *m*.

milliner ['milnɔ:r], *s*. Modiste *f*.

millinery ['milnəri], *s*. (Articles *mpl* de) modes *pl*. *M. shop*, magasin *m* de modes.

million ['miljən], *s*. 1. Million *m*. *Two m. men*, two millions of men, deux millions d'hommes. 2. *F*: The million, la foule, le commun.

millionaire ['miljə'neɪə], *a. & s*. Millionnaire (*mf*).

millonth ['miljənθ], *a. & s*. Millionième (*m*).

millstone ['milstəʊn], *s*. Meule *f* (de moulin). Upper millstone, meule courante. Lower millstone, *A*: neither millstone, meule géante. *F*: To be between the upper and the lower millstone, être entre l'enclume et le marteau. It will be a millstone round his neck all his life, c'est un boulet qu'il traînera toute sa vie.

'millstone-quarry, *s*. Meulière *f*.

millwright ['milraɪt], *s*. Constructeur *m* de moulins.

milft [milt], *s*. 1. Rate (des mammifères). 2. Laitance *f*, laite *f* (des poissons).

mime ['maɪm], *s*. *Gr. & Lt.Ant*: Mime *m*.

mime'. 1. *v.tr.* Mimer (une scène). 2. *v.s.* Jouer par gestes.

metic ['maɪ'metɪk], *a*. 1. D'imitation; imitatif. 2. = MIMIC' 1. 3. (Papillon, etc.) mimétique.

mime'tism ['maɪmetɪzəm], *s*. *Nat.Hist*: Mimétisme *m*.

'mimic ['mɪmɪk]. 1. *a.* (*Of gesture, etc.*) Mimique; imitateur, -trice. 2. *s.* (a) Mime *m*. (b) Imitateur, -trice.

'mimic', *v.tr.* (mimɪkəd) 1. Imiter, mimer, contrefaire; *F*: singer (*qn*). 2. Imiter, contrefaire (la nature, etc.).

'mimicker ['mɪmɪkə], *s*. Imitateur, -trice; *F*: singe *m*.

mimicry ['mɪmɪkri], *s*. Mimique *f*, imitation *f*.

minaret ['mɪnəret], *s*. Minaret *m*.

minatory ['mɪnətəri], *a*. Menaçant; *Jur*: comminatoire.

mince' ['mɪns], *s*. *Cu*: Hachis *m*.

mince', *v.tr.* 1. Hacher (*menu*) (de la viande, etc.). Minced meat, hachis *m*. 2. (*Always neg.*) Not to mince matters, one's words, ne pas mâcher ses mots; parler net, parler sans phrase. 3. To mince (one's words), parler du bout des lèvres; (*of woman*) minauder. **mincing**, *a.* (a) Affecté, minaudier, affécté. (b) To take *m. steps*, marcher à petits pas.

mincemeat ['mɪnsmeɪt], *s*. *Cu*: Compote de raisins secs, de pommes, d'amandes, etc., liée avec de la graisse et conservée avec du cognac; mincemeat *m*. *F*: To make mincemeat of sth., hacher menu qch. To make mincemeat of s.o., réduire qn en chair à pâté.

mince-pie ['mɪns'paɪ], *s*. *Cu*: Petite tarte contenant du mincemeat.

mincer ['mɪnsɔ:r], *s*. *Cu*: Hache-viande *m inv*.

mind ['maɪnd], *s*. 1. (*Remembrance*) (a) Souvenir *m*, mémoire *f*. To bear, keep, sth. in mind, (i) se souvenir de qch., garder la mémoire de qch.; ne pas oublier qch.; (ii) tenir compte de qch. Bear him in *m.*, songez à lui. Bear in *m. that she is only a child*, n'oubliez pas que ce n'est qu'un enfant. To bring, (re)call, sth. to s.o.'s mind, rappeler qch. à la mémoire de qn. To call sth. to mind, évoquer le souvenir de qch. To put s.o. in mind of s.o., rappeler qn à qn. He puts me in *m. of his father*, il me fait penser à son père. There comes to my *m. a curious story*, il me souvient d'une histoire curieuse. To go, pass, out of mind, tomber dans l'oubli. It went out of my mind, cela m'est sorti de l'esprit. (b) *Ecc*: Year's mind, service *m* du bout de l'an. 2. (a) Pense-*f*, avis *m*, idée *f*. To tell s.o. one's mind, dire sa façon de penser à qn. To give s.o. a piece, a bit, of one's mind, dire son fait, ses vérités, à qn. To be of the same mind as s.o., être du même avis que qn. (*Of several pers.*) To be of a mind, of one mind, être du même avis; être d'accord. To my mind, à mon avis; selon mon avis, à ce que je pense. (b) To know one's own mind, savoir ce qu'on veut. To make up one's mind, prendre son parti; se décider. To make up one's mind to do sth., se décider, se résoudre, à faire qch. To make up one's *m. about sth.*, prendre une décision au sujet de qch. To make up one's mind to, for, sth., (i) se résigner à qch.; (ii) décider en faveur de qch. She couldn't make up her *m. what to choose*, elle ne pouvait se décider à choisir. To be in two minds about sth., about doing sth., être indécis sur qch., pour faire qch., quant au parti à prendre. The bright weather put me in the mind for walking, le beau temps me donna l'envie de faire une promenade. To change, alter, one's mind, changer d'avis; se raviser. I have a mind, a good mind, a great mind, to ..., j'ai (grande) envie, j'ai bien envie, de... To have half a mind to do sth., avoir pas mal envie de faire qch. To have no *m. to do sth.*, n'avoir aucun désir de faire qch. Those who have a *m. can go*, ceux qui le désirent peuvent y aller. (c) To let one's mind run upon sth., songer à qch. To set one's mind on sth., désirer qch. ardemment. To have set one's mind on doing sth., avoir à cœur de faire qch. His *m. turned to* ..., il se mit à songer à...; sa pensée se tourna vers. To give one's mind to sth., s'adonner, s'appliquer, à qch. To give one's whole *m. to sth.*, appliquer toute son atten-

tion à qch. To bring one's mind to bear on sth., porter son attention sur qch. To have sth. in mind, avoir qch. en vue. To find sth. to one's mind, trouver qch. à son goût, à son gré. 3. Esprit m., âme f. State of mind, état m d'âme. Turn of mind, mentalité f (de qn). He was not in a state of m. to . . . (i) il n'était pas disposé à . . . ; (ii) il n'était pas en état de . . . Peace of mind, tranquillité f d'esprit. To disturb s.o.'s peace of m., troubler l'esprit de qn. 4. (a) Phil: Pry: (Opposed to body) Ame; (opposed to matter) esprit; (opposed to emotions) intelligence f. (b) Esprit, idée. It comes to my m. that . . . l'idée me vient que . . . ; il me vient l'idée que . . . ; il me vient à l'esprit que . . . She has something on her mind, elle a quelque chose qui la préoccupe. To take s.o.'s mind off his sorrow, distraire qn de son chagrin. To be easy, uneasy, in one's mind, avoir, ne pas avoir, l'esprit tranquille. To set one's mind to sth., réfléchir à qch. To turn one's mind to a study, appliquer son esprit à une étude. That is a weight off my mind, voilà qui me soulage l'esprit. To get an idea fixed in one's m., se mettre qch. dans la cervelle. Put it out of your mind, n'y pensez plus. I can't get that out of my mind, je ne peux pas lui ôter cela de l'idée. (c) A noble m., une belle âme. Prové: Great minds think alike, les beaux esprits, les grands esprits, se rencontrent. 5. To be out of one's mind, avoir perdu la raison, la tête; n'avoir plus sa raison. To go out of one's mind, perdre la raison; tomber en déraison. To be in one's right mind, être dans son bon sens; avoir toute sa raison. Of sound mind, sound in mind, sain d'esprit. 'mind-healer', s. Psychiatre m. 'mind-picture', s. Représentation mentale.

mind', v.tr. 1. Faire attention à, prêter (son) attention à (qn, qch.). Never mind him, ne faites pas attention à lui. Never m. that, qu'à cela ne tiennent. Never m. the money! ne regardez pas à l'argent! Never m. the remainder, je vous tiens quitte du reste. Mind my words! écoutez bien ce que je vous dis! Mind you! remarquez bien! 2. S'occuper de, se mêler de (qch.). Mind your own business! occupez-vous, mêlez-vous, de ce qui vous regarde! 3. (a) Would you m. shutting the door? voudriez-vous bien fermer la porte? Do you m. coming? cela vous est-il égal de venir? F: D'you mind if I open the window? ça ne vous fait rien que j'ouvre la fenêtre? You don't m. my keeping you waiting? cela ne vous ennuie pas que je vous fasse attendre? You don't m. my smoking? la fumée ne vous gêne pas? You don't m. my mentioning it? cela ne vous fâche pas que je vous le dise? If you don't mind, si cela vous est égal, ne vous fait rien. I don't m., je veux bien. I don't mind trying, je veux bien essayer. I shouldn't mind a cup of tea, je prendrais volontiers une tasse de thé. A glass of wine!—I don't mind, un verre de vin!—Ce n'est pas de refus. (b) Don't m. them, ne vous inquiétez pas d'eux. Never mind the consequences! ne vous souciez pas des conséquences! Never mind! (i) n'importe! peu importe! (ii) ne vous inquiétez pas! Who minds what he says? qui s'occupe de ce qu'il dit? I don't m. the cold, le froid ne me gêne pas. He doesn't m. expense, il ne regarde pas à dépense. I don't mind, cela m'est égal; peu (m')importe. 4. M. you're not late! ayez soin de ne pas être en retard. M. you write to him! ne manquez pas de lui écrire! Mind what you are about! prenez garde à ce que vous faites! M. your language! observez

vos langage! Mind you don't fall! prenez garde de tomber! F: Mind and don't be late! ayez soin de ne pas être en retard! Mind the step! attention à la marche! Mind yourself! méfiez-vous! ayez l'œil! 5. Soigner, avoir l'œil sur (des enfants); garder (des animaux, etc.). To mind the house, the shop, garder la maison; garder, tenir, la boutique.

minded ['maɪndɪd], a. 1. (a) Disposé, enclin (to do sth., à faire qch.). If you are so minded, si le cœur vous en dit. (b) (With adv.) Commercially m., à l'esprit commercial. 2. (With sb. or adj. prefixed, e.g.) Bloody-, feeble-, healthy-minded, à l'esprit sanguinaire, faible, sain. The book-minded public, le public liseur.

-mindedness ['maɪndɪdnəs], s. Strong-mindedness, force f de caractère. Narrow-mindedness, étroitesse f de vues, d'esprit.

mind ['maɪndə], s. (a) Gardeur, -euse (de bestiaux), surveillant, -ante (d'enfants). (b) Ind. = MACHINE-MINDER.

mindful ['maɪndfʊl], a. 1. Attentif (of one's health, à sa santé); soigneux (of, de). To be m. of one's good name, avoir soin de sa réputation. 2. To be mindful of an event, se souvenir d'un événement. To be mindful to do sth., se souvenir, ne pas oublier, de faire qch.

mindless ['maɪndləs], a. (a) Inouciant (of, de); indifférent (of, à). (b) Oublieux (of, de).

mine' [maɪn], s. 1. Mine f (de houille, d'or). F: A mine of information, une mine, un trésor, d'informations. 2. (a) Mil: Mine. To spring, touch off, a mine, faire jouer une mine. (b) Navy: Ground mine, mine de fond; mine dormante. Contact mine, mine vigilante. Floating m., mine flottante. To lay a mine, poser, mouiller, une mine. 'mine field', s. 1. Région minière. 2. Navy: Champ m de mines. 'mine-layer', s. Navy: Poseur m, mouilleur m, de mines. 'mine-laying', s. Navy: Pose f, moulage m, de mines. 'mine-shaft', s. Puits m de mine. 'mine-sweeper', s. Navy: Dragueur m de mines.

mine', v.tr. & s. 1. (a) To mine (under) the earth, fouiller (sous) la terre, creuser la terre. (b) Mil: Miner, saper (une muraille). F: Excesses which have mined his constitution, excès qui lui ont miné le corps. (c) Navy: To mine a harbour, miner, semer des mines dans, un port. 2. Min: To mine (for) coal, exploiter le charbon.

mining, s. 1. Mil: Sape f. 2. Navy: Pose f de mines. 3. Min: Exploitation minière, des mines; l'industrie minière. Mining industry, industrie minière. Mining village, village minier. Mining engineer, ingénieur m des mines.

mine', 1. poss. pron. Le mien, la mienne, les miens, les miennes. (a) Your country and mine, votre patrie et la mienne. This letter is m., (i) cette lettre est à moi, m'appartient; (ii) cette lettre est de moi. A friend of mine, un(e) de mes ami(e)s; un(e) ami(e) à moi; un(e) mien(ne) ami(e). It is no business of mine, ce n'est pas mon affaire. No effort of mine, aucun effort de ma part. (b) Be good to me and mine, soyez gentil pour moi et les miens. (c) Mine and thine, le mien et le tien. What is m. is thine, ce qui est à moi est à toi. 2. poss. a. & Poet: Mon, f. ma, pl. mes.

miner ['maɪnə], s. (a) Min: (Ouvrier m) mineur m; ouvrier du fond. (b) Mil: Mineur, sapeur m.

mineral ['mɪnərəl], 1. a. Minéral, -aux. The mineral kingdom, le règne minéral. Mineral waters, (i) eaux minérales; (ii) (also s.pl. F:

minerals boissons (hygiéniques) gazeuses. **Mineral spring**, source minérale. 2. s. (a) **Minéral m**. (b) **Min**: **Mineral m**; *in coal-mining* charbon m, houille f. **Mineral rights**, droits miniers.

mineralogist [mɪnəˈrələdʒɪst], s. Minéralogiste m.

mineralogy [mɪnəˈrələdʒi], s. Minéralogie f.

mingle [mɪŋɡl]. 1. v.tr. Mêler, mélanger. 2. v.i. (a) S mêler, se mélanger, se confondre (with, avec). (b) (*Of pers.*) To m. with the crowd, se mêler à, dans, la foule.

miniature [ˈmɪniətʃə]. 1. s. Miniature f. To paint in miniature, peindre en miniature. A Niagara in miniature, un Niagara en miniature, en petit. **miniature painter**, peintre m de miniatures; **miniaturist m**. 2. a. En miniature, en raccourci. (a) A miniature edition of a book, une édition minuscule d'un livre. He's quite a m. Napoleon, c'est un Napoléon au petit p.d. **Phot**: Miniature camera, appareil m de petit format. (b) *Ind*: Miniature model, maquette f.

miniaturist [ˈmɪniətʃərɪst], s. Miniaturiste m.

minim [ˈmɪnɪm], s. 1. Mus: Blanche f. 2. Meas: Goutte f.

minimize [ˈmɪnɪmaɪz], v.tr. Réduire au minimum.

minimum, pl. -a [ˈmɪnɪmə, -ə]. 1. s. Minimum m, pl. minimums, minima. To reduce sth. to a minimum, réduire qch au minimum. **Minimum thermometer**, thermomètre à minima. 2. a. Minimum, f. oc minima. **Minimum price**, prix minimum. **Mth**: M. value, valeur minima.

minion [ˈmɪnjən], s. **Pej**: (a) Favori, -ite (b) The minions of the law, les recors m de la justice.

minister [ˈmɪnɪstə], s. 1. **Adm**: Ministre m. Minister of War, for War, Ministre de la guerre. 2. **Ecc**: Ministre, pasteur m. Minister of the Gospel, ministre de l'Evangile.

minister, v.i. To minister to s.o., to s.o.'s needs, pourvoir, subvenir, aux besoins de qn. **ministering**, a. (Ange, etc.) secourable. **ministering**, s. Soins mpl, service m (to, de).

ministerial [ˈmɪnɪstərɪəl], a. 1. Exécutif 2. Accessoire, subsidiaire. To be ministerial to..., contribuer à...; aider à... 3. **Ecc**: (*Of duties, life, etc.*) De ministre, sacerdotal, -aux. 4. **Pol**: Ministériel; gouvernemental, -aux; du Gouvernement.

ministration [ˈmɪnɪstərɪ(ə)ʃən], s. 1. Service m; ministère m, soins mpl. 2. **Ecc**: To go about one's ministrations, vaquer à ses devoirs sacerdotaux. To receive the ministrations of a priest, être administré par un prêtre.

ministry [ˈmɪnɪstri], s. 1. (a) **Pol**: Ministère m, gouvernement m. (b) **Adm**: Ministère, département m. The Air Ministry, le Ministère de l'Air. 2. **Ecc**: The ministry, le saint ministère. He was intended for the m., il fut destiné à l'Eglise. 3. Ministère, entremise f (of, de).

mink [mɪŋk], s. Z: (American) mink, vison m.

minnow [ˈmɪnəʊ],... Ich: Vairon m.

minor [ˈmaɪnə]. 1. a. (a) (*Lesser*) Petit, mineur. **m. planets**, petites planètes. **Ecc**: Minor orders, ordres mineurs. (b) Petit, menu, peu important. **Minor poet**, petit poète; poète de second ordre. *Of m. interest*, d'intérêt secondaire. To play a m. part, jouer un rôle subalterne, accessoire. **Med**: Minor operation, opération d'importance secondaire. (c) **Log**: Minor term, s. minor, petit terme; mineure f. (d) **Mus**: Minor scale, gamme mineure. In the minor (key), en mineur. In A minor, en la mineur. (e) **Sch**: Jones minor, le

plus jeune des Jones (qui sont deux). 2. s. **Jur**: Mineur, -euse.

Minorca [mɪˈnɔːrkə]. **Pr.m. Geog** Minorque f. **minority** [mɪˈnɔːrɪti, -maɪ-], s. 1. Minorité f. To be in a minority, in the minority, être en minorité. To be in a minority of one, être seul de son opinion. 2. **Jur**: Minorité (d'âge).

minster [ˈmɪnɪstə], s. 1. Cathédrale f. 2. Église abbatiale.

minstrel [ˈmɪnstərəl], s. 1. (a) **Hist** Menestrel m. (b) **F**: Poète m, musicien m, chanteur m. 2. **Nigger minstrels**, troupe f de chanteurs et de comiques déguisés en nègres.

minstrelsy [ˈmɪnstərəli], s. **Coll.** Chants mpl (d'une nation).

mint [mɪnt], s. 1. The Mint, (l')Hôtel m de la Monnaie. (*Of coin*) Fresh from the mint, à fleur de coin. (*Of medal, stamp, book, etc.*) In mint state, in mint condition, à l'état (de) neuf. **F**: To be worth a mint of money, (i) (*of pers.*) rouler sur l'or; (ii) (*of thg*) valoir une somme fabuleuse. **I cost a m. of money**, cela coûte les yeux de la tête. 2. Source f, origine f.

mint, v.tr. 1. (a) To mint money, (i) frapper de la monnaie, battre monnaie. (ii) **F**: amasser de l'argent à la pelle. (b) Monnayer (de l'or, etc.). 2. Inventer, forger, fabriquer (un mot, une expression).

minting-press, s. Presse f monétaire.

mint, s. Bot: Menthe f. Garden mint, baume vert.

mint-sauce, s. Cu: Vinaigrette f à la menthe.

minuet [ˈmɪnjuːt], s. **Danc**: Menuet m. **minus** [ˈmaɪnəs]. 1. **prep**: Moins. Ten m. eight leaves two, dix moins huit égale deux. **F**: I got out of it m. one eye, je m'en tirai avec un œil en moins. **Bond m. uti coupons**, titre démembré de coupons. 2. a. **Mth**: Minus sign, s. minus, moins m. Minus quantity, quantité négative.

minuscule [mɪˈnɪskʊl]. 1. a. Minuscule. 2. s. Pal: Minuscule f.

minute [ˈmɪnɪt], s. 1. (a) Minute f (de temps). Ten minutes to three, ten minutes past three, trois heures moins dix; trois heures dix. (b) **F**: A minute's rest, un moment de repos. Wait a minute! attendez un instant! He has come in this (very) minute, il rentre à l'instant (même). He was here a minute ago, il sort d'ici. I'll come in a minute, j'arriverai dans un instant. I shan't be a m., (i) j'en ai pour une seconde; (ii) je ne ferai qu'aller et (re)venir. On the minute, to the minute, ponctuel, exact. He appeared at nine to the m., **F**: il est arrivé à neuf heures tapant. Punctual to a minute, exact à une minute près. I expect him every minute, any minute, je l'attends à tout moment. I'll send him to you the minute (that) he arrives, je vous l'enverrai dès qu'il arrivera. 2. **Geom**: Astr: Minute (de degré). 3. Minute, projet m (d'un contrat, etc.). 4. (a) Note f. To make a minute of sth., prendre note de qch; faire la m. nute (d'une transaction, etc.). (b) pl. Minutes of a meeting, procès-verbal m d'une séance. (c) Treasury minute, communiqué m de la Trésorerie.

minute-book, s. Registre m des procès-verbaux; registre des délibérations. **minute-hand**, s. Grande aiguille (d'horloge, etc.).

minute, v.tr. (a) Faire la minute de, minuter (un contrat, etc.). (b) To minute sth. down, prendre note de qch; noter qch. (c) To minute (the proceedings of) a meeting, dresser le procès-verbal, le compte rendu, d'une séance.

minute [ˈmaɪnjuːt, mɪˈnjuːt], a. 1. (a) Tout petit; menu, minuscule, minime. (b) The

minutest particulars, les moindres détails. 2. Minutieux; (compte rendu) détaillé. -ly, *adv.* Minutieusement; en détail; dans les moindres détails.

minuteness [mai'nju tneəs, mi-], *s.* 1. Petitesse *f.* exiguité *f.* 2. Minutie *f.* exactitude minutieuse.

minx [mɪŋks], *s.* *Hum.* Friponne, coquine; petite espègle.

mirabelle [mɪrə'bel], *s.* *Hort.* Mirabelle (plum), mirabelle *f.*

miracle ['mɪrəkl̩], *s.* 1. (a) Miracle *m.* By a miracle, par miracle. (b) *F.* Miracle, prodige *m.* It is a miracle that... c'est (un) miracle que + *sub.* 2. *Lit.Hist.* Miracle play, miracle.

miraculous [mɪ'rækjələs], *a.* (a) Miraculeux. (b) *F.* Extraordinaire, merveilleux. -ly, *adv.* Miraculeusement; par miracle.

mirage [mɪ'reɪʒ], *s.* Mirage *m.*

mirre ['mɪər], *s.* (a) Bourbier *m.*; fondrière *f.* (b) Boue *f.*, bourbe *f.*, fange *f.*; (river deposit) vase *f.* To sink into the mirre, (i) s'enfoncer dans la boue; s'embourber; (ii) *F.* s'avilir; (iii) se mettre dans le pétrin. *F.* To drag s.o.'s name through the mirre, traîner qn dans la fange.

mirror ['mɪrər], *s.* Miroir *m.*, glace *f.* Hand mirror, glace à main, miroir à main. *F.* To hold up a mirror to one's contemporaries, présenter le miroir à ses contemporains. *Aut.* Driving mirror, (miroir) rétroviseur *m.*

mirror, *v.tr.* Réfléter.

mirth [mɜːrθ], *s.* Gaieté *f.*, allégresse *f.*; hilarité *f.* 'mirth-provoking, *a.* Qui provoque le rire, désopilant.

mirthful [mɜːrθfʊl], *a.* 1. Gai, joyeux. 2. Amusant, désopilant. -fully, *adv.* Gaiement, joyeusement.

mirthless [mɜːrθləs], *a.* Sans gaieté, triste -ly, *adv.* Sans gaieté; tristement.

miry ['mɪəri], *a.* Fangeux, bourbeux; vaseux.

misadjuſtment [mɪsə'dʒʌstmənt], *s.* Mauvais ajustage; dégrèlage *m.*

misadventure [mɪsəd'ventʃər], *s.* Méaventure *f.*, contretemps *m.*

misadvise [mɪsəd'vaɪz], *v.tr.* Mal conseiller (qn)

misalliance [mɪsə'laɪns], *s.* Méalliance *f.*

misanthrope [mɪsənθrəʊp, mɪz-], *s.* Misanthrope *m.*

misanthropic(al) [mɪsənθrəpɪk(əl), mɪz-], *a.* (Personne) misanthrope; (humeur) misanthropique.

misanthropist [mɪsənθrəpɪst, mɪz-], *s.* = MISANTHROPE.

misanthropy [mɪsənθrəpɪ, mɪz-], *s.* Misanthropie *f.*

misapplication [mɪsəplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Mauvaise application, emploi abusif (d'un mot, etc.). 2. Détournement *m.* (de fonds).

misapply [mɪsə'plai], *v.tr.* 1. Mal appliquer (qch.); appliquer (qch.) mal à propos. 2. Détourner (des fonds).

misappreciate [mɪsə'priːʃeɪt], *v.tr.* Méconnaître.

misapprehend [mɪsəpri'hend], *v.tr.* Mal comprendre; se méprendre sur (les paroles de qn).

misapprehension [mɪsəpri'hensj(ə)n], *s.* Malentendu *m.*, méprise *f.*; idée fausse (des faits). To do sth. under a misapprehension, faire qch. par méprise.

misappropriate [mɪsə'prəʊpriet], *v.tr.* Détourner, distraire (des fonds).

misappropriation [mɪsə'prəʊpri'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Détournement *m.*, distraction *f.*, déprédation *f.* (de fonds).

misbecome [mɪsbɪ'kam], *v.tr.* (*Conj.* Like

BECOME) Messeoir à (qn). **misbecoming**, *a.* Malséant.

misbegotten [mɪsbɪ'gɒtn], *a.* 1. (a) (Enfant) illégitime, bâlard. (b) *M.* plant or animal, avorton *m.* 2. *F.* Vil, misérable. Another of his misbegotten! encore un de ses projets biscornus!

misbehave [mɪsbɪ'heɪv], *v.i.* & *pr.* To misbehave (oneself), se mal conduire.

misbehaviour [mɪsbɪ'heɪvjər], *s.* Mauvaise conduite; inconduite *f.*

misbelief [mɪsbɪ'liːf], *s.* (a) *Theol.* Fausse croyance. (b) Opinion erronée

miscalculate [mɪs'kalkjuleɪt]. 1. *v.tr.* Mal calculer (une somme, etc.). 2. *v.i.* To m. about sth., se tromper sur qch.

miscalculation [mɪs'kalkjʉ'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Faux calcul; mécompte *m.*

miscall [mɪs'kɔːl], *v.tr.* 1. Mal nommer; attribuer un faux nom à (qn). 2. *Dial.* Insulter (qn).

miscarriage [mɪs'kædʒɪ], *s.* 1. Égarement *m.*, perte *f.* (d'une lettre). 2. (a) Avortement *m.*, insuccès *m.* (d'un projet) (b) *Jur.* Miscarriage of justice, erreur *f.* judiciaire. 3. *Med.* Fausse couche.

miscarry [mɪs'kæri], *v.i.* 1. (Of letter) (i) S'égarer, (ii) parvenir à une fausse adresse. 2. (Of scheme) Avorter, échouer, manquer, rater, mal tourner. 3. *Med.* Faire une fausse couche.

miscellaneous [mɪsə'leɪnjəs], *a.* Varié, mêlé, mélangé, divers -ly, *adv.* Avec variété; diversément; de diverses façons. To write m., écrire sur des sujets variés

miscellaneousness [mɪsə'leɪnjəsənəs], *s.* Variété *f.*, diversité *f.*

miscellany [mɪs'eləni], *s.* 1. Mélange *m.*; collection *f.* d'objets variés. 2. *Lit.* (a) pl. Miscellanies, miscellanées *f.*, mélanges *m.* (b) Mélange, recueil *m.*, macédoine *f.*

malchance [mɪs'tʃəns], *s.* 1. Mauvaise chance; malchance *f.* 2. Malheur *m.*, mésaventure *f.*, accident *m.*

mischief ['mɪʃɪf], *s.* 1. Mal *m.*, tort *m.*, dommage *m.*, dégât(s) *m(pl)*. To do mischief, faire le mal. To do s.o. a mischief, faire du mal ou du tort à qn; porter un mauvais coup à qn. To mean mischief, chetcher à nuire; méditer un mauvais coup. To make mischief, apporter le trouble; semer la discorde. To make m. between two people, brouiller deux personnes. 2. Malice *f.* Out of pure mischief, par pure malice; (i) par pure espègle; (ii) par pure méchanceté. (Of child) To be always getting into mischief, être toujours à faire des siennes. To keep s.o. out of mischief, empêcher qn de faire des sottises, des bêtises. He is up to (some) m., (i) il médite une malice; (ii) il médite quelque mauvais tour, un mauvais coup. 3. (*Peri.*) Fripon, -onne; malin, -igne. Little mischief, petite espègle, petit(e) coquin(e). 'mischief-maker, *s.* Brandon *m.* de discorde; mauvaise langue.

mischievous ['mɪʃɪvəs], *a.* 1. Méchant, mal-faisant; (of thg) mauvais, nuisible, pernicieux. 2. (Enfant) espègle, malicieux. As mischievous as a monkey, malin, malicieux, comme un singe. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) Méchamment; par malveillance. (b) Nuisiblement. 2. Malicieusement; par espègle.

mischievousness ['mɪʃɪvəsənəs], *s.* 1. (a) Méchanceté *f.* (b) Nature *f.* nuisible (de qch.). 2. Malice *f.*, espègle *f.*

misconception [mɪskən'sepʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Idée fautive. 2. Malentendu *m.*

misconduct [mɪs'kɒndʌkt], *s.* 1. Mauvaise

administration, mauvaise gestion (d'une affaire).
 2. (Of pers.) Mauvaise conduite; inconduite f.
misconduct¹ [mis'kɒndʌkt], v.tr. 1. Mal diriger, mal gérer (une affaire). 2. To misconduct oneself, se mal conduire.

misconstrue [mis'kɒnstɹuː, mi'kɒn'strɪ], v.tr. Fausse interprétation; mésinterprétation f.

misconstrue [mis'kɒnstɹuː, mi'kɒn'strɪ], v.tr. Mal interpréter, mésinterpréter (qch.); prendre (qch.) à rebours. *You have misconstrued my words*, vous avez mal pris mes paroles.

miscount¹ [mis'kaʊnt], s. Erreur f d'addition; esp. erreur dans le dépeuplement du scrutin.

miscount², v.tr. Mal compter.

miscreant [mis'kriənt], s. (a) Scélérat m, misérable m, gredin m. (b) A: Mécréant m, infidèle m.

mis-cue [mis'kjuː], v.s. *Bill*: Faire fausse queue

misdate [mis'deɪt], v.tr. Mal dater (une lettre).

misdating, s. Erreur f de date.

misdeal¹ [mis'diːl], s. *Cards*: Mal donne f.

misdeal², v.tr. *misdeal* [mis'delt] *Cards*: To m. the cards, abstr. to misdeal, faire mal donner.

misdeed [mis'diːd], s. Méfait m.

misdelivery [mis'delivəri], s. Erreur f de livraison.

misdemean [mis'diːmɪn], v.pr. To misdeemean oneself, se mal comporter.

misdemeanant [mis'diːmɪnənt], s. *Jur*: Délit quant, -ante.

misdemeanour [mis'diːmɪnər], s. 1. *Jur*: Délit conventionnel 2. Écart m de conduite; méfait m.

misdirect [mis'diːrɛkt, misdi-], v.tr. 1. Mal adresser (une lettre). 2. Mal diriger (un coup); mal viser avec (un revolver, etc.). 3. Mal diriger (une entreprise, etc.). 4. Mal renseigner, mal diriger (qn). 5. *Jur*: (Of judge) Mal instruire (le jury).

misdirection [mis'diːrɛkʃən, misdi-], s. 1. (On letter) Erreur f d'adresse; fausse adresse.

2. Indication erronée; renseignement erroné.

misdoing [mis'duːɪŋ], s. Méfait m, faute f.

misentry [mis'entri], s. Inscription erronée.

Book-k: Contre-position f.

miser [maɪzər], s. Avarice mf.

miserable [maɪzərəbl̩], a. 1. (Of pers.) Malheureux, triste. To make a.o.'s life miserable, rendre la vie dure à qn. 2. Misérable, déplorable. *What m. weather!* F: quel chien de temps!

3. Misérable, pauvre, piteux. *M. speech*, piteux discours. *M. salary*, salaire dérisoire. -ably, adv. Misérablement. (a) Malheureusement, lamentablement. (b) Piétement. To be miserably paid, avoir un salaire de misère.

miserliness [maɪzərɪnəs], s. Avarice f.

miserly [maɪzərli], a. 1. (Of pers.) Avarice, pingre, lade. 2. (Of habits, etc.) D'avare; sordide.

misery [ˈmɪzəri], s. 1. Souffrance(s) f(pl), supplice m. To put an animal out of its misery, donner le coup de grâce à un animal. 2. Misère f, détresse f.

misfire¹ [mis'faɪər], s. (a) *Sm.a*: Artill: Raté m.

(b) *I.C.E.*: Raté d'allumage.

misfire², v.i. (a) (Of gun) Rater; faire long feu.

(b) *I.C.E.*: (Of engine) Avoir des ratés; rater.

(c) *F*: (Of joke, etc.) Manquer son effet.

misfit [mis'fɪt], s. Vêtement manqué, mal réussi. Com: Laissez-pour-compte m. *F*: The social misfits, les inaptes m.

misfortune [mis'fɜːtʃʊn], s. Infortune f, malheur m, calamité f. It is more his misfortune than his fault, il est plus à plaindre qu'à blâmer.

misgave [mis'gɪv], v.tr. (misgave [mis'geɪv]; misgiven [mis'gɪv]) My heart, my mind, misgives me, j'ai de mauvais pressentiments.

misgiving, s. Doute m, crainte f. *Not without misgivings*, non sans hésitation. *I had a m. that ...* j'avais le pressentiment que ...

misgovern [mis'gəvɜːn], v.tr. Mal gouverner.

misgovernment [mis'gəvɜːnmənt], s. Mauvais gouvernement; mauvaise administration.

misguided [mis'gaɪdɪd], a. 1. (Of pers.) Dont l'enthousiasme porte à faux; qui se fourvoie. *These m. people ...* ces malheureux. ...

2. (Of conduct) Peu judicieux; (of zeal) hors de propos; (of attempt) malencontreux.

misnap [mis'hæp], s. (a) Méaventure f, contre-temps m. *Aut*: Panne f. (b) Fausse couche.

misinform [misɪn'fɔːrm], v.tr. Mal renseigner.

misinformation [misɪn'fɔːmɪʃən], s. Fausse information, faux renseignement(s).

misinterpret [misɪn'tərprɪt], v.tr. Mal interpréter.

misinterpretation [misɪn'tərprɪ'teɪʃən], s. 1. Fausse interprétation. 2. (In translating) Contre-sens m.

misjudge [mis'dʒʌdʒ], v.tr. Mal juger; se tromper sur le compte de (qn); méconnaître (qn).

misjudged, a. Erroné; peu judicieux.

misjudgement [mis'dʒʌdʒmənt], s. Jugement erroné.

mislay [mis'leɪ], v.tr. (misalaid [mis'leɪd]; mislaid) Egayer (son parapluie, etc.).

mislead [mis'liːd], v.tr. (misled [mis'led]; misled) (a) Induire (qn) en erreur; tromper (qn). (b) Egayer, fourvoyer (qn). **misleading**, a. Trompeur, -euse; fallacieux.

mismanage [mis'mænɪdʒ], v.tr. Mal conduire, mal administrer, mal gérer (une affaire).

mismanagement [mis'mænɪdʒmənt], s. Mauvaise administration, mauvaise gestion.

misname [mis'neɪm], v.tr. Mal nommer; nommer improprement.

misnomer [mis'noʊmər], s. 1. *Jur*: Erreur f de nom. 2. Faux nom; fausse appellation; nom mal approprié.

misogamist [mi'sɒɡəməst], s. Misogame mf.

misogynist [mi'sɒdʒɪnɪst], s. Misogyne m.

misogyny [mi'sɒdʒɪni], s. Misogynie f.

misplace [mis'pleɪs], v.tr. 1. Placer à faux (l'accent tonique, etc.). 2. Mal placer (sa confiance). 3. Déplacer (un livre, etc.).

misplaced, a. 1. (Of confidence, etc.) Mal placé. 2. (Mot) déplacé; (observation) hors de propos.

misprint [mis'prɪnt], s. Faute f d'impression; erreur typographique; F: coquille f.

mispronounce [misprə'naʊns], v.tr. Mal prononcer.

mispronunciation [misprənənsi'eɪʃən], s. Mauvaise prononciation.

misquotation [mɪskwə'teɪʃən], s. Fausse citation; citation inexacte.

misquote [mis'kwəʊt], v.tr. Citer (qch.) à faux, inexactement.

misread [mis'riːd], v.tr. (misread [mis'red]; misread) Mal lire, mal interpréter (un texte, etc.). *F*: To misread a.o.'s feelings, mal lire dans le cœur de qn.

misreckon [mis'rekən], v.tr. 1. Mal calculer; mal compter. 2. Abstr. Calculer à faux. **misreckoning**, s. 1. Calcul erroné. 2. Manque m de perspicacité.

misreport¹ [misrɪ'pɔːt], s. Rapport inexact.

misreport², v.tr. Rapporter (les faits) inexactement.

misrepresent [misreprɪ'zent], *v. tr.* Mal représenter; dénaturer, travestir (les faits)

misrepresentation [misreprɪ'zentʃən], *s.* Faux rapport, fausse exposé *Jur.* (i) Fausse déclaration; (ii) réticence *f*

misrule [mis'ru:l], *s.* Mauvaise administration; désordre *m*, confusion *f.* *Hist.* Lord, Abbot, of Misrule, pape *m* des fous.

misrule, *v. tr.* Mal gouverner.

miss [mis], *s.* **1.** Coup manqué; coup perdu *Bill.* Manque *m* à toucher *F.* To give (s.o., sth.) a miss, passer le tour de (qn); négliger de voir, de visiter (un monument), sécher (une conférence). **2.** *P.* He's no great miss, on peut se passer de lui

miss, *v. tr.* **1.** (a) Manquer, *F.* rater (le but)

To miss one's mark, one's aim, manquer son coup, son but, frapper à faux, à vide *Abs.* He never misses, il ne manque jamais son coup.

To miss the point (in one's answer), répondre à côté. *Bill.* To miss, manquer à toucher; manquer de touche *Th.* (Of actor) To miss one's entrance, loucher son entrée. (b) To miss one's way, se tromper de route. He missed his footing, le pied lui manqua (c) Ne pas trouver, ne pas rencontrer (qn) (d) Manquer, *F.* rater (un train)

To m. the train by three minutes, manquer le train de trois minutes (e) Manquer, laisser échapper, *F.* rater (une occasion) An opportunity not to be missed, une occasion à saisir. *F.* You haven't missed much! ce n'était pas bien intéressant

To miss the market, laisser échapper le moment favorable pour la vente. (f) Ne pas se voir décerner (une récompense). I missed my holiday this year, je n'ai pas eu de vacances cette année

(g) Manquer (une conférence, un rendez-vous); *F.* sécher (une classe, une conférence). I never m. going there, je ne manque jamais d'y aller

(h) He narrowly missed, just missed, being killed, il a failli se faire tuer. (i) To miss a remark, a joke, ne pas saisir une observation, une plaisanterie. You can't m. the hour, vous ne pouvez pas manquer de reconnaître la maison. **2.** (Omit) (At dinner) To miss out the fish course, laisser passer le poisson. **3.** (a) Remarquer l'absence de (qn, qch.). I m. several books, je vois qu'il me manque plusieurs livres. I missed my spectacles, je ne trouvais plus mes lunettes It will never be missed, on ne s'apercevra pas que cela n'y est plus. (b) Regretter (qn); regretter l'absence de (qn) I miss you, vous me manquez. They will miss one another, ils se manqueront. **missing**, *a.* Absent, perdu; disparu, manquant. Our man is m., un homme manque *s.pl.* *Mil.* etc. The missing, les disparus **missing**, *s.* *I.C.E.* Ratés *mpl*; *P.* cafouillage *m*

miss, *s.f.* **1.** Miss Smith, *pl.* the Miss Smiths, the Misses Smith, mademoiselle Smith, Mlle Smith; les demoiselles Smith; (on address) Mademoiselle Smith, Mesdemoiselles Smith

Thank you, Miss Smith, merci, mademoiselle **2.** *V.* Yes, Miss, three whiskeys, Miss, oui, mademoiselle; trois whiskeys, mademoiselle. **3.** *Hum.* Demoiselle A modern miss, une jeune fille moderne.

missal ['misəl], *s.* *Etc.* Missel *m*.

missel (-thrush) ['mis(ə)(θrʌʃ)], *s.* Drame *f*, grosse grive

mis-shapen [mis'ʃeɪpɪn], *a.* Difforme, contrefait; (of hat, figure, etc.) déformé, (of building, mind) biscornu

missile ['misail, -il], **1.** *a.* (Arme de jet, de trait. **2.** *s.* Projectile *m*.

mission ['mɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Mission *f.* (a) To be sent on a mission to s.o., être envoyé en mission auprès de qn. (b) *Ecc.* Foreign missions, missions étrangères. Mission (station), mission.

(c) She thinks her mission in life is to help lame dogs, elle croit avoir mission de secourir les malheureux

missionary ['mɪʃənəri], **1.** *a.* (Prêtre) missionnaire; (société) de missionnaires. The missionary field, les missions (étrangères) **2.** *s.* (a) Missionnaire *m.* (b) Police-court missionary, délégué(e) d'une œuvre de miséricorde auprès des tribunaux de simple police.

missis ['misɪz], *s.f.* *P.* (a) I say, Missis! eh dites donc, la petite mère! (b) The missis, my missis, ma femme; *P.* ma légitime Your m., votre dame (c) (The) missis is in the drawing-room, madame est au salon

missive ['misiv], *s.* Lettre *f*, missive *f*.

mis-spell [mis'spel], *v. tr.* (mis-spelt [mis'spel]; mis-spelt) Mal épeler, mal orthographier. **mis-spelling**, *s.* Faute *f* d'orthographe.

mis-spent [mis'spent], *a.* A mis-spent youth, (i) une jeunesse mal employée, (ii) une jeunesse passée dans la dissipation

mis-state [mis'steɪt], *v. tr.* Exposer (qch.) incorrectement, altérer (des faits).

mis-statement [mis'steɪtmənt], *s.* Exposé inexact, erreur *f* de fait.

missus ['misəs], *s.f.* *P.* = MISSIS

missy ['misɪ], *s.f.* *F.* Mademoiselle.

mist [mɪst], *s.* **1.** Brume *f*, *F.* brouillasse *f*

Scotch mist, brume *f*, crachin *m* *F.* Lost in the mists of time, perdu dans la nuit des temps **2.** Buée *f* (sur une glace, etc.), voile *m* (devant les yeux). To see things through a mist, voir trouble.

mist, *v. tr.* Couvrir (une glace, etc.) de buée. **2.** *v. tr.* To mist over, (i) (of landscape) disparaître sous la brume, (ii) (of windscreen) se couvrir de buée.

mistakable [mis'teɪkəbl], *a.* Sujet à méprise.

mistake [mis'teɪk], *s.* Erreur *f*, méprise *f*, faute *f*. *M.* in calculating, faux calcul, erreur de calcul. Grammatical mistakes, fautes de grammaire. To make a mistake, faire une faute; être dans l'erreur, se méprendre, se tromper. You made me make a m., vous m'avez fait tromper. To make the mistake of doing sth., avoir le tort de faire qch. To do sth. by mistake, faire qch. par erreur, par méprise. To labour under a mistake, être dans l'erreur. To acknowledge one's m., avouer (être dans) son tort. There is some mistake! il y a erreur! There is, can be, no m. about that, il n'y a pas à s'y tromper, à s'y méprendre. Let there be no mistake about it: make no mistake, que l'on ne se s'y trompe pas *F.* I am unlucky and no mistake! décidément je n'ai pas de chance! To take s.o.'s umbrella in mistake for one's own, prendre le parapluie de qn par erreur pour le sien.

mistake, *v. tr.* (mistook [mis'tuk], mistaken [mis'teɪk(ə)n]) **1.** Comprendre mal (les paroles de qn), se méprendre sur (les intentions de qn). To m. the time, one's way, se tromper d'heure, de route. To m. the way, faire fausse route. If I mistake not, si ce ne me trompe. There is no mistaking the facts, on ne peut pas se tromper à cet égard. **2.** To mistake a.o. for s.o., confondre qn avec qn. **mistaken**, *a.* (Of pers.) To be mistaken, être dans l'erreur, faire erreur. To be mistaken about s.o., se tromper sur le compte de qn. If I am not mistaken, si je ne me trompe; sauf erreur. That is just where you are mistaken!

c'es...ustement ce qui vous trompe 2. **Mistaken** opinion, opinion erronée. *M* zeal, zèle mal entendu, hors de propos. 3. **Mistaken identity**, erreur *f* sur la personne. **Mistaken statement**, (i) déclaration mal comprise, (ii) déclaration erronée. -ly, *adv.* Par erreur, par méprise

mister ['mɪstər], *s.* 1. (*Always abbreviated to Mr*) Mr Smith, monsieur Smith, M. Smith, (*on address*) Monsieur Smith. Mr Chairman, monsieur le président. 2. *V*: *What's the time, mister?* quelle heure est-il, monsieur?

mistime ['mɪstəɪm], *v. tr.* 1. Faire (qch) mal à propos. 2. Mal calculer (un coup)

mistiness ['mɪstɪnəs], *s.* (a) État brumeux (b) *Owing to the m. of the windscreen*, à cause de la buée qui obscurcissait le pare-brise. . . .

mistletoe ['mɪsltəʊ], *s.* Bot: Gui *m*

mistook ['mɪstʊk], *See* MISTAKE²

mistranslate ['mɪstrənz'leɪt], *v. tr.* Mal traduire

mistranslation ['mɪstrənz'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Traduction inexacte; erreur *f* de traduction; contresens *m* *intr.*

mistress ['mɪstrɪs], *s. f.* 1. (a) Maîtresse (qui exerce l'autorité) *To be mistress of oneself*, être maîtresse de soi-même, avoir de l'empire sur soi-même *She is mistress of her subject*, elle possède son sujet à fond. (b) *Mistress of a household*, maîtresse de maison (*To servant*) *Is your m. at home?* madame y est-elle? *The mistress is not at home*, madame n'y est pas. (c) *Com*: Patronne. (d) Maîtresse (qui enseigne), (*in elementary schools*) institutrice; (*in secondary schools*) professeur *m.* *The French m.*, la maîtresse de français, le professeur de français. *S* *a* HEAD-MISTRESS. 2. (a) *A*: Amante, maîtresse (recherchée en mariage). (b) Maîtresse, concubine *Kept mistress*, femme entretenue 3. (*In title*) (a) *A*: Mistress Quickly, Madame Quickly. (b) (*Now always Mrs*) ['mɪstrɪz] Mrs Smith, Madame Smith, Mme Smith

mistrust ['mɪstrʌst], *s.* Méfiance *f*, défiance *f* (*of, in, de*); soupçons *mpl* (*of, in, à l'endroit de*), manque *m* de confiance

mistrust¹, *v. tr.* Se méfier de, ne pas avoir confiance en (qn).

mistrustful ['mɪstrʌstfʊl], *a.* Méfiant, soupçonneux (*of, à l'endroit de*) -fully, *adv.* Avec méfiance.

mistune ['mɪstʊn], *v. tr.* Mal accorder (un piano, un circuit de T.S.F.).

misty ['mɪstɪ], *a.* Brumeux, brumailieux, embrumé. *It is m.*, le temps est brumeux *F* *Misty outlines*, contours vagues, flous. *M. eyes*, yeux voilés de larmes. *M. recollection*, souvenir vague, confus.

misunderstand ['mɪsʌndər'stænd], *v. tr.* (*misunderstood* ['mɪsʌndər'stʊd]; *misunderstood*) 1. Mal comprendre; se méprendre sur (qch.); mal interpréter (une action). *If I have not misunderstood . . .*, si j'ai bien compris. . . . *We misunderstood each other*, il y a eu quiproquo 2. Méconnaître (qn); se méprendre sur le compte de (qn). **misunderstood**, *a.* 1. Mal compris. 2. (*Of pers.*) Incompris **misunderstanding**, *s.* 1. Malentendu *m*, quiproquo *m*. 2. Méintelligence *f*, mésentente *f*, brouille *f*.

misuse ['mɪsju:s], *s.* Abus *m*; mauvais usage, mauvais emploi. *M. of authority*, abus d'autorité. *M. of words*, emploi abusif des mots. **Fraudulent misuse** of funds, détournement *m* de fonds.

misuse ['mɪsju:z], *v. tr.* 1. Faire (un) mauvais usage, (un) mauvais emploi, de (qch.), mésuser

de (qch.) *To m. a word*, employer un mot abusivement 2. Maltraiter, malmenier (qn)

mite [maɪt], *s.* 1. (a) *The widow's mite*, le denier, l'obole *f*, de la veuve *F* *To offer one's mite*, donner son obole (b) *Mite of consolation*, brin *m* de consolation *There's not a m. left*, il n'en reste plus une miette 2. Mioche *mf*, bambin, -ine. *Poor little m!* pauvre petit! pauvre petite! 3. Acarien *m*: mite *f*. Cheese mite, mite du fromage

mitigate ['mɪtɪgeɪt], *v. tr.* 1. Adoucir, atténuer (la souffrance, un mal), amoindrir (un mal); mitiger, atténuer (la sévérité d'une peine) 2. Tempérer (la chaleur), adoucir (le froid). 3. Atténuer (un crime, une faute) **Mitigating circumstances**, circonstances atténuantes

mitigation [mɪ'tɪgeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Adoucissement *m*; amoindrissement *m* (d'un mal), mitigation *f*, atténuation *f* (d'une peine) *Jur* *Plea in m. of damage*, demande *f* en réduction de dommages-intérêts

mitre ['mɪtər], *s.* *Fec* Mitre *f*

mitre², *s.* *Carp*: 1. Mitre(-joint), (assemblage *m* al onglet *m* 2. MITRE SQUARE

mitre-block, -board, -box, *s.* *Carp*: Boîte *f* à onglet(s). **mitre-gear**, *s.* *Mec.E* Engrenage *m* à onglet, à 45° **mitre square**, *s.* *Its* Équerre *f* (à) onglet **mitre-wheel**, *s.* *Mec.E*: Roue *f* d'angle, roue (dentée) conique

mitre³, *v. tr.* 1. Tailler (une pièce) à onglet. *Bookb* *To m. the filets*, biseauter les filets

2. Assembler (deux pièces) à onglet.

mitred ['mɪtəd], *a.* Mitré abbé, abbé mitré.

mitten ['mɪtn], *s.* 1. Mitaine *f* *F* *To give a suitor the mitten*, éconduire un soupirant. *To get the mitten*, (i) être éconduit, (ii) (*of employee, etc*) recevoir son congé. 2. *pl. Box* *F*: *The mittens*, les gants

mity ['mɪtaɪ], *a.* (Fromage) plein de mites

mix [mɪks], *v. tr.* (a) Mêler, mélanger, allier (des métaux) *To mix good people with bad*, confondre les bons et les méchants *To mix two races*, mêler deux races (b) Composer (un breuvage) (c) Brasser (des billets de loterie, etc.); malaver (le mortier, etc.). *To mix the salad*, faire la salade (d) Confondre (des faits). 2. *v. i.* Se mêler, se mélanger (*with, à, avec*); (*of fluids*) s'allier. (*Of colours, etc.*) *To mix well*, aller bien ensemble. *To mix in society*, with people, fréquenter la société, les gens *To mix with the aristocracy*, frayer avec l'aristocratie. **mix up**, *v. tr.* 1. Mêler, mélanger; embrouiller (ses papiers, etc) 2. *I was mixing you up with your brother*, je vous confondais avec votre frère 3. *To be mixed up in an affair*, être mêlé à une affaire, se trouver engagé dans une affaire.

4. Embrouiller (qn) *I was getting all mixed up*, je ne savais plus où j'en étais **mix-up**, *s.* 1. Confusion *f*, embrouillement *m*; emmêlement *m* 2. *F*: Bgarffe *f*. **mixed**, *a.* 1. Mêlé, mélangé, mixte *M. sweets*, bonbons assortis *M. ice, m. salad*, glace, salade, panachée. *M. metal*, alliage *m* *M. company*, compagnie mixte, milieu *m* hétéroclite. *M. society*, société hétérogène. **Mixed marriage**, mariage mixte. **Mixed feelings**, sentiments mixtes. *To act from m. motives*, agir pour des motifs complexes. *META* **Mixed number**, nombre fractionnaire *S* *a*. *METAPHOR* 2. **Mixed school**, école gémignée; école pour garçons et filles **Mixed bathing**, bains *m* mixtes. *Ten*: **Mixed double**, double *m* mixte 3. (*Of pers.*) *To get mixed*, s'embrouiller, perdre la tête.

mixer ['mɪksər], *s.* 1. Garçon *m* du bar des

cocktails. 2. (Machine) (a) Ind: Malaxeur m, agitateur m. Mortar mixer, tonneau à mortier. (b) I.C.E.: Diffuseur m. 3. F: Good, bad, mixer, personne qui sait, qui ne sait pas, s'adapter à son entourage. *He is a good m.*, il a du liant.

mixture ['mɪkstʃə], s. 1. Mélange m. 2. Pharm: Mixtion f, mixture f. 3. Mus: Mixture-stop, (jeu m de) fourniture f (d'un orgue).

miz(z)en ['mɪzn], s. *Nau*: Mlz(z)en(-sail), artimon m. 'miz(z)en-mast, s. Mât m d'artimon.

'miz(z)en-top gallant, attrib. a. Mizzen-top-gallant sail, perruche f. 'miz(z)en-topsail, s. Perroquet m de fougue.

mizzle ['mɪzl], s. Bruine f, crachin m.

mizzle, v.i. Bruiner, crachiner.

mnemonic ['nɪmɒnɪk], a. Mnémonique.

mnemonics ['nɪmɒnɪks], s. pl. Mnémonique f, mnémotechnie f.

moan ['moʊn], s. Gémissement m, plainte f.

moan, v.i. Gémir; pousser des gémissements; se lamenter; (of wind) gémir. 2. v.tr. Dire (qch) en gémissant. To moan out a prayer, gémir une prière. **moaning**, s. Gémissement m.

moot [mu:t], s. Fossé m, douve f (de fortifications).

mooted ['mu:tɪd], a. (Château) entouré d'un fossé, de fossés.

mob ['mɒb], s. 1. The mob, la populace; le bas peuple. Mob law, la loi de la populace. Mob oratory, éloquence tribunitienne. To join the mob, descendre dans la rue. 2. Foule f, cohue f, ameutement m; bande f d'émeutiers. To form a mob, to gather into a mob, s'ameuter. The army had become a mob, l'armée n'était plus qu'une cohue. 3. P: The swell mob, la haute pègre.

mob, v. (mobbed) 1. v.tr. (a) (Of angry crowd) Houspiller, attaquer, malmener (qn). (b) (Of housing crowd) Assiéger (qn); faire foule autour de (qn). 2. v.i. S'attrouper; former un rassemblement.

mob-cap ['mɒb'kæp], s. Cost: A: Bonnet m (de femme) s'attachant sous le menton; petite coiffe.

mobile ['məʊbaɪl, -bɪl], a. 1. Mobile. 2. (Of pers., character) Changeant, versatile.

mobility [mə'biɪləti], s. Mobilité f.

mobilization [məʊbɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən], s. Mobilisation f (des troupes, de capitaux).

mobilize ['məʊbɪlaɪz], 1. v.tr. Mobiliser (des troupes, Pol. Ec: le capital). 2. v.i. (Of army) Entrer en mobilisation.

mobman, pl. -men ['mɒbzmen, -men], s. m. P: Filou chic. The mobmen, la haute pègre.

moccasin ['mɒkəzɪn], s. Mocassin m.

mocha ['mɒkə], s. Pierre f de Moka; agate mousseuse.

mocha, s. (Café m) moka m. Cu: Mocha cake, moka.

mock [mɒk], attrib. a. D'imitation; feint, contrefait; faux, f. fausse. Mook tortoise-shell, écaille imitation. Mook modesty, modestie feinte, contrefaite. Mook king, roi pour rire. Mook tragedy, tragédie burlesque. Mook trial, simulacre m de procès; procès dérisoire. Mook fight, simulacre de combat; petite guerre. **mock-he-roic**, a. Héroï-comique; burlesque. 'mock-sun, s. Parhélie m; faux soleil. 'mock-turtle, s. Cu: Mook turtle soup, potage m (à la) fausse tortue; potage à la tête de veau.

mock, s. To make a mook of s.o., se moquer de qn; tourner on en ridicule.

mock, 1. v.tr. & s. To mock (at) s.o., sth., se moquer de qn, de qch.; railler qn, qch.

2. v.tr. (a) Narguer (qn). (b) Se jouer de, tromper (qn). (c) Imiter, contrefaire, singer (qn, qch.). **mocking**, a. 1. Moqueur, -euse, railleur, -euse. M. irony, ironie gouailleuse.

2. (Ton) d'imitation, de singerie. -ly, adv. D'un ton moqueur, railleur; par moquerie, par dérision.

'mocking-bird, s. Orn: U.S: Moqueur m. **'mocking**, s. Moquerie f, raillerie f.

mock ['mɒk], s. Moqueur, -euse.

mockery ['mɒkəri], s. 1. Moquerie f, raillerie f.

2. Sujet m de moquerie, de raillerie; objet m de risée, de dérision. 3. Semblant m, simulacre m (of, de). His trial was a mere m., son procès fut une pure moquerie.

mock-up [mɒk'ʌp], s. Ind: Maquette f (d'un avion, etc.).

modal ['mɒd(ə)], a. Modal, -aux. Log: Modal proposition, modale f.

modality [mə'dælɪti], s. Modalité f.

mode [moʊd], s. 1. (Manner) Mode m, méthode f, manière f. M. of life, façon f de vivre; manière de vivre, train m de vie. 2. (Fashion) Mode f.

3. Mus: Mode m. Major, minor, mode, mode majeur, mineur. Church mode, ton m d'église.

4. Log: Phil. Mode m.

model ['mɒd(ə)], s. 1. (a) Modèle m. Wax model (in shop), figurine f de cire. To make a m. of a monument, etc., faire la maquette d'un monument, etc. Model maker, modelliste m.

(b) N.Arch: Gabarit m. 2. (a) Art: Drawn from the m., dessiné d'après le modèle. To draw without a model, dessiner de chic. (b) On the model of s.o., à l'imitation de qn. To take s.o. as one's model, prendre modèle sur qn. (c) Art: (Pers.) Modèle mf. He married one of his models, il a épousé un(e) de ses modèles. 3. Dressm: (a) Modèle m, patron m. (b) Mannequin m. 4. Attrib. Model farm, ferme modèle. M. husband, époux modèle; le modèle des époux.

model, v.tr. (modelled) ['mɒd(ə)ld] Modeler. To model sth. after, upon, sth., modeler qch. sur qch. To model oneself on s.o., se modeler sur qn; prendre exemple sur qn. **modelling**, s. (a) Art: Modelage m. (b) Facture f sur modèle, sur gabarit.

modeller ['mɒdələr], s. Modeleur m.

moderate ['mɒdərət], a. Modéré, moyen, ordinaire, raisonnable; (travail) médiocre. M. in one's desires, modéré dans ses desirs. M. drinker, buveur plutôt sobre. M. language, langage mesuré. Moderate price, prix modéré, modique.

M. capacities, talents ordinaires, moyens. M. size, grandeur moyenne. Moderate opinions, opinions modérées. M. meal, repas sobre, frugal. -ly, adv. Modérément; avec modération; sobrement; médiocrement. **'moderate-sized**, a. De grandeur moyenne.

moderate ['mɒdərɪt], 1. (a) v.tr. Modérer; tempérer (l'ardeur du soleil). To m. one's pretensions, rabattre de ses prétentions. (b) v.i. (Of tempest, etc.) Se modérer. 2. v.i. Ecc: (Esp. Scot.) Présider (une assemblée).

moderateness ['mɒdərɪtnəs], s. 1. Modération f; modicité f (de prix). 2. Médiocrité f (du travail, etc.).

moderation [mə'dɪrɪ'ʃən], s. 1. Modération f, mesure f, retenue f; sobriété f (de langage). With moderation, mesurement. In moderation, modérément. 2. pl. Sch: (At Oxford) Moderations, F: Mods, premier examen pour le grade de Bachelor of Arts.

moderator ['mɒdərɪtər], s. 1. Président m (d'une assemblée). 2. A: Moderator lamp, lampe f à modérateur.

modern ['mɒdərn], *a.* Moderne. *To build in the m style*, bâtir à la moderne. *Mf. times*, les temps présent, les temps modernes. **Modern languages**, langues vivantes. *s.* *The ancients and the moderns*, les anciens *m* et les modernes *m*.

modernism ['mɒdərnɪzəm], *s.* **1.** Goût *m* de ce qui est moderne. **2.** (a) Invention *f* moderne, usage nouveau. (b) Néologisme *m*.

modernity ['mɒdərnɪti], *s.* Modernité *f*.

modernize ['mɒdərnaɪz], *v.tr.* Moderniser, renover; mettre (ses idées, etc.) à jour.

modest ['mɒdəst], *a.* Modeste. (a) *To be modest about one's achievements*, être modeste au sujet de ses succès (b) (*Of woman*) Pudique, honnête, chaste. (c) *To be modest in one's requirements*, être modéré dans ses demandes. *M fortune*, fortune modeste (d) Sans prétentions. **-ly**, *adv.* **1.** Modestement; avec modestie. **2.** Pudiquement, chastement. **3.** Modérément. **4.** Sans prétentions; sans faste.

modesty ['mɒdəsti], *s.* **1.** Modestie *f*. *Be it said with all due modesty*, soit dit sans vanité. **2.** Pudeur *f*; honnêteté *f* (chez une femme). *To offend m*, commettre un outrage à la pudeur. *Cost: Modesty-front, -vest*, blason *m*. **3.** Modération *f* (d'une demande, etc.); modicité *f* (d'une dépense). **4.** Absence *f* de prétention, simplicité *f*.

modicum ['mɒdɪkəm], *s.* **A (small) modicum of ...**, une petite portion, une faible quantité, de *To live upon a very small m*, vivre d'une maigre pitance.

modification ['mɒdɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Modification *f*. *To make modifications in sth.*, apporter des modifications à qch. **2.** Atténuation *f*.

modify ['mɒdɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) Modifier, apporter des modifications à (qch). (b) Mitiger, atténuer (une peine). *To m one's demands*, rabattre de ses prétentions. **2.** Modifier (le verbe, une voyelle).

modillon ['mɒdɪljən], *s.* Arch. Modillon *m*.

modish ['mɒdɪʃ], *a.* Usé. *Pej* Qui se pique d'être à la mode; qui suit les outrances de la mode; (*of pers.*) faraud, fauade. *A m hat*, un chapeau un peu criard. **-ly**, *adv.* (Habile) très à la mode.

modishness ['mɒdɪʃnəs], *s.* Conformité *f* à la mode; élégance affectée.

Meds [mɛdʒ] *See* MODERATION **2.**

modulate ['mɒdjuleɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Moduler (sa voix). *W.Tel. Cin* Modulated output power, puissance modulée; watts modulés. (b) Ajuster, approprier (to, à). **2.** *v.t.* *Mus* To modulate from one key (in)to another, passer d'un ton dans un autre; moduler.

modulation ['mɒdjuleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Modulation *f*.

modulus, *pl.* -i ['mɒdjuləs, -aɪ], *s.* *Math* *Mec* Module *m*, coefficient *m* *Mec* Young's modulus, modulus of elasticity, module, coefficient, d'élasticité.

Mogul ['mɒʊ'gʌl], *s.* The Great, Grand, Mogul, le Grand Mogol.

mohair ['mɒheɪr], *s.* *Tex* Mohair *m*.

Mohammedan ['mɒhamedən], *a.* & *s.* Mahométan, -ane.

moisty ['mɒɪti, -ɪti], *s.* *A* & *Jur*: **1.** Moitié *f*. **2.** Part *f*, demi-portion *f*.

moil ['mɒɪl], *v.t.* Peigner. *In the phr.* To toil and moil, q.v. under TOIL.

moire ['mɒwɛr], *s.* *Tex* Moire *f* Moire crêpe, crêpe oné.

moiré ['mɒwɛrɛ], *a.* & *s.* Moire (*m*).

moist ['mɒɪst], *a.* (Climat, chaleur) humide; (peau, main, chaleur) moite. *Eyes moist with*

tears, yeux mouillés de larmes. *To grow m*, s'humecter, se mouiller. *Paint Moist colours*, couleurs moites.

moisten ['mɒɪstən], *v.* **1.** *v.tr.* (a) Humecter, mouiller, mouir, amouir (la peau), arroser (la pâte, etc.). *Tchn* Humidifier, maderifier. (b) *To moisten a rag, a sponge, with ...*, imbibuer un chiffon, une éponge, de ... **2.** *v.i.* S'humecter, se mouiller.

moistness ['mɒɪstnəs], *s.* Humidité *f*, mouleur *f* (de la peau).

moisture ['mɒɪstʃər], *s.* Humidité *f*, buée *f* (sur une glace, etc.). *M of plants*, suc *m* des plantes.

Moisture-proof, à l'épreuve de l'humidité.

moke ['mɒk], *s.* *P* Bourroir *m*, bourrique *f*, âne *m*.

molar ['mɒlə], *s.* **1.** *a* (Dent) molaire. **2.** *s.* Molaire *f*, grosse dent.

molar, *a.* Qui se rapporte à la masse, (concretion) molaire.

molasses ['mɒləsɪz], *s.* *pl.* Mclasse *f*.

mole ['mɒl], *s.* **1.** Grain *m* de beauté (au visage). **2.** Nævus *m*.

mole, *s.* *Z.* Taupé *f*. **'mole-catcher**, *s.* Taupier *m*, preneur *m* de taupes. **'mole-cricket**, *s.* Ent. Taupé-grillon *f*, *pl.* taupes-grillons. **'mole-hill**, *s.* Taupinière *f*. *Sa* MOUNTAIN **'mole-trap**, *s.* Taupière *f*.

mole, *s.* Môle *m*, brise-lames *m* inter, digue *f*; jetée *f*.

molecular ['mɒlekjələr], *a.* Moléculaire.

molecule ['mɒlekjəl, -mə], *s.* **1.** *Ch* Molecule *f*. **2.** *F* Molecule, particule *f*.

moleskin ['mɒlɪskɪn], *s.* **1.** (L'eau *f* de) taupé *f*. *M coat, manteau en taupé*. **2.** (a) *Tex* Velours *m* de coton (b) *pl.* Moleskine, pantalon *m* en velours de coton (id. garde-chasse, etc.).

molest ['mɒləst], *v.tr.* **1.** *A* & *Jur* Molester, inquiéter (qn). **2.** Rudoyer *v*, se livrer à des voies de fait contre (qn).

molestation ['mɒləsteɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Molestation *f*. **2. *Vours* *fp* de fait.**

mollification ['mɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Apaisement *m*, adoucissement *m*.

mollify ['mɒlɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* *To mollify s.o.*, adoucir, apaiser, qn, l. colère de qn. *He refused to be mollified (by them)*, il leur tenait rigueur.

mollusc ['mɒlɪsk], *s.* Mollusque *m*.

mollusca ['mɒlɪskə], *s.* *pl.* Les mollusques *m*.

Molly ['mɒli], *Prn* *f* (*Dim. of Mary*) Mariette, Manon. **'molly-coddle**, *s.* *F* (a) Petit chéri à sa manie (b) (Homme) douillet *m*.

(c) Poule mouillée. **'molly-coddle**, *v.tr.* Dindler (un enfant), lever (un enfant) dans du coton.

molten ['mɒltən], *s.* *See* MELT.

Molucca ['mɒləkə], *Prn* **1.** The Moluccas, the Molucca Islands, les Moluques *f*. **2.** *Bot.*

(a) *Molucca balm*, mclasse *f* des Moluques. (b) *Molucca bean*, bonduc *m* rauc.

moly ['mɒli], *s.* **1.** *Myth* Moly *m*. **2.** *Bot.* Ail doré, moly.

molybdenum ['mɒlɪbdeɪnəm], *s.* *Ch.* Mo-vb-dene *m*.

moment ['mɒmənt], *s.* **1.** Moment *m*, instant *m*. Come this moment! venez à l'instant, tout de suite! Wait a moment! one moment! *F.* half a moment! une minute! un moment! un instant!

One moment, please! (i) *Tp.* ne quittez pas! (ii) *W.Tel.* ne quittez pas 'écoutez! *To expect s.o. every moment*, attendre qn d'un moment à l'autre, d'un instant à l'autre. *To interrupt at every m.*, interrompre à tout propos. *He may return at any moment*, il peut revenir d'un instant

à l'autre. *His entry was timed to the moment, son entrée était calculée à la minute. I have just this moment, only this moment, heard of it, je l'apprends à l'instant. I saw him a moment ago, je l'ai vu il y a un instant. I came the (very) moment I heard of it, je suis venu aussitôt que je l'ai appris. The m. I saw him I recognized him, je ne l'eus pas plus tôt vu que je le reconnus. From the moment when . . . , dès l'instant où At this moment, at the present moment, en ce moment; actuellement. I am busy at the moment, je suis occupé pour le moment. At the last moment, à la dernière minute. The book appeared just at the right moment, le livre parut à point nommé. I will come in a moment, je viendrai dans un instant. It was all over in a m., cela s'est fait en un clin d'œil. I want nothing for the moment, je n'ai besoin de rien pour le moment. Not for a moment! jamais de la vie! The man of the moment, l'homme de l'heure. 2. *Mec*: Moment (d'une force); couple moteur. Moment of inertia, moment d'inertie. Bending moment, effort *m* de flexion. (*Of piece*) To carry the bending moment, travailler à la flexion. 3. (*Of fact, event*) To be of moment, être important. *Of great, little, m.*, de grande, de petite, importance. It is of no moment whether . . . , peu importe que + *sub*.*

momentary ['momentəri], *a.* 1. Momentané, passager. 2. In momentary expectation of his arrival, attendant à chaque instant son arrivée. -*ly, adv.* 1. Momentanément, passagèrement. 2. D'un moment à l'autre.

momentous ['mo:ntəs], *a.* Important. *M. decision*, décision capitale.

momentousness ['mo:ntəsənəs], *s.* Importance *f*.

momentum, *pl. -ta* ['mo:mentəm, -tə], *s.* 1. *Mec*: Ph: Force vive; quantité *f* de mouvement (*mv*). 2. *F*: (*Impetus*) Vitesse acquise. Carried away by my own momentum, emporté par mon propre élan.

monachal ['monək(ə)l], *a.* Monacal, -aux

monachism ['monəkizəm], *s.* Monachisme *m*.

monad ['monəd], *s.* Monade *f*.

monadelph ['monədəlf], *s. Bot*: Plante *f* monadelph.

monadelphous ['monədəfəs], *a. Bot*: Monadelph.

monandrous ['mo:ndrəs], *a. Bot*: Monandre.

monarch ['monərk], *s.* Monarque *m*.

monarchic(al) ['mo:nərkik(ə)l], *a.* Monarchique.

monarchism ['monəkizəm], *s. Pol*: Monarchisme *m*.

monarchist ['monəkist], *s. Pol*: Monarchiste *m*.

monarchy ['monərkɪ], *s.* Monarchie *f*. *Limited m.*, monarchie tempérée.

monastery ['monəst(ə)ri], *s.* Monastère *m*.

monastic ['mə:nəstɪk], *a.* Monastique; monacal, -aux; claustral, -aux.

Monday ['mʌndɪ], *s.* Lundi *m*. To take Monday off, faire le lundi. (*For other phrases cf. FRIDAY.*)

monetary ['mənətəri], *a.* Monétaire.

monetize ['mənətəɪz], *v.tr.* Monétiser, monnayer.

money ['meni], *s.* 1. (a) Monnaie *f*, numéraire *m*, espèces monnayées; argent *m*. Piece of money, pièce de monnaie. Silver *m.*, monnaie d'argent; argent blanc. Paper money, papier-monnaie *m*. Current money, monnaie qui a cours. Counterfeit money, fausse monnaie. *F*: To throw good money after bad, s'enfoncer davan-

tage dans une mauvaise affaire. Ready money, argent comptant, argent liquide. To pay in ready *m.*, payer (au) comptant. Money payment, paiement en numéraire. (b) One's own *m.*, deniers personnels. *Fin*: Money is scarce, l'argent est rare, les capitaux *m* sont rares. Bank: Money at call, dépôts *mpl* à vue. To make money, faire, gagner, de l'argent; *F*: faire sa pelote. *F*: To be coining money, être en train de faire fortune. To come into money, hériter d'une fortune. To be made of money, être coulé d'or. He has a pot of money, c'est le père aux écus. To be rolling in money, rouler sur l'or. To part with one's money, déboursier, s'exécuter. I want to get my *m. back*, je voudrais rentrer dans mes fonds. It is a bargain for the money, c'est une occasion à ce prix-là. *F*: They are the people for my money, parlez-moi de ces gens-là! There is money in it, c'est une bonne affaire. It will bring in big money, cela rapportera gros. You have had your money's worth, vous en avez eu pour votre argent. Money makes, bagets, money, un bien en acquiert un autre; un sou amène l'autre. Your money or your life! la bourse ou la vie! Money interest, intérêt pécuniaire. *Journ*: Money article, bulletin financier. 2. *pl. A & Jur*: Monies, monies, argent, fonds *mpl*. Monies paid out, versements opérés. Monies paid in, recettes effectuées. Public monies, deniers publics. Sundry monies owing to him, diverses sommes à lui dues. 'money-bag, *s.* Sac *m* à argent; saccho *f*. 'money-belt, *s.* Ceinture *f* à porte-monnaie. 'money-bill, *s.* Loif *f* de finance(b). 'money-box, *s.* 1. Tirelire *f*. 2. Caisse *f*, cassette *f*. 'money-changer, *s.* Changeur *m*, cambiste *m*. 'money-grubber, *s.* Grippe-sou *m*, pl. grippe-sous; thésauriseur *m*. 'money-grubbing', *a.* Cupide, avare. 'money-grubbing', *s.* Théaurisation *f*. 'money-lender, *s.* 1. Prêteur *m* d'argent; banquier usurier; maison *f* de prêt. 2. *Com*: Bailleur *m* de fonds. 'money-market, *s.* Marché monétaire, financier; place *f* de change; bourse *f*. 'money-wort, *s. Bot*: Nummulaire *f*; herbe *f* aux écus.

moneyed ['manɪd], *a.* 1. Riche; qui a de l'argent. Moneyed man, richard *m*. The moneyed classes, les classes possédantes. 2. The moneyed interest, les rentiers *m*, les capitalistes *m*.

monger ['mʌŋgə], *s.* (*Chiefly in combination*) 1. Marchand, -ande. Cheesemonger, fromager, marchand de fromage, de poisson. Ironmonger, quincaillier *m*. 2. *Pej*: News-monger, colporteur *m* de nouvelles. Mystery-monger, colporteur de mystères. Slander-monger, mauvaise langue; médisant, -ante. Strike-monger, gréviculteur *m*. *S.a.* PANIC-MONGER, SCANDAL-MONGER, WAR-MONGER.

Mongol ['mʌŋɡɒl], *a. & s. Ethn*: Mongol, -ole.

Mongolia ['mʌŋɡəʊljə], *s.* La Mongolie.

mongoose ['mʌŋɡʊ:s, mʌŋ-], *s. Z*: Mangouste *f*; ichneumon *m*.

mongrel ['mʌŋɡrəl], *s.* 1. Métis, -isse; (*of dog*) bâtard, -arde. 2. *a.* (Animal) métis; (plante) métisse. Mongrel sur, roquet *m*.

monial ['mo:niəl], *s. Arch*: Ménéau *m*.

monism ['mo:nɪzəm], *s. Phil*: Monisme *m*.

monition ['mo:nɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Avertissement *m*. (b) *Ecc*: Monition *f*. 2. *Jur*: Citation *f* (à comparaitre).

monitor ['mɒnɪtə], *s.* 1. Moniteur, -trice. 2. *Civ*: Projection-room monitor, haut-parleur *m* de cabine, de contrôle. 3. *Navy*: *A*: (Iron-clad) Monitor *m*. 'monitor 'roof, *s. U.S.*: Lanterneau *m* (d'atelier, de wagon). 'monitor

room, *s.* Cin: Cabine *f* d'enregistrement sonore.
monitory ['monitəri], *a.* (a) (Mot) d'admonition, d'avertissement. (b) *Éec*: Monitoire; monitorial, -aux.
monk [mʌŋk], *s.m.* Moine, religieux. *To be a m.*, porter le froc. **Black monk**, bénédictin. **White monk**, (moine) cistercien. **'monk's-hood**, *s.* Bot: (Aconit *m*) napel *m*; capuchon-de-moine *m*.
monkey ['mʌŋki], *s.* I. Z: Singe *m*. Female monkey, she-monkey, guenon *f*. *F*: You young monkey! petit polisson! petit garnement! petit(e) espiègle! *Roguish little monkey face*, petite frimouze espiègle. *P*: To put s.o.'s monkey up, mettre qn en colère; faire sortir qd de ses gonds *To get one's monkey up*, se fâcher. *I won't stand any monkey business!* vous n'allez pas me la faire! 2. Alcarazas *m*. 3. Civ.E: Mouton *m*, singe (de sonnette). 4. *P*: (Somme *f* de) cinq cents livres, U.S: cinq cents dollars **'monkey-block**, *s.* *Nau*: Retour *m* de palan. **'monkey-bread**, *s.* Bot: 1. Pain *m* de singe. 2. (Tree) Baobab *m*. **'monkey-gaff**, *s.* *Nau*: Corne *f* de pavillon. **'monkey-house**, *s.* Singerie *f*; pavillon *m* des singes. **'monkey-jacket**, *s.* Veston court, veste courte (de chasseur de café). **'monkey nut**, *s.* = PEANUT **'monkey-puzzle**, *s.* Bot: Araucaria *m*. **'monkey-tricks**, *s.pl.* Singerie *f*, tours *m* de singe, chinoïseries *f*, espiègleries *f*. **'monkey-wrench**, *s.* Clé anglaise; lé à molette.
monkey¹ *I.v.tr.* Singer (qn). 2. *v.i.* (a) Faire des tours de singe. (b) *P*: To monkey (about) with sth., tripoter qch.; toucher à qch. (qu'il faut laisser tranquille).
monkhood ['mʌŋkhu:d], *s.* I. Monachisme *m*. 2. Coll. Moine *f*.
monkish ['mʌŋkiʃ], *a.* Pej: De moine; monacal, -aux.
monobasic [mɒnə'beɪk], *a.* Ch: Monobasique.
monocarp ['mɒnəkɑ:p], *s.* Bot: Plante monocarpique.
monochromatic [mɒnəkro'matɪk], *a.* (Éclairage) monochromatique.
monochrome [mɒnəkroum], *Art*: 1. *a.* Monochrome. 2. *s.* Peinture *f* monochrome; monochrome *m*.
monocle ['mɒnɒkl], *s.* Monocle *m*.
monocotyledon [mɒnəkɒt'ɪlɪdɒn], *s.* Bot: Monocotylédone *f*.
monogamic [mɒnə'gæmɪk], *a.* I. (Of rule, custom) Monogamique. 2. (Of pers.) = MONOGAMOUS.
monogamist [mɒ'nɒgə'mɪst], *s.* Monogame *mf*.
monogamous [mɒ'nɒgə'mɒs], *a.* Monogame.
monogamy [mɒ'nɒgə'mɪ], *s.* Monogamie *f*.
monogram [mɒnə'græm], *s.* Monogramme *m*, chiffre *m*.
monograph ['mɒnəgrəf, -grɒf], *s.* Monographie *f*.
monolith ['mɒnəlɪθ], *s.* Monolithe *m*.
monolithic [mɒnə'liθɪk], *a.* Monolithé.
monologue [mɒnə'lɒg], *s.* Monologue *m*.
monomania [mɒnə'meɪniə], *s.* Monomanie *f*.
monomaniac [mɒnə'meɪniək], *s.* Monomane *mf*, monomaniaque *mf*.
monomaniacal [mɒnə'meɪniək(ə)l], *a.* Monomane, monomaniaque.
monomial [mɒ'nɒmɪəl], *a.* & *s.* Mth: Monôme (*m*).
monophase ['mɒnəfeɪz], *a.* ELE: (Courant) monophasé, uniphasé.

monoplane [ˈmɒnəpleɪn], *s.* Av: Monoplan *m*.
monopolist [ˈmɒnəpəlɪst], *s.* Monopolisateur *m*; accapareur, -euse.
monopolization [ˈmɒnəpəlaɪz(ə)ʃən], *s.* Monopolisation *f*.
monopolize [ˈmɒnəpəlaɪz], *v.tr.* I. Monopoliser, accaparer (une denture) 2. *F*: Accaparer; s'emparer de (la conversation).
monopoly [ˈmɒnəpəli], *s.* Monopole *m*.
monorail [ˈmɒnəreɪl], *a.* & *s.* Monorail (*m*).
monorefringent [ˈmɒnəriˈfrɪndʒənt], *a.* Ph: Monoréfringent, uniréfringent.
monosyllabic [ˈmɒnəsiˈləbɪk], *a.* Monosyllabe, monosyllabique.
monosyllable [ˈmɒnəsiˈləbl], *s.* Monosyllabe *m*.
monotonous [ˈmɒnəˈtəʊnəs], *a.* Monotone; fastidieux. -ly, *adv.* Monotonement; fastidieusement.
monotony [ˈmɒnəˈtəni], *s.* Monotonie *f*.
monotremata [ˈmɒnəˈtrɪmətə], *s.pl.* Z: Monotèmes *m*.
monotreme [ˈmɒnəˈtrɪm], *a.* & *s.* Z: Monotème (*m*).
monotype [ˈmɒnətaɪp], *s.* Typ: Monotype *f*.
monovalence, -valency [ˈmɒnəˈveɪləns, -veɪləns], *s.* Ch: Monovalence *f*, univalence *f*.
monovalent [ˈmɒnəˈveɪlənt], *a.* Ch: Monovalent, univalent.
monoxide [ˈmɒnəksaɪd], *s.* Ch: Protoxyde *m*. Carbon *m*, oxyde *m* de carbone.
monsoon [ˈmɒnsu:n], *s.* Meteor: Mousson *f*.
monster [ˈmɒnstə], *s.* I. Monstre *m*. 2. *a.* *F*: Monstre; colossal, -aux; énorme.
monstrance [ˈmɒnstərəns], *s.* Eec: Ostensorio *m*.
monstrously [ˈmɒnstərəsli], *s.* Monstruosité *f*.
monster *I.* Monstre *m*. 2. Énormité *f* (d'un crime).
monstrous [ˈmɒnstərəs], *a.* Monstrueux (*a*) Contre nature. (b) Odieux. *F*: It is perfectly monstrous that... c'est monstrueux que + *sub*. (c) Énorme; colossal, -aux.
month [mʌnθ], *s.* Mois *m*. Calendar month, mois du calendrier; mois civil, commun. S.A. LUNAR. In the *m.* of August, au mois d'août; en août. Current *m.*, mois en cours. At the end of the current *m.*, fin courant. What day of the month is this? le quantième du mois avons-nous? *F*: le combien sommes-nous? This day month, dans un mois, jour pour jour. To hire sth. by the month, louer qch. au mois. Once a month, une fois par mois; mensuellement. To receive one's month's pay, toucher son mois. Fin: Bill at three months, papier à trois mois (d'échéance).
monthly [ˈmʌnθli], *s.* I. *a.* (a) Mensuel. Com: Monthly instalment, mensualité *f*. (b) Rail: Monthly return ticket, billet d'aller et retour valable pour un mois. 2. *s.* *F*: Revue mensuelle; publication mensuelle. 3. *s.pl.* Physiol: *F*: Monthlies, menstrues *f*; *F*: règles *f*, époques *f*.
monthly², *adv.* Mensuellement; une fois par mois; tous les mois.
monument [ˈmɒnjəmənt], *s.* I. Monument *m*. 2. Monument funéraire; pierre tombale.
monumental [ˈmɒnjuˈment(ə)l], *a.* I. Monumental, -aux. *F*: Monumental ignorance, ignorance monumentale, prodigieuse. 2. Monumental mason, entrepreneur *m* de monuments funéraires; marbrier *m*.
moor [mu:], *s.* Meuglement *m*, beuglement *m*.
moor², *v.i.* (moored) Meugler, beugler.
moosh [mu:tʃ], *v.i.* *P*: To moosh about, flâner, traîner; se balader; baguenauder.
mood [mu:d], *s.* Gram: *Log*: *Mss*: Mode *m*.
mood², *s.* I. Humeur *f*, disposition *f*. To be in a good, bad, mood, être bien, mal disposé; être de bonne, méchante, humeur. To be in a generous

m., être en veine de générosité. To be in the mood to write, être en disposition d'écrire. To be in the m. for reading, in a reading mood, être en humeur de lire. To be in no m. for laughing, in no laughing mood, ne pas avoir le cœur à rire; n'avoir aucune envie de rire; ne pas être d'humeur à rire. 2. *pl.* To have moods, avoir des lues, des lubies. Man of moods, lunatique *m.*

moodiness ['mu:di:nes], *s.* 1. Humeur chagrine; morosité *f.* 2. Humeur changeante.

moody ['mu:di], *a.* To be moody, (i) être maussade; (ii) être mal luné; (iii) avoir des lues, des lubies; avoir ses mauvaises heures. -ly, *adv.* D'un air chagrin, morose; maussadement.

moon [mu:n], *s.* Lune *f.* New moon, nouvelle lune. Full moon, pleine lune. There is a moon to-night, il fait clair de lune ce soir. *F:* To cry for the moon, to ask for the moon and stars, faire des demandes par-dessus les maisons; demander la lune. One in a blue moon, tous les trente-six du mois; une fois par extraordinaire. 'moon-eye', *s.* Œil *m.* lunatique (de cheval). 'moon-fish', *s.* Vomer *m.*; poisson-lune *m.*

moon¹. 1. *v.i.* To moon about, muser, musarder. 2. *v.tr.* To moon away two hours, passer deux heures à musarder.

moonbeam ['mu:nbe:m], *s.* Rayon *m.* de lune.

moonless ['mu:nles], *a.* (Nuit, etc.) sans lune.

moonlight ['mu:nla:it], *s.* Clair *m.* de lune. In the moonlight, by moonlight, au clair de (la) lune; à la clarté de la lune. It was moonlight, il y avait, il faisait, clair de lune.

moonlit ['mu:nli:t], *a.* Éclairé par la lune.

moonrise ['mu:nra:z], *s.* Lever *m.* de la lune.

moonshine ['mu:nʃa:in], *s.* 1. Clair *m.* de lune. 2. *f.* Baliverne *pl.*; contes *mpl.* en l'air. That's all m., tout ça c'est de la blague.

moonstone ['mu:nstoun], *s.* Lap: Feldspath nacré; pierre *f.* de lune.

moonstruck ['mu:nstrak], *a.* 1. (a) A l'esprit dérangé; toqué. (b) Halluciné. 2. *F:* Absourdi, médusé.

moor¹ ['mu:ə], *s.* (a) Lande *f.* bruyère *f.* (b) Scot: Chasse réservée. 'moor-cock', *s.* Orn: Lagopède *m.* d'Écosse mâle. 'moor-ben', *s.* Orn: 1. Poule *f.* d'eau. 2. Poule lagopède d'Écosse.

moor², *v.* Nau: 1. *v.tr.* Amarrer (un navire); mouiller (une bouée, une mine). To m. a ship alongside (the quay), accoster un navire le long du quai. 2. *v.i.* S'amarrer; prendre le corps-mort.

mooring, *s.* 1. Amarrage *m.* (d'un navire); mouillage *m.* (d'une bouée). Mooring ring, anneau *m.* d'amarrage; organeau *m.* Mooring rope, amarre *f.*; aussière *f.* en filin. *Aer:* Mooring mast, mâât *m.* d'amarrage. 2. *pl.* Ship at her moorings, navire sur ses amarres. To pick up one's moorings, prendre son coffre.

Moore¹, *s.* Maure *m.*, Mauresque *f.*

moorage ['mu:ared], *s.* Nau: 1. Amarrage *m.*, mouillage *m.* 2. Droits *mpl.* de corps-mort; droits d'attache; (in river) droits de rivage.

Moorish ['mu:əriʃ], *a.* Mauresque, moresque, maure. A Moorish woman, une Mauresque.

moorland ['mu:ərlə:nd], *s.* = moon¹ (a).

moose [mu:z], *s.* Z: Élan *m.*, orignac *m.*

moot¹ ['mu:t], *s.* Hist: Assemblée *f.* (du peuple).

moot², *a.* (Of question) Sujet à controverse; discutible. *Jur:* Moot point, point *m.* de droit.

moot³, *v.tr.* Soulever (une question). This question is mooted again, cette question est remise sur le tapis.

mop¹ ['mɒp], *s.* 1. (a) Balai *m.* à laver; balai à

franges. Dish-mop, lavette *f.* (à vaisselle). (b) Nau: Faubert *m.* 2. *F:* Mop of hair, tignasse *f.*

mop², *v.tr.* (mopped) Éponger, essuyer (le parquet). Nau: Fauberder (le pont). *F:* To mop one's brow, s'éponger, se tamponner, le front (avec son mouchoir). *S.a.* FLOOR¹ 1.

mop up, *v.tr.* (a) Éponger (de l'eau); essuyer (la transpiration, etc.). (b) Rafier, absorber (tous les bénéfices). (c) Mil: *F:* To mop up the trenches (after an attack), abs. to mop up, nettoyer les tranchées. **mopping up**, *s.* (a) Épongeage *m.*; essuyage *m.* (b) Mil: *F:* Nettoyage *m.* des tranchées.

mope [moup], *v.i.* Être triste, mélancolique, s'ennuyer; *F:* broyer du noir. To mope to death, mourir d'ennui.

mopish ['moupiʃ], *a.* Triste, morose.

moquette [mɒ'ket], *s.* Tex: Moquette *f.*

moraine [mɒ're:in], *s.* Geol: Moraine *f.*

moral ['mɒrəl], 1. *a.* Moral, -aux. 1. Moral philosophy, la morale, l'éthique *f.* To raise the m. standard of the community, relever les mœurs de la société. 2. Conforme aux bonnes mœurs. To live a m. life, avoir de bonnes mœurs; *F:* avoir des mœurs. 3. Moral courage, courage moral. Moral victory, victoire morale. 4. Moral certainty, (i) certitude morale; (ii) Turf: *F:* gagnant sûr; certitude. -ally, *adv.* Moralement.

II. **moral**, *s.* 1. Morale *f.*, moralité *f.* (d'un conte). *S.a.* POINT¹ 1. 2. *pl.* Morals, moralité, mœurs *pl.* Man of loose morals, homme de peu de moralité, qui manque de conduite. 3. = MORALE.

morale [mɒ'ra:l], *s.* (No *pl.*) Moral *m.* (d'une armée, etc.).

moralist ['mɒrəlɪst], *s.* Moraliste *mf.*

morality [mɒ'rælɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Moralité *f.*; principes, mœurs; sens moral. Commercial m., probité commerciale. (b) Bonnes mœurs. 2. Réflexion morale; moralité. 3. Lit.Hist: Morality-play, moralité.

moralize ['mɒrəla:z], 1. *v.i.* Moraliser, faire de la morale (on, sur). 2. *v.tr.* Moraliser. **moralizing**, *a.* Moralisateur, -trice. **moralizing**¹, *s.* *F:* None of your m.! pas de morale!

morass [mɒ'ras], *s.* Marais *m.*; fondrière *f.*

moratorium [mɒ'rɔ:tɔ:riəm], *s.* Fin: Moratorium *m.*

moratory ['mɒrətɔ:ri], *a.* Moratoire.

morbid ['mɒrbɪd], *a.* 1. Morbide. *M.* curiosity, curiosité malsaine, malade. 2. Med: Morbid anatomy, anatomie *f.* pathologique. -ly, *adv.* Morbidement, malade.

morbidity [mɒ'r'bɪdɪti], **morbidity** ('mɒrbɪdnes), *s.* (a) Morbidité *f.*; état malade. (b) Tristesse malade (des pensées).

mordacity [mɒ'r'dasɪti], **mordancy** ['mɒr-dənɪ], *s.* Mordacité, causticité *f.* (d'une critique).

mordant ['mɒ:rdənt], 1. *a.* Mordant, caustique. 2. *s.* Dy: etc. Mordant *m.*

more ['mɔ:ə], 1. *a.* Plus (de). He has more patience than I, il a plus de patience que moi. He is afraid it means m. work, il craint un surcroît de besogne. More than ten men, plus de dix hommes. One more, un de plus; encore un. One or more, un ou plusieurs. (Some) more bread, please! encore du pain, s'il vous plaît! To have some more wine, reprendre du vin. Is there any more? y en a-t-il encore? en reste-t-il? Do you want any m., some m.? en voulez-vous encore? A little more, encore un peu. Have you any more books? avez-vous d'autres livres? A few more days, quelques jours de plus. Many

more, beaucoup d'autres, encore beaucoup. *As many more, encore autant.* 2. *s. or indef. pron.* *I cannot give m., je ne peux donner davantage.* *That's more than enough, c'est plus qu'il n'en faut (so, pour).* *That hat costs m. than this one, ce chapeau-là coûte plus cher que celui-ci.* *He is thirty and more, il a trente ans et même davantage.* *This incident, of which more anon . . . , cet incident, sur lequel nous reviendrons . . .* *What is more . . . , qui plus est . . .* *She was m. of a tie than a companion, elle était une attache plutôt qu'une compagne.* 3. *adv.* (a) Plus, davantage. *M. easily, plus facilement.* *More and more, de plus en plus.* *You are rich but he is more so, vous êtes riche mais il l'est davantage.* *He was more surprised than annoyed, il était plutôt surpris que fâché.* *His total debts are m. than covered by his assets, le chiffre de ses dettes est couvert et au delà par son actif.* *More or less, plus ou moins.* (b) Once more, encore une fois; une fois de plus. *Never more, jamais plus, plus jamais.* *If I see him any more, si jamais je le revais.* 4. *The more.* (a) *a. He only does the m. harm, il n'en fait que plus de mal.* *(The) more's the pity, c'est d'autant plus malheureux.* (b) *s. The more one has the more one wants, plus on a, plus on désire avoir.* (c) *adv.* All the more . . . , à plus forte raison . . . ; d'autant plus . . . *It makes me all the m. proud, je n'en suis que plus fier.* *The more so as . . . , d'autant plus que . . .* *The m. he drank the thirstier he got, plus il buvait, plus il avait soif.* 5. *No more, not any more.* (a) *a. I have no m. money, je n'ai plus d'argent.* *No m. soup, thank you, plus de potage, merci.* (b) *s. I have no m., je n'en ai plus.* *To say no more, ne pas en dire davantage.* *Let us say no m. about it, qu'il n'en soit plus question; n'en parlons plus.* (c) *adv.* (i) *The house is no more, la maison n'existe plus.* *I shall see her no m., je ne la verrai jamais plus.* (ii) *He is no more a lord than I am, il n'est pas plus, pas davantage, (un) lord que moi.* *He thought you had no wish to see him?—No more I have, il a pensé que vous ne vouliez pas le voir.—Ce qui est parfaitement juste.* *I can't make out how it has come about.* —*No m. can I, je ne m'explique pas comment c'est arrivé.*—*Ni moi non plus.*

morel [mo'rel], *s.* Bot: Mordelle *f.*

morel(le) [mo'rel], *s.* Fung: Cu: Morille *f.*

morello [mo'relo], *s.* Hort: Griotte *f.*

moreover [mo'reuvə], *adv.* D'ailleurs; du reste; et qui plus est.

Moreque [mo'rek], *a. & s. f.* Mauresque, moresque.

morganatic [mo'rgə'natik], *a.* Morganatique. —*ally, adv.* Morganatiquement.

morgue [mo'rg], *s.* Esp. U.S: Morgue *f.*; dépôt m mortuaire.

morbund [mo'riband], *a.* Moribond.

morion [mo'riən], *s.* Archeol: Morion *m.*

Mormon ['mo'mən], *a. & s.* Mormon, -one.

Mormonism ['mo'mənizəm], *s.* Mormonisme *m.*

morn [mo:rn], *s.* Poet: = MORNING.

morning ['mo:niŋ], *s.* 1. (a) *Matin m.* *I saw him this morning, je l'ai vu ce matin.* *To-morrow morning, demain matin.* *The next morning, le lendemain matin.* *The morning after, le lendemain matin.* *The morning before, la veille au matin.* *Every Monday morning, tous les lundis matins.* *Four o'clock in the morning, quatre heures du matin.* (The) *first thing in the morning, dès le matin; à la première heure.* *Early in the morning, matinalement; de grand matin.* *What do you do in the m.? que faites-vous le matin?* *Good morning, bonjour.*

(b) *Matinée f.* *In the course of the morning, dans la matinée.* *Morning off, matinée de congé.* *A morning's work, une matinée de travail.* 2. *Attrib.* *Matinal, -aux; du matin.* *Early morning tea, tasse de thé prise avant de se lever.* *'morning-gun, s.* Coup m de canon de diane. *'morning-room, s.* Petit salon.

Moroccan [mo'rəkən], *a. & s.* Marocain, -aine.

Morocco [mo'rəkə], 1. *Pr.n.* Geog: Le Maroc.

2. *s.* Morocco (leather), maroquin *m.* *M. (leather) goods, maroquinerie f.*

moron [mo:ron], *s.* 1. (Homme, femme) faible d'esprit. 2. *F:* Idiot, -ote.

morose [mo'rəus], *a.* Chagrin, morose. —*ly, adv.*

D'un air chagrin, morose.

moroseness [mo'rəunəs], *s.* Morosité *f.*; hu-

neur chagrine.

Morpheus [mo'rju:s] *Pr.n.m.* Morphée.

morphia [mo'ri:ʃə], **morphine** ['mo:fi:n], *s.*

Morphine *f.* The morphia habit, la morphino-

manie.

morphi(n)omania [mo'rfi(n)o'meinia], *s.* Mor-

phinomanie *f.*

morphi(n)omaniac [mo'rfi(n)o'meinia], *a. & s.*

Morphinomane (*mf*)

morphology [mo'r'fɒlədʒi], *s.* Morphologie *f.*

morris-dance ['mɒrɪs:dəns], *s.* Danse cham-

pêtre travestie.

morrow ['mɒrəu], *s. A. & Lit:* Lendemain *m.*

On the morrow, le lendemain. *A:* Good

morrow, bonjour.

morse ['mo:rs], *s.* Z: Morse *m.*

Morse *Pr.n.m.* Tg: The Morse alphabet,

l'alphabet m Morse.

Morse, *v.t.* Tg: Télégraphier en morse.

morsel ['mo:rsəl], *s.* Petit morceau. Choise

morsel, dainty morsel, morceau friand, de choix.

Not a m. of bread, pas une bouchée de pain.

mort [mo:rt], *s.* Ven: Hallali *m.*

mortal ['mo:rt(a)], *a.* Mortel. 1. Mortal re-

main, dépouille mortelle. *s.* The mortals, les mortels.

F: She's a queer mortal, c'est une

drôle de femme. 2. (a) Funeste; fatal, -ale (so, à).

M. blow, coup mortel. (b) Mortal sin, péché

mortel. *To commit a m. sin, pécher mortellement.*

3. Mortal enemy, ennemi mortel, à mort. Mortal

combat, combat à outrance, à mort. 4. (a) *To be*

in m. anxiety, avoir la mort dans l'âme. *To be*

in m. fear of . . . , avoir une peur mortelle de . . .

(b) *F:* Two mortal hours, deux mortelles heures;

deux heures interminables. (c) *P:* Any mortal

thing, n'importe quoi. —*ally, adv.* Mortelle-

ment. Mortally wounded, blessé à mort.

mortality [mo:r'tæliti], *s.* Mortalité *f.* *Ins:* Mor-

tality tables, tables de mortalité.

mortar ['mo:rtə], *s.* 1. (a) Mortier *m* (pour

plier); égrugeoir *m.* (b) *Artill:* Mortier, lance-

bombes *m. inv.* 2. *Const:* (a) Mortier. Cement

mortar, enduit m de ciment. (b) Clay and straw

mortar, bauge *f.* **mortar-board**, *s.* 1. *Const:*

Plancher à mortier. 2. *Cost:* Mortier universi-

taire anglais.

mortar, *v.tr.* *Const:* Lier (les pierres) avec du

mortier.

mortgage ['mo:rgedʒ], *s.* Hypothèque *f.* Loan

on mortgage, prêt m hypothécaire. *To raise a*

mortgage, prendre, lever, une hypothèque. *To*

secure a debt by m., hypothéquer une créance. *To*

pay off, redeem, a mortgage, purger une hypo-

thèque. **Mortgage-deed**, contrat m hypothécaire.

mortgage, *v.tr.* Hypothéquer, grever (une

terre, des titres). *Mortgaged estate, domaine*

affecté d'hypothèques.

mortgageable ['mo:rgedʒəbl], *a.* Hypothécable.

mortgagee [mɔʁʒe'dʒɛ], *s.* Créancier *m* hypothécaire.

mortgagor [mɔʁʒe'dʒɔʁ], *s.* Débiteur *m* hypothécaire.

mortification [mɔʁtifi'kei(ə)n], *s.* 1. Mortification (corporelle). 2. Mortification, déconvenue *f.* 3. *Med*: Mortification, sphacèle *m*, gangrène *f.*

mortify [mɔʁtifi], 1. *v.tr.* Mortifier. (a) Châtier (son corps). (b) Humilier (qn). (c) *Med*: Gangrener, sphaceler. 2. *v.i. Med*: Se gangrener, se mortifier.

mortise [mɔʁtise], *s.* *Carp*: Mortaise *f.* 'mortise gauge', *s.* *Ths*: Trusquin *m*. 'mortise lock', *s.* Serrure encastrée.

mortise, *v.tr.* Mortaiser. **mortising**, *a.* Assemblé à mortaise. **mortising**, *s.* Mortaisage *m*. **Mortising axe**, besaigué *f.*

mortmain [mɔʁtmeɪn], *s.* *Jur*: Mainmorte *f.* 'mortuary' [mɔʁtjʊəri], 1. *a.* Mortuaire.

2. *s.* (a) Dépôt *m* mortuaire; salle *f* mortuaire (d'hôpital). (b) Morgue *f.*

mosaic [moʒeɪk], 1. *a. M.* flooring, dallage *m* en mosaïque. 2. *s.* Mosaïque *f.*

Mosaic, *a. B.Hist*: (Loi) mosaïque, de Moïse. **moschatel** [moʒa'tel], *s.* *Bot*: (Tuberous) moschatel, moscatelle *f.*

Moscow [mɔʒkəʊ], *Pr.n.* Moscou *m*.

Moses [mɔʒeɪz], *Pr.n.m.* Moïse. *P*: Holy Moses grand Dieu!

Moslem [mɔʒlem, 'mɔz-], *a. & c.* Mahométan, -ane, musulman, -ane.

mosque [moʒk], *s.* Mosquée *f.*

mosquito, pl. **-oes** [moʒ'kuto, -ouz], *s. Ent*: Moustique *m*. **mosquito craft**, *s. Coll.* *Navy*: Bâts ments légers. **mosquito-net**, *s.* Moustiquaire *f.*

moss [moʒ], *s.* 1. Marais *m*, marécage *m*. (Peat-) moss, tourbière *f.* 2. *Bot*: Mousses *f.* *S.a.* ROLLING: 1. 'moss-grown', *a.* Couvert de mousse; moussu. 2. 'moss-hag', *s. Scot*: Tourbière épuisée; fondrière *f.* **moss rose**, *s. Bot*: Rose moussue. **moss stitch**, *s. Knitting*: Point *m* de riz.

mossy [moʒi], *a.* Moussu.

most [moʒt], 1. *a.* (a) *You have made (the) m. mistakes*, c'est vous qui avez fait le plus de fautes. (b) *Most men*, la plupart des hommes. *For the most part*, (i) pour la plupart, en majeure partie; (ii) le plus souvent. 2. *s. & indef. pron.* (a) *Do the m. you can*, faites le plus que vous pourrez. *At (the) (very) most*, au maximum; (tout) au plus. *To make the most of sth.*, (i) tirer le meilleur parti possible de qch.; faire valoir (son argent); bien employer (son temps); ménager le plus possible (ses provisions, etc.); (ii) représenter qch. sous son plus beau jour ou sous son plus vilain jour. (b) *M. of the work*, la plupart, la plus grande partie, la majeure partie, du travail. *Most of them have forgotten him*, la plupart d'entre eux l'ont oublié. 3. *adv. as sup. of comparison.* *What I desire most*, ce que je désire le plus, surtout, par-dessus tout. *The m. intelligent child*, l'enfant le plus intelligent. *The m. beautiful woman*, la plus belle femme. *Those who have answered m. accurately*, ceux qui ont répondu le plus exactement. 4. *adv. (Intensive)* Très, fort, bien. *Most likely*, très probablement. *A m. costly motor car*, une auto des plus coûteuses. *He has been m. rude*, il a été on ne peut plus grossier. *It is m. remarkable*, c'est tout ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable. **The Most Honourable** . . . , le Très Honorable. . . . -ly, *adv.* 1. Pour la plupart; principalement. 2. Le plus souvent; (pour) la plupart du temps.

mote [moʒt], *s.* Atome *m* de poussière. *To behold the mote in one's brother's eye*, voir la paille dans l'œil du prochain.

moth [moθ], *s. Ent*: Lépidoptère *m*. 1. (a) (Clothes-)moth, mite *f*; teigne *f* des draps. (b) *Coll.* *Fur coat ruined by moth*, manteau de fourrure abîmé par les mites. 2. Papillon *m* nocturne, de nuit; phalène *f.* **Emperor moth**, paon *m* de nuit. **Death's-head moth**, sphinx *m* tête de mort. **moth-balls**, *s.pl.* Boules *f* de naphthaline. **moth-eaten**, *a.* Rongé des mites, des vers; mité.

mother [ˈmʌðər], *s.f.* 1. Mère. *She is the m. of six*, elle est mère de six enfants. *F: Every mother's son*, tous sans exception. *Attrib.* **Mother goat**, chèvre femelle. *M. hen*, mère poule. 2. *A. & F*: **Old Mother Brown**, la mère Brown. **Mother goose stories**, contes de ma mère l'Oie. 3. *Ecc*: **The Mother Superior**, la Mère supérieure. 4. **Mother metal**, métal *m* mère. **Mother rock**, roche *f* mère. **'mother' country**, *s.* Mère-patrie *f*; métropole *f* (d'une colonie). **'mother' earth**, *s.* La terre notre mère, la terre nourricière. **'mother-in-law**, *s.f.* Belle-mère (mère du mari ou de la femme de qn). **'mother' naked**, *a.* Nu comme un ver, comme la main. **'mother of pearl**, *s.* Nacre *f.* **'mother ship**, *s. Navy*: Ravitailleur *m*; vaisseau *m* gigogne. **'mother' tongue**, *s.* Langue maternelle. **'mother' wit**, *s.* Bon sens; sens commun.

mother's, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Donner des soins maternels à (qn); servir de mère à (qn). (b) Dorloter (qn). 2. *To mother a young wolf upon a bitch*, faire élever un louveteau par une chienne. **mothering**, *s.* Soins maternels.

mothercraft [ˈmʌðərkrɑːft], *s.* Putriculture *f.*

motherhood [ˈmʌðərhuːd], *s.* Maternité *f.*

motherland [ˈmʌðərˌlænd], *s.* Patrie *f*; pays natal.

motherless [ˈmʌðərləs], *a.* Sans mère; orphelin (de mère).

motherly [ˈmʌðərli], *a.* Maternel.

motility [moʒˈtɪlɪti], *s.* Mobilité *f*, motilité *f.*

motion [ˈmoʒ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Mouvement *m*, déplacement *m*. *In motion*, en mouvement; en marche. *To put, set, (sth.) in motion*, imprimer un mouvement à (qch.); mettre (qch.) en mouvement, en jeu, en marche; faire mouvoir (qch.); faire agir (la loi). 2. (a) *To make a m. towards the door*, faire mine de sortir. (b) Signe *m*, geste *m*. *To make motions to s.o. to do sth.*, faire signe à qn de faire qch. 3. (a) *To do sth. of one's own motion*, faire qch. de sa propre initiative. (b) *Motion f.*, proposition *f.* *To propose, bring forward, a motion*, faire une proposition; présenter une motion. *The m. was carried*, la motion fut adoptée. (c) *Jur*: **Demande f.**, requête *f.* 4. (a) Mécanisme *m*. **Planetary motion**, engrenage *m* planétaire. (b) Mouvement (d'une montre). 5. *Med*: **Évacuation f.**, selle *f.* **'motion picture**, *s.* Ciné: Projection animée.

Motion (picture) camera, (ciné-)caméra *f.* **'motion'**, *v.tr. & i.* *To motion (to) s.o. to do sth.*, faire signe à qn de faire qch. *He motioned me to a chair*, d'un geste il m'invita à m'asseoir.

motionless [ˈmoʒ(ə)nləs], *a.* Immobile; immobilisé; sans mouvement.

motivate [ˈmoʒtɪveɪt], *v.tr.* Motiver (une action).

motive [ˈmoʒtɪv], 1. *a.* (a) Moteur, -trice. **Motive power**, force motrice. (b) *Motive energy*, énergie cinétique. 2. *s.* (a) Motif *m* (*f*) *for acting*, d'action. *From a religious m.*, poussé par un sentiment religieux. (b) Mobile *m* (d'une action).

Interest is a powerful m., l'intérêt est un puissant ressort.

motivity [mo'tiviti], *s.* 1. Motilité *f.* 2. Énergie *f.* cinétique.

motley [mɒtli]. 1. *a.* (a) Bariolé, bigarré. (b) Divers mêlé. *M.* crowd, foule bigarrée, panachée. 2. *s.* Couleurs bigarrées; mélange *m.* (de choses disparates). To don the motley, revêtir la livrée de bouffon; faire le bouffon.

motor ['mɔ:tə]. 1. *a.* Moteur, -trice. 2. 1. (a) Moteur *m.* Driven by a clockwork m., entraîné par un mouvement d'horlogerie. (b) *E.L.E.* Motor generator, moteur générateur; dynamo génératrice; générateur *m.* (c) *I.C.E.* Four-stroke, two-stroke, motor, moteur à quatre, à deux, temps. (d) Motor vehicle, voiture *f.* automobile. Motor car, *F.* motor, automobile *f.* *F.* auto *f.* voiture. Motor show, salon *m.* de l'automobile. Motor boat, *s.* Canot *m.* automobile; vedette *f.* à moteur. Motor bus, *s.* Autobus *m.* Motor coach, *s.* Autocar *m.*; car *m.* Motor cycle, *F.* motor bike, *s.* Motocyclette *f.* *F.* moto *f.* Motor-cycling, *s.* Motocyclisme *m.* Motor cyclist, *s.* Motocycliste *mf.* Motor-driven, *a.* 1. Actionné, commandé, par moteur. 2. A électromoteur. Motor lorry, *s.* Auto-camion *m.*; camion *m.* automobile; (light) camionnette *f.* Motor-road, *s.* Autostrade *f.* Motor thresher, *s.* Agr. Motobatteuse *f.* Motor tractor, *s.* Auto-tracteur *m.*

motor 1. *v.i.* Aller, voyager, en auto(mobile). To motor over to see s.o., aller visiter qn en auto. 2. *v.tr.* Conduire (qn) en auto(mobile). **motor-ing**, *s.* Automobilisme *m.*; tourisme *m.* en automobile. To go in for motor-ing, faire de l'automobile. School of motor-ing, auto-école *f.*

motorist ['mɔ:tərist], *s.* Automobiliste *mf.*

motorization [mɔ:təraɪz(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Motorisation *f.*

motorize ['mɔ:təraɪz], *v.tr.* Motoriser (une voiture, l'armée). Motorized bicyclo, bicyclette *f.* à moteur; vélomoteur *m.* Motorized agriculture, motoculture *f.*

motory ['mɔ:təri], *a.* Anat. Moteur, -trice.

mottle [mɒtl], *s.* 1. Tache *f.*, tacheture *f.*, moucheture *f.* 2. Marbrure *f.*, diaphyre *f.*

mottled, *v.tr.* Tacheter, diaphrer, marbrer; mouer (le métal); jasper (des outils, etc.) The cold mottles the skin, le froid marbre la peau.

mottled, *a.* Truité, marbré, pommelé; (savon) marbré, madré; (bois) madré; (tissu) chiné.

motto, *pl.* -oes ['mɒtə, -oʊz], *s.* 1. Devise *f.* 2. Her. Mot *m.*, âme *f.* (d'un devin).

mould [maʊld], *s.* Terre végétale. Vegetable mould, terreau *m.*, humus *m.* mould(-board), *s.* Versoir *m.* (de charrue).

mould, *s.* 1. (Template) Calibre *m.*, profil *m.* *N.Arch.* Gabarit *m.* 2. (a) Art: Cer. Moule *m.* *F.* To be cast in hero's mould, être de la pête dont on fait les héros. Man cast in a simple m., homme tout d'une pièce. Cu: Jelly mould, moule à gelée. (b) Metall. Casting mould, moule à fonte. Box mould, châssis *m.* à mouler. (c) Typ. Matrice *f.* 3. Cu: Rôle-mould, gâteau *m.* de riz. mould-loft, *s.* *N.Arch.* Salle *f.* des gabarits.

mould, *v.tr.* 1. Mouler; *F.* pétrir, former, façonner (le caractère de qn). 2. Bak: Mettre (le pain) en forme. 3. *N.Arch.*: Gabarier (la quille, etc.). 4. Typ: To mould a page, prendre l'empreinte d'une page. **moulding**, *s.* 1. (a) Moulage *m.* (b) *N.Arch.*: Gabarier *m.* (c) *F.* Formation *f.* (du caractère). 2. Moulure *f.*,

moulage, profil moulure. Arch: (Small) square moulding, baguette *f.*, tringle *f.* Plain moulding, bandeau *m.*, listeau *m.*, listel *m.* Grooved moulding, moulure à gorge. Com: Ind: Mouldings, profilés *m.* (en fer, etc.). 'moulding-plane, *s.* Rabot *m.* à moulures; mouchette *f.*

mould, *s.* Mois: m. moisissure *f.* S.A. IRON-MOULD.

mould, *v.t.* Moisir. Blue-moulded cheese, fromage persillé.

moulder ['maʊldə], *v.t.* Tomber en poussière; s'effriter. To m. in idleness, s'encroûter dans l'oisiveté.

moulder, *s.* Cer: Metall: Moleur *m.*

mouldiness [maʊldɪnəs], *s.* État mois; moisissure *f.*

mouldy ['maʊldi], *a.* Mois; (pain) chanci. To go mouldy, (se) moisir. To smell m., sentir le mois. P: I feel pretty m., je me sens mal en train; j'ai le cafard.

moult [maʊlt], *s.* Mue *f.*

moult, 1. *v.i.* (Of bird, reptile) Muer. 2. *v.tr.* Perdre (ses plumes, sa peau, sa carapace). 'moult-ing', *a.* En mue. 'moult-ing', *s.* Mue *f.* Moulting-time, mue.

mound [maʊnd], *s.* (a) Terre *m.*, monticule *m.*, butte *f.*; motte *f.* (d'un moulin à vent). Civ.E: Remblai *m.* Sepulchral mound, tumulus *m.* (b) Monceau *m.*, tas *m.* (de pierres, etc.).

mound [maʊnt], *s.* Mont *m.*, montagne *f.* Mount Sinai, le mont Sinaï.

mount, *s.* 1. (a) Montage *m.*, support *m.*; monture *f.* (d'un éventail); armement *m.* (d'une machine); affût *m.*, pied *m.* (de télescope). Brass mounts, ferrures *f.* en cuivre. M. of a lens, monture d'une lentille. (b) Picture mount, carton *m.* de montage. (c) Stamp mount (in album), charnière *f.*

2. Monture (d'un cavalier). My m. was a camel, j'étais monté sur un chameau. 3. Turf: Monte *f.*

mount, 1. *v.i.* 1. Monter (en haut d'une colline, etc.). 2. Equit: Se mettre en selle; monter, sauter, à cheval. 3. (Of bill, etc.) Se monter, s'élever (to so much, à tant). 11. mount, *v.tr.* & i. 1. To mount (on, upon) a chair, monter sur une chaise. To m. the pulpit, monter en chaire. (Of motor car, etc.) To mount the pavement, monter sur le trottoir. 2. To mount (on, upon) a horse, à bicyclette, monter sur, enfourcher, un cheval, une bicyclette; sauter à cheval. 111. mount, *v.tr.* 1. Monter, gravir (l'escalier, une colline). To m. a ladder, monter à une échelle. 2. To mount s.o. (on a horse), (i) hisser qn sur un cheval; (ii) pourvoir (un soldat, etc.) d'un cheval. Mounted police, agents à cheval.

3. (a) Art: Affûter, armer (une pièce). (b) Ship mounting twenty guns, navire armé de vingt canons. (c) To mount guard, monter la garde (over, auprès de). 4. (a) Monter (un diamant, une scie, un hameçon); installer (une machine); monter, entoiler (un tableau); entoiler, encoller (une carte). Diamonds mounted in platinum, diamants montés sur platine, sertis de platine. (b) Th: Mettre (une pièce) à la scène. mount up, *v.i.* (Of cost) Croître, monter, augmenter.

mounting, *s.* 1. (a) Montage *m.*, installation *f.* (d'une machine). (b) Entoilage *m.*, encollage *m.* (c) Th: Mise *f.* à la scène (d'une pièce).

2. (a) Monture *f.*, garniture *f.* (de fusil, etc.). Iron mounting, ferrure *f.*; garniture de fer. (b) Affût *m.* (de canon, de mitrailleuse). Tripod mounting, affût-trépid *m.* (c) = MOUNT 1.

'mounting-block, *s.* Equit: Montoir *m.*

mountain [maʊntən], *s.* Montagne *f.* To make mountains out of mole-hills, se faire d'une

mouche un éléphant. **Mountain stream**, ruisseau de montagne. **M. scenery**, paysage montagneux. **M. flower**, fleur des montagnes. **Mountain tribe**, tribu montagnarde. **'mountain ash**, s. *Bot.*: Sorbier m des oiseaux; sorbier commun, sauvage. **'mountain range**, s. Chaîne f de montagnes. **mountaineer**¹ [maʊntiˈniə], s. 1. Montagnard m. 2. Alpiniste mf, ascensionniste mf. **mountaineer**, v.i. Faire des ascensions en montagne; faire de l'alpinisme. **mountaineering**, s. Alpinisme m.

mountainous [ˈmaʊntənəs], a. (Pays) montagneux... **Mountainous seas**, vagues hautes comme des montagnes.

mountebank [ˈmaʊntɪbæŋk], s. (a) Saltimbanque m, bateleur m. (b) Charlatan m. **Political m.**, polichinelle m de la politique.

moulder [ˈmaʊntər], s. Monteur, -euse (de diamants, de machines, etc.); metteur m en œuvre (de diamants, etc.).

mourn [maʊn], v.i. & tr. Pleurer, (se) lamenter, s'affliger. To mourn (for, over) sth., pleurer, déplorer, qch. To mourn for s.o., pleurer (la mort de) qn. His death was universally mourned, sa mort fut un deuil général. **mourning**, s. 1. Affliction f, deuil m. 2. (a) House of mourning, maison deuilée. (b) Habits mpl de deuil. In deep mourning, en grand deuil. To go into mourning, se mettre en deuil; prendre le deuil. To be in mourning for s.o., être en deuil de qn. To go out of mourning, quitter le deuil. **mourning-band**, s. Crêpe m; brassard m de deuil.

mourn [ˈmaʊnər], s. 1. Affligé, -ée. 2. Personne qui suit le cortège funéraire. The mourners, le convoi; le cortège funéraire. To be chief mourner, mener, conduire, le deuil.

mournful [ˈmaʊnfl], a. Luguubre, mélancolique; F: (figure) d'enterrement; (voix) funéraire.

-fully, adv. Luguubrement, mélancoliquement.

mouse, pl. *mic* [maʊs, maɪs], s. 1. Souris f. Little m., souris m. 2. *Nau*: (a) Aiguille-tige m (de croc). (b) Guirlande f, bouton m (d'un cordage). **'mouse-catcher**, s. (Cat, etc.) Souricier m. **'mouse-colour**, s. (Couleur f) gris m (de) souris. **'mouse-eat**, s. *Bot*: Oreille f de souris. **'mouse-hole**, s. Trou m de souris.

mouse [maʊs], s. 1. v.i. (Of cat, etc.) Chasser aux souris; chasser les souris. (b) F: To mouse (about), rôder çà et là (à la recherche de qch.); fouiller. 2. v.tr. *Nau*: (a) Faire une guirlande à (un cordage). (c) Moucher, aiguilleter (un croc). **mouseing**, s. 1. Chasse f aux souris. 2. *Nau*: Aiguillage m.

mousey [ˈmaʊzi], s. Souricier m. Good mousey, chat bon sourcier.

mousetrap [ˈmaʊstræp], s. Souricière f.

moustache [muˈstætʃ], s. Moustache(s) f(pl). To wear a moustache, porter la moustache.

mouth [maʊθ], s. (pl. mouths [ˈmaʊðz]) 1. (Of pers.) Bouche f. To make s.o.'s mouth water, faire venir l'eau à la bouche à qn. To make a (very) mouth, faire une vilaine moue. To make a pretty m., faire la bouche en cœur. To make a poor mouth, crier famine; crier misère. To make mouths at s.o., faire des grimaces à qn. P: To have a mouth, avoir la bouche mauvaise; (after drinking) avoir la gueule de bois. To put a speech into s.o.'s mouth, attribuer un discours à qn. Rumours in everybody's mouth, b.ruits qui courent les rues. To stop s.o.'s mouth, clorre la bouche à qn. 2. Bouche (de cheval, d'âne, de bœuf, de mouton, d'éléphant, de poisson); gueule f (de chien, d'animaux carnassiers, de gros poissons). **Equit**: Horse with a hard mouth,

cheval fort en bouche sans bouche. **Soft m.**, bouche tendre, sensible. **Ven**: (Of hounds) To give mouth, donner de la voix. 3. (a) Bouche (de puits, de volcan); goulot m (de bouteille); pavillon m (d'entonnoir); guichet m (de boîte à lettres); gueule (de sac, de canon); ouverture f, entrée f (de tunnel, de caverne); béc f (de bief). (b) Embouchure f (de fleuve). **'mouth-organ**, s. Harmonica m. **'mouth-wash**, s. Eau f dentifrice; dentifrice m.

mouth [maʊð], s. 1. v.tr. To mouth (out) one's words, déclamer ses phrases. 2. v.i. (a) Grimacer; faire des grimaces. (b) Déclamer. **mouthing**, s. 1. Emphase f (dans le discours). Rhetorical mouthings, rhétorique ampoulée. 2. Grimaces fpl.

-mouthed [ˈmaʊðd], a. 1. (a) Single-mouthed, à une seule bouche. (b) (Of pers.) Clean-mouthed, au langage honnête. 2. Well-mouthed horse, cheval bien embouché.

mouthful [ˈmaʊθfʊl], s. 1. Bouchée f. To swallow sth. at one mouthful, ne faire qu'une bouchée de qch. F: To take just a m. of soup, prendre une goutte de soupe. M. of wine, gorgée f de vin. 2. F: Mot long d'une aune.

mouthpiece [ˈmaʊθpiːs], s. 1. (a) Embouchure f (de chalumeau, etc.); embout m (de porte-voix). (b) Mus: Bec m, embouchure (de clarinette); (embouchure en) bocal m (de cornet). (c) Tp: Embouchure, pavillon m. 2. To be the mouthpiece of a party, être le porte-parole inv d'un parti.

moveable [ˈmuːvəbəl], s. 1. (a) Mobile. Movable feast, fête mobile. Typ: Movable type, caractère(s) m mobile(s). (b) fur: Mobilier, meuble. Movable effects, effets mobiliers. 2. s.pl. Movable. (a) Mobilier m; agencements m amovibles. (b) fur: Biens mobiliers, biens meubles.

move [muːv], s. 1. (a) Chess: etc. Coup m. Knight's move, marche f du cavalier. To have first move, avoir le trait. To make a move, jouer. Whose move is it? c'est à qui de jouer? (b) Coup, démarche f. What is the next m.? qu'est-ce qu'il faut faire maintenant? He must make the first m., c'est à lui d'agir le premier. F: He is up to every move (in the game), il sait parer à tous les coups. 2. Mouvement m. F: We must make a move, il faut partir. To be always on the move, être toujours en mouvement; être toujours par voie et par chemin. F: To get a move on, se dépêcher; P: se grouiller. 3. Déménagement m.

move¹, s. 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Déplacer (un meuble, des troupes, etc.). To m. one's chair, changer sa chaise de place. Sch: To be moved up, passer dans la classe supérieure. Chess: To move a piece, jouer une pièce. (b) To move house, abs. to move, déménager. To m. into the country, aller s'installer à la campagne. 2. (a) Remuer, bouger (la tête, etc.). Not to move a muscle, ne pas s'émouvoir. The wind moving the trees, le vent qui agite les arbres. (b) Mouvoir, animer (qch.); mettre (qch.) en mouvement; mettre en marche (une machine). (c) Méd: To move the bowels, relâcher le ventre. 3. (a) Faire changer d'avis à (qn). He is not to be moved, il est inébranlable. (b) To move s.o. to do sth., pousser, inciter, qn à faire qch. F: I will do it when the spirit moves me, je le ferai quand le cœur m'en dira. (c) Émouvoir, toucher, affecter (qn). Easily moved, émotif. To move s.o. to anger, provoquer la colère de qn. To m. s.o. to laughter, faire rire qn. To move s.o. to tears, émuoir qn jusqu'aux larmes. To move s.o. to pity, exciter la pitié de qn; attendre qn. Tears

will not m. him (to pity), les larmes ne le fléchiront pas. 4. To move *s.* résolution, proposer une motion; mettre aux voix une résolution. To move that . . . faire la proposition que . . . proposer que + *sub.* II. **move**, *v.i.* (a) *S.* pouvoir, se déplacer. *Keep moving!* circulez! *Com.*: *F.* This article is not moving, cet article est d'un écroulement difficile. (*Of pers.*) To move in high society, fréquenter la haute société. (b) To move (about), faire un mouvement; bouger, (se) remuer. Don't move! ne bougez pas! *Mec.E.* (*Of part*) To move freely, jouer librement; avoir du jeu. (c) Marcher, aller; s'avancer. To m towards a place, se diriger vers un endroit. He moved with dignity, il avait une démarche digne. *F.*: It is time we were moving, il est temps de partir. *Chess*: The bishop moves diagonally, le fou marche diagonalement. **move back**, *i. v.tr.* (a) Faire reculer (b) Ramener (qch.) en arrière. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Se) reculer. (b) Revenir en arrière. **move forward**, *i. v.tr.* Avancer (un outil, etc.); faire avancer, porter en avant (des troupes). 2. *v.i.* (S')avancer; (*of troops*) se porter en avant. **move in**, *v.i.* Emménager. **move off**, *v.i.* S'éloigner, s'en aller; (*of army, train*) se mettre en marche, s'ébranler; (*of motor car*) démarrer. **move on**, *v.i.* (a) Avancer; continuer son chemin. Move on, please! circulez, s'il vous plaît! (b) Se remettre en route. **move out**, *v.i.* Déménager. **moving**, *a. i.* (a) En mouvement, (tramway) en marche. (b) Mobile. Moving staircase, escalier roulant, à marches mobiles. Moving coil, bobine *f.* mobile (de haut-parleur). 2. (*Of force, etc.*) Moteur, -trice. The moving spirit, l'âme *f.* (d'une entreprise). 3. Émouvoir, toucher, attendrissant. **movement** ['mu:vmənt], *s.* Mouvement m. 1. (a) Déplacement *m.* There was a general m. towards the door, tout le monde se dirigea vers la porte. (b) pl. To study s.o.'s movements, épier les mouvements de qn, les agissements *m.* (d'un criminel). *Journ.*: Movements of ships, déplacements. 2. To make a m. of impatience, faire un geste d'impatience. 3. Popular movement, mouvement populaire. 4. Transport *m.* (de marchandises). 5. Clockwork movement, mouvement d'horlogerie; mécanisme *m.* d'horlogerie. 6. Mus. Symphony in three movements, symphonie *f.* en trois mouvements. **move** ['mu:və], *s. i.* Moteur *m.* Prime mover, premier moteur, premier mobile. 2. Auteur *m.* (d'une motion). **movie** ['mu:vi], *s. F.* Film (muet) The movies, le cinéma. *F.*: le ciné. **now** [nou], *v.tr.* (mowed; mown) I. Faucher, moissonner. *F.*: To mow down the enemy, faucher l'ennemi. 2. Tondre (le gazon). **mowing-machine**, *s. i.* I. Faucheuse *f.* 2. Tondeuse *f.* (de gazon). **mower** ['mu:ə], *s. i.* 1. (*Pers.*) Faucheur -euse 2. Motor mower, faucheuse à moteur. Lawn mower, tondeuse *f.* (de gazon). *Mr* ['mɪstə]. See MISTER. *Mrs* ['mɪstɪs]. See MISTRESS 3. (b). **MS.**, pl. MSS. ['em es, en seɪz], *s.* Manuscript *m.* **mu** ['mju:], *s. Gr.* Alph. Mu *m.* **much** [mʌtʃ], *i. a.* (a) Beaucoup (de); bien (du, de la, des). *M. care*, beaucoup de soin; bien des soins. (b) How much bread? combien de pain? How much is it? c'est combien? *How m. is it a pound?* cela se vend combien la livre? 2. *adv.* Beaucoup, bien. (Very) much better, beaucoup mieux. *M. worse*, bien pis. It doesn't matter much, cela ne fait pas grand'chose. He is not m.

richer than I, il n'est guère plus riche que moi. Ever so much more intelligent, infiniment plus intelligent. *M. pleased*, fort content. *Much the largest*, de beaucoup le plus grand. *Thank you very much* (for . . .), merci bien, je vous remercie infiniment (de . . .). *Much of an age*, à peu près du même âge. It is pretty much the same thing, c'est à peu près la même chose. *Much to my astonishment*, à mon grand étonnement. *I don't want too much less*, il ne m'en faut pas deux, encore moins trois. 3. *s.* (a) *M. still remains to be done*, il reste encore beaucoup à faire. Do you see much of one another? vous voyez-vous souvent? There is not m. to see, il n'y a pas grand'chose à voir. *F.*: It is not up to much, cela ne vaut pas grand'chose; ce n'est pas fameux. *F.*: He wasn't much of a teacher, il ne valait pas grand'chose comme professeur. *I am not m. of a playgoer*, je ne vais guère au théâtre. *Not m. of a dinner*, un dîner médiocre. (b) This much, autant que ceci. *That m. too big*, trop grand de cela. *Cut that m. off*, coupez-en long comme ça. *This m. is certain*, that . . . il y a ceci de certain que . . . (c) To make much of sth., (i) faire grand cas de qch.; (ii) vanter qch. To make much of s.o., (i) faire fête à qn; (ii) câliner, choyer (un enfant, etc.). To make m. of a horse, faire des caresses à un cheval. I don't think much of it, j'en fais peu de cas; ça ne me dit pas grand'chose. 4. (a) Much as. *M. as I like him* . . ., quelle que soit mon affection pour lui. . . *M. as I dislike it* . . ., pour autant que cela me déplaît. . . (b) As much, autant (de). As much again, encore autant. Give me half as m. again, donnez-m'en à moitié en plus. Twice as m. water, deux fois autant d'eau. *F.*: I thought as much, je m'y attendais; je m'en doutais bien. (c) As much as . . ., autant que. . . I have three times as m. as I want, j'en ai trois fois plus que je n'en faut. He hates you as m. as you like him, autant vous l'aimez, autant il vous déteste. *F.*: It is as m. as he can do to read, c'est tout juste s'il sait lire. He looked at me as much as to say . . ., il me regarda avec l'air de vouloir dire . . . (d) As much (as), so much (as), tant (que), autant (que). He does not like me as m. as her, il ne m'aime pas autant qu'il l'aime, elle. *Oceans do not m. divide the world as one*, il, les océans ne divisent pas tant le monde qu'ils l'unissent. I haven't so much as my fare, je n'ai pas même, pas seulement, le prix de mon voyage. (e) So much, tant (de), autant (de). *So m. money* . . . tant d'argent. *So m. exaggerated*, tellement exagéré. So much the better, tant mieux. It will be so m. the less to pay, ce sera autant de moins à payer. So much so that . . ., à ce point, tel point, que. . . So m. for his friendship! et voilà ce qu'il appelle l'amitié! (f) So much per cent, tant pour cent. (g) Too much, trop (de). Ten pounds too much, dix livres de trop. Too much by half, trop de moitié. To make too much of sth., attacher trop d'importance à qch. much-admired, a. Admiré de tous much-loved, a. Bien-aimé. **muchness** ['mʌtʃnəs], *s. F.* It's much of a muchness, c'est bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet; c'est chou vert et vert chou. **muchilage** ['mju:sɪlədʒ], *s.* Mucilage *m.* **mucilaginous** ['mju:ɪn'leɪdʒnəs], *a.* Mucilagineux. **muck** ['mʌk], *s. i.* (a) Fumi *r. m.* (b) Fange *f.* (from street) crotte *f.* ordures *pl.* To be all in a muck, être crotté jusqu'à l'échine. 2. *F.*: Choo's dégoûtantes; saletés *pl.* muck-heap, *s.*

Tas *m* d'ordures; fumier *m*. 'muck-rake, *s*. Râcloir *m* à boue; râteau *m* à fumier.

muck¹. 1. *v.tr.* (a) To muck (out) a stable, nettoyer une écurie. (b) Salir, crotter. (c) *P*: To muck (up) a job, gâcher, bousiller, une besogne. 2. *v.t. P*. To muck about, flâner, flânocher.

muckiness ['mʌkɪnəs], *s*. Saleté *f*, malpropreté *f*.

muckle ['mʌkl], *s*. *Scot*: = MICKLE.

mucky ['mʌki], *a*. Sale, crotté, souillé, ma-propre.

mucosity [mju'kɒsɪti], *s*. Mucosité *f*.

mucous ['mju:kəs], *a*. Muqueux.

mucus ['mju:kəs], *s*. Mucus *m*, mucosité *f*, glaire *f*.

mud [mʌd], *s*. (a) Boue *f*, bourbe *f*; *Lit*: fange *f*.

River mud, limon *m*, vase *f*. (Of ship) To sink in the mud, s'enliser. *S.A.* STICK! 11. 3. *F*: To drag s.o.'s name in the mud, traîner qn dans la boue.

To fling, throw, mud at s.o., débâter contre qn. Mud hut, hutte *f* de terre; adobe *m*.

Mud wall, mur en torchis, en pisé. (b) *Mch*: Boue, tartres boueux.

mud-bank, *s*. Banc *m* de sable, de vase.

mud-barge, *s*. Mane-salope *f*.

mud-bath, *s*. *Med*: Bain *m* de boues; illutation *f*.

mud-cock, *s*. *Mch*: Purgur *m*; robinet *m* d'ébouage.

mud-flat, *s*. Plage *f* de vase.

mud-pack, *s*. *Toit*: Emplâtre *m* de boues.

mud-slinging, *s*. *F*: Calomnies *pl*, médisance *f*.

muddled ['mʌdɪd], *a*. Crotté; couvert de boue.

muddiness ['mʌdɪnəs], *s*. 1. État crotté, saleté *f*. 2. Turbidité *f*, état *m* trouble (d'un liquide).

muddle¹ [mʌdl], *s*. Confusion *f*, emmêlement *m*, fouillis *m*.

To be in a muddle, (i) (of thgs) être en confusion, en désordre, en pagaille; (ii) (of pers.) avoir les idées brouillées.

To get into a muddle, se brouiller.

'muddle-headed, *a*. A l'esprit confus; brouillon. *M.-h. ideas*, idées confuses, embrouillées.

muddle², *v.tr.* (a) Embrouiller, brouiller (qch.).

emmêler (une histoire). To muddle things (up), embrouiller les choses; *F*: brouiller les fils.

(b) Brouiller l'esprit à (qn); embrouiller (qn).

muddle through, *v.t.* Se débrouiller; se tirer d'affaire tant bien que mal.

muddier ['mʌdlɪə], *s*. Brouillon, -onne; gâte-tout *m inv*.

muddy ['mʌdi], *a*. 1. (a) Boueux, fangeux, bourbeux; (cours d'eau) vaseux, limoneux.

Nau: Muddy bottom, fond *m* de vase. (b) (Vêtement) crotté, couvert de boue. 2. (a) (Liquide) trouble. *M. ink*, encre pâteuse. (b) (Couleur) sale, enfumée.

Muddy complexion, teint brouillé, terreux.

mudguard ['mʌdɡɑ:rd], *s*. *Veh*: Garde-boue *m inv*, garde-crotte *m inv*, pare-boue *m inv*.

mudlark ['mʌdlɑ:k], *s*. Gamin *m* des rues.

muezzin ['mu:ezɪn], *s*. Muezzin *m*.

muff ['mʌf], *s*. 1. *Cost*: Manchon *m*. 2. *Mec.E*: Manchon d'accouplement.

'muff-coupling, *s*. Accouplement *m* à manchon.

muff², *s*. *F*: 1. (Pers.) Empoté *m*; *P*: andouille *f*. 2. *Sp*: Coup raté.

muff³, *v.tr. F*. Rater, bousiller, louper.

Sp: To muff a shot, manquer, rater, un coup.

muffin ['mʌfɪn], *s*. Petit pain mollet (plat et rond; se mange à l'heure du thé, beurré à l'intérieur et rôti).

muffie¹ [mʌfi], *s*. Muffe *m* (de bœuf, de vache).

muffie², *s*. *Métall*: Cer: Mouffe *m*. Muffin-turnace, (four *m* à) mouffe.

muffie³, *v.tr. 1*. Emmittouffer (ui, de). To muff oneself up, s'emmitoufler.

2. (a) Envelopper (qch., pour amortir le son); assourdir (une

cloche). Muffled drums, tambours voilés. (b) *The carpet muffles every footfall*, le tapis étouffe, tout bruit de pas.

muffler ['mʌflər], *s*. 1. Cache-nez *m int*.

2. (a) Box: Gant *m*. (b) *F*: Mouffle *f*, mitaine *f*.

3. *I.C.E*: Pot *m* d'échappement; silencieux *m*.

mufti ['mʌfti], *s*. *Mil*: *F*: Tenue bourgeoise; costume *m* de ville. In mufti, en civil, en bourgeois.

mag¹ [mʌg], *s*. (For beer) Chope *f*, pot *m*; (for tea) (grosse) tasse.

mag², *s*. *P*: 1. Jobard *m*, nigaud *m*. He looks a bit of a mag, il a l'air d'une poire.

2. = MUFF² 1.

mag³, *s*. *Sch*: *F*: Bûcheur, -euse; potasseur *m*.

mag⁴, *v.tr. (mugged)* *Sch*: *F*: To mug up a subject, bûcher, potasser, piocher, un sujet.

mag⁵, *s*. *P*: (Face) Binette *f*, fiole *f*. Ugly mug, vilaine binette; vilain museau.

mugger ['mʌɡər], *s*. *Z*: Crocodile *m* des marais, de l'Inde.

muggy ['mʌɡi], *a*. 1. (Temps) mou, lourd; (temps) chaud et humide. 2. (Salle) qui sent le renfermé.

mugwump ['mʌɡwʌmp], *s*. *U.S*: *F*: Personnage important; gros bonnet.

mulatto [mju'lato], 1. *a*. 1. Mulâtre. (b) (Teint) basané. 2. *s*. Mulâtre, -esse.

mulberry ['mʌlbəri], *s*. *Bot*: 1. Mûre *f*.

2. Mûrier *m*.

mulch [mʌltʃ], *s*. *Hort*: Pailis *m*.

mult¹ [mʌlt], *s*. Amende *f*.

mult², *v.tr. 1*. *Jur*: Frapper (qn) d'une amende. He was mulcted (in) five pounds, on lui imposa une amende de cinq livres.

2. Priver (s.o. of sth., qn de qch.).

mule¹ [mjʊl], *s*. 1. (He-)mule, mulet *m* (She-)mule, mule *f*. On a mule, à dos de mulet.

2. Mété, -isse; hybride *m*. Mule canary, arlequin *m*. 3. *Tex*: Mule-jenny *f*, renardeur *m*.

'Self-acting m, renvideur automatique.

'mule-driver, *s*. Muletier *m*.

mule², *s*. (Shipper) Mule *f*.

muletter [mjʊlɪ'tɜ:ə], *s*. Muletier *m*.

mulish ['mjʊlɪʃ], *a*. 1. De mulet. 2. Entêté, têtu, comme un mulet. -ly, *adv*. Avec entêtement.

mull¹ [mʌl], *s*. Mousseline *f*. *Bookb*: Mousseline de relier; organdi *m*.

mull², *v.tr.* Chauffer (du vin ou de la bière) avec des épices. Mulled wine, vin chaud épicé.

mull³, *s*. *Scot*: Cap *m*, promontoire *m*.

mullein ['mʌlɪn], *s*. *Bot*: Molène *f*.

muller ['mʌlə], *s*. Molette *f*, porphyre *m* (de broyeur de couleurs).

mullet ['mʌlə], *s*. *Jch*: 1. Muge *m*. Grey mullet, mulet *m*. 2. Red mullet, rouget *m*; surmulet *m*.

mulligatawny [mʌlɪɡə'tɔ:ni], *s*. Potage *m* au curry.

mullion ['mʌljən], *s*. *Arch*: Meneau (vertical).

mulioned ['mʌljənd], *a*. (Fenêtre) à meneau(x).

multi-colour(ed) ['mʌltɪkʌlə(r)], *a*. Multicolore.

multi-engined [mʌlti'endɪnd], *a*. *Av*: Multi-moteur.

multifarious [mʌlti'feəriəs], *a*. Varié, divers; multiple.

multiflorous [mʌlti'flɔ:əs], *a*. *Bot*: Multiflore.

multiform [mʌlti'fɔ:m], *a*. Multiforme.

multimillionaire [mʌltɪmɪljən'ɛəri], *a* & *s*. Multimillionnaire (*mf*), milliardaire (*mf*).

multiparous [mʌltɪ'pərəs], *a*. *Biol*: Multipare.

multiple ['mʌltɪpl], 1. *a*. Multiple. Multiple store, maison *f* à succursales (multiples).

2. s. Multiple m. *Ar.* Less common multiple, plus petit commun multiple.
multiplex ['mʌltɪpleks], *a.* (Te. graphe) multiplex.
multipliable ['mʌltɪpɪəbl], *a.* Multipliable
multipliable ['mʌltɪplɪkənd], *s. Mth.* Multipliable *m.*
multiplication [mʌltɪplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Multiplication *f.*
multiplicity [mʌltɪ'pɪsɪtɪ], *s.* Multiplicité *f.*
multiplier ['mʌltɪpləɪə], *s. Mth. El.* Multiplieur *m.*
multiply ['mʌltɪpɪ] **1. v. tr.** Multiplier
2. v. i. (*Of species, etc.*) Se multiplier.
multipolar [mʌltɪ'pɒlə], *a.* Multipolaire
multitone ['mʌltɪtəʊn], *attrib. a. Aut.* (Trompe) à sons multiples.
multitubular [mʌltɪ'tju:bʊlə], *a. Mch.* (Chaudière) multitubulaire
multitude ['mʌltɪtju:d], *s. 1. Multitude f.* multiplicité *f.* (de raisons, etc.). **2. Multitude, foule f.**
multitudinous [mʌltɪ'tju:dɪnəs], *a. 1. Nombreux, innombrable 2. De toutes sortes, multiple.
multivalence [mʌltɪ'veɪləns], *s. Ch.* Polyvalence *f.*
multivalent [mʌltɪ'veɪlənt], *a. Ch.* Polyvalent
multi-wire ['mʌltɪwaɪə], *attrib. a. W Tel.* (Antenne) multifilaire.
mum [mʌm], *int. & n.* Chut! Mum's the word! motus! To keep mum (*about sth.*), ne pas souffler mot (de qch.).
mum, *s. F.* Maman *f.*
mumble [mʌmbəl], *v. tr.* Marmotter, marmonner *Abi.* Manger ses mots He mumbled a few words, il prononça quelques mots entre ses dents.
mummer [mʌmər], *s. 1. Acteur m. de pantomimes. 2. Paj. F.* Cabotin, -ine
mummification [mʌmɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Momification *f.*
mummify [mʌmɪ'faɪ], *v. tr.* Momifier.
mummy ['mʌmɪ], *s.* Momie *f.*
mummy, *s. F.* Maman *f.*
mumps [mʌmps], *s. pl. Méd.* Oreillons *mpl*
munch [mʌnʃ], *v. tr.* Mâcher, mâchonner.
mundane [mʌndeɪn], *a. Mondain. 1. Terrestre, F.* sublaire **2. Mundane** pleasures, plaisirs mondains.
municipal [mju:'nɪp(ə)l], *a. Municipal, -aux.* Municipal buildings, hôtel m. de ville.
municipality [mju:'nɪsɪ'pælɪtɪ], *s.* Municipalité *f.*
munificence [mju:'nɪfɪ's(ə)ns], *s.* Munificence *f.* généreux, libéral, -aux.
munition [mju:'nɪʃ(ə)n], *s. Munition(s) of war, munitions f. de guerre.
munition, *v. tr.* Approvisionner; ravitailler en munitions; armer (un vaisseau)
muracna [mju:'rɪ:nə], *s. Ich.* Murène *f.*
mural ['mjʊərəl], *a. Mural, -aux.*
murder ['mɜ:dər], *s.* Meurtre *m.* Premeditated murder, assassinat *m.* To commit (a) murder, to do murder, commettre un meurtre, un assassinat. Murder! au meurtre! à l'assassin! To cry murder, crier à l'assassin. *Prov.* Murder will out, tôt ou tard la vérité se fait jour.
murder, *v. tr. 1. Assassiner. 2. F.* Estropier (un vers); massacrer (une chanson); écorcher (le français).
murderer ['mɜ:dərə], *s. m.* Meurtrier, assassin.
murderess ['mɜ:dərəs], *s. f.* Meurtrière, assassine.**

murderous [mɜ:dərəs], *a.* Meurtrier, assassin. With *m. intent*, dans une intention homicide.
murk [mɜ:rk], *s. Scot.* (a) Obscurité *f.*, ténèbres *pl* (b) Fumée *f.*
murkiness [mɜ:rkɪnəs], *s.* Obscurité *f.*; fuliginosité *f.*
murky [mɜ:rkɪ], *a.* Fuligineux, ténébreux; (ciel) brouillé *F.* Murky past, passé obscur, ténébreux.
murmur ['mɜ:mər], *s. 1. (a) Murmure m.* bruissement *m.* (b) *Méd.* Cardio murmur, murmure, bruit *m.* cardiaque **2. Murmure** (d'approbation ou d'improbation). **3. To converse in murmurs**, s'entretenir à voix basse.
murmur, *v. i. & tr. 1. Murmurer, susurrer; (of blood) bruiter 2. To murmur at sth., against s.o.* murmurer contre qch., contre qn. **3. He murmured a name**, il prononça un nom à voix basse.
muscadine [mʌskədɪn], *a. & s. Vit.* Muscadine (grape), (raisin *m.*) muscat *m.*
muscat [mʌskət], *a. & s.* Muscat (grape), (raisin *m.*) muscat *m.* Muscat (wine), (vin *m.*) muscat.
muscatel [mʌskətəl], *s. 1. Vit.* = MUSCAT.
2. Muscatel raisins; muscatels, raisins secs de Malaga
muscle [mʌsl], *s.* Muscle *m.* To have *m.*, avoir du muscle *Man of m.*, homme musculeux, musclé
muscular [mʌskjʊlə], *a. 1. (Tissu, force) musculaire 2. (Homme) musculeux, musclé, bien découpé.
Muse [mjʊ:z], *s. f.* Muse. The Muses, les Muses, les arts libéraux.
musé, *v. i.* Méditer, rêver, rêvasser To muse on, about, sth., méditer sur qch.; réfléchir à qch. "That's queer," he mused, "voilà qui est bien étrange," murmura-t-il d'un ton rêveur. **mus-ing**, *a.* Rêveur, -euse -ly, *adv.* D'un air songeur, rêveur **mus-ing**, *s.* Réverie *f.* (on, à); méditation *f.* (on, sur). Idle musings, rêveries *f.*
museum [mjʊ:zɪəm], *s.* Musée *m.* (d'antiquités, d'arts et métiers). Museum piece, objet exposé ou digne d'être exposé.
mush [mʌʃ], *s. 1. F.* (a) Bouillie *f.*, panade *f.* (b) *W. Tel.* Cafouillage *m.*; (bruits *mpl* de) friture *f.* **2. F.*** Bêues *pl*, niaiseries *pl*.
'mush-ice, *s.* Glace à molette prise.
mushroom ['mʌʃrʊm], *s. 1. Champignon m.* (comestible, de couche). *Cu.* Mushroom ketchup, sauce *f.* aux champignons. **2. Darning mushroom**, œuf *m.*, boule *f.*, à repriquer. **'mush-room-anchor**, *s. Nau.* Crapaud *m.* de mouillage. **mushroom-grower**, *s.* Champignoniste *m.* **'mushroom-insulator**, *s. E.L.E.* Isolateur *m.* à cloche. **'mushroom-valve**, *s. I.C.E.* (Soupape *f.*) champignon *m.*
mushroom, *v. i. 1. Faire la cueillette des champignons. 2. (Of bullet, etc.) Faire champignon; s'aplatir.
mushty [mʌʃtɪ], *a. 1. (Of food, ground) Détrempé; (of medlar, etc.) blet, f. blette. 2. F.* Mushty sentimentality, sensiblerie *f.*
music [mjʊ:zɪk], *s.* Musique *f.* To set verses to music, mettre des vers en musique. *A:* The music of the spheres, l'harmonie *f.* céleste.
'music-case, *s.* Porte-musique *m.* **'music-hall**, *s.* Music-hall *m.* **'music-lover**, *s.* Musicomane *mf*; amateur, -trice, de musique.
'music-rest, *s.* Tablette *f.* de piano. **'music-roll**, *s. 1. (Carrier) Rouleau m.* à musique. **2. Rouleau perforé, bande perforée** (pour piano mécanique). **'music-stand**, *s.* Pupitre *m.* à musique.*

musical ['mju:zɪk(ə)], *a.* 1. Musical, -aux. Musical instrument, instrument *m* de musique. Musical box, boîte *f* à musique. 2. (Of pers.) (a) (Bon) musicien, (bonne) musicienne. (b) Amateur, -trice, de bonne musique. 3. (Of sounds, verses) Harmonieux, mélodieux, chantant.

musician ['mju:ziən], *s.* Musicien, -ienne.

musk [mask], *s.* Musc *m*. To perfume with *m.*, musquer. 'musk-deer', *s.* Z: Musc *m*. 'musk-duck', *s.* Canard turc, de Barbarie; canard musqué. 'musk-ox', *s.* Z: Bœuf musqué. 'musk-rat', *s.* Z: Rat musqué. 'musk-rose', *s.* 1. Rose musquée. 2. (Bush) Rosier musqué.

musket ['masket], *s.* Sm: a. Mousquet *m*.

musketeer ['maske'tiə], *s.* A. Mousquetaire *m*.

musketry ['masketri], *s.* Mil: Tir *m*. Musketry instruction, exercices *mpl* de tir; école *f* de tir.

musky ['maski], *a.* Musqué Musky smell, odeur de musc.

muslin ['mæzlin], *s.* 1. Mousseline *f*. Cambrie muslin, percale *f*. 2. Muslin glass, (verre *m*) mousseline.

musquash ['maskwəʃ], *s.* 1. Z. Rat musqué 2. Com: Castor *m* du Canada.

mussel ['mas(ə)l], *s.* Moll: Cu: Moule *f*.

'mussel-bed, -farm, *s.* Banc *m* de moules.

Musulman, pl. -mans ['maslman, -manz], *a. & s.* Musulman, -ane.

must [mast], *s.* Vit: Moût *m*; vin doux.

must', *s.* Moisi *m*; moisissure *f*.

must', modal aux. *v.* (pr.t. & p.t. must in all persons; no infn., pr.p., p.p., or future) 1. (a) (Obligation) You *m.* be ready at four o'clock, vous devrez être prêt, il faut, faudra, que vous soyez prêt, à quatre heures. You *m.* hurry up, il faut vous dépêcher. Plans that *m.* have continual attention, plante qui demande, qui réclame, des soins continus. Motors *m.* slow down over the bridge, les automobiles sont tenues de ralentir en passant sur le pont. They *m.* have new clothes, il leur faut absolument de nouveaux habits. He simply *m.* come, il est de toute nécessité qu'il vienne. Do so if you *m.*, faites-le s'il le faut. He is failing, I *m.* say, il faut avouer qu'il baisse. (b) (Probability) There's a ring, it *m.* be the doctor, on sonne, ce doit être le médecin. He *m.* have missed the train, il aura manqué le train. I *m.* have made a mistake, je me serai trompé. You *m.* know him, vous n'êtes pas sans le connaître. 2. (Past Tense) (a) The matter was urgent, he *m.* arrive in time, il y avait urgence, il fallait absolument qu'il arrivât à temps. I saw that I *m.* appear guilty, je me rendais compte que je ne pouvais que paraître coupable. I saw that he *m.* have suspected something, je vis bien qu'il avait dû se douter de quelque chose. Had he attempted the task he *m.* have failed, s'il eût tenté cette tâche il aurait forcément échoué. (b) As we were starting what *m.* he do but cut his finger! au moment de partir voilà qu'il se fait une entaille au doigt!

mustang ['mæstəŋ], *s.* Z: Mustang *m*.

mustard ['mæstəd], *s.* 1. Cu: Med: (Flour of) mustard, (farine *f* de) moutarde *f*. 2. Bot: Moutarde; sénévé *m*. Wild mustard, moutarde des champs; sarve *f*. Hort: Mustard and cress, moutarde blanche et cresson alénois. 'mustard-bath', *s.* Med: Bain sinapié. 'mustard-gas', *s.* Mil: Ypérite *f*; gaz *m* moutarde. 'mustard-leaf, -plaster', *s.* Med: Sinapième *m*; papier rigolot. 'mustard-pot', *s.* Moutardier *m*. 'mustard-poultry', *s.* Cataplasme sinapié; cataplasme à la farine de

moutarde. 'mustard seed', *s.* Graine *f* de moutarde. B: Grain of mustard seed, grain *m* de sénévé.

'muster' ['mæstər], *s.* 1. (a) Rassemblement *m* (d'une tribu, etc.). (b) Mil: Revue *f*. To take a muster of the troops, passer les troupes en revue. F: To pass muster, passer; être passable; être à la hauteur. (c) Nau: Appel *m*. 2. Assemblée, réunion *f*. To turn out in full muster, se présenter au grand complet. 'muster-roll', *s.* Feuille *f* d'appel. Mil: Contrôles *mpl* Nau: Rôle *m* de l'équipage. To be on the *m.-r.*, figurer sur les cadres.

'muster', *v.* *tr.* (a) Rassembler (ses partisans, etc.). Society that musters a hundred (members), association qui compte cent membres. (b) Mil: Passer (des troupes) en revue. (c) Nau: Faire l'appel (des hommes). (d) To muster (up) one's strength, rassembler toutes ses forces. 2. *vt.* Se réunir, se rassembler.

mustiness ['mæstɪnəs], *s.* Goût *m* ou odeur *f* de moisi, relent *m*.

musty ['mæsti], *a.* 1. (Goût, odeur) de moisi. To smell musty, sentir le moisi; (of room) sentir le renfermé; (of food) sentir l'évent. 2. F: Suranné. M. old laws, vieilles lois désuètes.

mutability ['mjʊtə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Mutabilité *f*.

mutable ['mjʊtəbəl], *a.* 1. Muable, variable 2. Ling: Sujet à la mutation.

mutation ['mjʊteɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Mutation *f*.

'mute' [mjʊt], 1. *a.* 1. Muet, -ette. *fur.* To stand mute (of malice), refuser de plaider ou de répondre 2. Ling: (a) H mute, h muet. (b) Mute consonant, consonne sourde. 11. **mute**, *s.* 1. (Pers.) (a) Muet, -ette. (b) Employé *m* des pompes funèbres; croque-mort *m* (c) The Personnage muet 2. Ling: Consonne sourde 3. Mus: Sourdine *f*. With the mute on, en sourdine

'mute', *v.* *tr.* 1. Amortir, étouffer, assourdir (un son). 2. Mus: Mettre la sourdine à (un violon, etc.) muted, *a.* Mus: (Violon) en sourdine, (corde) sourde.

muteness ['mjʊtnəs], *s.* Mutisme *m*.

'mutilate' ['mjʊtɪleɪt], *v.* *tr.* Mutiler, estroper (qn): mutiler (une statue), tronquer (un passage)

'mutilation' ['mjʊtɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Mutilation *f*.

'mutineer' ['mjʊtɪ'nɪər], *s.* Mil: Nau: Révolté *m*, mutiné *m*, mutin *m*.

'mutinous' ['mjʊtnəs], *a.* Rebelle, mutiné, mutin, (équipage) en révolte.

'mutiny' ['mjʊtɪni], *s.* Mil: Nau: Révolte *f*, mutinerie *f*. Hist: The Indian Mutiny, la Révolte des cipayes.

'mutiny', *v.* *t.* Se révolter, se mutiner (against, contre).

'mutton' [mat], *s.* U.S: P: = MUTTON-HEAD.

'mutter' ['mætər], *v.* *tr.* & *i.* Marmonner, marmonter. To mutter an oath, grommeler, marmonner, un juron. To mutter against s.o., murmurer contre qn. 'muttering' *s.* Marmonnement *m*; murmures *mpl*.

'mutton' ['mʌt(ə)n], *s.* Cu: Mouton *m*. Leg of mutton, gigot *m*. 'mutton'-chop, *s.* Cu: Côtelette *f* de mouton. 'mutton-head', *s.* F: Nigaud *m*, benêt *m*.

'mutual' ['mjʊtʃuəl], *a.* 1. Mutuel, réciproque. Transaction on mutual terms, marché stipulant un échange de services. Governess engaged on *m.* terms, institutrice engagée au pair. Mutual benefit society, société *f* de secours mutuels. 2. F: Mutual friend, ami commun. -ally, *adv.* Mutuellement, réciproquement.

mutuality ['mjʊtʃuəlɪtɪ], *s.* Mutualité *f*.

muzzle¹ [mazl], *s.* 1. Muséau *m* (d'un animal).
 2. Bouche *f*, gueule *f* (d'une arme à feu).
 3. Muselière *f* (pour chiens); bâillon *m* (pour chevaux). To put a muzzle on . . . = MUZZLE¹.
'muzzle-loading, *a.* Artill.: Se chargeant par la bouche. **'muzzle-velocity**, *s.* Ball.: Vitesse *f* à la bouche.
muzzle², *v.tr.* Museler (un chien); *F.*: museler, bâillonner (la presse).
muzzy [ˈmazi], *a.* (a) (Of pers.) Brouillé dans ses idées; au cerveau fumeux. (b) (Of ideas) Confus, vague; (of outline) flou, estompé. (c) (Of weather) Brumeux, embrumé.
my [mai], *poss.a.* Mon; *f. ma, pl. mes.* One of my friends, un de mes amis; *Lit.*: un mien ami. I have broken my arm, je me suis cassé le bras. (Emphatic) 'My idea would be to . . ., mon idée à moi serait de . . . *P.*: Myl sapristi! par exemple!
myalgia [maɪˈaldʒiə], *s.* Med.: Myodynne *f*.
mycology [maɪˈkɒlədʒi], *s.* Bot.: Mycologie *f*.
myco-meningitis [ˈmaɪkəˌmɛnɪˈdʒaɪtɪs], *s.* Med.: Myélo-méningite *f*.
myology [maɪˈɒlədʒi], *s.* Anat.: Myologie *f*.
myopia [maɪˈoʊpiə], *s.* Med.: Myopie *f*.
myopic [maɪˈɒpɪk], *a.* Myope.
myriad [ˈmɪrɪəd], *1. s.* Myriade *f*. *2. a.* Poet.: Innombrable.
myriadopod [ˈmɪrɪəˈpɒd], *a. & s.* Z.: Myriapode (*m*).
F.: mille-pattes *m inv.*
myriapoda [ˈmɪrɪˈəpɒdə], *s. pl.* Z.: Myriapodes *m*.
Myrmidon [ˈmɜːmɪdɒn], *1. Fr.n. Gr.* Myth.: Myrmidon *m*. *2. s. F.* The myrmidons of the law, les sbires *m* de la police, les suppôts *m* de la loi.

myrrh [ˈmɜːr], *s.* Myrrhe *f*.
myrtaceae [ˈmaɪˈteɪsiː], *s. pl.* Bot.: Myrtacées *f*.
myrtle [ˈmaɪtl], *s.* Bot.: 1. Myrte *m*. 2. Bog myrtle, myrte des marais; trèfle *m* d'eau.
myself [ˈmaɪˈself], *pers. pron.* See SELF 4.
mysterious [mɪˈstɪəriəs], *a.* 1. Mystérieux. *A m. business*, une ténébreuse affaire. 2. (Of pers.) Mystérieux. There was *m. talk of* . . ., on parlait sourdement de . . . **-ly**, *adv.* Mystérieusement.
mystery [ˈmɪstəri], *s.* 1. Mystère *m*. To make a mystery of sth., faire mystère de qch. It is *a m. to me*, c'est lettre close pour moi. The mysteries of science, les arcanes *m* de la science. 2. *A.Th.*: Mystery(-play), mystère.
mystic [ˈmɪstɪk], *1. a.* (a) (Of rites, arts) Ésotérique, mystique. (b) (Of power) Occulte; (of formula) magique. *2. a. & s.* Theol.: Mystique (*mf*).
mystical [ˈmɪstɪk(ə)], *a.* Mystique.
mysticism [ˈmɪstɪsɪzəm], *s.* Mysticisme *m*.
mystification [ˈmɪstɪfɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Mystification *f*; *F.*: fumisterie *f*. 2. Embrouillement *m*, désorientation *f* (de l'esprit de qn).
mystify [ˈmɪstɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. Mystifier (qn). *Mystified by* . . ., intrigué par . . . 2. Embrouiller, désorienter, dérouter.
myth [mɪθ], *s.* Mythe *m*.
mythical [ˈmɪθɪk(ə)], *a.* Mythique.
mythological [ˈmɪθəˈlɒdʒɪk(ə)], *a.* Mythologique.
mythology [ˈmɪθəˈlɒdʒi], *s.* Mythologie *f*.
myxodema [ˈmɪksɪˈdiːmə], *s.* Myxodème *m*.
myxomycetes [ˈmɪksəˈmaɪˌsɪtɪz], *s. pl.* Fung.: Myxomycètes *m*.

N

N, n [en], *s.* (a) (La lettre) N, *n m*. (b) *Mth.*: To the *n*th (power), à la *n*ème puissance. (c) *Typ.*: N-(quadrat), demi-cadratin *m*.
nab [nab], *v.tr.* (nabbed) *P.*: 1. (a) Saisir, arrêter, *P.*: pincer, cueillir (qn). The police nabbed the lot, la police les a rattrapés. To get nabbed, se faire pincer. 2. Prendre (qn) sur le fait, la main dans le sac. 3. Escamoter, chiper, chaparder (qch.).
nabob [ˈneɪbɒb], *s.* Nabab *m*.
nacarai [ˈnəˌkərɪ], *a. & s.* Nacarai (*m*) *inv.*
nacelle [ˈnæsəl], *s.* Aer.: Nacelle *f*.
nacreous [ˈneɪkrɪəs], *a.* Nacré.
nadir [ˈneɪdər], *s.* Astr.: Nadir *m*.
nævus, *pl. -i* [ˈnævəs, -aɪ], *s.* Nævus *m, pl. nævi*.
naï [naɪ], *s. F.* Petit cheval (de selle); bidet *m*.
naï, *v.tr. & s.* (nagged) Chamaille, quereller (qn); gronder (qn) sans cesse. To be always nagging (at) s.o., être toujours sur le dos de qn.
nagging, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Querelleur, -euse, grondeur, -euse, hargneux, -euse. 2. (Of pain) Agaçant, éternant.
naïad [ˈnaɪəd], *.. Myth.*: Naiade *f*; nymphe *f* des eaux.
naïl [ˈneɪl], *s.* 1. Ongle *m* (de doigt, d'orteil). 2. Clou *m, pl. clous*. French nail, wire nail, clou de Paris; pointe *f* de Paris. Brass-headed nail, clou doré. *F.*: To hit the (right) nail on the head, frapper juste, tomber juste; mettre le doigt

dessus. 3. *F.*: To pay on the nail, payer argent comptant; payer rubis sur l'ongle. **'nail-brush**, *s.* Toile: Brosse *f* à ongles. **'nail-claw, -drawer, -wrench**, *s.* Tls.: Arrache-clou(s) *m inv*; tire-clou(s) *m inv*; pied-de-biche *m*. **'nail-file**, *s.* Toile: Lime *f* à ongles. **'nail-hole**, *s.* 1. (a) (In harness, etc.) Étampeur *f*. (b) Clouure *f*; trou fait par un clou. 2. (On penknife) Onglet *m*. **'nail-scissors**, *s. pl.* Toile: Ciseaux *m* à ongles; ongliers *m*. **'nail-set**, *s.* Tls.: Chasse-clou *m*. **'nail**¹, *v.tr.* 1. Clouer. *F.*: To nail one's eyes on sth., clouer, fixer, les yeux sur qch. To nail *a lie to the counter*, to the barn door, démontrer la fausseté d'une affirmation. *S.a.* COLOUR¹ 4. 2. Clouter (des chaussures, une porte). 3. *P.*: Attraper, saisir (qn). **'nail down**, *v.tr.* 1. Clouer (le couvercle d'une boîte). 2. *F.*: To nail s.o. down to his promise, obliger qn à tenir sa promesse. **'nail up**, *v.tr.* (a) Clouer (une caisse); condamner (une porte). (b) Palisser (un arbre fruitier). **'nailed**, *a.* 1. (a) Cloué. (b) Clouté; garni de clous. *Heavily n. door*, porte garnie de gros clous. 2. Long-nailed, aux ongles longs. **'nainsook** [ˈneɪnsuk], *s.* Tex.: Nansouk *m*. **'naive** [ˈnaɪv], **'naïve** [neɪv], *a.* Naïf, *f.* naïve; ingénu. **-ly**, *adv.* Naïvement, ingénuement. **'naivety** [ˈnaɪvɪti, 'neɪvɪti], *s.* Naïveté *f*. **'naked** [ˈneɪkɪd], *a.* Nu. 1. (a) (Of pers.) Sans

vêtements; *P*: à poil. **Stark naked**, mother naked, tout nu; *F*: nu comme un ver, comme la main. (b) (Dés) découvert, nu. *The toga left the right arm n.*, la tige laissait à découvert, à nu, le bras droit. (c) (Mur) nu, dégarni, sans ornement; (pays) dénudé; *F*: pelé; (arbre) dépouillé de ses feuilles. (d) *To ride on a n. horse*, monter un cheval à nu, à cru, à poil. 2. (a) **Naked sword**, épée nue, sans fourreau. *To fight with naked fists*, se battre sans gants. **Naked light**, feu nu; *Min*: lampe f à feu libre. (b) **Visible to the naked eye**, visible à l'œil nu, à la vue simple. (c) **The naked truth**, la vérité toute nue, sans fard. *N. facts*, faits bruts.

Nakedness ['neikidnəs], *s.* Nudité *f*.

namby-pamby ['nambipambi]. 1. *a* (Of style) Affété, mignard, fade; (of pers.) maniéré, affecté; mignard, malséduir; gnan-gnan inv. 2. *s. F*: (Of pers.) Poule mouillée.

name [neim], *s.* 1. Nom *m*. (a) **Full name**, nom et prénom. **Christian name**, prénom *m*; nom de baptême. **My name is . . .**, je m'appelle. **Name of a ship**, devise *f* d'un navire. **Name of a firm**, nom social; raison sociale. **A man, X by name**, un homme du nom de *X*. *Fur*. le dénommé *X*. *To go by the name of . . .*, être connu sous le nom de. . . *To know s.o. (only) by name*, (ne) connaître *qn* (que) de nom. *F*: *To mention no names*, ne nommer personne. *To call* What name shall I say? qui dois-je annoncer? *To send in one's name*, (i) se faire inscrire (dans un concours); (ii) se faire annoncer. *To put one's name down* (for sth.), (i) poser sa candidature; (ii) s'inscrire (pour qch.). **List of names**, liste nominative. *F*: (Of police) *To take s.o.'s name and address*, dresser une contravention à *qn*. *In the name of . . .*, au nom de. . . de la part de. . . *In the n. of the king*, de par le roi. **A king in name only**, un roi de nom seulement. (b) Terme *m*. **Endearing names**, termes d'amitié. *S.A.* CALL 1. 3. 2. Réputation *f*, renommée *f*. *To get a bad n.*, se faire un mauvais renom. *S.A.* DOO 1. **He has a name for honesty**, il passe pour honnête. *To make a name for oneself*, to make one's name, se faire un grand nom; se faire une réputation; s'illustrer. **'name-plate'**, *s.* Plaque *f* (pour porte, etc.); écusson *m*, médaillon *m* (avec le nom).

name, *v.tr.* 1. Nommer; dénommer (un nouveau produit). *He was named Peter*, (i) on lui a donné le nom de Pierre; (ii) il s'appelait, se nommait, Pierre. *A person named Jones*, un nommé Jones. *To name s.o. after s.o.*, donner à *qn* le nom de *qn*. 2. *To name s.o. to an office*, nommer *qn* à un poste. 3. Désigner (*qn*, *qch.*) par son nom. *N. the king of England*, donnez les noms des rois d'Angleterre. **Afore-named**, précité, -ée. **The last-named**, celui-ci, celle-ci. 4. (a) Citer (un exemple). (b) Fixer (le jour, l'heure).

nameless ['neimləs], *a.* 1. Sans nom; inconnu. 2. Anonyme. **A lady who shall be nameless**, une dame dont je tairai le nom. 3. (a) (Of dread, etc.) Indicible, inexprimable. (b) (Vice, etc.) innommable.

namely ['neimli], *adv.* (A) savoir; c'est-à-dire **nameless** ['neimeisik], *s.* Homonyme *m* (de *qn*). *He is my n.*, il s'appelle comme moi.

nankeen ['nankin], *s.* 1. *Tex*: Nankin *m*. 2. *pl.* **Nankeens**, pantalon *m* de nankin.

Nanny ['nani], *s.f.* (Child's speech) Nounou. **'nanny-goat'**, *s.f.* *F*: Chèvre (femelle); bique.

nap [nap], *s.* Petit somme. **Afternoon nap**,

sieste *f*; *F*: méridienne *f*. *To take, have, a nap*, faire un petit somme; (after midday meal) faire la sieste.

nap¹, *v.i.* (napping) Sommeiller. *F*: *To catch s.o. napping*, (i) surprendre la vigilance de *qn*; prendre *qn* au dépourvu; (ii) surprendre *qn* en faute.

nap², *s.* (Of velvet, cloth, felt) Poil *m*; (of cloth) duvet *m*. *Cloth with raised nap*, étoffe molletonnée. **Short-nap velvet**, velours ras. **Against the nap**, à contre-poil, à rebrousse-poil. *His overcoat had lost its nap*, son pardessus était râpé, élimé.

nap³, *v.tr.* *Tex*: Garnir, gratter, lainer, rebrosser (le drap, etc.); molletonner (la laine, le coton).

nap⁴, *s.* 1. *Cards*: Napoléon *m*; nap *m*. *F*: *To go nap on a horse* jouer son va-tout sur un cheval. *To deal oneself a nap hand*, se donner un jeu parfait. 2. *Turf*: Tuyau certain.

nape [neip], *s.* The nape of the neck, la nuque, **napey** ['neipni], *s.* *A. & Scot*: Linge *m* de table.

naphtha ['næθə], *s.* (Huile *f* de) naphte *m*.

naphthalene ['næθəlɪn], *s.* Naphtalme *f*.

napiarian [nei'pi:riən], *a.* *Mth*: (Logarithme) népérien.

napkin ['næpkin], *s.* 1. (a) (Table-)napkin, serviette *f* (de table). (b) (To protect table-cloth) Nappeur *m*. (c) *Ecc*: (For consecrated bread) Tassiole *f*. 2. (For infant) Couche *f*, pointe *f*.

Napoleon [nə'pəʊliən], *Fr.n.m.* Napoléon.

Napoleon [nə'pəʊliən], *s.* Napoléonien.

nappy ['næpi], *a.* (Draps) poilu, pelucheux.

narcissism ['nɑ:si:zɪzəm], *s.* *Psy*: Narcissisme *m*.

Narcissus [nɑ:si:səs], *1. Fr.n.m.* Myth: Narcisse. 2. *s.* (pl. *narissai* [nɑ:ri'sai]) Bot: Narcisse *m*, genette *f*.

narcosis [nɑ:ˈkəʊsɪs], *s.* *Med*: Narcose *f*.

narcotic [nɑ:ˈkəʊtɪk], *a.* & *s.* Narcotique (*m*), stupéfiant (*m*); *s.* opiat *m*.

narcotize [nɑ:ˈkəʊtaɪz], *v.tr.* Donner un narcotique à (*qn*); narcotiser.

nard [nɑ:ɔ:d], *s.* Nard *m*.

narghile ['nɑ:ɡɪlə], *s.* Narghileh *m*, narguilé *m*.

narrate [nɑ:ˈreɪt], *v.tr.* Narrer, raconter, relater (*qch.*); faire le narré de (*qch.*).

narration [nɑ:ˈreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Narration *f* (d'une histoire, etc.). 2. = NARRATIVE¹.

narrative¹ [nɑ:ˈrætiʋ], *s.* Récit *m*, narration *f*.

narrative², *a.* Narratif.

narrator [nɑ:ˈreɪtə], *s.* (a) Narrateur, -trice.

(b) (In oratorio) Récitant *m*.

narrow¹ ['nærəʊ, 'nɑ:ʊ], *s.* 1. *a.* (Chemin) étroit; (vallon) serré, resserré, encaissé; (passage) étranglé; (jupon) étriqué. *To grow narrow*, se rétrécir. **Narrow-gauge railway**, chemin de fer à voie étroite. **Nau: The narrow seas**, la Manche et la mer d'Irlande. (b) De faibles dimensions, de peu d'étendue; (esprit) étroit, borné. *N. limits*, limites restreintes. *In the narrowest sense*, dans le sens le plus étroit. (c) (Examen) minutieux, méticuleux. (d) **A narrow majority**, une faible majorité; une majorité bien juste. *S.A.* ESCAPE 1. SHAVE 2. 2. *s.pl.* **Narrows**, passe étroite (entre deux terres); goulet *m* (d'un port); étranglement *m* (de rivière). -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) (Interpréter) strictement, étroitement, rigoureusement. (b) (Examiner) minutieusement, de près. 2. Tout juste. *He narrowly missed being run over*, il faillit être écrasé.

narrow-minded, *a.* Borné; *a* l'esprit étroit. *N.m. ideas*, idées étroites, mesquines. **narrow-mindedness**, *s.* Étroitesse *f*, petitesse *f*, d'esprit.

narrow², *s.* *v.tr.* (a) Resserrer, (ré)trécir.

Narrowed eyelids, paupières mi-closées. (b) Restreindre, limiter, borner; rétrécir (un espace, les idées). 2. v.i. Devenir plus étroit; se resserrer, se rétrécir; (of channel) s'étrangler.

narrowness ['narəʊns], s. 1. (a) Étroitesse f; manque m de largeur. (b) Petitease f, exiguïté f (d'un espace); limitation f, circonscription f (de la vie, de l'intelligence). *Narrowness of mind*, étroitesse d'esprit. 2. Minute f (d'un examen).

narwhal ['nɔ:rwəl], s. Z: Narval m, -als.

nasal ['neiz(ə)], a. 1. a. Nasal, -als, -aux. Nasal accent, accent nasillard. 2. s. (a) *Archeol*: Nasal m (de casque). (b) *Ling*: Nasale f.

nasality ['nei'zəli:ti], s. Nasalité f.

nasalize ['neizəlaiz], v.tr. Nasaliser (une syllabe).

nascent ['nasənt], a. Naissant; *Ch*: a l'état naissant.

nasturtium ['nas'tɔ:riəm], s. *Hort*: Capucine f.

nasty ['nɔ:sti], a. 1. (a) Désagréable, dégoûtant. *To smell n.*, sentir mauvais. (b) *Nasty weather*, sale, vilain, temps *N. corner*, tournant dangereux. *N. accident*, accident sérieux. *N. wound*, vilaine blessure. *To receive a nasty blow*, recevoir un mauvais coup. *F: That's a n. one!* quelle tuile! 2. (Of pers.) Méchant, désagréable; *P*: rosse. *To turn nasty*, prendre un air méchant. *To be nasty to s.o.*, faire des méchancetés à qn. *Nasty tricks*, vilain tour; *rossee f*. 3. *Eip. U.S*: (a) Sale, malpropre. (b) (Of book, etc.) Ordurier, malpropre.

natality ['nə'təli:ti], s. Natalité f.

natation ['nə'teɪʃ(ə)n], s. Natation f.

natatory ['neɪtəri], a. *Nat.Hist*: Natatoire. **nation** ['neiʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Nation f. *The nations of Europe*, les nations de l'Europe; les peuples européens. *People of all nations*, des gens de toutes les nationalités. 2. *The whole n. rose in arms*, tout le pays se souleva. *The voice of the nation*, la voix du peuple.

national ['nəʃən(ə)], a. 1. a. National, -aux; de l'État. *Adm*: National status, nationalité f. *Nau*: National flag, pavillon m de nation. 2. s.pl. Nationaux m, ressortissants m (d'un pays). -ally, adv. Nationalement; du point de vue national.

nationalism ['nəʃənəlizm], s. Nationalisme m.

nationalist ['nəʃənəlist], s. Nationaliste mf.

nationality ['nəʃənəli:ti], s. Nationalité f.

nationalize ['nəʃənəlaiz], v.tr. 1. Nationaliser. 2. Naturaliser (un étranger).

native ['neɪtɪv], 1. s. 1. (a) Natif, -ive (d'un pays, d'une ville); naturel, -elle (du Congo, etc.). *Native of Australia*, Australien de naissance. *He speaks English like a native*, il parle l'anglais comme un Anglais. (b) (Of non-European country) Indigène mf. 2. (Of plant, animal) Indigène. *The elephant is a n. of Asia*, l'éléphant est originaire de l'Asie. II. *native*, a. 1. (Of qualities, etc.) Naturel, inhérent, inné. *Native to s.o.*, inhérent à qn. *To behave with n. ease*, se conduire avec naturel. 2. (a) (Of place) Natal, -als, -aux; de naissance. *Native language*, langue maternelle. *Native land*, terre natale; patrie f, pays m. (b) (Costume, habits) du pays. 3. (Of mineral) A l'état natif. 4. (Of plant, pers.) Indigène, originaire (to, de). *A native rising*, une insurrection des indigènes.

nativity ['nə'tɪvɪti], s. 1. Ecc. Nativité f. 2. *Astrol*: Nativité, horoscope m. *To cast s.o.'s nativity*, tirer l'horoscope de qn. **nativity play**, s. *Th*: Mystère m de la Nativité.

natty ['næti], a. 1. (Of pers., dress) Pimpant;

coquet, -ette. 2. (a) (Of pers.) To be natty with one's hands, être adroit de ses mains. (b) Habilement exécuté. *A natty little gadget*, un petit dispositif bien trouvé. -illy, adv. 1. Coquettement. 2. Avec adresse.

natural ['natʃərəl], 1. a. Naturel. I. Natural law, loi de la nature. Natural size, grandeur naturelle; de grandeur normale. In the natural state, à l'état de nature. *Tex*: Natural wool, laine beige. 2. (a) Natif, inhérent, inné. *N. goodness*, bonté foncière. *It comes natural to him*, c'est un don chez lui. *It comes n. to him to ...*, il a une facilité innée pour. . . . *Ph*: Natural oscillation, oscillation propre. (b) It is natural that . . . , il est (bien) naturel que + sub. As is natural, comme de raison. 3. Natural child, enfant naturel, illégitime. -ally, adv. 1. (a) *N. lazy*, paresseux de sa nature, par tempérament. *N. curly hair*, cheveux qui frisent naturellement. (b) (Parler) naturellement, sans affectation. *He writes n.*, son style coule de source. (c) To die naturally, mourir de sa belle mort. 2. *He n. does not wish ...*, naturellement, comme de raison, il ne veut pas. . . . *Did you answer him?*—Naturally, lui avez-vous répondu?—Naturellement. II. **natural**, s. 1. A: Idiot, -ote (de naissance). The village natural, l'innocent m du village. 2. *Mus*: (a) Note naturelle. (b) (Sign) Bécarré m.

naturalism ['natʃərəlizm], s. Naturalisme m.

naturalist ['natʃərəlist], s. Naturaliste mf.

naturalistic [natʃərə'listik], a. 1. Naturaliste.

2. *Art*: Lit: Naturaliste.

naturalization [natʃərə'leɪz(ə)n], s. Naturalisation f (d'un étranger).

naturalize ['natʃərəlaiz], v.tr. (a) Naturaliser (un étranger, un mot) (to, dans, en). *To become a naturalized Frenchman*, se faire naturaliser Français. (b) Acclimater (une plante, un animal).

naturalness ['natʃərəlnəs], s. 1. Caractère naturel (d'une action, etc.). 2. Naturel m; absence f d'affectation.

nature ['neɪtʃə], s. Nature f. I. (a) (Of thg) Essence f, caractère m. The nature of fish is to swim, le propre des poissons est de nager. It is in the nature of things that . . . , il est dans l'ordre des choses que. . . . (b) (Of pers.) Naturel m, caractère, tempérament m. It is not in his nature to . . . , il n'est pas de sa nature de. . . . By nature, par tempérament, naturellement. It comes to him by nature, il tient cela de nature. 2. Espèce f, sorte f, genre m. Something in the nature of a . . . , une espèce, une sorte, de. . . . Facts of nature to astonish us, faits de nature à nous étonner. 3. (La) nature. The laws of nature, les lois de la nature. Nature study, histoire naturelle. To draw from nature, dessiner d'après nature. Return to nature, retour à l'état de nature.

-natured ['neɪtʃəd], a. Simple-natured, au cœur simple. S.A. GOOD-NATURED, ILL-NATURED.

naught [nɔ:t], s. 1. Rien m, néant m. To come to naught, échouer; n'aboutir à rien. To bring an attempt to naught, faire échouer, faire avorter, une tentative. To set the law at naught, ne tenir aucun compte de la loi; passer outre à la loi. 2. *Ar*: Zéro m.

naughty ['nɔ:ti], a. 1. (Of child, F: of pers.) Vilain, méchant. You n. child! petit méchant! oh, le laid! 2. *F*: (Conte) risqué, grivois, polisson. -illy, adv. To behave n., ne pas être sage; être méchant.

nausea ['nɔ:ziə], s. 1. (a) Nausée f; soulèvement m de cœur. To be overcome with n., avoir mal au

cœur; avoir des nausées. (b) Mal m. de mer. 2. *F.* Dégout m, nausée, écœurément m. **nauseate** ['na:si:t]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Prendre (qch.) en dégoût. (b) Écœurer, dégoûter (qn); donner des nausées à (qn). 2. *v.i.* To n. at sth., avoir la nausée de qch. **nauseating**, a. Nauseabond, dégoûtant, écœurant. *It is n.*, cela soulève le cœur.

nauseous ['na:si:əs, -jəs], a. = NAUSEATING.

nautch-girl ['nɔ:tʃ(g)ɔ:l], s. *f.* (India) Bayadère.

nautical ['nɔ:tɪk(ə)], a. Nautique, marin. *N. chart*, carte marine. *N. term*, terme de navigation, de marine. *Nautical almanac*, almanach m. nautique; éphémérides *pl.*

nautilus, *pl.* -i ['nɔ:tɪləs, -aɪ], s. *Moll.*: Nautilie m. *Paper nautilus*, argonaute m.

naval ['neɪv(ə)], a. Naval, -als; de marine (de guerre). *N. forces*, marine *f.* (de guerre, militaire); armée navale. *N. engagements*, combats en mer.

Naval base, port m. de guerre. **Naval officer**, officier de marine, de la flotte. **Nava' college**, école navale.

nave ['neɪv], s. Moyeu m. (de roue).

nave, s. Nef *f.*, vaisseau m. (d'église).

navel ['neɪv(ə)], s. Anat.: Nombrii m, ombilic m.

navel-string, s. Cordon ombilical. **'navel-wort**, s. Bot.: Omblie m; nombrii m de Vénus.

navigability ['nævɪgə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. Navigabilité *f.*

navigable ['nævɪgəb(ə)], a. (Fleuve, vaisseau) navigable; (ballon) dirigeable. *Ship in navigable condition*, vaisseau en bon état de navigabilité.

navigate ['nævɪgeɪt]. 1. *v.i.* Naviguer. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Parcourir (les mers); naviguer sur (les mers); voyager dans (les airs). (b) Gouverner, diriger (un navire). *Aer.*: Piloter (un dirigeable).

navigation ['nævɪgeɪ(ə)n], s. Navigation *f.*; conduite *f.* d'un navire, d'un ballon. *The Navigation Laws*, le Code maritime. *S.A. LIGHT* 2.

navigator ['nævɪgeɪtə], s. Navigateur m. (d'un navire, d'un dirigeable, etc.).

navvy ['navɪ], s. 1. (*Perr.*) Terrassier m. 2. *Steam-navvy*, excavateur m. à vapeur piocheuse *f.*

navvying ['navɪɪŋ], s. Travaux *mpl* de terrassier, de terrassement.

navy ['neɪvɪ], s. Marine *f.* de guerre, marine militaire. *His son is in the n.*, son fils est dans la flotte. *The Royal Navy*, la marine de l'État.

'navy blue, s. Bleu m. marine *inv.*; bleu foncé *inv.*

nay [neɪ]. 1. *adv.* (a) *A. & Lst.*: Non. (b) *Lit.*: Pour mieux dire. *I am astounded, nay, disgusted*, j'en suis ahuri, il me même révolté, voire révolté. 2. s. Non m. *He will not take nay*, il n'accepte pas de refus. *I cannot say him nay*, je ne peux pas le lui refuser.

Nazarene [nə'zæ:ri:n], a. & s. *B.Hist.*: Nazaréen, -enne.

naze [neɪz], s. Promontoire m, cap m. pointe *f.*

neap [neɪp], a. & s. Neap tides, *F.*: neaps, mortes-eaux; marées de morte eau, de quadrature.

neap, s. 1. *v.i.* (*Of tides*) Décroître. 2. *v.tr.* (*Of ship*) To be neaped, être retenu par manque d'eau; être amorti.

Neapolitan [neɪ'pɒlɪtən], a. & s. Napolitain, -sine.

near ['neɪə]. 1. *adv.* 1. (a) Près, proche. To come near, draw near, s'approcher (lui, de). *He drew nearer*, il s'approcha davantage. *Near at hand*, à proximité, tout près, à portée de la main. *Keep n. to me*, restez près de moi. (b) They are near of him, ce sont de proches parents. *Those near and dear to him*, ceux qui lui touchent de

près. 2. *As near as I can remember*, autant que je puisse m'en souvenir; autant qu'il m'en souviene. *I came n. to crying*, je fus sur le point de pleurer. *Near upon thirty men*, près de trente hommes. 11. **near**, *prep.* 1. Près de, auprès de. *The houses n. the mountains*, les maisons dans le voisinage des montagnes. *Bring your chair near(er) the fire*, (r)approchez votre chaise du feu. 2. *N. death*, près de mourir; sur le point de mourir. To be near the end, toucher à la fin. *He came near being run over*, il s'en est fallu de peu qu'il n'ait été écrasé. 3. To be, to come, near s.o., se rapprocher de qn (par la ressemblance); ressembler à qn. 111. **near**, a. 1. (*Of relative*) Proche; (*of friend*) intime, cher. *Our near relations*, nos proches (parents). 2. *The near side*, le côté gauche; (*of horse*) côté (du) montoir. *The near horse*, le cheval de gauche. *N. rein*, rêne du dedans. 3. *The nearest inn*, l'auberge la plus voisine, la plus proche. *The hour is near*, l'heure est proche. *Mth.*: To the nearest place (*of decimals*), au plus près. *To the nearest milligramme*, à un milligramme près. 4. To go by the nearest road, prendre par le plus court. 5. *Near translation*, traduction qui serre le texte de près. *Near resemblance*, grande ressemblance. *N. guess*, conjecture à peu près juste. *It was a near thing*, nous l'avons échappé belle; *P.*: il était moins cinq. 6. (*Of pers.*) Chiche, parcimonieux. -ly, *adv.* 1. (*De*) près. *We are n. related*, nous sommes proches parents. *Nat.Hist.*: Nearly allied species, espèces voisines. 2. (a) Presque, à peu près, près de. *It is n. midnight*, il est bientôt minuit. *N. the whole of our resources*, la presque totalité de nos ressources. *It is the same thing or n. so*, c'est la même chose ou peu s'en faut. *Is he dead?*—*Pretty nearly*, est-il mort?—*Il ne s'en faut guère*. *Very nearly*, peu s'en faut. *I n. caught them*, j'ai été près de les pincer. *I n. fell*, je faillis tomber, j'ai manqué de tomber. (b) *She is not nearly so old as you*, il s'en faut de beaucoup qu'elle soit aussi âgée que vous; elle n'est pas si âgée que vous à beaucoup près.

'near 'by, *adv. & prep.* Tout près (de), tout proche (de). **near-sighted**, a. Myope.

near, *v.tr.* (S')approcher de (qn, qch.). *The road is nearing completion*, la route est près d'être achevée. *We are nearing the goal*, nous touchons au but.

nearness ['niə:ns], s. 1. (a) (*Of time, place*) Proximité *f.* (b) (*Of translation*) Fidélité *f.*, exactitude *f.* 2. Parcimonie *f.*

neat ['ni:t], s. 1. Occ. Bête bovine. *Neat's-foot oil*, huile *f.* de pied de bœuf. 2. *Coll.* Gros bétail.

neat, a. 1. (*Of spirits*) Pur; sans eau. *To drink one's whisky n.*, boire son whisky sec. 2. (a) Simple et de bon goût; (*of room, drawer*) bien rangé, en ordre; (*of garden*) bien tenu, coquet. *N. handwriting*, écriture nette. *Neat ankles*, fines chevilles. *His n. attire*, sa mise soignée. *As neat as a new pin*, tiré à quatre épingles. (b) (*Of style*) Éléant, choisi; (*of phrase*) bien tourné, adroit.

3. (*Of pers.*) Ordonné; qui a de l'ordre. -ly, *adv.* 1. (Ranger) avec ordre. *N. dressed*, habillé avec goût, avec soin. 2. Adroitement. *N. turned compliment*, compliment bien tourné.

neatness ['ni:təs], s. 1. Simplicité *f.*, bon goût (dans la mise); apparence soignée (d'un jardin); netteté *f.* (d'écriture); bon ordre (d'un tiroir, etc.); finesse *f.* (de la cheville); tournure adroite (d'une phrase). 2. (*Of pers.*) (a) Ordre m. (b) Adresse *f.*, dextérité *f.*

Nebuchadnezzar ['nebjukəd'ne:zə]. *Pr.m.m.* *B.Hist.*: Nabuchodonosor.

nebula, *pl* -ae ['nebula, -i], *s.* Astr. Nébuleuse *f.*

nebular ['nebular], *a.* Nébulaire.

nebulosity ['nebju'lositi], *s.* Nébulosité *f.*

nebulous ['nebulous], *a.* Nébuleux *N* caractère, personnage flou.

necessary ['nesesari], *1. a.* (a) Nécessaire, indispensable (*to, for, à*). It is necessary *to* (do sth.), il est nécessaire de (faire qch.); il faut (faire qch.). It is *n.* *for him to return*, il faut qu'il revienne. *I shall do everything n. to . . .*, je ferai tout ce qu'il faudra pour. . . . *To make all necessary arrangements*, prendre toutes dispositions utiles. *To make it necessary for s.o. to do sth.*, mettre qn dans la nécessité de faire qch. *If necessary*, s'il le faut; s'il y a lieu; au besoin; en cas de besoin. *Not to do more than is absolutely n.*, ne faire que le strict nécessaire, l'indispensable. (b) (Résultat) inévitable, inéluctable. *2. s.* (a) *Usu pl.* The necessities of life, les nécessités *f* de la vie; la vie matérielle. *Bare necessities*, le strict nécessaire. (b) *F:* To do the necessary, faire le nécessaire, esp payer la note. *-ily, ade* Nécessairement, de (toute) nécessité. *What he says is not n. what he thin's*, ce qu'il dit n'est pas forcément ce qu'il pense.

nécessitate ['nes'es teit], *v.tr.* Nécessiter (qch.), rendre (qch.) nécessaire. *Process that necessitates very high pressures*, procédé qui comporte des pressions très élevées.

nécessitous ['nes'esitas], *a.* Nécessiteux, besogneux. *To be in n. circumstances*, être dans le besoin.

necessity ['nes'esiti], *s.* *1.* Nécessité *f.* (a) Obligation *f*, contrainte *f*. *Dir. n. compels me to . . .*, la dure nécessité me force à . . . *By, out of, necessity*, par nécessité. *Of necessity*, de (toute) nécessité. *To be under the necessity of doing sth.*, être dans la nécessité, se trouver dans l'obligation, de faire qch. *Case of absolute necessity*, cas de force majeure. *Prov: Necessity is the mother of invention*, nécessité est mère d'invention. (b) Besoin *m*. *The n. for sth.*, le besoin de qch. *In case of necessity*, au besoin, en cas de besoin. *There is no n. for you to come*, vous n'avez pas besoin de venir. *2. = NECESSARY*: (a) *A car is a n. nowadays*, de nos jours une auto est indispensable. *3.* Nécessité, indigence *f*. *To be in necessity*, être dans le besoin.

neck [nek], *s.* *1.* (a) Cou *m*. *To have a stiff n.*, avoir un, le, torticolis. *F:* To be up to one's neck in work, avoir du travail per-dessus la tête. *To sling one's arms round s.o.'s neck*, sauter, se jeter, au cou de qn. *To break one's neck*, se casser le cou. *F:* To break the neck of a task, faire le plus gros d'un ouvrage. *P:* To get it in the neck, écoper. *Rac:* To win by a neck, gagner par une encolure. *To finish neck and neck*, arriver à égalité. *F:* Neck and crop, tout entier; à corps perdu. *It is neck or nothing*, il faut jouer le tout pour le tout. (b) *Cu.* Collet *m* (de mouton); collier *m* (de bœuf). (c) Encolure *f* (de robe). *High neck*, col montant. *Low neck*, décolleté *m*. *2.* (a) Goulet *m* (de bouteille); col (d'un vase); goulet *m* (d'un port); rétrécissement *m*, étranglement *m* (de tuyau); manchon *m* (de ballon). (b) Langue *f* (de terre); collet (de via, etc.); manche *m*, collet (de violon). *'Neck-band*, *s.* Tour-du-cou *m* (de chemise). *Neck-band 15½*, 40 cm. d'encolure. *'Neck-line*, *s.* *Dress:* Encolure *f*, échancreure *f*; (low) décolletage *m*, décolleté *m*. *'Neck-tie*, *s.* Cost:

Cravate *f*. *'neck-wear*, *s.* *Com:* Cola *mpl*, cravates *pl*, foulards *mpl*, etc.

neckcloth ['nekkloθ], *s.* *A:* Foulard *m*, cravate *f*, tour *m* de cou.

-necked [nekt], *a.* *1.* (*Of pers.*) Bull-necked, au cou de taureau. *Short-necked*, à col court. *2.* (*Of dress*) Square-necked, V-necked, à décolletage carré, en pointe.

neckerchief ['nekarʃif], *s.* *A:* Foulard *m*, mouchoir *m* de cou, (*man's*) cache-col *m*; (*woman's*) fichu *m*.

necklace ['nekleis], *s.* Collier *m* (de diamants, etc.) Chain necklace, chaîne *f* de cou; sautoir *m*.

necklet ['nekleit], *s.* Collier *m* (de perles, etc.)

necktie, tour *m* de cou (en fourrure).

neurological [ne'krolodʒik(ə)], *a.* Nécrologique.

neurology [ne'krolodʒi], *s.* Nécrologie *m* (d'une église, etc.).

neromancer ['nekrɒmansər], *s.* Nécromancien, -ienne.

necomancy ['nekrɒmans], *s.* Nécromancie *f*.

necropolis [ne'kropolis], *s.* Nécropole *f*.

necrosis [ne'krousis], *s.* Nécrose *f*; gangrène *f* des os.

necrotize ['nekrətaiz], *v.t.* Se nécroser.

nectar ['nektər], *s.* Nectar *m*.

nectarine ['nektarin, -in], *s.* Brugnion *m*.

nectary ['nektəri], *s.* Bor. Nectaire *m*.

need [ni:ð], *s.* *1.* Besoin *m*. (a) If need(s) be, in case of need, en cas de besoin, au besoin; si besoin est. *There is no need to . . .*, il n'est pas nécessaire, il n'est pas besoin, de . . . *What need is there to send for him?* à quoi bon le faire venir? *No n. to say that . . .*, inutile de dire, point n'est besoin de dire, que . . . *To have need (to) do sth.*, avoir besoin de, devoir, faire qch. *You had no n. to speak*, vous n'aviez que faire de parler. (b) *To have need, stand in need, be in need, of sth.*, avoir besoin de qch.; manquer de qch. *Premises badly in n. of repairs*, local qui a grand besoin de réparations. *I have no n. of your assistance*, je n'ai que faire de votre aide. *2.* (a) Adversité *f*; embarras *m*. *In times of need*, aux moments difficiles. (b) Besoin, indigence *f*, dénuement *m*. *My n. is great*, je suis dans un grand dénuement. *To be in need*, être dans le besoin. *3. pl. My needs are few*, peu me suffit. *To supply the needs of s.o.*, pourvoir aux besoins de qn.

need¹, *1.* *v.tr.* (3rd pers. sg. pr. ind. needs; p.t. & p.p. needed) (a) (*Of pers.*) Avoir besoin de (qn, qch.); (*of thg*) réclamer, exiger, demander (qch.). *This will n. some explanation*, ceci demande à être expliqué. *These facts n. no comment*, ces faits se passent de commentaire. *That needs no saying*, cela va sans dire. *To need a lot of asking*, se faire prier. *A much needed lesson*, une leçon dont on avait grand besoin. (b) *To need to do sth.*, être obligé, avoir besoin, de faire qch. *They n. to be told everything*, il faut qu'on leur dise tout. *My readers will not n. to be reminded that . . .*, point n'est besoin de rappeler à mes lecteurs que . . . *You only needed to ask*, vous n'aviez qu'à demander. *2. Modal aux.* (3rd pers. sg. pr. ind. need; p.t. need) *Need he go?* a-t-il besoin, est-il obligé, d'y aller? *He needn't go, need he?* il n'est pas tenu d'y aller, n'est-ce pas? *You n. not wait*, inutile d'attendre. *I n. hardly tell you . . .*, point n'est besoin de vous dire. . . . *Why n. he bother us?* qu'a-t-il besoin de nous déranger? *3. Imper.* *It needed the horrors of war to open our eyes*, il a fallu les horreurs de la guerre pour nous ouvrir les yeux.

needful ['niðful], *a.* Nécessaire (*to, for, à, pour*).

As much as is n., autant qu'il est besoin, autant qu'il en faut. *s. F.* To do the needful, faire le nécessaire. To supply the needful, fournir l'argent nécessaire; *P.* casquer.

needle [ni:dl], *s.* Aiguille *f.* 1. Aiguille à coudre, à tricoter, etc. *F.* To look for a needle in a haystack, chercher une aiguille dans une botte de foin. 2. *Tchn.*: (a) Aiguille (de phonographe). *I.C.E.*: Pointeau *m* (de carburateur, de soupape). *S.m.a.*: Firing needle, percuteur *m*. *Art.*: Engraving needle, pointe *f* pour taillendeuse. (b) Aiguille (de boussole, etc.); aiguille, languette *f* (de balance). 3. Cleopatra's Needle, l'Obélisque *m* de Cléopâtre. 'needle-case, *s.* Étui *m* à aiguilles; sachet *m* d'aiguilles. 'needle-gun, *s.* *S.m.a.*: Fusil *m* à aiguille. 'needle-lace, *s.* Dentelle *f* à l'aiguille. 'needle-valve, *s.* *I.C.E.*: Soupape *f* à pointeau.

needful ['ni:dlfʊl], *s.* Aiguillée *f* (de fil).

needless ['ni:dləs], *a.* Inutile, peu nécessaire, superflu. (It is) needless to say that... (il est) inutile de dire que... point n'est besoin de dire que... *She is n. to say very pleased*, il va sans dire qu'elle est très contente.

needlwoman, *pl.* -women ['ni:dlwʊmən, -wimən], *s.f.* 1. *She is a good n.*, elle travaille adroitement à l'aiguille. 2. Couturière à la journée; (in institution) lingère.

needlwork ['ni:dlwɜ:k], *s.* Travaux *mpl* à l'aiguille; ouvrages *mpl* de dames; (as school subject) couture *f*. Bring your *n.*, apportez votre ouvrage.

needs [ni:dz], *adv.* (Used only with 'must') I must needs obey, I needs must obey, (i) force m'est d'obéir; (ii) force me fut d'obéir. There is no train, so we must *n. walk*, il n'y a pas de train, il (nous) faudra donc faire le trajet à pied. If needs must, s'il le faut. Needs must when the devil drives, nécessité n'a pas de loi.

needy ['ni:di], *a.* Nécessiteux, besogneux. To be in *n. circumstances*, être dans l'indigence.

ne'er [nɜ:ə], *adv.* Poet.: = NEVER. 'ne'er-do-well, *a. & s.* Propre à rien.

nefarious [ne'fɜ:riəs], *a.* Infâme, scélérat.

negation [ne'gei(ə)n], *s.* Négation *f*.

negative¹ ['negətiʋ]. I. *a.* Négatif. *Nau.*: Negative signal, triangle *m* non. *El.*: Negative electrode, cathode *f*. *Phot.*: Negative proof, épreuve négative. -ly, *adv.* Négativement. II. **negative**, *s.* I. Negative *f*. *Gram.*: Négation *f*. To return a negative, répondre par la négative. The answer is in the *n.*, la réponse est négative, est non.

2. (a) *Phot.*: Négatif *m*, cliché *m*. (b) (Of gramophone record) Poignon *m*. (c) *El.*: Plaque négative (de pile).

negative², *v.tr.* I. S'opposer à, rejeter (un projet); repousser (un amendement). 2. Réfuter (une hypothèse); contredire, nier (un rapport); annuler (un signal). 3. Neutraliser (un effet).

neglect¹ ['neglekt], *s.* I. (a) Manque *m* d'égards (of, envers, pour). (b) Manque de soin(s). To do in total *n.*, mourir complètement abandonné. (c) Mauvais entretien (d'une machine). 2. Négligence *f*, inattention *f*. From neglect, par négligence. *N. of one's duties*, inattention à ses devoirs.

neglect², *v.tr.* I. (a) Manquer d'égards envers (qn). (b) Manquer de soins pour (qn); ne prendre aucun soin de (ses enfants). 2. Négliger, oublier (ses devoirs, un avis). To *n. an opportunity*, laisser échapper une occasion. To neglect to do sth., négliger, omettre, de faire qch. neglected, *a.* (Of appearance, etc.) Négligé.

N. garden, jardin mal tenu, à l'abandon. *N. wife* épouse délaissée.

neglectful [ne'glektfʊl], *a.* Négligent. To be neglectful of sth., négliger qch. *N. of his interests*, insoucieux de ses intérêts.

negligence ['neglidʒəns], *s.* I. Négligence *f*, incurie *f*; manque *m* de soins. Through negligence, par négligence. *S.a.* CONTRIBUTORY

2. Nonchalance *f*, insouciance *f*. **negligent** ['neglidʒənt], *a.* I. Négligent. To be negligent of sth., négliger qch. 2. (Air, ton) nonchalant, insouciant. *N. attire*, tenue négligée.

-ly, *adv.* Négligemment; avec négligence

negligible ['neglidʒəbl], *a.* Négligeable.

negotiable [ne'gəʊʃiəbl], *a.* I. Fin.: (Effet, titre) négociable. Not negotiable, non-négociable; (of military pension, etc.) incessable. *S.a.* INSTRUMENT¹ 3.

2. *F.*: (Barrière) franchissable; (chemin) praticable.

negotiate [ne'gəʊʃieit], *v.* I. *v.tr.* (a) Négocier (une affaire, un emprunt). (b) To *n. a bill*, négocier un effet. To *n. a treaty*, (i) négocier, (ii) conclure, un traité. (c) *F.*: Franchir (une haie); surmonter (une difficulté). *Aut.*: To *n. a curve*, prendre un virage. 2. *v.i.* To be negotiating with a.o. for... être en traité, en marché, avec qn pour... To *n. for peace*, entreprendre des pourparlers de paix.

negotiation [ne'gəʊʃi'e(ə)n], *s.* I. Négociat on / (d'un traité, d'un emprunt). Under negotiation, en négociation. By *n.*, par voie de négociations. Price a matter for *n.*, prix à débattre. To be in negotiation with a.o., être en pourparler(s) avec qn. To enter into, upon, negotiations with a.o., engager, entamer, des négociations avec qn. 2. *F.*: Franchissement *m* (d'un obstacle); prise / (d'un virage).

negotiator [ne'gəʊʃieitə], *s.* Négociateur, -trice.

negress ['nɛgrɛs], *s.f.* Négrresse.

negro, *pl.* -oes ['nɛgrəʊ, -oʊz], *a. & s.* Nègre (m)

The negro race, la race nègre.

negroid ['nɛgrɔɪd], *a. & s.* Négroïde.

neigh¹ [nei], *s.* Hennissement *m*.

neigh², *v.i.* Hennir. **neighing**, *s.* Hennissement *m*.

neighbour ['neɪbə], *s.* I. Voisin, -ine. *My right-, left-hand n.*, mon voisin de droite, de gauche. 2. *B.*: Prochain *m*. One's duty towards one's *n.*, le devoir envers son prochain, envers autrui.

neighbourhood ['neɪbəhʊd], *s.* I. Good *n.*, bons rapports entre voisins; rapports de bon voisinage. 2. Voisinage *m*, proximité / (of, de). To live in the neighbourhood of..., demeurer à proximité de... *F.*: Something in the neighbourhood of ten pounds, une somme dans les dix livres. 3. (a) Alentours *mpl*, environs *mpl* (d'un lieu). In the *n. of the town*, aux alentours de la ville. (b) The fruit grown in that *n.*, les fruits cultivés dans cette région, dans ces parages. All the youth of the *n.*, toute la jeunesse du voisinage.

neighbouring ['neɪbərɪŋ], *a.* Avoisinant, voisin; proche.

neighbourly ['neɪbərlɪ], *a.* (Of pers.) Obligeant; amical, -aux; (visites) de bon voisinage. To act in a *n. fashion*, agir en bon voisin.

neither¹ ['neɪbə, 'neɪbər] I. *adv. & conj.* (a) Neither... nor... ni... ni... He will *n. eat nor drink*, il ne veut ni manger ni boire. (b) Non plus. If you do *n.*, neither shall I, si vous n'y allez pas, je n'y irai pas non plus. (c) NON 2. 3. *a. & s.* From. Ni l'un(e) ni l'autre; aucun(e). Neither (of them) knows, ils ne le

sevent ni l'un ni l'autre; ni l'un ni l'autre ne le sait. *On n'aide, n d'un côté ni de l'autre.*

nematode ['nematoud], *s. An.* Nématode *m.*

nom. con. ['nem'kon]. *Li. ac. phr.* (*nemine contrahente*) Unanimement; à l'unanimité; (voter une loi) sans opposition.

nenuphar ['nenufar], *s. Bot.* Nénuphar *m.*

neo-classicism ['nioklasisizm], *s.* Néo-classicisme *m.*

neo-Greek ['niogri:k], *a.* Néo-grec, *f.* -grecque *n.*

neo-Latin ['niolatin], *a.* Néo-latin.

neolithic ['niolithik], *a.* Néolithique.

neologism ['niolodizizm], *s.* Néologisme *m.*

neon ['ni:n], *s. Ch.* Néon *m.* *El.É.* Neon tube

glow-lamp, tube, lampe, au néon.

neophyte ['ni:ofait], *s.* Néophyte *mf*; *F.* débutant, -ante.

nephew ['neviu], *s. m.* Neveu.

nephrite ['nefrait], *s. Miner.* Néphrite *f.*

nephritic ['nefratik], *a. Méd.* Néphrétique.

nephritis ['nefratik], *s. Méd.* Néphrite *f.*

Nereid ['ni:riid], *s. Myth.* Néréide *f.*

Nero ['ni:ro], *Pr. n. m. Rom. Hist.* Néron.

nervate ['nerveti], *a. Bot.* Nerve.

nerve ['nærvi], *s. 1. (a) Anat.* Néri *m.* *F.* Fit

de nerves, attaque de nervosité. To be in a state

de nerves, être énérvé; avoir ses nerfs To get

on s.o.'s nerves, porter, donner, sur les nerfs à

qn. (b) *F.* Courage *m.* assurance *f.* To lose

one's nerve, perdre son sang-froid; avoir le trac

(c) *F.* Audace *f.* aplomb *m.* To have the nerve

to . . . , avoir l'aplomb de. . . *P.* You 'have

got a nerve! tu en as un toupet! 2. *Bot. Arch.*

Nervure f. 3. (a) *A.* Tendon *m.* *F.* To strain

every nerve to do sth., déployer tous ses efforts

pour faire qch. (b) *Force f.* (musculaire). Man

of nerve, homme vigoureux. 'nerve-cell, *s.*

Anat. Cellule nerveuse. 'nerve-racking, *a.*

Énérvant, horripilant.

nerve *v. tr.* Fortifier; donner du nerf, de la

force, à (son bras); donner du courage à (qn).

To nerve oneself to do sth., s'armer de courage,

faire appel à tout son courage, pour faire qch.;

s'enhardir (à parler).

nerveless ['nærvləs], *a. 1.* Inerte, sans force;

(style) sans vigueur, mou. 2. (a) *Anat.* Z: Sans

nerfs. (b) *Bot.* Sans nervures.

nervelessness ['nærvləsənəs], *s.* Inertie *f.*;

manque *m.* de force, d'énergie.

nerviness ['nærvinəs], *s. F.* Nervosité *f.*;

énervement *m.*

nervous ['nærviəs], *a. 1. (Of pers.)* (a) Excitable,

irritable. (b) Inquiet, -ète; ému. (c) Timide,

peureux. To feel n. s.o.'s presence, se sentir

intimidé en présence de qn. To get nervous,

s'intimider. I was n. on his account, j'avais peur

pour lui. To be nervous of doing sth., éprouver

une certaine timidité à faire qch. 2. *A.* (Style)

nerveux, énérvé. 3. *Anat.* The nervous

system, le système nerveux. *S. a.* BREAK-DOWN 2,

WASCK 1. -ly, *adv.* 1. Timidement. 2. Craintive-

ment.

nervousness ['nærviəsənəs], *s. (a)* Nervosité *f.*,

état nerveux, état d'agitation, (b) Timidité *f.*

nervy ['nærvi], *a. F.* (a) Énérvé, irritable. To

feel nervy, être dans un état d'agacement,

d'énervement; avoir les nerfs agacés, en pelote.

She is n., elle est très nerveuse. (b) (Mouvement)

nerveux, sec, saccadé.

nescience ['nesjəns, 'nesjəns], *s.* Nescience *f.*;

ignorance *f.* (of, de).

ness [nes], *s.* Promontoire *m.*, cap *m.*

nest [nest], *s. 1. (a)* Nid *m.* (b) Repaire *m.*, nid

(de brigands). 2. Nichée *f.* (d'oiseaux, etc.).

3. Série *f.*, jeu *m.* (d'objets, etc.). Nest of tables, table *f.*

gigogne. Nest of drawers, chiffonnier *m.* (for

office) classeur *m.* (à tiroirs). Nest of shelves,

casier *m.* *Mil.* N. of machine-guns, nid de

mitrailleuses. nest-box, *s.* Pondeiro *m.*

nest-egg, *s. 1.* Nichet *m.*; œuf *m.* en faïence.

2. *F.* Argent mis de côté; pécule *m.* To have a

nice little n.-e., avoir un bas de laine bien

garni.

nest *v. 1. v. i.* (a) (*Of bird, etc.*) (Se) nicher; faire

son nid. (b) = BIRD'S-NEST. 2. *v. tr.* Emboîter

(des tubes, etc.) les uns dans les autres. Nosted

boxes, caisses emboîtées. **nesting** *a.* (Oiseau)

nicheur. **nesting** *s. 1.* Nesting time, époque *f.*

de la couvaison. 2. Emboîtement *m.*

nestful ['nestful], *s.* Nichée *f.*

nestle [nest], *v. i.* Se nicher. To nestle (down) in

an armchair, se blottir, se pelotonner, dans un

fauteuil. To nestle close (up) to s.o., se serrer

contre qn. Village nestling in a valley, in a wood,

village blotti, tapi, dans une vallée, niché dans

un bois.

nestling ['nes(t)liŋ], *s.* Oisillon *m.*; petit oiseau

(encore au nid).

net [net], *s. 1. (a)* Filet *m.* Cast(ing) net,

epervier *m.* Shrimp(ing) net, filet à crevettes;

butte *f.* Butterfly net, filet à papillons.

(b) Ven. (Game) net, rete *m.*; panneau *m.*; filet.

F. To walk, fall, into the net, tomber, donner,

dans le panneau. 2. (a) Hair net, filet, résille *f.*,

réseau *m.* (pour cheveux). Marking net, net-bar,

filet à provisions. (b) Veh. Parcel net, filet à

bagages; filet porte-bagages. (c) Ten. To go

up to the net, monter au filet. Net play, jeu au

filet. 3. Tex. Tulle *m.* Spotted net, tulle à po. a.

Foundation net, mousseline forte. 'net-fishing,

s. Pêche *f.* au filet. 'net-layer, *s.* Navy:

Mouilleur *m.* de filets.

net *v. (netted) 1. v. tr.* (a) Prendre (des poissons,

etc.) au filet. (b) Tendre des filets dans (une

rivière). (c) Couvrir de filets (un grossierier).

(d) Sp. Envoyer (le ballon, la balle) dans le

filet. 2. *v. i.* Faire du filet. netted, *a. 1.* Couvert

d'un filet, d'un réseau. 2. (*Of veins, paths*) En

lacs, en réseau. 3. (Oiseau, etc.) pris au filet.

netting, *s. 1.* Fabrication *f.* du filet. 2. (a) Pêche *f.*

au filet. (b) Pose *f.* de filets, de rets; chasse *f.* au

filet. 3. (a) Tulle *m.* (b) Nav. Nettings, basting-

gages *mpl.*

net *a.* (*Of weight, price*) Net, *f.* nette. "Terms

strictly net cash," sans déduction"; "payable

au comptant."

net *v. tr. (netted) 1. (Of pers.)* Toucher net (tant

de bénéfices). 2. (*Of enterprise*) Rapporter net

(une certaine somme).

nether ['neðə], *a.* Inférieur, bas. The nether

lip, la lèvre inférieure. Nether garments, pantal-

on *m.* The nether regions, l'enfer *m.*

Netherlander ['neðərləndə], *s.* Néerlandais,

-aise.

Netherlands (the) ['ðə'neðərlənz]. *Pr. n. pl.*

Les Pays-Bas *m.*

nethermost ['neðərmoust], *a.* Le plus bas; le

plus profond. In the n. parts of the earth, dans

les profondeurs de la terre

nett [net], *a.* = NET.

nettle ['netl], *s.* Ortie *f.* Stinging nettle, ortie

brûlante. *S. a.* CRASP 1. Dead nettle, ortie

blanche; lamier (blanc). 'nettle-rash,

Med. Urticaire *f.* 'nettle-tree, *s.* Micon-

coulrier *m.*

nettle *v. tr. 1. (a)* Fustiger (qn) avec des orties.

(b) To nestle oneself, se piquer à des orties.

2. *F.* (a) Piquer, irriter (qn). Greatly nettled

by, at, this remark, piqué au vif par cette parole.
(b) Piquer (qn) d'honneur.

network ['netwɜ:k], *s.* 1. Ouvrag *m* en filet.
Wire network, treillis *m* métallique. 2. Réseau *m*
(de veines, de voies ferrées); lacs *m* (de nerfs,
de tranchées); système *m* (de routes).

neuralgia [njuə'raldɪə], *s.* Névralgie *f* Faical
neuralgia, tic douloureux.

neuralgic [njuə'raldɪk], *a.* Névralgique.

neurasthenia [njuə'sθi:nə], *s.* Neurasthénie *f*.
neurasthenic [njuə'sθenik], *a.* & *s.* Neurasthénique (*mf*).

neuritis [nju'raɪtɪs], *s.* Névrite *f*.

neurologist [njuə'rɒlədʒɪst], *s.* Neurologue *m*

neuropath [njuə'rɒpəθ], *s.* Névropathe *mf*.

neurosis, *pl.* -es [nju'rɒusɪs, -ɪz], *s.* Med: Névrose *f*.

neurotic [nju'rɒtɪk], *s.* 1. *a.* Névrosé, neurotique.
2. *s.* Névrosé, -ée.

neuter ['nju:tər], *s.* 1. (a) Gram: Neutre. This word is *n.*, ce mot est du neutre. (b) Biol: Neutre, asexué. *N. bee*, abeille neutre. 2. *s.* Gram. (Genre) neutre *m*. In the neuter, au neutre.

neutral ['nju:trəl], *s.* 1. (a) Pol: etc: Neutre. To remain *n.*, garder la neutralité. (b) Neutre; moyen, indéterminé. Ch: (sel) neutre, indifférent. Neutral tint, teinte *f* neutre; grisaille *f*. (c) Aut: Neutral position of change-gear, point mort. 2. *s.* Pol: Neutre *m* Rights of neutrals, droits des neutres.

neutrality [nju'trəlɪti], *s.* Pol: Ch: Neutralité *f*.
neutralization [nju'trəlaɪzɪ(ʃ)ən], *s.* Neutralisation *f*.

neutralize ['nju:trəlaɪz], *v.tr.* Neutraliser. (Of forces) To *n.* one another, se détruire.

neutron ['nju:tɹɒn], *s.* El: Neutron *m*.

never ['nevər], *adv.* (a) (Ne ...) jamais. I *n.* go there, je n'y vais jamais. Never again, never more, jamais plus; plus jamais (... ne). He *n.* came back, il ne revint plus. The thing had never before been seen, jusqu'alors la chose ne s'était jamais vue. I have never yet seen ..., je n'ai encore jamais vu. ... Never, never, shall I forget it, jamais, au grand jamais, je ne l'oublierai. Never in (all) my life, jamais de la vie. F: Tomorrow come never, (dans) la semaine des quatre jeudis; à la Saint-Glinglin. (b) (Emphatic negative) I *n.* expected him to come, je ne m'attendais aucunement à ce qu'il vînt. He *n.* said a word to him about it, il ne lui en a pas dit le moindre mot. Never a one, pas un seul. F: You (surely) never left him all alone! ne me dites pas que vous l'avez laissé tout seul! Well I never! par exemple! c'est formidable! (c) Lit: Be he never so brave, quelque courageux qu'il soit; si courageux soit-il. never-ceasing, *a.* Incessant, continué. N.-c. complaints, plaintes sempiternelles. never-ending, *a.* Perpétuel, éternel; qu'il n'en finit plus. never-failing, *a.* 1. (Remède) infallible. 2. (Source) intarissable.

nevermore ['nevər'mɔ:ər], *adv.* (Ne ...) plus jamais; (ne ...) jamais plus.

nevertheless ['nevərðə'les], *adv.* Néanmoins, quand même, toutefois, pourtant. It *n.* makes me anxious, cela ne laisse pas (que) de m'inquiéter; toujours est-il que cela m'inquiète.

new [nju:], *a.* 1. (a) Nouveau, -elle. New fashion, nouvelle mode; mode nouvelle. Ever new topic, sujet toujours nouveau. Here's something new, (i) voici quelque chose de nouveau; (ii) F: voici du nouveau! New ideas, idées nouvelles, idées neuves. New ground, terre vierge. A district quite new to me, une région qui est toute nouvelle pour moi. That has made a new man of him, cela

a fait de lui un autre homme. New batteries cost sixpence, les piles de rechange coûtent six pence. Mil: The new guard, la garde montante. Sch: The new boys, les nouveaux. (b) (Of pers.) To be new to business, être nouveau, neuf, aux affaires. I was new to that kind of work, je n'étais pas fait, je n'étais pas habitué, à ce genre de travail. 2. Neuf, *f.* neuve; non usagé. (Shop-) new garment, vêtement neuf. To be dressed in new clothes, être habillé de neuf. Com: As new, à l'état (de) neuf. To make sth. like new, remettre qch. à neuf. The subject is quite new, ce sujet est neuf, n'a pas encore été traité. 3. (Pain) frais; (vin) nouveau, jeune. New potatoes, pommes de terre nouvelles. S.a. MILK¹ 1. -ly, *adv.* Récemment, nouvellement. Newly shaven, rase de frais. The newly-elected members, les députés nouveaux élus. N.-painted wall, mur fraîchement peint. N.-formed friendship, amitié de fraîche date, de date récente. 'new-blown', *a.* (Of flower) Frais éclos, *f.* fraîche éclosée; frais épanoui, *f.* fraîche épanouie. 'new-born', *a.* Nouveau-né. N.-b. children, enfants nouveau-nés. N.-b. daughter, fille nouveau-née. 'new-comer', *s.* Nouveau venu, nouvel arrivé, *f.* nouvelle venue, etc. The new-comers, les nouveaux venus. 'new-drawn', *a.* (Vin) nouvellement tiré, nouveau-tiré; (bière) nouveau-tirée. 'new-fallen', *a.* Qui vient de tomber; (neige) fraîche tombée. 'new-found', *v.tr.* Rempléter (un bas). 'new-found', *a.* Récemment découvert ou inventé. New 'Guinea. Pr.n. La Nouvelle-Guinée. 'new-laid', *a.* (Euf) frais pondu, du jour. 'new-made', *a.* De facture récente; nouvellement construit N.-m grace, fosse fraîchement creusée. New Or'leans. Pr.n. La Nouvelle-Orléans. 'New South' Wales. Pr.n. La Nouvelle-Galles du Sud. 'New Year', *s.* Nouvel an; nouvelle année. New-Year's Day, le jour de l'an. New-Year's Eve, la Saint-Sylvestre. To see the New Year in, faire la veillée, le réveillon, de la Saint-Sylvestre; réveillonner. To wish s.o. a happy New Year, souhaiter la bonne année à qn. New-Year's gift, étrennes *fpf*; cadeau *m* de jour de l'an. New Zealand. Pr.n. La Nouvelle-Zélande. New Zealander, *s.* Néo-Zélandais, -aise.

newel ['njuəl], *s.* 1. Noyau *m* (d'escalier tournant). 2. Newel(-post), pilastre *m* (de rampe d'escalier).

newfangled [nju:'fæŋɡld], *a.* Pej: D'une modernité outrée.

Newfoundland [nju:'fənd'land], *s.* 1. Pr.n. Geog: Terre-Neuve. The N. fishermen, the N. fishing-boats, les terre-neuviens *m*. 2. *s.* [nju:'fənd'land] (Dog) Terre-neuve *m imv*.

Newfoundlander [nju:'faundləndər], *s.* Terre-neuvien, -ienne.

newness ['nju:nəs], *s.* 1. (a) Nouveauté *f* (d'une mode, d'une idée). (b) Inexpérience *f* (d'un employé). 2. État neuf (d'un vêtement). 3. Manque *m* de maturité (du vin, du fromage).

news [nju:], *s.* Nouvelle(s) *f*. 1. What (is the) news? quelles nouvelles? qu'est-ce qu'il y a de nouveau, de neuf? I have *n.* for you, il y a du neuf; j'ai appris du nouveau. A sad piece of news, une triste nouvelle. To break the news to s.o., faire part d'une mauvaise nouvelle à qn. No news is good news, point de nouvelles, bonnes nouvelles. 2. Journ: Financial *n.*, -ronique financière. 'The Sporting News', "la Gazette du Turf." News in brief = faits divers. F: To be in the news, faire parler de soi. W.Tel: (Broadcast) news, journal parlé; informations *fpf*;

communiqué *m.* **News** cinema, ciné-actualités *m.* **News film**, reel, film *m.* d'actualité. **'news-agency**, *s.* Agence *f.* d'informations. **'news-agent**, *s.* Marchand *m.* de journaux; dépositaire *m.* de journaux. **'news-boy**, *s.m.* Vendeur de journaux; *F.* petit camelot. **'news-print**, *s.* Papier *m.* de journal. **'news-room**, *s.* (*In library*) Salle *f.* des journaux.

news monger ['nju:zməŋgə], *s.* Colporteur, -euse, de nouvelles.

newspaper ['nju:spəpə], *s.* Journal *m.* -aux. **Daily newspaper**, (journal) quotidien *m.* **Weekly newspaper**, (journal) hebdomadaire *m.* **News-paper man**, marchand *m.* de journaux.

newt [nju:t], *s.* Amph. Triton *m.*; salamandre *f.* aquatique; *F.* lézard *m.* d'eau.

next [nekt], *1. a. 1. (Of place)* Prochain; le plus proche. *The n. room*, la chambre voisine. *Her room is next to mine*, sa chambre est contiguë à avec, la mienne. *The garden n. to mine*, le jardin attenant au mien. *Seated n. to me*, assis à côté de moi. *The n. house*, la maison d'à côté. *The next house but one*, la deuxième maison à partir d'ici. *2. (a) (Of time)* Prochain, suivant. *The next day*, le jour d'après; le lendemain. *The next day but one*, le surlendemain. *The n. three days*, les trois jours suivants. *(The) next morning*, le lendemain matin. *The n. instant*, l'instant d'après. *(Future time)* Next year, l'année prochaine. *By this time n. year*, dans un an d'ici. *The year after next*, dans deux ans. *On Friday next*, next Friday, vendredi prochain. *(b) (Of order)* *The n. chapter*, le chapitre suivant. *Continued in n. column*, la suite à la colonne suivante. *To be continued in our next*, (la) suite au prochain numéro. *The next time I see him*, la première fois que je le reverrai. *F: What next!* par exemple! (*In shop*) What next, please? et avec cela? et ensuite! *Sch: Next (boy)!* au suivant! *Who comes next?* à quel tour? *He is next before me*, next after me, il me précède, me suit, immédiatement. *(c) The next larger, smaller, size (in shoes, etc.)*, la pointure au-dessus, au-dessous. *The next best thing* would be to ..., a défaut de cela, le mieux serait de. *F: I got it for next to nothing*, je l'ai eu pour presque rien. *There is next to no evidence*, il n'y a pour ainsi dire pas de preuves. *There was next to nobody at the meeting*, il n'y avait presque personne à la réunion. *3. Jur: Next friend*, ami le plus proche. *S.A. kin. II. next*, *adv.* *1. Ensuite*, après. *What shall we do n.?* qu'est-ce que nous allons faire maintenant, après cela? *2. When next you are that way*, la prochaine fois que vous passerez par là. *When I n. saw him*, quand je le revus. *III. next*, *prep.* *(a) Au près*, de, à côté de. *The carriage n. the engine*, la première voiture près de la locomotive. *To wear flannel n. the skin*, porter de la flanelle sur la peau, à même la peau. *F: The thing next my heart*, la chose la plus chère à mon cœur. *next door. 1. s. The girl from n. d.*, la jeune fille (de la maison) d'à côté. *2. adv. phr. (a) He lives next door (to us)*, il habite dans la maison voisine; il habite à côté (de chez nous). *(b) F: Flattery is n. d. to lying*, de la flatterie au mensonge il n'y a qu'un pas. *Ideas n. d. to madness*, idées qui avoisinent, qui frisent, la folie. *3. adv. The people next door*, les gens d'à côté. *4. Attrib. Next-door neighbors*, voisins de porte à porte, d'à côté.

nib [nɪb], *s.* *1. (Bec m d) plume f. Broad nib*, grosse plume; plume à gros bec. *2. See COCOA-NIB.*

nibbed [nɪbd], *a. Hard-nibbed pen*, plume à bec dur; plume dure

nibble¹ [nɪbl], *s. 1. (a) Grignotement m. To have a n. at the cake*, grignoter le gâteau. *(b) Fish: Touché f. I never had a nibble all day*, le poisson n'a pas mordu de toute la journée. *2. Juste de quoi grignoter; petit morceau (de biscuit).* **nibble**², *v.tr. & i.* Grignoter, mordiller (qch.); (*of sheep*) brouter (l'herbe). *To nibble (at) a biscuit*, grignoter un biscuit. (*Of fish, F: of pers.*) *To nibble (at the bait)*, mordre à l'hameçon. *To n. at an offer*, être attiré par une offre (sans pouvoir se décider).

nice [naɪs], *a. 1. Lit: (a) (Of pers.) (i) Difficile*, délicat, exigeant; (ii) scrupuleux, méticuleux. *To be nice about, in, the choice of words*, avoir des scrupules dans le choix des mots. *(b) (Of question, etc.)* Délicat, (*of distinction*) subtil, fin, (*of ear, eye*) sensible, juste. *That's a very n. point*, voilà une question délicate. *2. F: (a) (Of pers.)* Gentil, *f.* gentille; sympathique. *He was as n. as could be*, il s'est montré aimable au possible. *To be nice to s.o.*, se montrer gentil, aimable, avec qn. *It is nice of you to ...*, vous êtes bien aimable de. *(b) (Of thing)* Joli, bon. *N. dinner*, bon dîner. *N. evening*, soirée agréable. *N. car*, jolie auto. *A n. little sum*, une somme rondelette. *It is n. here*, il fait bon ici. *(c) (Intenve)* Il est nice and cool, le temps est d'une fraîcheur agréable. *They are n. and warm in their coats*, ils sont bien au chaud dans leurs petits lits. *The tea was n. and sweet*, le thé était bien sucré. *(d) Nice people*, des gens bien. *Not nice*, pas tout à fait convenable. *(e) Iron: We are in a nice mess!* nous sommes dans de beaux draps! *That's a n. way to behave!* voilà une jolie conduite! -ly, *adv. 1. Lit: Scrupuleusement, méticuleusement. 2. Joliment, gentiment, bien. N. situated house*, maison agréablement située. *Those will do n.*, ceux-là feront très bien l'affaire. *F: How are you?—Nice!*, comment allez-vous?—Bien.

Nicene ['naɪ:ni:n], *a. The Nicene creed*, 'e symbole de Nicée.

nicety ['naɪsɪti], *s. 1. (a) Justesse f.*, précision *f.* (d'un calcul). *To a nicety*, exactement, à la perfection, à merveille. *Roast done to a n.*, rôti cuit à point. *(b) Subtilité f.*, délicatesse *f.* (d'une question, etc.). *2. pl Niceties*, minuties *f.* *Niceties of a craft*, finesses *f.* d'un métier.

niche [ni:tʃ], *s. Niche f.* (pour statue, etc.). *Secret n.*, ressac *f.*

Nicholas ['nɪkələs], *Pr.n.m. Nicolas. F: Old Nick*, le diable.

Nick¹ [nɪk], *Pr.n.m. Nicolas F: Old Nick*, le diable. **Nick**², *s. 1. (a) Entaille f.*, encoche *f.*, cran *m.* (*in tally-stick*) coche *f.*, hoche *f.* (*in screw-head*) fente *f.* *(b) Saignée f.* (de grasseage); onglon *m.* (de lame de couteau). *2. (Just) in the nick of time*, à point nommé; juste à temps, juste à point. *You have come just in the n. of time*, vous tombez à pic.

nick³, *1. v.tr. (a) Entailler, encocher* (un bâton, etc.); bisauter (les cartes). *(b) Anglaiser* (la queue d'un cheval). *2. v.tr. (a) Deviner* (la vérité, etc.). *He has nicked it!* il y est! *(b) To nick the time*, arriver à point nommé, juste à temps. *3. v.i. Rac: To nick n.*, coupe son concurrent; s'insinuer.

nickel¹ [nɪkl], *s. Nickel m.* *S.A. SILVER¹ 1. 'nickel-bearing*, *a. Miner: Nickelifer.* **nickel-plate**, *v.tr. Nickel.*

nickel², *v.tr. (nickelled) Nickeler. nickelling, s. 1. (Action) Nickelage m.* - Nickelure *f.*

nick-nut ['nɪkənʌt], *s. Bot: (Cil-de-chat m. nick-nack¹ [nɪk'næk], *s. = KNICE-KNACE.**

nickname ['nikneim], *s.* Surnom *m*; sobriquet *m*.
nickname, *v.tr.* Surnommer (qn); donner un sobriquet à (qn). *He was nicknamed the Hunchback*, il était connu sous le sobriquet du Bossu
nicol ['nik(ə)l], *s.* Opt: Nicol *m*.
nicotine ['nikoti:n], *s.* Ch: Nicotine *f*.
nic(t)itate ['nik(t)iteit], *v.i.* Cligner les yeux; ciller; (*of horse*) nictier. *Z: Nictitating membrane*, membrane nictitante; *F: ongle m* (d'oiseau, etc.).
nic(t)itation [nik(t)'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Nic(t)itation *f*.
niece [ni:s], *s.f.* Nièce.
niellist [ni'elɪst], *s.* Niellur, -euse.
niello [ni'elo], *s.* Metallo: Nielle *m*. *To inlay with n.*, nieller. *Niello-work*, niellure *f*.
nigella [nai'dʒela], *s.* Bot: Nigelle *f*.
niggard ['nɪɡəd], *s.* Grippe-sou *m*, pingre *m*.
niggardliness ['nɪɡədli:nəs], *s.* Ladrerie *f*, pingrerie *f*; mesquinerie *f*.
niggardly ['nɪɡədli], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Chiche, ladre, pingre; mesquin; (*of sum, portion*) mesquin.
nigger ['nɪɡə], *s.* *F: (Contemptuous)* Nègre *m*, *F: négresse*. *A little n. boy*, un négriillon. *U.S. F: There's a nigger in the wood-pile*, il y a (quelque) anguille sous roche. *Cf. NEGRO*.
nigger-brown, *a.* (*Colour*) Tête-de-nègre *int.*.
niagle [niɡl], *v.i.* Vêtilier; tâtillonner. *Art: Fignoler, pignocher. To n. over trifles*, s'attarder à des vétilles.
nigling, *a.* (*Of details*) Insignifiant; de rien du tout; (*of work*) fignol; lèche; (*of pers.*) tâtillon, -onne.
nigh [nai]. *Poet. Dial: = NEAR.* *Nigh unto death*, à l'article de la mort. *S.a. WELL-NIGH.*
night [naɪ], *s.* 1. (*a*) Nuit *f*, soir *m*. *Last night*, la nuit dernière; hier (au) soir. *The night before last*, avant-hier (au) soir. *The night before*, la veille (au) soir. *To-morrow night*, demain soir. *Ten o'clock at night*, dix heures du soir. *To be accustomed to late nights*, être accoutumé aux veilles. *To have a good, a bad, night* (s rest), bien, mal, dormir. *Good night* bonsoir! (*when retiring*) bonne nuit! *The servant's night out*, le soir de sortie de la bonne. *At night*, la nuit, à la nuit. *In the night*, (pendant) la nuit. *By night*, de nuit; nuitamment. *Night attire*, vêtement *m*, toilette *f*, de nuit. *The night boat*, le bateau de nuit. (*b*) *Th: First night*, première *f*. *Wagner night*, soirée musicale consacrée à Wagner. 2. Obscurité *f*, ténébres *fpl*. *N. is falling*, il commence à faire nuit. *To go forth into the n.*, s'en aller dans les ténébres. **'night-bird**, *s.* Oiseau *m* de nuit; oiseau nocturne.
'night-cap, *s.* 1. Bonnet *m* de nuit (de femme); bonnet de coton (d'homme) 2. *F: Grog m* (avant de se coucher). **'night-club**, *s.* Établissement *m* de nuit; *F: boîte f* de nuit.
'night-dress, *s.* Chemise *f* de nuit (de femme). **'night-light**, *s.* Veilleuse *f*.
'night-shift, *s.* Ind: Équipe *f* de nuit. *To be on night-shift*, être de nuit. **'night-shirt**, *s.* Chemise *f* de nuit (d'homme). **'night-soli**, *s.* Hyg: Matières *fpl* de vidange; vidanges *fpl*.
'night-time, *s.* La nuit. *At night-time*, la nuit. *In the night-time*, de nuit; pendant la nuit. **'night-watch**, *s.* (a) Garde *f* de nuit; veille *f*. (b) *Naw: Quart m* de nuit. **'night-watchman**, *pl. -men*, *s.m.* Ind: Veilleur, gardien, de nuit.
nightfall ['naɪtɪfɔ:l], *s.* Tombée *f* du jour, de la nuit. *At nightfall*, à la nuit tombante; à nuit close.
nightingale ['naɪtɪŋgeɪl], *s.* Orn: Rossignol *m*.

nightjar ['naɪtʃɑ:ɹ], *s.* Orn: Engoulevent *m*.
nightly ['naɪtli], *s.* 1. *a.* (*a*) (*Happening at night*) De nuit, de soir, nocturne. (*b*) *Nightly performance*, représentation (de) tous les soirs; soirée quotidienne. 2. *adv.* Tous les soirs, toutes les nuits.
nightman, *pl. -men* ['naɪtmən, -men], *s.m.* Vidangeur.
nightmare ['naɪtmear], *s.* Cauchemar *m*. *To have (a) n.*, avoir le cauchemar. *F: The prospect was a n. to me*, cette perspective me donnait le cauchemar.
nightshade ['naɪtʃeɪd], *s.* Bot: (Black) nightshade, morelle noire; raisin *m* de loup. *Woody nightshade*, douce-amère *f*. *Deadly nightshade*, belladone *f*.
nihilism ['nai(h)ɪlɪzəm], *s.* Nihilisme *m*.
nihilist ['nai(h)ɪlɪst], *s.* Nihiliste *mf*.
nil [nɪl], *s.* Rien *m*; (*on report-sheet, etc.*) néant *m*. *Sp: Zéro m*. *The balance is nil*, le solde est nul. *Pr.n. Le Nil*.
nilgai ['nɪlɡai], *s.* Z: Nilgau (t) *m*.
nimble ['nɪmbl], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Agile, leste, prestre; (*of mind, etc.*) délé, subtil, prompt. (*Of old pers.*) Still nimble, encore ingambe. **-bly**, *adv.* Agilement; lestement, prestement. **nimble-footed**, *a.* Aux pieds agiles. **nimble-witted**, *a.* A l'esprit délé, subtil; l'esprit prompt.
nimbus, *pl. -i, -uses* ['nɪmbəs, -aɪ, -əsɪz], *s.* 1. (*a*) *Art: Nimbe m*, arc-en-ciel *f*, gloire *f*. (*b*) *Meteor: Aréole f* (autour de la lune) 2. *Meteor: Nimbus m*.
nincompoop ['nɪnkɒmpu:p], *s.* *F: Benêt m*, nigaud *m*, niais *m*.
nine [naɪn], *num. a. & s.* Neuf (m). *To have nine lives* (like a cat), avoir l'âme chevillée au corps. *Adv.phr. F: To the nines*, à la perfection. *S.a. DRESS UP. (For other phrases see EIGHT.)*
ninefold ['naɪnfəʊld], *s.* 1. *a.* Nonuple. 2. *adv.* Neuf fois autant; au nonuple.
ninopin ['naɪnpɪn], *s.* 1. *pl. Ninopins*, (jeu *m* de) quilles *fpl*. 2. Quille *f*. *To go down like ninopins*, tomber comme des capucins de cartes.
nineteen [naɪn'ti:n], *num. a. & s.* Dix-neuf (m). *S.a. DOZEN. (For other phrases see EIGHT.)*
nineteenth [naɪn'ti:nθ], *num. a. & s.* Dix-neuvième.
ninetieth ['naɪntiəθ], *num. a. & s.* Quarante-vingt dixième.
ninety ['naɪnti], *num. a. & s.* Quarante-vingt-dix. *Ninety-one*, *ninety-nine*, quatre-vingt-onze, quatre-vingt-neuf. *The nineties*, les années entre 1890 et 1900.
ninny ['nɪni], *s.* *F: Niais m*, naise *f*; nigaud *m*, nigaude *f*; (*of man*) benêt *m*.
ninth [naɪnθ], *num. a. & s.* Neuvième (m). (*For other phrases see EIGHTH.*)
nip [nɪp], *s.* 1. Pincement *m*. *To give a.o. a nip*, pincer qn. 2. Morsure *f* (de la gelée, du froid); *Hort: coup m* de gelée. *There was a nip in the air*, l'air était piquant; l'air piquait.
nip, *v. (nipped)* 1. *v.tr.* 1. Pincer. *He nipped his finger*, il s'est pincé le doigt. *Aut: To nip an inner tube*, pincer, cisailier, une chambre à air. *Naw: To nip a cable*, étriver, étrangler, un cordage. 2. *Hort: Pincer* (des bourgeons). *F: To nip in the bud*, écraser dans l'œuf; étouffer dans le germe; étrangler au nid. 3. (*Of cold*) a) Pincer, piquer, mordre (les doigts, etc.). (b) Brûler (les bourgeons). *Frost-nipped*, brûlé par la gelée. 11. *nip*, *v.i.* *F: Just nip round to the baker's and get a loaf*, cours vite chez le boulanger prendre un pain. *To nip in and out of the traffic*, se faufiler adroitement parmi les

voitures. **nip off**. 1. *v.tr* Enlever, couper, (qch.) en le pincant. *Hort*: Pincer (un bourgeon). 2. *v.ti* Filer, s'acquiescer. **nipping**, *s.* 1. Pincement *m*. *Aut*: Cisaillement *m* (de la chambre à air). 2. *Naut*: Étrivage, étraiement *m* (d'un cordage). 3. *Hort*: Pincement, pincage *m*. **nip¹**, *s.* *F*: Goutte *f*, doigt *m* (d'eau-de-vie, etc.). To take a nip, boire une goutte.

nip², *v.i.* (nipped) *F*: Boire la goutte; siroter.

nipper ['nipər], *s.* 1. (Pair of) nippers. (a) Pinces(s) *f*(pl) (de serrage), pincette(s) *f*(pl), tenaille(s) *f*(pl). *Spring nippers*, brucelles *f*. (b) Cisail(s) *f*(pl); pinces(s) coupante(s).

2. Pince (d'un homard, etc.). 3. *F*: Gamin *m*, gosse *m*. *My little n*, mon mouchon.

nipple ['nɪpl], *s.* 1. (a) *Anat*: Mamelon *m*; bout *m* de sein. (b) Tétine *f* (de biberon).

2. *Techn*: Raccord *m* (d'une conduite de vapeur, etc.). *Cy*. *Aut*: Douille *f*, écrou *m* (d'un rayon de roue). *Grease nipple*, raccord de graissage. embout *m*.

nippy ['nɪpi], *a.* *F*: 1. Alerté, vif. *Tell him to be n*, abaissez-le, *P*: dés-lui de se grouiller. 2. (Vent) coupant, âpre.

nisi ['naɪsi], *Lat.comp.* *Jur*: (Of decree, order) Provisoire; (Of decision) rendu sous condition.

nit [nit], *s.* Lente *f*; œuf *m* de pou.

nitrate ['naɪtreɪt], *s.* *Ch*: Nitrate *m*, azotate *m*. Nitrate fertilizers, engrais azotés.

nitrate ['naɪtreɪ], *v.tr* Nitrer; traiter une matière *a*, par, l'acide azotique.

nitre ['naɪtrɪ], *s.* Nitre *m*, salpêtre *m*. 'nitre-bed', *s.* Nitrrière *f*.

nitric ['naɪtrɪk], *a.* *Ch*: Nitric acid, acide *m* nitrique, azotique; *Com*: eau-forte *f*.

nitro-cellulose ['naɪtrɪsɛljʊləs], *s.* Nitro-cellulose *f*.

nitro-compound ['naɪtrɪkɒmpaʊnd], *s.* *Ch* Dérivé nitré; composé nitré.

nitrogen ['naɪtrɒdʒɪn], *s.* *Ch*: Azote *m*.

nitrogenous ['naɪtrɒdʒənəs], *a.* *Ch* Azoté.

nitroglycerin(e) ['naɪtrɒglɪsərɪn], *s.* *Exp*: Nitroglycérine *f*.

nitrous ['naɪtrʊs], *a.* Nitreux, azoteux.

nitwit ['naɪtwɪt], *s.* *U.S.*: *P*: Imbécile *m*; crétin *m*.

nix [nɪks], *s.* *I. P*: Rien (du tout). 2. *int.* *F*: Aï! vingt-deux.

nix(i) ['nɪks(i)], *s.* *Myth*: Ondine *f*.

no [nou]. 1. *a.* 1. Nul, pas de, point de, aucun (with *no expressed or understood*). To have no heart, n'avoir pas de cœur. He made no reply, il ne fit aucune réponse. He spared no pains, il n'est sorte de soins qu'il n'ait pris. I have no room to write more, la place me manque pour vous en écrire davantage. It is no distance, ce n'est pas loin. No two men are alike, il n'y a pas deux hommes qui se ressemblent. Details of no interest, détails de peu d'intérêt, sans intérêt. No surrender! on ne se rend pas! No nonsense! pas de bêtises! No admittance, entrée interdite, défense d'entrer. No smoking, défense de fumer.

2. *Peu*, ne... pas (du tout). (a) Intentions of no honourable kind, intentions peu honorables. The task is no easy one, ce n'est pas une tâche facile. S.A. SUCH I. 1. (b) He is no artist, il n'est pas artiste. He was no general, il n'avait aucune des qualités d'un général. King or no king, he has no right to interfere, qu'il soit roi ou non, il n'a pas le droit d'intervenir. (c) (With gerund) There is no pleasing him, il n'y a pas moyen de le satisfaire. There is no getting out of it, impossible de s'en tirer. 3. No one = NOBODY 1 (a).

II. *no*, *adv.* 1. Or no, ou non Whether or no,

que cela soit ou non; dans tous les cas. *Whether you want it or no*, que tu le veuilles ou non.

2. (With comp.) I am no richer than he, je ne suis pas plus riche que lui. He is no longer here, il n'est plus ici. S.A. LESS 5 (b), MORE 5, SOON 2.

III. *no*. 1. *adv.* (a) Non. Have you seen him?—No, l'avez-vous vu?—Non. No, no, you are mistaken! mais non, mais non, vous vous trompez! (b) One man could not lift it, no, not, all a dozen, un homme seul ne saurait le soulever, ni même six, pas même six. 2. *s.* (pl. nos) Non *m inv*. Not to take (a) no for an answer, ne pas admettre de refus (In voting) Ayas and nos, voix pour et contre. The nos have it, les non l'emportent; le vote est contre no-load, attrib. *a.* Ind: *Mer.E.* (Marche) à vide. No-load release, (i) déclenchement *m* à vide. (ii) interrupteur *m* à vide, à zéro.

Noah ['nouə], *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist*: Noé.

nob [nob], *s.* *P*: Tête *f*; *P*: boule *f*, caboches *f*.

nob¹, *s.* *P*: Aristo *m*. The nobs, les rupins *m*.

nobiliary ['nobɪljəri], *a.* Nobiliaire.

nobility ['nobɪlɪti], *s.* 1. Noblesse *f* (de rang, de crû). 2. Coll. Noblesse, (la classe des) nobles *m*. The n. and gentry, la haute et la petite noblesse.

noble [nəʊbl], 1. *a.* (a) Noble To be of n. birth, être noble de race (b) (Sentiment) noble, sublime, relevé *N. soul*, grande âme. (c) (Of monument, etc.) Empreint de grandeur. 2. *s.* Noble *m*.

-bly, *adv.* 1. Noblement. N born, noble de naissance. 2. Magnifiquement, superbement You did n.! vous avez été magnifique!

nobleman, pl. -men ['nəʊblmən, -men], *s.m.* Noble; gentilhomme, pl. gentilhommes.

nobody ['nəʊbɒdi], 1. *pron.* (a) Personne *m*, nul *m*, aucun *m* (with *no expressed or understood*). N. spoke to me, personne n'a parlé. Who is there?—Nobody, qui est là?—Personne. N. is perfect, nul n'est parfait. N. is more expert at it than he is, il s'y connaît comme personne, comme pas un. There is n. better informed, il n'y a personne de mieux renseigné. There was nobody else on board, personne (d'autre) n'était à bord. N. that was there heard anything, aucun de ceux qui étaient là n'a rien entendu. There was nobody about, il n'y avait pas âme qui vive; l'endroit était désert. (b) *F*: I knew him when he was nobody, j'ai été en relations avec lui alors qu'il était encore inconnu. 2. *s.* (Pers.) (i) Nullité *f*, zéro *m*; (ii) parvenu, -ue. They are (mere) nobodies, ce sont des gens de rien.

nock [nɒk], *s.* Encoche *f*, coche *f* (d'une flèche, de l'arc).

nock¹, *v.tr.* 1. Encocher (une flèche); tailler les coches (de l'arc). 2. Ajuster (la flèche).

noctambulism ['nɒktəmbjʊlɪzəm], *s.* 1. Noctambulisme *m*. 2. Somnambulisme *m*.

noctambulist ['nɒktəmbjʊlɪst], *s.* 1. Noctambule *m*. 2. Somnambule *m*.

noctua ['nɒktʃuə], *s.* Ent: Noctuelle *f*.

nocturnal ['nɒktɜːn(ə)l], *a.* Nocturne.

nocturne ['nɒktɜːn], *s.* Mus: Nocturne *m*.

nocuous ['nɒkjʊəs], *a.* Nocif, nuisible.

nod [nɒd], *s.* Inclination *f* de la tête. 1. (a) Signe de tête affirmatif. To answer with a nod, répondre d'une inclination de tête. *F*: To get s.b. on the nod, avoir qch. à l'œil. (b) Signe de tête (impératif). To have s.o. at one's nod, avoir qn à ses ordres. To obey (s.o.) on the nod, obéir (à qn) au doigt et à l'œil. 2. He gave me a nod, il me fit un petit signe de la tête (en guise de salut).

3. The land of Nod, le pays des rêves.

nod¹, *v.tr.* & *i.* (nodded) 1. To nod (one's head),

taire un signe de tête; incliner la tête. *To nod to s.o.*, (i) faire un signe de tête à qn (en guise d'ordre ou pour exprimer son consentement); (ii) saluer qn d'une inclination de tête. *To nod assent*, faire signe que oui; opiner de la tête. 2. Dodeliner (de) la tête; somnoler, sommeiller. *Even Homer sometimes nods*, Homère lui-même sommeille quelquefois. *nodding*, *a.* (Vieillard, etc.) à la tête dodelinante, branlante; (fleur, panache) qui se balance (au vent, etc.). *nodding*, *s.* Inclination *f.* de tête. *To have a nodding acquaintance with s.o.*, connaître qn vaguement.

nodal ['noud(ə)], *a.* *Ph.* Opt. Nodal, -aux. **noddle** [nɒdl], *s.* *P.* Tête *f.*; *P.* boule *f.*, caboche *f.* **node** [nəʊd], *s.* 1. *Asir. Ph. Geom.* Nœud *m.* **Potential node** (in circuit, aerial), nœud de potentiel, de tension. 2. Nœud, nodosité *f.* (d'un tronc d'arbre, etc.). *Bot.* Nœud, articulation *f.* (des graminées).

nodosity ['nɒdəsɪtɪ], *s.* Nodosité *f.* **nodule** ['nɒdjʊl], *s.* *Geol. Med. Bot.* Nodule *m.* **Flint nodule**, rognon *m.* de silex.

nog [nɒg], *v.tr.* (nugged) *Const. Min.* Hourder (une cloison, un mur). **nogging**, *s.* *Const.* Hourdage *m.*, hourdis *m.*

nog, *s.* Bière forte. *S.A.* (egg-nog) **noggin** ['nɒɡɪn], *s.* 1. (Petit) pot (en étain, etc.). 2. *Meas.* Quart *m.* de pinte.

nohow ['nəʊhəʊ], *adv.* *F.* En aucune façon. **noise** ['nɔɪz], *s.* Bruit *m.* 1. Tapage *m.*, vacarme *m.*, fracas *m.* *To make a noise*, faire du bruit, du tapage. *To make a lot of n. about a novel*, faire du tintamarre autour d'un roman. *P.* The big noise, le grand manitou (de l'entreprise).

2. Son *m.* *Tinkling n.*, tintement *m.* *Hammering n.*, bruit de marteau. *To have noises in the ears*, avoir des bourdonnements *m.* d'oreilles.

noise, *v.tr.* *To noise sth. abroad*, ébruiter. *F.* corner (une nouvelle); publier, crier, qch. sur les toits. *It was noised (abroad) on all sides that...*, le bruit se répandit de tous côtés que.

noiseless ['nɔɪzləs], *a.* Sans bruit; (appareil) silencieux. *With n. tread*, à pas feutrés. **-ly, adv.** Silencieusement; sans bruit, à petit bruit.

noisome ['nɔɪsəm], *a.* 1. *A.* Nocif, nuisible. 2. (Of smell, etc.) Fétide, infect, méphitique.

3. *F.* *N. task*, tâche désagréable, répugnante. **noisy** ['nɔɪzi], *a.* Bruyant, tapageur; (enfant) turbulent. (Of pers.) *To be n.*, faire du bruit, du tapage. **-ily, adv.** Bruyamment; avec grand bruit.

nomad ['nɒməd, 'nou-], *a.* & *s.* Nomade (*mf*). **nomadic** ['nɒmədɪk], *a.* Nomade.

nomenclature ['nɒmenkleɪtʃə], *s.* Nomenclature *f.*

nominal ['nɒmɪn(ə)], *a.* Nominal, -aux. 1. Qui n'a que le nom. *To be the nominal head*, n'être chef que de nom. *N. value*, valeur nominale, fictive. *N. rent*, loyer purement nominal.

2. *Mil.* etc. Nominal roll, état nominatif. **-ally, adv.** 1. Nominativement; de nom.

2. Nominativement. **nominate** ['nɒmɪneɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Nommer, choisir, désigner (qn). *To nominate s.o. to, for, a post*, nommer qn à un emploi. (b) Proposer, présenter (un candidat).

nomination ['nɒmɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Nomination *f.* (de qn à un emploi). (b) Droit *m.* de nommer qn à un poste. 2. Présentation *f.* (d'un candidat).

nominalive ['nɒmɪnətv], 1. *Gram.* (a) *a.* & *s.* Nominatif (*m*). In the nominalive (case), au

nominatif, au cas sujet. (b) *s.* Sujet *m.* (de la phrase). 2. *a.* (Candidat) désigné, nommé.

nominator ['nɒmɪneɪtə], *s.* Présentateur *m.* (d'un candidat).

nominee ['nɒmɪni], *s.* 1. (For an annuity) Personne dénommée. 2. (For a post, Candidat désigné, choisi.

nomogram ['nɒmɒɡrəm], **nomograph** ['nɒmɒɡrəf], *s.* *Mth.* Abaque *m.*, nomogramme *m.*

nomography ['nɒmɒɡrəfi], *s.* Nomographie *f.* **non-** [nɒn], *pref.* 1. Non-. *Non-admission*, non-admission. 2. In-. *Non-compliance*, insoumission.

3. Sans. *Non-alcoholic*, sans alcool. **non-acceptance**, *s.* *Com.* Non-acceptation *f.*, refus *m.* d'acceptation (d'un effet).

nonage ['nɒnɪdʒ], *s.* Minorité *f.* *To be still in one's nonage*, être encore mineur.

nonagenarian ['nɒnədʒeɪəriən], *a.* & *s.* Nonagénaire (*mf*).

non-aggression, *s.* Non-aggression pact, pacte *m.* de non-agression.

non-appearance, *s.* *Jur.* Défaut *m.* (de comparution); non-comparution *f.*

non-arrival, *s.* Non-arrivée *f.* **non-attendance**, *s.* Absence *f.*

nonce [nɒns], *s.* For the nonce, pour l'occasion. 'nonce-word', *s.* Mot créé, forgé, pour l'occasion, mot de circonstance.

nonchalance ['nɒnʃələns], *s.* Nonchalance *f.* **nonchalant** ['nɒnʃələnt], *a.* Nonchalant; indifférent. **-ly, adv.** Nonchalamment, avec nonchalance.

non-com. ['nɒn'kɒm], *s.* *Mil.* *F.* = non-commissioned officer.

non-combatant, *a.* & *s.* *Mil.* Non-combatant (*m*).

non-commissioned, *a.* *Mil.* Sans brevet. *Non-commissioned officer*, sous-officier *m.*; gradé *m*.

non-committal, *a.* (Of answer, etc.) Qui n'engage à rien. *To be n.-c. (in answering, etc.)*, observer une prudente réserve.

non-completion, *s.* Non-achèvement *m.* (d'un travail); non-exécution *f.* (d'un contrat).

non compos mentis ['nɒn'kɒmpəz'mentɪs], *s.* *Li phr.* Aliéné, fou.

non-condensing, *a.* (Machine) sans condensation, à échappement libre.

non-conducting, *a.* *Ph.* Non-conducteur, -trice; mauvais conducteur; (heat) calorifuge; (electricity) isolant.

non-conductor, *s.* *Ph.* Non-conducteur *m.*, mauvais conducteur; (of heat) calorifuge *m.*; (of electricity) isolant *m*.

nonconformist ['nɒnkɒn'fɔrmɪst], *s.* & *a.* *Ecc.* Dissident, -ente.

non-content ['nɒnkɒntent], *s.* *Parl.* Voix *f.* contre (à la Chambre des Lords).

non-dazzle, *a.* *Aut.* Non-dazzle head-light, phare-code *m.*, pl. phares-code.

non-delivery, *s.* Non-livraison *f.*; défaut *m.* de livraison; non-remise *f.* (de lettres).

non-descript ['nɒndɪskrɪpt], *a.* Indéfinissable, inclassable; (costume) hétéroclite.

none [nʌn], 1. *pron.* (a) Aucun. *N. of them is, are, known to us*, nous n'en connaissons aucun. *N. of you can tell me*, personne d'entre vous, aucun d'entre vous, ne peut me dire.

None of this concerns me, rien de ceci ne me regarde. *No news to-day?*—None, pas de nouvelles aujourd'hui?—Aucune(s).

Strawberries! there are none, des fraises! il n'y en a pas. *Any occupation is better than none at all*, une occupation quelle qu'elle soit est préférable à pas d'occupation du

North-easterly, at. Do not see more

'eastern, *a.* (Du) nord-est *int.* **'North 'Sea (the)**, *s.* La mer du Nord. **north-west**, *1. s.* Nord-ouest *m.* *2. a.* (Du) nord-ouest *int.* **3. adv.** Vers le nord-ouest. **north-westerly**, *a.* Du nord-ouest. **north-western**, *a.* (Du) nord-ouest *int.*

northerly ['nɔ:ðərlɪ], *a.* (Of wind) Du nord; (of district) (du, au) nord; (of direction) vers le nord. *N. aspect*, exposition au nord.

northern ['nɔ:ðərn], *a.* (Du) nord; septentrional, -aux. Northern Ireland, l'Irlande du nord. Northern lights, aurore boréale.

northerner ['nɔ:ðərnər], *s.* Habitant *m* du nord.

northward ['nɔ:ðwərd], *1. s.* To the northward, au nord. *2. a.* Au, du, nord; du côté du nord.

northwards ['nɔ:ðwərdz], *adv.* Vers le nord.

Norway ['nɔ:rwɛi], *Pr.n. Geog.* La Norvège.

Norwegian ['nɔ:rwɛdʒən], *1. a. & s.* Norvégien, -ienne. *2. s. Ling.* Le norvégien.

nose ['nəʊs], *s. 1. (Of pers.)* Nez *m*; (of many animals) museau *m*; (of dog) nez. To blow one's nose, se moucher. To hold one's nose, se boucher le nez. To speak through the nose, nasiller; parler du nez. *F:* The parson's nose, le croupion (d'une volaille). I did it under his (very) nose, je l'ai fait à son nez, à sa barbe. To poke one's nose into everything, fourrer son nez partout. To make a long nose at s.o., faire un pied de nez à qn. To lead s.o. by the nose, mener qn par le bout du nez. *2.* Odorat *m*. Dog with a goo nose, chien qui a du flair, du nez. *3. Techn.* Nez (d'un bateau, d'un avion); nez, bec *m* (d'un outi); ajutage *m* (d'un tuyau). *Mil.* Pointe *f* (d'une balle). *Navy.* Cône *m* de choc (d'une torpille).

nose-bag, *s.* Musette *f* (mangeoire) (de cheval); sac *m* à fourrages. **nose-band**, *s.* *Horn.* Musserolle *f*. **nose-bleeding**, *s.* Saignement *m* du nez. **'nose-dive**, *v. 1. Av.* Vol piqué; piquer *v*. **'nose-dive**, *v. 1. Av.* Piquer du nez; descendre en piqué. **'nose-lift**, *v. Av.* Cabrage *m*. **'nose-piece**, *s.* Ajutage *m*, bec *m* (de tuyau d'arrosage, etc.); buse *f*, tuyère *f* (de soufflet); porte-objectifs *m inv* (de microscope). **'nose-ring**, *s. 1. Hub.* Anneau nasal, narrière *f* (de taureau, etc.). *2. Anthr.* Anneau porté au nez.

nose¹, *1. v.tr.* Flairer, sentir (qch.). *2. v.i.* To nose at sth., flairer qch. To nose about, (a)round, fureter, fouiner; fourrer le nez partout. The ship nosed (her way, through the fog, le navire s'avancant à l'aveuglette à travers le brouillard.

nose out, *v.tr.* (Of dog) To nose out the game, flairer le gibier. *F:* To nose out a secret, découvrir, évaluer, un secret. To n. s.o. out, dépister, dénicher, qn. **-nosed**, *a.* Red-nosed, au nez rouge. *S.a.* PLAT-NOSSED, etc. **noising**, *s.* (Of stair-tread) Nez *m*, profil *m*. (b) Arch: Arête *f* (de moulure).

nosegay ['nəʊgeɪ], *s.* Bouquet *m* (de fleurs odorantes).

nostalgia [nɒ'stældʒiə], *s.* Nostalgie *f*.

nostoc ['nɒstɒk], *s.* *Algae.* Nostoc *m*, nodulaire *f*.

nostril ['nɒstrɪl], *s. (Of pers.)* Narine *f*; (of horse, etc.) naseau *m*.

nostrum ['nɒstrəm], *s.* Drogue *f*, orviétan *m*; remède *m* de charlatan.

nosy ['nəʊzi], *a. P.* *1.* Fournard; fur, teut, -euse. *2.* A Nosy Parker, un indiscret, *F:* un fournaud. *3.* Au nez fort.

not [nɒt], *adv.* (Ne) pas, (ne) point. *1. A. & Lit.* I know not, je ne sais pas. Fear not, n'ayez point de crainte. *2. (a)* He will not, wou't, come, il ne viendra pas. Sho la not, isn't, there, elle n'est pas

là. Do not, don't, stir, ne bougez pas. You understand, do you not, don't you? vous comprenez, n'est-ce pas? He is here, isn't he, is he not? il est ici, n'est-ce pas? (b) (Stressed) I am ready.—You are 'not ready, je suis prêt.—Non, vous n'êtes pas prêt. (c) What is she like?—Not pretty, comment est-elle?—Pas jolie. Are you ill?—Not at all, êtes-vous malade?—Pas du tout. Thank you so much!—Not at all! mille merci!—De rien (monsieur, madame)! If fine, we shall go out if not, not, s'il fait beau nous sortons, sinon, pas. Why not? pourquoi pas? I wish it we e not (so), je voudrais bien que non, que cela ne soit pas. I don't care whether he comes or not, qu'il vienne ou non, cela m'est égal. I think not, e crois que non. Not even in France, (non) pas même en France. Not negotiable, non-négociable. *3.* Not wishing to be seen, I drew the curtain, ne désirant pas être vu, comme je ne désirais pas être vu, je tirai le rideau. Not including . . ., sans compter. . . . He begged me not to move, il me pria de ne pas me déranger. *4.* Not that . . ., ce n'est pas que . . ., ce n'est point à dire que. . . . Not that I fear him, (non) pas que je le craigne. *5.* (With pronoun) Are you going to tell him?—Not I. allez-vous le lui dire?—Moi? Bien sûr que non! Not everybody can be a Milton, il n'est pas donné à tout le monde d'être un Milton. *6.* (In titotes) There were not a few women amongst them, il y avait pas mal de femmes parmi eux. The netes caused not a little surprise, grande fut la surprise à cette nouvelle. An air of dignity not unmingled with s.yens, un air digne qui n'allait pas sans une certaine timidité. *7.* Not a murmur was heard, pas un murmure ne se fit entendre.

notability [nəʊ'tæbɪlɪti], *s. 1. (Pers.)* Notabilité, notable *m*; personne *f* considérable. *2.* Notabilité, caractère *m* notable (d'un fait).

notable ['nəʊtəblɪ], *a. 1. (C)* Notable, considérable, -sugne, (of pers.) éminent. (b) *s.* Notable *m*. *2. Ch.* (Of quantity, etc.) Perceptible, sensible. **-ably**, *adv.* *1.* Notablement, remarquablement. *2.* Notamment, particulièrement.

notary ['nəʊəri], *s. Jur.* Notary (public). notaire *m*.

notation [nəʊ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Notation *f*. *Ar.* Decimal notation, numération décimale.

notch¹ [nɒtʃ], *s. (a)* Entaille *f*, encoche *f*, cran *m*. *Mec.E:* Stop-notch, cran d'arrêt. *S.m.a:* Slight notch, sighting notch, cran de mire. (b) Brèche *f* (dans une lame, etc.).

notch², *v.tr.* (a) Entailler, encocher (un bâton, etc.). To notch a tally, faire une coche à une taille. (b) Ébrécher (une lame, etc.).

note¹ [nəʊt], *s. 1. (a)* Note *f*; caractère *m* de musique. (b) Touche *f* (d'un piano) (c) Note, son *m*. To sing, play, a false n., faire une fausse note. *F:* There was a note of impatience in his voice, son ton indiquait une certaine impatience. Speech that hits the right n., discours dans la note voulue. *2.* Marque *f*, signe *m*, indice *m*. *A:* To set a n. of infamy on . . ., marquer d'un stigmate, d'une note d'infamie. Note of exclamation, point *m* d'exclamation. *3.* (a) Note, mémorandum *m*. To make, take (down), notes, prendre des notes. To make a n. of sth., noter qch.; prendre note de qch. (b) Note, annotation *f*, remarque *f* (sur un texte). Notes on Tacitus, commentaire *m* au: Tacite. (c) Billet *m*, petite lettre. I wrote off a n. to her at once, je lui ai tout de suite écrit un mot, un billet. *4. Com:* (a) Billet, bordereau *m*. Note of hand, reconnaissance *f* (de dette). Credit note, note, facture *f*, de crédit.

Advice note, note, lettre, d'avis. (b) **(Bank) note**, billet (de banque). **Ten-franc notes**, coupures f. de dix francs. 5. (a) **Man of note**, homme marquant, de renom, de marque. (b) **It is worthy of note that** . . . il convient de noter que **Nothing of note**, rien d'important. **To take note of sth.**, retenir qch. dans sa mémoire; remarquer qch. **S.A. COMPARE** 1. **'note-book**, s. **Carnet m.**, calepin m.; (*for shorthand*) **block-notes m.** **'note-case**, s. **Porte-billets m. inv.** **'note-paper**, s. **Papier m.** à lettres, à écrire **note** 1. **v.tr.** 1. **Noter**, constater, remarquer, prendre note de (qch.); relever (une erreur). **We duly note that** . . . nous prenons bonne note (de ce que) . . . 2. **To note sth. (down)**, écrire, inscrire, qch. **noted**, a. (*Of pers.*) Distingué, éminent, illustre; (*of thg*) célèbre, remarquable (*for sth.*, par qch.). **noteworthy** ['nɒtweði:], a. Remarquable; digne d'attention, de remarque. **nothing** ['nʌŋɪŋ]. 1. **s. or pron.** Rien (*with ne expressed or understood*). (a) **I see n. that I like**, je ne vois rien qui me plaise. **Nothing could be simpler**, rien de plus simple; c'est tout ce qu'il y a de plus simple. **You can't live on nothing**, on ne peut pas vivre de rien. **S.A. NEXT** 1. 2. **To say nothing of . . .**, sans parler de. . . **There's nothing in these rumours**, ces bruits sont sans fondement. **He was nothing if not discreet**, il était discret avant tout. **To create an army out of n.**, créer une armée de toutes pièces. (b) (*Followed by adj.*) **Nothing new**, rien de nouveau. **That's n. heroic about him**, il n'a rien d'un héros. **Nothing much**, pas grand-chose. **There's n. more to be said**, il n'y a plus rien à dire. (c) **To have nothing to do with sth.**, n'avoir rien à faire, n'avoir aucun rapport, avec qch.; n'avoir rien à voir à qch. **I have n. to do with it**, c'n'y suis pour rien. **That is nothing to do with you**, ce n'est pas votre affaire; cela ne vous regarde pas. **There is nothing to cry about**, il n'y a pas de quoi pleurer. (d) **He is nothing of a scholar**, ce n'est pas du tout un savant. **S.A. KIND** 2, **SORT** 1. (e) **Nothing else**, rien d'autre. **N. else could be done**, (i) on ne pouvait rien faire de plus; (ii) on ne pouvait faire autrement. **Nothing but the truth**, rien que la vérité. **He does n. but go in and out**, il ne fait qu'entrer et sortir. **There is nothing for it but to submit**, il n'y a qu'à se soumettre. **There was n. for it but to wait**, force nous fut d'attendre. **You walked back?—There was n. else for it**, vous êtes revenu à pied?—Il a bien fallu. (f) **It is not for nothing that . . .**, ce n'est pas sans raison que. . . **All that goes for nothing**, tout cela ne compte pas. (g) **She is nothing to him**, elle lui est indifférente. **It is n. to me whether he comes or not**, qu'il vienne ou non, cela m'est égal. (h) **To make, think, nothing of sth.**, n'attacher aucune importance à qch.; ne faire aucun cas de qch. **He makes n. of walking twenty miles**, il se fait un jeu de faire vingt milles à pied. **He makes n. of borrowing from the till**, il ne se fait pas scrupule d'emprunter à la caisse. **II. nothing**, s. 1. **Ar.** Zéro m. 2. Néant m.; rien. **To come to nothing**, ne pas aboutir; (*of hopes, etc.*) s'annuler. 3. **Any nothings**, des bagatelles f. **S.A. SWEET** 1. s. **A hundred francs? A mere nothing!** cent francs? Une misère! **To punish a child for a mere n.**, punir un enfant pour une vétille. **III. nothing**, adv. Accusement, nullement; pas du tout. **Nothing loath**, volontiers, sans hésiter. **S.A. DAUNT**. **He is nothing the worse for it**, il ne s'en porte pas plus mal.

It was nothing (like) so wonderful as one imagined, ce n'était nullement aussi merveilleux que l'on se le figurait. **Nothing near so large**, loin d'être aussi grand. **It is nothing less than madness** c'est de la folie n. plus ni moins **nothingness** ['nʌŋɪŋs], s. Néant m. **notice** 1. ['nəʊtɪs], s. 1. (a) **Avis m.**, notification f. **Notices of receipt**, avis de réception. (b) **Préavis m.**, avertissement m. **To give a.o. notice of sth.**, prévenir qn de qch. **I must have notice**, il faudra m'en avertir. **Without notice (given)**, *he sold it to his house*, sans avis préalable, sans en aviser personne, il a vendu la maison. **To give out a notice**, lire une communication; faire l'annonce de qch. **Notice is hereby given that . . .**, le public est avisé que . . . on fait savoir que. . . **Public notice**, avis au public. **Until further notice**, jusqu'à nouvel avis, jusqu'à avis contraire. (c) **Avis formel**, instructions formelles. **To give s.o. n. to do sth.**, aviser qn de faire qch. **Jur.** **To receive n. to do sth.**, être mis en demeure de faire qch. **Notice to pay**, avertissement. **To serve a notice on s.o.**, signifier un arrêt à qn. (d) **At short notice**, à court délai. **Ready to start at short n.**, *at a day's n.*, prêt à partir à l'instant, du jour au lendemain. **At a moment's notice**, à la minute, à l'instant; (renvoyer qn) sans avertissement préalable. **To give six months' n. of sth.**, donner avis de qch. six mois d'avance; donner un préavis de six mois. **Com.** **Can be delivered at three days' n.**, livrable dans un délai de trois jours. (e) **Notice to quit**, congé m.; avis de congé; **Jur.** intimation f. de vider les lieux. **To give a tenant n. to quit**, donner congé, signifier son congé, à un locataire. **To give notice to an employee**, donner, signifier, son congé à un employé. (*Of master or servant*) **To give s.o. a week's notice**, donner ses huit jours à qn. **To give notice (to one's employer)**, donner sa démission. 2. (a) **Affiche f.**, indication f. avis (au public); (*on card*) écriteau m. **N. of sale by auction**, publication de vente aux enchères. (b) (*In newspaper*) **Announcement**. **To put a n. in the papers**, faire passer une note dans les journaux. (c) **Revue f.** (d'un ouvrage). 3. **To take notice of sth.**, tenir compte, prendre connaissance, de qch. **To take no notice of sth.**, ne faire aucune attention à qch.; passer outre à (une objection). **I have never taken any n. of it**, je n'y ai jamais pris garde. **The fact came to his notice that . . .**, son attention fut attirée par le fait que. . . **To attract notice**, se faire remarquer. **To come into notice**, commencer à être connu. **To avoid notice**, se dérober aux regards. **To bring, call, a matter to s.o.'s notice**, porter une affaire à la connaissance de qn; faire observer qch. à qn. **'notice-board**, s. 1. (*On house to let, etc.*) **Écritureau m.** (*in club, etc.*) tableau m. d'annonces; porte-affiches m. inv. 2. **Panneau indicateur** (de route). **notice**, v.tr. Observer, remarquer, s'apercevoir de, tenir compte de, prendre garde à (qn, qch.); faire la remarque de (qch.). **I have never noticed it**, je n'y ai jamais pris garde. **I noticed her wipe away a tear**, je vis qu'elle essayait une larme. **To get oneself noticed**, attirer l'attention (sur soi). **noticeable** ['nəʊtɪsəbəl], a. 1. Digne d'attention, de remarque. **To be n. on account of sth.**, se faire remarquer par qch. 2. Perceptible, sensible. **It is not noticeable**, cela ne se voit pas. **-ably**, adv. Perceptiblement, sensiblement. **notifiable** ['nəʊtɪfəbəl], a. (Maladie) dont la déclaration aux autorités est obligatoire. **notification** ['nəʊtɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], s. Avis m., notification f., annonce f.; déclaration f. (de naissance).

notify ['noutifai], *v.tr.* Annoncer, notifier (qch.); déclarer (une naissance). To notify s.o. of sth., avertir, aviser, qn de qch. To notify the police of sth., signaler qch. à la police.

notion ['nouʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Notion *f.*, idée *f.* To form a true notion of sth., se former une idée exacte de qch. To have no notion of sth., n'avoir pas la moindre notion de qch. (b) Opinion *f.*, pensée *f.* I have a notion that . . ., j'ai dans l'idée que . . .; je me suis mis en tête que . . . (c) Caprice *m.* As the notion takes him, selon son caprice. To have a n. to do sth., s'aviser de faire qch.

notoriety [noutu'raɪti], *s.* I. Notoriété *f.* To bring s.o. into notoriety, faire connaître qn. To seek notoriety, chercher à se faire remarquer, s'afficher. 2. (Pers.) Notabilité *f.*

notorious [no'tɔ:riəs], *a.* I. (Fait) notoire, bien connu, reconnu. 2. P. D'une triste notoriété; (menteur) ignominieux; (maître) reconnu notoire; (endroit) mal famé. -ly, *adv.* Notoirement. N. cruel, connu pour sa cruauté.

notwithstanding [nɒtwɪð'stændɪŋ], *i. prep.* Malgré; en dépit de. This notwithstanding, ce nonobstant. This rule notwithstanding, par en, dérogation à cette règle. 2. *adv.* Quand même, tout de même; néanmoins, pourtant.

nougat ['nu:ɡat], *s.* Nougat *m.*

nought [naʊt], *s.* NAUGHT.

noun [naʊn], *s.* Gram. Substantif *m*, nom *m*. Noun clause, proposition substantive.

nourish ['naʊnɪʃ], *v.tr.* I. Nourrir (qn, une plante); alimenter (qn); sustenter (le corps), entretenir (le cuir). To nourish s.o. on, with, sth., nourrir qn de qch. 2. *F.* Nourrir, entretenir (un espoir). **nourishing**, *a.* Nourrissant, nutritif. *Milk is n.*, le lait nourrit.

nourishment ['naʊrɪʃmənt], *s.* I. Alimentation *f.*, nourriture *f.* 2. Nourriture, aliments *mpl.*

nous [naʊs], *s.* *F.* Intelligence *f.*; *F.* jugeot *f.*

Nova Scotia ['nɒvə'skəʊʃiə], *Pr.n. Geog.* La Nouvelle-Écosse.

novel ['nɒv(ə)], *s.* Lit. Roman *m.*

novel 'a. Nouveau, -elle; original, -aux; singulier. That's a n. idea! voilà qui est original!

novelist ['nɒvəlɪst], *s.* Romancier, -ière.

novelty ['nɒvəlɪ], *s.* I. Chose nouvelle; innovation *f.* Com. (Article *m* de) nouveauté *f.* 2. Nouveauté (de qch.). The charm of n., le charme de la nouveauté.

November [nɒ'vembə], *s.* Novembre *m.* In N., au mois de novembre. (On) the fifth of N., le cinq novembre.

novice ['nɒvɪs], *s.* I. Ecc. Novice *mf.* 2. *F.* Novice, apprenti, -ie, débutant, -ante. To be a novice in, at, sth., être novice dans, à, qch. He is no n., il n'en est pas à son coup d'essai.

noviciate [nɒ'vɪʃɪet], *s.* (a) Ecc. Noviciat *m.* To go through one's n., faire son noviciat. (b) *F.* Apprentissage *m.*

now [naʊ]. I. *adv.* I. Maintenant. (a) En ce moment, actuellement. (b) À l'heure actuelle; *F.* à l'heure qu'il est. The now reigning emperor, l'empereur qui règne actuellement. Now or never, now! ever, is the time to . . ., c'est le cas ou jamais de . . . (b) He won't be long now, il ne tardera plus guère. I cannot now very well refuse, dans ces circonstances je ne peux guère refuser. (c) Tout de suite. We will now hear the lessons, nous allons maintenant réciter les leçons. Now I'm ready, me voilà prêt. U.S.: Right now, tout de suite. (d) (In narrative) Alors; à ce moment-là. All was now ready, dès lors tout était prêt. He was even now on his way, il était

déjà en route. (e) (Every) now and then, (every) now and again, de temps en temps, de temps à autre; de loin en loin; par moments. Now . . . now . . ., tantôt . . . tantôt . . . Even now, même à cette heure tardive. S.A. JUST II. 1. 2. (Without temporal significance) (a) Now Barabab was a robber, or Barabab était un brigand. Now this was little enough, but . . ., c'était déjà peu, mais . . .

(b) Now what's the matter with you? qu'avez-vous donc? voyons, qu'est-ce que vous avez? Come now! stop quarrelling! voyons, voyons! assez de querelles! Well now! eh bien! Now then!

(i) attention! (ii) voyons! allons! II. now, conj. Maintenant que, à présent que. Now I am older, I think otherwise, maintenant que je suis plus âgé je pense autrement. III. now, *s.* I shall see you between now and then, je vous verrai d'ici là.

In three days from now, d'ici trois jours. By now, à l'heure qu'il est. He ought to be here by now, he ought to have been here before now, il devrait déjà être arrivé. Until now, up to now, jusqu'ici, jusqu'à présent. From now (on), dès maintenant, dès à présent, à partir de maintenant.

nowadays ['naʊdeɪz], *adv.* Aujourd'hui; de nos jours, à l'heure actuelle; *F.* à l'heure qu'il est, par le temps qui court.

nowhere ['naʊhwɛə], *adv.* Nulle part; en aucun lieu. He is nowhere near as tall as you, il n'est pas à beaucoup près aussi grand que vous; il s'en faut de beaucoup qu'il soit aussi grand que vous.

nowise ['naʊwaɪz], *adv.* En aucune façon.

noxious ['nɒkʃəs], *a.* Nuisible, nocif; malsain; (plante) vireuse; (gaz) délétère; (air) contagieux.

nozzle ['nɒzl], *s.* Ajutage *m.*; jet *m.*, lance *f.* (de tuyau), canule *f.* (de seringue); bec *m.*, tuyau *m.*, buse *f.* (de soufflet); ventouse *f.*, buse aspiratrice (de nettoyeur par le vide). Spray-nozzle, (i) ajutage d'arrosage; (ii) I.C.E. gicleur *m.*

nubile ['nju:bɪl], *a.* Nubile.

nubility ['nju:bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Nubilité *f.*

nuclear ['nju:kliə], *a.* Nucléaire.

nucleole ['nju:kliəʊl], *s.* Nucleole *m.*

nucleus, *pl.* -ei ['nju:kliəs, -ɪs], *s.* Noyau *m.* (de cellule, de comète, etc.). *F.* The N. of a library, un commencement de bibliothèque.

Nucleus crew, noyau d'équipage.

nude [nju:d]. I. *a.* Nu. Art. To paint n. figures, peindre des nus. Com. Nude stockings, bas couleur chair. 2. *s.* Art. Nudité *f.*; figure nue.

To draw from the nude, dessiner d'après le nu. A study from the nude, une académie; un nu.

nudge [nʌdʒ], *s.* Coup *m* de coude.

nudge, *v.tr.* Pousser (qn) du coude; donner un coup de coude à (qn) (en guise d'avertissement).

nudism ['nju:dɪzəm], *s.* Nudisme *m.*

nudist ['nju:dɪst], *s.* Nudiste *mf.*

nudity ['nju:dɪtɪ], *s.* Nudité *f.*

nutget ['nʌɡɪt], *s.* Pépète *f.* (d'or).

nuisance ['nju:əs(ə)ns], *s.* I. *F.* Dommage *m.*; atteinte portée aux droits du public. 'Commit no nuisance', défense de déposer des immondues. 2. *F.* He is a perfect n., il est assommant. Go away, you're a n., va-t'en, tu m'embêtes! Long skirts are a n., les jupes longues sont gênantes. That's a nuisance! voilà qui est bien ennuyeux! What a nuisance! quel ennui!

null [nʌl], *a.* *F.* Nul; *f.* nulle; (of legacy) caduc, *f.* caduque. Null and void, nul et de nul effet, nul et sans effet, nul et non avenue.

nullify ['nʌlɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Annuler, nullifier; infirmer (un acte).

nullity ['næliti], *s.* 1. *Jur.* Nullité *f.*, invalidité *f.* (d'un mariage, etc.). 2. (*Pers.*) A nullity, une non-valeur; un homme nul.

numb ['nʌm], *a.* Engourdi. Hands numb with cold, mains engourdis par le froid. 'numb-fish', *s.* Ich: Torpille *f.*

numb, *v.tr.* Engourdir. Senses numbed with terror, sens glacés d'effroi.

number ['nʌmbə], *s.* 1. (a) *Ar.* Nombre *m.* Whole *n.*, nombre entier. (b) *The greater n. are of this opinion*, le plus grand nombre est de cette opinion. *Given equal numbers we should be the stronger*, à nombre égal nous serions les plus forts. They were six in number, ils étaient au nombre de six. They are few in n., ils sont en petit nombre, peu nombreux. Books without number, des livres innombrables. (c) A (certain) number of persons, un certain nombre de personnes; plusieurs personnes. A (large) number of men, numbers of men, were killed, nombre d'hommes furent tués. *F:* Any number of... un grand nombre de...; bon nombre de... (d) *pl.* Numbers. In small numbers, en petit nombre. To win by (force of) numbers, l'emporter par le nombre. To be overpowered by numbers, succomber sous le nombre. (e) One of their number, l'un d'entre eux. He is not of our n., il n'est pas des nôtres; il n'est pas de notre compagnie. 2. Chiffre *m.* To write the n. on a page, mettre le chiffre à une page. 3. Numéro *m.* (d'une maison, d'une auto, etc.). (numéro) matricule *m.* (d'un soldat, d'un fusil). I live at number forty, je demeure au numéro quarante. *F:* His number is up, son affaire est faite: *F:* il est fichu, flambé. 4. Gram: Nombre. 5. (a) *Thé.* Numéro (du programme). (b) *Publ.* Numéro (d'un journal); livraison *f.*, fascicule *m.* (d'un ouvrage qui paraît par (fascicules)). 6. *pl.* List: (a) Mus: Soft numbers, doux accords. (b) Vers *mpl.* poésie *f.*

number, *v.tr.* 1. Compter, dénombrer. His days are numbered, il n'a plus longtemps à vivre; ses jours sont comptés. To number s.o. among one's friends, compter qn parmi ses amis. The army numbers thirty thousand, l'armée compte trente mille hommes. They n. several thousand, ils sont au nombre de plusieurs mille; leur nombre se chiffre par milliers. 2. (a) Numéroter (les maisons, etc.). (b) *v.i.* Mil: To number (off), se numéroter. **numbering-machine**, -stamp, *s.* Numéroteur *m.*

numberless ['nʌmbərləs], *a.* Innombrable; sans nombre.

numbness ['nʌmnəs], *s.* Engourdissement *m.*; torpeur *f.* (de l'esprit).

numeral ['nju:merəl], *s.* 1. *a.* Numéral, -aux. 2. *s.* (a) Chiffre *m.*, nombre *m.* (b) *The cardinal numerals*, les numéraux cardinaux.

numeration ['nju:mə'reiʃən], *s.* *Ar.* Numération *f.*

numerator ['nju:mə'reiʃə], *s.* *Mth.* Numérateur *m.*

numerical ['nju:merikəl], *a.* Numérique. -ally, *adv.* Numériquement.

numerous ['nju:mərəs], *a.* Nombreux.

numismatic ['nju:mizmatik], *a.* Numismatique.

numismatics ['nju:mizmatiks], *s.pl.* La numismatique.

numismatist ['nju:mizmatist], *s.* Numismate *m.*

numskull ['nʌmskʌl], *s.* *F:* Nigaud, -aude; *F:* buse *f.*; idiot, -ote.

nun [nʌn], *s.f.* *Ecc.* Religieuse, *F:* nonne. *He was nursed by the nun*, il a été soigné par les

sœurs. **nun's 'veiling**, *s.* *Tex.* Flanelle *f.* mousseline.

nunciature ['nʌnʃiətʃə], *s.* *Ecc.* Nonciature *f.*

nuncio ['nʌnʃʊ], *s.* *Papal* nuncio, nonce *m.* du Pape.

nunnery ['nʌnəri], *s.* Couvent *m.* (de religieuses).

nuptial ['nʌpʃəl], *s.* 1. *a.* Nuptial, -aux. 2. *s.pl.* Nuptials, noces *f.*

nurse ['nɜ:rs], *s.* 1. (a) (Wet)-nurse, nourrice *f.* To put a baby out to nurse, mettre un bébé en nourrice. (b) See DRY-NURSE. (c) Bonne *f.* (d'enfants). 2. (Sick)-nurse, garde-malade *f.*, *pl.* gardes-malades. Hospital nurse, infirmière *f.*

Male nurse, garde-malade *m.*; infirmier *m.*

nurse, *v.tr.* 1. Allaiter (un enfant). *F:* To be nursed in luxury, être élevé dans le luxe. 2. Soigner (un malade). She nursed him back to health, elle lui fit recouvrer la santé grâce à ses soins.

3. (a) Soigner, abriter (des plantes, etc.); ménager (un cheval, etc.) en vue du dernier effort à donner. To nurse one's public, soigner sa popularité. (b) Nourrir, entretenir (un chagrin, etc.); mitonner, mijoter (un projet). 4. Bercer (un enfant); tenir (qn, qch.) dans ses bras.

nursing, *a.* 1. Nursing mother, (i) mère qui nourrit (au sein); (ii) mère qui nourritière *f.*

2. (In hospital) The nursing staff, le personnel des infirmières. **nursing**, *s.* 1. Allaitement *m.*

2. Culture assidue (des plantes, etc.); ménage-ment *m.*, soin *m.* (d'une affaire); entretien *m.* (d'un sentiment). 3. (a) Soins *mpl.* (d'une garde-malade). (b) Profession *f.* de garde-malade. To go in for nursing, se faire infirmière.

nursing home, *s.* (For mental cases) Maison *f.* de santé; (for surgical cases) clinique *f.*; hôpital privé.

nurseling ['nɜ:slɪŋ], *s.* = NURSILING.

nursemaid ['nɜ:smɛɪd], *s.f.* Bonne d'enfants.

nursery ['nɜ:rsəri], *s.* 1. (a) Chambre *f.* des enfants; nursery *f.* Night nursery, dortoir *m.* des enfants. Nursery tale, conte *m.* de nourrice; conte de ma mère l'Oie. (b) Crèche *f.*; garderie *f.*

Resident nursery, pouponnière *f.* Nursery school, maternelle *f.* 2. (a) Pépinière *f.* (b) Pisc: Aleviner *m.*, vivier *m.* 'nursery-gardener', *s.* Pépiniériste *mf.*

'nursery-governess', *s.f.* Gouvernante pour jeunes enfants.

nurseryman, *pl.* -men ['nɜ:rsəri:mən, -men], *s.m.* Pépiniériste.

nursling ['nɜ:slɪŋ], *s.* Nourrisson *m.*

nurture ['nɜ:tʃə], *s.* Nourriture *f.* 1. Éducation *f.*; soins *mpl.* N. of the mind, nourriture de l'esprit. 2. Aliments *mpl.*

nurture, *v.tr.* 1. Nourrir (les enfants, etc.) (on, de). 2. Élever, faire l'éducation de (qn).

nut [nʌt], *s.* 1. (a) Noix *f.* Hazel-nut, noisette *f.* *F:* Tough, hard, nut to crack, (i) problème *m.* difficile à résoudre; (ii) personne difficile, peu commode. He can't sing for nuts, il ne sait pas chanter du tout. To be dead nuts on s.o., on sth., raffoler de qn, de qch. *S.A.* NUT-NUT, NUT-NUT, etc. (b) *P:* Tête *f.*; *P:* ciboulot *m.*, boule *f.*, caboches *f.* To be off one's nut, être tiré, toqué, loufoque; avoir perdu la boule. 2. Écrou *m.* Wing-nut, butterfly-nut, écrou à oreilles, à ailettes. Hexagonal nut, écrou à six pans. *S.A.* CASTLE-NUT, CHECK-NUT. 3. Mus: (a) Siller *m.* (de violon). (b) Housse *f.* (d'archet). 'At, with the nut, "du talon." 4. Com: Nut oal, nuts, gailetin *m.* 'nut-brown', *a.* (Couleur) noisette *mf.* Nut-brown hair, cheveux châtain. 'nut-cracker', *s.* (Pair of) nut-crackers, casse-noisette(s) *m inv.*, casse-noix *m inv.* *F:* Nut-cracker shin, menton en casse-noisette, en pince de

homard. **'nut-tree**, *s.* Noisetier *m*; *F.* cou-
drier *m*
nuthatch ['nathætʃ], *s.* *Orn.* (Sittelle *f*) torche-
pot *m*, casse-noisette *m inv*
nutmeg ['nʌtmeg], *s.* (Noix *f*) muscade *f*.
nutria ['njuːtriə], *s.* Fourrure *f* de coypou;
Com. loutre *f* d'Amérique; *nutria m*
nutriment ['njuːtrɪmənt], *s.* Nourriture *f*, ali-
ments nourrissants
nutrition [njuːtriʃ(ə)n], *s.* Nutrition *f*.
nutritious [njuːtriʃəs], *a.* Nutritif, nourrissant
nutritive ['njuːtrɪtɪv], *a.* Nutritif, nourrissant
nutshell ['nʌtʃel], *s.* Coquille *f* de noix
F. That's the whole thing in a nutshell, voilà

toute l'affaire (résumée) en un mot, en deux
mots.
nutting ['nʌtɪŋ], *s.* Cueillette *f* des noisettes.
nux vomica [nʌksˈvɒmɪkə], *s.* Noix *f* vomique
Nux vomica tree, vomiquier *m*.
nuzzle [nʌzl], *v. t.* 1. (*Of pig, etc.*) Fouiller avec
le groin. 2. To nuzzle against s.o.'s shoulder,
(*of dog, horse*) fourrer *s* in nez contre l'épaule de
qn; (*of pers*) se blottir sur l'épaule de qn.
nyctalope ['nɪktəlɒp], *a.* & *s.* Nyctalope (*mf*)
nyctalopia [nɪktəˈlɒpiə], *s.* Nyctalopie *f*.
nymph [nɪmf], *s. f.* Myth: Nymph. Wood-
nymph, hamadryade. 2. *s. Ent:* Nymphée *f*.
nystagmus [nɪsˈtæɡməs], *s. Med:* Nystagmus *m*

O

O, *o*, *pl. o's*, **oes** [ou, ɔʊz], *s.* 1. (La lettre) *O*,
o m. 2. *Tr.* (Nought) Zero *m*. 3. Cercle *m*,
rond *m*.

O, *int.* *O*, oh. *O how tired I am!* ah! que je suis
fatigué! *O for a glass of water!* que ne don-
nerais-je pas pour un verre d'eau! *O to be in
England!* que ne suis-je en Angleterre!

oaf, *pl. -s*, **oaves** [ouf, -s, ɔʊvz], *s.* 1. Idiot,
-ote (de naissance). 2. (a) Lourdaut *m*, go-
diche *m*. (b) Bon *m* à rien

oafish ['ɔʊfɪʃ], *a.* Lourdaut, stupide

oak [ouk], *s.* (a) *Bot* Oak(-tree), chêne *m*
Evergreen oak, holm-oak, yeuse *f*, chêne vert
Oak-plant-ation, chênaie *f* (b) (Bois *m* de) chêne
Dark oak, (couleur) vieux chêne (*c*) (*At univer-*
sities) To sport one's oak, défendre sa porte
'oak-apple, -gall, *s.* Noix *f* de galle, pomme *f*
de chêne: 'oak-mast, *s.* Glands *mpl* de chêne,
glandée *f*

oakum ['oukəm], *s.* Étope *f*, filasse *f*. To pick
oakum, (i) tirer de l'étope; faire de la filasse;
(ii) *F.* (as prison task =) casser des cailloux.

oar ['ɔːə], *s.* (a) Aviron *m*, rame *f*. To ply the
oars, to pull at the oars, tirer à la rame; *Nau.*:
souquer ferme. *Nau.* Oars! lève rames! To
rest, lie, on one's oars, (i) lever les avirons;
(ii) *F.* dormir sur ses lauriers. *F.* To put in
one's oar, intervenir (mal à propos). (b) (*Opposed*
to scull) Aviron de pointe (*c*) (Oarsman) Good
oar, bon rameur.

oar. 1. *v. t.* Ramer. 2. *v. t. r.* To oar a boat, faire
aller une embarcation. To oar one's way along,
avancer à la rame.

-oared ['ɔːəd], *a.* Four-oared, à quatre rames
Eight-oared boat, huit *m* de pointe.

oarsman, *pl. -men* ['ɔːəzmen, -men], *s. m.*
Rameur; tireur d'aviron; *Nau.* nageur.

oasis, *pl. oases ['ɔːɪsɪs, -ɪz], *s.* Oasis *f**

oast(-house) [ɔʊst(haʊs)], *s.* Séchoir *m* (à
houblon); four *m* à houblon.

oat [out], *s.* Avoine *f*. Wild oat(s), folle avoine
F. To sow one's wild oats, faire des fredaines;
jeter sa gourme. A field of oats, un champ
d'avoine. (*Of horse*) To feel its oats, être vil,
être en l'air. To be off its oats, refuser de manger,
être malade 'oat-cake, *s.* Cu. Galette *f*
d'avoine. 'oat-grass, *s.* Folle avoine.

oaten ['outən], *a.* (De farine) d'avoine.

oath, *pl. oaths [ouθ, ɔʊθz], *s.* 1. Serment *m*.
To take the oath, prêter serment. I'll take my
oath on it, j'en jurerais; *F.* j'en lève la main.*

To put s.o. on his oath; to administer, tender,
the oath to s.o., faire prêter serment à qn,
déclarer le serment à qn. On oath, sous (la foi du)
serment. 2. Juron *m*; gros mot. To rap out an
oath, lâcher un juron.

oatmeal ['outmiːl], *s.* Farine *f* d'avoine
obduracy ['ɒbdʒʊərəsi], *s.* 1. (a) Endurecisse-
ment *m* (de cœur), opiniâtreté *f*, entêtement *m*
(b) Inflexibilité *f*. 2. *Theol.* Impénitence *f*.

obdurate ['ɒbdjʊreɪt], *a.* 1. (a) Endurci; têtue,
opiniâtre (b) Inexorable, inflexible. 2. Impé-
nitént -ly, *adv.* (a) Avec entêtement (b) Inexor-
ablement

obedience ['ɒbɪdʒəns], *s.* 1. Obéissance *f* (to, à).
To enforce obedience to the law, faire respecter
la loi. To compel obedience, se faire obéir
Com. In obedience to your orders . . . , con-
formément à vos ordres. 2. *Ecc:* Obe-
dience *f*.

obedient ['ɒbɪdʒənt], *a.* Obéissant, soumis,
docile. To be o. to s.o., obéir à qn. *S.a.* SERVANT 1
-ly, *adv.* Avec obéissance, avec soumission
Corr: Yours obediently, agréé, Monsieur, mes
salutations empressées. *Com.* toujours à vos
ordres.

obeisance ['ɒbeɪs(ə)ns], *s.* 1. *A. & Lit* Salut *m*,
révérence *f*. To make (an) obeisance to s.o.,
s'incliner devant qn. 2. Obeisance *f*, hommage *m*
To pay obeisance to s.o., rendre hommage à qn.

obelisk ['ɒbɪlɪsk], *s.* 1. *Archéol.* Obélisque *m*
2. (a) *Pal.* Obèle *m*. (b) *Typ* Croix; obèle.

obelus, *pl. -li* ['ɒbɪləs, -ləɪ], *s.* - OBELISK 2

obese ['ɒbiːs], *a.* Obèse

obesity ['ɒbiːsɪti], *s.* Obésité *f*.

obey ['ɒbeɪ], *v. t. r.* Obéir à (qn, un ordre). He is
obeyed, il est obéi. The orders must be obeyed, il
faut obéir aux ordres. I must obey orders, je ne
connais que la consigne. To obey the law, obéir,
se plier, aux lois. To obey a summons, obtem-
perer à une sommation.

obfuscate ['ɒbfʌskeɪt], *v. t. r.* Obscurcir, obscurcir
(la vue, le jugement). *P.* To be obfuscated (by
drink), être hébété, stupéfié, par la boisson.

obiter ['ɒbɪtə], *lt. adv.* En passant. 'Obiter
'dicta, opinions et propos (d'un écrivain).

obituary ['ɒbɪtʊəri], *a.* & *s.* Obituary(-list),
nécrologe *m*. Obituary notice, notice nécrolo-
gique. *Journ.* Obituary column, nécrologie *f*.

object ['ɒbdʒekt], *s.* 1. (a) Objet *m*, chose *f*.
(b) *O. of, for, pity*, objet ou sujet *m* de pitié. *To
be an o. of ridicule*, être en butte au ridicule

The o. of his studies, le sujet de ses études.
2. (a) But *m.*, objectif *m.*, objet. *With this object (in view)* . . . dans ce but . . . ; à cette fin. . .

What is the o. of all this? à quoi vise tout cela?
There's no object in doing that, cela ne sert à rien de faire cela. **(b)** *(In applying for post)* Salary

no object, les appointements importent peu.
F. Expense is no object, on ne regarde pas à la dépense. **3. Gram.** Complément *m.*, régime *m.*, objet. **Object clause**, proposition complétive

'object-glass, -lens, *s.* **Opt.** Objectif *m.*
Photomicrographic o.-g., micro-objectif *m.*

object-lesson, *s.* **(a)** *Sch.* Leçon *f.* de choses.
(b) *His modesty is an o.-l. to others*, sa modestie doit servir d'exemple *m.* aux autres.

'object-slide, *s.* Porte-object *m.* *inv.* (de microscope)

object' [ob'dʒekt]. **1. v.tr.** To object *sth.* to *s.o.*, objecter *qch.* à *qn*. *It was objected that* . . . on a objecté que . . . ; on a fait valoir que . . .

2. v.i. To object to *sth.* faire objection, élever une objection, trouver à redire, à *qch.* ; désapprouver *qch.* To object to *s.o.*, avoir des objections à faire contre *qn* ; refuser (un témoin)

To object to doing *sth.*, se refuser à faire *qch.* *I o. to his doing it*, je m'oppose à ce qu'il le fasse

Do you o. to my smoking? la fumée vous gêne-t-elle? *I don't o. to a glass of wine*, un verre de vin ne serait pas de refus.

objection [ob'dʒekʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Objection *f.* To raise an objection, soulever, formuler, une objection *The o. has been raised that* . . . on a objecté que . . . To find, make, an objection to *sth.*, trouver un empêchement à *qch.* To take objection to *sth.*, (i) faire des objections à *qch.* ; (ii) se fâcher de *qch.* To make no objection to *sth.*, ne rien objecter contre *qch.* *I have no o. to his doing so*, je ne m'oppose pas à ce qu'il le fasse

I have a strong o. to doing that, il me répugne (fortement) de faire cela *If you have no objection*, si cela ne vous fait rien. **2.** Obstacle *m.*, inconvénient *m.* *There is no o. to your leaving at once*, il n'y a pas d'obstacle à ce que vous partiez immédiatement *I see no o. (to it)*, je n'y vois pas d'inconvénient.

objectionable [ob'dʒekʃ(ə)nəbl], *a.* **1.** A qui, à quoi, on peut trouver à redire, répréhensible. **2.** Désagréable. *Idea that is most o. to me*, idée qui me répugne. To use *a* language, tenir des propos choquants

objective [ob'dʒektɪv] **1. a** (a) *Phil.* Objectif (b) *Gram.* Objective case, cas régime, cas objectif **2. s.** (a) But *m.*, objectif *m.* (b) *Opt.* Objectif

objectivity [ob'dʒektɪvɪti], *s.* Objectivité *f.*

objector [ob'dʒektər], *s.* Protestataire *m.*, réclameur *m.* *S.A.* CONSCIENTIOUS **2.**

objurgate [ob'dʒɜːɡeɪt], *v.tr.* Accabler (*qn*) de reproches.

objurgation [ob'dʒɜːˈɡeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Objurgation *f.*

oblake' [ˈɒbleɪt], *s.* *Ecc.* Oblat, -ate.

oblake' [ˈɒbleɪt], *s.* *Geom.* (Ellipsoïde, etc.) aplati (aux pôles).

oblation [ˈɒbleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Ecc.* Oblation *f.*

obligation [ˈɒblɪˈɡeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Obligation *f.* (a) To put, lay, *s.o.* under an obligation to do *sth.*, imposer à *qn* l'obligation de faire *qch.* To be under *an o. to do sth.*, être dans l'obligation de, être astreint à, être tenu de, faire *qch.* *Ecc.* Day of obligation, fête *f.* d'obligation. (b) Dette *f.* de reconnaissance To be under an obligation to *s.o.*, devoir de la reconnaissance à *qn.* To lay, put, *s.o.* under an obligation, obliger *qn.* ; créer une obligation à *qn.* *You are laying me under an o.*, c'est à charge de revanche. (c) *Com.* To

meet, to fail to meet, one's obligations, faire honneur, manquer, à ses engagements.

obligatory [ˈɒblɪɡətɔːri], *a.* Obligatoire ; de rigueur To make it obligatory (upon *s.o.* to do *sth.*), imposer à *qn* l'obligation de faire *qch.*

oblige [ˈɒblɪˈɡeɪ], *v.tr.* **1.** Obliger, astreindre (*qn* à faire *qch.*). To be obliged to do *sth.*, être obligé, tenu, de faire *qch.* *I was obliged to obey*, je fus contraint d'obéir ; *force me fut d'obéir.* **2. (a)** To oblige a friend, rendre service à un ami. *You would greatly o. (me) by sending me* . . . vous m'obligeriez beaucoup en m'envoyant. . . . Can you o. me with a light? auriez-vous l'amabilité de me donner du feu? *He did it to o. (us)*, il l'a fait par pure complaisance. *In order to o. you* . . . pour vous être agréable. . . . An answer by bearer will oblige, prière de vouloir bien confier la réponse au porteur. (b) To be obliged to *s.o.*, être obligé à *qn.* *I am much obliged to you for your kindness*, je vous suis bien reconnaissant, je vous sais infiniment gré, de votre bonté.

obliging, *a.* Obligeant, complaisant, serviable

-ly, *adv.* Obligeamment, complaisamment

obligingness [ˈɒblɪˈɡɪŋnəs], *s.* Obligeance *f.*, complaisance *f.*

oblique' [ˈɒbliːk], *a.* (a) (Ligne, angle) oblique, (regard) de biais *Mil.* Oblique fire, tir d'écharpe. (b) *F.* Oblique ways, moyens indirects, détournés. (c) *Gram.* Oblique case, cas indirect, oblique. Oblique oration, discours indirect.

-ly, *adv.* Obliquement, de biais, en biais. *Carp.* En mouchoir

oblique', *v.i.* *Mil.* etc. Obliquer.

obliterate [ˈɒblɪteɪt], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) Faire disparaître, effacer (des chiffres, etc.) (b) Oblitérer, composer (un timbre) **2. Med.** Oblitérer (un conduit, etc.)

obliteration [ˈɒblɪteɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** (a) Effacement *m.* (b) Rature *f.* **2.** Obliteration *f.* (d'un timbre).

oblivion [ˈɒblɪvɪən], *s.* (État *m.* d')oubli *m.* To sink into oblivion, tomber dans l'oubli.

oblivious [ˈɒblɪvɪəs], *a.* **1.** Oublieux (of, de). **2. F.** To be totally o. of *sth.*, ignorer tout à fait *qch.*

oblong [ˈɒblŋ] **1. a.** Oblong, -ongue ; (sphéroïde) allongé **2. s.** Rectangle *m.*

obloquy [ˈɒblɒkwɪ], *s.* (a) Calomnie *f.* To cover *s.o.* with obloquy, cribler *qn* d'attaques malveillantes. Held up to public obloquy, exposé à la vindicte publique. (b) Honte *f.*, opprobre *m.*

obnoxious [ˈɒbnɒksɪəs], *a.* (a) Haïssable, odieux ; antipathique (to *s.o.*, à *qn.*) (b) O. smell, odeur repoussante, désagréable.

oboe [ˈəʊboʊ], *s.* Hautbois *m.*

oboist [ˈəʊboɪst], *s.* Hautboïste *mf.*, oboïste *mf.*

obscene [ˈɒbsːɪn], *a.* Obscène

obscenity [ˈɒbsːɪnɪti], *s.* Obscénité *f.*

obscurantism [ˈɒbskjʊərəntɪzəm], *s.* Obscurantisme *m.*

obscurantist [ˈɒbskjʊərəntɪst], *a.* & *s.* Obscurantiste (*mf.*)

obscuration [ˈɒbskjʊəreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Obscurissement *m.* **2.** (Obscuration *f.* (d'un astre).

obscure' [ˈɒbskjʊə], *a.* **1.** Obscur, ténébreux, sombre. *Ph.* Obscure rays, rayons invisibles

2. (Discours, livre) obscur, (argument) peu clair **3. O. birth**, naissance obscure. *O. author*, auteur peu connu. **-ly**, *adv.* Obscurement.

obscure', *v.tr.* Obscurcir To o. *sth.* from *s.o.'s* view, cacher *qch.* à *qn.* *Clouds obscured the sun*, des nuages voilaient le soleil *ISSUE* : To o. the lights, masquer les feux. *S.A.* ISSUE' **5.**

obscurity [ˈɒbskjʊərɪti], *s.* Obscurité *f.* (de la

- nuit, de style, de naissance). To lapse into obscurity, tomber dans l'obscurité. To live in obscurity, vivre dans l'obscurité. To rise from o., sortir de l'obscurité.
- obsequies** ['obsekwi:z], *s. pl.* Obsèques *f.*, funérailles *f.* To attend the obsequies, suivre le convoi.
- obsequious** [ob'sikwi:əs], *a.* Obséquieux. -ly, *adv.* Obséquieusement.
- obsequiousness** [ob'sikwi:əsənəs], *s.* Obséquiosité *f.*
- observable** [ob'zə:vəbl], *a.* 1. (Cérémonie, etc.) à observer. 2. Visible; (changement) perceptible, sensible. 3. Remarquable; digne de remarque, d'attention -ably, *adv.* Sensiblement, perceptiblement.
- observance** [ob'zə:vəns], *s.* 1. (a) Observation *f.*, observance *f.* (de la loi, etc.); observance (du dimanche). (b) Règle *f.*, observance (d'un ordre religieux). 2. Religious observances, pratiques religieuses.
- observant** [ob'zə:vənt], *a.* 1. Observateur, -trice (of a rule, d'une règle). He is always o. of his duty, il est toujours très attentif à son devoir. 2. O. mind, esprit observateur. He is very o., rien ne lui échappe. F. il n'a pas les yeux dans sa poche.
- observation** [ob'zə'veiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Observation *f.* 1. (a) To keep s.o. under observation, tenir qn en observation; surveiller qn. To come under s.o.'s o., tomber sous les yeux de qn. To escape observation, se dérober aux regards. Mil. Observation post, poste m d'observation; observatoire *m.* (b) Astr. Surv. Coup *m.* de lunette. To take an observation, prendre, faire, une observation; Naut. faire le point. 2. (a) Remarque *f.* (b) Pl. To publish one's observations on... publier ses observations sur... .
- observatory** [ob'zə:vət(ə)rɪ], *s.* Observatoire *m.*
- observe** [ob'zə:v], *v. tr.* 1. Observer (la loi, un jeûne); se conformer à (un ordre) To observe silence, observer le silence. To o. care in doing sth., apporter des précautions à faire qch. To observe the Sabbath, observer le dimanche. 2. Observer, regarder (les étoiles, etc.). 3. Apercevoir, remarquer, noter (un fait). I observed him draw the curtains, je le vis tirer les rideaux. 4. (a) Dire. I observed (to him) that... , je lui fis remarquer, je lui fis l'observation, que... (b) Abs. No one has observed on this fact, personne n'a commenté ce fait. **observing**, *a.* = OBSERVANT.
- observer** [ob'zə:və], *s.* Observateur, -trice.
- obsess** [ob'ses], *v. tr.* Obséder. To be obsessed with, an idea, être obsédé, hanté, par une idée; être en proie à une idée.
- obsession** [ob'seʃ(ə)n], *s.* Obsession *f.*
- obsidian** [ob'si:diən], *s.* Miner. Obsidienne *f.*, obsidienne *f.*
- obsolescent** [obso'les(ə)nt], *a.* Qui tombe en désuétude. This word is o., ce mot a vieilli.
- obsolete** [ob'solɪt], *a.* Désuet, -ète; hors d'usage; tombé en désuétude; (of fashion, car) suranné; (of ship) déclassé. To grow o., passer de mode, tomber en désuétude.
- obstacle** ['obstəkl], *s.* Obstacle *m.*, empêchement *m.* To put obstacles in s.o.'s way, dresser, susciter, des obstacles à qn. To be an o. to sth., faire obstacle à qch. Sp. Obstacle-race, course *f.* d'obstacles.
- obstetric(al)** [ob'stetrɪk(ə)l], *a.* Obstétrical, -aux; obstétrique.
- obstetrician** [ob'stetrɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Accoucheur *m.*
- obstetrics** [ob'stetrɪks], *s. pl.* Obstétrique *f.*
- obstinacy** ['obstɪnəsi], *s.* Obstination *f.*, entêtement *m.*, opiniâtreté *f.* To show o., s'obstiner.
- obstinate** ['obstɪnet], *a.* Obstiné (in doing sth., à faire qch.); opiniâtre. Obstinately as a mule, entêté, têtu, comme un mulet. O. contest, combat acharné. -ly, *adv.* Obstinement, opiniâtrement.
- obstreperous** [ob'strepərəs], *a.* Bruyant, tapageur; turbulent. (Of arrested drunkard, etc.) To be obstreperous, P. faire de la rouspétance, rouspéter.
- obstruct** [ob'strəkt], *v. tr.* (a) Obstruer; encombrer (la rue); engorger, boucher (un tuyau). 'Do not obstruct the gangway,' 'n'encombrez pas le passavant.' To obstruct the view, incommoder, gêner, la vue. (b) Gêner, entraver (les mouvements de qn). Parl. To obstruct a bill, faire de l'obstruction. (c) To obstruct the traffic, embarrasser, entraver, la circulation.
- obstruction** [ob'strəktʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Engorgement *m.* (d'un tuyau) Med. O. of the bowels, occlusion, obstruction, intestinale. (b) Empêchement *m.* (de qn dans ses affaires). (c) Parl. To practise obstruction, faire de l'obstruction. 2. Encombrement *m.*, embarras *m.* (dans la rue); entrave *f.* (à la navigation) Rail. An o. on the line, un obstacle sur la voie.
- obstructive** [ob'strəktɪv], *a.* Obstrusif. O. tactics, o. measures, tactique d'obstruction; mesures vexatoires.
- obtain** [ob'teɪn], *v. tr.* Obtenir; se procurer (des provisions, etc.). To obtain sugar from beet, retirer du sucre de la betterave. His merit obtained him the appointment, son mérite lui a valu sa nomination. To o. first place, remporter la première place (dans un concours). 2. v. i. Avoir cours; prévaloir. Practice that obtains among the rich, pratique établie, qui règne, dans les classes riches. System now obtaining, régime actuellement en vigueur.
- obtainable** [ob'teɪnəbl], *a.* Procurable. Where is that o.? où cela s'obtient-il? où peut-on se procurer cela?
- obtrude** [ob'tru:d], *v. tr.* & s. 1. Mettre (qch.) en avant. To obtrude oneself, s'imposer à l'attention. To o. (oneself) on s.o., importuner qn.
- obtrusion** [ob'tru:ʒ(ə)n], *s.* Intrusion *f.*, importunité *f.*
- obtrusive** [ob'tru:sɪv], *a.* 1. Importun; indiscret, -ète. 2. O. smell, odeur pénétrante.
- obtrusiveness** [ob'tru:sɪvnəs], *s.* Importunité *f.*
- obtruncate** [ob'tju:reit], *v. tr.* Boucher, obturer.
- obtruncating**, *a.* Obturateur, -trice.
- obturation** [ob'tju:reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Obturation *f.*
- obturator** [ob'tju:reɪtə], *s.* Obturateur *m.*
- obtus** [ob'tju:s], *a.* 1. Obtus, émoussé. Geom. Obtuse angle, angle obtus. 2. (Esprit) obtus, peu intelligent. ob-tuse-angled, a. Obtusangle.
- obverse** ['obvɜ:s], *a.* & s. (a) Obverse (side) of a medal, obverse(e) *m.*, face *f.* d'une médaille. (b) Obverse of a truth, opposé *m.* d'une vérité.
- obviate** [ob'vɪet], *v. tr.* Éviter, parer à, obvier à (une difficulté); prévenir (des scrupules).
- obvious** ['obvɪəs], *a.* Évident, clair, manifeste; de toute évidence. O. fact, fait patent, qui crève les yeux. It was the obvious thing to do, c'était indiqué. O. tricks, finesses cousues de fil blanc. -ly, *adv.* Évidemment, manifestement. She is o. wrong, il est clair qu'elle a tort.
- obviousness** ['obvɪənəs], *s.* Évidence *f.*, caractère *m.* manifeste (of, de).
- occasion** [ə'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Cause *f.*, occasion *f.* You have no o. to be alarmed, il n'y a pas lieu de vous inquiéter. I have no o. for his help, je n'ai que faire de son aide. To give o. for scandal,

donner occasion à la méditation. *There's no o. to crow*, il n'y a pas de quoi chanter victoire. *Should the occasion arise*, s'il y a lieu; le cas échéant. **2. pl.** *To go about one's lawful occasions*, vaquer à ses affaires (dans le cadre de la loi). **3.** Occasion, occurrence *f.* On the occasion of . . . , à l'occasion de . . . ; lors de On one occasion, une fois. On several occasions, à plusieurs reprises. *On such an o.*, en pareille occasion. On occasion, de temps à autre, de temps en temps. *She is an acrobat on o.*, elle est acrobate à l'occasion. **As occasion requires**, suivant l'occasion, au besoin. *Play written for the occasion*, pièce de circonstance. **4. (Opportunity)** *To take occasion to do sth.*, saisir l'occasion de faire qch **occasion**, *v. tr.* Occasionner, entraîner, donner lieu à (qch). *To o. emotion*, faire naître l'émotion **occasional** [o'keɪʃən(ə)], *a* **1.** (a) Occasional verse, vers de circonstance. (b) Occasional table, table de fantaisie, table volante. **2.** *An o. visitor*, un visiteur qui vient de temps en temps. **Occasional showers**, averses éparses **3. Occasional cause**, cause occasionnelle **-ally**, *adv.* De temps en temps, par occasion, par intervalles **occident** ['ɒksɪdənt], *s* Occident *m* **occidental** [ɒksɪ'dent(ə)], *a* Occidental, -aux. **occipital** [ɒk'sɪpɪt(ə)], *a*. Occipital, -aux. **occiput** [ɒk'sɪpɪt], *s.* Anat. Occiput *m* **occlude** [ɒ'kluːd], *v. tr.* Fermer, boucher (un conduit, etc.); occlure (les rayons de lumière) **occlusion** [ɒ'kluːʒ(ə)n], *s* Occlusion *f*, bouchage *m*, fermeture *f* (d'un conduit, etc.) **occult** [ɒ'kʌlt], *a*. Occulte **occult**, **1.** *v. tr.* Astr. Occulter, immerger (une planète, etc.) **2.** *v. i.* Nau. (Of light) S'éclipser. **occultation** [ɒk'alt(ə)n], *s* Astr. Occultation *f* **occultism** [ɒ'kʌltɪzəm], *s* Occultisme *m*. **occupancy** [ɒkju'pənsi], *s*. Occupation *f*, habitation *f* (d'un immeuble). **occupant** [ɒkju'pənt], *s*. **1.** Occupant, -ante (de terres); locataire *mf* (d'une maison), titulaire *mf* (d'un emploi). **2.** The occupants of the car, les voyageurs *m*. **occupation** [ɒkju'peɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Occupation *f*. **1. (a)** *To be in occupation of a house*, occuper une maison. *House fit for occupation*, maison habitable. (b) *Army of occupation*, armée d'occupation. **2. (a)** *To give s.o. occupation*, donner de l'occupation à qn. *To do sth. for want of o.*, faire qch. par désœuvrement. (b) *Metter m.* emploi *m*. *What is he by occupation?* qu'est-ce qu'il est de son métier? **occupier** [ɒkju'paɪə], *s*. Occupant, -ante, locataire *mf*, habitant, -ante (d'une maison) **occupy** [ɒkju'paj], *v. tr.* **1.** Occuper. (a) *Habiter* (une maison). (b) *Remplir* (un emploi). (c) *Garnir* (une place de guerre), s'emparer (d'un point stratégique). **2.** *Remplir* (un espace), occuper (une place, le temps). *The table occupies half the floor space*, la table tient la moitié de la pièce *To occupy one's time in doing sth.*, remplir, occuper, son temps à faire qch. **3.** *Occuper* (qn), donner du travail à (qn). *To keep one's mind occupied*, s'occuper l'esprit. **occur** [o'kɜː], *v. i.* (occurred) **1.** (Of event) Avoir lieu; survenir, arriver, se produire. *Should the case occur*, le cas échéant. *If another opportunity occurs*, si une autre occasion se présente. *This seldom occurs*, ce fait est assez rare. *Don't let it occur again!* que cela n'arrive plus! **2.** Se rencontrer, se trouver. *This word occurs twice in the letter*, ce mot se rencontre deux fois dans la lettre. **3.** *It occurs to me that . . .*, il me vient

à l'idée, à l'esprit, que . . . , l'idée me vient que . . . *Such an idea would never have occurred to me*, une pareille idée ne me serait jamais venue à l'esprit. **occurrence** [o'kərəns], *s* **1.** *To be of frequent occurrence*, arriver souvent; se produire, se renouveler, fréquemment. **2.** Événement *m*. *occurrence f.* **An everyday occurrence**, un fait journalier. **ocean** [oʊ's(ə)n], *s*. Océan *m* **Ocean currents**, courants océaniques **Ocean of sand**, une mer de sable. **ocean-going**, *a*. (Navire) au long cours, long-courrier. **ocean-lane**, *s*. Nau. Route *f* de navigation **Oceania** [oʊ'seɪnjə] *Pr n.* L'Océanie *f*. **oceanic** [oʊ'sænɪk], *a*. (Océanique). (b) (Of fauna) Pélagique **oceanography** [oʊ'sən'ɒgrəfi], *s* Océanographie *f*. **ocellus**, *pl* -i [o'seləs, -aɪ], *s* *Nat Hist* Ocelle *m* **ocelot** [oʊ'sɒlɪt], *s* Z. Ocelot *m*. **ochre** ['ɒkɜː], *s* Miner Ochre *f* **Red ochre**, ochre rouge **Yellow ochre**, jaune *m* d'ocre. **ochre**, *v. tr.* Ochrer. **o'clock** [o'klɒk], *adv. phr.* See 'CLOCK'. **octagon** ['ɒktəɡən], *s* Geom. Octogone *m* **octagonal** [ɒk'təɡən(ə)], *a* Octogonal, -aux, (écrou) à huit pans **octahedral** [ɒk'tə'hɪdrəl], *a* Octaèdre, octaédrique. **octahedron** [ɒk'tə'hɪdrən], *s* Octaèdre *m*. **octave** ['ɒktɪv, 'ɒkteɪv], *s* Octave *f*. **octavo** [ɒk'teɪvə], *a*. & *s* Typ. In-octavo (*m*) **octet**(te) [ɒk'tet], *s*. Mus. Octoür *m* **October** [ɒk'təʊbər], *s* Octobre *m*. *In O.*, au mois d'octobre (*On*) the fifth of O., le cinq octobre. **octogenarian** [ɒktədʒe'nɛəriən], *a* & *s* Octogenaire (*mf*) **octopus** ['ɒktəpəs], *s* Poulpe *m*, esp. pieuvre *f*. **octosyllabic** [ɒktəs'ɪləbɪk], *a* Octosyllabe, octosyllabique **octuple** ['ɒktjuːpl], *a*. Octuple. **ocular** ['ɒkjʊlə], **1.** *a* Oculaire **2. s.** Opt. Oculaire *m* (de microscope, etc.) **oculist** ['ɒkjʊlɪst], *s* Oculiste *m*. **odalisque** ['ɒdælɪsk], *s* Odalisque *f*. **odd** [ɒd], *a* **1.** (a) (Nombre) impair **Odd or even**, pair ou impair. (b) *A hundred odd sheep*, une centaine de moutons, quelque cent moutons. *Fifty odd thousand*, cinquante à soixante mille. *A hundred odd yards*, cent et quelques mètres. *Twenty pounds odd*, vingt livres et quelques shillings. *The odd three halfpence*, les trois sous de reste. *To be odd man*, rester en sur-nombre (*At cards, etc.*) *The odd game*, la belle. *To make up the odd money*, faire l'appoint *m*. **2. (a)** (Of one of a set) Dépareillé; (of one of a pair) dépare. *Odd stockings*, bas qui ne vont pas ensemble. (b) *Odd moments*, moments de loisir, moments perdus **At odd times**, par-ci par-là. **Odd man**, homme à tout faire. *S. a. job 1. Com.* **Odd lot**, solde *m*. **3. (a)** *Com.* **Odd size**, dimension spéciale, non courante. (b) Singulier, drôle; (of pers.) excentrique, original, -aux. *The odd thing about it is that . . .*, le curieux de l'affaire, c'est que . . . *Well, that's odd!* voilà qui est singulier! c'est bizarre! **-ly**, *adv.* Bizarrement, singulièrement. *Oddly enough* nobody knew anything about it, chose curieuse, personne n'en savait rien. **oddity** ['ɒdɪti], *s*. **1.** (a) Singularité *f*, bizarrerie *f*. (b) *He has some little oddities*, il a quelques petites

manies. 2. (a) Personne excentrique; original, -sle. (b) Chose f. bizarre; curiosité f.

oddments ['ɒdmənts], s. pl. Com. : Fonds m de boutique; fins f de série.

oddness ['ɒdnəs], s. 1. Imparité f. 2. Singularité f, bizarrerie f.

odds [ɒdz], s. pl. (Occ. with sg. const.) 1. (a) Avantage m; chances fpl. The odds are against him, les chances sont contre lui To fight against (great, long) odds, (i) lutter contre des forces supérieures; (ii) avoir affaire à plus fort que soi. (b) Différence f What's the odds? qu'est-ce que ça fait? It makes no odds, ça ne fait rien. (c) Turf : Odds on or against a horse, cote f d'un cheval. Long odds, forte cote. Short odds, faible cote. To give, take, odds, faire un pari inégal. F: The odds are that... il y a gros à parier des points à qn. 2. To be at odds with s.o., (i) ne pas être d'accord avec qn; (ii) être brouillé avec qn. 3. Odds and ends, petits bouts; bribes f et morceaux m.

ode [oʊd], s. Lit: Ode f.

odious ['oʊdiəs], a. Odieux (to, à); détestable. -ly, adv. Odieusement, détestablement.

odiousness ['oʊdiəsənəs], s. Caractère odieux, l'odieux m (d'une action).

odium ['oʊdiəm], s. Réproubation f; détestation f. To bring o. upon s.o., rendre qn odieux.

odometer ['ɒdəmɪtər], s. = HODOMETER.

odoriferous ['ɒdərɪfərəs], a. Odoriférant, parfumé.

odorous ['ɒdərəs], a. Odorant.

odeur ['oʊdə], s. 1. (a) Odeur (bonne ou mauvaise). (b) Parfum m. 2. To be in good, bad, odeur, être en bonne, mauvaise, odeur; être, ne pas être, en faveur (with s.o., auprès de qn). To die in (the) odeur of sanctity, mourir en odeur de sainteté.

odorless ['ɒdərləs], a. Inodore; sans odeur.

Odysey ['ɒdisi], s. Odyssée f.

oedema ['i:diəmə], s. Œdème m.

Oedipus ['i:diپəs], s. Œdipe m.

oenometer ['i:nɒmɪtər], s. Pèse-vin m inv.

o'er [ɔ:ər], prep. Poet: = over l.

oesophagus ['i:zɒfəgəs], s. Œsophage m.

oestrous ['i:trɒs], s. Ent: Œstre m.

off [ɒv, əv], prep. De. 1. (a) (Separation) South of, au sud de. Free of, libre de. U.S: Five minutes of one, une heure moins cinq. (b) (i) (Origin) To buy sth. of s.o., acheter qch. à, chez, qn. 'Of all booksellers,' 'chez tous les libraires.' (For 'beg of,' 'inquire of,' etc., see the verbs.) (ii) (Cause) Of necessity, par nécessité. The miracle came about of itself, le miracle s'est accompli tout seul. To die of a wound, mourir (des suites) d'une blessure. (For 'to smell of,' 'to taste of,' etc., see the verbs.) 2. (Agency) (a) A: Beloved of all, aimé de tout le monde. (b) It is very kind of you, c'est bien aimable de votre part, c'est très gentil à vous. 3. (Material) Made of wood, fait de en, bois. 4. (a) (Introducing ind. obj. of verb) To think of s.o., penser à qn. Judge of my surprise, jugez de ma surprise. (b) (After adj.) Guilty of, coupable de. (c) Doctor of medicine, docteur en médecine. Master of arts, A: maître ès arts. (d) F: Well, what of it? eh bien, et après? 5. (Descriptive genitive) (a) (i) Name of Jones, nom de Jones. The city of Rome, la cité de Rome. Trees of my planting, arbres que j'ai plantés moi-même. People of foreign appearance, gens à l'air étranger. Child of ten, enfant (âgé) de dix ans. (ii) Swift of foot, aux pieds légers. Hard of heart, au cœur dur. (b) A palace of a house, une

maison qui est un vrai palais. That fool of a sergeant, cet imbécile de sergent. (c) All of a tremble, tout tremblant. 6. (a) (Subjective genitive) The love of a mother, l'amour d'une mère. (b) (Objective genitive) The fear of God, la crainte de Dieu. Hope of relief, espoir de secours. 7. (Partitive) (a) How much of it do you want? combien en voulez-vous? Two of them died, deux d'entre eux moururent. There were several of us, nous étions plusieurs. Of the twenty only one was bad, sur les vingt un seul était mauvais. (b) (After superlative) The best of men, le meilleur des hommes. The one he loved most of all, celui qu'il aimait entre tous. (c) (Out of) He, of all men, should have been grateful, lui entre tous aurait dû se montrer reconnaissant. The one thing of all others that I want, ce que je désire par-dessus tout, avant tout. (d) (Intensive) A fool of fools, un triple sot. He is a radical of radicals, c'est un ultra-radical. The virtue of all virtues is success, la vertu qui prime toutes les autres, c'est de réussir. 8. (Possession or dependence) (a) The widow of a barrister, la veuve d'un avocat. The first of the month, le premier du mois. The first of June, le premier juin. (b) (+ possessive) He is a friend of mine, of my father's, c'est un de mes amis; c'est un ami de mon père. It's no business of yours, ce n'est pas votre affaire. 9. (In temporal phrases) What do you do of a Sunday? que faites-vous le dimanche?

off [ɒf]. 1. adv. 1. (Away) (a) House a mile off, maison à un mille de distance. To keep s.o. off, empêcher qn d'approcher. S.A. HOLD OFF, KEEP OFF. (b) (Departure) To go off, s'en aller, partir. F: I'm off to church, to London, je pars à la messe, je pars pour Londres. It's getting late, I'm off, il se fait tard, je me sauve, je file. Be off! allez-vous-en! filez! They're off! les voilà partis! Off we go! (i) en route! (ii) nous voilà partis! To go off (to sleep), s'endormir. (c) Nause. Au large. (d) Th: 'Off,' à la cantonade; derrière la toile. 2. (a) (Removal) To take off one's coat, ôter son habit. Hats off! chapeaux bas! Off with your boots! ôtez vos souliers! Off with his head! qu'on (me) le décapite! 'Off,' (steam heating, etc.) 'fermé'; (on electric oven, etc.) 'zéro'. I.C.E. The ignition is off, l'allumage est coupé. (In restaurant) Dish that is off, plat qui est épuisé. The deal, the concert, is off, le marché ne se fera pas; le concert n'aura pas lieu. (b) Qui n'est plus frais. Meat that is slightly off, viande un peu avancée. F: This beer's off, cette bière est éventée. (c) (Idée d'achèvement) To finish off a piece of work, parachever un travail. 3. To be well off, see WELL OFF. To be badly, poorly, off, être dans la gêne. To be badly off for sth., avoir grand(ement) besoin de qch. He is better off where he is, il est bien mieux, dans une meilleure situation, où il est. He is worse off, sa situation a empiré. 4. Adv. phr. Off and on; on and off, par intervalles; à différentes reprises. Right off, straight off, immédiatement; tout de suite. II. off, prep. 1. (a) Usu. De. To fall off sth., tomber de qch. To fall off one's horse, tomber à bas de son cheval. To take sth. (from) off a shelf, prendre qch. sur une tablette, de dessus une tablette. To eat off silver plate, manger dans des assiettes d'argent. To dine off a leg of mutton, dîner d'une tranche de gigot. To take sth. off the price, rabattre qch. du prix. adv. To allow 25% off for ready money, faire une remise de 25% pour paiement comptant. (b) Écarté de, éloigné de. A yard off me, à un mètre de moi. Street off the main road, (i) rue qui

donne sur la grande route; (ii) rue éloignée de la grande route. *Fb.*: **Player off side**, joueur hors jeu. *S.a.* **POINT** 1. 3. (c) *To be off one's food*, n'avoir pas d'appétit. *I am off that work now*, je ne fais plus ce travail. *F.*: *To have time off (work)*, avoir du temps de libre. *To have a day off*, avoir un jour de congé. 2. *Nau.*: (a) **Off the Cape**, à la hauteur du Cap; au large du Cap. *Off Calais*, devant Calais. (b) *To sail off the wind*, naviguer vent large. 3. **Off-white**, blanc légèrement teinté. **III. off, a.** 1. (a) *Equit.*: *etc.*: *Off rein*, rêne du dehors. *The off side*, le côté extérieur; le côté droit; *U.S.*: le côté gauche; *Equit.*: le côté hors montoir. *Off horse*, (cheval de) sous-verge *m.* (b) *Bookb.*: *Off side*, verso *m*. 2. Subsidiaire; (rue) secondaire. 3. **Off day**, (i) jour de chômage, de liberté; (ii) jour où l'on n'est pas en train. *Off season*, morte-saison *f*. 4. **Off consumption** (*of intoxicants*), consommation à domicile. **off-hand.** 1. *adv.* (a) Sans préparation; au pied levé. *To speak o-h.*, parler impromptu. (b) Sans cérémonie, sans façon; d'un air dégagé. 2. a. (a) Spontané. *'Off-hand speech*, discours impromptu, improvisé. (b) Brusque, cavalier; déagré, désinvolte. *To treat s.o. in an 'off-hand manner*, traiter qn à la cavalière, avec désinvolture. **off-handed, a** = **OFF-HAND** 2 (b). -ly, *adv.* = **OFF-HAND** 1 (b). **off-handedness, s.** Brusquerie *f*, sans-façon *m*, désinvolture *f*. **off-print, s.** Typ Tirage *m* à part. **off(-)shore.** *Nau.*: 1. *adv.* Au large. 2. a. (a) Du côté de la terre. (b) Éloigné de la côte.

offal ['ɒfəl], *s.* 1. (a) Rebut *m*, restes *mpl*, déchets *mpl*. (b) Ordures *fpl*. 2. Déchets d'abattage (de boucherie); issues *fpl*; *F.*: tripaille *f*.

offence [o'fens], *s.* 1. Blessure faite à la susceptibilité de qn; sujet *m* de déplaisir. *To take offence (at sth.)*, se formaliser, se froisser (de qch.); *F.*: prendre la mouche. *To give offence to s.o.*, offenser, blesser, froisser, qn. 1 meant no offence, je ne voulais offenser personne. 2. (a) Offense *f*, faute *f*. *Serious o.*, faute grave. *To commit an offence against the law, against propriety*, commettre une infraction à la loi; faire outrage aux convenances. (b) *Jur.*: Indolable offence, crime *m* ou délit *m*; acte délictueux. *Minor offence*, contravention *f*. *Second offence*, récidive *f*.

offend [o'fend], *v.* 1. *u.t.* *To offend against the law*, violer, enfreindre, la loi. *To o. against the laws of courtesy*, pécher contre la politesse. *To o. against grammar*, offenser la grammaire. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Offenser, blesser, froisser (qn). *To be offended at, with, by, sth.*, se piquer, se fâcher, de qch. *To be easily offended*, être très susceptible. (b) (*Of thg*) *To offend the eye*, choquer les regards, la vue; offusquer l'œil. *Word that offends the ear*, mot qui sonne mal. *It offends our sense of justice*, cela outrage notre sentiment de la justice. **offending, a.** Offensant, fautif.

offender [o'fendər], *s.* *Jur.*: Délinquant, -ante, contrevenant, -ante. *A first offender*, un délinquant primaire. *An old, a hardened, offender*, un récidiviste, un repris de justice. *The chief o.*, le grand coupable.

offensive [o'fensiv], *s.* 1. a. (a) *Mil.*: *etc.*: Offensif. (b) Offensant, choquant; (spectacle) désagréable, repoussant; (odeur) nauséabonde. (c) (*Of pers.*) *To be offensive to s.o.*, insulter qn; injurier qn; dire des grossièretés à qn. 2. *s.* *Mil.*: *To take the offensive*, prendre l'offensive *f*. -ly, *adv.* 1. *Mil.*: *etc.*: Offensivement. 2. (a) Désagréablement; d'une manière choquante. (b) D'un ton injurieux.

offer ['ɒfər], *s.* *Offre f.* *To make an offer of sth. to s.o.*, faire offre de qch. à qn. *Com.*: *To make an offer for sth.*, faire une offre pour qch. *That is the best o. I can make*, c'est le plus que je puis offrir. *Offer of marriage*, demande *f* en mariage. **offer¹**, *v.tr.* (a) *To o. s.o. sth.*, offrir qch. à qn. *To offer (up) prayers to God*, adresser des prières à Dieu. *To o. oneself for a post*, s'offrir, se présenter, à un emploi. *To o. one's flank to the enemy*, prêter le flanc à l'ennemi. *To offer battle*, inviter le combat. *To offer to do sth.*, offrir de, s'offrir à, faire qch. (b) *To offer a remark*, an opinion, faire une remarque; avancer une opinion. (c) *The fireworks offered a fine spectacle*, le feu d'artifice a présenté, a offert, un beau spectacle. (d) Essayer, tenter. *To offer resistance*, faire (de la) résistance. *He offered to strike me*, il fit mine de me frapper; il voulut, essaya de me frapper. *Th. 'Offers to go*, "fausce sortie." 2. *v.i.* S'offrir, se présenter. *If a good occasion offers*, s'il s'offre une belle occasion. **offering, s.** 1. (*Action*) Offre *f*. 2. (*Thg offered*) Offre; *Ecc* offrande *f*. *Burnt offering*, holocauste *m*. **offertory** ['ɒfətəri], *s.* *Ecc.* 1. Offertoire *m*. 2. Quête *f* (de l'offrande).

office ['ɒfis], *s.* 1. (a) Office *m*, service *m*. *Through the good offices of . . .*, grâce aux bons offices de . . ., par les soins de. . . (b) *Last offices (to the dead)*, derniers devoirs (rendus à un mort). 2. (a) Fonctions *fpl*. *To perform the offices of secretary*, faire l'office de secrétaire. *It is my office to . . .*, il est de mon devoir de . . .; il rentre dans mes fonctions de. . . (b) *Charge f*, emploi *m*. *To be in office*, to hold office, (i) remplir un emploi; (ii) (*of government*) être au pouvoir. *To take office*, to come into office, (i) entrer en fonctions; (ii) (*of government*) prendre le pouvoir. *To leave office*, se démettre (de ses fonctions). 3. *Ecc.*: *Office for the Dead*, office de morts. 4. (a) Bureau *m*, (lawyer's) étude *f*. *Head office, registered offices (of company)*, bureau central; siège (social). *Office supplies*, articles *m* de bureau. (b) *Private office*, cabinet particulier. (c) *The Home Office* = le ministère de l'Intérieur. *The Foreign Office* = le ministère des Affaires Étrangères. (d) *pl. Offices (of a house)*, communs *m* et dépendances *f*. **'office-boy, s.m.** Sauter-ruisseau *inv.* **'office-work, s.** Travail *m* de bureau.

officer ['ɒfɪsər], *s.* 1. (a) Fonctionnaire *m*, officier *m*. *Police officer*, agent *m* de police, de la sûreté. *Sheriff's officer*, huissier *m*. (b) *Officers of a society*, membres *m* du bureau d'une société. 2. (a) *Mil.*: *Regimental officer*, officier de corps, de troupe. *Staff officer*, officier d'état-major. *Sch.*: *Officers' training corps*, bataillon scolaire. (b) *Navy.*: *Executive officer, deck officer*, officier de pont. *Engineer-officer*, officier mécanicien. *S.a.* **NAVAL, PETTY 3.** 3. *High officer (of an Order)*, grand dignitaire.

officer², *v.tr.* *Mil.*: Fournir des officiers à (un corps); encadrer (un bataillon). *A well-officered battalion*, un bataillon bien commandé.

official [o'fɪʃl], *s.* 1. a. (a) Officiel. *O. seal*, cachet *m* réglementaire, de service. *To act in one's o. capacity*, agir dans l'exercice de ses fonctions. (b) *Official news*, nouvelles authentiques, officielles. (c) *The o. organist*, le titulaire de l'orgue. 2. *s.* Fonctionnaire *m*. *Railway official*, employé *m* des chemins de fer. -ally, *adv.* Officiellement.

officialdom [o'fɪʃldəm], *s.* Bureaucratie *f*, fonctionnarisme *m*.

officiate [o'fɪʃiət], *v.i.* 1. *Etc.*: *To o. at a service*, officier à un office. *To o. at a church, desservir*

une église. **Officialing minister**, officiant *m.*
2. F: To officiate as host, remplir, exercer, les fonctions d'hôte. To o. at table, officier à table.
official [o'fiʃiəl], *a.* **Pharm:** Officiel, -aux.
officialous [o'fiʃiəs], *a.* **1.** Empressé; trop zélé.
2. (Unofficial) Adm: Officieux.
officialousness [o'fiʃiənəs], *s.* Excès *m* de zèle.
offing ['oʃɪŋ], *s.* **Nau:** The offing, le large; la pleine mer. In the offing, au large. To get an offing, gagner au large. **F:** I have a job in the offing, j'ai une place en perspective.
offset ['ɒfɪt], *s.* **1.** Occ. = OUTSET. **2. Hort:** Rejeton *m*, cailleton *m*, stolon *m*. **3.** Repoussoir *m*. To serve as an offset to s.o.'s beauty, faire ressortir la beauté de qn. **4.** Compensation *f*, dédommagement *m*. As an o. to my losses, en compensation de mes pertes. **5. (a) Arch:** Resaut *m*, saillie *f*. **(b) Mec.E:** Désaxage *m*, décalage *m*, déport *m*. **6. Surv:** Perpendiculaire *f*. **7. (a) Typ:** Maculage *m*. **(b) Phot.Engr:** Offset process, tirage *m* par report.
offset, *v.* (*Comp. like set*) **1. v.tr.** (a) Compenser (ses pertes, etc.). **(b) Mec.E:** Désaxer, décentrer (une roue); déporter, décaler (un organe).
2. v.i. (a) Hort: (Of plant) Pousser des rejetons. **(b) Typ:** Faire du maculage. **offset**, *a.* **Mec.E:** Désaxé, déporté; en porte-à-faux.
offshoot ['ɒfʃu:t], *s.* **1.** Rejeton *m* (d'un arbre, d'une famille). **2. Geol:** Caprice *m* (d'un filon).
offspring ['ɒfsprɪŋ], *s.* **1.** Coll. Progéniture *f*, descendance *f*; descendants *mpl*. **2.** Descendant, rejeton *m*.
oft [ɒft], *adv.* **Poet:** Souvent. Many a time and oft, mainte(s) et mainte(s) fois. **oft-times**, *adv.* Souvent. **A:** souvent-fois.
often [ɒfn], *adv.* Souvent, fréquemment, mainte(s) fois. I see him o., I o. see him, je le vois souvent. How often? (i) combien de fois? (ii) tous les combien? As often as . . ., toutes les fois, chaque fois, que. . . **F:** As often as not, more often than not, le plus souvent. It cannot be too o. repeated . . ., on ne saurait trop répéter. . .
ogee ['oʊdʒi, ou 'dʒi:], *s.* **Arch:** Ogee(-moulding), doucine *f*, cimaise *f*. **Tls:** Ogee plane, doucine.
ogival [ou 'dʒaɪ(ə)], *a.* Ogival, -aux. Ogival arch, arc en ogive.
ogive ['oʊdʒɪv, ou 'dʒɪv:], *s.* Ogive *f*.
ogle ['oʊgl], *s.* Oeilade (amoureuse); lorgnade *f*.
ogle, *v.* **1. v.tr.** Lorgner, guigner (qn); lancer des oeilades à (qn); reluquer (qn); **P:** faire de l'œil à (qn). **2. v.i.** Jouer de la prune. **3. v.i.** Jouer de la prune.
Ogpu ['ɒɡpu:], *s.* **Russian Adm:** Le Guepeou.
ogre, *f.* **ogress** ['ɒɡr, 'ɒɡres], *s.* Ogre, f. ogresse.
oh [ou], *int.* = O.
ohm [oʊm], *s.* **El.Meas:** Ohm *m*.
oidium [ou 'ɪdɪəm], *s.* **Fung:** Oidium *m*.
oil [ɔɪl], *s.* Huile *f*. **1. Ecc:** The holy oil, les saintes huiles. Lubricating oil, huile de graissage. Lamp oil, (i) huile à brûler; huile lampante; (ii) pétrole lampant. **F:** To burn the midnight oil, travailler fort avant dans la nuit. Work that smells of the midnight oil, ouvrage qui sent l'huile, l'étude. To pour oil on troubled waters, apaiser le désordre par des paroles de conciliation. Vegetable oil, huile végétale. Fried in oil, frit à l'huile. Linseed oil, huile de (graine de) lin. Palmiting in oil(s), peinture à l'huile. **S.A.** CASTOR OIL, OLIVE OIL, etc. **2. Mineral oil**, huile minérale. Paraffin oil, pétrole (lampant). Fuel oil, huile de mazout. Oil gas, gaz *m* de pétrole. The oil industry, l'industrie pétrolière. **3. Essential oil**, huile essentielle; essence *f*. Oil of cloves, huile de girofle. 'oil-bath, *s.* **Mec.E:** Bain *m*

d'huile. 'oil-bearing, *a.* **1. Bot:** Oléagineux, oléifère. **2. Geol:** Pétrolière. 'oil-can, *s.* **1.** Bidon *m* à huile. **2.** = OILER *2.* 'oil-colour, *s.* Couleur *f* à l'huile. 'oil-cruet, *s.* Huilier *m* (domestique). 'oil-engine, *s.* Moteur *m* à pétrole. Heavy oil-engine, moteur à huile lourde. 'oil-field, *s.* **Geol:** Gisement *m* pétrolier. 'oil-fired, *a.* (Of engine, etc.) Chauffé au mazout. 'oil-gauge, *s.* Jauge *f* de niveau d'huile. 'oil-groove, *s.* Saignée *f* de graissage. Oil-grooves of a bearing, pattes *f* d'araignée d'un palier graisseur. 'oil-hole, *s.* Trou *m* de graissage. 'oil-lamp, *s.* Lampe *f* à huile ou à pétrole. 'oil-merchant, *s.* = OILMAN *1.* 'oil-paint, *s.* = OIL-COLOUR. 'oil-painting, *s.* **1.** Peinture *f* à l'huile. **2.** Tableau peint à l'huile. 'oil-producing, *a.* = OIL-BEARING *1.* 'oil-ring, *s.* **1. Mec.E:** Anneau graisseur. **2.** Cartel *m* du pétrole. 'oil shop, *s.* Huilerie *f*; boutique *f* de marchand d'huile. 'oil-stove, *s.* Réchaud *m* ou fourneau *m* à pétrole. 'oil-tracks, *s.pl.* **Mec.E:** Araignée *f* (d'un palier). 'oil-varnish, *s.* Vernis *m* à l'huile; vernis gras. 'oil-well, *s.* Puits *m* pétrolier; puits de, à, pétrole. 'oil-works, *s.pl.* Huilerie *f*; fabrique *f* d'huile.
oil, *v.* **1. v.tr.** (a) Huiler, graisser, lubrifier (une machine, etc.). To oil the wheels, graisser les roues; **F:** faciliter les choses. To oil s.o.'s palm, graisser la patte à qn. (b) To oil a pool (against mosquitoes), pétrolier une mare. **2. v.i. Nau:** Faire le plein de mazout. oil up, *v.tr.* (a) Engraisser (d'huile). (b) (With passive force) S'engraisser (d'huile). oiled, *a.* (a) Grassé. To keep one's tools slightly o., tenir ses outils un peu gras. **F:** Well-oiled tongue, langue bien pendue. (b) Oiled silk, taffetas *m* imperméable. Oiled raincoat, imperméable *m* en toile huilée. oiling, *s.* **1. (a)** Graissage *m*, huilage *m*, lubrification *f*. (b) Onction *f* (d'un athlète). **2.** Pétrolage *m* (d'une mare).
oilcake ['ɔɪlkeɪk], *s.* Tourteau *m* (pour bétail).
oilcloth ['ɔɪlkloʊθ], *s.* **1.** (For waterproofs, etc.) Tissu huilé. **2.** (For tables, etc.) Toile cirée. **3.** (For floors) Linoléum imprimé.
oiler ['ɔɪlər], *s.* **1. (Pers.)** Graisseur *m*. **2.** Burette *f* à huile; burette de graissage. Hand oiler, coup-de-poing *m*.
oiliness ['ɔɪlɪnəs], *s.* État ou aspect gras; onctuosité *f*.
oilman, *pl.* -men ['ɔɪlmən, -men], *s.m.* **1. (a)** Huilier; marchand d'huile. (b) Marchand de couleurs; droguiste. **2.** Graisseur (de machines).
oilskin ['ɔɪlskɪn], *s.* **1.** Toile cirée, vernie, huilée. **2. Nau:** (Suit of) oilskins, blouse *f* et pantalon *m* en toile huilée; cirage *m*, cuir *m*.
oilstone ['ɔɪlstəʊn], *s.* **Tls:** Pierre *f* à huile (pour affûter); pierre à mortifier, à repasser.
oilstone, *v.tr.* Passer (un outil) à la pierre à huile.
oilly ['ɔɪli], *a.* **1.** Huileux; gras, f. grasse; gras. **2. F:** (Of manner) Onctueux.
ointment ['ɔɪntmənt], *s.* Onguent *m*, pommade *f*. Zinc ointment, pommade à l'oxyde de zinc. **S.A.** ZL.
O.K. ['oʊkeɪ], *a.* **F:** (a) (Spoken) Très bien! ça va! d'accord! (b) (Written) Vu et approuvé. Everything is O.K., tout est en règle.
O.K., *v.tr.* (O.K'd) **F:** Passer, approuver (une commande).
okapi ['ɒkəpi], *s.* **2:** Okapi *m*.
old [oʊld], *a.* **1. (a)** (Aged) Vieux, f. vieille; âgé. My old friend, mon vieil ami, mon vieux ami. To

be **growing old**, tirer sur l'âge; se faire vieux; vieillir. **An old man**, un homme âgé, un vieillard, *P.* un vieux. *F.* **Old as Methusalem**, vieux comme Hérode. **An old woman**, une vieille femme, *F.* une vieille. **Old John**, le père Jean. **Old Mrs Brown**, la mère Brown. **Old folk(s)**, les vieux. **Old wives' tale**, conte de bonne femme. *s. pl.* **Old and young**, grands et petits. **Old age**, la vieillesse. *To die at a good old age*, mourir à un âge avancé, à un bel âge. *To live to be old*, vivre vieux, vieillir. *(b)* **Old clothes**, vieux habits. **Old bread**, pain rassis. **Old wine**, vin vieux. **2. (S. a. ELDER¹ 1, ELDEST.)** How old are you? quel âge avez-vous? **To be five years old**, avoir cinq ans; être âgé de cinq ans. **He is older than I**, il est plus âgé que moi; il est mon aîné. *To be ten years older than . . .*, avoir dix ans de plus que . . . ; être plus âgé de dix ans que. . . . **A two-year-old (child)**, un enfant (âgé) de deux ans. **To be old enough to do sth.**, être d'âge à faire qch.; être en âge de faire qch. **3. (a) (Long-established)** Vieux, ancien; (famille) de vieille souche; (dette) d'ancienne date. **He's an old friend of mine**, c'est un de mes vieux amis. **That's an old dodge**, c'est un coup classique. **That's as old as the hills**, c'est vieux comme le Pont-Neuf, comme Hérode, comme les rues. **It's as old as Adam**, cela remonte au déluge. *(b)* **Old hand**, ouvrier expérimenté; *Nau:* etc. vétérân *m.* **He's an old hand (at sth.)**, il possède la pratique du métier; il n'en est pas à son coup d'essai. **He is old in sin**, c'est un pécheur endurci. **4. (Former)** Ancien. **(a)** **Old boy**, old pupil, ancien élève. **Old customs**, anciennes coutumes. *We did so in the old days*, nous l'avons fait dans les temps. **(b)** **The Old World**, l'ancien monde. **The Old Country**, la mère-patrie. **The Old Testament**, l'Ancien Testament. **5. F.** *(a)* **Any old thing**, la première chose venue; n'importe quoi. *Take any old hat*, prenez un chapeau quelconque. *(b)* **Old man**, old chap, mon vieux, mon brave. *P.* **The old man**, (i) papa; (ii) le patron, *P.* le singe. *P.* **My old man**, mon homme. **My old woman**, ma femme; la bourgeoise. **6. Ol old.** *(a)* **Adj. phr.** Ancien, d'autrefois. *The knights of old*, les chevaliers de jadis. *(b)* **Adv. phr.** (i) Jadis, autrefois. (ii) I know him of old, je le connais depuis longtemps. **'old-clothes-man**, *pl. -men* *m.* Marchand d'habits; fripier. **'old-clothes-shop**, *s.* Boutique *f.* d'habits d'occasion; triperie. *f.* **'old-clothes-woman**, *pl. -women*, *s. f.* Marchande d'habits; fripière. **'old-es'tablished**, *a.* Ancien; établi depuis longtemps. **'old-fashioned**, *a.* **1. (i)** A l'ancienne mode; (ii) démodé; passé de mode; suranné. **2. (i) (Of pers.)** Partisan des anciens usages; *(of manner)* de l'ancien temps; (ii) *(of ideas)* arriéré, vieillot, vieux jeu. **'old-maidish**, *a.* (Façons) de vieille fille. *She is rather old-m.*, elle est un peu collet monté. **'old-world**, *attrib. a.* **1.** De l'ancien temps. **2.** Du temps jadis. **olden** ['ouldən], *a.* In olden time(s), au temps jadis; autrefois; du temps que Berthe filait. **oldish** ['ouldiʃ], *a.* Vieillot, -otte. **oleaginous** [ouli'adʒinas], *a.* Oléagineux, huileux. **oleander** [ouli'ændə], *s.* *Bot.* Oléandre *m.*; laurier-rose *m.*. **oleiferous** [ouli'ifərə], *a.* Oléifère, oléagineux. **olfactive** [ol'faktiv], **olfactory** [ol'faktəri], *a.* Olfactif. **oligarchic(al)** [ol'i'garkik(ə)], *a.* Oligarchique. **oligarchy** ['oligarkɪ], *s.* Oligarchie *f.* **olio** ['oulio], *s.* *P.* Pot pourri, mélange *m.* (de mélodies, etc.).

oliphant ['olɪfənt], *s.* *Mediev.* Lié: Olifant *m.*; cor *m.* d'ivoire. **olivaceous** [oli'veʃəs], *a.* Olivacé, olivâtre. **olive** ['olɪv], *s.* **1.** Olive(-tree), olivier *m.* *B.Hist.* **The Mount, Garden, of Olives**, le Mont, le Jardin, des Oliviers. **2.** Olive *f.* **Pickled olive**, picholine *f.* **3.** *Cu.* **(Meat)-olive**, paupiette *f.* **'olive-branch**, *s.* Rameau *m.* d'olivier. *F.* *To hold out the olive-branch*, se présenter l'olivier à la main; faire les premières avances (pour une réconciliation). **'olive-green**, *a.* (Couleur d')olive inn; olivacé. *O.-g. ribbons*, rubans olive. **'olive-grove**, **-plantation**, *s.* Olivette *f.* **'olive-grower**, *s.* Oléiculteur *m.* **'olive-moulding**, *s.* *Arch.* Olive *f.* olive-oil, *s.* Huile *f.* d'olive. **Oliver** ['olɪvə], *Pr. n. m.* Olivier. **olla podrida** ['olapo'dridə], *s.* = **OLIO**. **olympiad** [olɪm'piəd], *s.* Olympiade *f.* **Olympian** [olɪm'piən], *a.* & *s.* Olympien, -ienne. *The O. gods*, les dieux de l'Olympe. **Olympic** [olɪm'pɪk], *a.* **The Olympic games**, les jeux olympiques. **Olympus** [olɪm'pəs], *Pr. n.* L'Olympe *m.* **omelette** (te) ['ɒmlet], *s.* *Cu.* Omelette *f.* *Savourey* *o.*, omelette aux fines herbes. *Sweet o.*, omelette aux confitures. **omen** ['ɒmən], *s.* Présage *m.*, augure *m.* *It is of good omen that . . .*, il est de bon augure que. . . . *Bird of ill omen*, oiseau de sinistre présage, de mauvais augure; porte-malheur *m. inv.* **omen**, *v. tr.* Augurer, présager. **Ill-omened**, de mauvais augure. **ominous** ['ɒmɪnəs], *a.* De mauvais augure; sinistre; inquiétant. *An o. silence*, un silence lourd de menaces. **-ly**, *adv.* Sinistrement; d'une façon menaçante, inquiétante. **omission** [ɒmɪ's(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Omission *f.* **2.** Négligence *f.* *To rectify an o.*, réparer un oubli. *Theol.* Sin of omission, péché *m.* fautive *f.* d'omission. **3.** *Typ.* Bourdon *m.* **omit** [ə'mɪt], *v. tr.* (omitted) **1.** (a) Omettre; passer sous silence. (b) *Typ.* Bourdonner (un mot). **2.** *To omit to do sth.*, oublier, omettre, de faire qch. *Not to o. to do sth.*, ne pas manquer de faire qch. **omnibus**, *pl. omnibuses* [ɒmnɪ'bəs, -bəɪz], **1. s. (i)** (Horse)-omnibus, omnibus *m.*; (ii) (motor) omnibus, autobus *m.* *Private o.*, (i) omnibus de famille; (ii) autobus réservé. **2. a. Omnibus book, gros recueil (de contes, etc.). **Omnibus** *uill.* projet de loi embrassant des mesures diverses. **omnipotence** [ɒm'nɪpəʊtəns], *s.* Omnipotence *f.*; toute-puissance *f.* **omnipotent** [ɒm'nɪpəʊtənt], *a.* Omnipotent; tout-puissant, *pl.* tout-puissants; *f.* toute-puissante. **omnipresence** [ɒmni'prez(ə)ns], *s.* Omniprésence *f.* **omnipresent** [ɒmni'prez(ə)nt], *a.* Omniprésent. **omnivorous** [ɒm'nɪvərəs], *a.* Omnivore. **on** [ɒn]. **1. prep.** **1. (a) Usu.** Sur. *To tread on sth.*, marcher sur qch. *Do not tread on it*, ne marchez pas dessus. *On the Continent*, sur le Continent. *On the high seas*, en haute mer. *Dinner on the train*, dîner dans le train. *(b)* *On shore*, à terre. *On foot*, à pied. *On horseback*, à cheval. *(c)* *To be on the committee*, être membre du comité. *To be on the staff*, faire partie du personnel. **2. (a)** *Hanging on the wall*, pendu au mur, contre le mur. *On the ceiling*, au plafond. *Shoet on his feet*, des souliers aux pieds. *His hat on his head*, son chapeau sur la tête. *Have you***

any money on you? avez-vous de l'argent (sur vous)? To play on the violin, jouer du violon. He played it on his violin, il l'a joué sur son violon. On page four, à la page quatre. Journ: Continued on page four, la suite en quatrième page. (b) (Proximity) (i) House on the main road, maison sur la grande route. (ii) Just on a year ago, il y a près d'un an. 3. (a) On (to), sur, à. To drift on to the shore, dériver sur la terre, vers la terre. (b) On the right, left, à droite, à gauche. On this side, de ce côté. (c) To march on London, avancer vers, sur, Londres. To smile on s.o., sourire à qn. (d) To serve a writ on s.o., signifier un arrêt à qn. To leave one's card on s.o., déposer une carte chez qn. 4. Based on a fact, fondé sur un fait. To have sth. on good authority, savoir qch. de source certaine de bonne part. Arrested on a charge of murder, arrêté sous l'inculpation de meurtre. On pain, penalty, of death, sous peine de mort. On an average, en moyenne. To borrow money on security, emprunter de l'argent sur nantissement. To retire on a pension of £500 a year, prendre sa retraite avec une pension de cinq cents livres par an. Dependent on circumstances, qui dépend des circonstances. On condition that . . . , à condition que. . . . To buy sth. on good terms, acheter qch. à d'excellentes conditions. 5. (a) On Sunday, dimanche (prochain ou dernier). On Sundays, le(s) dimanche(s). On the following day, le lendemain. On April 3rd, le trois avril. On the evening of the first of June, le premier juin au soir. (b) On a warm day like this, par une chaleur comme celle-ci. On certain days, à (de) certains jours. On and after the fifteenth, à partir, à dater, du quinze. On or about the twelfth, vers le douze. On that occasion, à, dans, cette occasion. On his majority, à, lors de, sa majorité. On my arrival, à mon arrivée. On application, sur demande. On examination, après examen. On delivery of the letter, lors de la remise de la lettre. (c) On (my) entering the room . . . , à, dès, mon entrée dans la salle. 6. (With adv) On the cheap, à bon marché. On the sly, en sourdine, en catimini. 7. On sale, en vente. On tap, en perçe. 8. (Concerning) A lecture on history, une conférence d'histoire. Inquiry on sth., enquête sur qch. Hume Brown on John Knox, l'appréciation l. de John Knox par Hume Brown. To congratulate s.o. on his success, féliciter qn de son succès. Mad on s.o., fou, enîché, de qn. 9. I am here on business, je suis ici pour affaires. On tour, en tournée. On holiday, en congé, en vacances. To be (working) on sth., travailler à qch. 10. To have pity on s.o., avoir pitié de qn. Attack on s.o., attaque contre qn. F: This round (of drinks) is on me, c'est moi qui paie cette tournée. 11. To live on one's private income, vivre de ses rentes. Many live on less than that, beaucoup vivent avec moins que ça. 12. (Added to) Disaster on disaster, désastre sur désastre. 11. on, adv. 1. (a) To put on the cloth, mettre la nappe. To put the kettle on, mettre la bouilloire à chauffer. Th: (Of actor) To be on, être en scène. (b) To put on one's clothes, mettre ses habits. To put on one's gloves, se gantier. To have one's boots on, avoir ses bottines aux pieds; être chaussé. What had he got on? qu'est-ce qu'il portait? On with your coat: mettez votre veston! 2. To fly on, go on, ride on, work on, continuer son vol, son chemin, sa chevauchée, son travail. To crawl on, drive on, talk on, wander on, continuer à ramper, à rouler, à parler, à errer. Go on! continuez! allez toujours! On, Stanley, on! en avant, Stanley,

en avant! To toil on and on, peiner sans fin. And so on, et ainsi de suite. 3. To be broadside on to the shore, présenter le côté à la terre. 4. (a) Later on, plus tard. From that day on, à dater de ce jour. S.a. now III. Well on in April, fort avant dans le mois d'avril. Well on in years, d'un âge avancé. (b) P: To be a bit on, être un peu parti, un peu gris. (c) P: To have s.o. on, monter un bateau à qn. 5. To turn on the tap, ouvrir le robinet. On, "ouvert"; (of electric circuit) "fermé." The machine was on, la machine était en marche. The brakes are on, les freins sont serrés. The performance is now on, la représentation est commencée. On with the show! que le spectacle commence! What is on (at the theatre) just now? qu'est-ce qui se joue actuellement? I see Hamlet is on again, je vois qu'on redonne Hamlet. What's on to-night? (i) qu'est-ce qui se passe ce soir? (ii) que fait-on ce soir? Have you anything on this evening? êtes-vous occupé, invité, ce soir? 6. F: (a) I'm on (for it)! ça me va! (b) To be on to sth., comprendre, saisir, qch. They were on to him at once, ils ont tout de suite vu clair dans son jeu. (c) I was on to him on the phone this morning, je lui ai parlé au téléphone ce matin. The police are on to him, la police est sur sa piste. (d) He is always on to me, il s'en prend toujours à moi. 7. On and off. See OFF I. 4. 'on-coming', a. (a) Approchant (en sens inverse); (danger) imminent. (b) Ind: On-coming shift, poste entrant. 'on-coming', s. Approche f (de l'hiver, etc.) 'on-shore, a (Vent) du large.

onager ['onadʒər], s. Z: Onagre m. once [wʌns], adv. 1. (a) Une fois. Once only, une seule fois. Once a week, tous les huit jours. Once more, once again, encore une fois. Once in a while, une fois en passant. Once (and) for all, une (bonne) fois pour toutes. Once a flirt, always a flirt, qui a flirté flirtera. (b) (II) once . . . (when) once . . . dès que . . . , pour peu que. . . . O grasp this fact and everything becomes plain, comprenez bien cela et tout s'éclaircit. 2. Autrefois. Once (upon a time) there was . . . , il était une fois . . . , il y avait jadis. . . . I knew him once, je l'ai connu autrefois, dans le temps. A collar that had o been white, un faux col jadis blanc. O when I was young . . . , il arriva un jour, quand j'étais petit, que. . . . 3. At once. (a) Tout de suite; à l'instant; sur-le-champ. (b) Don't all speak at once, ne parlez pas tous à la fois, en même temps. At once a food and a tonic, à la fois un aliment et un fortifiant. To do a great deal at o., faire beaucoup (i) en une fois, (ii) à la fois. S.a. ALL I. 3. 'once-over', s. US: F: To give sth. the once-over, jeter un seul coup d'œil scrutateur sur qch.

ONE [wʌn]. 1. num. a. 1. (a) One. Twenty-one apples, one and twenty apples, vingt et une pommes. A hundred and one, cent un. The Thousand and one Nights, les Mille et une Nuits. (b) He comes one day out of two, il vient un jour sur deux, de deux jours l'un. F: That's one way of doing it, c'est une manière comme une autre de le faire. That's one comfort, c'est déjà une consolation. S.a. ANOTHER 4. 2. (a) Seul, unique. My one and only collar, mon seul et unique faux col. The one way to do it, le seul moyen de le faire. No 'one man can do it, il n'y a pas d'homme qui puisse le faire à lui seul. (b) They cried out with one voice, ils s'écrièrent d'une seule voix, d'une commune voix. To advance like one man, avancer comme un seul homme. (c) Même. All in one

direction, tous dans la même direction. **One** and the same *thought came into our minds*, une seule et même pensée nous vint à l'esprit. **F** *It's all one*, cela revient au même, c'est tout un. *It's all one to me*, cela m'est égal, cela ne me fait ni chaud ni froid. (*d*) *God is one*, Dieu est un. **To become one**, to be made one, s'unir, se marier. **To be one with sth.**, ne faire qu'une pièce avec qch.; faire corps avec qch. **II. one, s. 1.** *Eleven is written with two ones*, onze s'écrit avec deux un. **Chapter one**, chapitre un, chapitre premier. **P.** **To look after number one**, soigner sa petite personne, mettre ses intérêts en premier lieu. **2. (a)** *There is only one left*, il n'en reste qu'un. **The topmost stair but one**, l'avant-dernière marche. **S. a** *LAST* 1. 1, *NEXT* 1. 1, 2. *Goods that are sold in ones*, marchandises qui se vendent à la pièce. **Price of one**, prix de l'unité. **Garment all in one**, vêtement en une pièce. **To be at one with s.o.**, être d'accord avec qn. (*b*) **One and sixpence**, un shilling (et) six pence. **One (o'clock)**, une heure. **P:** *I fetched, landed, him one*, je lui ai flanqué un marron. **To call at the pub for a quick one**, entrer au cabaret pour s'en enfilier une. **That is one (up) for us!** et d'un dans nos filets! **III. one, dem. pron. (a)** *This one*, celui-ci, f. celle-ci. *That one*, celui-là, f. celle-là. *Which one do you prefer?* lequel, laquelle, préférez-vous? **The one on the table**, celui, celle, qui est sur la table. *She is the one who helped Louise*, c'est elle qui a aidé Louise. (*b*) *To pick the ripe plums and leave the green ones*, cueillir les prunes mûres et laisser les vertes. *The portraits on the walls, especially the full-length ones*, les portraits pendus aux murs, surtout les portraits en pied. **That's a good one!** celle-là est bonne! **He's a knowing one**, c'est un malin. *Our dear ones*, ceux qui nous sont chers. *The little ones*, les petits enfants; (*of animals*) les petits. **The Evil One**, le Malin, l'Esprit malin. **IV. one, indef. a.** **One day**, un jour. *One stormy evening in January*, par une soirée orageuse de janvier. **V. one, indef. pron. 1. (pl. some, any)** *I haven't a pencil, have you got one?* je n'ai pas de crayon, en avez-vous un? *The idea is one which occurs in primitive societies*, cette idée est de celles que l'on rencontre dans les sociétés primitives. **One of them**, l'un d'entre eux, l'un d'eux. **He is one of the family**, il fait partie de la famille; il est de la famille. *Will you make one of us?* voulez-vous vous mettre de la partie? voulez-vous être des nôtres? **Any one of us**, l'un quelconque d'entre nous, n'importe lequel d'entre nous. **S. a** *EVERY (c). Never a one*, pas un. **One and all**, tous sans exception. (*The one . . . the other*, l'un . . . l'autre. *You can't have one without the other*, l'un ne va pas sans l'autre. **One after the other**, l'un après l'autre. **To enter by one or other of the doors**, entrer par l'une quelconque des portes. **One another**, see *ANOTHER* 4. **One by one**, un à un, une à une. **2. I want the opinion of one better able to judge**, je voudrais avoir l'opinion de quelqu'un qui soit plus capable de juger. **He looked like one dead**, il avait l'air d'un mort. *Too good a man can read between the lines*, it is evident that . . . à qui sait lire entre les lignes, il est évident que . . . **One Mr Jenkins**, un certain M. Jenkins; un nommé Jenkins; *am not (the) one to . . .*, je ne suis point homme à . . . je ne suis pas de ceux qui . . . **F:** *I'm not much of a one for sweets*, je ne suis pas grand amateur de plats sucrés. **3. Lit: (a) (Nom.)** **On**. *One cannot always be right*, on ne peut pas toujours avoir raison. (*b*) (*Acc.*) **Vous**. *It is enough to kill one*,

il y a de quoi vous faire mourir. **4. One's**, son, f. sa, pl. ses, votre, pl. vos. *To give one's opinion*, donner son avis. *When one is allowed to see one's friends*, quand il nous est permis de voir nos amis. *To cut one's finger*, se couper le doigt. **'one-armed, a.** A un seul bras, (*of pers.*) manchot. **'one-celled, a Biol:** Unicellulaire. **'one-cylinder, attrib. a I.C.E.** (Moteur) à cylindre unique, monocylindrique. **'one-eyed, a. (a) Z.** Uniculaire (*b*) (*Of pers.*) Borgne. **'one-horse, attrib. a. U.S. F.** A one-horse show, (i) un spectacle de deux sous; (ii) une affaire de quatre sous. **One-horse town**, petit bourg de rien du tout. **'one-legged, a.** Qui n'a qu'une jambe, amputé de la jambe. **'one-price, attrib. a** (Article, magasin) à prix unique; (magasin) uniprix. **'one-sided, a. 1. (Of contract)** Unilatéral, -aux. **2. (Of shape)** Asymétrique. **3. (a) (Of bargain)** Inégal, -aux, inéquitable. (*b*) (*Of judgement*) Partiel, -aux, injuste. **'one-storied, a** (Maison) sans étage. **'one-way, attrib. a** One-way street, rue à sens unique, à sens interdit. **One-way traffic**, circulation en sens unique.

oner [*wanə*], *s. F* Personne / unique, qui n'a pas sa pareille. **P** type épanté.

onerous [*ɔˈnərəs*], *a. 1.* Onéreux, (sâche) pénible. **2. Jur** (*Scot*) (Contrat) à titre onéreux.

oneself [*wan'self*], *pron. See SELF* 4.

onion [*ʔnjon*], *f.* Oignon m. **Spring onion**, ciboule *f.*, petit oignon. **O-stew**, fricassée *f.* aux oignons. **String of onions**, chapelet *m.* d'oignons. **'onion-sauce, s. Cu.** Sauce blanche à l'oignon. **'onion-skin, s.** Pelure d'oignon.

onlooker [*ɔˈnʊləkə*], *s.* Spectateur, -trice. **The onlookers**, l'assistance *f.*, les assistants *m.*

only [*ʔnʌli*], *1. a.* Seul, unique. **Only son**, fils unique. **His one and only hope**, son seul et unique espoir. **His o answer was to burst out laughing**, pour toute réponse il éclata de rire. *He was the o one who noticed it*, il fut le seul à s'en apercevoir. **You are not the only one**, vous n'êtes pas le seul; il n'y a pas que vous. **II. only, adv.** Seulement, ne . . . que. *I have o three. —Only three?* je n'en ai que trois. —Que trois? **'Ladies only**, "dames seules." *O he can say*, lui seul saurait le dire. *O the binding is damaged*, il n'y a que la reliure d'abîmée. *I o. touched it*, je n'ai fait que le toucher. **He has only to ask for it**, il n'a qu'à le demander. *I will o. say . . .*, je me bornerai à dire. . . . **Only to think of it**, rien que d'y penser. **If only I knew where he is!** si seulement je savais où il est! **Not only . . . but also . . .** non seulement . . . mais aussi, mais encore. . . . **Only yesterday**, hier encore; pas plus tard qu'hier. **S. a** *JUST* 11. 2. 4. **III. only, conj.** Mais. *The book is interesting, o. rather too long*, le livre est intéressant, mais un peu trop long, seulement un peu long. *I would do it only that . . .*, je le ferais (si ce) n'était que. . . .

onomatopoeia [*ɔˈnəmatɔˈpiːə*], *s.* Onomatopée *f.*

onrush [*ɔˈnɹʌʃ*], *s.* Ruée *f.*; attaque *f.* *The o. of water*, l'eau qui se précipite.

onset [*ɔˈnɛt*], *s. 1.* Assaut *m.*, attaque *f.* *To withstand the o. of the enemy*, soutenir le choc de l'ennemi. **2. At the (first) onset**, d'emblée, de prime abord, au premier abord. **From the onset**, dès l'abord.

onslaught [*ɔˈnsɔːlt*], *s. = ONSET* 1. *To make a savage o. on the Prime Minister*, attaquer véhémentement le Premier ministre.

onto [*ɔˈntu*], *prep. = on to, q.v. under* ON 1. 3.

ontogenesis [*ɔˈntɔːdʒənɪs*], *s. Biol:* Ontogénèse *f.*

ontological [ɒntə'lɒdʒɪk(ə)], *a.* Ontologique.

ontology [ɒn'tɒlədʒi], *s.* Ontologie *f.*

onus ['ɒnəs], *s.* Responsabilité *f.*, charge *f.* The onus lies upon the government to... *Jur.* Onus probandi [prɒ'bændi], charge de la preuve.

onward ['ɒnwəd], 1. *adv.* = ONWARDS. 2. *a.* En avant. The o. march of ideas, la marche progressive des idées.

onwards ['ɒnwərdz], *adv.* (a) En avant. (b) From to-morrow onwards, à partir de demain. From this time onwards, désormais, dorénavant.

onyx ['ɒnɪks], *s.* 1. *Miner.* Onyx *m.* Black onyx, jas artificiel. 2. *Med.* Ongle *m.* (à l'œil).

oof [ʊf], *s.* P: De l'argent; P: galette *f.*, pognon *m.*

oolite ['oʊlaɪt], *s.* *Miner.* Geol.: Oolithe *m.*

oolitic ['oʊlɪtɪk], *a.* *Miner.* Geol.: Oolitique.

ooze ['uːz], *s.* 1. *Vase.* Vase *m.* 2. Suintement *m.*, dégouttement *m.* (d'un liquide).

ooze, *v.i.* (a) Suinter; dégoutter. Waters that o., out from the rock, eau qui s'écoule de la roche. F: His courage is oozing away, son courage l'abandonne. (b) (With cogn. acc.) Suer, suinter (de l'eau, etc.); laisser dégoutter (l'eau). F: He is oozing self-conceit, il sue l'orgueil par tous les pores. **oozing**, *s.* Suintement *m.*, fuite *f.* (de l'eau, etc.).

opacity [ɒ'pæsɪti], *s.* 1. Opacité *f.* 2. Lourdeur *f.* (d'intelligence); esprit obtus.

opal ['ɒpəl], *s.* 1. *Lap.* Opale *f.* 2. *Glassm.* Opal glass, verre opalin; verre opale.

opalescent [ɒpə'les(ə)n(ə)], *s.* Opalescence *f.*

opalescent [ɒpə'les(ə)n(ə)], *s.* Opalescent.

opaque [ɒ'peɪk], *a.* 1. Opaque. 2. (Of pers.) Peu intelligent; à l'esprit épais, obtus.

opaqueness [ɒ'peɪkness], *s.* = OPACITY.

open ['əʊpən], *a.* Ouvert. 1. (a) O. window, fenêtre ouverte. To push the door o., ouvrir la porte d'une pousée. Half open, entr'ouvert, entrebâillé. S.A. WIDE OPEN. To keep open house, an open board, tenir table ouverte. (b) (Of box) Ouvert; (of bottle) débouché; (of parcel) défilé. Open grave, tombe qui attend son cercueil. El: Open circuit, circuit ouvert, coupé. To break open, smash open, a box, éventrer une boîte. To cut open, couper, ouvrir. (c) Open to the public, ouvert, accessible, au public. (d) In (the) open court, en plein tribunal. Open trial, jugement public. (e) Posts open to all, charges accessibles à tout le monde. Sp: Open road, omnium *m.* 2. Sans limites; sans bornes. In the open air, *s.* In the open air, en plein air. To sleep in the o. (air), se coucher à la belle étoile. Open country, pays découvert. In the o. country, en pleine campagne, en rase campagne. The house stands in the o., la maison est située en pleine campagne. The open sea, la haute mer; le large. In the o. sea, en pleine mer. 3. (a) Open carriage, voiture découverte. Open boat, bateau non ponté. Open light, feu nu. (b) New: Open roadstead, rade foraine. (c) O. to every wind, exposé à tous les vents. (d) To lay oneself open to criticism, prêter le flanc, donner prise, à la critique. O. to ridicule, qui prête au ridicule. O. to doubt, exposé au doute. (e) To be open to conviction, être accessible à la conviction. To be open to advice, être tout prêt à accueillir des conseils. Invention o. to improvement, invention susceptible d'amélioration. 4. (a) Manifeste; public, -ique. Open secret, secret de Polichinelle. Open letter, lettre ouverte (communiquée à la presse). Feet open to all, fait patent. (b) Franc. O. admiration, franche admiration. O. enemy of

the Government, ennemi déclaré du Gouvernement. To be open with s.o., parler franchement à qn; ne rien cacher à qn. 5. Open wound, plaie (i) béante, (ii) non cicatrisée. Dress o. at the neck, robe échancrée au col. Open pores, pores dilatés. 6. Non serré. Mil: To attack in open order, attaquer en ordre dispersé. Open fences, clôture à claire-voie. O. tissue, tissu à jour. 7. (a) Non obstrué. Open road, chemin libre. Rail: Open signal, signal effacé. Open view, vue dégagée. Aut: Open oarner, virage découvert. To keep the bowels open, tenir le ventre libre. Mus: Open string, corde à vide. (b) To keep a day open for s.o., réserver un jour pour qn. The job is still o., la place est toujours vacante. Two courses are o. to us, deux moyens s'offrent à nous. It is open to you to object, il vous est permis, lisible, de faire des objections. 8. Non résolu. Open question, question discutable, indécinée. To keep an open mind on sth., rester sans parti pris; réserver son opinion sur qch. S.A. VERDICT 1. 9. Com: Open account, compte ouvert; compte courant. O. credit, crédit à découvert; crédit en blanc. Open cheque, chèque ouvert, non barré. -ly, *adv.* Ouvertement, franchement, en toute franchise; au vu (et au su) de tous. To act o., agir à découvert; jouer franc jeu. -open-air, attrib. a. Au grand air, en plein air. Open-air life, la vie des champs. Open-air meeting, assemblée en plein vent. -open-eyed, *a.* 1. Qui voit clair; qui ne se laisse pas duper. 2. To look at s.o. with open-eyed astonishment, regarder qn les yeux écarquillés de surprise. -open-faced, *a.* Au visage franc. -open-handed, *a.* Libéral, -aux; généreux. -ly, *adv.* Libéralement.

open-handedness, *s.* Libéralité *f.* **open-hearted**, *a.* 1. Franc *f.* franchise; expansif.

O.-h. welcome, accueil cordial. 2. Au cœur tendre, compatissant. -open-minded, *a.* Qui a l'esprit ouvert, large; impartial, -aux. To be o.-m. (on a subject), n'avoir pas de parti pris, d'idée préconçue, avoir l'esprit libre (sur un sujet). -open-mouthed, *a.* To remain open-mouthed with astonishment, rester bouche bée.

open-necked, *a.* (Chemise) avec col (à la) Danton; (robe) décolletée. -open-work, *s.* (a) Ouvrage *m.* à jour. O.-w. stockings, bas ajourés, à jour. (b) Ajours *mpl.*, jours *mpl.*

open. 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Ouvrir (une porte, etc.); baliser (une glace). To half o. the door, entrebâiller, entr'ouvrir, la porte. S.A. DOOR 1. (b) Déboucher, entamer (une bouteille); écarter (une hultre); décaucher (une lettre); défaire (un paquet); lâcher (une eluse). To open the mail, dépouiller le courrier. El: To open the circuit, (inter)rompre, couper, le courant. Med: To open the bowels, relâcher les intestins. (c) To o. a new shop, ouvrir, fonder, monter, un nouveau magasin. To open a road (to traffic), livrer une route à la circulation. (d) Inaugurer (une fête, un établissement). 2. Écarter (les jambes), ouvrir (la main, etc.). I have not opened my mouth all day, je n'ai pas desserré les dents de la journée. To half o. one's eyes, entr'ouvrir les yeux. S.A. EYE 1. 3. To open a hole in a wall, pratiquer, percer, un trou dans un mur. To open a road, ouvrir, frayer, un chemin. (Cp. 1 (c)).

4. Découvrir, exposer, révéler. To open one's heart, to open oneself, (i) épancher son cœur; (ii) ouvrir son cœur, s'ouvrir (to s.o., à qn).

5. Commencer; entamer, engager (une conversation, un débat). Com: To open an account in s.o.'s name, ouvrir un compte en faveur de qn.

Jur. To open the case, ouvrir l'affaire; exposer

les faits. *Cards* To open clubs, attaquer trèfle, entamer trèfle. II **open**, v.t. S'ouvrir. 1. (Of door, etc.) To half open, to open a little, s'entre-bâiller, s'entrouvrir. Door that opens into, on to, the garden, porte qui donne sur, dans, le jardin, qui ouvre sur le jardin. The exits o on to the street, les sorties donnent accès à la rue. (b) The bank opens at ten, la banque ouvre, ouvre ses portes, à dix heures. As soon as the season opens, des l'ouverture de la saison. 2. (a) (Of view, etc.) S'étendre. (b) (Of flower) S'épanouir, s'ouvrir. 3. Commencer. Play that opens with a brawl, pièce qui débute par une rixe. **open out**, 1. v.tr. (a) Ouvrir, déplier (une feuille de papier, etc.). (b) Développer (une entreprise, etc.). (c) Élargir, agrandir (un trou), évaser (un tuyau). 2. v.i. (a) (Of view, etc.) S'ouvrir, s'étendre. (b) Aut. Mettre, ouvrir, les gaz. **open up**, 1. v.tr. Ouvrir (une mine, etc.), exposer, révéler (une perspective), traverser, pratiquer (un chemin). To open up a country to trade, ouvrir un pays au commerce. 2. v.i. Com. Ouvrir une succursale (dans un endroit), enfamer des affaires (dans un pays). **opening**, s. 1. (a) Ouverture f., débouchement m (d'une bouteille), dépouillement m (du courrier). (b) Formal opening, inauguration f. The opening of the courts, la rentrée des tribunaux. (c) Commencement m (d'une conversation, etc.). Jur. Exposition f. des faits. (d) Cards. Attaque f. Chess opening, débuts m de partie. 2. Trou m, ouverture, orifice m, embouchure f (d'un sac), percée f (dans une forêt, un mur), éclaircie f (dans les nuages), clairière f (dans un bois). 3. Occasion f. favorable. Com. Débouché m (pour une marchandise). Fine o for a young man, beau débouché pour un jeune homme. T. give an adversary an opening, prêter le flanc à un adversaire. 4. Attrib. D'ouverture: inaugural, -aux O. sentence, phrase de début. St. Exch. Opening price, cours de début, d'ouverture; premier cours. Cards (At bridge) Opening bid, annonce d'entrée.

opener ['oup(ə)nər], s. 1. (Pers.) Ouvreur, -euse. 2. (Devic.) See CASE-OPENER, FIVE-OPENER, TIN-OPENER.

openness ['oupənəs], s. 1. Situation exposée (d'une côte); aspect découvert (du terrain). 2. Franchise f.; ouverture f. de cœur.

opera ['opə], s. Opera m. Grand opera, grand opera. Comie opera, opera bouffe. 'opera-cloak, s. Sortie f. de bal, de théâtre. 'opera-glass(es), s. pl. Jumelle(s) f. (de théâtre). 'opera-hat, s. Chapeau m. claque m; gibus m. 'opera-house, s. (Théâtre m de l')opéra m; théâtre lyrique.

operable ['opərəbl], a. Surg. Operable.

operate ['opəreit], 1. v.t. 1. (a) Operer (Of physic) Agir; produire son effet. (b) Mech: U.S. Fonctionner. 2. St. Exch. To operate for a rise, for a fall, jouer, spéculer, à la hausse, à la baisse. 3. To operate on s.o., on an appendix, operer qn, un appendice. To o (on s.o.) for appendicitis, faire (à qn) l'opération de l'appendicite. To be operated (upon), subir une opération. II. **operate**, v.tr. 1. Operer, effectuer, accomplir (une guérison, etc.). 2. (a) Esp. U.S. (Of pers.) Faire manoeuvrer (une machine); faire jouer (un mécanisme). (b) (Of part of machine) To o another part, commander, actionner, attaquer, un autre organe. Operated by electricity, actionné par l'électricité. 'operating-lever, s. U.S.: Levier m de manoeuvre, de commande. 'operating-table, s. Surg. Table f. d'opération.

'operating-theatre, s. Surg. Salle f. d'opération.

operatic ['opəratik], 1. a. D'opéra. Operatic singer, chanteur dramatique d'opéra. 2. s. pl. F. Operatics, opéra m d'amateurs.

operation ['opəreɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Fonctionnement m, action f. (Of late) To come into operation, entrer en vigueur. To be in operation, fonctionner, jouer. In full operation, en pleine activité. Restrictions at present in o., restrictions actuellement en vigueur. Mode of operation, mode m opératoire. 2. Alth. Mil. etc.: Operation. 3. Surg. To perform an o., on s.o. for cataract, faire subir à qn l'opération de la cataracte. To undergo an o., subir une opération, une intervention chirurgicale.

operative ['opərativ], 1. a. (a) Opératif, actif (Of late, etc.) To become operative, entrer en vigueur, prendre effet. (b) Surg. Operative field, champ opératoire, champ d'opération. 2. a. & c. Ouvrier, -ière, artisan m.

operator ['opəreitər], s. 1. Operateur, -trice. Tg. Telegraphist m. Wireless operator, opérateur de l'S.F., sans-filiste m/f. Tp. To call the operator, appeler la téléphoniste. 2. St. Exch. Operator for a fall, for a rise, opérateur, joueur m, à la baisse, à la hausse. 3. Surg. Opérateur.

operculum, pl. -la ['opərkjələm, -lə], s. Nat. Hist. Opércule m.

operetta ['opəreitə], s. Mus. Operette f.

ophidian ['ɒfɪdiən], s. pl. Rept. Ophiidiens m.

ophidia ['ɒfɪdiən], a. & s. Rept. Ophidiens (m).

ophite ['ɒfɪt], s. Miner. Ophite m, marbre serpent.

ophthalmia ['ɒfθəlmɪə], s. Med. Ophtalmie f.

ophthalmic ['ɒfθəlmɪk], s. 1. Ophtalmique.

2. (Hôpital) ophtalmologique, pour les maladies des yeux.

ophthalmoscope ['ɒfθəlməskəʊp], s. Med.

Ophtalmoscope m.

opiate ['ɒpiət], s. Pharm. Opiaque m, opiat m, narcotique m.

opiate ['ɒpiət], v.tr. Opiaquer (un médicament).

opine ['ɒpaɪn], 1. v.tr. (a) Être d'avis (that, que). (b) L.mettre l'avis (that, que). 2. v.i. Opiner.

opinion ['ɒpɪnjən], s. (a) Opinion f., avis m. In my opinion, à, selon, mon avis, à mon sens. In the o. of experts, de l'avis, au dire, au jugement, des experts. To be of (the) opinion that... être d'avis, estimer, que. To be entirely of s.o.'s opinion, abonder dans le sens de qn. Matter of opinion, affaire d'opinion. To give one's opinion, dire, émettre, son opinion. To ask s.o.'s opinion, se référer à qn., consulter qn. To form an o. on sth., se faire une opinion sur, de, qch. What is your o. of him? que pensez-vous de lui? To have, hold, a high opinion of s.o., avoir une bonne opinion de qn., tenir qn. en haute estime. To have no opinion of sth., ne pas faire grand cas de qch. Public opinion, l'opinion (publique).

(b) Consultation f. (de médecin, etc.). Jur. Counsel's opinion, avis motive. To take counsel's o., consulter un avocat.

opinionated ['ɒpɪnjəneɪtɪd], a. Opiniâtre; entêter (dans ses opinions), imbu de ses opinions.

opium ['ɒpiəm], s. Opium m. 'opium den, s.

Fumerie f. d'opium. 'opium-head, s. F. Opio-

mane m/f. 'opium-smoker, s. Fumeur m

d'opium.

opodeldoc ['ɒpə'deldɒk], s. Pharm. Opodel-

doch m.

Oporto ['ɒpɔ:rtu], Pr.n. Geog. Porto m.

opossum [o'pɒsəm], *s. Z.* Opossum *m*; sarigue *m*.
opponent [o'pəʊnənt], *s.* Adversaire *m*, antagoniste *mf* (cf. *de*).

opportune [ɔ'pɔ:tju:n], *a.* (*Of time*) Opportun, convenable, commode; (*of action*) à propos. *You have come at an o. moment*, vous êtes bien venu. *This cheque is most o.*, ce chèque tombe à merveille. **-ly, adv.** Opportunément, en temps opportun, à propos. *It happens most o.*, cela arrive à point (nommé); *P: cela arrive comme marqué en carême.*

opportuneness [ɔ'pɔ:tju:nəs], *s.* Opportunité *f*; à-propos *m*.

opportunism [ɔ'pɔ:tju:nɪzəm], *s.* Opportunisme *m*.
opportunist [ɔ'pɔ:tju:nɪst], *s.* Opportuniste *mf*.

opportunity [ɔ'pɔ:tju:nɪti], *s.* 1. Occasion *f* (favorable). *A golden o.*, une occasion magnifique. *At the first, earliest, o.*, à la première occasion. *When the o. occurs, offers*, à l'occasion. *If I get an opportunity . . .*, si l'occasion se présente. . . . *To take the opportunity to do sth.*, profiter de l'occasion pour faire qch. *To miss an opportunity*, laisser passer une occasion. *To make an opportunity of doing sth.*, se ménager une occasion de faire qch. **2. = OPPORTUNENESS.**

oppose [ə'pəʊz], *v. tr.* 1. Opposer (deux choses); mettre (deux couleurs) en opposition. **2.** S'opposer à (qn, qch.); aller au contraire de (qch.); mettre obstacle, opposition, à (qch.); résister à (qn, qch.). *To oppose the motion*, soutenir la contre-partie; parler contre. **opposed, a.** 1. Opposé, hostile. **2.** *What he says is o. to all reason*, ce qu'il dit est le rebours, l'envers, du bon sens. *Country life is opposed to town life*, la vie à la campagne à la différence de, par opposition à, celle dans les grandes villes. **3.** Horizontally opposed cylindres, cylindres opposés. **opposing, a.** (*Of armies, characters, etc.*) Opposé; (*of party, etc.*) opposant.

opposer [ə'pəʊz], *s.* 1. Opposant *m*, contradicteur *m*. **2. = OPPONENT.**

opposite [ə'pɒzɪt], *s.* 1. *a.* (a) Opposé (to, à); vis-à-vis (to, de); en face (to, de). *See the diagram on the o. page*, voir la figure ci-contre. *Text with illustration on the o. page*, texte avec illustration en regard. *The house o.*, la maison qui fait vis-à-vis; la maison (d')en face. *Mil: Navy: etc.* **Opposite number**, correspondant *m* en grade; *P:* similaire *m*. (b) Contraire (to, from, à). *The opposite sex*, l'autre sexe. *Magn: Opposite poles*, pôles contraires, de nom contraire. *To take the o. course, the o. view*, to . . ., prendre le contre-pied de. . . . *In the opposit. e direction*, en sens inverse; dans le sens opposé. *Ships going in o. directions*, navires allant à contre-bord. **2.** *s.* Opposé *m*; le contre-pied; l'opposité *m*. *Just the o. of what he says*, tout le contraire de ce qu'il dit. **3.** *adv.* Vis-à-vis; en face. **4.** *prep.* En face de, vis-à-vis (de). *To stand, sit, opposite s.o.*, faire vis-à-vis à qn. *Stop o. number 128*, arrêtez-vous à la hauteur du numéro 128.

opposition [ə'pɒzɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Opposition *f*. (a) *To act in o. to public opinion*, agir contrairement à l'opinion publique. *Parties in o.*, partis qui se combattent. (b) Résistance *f*. (c) (Le) camp adverse. *Pol: The party in opposition*, *P:* the opposition, (le parti de) l'opposition. (d) *Com: To start in opposition to s.o.*, ouvrir un magasin en concurrence avec qn.

oppress [ə'pres], *v. tr.* (a) Opprimer. (b) Oppresser, accabler (l'esprit).

oppression [ə'pres(ə)n], *s.* (a) Oppression *f*. *For: Abuse m d'autorité.* (b) Accablement *m* (de l'esprit, etc.); resserrement *m* (de cœur).

oppressive [ə'presɪv], *a.* 1. (*Of law, etc.*) Oppressif, opprimant, tyrannique. **2.** (a) (*Of atmosphere, etc.*) Lourd, étouffant. (b) (*Of mental burden*) Accablant. **-ly, adv.** 1. Tyranniquement. **2.** D'une manière accablante.

oppressiveness [ə'presɪvəs], *s.* 1. Caractère oppressif (d'un gouvernement, etc.). **2.** Lourd-deur *f* (du temps).

oppressor [ə'presə], *s.* (a) Oppresseur *m*. (b) *Oppressors and oppressed*, les opprimants *m* et les opprimés *m*.

opprobrious [ə'pɹəʊbrɪəs], *a.* Injurieux, outrageant. **-ly, adv.** Injurieusement.

opprobrium [ə'pɹəʊbrɪəm], *s.* Opprobre *m*.
opt [ɒpt], *v. i.* Opter (*for*, pour; *between*, entre)

optative [ɒp'tetɪv], *s.* Optatif, *a.* & *s.* Gram Optatif (*m*).

optic [ɒptɪk], *a.* Optic nerve, nerf optique.

optical [ɒptɪk(ə)], *a.* 1. Optique. **2.** (Instrument) d'optique. Optica illusion, illusion d'optique.

optician [ɒp'tɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Opticien *m*.

optics [ɒptɪks], *s. pl.* L'optique *f*.

optimism [ɒptɪmɪzəm], *s.* Optimisme *m*.

optimist [ɒptɪmɪst], *s.* Optimiste *mf*.

optimistic [ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk], *a.* Optimiste. **-ally, adv.** Avec optimisme.

option [ɒp'sɪ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Option *f*, choix *m*. (a) *To make one's option*, faire son choix; opter (*between*, entre). *Lease renewable at the option of the tenant*, bail renouvelable au gré du locataire. (b) *To have the option of doing sth.*, avoir la faculté, le choix, de faire qch. *For: Imprisonment without the option of a fine*, emprisonnement sans substitution d'amende. **2.** (a) *To take an o. on sth.*, prendre une option sur qch. (b) *St. Exch: Option*; (marché *m* à) prime *f*.

Optional dealing(s), opérations *fpf* à prime.

optional [ɒ'pʃənl], *a.* Facultatif. *It is o. for you to go or stay*, vous avez le choix de partir ou de rester.

opulence [ə'pʊləns], *s.* Opulence *f*, richesse *f*. *To live in o.*, vivre dans l'opulence.

opulent [ə'pʊlənt], *a.* Opulent. **-ly, adv.** Avec opulence.

opuscule [ə'pʊskʊl], *s.* Opuscule *m*.

or [ɔ:], *conj.* (a) Ou; (*with neg.*) ni. *Will you have beef or ham?* voulez-vous du bœuf ou du jambon? *Either one or the other*, soit l'un soit l'autre; l'un ou l'autre. *S.A. ELSE 1. Either you or he has done it; he or you have done it*, c'est vous ou (c'est) lui, c'est l'un de vous deux, qui l'a fait. *I cannot (either) read or write*, je ne sais ni lire ni écrire. *Without money or luggage*, sans argent ni bagages. *In a day or two*, dans un ou deux jours. *A mile or so*, environ un mille. (b) *Don't move, or I'll shoot*, ne bougez pas, sinon je tire.

oracle ['ɔ:rɪkl], *s.* Bot: Arbre *f*.

oracle ['ɔ:rɪkl], *s.* Oracle *m*. *To pronounce an o.*, rendre un oracle. *P: To work the oracle*, (i) faire agir certaines influences; (ii) arriver à ses fins.

To be fir Oracle, trancher sur tout.

oracular ['ɔ:rɪkjʊlə], *a.* 1. Équivoque, obscur; (réponse, etc.) en style d'oracle. **2.** *Our o. press*, nos journaux qui tranchent sur tout. **-ly, adv.** En style d'oracle.

oral [ɔ:rl], *a.* 1. Oral, *aux. Sch: Oral examination*, *s.* *P:* oral, (examen) oral *m*. **2.** (a) Oral cavity, cavité orale, buccale. (b) *O. administration (of a drug)*, administration par la bouche. **-ally, adv.** 1. Oralement; de vive voix. **2.** *Mad: Par la bouche.*

orange ['ɔ:rɛndʒ], *s.* 1. Orange *f*. Bitter orange, Seville orange, orange amère; bigarade *f*.

Valencia orange, valence *f.* China orange, orange douce. 2. **Orange** (-tree), orange *m.* 3. *a. & s.* (Colour) Orange (*m*); orange (*m*) inv. Orange-red, rouge orange (*m*) inv. **Orange-blossom**, *s.* Fleurs *pl* d'orange. **Orange-flower**, *s.* Fleur *f* d'orange. **Orange-flower water**, eau de fleur(s) d'orange. **Orange-house**, *s.* Orangerie *f.* **Orange-lily**, *s.* Bot. Lis orangé. **Orange-stick**, *s.* Toil. Bâtonnet *m*; bâton *m* d'orange.

orangeman, *pl. -men* ['orandmən, -men], *s. m.* Orangiste (du parti protestant de l'Irlande du Nord).

orangery ['orandʒəri], *s.* Orangerie *f.*

orang-(o)utang ['orənu'taŋ], *s.* Z: Orang-outan (*g*) *m. pl.* orangs-outangs.

orate [ɔ'reit], *v. i.* Hum: Pêrorer; *P:* lausuer.

oration [ɔ'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* I. Allocution *f*, discours *m*; morceau *m* oratoire; Hum: & *P:* harangue *f*; Sch: *F:* laius *m*. Funeral oration, oraison *f* funèbre. 2. *Gram:* Direct, indirect, oration, discours direct, indirect.

orator ['ɔrətər], *s.* Orateur *m*.

oratorical [ɔ'rətərɪk(ə)], *a. i.* (a) (Style) oratoire. (b) (Discours) verbeux, ampoulé. 2. (Of pers.) (a) Grand parleur; disert. (b) Phrasier.

oratorio [ɔ'rətɔ'ri:ɔ], *s.* Mus: Oratorio *m*.

oratory ['ɔrətəri], *s.* L'art *m* oratoire; l'éloquence *f.* Flight of *o.*, envolée éloquent. Pulpit *o.*, forensic *o.*, parliamentary *o.*, éloquence de la chaire, du barreau, de la tribune.

oratory, *s.* Oratoire *m*; chapelle privée.

orb [ɔ'rb], *s.* Orbe *m.* (a) Globe *m*, sphère *f.* The orb of the sun, le globe du soleil. (b) *Poet:* Corps *m* céleste; astre *m*. (c) (Of regalia) Globe.

orbit ['ɔrbɪt], *s. i.* Orbite *f* (d'une planète). 2. *Anat:* Orbite (de l'œil); fosse orbitaire.

orc [ɔ'rk], *s. Z:* Épaule *m*; orque *f*.

orchard ['ɔ'rd], *s.* Verger *m*.

orchestra ['ɔrkɪstrə], *s. i.* Orchestre *m*. Orchestra stalls, fauteuils *m* d'orchestre. 2. (Band) String orchestra, orchestre d'archets.

orchestral [ɔ'rkestrəl], *a.* Orchestral, -aux.

orchestrate ['ɔrkɪstreɪt], *v. tr.* Mus: Orchestrer, instrumenter.

orchestration [ɔ'rkestri'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Orchestration *f*, instrumentation *f*.

orchid ['ɔrkɪd], *s.* Orchidée *f.* Wild orchid, orchis *m*.

orchil ['ɔ'rtʃɪl], *s.* Bot: Dy: Orseille *f*.

orchis ['ɔ'rkɪs], *s.* Bot: Orchis *m*.

ordain [ɔ'rdeɪn], *v. tr.* Ordonner. 1. *Ecc:* Conférer les ordres à (un prêtre). To ordain *s.o.* deacon, ordonner *qn* diacre. To be ordained, recevoir les ordres. 2. (Of the Deity, of fate) (a) Destiner. Ordained of God to be judge, destiné de Dieu pour être juge. (b) Ordonner, fixer. (c) (Of pers.) Prescrire, décréter (une mesure). To ordain that . . . , statuer que + *ind.*

ordale [ɔ'rɪ:di(ə)], *s. i.* Hist: Épreuve *f* judiciaire; *A:* ordalie *f*; jugement *m* de Dieu. Ordal by fire, épreuve du feu. 2. To go through a terrible *o.*, passer par une rude épreuve.

order ['ɔ:rdər], *s.* Ordre *m*. 1. (a) The higher, lower, orders (of society), les classes supérieures, les classes inférieures. Talents of the first order, of a high order, talents du premier ordre, d'un ordre élevé. (b) *pl. Ecc:* Holy orders, ordres sacrés, ordres majeurs. Minor orders, ordres mineurs. To take holy orders, *F:* to take orders, prendre les ordres; recevoir les ordres. To be in holy orders, être prêtre. (c) Monastic order, ordre religieux; communauté *f.* Order of knighthood, ordre de chevalerie. The Order of

the Garter, l'Ordre de la Jarretière. *S.a.* 3007¹ 1. (d) To be swearing all one's orders, porter tous ses ordres, toutes ses décorations. (e) Arch: Ionie order, Doric order, ordre ionique, ordre dorique. 2. Succession *f*, suite *f.* In alphabetical order, par ordre alphabétique. In o. of age, par rang d'âge. Out of (its) order, hors de son rang. I.C.E: Order of firing, rythme *m* d'allumage. 3. Mil: (a) Close order, ordre serré. Order of battle, Mil: ordre de bataille; Navy: ordre tactique. (b) In marching order, en tenue de route. In review *o.*, in gala *o.*, en grande tenue. 4. The old order of things, l'ancien régime. The present *o.* of things, le régime actuel. 5. (a) To put a matter in order, mettre une question en règle; mettre ordre à une affaire. The matter is now in *o.*, l'affaire est désormais maintenant en règle. To set one's house in order, (i) remettre de l'ordre dans son ménage; (ii) *F:* remettre de l'ordre dans ses affaires. Is your passport in order? votre passeport est-il en règle? Cargo received in good order, chargement reçu en bon état. Machine in good (working) order, machine en bon état (de fonctionnement). *S.a.* WORKING² 3. Out of order, en mauvais état; (of room, business affairs) en désordre; (of machinery) détraqué. To get out of order, se dérégler, se détraquer. (b) *Parl:* etc: In order, dans les règles. It is not in *o.*, ce n'est pas réglementaire. To rule a question out of order, statuer qu'une interpellation n'est pas dans les règles, n'est pas pertinente. To rise to (a point of) order, se lever pour demander le rappel à l'ordre. To call *s.o.* to order, rappeler *qn* à l'ordre. Order! order! à l'ordre! Order of the day, ordre du jour. 6. Law and order, l'ordre public. To keep order in a town, in a class-room, maintenir, assurer, l'ordre dans une ville; maintenir la discipline dans une classe. To keep the children in order, (i) soumettre les enfants à la discipline; (ii) avoir les enfants bien en main. 7. *Ecc:* Order of service, office *m*. 8. Mil: Arms at the order, l'arme au pied. 9. In order to do sth., afin de, pour, faire qch. In order that . . . , afin que, pour que, + *sub.* 10. (a) Commandement *m*, instruction *f.* Mil: Navy: Consigne *f.* To give orders for sth. to be done, that sth. should be done, ordonner qu'on fasse qch. que qch. se fasse. He gave me orders to do it, il m'a donné (l')ordre de le faire. Orders are orders, je ne connais que la consigne. Standing orders, ordres permanents; règlement(s) *m*. Until further orders, jusqu'à nouvel ordre. By order of . . . , par ordre de. . . . By *o.* of the king, de par le roi. (b) *Com:* Pay to the order of . . . , payez à l'ordre de. . . . Pay X or order, payez à X ou à son ordre. Bill to order, billet à ordre. Cheque to order, ordre (cheque, cheque à ordre. (c) *Com:* Commande *f.* (Of tradesman) To call for orders, passer prendre les commandes. To place an order with *s.o.*, to give an order to *s.o.*, (i) faire, confier, passer, une commande à *qn*; (ii) commander qch. à *qn*. To put goods on order, commander des marchandises; mettre des marchandises en commande. By order and for account of . . . , d'ordre et pour compte de. . . . Made to order, fabriqué sur commande, à la demande. Suit made to *o.*, complet fait sur mesure. *P:* That's (rather) a tall, large, order! ça c'est une grosse affaire! c'est demander un peu trop! 11. (a) Written order, ordre par écrit. *Adm:* General order, arrêt *m*. Departmental order, arrêté ministériel. Order to pay, order for payment, ordonnance *f* de paiement. Order in

Council = décret présidentiel, arrêté ministériel; décret-loi *m*, pl. décrets-lois. *Jur.*: Judge's order, ordonnance. Deportation order, arrêté d'expulsion. Order of the court, injonction *f* de la cour. *Mil.*: Regimental orders, décisions *f*. Mention in orders, citation *f* (à l'ordre du jour). *Navy*: Sailing orders, instructions *f* pour la marche. To be under sailing orders, avoir reçu l'ordre d'appareiller. Sealed orders, ordres cachetés; pli secret. *S.A.* MARCHING. (b) Order on a bank, mandat *m* sur une banque. Money order, *F.*: post-office order, mandat de poste; mandat-poste, pl. mandats-poste. Foreign, international, money o., mandat-poste international, sur l'étranger. Postal order, bon *m* de poste. 'order-book, *s.* Carnet *m* de commandes.

order, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Arranger, ranger, ordonner (des papiers, des meubles); régler (sa vie). (b) *Mil.*: Order arms! reposez armes! 2. = ORDAIN 2. 3. (a) To order s.o. to do sth., ordonner, commander, à qn de faire qch. They ordered him to be hanged, ils ordonnèrent qu'on le pendit. *Jur.*: To be ordered to pay costs, être condamné aux dépens. To o. an officer to Plymouth, désigner un officier pour Plymouth. (b) *Med.*: Prescrire, ordonner (un traitement, un remède, à qn). (c) *Com.*: Commander (qch.), mettre (qch.) en commande. To o. a suit of clothes, commander un complet; se faire faire un complet. **order about**, *v.tr.* Envoyer (qn) de côté et d'autre, à droite et à gauche; *F.*: faire marcher, faire aller (qn). **order in**, *v.tr.* 1. Ordonner à (qn) d'entrer; faire entrer (qn). 2. To order in supplies, commander des approvisionnements. **order off**, *v.tr.* Ordonner à (qn) de s'éloigner, de s'en aller. *Ph.*: To order a player off (the field), ordonner à un joueur de quitter la partie (pour brutalité). **order out**, *v.tr.* Ordonner à (qn) de sortir. To order out troops, faire sortir des troupes; appeler la troupe. **ordering**, *s.* Mise *f* en ordre; agencement *m* (d'un appartement, etc.); disposition *f* (de troupes, de sa maison, etc.); règlement *m*.

orderliness ['ɔ:rdərlɪnəs], *s.* 1. Bon ordre; méthode *f*. 2. Habitudes *pl* d'ordre. 3. Discipline *f*; calme *m*.

orderly ['ɔ:rdərlɪ], *1. a.* (a) Ordonné, méthodique; (of life) règle, rangé, régulier. (Of pers.) To be very o., avoir beaucoup de méthode, beaucoup de soin. (b) (Of crowd, etc.) Tranquille, discipliné. (c) *Mil.*: Orderly officer, officier *m* de service; officier de semaine. 2. *s.* (a) *Mil.*: Plan-ton *m*. Mounted orderly, estafette *f*. Hospital orderly, medical orderly, infirmier *m*, ambulancier *m*. (b) Street orderly, balayeur *m*, arroseur *m* (de rues); boueur *m*.

ordinal ['ɔ:rdɪnəl], *a.* & *s.* Ordinal, -aux.

ordinance ['ɔ:rdɪnəns], *s.* 1. Ordonnance *f*, décret *m*, règlement *m*. Polite ordinances, ordonnance, arrêté *m*, de police. 2. *Ecc.*: (a) Rite *m*, cérémonie *f* (du culte). (b) The (sacred) Ordinances, l'Eucharistie *f*.

ordinary ['ɔ:rdɪnəri], *1. a.* 1. (a) Ordinaire; (of routine, etc.) coutumier; normal, -aux; courant. *Dipl.*: Ordinary ambassador, ambassadeur ordinaire. *Fin.*: Ordinary share, action ordinaire. Ordinary agent, agent attiré. *S.A.* BICYCLE! SEAMAN 1. (b) *O. Englishman*, Anglais moyen, typique. The o. reader, le commun des lecteurs. 2. *Pej.*: A very ordinary kind of man, un homme tout à fait quelconque. A small and very o. room, une petite chambre banale. -illy, *adv.* Ordinairement, normalement; d'ordinaire, d'habitude; à l'ordinaire. II. **ordinary**, *s.* 1. Ordinaire *m*.

Out of the ordinary, exceptionnel; peu ordinaire. Man above the ordinary, homme à part, au-dessus du commun. **Physician-in-ordinary to the king**, médecin ordinaire du roi. 2. (In restaurant) Table *f* d'hôte; ordinaire *m*. 3. *Her.*: Pièce *f* honorable. 4. (Pers.) (a) (Scot.) Juge *m*. (b) *Ecc.*: Ordinaire (archevêque ou évêque). 5. *Ecc.*: The Ordinary (of the mass), l'Ordinaire (de la messe).

ordinate ['ɔ:rdɪnet], *s.* *Mth.*: Ordonnée *f*.

ordination ['ɔ:rdɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Arrangement *m*; classification *f* (des plantes, etc.). 2. Ordonnance *f* (de Dieu). 3. *Ecc.*: Ordination *f*.

ordnance ['ɔ:rdnəns], *s.* 1. Artillerie *f*. Piece of ordnance, bouche *f* à feu; pièce *f* d'artillerie. 2. *Mil.*: (a) Service *m* du matériel, des dépôts. Ordnance and supplies, ravitaillement *m*. (b) Ordnance Survey, (i) service topographique, cartographique; (ii) corps *m* des ingénieurs-géographes.

ordure ['ɔ:rdʒʊər], *s.* Ordure *f*. (a) Excrément *m*. (b) Immondice *f*, saleté *f*.

ore ['ɔ:ər], *s.* Minerai *m* Iron ore, minerai de fer *oread* ['ɔ:rad], *s.* *Gr. Myth.* Oréade.

organ ['ɔ:rgən], *s.* 1. *Mus.* (a) Orgue *m*, orgues *pl*. Grand organ (in organ-loft), grand orgue, grandes orgues. To be, preside, at the o., tenir l'orgue, les orgues. (b) American organ, orgue de salon. (c) Street organ, orgue de Barbarie. 2. (a) Organe *m* (de la vue, etc.). Organ of hearing, organe de l'ouïe. The vocal organs, l'appareil vocal. (b) Journal *m*, bulletin *m*, organe, porte-parole *m* inv (d'un parti politique, etc.).

organ-blower, *s.* 1. Souffleur *m* (d'orgue). 2. La soufflerie. **organ-builder**, *s.* Facteur *m* d'orgues. **organ-case**, -chest, *s.* Buffet *m* d'orgue. **organ-grinder**, *s.* Joueur d'orgue de Barbarie. **organ-loft**, *s.* Tribune (de l'orgue). **organ-pipe**, *s.* Tuyau *m* d'orgue. **organ-screen**, *s.* Jubé *m* (formant tribune d'orgue). **organ-stop**, *s.* Jeu *m* d'orgue.

organdi(e) ['ɔ:rgændi], *s.* *Tex.*: Organdi *m*. **organic** ['ɔ:rgənɪk], *a.* 1. (Maladie, fonction) organique. 2. (a) O. beings, êtres organisés. The law of o. growth, la loi de croissance organisée. (b) Organic chemistry, chimie organique.

organism ['ɔ:rgənɪzəm], *s.* Organisme *m*.

organist ['ɔ:rgənɪst], *s.* Organiste *mf*.

organization ['ɔ:rgənəzɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Organisation *f*. 2. Organisme *m* (politique, etc.). Charity o., œuvre *f* de charité.

organize ['ɔ:rgənəɪz], *v.tr.* 1. Organiser. 2. Arranger (un concert), aménager (ses loisirs).

organizer ['ɔ:rgənəɪzər], *s.* Organisateur, -trice.

The o. of the festivities, l'ordonnateur *m* de la fête.

orgiac ['ɔ:rdʒɪæk], **orgiastic** ['ɔ:rdʒɪəstɪk], *a.* Orgiasque.

orgy ['ɔ:rdʒɪ], *s.* Orgie *f*; *F.*: bacchanale *f*. *F.*: O. of colour, orgie, profusion *f*, de couleurs.

oriel ['ɔ:riəl], *s.* (i) Fenêtre *f* en saillie; (ii) fenêtre en encorbellement.

orielled ['ɔ:riæld], *a.* A fenêtres en encorbellement.

orient ['ɔ:riənt], *1. s.* (a) Orient *m*. *Geog.*: The Orient, l'Orient. (b) Pearl of a fine orient, perle d'un bel orient. 2. *a.* Oriental, -aux; de l'orient ou de l'Orient.

orient ['ɔ:ri'ent], *v.tr.* = ORIENTATE.

oriental ['ɔ:ri'entəl], *1. a.* Oriental, -aux; d'Orient. 2. *s.* Indigène *mf* de l'Orient; Oriental, -ale.

orientate ['ɔ:ri'entɪt], *v.tr.* Orienter (une église).

orientation ['ɔ:ri'entɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Orientation *f*.

orifice ['ɔ:rfɪs], *s.* Orifice *m*, ouverture *f*, trou *m*.

origin ['ɔ:rdʒɪn], *s.* Origine *f*. 1. The o. of the

universe, la genèse des mondes. 2. *Word of Greek o.*, mot d'origine grecque. (*Of pers.*) *To be of noble, humble, o.*, être d'origine illustre, d'humble extraction *f.* *Com.*: Country of origin, pays de provenance. *Cust.*: Certificate of origin, certificat d'origine.

original [o'ridʒɪnəl]. 1. a. (a) Originaire, primordial, -aux, primitif. *O.* meaning of a word, sens premier d'un mot. *O.* idea of a work, idée mère d'une œuvre. *O.* member of a club, membre originaire d'un club. *Theol.*: Original sin, péché originel. (b) *O.* edition, édition princeps. *The o. picture is at . . .*, le tableau original est au musée de. . . (c) (Style, ouvrage) original; (spectacle, etc.) inédit. *The scheme is not an o. one*, ce projet n'est pas inédit. 2. s. Original m (d'un tableau, d'une facture). 3. s. Personne originale; original, -ale; *F.*: un type à part; un type. -ally, adv. 1. (a) Originairement; à l'origine, dans l'origine. (b) Originellement; dès l'origine. 2. Originellement.

originality [o'ridʒɪnəli], s. Originalité *f.*

originate [o'ridʒɪneɪt]. 1. v. tr. Faire naître, donner naissance à, être l'auteur de (qch.). 2. v. tr. Tirer son origine, dériver, provenir (*from*, *in*, *de*); avoir son origine (dans). *The fire originated under the floor*, le feu a pris naissance sous le plancher.

origination [o'ridʒɪneɪʃ(ə)n], s. (a) Source *f.*, origine *f.* (b) Création *f.*, invention *f.* (d'une machine, etc.). (c) Naissance *f.* (d'une rumeur).

originator [o'ridʒɪneɪtə], s. Créateur, -trice; auteur *m.*, initiateur, -trice; promoteur *m.* (d'une industrie).

oriole ['ɔ:riəʊl], s. *Orn.*: Loriot *m.*

orison ['ɔ:riʒən], s. A. Oraison *f.*, prière *f.* *Esp. pl.* *She was at her orisons*, elle était en prière.

Orkneys (the) ['ɔ:ɪrknɪz]. *Pr. n. pl.* *Geog.*: Les Orcades *f.*

orlop ['ɔ:rlɒp], s. *Nau.*: Faux-pont *m.*

ormolu ['ɔ:rməlu:], s. 1. Or moulu. Ormolu olok, pendule en or moulu. 2. Similor *m.*

ornament ['ɔ:rnəmənt], s. Ornement *m.* *The altar ornaments*, le parement d'autel

ornament ['ɔ:rnəmənt, ɔ:rnə'ment], v. tr. Orner, orner, décorer; agrémenter (une robe).

ornamental ['ɔ:rnə'ment(ə)], a. Ornemental, -aux; d'ornement, d'agrément. *O. piece*, enjolivement *m.* -ally, adv. 1. Pour servir d'ornement. 2. Décorativement.

ornamentation ['ɔ:rnəmen'teɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Ornementation *f.*, embellissement *m.*, décoration *f.* 2. Les ornements *s.*

ornate ['ɔ:rneɪt], a. Orne; surchargé d'ornements. *O. style*, style imagé, fleuri. -ly, adv. Avec une surabondance d'ornements; en style trop fleuri.

ornithological ['ɔ:rnɪθə'lɒdʒɪk(ə)], a. Ornithologique.

ornithologist ['ɔ:rnɪθə'lɒdʒɪst], s. Ornithologue *m.*, ornithologiste *m.*

ornithology ['ɔ:rnɪθə'lɒdʒɪ], s. Ornithologie *f.*

ornithorhynchus ['ɔ:rnɪθə'rɪŋkəs], s. *Z.*: Ornithorynque *m.*

orography ['ɔ:trɒɡrəfi], s. Orographie *f.*

orotund ['ɔ:rotʌnd], a. 1. (Style, discours) sonore, mâle. 2. (Style) emphatique, ampoulé.

orphan ['ɔ:rfən]. 1. s. (a) Orphelin, -ine. *To be left an o.*, rester, devenir, orphelin. (b) *Adv.*: Pupille *mf* de l'assistance publique; enfant assisté. *Orphan home*, orphelinat *m.* 2. a. An orphan child, un(e) orphelin(e).

orphanage ['ɔ:rfənədʒ], s. 1. État *m.* d'orphelin.

2. Orphelinat *m.* *To place a child in an o.*, mettre un enfant aux Orphelins.

orphaned ['ɔ:rfənd], a. Orphelin, -ine. *O. both of father and mother*, orphelin de père et (de) mère.

Orpheus ['ɔ:rfju:s]. *Pr. n. m.*: Orphée.

orpiment ['ɔ:rpɪmənt], s. *Miner.*: Orpiment *m.*, orpin *m.*; sulfure *m.* jaune d'arsenic.

orrery ['ɔ:rəri], s. *Astr.*: Planétaire *m.*

orris ['ɔ:ris], s. *Bot.*: Iris *m.* *Pharm.*: *Orris-root*, racine *f.* d'iris. *Orris-powder*, poudre *f.* d'iris.

orthocentre ['ɔ:θə'sentə], s. *Geom.*: Orthocentre *m.*

orthochromatic ['ɔ:θəkrə'matɪk], a. Orthochromatique.

orthodox ['ɔ:θədɒks], a. Orthodoxe.

orthodoxy ['ɔ:θədɒksɪ], s. Orthodoxie *f.*

orthogonal ['ɔ:θəɡɒnəl], a. *Geom.*: Orthogonal, -aux; orthographique. -ally, adv. Orthogonalement, à angle droit.

orthographic(al) ['ɔ:θə'ɡræfɪk(ə)], a. 1. *Gram.*: Orthographique. 2. *Geom.*: = ORTHOGONAL.

orthography ['ɔ:θə'ɡræfɪ], s. 1. Orthographe *f.* 2. *Geom.*: Coupe *f.* perpendiculaire; projection orthogonale.

orthopaedic ['ɔ:θə'pɛdɪk], a. Orthopédique.

orthopaedist ['ɔ:θə'pɛdɪst], s. Orthopédiste *m.*

orthopaedy ['ɔ:θə'pɛdɪ], s. Orthopédie *f.*

ortolan ['ɔ:rtolən], s. *Orn.*: Ortolan *m.*

oscillate ['ɔ:sɪlənt], 1. v. tr. Osciller. (*Of indicator needle*) *To o. violently*, s'affoler. 2. v. tr. Balancer; faire osciller. **oscillating**, a. Oscillant.

(b) *El.*: Oscillating current, courant oscillatoire. (c) *W. Tel.*: Oscillating coil, bobine oscillatrice, bobinage oscillateur.

oscillation ['ɔ:sɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n], s. *Ph.*: etc.: Oscillation *f.* (d'un pendule, etc.) *W. Tel.*: etc.: Damped oscillations, sustained oscillations, oscillations amorties, entretenues.

oscillator ['ɔ:sɪlətə], s. *W. Tel.*: (a) Oscillateur *m.*; bobine oscillatrice. (b) Lampe oscillatrice.

oscillatory ['ɔ:sɪlətəri], a. Oscillatoire. *El.*: *O. discharge*, décharge oscillante. *W. Tel.*: *Oscillatory circuit*, circuit *m.* vibratoire.

osculate ['ɔ:skjuleɪt], v. i. *Geom.*: (*Of curve*) *To osculate with a line*, baiser une ligne.

osculat ['ɔ:skjuleɪt], v. i. *Geom.*: Osculation *f.*

osculatory ['ɔ:skjuleɪtəri], a. *Geom.*: Osculateur, -trice.

osier ['ɔ:ʒɪə], s. Osier *m.* Common osier, valvet osier, osier blanc, vert; saule *m.* des vanniers.

osier-bed, -holt, s. Osierie *f.*

Osmanli ['ɔs'mænli], a. & s. *Hist.*: Osmanli, -ie; Turc d'Europe.

osmium ['ɔsmɪəm, ɔz-], s. *Ch.*: Osmium *m.*

osmosis ['ɔs'məʊsɪs], s. *Ph.*: Osmose *f.*

osmotic ['ɔs'məʊtɪk], a. *Ph.*: (Pression) osmotique.

osprey ['ɔspreɪ], s. 1. *Orn.*: Orfraie *f.*, pygargue *m.* 2. *Cost.*: Aigrette *f.*

osseous ['ɔsiəs], a. Osseux.

Ossianic ['ɔsi'ænɪk], a. *Lit. Hist.*: Ossianique.

ossicle ['ɔsɪkl], s. *Anat.*: Osselet *m.*; ossicule *m.*

ossification ['ɔsɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], s. Ossification *f.*

ossify ['ɔsɪfaɪ], 1. v. i. S'ossifier. 2. v. tr. Ossifier (un cartilage, *F.*: le cœur, etc.).

osuary ['ɔʒuəri], s. Osuaire *m.*

Ostend ['ɔs'tend], *Pr. n.*: Geog.: Ostende.

ostensible ['ɔs'tensɪbl], a. Prétendu; qui sert de prétexte; soi-disant; feint. *He went out with the o. object of . . .*, il est sorti sous prétexte de. . .

-ibly, adv. En apparence; *F.*: censément.

ostensory ['ɔs'tensəri], s. *Ecc.*: Ostensor *m.*

ostentation [ostən'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Ostentation *f.*, faste *m.*, apparat *m.*, parade *f.*

ostentatious [ostən'teɪʃəs], *a.* Fastueux; plein d'ostentation, qui fait de l'ostentation; (luxue) affichant. -ly, *adv.* Avec ostentation; avec faste.

osteology [ɒsti'ɒlədʒi], *s.* Ostéologie *f.*

osteopath [ɒsti'ɒpəθ], *s.* Praticien manipulateur des os et des articulations.

osteopathy [ɒsti'ɒpəθi], *s. Med.* Traitement *m.* des affections de la santé par la manipulation des os et des articulations.

ostler ['ɒslər], *s.m.* Valet d'écurie; garçon d'écurie; palefrenier.

ostracism [ɒstrə'sɪzəm], *s.* Ostracisme *m.*

ostracize [ɒstrə'saɪz], *v.tr.* 1. *Gr.Ant.* Ostraciser, exiler, bannir. 2. *F.* Ostraciser; mettre (qn) au ban de la société.

ostréiculture [ɒstri'kʌltʃər], *s.* Ostréiculture *f.*

ostrich ['ɒstri:tʃ], *s.* Autruche *f.* 'ostrich-feather', *s.* Plume *f.* d'autruche. 'ostrich-plume', *s.* Plume *f.* ou plumes d'autruche.

otalgia [ɒ'tældʒi], *s. Med.* Ootalgie *f.*; douleur *f.* d'oreille.

other ['ʌðər], 1. *a.* Autre. (a) *The other one*, l'autre. *I saw him the other day*, je l'ai vu l'autre jour. *S.A.* EVERY. *The other world*, l'autre monde; l'au-delà *m.* *S.A.* HAND 2. (b) *The other four*, les quatre autres. *Potatoes and (all) o. vegetables*, les pommes de terre et autres légumes. *Other things being equal*, toutes choses égales (d'ailleurs). (c) *Potatoes and (some) o. vegetables*, les pommes de terre et d'autres légumes.

Other people have seen it, d'autres l'ont vu. *O. people's property*, le bien d'autrui. *No one other than he knows it*, nul autre que lui, personne d'autre, ne le sait; il est seul à le savoir. *Prov.* *Other days other ways*, autres temps, autres mœurs. *S.A.* SOME 1. 1. (d) *(Different) I do not wish him other than he is*, je ne le souhaite pas autre qu'il n'est. 2. *prom.* Autre. (a) *One after the other*, l'un après l'autre. *S.A.* EACH 2, ONE V. 1. (b) *pl. The others*, les autres, le reste. (c) *Some . . . others . . .*, les uns . . . les autres. . . . *Have you any others?* (i) en avez-vous encore? (ii) en avez-vous d'autres? *There are three others*, (i) il y en a encore trois; (ii) il y en a trois autres. *I have no o.*, je n'en ai pas d'autre. *He and no other told me so*, lui et nul autre me l'a dit. *One or other of us will see to it*, l'un de nous s'en occupera. *This day of all others*, ce jour entre tous. *S.A.* SOMETHING 1. 1. (d) *pl. (Of pers.) Others*, d'autres; (*in oblique cases also*) autrui *m.* *I find my happiness in that of others*, je trouve mon bonheur dans celui d'autrui.

(e) *I could not do other than . . .*, *I could do no other than . . .*, (i) je n'ai pu faire autrement que . . .; (ii) je n'ai pu m'empêcher de . . . 3. *adv.* Autrement. *To see things o. than they are*, voir les choses autrement qu'elles ne sont.

otherwise ['ʌðərwaɪz], *adv.* 1. Autrement (*than*, *que*). *To see things o. than (as) they are*, voir les choses autrement qu'elles ne sont. *He could not do otherwise*, could do no otherwise, *than obey*, il n'a pu faire autrement que d'obéir. *If he is not otherwise engaged*, s'il n'est pas occupé à autre chose. *Except where otherwise stated* . . ., sauf indication contraire. . . . *Tales moral and otherwise*, histoires morales et autres. *Poquelin otherwise Molière*. *Poquelin*, (autrement) dit Molière. 2. Autrement; sans quoi, sans cela; dans le cas contraire. *Work, o. you shall not eat*, travaille, sans quoi tu ne mangeras pas. 3. Sous d'autres rapports; par ailleurs. *O. he is quite*

sane, à d'autres égards, *F.* à part ça, il est complètement sain d'esprit.

otherworldly [ədər'wa:ldli], *a.* Détaché de ce monde.

otic ['ɒtɪk, 'ɔ-], *a. Anat.* Otié *bone*, os pétreux; rocher *m.* *The o. bones*, les osselets *m.* de l'oreille.

otiose ['ɒju:əs], *a.* Inutile, superflu, oiseux. *O. epithet*, épithète oiseuse.

otology [ou'tɒlədʒi], *s. Med.* Otologie *f.*

otter ['ɒtər], *s. Z.* Loutre *f.* 'otter-skin', *s.* Loutre *f.* Otter-skin cap, casquette *f.* en loutre.

Otto ['ɒtə], *Pr.n.m.* Othon.

Ottoman ['ɒtəmən], *a. & s.* Ottoman, -ane; turc, *f.* turque.

ottoman, *s.* *Furn.* Divan *m.*, ottomane *f.*

ought [ɔ:t], *v.aux.* (*With present and past meaning*; *int.* except for *A. oughtest* or *oughtst*) (*Parts of*) devoir, falloir. 1. (*Obligation*) *One o. never to be unkind*, il ne faut, on ne doit, jamais être malveillant. *To behave as one o.*, se conduire comme il convient. *I thought I o. to let you know about it*, j'ai cru devoir vous en faire part.

2. (*Vague desirability or advantage*) *You o. to go and see the Exhibition*, vous devriez aller voir l'Exposition. *You o. not to have waited*, vous n'auriez pas dû attendre. *You o. to have said so*, il fallait le dire. *You ought to have seen it!* il fallait voir ça! 3. (*Probability*) *Your horse o. to win*, votre cheval a de grandes chances de gagner. *That o. to do*, je crois que cela suffira

ought, *s.* - AUGHT.

ought, *s. F.* = NAUGHT.

ouija(-board) ['wi:ja(bɔ:rd), 'wi:dʒə], *s. Psychics*: Oui-jà *m.*

ounce [aʊns], *s. Meas.* Once *f.* 1. *Avoidupois ounce* = 28gr. 35; *Troy ounce* = 31gr. 1035.

F. *He hasn't an ounce of courage*, il n'a pas pour deux sous de courage. 2. *Fluid ounce* = 28cm³. 4.

ounce, *s. Z.* Once *f.*; léopard *m.* des neiges.

our [aʊər], *poss.a.* Notre, *pl. nos.* *Our house and garden*, notre maison et notre jardin. *Our friends*, nos ami(e)s. *Let us look after our own*, (i) soignons le nôtre; (ii) occupons-nous des nôtres.

Com. *Our Mr Jones*, M. Jones de notre maison; notre sieur Jones.

ours [aʊəz], *poss.pron.* (a) Le nôtre, la nôtre, les nôtres. *Your house is larger than ours*, votre maison est plus grande que la nôtre. *This is ours*, ceci est à nous; ceci nous appartient. *A friend of ours*, un(e) de nos ami(e)s; un(e) ami(e) à nous. (b) *It is not ours to praise him*, ce n'est pas à nous de le louer.

ourself [aʊər'self], *pers.pron.* (*Of monarch, editor*) Nous-même (Cf. WE 2.)

ourselves [aʊər'selvz], *pers.pron.pl.* See SELF 4.

oust [aʊst], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Jur.* Dépousser, évincer (qn) (of, *de*). (b) *To oust s.o. from his post*, déloger qn de son poste. 2. Prendre la place de (qn); évincer, supplanter (qn).

out [aʊt], 1. *adv.* 1. Dehors. (a) (*With motion*) *To go out*, walk out, sortir. *To run out*, sortir en courant; courir dehors. *Out you go!* hors d'ici! *Put him out!* out with him! mettez-le dehors! *emmenez-le!* *My daughter goes out a great deal*, ma fille sort beaucoup. *The voyage out*, l'aller *m.* *Voyage out and home*, out-and-home voyage, voyage d'aller et retour. *S.A.* CALL OUT, DRIVE OUT, GO OUT, SHOW OUT, etc. (b) (*Without motion*) *My father is out*, mon père est sorti. *My daughter is out a great deal*, ma fille sort beaucoup. *He is out and about again*, il est de nouveau sur pied. *Day out*, jour de sortie (d'une domestique). *F.* *To have a night out*, passer la nuit à faire la bombe. *The workmen are out*, les ouvriers sont

en grève. **The troops are out**, les troupes sont sur pied. **He does not live far out (of the town)**, il ne demeure pas loin de la ville. **Out at sea**, en mer, au large. **Out there**, là-bas. **The tide is out**, la marée est basse. **Fish: Nau: Our lines were out**, nos lignes étaient dehors. **2. (a) To turn one's toes out**, tourner les pieds en dehors. **S.a. INSIDE 1. (b) To ean out (of the window, etc.)**, se pencher au dehors. **S.a. HANG OUT, HIT OUT, STICK OUT, etc. 3. (a) Au clair; découvert, exposé; (of bird) éclo; (of sword) tiré, au clair** **The sun is out**, il fait du soleil. **The book is out**, is already out, is just out, le livre est paru, a déjà paru, vient de paraître. **The secret is out**, le secret est connu, éventé. **(b) (With motion) To whip out a revolver**, tirer, sortir, vivement un revolver. **F: Out with it!** achevez donc! allons, dites-le! expliquez-vous! **S.a. GIVE OUT 1, MURDER¹, TRUTH. (c) (Of sail, etc.) Déployé; (of flower, etc.) épanoui. The may is out**, l'aubépine est en fleur. **(d) F To be out after s.o.**, être à la recherche de qn. **I am not out to reform the world**, je n'ai pas entrepris, je n'ai pas à tâche, de réformer le monde. **To go all out for sth.**, mettre toute son énergie à, se donner corps et âme pour, faire aboutir qch.; mettre tout en œuvre pour obtenir qch. **(e) Sp: Aut: etc: All out**, à toute vitesse, à toute allure, à plein rendement. **(f) Out loud**, tout haut, à haute voix. **To tell s.o. sth. straight out, right out**, dire qch. à qn carrément, franchement, sans détours, sans embages. **S.a. CALL OUT 2, CRY OUT, SHOUT OUT 4. Shoulder out (of joint)**, épaule luxée. **My hand is out (of practice)**, je n'ai plus la main; je suis rouillé. **The Tories are out (of power)**, les Tories ne sont plus au pouvoir. **Cr: (Of batsman) Out**, hors jeu. **(Of boxer) To be out for seven seconds**, rester sur le plancher pendant sept secondes. **S.a. KNOCK OUT 2. 5. To be out in one's calculations**, être loin de compte, avoir dépassé ses prévisions. **He is five pounds out (in his accounts)**, il a une erreur de cinq livres dans ses comptes. **I was not far out**, je ne me trompais pas de beaucoup. **You have put me out**, vous m'avez fait tromper. **6. The fire, gas, is out**, le feu, le gaz, est éteint. **Mil: Lights out**, extinction f des feux. **7. (a) A bout; achevé. My patience is out**, ma patience est à bout. **My pipe is smoked out**, j'ai fini ma pipe. **Before the week is out**, avant la fin de la semaine; avant que la semaine soit achevée. **S.a. DIE OUT, GIVE OUT 2, YEAR. (b) Hear me out**, entendez-moi, écoutez-moi, jusqu'à la fin, jusqu'au bout. **To have one's sleep out**, dormir tout son sommeil; finir de dormir. **S.a. FIGHT OUT, HAVE OUT 2, etc. 8. Prep.phr. From out. From out the open window came bursts of laughter**, par la fenêtre ouverte arrivaient des éclats de rire. **9. Out of. (a) Hors de, au dehors de, en dehors de. That is out of our power**, cela n'est pas en notre pouvoir. **Out of danger**, (i) hors de danger; (ii) à l'abri du danger. **Out of sight**, hors de vue. **S.a. MIND¹ 1, SIGHT¹ 2. To live out of the world**, vivre retiré du monde. **He is well out of the whole business**, il en est quitte, il s'en est tiré, à bon marché. **To be out of it**, (i) n'être pas de la partie (de plaisir, de chasse, etc.); (ii) n'être pas de connivence; (iii) être laissé à l'écart. **To feel out of it**, se sentir dépaycé; se sentir de trop. **S.a. PLACE¹ 2, REACH¹ 2. (b) Out of season**, hors de saison. **S.a. SEASON¹ 2. Times out of number**, maintes et maintes fois. **Out of measure**, outre mesure. **To be out of one's mind**, avoir perdu la raison. **S.a. MIND¹ 5. Out of spirits**, mal en train. **(c) (With motion) To go out of the house**,

sortir de la maison. **To throw sth. out of the window**, jeter qch. par la fenêtre. **To turn s.o. out of the house**, mettre, F: flanquer, qn à la porte. **To get money out of s.o.**, obtenir de l'argent de qn; soutirer ou extorquer de l'argent à qn. **(d) Dans, à, par. To drink out of a glass**, boire dans un verre. **To drink out of the bottle**, boire à (même) la bouteille. **To eat out of the same dish**, manger au même plat. **To copy sth. out of a book**, copier qch. dans un livre. **(e) Parmi, d'entre. Choose one out of these ten**, choisissez-en un parmi les dix. **One out of every three**, un sur trois; de trois l'un. **(f) Hut made out of a few old planks**, cabane faite de quelques vieilles planches. **(g) Out of respect for you**, par respect pour vous. **To do sth. out of friendship, out of curiosity**, faire qch. par amitié, par curiosité. **(h) To be out o' tea**, ne plus avoir de thé; être demuni, dépourvu, à court, de thé; manquer de the. **Com This article is out of stock**, I am out of this article, je suis désassorti de cet article. **S.a. BREATH, POCKET¹ 1, WORK¹ 4. II. out, attrib.a. 1. Extérieur, à l'extérieur. S.a. OUT-GUARD, OUT-PATIENT, etc. 2. Hors de l'ordinaire. See out size III out, s. 1. Ins and outs. See in III. 2. Typ. Bourdon m. To make an out, sauter un mot. **out and out. 1. adv.phr** Complètement, absolument, sans restriction. **2. a. Out-and-out liar**, menteur hêffé, achevé. **Out-and-out nationalist**, nationaliste intransigeant. **out-bound, a. Nau: (Navire) sortant. out-building, s.** Bâtiment extérieur; annexe f. **Out-buildings**, communs m, dépendances f. **out-guard, s. Mil.** Garde avancée. **out-of-date, adv.phr. 1. Suranné, vieilli; passé de mode; démodé. S.a. DATED. 2. (Billet, passeport) périmé. out-of-the-way, a. 1. (Of house, etc.) Écarté. 2. Peu ordinaire, peu commun. out-patient, s. (a) Malade qui est soigné(e) à domicile (par l'assistance publique). (b) Malade qui vient consulter à la clinique. **Out-patients' department (of hospital)**, polyclinique f, dispensaire m. **out size, s. Com: Dimension f ou peinture f hors série; taille exceptionnelle. Out-size dress**, robe en taille exceptionnelle. **out-worker, s.** Ouvrier, -ière, à domicile. outbid [aut'bid], v.tr. (p.t. outbade, outbid; p.p. outbid, -bidden) 1. (At auction) (R)enchérir, surenchérir, sur (qn). 2. F: Surpasser. outboard ['autbo:rd], 1. a. Esp. Nau: (Of rigging, etc.) Extérieur. Outboard motor, moteur hors bord. Outboard motor boat, hors-bord m inv. 2. adv. Esp. Nau: Au dehors; hors bord. outbreak ['autbreik], s. 1. Éruption f; début m, ouverture f (des hostilités, etc.); débordement m (des sentiments). O. of temper, explosion f, bouffée f, accès m, de colère. O. of an epidemic, première manifestation d'une épidémie. O. of pimples, poussée f de boutons; éruption. O. of fire, incendie m. New outbreak, recrudescence f (d'une épidémie, du feu, etc.). 2. Révolte f, émeute f. outburst ['autbo:st], s. Éruption f, explosion f; éclat m (de rire, etc.); élan m (de générosité); déchaînement m (de colère). outcast ['autkast], a. & s. Expulsé, -ée, exilé, -ée, proscrit, -ite, banni, -ie. Social outcasts, les déçus m de la société. outcaste ['autkast], 1. a. Qui n'appartient à aucune caste; hors caste; 2. s. Hors-caste m/inv; paria m. outclass [aut'kla:s], v.tr. Sp: Surclasser.****

outcome ['aʊtkam], *s.* Issue *f*, résultat *m*, aboutissement *m*, dénouement *m*.

outcrop ['aʊtkrɒp], *s.* *Geol.* Affleurement *m*

outcrop¹, *v.t.* (outcropped) *Geol.* (Of seam) Affleurer.

outcry ['aʊtkraɪ], *s.* (a) Cri *m*, cris (de réprobation, d'indignation); clameur *f*. **To raise an outcry against** s.o., crier haro, tollé, sur qn. (b) Réclamations indignées (*against*, contre).

outdistance ['aʊtdɪstəns], *v.tr.* Distancer, dépasser (un concurrent)

outdo ['aʊtduː], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* outdid ['aʊtdɪd], *p.p.* outdone [aʊt'dʌn]) Surpasser (*s.o. in sth.*, qn en qch.); l'emporter sur (qn).

outdoor ['aʊtdɔːr], *a.* 1. Extérieur, -eure; au dehors; (vie, jeux) au grand air, en plein air. **Outdoor clothes**, vêtements de ville. 2. *Adm* (a) (Of pauper) Externe (b) **Outdoor relief**, secours *mpl* à domicile

outdoors [aʊt'dɔːz], *adv.* Dehors, hors de la maison; en plein air **To sleep o.**, coucher à la belle étoile.

outer ['aʊtə], *a.* 1. Extérieur, -eure, externe. *The o. side of . . .*, le côté extérieur, externe, de. . . **Outer garments**, vêtements de dessus *S.A. PORT.* 2. *s.* (In range-shooting) Balle *f* hors zone

outermost ['aʊtərmɒst], *a.* 1. Le plus à l'extérieur; le plus en dehors. 2. Le plus écarté; extrême.

outface [aʊt'feɪs], *v.tr.* Faire baisser les yeux à (qn); dévisager, décontenancer (qn).

outfall ['aʊtfɔːl], *s.* Embouchure *f* (d'une rivière), déversoir *m*, déchargeoir *m*, débouché *m* (d'un égout).

outfit ['aʊtfɪt], *s.* 1. Équipement *m*, équipe *m*, attirail *m* (de chasse, etc.). *Nau* Armement *m* (d'un navire). *O. of tools*, jeu *m* d'outils, outillage *m*. **First aid outfit**, trousse *f* de premiers secours. **Repairing outfit**, nécessaire *m*, trousse, de réparation, à réparations. 2. (Of clothes) Trousses *mpl*, effets *mpl* *Mil.* Équipement *m*

outfitter ['aʊtfɪtə], *s.* *Com.* Fournisseur *m* d'articles d'habillement; confectionneur *m*

outfitting ['aʊtfɪtɪŋ], *s.* 1. Équipement *m*; armement *m* (d'un navire) 2. *Com.* Outfitting department, rayon de confection *f*.

outflank [aʊt'flaŋk], *v.tr.* (a) *Mil.* Déborder (l'ennemi, etc.). (b) *F.* Circonvenir (qn).

outflow [aʊt'fləʊ], *s.* Écoulement *m*, dépense *f* (d'eau, de gaz, etc.); coulée *f* (de lave, etc.); décharge *f* (d'un égout, d'un bief, etc.).

outgeneral [aʊt'dʒenərəl], *v.tr.* (-generalled) Surpasser (qn) en tactique.

outgoing ['aʊtgəʊɪŋ], *a.* (Of tenant, etc.) Sortant; (of train) en partance. **Outgoing tide**, marée descendante. *O. ministry*, ministère démissionnaire **Outgoing mail**, courrier à expédier.

outgoing¹, *s.* 1. Sortie *f* (de qn). 2. *pl.* Outgoings, dépenses *f*, débours *m*; sorties de fonds

outgrow [aʊt'grəʊ], *v.tr.* (outgrew [aʊt'gruː]; outgrown) 1. Croître plus vite, devenir plus grand, que (qn, qch.). 2. (a) Devenir trop grand pour (ses vêtements, etc.). (b) **To outgrow a habit**, perdre une habitude avec le temps, en grandissant.

outgrowth [aʊt'grəʊθ], *s.* Excroissance *f*.

outhouse ['aʊthaus], *s.* (a) Dépendance *f*. **Outhouses**, communs *m*. (b) Appentis *m*, hangar *m*.

outing ['aʊtɪŋ], *s.* (a) Promenade *f* (b) Excursion *f*, sortie *f*; partie *f* de plaisir.

outlandish [aʊt'lændɪʃ], *a.* (a) (Of manner, costume) Baroque, bizarre, étrange; (langage) barbare. (b) (Of place) Retré, écarté.

outlast [aʊt'lɔːst], *v.tr.* Durer plus longtemps que (qch.); survivre à (qn).

outlaw¹ ['aʊtlɔː], *s.* Hors-la-loi *m inv*; proscrit; banni

outlaw², *v.tr.* Mettre (qn) hors la loi; proscrire (qn).

outlawry ['aʊtlɔːri], *s.* Mise *f* hors la loi; proscription *f*.

outlay ['aʊtleɪ], *s.* Débours *mpl*, frais *mpl*, dépenses *mpl* *Ind.* etc.: **First outlay**, initial outlay, première mise de fonds; **trais de premier établissement** **To get back, recover, one's outlay**, rentrer dans ses débours

outlet ['aʊtlet], *s.* 1. Orifice *m* d'émission; issue *f* (de tunnel, etc.); sortie *f*, départ *m* (d'air, de gaz); échappement *m* (de vapeur); débouché *m* (de tuyau) **To give sth an o.**, donner issue à qch. 2. *Com.* Débouché (pour marchandises)

outline¹ ['aʊtlaɪn], *s.* 1. Outline(s), contour(s) *m*, profil *m* (d'une colline, etc.); configuration *f* (de la terre), silhouette *f* (de qn, d'un édifice) 2. Dessin *m* au trait, tracé *m*; argument *m*, canevas *m* (d'une pièce, d'un roman). **Main outlines, general outline, broad outlines, of a scheme**, grandes lignes, données générales, aperçu *m*, d'un projet. **Outlines of astronomy**, éléments *m* d'astronomie

outline², *v.tr.* 1. Contourner, silhouetter (le profil de qch.). 2. Exposer à grands traits, dans ses lignes générales (une théorie, etc.); esquisser (un roman, un projet); ébaucher, indiquer (un plan d'action) 3. **Draw**: Esquisser à grands traits

outlive [aʊt'lɪv], *v.tr.* Survivre à (qn, une défaite)

outlook ['aʊtlʊk], *s.* 1. Guet *m*. **To be on the outlook for sth.**, guetter qch. 2. Vue *f*, perspective *f* *The o. is none too promising*, la perspective n'est pas des plus rassurantes **Breadth of outlook**, largeur *f* de vues.

outlying ['aʊtlaɪɪŋ], *a.* Éloigné, écarté. *O. quarter*, quartier excentrique

outmanœuvre [aʊtma'nuːvə], *v.tr.* L'emporter sur (l'ennemi) en tactique; *F.* déjouer (qn, les plans de qn); rouler (qn).

outmarch [aʊt'mɑːtɪʃ], *v.tr.* Devancer, dépasser (l'ennemi, etc.).

outmost ['aʊtməʊst], *a.* = OUTERMOST.

outnumber [aʊt'nʌmbə], *v.tr.* L'emporter en nombre sur, surpasser en nombre, être plus nombreux que (l'ennemi, etc.).

outrace [aʊt'peɪs], *v.tr.* Dépasser, devancer, distancer (un concurrent, etc.); gagner (qn) de vitesse

outpost ['aʊtpəʊst], *s.* Avant-poste *m*, poste avancé.

outpouring [aʊt'pɔːɪɪŋ], *s.* Épanchement *m*, effusion *f* (de sentiments); débordement *m* (d'injures).

output ['aʊptʊt], *s.* 1. Rendement *m* (d'une machine, etc.); production *f* (d'une mine), débit *m* (d'un générateur, d'une pompe) 2. *W. Tel.* **Output valve**, lampe *f* de sortie.

outrage¹ [aʊtreɪdʒ], *s.* (a) Outrage *m*, atteinte *f* **To commit an outrage on, against, s.o.**, faire outrage à qn. (b) **Bomb outrage**, attentat *m* avec machine infernale

outrage², *v.tr.* Outrager, faire outrage à (la religion, etc.); violenter (une femme).

outrageous [aʊt'reɪdʒəs], *a.* (a) Immodéré, indigne; (of price) excessif. (b) (Of statement, accusation) Outrageant, outrageux; (of conduct,

etc.) outrageux, atroce, indigne. (c) *F.*: *O. hat*, chapeau impossible. -ly, adv. (a) Immodérément; outre mesure. (b) D'une façon scandaleuse, indigne.

outrageousness [aʊ'treɪdʒəsnes], s. 1. Caractère outrageant, outrageux. 2. *The o. of his conduct*, l'indignité de sa conduite.

outrange [aʊ'treɪndʒ], v. tr. (*Of gun*) Avoir une portée plus grande que. . .

outride [aʊ'traɪd], v. tr. (outroude [aʊ'troud]; outridden [aʊ'trɪdn]) 1. Chevaucher plus vite que (qn); dépasser, devancer, (qn) à cheval. 2. *Nau.* Étaler (une tempête).

outrider [aʊ'traɪdər], s. Piqueur m (de carrosse, de diligence).

outrigger [aʊ'trɪɡər], s. 1. *Row*: (a) Porte-nage m inv en dehors; porte-en-dehors m inv, dame f de nage. (b) (*Boat*) Outrigger m. 2. *Nau.* Balancier m (d'un prao).

outright [aʊ'traɪt], 1. adv. 1. (a) Complètement. To buy sth. outright, acheter qch. comptant, à forfait. (b) Du premier coup; sur le coup. To kill s.o. outright, tuer qn raide. 2. Sans ménagement; franchement, carrément. To laugh outright (at s.o.), partir d'un franc rire (au nez de qn); éclater de rire. II. **outright**, a. (*Attrib.* [aʊ'traɪt]) 1. Outright sale, vente f à forfait. *O. purchase*, marché m forfaitaire. 2. (*Of manner*) Franc, franche; carré.

outrun [aʊ'trʌn], v. tr. (p.t. outran [aʊ'trʌn]; p.p. outrun; pp. outrunning) 1. Dépasser; gagner (qn) de vitesse; distancer (un concurrent). 2. His zeal outruns his discretion, son ardeur l'emporte sur son jugement.

outset [aʊ'tset], s. Commencement m. At the outset, au début; tout d'abord. From the outset, dès le début, dès l'origine, dès l'abord.

outhine [aʊ'taɪn], v. tr. (outhone [aʊ'tʃn]; outhone) Surpasser en éclat; dépasser, éclipser.

outside [aʊ'tsaɪd], 1. s. (a) Extérieur m, dehors m (d'une maison, d'un livre). On the outside of sth., à l'extérieur de qch. To open a door from the o., ouvrir une porte du dehors. The window opens to the o., la fenêtre s'ouvre en dehors. To turn a skin outside in, retourner une peau (de lapin, etc.). (b) *At the outside*, tout au plus, au maximum. (c) Impériale f (d'un omnibus); banquette f (d'une diligence). 2. *Attrib.* a. [aʊ'tsaɪd] (a) Du dehors; extérieur, -eure. Outside seat, (i) (on omnibus) banquette de l'impériale; (ii) (of a row of seats) place du bout. (b) Outside porter, commissionnaire messenger. Outside worker, ouvrier, -ière, à domicile. (c) To get an outside opinion, obtenir un avis du dehors, un avis étranger. (d) Outside prices, les plus hauts prix, prix maximum. (e) *F.*: It was an outside chance, il y avait tout juste une chance (de réussite). 3. adv. (a) Dehors, à l'extérieur en dehors. I've left my dog o., j'ai laissé mon chien dehors, à la porte. To put s.o. outside, mettre qn dehors. Seen from o., vu de dehors. To ride outside, voyager sur l'impériale. (b) Outside of, hors de, à l'extérieur de, en dehors de. 4. prep. En dehors de, hors de, à l'extérieur de. O. my bedroom, (i) à la porte de, (ii) sous les fenêtres de, ma chambre. Garden lying o. my grounds, jardin extérieur à ma propriété. That's outside the question, c'est en dehors du sujet. (*Of artist*) To go o. his range, sortir de son talent.

outsider [aʊ'tsaɪdər], s. *F.*: 1. Étranger, -ère; profane m/f. He's an outsider, (i) il n'est pas du métier, de la partie; (ii) il n'est pas de notre monde; c'est un intrus. 2. *St. Exch.* Courtier

marron. 3. *Turf*: Cheval non classé, outsider m. 4. *Fb.*: Aliier m.

outsirts [aʊ'tsɜ:ts], s. pl. Abords m; lisière f (d'une forêt); faubourgs m (d'une ville); banlieue f (d'une grande ville).

outspan [aʊ'tspan], v. (outspanned) (*In S. Africa*) 1. v.t. (a) Dételer. (b) Camper à l'étape. 2. v. tr. Dételer (les bœufs).

outsoken [aʊ'tspoukən], a. (*Of pers.*) Franc, f. franche; carré, rond. To be o., avoir son franc-parler. -ly, adv. Carrément, rondement.

outsokenness [aʊ'tspoukənəs], s. Franchise f un peu brusque; franc-parler m.

outsread [aʊ'tspred], a. Étendu, étalé. With o. wings, les ailes déployées.

outstanding [aʊ'tstændɪŋ], a. 1. (*Of detail, feature, etc.*) Saillant; (*of pers., incident*) marquant; (*of artist, etc.*) hors ligne, éminent. 2. (Affaire) en suspens, en cours de règlement; (compte) impayé, dû, (paiement) arriéré, en retard; (intérêt) échû. *Fin.* O coupons, coupons en souffrance. -ly, adv. Éminemment.

outstare [aʊ'tstær], v. tr. Fixer (qn) jusqu'à ce qu'il détourne son regard; faire baisser les yeux à (qn).

outstay [aʊ'tsteɪ], v. tr. 1. Rester plus longtemps que (qn). 2. To outstay one's welcome, lasser l'amabilité de ses hôtes.

outstretched [aʊ'tstretʃt], a. Déployé, étendu; (bras) tendu. With outstretched arms, les bras ouverts.

outstrip [aʊ'tstri:p], v. tr. (outstripped) (a) Devancer, dépasser (qn à la course), gagner (qn) de vitesse. (b) Surpasser.

outvie [aʊ'tvaɪ], v. tr. Surpasser (qn en splendeur, etc.); l'emporter sur (un concurrent).

outward [aʊ'twɔ:rd], 1. a. (a) En dehors. *Nau.*: Pour l'étranger. *The o. and the homeward voyages*, l'aller et le retour. *Rail.* Outward half (of ticket), billet m d'aller. (b) Extérieur; de dehors. Outward form, extérieur m, dehors m. *Pharm.*: For outward application, pour l'usage externe. 2. adv. = OUTWARDS. -ly, adv. 1. A l'extérieur, au dehors. 2. En apparence. 'outward-bound', a. *Nau.*: 1. (Navire) en partance, sortant. 2. (Navire) faisant route pour l'étranger. **outwards** [aʊ'twɔ:dz], adv. Au dehors; vers l'extérieur. To turn one's feet o., tourner les pieds en dehors.

outwear [aʊ'tweər], v. tr. (outwore [aʊ'twɔ:ər]; outworn [aʊ'twɔ:rn]) 1. User complètement. Outworn shibboleth, doctrine désuète. 2. Durer plus longtemps que (qch.); faire plus d'usage que (qch.).

outweigh [aʊ'twei], v. tr. 1. Peser plus que (qch.). 2. *F.*: Avoir plus d'influence, plus de poids, que (qn), l'emporter sur (qch.).

outwit [aʊ'twɪt], v. tr. (outwitted) 1. Circonvenir (qn); déjouer les intentions, les menées, de (qn); duper (qn). 2. Dépister (les chiens, la police).

outwork [aʊ'twɜ:k], s. 1. *Fort.*: Ouvrage avancé. *Arch.* Hors-d'œuvre m inv. 2. *Ind.* (*Also out-work*) Travail fait à domicile.

ouzel [u:zl], s. *Orn.*: 1. (a) Ring ouzel, merle m à plastron. (b) Water ouzel, merle d'eau. 2. *A. & Lit.* = BLACKBIRD.

oval ['ouv(ə)l]. 1. a. Ovalé; en ovale. 2. s. Ovale m.

ovalize ['ouvəlaɪz]. *Mec.E.*: 1. v. tr. Ovaliser. 2. v.t. (*Of cylinder, etc.*) S'ovaliser.

ovary ['ouvəri], s. Ovaire m.

ovate ['ouvət], a. *Nat.Hist.*: Ové.

ovation ['ouvən(ə)n], s. Ovation f. To give s.o. an o., faire une ovation à qn.

oven ['av(ə)n], s. 1. (Cooking) oven, four m. *In the o.*, au four Dutch oven, cuisinière f, rôtissoire f. *F: This room is a regular o.*, cette salle est une fournaise. *S.a.* GAS-OVEN 2. **Drying oven**, étuve f.

over ['ouvə]. 1. *prep.* 1. (a) Sur, dessus, par-dessus. *To spread a cloth over sth.*, étendre une toile sur, par-dessus, qch. (b) All over the north of England, sur toute l'étendue du nord de l'Angleterre. *Famous all over the world*, célèbre dans le monde entier, par tout le monde. *Measured over its widest part*, mesuré sur la partie la plus large. *S.a.* OVER-ALL, OVERALL. *P: To be all over a.o.*, (i) faire l'embrassé auprès de qn; (ii) s'enthousiasmer pour qn. (c) Over (the top of) sth., par-dessus (qch.). *S.a.* TOP 1. 1. *To throw sth. over the wall*, jeter qch. par-dessus le mur. *We heard voices over the wall*, nous entendîmes des voix de l'autre côté du mur. *To fall over a cliff*, tomber du haut d'une falaise. *To stumble, trip, over sth.*, buter contre qch.; trébucher sur qch. 2. (a) *Jutting over the street*, faisant saillie sur la rue, au-dessus de la rue. *His name is over the door*, il a son nom au-dessus de la porte. *Hanging over our heads*, suspendu au-dessus de, sur, nos têtes. *With his hat over his eyes*, le chapeau enfoncé jusqu'aux yeux. *His hat over one ear*, le chapeau sur l'oreille. *To be over one's ankles in water*, avoir de l'eau par-dessus la cheville. *S.a.* EAR 1, HAND 2 (b) *To have an advantage over a.o.*, avoir un avantage sur qn. *To reign over a land*, régner sur un pays. *He is over me*, il est au-dessus de moi. (c) *Bending over his work*, courbé sur son travail. *Sitting over the fire*, assis tout près du feu; *F: couvant le feu.* 3. (Across) (a) *The house over the way*, la maison d'en face; la maison vis-à-vis *Over the border*, au delà de la frontière. *To live over the river*, demeurer de l'autre côté de la rivière. (b) *The bridge over the river*, le pont qui traverse la rivière. 4. (In excess of) *Numbers over a hundred*, numéros au-dessus de cent *Over fifty pounds*, plus de cinquante livres. *Over five (years of age)*, au-dessus de cinq ans. *He is over fifty*, il a (dé)passé la cinquantaine. *He receives tips over and above his salary*, il reçoit des pourboires en sus de ses gages. 5. *Over the last three years wages have diminished*, au cours des trois dernières années les salaires ont diminué. *Over the summer*, pendant tout l'été. II. **over**, *adv.* 1. (a) Sur toute la surface. *To search Paris over*, chercher par tout Paris. *To be all over dust*, être tout couvert de poussière. *To ache all over*, avoir mal partout; souffrir de partout (b) *To read a letter over*, lire une lettre en entier. *I have had to do it all over again*, j'ai dû le refaire d'un bout à l'autre. *S.a.* GO OVER 1, LOOK OVER. (c) (Repetition) *Ten times over*, dix fois de suite. *Twice over*, à deux reprises. *Over and over (again)*, à plusieurs reprises; maintes et maintes fois. 2. (a) Par-dessus (qch.). *To look over into a garden*, regarder dans un jardin par-dessus le mur. *The milk boiled over*, le lait s'est sauté. (b) *To lean over*: (i) (of pers.) se pencher (à la fenêtre, etc.); (ii) (of thg) pencher. 3. (a) *To fall over*, (i) (of pers.) tomber à la renverse; (ii) (of thg) se renverser; être renversé. *To knock sth. over*, renverser qch. (b) *Please turn over*, P.T.O. voir au dos; tournez, s'il vous plaît; T.S.V.P. *To turn sth. over and over*, tourner et retourner qch. *S.a.* TURN OVER. *To bend sth. over*, replier qch. (c) *Nau: Hard over!* la barre tout à 4. *To cross over*, (i) traverser (la rue, etc.); (ii) faire la traversée (de la Manche, etc.).

Over there, over yonder, là-bas. **Over here**, ici, de ce côté. **Over against sth.**, vis-à-vis de qch.; en face de qch. *He is over from France*, il vient de France. *S.a.* GET OVER, GIVE OVER 1, etc 5. En plus, en excès. (a) *Children of fourteen and over*, les enfants qui ont quatorze ans et davantage, et au delà. *Three into seven goes twice and one over*, sept divisé par trois donne deux, et il reste un. *He is six foot and a bit over*, il a six pieds et le pouce. (b) *You will keep what is (left) over*, vous garderez l'excédent, le surplus. *I have a card over*, j'ai une carte de trop, en trop. *And over and above*, he is younger than you, et en outre, et d'ailleurs, il est moins âgé que vous (c) (Till later) *To hold over a decision*, ajourner une décision. *The question is held over*, la question est différée. (d) (Compounded with *adjs.* and *advs.*) *Trop*; à l'excès. **Over-abundant**, surabondant *Do not be over-shy*, ne vous montrez pas timide à l'excès. **To be over-particular**, être (par) trop exigeant, trop méticuleux. **Over-scrupulous**, scrupuleux (jusqu'à l'excès *Not over-gay*, peu gai (e) (Compounded with a noun) **Excès de Over-confidance**, excès de confiance. (f) (Compounded with a verb) (i) *Trop sur*. *To over-stretch a spring*, trop tendre, surtendre, un ressort (ii) *To overpass, overstep*, outrepasser. 6. Fini, achevé. *The storm, danger, is over*, l'orage est passé, est dissipé; le danger est passé. *It is all over*, c'est fini; tout est fini. *It is all over with me*, c'en est fait de moi. *S.a.* GIVE OVER 2 III. **over**, s. 1. *Cr: Série f* (de six ou huit balles). 2. *Typ: Overs*, main f de passe; simple passe f Double overs, double passe. 3. *Knitting* Single over, double over, jeté m simple, jete double 'over-all, a Over-all length, longueur hors tout. *Cp* OVERALL, 'over-'bold, a 1. Téméraire. 2. Présomptueux. **over-'confidence**, s. 1. Confiance exagérée (in, en) 2. Suffisance f, présomption f, témérité f **over-'confident**, a. 1. Trop confiant (in s.o., en qn). Suffisant, présomptueux, téméraire **over-de vel p**, v.tr Développer à l'excès *Phot: Over-developed negative*, négatif trop poussé. **over-elaborate** [ouvə'labore], a Trop compliqué; (of literary style) trop fouillé, tourmenté. **over-estimate** [ouvə'estimeit], s. Surestimation f. **over-estimate** [ouvə'estimeit], v.tr Surestimer; exagérer (le danger, etc.). **over-ex-'pose**, v.tr. *Phot: Sureposer*; donner trop de pose à (une plaque, etc.). **over-ex-'posure**, s. *Phot: Sureexposition f*; excès m de pose. **over-fa-'miliar**, a. *To be over-familiar with a.o.*, se montrer trop familier avec qn; prendre des libertés, des privautés, avec qn. **over-fa-'tigue**, s. Surmenage m **over-fa-'tigue**, v.tr. Surmener (qn) **over-in-'dulge**. 1. v.tr. (a) Montrer trop d'indulgence envers (qn); gâter (qn). (b) Se laisser aller trop librement à (une passion, etc.). 2. v.i. *To over-indulge in metaphor*, faire abus des métaphores. **over-in-'dulgence**, s. 1. Indulgence excessive (of s.o., envers qn). 2. Abus m (in wine, etc., du vin, etc.). **over-'nice**, a. Trop exigeant; renchéri. *O-m. distinction*, distinction vétéreuse. **over night, overnight** [ouvə-'nait]. 1. *adv.* (a) La veille (au soir). (b) (Pendant) la nuit. (Of food) *To keep overnight*, se conserver jusqu'au lendemain. 2. (ouvèrnat), attrib. a. De la veille. **over-'populated**, a. Surpeuplé. **'over-print**, s. Surcharge f (de timbre-poste). **over-'print**, v.tr. 1. Surcharger (un timbre-poste). 2. *Typ: Trier* trop d'exemplaires de (qch.). 3. *Phot: Trop pousser*

(une épreuve). **over-proof**, attrib.a. (Of spirits) Au-dessus de preuve. **over-refinement**, s. (a) Afféterie f, affectation f. (b) Alambiquage m, préciosité f (du style). **over-ripe**, a. Trop mûr: (of cheese) trop fait; (of pear) blet, f. blette. **over-train**, v.tr. & i. Sp: (S')éprouver par un entraînement trop sévère; "claquer." **over-trick**, s. Cards: Levée f en plus de la demande. **over-zealous**, a. Trop zélé. To be o.-z., pécher par excès de zèle. **overact** [ouvər'akt], v.tr. Th: Outrer, charger (un rôle). **overall** ['ouvərɔ:l], s. (a) Blouse f (d'écolière, etc.); (child's, carter's) sarrau m. -aus, -aux; (lady's) tablier-blouse m. (b) Ind: Overall, salopette f; combinaison f; F: bleus mpl. **overarm** ['ouvərɑ:m], attrib.a. **Overarm** (side-stroke, brasse indienne; nage (à l')indienne. **overawe** [ouvər'ɔ:], v.tr. Intimider; en imposer à (qn). **overbalance** [ouvər'baləns], i. v.tr. (a) Pesar plus que (qch.). (b) Surpasser, l'emporter sur (qch.). (c) Renverser (qch.). 2. v.i. & pr. To overbalance (oneself), perdre l'équilibre. 3. v.i. (Of thg) Se renverser; tomber. **overbear** [ouvər'beər], v.tr. (Comp. like BEAR) 1. Renverser, terrasser (son adversaire). 2. (a) To overbear s.o., s.o.'s will, passer outre aux volontés de qn. (b) Intimider (qn). **overbearing**, a. Arrogant, impérieux, autoritaire. **overbid** [ouvər'bid], v.tr. (Comp. like BID) Enchérir sur (qn). **overboard** [ouvər'bɔ:rd], adv. Nau: Hors du bord; par-dessus (le) bord. To fall overboard, tomber à la mer. Man overboard! un homme à la mer! **overburden** [ouvər'bɜ:dn], v.tr. Surcharger, accabler (with, de). F: Not overburdened with principles, peu encombré de principes. **overcapitalization** ['ouvərkapɪtə'leɪzɪʃ(ə)n], s. Fin: Surcapitalisation f. **overcast** [ouvər'kɔ:st], v.tr. (overcast; overcast) 1. Obscurcir, assombrir (le ciel, l'esprit); couvrir (le ciel). 2. Needlew: Surjeter, surfiler. **overcast**, a. 1. (a) Obscurci, assombri, couvert (with, de). Minds o. with fear, esprits sous le coup de la peur. (b) Overcast sky, ciel couvert, sombre. O. weather, temps bouché. 2. Needlew: Overcast stitch, (point m de) surjet m. S.A. SEAM 1. **overcharge** ['ouvər'tʃɑ:dʒ], s. 1. Surcharge f (d'un accumulateur, etc.). 2. (a) Prix excessif; prix surfait. (b) Majoration f (d'un compte). **overcharge** ['ouvər'tʃɑ:dʒ], v.tr. 1. Surcharger. 2. To overcharge goods, surfaire des marchandises. To overcharge s.o., faire payer trop cher un article à qn; F: écorcher qn. **overcloud** [ouvər'klaʊd], i. v.tr. (a) Couvrir de nuages. (b) Obscurcir, assombrir. 2. v.i. (Of sky) Se couvrir de nuages. **overcoat** ['ouvər'kəʊt], s. Pardessus m; Mil: capote f. **overcome** [ouvər'kʌm], v.tr. (overcome [ouvər'keɪm]; overcome) Triompher de, vaincre (ses adversaires, etc.); venir à bout de, avoir raison de (qn, qch.); dominer, maîtriser, surmonter (son émotion, etc.). **overcome**, a. To be overcome with, by (sth.), être accablé de (douleur, etc.); être transi de (peur); être gagné par (le sommeil, les larmes). To be o. by a spectacle, être fortement ému par un spectacle. To be overcome by the heat, by emotion, succomber à la chaleur, à l'émotion. **overcrowd** [ouvər'kraʊd], v.tr. (a) Trop remplir

(un autobus, etc.). To o. a shelf with ornaments, surcharger une planche d'ornements. (b) Surpeupler (une ville, une forêt). **overcrowded**, a. (a) Trop rempli (with, de); (appartement, autobus) bondé (with people, de monde). (b) (Ville) surpeuplée; (forêt) trop dense, surpeuplée. **overcrowding**, s. 1. Encombrement m. 2. Surpeuplement m. **overdo** [ouvər'du:], v.tr. (Comp. like DO) 1. Outrer (les choses); charger (un rôle, etc.). F: To overdo it, forcer la note; exagérer. 2. To overdo oneself, F: to overdo it, se surmener. Don't overdo it! pas de zèle! 3. Cu: Trop cuire (la viande). **overdose** [ouvər'dəʊs], s. Trop forte dose; dose (i) nuisible, (ii) mortelle. **overdraft** [ouvər'draʊt], s. Bank: Découvert m; solde débiteur. **overdraw** [ouvər'drɔ:], v.tr. (Comp. like DRAW) 1. Charger (le portrait de qn); trop colorer (un récit). 2. To overdraw one's account, mettre son compte à découvert; tirer à découvert. **Overdraw account**, compte découvert. **overdress** [ouvər'dres], v.tr. Habiller avec trop de recherche. She is rather overdressed, sa toilette manque de simplicité et de bon ton. **overdrive** [ouvər'draɪv], v.tr. (Comp. like DRIVE) Surmener, F: éreinter (un cheval); surmener, fatiguer (une machine, etc.). **overdue** [ouvər'dju:], a. (a) (Of account) Arriérée, échu, en retard, en souffrance. (b) Train ten minutes overdue, train en retard de dix minutes. **overeat** [ouvər'it], v.pr. & i. To overeat (oneself), trop manger. **overexcite** [ouvər'eksaɪt], v.tr. Surexciter. **overexcitement** [ouvər'eksaɪtmənt], s. Surexcitation f. **overexertion** [ouvər'egzər'tʃ(ə)n], s. Surmenage m; abus m de ses forces. **overfed** [ouvər'fɪd], v. (overfed; overfed) 1. v.tr. Suralimenter, F: aumourrir (on, de). 2. v.i. & pr. Trop manger. **overfed**, a. 1. Suralimenté. 2. F: Panou, ventru. **overflow** ['ouvər'fləʊ], s. 1. (a) Débordement m, épanchement m (d'un liquide). (b) Inondation f. 2. Trop-plein m inv. **Overflow-pipe**, (tuyau m de) trop-plein; déversoir m (d'une citerne). 3. **Overflow meeting**, réunion f supplémentaire (pour ceux qui en arrivant ont trouvé salle comble). **overflow** ['ouvər'fləʊ], i. v.tr. (a) (Of liquid) Déborder de (la coupe, etc.). (b) (Of river, etc.) Inonder (un champ). 2. v.i. (a) (Of cup, heart, etc.) Déborder. Room overflowing with people, salle qui regorge de monde. (b) (Of liquid) Déborder, s'épancher; (of gutter, stream) dégorger. **overflowing**, a. Débordant; plein à déborder; (of kindness) surabondant. **overflowing**, s. Débordement m. Full to overflowing, plein à déborder. **overfree** [ouvər'fri:], a. Trop familier (with, avec). To be o. in one's conduct, se conduire trop librement. **overgarment** ['ouvərgɑ:rmənt], s. Vêtement m de dessus. **overgrow** [ouvər'grəʊ], v.tr. (Comp. like GROW) (Of plants, etc.) Couvrir, recouvrir (un mur, etc.); envahir (un terrain, etc.). **overgrown**, a. 1. Couvert (with sth., de qch.). Garden, road, overgrown with weeds, jardin envahi par les mauvaises herbes; route mangée d'herbes. 2. (Of child) Qui a grandi trop vite. **overgrowth** [ouvər'grəʊθ], s. 1. Surcroissance f; croissance excessive. 2. Couverture f (d'herbes, de ronces, de poils, etc.).

overhang¹ [ˈoʊvərˌhæŋ], *s.* Surplomb *m*; porte-à-faux *m inv*, saillie *f*.

overhang² [ˈoʊvərˌhæŋ], *v.tr.* (*overhung* [ˈoʊvərˌhæŋ]; *overhung* Surplomber; faire saillie au-dessus de, pencher sur (qch.). **overhung**, *a.* 1. (a) En surplomb; en saillie; (*of crank, etc.*) en porte-à-faux. (b) *Eyes overhung with beetling brows*, yeux surplombés par des sourcils touffus. 2. *Cu:* (*Of meat*) Trop attendu. **overhang-ing**, *a.* Surplombant, en surplomb, en porte-à-faux.

overhaul¹ [ˈoʊvərˌhɔːl], *s.* (a) Examen détaillé (d'un malade, etc.); révision *f* (d'une machine, etc.); visite *f* (pour réparations). (b) Remise *f* en état.

overhaul² [ˈoʊvərˌhɔːl], *v.tr.* 1. Examiner en détail (un malade, une machine); réviser, remettre en état, réparer, rectifier. *Nau:* Radober (un navire). 2. *Nau:* Rattraper, dépasser (un autre navire).

overhead [ˈoʊvərˌhɛd], 1. *adv.* Au-dessus (de la tête); en haut, en l'air. 2. *Attrib.a.* [ˈoʊvərˌhɛd] (a) **Overhead cable**, câble aérien. *O.* (cable) transport, transport *m* par trolley; téléphère *m*. *S.a.* CRANE². 2. (b) *L.C.E.* **Overhead valves**, soupapes en dessus, en tête. *S.a.* ENGINE 3. (c) *Com:* **Overhead expenses**, *s.* *F:* overhead(s), frais généraux; dépenses générales. (d) *Art.* **Phot:** **Overhead lighting**, éclairage vertical.

overhear [ˈoʊvərˌhiər], *v.tr.* (*Conj. like HEAR*) Surprendre (une conversation, etc.).

overheat [ˈoʊvərˌhi:t], *v.tr.* (a) Surchauffer, trop chauffer. (b) *To overheat oneself*, s'échauffer (trop). **overheated**, *a.* (*Of engine, etc.*) Surchauffé. *To get overheated*, (i) (*of pers.*) s'échauffer, prendre chaud; (ii) (*of engine, brakes*) chauffer.

overjoyed [ˈoʊvərˌdʒɔɪd], *a.* Transporté de joie. *To be overjoyed*, être au comble de la joie, rempli de joie. *To be o to sec s.o.*, être ravi de voir qn.

overladen [ˈoʊvərˌleɪdn], *a.* Surcharge (*with*, *de*). **overland** [ˈoʊvərˌlænd], 1. *adv.* Par voie de terre. 2. *Attrib.a.* [ˈoʊvərˌlænd] Qui voyage par voie de terre. **Overland route**, voie *f* de terre.

overlap¹ [ˈoʊvərˌlæp], *s.* Recouvrement *m*; chevauchement *m*; (*of slates, etc.*) chevauchure *f*, imbrication *f*. *Carp.* **Overlap joint**, joint à recouvrement.

overlap² [ˈoʊvərˌlæp], *v.tr.* & *i.* (*overlapped* [-læpt]) 1. Recouvrir (partiellement). (*Of tiles, slates*) *To overlap* (*one another*), chevaucher. 2. Dépasser, outrepasser (l'extrémité de qch.). 3. (*Of categories, etc.*) Se chevaucher. *Catalogue that overlaps another*, catalogue qui fait double emploi avec un autre. **overlapping**, *s.* 1. Recouvrement *m*, chevauchement *m*. 2. Double emploi *m*.

overlap³ [ˈoʊvərˌleɪ], *s.* 1. *Furn:* (a) Matelas *m*. (b) Couvre-lit *m*. 2. *Typ:* Hausse *f*.

overlay¹ [ˈoʊvərˌleɪ], *v.tr.* (*Conj. like LAY*) 1. Recouvrir, couvrir (*with*, *de*). **Overlaid with mud**, enduit (d'une couche) de boue. 2. *Typ:* Mettre des hausses sur (le tympan).

overlay². *See* OVERLIE.

overleaf [ˈoʊvərˌli:f], *adv.* Au dos, au verso (de la page). *See* OVERLEAF, "voir au verso."

overlie [ˈoʊvərˌli:], *v.tr.* (*overlay*; *overlain* Recouvrir, couvrir. **overlying**, *a.* Superposé.

overload¹ [ˈoʊvərˌləʊd], *s.* 1. Poids *m* en surcharge, surcharge *f*. 2. *Mch:* **Overload running**, marche *f* en surcharge.

overload² [ˈoʊvərˌləʊd], *v.tr.* 1. Surcharger. 2. Surmener (une machine).

overlook [ˈoʊvərˌlʊk], *v.tr.* 1. Avoir vue sur (qch.); (*of building*) dominer, commander (un vallor, etc.); (*of tawndow*) donner sur (la rue). 2. (a) Oublier, laisser passer (l'heure, etc.); négliger, laisser échapper (une occasion). **Overlooked the fact**, ce fait m'a échappé. (b) Fermer les yeux sur (qch.); passer sur (qch.); laisser passer (une erreur). **Overlook it this time**, passez-le-moi cette fois. 3. Surveiller (un travail).

overlord [ˈoʊvərˌlɔːrd], *s.* Suzerain *m*.

overlordship [ˈoʊvərˌlɔːrdʃɪp], *s.* Suzeraineté *f*.

overmantel [ˈoʊvərˌmænt(ə)], *s.* Étagère *f* de cheminée.

overmaster [ˈoʊvərˌmɑːstər], *v.tr.* Maîtriser, subjuguier. **overmastering**, *a.* (a) (*Of tall*) Dominateur, -trice. (b) (*Of passion*) Irrésistible.

overmuch [ˈoʊvərˌmʌtʃ], 1. *adv.* (Par) trop; à l'excès, outre mesure. 2. *s.* Excès *m*; le trop.

overpass [ˈoʊvərˌpɑːs], *v.tr.* 1. Surmonter, vaincre (un obstacle). 2. Surpasser (*s.o. in sth*, qn en qch.). 3. Outrepasser (les bornes de ...).

overpayment [ˈoʊvərˌpeɪmənt], *s.* 1. Surpaye *f*; paiement *m* en trop. 2. Retribution excessive.

overplus [ˈoʊvərˌplʌs], *s.* Excédent *m*, surplus *m*.

overpower [ˈoʊvərˌpaʊər], *v.tr.* Maîtriser, dominer, vaincre, accabler. **Overpowered with grief**, accablé de douleur. **overpowering**, *a.* (*Of emotion*) Accablant, (*of desire*) tout-puissant, irrésistible. **Overpowering heat**, chaleur accablante.

overpraise [ˈoʊvərˌpreɪz], *v.tr.* Trop louer.

overproduction [ˈoʊvərˌprɒdʌkʃ(ə)n], *s.* Surproduction *f*.

overrate [ˈoʊvərˌreɪt], *v.tr.* Surestimer, surfaire; faire trop de cas de (qch.). **To overrate one's strength**, trop présumer de ses forces.

overreach [ˈoʊvərˌri:tʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Dépasser. 2. Tromper, duper (qn). 3. **To overreach oneself**, (i) se donner un effort; (ii) être victime de sa propre fourberie.

override [ˈoʊvərˌraɪd], *v.tr.* (*Conj. like RIDE*) 1. (a) Outrepasser (ses ordres, etc.); fouler aux pieds (les droits de qn). (b) Avoir plus d'importance que (qch.). *Considerations that o. all others*, considérations qui l'emportent sur toutes les autres. 2. Surmener (un cheval). 3. *v.i.* (*Of ends of fractured bone, of the toes, etc.*) Chevaucher.

overriding, *a.* **Overriding principle**, principe auquel il ne saurait être dérogé. *Jur:* **Overriding clause**, clause dérogatoire.

overrule [ˈoʊvərˌru:l], *v.tr.* 1. Gouverner, diriger (avec une autorité supérieure). 2. (a) Décider contre (l'avis de qn). (b) *Jur:* Annuler, casser (un arrêt); rejeter (une réclamation). (c) Passer outre à (une difficulté); passer à l'ordre du jour (une objection).

overrun [ˈoʊvərˌrʌn], *v.* (*Conj. like RUN*) 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) (*Of invaders*) (i) Se répandre sur, envahir (un pays); (ii) dévaster, ravager (un pays). (b) *These eastern towns are overrun with soldiers*, ces villes de l'est grouillent de soldats. **House overrun with mice**, maison infestée de souris. 2. Dépasser, aller au delà (de la limite). 3. Surmener, fatiguer (une machine); *El:* survolter (une lampe). 4. *Typ:* Reporter (un mot) à la ligne ou à la page suivante. II. **overrun**, *v.i.* (*Of liquid, of river*) Déborder.

oversea [ˈoʊvərˌsi:], 1. *Attrib.a.* (Colonie, commerce) d'outre-mer, (région) transmarine.

2. *adv.* Par delà les mers.

overseas [ˈoʊvərˌsi:], *adv.* = OVERSEA 2. **Visitors from overseas**, visiteurs d'outre-mer.

oversee [ˈoʊvərˌsi:], *v.tr.* (*Conj. like SEE*) Surveiller, *F:* avoir l'œil sur (un atelier, etc.).

overseer ['ouvəsiə], *s.* Surveillant, -ante; inspecteur, -trice; *Ind.*: contremaître, -tesse; chef m d'atelier.

overset ['ouvə'set], *v.tr.* & *s.* (oversat: overset) = UPSET.

oversaw ['ouvə'sau], *v.tr.* (p.p. oversawn ['ouvə'soun]) *Needlew.*: Surjeter; assembler au point de surjet.

overshadow ['ouvə'sədo], *v.tr.* 1. Ombrager, couvrir de son ombre. 2. Éclipser (qn); surpasser en éclat.

overshoe ['ouvə'sju:], *s.* Couvre-chaussure *m*; galoche *f.* Rubber overshoes, caoutchoucas *m*.

overshoot ['ouvə'su:t], *v.tr.* (Conj. like SHOOT) 1. Dépasser, outrepasser (le point d'arrêt, etc.); (of shot, gun) porter au delà de (qch.). *F.*: To overshoot the mark, dépasser le but. 2. Trop chasser sur (une terre); dépeupler (une chasse). 'overshot, *a.* Hyd.E.: Overshot wheel, roue (à auge) en dessus.

oversight ['ouvə'sait], *s.* 1. Oubli *m*, omission *f*, inadvertence *f*. Through, by, an oversight, par mégarde; par inadvertence. 2. Surveillance *f*.

oversize ['ouvə'sa:z], *s.* (a) *Mec.E.*: etc. Sure-passeur *f*. (b) Dimensions *pl* (i) au-dessus de la moyenne, (ii) *Mec.E.*: au-dessus de la cote. Oversize tyre, bandage surprofilé. *I.C.E.*: Oversize piston, piston à cote de réaléage.

oversleep ['ouvə'sli:p], *v.i.* & *prom.* (Conj. like SLEEP) To oversleep (oneself), dormir trop longtemps.

oversleeve ['ouvə'sli:v], *s.* Fausse manche.

overspread ['ouvə'spred], *v.tr.* (Conj. like SPREAD) 1. Couvrir (with, de). 2. Se répandre, s'étendre, sur (qch.); (of floods, light, etc.) inonder.

overstate ['ouvə'steit], *v.tr.* Exagérer (les faits, etc.).

overstatement ['ouvə'steitmənt], *s.* 1. Exagération *f*. 2. Récit exagéré.

overstay ['ouvə'steɪ], *v.tr.* Dépasser (son congé, etc.). *S.A.*: WELCOME.

overstep ['ouvə'ste:p], *v.tr.* (Conj. like STEP)

Outrepasser, dépasser (les bornes). **overstock** ['ouvə'stɒk], *v.tr.* (a) Encombrer (le marché, etc.) (with, de). (b) Trop meubler (une ferme) de bétail; surcharger (un étang) de poissons.

overstrain¹ ['ouvə'streɪn], *s.* 1. Tension excessive. 2. Surmenage *m*.

overstrain² ['ouvə'streɪn], *v.tr.* 1. Surtendre (un câble). 2. (a) Surmener. (b) To o. an argument, pousser trop loin un argument.

overstress¹ ['ouvə'stres], *s.* *Mec.E.*: Surcharge *f*.

overstress² ['ouvə'stres], *v.tr.* 1. *Mec.E.*: Surcharger (une transmission). 2. Trop insister sur (un détail).

overt ['ouvə:t], *a.* Patent, évident. *Jur.*: Overt act, acte manifeste. Market overt, marché public.

overtake ['ouvə'teɪk], *v.tr.* (Conj. like TAKE)

1. (a) Rattraper, atteindre (qn). *F.*: To overtake arrears of work, rattraper le retard dans son travail. (b) Doubler, dépasser, gagner de vitesse (un concurrent, une voiture, un bateau). 2. (Of accident) Arriver à (qn); (of misfortune, etc.) s'abattre sur (qn). Overtaken by a storm, surpris par un orage. **overtaking, *s.* Aut.: 'Overtaking and passing forbidden; no overtaking', "défense de doubler." Overtaking signal, signal *m* pour dépasser.**

overtax ['ouvə'taks], *v.tr.* (a) Pressurer (le peuple). (b) Trop exiger de (qn). To overtax one's strength, se surmener; abuser de ses forces.

overthrow¹ ['ouvə'trəu], *s.* Renversement *m* (d'un empire); ruine *f*, défaite *f* (de qn, d'un projet).

overthrow² ['ouvə'trəu], *v.tr.* (Conj. like THROW) 1. Renverser. 2. Défaire, vaincre (qn); mettre à bas (un empire); renverser, culbuter (un ministère, etc.); ruiner, réduire à néant (les projets de qn).

overtime ['ouvə'taim], *s.* 1. *Ind.*: Heures *f* supplémentaires (de travail); heures hors cloche. 2. *adv.* To work overtime, faire des heures supplémentaires.

overtone ['ouvə'təun], *s.* *Mus.*: Harmonique *m*.

overtop ['ouvə'tɒp], *v.tr.* (overtopped) 1. Dépasser en hauteur. 2. Surpasser (qn).

overtrump ['ouvə'trʌmp], *v.tr.* *Cards.*: Surcouper. **overtrumping**, *s.* Surcoupe *f*.

ouverture ['ouvə'tjuə], *s.* 1. Ouverture *f*, offre *f*. To make ouvertures to s.o., faire des ouvertures à qn. 2. *Mus.*: Ouverture.

overturn ['ouvə'tɜ:n], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Renverser; mettre (qch.) sens dessus dessous; faire verser (une voiture); (faire) chavirer (un canot). 2. *v.i.* (a) Se renverser; (of carriage) verser; (of boat) chavirer. (b) (Turn turtle) Aut.: Av-Capoter.

overvaluation ['ouvə'vælju:ən], *s.* Surestimation *f*.

overvalue ['ouvə'vælju:], *v.tr.* 1. *Com.*: Surestimer. 2. Faire trop de cas de (qch.).

overvoltage ['ouvə'vəultedʒ], *s.* *El.*: Sur-tension *f*.

overweening ['ouvə'wi:nɪŋ], *a.* Outrecuidant, présomptueux, suffisant.

overweight¹ ['ouvə'weɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Surpoids *m*; excédent *m* (de poids) (b) Excédent (de bagages). 2. *a.* Parole two pounds overweight, colis qui excède, dépasse, de deux livres le poids réglementaire.

overweight² ['ouvə'weɪt], *v.tr.* Surcharger (with, de).

overwhelm ['ouvə'hweɪlm], *v.tr.* 1. Ensevelir (une ville dans la lave, etc.); submerger.

2. (a) Écraser, accabler (l'ennemi, etc.). (b) To be overwhelmed with work, être accablé, débordé, de travail. (c) Comblé (qn de bontés); confondre (qn de honte). I am overwhelmed by your kindness, je suis confus de vos bontés. **Overwhelming**, *a.* Irrésistible; accablant. **Overwhelming majority**, majorité écrasante.

overwork¹ ['ouvə'wɜ:k], *s.* 1. Travail *m* en plus. 2. Surmenage *m*.

overwork² ['ouvə'wɜ:k], *v.tr.* (a) Surmener; surcharger (qn) de travail. (b) To o. a literary device, abuser d'un truc. 2. *v.i.* Se surmener; travailler outre mesure.

overwrought ['ouvə'raʊt], *a.* (a) (Of pers.) Excédé (de fatigue); surmené. (b) *O. senses*, sens surexcités.

ovibos ['ouvibɒs], *s.* Ovibos *m*; bœuf musqué.

oviform ['ouvibɔ:fm], *a.* Oviforme, ovoïde.

ovine ['ouvain], *a.* (Race *f*) ovine.

oviparous ['ovɪpərəs], *a.* Ovipare.

ovoid ['ouvɔɪd], *a.* Ovoïde.

ovolo, *pl.* -li ['ouvolo, -lai], *s.* *Arch.*: Boudin *m* (de base de colonne); quart *m* de rond.

ovule ['ouvju:l], *s.* *Biol.*: Ovule *m*.

ovum, *pl.* ova ['ouvəm, 'ouva], *s.* *Biol.*: Ovule *m*; œuf *m*.

owe [əu], *v.tr.* (owed [əud]) Devoir. 1. (a) To owe s.o. sth., to owe sth. to s.o., devoir qch. à qn. Abs. I still owe you for the petrol, je vous dois

encore l'essence. (b) *The duties that I owe him*, les devoirs auxquels je suis tenu envers lui. **To owe allegiance** to s.o., devoir obéissance à qn. *I owe it to my friends to spare them this sorrow*, je dois à mes amis de leur éviter ce chagrin. **2. I owe my life to you**, je vous dois la vie. *He owes his ability to his mother*, il tient sa capacité de sa mère. **To what do I owe this honour?** qu'est-ce qui me vaut cet honneur? **owing**. **1. Pred. a.** Dû, f. due. **All the money owing to me**, tout l'argent qui m'est dû. **2. Owing to**, à cause de, par suite de. **Owing to a recent bereavement** . . . en raison d'un deuil récent.

owl [aul], s. *Orn.* Hibou m, -oux. *The owl*, le hibou. *Brown owl, wood owl, tawny owl*, chat-huant m; chouette f des bois, hulotte f. *Barn owl, screech owl, effraie f*; chouette des clochers. *Horn(ed) owl*, duc m.

owlet [aulet], s. *Orn.* Jeune hibou 'owlet-moth', s. *Ent.* Noctuelle f.

owlish [aulɪʃ], a. De hibou. *O. air of wisdom*, air de profonde sagesse.

own [oun], v. tr. **1.** Posséder. *Who owns this land?* quel est le propriétaire de cette terre? **2.** Reconnaître. (a) *To own a child*, avouer un enfant. *Dug nobody will own*, (l)en que personne ne réclame. *To own s.o. as one's brother*, avouer qn pour frère. (b) *Avow* (qch), convenir de (qch). *I own I was wrong*, j'ai eu tort, je l'avoue, j'en conviens. *To own oneself beaten*, se reconnaître vaincu. (c) Reconnaître l'autorité de (qn). **3. v. ind. tr.** **To own to a mistake**, reconnaître, avouer, une erreur; convenir d'une erreur. *She owns up to (being) thirty*, elle accuse trente ans. **To own up to a crime**, faire l'aveu d'un crime. *To own up to having done sth*, avouer avoir fait qch. **Adv. F.** **To own up**, faire des aveux.

own¹, **1. a** (a) *Attrib.* Propre. *Her own money*, son propre argent; son argent à elle. *Own brother, sister*, frère germain, sœur germaine. *I had my own table*, j'avais ma table à part. *I do my own cooking*, je fais la cuisine moi-même; je fais ma propre cuisine. (b) *Pred.* Le mien, le tien, etc., à moi, à toi, etc. *The house is my own*, la maison est à moi; la maison m'appartient (en propre). *My money and your own*, mon argent et le vôtre. *My time is my own*, mon temps est à moi; je suis libre de mon temps. **2. s.** *My own, his own, etc.* (a) Le mien, le sien, etc. *I have money of my own*, j'ai de l'argent à moi. *He has a copy of his own*, il a un exemplaire à lui, en propre. **For reasons of his own**, pour des raisons particulières. **A style all one's own**, un style original. **May I have it for my (very) own?** est-ce que je peux l'avoir pour moi seul? **To come into one's own**, entrer en possession de son bien. (b) *To do sth. on one's own*, faire qch. (i) de sa propre initiative, de son chef; (ii) indépendam-

ment, à soi tout seul. **F.** **I am (all) on my own to-day**, je suis seul aujourd'hui.

owner [ounə], s. Propriétaire m, possesseur m, patron m (d'une maison de commerce). *Car parked here at owner's risk*, garage pour autos aux risques et périls de leurs propriétaires. **Aut.** **Owner-driver**, conducteur m propriétaire. **ownership** [ounəʃɪp], s. (Droit m de) propriété f, possession f. **Bare ownership**, nue propriété. **'Under new ownership'**, "changement m de propriétaire".

ox, pl. **oxen** [ɒks, 'ɒks(ə)n], s. Bœuf m. **Wild oxen**, bovidés m sauvages. **'ox-cart'**, s. Char m à bœufs. **'ox-eye'**, s. Bot: **Ox-eye daisy**, grande marguerite, œil-de-bœuf m, pl. œils-de-bœuf. **'ox-tail'**, s. Cu: Queue f de bœuf. **Ox-tail soup**, oxtail m. **'ox-tongue'**, s. Langue f de bœuf.

oxalate [ɒksələt], s. Ch. Oxalate m.

oxalic [ɒks'əlɪk], a. Ch. Oxalique.

oxide [ɒksaɪd], s. Ch. Oxyde m.

oxidizable [ɒksɪ'daɪzəbl], a. Ch: Oxydable.

oxidization [ɒksɪdaɪ'zeɪ(ʃ)n], s. Ch: Oxydation f. **Metall.** **Calculation f.**

oxidize [ɒksɪdaɪz], **1. v. tr. Ch.** Oxyder. **Metall.** **Calculer**. **2. v. tr.** S'oxyder. **oxidizing**, s. Oxydation f.

oxidizer [ɒksɪdaɪzə], s. Ch: Oxydant m.

Oxonian [ɒk'sounjən], **1. a.** Oxonien, -ienne. **2. s.** Membre m de l'Université d'Oxford.

oxyacetylene [ɒksɪə'setlɪn], *attrib. a.* **Metalur.** Oxyacétylénique. **S. a.** **WELDING**.

oxygen [ɒksɪdʒən], s. Ch. Oxygène m.

oxygenate [ɒksɪ'dʒəneɪt], v. tr. Ch. Oxygéner. **oxyhydrogen** [ɒksɪ'hædrədʒən], *attrib. a.* (Of blow-pipe, light) Oxyhydrique.

oxylith [ɒksɪlɪθ], s. Oxyélite f (pour appareils respiratoires).

oxytone [ɒksɪ'toun], s. *Gr. Gram.* Oxyton m.

oyes! oyez! [ou'jes], *int.* Oyez! [wajɛ].

oyster [ɔɪstə], s. Huître f. **Pearl oyster**, huître perlière, a. perle. **'oyster-bed'**, s. Huîtrière f. (a) Banc m d'huîtres. (b) Parc m à huîtres. **'oyster-breeder'**, s. Ostréiculteur m. **'oyster-breeding'**, s. Ostréiculture f. **'oyster-dealer'**, s. Écaille, -ère; marchand, -ande, d'huîtres. **'oyster-farm'**, s. Parc m à huîtres, clavier f. **'oyster-farming'**, s. L'industrie huîtrière, ostréicole. **'oyster-knife'**, s. Ouvre-huîtres m inv. **'oyster-shell'**, s. Écaille f d'huître.

ozocerite [o'zɔsəɪt], **ozokerite** (e) [o'zoukəɪt], s. *Minér.* Ozocérîte f, ozokerite f; cire minérale.

ozone [o'zoun], s. Ch. Ozone m.

ozoneization [oʊzənaɪ'zeɪ(ʃ)n], s. Ch: Ozonisation f.

ozoneize [oʊzənaɪz], v. tr. Ch. Ozoniser.

ozoneizer [oʊzənaɪzə], s. Ch: Ozonisateur m.

P

P, p [pi:], s. (La lettre) P, p. **F:** **To mind one's P's and Q's**, (i) se surveiller (ii) faire bien attention.

pa [po:], s. *m.* **F:** Papa.

pabulum [pə'bʊləm], s. Aliment m, nourriture f.

Espr. F: **Mental pabulum**, nourriture de l'esprit.

pace [peɪs], s. **1.** Pas m. **Ten paces off**, à dix pas

de distance. **2. (a)** **Paces of a horse**, allures f d'un cheval. **To put a horse through its paces**, faire parader un cheval. **F.** **To put s.o. through his paces**, mettre qn à l'épreuve. (b) **(Speed)** Vitesse f, train m, allure. **To gather pace**, prendre de la vitesse. **At a good, a smart, pace**, à vive allure. **At a walking pace**, au pas. **To walk at a**

rapid p., marcher d'un pas rapide. To **quicken one's pace**, hâter, presser, le pas. *Sp.*: To **set, make, the pace**, donner l'allure, mener le train. To **keep pace with s.o.**, marcher du même pas que qn, marcher de pair avec qn. *F.* To **go the pace**, (i) mener la vie à grandes guides, (ii) mener un train d'enfer. 3. *Equit.* Ambler *m* **'pace-maker**, *s*. *Sp.*: (a) Entraîneur *m* (b) Meneur *m* de train.

pace², *i. v. tr.* (a) Aller au pas, marcher à pas mesures. To **pace up and down**, faire les cent pas. (b) *Equit.* Ambler, aller l'ambler. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Arpenter (la rue, etc.) (b) To **pace (off) a distance**, mesurer une distance au pas. (c) *Sp.* Entraîner (un cycliste, etc.)

-paced [**paist**], *a*. Even-paced, a l'allure égale. Easy-paced (*hich*), cheval au train doux.

pachyderm [**'pakidərm**], *s*. Pachyderme *m*.

pachydermatous [**'pakidərmətəs**], *a*. Pachyderme, à la peau épaisse.

pacifique [**pa'sifik**], *a*. 1. (a) Pacifique (b) Paisible. 2. *Geog.* The Pacific (Ocean), l'Océan Pacifique, le Pacifique.

pacification [**pasifi'keiʃən**], *s*. Pacification *f*, apaisement *m*.

pacifier [**'pasifaɪə**], *s*. Pacificateur, -trice.

pacifism [**'pasifizm**], *s*. Pacifisme *m*.

pacifist [**'pasifist**], *s* & *a*. Pacifiste (*inf*).

pacify [**'pasifaɪ**], *v. tr.* Pacifier (une foule, un pays), apaiser, calmer (qn) **pacifying**, *a* Pacificateur, -trice.

pack¹ [**pak**], *s*. 1. (a) Paquet *m*; balle *f* (de coton), ballot *m* (de colporteur), bât *m* (de bête de charge). *Mil.* l'Emballage *m*, sac *m* d'ordonnance. (b) *F. Pq.* Pack of lies, tissu *m*, tas *m*, de mensonges. 2. (a) Blande *f* (de loups, *F.* de voleurs) *P. of fools*, tas d'imbéciles (b) *Rugby Fh.* The pack, le pack (c) *En.* Pack of hounds, meute *f*. To **lay on the pack**, laisser courir. 3. Jeu *m* (de cartes, de dominos), paquet (de cartes). 4. (Ice)-pack, embaie *m* (de glaçons), pack. 5. (a) *Med.* Cold pack, wet pack, enveloppement froid, humide. (b) *Toil.* Emplâtre *m*.

'pack-animal, *s*. Bête *f* de charge, de somme.

'pack-cloth, *s*. Toile *f* d'emballage, serpillière *f*.

'pack-drill, *s*. *Mil.* Punition *f* de l'exercice en tenue de route.

'pack-full, *a*. Plein à débord.

'pack-horse, *s*. Cheval *m* de bât.

'pack-ice, *s*. Glace *f* de banquise, pack *m*.

'pack-mule, *s*. Mulet *m* de bât, de somme.

'pack-road, *s*. Chemin muletier.

'pack-saddle, *s*. Bât *m*.

'pack-trail, *s*. Piste muletère.

'pack-wool, *s*. Laine *f* en balles.

pack², *i. v. tr.* (packed) [**paikt**] 1. (a) Emballer, emballer. *Abstr.* To **pack (up)**, (i) faire ses malles, *P.* faire son baluchon, (ii) plier bagage, *F.* prendre ses cliques et ses claques. *Tnt* that **packs (up) easily**, tente qui est facile à emballer. (b) *Com.* Conserver (la viande) en boîtes, emballer (des harengs). 2. Tasser (de la terre dans un trou, etc.); *F.* entasser, serrer (des voyageurs dans une voiture). **Packed (in) like herrings**, like sardines in a box, serrés comme des harengs en caque. 3. Remplir, bourrer (*sth with sth.*, qch de qch). To **pack one's trunk**, faire sa malle. The train was **packed (with people)**, le train était bondé, le train regorgeait de monde. **Packed** hall, salle comble. *Book packed with facts*, livre bourré de faits. 4. *Mch.* Garnir (un gland, un piston); etouper (un gland). 5. (a) To **pack a jury**, se composer un jury favorable. To **pack a meeting**, s'assurer un nombre prépondérant de partisans à une réunion. **Packed meeting**, salle

faute d'avance (b) *Cardz.* Apprêter (les cartes).

6. (a) To **pack a child off to bed**, envoyer un enfant au lit. (b) *F.* To **send s.o. packing**, envoyer promener qn. 11 **pack**, *v. t.* 1. (*Of earth*, etc.) se tasser. 2. (*Of people*) S'attouper. *They packed round the speaker*, ils se pressaient autour de l'orateur.

packing¹, *s*. 1. (a) Emballage *m*, emballage *m*. To **do one's packing**, faire ses malles. (b) Conservation *f* (de la viande, etc.). 2. Tassement *m*, agglomération *f* (de la terre, etc.). 3. *Mch.* Garnissage *m*, cloutage *m* (d'un gland). 4. Matière *f* pour garnitures, pour emballage. (b) *Mch.* Garniture *f* (d'un piston, etc.).

'packing-box, *s*. *Mch.* Presse-cloutage *m*.

'packing-case, *s*. Caisse *f* ou boîte *f* d'emballage, lavette *f*.

'packing-oase maker, *s*. *Mch.* Garniture *f* (d'un piston, etc.).

'packing-paper, *s*. Papier *m* d'emballage, papier gris.

'packing-ring, *s*. 1. *Mech.* Rondelle *f*, bague *f*, de garniture. 2. *Mch.* Segment *m*, bague, garniture *f* (de piston).

'packing-sheet, *s*. 1. Drap *m* d'emballage. 2. *Med.* Drap mouillé, enveloppement froid.

package [**'pakedʒ**], *s*. 1. Emballage *m*, emballage *m*. 2. Paquet *m*, colis *m*, ballot *m*.

packer [**'pakə**], *s*. Emballeur *m*.

packet [**'paiket**], *s*. 1. (a) Paquet *m*; pochette *f* (de papier photographique, etc.). **Packet teas**, thés en paquets. (b) Colis *m*, article *m* de messagerie. **Postal packet**, colis postal. 2. **Packet (boat)**, paquebot *m*.

packman, pl -men [**'pakmən, -men**], *s. m.* Colporteur, porteballe.

pact [**paikt**], *s*. Pacte *m*, convention *f*, contrat *m*.

To **make a pact with s.o.**, faire, signer, un pacte avec qn.

pad¹ [**pad**], *s*. 1. *Dial.* *P.* Chemin *m*, route *f*. To **be on the pad**, être sur le trimard. 2. Bruit sourd des pas (d'un loup, etc.).

pad², *v. tr.* & *i.* (padded) (a) *P.* Aller à pied. To **pad it**, to **pad the hoof**, trimarder (b) (*Of wolf*, etc.) To **pad (along)**, trotter à pas sourds (*Of pers.*) To **pad about the room**, aller et venir à pas feutrés, à pas de loup.

pad³, *s*. 1. (a) Bourrelet *m*, coussinet *m*. *Fb.* **Ankle-pad**, protège-cheville *m*. *int.* (b) Tampon *m* (d'ouate, etc.). **Stamp pad**, tampon à timbrer.

Inking pad, tampon encreur.

Engraver's pad, tapette *f*.

(c) *Toil.* **Hair-pad**, crépé *m* (d'Harn).

Mantlet m, sellette *f* (de cheval de trait).

(e) *Fenc.* **Plastron m**.

2. (a) Pelote digitale, pulpe *f* (du doigt, de l'orteil). (b) Patte *f* (de lapin, de chameau, etc.). 3. (a) Bloc *m* (de papier).

Note-pad, bloc-notes *m*.

(b) Sous-main *m*.

4. *Tls.* (a) Mandrin *m* (de vilebrequin). (b) Manche *m* porte-outils. 5. Support *m*, amortisseur *m*, cale *f* de support; tampon amortisseur.

pad⁴, *v. tr.* (padded) 1. Rembourrer (un coussin), matelasser (une porte), capitonner (un meuble), ouater (un vêtement). **Tail** **Garnir** (les épaules d'un vêtement). **Padded coil**, cellule matelassée, cabanon *m*.

2. *F.* To **pad (out) a chapter**, taper à la ligne. To **pad a speech**, dilayer un discours. To **pad a line of verse**, cheviller un vers.

padding, *s*. 1. Remplissage *m*, rembourrage *m*.

2. (a) Ouate *f*, bourre *f*; coussin *m* (de collier de cheval). (b) Remplissage (dans une œuvre littéraire).

paddle¹ [**padl**], *s*. 1. Pagaie *f*. 2. (a) Aubé *f*, pale *f*, palette *f* (de roue hydraulique) (b) = **PADDLE-WHEEL**. 3. Nageoire *f* (de cétacé, de tortue), aileron *m* (de requin).

'paddle-boat, *s*. Bateau *m* à aubes, à roues **'paddle-**

box, *s.* Tambour *m* de la roue à aubes.
paddle-wheel, *s.* Roue *f* à aubes, à palettes.

paddle, *s.* Row: (a) Allure douce. (b) Promenade *f* (en canot) à allure douce.

paddle, *(a) v.tr.* Pagayer. *F:* To paddle one's own canoe, conduire seul sa barque. (b) *v.i.* Row: Tirer en douce.

paddle, *v.i.* Barboter. *F:* grenouiller (dans l'eau); patauger (dans la boue). **'padding-pool**, *s.* *F:* Grenouillère *f* (pour les enfants).

paddler ['padlɜː], *s.* 1. Pagayer, -euse. 2. *pl. Cost:* Paddlers, barboteuse *f* (d'enfant).

paddock ['padak], *s.* (a) Parc *m*, enclos *m* (pour chevaux). *To put a horse in the p.,* parquer un cheval. (b) *Turf:* Pessage *m*, paddock *m*.

paddy ['padi], *s.* Com: Paddy *m* (riz non décortiqué).

Paddy, *1. Pr.n.m.* Patrice. *2. s.m. P.* To be in a paddy, être en colère.

padlock ['padlɒk], *s.* Cadenas *m*.

padlock, *v.tr.* Cadénasser; fermer (une porte) au cadenas.

padre ['pɒdrə], *s.m.* Aumônier (militaire).

pæan ['pi:ən], *s.* *Gr.Ant:* Pæan *m*.

pagan ['peɪɡən], *a. & s.* Païen, -ienne.

paganism ['peɪɡənɪzəm], *s.* Paganisme *m*.

page ['peɪdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) *Ā:* Petit laquais. (b) Page *m* of honour, page du roi, de la reine. 2. Page(-boy), petit groom (d'hôtel), chasseur *m*.

page, *s.* Page *f*. Right-hand page, recto *m*. Left-hand page, verso *m*. On page 6, à la page 6. **'page-proof**, *s.* Typ: Épreuve *f* en pages.

page, *v.tr.* 1. Numérotier (les feuilles); paginer (un livre); folioter (un registre). 2. Typ: Mettre (la composition) en pages. **paging**, *s.* 1. Pagination *f*. foliotage *m*. 2. Typ: Mise *f* en pages.

pageant ['pædʒənt], *s.* 1. Spectacle pompeux. An empty pageant, un pur spectacle. 2. Grand spectacle historique donné en costume. 3. Air pageant, fête *f* d'aviation.

pageantry ['pædʒəntri], *s.* Apparat *m*, pompe *f*.

paginate ['pædʒɪneɪt], *v.tr.* Paginer; folioter.

pagination ['pædʒɪneɪʃən], *s.* Pagination *f*.

pagoda ['pəɡɒdə], *s.* Pagode *f*.

pah [pɑː], *int.* Pough!

paid [peɪd]. See PAY.

paill [peɪl], *s.* 1. Seau *m*; (wooden) scille *f.* Nau.

Baille *f*. 2. *A p.* of water, un seau d'eau.

paillful ['peɪlful], *s.* (Plein) seau (de lait, etc.).

pain [peɪn]. 1. (a) Douleur *f*, souffrance *f*; (mental) peine *f*. To give a.o. pain, (i) (of tooth, etc.) faire mal à qn, faire souffrir qn; (ii) (of incident, etc.) faire de la peine à qn. To be in great pain, souffrir beaucoup. To put a wounded animal out of its pain, achever un animal blessé.

(b) *A p. in the side*, une douleur dans le côté; un point de côté. To have a p., pains, in one's head, souffrir de la tête. 2. *pl.* Pains, peine. To take pains, be at great pains, to do sth., prendre, se donner, de la peine pour faire qch.; se donner du mal pour faire qch. To take pains over sth., s'appliquer à qch.; y mettre tous ses soins. To have one's labour for one's pains, en être pour sa peine, pour ses frais. 3. *Ā:* Châtiment *m*. Still so used in On pain of death, sous peine de mort. **'pain-killer**, *s.* Anodin *m*, antalgique *m*.

pain, *v.tr.* Faire souffrir (qn); (physically) faire mal à (qn); (mentally) faire de la peine à (qn); peiner, affliger (qn). It pains me to say so, cela me coûte à dire; il m'en coûte de le dire. **pained**, *a.* Attribué, peiné (at, de).

painful ['peɪnful], *a.* 1. (Of wound) Dououreux. (Of limb, etc.) To become painful, s'endolorir. My knee was getting p., mon genou commençait à me faire mal. 2. (Of spectacle, effort) Pénible. P. to behold, pénible à voir. It is p. to hear him, cela fait peine de l'entendre. -fully, adv. Dououreusement; péniblement.

painless ['peɪnles], *a.* 1. (Extraction, etc.) sans douleur. 2. Painless tumour, tumeur indolente, indolore.

painstaking ['peɪnzteɪkɪŋ], *a.* Soigneux, assidu; (élève) travailleur, appliqué; (travail) soigné.

paint [peɪnt], *s.* Peinture *f*. (a) Coat of paint, couche *f* de peinture. Give it a coat of p., il faut le peindre. 'Wet paint!' 'attention à la peinture, à la couleur (fraîche)!' (b) Box of paints, boîte de couleurs. (c) (For the face) Fard *m*. **'paint-brush**, *s.* Pinceau *m*. **'paint-sprayer**, *s.* Pistolet *m* à peindre.

paint, *v.tr.* 1. (a) To p. a portrait in oils, peindre un portrait à l'huile. To p. a sunset, peindre un coucher de soleil. (b) Abs. Faire de la peinture. 2. Dépeindre. What words can p. the scene? comment dépeindre cette scène? 3. (a) Enduire de peinture; peindre. To p. a door green, peindre une porte en vert. (b) To p. the scenery for a play, brosser les décors d'une pièce. P. To paint the town red, faire une noce à tout casser.

(b) To p. one's face, se farder; F: se plâtrer (le visage). (c) Med: Badigeonner (la gorge, etc.). To p. with iodine, badigeonner à la teinture d'iode. **painting**, *s.* Peinture *f*. 1. (a) To study p., étudier la peinture. (b) Med: Badigeonnage *m*. (c) (Ornamental) painting, décoration *f* (en bâtiment, etc.). 2. Tableau *m* (à l'huile ou à l'aquarelle).

painter ['peɪntə], *s.* 1. (a) Art: Peintre *m*. S.A. PORTRAIT-PAINTER, SCENE-PAINTER, etc. (b) Coloriste *mf* (de cartes postales, de jouets). 2. (House-)painter, peintre en bâtiments; peintre décorateur.

painter, *s.* Nau: Amarre *f*. To slip the painter, (i) filer son amarre, son nœud; (ii) F. mourir. To cut the painter, (i) couper, trancher, l'amarre; (ii) F: (of colony) se séparer de la mère-patrie.

pair [peə]. 1. (a) Faire *f*. Arranged in pairs, arrangés deux par deux, par paires. The p. of you, vous deux. (b) A pair of trousers, of drawers, un pantalon, un caleçon. (c) Carriage and pair, voiture *f* à deux chevaux. Pair of oxen, couple *f* de bœufs. (d) (Man and wife) Couple *m*. The happy pair, les deux conjoints *m*. P. of pigeons (cock and hen), couple *m* de pigeons. (e) These two pictures are a pair, ces deux tableaux se font pendant. (f) Where is the p. of this glove? où se trouve l'autre gant de cette paire? 2. Pair of stairs, escalier *m* (en deux volées); étage *m*. To lodge on the three-pair front, back, loger au troisième (étage) sur la rue, sur la cour. Pair of steps, marche-pied (volant); escabeau *m*.

pair, *1. v.tr.* (a) Appareiller, appairer, assortir (des gants, etc.). (b) Accoupler, appairer (des oiseaux, etc.). 2. *v.i.* (a) Faire la paire (with sth., avec qch.). Two vases that p., deux vases qui (se) font pendant. (b) (Of birds, etc.) S'accoupler, s'apparier. (c) Parl: To pair (off), s'absenter après entente avec un adversaire qui désire aussi s'absenter. **pair off**. 1. *v.tr.* Arranger, distribuer, deux par deux. 2. *v.i.* S'en aller, défilér, deux par deux. **paired**, *a.* En couples; deux par deux. **Artil:** Guns paired on turrets, canons conjugués.

pal¹ [pal], *s. P.* Camarade *mf*; *P.* copain, *f* copine.

pal², *v. tr. P.* (palled [pald]) To **pal** in, up, with *s.o.*, se lier (d'amitié) avec *qn*, *P.* devenir copain avec *qn*.

palace ['pales], *s.* Palais *m.* Bishop's palace, évêché *m.*, palais épiscopal

paladin ['paladin], *s.* Paladin *m*

palaeographer [pal'ægrəfi], *s.* Paléographe *m*; archiviste *m.*

palaeography [pal'ægrəfi], *s.* Paléographie *f*.

palaeolithic [pal'æliθik], *a.* Paléolithique The palaeolithic age, l'âge de la pierre taillée

palaeontology [pal'æntələdʒi], *s.* Paléontologie *f*

palankeen, palanquin [palən'ki:n], *s.* Palanquin *m*

palatable ['palatəbl], *a.* (a) Agréable au palais, au goût (b) (Of doctrine, etc.) Agréable (to, à)

palatal ['palatəl], *ling.* 1. *a.* Palatal, -aux Palatal, 2. *s.* Palatate *f*

palate ['pælt], *s.* (a) Anat. (Hard) palate, palais *m.* Soft palate, voile *m.* du palais (b) *F.* To have a delicate palate, avoir le palais fin To have no *p. for broad humour*, ne pas goûter les plaisanteries corées

palatial [pə'leɪʃəl], *a.* (Édifice) qui ressemble à un palais, magnifique, grandiose

palatinate [pə'latɪnət], *s.* Hist. The Palatinate, le Palatinat

palatine ['palatɪn], *a.* & *s.* 1. Hist. Palatin, -ine 2. *a. Geog.* The Palatino (Hill), le (mont) Palatin

palaver¹ [pə'leɪvər], *s.* 1. Palabre *f*, conférence *f* (avec les indigènes) 2. *F.* (a) Capoteries *pl.*, blagornerie *f* (b) Embarras *mpl.* None of your *p.*! pas tant d'histoires!

palaver², *v. tr.* Palabrer.

pale¹ [peɪl], *s.* 1. Pieu *m.* (de clôture) 2. *A.* Hornes *pl.*, lattes *pl.* Still so used in Outside the pale of society, beyond the pale, au ban de la société Within the pale of the Church, dans le giron, dans le sein, de l'Église. 3. *Her.* Pal *m.* Shield parot per pale, écu nu-parti

pale², *a.* (a) Pâle, blême Deadly pale, ghastly pale, pâle comme la mort, comme un mort; d'une pâleur mortelle To grow, turn, pale, pâlir (b) (Of colour) Pale blue dress, robe d'un bleu pâle, robe bleu clair By the *p. light of the moon*, à la lumière blafarde de la lune 'pale-face', *c.* Blanc, *f.* blanche (dans le parler des Peaux-Rouges) 'pale-faced', *a.* Au visage pâle ou blême

pale³, *v. tr.* 1. Pâlir, blêmir. (b) *F.* My adventures *p. beside yours, before yours*, mes aventures pâlissent auprès des vôtres

paleness ['peɪlnəs], *s.* Pâleur *f*

palette ['pælt], *s.* Art. Palette *f.* To set the palette, faire, charger, sa palette

palfrey ['pɔ:frɪ], *s.* Lit. Palefroi *m*

palikar ['palɪkər], *s.* Gr. Hist. Palikare *m*

palimpsest ['pæɪmpsest], *a.* & *s.* Palimpseste *m.*

palindrome ['pælɪndroum], *s.* Palindrome *m.*

paling(s) ['peɪlɪŋ(z)], *s. (pl.)* Clôture *f.* à claire-voie, palissade *f.*, pâlis *m.*

palinod ['pælɪnəʊd], *s.* Lit. etc. Palinodie *f*

palisade¹ [pə'leɪsɪd], *s.* Palissade *f*

palisade², *v. tr.* Palisser

palish ['peɪlɪʃ], *a.* Un peu pâle, pâlot, -otte.

pal¹ [pɔ:ɪ], *s.* 1. *Ecc.* Poêle *m.*, drap *m.* mortuaire. 2. *F.* Manteau *m.* (de neige, etc.), voile *m.* (de fumée, etc.), 'pale-bearer', *s.* Porteur *m.* d'un cordon du poêle.

pal². 1. *v. tr.* S'affadir, devenir fade, insipide (on *s'o.* pour *qn*) These pleasures *p.*, on se blasé de ces plaisirs. Food, literature, that *palls*, nourriture, littérature, fastidieuse. It never *palls on you*, on ne s'en dégoûte jamais 2. *v. tr.* Blaser, émousser (les sens).

palladium [pə'leɪdiəm], *s.* Ch. Palladium *m.*

pallet ['pælt], *s.* (a) Paillasse *f.* (b) Grabat *m.*

palliasse [pə'liəs], *s.* Paillasse *f*

palliate ['pæliet], *v. tr.* Pallier, atténuer (un vice) Palliating circumstances, circonstances atténuantes

palliation [pə'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Palliation *f*; atténuation *f* (d'une faute)

palliative [pə'lietɪv], *a.* & *s.* Palliatif (*m.*), knif (*m.*)

pallid [pə'liɪd], *a.* (a) Pâle, décoloré. (b) (Of light) blafard (c) (Of face) blême.

palud [pə'lʊd], *s.* Pâleur *f*

pally [pə'li], *a.* *P.* 1. Qui se lie facilement (d'amitié), hant 2. To be *p. with s.o.*, être lie, être copain, avec *qn*

palm¹ [pɔ:lm], *s.* 1. (Tree) Palmier *m.* Dwarf palm, palmette *f.* 2. (Branch) Palue *f.* Ecc. Rameau *m.* Palm Sunday, le dimanche des Rameaux

F. To bear the palm, remporter la palme To yield the palm to *s.o.*, céder la palme à *qn.*

'palm-cabbage, *s.* (Chou *m.*) palustre *m.*

'palm-grove, *s.* Palmeraie *f.* 'palm-house', *s.* Serre *f.* de palmiers

'palm-oil, *s.* Huile *f.* de palme, de palmier

palm², *s.* 1. Palue *f.* (de la main) *P.* To graze, oil, *s.o.'s* palm, gratter la patte de, à, *qn.*

2. *Nau.* (a) Patte, oreille *f.* (d'ancr.) (b) *Th.* Palueille *f.* (de voilier) 3. *Lin.* Lampaumure *f.* (de bois de cert)

palm³, *v. tr.* 1. To palm a card, escamoter une carte, tiler la carte 2. *P.* Graisser la patte de, à (*qn*) palm off, *v. tr.* Faire passer, *F.* refiler (sth on *s.o.*, qch à *qn*) To *p. off* a bad com on *s.o.*, (re)passer une fautive pièce à *qn.*

palmate [pə'leɪmt], *a.* Nat. Hist. Palme

palmer [pə'mɜ:ər], *s.* Pèlerin *m.* de retour de la Terre Sainte (en loi de quoi il portait un rameau)

palmetto [pə'lmeto], *s.* Bot. (a) Palmier nain; palmette *f.* (b) (Chou *m.*) palustre *m.*

palmiped [pə'leɪmɪpɪd], *a.* & *s.* Palmipède (*m.*)

palmist [pə'leɪmɪst], *s.* Chiromancien, -ienne.

palmistry [pə'leɪmɪstri], *s.* Chiromancie *f.*

palmy [pə'mɪ], *a.* Palmy days, jours heureux, époque florissante (d'une nation, etc.).

palp [pəlp], *s.* Nat. Hist. Palpe *f.*

palpability [pəlpə'bɪlɪti], **palpableness** [pəlpə'bɪlnəs], *s.* 1. Palpabilité *f.* 2. Évidence *f.* (d'un fait, etc.).

palpable [pəlpəbl], *a.* 1. Palpable, que l'on peut toucher 2. Palpable, *F.* manifeste, clair, évident, (différence) sensible.

palpate [pə'leɪpt], *v. tr.* Med. Palper

palpitate [pə'leɪtɪt], *v. tr.* Palpiter

palpitation [pəlpɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Palpitation *f.*

palsied [pə'leɪzɪd], *a.* Paralysé, paralytique.

palsy [pə'leɪzi], *s.* Med. Paralyse *f.*

palter [pɔ:ltər], *v. tr.* To palter (with *s.o.*), blaiser (avec *qn*). To *p. with one's honour*, transiger sur, avec, l'honneur.

paltering, *s.* Compromission *f.*; faux-fuyants *mpl.*

paltriness [pɔ:ltərɪnəs], *s.* Mesquinerie *f.* (d'un cadeau, etc.).

paltry [pɔ:ltɪ], *a.* Misérable, mesquin. I had lost a *p. fire-brand piece*, j'avais perdu une malheureuse pièce de cinq francs. *P. excuses*, plates excuses; *p. excuses*, pauvres excuses.

paludal [pa'ljud(a)], *a. Med.* Paludique; paludéen, -enne.

paludism ['paljudizm], *s. Med.* (Im)paludisme *m.*

pampas ['pampas], *s. pl.* Pampas *f. pl.* 'pampas-grass, *s.* Gynérien argenté; *F.* herbe *f.* des pampas.

pamper ['pampar], *v. tr.* Choyer, dorloter, mignoter (un enfant).

pamphlet ['pamflet], *s.* Brochure *f.*; (*literary, scientific*) opuscule *m.*; (*scurrilous*) pamphlet *m.*

pamphleteer ['pamfletiar], *s.* Auteur *m.* de brochures; (*scurrilous*) pamphlétaire *m.*

pan¹ [pan], *s. I.* (a) Cu: Casserole *f.*, poêlon *m.* **Frying-pan**, poêle *f.* **Baking-pan**, plat *m.* à rôtir. **Pots and pans**, batterie *f.* de cuisine. (b) *Earthenware pan*, vaisseau *m.* de terre. *Art.* **Moist colours in pans**, couleurs moites en godets.

2. (a) (i) Plateau *m.*, (ii) bassin *m.* (d'une balance). (b) Carter *m.*, rôle inférieure, cuvette *f.* (de moteur, etc.). (c) *Hyg.* **Lavatory pan**, cuvette de garde-robe. 3. *A.*: (*Priming*)-pan, bassinet *m.* (d'un fusil). *S.A.* FLASH¹ 1, 1. 4. *Geol.* Cuvette. *S.A.* SALT-PAN. 'pan-loaf, *s.* Pain cuit au moule; pain anglais.

pan¹, *v.* (panned) *Gold-min*: 1. *v. tr.* To pan (out), laver (le gravier) à la bat(t)ée. 2. *v. i.* *F.* *Things did not pan out as he intended*, les choses ne se sont pas passées comme il l'aurait voulu.

Pan² [pan], *Pr.n.m. Myth.* (Le dieu) Pan. **Pan's pipes**, **Pan-pipes**, flûte *f.* de Pan.

panacea [pan'a:ia], *s.* Panacée *f.*; remède universel.

Panama [pan'a:mo], 1. *Pr.n. Geog.* Le Panama. 2. *s.* Panama (hat), Panama *m.*

pan-American [pan'dmerikan], *a.* Panaméricain.

pancake¹ ['pankeik], *s. I.* Cu: Crêpe *f.* **Pancake day**, mardi gras. 2. *Nau.* Pancake los, gâteaux *mpl.* de glace.

pancake², *v. i.* *Av.* To pancake (to the ground), asseoir l'appareil; descendre à plat; (se) plaquer.

panchromatic [pankro'matik], *a. Phot.* Panchromatique.

pancreas [pankrias], *s. Anat.* Pancréas *m.*

pancreatic [pankri'atik], *a.* Pancréatique.

panda [panda], *s. Z.* Panda *m.*

pandemonium [pandi'mounjam], *s.* Pandémonium *m.* *F.* *It's p.*, c'est une vraie tour de Babel. To kick up a fearful pandemonium, faire un bruit infernal; faire un bacchanal de tous les diables.

pander ['pandar], *v. tr. & i.* Servir de proxénète à (qn). To pander to a vicio, encourager, se prêter à un vice.

Pandora [pan'dora], *Pr.n.f.* Pandore. **Pandora's box**, le coffret de Pandore.

pane [pein], *s.* Vitre *f.*, carreau *m.* (de fenêtre).

panegyric [pani'djirik], *a. & s.* Panégyrique (*m.*).

panegyrist [pani'djirist], *s.* Panégyriste *m.*

panel¹ ['pan(a)], *s. I.* (a) Panneau *m.* (de porte); caisson *m.* (de plafond). **Sunk panel**, panneau en retrait. *Aut.* *Av.* **Instrument panel**, tableau *m.* de manœuvre, de bord; planche *f.* de bord. (b) *Dressm.* **Panneau**; (*shaped*) volant *m.* (c) *Arch.* **Civ.E.** Entre-deux *m. inv.* 2. (a) *Jur.*: (i) Tableau, liste *f.* du jury. (ii) The panel, le jury. (b) *Adm.*: (i) Tableau des médecins désignés pour le service des assurances sociales; (ii) liste des assurés inscrits sur le rôle d'un certain médecin. (c) *Scot.* Commission *f.* (d'enquête, etc.). 'panel-doctor, *s.* Médecin désigné pour

le service des assurances sociales. 'panel-patient, *s.* Malade *mf.* figurant sur la liste d'un 'panel-doctor.

panel¹, *v. tr.* (panelled) (a) Diviser (un mur, etc.) en panneaux. (b) Recouvrir de panneaux; lambrisser (une paroi); plaquer (une surface) **panelled**, *a.* Boisé, lambrissé; revêtu d'boiseries. **Oak-panelled**, à panneaux de chêne lambrissé de chêne. *P. door*, porte à panneaux **panelling**, *s. I.* (a) Division *f.* (d'un mur) en panneaux. (b) Lambrissage *m.* (d'une salle) 2. **Lambris m.**, boiserie *f.* **Oak panelling**, panneaux *mpl.*, lambris *mpl.*, de chêne.

pang [pan], *s.* Angoisse subite; douleur *f.*; serre-ment *m.* de cœur. **The pangs of death**, les affres *mpl.*, les angoisses, de la mort. To feel a pang sentir une petite pointe au cœur. To feel the pangs of hunger, entendre crier ses entrailles.

pan-Germanism [pan'dys:manizim], *s.* Pan-germanisme *m.*

panic¹ ['panik], *a. & s.* **Panlo (terror)**, (terreur *f.*) panique *f.*; affolement *m.* To throw the crowd into a p., affoler la foule. They fled in a p., pris de panique ils s'enfuirent. 'panic-monger, *s.* Semeur, -euse, de panique; *F.* paniquard *m.*

'panic-stricken, *a.* Pris de panique; affolé.

panic², *v.* (panicked) ['panikt]) 1. *v. tr.* Remplir de panique; affoler (la foule, etc.). 2. *v. i.* Être pris de panique; s'affoler.

panic³(-grass) ['panik(gra:s)], *s.* Panice *m.* (d'Italie); millet *m.* des oiseaux.

panicky ['paniki], *a. F.* (*Of pers.*) Sujet à la panique; (*of newspaper, etc.*) alarmiste *Don't get p.*, ne vous impressionnez pas.

panicle ['panikl], *s. Bot.* Panicule *f.*

panjandrum [pan'djandrum], *s. F.* Gros bonnet; grand personnage. *Esp.* Grand Panjandrum, grand manitou.

pannier ['panjor], *s. I.* (a) (Basket) Panier *m.* (b) Panier de bât (d'une bête de somme) (c) Hotte *f.* (de vendangeur). 2. *A. Cost.* Dress with panniers, robe à paniers.

pannikin ['panikin], *s.* Écuelle *f.* ou gobelet *m.* (en fer blanc)

panoply ['panopli], *s.* Panoplie *f.*

panorama [pano'rama], *s.* Panorama *m.*

panoramic [pano'ramik], *a.* Panoramique.

pansey ['panzi], *s. Bot.* Pensée *f.*

pant [pant], *v. i.* 1. (a) Panteler; (*of animal*) battre du flanc; (*of heart*) palpiter. (b) Haleter To pant for breath, chercher à reprendre haleine 2. To pant to do sth., désirer ardemment faire qch. To pant for, after, sth., soupirer après qch **pant out**, *v. tr.* Dire (qch.) en haletant **panting**, *s.* (a) Essoufflement *m.*, halètement *m.* (b) Palpitation *f.* (du cœur).

pantagruelic [pantagru'elik], *a.* (Repas, etc.) pantagruélique.

Pantaloon [panta'lun], *s. I.* *A.Th.* (*Pers.*) Pantaloon *m.* 2. *Cost.* *A. & U.S.* (Pair of) pantaloons, pantalon.

pantechnicon [pan'teknikon], *s. I.* Garde-meuble *m.* 2. **Pantechnicon** (-van), voiture *f.* de déménagement.

pantheism [panθi:izm], *s.* Panthéisme *m.*

pantheist [panθi:st], *s.* Panthéiste *m.*

pantheistic(al) [panθi:'istik(al)], *a.* Panthéiste

pantheon [pan'θi:ən, 'panθi:ən], *s.* Panthéon *m.*

panther ['pantə], *s. Z.* 1. Panthère *f.* 2. *U.S.* Cougar *m.*, puma *m.*

panTile ['pantail], *s.* Tuile flamande, en *S.* panne *f.*

pantograph ['pantograf, -graf], *s. I.* *Draw*:

Pantographe *m.* 2. *Ele.* Pantographe (de locomotive électrique, etc.).

pantomime ['pantomaim], *s.* *Th.* 1. *Rom. Ant.* (Pers.) Pantomime *m.*, mime *m.* 2. (a) (*Lumb. show*) Pantomime *f.* (b) Revue-féerie *f.* à grand spectacle.

pantry ['pantri], *s.* 1. Garde-manger *m. inv.* 2. Butler's pantry, office *f.*

pants [pantz], *s. pl.* *Cost.* *F:* (Pair of pants, (i) U.S.: pantalon *m.*; (ii) *Com.* caleçon *m.*

pap ['pap], *s.* 1. *A. & Dial.* Mamelon *m.*, tétin *m.*, bout *m.* de sein. 2. Mamelon, piz *m.*, pis *m.* (de montagne).

pap¹, *s.* (a) Bouillie *f.* (b) Pulpe *f.*, pâte *f.* (très liquide).

papa [pa'pa:], *s. m.* *F:* Papa, petit père.

papacy ['peipəsi], *s.* 1. Papauté *f.* 2. = *POPERY*.

papal ['peip(ə)l], *a.* Papal, -aux. Papal legate, légat du Pape.

paper ['peipər], *s.* 1. Papier *m.* (a) Note-paper, papier à l'éc. res. Art paper, coated paper, papier couché. Brown paper, papier gris. Cigarette paper, papier à cigarettes. Phot. Glossy p., papier brillant. Soft p., papier pour effets doux. Blue-print paper, papier autocopiste. *S. a.* BLOT-TING-PAPER, CARBON PAPER, EMERY, etc. (b) To put sth. down on paper, coucher qch. par écrit. The scheme is a good one on paper, ce projet est excellent en théorie. Paper profits, profits fictifs. 2. (Morceau *m.* de) papier. Curl-paper, papillote *f.* Paper of pins, carte *f.* d'épingles. 3. (a) Écrit *m.*, document *m.*, pièce *f.* My private papers, "mes papiers." (Of officer) To send in one's papers, donner sa démission Ship's papers, papiers du bord. (b) *Com.* Valeurs *pl.*, papier(s). Negotiable paper, papier(s) négociable(s). (c) Voting-paper, bulletin *m.* de vote. 4. Sch. (Examination)-paper. (a) Composition *f.* (d'examen), épreuve (écrite). History p., composition en histoire. To set a paper, choisir les sujets de composition. (b) To do a good mathematics p., rendre une bonne copie de mathématiques 5. Étude *f.*, mémoire *m.* (sur un sujet scientifique, etc.). To read a paper, (i) faire une communication (à une société savante, etc.); (ii) faire une conférence, un exposé 6. Journal *m.*, -aux Weekly paper, hebdomadaire *m.* Fashion paper, journal de modes. To write in the papers, faire du journalisme. Paper-backed, *a.* Bookb Broché. Paper-chase, *s.* Sp. Rallye-paper *m.* Paper-clamp, *s.* Pince-notas *m. inv.*, pince-feuilles *m. inv.* Paper-fastener, *s.* Attache *f.* métallique (à tête). Paper-hanger, *s.* Colleur *m.* de papiers peints. Paper-hanging, *s.* Collage *m.* de papiers peints. Paper-knife, *s.* 1. Coupe-papier *m. inv.*; couteau *m.* à papier. 2. Bookb. Plour *m.* Paper-mill, *s.* Fabrique *f.* de papier; papeterie. Paper-trade, *s.* Papeterie. Paper-weight, *s.* Presse-papiers *m. inv.*

papered, *v. tr.* 1. Tapisser (une chambre). Room papered in blue, pièce tapissée de bleu, tendue de (papier) bleu. 2. Th. P. Remplir (la salle) de billets de faveur.

paperer ['peipərər], *s.* = *PAPER-HANGER*.

papier mâché [pa'pe:maʃe], *s.* Carton-pâte *m.*

papilionaceae [pa'piljo:neis], *s. pl.* Bot. Pa-pilionacées *f.*

papilla, *pl.* -ae [pa'pila, -i:], *s.* Nat.Hist. Papille *f.*

papillary [pa'piləri], *a.* Papillaire.

papist ['peipist], *s.* Papiste *mf.*

papistic(al) [pa'piestik(ə)], *a.* Pej. Qui sent le papisme; papiste.

papistry ['peipistri], *s.* Pej. Papisme *m.*

papoose [pa'pu:s], *s.* Enfant *mf.* en bas âge (des Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord)

pappus [pa'pəs], *s.* Bot. Pappus *m.*, aigrette *f.*

papula, *pl.* -ae [pa'pula, -i:], *s.* Med. Bot. Papule *f.*

papyraceous [pa'pri:reɪs], *a.* Papyracé.

papyrus, *pl.* -ri [pa'pajrəs, -ri:], *s.* Papyrus *m.*

par ['pær], *v.* Parir *m.*, égalité *f.* (a) To be on a par with s.o., être au niveau de, aller de pair avec.

qn (b) Fin. Par of exchange, pair du change. Above par, below par, au-dessus, au-dessous, du pair. Exchange at par, change à (la) parité. (c) Below par, au-dessous de la moyenne; médiocre. *F:* To feel below par, n'être pas dans son assiette; être mal en train

par¹, *s.* (Paragraphe) 1. Journ. F. Entrefilet *m.*; fait-divers *m.* Par writer, courtieriste *m.*, écho-tier *m.* 2. Paragraphe *m.*; alinéa *m.*

parable ['pəbəl], *s.* Parabole *f.* To speak in parables, parler par, en, paraboles.

parabola [pa'rahola], *s.* Geom. Parabole *f.*

parabolic(al) [pa'raholik(ə)], *a.* Parabolique.

parachute ['paraʃut], *s.* Aer. Parachute *m.*

parachute¹, *v. i.* Av. To parachute down, descendre en parachute

parachutist [paraʃutist], *s.* Parachutiste *mf.*

parade ['pa:reɪd], *s.* 1. Parade *f.* To make a parade of one's poverty, faire parade, étalage, de sa pauvreté, afficher sa pauvreté. 2. Mil. (a) Rassemblement *m.* (b) Exercice *m.* On parade, à l'exercice. To go on parade, parader.

Parade-ground, terrain *m.* de manœuvres; place *f.* d'armes. 3. Défilé *m.* (de troupes, etc.). Mannequin parade, défilé de mannequins. 4. Esplanade *f.*; promenade publique; boulevard *m.* (le long de la plage).

parade¹, *v. tr.* (a) Faire parade, ostentation, étalage, de (ses richesses, etc.). To p. one's poverty, afficher sa pauvreté. (b) Mil. Faire l'inspection (des troupes); faire parade, faire défilé (les troupes). 2. *v. i.* (a) Mil. Faire la parade, parader (pour l'exercice, pour l'inspection). (b) To parade (through) the streets, défilé dans les rues

paradigm [para'daɪm], *s.* Gram. Paradigme *m.* **paradise** ['paraɪs], *s.* Paradis *m.* 1. The Earthly Paradise, le Paradis terrestre. An earthly p., un paradis sur terre. 2. To go to paradise, aller en paradis. *F:* To live in a fool's paradise, se bercer d'un bonheur illusoire. Bird of paradise, oiseau *m.* de paradis.

paradox ['para'dɒks], *s.* Paradoxe *m.*

paradoxical [para'dɒksik(ə)], *a.* Paradoxal, -aux. -ally, adv. Paradoxalement.

paraffin ['para'fin], **paraffine** ['para'fin], *s.* 1. Ch. Paraffine *f.* Pharm. Liquid paraffin, huile *f.* de vaseline, de paraffine; vaseline *f.* liquide. 2. *Com.* *F:* = PARAFFIN OIL. paraffin lamp, *s.* Lampe *f.* à pétrole. paraffin oil, *s.* (Huile/de) pétrole *m.*; pétrole lampant. paraffin wax, *s.* Paraffine *f.* solide.

paraffin(e), *v. tr.* 1. Paraffiner. 2. Pétrolier (un marais, etc.).

paragon ['paraɡən], *s.* Parangon *m.*, modèle *m.* (de vertu, etc.).

paragraphe ['paraɡra:f, -gra:f], *s.* 1. Paragraphe *m.*, alinéa *m.* To begin a new p., aller à la ligne. Typ. Paragraphe (mark), pied *m.* de mouche. 2. Journ. Entrefilet *m.*

paragraphe, *v. tr.* 1. Diviser (une page) en paragraphes, en alinéas. 2. Journ. Much para-

graphed actress, actrice très en vue dans les journaux.

parakeet ['parakit], s. Orn. Perruche f.

parallactic [para'laktik], a. Astr. Parallaxique.

parallax ['paralaks], s. Astr. Parallaxe f.

parallel ['paralel], 1. a. Parallele (with, to, à) 1. In a p. direction with sth., parallèlement a qch. El.: Parallel connection, accouplement m. parallèle. Cells in parallel, piles en parallèle, en quantité, en dérivation S.a. FLOW 1. 2. Pareil, semblable; (cas) analogue (to, with, à). II **parallel**, s. 1. (a) (Ligne f.) parallèle f. (b) Geog. Parallèle m. (de latitude) 2. Parallèle m., comparaison f. To draw a parallel between two things, établir un parallèle entre deux choses. Wickedness without parallel, méchanceté sans pareille 3. El.E. Dynamos out of parallel, dynamos déphasées, hors de phase.

parallel, v. tr. (paralleled) 1. Mettre (deux choses) en parallèle. 2. Égaler (qch.), être égal, pareil, à (qch.). 3. El.E. Synchroniser (deux dynamos, etc.).

parallelpiped [para'lepiped], s. Geom. Parallélépipède m.

parallelism ['parallelizm], s. Parallélisme m.

parallellogram [para'lelogram], s. Parallélogramme m.

paralogism [pa'ralodizim], s. Log. Paralogisme m.

paralyse [para'lai:z], v. tr. Paralyser. Paralyzed in one leg, paralysé d'une jambe F. Paralyzed with fear, transi de peur; méduse paralyzing, a. Paralyssant, paralyssateur, -trice

paralysis [pa'ralisis], s. Paralyse f. Creeping paralysis, paralyse progressive.

paralytic [para'litik], 1. a. Paralytique To have a p. stroke, tomber en paralyse 2. s. Paralytique mf

parameter [pa'rametər], s. Mth. Paramétric m.

paramount ['paramaunt], a. 1. Éminent, souverain. Lord paramount, suzerain m. 2. Of p. importance, d'une suprême importance. Duty is paramount (to everything) with him, chez lui le devoir l'emporte (sur tout).

paramour ['paramuər], s. (i) Amant m. (ii) maîtresse f, Lat. amante f.

parapet ['parapet], s. (a) Fort. Parapet m., berge f. (de tranchée) (b) Civ.E. Parapet, garde-fou m., garde-corps m. inv. (d'un pont, etc.)

paraph [para], s. Paraphe m., parafe m.

paraphernalia [para'fərni:liə], s. pl. F. (a) Effets m.; affaires f. All the p., tout le bataclan (b) Falbalas m. (de toilette). (c) Attirail m., appareil m. (de pêche, etc.)

paraphrase ['parafrəiz], s. Paraphrase f.

paraphrase, v. tr. Paraphraser

paraphrastic [para'frastik], a. Paraphrastique.

paraplegia [para'plidziə], s. Med. Paraplégie f.

parasite ['para:saɪt], s. Parasite m., (of pers.) écarnéleur, -euse; pique-assiette m. inv.

parasitic [para'sitik], a. (Of insect, etc.) Parasite (on, de). P. disease, maladie parasitaire.

parasitism ['parasitizim], s. Parasitisme m.

parasol [para'sɒl], s. Ombrelle f., parasol m.

paratyphoid [para'taɪfɔɪd], s. Med. Paratyphoïde f.

paravane ['para:vən], s. Navy: Paravane m.; pare-mines m. inv.

parboil ['pa:bɔɪl], v. tr. Cu: Faire cuire à demi (dans l'eau); faire bouillir à demi; étourdir (la viande).

Parcae (the) [ðə'pa:si:]. Pr.n.f.pl. Myth: Les Parques.

parcel ['pa:rs(ə)], s. 1. (a) A Partie f. S.a. PART 1. 1. (b) Morceau m., parcelle f. (du terrain). (c) St Exch: Parcel of shares, paquet m. d'actions. P. of goods, (i) lot m., (ii) en voi m., de marchandises. Pq. Parcel of lies, tas m. de mensonges. 2. Paquet, colis m. Parcels office, bureau m. des messageries. **parcel(s) de/very**, s. Service m. de messageries; remise f. de colis a domicile. **parcel-gilt**, a. Dore a l'intérieur. **parcel post**, s. Service m. des colis postaux, service de messageries. To send sth. by parcel post, envoyer qch. comme, par, colis postal.

parcel, v. tr. (parcelled) 1. (a) To parcel (out), parceller, partager (un héritage), morceler (into, en), lotir (des terres, etc.). (b) Embaquer (du thé, etc.). To parcel up a consignment of books, mettre en paquets, emballer, un envoi de livres. 2. Naut. Laminer (un cordage).

parch [pa:rtʃ], 1. v. tr. (a) Rôtir, griller, sécher (des céréales). (b) Fr. (Of furr) Brûler (qn).

Grass parched (up) by the wind, herbe desséchée par le vent. To be parched with thirst, avoir une soif ardente, dévorante. 2. v. i. Se dessécher.

parchment ['pa:rtʃmənt], s. (a) Parchemin m. (b) Parchment paper, vegetable parchment, papier parchemin, papier parchemin.

pard [pa:rd], s. A & Bet. Leopard m.

pardon ['pa:rd(ə)n], s. 1. Pardon m. 1 beg your pardon! je vous demande pardon! 1 beg your pardon? plaît-il? pardon? 2. Ecc. Indulgence f. 3. Jur. (a) Free pardon, grâce f. To receive the King's pardon, être gracié. General pardon, amnistie f. (b) Lettre f. de grâce.

pardon, v. tr. 1. Pardonner (une faute, etc.). P. my contradicting you, pardonnez-moi si je vous contredis. 2. (a) To p. s.o., pardonner a qn. Pardon me! faites excuse! (b) To pardon s.o. sth., pardonner qch. à qn. 3. Jur.: Faire grâce à (qn), gracier, amnistier.

pardonable ['pa:rdənəbl], a. 1. Pardonnable, excusable. 2. Excusable.

pare [pa:ə], v. tr. 1. Rogner (ses ongles, etc.), ébarber (la tranche d'un livre). Leath. Doler (des peaux). Farr. Parer (le sabot d'un cheval).

2. Éplucher, peler (un fruit). **pare down**, v. tr. Rogner (ses ongles, F. les dépenses), amenuiser (un bâton).

paring, s. 1. (a) Rognage m., rogneinent m., ébarbage m. (d'un livre). Leath. Dolage m. (des peaux). 2. (b) Épluchure f., pelures f. (de légumes, etc.).

paring-knife, s. Rognoir m.

paregoric [pa:ri'gɔ:rik], a. & s. Paregorique (m).

parent ['peərənt], s. 1. Père m., mère f., pl. parents m., les père et mère. Parents and relations, les ascendants directs et les collatéraux. 2. Parent rook, roche mère. Parent state (of colonies), mère patrie; métropole f. Com: Parent establishment, maison mère.

parentage ['pa:rentidz], s. Parentage m., naissance f. Born of humble p., né de parents humbles.

parental ['pa:rent(ə)], a. (Autorité, etc.) des parents, des père et mère, (pouvoir) paternel.

parenthesis, pl. -theses ['pa:rentə'sis, -θi:ziz], s. Parenthèse f. In parentheses, entre parenthèses.

parenthetic(al) [pa:rentik(ə)], a. 1. Entre parenthèses. 2. Gram. Parenthetical clause, incidente f. -ally, adv. Par parenthèse.

parget ['pa:rdʒet], s. Const. 1. Plâtre m. 2. Crépî m., crépissure f.

parget, v. tr. 1. Recouvrir (un mur) d'une couche de plâtre. 2. Crépîr. **pargeting**, s. 1. (a) Pla-

trage *m.* (b) Crépissage *m* 2. (a) Plâtres *mpl* (b) Crêpi *m*, crépissure *f*.

parhelion, *pl.* -ia [pa'ri:lion, -ia], *s.* Par(hé)-lie *m*, faux soleil

pariah ['pa:ria], *s.* Paria *m*. 'pariah-dog', *s.* Chien mépris des Indes; chien pariah

parietal [pa'ri:et(ə)], *a.* Pariétal, -aux

pari passu [pa'rai:pasju], *s.* *lit. phr.* To go *pari passu* with . . ., marcher de pair avec. . .

Paris ['pa:ris], *Pr n. Geog.* Paris *m* *Com* Paris white, blanc *m* de Paris

parish ['pa:riʃ], *s.* (a) *Ecc.* Paroisse *f* Parish church, église paroissiale (b) Civil parish, commune *f*. Parish Council = conseil municipal Parish school, école communale Parish boy, enfant trouvé, enfant assisté. *F* To come go, on the parish, tomber à la charge de la commune.

parishioner [pa'riʃənər], *s.* (a) Paroissien, -ienne. (b) Habitant, -ante, de la commune

Parisian [pa'ri:ʒiən, -iz-], *a. & s.* Parisien, -ienne

parisyllabic [pa:ri:s'labik], *a.* Parisyllabe, parisyllabique

parity ['pa:nti], *s.* 1. (a) Égalité *f* (de rang, etc.), parité *f*. (b) *P.* of reasoning, raisonnement *m* analogue; analogie *f* de raisonnement. 2. Exchange at parity, change à (la) parité, change au pair.

park¹ [pa:rk], *s.* 1. (a) Parc (clôture). Deer-park, chasse gardée pour le cerf. (b) Public park, jardin public; parc. 2. Car park, parc de stationnement Mil Artillery-park, parc d'artillerie.

park², *v. tr.* 1. (a) Enfermer (des moutons) dans un parc. (b) Mettre (de l'artillerie) en parc. 2. (a) Parquer, garer (une auto). (b) *Abs. Aut.* Stationner. parking, *s.* Parcage *m*. *Aut.* 'No parking here', "défense de stationner", "stationnement interdit." Parking attendant, gardien *m* d'autos. Parking lights, feux *m* de position.

parlance ['pa:rləns], *s.* Langage *m*, parler *m*. In common parlance, en langage ordinaire. In legal parlance, en termes de pratique.

parley¹ ['pa:rlɪ], *s.* Conférence *f*. Mil Pour-parlers *mpl* (avec l'ennemi). To hold a parley, parlementer (avec, avec).

parley², *v. i.* Être ou entrer en pourparlers, parlementer; entamer des négociations (avec l'ennemi).

parliament ['pa:rləmənt], *s.* Le Parlement; (*in Fr.*) les Chambres *f*. The Houses of Parliament, le palais du Parlement. In parliament, au parlement.

parliamentarian [pa:rləmənt'etəriən], 1. *s.* Parlementaire *m*; membre *m* du Parlement. 2. *a.* Parlementaire

parliamentary [pa:rlə'mentəri], *a.* Parlementaire. Parliamentary election, élection législative *P.* eloquence, éloquence de la tribune.

parlour ['pa:rlər], *s.* Petit salon; parlour *m* (d'un couvent, etc.). Bar parlour, arrière-salle *f* de la taverne. Parlour games, petits jeux de salon, de société. *F.* Parlour tricks, (1) arts *m* d'agrément, (2) talents *m* de société. 'parlour-maid', *s. f.* Bonne (affectée au service de table).

parlous ['pa:rləs], *a. Lit.* Périlleux, précaire. The *p.* state of the finances, l'état alarmant des finances.

parmesan [pa:rmə'zən], *s.* Parmesan (cheese), parmesan.

parnasian [pa:rnə'siən], *a. & s.* Parnassien, -ienne

parnassus [pa:rnə'səs], *Pr. n.* Le Parnasse.

parochial [pa'roukiəl], *a.* (a) *Ecc.* Paroissial,

-aux The *p.* hall, la salle d'œuvres de la paroisse. (b) (Of civil parish) Communal, -aux. *F.* Parochial spirit, esprit de clocher.

parochialism [pa'roukjalizəm], *s.* Esprit *m* de clocher.

parodist ['pa:rədɪst], *s.* Parodiste *m*.

parody¹ ['pa:rədɪ], *s.* Parodie *f*, pastiche *m*

parody², *v. tr.* Parodier, pasticher

parole [pa'rəul], *s.* *Esp. Mtl.* Parole *f* (d'honneur). Prisoner on parole, prisonnier sur parole. To be put on parole, être libéré sur parole. To break one's parole, manquer à sa parole

parotid [pa'rətid], *a. & s.* Anat. (Glande *f*) parotide

paroxysm ['parəksɪzəm], *s.* (a) *Med.* Paroxysme *m* (d'une fièvre) (b) *F.* Crise *f* (de fou rire, de larmes), accès *m* (de fureur) *P.* of toothache, rage *f* de dents

parpen ['pa:pən], *s.* Const Parpaing *m* Parpen wall, mur de parpaing.

parquet ['pa:rkɛt], *s.* Parquet (floor), parquet *m* (en parquetage) Parquet flooring, parquetage *m*

parquetry [pa:rkɛtri], *s.* Parquetage *m*, parqueterie *f*

par(r) [pa:r], *s.* Ich. Saumon *m*

parral, parrel ['pa:rəl], *s.* Nau Racage *m*.

parricidal [pa'ri:said(ə)], *a.* Parricide

parricide¹ [pa'ri:said], *s.* (Pers) Parricide *m*

parricide², *s.* (Crime *m* de) parricide *m*.

parrot¹ [pa:rət], *s.* Orn. Péroquet *m* Hen-parrot, perruche *f*. 'parrot disease', *s.* Med. Psittacose *f*

parry¹ ['pa:ri], *s.* Fenc. Box. Parade *f*.

parry², *v. tr.* (a) Parer, détourner (un coup), *F.* tourner, éviter (une difficulté); parer (une question) (b) *Abs.* To *p.* with the riposte, riposter du tac au tac

parse [pa:rsɪ], *v. tr.* Faire l'analyse (grammaticale) (d'un mot) parsing, *s.* Analyse grammaticale.

Parsee [pa:rsi:], *a. & s.* Parsi, -ie

parsimonious [pa:rsi'mounjəs], *a.* Parsimonieux (a) Économe, *F.* regardant. (b) *Pej.* Pingre. -ly, *adv.* Parsimonieusement

parsimony [pa:rsimoni], *s.* Parsimonie *f*. (a) Épargne *f*. (b) *Pej.* Pingrerie *f*.

parsley ['pa:rsli], *s.* Bot Persil *m*.

parsnip [pa:rsnip], *s.* Panais *m*.

parson ['pa:rsən], *s.* *Ecc.* 1. Titulaire *m* d'un bénéfice. 2. *F.* Prêtre *m* ou pasteur *m*. *F.* Parson's week, congé *m* de treize jours. *S. a.* Nose¹ 1.

parsonage [pa:rsənədʒ], 1. Presbytère *m*, cure *f*.

part¹ [pa:t], 1. *s.* 1. Partie *f*. (a) *P.* of the paper is damaged, une partie du papier est avariée. Good in part, bon en partie. *F.* The funny part (about it) is that . . . le comique de l'histoire, ce qu'il y a de comique, c'est que. . . The greater part of the inhabitants, la plus grande partie, la plupart, des habitants. To be, form, part of sth., faire partie de qch. It is part and parcel of . . ., c'est une partie intégrante, essentielle, de. . . It is no part of my intentions to . . . il n'entre pas dans mes intentions de. . . In (a) great part due to . . . dû en grande partie à. . . To pay in part, payé partiellement. *S. a.* MOST 1. Ten parts of water to one of milk, dix parties d'eau pour une partie de lait. Results accurate to one p., in ten million, résultats justes à un dix-millionième près. *F.* Three parts drun., aux trois quarts ivre. (b) *Ind.* Pièce *f*, organe *m* Machine part, élément *m* de machine Spare parts, pièces de rechange. (c) *Gram.* Parts of speech, parties du discours. Principal parts (of a verb), temps

principaux. (d) Fascicule *m.* livraison *f* (d'une œuvre littéraire). 2. *Part f.* (a) To take (a) part in sth., prendre part à, participer à, qch. To take p. in the conversation, se mêler à la conversation To have neither part nor lot in sth., n'avoir aucune part dans (une affaire, etc.). I had no p. in it, je n'y suis pour rien. Each one did his p., chacun s'acquitta de la tâche qui lui incombait. (b) *The rôle m.* personnage *m.* Small parts, utilités *f.* To play heroes' parts, jouer les héros. *F:* He is playing a part, il joue la comédie; c'est une comédie qu'il nous fait. To play one's part, remplir son rôle. In all this imagination plays a large p., dans tout ceci l'imagination entre pour beaucoup. It is not my part to speak about it, ce n'est pas à moi d'en parler. It is the part of prudence to . . . , c'est agir avec sagesse que de . . . (c) *Orchestral parts*, parties d'orchestre. To sing in parts, chanter à plusieurs parties, à plusieurs voix. 3. (a) *pl.* You don't belong to these parts? vous n'êtes pas de ces parages? vous n'êtes pas de ce pays? (b) On the one part . . . , on the other part . . . , d'un côté . . . , de l'autre . . . d'une part . . . , d'autre part . . . (c) To take s.o.'s part, prendre le parti de qn; *F:* prendre fait et cause pour qn. (d) An indiscretion on the part of . . . , une indiscretion de la part de . . . For my part . . . , quant à moi, pour ma part. . . 4. To take sth. in good part, prendre qch. en bonne part, du bon côté. 5. *pl.* Man of (good) parts, homme de valeur, de talent; homme bien doué. 11. *part*, *adv.* *P. eaten*, partiellement mangé; mangé en partie. *Material p. silk p. cotton*, étoffe mi-soie et mi-coton. Part one and part the other, moitié l'un moitié l'autre. *part-owner*, *s.* Copropriétaire *mf.* *part-song*, *s.* Chant *m.* à plusieurs parties, à plusieurs voix *part-time*, *s.* & *attrib.* (a) (Employ) pour une partie de la journée. To be on part-time, être en chômage partiel.

part', *i. v. tr.* (a) Séparer en deux; fendre (la foule). To part one's hair, se faire une raie. *Her: Shield parted per pale*, écu mi-parti. (b) Séparer (from, de). (c) Rompre (une anar, etc.). *Nau:* To part one's cable, casser sa chaîne. 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of crowd, etc.) Se diviser; se ranger de part et d'autre. (b) (Of two pers.) Se quitter, se séparer; (of roads) diverger. *Prov:* The best of friends must part, il n'y a si bonne compagnie qui ne se sépare. (c) (Of cable, etc.) (Se) rompre; partir, céder. *part with*, *v. i.* Céder (qch.); se déssaisir, se départir, de (qch.). *Jur:* Abéner (un bien). *F:* He hates to part with his money, il n'aime pas à déboursier; il est dur à la détente.

parting, *a. i.* *Parting line*, ligne de séparation. 2. *A:* Partant. *Poet:* The parting day, le jour qui tombe. **parting**, *s. i.* (a) Séparation *f.* (of waters) partage *m.* *F:* To be at the parting of the ways, être au carrefour. (b) Départ *m.* *Parting kiss*, baiser d'adieu. A few p. directions, quelques dernières recommandations. 2. Rupture *f* (d'un câble, etc.). 3. (Of the hair) Raie *f.* (of horse's mane) épi *m.*

partake [par'teik], *v. i.* (partook [par'tuk]; partaken) (a) To partake in, of, sth., prendre part, participer, à qch. To p. of a meal, (i) partager le repas de qn; (ii) prendre un repas. To p. of a dish, goûter, manger, un mets. *Ecc:* To partake of the Sacrament, s'approcher des sacrements. (b) Language that partakes of boastfulness, langage qui participe, qui tient de la jactance.

Partian ['pɑ:ʃiən], *a. & s.* *A. Geog:* Parthe (*mf*). *P:* A Partian shaft, la flèche du Parthe.

partial ['pɑ:ʃ(ə)l], *a. i.* (a) (Of judge) Partial,

-aux; injuste. (b) *F:* To be partial to sth., avoir un faible, une prédilection, pour qch. I am p. to a pipe after dinner, je fume volontiers une pipe après dîner. 2. Partiel; en partie. *P. board*, demi-pension *f.* -ally, *adv.* 1. Partialement; avec partialité. 2. Partiellement; en partie.

partiality [pɑ:ʃi'æliti], *s. i.* Partialité *f* (for, to, pour, envers); injustice *f.* 2. To have a partiality for sth., marquer de la prédilection pour qch. A p. for the bottle, un penchant pour la boisson.

participate [pɑ:ʃi'tisipənt], *a. & s.* Participat-, -ante (*in, à*).

participate [pɑ:ʃi'tisipeit], *v. i.* (a) To participate in sth., prendre part, participer, s'associer, à qch. (b) (Of thg) Participer, tenir (of sth., de qch.).

participation [pɑ:ʃi'tisip'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Participation *f* (*in, à*).

participator [pɑ:ʃi'tisipetər], *s.* Participat-, -ante (*in, de*).

participial [pɑ:ʃi'tisipəl], *a. Gram:* Participial -aux.

participle [pɑ:ʃi'tisipəl], *s. Gram:* Participle *m.*

particle ['pɑ:ti:kl], *s. i.* Particule *f.* parcelle *f* (de sable, etc.), paillette *f* (de métal). *F:* There is not a particle of truth in this story, il n'y a pas l'ombre de vérité dans ce récit. Not a p. of evidence, pas la moindre preuve, pas un semblant de preuve. 2. *Gram:* Particule.

parti-coloured ['pɑ:ti:kələəd], *a. i.* Mi-parti. 2. Bigarre, bariolé, panache.

particular ['pɑ:ti:kjulər], *l a i.* Particulier, special, -aux. *A p. object*, un objet déterminé. Our p. wrongs, les torts dont nous avons à nous plaindre personnellement. To take particular care over sth., faire qch. avec un soin particulier. For no particular reason, sans raison précise, sans raison bien définie. In particular, en particulier; notamment, nommément. 2. (Of account, etc.) Détaillé, circonstancié. 3. (Of pers.) Mélicieux, minuteur; pointilleux, vétéux. To be particular about one's food, être difficile, exigeant, sur la nourriture. To be p. about one's dress, soigner sa mise. *P. on points of honour*, délicat sur le point d'honneur. Don't be too p., ne vous montrez pas trop exigeant. He is not particular to a few pounds, il n'y regarde pas à quelques livres. 4. *F:* I am not particular about it, je n'y tiens pas plus que ça -ly, *adv.* Particulièrement. Notice p. that . . . , notez en particulier que . . . I want this (most) particularly for to-morrow, il me le faut absolument pour demain. I p. asked him to be careful, je l'ai prié instamment de faire attention. 11. **particular**, *s.* Détail *m.* particularité *f.* Alike in every particular, semblables en tout point. To give particulars of sth., donner les détails de qch. For further particulars apply to . . . pour plus amples renseignements s'adresser à . . . *Cust:* etc. Particulars of a car, signalement d'une voiture.

particularity [pɑ:ti:kju'ləriti], *s. i.* Particularité *f.* 2. Méliculosité *f.* minutie *f* (d'une description).

particularize [pɑ:ti:kjuləraɪz], *v. tr.* (a) Particulariser, spécifier. (b) Abs. Entrer dans les détails; préciser.

partisan ['pɑ:ʃizən, pɑ:ʃi'zən], *s.* Partisan *m.* To act in a partisan spirit, faire preuve (i) d'esprit de parti, (ii) de parti pris.

partisan ['pɑ:ʃizən], *s. Archeol:* Pertuisane *f.*

partisanship [pɑ:ʃi'zənʃɪp], *s.* Partialité *f.* esprit *m.* de parti.

partition ['pɑ:ʃi'tiʃ(ə)n], *s. i.* Partage *m.* (d'un pays); morcellement *m.* (d'une terre). *Hist:* The

partition of Poland, le partage de la Pologne.
2. (a) Cloison *f*, cloisonnage *m*; entre-deux *minv*.
Internal partition, mur *m* de refend. Wooden *p*,
pan *m* de bois. Glass partition, vitrage *m*.
(b) Compartiment *m* (de cale, etc.).

partition¹, *v.tr.* 1. Morceler (un domaine);
partager, démembrer (un pays vaincu). 2. To
partition (off) a room, cloisonner une pièce.

partitive [*pa:rtitiv*], *a. & s. Gram*: Partitif (*m*).
partly [*pa:rtli*], *adv* Partiellement; en partie.
P. by force p. by persuasion, moitié de force moitié
par persuasion.

partner¹ [*pa:tnər*], *s.* (a) Associé, -ée. Partner
in life, époux ou épouse; conjoint ou conjointe.
Com: Senior partner associé principal. Sleeping
partner, (associé) commanditaire *m*. (b) Games:
Partenaire *m/f*. (c) Danc: (Woman's *p.*) Cavalier *m*.
(Man's *p.*) Dame *f*. My partner, mon danseur,
ma danseuse.

partner², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Être associé, s'associer, à
(qn). (b) Games: Être le partenaire de (qn).
(c) Danc: Mener (une dame). 2. To partner s.o.
with s.o., donner qn à qn comme associé, comme
partenaire, comme cavalier ou comme danseuse.

partnership [*pa:tnərʃɪp*], *s.* 1. (a) *P. in crime*,
association *f* dans le crime. (b) *Com*: To enter,
go into partnership with s.o., entrer en association
avec qn; s'associer avec qn. To take s.o.
into partnership, prendre qn comme associé.
To give s.o. a *p. in the business*, intéresser qn dans son
commerce. 2. *Com*: Ind: Société *f*. General
partnership, société en nom collectif. Limited
partnership, (société en) commandite *f*.

partridge [*pa:trɪdʒ*], *s.* (a) Perdrix *f*. Young *p.*,
partridge poul, perdreau *m*. (b) *Cu*: Perdreau.

parturition [*pa:tju:riʃən*], *s.* Parturition *f*.

party [*pa:ti*], *s.* 1. Political parties, partis *m*
politiques. The Labour *p.*, le parti travailliste.

Party warfare, guerre *f* de partis. 2. (a) Pleasure
party, partie *f* de plaisir. Will you join our *p.*?
voulez-vous être des nôtres? We are a small
party, nous sommes peu nombreux. I was one
of the party, j'étais de la partie. (b) Private party,
réunion *f* intime; réception *f*. Evening party,
soirée *f*. To give a party, recevoir du monde. To
go to a *p.*, aller en soirée. Party dress, toilette *f* de
soirée. 3. (a) Bande *f*, groupe *m* (de voyageurs,
etc.). (b) Brigade *f*, équipe *f* (de mineurs, etc.);
atelier *m* (d'ouvriers). Rescue party, équipe de
secours. (c) Mil: Détachement *m*. The advance
party, les éléments *m* d'avant-garde. Firing party,
peloton *m* d'exécution. 4. (a) *Jur*: Party to a
dispute, partie *f*. To be *p. to a suit*, être en cause.

(b) *Com*: To become a party to an agreement,
signer (à) un contrat. A third party, un tiers,
une tierce personne. Third-party insurance,
assurance *f* au tiers. (c) To be (a) party to a crime,
être complice d'un crime; tremper dans un
crime. To be no *p. to sth.*, ne pas s'associer à qch.;
n'être pour rien dans qch. (d) *P*: A *p. of the*
name of Jones, un individu du nom de Jones.

'party line', *s. Tp*: Ligne *f* à postes groupés.

'party-spirit', *s.* Esprit *m* de parti. 'party-
wall', *s.* Mur mitoyen

parvis [*pa:rvɪs*], *s.* Parvis *m* (d'une cathédrale).

paschal [*pa:ʃkəl*], *a.* Pascal, -aux.

pasha [*pa:ʃa*, *pa:ʃa:*], *s.* Pacha *m*.

pasque-flower [*pa:skflaʊər*], *s.* (Anémone *f*)
pulsatille *f*; fleur *f* de Pâques; coquelourde *f*;
passe-flour *f*.

pass [*pa:s*], *s.* 1. Col *m*, défilé *m* (de montagne).

F: To hold the pass, tenir la clef d'une position.

To sell the pass, trahir son pays ou son parti.

2. *Nau*: Passe *f* (entre des hauts-fonds).

pass¹, *s.* 1. (a) *A. & Lit*: To come to pass,
arriver, avoir lieu. *S.a. BRING* (b) Things have
come to a pretty pass, les choses sont dans un
bel état. 2. *Sch*: To obtain a pass, passer tout
juste. Pass-mark, moyenne *f*. 3. (a) *Pass* *f* (de
prestidigitateur). (b) *Fenc*: Passe, botte *f*.
4. Passe, permission *f*. (Free) pass, (i) Rail:
titre *m*, carte *f*, de circulation; (ii) *Th*: billet *m*
de faveur. Police pass, coupe-file *minv*. 5. *Fb*:
Passe. 'pass-book', *s.* Carnet *m* de banque.
'pass-key', *s.* (Clef) passe-partout *m inv*.

pass², *v.* (p. in compound tenses) passed, (as *adj.*)
past [*pa:st*] 1. *v.i.* Passer 1. (a) To pass into
a room, entrer dans une salle. Words passed
between them, il y eut un échange d'injures.
Mil: Pass vriend! avance à l'ordre! (b) *The*
procession passed (by) slowly, le cortège défila
lentement. Everyone smiles as he passes, chacun
sourit à son passage. To let s.o. pass, livrer
passage à qn. Let it pass! passe pour cela!
Be it said in passing, (ceci) soit dit en passant.

2. (Of time) To pass (by), (se) passer, s'écouler.
When five minutes had passed, au bout de cinq
minutes. How time passes! comme le temps passe
vite! 3. To pass (away), disparaître; (of clouds)
se dissiper. To *p. into nothingness*, rentrer dans
le néant. 4. Arriver, avoir lieu. What was passing,
ce qui se passait, avait lieu. 5. (a) Coin that
passes in England, pièce qui a cours en Angleterre.

That won't pass! (i) c'est inacceptable! (ii) ça ne
prend pas! (b) She passes for a great beauty, elle
passe pour une beauté. 6. *Jur*: (Of verdict) Être
prononcé (for, en faveur de). II. pass, *v.tr.*

1. (a) Passer devant, près de (la fenêtre). To *p.*
s.o. on the stairs, croiser qn dans l'escalier.

(b) Rail: To pass a station, ne pas s'arrêter à une
station; *F*: brûler une station. (c) (Of company)
To pass a dividend, conclure un exercice sans
payer de dividende. (Cp II 2 (a)).

(d) Passer, franchir (la frontière). (e) Dépasser (le but);
outrepasser (les bornes de qch.). That passes my
comprehension, cela me dépasse. (f) Surpasser
(qn); gagner (qn) de vitesse, dépasser, rattraper
(qn) *Sp*: Devancer (un concurrent). (g) To *p.*
a test, subir une épreuve avec succès. (h) To pass
an examination, passer un examen; réussir à un
examen. (i) Abs If the bill passes, si le projet
de loi est voté. (j) To pass the censor, être
accepté par la censure. 2. Approuver. (a) *Adm*:
To *p. an item of expenditure*, allouer une dépense.

(Of company) To pass a dividend of 5%, approuver
un dividende de 5%. (Cp II 1 (c)). (b) *Sch*: To
pass a candidate, recevoir un candidat. (c) *Parl*:
To pass a bill, voter, adopter, un projet de loi.

3. (a) Transmettre, donner. To *p. sth. from hand*
to hand, passer qch. de main en main. *Fb*: To
pass the ball, abs. to pass, passer le ballon; faire
une passe (b) (Faire) passer, écarter (un faux
billet de banque). 4. To *p. one's hand between*
the bars, glisser, passer, sa main à travers les
barreaux. To *p. a sponge over sth.*, passer l'éponge
sur qch. 5. *Mil*: To pass troops in review,
passer les troupes en revue. 6. To pass the
spring abroad, passer le printemps à l'étranger.

To pass (away) the time, passer le temps.

7. (a) *Jur*: To pass sentence, prononcer le
jugement. (b) *F*: To pass remarks on sth., faire
des remarques sur qch. *S.a. TIME* 6. 8. Abs.

Cards: etc. Passer (son tour). (At dominoes)
Boulder. pass across, *v.i.* Traverser (la rue).

pass along. I. *v.i.* (a) Passer par (la rue).
Rail: Pass along the car! dégagez la portière!

(b) Pass along! (i) circulez! (ii) passez votre
chemin! 2. *v.tr.* Faire passer (qch.) de main en

main. **pass away**, *v.i.* 1. *v.i.* (a) *See* PASS¹ I. 3. (b) *Trépasser. He passed away in the night, il est mort pendant la nuit. 2. v.tr.* *See* PASS² II. 6. **passing away**, *s.* Mort f. trépas *m.* **pass down**, *v.i.* Passer par, descendre (la rue). **Pass down the car!** dégagez la portière! **pass off**, *v.i.* 1. *v.i.* (a) (*Of pain*) Se passer; disparaître. (b) *Everything passed off smoothly, tout s'est bien passé. 2. v.tr.* (a) To **pass sth. off on s.o.**, repasser qch. à qn. (b) To **pass oneself off for an artist**, se faire passer pour artiste. (c) To **pass sth. off as a joke**, (i) prendre qch. en riant; (ii) dire que cela a été fait pour rire **pass on**, *v.i.* 1. Passer son chemin, passer outre To **p. on to a new subject**, passer à un nouveau sujet. 2. *v.tr.* *Read this and p. it on*, lisez ceci et faites circuler **passing on**, *s.* Transmission f. (d'un ordre). **pass out**, *v.i.* 1. Sortir (d'une salle) 2. *U.S. F.* S'évanouir, se trouver mal. (b) *F. Mourir. 3. v.tr.* To **p. sth. out of the window**, sortir qch. par la fenêtre **pass-out check**, *s.* Th. Contre-marque f. de sortie. **pass over**, *v.i.* 1. *v.i.* (a) To **p. over a river**, traverser, franchir, une rivière. (b) Passer (qch.) sous silence. *P. over the details*, vous pouvez omettre les détails 2. (a) To **pass over to the enemy**, passer à l'ennemi. (b) (*Of storm*) Se dissiper, finir. II. **pass over**, *v.tr.* 1. Donner, transmettre (qch. à qn). 2. To **pass a.o. over (in making a promotion)**, passer par-dessus le dos à qn; faire un passe-droit. **pass round**, *v.i.* 1. *v.i.* (a) Contourner (un obstacle). (b) *The bottle passes round*, la bouteille circule de main en main. 2. *v.tr.* To **p. round the wine**, faire circuler le vin. *S. a* **pass through**, *v.i.* 1. To **p. through a country**, traverser un pays. 2. To **p. through a portal**, franchir un portail 2. To **p. through a crisis**, traverser une crise. **passing**¹, *s.* 1. (a) (*Of pers*) Passant. *A p. cyclist*, un cycliste qui passait par là. *Passing events*, actualités f. *P. remark*, remarque en passant. (b) Passager, éphémère. *The p. hour*, l'heure fugitive. 2. *adv.* Extrêmement, fort (riche). *Passing fair*, de toute beauté. **passing**², *s.* 1. (a) Passage *m.* (d'un train). (b) Dépassement *m.*, doublement *m.* (d'une autre voiture). 2. (a) Écoulement *m.* (du temps). (b) Mort f., trépas *m.* **'passing-bell**, *s.* Glas *m.* **'passing-note**, *s.* Mus: Note f. de passage. **passable** ['pasəbl], *a.* 1. (Rivière) traversable, (route) praticable. *P. by vehicles*, carrossable. 2. Passable, assez bon. **-ably**, *adv.* Passablement, assez. **passage** ['pæsɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Passage *m.* *P. of birds*, passe f. d'oiseaux. *Bird of passage*, oiseau passager. *Nau.* To have a bad passage, faire une mauvaise traversée. To work one's passage, gagner son passage. 2. (a) Couloir *m.*, corridor *m.* (b) Passage, ruelle f. 3. *McC.E.*: Air passage, conduit *m.* à air. 4. *F.* Passage of arms, passe f. d'armes; échange *m.* de mots vifs. 5. Passage (d'un texte). The love passages, les scènes amoureuses (de la comédie). Selected passages, morceaux choisis. *Mus:* Melodio passage, trait *m.* **'passage-way**, *s.* 1. To leave a *p.-w.*, laisser le passage libre. 2. Passage, ruelle f. **passenger** ['pas(ə)ndʒə], *s.* 1. Voyageur, -euse; (*by sea or air*) passager, -ère 2. *Sp:* Ind: *F.* Non-valeur f. **passenger coach**, *s.* 1. Diligence f. 2. Rail: Wagon *m.* à voyageurs. **'passenger-pigeon**, *s.* Pigeon *m.* de passage **'passenger train**, *s.* Train *m.* de voyageurs. To send, forward, a box by passenger-train, expédier un colis par grande vitesse. **passé-partout** [paspa:'tu:], *s.* 1. (Clef f,

cadre *m.*) passé-partout *m. inv.* 2. **Passé-partout** framing, encadrement *m.* en sous-verre. **passer(-by)** ['pasə(r)'baɪ], *s.* 1. Passant, -ante. **passion** ['pæʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. The Passion (*of Christ*) la Passion. 2. Passion. Ruling passion, passion dominante. To have a passion for painting, avoir la passion de la peinture 3. Colère f., emportement *m.* Fit of passion, accès de colère. To be in a passion, être furieux. 4. Amour *m.*, passion. To conceive a passion for s.o., se prendre d'amour pour qn. 5. *She burst into a p. of tears*, elle eut une crise de larmes terrible. **'passion-flower**, *s.* Fleur f. de la Passion **'passion-play**, *s.* Lit Hist. Mystère *m.* de la Passion **passionate** ['pæʃənət], *a.* 1. Emporté; (discours) véhément 2. Passionné. *P. embrace*, étreinte ardente. **-ly**, *adv.* 1. Passionnément. To be passionately in love with s.o., aimer qn. à la folie To be passionately fond of sth., être passionné de qch. 2. Avec colère, avec emportement. **passive** ['pæsɪv], *s.* 1. *a.* Passif. Passive resistance, résistance passive, inerte 2. *a. & s.* Gram: The passive (voix), la voix passive, le passif. **-ly**, *adv.* Passivement. **passiveness** ['pæsɪvnəs], **passivity** [pa'sɪvɪti], *s.* Passivité f.; inertie f. **passover** ['pɑ:səʊvə], *s.* La Pâque. **passport** ['pɑ:sport], *s.* (a) Passeport *m.* (b) Ship's passport, permis *m.* de navigation. **password** ['pɑ:swɜ:d], *s.* Mot *m.* de passe. **past**¹ [pɑ:st], *s.* 1. *a.* (a) Passé, ancien *Those days are p.*, ces jours sont passés. In times past, autrefois. *F.* au temps jadis. (b) *Gram:* Past participle, participe passé. Verb in the past tense, verbe au passé. (c) *The p. few years*, ces dernières années For some time past, depuis quelque temps 2. *s.* Passé *m.* (a) In the past, au temps passé, autrefois. As in the past, comme par le passé *The old plan is a thing of the past*, l'ancien projet (i) n'existe plus, (ii) est périmé (b) Town with a past, ville historique. **'past-master**, *s.* 1. *A:* Maître passé (d'un corps de métier). *F.* *He is a p.-m. at it*, il est expert dans la matière 2. Ancien maître (d'une loge de francs-maçons). **past**², *i. prep.* Au delà de. (a) *A little p. the bridge*, un peu plus loin que le pont To walk *p. s.o.*, passer qn, passer devant qn. *The train ran p. the signal*, le train brûla, dépassa, le signal (b) Plus de. *He is p. eighty*, il a quatre-vingts ans passés. A quarter past four, quatre heures un quart. (c) Past all understanding, hors de toute compréhension. Past endurance, insupportable *That is p. all belief*, cela n'est pas à croire. To be past one's work, n'être plus en état de travailler To be *p. caring for sth.*, être revenu de qch. *F:* I wouldn't put it past him that he did it himself, je ne le croirais pas incapable de l'avoir fait lui-même. *S. a* PRAY 1. 2. *adv.* To walk, go, past, passer. To march past, défiler. **paste**¹ [peɪst], *s.* 1. *Cu:* Pâte f. (de pâtisserie) 2. *Pâte.* Dental paste, pâte dentifrice. Bloatar paste, beurre *m.* de harengs. Starch paste, colle f. d'amidon. *S. a.* SCISSOR¹ 3. *Lap.* Strass^(a) *m.*, faux brillants; *F.* du toc. **'paste-board**, *s.* *Cu:* Planche f. à pâte. (*Cp.* PASTEBOARD 1.) **paste**², *v.tr.* 1. Coller. To paste (up) a placard, coller une affiche. 2. Empâtrer (une plaque d'accumulateur). Pasted plate, plaque tartinée. **pasteboard** ['peɪstbɔ:rd], *s.* 1. Carton *m.* Pasteboard box, carton *F.* To drop a *p. on s.o.*, déposer sa carte, un bristol, chez qn. 2. = PASTE-BOARD. **pastel**¹ ['pæstəl], *s.* Art: Pastel *m.*; crayon *m.* pastel. *P. drawing*, (dessin *m.* au) pastel.

pastel¹, *s. Bot.* *Dy*: Pastel *m.* guède *f.*
pastern ['pastərn], *s. Farr.* Paturon *m.*
Pasteuriser ['pastə:raɪz], *v.tr.* Pasteuriser;
 stériliser.
pasticcio [pas'tuʃo], **pastiche** [pas'trʃ], *s. Art*
Lit. *Mus.* Pastiche *m.*
pastime ['pastaim], *s.* Passe-temps *m.*int., amuse-
 ment *m.*, distraction *f.*, divertissement *m.*
pastor ['pastə], *s. Ecc.* (a) Pasteur *m.*, minis-
 tre *m.* (b) *U.S.* Prêtre *m.*, ecclésiastique *m.*
pastoral ['pastə:ɔl], 1. *a.* Pastoral, -aux
 (a) Pastoral tribes, tribus pastorales, peuples
 pasteurs (b) *Ecc.* Pastoral letter, *s.* pastoral,
 (lettre) pastorale, 2. *s.* Pastorale *f.*, *Lit.*: Poème
 pastoral; bergerie *f.* *Mus.* Pastoral song,
 pastourelle.
pastry ['peɪstri], *s.* 1. Pâtisserie *f.* 2. Pâte *f.*
pastry-cook, *s.* Pâtissier, -ière. **'pastry-**
making, *s.* Pâtisserie *f.* **'pastry-shop**, *s.*
 Pâtisserie *f.*
pasturage ['pastʊədʒ], *s.* 1. Pâturage *m.*,
 pacage *m.* (du cheptel). 2. = PASTURE¹ 1
pasture¹ ['pastʊə], *s.* 1. Lieu *m.* de pâture,
 pâturage *m.*, pacage *m.* 2. = PASTURAGE 1.
'pasture-land, *s.* Pâturages *mpl.*
pasture², 1. *v.s.* (Of animals) Paitre, pacager
 2. *v.tr.* (Of shepherd) (Faire) paitre (les bêtes)
pasturing, *s.* Pacage *m.*
pasty ['peɪsti], *a.* 1. Pâteux. 2. Pasty face,
 visage terreux; *F.* figure en papier mâché.
'pasty-faced, *a.* Au teint brouillé, terreux
pasty ['pasti], *s.* *Cu.* Pâte *m.* (de gubier, etc.)
 sans terrine.
pat ['pat], *s.* 1. (a) Coup léger, petite tape *f.*
 (b) Carresse *f.* **'Pat on the back**, éloge *m.*,
 mot *m.* d'encouragement. 2. (a) Rondelle *f.*,
 pelote *f.* (de beurre) (b) Motte *f.*, pain *m.* (de
 beurre).
pat², *v.tr.* (patte) (a) Taper, tapoter (b) Caresser.
To pat a dog on the back, flatter le dos d'un chien.
To pat s.o. on the back, encourager qn. *To pat*
oneself on the back over sth., s'applaudir de qch.
patting, *s.* Tapotement *m.*, caresses *fpl.*
pat³, 1. *adv.* A propos *He answered pat*, his
answer came pat, il rephqua sur-le-champ.
 2. *a.* Apte; à propos *He always has an excuse*
pat, il a toujours une excuse toute prête.
Pat⁴, *Pr.n.m.* (Dim of Patrick) Patrice.
patch¹ [pætʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Pièce *f.* (pour raccommoder).
F. Not to be a patch on s.o., ne pas aller à la
 cheville de qn. (b) Pièce rapportée; *Nau.*: pla-
 card *m.* (de voile). 2. (a) Aut etc. (Rubber)
 patch, (for inner tyre) pastille *f.* (for outer cover)
 guêtre *f.* (b) Eye-patch, couvre-œil *m.* (c) Toil:
A.: Mouche *f.* 3. Tache *f.* (de couleur). Patch
 of blue sky, échappée *f.* de ciel bleu. *P. of snow*
on the mountain, flaque *f.* de neige sur la montagne.
F. To srike a bad patch, être en guigne, en
 déveine. 4. (a) Morceau *m.*, parcelle *f.* (de terre).
 (b) Carré *m.*, plant *m.* (de légumes).
patch², *v.tr.* Rapiécer, raccommoder (un vête-
 ment); poser une pastille à (une chambre à air);
 mettre une pièce à (un pneu). **patch up**, *v.tr.*
 Rapetasser (de vieux vêtements); rafloter (une
 machine). *F.* Patched-up peace, paix fourrée.
patchiness ['pætʃɪnəs], *s.* Manque *m.* d'harmonie
 (d'un paysage, etc.).
patchouli [pə'tʃu:li], *s. Toil.*: Patchouli *m.*
patchwork ['pætʃwɜ:k], *s.* Ouvrage fait de
 pièces et de morceaux. *P. of fields*, campagne
 bigarrée.
patchy [pætʃi], *a.* Inégal.
paté [peɪt], *s. F.*: Tête *f.*, caboches *f.*

patella [pa'tela], *s.* 1. *Anat.*: Rotule *f.* (du
 genou) 2. *Archeol.* Moll. Bot. Patelle *f.*
paten ['pat(ə)n], *s. Ecc.* Patène *f.*
patent¹ ['peɪtənt], 1. *a.* 1. Letters patent., lettres
 patentes, (i) brevet *m.* d'invention, (ii) lettres
 de noblesse 2. Brevete Patent medicine, spe-
 cialité pharmaceutique. Patent leather, cuir
 verni. *S.A. LOC* 2 3. (Fact) patent, manifeste
 -ly, *adv.* Manifestement, clairement 11 **pa-**
tent, *s.* 1. Patent of nobility, lettres de noblesse
 2. (a) Brevet *m.* d'invention Infringement of a
 patent, contrefaçon *f.* Patent agent, agent en
 brevets (d'invention) Patent-rights, propriété
 industrielle (b) Invention ou fabrication bre-
 vetée
patent², *v.tr.* Faire breveter (une invention)
patentee ['peɪtənti], *s.* Breveté *m.*
patér (the) [ðə'peɪtə], *s.m.* *P.* Mon père,
 papa; *P.* le paternel
paternfamilias ['peɪtərlə'mɪliəs], *s.m.* *Hum.* Père
 de famille, chef *m.* de maison
paternal [pa'tɜ:n(ə)], *a.* Paternel -ally, *adv.*
 Paternellement
paternity [pa'tɜ:nɪti], *s.* (a) Paternité *f.*
 (b) *F.* Origine *f.* Of doubtful *p.*, de paternité
 douteuse
paternoster [pə'tɜ:nɔ:tə], *s.* Patenôte *f.*,
 patern *m.*
path, pl. paths [pəθ, pəθz], *s.* 1. (a) Chemin *m.*,
 sentier *m.*, (in garden) allée *f.* The beaten path, le
 chemin battu The path of glory, le chemin de la
 gloire *S.A. DOWNWARD* 1 (b) PATHWAY (b)
 2: Course *f.* (d'un corps en mouvement), route *f.*
 (du soleil) 'path-finder, *s.* Pionnier *m.*
pathetic [pa'θetɪk], *a.* (a) Pathétique, attendris-
 sant *F.* Isn't it pathetic? c'est tout de même
 triste! She's a *p.* creature, c'est une créature
 pitoyable (b) Qui a rapport aux émotions
 -ally, *adv.* Pathétiquement
pathless ['pəθləs], *a.* Sans chemin trayé
pathological [pəθə'lɒdʒɪk(ə)], *a.* Pathologique
pathologist [pəθə'lɒdʒɪst], *s.* Pathologiste *m.*
pathology [pəθə'lɒdʒɪ], *s.* Pathologie *f.*
pathos [pə'θɒs], *s.* (a) Pathétique *m.* Told with *p.*,
 raconte d'une façon touchante. (b) Affected
 pathos, pathos *m.*
pathway ['pəθweɪ], *s.* (a) Sentier *m.* (b) Trot-
 toir *m.* (de rue); accotement *m.* (de grand
 chemin)
patience ['peɪʃ(ə)ns], *s.* 1. Patience *f.* To try,
 tax, s.o.'s patience, éprouver, exercer la patience
 de qn. My *p.* is exhausted, je suis à bout de
 patience To have patience with s.o., prendre
 patience avec qn. I have no patience with him,
 il m'impatiente To possess one's soul in patience,
 patienter. 2. Cards: Réussante *f.* To play patience,
 faire des réussites
patient ['peɪʃ(ə)nt], 1. *a.* Patient, endurant. To
 be *p.*, patienter. -ly, *adv.* Patientement. To wait
p. for s.o., attendre qn avec patience. 11. **patient**,
s. Malade *m/f.*; (surgical case) patient, -ente,
 (operated upon) opéré, -ée. A doctor's patients,
 les clients *m.* d'un médecin.
patina ['patina], *s.* Patine *f.*
patriarch ['peɪtriɑ:k], *s.* Patriarche *m.*
patriarchal ['peɪtriɑ:k(ə)], *a.* Patriarcal, -aux.
patriarian [pa'triʃən], *a.* & *s.* Patriicien, -ienne.
Patrick ['patrik], *Pr.n.m.* Patrice
patriimonial [pə'tri:məʊniəl], *a.* Patrimonial,
 -aux.
patrimony ['pətrɪmɒni], *s.* 1. Patrimoine *m.*
 2. Biens-fonds *mpl.*, revenu *m.* d'une église.
patriot ['peɪtriət, 'pa:], *s.* Patriote *m/f.*

patriotic [peitri'otik, pa-], *a.* **1.** (*Of pers.*) Patriote. **2.** (Discours, chanson) patriotique. **-ally, adv.** Patriotiquement; en patriote.

patriotism ['peitriatizim, 'pa-], *s.* Patriotisme *m.*

patrol ['pa'troul], *s.* Patrouille *f.* (*a*) To go on patrol, faire la patrouille, faire une ronde. (*b*) Mounted *p.*, patrouille à cheval. *Mil.*: Member of a *p.*, patrouilleur *m.* **Patrol leader**, chef *m.* de patrouille. **patrol-boat, -ship**, *s.* Patrouilleur *m.*

patrol¹, *v.* (patrolled) **1.** *v.i.* Patrouiller; faire une ronde. **2.** *v.tr.* Faire la patrouille dans (un quartier).

patron ['peitran], **1.** *s.m.* (*a*) Protecteur (des arts); patron (d'une œuvre de charité). (*b*) *Ecc.* Patron saint, patron, -onne. (*c*) *Ecc.* Patron, présentateur (d'un bénéfice). **2.** *s.m. & f.* Com: Client, -ente (d'un magasin); habitué, -ée (d'un cinéma). *The patrons of the drama*, le public du théâtre.

patronage ['patranedz], *s.* **1.** (*a*) Protection *f.*, encouragement *m.* (des arts); patronage *m.* To extend one's patronage to s.o., accorder sa protection à qn. Concert under the patronage of... concert honoré d'une souscription de... (*b*) *Peg.*: Air protecteur (*of*, envers). **2.** Clientèle *f.* (d'un hôtel, etc.). **3.** *Ecc.*: Droit *m.* de présentation (*of a living*, à une bénéfice)

patronal ['pa'troun(ə)l], *a.* Patronal, -aux.

patroness ['peitranes], *s.f.* Protectrice (des arts); (dame) patronnesse (d'une œuvre de charité).

patronize ['patranəz], *v.tr.* **1.** (*a*) Patronner, protéger (un artiste). (*b*) Traiter (qn) d'un air protecteur. **2.** Accorder sa clientèle à (une maison). **patronizing**, *a.* (*a*) Protecteur, -trice. (*b*) Patronizing tone, ton de condescendance. To become *p.*, prendre un air protecteur. **-ly, adv.** D'un air protecteur.

patronymic [patro'nimik], **1.** *a.* Patronymique. **2.** *s.* Nom *m.* patronymique

patten ['pat(ə)n], *s.* Socque *m.* (pour garantir les chaussures contre la boue).

patter¹ ['pater], *s.* **1.** Boniment *m.* (de charlatan); bagout *m.* **2.** Parlé *m.* (dans une chansonnette).

patter², *v.* **1.** *v.tr.* Bredouiller (ses prières); parler tant bien que mal (le français). **2.** *v.i.* They pattered on, elles continuèrent à caqueter.

patter³, *s.* Petit bruit (de pas précipités); fouettement *m.* (de la pluie).

patter⁴, *v.s.* (*a*) (*Of footsteps*) Sonner par petits coups; (*of hail, rain*) crépiter, fouetter. (*b*) (*Of pers.*) To patter about, trotter çà et là.

pattern ['pater], *s.* **1.** Modèle *m.*, type *m.* To take pattern by s.o., se modeler sur qn. **2.** (*a*) Modèle, dessin *m.* Garments of different patterns, vêtements de coupes différentes. (*b*) *Dressm.*: Etalon *m.* (en papier). To take a pattern, relever un patron. (*c*) *Metal.*: Casting pattern, gabarit *m.*, calibre *m.* **3.** Échantillon *m.* **4.** Dessin, motif *m.* (de papier peint, etc.). **pattern-book**, *s.* Com: Livre *m.* d'échantillons. **'pattern-shop**, *s.* Ind: Atelier *m.* de modelage.

patty ['pati], *s.* Cu: Petit pâté; bouchée *f.* à la reine.

paucity ['pɔ:si], *s.* Manque *m.*, disette *f.*; rareté *f.* *P. of new plays*, indigence *f.* de la production théâtrale. *There is a p. of news*, il y a disette de nouvelles. *P. of money*, manque d'argent, rareté de l'argent. *P. of words*, sobriété *f.* de mots

Paul [pɔ:l], *Pr.n.m.* Paul.

paunch [pɔ:ntʃ], *s.* (*a*) Panse *f.*, ventre *m.*, *F.*: bedaine *f.* (de qn). (*b*) Panse (des ruminants).

pauper ['pɔ:pə], *s.* **1.** *Adm.*: Indigent, -ente.

Pauper children, enfants assistés. *S.a.* GRAVE¹ **2.** Pauvre, -esse.

pauperism ['pɔ:pərizm], *s.* Paupérisme *m.*

pauperization ['pɔ:pəraɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* Réduction *f.* à l'indigence.

pauperize ['pɔ:pəraɪz], *v.tr.* **1.** Réduire (qn) à l'indigence. **2.** Accoutumer (une famille) à compter sur les secours d'autrui.

pause¹ [pɔ:z], *s.* **1.** (*a*) Pausse *f.*, arrêt *m.* (*b*) To give pause to s.o., faire hésiter qn. **2.** Pros: Repos *m.* **3.** Mus: Point *m.* d'orgue

pause², *v.i.* **1.** Faire une pause; s'arrêter un instant; marquer un temps. **2.** Hésiter. To make s.o. pause, donner à réfléchir à qn. **3.** To pause (upon) a word, s'arrêter sur un mot.

pave [peɪv], *v.tr.* Paver (une rue); carrelé (une cour) *F.*: To pave the way, préparer le terrain, frayer la voie.

paving, *s.* **1.** Pavage *m.*, dallage *m.*, carrelage *m.* **2.** Pavé *m.*, dalles *fpl.* **'paving-block, -stone**, *t.* Pierre *f.* à paver; pavé *m.*

pavement ['peɪvmənt], *s.* (*a*) Pavé *m.*, pavage *m.*, dallage *m.* (*b*) Trottoir *m.* **'pavement-artist**, *s.* Barbouilleur *m.* de trottoir. **'pavement-glass, -light**, *s.* Dallage *m.* en verre; verdal -als.

pavilion [pa'viljən], *s.* **1.** *A.*: Pavillon *m.*, tente *f.* **2. *Sp.*: Pavillon. **3. *Arch.*: Pavillon.****

paviour ['peɪvjər], *s.* Pavé *m.*, carrelé *m.*

paw¹ [pɔ:], *s.* (*a*) Patte *f.* (d'un animal onguiculé)

(*b*) *P.*: Main *f.*; *P.*: patte (de qn)

paw², *v.tr.* **1.** (*a*) Donner des coups de patte à (qn, qch.). (*b*) (*Of horse*) To paw the ground, *abs.* to paw, piaffer; gratter (la terre) du pied **2.** (*Of pers.*) *F.*: Triporter (qn, qch.).

pawkiness ['pɔ:kinəs], *s.* *Scot.*: **1.** Malice *f.*, finasserie *f.* **2.** Humour *m.* de pince-sans-rire.

pawky ['pɔ:ki], *a.* *Scot.*: **1.** Rusé, malicieux, finaud. **2.** *A p. answer*, une réponse normande

-ily, adv. Avec un grain de malice.

pawl [pɔ:l], *s.* *Mec.E.*: Linguet *m.* (de cabestan), cliquet *m.* (d'arrêt), chien *m.* (d'arrêt).

pawn¹ [pɔ:n], *s.* **1.** Gage *m.*, nantissement *m.* **2.** In pawn, en gage; *P.* chez ma tante. To put one's watch in pawn, engager sa montre. To take sth. out of pawn, dégaier qch. **'pawn-ticket**, *s.* Reconnaissance *f.* (de dépôt de gage).

pawn², *v.tr.* Mettre (qch.) en gage; engager (qch.); *P.*: mettre (qch.) chez ma tante

pawning, *s.* Mise *f.* en gage.

pawn³, *s.* Chess: Pion *m.* *F.*: To be s.o.'s pawn, être le jouet de qn.

pawnbroker ['pɔ:nbrəʊkər], *s.* Prêteur, -euse, sur gage(s).

pawnshop ['pɔ:nʃɒp], *s.* Bureau *m.* de prêt sur gage(s); maison *f.* de prêt.

pax [paks], *s.* *Ecc.*: Patène *f.* **2.** *int.* Sch: Pouce *l*

pay¹ [peɪ], *s.* Paie *f.*, salaire *m.* (d'un ouvrier, d'un employé); gages *mpl.* (d'un domestique), traitement *m.* (d'un fonctionnaire). *Mil.*: Navy: Soldef. Unemployed pay, solde de non-activité. *Ind.*: Holidays with pay, congés payés. To be in s.o.'s pay, être à la solde, aux gages, de qn. **'pay-box, -desk**, *s.* Caisse *f.*; comptoir-caisse *m.* *Th.*: Guichet *m.* **'pay-day**, *s.* Jour *m.* de paie, de paiement. **'pay-dirt**, *s.* Gold-Min: Alluvion *f.* exploitable. **'pay-office**, *s.* Caisse *f.*, guichet *m.*

'pay-roll, -sheet, *s.* Feuille *f.* de paie. *Adm.*: Feuille d'embarquement. *Mil.*: État *m.* de solde.

pay², *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* paid [peɪd]) **1.** (*a*) To pay s.o. ten francs, payer, compter, dix francs à qn. To pay s.o. an annuity, servir une rente à qn. *F.*: What's to pay? c'est combien? *Abs.* To pay ready money, cash down, payer (argent) comp-

tant. *To pay in advance*, payer d'avance. *'Pay at the gate'*, "entrée payante." *F.* To pay through the nose, payer un prix excessif. *We had to pay through the nose*, on nous a salés. *S.A. DEVEL' 1.* (b) Payer (un domestique); solder (des troupes); rétribuer (un employé). (c) To pay s.o. to do sth., payer qn pour faire qch. 2. (a) Payer (une dette). To pay a bill, solder, régler, un compte. (*On receipted bill*) Paid, "pour acquit." *F.* To put paid to s.o.'s account, régler son compte à qn. *Cust.* To pay the duty on sth., acquitter les droits sur qch. *S.A. WAY' 2.* (b) To pay honour to s.o., faire honneur à qn. To pay one's respects to s.o., présenter ses respects à qn. To pay s.o. a visit, faire, rendre, une visite à qn. 3. To pay money into an account, verser une somme au compte de qn. 4. It will pay you to... vous y gagnerez à... *It doesn't pay*, on n'y trouve pas son compte. *Prov.* It pays to advertise, la publicité rapporte. *pay away*, *v.tr.* Dépenser (de l'argent) *pay back*, *v.tr.* 1. Rendre, restituer (de l'argent emprunté). 2. Rembourser (qn). *F.* To pay s.o. back in his own coin, rendre la pareille à qn. *pay down*, *v.tr.* (a) Payer (qch.) comptant. (b) To pay something down, verser une provision. *pay for*, *v.tr.* 1. (a) To pay (s.o.) for sth., payer qch. (à qn). *What do you pay for tea?* combien payez-vous le thé? *I had paid for his schooling*, j'avais subvenu aux frais de ses études. *To pay for services*, rémunérer des services. *To pay s.o. for his trouble* dédommager qn de sa peine. (b) *F.* To pay dear (ly) for one's happiness, payer cher son bonheur. *He paid for it up to the hilt*, il a expié durement sa faute. *He paid for his rashness with his life*, il a payé sa témérité de sa vie. *He'll make him pay for this!* il me le paiera! 2. *He likes to invite people and to pay for them*, il aime à inviter les gens à ses frais. *pay in*, *v.tr.* To pay in a cheque, donner un chèque à l'encaissement. *Abstr.* To pay in to a fund, contribuer à une caisse. *pay off*, *v.tr.* 1. Solder, régler, acquitter (une dette); s'acquitter de (ses dettes). 2. (a) Rembourser (un créancier); donner son compte à (un employé). (b) Congédier (un domestique), licencier (des troupes); désarmer (un navire). 3. *Nau.* To pay off the ship's head, laisser arriver le navire. *pay out*, *v.tr.* 1. Payer, déboursier. 2. I'll pay you out for that! je vous revaudrai cela! 3. *Nau.* (Laisser) filer (un câble). *pay up*, *v.tr.* 1. To pay up one's debts, *abs.* to pay up, se libérer (de ses dettes). *Pay up!* payez! 2. *Fin.* Libérer (des actions). *paid*, *a.* (Domestique) à gages; (employé) rétribué. *pay-ing*, *a.* 1. (Élève, etc.) payant. *Paying guest*, pensionnaire *mf.* 2. (*Of business*) Rémunérateur; qui rapporte. *paying*, *s.* 1. Paiement *m*, versement *m* (d'argent); remboursement *m* (d'un créancier). 2. Règlement *m*, acquittement *m* (d'une dette).

payable ['peɪəbl̩], *a.* Payable, acquittable. *Taxes payable by the tenant*, impôts à la charge du locataire. *Com.* Payable at sight, payable à vue. *To make a bill payable to s.o.*, faire un billet à l'ordre de qn. *To make a cheque p. to bearer*, souscrire un chèque au porteur.

payee ['peɪi:], *s.* Preneur, -euse, bénéficiaire *mf* (d'un bon de poste, etc.).

payer ['peɪə], *s.* Payeur, -euse, payant, -ante.

paymaster ['peɪmɑːstə], *s.* Payeur *m*. *Mil.*

Treasurer *m*, Commissaire *m*.

payment ['peɪmənt], *s.* (a) Paiement *m*; versement *m*. *On payment of ten francs*, moyennant

paiement de dix francs. *To stop payment of a cheque*, frapper un chèque d'opposition. (*Of bank*) To stop payment, cesser les paiements. *Method of payment*, mode *m* de règlement. *Cash payment*, paiement comptant. *Payment on account*, versement à compte; acompte *m*. *Payment in full*, liquidation *f* (d'un compte). *Payment of interest*, service *m* de l'intérêt. *'Payment received'*, "pour acquit." (b) Rémunération *f*. *As p. for your services*, en rémunération de vos services.

pea [pi:], *s.* 1. *Hort.* Pois *m*. *Cu.* Green peas, petite pois. *S.A. LIK' 1.* 2. *Bot.* Sweet pea, pois de senteur.

'pea'-green, *a.* & *s.* Vert feuille (*m*) *inv.* **'pea-pod, -shell**, *s.* Cosse *f*, gousse *f*, de pois. **'pea-shooter**, *s.* Petite sarbacane de poche. **'pea-soup**, *s.* Soupe *f*, potage *m*, crème *f*, aux pois (cassés); (*thick*) purée *f* de pois. **'pea-souper**, *s.* *F.* Brouillard *m* (jaune) à couper au couteau.

peace [pi:s], *s.* 1. (a) Paix *f*. *Country at peace with its enemies*, pays en paix avec ses ennemis. *To make (one's) peace with s.o.*, faire la paix, se réconcilier, avec qn. *Peace with honour*, une paix honorable. (b) Traité *m* de paix. 2. *Peace and order*, la paix et l'ordre public. *P. prevails in the town*, la paix règne dans la ville. *To keep in the peace*, (i) ne pas troubler l'ordre public; (ii) veiller à l'ordre public. *To break, disturb the peace*, troubler, violer, l'ordre public. *Justice of the peace*, juge *m* de paix (à titre bénévole). 3. (a) Tranquillité *f* (de l'âme). *To live in peace (and quietness)*, vivre en paix. *You may sleep in p.*, vous pouvez dormir tranquille. *To give s.o. no peace*, ne donner ni paix ni trêve à qn. *God rest his soul in p.*, que Dieu donne le repos à son âme! (b) To hold one's peace, se taire; garder le silence. **'peace-loving**, *a.* Pacifique; qui aime la paix. **'peace-offering**, *s.* 1. *Yeu.Rel.* Sacrifice *m* de propitiation. 2. *F.* Cadeau *m* de réconciliation.

peaceable ['pi:səbl̩], *a.* 1. Pacifique. *P. man*, homme de paix. 2. = **PEACEFUL** 2. **-ably**, *adv.* 1. Pacifiquement. 2. En paix.

peaceful ['pi:sfʊl], *a.* 1. Paisible, calme, tranquille. *The p. countryside*, les campagnes paisibles. 2. Pacifique. **-fully**, *adv.* 1. Paisiblement. 2. Pacifiquement.

peacefulness ['pi:sfʊlnəs], *s.* Tranquillité *f*, paix *f*.

peacemaker ['pi:smeɪkə], *s.* Pacificateur, -trice, conciliateur, -trice.

peach [pi:tʃ], *s.* *Hort.* 1. Pêche *f*. 2. *Peach* (-tree), pêcher *m*. **'peach-blossom**, *s.* Fleur *f* de pêcher.

peachy, *v.i.* *P.* Cafarder, moucharder. *He peached to the boss*, il a rapporté ça son patron.

peach-chick ['pi:tʃɪk], *s.* *Orn.* Paonneau *m*.

peacock ['pi:kɒk], *s.* *Orn.* Paon *m*.

peafowl ['pi:fəʊl], *s.* Paon *m*, paonne *f*.

peahen ['pi:hen], *s.* Paonne *f*.

pea-jacket ['pi:dʒækt], *s.* *Nau.* Vareuse *f*, caban *m*.

peak [pi:k], *s.* 1. (a) Visière *f* (de casquette). (b) Bec *m* (d'une ancre). (c) Pointe *f* (de toit, etc.). 2. *Nau.* (a) Coqueron *m* (de la cale). (b) Pic *m* (de voile). *With the flag at the peak*, le pavillon à la corne. 3. (a) Pic, cime *f* (de montagne). *The highest peaks*, les plus hauts sommets. (b) *Mec.* etc.: Pointe, apogée *m* (d'une courbe, d'une charge). *Ph.* Sommet (d'une onde). **Peak load**, charge maximum (d'un générateur). *Rail.* etc.: Peak hours, heures de pointe; heures

- d'affluence. **'peak-halyard**, *s. Nau.* Drisse *f* de pic.
- peaked** [pɪkɪt], *a.* (a) (Casquette) a visière (b) **High-peaked hat**, chapeau (haut et) pointu
- peaky** ['pɪki], *a.* *F.* To look peaky, avoir les traits tirés, hâves, (*of child*) être pâlot
- peal** [pi:l], *s.* 1. **Peal of bells**, carillon *m* 2. (a) To ring a peal, carillonner (b) **Full peal of the bells**, volée *f* de cloches 3. Retentissement *m*; grondement *m* (du tonnerre); coup *m* (de tonnerre).
- peal**². 1. *v.t.* (a) (*Of bells*) Carillonner (b) (*Of thunder*) Retentir, gronder 2. *v.tr.* Sonner (les cloches) à toute volée
- peanut** ['pi:nat], *s.* *B.* Pistache *f* de terre, arachide *f.* *Com.* Caca(houette) *f.*
- pear** [piə], *s.* 1. **Poir** *f.* *S. a.* **PRICKLY** 1 2. **Pear-tree**, poirier *m* **'pear-shaped**, *a.* En forme de poire, piriforme **'pear-switch**, *s.* *El.* Poir *f* de contact
- pearl**¹ [pɜ:l], *s.* 1. **Perle** *f.* *String of pearls*, fil *m* de perles. 2. (*Mother-of-pearl*) Nacre *f* (de perle)
- Pearl button**, bouton de nacre **'pearl-barley**, *s.* Orge perle. **'pearl-diver, -fisher**, *s.* Pêcheur *m* de perles **'pearl-fishery**, *s.* Pêcherie *f* de perles **'pearl-grey**, *a.* & *s.* Gris perle *inv.* **'pearl-shell**, *s.* Coquille nacrée.
- pearl**². *v.t.* (*Of moisture*) Perler, former des gouttelettes; (*of sugar*) faire la perle
- pearlies** ['pɜ:li:z], *s. pl.* *F.* Boutons *m* de nacre.
- pearly** ['pɜ:li], *a.* **Perle**, nacre *P. teeth*, dents de perle; dents perlées.
- peasant** ['pezant], *s.* Paysan, -anne, campagnard, -arde
- peasantry** ['pezantri], *s.* The peasantry, les paysans *m.*, les paysanards *m.*
- pease** [pi:z], *s.* Pois *mpl.* **'pease-flour, -meal**, *s.* Farine *f* de pois cassés **'pease-pudding**, *s.* Purée *f* de pois
- peat** [pi:t], *s.* 1. *Coll.* Tourbe *f.* Field of peat, cendrière *f.* To dig, cut, peat, extraire de la tourbe. 2. (Turf, sod, block, of) peat, motte *f* de tourbe. **'peat-bog**, *s.* Tourbière *f.* **'peat-moss**, *s.* 1. - **PEAT-BOG**. 2. *Bot.* Sphaigne *f.* The peat mosses, les sphagnacées *f.*
- pebble**¹ [pebl], *s.* 1. (a) Caillou *m*; (*on sea-shore*) galet *m.* *F.* You're not the only pebble on the beach, vous n'êtes pas unique au monde. (b) **Sooty pebble**, agate *f* (des ruisseaux d'Écosse). 2. *Opt.* (a) Cristal *m* de roche. (b) Lentille *f* en cristal de roche. 3. *Leath.* Maroqunage (communiqué au cuir).
- pebble**², *v.tr.* *Leath.* Crepir, maroquiner (le cuir).
- pebbly** [pebli], *a.* Caillouteux; (plage) à galets
- peccadillo** [peka'dilo], *s.* Peccadille *f*; venille *f*
- peccant** [pekənt], *a.* Coupable; en faute.
- peccary** [pekəri], *s.* Z. Pecari *m.*
- peck**¹ [pek], *s.* (a) Coup *m* de bec. (b) *F.* (*Kiss*) Bécot *m.* To give s.o. a peck, bécoter *qn.*
- peck**², *v.tr.* 1. (a) (*Of bird*) Picoter, becqueter (*qch.*); donner un coup de bec à (*qn.*). (b) *F.* (*Kiss*) Bécoter (*qn.*) 2. *Ab.* *F.* Manger du bout des dents. **peck at**, *v.ind.tr.* (a) Picoter, donner des coups de bec à (*qn.*, *qch.*). (b) *F.* Chiporter (un plat). **peck out**, *v.tr.* Crever (les yeux) à coups de bec. **pecking**, *s.* Becquètement *m.*
- peck**³, *s.* *Meas.* 1. (a) *Approx.* = Boisseau *m.* (b) Picotin *m* (d'avoine). 2. *F.* She's had a p. of trouble, elle a eu bien des malheurs.
- pecker** [pekar], *s.* *F.* Courage *m*; cran *m.* To keep one's pecker up, ne pas se laisser abattre.
- peckish** ['pekiʃ], *a.* *F.* To be, feel, peckish, se sentir le ventre creux.
- pectinate** ['pektinet], **pectinated** ['pektineitɪd], *a.* *Nat. Hist.* Pectiné
- pectoral** ['pektɔ:rl], 1. *a.* Pectoral, -aux 2. *s.* *Jew. Rel.* Anat. Pharm. Pectoral *m.*
- peculate** ['pekjuleit], *v.t.* Détourner des fonds.
- peculation** [pekju'leiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Péculation *m.*, déprédation *f.*, détournement *m* de fonds, prévarication *f.*
- peculator** ['pekjuleitə], *s.* Concussionnaire *m.*, prévaricateur *m.*
- peculiar** [pi'kjʊliə], *a.* (a) Particulier *The condor is p. to the Andes*, le condor est particulier aux Andes (b) Special, -aux, particulier *Of p. interest*, d'un intérêt tout particulier (c) (*Of the*) Étrange, (*of pers.*) bizarre, singulier *He, she, is a little p.*, c'est un(e) excentrique *To be p. in one's dress*, s'habiller singulièrement -ly, *adv.* (a) Personnellement. (b) Particulièrement (c) Étrangement, singulièrement
- peculiarity** [pi'kjʊli'æriti], *s.* 1. Trait distinctif, particularité *f.* (*On passport*) Special peculiarities, signes particuliers 2. Bizarrie *f.*, singularité *f.*
- pecuniary** [pi'kjʊnəri], *a.* Pecuniaire *P. difficulties*, ennuis *m* d'argent
- pedagogic(al)** [pedə'gɔ:dʒik(ə)], *a.* Pédagogique
- pedagogue** ['pedəgɔ:g], *s.* *Perj.* Pédagogue *m.*
- pedagogy** ['pedəgɔ:di], *s.* Pédagogie *f.*
- pedal**¹ ['ped(ə)l], *s.* 1. (a) *Mec. E.* Pedale *f.* *Aut.* Clutch pedal, pédale d'embrayage (b) *Cy.* Pedale. 2. (a) (*Of piano*) Soft pedal, petite pédale Loud pedal, grande pédale (b) (*Of organ*) Swell pedal, pédale expressive (c) *Pedal note*, pédale **'pedal-board**, *s.* Pédalier *m* (d'un orgue).
- pedal**² [ped(ə)l], *v.t.* (pedalled) 1. *Cy.* Pédaler 2. (*Piano*) Mettre la pédale
- pedant** ['pedənt], *s.* Pédant, -ante
- pedantic** [pe'dantik], *a.* Pédant, pédantesque
- ally, adv.** Pédantesquement, en pédant
- pedantry** ['pedəntri], *s.* Pédanisme *m*, pédanterie *f.*
- peddle** [pedl] *v.t.* 1. *v.t.* (a) Faire le colportage (b) *F.* Chipoter 2. *v.tr.* Colporter (des marchandises). **peddling**, *s.* 1. Colportage *m* 2. *F.* Chipotage *m.*
- pedestal** ['pedest(ə)l], *s.* 1. Piedestal *m.*, -aux; socle *m.*; (*small, for bust, etc.*) piedouche *m.* *F.* To put s.o. on a pedestal, mettre *qn* sur un piedestal. 2. (a) Socle (de pompe); support *m.* colonne *f.* (b) *Mec. E.* Palier *m.*, chevalet *m* (de coussinet) 3. (a) Pedestal (cupboard), table *f* de nuit (b) Pedestal writing-table, bureau ministre **'pedestal-table**, *s.* Guerdon *m.*
- pedestrian** [pe'destriən], 1. *a.* (a) Pédestre (voyage) à pied. (b) (Style) prosaïque, terre à terre. 2. *s.* Piéton *m.*, voyageur, -euse, à pied.
- pedicel** [pedisel], **pedicle** [pedikl], *s.* *Bot.* Pédicelle *m.*
- pedicular** [pe'dikjʊlə], *a.* (Maladie) pédiculaire
- pedigree** ['pedigre:], *s.* 1. Arbre *m* généalogique 2. (a) Ascendance *f.*, généalogie *f.* (de *qn.*) (b) Breed: Certificat *m* d'origine (d'un chien, etc.). Pedigree dog, chien de (pure) race, de bonne souche.
- pediment** ['pedimənt], *s.* Arch: Fronton *m.*
- pedlar** ['pedlə], *s.* Colporteur *m.*, porteballe *m.*
- podometer** [pe'dɔ:metə], *s.* Podomètre *m.*, compte-pas *m inv.*
- poduncle** [pe'dʌŋkl], *s.* *Bot.* Podoncule *m.*
- peel**¹ [pi:l], *s.* Pelure *f.* (de pomme); écorce *f.*, peau *f.*, Cu: zeste *m* (de citron). **Candied peel**, zeste confit.

peel¹. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Peler (un fruit); éplucher (des pommes de terre); écorcer (un bâton). *Cu*: To *p.* the outer skin off a lemon, zester un citron. (b) *Sp*: *F*: To peel, se dépouiller de ses vêtements. 2. *v.i.* (a) To peel (off), (of paint) s'écailler; (of skin) se desquamer. (b) (Of the nose, etc.) Peler. **peeling**. 1. (a) Épluchage *m*; écorçage *m*. (b) Peeling (off), écaillage *m*; *Med*: desquamation *f*. 2. *pl.* Peelings, épluchures *f*.

peen [pi:n], *s.* *U.S.*: Panne *f* (de marteau). **peen-hammer**, *s.* *Tls*: Marteau *m* à panne. **Ball-peen hammer**, marteau à panne ronde, marteau de mécanicien.

peep¹ [pi:p], *s.* Pialement *m*, piépiement *m* (d'oiseau); cri *m* (de souris).

peep², *v.i.* (Of bird) Piauler, pépier; (of mouse) crier.

peep³, *s.* 1. Coup d'œil (furtif). 2. To get a peep at sth., entrevoir qch. 3. Filtrée *f* (de lumière), petite flamme (de gaz). At peep of day, au point du jour; dès l'aube. **'peep-bo**, *int.* Coucou! **'peep-holes**, *s.* 1. Judas *m*. 2. *Mec.E*: (Trou m de) regard *m*. 3. *Sm.a*: Oeillette *m* (d'une hausse).

peep⁴, *v.i.* 1. To peep at sth., regarder qch. à la dérobée. To *p.* round the corner, risquer un coup d'œil au coin de la rue. Peeping Tom, curieux *m*, indiscret *m*. 2. To peep (out), se laisser entrevoir, se montrer.

peer¹ [pi:ə], *s.* 1. Pair *m*; pareil, -eille. 2. Peer of the realm, pair du Royaume-Uni.

peer², *v.t.* (a) To peer at s.o., sth., scruter qn, qch., du regard. (b) To *p.* over the wall, risquer un coup d'œil par-dessus le mur.

peerage ['pi:ədʒ], *s.* 1. Pairie *f*. 2. *Coll.* The peerage, (i) les pairs *m*, (ii) *F*: la noblesse. 3. Peerage (book), almanach *m* nobiliaire.

peerless ['pi:ələs], *s.f.* Pairesse.

peerless ['pi:ələs], *a.* Sans pareil, sans pair. *Hum*: Peerless beauty, beauté à nulle autre seconde.

peevish [pi:vɪʃ], *a.* Fâché, irrité, ennuyé.

peevish ['pi:vɪʃ], *a.* Irritable, gaignard; maussade. -ly, *adv.* Maussadement.

peevishness ['pi:vɪʃnəs], *s.* Maussaderie *f*; mauvaise humeur.

peewit ['pi:wi:t], *s.* = PEWIT

peg¹ [peg], *s.* 1. (a) Cheville *f* (en bois); fiche *f*. *F*: He's a square peg in a round hole, il n'est pas dans son emploi. To take s.o. down a peg (or two), remettre qn à sa place. *S.a.* CLOTHES-peg. (b) Hat-peg, patère *f*. Peg to hang a grievance on, prétexte *m* de plainte. (c) Piquet *m*. (At croquet) Finishing peg, piquet d'arrivée. 2. (a) Pointe *f*, fer *m* (de toupie); pied *m*, pique *f* (de violoncelle). (b) *P*: Jambes *f*; *P*: quille *f*. 3. Doigt *m* (de whisky, etc.). To mix ones self a stiff peg, se faire un grog bien tassé. **'peg-leg**, *s.* Jambes *f* de bois. **'peg-top**, *s.* Toupie *f*.

peg², *v.tr.* (pegged) 1. Cheville (un assemblage). To peg clothes on the line, accrocher du linge sur la corde. *Bootm*: Pegged soles, semelles chevillées. 2. *Games*: Marquer (des points). 3. *Fin*: To peg the exchange, stabiliser le cours du change. 4. *v.i.* *F*: To peg away (at sth.), travailler ferme (à qch.). *F*: piocher (un sujet). **peg down**, *v.tr.* Fixer, assujettir, (un filet) avec des piquets. **peg out**, *v.i.* *v.tr.* To peg out a claim, piqueter, jalonner, une concession. 2. *v.i.* (a) Croquet: Toucher le piquet final (et se retirer de la partie). (b) *P*: Mourir; *P*: casser sa pipe.

pegamoid ['pegamoid], *s.* Pégamoid *m*.

Pegasus ['pegasəs], *Pr.n.* *Gr.Myth.* Pégase *m*. *F*: To mount one's Pegasus, enfourcher Pégase.

pejorative ['pi:dʒəreɪtɪv, pi'dʒəreɪtɪv], *a.* & *s.* Péjoratif (*m*).

Pekinese, Pekingese ['pɛkiːniːz, -kiːniːz], *s.* (Épagneul *m*) pékinois *m*.

pelagian [peˈleɪdʒən], **pelagic** [peˈlædʒɪk], *a.* *Oc*: Pélagien, pélagique.

pelargonium [pelərˈɡɔːnjəm], *s.* *Bot*: Pélargonium *m*, *F*: géranium *m*.

pelf [pelf], *s.* *Pej*: Richesses *fpl*, lucre *m*.

pelican [ˈpelɪkən], *s.* Pelican *m*.

pelisse [peˈlɪs], *s.* *Cost*: Pelisse *f*.

pellet [ˈpeɪlɪt], *s.* (a) Boulette *f* (de papier); pelote *f* (d'argile). (b) *Sm.a*: Grain *m* de plomb. (c) *Pharm*: Pilule *f*.

pellicle [ˈpelɪkl], *s.* (a) Pellicule *f*. (b) Membrane *f*.

pellicular [ˈpelɪkjʊlə], *a.* Pelliculaire.

pellitory [ˈpelɪtəri], *s.* *Bot*: 1. Pellitory of Spain, pyrèthre *m*. 2. Wall-pellitory, pariétaire *f*.

pell-mell [ˈpelmeɪl], *adv.* Pêle-mêle. 2. *a.* Mis pêle-mêle; en confusion.

pellucid [peˈljʊːsɪd], *a.* (a) Pellucide, transparent. (b) *F*: (Style) lucide, limpide. (c) (Esprit) clair.

pelmet [ˈpelmet], *s.* *Furn*: Lambrequin *m*.

pelota [peˈlouta], *s.* *Games*: Pelote *f* basque.

pelt¹ [pelt], *s.* 1. Peau *f*, fourrure *f* (de mouton). 2. *Tan*: Peau verte.

pelt², *s.* 1. Grêle *f* (de pierres). 2. (At) full pelt, (courir) à toute vitesse.

pelt³, *v.tr.* To pelt s.o. with stones, lancer une volée de pierres à qn. 2. *v.i.* (Of rain) To pelt (down), tomber à verse, tomber à seaux.

Pelting rain, pluie battante. (b) *F*: He was off as fast as he could pelt, il se sauva à toutes jambes.

peltry [ˈpeltri], *s.* Pelletterie *f*; peaux *fpl*.

pelvic [ˈpelvɪk], *a.* *Anat*: Pelvien.

pelvis [ˈpelvɪs], *s.* *Anat*: Bassin *m*. Faise pelvis, pelvis *m*.

pen¹ [pen], *s.* Parc *m*, enclos *m* (à moutons).

pen², *v.tr.* (penned) To pen (up, in), parquer (des moutons); (r)enfermer, confiner (qn dans une chambre).

pen³, *s.* 1. Plume *f* (pour écrire). Stroke of the pen, trait *m* de plume. To put one's pen to paper, mettre la main à la plume. To run one's pen through sth., biffer, rayer, qch. (d'un trait de plume). Pen-and-ink drawing, dessin à la plume.

2. Pen(-nib), (bec *m* de) plume. Steel pen, plume métallique. **'pen-box**, *s.* Plumier *m*. **'pen-feather**, *s.* 1. Penne *f*. 2. = PIN-FEATHER.

'pen-name, *s.* Nom *m* de plume; (of journalist) nom de guerre. **'pen-pusher**, *s.* *F*: Plumitif *m*; rond-de-cuir *m*. **'pen-rack**, *s.* *F*: Plumier (pl). **'pen-tray**, *s.* Plumier (pl). **'pen-wiper**, *s.* Essuie-plume(s) *m inv*.

pen⁴, *v.tr.* (penned) Écrire (une lettre).

pen⁵, *s.* *Orn*: Cygne *m* femelle.

pénal [ˈpi:n(ə)l], *a.* (Of laws) Pénal, -aux; (of offence) qui comporte, entraîne, une pénalité.

Pénal servitude, travaux forcés. *A*: Pénal colony. **pénal settlement**, colonie pénitentiaire.

penalize [ˈpi:nəlaɪz], *v.tr.* 1. Sanctionner (un délit) d'une peine. 2. (a) Infliger une peine à (qn). (b) *Games*: Pénaliser (un joueur). (c) *Sp*: Handicaper.

penalty [ˈpenəlti], *s.* 1. (a) Peine *f*, pénalité *f*. *Com*: Amende *f* (pour retard de livraison).

Adm: Sanction (pénale). **Penalty clause** (*in contract*), clause pénale (de dommages-intérêts).

The death penalty, la peine de mort. (Upon, under, penalty of death, sous peine de mort.

F. To pay the penalty of one's foolishness, être puni de sa sottise. (b) Désavantage *m* To pay the *p. of fame*, payer la rançon de la gloire 2. *Sp.* (a) Pénalisation *f*, pénalité. *Golf* Penalty stroke, coup *m* d'amende. *Fb.* Penalty kick, shot, coup de pied de réparation; penalty *m* (b) Handicap *m*.

penance ['penəns], *s.* To do penance for one's sins, faire pénitence de, pour, ses péchés.

Penates [pe'neitiz], *s. pl.* *Rom. Ant.* Pénates *m* *pençe* [pens], *s. pl.* See PENNY

pencil ['pensil], *s.* 1. Crayon *m* (a) Lead pencil, crayon à mine de plomb. Coloured *p.*, crayon de couleur. Indelible *p.*, crayon à copier. Propelling pencil, porte-mine *m* à vis. Written in pencil, écrit au crayon. Pencil drawing, dessin au crayon; crayonnage *m* (b) Slate pencil, crayon d'ardoise. 2. (a) Opt. Pencil of light-rays, light pencil, faisceau lumineux (b) Ball Pencil of trajectories, gerbe *f* de trajectoires. 'pencil-arm, *s.* Branche *f* porte-mine (de compas) 'pencil-box, *s.* Plumier *m* 'pencil-case, *s.* 1. (a) Portecrayon *m*. (b) Porte-mine *m* inv. 2. Plumier *m*, trousse *f* d'écolier. 'pencil-holder, *s.* Portecrayon *m* 'pencil-mark, *s.* Trait *m* au crayon 'pencil-sharpener, *s.* Taille-crayon *m*

pencil, *v. tr.* (pencilled) 1. (a) Marquer (qch) au crayon (b) Dessiner au crayon (c) (i) To *p. one's eyebrows*, se faire les sourcils (au crayon) (ii) Delicately pencilled eyebrows, sourcils d'un tracé délicat 2. To *p. a note*, crayonner un billet.

pendant ['pendənt], *s.* 1. Pendentif *m* (de collier), pendeloque *f* (de lustre) Arch Cul-de-lampe *m*. Furn Gas pendant, lustre *m* à gaz, suspension *f*. 2. *Nau.* (a) (Rope) Martinet *m*. (b) ['penənt] (Flag) Flamme *f*, guidon *m*. 3. (Also [pə'dənt]) Pendant *m* (d'un tableau)

pendent ['pendənt], *a.* 1. (Of plant) Pendant, (of draperies) retombant 2. Jur (Procès) pendent, en instance.

pendentive [pen'dentiv], *s.* Arch Pendentif *m*

pending ['pendiŋ], 1. *a.* = PENDENT 2. *prep.* (a) Pendant. *P. the negotiations*, pendant, durant, les négociations (b) En attendant (le retour de qn)

pendulous ['pendjuləs], *a.* 1. (Of lip) Pendant 2. Balançant, oscillant; (mouvement) pendulaire.

pendulum ['pendjuləm], *s.* Pendule *m*, balancier *m*. *S. a.* SWING 2

penetrable ['penitrəbl], *a.* Pénétrable

penetrate ['penitreit], 1. *v. tr.* Pénétrer, percer. The shell penetrated the hull, l'obus a pénétré la coque 2. *v. i.* The bayonet penetrated to the lung, la baïonnette pénétra jusqu'au poumon The water is penetrating everywhere, l'eau s'introduit partout. **penetrating**, *a.* 1. (Vent) pénétrant, (son) mordant. 2. (Esprit) clairvoyant, pénétrant

penetration [peni'trei(ə)n], *s.* (a) Pénétration / *P. of poison gas*, venue *f* de gaz toxique. (b) Pénétration (de l'esprit); perspicacité *f*.

penetrative ['penitritiv], *a.* Pénétrant

penguin ['pɛŋwɪn, 'pɛŋwɪn], *s.* Orn: Manchot *m*, *F.*: pingouin *m*.

penholder ['penhouldə], *s.* Porte-plume *m* inv

peninsula [pe'nɪnsjələ], *s.* Geog: Péninsule *f*, presque-île *f*.

peninsular [pe'nɪnsjələr], *a.* Péninsulaire

peninsular *Hist* The Peninsular War, la guerre d'Espagne

penitence ['penitəns], *s.* Penitence *f*, contrit on *f*.

penitent ['penitənt], 1. *a.* Penitent, contrit 2. *s.* Penitent, -ente. -ly, *adv.* D'un air contrit.

penitentiary [peni'tenʃəri], 1. *a.* Ecc: Pénitentiary priest, pénitencier *m* 2. *s.* U.S.: Prison

penknife ['pennaɪf], *s.* Canif *m*.

penmanship ['penmənʃɪp], *s.* 1. L'art *m* d'écriture

2. Calligraphie *f*.

pennant ['penənt], 1. *Nau.* = PENDANT 2.

2. = PENNON 1

pennate ['penet], *a.* Nat Hist: Penné, pinné

penniless ['penɪləs], *a.* Sans le sou; sans ressources. To be *p.*, n'avoir pas le sou. To leave oneself *p.*, se dépouiller de ses biens

pennon ['penən], *s.* 1. Flamme *f*, banderole *f*

2. = PENNON 1

penny ['peni], *s.* 1. (Coin) (pl pennies) Deux sous, gros sou. They haven't a penny (to bless themselves with), ils n'ont pas le sou. To look twice at every penny, prendre garde à un sou. To come back like a bad penny, revenir comme un mauvais sou 2. (pl pence) (a) (Value) Nobody was a penny the worse, cela n'a fait de tort à personne. I'm not a *p.* the wiser, je n'en suis pas plus qu'avant. Prov: In for a penny *n* for a pound, qui a dit A doit dire B. *S. a.* SPIND 1, THOUGHT 1 2 (b) Coll Prov. Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves, il n'y a pas de petites économies 3. That will cost a pretty penny, cela coûtera cher. A thousand pounds is a pretty *p.*, mille livres, c'est un beau denier. To earn an honest penny, gagner honnêtement de l'argent. 4. B Denier

'penny-a-liner, *s.* *F.*: Journaliste *m* à deux sous la ligne

penny 'dreadful, *s.* Roman *m* à deux sous, roman à sensation

'penny-in-the-slot, *attrib* A Penny-in-the-slot machine, distributeur *m* automatique

'penny-piece, *s.* *F.* Pièce *f* de deux sous. I haven't a penny-piece, je n'ai pas un sou vaillant

'penny-post, *s.* *Post.* Affranchissement *m* à deux sous

'penny-wise, *a.* Qui fait des économies de bouts de chandelle. To be penny-wise and pound-foolish, économiser les sous et produire les louis

pennyroyal [peni'roial], *s.* Bot: Poulhot

pennyweight ['penɪwɛɪt], *s.* Approx. = Un gramme et demi

pennyworth ['penɪwɜ:θ], *s.* To buy a *p. of bread*, acheter (pour) deux sous de pain

'pension' ['penʃ(ə)n], 1. Pension *f* (somme annuelle) Old age pension, retraite *f* de vieillesse

Retiring pension, pension de retraite, *Mil* solde *f* de retraite, *F* retraite. To retire on a pension, prendre sa retraite. To be discharged with a *p.*, être mis à la retraite. 2. [pənsjən] Pension de famille

'pension', *v. tr.* Pensionner (qn). To pension *s. o.* off, mettre qn à la retraite

'pensioner ['penʃənə], *s.* Titulaire *m* *f* d'une pension. Army pensioner, (i) militaire retraite, (ii) (in institution) invalide *m*

State pensioner pensionnaire *m* *f* de l'État

'pensive ['pensiv], *a.* Pensif, songeur. -ly, *adv.* Pensivement; d'un air pensif

'pensiveness ['pensɪvəs], *s.* Air pensif, songerie *f*

'pent [pent], *a.* 1. Pent (in, up), renferme, parque. 2. *Pent.* up emotion, émotion refoulée, contenue

'pentagon ['pentəgən], *s.* Pentagone *m*

'pentahedron [pen'ta'hɪdrən], *s.* Pentacdre *m*

'pentameter [pen'tamɪtə], *s.* Pros Pentamètre *m*

'pentane [pen'teɪn], *s.* Ch Pentane *m*

'pentasyllabic [pen'tasi'læbɪk], *a.* Pentasyllabe

Pentateuch (the) [ə'pentatju:k], *s.* B: Le Pentateuque

pentavalent [pen'tavələnt], *a.* *Ch:* Pentavalent.
Pentecost ['pentəkəst], *s.* La Pentecôte.
Penthouse ['penthaus], *s.* *Const:* (a) Appentis *m*;
 hangar *m*. (b) (*Over door*) Avenant *m*.
pentode ['pentəʊd], *s.* W. Tel Lampe *f* à cinq
 électrodes: lampe pent(h)ode
pent-roof ['pentru:f], *s.* Comble *m* en appentis
penult [pe'nʌlt], **penultimate** [pe'nʌltɪm],
 1. *a* Penultime: avant-dernier, -ième. 2. *s.*
 Avant-dernière syllabe, pénultième *f*.
penumbra [pe'nʌmbɹə], *s.* Pénombre *f*.
penurious [pe'njuəriəs], *a.* 1. Pauvre. 2. (a) Par-
 cimonieux (b) Mesquin -ly, *adv.* 1. Pauvrement
 2. (a) Parcimonieusement (b) Mesquine-
 ment
penury ['penjuri], *s.* Pénurie *f*. 1. Indigence *f*;
 dénueement *m*, misère *f*. 2. Manque *m*, pauvreté *f*
 (of, de).
peony ['pi:ni], *s.* Bot: Pivoine *f*.
people¹ ['pi:pl], *s.* 1. (*pl* peoples) Peuple *m*,
 nation *f*. 2. *people* (*Coll with pl const*) 1.
 (a) Peuple, habitants *mpl* (d'une ville) *The*
country p, les populations rurales (b) *The King*
and his people, le roi et ses sujets (c) *F* Parents
mpl My people are abroad, mes parents sont à
 l'étranger. How are... your people? comment
 va tout votre monde? 2. (a) *Pl* Citoyens *mpl*
 (d'un état). Government by the people, gou-
 vernement par le peuple. The people at large,
 le grand public (b) *The* (common) people, la
 populace, le (bas, menu, petit) peuple. A man
 of the people, un homme sorti du peuple
 3. (a) Gens *mpl*, monde *m*. Young people, jeunes
 gens. Old people, les vieilles gens *m*, les vieux
 Fashionable people, le beau monde. Society
 people, gens du monde. All *p* who are honest,
 tous ceux qui sont honnêtes. What do you people
 think? qu'en pensez-vous, vous autres? (b) Per-
 sonnes *pl* On thousand people, mille per-
 sonnes (c) (*Nom.*) On; (*obl. case*) vous. People
 say, on dit. That's enough to alarm *p*, il y a de
 quoi vous alarmer. (d) *F* Hum. The feathered
 people, la gent ailée. (e) Myth. The little people,
 the good people, les fées *f*.
people², *v. tr.* Peupler (*with, de*).
pep [pep], *s.* U.S.: *P* Entrain *m*, fougue *f*. Full
 of pep, plein de sève, d'allant
pepper¹ ['pepə], *s.* 1. Poivre *m*. Pepper-and-
 salt cloth, étoffe marenço *inv.* Pepper-and-salt
 hair, cheveux poivre et sel. *Sa* CAYENNE 2
 2. Bot: Black pepper, poivrier *m*. 'pepper-
 box, -cactor, *s.* 1. Poivrière *f*. 2. Arch. *F*
 Pepper-box (turrel), poivrière
pepper², *v. tr.* 1. Poivrer. 2. *F* (a) Cribler
 (l'ennemi) de balles. (b) Rosser (qn)
peppercorn ['pepə:kɔ:n], *s.* Grain *m* de poivre
peppercorn rent, loyer nominal
peppermint ['pepə:mɪnt], *s.* 1. Menthe poivrée,
 menthe anglaise. 2. Peppermint(-drop, -lozenge),
 pastille *f* de menthe
peppery ['pepəri], *a.* 1. Poivre. 2. (*Of pers*)
 irascible, colérique.
pepsin ['pepsɪn], *s.* Pepsine *f*.
peptone ['peptu:n], *s.* Peptone *f*.
per [pə], *prep.* 1. (a) Par Sent per courrier,
 envoyé par messageries. Per Messrs Smith and
 Co., par l'entremise de M^{rs} Smith et Cie
 (b) As per invoice, suivant facture. As per
 sample, conformément à l'échantillon (c) One
 franc per pound, un franc la livre. Sixty miles
 per hour, soixante milles à l'heure. Per day, par
 jour. 2. Per annum, par an. Per cent(um), pour
 cent. Settlement per contra, règlement par contre.
peradventure [pə'ədventʃə], *adv.* *A:* 1. Par

aventure, par hasard. 2. Peut-être. Peradventure
 he *s* mistaken, il a pu se tromper. 3. *s.* Beyond
 peradventure, à n'en pas douter
perambulate [pə'rambju:leɪt], *v. tr.* 1. Parcourir,
 se promener dans (son jardin) 2. To perambu-
 late the parish, constater en procession solennelle
 les bornes de la commune, delimitter la commune
perambulator [pə'rambju:leɪtə], *s.* Voiture *f*
 d'enfant
perceive [pə'seɪv], *v. tr.* 1. Percvoir (la vérité).
 2. Percvoir (un son) 3. S'apercevoir de (qch.).
 He perceived that he was being watched, il s'aperçut
 qu'on l'observait. 4. To *p* s o, apercevoir qn
percentage [pə'sentɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Pourcentage *m*.
 To allow a percentage on all transactions, allouer
 un tantième sur toutes opérations. *F* Only a
 small percentage of the pupils were successful,
 la proportion des élèves admis a été faible
 2. Percentage of acid, teneur *f* en acide. *P* of
 alcohol in a wine, proportion *f* d'alcool dans un vin.
perceptible [pə'septɪbəl], *a.* (a) Perceptible (à
 l'esprit) *P* difference, différence sensible.
 (b) Perceptible to the eye visible -ibly, *adv.*
 Sensiblement
perception [pə'sepʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Perception *f*.
 (b) Sensibilité *f* (aux impressions extérieures)
perceptive [pə'septɪv], *a.* Perceptif
perch¹ [pə:tʃ], *s.* 1. Perchoir *m*, (*in cage*) bâton *m*.
F To knock s.o. off his perch, dégriser qn.
 2. Meas. Perche *f* (de 5½ yards, approx - 5 m)
perch², (a) *v. t* (*Of bird, F* of pers.) (Se) percher
 (on, sur), s'ucher. (b) *v. pr* Se percher, se s'ucher
 (on, sur) **perching**, *a.* (oiseau) percheur
perch³, *s.* Ich. Perche *f*.
perchance [pə'tʃa:ns], *adv.* *A:* = PERADVEN-
 TURE
perchlorate [pə'klɔ:ret], *s.* *Ch:* Perchlorate *m*.
perceptant [pə'seɪpənt], *a.* 1. Percepteur, -trice
 (de sensations), conscient. 2. *s.* Sujet *m* télé-
 pathique
percolate [pə'kɔ:leɪt], *v. t.* 1. S'infiltre; (*of*
 coffee) filtrer. 2. *v. tr* To percolate the coffee,
 passer le café
percolation [pə'kɔ:leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Infiltration *f*.
 2. Filtration *f*, filtrage *m*.
percolator [pə'kɔ:leɪtə], *s.* Filtre *m*; esp. filtre
 à café.
percuss [pə'kʌs], *v. tr.* Percuter (la poitrine).
percussion [pə'kʌs(ə)n], *s.* 1. Percussion *f*;
 choc *m*. Mus. Percussion instruments, instru-
 ments *m* de, à percussion, batterie *f*. *Sma:*
 Percussion cap, capsule *f* de fulminant. 2. *Med*.
 Percussion (d'un organe) **per'cussion-fuse**,
s. Art. Fusée percussante **per'cussion-pin**,
s. Art. Rugueux *m* (de fusée)
percussive [pə'kʌsɪv], *a.* Percutant.
perdition [pə'dɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Perte *f*, ruine *f*,
Theol perdition *f*.
peregrination [pə'grɪn(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Pérégrina-
 tion *f*, voyage *m*.
peregrine [pə'grɪn], *a.* Ven: Peregrine falcon,
 faucon pèlerin
peremptory [pə'em(p)ɪtəri], *a.* Péremptoire.
 (a) (*Of refusal*) Absolu, décisif. *P* necessity,
 nécessité absolue. (b) (*Of tone*) Tranchant,
 impératif, absolu. -ily, *adv.* (a) Péremptoire-
 ment, absolument. (b) Impérieusement.
perennial [pe'reniəl], *a.* 1. (a) Éternel, per-
 pétuel (b) Bot Vivace, persistant. 2. *s.* Plante *f*
 vivace -ally, *adv.* A perpétuelle, éternellement.
perfect¹ [pə'fekt], *a.* 1. (a) Parfait; (ouvrage)
 achevé. Perfect specimen, spécimen parfait. To
 be perfect, avoir toutes les perfections. To have
 a *p*. knowledge of sth., savoir qch. à fond. *F:* It's

periwinkle¹ [*ˈperɪwɪŋkl*], *s.* *Bot.*: *Pervenche f.*

periwinkle ², *s* *Moll.* Bigorneau *m*
perjure [*pər'dʒʊər*], *v. pr* To *perjure oneself*,
 (i) se parjurer, (ii) commettre un parjure, violer son serment **perjured**, *a* (*Of pers*) Parjure
perjurer [*pər'dʒʊərə*], *s* Parjurer *mf*
perjury [*pər'dʒʊəri*], *s* 1. (*As a moral offence*) Parjure *m* 2. *Jur.* (a) To commit *perjury*, faire un faux serment (b) Faux témoignage
perk [*pərk*] 1. *v. tr* To *perk up*, redresser la tête; se ranimer 2. *v. tr* (a) To *perk up one's head*, redresser la tête (b) To *perk s.o. up*, (i) parer, requinquer, qn, (ii) (*of drink, etc*) ravivoter qn
perkiness [*pər'kɪnəs*], *s* 1. Allure(s) dégaçée(s)
 2. Air éveillé, alerte, ton guilleret
perks [*pərkz*], *s pl* See **PERQUISITE**
perky [*pərki*], *a* (a) Éveillé, guilleret (b) (Ton) dégaçé, désinvolte **-ily**, *adv* (a) D'un air éveillé (b) D'un air dégaçé
perm [*pərm*], *s* *F* *Haendr* (Ondulation) permanente *f*, indéfrisable *f*
perm, *v. tr* *F* To *have one's hair perm*, se faire faire une indéfrisable
permanence [*pər'mænəns*], *s* Permanence *f*, stabilité *f* (d'une conquête)
permanency [*pər'mænənsɪ*], *s* 1. = **PERMANENCE** 2. Emploi permanent
permanent [*pər'mænənt*], *a* Permanent Permanent post, place inamovible, poste fixe Permanent establishment, établissement *a* demeure Permanent abode permanent address, résidence fixe *Rail* The permanent way, la superstructure, la voie ferrée *Haendr* Permanent wave, ondulation permanente **-ly**, *adv* D'une façon permanente To be permanently appointed, être nommé à titre définitif, être titularisé
permanganate [*pər'mæŋɡəˈneɪt*], *s* *Ch* Permanganate *m*
permeability [*pər'miə'bɪləti*], *s* Perméabilité *f*
permeable [*pər'miəbəl*], *a* Perméable
permeate [*pər'miːt*], *v. tr* & *i* To *permeate (through) sth.*, filtrer à travers qch *Water permeates everywhere*, l'eau s'infilte partout *The soil was permeated with water*, le sol était saturé d'eau
permeation [*pər'miː'eɪʃ(ə)n*], *s* Pénétration *f*, infiltration *f*
permissible [*pər'mɪsɪbəl*], *a* Tolérable, permis *Would it be p. to say that* ? serait-on reçu à dire que
permission [*pər'mɪʃ(ə)n*], *s* Permission *f* (a) To *give s.o. permission to do sth.*, donner à qn la permission de faire qch *With your kind p.*, si vous voulez bien (me) le permettre (b) *Permis m*, autorisation *f*
permissive [*pər'mɪsɪv*], *a* 1. Qui permet *Permissive legislation*, législation facultative 2. *Permis, tolère*
permit [*pər'mɪt*], *s* 1. (*For pers.*) *Permis m*, autorisation *f* 2. To *take out a permit*, se faire délivrer un permis 2. *Cust* (*For goods*) (a) Passavant *m*; passe-debout *m int* (b) Export permit, autorisation d'exporter
permit [*pər'mɪt*] 1. *v. tr* (*permitted*) Permettre To *permit s.o. to do sth.*, permettre à qn de faire qch *I was permitted to visit the works*, j'ai été autorisé à visiter l'usine *P me to tell you the truth*, souffrez que je vous dise la vérité 2. *v. ind. tr* *Tone which permitted of no reply*, ton qui n'admettait pas, ne souffrait pas, de réplique
permutable [*pər'mjuːtəbəl*], *a* Permutable
permutation [*pər'mjuː'teɪʃ(ə)n*], *s* *Mth*: Ling. Permutation *f*.

permute [*pər'mjuːt*], *v. tr* *Mth* Permuter.
pernicious [*pər'nɪʃəs*], *a* Pernicieux; malsain, délétaire **-ly**, *adv* Pernicieusement.
pernickety [*pər'nɪkətɪ*], *a* *F*: 1. Vétuleux, pointilleux *P. about one's food*, difficile au sujet de sa nourriture 2. (*Of task*) Délicat, minutieux.
peroration [*pər'ɔːr(ə)ʃ(ə)n*], *s* Péroraison *f*
peroxide [*pər'ɒksaɪd*], *s* *Ch* Peroxyde *m*. Hydrogen peroxide, eau oxygénée.
perpendicular [*pər'pɛndɪkjʊlər*] 1. *a* (a) Perpendiculaire; (*of cliff*) vertical, -aux (b) *Arch* (Style) perpendiculaire 2. *s* (a) Fil *m* à plomb (b) *Geom* Perpendiculaire *f* (c) Out of (the) perpendicular, hors d'aplomb; hors d'équerre **-ly**, *adv* Perpendiculairement; verticalement
perpetrate [*pər'pɛtreɪt*], *v. tr* Commettre, perpétrer (un crime) To *p a breach of good taste*, se rendre coupable d'un manque de bon goût.
perpetration [*pər'pɛtreɪʃ(ə)n*], *s* 1. Pépétration *f* (d'un crime) 2. Pêché *m*, crime *m*
perpetrator [*pər'pɛtreɪtə*], *s* Auteur *m* (d'un crime) *The p. of the joke*, l'auteur de la farce
perpetual [*pər'petjuəl*], *a* (a) Perpétuel, éternel (b) *F* Sans fin, continué **-ally**, *adv*. (a) Perpétuellement (b) Sans cesse
perpetuate [*pər'petjuet*], *v. tr* 1. Perpétuer, éterniser 2. *This invention has perpetuated his name*, cette invention a préservé son nom de l'oubli
perpetuation [*pər'petju'eɪʃ(ə)n*], *s* 1. Perpétuation *f*, éternisation *f* 2. Preservation *f* de l'oubli
perpetuity [*pər'petjuɪtɪ*], *s* 1. Perpétuité *f*. In, to, for, perpetuity, à perpétuité. 2. Rente perpétuelle
perplex [*pər'pleks*], *v. tr* Embarrasser (qn); mettre (qn) dans la perplexité, perplexed, *a* 1. (*Of pers*) Perplexé, embarrassé 2. (Air) confus, perplex **perplexing**, *a* Embarrassant, troublant
perplexity [*pər'pleksɪtɪ*], *s* Perplexité *f*, embarras *m*
perquisite [*pər'kwɪzɪt*], *s* (a) Casuel *m* (b) *F* Pourboire (auquel l'on a droit) (c) *pl* Perquisites, *F* perks, *P*. gratte *f*. *These are the perquisites of the trade*, c'est le revenant-bon du métier
perron [*pərən*], *s* *Arch* Perron *m*.
perry [*pəri*], *s* Pouré *m*.
persecute [*pər'sekjuːt*], *v. tr* 1. Persécuter (les hérétiques) 2. Tourmenter; harceler
persecution [*pər'sekjuːʃ(ə)n*], *s* Persécution *f*
persecutor [*pər'sekjuːtə*], *s* Persécuteur, -trice.
perseverance [*pər'seɪvərəns*], *s* Persévérance *f*; constance *f* (dans le travail).
persevere [*pər'seɪvər*], *v. tr*. Persévérer To *persevere with one's work*, persévérer dans son travail **persevering**, *a* Persévérant, assidu (*in doing sth.*), à faire qch.; constant (dans le travail) **-ly**, *adv* Avec persévérance
Persia [*pər'siə*] *Pr.n* *Grog*: La Perse.
Persian [*pər'siən*] 1. *a* & *s* *Geog*: (i) Persan, -ane; (ii) *A Hist* -isme. (iii) The Persian Gulf, le Golfe Persique *Comm*: Persian carpet, tapis *m* de Perse 2. *s* *Ling*: Le persan
persimmon [*pər'sɪmən*], *s* *Bot* 1. Plaquemine *f*. Chinese persimmon, kaki *m* 2. Persimmon (-tree), plaquemier *m* (de Virginie)
persist [*pər'sɪst*], *v. tr* Persister 1. *o persia* in one's opinion, s'obstiner dans son opinion. To *persist in doing sth.*, persister, s'obstiner, à faire qch. 2. Continuer *The fever persists*, la fièvre persiste
persistence [*pər'sɪstəns*], **persistence** [*pər'sɪstəns*], *s* Persistance

tonai], *s.* Persistance *f.* 1. Obstination *f.* 2. Continuité *f.* *P. of matter*, permanence *f.* de la matière.

persistent [pə'zɪstənt], *a.* Persistant. *I. P. rain*, pluie qui s'obstine. 2. Continu. -ly, *adv.* Avec persistance.

person [pə'sɒn], *s.* Personne *f.* 1. (a) Individu *m*; *pl.* gens *m.* Foolish *p.*, sot personnage. Private person, simple particulier *m.* To be no respecter of persons, ne pas faire cas des personnalités *f.* *Jur.* Some person or persons unknown, un certain quidam. (b) In (one's own) person en (propre) personne. "To be delivered to the addressee in person," "à remettre en mains propres." (c) To have a commanding person, posséder un extérieur imposant. (d) *Th:* Lit: Personnage (d'un drame). 2. *Gram:* Verb in the first person, verbe à la première personne.

personable [pə'sɒnəbl], *a.* Bien (fait) de sa personne; beau, *f.* belle.

personage [pə'sɒnədʒ], *s.* 1. Personnage *m.* personne, personnalité *f.* 2. *Th:* Personnage

personal [pə'sɒn(ə)], *a.* Personnel. 1. (a) Personal liberty, liberté individuelle. Personal rights, droits du citoyen. This is *p.* to myself, cela m'est propre. *Cust:* Articles for personal use, effets usagers. *Journ:* Personal column, petite correspondance. (b) Don't be personal, ne faites pas de personnalités. (c) To make a *p.* application, se présenter en personne. I have *p.* knowledge of this kind of life, j'ai connu cette existence par moi-même. 2. *Jur:* Personal property, biens mobiliers. 3. *Gram:* Personal pronoun, pronom personnel. -ally, *adv.* Personnellement. Personally I think... quant à moi, je pense... *P.*, I am willing, moi, je veux bien. Don't take that remark *p.*, ne prenez pas cette remarque pour vous. To deliver sth. to *s.o.* personally, remettre qch. à qn en main(s) propre(s).

personality [pə'sɒnəli], *s.* 1. (a) Personnalité *f.* personnage *m.* (b) Caractère *m.* propre (de qn). To be lacking in *p.*, manquer de personnalité 2. To indulge in personalities, dire des personnalités (à qn).

personality [pə'sɒnəli], *s.* *Jur:* 1. Objet mobilier. 2. Biens meubles; fortune mobilière.

personate [pə'sɒneɪt], *v.tr.* 1. *Th:* Jouer (un personnage). 2. Se faire passer pour (qn).

personation [pə'sɒneɪʃən], *s.* 1. *Th:* Représentation *f.* (d'un personnage). 2. *Jur:* (False) personation, usurpation *f.* de nom, d'état civil.

personification [pə'sɒnɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* Personnification *f.*

personify [pə'sɒnɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Personnifier. He is avarice personified, il est, c'est, l'avarice même.

personnel [pə'sɒnəl], *s.* *Ind:* etc: Personnel *m.*

perspective [pə'spektɪv], *s.* 1. (a) Perspective *f.* *P:* To see a matter in *i.s.* true perspective, voir une affaire sous son vrai jour. (b) A fine *p.* opened out before his eyes, une belle perspective, une belle vue, s'ouvrit devant ses yeux. 2. *a.* (Dessin) perspectif, en perspective.

perspicacious [pə'spɪkə'ʃəs], *a.* Perspicace. He is very *p.*, *F:* il a du nez.

perspicacity [pə'spɪkə'sɪti], *s.* Perspicacité *f.*, pénétration *f.*, clairvoyance *f.*, discernement *m.*

perspicuity [pə'spɪ'kjuɪti], *s.* Clarté *f.*, netteté *f.*, lucidité *f.* (de l'expression).

perspicuous [pə'spɪkjuəs], *a.* (Of style) Clair, lucide; (of reason) évident.

perspiration [pə'spɪ'reɪʃən], *s.* (a) Transpiration *f.* To break into perspiration, entrer en moiteur. (b) Sueur *f.* Bathed in perspiration, trempé de sueur; *F:* en nage.

perspire [pə'spaɪə], *v.i.* Transpirer, suer. **perspiring**, *a.* En sueur.

persuade [pə'sweɪd], *v.tr.* (a) To persuade *s.o.* of sth., persuader, convaincre, qn de qch.; persuade qch. à qn. To *p.* *s.o.* that he ought to do sth., persuader à qn qu'il doit faire qch. (b) To persuade *s.o.* to do sth., persuader à qn de faire qch.; amener qn à faire qch. *P.* your brother to come! déterminez, décidez, votre frère à venir! (c) He persuaded me not to, il m'en a dissuadé.

persuasion [pə'sweɪʃən], *s.* 1. Persuasion *f.* (a) The art of *p.*, l'art de persuader. (b) Conviction *f.* It is my persuasion that he is mad, je suis convaincu, j'ai la conviction, qu'il est fou. 2. (a) (Religious) persuasion, religion *f.*, confession *f.* They are both of the same *p.*, ils ont la même religion. (b) The Methodist *p.*, la secte méthodiste.

persuasive [pə'sweɪsɪv], *a.* Persuasif; persuadant. -ly, *adv.* D'un ton persuasif.

persulphate [pə'sʌlfet], *s.* *Ch:* Persulfate *m.*

pert [pɜ:t], *a.* Mutin; effronté, hardi. -ly, *adv.* Avec mutinerie; d'un air effronté.

pertain [pə'teɪn], *v.i.* Appartenir (to sth., à qch.) Subjects pertaining to religion, sujets qui ont rapport à la religion. This does not *p.* to my office, cela n'est pas de mon ressort.

pertinacious [pə'tɪneɪʃəs], *a.* Obstiné, entêté, opiniâtre. -ly, *adv.* Obstinement, opiniâtrement.

pertinaciousness [pə'tɪneɪʃənəs], **pertinacity** [pə'tɪnəsɪti], *s.* Obstination *f.*, opiniâtreté *f.*, entêtement *m.* (in doing sth., à faire qch.).

pertinence [pə'tɪnəns], **pertinency** [pə'tɪnənsɪ], *s.* Pertinence *f.* (d'une raison); à-propos *m.* justesse *f.* (d'une observation).

pertinent [pə'tɪnənt], *a.* (a) Pertinent, à propos, juste. (b) Books pertinent to the question, livres qui ont rapport à la question. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière pertinente; à propos.

pertness [pə'tɪnəs], *s.* Mutinerie *f.*, effronterie *f.* **perturb** [pə'tɜ:rb], *v.tr.* Troubler, inquiéter, agiter.

perturbation [pə'tɜ:rbə'ʃən], *s.* Agitation *f.*, inquiétude *f.*, trouble *m.* (de l'esprit).

Peru [pe'ru:], *Pr.n.* Geog: Le Pérou.

perusal [pe'ru:zəl], *s.* Lecture *f.* To give sth. a careful *p.*, lire qch. attentivement.

peruse [pe'ru:z], *v.tr.* Lire attentivement, prendre connaissance de (qch.).

pervade [pə'veɪd], *v.tr.* S'infiltrer dans (qch.) The religious feeling that pervades the book, le sentiment religieux qui anime tout ce livre. To become pervaded, se pénétrer (with, de). (All-)pervading, qui se répand partout; régnant, dominant.

pervasive [pə'veɪsɪv], *a.* Qui se répand partout; pénétrant.

perverse [pə'veɜ:s], *a.* (a) Pervers, méchant (b) Entêté dans le mal. (c) Contrariant. (d) Revêche. -ly, *adv.* (a) Perversement; avec perversité. (b) D'une manière contrariante.

perverseness [pə'veɜ:snəs], *s.* (a) Perversité *f.* (b) Esprit *m.* contraire. (c) Caractère *m.* revêche.

perversion [pə'veɜ:ʃən], *s.* Perversion *f.* *A p.* of the truth, un travestissement de la vérité.

perversity [pə'veɜ:sɪti], *s.* = PERVERSENESS.

pervert [pə'veɜ:t], *s.* (a) Perversi, -ie (b) Apostat *m.*

pervert [pə'veɜ:t], *v.tr.* 1. Détourner (qch. de son but). 2. Pervertir (qn); dépraver (le goût).

pervert [pə'veɜ:t], *s.* Pervertisseur, -euse.

pervious [ˈpɜːviəs], *a.* Perméable (à l'eau, etc.).
perviousness [ˈpɜːviəsənəs], *s.* Perméabilité *f.* (to, à).

pessimism [ˈpɛsɪzɪzəm], *s.* Pessimisme *m.*
pessimist [ˈpɛsɪmɪst], *s.* Pessimiste *mf.*
pessimistic [ˈpɛsɪmɪstɪk], *a.* Pessimiste. *To feel p. about a matter*, augurer mal d'une affaire.
-ally, adv. Avec pessimisme.

pest [pest], *s.* (a) Insecte *m* ou plante *f* nuisible. *Here the rabbits are a p.*, ici les lapins sont un fléau. (b) *F.* Peste *f*, fléau. *That child is a perfect p.* ! quelle peste que cet enfant !

pester [ˈpeɪstər], *v.tr.* 1. Tourmenter, importuner. *To p. s.o. with questions*, assommer qn de (ses) questions. *To pester s.o. to do sth.*, importuner qn pour lui faire faire qch. 2. *House pestered with rats*, maison infestée de rats.

pestiferous [ˈpestɪfərəs], *a.* (a) (Of air) Pestifère. (b) (Of insects, etc.) Nuisible. (c) *F.* (Of doctrine) Pernicieux.

pestilence [ˈpestɪləns], *s.* Peste *f.*
pestilent [ˈpestɪlənt], *a.* (a) (Of doctrine) Pestilentiel; pernicieux. (b) *F.* Assommant, empoisonnant.

pestilential [ˈpestɪləntʃəl], *a.* Pestilentiel. (a) (Of disease) Contagieux, pestifère. (b) *P. smell*, odeur infecte. (c) (Of doctrine) Pernicieux.

pestle [pestl], *s.* Pilon *m* (pour mortier).

pet [pet], *v.tr.* Piler, broyer (au mortier).

pet [pet], *s.* 1. *s.* (a) Animal familier, favori. *To make a pet of an animal*, choyer un animal. 'No pets', "pas de bêtes." (b) *He is his mother's pet*, c'est l'enfant gâté de sa mère. *My pet!* mon chouchou ! 2. *Attrib.* Choyé, favori; de prédilection. *He's on his pet subject again*, le revola sur son dada. *Pet name*, diminutif *m*; nom *m* d'amitié. *S.A. Aversion* 2.

pet, *v.tr.* (petted) 3. Choyer, mignoter, chouchouter. 2. *Esp. U.S.* Carresser, câliner (qn).

pet, *s.* Accès *m* de mauvaise humeur. *To take the pet*, prendre la mouche. *To be in a pet*, boudier; être de mauvaise humeur.

petal [ˈpetəl], *s.* Bot. Pétale *m.* (Of flower) *To shed its petals*, s'effeuiller.

petard [ˈpetɑːd], *s.* Mil. *A:* Pétard *m.* *S.A. Hoix*.

Peter [ˈpiːtər], *s.* *Pr.n.m.* Pierre. *R.C.Ch.* **Peter's pence**, le denier de Saint-Pierre. 2. *s.* *Nau:* **Blus Peter**, pavillon *m* de portance.

peter out [ˈpiːtər aʊt], *v.i.* *F:* 1. (a) *Min:* (Of seam) Mourir; s'épuiser. (b) (Of stream) Disparaître. 2. (Of scheme) Tomber dans l'eau. 3. *Aut:* (Of engine) S'arrêter (faute d'essence).

petershram [ˈpɪtərʃ(ə)m], *s.* 1. Gros drap (à pardessus); ratine *f*. 2. **Petersham ribbon**, ruban *m* gros grain.

petiole [ˈpetiəʊl], *s.* Bot. Pétiole *m.*

petition [ˈpetɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Prière *f* (à Dieu). (b) Pétition *f*, supplique *f*, requête *f*. (c) *Jur:* **Petition for a reprieve**, recours *m* en grâce. **Petition for a divorce**, demande *f* en divorce. **Petition in bankruptcy**, (i) requête des créanciers; (ii) requête du négociant insolvable. *S.A. FILE* 2.

petition, *v.tr.* Adresser, présenter, une pétition, une requête, (à la cour, un souverain). *To petition the court for sth.*, réclamer qch. au tribunal.

petitioner [ˈpetɪʃənər], *s.* Pétitionnaire *mf*, solliciteur, -euse. *Jur:* Requérant, -ante.

petrel [ˈpetrəl], *s.* Orn: Pétrel *m.* Stormy petrel, (i) oiseau *m* des tempêtes; (ii) *F:* émissaire *m* de discorde.

petrification [ˈpetrɪfəˈkeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Pétrification *f*

petrify [ˈpetrɪfaɪ]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Pétrifier (le bois).

(b) *F:* Pétrifier, méduser (qn de peur). 2. *v.i.* Se pétrifier.

petrol [ˈpetrəl, -trəl], *s.* Essence *f* (de pétrole). **petrol-can**, *s.* Bidon *m* à essence. **petrol tap**, *s.* Robinet *m* d'arrivée d'essence.

petroleum [ˈpetrəʊlɪəm], *s.* Pétrole *m.*

petticoat [ˈpetɪkəʊt], *s.* (a) *A:* Jupe *f*, cotillon *m*. **Petticoat government**, régime *m* de cotillons. *He is under p. government*, c'est sa femme qui porte la culotte. (b) Jupe de dessous; jupon *m*.

pettifog [ˈpetɪfɒɡ], *v.i.* (pettifogged) Avocasser. *Pettifogging lawyer*, attorney, homme de loi de bas étage.

pettiness [ˈpetɪnəs], *s.* Pettitesse *f*, mesquinerie *f*.

pettish [ˈpetɪʃ], *a.* De mauvaise humeur; maussade; irritable. **-ly, adv.** Avec humeur.

pettishness [ˈpetɪʃnəs], *s.* Mauvaise humeur; irritabilité *f*; maussaderie *f*.

petty [ˈpeti], *a.* 1. (a) Petit, insignifiant, sans importance. **Petty monarch**, roitelet *m*. **Petty expenses**, menus frais. *S.A. LARCENY, session 4.* (b) **Petty-minded**, mesquin 2. *Com:* **Petty cash**, petite caisse. 3. *Navy:* **Petty officer**, contremaître *m*; *F.* gradé *m*. **The petty officers**, la maistrance. **petty-mindedness**, *s.* PETTINESS.

petulance [ˈpetjələns], *s.* Irritabilité *f*, vivacité *f*. *Outburst of p.*, mouvement *m* d'humeur.

petulant [ˈpetjələnt], *a.* Irritable, susceptible, vil. **-ly, adv.** Avec irritation.

petunia [ˈpetjuːniə], *s.* Bot: Pétunie *f*. **pew** [pjʊː], *s.* Banc d'église (fermé). **'pew-opener**, *s.* (Aide *mf* du) bedeau. **'pew-rent**, *s.* Abonnement *m* à un banc d'église.

pewit [ˈpiːwɪt], *s.* Orn: Vanneau (huppé).

pewter [ˈpjʊtər], *s.* 1. Étain *m*, potin *m*. **Pewter ware**, vaisselle *f* d'étain. 2. Pot *m* d'étain.

pewterer [ˈpjʊtərə], *s.* Potier *m* d'étain.

phagocyte [ˈfəɡəsaɪt], *s.* Biol: Phagocyte *m*.

phalanges [ˈfælændʒɪz], *s.pl.* See PHALANX 2.

phalanx [ˈfæləŋks], *s.* 1. *Gr.Ant:* (*pl. usu.* phalanxes [ˈfæləŋksɪz]) Phalange *f*. 2. *Anat:* Bot: (*pl. usu.* phalanges [ˈfæləndʒɪz]) Phalange.

phanerogam [ˈfænərəɡəm], *s.* Bot: Phanérogame *f*.

phantasm [ˈfæntəzəm], *s.* 1. Chimère *f*, illusion *f*. 2. (a) *Med:* Phantasme *m*. (b) *Psychics:* Apparition *f*.

phantasmagoric [ˈfæntəzməˈɡɔːrɪk], *a.* Fantasmagorique.

phantom [ˈfæntəm], *s.* Fantôme *m*, spectre *m*.

Pharaoh [ˈfeərəʊ], *s.* *A.Hist:* Pharaon *m*.

Pharisaic(al) [ˈfærɪˈseɪk(əl)], *a.* Pharisaïque. **-ally, adv.** Pharisaïquement; en pharisaïque.

Pharisee [ˈfærɪsiː], *s.* Pharisien *m*.

pharmaceutic(al) [ˈfɑːrməˈjuːtɪk(əl)], *a.* Pharmaceutique.

pharmaceutics [ˈfɑːrməˈjuːtɪks], *s.pl.* La pharmacie; la pharmacie.

pharmacopoeia [ˈfɑːrməkəˈpiːə], *s.* (a) Pharmacopée *f*; codex *m*. (b) (*Medicine chest*) Pharmacie *f*.

pharmacy [ˈfɑːrməsi], *s.* 1. Pharmacie *f*. 2. *Occ.* Pharmacie; boutique *f* de pharmacien.

pharyngeal [ˈfærɪndʒiəl], *a.* Anat: Pharyngien.

pharyngitis [ˈfærɪndʒaɪtɪs], *s.* Med: Pharyngite *f*.

pharynx [ˈfærɪŋks], *s.* Anat: Pharynx *m*.

phase [feɪz], *s.* 1. Phase *f*. *Phases of an illness*, phases, périodes *f*, d'une maladie. 2. *EL.E:* Phase. **Three-phase**, triphasé. *W.Tel:* *Waves out of p.*, ondes décalées.

pheasant [ˈfeɪz(ə)nt], *s.* (Cook-)pheasant, (coq)

faisan *m.* Hen-*phéasant*, faisane *f.* *Phéasant* *préservé*, faisanderie *f.*
phenacetin [fe'nasetin], *s.* Phénacétine *f.*
phenol [f'énol], *s.* Ch: Phénol *m.*
phenomena [fe'nóməna], *s.pl.* See PHENOMENON.
phenomenal [fe'nómə(ə)l], *a.* Phénoménal, -aux. **1.** *Phil.*: Aperceptible. **2.** *F.*: Extraordinaire, prodigieux. -ally, *adv.* *F.*: Phénoménalement.
phenomenon, *pl.* -*ena* [fe'nómənən, -əna], *s.* **1.** Phénomène *m.* Atmospheric phenomenon, phénomène météorologique. **2.** *F.*: Phénomène, chose / remarquable; (of pers.) prodige *m.*
phew [fju:], *int.* **1.** Pouf! **2.** (*Disgust*) Pouah!
phia [faiə], *s.* Fiole *f.*, flacon *m.*
philander [fi'ləndər], *v.t.* Flirter. To *p* with i.e., conter fleurette (à une femme).
philanderer [fi'ləndərər], *s.* Flirteur *m.*, galant *m.*
philanthropic(al) [fi'lənθrəpik(ə)l], *a.* Philanthropique; (of pers.) philanthrope.
philanthropist [fi'lənθrəpist], *s.* Philanthrope *m.*
philanthropy [fi'lənθrəpi], *s.* Philanthropie *f.*
philatelic [fi'lətelik], *a.* Philatélique, philatéliste
philatelist [fi'lətalist], *s.* Philatéliste *mf.*
philately [fi'lətəli], *s.* Philatélie *f.*, philatéisme *m.*
philharmonic [fihl'hɑ:mənik], *a.* (Société, etc.) philharmonique.
Philip ['fili:p]. *Pr.n.m.* Philippe.
philippic [fi'lɪpɪk], *s.* (a) *A.Lit.* The Philipppies, les Philippiques *f.* (b) *F.* Philippique
Philistine ['fɪlɪstɪn], *a.* & *s.* (a) *B.Hist.* Philistin (*m.*). (b) *F.*: Philistin, affreux bourgeois
Philistinism ['fɪlɪstɪnɪzəm], *s.* Philistinisme *m.*, esprit bourgeois
philological [fɪ'lɒlədʒ(ə)l], *a.* Philologique. -ally, *adv.* Philologiquement.
philologist [fɪ'lɒlədʒɪst], *s.* Philologue *m.*
philology [fɪ'lɒlədʒi], *s.* Philologie *f.*
philosopher [fɪ'lɒsəfər], *s.* Philosophe *m.* Moral philosopher, moraliste *m.* Natural philosopher, physicien *m.* The philosophers' stone, la pierre philosophale.
philosophical [fɪ'lɒsəfɪk(ə)l], *a.* **1.** Philosophique. **2.** (Of pers.) Philosophe, calme, modéré -ally, *adv.* Philosophiquement.
philosophize [fi'lɒsəfaɪz], *v.i.* Philosophier.
philosophy [fi'lɒsəfi], *s.* Philosophie *f.* Moral philosophy, la morale. Natural philosophy, la physique.
philtre ['fɪltər], *s.* Philtre *m.*
phiz [fɪz], *s.* P. & Hum: Visage *m.*, P. binette *f.* I know that (man's) p., je connais cette tête-là. A funny p., une drôle de tête
phlebitis [fle'bɪtɪs], *s.* Med: Phlébite *f.*
phlebotomy [fle'bɒtəmi], *s.* Phlébotomie *f.*
phlegm [flem], *s.* **1.** Flegme *m.* To cough up p., tousser gras. **2. Flegme, calme *m.*
phlegmatic [fleg'matɪk], *a.* Flegmatique. -ally, *adv.* Flegmatiquement.
phlogiston [flɒ'dʒɪstən], *s.* A.Ch: Phlogistique *m.*
phlox [flɒks], *s.* Bot: Phlox *m.*
phobia ['fəʊbiə], *s.* Phobie *f.*
Phoenicia [fi'nɪʃiə]. *Pr.n.* A.Geog. La Phénicie.
Phoenician [fi'nɪʃiən], *a.* & *s.* Phénicien, -ienne.
phoenix ['fi:niks], *s.* Phénix *m.*
phone [fəʊn], *s.* *F.*: Téléphone *m.* Who is on the p.? qui est-ce qui est au bout du fil? He is not on the phone, il n'a pas le téléphone.
phone, *v.tr.* & *i.* *F.*: To phone (up) s.o.,**

téléphoner à qn. To *p* for sth., for s.o., demander qch., qn, par téléphone.

phonetic [fə'netɪk], *a.* Phonétique. **Phonetic spelling**, écriture *f.* phonétique. -ally, *adv.* Phonétiquement

phonetician [fə'netɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Phonéticien *m.*

phonetics [fə'netɪks], *s.pl.* Phonétique *f.*

phoney ['fəʊni], *a.* U.S: *F.* Faux, *f.* fausse; (bijouterie) en toc.

phonic ['fəʊnɪk, 'fɒnɪk], *a.* Phonique.

phonograph ['fəʊnəgrəf, -grəf], *s.* Phonographe *m.*

phosgene [fəʊsdʒən], *s.* Ch: Phosgène *m.*

phosphate ['fɒsfet], *s.* Ch: Phosphate *m.*

phosphene ['fɒsfɪn], *s.* Phosphène *m.*

phosphide ['fɒsfəɪd], *s.* Ch: Phosphure *m.*

phosphorescence [fəʊs'fɒres(ə)ns], *s.* Phosphorescence *f.*

phosphorescent [fəʊs'fɒres(ə)nt], *a.* Phosphorescent

phosphoric [fəʊs'fɒrɪk], *a.* Ch: (Acide) phosphorique

phosphorous [fəʊs'fɒrəs], *a.* Phosphoreux.

phosphorus [fəʊs'fɒrəs], *s.* Ch: Phosphore *m.*

Yellow phosphorus, phosphore blanc. **'phosphorus ne'crosis**, *s.* Nécrose phosphorée (de la mâchoire)

phosphuretted [fəʊsfjʊretɪd], *a.* Phosphure Phosphuretted hydrogen, hydrogène phosphoré

photo ['fəʊtə], *s.* *F.*: PHOTOGRAPH.

photochemistry [fəʊtə'kemɪstri], *s.* Photochimie *f.*

photo-electric [fəʊtə'lektrɪk], *a.* (Cellule) photo-électrique

photo-engraver [fəʊtoen'greɪvər], *s.* Photographeur *m.*

photo-engraving [fəʊtoen'greɪvɪŋ], *s.* Photogravure industrielle.

photograph ['fəʊtəgrəf, -grəf], *s.* Photographie *f.* To have one's photograph taken, se faire photographier

photograph, *v.tr.* **1.** Photographier, prendre une photographie de (qn) **2.** (With passive force) To photograph well, faire bien en photographie; Cin: être photogénique

photographer [fə'tɒgrəfər], *s.* Photographe *m.*

photographic [fəʊtə'græfɪk], *a.* Photographique. -ally, *adv.* Photographiquement.

photography [fə'tɒgrəfi], *s.* Photographie *f.* prise *f.* de vue(s). Colour photography, héliochromie *f.*

photogravure [fəʊtəgrə'vjuər], *s.* Héliogravure *f.*

photolysis [fəʊ'təlɪsɪs], *s.* Biol: Photolyse *f.*

photometer [fə'tɒmɪtər], *s.* Photomètre *m.* Shadow p., photomètre de Rumford. Grease-spot p., photomètre à tache d'huile; photomètre de Bunsen.

photometry [fə'tɒmɪtri], *s.* Photométrie *f.*

photomicrograph [fəʊtə'maɪkrəgrəf, -grəf], *s.* Photomicrographie *f.*

photomicrography [fəʊtəmaɪ'krəgrəfi], *s.* Photomicrographie *f.* (le procédé)

photosphere ['fəʊtəsfɪər], *s.* Astr: Photosphère *f.*

phototelegraphy [fəʊtəte'legrəfi], *s.* Téléphotographie *f.*, phototélégraphie *f.*

phototherapy [fəʊtə'terəpi], *s.* Photothérapie *f.*

phototype ['fəʊtətaɪp], *s.* Phototype *m.*; (from tracing) photocalque *m.*

phototypography [fəʊtətaɪ'pɒgrəfi], *s.* Phototypographie *f.*

phrase¹ [freiz], *s.* 1. (a) Locution *f.*, expression *f.*; tour *m* de phrase. *Technical p.*, locution technique. As the phrase goes, selon l'expression consacrée. (b) Felicity of *p.*, bonheur *m* d'expression. (c) Gram: Locution; membre *m* de phrase. 2. Mus: Phrase *f.*, période *f.*

phrase², *v.tr.* 1. Exprimer (sa pensée). Well-phrased letter, lettre bien rédigée. That is how he phrased it, voilà comment il s'est exprimé. 2. Mus: Phraser.

phrasology [freiz'olodji], *s.* Phraséologie *f.*
phrenological [freno'loɟik(a)], *a.* Phrénologique.

phrenologist [fre'nolodjist], *s.* Phrénologiste *m.*
phrenology [fre'nolodji], *s.* Phrénologie *f.*

phthisical ['tizik(a)], 'tai-, *a.* Med: Phthisique.
phthisis ['θaizis, 'θiʒis], *s.* Med: Phthisie *f.*

phut [fat], *adv.* P: To go phut, (of electric lamp) griller; (of one's business, an engine) claquer.

phylactery ['fɪlaktən], *s.* Phylactère *m.*
phylloxera [filo'ksi:ɔ:ɾa], *s.* Phylloxéra *m.*

physic ['fizik], *s.* Médecine *f.*, médicaments *mpl*, F: drogues *mpl*.

physic², *v.tr.* (physicked) F: Médicamenter (qn). To *p.* oneself, se droguer.

physical ['fizik(a)], *a.* Physique. 1. Physical impossibility, impossibilité matérielle. 2. (Piece of) physical apparatus, appareil *m* de physique. 3. P. force, force physique. Gym: Physical exercises, exercices physiques; exercices d'assouplissement. S.A. DEFECT 2. -ally, *adv.* Physiquement. Thing *p.* impossible, chose matériellement impossible.

physician ['fizɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Médecin *m.*
physicist ['fizɪst], *s.* Physicien, -ienne.

physics ['fiziks], *s.* pl. La physique.

physiognomy [fizɪ'ɔ:(g)nɒmi], *s.* Physiognomie *f.*
physiological [fizɪ'ɔ:(g)n(ə)], *a.* Physiologique.

physiologist [fizɪ'ɔ:(g)nɪst], *s.* Physiologiste *m.*
physiology [fizɪ'ɔ:(g)nɪdʒi], *s.* Physiologie *f.*

physique [fizik], *s.* 1. Physique *m* (de qn). To have a fine physique, avoir un beau physique.

To be of poor *p.*, être d'apparence malingre.
2. Structure *f* du corps.

phytozoon, *pl.* -zoa [faito'zɔ:ʊn, -'zɔ:ʊ], *s.* Zoophyte *m.*

pi [pai], *s.* Gr.Alph: Pi *m.*
pi², *a.* P: Pieux.

piacular [pai'akjʊlɜ:ɾ], *a.* 1. Piaculaire, expiatoire. 2. (Of deed) Coupable, criminel.

piamater [paia'meɪtɜ:ɾ], *s.* Anat: Pie-mère *f.*
piamist [piamɪst], *s.* Pianiste *mf*.

piano¹ [pi'æno], *adv.* Mus: Piano (signe d'expression).

piano² [pi'æno], **pianoforte** [piano'fɔ:ɾte], *s.* Mus: Piano *m* (Concert) grand piano, piano à queue. Baby-grand piano, F: crapaud *m*.

Upright piano, piano droit. To play (on) the piano, jouer du piano. pi'ano-maker, *s.* Facteur *m* de pianos. pi'ano-wire, *s.* Corde *f* à piano.

piannola [pi'ænɔ:la], *s.* Mus: Pianola *m.*
piastre, **piastre** [pi'astɜ:ɾ], *s.* Num: Piastre *f.*

piazza [pi'æzɜ:ɾ], *s.* 1. Place publique (en Italie). 2. U.S: Vérauda *f.*

pibroch ['pi:bɒx], *s.* Pibroch *m* (air de cornemuse avec variations, martial ou funèbre).

pica ['paika], *s.* Typ: Cicéro *m*; corps *m* 12. Double pica, gros paragon; corps 22.

Picardy ['pikɑ:ɾdi]. Fr.n. La Picardie.

piccalilli ['pikali:li], *s.* Cu: Cornichons, etc., confite au vinaigre et à la moutarde.

piccaninny ['pikanini], *s.* 1. Négrillon, -onne. 2. U.S: F: Micoche *mf*; bambin, -ine.

piccolo ['pikɔ:lo], *s.* Mus: Petite flûte.

pick¹ [pik], *s.* 1. Pic *m*, pioche *f.* Min: Rivelaine *f.* 2. Tooth-pick, cure-dents *m* inv. 'pick-hammer, *s.* Picot *m*.

pick², *s.* Choix *m*, élite *f.* F: The pick of the basket, of the bunch, le dessus du panier. The *p.* of the army, la (fine) fleur de l'armée.

pick³, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Piocher (la terre). (b) F: To pick holes in sth., trouver à redire à qch.; F: chercher la petite bête. 2. To pick one's teeth, se curer les dents. 3. Éplucher (des groseilles); plumer (une volaille). To pick a bone, ôter, enlever, la chair d'un os. F: To have a bone, ôter, enlever, la chair d'un os. F: To pick a bone, ôter, enlever, la chair d'un os. F: To pick a bone, ôter, enlever, la chair d'un os.

4. (Of birds) Picoter, becqueter (le blé). F: (Of pers.) To pick at one's food, manger du bout des dents. 5. (a) Choisir. To pick one's steps, marcher avec précaution. To pick and choose, se montrer difficile. Games: To pick sides, tirer les camps. S.A. QUARREL².

(b) Trier (du minerai). 6. (a) Cueillir (des fleurs, des fruits). (b) To pick rags, chiffonner. (c) To pick acquaintances with s.o., lier connaissance avec qn. 7. (a) To pick pockets, pratiquer le vol à la tire. (b) Crocheter (une serrure). To pick s.o.'s brains, exploiter l'intelligence, les connaissances, de qn. 8. Défaire, détenir, effiloche (des chiffons) S.A. OAKUM, PIECE¹ 1. pick off, *v.tr.*

1. Enlever, ôter; égrener (des raisins). 2. A sniper in a tree picked off the three officers, un tireur posté dans un arbre descendit un à un les trois officiers. pick out, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Extirper, enlever (qch.). (b) Faire le tri de (qch.); choisir. P. out the best! choisissez les meilleurs! To pick s.o. out from the crowd, repérer qn parmi la foule. 2. Paint: Échampir. Picked out in gold, à filets d'or. pick over, *v.tr.* Trier (un panier de fruits). pick up, *v.tr.* 1. Prendre; (off the ground) ramasser, relever. To p. up a shilling, (i) ramasser un shilling (par terre); (ii) se faire un shilling. To pick s.o. up in passing, prendre qn en passant. I will p. you up at Bâle, je vous rejoindrai à Bâle. To p. up shipwrecked men, recueillir des naufragés. Nau: To p. up an anchor, relever une ancre. Knitting: To pick up a stitch, relever une maille. Cards: To p. up a trick, ramasser les cartes. 2. Apprendre (un tour). To pick up a language, s'initier rapidement à une langue. 3. Trouver, retrouver. To p. up one's path, retrouver son chemin. To pick up sth. cheap, acheter qch. à bon marché. It is a curo that I picked up, c'est un bibelot de rencontre. To pick up a livelihood, gagner péniblement sa vie. 4. (a) (Of searchlight) To pick up an aeroplane, repérer un avion. (b) El: Prendre, capter (le courant). W.Tel: Capter (un message). To p. up Paris, avoir Paris. 5. That will pick you up, voilà qui vous requinquera. 6. (a) I.C.E: (Of engine) To pick up speed, abs. to pick up, reprendre. (b) (Of pers.) To pick up strength, reprendre des forces. II. pick up, *v.i.* 1. Retrouver ses forces; se rétablir. 2. To pick up with s.o., faire la connaissance de qn. 'pick-up, *s.* 1. Chose ramassée; connaissance *f* de rencontre. 2. I.C.E: Reprise *f* (du moteur). 3. Gramophones: Pick-up *m*. 4. W.Tel: Captage *m* (des ondes). picking, *s.* 1. (a) Épluchage *m* (d'une salade). (b) Picotage *m* (du fruit par les oiseaux). (c) Choix *m* (de ses mots); triage *m* (du minerai). (d) Cueillage *m*, cueillaison *f* (de fruits). (e) Picking and stealing grappillage *m*. (f) Crocheter *m* (d'une serrure). 2. pl. Pickings.

(a) Épluchures *f*, rognures *f*. (b) *F*: Bénéfices *m*, grates *f*. **'pick-me-up**, *s* *F*: Cordial *m*, -aux, réconfortant *m*; remontant *m*. *That's a rare pick-me-up!* voilà qui vous remonte!

pick-a-back ['pikabæk], *adv*: (Porter qn) sur le dos, sur les épaules

pickax(e) ['pikaks], *s* *Tls*: Pioche / *Mm* Hoyau *m*.

picker ['pikər], *s*. **1.** Cueilleur, -euse (de fleurs, etc.). **2.** Crocheteur *m* (de serrures)

picket ['piket], *s*. **1.** (a) Piquet *m* *Mil* Alignement picket, jalon *m*. (b) Piquet d'attache (pour chevaux). **2.** (a) *Mil*: etc. Piquet, poste *m* (d'hommes). **Fire picket**, piquet d'incendie *Outpost picket*, grand garde *f*. (b) *Ind* Strike pickets, piquets de grève. **'picket-boat**, *s* Vedette *f* (à vapeur). **'picket-fence**, *s* Palis *m*.

picket¹, *v.tr.* (picketed) **1.** Mettre (des chevaux) au(x) piquet(s). **2.** *Ind*: To picket a factory, installer des piquets de grève. **picketing**, *s* **1.** Mise *f* (des chevaux) au piquet **2.** *Ind*: Constitution *f* de piquets de grève.

pickle ['pikl], *s*. **1.** Marinade *f*, saumure *f* ou vinaigre *m*. In pickle, en train de mariner *S.a.* **2.** *pl* Pickles, conserves *f* au vinaigre **3.** *F*: (a) To be in a (moo, sorry) pickle, être dans de beaux draps. *What a p. you're in!* vous voilà bien! (b) Enfant *mf* terrible **4.** *Metalw* Solution *f* de décapage.

pickle¹, *v.tr.* **1.** Mariner; conserver (au vinaigre ou à la saumure). **2.** *Metalw*: Décapier.

picklock ['piklɒk], *s*. **1.** (Pers) Crocheteur *m* de serrures. **2.** Crochet *m* (de serrurier), rossignol *m* (de cambrioleur).

pickman, *pl. -men* ['pikmən, -men], *s.m.* Piocheur.

pickpocket ['pikpɒkət], *s*. Voleur *m* à la tire; pickpocket *m*.

picnic ['piknik], *s*. Partie *f* de plaisir; pique-nique *m*; dinette *f* sur l'herbe.

picnic¹, *v.i.* (picnicked) Faire une pique-nique, dîner sur l'herbe.

picrate ['pikret], *s*. *Ch*: Picrate *m*.

picric ['pikrik], *a*. *Ch*: (Acide *m*) picrique

Pict [pikt], *s*. *Ethn*: Hist: Pictie *m*.

pictorial [pik'tɔ:riəl], *a*. (a) (Écriture) en images (b) (Périodique) illustré. (c) (Description) pittoresque. **-ally**, *adv*. Au moyen d'illustrations.

picture ['piktʃər], *s*. **1.** Image *f* ou tableau *m*, peinture *f* ou gravure *f*. *He is the picture of his father*, c'est le portrait de son père. *He is the picture of health*, il respire la santé. *She is a perfect picture*, elle est à peindre. *To draw a mental picture of sth.*, se représenter qch. (*Of pers., thg*) *To be in, out of, the picture*, compter, ne pas compter. **2.** *Th*: Living pictures, tableaux vivants. **3.** *Cin*: Film *m*. *F*: The pictures, le ciné *Sound picture*, film sonore. *Talking pictures*, le cinéma parlant. **'picture-book**, *s*. Livre *m* d'images. **'picture-card**, *s*. *Cards*: Figure *f* **'picture-goer**, *s*. Habitué, -ée, du cinéma **'picture-palace**, *s*. Cinéma *m*. *F*: ciné *m* **'picture-rail**, *s*. Moulure *f* pour accrocher les tableaux (au mur).

picture¹, *v.tr.* **1.** Dépeindre, représenter (qn, qch.). **2.** To picture to oneself, s'imaginer, se figurer (qch.).

picturesque [pik'tʃə:resk], *a*. Pittoresque. *P phrases*, expressions qui font image. **-ly**, *adv* Pittoresquement.

picturesqueness [pik'tʃə:resknəs], *s*. Pittoresque *m*

piddle [pidl], *v.i.* *F*: Faire pipi.

pidgin ['pidʒɪn], *s*. **1.** Pidgin English, jargon commercial anglo-chinois. *F*: To talk pidgin = parler petit nègre **2.** *P*: *That's my pidgin*, ça c'est mon affaire

pie [pai], *s* *Orn*: = MAGPIE.

pie¹, *s*. (a) *Meat pie*, pâté *m* *Shepherd's pie*, hachis *m* aux pommes de terre. *S.a.* **FINGER** ¹ (b) *Fruit pie*, tourte *f* **'pie-dish**, *s*. Terrine *f* (à pâtes), tourtière *f*, timbale *f*.

pie², *s*. *Typ*: (Composition tombée en) pâte *f*, pâté *m*

piebald [paɪbo:ld], *a* & *s*. (a) (Cheval) pie *m* (b) *F*: Bigarri, disparate.

piece [pi:s], *s*. Pièce *f*. **1.** (a) Morceau *m* (de pain), bout *m* (de ruban), parcelle *f* (de terrain) (b) Fragment *m*. *To come, fall, go, to pieces*, s'en aller en morceaux *Garment falling to pieces*, vêtement qui ne tient plus (ensemble). *P. He went to pieces in the second set*, il s'est écroulé au second set. *To fly in, into, to, pieces*, voler en éclats *F*: *To pick s.o. to pieces*, déchirer qn à belles dents *To pull, tear, to pieces*, déchirer, défaire (qch) *To tear an argument to pieces*, démolir un argument *To pull s.o. to pieces*, critiquer qn sévèrement; *P*: éreinter qn

2. Partie *f* (d'une machine). *To take a machine to pieces*, démonter une machine *To take a dress to pieces*, défaire une robe **3.** *Com*. Pièce (de drap), rouleau *m* (de papier peint) *To pay workmen by the piece*, payer des ouvriers à la pièce, à la tâche. **4.** All in one piece, tout d'une pièce *F*: *They are all of a piece*, ils sont tous du même acabit **5.** (a) *A p. of my work*, un échantillon de mon travail *Piece of water*, pièce d'eau *P. out of a book*, passage *m* d'un livre (b) *Piece of folly*, acte *m* de folie *Piece of wit*, trait *m* d'esprit (c) *A piece of advice*, un conseil *A piece of carelessness*, une étourderie. *A ridiculous p. of affection*, une affection ridicule. *A piece of (good) luck*, une chance (heureuse)

A piece of news, une nouvelle *A piece of luggage*, un colis. *A piece of furniture*, un meuble

A piece of clothing, un vêtement. **6.** (a) (i) *Art*: Pièce (d'artillerie). (ii) *To load one's p.*, charger son fusil (b) *Pièce* (de monnaie) *Five-shilling piece*, pièce de cinq shillings. **7.** Morceau (de musique de poésie), pièce (de théâtre) **8.** *Chest*

Pieces and pawns, pièces et pions. **'piece-work**, *s*. Travail *m* à la tâche, à la pièce

'piece-worker, *s*. Ouvrier, -ière, à la tâche, à la pièce

piece², *v.tr.* **1.** Rapiécer, raccommoder. *To patch raps*, joindre des cordages **piece together**, *v.tr.* Joindre, unir (des fragments) *To piece facts together*, coordonner des faits

piecemeal ['pi:smi:l], *adv* Par morceaux, à la pièce

piecrust ['paikrast], *s*. Croûte *f*, chapeau *m*, de pâté

pied [paɪd], *a*. Mi-parti, barolé, bigarre

pieman, *pl. -men* ['paɪmən, -men], *s* *m* Marchand de petits pâtés

pier ['pi:ər], *s*. **1.** (a) (*Of stone*) Jetée *f*, digue *f* (b) (*On piles*) Estacade *f* (*Landing pier*, quai *m* *Pier dues*, droits *m* de quai **2.** *Crt*: *E*. Pilier *m* (de maçonnerie) **3.** *Arch*. (a) Pilastre *m*, piedroit *m* (de porte) (b) Trumeau *m* **'pier-glass**, *s* *Furn*. Trumeau *m* **'pier-head**, *s* Extrémité *f* de la jetée, mousir *m*.

pierce ['piəs], *v.tr.* Percer, transpercer, pénétrer *A thorn pierced his finger*, une épine lui est entrée dans le doigt. *Wall pierced with loop-holes*, mur troué de meurtrières (*Of light*)

To pierce the darkness, percer les ténèbres. 2. v. i. To *p. through the enemy's lines*, pénétrer les lignes de l'ennemi. **pierce through**, v. tr. Transpercer. To *p. through and through*, percer de part en part **piercing**, a. (Cn) aigu, perçant, (froid) pénétrant

pierrrot ['piərrɒt], s. m. Th. Pierrot

pietism ['paɪtɪzəm], s. Piétisme m

piety ['paɪəti], s. Piété f

piezometer ['paɪəzəmi:tər], s. Ph. Piezomètre m

piffle ['pɪfl], s. F. Futilités fpl, balivernes fpl

To *talk p.*, dire des futilités

piffle, v. i. F. 1. Dire des niaiseries, des sottises

2. S'occuper à des futilités **piffing**, a

F. Futile

pig¹ [pɪg], s. 1. (a) Porc m, cochon m, pourceau m

To *eat like a pig*, manger gloutonnement

Pig farm, porcherie f. **Pig breeding**, l'industrie

porcine F. To *buy a pig in a poke*, acheter

chat en poche To *bring one's pigs to the wrong*

market, faire une mauvaise affaire; rater son

affaire To *look at one another like stuck pigs*,

se regarder en chiens de faience S. a. CLOVER

(b) Cu. Roast pig, rôti m de cochon de lait

S. a. COLBY 1 (c) P. (d) Grossier personnage

(u) You dirty little pig! petit sale! (u) To

make a pig of oneself, manger gloutonnement

(v) Don't be a pig! voyons, sois chic! 2. Metall.

Gueuse f (de fonte); saumon m (de plomb)

'pig-eyed, a. A petits yeux (de porc)

'pig-iron, s. Metall. Fer m en fonte, en

gueuse **pig-nut**, s. Bot. = LARTH-NUT 1

'pig-pail, -tub, s. Seau m aux déchets (de

cuisine), aux eaux grasses

pig, v. i. (pigged) (a) F. To *pig (it)*, vivre comme

dans une étable (b) F. To *pig together*, partager la

même chambre.

pigeon ['pɪdʒən], s. 1. Pigeon m Hen-pigeon,

pigeonne f. Young p., pigeonneau m. Pigeon-

club, société f colombophile Sp. Clay pigeon,

pigeon artificiel S. a. CAPE, STOOL PIGEON

2. F. Pigeon, dupe f. 3. - VINGIN **'pigeon-**

breasted, -cheded, a. Qui a la poitrine en

sailie **'pigeon-fancier**, s. Colombophile mf

'pigeon-hole, s. Case f, alvéole m or f (de

bureau). Set of pigeon-holes, casier m, serr-

papiers m inv. **'pigeon-hole**, v. tr. (a) Caser,

classer (des papiers). (b) Adm. Classer (une

réclamation). **'pigeon-house, -loft**, s. Co-

lombier m, pigeonnier m. **'pigeon-post**, s.

Transport m de dépêches par pigeons voyageurs

'pigeon-toed, a. Qui marche les pieds tournés

en dedans

piggery ['pɪɡəri], s. (a) Porcherie f (b) F. En-

droit m sale; vraie bauge

piggish ['pɪɡɪʃ], a. (a) Sale, malpropre, grossier

(b) Goître (c) Égoïste, désagréable

piggishness ['pɪɡɪʃnəs], s. (a) Saleté f, mal-

propreté f. (b) Goïtrerie f

pigheaded ['pɪɡheddɪd], a. Tête comme un âne,

obstiné, entêté

pigheadedness ['pɪɡheddɪdnəs], s. Obstination f,

entêtement m.

piglet ['pɪɡlət], **pigling** ['pɪɡlɪŋ], s. Cochonnet m

cochon m de lait, porcelet m

pigman, pl. -men ['pɪɡmən, -men], s. m. Porcher

pigment ['pɪɡmənt], s. 1. Art. Matière colo-

rante; colorant m 2. Physiol. etc. Pigment m.

'pigment-cell, s. Cellule f pigmentaire

pigmentary ['pɪɡməntəri], a. Physiol. Pigmen-

taire

pigmentation ['pɪɡmənt(eɪ)ʃən], s. Pigmenta-

tion f.

pigmented ['pɪɡməntɪd], a. Pigmenté

pigmy [pɪɡmi], s. = PYGMY

pigskin ['pɪɡskɪn], s. Peau f de porc, de truie

Imitation p., cuir m façon porc.

pigsticker ['pɪɡstɪkər], s. 1. (a) Chasseur m de

sangliers (à courir avec épieu) (b) Egorgeur m,

saigneur m, de pores. 2. F. Gros couteau,

eustache m.

pigsticking ['pɪɡstɪkɪŋ], s. 1. Chasse f au san-

glier 2. Egorgement m de pores

pigsty ['pɪɡstai], s. 1. Porcherie f, étable f à

pores 2. P. Hauge f, (sale) taudis m

pigtail ['pɪɡteɪl], s. 1. Tabac m en corde

2. Queue f, natte f (de cheveux)

pigwash ['pɪɡwɒʃ], s. 1. Pâte f pour les pores,

eaux grasses. 2. P. Lavaxe f

pike¹ [pɪk. s.], s. 1. Archéol. Pique f 2. Geog.

Pic m (de montagne)

pike, s. Ich. Brochet m

pike, s. Barrière f de péage. S. a. TURNPIKE.

pikestaff ['pɪkɪstɒf], s. Bois m, hampe f, de

pique S. a. PLAIN 1

pilaster ['pɪlɑːstər], s. Arch. Pilastre m

pilau, pilaw (pɪ'lau, -'lɔː), s. Cu. Pilau m,

pilaf m

pilchard ['pɪltʃəd], s. Ich. Sardine f

pile¹ [paɪl], s. Pieu m, pilot m Row of piles,

pilotis m To *drive in a pile*, enfoncer, battre,

un pieu Built on piles, bâti sur pilotis **'pile-**

driver, s. Ch. F. Sonnette f.

pile, s. 1. (a) Tas m, monceau m; pile f (d'obus)

(b) El. Voltaic pile, pile de Volta (c) Mil.

Faisceau m (d'armes). (d) F. Magot m. To *make*

one's pile, faire fortune, faire sa pelote.

2. (a) Masse f (d'un édifice) (b) Édifice.

pile¹, 1. v. tr. (a) To *pile (up)*, (i) entasser,

amonceler, amasser (une fortune), (u) empiler

(du bois). F. Ship piled up on the rocks, vaisseau

échoué sur les rochers To *pile on the agony*,

accumuler les détails pénibles. To *pile it on*,

exagérer, P. charrier (b) Mil. To *pile arms*,

former les faisceaux. 2. v. i. To *pile up*,

s'amonceler, s'entasser

pile¹, s. Tex. Poil m (d'un tapis) Pilo fabrios,

tissus m à poil

pile¹, s. Méd. ucu pl. Piles, hémorroïdes f.

pilewort ['paɪlwɔːrt], s. Bot. Ficaire f.

pilfer ['pɪlfər], v. tr. Chaparder, chiper (sth from

s.o., qch à qn) Abs. Faire de petits vols,

grappiller. **pilfering**, s. Petits vols; chapar-

dage m

pilferer ['pɪlfərə], s. Chapardeur, -euse, chipeur,

-euse; grappilleur, -euse

pilgrim ['pɪlɡrɪm], s. 1. Pèlerin, -ine Lat. The

Pilgrim's Progress, le Voyage du Pèlerin 2. The

Pilgrim Fathers, les Pèlerins (colons anglais qui

fondèrent New Plymouth)

pilgrimage ['pɪlɡrɪmɪdʒ], s. (a) Pèlerinage m.

(b) F. Long voyage.

piliferous (paɪ'lɪfərəs), a. Bot. Pilifère

pill [pɪl], s. Pilule f. F. It is a bitter pill, la

dragée est amère. **'pill-box**, s. 1. Boîte f à

pilules. 2. Mil. P. Réduit m en béton pour

mitrailleuse.

pillage¹ ['pɪlɪdʒ], s. Pillage m.

pillage, v. tr. Pillar, saccager. Abs. Se livrer au

pillage. **pillaging**, a. Pillard

pillager ['pɪlɪdʒər], s. Pillleur, -euse, pillard.

-arde, saccageur, -euse

pillar ['pɪlər], s. 1. Pilier m; colonne f. F. He

is a p. of the Church, c'est un pilier d'église. To

drive s.o. from pillar to post, renvoyer qn de

Caïphe à Pilate. 2. (a) Méc. E. Colonne.

montant *m* (d'une machine). (b) *Aut*: **Steering pillar**, colonne de direction. (c) *Cy*: **Saddle pillar**, tige *f* de selle. (d) *N.Arch*: **Épontille *f***, étauçon *m*. **'pillar-box**, *s*. Boîte *f* aux lettres en forme de borne; borne postale.

pillion ['piljən], *s*. **1. Harn**: (a) Selle *f* de femme. (b) Coussinet *m* de cheval. **To ride pillion**, monter en croupe. **2. Motor Cy**: **Pillion (-seat)**, siège *m* arrière. **To ride pillion**, monter derrière. **Pillion-rider**, passager, -ère (de derrière).

pillory ['piləri], *s*. **Pilori *m***.

pillory, *v.tr.* (pilloried) Mettre (qn) au pilori.

pillow ['pilou, 'pilo], *s*. **1. (a)** Oreiller *m*. **To take counsel of one's pillow**, consulter son chevet; prendre conseil de son oreiller. **Take counsel of your p.,** dormez là-dessus. (b) **Laos-pillow**, coussin *m* (pour dentelle). **2. Mec.E**: Coussinet *m*. **'pillow-block**, *s*. **Mec.E**: Palier *m* (d'arbre). **'pillow-case**, -**slip**, *s*. Taie *f* d'oreiller. **'pillow-lace**, *s*. Dentelle *f* aux fuseaux.

pillow, *v.tr.* **To pillow one's head on one's arms**, reposer sa tête sur ses bras.

pillow (pillows), *a*. **Nat.Hist**: Pileux, poilu.

pilote ['pilɔt], *s*. **1. (a)** Pilote *m*. **Deep-sea pilot**, pilote hauturier. **Coast pilot**, in-shore pilot, **branch-pilot**, pilote côtier; lamanneur *m*. (b) *F*: Guide *m*, mentor *m*. (c) *Av*: Pilote (aviateur). **2. Rail**: = **PILOT-ENGINE**. **3. Pilot(-lamp)**, lampe *f* témoin. **'pilot-balloon**, *s*. Ballon *m* d'essai; ballon pilote. **'pilot-boat**, *s*. Bateau *m* pilote. **'pilot-coat**, *s*. **Nau**: Vareuse *f*, caban *m*. **'pilot-engine**, *s*. **Rail**: Locomotive *f* estafette. **'pilot-fish**, *s*. **Ich**: Pilote *m* (de requin). **'pilot-flame**, *s*. Veilleuse *f* (d'un bec de gaz). **'pilot-jet**, *s*. **Aut**: Gicleur *m* de ralenti. **'pilot-print**, *s*. **Phot**: Épreuve *f* témoin.

pilote, *v.tr.* (a) Piloter (un navire, un avion).

(b) Mener, conduire (qn à travers des obstacles).

piloting, *s*. Pilotage *m*.

pilotage ['pilɔtɛɪʒ], *s*. **1. Pilotage *m***. **2. Pilotage (dues)**, (droits *m*, frais *m* de) pilotage.

pilule ['pilju:l], *s*. Petite pilule.

pimento [pi mento], *s*. **Bot**: **Cu**: Piment *m*.

pimp [pimp], *s*. Entremetteur, -euse; proxénète *m*.

pimpernel ['pimpɜ:nəl], *s*. **Bot**: Mouron *m*. **Scarlet pimpernel**, mouron rouge.

pimple [pimp], *s*. Pustule *f*, bouton *m*. **To come out in pimples**, avoir une poussée de boutons.

pimpily ['pimpɪli], *a*. Pustuleux, boutonneux.

pin [pin], *s*. **1. (a)** Épingler *f*. **Curling-pin**,

waving-pin, épingles à friser, à onduler. **Tie-pin**, épingle de cravate. **S.A. BROOCH, DRAWING-PIN**.

F: You could have heard a pin drop, ou aurait entendu trotter une souris. **For two pins I would box his ears**, pour un peu je lui flanquerais une gifle.

To be on pins and needles, être sur des charbons. (b) **Pins and needles**, fourmillements *m*.

2. (a) Goupille *f*, cheville *f*. **Axle pin**, clavette *f* d'essieu. **Split pin**, goupille fendue.

Mil: **Safety pin (of fuse)**, goupille de sûreté.

(c) **Centre pin**, pivot central (de plaque tournante).

(d) **Fiche *f* (d'une charnière)**. **Ét**: Fiche de prise de courant. (d) **Nau**: **Thole-pin**, tolet *m*, dame *f*.

3. Cu: **Rolling-pin**, rouleau *m* à pâte. **4. (a) Surv**: Fiche de jalonneur. (b) **Golf**: Drapeau *m* de trou. **5. (a) (At ninepins)** Quille *f*. (b) **pl**. **P**:

Jambes *f*, *P*: guibolles *f*, quilles. **'pin-feather**, *s*. Plume naissante (de jeune oiseau). **'pin-fire**, attrib.a. **Sm.a**: (Cartouche, fusil) à broche.

'pin-head, *s*. Tête *f* d'épingle. **Tex**: **Pin-head** **swt**, drap *m*, gris pointillé. **'pin-hole**, *s*.

(a) Trou *m* d'épingle. (b) **Opt**: Très petite ouverture (dans un écran). **Phot**: Sténopé *m*.

'pin-money, *s*. (a) Argent (donné à une femme) pour ses frais de toilette. (b) Argent de poche (d'une jeune fille).

'pin-point, *s*. **To turn down the gas to a pin-point**, mettre le gaz en veilleuse.

'pin-prick, *s*. Piqûre *f* d'épingle.

pl. F: **Pin-pricks**, coups *m* d'épingle. **'pin-tray**, *s*. Épinglier *m*.

'pin-wheel, *s*. **1. Clockm**: Roue *f* des chevilles. **2. Mec.E** Roue à fuseaux. **3. Pyr**: Soleil *m*.

pin, *v.tr.* (pinned) **1. (a)** Épingler; attacher avec une épingle. **To pin clothes on a line**, épingler du linge sur une corde. **To pin the paper to the board**, fixer le papier sur la planchette (avec des punaises).

(b) **Mec.E**: Cheviller, goupiller.

2. Fixer, clouer. To pin s.o.'s arms to his sides, (i) coller les bras à qn; (ii) ligoter qn. **To be pinned (down) under a fallen tree**, se trouver pris sous un arbre déraciné. **To pin s.o. (down) to facts**, obliger qn à s'en tenir aux faits, à reconnaître les faits.

Chess: **To pin a piece**, clouer une pièce.

3. Étayer, étauçonner (un mur).

pin on, *v.tr.* Épingler (qch.), attacher (qch.) avec une épingle (to sth., à qch.).

pin up, *v.tr.* Épingler (ses cheveux).

pinafore ['pinafɔ:ɜr], *s*. **Tablier *m* (d'enfant)**.

pinaster [paɪ'nastər], *s*. **Bot**: Pinastre *m*, pin *m* maritime.

pincers ['pinsɜ:z], *s.pl.* **1. (Pair of) pincers**, pince *f*, tenaille(s) *f* (pl.).

2. Pince (de crustacé).

pinch [pɪntʃ], *s*. **1. (a)** Action *f* de pincer, pincée *f*. **To give s.o. a pinch**, pincer qn.

(b) **F**: The pinch of poverty, la gêne. The pinch of hunger, la morsure de la faim; la faim.

To feel the pinch, tirer le diable par la queue.

(c) **At a pinch**, au besoin. **F**: It was a close pinch, il était moins cinq. **2. Pincée *f* (de sel, etc.)**. **To take a p. of smth**, humer une prise.

pinch, *v.tr.* **1. Pincer. Cy**: **Pinched inner tube**, chambre à air cisailée. **Prov**: Everyone knows best where his own shoes pinch, chacun sait où le soulier le blesse.

2. Serrer, gêner. To pinch oneself, abs. to pinch, se priver (du nécessaire).

To p. and scrape for one's children, **F**: se serrer aux quatre veines pour ses enfants.

3. P: (a) Chipper, choper, chaparder. Someone has pinched my matches, on m'a chauffé mes allumettes.

My watch has been pinched, on m'a refait ma montre. (b) Arrêter (un malfaiteur).

To get pinched, se faire pincer. **pinch off**, *v.tr.*

Hort: **To pinch off a bud**, épincer un bourgeon.

pinched, *a*. **1. (Of face)** Tiré, hâve, amaigri.

Face p. with hunger, traits tirés par la faim.

2. Étroit. Pinched for money, à court d'argent, dans la gêne. **To be pinched for room**, être à l'étroit.

pinchbeck [pɪntʃbɛk], *s*. **1. Chrysocale *m***, similor *m*. **2. Attrib.** (a) En chrysocale, en similor. (b) **F**: En toc.

pin cushion ['pɪnkʊʃən], *s*. Pelote *f* à épingles.

pine [paɪn], *s*. **1. Pine(-tree)**, pin *m*. **Norway pine**, pin sylvestre; pin suisse. **Parasol pine**, atone-pine, pin pignon; pin (en) parasol.

2. (Bois *m* de) pin. 'pine-apple, *s*. Ananas *m*.

'pine-cone, *s*. Pomme *f* de pin. **'pine-grove**, *s*. Pinière *f*, pineraie *f*. **'pine-kernel**, *s*.

Pigne *f*, pignon *m*. **'pine-wood**, *s*. **1. (Bois *m* de) pin *m***. **2. Pinière *f*, pineraie *f***.

pine, *v.i.* **1. To pine (away)**, languir, dépérir.

2. To pine for s.o., for sth., languir pour, après, qn, qch. **He is pining for home**, il a la nostalgie du foyer.

pineal ['pi:niəl], *a.* Anat.: Pinéal, -aux
pinetum [pai'ni:təm], *s.* Sapinière *f.*, pineraie *f.*
ping [piŋ], *s.* Cinglement *m.*, foucètement *m.*
 (d'une balle de fusil).
ping¹, *v. tr.* (*Of bullet*) Cingler, fouetter
pinion ['pi:niən], *s.* 1. (a) Bout *m.* d'aile, aileron *m.*
 (b) Poet. Aile *f.* 2. Penne *f.*, remige *f.*
pinion², *v. tr.* 1. Rogner les ailes *a.* (un oiseau)
 2. Lier les bras *a.*, ligoter (qn). *To p. s. o.'s arms*
to his sides, lier les bras de qn.
pinion³, *s.* Mec.E Pignon *m.* Sliding pinion,
 pignon baladeur. Pinion wheel, roue à pignon
pink [piŋk], 1. *s.* (a) Bot. Eillet *m.* Garden
 pink, (eillet) niguardise *f.* Sea pink, eillet
 maritime. (b) The pink of perfection, la perfec-
 tion même. The *p. of politeness*, la fine fleur de
 la politesse. In the pink (of condition), en
 excellente condition, en parfaite sante 2. *a.* & *s.*
 (a) Rose (m.), couleur *f.* de rose *P. cheeks*, joues
 roses. The *p. eyes of the albinos*, les yeux rouges
 des albinos (b) Ven. To wear pink, porter la
 tunique rouge, écarlate (c) *P. Strike me pink!*
 ça possible!
pink¹, *v. tr.* 1. Toucher (son adversaire avec
 l'épée) 2. Dressm. To pink (out), (i) denteler
 les bords de (qch.), (ii) travailler à jour 3. To
 pink out, orner, parer
pink², *v. tr.* I.C.E. (*Of engine*) Cliqueter pink-
 ing, s. Cliquets (produit par les auto-allumages)
pinkish [piŋkiʃ], *a.* Rosé, rosâtre
pinkness [piŋkni:s], *s.* Couleur *f.* rose, rose *m.*
pinna [pi:ni:nə], *s.* Naut. Grand canot
pinna [pi:ni:nə], *s.* 1. Arch. (a) Pinnale *m.*,
 clocheton *m.* (b) Couronnement *m.* (de façade)
 2. (a) Cime *f.* d'une montagne; pic *m.* (b) Rock
 pinna, gendarme *m.* 3. F. The pinnacle of
 glory, le fait de la gloire. On the highest *p. of*
fame, à l'apogée de la gloire
pinna [pi:ni:nə], *s.* Pinna f (d'une alidade)
 2. Bot. Foliole
pin [paɪnt], *s.* Meas. Pinte *f.* (- n.l. 568)
 Imperial pint, pinte légale Reputed pint, bouteille
 d'environ une litre
pintail ['pi:nti:əl], *s.* Orn. (Canard) pilet *m.*
pintle [piŋtl], *s.* (a) Pivot central; goujon *m.*
 (d'une charnière). L'ch. Cheville ouvrière
 (b) Naut. Aiguillon *m.* (de gouvernail)
pioneer [pai'niə:ə], *s.* Pionnier *m.*
pious ['pi:əs], *a.* (a) Pieux (b) Pious deeds,
 œuvres *f.* pies -ly, *adv.* Pieusement, avec
 piété
pip¹ [pi:p], *s.* Pèpie *f.* (de la volaille) *F.* To give
s.o. the pip, donner le cafard à qn
pip², *s.* 1. Point *m.* (d'une carte, d'un dé)
 2. Mil. F. - STAR 2 (b). 3. W.Tel. F. Top *m.*
 The pips, le signal horaire
pip³, *v. tr.* (pipped), *P.* 1. Vancre, battre (qn)
 2. Attendre (qn) d'une balle
pip⁴, *s.* Pèpin *m.* (de fruit)
pip⁵, *s.* Mil. Tg. & Tp. (La lettre) P Pip
 omma (= p.m.), (six heures, etc.) du soir.
pipe¹ [paɪp], *s.* 1. (a) Tuyau *m.*, tube *m.*, conduit *m.*
 To lay pipes, poser des tuyaux, canaliser.
 (b) Anat. Tube, esp. tube respiratoire.
 S.a. WINDPIPE (c) Forure *f.*, canon *m.* (d'une
 clef). 2. (a) Mus. Pipeau *m.*, chalumeau *m.*
 (Bag)pipes, cornemuse *f.* S.a. PAN. (b) Naut.
 Sifflet *m.* (du maître d'équipage). 3. Flet *m.* de
 voix; chant *m.* (d'oiseau). 4. Pipe *f.* 1 am a
 pipe-smoker, je fume la pipe Pipe of peace,
 calumet *m.* de paix. To smoke the *p. of peace* with

s. o., fumer le calumet de paix avec qn. *P.* Put
 that in your pipe and smoke it! mettez cela
 dans votre poche et votre mouchoir dessus! mettez
 ça dans votre pipe! To put *s.o.'s pipe out*,
 faire échouer qn. 'pipe-clay', *s.* Terre *f.* de
 pipe, blanc *m.* de terre à pipe (pour astuque).
 'pipe-cleaner', *s.* Cure-pipe *m.* (pour
 tumeurs) 'pipe-key', *s.* Clef forcée.
 'pipe-lighter', *s.* Briquet *m.* (à essence)
 'pipe-line', *s.* Conduite *f.*, canalisation *f.*, (for
 petrol) pipe-line *m.*, pl. pipe-lines 'pipe-
 organ', *s.* Mus. Grand orgue 'pipe-rack', *s.*
 Râtelier *m.* à pipes 'pipe-stopper', *s.* Bourre-
 pipe *m.*
pipe², 1. *v. tr.* (a) (i) Pout. Jouer du chalumeau ou
 de la flûte (ii) Jouer du fûte ou de la cornemuse.
 (b) (Of wind) Siffler (c) Naut. Donner un coup
 de sifflet 11. pipe *f.* 1. (a) Jouer (un air)
 (sur le fûte ou sur la cornemuse) (b) Naut.
 Sifflet (un commandement) To pipe all hands
 down, sifflet en bas tout le monde 2. *F.* To pipe
 one's eye(s), pleurer, pleurnicher 3. Dressm.
 etc. Lasser, ganser 'pipe up', 1. *v. tr.* F. Heri
 a little voice piped up, a ce moment une petite
 voix se fit entendre 2. *v. tr.* Naut. Appeler (la
 bordée) au son du sifflet 'piped', *a.* A tuyau(x),
 à tube(s) 'piping', *a.* 1. Lat. Piping times of
 peace, heureuse époque de paix 2. Piping hot,
 tout chaud, tout bouillant 'piping', *s.* 1. (a)
 Son *m.* du chalumeau, du fûte, de la cornemuse.
 (b) Sifflement *m.* (du vent), gazouillement *m.*
 (d'oiseaux) (c) Naut. Commandement *m.* au
 sifflet. 2. (a) Canalisation *f.* (de l'eau). (b) Coll.
 Tuyauterie *f.*, conduites *f. pl.* 3. Laund. Tuyau-
 tage *m.* 4. Dressm. (a) Lasser *m.* Piping cord,
 ganse *f.* (b) Passepoil *m.* (ton trousers) baguette *f.*
pipe³, *s.* Pipe *f.* (de vin), grande futaie.
pipeful ['paɪpfʊl], *s.* Pipe *f.* (de tabac)
piper ['paɪpə], *s.* Joueur *m.* de chalumeau, de
 cornemuse To pay the piper, payer les
 violons. He who pays the piper calls the tune,
 qui paye a bien le droit de choisir.
pipette [pi'pet], *s.* Pipette *f.*
pipit ['pi:pit], *s.* Orn. Pipit *m.*, pipit *m.* Meadow
 pipit, farlouse *f.*
pipkin ['pi:pki:n], *s.* Casserole/en terre; poëlon *m.*
pippin ['pi:pɪn], *s.* (Pomme *f.*) reinette *f.*
piquancy ['pi:kənsi], *s.* 1. Goût piquant (d'un
 mets). 2. Sel *m.*, piquant *m.* (d'un conte) The *p.*
of the situation, le piquant de l'affaire.
piquant ['pi:kənt], *a.* (*Of flavor*, etc.) Piquant
 -ly, *adv.* D'une manière piquante
pique¹ [pi:k], *s.* Pique *f.*, ressentiment *m.* In a fit
 of pique, dans un accès de pique Feeling of *p.*,
 sentiment *m.* de rancune
piquer², *v. tr.* 1. Piquer, depinter (qn) 2. Piquer,
 exciter (la curiosité de qn) 3. To pique oneself
 on sth., se piquer de qch.
piquet [pi'ket], *s.* Cards. Piquet *m.*
piracy ['paɪəsi], *s.* 1. Piraterie *f.* 2. Contre-
 façon *f.* (d'un livre); pillage *m.* (des idées)
Piraeus (the) [dɒpaɪ'ru:əs], *Pr. n.* Geog. Le
 Pirée
pirate¹ ['paɪet], *s.* 1. Pirate *m.*, forban *m.*, flibus-
 tier *m.* 2. Contrefacteur *m.* (d'un ouvrage
 littéraire), voleur *m.* (d'idées).
pirate², *v. tr.* Contrefaire ou démarquer (un
 livre), s'appropriier (une invention).
piratical [paɪ'ratɪk(ə)l], *a.* De pirate.
pirn [paɪrɪn], *s.* 1. Tex.: Cannette *f.* 2. Robine
 (de fil à coudre, etc.).
pirogue [pi'roug], *s.* Pirogue *f.*

pirouette ['piru'et], *s. Danc.* Pirouette *f.*
pirouetter, *v.i.* Pirouetter; faire la pirouette.
piscatorial ['piskə'tɔriəl], **piscatory** ['piskə'tɔri], *a.* Qui se rapporte à la pêche.
pisciculture ['piskikaltʃə], *s.* Pisciculture *f.*
piscina, *pl.* -as, -ae ['piskina, pi'saina, -az, -i-], *s.*
 1. *Rom. Ant.* : *Ecc.* Piscine *f.* 2. Vivier *m.*
piish ['piʃ], *int.* Fil zur! bah!
piish, *v.i.* Dire *fi*.
piiss ['piʃ], *s.* Urine *f.*; (*of animals*) pissat *m.*
piiss, *v.i.* Uriner, pisser; *F.* : faire pipi.
 2. *v.tr.* Pisser (du sang, etc.).
pistachio ['pistə'tʃio], *s.* 1. (*Nut*) Pistache *f.*
 2. (*Tree*) Pistachier *m.*
pistol ['pistol], *s.* Bot. Pistil *m.*
pistol ['pistol], *s.* 1. *Sm.a* Pistolet *m.* Duelling-pistols, pistolets de combat. 2. *Tls.* : Pistolet (d'un outil pneumatique). **pistol-shot**, *s.* Coup *m.* de pistolet. **Within pistol-shot**, à portée de pistolet.
piston ['piston], *s.* Piston *m.* (d'une machine à vapeur, *Mus.* d'un cornet à pistons); sabot *m.* (de pompe). **piston-ring**, *s.* *I.C.E.* Segment *m.* de piston. **piston-rod**, *s.* Tige *f.*, verge *f.*, de piston. **piston-stroke**, *s.* 1. Coup *m.* de piston. 2. Course *f.* du piston.
pit ['pit], *s.* 1. (*a*) Fosse *f.*, trou *m.* *Aut.* : etc. *Inspection* pit, fosse (à réparations). *Gun-pit*, emplacement *m.* de pièce. *Husb.* : Store-pit, silo *m.* (b) *The pit*, l'enfer, les enfers. (c) *Trappe* *f.*, piège *m.* (à animaux). *F.* : To dig a pit for s.o., tendre un piège à qn. (d) (i) Carrière *f.* (à chaux). (ii) Puits *m.* (d'une mine de charbon). (iii) Mine *f.* (de charbon). 2. (*a*) *Th.* : Parterre *m.* (b) *U.S.* *The (Chicago) wheat pit*, la Bourse des blés. 3. (*a*) Petite cavité, piqure *f.* (dans un métal). (b) *Med.* : Cicatrice *f.* (de la petite vérole). 4. *Anat.* : The pit of the stomach, le creux de l'estomac. *S.a.* ARMPIT. **'pit-boy**, -lad, *s.* *Min.* : Galibot *m.* **'pit-coal**, *s.* Houille *f.*
pit-head, *s.* *Min.* : Bouche *f.* de puits; carreau *m.* (de la mine). **'Pit-head** pris, prix (du charbon) sur le carreau. **'pit-prop**, *s.* *Min.* : Poteau *m.*, étai *m.*, de mine. **Pit-props**, bois *m.* de soutènement. **'pit-saw**, *s.* *Tls.* : Scie *f.* de long. **'pit-stall**, *s.* *Th.* : Fauteuil *m.* de parterre.
pit, *v.tr.* (pitted) 1. (*a*) Mettre (deux coqs) en parc. (b) To pit s.o. against s.o., opposer qn à qn. To pit oneself against s.o., se mesurer contre qn. 2. (*a*) (*Of acids*) Piquer, troubler (le métal). (b) *Med.* : (*Of smallpox*) Grêler, marquer (le visage). **pitted**, *a.* 1. (*Of metal*) Piqué (par un acide). 2. (*Of pers.*) Grêlé (par la petite vérole).
pit-a-pat ['pitə'pat], *adv.* To go pit-a-pat, (*of rain*) crépiter; (*of feet*) trotter; (*of the heart*) battre, palpir.
pitch ['pitʃ], *s.* Poix *f.*; brai *m.* Minera pitch, bitume *m.*; asphalté minéral. Navy pitch, goudron *m.* à calfat. **'pitch-black**, *a.* 1. Noir comme poix. 2. = **PITCH-DARK**. **'pitch-dark**, *a.* Il est pitch-dark, il fait nuit noire; il fait noir comme dans un four. **'pitch-pine**, *s.* Pitchpin *m.*; faux sapin.
pitch, *v.tr.* Brayer; enduire (qch.) de brai.
pitch, *s.* 1. Lancement *m.*, jet *m.* (d'une pierre, etc.). *F.* : The stone came full pitch at my head, la pierre vint droit à ma tête. 2. *Nau.* : Tannage *m.* 3. (*a*) Place *f.* (dans un marché); place habituelle (d'un camelot). *S.a.* QUEER. (b) *Cr.* : Terrain *m.* entre les guichets. 4. (*a*) *Arch.* : Hauteur *f.* sous clef (d'un arc). (b) *Mus.* : Hauteur (d'un son); diapason *m.* (d'un instrument). To give the orchestra the pitch, donner l'accord à l'orchestre. (c) Degré *m.* (d'élevation). To excite

s.o.'s interest to the highest pitch, porter l'intérêt de qn à son comble. To such a pitch that... à tel point que... 5. Degré de pente (d'un toit). 6. (i) Avancement *m.*, pas *m.* (d'une vis); (ii) espacement *m.*, pas, de la denture (d'une roue); (iii) angle *m.* des dents (d'une scie). **'pitch-accent**, *s.* *Ling.* : Accent *m.* de hauteur.
'pitch-pipe, *s.* *Mus.* : Diapason *m.* de bouche.
pitch, *v.tr.* 1. Dresser (une tente); *Cr.* : les guichets). *Abs.* Camper. 2. *Cre.E.* : (i) Empierrer (ii) paver (une chaussée). 3. *Mus.* : To pitch one's voice higher, lower, hauser, baisser, le ton de sa voix. To p. one's aspirations too high, viser trop haut. 4. Lancer (une balle). To p. the hay on to the cart, jeter le foin sur la charrette. *Cr.* : Full-pitched ball, balle à toute volée. To be pitched off one's horse, être désarçonné. 5. *P.* : To pitch it strong, exagérer; y aller fort. 11. **pitch**, *v.i.* 1. To pitch on one's head, tomber sur la tête. 2. (*Of ship*) Tanguer; *F.* : canarder. 3. To pitch (up) on sth., arrêter son choix sur qch. **pitch** *into*, *v.i.* 1. *F.* : (*a*) Taper sur (qn); s'attaquer à (qn). Pitch into him! tapez dessus! (b) To p. into the work, s'attaquer au travail. 2. Tomber la tête la première dans (la mare, etc.). **pitched**, *a.* 1. Pitched battle, bataille rangée. 2. (*Of road*) : Empierré, (iii) (with square setts) pavé.
'pitch-and-toss, *s.* Jeu *m.* de pile ou face.
pitchblende ['pitʃblend], *s.* *Miner.* : Pechblende *f.*
pitcher ['pitʃə], *s.* 1. Cruche *f.* (de grès); broc *m.* 2. *Bot.* : *F.* : Ascidie *f.* **'pitcher-plant**, *s.* Népenthès *m.*
'pitcher, *s.* (*At baseball*) Lanceur *m.* (de la balle).
pitchfork ['pitʃfɔrk], *s.* *Mus.* : Diapason *m.* (en acier)
pitchfork, *s.* Fourche *f.* (à foin).
pitchfork, *v.tr.* 1. Lancer (une gerbe) avec la fourche. 2. *F.* : Bombarder (qn dans un poste).
piteous ['pitjəs], *a.* Pitoyable, piteux -ly, *adv.* Pitoyablement.
pitfall ['pitfɔl], *s.* *Trappe* *f.*, fosse *f.*; piège *m.* *F.* : The pitfalls of the law, les traquenards *m.* de la procédure.
pith [piθ], *s.* 1. (*a*) Moelle *f.* Pith helmet, casque (colonial) en sola. (b) Peau blanche (d'une orange). 2. (*a*) Viguer *f.*, sève *f.*, ardeur *f.* (b) Moelle, essence *f.* (d'un livre).
pithecanthrope [piθ'kəntroʊp], *s.* *Paleont.* : Pithecanthrope *m.*
pitheiness ['piθinəs], *s.* Concision *f.*; style nerveux
pithy ['piθi], *a.* 1. (*Of stem*) Plein de moelle. 2. (*Of style*) (i) Nerveux, concis, vigoureux; (ii) substantiel. -ly, *adv.* En un style condensé; avec concision.
pitiable ['pitiable], *a.* Pitoyable, piteux; (*of appearance*) minable. Il est pitiable! c'est à faire pitié! -ably, *adv.* Pitoyablement; à faire pitié.
pitiful ['pitiful], *a.* 1. Compatissant; plein de pitié. 2. (*a*) Pitoyable, lamentable. It is p. to see him, il fait pitié. (b) *Pej.* : Lamentable. -fully, *adv.* 1. Avec compassion. 2. (*a*) Pitoyablement. To cry pitifully, pleurer à fendre l'âme. (b) *Pej.* : Lamentablement.
pitiless ['pitiləs], *a.* Impitoyable; sans pitié; (froid) cruel. -ly, *adv.* Sans pitié.
pitman, *pl.* -men ['pitmən, -men], *s.* 1. *Min.* : Mineur *m.*, esp. houilleur *m.* 2. Scieur *m.* de long.
pittance ['pitəns], *s.* Maigre salaire *m.* To be reduced to a mere pittance, être réduit à la portion congrue.

pituitary [pitju'teri], *a.* Anat.: Pituitaire.
pitiful ['piti], *s.* Pitié *f.* (a) Compassion *f.* apitoiement *m.* To take pity on s.o., prendre pitié de qn. To feel pity for s.o., s'apitoyer sur qn. To move s.o. to pity, exciter la compassion de qn; apitoyer qn. To do sth. out of pity for s.o., faire qch. par pitié pour qn. For pity's sake, par pitié; de grâce. (b) What a pity! quel dommage! It is a great pity, c'est bien dommage. *S.A.* MORE 4
pity, *v.tr.* Plaindre (qn); avoir pitié de, s'apitoyer sur (qn). He is to be pitied, il est à plaindre **pitying**, *a.* Compatissant; (regard) de pitié
pivot ['pivot], *s.* 1. Pivot *m.*; tourillon *m.*; axe *m.* (de rotation). Ball pivot, pivot à rotule. 2. Mil.: Pivot(-man), pivot, guide *m.*
pivot, *v.* (pivoted) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Monter (une pièce) sur pivot. (b) To pivot a fleet, faire pivoter une flotte. 2. *v.i.* Pivoter, tourner **pivoting**, *a.* Pivotant; à pivot.
pixie, pixy ['piksi], *s.* (i) Lutin *m.*, farfadet *m.*, (ii) fée *f.*
placard ['plakard], *s.* Écriteau *m.*; affiche *f.*
placard, *v.tr.* 1. Couvrir (un mur) d'affiches 2. Placarder, afficher (une annonce)
placate [pla'keit], *v.tr.* Apaiser, calmer (qn).
place ['pleis], *s.* 1. (a) Lieu *m.*, endroit *m.*, localité *f.*. To come to a p., arriver dans un lieu. This is the place, c'est ici. A native of the place, quelqu'un du pays. Fortified place, place forte. Place of refuge, lieu de refuge. Watering place, ville *f.* d'eaux; station *f.* balnéaire. A small country place, un petit coin rustique. From place to place, de-ci de-là. To move from p. to p., se déplacer souvent. Books all over the place, des livres dans tous les coins. In another place, autre part; ailleurs. This is a home for you, vous n'avez que faire ici. *S.A.* HOME 1. t. (b) Place of amusement, lieu de divertissement. Place of worship, édifice *m.* du culte. Place of business, maison *f.* de commerce; établissement *m.* Place of residence, demeure *f.*, résidence *f.*. You can all come and lunch at our p., venez tous déjeuner chez nous. A low place, un endroit mal fréquenté. In high places, en haut lieu. (c) (In street names) Cour *f.*, ruelle *f.*. (d) Market place, place *f.* du marché. 2. Place. To put a book back in its p., remettre un livre à sa place. To lay a place (at table), mettre un couvert. To change places with s.o., changer de place avec qn. If I were in your place, I should go, à votre place, j'irais. In (the) place of . . ., au lieu de . . . Out of (its) place, (volume) déplacé; (fiche) déclassée. Remark out of place, observation hors de propos, déplacée. (Of pers.) To look (sadly) out of place, avoir l'air dépaycé. To take place, avoir lieu; se passer; arriver. The marriage will not take p., le mariage ne se fera pas. While this was taking place, sur ces entrefaites. 3. Place, rang *m.* (a) To attain to a high p., atteindre à un rang élevé To put s.o. in his place, remettre qn à sa place. To keep one's place, observer les distances. In the first place, d'abord. In the second place, en second lieu. In the next place . . ., ensuite . . . puis . . . Rac: To back a horse for a place, jouer un cheval placé. (b) Mth: Answer to three places of decimals, solution *f.* à trois décimales. 4. Place, poste *m.*, emploi *m.*, situation *f.*. To take, fill, s.o.'s place, remplacer qn. It is not my place to do it, ce n'est pas à moi de le faire. 5. (a) Weak p. in a beam, endroit défectueux d'une poutre. (b) To find one's place (in a book), se retrouver. To lose one's place, ne plus retrouver où on est resté. To laugh at the right p., rire au bon

endroit. **place-kick**, *s.* Fb: Coup *m.* d'envoi.
place-name, *s.* Nom *m.* de lieu.
place, *v.tr.* 1. Placer, mettre. (a) To p. a board edgeways, poser une planche de champ. To be awkwardly placed, se trouver dans une situation difficile. The house is well placed, la maison est bien située. (b) To place a book with a publisher, faire accepter un livre par un éditeur. Com: Difficult to place, de vente difficile. (c) To place a matter in s.o.'s hands, remettre une affaire entre les mains de qn. To place an order (for goods), passer (une) commande. To place a child under s.o.'s care, mettre un enfant sous la garde de qn. *S.A.* CONTRACT 2. (d) Rugby: To place a goal, marquer un but sur coup de pied placé. 2. Donner un rang à (qn). To be well placed (on a class list), avoir une bonne place. Sp: To be placed third, se classer troisième. Surf: A placed horse, un placé. 3. F: I can't p. you, je ne vous remets pas.
placer ['pleisə], *s.* Geol: Min: Placer *m.*; gisement *m.* aurifère.
placid ['plaisid], *a.* Placide, calme, tranquille, serein. -ly, *adv.* Avec calme; tranquillement.
placidity [pla'siditi], *s.* Placidité *f.*, calme *m.*, tranquillité *f.*
placket ['hole], ['plaket(houl)], *s.* Dress: Fente *f.* de jupe.
plagiarism ['pleidiərizm], *s.* 1. Plagiarisme *m.*; démarquage *m.* 2. Plagiat *m.*
plagiarist ['pleidiərist], *s.* Plagiaire *m.*; démarqueur *m.*
plagiarize ['pleidiəraiz], *v.tr.* Plagier (un auteur); faire un plagiat à, contrefaire (une œuvre).
plague ['pleig], *s.* 1. Fléau *m.* The ten plagues of Egypt, les dix plaies *f.* d'Égypte. F: What a plague the child is! quelle petite peste que cet enfant! 2. Peste *f.* Cattle plague, peste bovine. A: A plague on him! la (male) peste soit de lui! **plague-spot**, *s.* Foyer *m.* d'infection.
plague-stricken, *a.* 1. (Pays) frappé de la peste. 2. (Of pers.) Pestiféré.
plague, *v.tr.* F: Tourmenter, harceler (qn); P: embêter, raser (qn). To plague s.o.'s life out, être le fléau de qn. To plague s.o. with questions, assommer qn de questions.
plaguy ['pleigi], *a.* F: Fâcheux, assommant. *adv.* A plaguy long time, rudement longtemps.
plaiice ['pleis], *s.* Ich: Carrelet *m.*; pie *f.*
plaid [plad, pleid], *s.* 1. Couverture *f.* servant de manteau (des Écossais). 2. Tex: Tartan *m.*
plain [plein]. 1. *a.* 1. Clair, évident. To make sth. p. to s.o., faire comprendre qch. à qn. F: It is as plain as a pikestaff, as plain as daylight, c'est clair comme le jour; cela saute aux yeux To make one's meaning perfectly plain, bien se faire comprendre. In plain English . . ., pour parler clairement. . . Goods marked in plain figures, articles marqués en chiffres connus. *Tg:* To be in plain, message en clair. 2. (a) P: style, style simple. In plain clothes, en civil; *Adm:* en costume de ville. Plain-clothes policeman, agent en bourgeois, en civil. *Knitting:* Plain stitch, maille à l'endroit. Plain and pure, mailles endroit, mailles envers. *S.A.* SAILING? (b) Uoi: liase. Plain material, étoffe unie. (c) Plain cooking, cuisine bourgeoise. (d) Plain truth, vérité pure, simple. He was called plain John, il s'appelait Jean tout court. Plain answer, réponse carrée. Plain speech, le franc-parler; la rondure. To be plain with s.o., être franc avec qn. To use plain language, parler franchement. Plain dealing, procédés *m.* honnêtes. Plain country-folk, de

simples villageois. 3. (*Of pers.*) To be plain, manquer de beauté. *She looks plainer than ever, elle a enlaidi.* -ly, *adv.* 1. Clairement, manifestement, évidemment. *I can see it p., cela saute aux yeux.* Plainly I was not wanted, il était évident que j'étais de trop. 2. (a) Simplement. *To dress p., s'habiller sans recherche.* (b) Franchement, carrément. *To put it plainly, vous refusez, pour parler clair, vous refusez.* To speak plainly, user du franc-parler. 11. plain, *adv.* Clairement, distinctement. *I can't speak any plainer, je ne peux pas m'exprimer plus clairement* 111 plain, *s.* Plaine *f.* In the open plain, en rase campagne 'plain-speaking, *s.* Franchise *f.*; franc-parler *m.* 'plain-spoken, *a.* Qui a son franc-parler; carré, rond.

plainness ['pleɪnəs], *s.* 1. Clarté *f.* (de langage), netteté *f.* (des objets lointains) 2. (a) Simplicité *f.* (de vie, etc.). (b) Franchise *f.* (de langage) 3. Manque *m.* de beauté.

plainsong ['pleɪnsɒŋ], *s.* Mus. Plain-chant *m.* plaint [pleɪnt], *s.* 1. Jur. Plainte *f.* 2. Poet. Plainte, lamentation *f.*

plaintiff ['pleɪntɪf], *s.* Jur. Demandeur, -eresse, plaignant, -ante.

plaintive ['pleɪntɪv], *a.* Plaintif -ly, *adv.* Plaintivement, d'un ton plaintif

plait' [plɛɪt], *s.* 1. Us. [plɛɪt] PLLAT' 2. Nattes, tresse *f.* (de cheveux).

plait', *v.tr.* 1. Us. [plɛɪt] : PIEAT'. 2. Natter, tresser. *Hatm.* Ourdir (la paille)

plan' [plæn], *s.* 1. (a) Plan *m.* (d'une maison), cadre *m.*, plan (d'une œuvre littéraire). *To draw a p.*, tracer un plan (b) *Mth Arch.* Plan, projection *f.* *Surr.* Levé *m.* (d'un terrain)

2. Projet *m.*, plan; *F.* combinaison *f.* Plan of campaign, plan de campagne Preliminary plan, avant-projet *m.* To draw up a plan, dresser un plan. To change one's plans, prendre d'autres dispositions. To have no fixed plans, ne pas être fixé. To upset s.o.'s plans, déranger les combinaisons de qn. Everything went according to the plan, tout a marché selon les prévisions. *F.* The best plan would be to . . . , le mieux serait de . . .

plan', *v.tr.* (planned) 1. (a) Faire, tracer, le plan de (qch). (b) Arrêter le plan (d'un roman). 2. Projeter, se proposer (un voyage); combiner (une attaque); tramer, ourdir (un complot). *To p. for the future*, songer à l'avenir. *To plan to do sth.*, se proposer, former le projet, de faire qch. Well-planned, (ouvrage) bien conçu.

planchette [planʃet], *s.* Psychics: Planchette *f.* plane' [pleɪn], *a.* (a) Plan, uni, plat. (b) *Geom.* Plan. *S.A.* TRIGONOMETRY. 'plane-table, *s.* *Surr.* Planchette *f.*

plane', *s.* 1. (a) Plan *m.* (d'un cristal, etc.). Horizontal plane, plan horizontal. *Art.* Planes that build up the face, méplats *m.* du visage. *Arch.* Curved plane, rampe hélicoïdale (d'accès) (b) *F.* A high plane of intelligence, un niveau élevé de capacité intellectuelle. 2. *Mec.* Inclined plane, plan incliné. 3. *Av.* (a) Plan, aile *f.*, surface portante. (b) *F.* = AEROPLANE, AIRPLANE. plane', *v.i.* *Av.* (a) (Of machine) To plane down, descendre en vol plané. (b) (Of hydroplane) To plane along the water, courir sur le redan.

plane', *s.* Tls: Rabot *m.* Long plane, grande varlope. Curved plane, sabot *m.* Tongue plane, rabot à languette. Rabbit(ing) plane, guillaume *m.* To run the p. over a plank, passer le rabot sur une planche. 'plane-iron, *s.* Fer *m.* de rabot 'plane-stock, *s.* Fût *m.* de rabot.

plane', *v.tr.* Raboter (le bois), aplanir, planer (le bois, le métal). *To p. a board even*, agrafer une

planche. To rough-plane, corroyer. *To p. down a board*, menuiser une planche.

plane', *s.* Plane(-tree), platane *m.*

planet ['plænɪt], *s.* *Astr.* Planète *f.* 'planet-gear, *s.* *Mec.E.* (Sun-and-)planet-gear, engrenage *m.* planétaire. 'planet-pinion, -wheel, *s.* (Roue *f.*) satellite *m.*

planetary ['plænɪtəri], *a.* *Astr.* (Système) planétaire.

planimeter [plænɪmɪtər], *s.* Planimètre *m.*

planish ['plænɪʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Dresser au marteau, aplanir (le métal) 2. *Poltr. Phot.* Satiner (une épreuve)

planisphere ['plænsɪfɪər], *s.* Planisphère *m.*, mappemonde *f.* céleste

plank' [plæŋk], *s.* Planche (épaisse), madrier *m.*, ais *m.* Wood in planks, bois méplat Nau *a.* To walk the plank, passer à la planche

plank', *v.tr.* Plancheier (un plancher). plank down, *v.tr.* P. Jeter, déposer To p down the money, allonger l'argent To p oneself down on a seat, se camper sur un banc. planking, *s.* 1. Plancheiage *m.* 2. Coll Planches *pl.*, revêtement *m.*

plankton ['plæŋkton], *s.* *Occ.* Plankton *m.*

plano-convex ['pleɪno'kɒnveks], *a.* *Opt.* Plan-convexe

plant' [plɑːnt], *s.* 1. Plante *f.* Plant life, (i) la vie végétale, (ii) flore *f.* (d'une région) 2. Ind. Appareil(s) *m.* (pl), installation *f.* (d'éclairage), matériel *m.*, outillage *m.* (d'une usine) The plant, la machinerie Heavy p., grosses machines

3. *P.* Coup monte 'plant-eating, *s.* Z. Phytophage 'plant-louse, *s.* Aphis *m.*, puceron *m.*

plant', *v.tr.* 1. (a) Planter (un arbre); enterrer (des oignons) To plant a field with corn, mettre une terre en blé (b) *P.* Enterrer (qn) 2. (a) Planter (un piquet dans la terre) To find oneself planted on a desert island, se trouver délaissé sur une île déserte To plant an idea in s.o.'s mind, implanter une idée dans l'esprit de qn (b) *F.* To plant a bullet in the target, loger une balle dans la cible A well-planted blow, un coup bien asséné (c) To plant oneself in front of s.o., se planter, se camper, devant qn. *F.* To plant oneself on s.o., s'implanter chez qn 3. *F.* Mettre en sûreté (des objets volés)

plant out, *v.tr.* Hort. Repiquer, déposer (des semis)

plantain' [plænteɪn, -tən], *s.* Bot: Plantain *m.* plantain', *s.* 1. Banane *f.* des Antilles. 2. Plantain(-tree), bananier *m.* du paradis

plantation [plæn'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) For: Plantation *f.*, bosquet *m.*, peuplement *m.* (d'arbres) (b) Plantation (de coton, de café, etc.)

planter ['plɑːntər], *s.* (a) Planteur *m.* (de choux, etc.), cultivateur *m.* (b) (In colonies) Planteur, propriétaire *m.* d'une plantation

plantigrade ['plæntɪɡreɪd], *a.* & *s.* Z. Plantigrade *m.*

plaque [plæk], *s.* Plaque *f.* (de bronze, etc.).

plaquette [plæket], *s.* Plaquette *f.*

plash' [plæʃ], *s.* Flaque *f.* d'eau.

plash', *s.* 1. (a) Clapotement *m.* (des vagues), bruissement *m.* (de la pluie) (b) Flac *m.* (d'un corps qui tombe dans l'eau). 2. Tache *f.* (de boue, de couleur)

plash', *v.i.* (a) Clapoter; (of brook) bruire, babiller. (b) Faire flac (sur l'eau).

plasm [plæzm], *s.* Biol. Protoplasme *m.*

plasma [plæzmə], *s.* Biol. (a) Plasma *m.* (du sang). (b) = PLASMA.

plaster' ['plæstər], *s.* 1. *Med.*: Emplâtre *m.*
Adhesive plaster, sparadrap *m.* Court plaster,
taffetas gommé. 2. Plâtre *m.* Wall-plaster,
enduit *m.* de mur. Plaster of Paris, plâtre de
moulage. *S.A.* LATH' 1. 'plaster-work', *s.*
Plâtrage *m.* plâtrerie *f.*

plaster', *v.tr.* 1. *Med.*: Mettre un emplâtre sur
(une plaie). 2. To plaster (over) a wall, plâtrer
un mur; enduire un mur de plâtre. *F.*: To be
plastered (over) with mud, être tout couvert de
boue. Plastered (over) with decorations, chamarré
de décorations. **plaster up**, *v.tr.* 1. Plâtrer,
boucher (une fente). 2. *F.*: Réparer sommaire-
ment; rabibocher (qch.).

plasterer ['plæstərər], *s.* Plâtrier *m.*
plastic ['plæstɪk], *a.* 1. (Art) plastique. Plastic
surgery, chirurgie plastique. 2. Plastique; qui
se laisse mouler ou modeler. Plastic clay, terre *f.*
à modeler. *F.*: P. mind, esprit malléable.

plasticine ['plæstɪn], *s.* Plastiline *f.*

plasticity ['plæstɪsɪti], *s.* Plasticité *f.*

plastron ['plæstrən], *s.* Fenc.: Plastron *m.*

plate' [pleɪt], *s.* 1. Plaque *f.*, lame *f.*, feuille *f.* (de
métal). 2. (a) Plate iron, tôle *f.*, tôle *f.* *Mch.*
Bottom plates, tôles, plaques, de fond (de chau-
dière) (b) Plateau *m.* (de machine), platine *f.*
(de serrure); paumelle *f.* (de gond de porte).
Cu.: Hot plate, plaque chauffante (de poêle)
Aut.: Clutch-plate, plateau d'embrayage. *El.*
Terminal plate, socle *m.*, tablette *f.*, à bornes
Accumulator plate, plaque d'accumulateur.
W.Tel.: Valve plate, plaque, anode *f.*, de lampe.

Plate battery, batterie de plaque. (c) *Aut.*
Number plate, plaque matricule; plaque de
police. (d) *Dent.*: Dentist *m.*, pièce *f.* dentaire.

3. (a) Plaque de verre. (b) *Phot.*: Plaque. *Sensu-*
itive p., plaque sensible. Whole-plate, plaque et
format *m.* 16 cm 5 × 21 cm 5. Half-plate, plaque
et format *m.* 12 cm × 16 cm 5. 4. (a) *Engr.*
Planche *f.* (b) *Engr.*: Gravure *f.*, estampe *f.*
Full-page plate, gravure hors texte. *Book of*
plates, atlas *m.* (c) *Typ.*: (Stereotype) plate,
cliché *m.* 5. *Const.*: Roof plate, sablière *f.* de
comble. 6. (a) Orfèvrerie *f.*; vaisselle *f.* d'or,
d'argent. (b) *Rac.*: Coupe donnée en prix
S.A. SELLING. 7. (a) Assiette *f.*. Dinner plate,
assiette plate. Soup plate, assiette creuse.
(b) *Ecc.*: (Collection-)plate, plateau *m.* de quête.
S.A. TAKE ROUND. 'plate-armour', *s.*

1. (a) Plaque *f.* de blindage. (b) Blindage *m.*

2. *Archeol.*: Armure *f.* à plates. 'plate-

basket', *s.* = RAMASSE-COUVERTS *m. inv.* 'plate-

carrier', *s.* = PLATE-HOLDER. 'plate-clutch',

s. *Aut.*: Embrayage *m.* à disques. 'plate-

'glass', *s.* Glace *f.* sans tain; glace de vitrage;

verre *m.* à glaces. 'plate-holder', *s.* *Phot.*:

1. Châssis (négatif); porte-plaque *m.* 2. Inter-

médiaire *m.* pour plaques. 'plate-layer', *s.*

Rail.: (a) Poseur *m.* de rails, de voie. (b) Ouvrier *m.*

de la voie. *Foreman p.-l.*, piqueur *m.* de voie.

'plate-laying', *s.* *Rail.*: Pose *f.* de voies.

'plate-mark', *s.* 1. = WALL-MARK'. 2. *Engr.*

Phot.: Coup *m.* de planche. 'plate-mill', *s.*

Métall.: Laminoir *m.* à tôle. 'plate-powder', *s.*

Poudre *f.* à polir l'argenterie. 'plate-rack', *s.*

(a) *Dom.Ec.*: Porte-assiettes *m. inv.* égouttoir *m.*

(b) *Phot.*: Égouttoir. 'plate-tester', *s.* *Phot.*:

Opacimètre *m.* 'plate-warmer', *s.* Chauffe-

assiette *m.*, réchaud *m.*

plate', *v.tr.* 1. Plaquier. To *p.* with gold, silver,

dorer, argenter. 2. *Typ.*: Clicher (les pages).

plated, *a.* 1. Recouvert, garni, de plaques;

blindé. 2. Gold-plated, doublé d'or. Nickel-

plated, nickélé. *Com.*: Plated ware, plaqué *m.*

plating, *s.* 1. (a) Revêtement *m.* en tôle.

(b) Tôles *fp.* Steel-plating, blindage *m.* 2. Pla-

cage *m.* 3. *Typ.* Clichage *m.*

plateau, *pl.* -x, -s ['plətu, -z], *s.* *Ph.Geog.*:

Plateau *m.*

plentiful ['plentɪfʊl], *s.* Assiettée *f.*

platen ['plætən], *s.* 1. Plateau *m.*, table *f.* (de

machine-outil). 2. (Of printing-press) Platine *f.*

3. *Typewr.* Rouleau *m.* porte-papier.

plater ['pleɪtər], *s.* 1. *Métall.* Plaqueur *m.*

2. *Turf.*: (a) Cheval *m.* à réclamer. (b) Cheval

de second ordre

platform ['plætfɔrm], *s.* 1. Terrasse *f.* *Fort.*

Plate-forme *f.* (en terre). 2. (a) Plate-forme,

tablier *m.* (de bascule) *Entrance p. of a bus,*

plate-forme d'entrée. *Art.*: Loading p., plateau

chargeur. *Navy.*: Flying-(off) platform, plate-

forme d'envol (pour avions) (b) *Nau.*: *Engi-*

room p., parquet *m.* de la machine. (c) *Rail.*

Quai *m.*, trottoir *m.* *Departure platform*, (quai de)

départ *m.*, embarcadere *m.* *Arrival platform*,

débarcadere *m.* *From what p. does the train start?*

sur quel quai part le train? *S.A.* TICKET' 1.

3. (a) Estrade *f.*, tribune *f.* (de réunion publique).

(b) *Pol.*: Plate-forme, programme *m.* (d'un parti)

platinize ['plætɪnaɪz], *v.tr.* Platinier.

platinum ['plætɪnəm], *s.* Platine *m.* *Platinum*

sponge, mousse *f.* de platine. *Platinum* foil,

platine laminé. 'platinum-blond', *a.* (Che-

veux *mpl.*) blond platine. 1. *A platinum-blond*,

une blonde-platine. 'platinum (contact)-

point', *s.* Grain platine.

platitude ['plætɪtʊd], *s.* 1. *Platitude* *f.*, insipidité

(d'un discours). 2. *Platitude*; lieu commun.

platiudinize ['plætɪ'yʊdɪnaɪz], *v.i.* Débitier

des platitudes, des banalités

Plato ['pleɪtə], *Pr.n.m.* Platon.

Platonic ['plætənɪk], *a.* (a) (Philosophe) platon-

icien. (b) (Amour) platonique

platoon ['plətu:n], *s.* *Mil.* Section *f.* (de

combat).

platter ['plætər], *s.* Plat *m.* (de bois); écuelle *f.*

platypus ['plætɪpəs], *s.* Ornithorhynque *m.*

plaudits ['plɔɪdɪts], *s. pl.* (Serve *f.* d')applaudisse-

ments *mpl.*

plausibility ['plɔɪzɪ'bɪlɪti], *s.* Plausibilité *f.*

plausible ['plɔɪzɪbəl], *a.* 1. (a) Plausible, vrai-

semblable. (b) Spécieux. 2. (Of pers.) Enjoleur;

aux belles paroles. -ibly, *adv.* Plausiblement.

play [pleɪ], *s.* 1. (a) Jeu *m.* (de lumière). *Play of*

light on a jewel, chatoement *m.* d'un bijou.

(b) Jeu, manèment *m.* (d'armes). *To make play*

with one's stick, s'escrimer de sa canne. (c) Jeu,

activité *f.* *To come into play*, entrer en jeu. *To*

call sth. into play, mettre qch. en jeu, en œuvre.

In full play, en pleine activité. *To keep a.o. in*

play, tenir qn en haleine. *Play of fancy*, essor *m.*

de la fantaisie. *To give full play to one's imagina-*

tion, donner libre cours à son imagination.

(d) Jeu, fonctionnement *m.* (d'une pièce de

mécanisme). (e) *Mec.Ec.*: etc. *Jeux*, liberté *f.*

2. (a) Jeu, amusement *m.* *Schoolboys at p.*, élèves

en récréation. *To say sth. in play*, dire qch.

pour plaisanter. *Play o. words*, calembour *m.*

équivoque *f.* 3. (a) Jeu (de hasard). *To be*

ruined by p., s'être ruiné au jeu. *The play runs*

high, on joue gros jeu. (b) *Games*: *P. began at*

one o'clock, la partie a commencé à une heure.

Ball in play, out of play, balle *f.* en jeu; balle

hors jeu. 4. (a) Pièce *f.* de théâtre. *Short play*,

piécette *f.*, saynète *f.* *Shakespeare's plays*, le

théâtre de Shakespeare. (b) Spectacle *m.* *To*

go to the play, aller au spectacle, au théâtre.

'play-acting', *s.* = ACTING' 2 (b), (c). 'play-

actor, *f.* -**actress**, *s.* (a) Acteur, -trice (b) *Pej.* Cabotin, -ine. **'play-bill**, *s.* Affiche *f.* (de théâtre); annonce *f.* de spectacle. **'play-boy**, *s.* *F.* Cerveau brûlé; luron *m*; farceur *m*. **'play-pen**, *s.* Parc *m* pour enfants. **'play-room**, *s.* *U.S.* Chambre *f.* des enfants. **play'**, *1. v.i.* **1.** Se mouvoir vivement; (*of animals*) gambader, folâtrer; (*of light*) jouer, chatoyer. *The sun plays on the water*, le soleil se joue sur l'eau. **2. (a)** (*Of fountain*) Jouer. *(b)* *The organ is playing*, les orgues donnent. *v.tr.* *The band played the troops past*, la musique accompagna le défilé des troupes. *(c)* (*Of part of mechanism*) Jouer; fonctionner librement. **3. (a)** Jouer, s'amuser, se divertir. *Run away and play!* allez jouer (et laissez-moi tranquille)! *(b)* *To p. with one's stick*, badiner avec sa canne. *(c)* *To play with fire*, jouer avec le feu. *He's not a man to be played with*, ce n'est pas un homme avec qui on plaisante. **II. play**, *v.tr.* or *ind.tr.* **1.** *To play (at) billiards, chess*, jouer au billard, aux échecs. *Play!* y êtes-vous? *Ten. play!* *To play fair*, jouer franc jeu; agir loyalement. *F. To play for one's own hand*, jouer un jeu intéressé. *To play into the hands of s.o.*, faire, jouer, le jeu de qn. *They play into each other's hands*, ils sont d'intelligence. *S.a.* TIME' 3. **2. To play (on) the piano, the flute**, jouer du piano, de la flûte. *Won't you p. for us?* voulez-vous nous faire un peu de musique? **III. play**, *v.tr.* **1. Th.** (a) *To play a part*, jouer un rôle, *To p. Macbeth*, tenir le rôle de Macbeth. *To play in a film*, tourner un film. *To play the idiot*, faire l'imbécille. *To play the man*, se conduire en homme. *S.a.* TRUANT. (b) *To p. a tragedy*, jouer, représenter, une tragédie. **2. To play a joke, a trick, on s.o.**, jouer un tour à qn. **3. (a) Cards**: *To play a card*, jouer une carte (b) *Games*: *To p. the ball too high*, renvoyer la balle trop haut. *Abis. Who plays first?* à qui d'entamer? *Bowls*: à qui la boule? *Golf*: à qui l'honneur? **4. (a)** *To play a game of tennis*, faire une partie de tennis. *S.a.* GAME' 1. *To play a match*, disputer un match. (b) *To play s.o. at chess*, faire une partie d'échecs avec qn. *I'll p. you for the drinks*, je vous joue les consommations. (c) *Sp.*: Inclure (qn) dans son équipe. **5. To play s.o. false**, trahir qn. **6. To play a fish**, épouser un poisson. **7. To play water on the fire**, diriger de l'eau sur l'incendie. *Abis. The fire-engine played on the house*, la pompe à incendie donna contre la maison. *To play on s.o.'s feelings*, agir sur les sentiments de qn. *To p. on s.o.'s credulity*, abuser de la crédulité de qn. **play away**, *v.tr.* Perdre (son argent) au jeu. **play off**, *v.tr.* **1.** *To play off s.o. against s.o.*, opposer qn à qn. **2. Sp.**: Rejouer (un match nul). **play on**, *v.i.* Continuer de jouer. **play out**, *v.tr.* **1.** Jouer (une pièce de théâtre) jusqu'au bout. **2. The organ played the people out**, l'orgue a joué la sortie. **3. F.** *To be played out*, être à bout de forces. **play up**, *1. v.i.* (a) *F.* Faire de son mieux. *Play up!* allez-y! (b) *To play up to s.o.*, (i) *Th.* donner la réplique à qn; (ii) *F.* flatter, aduler, qn. **2. v.tr.** *F.* *To play s.o. up*, agacer qn, chahuter qn. *She plays him up*, elle le fait marcher. **playing**, *s.* **1.** Jeu *m*. **2. Th.** (a) Interprétation *f.* (d'un rôle); jeu (d'un acteur). (b) Représentation *f.* (d'une pièce). **3. Mus.** Exécution *f.* (d'un morceau). **'playing-card**, *s.* Carte *f.* à jouer. **'playing-field**, *s.* Terrain *m* de jeux, de sports. **player** ['pleɪə], *s.* Joueur, -euse. **1. Mus.** Exécutant, -ante. **2. Th.** Acteur, -trice. **3. Sp.** (a) Équipier *m*. (b) Gentlemen versus players,

amateurs contre professionnels. **4. Cards**: *First p.*, premier en cartes. **'player-piano**, *s.* Piano *m* mécanique (à rouleau). **playfellow** ['pleɪfəlo], *s.* Camarade *mf* de jeu. **playful** ['pleɪfəl], *a.* Enjoué, badin, folâtre *-fully*, *adv.* Gaïement, en badinant. **playfulness** ['pleɪfəlɪnəs], *s.* Enjouement *m* badinage *m*, folâtrerie *f.* **playgoer** ['pleɪgəʊə], *s.* Habitué, -ée, des spectacles. **playground** ['pleɪgraʊnd], *s.* **1. Sch.** Cour *f.* de récréation ou terrain *m* de jeu(x). **2. F. Lieu *m* de divertissement. **playhouse** ['pleɪhaʊs], *s.* *A.* Théâtre *m*. **playmate** ['pleɪmeɪt], *s.* = PLAYFELLOW. **playing** ['pleɪɪŋ], *s.* Jouet *m*; *F.* joujou *m*. **playtime** ['pleɪtaɪm], *s.* *Sch.* (Heure *f.* de la) récréation, heures de récréation ou de sports. **playwright** ['pleɪraɪt], *s.* Auteur *m* dramatique, dramaturge *m*. **plea** [pli:], *s.* **1. Jur.** (a) *A. & Scot.* Procès *m* (b) *Defense*. *Plea in bar*, special plea, exception *f.* péremptoire; fin *f.* de non-recevoir. *To submit thep. that . . .*, plaider que + *ind* **2. (a)** Excuse, prétexte *m*. *On the plea of . . .*, sous prétexte de. . . (b) *F.* for mercy, appel *m* à la clémence. **plead** [plɛd], *1. v.t.* Plaider (*for*, pour; *against*, contre). *To plead guilty*, s'avouer coupable. **2. v.tr.** (a) Plaider (une cause). *F.* *To plead s.o.'s cause with s.o.*, intercéder pour qn auprès de qn (b) *F.* Invoquer, alléguer (une excuse). *To p. ignorance*, prétexter l'ignorance. **pleading**, *s.* **1.** L'art *m* de plaider. **2. (a)** Plaidoirie *f.* (b) *Special pleading*, arguments spécieux **3. Prières fpl**, intercession *f.* (*for*, en faveur de) **pleader** ['pli:ðə], *s.* Avocat (plaidant); défenseur *m*. **Special pleader**, (i) *Jur.* avocat consultant; (ii) *F.* plaidier *m* pour son saint, casuiste *m*. **pleasance** ['pleɪsəns], *s.* **1.** *A.* **1.** Plaisir *m*, délice *m*. **2.** Jardin *m* d'agrément. **pleasant** ['pleɪz(ə)nt], *a.* **1.** Agréable, charmant, aimable. *Story that makes p. reading*, histoire agréable à lire. *P. breeze*, brise douce. *Life is p. here*, il fait bon vivre ici. *Good night, pleasant dreams*, bonne nuit, faites de beaux rêves. **2. (Of pers.)** Affable. *To make oneself pleasant (to s.o.)*, faire l'agréable (auprès de qn). *-ly*, *adv.* **1.** Agréablement. **2.** Avec affabilité. **pleasantness** ['pleɪz(ə)ntnəs], *s.* **1.** Agrément *m*, charme *m* (d'un endroit). **2. (Of pers.)** Affabilité *f.* **pleasantry** ['pleɪz(ə)ntri], *s.* Plaisanterie *f.* **please** [pleɪz], *v.tr.* **1.** (i) Plaire à (qn); faire plaisir à (qn); (ii) contenter (qn). *To be easily pleased*, s'arranger de tout. *There is no pleasing him*, il n'y a pas moyen de lui plaire. *He is hard to please*, il est difficile. *In order to p. s.o.*, pour faire plaisir, pour être agréable, à qn. *The plan pleases him*, le projet lui sourit. *Music that pleases the ear*, musique qui flatte l'oreille. *Please yourself!* faites à votre guise. *Abis. To lay oneself out to please*, se mettre en frais. **2. (a)** *Impers.* *Please God!* please à Dieu! Dieu le veuille! (b) (If you) please, s'il vous plaît. **3. (a)** *Impers.* *Please God!* please à Dieu! Dieu le veuille! de grâce, ne pleurez pas. *P. tell me . . .*, avec la bonté de me dire. . . *May I?—Please do!* vous permettez?—Faites donc! *Please be seated*, veuillez (donc) vous asseoir. *Please to return this book*, prière de retourner ce livre. **3. Abs. *To do as one pleases*, agir à sa guise. *Do as you please*, faites comme vous voulez, comme bon vous semblera. *He will do just as he pleases*, il****

n'en fera qu'à sa tête. *S.a.* cool¹ 1. **pleased**, *a* 1. Satisfait, content. To be pleased with sth. être satisfait de qch. *F:* He is very well pleased with himself, il est fort satisfait de sa petite personne. I am p. at the news, je suis heureux d'apprendre cette nouvelle. To be anything but pleased, n'être pas du tout content *F:* He is as pleased as Punch, il est heureux comme un roi; il est aux anges. I shall be p. to come, j'aurai grand plaisir à venir. He will be very p. to do it, il le fera volontiers *Com:* I am p. to inform you that . . ., je m'empresse de vous aviser que. . . . 2. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to . . ., il a plu à sa gracieuse Majesté de . . . Be pleased to accept these few flowers, daignez accepter ces quelques fleurs **pleasing**, *a.* Agréable *P.* countenance, visage avenant, sympathique. -ly, *adv.* Agréablement **pleasurable** ['pleʒərəbl], *a.* Agréable -ably, *adv.* Agréablement.

pleasure ['pleʒə], *s.* 1. Plaisir *m.* To take, find, (a) pleasure in doing sth., éprouver du plaisir à faire qch. I have much pleasure in informing you that . . ., je suis très heureux de vous faire savoir que. . . . It would afford us great pleasure to . . ., nous aurions grand plaisir à . . . Mrs X requests the pleasure of Mrs Y's company at . . ., Mme X prie Mme Y de lui faire le plaisir d'assister à . . . With pleasure, avec plaisir; volontiers 2. (a) Plaisir(s) jouissances *fpl.* To be fond of p., aimer la joie, le plaisir **Pleasure trip**, voyage d'agrément **Pleasure resort**, ville de plaisir. (b) Sensual p., volupté *f.*, débauche *f.* 3. Volonté *f.*; bon plaisir. Without consulting my pleasure, sans me consulter *At* pleasure, à volonté. *At* s.o.'s pleasure, au gré de qn. Office held during pleasure, emploi amovible During the King's pleasure, pendant le bon plaisir du roi *Com:* What is your pleasure, madam? qu'y a-t-il pour votre service, madame? **pleasure-boat**, *s.* Bateau *m.* de plaisance. **pleasure-loving**, *a.* Amoureux des plaisirs **pleat** ['pli:t], *s.* *Dressm:* etc: pli *m* **pleat**, *v.tr.* Plisser (une jupe)

plebeian ['plebi:ən], *a.* Plebéen; du peuple. *P. name*, nom bourgeois; nom de roturier **plebiscite** ['plebisaɪt], *s.* Plébiscite *m* **plebs** (the) [ðəplebz], *s.* La plèbe; les classes inférieures **plectrum** ['plektrəm], *s.* Mus: Plectre *m.*, médiateur *m.*

pledge ['pledʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Gage *m.*, nantissement *m.* (b) To put sth. in pledge, mettre qch. en gage. To take sth. out of pledge, dégager qch. 2. Pledge of good faith, garantie *f.* de bonne foi. 3. (a) Promesse *f.*, vœu *m.* I am under a pledge of secrecy, j'ai fait vœu de garder le secret. (b) To take, sign, the pledge, promettre de se abstenir d'alcool; faire vœu de tempérance 4. Toast *m.*; santé (portée à qn)

pledge, *v.tr.* 1. Mettre (qch.) en gage; engager (une montre). To p. one's property, engager son bien 2. Engager (sa parole) To be pledged to do sth., avoir pris l'engagement de faire qch. To pledge one's allegiance to the king, vouer obéissance au roi. 3. Boire à a santé de (qn), porter un toast à (qn).

pledget ['pledʒet], *s.* Surg: Tampon *m.* de charpie; bourdonnet *m.*, plumasseau *m.*

Pleiad, *pl.* -ades, -ades ['pleiəd, -ədɪz] *Fr.n.* 1. *pl. Astr:* Les Pléiades *f.* 2. *Fr.Lit:* (La) Pléiade.

pleistocene ['plaistosi:n], *a.* & *s.* *Geol:* Pléistocène (*m.*).

plenary ['plɪnəri], *a.* Complet, -ète; entier. *P. power*, pouvoir absolu. **Plenary assembly**, assemblée plénière

plenipotentiary [plenipotenəri], *a.* & *s.* Plénipotentiaire (*m.*).

plenitude ['plenitju:d], *s.* Plénitude *f.*

plenteous ['plɛntəs], *a.* Poet: 1. Abondant, copieux. 2. Fertile, riche (*m.*, *en.*) -ly, *adv.* En abondance

plentiful ['plɛntɪfʊl], *a.* Abondant, copieux. -fully, *adv.* Abondamment; copieusement.

plenty ['plɛnti] 1. *s.* Abondance *f.* (a) He has p. of everything, il a de tout en suffisance *Plenty of money*, une ample provision d'argent. To have p. of courage, ne pas manquer de courage. You have p. of time, vous avez largement le temps. To have plenty to live upon, avoir grandement de quoi vivre. He has plenty to go upon, il peut tailler en plein drap (b) To live in plenty, vivre à l'aise, grassement *Land of plenty*, pays de cocagne. 2. *adv.* *F:* Plenty big enough, bien assez gros

plenum ['plɛnəm], *s.* *Ph.* Plein *m.* **Pleum fan**, ventilateur, ventilateur positif, soufflant

pleonasm ['plɛnəzəm], *s.* Pleonasme *m*

pleonastic [plɛnəstɪk], *a.* Pleonastique, redondant -ally, *adv.* Par pleonasme

plesiosaurus, *pl* -ri [plɛsiə'sɔ:ɪrəs, -rɪ], *s.* Plesiosaure *m*

plethora ['pleθərə], *s.* 1. *Med:* Plethore *f.* 2. Pléthore, surabondance *f.* (de bien, etc.)

plethoric [pleθərɪk], *a.* Pléthorique

pleura, *pl.* -ae ['pluərə, -ɪ:], *s.* Anat: Plèvre *f.*

pleural ['pluərəl], *a.* Anat. Pleural, -aux.

pleurisy ['pluəri:si], *s.* *Med* Pleurésie *f.*

pleuritic [pluə'ritɪk], *a.* Pleurétique.

pleuro-pneumonia [pluə'rɒnju'məʊnjə], *s.* *Med:* Pleuropneumonie *f.*

plexus ['pleksəs], *s.* Anat: Plexus *m.*

pliability [plaiə'bɪlɪti], *s.* (a) Flexibilité *f.* (b) Docilité *f.*, souplesse *f.* (de caractère)

pliable ['plaiəbl], *a.* 1. (a) Flexible, (cuir) souple. (b) (Voix) flexible. 2. (Caractère) docile, complaisant.

pliant ['plaiənt], *a.* - PLIABLE -ly, *adv.* (a) Avec souplesse (b) Docilement.

pliers ['plaiəz], *s.* *pl.* Tls: Pince(s) *f.*(pl), tenaille(s) *f.*(pl). *Insulated p.*, pince isolante. *Gas p.*, pince de plombier

plight ['plait], *s.* Condition *f.*, état *m.* To be in a sorry plight, (i) *F:* être dans de beaux draps, en mauvais arroi, (ii) être dans un triste état.

plight, *v.tr.* *Lit:* To plight one's troth, promettre, engager, sa foi. *Plighted word*, parole engagée. *Plighted lovers*, fiancés *m.*

Plimsoll ['plɪmsɒl] 1. *Pr.n.* *Nau:* Plimsoll line, ligne *f.* de Plimsoll; ligne de flottaison en charge 2. *s.* *pl.* Plimsolls, soulers *m.* bain de mer (en toile). **plinth** [plɪnθ], *s.* Arch: Plinthe *f.*; socle *m.* (d'une colonne).

Pliny ['plɪni]. *Pr.n.m.* *Lt.Lit.* Pline.

plod ['plɒd], *v.i.* (plodded) 1. Marcher lourdement, péniblement. To plod along, cheminer d'un pas pesant. To plod on, persévérer. 2. To plod (away), travailler laborieusement (at, à). **plodding**, *a.* (a) (Pas) pesant, lourd. (b) Persévérant. **plodding**, *s.* *Labour* assidu.

plodder ['plɒdə], *s.* Travailleur persévérant. *Sch.* *F:* Bûcheur *m.*

plop ['plɒp], *s.*, *adv.*, & *int.* 1. Flac (*m.*), plof (*m.*) (de qch. tombant dans l'eau). 2. He sits down p., pouf! il s'assoit.

plop, *v.i.* (plopped [plɒpt]) 1. Faire flac, plouf. 2. Tomber en faisant pouf.

plosive ['plousiv], *a. & s.* (Consonne) plosive.

plot¹ [plot], *s. 1.* (Parcelle) *f*, lot *m*, de) terrain *m*; quartier *m* (de terre). **Building plot**, terrain à bâtir. **2.** Intrigue *f*, action *f*, plan *m* (d'une pièce, d'un roman). The plot thickens, l'intrigue se noue; *F*: l'affaire *f* se corse. *Unravelling of the p.*, dénouement *m*. **3.** *Mth*: etc. Tracé *m*, graphique *m*. **4.** Complot *m*, conspiration *f*. To hatch a plot, ourdir un complot. To discover the *p.*, *F*: éventer la mèche.

plot², *v.tr.* (plotted) **1.** (a) Relever (un terrain, etc.). (b) Tracer, rapporter (un levé de terrain). To *p. a diagram*, relever un diagramme. **2.** *Mth*: To plot the graph of an equation, tracer le graphique d'une équation. **3.** (a) Comploter, conspirer, tramer (la ruine de qn). (b) *Abs.* Comploter, conspirer (against *s.o.*, contre qn). **plotting**, *s. 1.* Levé *m* (d'un terrain). **2.** Tracé *m*, graphique *m*. **3.** Complots *mpl*, machinations *fp*.

plotter¹ [ˈplɒtər], *s. 1.* (a) (Pers.) Traceur *m* (d'un cadastre). (b) (Device) Abaque *m*. **2.** Conspirateur, -trice.

plough¹ [plau], *s. 1.* Charrue *f*. **Steam plough**, tractor plough, labourieuse *f*. Multiple plough, gang plough, (charrue) polysoc *m*. *F*: To put, set, one's hand to the plough, mettre la main à la pâte. To follow the plough, être laboureur. **2.** *Attr*: The Plough, le Chariot. **3.** *Bookb*: Rognoir *m*. 'plough-boy', *s.m.* Valet de charrue. 'plough-horse', *s.* Cheval, -aux *m*, de labour. 'plough-land', *s.* (a) Terre *f* de labour; labour *mpl*. (b) Terre arable.

plough², *v.tr.* **1.** (a) Labourer (un champ); tracer, creuser (un sillon). *Abs.* To plough, labourer la terre. Ploughed lands, labours *m*. *F*: To plough the sands, battre l'eau avec un bâton. *S.A.* FURROW¹. (b) (Of ship) Fendre, sillonner (les flots). **2.** *Bookb*: Rogner (le papier). **3.** *Sch*: *F*: Refuser, retoquer, recaler (un candidat). To be ploughed, échouer (à un examen); être refusé. Ploughed in the oral examination, collé à l'oral. **plough in**, *v.tr.* Enterrer, enfouir, (le fumier, etc.) dans le sol en labourant. **plough through**, *v.tr. & i.* *F*: To plough (one's way) through the mud, avancer péniblement dans la boue. **plough up**, *v.tr. 1.* (a) Faire passer la charrue dans (un champ). (b) (Of shells) Effondrer (le terrain). **2.** Extirper (des mauvaises herbes, etc.) avec la charrue. **ploughing**, *s.* Labourage *m*, labour *m*.

ploughman, *pl. -men* ['pləʊmən, -men], *s.m.* Laboureur.

ploughshare¹ [ˈpləʊʃər], *s.* Soc *m* de charrue.

plover¹ [ˈplɒvər], *s. 1.* *Orm*: Pluvier *m*. **2.** *Cu*: Plovers¹ eggs, œufs *m* de vanneau.

plow [plau], *s. & v.* *U.S.*: = PLOUGH.

ploy [plɔɪ], *s. Scot*: *s.* Occupation *f*, passe-temps *m*. **2.** Espérierie *f*.

pluck¹ [plæk], *s. 1.* To give a pluck at sth., tirer qch. d'un petit coup sec. **2.** *Cu*: Fressure *f* (de veau). **3.** *F*: Coupage *m*, cran *m*. He has plenty of *p.*, il a du cran; il a du cœur au ventre.

pluck², *v.tr. 1.* Arracher (des plumes); cueillir (une fleur); épiler (les sourcils). **2. To pluck *s.o.* by the sleeve, tirer qn par la manche. **3.** *Sch*: *F*: = PLOUGH¹. **4.** Plumer (une volaille). **pluck off**, *v.tr.* Détacher (une feuille d'une plante). **pluck out**, *v.tr.* Arracher (des cheveux). **pluck up**, *v.tr.* To pluck up (one's) courage, s'armer de courage.**

plucky¹ [ˈplʌki], *a.* Courageux, *F*: crâne. To be *p.*, *F*: avoir du chien, du cran. He's a *p. one*,

c'est un rude lapin. -ily, *adv.* Courageusement; sans se laisser abattre.

plug¹ [plʌg], *s. 1.* (a) Tampon *m*, bouchon *m*, bonde *f*. Plug of a boat, bouchon de nable d'une embarcation. (b) *Dent*: Tampon d'ouste. *Surg* Bourdonnet *m*. **2. (a) Cheville *f*. *El*: Fiche *f* de connexion. Two-pin plug, fiche à deux broches. **Wall plug**, prise *f* de courant. (b) *I.C.E.*: Sparking plug, bougie *f* (d'allumage). **3. (a) Fire-hydrant plug, bouche *f* d'incendie. (b) *Plumb* Effet *m* d'eau (de cabinet d'aisances). To pull the plug, tirer la chaînette du réservoir de chasse. **4. (a) = PLUG-TOBACCO. (b) Plug of tobacco, chique *f* de tabac. **5.** *U.S.*: (a) Vieux cheval, rosse *f*. (b) *Publ*: Ouvrage *m* difficile à placer, ours *m*. **6.** *P*: Coup *m* de poing. *A.p.* on the ear, un pain sur l'oreille. 'plug-hole', *s.* Bonde *f*, trou *m* d'écoulement (de baignoire); *Nau* nable *m* (d'embarcation). 'plug-switch', *s.* *El* Prise *f* de courant à fiche; interrupteur *m* à fiche. 'plug-to-bacco', *s.* Tabac *m* en carotte.******

plug², *v.* (plugged) **1.** *v.tr. 1.* To plug (up) an opening, boucher, tamponner, une ouverture. To plug a wound, tamponner une plaie. **2.** *P.* (a) Flanquer une balle dans la peau à qn. (b) Flanquer un coup à (qn). **11.** **plug**, *v.i.* To plug away, persévérer, s'acharner; bûcher **plug in**, *v.tr. ELE*: (a) Intercaler (une résistance). (b) *Abs.* Mettre la fiche dans la prise de courant.

plum [plʌm], *s. 1.* Prune *f*. Plum tree, prunier *m*. **2. (a) *A*: Raisin sec. Still to used in PLUM-CAKE. PLUM-DUFF. (b) French plums, pruneaux *m* d'Agen ou de Tours. **3.** *F*: Fin morceau, morceau de choix. The plums, les meilleurs postes. 'plum-cake', *s.* Gâteau *m* aux raisins. 'plum-duff', *s.* Pudding *m* aux raisins.**

plumage [ˈplʌmɪdʒ], *s.* Plumage *m*. **plumb**¹ [plʌm], *s. 1.* Plomb *m* (de fil à plomb). **2.** Aplomb *m*. Out of plumb, hors d'aplomb; (mur) qui porte à faux. **3.** *Nau*: (Ligne *f* de) sonde *f*. 'plumb-bob', *s.* Plomb *m* (de fil à plomb). 'plumb-line', *s.* *X*. Fil *m* à plomb. **2.** *Nau*: Ligne *f* de sonde. 'plumb-rule', *s.* Niveau vertical; niveau à plomb.

plumb², *v.tr. 1.* Sonder (la mer). **2.** Vérifier l'aplomb de (qch.). **3.** *Plumb*: Plomber (une canalisation). **plumbing**, *s. 1.* Plomberie *f*. **2.** Coll. Tuyauterie *f*.

plumb³, *s. 1.* *A* Droit; vertical, -aux; d'aplomb. **2.** *adv. F*: Plumb in the centre, juste au milieu. *U.S.*: *P*: Plumb crazy, complètement fou.

plumbago [plʌmˈbeɪɡo], *s.* Plombagine *f*.

plumber¹ [ˈplʌmə], *s.* Plombier *m*.

plume¹ [plʌm], *s. 1.* *A. & Lit*: Plume *f*.

2. Panache *m*, sigrette *f*; plumet *m* (de casque). **plume**², *s. 1.* *v.tr.* Orner de plumes. Black-plumed, aux plumes noires. **2.** *v.pr. (a)* (Of bird) To plume itself, se lasser les plumes. (b) *F*: (Of pers.) To plume oneself on sth., se glorifier de qch. **plummer-block**, -box [ˈplʌmərbɪlk, -bɒks], *s.* *Mec. E*: Faîter *m*.

plummet¹ [ˈplʌmɪt], *s. 1.* Plomb *m* (de fil à plomb). **2.** *Nau*: Sonde *f*.

plump¹ [plʌmp], *a.* (Of pers.) Rebondi, gras-souillet, dodu; (of chicken) bien en chair.

plump², *s. 1.* (a) Bruit sourd (de chute). (b) Summer plump, ondée *f*. **2.** *adv.* To fall plump into the mud, tomber dans la boue avec un floc.

plump³, *s. 1.* *v.tr.* Jeter brusquement; flanquer. To *p. oneself into an armchair*, se laisser tomber dans un fauteuil. **2.** *v.i.* (a) Tomber lourdement; faire plouf. (b) *Pol*: etc. To plump for a candidate, donner tous ses votes à un candidat.

virgule). Three point five (3.5) = trois virgule

cinq (3,5). 2. (a) *Point of departure*, point de départ. *Astr.*: The cardinal points, les points cardinaux. *At all points*, sous tous rapports; en tout point. *Armed at all points*, armé de toutes pièces. (b) *Point of view*, *view-point*, point de vue. *To consider sth. from all points of view*, considérer qch. sous tous aspects. 3. (a) *Point*, détail *m* (d'un raisonnement). *Figures that give point to his argument*, chiffres qui ajoutent du poids à sa thèse. *To differ on a point*, ne pas être d'accord sur un point, sur un détail. *On that p. we disagree*, là-dessus nous ne sommes pas d'accord. *To pursue one's point*, poursuivre son idée. *To maintain one's point*, maintenir son dire. *To make a point*, faire ressortir un argument. *Points to be remembered*, considérations f à se rappeler. *A point of conscience*, un cas de conscience. *To make a point of doing sth.*, se faire un devoir de faire qch. *Point of grammar*, question de grammaire. *In point of fact*, par le fait. *We are the stronger in point of numbers*, nous sommes les plus forts sous le rapport du nombre. *In p. of intelligence*, sous le rapport de l'intelligence. *S.A. CARRY* 1, *HONOUR* 3, *POSSESSION* 1, *STRETCH* 1. (b) *The point*, le sujet, la question. *Here is the point*, voici ce dont il s'agit. *Off the point*, étranger à la question. *On this point*, à cet égard. *Argument to the point*, argument topique. *This is very much to the p.*, c'est bien parlé; c'est bien dit. *Your remark is not to the p.*, votre observation manque d'à-propos. *Let us get back to the point*, revenons à nos moutons. (c) *What would be the point of (doing sth.)?* à quoi bon (faire qch.)? *I don't see the p. of the story*, je ne vois pas où cette histoire veut en venir. *S.A. MISS* 1. (d) *Point of interest*, détail intéressant. *To have one's good points*, avoir ses qualités. *S.A. STRONG* 2. 4. (a) *To be on the point of doing sth.*, être sur le point de faire qch. *I was on the p. of jumping*, j'allais sauter. (b) *Matters are at such a point that* . . ., les choses en sont là que . . . *To come to the point*, arriver au fait. *Severe to the point of cruelty*, sévère jusqu'à la cruauté. 5. *Games*: *To score so many points*, marquer, faire, tant de points. *What points shall we play?* (i) en combien jouons-nous la partie? (ii) à combien le point? *Box*: *To win on points*, gagner aux points. *To give points to s.o.*, donner des points à qn. 6. (a) *The thermometer went up two points*, le thermomètre est, a, monté de deux divisions. *St. Exch.*: *To rise a point*, hausser d'un point. (b) *Typ.*: *Point*. *Set up in twelve-point (body)*, composé en corps douze. II. *point*, s. *Pointe f.* 1. (a) *Pointe*, extrémité f (d'une épingle); bec *m* (d'une plume à écrire). *Box*: *Blow to the point*, coup sur la pointe de la mâchoire. *Five-point star*, étoile à cinq rayons. *Point of a joke*, piquant *m*, sel *m*, d'une plaisanterie. *S.A. FINE* 5. (b) *Farr*: *Bay horse with black points*, cheval bai aux extrémités noires. (c) *pl. Ven.*: *Buck of ten points*, cerf dix cors. (d) *Geog.*: *Pointe*, promontoire *m*. *Nau.*: *To double a point*, doubler une pointe. 2. *Tls.*: *Pointe*, poinçon *m*. 3. *El.*: (a) *Platinum point*, contact platine. (b) *(Point de) prise f* de courant (sur le secteur). 4. *Rail.*: *Points*, aiguillage *m*; aiguille *f* de raccordement. *To throw over the points*, aiguiller; changer l'aiguille. 5. *Point of the compass*, aîre *f* de vent. *Nau.*: *To alter (the) course two points to the west*, changer la route de deux quarts vers l'ouest. 6. *Lacem.*: = *POINT-LACE*. 7. *Cr.*: *Station f* à droite dans le prolongement du guichet. III. *point*, s. 1. *Action f* de montrer du doigt. 2. *Ven.*: *Dog making a point*,

chien qui tombe en arrêt. 'point'-blank. 1. a. (a) *Ball*: (Tir) direct, sans corrections. (b) *F.*: (Question) de but en blanc; (refus) net. 2. *adv.*: *To fire point-blank at s.o.*, tirer sur qn à bout portant. *F.*: *He asked me p.-b. whether* . . . il m'a demandé à brûle-pourpoint si. . . . *To refuse point-blank*, refuser catégoriquement, (tout) net. 'point'-duty, s. *Policeman on point-duty*, agent vigie. *To be on p.-d.*, être de service à poste fixe. 'point'-lace, s. *Dentelle f* à l'aiguille; guipure *f*. 'point-to'-point, a. *Point-to-point race*, course f au clocher. *point*¹. I. *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Marquer* (qch.) de points. (b) *Gram.*: *Ponctuer* (la phrase). 2. (a) *Tailler en pointe* (un bâton, etc.); *aiguiser* (un outil). (b) *Donner du piquant à (des remarques)*. *To point a moral*, inculquer une leçon (en soulignant la conclusion de l'histoire). 3. *To point a gun*, a *telescope*, braquer un canon, une longue-vue (at, sur). *S.A. FINGER* 1. 4. *To point the way*, indiquer, montrer, le chemin. 5. *Const.*: *Joint-toy* (en mur). 6. *Abv. Ven.*: (Of hound) *Tomber en arrêt*. II. *point*, *v.i.* 1. *To point at s.o.*, montrer qn du doigt, etc. 2. (a) *The magnetic needle always points north*, l'aiguille aimantée est toujours tournée vers le nord. *The clock pointed to ten*, la pendule marquait dix heures. (b) *This points to the fact that* . . ., cette circonstance (i) laisse supposer que . . . (ii) fait ressortir que. . . *Everything seems to be p. to success*, tout semble annoncer le succès. *Everything points to him as the culprit*, tout indique que c'est lui le coupable. *point out*, *v.tr.* 1. *To point out sth. to s.o. (with one's finger)*, désigner, montrer, qch. du doigt à qn. 2. *To point out sth. to s.o.*, signaler, faire remarquer, qch. à qn. *To point out the mistakes*, signaler les erreurs. *To point out a fact*, faire ressortir un fait. *To p. out to s.o. the advantages of* . . ., représenter à qn les avantages de. . . *Might I point out that* . . ., permettez-moi de vous faire observer que. . . *pointed*, a. 1. *Pointu*; à pointe. *P. beard*, barbe en pointe. *S.A. ARCH* 1. 2. (a) (Réplique) mordante. (b) (Allusion) peu équivoque. -ly, *adv.* (a) *Sarcastiquement*; d'un ton mordant. (b) *Explicite*ment, nettement. (c) *D'une manière* marquée. *pointedness* ['pointidnəs], s. 1. *Mordant m* (d'une remarque). 2. *Caractère m* explicite (d'une allusion). *pointer* ['pointər], s. 1. *Ven.*: *Chien m* d'arrêt. 2. (a) *Aiguille f*, index *m* (d'une balance). (b) *Sch.*: *Baguette f* (du tableau noir). 3. *pl. Astr.*: *The Pointers*, les Gardes f (de la Grande Ourse). 4. *F.*: *U.S.*: *Renseignement m*; *F.*: *tuyau m*. *pointless* ['pointləs], a. 1. *Époinaté*, émousé. 2. (a) (Plaisanterie) fade, sans sel. (b) (Observation) qui ne rime à rien. *pointsman*, *pl. -men* ['pointsmən, -men], s. *m. Rail.*: *Aiguilleur*. *poise*: ['poiz], s. 1. *Equal, even, just* poise, équilibre *m*, aplomb *m*. *A man of poise*, un homme pondéré. 2. *Port m* (de la tête, du corps). *poise*¹. I. *v.tr.* (a) *Équilibrer*. (b) *Balancer* (un javelot). *To poise sth. in the hand*, soulever qch. (c) *The way he poises his head*, son port de tête. 2. *v.i.*: *To poise in the air*, planer en l'air. *poison*¹ ['poizn], s. *Poison m*, toxique *m*. *Rank poison*, (i) poison violent; (ii) *F.*: un vrai poison. *To take poison*, s'empoisonner. *To die of poison*, mourir empoisonné. *S.A. HATE* 1, *MEAT* 2. 'poison'-gas, s. *Gaz toxique*, asphyxiant; *gaz de combat*. 'poison'-gland, s. *Z.*: *Glande f* à venin.

poison', *v.tr.* (a) Empoisonner, intoxiquer. **Poisoned wound**, plaie envenimée (b) Corrompre, pervertir (l'esprit). **poisoning**, *s.* Empoisonnement *m*; intoxication *f*.

poisoner ['poizəneɪ], *s.* Empoisonneur, -euse **poisonous** ['poizənəs], *a.* Toxique, intoxicant, empoisonné; (of animal) venimeux; (of plant) vénéneux. *F*: Poisonous doctrine, doctrine pernicieuse.

poisonousness ['poizənəsənəs], *s.* Toxicité *f*; caractère pernicieux (d'une doctrine).

poke¹ [pouk], *v.* *Dial*: Sac *m*; poche *f*. *S.a.* PIG¹ 1.

poke², *s.* Bord *m* (de chapeau capote). **'poke-bonnet**, *s.* Chapeau *m* capote (à bord évasé); cabas *m*.

poke³, *s.* Poussée *f*; coup *m* de coude, coup du bout du doigt; coup de tisonnier, coup du bout de sa canne. To give *s.o.* a **poke** in the ribs, enfoncer son doigt, son coude, dans les côtes de *qn*.

poke⁴, *I. v.tr.* 1. Pousser (qn, qch) du bras du coude; piquer (qch) du bout d'un bâton To **poke s.o.** in the ribs, donner une bourrade (amicale) à *qn*. To **poke a hole** in sth., faire un trou dans qch; crever qch (avec le doigt, etc.). 2. Tisonner, attiser, fourgonner (le feu), ringarder (un fourneau). 3. To **poke sth.** up the chimney, down a pipe, passer qch dans la cheminée, dans un tuyau. To *p one's head round the corner*, porter la tête en avant pour regarder au coin; passer la tête au coin de la rue. *S.a.* NOSE¹ 1. 4. To **poke rubbish** into a corner, fourrer des saletés dans un coin. 5. To **poke fun** at *s.o.*, (i) plaisanter amicalement *qn*, (ii) tourner *qn* en ridicule; se moquer de *qn*. *F*: se payer la tête de *qn* 11. **poke**, *v.i.* 1. To **poke at sth.** with one's umbrella, tâter, tourmenter, qch. du bout de son parapluie 2. To **poke (about) in every corner**, fouiller, farfouiller, fureter, dans tous les coins To **poke into other people's business**, fourrer son nez dans les affaires d'autrui. **poke out**, *v.tr.* (a) To **poke s.o.'s eye out**, éborgner *qn* To *p. the fire out*, (i) éteindre le feu à coups de tisonnier; (ii) éteindre le feu à trop le fourgonner. (b) To **poke one's head out (of the window)**, passer, sortir, la tête par la fenêtre

poke⁵ ['poukə], *s.* 1. Tisonnier *m*; *Ind*: fourgon *m*; (for furnace) ringard *m* *F*: He looks as if he had swallowed a **poke**, il est raide comme un pieu; on dirait qu'il a avalé sa canne. 2. Pointe *f* métallique (pour pyrogravure) 3. *Bot*: Red-hot **poke**, tritome *m* **'poker-work**, *s.* Pyrogravure *f*.

poke⁶, *s.* Cards: **Poker m.** **'poker-face**, *s.* *F*: Visage *qui* ne trahit aucune émotion (comme celui du joueur de poker); visage impassible.

poky ['pouki], *a.* (Of room) Exigu; misérable; (of occupation) mesquin. A **poky little room**, une petite pièce de rien du tout.

Poland ['pouldənd], *Pr.n.* La Pologne. **polar** ['poulə], *s.* 1. A. Polaire. **Polar lights**, aurore boréale ou australe. **Polar giro.s.**, cercle polaire. *S.a.* BEAR¹ 1. 2. *s. Mth*: Polaire *f*.

polarimeter ['pouls'rimetə], *s.* *Ph*: Polarimètre *m*.

polariscope ['pou'lariskoup], *s.* *Ph*: Polariscopie *m*.

polarity ['pou'lariti], *s.* Polarité *f*.

polarization ['pou'larai'zeiʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Ph*: Polarisation *f*.

polarize ['pou'larizeɪ], *v.tr.* (a) Polariser (la lumière, une barre de fer, etc.). (b) (With passive

force) Se polariser. **polarizing**, *a.* Polarisant, polarisateur

polarizer ['pouləraɪzə], *s.* Opt: Polariseur *m*.

polder ['pouldə], *s.* Polder *m*.

pole¹ [poul], *s.* 1. (a) Perche *f*; échelas *m*; baliveau *m*, mât *m* (d'échafaudage); hampe *f* (d'un drapeau); balancier *m* (de danseur de corde) Tent pole, mât, montant *m*, de tente.

Boundary pole, poteau *m* de borne Telegraph pole, poteau télégraphique *P*: To be up the pole, (i) être timbré, piqué, maboul; (ii) être dans le pétrin *S.a.* BARBER, GREASY 2. (b) Timon *m*, flèche *f* (de voiture); bras *m* (de civière).

(c) Curtain-pole, monture *f*, bâton *m*, pour rideaux (d) *Nau*: Flèche (de mât). *S.a.* BARE¹ 1. 2. *Meas*: (a) Perche *f* (de 5½ yards = 5 m. 03).

(b) Perche carrée. **'pole-horse**, *s.* Cheval *m* de timon, timonier *m* **'pole-jumping**, *s.* Saut *m* à la perche.

pole², *v.tr.* Conduire, pousser, (un bateau) à la perche.

pole³, *s.* Pôle *m*. 1. *Geog*: South Pole, Pôle sud. North Pole, Pôle nord *S.a.* STAR¹ 1 2. *El*: Positive pole, anode *f*; électrode positive. Negative pole, cathode *f*; électrode négative. Opposite poles, pôles de noms contraires. Double-pole switch, interrupteur bipolaire.

Pole⁴, *s.* *Geog*: Polonais, -aise.

pole-axe(e)¹ ['poulaks], *s.* 1. *Archeol*: Hache *f* d'armes. 2. Merlin *m*; assommoir *m* (de boucher).

pole-axe², *v.tr.* Assommer; abattre (une bête) avec le merlin.

polecats ['poulkat], *s.* Z: Putois *m*.

polemic ['poulemik], 1. *a.* Polémique. 2. *s.* Polémique *f*.

polemics ['poulemiks], *s.pl.* *Theol*: La polémique.

police¹ ['pou:lis], *s.m.v.* Police *f* (de sûreté).

(a) Police magistrate, juge *m* de tribunal de simple police. Police inspector = officier *m* de paix Police office = commissariat central de police. Police station, poste *m* de police, commissariat de police. *Adm*: Police form (to be filled up by travellers), feuille *f*, fiche *f*, de police. *Journ*: Police Intelligence, nouvelles judiciaires.

S.a. COURT¹ 3, OFFICER¹ 1, PASS¹ 4. (b) (With *pl. const.*) The police, la Sûreté. The civil police, la force publique. The River police, la police fluviale. The police are after you, la police est à vos trousses. **po'lice-van**, *s.* Voiture *f* cellulaire; *F*: panier *m* à salade.

police², *v.tr.* Policer; maintenir l'ordre dans (le pays, etc.).

policeman, pl. -men ['pou:smən, -men], *s.m.* *Adm*: Policeman; = (in Fr.) gardien de la paix, *F*: agent (de police), sergent de ville. Traffic policeman, agent pivot. Rural policeman = garde champêtre.

policewoman, pl. -women ['pou:swumən, -wimən], *s.f.* Femme-agent (de police), *pl.* femmes-agents.

policy¹ ['pou:lsi], *s.* 1. Politique *f*; ligne *f* de conduite. Foreign policy, politique extérieure. Our *p.* is to satisfy our customers, notre seul but, notre objectif, est de satisfaire nos clients. *Jur*: Public policy, l'intérêt public. Contrary to public *p.*, contraire à l'ordre public. 2. Diplomatie *f*. To deem it *p.* to... considérer comme de bonne politique, juger prudent, de... 3. *Scot*: Domaine *m* (d'un château).

policy², *s.* Police *f* (d'assurance(s)).

floating policy, police flottante; police d'abonnement.

To take out a policy, prendre une police.

'policy-holder, *s.* Titulaire *mf* d'une police d'assurance; assuré, -ée.

poliomyelitis ['pɒliəmaɪ'laɪtɪs], *s.* *Med.*: Poliomyélite *f*; paralysie spinale.

polish¹ ['pɒlɪʃ], *s.* 1. Poli *m*, brillant *m*, lustre *m* (d'une surface, etc.); brunissage *f* (des métaux).

High polish, poli brillant. To lose its polish, se dépolir. To take the polish off sth., dépolir, ternir, qch. 2. **Stove polish**, pâte *f* pour fourneaux. **Floor polish**, encaustique *f*; cire *f* à parquet. **Boot polish**, shoes polish, (i) cirage *m*; (ii) crème *f*, pâte, pour chaussures. **Nail polish**, brillant, vernis *m*, pour les ongles. 3. **Politesse** *f*; belles manières; le vernis de la société. To have a certain polish, avoir l'usage du monde.

polish², *v.tr.* 1. Polir (le bois, le fer); brunir (l'or, l'argent); cirer (des chaussures); astiquer (le cuir); lisser (une pierre); encaustiquer, faire reuire (les meubles); cirer (le parquet). 2. Polir, civiliser (qn). **polish off**, *v.tr.* (i) Terminer vite expédier, *F*: bâcler (un travail); (ii) vider, *F*: siffler (un verre); ne rien laisser (d'un plat); (iii) régler e compte de, en finir avec (qn).

polish up, *v.tr.* 1. Faire reluire (qch.); astiquer, brunir (des objets en métal). 2. To polish up one's French, dérouiller son français. To polish up a poem, etc., polir un poème, etc. To p. up one's style, châtier son style. **polished**, *a.* 1. Poli, brillant. **Polished oak**, chêne ciré. 2. **Polished manners**, manières polies, distinguées. 3. **Polished style**, style châtié. **'polishing-cream**, *s.* Crème *f* à astiquer, à lustrer, à nettoyer.

Polish³ ['pəʊlɪʃ], *a.* *Geog.*: Polonais.

polisher ['pɒlɪʃər], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) Polisseur, -euse; cirer, -euse (de parquet, de chaussures); astiqueur *m* (de cuivres). 2. *Tls.*: Polissoir *m*; (*gold, silver*) brunissoir *m*. *Toil*: Nail-polisher, polissoir.

polite ['pəʊlət], *a.* 1. **Polite society**, (i) le beau monde; (ii) les gens instruits, cultivés. **Polite letters**, **polite learning**, belles-lettres *fp*. 2. Poli, courtois, civil, honnête (*to s.o.*, envers, avec, qn). To be polite, être poli. -ly, *adv.* Poliment; avec politesse.

politeness ['pəʊlətɪnəs], *s.* Politesse *f*, courtoisie *f*, civilité *f*.

politic ['pɒlɪtɪk], *a.* 1. (*Of pers., conduct*) (a) Politique, avisé. (b) Adroit, habile. 2. The body politic, le corps politique.

political ['pɒlɪtɪk(ə)l], *a.* Politique. 1. Qui se rapporte au gouvernement de l'État. *P. parties*, partis politiques. 2. Qui se rapporte aux peuples. **Political geography**, géographie politique. -ally, *adv.* Politiquement.

politician [pə'liʃɪən], *s.* 1. Homme politique. 2. *Exp. U.S.*: *Pol.*: Politicien *m*, politicien *m*.

politics ['pɒlɪtɪks], *s.pl.* La politique. To talk politics, parler politique. To study politics, étudier la politique. **Foreign politics**, politique extérieure, étrangère. **Internal politics**, politique intérieure. To go into politics, se lancer dans la politique.

polity ['pɒlɪti], *s.* 1. Administration *f* politique. 2. (a) Constitution *f* politique; régime *m*. (b) État *m*.

polka ['pɒlka, 'pɒl-] *s.* Polka *f*. 'polka-dot, *s.* *Tex.*: Pois *m*. *Blue p.-d. tie*, cravate bleue à pois.

poll¹ ['pəʊl], *s.* 1. *A.*: *Dial.*: (a) Tête *f* (d'une personne, d'un animal). (b) Sommet *m*, haut *m*, de la tête; nuque *f* (d'un cheval). 2. (i) Votation *f* par tête; (ii) vote *m* (par bulletins); scrutin *m*. A p. was demanded, on demanda le (vote par) scrutin. To go to the poll, prendre part au vote.

To declare the poll, déclarer, proclamer, le résultat du scrutin. To head the poll, venir en tête de liste. **'poll-tax**, *s.* *Hist.*: Capitation *f*.

poll² ['pəʊl], 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A.*: Tondre (qn). (b) = POLLARD. (c) Écorner décorer (un taureau). 2. (a), (*Of polling-clerk*) Faire voter (qn); recueillir le bulletin de vote de (qn). (b) (*Of candidate*) Réunir (tant de vote). II. **poll**, *v.*: Voter (à une élection). **polled**, *a.* (*Of ox, etc.*) 1. Sans cornes. 2. Décoré. **polling**, *s.* Vote *m*; élections *fp*. 'polling-booth, *s.* Isoloir *m*; bureau *m* de scrutin.

Poll³ ['pɒl], *Pr.n.f.* (*Dim. of Mary*) 1. Marie. 2. (Pretty) Poll, Jacquot *m* (nom de perroquet).

pollack ['pɒlæk], *s.* *Ich.*: Merlan *m* jaune. **Green pollack**, colin *m*.

pollard¹ ['pɒlərd], *s.* a) *Arb.*: Têtard *m*; arbre étêté. (b) Animal *m* sans cornes. **'pollard-willow**, *s.* *Arb.*: Saule étêté.

pollard², *v.tr.* *Arb.*: Étêter, écorner (un arbre).

pollen¹ ['pɒlən], *s.* Bot.: Pollen *m*.

pollinate¹ ['pɒlɪneɪt], *v.tr.* Bot.: Émettre du pollen sur (le stigmate).

pollination [pɒlɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Bot.: Pollin(is)ation *f*, fécondation *f*.

pollute¹ [pə'lu:t], *v.tr.* 1. Polluer, souiller, rendre impur, corrompre. 2. Profaner, violer (un lieu saint).

polluter [pə'lu:tər], *s.* 1. Corrupteur, -tr ce. 2. Profanateur, -trice (d'un temple).

pollution [pə'lu:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Pollution *f*, souillure *f*. 2. Profanation *f*.

Polly¹ ['pɒli], 1. *Pr.n.f.* = POLL. 2. *s.* *P.*: (Eau minérale d')Apollinaris *f*.

polo¹ ['pəʊlə], *s.* *Sp.*: Polo *m*. Polo stick, mallet, mallet *m*. *S.A.* WATER-POLO.

polony [pə'ləʊni], *s.* Polony sausage, (petit) saucisson; cervelas *m* (sans ail).

poltergeist ['pɒltərɡaɪst], *s.* Esprit frappeur.

poltron¹ [pɒl'tru:n], *s.* Poltron *m*.

poltronery [pɒl'tru:nəri], *s.* Poltronnerie *f*.

polyandrous [pɒlɪ'ændrəs], *a.* *Anthr.*: Bot.: Polyandre.

polyandry [pɒlɪ'andrɪ], *a.* *Anthr.*: Polyandrie *f*.

polyanthus [pɒlɪ'æntəs], 1. *s.* Primevère, des jardins. 2. *Attrib.* (Fleur, narcisse) à bouquets.

polychroism [pɒlɪ'krɔɪzəm], *s.* *Cryst.*: Polychroïsme *m*.

polychromatic [pɒlɪkrə'matɪk] **polychrome** [pɒlɪkrəʊm], *a.* Polychrome.

polygamist [pɒlɪ'ɡæmɪst], *s.* Polygame *m*.

polygamous [pɒlɪ'ɡæməs], *a.* Polygame.

polygamy [pɒlɪ'ɡæmi], *s.* Polygamie *f*.

polyglot¹ [pɒlɪ'glɒt], *a.* & *s.* Polyglotte (*mf*)

polygon¹ [pɒlɪ'ɡɒn], *s.* Polygone *m*.

polygonal [pɒlɪ'ɡɒn(ə)l], *a.* Polygonal, -aux.

polygonum [pɒlɪ'ɡɒnəm], *s.* Bot.: Renouée *f*.

polyhedral [pɒlɪ'hɪdrəl, 'hedrəl], **polyhedric** [pɒlɪ'hedrɪk], *a.* Polyédrique, polyèdre.

polyhedron [pɒlɪ'hɪdrən, 'hedrən], *s.* Polyèdre *m*.

polymeric [pɒlɪ'merɪk], *a.* *Ch.*: Polymère.

polymerism [pɒlɪ'merɪzəm], *s.* *Ch.*: Polymérie *f*.

polymorphic [pɒlɪ'mɔ:rfɪk], **polymorphous** [pɒlɪ'mɔ:rfəs], *a.* Polymorphe.

polymorphism [pɒlɪ'mɔ:rfɪzəm], *s.* Polymorphisme *m*, polymorphie *f*.

Polynesia [pɒlɪ'nɪzi:ə], *Fr.n.* La Polynésie.

Polynesian [pɒlɪ'nɪzi:ən], *a.* & *s.* Poynésien, -ienne.

polynomial [pɒlɪ'nəʊmɪəl], *s.* *Alg.*: Polynôme *m*.

polyp¹ [pɒlɪp], *s.* *Coel.*: Polype *m*.

polypetalous [pɒlɪ'petələs], *a.* Bot.: Polypétale.

polyphase¹ [pɒlɪ'feɪz], *a.* *El.E.*: 1. Polyphase

current, courant polyphasé. 2. (Alternateur, etc.) à courant polyphasé.
polypod ['pɒlɪpɒd], *a* & *s* *Z*: Polypode (*m*); à pattes multiples.
polypoid ['pɒlɪpɔɪd], *a* *Z*: *Med*: Polypode.
polypus ['pɒlɪpəs], *s* *Med*: Polype *m*.
polysyllabic [pɒlɪsɪˈlæbɪk], *a*. Polysyllabe, polysyllabique.
polysyllable [pɒlɪsɪˈlæbl], *s* Po ysy labe *m*.
polytechnic [pɒlɪˈteknɪk], *a*. Polytechnique; (école) d'arts et métiers, d'enseignement technique.
polytheism [ˈpɒlɪθiːzəm], *s*. Polythéisme *m*.
polyvalency [pɒlɪˈveɪlənsi], *s* *Ch*: Polyvalence *f*.
polyvalent [pɒlɪˈvələnt], *a* *Ch*: Polyvalent.
pom [pɒm], *s* *F*: Loulou *m* de Poméranie.
pomade [pəˈmɑːd], **pomatum** [pəˈmeɪtəm], *s*. *Toit*: Pommeade *f*.
pomegranate [ˈpɒmɡrənət, ˈpɒmˈɡrənət] *s*. *Bot*: 1. Grenade *f*. 2. Pomegranate(-tree), grenadier *m*.
Pomeranian [pɒməˈreɪniən], *a* & *s*. (a) Poméranien, -ienne. (b) Pomeranian (dog), loulou *m* de Poméranie.
pommel [ˈpʌml], *s* 1. Pommeau *m* (d'épée). 2. *Harn*: Arçon *m* de devant; pommeau (de selle).
pommel*, *v.tr.* (pommelled) Bourrer (qn) de coups.
Pomona [pəˈmɒnə], *Pr.n.f. Myth*: Pomone.
pomp [pɒmp], *s*. Pompe *f*, éclat *m*, faste *m*, splendeur *f*, appareil *m*, apparat *m*. To like pomp, aimer le cérémonia. Pomp and circumstance, grand apparat. To renounce the pomps and vanities of this world, renoncer aux pompes du siècle.
Pompel [pɒmˈpeɪl], *Pr.n. A.Geog*: Pompéi.
pom-pom [pɒmˈpɒm], *s*. Canon-revolver *m*, canon-mitrailleur *m* (système Maxim).
pompon [ˈpɒmpɒn], *s* 1. *Cost*. etc: Pompon *m*. 2. *Flori*: (a) Rose *f* pompon. (b) Chrysanthème nain.
pomposity [pɒmˈpɒsɪtɪ], *s*. Prudhomme *f*, emphase *f*, suffisance *f*.
pompous [ˈpɒmpəs], *a* 1. Pompeux, fastueux. 2. (a) A pompous man, un homme suffisant, qui fait l'important. (b) Pompous style, style emphatique, ampoulé. -ly, *adv*. Pompeusement.
pompousness [ˈpɒmpəsənəs], *s* 1. Pompe *f*, faste *m*. 2. = POMPOSITY.
poncho [ˈpɒn(t)ʃo], *s* *Cost*: Poncho *m*.
pond [pɒnd], *s*. Étang *m*; bassin *m*, pièce d'eau (de parc); mare *f*, abreuvoir *m* (de village); vivier *m*, réservoir *m* (pour le poisson); réservoir (de moulin). Pond life, vie animale des eaux stagnantes.
ponder [ˈpɒndər], *v.tr.* Réfléchir sur (une question); considérer, peser (un avis); ruminer (une idée). 2. *v.i.* Méditer. To ponder on, over, ath., réfléchir à méditer sur, qch. **pondering**, *s*. Méditation *f*.
ponderable [ˈpɒndərəbl], *a*. Pondérable; (gaz) pesant.
ponderous [ˈpɒndərəs], *a* 1. Massif, lourd, pesant. 2. (Style) lourd, pesant, ampoulé. -ly, *adv*. (Écrire, etc.) avec lourdeur.
pondweed [ˈpɒndwiːd], *s*. *Bot*: Potamogeton luisant; épi *m* d'eau.
pongee [pənˈdʒiː], *s* *Tex*: Pongée *m*.
poniard [ˈpɒniəd], *s*. Poignard *m*.
poniard*, *v.tr* Poignarder.
pontiff [ˈpɒntɪf], *s* Pontife *m*. *Ecc*: Évêque *m*, prélat *m*. *Esp*. The sovereign pontiff, le souverain pontife, le pape.

pontifical [pɒnˈtɪfɪk(ə)], 1. *a*. Pontifical, -aux; épiscopal, -aux. *F*: *Pej*: Pontifical airs, airs de pontife. 2. *s*. Pontifical *m* (livre du rituel des évêques). 3. *s.pl*. Pontificals. (a) Vêtements ou ornements sacerdotaux. (b) *F*: Vêtements de gala, de grande cérémonie.
pontificate [pɒnˈtɪfɪkət], *s*. Pontificat *m*.
pontificate*, [pɒnˈtɪfɪkət], *v.i*. Pontifier; officier en qualité de pontife ou d'évêque.
pontify [ˈpɒntɪfaɪ], *v.i* *F*: Pontifier; -faire l'important.
Pontius Pilate [ˈpɒnʃəsˈpaɪ.ət], *Pr.n.m*. Ponce Pilate.
pontoneer [pɒntəˈniːər], *s*. Pontonnier *m*.
pontoon [pɒnˈtuːn], *s*. 1. Ponton *m*, bac *m*. 2. *Mil.E*: Ponton (de pont de bateaux).
pon'toon-bridge, *s* Pont *m* de bateaux.
pon'toon-corps, *s*. *Mil*: Corps *m* de pontonniers.
pontoon*, *s*. *Cards*: Vingt et un.
pony [ˈpɒni], *s*. 1. Poney *m*. 2. *P*: Vingt-cinq livres sterling. 'pony-carriage, *s*. *Veh*: Panier *m*. 'pony-skin, *s*. *Com*: (Fourrure *f*) poulain *m*. 'pony-truck, *s*. Bâtel *m* (de locomotive).
poodle [ˈpuːdl], *s*. Caniche *mf*.
pooh [puː], *int*. Bahl peuhl Pooh, is that all la belle affaire!
Pooh-Bah [ˈpuːˈbɑː], *s* *F*: *Pej*: Cumulard *m*; *F*: homme-orchestre *m* Personnage du *Misado* de W. S. Gilbert.
pooh-pooh [ˈpuːˈpuː], *v.tr* Traiter légèrement, ridiculiser (une idée, etc.); se moquer, faire peu de cas d'un avertissement; repousser (un conseil) avec mépris.
pool [puːl], *s*. 1. (a) (Of running water) Fontaine *f*. (b) (Stagnant) Mare *f*. (c) (For swimming) Piscine *f*. (d) Flaque (d'eau, etc.); mare (de sang). 2. (a) (In river) Trou *m* d'eau. (b) The Pool, le mouillage sur la Tamise en aval de London Bridge.
pool*, *s*. 1. (a) Games: Poule *f*, cagnotte *f*. (b) Bill: Fenc: Poule. (c) Football pool, concours *m* de pronostics sportifs. 2. *Com*: (a) Fonds communs; masse commune. (b) Syndicat *m* de placement (de marchandises); syndicat de répartition des commandes.
pool*, *v.tr.* (a) Mettre en commun (des capitaux, etc.). (b) *Com*: Mettre en syndicat (les commandes); Rail: répartir l'exploitation (des lignes, etc.).
poop [puːp], *s*. *Nau*: 1. Poupe *f*. 2. Poop (-deck), (pont *m* de) dunette *f*. 'poop-rail, *s*. *Nau*: Rambarde *f*.
poop*, *v.tr*. *Nau*: 1. (Of wave) To poop a ship, balayer la poupe d'un navire. To be pooped, embarquer une vague par l'arrière. 2. (Of ship) Recevoir, embarquer, un paquet de mer) par l'arrière.
poor [puə], *a*. Pauvre. 1. (a) Besogneux, malheureux; *Adm*: indigent A poor man, un pauvre A poor woman, une pauvre. The poorer classes, les classes pauvres. *F*: As poor as a church-mouse as Job, gueux comme un rat d'église, pauvre comme Job. *S.a*. MOUTH: 1. (b) *s.pl*. The poor, les pauvres *m*, es malheureux, les indigents. 2. De piètre qualité; médiocre. (a) Poor soil, sol maigre, peu fertile. *P. cattle*, bétail maigre. *P. wine*, *P*: vin gnet; *p. quette*, *P*: blood sang vicié. *One poor in metal*, minier pauvre en métal. (b) *P. excuse* piètre excuse. *He sells poor stuff*, il vend de la camelote. *Poor quality*, basse qualité; qualité inférieure. *P. health*, santé débile *My poor memory*, mon peu

de mémoire. **To have a poor opinion of s.o.**, avoir une pauvre, piètre, triste, opinion de qn. **To out a poor figure**, faire piètre figure. In my poor opinion, à mon humble avis. *He is a p driver*, il n'est pas fameux comme chauffeur. **To be poor at mathematics**, être faible en mathématiques. **3. Poor creature! poor thing! pauvre petit! pauvre petite! Poor fellow! le pauvre homme! le pauvre garçon! Iron P fellow! poor you! vous voyez à bien ma ade! Poor moi! pauvre de moi! -ly**, **1. adv.** Pauvrement, médiocrement, piètrement, maigrement. *S.a. off 1 3. 2. pred.a* **To be poorly**, être souffrant, indisposé. *He is looking very p.*, il a bien mauvaise mine. **poor-law**, **s.** Lois *pl* sur l'assistance publique. **poor-law administration**, l'assistance publique. **poor-rate**, **s. Adm.** Taxe des pauvres. **poor-relief**, **s. Adm.** Aide *f* assistance(s) (*pl*), aux pauvres, aux indigents. **poor-spirited**, **a.** Pusillanime.

poorhouse ['puərhauz], **s.** Hospice *m*, asile *m* des pauvres.

poorness ['puərnəs], **s.** **1.** Pauvreté *f*, insuffisance *f*. **2.** Infériorité *f*; peu *m* de valeur.

pop [pɒp], **1. int.** Crac! pan! **To go pop**, éclater, crever. **Pop goes the cork!** on entend pêter le bouchon. **2. s. (a)** Bruit sec, soudain (de bouchon qui saute, etc.). **(b)** Boisson pétillante, gazeuse, mousseuse; *esp.* champagne *m*. **(c) P.** (*Of jewelry, etc.*) **To be in pop**, être au clou, chez ma tante. **pop-corn**, **s.** Mais grille et éclaté. **pop-eyed**, **a. U.S. F.** Aux yeux en boules de loto. **pop-gun**, **s. Toys.** Canonnière *f*, pétroire *f*; pistolet *m* à bouchon. **pop-shop**, **s. P.** Maison *f* de prêt sur gages; *P.* clou *m*.

pop, **v. (popped) 1. v.t.** Faire entendre une petite explosion; éclater, pêter; (*of cork*) sauter, pêter, (*of toy balloon*) crever. **I.C.E. (Of engine)** **To pop back in the carburettor**, donner des retours de flamme (au carburateur), pétarader. **2. v.tr. (a)** Crever (un ballon), faire sauter (un bouchon) **U.S.** **To pop corn**, faire éclater le maïs (devant le feu). **(b) P.** **To pop one's watch**, mettre sa montre au clou, chez ma tante. **3. (In familiar speech) (a)** (= 'come or go') **To pop over**, **pop round**, **to the grocer's**, faire un saut jusque chez l'épicier. **(b)** (= 'put') **To pop sth. behind a screen**, fourrer qch. derrière un écran. **To pop one's head out of the window**, sortir (tout à coup) sa tête par la fenêtre. **F.** **To pop the question**, faire sa déclaration, faire la demande en mariage. **pop in**, **v.t. F.** Entrer à l'improviste, entrer en passant. **pop off**, **v.t. (a) F.** Filer, déguerpir. **(b) P.** Mourir subitement. **pop up**, **v.t. F.** Apparaître, surgir. (*Of summer, etc.*) **To pop up out of the water**, émerger brusquement à la surface de l'eau.

pop's, **s. U.S. P.** Papa *m*.

pop's, **s. F. (Abbr. for 'popular concert')** Concert *m* populaire.

pope [pəʊp], **s.** **1.** Pape *m*; le Saint-Père. **Pope Joan**, (i) la papesse Jeanne; (ii) *Cards*: le Naun jaune. **2. Cu** **Pope's eye**, noix *f* (de veau, de gigot). **3. (Brush)** **Pope's head**, tête-de-loup *f*.

pope's, **s. Ecc.** Pope *m* (de l'Eglise orthodoxe)

popedom ['pəʊpdəm], **s.** Papauté *f*.

poper ['pəʊpəri], **s. Pap.** Papisme *m*.

popinjay ['pɒpɪndʒi], **s. A. 1.** (a) Perroquet *m* (b) *Sp.* **Papage** *m*. **2. Fat m**, freluquet *m*.

popish ['pəʊɪʃ], **a. Pap.** Papiste.

poplar ['pɒplər], **s. Bot.** Peuplier *m*. **White poplar**, silver poplar, peuplier blanc; yprésu *m*. **S.a. TREMBLING**.

poplin ['pɒplɪn], **s. Tex.** Popeline *f*.

popliteal [pɒ'plɪtəl], **a. Anat.** Poplite; du jarret.

poppet ['pɒpɪt], **s.** **1. F.** My poppet, mon chéri; ma chérie. **2. Nau.** (a) Colomlier *m* (de lancement). **(b)** (Rowlock-poppets, portières *f* de dames. **3. Mec.E.** **Poppet(-head)**, poupée *f* (de tour). **'poppet-valve**, **s. I.C.E.** Soupape soulévent, à déclat; clapet *m*; (soupape *en*) champignon *m*.

popple [pɒpl], **s.** Clapotement *m*.

popple, **v.t. (Of water)** Clapoter, s'agiter.

poppy ['pɒpi], **s.** Pavot *m*. Corn poppy, field poppy, coquelicot *m*. Opium poppy, pavot somnifère, œillette *f*. **Poppo(-seed)** oil, huile *f* d'œillette. **'poppy-head**, **s.** Tête *f* de pavot.

populace [pɒpjʊləs], **s.** The populace, (i) *e* peuple, la foule; (ii) *Pej*: la populace.

popular [pɒpjʊlə], **a.** Populaire. (a) Du peuple. Popular phrase, expression populaire. *P. insurrection*, insurrection du peuple; *insurrection* populaire. (b) (Prédicateur, opéra) à la mode, goût du public, qui a de la vogue; (prédicateur) très couru. (c) Compréhensible pour tout le monde. Popular book on wireless, ouvrage de vulgarisation sur la T S F. (d) Popular error, erreur courante. **-ly**, **adv.** Populairement.

popularity [pɒpjʊlə'rɪti], **s.** Popularité *f*.

popularize [pɒpjʊləraɪz], **v. tr.** (a) Populariser, vulgariser (des connaissances, etc.). (b) Rendre (qn) populaire.

populate [pɒpjʊleɪt], **v. tr.** Peupler. Thickly populated, très peuplé.

population [pɒpjʊlə'teɪʃən], **s.** Population *f*. Fall in population, décroissance *f* de la population, dépopulation *f*.

populous [pɒpjʊləs], **a.** Populeux; très peuple.

populousness [pɒpjʊlə'snəs], **s.** Densité *f* de population (d'une région).

porcelain [pɔːrslən], **s.** Porcelaine *f*.

'porcelain-clay, **s.** Terre *f* à porcelaine; kaolin *m*. **'porcelain-shell**, **s. Moll.** Porcelaine *f*, coquille *f* de Vénus.

porch [pɔːtʃ], **s.** (a) Porche *m*, portique *m*. (b) Marquise *f* (d'hôtel etc.). (c) Porch roof, auvent *m*.

porcine [pɔːrsɪn], **a.** De porc, (race) porcine. **porcupine** [pɔːrkjʊpaɪn], **s.** **1. Z.** Porc-épic *m*, *pl* porcs-épics. **2.** Porcupine fish, hérissin *m* de mer.

pore [pɔːr], **s. Anat. Bot.** Pore *m*.

pore, **v.t.** **To pore over a book**, s'absorber dans la lecture, dans l'étude, d'un livre; être plongé dans un livre. *He is always poring over his books*, il est toujours absorbé dans, courbé sur, ses livres. **To pore over a subject**, méditer longuement un sujet.

pork [pɔːrk], **s. Cu.** (Viande *f* de) porc *m*. Salt pork, petit salé. Pork chop, côtelette *f* de porc. **'pork-butcher**, **s.** Charcutier *m*. **'pork-pie**, **s.** Pâte *m* de porc (en croûte). **Pork-pie hat**, chapeau *m* de feutre à forme aplatie en rond.

porker [pɔːrkər], **s.** Porc (destiné à l'engraissement), goret *m*.

porking [pɔːrkɪŋ], **s.** Goret *m*, porcelet *m*.

porky [pɔːrki], **a. 1.** Qui tient du porc. **2.** Gras, obèse.

pornography [pɔː'nɒgrəfi], **s.** Pornographie *f*.

porosity [pɔːrɪsɪti], **s.** Porosité *f*.

porous [pɔːrəs], **a.** Poreux, perméable.

porphyry [pɔːfɪrɪ], **s.** Porphyre *m*.

porpoise [pɔːpsɪs], **s. Z.** Marsouin *m*.

porridge [pɔːrɪdʒ], **s.** Bouillie *f* d'avoine.

porringer [pɔːrɪndʒər], **s.** Ecuelle *f* (pour porridge, etc.); jatte *f*.

port' [pɔrt], *s.* Port *m* Sea port, port de mer Outer port, avant-port *m* Naval port, port militaire; port de guerre Commercial *p.*, trading *p.*, port marchand; port de commerce. Navy Home port, port d'attache Port of registry, port d'armement. *F:* Any port in a storm, nécessité n'a pas de loi Port charges, droits *m* de port To come into *p.*, entrer au port To get safe into port, to reach port safely, arriver à bon port To put into port, relâcher To leave port, quitter le port *S.A. CALL* ³ **port-'admiral**, *s.* Amiral *m* du port; = préfet *m* maritime 'port-town, *s.* Port *m* de mer

port¹, *s.* 1. *Nau* Sabord *m* Port-lid, mantelet *m* de sabord Coaling port, sabord à charbon 2. *Mch:* Orifice *m*, umière *f* fenêtre *f* (de cylindre). Inlet port, admission port, umière d'admission 'port-hole, *Nau:* Sabord *m*, hub *of m.*

port², *s.* *Nau:* Bâbord *m*. The port side, le côté de bâbord. On the *p. side*, to port, à bâbord Land to port! (la) terre par bâbord! Port tack, bâbord amures Had a-port! à gauche toute!

port⁴, *Nau:* 1. *v. tr.* To port the helm, mettre la barre à bâbord 2. *v. t.* (Of ship) Venir sur bâbord.

port⁵, *v. tr.* Mil. To port arms, présenter les armes (obliquement) pour l'inspection, porter (le sabre)

port⁶-(wine), *s.* Vin *m* de Porto, porto *m* portable [pɔrtabl], *a.* Portable, transportable, mobile Portable (steam-)boiler, chaudière locomobile *Nau:* Portable winch, cabestan volant Portable wireless set, poste transportable

portage [pɔrtedʒ], *s.* 1. Transport *m*, port *m* (de marchandises). 2. Frais *mpl* de port, de transport. 3. Portage *m* (de bateaux entre deux cours d'eau, etc.)

portal¹ [pɔrt(ə)l], *s.* (a) Portail *m* (de cathédrale) (b) Entrée *f* (de tunnel) (c) Portique *m*

portal², *a.* Anat. Port vein, veine *f* porte,

portcrayon [pɔrt'kreɪn], *s.* Porte-fusain *m*

portcullis [pɔrt'kʌlɪs], *s.* Fort lierre *f*

Porte [pɔrt], *s.* The Sublime Porte, the Ottoman Porte, la sublime Porte.

portend [pɔrt'end], *v. tr.* Presager, augurer, faire pressentir (qch.) Clouds that *p. a storm*, nuages qui annoncent un orage.

portent [pɔrt'ent], *s.* 1. Presage *m* de malheur 2. Prodige *m*.

portentous [pɔrt'entəs], *a.* 1. De mauvais presage, de mauvais augure; sinistre 2. Monstrueux, prodigieux. -ly, *adv.* 1. Sinistrement 2. Prodigeusement

porter¹ [pɔrtər], *s.* Portier *m*, concierge *m*, tourneur *m* (d'un monastère) Porter's lodge, (i) loge *f* de concierge; (ii) maisonnette *f*, pavillon *m*, du portier (à l'entrée d'une grande propriété).

porter², *s.* 1. Portefaix *m*, chasseur *m*, garçon *m* (d'hôtel); garçon (de magasin), (at railway station) porteur *m*. Market porter - fort *m* de la Halle. Bank-porter, garçon de recette 2. Buire brune (anglaise); portier *m*.

portorage [pɔrtə'reɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Transport *m*, manutention *f*, factage *m* (de marchandises, de colis). 2. Prix *m* de transport, factage.

portfolio [pɔrt'fɒliəʊ], *s.* 1. (a) Serviette *f* (pour documents, etc.). (b) Chemise *f* de carton, carton *m* (à dessins) Portfolio stand, portecartons *m* int. Book in portfolio form, livre en carton. (c) Minister's portfolio, portefeuille *m* de ministre. Minister without portfolio, ministre

sans portefeuille. 2. Securities in portfolio, valeurs en portefeuille.

portico, *pl.* -o(e)s [pɔrt'ɪko, -ouz], *s.* Arch: Portique *m*.

portion¹ [pɔrt'ɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Partie *f*; part *f* (dans un partage), lot *m* (de terre) *A p.* of my money, une partie *m* de mon argent. (b) Portion *f*, ration *f* (de viande); quartier *m* (de gâteau) (c) Jur Portion (of inheritance), part d'héritage (d) (Marriage) portion, dot *f*. (e) Rail: Rame *f*, tranche *f* (de wagons) The through-portion for Aberdeen, la rame directe pour Aberdeen 2. Destinée *f*, destin *m*, sort *m* Suffering is our *p.* here below, la souffrance est notre lot ici-bas.

portion², *v. tr.* 1. To portion (out), partager (un bien, etc.), répartir (une somme); distribuer (les parts) 2. Doter (sa fille).

portionless [pɔrt'ɪʃ(ə)nəs], *a.* Sans dot.

Portland [pɔrt'lənd] *Pr n* 1. Portland *m*. Portland cement, (ciment *m* de) Portland. Portland stone, calcaire portlandien 2. *F:* La prison de Portland

portliness [pɔrt'ɪnəs], *s.* 1. Prestance *f*, port majestueux, air imposant 2. Corpulence *f*, embonpoint *m*

portly [pɔrtli], *a.* 1. Majestueux, de noble prestance *P* matron, matrone imposante 2. Corpulent, ventru

portmanteau [pɔrt'məntəu], *s.* Valise *f*.

portrait [pɔrt'reɪt], *s.* Portrait *m* Full-length, half-length, portrait, portrait en pied, en buste To have one's portrait taken, to sit for one's portrait, poser pour son portrait, (i) se faire faire son portrait, (ii) se faire photographier. 'portrait-painter, *s.* Portraitiste *m*, peintre *m* de portraits

portraiture [pɔrt'reɪtʃər], *s.* 1. Portrait *m*. 2. L'art du portrait 3. Description *f* (d'une société, etc.)

portray [pɔrt'reɪ], *v. tr.* 1. *A & Lit* Peindre (qn), faire le portrait *f* (de qn) 2. Dépeindre, décrire (une scène, etc.) To portray character, peindre les caractères

portrayal [pɔrt'reɪəl], *s.* Peinture *f*, représentation *f*, description *f* (d'une scène). *P. of manners*, peinture de mœurs

portrayer [pɔrt'reɪər], *s.* Peintre *m* (des événements, etc.)

portress [pɔrt'res], *s. f.* Portière, tourière (de couvent).

Portugal [pɔrtju'ɡal], *Pr n* Le Portugal.

Portuguese [pɔrtju'ɡɪz] 1. *a. & s. int.* Portugais, -aise 2. *s. Ling* Le portugais

pose¹ [pəʊz], *s.* 1. Pose *f*, attitude *f* (du corps) 2. Pose, affectation *f* Without pose, sans affectation.

pose², 1. *v. tr.* 1. (a) Poser (une question). (b) Émettre, énoncer (une opinion), citer (un exemple). 2. *Art.* Faire prendre une pose à (qn), poser (un modèle) II **pose**, *v. t.* 1. (a) Poser (comme modèle). (b) *F* Poser; se donner des airs (affectés, prétentieux). 2. To pose as a Frenchman, se faire passer pour Français. I don't *p. as a scholar*, je ne prétends pas être un savant, je ne m'enrge pas en savant **posing**, *s.* Pose *f*.

poser [pəʊzər], *s.* Question embarrassante; *F* colle *f*. To give s.o. a poser, embarrasser une colle à qn.

posh¹ [pɒʃ], *a. P:* Chic, bath, chouette It looks posh, ça fait riche.

posh², *v. tr.* *P:* To posh oneself up, se faire beau, belle. All poshed up, sur son trente et un.

posit [pɒzɪt], *v. tr.* (posited) *Log. Phil:* Avancer

(une proposition); énoncer (un postulat, etc.); poser en principe (*that*, que).

position [po'ziʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) *Posture f*, position *f*, attitude *f* (du corps, etc.). To bring a gun to the firing position, mettre une pièce en batterie. (b) *Attitude, disposition f* (de l'esprit). To take up a position on a question, prendre position sur une question. 2. *Position*. (a) *Place f*; situation *f* (d'un objet, d'une ville). Vertical position, station verticale. In position, en place. Out of position, hors de sa place; déplacé, dérangé. To place sth. in position, mettre qch. en place. Navy: To take up position ahead, astera, prendre poste en tête, derrière. (b) *Nau*: Ship's position, lieu *m* du navire. To determine the ship's p., to fix one's position, faire le point. (c) To storm the enemy's positions, prendre d'assaut les positions de l'ennemi. To manoeuvre for position, manœuvrer pour s'assurer l'avantage. 3. (a) *État m*, condition *f*, situation. Put yourself in my position, mettez-vous à ma place. To be in a position to do sth., être en état, à même, de faire qch. You are in a better p. to judge, vous êtes mieux placé que moi pour en juger. Cash position, situation de (la) caisse. Customer's p. at the bank, situation en banque d'un client. (b) *Rang social*. In a high position, haut placé; dans une haute situation. In a good p., bien posé. Youth of good social position, fils de famille. To fill one's p., tenir son rang. (c) *Sch*: Position in class, place *f* dans la classe; rang, classement *m*. 4. *Emploi m*, place, situation (dans un bureau, etc.). To occupy, hold, a position, remplir une fonction. Position of trust, poste *m* de confiance. **pos'ition-light**, *s. Nau*: Feu *m* de position.

position, *v. tr.* Déterminer la position de (qch.); situer (un lieu sur la carte).

positive [pə'zitiv], *a.* 1. (a) *Positif*, affirmatif. P. order, ordre formel. Positive proof, preuve positive, manifeste. (b) *A* positive miracle, un pur, vrai, miracle. It's a positive fact! c'est un fait authentique, *F*: c'est positif! 2. (a) *Con vaincu*, assuré, sûr, certain (*of*, *de*) He is p. of his facts, il est sûr de ses faits. I am quite p. on that point, là-dessus je n'ai aucun doute. (b) *Posi tive* tone of voice, ton absolu, tranchant. Positive person, personne qui tranche sur tout. (c) *Posi tive* turn of mind, esprit positif, qui considère en tout l'intérêt. Positive philosophy, philosophie positive. 3. (a) *Mth*. Positive quantity, quantité positive. (b) *El*: Positive pole, pôle positif. (c) *Mec.E*: Positive drive, commande positive; connexion directe. (d) *Opt*: Positive optical system, système optique convergent, positif. 4. *a. & s. Phot*: Positif (*m*); photogramme *m*. P. plate, positif sur verre. 5. *Gram*: Positive (degree), (degré) positif (*m*). -ly, *adv.* 1. Posi tivement, affirmativement. 2. (a) *Assurément*, certainement, sûrement. I can't speak positively, je ne puis rien affirmer. (b) *D'un ton tranchant*, absolu. 3. *Mec.E*: Positively connected, solidaire; à liaison rigide.

positiveness [pə'zitivnəs], *s.* 1. *Certitude f*, assurance *f*. 2. *Ton décisif*, tranchant.

positivism [pə'zitivizm], *s. Phil*: Positivisme *m*. **positivist** [pə'zitiviat], *a. & s. Phil*: Positi visme (*m*).

posse [pə'si], *a.* (a) *Détachement m* (d'agents de police). (b) *Troupe f*, bande *f* (de personnes).

possess [pə'sez], *v. tr.* 1. (a) *Posséder* (un bien); être possesseur, être en possession, de (qch.). All I possess, tout mon avoir. (b) *Avoir, posséder* (une qualité, une faculté). To be possessed of a quality, être doué d'une

qualité. 2. (a) *To possess oneself of sth.*, se rendre maître, s'emparer, de qch. (b) *To be possessed of a property*, posséder un bien. Town possessed of many objects of interest, ville recélant beaucoup de curiosités. 3. *To possess oneself*, se posséder, se contenir. To possess one's soul in peace, posséder son âme en paix. *S.A. SELF-POSSESSED*. 4. (*Of evil spirit*) Posséder (qn). To be possessed by the devil, être possédé du démon. Possessed by fear, sous le coup de l'effroi. Possessed with doubt, en proie au doute. What possessed you to do that? qu'est-ce qui vous a pris de faire cela? To be possessed with an idea, être obsédé, coiffé, d'une idée. To possess s.o. with an idea, pénétrer qn d'une idée. To become possessed with an idea, se pénétrer d'une idée.

possession [pə'zeʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Possession f*, jouissance *f* (*of*, *de*). To have sth. in one's possession, avoir qch. en sa possession. To come, enter, into possession of an estate, entrer en possession, en jouissance, d'un bien. To take, get, possession of sth., s'emparer de qch. To resume p. of one's domicile, réintégrer son domicile. To remain in possession of the field, rester maître du champ de bataille. To be in possession of a large fortune, disposer d'une grande fortune. In possession of a passport, nanti d'un passeport. In full possession of his faculties, en pleine possession de toutes ses facultés. Avant possession, libre possession (d'un immeuble). House to let with vacant p., maison à louer avec jouissance immédiate. *Prov*: Possession is nine points of the law, possession vaut titre. *S.A. SELF-POSSESSION*. 2. *Possession* (par le démon). 3. (a) *Objet possédé*; possession. A valued p. of my father's, un objet auquel mon père attachait beaucoup de prix. (b) *pl. Possessions*, (i) possessions, biens, avoir *m*; (ii) possessions, conquêtes *f*, colonies *f*. **possessive** [pə'zeɪv], *a. Gram*: Possessive adjective, adjectif possessif. *a. & s.* The possessive (case), le (cas) possessif.

possessor [pə'zesə], *s.* Possesseur *m*; propriétaire *m*.

possibility [pə'sə'biliti], *s.* 1. *Possibilité f*. To consider the possibility of an event, considérer l'éventualité d'un événement. The p. of severe penalties, la perspective de peines graves. There is no possibility of my going there, il n'est pas possible que j'y aille. It by any possibility I am not there, si par hasard, par impossible, je n'y étais pas. Within the range, the bounds, of possibility, dans l'ordre des choses possibles; dans la limite du possible. 2. *Événement m* possible; éventualité *f*. To foresee all the possibilities, envisager tout ce qui peut arriver, toutes les éventualités. To allow for all possibilities, parer à toute éventualité. Life is full of possibilities, tout est possible dans la vie. The subject is full of possibilities, c'est un sujet qui prête. The plan has possibilities, ce projet offre des chances de succès.

possible [pə'səbl], *a.* (a) *Possible*. It is possible, c'est possible; cela se peut bien. It's just possible, il y a une chance. It is p. for you to . . ., il vous est possible de . . . It is possible that . . ., il se peut que + *sub.* Is it p. that you know nothing? se peut-il que vous n'en sachiez rien? To give as many details as possible, donner le plus de détails possible. To give all possible details, donner tous les détails possibles. To do the utmost possible to get sth., faire tout son possible pour obtenir qch. *F*: What possible interest can you have in it? quel diable d'intérêt cela peut-il avoir pour vous? *H possible*, (i) (if

feasible si possible; si faire se peut; (ii) (*if imaginable*) si c'est possible. *As far as possible*, dans la mesure du possible; autant que faire se peut. *As early as possible*, le plus tôt possible. (b) *Possible in certain contingencies*, éventuel. *As a p. event*, à titre éventuel. *To insure against possible accidents*, s'assurer contre des accidents éventuels. (c) *F. (Of pers.)* Tolérable, acceptable. *They are quite p. people*, ce sont des gens que l'on peut très bien fréquenter. 2. s. (a) *To do one's possible*, faire son possible (*to, pour*). (b) (*Shooting*) *To score a possible*, faire le maximum. -ibly, adv. 1. I cannot possibly do it, il ne m'est pas possible de le faire. *How can I p. do it?* le moyen de le faire? It can't possibly be! pas possible! I'll do all I possibly can, je ferai tout mon possible. *I come as often as I p. can*, je viens aussi souvent que possible. 2. Peut-être (bien). *P. he has heard of you*, peut-être a-t-il entendu parler de vous. *Possibly*! c'est possible; cela se peut.

possum ['pɒsəm], s. U.S.: F. = opossum. *To play possum*, faire le mort; se tenir coi.

post [pəʊst], s. 1. (a) Poteau m, pieu m, montant m, pilier m. *Trellis post*, pylône m. *Sign-post*, finger-post, poteau indicateur. *F. He stood there like a post*, il était planté là comme une borne, comme un piquet. (b) *Const.* Chandelief; montant, dormant m, jambage m. (c) *Bed-post*, colonne f de lit. (d) *Arbre m*, fût m (de grue). (e) *Aut.* *Steering post*, arbre de direction. 2. *El.* *Borne f* à vis. 3. *Turf.* (a) (*Winning*)-*post*, (poteau d')arrivée f; but m. *To win on the post*, gagner de justesse. (*Starting*)-*post*, (poteau de) départ m; barrière f. *To go to the post*, prendre part à la course. (*Of horse*) *To refuse to leave the p.*, rester au poteau. *To be left at the post*, manquer le départ. (b) *Jalon m* (de la piste).

post¹, v.tr. 1. *To post (up)*, placarder, coller (des affiches, etc.); afficher (un avis, etc.). U.S.: *Post* no bills, défense f d'afficher. 2. *Inscrire* (un vaisseau) comme disparu. (*At a club, etc.*) *To p. a member*, afficher le nom d'un membre en défaut.

post², s. 1. *A:* (Malle)-poste f. *To travel post*, (i) voyager en poste; (ii) aller un train de poste. 2. *Courrier m*. *By return of post*, par retour du courrier. *It is post-time*, c'est l'heure du courrier. *The post has come*, le facteur est passé. *To open one's post*, dépouiller son courrier. *The General Post (delivery)*, la grande distribution (du matin). *Games.* *General post*, chassé-croisé m. *F. There has been a general post among the staff*, il y a eu un remaniement du personnel. 3. *Poste f*. *To send sth. by post*, envoyer qch. par la poste. 4. = POST-OFFICE. *To take a letter to the post*, porter une lettre à la poste. 'post-boy, s.m. 1. Courrier, messager. 2. *A:* Postillon. 'post-chaise, s. *A:* Chaise f de poste.

'post-free, attrib. a. Franc de port; en franchise; franco inv. 'post-haste, adv. En toute hâte. *To ride, travel, post-haste*, courir la poste; aller un train de poste. 'post-horn, s. Trompe f (de la malle-poste). 'post-house, s. *A:* Maison f de relais (de la malle-poste).

'post(-)office, s. Bureau m de(s) poste(s); *F:* la poste. *The General Post Office*, la Grande Poste; les Postes et Télégraphes. *General post office*, head post office, hôtel m des postes. *District post office*, bureau postal de quartier. *Post-office clerk*, employé, -ée, commis m, des postes. *Post-office box*, boîte postale; case postale. 'post orderly, s. *Mil:* Vaguemestre m. 'post-paid, a. Affranchi; port payé. 'post-paper, s. *Approx.* = papier m écu.

post³, 1. v.i. (a) *Voyager par relais; voyager en poste.* (b) *F:* Courir la poste; aller un train de poste. 2. v.tr. (a) *Mettre (une lettre) à la poste; jeter (une lettre) à la boîte.* *To post sth. to s.o.*, envoyer qch. à qn (par la poste). (b) *Book-* *To post the books*, passer les écritures. *To post an entry*, passer écriture d'un article. *To post up the ledger*, mettre le grand-livre au courant, à jour. *F:* *To post s.o. up with sth.*, documenter qn sur qch.; mettre qn au courant de qch. *To p. oneself up on a matter*, se renseigner sur un sujet. *To keep s.o. posted up*, tenir qn à jour.

post⁴, s. 1. (a) Poste m (de sentinelle, etc.). *Advanced post*, poste avancé. *Mil:* *To be on post*, être en faction. *Take post!* postal à vos postes! *To die at one's p.*, mourir à son poste. (b) Poste (occupé par des troupes). (c) *Troupes fpl* (occupant un poste) 2. *Hist:* Trading-post, station f de commerce; comptoir m (aux Indes, etc.). 3. Poste, situation f, emploi m. *To take up one's post*, entrer en fonctions. 'post(-)captain, s. *Hist:* Navy: Capitaine m de vaisseau. **post**⁵, v.tr. 1. *Poster*, mettre en faction (une sentinelle); aposte (un espion). *To p. a sentry at a door*, mettre un planton, un factionnaire, à une porte. 2. *Mil Navy:* *To be posted to a command*, à une unité, recevoir une affectation, être affecté, à un commandement, à une unité. *Navy:* *To be posted to a ship*, être affecté à un navire. *To post s.o. as captain*, nommer qn capitaine de vaisseau.

post⁶, s. *Mil:* Last post, (i) la retraite (au clairon); (ii) la sonnerie aux morts. *To sound the last post (over the grave)*, rendre les honneurs au mort (par une sonnerie).

postage ['pəʊstɪdʒ], s. Port m, affranchissement m (d'une lettre, d'un paquet). *Rates of postage*, taxes fpl d'affranchissement. *Postages*, ports de lettres; frais m de port. *Postage paid*, port payé. *S.A. STAMP*¹ 4.

postal ['pəʊstəl], a. Postal, -aux. *The Postal and Telegraph Service*, les Postes et Télégraphes. *Postal charges*, ports m de lettres. *S.A. ORDER*¹ 11.

postcard ['pəʊstkɑːd], s. Carte postale. *Picturo postcard*, carte postale illustrée.

post-date ['pəʊstdeɪt], v.tr. *Postdater* (un chèque, etc.).

poster ['pəʊstər], s. 1. (a) Afficheur m (d'un avis, etc.). (b) = BILL-POSTER 2. Affiche murale; erp. affiche illustrée.

posterior [pɒs'tɪəriər], 1. a. Postérieur (to, à). 2. s. *F:* Postérieur m, dernière m (de qn). *To kick s.o.'s p.*, enlever le ballon à qn. -ly, adv. Postérieurement.

posterity ['pəʊstərɪti], s. Postérité f. 1. *To leave a large p.*, laisser une postérité nombreuse. 2. *Posterity will be grateful to him*, la postérité lui sera reconnaissante.

postern ['pəʊstərn], s. 1. *Fort:* Poterne f. 2. *A:* Postern (door), porte f de derrière; porte dérobée.

post-glacial ['pəʊstgleɪʃəl], a. *Geol:* Post-glaciaire.

posthumous ['pəʊstjʊməs], a. Posthume. -ly, adv. Posthument; (paru) après la mort de l'auteur.

postillion ['pəʊstɪljən], s. Postillon m.

post-impressionism ['pəʊstɪm'preʃənɪzəm], s. *Art:* Neo-impressionnisme m.

postman, pl -men ['pəʊstmən, -men], s.m. 1. Facteur Rural postman, facteur rural.

2. *Navy:* Vaguemestre.

postmark ['pəʊstmɑːk], s. Cachet m de la poste; timbre m de départ ou d'arrivée; timbre

d'oblitération. *Letter bearing the London p.*, lettre timbrée de Londres, portant le timbre de Londres.

postmaster ['poustmɑ:stə], *s.m.* Receveur (des Postes). *The Postmaster General*, le ministre des Postes et Télégraphes.

postmeridian ['poustme'ri:diən], *a.* Postméri-dien, de l'après-midi, du soir.

post meridiem ['poustme'ri:diəm], *Lt.phr.* (Abbr. *p.m.* [pi:'em]) De l'après-midi, du soir. *At four p.m.*, à quatre heures de l'après-midi.

postmistress ['poustmistres], *s.f.* Receveuse des Postes.

post-mortem ['poust'mɔ:rtəm], *attrib. a. & s.* Après décès. *P.-m. rigidity*, rigidité cadavérique. *To hold a post-mortem* (examination), faire une autopsie (cadavérique).

postnuptial ['poust'nʌp(ə)l], *a.* Postérieur au mariage.

post-obit ['poust'ɔbit, -'oubit], *attrib. a. & s.* Post-obit (bond), contrat m exécutoire, obligation f réalisable, après le décès d'un tiers.

postpalatal ['poust'palət(ə)l], *a.* Postpalatal, aux; (consonne) vélaire.

postpone ['pouə(t)'poun], *v.tr.* Remettre, ajourner, renvoyer à plus tard, reporter à plus tard, différer; reculer (un départ). *To p. a matter for a week*, remettre, renvoyer, une affaire à huitaine. *To p. a burial*, surseoir à une inhumation. *The sale has been postponed*, il a été sursis à la vente.

postponement ['pouə(t)'pounmənt], *s.* Remise f à plus tard; renvoi m (d'une cause) (*for a week*, à huitaine); ajournement m.

postprandial ['poust'prændiəl], *a.* *P. eloquence*, éloquence après dîner, au dessert. *P. nap*, sieste après le repas.

postscript ['poust(')skript], *s.* (Abbr. *P.S.* ['pi:'es]) 1. Post-scriptum m inv. 2. Postface f (d'un écrit).

postulate ['pɔstju:leɪt], *s. Geom.* Log: Postulat m.

postulate ['pɔstju:leɪt], 1. *v.tr. & s.* *To postulate (for) sth.*, postuler, demander, réclamer, qch. 2. *v.tr.* Poser (qch.) en postulat; considérer (qch.) comme admis, comme établi. 3. *v.tr. Ecc.* *To p. so and so for a bishop*, postuler un tel pour évêque.

posture ['pɔstjə], *s.* (a) *Posture f*, pose f, attitude f (du corps). *To assume an easy p.*, prendre une posture commode. (b) *Position f*, situation f, état m (des affaires, etc.).

posture 1. *v.tr.* Mettre (qn) dans une certaine posture; poser (un modèle). 2. *v.i.* Prendre une posture, une pose. *F: To posture as a buffoon*, affecter la bouffonnerie; se poser en bouffon.

post-war ['poust'wɔ:], *attrib. a.* D'après guerre. *The post-war period*, l'après-guerre *m inv*.

posy ['pouzi], *s.* Bouquet m (de fleurs des champs).

pot ['pɒt], *s.* 1. (a) *Pot m.* (Flower)-pot, pot à fleurs. *To drink a pot of beer*, boire un pot, un cruchon, de bière. *Chamber-pot*, pot de cham-bre; vase m de nuit. *E: Battery pot*, bac m de pile électrique. *S.A. CHIMNEY-POT*, COFFEE-POT, INK-POT, JAM-POT, TEA-POT. (b) *Marmite f*. *Pots and pans*, batterie f de cuisine. *P: To go to pot*, aller à la ruine, (s'en) aller à vau-l'eau. *Prov: The pot calls the kettle black*, la pelle se moque du fourgon. (c) (Melting)-pot, creuset m. *S.A. MELTING-POT*. (d) *Sp: F: Coupe* (rempor-tée en prix). 3. (a) *F: Casier m.* *S.A. CRAB-POT*, LOBSTER-POT. 3. (a) *F: Pots of money*, a pot of money, des tas m d'argent; de l'argent tant et plus. *To make pots of money*, gagner gros.

(b) *Cards: The pot*, la cagnotte. 4. *F: (Of pers.) A big pot*, un gros bonnet; *P: une grosse légume*. 5. *Paperm: = POT-PAPER*. 6. = POT-SHOT.

'pot-bellied, *a.* Ventru, pansu. *You are getting p.-b.*, tu commences à bedonner.

'pot-belly, *s.* Panse f, bedon m, bedaine f.

'pot-boiler, *s.* Œuvre f qui fait bouillir la marmite (de son auteur). *To write pot-boilers*, s'occuper de besognes alimentaires.

'pot-boy, *s.m.* Garçon de cabaret.

'pot-herb, *s.* Herbe potagère.

'pot-hole, *s.* 1. *Geol: Marmite* de géants; poche f. 2. *F: Trou m*, flache f (dans une route). *Road full of pot-holes*, chemin défoncé.

'pot-hook, *s.* 1. Crémaillère f (de foyer). 2. *Sch: Bâton m*, jambage m (de premier modèle d'écriture).

'pot-house, *s.* Cabaret m, taverne f.

'pot-hunter, *s. Sp: Personne f* qui prend part à tous les concours dans le seul but de remporter un prix.

'pot-luck, *s.* To take pot-luck, manger (chez qn) à la fortune du pot. *Come and take p.-l. with us*, venez dîner chez nous sans cérémonie.

'pot-paper, *s.* Paperm: Papier m pot.

'pot-shot, *s. F: To take a pot-shot at sth.*, lâcher au petit bonheur un coup de fusil à qch.

'pot-valiant, *a.* Brave après boire.

pot, *v.tr.* (potted) 1. (a) Mettre en pot, conserver (le beurre, etc.). (b) Mettre en pot, emporter (une plante). (c) *Bill: Blouser* (une bille). 2. *F: (a) Tirer*, tuer, abattre (du gibier, etc.). (b) *v.i.* *To pot at (game, etc.)*, lâcher un coup de fusil à (une pièce de gibier), tirer (contre l'ennemi); canarder (l'ennemi). *To pot at small game*, giboyer.

potted, *a.* En pot, en terrine. *Potted foods*, conserves *fpl*.

potash ['pɒtʌʃ], *s.* 1. (Carbonate of) potash, carbonate m de potasse; *F: potasse f*. 2. *Caus-tic potash*, potasse caustique. 3. *Sulphate of potash*, potasse sulfurée.

'potash-water, *s.* Eau gazeuse bicarbonatée.

potassium ['pɒtəsiəm], *s. Ch: Potassium m.* Potassium chlorate, chlorate m de potasse.

Potassium carbonate, carbonate m de potasse; *F: potasse f*.

potation ['pɒtəʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Action f de boire; gorgée f. (b) *pl. F: Libations f.*

potato, *pl. -oes* ['pɒtəto, -ouz], *s.* 1. Pomme f de terre. *Boiled potatoes*, pommes de terre à l'anglaise, à l'eau. *Baked potatoes*, pommes de terre au four, ou cuites sous la cendre. *Mashed potatoes*, purée f de pommes de terre, pommes de terre mousseline. *Chip potatoes*, pommes de terre frites.

2. *Sweet potato*, Spanish potato, patate f. *Indian potato*, igname f.

'po'tato-ball, *s.* Cu: Croquette f de pommes de terre.

'po'tato-beetle, -bug, *s.* Doryphore m.

'po'tato-masher, *s.* Presse-purée m inv.

'po'tato-spirit, *s. Dist: Alcool m* amylique.

'po'tato-starch, *s.* Féculé f (de pommes de terre).

potteen ['pɒtʰi:n], **potheen** ['pɒθi:n], *s.* Whisky irlandais distillé en fraude.

potency ['pɒtənsi], *s.* 1. Puissance f, autorité f (du monarque, etc.). 2. Force f, puissance (d'un argument); efficacité f (d'un médicament); force (d'une boisson alcoolique).

potent ['pɒtənt], *a.* 1. *Lit: Puissant*. 2. (*Of drug, etc.*) Efficace, puissant; (*of motive, etc.*) convaincant; plein de force. *P. drink*, boisson très forte. *P. poison*, poison violent. -ly, *adv.* Puissamment.

potentate ['pɒtəntet], *s.* Potentat m.

potential ['pɒtəntʃəl], 1. *a.* (a) En puissance:

virtuel; latent. *P. danger*, danger possible, latent. (b) *Potentiel*. *The p. resources of Africa*, les ressources potentielles de l'Afrique. (c) *a. & s. Gram*: *The potential (mood)*, le potentiel. 2. *s. Potentiel m. Potential drop*, chute *f* de potentiel. *Operating p.*, voltage *m* de régime; tension *f* de service. -*ally*, *adv.* Potentiellement, virtuellement, en puissance.

potentiality [potenʃi'ælti], *s.* Potentialité *f.* *Military potentialities of a country*, potentiel *m* militaire d'un pays. *Situation full of potentialities*, (i) situation où tout devient possible; (ii) situation qui promet.

potentiometer [potenʃi'omɛtər], *s.* *El*: Potentiomètre *m*.

pothier ['pəðər], *s.* 1. Nuage *m* de fumée, de poussière. 2. (a) Agitation *f*, confusion *f*. (b) Tapage *m*, tumulte *m*, vacarme *m*. (c) Tracas *m*, embarras *mpl*. *To make a pothier*, faire des histoires. *All this p. about nothing*! tant d'histoires à propos de rien!

potion ['pouʃ(ə)n], *s.* Potion *f*; dose *f* (de médecine). *A*: Love-potion, philtre *m* (d'amour).

potman, *pl.* -*men* ['pɒtmən, -men], *s.m.* = POT-BOY.

potsherd ['pɒʃərd], *s.* *A*: Tesson *m* (de pot cassé); fragment *m* de vaisselle.

potage ['pɒtɛdʒ], *s.* *A*: 1. Potée *f* (de viande et légumes). 2. *See* MESS¹.

potter ['pɒtər], *s.* Potter *m*. Potter's oav, terre *f* de potier; argile *f* plastique. Potter's wheel, (i) tour *m* de potier; (ii) disque *m* (du tour).

potter, *v.i.* 1. S'occuper de bagatelles; s'amuser à des riens. *To potter about at odd jobs*, bricoler. 2. Traîner, flâner. *Avant*: *To potter along*, rouler à la papa; aller son petit bonhomme de chemin. *To potter about the house*, trotter par la maison.

pottery ['pɒtəri], *s.* 1. Poterie *f*. (a) L'art *m* du potier. (b) La fabrique. *The Potteries*, les Poteries (du Staffordshire). 2. Vaisselle *f* de terre. *A piece o' pottery*, une poterie.

potty ['pɒti], *a. P*: 1. Petit, insignifiant. *A p. little state*, un petit État de rien du tout. (b) (*Of task, etc.*) Facile, simple. 2. (a) Toqué, timbré. (b) *To be potty on a rlr*, être toqué d'une jeune fille.

pouch ['paʊtʃ], *s.* 1. Petit sac; bourse *f*, *A*: escarcelle *f*. *S.A.* TOBACCO-POUCH. 2. *Nat.Hist*: Poche ventrale (des marsupiaux); abajoue *f* (de singe). 3. Poche (sous les yeux).

pouch, *v.i.* *v.tr.* (a) Empocher. (b) (*Of fish, penguin, etc.*) Avaler. (c) *Dressm*: Faire bouffer (un vêtement). 2. *v.i.* (*Of dress*) Former une poche; bouffer.

pouf [pu:f], *s.* *Furn*: Pouf *m*.

poupe [pulp], *s.* *Moll*: Poulpe *m*, pieuvre *f*.

poult [poult], *s.* Jeune volaille *f*; poulet *m*; (*of turkey*) dindonneau *m*.

poulterer ['poulterər], *s.* Marchand *m* de volaille.

poultice ['poultis], *s.* Cataplasme *m*. *F*: Poultice on a wooden leg, cautère *m* sur une jambe de bois. *S.A.* BREAD-POULTICE, MUSTARD-POULTICE.

poultice, *v.tr.* Mettre, appliquer, un cataplasme *m* (qch.).

poultry ['poultri], *s.* *Coll*. Volaille *f*. 'poultry-farm, *s.* Exploitation *f* agricole pour l'élevage de la volaille. 'poultry-show, *s.* Concours *m* d'aviculture. 'poultry-yard, *s.* Basse-cour *f*, pl. basses-cours.

pounce ['paʊns], *s.* *To make a pounce on sth.*, (i) fondre, s'abattre, sur (sa proie); (ii) (*of pers.*) s'élancer pour saisir qch.; se jeter sur qch.

pounce, *v.i.* (a) *To pounce on* he prey, fondre,

s'abattre, sur la proie. (b) *F*: Se précipiter, se jeter (on, sur). *All the tables are pounced upon*, toutes les tables sont prises d'assaut.

pounce, *s.* 1. (Poudre *f* de) sandaraque *f*. 2. Poncif *f*.

pounce, *v.tr.* 1. Poncer; polir, frotter, à la ponce. 2. Copier, calquer (un dessin) à la ponce; poncer (un dessin). *Pounded drawing*, poncif *m*.

pound [paʊnd], *s.* 1. (*Abbr. lb.*) Livre *f* (de 453 gr, 6). *Coffee at three shillings a pound*, café à trois shillings la livre. *To sell sugar by the pound*, vendre le sucre à la livre. 2. (*Symbol* £) Pound sterling, livre sterling (de 20 shillings). Pound note, billet *m* (de banque) d'une livre. (*Of bankrupt*) *To pay ten shillings in the pound*, payer dix shillings par livre. *A question of p-unds, shilling and pence*, *F*: A question of £, *s.* d. [elɛs'dr], une question de gros sous. 'pound-foolish, *a.* *See* PENNY-WISE.

pound, *s.* 1. Fourrière *f* (pour animaux errants). 2. Parc *m* (à moutons, etc.). 3. *Fish*: Pound net, verveux *m*. 4. Bief *m*, retenue *f* (entre deux écluses).

pound, *v.tr.* 1. Mettre (des animaux) en fourrière. 2. *To pound s.o. (up)*, enfermer qn.

pound, *v.tr.* (a) Broyer, piler, concasser; égruger (du sucre); pilonner (la terre, une drogue). *Pounded sugar*, sucre en poudre. (b) *Bourrer* (qn) de coups de poing. *Mil*: *To pound a position*, pilonner, marteler, une position. (c) *To pound sth. to atoms*, réduire qch. en miettes. *To pound out a tune on the piano*, marteler un air sur le piano. 2. *v.i.* (a) *To pound at, on, sth.*: *to pound away at sth.*, cogner dur, frapper ferme, sur qch. *To p. (away) at the door*, frapper à la porte à coups redoublés. *Equit*: *To pound in the saddle*, *F*: piler du poivre. *To pound on the piano*, cogner sur le piano. (b) *To pound along*, avancer d'un pas lourd; (*of steamer*) fendre les vagues avec difficulté. (c) *I.C.E.* (*Of engine*) Cogner, marteler. (d) *The ship was pounding on the bottom*, le navire talonnait. *The hull was pounding on the rocks*, la coque se broyait sur les récifs.

poundage ['paʊndɛdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Commiss on *f*; remise *f* de tant par livre (sterling). (b) Part donnée au personnel sur les bénéfices réalisés. 2. Taux *m* de tant par livre (de poids).

poundage, *s.* 1. Mise *f* en fourrière. 2. *Frais mpl* de fourrière.

pounder ['paʊndər], *s.* *Tls*: Pilon *m*.

-pounder ['paʊndər], *s.* (*With num. prefixed, e.g.*) 1. Two-pounder, poisson, etc., de deux livres. 2. *Artill*: Thirty-pounder, canon *m*, pièce *f*, de trente. *Eight-p.*, pièce de huit. 3. *F*: Thousand-pounder, billet *m* de banque de mille livres.

pour ['pɔ:ər], *s.* 1. Pluie abondante; déluge *m* de pluie. 2. *Mettall*: Quantité *f* de métal coulée; coulée *f*.

pour, *v.tr.* (a) Verser (into, dans). *River that pours itself into the sea*, rivière qui se jette, se déverse, dans la mer. *To p. comfort into s.o.'s heart*, verser des consolations dans le cœur de qn. (b) *Mettall*: *To pour the metal*, couler le métal. 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of rain*) Tomber à torrents, à verse. *It is pouring (with rain)*, il pleut à verse. *The water was pouring into the cellar*, l'eau entraînait à flots dans la cave. *The water was pouring from the roof*, l'eau ruisselait du toit. (b) *F*: *To pour into, out of, the theatre*, entrer dans le théâtre, sortir du théâtre, en foule, à flots. **pour in**. 1. *v.tr.* *To pour in a broadcast*, lâcher, envoyer, une bordée. 2. *v.i.* *To pour in*, to some

pouring in, entrer à flots, en foule; arriver de toutes parts. *Invitations are pouring in on us, il nous pleut des invitations. Tourists p. in from all quarters*, les touristes affluent de toutes parts.

pour off, *v.tr.* Décanter. **pour out**, 1. *v.tr.* (a) Verser (une tasse de thé, etc.). *He poured me out another glass, il me versa encore à boire.* Abs. To pour out, prénder (à la table de thé). (b) Répandre, exhiler (sa colère); donner libre cours à (ses sentiments); émettre des flots de (musique, etc.); épancher (ses chagrins); décharger (son cœur). To pour out one's thanks, se confondre en remerciements. To p. out threats, se répandre en menaces. 2. *v.t.* (a) Sortir à flots; ruisseler. (b) Sortir en foule. **pouring**¹, *a* Pouring rain, pluie torrentielle; pluie battante. A pouring wet evening, une soirée ruisselante. **pouring**², *s* Metall: Coulée *f*.

pourer ['pɔːr], *s*. 1. Entonnoir *m*. 2. Metall (Pers) Couleur *m*.

pout ['paʊt], *Ich*: (Whiting-)pout, tacaud *m* (Eel-)pout, lotte *f*.

pout¹, *s*. Moue *f*. *F*: To have the pouts, être d'humeur maussade; boudier.

pout², *v.t.* 1. (a) Faire la moue, la lippe. *v.tr.* To pout the lips, faire la moue. (b) Boudier. 2. (Of pigeon) Enfler le jabot; faire jabot.

pouter ['paʊtə], *s*. 1. Pigeon *m* grosse-gorge; (pigeon) boulant *m*. 2. *Ich*: Tacaud *m*.

poverty ['pɒvərti], *s*. 1. Pauvreté *f*. *Adm*: Indigence *f*. *Extreme p.*, abject *p.*, misère *f*. To live in p., vivre dans la gêne, dans la misère. To cry poverty, pleurer misère. *Prov*: Poverty is no sin, no vice, pauvreté n'est pas vice. 2. Disette *f*, manque *m*, pénurie *f* (de denrées, etc.); stérilité *f*, pauvreté (du sol). *P.* of ideas, dénuement *m* d'idées. *I.C.E.*: Poverty of the mixture, pauvreté du mélange. **'poverty-stricken**, *a*. 1. Miséreux; indigent; dans la misère. 2. *P.-s*. quarter, quartier misérable.

powder¹ ['paʊdə], *s*. Poudre *f*. (a) To reduce sth. to powder, (i) réduire qch. en poudre; pulvériser qch.; (ii) *F*: réduire qch. en poussière, anéantir qch. (b) (Gun-)powder, poudre (à canon). *Sporting p.*, poudre de chasse. To smell powder for the first time, recevoir le baptême du feu. *F*: To keep one's powder dry, parer aux événements. It is not worth p. and shot, le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle. To waste one's powder and shot, tirer sa poudre aux moineaux. (c) Face-powder, toilet-powder, poudre de riz.

'powder-flask, **-horn**, *s*. *A*: Poire *f* cornet *m*, à poudre. **'powder-magazine**, *s*. Poudrière *f*. **'powder-mill**, *s*. Poudrière *f*; manufacture *f* de poudre à canon. **'powder-monkey**, *s*. *Nau*: *A*: Moussaillon gargoissier.

powder², *v.tr.* 1. Saupoudrer (*suth*, de). 2. Poudrer (à blanc) (les cheveux). To powder one's face, abs. to powder, se poudrer le visage.

3. Réduire en poudre; pulvériser.

powderiness ['paʊdəɪnəs], *s*. Pulvéulence *f*.

powdery ['paʊdəri], *a*. (a) Poudreux. (b) Friable.

power ['paʊə], *s*. 1. Pouvoir *m*. I will do all in my power, je ferai tout ce qui est en mon pouvoir. As far as lies within my power, dans la mesure où cela m'est possible, où cela me sera possible. To the utmost of my power, de tout mon pouvoir. It is beyond my power, cela ne m'est pas possible. It is beyond my p. to save him, je suis impuissant à le sauver. 2. (a) Faculté *f*, capacité *f*, talent *m*. Mental powers, facultés intellectuelles. His powers are failing, ses facultés baissent. (b) *Ph*: Power of absorption, capacité d'absorption. 3. Vigueur *f*, force *f*. *F*: More

power to your elbow! (i) allez-y! (ii) puissiez-vous réussir! 4. (a) Puissance *f* (d'une machine, d'un microscope); force (d'un amant, d'une chute d'eau). Attractive power, force d'attraction. Magnifying power, pouvoir grossissant. *Mez*: Power-to-weight ratio, puissance massique (d'une machine). Power delivered, puissance développée. *S.a* HORSE-POWER. (b) Énergie *f* (électrique, hydraulique). Motive power, force motrice. Power unit, unité motrice. Generation of power, production *f* d'énergie. Power consumption, énergie consommée. *P.* supplied by a motor, débit *m* d'un moteur. The car came in under its own power, l'auto est rentrée par ses propres moyens. *Nau*: To work the engines at half power, manœuvrer à petite vitesse. Under power, sous pression. (c) *P* has revolutionized modern industry, le machinisme a transformé l'industrie moderne. 5. (a) Pouvoir, influence *f*, autorité *f*. Assumption of p., prise *f* de pouvoir. Spain was then at the height of her p., l'Espagne était alors à l'apogée de sa puissance. Absolute power, le pouvoir absolu. Executive power, le pouvoir exécutif. To have s.o. in one's power, avoir qn sous sa coupe. To fall into s.o.'s power, tomber au pouvoir de qn. To come into power, arriver au pouvoir. Power of life and death, droit *m* de vie et de mort. (b) To act with full powers, agir de pleine autorité. This lies within his powers, cela rentre dans ses attributions. To exceed, go beyond, one's powers, outrepasser ses pouvoirs; sortir de sa compétence. (c) *Jur*: Procuration *f*, mandat *m*, pouvoir. To furnish s.o. with full powers, donner pleins pouvoirs à qn. *S.a* ATTORNEY. 6. (a) The powers that be, les autorités constituées. The powers of darkness, les puissances des ténèbres. (b) The Great Powers, les Grandes Puissances. 7. *P.*: A power of people, une quantité de gens. To make a p. of money, gagner énormément d'argent. To do a p. of work, abattre l'ouvrage tant et plus. 8. *Mth*: Puissance (d'un nombre). Three to the fourth power, trois à la puissance quatre; trois à la quatrième puissance. To the *n*th p., à la *n*^{me} puissance. The power of x, l'exposant *m* de x. **'power-control**, *s*. Commande *f* mécanique. **'power-driven**, *a*. Mû par moteur. **'power-hammer**, *s*. Marteau-pilon *m*. **'power house**, *s*. = POWER STATION. **'power-installation**, *s*. Installation *f* de force, d'énergie. **'power-loom**, *s*. *Tex*. Metier *m* mécanique. **'power-petrol**, *s*. *Aut*: Essence *f* pour poids lourds. **'power-rail**, *s*. *El Rail* Rail conducteur; rail de contact. **'power station**, *s*. Station génératrice (d'électricité); centrale *f* électrique. **'power-stroke**, *s*. *Mch*: Temps moteur. **'power-tube**, **-valve**, *s*. *W Tel*: Lampe émettrice, génératrice.

-powered ['paʊəd], *a*. High-powered car, low-powered car, auto de haute, de faible, puissance.

powerful ['paʊəfʊl], *a*. 1. (a) Puissant. To have to deal with a p. adversary, avoir affaire à forte partie. (b) Fort, vigoureux. *P.* remedy, remède énergétique, efficace. 2. *P*: A powerful lot of people, une masse de gens. **-fully**, *adv*. Puissamment; fortement. *P. built man*, homme puissamment charpenté.

powerless ['paʊərləs], *a*. 1. Impuissant. To be powerless to do sth., se trouver impuissant à faire qch. They are p. in the matter, ils n'y peuvent rien. 2. (Remède) inefficace, sans vertu.

powerlessness ['paʊərləsənəs], *s*. 1. Impuissance *f*. 2. Inefficacité *f*.

pow-wow¹ ['paʊwəʊ], *s*. 1. Sorcier guerrier

(chez les Peaux-Rouges). 2. Cérémonie *f* (avec rituels magiques); assemblée *f*, orgie *f* (des Peaux-Rouges). 3. (a) U.S.: Conférence *f* politique. (b) *F*: Conférence, palabre *f*.

pow-wow ['pau'wau], *v.t.* 1. (Of *N. American Indians*) Tenir une assemblée; se livrer à une orgie. 2. *F*: Tenir un congrès; palabrer. To pow-wow about sth., discuter qch.

pox [pɒks], *s.* 1. *Med*: (a) Vérole *f*. (b) See CHICKEN-POX, SMALLPOX. 2. Cow-pox, vaccine *f*; variole *f* des vaches.

practicability ['praktikə'biliti], *s.* Praticabilité *f*.

practicable ['praktikəbl], *a.* 1. Praticable; faisable. *This method is not so p.*, cette méthode n'est pas, du point de vue pratique, aussi satisfaisante. 2. (a) (Of road, ford) Praticable. (b) *Th*: Practicable window, fenêtre praticable.

practical ['praktik(ə)l], *a.* 1. Pratique. (a) *Practical* mechanics, chimie, mécanique, chimie, appliquée. *Of no p. value*, inutilisable dans la pratique. *S.A. JOKE*. (b) *Practical* proposal, proposition d'ordre pratique. *P. common sense*, sens pratique. (c) *Practical* shoemaker, cordonnier à façon. (d) *Very p. little girl*, petite fille très entendue. 2. With *practical* unanimity, d'un consentement pour ainsi dire unanime, quasi unanime. -ally, *adv.* 1. Pratiquement, en pratique. 2. Pour ainsi dire. *There has been p. no snow*, il n'y a pas eu de neige pour ainsi dire. *P. cured*, quasiment guéri. *P. the whole of the audience*, la quasi-totalité de l'auditoire.

practice ['praktis], *s.* 1. Pratique *f*. *The p. of medicine*, l'exercice *m* de la médecine. *Doctor who is no longer in practice*, médecin qui ne pratique plus, qui n'exerce plus. *Jur*: This practice of the courts, la procédure, la pratique, du Palais. To put, carry, a principle into practice, mettre un principe en action, en pratique. 2. (a) Habitude *f*, coutume *f*, usage *m*. To make it a practice, one's practice, to do sth., 'o make a practice of doing sth., se faire une habitude, une règle, de faire qch. (b) *Shop practice*, tours *mpl* de main d'atelier; technique *f* d'atelier. 3. Exercice(s). *Sp*: Entraînement *m*. *It can only be learnt by p.*, cela ne s'apprend que par l'usage. *Stroke that needs a lot of p.*, coup qui demande beaucoup d'application, de travail. Out of practice, rouillé. To do sth. for p., faire qch. pour s'exercer. Band practice, choir practice, répétition *f* *Mil*: Targot practice, exercices de tir. *Prov*: Practice makes perfect, c'est en forgeant qu'on devient forgeron. *Sp*: Practice match, match d'entraînement. 4. Pratique, clientèle *f* (de médecin); étude *f* (d'avoué). To buy a practice, acheter une clientèle. 5. *Esp. in pl* Pratiques, menées *pl*, machinations *pl*, intrigue *f*. **practice-firing**, *s.* *Mil*. Exercice *m* de tir.

practician ['praktiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Praticien *m*.

practise ['praktis], *v.tr.* 1. Pratiquer (une vertu, etc.); suivre (une méthode); mettre en pratique, en action (un principe, une règle). To practise what one preaches, prêcher d'exemple. 2. Pratiquer, exercer (une profession). To p. medicine, exercer la médecine. 3. Étudier (le piano, etc.); s'exercer (au piano, sur la flûte, à l'écriture); répéter (un chœur, etc.). *Abstr Mus*: Faire des exercices. To p. a shot (at tennis, billiards), s'exercer à un coup. **practised**, *a.* Exercé, expérimenté; (joueur, etc.) averti. Practised in sth., versé, habile, dans qch.; rompu à qch.

practitioner ['praktiʃənər], *s.* Praticien *m*. Medical practitioner, médecin *m*. General practitioner, médecin et chirurgien; médecin ordinaire.

practor ['prɪtər], *s.* *Rom.Hist*: Préteur *m*. **praetorian** ['pri:tɔ:riən], *a.* & *s.* Prétorien (*m*). **praetorium** ['pri:tɔ:riəm], *s.* Prétoire *m*. **praetorship** ['pri:tɔ:riʃp], *s.* Préture *f*. **pragmatic** ['pragmætik], *s.* 1. *Hist*: Phil: Pragmatique. 2. = PRAGMATICAL.

pragmatical ['pragmætik(ə)l], *a.* 1. (i) Suffisant, important, infatué de soi-même; (ii) dogmatique, positif. 2. Phil: Pragmatique.

pragmatism ['pragmatizəm], *s.* 1. Phil: Pragmatisme *m*. 2. Pédanterie *f*.

prairie ['preəri], *s.* Prairie *f* (de l'Amérique du Nord); savane *f*. **Prairie** 'States (the). *Pr.n.pl.* La Prairie (Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, etc.).

praisable ['preizəbl], *a.* Louable.

praise ['preiz], *s.* (i) (Deserved) Éloge(s) *m* (*pl*); (ii) (adulatory or of worship) louange(s) *f* (*pl*). In praise of s.o., of sth., à la louange de qn, de qch. To speak in p. of s.o., faire l'éloge de qn. To sound one's own praises, faire son propre éloge. I am not given to p., je ne suis pas enclin à la louange. To be loud, warm, in s.o.'s praise, prodiguer les éloges à qn. I have nothing but p. for him, for his conduct, je n'ai qu'à me louer de lui, de sa conduite. Beyond all praise, au-dessus de tout éloge. To the praise of God, à la louange de Dieu. Praise be to God! Dieu soit loué!

praise, *v.tr.* 1. Louer, faire l'éloge de (qn). He was praised by everyone, il s'attira les éloges de tout le monde. 2. To praise God, glorifier Dieu; chanter les louanges de Dieu. 3. *F*: To praise up, vanter, prôner.

praiseworthy ['preizwɔ:ðɪ], *a.* Digne d'éloges; (travail) méritoire -ily, *adv.* Louablement.

pram [prəm], *s.* *F*: 1. = PERAMBULATOR. 2. Voiture *f* à bras (de laitier).

prance ['prɑ:ns], *v.i.* 1. (Of horse) Fringuer; piaffer. To prance about, caracolier. *F*: To prance with rage, trépingner de colère. 2. (Of pers.): Se pavaner; se carrer. **prancing, *s.* Allure fringante (d'un cheval); caracoles *pl*.**

prandial ['prændiəl], *a.* Hum: De, du, dîner. *P. excesses*, excès de table.

prank ['præŋk], *s.* 1. Escapade *f*, folie *f*, frasque *f*, fredaine *f*. To play pranks, faire des joyeusetés. To play one's pranks, faire des siennes. 2. Tout *m*, farce *f*, niche *f*, espèglerie *f*. To play pranks on s.o., jouer des tours à qn; faire des espègleries, des niches, à qn.

prank, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Parer, orner. Field pranked with flowers, champ émaillé de fleurs. To prank oneself out, up, se parer de ses plus beaux atours. 2. *v.i.* Se pavaner; prendre des airs.

prankish ['præŋkɪʃ], *a.* Espègle, lutin.

prate ['preit], *v.i.* (a) Dire des riens, des absurdités (d'un air important); jaser, bavarder, jacasser. (b) Rapporter des potins; jaser.

prating, *a.* Babillard, bavard; jaseur, -euse. **pratique** ['præ:ʃk], *s.* *Nau*: Libre pratique *f*. To admit a ship to p., donner libre pratique à un navire; lever la quarantaine.

prattle ['prætl], *s.* (a) Babil *m*, babillage *m* (d'enfants). (b) Bavardage *m*, papotage *m*.

prattle, *v.i.* (a) Babiller. (b) Jaser, bavarder, papoter.

prattler ['prætlər], *s.* (a) Babillard, -arde (b) Jaseur, -euse; bavard, -arde

prawn ['prɔ:n], *s.* Crevette *f* rose, rouge; bouquet *m*; (grande crevette) salicote *f*.

pray [prei], *v.tr.* & *s.* 1. Prier, implorer, supplier (s.o. to do sth., qn de faire qch.). To pray (to) God, prier Dieu. To pray for s.o., prier pour qn. To pray for sth., prier le Seigneur qu'il nous

accorde qch. *I p. that he may be safe*, je prie Dieu qu'il soit sain et sauf. *To p. for s.o.'s soul*, prier pour (le repos de) l'âme de qn. *He's past praying for*, (i) il est perdu sans retour; (ii) F. il est intérieurement, indiscutable. **2. (1)** *pray* (ycu), je vous (en) prie, de grâce. *What good will that do, pray?* à quoi bon, je vous demande un peu? *P. take a seat*, veuillez (bien) vous asseoir. **'praying-desk**, s. Prié-Dieu m inv.

prayer ['preɪə], s. 1. Prière f (à Dieu); oraison f. *The Lord's Prayer*, l'oraison dominicale, le Pater. *Prayer for the dead*, requiem m; prière pour les morts; oraison des trépassés. *To put up a prayer*, to offer prayer, faire une prière. *To say one's prayers*, faire ses dévotions. *To be at one's prayers*, être en prières. *To be at prayers*, être à la prière (en commun). *Ecc.* Morning Prayer, Evening Prayer, office m du matin, du soir. **2.** Demande instante. *He did it at my p.*, il l'a fait à ma prière. **'prayer-book**, s. Livre m de prières; livre d'heures. **'prayer-meeting**, s. *Ecc.* Service m de la semaine. **'prayer-stool**, s. Prié-Dieu m inv.

prayer² ['preɪə], s. Suppliant, -ante. **preach** [preɪtʃ], v. Prêcher. **1. v.t.** Prononcer le sermon. *F.* *To preach to s.o.*, sermonner qn; prêcher qn. *F.* *To preach at s.o.*, diriger un sermon contre qn (qui est présent, mais sans nommer personne). **2. v.tr.** (a) *To p. a sermon*, prononcer un sermon. (b) *To preach the gospel*, prêcher, annoncer, l'Évangile. (c) *F.* *To preach up sth.*, prôner qch. **'preaching**, a. Prêcher. **'preaching**, s. 1. Prédication f. **2. Pej.** Prêchérie f.

preacher ['preɪtʃə], s. 1. Prédicateur m. **2. Pej.** Prêcheteur, -euse.

preachify ['preɪtʃaɪ], v.t. F. Sermonner; faire de la morale. **'preaching**, s. Prêchérie f, prêchi-prêcha m.

preachy ['preɪtʃi], a. F. Prêcheteur, sermonneur. **pre-admission** [pri:əd'mɪʃən], s. *Mch.* Admission prématurée (de la vapeur, etc.).

preamble ['pri:əmbəl], s. 1. (a) Preamble m (b) Préliminaires mpl (d'un traité, etc.). **2. Jur.** Exposé m des motifs (d'un projet de loi).

preamplifier [pri:əmplɪfaɪə], s. *W.Tel.* Pré-amplificateur m, F. preampli m.

prebend ['prebænd], s. Prebende f.

prebendal ['prebendəl], a. *Ecc.* Attaché à la prebende. *P. stalls*, stalles canonales.

prebendary ['prebendəri], s. Prebendier m, chanoine m.

precarious [pri:'keəriəs], a. 1. *Jur.* (Possession) précaire. **2.** Précaire, incertain. *To make a precarious living*, gagner sa vie précairement. -ly, adv. Précairement.

precariousness [pri:'keəriəsənəs], s. Précarité f, incertitude f (dans la possession); état m précaire (de la santé).

precaution [pri:'keʊʃən], s. Précaution f. *To take (one's) precautions against sth.*, prendre ses précautions, se précautionner, contre qch. *By way of precaution*, à tout événement.

precautionary [pri:'keʊʃənəri], a. De précaution.

precede [pri:'si:di], v.tr. 1. (a) Preceder. *Formalities that p. the debate*, formalités préalables aux débats. *For a week preceding this occasion*, pendant une semaine avant cette occasion. (b) Faire précéder. *To p. a lecture with a few words of welcome*, préfacier une conférence de quelques mots de bienvenue. **2.** Avoir le pas, la préséance, sur (qn). **'preceding**, a. Précédent. *The p. day*, la veille. *In the p. article*, dans l'article ci-dessus.

precedence ['presɪdəns, pri:'sɪdəns], s. (a) Préseance f; priorité f. *To have, take, p. cedence of s.o.*, avoir le pas, la préséance, sur qn; prendre le pas sur qn. *Ladies take p.*, les dames passent avant. *To yield precedence to s.o.*, céder le pas à qn. (b) Droit m de priorité.

precedent ['presɪdənt], s. 1. Précédent m. *To set, create, a precedent*, créer un précédent. *According to precedent*, conformément à la tradition. **2. Jur.** Décision f judiciaire faisant jurisprudence.

precentor [pri:'sentə], s. *Ecc.* 1. (a) Premier chantre. (b) Maître m de chapelle. **2. A.** Chef m du chœur (dans l'église réformée).

precept ['presept], s. 1. Précepte m; commandement m (de Dieu). **2. Jur.** Mandat m.

preceptor [pri:'septə], s. Précepteur m.

precession [pri:'seʃən], s. *Astr.* Précession f (des équinoxes).

precinct ['preɪsɪn(k)t], s. 1. (a) Enceinte f, enclos m. (b) pl. Precincts, pourtour m (d'une cathédrale). **2.** Limite f (du pourtour).

preciosity [pri:'si:ʃi:ti], s. Préciosité f, affectation f.

precious ['preʃəs] 1. a. (a) Précieux, de grand prix. *Precious stones*, pierres précieuses. (b) F. Fameux, fier. *A precious pair*, une belle paire (de valeurs, etc.). *A p. fool he is!* c'est un fameux imbécile! (c) (Style) précieux, recherché, affecté. **2. s.** My precious! mon trésor! mon amour! **3. adv.** F. *To take precious good care of sth.*, prendre un soin particulier de qch. *There are p. few of them*, il n'y en a guère.

preciousness [preʃəsənəs], s. 1. Haute valeur (de qch.). **2. Art.** Lit. Préciosité f.

precipice ['presɪpɪs], s. Précipice m. *To fall over a p.*, tomber dans un précipice.

precipitable [pri:'sɪpɪtəbl], a. Ch. Précipitable.

precipitance [pri:'sɪpɪtəns], **'precipitancy** [pri:'sɪpɪtənsi], s. Précipitation f, (i) empressement m; (ii) manque m de réflexion.

precipitant [pri:'sɪpɪtənt], s. Ch. Précipitant m.

'precipitate [pri:'sɪpɪtət], s. 1. Ch. Précipité m. *To form a precipitate*, (se) précipiter. **2. Meteor.** Eau f de condensation.

precipitate, a. Précipite. 1. Fait à la hâte. *They escaped by a p. flight*, une fuite précipitée leur permit de s'échapper. **2.** Trop empressé, irréfléchi. -ly, adv. Précipitamment, avec précipitation.

precipitate² [pri:'sɪpɪtət] 1. v.tr. (a) Précipiter (into, dans). *To p. a country into war*, précipiter un pays dans la guerre. (b) (i) Ch. Précipiter (une substance) (in) Meteor. Condenser, faire tomber (la rosée). (c) Accélérer, hâter, précipiter (un événement). *To p. matters*, brusquer les choses. **2. v.i.** (a) Ch. Ph. (Se) précipiter. (b) Meteor. Se condenser.

precipitation [pri:'sɪpɪtəʃən], s. 1. (a) Ch. Ph. Précipitation f. (b) Meteor. Précipitation. *Annual p.*, quantité f de pluie annuelle. **2.** To act with precipitation agir avec précipitation, précipitamment.

precipitous [pri:'sɪpɪtəs], a. Escarpé, abrupt; à pic. -ly, adv. À pic.

'precipitousness [pri:'sɪpɪtəsənəs], s. Raideur f (d'une pente).

précis ['presɪ], pl. **précis** ['presɪz], s. Précis m, analyse f, résumé m, abrégé m. *To make a p. of an affair*, rédiger un précis d'une affaire.

precise [pri:'seɪs], a. 1. (a) Précis, exact. *P. movements*, mouvements exécutés avec précision. *In order t. be precise*, pour préciser. . . (b) *At the p. moment when* . . ., au

moment précis où. . . 2 (*Of pers.*) Formaliste, pointilleux; méticuleux. -ly, adv. 1. (a) Avec précision. *To state the facts p.*, préciser les faits (b) *At six o'clock p.*, à six heures précises 2. *Precisely (so)! précisement! parfaitement!*

preciseness [pri'saisnəs], s. 1. Précision 2. (a) Méticulosité f. (b) Formalisme m.

precision [pri'siʒ(ə)n], s. Précision f. *Lack of p.*, imprécision f. **Precision instruments**, instruments de précision.

preclude [pri'klu:d], v.tr. Empêcher, prévenir, écarter (une objection, un malentendu, etc.) *In order to p. any misunderstanding . . .*, pour prévenir tout malentendu *To be precluded from an opportunity*, être privé d'une occasion. *To be precluded from doing sth.*, être dans l'impossibilité de faire qch.

precocious [pri'kouʃəs], a. Précoce, hâtif; enfant précoce. -ly, adv. Précocement; avec précocité.

precociousness [pri'kouʃəsənəs], **precocity** [pri'kɒsiti], s. Précocité f.

precognition [pri:kɒg'nɪʃ(ə)n], s. Phil. etc.: Préconnaissance f., connaissance antérieure.

preconceive [pri:kən'si:v], v.tr. Préconcevoir. *Preconceived idea*, idée préconçue.

preconception [pri:kən'sep(ə)n], s. 1. Préconception f. 2. (a) Idée ou opinion préconçue (b) Préjugé m.

preconcerted [pri:kən'sɔ:rtɪd], a. Arrangé, concerté, d'avance *Following no preconcerted plan*, sans plan arrêté.

precursor [pri'kɔ:sər], s. Précurseur m., devancier m., avant-coureur m.

precursory [pri'kɔ:səri], a. (a) Précurseur, (symptôme) avant-coureur. (b) *P. remarks*, observations préliminaires

predacious [pri'deɪʃəs], a. 1. (Animal) rapace, (bête) de proie. 2. *Dog with p. instincts*, chien qui a des instincts de bête de proie

predate [pri:'deɪt], v.tr. 1. Antidater (un document). 2. Venir avant (un fait historique, etc.)

predatory ['predətəri], a. 1. (a) Rapace, pillard, (b) *P. animals*, bêtes de proie 2. *P. habits*, habitudes de pillage, de rapine

predecease [pri:'di:sɪs], s. *Predeceased m.*

predecease¹, v.tr. Mourir avant (qn).

predecessor ['pri:disəsər], s. 1. Prédecesseur m.; devancier, -ière. 2. Ancêtre m.

predestinate [pri:'destineɪt], v.tr. Prédestiner (to, à)

predestination [pri:'destɪneɪ(ə)n], s. Prédestination f. (to, à).

predestine [pri:'destɪn], v.tr. Destiner d'avance (to, à); *Theol.* prédestiner (à)

predetermination [pri:'dɪtə:rmɪneɪ(ə)n], s. 1. Détermination prise d'avance 2. *Theol.* Prédétermination f.

predetermine [pri:'dɪtə:rmɪn], v.tr. 1. Déterminer, arrêter, d'avance 2. *Theol. Phil.* Prédéterminer; préordonner

predicable ['predɪkəbl] *Log.* 1. a. Prédicible. 2. s. Catégorie m *The five predicable*, les universaux m

predicament [pri:'dɪkəmənt], s. 1. *Phil. Log.* Prédicament m, catégorie f. 2. Situation difficile, fâcheuse. *To be in an awkward p.*, être en mauvaise passe. *Iron: We're in a fine predicament!* nous voilà dans de beaux draps! nous voilà propres!

predicant ['predɪkənt], a. (Frère) précheur.

predicate ['predɪket], s. 1. *Log.* Prédicat m. 2. *Gram.* Attribut m

predicative [pri:'dɪkətɪv], a. Affirmatif. *Gram.*:

Log. Prédicatif. **Predicative adjective** adjectif attribut.

predict [pri'dɪkt], v.tr. Prédire.

prediction [pri'dɪk(ə)n], s. Prédiction f.

predictive [pri'dɪktɪv], a. Prophétique.

predictor [pri'dɪktər], s. Prophète, -tesse.

predilection [pri:'dɪlek(ə)n], s. Prédilection f. (*for, pour*) *To have a predilection for sth.*, affectionner, affecter, qch.

predispose [pri:'dɪs'pəʊz], v.tr. Prédiposer (to, à)

predisposition [pri:'dɪspə'zɪʃ(ə)n], s. Prédiposition f. (to, à)

predominant [pri:'dɒmɪnənt], a. Prédominant

predominate [pri:'dɒmɪneɪt], v.i. 1. Prédominer

2. L'emporter par le nombre, par la quantité.

predominating, a. Prédominant

pre-eminence [pri:'emɪnəns], s. Prééminence f.

pre-eminent [pri:'emɪnənt], a. (a) Prééminent

(b) Remarquable (*in, par*) -ly, adv. (a) A un degré prééminent (b) Souverainement; par excellence

pre-emption [pri:'em(p)ʃ(ə)n], s. (Droit m de) préemption f.

pre-emptive [pri:'em(p)ɪv], a. 1. (Titre, etc.) préemptif. 2. *Cards: Pre-emptive bid*, ouverture préventive

preen [pri:n], v.tr. 1. (*Of bird*) Lisser, nettoyer (ses plumes) 2. *To preen oneself*, (i) se bichonner, (ii) prendre un air avantageux; (*of girl*) faire des grâces

pre-established [pri:'es'tabliʃt], a. Préétabli.

pre-existent [pri:'egzɪstənt], a. Préexistant.

preface¹ ['prefes], s. 1. Préface f; avant-propos m inv. 2. Introduction f, préambule m (d'un discours) 3. *Ecc.* Préface.

preface², v.tr. 1. Écrire une préface pour (un ouvrage); *preface (an ouvrage)* 2. Préluder à (un discours)

prefatory ['prefətəri], a. Préliminaire.

prefect ['pri:fekt], s. *Rom Ant Fr. Adm.* Préfet m

prefectorial ['pri:fektəriəl], **prefectoral** ['pri:fektəriəl], a. Prefectoral, -aux

prefecture ['pri:fektjər], s. *Rom. Ant: Fr. Adm.* Prefecture f.

prefer ['pri:fə:r], v.tr. (*preferred*) 1. Nommer, élever (qn à une dignité). 2. *To p. a complaint*, déposer une plainte, porter plainte (*against, contre*). 3. *To prefer sth. to sth.*, préférer qch à qch *I p. meat well done*, je préfère la viande bien cuite. *I would p. to go without*, j'aimerais mieux m'en passer. **Preferred stock** = *preference stock*, q.v. under *preference* 3.

preferable ['prefərəbl], a. Préférable (to, à). -ably, adv. Préféablement, par préférence (to, à).

preference ['prefərəns], s. 1. Préférence f. (*for, pour*) In preference, préféablement (to, à) *To give sth. preference*, donner, accorder, la préférence à qch (*over, sur*). 2. *Pol. Ec.* Tarif m de faveur. 3. *Fin.* **Preference stock**, actions privilégiées; actions de priorité.

preferential [pri:fərən(ə)l], a. (Traitement, etc.) préférentiel; (tarif) de faveur; (crancier) privilège.

preferment [pri:fə:rmənt], s. Avancement m; promotion f.

prefix¹ ['pri:fiks], s. 1. *Gram.* Préfixe m. 2. Titre m (précédant un nom propre).

prefix² [pri'fiks], v.tr. 1. Mettre (qch.) comme introduction (à un livre). 2. *Gram.* Préfixer (une particule à un mot). **prefixed**, a. (Particule) préfixe.

pregnancy ['pregnəns], s. 1. Grossesse f; (*of*

animal) gestation *f.* 2. Richesse *f* de sens (d'un mot), grande portée (d'un événement).

pregnant ['pregnənt], *a.* 1. (a) (Femme) enceinte, grosse. (b) (*Of coat, etc.*) Pleine, gravidé.

2. Pregnant with consequences, gros de conséquences.

prehensile [pri'hensail], *a.* Préhensile.

prehistoric [pri:'hist'ɔrɪk], *a.* Préhistorique

prehistory [pri:'hist'ɔri], *s.* Préhistoire *f*

pre-ignition [pri:ɪg'nɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* I.C.E.: Allumage prématuré; auto-allumage *m.*

prejudice [pri:'dʒʌdʒ], *v.tr.* 1. Préjuger (une question). 2. Condamner (qn) d'avance.

prejudice! ['predʒɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Préjudice *m*, tort *m*, dommage *m.* *Jur.* Without prejudice (to my rights), réservation faite de tous mes droits. (*In correspondence, etc.*) "Without prejudice," "sous toutes réserves." To the prejudice of . . . , au préjudice de . . . 2. Préjugé *m*, prévention *f*, préconception *f.* To have a prejudice against sth., être prévenu contre qch.

prejudicial, *v.tr.* 1. Nuire, porter préjudice, préjudicier à (une réputation, etc.). 2. Prévenir, prédisposer (*s.o.* against *s.o.*, qn contre qn).

prejudiced, *a.* (i) Prévenu (against, contre); (ii) à préjugés, à préventions. To be *p.*, avoir des préjugés, des préventions.

prejudicial [predʒu'dɪʃ(ə)], *a.* Préjudiciable, nuisible (to, à)

prelacy ['preləsi], *s.* (a) Prélature *f*, épiscopat *m.* (b) *Coll.* The prelates, les prélats *m*; l'épiscopat.

prelate ['prelət], *s.* Prêlat *m.*

preliminary [pri:'lɪmɪnəri], 1. *a.* Préliminaire, préalable. *After a few p. remarks*, après quelques avant-propos. *Sch.*: Preliminary examination, *s.* *F.*: prelim, examen *m* préliminaire. *Jur.*: Preliminary investigation, instruction *f* (d'une affaire) *Typ.*: Preliminary matter, feuilles *f* liminaires. 2. *s.* (a) Prélude *m* (à une conversation, etc.). By way of preliminary, à titre de mesure préalable. (b) *pl.* Preliminaries, préliminaires *m* (d'un traité, etc.). -*illy, adv.* (a) Préliminairement. (b) Préalablement; au préalable.

prelude! ['preljʊd], *s.* 1. Prélude *m* (to, de). 2. *Mus.*: Prélude.

prelude! 1. *v.i.* *Mus.*: etc.: (a) Préluder. (b) Servir d'introduction, préluder (to, à). 2. *v.tr.* (a) Faire présager (un événement, etc.). (b) Précéder.

premature ['premətʃə, pri:mə'tʃʊə], *a.* Prématuré. -*ly, adv.* Prématurément; *Obst.* avant terme.

premeditated [pri:'medɪtɪd], *v.tr.* Prémediter, préméditer, *a.* Prémedité; (crime) réfléchi. *p. insolence*, insolence calculée.

premeditation [pri:'medɪt(ə)n], *s.* Prémeditation *f.*

premier ['premjə, pri:mjə], 1. *a.* Premier (en rang, en importance). 2. *s.* Premier ministre, (*in France*) président *m* du conseil des ministres.

premise ['premsɪ], *s.* 1. *Log.*: Prémisse *f.* 2. *pl.* The premises, le local, les locaux; l'immeuble *m*. On the premises, sur les lieux.

premise! [pri:'meɪz], *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Log.*: Poser en prémisse (*that*, que + *ind.*). (b) Poser en principe (*that*, que). 2. Faire remarquer, citer, (qch.) en guise d'introduction.

premium ['pri:mɪəm], *s.* 1. *Pr* *x m*, récompense *f.* To put a premium on laziness, donner une prime à la paresse. 2. (a) Prix convenu, indemnité *f* (pour l'apprentissage d'une profession libérale). (b) Insurance premium, prime d'assurance. (c) Droit *m*, redevance *f* à payer au début

d'un bail). 3. *Fin.*: (a) (Exchange) premium, agio *m*; prix du change. (b) Prime. Premium on redemption, prime de remboursement. Premium bonds, obligations à primes. To sell at a premium, vendre à prime (*Of stock, F.*: of dishonesty, etc.) To be at a premium, faire prime.

premonition [pri:'mo'nɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Prémonition *f*, pressentiment *m* (de malheur, etc.).

premonitory [pri:'monɪtəri], *a.* Prémonitoire; (signe) avant-coureur; (indice) précurseur.

prenatal [pri:'neɪt(ə)], *a.* Prénatal, -als, -aux.

prentice ['prentɪs], 1. *s.* *A.*: = APPRENTICE! 2. *Attrib.* Prentice hand, main de novice; main inexpérimentée.

preoccupation [pri:'kjʊ'peɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Pre-occupation *f* (de l'esprit). (b) *My greatest p.*, ma plus grande préoccupation; mon premier souci

preoccupy [pri:'ɔkjupaɪ], *v.tr.* Préoccuper, absorber (l'esprit). **preoccupied**, *a.* Préoccupé, absorbé (par un souci).

pre-ordain [pri:'ɔ:deɪn], *v.tr.* 1. Ordonner, régler, d'avance. 2. Préordonner, prédéterminer

prep [prep], *s.* *Sch.*: *F.*: Étude *f* (du soir). Prep room, salle d'étude.

prepaid [pri:'peɪd], *a.* See PREPAY.

preparation [prepa'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Préparation *f.* To do sth. without any preparation, faire qch. sans apprêts, sans s'y être préparé, sans aucun préparatif 2. *Usu.pl.* Préparatifs *mpl*, apprêts *mpl.* To make (one's) preparations for sth., prendre ses dispositions, faire des préparatifs, en vue de qch. 3. *Sch.*: Etude *f* (du soir). 4. Pharmaceutical preparation, préparation pharmaceutique

preparative [pri:'parətɪv], 1. *a.* Préparatoire. 2. *s.* *pl.* Préparatives, préparatifs *m*.

preparatory [pri:'parətəri], 1. *a.* Préparatoire, préalable (to, à). Preparatory school, école préparatoire (aux grandes écoles secondaires) 2. *adv.* Préalablement (to, à)

prepare [pri:'peə], 1. *v.tr.* Préparer (un repas, etc.); accommoder, confectionner (un mets); apprêter (le cuir, etc.). To *p. s.o.* for a piece of bad news, préparer qn à une mauvaise nouvelle. To *p. a surprise* for *s.o.*, ménager une surprise à qn To *p. the way* for negotiations, amorcer des négociations. Great events are preparing, de grands événements se préparent. 2. *v.i.* Se préparer, se disposer, s'apprêter (for sth., to do sth., à qch., à faire qch.). To *p. for* departure, faire ses préparatifs de départ. To *p. for* an examination, préparer un examen. **prepared**, *a.* To be *p. for* anything, être prêt, s'attendre, à toute éventualité. Be *p. to be* coolly received, attendez-vous à être mal accueilli. (*Scouting*) Be prepared, soyez toujours sur le qui-vive.

preparer [pri:'peə, r], *s.* Préparateur, -trice.

prepay [pri:'peɪ], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* prepaid) Payer (qch.) d'avance; affranchir (une lettre, etc.). *Tg.*: Answer prepaid, "réponse payée."

prepayment [pri:'peɪmənt], *s.* Paiement *m* d'avance; affranchissement *m* (d'une lettre).

prepen [pri:'pens], *a.* *Jur.*: Prémedité. *S.d.* MALICE 2.

preponderance [pri:'pɒndərəns], *s.* Prépondérance *f* (*over, sur*).

preponderant [pri:'pɒndərənt], *a.* Prépondérant.

preponderate [pri:'pɒndəreɪt], *v.i.* Peser d'avantage; emporter la balance, l'emporter (*over, sur*).

preponderating, *a.* Prépondérant.

preposition [prepo'zɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Préposition *f*.

prepositional [prepo'zɪʃ(ə)nəl], *a.* Prépositionnel, prépositif.

prepossess [pri:'pɒzɪs], *v.tr.* 1. To *p. s.o.* with

an idea, pénétrer qn d'une idée. 2. (*Of idea, etc.*) Accaparer, posséder (qn); prendre possession de l'esprit de (qn). 3. Prévenir (*in favour of*, en faveur de). **prepossession**, a. 1. Imbu, imprégné (*with*, de); pénétré d'une opinion, etc.) 2. Prévenu (contre qn) **prepossessing**, a. (Visage) agréable, prévenant. *Of prepossessing appearance*, de bonne mine. -ly, adv. D'une manière prévenante, attrayante, engageante.

prepossession [pri:pə'ze(ə)n], s. Prévention f., préjugé m.

preposterous [pri:'pɒstərəs], a. Contraire au bon sens; absurde.

posterousness [pri:'pɒstərəsnəs], s. Absurdité f.

prepotency [pri:'pəʊtənsi], s. 1. Prédominance f. 2. Biol. Prépotence f.

prepotent [pri:'pəʊtənt], a. 1. Prédominant 2. Biol. (Caractère) dominant.

prepuce ['pri:pju:s], s. Anat. Prépuce m.

prerequisite [pri:'rekwi:zɪt], 1. a. Nécessaire au préalable 2. s. Nécessité préalable

prerogative [pri:'rɒɡətɪv], s. Prérogative f., privilège m., appanage m. *To exercise the royal p.*, faire acte de souverain.

presage ['presedʒ], s. (a) Présage m. (b) Pressentiment m.

presage ['presedʒ, pri:'seɪdʒ], v. tr. (a) (*Of omen, etc.*) Présager, annoncer (une catastrophe, etc.) (b) (*Of pers.*) Augurer, prédire (qch) *To presage sth. from sth.*, augurer qch de qch

presbyopia ['prezbɪ'ɒpiə], s. Med. Presbytie f.

Presbyterian ['prezbɪ'tɪəriən], a. & s. Rel. II Presbytérien, -ienne

presbytery ['prezbɪ'tɪrɪ], s. 1. Ecc. Arch. Sanctuaire m., chœur m. 2. R.C.Ch. Presbytère m., cure f. 3. Presbyterian Ch. Consistoire m.

prescience ['preʃjəns], s. Prescience f.

prescient ['preʃjənt], a. Prescient

prescribe [pri:'skraɪb], v. tr. (a) Prescrire, ordonner *Prescribed task*, tâche imposée *In the prescribed time*, dans le délai prescrit (b) *Med.* *To prescribe sth. for s.o.*, prescrire, ordonner, qch. à qn *Abstr.* *To prescribe for s.o.*, (i) indiquer un traitement pour qn; (ii) rédiger une ordonnance pour qn

prescription [pri:'skripʃ(ə)n], s. Prescription f. 1. (a) Ordre m., précepte m. (b) *Med.* Ordonnance f. *To write (out), make out, a prescription for s.o.*, rédiger une ordonnance pour qn 2. *Jur.* Positive prescription, acquisitive prescription, prescription acquiescive.

prescriptive [pri:'skriptɪv], a. Consacré par l'usage

presence ['prez(ə)ns], s. Présence f. 1. (a) Your presence is requested at ..., (i) vous êtes prié d'assister à ..., (ii) *Adm.* vous êtes convoqué à ... *In the presence of*, en présence de.

(b) *To be admitted to the Presence*, être admis en présence du roi, etc. *F.* *Saving your presence*, sauf votre respect. 2. *Presence of mind*, présence d'esprit. *To retain one's p. of mind*, conserver sa tête, son sang-froid. 3. (*Of pers.*) Air m., mine f., extérieur m., maintien m. *To have a good presence*, avoir du maintien, une certaine prestance *He is lacking in personal p.*, il ne représente pas bien; il manque de prestance **presence-chamber**, s. Salle f. d'audience; salle du trône

present ['prez(ə)nt], 1. a. 1. *Usu. pred.* Présent (et non absent). *To be present at a ceremony*, être présent, assister, à une cérémonie. *All p. heard it*, toute l'assistance l'a entendu. *Nobody else was p.*, nul autre n'était là *S.A. COMPANY?* 2. (a) Actuel. *Present fashions*, modes actuelles,

d'aujourd'hui **Present year**, année courante. **At the present time**, à présent; (i) en ce moment; (ii) à l'époque actuelle, aujourd'hui. **Present worth**, présent value, valeur actuelle (b) En question; que voici *The present writer*, l'auteur (c -à-d moi) **Com.** *On receipt of the present letter*, au reçu de la présente. (c) **Gram.** *The present tense*, s. the present, le (temps) présent. **In the present**, au présent. -ly, adv. (*Future*) Tout à l'heure, bientôt; dans un instant; tout de suite **II. present**, s. 1. **The present**, le présent, le temps présent *Up to the present*, jusqu'à présent *At present*, à présent, actuellement *As things are at p.*, (i) au point où en sont les choses, (ii) par le temps qui court **For the present**, pour le moment 2. **Jur.** *Know all men by these presents that ...*, savoir faisons par ces présentes que **'present-day**, attrib. a. Actuel, d'aujourd'hui

present*, s. Don m., cadeau m., présent m. *To make s.o. a present of sth.*, faire présent, faire cadeau, de qch. à qn, offrir qch. à qn

present* [pri:'zent], v. tr. **Presenter** 1. (a) *To present s.o. to s.o.*, présenter qn à qn. *To present s.o. at court*, présenter qn à la cour *Th.* *To present a play*, présenter, donner, une pièce. *To present oneself at, for an examination*, se présenter à, pour, un examen (b) *To present a fine spectacle to the eyes*, présenter, offrir, aux yeux un beau spectacle **Affair that presents some difficulty**, affaire qui présente des difficultés **A good opportunity presents itself** (*for doing sth.*), une bonne occasion se présente (de faire qch.) (c) *To present a pistol at s.o.'s head*, présenter un pistolet à la tête de qn 2. (a) *To present sth. to s.o.*; *to present s.o. with sth.*, donner qch. à qn, faire présent, faire cadeau, de qch. à qn (b) *To present one's compliments to s.o.*, présenter ses compliments à qn 3. (a) *Com.* *To present a bill for payment*, présenter un billet à l'encaissement (b) *Parl.* *To present a bill*, présenter, introduire, un projet de loi. 4. *To p. a plan to a meeting*, soumettre un plan à une assemblée 5. *Mil.* *To present arms*, présenter les armes

presentable [pri:'zentəbl], a. (*Of pers.*) Présentable, (*of garment*) portable

presentation [prez(ə)'n'teɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) **Presentation f.** (d'une personne à la cour etc.) (b) **Présentation** (de qn à un poste, *Ecc.* à un bénéfice) (c) **Présentation, représentation** (d'une pièce à la scène) (d) **Com.** **Payable on presentation of the coupon**, payable contre remise du coupon 2. (a) Remise f., présentation (d'un cadeau à qn) (b) Souvent (offert à un fonctionnaire, etc.) **presentation-copy**, s. (a) Exemple envoi, gracieusement, à titre gracieux, specimen (gratuit) (b) Exemple offert à titre d'hommage (par l'auteur)

presentient [pri:'senʃjənt], a. Qui a un pressentiment (of, de)

presentiment [pri:'zentɪmənt], s. Pressentiment m.

preservation [prez(ə)'veɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. **Conservation f.**, naturalisation f. (d'une fleur) *In a state of good preservation*, in a good state of preservation, en bon état de conservation 2. **Preservation f.** (from, de)

preservative [pri:'zə'veɪtɪv], 1. a. **Preservatif**, conservateur, trice. 2. s. (a) **Preservatif m.** (contre un danger, etc.) (b) Antiseptique m., agent m. de conservation.

preserve* [pri:'zə:v], s. 1. Confiture f. 2. (a) **For. Reserve f.** (b) **Game preserve**, chasse

gardée. Salmon *preserve*, vivier *m* à saumons. 3. *pl.* Lunettes protectrices; conserves *f*.
preserve¹, *v.tr.* 1. Préserver, garantir (*from*, *de*). 2. (a) Conserver (un bâtiment, etc.); maintenir (la paix); garder, observer (le silence). To *preserve* appearances, sauver les apparences, les dehors. (b) Conserver, mettre en conserve (des fruits, etc.); confire (des fruits). (c) Naturaliser (un spécimen botanique). 3. (a) Élever (du gibier) dans une réserve. (b) Garder (une chasse).
preserved, *a.* 1. Conservé; (*of fruit*) confit. **Preserved food**, conserves *fpl.* **Preserved meat**, conserve de viande. 2. Well *preserved*, badly *preserved*, (bâtiment, etc.) en bon, mauvais, état de conservation. **pre-serving-pan**, *s.* Bassine *f* à confitures.
preserver [pri:zə:vər], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Préserveur, -trice (*from*, *de*); sauveur *m*. 2. *Sec* DRESS-PRESERVER, LIFE-PRESERVER.
preside [pri:zaid], *v.t.* Présider. (a) To *preside at*, over, a meeting, *présider* (à) une réunion To *preside at the organ*, tenir l'orgue. (b) *Abs.* Exercer les fonctions de président; occuper le fauteuil présidentiel, *présider* (à table, etc.)
presidency ['prezidənsi], *s.* Présidence *f*.
president ['prezident], *s.* Président, -ente. **President of the Board of Trade** = Ministre *m* du Commerce.
presidential [prezi'denʃ(ə)], *a.* Présidentiel
press¹ [pres], *s.* 1. (a) Pression *f* (sur qch.); serrement *m* (de main). (b) Press of business, presse *f*, urgence *f*, des affaires. (c) *A:* Presse, foule *f*. To force one's way through the press, fendre la foule. In the press of the fight, dans la mêlée. (d) *Nau:* To carry a press of sail, faire force de voiles. 2. Presse. (a) Letter-press, copying-press, presse à copier. Ten: Racket press, presse à raquette. (b) Hydraulic press, presse hydraulique. *S.A.* FLY-PRESS, MINTING-PRESS, etc. (c) Linen-press, armoire *f* à linge. 3. *Typ:* (a) Printing-press, presse d'imprimerie, à imprimer. Rotary press, presse rotative. (b) Imprimerie *f*. (c) In time for *p.*, à temps pour l'impression. We are going to press, nous mettons sous presse. Ready for press, prêt à mettre sous presse. To pass a proof for press, donner le bon à tirer. In the press, at press, sur le marbre; sous presse. (d) La presse, les journaux *m*. Liberty of the press, liberté de la presse. (*Of book*) To have a good press, avoir une bonne presse. Press photographer, photographe de la presse. **press-box**, *s.* *Sp:* Stand *m* de la presse. **press-button**, *s.* 1. Bouton *m* à pression; bouton fermoir (de gant). 2. = PUSH-BUTTON 1. **press-copy**, *s.* *Publ:* Exemplaire *m* de publicité. **press-cutting**, *s.* Coupure *f* de journal, de presse. **press-forged**, *a.* *Metalw:* Embouti. **press-gallery**, *s.* Tribune *f* de la presse, des journalistes (à la Chambre, etc.). **press-proof**, *s.* *Typ:* Épreuve *f* en bon à tirer. **press-stud**, *s.* Bouton *m* (à) pression.
press², *v.* *tr.* Presser. 1. (a) Appuyer, peser, sur (qch.). Press the button, appuyez sur le bouton. His face pressed close to the window, son visage collé à la vitre. (b) Serrer. To press s.o. to one's heart, presser, serrer, qn sur son cœur. To press the jules from, out of, a lemon, exprimer le jus d'un citron. 2. (a) *Tchn:* Mettre (qch.) sous presse; emboutir (le métal); satiner, calandrer (le papier). (b) Pressurer (des pommes, etc.). (c) Tail: To press a suit, donner un coup de fer à un complet. 3. (a) To press the enemy hard, serrer l'ennemi de près. *F:* To press s.o. hard, mettre qn aux abois. Pressed by one's

creditors, pressé, harcelé, par ses créanciers. (b) To press s.o. to do sth., presser qn de faire qch. He did not need too much pressing, il ne se fit pas trop prier. To press for an answer, insister pour avoir une réponse immédiate. (c) To press a point, a claim, insister sur un point, sur une demande. To press one's advantage, poursuivre son avantage. (d) To press a gift on s.o., forcer qn à accepter un cadeau. 4. *Abs.* Time presses, le temps presse. II. **press**, *v.i.* 1. (a) Se serrer, se presser. To press close against s.o., se serrer contre qn. (b) To press on one's pen, appuyer sur sa plume. 2. His responsibilities press heavily upon him, ses responsabilités lui pèsent. **press down**, *v.tr.* (a) *Aut:* To press the pedal down, enfoncer la pédale. (b) To press down a seam, rabattre une couture. **press forward**, **press on**, *v.t.* Presser, forcer, le pas; brûler une étape. 2. *v.tr.* Activer, hâter (le travail).
pressed, *a.* 1. (a) Pressé, serré, comprimé. Pressed hay, foin en balles. (b) *Metalw:* Embouti. 2. To be hard pressed, (i) être serré de près, (ii) être aux abois, à la dernière extrémité. Pressed for space, à court de place. Pressed for time, très pressé; à court de temps. We are very pressed, nous sommes débordés (de commandes).
pressing¹, *a.* (Danger) pressant; (travail) pressé, urgent. The case is pressing, il y a urgence. Pressing invitation, invitation instantane. Since you are so p. . . , puisque vous insistez. . . **pressing**², *s.* 1. (a) Pression *f* (sur qch.); pressurage *m* (des raisins); calandrage *m* (du papier, etc.). *Metalw:* Emboutissage *m*. Pressing machine, presse *f*. (b) Tail: Coup *m* de fer tailleur. 2. (a) *Metalw:* Pièce emboutie. (b) *Usu. pl.* Pressing(a), pressée *f*, pressis *m* (de pommes, etc.); 'uc exprimé.
press³, *s.* *A:* Presse *f* (de métal); enrôlement force. **press-gang**, *s.* (Détaquement *m* de la) presse.
press⁴, *v.tr.* (a) *A:* Enrôler de force (un matelot). (b) *F:* To press into service, enrôler, faire appel à (qn); réquisitionner (qch.).
pressman, *pl.* -men ['presmən, -men], *s.m.* 1. *Typ* Pressier. 2. Journaliste.
pressure ['presʃər], *s.* 1. (a) *Ph:* Mec: Pression *f*; poussée *f* (d'une charge, etc.). High pressure, haute pression. P. of ten lbs to the square inch, pression de dix livres par pouce carré; pression de 0,68 atmosphères. Water pressure, poussée de l'eau; charge *f* d'eau. *Aut:* Table of tyre pressures, tableau *m* de gonflages. *Mch:* Test-pressure, surcharge *f* d'épreuve; timbre *m*. At full pressure, sous toute pression. (b) *ELE:* Tension *f*; potentiel *m*. Working p., tension de régime. (c) *Med:* Blood pressure, tension artérielle (du sang). High blood pressure, hypertension (artérielle). 2. To bring pressure to bear on s.o., exercer une pression sur qn; agir sur, influencer, qn. Under the pressure of necessity, poussé par la nécessité. To act under pressure, agir par contrainte. Pressure of business, presse *f*, urgence *f*, des affaires. To work at high pressure, travailler fiévreusement. **pressure-cooker**, *s.* *Cu:* Autoclave *m*. **pressure-feed**, *s.* *Mec.E:* Alimentation *f* sous pression. **pressure-gauge**, *s.* Manomètre *m*; jauge *f* de pression. *Mch:* Steam pressure-gauge, manomètre à vapeur. *Aut:* Tyre pressure-gauge, contrôleur *m* de pression.
prestige ['prestʃi:ʒ], *s.* Prestige *m*. It would mean loss of p., ce serait déchoir, déroger.
presto ['presto], *int.* Hey presto! passez muscade!

on, the pretext of consulting me, sous prétexte de me consulter.

pretext ['pri'tekt], v.tr. Alléguer (qch.) comme prétexte; prétexter (qch.).

pretty ['prɪtɪ], v.tr. Enjoliver.

prêtiness ['prɪtnəs], f. (a) Gentillesse f. (b) Afféterie f, mignardise f (de style, etc.).

pretty ['prɪti]. 1. a. (a) Joli, beau, f. belle; (of manner, etc.) gentil, -ive. *Sweetly pretty, pretty as a picture*, jolie comme un coque; gentilte, jolite. à croquer. *My pretty (one)*, ma mignonnerie. (b) Iron. *This is a pretty state of affairs!* (i) c'est du joli! c'est du propre! (ii) nous voilà dans de beaux draps! *I have heard some p. tales about you*, j'en ai entendu de belles sur votre compte. 2. adv. Assés, passablement. *I am pretty well*, cela ne va pas trop mal. *Pretty much the same*, à peu près la même chose. *New or p. nearly so*, neuf ou à peu de chose près. -Hy, ad. Joliment, gentiment. *To eat p.*, manger avec délicatesse. **'pretty-pretty**, a. Affêté, mignard.

prevail ['pri:vəl], v. 1. To prevail over, against, s.o., prévaloir sur, contre, qn; avoir l'avantage. l'emporter, sur qn. *The strong hand of the law prevailed*, force est restée à la loi. 2. To prevail (upon s.o. to do sth., amener, déterminer, décider, qn à faire qch.); obtenir de qn qu'il fasse qch. *He was prevailed upon by his friends to go*, il se laissa persuader par ses amis de partir. 3. Prédominer, régner. *Calm prevailed*, le calme régna. *The conditions prevailing in France*, les conditions qui régnaient en France. **prevailing**, a. Prevailing winds, vents régnants, dominants. *P. fashion*, mode en vogue. *P. opinion*, opinion prédominante, courante. *The p. cold*, le froid qui sévit en ce moment.

prevalence ['prevələns], f. Prédominance f. *P. of bribery*, généralité de la corruption.

prevailant ['prevələnt], a. (Pré)dominant, répandu, général. *Disease that is p. in a place*, maladie qui est très répandue dans un lieu.

prevaricate ['pri:vərɪkət], v.tr. 1. Équivoquer, biaiser, tergiverser. 2. Mentir; altérer la vérité.

prevarication ['pri:vərɪkə's(ə)n], f. 1. Équivoques fpl; tergiversation f. 2. Mensonge m.

prevent ['prevənt], v.tr. 1. Empêcher, mettre obstacle à (qch.). *To prevent s.o. (from) doing sth.*, empêcher qn de faire qch. 2. To be unavoidably prevented from doing sth., être dans l'impossibilité matérielle de faire qch. *F. That does not prevent her from being respectable*, cela n'empêche pas qu'elle soit honnête. 2. (a) Prévenir, détourner (un malheur); parer à (un accident). *To p. any scandal*, pour obvier à tout scandale. (b) *You must p. the machine from stalling*, il faut éviter que l'appareil ne s'engage.

prevention ['prevən't(ə)n], f. 1. Empêchement m. *P. of accidents*, précautions fpl contre les accidents. *To take measures for the p. of disease*, prendre des mesures préventives contre la maladie. *Rust prevention*, protection f contre la rouille.

preventive ['prevən'tɪv], 1. a. (a) (Médicament) préventif *P. measure*, mesure imposée à titre préventif. (b) *Adm: The Preventive Service*, le Service des gardes-côtes (douaniers). 2. a. (a) Empêchement m.; mesure préventive. (b) Médicament préventif. (c) *Rust preventive*, antirouille m.

preview ['pri:vju:], f. Exhibition f préalable; Cin. avant-première f.

previous ['pri:vjəs], 1. a. (a) Préalable; antérieur, antécédent (to, à). *The p. day*, le jour précédent; la veille. *Previous engagement*, engagement antérieur. *Parl: To move the*

previous question, demander la question préalable.
(b) *U.S.*: *F.*: You're a bit (too) previous! vous allez trop vite! 2. *adv.* Previous to my departure, antérieurement à mon départ; avant mon départ.
-ly, *adv.* Préalablement, au préalable; auparavant.

prevision [pri'vi:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Préviation *f.*

pre-war [pri:'wɔ:r]. 1. *attrib.* a. D'avant-guerre.
2. *adv.* For a long time pre-war, pendant longtemps avant la guerre.

prey [prei], *s.* Proie *f.* Birds of prey, oiseaux de proie. To be prey to sth., être en proie à, être dévoré, travaillé, par (la peur, etc.). To fall a prey to temptation, tomber en proie à la tentation.

prey, *v.i.* To prey upon sth., faire sa proie de qch. *F.*: Something is preying on his mind, il y a quelque chose qui le travaille. Mind preyed upon by care, esprit rongé, miné, par le souci.

price [praɪs], *s.* (a) Prix *m.* Cost price, prix coûtant, prix de revient. Cash price, prix au comptant. To pay top price, payer la forte somme. At a reduced price, au rabais. (Of goods) To advance, rise, in price, renchérir. One-price store, magasin à prix unique. What p. is that article? quel est le prix de cet article? His pictures fetch huge prices, ses tableaux se vendent à prix d'or. Beyond price without price, sans prix; hors de prix. You can buy it at a price, vous pouvez l'acheter si vous y mettez le prix. This must be done at any price, il faut que cela se fasse à tout prix, coûte que coûte. Not at any price, pour rien au monde. To set a high price on sth., faire grand cas de qch. To set a price on s.o.'s head, mettre à prix la tête de qn. (b) *Turf*: Cote *f.* Long price, short price, forte, faible, cote. *P.*: What price my new bike? et ma nouvelle bécanne, qu'est-ce que tu en dis? (c) *Issue price of shares*, taux *m.* d'émission d'actions. *St. Exch.*: Market prices, cours *m.* du marché. To make a price, fixer un cours.
'price-list, *s.* Prix-courant *m.*; bordereau *m.* des prix; tarif *m.*

price, *v.tr.* 1. Mettre un prix à (qch.). The book is priced at four shillings net, le livre se vend au prix net de quatre shillings. 2. Estimer, évaluer. To price sth. high, low, faire grand, peu de, cas de qch. priced, *a.* 1. High-priced, de haut prix. 2. Everything in the window is p., à l'étalage tous les prix sont marqués.

priceless ['praɪsləs], *a.* (a) Hors de prix; inestimable. (b) *P.*: (Of joke, pers.) Impayable.

prick [prɪk], *s.* 1. Piqure *f.* d'une aiguille, etc.). *F.*: Pricks of conscience, remords *m.* de conscience. 2. *A.*: Aiguillon *m.* *F.*: To kick against the pricks, regimber. 'prick-eared, *a.* 1. (Chien) aux oreilles droites, pointues. 2. (Of pers.) Aux oreilles dressées; l'oreille aux aguets.

prick, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Piquer; faire une piqure à (qch.). To p. a blister, crever, ponctionner, une ampoule. *F.*: His conscience pricks him, sa conscience l'aiguillonne, le tourmente. (b) To prick a hole in sth., faire un trou d'épingle dans qch. To prick (off) a design on sth., piquer un dessin sur (une étoffe, etc.). 2. To prick (off) names on a list, piquer, pointer, des noms sur une liste. *Nau.*: To prick a bearing (on the chart), porter un relèvement sur la carte. To prick the chart, pointer la carte; faire e point. 3. To p. one's horse with the spur, appuyer l'épée à son cheval; (lightly) picoter son cheval. prick out, *v.tr.* *Hort.*: Repiquer (des plants). prick (up), *v.tr.* To prick (up) one's ears, (i) (of animal) dresser les oreilles; (ii) (of pers.) tendre, dresser, l'oreille. With pricked ears, l'oreille aux aguets.

pricking, *s.* 1. (a) Piquage *m.* *Med.*: Ponction *f.* (d'une ampoule). (b) Pointage *m.* (d'une liste, *Nau.*: de la carte). 2. Prickings of conscience, remords *mpl.* (de conscience). 'pricking-wheel, *s.* Roulette *f.* à piquer.

pricker ['prɪkər], *s.* Tis: (a) Ponçon *m.*, pointe *f.*; nettoie-becs *m.* inv (pour lanterne à acétylène). *Leath.*: Tire-point *m.* *Metall.*: Mch: Ringard *m.*, fourgon *m.*, pique-feu *m.* inv (b) Tire-ligne *m.* à pointiller.

pricket ['prɪkət], *s.* 1. Ven: Brocard *m.* (d'un an); daquet *m.* 2. Brochef (de chandelier).

prickle ['prɪkl], *s.* Piquant *m.* (de plante, d'animal); épine *f.*, aiguillon *m.* (de plante)

prickle, *v.tr.* Piquer, picoter.

prickly ['prɪkli], *a.* 1. (a) Hérissé; armé de piquants; épineux. *Bot.*: Prickly pear, (i) figuier *m.* de Barbarie; raquette *f.* (ii) figue *f.* de Barbarie. (b) (Of pers. question) Épineux 2. (Sensation) de picotement. *S.A.*: HEAT '3

pride [praɪd], *s.* 1. Orgueil *m.* (a) Fierté *f.*, morgue *f.* Puffed up with pride, bouffi d'orgueil. False pride, vanité *f.* To take an empty pride in sth., trer vanité de qch.; faire vanité de qch. (b) Proper pride, orgueil légitime; amour-propre *m.* To take (a) pride in sth., in doing sth., être fier de qch.; mettre son orgueil à faire qch. 2. He is the pride of the family, il fait l'orgueil de la famille. 3. Comble *m.*, apogée *m.* May was in its pride, le mois de mai était dans toute sa splendeur. In the pride of years, à la fleur de l'âge.

pride, *v.pr.* To pride oneself (upon sth.), (up)on doing sth., s'enorgueillir, se piquer, se vanter, de qch. de faire qch.

priest [praɪst], *s.m.* Prêtre. The priests, le c. erge. Parish priest = curé. Priest in charge, desservant (d'église succursale).

priestess ['praɪstəs], *s.f.* Prêtresse.

priesthood ['praɪsthʊd], *s.* 1. Prêtrise *f.*, sacerdoce *m.* To enter the priesthood, se faire prêtre 2. Coll. The priesthood, le clergé.

priestly ['praɪstli], *a.* Sacerdotal, -aux.

prig [prɪg], *s.* (a) Poseur *m.*, homme suffisant. Don't be a prig! *P.* ne fais pas ta poire! (b) Poseur à la vertu; (of boy) petit saint de bois.

priggish ['prɪɡɪʃ], *a.* 1. Poseur, suffisant. 2. Collet monté *inv*; bégueule.

priggishness ['prɪɡɪʃnəs], *s.* 1. Pose *f.*, suffisance *f.*; pédanterie *f.* 2. Bégueulerie *f.*

prim [prɪm], *a.* (a) (Of pers.) Collet monté *inv*; (of manner) guindé, compassé. *P.* smile, sourire pincé. (b) *P.* garden, jardin tracé au cordeau. -ly, *adv.* D'un air collet monté

prim, *v.tr.* (primmed) 1. To prim (up) one's mouth, abais. to prim (up), prendre un air pincé; faire la bouche en cœur. 2. To prim oneself (up), faire un brin de toilette

primacy ['praɪməsi], *s.* 1. Primauté *f.* 2. Ecc: Primatie *f.*

primeval [praɪ'mɪv(ə)l], *a.* = PRIMEVAL.

prima facie ['praɪma'feɪʃi], *adv.* & *a.* De prime abord, à première vue. *Jur.*: Prima facie case, affaire qui d'après les premiers témoignages paraît bien fondée.

primary ['praɪməri], *a.* 1. Premier, primitif, originel. Primary product, produit de base. *Gram.*: Primary tenses, temps primitifs. *P.* colours, couleurs primaires. Primary education, instruction primaire. *El.*: *P.* current, courant primaire. 2. Premier, principal, -aux, essentiel. Primary cause, cause première. -ly, *adv.* 1. Primitivement; dans le principe. 2. Principalement, essentiellement.

primate ['praɪmɪt], *s. Ecc.* Primat *m*; archevêque *m*.

primates ['praɪmɪtɪz], *s. pl.* Z: Primates *m*.

prime ['praɪm], *a.* I. Premier; principal, -aux; de premier ordre. **O** prime importance, de toute première importance. **Prime necessity**, nécessité primordiale. **2.** De première qualité. **P. quality meat**, viande de surchoix. **3.** Premier, originel, primitif. **Prime cause**, cause première. **Mth.** **Prime number**, nombre premier. **'Prime Minister**, *s.* Premier ministre.

prime, *s.* **1.** (a) Perfection *f.* In the prime of life, in one's prime, dans la force, dans la vigueur, de l'âge; à, dans, la fleur de l'âge. **To be past one's prime**, *F:* être sur le retour. (b) Le choix, le meilleur (d'un rôti, etc.). **2.** Premiers jours; commencement *m*. **3. Ecc.** Prime *f.* To sing the Prime, chanter prime. **4. Fenc.** Prime. **5. Mth.** N prime, n prime; n°

prime, *v. tr.* **1.** Amorcer (une pompe, etc.). **Mch.** To prime the boilers, faire le plein des chaudières. **2. F:** (a) Faire la leçon à (un témoin, etc.). **To p. s.o. with a speech**, mettre qn au fait de ce qu'il devra dire. (b) To be well primed (with liquor), être bien parti; avoir son plumet. **3. (a) Paint:** Imprimer, apprêter (la surface à peindre). (b) Maroufler (la toile).

priming, *s.* **1.** (a) Amorage *m* (d'une pompe). (b) Amorcer *f* (de mine, etc.). **2. (a) Paint** Apprêtage *m*, impression *f* (d'une toile sur châssis). (b) Première couche; couche d'impression.

primer ['praɪmər, 'praɪmər], *s.* **1.** (a) Premier livre de lecture; alphabet *m*. (b) *P. of geography*, premier cours de géographie; premiers éléments de géographie. **2. Typ:** Great primer, gros romain; corps 16.

primeval ['praɪmɪv(ə)], *a.* Primordial, -aux; des premiers âges (du monde). Primeval forest, forêt vierge.

primitive ['prɪmɪtɪv], *a.* (a) Primitif. Primitive rocks, roches primitives, primaires. (b) (*Of method, etc.*) Primitif, rude, grossier.

primitiveness ['prɪmɪtɪvɪnz], *s.* Caractère primitif; rudesse *f* (d'un peuple, etc.).

primness ['prɪmnɪnz], *s.* Air *m* collet monté. *The p. of her manners*, ses manières compassées.

primogeniture ['praɪmɒ'dʒenɪtʃər], *s.* Primogéniture *f.* Right of primogeniture, droit *m* d'aînesse.

primordial ['praɪmɔːdiəl], *a.* Primordial, -aux.

primrose ['prɪmroʊz], *s. Bot:* Prunellier *f* à grandes fleurs. Evening primrose, onagre *f*; herbe *f* aux ânes. *F:* The primrose path, le chemin de velours.

primula ['prɪmjʊlə], *s. Bot:* Primevère *f.*

prince ['prɪns], *s.m.* (a) Prince. *S.A. CROWN* 1. (b) *F:* The princes of this world, les grands de ce monde. The prince of darkness, le prince des ténèbres; le diable.

princeling ['prɪnsɪlɪŋ], *s.m.* Principule.

princely ['prɪnsɪli], *a.* Princier; royal, -aux. *A p. gift*, un cadeau royal, magnifique.

princess ['prɪnsɪs], *s.f.* Princesse. *P. royal*, princesse royale. *Cost:* Princess petticoat, combinaison-jupon *f.*

principal ['prɪnsɪp(ə)], *I. a.* Principal, -aux. *P. clerk*, commis en chef; premier commis. *Cu:* Principal dish, pièce *f* de résistance. *P. branch of a stream*, branche maîtresse d'un cours d'eau. *Gram:* Principal clause, proposition principale. **-ally, adv.** Principalement. **II. principal**, *s. I.* (Pers.) (a) Directeur *m* (de fabrique, d'école); chef *m*, patron *m* d'une mai-

son de commerce). **Lady principal**, directrice *f*; patronne *f.* (b) (*In transaction*) Mandant *m*. **St. Exch:** Donneur *m* d'ordre. *Jur:* Principal and agent, employeur *m* et mandataire *m*; commettant et préposé *m*. (c) *Jur:* Auteur *m* (d'un crime). (d) Principal in a duel, combattants *m*, adversaires *m*, dans un duel. **2. Com:** Capital *m*, principal *m* (d'une dette).

principality ['prɪnsɪpəlɪti], *s.* Principauté *f.*
principle ['prɪnsɪpl], *s.* Principe *m*. **1. First principles of geometry**, premiers principes de la géométrie. **To lay sth. down as a principle**, poser qch. en principe. **2. To have high principles**, avoir des principes. *Man of high principles*, homme de haute moralité. *Laxity of p.*, morale relâchée. **To do sth. on principle, to make it a matter of principle to do sth.**, avoir pour principe de faire qch.; faire qch. par principe. **3. Ch:** Active principle, principe actif; élément actif.
principled ['prɪnsɪpld], *a.* High-principled, low-principled, qui a de bons, de mauvais, principes.

prink [prɪŋk], *I. v. tr.* (*Of bird*) To p. its feathers, se lisser les plumes. **2. v.i.** Prendre des airs; *P:* faire de l'esbrouffe. **3. v.s. & pr.** To prink (oneself) up, s'attifer.

print [prɪnt], *s. I. (a)* Empreinte *f*, impression *f*. *S.A. FINGER-PRINT, FOOTPRINT.* (b) **Butter print**, moule *m* à beurre, moule-beurre *m inv.* **2. Typ:** (a) Matière imprimée. He likes to see himself in print, il aime à se faire imprimer, à se voir imprimé. The book is in print, le livre est imprimé, a paru. Out of print, épuisé. (b) **Large print**, small print, gros, petits, caractères. (c) **Edition f**, impression. **3. Estampe f**, gravure *f*, image *f*. **4. Phot:** (a) Epreuve *f*; copie *f*. To take a p. from a negative, tirer une épreuve d'un cliché. (b) **Ind:** Blue print, dessin négatif; photograph *m*; *F:* bleu *m*. **5. Tex:** Indienne *f*, cotonnade *f*. **Print dress**, robe d'indienne. **'print-room**, *s.* Cabinet *m* d'estampes. **'print-seller**, *s.* Marchand d'estampes, de gravures.

print, *v. tr.* **1.** Empreindre; imprimer; marquer (qch.) d'une empreinte. **2. Typ:** Imprimer. To print (off) a newspaper, tirer un journal. (*Of author*) To p. a book, to have a book printed, faire imprimer un livre; livrer un ouvrage à l'impression. The book is now printing, le livre est à l'impression. *Post:* 'Printed matter', 'imprimés' *mpl.* **3. Phot:** To print (off, out) a negative, tirer une épreuve d'un cliché. **4. Tex:** Printed calico, indienne imprimée. **printing**, *s.* **1. (a)** Impression *f*, tirage *m* (d'un livre). (b) (*Art of printing*) Imprimerie *f*, typographie *f*. **2. Phot:** Tirage. **'printing-frame**, *s.* Phot: Châssis (positif). **'printing-machine**, *s.* Typ: Machine *f* à imprimer; presse *f* mécanique. **'printing-office, -works**, *s.* Imprimerie *f*. **'printing-paper**, *s.* **1. Typ:** Papier *m* d'impression. **2. Phot:** (a) Printing-out paper, usu. P.O.P., papier à nourrissement direct; papier au citrate. (b) **Ind:** Papier héliographique. **'printing-press**, *s.* Typ: See press 3.

printer ['prɪntər], *s. I. Typ:* (i) Imprimeur *m* (typographique), typographe *m*; (ii) ouvrier *m* typographe. **Printer's error**, faute *f* d'impression; coquille *f*. **Printer's reader**, correcteur, -trice, d'épreuves. **2. Tex:** Calico printer, imprimeur d'indiennes.

prior ['praɪər], *· I. a.* Préalable, précédent; antérieur (to sth., à qch.). **To have a p. claim**, être le premier en date. **2. adv.** Prior to my departure, antérieurement à mon départ.

prior, *s.m.* *Ecc.Hist.* Prieur.

prioress ['praiores], *s.f.* *Ecc.Hist.* Prieure.

priority ['praɪərɪti], *s.* Priorité *f.*, antériorité *f.*

Priority of invention, antériorité d'invention. To have priority over a.o., primer qn; avoir le pas sur qn. According to priority, selon l'ordre de priorité. Priority rights, droits de priorité.

Fin: Priority share, action privilégiée

priory ['praɪəri], *s.* Prieuré *m.* (le couvent).

prism ['prɪzm], *s.* 1. Prisme *m.* *Opt:* Erecting

prism, prisme redresseur. Reflecting prism,

prisme réflecteur. Polarizing prism, Nicol *m.*

2. (a) Spectre *m.* (solaire). (b) *pl.* Prisms, couleurs/prismatiques. 'prism-bi'oculars, *s.pl.* Jumelles *f.* prismatiques.

prismatic ['prɪzmatɪk], *a.* Prismatique. *Opt:*

Prismatic light, visuel à prisme.

prison ['prɪzən], *s.* Prison *f.*; maison *f.* d'arrêt.

To send a.o. to prison; to put a.o. in prison, mettre qn en prison; (faire) emprisonner qn. He has been in p., il a fait de la prison. 'prison-breaker', *s.* Échappé de prison. 'prison-van', *s.* Voiture *f.* cellulaire. 'prison-yard', *s.* Préau *m.*, cour *f.*, de prison.

prisoner ['prɪzə(n)ər], *s.* 1. Pr.-sonnier, -ière.

They were taken prisoner, ils furent faits prisonniers. *F:* To be a prisoner to one's room, être cloué à sa chambre. 2. *Jur:* (a) Prisoner at the bar, prévenu, -ue; accusé, -ée. (b) (After sentence) Détenu, -ue; coupable *mf.* 3. *Games:* Prisoners' base, (jeu *m.* de) barres *fpf.*

pristine ['prɪstɪn], *a.* Premier, primitif; d'antan

prithce ['prɪθi], *int.* *A:* Je te prie.

privacy ['praɪvəsi], *s.* 1. The privacy of one's

home, l'intimité *f.* du foyer. To live in privacy, mener une vie privée; vivre dans la retraite. Desire for p., désir de se cacher aux regards indiscrets. 2. Lack of privacy, manque de secret (dans une affaire).

private ['praɪvət], *I. a.* Privé, particulier.

1. Private persons, (simples) particuliers. In private life, dans le particulier, dans l'intimité *f.* *Pol:* Private member, simple député. 2. Secret. To keep a matter private, empêcher qu'une affaire ne s'ébruite; tenir une affaire secrète. *P. entrance*, (i) entrée secrète, dérobée; (ii) entrée particulière. 3. Private study, études particulières. *P. motives*, motifs personnels, particuliers. In my private opinion, à mon avis personnel.

4. Private and confidential, secret et confidentiel. *P. conversation*, conversation intime; *aparté m.* *P. interview*, entretien à huis clos. Private arrangement, accord à l'amiable. *Jur:* Private agreement, acte *m.* sous seing privé. 5. (a) (Not business) Private house, maison particulière. Private car, voiture particulière, privée. (b) *P. room* (in hotel, etc.), salon réservé. *P. office*, cabinet particulier. (c) *P. dance*, bal sur invitation. *P. theatricals*, comédie de salon. *P. sitting*, séance privée; séance à huis clos. The funeral will be private, les obsèques auront lieu dans la plus stricte intimité. (d) Private education, enseignement par un précepteur. *S.A.* HOTEL, SCHOOL. 1. 6. Private property, propriété privée. 'Private', "entrée interdite au public."

Private income, rentes *fpf.*; fortune personnelle. *Ly.* (Of place) Loin des regards indiscrets; retiré. *Adv.* 1. Privément; en simple particulier. Privately owned, qui appartient à un particulier. 2. To speak to a.o. p., parler à qn en particulier. 3. To hear sth. p., entendre qch. à titre confidentiel. *P. sold*, vendu à l'amiable, de gré à gré. II. private, *s.* 1. *Adv.phr.* In private. (a) To dine in p., dîner en famille. Married in p., marié dans

l'intimité. (b) (Of assembly) To sit in private, se réunir en séance privée. To talk to a.o. in p., parler à qn sans témoins. 2. *Mil:* Simple soldier *m.* Fall out Private Smith! soldat Smith sortez des rangs!

privateer ['praɪvətɪər], *s.* 1. (Bâtiment armé en) corsaire *m.* 2. (Pers.) Corsaire.

privateer, *v.t.* *Nau:* Faire la course. Privateering, *s.* (Guerre *f.* de) course *f.*

privation [praɪ'veɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Privation *f.* To live in privation, vivre de privations.

privet ['prɪvət], *s.* Bot: Troène *m.*

privilege ['prɪvɪlɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Privilege *m.*, prérogative *f.* To enjoy the privilege of doing sth., jouir du privilège, avoir le privilège, de faire qch. 2. Immunité *f.* contre .es poursuites en diffamation. The Privilege, la prérogative royale

Parliamentary privilege, prérogative, immunité, parlementaire.

privilege, *v.tr.* Privilégier (qn). To p. s.o. to do sth., accorder à qn le privilège de faire qch. A privileged few, quelques privilégiés. To be privileged to do sth., jouir du privilège de faire qch.

privy ['prɪvi], 1. *a.* 1. To be privy to sth., avoir connaissance de qch., être instruit de qch.; tremper dans (un complot). 2. Privé The Privy Council, le Conseil privé (du Roi). Lord Privy Seal, Garde *m.* du petit Secau. The Privy Purse, la cassette du roi. -ily, *adv.* En secret.

II. **privy**, *s.* 1. *Jur:* Partie intéressée; ayant droit *m.* 2. Lieux *mpl.* d'aisances, cabinets *mpl.*

prize ['praɪz], *s.* 1. Prix *m.* The Nobel prize, le prix Nobel. To carry off the p., remporter le prix. Prize ox, bœuf primé, médaille 2. (In a lottery) Lot *m.* To draw the first p., gagner le gros lot. 'prize-book', *s.* Livre *m.* Le prix

'prize-fighter', *s.* Boxeur professionnel. 'prize-fighting', *s.* Boxe professionnelle. 'prize-giving', *s.* Distribution *f.* de prix. 'prize-list', *s.* Palmarès *m.* 'prize-winner', *s.* Lauréat, -ate.

prize, *v.tr.* Évaluer, estimer, priser. To prize sth. highly, faire grand cas de qch.

prize, *s.* 1. (a) *Naty:* Prise *f.*, capture *f.* To be (a) lawful prize, être de bonne prise. Prize Court, Cour *f.* des prises. (b) Butin *m.* de guerre. 2. *F.* Aubaine *f.* 'prize-money', *s.* Navy Part *f.* de prise.

prize, *s.* 1. Force *f.* de levier; pesée *f.* (au moyen d'un levier). 2. Point *m.* d'appui (pour exercer une pesée).

prize, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* To prize sth. up, soulever qch. à l'aide d'un levier. To prize a lid open, forcer un couvercle avec un levier. 2. *v.t.* To prize against sth., faire lever sur qch.; exercer une pesée sur (une porte, etc.).

prizeman, *pl.* -men ['praɪzmən, -men], *J.* Lauréat, -ate.

pro ['prəʊ], *Lt.prep.* 1. Pro forma, pour la forme. Pro forma invoices, facture simulée. 2. Pro rata, au prorata, au marc le franc. 3. Pro tempore, *F:* pr. tem. (i) *Adv.phr.* Temporairement. (ii) *Adj.phr.* Temporaire. 4. Pro and contra, *F:* pro and con., pour et contre. The pros and cons, le pour et le contre.

pro, *s.* *Sp:* *F:* Professionnel, -elle. **proa** ['prəʊə], *s.* *Nau:* Proa *m.* (malais).

probability [prə'bɪləti], *s.* Probabilité *f.*; vraisemblance *f.* In al. probability, selon toute probabilité, selon toute vraisemblance. The p. is that . . . , il est très probable que + *ind.*

probable ['prɒbəbl], *a.* 1. Probable. It is p. that . . . , il est probable, vraisemblable, que +

ind.; il est à croire que + ind. 2. *P. story*, histoire vraisemblable. -ably, adv. Probablement; vraisemblablement.

probate ['prəbeɪt], *s. Jur.*: Validation *f.*, homologation *f.* (d'un testament). To take out probate of a will, faire homologuer un testament. To grant probate of a will, homologuer un testament. 'probate-duty, *s.* Droits mpl de succession (par testament).

probation ['prəbeɪʃ(ə)n], *s. I.* Épreuve *f.*, stage *m.* Ecc.: Probation *f.* (d'un novice). To be on probation, être à l'épreuve; faire son stage. Period of p., période *f.* stagiaire; stage. 2. Mise *f.* en liberté sous surveillance (d'un jeune condamné). Probation officer, délégué *m.* à la liberté surveillée.

probationary ['prəbeɪʃ(ə)nəri], *a.* (Période) d'épreuve, de stage, stagiaire.

probationer ['prəbeɪʃ(ə)nəri], *s. I.* Stagiaire *mf.* Ecc.: Novice *mf.* 2. Jeune condamné, -ée, qui bénéficie d'un sursis sous surveillance

probative ['prəubətɪv], *a.* (Of evidence, etc.) Probant, probatoire

probe¹ ['prəʊb], *s. I. Surg.*: (a) Sonde *f.* (b) Coup *m.* de sonde. 2. Nettoie-becs *m inv* (pour lanterne à acétylène).

probe², *v.tr. I. Med.*: Sonder, explorer, introduire une sonde dans (une plaie). 2. *F.*: (a) Sonder (qn). (b) Approfondir, fouiller (un mystère), scruter (des témoignages). 3. *v.i.*: To probe into the past, sonder le passé. He has probed deep into the matter, il a examiné l'affaire de près

probity ['prɒbɪti], *s.* Probité *f.*

problem ['prɒbləm], *s.* Problème *m.* The housing problem, le problème, la crise, du logement It's a p. to know what to do, c'est bien embarrassant de savoir quoi faire. The Problem play, pièce à thèse.

problematic(al) ['prɒbləm'tɪk(əl)], *a.* Problematique; *F.*: douteux, incertain. P. gain, profit aléatoire.

proboscis ['prɒbəʊsɪs], *s.* Trompe *f.* (d'éléphant, d'insecte).

procedure ['prəʊsiːdʒər], *s. I.* Procédé *m.* I don't like his p., je n'aime pas sa manière d'agir, ses procédés. The correct p., la (vraie) marche à suivre; la bonne méthode. 2. (Mode *m.* de) procédure *f.* (du Parlement, etc.). Order of procedure, règles *pl* de procédure.

proceed ['prəʊsiːd], *v.i. I.*: (a) To proceed (on one's way), continuer son chemin; poursuivre sa route. Before we p. any farther, avant d'aller plus loin. (b) To proceed to(wards) a place, se rendre à un endroit; diriger ses pas, s'acheminer, vers un endroit. Let us proceed to the dining-room, passons à la salle à manger. Motor cars must p. at a moderate speed, les autos sont tenues de prendre une allure modérée. (Of ship) To p. at twenty knots, filer à vingt nœuds. (c) To p. cautiously, agir, procéder, avec prudence. How shall we proceed? quelle est la marche à suivre? (d) To proceed to do sth., se mettre à faire qch. To p. to business, se mettre à la besogne; passer aux affaires. I will now p. to another matter, je passe maintenant à une autre question. To proceed to blows, en venir aux coups. To proceed to violence, recourir à la violence. 2. (a) (Se) continuer, se poursuivre. The letter proceeds thus, la lettre se poursuit, continue, dans ces termes. After that things proceeded quickly, après cela les choses ont marché rapidement. (b) The negotiations (now) proceeding, les négociations en cours. Things are proceeding as usual, les choses vont leur train, suivent leur cours. To pay as the work

proceeds, payer au fur et à mesure de l'ouvrage. (c) To proceed with sth., poursuivre, continuer (ses études, etc.). Proceed! allez toujours! continuez! 3. To proceed against s.o., procéder contre qn; intenter un procès à qn. 4. Sounds proceeding from a room, sons qui sortent, proviennent, d'une chambre. His conduct proceeds from most noble principles, sa conduite découle, procède, des plus nobles principes. proceeding, *s.*

1. Façon d'agir. The best way of p., la meilleure marche à suivre. 2. (a) Procédé *m.*, action *f.*; pl faits et gestes *m.* To note proceedings, noter ce qui se passe. (b) pl. Débats *m.* (d'une assemblée). Proceedings of the Royal Society, délibérations *f.*, travaux *m.*, de la Société Royale. The proceedings will begin at eight p.m., la séance, la cérémonie, commencera à huit heures du soir. The proceedings were orderly, la réunion s'est déroulée dans le calme. (c) Jur.: To take, instituer, proceedings against s.o., intenter un procès à qn; engager des poursuites contre qn. To order proceedings to be taken against s.o., instrumenter contre qn.

proceeds ['prəʊsiːdz], *s. pl.* Produit *m.*, montant *m.* (d'une vente).

process¹ ['prəʊses], *s. I.*: (a) Processus *m.* Processes of the mind, opérations *f.* de l'esprit. *F.*: It's a slow process, c'est un travail long; cela prend du temps. (b) Cours *m.*, avancement *m.*; marche *f.* (des événements). During the p. of dismantling, au cours du démontage. Building in process of construction, bâtiment en cours, en voie, de construction. To be in p. of removal, être en train de déménager. In p. of disappearing, en passe de disparaître. 2. Méthode *f.*, procédé *m.* (photographique); réaction *f.* (chimique); opération (métallurgique) *Ch.*: Wet process, dry process, voie humide, sèche. 3. Jur.: Action *f.* en justice. First process, introduction *f.* d'instance. 4. Anat.: Excroissance *f.*, processus, procès *m.*; (of bone) apophyse *f.* 'process-block, *s.* Cliché *m.* en similigravure, en simili. 'process-engraver, *s.* Similigraveur *m.* 'process-er, *s.* Similigraveur *m.* 'process-serve, *s.* Jur.: Huissier (exploitant). 'process-work, *s.* Typ.: Art.: Similigravure *f.*; *F.*: simili *f.*

process², *v.tr. I. Ind.*: Faire subir une opération à (qch.). *Tex.*: Apprêter. 2. Typ.: Reproduire (un cliché) par similigravure.

procession ['prəʊseɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Cortège *m.*; défilé *m.*; (religious) procession *f.* To go, walk, in procession, aller en cortège, en procession; défilé. *F.*: P. of motor cars, défilé, file *f.*, de voitures.

professional ['prəʊfeshən(ə)l], *a.* Professionnel.

proclaim ['prəʊkleɪn], *v.tr. I.* Proclamer; déclarer (publiquement). To proclaim s.o. king, proclamer qn roi. *F.*: His face proclaims his guilt, son visage crie, dénonce, sa culpabilité. 2. Irish Hist.: Mettre au ban, hors la loi.

proclamation ['prɒkləmeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Proclamation *f.*; déclaration (publique). To make, issue, a proclamation, faire une proclamation. To make sth. known by public p., annoncer qch. à cri public.

proclitic ['prɒklɪtɪk], *a. & s. Ling.*: Proclitique (*m.*).

proclivity ['prɒklɪvɪti], *s.* Penchant *m.*, tendance *f.*, inclination *f.* (to sth., à qch.).

procrastinate ['prɒkrəsteɪnɪt], *v.i.* Remettre les affaires au lendemain, à plus tard; temporiser; *F.*: lanterner.

procrastination ['prɒkrəsteɪnɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Remise *f.* des affaires à plus tard; temporisation *f.*

procrastinator ['prɒkrəsteɪnətər], *s.* Remetteur *m.* au lendemain; temporisateur *m.*

procreate ['proukreit], *v.tr.* Procréer, engendrer.
procreation ['proukreiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Procréation *f*, engendrement *m*.

proctor ['prɒktər], *s.* 1. *Sch.* Membre exécutif du conseil de discipline. 2. *Jur.* King's proctor, procureur *m* du roi.

procumbent ['prɒkʌbənt], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Couché sur le ventre, la face contre terre. 2. *Bot.* Rampant.

procurable ['prɒkjʊərəbl], *a.* Procurable.

procurator ['prɒkjʊreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Jur.* Procuration *f*. To act by procurator, agir par procurator. 2. Acquisition *f*, obtention *f* (de qch. pour qn).

procurator ['prɒkjureɪtər], *s.* 1. *Hist.* Procureur *m*. 2. *Jur.* Fondé *m* de pouvoir(s), procureur *m*. **procurator-fiscal**, *s.* (*Scot.*) Procureur général.

procure ['prɒkjʊər], *v.tr.* (a) Obtenir, procurer. To *p. sth for s.o.*, procurer qch. à qn. (b) To *p. sth. (for oneself)*, se procurer qch.

procurement ['prɒkjʊərmənt], *s.* Obtention *f*, acquisition *f* (of, de).

prod¹ ['prɒd], *s.* Coup (donné avec qch. de pointu). To give *s.o. a p.* with a bayonet, donner un coup de baïonnette à qn. *F.* Give him a prod, aiguillonnez-le un peu.

prod², *v.tr.* (prodged) 1. To prod (at) sth. (with sth.), tâter, pousser, qch. (du bout d'un bâton, du bout du doigt). 2. *F.* Aiguillonner, stimuler, pousser (*s.o. into doing sth.*, qn à faire qch.). To prod *s.o. on*, presser, stimuler, qn.

prodigal ['prɒdɪɡ(ə)l], *a.* & *s.* Prodigue (*mf*): gaspilleur, -euse. The Prodigal Son, l'enfant prodigue. To be prodigal of sth., être prodigue de qch.; prodiguer qch. -ally, *adv.* En prodigue. To give *p.*, donner à pleines mains.

prodigality ['prɒdɪɡəli], *s.* Prodigalité *f*.
prodigious ['prɒdɪdʒəs], *a.* Prodigeux; *F.* merveilleux, mirobolant.

prodigy ['prɒdɪdʒi], *s.* Prodige *m*; *F.* merveille *f*.
 Infant prodigy, enfant prodige

prodrome ['prɒdrəm], *s.* Prodrome *m*. 1. Préambule *m* (d'un livre, etc.). 2. Signe avant-coureur (d'une maladie).

produce¹ ['prɒdʒʊs], *s.* 1. (a) Rendement *m* (d'un champ de blé, etc.). (b) Produit *m* (de son travail). 2. *Coll.* Denrées *fpl*, produits. *Farm produce*, produits agricoles. *Colonial p.*, denrées coloniales.

produce² ['prɒdʒʊs], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Présenter, exhiber (son passeport). *Jur.*: Représenter (des documents). I can *p. the documents*, je peux fournir les documents. (b) *Th.* To produce a play, mettre une pièce en scène. Badly produced play, pièce mal montée. 2. (a) Créer. *El.*: To *p. a spark*, faire jaillir une étincelle. Current produced by a battery, courant engendré par une pile. (b) *Ind.*: Fabriquer. (c) Produire, éditer (un livre, un film). (d) Produire, causer, provoquer (un effet). To produce a sensation, faire sensation. 3. Rapporter, rendre (un profit, etc.). 4. *Geom.*: Prolonger (une ligne).

producer ['prɒdʒʊsər], *s.* 1. Producteur, -trice. *Th.*: Metteur *m* en scène. *Cin.*: Directeur *m* de productions. 2. *Ind.*: (Gas-)producer, gazogène *m*.

producible ['prɒdʒʊəbl], *a.* Productible.

product ['prɒdʌkt, -ɪkt], *s.* 1. Produit *m*. Products of a country, produits, denrées *f*, d'un pays. *Ind.*: Secondary product, sous-produit *m*. 2. *Mth.*: Produit.

production ['prɒdʌk(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Production *f*, représentation *f*, communication *f* (de documents); présentation *f* (de son billet). (b) *Th.*:

Mise *f* en scène (d'une pièce). 2. (a) Génération *f* (de la vapeur); production (d'un bruit, d'un effet, etc.). (b) Fabrication *f* (de marchandises). Cost of production, prix *m* de fabrication. *S.A.* MASS PRODUCTION. 3. *Geom.*: Prolongement *m* (d'une ligne). 4. (a) Produit *m*. Productions of a country, produits, denrées *f*, d'un pays. (b) Production œuvre *f* (littéraire).

productive ['prɒdʌktɪv], *a.* 1. (a) Productif, générateur (of sth., de qch.); (of mine, etc.) en rapport. (b) (*Of land*) Fécond. 2. *Pol.* *Ec.* (*Travail*) productif.

productiveness ['prɒdʌktɪvnəs], **productivity** ['prɒdʌk'tɪvɪtɪ, -prɒd-], *s.* Productivité *f*. Land in full p., terres en plein rapport, en plein rendement.

pro-English ['prɒ'ɪŋɡlɪʃ], *a.* Anglophile.

profanation ['prɒfəneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Profanation *f*.
profane¹ ['prɒ'feɪn], *a.* Profane. (a) Things sacred and p., le sacré et le profane. (b) (*Of pers.*) Non initié. (c) Païen, impie. (d) (*Language*) impie, blasphématoire. Profane word, juron *m*, blasphème *m*. Don't be p., pas de jurons!

profane², *v.tr.* Profaner, polluer (une église). To *p. the Sabbath(-day)*, violer le repos dominical.
profanity ['prɒfənɪtɪ], *s.* 1. (a) Nature *f* profane (d'un écrit). (b) Impiété *f* (d'une action). 2. To utter profanities, proférer de. blasphèmes, des jurons.

profess ['prɒ'fes], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Professer, faire profession de (sa foi, etc.). To *p. oneself satisfied*, se déclarer satisfait. (b) (*Falsely*) To profess (oneself) to be a social reformer, se dire, se faire passer pour, réformateur social. I do not *p. to be a scholar*, je ne prétends pas être savant. She professes to be thirty, elle se donne trente ans. 2. (a) Exercer (un métier, la médecine). (b) *Sch.* Professer (l'histoire, etc.). **professed** ['prɒ'fest], *a.* 1. (*Of monk, nun*) Profès, -esse. 2. (a) *P.* enemy of the Government, ennemi déclaré du gouvernement. (b) Prétendu, soi-disant.

professedly ['prɒ'fesɪdli], *adv.* De son propre aveu; ouvertement. He is *p. ignorant on the subject*, il avoue son ignorance à ce sujet.

profession ['prɒ'feʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Profession *f*, déclaration *f*. Profession of faith, profession de foi. *Ecc.*: To make one's profession, faire profession (dans un ordre). 2. (a) Profession, métier *m*. The (learned) professions, les carrières libérales. By profession he is a doctor, il est médecin de profession. (b) The profession, (i) les gens *m* du métier; *esp.* (ii) *F.* le théâtre. To belong to the profession, faire du théâtre.

professional ['prɒ'feʃn(ə)l], *s.* 1. *a.* Professionnel (a) *P.* practices, usages *m* du métier. To take professional advice on a matter, (i) consulter un homme du métier sur qch.; (ii) consulter un médecin ou un avocat. (b) *The p. army*, l'armée de métier. *P.* diplomatist, diplomate *m* de carrière. *c.* Expert. (d) The professional classes, les membres *m* des professions libérales. 2. *s.* (a) Expert *m*. Professionals, gens *m* de métier. (b) *Sp.*: Professionnel, -elle. -ally, *adv.* To do sth. p., faire qch. en homme du métier. To act p., agir dans l'exercice de sa profession.

professor ['prɒ'fesaɪ], *s.* 1. Professeur *m* (à une université). Professor Smith, (Monsieur) le professeur Smith.

professorial ['prɒ'fesaɪəl], *a.* Professoral, -aux.
professoriate ['prɒ'fesaɪət], *s.* 1. Le corps professoral. 2. = PROFESSORSHIP.

professorship ['prɒ'fesaɪʃp], *s.* Professorat *m*. To be appointed to a professorship, être nommé à une chaire.

proffer ['prɒfər], *v. tr.* (proffered) Offrir, présenter
To p. one's hand, tendre la main (à qn).
proficiency [prə'fɪʃənsi], *s.* Capacité *f.*, compétence *f.* (in a subject, en une matière)
proficient [prə'fɪʃənt], *a.* Capable, compétent, versé (in, dans). *To be proficient in Latin*, être fort en latin, posséder le latin à fond
profile¹ ['prəʊfaɪl, -fɪl], *s.* 1. (a) (i) Profil *m.*, (ii) silhouette *f.* *Drawn in profile*, esquissé de profil (b) *Arch.* etc. Profil, coupe *f.* perpendiculaire (c) *Th.* Ferme *f.* (de décor) 2. *Cer.* etc. Calibre *m.* (de tourneur, etc.)
profile², *v. tr.* 1. *Ind.* Profiler, contourner, chantonner 2. *The trees are profiled against the horizon*, les arbres se profilent sur l'horizon
profit¹ ['prɒfɪt], *s.* Profit *m.*, bénéfice *m.* (a) Avantage *m.* *To turn sth. to profit*, tirer profit de qch (b) *Com.* Net profit(s), bénéfice net. *To bring in, yield, show, a profit*, donner un bénéfice *To sell sth. at a profit*, vendre qch à profit, à bénéfice *To make a profit on, out of, a transaction*, retirer un profit d'une affaire *To make huge profits*, gagner gros *Profit and loss*, profits et pertes *'Profit-sharing*, *s.* *Ind.* Participation *f.* aux bénéfices.
profit², *v.* (profited) 1. *v. tr.* Profiter à (qn), être avantageux à (qn) *What will it profit you to go there?* à quoi (cela) vous profitera-t-il d'y aller? 2. *v. i.* *To profit by sth.*, profiter, bénéficier, de qch *To p. by so's advice*, mettre à profit l'avis de qn *You don't p. by it*, on n'y trouve pas son compte
profitable ['prɒfɪtəbl], *a.* Profitable, avantageux, lucratif, rémunérateur *It is more p. to us to sell it*, nous avons plus d'avantage à le vendre
-ably, *adv.* Profitablement, avantageusement *To study p.*, étudier avec fruit.
profiteer¹ ['prɒfɪtɪər], *s.* *F.* Profiteur *m.*, mercant *m.*
profiteer², *v. i.* Faire des bénéfices excessifs
profiteering, *s.* Mercantilisme *m.*
profiteuse ['prɒfɪtəs], *a.* Sans profit.
profligacy ['prɒflɪɡəsi], *s.* 1. Débauche *f.*, libertinage *m.*, crapule *f.*, dévergondage *m.* 2. Prodigalité *f.*
profligate ['prɒflɪɡet], *a.* & *s.* 1. Débauché, -ée, libertin, -ine, dévergondé, -ée 2. Prodigue.
profound ['prəʊfaʊnd], *a.* Profond *P. secret*, secret absolu. *P. scholar*, érudit accompli, profond. *P. study of a subject*, étude approfondie d'un sujet *-ly*, *adv.* Profondement
profundity ['prəʊfændɪti], *s.* Profondeur *f.*
profuse ['prɒfjuːs], *a.* 1. *To be profuse in one's apologies*, se montrer prodigue d'excuses, se confondre en excuses. *To be profuse of praise*, prodiguer les louanges 2. Profus, abondant, excessif. *P. bleeding*, hémorragie abondante *-ly*, *adv.* Profusément *To apologize p.*, se confondre en excuses *To perspire p.*, transpirer abondamment
profuseness ['prɒfjuːnəs], *s.* Profusion *f.*
profusion ['prɒfjuːsɪʒn], *s.* Profusion *f.*; abondance *f.* *Flowers in profusion*, des fleurs à profusion, à foison
progenitor ['prɒdʒənɪtər], *s.* Aïeul *m.*, pl. aïeux, ancêtre *m.*
progeniture ['prɒdʒənɪtʃər], *s.* Progéniture *f.*
progeny ['prɒdʒəni], *s.* 1. Progéniture *f.* 2. Descendants *mpl.* lignée *f.*, postérité *f.*
prognathic ['prɒɡnəθɪk], **prognathous** ['prɒɡnəθəs], *a.* Anthr. Prognathe
prognose ['prɒɡnoʊz], *v. tr.* *Med.* Pronostiquer
prognosis, *pl.* -oses ['prɒɡnoʊsɪz, -oʊsɪz], *s.* *Med.* 1. Pronostic *m.* *To give a very serious p.*,

pronostiquer au plus grave 2. *(The art)* Prognose *f.*
prognostic ['prɒɡnəstɪk], 1. *a.* *Med.* (Signe) *pro(g)nostique*. *Signs prognostic of sth.*, signes qui pronostiquent, presagent, qch. 2. *s.* (a) *Pronostic m.*, presage *m.* (b) *Med.* Signe pronostique, symptôme *m.*
prognosticate ['prɒɡnəstɪkeɪt], *v. tr.* Pronostiquer, presager, prédire (qch).
program(me) ['prəʊɡræm], *s.* Programme *m.*
Ball programme, carnet *m.* de bal
progress¹ ['prəʊɡres], *s.* *(No pl.)* 1. (a) Marche *f.* en avant, avancement *m.* (d'un travail, etc.). *The progress of events*, le cours des événements. *In progress of time*, avec le temps *The work now in progress*, le travail en cours. *Harvesting in full progress*, moisson qui bat son plein. (b) Progrès *m.* *To make progress in one's studies*, faire des progrès dans ses études *To make slow p.*, n'avancer que lentement *Negotiations are making good p.*, les négociations sont en bonne voie 2. (a) *A Voyage m.* (b) *Tournée f.* (d'un juge) *Royal progress*, voyage d'apparat (du roi).
progress² ['prəʊɡres], *v. i.* 1. (a) S'avancer. *As the year progresses*, au cours de l'année (b) *To progress with one's studies*, faire des progrès, avancer, dans ses études *The patient is progressing favourably*, le malade fait des progrès satisfaisants. 2. *(Of official)* Faire une tournée
progression ['prəʊɡreɪʃən], *s.* 1. Progression *f.* *Mod. of p.*, mode *m.* de locomotion 2. *Mth.* Arithmetical progression, progression arithmétique. 3. *Mus.* Harmonic *m.*, marche *f.* harmonique
progressive ['prəʊɡresɪv], *a.* Progressif. (a) *By progressive stages*, par degrés (b) *P. age*, siècle de progrès *To be p.*, être ami du progrès. *-ly*, *adv.* Progressivement, au fur et à mesure.
prohibit ['prəʊhɪt], *v. tr.* 1. Prohiber, défendre, interdire (qch) *Smoking is prohibited*, il est défendu, interdit, de fumer, défense de fumer *To prohibit s.o. from doing sth.*, défendre, interdire, à qn de faire qch. 2. Empêcher *s.o. from doing sth.*, qn de faire qch)
prohibition ['prəʊhɪ'bɪʃən], *s.* (a) Prohibition *f.*, interdiction *f.*, défense *f.* (from doing sth., de faire qch) (b) *U.S.* Régime sec
prohibitionist ['prəʊhɪ'bɪʃənɪst], *a.* & *s.* L'artisan *m.* de l'interdiction des boissons alcoolisées *P. countries*, pays secs
prohibitive ['prəʊhɪbɪtɪv], *a.* Prohibitif, price, prix prohibitif, inabordable *The price of peaches is p.*, les pêches sont hors de prix
project¹ ['prɒdʒekt, 'prəʊ], *s.* Projet *m.*
project² ['prɒdʒekt], *v. tr.* 1. *v. tr.* Projeter. 1. *To p. a journey*, projeter un voyage *Projected buildings*, édifices en projet 2. Projeter, lancer, (un corps) en avant 3. *To p. a picture on the screen*, projeter une image sur l'écran *Art. Projected shadow*, ombre portée 11. *Project*, *v. i.* Faire saillie, faire ressauf: (s')avancer *Balcony projecting over the pavement*, balcon surplombant le trottoir. *To p. beyond the building line*, déborder, dépasser, l'alignement **projecting**, *a.* Saillant, en saillie, hors d'œuvre, en porte-à-faux. *P. teeth*, dents saillantes
projectile ['prɒdʒektɪl], *a.* & *s.* Projectile (*m.*)
projection ['prɒdʒekʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Lancement *m.* (d'un projectile); projection *f.* (d'un rayon de lumière) *Cin. Projection room*, cabine *f.* de projection (b) Conception *f.* (d'un projet, etc.) 2. *Geom.* Projection 3. Saillie *f.*, (a) Avancement *m.* (en dehors). (b) *Arch.* Partie *f.* qui fait

saillie; *ressaut* *m*; *porte-a-faux* *m*, *portée* *f* (d'un balcon).

projector ['prɒdʒektər], *s*. Projecteur *m* (de rayons lumineux, etc.). *Projector lantern*, *pléiure-projecteur*, *projecteur*; *appareil* *m* de projection.

prolate ['prɒləɪt], *a* *Geom* (Ellipsoïde) allongé, prolongé.

prolegomena ['prɒlə'gɒməna], *s.pl.* Prolegomènes *m*; introduction *f*.

proletarian ['prɒlə'teəriən], *s*. 1. *a*. Proletarien, prolétaire. 2. *s*. Prolétaire *m/f*.

proletariat(e) ['prɒlə'teəriət], *s*. Proletariat *m*.

proliferation ['prɒlɪfə'reɪʃən], *s*. Prolifération *f*.

proliferous ['prɒlɪfərəs], *a* *Nat.Hist*: Prolifère.

prolific ['prɒlɪfɪk], *a*. Prolifique, fécond, fertile (*in, of, en*).

prolix ['prɒlɪks], *a*. Prolixe, diffus; (*style*) délayé.

proximity ['prɒksɪtɪ], *s*. Proximité *f*.

prologue ['prɒləʒ], *s*. Prologue *m* (*to, de*).

prolong ['prɒlɒŋ], *v.tr.* Prolonger.

prolongation ['prɒlɒŋ'geɪʃən], *s*. Prolongation *f*, délai accordé.

promenade ['prɒmə'neɪd], *s*. 1. Promenade *f* (en grande toilette). 2. (a) (Lieu *m* de) promenade, (*at seaside*) esplanade *f*. (b) *Th*: Promenoir *m*, pourtour *m* (du parterre). **'promenade concert**, *s*. Concert *m* où l'auditoire peut circuler librement. **'promenade deck**, *s*. *Nau*: Pont-promenade *m*.

promenade¹. 1. *v.i*. Se promener, parader (à pied, en voiture, etc.). 2. *v.tr.* (a) Se promener dans (la salle); se promener sur (les boulevards) (b) Promener (*qn*).

promenader ['prɒmə'nɒdədər], *s*. Promeneur, -euse.

prominence ['prɒmɪnəns], *s*. 1. (a) Proéminence *f*, relief *m*. (b) Saillie *f*, protubérance *f*. 2. Eminence *f*. *To bring sth. into prominence*, *to give sth. prominence*, faire ressortir qch. *To come into prominence*, (*of pers.*) percer, arriver à un rang éminent; (*of thg*) acquiescer de l'importance.

prominent ['prɒmɪnənt], *a*. 1. Saillant; en saillie; préminent. *P. nose*, nez prononcé. 2. (a) Saillant; remarquable; (*of theory, etc.*) en évidence, très en avant. *The most p. object on the hill*, la chose la plus en vue sur la colline (*Of idea, etc.*) *To be prominent*, ressortir. *In a prominent position*, très en vue. *To play a p. part in an affair*, jouer un rôle important dans une affaire. (b) Éminent. *P. author*, auteur en vue -ly, *adv.* (a) Éminemment. (b) *Goods p. displayed*, marchandises bien en vue.

promiscuity ['prɒmɪskjuɪtɪ], *s*. Promiscuité *f*.

promiscuous ['prɒmɪskjuəs], *a*. 1. (a) Confus, mêlé. *P. crowd*, foule hétérogène. (b) Sans distinction de sexe. *Promiscuous bathing*, bains mixtes. 2. *P.*: Casuel, fortuit. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) Confusément, sans ordre; en promiscuité. (b) Sans distinction de sexe. 2. *P.*: Casuellement, fortuitement.

promise¹ ['prɒmɪs], *s*. Promesse *f*. (a) *To make a promise*, faire une promesse. *To keep one's promise*, tenir sa promesse. *To break one's promise*, manquer à sa promesse; manquer de parole. *To release s.o. from his promise*, rendre sa parole à qn. *F*: His promises are like pleurust, il a la promesse facile. *B*: The land of promise, la terre promise. (b) Child full of promise, enfant qui promet. *To show great promise*, donner de belles espérances. *To hold out a promise to s.o.* of sth., faire espérer qch. à qn.

promise², *v.tr.* (a) *To promise s.o. sth.*, to

promise sth. to s.o., promettre qch. à qn. *To promise s.o. one's daughter in marriage*, promettre sa fille en mariage à qn. *To promise (s.o.) to do sth.*, promettre (à qn) de faire qch. *To promise oneself sth.*, se promettre qch. *F*: You will be sorry for it, I promise you, vous le regretterez, je vous le promets, je vous en réponds. (b) *Action that promises trouble*, action qui laisse prévoir des ennuis. *Abs* The scheme promises well, le projet s'annonce bien; l'affaire promet **promising**, *a*. Plein de promesses. **Promising young man**, jeune homme qui promet. The harvest looks promising, la moisson s'annonce bien.

promissory ['prɒmɪsəri], *a* (*Of oath*) Promissoire. *Com*: Promissory note, billet *m* à ordre.

promontory ['prɒməntəri], *s*. Promontoire *m*.

promote ['prɒməʊt], *v.tr.* 1. Donner de l'avance

ment à (*qn*) *To promote s.o. to an office* nommer qn à un poste. *To be promoted*, être promu; avancer; monter en grade. 2. (a) Encourager (les arts, un projet); favoriser (le succès), faciliter (le progrès); avancer (les intérêts de qn), amener, contribuer à (un résultat, etc.). *To promote good feeling between nations*, encourager l'amitié entre les nations. (b) *To promote a company*, lancer une société anonyme.

promoter ['prɒməʊtər], *s*. Instigateur, -trice, auteur *m* (d'un projet, etc.) *Company promoter*, promoteur *m*, fondateur *m*, de sociétés anonymes.

promotion ['prɒməʊʃən], *s*. Promotion *f*, avancement *m*. *Mil*: etc: Nomination *f* à un grade supérieur. *To get promotion*, obtenir de l'avancement.

prompt¹ ['prɒm(p)t], *a*. 1. Prompt (*a*) Vif, rapide. (b) Immédiat. **Prompt reply**, réponse par retour du courrier. **For prompt cash**, argent comptant. **Prompt delivery**, livraison immédiate. (c) *adv.* *To arrive prompt* o the minute, arriver à l'heure exacte. 2. *Com*: **Prompt cotton**, coton livrable sur-le-champ et comptant. -ly, *adv.* Promptement. (a) Avec empressement. (b) Sur-le-champ, immédiatement. *To pay promptly*, (i) payer argent comptant; (ii) payer ponctuellement.

prompt², *s*. (a) Suggestion *f*; *F*: inspiration *f*, tuyau *m*. (b) *Th*: *To give an actor a prompt*, souffler un acteur. **'prompt-book**, *s*. *Th*: Exemplaire *m* du souffleur. **'prompt-box**, *s*. *Th*: Trou *m* du souffleur. **'prompt-side**, *F*: 'P.S.', *s*. *Th*: Côté *m* de la scène à la droite des acteurs; côté jardin.

prompt³, *v.tr.* 1. *To prompt s.o. to sth.*, suggérer qch. à qn. *To prompt s.o. to speak*, inciter qn à faire qch. *He felt prompted to speak*, il se sentit poussé à prendre la parole. *To be prompted by a feeling of pity*, être mu, animé, par un sentiment de pitié. 2. Souffler (un acteur, un élève). *To prompt a witness*, suggérer des jalons à un témoin.

prompting, *s*. 1. Suggestion *f*; incitation *f* (*to do sth.*, à faire qch.). 2. *Sch*: No prompting! ne soufflez pas!

prompter ['prɒm(p)tər], *s*. 1. Instigateur, -trice (*to a crime*, d'un crime); incitateur, -trice (*to a*). 2. Souffleur, -euse. *Th*: Opposite prompter, *F*: 'O.P.', côté *m* de la scène à la gauche des acteurs; côté cour. **Prompter's box**, trou *m* du souffleur.

promptitude ['prɒm(p)tɪtju:d], **promptness** ['prɒm(p)tənəs], *s*. Promptitude *f* empressement *m*.

promulgate ['prɒmʌlgeɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Promulguer (une loi). 2. Disseminer, répandre (une idée); proclamer, répandre (une nouvelle).

promulgation [prɔmɔlɡe(ʃ)ɔn], s. 1. Promulgation f (d'une loi). 2. Dissémination f (d'une idée, proclamation f (d'une nouvelle)).

prone [prɔn], a. 1. (a) (*Of hand, etc.*) En pronation (b) (*Of per., etc.*) Couché sur le ventre. 2. To be prone to sth., to do sth., être incliné, porte, a qch., à faire qch.

proneness [prɔnɛns], s. Disposition f, inclination f (to, à).

prong [prɔŋ], s. Fourchon m, dent f, branche f (de fourche), pointe f (d'andouiller, etc.).

pronged [prɔŋd], a. À fourchon., à dents. Two-pronged, à deux dents.

pronominal [prɔnɔmin(ə)l], a. Gram. Pronominal, -aux. -ally, adv. Pronominalement.

pronoun [prɔnaʊn], s. Gram. Pronom m.

pronounce [prɔnaʊns], v. tr. 1. (a) Déclarer. To p. the patient out of danger, déclarer que le malade est hors de danger. (b) Jur. Prononcer (une sentence, un jugement); rendre (un arrêt). 2. As: To pronounce on a subject, prononcer sur un sujet. To pronounce for s.o., in favour of s.o., se déclarer pour qn. 3. Prononcer; articuler (un mot, etc.). **pronounced**, a. Prononcé, marqué.

pronounceable [prɔnɔnsəbl], a. Prononçable.

pronouncement [prɔnɔnsmənt], s. Déclaration f.

pronunciation [prɔnɔnsi'e(ʃ)ɔn], s. Prononciation f.

proof [pru:f], s. 1. Preuve. Positive proof, preuve patente. F. Cast-iron proof, preuve rigide. To give proof of sth., faire preuve de (hon. vouloir), annoncer (l'intelligence). To give, show, p. of goodwill, faire acte, témoigner, de bonne volonté. To give p. of one's gratitude to s.o., témoigner sa reconnaissance à qn. This is proof that he is lying, cela prouve qu'il ment. In proof of one's good faith, en preuve, en témoignage, de sa bonne foi. Capable of proof, susceptible de preuve, de démonstration. To await proof of th., attendre la confirmation de qch. To produce proof to the contrary, fournir la preuve contraire. The onus of proof lies with . . ., le soin de faire la preuve incombe à . . . Jur. Proof of a right, constatation f d'un droit. 2. (a) Épreuve f. To bring, put, sth. to the proof, mettre qch. à l'épreuve. It has stood the proof, cela a résisté à l'épreuve. (b) Spirit 30% below proof (strength), alcool à 30% au-dessous de preuve. 3. (a) Typ. Épreuve. Slip proof, épreuve en placard. To pass the proofs, donner le bon à tirer. (b) Engr. Proof before the letter, before letters, épreuve avant la lettre. 'proof-cutter', s. Phot. Photocisaille f, coupe-épreuves m inv. 'proof-reader', s. Typ. Correcteur, -trice (d'épreuves). 'proof-reading', s. Typ. Correction f sur épreuves.

proof, a. Proof against sth., résistant à qch.; à l'épreuve de qch., à l'abri de qch. Proof against damp, damp-proof, étanche à l'eau, à l'humidité. Bullet-proof, à l'épreuve des balles. To be proof against danger, against disease, être à l'abri du danger, immunisé contre la maladie. Proof against temptation, against flattery, macéssible, insensible, aux tentations, à la flatterie.

proof, v. tr. 1. Typ. Engr. Tirer une épreuve de (la page, etc.). 2. (a) Imperméabiliser, caoutchouter (un tissu, etc.). (b) Rendre (qch.) étanche. (c) Rendre (qch.) résistant (aux acides, etc.). To fire-proof a tissue, ignifuger un tissu.

proofing, s. 1. Imperméabilisation f. 2. Enduit m imperméable.

prop' [prɒp], s. 1. Appui m, support m, soutien m, étau m. Const. etc. Chandelier f, étauçon m. S.A. PIT-PROP. 2. Échelas m (de vigne, etc.); tuteur m (d'un plant). 3. F. One of the props of society, un des appuis, un des piliers, de la société.

prop', v. tr. (propped) (a) To prop (up), appuyer, soutenir. To p. a ladder (up) against the wall, appuyer une échelle contre le mur. To prop up a piece of furniture, placer des hausses sous les pieds d'un meuble. (b) Const. Étayer, chandeller, étauçonner (un mur, etc.). (c) Échelas (des vignes, etc.), ramer (des haricots, des pois).

propaganda [prɒpə'gændə], s. Propagande f.

propagandist [prɒpə'gændɪst], s. Propagandiste m/f.

propagate [prɒpə'geɪt], s. 1. v. tr. (a) Propager, faire reproduire (des animaux, etc.). (b) To propagate light, propager, répandre, la lumière. To propagate ideas, répandre, disséminer, propager, des idées. 2. v. pr. & i. (*Of animal, plant*) Se propager, se reproduire, se multiplier.

propagation [prɒpə'geɪ(ə)n], s. 1. Propagation f, reproduction f. 2. Propagation (de la lumière, etc.), dissémination f (d'une doctrine).

propel [prɒ'pel], v. tr. (propelled) Propulser; pousser en avant, donner une impulsion à (qch.). Propelled by steam, by machinery, mû par la vapeur, par une machine. **propelling**, a. Propulsif, propulseur, moteur, -trice. S.A. PENCIL.

propeller [prɒ'pelər], s. 1. Propulseur m. 2. Nau. Act. (Screw) propeller, (propulseur à hélice) f. 'propeller-blade', s. Aile f, pale f, branche f, d'hélice. 'propeller-shaft', s. 1. Arbre m de l'hélice. 2. Aut. etc. Arbre à Cardan, arbre de propulsion, de transmission.

propensity [prɒ'pensɪti], s. Propension f, penchant m, inclination f, tendance f (to, towards, sth., à vers, qch., for doing sth., à faire qch.).

proper [prɒ'pər], a. Propre. 1. A. With my (own) proper eyes, de mes propres yeux. 2. (a) Proper to sth., propre, particulier, à qch. (b) To paint s.o. in his p. colours, dépendre qn sous son vrai jour. (c) Gram. Proper noun, nom propre. (d) Her. Lion proper, lion au naturel. 3. (a) Vrai, juste, approprié. In a proper sense . . ., au sens propre. . . (b) Mth. Proper fraction, fraction moindre que l'unité. 4. P. He's a proper rogue, c'est un fripon dans toute l'acception du mot. To get a p. hiding, recevoir une belle volée (de coups), une belle raclée. 5. (a) Convenable. At the proper time, en temps opportun; en temps utile. To deem it proper, to think proper, to . . ., juger à propos de . . .; juger bon de . . . Do as you think p., faites comme bon vous semblera. To do the proper thing by s.o., agir loyalement avec qn. The p. way to do it, la meilleure manière de le faire. The p. tool to use, le bon outil; l'outil approprié. Proper receipt, quittance régulière. To keep sth. in proper condition, tenir qch. en bon état. (b) Comme il faut; (of language) bienséant, correct. A very proper old lady, une vieille dame (i) très comme il faut, (ii) très digne. P. behaviour, conduite bienséante. -ly, adv. 1. (a) Word properly used, mot employé (i) correctement, (ii) au (sens) propre. Properly so called, proprement dit. (b) Bien; de la bonne façon. Do it properly or not at all, faites-le comme il faut ou pas du tout. 2. F. (Intensive) He was p. drunk, il était absolument gris. To tick s.o. off p., rembarrer vertement qn, arranger qn de la belle manière. 3. (a) Convenablement. To

behave property, se conduire comme il faut (b) *He very p. refused*, il a refusé, comme faire se devait.

property [ˈprɒpərti], *s.* 1. (Droit *m* de) propriété. 2. (a) Propriété, biens *mpl*, avoir(s) *m(pl)*. Personal property, biens personnels, mobiliers. That's my property, cela m'appartient; ça c'est à moi. F: That's public property, c'est un secret de Polichinelle. (b) Immeuble *m*, immeubles. Property sale, vente d'immeubles. Man of property, propriétaire *m*. 3. Th. (a) Accessoire *m*. Property sword, épée de scène; épée pour rire. (b) Properties, réserve *f* de décors, de costumes, etc. 4. Propriété; qualité *f* (propre) Drug with antifebrile properties, drogue qui a des qualités fébrifuges. Inherent property, attribut *m*. Property-man, *pl.* -men, *s.m* Th: Garde, chef, des accessoires. Property-room, *s.* Th: Magasin *m* des accessoires. Property-tax, *s.* Impôt foncier.

prophecy [ˈprɒfəsi], *s.* Prophétie *f*. prophesy [ˈprɒfəsi]. 1. *v.s.* Parler en prophète; prophétiser, vaticiner. 2. *v.tr.* Prophétiser, prédire (un événement). prophesying, *s.* Prophéties *pl*; prédiction *f*.

prophet [ˈprɒfɪt], *s.* Prophète *m*. Prov: No man is a prophet in his own country, nul n'est prophète en son pays.

prophess [ˈprɒfɪs], *s.f.* Prophétesse
prophetic(al) [ˈprɒfɪtɪk(ə)], *a* Prophétique.
-ally, *adv.* Prophétiquement.

prophylactic [ˈprɒfɪlaktɪk], *a.* & *s.* Med.
Prophylactique (*m*).

prophylaxis [ˈprɒfɪlaksɪs], *s.* Med. Prophylaxie *f*.

propinquity [ˈprɒpɪŋkwɪti], *s.* 1. Proximité *f* (de lieu); voisinage *m*. 2. (Proche) parenté *f*.

propitiate [ˈprɒpɪʃiət], *v.tr.* 1. Rendre propice, favorable. 2. Apaiser (qn); se faire pardonner par (qn).

propitiation [ˈprɒpɪʃiən], *s.* 1. Propitiation *f*. 2. Apaisement *m* (des dieux courroucés, etc.). 3. Expiation *f*.

propitious [ˈprɒpɪʃəs], *a.* Propice, favorable.
-ly, *adv.* D'une manière propice; favorablement.

proportion [ˈprɒpɔːʃən], *s.* 1. Partie *f* (d'une surface); portion *f*; part *f*. To divide expenses in equal proportions, répartir les frais par parts égales. Proportion of an ingredient in a mixture, dose *f* d'un ingrédient dans un mélange. 2. Rapport *m*, proportion *f*. (a) *P. of the net load to the gross load*, rapport du poids utile au poids mort. Ch: Law of multiple proportions, loi des proportions multiples. Oil and vinegar in due proportion, de l'huile et du vinaigre en proportions raisonnables, bien dosés. (b) In proportion as..., à mesure que... Payment in *p.* to work done, rémunération au prorata du travail accompli. His expenses are out of *p.* to, with, his income, ses dépenses sont disproportionnées à son revenu. (c) Out of proportion, mal proportionné. To have an eye for proportion, avoir du coup d'œil. F: To lose all sense of proportion, ne garder aucune mesure. (d) *Mth*: The proportion that *x* bears to *y*, la proportionnalité entre *x* et *y*. Arithmetical proportion, proportion arithmétique. 3. *pl.* Proportions, proportions (d'un édifice); *ind*: dimensions *f* (d'une machine, etc.).

proportion¹, *v.tr.* 1. Proportionner (la punition au crime, etc.). 2. Doser (des ingrédients). 3. *ind*: (a) Déterminer les dimensions (d'une pièce). (b) Coter (un dessin). 4. Well-proportioned, bien proportionné; taille bien prise.

proportional [ˈprɒpɔːʃən(ə)], *a.* 1. Proportionnel; en proportion (to, de); proportionné (to, à). Inversely proportional to..., inversement proportionnel à...; en raison inverse de... 2. *s.* *Mth*: Proportionnelle *f*. -ally, *adv.* En proportion (to, de); proportionnellement, proportionnellement (to, à).

proportionate [ˈprɒpɔːʃənət], *a.* Proportionné (to, à). -ly, *adv.* = PROPORTIONALLY.

proposal [ˈprɒpəz(ə)], *s.* 1. (a) Proposition *f*, offre *f*. To make a proposal, faire, formuler, une proposition. (b) Demande *f* en mariage; offre de mariage. 2. Dessein *m*, projet *m*.

propose [ˈprɒpəz], *v.tr.* 1. Proposer, poser (une question). 2. (a) To propose a course of action, proposer une ligne de conduite. (b) To propose a candidate, proposer un candidat. To propose a motion, proposer une motion. Will you *p.* me for your club? voulez-vous me présenter à votre cercle? To propose the health of s.o., porter un toast en l'honneur de qn. To propose a toast, porter un toast. (c) To propose to do sth., doing sth., se proposer, avoir l'intention, de faire qch. What do you *p.* to do now? what do you *p.* doing now? que comptez-vous faire maintenant? 3. Abs Faire la demande en mariage; faire sa déclaration. To propose to a girl, demander sa main à une jeune fille.

propose [ˈprɒpəz], *s.* L'opposeur, -euse
Proposer of a member, parrain *m* d'un candidat (à un cercle)

proposition [ˈprɒpəzɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) = PROPOSAL 1 (a). (b) F: Affaire *f*. Mining proposition, entreprise minière. Paying proposition, affaire qui rapporte. It's a tough proposition, c'est une question difficile à résoudre. P He's a tough *p.* (i) on ne sait par où le prendre; (ii) on ne sait qu'en faire. 2. Log: Geom: Proposition *f*.

propound [ˈprɒpaʊnd], *v.tr.* 1. Proposer (une énigme); émettre (une idée); poser (une question, un problème); exposer (un programme). 2. Jur: Soumettre (un testament) à la validation.

proprietary [ˈprɒpraɪətəri], *a* (a) De propriété, de propriétaire. The *p. rights of the Crown*, les droits de propriété de la Couronne. (b) Proprietary classes, classes possédantes. (c) Proprietary chapel, chapelle particulière, privée. Com: Proprietary article, spécialité *f* P. medicines, spécialités médicales.

proprietor [ˈprɒpraɪətər], *s.* Propriétaire *m/f*. Landed *p.*, propriétaire foncier

proprietorship [ˈprɒpraɪətərʃɪp], *s.* 1. Droit *m* de propriété. 2. Propriété *f*, possession *f*.

proprietress [ˈprɒpraɪtɪs], *s.f.* Propriétaire, patronne.

propriety [ˈprɒpraɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Propriété *f*, justesse *f*, à-propos *m* (d'une expression, etc.); correction *f* (de langage); rectitude *f* (de conduite). I doubt the *p.* of refusing, je me demande s'il convient de refuser. (b) Opportunité *f* (d'une démarche). 2. (a) Bien-séance *f*, décence *f*. Marriage of propriety, mariage de convenance. Breach, lack, of propriety, manque *m* de savoir-vivre. To throw propriety to the winds, se moquer de toutes les convenances. (b) To observe the proprieties, observer les convenances.

props [prɒps], *pl.* Th: Cin: F: = properties

propulsion [ˈprɒpʌls(ə)n], *s.* Propulsion *f*.

propulsive [ˈprɒpʌsɪv], *a.* Propulsif *ave*; (effort) de propulsion.

prorogation [ˈprɒrəʊɡeɪʃ(ə)n, prɔː-], *s.* Prorogation *f*.

prorogue [ˈprɒrəʊɡ], *v.tr.* Proroger (le Parlement).

prosaic [pro'zeik], *a.* Prosaïque. -ally, *adv.* Prosaiquement.

proscenium [pro'stiniəm], *s.* *Th.* : Avant-scène *f.* **Proscenium arch**, manteau *m* d'Arlequin.

proscribe [pro'skraib], *v.tr.* Proscrire. 1. Mettre hors la loi; bannir. 2. Interdire, défendre (un usage, etc.).

proscript ['proskript], *s.* Proscrit *m.*, hors-la-loi *m int.*

proscription [pro'skripʃ(ə)n], *s.* Proscription *f.* (i) mise *f* (de qn) hors la loi; (ii) interdiction *f* (d'une pratique).

proscriptive [pro'skriptiv], *a.* 1. (Lois, etc.) de proscription. 2. (Décret) prohibitif.

prose [pro:z], *s.* 1. Prose *f.* 2. *Sch.* : *Latin p.*, *Greek p.*, thème latin, grec. 3. Discours fastidieux, ennuyeux. **prose-poem**, *s.* Poème *m* en prose. **prose-writer**, *s.* Prosateur *m.*

prose, *v.t.* *F.* : Tenir des discours fastidieux, ennuyeux.

prosecute ['prosekjut], *v.t.* 1. (a) Poursuivre (qn) (en justice répressive); engager ou exercer des poursuites contre (qn). *To be prosecuted for exceeding the speed limit*, attraper une contravention pour excès de vitesse. (b) *To prosecute an action*, intenter une action. *To prosecute a claim*, poursuivre une réclamation. 2. (a) Effectuer (un voyage) (b) Poursuivre (des études); mener (une enquête). (c) Exercer (un métier).

prosecution [pro'sekjuʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Jur.* : (a) Four suites *fp* (en justice répressive); poursuites judiciaires. *To start a prosecution against* . . . , engager des poursuites contre . . . (b) Accusation *f.*, action publique. (c) *The Prosecution*, les plaignants *m.* (in *Crown case*) le Ministère public *Witness for the prosecution*, témoin *a* charge. 2. (a) Continuation *f* (d'études, etc.). (b) Exercice *m* (d'un métier, etc.).

prosecutor ['prosekjutor], *s.* *Jur.* 1. Plaignant *m.*, poursuivant *m.*, demandeur *m.* 2. *The Public Prosecutor*, (i) le procureur du Roi; (ii) (département) le Ministère public.

proselyte ['prosilait], *s.* Prosélyte *mf.*

proselytism ['prosilaitizm], *s.* Prosélytisme *m.*

prosim ['proziŋ], *s.* Prosimisme *m* (d'une conversation, etc.); terre *a* terre *m int* (du style)

prosody ['proso:di], *s.* Prosodie *f*; métrique *f*

prospect ['prospekt], *s.* 1. Vue *f*; point *m* de vue; perspective *f.* *Wide p.*, horizon très étendu.

2. (a) Perspective, expectative *f.* *To have sth. in prospect*, avoir qch. en perspective, en vue.

(b) *There is no prospect of their leaving*, il n'y a rien qui fasse prévoir leur départ. *No pl. of agreement*, aucune perspective d'accord. 3. *pl.* Avenir *m.*, espérances *fp*. *Future prospects of an undertaking*, perspectives d'avenir d'une entreprise. *The prospects of the harvest are excellent*, la récolte s'annonce excellente. *His prospects are brilliant*, un brillant avenir s'ouvre devant lui. **'prospect-glass**, *s.* A : Lunette *f* d'approche.

prospect ['prospekt], *s.* 1. *vs.* *Min.* : Prospector

2. *v.tr.* Prospecter (un terrain).

prospective [pro'spektiv], *a.* En perspective;

à venir; futur. *P. visit*, prochaine visite. *A p. buyer*, un acheteur éventuel.

prospector [pro'spektər], *s.* Chercheur *m* d'or; prospecteur *m.*

prospectus [pro'spektəs], *s.* Prospectus *m*

prosper ['prospər], *s.* 1. *vs.* Prospérer, réussir;

venir à bien. *He will p.*, il fera son chemin; il arrivera. 2. *v.tr.* Faire prospérer, faire réussir; favoriser. *May God prosper you!* Dieu vous fasse prospérer!

prosperity [pro'speriti], *s.* Prospérité *f.*

prosperous ['prospərəs], *a.* 1. Prospère, florissant. 2. Favorable, propice (to, à). *Exp.*

Prosperous winds, vents favorables.

prosperousness ['prospərəsnəs], *s.* Prospérité *f.*

prostitute ['prostytju:t], *s.* *f.* Prostituée.

prostitute, *v.tr.* Prostituer

prostitution [pro'stju:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Prostitution *f.*

prostrate ['prostret], *a.* 1. Prostrné; couché (à terre); étendu. 2. Abattu, accablé. *Med:*

Prostré.

prostrate ['prostret], *v.tr.* 1. *To prostrate one-*

self before s.o., se prosterner devant qn. 2. *Med:*

Abattre; mettre dans un état de prostration.

Prostrated by the heat, accablé par la chaleur.

prostration [pro'streiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Prostration *f.*,

prosternelement *m.* 2. Abattement *m.* *Med:*

Prostration *f.*

prosy ['prozi], *a.* Prosaïque, (of pers.) verbeux,

ennuyeux. -ily, *adv.* Fastidieusement.

protagonist [pro'təgonist], *s.* Protagoniste *m.*

protect [pro'tekt], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Protéger. *To*

protect s.o. from sth., against sth., protéger qn

contre qch., préserver, défendre, qn de qch. *To p. sth. from the weather*, abriter qch. contre les

intempéries *To p. s.o. from s.o.'s wrath*, soustraire

qn à la colère de qn (b) Sauvegarder (les intérêts

de qn, etc.) 2. Patronner (qn); tenir (qn) en

tutelle 3. *Pol.Ec.* Protéger (une industrie).

protecting, *a.* Protecteur, -trice; de protection,

de garde

protection [pro'tekʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Protection *f.*,

défense *f* (against the weather, etc., contre le

temps, etc.), sauvegarde *f* (des intérêts de qn,

etc.) (b) *Under s.o.'s protection*, sous la sauve-

garde de qn. *Com.* Trade protection society,

agence *f* d'information(s). (c) Patronage *m.*

2. *Pol.Ec.* Protectionnisme *m.* 3. (a) Abri *m.*,

protection. (b) Blindage *m.* 4. Sauf-conduit *m.*,

pl. sauf-conduits.

protectionist [pro'tekʃənist], *a.* & *s.* *Pol.Ec.*:

Protectionniste (*mf*).

protective [pro'tektiv], *a.* Protecteur, -trice;

préservatif. *Pol.Ec.* Protective tariff, tarif

protecteur, de protection

protector [pro'tektər], *s.* 1. (Pers.) (a) Protec-

teur *m.* (b) Patron *m.* 2. (Dispositif) protecteur

(d'un appareil, etc.) *Boot-protector*, ferrure

pour chaussures

protectorate [pro'tektəreit], *s.* Protectorat *m.*

protectress [pro'tektres], *s.* *f.* Protectrice; pa-

tronne (des arts, etc.).

protein ['proutin], *s.* *Ch.* : *Physiol.* Protéine *f.*

protest ['protest], *s.* 1. Protestation *f.* *To make,*

set up a protest, protester; faire des représen-

tations. *To raise a strong p.*, élever des protesta-

tions énergiques. *Under protest*, (i) (signer,

etc.) sous réserve; (ii) *F.* (faire qch.) à son

corps défendant, en protestant. 2. *Com.* : Protêt

m. *To make a protest*, lever protêt. 3. *Nau.*:

Ship's protest, rapport *m* de mer; procès-verbal *m*

des avaries.

protest ['protest], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Protester. *To*

protest one's innocence, protester de son inno-

cence. (b) *Com.* : *To protest a bill*, (faire)

protester une lettre de change. 2. *v.i.* Protester,

réclamer, s'élever (against, contre).

protestant ['protestənt], *a.* & *s.* *Rel.H.* : Pro-

testant, -ante.

protestantism ['protestəntizm], *s.* *Rel.H.* : Pro-

testantisme *m.*

protestation [pro'tes'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Protestation *f*

(against, contre). 2. Protestation, déclaration *f*

de sa foi, etc.).

protester, protestor [prɒ'testər], *s.* Protestateur, -trice; protestataire *mf*.

Proteus ['prəʊtjʊs, -s], *Pr.n.m.* (a) Myth: Protée. (b) *F*: A veritable *P.*, un vrai Protée.

protocol ['prɒtəˌkɒl], *s. Dipl*: Protocole *m*.

protoplasm ['prəʊtəpləzəm], *s* Protoplasme *m*, protoplasma *m*.

prototype ['prəʊtəˌtaɪp], *s.* Prototype *m*, archétype *m*.

protozoa [prəʊtəˌzəʊə], *s.pl.* Protozoaires *m*.

protozoic [prəʊtəˌzəʊɪk], *a.* Protozoaire.

protract [prɒ'trækt], *v.tr.* 1. Prolonger, allonger, traîner (une affaire) en longueur. 2. Surv.: Relever (un terrain).

protractile [prɒ'træktɪl, -tɪl], *a. Z*: Extensible.

protraction [prɒ'trækʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Prolongation *f* (d'un procès, etc.). 2. Surv.: Relevé *m* (d'un terrain).

protractor [prɒ'træktər], *s* Geom: Rapporteur *m*.

protrude [prə'truːd], 1. *v.tr.* Faire sortir; pousser en avant. 2. *v.i.* S'avancer, faire saillie, déborder. **protruding**, *a.* En saillie; saillant. **Protruding forehead**, front bombé. *P. eyes*, yeux qui sortent de la tête. *P. teeth*, dents débordant les lèvres.

protrusion [prə'truːʒ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Saillie *f*. 2. Protubérance *f*.

protuberance [prə'tjuːbəreɪns], *s.* Protubérance *f*.

protuberant [prə'tjuːbəreɪnt], *a.* Protubérant.

proud [praʊd], *a.* 1. (a) Fier, orgueilleux. As proud as Lucifer, as a peacock, fier comme Archange. (b) To be proud of sth., of having done sth., être fier de qch., d'avoir fait qch. **House-proud**, orgueilleux de sa maison. (c) To be proud to do sth., se faire honneur de faire qch. *F*: To do a.s. proud, (i) faire beaucoup d'honneur à qn; (ii) se mettre en frais pour qn. *P*: To do oneself proud, se bien soigner; ne se priver de rien. 2. *Poet* (a) Altier, hautain, superbe. (b) (*Of vict.*, etc.) Magnifique, superbe. 3. (a) **Proud flesh**, (i) *Med*: chair baveuse; longosité *f*; (ii) *Surg. Vet*: bouillon *m*. (b) **Proud nail**, clou qui dépasse, qui fait saillie. -ly, *adv* Fiérement, orgueilleusement; avec fierté.

provable ['pruːvəbl], *a.* Prouvable, démontrable.

prove [pruːv], *v.* (p.p. proved, *A*: proven [pruːvn, prəʊvn]) 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) *A & Tech*: Éprouver; mettre à l'épreuve. essayer (l'or, un cheval). **Proved remedy**, remède éprouvé. To be proved by adversity, passer par le creuset de l'adversité. (b) *Ar*: Vérifier (un calcul); faire la preuve (d'une opération). 2. (a) Prouver, démontrer, établir (la vérité, etc.). It remains to be proved, cela n'est pas encore prouvé. To p. my case... comme preuve à l'appui. All the evidence goes to p. that... les témoignages concourent à prouver que... *Jur.* (Scot.) Not proven [not 'pruːvn], (verdict de culpabilité non avérée; non-lieu *m*). (b) *Jur*: Homologuer (un testament); établir la validité (d'un testament). (c) To prove oneself, faire ses preuves. **II. prove**, *v.i.* Se montrer, se trouver, être. *T.p. useful*, se trouver, être reconnu, utile. *The news proved false*, la nouvelle s'est avérée fautive. *Their rashness proved fatal to them*, leur audace leur fut fatale. To p. unequal to one's task, se révéler, se montrer, au-dessous de sa tâche.

provender ['prɒvəndər], *s.* Fourrage *m*, affouragement *m*, provende *f*.

proverb ['prɒvərb], *s.* Proverbe *m*

proverbial [prɒ'vɜːrbɪəl], *a.* Proverbial, -aux, passé en proverbe. -ally, *adv*. Proverbialement

provide [prə'vaɪd], 1. (a) *v.i.* To provide against sth., se pourvoir, se prémunir, contre (une attaque, etc.). To p. against a danger, parer à un danger. *Expenses provided for in the budget*, dépenses prévues au budget. *Com*: To provide for a bill, faire provision pour une lettre de change. (b) *v.tr.* Stipuler (that, que + *ind.*) 2. (a) *v.tr.* To provide s.o. with sth., fournir qch. à qn; pourvoir, munir, fournir, approvisionner, qn de qch. To provide an exit, (i) (*of passage*) fournir une sortie; (ii) (*of architect*) ménager une sortie. (b) *v.i.* To provide for s.o. (i) pourvoir aux besoins, à l'entretien, de qn, (ii) mettre qn à l'abri du besoin. To provide for oneself, se suffire. To be provided for, être bien nanti, être à l'abri du besoin. *Abs*. The Lord will provide, Dieu nous viendra en aide (c) *v.i.* He provided for everything, il a subvenu à tout. **provided**, 1. *a.* Pourvu, muni (with, de) *P*. for all eventualities, préparé à toute éventualité. 2. *com* Provided (that) ... , pourvu que + *sub.*, à condition que + *ind.* or *sub*.

providence ['prɒvɪdəns], *s.* 1. *a.* Prévoyance *f*, prudence *f*. (b) = THRIFT. 2. Providence (divine). 3. By a special providence ... , par une intervention providentielle.

provident ['prɒvɪdənt], *a.* Prévoyant. **provident society**, société de prévoyance. *P. schemes*, œuvres *f* de prévoyance.

providential [prə'vɪdəntʃ(ə)l], *a.* Providentiel -ally, *adv*. Providentiellement.

provider [prə'vaɪdə], *s.* Pourvoyeur, -euse; fournisseur, -euse.

province ['prɒvɪns], *s.* 1. Province *f*. In the provinces, en province. 2. *Jur*: *a*: Jurisdiction *f*, ressort *m*, compétence *f* (d'un tribunal). *F*: That is not (within) my province, ce n'est pas, cela sort, de mon ressort, de ma compétence; cela ne rentre pas dans mes attributions.

provincial [prə'vɪnʃ(ə)l], *a. & s.* Provincial, -ale, *pl.* -aux, -ales. Provincial theatre, théâtre de province. -ally, *adv*. Provincialement

provincialism [prə'vɪnʃ(ə)lɪzəm], *s* Provincialisme *m*.

provision [prə'vɪʒ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Provision for sth., against sth., prise *f* des dispositions nécessaires pour assurer qch., pour parer à qch. To make provision for sth., pourvoir à qch. To make provision for one's family, (i) pourvoir aux besoins, (ii) assurer l'avenir, de sa famille. To make provision against sth., se pourvoir, prendre des mesures, contre qch. To make a provision: for s.o., assurer une pension à qn. (b) Provision of the necessities of life, fourniture *f* des nécessités de la vie. *Com*: Provision of capital, prestation *f* de capitaux. 2. (a) *Com*: Provision *f*, réserve *f*. (b) Provisions, provisions (de bouche); vivres *m*, comestibles *m*. Provision merchant, marchand de comestibles. 3. Article *m* (d'un traité); clause *f*, stipulation *f* (d'un contrat). There is no provision to the contrary, il n'y a pas de clause contraire. *F*: To come within the provisions of the law, tomber sous le coup de la loi.

provisional, *v.tr.* Approvisionner; ravitailler.

provisional [prə'vɪʒ(ə)l], *a.* Provisoire.

-ally, *adv*. Provisoirement, intérimairement

provisionment [prə'vɪʒmənt], *s.* Approvisionnement *m*.

proviso, *pl.* -oes [prə'vɪzəʊ, -oʊz], *s.* Clause conditionnelle; condition *f* (d'un contrat); stipulation *f*. With the proviso that ... , à condition que ...

provisory [prɒ'vɪʒən], *a.* 1. (*Of clause, etc.*) Conditionnel. 2. (Gouvernement) provisoire -ly, *adv.* Provisoirement.

provocation [prɒvə'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Provocation / *To act under provocation*, agir sous le coup de la colère.

provocative [prɒ'vɒkətɪv], *a.* (a) Provocateur, -trice; provocant. (b) (Sourire, etc.) agaçant, *F.* agaçant.

provoke [prɒ'vʊk], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Provoquer, pousser, inciter (*s.o. to do sth.*, qn à faire qch.). *To provoke s.o. to anger*, mettre qn en colère (b) Irriter, fâcher, impatienter, contrarier, agacer, exasperer (qn) 2. (a) Exciter, faire naître (la curiosité, etc.), provoquer (la gaieté) *To provoke a smile*, faire naître un sourire. (b) *To p fermentation*, provoquer la fermentation **Provoking**, *a.* Irritant, contrariant, exaspérant **How provoking!** quel ennui! -ly, *adv.* D'une manière irritante, contrariante, exaspérante.

provost [prɒ'vɒst], *s.* 1. (a) Principal *m* (de certains collèges universitaires). (b) (*Scot*) Maire *m* (c) *Hist.* Prévôt *m.* 2. [prɒ'vʊ] *Mil.* Provost-marshal, grand prévôt.

prowl [praʊ], *s.* *A. & Lit.* Prouf

prowl [praʊ], *s.* Prouesse *f*, vaillance *f*

prowl [praʊ], *s.* (*Of lion, etc.*) *To go on the prowl*, partir en chasse *F.* (*Of pers.*) *To be for ever on the prowl*, être toujours à rôder

prowl [praʊ], *v.t.* (a) (*Of beast*) Rôder en quête de proie (b) *To p. about the streets*, rôder par la ville.

prowler [praʊlɜ], *s.* Rôdeur, -euse

prox. [prɒks], *adv.* *Com.* = PROXIMO

proximate [prɒksɪmət], *a.* 1. Proche, prochain, immédiat. 2. Approximatif. -ly, *adv.* 1. Immédiatement 2. Approximativement

proximity [prɒksɪmɪtɪ], *s.* Proximité *f* *In the proximity of a town*, à proximité d'une ville. *In proximity to the station*, à proximité de la gare

proximo [prɒksɪmo], *adv.* (*Abbr. prox.*) (Du mois) prochain.

proxy [prɒksɪ], *s.* *Jur.* 1. Procuration *f*; pouvoir *m*; mandat *m* *To vote by proxy*, voter par procuration 2. Mandataire *mf*; fondé *m* de pouvoir(s); délégué, -ée.

prude [pruːd], *s.f.* Prude; *F.* begueule

prudence [pruːdəns], *s.* Prudence *f*, sagesse *f*.

prudent [pruːdənt], *a.* Prudent, sage, judicieux -ly, *adv.* Prudemment, sagement.

prudential [pruːdəntʃ(ə)], *a.* De prudence, dicté, commandé, par la prudence. **Prudential Insurance**, assurance industrielle.

prudery [pruːdəri], *s.* Pruderie *f*, *F.* pudibonderie *f*, begueulerie *f*.

prudish [pruːdɪʃ], *a.* Prude; *F.* pudibond, begueule.

prudishness [pruːdɪʃnəs], *s.* = PRUDERY.

prune [pruːn], *s.* Pruneau *m.* *F.* Prunes and prisms, afférences *f* de prononciation et de langage.

prune [pruːn], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Tailler (un rosier); rafraîchir (les racines d'un arbre). (b) Émonder (un arbre forestier). (c) *To prune (off, away) a branch*, élaguer une branche. 2. *F.* Faire des coupures dans, élaguer (un article). **Pruning**, *s.* (a) Taille (d'un rosier, etc.). (b) Émondage *m*. (c) Pruning (off, away) of a branch, élagage *m* d'une branche.

'pruning-hook, *s.* Émondoir *m*, ébranchoir *m*. **'pruning-knife**, *s.* Serpette *f* **'pruning-shears**, *s.pl.* Sécateur *m*.

prurience [pruːriəns], *s.* Prurience *f*. 2. Lascivité *f*.

prurient [pruːriənt], *a.* Lascif.

Prussia [prʊʃiə], *Pr.n.* La Prusse.

Prussian [prʊʃiən], *a. & s.* Prussien, -ienne

Prussian blue, bleu *m* de Prusse

prussic [prʊsɪk], *a.* Prussique

pry [praɪ], *v.* Curieux, -euse, indiscret, -ète. **pry** [praɪ], *v.t.* (pried) Fureter, fouiller, chercher à voir, *F.* fourrer le nez (into sth., dans qch.).

To pry into a secret, chercher à pénétrer un secret.

prying, *a.* Curieux, indiscret, *F.* fureteur.

pry [praɪ], *v.tr.* (pried) Soulever, mouvoir, à l'aide d'un levier. *To pry a door open*, exercer des pesées sur une porte. *The box had been pried open*, on avait forcé la serrure du coffret

psalm [saɪm], *s.* Psaume *m*.

psalmist [saɪmɪst], *s.* Psalmiste *m*.

psalmody [saɪmɒdi, 'saɪm-], *s.* Psalmodie *f*

psalter [sɔltɜ], *s.* Psautier *m*.

pseudo-archaic [(p)sjuː'doʊr'keɪk], *a.* Pseudo-archaïque

pseudo-membrane [(p)sjuː'doʊr'membreɪn], *s.* *Med.* Pseudo-membrane *f*, fausse membrane.

pseudonym ['psjuːdɒnɪm], *s.* Pseudonyme *m*.

pshaw ['pʃɔː], *int.* Fi (donc)! pouh! allons donc!

pslaw, *v.t.* Dire peuh; pousser une exclamation de mépris ou d'impatience.

psht [pʃt], *int.* Chut!

psittacosis [(p)sɪtə'kəʊsɪs], *s.* *Med.* Psittacose *f*

psora [(p)sɔːrə], *s.* *Med.* Psore *f*; *F.* gale *f*

psoriasis [(p)sɔːrɪəzɪs], *s.* *Med.* Psoriasis *m*

Psyche [(p)sauki] *Pr.n.f.* Psyché.

psychiat [(p)sauki'kaɪə], *s.* Psychiatre *m*

psychiatric [(p)sauki'atrɪk], *a.* Psychiatrique

psychiatry [(p)sauki'atrɪ], *s.* Psychiatrie *f*

psychic(al) [(p)sauki(ə)], *1.* *a.* Psychique, métapsychique. 2. *s.* Psyché, médium *m*.

psychics [(p)saukɪks], *s.pl.* La métapsychique; le métapsychisme.

psychoanalysis [(p)sauko'nalɪsɪs], *s.* Psychanalyse *f*

psychoanalyst [(p)sauko'analɪst], *s.* Psychanalyste *m*

psychological [(p)sauko'lɒdɪk(ə)], *a.* Psychologique. *F.* The psychological moment, le moment psychologique -ally, *adv.* Psychologiquement

psychologist [(p)sau'kolɒdɪst], *s.* Psychologue *m*.

psychology [(p)sau'kolɒdɪ], *s.* Psychologie *f*

psychosis, *pl* -oses [(p)sau'kəʊsɪs, -oʊsɪz], *s.* *Med.* Psychose *f*.

psychotherapy [(p)sauko'θerəpi], *s.* Psychothérapie *f*.

psychrometer [(p)sau'krɒmɪtɜ], *s.* Meteor Psychromètre *m*

ptarmigan ['tɔːrmɪɡən], *s.* *Orn.* Lagopède alpin; *F.* perdrix *f* des neiges

Ptolemy ['tɒləmi] *Pr.n.m.* Ptolémée.

ptomaine ['təʊmeɪn, 'tə'meɪn], *s.* Ch· Ptomaine *f*

Ptomaine poisoning, intoxication *f* alimentaire (par les ptomaines)

pub [pʌb], *s.* *P.* (= public house) Cabaret *m*; *P.* bistro *m*

'pub-crawl, *s.* *P.* Tournée *f* des cabarets. **'pub-crawler**, *s.* *P.* Courreur *m* de cabarets; vadrouilleur *m*.

puberty ['pjʊːbɜrtɪ], *s.* Puberté *f*.

pubescent ['pjʊːbes(ə)nt], *a.* 1. *Bot.* Pubescent.

2. *Physiol.* Pubère.

public ['pʌblɪk]. 1. *a.* Public, / publique (a) Public holiday, fête légale **Public works**, travaux publics. (b) **Public library**, bibliothèque municipale ou communale. (c) *To make sth. public*, rendre qch. public; publier (une nouvelle). **To make a public protest**, protester

publiquement. (*d*) *Publico* ite, vie publique. *Publico* spirit, patrotisme *m*, civisme *m*. 2. *s*. (*a*) *Public m*. The general public, the public at large, le grand public (*b*) In public, en public; publiquement -ly, *adv*. Publiquement; en public; au grand jour. *public house*, *s*. 1. Auberge *f*. 2. Dêbit *m* de boissons *public-spirited*, *a*. Dêvoué au bien public. *publican* ['pablikən], *s*. 1. *Rom. Hist*. B: *Publicain m*. 2. (*a*) Abergiste *m*. (*b*) Dêbitant *m* de boissons.

publication ['pabli'keiʃən], *s*. 1. (*a*) Publication *f*; apparition *f* (d'un livre). (*b*) Publication (d'une nouvelle des bans); promulgation *f* (d'un décret). 2. Ouvrage publié; publication.

publicist ['pablist], *s*. Journaliste *m*, publiciste *m*.

publicity ['pabli'siti], *s*. 1. Publicité *f*. 2. *Com*: Publicité, réclame *f*. The publicity department, (*i*) *Com*: la publicité; (*ii*) *Publ*: le service de presse.

publish ['pabliʃ], *v.tr*. 1. (*a*) Publier (un édit, etc.). (*b*) Publier, révéler (une nouvelle); *P*: crier (une nouvelle) sur les toits. 2. Publier, faire paraître (un livre). Just published, (qui) vient de paraître. **publishing**, *s*. 1. Publication *f* (des bans, etc.). 2. Publication, mise *f* en vente (d'un livre). Publishing house, maison d'édition.

publisher ['pabliʃər], *s*. Éditeur *m*; libraire-éditeur *m*.

puce ['pu:ə], *a*. & *s*. (Couleur) puce *m inv*.

Puck ['pak], *s*. 1. *Pr.n.m*. (Le lutin) Puck. 2. *s*. Lutin *m*, farfadet *m*.

puck, *s*. Galine *f*, palet *m* en caoutchouc (pour le hockey sur glace).

pucker ['pʌkər], *s*. Ride *f*, pli *m* (du visage); fronce *f*, saux pli, godet *m* (d'une étoffe).

pucker, *v.tr*. 1. Rider (le visage); plisser, froncer, faire goder (l'étoffe). To pucker (up) one's brows, one's lips, froncer les sourcils; plisser les lèvres. 2. *v.i.* (*a*) (*Of garment*) To pucker (up), faire des plis, des fronces; se froncer. (*b*) *His face puckered up*, sa figure se crispait. **puckering**, *s*. Plissement *m*; froncement *m*.

puckish ['pʌkiʃ], *a*. De lutin; malicieux, espiègle.

pudding ['pu:diŋ], *s*. 1. *Cu*: (*a*) Pudding *m*, pouding *m*. (*b*) Milk pudding, entremets sucré au lait. Rice pudding, riz *m* au lait. (*c*) Black pudding, boudin (noir). White pudding, boudin blanc. 2. *Naw*: (*a*) Emboudinure *f*. (*b*) Bourrelet *m* de défense. 'pudding-face', *s*. *F*: Visage empâté; *P*: tête de lard. 'pudding-head', *s*. *F*: Nigaud *m*; *P*: cruche *f*. 'pudding-stone', *s*. *Miner*: Poudingue *m*, conglomérat *m*.

puddle ['pʌdl], *s*. 1. (*a*) Flaque *f* d'eau, d'huile. (*b*) Petite mare. 2. *F*: Gâchis *m*. 3. *Hyd.E*: Corroi *m*, glaise *f*. To line with puddle, corroyer (un bassin, etc.).

puddle, *v*. 1. *v.s*. To puddle (about), (*i*) patauger, barboter (dans la boue); (*ii*) *F*: faire du gâchis. 2. *v.tr*. (*a*) Corroyer, malaxer (l'argile). (*b*) *Métall*: Puddler, brasser, corroyer (le fer).

puddling-furnace, *s*. *Métall*: Four *m* à puddler. 'puddle-ball', *s*. *Métall*: Loupe *f*. 'puddle-steel', *s*. Acier puddlé.

puerile ['pjʊərɪl], *a*. Pueril.

puerility ['pjʊərɪlɪti], *s*. Puerilité *f*.

puerperal ['pjʊərpeərəl], *a*. *Med*: Puerpéral, -aux.

puff ['pʌf], *s*. 1. Souffle *m* (de la respiration, d'air); bouffée *f* (d'air, de tabac); échappement soudain

(de vapeur). *F*: Out o. puff, essouffé; à bout de souffle. 2. *Cost*. (*a*) Bouillon *m* (de robe), bouffant *m* (d'une manche). Puff sleeves, manches bouffantes, ballonnées. (*b*) Bouffette *f* (de ruban); chou *m*, pl. choux. 3. *Toil*: Powder-puff, houppe *f*, houpette *f*. 4. *Cu*: Gâteau feuilleté (fourré de confiture, etc.). 5. Réclame (tapageuse); puff *m*. 'puff-adder', *s*. Vipère *f* clotho. 'puff-ball', *s*. *Fung*: Vesse-de-loup *f*. 'puff-box', *s*. Boîte *f* à poudre (de riz); boîte à houppe. 'puff-pastry', *s*. *Cu*: Pâte feuilletée.

puff, *v*. 1. *v.s*. (*a*) Souffler. To puff and blow, haletter. To puff (and blow) like a grampus, souffler comme un phoque. (*b*) Lancer des bouffées (de fumée), émettre des jets (de vapeur). To puff (away) at one's pipe, tirer sur sa pipe. 2. *v.tr*. (*a*) To puff a cigar, fumer un cigare par petites bouffées. (*b*) Gonfler (le riz, etc.). (*c*) *F*: Prôner, vanter, faire mousser (ses marchandises). **puff out**, *v.tr*. (*a*) Gonfler (les joues); faire ballonner (une manche). (*b*) Émettre, lancer (de bouffées de fumée). 2. *v.i.* (*Of skirt*) Bouffer. **puff up**, *v.tr*. (*a*) Gonfler ('es joues). (*b*) Bouffir, gonfler (d'orgueil). To puff oneself up, se rengorcer. **puffed up**, *a*. 1. (*a*) (Visage) enflé, bouffi. (*b*) (Style, langage) boursoffé. 2. Puffed up with pride, bouffi, gonflé, d'orgueil.

puffed ['pʌft], *a*. 1. (*a*) Puffed sleeves, manches bouffantes. (*b*) Puffed rice, riz gonflé. 2. *F*: (*Of runner*, etc.) Essouffé; à bout de souffle.

puffer ['pʌfər], *s*. *F*: (*In nursery speech*) Locomotive *f*; teuf-teuf *m inv*.

puffin ['pʌfɪn], *s*. *Orn*: Macareux *m*.

puffiness ['pʌfɪnəs], *s*. Boursouffure *f*, enflure *f*. *P. round the eyes*, boursouffure *f* des yeux.

puffy ['pʌfi], *a*. 1. (Vent) qui souffle par bouffées. 2. (*Of pers*. i) À l'haleine courte; (*ii*) hors d'haleine. 3. Bouffi, boursoffé; (*of dress*) bouffant.

pug ['pʌg], *s*. Pug-dog, carlin *m*; petit dogue; roquet *m*. 'pug(-)nose', *a*. Nez épais, nez camus. 'pug-nosed', *a*. Au nez épais.

pug, *s*. *Brickm*: etc. Argile malaxée; glaise *f*.

pug, *v.tr* (pugged) 1. Malaxer, corroyer, pétrir (l'argile). 2. *Const*: Hourder (un plancher).

pug, *s*. (*Anglo-Indian*) Empreinte *f* de pas (d'un tigre, etc.).

puggaree ['pʌgəri], *s*. Voile *m* (de casque colonial).

pugilism ['pjʊ:dɪlɪzəm], *s*. Pugilat *m*; la boxe.

pugilist ['pjʊ:dɪlɪst], *s*. Pugiliste *m*; boxeur *m*.

pugnacious ['pʌg'neɪʃəs], *a*. Querelleur, -euse; batailleur, -euse.

pugnaciousness ['pʌg'neɪʃənəs], *s*. Pugnacité

['pʌg'nasɪti], *s*. Humeur querelleuse, batailleuse.

puissant ['pjʊɪs(ə)nt], *a*. *A*: Puissant.

puke ['pjʊ:k], *v.tr* & *i*. Vomir.

pukka ['pʌkə], *a*. (*Anglo-Indian*) *F*: Vrai, authentique. *P. soldier*, soldat de profession.

A p. Englishman, un vrai Anglais d'Angleterre.

pule ['pjʊ:l], *v.i*. Piauler, piailler.

pull ['pul], *s*. 1. (*a*) Traction *f*, tirage *m*. To give a pull, tirer. (*b*) Pull of a magnet, force *f* d'attraction d'un aimant; appel *m*, sollicitation *f*, d'un aimant. (*c*) Effort *m* de traction. Up-hill pull, effort à la montée. (*d*) Row: Coup *m* (d'aviron); palade *f*. To go for a pull on the water, faire une promenade sur l'eau. 2. Avantage *m*. To have a pull, (*i*) avoir le bras long; (*ii*) *F*: avoir du piston (with *s.o.*, chez *qn*). To have the pull of *s.o.*, a pull over *s.o.*, avoir l'avantage sur *qn*.

3. *F*: (*a*) Gorgée *f*, *P*: lampée *f* (de bière, etc.). (*b*) To take a pull at one's pipe, tirer une bouffée

de sa pipe. **4. Drawer pull**, poignée *f* de tiroir. **5. Typ. Engr.** Première épreuve.

pull¹, *v. tr.* **1. (a)** Tirer (les cheveux de qn, la sonnette, etc.). To pull the trigger, presser la détente. **Equat.** Horse that pulls, cheval qui gagne à la main. **(b) Row** Manier (un aviron). To pull a boat, *abs.* to pull, ramer. To pull hard, soulever ferme. To pull ashore, ramer jusqu'au rivage. **S.A. WEIGHT**¹. **(c) Turf** Retenir, tirer (un cheval) (pour l'empêcher de gagner). **(d) v. i.** To pull at a rope, tirer, agir, sur un cordage. To pull at one's pipe, tirer des bouffées de sa pipe. To pull at a bottle, boire un coup à même la bouteille. **2. (a)** Trainer, tirer (une charrette, etc.). *P. your chair near the fire*, approchez votre chaise du feu. Horse that pulls well, cheval qui tire bien. Aut. etc. The engine is pulling heavily, le moteur fatigue, peine. (Of pers., car, etc.) To pull slowly up the hill, gravir péniblement la colline. *F.* It is a (case of) pull devil pull baker, il faut les laisser se débrouiller. **(b) Body pulled by a force**, corps sollicité par une force. **3. To pull a face**, faire une grimace. **4. F.** To pull a yarn, raconter, débiter, une histoire peu vraisemblable. **5. Typ. Engr.** Tirer (une épreuve). **6. To pull the ball, abs. to pull, *(i) Cr.* renvoyer la balle d'un coup tiré à gauche, *(ii) Golf* faire un coup tire. **pull about**, *v. tr.* **(a)** Tirailleur, traîner (qn) çà et là. **(b) F.** Houspiller, malmenier. **pull ahead**, *v. i.* Sp: se détacher du peloton. **pull apart, asunder**, *v. tr.* Séparer; déchirer en deux. **pull away**, *v. tr.* Arracher, décoller (qn). **pull back**, *v. tr.* **1.** Ramener en arrière. **2.** Empêcher (qn) de progresser. **'pull-back**, *s.* (a) Dispositif *m* de rappel. *Bill* Effet *m* rétrograde. *rétror m*. **(b) Entrave** **pull down**, *v. tr.* **1.** Baisser, faire descendre (un store, etc.), rabattre (son voile). **2. (a)** Démolir, abattre (une maison), raser (des fortifications), démonter (une cabane). **(b) F.** Renverser (un gouvernement). **3. (Of disease)** Abattre, affaiblir (qn). **pull in**, *v. tr.* (a) Rentrer (un filet, etc.). **(b)** Retenir (son cheval); tirer les rênes de (son cheval). **(c)** To pull oneself in, se serrer la taille. **pull off**, *v. tr.* **1.** To pull sth off sth, enlever ou arracher qch de qch. **2. (a)** Retirer, ôter (son chapeau), enlever (son pardessus). **(b) Sp.** Gagner, remporter, *F.* décrocher (un prix). **(c)** Réussir à faire (qch.), venir à bout de (qch.). **pull on**, *v. tr.* Enfiler, mettre (des bas, etc.). **pull out**, *v. tr.* **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Sortir, rejeter. To pull out of sth., tirer: qn de qch. **(b)** Arracher (une dent). **2. v. i.** (a) (Of rower) Ramer vers le large. **(b) (Of train)** Sortir de la gare, démarrer. **(c) Aut.** To pull out from behind a vehicle, sortir de la file pour doubler. **pull over**, *v. tr.* **1.** *v. tr.* (a) To pull one's hat over one's eyes, ramener son chapeau sur ses yeux. **(b)** Renverser (qch.) (en tirant dessus). **2. v. i. (Of car, etc.) To pull over to one side, se ranger. **'pull-over**, *s.* Cost: Pull-over *m*. **pull round**, *F.* **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Ranimer (qn). **(b) (After illness)** Remettre (qn) sur pied. **2. v. i.** (a) (After fainting) Se ranimer. **(b) (After illness)** Se remettre. **pull through**, *v. tr.* Tirer (qn) d'embaras, d'affaire, aid. r (qn) à surmonter une difficulté. To pull a thing through, mener une chose à bien. **2. v. i.** Se tirer d'affaire, s'en tirer. He will never pull through, il ne guérira pas, il n'en reviendra pas. **pull to**, *v. tr.* Tirer, fermer (la porte). **pull together**, *v. tr.* **1.** To pull oneself together, se reprendre, se ressaisir; reprendre ses esprits. Come, pull yourself together! voyons,****

remettez-vous! **2. Abs.** Tirer ensemble; *F.* agir de concert; s'accorder. They are not pulling together, ils ne s'entendent pas. **Naut.** Pull together! nage d'accord! **pull up**, *v. tr.* **1. v. tr.** (a) (Re)monter, hisser (qn, qch.). Aut. To pull up the brake, serrer le frein (à main). **(b) Hausser**, lever (un store); retrousser, relever (sa jupe). To pull up one's socks, (i) remonter ses chaussettes, (ii) *F.* se degourdir, s'activer, faire appel à toute son énergie. **(c)** Arracher, extirper (les mauvaises herbes). **(d)** Arrêter (un cheval), arrêter brusquement (sa voiture). **(e) F.** Repri-mander, rebarrer (qn). **2. v. i.** (a) S'arrêter. To pull up at the corner, arrêter (la voiture) au coin. To pull up at the curb, se ranger le long du trottoir. **(b) Gym.** To pull up to the bar, faire une traction. **'pull-up**, *s.* **1.** Arrêt *m* (d'une voiture, etc.). *Mil.* a-coup *m* (dans une colonne, etc.). **2.** Auberge *f* où charretiers, cvchistes, etc., peuvent s'arrêter puis se rafraîchir. **pulling**, *s.* (a) Tirage *m*. **S.A. WIRE-PULLING** (b) Typ: Tirage, impression *f* (d'épreuves). **(c) Pulling race**, course *f* à l'aviron.

puller ['pu:z], *s.* **1. (a)** Tireur, -euse. *S.A. WIRE-PULLER* (b) Rameur, -euse. **2. (a) (Of horse)** To be a good puller, tirer à plein collier. **(b) Equat.** Cheval tort en bouche, qui tire à la main. **3. Tls:** Extracteur *m* (pour roulements à billes).

puellet ['pu:let], *s.* Poulette *f*. Fattened *p.*, poularde *f* gelinotte *f*.

pulley ['pul], *s.* **1.** Poulie *f*. Grooved pulley, poulie à gorge. Differential pulley, palan différentiel. *S.A. TACKLE*¹ **2.** Belt-pulley, poulie, roue *f* de courroie. Cable-pulley, roue à corde. Fixed pulley, poulie fixe. Loose pulley, dead pulley, poulie folle, gaon *n* *m*. Step-pulley, poulie à gradins. 'pulley-block, *s.* (a) Moufle *f* or *m*. Three-strand pulley-block, moufle à trois brins. **(b)** Palan *m*. 'pulley-wheel, *s.* Rea *m*, rouet *m*.

Pullman ['pulman], *s.* Rail Pullman car, voiture *f* Pullman.

pullulate [pʌljuleit], *v. i.* (a) (Of seed) Germer, (of bud) pousser. **(b) (Of rats, hares)** Pulluler, (of opinions) proliférer. **(c) F.** (Of vermin) Grouiller.

pullulation [pʌlju'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Germ nation *f*; pousse *f* (des bourgeons, etc.). **(b)** Pullulat *on f*.

pulmonary [pʌlmonəri], *a.* **1. Anat.** Pulmonaire. *P.* *comptant*, inaladie des poudrons. **2. (Of pers.)** Poitrinaire.

pulp [pʌlp], *s.* Pulpe *f* (des doigts, dentaire), pulpe, chair *f* (des fruits). Paper-pulp, pâte *f*, pulpe, a papier. To reduce sth. to a pulp, réduire qch en pulpe. *F.* Arm crushed to pulp, bras réduit en marmelade, en bouillie.

pulp², *v. tr.* (a) Réduire en pulpe. To pulp books, mettre des livres au pilon. **(b)** Décortiquer.

pulping, *s.* Réduction *f* en pulpe en pâte. Pulping machine, pilon *m*.

pulpit [pʌlpɪt], *s.* Chaire *f* (du pred cateur). To ascend, mount, the pulpit, monter en chaire. The influence of the p., influence de la chaire.

pulpy [pʌlpi], *a.* **1.** Pulpeux, charnu. **2. F.** Mou, *f* molle; flasque.

pulsate ['pʌlseɪt], *v. i.* **1.** (a) (Of heart, etc.) Battre. **(b)** Palpiter, vibrer.

pulsatilla [pʌlsa'tɪlə], *s.* Bot: Pulsatille *f*; *F.* passe-fléur *f*.

pulsation [pʌl'seɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Pulsat *on f*, battement *m*.

pulse [pʌls], *s.* **1.** Pouls *m*. To feel s.o.'s pulse, tâter le pouls à qn. **2.** Pulsation *f*, battement *m* du cœur, etc.; vibration *f* (d'une corde).

- pulse**, *v.i.* Avoir des pulsations; battre; palpiter.
- pulse**, *s.* Plantes légumineuses.
- pulsimeter** [pal'simɛtə], *s. Med.*: Sphygmomètre *m.*
- pulsometer** [pal'somɛtə], *s. Ind.*: Pulsomètre *m.*
- pulverizable** [palvəraɪzəbəl], *a.* Pulvérisable
- pulverization** [palvəraɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Pulvérisation *f.*
- pulverize** [palvəraɪz], *v.t.* (a) Pulvériser; réduire en poudre; broyer *F.*: To pulverize an argument, réduire un argument en miettes, à néant. To pulverize s.o., pulvériser (l'orateur, etc.). (b) Atomiser (de la peinture, etc.). 2. *v.i.* (a) Tomber en poussière. (b) Se vaporiser
- pulverulent** [pal'verjʊlənt], *a.* Pulvérolent; poudreux
- puma** ['pjʊmə], *s.* Z: Puma *m.*, cougar *m.*
- pumice** ['pamɪs], *s.* Pumice (stone), (pierre *f.*) ponce *f.*
- pummel** ['pam(ə)], *v.tr.* (pummelled) Bourrer (qn) de coups de poing.
- pump** [pʌmp], *s.* (a) Pompe *f.* Hand pump, pompe à bras *Aut.*: Petrol pump, (i) (of engine) réduire en essence; (ii) (of service station) poste *m.* d'essence; *F.* borne-fontaine *f.* (b) Pressure pump, force pump, pompe foulante. Biocycle pump, pompe à bicyclette. Foot pump, pompe à pied *S.A.* AIR-PUMP 'pump-brake, *s.* Nau Briguebale *f.* 'pump-gear, *s.* Garniture *f.*, armature *f.*, de pompe. 'pump-handle, *s.* Bras *m.* de pompe. *F.*: Pump-handle handshake, poignée *f.* de main en coup de pompe 'pump-room, *s.* 1. Chambre *f.* des pompes. 2. (At a spa) Buvette *f.* (où l'on prend les eaux) (b) Le Pavillon
- pump**, *v.t.* (a) To pump water, (i) pomper, extraire, de l'eau; (ii) épuiser l'eau à la pompe (b) To pump a wall dry, assécher un puits *F.*: To pump s.o., sonder, faire causer, qn, *F.*: tirer les vers du nez de, à, qn To pump a prisoner, cuisiner un prisonnier (c) Refouler (l'eau dans une chaudière, l'air dans une mine). To p. air into the lungs, insuffler de l'air dans les poumons 2. *v.i.* (Of heart, machine) Pomper
- pump out**, *v.tr.* Dénoyer (une mine); épuiser l'eau (d'un puits); assécher (un puits)
- pump up**, *v.tr.* 1. Faire monter (l'eau) en la pompant; pomper (l'eau) 2. Gonfler (un pneu)
- pumping**, *s.* Pompage *m.*, extraction *f.* (de l'eau)
- pumping-engine**, *s.* Machine *f.* d'épuisement; pompe *f.* d'extraction.
- pumping-station**, *s.* Min: Station *f.* d'épuisement
- pumpkin**, *s.* Escarpin *m.*
- pumpkin** ['pʌmp(k)ɪn], *s.* Hort: Potiron *m.*, citrouille *f.*
- pun** [pʌn], *s.* Calembour *m.*; jeu *m.* de mots.
- pun**, *v.i.* (punned) Faire des calembours, des jeux de mots
- pun**, *v.tr.* Damer, pilonner (la terre, le pisé).
- punch** [pʌnʃ], *s.* 1. Tls: (a) (Centre)-punch, pointeau *m.* (de mécanicien). (b) Chasse-goupilles *m inv.*, chasse-clavettes *m inv.* Nail-punch, brad-punch, chasse-clou(s) *m inv.* (c) (For piercing) Percoir *m.* (d) Hollow punch, emporte-pièce *m inv.*, découper *m.* (e) Étampe *f.*, poinçon *m.* 2. Poinçon (de contrôleur de chemin de fer); pince *f.* de contrôle. 'punch-mark, *s.* Coup *m.* de pointeau; repère *m.*
- punch**, *s.* 1. Coup *m.* de poing, horion *m.* 2. *F.*: Force *f.*, énergie *f.* Style with p. in it, style énergique; style à l'emporte-pièce 'punch-ball, *s.* = PUNCHING-BALL
- punch**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Percer; découper (à l'em-
- porte-pièce); poinçonner. (b) Poinçonner (un billet) (c) To p. an iron plate, estampier, étamper, une plaque de fer 2. Donner un coup de poing à (qn); cogner sur (qn) 'punch in, *v.tr.* Enfoncer (un clou, etc.) au poinçon 'punch out, *v.tr.* 1. Découper à l'emporte-pièce 2. Chasser (une goupille). 'punching, *s.* 1. (a) Percage *m.*, poinçonnage *m.*; découpage *m.* à l'emporte-pièce. (b) Poinçonnement *m.*, poinçonnage (des billets). 2. Metalw: Pièce estampée 'punching-ball, *s.* Box: Punching-ball *m.*, punching *m.* 'punching-machine, *s.* 1. Poinçonneuse *f.*; machine *f.* à poinçonner 2. Découpeuse *f.*
- punch**, *s.* (Beverage) Punch *m.* Milk punch, lait *m.* au rhum 'punch-bowl, *s.* 1. Bol *m.* à punch. 2. Cuvette *f.* (entre collines)
- Punch**, *Pr.n.m.* = Polichinelle ou Guignol
- Punch and Judy show**, (théâtre *m.*) de Guignol
- punchoon** [pʌnʃ(ə)n], *s.* Tonneau *m.* (de 72 à 120 gallons). *P.* of rum, pièce *f.* de rhum.
- Punchinello** [pʌn(t)ʃɪ'nelo] *Pr.n.m.* Ital.Th Polichinelle
- punctilio** [pʌŋk'tɪljə], *s.* 1. Formalisme exagéré 2. Point *m.* d'étiquette. To stand upon punctilios, s'attacher à des vétilles.
- punctilious** [pʌŋk'tɪljəs], *a.* 1. (a) Pointilleux, méticuleux. (b) *P.* on the point of honour, chatouilleux sur le point d'honneur. 2. To be very p., être à cheval sur le cérémonial; être très soucieux du protocole -ly, *adv.* 1. Pointilleusement, scrupuleusement 2. Cérémonieusement
- punctiliousness** [pʌŋk'tɪljəsən], *s.* 1. Pointillerie *f.*; scrupule *m.* des détails 2. Souci *m.* du protocole
- punctual** ['pʌŋktʃʊəl], *a.* Ponctue, exact *To be p. in one's payments*, à l'office, être exact, régulier, dans ses paiements, au bureau -ally, *adv.* Exactement, ponctuellement.
- punctuality** [pʌŋktʃʊ'ælɪtɪ], *s.* Ponctualité *f.*, exactitude *f.*
- punctuate** ['pʌŋktʃueɪt], *v.tr.* Ponctuer
- punctuation** [pʌŋktʃʊ'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Ponctuation *f.*
- puncture** ['pʌŋktʃə], *s.* 1. (a) Surg. Punction *f.* (b) Crevasse *f.*, perforation *f.* (d'un abcès, d'un pneu) 2. (Hole) Piqûre *f.*, perforation 'puncture-proof, *a.* (Pneu) increvable.
- puncture**, *v.tr.* (a) Poinçonner (un abcès) (b) Crever, perforer (un pneu) (c) (With passive force) (Of tyre) Crever.
- pundit** ['pʌndɪt], *s.* 1. Pandit *m.* 2. *F.*: Pontife *m.* (des lettres, etc.).
- pungency** ['pʌŋdʒənsɪ], *s.* 1. Goût piquant, odeur forte (d'un parfum). 2. (a) Acuité *f.* (d'une douleur); acreté *f.*, aigreur *f.* (de paroles) (b) Saveur *f.* (d'un récit); causticité *f.* (d'une épigramme).
- pungent** ['pʌŋdʒənt], *a.* 1. (Of pain) Cu sant, aigu, -uê; (of sorrow, etc.) poignant 2. (Of style, etc.) Mordant, caustique 3. (Of smell, etc.) Fort, acre, piquant, irritant -ly, *adv.* D'une manière piquante.
- Punick** ['pyu-nɪk], *a.* Hist: (Guerre, etc.) punique.
- Punio faith**, la foi punique; perfidie *f.*
- puniness** ['pyu-nɪnəs], *s.* Chétivité *f.*
- punish** ['pʌnɪʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Punir; châtier (qn); corriger (un enfant). To punish s.o. for sth., punir qn de qch. 2. *F.*: Taper dur sur (qn); malmené (qn). To punish s.o.'s cellar, ne pas épargner la cave de qn. To p. the roast beef, taper sur le rôti. *Aut.*: etc. To punish the engine, fatiguer, forcer, le moteur.
- punishable** ['pʌnɪʃəbəl], *a.* Punissable. *Jur.*: Délicteux.

punishment ['pʌnɪʃmənt], *s.* Punition *f.*, châtiement *m.* **Corporal punishment**, châtiement corporel. **Capital punishment**, peine capitale. **As a punishment**, par punition *Mil.* **Summary punishment**, sanction *f.* disciplinaire. *F.* To take one's punishment like a man, avaler sa médecine en homme.

punitive ['pju:nitiv], **punitory** ['pju:nitari], *a.* Punitif; répressif.

punk [pʌŋk], *1. s.* U.S. Amadou *m.* *2. a. P.* (*Of the*) Mauvais; *P.* moche

punka(h) ['pʌŋkə], *s.* (*Anglo-Indian*) Panka *m.*, panca *m.*

punner ['pʌnər], *s.* *Tls.* Hie *f.*, pilon *m.*, dame *f.*

punter ['pʌntər], *s.* Faiseur *m.* de calembours

punt ['pʌnt], *s.* (a) Bateau plat (conduit à la perche). (b) Bachot *m.*, plate *f.*, accon *m.*

punt-gun, *s.* Canardière *f.* **'punt-pole**, *s.* Gaffe *f.*, perche *f.*

punt¹, *v.tr.* (a) Conduire (un bateau) à la perche. (b) Transporter (qn) dans un bateau plat

punt², *s.* *Rugby Fb.* Coup *m.* (de pied) de volée

punt³, *v.tr.* *Rugby Fb.* Envoyer (le ballon) d'un coup de pied de volée

punt⁴, *v.t.* *1. Cards.* Pontier. *2. (a)* Turf Parier. (b) *St.Exch.* Boursicotier.

punter ['pʌntər], *s.* *1. Cards:* Ponte *m.* *2. (a)* Turf. Parieur *m.* (b) *St.Exch.* Boursicoteur *m.*

puny ['pju:ni], *a.* *1. (a)* Petit, menu, grêlet. (b) Mesquin. *2. (Of pers.)* Chétif, faible, débile.

pup [pʌp], *s.* *1.* Petit chien, jeune chien, chiot *m.* *F.* To sell s.o. a pup, tromper, rouler, filouter, *qn.* *2. F.* = PUPPY *2.*

pupa, *pl* -ae ['pju:pə, -i:], *s.* Ent. Nymphé *f.*, chrysalide *f.*

pupil ['pju:pil], *s.* *1. Jur.* Pupille *mf.* *2. Sch.* Élève *mf.*; écolier, -ière.

pupil¹, *s.* Pupille *f.* (de l'œil).

pupil(l)age ['pju:pilidʒ], *s.* *Jur.* (a) Minorité *f.* (b) Pupillarité *f.* Child in pupil(l)age, enfant en pupille, en tutelle.

puppet ['pʌpət], *s.* Marionnette *f.* *F. (Of pers.)* Mère puppet, pantin *m.*

'puppet-play, *s.* = PUPPET-SHOW *1.* 'puppet-show', *s.* *1.* Spectacle *m.* de marionnettes. *2.* Théâtre *m.* de marionnettes.

puppy ['pʌpi], *s.* *1.* Jeune chien; chiot *m.* *2. (Of pers.)* Frelouquet *m.*, fat *m.*

purblind ['pɜ:blaind], *a.* *1. (a)* Myope. (b) Presque aveugle. *2.* A l'esprit épais, obtus.

purblindness ['pɜ:blaindnəs], *s.* *1. (a)* Myopie *f.*; vue basse. (b) Quasi-cécité *f.* *2.* Manque *m.* d'intelligence, de vision.

purchase ['pɜ:ʃəs], *s.* *1.* Achat *m.*, acquisition *f.* *To make some purchases*, faire des emplettes, des achats. *2.* Loyer *m.* (*In the phr.*) At so many years' purchase, moyennant tant d'années de loyer. *F.* His life would not be worth an hour's purchase, on ne lui donnerait pas une heure à vivre. *3. (a)* Force *f.* mécanique. (b) Prise *f.*

To get, secure, a purchase on sth., trouver prise à qch. (c) Point *m.* d'appui; appui *m.* To take purchase on . . . prendre appui sur . . .

4. (a) (Block) Palan *m.*, moufle *m* or *f.* (b) (Tackle) Appareil *m.* (de levage). **'purchase-money**, -price, *s.* Prix *m.* d'achat.

purchase¹, *v.tr.* Acheter, acquérir *Abs.* Now is the time to purchase, c'est maintenant qu'il faut faire vos achats.

purchase² ['pɜ:ʃəsər], *s.* Acheteur, -euse, acquéreur, -euse.

purdah ['pɜ:rdə], *s.* (*In India*) (a) Rideau destiné à soustraire les femmes à la vue; pur-

dah *m.* (b) Système *m.* qui astreint à une vie retirée les femmes de haut rang.

pure ['pjʊər], *a.* *Pur P. gold*, or pur. *P. alcohol*, alcool rectifié. *Pure mathematics*, les mathématiques pures. *The pure and simple truth*, la vérité pure et simple. *P. air*, air pur. *-ly*, *adv.*

Purement **'pure-blood**, *attrib.* *a.* & *s.*

'pure-blooded, *a.* (Personne *f.*, animal *m.*) de sang pur; (cheval *m.*) de race. **'pure-bred**, *a.* (Chien) de race **'pure-minded**, *a.* Pur d'esprit, chaste

purgation ['pɜ:geɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Purgation *f.*

purgative ['pɜ:ɡətɪv], *a.* & *s.* Purgatif (*m.*)

purgatory ['pɜ:ɡətəri], *s.* *Theol.* Le purgatoire. *The souls in purgatory*, les âmes du purgatoire, les âmes en peine. *F.* It is *p.* to me, cela me fait souffrir les peines du purgatoire.

purge ['pɜ:rdʒ], *s.* *1. Med.* Purgatif *m.*, purge *f.* *2.* Purgation *f.* *3. Mch.* Purge-cock, robinet *m.* de vidange

purge¹, *v.tr.* *1.* Purger (un malade). *2.* Nettoyer (un égoût); purifier (le sang); clarifier (un liquide); épurer (les mœurs). *To p. the finances of a country*, assainir les finances d'un pays. *3.* To purge away, purge out, one's sins, purger ses péchés. *4. Jur.* To purge oneself of a charge, se disculper, se justifier. *5. Jur.* To purge an offence, purger sa peine

'purging¹, *a.* Purgatif. **'purging²**, *s.* *1. Purge *f.*, purgation *f.* (du corps). *2.* Nettoyage *m.*; purification *f.**

purification ['pjʊərɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Purification *f.*; épuration *f.*

purifier ['pjʊərɪfaɪər], *s.* *1. (Pers.)* Purificateur, -trice. *2. (Apparatus)* Épurateur *m.* (de gaz, etc.).

purify ['pjʊərɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Purifier (l'air, etc.); épurer (le gaz, l'huile, la langue); dépuré (le sang)

'purifying¹, *a.* Purifiant, purificateur. **'purifying²**, *s.* Purification *f.*; épuration *f.*; dépuré (du sang, etc.).

purist ['pjʊərɪst], *s.* Puriste *mf.*

Puritan ['pjʊərɪtən], *a.* & *s.* Puritain, -aine.

puritanical ['pjʊərɪtənɪk(ə)], *a.* De puritain.

puritanism ['pjʊərɪtənɪzəm], *s.* Puritanisme *m.*

purity ['pjʊərɪti], *s.* Pureté *f.*

purl ['pɜ:rl], *s.* *1. Needlew.* (*Of twisted metal*) Cannelure *f.* (à broder). *2.* Picot *m.*, engrêlure *f.* (de dentelle). *3. Knitting:* Purl stitch, maille *f.* à l'envers.

purl¹, *v.tr.* *1.* Engrêler (la dentelle). *2. Knitting:* Faire des mailles à l'envers. *Knit one, purl one*, une maille à l'endroit, une maille à l'envers.

purl², *s.* Doux murmure, gazouillement *m.* (d'un ruisseau).

purl³, *v.i.* (*Of brook*) Murmurer, gazouiller.

purler ['pɜ:rlər], *s.* *F.* To come a purler, piquer une tête; *P.* ramasser une bûche.

purlieu ['pɜ:rlju:], *s.* *1. Jur.* Confins *mpl.* (d'une forêt) soumis au régime du domaine forestier. *2.* Limites *mpl.*, bornes *mpl.* *3. pl.* Purlieus, alentours *mpl.*, environs *mpl.*, abords *mpl.* (d'une gare, etc.).

purlin ['pɜ:rlɪn], *s.* *Const.* Panne *f.*, filière *f.*

'purlin-cleat, *s.* Chantignol(l)é *f.*

purlion ['pɜ:rlɪn], *v.tr.* Soustraire, détourner; voler.

purlioner ['pɜ:rlɪnər], *s.* Détourneur *m.* (d'une lettre, etc.); voleur, -euse.

purple ['pɜ:pl]. *1. a.* (a) *A.* Pourpre, pourpé. (b) Violet (tirant sur la rouge); mauve. *F.* To get purple in the face (*with anger*, etc.), devenir cramoisi, pourpre. *Lit:* Purple passages, purple patches, passages (d'un livre) qui frappent par leur coloris, par leur force; morceaux de bravoure. *11. purple*, *s.* *1. (a)* Pourpre *f.*

(b) Violet *m*, mauve *m*. (c) Born in the purple, né dans la pourpre; né sous des lambris dorés.
 2. *pl. Med.*: Purples, purpura *m*, pourpre *m*.
 'purple-wood', *s. Bot.*: Palissandre *m*

purplish ['pɜ:plɪʃ], *a.* Violacé, violâtre; (of the face) cramoisi, vultueux.

purport¹ ['pɜ:pɔ:t, -pɔ:rt], *s.* (a) Sens *m*, signification *f*, teneur *f* (d'un document).
 (b) Portée *f*, valeur *f*, force *f* (d'un mot)

purport¹ ['pɜ:pɔ:t], *v.tr.* 1. To purport to be sth., avoir la prétention d'être qch.; être donné, présenté, comme étant qch. 2. Impliquer; tendre à démontrer, à établir (un fait)

purpose¹ ['pɜ:pə:s], *s.* 1. (a) Dessein *m*, objet *m*; but *m*, fin *f*, intention *f*. Fixed purpose, dessein bien arrêté. Novel with a purpose, roman à thèse. For, with, the purpose of doing sth., dans le but de, dans l'intention de, faire qch. To do sth on purpose, faire qch. exprès, à dessein, de propos délibéré. Of set purpose, de propos délibéré, de parti pris. (b) Résolution *f*. Infirmity of purpose, manque *m* de volonté. Infirm of purpose, irrésolu; sans caractère. Steadfastness of purpose, ténacité *f* de caractère; détermination *f*.

2. Destination *f*, fin (d'un bâtiment, d'un appareil). To answer, serve, various purposes, servir à plusieurs usages, à plusieurs fins. To answer the purpose, répondre au but. For this, that, purpose, dans ce but, dans cette intention; à cet effet. For all purposes, à toutes fins, à tous usages. For all necessary purposes, pour tout ce qui est nécessaire. General purposes waggon, chariot à toutes fins. To retain a portion for purposes of analysis, en prélever une partie aux fins d'analyse. *Jur.*: For the purpose of this convention ..., pour l'application de la présente convention. ... 3. To speak to the purpose, parler à propos. Not to the p., hors de propos. It is nothing to the purpose, cela ne fait rien à l'affaire; cela ne signifie rien. To come to the purpose, venir au fait. 4. To work to good purpose, travailler avec fruit. He worked to such good purpose that ..., il fit tant et si bien que ...

To some purpose, utilement, avantageusement, efficacement. To work to no purpose, travailler en vain, en pure perte, inutilement.

purpose¹, *v.tr.* To purpose doing sth., to do sth., se proposer, avoir l'intention, de faire qch

purposeful ['pɜ:pəsfʊl], *a.* (a) Premédité; (acte) réfléchi. (b) Of pers. Avisé. (c) Tenace. -fully, *adv.* Dans un but réfléchi.

purposeless ['pɜ:pəsləs], *a.* Sans but; inutile. **purposelessly** ['pɜ:pəsləsli], *adv.* 1. (Insulter qn) à dessein, de propos délibéré. 2. Exprès. I came p. to see him, je suis venu exprès pour le voir.

purpura ['pɜ:pjʊrə], *s. Med.*: Pourpre *m*, purpura *m*.

purrr¹ ['pɜ:r], *s.* Ronron *m* (de chat).

purrr¹, *v.i.* (Of cat, engine) Ronronner. **purrring**, *s.* = **PURRR**.

purse¹ ['pɜ:s], *s.* 1. (a) Bourse *f*, porte-monnaie *m inv.* Chain purse, aumônière *f*. P: Well-lined purse, bourse bien garnie. Light purse, bourse plate, légère. I don't know the length of his purse, je ne sais pas si ses moyens le lui permettraient. To have a common purse, faire bourse commune. That car is beyond my p., cette voiture est au delà de mes moyens. You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, on ne peut tirer de la farine d'un sac de son. (b) The public purse, les finances *f* de l'État; le Trésor.

S.A. PRIVY 1. 2. (c) *Sp.*: To give, put up, a purse, constituer et offrir une somme d'argent pour une rencontre sportive, pour un match de boxe.

2. *Nat.Hist.*: etc.: Sac *m*, bourse, poche *f*. 'purse-bearer', *s.* Trésorier *m*. 'purse-proud', *a.* Orgueilleux de sa fortune. 'purse-strings', *pl.* Cordons *m*, trants *m*, de bourse.

F: She holds the purse-strings, c'est elle qui tient les cordons de la bourse.

purse¹, *v.tr.* Plisser (le front); froncer (les sourcils). To purse (up) one's lips, pincer les lèvres; faire la moue.

purser ['pɜ:sər], *s.* Commissaire *m* (d'un paquebot)

purslane ['pɜ:slæn], *s. Bot.*: Pourpier *m*.

pursuance ['pɜ:sjuəns], *s.* Action *f* de poursuivre. In pursuance of your instructions, of our intention, conformément à vos instructions; suivant notre intention. In p. of this decree, en vertu de ce décret

pursuant ['pɜ:sjuənt], *adv.* Pursuant to your instructions, conformément à vos instructions.

pursue¹ ['pɜ:sju:], 1. *v.tr.* & *ind.tr.* To pursue (after) s.o., sth. (a) Poursuivre (qn). (b) Rechercher (le plaisir); être à la poursuite (du bonheur). 2. *v.tr.* Continuer, suivre (son chemin); donner suite à, poursuivre (une enquête) To p. a line of conduct, suivre une ligne de conduite To pursue a profession, suivre, exercer, un métier.

pursuer ['pɜ:sjuər], *s.* 1. Poursuivant, -ante. 2. *Jur.* (Scot) - PLAINTIFF.

pursuit ['pɜ:sju:t], *s.* 1. (a) Poursuite *f*. Pack in eager, hot, pursuit, meute acharnée à la poursuite To set out in pursuit of s.o., se mettre à la poursuite de qn. (b) Recherche *f* (des richesses, etc.). In p. of happiness, à la recherche, en quête, du bonheur. In his p. of knowledge, dans ses efforts pour s'instruire. 2. (a) Carrière *f*, profession *f*. To engage in scientific pursuits, s'adonner à des recherches scientifiques. His literary pursuits, ses travaux *m* littéraires. (b) Occupation *f*. Hunting is his favourite p., la chasse est son inclination dominante.

pursuivant ['pɜ:sjuvənt], *s. Her.*: Poursuivant *m* d'armes.

pursty ['pɜ:sti], *a.* 1. Poussif. 2. Corpu.ent, bedonnant.

purulence ['pjuərələns], *s. Med.*: 1. Purulence / 2. Pus *m*.

purulent ['pjuərələnt], *a. Med.*: Purulent.

purvey ['pɜ:vei], *v.tr.* Fournir (des provisions).

purveyance ['pɜ:veɪns], *s.* Fourniture *f* de provisions; approvisionnement *m*.

purveyor ['pɜ:veɪər], *s.* Fournisseur, -euse; pourvoyeur, -euse (de provisions)

purview ['pɜ:vju:], 1. *Jur.*: Corps *m*, texte *m*, articles *mpl* (d'un statut). 2. (a) Limites *pl*, portée *f* (d'un projet, d'un livre). (b) To lie, come, within the purview of s.o., (i) être à portée de la vue de qn; (ii) être du ressort de qn, de la compétence de qn.

pus [pas], *s. Med.*: Pus *m*; sanie *f*.

push¹ [pu:], *s.* 1. Poussée *f*, impulsion *f*. To give sth a p., pousser qch. At, with, one push, d'un seul coup. P: To give s.o. the push, flanquer qn à la porte; donner son congé à qn. To give s.o. a (helping) push, pistonner qn. 2. (a) Effort *m*. I must make a p. to get it done, il va falloir donner un coup de collier pour en finir. (b) Mil.: Attaque *f* en masse. (c) To have plenty of push, avoir de l'entre-gent; être un arriviste. 3. At a push, dans une extrémité; au besoin; au moment critique. When it comes to the push, quand on en vient au fait et au prendre. **push-and-pull**, *attrib.a.* *El.*: Push-and-pull switch, interrupteur *m* à tirage 'push-bicycle, *F.*: 'push-bike, *s.*

Bicyclette *f.* *F.* : bécanne *f.* **'push-button**, *s.* 1. *El.* : Bouton *m.* de contact; poussoir *m.*; bouton-poussoir *m.* 2. Poussoir (d'une montre à répétition). **'push-cart**, *s.* 1. Charrette *f.* à bras. 2. Charrette d'enfant; *F.* : poussette *f.* **'push-pin**, *s.* *Games* : Poussette *f.* **'push-rod**, *s.* *I.C.E.* : Poussoir *m.* de soupape. **'push-stroke**, *s.* *Bill* : Coup quéuté. *To play a p.-s.*, queuter.

push¹. *I. v.tr.* Pousser. 1. *To push the button*, appuyer sur e bouton. *To p. one's finger into s.o.'s eye*, fourrer, enfoncer, le doigt dans l'œil de qn. 2. (a) *To push s.o. into the room*, faire entrer qn d'une poussée. *Don't push (me)!* ne (me) bousculez pas! (b) *To push oneself (forward)*, se mettre en avant; se pousser dans le monde. 3. (a) Poursuivre (son avantage). *To p. an attack home*, pousser à fond une attaque. (b) Pousser la vente de (sa marchandise); lancer (un article). (c) *St.Exch.* : *To push shares*, placer des valeurs douteuses. 4. *To push s.o. for payment*, presser, importuner, qn pour se faire payer. *I am pushed for time*, le temps me manque; je suis très pressé. *To be pushed for money*, être à court d'argent. II. **push**, *v.i.* 1. Avancer (avec difficulté). *To push (one's way) through the crowd*, se frayer, s'ouvrir, un chemin à travers laoule. 2. Pousser; exercer une pression **push aside**, *v.tr.* Écarter (d'une poussée). **push back**, *v.tr.* Repousser; faire reculer. **push in**, *I. v.tr.* Enfoncer, refouler, repousser. 2. *v.i.* Entrer à toute force. **push off**, *v.i.* *Nau.* : Pousser au large. *F.* : *Time to push off*, il est temps de se mettre en route **push on**, *I. v.tr.* Pousser en avant; faire avancer *To push on the work*, pousser, hâter, activer, les travaux. 2. *v.i.* (a) *To push on to a place*, pousser jusqu'à un endroit. (b) *It's time to push on*, il est temps de nous remettre en route. **push out**, *I. v.tr.* (a) Pousser dehors; faire sortir. (b) *To p. a boat out*, mettre une embarcation à l'eau. (c) *(Of plant)* Pousser (des racines, etc.). *(Of snail)* *To push out its horns*, sortir ses cornes. 2. *v.i.* *(Of break-water, etc.)* *To push out into the sea*, avancer dans la mer. **push up**, *v.tr.* 1. Relever (ses lunettes sur son front, etc.). 2. *F.* : *He was pushed up*, il est arrivé à coups de piston **pushing**, *a.* (a) Débrouillard, entreprenant. (b) *A pushing man*, un arriviste, un ambitieux. (c) *Indiscreet pusillanimity* [pju:ʔilə'nimɪti], *s.* Pusillanimité *f.*; manque *m.* de cœur.

pusillanimous [pju:ʔilə'nɪməs], *a.* Pusillanime. **puss** [pus], *s.* 1. Minet *m.*, minette *f.*; mimi *m.* **Puss in Boots**, le Chat botté. *To play (at) puss in the corner*, jouer aux quatre coins. 2. *F.* : *(To little girl) You sly puss!* petite rusée! **pussey**¹ [pusɪ], *s.* Pussey (=cat) = **PUSSE** **pussyfoot**¹ [pusɪfʊt], *s.* 1. Patte-pelue *mf.* 2. = **PROBITIONIST**

pustule¹ [pʌstju:l], *s.* *Med.* : Pustule *f.* **put**¹ [put], *s.* *St.Exch.* **Put** (option), prime *f.* pour livrer; prime vendeur; option *f.* de vente. **put**², *v.* (put; putting) *I. v.tr.* Mettre. 1. (a) *Put it on the mantelpiece*, mettez-le, placez-le, posez-le, sur la cheminée. *To put milk in one's tea*, mettre du lait dans son thé. *To put one's lips to one's glass*, remper ses lèvres dans son verre. *To put s.o. in his place*, remettre qn à sa place. rembarquer qn. *To put one's signature to sth.*, apposer sa signature sur, à, qch. *To put honour before riches*, préférer l'honneur à l'argent. (b) *To put the matter right*, arranger l'affaire. *To put s.o. out of suspense*, tirer qn de doute. *To put the law into operation*, appliquer la loi. *To put a*

field under wheat, mettre une terre en blé. *St.Exch.* : *To put stock at a certain price*, délivrer, fournir, des actions à un certain prix. (c) *To put a passage into Greek*, mettre, traduire, un passage en grec. (d) *To put money into an undertaking*, verser des fonds dans une affaire. *To put money on a horse*, miser, parier, sur un cheval. 2. *To put a question to s.o.*, poser, faire, une question à qn. *To put a resolution to the meeting*, présenter une résolution à l'assemblée. *I put it to you whether . . .*, je vous demande un peu si. . . ; *Jur.* : *I put it to you that . . .*, n'est-il pas vrai que. . . ? *Put it to him nicely*, présentez-lui la chose gentiment. *To put the case clearly*, exposer clairement la situation. *To put it bluntly*, pour parler franc. *As Horace puts it*, comme dit Horace. *If one may put it in that way*, si l'on peut s'exprimer ainsi. *All that can be put in two words*, tout cela tient en deux mots. 3. *To put the population at 10,000*, estimer, évaluer, la population à 10.000. 4. *To put an end, a stop, to sth.*, mettre fin à qch. 5. (a) *He is put to every kind of work*, on lui fait faire toutes sortes de besognes. *Put him to a trade*, apprenez-lui un métier. *To put s.o. to bed*, mettre qn au lit; coucher (un enfant). *To put a horse to, at, a fence*, lancer un cheval sur une barrière. *To put s.o. through an ordeal*, faire subir une rude épreuve à qn. *F.* : *To put s.o. through it*, faire passer un mauvais quart d'heure à qn. (b) *To put the enemy to flight*, mettre l'ennemi en déroute. *To put s.o. to sleep*, endormir qn. 6. (a) *To put a bullet through s.o.'s head*, loger une balle dans la tête de qn. *To put one's pen through a word*, rayer, barrer, biffer, un mot. (b) *Sp.* : *To put the weight*, lancer le poids. II. **put**, *v.i.* *Nau.* : *To put (out) to sea*, mettre à la voile, à la mer; prendre le large. *To put into port*, relâcher; faire relâche. **put about**, *v.tr.* 1. Faire circuler (une rumeur). 2. (a) Déranger (qn). (b) Mettre (qn) en émoi. *Don't put yourself about*, n'allez pas vous inquiéter. 3. *To put a ship about, abs.* *to put about*, virer de bord. **put across**, *v.tr.* *U.S.* : *F.* : *To put a deal across*, boucler une affaire. *You can't put that across me*, on ne me la fait pas. **put away**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Serrer (qch. dans un. armoire, etc.); remiser (son auto). *Put away your books*, rangez vos livres. (b) Mettre de côté (de l'argent). 2. Écarter, chasser (une pensée). 3. *F.* : *Tuer, assassiner (qn); tuer (un animal).* **put back**, *I. v.tr.* (a) Remettre (un livre) à sa place. (b) Retarder (une horloge, l'arrivée de qn). (c) *Mil.* : *Ajourner (une recrue).* 2. *v.i.* *Nau.* : *Retourner, revenir (à port, à un port); rentrer au port.* **put by**, *v.tr.* Mettre de côté (de l'argent); mettre en réserve (des provisions). 3. *To put by for the future*, économiser pour l'avenir. *To have money put by, F.* : avoir du pain sur la planche. **put down**, *v.tr.* 1. Déposer, poser. *Put it down!* laissez cela! (*Of bus*) *To put down passengers*, débarquer, déposer, des voyageurs. *Nau.* : *To put down a buoy*, mouiller une bouée. *S.A. FOOT*¹. 2. Supprimer, réprimer (une révolte); vaincre (l'opposition); faire cesser, mettre fin à (un abus). 3. Fermer (un parapluie). 4. (a) *Noter (sur papier)*, coucher par écrit. *To put down one's name, s.* inscrire; se faire inscrire (for, pour). *Put it down to my account*, inscrivez-le, mettez-le, à mon compte. (b) *To put down a number*, poser un ch.ffre. (c) *I put him down as, for, a Frenchman*, je jugeai qu'il était Français. *I should put her down as thirty-five*, e lui donne trente-cinq ans. (d) *To put down sth. to sth.*,

attribuer, imputer, qch. à qch. **put forth**, *v.tr.* 1. Exercer, déployer (sa force). 2. (*Of tree*) Pousser (des feuilles). **put forward**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Émettre, exprimer, avancer, proposer; mettre en avant, en évidence; faire valoir (une théorie). (b) To put oneself forward, se mettre en avant, en évidence; se pousser, se produire. (c) *F*: To put one's best foot forward, (i) presser le pas; (ii) se mettre en devoir de faire de son mieux. 2. Avancer (la pendule, etc.). **put in**, *v.tr.* (a) To put in one's head at the window, passer sa tête par la fenêtre. (b) Planter (un arbre). (c) *F*: To put a word in, placer un mot (dans la conversation). To put in a (good) word for s.o., dire un mot en faveur de qn. (d) *Jur*: Présenter, produire, fournir (un document, un témoin). *S.A.* CLAIM¹. (e) To put in an hour's work, faire, fournir, une heure de travail. To put in one's time reading, passer son temps à lire. 2. *v.i.* (a) To put in at a port, entrer, relâcher, dans un port; faire escale dans un port. (b) To put in for a post, poser sa candidature à un poste. **put off**, *v.tr.* (a) Retirer, ôter. To put off the mask, déposer le masque. (b) Remettre, différer; ajourner, renvoyer. To put off doing sth., différer de faire qch.; tarder à faire qch. *Jur*: To put off a case for a week, renvoyer, ajourner, une affaire à huitaine. To put off one's guests, contredire ses invités. (c) To put s.o. off with an excuse, se débarrasser de qn, renvoyer qn, avec une excuse. He is not to be put off with words, il ne se paie pas de paroles. (d) Déconcerter, dérouter (qn). You put me off, vous me faites tromper. (e) To put s.o. off doing sth., éloigner, dégoûter, décourager, qn de faire qch.; faire passer à qn l'envie de faire qch. 2. *v.i.* *Nau*: Déborder du quai; pousser au large; démarrer. **put on**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) To put the kettle on, mettre chauffer de l'eau. To put on a dish, servir un plat. (b) To put a play on, mettre sur la scène, monter, une pièce de théâtre. To put on a train, mettre un train en service. 2. (a) Mettre (ses vêtements); revêtir (un pardessus); enfiler (son pantalon); chauffer (ses pantoufles). Put on your hat, couvrez-vous. To put on one's shoes, se chauffer. (b) To put on an innocent air, prendre, se donner, un air innocent. *S.A.* AIR¹ III. *F*: To put it on, poser; afficher de grands airs; *P*: faire sa poire. 3. To put on weight, grossir; prendre du poids. To put on speed, prendre de la vitesse. 4. Avancer (la pendule). 5. To put on the light, mettre la lumière; allumer. To put on steam, mettre la vapeur. Put on the gramophone, faites marcher le gramophone. 6. To put s.o. on to a job, confier, donner, un travail à qn. 7. *F*: Who put you on to it? qui est-ce qui vous a donné le tuyau? 8. *TP*: Put me on to 'City' 1380, donnez-moi City 1380. **put out**, *v.tr.* 1. Avancer, tendre (la main); allonger, étendre (le bras). 2. (a) Mettre dehors To put s.o. out (of the room), mettre qn à la porte. (b) To put linen out to dry, mettre du linge à sécher. *Nau*: To put out a boat, mettre un canot à l'eau. (c) To put one's tongue out, tirer la langue (à s.o., à qn). To put one's head out of the window, passer sa tête par la fenêtre; sortir la tête à la fenêtre. 3. To put out (of joint), démettre, déboîter. To put one's arm out, se démancher le bras. 4. (a) Être ndre (une bougie, le feu). (b) To put s.o.'s eyes out, crever les yeux à qn. To put s.o.'s eye out with an umbrella, éborgner qn avec un parapluie. 5. (a) Déconcerter, interloquer (qn). He never gets put out, il ne se démonte jamais; il ne s'émoult de rien. (b) Ennuier, contrarier (qn).

To be put out about sth., être contrarié de qch. (c) Incommoder, gêner (qn). To put oneself out for s.o., se déranger, se mettre en frais, pour qn. 6. (a) To put money out (to interest), placer de l'argent (à intérêt). (b) All work done on the premises, nothing put out, tout est fait sur place, rien n'est donné au dehors. 7. Publier (un ouvrage). **put through**, *v.tr.* 1. Mener à bien (un projet). 2. *TP*: To put s.o. through to s.o., mettre qn en communication avec qn. **put to**, *v.tr.* 1. Atte er (un cheval); accrocher (une ocomotive). 2. He was hard put to it to find a substitute, il a eu fort à faire, il était très embarrassé, pour se faire remplacer. **put together**, *v.tr.* 1. Joindre; monter, assembler (une robe, une machine). 2. Rapprocher, comparer (des faits). *S.A.* HEAD¹ 2, TWO. **put up**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Lever (une glace de wagon); relever (le col de son pardessus); ouvrir (un parapluie); dresser (une échelle); accrocher (un tableau); poser (un rideau). (*Of prisoner*) To put up one's hands, lever, mettre, haut les mains. To put up one's hair, se faire un chignon. (b) Apposer, coller (une affiche); afficher (un avis). 2. *Ven*: (Faire) lever (une perdrix, etc.). 3. Augmenter, (faire) hausser, majorer (les prix). 4. Offrir, faire (une prière); présenter (une pétition). 5. To put up a candidate, proposer un candidat. *v.i.* (*Of candidate*) To put up for a seat, poser sa candidature à un siège. 6. To put sth. up for sale, mettre qch. en vente. 7. To put up the money for an undertaking, faire les fonds d'une entreprise. 8. Emballer, emballer (ses habits dans une valise). *Com*: This cream is put up in tubes, cette crème est présentée en tubes. 9. Remettre (l'épée) au fourreau; rengainer. 10. To put up a stout resistance, se défendre vaillamment. *S.A.* FIGHT¹ II. (a) Donner à coucher à (qn); héberger (qn). *v.i.* To put up at a hotel, (i) descendre, (ii) loger; à un hôtel. (b) Remier (une voiture); mettre à l'écurie (un cheval). 12. *Abt*: To put up with sth., s'accommoder, s'arranger, de qch.; se résigner à (des inconvénients); souffrir, endurer (les railleries). 13. (a) To put s.o. up to a thing, mettre qn au courant, au fait, de qch.; *F*: tuyauter qn. (b) To put s.o. up to sth., to do sth., pousser, inciter, qn à qch., à faire qch. 14. Construire, bâtir (une maison); ériger (un monument). **'put-up**, *attrib. a. F*: A put-up job, une affaire machinée d'avance; un coup monté. **put upon**, *v.ind.tr.* *F*: To put upon s.o., en imposer à qn. **putative** ['pjutativ], *a. Jur*: Putatif. **putrefaction** ['pjutrifæk(ə)n], *s.* Putréfaction. **putrefactive** ['pjutrif'aktiv], *a.* Putréfactif. *P.* fermentation, fermentation putride. **putrefy** ['pjutrifai], *v.tr.* Putréfier, pourrir. 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of carrion*) Se putréfier, pourrir. (b) (*Of living tissue*) (i) Supprimer, s'envenimer; (ii) se gangrener. **putrescence** ['pjutr'es(ə)ns], *s.* Putrescence. **putrescent** ['pjutr'es(ə)nt], *a.* En putréfaction; en pourriture. **putrid** ['pjutrɪd], *a.* 1. Putride; en putréfaction; infect. 2. *P*: = rotten. **putt** ['pʌt], *s.* Golf: Coup roulé. **putt**¹, *v.tr.* Golf: Pater (la balle). **'putting-green**, *s.* Golf: Pelouse f du trou; pelouse d'arrivée; le vert. **puttee** ['pʌt, 'pʌti], *s.* Bande molletière. **putter** ['pʌtə], *s.* Golf: 1. (*Club*) Poteur m. 2. (*Pers.*) Good putter, joueur qui réussit bien les coups roulés.

putty¹ ['pʌtɪ], *s.* 1. *Mastic m.*, enduit *m.* *Glazier's putty*, mastic à vitres. *Plasterer's putty*, pâte *f.* de chaux. 2. *Jeweller's putty*, putty-powder, potée *f.* (d'étain). **putty-knife**, *s.* Spatule *f.* de vitrier.

putty², *v.tr.* To putty (up) a hole, mastiquer un trou; boucher un trou au mastic.

puzzle¹ ['pʌzl], *s.* 1. To be in a puzzle, être dans l'embarras; être perplexe. 2. *Enigme f.* *Your friend is a real p. to me*, votre ami est pour moi un vrai problème. 3. (a) *Chinese puzzle*, casse-tête chinois. *S.A. JIG-SAW*. (b) *Devinette f.*, problème *m.* *Pictorial puzzle*, rébus *m.* *Cross-word puzzle*, problème de mots croisés.

puzzle², *v.tr.* Embarrasser, intriguer. *I was somewhat puzzled how to answer*, j'étais assez embarrassé pour répondre. To puzzle s.o. with a question, poser à qn une question embarrassante. *It puzzles me what his plans are*, ses projets m'intriguent. 2. *v.i.* To puzzle over sth., se creuser la tête pour comprendre qch. **puzzle out**, *v.tr.* Débrouiller, éclaircir (un mystère); déchiffrer (une écriture, un rébus). **puzzling**, *a.* Embarrassant, intriguant.

puzzler ['pʌzlə], *s.* Question embarrassante, *Sch.*: colle *f.*

pygmy ['pɪgmɪ], *s.* 1. *Pygmée m.* 2. *Attrib.* Pygméen.

pyjama ['piːdʒəmə], *s.* *Pyjama suit*, *F.* pyjamas, *pyjama m.* *Pyjama-suit*, cordelette *f.*

pylon ['paɪlən], *s.* *Pyloène m.*

pylorus ['paɪləɪrəs], *s.* *Anat.*: Pylore *m.*

pyorrhea ['paɪəˈrɪə], *s.* *Med.*: Pyorrhée *f.*

pyracanth ['paɪrəkənθ], *s.* *Bot.*: Pyracanthe *f.*, *P.* buisson ardent.

pyralis ['paɪrəlis], *s.* *Ent.*: Pyrale *f.*

pyramid ['paɪrəˈmɪd], *s.* *Pyramide f.* **Pyramid-shaped**, en pyramide.

pyramidal [piˈrəˈmɪd(ə)], *a.* *Pyramidal*, -aux.

pyre ['paɪə], *s.* *Bûcher m.* (funéraire).

Pyrenean [paɪˈrɪniən], *a.* *Pyrénéen*; des Pyrénées.

Pyrenes (the) [ðəˈpɪrɪniːz], *Pr.n.* Les Pyrénées *f.*

pyrethrum [paɪˈrɪθrəm], *s.* *Pyréthre m.* **Pyrethrum powder**, poudre *f.* de pyréthre.

pyrexia [paɪˈrɛksɪə], *s.* *Med.*: Pyrexie *f.*

pyrites [paɪˈrɪtɪz], *s.* *Pyrite f.* *Copper pyrites*, chalcoppyrite *f.* *Iron pyrites*, sulfure *m.* de fer; fer sulfuré.

pyritic [paɪˈrɪtɪk], *a.* *Miner.*: Pyriteux.

pyro ['paɪrə], *s.* *Phos.*: *Pyrogallol m.*, acide *m.* pyrogallique.

pyrogallie [paɪrəˈɡalɪk], *a.* *Ch.*: *Pyrogallie acid*, acide *m.* pyrogallique; *pyrogallol m.*

pyrometer [paɪˈrɒmɪtə], *s.* *Pyromètre m.*

pyrotechnic(al) [paɪrəˈteknɪk(əl)], *a.* *Pyrotechnique.*

pyrotechnics [paɪrəˈteknɪks], *s.pl.* *Pyrotechnie f.*

Pyrrhic ['pɪrɪk], *a.* & *s.* (Danse) pyrrhique (*f.*)

Pyrrhic², *a.* *Rom.Hist.*: *De Pyrrhus*, *F.* *Pyrrhic victory*, victoire à la Pyrrhus; victoire désastreuse.

Pythagoras [paɪˈθəɡərəs], *Pr.n.m.* *Pythagore.*

python¹ ['paɪθən], *s.* *Gr.Myth.*: *Rept.* *Python m.*

python², *s.* *Démon m.*; esprit familier.

pythoness [paɪˈθənɪs], *s.f.* *Pythonisse.*

pyx [pɪks], *s.* *Ecc.* *Ciboire m.* **pyx-cloth**, *s.* *Ecc.*: *Custode f.*

pyxidium [pɪkˈsɪdɪəm], *s.* *Bot.*: *Pyxide f.*

pyxis, *pl.* -ides [ˈpɪks, -ɪdɪz], *s.* 1. = **PYXIDUM**, 2. *Anat.* *Cavité f.* cotyloïde.

Q

Q, q [kjuː], *s.* (La lettre) *Q, q m.* *F.* On the q.t. [kjuːˈtiː] (= quiet), discrètement; en confidence. On the strict q.t., en secret. *S.A. P.*

qua [kweɪ], *Lat.adv.* En tant que; considéré comme. *Men qua men*, les hommes en tant qu'hommes.

quack¹ [kwæk], *s.* & *int.* *Couin-couin (m.)*

quack², *v.i.* (*Of duck*) Crier; faire couin-couin.

quack³, *s.* *Quack (docteur)*, charlatan *m.* **Quack remedy, remède *m.* de charlatan.**

quackery [ˈkwækəri], *s.* 1. *Charlatanisme m.*; empirisme médical. 2. *Charlatanerie f.*, hablerie *f.*

quad¹ [kwɒd], *s.* *Sch.*: *F.* = **QUADRANGLE** 2.

quad², *s.* *Typ.*: *F.* = **QUADRAT**.

quadrangenarian [kwɒdrədʒeˈneəriən], *a.* & *s.* *Quadrangénarien (mf).*

Quadragesima [kwɒdrəˈdʒesɪmə], *s.* *Ecc.*: *La Quadragesime.*

quadrangle [ˈkwɒdræŋɡl], *s.* 1. *Geom.*: *Quadrilatère m.* 2. *Cour (carrée)* (d'une école, etc.).

quadrangular [kwɒˈdræŋɡʊlə], *a.* *Quadrangulaire.*

quadrant [ˈkwɒdrənt], *s.* 1. *Astr.*: *Mth.* *Quart m.* de cercle; *quadrant m.* 2. *Mec.E.*: *Secteur denté.* *Nav.*: *Steering quadrant*, secteur du gouvernail.

quadrat [ˈkwɒdrət], *s.* *Typ.*: *Cadrat m.*, *quadrat m.* *En-quadrat*, *cadratin m.* *En-quadrat*, *demi-cadrat m.*

quadrante [kwɒˈdreɪt], *v.tr.* Réduire (une surface,

une expression) au carré équivalent. To **quadrante** the circle, faire la quadrature du cercle.

quadratic [kwɒˈdrætɪk], *a.* 1. *Quadratio equation*, équation du second degré. 2. *Cryt.*: *Quadratique.*

quadrature [kwɒˈdrætʃə], *s.* *Quadrature f.*

quadrennial [kwɒˈdrenjəl], *a.* *Quadréennal*, -aux.

quadrifoliate [kwɒdriˈfəʊliət], *a.* *Quadrifolié.*

quadrigenous [kwɒdriˈdʒenɪn(ə)], *a.* *Anat.*: *The quadrigenous bodies*, les tubercules quadrigénés.

quadrilateral [kwɒdriˈlætərəl], *s.* 1. *Quadrilatéral*, -aux; *quadrilatère m.* 2. *s.* *Quadrilatère m.*

quadrille [kwɒˈdrɪl, -kə], *s.* *Danc.*: *etc.* *Quadrille m.*

quadrillion [kwɒˈdrɪljən], *s.* 1. *Septillion m.*; 10¹⁵. 2. *U.S.*: *Quadrillion m.*, *quadrillion m.*; 10¹⁵.

quadrillable [kwɒdriˈləblɪ], *a.* *Quadrillable.*

quadrillable [kwɒdriˈləblɪ], *s.* *Quadrillable m.*

quadrone [kwɒˈdrʊn], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn.*: *Quarteron*, -onne.

quadruped [ˈkwɒdrʊpɪd], *a.* & *s.* *Quadrupède (m).*

quadruple¹ [ˈkwɒdrʊpl], *a.* & *s.* *Quadruple (m).*

quadruple², *v.tr.* & *i.* *Quadrupler.*

quadruplets [ˈkwɒdrʊplɪts], *s.pl.* *Quatre enfants nés d'une seule couche.*

quadruplicate [kwɔ'drupliket], *a.* Quadruplé, quadruple. In quadruplicate, en quatre exemplaires.

quaff [kwɔ:f], *v.tr.* Lit: (a) Boire à longs traits, à plein verre. (b) Vider (une coupe) d'un trait; F: lamper (son vin).

quagga ['kwaga], *s.* Z: Couagga *m.*

quagmire ['kwagmaɪə], *s.* Fondrière *f*; marécage *m.* F: To be in a quagmire, être dans le pétrin.

quail ['kweil], *s.* Orn: Caille *f.* They shot six quail, ils ont abattu six cailles.

quail, *v.i.* (Of pers.) Fléchir, faiblir (before, devant). His heart quailed, son cœur défaillit.

quaint ['kweint], *a.* (a) Étrange, bizarre, folot, -ote, fantaisie. (b) Qui a le pittoresque de l'ancienne mode. *Q. ideas*, idées (i) un peu surannées, (ii) baroques. *Q. style*, (i) style singulier, original; (ii) style d'un archaïsme piquant.

quaintness ['kweintnəs], *s.* Bizarrie *f*, singularité *f*.

quake ['kweik], *v.i.* 1. (Of thg) Trembler, branler. 2. (Of pers.) Trembler, frémir, frissonner (with fear, de crainte). He is quaking at the knees, les jambes lui flageolent. F: To quake in one's shoes, trembler dans sa peau.

quaker ['kweikə], *s.* Rel.H: Quaker *m.*

quakeress ['kweikəres], *s.f.* Quakeresse.

qualification ['kwɒlɪfɪk(ə)ʃən], *s.* 1. Réserve *f*, restriction *f*. To accept without qualification, accepter (i) sans réserve, (ii) sans conditions. 2. Qualifications for an appointment, titres *m* à un emploi. To have the necessary qualifications, avoir les qualités requises (pour un poste); avoir capacité (pour exercer un droit). Qualifications for membership of a club, titres d'éligibilité à un cercle. Property qualification (to vote), cens électoral.

qualificative ['kwɒlɪfɪkətɪv], **qualificatory** ['kwɒlɪfɪkətɔri], *s.* Qualificatif.

qualify ['kwɒlɪfaɪ], *v.i.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To qualify sth. as sth., qualifier qch. de qch. (b) Gram: Qualifier. 2. To qualify s.o. for sth., to do sth., rendre qn apte, propre, à qch., à faire qch.; Jur: donner qualité à qn pour faire qch. To qualify oneself for a job, acquies les titres nécessaires pour remplir un emploi. 3. (a) Apporter des réserves à (un consentement, etc.); modifier, atténuer (une affirmation). (b) (Of circumstance) Modérer, diminuer (un plaisir). 4. (a) Étendre, couper (une boisson). (b) F: A cup of tea qualified with brandy, une tasse de thé renforcée de cognac.

II. **qualify**, *v.i.* Acquies les connaissances requises, se qualifier (for, pour). To qualify as (a) docteur, être reçu médecin. Adv: To q. as a pilot, passer son brevet de pilote. **qualified**, *a.* 1. (a) To be qualified to do sth., avoir les capacités pour faire qch.; avoir qualité pour faire qch. **Qualified expert**, expert diplômé. **Qualified seaman**, matelot breveté. (b) Autorisé. To be q. to vote, avoir qualité d'électeur. Jur: Qualified to inherit, habile à succéder. 2. Restreint, modéré. *Q. approval*, approbation modérée. *Com*: **Qualified acceptance**, acceptation conditionnelle, sous condition (d'une traite). **qualifying**, *a.* 1. Gram: (Adjectif) qualificatif; (adverbe) modificatif. 2. (a) **Qualifying examination**, (i) examen pour certificat d'aptitude; (ii) examen d'entrée (à une école). (b) *Ten*: etc: **Qualifying round**, série *f* éliminatoire. 3. Modificateur, -trice.

qualitative ['kwɒlɪtətɪv], *a.* Qualitatif.

quality ['kwɒlɪti], *s.* Qualité *f*. 1. (a) Of good, high, poor, q., de bonne qualité; de qualité

supérieure, inférieure. Of the best q., de première qualité; de premier choix. (b) Wine that has q., vin qui a de la qualité. **Quality car**, voiture de qualité. 2. (a) (Of pers.) Qualité (distinctive). He has many good qualities, bad qualities, il a beaucoup de qualités, de défauts. (b) **Heating quality**, **qualities**, of a combustible, pouvoir *m*, valeur *f*, calorifique d'un combustible. 3. *A. & P.*: People of quality, gens de qualité; gens du monde. The quality, la noblesse. 4. To act in the quality of . . ., agir en qualité, en caractère, de . . . 5. Qualité, timbre *m* (d'un son).

qualm [kwɔ:m, kwɔ:zm], *s.* 1. Soulèvement *m* de cœur; nausée *f*. 2. (a) Scrupule *m*, remords *m*. To feel some qualms (about what one has done), avoir des remords de conscience. To have no qualms about doing sth., ne pas se faire le moindre scrupule de faire qch. (b) Pressentiment *m* de malheur.

qualmish ['kwɔ:mɪʃ, 'kwɔ:-], *a.* 1. Sujet aux nausées. 2. Mal à l'aise.

qualmishness ['kwɔ:mɪʃnəs, 'kwɔ:-], *s.* 1. Soulèvement *m* de cœur. 2. Scrupules exagérés.

quandary ['kwɒndəri, kwɒn'deəri], *s.* To be in a quandary, (i) se trouver dans une impasse; être dans l'embarras; (ii) ne trop savoir que faire.

quanta ['kwɒntə], *s.pl.* See QUANTUM.

quantitative ['kwɒntɪtətɪv], *a.* Quantitatif.

quantity ['kwɒntɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Quantité *f*. To buy sth. in large quantities, acheter qch. par quantités considérables. In (great) quantities, en grande quantité. *Cust*: *Q. permitted*, tolérance permise (de tabac, etc.). (b) To survey a building for quantities, faire le toisé d'un immeuble. Bill of quantities, devis *m*. (c) *El*: Connected in quantity, couplé en quantité, en parallèle. 2. *Mth*: Quantité. Unknown quantity, inconnue *f*. **quantity-surveying**, *s.* Toisé *m*; **quantity-surveyor**, *s.* Métreur (vérificateur).

quantum, *pl.* -a ['kwɒntəm, -ə], *s.* Quantum *m*. *Ph*: The quantum theory, la théorie des quanta.

quarantine ['kwɒrəntɪn], *s.* *Esp. Nau*: Quarantaine *f*. To be in quarantine, faire (la) quarantaine. To go into quarantine, se mettre en quarantaine. To be out of quarantine, avoir libre pratique. The quarantine flag, le pavillon de quarantaine; le pavillon *Q*.

quarantine, *v.tr.* Mettre (qn, un navire) en quarantaine.

quarrel ['kwɒrəl], *s.* Archeol: Carreau *m* (d'arbalète).

quarrel, *s.* (a) Querelle *f*, dispute *f*, brouille *f*. To pick a quarrel with s.o., faire (une) querelle à qn. To try to pick a q. with s.o., chercher querelle à qn. (b) I have no quarrel with, against, him, je n'ai rien à lui reprocher. I have no q. with his behaviour, je n'ai rien à redire à sa conduite. (c) To take up s.o.'s quarrel, épouser, embrasser, la querelle, la cause, de qn. To fight s.o.'s quarrels for him, prendre fait et cause pour qn.

quarrel, *v.i.* (quarrelled) 1. Se quereller, se disputer (with s.o. over, about, sth., avec qn à propos de qch.); se brouiller (avec qn). 2. To quarrel with s.o. for doing sth., reprocher à qn de faire qch. To quarrel with sth., trouver à redire à qch. **quarrelling**, *s.* Querelle(s) *f*(pl).

quarreller ['kwɒrələ], *s.* Querelleur, -euse.

quarrelsome ['kwɒrəlsm], *a.* Querelleur, batailleur. *Q. fellow*, *F*: mauvais coucheur.

quarrelsomeness ['kwɒrəlsmənəs], *s.* Humeur querelleuse

quarry' ['kwɔɪn], *s.* *Ven.* 1. Proie *f*; gibier (poursuivi à courre). 2. *A.* Curée *f*.

quarry', *s.* Carrière *f* (de pierres, etc.). *F:* *His book is a q. of facts*, son livre est une mine de faits.

'quarry-stone, *s.* Moellon *m*

quarry', *v.tr.* (quarried) 1. Extraire, tirer, (la pierre) de la carrière. *Ab.* Exploiter une carrière

2. Creuser une carrière dans (une colline)

quarrying, *s.* Exploitation *f* de carrières *Q. of stone*, extraction *f*, tirage *m*, de la pierre.

quarryman, *pl.* -men ['kwɔɪmən, -men], *sm* (Ouvrier) carrier.

quart [kwɔ:t], *s.* *Meas.* Un quart de gallon, approx. = litre *m*. (= 1 litre 136; *U.S.* - 0 litre 946.)

quart(e) [kwɔ:t], *s.* *Fenc.* Quarte *f*. To parry in quart, parer en quarte

quartan ['kwɔ:t(ə)n], *a.* Quartan fever, quartan ague, fièvre quart.

quarter ['kwɔ:tə], *s.* 1. (a) Quart *m*. To divide sth. in (to) quarters, diviser qch en quatre

Bottle one quarter full, bouteille au quart pleine It is (only) a q. as long, c'est quatre fois moins long

(b) (i) Cu. Quartier *m* (de bœuf, d'agneau)

Fore-quarter, hind-quarter, quartier de devant, de derrière. (ii) *pl.* (Hind-)quarters, arrière-train *m*, train *m* de derrière (d'une bête); arrière-main *m* or *f* (du cheval).

(c) *Her.* Quartier, partition *f* (de l'écu).

(d) *Nau.* Hanche *f*. On the quarter, par la hanche. To fire on the q., tirer en retraite

(e) Loge *f*, tranche *f* (d'orange, etc.). (f) To cut timber on the quarter, debiter un tronc d'arbre sur quartier, sur maille.

2. (a) *Nau.* Quart de brassé.

(b) Trimestre *m*, terme *m* (de loyer)

A quarter's rent, un terme, un trimestre (de loyer).

(c) Moon at the first quarter, lune au premier quartier. Moon in its last quarter, lune sur son décroît.

(d) A quarter to six, six heures moins le quart. A quarter past six, six heures et quart.

3. (a) *Nau.* (i) Quart d'aire de vent (= 2° 48' 45''); (ii) aire *f* de vent. What quarter is the wind in? de quel côté souffle le vent? The wind is in the right q., le vent vient du bon côté.

(b) The four quarters of the globe, les quatre parties du globe. They arrived from all quarters, ils arrivaient de tous côtés, de toutes parts.

I expect no more trouble from that quarter, je n'attends plus aucune difficulté de ce côté-là

In high quarters, en haut lieu. In responsible quarters, dans les milieux autorisés.

4. Quartier (d'une ville)

5. *pl.* (a) Living quarters, appartements *m* (domestiques). To shift one's quarters, changer de résidence *f*.

(b) *Mil.* Quartier, cantonnement *m*, logement *m*.

To take up one's quarters, (of troops) prendre leurs quartiers; *F:* (of pers.) s'loger, s'installer. To return to quarters, rentrer au quartier.

Navy: Sailors' quarters, poste *m* d'équipage.

6. *pl. Navy.* Postes de combat

To beat, pipe, to quarters, battre, sonner, le branle-bas. All hands to quarters! tout le monde à son poste!

7. To give quarter, faire quartier To ask for q., to cry quarter, demander quartier; crier merci.

'quarter-day, *s.* Le jour du terme; *F:* le terme.

'quarter-deck, *s.* 1. *Nau.* Gaillard *m* (d'arrière. *Navy:* Plaque *f* et format *m* 8.2 x 10.8 (cm.).

'quarter-round, *s.* Arch. Quart *m* de rond.

'quarter-session, *s. pl. Jur.* Assises trimestrielles.

quartered, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Diviser (une pomme) en quart; diviser (un bœuf) par quartiers; équarir (un bœuf). Quartered logs (of firewood), bois *m* de quartier. (b) *A:* Écarteler (un condamné).

(c) *Her:* Écarteler (l'écu). 2. *Mil:* Cantonner, caserner (des troupes). To quarter the troops on the inhabitants, loger les troupes chez l'habitant. To be quartered with s.o., loger chez qn.

quarterly ['kwɔ:tərlɪ], 1. *a.* Trimestriel.

2. *s.* Publication trimestrielle.

3. *adv.* Trimestriellement, par trimestre

quartermaster ['kwɔ:tərmɑ:stə], *s.* 1. *Nau.* Maître *m* de timonerie.

2. *Mil:* Quartermaster general, *F:* Q.M.G., intendant général d'armée.

Quartermaster sergeant, (artillery, cavalry) = maréchal *m* des logis chef, (infantry) sergent chef

quatern ['kwɔ:tərn], *s.* 1. *Meas.* Quart *m* (de pinte, etc.).

2. Quatern loaf, pain *m* de quatre livres.

quartermaster ['kwɔ:tərmɑ:stə], *s.* *Sp.* 1. Bâton *m* (à deux bouts) To fence with quartermaster, jouer du bâton.

2. Escrime *f* au bâton

quartet(te) [kwɔ:tet], *s.* *Mus.* Quatuor *m*.

quarto ['kwɔ:tə], *a* & *s.* In-quarto (m) *inv.*

quartz [kwɔ:ts], *s.* Miner Quartz *m*, cristal *m* de roche.

quartz sand, sable quarziteux

quash [kwɔ:ʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Casser, infirmer, annuler (un jugement), invalider (une election). To q. an action, arrêter les poursuites

2. Étouffer (un sentiment, une révolte)

quasi ['kwɛisɪ], *pref.* Quasi, presque

Quasi-contract, quasi-contrat *m*. Quasi-public, quasi-public; soi-disant public

quassia ['kwɔ:ʃɪə], *s.* 1. Quassia-(tree), quassier *m*, quassia *m*.

2. *Pharm.* Quassia

quaternary ['kwɔ:tɪnəri], *a.* Quaternaire.

quatrain ['kwɔ:tɪn], *s.* *Pros.* Quatrain *m*.

quaver ['kwɛɪvə], *s.* 1. *Mus.* Croche *f*.

2. (a) *Mus.* Trille *m*, tremolo *m*. (b) Tremblement *m*, chevrottement *m* (de la voix)

quaver, *v.i.* (a) (Of singer) Faire des trilles. (b) (Of voice) Chevroter, trembloter.

quavering, *a.* *Q.* voice, voix tremblotante, chevrotante.

-ly, *adv.* D'une voix mal assurée.

quay [kɪ], *s.* Quai *m* ou appontement *m*. Alongside the quay, à quai.

Quay-side worker, ouvrier de qua.

quayage ['kɪɪdʒ], *s.* 1. Quaysage *m*; droit(s) *m* (pl) de quai, de bassin.

2. Quais *mpl*

quean [kwɪn], *s. f.* 1. *A.* Coquine, guesse.

2. *Scot.* Jeune fille; beau brin de fille

queasy ['kwɛɪzi], *a.* (a) Sujet à des nausées. To feel queasy, *F:* avoir le cœur fade. *Q.* stomach, estomac délicat.

(b) *F:* Queasy conscience, conscience scrupuleuse à l'excès.

queen ['kwɪn], *s. f.* 1. *Reine.* Queen Anne, a reine Anne. She was q. to Henry VIII, elle fut l'épouse de Henri VIII.

2. (a) *Cards.* Dame *f*. (b) *Chess:* Dame, reine. (Of pawn) To go to queen, aller à dame.

3. *Ent.* Reine (des abeilles, des fourmis). 'queen'-bee, *s.* Abeille *f* mère; reine *f*

'queen'-mother, *s. f.* Reine-mère.

'queen'-post, *s.* *Const.* Faux pignon. Queen-post truss, arbalète *f* à deux pignons

queen. 1. *v.tr.* *Chess.* Damer (un pion). 2. *v.i.* (a) *F:* To queen it, faire la reine. (b) *Chess:* (Of pawn) Aller à dame.

queenly ['kwɪnli], *a.* De reine; digne d'une reine.

queer ['kwɪə], *a.* 1. (a) Bizarre, étrange, singulier. A queer-looking chap, un drôle de tête. *F:* To be in queer Street, être dans une situation (financière) embarrassée. (b) Suspect. On the queer, par des moyens peu honnêtes; par des moyens louches.

2. *F:* I feel very queer, je me sens tout choqué, tout patraque. -ly, *adv.* Étrangement, bisarrement.

queer', *v.tr.* Déranger, détraquer. To queer s.o.'s pitch, bouleverser, faire échouer, les plans de qn; contrecarrer qn.

queerness ['kwɪərnəs], *s.* Étrangeté *f*, bizarrerie *f*.

quell [kwel], *v.tr. Lit.*: Calmer, apaiser (une émotion); dompter, étouffer (une passion); réprimer, étouffer (une révolte).

quench [kwɛnʃ], *v.tr. 1. Lit.*: Éteindre (un feu). 2. *Métaph.*: Éteindre, tremper (le métal).

Quenched in oil, refroidi à l'huile. 3. (a) Réprimer, étouffer (un désir). (b) To quench one's thirst, apaiser, étancher, sa soif; se désaltérer. (c) *El.*: (i) Étouffer (une étincelle) (ii) Amortir (des oscillations)

quern [kwɜːrn], *s.* Moulin *m* à bras.

querulous ['kwɛr(j)ʊləs], *a.* Plaintif et maussade; chagrin, grognon. *Q. tone*, ton plaintif, dolent.

query ['kwɪəri], *s. 1.* (a) Question *f*, interrogation *f*. He looked a query at me, il me lança un regard interrogateur. (b) *Q. if the money was ever paid*, reste à savoir si la somme a jamais été versée. 2. *Typ.*: Point *m* d'interrogation.

query', *v.tr. 1.* To query it, whether... s'informer *sur*... 2. Marquer (qch.) d'un point d'interrogation; mettre (une affirmation) en question, en doute.

quest [kwɛst], *s. (a) Ven.*: Quête *f* (par les chiens). (b) Recherche *f*. To go in quest of s.o., se mettre à la recherche, en quête, de qn

question ['kwɛst(ə)n], *s. Question f. 1. A.*: (Torture) To put s.o. to the question, mettre qn à la question; appliquer la question à qn

2. *Misc* / en doute Without question, sans aucun doute; sans contredit; sans conteste. To obey without q., obéir aveuglément. Beyond (all) question, past question, hors de doute; incontestable. To call, bring, sth. in question, mettre qch. en question, en doute; révoquer qch. en doute. I make no q. but that it is so, je ne doute aucunement qu'il n'en soit ainsi. There is no question about it, il n'y a pas de doute là-dessus.

3. (a) The matter in question, l'affaire en question; l'affaire dont il s'agit There was some question of..., il a été question de... There is no q. of his returning so soon, il n'est pas question qu'il revienne si promptement. (b) That is not the question, il ne s'agit pas de ce. a. The q. is whether..., il s'agit de savoir si... It is out of the question, c'est impossible; il ne faut pas y songer. (At meeting) To move the previous question, demander la question préalable. To put the question, mettre la question aux voix.

Question! (i) (revenez) au fait! (ii) (erroneous use) c'est à savoir! (c) A vexed q., une question souvent débattue. Success is merely a question of time le succès n'est qu'une question de temps.

4. To ask s.o. a question, to put a question to s.o., faire, poser, adresser, une question à qn. Questions and answers, demandes *f* et réponses.

question-mark, *s.* Point *m* d'interrogation.

question', *v.tr. 1.* Questionner, interroger (qn). To q. s.o. closely, soumettre qn à un interrogatoire serré. To be questioned, subir un interrogatoire serré. 2. Mettre (qch.) en question, en doute; révoquer (qch.) en doute. I q. whether he will come, je doute qu'il vienne. It is not to be questioned that..., il n'y a pas de doute que + *ind.* **questioning**, *a.* (Regard, etc.) interrogateur. **questioning**, *s.* Questions *pl.*, interrogation *f*; interrogatoire *m* (de prisonnier).

questionable ['kwɛstənəbl], *a. 1.* Contestable, discutable; problématique. 2. *Pej.* (Of conduct, etc.) Équivoque. In q. taste, d'un goût douteux.

questioner ['kwɛstʃənər], *s.* Interrogateur, -trice **questionnaire** [kɛstjo nəər, 'kwɛstʃənər], *s.* Questionnaire *m*.

queue ['kju:], *s. 1.* Queue *f* (de cheveux)

2. Queue (de personnes). To form a queue, se stand in a queue, faire (la) queue.

queue', *v.t.* To queue (up), faire (la) queue, (of cars) prendre la file.

quibble ['kwɪbl], *s. 1. A.*: Calembour *m*; *eu m* de mots. 2. Argutie *f*; chicane *f* de mots, faux-fuyant *m*.

quibble', *v.t. 1.* Chicaner sur les mots; user d'équivoque. 2. (Split hairs) Chicaner, vettiller.

quibbling, *s.* Arguties *pl.*, évasions *pl.*; chicane *f* de mots

quibbler ['kwɪblər], *s.* Ergoteur, -euse; chicaneur, -euse.

quick [kwɪk], *s. 1. a.* (a) Rapide. *Q. pulse*, pouls fréquent. The quickest way there, le chemin le plus court pour y arriver. **Quick sale**, prompt débit; vente facile. As quick as lightning, comme un éclair; en un clin d'œil. Be quick (about st)! faites vite! dépêchez-vous! Try to be a little quicker, tâchez d'y aller un peu plus vite. (b) *A q. child*, un enfant vif, éveillé, qui a l'esprit prompt

quick wit, esprit prompt à la répartie. *Q. ear*, oreille fine. She has a q. temper, elle s'emporte facilement; *F.*: elle a la tête près du bonnet. **Quick to act**, prompt à agir. **Quick to anger**, prompt, vif, à se fâcher. **Quick of belief**, prompt à croire. **Quick of foot**, agile, lesté, presté

(c) *Mus.*: Éveillé. **Quicker**, "animez." (d) *A* Vif, vivant. **Quick hedge**, haie vive. *The quick and the dead*, les vivants et les morts. 2.: Vif *m*, chair vive To bite one's nails to the quick, ronger ses ongles jusqu'au vif. *F.* To sting, eud, s.o. to the quick, blesser, piquer, qn au vif

3. *adv.* Vite, rapidement. To run quicker, courir plus vite. -ly, *adv.* Vite, rapidement, vivement

'quick-acting, *a.* (Mécanisme) à action rapide, immédiate. **'quick-change**, *attrib. a.* *Th.* Quik-change artist, acteur à transformations rapides

Quick-change part, rôle à travestissements. **'quick-eared**, *a.* Qui a l'oreille fine.

'quick-eyed, *a.* Aux yeux vifs, perçants

'quick-firing, *a.* (Canon) à tir rapide

'quick-lunch, *attrib. a.* Quik-lunch bar, casse-croûte *m im.* **'quick-tempered**, *a.* Emporté, irascible; prompt à la colère.

'quick-witted, *a.* A l'esprit prompt; vif, éveillé.

quicken ['kwɪkən], *s. 1. v.tr. (a) Lit.* Donner la vie à, (r)animer, vivifier. (b) Exciter, stimuler, aiguïser (le désir, l'appétit); animer (la conversation). (c) Hâter, presser, accélérer (one's pace, le pas). *Med.* Accélérer (le pouls) *Mus.*

To quicken the tempo, presser la mesure. 2. *v.i. (a) (Of nature, hope)* S'animer, se ranimer (b) (Of pace, etc.) Devenir plus rapide; s'accélérer

quicklime ['kwɪklaɪm], *s.* Chaux vive

quickness ['kwɪknəs], *s. 1.* Vitesse *f*, rapidité *f*, prestesse *f*. 2. Acuité *f* (de vision); finesse *f* (d'oreille); promptitude *f*, vivacité *f* (d'esprit).

quicksand ['kwɪksænd], *s.* Sable(s) mouvant(s) (du bord de la mer); lise *f*. To get caught in a quicksand, s'enliser.

quicksat ['kwɪksæt], *s. 1.* Bouture *f* (d'aubépine, etc.). 2. *a. & s.* Quiksat (hedge), haie vive.

quicksilver ['kwɪksɪlvər], *s.* Vif-argent *m*, mercure *m*. *F.* To have quicksilver in one's veins, avoir du vif-argent dans les veines.

quicksilver', *v.tr.* Étamer (une glace).

quickstep ['kwɪkstɛp], *s. 1. Mil.* Pas accéléré; pas redoublé. 2. *Mus.* Pas redoublé.

quid ['kwɪd], *s. P.* Livre *f* (sterling). *Five quid*, cinq livres.

quid, *s.* Chique *f* (de tabac).

quid pro quo ['kwɪdpru'kwou], *s.* (a) Équivalent *m*, compensation *f*. (b) *To return a quid pro quo*, rendre la pareille à qn.

quiescence ['kwɪtəs(ə)ns], *s.* Repos *m*, quiétude *f*, tranquillité *f*.

quiescent ['kwɪtəs(ə)nt], *a.* En repos; tranquille
quiet ['kwɪt], *s.* Tranquillité *f*, repos *m*, quiétude *f*. The quiet of the night. le calme, la tranquillité, de la nuit

quiet, *a.* 1. Tranquille, calme, silencieux. *Q. running of a machine*, marche silencieuse d'une machine. *To keep quiet*, se tenir, rester, tranquille; se tenir coi. **Be quiet!** taisez-vous! laissez-moi tranquille!

2. *Q. disposition*, caractère doux, calme. *Q. horse*, cheval doux, sage. 3. (a) (*Of dress, colours*) Simple, discret, -ète, sobre. *Q. dinner*, dîner intime. *Q. wedding*, mariage célébré dans l'intimité. *To live in a quiet way*, avoir un train modeste. (b) *Q. irony*, ironie voilée. *To have a q. dig at s.o.*, faire une allusion discrète à qn. *s. F.* *To do sth on the quiet*, faire qch. en cachette, à la dérobée. *I am telling you that on the q.* *F.* je vous dis ça entre quat'z yeux.

4. (a) Calme, tranquille, paisible. *To lead a q. life*, mener une vie calme. *He has had a q. sleep*, il a dormi tranquillement. *Business is very q.*, les affaires sont très calmes. (b) Sans inquiétude. *You may be q. on that score*, quant à cela vous pouvez être tranquille. -ly, *adv.*

1. (a) Tranquillement, doucement (b) Silencieusement, sans bruit; sans tambour ni trompette. 2. *Q. and neatly dressed*, vêtu avec une simplicité de bon goût. *To get married q.*, se marier dans l'intimité.

quiet, *v.* (quieted) 1. *v.tr.* Apaiser, calmer; tranquilliser (qn, sa conscience); faire taire (un enfant). (b) Apaiser, calmer (un tumulte), dissiper (les craintes). 2. *v.i.* To quiet down, s'apaiser, se calmer.

quietness ['kwɪtəns], *s.* 1. Tranquillité *f*, repos *m*, calme *m*. 2. Sobriété *f* (de tenue, etc.).

quietude ['kwɪtju:d], *s.* Quiétude *f*.

quietus ['kwɪtəs], *s. F.* Coup *m* de grâce. *To give s.o. his quietus*, régler son compte à qn, envoyer qn dans l'autre monde

quill ['kwɪl], *s.* 1. (*Orn.*) Tuyaou *m* (de plume). (b) = QUILL-FEATHER. (c) = QUILL-PEN. 2. Piquant *m* (de porc-épic, etc.). 3. *Laund.* Tuyaou.

quill-bark, *s. Com.* Quinquina *m* en tuyaous.

quill-driver, *s. F.* Gratte-papier *m inv*, plumeau *m*.

quill-feather, *s. Orn.* Plume *f*.

quill-pen, *s.* Plume *f* d'oie (pour écrire).

quill, *v.tr.* Tuyaouter, rucher (une dentelle).

quilla ['kɪ'lə], **quillaia** ['kwɪleja], *s. Bot* Quillaia *m*. **Quillaia** (*s*)-bark, bois *m* de Panama.

quilt ['kwɪlt], *s.* Couverture piquée, ouatée, édredon piqué; couvre-pied (*s*) *m*.

quilt, *v.tr.* Piquer, contre-pointer, capitonner, ouater (un vêtement). **quilting**, *s.* 1. Piquage *m*, capitonnage *m*. 2. Piqué *m*.

quince ['kwɪns], *s.* 1. Coing *m*. 2. Quince(-tree), cognassier *m*.

quincunx ['kwɪnkəŋks], *s.* Quinconce *m*.

quinine ['kwɪnɪn], *s. Ch.* Quinine *f*. **Quinine wine**, (vin *m* de) quinquina *m*.

quinol ['kwɪnɒl], *s. Ch.* Hydroquinone *f*.

quinquenarian ['kwɪnkweɪdʒə'nɛəriən], *a. & s.* Quinquagenaire (*mf*).

quinquennial ['kwɪn'kwɛnɪəl], *a.* Quinquennal, -aux.

quinsy ['kwɪnzɪ], *s. Med.* Esquinancie *f*; angine (laryngée).

quintain ['kwɪnt(ə)n], *s. A.* Quintaine *f*. *To tilt at the quintain*, courir la quintaine.

quintal ['kwɪnt(ə)l], *s. Meas.* 1. Quintal, -aux *m* (de 112 livres). 2. Quintal métrique (de 100 kg).

quintessence ['kwɪntəs(ə)ns], *s.* Quintessence *f*; *F* suc *m*, moelle *f* (d'un livre).

quintet (te) ['kwɪnt(ə)t], *s. Mus.* Quintette *m*.

quintillion ['kwɪntɪljən], *s.* 1. Dix à la trentième puissance, 10³⁰. 2. *U.S.* Quintillion *m*; 10¹⁸.

quintuple ['kwɪntʊpl], *a. & s.* Quintuple (*m*). **quintuple**, *v.tr. & s.* Quintupler.

quintuplet ['kwɪntʊplet], *s.* 1. Groupe *m* de cinq. 2. *pl.* Quintuplets, cinq enfants nés d'une seule couche.

quip ['kwɪp], *s.* Sarcasme *m*, repartie *f*, raillerie *f*; mot piquant. *F* lardon *m*. **Quips and cranks**, pointes *f* et bons mots.

quire ['kwɪə], *s.* 1. *Q. of paper* (24 sheets) = main *f* de papier (25 feuilles). *Quarter of a quire*, cahier *m*. 2. *Typ.* In quires, en feuilles.

quirk ['kwɜːrk], *s.* 1. = QUIP. 2. Faux-fuyant *m*; équivoque *f*. *There's sure to be a q. in it*, on va encore être dupés. 3. (a) Trait *m* de plume; arabesque *f*, floriture *f*. (b) Parafe *m*. 4. *Arch.* Gorge *f*.

quit ['kwɪt], *a.* Quitte. *The others can go quit*, les autres peuvent se considérer comme quittes. *To be quit for a fine*, en être quitte pour une amende. *To be quit of s.o.*, être débarrassé de qn. **quit-rent**, *s.* Redevance *f* (minime).

quit, *v.tr.* (quitted, *Dial.* & *U.S.*) **quit** 1. (a) Quitter (qn, un endroit). *Abd.* Vider les lieux; déménager. *S'a notice!* 1. (b) *To quit one's job*, *U.S.* to quit, quitter son emploi; démissionner. (c) *To quit hold of sth.*, lâcher qch.; lâcher prise. (d) *U.S.* To quit doing sth., cesser de faire qch. 2. *A.* (*Acquit*) **Quit you like mon**, comportez-vous vaillamment.

quite ['kwɪt], *adv.* 1. Tout à fait, entièrement. *Q. new*, tout nouveau. *Q. recovered*, complètement rétabli. *It is q. five days ago*, il y a bien cinq jours de cela. *Quite as much*, tout autant. *Quite enough*, bien assez. *Quite right*, très bien; (*of sth*) parfaitement juste. *Quite so!* *F.* quitte! parfaitement! d'accord! *I do not q. know what he will do*, je ne sais pas trop ce qu'il fera. *I q. understand*, j'ai bien compris; je me rends parfaitement compte. 2. *It is q. interesting*, cela ne manque pas d'intérêt. *His story is q. a romance*, son histoire est tout un roman. *It was q. a surprise*, ce fut une véritable surprise. *I q. believe that ...*, je veux bien croire que ... *S.a. LOT 4.*

quits ['kwɪts], *pred.a.* Quitte(s). *We'll cry q. now we're q.* 1. nous voilà quittes! nous voilà quitte à quitter! *I am q. with you*, nous sommes quittes.

quitter ['kwɪtə], *s. U.S. F.* Tire-au-flanc *m inv*; lâcheur, -euse.

quiver ['kwɪvə], *s.* Carquois *m*.

quiver, *s.* Tremblement *m*; (i) frisson *m*; (ii) frémissement *m*; (iii) palpitation *f*. *With a q. in his voice*, d'une voix frémissante. *Q. of the eyelid*, battement *m* de paupière.

quiver, *v.i.* Trembler; frémir, tressaillir, frissonner; (*of voice, light*) trembloter; (*of flesh*) palpiter. *To q. with fear*, frémir de crainte. *Voice quivering with emotion*, voix vibrante d'émotion.

quiverful ['kwɪvəfʊl], *s.* Plein carquois (de flèches). *F.* *Q. of children*, nombreuse famille.

Quixote ('Don) ['dɒn'kwɪkəʊt], *Pr.m.m.* Don Quichotte.

quixotic ['kwɪk'ɒtɪk], *a.* (a) Exalté, visionnaire.

(b) Par trop chevaleresque. -ally, adv. En Don Quichotte.

quixotism ['kwiksɒtɪzəm], s. (Don) quichotisme m.

quizz ['kwɪz], s. 1. Mystification f, farce f. 2. A: (a) Une drôle de figure; original m. (b) Railleur, -euse.

quizz, v.tr. (quizzed) 1. Railleur, persifler (qn). 2. Lorgner, reluquer (qn).

quizzical ['kwɪzɪk(ə)l], a. 1. Risible, cocasse.

quod [kwɒd], s. P: Prison f; P: boîte f, bloc m. In quod, au bloc; "à l'ombre".

quoins [kwɔɪn], s. 1. Const: Pierre f d'angle, encoignure f. 2. Mec.E: Coin m (pour caler). Artil: Coussin m, coin de mire Typ: Coin, cale f.

'quoins-stone, s. Const: Pierre f d'angle, d'arête.

quoin, v.tr. Caler, coincer. To quoin up, soulever avec des cales.

quoin [kwɔɪn], s. Games: Palet m. To play (at) quoin, jouer au palet.

quondam ['kwɒndəm], a. D'autrefois. My q friends, mes amis d'autrefois, de jadis.

quorum ['kwɒrəm], s. Quorum m; nombre voulu. To form a quorum, constituer un quorum.

quota ['kwɒtə], s. (a) Quote-part f, quotité. To contribute one's quota, payer, apporter, s. quote-part. (b) Full q of troops, plein contingent de troupes. (c) Electoral quota, quotient électoral. (d) Cin etc. Quota system (of distribution) contingentement m. To fix quotas for an import, continger une importation.

quotation [kwɒ'teɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Citation (empruntée à un auteur). 2. St.Exch: Cote f, cours m, prix m. The latest quotations, les derniers cours faits. 3. Typ: Cadrat creux. **quo'tation marks**, s.pl. Guillemets m.

quote [kwɒt], v.tr. 1. (a) Citer (un auteur, un passage). Abs. To quote from an author, tire une citation d'un auteur. To q. an instance of sth, fournir un exemple de qch. (b) Com: In reply please quote this number, prière de rappeler le numéro. 2. (a) Com: Établir, faire (un prix). To quote s.o. a price for sth., fixer à qn un prix pour qch. (b) St.Exch: Coter (une valeur). Shares quoted at 45/-, actions qui se cotent à 45 shillings. 3. Typ: Guillemet (un passage). Words quoted, mots entre guillemets.

quoth [kwɒθ], v.tr. def. A 'No,' quoth I, "non," dis-je.

quotient ['kwɒt(ə)nt], s. Mth. Quotient m.

R

R, r [ɑr], s. (La lettre) R, r f. F: The three R's (Reading, (w)riting and (a)rithmetic), l'enseignement m primaire.

rabbit ['ræbɪt], s. Carp: Feuilleure f, rainure f.

'rabbit-joint, s. Assemblage m à feuilleure.

rabbit, v.tr. (a) Faire une feuilleure, une rainure, à (une planche). (b) Assembler (deux planches) à feuilleure. **rabbiting**, s. Assemblage m à feuilleure.

rabbi ['ræbi], s. Jew.Rel: Rabbin m; (roccase and title) rabbi m. Chief rabbi, grand rabbin.

rabbit ['ræbɪt], s. 1. Lapin m. Buck rabbit, lapin mâle. Doe rabbit, lapine f. Young r., lapereau m. Tame r., lapin domestique, lapin de clapier. Wild r., lapin de garenne. 2. Cu: (a) Stewed rabbit, gibelotte f de lapin. (b) Welsh rabbit, fondue f au fromage sur canapé.

3. F: (a) Poltron m. (b) Sp: Mazette f, novice mf.

'rabbit-farm, s. Élevage m de lapins.

'rabbit-hole, s. Terrier m de lapin.

'rabbit-hutch, s. Clapier m.

'rabbit-punch, s. Box Coup m sur la nuque.

'rabbit-warren, s. Garenne f.

rabbit, v.t. To go rabbiting, faire la chasse au lapin.

rabble [ræbl], s. 1. Cohue f; foule f (en désordre). 2. The rabble, la populace, la canaille.

Rabelaisian [ræbə'leɪzɪən], a. Rabelaisien.

rabid ['ræbɪd], a. 1. (a) Furieux, féroce. To be a r. enemy of s.o., être acharné contre, après, qn. (b) (Demagogue, etc.) outrancier, à outrance. He had become a r. free-trader, il s'était fier du libre-échange. 2. Vet: (a) (Chien) enrage. (b) Rabid virus, virus rabique.

rabies ['reɪbiːz], s. Med: Rage f, hydrophobie f.

raccoon ['rækuːn], s. = RACON.

race ['reɪs], s. 1. (In sca) Raz m, ras m, de courant. 2. Carrière f. His race is run, il est arrivé au

terme de sa vie. 3. (a) Hyd.E: Canal m, bief m. (b) Mch: Puits m, fosse f (du volant). 4. Mec.E: (Ball-)race, (i) voie f, chemin m, de roulement; (ii) cage f à billes. 5. Sp: Course. To run a race, disputer une course. Long-distance race, course de (grand) fond, marathon m. Foot race, course à pied. Horse race, course de chevaux. Point-to-point race, course au clocher. To go to the races, aller aux courses. **'race-card**, s. Turf: Programme m des courses. **'race-course**, s. Champ m de courses. **'race-goer**, s. Turfiste m, habitué, -ee, du turf. **'race-horse**, s. Cheval m, -aux, de course. **'race-meeting**, s. Concours m hippique, réunion f de courses.

race, s. 1. v.t. (a) Lutter de vitesse, faire une course (with, avec). (b) To race along, aller grand train, filer à toute vitesse. To r. down the street, dévaler la rue à toute vitesse. (c) (Of engine) S'emballer; (of propeller) s'affoler. (d) (Of pulse) Battre la fièvre. 2. v.tr. (a) Lutter de vitesse avec (qn). I'll r. you home! au premier arrivé de nous deux à la maison! Abs. To race, faire de l'hippisme; monter en course. (b) Faire courir (un cheval); abs faire courir. (c) I.C.E. To race the engine (without a load), emballer le moteur (à vide). (d) F: To race a bill through the House, faire voter une loi au grand galop.

racing, s. 1. Courses pl. Road racing, courses sur route. Boat racing, courses d'aviron. Horse racing, les courses (de chevaux); l'hippisme.

Racing stable, écurie de courses. **Racing car**, automobile de course. **Racing-track**, piste f.

2. Emballément m (d'un moteur), affolement m (d'une hélice).

race, s. 1. Race f. 1. Race-feeling, conscience f de race. The human race, la race humaine. F. The feathered race, la race ailée; Hum: la gent ailée.

2. (a) Descendance f. Of noble r., de sang noble. (Of horse, etc.) True to race, fortement racé.

(b) Lignée *f.* *A long r. of seafaring men*, une longue lignée de marins.
race¹, *s.* Racine *f.* (de gingembre)
raceme ['ra:sm], *s.* Bot: Racème *m.*, grappe *f.*
racier ['reia:z], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Coureur, -euse
 2. (a) Cheval *m.*, -aux, de course. (b) Bicyclette *f.*, automobile *f.* ou yacht *m.* de course.
rachitic [ra'kitik], *a.* Med: Rachitique
rachitis [ra'kaitis], *s.* Med: Rachitisme *m.*
racial ['rei:ʃəl], 1. *a.* De (la) race *R. minorities*, minorités de race. 2. *s.* Membre *m.* d'une race (particulière) -ally, *adv.* Du point de vue de la race
raciness ['reisinəs], *s.* 1. (Of wine, fruit) Goût *m.* de terroir; (of wine) bouquet *m.* 2. (Of style) Piquant *m.*, verve *f.*
rack¹ [rak], *s.* (Cloud-)rack, légers nuages chassés par le vent.
rack², *s.* Only in the *phr.* To go to rack and ruin, aller à la ruine; tomber en ruine.
rack³, *s.* 1. (a) *Husb.* Râtelier *m.* (d'écurie) *F.* To live at rack and manger, vivre dans l'abondance (b) Arm-rack, râtelier d'armes
 Tool-rack, porte-outils *m. inv.* Muslo-rack, classeur *m.* à musique. Hat-and-coat rack, porte-manteau *m.*, vestiaire *m.* Av Bomb rack, lance-bombes *m. inv.* Rail: Luggage rack, porte-bagages *m. inv.*; filet *m.* (à bagages) (c) Veh Ridelle *f.* (de charrette) 2. *Mer.E.* Rack and pinion, crémaillère *f.* (et pignon). 'rack-railway', *s.* Chemin *m.* de fer à crémaillère.
'rack-wheel', *s.* Roue dentée
rack⁴, *s.* Hist: Chevalier *m.* (de torture) To put, submit, *s.o. to the r.*, mettre qn à la torture, à la question. *F.* To be on the rack, être à la torture, au supplice; être sur des charbons ardents
rack⁵, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Hist Faire subir le supplice du chevalier à (qn). (b) (Of pain, etc.) Tourmenter, torturer (qn), faire souffrir le martyr à (qn). Racked by remorse, ténailé par le remords
rack à machine to pieces, détraquer une machine
S.A. BRAIN¹ 2. (a) Extorquer (un loyer), pressurer (un locataire). (b) Épuiser (le sol)
racking, *a.* 1. (Of pain) Atroce, déchirant *R. headache*, mal de tête fou 2. (Impôt) exorbitant
'rack(ing)-stick', *s.* Tordoir *m.*, garrot *m.*
'rack-rent', *s.* Loyer exorbitant
rack⁶, *v.tr.* To rack (off) wine, soutirer le vin.
racket¹ ['raket], *s.* 1. (a) Raquette *f.* (de tennis, etc.). (b) pl Games. Rackets, la raquette
 2. Raquette (pour la marche sur la neige)
racket², *s.* 1. Tapage *m.*, vacarme *m.*, tintamarre *m.*
 To kick up a racket, faire du boucan. To kick up no end of a r., faire un charivari de tous les diables. To stand the racket, (i) subir les conséquences, (ii) affronter la critique; (iii) subvenir aux dépenses 2. Gaîté sociale; dissipation *f.* To go on the racket, (i) s'adonner au plaisir; (ii) faire la bombe, tirer une bordée.
 3. *P.* (a) Genre *m.* d'affaires, spécialité *f.* (d'un escroc). (b) Entreprise *f.* de gangsters; affaire véreuse. Do you want to be in on this racket? voulez-vous être de la bande?
racket³, *v.i.* (racketed) 1. To racket (about), faire du tapage, *P.*: du boucan. 2. Faire la vie, faire la noce
racketeer ['raketia:z], *s.* 1. Noceur *m.* 2. U.S. Gangster *m.*
racoon [ra'kʊ:n], *s.* Z. Raton laveur.
racquet ['raket], *s.* = RACKET¹
racy ['reisi], *a.* 1. To be racy of the soil, sentir le terroir. 2. (a) Racy anecdote, anecdote savoureuse. (b) (Of pers.) Vif, piquant. Racy

style, style plein de verve -ily, *adv.* D'une façon piquante, avec verve
raddle¹ ['radl], *s.* Ocre *f.* rouge.
raddle², *v.tr.* (a) Peindre ou marquer à l'ocre (b) Raddled face, visage au maquillage grossier.
radial¹ ['reidial], *a.* 1. *Mer.E.* etc. Radial, -aux
 I.C.E. Radial engine, moteur en étoile *Mer.*
 Radial force, force centrifuge 2. *Anat.* Radial, du radius.
radial², *a.* Med: Du radium, radique
radian ['reidian], *s.* Mth: Radian (t)
radiance ['reidjəns], *s.* 1. Rayonnement *m.*, splendeur *f.* In the full r. of her beauty, dans tout l'éclat de sa beauté 2. *Ph.* Rayonnement, radiation *f.*
radiant ['reidiənt] 1. *a.* (a) Radiant heat, *Ph.*: chaleur rayonnante; *Med.*: chaleur radiante (b) (Soleil, etc.) radieux *Face r. with smiles*, visage souriant et radieux *R. eyes*, yeux rayonnants de joie 2. *s.* (a) *Ph.* Foyer *m.* de rayonnement (b) *Astr.* Radiant *m.* -ly, *adv.* D'un air radieux *R. happy*, rayonnant de joie.
radiate¹ ['reidiət], *a.* Nat.Hist: Radie.
radiate² ['reidiət] 1. *v.i.* Rayonner; irradier (a) Émettre des rayons *Happiness radiates from her eyes*, ses yeux sont rayonnants de bonheur. (b) (Of lines) Partir d'un même centre 2. *v.tr.* (a) Émettre, dégarer (de la chaleur, etc.) (b) (Radio) diffuser (un programme)
radiation ['reidi'eɪʃən], *s.* 1. Irradiation *f.*, rayonnement *m.* 2. (Of radium, etc.) Radiation *f.*
radiator ['reidiətəz], *s.* 1. (a) Radiateur *m.* (pour chauffage) (b) I.C.E. Radiateur, refroidisseur *m.* Fan-cooled r., radiateur soufflé 2. *W.Tel.* Antenne *f.* d'émission 'radiator-cap', *c.* Aut: Bouchon *m.* du radiateur 'radiator-muff', *s.* Aut: Couvre-radiateur *m.*
radical ['radik(ə)l] 1. *a.* Radical, -aux (a) To make a r. alteration in sth., changer qch. radicalement *R. diversity*, diversité radicale, foncière. (b) *Pol.* The Radical party, le parti radical; les Gauches *m.* 2. *s.* *Ch. Ling.* Mth: Radical.
 -ally, *adv.* Radicalement, foncièrement
radicalism ['radikəlizm], *s.* *Pol.* Radicalisme
radicle ['radikl], *s.* Bot: (a) Radicule *f.* (de l'embryon) (b) Radicelle *f.*; petite racine.
radio¹, *s.* ['reidiə], *s.* & *v.tr.* = WIRELESS¹.
radio-active, *a.* *Ph.* Radio-actif
radio-activity, *s.* *Ph.* Radio-activité
radiogoniometer ['reidiəgəu'mi:təz], *s.* Radiogoniomètre *m.*
radiogram ['reidiəgrəm], *s.* 1. *W.Tel.* Radiogramme *m.* 2. = RADIOGRAPH¹. 3. *F.* Poste *m.* de T.S.F. avec pick-up; combiné *m.* radio-phon.
radiograph ['reidiəgrəuf, -grəf], *s.* *Med.* etc. Radiogramme *m.*, radiographie *f.*
radiograph², *v.tr.* *Med.* etc. Radiographier
radiographic ['reidiəgrəfik], *a.* Radiographique
radiography ['reidiəgrəfi], *s.* *Med.* Radiographie *f.*
radiologist ['reidi'ɒlədʒist], *s.* *Med.* Radiologue *m.*
radiology ['reidi'ɒlədʒi], *s.* *Med.* Radiologie *f.*
radioscopy ['reidi'ɒskəpi], *s.* Radioscopie *f.*
radio-therapy, *s.* Radiothérapie *f.*
radish ['rædiʃ], *s.* Radis *m.* *S.A.* HORSE-RADISH
radium ['reidiəm], *s.* Radium *m.* Radium pain, incrustation *f.* de radium
radius, *pl.* -ii ['reidiəs, -iaɪ], *s.* 1. (a) *Geom.* Rayon *m.* (de cercle) (b) *Aut.* Steering radius, rayon de braquage. Radius of action of an aeroplane, rayon d'action d'un avion Within a

radius of three miles, dans un rayon de trois milles. 2. *Anat.* Radius *m* (de l'avant-bras).
radix, *pl.* -ices ['reidiks, -isiz], *s.* 1. *Mth.* Base *f* (d'un système de logarithmes). 2. Racine *f*, source *f* (d'un mal).
raffia ['rafia], *s.* Bot: Raphis *m*.
raffish ['rafiz], *a.* *F.* (a) Bravache, esbroufeur. (b) (Air, etc.) canaille.
raffle ['rafi], *s.* Tombola *f* (à une vente de charité).
raffle, *v.tr.* Mettre (qch.) en tombola. **raffling**, *s.* Mise *f* en tombola (*of, de*).
raft ['raift], *s.* 1. Radeau *m*. *Emergency r.*, radeau de fortune. 2. Timber-raft, U.S.: lumber raft, train *m* de bois, train de flottage. 3. *Const.* Foundation raft, radier *m*. **raft-wood**, *s.* Bois flotté; bois de flottage.
rafter ['rafter], *s.* *Const.* Chevron *m* (d'un comble). Main rafter, arbalétrier *m*.
raftsman, *pl.* -men ['raiftsman, -men], *s.m.* Flotteur (de bois).
rag ['rag], *s.* 1. Chiffon *m*; lambeau *m*. *F.* To feel like a rag, se sentir (mou) comme une chiffon. Meat cooked to rags, viande cuite et recuite. 2. *pl.* Rags (and tatters), haillons *m*, guenilles *f*, loques *f*. To be in rags, être en guenilles, déguenillé. 3. *Paperm.* Rag pulp, pâte *f* de chiffons. 4. *Paj.* (a) (Newspaper) Feuille *f* de chou. (b) Mouchoir *m*, drapeau *m*, etc.; "loque".
rag-and-bone, *attrib.a.* Rag-and-bone man, chiffonnier *m*. **'rag-bag**, *s.* Sac *m* aux chiffons. **'rag-book**, *s.* Livre d'images imprimé sur toile. **'rag-doll**, *s.* Poupée *f* en chiffons. **'rag-fair**, *s.* Marché *m* aux vieux habits; *F.* marché aux puces. **'rag-merchant**, *s.* Marchand *m* de chiffons en gros. **'rag-paper**, *s.* Papier *m* de chiffons. **'rag-picker**, *s.* Chiffonnier, -ière. **'rag-tag**, *s.* *F.* The rag-tag (and bob-tail), la canaille. **'rag-time**, *s.* Musique nègre syncopée.
rag, *s.* *Sch.* *F.* 1. Brimade *f*; mauvais tour; farce *f*. 2. Chahut *m*, bacchanal *m*.
rag, *v.tr.* (ragged (ragd)) *F.* 1. Brimer (un camarade). 2. Chahuter (un professeur); chambarder les effets (d'un étudiant). *Abt.* To rag, chahuter; faire du chahut. 3. Gronder, tancer (qn).
ragamuffin ['ragamafin], *s.* 1. (a) Gueux *m*; vanu-pieds *m inv.* (b) Mauvais garnement. 2. Gamin *m* des rues.
rage ['reidz], *s.* 1. Rage *f*, fureur *f*, emportement *m*. Fit of rage, accès *m* de fureur. To be in a rage with s.o., être furieux contre qn. To fly into a rage, se mettre en colère; s'emporter. 2. Fureur, furie *f* (des vents). 3. Manie *f*, toquade *f*. To have a rage for sth., avoir la rage, la manie, de qch. (*Of thg*) To be all the rage, faire fureur, faire rage.
rage, *v.i.* 1. To rage (and lunge), être furieux; rager. To rage against, at, s.o., tempêter contre qn. 2. (*Of wind*) Faire rage; (*of pestilence*) sévir.
raging, *a.* Furieux, en fureur. To be in a raging temper, être furieux. *R. sea*, mer déchaînée, démontée. *Raging fever*, fièvre de cheval. *R. thirst*, soif ardente. *Raging headache*, mal de tête fou. **'raging**, *s.* 1. Rage *f*, fureur *f*. 2. Fureur, furie *f* (de la mer).
ragged ['ragid], *a.* 1. (a) En lambeaux, en loques. (b) (*Of pers.*) En haillons; déguenillé. 2. (a) (Nuage) déchié; (rocher) ébréché. (b) *Mus.* The execution is r., l'exécution manque d'ensemble. *Mil.* R. fire, feu désordonné. (c) Bot: Ragged Robin, lychnide *f* des prés.
raggedness ['ragidnae], *s.* 1. Déguenillement *m*

(de qn); délabrement *m* (d'un vêtement).
 2. Inégalité *f* (d'un ouvrage); manque *m* d'ensemble (de l'exécution).
ragman, *pl.* -men ['ragman, -men], *s.m.* Marchand de chiffons; chiffonnier; *F.* biffin.
ragout ['ra:gu], *s.* *Cu.* Ragout *m*.
ragstone ['ragstoun], *s.* *Const.* Pierre bourrue; souchet *m* (de carrière).
ragwort ['ragwɔ:rt], *s.* Bot: Jacobée *f*.
raid ['reid], *s.* (a) Razzia *f* (de bandits). (b) Polloo raid, descente *f* de police; raffie *f*. (c) *Mil.* Raid *m*; coup *m* de main. Air raid, raid aérien.
raid, *v.* 1. *v.i.* Faire une razzia; *Mil.* faire un raid. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Razzier (une tribu); (*of police*) faire une descente, une raffie, dans (une boîte de nuit, un quartier). (b) To r. orchards, marauder les fruits dans les vergers.
raider ['reidar], *s.* 1. (a) Maraudeur *m*; pillard *m*. (b) Soldat *m* en razzia; aviateur *m* en raid. (c) *Nau.* A: Corsaire *m*. 2. (a) Avion *m* en raid. (b) Navire *m* de course.
rail ['reil], *s.* 1. (a) Barre *f*, barreau *m* (de barrière); bâton *m* (de chaise). (b) Barre d'appui; garde-fou *m*, parapet *m* (de pont); balustrade *f* (de balcon); rampe *f* (d'escalier). (c) *Veh.* Ridelle *f* (de charrette). 2. *pl.* (Iron) Grille *f*; (wood) clôture *f*, palissade *f*, balustrade. *Rac.* The rails, la corde. 3. *N.Arch.* (a) Lisse *f*. (b) *pl.* *F.* Bastingages *m* (d'un paquebot). 4. *Rail.* (a) Rail *m*. Live rail, rail de contact. To leave the rails, dérailler. (b) Chemin *m* de fer; voie ferrée. To travel by rail, voyager en chemin de fer. *Com.* Price on rail, prix sur le wagon. **'rail-car**, *s.* Rail: Automotrice *f*, autorail *m*. **'rail-chair**, *s.* Rail: Coussinet *m* de rail; chaise *f* de rail. **'rail-head**, *s.* (a) Rail: Tête *f* de ligne. (b) *Mil.* Gare *f* de ravitaillement.
rail, *v.tr.* 1. To rail sth. in, griller, palissader (un enclos). To rail sth. round, entourer (une pelouse) d'une grille. 2. Envoyer (des marchandises) par chemin de fer. **railed**, *a.* Railed-in, -off) space, espace entouré d'une grille. **railing(s)**, *s.(pl.)* 1. Clôture *f* à claire-voie; grille *f*, palissade *f*. 2. Garde-fou *m*, parapet *m* (de pont); balustrade *f* (de balcon); rampe *f* (d'escalier).
rail, *s.* *Orn.* Rôle *m*. Water-rail, rôle d'eau.
rail, *v.i.* Se répandre en plaintes, en injures. To rail at, against s.o., crier contre qn; s'en prendre à qn. To r. at fate, s'en prendre au sort.
railiery ['reiləri], *s.* Raillerie *f*.
railroad ['reilrouid], *s.* U.S.: = RAILWAY 1
railway ['reilwei], *s.* 1. Railway (line), (ligne / de) chemin *m* de fer; voie ferrée. Light railway, ligne d'intérêt local; chemin de fer à voie étroite. Circle railway, chemin de fer de ceinture. S.G. SCENIC 2. Railway system, réseau ferré. Railway station, station *f* de chemin de fer; gare *f*. Railway engineer, ingénieur des voies ferrées. Railway traffic, trafic ferroviaire. Railway parcels, articles *m* de messageries. Railway rug, couverture *f* de voyage. 2. *Ind.* Overhead railway (for shop use), pont roulant. **'railway-cutting**, *s.* (Voie *f* en) déblai *m*; tranchée *f*. **'railway-em-bankment**, *s.* (Voie *f* en) remblai *m*.
railwayman, *pl.* -men ['reilweiman, -men], *s.m.* Employé des chemins de fer; *F.* cheminot. **raiment** ['reimant], *s.* A. & Poet: Habillement *m*; vêtement *m* (pl).
rain ['rein], *s.* Pluie *f*. 1. *Pelt.* *r.*, driving *r.*, pluie battante. It looks like rain, le temps est

a la pluie, menace la pluie. *A walk in the rain*, une promenade sous la pluie. *Come in out of the rain!* entrez donc, ne restez pas à la pluie! *P. To get out of the rain*, se défilier. *Pyr*: Golden rain, pluie d'or. *S.A. RIGHT* 1. 4. 2. *pl. The rains* = the rainy season. **'rain-chart**, *s.* Carte *f.* pluviométrique. **'rain-cloud**, *s.* Nimbus *m.* **'rain-coat**, *s.* Imperméable *m.* **'rain-gauge**, *s.* Pluviomètre *m.* **Recording rain-gauge**, pluviographe *m.* **'rain-pipe**, *s.* Conduite (TUYAU *m.* de descente *f.* **'rain-water**, *s.* Eau *f.* de pluie.

rain¹, *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. Pleuvoir. *It rains, it is raining*, il pleut; il tombe de la pluie. *It is raining fast*, il pleut à verse. *F*: *It is raining cats and dogs*, il pleut des hallesbardes; il pleut à seaux. *It rained presents that day*, il pleuvait des cadeaux ce jour-là. *Prov*: *It never rains but it pours*, un malheur, un bonheur, ne vient jamais seul. 2. *F*: *Blows rained upon him*, les coups pleuvaient sur lui. *To rain blows on s.o.*, faire pleuvoir des coups sur qn.

rainbow ['reɪnbəʊ], *s.* Arc-en-ciel *m.* **Rainbow-bud**, *insé.*

raindrop ['reɪndrɒp], *s.* Goutte *f.* de pluie.

rainfall ['reɪnfɔːl], *s.* 1. *Meteor*: (a) Précipitation *f.* (atmosphérique); chute *f.* de pluie. (b) Quantité *f.* d'eau tombée; pluviométrie *f.* (d'une région). 2. *Averse* *f.*

rainproof ['reɪnpʊʊf], *a.* Imperméable (à la pluie); imbriffage, hydrofuge

rainy ['reɪni], *a.* Pluvieux. *Rainy season*, saison des pluies; saison pluvieuse. *The r. season has set in*, les pluies ont commencé. *F*: *We must put something by for a rainy day*, il faut garder une poire pour la soif.

raise [reɪz], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Dresser, mettre debout (une échelle, un mât); relever (qch qui est tombé). *To raise the standard of revolt*, arborer l'étendard de la révolte. (b) *To raise (up) s.o. from the dead*, ressusciter qn des morts. (c) *To raise game*, lever du gibier. *To raise the people*, soulever, exciter, le peuple (against, contre). 2. Bâti, élever (un palais); ériger (une statue). 3. Élever (une famille, du bétail); cultiver (des légumes); faire l'élevage (du bétail). 4. (a) Produire. *To raise a bump*, faire une bosse. *To raise steam*, produire de la vapeur; chauffer. *To r. a storm of laughter*, déclencher une tempête de rires. *S.A. WIND* 1. *To raise a smile*, provoquer un sourire. *To raise a hope*, faire naître une espérance. (b) *To raise a cry*, faire entendre, pousser, un cri. *No one raised his voice*, personne ne souffla mot. (c) *To raise an objection*, soulever une objection. 5. (a) Lever (le bras, les yeux); soulever (un poids). *To r. one's glass to one's lips*, porter son verre à ses lèvres. *To raise a ship*, relever, renflouer, un navire. *S.A. DUST* 1. *HAT*. (b) Élever. *To raise s.o. to power*, élever qn au pouvoir. (c) *To raise (up) s.o. from poverty*, tirer qn de la misère. *To raise s.o.'s hopes*, exalter l'espoir de qn. *To raise s.o.'s spirits*, relever le courage de qn. 6. (a) Hausser, relever (un store). (b) *To raise camp*, lever le camp. (c) *To raise one's voice*, élever, hausser, la voix. (d) *To r. the price of goods*, élever, (re)hausser, le prix des marchandises. *To r. production to a maximum*, porter la production au maximum. *To raise s.o.'s salary*, augmenter (les appointements de) qn. 7. (a) *To raise an army*, lever, mettre sur pied, une armée. (b) *To raise money*, se procurer de l'argent; *F*: *batter monnaie*. *To r. funds by subscription*, réunir des fonds par souscription. *To raise money on an estate*, emprunter de l'argent

sur une terre. (c) (*Of the State*) *To raise a loan*, émettre un emprunt. 8. *To raise a spirit*, évoquer un esprit. *S.A. CAIN*. 9. *Nau*: *To raise the land*, hausser la terre. 10. *To raise a siege*, (i) lever, (ii) faire lever, un siège. *raise up, v.tr.* *To raise up enemies*, se faire des ennemis. *raised, a.* 1. (a) (*Of arm, etc.*) Levé; (*of head*) relevé. (b) *Raised deck*, pont surélevé. 2. Saillant; en relief. *Raised work*, ouvrage relevé en bosse. 3. *Raised voice*, voix élevée. 4. *Cu*: *Raised pie*, pâté en croûte

raisin ['reɪzn], *s.* Raisin sec.

raj [rɑːdʒ], *s.* (*Anglo-Indian*) Souveraineté *f.* Under the British raj, sous l'empire anglais.

raja(h) ['rɑːdʒ.], *s.m.* Raja(h)

rake¹ [reɪk], *s.* 1. *Râteau m.* *Light r.*, ratissoire *f.* *Toil*: **Rake**-(comb), démolir *m.* 2. (*Fire*)-rake, (a) Fourgon *m.* rouable *m.* (de boulanger). (b) Croche *m.* à feu (de forgeron); râble *m.*

rake², *v.tr.* 1. Ratisser (les feuilles). *To r. the hay*, râtelier le foin. 2. (a) Râtelier (le sol); ratisser (une allée). *To r. one's memory*, fouiller (dans) ses souvenirs. (b) Gratter, racier (une surface). 3. *To rake a trench*, enfilier, prendre en enfilade, une tranchée. *To r. the enemy with machine-gun fire*, mitrailler l'ennemi. **rake in, v.tr.** (a) (*At casino*) Ratisser (les mises). (b) *P*: Amasser (de l'argent). **rake off, v.tr.** *F*: Prélever (une somme d'argent, un tantième). **'rake-off, s.** *F*: Gratte *f.* **rake out, v.tr.** *To rake out the fire*, (i) retirer, enlever, les cendres du feu; (ii) *Mch*: faire tomber le feu. **rake over, v.tr.** 1. Égratigner (le sol). 2. *To r. over a path*, repasser une allée. **rake up, v.tr.** Rassembler, attiser (le feu). *To rake up the past*, revenir sur le passé. *To rake up s.o.'s past*, fouiller dans le passé de qn. **raking¹, a.** 1. Râtelage *m.* ratisage *m.* 2. *pl. Rakings*, râtelures *f.* **rake², s.** Viseur *m.* roué *m.* Old rake, vieux marcheur.

rake³, s. 1. Inclinaison *f.* (d'un mât). *Nau*: **Rake of the stem, of the stern-post, élançement *m.* de l'étrave; quette *f.* de l'étambot. 2. *Th*: Pente *f.* (du parterre, du plateau).**

raking² ['reɪkɪŋ], *a.* (Mât) incliné vers l'arrière.

rakish¹ ['reɪkɪʃ], *a.* 1. Libertain, dissolu. 2. *R. appearance*, air bravache. *To wear one's hat at a r. angle*, porter avec désinvolture son chapeau sur l'oreille.

rakish², a. *N.Arch*: (Ayant) élançé; (navire) à formes élançées.

rakishness ['reɪkɪʃnəs], *s.* Libertinage *m.*; mœurs déréglées.

rally¹ ['rælɪ], *s.* 1. (a) Ralliement *m.* (de partisans). (b) *Boy scouts' rally*, réunion de boy-scouts. 2. (a) *Mil*: Reprise *f.* en main. *Sp*: Dernier effort pour gagner le match; retour *m.* d'énergie. (b) (i) Reprise des forces; (ii) mieux momentané. (c) *Com*: Reprise (des prix). 3. *Box*: Reprise. 4. *Ten*: (Belle) passe de jeu.

rally². 1. *v.tr.* (a) Rallier (ses partisans) (round, autour de). (b) Battre le rappel de (ses partisans). 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of troops*) Se reformer. (b) *Sp*: Rallier (to a party, à un parti). *His partisans rallied round him*, ses partisans se sont groupés autour de lui. (c) Reprendre des forces. *To rally from an illness*, se remettre d'une maladie. (d) (*Of team*) Se reprendre.

rally³, v.tr. Rallier (*s.o. on sth.*, qn de qch); se hausser de (qn). **rallying**, *s.* Rallierie *f.*

Ralph [reɪf, ralf], *Pr.n.m.* Raoul, Rodolphe.

ram¹ [rɑːm], *s.* 1. (a) Z: Bélier *m.* (b) *Astr*: The

Ram, le Bélier. 2. (Battering-)ram, bélier. 3. *N. Arch.*: Eperon *m* (d'étrave). 4. Piston plongeur (de pompe refoulante, de presse). 5. Mouton *m* pilon *m* (de marteau-pilon). 6. = RAMMER. 1. **ram's-horn**, *s.* Corne *f* de bélier.

ram, *v.tr.* (rammed) 1. (a) Batre, damer, tasser (le sol). (b) *Mm.*: To ram the charge home, bourrer, refouler, la charge. (c) Enfoncer, damer (un pieu). 2. (a) *Nau.*: Eperonner (un navire). (b) *Aut.*: To ram a car, tamponner une voiture. (c) Heurter, cogner (against, contre). **ram-rod**, *s.* Baguette *f* (de fusil). *Artill.*: Ecouvillon *m*. *S.A. STRAIGHT* 1. 1.

ramble [rambl], *s.* 1. Promenade *f* (sans itinéraire bien arrêté). To go for a r., *F.*: faire une balade. 2. Discours incohérent.

ramble, *v.i.* 1. (a) Errer à l'aventure. (b) Faire des excursions à pied. 2. Parler sans suite; (in delirium) battre la campagne. To ramble on, dire mille incohérences. **rambling**, *a.*

1. Errant, vagabond. 2. (Discours) décousu, sans suite. 3. Rambling house, maison pleine de coins et de recoins. **rambling**, *s.* 1. Promenades *pl* à l'aventure; excursions *pl* à pied.

2. Divagations *pl*, radotages *mpl*. **rambler** [ramblar], *s.* 1. Promeneur *m*, excursionniste *m*. 2. Rosier sarmentueux, grimpant.

ramekin, **ramequin** [ramikin], *s.* *Cu.* Ramequin *m*.

ramification [ramifi'kei(a)n], *s.* Ramification *f*. **ramify** [ramifi], *v.i.* Se ramifier.

rammer [ramar], *s.* 1. Dame *f*, demoiselle *f*, pilon *m* (de pavier). 2. *Artill.*: Refouloir *m*. 3. Mouton *m* (pour pieux).

ramose [ra'mou], *a.* Rameux, branchu.

ramp [ramp], *s.* (a) Rampe *f*; pente *f*, talus *m*. Approach-ramp of a bridge, rampe d'accès d'un pont. (b) *Aut.*: Garage repair ramp, ponton *m* de visite; pont élévateur.

ramp, *v.i.* (Of pers.) Rager, tempêter To ramp and rave, crier comme un énérgumène.

ramp, *s.* *F.*: 1. Supercherie *f*. 2. Majoration exorbitante des prix. The housing ramp, le scandale des loyers.

rampage [ram'peidʒ], *s.* *F.*: To be on the rampage, ne pas décoller; se comporter comme un fou.

rampage, *v.i.* *F.*: To rampage (about), se conduire en énérgumène, comme un fou.

rampageous [ram'peidʒəs], *a.* *F.*: Violent, furieux, tapageur; rageur, -euse.

rampant [rampant], *a.* 1. *Her.*: (Lion) rampant. 2. (Of pers.) Violent, effréné. Vice is r., le vice s'étale. 3. (Of plant) Exubérant. 4. *Arch.*: (Of arch) Rampant.

rampart [rampart], *s.* Fort: Rempart *m*.

rampion [rampion], *s.* Bot: Raiponce *f*.

ramshackle [ramʃəkl], *a.* Délabré; qui tombe en ruines. *R. conveyance*, vieille guimbarde. *R. furniture*, meubles boiteux.

ran [ran]. See **RUN**.

rank [rank], *s.* *U.S.*: Ranch *m*; prairie *f* d'élevage; ferme *f* d'élevage.

rank, *v.i.* *U.S.*: Faire de l'élevage.

rancher [ranʃər], *s.* Propriétaire *m* d'un ranch.

rancid [ransid], *a.* Rance. To smell rancid, sentir le rance. To grow rancid, rancir.

rancidity [ran'siditi], **rancidness** [ransidnəs], *s.* Rancidité *f*.

rancoreous [ran'kəreəs], *a.* Rancunier, haineux, rancuneux. -ly, *adv.* Avec rancune; haineusement.

rancour [ran'kər], *s.* Rancune *f*, rancœur *f*.

random ['randəm], *s.* 1. *At random*, au hasard à l'aventure. To speak at r., parler à tort et travers. To hit out at r., lancer des coups l'aveuglette. 2. *a.* Fait au hasard. *R. shot*, cou tiré au hasard.

randy ['randi], *a.* 1. *Scot.*: Grossièrisme; importun. 2. (Taureau) farouche. 3. (Of pers) Lascif, émuouillé.

rance ['ra:ni], *s.f.* Rani (épouse du rajah); re: **range** [ran]. See **RING**.

range [reindʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Rangée *f* (de bâtiments) (b) Chaîne *f* (de montagnes) 2. Direction, alignement *m*. 3. (a) Champ *m* libre. He has free r. of the house, la maison lui est ouverte (b) *U.S.*: Étendue *f* de terrain où les animaux paissent en liberté. (c) *Nat.Hist.*: Région / zone *f*; habitat *m* (d'une plante). 4. (a) Étendue / portée *f*, domaine *m*. *R. of knowledge*, étendue des connaissances. *Range of action*, champ d'activité. *Range of vision*, étendue de la vue. *R. of a telescope*, portée d'une lunette. The whole r. of politics, le champ entier de la politique. Within my range, à ma portée. (Of writer) To go outside his range, sortir de son talent. (b) *Range of the barometer*, variation *f* du baromètre. *Range of speeds*, gamme *f* de vitesses. *A. Wide r. of speeds*, grand écart de vitesses. *Range of colours*, gamme de couleurs. *Wide r. of patterns*, ample assortiment *m* d'échantillons. (c) The whole range of events, la série complète des événements. 5. *Ball.*: (a) La distance. At a range of ..., à une distance de. ... At long range, à longue portée. To correct the r., rectifier le tir. (b) Portée (d'une arme à feu). Rifle that has a r. of a thousand yards, fusil qui porte à mille mètres. Within range, à portée de tir. At effective range, à portée efficace. *Aeroplane out of range*, avion hors de portée, hors d'atteinte. 6. Shooting-range, champ de tir. *Experimental range*, polygone *m*. 7. *Dom.Ec.*: Fourneau *m* de cuisine. **range-finder**, *s.* Télémètre *m*. **range-finding**, *s.* Télémétrie *f*.

range, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Ranger, aligner (des troupes); disposer (des objets) en ordre, en ligne. (b) Ranger, classer. To range oneself with a.o., se ranger du côté de qn. 2. Parcourir (l'horizon); suivre (le bord d'un fleuve).

3. (a) Braquer (un télescope). (b) *Obs.* *Artill.* Régler le tir. II. *Ranger*, *v.i.* 1. (a) S'étendre (from one place to another, d'un endroit à un autre). Island that ranges along the mainland, île qui longe la terre ferme. (b) Our house ranges with the next building, notre maison est à l'alignement du bâtiment voisin. 2. Courir, errer. To r. over the country, parcourir le pays. *Researches ranging over a wide field*, recherches qui s'étendent sur un vaste terrain. 3. *Temperatures ranging from ten to thirty degrees*, températures comprises, s'échelonnant, entre dix et trente degrés. 4. These guns r. over six miles, ces pièces ont une portée de six milles.

range [reindʒ], *s.* (a) *For.*: (In India) Garde-général adjoint. (b) Grand maître des parcs royaux.

rank [rank], *s.* 1. *Mil.*: (a) Rang *m*. To close the ranks, serrer les rangs. To fall into rank, se mettre en rangs. (b) *pl.* To rise from the ranks, sortir du rang; de simple soldat passer officier. *Reduction to the ranks*, dégradation *f* militaire. (c) The rank and file, les hommes de troupe (simples soldats et gradés); la troupe. 2. (a) Rang (social); classe *f*. The rank and fashion, *F.*: la haute gamme. *Dancer of the first rank*, *F.*: danseuse de la première volée. (b) *Mil.*: *Navy*: etc:

Grade *m.* He had attained the *r.* of captain, il était passé capitaine. *Officer of high r.*, officier supérieur. **Substantive rank**, grade effectif. **All ranks**, officiers et troupes. 3. (Taxi)-rank, station *f* (de taxis), stationnement *m* (pour taxis).

rank¹. 1. *v.tr.* To rank *s.o.* among the great writers, ranger, compter, qn parmi les grands écrivains. 2. *v.t.* Se ranger, être classé (among, parmi). To rank among the best, compter parmi les meilleurs. To rank above *s.o.*, occuper un rang supérieur à qn. *Fin*: Shares that rank first in dividend rights, actions qui prennent en fait de dividende. The shares will rank for the July dividend, les actions prendront part à la distribution de dividendes en juillet.

rank². 1. *a.* 1. (Trop) luxuriant; exuberant. *R. vegetation*, végétation luxuriante. *Land too r. for corn*, sol trop fort pour le blé. 2. (a) Rance, fétide. To smell rank, sentir fort. (b) Grossier, repugnant. 3. Rank poison, (i) vrai poison; (ii) poison violent. *R. duffer*, parfait imbécile. *R. injustice*, injustice criante. -ly, *adv.* 1. Fortement; avec exubérance. 2. Avec une odeur fétide. 3. Grossièrement.

ranker ['rankə], *s.* 1. Gentleman ranker, fils de famille qui s'est engagé dans les rangs. 2. Officier sorti du rang.

rankle [rankl], *v.t.* 1. *A*: S'envenimer, s'ulcérer. 2. To rankle in *s.o.*'s mind, rester sur le cœur de qn. This refusal rankles in his mind, il garde de ce refus une rancœur. **rankling**, *a.* 1. Envenimé, enflammé. 2. Qui a laissé une rancœur.

rankness ['ranknəs], *s.* 1. Luxuriance *f*, exubérance *f* (des mauvaises herbes). 2. Goût fort et désagréable. 3. Grossièreté *f* (d'une insulte).

ransack ['ransæk], *v.t.* 1. Fouiller (un tiroir), fouiller dans (sa mémoire). 2. Saccager, piller (une maison, etc.).

ransom¹ ['ransəm], *s.* 1. Rachat *m* (d'un captif). To hold *s.o.* to ransom, mettre qn à rançon; rançonner qn. 2. Rançon *f*. To pay ransom, payer rançon. *F*: Furs at *r. prices*, fourrures hors de prix.

ransom², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Racheter (qn); payer la rançon de (qn). (b) Racheter, expier (qch.). 2. Mettre (qn) à rançon; rançonner (qn).

rant¹ [rant], *s.* Rodomontades *pl*; discours *m* d'énergumène.

rant², *v.t.* Faire l'énergumène, déclamer avec extravagance. **ranting**¹, *a.* Déclamatoire; (discours) d'énergumène. **ranting**², *s.* = RANT¹.

ranter ['rantə], *s.* Déclamateur, -trice; énergumène *m*.

ranunculus, *pl* -uses, -i [ra'naŋkjulas, -əsiz, -ai], *s.* Bot.: Renoncule *f*.

rap¹ [rap], *s.* Petit coup sec et dur. To give *s.o.* a rap on the knuckles, donner sur les doigts à qn; *F*: remettre qn à sa place. A rap at the door, un coup à la porte. *F*: To have a rap at *s.o.*, donner sur les doigts à qn.

rap², *v.* (rapped) 1. *v.tr.* Frapper (qch.); donner un coup sec à (qch.). To rap *s.o.* on the knuckles, donner sur les doigts à qn. 2. *v.t.* To rap at the door, frapper un coup à la porte. **Rapping spirits**, esprits frappeurs. **rap out**, *v.tr.* To rap out an oath, lâcher un juron. To rap out one's words, parler sec. **rapping**, *s.* Coups frappés.

rap³, *s.* *A*: Sou *m*, liard *m*. *F*: I don't care a rap, je m'en moque comme de quatre sous.

rapacious [ra'peɪʃəs], *a.* Rapace. -ly, *adv.* Avec rapacité.

rapaciousness [ra'peɪʃənəs], **rapacity** [ra'pa-siti], *s.* Rapacité *f*.

rape¹ [reɪp], *s.* 1. *Poet*: Rapt *m*, ravissement *m*.

The rape of the Sabines, l'enlèvement *m* des Sabines. 2. *Jur*: Viol *m*.

rape², *v.tr.* 1. *Poet*: Ravir, enlever de force (une femme). 2. *Jur*: Violer.

rape³, *s.* Bot.: 1. (Summer) rape, colza *m*. 2. Navette *f*. 'rape-oil', *s.* Huile *f* de colza; (huile de) navette *f*. 'rape-seed', *s.* Graine *f* de colza.

rapid ['ræpɪd], *a.* & *s.* Rapide (*m*). -ly, *adv.* Rapidement; à grands pas. 'rapid-fire', *attrib.a* (Canon) à tir rapide.

rapidity [ræ'pɪditi], *s.* Rapidité *f*.

rapier ['reɪpiə], *s.* Rapier *f*.

rapine ['ræpaɪn], *s.* Rapine *f*.

rapscallion [ræp'skæljən], *s.* Homme *m* de rien, canaille *f*, vaurien *m*, propre *m* à rien.

rapt [ræpt] 1. *p.p.* (a) Ravi, extasié (*by*, *par*). (b) Absorbé (*in*, dans) Rapt in contemplation, plongé dans la contemplation; recueilli 2. *a.* (Of attention, interest) Profond.

raptors [ræp'tɔːz], *s.pl.* Orn: Rapaces *m*.

raptorial [ræp'tɔːriəl], *a.* (Oiseau) de proie.

rapture ['ræptʃə], *s.* Ravissement *m*, extase *m*. To be in raptures, être ravi, enchanté (*with*, *over*, *de*). To go into raptures, s'extasier (*over*, *sur*).

rapturous ['ræptʃʊəs], *a.* (Cris) de ravissement, d'extase. *R. applause*, applaudissements frénétiques. -ly, *adv.* Avec transport, avec ferveur.

rare¹ ['reə], *a.* 1. (Atmosphère) rare, peu dense. 2. *R. occurrence*, événement rare. 3. *F*: Fameux. You gave me a *r. fright*, tu m'as fait une fêre peur. -ly, *adv.* 1. Rarement. 2. *F*: Fameusement.

rare², *a.* Peu cuit; (bifteck) saignant.

rarebit ['reəbɪt], *s.* Welsh rarebit = Welsh rabbit *q.v.* under RABBIT¹.

rarefaction [reə'fækʃ(ə)n], *s.* Rarefaction *f*.

rarefy ['reəfaɪ], *v.tr.* Raréfier (l'air). **rarefied**, *a.* (Air) raréfié. To become *r.*, se raréfier.

rareness ['reənəs], *s.* Rareté *f*.

rarity ['reənti], *s.* 1. = RARENESS. 2. Objet *m* rare, événement *m* rare.

rascal ['ræsk(ə)l], *s.* Coquin *m*, fripon *m*, mauvais sujet. That *r. of a nephew of mine*, mon polisson de neveu.

rascality [ræ'skəli], *s.* Coquinerie *f*, gredinerie *f*.

rascally [ræ'skəli], *a.* De coquin; (homme de loi) retors. These *r. servants*! ces canailles de domestiques! Rascally trick, méchant tour.

rash [reɪʃ], *v.tr.* = RAZE.

rash¹ [ræʃ], *s.* Med: Éruption *f*, exanthème *m* *S.g.* NETTLE-RASH.

rash², *a.* Téméraire; irréfléchi, impétueux. *R. words*, paroles inconsidérées. **Rash act**, coup *m* de tête. -ly, *adv.* Témérement; inconsidérément. To speak *r.*, parler à la légère. To act *r.*, agir à l'étourdie.

rasher ['ræʃə], *s.* Cu: Tranche *f* (de lard).

rashness ['ræʃnəs], *s.* Témérité *f*, étourderie *f*. To pay for one's *r.*, *F*: payer la folle enchère.

rasp¹ [ræsp], *s.* 1. *Tls*: Râpe *f*. 2. Bruit *m* de râpe; grincement *m*.

rasp². 1. *v.tr.* (a) Râper (le bois). (b) Racler (une surface); écorcher (la peau). *Wine that rasps the throat*, vin qui racle, écorche, le gosier. 2. *v.t.* Grincer, crisser. 3. *v.tr.* To rasp out an insult, lâcher une insulte d'une voix âpre.

rasping, *a.* Rasping sound, son grincant; crissement *m*. Rasping voice, voix âpre, *F*: voix de crécelle.

raspberry ['ræzbəri], *s.* 1. Framboise *f*. **Raspberry bush**, framboisier *m*. **Raspberry vinegar**, vinaigre framboise. 2. *P*: To get the raspberry, (i) essuyer une rebuffade; (ii) se faire engueuler.

rat¹ [rat], *s.* **1.** *Z.* Rat *m.* Sewer rat, rat d'égout. She-rat, rate *f.* To clear a place of rats, dératuer un endroit. Rat week, semaine de dératation. *F:* To smell a rat, soupçonner anguille sous roche. To die like a rat in a hole, mourir dans son trou, sans secours. *P:* Rate! (*in disbelief*) allons donc! **2.** (a) *Pol:* Transfuge *m.*, renégat *m.* (b) *Ind:* Jaune *m.*; renard *m.* 'rat-catcher, *s.* Preneur *m.* de rats. 'rat-poison, *s.* Mort *f.* aux rats; tord-boyaux *m.* inv. 'rat's-tail, *s.* (Lime *f.*) queue-de-rat *f.* 'rat-tail, *s.* Rat-tail file, queue-de-rat *f.* 'rat-trap, *s.* Ratière *f.* *Cy:* Rat-trap pédale, pédale à scie(s).

rat², *v.i.* (ratted) *F:* (a) Tourner casaque; abandonner son parti. (b) *Ind:* Faire le jaune; faire le renard. (c) To rat on a pal, vendre un copain.

ratatia [rata'tia], *s.* Ratatia *m.*
ratchet¹ [ra'tet], *s.* **1.** Encliquetage *m.* à dents. **2.** Cliquet *m.*, rochet *m.* 'ratchet-brace, *s.* Vilebrequin *m.* ou foret *m.* à rochet. 'ratchet-drill, *s.* *Tls:* Drille *f.* à rochet. 'ratchet-wheel, *s.* Roue *f.* à cliquet.

rate¹ [reit], *s.* **1.** Nombre proportionnel, quantité proportionnelle. Rate per cent, pourcentage *m.* Birth, death, rate, (taux *m.* de la) natalité, mortalité. **2.** (a) Taux, raison *f.* Rate of speed, degré *m.* de vitesse. Rate of growth, taux d'accroissement *Et:* Rate of charging, taux, régime *m.*, de chargement (d'un accumulateur). (b) Allure *f.*, vitesse *f.*, train *m.* At the rate of..., à la vitesse de... *Nau:* At the r. of twenty knots, à l'allure de vingt nœuds. He was going at a tremendous r., il allait d'un train d'enfer. (c) Taux, cours *m.*; tarif *m.* R. of interest, taux d'intérêt. The Bank rate, le taux de la Banque. Market rate, taux (de l'escompte) hors banque; taux du cours libre (du change). *Ind:* Rate of wages, taux du salaire. *Cdm:* Market rates, cours du marché. Insurance rate, prime *f.* de l'assurance. Harbour rates, droits *m.* de port. Freight rate, fret *m.* maritime. Railway rates, tarifs des chemins de fer. Advertising rates, tarif de publicité. To pay s.o. at the r. of..., payer qn sur le pied de... Rate of living, train *m.* de vie. At that rate, sur ce pied-là; à ce compte-là. At any rate, dans tous les cas, en tout cas. **3.** *Adm:* Impôt local; contribution foncière. Rates and taxes, impôts et contributions. Borough rates, taxes municipales. (*Of pers.:*) To come upon the rates, avoir recours à l'Assistance publique. **4.** Estimation *f.*, évaluation *f.* To value sth. at a low r., faire peu de cas de qch. 'rate-aided, *a.* **1.** Assisté, secouru, par l'Assistance publique. **2.** Subventionné par la municipalité. 'rate-collector, *s.* Percepteur *m.* des impôts locaux; receveur municipal. 'rate-payer, *s.* Contribuable *m.*

rate², *v.tr.* (a) Estimer, évaluer (qch.). To r. sth. high, assigner une haute valeur à qch.; faire grand cas de qch. (b) Considérer, regarder (*as*, comme). (c) Taxer (*s.o.* at a certain sum, qn à raison d'une certaine somme). (d) Classer, classer (une auto); *Nau:* classer (un navire). **2.** *v.i.* Être classé (*as*, comme). **rating**¹, *s.* **1.** (a) Estimation *f.*, évaluation *f.* (b) Répartition *f.* des impôts locaux. (c) Classement *m.*, classification *f.* **2.** *Mec.E:* Cheval nominal. **3.** *Navy:* (a) Spécialité *f.*, classe *f.* d'un homme de l'équipage. (b) *pl.* The ratings, les matelots et grades. **rate**², *v.tr.* Tancer, semoncer (qn) (*for doing sth.*, d'avoir fait qch.). **rating**², *s.* Semonce *f.*; verte réprimande.

ratal¹ [reit], *s.* **2.** Ratal *m.*

rather¹ [ra'ðə], *adv.* **1.** Plutôt. Or rather, ou

plutôt, ou pour mieux dire. **2.** Un peu; quelque peu; assez. *R.* pretty, assez joli. *R.* plain, plutôt laid. Rather a lot, *F:* un peu beaucoup. Do I look ill?—Well, you do r., est-ce que j'ai l'air malade?—Si, tout de même. I rather think you know him, je crois bien que vous le connaissez. **3.** Plutôt (*than*, que); de préférence (*than*, à) Anything rather than..., tout plutôt que... I would r. be loved than feared, j'aime mieux être aimé qu'être craint. I had r. suffer than tell a lie, plutôt souffrir que mentir. I would rather not, j'd rather not, veuillez m'excuser. **4.** *F:* Do you know him?—Rather! le connaissez-vous?—Pour sûr!

ratification [ratifi'kei(a)n], *s.* Ratification *f.*

ratify¹ [ra'tai], *v.tr.* Ratifier, entériner (un décret, etc.). To r. a contract, approuver un contrat

ratifying¹, *a.* Ratificatif **ratifying**², *s.*

Ratification *f.*, validation *f.*

ratio, *pl.* -os [re'ju, -ouz], *s.* Raison *f.*, rapport *m.*

proportion *f.* Arithmetical ratio, raison, proportion, arithmétique. In the ratio of..., dans le rapport de... In direct ratio to..., en raison directe de.

rationate [ra'ti'oneit, ra-], *v.i.* *Lit. & Hum.*

Raisonner, rationner.

ration¹ [ra'i(a)n], *s.* *Mil:* etc. Ration *f.* To go

and draw rations, aller aux vivres. Emergency

ration, *F:* Iron ration, vivres *m.* de réserve. To put on (short) rations, rationner (une garnison)

War Adm: Ration card, carte *f.* alimentaire

Ration book, carnet *m.* de rations

ration², *v.tr.* **1.** Rationner (qn); mettre (qn) à

la ration. **2.** To ration (out) bread, rationner le

pain **rationing**, *s.* Rationnement *m.*

rational¹ [ra'i(a)n], *a.* **1.** (a) Raisonnable; doué

de raison. To be quite r., avoir toute sa tête.

(b) Raisonné; conforme à la raison **Rational**

belief, croyance fondée sur la raison. *F.* Rational

boating costume, costume de canotage pratique

2. *Mth:* *Ph:* Rationnel. -ally, *adv.* Raison-

nablement.

rationalize¹ [ra'i(a)nla:iz], *v.tr.* Rationaliser.

ratlin(e)¹ [ra'tlin], *s.* *Nau:* Enfilchère *f.*

rat(t)an¹ [ra'tan], *s.* *Bot:* Rotin *m.*; jonc *m.*

d'Inde **Rat(t)an walking-stick**, (canne *f.* de) jonc

rat(-tat)-tat¹ [ra't(a)ta]. Toc, toc. To hear a

rat-tat at the door, entendre toc, toc, à la porte.

ratter¹ [ra'tə], *s.* **1.** (Chien) ratier *m.* **2.** = **rat**¹ **2.**

rattle¹ [ratl], *s.* **1.** (a) Hochet *m.* (d'enfant)

(b) Crécelle *f.* (d'alarme). (c) *pl.* Rept: Rattles,

sonnettes *f.* (d'un crotale). **2.** (a) Bruit *m.*, fracas *m.*

(d'une voiture); tapotis *m.* (d'une machine à

écrire); tricotrac *m.* (de dés); crépitements *m.* (d'une

fusillade). (b) *Med:* Râle *m.* (c) *Bavardage* *m.*

'rattle-brained, *a.* *F:* Étourdi, échevelé.

rattle². **1.** *v.i.* (a) (*Of arms*) Cliqueter; (*of car*)

ferrailer; (*of hail*) crépiter; (*of window*) trem-

bler, branler. To make the windows r., faire

trembler les vitres. *Aut:* The body rattles, la

carrosserie fait du bruit. (b) (*Of vehicle*) To rattle

along, rouler avec fracas, à toute vitesse. (c) *Med:*

Râler. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) Agiter (des chaînes) avec

bruit; faire cliqueter (des clefs); faire sonner

(sans argent). To rattle the dies, agiter les dés

(dans le cornet). (b) Consterner, bouleverser

(qn). He never gets rattled, il ne s'épate jamais;

il ne se laisse pas démonter. **rattle on**, *v.tr.*

Réciter rapidement (la prière); expédier (un

travail). **rattle on**, *v.i.* Continuer à bavarder.

rattling¹, *a.* **1.** Bruyant; crépitant. **2.** *F:* At a

rattling pace, au grand trot. **3.** *F:* Rattling (good),

excellent, épatait. **rattling**², *s.* = **RATTLE** **2.**

rattler¹ [ra'tlə], *s.* **1.** *U.S.:* = **RATTLEBARK**.

2. Klaxon *m* d'alarme. 3. *F.* Personne, chose, épataante.
rattlesnake ['ratlsneik], *s.* Serpent *m* à sonnettes; crotale *m*.
rattletrap ['ratlɪtrəp], *s.* Vieille guimbarde; tapetul *m*.
ratty ['rati], *a. F.* Fâché; en rogne.
raucous ['rɔ:kəs], *a.* Raucue. -ly, *adv.* D'une voix rauque, éraillée.
ravage ['rævdʒ], *s.* Ravage *m.* *The ravage(s) wrought by torrents*, les dévastations *f* des torrents.
ravage, *v.tr.* Ravager, dévaster. **ravaging**, *a.* Ravageur. **ravaging**, *s.* Ravagement *m*.
ravager ['rævdʒə], *s.* Ravageur *m*, dévastateur *m*.
rave ['reɪv], *s.* Ridelle *f* (de charrette).
rave, *v.i.* (a) Être en délire; *F.* battre la campagne. *F.* You're raving! vous divaguez! (b) To rave and storm, tempêter. To rave at, against, *s.o.*, pester contre qn. **Raving** lunatic, fou furieux. (c) (*Of wind*) Être en furie (d) *F.* To rave about sth., s'extasier sur qch.
raving, *s.* 1. Délire *m*, divagation *f*. 2. *pl.* **Ravings**, paroles incohérentes.
ravel ['ræv(ə)], *s.* 1. Emmêlement *m*. *Threads in a ravel*, fils enchevêtrés, emmêlés. 2. Effilochure *f*.
ravel, *v.* (*raveled*) 1. *v.tr.* Embrouiller, emmêler (un écheveau). 2. *v.i.* (*Of skein*) S'embrouiller, s'enchevêtrer. **ravel out**, (a) *v.tr.* Effiloche (un tissu) (b) *v.i.* S'effiler, s'effiloche.
raven ['reɪv(ə)n], *s.* *Orn.* (Grand) corbeau. **Raven** looks, boucles d'un noir de jais.
raven, *v.* ('*rav(ə)n*'). 1. *v.i.* Faire des ravages; (*of animal*) chercher sa proie. 2. *v.tr.* Dévorer (la proie). **ravelling**, *a.* Vorace, rapace.
ravenous ['rævənəs], *a.* 1. (Animal) vorace. 2. (a) *R.* appetite, appétit vorace, féroce. (b) *F.* To be ravenous, avoir une faim dévorante -ly, *adv.* Voracement To eat *r.*, manger gloutonnement.
ravenousness ['rævənəsnes], *s.* 1. Voracité *f*. 2. Faim *f* de loup, *pl.* dévorante.
ravine ['rævɪn], *s.* Ravin *m*.
ravish ['rævɪʃ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Ravir; enlever (qn, qch.) de force. (b) Violer (une femme). 2. Ravir (d'admiration); enchanter (qn) **ravishing**, *a.* Ravissant -ly, *adv.* D'une manière ravissante.
ravisher ['rævɪʃə], *s.* Ravisseur *m*.
ravishment ['rævɪʃmənt], *s.* 1. Enlèvement *m*, rapt *m*. 2. Ravissement *m*, transports *mpl* (de joie).
raw ['rɔ:], 1. *a.* 1. Cru. **Raw meat**, viande crue, saignante. 2. (a) **Raw material**, matière(s) première(s); matériaux bruts. **Raw hide**, cuir vert. **Raw silk**, soie grège. **Raw metal**, métal brut. *S.A. SPIRIT* 6. (b) **Raw colouring**, coloris cru. 3. Sans expérience; inexpérimenté. **A raw hand**, un novice; *F.* un bleu. **Raw troops**, troupes non aguerries. *S.A. RECRUIT* 4. À vif. **Raw wound**, plaie vive. *My nerves are raw to-day*, j'ai les nerfs à fleur de peau aujourd'hui. 5. **Raw weather**, temps gris et froid. **Raw wind**, vents aigres. II. **raw**, *s.* To touch *s.o.* on the raw, piquer qn au vif. **'raw-boned**, *a.* Maigre, décharné; (cheval) efflanqué.
rawness ['rɔ:nəs], *s.* 1. Cruidité (des fruits, etc.). 2. Inexpérience *f*. 3. Écorchure *f*. 4. Froid *m* humide; âpreté *f* (du temps).
ray ['reɪ], *s.* 1. *Ph.* **Ray of light**, rayon lumineux. *F.* A ray of hope, une lueur d'espoir. *S.A. X-RAY* 1. 2. Rayon (d'un animal ou d'une plante en étoile).
ray, *s.* *Ich.* Raie *f*. **Electric ray**, torpille *f*.

rayon ['reɪən], *s.* *Tex.* Rayonne *f*; tissu *m* de soie artificielle.
raze ['reɪz], *v.tr.* Raser (des fortifications). **To raze a building to the ground**, raser un édifice.
razor ['reɪzə], *s.* Rasoir *m*. **Safety razor**, rasoir de sûreté. **'razor-backed**, *a.* (Cheval) à dos tranchant. **'razor-bill**, *s.* *Orn.* Pingouin commun. **'razor-edge**, *s.* 1. Fil *m*, tranchant *m*, de rasoir. 2. Arête *f* (de montagne) en lame de couteau.
razzia ['ræziə], *s.* Razzia *f*.
razzle(-dazzle) ['ræzl(dəzl)], *s.* *P.* To go on the razzle(-dazzle), faire la noce, faire a nouba.
re ['reɪ], *s.* *Mus.* Ré *m*.
re ['ri:], *Lt.* *s.* as prep. *phr.* 1. *Jur.* (In) re Smith v. Jones, (en l')affaire Smith contre Jones. 2. *Com.* To re your letter of June 10th, relativement à, au sujet de, votre lettre du 10 juin.
reabsorb ['ri:əb'sɔ:b], *v.tr.* Réabsorber.
reacustom ['ri:ək'stʌm], *v.tr.* Rhabituier, réaccoutumer (to, à).
reach ['ri:tʃ], *s.* 1. Extension *f* (de la main). *Box.* Allongez *f.* *Fenc.* To have a long reach, avoir beaucoup d'étendue. *Box.* To have the longer *r.*, être avantagé en allonge. 2. (a) Portée *f*, atteinte *f*. *Within s.o.'s reach*, à la portée de qn. *Within r. of the hand*, à portée de la main; *F.* sous la main. *Out of reach*, hors de portée. *Beyond the r. of all suspicion*, à l'abri de tout soupçon. *Cars within the r. of small purses*, voitures abordables aux petites bourses. *Ports within the r. of all, emplois accessibles à tous.* *The goal is within our reach*, nous touchons au but. (b) *Hotel within easy reach of the station*, hôtel à proximité de la gare. (c) Étendue *f* (de l'esprit). 3. **Reach of meadow**, étendue de prairies. 4. Partie droite (d'un fleuve) entre deux coudes, bief *m* (d'un canal).
reach, 1. *v.tr.* 1. To reach out, étendre; rendre, avancer (la main). 2. Attendre. *The law does not r. these cases*, la loi ne s'étend pas jusqu'à ces cas. 3. (a) Arriver à, parvenir à. *To r. the summit of the mountain*, parvenir au haut de la montagne. *Windows reached by a flight of three steps*, fenêtres où l'on accède par trois marches. *To r. the age of sixty*, attendre l'âge de soixante ans. *To reach perfection*, atteindre, toucher, à la perfection. *Your letter reached me to-day*, votre lettre m'est parvenue aujourd'hui. *These rumours reached him*, ces bruits vinrent jusqu'à lui. (b) Arriver à (une conclusion). *To reach an agreement*, aboutir à un accord. 4. (a) **Reach me (over) my gloves**, passez-moi mes gants. (b) *R. me (down) that plate*, descendez-moi cette assiette. II. **reach**, *v.tr.* & *i.* Arriver, s'élever, monter, descendre (jusqu'à...). *To reach (down) to the bottom*, atteindre le fond; descendre jusqu'au fond. *She scarcely reaches up to your shoulder*, c'est à peine si elle vous vient à l'épaule. III. **reach**, *v.i.* 1. S'étendre. *As far as the eye could reach*, à perte de vue. 2. To reach out (with one's hand) for sth., tendre, avancer, la main pour prendre qch. *He reached over to the table*, il étendit la main vers la table. **'reach-me-down**, *s.* *F.* Costume *m* de confection; *P.* un décroches-moi-ça.
react ['ri:ækt], *v.i.* 1. Réagir (upon, sur; against, contre). 2. (*Of prices*) Réactionner.
reactance ['ri:æktəns], *s.* *El.* Réactance *f*.
reaction ['ri:ækʃ(ə)n], *s.* Réaction *f*. 1. (a) *The reactions of a policy*, les contre-coups *m* d'une politique. (b) *Physiol.* **Cutaneous r.**, réaction cutanée. (c) *Ph.* **Reaction wheel**, tourniquet *m*.

hydraulique. 2. *Pol*: The forces of reaction, le parti réactionnaire.

reactionary ['ri:akʃənəri], *a. & s. Pol*: Réactionnaire (*mf*).

reactive ['ri:aktiv], *a. Réactif*.

reactor ['ri:aktər], *s. El.E*: Bobine / de réactance.

read ['ri:d], *s. Action f de lire. He was having a quiet r., il lisait tranquillement.*

read ['ri:d], *v.tr. (p.t. & p.p. read ['red])*

1. (a) Lire *To teach o. r. to*, enseigner la lecture à qn. *To read to oneself*, lire tout bas, lire des yeux. *Adam Read [red] and approved*, lu et approuvé. (b) *Typ*: *To read proofs*, corriger des épreuves. (c) *To read up a subject*, étudier un sujet. *He is reading for his examination*, il prépare son examen. *To read law*, *abs* to read for the bar, faire son droit. 2. *To read sth. aloud*, lire qch. à haute voix, tout haut. *To r. a report (to the meeting)*, donner lecture d'un rapport (à l'assemblée). *To take the minutes as read*, approuver le procès-verbal sans lecture. *To read to s.o.*, faire la lecture à qn. *S.A. LESSON* 1. *RIOR* 1. 3. *To read s.o. to sleep*, endormir qn en lui faisant la lecture. 4. (a) Lire (la musique). (b) *To read the future*, lire dans l'avenir. *To read s.o.'s hand*, lire dans la main de qn. *To read s.o.'s thoughts*, lire dans la pensée de qn. *I can read him like a book*, je le connais comme le fond de ma poche. *To read into a sentence what is not there*, mettre dans une phrase ce qui n'y est pas. *To read between the lines*, lire entre les lignes; *F*: aider à la lecture. *S.A. NUM* 1. 1. 5. Lire (l'horloge, le thermomètre); relever (un compte à gaz). 6. (a) *The book reads like a translation*, le livre fait l'effet d'une traduction. (b) *The clause reads both ways*, l'article peut s'interpréter dans les deux sens. *read out*, *v.tr.* Lire (qch.) à haute voix. *To read out the agenda*, donner lecture de l'ordre du jour. *read over*, *v.tr.* Relire (qch.). *read through*, *v.tr.* 1. Parcourir (qch.). 2. Lire (qch.) en entier. *read* ['red], *a. i. (Discours) lu*. 2. (*Of pers*) *Well-read, deeply-read*, instruit, savant. *reading*, *a. The reading public*, le public qui lit. *A reading man*, un (grand) liseur. *reading*, *s. 1. (a) Lecture(s) f(pl) To be fond of r.*, aimer la lecture. (b) Lecture à haute voix. *R. of a will*, lecture, ouverture f d'un testament. *Parl* *Second reading*, prise f en considération (d'un projet de loi). (c) Explication f, interprétation f (d'une énigme). 2. (a) Lecture (d'un instrument de précision). (b) Relevé m (d'un compteur à gaz); observation (faite avec un instrument de précision); cote (donnée par l'instrument). *Barometer reading*, hauteur f barométrique. *W.Tel*: *Dial readings*, réglages m (du poste). 3. (a) Façon f de lire. (b) Interprétation (d'un rôle). (c) Leçon f, variante f (d'un texte). *'reading-book*, *s. Livre m de lecture.* *'reading-desk*, *s. Pupitre m. Ecc*: *Lutrin m.* *'reading-glass*, *s. Loupe f.* *'reading-lamp*, *s. Liseuse f; lampe f de travail.* *'reading-room*, *s. Salle f de lecture (d'une bibliothèque).*

readable ['ri:dəbl], *a. Lisible*. 1. Qui se laisse lire; *F*: lisible. 2. *His handwriting is very r.*, son écriture est très lisible.

readress ['ri:drəs], *v.tr.* Changer l'adresse (d'une lettre); faire suivre (une lettre)

reader ['ri:dər], *s. 1. (a) Liseur, -euse; lecteur, -trice. He is not much of a r.*, il n'aime guère la lecture. (b) *Publisher's reader*, lecteur de manuscrits. (c) *Proof-reader*, correcteur d'épreuves. 2. (a) Lecteur, -trice (à haute voix). (b) *Ecc*:

Lecteur m. (c) *Sch*: Chargé, -ée, de cours, maître m de conférences. 3. *Sch*: Livre m de lecture.

readiness ['redinəs], *s. 1. (a) Empressement m, alacrité f (à faire qch)*. (b) Bonne volonté. 2. Facilité f, vivacité f (d'esprit) *R. of speech*, facilité de parole. 3. *To be in readiness*, être prêt.

readjust ['ri:ədʒəst], *v.tr.* Rajuster; remettre (un instrument) à point.

readjustment ['ri:ədʒəstmənt], *s. Rajustement m, rectification f. Nau*: Régulation f (des compas).

ready ['redi], *1. a. 1. (a) Prêt. Are you ready?* êtes-vous prêt? y êtes-vous? (*To racers*) *Ready!* go! préparez-vous! partez! *To make ready*, *got ready*, se préparer, s'apprêter, se disposer (*to*, à) *R for the fray*, prêt au combat. (*Of book*) *Now ready*, sur le point de paraître. *To be r. to face s.o.*, attendre qn de pied ferme. *Nau*: *All ready!* on est paré! *Typ*: *To make ready*, mettre en train. *Tg*: *Ready signal*, invitation f à transmettre. (b) *Ready to hand*, sous la main. *Ready money*, argent comptant. 2. (a) Prêt, disposé (à faire qch.). *He is a ready believer in miracles*, il croit volontiers aux miracles. (b) *Ready to die with hunger*, sur le point de mourir de faim. 3. Prompt, facile. (a) *To have a ready wit*, avoir l'esprit prompt. *To have a r. tongue*, avoir la langue agile, bien pendue. *To have a ready pen*, avoir la plume facile. *To be ready with an answer*, avoir la réplique prompte. (b) *Goods that meet with a ready sale*, marchandises de vente courante. *-ily, adv. 1. (Faire qch) volontiers, avec empressement. 2. (Imaginer qch) aisément, facilement. III. ready, adv. Ready dressed*, tout habillé. *II. ready, s. 1. Mil. To come to the ready*, apprendre l'arme. *Artif. Guns at the ready*, pièces parées à faire feu. 2. *P* Argent comptant. *'ready-cooked*, *a. (Aliment) tout cuit. 'ready-made*, *a. (Article) tout fait. Ready-made clothes*, vêtements de confection; confections f. *'ready-reckoner*, *s. Com* Barème m (de comptes). *'ready-witted*, *a. A l'esprit prompt, vif.*

reaffirm ['ri:ə'fɜ:m], *v.tr.* Réaffirmer (qch.)

reagent ['ri:eidʒənt], *s. Ch*: Réactif m.

real ['ri:əl], *a. 1. (a) Vrai. R. silk*, soie naturelle. *Real old nobility*, noblesse de bon aloi. (b) Véritable, réel. *The r. world*, le monde réel. *The r. value of things*, le véritable prix des choses. *A r. friend*, un vrai am, un véritable ami. *It is the real thing*, (i) c'est authentique; (ii) *F*: c'est ce qu'il nous faut. 2. *The real and the ideal*, le réel et l'idéal. *Fin*: *Real value*, valeur effective. 3. *Jur*: *Real estate*, *real property*, propriété immobilière, biens-fonds *mpl.* *-ily, adv.* Vraiment; réellement, en effet. *It was r. my fault*, c'était vraiment, franchement, de ma faute. *You r. must go there*, il faut absolument que vous y alliez. *Has he r. gone?* est-il parti pour de vrai? *Is it r. true?* est-ce bien vrai? *Really?* vraiment? *F*: sans blague? Not really! pas possible!

realgar ['ri:əlgər], *s. Miner*: Réalgar m.

realism ['ri:əlizəm], *s. Réalisme m.*

realist ['ri:əlɪst], *a. & s. Réaliste (mf).*

realistic ['ri:əlɪstɪk], *a. Réaliste. -ally, adv.*

Avec réalisme.

reality ['ri:əli], *s. 1. La réalité; le réel. In*

reality, en réalité. 2. *We must stick to realities*, il faut s'en tenir aux réalités.

realizable ['ri:ə'laɪzəbl], *a. 1. Réalisable.*

2. Imaginable; dont on peut se rendre compte.

realization ['ri:ə'leɪz(ə)n], *s. 1. (a) Réalisation*

rebind [ri:'baɪnd], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* rebounded)

[ri:'baund]) Relier (un livre) de nouveau, à neuf.

rebound¹ [ri:'baund], *s.* Rebondissement *m*; retour *m* brusque; ricochet *m* (d'une balle). *F*: To take s.o. on the rebound, profiter du moment de détente de qn.

rebound¹, *v.i.* Rebondir.

rebound¹ [ri:'baund]. See **REBOND**.

rebuff¹ [ri:'bʌf], *s.* Rebuffade *f*; échec *m*. To meet with a rebuff, essayer un refus.

rebuff¹, *v.tr.* Repousser, rebuter.

rebuild¹ [ri:'bɪld], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* rebuilt [ri:'bɪlt]) Rebâtir, reconstruire. **rebuilding**, *s.* Reconstruction *f*; réfection *f* (d'un pont).

rebuke¹ [ri:'bjʊk], *s.* Réprimande *f*, blâme *m*.

rebuke¹, *v.tr.* Réprimander, blâmer (qn). **rebuking**, *a.* Plein de reproches; (regard) sévère. -ly, *adv.* D'un ton, d'un air, de reproche.

rebus¹ [ri:'bʊs], *s.* Rébus *m*.

rebut¹ [ri:'bʌt], *v.tr.* (rebutted) **1.** Réfuter (une accusation, une théorie). **2.** Rebuter, repousser (qn).

recalcitrance¹ [ri:'kælsɪtrəns], *s.* Récalcitrance *f*; esprit *m* réfractaire.

recalcitrant¹ [ri:'kælsɪtrənt], *a.* & *s.* Récalcitrant, réfractaire; *F*: regimbeur, -euse.

recall¹ [ri:'kɔl], *s.* **1.** Rappel *m* (de qn). *Dpl*: Letters of recall, lettres de rappel. **2.** Rétractation *f*, révocation *f*. *Decision past recall*, décision irrévocable. *Lost beyond recall*, perdu irrévocablement.

recall¹, *v.tr.* **1.** Rappeler (un ambassadeur). To recall s.o. to his duty, rappeler qn au devoir. **2.** (a) Rappeler (qch. à qn). *Legends that r. the past*, légendes évocatrices du passé. (b) *I don't r. his name*, je ne me souviens pas de son nom. *How vividly I r. the scene!* avec quelle netteté je revois ce spectacle! **3.** (a) Rétracter (une promesse). (b) Annuler (un jugement). **recalling**, *s.* **1.** Rappel *m*. **2.** Révocation *f*.

recant¹ [ri:'kænt], *v.tr.* Rétracter, revenir sur (une opinion); abjurer (une erreur de doctrine). **2.** *v.i.* Se rétracter.

recantation¹ [ri:'kæntɪ'ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Rétractation *f*, abjuration *f* (of, de); *A*: palinodie *f*.

recapitulate¹ [ri:'kæpɪtjʊleɪt], *v.tr.* Récapituler.

recapitulation¹ [ri:'kæpɪtjʊleɪ'ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Récapitulation *f*.

recapture¹ [ri:'kæptʃər], *s.* Reprise *f*.

recapture¹, *v.tr.* Reprendre, recapturer.

re-case¹ [ri:'keɪs], *v.tr.* Remboîter (un livre).

re-casing, *s.* Remboîtage *m*.

recast¹ [ri:'kæst], *s.* **1.** Refonte *f*. **2.** Nouveau calcul. **3.** *Th*: Nouvelle distribution des rôles.

recast¹, *v.tr.* (recast; recast) **1.** *Métall*: Refondre (une cloche, etc.). **2.** Refaire le calcul de (ses dépenses). **3.** *Th*: Faire une nouvelle distribution des rôles de (la pièce).

recede¹ [ri:'si:d], *v.i.* **1.** (a) S'éloigner, reculer. *The coast recedes (from the ship)*, les côtes s'enfuient. (b) (*Of forehead*) Fuir. **2.** *Art*: (*Of background*) Se renforcer. **ceding**, *a.* (a) Qui s'éloigne, qui recule. **ceding tide**, marée descendante. (b) **ceding forehead**, front fuyant.

receipt¹ [ri:'si:t], *s.* **1.** = **RECIPE**. **2.** (a) *Com*: Recette *f*. **Receipts and expenses**, recettes et dépenses. (b) Perception *f* (des impôts). (c) Réception *f*. *I am in receipt of your favour*, j'ai bien reçu votre lettre. *On receipt of this letter*, au reçu de cette lettre. *To pay on receipt*, payer à la réception. *To acknowledge receipt of a letter*, accuser réception d'une lettre. **3.** (i) Reçu *m*, quittance *f*; (ii) réception *m*, accusé *m* de

réception. **Receipt in full (discharge)**, quittance pour solde. *To give a receipt for sth.*, donner acquit de qch. **receipt-form**, *s.* Quittance *f* (à souche). **receipt-stamp**, *s.* Timbre *m* de quittance.

receipt¹, *v.tr.* *Com*: Acquitter (une facture).

receivable¹ [ri:'si:vəbl], *a.* **1.** Recevable. **2.** *Com*: Bills receivable, effets *m* à recevoir.

receive¹ [ri:'si:v], *v.tr.* **1.** (a) Recevoir. *On receiving your letter*, au reçu de votre lettre. *To receive money*, recevoir, toucher, de l'argent. *Received with thanks*, pour acquit. (b) *Jur*: *To receive stolen goods*, receler (des objets volés).

2. (a) Recevoir (des invités). *To receive s.o. with open arms*, accueillir qn à bras ouverts. *The proposal was well received*, la proposition reçut un accueil favorable. *Abi. She is not receiving to-day*, elle ne reçoit pas aujourd'hui. (b) *To r. s.o. into the Church*, admettre qn dans l'Eglise.

3. (a) *To receive sympathy*, recevoir des marques de sympathie. (b) *To r. a refusal*, essayer un refus. *To r. a black eye*, se faire pocher l'œil. **receiving**¹, *a.* Récepteur, -trice. **receiving**¹, *s.* Réception *f*; recel *m* (d'objets volés). **receiving-order**, *s.* *Jur*: (*In bankruptcy*) Ordonnance *f* de mise sous séquestre. **receiving-station**¹, *s.* *W.Tel*: Poste récepteur.

receiver¹ [ri:'si:vər], *s.* **1.** (a) Personne *f* qui reçoit (qch.); destinataire *mf* (d'une lettre). (b) *Adm*: Receveur *m* (des deniers publics). (c) *Receiver in bankruptcy*, (*in Eng.*) administrateur *m* judiciaire (en matière de faillite); (*in Fr.*) syndic *m* de faillite. (d) Receleur *m* (d'objets volés). **2.** (a) Récepteur *m* (de téléphone). *To lift the receiver*, décrocher le récepteur. (b) *Ch*: *Ind*: Réceptient *m*.

recension¹ [ri:'senʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Recension *f*, révision *f* (d'un texte). **2.** Texte révisé.

recent¹ [ri:'sɪnt], *a.* Récent. *Event of recent date*, événement de fraîche date. -ly, *adv* Récemment; tout dernièrement. *As recently as yesterday*, pas plus tard que d'hier. *Until quite recently*, jusque dans ces derniers temps.

receptacle¹ [ri:'septəkl], *s.* **1.** Réceptacle *m*. **2.** Réceptient *m*.

reception¹ [ri:'sepʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** (a) Réception *f* (d'un candidat à une académie). (b) *Reception office*, *reception desk (of hotel)*, la réception. *Adm*: *Reception order*, permis *m* de recevoir un aliéné (dans une maison de santé); permis d'internement. **2.** Accueil *m*. *To give s.o. an unfriendly r.*, faire mauvais accueil à qn. *Your r. of these people*, la façon dont vous avez accueilli ces gens. **3.** Réception (officielle). *We are going to a r.*, nous allons en soirée. **Reception room**, (i) salle *f* de réception; *salon m*; (ii) pièce *f* (par opposition à chambre à coucher). **4.** *W.Tel*: Réception.

receptionist¹ [ri:'sepʃənɪst], *s.* Préposé(e) à la réception (d'un hôtel).

receptive¹ [ri:'septɪv], *a.* Réceptif.

recess¹ [ri:'ses], *s.* **1.** (a) Vacances *fpf* (des tribunaux); intercession *f* (parlementaire). (b) *Sch*: (L'heure *f* de) la récréation. **2.** (a) *Recoign* *m*. *Mountain recesses*, recoins, replis *m*, des montagnes. (b) Enfoncement *m*; rentrant *m* (de muraille); embrasure *f* (de fenêtre); niche *f*. *R. under a staircase*, souppente *f* d'escalier.

recession¹ [ri:'seʃ(ə)n], *s.* Recul *m*, retraite *f*, régression *f*.

recessional¹ [ri:'seʃən(ə)], *a.* & *s.* *Ecc*: *Recessional (hymn)*, hymne *m* de sortie du clergé.

recidivist¹ [ri:'sɪdɪvɪst], *s.* Récidiviste *mf*.

recipe¹ [ˈreɪpi], *s.* **1.** *Cu*: Recette *f*. *Pharm*:

Formule *f.* *Med:* Ordonnance *f.* 2. *F:* Recette; moyen *m.* (de faire qch.).

recipient [ri'sipiant]. 1. *a.* Réceptif. 2. *s.* Personne *f.* qui reçoit (un don); destinataire *mf* (d'une lettre); bénéficiaire *mf* (d'un chèque); donataire *mf*.

reciprocal [ri'siprok(a)]. 1. *a.* (a) Réciproque, mutuel. (b) *Gram:* (Verbe) réciproque. 2. *s.* *Log:* Réciproque *f.*, inverse *f.* 3. *a.* & *s.* *Mth: Geom:* (Fonction *f.*) inverse; (figure *f.*) réciproque. **Reciprocal ratio**, raison *f.* inverse. -ally, *adv.* 1. Réciproquement, mutuellement. 2. *Mth:* Inversement.

reciprocate [ri'siprokeit]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Se rendre mutuellement (des services). (b) Payer de retour (un sentiment). *To r. s.o.'s good wishes*, souhaiter la pareille à qn. 2. *v.i.* (a) Retourner le compliment. (b) *Mec.E:* (Of piston) Avoir un mouvement alternatif, un mouvement de va-et-vient. **reciprocating**, *a.* *Mec.E:* (Mouvement) alternatif; (machine) à mouvement alternatif.

reciprocity [resi'prosit], *s.* Réciprocité *f.*

recital [ri'sait(a)], *s.* 1. Récit *m.*, narration *f.* (d'un incident); énumération *f.* (des détails) 2. Récitation *f.* (d'une poésie). 3. *Jur:* Exposé *m.* (des faits). 4. *Mus:* Audition *f.*; récital *m.*, -als.

recitation [resi'tei(a)n], *s.* Récitation *f.*

recitative [resi'tai(v)], *s.* *Mus:* Récitatif *m.*

recite [ri'sait], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Réciter, déclamer (un poème). (b) *Ab.* Réciter une pièce. 2. *Jur:* Exposer (les faits). 3. Énumérer (des détails).

reciter [ri'saitə], *s.* 1. Récitateur, -trice;

déclamateur *m.* 2. Livre *m.* de récitations.

reck [rek], *v.tr.* & *s.* *Poet:* To *reck* but little of sth., se soucier peu de qch. I *reck* not that... , peu me chaut que... What *recks* it? qu'importe?

reckless ['rekleəs], *a.* Insouciant (of, de); téméraire. *R. gambler*, homme aventureux au jeu. *Aut:* Reckless driving, conduite imprudente, téméraire. -ly, *adv.* Témérement; avec insouciance. *He spends r.*, il dépense sans compter.

recklessness ['rekleəsnes], *s.* Insouciance *f.* (of, de); imprudence *f.*, témérité *f.*

reckon ['rek(a)n]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Compter, calculer.

Ab. Reckoning from to-day, à compter d'aujourd'hui. To *reckon* sth. among, with..., compter, ranger, qch. parmi... (b) Estimer, juger. I *reckon* he is forty, je lui donne quarante ans. (c) *To r. s.o. as...*, regarder qn comme... 2. *v.i.* (a) Compter, calculer. *To learn to r.*, apprendre le calcul. (b) To *reckon* (up)on sth., compter sur qch. **reckon in**, *v.tr.* Faire entrer (qch.) en ligne de compte. I've *reckoned* that in, j'ai tenu compte de cela. **reckon up**, *v.tr.* Compter, calculer, supputer. *To r. up one's losses*, dresser le bilan de ses pertes. **reckon with**, *v.i.* 1. To *reckon* with s.o., demander des comptes à qn. 2. To *have* to *reckon* with s.o., avoir à compter avec qn. **reckoning**, *s.* 1. (a) Comptes *m.*, calcul *m.* To *be* out in one's *reckoning*, s'être trompé dans son calcul. Day of *reckoning*, (i) jour de règlement; (ii) *Lit:* jour d'expiation. (b) Estimation *f.* To *the best* of my *reckoning*, autant que j'en puis juger. (c) *Nau:* (Dead) *reckoning*, estime *f.* (du point). By *dead reckoning*, à l'estime. 2. (At hotel) Note *f.*; (at restaurant) addition *f.*

reclaim¹ [ri'kleim], *s.* Used in the *phr.* Past *reclaim*, beyond *reclaim*, qui ne se corrigera jamais.

reclaim², *v.tr.* (a) Réformer, corriger (qn). *To r. s.o. to a sense of duty*, ramener qn au devoir.

To *reclaim* s.o. from vices, tirer qn du vice. (b) Défricher ou assécher (du terrain); mettre (un marais) en valeur. **Reclaimed land**, terrain aménagé. (c) Récupérer (un sous-produit). **reclaiming**, *s.* = RECLAMATION.

reclamation [rekla'mei(a)n], *s.* 1. Réforme / (de qn). 2. Défrichement *m.* (d'un terrain); assèchement *m.*, mise *f.* en valeur (des marais); récupération *f.* (de sous-produits) 3. Réclamation *f.*

recline [ri'klein]. 1. *v.tr.* Reposer, appuyer, coucher (sa tête sur qch.). 2. *v.s.* Être couché, se reposer (on, sur); (of head) reposer, être appuyé (on, sur). **Reclining on a couch**, étendu, à demi couché, sur un canapé.

reclose [ri'klo:uz], *v.tr.* Refermer.

reclot [ri'klo:ub], *v.tr.* 1. Rhabiller (qn). 2. Fournir de nouveaux vêtements à (qn).

recluse [ri'klus]. 1. *a.* Retiré du monde; reclus. 2. *s.* Reclus, -use; solitaire *mf*; anachorète *m.* *F:* To *live* the life of a *recluse*, vivre en anachorète.

reclusion [ri'klus(a)n], *s.* Réclusion *f.*

recognition [rekog'ni(a)n], *s.* Reconnaissance *f.* 1. (a) Fact which has obtained general r., fait qui a été reconnu de tous. (b) In recognition of..., en reconnaissance de... 2. To alter sth. beyond, past, recognition, changer qch. au point de le rendre méconnaissable. **Smile of recognition**, sourire de reconnaissance.

recognizable ['rekognaizəbl], *a.* Reconnaissable.

recognizance [ri'kə(g)ni(zəns)], *s.* 1. Caution personnelle; engagement *m.* (par-devant le tribunal) To enter into recognizances, donner caution. 2. Somme fournie à titre de cautionnement.

recognize ['rekogna:iz], *v.tr.* 1. To *recognize* a government, reconnaître un gouvernement. *To r. s.o. as king*, reconnaître qn pour roi. 2. *He knows he is wrong but won't r. it*, il sait qu'il a tort mais ne veut pas l'admettre, le reconnaître. To *recognize* a poor relation, avouer un parent pauvre. 3. (a) To *recognize* s.o. by his walk, reconnaître qn à sa démarche. I do not r. you, je ne vous reconnais pas. (b) The duke *recognized* me, le duc me fit un signe de connaissance. **recognized**, *a.* Reconnu, admis, reçu; (of manner, etc.) classique. The *r. term*, le terme consacré. **Com:** Recognized agent, agent accrédité, attitré.

recoil¹ [ri'koi], *s.* 1. (a) Rebondissement *m.*, détente *f.* (d'un ressort). (b) Recul *m.* (d'une arme à feu); contre-coup *m.* (d'une explosion). 2. Mouvement *m.* de recul, de dégoût.

recoil², *v.i.* 1. (a) (Of spring) Se détendre. (b) (Of fire-arm) Reculer, repousser. 2. (Of pers.) Reculer (from, devant); se révolter (from, contre). To *recoil* from doing sth., reculer devant l'idée de faire qch. 3. (Of evil) Retomber, rejettir (on, sur).

recollect [ri'kə'lekt], *v.tr.* 1. Se rappeler (qch.); se souvenir de (qch.). I don't *recollect* you, je ne vous reconnais pas. As far as I *recollect*..., autant qu'il m'en souviennent... 2. To *recollect* oneself, se recueillir.

recollection [ri'kə'lek(a)n], *s.* 1. Souvenir *m.*, mémoire *f.* I have a dim r. of it, j'en ai gardé un souvenir confus. To the best of my *recollection*, autant que je m'en souviens, que je m'en souviens; autant qu'il m'en souvient, qu'il m'en souviennent. It has never occurred within my *recollection*, cela n'est jamais arrivé de mon temps. 2. Recueillement *m.*

recommence [ri'kə'mens], *v.tr.* & *i.* Recommencer.

recommend [reko'mend], *v.tr.* 1. To recommend s.o. to do sth., recommander, conseiller, à qn de faire qch. *I have been recommended (to come) to you, on m'a adressé à vous.* 2. To recommend a candidate for a post, recommander un candidat pour un emploi. *The hotel is to be recommended for its cooking, l'hôtel se recommande par sa cuisine.* 3. To r. sth. to s.o.'s care, commander qch. aux soins de qn.

recommendable [reko'mendabl], *a.* Recommandable.

recommendation [rekomen'deɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Recommendation *f.* 1. To write in recommendation of sth., écrire pour recommander qch. Letter of recommendation, (lettre *f* de) recommandation. 2. The recommendations of the commission, les avis rendus par la commission.

recommision [riko'miʃ(ə)n], *v.tr.* (a) Réarmer (un navire). (b) Réintégrer (un officier) dans les cadres.

recompense ['rekompens], *s.* 1. Récompense *f* (*for, de*). 2. Dédommagement *m* (*for, de*). *As a r. for his trouble, pour prix de sa peine.*

recompense, *v.tr.* 1. Récompenser (*s.o. for sth., qn de qch.*). 2. Dédommager (*s.o. for sth., qn de qch.*). 3. Compenser, réparer (un mal).

reconcilable [rekon'sailabl], *a.* Conciliable, accordable (*with, avec*).

reconcile ['rekonsail], *v.tr.* 1. Réconcilier, raccomoder, remettre ensemble (deux personnes). To become reconciled, se réconcilier. 2. To reconcile s.o. to sth., faire accepter qch. à qn. To reconcile oneself to sth., se résigner à qch. 3. Concilier, faire accorder (des faits); mettre d'accord (deux points de vue).

reconciliation [rekonsail'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Réconciliation *f*, rapprochement *m*. 2. Conciliation *f* (d'opinions contraires).

recondite ['rekondaɪt], *a.* (Of knowledge) Abstrus, profond; (of style) obscur.

reconditeness ['rekondaitnəs], *s.* Caractère abstrus (d'une science); sens profond, sens caché (d'un écrit); obscurité *f* (de style).

recondition [ri'kɒn'dɪʃ(ə)n], *v.tr.* Rénover; remettre à neuf, en état. *Reconditioned car, voiture révisée.*

reconnaissance [ri'kɒnəsəns], *s.* Mil.: etc. Reconnaissance *f*. Reconnaissance party, détachement *m* d'exploration. *F: To make a r., explorer le terrain.*

reconnoître ['reko'noɪtə], *v.tr.* Mil.: etc. Reconnaître (le terrain). *Abstr.* Faire une reconnaissance; éclairer le terrain. *Reconnoitring party, détachement en reconnaissance.* **reconnoitring**, *s.* Reconnaissance *f*.

reconquer [ri'kɒŋkə], *v.tr.* Reconquérir.

reconsider [ri'kɒnsɪdə], *v.tr.* 1. Considérer de nouveau, examiner à nouveau (une question); revoir, revoir (un jugement). 2. Revenir sur (une décision).

reconsideration [ri'kɒnsɪdər'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Examen *m* à nouveau; révision *f* (d'un jugement).

reconstituent [ri'kɒnstɪtjuənt], *a. & s.* Med.: Reconstituant (*m*).

reconstitute [ri'kɒnstɪtju:t], *v.tr.* Reconstituer.

reconstruct [ri'kɒn'strʌkt], *v.tr.* 1. Reconstituer, rebâtir (un édifice); refaire (une comédie). 2. To r. a crime, reconstituer un crime.

reconstruction [ri'kɒn'strʌkʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Reconstruction *f*, réfection *f*. *Financial r., restauration financière.* 2. Reconstitution *f* (d'un crime).

reconvey [ri'kɒn'veɪ], *v.tr.* Jur.: Rétrocéder.

reconveyance [ri'kɒn'veɪəns], *s.* Jur.: Rétrocession *f*.

recopy [ri'kɒpi], *v.tr.* Recopier.

record ['rekɔ:d], *s.* 1. Jur.: (a) Enregistrement *m* (d'un fait). (Of judgment, fact) To be on record, être enregistré, être authentique. *F: It is on record that . . . , il est rapporté dans l'histoire que . . .* (b) Record of a court, feuille *f* d'audience. *F: To travel out of the record, s'écarter de son sujet.* (c) Record of evidence, procès-verbal *m* de témoignage. (d) Minute *f* (d'un acte) 2. (a) Note *f*, mention *f*. To make, keep, a record of an observation, faire une note d'une observation; noter une observation.

(b) Registre *m*. Record of attendances, registre de présence. 3. pl. Archives *f*, annales *f*. Com.: Archives. The Public Records, les Archives nationales. Official record(s) of a society, bulletin officiel d'une société. The Record office, les Archives. 4. Monument *m*, document *m*, souvenir *m* (de qch.). 5. Carrière *f*, dossier *m* (de qn). Service record, état *m* de service. An employee's good r., les bonnes notes d'un employé. His past record, sa conduite passée. Police record, casier *m* judiciaire. To have a clean record, avoir un casier judiciaire intact, vierge. 6. Sp.: etc. Record *m*. To break, beat, the record, battre le record. To hold a record, détenir un record. Ind.: Record output, production constituant un record. At record speed, à une vitesse record. 7. Disque *m* (de gramophone). To listen to records by . . . , écouter des enregistrements par . . .

record ['ri'kɔ:d], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Enregistrer (un fait); consigner (qch.) par écrit; prendre acte de (qch.); minuter (un jugement, etc.). (b) Relater, narrer, rapporter (qch.). (c) (Of instrument) Enregistrer, marquer. 2. Gramophones: Enregistrer (une chanson, etc.). Singer who records for Pathé, chanteur qui enregistre pour les disques Pathé. **recording**, *a.* 1. The recording angel, l'ange qui tient le registre des actes de chacun. 2. (Instrument) enregistreur. **record-ing**, *s.* 1. (a) Enregistrement *m*; consignation *f* par écrit. (b) Narration *f*, relation *f*. 2. Gramophones: Enregistrement. Cin.: Sound-and-picture recording, enregistrement phono-visuel.

recorder [ri'kɔ:rdə], *s.* 1. Jur.: Avocat nommé par la Couronne pour remplir certaines fonctions de juge. 2. (a) He was a faithful r. of what he saw, il transcrivait fidèlement ce qu'il voyait. (b) Archiviste *m*. 3. Appareil enregistreur. Aut.: Distance recorder, enregistreur de distance. Cin.: Sound recorder, appareil d'enregistrement du son.

recock [ri'kɔ:k], *v.tr.* Reboucher (une bête).

recount ['ri'kaunt], *v.tr.* Raconter.

recount ['ri'kaunt, ri:], *s.* Nouveau dépouillement du scrutin.

recount ['ri'kaunt], *v.tr.* Recompter.

recoup ['ri'kʊp], *v.tr.* 1. Dédommager (qn). To recoup s.o. (for) his losses, dédommager, indemniser, qn de ses pertes. To recoup oneself for one's losses, abs. to recoup, se récupérer, se dédommager, se rattraper, de ses pertes. 2. Jur.: Défalquer.

recourse [ri'kɔ:rs], *s.* 1. Recours *m*. To have recourse to sth., avoir recours à qch.; recourir à qch. 2. Expédient *m*.

recover ['ri'kavar], *v.tr.* 1. Recouvrer, retrouver (un objet perdu); retrouver (son appétit). Ind.: To recover by-products from coal, récupérer, recueillir, capter, des sous-produits de la houille.

To recover one's breath, reprendre haleine. To

recover *consciousness*, reprendre ses sens; revenir à soi. **2.** Regagner (de l'argent perdu), rentrer en possession de (ses biens); rentrer dans (ses droits, ses débours); recouvrer, récupérer (une créance). **To recover one's (fallen) fortunes**, se refaire une situation. **To recover lost time**, rattraper le temps perdu. **To recover lost ground**, reprendre du terrain perdu. **To recover sth. from s.o.**, reprendre qch. à qn. *Jur.* **To recover damages**, *abs* **to recover**, from s.o., obtenir des dommages-intérêts de qn. **3.** **To recover one's health**, *v.i* **to recover**, guérir, recouvrer la santé; se rétablir. **To recover from an illness**, se remettre, guérir, d'une maladie. **To be quite recovered**, être tout à fait remis, rétabli. **To recover from one's astonishment**, revenir, se remettre, de son étonnement. **Prices have recovered**, les cours se sont relevés. **4.** **To recover oneself**, *abs* **to recover**, se remettre, se ressaisir. **To recover one's balance**, se ressaisir; reprendre, retrouver, son équilibre. **5.** Réparer (une erreur). **6. Fenc.** **To recover word**, *abs* **to recover**, se remettre en garde.

recover², re-cover [ri'kʌvər], *v.tr.* Recouvrer; regarnir (des meubles).

recoverable [ri'kʌvərəbl], *a.* Recouvrable, récupérable.

recovery [ri'kʌvəri], *s.* **1.** Recouvrement *m* (d'un objet perdu). *Ind.* Récupération *f* (de sous-produits). **2. Jur.** Action for recovery of property, (action en) revendication *f*. **3. (a)** Rétablissement *m*, guérison *f* (de qn). **The patient is making a good recovery**, le malade est en bonne voie de guérison. **To be past recovery**, être dans un état désespéré. **(b)** Redressement *m* (économique); relèvement *m*, reprise *f* (des affaires). **4. Fenc.** Remise *f* en garde.

recreate [ri'kreɪt], *Lat.* **1. a.** (a) Lâche (b) Inhéde. **2. s.** (a) Lâche *m.* (b) Apostat *m.*

recreate¹ [ri'kreɪt], *v.tr.* Divertir, distraire (qn). **To recreate oneself**, se récréer, se divertir

recreate² [ri'kreɪt], *v.tr.* Recréer

recreation [ri'kreɪʃən], *s.* Récréation *f*, divertissement *m*, délassement *m*. **recreation-ground**, *s.* **1. Sch.** Cour *f* de récréation. **2.** Terrain *m* de jeux.

recreative [ri'kreɪtɪv], *a.* Récréatif, divertissant.

recriminate [ri'krɪmɪneɪt], *v.i.* Récriminer.

recrimination [ri'krɪmɪneɪʃən], *s.* Récrimination *f*.

recriminative [ri'krɪmɪnətɪv], **recriminatory** [ri'krɪmɪnətəri], *a.* Récriminoire.

recross [ri'krɒs], *v.tr.* Retraverser; repasser (une rivière).

recrudescence [ri'kruːdes], *v.i.* (Of sore) S'enflammer de nouveau; (of fever, etc.) reprendre.

recrudescence [ri'kruːdes(ə)n], *s.* Recrudescence *f*. *R. of activity*, regain *m* d'activité.

recruit¹ [ri'kruːt], *s.* Recrue *f*. **A raw recruit**, *F.* un bleu. **Recruit drill**, école *f* du soldat.

recruit², *v.tr.* **1. (a)** Recruter (une armée, des partisans); racoler (des hommes pour l'armée). **The new party was largely recruited from the middle classes**, le nouveau parti faisait de nombreuses recrues dans la bourgeoisie. **(b)** **To recruit supplies**, se réapprovisionner. **2. To recruit one's health**, *abs.* **to recruit**, se restaurer, se remettre, se retremper. **recruiting**, *s.* **Mil.** Recrutement *m*. **Recruiting-sergeant**, sergent recruteur; racoleur *m*. **Recruiting station**, bureau *m* de recrutement.

rectal [rekt(ə)], *a.* **Anat.** Rectal, -aux. **Rectal injection**, lavement *m*.

rectangle [rektəŋɡl], *s.* Rectangle *m*.

rectangular [rek'taŋɡjʊlər], *a.* Rectangulaire.

rectification [rektɪfɪk(ə)ʃən], *s.* **1.** Rectification *f*. **2. E.L.E.** Redressement *m* (du courant alternatif).

rectifier [rektɪfəɪər], *s.* **1. Dist.** Rectificateur *m*. **2. El.** Redresseur *m*, rectificateur (de courant). **Rectifier station**, poste *m* de redressement.

rectify [rektɪfai], *v.tr.* **1. (a)** Rectifier, corriger (une erreur); réparer (un oubli). **(b) Dist.** Rectifier (l'alcool). **2. E.L.E.** Redresser (le courant). **rectifying**, *a.* Rectificatif. *W.Tel.* *R. device*, système redresseur.

rectilinear [rektɪ'lɪniəl], **rectilinear** [rektɪ'lɪniər], *a.* Rectiligne. *Phot.* **Rapid rectilinear lens**, objectif rectilinéaire.

rectitude [rektɪtʊd], *s.* Rectitude *f* (de conduite), droiture *f* (de caractère).

recto ['rektə], *s.* **Typ.** Recto *m* (de la page).

rector ['rektər], *s.m.* **1. (a) Ch. of Eng.** Ecclésiastique préposé à l'administration de la paroisse et titulaire du bénéfice et de la dime. **Lay rector**, titulaire séculier d'un bénéfice (le préposé étant alors le vicar.). **(b) R.C.Ch.** Curé. **2. (a)** Recteur (d'une université). **(b) Scot.** Directeur (d'une école secondaire).

rectory ['rektəri], *s.* **Ecc.** Presbytère *m*, cure *f* (du rector, *q.v.*).

rectum ['rektəm], *s.* **Anat.** Rectum *m*.

recultivate [ri'kʌltɪveɪt], *v.tr.* Remettre en valeur, en culture (des terres).

recumbent [ri'kʌmbənt], *a.* Couché, étendu.

recuperate [ri'kjʊpəreɪt], *s.* **1. v.tr.** (a) Remettre, rétablir (qn). **(b) Ind.** *To r. waste heat*, récupérer la chaleur perdue. **2. v.i.** Se remettre, se rétablir; reprendre des forces.

recuperation [ri'kjʊpəreɪʃən], *s.* **1.** Rétablissement *m*, guérison *f*. **2. Ind.** Récupération *f*.

recuperator [ri'kjʊpəreɪtər], *s.* **Ind.** *Artif.* Récupérateur *m*.

recur [ri'kʌr], *v.i.* (recurred) **1.** Revenir (to a subject, sur un sujet). **2. (a) To r. to the memory**, revenir, se retracer, à la mémoire. **(b) (Of event, etc.)** Se reproduire, se renouveler; (of occasion) se représenter. **recurring**, *a.* Périodique. **Ever-recurring**, qui revient sans cesse. **Mth.** **Recurring decimal**, fraction décimale périodique.

recurrence [ri'kʌrəns], *s.* Réapparition *f*, renouvellement *m*, retour *m*. **Med.** **Récidive** *f* (d'une maladie). **To be of frequent recurrence**, revenir fréquemment.

recurrent [ri'kʌrənt], *a.* **1. Anat.** Bot: Récurent. **2.** Périodique; qui revient souvent. **Mth.** **Recurrent series**, série récurrente.

recusant [rekjuːzənt, ri'kjuzənt], *s.* **1. s. Eng.Hist.** Catholique *mf* qui refusait d'assister à l'office divin dans une église anglicane. **2. a. & s.** Réfractaire (*mf*) (against, à).

recut [ri:kʌt], *v.tr.* Recouper; retailer (une lime).

red [red]. **1. a.** (redder) (a) Rouge; (deep) pourpre. **Red lips**, lèvres vermeilles. **Red (rimmed) eyes**, yeux éraillés. **To turn go. red**, rougir; (of sky, etc.) rougeoier. *F.* **Red as a pomegranate**, rouge comme une pivoine. **It makes him see red**, il voit rouge quand il entend dire cela. *Cu.* **Red meat**, viande saignante. **Red granite**, granit rose. **The Red Sea**, la Mer Rouge. *Art.* **Red chalk**, sanguine *f*. **(b) (Of hair)** Roux, *f.* rousse. **(c) Pol.** Rouge; de 'extrême gauche. **2. a. & s.** (In *Fr. a. inv.*) **Cherry red**, rouge cerise. **Fiery red**, rouge feu. **3. (a)** Rouge *m*. **Dressed in red**, habillé de, en, rouge. **(b) Pol.** Rouge *mf*. **(c) Bill.** **The red**, la balle rouge. **'red-blooded**, *a.* (Of pers.) Vigoureux, robuste. **'red-eyed**, *a.*

Aux yeux écarlates. **'red-faced**, *a.* Rougeaud, sanguin. **'red-haired**, *a.* Roux, *f.* rousse. **'red-handed**, *a.* To be caught red-handed, être pris sur le fait, en flagrant délit. **'red-hot**, *a.* 1. (Chauffé au) rouge. To make sth. red-hot, porter qch. au rouge. 2. *F:* Red hot Radical, ardent radical; radical à tous crins **red lead** [led], *s.* Minium *m.* **'red-letter**, *attrib.* *F:* Red-letter day, (i) jour de fête; (ii) jour mémorable; jour pour lequel on fait une croix à la cheminée. **'red-shank(s)**, *s.* Orn. Chevalier *m.*, gambette *m.* **'red-short**, *a.* Metall. (Fer) cassant à chaud; (fer) rouvrin. **red tape**, *s.* 1. Bolduc *m.* (rouge) (des documents officiels). 2. *F:* Chinoiseries administratives; bureaucratie *f.*, paperasserie *f.*

redan [ri'dan], *s.* Fort: Redan *m.*

redbreast ['redbreist], *s.* See ROBIN 2.

redcoat ['redkaut], *s.* Hist: Soldat anglais.

redde[n] [redn]. 1. *v.tr.* Rougir (qch.) 2. *v.i.* Devenir rouge; rougir; (of sky) rougeoyer; (of leaves) roussir.

reddish ['redʃ], *a.* (a) Rougeâtre (b) Roussâtre.

redde [redl], *s.* Ocre *f.* rouge.

redde, *v.tr.* Frotter (qch.) d'ocre rouge; marquer (qch.) à l'ocre rouge.

re-decorate [ri:'dekoreit], *v.tr.* Peindre et tapisser (un appartement) à nouveau

redem [ri'dim], *v.tr.* 1. Racheter, rembourser (une obligation); dégaier (un nantissement); amortir (une dette); purger (une hypothèque). To redeem one's watch (from pawn), retirer, dégaier, sa montre. 2. Tenir, accomplir (sa promesse). 3. (a) Libérer, racheter (un esclave). (b) His good points redeem his faults, ses qualités rachètent, compensent, ses défauts. **redeeming**, *a.* 1. Rédempteur. 2. Qui fait compensation. Redeeming feature, qualité *f.* qui rachète les défauts.

redeemable [ri'di:məbl], *a.* (Of stock) Rachetable, remboursable, amortissable.

redeemer [ri'di:ma], *s.* Theol: The Redeemer, le rédempteur.

redemption [ri'dempʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Remboursement *m.*, amortissement *m.* (d'une obligation); rachat *m.* (d'un emprunt); dégaement *m.* (d'un nantissement); purge *f.* (d'une hypothèque). Redemption fund, caisse *f.* d'amortissement. (b) Sale with power of redemption, vente avec faculté de rachat. 2. Rachat (d'un esclave). Theol: Rédemption *f.* (du genre humain).

3. Rachat (d'un crime, etc.). Crime past redemption, crime irréparable. Spoils beyond (all hope of) redemption, abîmé irrémédiablement.

redhibitory [red'hibitəri], *a.* Jur: Rédhibitoire.

redirect [ri'dai'rekt, -di-], *v.tr.* Faire suivre (une lettre).

rediscover [ri'dis'kavar], *v.tr.* Redécouvrir; retrouver.

redistribute [ri'distri'bju:t], *v.tr.* (a) Redistribuer. (b) Répartir à nouveau.

redistribution [ri'distri'bju:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Redistribution *f.* (b) Nouvelle répartition.

redness ['rednəs], *s.* 1. Rougeur *f.* 2. Roussure *f.* (des cheveux).

redolence ['redoləns], *s.* 1. Odeur *f.* suave; parfum *m.* 2. Odeur forte (of, de).

redolent ['redolənt], *a.* 1. Odeurant, parfumé. Redolent of spring, qui exhale une odeur de printemps, qui respire le printemps. 2. Qui a une forte odeur (of, de). To be r. of the soil, sentir le cru. Sauce r. of garlic, sauce qui fleurit l'ail.

redouble [ri'dəbl], *s.* Cards: Surcontrer *m.*

redouble [ri'dəbl], *v.tr.* 1. Replier (une étoffe, etc.); plier en quatre. 2. Cards: To redouble spades, surcontrer pique.

redouble [ri'dəbl], *v.i.* Redoubler (ses crins, ses instances, etc.). 2. *v.i.* Redoubler. **redoubling**, *s.* Redoublement *m.* (de joie, de zèle).

redoubt [ri'daut], *s.* Fort: Redoute *f.*, réduit *m.* **redoubtable** [ri'dautəbl], *a.* Redoutable, formidable.

redound [ri'daund], *v.i.* 1. Contribuer (to, à) This will redound to your credit, votre réputation y gagnera. 2. Résulter; rejaillir (to, sur). The advantages that r. to us, les avantages qui en résultent pour nous

redpoll ['redpoul], *s.* Orn: Linotte *f.*

redraft [ri:'dra:ft], *v.tr.* Rédiger de nouveau.

re-draw [ri:'dra:, v.tr. (-drew [dra:]; -drawn) 1. Com: Faire retraite (on s.o., sur qn). 2. Redessiner.

redress [ri'dres], *s.* Redressement *m.*, réparation *f.* (d'un tort); réforme *f.* (d'un abus). Jur: Legal redress, réparation légale. Injury beyond redress, past redress, tort irréparable.

redress [ri'dres], *v.tr.* 1. Rétablir (l'équilibre). 2. Redresser, réparer (un tort); corriger, réformer (un abus).

redress [ri:'dres], *v.tr.* Th: To redress a play costumer une pièce à nouveau.

redressable [ri'dresəbl], *a.* (Tort) redressable, réparable.

redskin ['redskin], *s.* Ethn: Peau-Rouge *m.*

redstart ['redstɑ:t], *s.* Orn: Rouge-queue *m.*

reduce [ri'dju:s], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Réduire, rapetisser (un dessin); amincir, amaigrir (une planche), (in length) raccourcir. *v.i.* Do you wish to reduce? voulez-vous maigrir? (b) Réduire, abaisser (la température); (ra)baissier, diminuer (le prix, etc.). To reduce expenses, diminuer la dépense; faire des économies. To reduce speed, diminuer de vitesse; ralentir la marche. El: To r. the voltage, abaisser la tension. (c) Atténuer (un contraste). Phot: Affaiblir, baisser (un cliché dur). (d) (Of illness) Affaiblir, amaigrir (qn). 2. (a) To reduce sth. to ashes, to dust, réduire qch. en cendres, en poussière. Clothes reduced to rags, vêtements à l'état de guenilles. (b) To r. a fraction to its lowest terms, ramener une fraction à sa plus simple expression. To r. yards to feet, réduire des mètres en pieds. To r. everything to a single principle, tout ramener à un seul principe. (c) To r. bribery to a system, ériger la corruption en système. (d) To reduce sth. to writing, coucher, consigner, qch. par écrit. 3. (a) To reduce s.o. to silence, faire taire qn. (b) Mil: Réduire (une ville révoltée). 4. He was reduced to begging, il en était réduit à mendier son pain. 5. (a) To r. s.o. to the level of beasts, ravalier qn. au niveau des bêtes. (b) Mil: Réduire (un homme) à un grade inférieur; rétrograder (un sous-officier). 6. Ch: Réduire (un oxyde) 7. Med: Réduire (une fracture); remettre (une épaule démise). **reduced**, *a.* 1. Réduit. A (greatly) reduced price, au (grand) rabais; en solde. 2. In reduced circumstances, dans l'indigence, dans la gêne.

reducer [ri'dju:sə], *s.* Ch: Réducteur *m.*

reducible [ri'dju:səbl], *a.* Réductible (to, à).

reduction [ri'dakʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Rapetissement *m.* (d'un dessin, etc.); amincissement *m.* (d'une planche, etc.). Reduction compasses, compas *m.* de réduction. 2. (a) Réduction *f.*, diminution *f.* (des prix); baisse *f.* (de température). Jur: Relaxation *f.* (d'une peine). Phot: Affaiblissement *m.* (d'un cliché). Mec.E: Réduction of

gear ratio, démultiplication *f.* (b) *Com*: Rabais *m.* To make a reduction on an article, faire une remise sur un article. 3. *Mil*: Réduction (d'une ville). 4. *Mil*: Rétrogradation *f.* (d'un sous-officier). 5. *Ch*: Réduction (d'un oxyde). 6. *Med*: Réduction (d'une fracture).

redundance [ri'dʌndəns], *s.* 1. *Lit*: Redondance *f.*, tautologie *f.* 2. Surabondance *f.* 3. Surplus *m.*, excédent *m.*

redundant [ri'dʌndənt], *a.* 1. *Lit*: (Mot) redondant, qui fait double emploi. 2. Surabondant; superflu.

reduplicate [ri'dju:plikeit], *v.tr.* Redoubler, répéter.

reduplication [ri'dju:pli'kei(ə)n], *s.* Redoublement *m.*

re-dye [ri'dai], *v.tr.* (Faire) reteindre

re-echo [ri:'eko], *v.tr.* Répéter, renvoyer (un son). 2. *v.i.* Retenir, résonner.

reed [ri:əd], *s.* 1. *Bot*: Roseau *m.*; jonc *m.* à balais. *F*: To lean on a broken reed, s'appuyer sur un roseau. 2. *Poet*: Chalumeau *m.*, pipeau *m.* 3. *Mus*: (a) Anche *f.* (de hautbois, etc.). (b) (*In orchestra*) The reeds, les instruments *m.* à anche. 4. Peigne *m.* (de métier à tisser). 'reed-bed', *s.* Roselière *f.* 'reed-mace', *s.* Bot: Massette *f.*; quenouille *f.* 'reed-stop', *s.* Organ: Jeu *m.* d'anches 'reed-warbler', *s.* Orn: Fauvette riveraine.

re-edit [ri:'edit], *v.tr.* Rééditer (d'anciens ouvrages); donner une nouvelle édition critique (d'un texte).

reedy ['ri:di], *a.* 1. Abondant en roseaux; couvert de roseaux. 2. *R*: voice, voix flûtée; vok ténue. *The r. oboe*, le hautbois nasillard.

reef ['ri:f], *s.* *Nau*: Ris *m.* To take in a reef, (i) prendre un ris; (ii) *F*: agir avec circonspection. To shake out a reef, larguer un ris. *P*: To let out a reef, relâcher sa ceinture (après dîner). 'reef-knot', *s.* Nœud plat, nœud droit 'reef-point', *s.* Gargette *f.* de ris.

reef, *v.tr.* 1. To reef a sail, prendre un ris dans une voile. 2. Rentrer '(le beaupré, etc.)'. *S.A.* CLOSE-REEFED.

reef, *s.* 1. Récif *m.*, banc *m.* de roches (à fleur d'eau). Corail reef, récif de corail. Submerged reef, récif sous-marin; écueil *m.*, brisant *m.* 2. *Gold-min*: Filon *m.* de quartz aurifère; reef *m.*

reek ['ri:k], *s.* 1. *Lit* & *Scot*: (a) Fumée *f.* (b) Vapeur *f.*, exhalaison *f.* 2. (a) Odeur forte, âcre. *R. of tobacco*, relent *m.* de tabac. (b) Atmosphère *f.* fétide.

reek, *v.i.* 1. *Scot*: (Of chimney) Fumer. 2. *Lit*: Exhaler des vapeurs; fumer (with sweat, de sueur). (Of street, etc.) To reek with orime, suer le crime. 3. Exhaler une mauvaise odeur. To r. of garlic, empesteur, puer, l'ail. This room is reeking of tobacco, ça empoisonne le tabac ici.

Reekie ['ri:ki], *s.* *Scot*: Auld Reekie, la vieille Enfumée; Édimbourg.

reeky ['ri:ki], *a.* Enfumé; noirci de fumée.

reel ['ri:l], *s.* 1. *Tex*: etc: Dévidoir *m.*, bobine *f.*; touret *m.* (pour câbles). 2. Moulinet *m.* (de canne à pêche). *F*: (Straight) off the reel, d'arrachepied; (tout d'une traite; d'affilée). 3. Bobine (de coton). *R. of paper*, bobine de papier. Paper in reels, papier continu. *Cin*: Film reel, (i) bobine; (ii) bande *f.*, rouleau *m.* de film.

reel, *v.tr.* (a) *Tex*: etc: Dévider ou bobiner (le fil, etc.). *F*: To reel off verses, réciter d'un trait, *P*: dégoiser, des vers. (b) *Nau*: To reel in the log-line, remonter la ligne de loch.

reel, *v.i.* 1. Tournoyer. To make s.o.'s senses reel, donner le vertige à qn. My head reels, la

tête me tourne. 2. Chanceler; (of drunken man) tituber. He reeled out, back, il sortit, il recula, en chancelant. Reeling gait, marche chancelante, titubante. The ship reeled under the force of the wave, le navire s'abattit sous le coup de la vague.

reel, *s.* Danse écossaise (d'un mouvement très vif); branle écossais.

re-elect [ri:'lekt], *v.tr.* Réélire.

re-election [ri:'lekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Réélection *f.*

re-eligible [ri:'elidəbl], *a.* Rééligible.

re-embark [ri:'em'bark], *v.tr.* & *i.* Rembarquer.

re-embarkation [ri:'em'bark(ə)n], *s.* Rembarquement *m.*

re-emerge [ri:'emə:dʒ], *v.i.* Ressortir, reparaitre (à la surface de l'eau).

re-enact [ri:'enakt], *v.tr.* 1. Remettre en vigueur (une loi). 2. Reconstituer, reproduire (une scène).

re-engage [ri:'engəʒ], *v.tr.* (a) Rengager (des troupes); réintégrer (des employés). (b) *Mer*: E. Rengrener (une route dentée) *Aut*: To re-engage the clutch, rembrayer.

re-enlist [ri:'enlist], *v.i.* Se rengager.

re-enter [ri:'entər], *v.i.* (a) Rentrer. (b) To re-enter for an examination, se présenter de nouveau à un examen. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Rentrer dans (un endroit). (b) Inscire de nouveau (un article sur un compte).

re-entrant [ri:'entrənt], *a.* (Angle) rentrant

re-entry [ri:'entri], *s.* Rentrée *f.*

re-establish [ri:'establiʃ], *v.tr.* 1. Rétablir. To re-establish s.o. in public esteem, réhabiliter qn dans l'opinion. 2. To re-establish one's health, se rétablir.

re-establishment [ri:'establiʃmənt], *s.* Rétablissement *m.*; réintégration *f.* (m. dans).

reeve ['ri:v], *s.* 1. *Hist*: Premier magistrat; bailli *m.* 2. (*In Canada*) Président *m.* (du conseil municipal).

reeve, *v.tr.* (rove [rouv], reeved, rove) *Nau*: To reeve a rope, passer un cordage (through a block, dans une poulie). To r. a tackle, passer les garants d'un palan. To reeve a rope to a yard, capeler un cordage sur une vergue.

re-examination [ri:'egzəmi'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Nouvel examen. 2. *Jur*: Nouvel interrogatoire.

re-examine [ri:'eg'zəmin], *v.tr.* 1. Examiner de nouveau. 2. *Jur*: Interroger de nouveau (un témoin).

re-export [ri:'eks'pɔ:t], *s.* Réexportation *f.*

re-export [ri:'eks'pɔ:t], *v.tr.* Réexporter.

refashion [ri:'fæʃ(ə)n], *v.tr.* Refaçonner.

refasten [ri:'fæstən], *v.tr.* Rattacher, ragrafer.

refection [ri:'fekʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Réfection *f.* (des forces, de l'esprit). 2. Repas léger; collation *f.*

refectory [ri:'fektəri], *s.* Réfectoire *m.*

refer ['ri:fər], *v.* (referred) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Rapporter, rattacher (un fait à une cause). To r. ill temper to indigestion, attribuer la mauvaise humeur à l'indigestion. (b) To refer a matter to s.o., s'en référer à qn d'une question. To refer a question to s.o.'s decision, s'en rapporter, s'en remettre, à la décision de qn. To r. a matter to a tribunal, soumettre une affaire à un tribunal. (c) To refer s.o. to s.o., renvoyer, adresser, qn à qn. 'The reader is referred to . . .', 'se reporter à . . .'

(Of bank) To refer a cheque to drawer, refuser d'honorer un chèque (faute de provision).

(d) *Sch*: Ajourner (un candidat). 2. *v.i.* (a) Se référer (à une autorité); se reporter (à un document). Referring to your letter . . ., comme suite à votre lettre. . . (b) (Of statement) To refer to sth., se rapporter, avoir rapport, avoir trait, à qch. (c) (Of pers.) Faire allusion (à qn).

am not referring to you, ce n'est pas à vous que

j'en ai. *To r. to a fact*, faire mention d'un fait; *signaler un fait*. *We will not r. to it again*, n'en reparlons plus.

referee¹ [rɛfɛ'ri:], s. *Sp. Jur.* Arbitre m. *Board of referees*, commission arbitrale.

referee², v.t. & tr. (refered) *Sp.* To referee (at) a match, arbitrer un match

reference [rɛfərəns], s. **1.** (a) Renvoi m, référence f (d'une question à une autorité). (b) Compétence f, pouvoirs mpl (d'un tribunal). **Terms of reference of a commission**, mandat m, attributions spl, d'une commission. *Outside the r. of the commission*, hors de la compétence de la commission. **2.** (a) With reference to my letter of the 20 inst, me référant à, comme suite à, ma lettre du 20 ct. *Phot.* **Reference plate**, plaque témoin *Surv.* etc. **Reference mark**, repère m. (b) *Work of reference*, ouvrage à consulter, ouvrage de référence. **3.** Rapport m. **To have reference to sth.**, avoir rapport, avoir trait, se rapporter, a qch. **In reference**, with reference, to your letter..., en ce qui concerne votre lettre. **Without reference to...**, sans tenir compte de. **4.** **To make reference to a fact**, faire mention d'un fait, signaler un fait. (A) *r. was made to this conversation*, on a fait allusion à, on a parlé de, cette conversation. **5.** Renvoi (dans un livre) (*On map*) **Reference point**, point coté. **Reference Bible**, Bible avec parallèles *Com. Curr.* **Reference AB**, rappeler dans la réponse AB, mention AB *Typ.* **Reference mark**, renvoi *Foot-note reference*, appel m de note. **6.** (a) *To give a r. concerning v.o.*, fournir des renseignements sur qn. **To take up s.o.'s references**, prendre des renseignements sur qn. *To have good references*, avoir de bonnes références, de bonnes recommandations. (b) (Pers.) Référence, *Jur.* répondant m *To give s.o. as a r.*, se recommander de qn.

referendum [rɛfə'rendəm], s. Rétérendum m.

refill¹ [rɪ'fɪl], s. Pile f de recharge (pour lampe électrique); mine f de recharge (pour portemine); feuilles spl de recharge (pour carnet à feuilles mobiles); etc.

refill² [rɪ'fɪl], v.tr. (a) Remplir (qch) (à nouveau). *To r. the tanks with water*, regarnir les réservoirs d'eau. *I refilled his glass*, je lui versai une nouvelle rasade. (b) Abs. Faire le plein d'essence, etc.). *Aut.* **Refilling station**, relais m d'essence.

refine [rɪ'faɪn], s. **1.** v.tr. (a) Raffiner, affiner (les métaux); purger (l'or); raffiner (le sucre). (b) Raffiner (les goûts); épurer, purifier (les mœurs). **2.** v.o. (a) Se raffiner (b) (Of pers.) Rénchérir (on, upon, sur). **refined**, a. **1.** (Or fin, affiné, (sucre) raffiné **2.** (Goût) raffiné délicat; (homme) distingué, cultivé.

refinement [rɪ'faɪnmənt], s. **1.** Affinage m (de métaux); raffinage m (du sucre) **2.** Raffinement (du goût, de qn). *A person of r.*, un(e) raffiné(e) un(e) délicat(e). **3.** Raffinement, subtilité f (d la pensée). *R. of cruelty*, raffinement de cruauté.

refiner [rɪ'faɪnə], s. Raffineur m (de sucre); affineur m (de métaux).

refinery [rɪ'faɪnəri], s. (Sugar-)refinery, raffinerie f.

refit [rɪ'fɪt], v.tr. (refitted) **1.** *Nau.* (i) Radoub, (ii) réarmer (un vaisseau). Abs. (Of ship) (i) Entrer en radoub; (ii) réarmer. **2.** Rajuster (pe machine, etc.). **3.** Regarnir, remonter (pe usine, etc.). **refitting**, s. **1.** *Nau.* (a) Radoub. (b) Réarmement m. **2.** Rajustement m; regarnissement m (d'une usine); remontage m (des organes d'une machine).

reflect [rɪ'flekt]. **1.** v.tr. (a) (Of surface) Ré-

fléchir, refléter (la lumière, une image), renvoyer (la chaleur, la lumière). *Trees reflected in the water*, arbres qui se reflètent dans l'eau. (b) *Action that reflects credit on s.o.*, action qui fait honneur à qn. *Your glory will be reflected upon your children*, votre gloire rejaillira sur vos enfants. **2.** v.t. (a) Méditer (on, upon, sur); réfléchir (à, sur) **To reflect that...**, penser, se dire, que... *To r. how...*, se demander comment. (b) **To reflect on s.o.**, adresser une critique, un reproche, à qn. **To reflect on s.o.'s honour**, porter atteinte à l'honneur de qn. (c) (Of action) Faire du tort (on s.o., à qn), nuire à la réputation de (qn).

reflection [rɪ'flekʃ(ə)n], s. **1.** Réflexissement m, réflexion f (de la lumière, d'une image) **2.** Reflexion, reflet m, image f. *To see one's r. in a mirror*, voir son image dans un miroir. **3.** *To cast reflections on s.o.*, censurer, critiquer, qn. *This is a r. on your honour*, c'est une atteinte à votre honneur. **4.** *On reflection*, (toute) réflexion faite. *To do sth without due r.*, faire qch. sans avoir suffisamment réfléchi. **5.** pl. **Reflections**, considérations f, pensées f.

reflective [rɪ'flektɪv], a. **1.** (Of surface) Qui réfléchit, réfléchissant. **2.** (Homme, esprit) réfléchi. **-ly**, adv. D'un air réfléchi.

reflector [rɪ'flektər], s. Réflecteur m. *Cy.* Red reflector, cabochon m rouge.

reflex¹ [rɪ'fleks], s. **1.** Reflet m. **2.** *Physiol.* Réflexe m.

reflex², a. **1.** *Physiol.* (Of movement) Réflexe **2.** (Of influence) Indirect. **3.** (Of thoughts) Introspectif.

-reflexion [rɪ'flekʃ(ə)n], s. = REFLECTION

-reflexive [rɪ'fleksɪv], a. & s. *Gram.* (Verbe, pronom) réfléchi. **-ly**, adv. Au sens réfléchi.

refloat [rɪ'fləʊt], v.tr. Renflouer, (re)mettre à flot (un navire échoué).

reflux [rɪ'flaks], s. **1. Reflux m, refluxement m. **2.** (Tide) Jusant m.**

refoot [rɪ'fʊt], v.tr. Rempiéter (un bas).

reform¹ [rɪ'fɔrm], s. **1.** Réforme f (d'un abus, etc.). **2.** Réforme; retour m au bien.

reform², **1.** v.tr. (a) Réformer (un abus), apporter des réformes à (une administration) (b) Réformer, corriger (qn), ramener (qn) au bien. **2.** v.t. Se réformer, se corriger. **reform-**

ing, a. Réformateur, -trice.

re(-)form [rɪ'fɔrm], s. **1.** v.tr. Réformer (un bataillon, etc.). **2.** v.t. (Of troops) Se réformer.

reformation [rɪ'fɔrmɪʃ(ə)n], s. Réformation f, réforme f. *Rel.H.* The Reformation, la Réforme.

reformatory [rɪ'fɔrmətəri], s. **1.** a. (Mesures, maison) f de réforme. **2.** s. Ecole f de réforme, maison f de correction; prison f pour jeunes détenus.

reformer [rɪ'fɔrmə], s. Réformateur, -trice.

refract [rɪ'frakt], v.tr. *Ph.* Réfracter, briser (un rayon de lumière). *To be refracted*, se réfracter.

refracting, a. *Ph.* Réfringent. **Double-refracting**, biréfringent. *S.A.* TELESCOPE¹.

refraction [rɪ'frakʃ(ə)n], s. *Ph.* Réfraction f.

refractive [rɪ'fraktɪv], a. Réfractif, réfringent. **Refractive index**, indice m de réfraction. **Doubly refractive**, biréfringent.

refractometer [rɪ'fraktɔ'metər], s. Réfractomètre m.

refractory [rɪ'fraktəri], a. **1.** (Of pers.) Réfractaire, indocile, mutin, insoumis. **2.** *Ch.* Réfractaire, à l'épreuve du feu. **3.** (Toux, etc.) opiniâtre.

refrain¹ [rɪ'freɪn], s. *Pros.* *Mus.* Refrain m.

refrain', *v.s.* Se retenir, s'abstenir (*from, de*). *He could not r. from smiling*, il ne put s'empêcher, se défendre, de sourire. *It is impossible to r. from admiring this work*, on ne peut laisser d'admirer ce travail.

refrangible [ri'frændibəl], *a. Ph.* Réfrangible. **refresh** [ri'freʃ], *v.tr.* (a) Rafraîchir; (*of rest*) délasser, récréer (qn). *To r. the eye*, reposer l'œil. *To awake refreshed*, s'éveiller bien reposé. *F: To refresh the inner man*, se refaire, se restaurer. (b) Rafraîchir (la mémoire). **refreshing**, *a.* Rafraîchissant; *F:* ravigotant. *R. sleep*, sommeil reposant, réparateur. *F: It was quite refreshing to hear him*, cela faisait du bien de l'entendre.

refresher [ri'freʃər], *s.* 1. Chose *f* qui rafraîchit. *F: Let's have a r.*, on va boire quelque chose. 2. *Sch* Refreshing course, cours *m* de rafraîchissement.

refreshment [ri'freʃmənt], *s.* 1. (a) Rafraîchissement *m*, délassement *m*. (b) *To take some refreshment*, manger ou boire quelque chose; se rafraîchir. *Rail: Refreshment room*, buffet *m*. 2. *pl* Refreshments, rafraîchissements (servis au buffet, etc.).

refrigerate [ri'frindʒəreɪt], *v.tr. Ind.* Réfrigérer, frigorifier, refroidir. **Refrigerated meat**, viande frigorifiée. **refrigerating**, *a.* Réfrigérant, frigorifique. **refrigerating**, *s.* Réfrigération *f*, frigorification *f*. **Refrigerating plant**, appareil *m* frigorifique.

refrigeration [ri'frindʒə'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Réfrigération *f*; frigorification *f*.

refrigerator [ri'fridʒə'reɪtər], *s.* (a) Machine *f* frigorifique; congélateur *m*. (b) Chambre *f* frigorifique. **Refrigerator van**, wagon *m* frigorifique. (c) (Cabinet)-refrigerator, glacière *f* (frigorifique).

refrington [ri'frindʒənt], *a. Ph.* Réfringent. **refit** [refɪt]. *See* REAVE.

refuel [ri'fjuəl], *v.t.* (refueled) *Nau: etc.* Se ravitailler, se ravitailler, en combustible. *Av: Faire le plein d'essence.*

refuge [ri'fju:dʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Refuge *m*, abri *m* (*from, contre*). Place of refuge, lieu *m* de refuge, d'asile. Haven of refuge, port de salut. *To seek refuge*, chercher refuge. *To take refuge*, se réfugier (dans une église, etc.). (b) *God is my r.*, Dieu est mon recours, mon refuge. 2. Lieu de refuge, d'asile. **Night refuge**, asile *m* de nuit. **Street-refuge**, refuge.

refugee [ri'fju:'di:], *s.* Réfugié, -ée.

refulgence [ri'faldʒəns], *s.* Splendeur *f*, éclat *m*.

refulgent [ri'faldʒənt], *a.* Resplendissant, éclatant.

refund [ri'fand], *s.* (a) Remboursement *m*. (b) Ristourne *f*.

refund, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Rembourser (de l'argent) (*to s.o., à qn*). *To have money refunded*, recenser de l'argent. (b) Ristourner (un paiement en trop); restituer (de l'argent). 2. *To refund s.o.*, rembourser qn. **refunding**, *s.* Remboursement *m*.

refundable [ri'fandəbl], *a.* Remboursable.

refurnish [ri'fɜ:nɪʃ], *v.tr.* Meubler de neuf (un appartement); remonter (sa maison).

refusal [ri'fju:z(ə)], *s.* 1. Refus *m*. *To give a flat refusal*, refuser (tout) net. *I will take no refusal*, je n'admet pas de refus. *Jur: Refusal of justice*, déni *m* de justice. 2. Droit *m* de refuser. *To have the refusal of sth.*, avoir le droit d'accepter ou de refuser qch. *To have the first refusal of sth.*, avoir la première offre de qch.

refuse [ri'fju:z], *v.tr.* 1. Rebut *m* (de boucherie); déchets *mpl*; épiluchures *fpl* (de légumes); ordures *fpl* (de marché). **Household refuse**, ordures ménagères. **Town refuse**, résidus urbains; gadoues *fpl*. **Garden refuse**, balayures *fpl*, détritus *m*, de jardin. **Refuse bin**, boîte *f* à ordures; (*in Fr.*) poubelle *f*. **Refuse dump**, voirie *f*; terrain *m* de décharge. 2. *a.* De rebut. *Ind: Refuse water*, eaux vannes.

refuse [ri'fju:z], *v.tr.* 1. Refuser (une offre, un don). *That is not to be refused*, cela n'est pas de refus. 2. (a) Rejeter, repousser (une requête). *To refuse s.o. sth.*, refuser qch. à qn. *He was refused a hearing*, on refusa de l'entendre. *I have never been refused*, on ne m'a jamais rien refusé. (b) *To refuse to do sth.*, refuser de faire qch.; se refuser à faire qch. 3. *Horse that refuses the fences*, cheval qui refuse, qui se dérobe (devant les obstacles).

refutation [ri'fju:t(ə)n], *s.* Réfutation *f*. **refute** [ri'fju:t], *v.tr.* Réfuter (une opinion, qn). *To r. a statement*, démontrer la fausseté d'un dire.

refuter [ri'fju:tər], *s.* Réfuteur, -trice.

regain [ri'geɪn, 'n'geɪn], *v.tr.* 1. Regagner; reconquérir (une province); recouvrer (la liberté). 2. *To regain possession of sth.*, rentrer en possession de qch. *To regain consciousness*, reprendre connaissance, revenir à soi. *To regain one's footing*, reprendre pied. *To r. strength*, reprendre des forces. 3. Regagner (un endroit).

regal [ri'g(ə)], *a.* Royal, -aux. **-ally**, *adv.* Royalement; en roi.

regale [ri'geɪl], *v.tr.* Régaler. *To regale s.o. with cold collation*, with a story, régaler qn d'un repas froid, d'une anecdote.

regalia [ri'geɪliə], *s. pl.* 1. Insignes *m* de la royauté; joyaux *m* de la Couronne. (b) Insignes (de franc-maçon, etc.).

regard [ri'gɑ:d], *s.* 1. In this regard, à cet égard, à ce point de vue. *With regard to...*, quant à..., pour ce qui concerne...; en ce qui se rattache à... *Dispute with r. to a sale*, dispute à l'occasion d'une vente. *In regard to, of...*, en ce qui concerne... 2. *Egard m* (*to, for, à, pour*); attention *f* (*to, for, à*). *To pay no regard to...*, ne faire aucune attention à... *To have no r. for human life*, faire peu de cas de la vie humaine. *R. must be had, paid, to...*, on doit avoir égard à, faire attention à... *Having regard to...*, si l'on tient compte de...; eu égard à... 3. (a) *Egard*, respect *m*, estime *f*. *To have a great regard for s.o.*, to hold s.o. in high regard, tenir qn en haute estime. *To show regard for s.o.*, témoigner de l'estime, des égards, pour qn. *Out of regard for s.o.*, par égard pour qn. (b) *pl*. *To send s.o. one's kind regards*, envoyer le bonjour à qn. *Give my kind regards to your brother*, faites mes amitiés à votre frère. *With kind regards from...*, avec les sincères amitiés de...

regard, *v.tr.* 1. *A. & Lit:* Regarder (fixedly, fixement). 2. Faire attention, prendre garde, à (qn, qch.). *To r. s.o.'s advice*, tenir compte des conseils de qn. 3. (a) *To regard sth. as a crime*, regarder, considérer, qch. comme un crime. (b) *To r. sth. with horror*, regarder qch. avec horreur. *To r. sth. with suspicion*, avoir des soupçons au sujet de qch. 4. Concerner. *That does not regard me*, cela ne me regarde pas. *As regards...*, pour ce qui regarde...; en ce qui concerne... *As far as regards you*, en ce qui vous touche. **regarding**, *prep.* A l'égard de; concernant; quant à. *R. your enquiry*, en ce qui concerne votre demande. *To entertain*

suspicious *r. s.o.*, avoir des soupçons à l'endroit de qn.

regardful [ri'gɑ:dfʊl], *a.* 1. Soigneux (*of, de*); attentif (*of, à*). 2. Plein d'égards (*of s.o.*, pour qn).

regardless [ri'gɑ:dləs], *a.* Peu soigneux (*of, de*); inattentif (*of, à*). *R. of the consequences*, sans se soucier des conséquences. **Regardless of expense**, sans regarder à la dépense. *P: He was got up regardless*, il s'était mis sur son trente et un.

regatta [ri'gata], *s.* Régate(s) (*pl*).

regency [ri'dʒənsi], *s.* Régence *f*.

regenerate [ri'dʒənəreɪt], *v. tr.* Régénérer.

2. *v. i.* Se régénérer. **regenerating**, *a.* 1. Régénérateur, -trice. 2. *Techn* Regenerating furnace, (four *m*) régénérateur *m* Regenerating plant, régénérateur.

regeneration [ri'dʒənə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Régénération *f*.

regenerative [ri'dʒənə'reɪtɪv], *a.* = **REGENERATING**.

regenerator [ri'dʒənə'reɪtə], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) Régénérateur, -trice. 2. *Ind* Régénérateur *m*, récupérateur *m*.

regent [ri'dʒənt], *a.* & *s* Régent, -ente Prince

regent, prince régent.

regicide [ri'dʒɪsɪd], *s.* & *a.* Régicide (*m*).

regicide², *s.* (Crime *m*) de régicide *m*.

regime [re'ʒɪm], *s.* Régime *m*; forme *f* de gouvernement, d'administration.

regimen [re'dʒɪmən], *s.* *Med*: etc: Régime *m*

regiment [re'dʒɪmənt], *s.* 1. Régiment *m*

2. *A*: Régime *m*, gouvernement *m*.

regimental [re'dʒɪmənt(ə)l], *a.* 1. *a.* Du régiment, de régiment; réglementaire. 2. *s. pl* Régimentals, uniforme *m*. *In full regimentals*, en grand uniforme, en grande tenue.

region [ri'dʒ(ə)n], *s.* Région *f*. *The arctic regions*, les régions, les terres *f*, arctiques *The nether regions*, les enfers *m*.

regional [ri'dʒ(ə)n(ə)l], *a.* Régional, -aux

regionalism [ri'dʒ(ə)nəlizm], *s.* Régionalisme *m*.

register¹ ['redʒɪstər], *s.* 1. (*a*) Registre *m*; matricule *f*. *Nau*: Ship's register, livre *m* de bord *There are ten million (annuitants, etc.) on the registers*, il y a dix millions d'immatriculés. *The registers of births, marriages, and deaths*, les registres de l'état civil. *Register of voters*, liste électorale. *Trade Register*, registre du Commerce. (*b*) *Nau*: *Adm*: Lettre *f* de mer (d'un navire); acte *m* de nationalité. 2. *Mus*: Registre (d'un instrument, de la voix); étendue *f* (de la voix). 3. Registre (d'un fourneau); rideau *m*, trappe *f* (d'une cheminée). 4. Compteur *m* (kilométrique, etc.). *S. a.* CASH-REGISTER 5. *Typ*: *In register*, en registre. *Out of register*, mal en registre. **register office**, *s.* = **REGISTRY OFFICE**.

register², *v. tr.* (*a*) Enregistrer; inscrire (un nom); immatriculer (une auto). *To register a birth*, déclarer une naissance. *To register a trade-mark*, déposer une marque de fabrique. *To register (oneself) with the police*, se faire inscrire à la police (pour permis de séjour, etc.). (*b*) *To register luggage*, enregistrer des bagages. *To register a letter*, (i) recommander une lettre; (ii) (valeur déclarée) charger une lettre. (*c*) (*Of thermometer, etc.*) Marquer (tant de degrés). (*d*) *Typ*: *Engr*: Repérer (les impressions). (*e*) *Cin*: *U.S.*: Enregistrer (une émotion). *F: His face registered disappointment*, son visage a témoigné de la déception. 2. *v. i.* (*a*) (*Of holes and pins, etc.*) Coïncider exactement. *Typ*: Être

en registre. (*b*) S'inscrire sur le registre (d'un hôtel, etc.).

registrar ['redʒɪstrər], *s.* 1. *Jur*: Greffier *m*. 2. Officier *m* de l'état civil. *The registrar's office*, le bureau de l'état civil. *The Registrar General*, le Conservateur des actes de l'état civil. *To get married before the r.*, se marier civilement.

3. Secrétaire *m* et archiviste *m* (d'une université)

registration [redʒɪ'streɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Enregistrement *m*, inscription *f*; immatriculation *f* (de matériel roulant, etc.). *R. of a trade-mark*, dépôt *m* d'une marque de fabrique. *Registration of luggage*, inscription des bagages. (*Hotel*) registration form, fiche policière. *Registration number*, immatricule *f*; numéro *m* matricule. *Aut* Registration plate, plaque de contrôle, de police 2. *Engr*: *Typ*: Repérage *m*.

registry ['redʒɪstri], *s.* 1. Enregistrement *m* *Nau*: Certificate of registry, lettre *f* de mer, acte *m* de nationalité. *Port of registry*, port d'armement; port d'attache. 2. *Registry (office)*, (*a*) Bureau *m* d'enregistrement; greffe *m* (*b*) Bureau de l'état civil. *To be married at a registry (office)*, se marier civilement. (*c*) Bureau, agence *f*, de placement (de domestiques).

reglet ['reglɪt], *s.* *Arch*: *Typ*: Réglet *m*.

regress ['regres], *s.* (*a*) Retour *m* en arrière, rétrogression *f*. (*b*) *Astr*: Rétrogradation *f*.

regress² [ri'gres], *v. tr.* *Astr*: Rétrograder.

regress³ [ri'gres], *v. tr.* *Astr*: Rétrograder.

2. *Biol*: Régression *f*. 3. *Mth*: Rebroussement *m* (d'une courbe)

regressive [ri'gresɪv], *a.* Régressif.

regret¹ [ri'gret], *s.* Regret *m*. *To feel r.*, éprouver du regret. *To have no regrets*, n'avoir aucun regret. *I state the fact with r.*, je le dis à regret. *Much to my regret, I find myself constrained to* . . . , à mon grand regret, je me vois forcé de . . .

regret², *v. tr.* (regretted) Regretter. *I r. having deceived him*, j'ai regret de l'avoir trompé. *I r. to have to leave you*, je regrette d'avoir à vous quitter. *I r. to have to inform you that* . . . , j'ai le regret de vous annoncer que . . . *We very much r. to hear* . . . , nous sommes désolés d'apprendre . . . *It is to be regretted that* . . . *il est à regretter, il est regrettable, que* + sub.

regretful [ri'gretfʊl], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Plein de regrets.

regrettable [ri'gretəbl], *a.* Regrettable; à regretter.

regroup [ri'gru:p], *v. tr.* Reclasser; regrouper.

regular ['regjʊlə], *a.* Régulier. 1. *R. footsteps*, pas réguliers, mesurés. *F: As regular as clockwork*, exact comme une horloge; réglé comme du papier à musique. *My regular time for going to bed*, l'heure habituelle à laquelle je me couche *To do sth. as a regular thing*, faire qch. régulièrement. *Rail: The regular travellers*, les abonnés *m*. (*At restaurant*) *Our regular waiter*, notre garçon habituel. *Regular staff*, employés permanents. 2. Règle, rangé. *Man of regular habits*, homme rangé dans ses habitudes. 3. (*a*) Dans les règles; réglementaire. *The r. expression*, l'expression consacrée. *To make regular, régulariser* (sa position, etc.). (*b*) Ordinaire; normal. -aux. *Ind: Regular model*, modèle courant, type courant. (*c*) *Gram*: (Verbe) régulier. (*d*) (*Cuisinier, médecin*) de profession; (médecin) etc. diplômé. (*e*) *Mil*: *Regular troops*, troupes régulières. *Regular officer*, officier de carrière. 4. *F: (Intensive)* Vrai, véritable. *R. rascal*, vrai coquin. *Regular set-to*, bataille *f* en règle. -ly, *adv.* 1. Régulièrement. 2. *F*: Véritablement,

franchement. II. **regular**, s. I. *Ecl.* Régulier *m.*, religieux *m.* 2. *Mil.* Soldat *m.* de l'armée permanente. **Regulars**, troupes régulières.

regularity [regj'ulariti], s. Régularité *f.* **Regularity** [regj'ulariti], s. Régularité *f.*

regularize [regj'ularaiz], *v.tr.* Régulariser
regulate [regj'uleit], *v.tr.* 1. Régler, ajuster (une machine, etc.). 2. Régler, diriger (les affaires); réglementer (les affaires); fixer les règles pour (une procédure, etc.). **To regulate one's life** by s.o., se régler sur qn.

regulation [regj'ulei(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Réglage *m.* (d'un chronomètre, etc.); *Nau.* régulation *f.* (des compas) (b) Règlement *m.*, réglementation *f.* (des affaires, etc.). **To bring under regulation**, réglementer. 2. (a) Règlement, arrêté *m.*, ordonnance *f.* **Hospital regulations**, régime *m.* des hôpitaux (b) *Attrib* Réglementaire *Mil.* **Regulation revolver**, revolver d'ordonnance.

regulator [regj'uleitə], s. 1. (Pers) Régulateur, -trice; régler 2. (Devic) Régulateur *m.*; modérateur *m.* (de moteur) *Mch.* **Regulator-lever**, registre *m.* (de prise de vapeur)

regurgitate [ri'gə:dʒiteit], *v.tr.* Régurgiter, regorger. 2. *v.i.* (*Of liquid, etc.*) Refluer, regorger

regurgitation [ri'gə:dʒitei(ə)n], s. Régurgitation *f.*

rehabilitate [ri'hæ'bilitet], *v.tr.* Réhabiliter. **rehabilitating**, a (*Of order, etc.*) Réhabilitant, réhabilitatoire

rehabilitation [ri'hæ'bilitet(ə)n], s. 1. Réhabilitation *f.* 2. Assaïssement *m.* (des finances)

rehandle [ri'hændl], *v.tr.* Remanier (un outil, etc.).

rehandle, *v.tr.* Traiter à nouveau (un sujet).

reharden [ri'hə:rd(ə)n], *v.tr.* *Métall.* Retremper (le métal). **rehardening**, s. Retrempe *f.*

rehear [ri'hɜ:ə], *v.tr.* (*reheard* [ri'hə:rd]) Entendre (une cause, etc.) de nouveau

rehearsal [ri'hɜ:rs(ə)l], s. 1. Récit détaillé, relation *f.* (des aventures de qn). 2. *Th.* Répétition *f.* **The dress rehearsal**, la (répétition) générale; l'avant-première *f.*

rehearse [ri'hɜ:rs], *v.tr.* 1. Raconter tout au long; énumérer (des faits); repasser (une liste); réciter (des prières). 2. *Th.* Répéter (une pièce).

reheat [ri'hɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Réchauffer. (b) *Métall.* Recuire, recourir.

reign [rein], s. Règne *m.* In, under, the reign of . . . , sous le règne de . . .

reign, *v.i.* Régner (*over, sur*).

reimbursable [ri:m'bɜ:rsəbl], a. Remboursable

reimburse [ri:m'bɜ:rs], *v.tr.* 1. Rembourser (une somme). 2. **To reimburse s.o. (for) his costs**, rembourser qn de ses frais

reimbursement [ri:m'bɜ:rsmənt], s. Remboursement *m.*

reimport [ri:im'pɔ:t], *v.tr.* Réimporter.

reimportation [ri:im'pɔ:t(ə)n], s. Réimportation *f.*

reimpose [ri:m'pə:uz], *v.tr.* Typ Réimposer (une feuille); remanier (les pages)

reimposition [ri:m'pə:zi(ə)n], s. Réimposition *f.*

rein [rein], s. Rêne *f.* (de cheval monté); guide *f.* (de cheval de voiture). **Bearing-rein, cheek-rein**, fausses rênes. **To hold the reins**, tenir les rênes; tenir la bride; *Veh.* tenir les guides. **With a loose rein, with a slack rein**, (i) (chevaucher) à bout de rênes; (ii) *F.* (mener ses gens) mollement. **To give a horse the reins**, lâcher la bride à un cheval. **To give rein to one's anger**, lâcher la bride à sa colère. **To draw rein**, serrer

a bride; s'arrêter. **To keep a tight rein on, over, s.o.**, tenir la bride serrée, tenir la bride haute, à qn. **To drop the reins**, abandonner les rênes; *F.* abandonner

rein, *v.tr.* **To rein in a horse**, serrer la bride à un cheval. **Abs.** **To rein in**, ramener son cheval au pas. *F.* **To rein s.o. in**, ramener qn sous la discipline. **To rein up a horse**, arrêter un cheval.

reincarnation [ri:ɪn'kɔ:rnei(ə)n], s. Réincarnation *f.*

reincorporate [ri:ɪn'kɔ:rporeit], *v.tr.* Réincorporer.

reindeer [ri:ɪndi:ə], s. Z. Renne *m.* *A herd of reindeer*, un troupeau de rennes

reinflate [ri:ɪn'fleit], *v.tr.* Regonfler (un ballon).

reinforce [ri:ɪn'fɔ:rs], *v.tr.* 1. Renforcer (une armée, un son); appuyer (une demande). 2. Renforcer (un mur, etc.), consolider (des fondations); entretoiser (un bâtiment); nervurer (une tôle, etc.). **Reinforced concrete**, béton armé.

reinforcement [ri:ɪn'fɔ:rsmənt], s. 1. (a) *Mil.* Renforcement *m.* (d'une garnison). (b) *Const.* etc.: Renforcement, renfortage *m.*; armature *f.* (du béton). 2. *Mil.* (*Usu pl*) **To await reinforcement**, attendre un renfort, des renforts.

reinsert [ri:ɪn'sɜ:t], *v.tr.* 1. Reinsérer. 2. Remettre (une pièce) en place.

reinstall [ri:ɪn'stɔ:l], *v.tr.* Réinstaller.

reinstatement [ri:ɪn'steitmənt], s. 1. Réintégration *f.* (de qn dans ses fonctions). 2. Rétablissement *m.* (de qch.).

reinsurance [ri:ɪn'sʊərəns], s. *Ins.* Réassurance *f.*; contre-assurance *f.*

reinsure [ri:ɪn'sʊə], *v.tr.* *Ins.* Réassurer.

reinter [ri:ɪntɜ:ə], *v.tr.* (*reinterred*) Enterrer de nouveau.

reinvest [ri:ɪn'vest], *v.tr.* Trouver un nouveau placement pour (des fonds).

reinvestment [ri:ɪn'vestmənt], s. *Fin.* Nouveau placement

reinvigorate [ri:ɪn'vɪgəreit], *v.tr.* Redonner de la vigueur à (qn); *F.* retremper, ravigorer.

reissue [ri:ɪ'sju:, -'ɪʃju:], s. 1. Nouvelle émission (de billets de banque, etc.). 2. *Publ.* Nouvelle édition ou nouveau tirage.

reissue, *v.tr.* 1. *Fin.* Émettre de nouveau (des actions, etc.). 2. Donner une nouvelle édition ou un nouveau tirage (d'un livre).

reiterate [ri:ɪ'teɪreit], *v.tr.* Répéter, répéter.

reiteration [ri:ɪ'teɪrei(ə)n], s. Répétition *f.*, répétition *f.*

reiterative [ri:ɪ'terativ], a. Répétitif.

reject ['ri:dʒekt], s. Pièce *f.* de rebut.

reject ['ri:dʒekt], *v.tr.* (a) Rejeter, repousser (une offre); rejeter (un projet de loi); réprouver (une doctrine). (b) Refuser (des marchandises, un candidat). *Ind.* **To r. a casting**, mettre une pièce au rebut.

rejection [ri:ɪ'dʒek(ə)n], s. 1. Rejet *m.* (d'un projet de loi, etc.); repoussement *m.* (d'une mesure); refus *m.* (d'une offre). 2. *pl.* *Ind.* Rejections, pièces *f.* de rebut; rebuts *m.*

rejoice [ri'dʒɔis], s. 1. *v.tr.* Réjouir (qn). *I am rejoiced to hear it*, je me réjouis, je suis heureux, de l'entendre. 2. *v.i.* (a) Se réjouir (*at, over, de*). (b) *F.* **To rejoice in sth.**, jouir de qch.; posséder qch. **rejoicing**, a. 1. (*Of news, etc.*) Réjouissant. 2. Joyeux, jubilant; plein de joie.

rejoicing, s. 1. Réjouissance *f.*, allégresse *f.* 2. *pl.* The rejoicings, les réjouissances; la fête.

rejoin [ri'dʒɔɪn], v.t. Répliquer, répondre.

rejoin [ri'dʒɔɪn], 1. v.tr. (a) Rejoindre, réunir (to, with, à). (b) Rejoindre (qn, son régiment). *Mil.* The scouts rejoined their unit, les éclaireurs rallièrent leur unité. To rejoin one's ship, rallier le bord. 2. v.i. (Of lines, etc.) Se réunir, se rejoindre.

rejoinder [ri'dʒɔɪndər], s. Réplique f. repartie f. **rejuvenate** [ri'dʒu:venit], v.tr. & i. Rajeunir.

rejuvenation [ri'dʒu:ven'ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Rajeunissement m. (b) *Med.* Régénérescence f. 2. Cure f. de rajeunissement.

rekindle [ri'kɪndl], 1. v.tr. Rallumer (le feu); ranimer (l'espoir). 2. v.i. Se rallumer.

relapse [ri'læps], s. 1. *R.* into sin, rechute f. dans le péché. *R.* into crime, récidive f. 2. *Med.* Rechute. To have a relapse, faire une rechute; rechuter.

relapse, v.i. 1. To r. into vice, retomber dans le vice. To r. into crime, récidiver. *Theol.* Relapsed heretic, relaps, f. relapse 2. *Med.* Rechuter; avoir une rechute.

relate [ri'leɪt], 1. v.tr. Raconter, conter (une histoire); rapporter, *jur.* relater (les faits) To r. one's adventures, faire le récit de ses aventures. *Strange* to relate! chose étonnante à dire! 2. (a) v.tr. *Nat.Hist.* etc. Rapporter, rattacher (une espèce à une famille), établir un rapport entre (deux faits). (b) v.i. Se rapporter, avoir rapport (to, à). *Agreement relating to*, convention ayant trait à... related, a

1. (a) Ayant rapport (to, à). (b) Related ideas, idées connexes. *Ch.* Related elements, éléments apparentés. *Mus.* Related keys, tons relatifs. 2. (Of pers.) Apparenté (to, à); parent (to, de); (by marriage) allié (to, à) He is r. to us, il est notre parent They are nearly, closely, related, ils sont proches parents. They are very distantly related, ils sont parents à un degré très éloigné; *F:* ils sont cousins à la mode de Bretagne.

relating, a. Relating to..., relatif à...; qui se rapporte à... *Information r. to a matter*, renseignements afférents à une affaire. **relater** [ri'leɪtər], s. Conteur, -euse; narrateur, -trice.

relation [ri'leɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Relation f, récit m (d'événements). 2. (a) Relation, rapport m *In relation to*..., relativement à...; par rapport à... To bear a relation to..., avoir rapport à... That has no r. to the present situation, cela n'a rien à faire, rien à voir, avec la situation actuelle. (b) pl. To have (business) relations with s.o., être en relations (d'affaires) avec qn. To enter into relations with s.o., entrer en rapport, en relations, avec qn; entamer des relations avec qn. To break off all relations with s.o., rompre toutes relations, cesser tout rapport, avec qn. 3. Parent, -ente. Near relation, proche parent. Relation by marriage, allié, -ée. Distant r., parent éloigné. Parents and relations, ascendants directs et collatéraux. What relation is he to you? quelle est sa parenté avec vous? Is he any relation to you? est-il de vos parents?

relationship [ri'leɪʃənʃɪp], s. 1. (a) Rapport m (entre deux choses). (b) (Of pers.) To be in relationship with s.o., avoir des relations avec qn; être en rapport avec qn. 2. Parenté f; lien m de parenté. Blood relationship, proximité f. de sang.

relative [ri'leɪtɪv], 1. a. (a) Relatif, qui se rapporte (to, à). (b) (Of terms, etc.) Relatif. *R. positions of two parts*, positions relatives de deux organes. They live in r. luxury, par rapport aux autres ils vivent dans le luxe. (c) *Gram.* Relative pronoun, pronom relatif. 2. adv. *F:* I am writing

relative to the rent, je vous écris par rapport au loyer, au sujet du loyer. 3. s. = RELATION 3 -ly, adv. (a) Relativement (to, à), par rapport (à). (b) *F:* She is r. happy, somme toute elle est assez heureuse.

relativity [ri'leɪtɪvɪti], s. Relativité f.

relax [ri'læks], 1. v.tr. (a) Relâcher (les muscles, la discipline); détendre, délasser (l'esprit); détendre, débânder (un arc) The serpent relaxed its hold, le serpent desserra son étreinte. (b) To relax the bowels, relâcher le ventre. (c) *Med.* Relaxed throat, pharyngite subaiguë (d) Mitiger (une loi, une peine) 2. v.i. (a) (Of muscles, etc.) Se relâcher, se détendre. His face relaxed into a smile, son visage se détendit dans un sourire (b) (Of pers.) Se détendre To r. for an hour, prendre une heure de délassement. **relaxing**, a (Climat) énéviant, débilitant, mou; (médicament) relâchant, laxatif.

relaxation [ri'læks'ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Relâchement m (des muscles, de la discipline) (b) Mitigation f, adoucissement m (d'une loi) 2. Délassement m, repos m, détente f. To take some relaxation, se donner un peu de relâche; se délasser These little jobs come as a r., ces petits travaux me dissipent. To seek relaxation in books, se délasser dans les livres

relay [ri'leɪ], s. 1. Relais m (d'hommes, de chevaux); relève f (d'ouvriers) To work in relays, se relayer. *Relay horse*, (i) cheval de relais; (ii) cheval de renfort. *Sp.* Re's race, course de, à relais. 2. (a) *El.E.* Relai, contacteur m. *Tg.* Répétiteur m. (b) Servo-moteur m. 3. *W.Tel.* Radio-diffusion relayée. **relay station**, s. Relais m; poste amplificateur.

relay, v.tr. (relayed [ri'leɪd]) *Tg.* *W.Tel.* Relayer (un message, un programme); transmettre (un message) par relais

re-lay [ri'leɪ], v.tr. (re-laid [-leɪd]) 1. Poser (un tapis, etc.) de nouveau; remettre (la nappe). 2. Reposer (une voie ferrée); remanier (une canalisation).

release [ri'leɪs], s. 1. (a) (Of pers.) Délivrance f (from, de); décharge f, libération f (from an obligation, d'une obligation). (b) Élargissement m, mise f en liberté, *jur.* relaxation f (d'un prisonnier). *Order of release*, (ordre de) levée f d'écrou (c) Mise f en vente (d'une nouvelle auto, etc.). *Cin.* Mise en circulation (d'un film). 2. (a) *Ch.* Dégagement m (d'un gaz). *Mch.* Échappement m (de la vapeur). (b) *Av.* Lâchage m (d'une bombe); lancement m (d'un parachute). (c) *Mec.E.* etc. Mise en marche (d'un appareil), déclanchement m (d'un ressort), dégagement m, desserrage m (d'un frein). *Phot.* Release gear, déclancheur m, déclic m. *Shutter-release*, déclancheur. Bulb release, déclancheur à poire. Trigger release, déclanchement au doigt. 3. *El.E.* Disjoncteur m, interrupteur m. 4. *Com.* Acquit m, quittance f. 5. *Jur.* Cession f (de terres).

release, v.tr. 1. (a) Décharger, acquitter, libérer (qn d'une obligation). To release s.o. from his promise, délier qn de sa promesse; rendre sa parole à qn. (b) Libérer, élargir, relâcher (un prisonnier). *Released on bail*, remis en liberté sous caution. (c) Lâcher (des pigeons voyageurs, *Mil.* des gaz asphyxiants). (d) Mettre en vente (une nouvelle auto, etc.). *Cin.* Mettre (un film) en circulation. 2. (a) *Ch.* Dégager (un gaz); émettre (de la fumée). (b) *Av.* Lâcher (une bombe); lancer (un parachute). (c) Faire jouer (un ressort); décliquer (un doigt d'encliquetage); déclancher, décoller (un organe). To release one's hold, lâcher prise. To release

the brake, dégager, desserrer, le frein *To r. the trigger (of a gun)*, faire jouer la gâchette *Phot To release the shutter*, déclancher l'obturateur
3. Jur.: (a) *To release a debt*, faire (à qn) la remise d'une dette (b) Renoncer (à un droit). (c) Céder (une terre).

relegate ['releɪɡeɪt], *v. tr.* 1. Relequer (un tableau au grenier, etc.) *To r. one's wife to the position of a servant*, ravalier sa femme au rôle de servante.
2. To r. a matter to s.o., (i) remettre une question à la décision de qn, (ii) confier une affaire à qn
releat ['releɪt], *v. i.* Se laisser attendre, revenir sur une décision (sévère) *He would not r. (towards me)*, il me tenait-rigueur

relentless ['releɪntləs], *a* (a) Implacable, impitoyable (b) *R. persecution*, persécution sans remission *To be r. in doing sth.*, mettre de l'acharnement à faire qch **-ly**, *adv.* (a) Implacablement, impitoyablement (b) Sans remission

relentlessness ['releɪntləsnəs], *s.* Inflexibilité *f.*, implacabilité *f.*; acharnement *m*

relevance ['releɪvəns], **relevancy** ['releɪvənsi], *s.* Pertinence *f.*, a-propos *m.*, rapport *m* (to, avec)

relevant ['releɪvənt], *a* Qui a rapport (to, à), pertinent (to, à); a propos (to, de) *The r. documents*, les documents qui se rapportent à l'affaire *All r. information*, tous renseignements utiles

reliability [rɪlaɪə'bɪlɪti], *s.* Sûreté *f.*, honnêteté *f.*, véracité *f.* (de qn), sécurité *f.* du fonctionnement, régularité *f.* de marche (d'une machine) *Aut. Reliability trial*, épreuve *f.* de régularité, d'endurance

reliable [rɪlaɪəbl̩], *a.* Sûr; (homme) sérieux, digne de confiance; (ami) solide, (renseignement) sûr, digne de foi; (machine) d'un fonctionnement sûr *R. firm*, maison de confiance *R. guarantee*, garantie solide *Jur. R. witness*, témoin sans reproche

reliance [rɪlaɪəns], *s.* Confiance *f.* *To place reliance in*, (up)on, s.o., avoir confiance en qn, se fier à qn, compter sur qn. *I put little r. in him*, je fais peu de fond sur lui

reliant [rɪlaɪənt], *a.* *To be reliant on* . . . , (i) avoir confiance en . . . ; compter sur . . . ; (ii) dépendre de (qn pour vivre) *S.A. SELF-RELIANT*

relic ['reɪlɪk], *s.* 1. *Ecc.* Relique *f.* 2. *pl.* Relics, restes *m* (a) Dépouille mortelle (b) *Relics of the past*, vestiges *m* du passé; survivance *f.* des temps passés

relict ['reɪlɪkt], *s.* *Jur.* Veuve *f.* (of, de)

relief ['reɪlɪf], *s.* 1. (a) Soulagement *m* (d'une douleur), allègement *m* (d'une détresse) *To have a sign of relief*, pousser un soupir de soulagement. *It was a r. to me when* . . . , je fus soulagé quand . . . (b) *Black costume without r.*, toilette noire sans agrément *A comic scene follows by way of r.*, une scène comique suit pour détendre les esprits. (c) *Decharge f. Mch.* Relief ook, décompresseur *m.* 2. (a) *To go to s.o.'s relief*, aller, se porter, au secours de qn, à l'aide de qn. Relief fund, caisse *f.* de secours (en cas de sinistre) Relief engine, locomotive remorqueuse (b) *Adm.* (Poor-)relief, secours, aide *f.*, aux pauvres, assistance publique. Out(door) relief, secours à domicile. 3. *Mil.*: (a) Dégagement *m* (d'une place forte). Relief troops, troupes de secours. (b) *Relève f.* (d'une garde, etc.) Relief party, draft of reliefs, détachement *m* de relève, une relève. 4. *Jur.*: Réparation *f.* (d'un grief); redressement *m* (d'un tort). 5. *Mec.E.*: Dégagement *m*, dépouille *f.* (d'un foret, etc.).

re'lief-valve, *s. Mch.* Soupape *f.* de sûreté, de décompression.

relief², *s.* *Art.* Relief *m*; modèle *m.* High relief, low relief, haut-relief, bas-relief. In relief, en relief *To stand out in r.*, ressortir, se détacher (against, sur) *To bring, throw, sth. into relief*, faire ressortir qch, mettre qch en relief Relief map, carte en relief.

relieve [rɪ'li:v], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Soulager, alléger (les souffrances). *To relieve s.o.'s mind*, tranquilliser l'esprit de qn, *To relieve one's feelings*, se décharger le cœur *F. To relieve nature*, faire ses besoins; se soulager (b) *Black bodice relieved with white lace*, corsage non agrémenté de dentelle blanche *To r. the tedium of the journey*, tromper, dissiper, l'ennui du voyage (c) Soulager, décharger (une soupape, etc.) *To relieve congestion*, (i) faciliter la circulation (aux heures d'affluence), (ii) *Méd.* décongestionner (les poumons) 2. Secourir, aider, assister (qn), venir en aide à (qn) 3. *To relieve s.o. of sth.*, soulager, délester, qn (d'un fardeau), débarrasser qn (de son manteau); décharger qn (d'une obligation); relever qn (de ses fonctions) *Relieved of anxiety*, hors d'inquiétude, alléger de souci *F. To relieve s.o. of his purse*, soulager qn de son portemonnaie 4. (a) *Mil.* Dégager (une ville). (b) Relever (des troupes, une sentinelle); relayer (qn) *Nau.* *To relieve the watch*, faire la relève. 5. *Mec.E.* Dépouiller, dégager (un foret, etc.)

6. *Art.* Relever, mettre en relief, donner du relief à (un motif), faire ressortir (une couleur) *Relieved against a dark background*, qui se découpe, qui se détache, qui tranche, sur un fond noir **relieving**, *a.* 1. *Adm.* Relieving officer, commissaire *m* du bureau de bienfaisance. 2. (a) *Mil.* (Armée) de secours (b) (Équipe, etc.) de relève 3. *Arch.* Relieving arch, voûte *f.* de décharge; *Civ.E.* arche *f.* de soutènement.

relievo [rɪ'li:və], *s.* *Art.* Relief *m.* Alto rilievo, haut-relief *m.* Basso rilievo, bas-relief.

relight [rɪ'laɪt], *v. tr.* Rallumer

religion [rɪ'lɪdʒən], *s.* Religion *f.*; culte *m.* *Adm. Mil.* Confession *f.* Established religion, religion d'État *To enter into religion*, entrer en religion *F.* *To get religion*, (i) se convertir; (ii) devenir bigot. *To make a religion of doing sth.*, se faire une religion de faire qch

religious [rɪ'lɪdʒəs], *a.* 1. (a) Religieux, pieux, dévot (b) (Ordre) religieux *R. book*, livre de piété, de dévotion *R. minorities*, minorités de religion (c) *F.* (Som) religieux, scrupuleux. 2. *s.* (mv. in pl) *Ecc.* Religieux, -euse **-ly**, *adv.* Religieusement. (a) Peusement. (b) *F.* Scrupuleusement.

re-line [rɪ'laɪn], *v. tr.* 1. Remettre une doublure à (un manteau); retointer (un tableau, etc.) 2. Regarnir (un frein, etc.)

relinquish [rɪ'lɪŋkwɪʃ], *v. tr.* 1. Abandonner (une habitude, tout espoir); renoncer à (un projet, un droit); se dessaisir de (ses biens). *Jur.* Déposer (un droit, une succession). 2. Lâcher (qch.)

relinquishment [rɪ'lɪŋkwɪʃmənt], *s.* Abandon *m* (de ses biens); renonciation *f.* (of a right, a un droit)

reliquary ['reɪlɪkwəri], *s.* Reliquaire *m.*

relish¹ ['reɪlɪʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Goût *m.*, saveur *f.* (d'un mets). *His food has no more r. for him*, il ne trouve plus de goût à sa nourriture *F.* *The relish of novelty*, le ragout, l'attrait *m.* de la nouveauté (b) Assaisonnement *m.* *F.* *With hunger for a relish*, avec la faim pour assaisonnement (c) *Cu.* Soupçon *m.*, pointe *f.* (de piment,

etc.). 2. To eat sth. with relish, manger qch. de bon appétit. *He used to tell the story with great r.*, il se délectait à raconter cette histoire. To have a relish for sth., avoir le goût de, avoir du goût pour, qch.

relish¹. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Relever le goût de (qch.). (b) (*Of pers.*) Goûter, savourer (un mets). *F*: To relish doing sth., trouver du plaisir à faire qch. *We did not r. the idea*, l'idée ne nous souriait pas. 2. *v.i.* To relish of sth., avoir un léger goût de qch.; sentir (l'ail, etc.).

reload [ri:'ləʊd], *v.tr.* Recharger.

reluctance [ri'lʌktəns], *s.* 1. Répugnance (to do sth., à faire qch.). To do sth. with reluctance, faire qch. à regret, à contre-cœur. To affect reluctance, faire des manières. 2. *El*: Reluctance *f*.

reluctant [ri'lʌktənt], *a.* 1. Qui agit à contre-cœur. To be reluctant to do sth., être peu disposé, hésiter, à faire qch. *I feel r. to ...*, il me répugne de ... 2. (Consentement) accordé à contre-cœur -ly, *adv.* Avec répugnance; à contre-cœur. *I say it r.*, il m'en coûte de le dire.

reluctivity [relʌk'tɪvɪti], *s.* *El*: Reluctivité *f*.

rely [ri'laɪ], *v.i.* To rely (upon s.o.), compter sur qn; se fier à qn. To r. on s.o.'s evidence, faire fond sur le témoignage de qn. *We cannot r. on the weather*, le temps n'est pas sûr.

remain¹ [ri'mein], *s.* 1. Reste *m.* 2. *pl.* Restes (d'un repas, d'un édifice); vestiges *m* (d'une ancienne voie); œuvres *f* posthumes (d'un auteur). Mortal remains, restes mortels; dépouille mortelle. To discover human remains, découvrir des ossements *m*.

remain², *v.i.* 1. Rester. This objection remains, cette objection subsiste. The fact remains that ... il n'en est pas moins vrai que ... Much yet remains to be done, il reste encore beaucoup à faire. It remains to be seen whether ... reste à savoir si ... 2. Demeurer, rester. (a) To r. at home, rester à la maison. To r. sitting, demeurer assis. To remain behind, rester; ne pas partir. (b) Let it r. as it is, laissez-le comme cela. (c) The weather remains fine, le temps se maintient au beau. (d) *Corr*: I remain, Sir, yours truly, agréé, Monsieur, mes salutations empressées. **remaining**, *a.* I have four r., j'en ai quatre de reste. The r. travellers, le reste des voyageurs.

remainder¹ [ri'meɪndə], *s.* 1. (a) Reste *m*, restant *m* (de fortune). The r. of his life, le reste de sa vie. (b) *Ar*: Division with no r., division sans reste. 2. (a) *Coll*. The remainder, les autres *mf*. (b) *Publ*: Remainders, remainder line, fin de série; solde *m* d'édition. 3. The estate is left to A with r. to B, la succession passe à A avec réversion sur B.

remainder², *v.tr.* Solder (une édition).

remake [ri:'meɪk], *v.tr.* (Conj. like MAKE) Refaire.

remaking, *s.* Réfection *f*.

remand¹ [ri'mænd], *s.* *Jur*: Renvoi *m* (d'un prévenu) à une autre audience. Detention under remand, détention préventive.

remand², *v.tr.* *Jur*: Renvoyer (un prévenu) à une autre audience. He was remanded for a week, son cas a été remis à huitaine.

remenance [re'menəns], *s.* *Magn*: Remanence *f*.

remanent [re'mənənt], *a.* (Magnétisme) remanent, résiduel.

remark¹ [ri'mɑ:k], *s.* 1. Remarque *f*, attention *f*. Things worthy of remark, choses dignes d'attention. 2. Remarque, observation *f*, commentaire *m*. To make a remark, faire une observation. To venture a remark, se permettre un mot. After

some preliminary remarks, après quelques avant-propos *m*. *F*: To pass remarks upon s.o., faire des observations sur qn.

remark². 1. *v.tr.* (a) Remarquer, observer. It may be remarked that ... constatons que ... (b) Faire la remarque (que ...); faire observer (à qn que ...). 2. *v.i.* Faire une remarque, faire des remarques (on, sur). I remarked upon it to my neighbour, j'en fis l'observation à mon voisin.

remarkable [ri'mɑ:kəbl], *a.* Remarquable; frappant. Our family has never been r., notre famille n'a jamais marqué. -ably, *adv.* Remarquablement.

remarry [ri:'mari], *v.i.* Se remarier; (of widow) convoler en deuxième noces.

remediable [re'midiəbl], *a.* Remédiable.

remedial [re'midiəl], *a.* Réparateur, -trice; (traitement, etc.) curatif.

remedy¹ [remədi], *s.* 1. Remède *m*. Remedy for an ailment, remède pour, contre, une maladie. *F*: Old wives' remedy, remède de bonne femme. The evil is past remedy, le mal est sans remède. 2. To have no remedy at law, n'avoir aucun recours contre qn.

remedy², *v.tr.* Remédier à (qch.). That cannot be remedied, on ne saurait y remédier.

remelt [ri:'melt], *v.tr.* Refondre. remelting, *s.* Refonte *f*.

remember [ri'membə], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Se souvenir de (qch.); se rappeler (qch.). I r. seeing it, je me souviens, il me souvient, de l'avoir vu. I r. his going, je me rappelle son départ. If I remember aright, si j'ai bonne mémoire. As far as I remember autant qu'il m'en souvient, qu'il m'en souviendra. I can't r. his name for the moment, son nom m'échappe pour l'instant. Don't you remember me? est-ce que vous ne me reconnaissez pas? It will be something to remember you by, ce sera un souvenir de vous. (b) One cannot r. everything, on ne peut pas songer à tout. That is worth remembering, cela est à noter. (c) He remembered me in his will, il ne m'a pas oublié dans son testament. (d) To remember oneself, se ressaisir. 2. Remember me (kindly) to them, rappelez-moi à leur bon souvenir.

remembrance [ri'membəns], *s.* 1. Souvenir *m*, mémoire *f*. To have sth. in remembrance, avoir qch. à la mémoire. To the best of my remembrance, autant qu'il m'en souviendra. In remembrance of s.o., en souvenir, en mémoire, de qn. 2. *pl.* Give my kind remembrances to him, rappelez-moi à son bon souvenir.

remind [ri'maɪnd], *v.tr.* To remind s.o. of sth., rappeler, remémorer, qch. à qn; faire souvenir qn de qch. That reminds me of ... cela me rappelle ... That reminds me of a proposal, R me to write to him, faites-moi penser à lui écrire.

reminder [ri'maɪndə], *s.* (a) Memento *m*. As a r. that ... pour rappeler que ... (b) *Com*: (Letter of) reminder, lettre de rappel. I'll send him a r., je vais lui rafraîchir la mémoire. (c) *Com*: Rappels *m* de compte; rappel d'échéance.

reminiscence [re'mɪnɪs(ə)ns], *s.* 1. Réminiscence *f*; souvenir *m* vague. 2. To write one's reminiscences, écrire ses souvenirs.

reminiscent [re'mɪnɪs(ə)nt], *a.* 1. Qui se souvient. 2. Reminiscent of sth., qui rappelle qch.; qui fait penser à qch.

remiss [ri'mɪs], *a.* Négligent, insouciant; inexact à remplir ses devoirs.

remission [ri'mɪ(ə)ns], *s.* 1. Remission of sins, pardon *m*, remission *f*, des péchés. To grant s.o. r. of his sins, absoudre qn de ses péchés. 2. Re-

mise *f* (d'une peine, d'une dette). 3. (a) Relâchement *m* (du froid). (b) *Med*: Rémission (d'une fièvre).

remissness [ri'misnəs], *s.* Négligence *f*.

remit [ri'mit], *v.tr.* (remitted) 1. (a) Remettre, pardonner (les péchés). (b) Remettre (une dette, une peine). 2. Relâcher (son zèle). 3. Renvoyer (un procès à un autre tribunal). 4. *Com*: To remit a sum to s.o., remettre, envoyer, une somme à qn; faire tenir une somme à qn. *Abt* Kindly emit, prière de nous couvrir

remittal [ri'mit(a)], *s.* 1. Remise *f* (of a debt, d'une dette). 2. *Jur*: Renvoi *m* (d'un procès à un autre tribunal).

remittance [ri'mitəns], *s.* *Com*: Remise *f* (d'argent); envoi *m* de fonds. *F*: Remittance-man, propre à rien envoyé aux colonies, où il vit des fonds que lui envoie sa famille

remitter [ri'mitar], *s.* *Com*: Remetteur *m*, remettant *m*.

remnant ['remnənt], *s.* 1. Reste *m*, restant *m*. I found a few remnants of food, je trouvai quelques restes de nourriture. 2. Vestige *m* (d'un usage). 3. Coupon *m* (d'étoffe) Remnants, soldes *m*. Remnant sale, solde de coupons

remodel [ri'mod(a)], *v.tr.* (remodelled) Remodeler (une statue); remanier (un ouvrage), transformer (une machine).

remonstrance [ri'monstrəns], *s.* Remontrance *f*.

remonstrate [ri'monstreit], *v.i.* To remonstrate with s.o., faire des remontrances à qn. To remonstrate against sth., protester contre qch. 2. *v.tr.* To remonstrate that ..., protester que.

remonstrative [ri'monstrətiv], *a.* (Ton, lettre) de remontrance, de protestation.

remorse [ri'mɔ:rs], *s.* 1. Remords *m* A feeling of remorse, un remords 2. Without remorse, sans aucune componction; sans pitié.

remorseful [ri'mɔ:rsfʊl], *a.* Plein de remords, repentant. -fully, *adv.* Avec remords.

remorseless [ri'mɔ:rsləs], *a.* 1. Sans remords. 2. Sans pitié; impitoyable. -ly, *adv.* 1. Sans remords. 2. Sans pitié.

remote [ri'məut], *a.* 1. Éloigné, écarté. *Sciences r.* from each other, sciences qn n'ont rien en commun. 2. Lointain; éloigné, écarté. The house lies remote from the road, la maison est située loin de la route. In a remote future, dans un avenir lointain, reculé Remote ancestors, ancêtres reculés Remote causes, causes lointaines. *S.A.* CONTROL 2. 3. *A r.* resemblance, une vague ressemblance. Without the remotest chance of succeeding, sans la moindre chance de réussir. Remote prospect, éventualité *f* peu probable. -ly, *adv.* 1. Loin; au loin; dans le lointain. 2. We are r. related, nous sommes parents de loin. 3. Vaguement.

remoteness [ri'məutnəs], *s.* 1. Éloignement *m*, lointaineté *f* (d'un village). 2. (a) Degré éloigné (de parenté). (b) Faible degré (de ressemblance).

remount [ri'maunt, ri-], *s. Mil*: 1. Remonte *f*. 2. Cheval *m* de remonte. Army remounts, chevaux de troupe.

remount, *v.tr.* Remonter. *Esp.* To remount one's horse, abs. to remount, remonter à cheval; se remettre en selle.

removability [ri'mu:və'biliti], *s.* Amovibilité *f*.

removable [ri'mu:vəbl], *a.* 1. Détachable; amovible. 2. Transportable. 3. (Fonctionnaire) amovible, révocable.

removal [ri'mu:v(a)], *s.* 1. (a) Enlèvement *m* (d'une tache); suppression *f* (d'un abus). (b) Révocation *f* (d'un fonctionnaire); destitu-

tion *f* (d'un officier). (c) *F*: Assassination *m* (de qn). 2. Déplacement *m* (d'une épave); transport *m* (d'un colis). 3. Démontage *m* (d'un pneu); levée *f* (de scelles). 4. Déménagement *m*. *Adm*: Removal expenses, frais de déplacement.

remove [ri'mu:v], *s.* 1. *Cu*: Relevé *m*. 2. *Sch*: (a) Passage *m* à une classe supérieure. (b) Classe *f* intermédiaire. 3. It is but one remove from ..., cela est tout près de.

remove, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Enlever, effacer, ôter (une tache); écarter (un obstacle); résoudre (une objection); chasser (une appréhension); supprimer (un abus). To r. s.o.'s name from a list, rayer qn d'une liste. (b) Révoquer (un fonctionnaire); destituer (un officier). (c) Assassiner, *F*. supprimer (qn). 2. (a) Déplacer (une machine); transporter (des colis); déménager (sa bibliothèque). To remove oneself and all one's belongings, *F*: faire place nette. *Abt*. To remove, déménager. (b) Éloigner (qch., qn). (c) Enlever, retirer (son chapeau); enlever (les assiettes, etc.). *Med*: To r. a bandage, lever un appareil. (d) Déplacer (un fonctionnaire).

removed, *a.* 1. First cousin once removed, cousin(e) issu(e) de germain. 2. Éloigné *Far* removed from ..., bien loin de.

remover [ri'mu:və], *s.* 1. (Pers.) = FURNITURE-REMOVER. 2. Varnish remover, décapant *m* pour vernis. Superfluous hair remover, pâte *f* dépilatoire.

remunerate [ri'mju:nəreit], *v.tr.* Rémunérer.

remuneration [ri'mju:nə'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Rémunération *f* (for, de).

remunerative [ri'mju:nə'reitiv], *a.* (Travail, prix) rémunérateur, -trice.

renaissance [ri'neisəns], *s.* *Art*: Lit: Renaissance *f*. *R.* style, style (de la) Renaissance.

renal [ri:n(a)], *a.* Anat: Rénal, -aux; des reins.

renascent [ri'nəs(a)nt], *a.* Renaissant.

rend [rend], *v.tr.* (rent; rent) Lit: Déchirer. To rend sth. asunder, in two, in twain, déchirer qch. en deux. To rend one's garments, déchirer ses vêtements. A cry rend the air, un cri fendit l'air. To rend s.o.'s heart, fendre, déchirer, le cœur à qn.

render ['rendə], *v.tr.* Rendre. 1. (a) To r. good for evil, rendre le bien pour le mal. (b) To render thanks to s.o., remercier qn. To r. thanks to God, rendre grâce à Dieu. 2. Lit: Rendre (une forteresse). 3. To render a service to s.o., rendre un service à qn. 4. (a) To render an account of sth., rendre compte de qch. (b) *Com*: To render an account to s.o., remettre un compte à qn. 'As per account rendered,' 'to account rendered,' 'suivant notre compte'; 'suivant compte remis.' 5. Interpréter (un morceau de musique); rendre, traduire (une phrase). 6. Rendre; faire devenir. His action renders it probable that ... son action fait pressentir que. ... 7. *Cu*: Fondre (la graisse); clarifier. **rendering**, *s.* 1. (a) *R.* of thanks, of help, remerciements *mpl*, assistance *f*. (b) Reddition *f* (d'un compte, d'une forteresse). 2. Rendu *m* (des traits de qn); interprétation *f* (d'un morceau de musique); traduction *f* (d'une phrase). 3. Fonte *f*, extraction *f* (de la graisse); clarification *f*.

rendezvous [rɒn'di:vʊ], *s.* Rendez-vous *m*.

renegade ['rengeid], *s.* Renégat *m*. Renegade Christian, chrétien renié.

renew [ri'nju:], *v.tr.* (a) Renouveler. To renew one's youth, rajeunir. To renew a lease, renouveler un bail. To r. one's subscription, se réabonner (to, à). *Com*: To renew a bill, prolonger une lettre de change. (Of bill) Unless

renewed, à moins de renouvellement. *Jur.* To **renew** a title, rénover un titre. (b) To **renew** one's acquaintance with s.o., renouer connaissance avec qn. To **r.** the combat, rengager le combat. To **r.** a promise, renouveler une promesse. (c) Remplacer (un organe de machine); renouveler (ses vêtements). 2. v.i. Se renouveler.

renewable [ri'nju:əbl], s. Renouvelable.

renewal [ri'nju:əl], s. 1. (a) Renouvellement *m.* R. of beauty, regain *m.* de beauté. **Renewal** of subscription, réabonnement *m.* (to, à). *Com.* Renewal of a bill, attermolement *m.*, prolongation *f.*, d'une lettre de change. (b) Renewal of acquaintance, renouement *m.* des relations. R. of negotiations, reprise *f.* de négociations. 2. Remplacement *m.* (d'un pneu).

rennet ['renet], s. Présure *f.*

rennet*, s. Hort. (Pomme *f.* de) rainette *f.*

renounce ['ri'nauns], s. Cards. Renonce *f.*

renounce*, v.tr. 1. Renoncer à, abandonner (une prétention); répudier (une succession). 2. (a) Renoncer à (un projet). (b) Dénoncer (une convention); répudier (un traité). To **r.** one's principles, renier ses principes. To **r.** one's faith, renoncer (à) sa foi; apostasier. 3. Abs. Cards Renoncer.

renoucement [ri'naunsment], s. Renouement *m.* (of, à). *Jur.* Renouement of a succession, répudiation *f.* d'une succession.

renovate ['renoveit], v.tr. 1. Renouveler (l'air). 2. Remettre à neuf (un vêtement); rénover (des pneus). **renovating**, a. Rénovateur, -trice.

renovation [reno'veiʃ(ə)n], s. Rénovation *f.*, renouvellement *m.*; remise *f.* à neuf.

renown ['ri'naun], s. Renommée *f.*, renom *m.*, célébrité. To **win** r., se faire un grand nom.

renowned [ri'naund], a. Renommé (for, pour); célèbre (for, par); fameux, illustre

rent ['rent], s. *See* REND.

rent*, s. 1. Déchirure *f.*, accroc *m.* (à un vêtement); déchirure (dans les nuages). 2. Fissure *f.* (de terrain). 3. Rupture *f.*, schisme *m.* (dans une société).

rent*, s. 1. Loyer *m.*; (prix *m.* de) location *f.* (d'une maison); fermage *m.* (d'une ferme). *Quarter's* r., terme *m.* **rent-collector**, s. Receveur *m.* de loyers. **rent-day**, s. Jour *m.* du terme. **rent-free**, a. To live r.-f. in a house, habiter une maison sans payer de loyer. **rent-roll**, s. État *m.* des fermages (d'une propriété).

rent*, v.tr. (a) (Let) Louer (une maison); affermer (une terre). (b) (Hire) Louer, prendre en location (une maison); affermer (une terre). To **r.** a house from the tenant, sous-louer une maison.

rental ['rent(ə)], s. 1. (a) Loyer *m.*; valeur locative; montant *m.* du loyer. *Yearly* r., redevance annuelle. (b) Revenu *m.* provenant des loyers. 2. Tp. **Fixed rental**, taux principal d'abonnement.

renunciation [ri'nanʃi'eɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Renoncement *m.*, renonciation *f.* (of rights, aux droits). *Jur.* R. of a succession, répudiation *f.* d'une succession. **Letter of renunciation**, lettre de renoncement. 2. Reniement *m.* (of, de). **Renunciation on oath**, abjuration *f.* (of, de).

reopen [ri:'oup(ə)n], s. 1. v.tr. (a) Rouvrir (un livre). F. To reopen an old score, raviver une plaie. (b) Reprendre (les hostilités); recommencer (le feu). (c) The question cannot be reopened, il n'y a pas à y revenir. 2. v.i. (a) (Of wound) Se rouvrir. (b) (Of theatre) Rouvrir; (of school) rentrer. **reopening**, s. 1. Réouverture *f.*

(d'un théâtre). 2. Rentrée *f.* (des classes, des tribunaux).

reorganization [ri:ɔ:rgənai'zeiʃ(ə)n], s. Réorganisation *f.*

reorganize [ri:ɔ:rgənai:z], s. 1. v.tr. Réorganiser. 2. v.i. Se réorganiser.

rep [rep], s. *Tex.* Reps *m.*

repaid [ri'peid], s. *See* REPAY.

repaint [ri:'peint], v.tr. Repeindre.

repair [ri:'peə], v.i. To repair to a place, aller, se rendre, à un endroit; gagner un endroit.

repair*, s. 1. Réparation *f.* (d'une machine); rétablissement *m.* (d'un bâtiment); *Nau.* radoub *m.* (d'une coque) Road repairs, réfection *f.* des routes Road(side) repairs (to motor car), dépannage *m.* To be under repair, subir des réparations Ship under r., navire en radoub. Ruined beyond r., ruiné irréparablement. 2. To be in (good) repair, être en bon état Keeping in r., entretien *m.*; réparations d'entretien **re'pair outfit**, s. Nécessaire *m.*, trousse *f.*, de réparation.

repair*, v.tr. 1. Réparer, réfectionner, remettre en état (une machine), raccommode (un vêtement); radoub (un filet, *Nau.* une coque). To repair one's fortunes, réparer, rétablir, sa fortune. 2. Réparer (un tort). 3. Rétablir (sa santé). **repairing**, s. Réparation *f.*, raccommode *m.* **Repairing shop**, works, atelier *m.* de réparations.

repairer [ri:'peərə], s. Réparateur, -trice. R. of clocks, horloger rhâbilleur

reparer [ri:'peipə], v.tr. Retapisser (une pièce).

reparation [repa'reiʃ(ə)n], s. Réparation *f.*

repatee [repa'ti:], s. Repartie *f.* To be quick at repatee, avoir la repartie prompte; avoir des répliques spirituelles

repartition [repa'tiʃ(ə)n, ri:], s. 1. Répartition *f.* 2. [ri:] Nouveau partage.

repass [ri:'pɔ:s], s. 1. v.tr. (a) Repasser, retraverser (la mer) (b) Passer de nouveau devant (la maison). 2. v.i. Repasser

repast [ri:'pɔ:s], s. Repas *m.*

repatriate [ri'patriet], v.tr. Rapatrier.

repatriation [ri'patri'eɪʃ(ə)n], s. Rapatriement *m.*

repay [ri:'peɪ], v.tr. (repaid [ri'peid]; repaid)

1. Rendre (de l'argent). To **r.** an obligation, s'acquitter d'une obligation. To **r.** an injury, se venger d'un tort. To **r.** s.o.'s kindness, payer de retour la bonté de qn. I owe you more than I can repay, F. je vous dois une fière chandelle.

2. (i) Rembourser (qn); (ii) récompenser (qn) (for, de). To repay s.o. in full, s'acquitter avec, envers, qn. To **r.** s.o. with ingratitude, payer qn d'ingratitude. How can I **r.** you? comment pourrai-je m'acquitter envers vous? 3. Book that repays reading, livre qui vaut la peine d'être lu

repayable [ri:'peɪəbl], a. Remboursable

repayment [ri:'peɪmənt], s. 1. Remboursement *m.*

2. Récompense *f.* (d'un service).

repeal [ri:'pi:l], s. Abrogation *f.* (d'une loi); rappel *m.*, révocation *f.* (d'un décret).

repeal*, v.tr. Rapporter, abroger, annuler (une loi); révoquer, rappeler (un décret)

repeal*, s. 1. Mus. Repeat(-mark), (barre *f.* de) reprise *f.*; renvoi *m.* 2. Tg. Repeat signal, invitation *f.* à répéter. 3. Com. Repeat (order), commande renouvelée; "à nouveau" *m. int.*

repeat*, s. 1. v.tr. (a) Répéter; réitérer (un ordre). (After a line of a song) "Repeat", "bis." To have a telegram repeated, faire collationner un télégramme. (b) Pej. Rapporter (un méfait). He repeats everything to the master, c'est un rapporteur. (c) Renouveler (ses efforts). Com: Re-

nouveler (une commande). (d) *To repeat the lessons*, réciter les leçons. 2. v.i. (a) (*Of rifle*) Être à répétition. (b) *Ar: (Of figures)* Se répéter. (c) (*Of food*) Revenir; donner des renvois. **repeated**, a. Répété, réitéré, redoublé. *R. requests*, demandes répétées. -ly, adv. A plusieurs reprises. **repeating**, a. 1. (Fusil) à répétition; (montre) à sonnerie. 2. *Mth: Repeating decimal*, fraction *p* périodique. **repeater** [ri'pi:tə], s. 1. (a) Montre *f* à répétition, à sonnerie. (b) Fusil *m* à répétition. 2. *Mth: Fraction p* périodique. **repel** [ri'pel], v.tr. (repelled) 1. Repousser (une attaque). 2. Repousser (qn); répugner à (qn). *To be repelled by s.o.*, éprouver de la répulsion pour qn. **repelling**, a. Répulsif. **repellent** [ri'pelənt], a. 1. Répulsif. *Ph: R. force*, force répulsive. 2. Repoussant, répulsif, répugnant. *He has a r. manner*, il a l'abord antipathique. **repent** [ri'pent], v. 1. v.t. Se repentir (*of*, *de*). 2. v.tr. *To repent having done sth.*, se repentir d'avoir fait qch. *He has bitterly repented it*, F: il s'en est mordu les doigts. **repentance** [ri'pentəns], s. Repentir *m*. **Stool of repentance**, sellette *f*. **repentant** [ri'pentənt], a. 1. Repentant, repent. 2. (Soupir) de repentir. **repeople** [ri'pu:pl], v.tr. Repeupler. **repeopling**, s. Repeuplement *m*. **repercussion** [ri'pə:kəʃ(ə)n], s. Répercussion *f*; contre-coup *m* (d'une explosion). **reportoire** ['repartwɔ:], s. *Th: Mus: Répertoire m*. **reportory** ['reɔ:ptɔ:ri], s. 1. Répertoire *m* (de renseignements). 2. *Th: Répertoire. Reportory company*, troupe *f* à demeure (dans une ville). **repetition** [ri'petiʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Répétition *f* (d'un mot). *Mus: (In playing)* Reprise *f*. *Tg: Collationnement m*. (b) *Sch: Récitation f*. 2. Répétition, réitération *f* (d'une action); renouvellement *m* (d'un effort). **repine** [ri'pain], v.i. Être mécontent, se chagriner (*at*, *against*, *de*); exhaler des plaintes. **repining**, a. 1. Disposé à se plaindre; mécontent. 2. (Ton) dolent; (humeur) chagrine. **repining**, s. Mécontentement *m*, plaintes *fpl*. **replace** [ri'pleis], v.tr. 1. Replacer (qch.); remettre (qch.) en place. *Tp: To replace the receiver*, raccrocher le récepteur; *F: raccrocher*. 2. Remplacer, *I shall ask to be replaced*, je demanderai à me faire remplacer. *To r. coal by oil/fuel*, remplacer le charbon par le pétrole. **replaceable** [ri'pleisəbl], a. Remplaçable. **remplacement** [ri'pleismənt], s. 1. Remise *f* en place; remontage *m* (d'un pneu). 2. Remplacement *m*, substitution *f*. (b) *pl. Ind: Remplacements*, pièces *f* de rechange. **replant** [ri'plənt], v.tr. Replanter. **replaster** [ri'pləstə], v.tr. Replâtrer. **reply** ['ri:plɪ], s. *Games: Sp: Second match* (après match nul). **reply** [ri'plɪ], v.tr. Réjouir (un match). **replenish** [ri'plenɪʃ], v.tr. Remplir (de nouveau) (*with*, *de*). *To r. one's wardrobe*, remonter sa garde-robe. *To r. one's supplies*, se réapprovisionner (*with*, *de*). *Aut: To r. the oil*, rétablir le niveau d'huile. **replenishment** [ri'plenɪʃmənt], s. Remplissage *m*. *R. of supplies*, réapprovisionnement *m*, ravitaillement *m*. **replete** [ri'pli:t], a. Rempli, plein (*with*, *de*). **repletion** [ri'pli:ʃ(ə)n], s. Réplétion *f*. *To eat to repletion*, manger jusqu'à satiété.

replevin [ri'plevin], s. Mainlevée *f* de saisie. **replica** ['replɪkə], s. (a) Reproduction *f*, copie *f* (d'un document). (b) *Art: Réplique f*, double *m* (d'une œuvre d'art). **reply** ['ri:plɪ], s. 1. Réponse *f*. *What have you to say in reply?* qu'avez-vous à répondre? *Tg: Reply paid*, réponse payée. 2. *Jur: Réplique f*. **reply**, v.i. & tr. (replied) Répondre, répliquer (*to*, *à*). *Jur: Répliquer*. **repolish** [ri'pɒlɪʃ], v.tr. Repolir. **report** ['ri:ɔ:pt], s. 1. (a) Rapport *m* (on, sur); compte rendu; exposé *m* (d'une affaire). *Annual report (of a company)*, rapport de gestion. *Policeman's report*, procès-verbal. *Sch: Terminal report*, bulletin trimestriel. *Examiners' report*, notes *fpl* des examinateurs. *Mil: Slog report*, rôle *m* des malades. *Law reports*, *Jur: recueil m* de jurisprudence. *S.A. EXPERT*. (b) *Weather report*, bulletin *m* météorologique. 2. (i) Bruit *m* qui court; rumeur *f*. (ii) nouvelle *f*. *There was a r. that ...*, le bruit courait que. ... *To know of sth. by mere report*, savoir qch. par oui-dire. 3. Réputation *f*, renommée *f*. *Man of good report*, homme de bonne réputation, bien famé. 4. Détonation *f* (d'une arme à feu); coup *m* de fusil, de canon. **report**. 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Rapporter (un fait); rendre compte *de* (qch.). *To r. a speech, a meeting*, faire le compte rendu d'un discours, d'une séance. *To report progress*, exposer l'état de l'affaire. *Parl: To move to report progress*, demander la clôture des débats. *To ... to a superior*, rendre compte à un supérieur. *Parl: To report a bill (to the House)*, rapporter un projet de loi. *S.A. SPEECH 5. (b) Journ: Faire le reportage de* (qch.). (c) Rapporter, dire (qch.). *It is reported that ...*, le bruit court, on dit, que. ... *Journ: It is reported from Paris that ...*, on mande de Paris que. ... 2. (a) *To r. an accident to the police*, signaler un accident à la police. *Adm. Mil: To report s.o. sick*, porter qn malade. *Nothing to report*, "rien à signaler." *Cust: To report a vessel*, déclarer un navire; faire la déclaration d'entrée. (b) *To report oneself to (s.o.)*, se présenter à, devant (un supérieur). 11. **report**, v.ind.tr. *To report (upon) sth.*, faire un rapport sur qch.; rendre compte *de* qch. *He is well reported on*, il est bien noté. **reporting**, s. Reportage *m*; comptes rendus. *Journ: Reporting staff*, service *m* des informations. **reporter** [ri'pɔ:tə], s. (a) Journaliste *m*, reporter *m*. (b) Sténographe *m* (parlementaire). *The Reporters' Gallery*, la Tribune de la presse. **repose** ['ri:pəuz], v.tr. *To repose one's trust in s.o.*, mettre sa confiance en qn. **repose**, s. 1. Repos *m*. *To seek repose*, chercher du repos. (b) Sommeil *m*. (c) Calme *m*, tranquillité *f* (d'esprit). *Features in repose*, traits au repos. 2. *Civ.E: Angle of repose*, angle d'éboulement (d'un talus). **repose**, v.i. (a) Se reposer; (ii) se délasser; (iii) dormir. (b) Reposer (*on*, *upon*, *sur*). *The foundations r. upon rock*, les fondations reposent sur la roche. **repository** [ri'pɔ:zɪtəri], s. 1. Dépôt *m*, entrepôt *m*, magasin *m* (de marchandises). *Furniture repository*, garde-meuble *m*. 2. Répertoire *m* (de renseignements). *He is a r. of curious information*, c'est une mine de renseignements curieux. 3. (Pers.) Dépositaire *mf* (d'un secret). **repossess** [ri'pɔ:zes], v.tr. *To r. s.o. of sth.*, remettre qn en possession de qch. *To r. oneself of sth.*, reprendre possession de qch.

repoussé [rə'puse], *a. & s.* Repoussé (*m.*)
Repoussé work (ing), travail *m.* de repoussé.

reprehend [reprɪ'hend], *v.tr.* 1. Reprendre, blâmer, réprimander (qn). 2. *To r. s.o.'s conduct*, trouver reprehensible la conduite de qn.

reprehensible [reprɪ'hensibl], *a.* Répréhensible, blâmable, condamnable. **-ibly, adv.** Répréhensiblement

reprehension [reprɪ'hens(ə)n], *s.* Réprimande *f.*

represent [reprɪ'zent], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Représenter (qch. à l'esprit). (b) *Th.* Représenter (une pièce); jouer (un personnage). (c) *The flag represents the nation*, le drapeau symbolise la nation. 2. Faire remarquer, signaler (*sth. to s.o.*, gch. à qn). *May I r. that . . . ?* puis-je vous faire observer que . . . ? 3. *He represents himself as a model of virtue*, il se donne pour un modèle de vertu. *Exactly as represented*, exactement conforme à la description. 4. Représenter (une maison de commerce)

representation [reprɪ'zent(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Représentation *f.* (de qch. à l'esprit). (b) *Th.* Représentation (d'une pièce); interprétation *f.* (d'un rôle). 2. (a) *Pol.* Proportional representation, représentation proportionnelle. (b) *Coll.* Les représentants *m.* 3. *To make false representations to s.o.*, déguiser la vérité à qn 4. (i) Représentation; remontrance courtoise; (ii) exposé *m.* des faits.

representative [reprɪ'zentatɪv], 1. (a) *a.* Représentatif, gouvernement représentatif. (b) *Meeting of r. men from all classes*, réunion d'hommes représentant toutes les classes 2. (a) Représentant, -ante; délégué, -ée. (b) *Last r. of an illustrious race*, dernier rejeton d'une race illustre. (c) *District representative*, représentant régional. (d) *Pol.* Député *m.*

repress [rɪ'pres], *v.tr.* 1. Réprimer (une sédition). 2. Réprimer, retenir (ses desirs). *Pry*: Refouler (ses sentiments). *To r. a sneeze*, étouffer un éternement. **repressed**, *a.* Réprimé, contenu.

repressible [rɪ'presɪbl], *a.* Répressible.

repression [rɪ'pres(ə)n], *s.* Répression *f.*

repressive [rɪ'presɪv], *a.* Répressif, réprimant.

reprieve [rɪ'prɪv], *s.* 1. (a) Commutation *f.* de la peine capitale. (b) Lettre(s) *f.* (pl) de grâce. 2. Répit *m.*, délai *m.*

reprieve, *v.tr.* 1. *Jur.*: Accorder à (un condamné) une commutation de la peine capitale. 2. Donner du répit à (un débiteur).

reprimand [rɪ'prɪmænd], *s.* (a) Réprimande *f.* (b) *Adm. & Jur.*: Blâme *m.*

reprimand, *v.tr.* (a) Réprimander. (b) *Adm. & Jur.*: Blâmer publiquement (qn).

reprint ['rɪ'prɪnt], *s.* Réimpression *f.*; nouveau tirage. *Cheap r. of a book*, édition *f.* palpitante d'un ouvrage.

reprint ['rɪ'prɪnt], *v.tr.* Réimprimer.

reprisal [rɪ'praɪz(ə)], *s.* *Usu. pl.* Représaille *f.* *To make reprisal(s)*, user de représailles.

reproach [rɪ'praʊʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Motif *m.* de honte. *To be a reproach to . . .*, être la honte, l'opprobre *m.*, de . . . (b) Honte, opprobre. 2. Reproche *m.*, blâme *m.* *To abstain from r.*, s'abstenir de tout reproche. *Beyond reproach*, irréprochable. *Term of reproach*, terme injurieux.

reproach, *v.tr.* 1. Faire, adresser, des reproches à (qn) (about, au sujet de). *To reproach s.o. with sth.*, reprocher qch. à qn. 2. Blâmer (l'ignorance de qn).

reproachful [rɪ'praʊʃfʊl], *a.* Réprobatrice,

-trice; plein de reproche(s). **-fully, adv.** D'un air, d'un ton, de reproche.

reprobate ['reɪpəbet], *s.* *F.*: Chenapan *m.*, vaurien *m.* *Old reprobate*, vieux marcheur.

reprobate ['reɪpəbet], *v.tr.* Reprouver (qn, un crime)

reprobation [reɪpə'beɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Réprobation *f.*

reproduce [rɪ'prɒdjuːs], 1. *v.tr.* Reproduire.

(a) Copier. *The features are well reproduced*, les traits sont bien rendus. (b) Multiplier (par génération). 2. *v.t.* Se reproduire, se multiplier.

reproduction [rɪ'prɒdʒ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Reproduction *f.* 2. Copie *f.*, imitation *f.*

reproductive [rɪ'prɒdʒ(ə)tɪv], *a.* Reproductif; reproducteur, -trice.

reproof [rɪ'pruːf], *s.* 1. Reproche *m.*, blâme *m.* *Deserving of r.*, réprimandable. 2. Réprimande *f.*

reprove [rɪ'pruːv], *v.tr.* (a) Reprendre, réprimander (qn). (b) Condamner, réprover (une action).

reproving, *a.* Réprobatrice, -trice; (ton) de reproche, de blâme. **-ly, adv.** D'un ton de reproche.

reptile ['reptɪl], 1. *s.* Reptile *m.* 2. (a) Reptile, rampant. (b) *F.*: (Caractère) rampant.

republic [rɪ'pʌblɪk], *s.* République *f.*

republican [rɪ'pʌblɪkən], *a. & s.* Républicain, -aine.

republicanism [rɪ'pʌblɪkənɪzəm], *s.* Républicanisme *m.*

republish [rɪ'pʌblɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Nouvelle édition, réédition *f.* (d'un livre). 2. Nouvelle publication (d'une loi, d'un décret).

republish [rɪ'pʌblɪʃ], *v.tr.* Rééditer (un livre).

repudiate [rɪ'pjudeɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Répudier (une épouse). 2. Répudier, désavouer (une opinion). (*Of government*) *To r. its debts*, répudier ses engagements.

repudiation [rɪ'pjudeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Répudiation *f.* (d'une épouse). 2. Répudiation, désaveu *m.* (d'une opinion); reniement *m.* (d'une dette)

repugnance [rɪ'pəgnəns], *s.* Répugnance *f.*, antipathie *f.* (to, against, pour). *To feel r. to doing sth.*, répugner à faire qch.

repugnant [rɪ'pəgnənt], *a.* 1. Incompatible (to, with, avec); contraire (to, with, à). 2. Répugnant (to, à). *To be r. to s.o.*, répugner à qn.

repulse [rɪ'pʌls], *s.* 1. Échec *m.*; défaite *f.* (de l'ennemi). 2. Rebuffade *f.*, refus *m.*

repulse, *v.tr.* 1. Repousser, refouler (un assaut, un ennemi). 2. Repousser (les avances de qn, une demande); refuser, renvoyer (qn).

repulsion [rɪ'pʌlʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Ph.*: Répulsion *f.* 2. Répulsion, aversion *f.*, répugnance *f.*

repulsive [rɪ'pʌlsɪv], *a.* 1. *Ph.*: Répulsif. 2. Répulsif, repoussant. 3. (*Of pers.*) Qui repousse les avances; à l'abord difficile. **-ly, adv.** *R. ugly*, d'une laideur repoussante.

repulsiveness [rɪ'pʌlsɪvnes], *s.* 1. *Ph.*: Force répulsive. 2. Caractère repoussant.

repurchase [rɪ'pɜːtʃ(ə)s], *s.* Rachat *m.* *Jur.*: Rémère *m.*

repurchase, *v.tr.* Racheter.

reputable ['reputəbl], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Honorable, estimé, estimable. 2. (Emploi) honorable. **-ably, adv.** Honorablement.

reputation [repu'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Réputation *f.*, renom *m.* *To have a reputation for courage*, avoir une réputation de courage. *Of bad reputation*, de mauvaise réputation; *Adm.*: mal noté. *Of good reputation*, de bon renom. *To ruin s.o.'s r.*, perdre qn de réputation.

repute ['rɪ'pjʊt], *s.* Réputation *f.*, renom *m.*, renommée *f.* *To know s.o. by repute*, connaître qn de réputation. *To be held in high repute*,

(i) avoir une haute réputation; (ii) *Adm.*: être bien noté. *Doctor of repute*, médecin réputé. *The family is of good r.*, la famille est honorablement connue. *Place of ill repute*, endroit mal famé. *Of no repute*, sans réputation.

repute', *v.tr.* *To be reputed wealthy*, avoir la réputation d'être riche. *reputed*, *a.* Réputé, censé, supposé. *Jur.* *Hogarth*, un tableau attribué à Hogarth. *Jur.* *Reputed father*, père putatif. *S.a.* *PINT.* -ly, *adv.* Suivant l'opinion commune

request' [ri'kwɛst], *s.* 1. Demande *f.*, requête *f.* *Earnest r.*, sollicitation *f.* *R.* *for money*, demande d'argent. *At the request of s.o.*, à la demande, sur la demande, de qn. *At the urgent r. of . . .*, sur les instances pressantes de . . . *Sample sent on request*, échantillons sur demande. *To make a request*, faire une demande. *To grant a r.*, accéder à un désir. *To sing sth. by request*, chanter qch. à la demande générale. *"Cars stop by request," "arrêt facultatif."* 2. Recherche *f.*, demande. *To be in request*, être recherché. *Com.* *Article in great request*, article très demandé. *He is very much in r.*, on se le dispute.

request', *v.tr.* 1. *To request sth. of s.o.*, demander qch. à qn; solliciter qch. de qn. *S.a.* *PLEASURE* *r.* 2. *To request s.o. to do sth.*, demander à qn de faire qch.; prier qn de faire qch. *The public is requested to keep off the grass*, prière au public de ne pas marcher sur le gazon. *Com.* *As requested*, conformément à vos instructions. 3. *To request permission to do sth.*, demander à faire qch.

requiem [rɛkwiɛm], *s.* 1. Requiem (mass), requiem *m.*; messe *f.* des morts 2. *F.* Chant *m.* funèbre.

require [ri'kwaiə], *v.tr.* 1. *To require sth. of s.o.*, demander, réclamer, qch. à qn; exiger qch. de qn. *What do you r. of me?* que prétendez-vous de moi? *To require s.o. to do sth.*, exiger de qn qu'il fasse qch. *I r. you to obey me*, je veux que vous m'obéissiez. *The court requires you to attend*, la cour requiert que vous comparaissez. *Required to multiply x by y*, soit x à multiplier par y. 2. Exiger, réclamer. *Work that requires great precision*, travail qui nécessite une grande précision. *One that requires special treatment*, minéral qui comporte des traitements particuliers. *The vine requires a chalky soil*, la vigne veut un terrain crayeux. *Have you got all you r.?* avez-vous tout ce qu'il vous faut? *You will not r. a coat*, vous n'aurez pas besoin d'un manteau. *He did not require a second talling*, he did not require twice talling, il ne se le fit pas dire deux fois. *I shall do whatever is required*, je ferai tout ce qu'il faudra. *If required*, s'il le faut; si besoin est; au besoin. *As occasion shall require*, selon les nécessités. **required**, *a.* Exigé, demandé, voulu. *To cut sth. to the r. length*, couper qch. à la longueur voulue. *In the r. time*, dans le délai prescrit. *To have the money r.*, avoir l'argent nécessaire. *The qualities r. for this post*, les qualités requises pour ce poste.

requirement [ri'kwaiəmənt], *s.* 1. Demande *f.*, réclamation *f.* 2. Exigence *f.*, besoin *m.* *To meet s.o.'s requirements*, satisfaire les exigences de qn. *To make one's requirements known*, faire connaître ses besoins. 3. Condition requise; nécessité *f.*

requisite ['rɛkwɪzɪt], *a.* 1. Requis (to, pour); nécessaire (to, à); indispensable (to, pour); voulu. 2. *s.* (a) Condition requise (for, pour). (b) Chose *f.* nécessaire. *Toilet requisites*, accessoires *m.* de toilette. *Office requisites*, fourni-

tures *f.* de bureau *Travelling requisites*, articles *m.* de voyage.

requisition' [rɛkwɪzɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Demande *f.* *Upon a r. by ten members*, sur la demande de dix membres. *Com.* *R.* *for materials*, *for supplies*, demande de matériaux; commande *f.* pour fournitures. *Requisition number*, numéro de référence. 2. *Mil.* Réquisition *f.* *F.* *His services were in constant r.*, on avait constamment recours à ses services.

requisition', *v.tr.* 1. Réquisitionner (des vivres); mettre (des chevaux) en réquisition. *To r. s.o.'s services*, avoir recours aux services de qn. 2. Faire des réquisitions dans (une ville)

requit [ri'kwɪt], *s.* 1. Récompense *f.*, retour *m.* 2. Revanche *f.*, représailles *pl.*

requite [ri'kwɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Récompenser, payer de retour (un service). *To requite s.o.'s love*, répondre à l'amour de qn. *Requited love*, amour partagé. 2. *To requite s.o. for a service*, récompenser qn d'un service *He requites me with ingratitude*, il me paie d'ingratitude.

recedos ['ri:ədɔs], *s.* *Ecc.* Retable *m.*, rétable *m.*

res [rɪz], *s.* *Jur.* Chose *f.* *Res judicata*, chose jugée.

resaddle ['ri:sadl], *v.tr.* Reseller (un cheval).

resale [ri:'seɪl], *s.* Revente *f.*

rescind [ri:'sɪnd], *v.tr.* Rescinder (un acte); annuler (un vote); abroger (une loi) **rescinding**, *a.* (Clause) abrogatoire.

rescission [ri:'sɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Rescission *f.*, abrogation *f.* (d'un acte); annulation *f.* (d'un contrat).

rescript ['rɪskɪpt], *s.* Rescrit *m.*

rescue ['rɪskju:], *s.* Délivrance *f.*; *'from shipwreck, fire* sauvetage *m.* *To the rescue!* au secours! *A:* à la rescousse! *Rescue party*, équipe *f.* de sauvetage.

rescue', *v.tr.* 1. Sauver, délivrer, secourir. *To r. s.o. from death*, dérober qn à la mort. *To r. s.o. from drowning*, sauver qn qui se noie. *The rescued men*, les rescapés *m.* *To r. s.o. from a scrape*, tirer qn d'un mauvais pas. 2. *Jur.* Arracher (un prisonnier) aux mains de la justice.

rescuer ['rɛskjuə], *s.* 1. Secoureur, -euse; libérateur, -trice. 2. (*From shipwreck*) Sauveteur *m.*

research [ri:'sɜ:tʃ], *s.* Recherche *f.* (*after, for, de*). *Piece of research*, enquête *f.* scientifique. *Research work*, recherches, investigations; travaux *mpl.* de recherche. *Ind.* *Research department*, service *m.* de recherches.

reseat [ri:'si:t], *v.tr.* 1. Rasseoir (qn); faire rasseoir (qn). 2. Remettre un fond à (une chaise). 3. *To reseat a valve*, roder le siège d'une soupape.

resect [ri:'sekt], *v.tr.* *Surg.* Résecter (un os).

resection [ri:'seks(ə)n], *s.* *Surg.* Résection *f.*

reseda [ri:'sɪdə], 1. *s.* Bot. Réséda *m.* 2. ['rezeda] *a.* & *s.* (Vert) réséda inv.

resell [ri:'sel], *v.tr.* (resold [ri:'sould]; resold) Revendre.

resemblance [ri:'zembləns], *s.* Ressemblance *f.* (to, à, avec; between, entre). *A strong r.*, une grande ressemblance. *To bear a resemblance to sth.*, avoir de la ressemblance avec qch.

resemble [ri:'zembl], *v.tr.* Ressembler à (qn qch.). *To r. one another*, se ressembler.

resent [ri:'zent], *v.tr.* 1. Être offensé, froissé, de (qch.); être irrité de (qch.). *You r. my being here* ma présence vous déplaît. 2. S'offenser de (qch.); ressentir (une critique).

resentful [ri:'zentfʊl], *a.* 1. Plein de ressent-

ment; rancunier. 2. Froissé, irrité (af, de). -fully, adv. Avec ressentiment.

resentment ['ri:zəntm(ə)nt], s. Ressentiment m. To cherish a secret r. against s.o., ressentir un dépit secret contre qn.

reservation [ˌrezə'veiʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Réserve f (des places). Rail: Office for reservation of seats, garde-places m inv. (b) U.S.: Place retenue. 2. Réserve, restriction f. To accept sth. without reservation, accepter qch. sans réserves. With reservations, avec certaines réserves; F: sous bénéfice d'inventaire. With this reservation, à cette restriction préa. S.A. MENTAL. 3. Jur: Réserve f (d'un droit). 4. U.S.: Terrain réservé. Indian reservation, réserves indiennes.

reserve ['ri:zərv], s. 1. (a) Réserve f (d'argent, d'énergie). R. for doubtful debts, réserve pour créances douteuses. Cash reserves, réserve de caisse. Reserve fund, fonds de réserve, de prévision. S.A. GOLD. 2. To have sth. in reserve, tenir qch. en réserve. Mil: Horse in reserve, chevaux: haut-le-pied. 2. (a) Mil: The reserves, les réserves. (b) Mil: The reserve, la réserve (de l'armée active). Reserve list, cadre m de réserve. (c) Sp: (Joueur m de) réserve. 3. Terrain réservé. For: Réserve. 4. (a) Réserve, restriction f. Without reserve, sans réserve. Not without some (mental) reserves, non sans réserves; avec quelques réserves. (b) (At sale) Reserve price, prix m minimum; mise f à prix. To be sold without reserve, à vendre sans réserve. 5. Réserve, discrétion f. When he breaks through his r. . . ., quand il sort de sa réserve. . . .

reserve, v.tr. Réserver (sth. for s.o., qch. pour qn); mettre (qch.) en réserve. To reserve a seat for s.o., réserver une place pour qn. To reserve the right to do sth., se réserver de faire qch. I consent, reserving the right to . . ., je consens sauf à . . . reserved, a. 1. (Compartment) réservé. Reserved seats, places réservées, louées. Publ: All rights reserved, tous droits (de reproduction) réservés. 2. Navy, etc: Reserved list, cadre m de réserve. 3. Réservé, renfermé; peu communicatif.

reservedly ['ri:zərvɪdli], adv. Avec réserve.

reservist ['ri:zərvɪst], s. Mil: Réserviste m.

reservoir ['rezəvwaɪə], s. Réservoir m.

reset ['ri:zɛt], v.tr. (p.t. reset; p.p. reset; pr.p. resetting) 1. Remettre en place; remplacer; remonter (des pierres précieuses); replanter (des rosiers). 2. To reset one's watch, remettre sa montre à l'heure. 3. Surg: To reset a limb, remettre un membre. 4. Raffûter (un outill). 5. Typ: Recomposer (un livre).

resettle ['ri:zɛtl], v.tr. Réinstaller. To resettlement, se rasseoir; se réinstaller. 2. v.t. (a) Se remettre (to an occupation, à une occupation); se réinstaller. (b) (Of wine after transport) Se reposer.

resharpen ['ri:ʃəpən], v.tr. Réaffûter, raffûter (un outill); reséaler (un crayon).

reship ['ri:ʃɪp], v.tr. 1. Rembarquer, réexpédier (des marchandises). 2. Remonter (le gouvernail, l'hélice).

reshipment ['ri:ʃɪpmənt], s. Réembarquement m, réexpédition f.

reshoe ['ri:ʃu:], v.tr. Referrer (un cheval).

reshuffle ['ri:ʃʌfl], v.tr. 1. Rebattre, remêler (les cartes). 2. F: Remanier (un personnel).

reside ['ri:zɪd], v.i. 1. Résider (in a place, dans un endroit). Permission to reside, permis de séjour. 2. (Of quality) Résider (in sth., dans qch.).

residence ['rezɪdəns], s. 1. Résidence f, de-

meure f, séjour m. To have one's r. at . . ., résider à . . . During my r. abroad, pendant mon séjour à l'étranger. To take up one's residence somewhere, fixer sa résidence, établir sa demeure, quelque part. Ecc: Canon in residence, chanoine en résidence. Sch: Residence of undergraduates, internat m des étudiants. S.A. BOARD 2. 2. Demeure, maison f, habitation f. Town and country residences for sale, hôtels m et propriétés f à vendre. **residency** ['rezɪdənsi], s. Adm: Résidence officielle du résident anglais (aux Indes et ailleurs); la Résidence.

resident ['rezɪdənt], s. 1. a. (a) Résident; qui réside. To be r. in a place, résider dans un endroit. The r. population, la population fixe. (b) (In hospital) Resident physician, interne m. Sch: R. master, maître à demeure (avec certaines fonctions de surveillant). 2. s. (a) Habitant, -ante. (b) Adm: (Ministre) résident m (p.ex. aux colonies).

residential [ˌrezɪ'denʃ(ə)l], a. Residential district, quartier d'habitation. S.A. HOTEL.

residual ['ri:zɪdʒuəl], s. 1. a. Ph: etc: Résiduel, résiduaire. Residual magnetism, magnétisme remanent. 2. s. (a) Ch: Résidu m. (b) Ar: Reste m.

residuary ['ri:zɪdʒuəri], a. 1. Ch: Résiduaire, résiduel. 2. Qui reste; restant. 3. Jur: Residuary legate, légataire (à titre) universel.

residue ['rezɪdju:], s. 1. Ch: Résidu m. 2. Reste(s) m(pl) (d'une armée). 3. Jur: Reliquat m (d'une succession). 4. Mth: Résidu (d'une fonction).

residuism, pl. -a ['ri:zɪdʒuəm, -ə], s. Ch: etc: Résidu m; reste m.

resign ['ri:zəɪn], v.tr. 1. (a) Résigner (une fonction); donner sa démission de (son emploi); abs. démissionner. Parl: Resign! resign! démission! démission! (b) Abandonner (tout espoir); renoncer (à une tâche). (c) To resign sth. to s.o., abandonner, céder, qch. à qn. 2. (a) To resign oneself to sleep, s'abandonner au sommeil. To r. oneself to s.o.'s guidance, se laisser guider par qn. (b) To resign oneself to doing sth., se résigner à faire qch.; en prendre son parti. **resigned**, a. Résigné (to, à). To become r. to sth., prendre son parti de qch.; se résigner à qch.

resignation [ˌrezɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Démission f. To tender one's resignation, donner sa démission. (b) Abandon m (d'un droit, etc.). 2. Résignation f (to, à); soumission f.

resignedly ['ri:zəɪnɪdli], adv. Avec résignation.

resilience ['ri:zɪljəns], **resiliency** ['ri:zɪljənəsi], s. 1. (a) Mec: Résilience f; résistance vive. Spring resilience, bande f d'un ressort. (b) Élasticité f de tempérament. 2. Rebondissement m.

resilient ['ri:zɪljənt], a. Rebondissant, élastique. (Of pers.) To be resilient, avoir du ressort.

re-silver ['ri:sɪlvə], v.tr. Rétaquer (un miroir).

resin ['rezɪn], s. 1. Résine f. White resin, galipot m. 2. (Also rosin) Colophane f; poix sèche.

resin, v.tr. Résiner.

resinous ['rezɪnəs], a. Résineux.

resipiscence [ˌresɪ'pɪsəns], s. Réciprocité f.

resist ['ri:zɪst], s. Engr: Dy: Réserve f.

resist, v.tr. 1. (a) Résister à (une attaque). A temptation too strong to be resisted, une tentation trop forte pour que l'on pût y résister. (b) I couldn't r. telling him what I thought of him, je n'ai pas pu m'empêcher de lui dire son fait. I can't r. chocolates, je ne peux pas résister à la tentation d'une croûte de chocolat. 2. (a) Résister

à, s'opposer à (un projet). *It's best not to r., mieux vaut ne pas offrir de résistance.* (b) Repousser (une suggestion). *To r. the evidence, se refuser à l'évidence.* 3. (Of girder) Résister à (une pression).

resistance [ri'zistəns], s. Résistance f. 1. To offer resistance, résister (à la police, etc.); F: rouspéter. *She made no r., elle s'est laissé faire.* Weary of resistance, de guerre lasse. 2. (a) *Mec:* Ph: Line of least resistance, ligne de moindre résistance. F: To take the line of least r., aller au plus facile. *Mec:* Impact resistance, résistance au choc. High-resistance steel, acier à haute résistance. (b) *El:* Magn: Resistance coil, bobine de résistance. (c) *El:* Variable resistance, résistance variable; rhéostat m.

resistant, resistent [ri'zistant], a. Résistant. **resistless** [ri'zistləs], a. 1. Irrésistible. 2. Qui se laisse faire. -ly, adv. Irrésistiblement.

resold. See RESOLD.

res-sole [ri'soul], v.tr. Ressemeler (des souliers) **resolute** ['rezoljut], a. Résolu, déterminé. R tone, ton résolu, en ferme. -ly, adv. Résolument; avec détermination.

resolutionness ['rezoljutnəs], s. Résolution f.

resolution [rezə'ljusj(ə)n], s. 1. Ch Mth Mus etc. Résolution f. Resolution of water into steam, résolution de l'eau en vapeur. *Mec:* Resolution of forces, décomposition f des forces. 2. Résolution, délibération f (d'une assemblée); ordre m du jour. To put a resolution to the meeting, mettre une résolution aux voix. 3. Résolution, détermination f. Good resolutions, bonnes résolutions. 4. Résolution, fermeté f, décision f. Lack of resolution, manque m de caractère.

resolve ['ri:zolv], s. Résolution f. To make a resolve to do sth., prendre la résolution de faire qch.

resolve². 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Résoudre (qch. en ses éléments). *The water resolves itself into vapour, l'eau se résout en vapeur.* Steam resolved into water, vapeur résolue en eau. *Mec:* To resolve a velocity into its components, décomposer une vitesse en ses composantes. Mus: To resolve a discord, résoudre une dissonance. (b) *The House resolved itself into a committee,* la Chambre se constitua en commission. 2. Résoudre (un problème); dissiper (un doute). 3. (a) (Of committee) Résoudre, décider (de faire qch.). (b) (Of individual) To resolve to do sth., prendre la résolution de faire qch. II. **resolve**, v.i. 1. Se résoudre (en ses éléments). 2. (Of pers.) Se résoudre (upon sth., à qch.); résoudre (upon sth., de faire qch.). **resolved**, a. Résolu, décidé (to do sth., à faire qch.).

resonance ['rezonəns], s. Résonance f. Mus: Vibration f (de la voix).

resonant ['rezonənt], a. (Of sound) Résonnant. R. voice, voix sonore.

resorb [ri'sɔ:rb], v.tr. Résorber.

resorption [ri'sɔ:rp(s)j(ə)n], s. Résorption f.

resort ['ri:zɔ:rt], s. 1. (a) Ressource f. To be the only resort, être la seule ressource. (b) Recours m. Without resort to compulsion, sans avoir recours à la force. Jur: Last resort, dernier ressort. 2. Place of great resort, lieu très fréquenté. 3. (a) Lieu de séjour, de rendez-vous. R. of thieves, repaire m de voleurs. (b) Health resort, station climatique, thermale. Seaside resort, station balnéaire; plage f. Holiday resort, (centre m de) villégiature f.

resort², v.i. 1. Avoir recours, recourir (to, à); user (to, de). To resort to force, faire emploi de

la force. To r. to violence, recourir à la violence. To resort to blows, en venir aux coups. 2. To resort to a place, (i) se rendre, affluer, dans un endroit; (ii) fréquenter un lieu.

resound [ri'zaund], v.i. (a) Résonner; retentir (with cries, de cris). (b) (Of event) Avoir du retentissement. **resounding**, a. Résonnant, retentissant; (rire) sonore. **Resounding success**, succès bruyant. -ly, adv. D'une manière retentissante; bruyamment; avec fracas.

resource [ri'sɔ:rs], s. 1. Ressource f. Man of resource, homme de ressource. Man of no r., homme sans moyens, incapable de se débrouiller. S.A. LAST¹ I. 1. 2. pl. To be at the end of one's resources, être au bout de ses ressources. 3. Récréation f, distraction f.

resourceful [ri'sɔ:rsfʊl], a. Fertile en ressources; F: débrouillard.

resourcefulness [ri'sɔ:rsfʊlnəs], s. Ressource f.

respect ['ri:spɛkt], s. 1. Rapport m, égard m. To have respect to sth., avoir rapport à qch. With respect to . . ., en ce qui concerne . . .; quant à . . . In many respects, à bien des égards. In some respects, sous quelques rapports; par certains côtés. In every respect, sous tous les rapports. In this respect, à cet égard. 2. (Heed) Égard. To have respect to sth., tenir compte de qch. Without respect of persons, sans acception de personnes. 3. (a) Respect m (for the truth, pour la vérité); considération f (for s.o., pour, envers, qn). To have respect for s.o., avoir du respect pour qn. He can command r., il sait se faire respecter. Worthy of respect, respectable; digne d'estime. Out of respect for . . ., par respect, par égard, pour. . . With all due respect (to you), sauf votre respect. (b) Respect for the law, respect de la loi. 4. pl. Respects, respects, hommages m. To pay one's respects to s.o., rendre ses respects à qn.

respect², v.tr. Respecter. 1. Honor (qn); porter respect à (qn). My respected colleague, mon honoré confrère. 2. Avoir égard à (qch.). (a) To r. s.o.'s opinion, respecter l'opinion de qn. (b) To respect persons, faire acception de personnes. (c) To respect the law, avoir le respect des lois. (d) He was able to make himself respected, il a su se faire respecter. 3. Avoir rapport, avoir trait, à (qch.); concerner (qch.). As respects . . ., pour ce qui est de . . .; quant à . . . **respecting**, prep. Relativement à; quant à; à l'égard de. Questions r. a matter, questions relatives à un sujet.

respectability ['rispekə'biliti], s. Respectabilité f, honorabilité f.

respectable ['ri'spekəbl], a. Respectable. 1. Digne de respect. 2. (a) Honorable, convenable. The r. middle classes, la bonne bourgeoisie. Respectable society, milieu m de gens respectables. You don't look r., vous n'avez pas l'air convenable. It isn't respectable, ça n'est pas comme il faut. Hardly r., peu honorable. (b) F: She is of a respectable age, elle est d'un âge canonique. 3. Passable. A respectable number of people, un nombre respectable de gens. -ably, adv. 1. Respectablement, honorablement, convenablement. 2. Pas mal; passablement.

respector ['ri'spektər], s. To be no respector of persons, ne pas faire acception de personnes. Death is no r. of persons, la mort n'épargne personne.

respectful ['ri'spektfʊl], a. Respectueux (to, envers, pour). To keep s.o. at a r. distance, tenir qn en respect. -fully, adv. Respectueusement;

avec respect. *Corr.* 1 remain yours respectfully, je vous prie d'agréer mes salutations très respectueuses.

respectfulness ['rɛspɛktfʊlnəs], *s.* Caractère respectueux; respect *m.*

respective [ri'spektiv], *a.* Respectif. -ly, *adv.* Respectivement.

respirable ['respiəbl], *a.* Respirable.

respiration [respi'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Respiration *f.*

respirator ['respiəteɪə], *s.* Respirateur *m*; masque *m* respiratoire; *Mil.*: masque à gaz.

respiratory ['respiəteɪəri], *a.* Respiratoire.

respire [ri'spaɪə], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. *Bot.* etc.: Respirer. 2. *F.*: Reprendre haleine; respirer.

respite ['respit], *s.* 1. *Jur.*: Sursis *m*, délai *m*. To get a r., obtenir un délai. 2. Répit *m*, relâche *m*. To work without r., travailler sans relâche.

respite, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Accorder un sursis à (un prévenu). (b) Remettre, différer (un jugement).

2. Apporter du soulagement à (qn).

resplendence [ri'splendəns], **resplendency** [ri'splendənsɪ], *s.* Splendeur *f*, resplendissement *m*, éclat *m* (d'une cérémonie).

resplendent [ri'splendənt], *a.* Resplendissant, éblouissant. -ly, *adv.* Avec splendeur.

respond [ri'spɒnd], *v.i.* 1. (a) Répondre; faire une réponse. To r. to a toast, répondre à un toast. (b) *Ecc.*: Réciter les réponses. 2. Répondre, être sensible (à l'affection); se prêter (à une proposition). To respond to music, *F.*: avoir la fibre de la musique. (*Of plane*) To respond to the controls, obéir aux gouvernes.

respondent [ri'spɒndənt], *a.* Répondant; qui répond. 2. *s.* *Jur.*: (i) (*Exp. in divorce case*) Défendeur, -eresse. (ii) (*Before Court of Appeal*) Intimé *m*.

response [ri'spɒns], *s.* 1. (a) Réponse *f*, réplique *f*. (b) *Ecc.*: Répons *m*. To make the responses in the mass, répons, répondre la messe.

2. (a) Réponse (à un appel). This appeal met with a generous r., il fut répondu largement à cet appel.

To act in r. to the call of duty, répondre à l'appel du devoir. (b) Réaction *f*, réponse.

responsibility [ri'spɒnsə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Responsabilité *f*. To assume a responsibility, accepter une responsabilité. To accept responsibility for sth., prendre la responsabilité de qch. To do sth. on one's own responsibility, faire qch. de son chef.

responsible [ri'spɒnsəbəl], *a.* 1. (a) Chargé (d'un devoir). Person r. for doing sth., personne à qui il incombe de faire qch. Responsable to a.o., responsable devant qn. Commission r. to a government, commission relevant d'un gouvernement. To be responsible to a.o. for sth., avoir à rendre compte à qn de qch. He is not responsible for his actions, il n'est pas maître de ses actes. (b) Responsable (d'un accident). To hold a.o. responsible (for sth.), tenir qn responsable (de qch.). *Jur.*: To be responsible for a.o.'s actions, être solidaire des actes de qn. 2. Capable, compétent. In responsible quarters, dans les milieux autorisés. Situation for a r. man, situation pour homme sérieux. 3. (Poste) plein de responsabilité.

responsive [ri'spɒnsɪv], *a.* (a) Impressionnable; sensible (to, à). They are r. to affection, ils répondent à l'affection. (b) (Moteur) docile, nerveux, souple. *W.Tel.*: (Détecteur) sensible. -ly, *adv.* Avec sympathie.

responsiveness [ri'spɒnsɪvnes], *s.* 1. Émotion *f* sympathique; sensibilité *f*. 2. Flexibilité *f*, souplesse *f* (d'un moteur).

ressaldar [resal'daːr], *s.m.* (*Indian army*) Capitaine (indigène) de cavalerie.

rest¹ [rest], *s.* 1. (a) Repos *m*. To go, retire, to rest, aller se reposer. To have a good night's rest, passer une bonne nuit. At rest, en repos. To set a question at rest, régler, vider, une question. To set a.o.'s mind at rest, calmer l'esprit de qn; dissiper les inquiétudes de qn. *S.A. LAV* 3.

(b) To take a rest, se donner du repos; se reposer; *Mil.*: faire la pause. To travel with occasional rests, voyager à reprises *f*. The day of rest, le jour du Seigneur. (c) To come to rest, s'arrêter, s'immobiliser. 2. *Mus.*: Pausse *f*, silence *m*.

Semibreve rest, pause. Crotchet rest, soupir *m*. Quaver rest, demi-soupir *m*. 3. Abri *m* (pour chauffeurs de taxis); foyer *m* (pour matelots). 4. Support *m*. Arm-rest (of chair), accoudoir *m*. (Billiard-table) rest, râteau *m*. Telescope rest, affût *m* de télescope. *Tp.*: Receiver-rest, étrier *m* du récepteur. 'rest-camp, *s.* *Mil.*: Cantonnement *m* de repos. 'rest-cure, *s.* Cure *f* de repos. 'rest-house, *s.* Auberge *f*, hôtellerie *f*.

rest², 1. *v.i.* 1. (a) Avoir du repos, de la tranquillité. He will not r. till he has succeeded, il n'aura (pas) de cesse qu'il n'ait réussi. To rest in the Lord, s'en remettre à Dieu. Let him rest in peace, qu'il repose en paix. The waves never rest, les vagues ne sont jamais tranquilles. (b) Se reposer. Let us rest here awhile, reposons-nous ici quelques instants. *Th.F.*: To be resting, se trouver sans engagement. *S.A. OAR*¹. (c) So the matter rests, l'affaire en reste là. I shall not let it r. at that, cela ne se passera pas ainsi. 2. (a) Se poser, s'appuyer. His hand resting on the table, sa main posée, appuyée, sur la table. To let one's glance rest on sth., reposer ses regards sur qch. A heavy responsibility rests upon them, une lourde responsabilité pèse sur eux. (b) Trade rests upon credit, le commerce repose sur le crédit. *Cf. rest*³.

11. rest, *v.tr.* (a) Reposer, faire reposer (qn). To r. one's men, faire reposer ses hommes. God rest his soul! Dieu donne le repos à son âme! (b) Appuyer (ses coudes sur la table); déposer (un fardeau par terre). To rest sth. against sth., appuyer qch. contre qch. resting, *a.* (Homme, machine) au repos. 'resting-place, *s.* (Lieu *m* de) repos *m*; gîte *m*, abri *m*. Last resting-place, dernière demeure.

rest³, *s.* 1. Reste *m*, restant *m*. To do the rest, faire le reste. For the rest, quant au reste; d'ailleurs. 2. The rest, les autres *mf*. The rest of us, les autres d'entre nous.

rest⁴, *v.i.* 1. Rester, demeurer. Rest assured that... soyez assuré que... 2. It rests with you (to do sth.), il dépend de vous, il ne tient qu'à vous (de faire qch.). It does not r. with me to... il est en dehors de mes pouvoirs de... It rests with France to decide, il appartient à la France de décider. *Cf. rest*⁵.

rest⁵, *s.* Lance en rest, lance en arrêt. 'rest-harrow, *s.* Bot: Bugrane *f*.

restart [ri'stɑːrt], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Recommencer, reprendre (un travail). (b) (Re)mettre (une machine) en marche; relancer (un moteur). 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of work*) Recommencer, reprendre. (b) (*Of machine*) Se remettre en marche.

restaurant ['restɔːrɪŋ, 'restɔːrɪ(t)], *s.* Restaurant *m*. Rail: Restaurant-car, wagon-restaurant *m*.

restful ['restfʊl], *a.* Qui repose; paisible, tranquille. R. spot, endroit reposant. -fully, *adv.* Paisiblement, tranquillement.

restfulness ['restfʊlnəs], *s.* Tranquillité *f*.

restitch [ri'stɪtʃ], *v.tr.* Repiquer (à l'aiguille).

restitution [res'tɪtʃʊ(ə)n], *s.* Restitution *f*. To make restitution of sth., restituer qch. *Jur.*:

Restitution of conjugal rights, réintégration *f* du domicile conjugal.

restive ['restiv], *a. I.* (Cheval) rétif, quinteux; *F.* (personne) rétive, indocile. **2.** Inquiet. -ète; nerveux.

restiveness ['restivnəs], *s. I.* Humeur rétive.

2. Humeur inquiète; nervosité *f*.

restless ['restləs], *a. I.* Sans repos. To have a restless night, passer une nuit blanche.

2. (a) Agité. To be restless in one's sleep, avoir le sommeil agité, troublé. (b) (Enfant) remuant.

3. Inquiet, agité. *R. brain*, cerveau en effervescence. *He's a r. soul*, c'est un agité. *R. eye*, regard inquiet. The audience was getting restless, l'auditoire s'impatientait. -ly, *adv. I.* Avec agitation. **2.** Nerveusement, fiévreusement.

restlessness ['restləsnəs], *s. I.* (a) Inquiétude *f*, agitation *f*. (b) Turbulence *f*; mouvement incessant (de la mer). **2.** Nervosité *f*; effervescence *f* (du peuple).

restock ['ri:stɒk], *v.tr. I.* Repeupler (un étang).

2. Com. Remonter, regarnir (un magasin).

restoration [restə'rei(ə)n], *s. I.* Restitution *f* (de biens); remise *f* (d'objets trouvés). **2.** Restauration *f* (d'un monument); restitution (d'un texte). **3.** (a) Réintégration *f* (d'un fonctionnaire). (b) Rétablissement *m* de la santé. (c) Relèvement *m* (d'une fortune). **4.** Rétablissement sur le trône; restauration.

restorative [ri'stɔ:ri:tiv], *a. & s. Med. I.* Fortifiant (*m*); reconstituant (*m*). **2.** Cordial (*m*), -aux.

restore [ri'stɔ:ər], *v.tr. I.* Restituer, rendre (qch.). To restore sth. to s.o., rendre qch. à qn.

2. (a) Restaurer (un monument); réparer (un tableau); rénover (un meuble). (b) Reconstituer, restituer (un texte). **3.** (a) To restore sth. to its place, remettre qch. en place. (b) Rétablir, réintégrer (qn dans ses fonctions). To restore the king to the throne, rétablir le roi sur le trône. (c) To restore s.o. to health, rétablir la santé de qn. *Are you quite restored to health?* êtes-vous bien rétabli? To restore s.o. to life, ramener qn à la vie. **4.** (a) Rétablir (la liberté, la discipline); ramener (la confiance); faire renaitre (le calme). *Public order is being restored*, l'ordre se rétablit. To see calm restored, voir renaitre le calme. (b) To restore s.o.'s strength, redonner des forces à qn. To restore the circulation, réactiver la circulation.

restorer [ri'stɔ:ər], *s. I.* Restaurateur, -trice (d'un tableau); rénovation *m* (de meubles).

2. Health restorer, fortifiant *m*.

restow [ri'stəu], *v.tr.* Réarrimer (la cargaison).

restrain [ri'strein], *v.tr. I.* Retenir, empêcher (qn) (from, de). **2.** Contenir, refréner (ses passions); retenir (sa curiosité). To restrain oneself, se contraindre. To restrain one's mirth, se retenir de rire. To r. production, freiner la production. **restrained**, *a. I.* (Of anger) Contenu. In restrained terms, en termes mesurés. **2.** (Of style) Tempéré. *R. drawing*, dessin très sobre. **restraining**, *a.* Qui retient; restrictif. *Phot. Restraining bath*, bain ralentisseur.

restrainedly [ri'streinidli], *adv.* Avec retenue. To speak r., parler avec contrainte.

restraint [ri'streint], *s. I.* (a) Contrainte *f*, entrave *f*, frein *m*. To put a restraint on s.o., tenir qn en contrainte. To fret, chafre, under restraint, (i) ronger son frein; (ii) ne pouvoir souffrir aucune contrainte. To break through every restraint, se donner libre cours. To be under no r., avoir ses coulees franches. (b) Con-

trainte; réserve *f*. To put a restraint upon oneself, se contenir, se contraindre. Lack of restraint, abandon *m*; manque *m* de réserve.

To speak without r., parler en toute liberté. To fling aside all r., ne garder aucune mesure.

(c) Sobriété *f* (de style); mesure *f*. **2.** Contrainte par corps; interdiction *f* (d'un aliéné). To keep s.o. under restraint, tenir qn emprisonné. To put a lunatic under restraint, interner un aliéné.

restrict [ri'strikt], *v.tr.* Restreindre; réduire (les libertés publiques). I am restricted to advising, il ne m'est permis que de donner des conseils. To restrict the consumption of alcohol, restreindre la consommation de l'alcool. **restricted**, *a.* Restreint, limité. *R. horizon*, horizon borné. *R. diet*, régime sévère. *Adm.* Restricted area, zone *f* où l'allure des automobiles est limitée.

restriction [ri'strikt(ə)n], *s.* Restriction *f*. (a) Restriction of expenditure, réduction *f* des dépenses. (b) To place restrictions on the sale of . . . , apporter des restrictions à la vente de . . .

restrictive [ri'striktiv], *a.* Restrictif.

restring [ri'strin], *v.tr.* Recorder (une raquette). **result** [ri'zalt], *s. I.* Résultat *m* (of, de); aboutissement *m* (des efforts de qn). His infirmity is the r. of an accident, son infirmité est due à un accident. The result is that . . . , il en résulte que . . . In the result . . . , finalement. . . . What will be the r. of it all? que sortira-t-il de tout cela? As a result of . . . , par suite de . . . Without result, sans résultat. To give out the results (of a competition), donner le classement. *Gram.* 'Result' clause, proposition consécutive. **2. Ar.** Résultat.

result, *v.i. I.* Résulter, provenir (from, de). It results from this that . . . , il s'ensuit que . . . Damage resulting from an accident, dommage consécutif à un accident. **2.** It resulted in nothing, il n'en est rien résulté; cela n'a mené à rien. It resulted in a large profit, cela a donné de gros bénéfices.

resultant [ri'zaltənt], *a.* Résultant. *Mec.* Resultant force, *s.* résultant, force résultante; résultante *f*. To find the r. of three forces, composer trois forces.

resume [ri'zju:m], *v.tr. I.* Reprendre, regagner (sa vigueur). To resume one's seat, se rasseoir. **2. To resume a territory, reprendre possession d'un territoire. *S.A. POSSESSION 1.* **3.** (a) Reprendre (une conversation); renouer (des relations). To resume work, se remettre au travail. If hostilities should be resumed, si les hostilités reprenaient. (b) "This was a great mistake," he resumed, "c'était une grosse erreur," reprit-il. **4.** Reprendre, récapituler (les faits).**

résumé ['rezjume], *s.* Résumé *m*.

resumption [ri'zamp(ə)n], *s.* Reprise *f* (de négociations, des travaux). *Jur.* Resumption of residence, réintégration *f* de domicile.

resurrect [rezə'rekt], *v.tr.* Ressusciter, faire revivre (qn, F. : une mode, etc.).

resurrection [rezə'rek(ə)n], *s. I.* Résurrection *f* (des morts). **2. Eng.Hist.** *F.* Resurrection man, déterreur *m* de cadavres. **3. F. Résurrection (d'une coutume); réchauffement *m* (d'un plat).**

resurrectionist [rezə'rekənɪst], *s. Eng.Hist.* Déterreur *m* de cadavres (aux fins de dissection).

resuscitate [ri'sʌsiteit], *v.tr. & i.* Ressusciter.

resuscitation [ri'sʌsitei(ə)n], *s.* Ressuscitation *f*.

ret [ret], *v.tr. (retted)* Rouir (le lin). **retting**, *s.* Roui *m*, rouissage *m* (du lin).

retable [ri'teibl, 'riteibl], *s. Ecc.* Retable *m*.

retail ['riteil], *s. Com.* Détail *m*; vente *f* au détail. To sell goods retail, vendre des marchandises au détail. Wholesale and retail, en gros et au détail. Retail dealer, détaillant. Retail price, prix de détail.

retail ['riteil], *v.tr.* 1. Détailler, vendre au détail (des marchandises). Goods that retail at . . . , marchandises qui se vendent au détail à . . . 2. *F.* Répéter, colporter (des commérages).

retailer ['ri:teɪlə], *s.* 1. Détaillant *m*; marchand *m* au détail. 2. *F.* Retailer of news, colporteur *m* de nouvelles.

retain ['ri:tein], *v.tr.* 1. Retenir, maintenir (qch. dans une position). 2. Engager, retenir (un domestique). To retain s.o.'s services, retenir, arrêter, les services de qn. 3. Conserver, garder (un bien). To r. all one's faculties, conserver toutes ses facultés. To retain hold of sth., ne pas lâcher (prise de) qch. To r. control of one's car, demeurer maître de sa voiture. 4. Garder (qch.) en mémoire, retenir (qch.) dans son souvenir. **retaining**, *a.* 1. Retaining wall, mur de soutènement. Retaining dam, barrage de retenue. *Surg.* Retaining bandage, bandage contentif. 2. Retaining fee = RETAINER 3.

retainer ['ri:teɪnə], *s.* 1. (a) Dispositif *m* de retenue. (b) A brick is a r. of heat, une brique conserve la chaleur. 2. *Hist.* Serviteur *m*, suivant *m*. A lord's retainers, la suite, les gens *m*, d'un noble. 3. (a) Arrhes *fpl*. (b) *Jur.* Honoraires versés à un avocat pour s'assurer son concours éventuel; avance *f*.

retake ['ri:teɪk], *s. Cin.* Réplique *f* (d'une prise de vues).

retake ['ri:teɪk], *v.tr.* (retook ['ri:tʊk]; retaken) 1. Prendre (une place forte); rattraper (un prisonnier qui s'est sauvé). 2. *Cin.* Tourner à nouveau (une scène). **retaking**, *s.* Reprise *f* d'une position.

retaliate ['ri:təliet], *v.t.* To retaliate on s.o., rendre la pareille (à qn); user de représailles (envers qn).

retaliation ['ri:təli'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Revanche *f*, représailles *fpl*. In retaliation, en revanche. The law of retaliation, la loi du talion.

retaliatory ['ri:təliətəri], *a.* De représailles.

retaliatory measures, représailles *f*.

retard ['ri:tərd], *v.tr.* Retarder. *I.C.E.* To retard the spark, retarder l'allumage. *Mec.* Retarded acceleration, accélération négative. *Med.* Mentally retarded child, enfant retardé.

retardation ['ri:tərdə'si(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Retardement *m*; retard *m*. (b) *Mus.* Ralentissement *m* (de la mesure). 2. *Mec.* Ph: (a) Retardation *f*; accélération négative. (b) Freinage *m*. 3. *Nau:* Retard (des marées).

retardment ['ri:tərdmənt], *s.* Retardement *m*, retard *m*.

retch [retʃ, ri:tʃ], *v.t.* Faire des efforts pour vomir; avoir des haut-le-cœur. **retching**, *s.* Efforts *mpl* pour vomir; des haut-le-cœur *m*.

retell ['ri:tel], *v.tr.* (retold ['ri:təuld]; retold) Raconter de nouveau.

retemper ['ri:tempə], *v.tr.* Metaltw: Retrempier. **retempering**, *s.* Retrempe *f*.

retention ['ri:tenʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Med.* Rétention *f*. 2. Conservation *f* (d'un usage). To decide on the r. of sth., décider de garder, de conserver, qch.

retentive ['ri:tenʃ(ə)n], *a.* 1. (a) (Mémoire) tenace. (b) To be retentive of sth., retenir, garder, qch. Retentive soil, sol qui retient l'eau. 2. *Surg.* (Bandage) contentif.

retentiveness ['ri:tenʃ(ə)nəs], *s.* Retentiveness of memory, fidélité *f*, ténacité *f*, de mémoire.

reticence ['retis(ə)nəs], *s.* 1. Réticence *f*. To tell a story without any r., raconter les choses sans rien gazer, sans aucune réserve. 2. Caractère peu communicatif.

reticent ['retis(ə)nt], *a.* Peu communicatif; taciturne. To be very reticent about an event, faire grand mystère d'un événement. -ly, *adv.* Avec réticence; avec réserve.

reticle ['retikl], *s. Opt.* Réticule *m* (de télescope).

reticular ['re:tikjələr], *a.* Réticulaire; en réseau.

reticulate ['re:tikjuleɪt], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Couvrir (une surface) d'un réseau, diviser (une surface) en réseau. 2. *v.t.* Former un réseau. **reticulated**, *a.* Réticulé, réticulé.

reticulation ['retikju'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Réticulation *f*; structure maillée.

reticule ['retikju:l], *s.* 1. Réticule *m*; sac *m* à main. 2. = RETICLE.

retiform ['ri:tɪfɔ:rm], *a.* Rétiforme.

re-tin ['ri:tin], *v.tr.* (re-tinned) Rétamer.

retina ['retinə], *s.* Anat: Rétine *f* (de l'œil).

retinue ['retinjʊ:], *s.* Suite *f* (d'un prince).

retire ['ri:təɪə], *v.t.* 1. (a) Se retirer (to a place, dans un endroit). To retire into oneself, se replier sur soi-même. (b) To retire from the room, quitter la salle. To retire for the night, aller se coucher. 2. Se démettre (de ses fonctions). To retire from business, se retirer des affaires. To retire on a pension, prendre sa retraite. 3. (a) Mil: Reculer; se replier. (b) Sp: To retire from the race, se retirer de la partie; abandonner. (c) Fenc: Rompre. 4. *Art.* (Of background) S'éloigner, fuir. 11. **retire**, *v.tr.* 1. *Adm.* Mettre (un fonctionnaire) à la retraite. 2. *Com.* Retirer, rembourser (un effet). **retired**, *a.* 1. (a) (Of life) Retiré. (b) (Endroit) retiré, peu fréquenté. In a retired spot, à l'écart. 2. (a) (Commerçant) retiré des affaires; (officier) retraité. (b) Retired pay, pension *f* de retraite. Mil: Retired list, cadre *m* de retraite. On the retired list, en retraite, retraité.

retiring, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Réservé; farouche. He is of a r. disposition, il aime à s'effacer. 2. (Président) sortant. **retiring**, *s.* 1. Retiring room, cabinet particulier, vestiaire *m* (d'un magistrat). 2. (a) Retiring pension, pension de retraite. (b) R. from business, cessation *f* de commerce.

retirement ['ri:təɪəmənt], *s.* 1. (a) *Adm.* Mil: La retraite. Compulsory retirement, retraite d'office. (b) To live in retirement, vivre retiré du monde. 2. (a) Retraite, repliement *m* (des troupes). (b) Abandon *m* de la partie; abs. abandon. 3. *Com.* Retrait *m*, remboursement *m* (d'un effet).

retold ['ri:təuld] See RETELL.

retort ['ri:tɔ:t], *s.* Réplique *f* (to, à); riposte *f*. To make an insolent r., répliquer par une insolence.

retort, *v.tr.* Répliquer, riposter, repartir. "That's your business," he retorted, "ça c'est votre affaire," riposta-t-il.

retort, *s.* Ch: Ind: Cornue *f*.

retouch ['ri:tʊtʃ], *v.tr.* Retoucher *f* (à un tableau).

retouch, *v.tr.* Retoucher (un travail).

retrace ['ri:treɪs], *v.tr.* 1. Remonter à l'origine de (qch.). 2. Reconstituer (le passé). 3. To retrace one's steps, revenir sur ses pas.

retract ['ri:trækt], *v.tr.* (a) Rétracter; tirer (qch.) en arrière. *Av:* To retract the under-carriage, escamoter le train d'atterrissage. (b) Rétracter (ce qu'on a dit). *Ab:* To retract, se rétracter; se dédire. *Chess:* To retract a move, déjouer.

retractable [ri'træktəbl], *a.* *Av.*: Retractable under-carriage, train d'atterrissage rentrant, escamotable.

retraction [ri'trækʃən], *s.* Rétraction *f* (de sa parole); désaveu *m* (d'une opinion).

retractile [ri'træktil], *a.* *Nat.Hist.*: (Organe, etc.) rétractile.

retraction [ri'trækʃən], *s.* *I.* Retrait *m*, rétraction *f* (des griffes). *2.* = RETRACTION.

retranslation [ri'trænzleɪʃən], *s.* *Sch.*: Re-translation exotisme, thème *m* où l'on part d'une traduction pour reconstituer l'original.

retransmission [ri'trænzmiʃən], *s.* *I.* Ré-expédition *f*, translation *f* (d'un télégramme).

2. *W.Tel.*: Retransmission *f*.

retransmit [ri'trænzmit], *v.tr.* (retransmitted) Réexpédier (un télégramme).

retread [ri'tred], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* retreaded) *Aut.*: Rechaper, surmouler (un pneu). **retreading**, *s.* Rechapage *m*, surmoulage *m*.

retreat [ri'tri:t], *s.* *I.* *Mil.*: (a) Re traite *f*. To be in retreat, battre en retraite (*b*) (*Evening call*) La retraite. *2.* Re traite, recul *m* (des eaux, etc.), décuve *f* (d'un glacier). *3.* (a) Abri *m*, asile *m*; retraite. (b) Repaire *m* (de brigands).

retreat¹. *I.* *v.t.* (a) Se retirer, s'éloigner (to a place, vers un endroit). *Box:* Fenc: Rompre. (*b*) *Mil.*: Battre en retraite. *2.* *v.tr.* *Chess*: Ramener (une pièce en danger). **retreating**, *a.* *I.* (a) (Mer, etc.) qui se retire. (*b*) *Mil.*: (Ennemi) en retraite. *2.* Retreating obain, menton fuyant.

retrench [ri'trenʃ], *v.tr.* Restreindre (ses dépenses). *Abs.* To retrench, restreindre sa dépense; faire des économies.

retrenchment [ri'trenʃmənt], *s.* *I.* (a) Réduction *f* (des dépenses). (b) Policy of retrenchment, politique d'économies. *2.* Suppression *f*, retranchement *m* (d'un passage littéraire, etc.). *3.* *Mil.*: Retranchement.

rettrial [ri'tri:əl], *s.* *Jur.*: Nouveau procès.

rettribution [retri'bju:ʃən], *s.* Châtiment *m*; jugement *m*. Juste rétribution of, for, a crime, juste récompense *f* d'un crime.

retributive [ri'tribju:tiv], *a.* Vengeur, *f.* vengeresse. Retributive punishment, punition justicière.

retrievable [ri'tri:vəbl], *a.* *I.* (Somme) recouvrable. *2.* (Perte, erreur) réparable.

retrieval [ri'tri:v(ə)l], *s.* *I.* Recouvrement *m* (de biens). *2.* Rétablissement *m*, relèvement *m* (de sa fortune). *3.* Réparation *f* (d'une perte, d'une erreur). Beyond retrieval, past retrieval, irréparable(ment).

retrieve [ri'tri:v], *v.tr.* *I.* (a) (*Of dog*) Rapporter (le gibier). (b) Recouvrer (des biens); retrouver (un objet perdu). *2.* (a) (Relever, rétablir (la fortune de qn). To r. one's honour, to retrieve oneself, racheter son honneur; rétablir sa réputation. (*b*) To r. s.o. from ruin, arracher qn à la ruine. *3.* Réparer (une perte, une erreur).

retriever [ri'tri:və], *s.* *Ven.*: *I.* Chien rapporteur. *2.* (*Breed*) Retriever *m*.

rettrim [ri'trim], *v.tr.* (rettrimmed) Regarnir.

retroaction [ri'trəʊkʃən], *s.* *I.* Réaction *f*; contre-coup *m*. *2.* Réaction *f* (d'une loi).

retroactive [ri'trəʊktiv], *a.* Rétroactif.

retrocede¹ [ri'trəʊsi:d], *v.t.* Rétrograder, reculer.

retrocede², *v.tr.* Rétrocéder (un territoire, etc.).

retrocession¹ [ri'trəʊseɪʃən], *s.* Recul *m*; mouvement *m* rétrograde.

retrocession², *s.* Rétrocession *f* (d'un droit).

retrogradation [retrə'grædʃən], *s.* *I.* *Astr.*: Rétrogradation *f*; mouvement *m* rétrograde. *2.* Dégénérescence *f*; *Biol.*: régression *f*.

retrograde¹ [ri'trəgreɪd], *a.* (a) Rétrograde.

(b) *In r. order*, en ordre inverse.

retrograde², *v.i.* Rétrograder.

retrogress [ri'trə'gres], *v.i.* *I.* Rétrograder.

2. *Mth.*: (*Of curve*) Rebrousser.

retrogression [ri'trə'greɪʃən], *s.* *I.* = RETROGRADATION. *2.* *Mth.*: Rebroussement *m* (d'une courbe).

retrogressive [ri'trə'greɪv], *a.* *I.* Rétrogressif, rétrograde. *2.* *Biol.*: Régresif; dégénérescent.

retrospect [ri'trəspekt, 'ri:], *s.* Coup d'œil rétrospectif; examen rétrospectif.

retrospection [ri'trə'spekʃən], *s.* Examen rétrospectif (des événements, etc.).

retrospective [ri'trə'spektiv, retro-], *a.* *I.* (Examen) rétrospectif. *2.* (Loi) avec effet rétroactif.

3. (Vue) vers l'arrière.

retry [ri'trai], *v.tr.* *Jur.*: Juger à nouveau.

return¹ [ri'tɜ:n], *s.* *I.* (a) Retour *m*. The

return to school (after the holidays), la rentrée des classes. (Immediately) on my return, dès mon retour, à mon retour. On my r. home I found . . . de retour à la maison j'ai trouvé. . .

He is on his return, il est sur la route du retour.

By return of post, par retour du courrier. Many

happy returns (of the day!) mes meilleurs vœux

pour votre anniversaire! Return journey, voyage

de retour. Rail: Return ticket, *F.*: return, billet

d'aller et retour. (b) Return stroke (of piston),

course de retour. Return flue, tube de retour

de fumée ou de flamme. Return angle, retour

d'angle. *El.E.*: Return current, contre-courant *m*.

(c) Arch: Retour (d'un mur). *2.* Com:

(a) *pl.* Returns, recettes *f.* Quels returns, un

prompt débit. (b) Revenu *m*, profit *m*; rende-

ment *m*. To bring (in) a fair r., rapporter un

bénéfice raisonnable. *3.* (a) Renvoi *m*, retour (de

marchandises avariées, etc.). On sale or return,

(marchandises) en dépôt (avec reprise des in-

vendus), à condition. Post: Return address,

adresse de l'expéditeur. (b) Restitution *f* (d'un

objet volé, etc.); ristourne *f* (d'une somme

payée en trop). (c) Pen given in return for a

pencil, plume donnée en échange d'un crayon.

In return for which . . . moyennant quoi. . .

If you will do sth. in return, si vous voulez bien

faire qch. en retour. (d) *pl.* Com: Returns,

rendus *m*; (*of books, newspapers*) invendus *m*, *F.*:

bouillon *m*. *4.* (a) Renvoi, répercussion *f* (d'un

son). *R. of a control lever*, rappel *m* d'un levier.

Return spring, ressort de rappel. (b) *Ten:* etc:

Renvoi (de la balle); riposte *f*. *5.* (a) Récom-

pense *f*. In return for this service . . . en

récompense, en retour, de ce service. . .

(b) *Sp.*: Return match, match retour. *6.* (a) État *m*,

exposé *m*; compte rendu; relevé *m*, relève-

ment *m*; statistique *f*. Bank return, situation *f*

de la Banque. Quarterly r., rapport trimestriel.

(b) Return of income, déclaration *f* de revenu.

7. *Pol.*: Election *f* (d'un député).

return². *I.* *v.i.* *I.* (Come back) Revenir; (go back)

retourner. To r. from a journey, rentrer de

voyage. To return (to one's) home, (i) rentrer

(chez soi); (ii) regagner sa patrie. They have

returned, ils sont de retour. To return from the

dead, ressusciter d'entre les morts. Her colour

returned, les couleurs lui revinrent. *Nau:* To

return to port, rentrer au port. *2.* To return to

a task, reprendre une tâche. Let us return to the

subject, *F.*: revenons à nos moutons. *3.* Return,

v.tr. *I.* (a) Rendre (un livre emprunté); restituer

(un objet volé); renvoyer (un cadeau); rem-

boursier (un emprunt) (b) To return a book to

its place, remettre un livre à sa place. 2. Renvoyer (la lumière, une balle). *Spring to return the valve to its seat*, ressort pour ramener, rappeler, la soupape sur son siège. 3. (a) Rendre (une visite, un compliment, un coup); renvoyer (une accusation). *To return like for like*, rendre la pareille. *To return s.o.'s love*, répondre à l'amour de qn; aimer qn en retour. *Cards To return clubs*, rejouer du trèfle (après son partenaire). (b) Répondre, répliquer. *To return a denial*, opposer une dénégation. (c) *To return thanks to s.o.*, adresser des remerciements à qn. 4. Rapporter, donner (un bénéfice). 5. (a) Déclarer, rapporter; rendre compte de (qch.). *To return one's income at £400*, faire une déclaration de £400 de revenu. (b) *Jur*: Prisoner was returned guilty, l'accusé fut déclaré coupable. 6. *Pol*: Être (un député). **returned**, *a*. 1. (*Of pers*). De retour. 2. Returned letter, lettre renvoyée à l'expéditeur. *Com*: Returned article, (i) rendu m; (ii) laissé-pour-compte m. 3. *Sp*: Returned time, temps contrôlé, temps officiel.

returnable [ri'taɪnəbl̩], *a*. Resutable. *R goods*, marchandises de retour; marchandises en commission

reunion [ri'juːnjən], *s*. Réunion *f*, assemblée *f*. **reunite** [ri'juːnaɪt], *v*. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Unir de nouveau; réunir. (b) Réunir, rassembler (ses partisans), reconcilier (une famille). 2. *v.t.* Se réunir. (a) Se reconcilier. (b) (*Of edges of wound*) Se ressouder. **rev** [rev], *s*. *Aut*: *F*: (*Abbr. of revolution*) Two thousand revs a minute, deux mille tours *m* à la minute.

rev¹, *v.tr.* (revved) *Aut*: *F*: To rev up the engine, faire s'emballer le moteur.

revarnish [ri'vɑːnɪʃ], *v.tr.* Revérnir.

reveal [ri'veɪl], *v.tr.* (a) Révéler, découvrir (son jeu), faire connaître (un fait). *To reveal one's identity*, se faire connaître. (b) Laisser voir. (c) Révéler, découvrir, déceler (un objet caché); dévoiler (un mystère); faire voir, mettre à jour (qch.). **revealing**, *a*. Révélateur, trice.

reveal², *s*. *Arch*: Jouce *f*; tableau *m* (de pied-droit); listel *m* d'encadrement (de baie).

revellie [ri'veli], *v*. *Mil*: Le réveil; la diane.

revel¹ [ri'vel], *s*. *Often pl* (a) Divertissement(s) *m(pl)*; réjouissances *pl*; ébats *mpl*. (b) Bacchanale *f*, orgie *f*. *Midnight revels*, orgies nocturnes.

revel², *v*. (revelled) 1. *v.t.* (a) Se réjouir, se divertir. (b) Faire bombance, faire ripaille. (c) *To revel in sth., in doing sth.*, se délecter à qch., à faire qch.; taire ses délices de qch. *To r. in words*, s'enivrer de mots. 2. *v.tr.* *To revel away the time*, passer le temps en orgies.

revelation [ri'veləʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Revelation *f*. 2. *B*: The Revelation. (the Book of) Revelations, l'Apocalypse *f*.

reveller [ri'velə(r)], *s*. (a) Joyeux convive. (b) Noceur, -euse, cascadeur, -euse, bambocheur, -euse.

revelry [ri'velri], *s*. (a) Divertissements *mpl*, ébats *mpl*. (b) Bacchanale *f*, orgie *f*, bombance *f*.

revenge¹ [ri'vendʒ], *s*. 1. Vengeance *f*. *To take revenge for sth. on s.o.*, se venger de qch sur qn. *To have one's revenge*, se venger. *In revenge*, pour se venger (for de). *Out of revenge*, par vengeance. 2. (*Esp. in games*) Revanche *f*; contre-partie *f*.

revenge², *v.tr.* 1. *To revenge oneself, to be revenged*, se venger (on s.o., sur qn); truer, prendre, vengeance (de qn). *To r. oneself for sth.*, se venger de qch. 2. Venger (une injure). 3. Venger (qn).

revengeful [ri'vendʒfʊl], *a*. 1. Vindictif. 2. Vengeur, -eresse. **-fully**, *adv.* Par vengeance.

revengefulness [ri'vendʒfʊlnəs], *s*. Caractère vindictif; esprit *m* de vengeance.

revenge [ri'vendʒər], *s*. Vengeur, -eresse (*of*, de)

revenue [revənjuː], *s*. 1. Revenu *m*, rentes *pl*, rapport *m* (from an estate, d'une terre). 2. The Public Revenue, (i) le revenu de l'État; le Trésor public; (ii) *Adm*: le fisc. **Revenue office**, (bureau *m* de) perception *f*. **Revenue officer**, employé *m* de la douane.

reverberate [ri'veɪbəreɪt], *v*. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Renvoyer, répercuter (le son) (b) Réverbérer, réfléchir (la lumière, la chaleur). *To be reverberated*, réverbérer. 2. *v.t.* (*Of sound*) Retentir, résonner. (b) (*Of light, heat*) Réverbérer.

reverberation [ri'veɪbə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s* (a) Renvoi *m*, répercussion *f* (d'un son). (b) Réverbération *f* (de la lumière, de la chaleur).

reverberator [ri'veɪbə'reɪtər], *s*. Réflecteur *m*.

reverberatory [ri'veɪbə'reɪtəri], *a*. & *s*. Métall.

Reverberatory (furnace), four *m* à réverbère.

revere [ri'veɪər], *v.tr.* Révéler, vénérer.

reverence [ri'veərəns], *s*. 1. Respect religieux; révérence *f*, vénération *f*. *To hold s.o. in reverence*, révéler qn; éprouver de la vénération pour qn. *To pay reverence to s.o.*, rendre hommage à qn. 2. *A* & *P*: Saving your reverence, sauf révérence. 3. (*Esp. in Ireland*) Your Reverence, monsieur l'abbé.

reverence², *v.tr.* Révéler.

reverend [ri'veərənd], *a*. 1. Vénérable. 2. *Ecc*: (a) The reverend gentleman, le révérend abbé, père ou pasteur. (b) (*As title*) The Rev. Ch. Black, le révérend Ch. Black. (*Of dean*) Very Reverend très révérend. (*Of bishop*) Right Reverend, très révérend. (*Of archbishop*) Most Reverend, révérendissime.

reverent [ri'veərənt], *a*. Respectueux; plein de vénération. **-ly**, *adv.* Avec respect.

reverential [ri'veərən(ə)l], *a*. (Respect) révérenciel. **-ally**, *adv.* Avec respect; avec une crainte révérencielle.

reverie [ri'veəri], *s*. Réverie *f*; *F*: songerie *f*.

revers [ri'veər, ri'veɪəz], *s.pl.* Cost: Revers *mpl*.

reversal [ri'veərs(ə)l], *s*. 1. *Jur*: Réforme *f*, annulation *f* (d'un jugement). 2. Renversement *m* (*Opt*: d'une image, *Log*: d'une proposition); inversion *f*. **Reversal of opinion**, revirement *m* d'opinion.

reverse¹ [ri'veərs], *a*. Inverse, contraire, oppose (*to*, à). *In the reverse order*, en ordre inverse. **The reverse side of a medal**, le revers, l'envers *m*, d'une médaille. *The r. side of a picture*, le dos d'un tableau. **Reverse slope of a hill**, contre-pente *f*. **Reverse stroke**, contre-course *f* (du piston). *Mec*: Reverse motion, action, marche *f* arrière.

reverse², *s*. 1. (a) Inverse *m*, contraire *m*, opposé *m*. *To be quite the reverse of s.o.*, être tout le contraire de qn. (b) *Mil*: *To take a position in reverse*, prendre une position à revers. (c) *Aut*: *To go into reverse*, mettre en marche arrière; renverser la marche. 2. (a) Revers *m* (d'une médaille). (b) Verso *m* (d'un feuillet). 3. Reverse of fortune, revers de fortune. *To suffer a reverse*, essuyer un revers, une défaite.

reverse³, *v.tr.* 1. Renverser. *Mil*: *To reverse arms*, renverser l'arme. 2. (a) Retourner (un habit). (b) Renverser (un mouvement); invertir (l'ordre). *To reverse a process*, avoir recours à une méthode inverse. *Phot*: *To reverse a negative*, invertir un cliché (de négatif en positif).

(c) *Aut.* To reverse one's car, *abs.* to reverse, faire marche arrière. 3. *Jur.* Révoquer (une sentence); réformer (un jugement). 4. *v.i.* *Danc.* Valser de gauche à droite. **reversed**, *a.* 1. Renversé. *Mil.* With reversed arms, es armes renversées. 2. Inverse, contraire, opposé. *El.* Reversed current, renverse f de courant. **reversing**, *a.* Réversible **reversing**, *s.* 1. Renversement *m.* 2. Inversion *f.* *Mch.* *Aut.* Inversion de marche *Mec.E:* Reversing lever, (levier *m* de) renvoi *m.* *El.* Reversing switch, inverseur *m* du courant.

reversible [ri'versibl], *a.* 1. (Flacon) renversible. 2. (Dra.) à deux endroits; (vêtement) à double face. 3. (Procédé) réversible. **Reversible** motion, mouvement réciproque 4. *Phot.* (Film) inversible.

reversion [ri'verʃən], *s.* 1. *Jur.* (a) Retour *m* (d'un bien); réversion *f.* (b) Substitution *f.* *Estate* in reversion, bien grevé de droit de retour 2. Survivance *f* (d'un bénéfice). 3. Retour (à un état antérieur). *Biol.* Reversion to type, réversion (au type primitif). 4. *Phot.* Inversion *f.*

reversionary [ri'verʃənəri], *a.* 1. (Droit) de réversion. **Reversionary annuity**, (i) annuité *f* réversible; (ii) rente *f* à paiement différé. 2. Atavique

revert [ri'veɪt], *v.i.* (a) (Of property) Revenir, retourner (to, à). (Of estate) To r. to an ascendant, faire retour à un ascendant. (b) *Biol.* To revert to type, revenir au type primitif. (c) To revert to our subject, pour en revenir à notre sujet

revertment [ri'vetmənt], *s.* *Const.* Revêtement *m.* **revictual** [ri'vɪt(ə)l] *v.* (revictualled) 1. *v.tr.* Ravitailler, réapprovisionner. 2. *v.i.* Se ravitailler **revictualing**, *s.* Ravitaillement *m.*, réapprovisionnement *m.*

review [ri'vju:], *s.* 1. *Jur.* Revision ' (d'un procès). 2. *Mil.* Revue *f.* To hold a review, passer une revue. *S.A. ORDER* 3. 3. Examen *m.*, revue (du passé). 4. Compte rendu (d'un livre). **Review copy**, exemplaire fourni au critique. 5. *Publ.* Revue (périodique).

review, *v.tr.* 1. Reviser (un procès). 2. Passer (des faits) en revue. 3. To review the troops, passer les troupes en revue. 4. To review a book, faire la critique, le compte rendu, d'un livre.

reviewer [ri'vjuə], *v.tr.* Critique *m* (littéraire). **revile** [ri'vaɪl]. 1. *v.tr.* Injurer; insulter à (qn). 2. *v.i.* To r. against s.o., invectiver contre qn.

revisal [ri'vaɪz(ə)], *s.* Revision *f.*, révision *f.*

revise [ri'vaɪz], *s.* Typ: Épreuve *f* de revision; seconde *f.*

revise, *v.tr.* 1. Revoir, relire (un travail): corriger, réviser, réviser (des épreuves) 2. (a) Reviser (les lois). (b) To revise a decision, revenir sur une décision.

revision [ri'vɪz(ə)n], *s.* Revision *f.*, révision *f.* "For revision," à revoir.

revisit [ri'vɪzɪt], *v.tr.* Visiter de nouveau; revisiter; revenir voir (sa maison natale).

revival [ri'vaɪv(ə)], *s.* 1. Renaissance *f* (des arts), reprise *f* (d'une pièce de théâtre), remise *f* en vigueur (d'une loi). *The r. of trade*, la reprise des affaires. *Hist.* The revival of learning, la renaissance des lettres; la Renaissance. 2. (a) Retour *m* à la vie; retour des forces. (b) Reprise des sens. 3. *Rel.* Réveil *m.* Religious revival, renouveau religieux.

revive [ri'vaɪv]. 1. *v.i.* (a) (Of pers.) Ressusciter; reprendre connaissance; reprendre ses sens. (b) (Of feelings) Se ranimer; renaître. *His spirits revived*, son courage se ranima. (c) (Of custom) Reprendre; (of arts) renaître. *Industry is reviving*,

l'industrie reprend. *Credit is reviving*, le crédit se rétablit. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Faire revivre (qn); rappeler (qn) à la vie; ressusciter (qn). *That will revive you*, voilà qui vous remontera. (b) Ranimer (les espérances); réveiller (un désir); rappeler (un souvenir); renouveler (un usage); ressusciter (un parti politique). *To r. an old charge*, reproduire une accusation. *To r. s.o.'s courage*, remonter le courage de qn. (c) Remettre (une pièce) au théâtre; ressusciter (un périodique). (d) *To r. leather*, redonner de la souplesse au cuir.

revivify [ri'vivɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Revivifier.

revocable ['revəkəbl], *a.* Révocable. *R. post*, emploi amovible.

revocation [revə'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Révocation *f.*; abrogation *f* (d'un décret). *Revocation of driving licence*, retrait *m* du permis de conduire.

revoke [ri'vəʊk], *s.* Cards: Fausse renonce.

revoke, 1. *v.tr.* (a) Révoquer (un ordre); rapporter (un décret); retirer (son consentement); rétracter (une promesse). (b) To revoke a driving licence, retirer un permis de conduire. 2. *v.i.* Cards: Faire une fausse renonce.

revolt [ri'vəʊlt], *s.* Révolte *f.* To rise in revolt, se soulever, se révolter (against, contre).

revolt, 1. *v.i.* Se révolter, se révolter (against, contre). 2. *v.tr.* (Of action) Révolter, indigner (qn). **revolting**, *a.* 1. Révoltant. 2. *The r. troops*, les troupes insurgées, en révolte. -ly, *adv.* D'une façon révoltante.

revolution [revə'lju:ʃ(ə)n, -'lʊ-], *s.* 1. *Astr.* Révolution *f* (d'une planète). 2. (a) Rotation *f* (autour d'un axe). (b) Tour *m.*, révolution d'une roue. Maximum revolutions, régime *m* maximum. Revolution counter, compte-tours *m* maximum. 3. *Pol.* etc: Révolution.

revolutionary [revə'lju:ʃənəri, -'lʊ-], *a.* & *s.* Révolutionnaire *mf*.

revolutionist [revə'lju:ʃənɪst, -'lʊ-], *s.* Partisan *m* de la révolution; révolutionnaire *mf*.

revolutionize [revə'lju:ʃənəɪz, -'lʊ-], *v.tr.* Révolutionner.

revolve [ri'vɒlv]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Retourner, tourner (une pensée). (b) Faire tourner (les roues). 2. *v.i.* (a) Tourner. To revolve on a spindle, pivoter, tourner, sur un axe. *The earth revolves round the sun*, la terre tourne autour du soleil. (b) The seasons revolve, les saisons font leur révolution, reviennent. **revolving**, *a.* 1. En rotation. 2. *R. chair*, fauteuil pivotant, tournant. *R. bookcase*, bibliothèque tournante. **Revolving light**, feu à éclats (d'un phare). **Revolving crane**, grue à pivot.

revolver [ri'vɒlvə], *s.* Revolver *m.*

revue [ri'vju:], *s.* *Th.* Revue *f.*

revulsion [ri'vʌlʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Revirement *m* (de sentiments). *R. from s.o.*, réaction *f* contre qn. 2. *Med.* Révulsion *f.*

revulsive [ri'vʌlsɪv], *a.* & *s.* *Med.* Révulsif *m*).

reward [ri'wɔ:d], *s.* 1. Récompense *f.* A hundred pounds reward, cent livres de récompense. As a reward for . . . , en récompense de . . . pour prix de . . . 2. *Publ.* Livre *m* de prix.

reward, *v.tr.* Récompenser, rémunérer (s.o. for sth., qn de qch.). *That's how he rewards me for my zeal*, voilà comment il me paie mon zèle.

re-wind [ri-'waɪnd], *v.tr.* (re-wound [ri-'waʊnd])

(a) Rebobiner (la soie). (b) *Cin.* *Typewr.* etc:

Rembobiner (le film, le ruban). **re-winding**, *s.*

(a) Rebobinage *m.* (b) *Typewr.* Rembobinage *m.*

rewrite [ri-'raɪt], *v.tr.* (rewrote [ri-'raʊt]; re-written [ri-'rit(ə)n]) Récrire (un article).

Rex [reks]. *Pr.n.m.* *Jur.* : Rex v. Smith, le Roi en cause avec Smith.

rexine ['reksin], *s.* Similicuir *m* (de la marque Rexine).

Reynard ['renard, 'rei-], *Pr.n.m. Lit.* : Reynard (the Fox), maître Renard; compère le renard.

Rhaetian ['ri:ʃən], *a. Geog.* : The Rhaetian Alps, les Alpes rhétiques.

rhapsodize ['rapsodiz], *v.i. F.* : To rhapsodize over sth., s'extasier sur qch.

rhapsody ['rapsodi], *s.* 1. *R(h)apsodie f.*
2. *F.* : Transporte *mpl.*

rhea ['ri:ʃə], *s. Orn.* : Rhée *f*, nandou *m*

Rheims ['rimz], *Pr.n. Geog.* : Reims *m*.

Rhenish ['renʃ], *a.* Rhénan. Rhenish w.ne, vin du Rhin.

rheostat ['ri:ostat], *s. ELE.* : Rhéostat *m*; résistance *f* à curseur.

rhetor ['ritɔr], *s.* Rhéteur *m*.

rhetoric ['retɔrik], *s.* 1. Rhétorique *f*, éloquence *f*.

2. *Pej.* : Rhétorique; discours creux.

rhetorical ['retɔrik(ə)], *a.* (a) (Terme) de rhétorique. (b) *Pej.* : (Style) ampoulé.

rhetorician ['retɔriʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Rhétoricien *m*. (b) *Pej.* : Rhéteur *m*.

rheumatic ['ru:matik], *a.* (Of pain) Rhumatismal, -aux. *R. person*, *s.* rhumatisme, rhumatisant, -ante.

Rheumatic fever, rhumatisme articulaire aigu.

rheumaticky ['ru:matiki], *a.* *F.* : Rhumatisant.

rheumatics ['ru:matiks], *s.pl. F.* : Rhumatisme *m*.

rheumatism ['ru:matizm], *s.* Rhumatisme *m*. Muscular rheumatism, myodynisme *f*. To suffer from r., être sujet au rhumatisme.

rheumatoid ['ru:matoid], *a.* Rhumatoïde. *S.a.* ARTHRITIS.

rheumy ['ru:mi], *a.* *R.* : yeux, yeux chassieux.

Rhine (the) ['ðə:rain], *Pr.n.* : Le Rhin.

Rhineland (the) ['ðə:raɪnlənd], *Pr.n.* : Les pays rhénans; la Rhénanie.

Rhinelanders ['raɪnləndəz], *s.* Rhénan, -ane.

Rhinestone ['raɪnstəʊn], *s.* 1. Caillou *m* du Rhin (en cristal de roche). 2. Faux diamant.

rhino ['raɪnoʊ], *s. F.* : Argent *m*; *P.* : galette *f*.

rhino, *s. F.* : Rhinocéros *m*.

rhinoceros ['raɪnɒsəros], *s.* Rhinocéros *m*.

rhinoplasty ['raɪnɒplasti], *s.* *Surg.* : Rhinoplastie *f*.

rhizome ['raɪzəʊm], *s.* Bot. : Rhizome *m*.

Rhodesia ['rɒ'di:ʒiə], *Pr.n. Geog.* : Rhodésie *f*.

Rhodesian ['rɒ'di:ʒiən], *a. & s.* Rhodésien, -ienne.

rhodium ['rəʊdiəm], *s.* Ch. : Rhodium *m*.

rhododendron, *pl.* -ons, -a ['rəʊdə'dendron, -ənz, -ə], *s.* Bot. : Rhododendron *m*.

rhomb ['rɒm(b)], *s.* 1. *Geom.* : Losange *m*; rhombe *m*. 2. *Crypt.* : Rhombodre *m*.

rhombodendron, *pl.* -a ['rɒmbə'hɪdrən, -ə], *s.* *Crypt.* : Rhombodre *m*.

rhombus, *pl.* -uses, -i ['rɒmbəs, -əziz, -əz], *s.* *Geom.* : Losange *m*; rhombe *m*.

rhubarb ['ru:bərb], *s.* Bot. : Pharm. : Rhubarbe *f*.

rhumb ['zʌm(b)], *s.* *Nau.* : R(h)umb *m* (de 11° 15').

rhumb-line, *s.* Ligne *f* de rumb; (on chart) l'odométrie *f*.

rhyme ['raɪm], *s.* 1. *Pros.* : Rime *f*. *Rhymes in couplets*, rimes plates, suivies. *Alternate rhymes*, rimes croisées, alternées. *F.* : Without rhyme or reason, sans rime ni raison. *There's neither r. nor reason about it*, cela ne rime à rien. 2. *Usu. pl.* *Vers (rims)*; poésie *f*. In rhyme, en vers.

rhymed *1. a.* (a) Rimer; faire des vers. (b) (Of words) Rimer (with, avec). 2. *v.tr.* : Faire rimer (des mots). **rhyming**, *s.* 1. Recherche *f* de la

rime. **Rhyming dictionary**, dictionnaire de rimes. 2. *F.* : Versification *f*.

rhymester ['raɪmɪstə], *s.* Rimalleur *m*.

rhythm ['rɪðm], *s.* Rythme *m*, cadence *f*.

rhythmic(al) ['rɪθmɪk(əl)], *a.* Rythmique, cadencé. *R. tread*, marche scandée -ally, *adv.*

Avec rythme; avec cadence.

rib ['rɪb], *s.* 1. *Anat.* : Côte *f*. *F.* : To smite s.o. under the fifth rib, poignarder qn. 2. (a) Nervure *f* (d'une feuille); strie *f* (d'une coquille). (b) Nervure (d'une voûte). 3. (a) Support *m*, étau *m* (d'un échafaudage); baignoire *f* (de parapluie); brin *m* (d'éventail). *Av.* : Travée *f* (d'une aile). (b) *N.Arch.* : Membre *m*, membrure *f*.

rib, *v.tr.* (ribbed) Garnir (qch.) de côtes, de nervures. **ribbed**, *a.* 1. (Coquillage) strié; (plafond) à nervures. 2. (Bas, velours) à côtes, côtelé. **Ribbed stitch**, point à côtes. 3. *Bot.* : (Of leaf) A nervures, nervuré. **ribbing**, Côtes *pl.*

ribald ['rɪbəl], *a.* Licencieux, impudique. *R. song*, chanson paillard. *R. joke*, paillardise *f*.

ribaldry ['rɪbəlɪ], *s.* Paillardises *pl.*

riband ['rɪbænd], *s.* = RIBBON

ribbon ['rɪbən], *s.* 1. *Av.* : N.Arch. : Lisse *f*. 2. = RIBBON

ribbon ['rɪbən], *s.* 1. Ruban *m*. Bunch of r., chou *m*. *Typewr.* : Inking ribbon, ruban encreur.

2. (a) Ruban (d'une décoration); cordon *m* (d'un ordre). Blue ribbon, ruban bleu (b) *Navy* : Gap ribbon, ruban légende (du bérêt). 3. *pl. F.* : Ribbons, guides *f*. 4. (a) Ruban (de magnésium). (b) Steel ribbon, ruban d'acier; feuilard *m*.

5. Bande *f*, ruban (de route). Ribbon building, alignement *m* (de maisons) en bordure de route.

6. *pl.* To tear sth. to ribbons, mettre qch. en lambeaux; déchiqeter qch. **'ribbon-brake**, *s.* Frein *m* à ruban, à bande. **'ribbon-saw**, *s.* Scie *f* à ruban, à lame sans fin.

rice ['raɪs], *s.* Riz *m*. Husked rice, riz décortiqué. Ground rice, farine *f* de riz. **'rice-paper**, *s.* Papier *m* de riz. **'rice-plantation**, *s.* Rizière *f*.

rice 'pudding, *s.* *Cu.* : Riz *m* au lait. **rice 'shape**, *s.* *Cu.* : Gâteau *m* de riz. **'rice-straw**, *s.* Paille *f* de riz. **'rice-swamp**, *s.* Rizière *f*.

'rice-water, *s.* Eau *f* de riz.

rich ['rɪtʃ], *a.* 1. Riche. *R. people*, *s.* the rich, les riches *m*. Extremely *r.*, *F.* : richissime. The newly rich, les nouveaux riches. To grow rich, s'enrichir. 2. (Of soil) Riche, fertile. *R. pastures*, gras pâturages. *Museum r. in paintings*, musée riche en tableaux. *R. in hope*, riche d'espérances.

S.a. STRIKE 1. 7. 3. (Toilette) magnifique; (meubles) de luxe; (festin) somptueux. 4. (a) Rich food, nourriture (i) grasse, (ii) composée d'ingrédients de choix. (b) *I.C.E.* : Rich mixture, mélange riche. 5. *R. colour*, couleur chaude, riche. 6. *F.* : (Of incident) Très divertissant; impayable, épatant. -ly, *adv.* 1. Richement; avec opulence. 2. (a) Richement, abondamment. (b) *F.* : He *r. deserves it*, il l'a joliment bien mérité.

riches ['rɪtʃɪz], *s.pl.* Richesse(s) *f(pl)*. He had great r., il était très riche.

richness ['rɪtʃnəs], *s.* 1. Richesse *f*, abondance *f*. 2. Richesse (du sol); fertilité *f*. 3. Somptuosité *f*, luxe *m*. 4. (a) Richesse en principes nutritifs (d'un aliment). (b) *I.C.E.* : R. of the mixture, richesse du mélange. 5. Éclat *m* (d'une couleur); ampleur *f* (de la voix); richesse (du style).

rick ['rɪk], *s.* Meule *f* (de foin). **'rick-cloth**, *s.* Bâche *f* de meule. **'rick-yard**, *s.* Cour *f* de ferme; pailler *m*.

rick, *s.* & *v.tr.* = **whack** 1, 2.

rickets ['rɪkɪts], *s.pl.* Rachitisme *m*, nouarre *f*.
To have *r.*, être rachitique.

rickety ['rɪkɪti], *a.* I. *Med.*: Rachitique, *F*: noué. 2. *F*: *R. legs*, jambes chancelantes.

3. *F*: (Escalier) branlant, délabré; (fauteuil) bancal, *R. table*, table boiteuse.

rickshaw ['rɪkʃəʊ, 'rɪkʃəʊ], *s.* Pousse-pousse *m inv.*

ricochet ['rɪkɔʃeɪ], *s.* Ricochet *m*.

ricochet, *v.i.* ricochetted ['rɪkɔʃeɪd, -ʃetɪd] (*Of projectile*) Ricocher.

riectus ['rɪktəs], *s.* Rictus *m*.

rid [rɪd], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* ridded, *rid*; *p.p.* rid) Débarrasser, délivrer (*s.o. of sth.*, *qn de qch.*); débarrasser (*a place of sth.*, un endroit de *qch.*).

To *rid one's estate of debt*, purger ses terres de dettes. To *get rid of sth.*, to *rid oneself of sth.*, se débarrasser, se défaire, de *qch.* *Com*: Article

hard to get rid of, article d'écoulement difficile.

Mth: To *get rid of x*, *y*, éliminer *x*, *y*. To *get rid of s.o.*, (i) se débarrasser de *qn*; (*politely*)

écouler *qn*; renvoyer (un domestique); (ii) faire disparaître *qn*; se défaire (d'un ennemi).

riddance ['rɪdɪns], *s.* (a) Débarras *m*. A good riddance! bon débarras! (b) Délivrance *f* (*from, de*).

ridden ['rɪd(ə)n], *See RIDE*.

riddle ['rɪdl], *s.* Énigme *f*, devinette *f*. To ask *s.o.* a riddle, poser une énigme à *qn*. *F*: To speak in riddles, parler par énigmes.

riddle, *s.* Crible *m*, claie *f*.

riddle, *v.tr.* I. Cribler (le grain); passer (*qch.*) au crible. 2. *F*: To riddle *s.o.* with bullets, cribler *qn* de balles. riddling, *s.* I. Criblage *m*. 2. *pl* Riddlings, *refus m* du crible.

ride [raɪd], *s.* I. (a) Course *f*, promenade *f*, trajet *m* (à cheval, à bicyclette). To go for a ride aller se promener à cheval. The ride of the Valkyries, la chevauchée des Valkyries. (b) Promenade, voyage *m* (en automobile). To go for a ride in a carriage, aller se promener en voiture.

R. on a roundabout, tour *m* de chevaux de bois. *It's a twopenny r. on the bus*, c'est un trajet de deux pence en autobus. *U.S*: *F*: To take *s.o.* for a ride, enlever *qn* (pour l'assassiner). 2. (*In forest*) Allée cavalière; piste *f*; lac *f*.

ride, *v.* (rode [roude]); ridden ['rɪd(ə)n] I. *v.i.* I. (a) Chevaucher; se promener, monter, à cheval. To ride astride, monter à califourchon.

He rides well, il monte bien (à cheval); il est bon cavalier. (b) To *r. on an elephant*, voyager à dos d'éléphant. To ride on a bicycle, aller, se promener, monter, à bicyclette. (*Of child*) To *r. on s.o.'s knee*, être à califourchon, à cheval, sur le genou de *qn*. (c) *Did he walk or r?* est-il venu à pied ou à cheval? *I rode all the way*, j'ai fait tout le trajet à cheval. *He rode straight at us*, il lança son cheval contre nous. To ride like mad, chevaucher à une allure folle. *S.A.* FALL 1, HOUND 1, ROUGHSHOD. 2. *He rides twelve stone*, il pèse 76 kilos en selle. 3. Aller, se promener, en voiture; aller, venir, être, en autobus, etc. 4. (a) The moon was riding high in the heavens, la lune voguait haut dans le ciel. (b) (*Of ship*) To ride at anchor, être mouillé.

We were riding by the starboard anchor, nous étions sur l'ancre de tribord. To *r. head to the land*, être évié le cap sur la terre. II. *ride*, *v.tr.* I. To ride a race, courir une course. 2. (a) To ride a horse, monter un cheval. *Turf*: Comet ridden by Jones, Comet monté par Jones. To *r. an elephant*, être monté à dos d'éléphant. To ride a bicycle, aller à bicyclette. *For sale*: bicycle, never (been) ridden, à vendre: bicyclette, jamais

roulée. (b) To ride one's horse at a fence, diriger son cheval sur une barrière. *F*: To ride an idea to death, être féru d'une idée. (c) Opprimer; (*of nightmare*) opprimer (*qn*). Ridden by fear, hanté par la peur. 3. The ship rides the waves, le navire vogue sur les flots. ride away, *v.i.* Partir, s'éloigner (à cheval, etc.). ride back, *v.i.* (S'en) retourner, s'en revenir (à cheval, etc.).

ride behind, *v.i.* I. Monter en croupe.

2. Suivre à cheval. ride by, *v.i.* Passer (à cheval, etc.). ride down, *v.tr.* Écraser, piétiner.

The squadron rode them down, l'escadron leur passa sur le corps. ride in, *v.i.* Entrer (à cheval, etc.). ride off, *v.i.* Partir, s'éloigner (à cheval, etc.). ride out, *v.i.* Sortir (à cheval, etc.). 2. *v.tr.* To ride out the storm,

(i) *Nau*: étaler la tempête; (ii) *F*: surmonter la crise. ridden, *a.* Gang-ridden, infesté de gangsters. Family-ridden, (i) chargé de famille; (ii) tyrannisé par sa famille. riding, *s.* I. Équitation *f*; exercice *m* à cheval. Clever *r.* (*of jockey*), monte adroite. 2. S.A. TRICK 3. Riding costume, habit *m* de cavalier. 3. *Nau*: Mouillage *m*. S.A. LIGHT 2. riding-boots, *s.pl.* Bottes *f* à l'écuylère. riding-breeches, *s.pl.* Culotte *f* de cheval. riding-coat, *s.* Habit *m* de cheval. riding-gauntlet, -glove, *s.* Gant *m* de buffle. riding-habit, *s.* Cost: Amazone *f*. riding-hood, *s.* A: Capuchon *m*. Little Red Riding Hood, le petit Chaperon rouge. riding-master, *s.m.* I. Maître d'équitation. 2. *Mit*: Écuyer instructeur. riding-school, *s.* École *f* d'équitation; manège *m*. riding-whip, *s.* Cravache *f*.

ridér ['raɪdər], *s.* I. Cavalier, -ière; (*in circus*) écuyer, -ère. *Rac*: Jockey *m*. He is a good *r.*, il monte bien à cheval. 2. *pl.* *N.Arch*: Riders, porques *f*. 3. (a) Ajouté *m*, annexe *f* (d'un document); avenant *m* (d'un verdict); clause additionnelle (d'un projet de loi). (b) *Mth*: Exercice *m* d'application (d'un théorème).

4. Cavalier (d'une balance).

ridge [rɪdʒ], *s.* I. (a) Arête *f*, crête *f* (d'une chaîne de montagnes). Wind-sut ridge, arête vive. (b) Faîte *m*, faîte *m*, crête (d'un comble). (c) *Nau*: Banc *m* (de rochers).

2. Chaîne *f*, rangée *f* (de coteaux). 3. *Agr*: Billon *m*, butte *f*. 4. Arête, arête *f* (sur une surface); ride *f* (sur le sable). ridge-bar, -board, *s.* Const: Longeron *m*, longrine *f*, de faîte. ridge-pole, *s.* Poutre *f* de faîte.

ridge-roof, *s.* Comble *m* à deux pentes.

ridge-tile, *s.* Tuile faîtière.

ridiculous ['rɪdɪkjʊləs], *a.* Ridicule. It is perfectly *r.*, c'est d'un ridicule achevé. To make oneself ridiculous, se rendre ridicule. The *r. side of the situation*, le ridicule de la situation. -ly, *adv.* Ridiculement; (se conduire) d'une façon ridicule.

ridiculousness ['rɪdɪkjʊləns], *s.* Ridicule *m*.

rife [raɪf], *pred.a.* To be rife, (*of disease*) régner, sévir; (*of rumour*) courir les rues. Distress is *r.*, la misère sévit partout. To wax rife, sévir de plus belle.

riff-raff ['rɪfrɪf], *s.* Coll. Canaille *f*, racaille *f*, gueusaille *f*. All the *r.-r.*, tout le bas peuple.

rifle [raɪfl], *v.tr.* Piller (un endroit); (fouiller) et

vider (les poches de qn). *To r. a tomb*, violer, spolier, un tombeau.

rifle, *s.* 1. *Rayure f* (d'un fusil). 2. Fusil (rayé). *Gallery rifle*, carabine *f* de salon. *Magazine rifle*, fusil à répétition. *Rifle shooting*, tir *m* au fusil. *Rifle sling*, bretelle *f* de fusil. 3. *pl.* Rifles, fusiliers *m*, fantassins *m*. **rifle-club**, *s.* Société *f* de tir. **rifle-green**, *a.* Vert foncé *inv* (de l'uniforme des *riflemen*). **rifle-pit**, *s.* Trou *m* de tirailleur(s); tranchée-abri *f*. **rifle-range**, *s.* 1. = RIFLE-SHOT 1. 2. (a) Champ *m* de tir. (b) Stand *m* (de tir). **rifle-shot**, *s.* 1. *Within rifle-shot*, à portée de fusil. 2. Coup *m* de fusil.

rifle, *v.tr.* Rayer (une pièce à feu). **rifled**, *a.* Rayé. *Rifled bore*, âme rayée. **rifling**, *s.* 1. Rayage *m* (d'un fusil). 2. *Coll.* Rayure(s) *f*.

rifleman, *pl.* -men ['raiflman, -men], *s.m.* Mil.: Chasseur à pied; fusilier.

rift (rift), *s.* (a) Fente *f*; fissure *f* (dans une roche); crevasse *f*. *R. in the clouds*, éclaircie *f*. (b) *F.* A rift in the lute, une fêlure dans le cristal de leur amitié.

rig¹ [rig], *s.* 1. Gréement *m* (d'un navire). 2. *F.* Rig-out, toilette *f*, tenue *f*. *In full evening rig*, en grande tenue de soirée. *To get a new rig-out*, *F.* se requinquer. 3. *Mec.E.* (a) Équipement *m*, installation *f*. (b) Mécanisme *m* de manœuvre.

rig¹, *v.tr.* (rigged) 1. Gréer, équiper (un navire). 2. Monter, mâter (un mât de charge). **rig out**, *v.tr.* *F.* Attifer, accourcir (qn). **rig-out**, *s.* 1. *See* RIO¹ 2. 2. (a) Trousseau *m*, équipement *m*. (b) Jeu complet (d'instruments). **rig up**, *v.tr.* Monter, installer (un appareil); mâter (un mât de charge). **rigging**, *s.* 1. (a) Gréage *m* (d'un navire). (b) *Mec.E.* Équipage *m* ou montage *m* (d'une machine). 2. Gréement *m*, agrès *mpl* (d'un vaisseau); capelage *m* (d'un mât). *Main rigging*, haubans *mpl* de grand mât. *Standing rigging*, manœuvres dormantes.

rig¹, *v.tr.* 1. To rig the market, provoquer une hausse ou une baisse factice. 2. *Cards*: Apprêter, truquer (les cartes).

rigadoon [riga'du:n], *s.* *Danc.* *A.* Rigodon *m*. **rigger** ['rigə], *s.* *Nau.* 1. Gréeur *m*, mâteur *m*; (on board) gabier *m*. 2. *Square-rigger*, navire gréé en carré.

right¹ [rait], 1. *a.* 1. *Geom.* (a) Right ilne, ligne droite. (b) Right angle, angle droit. *To meet at right angles*, se croiser à angle droit. 2. Bon, honnête, droit. *More than is right*, plus que de raison. *It is only right (and proper) to tell you...*, il n'est que justice de vous dire... *Would it be r. for me to...?* ferais-je bien de...? *I thought it right to...* j'ai cru devoir... *To take a right view of things*, voir juste. *To do the right thing*, (i) se conduire honnêtement; (ii) faire ce qu'il fallait faire. *To do the right thing by s.o.*, traiter qn honorablement. 3. (a) Correct, juste, exact. *The r. use of words*, l'emploi correct des mots. *To give the r. answer*, répondre juste. *The sum is r.*, l'addition est exacte. *To put an account r.*, ajuster un compte. *To put an error right*, redresser, corriger, réparer, rectifier, une erreur. *Mistake that can be put r.*, erreur réparable. *The right time*, l'heure exacte, l'heure juste. *My watch is right*, ma montre est à l'heure. (b) *To be right*, avoir raison. *He was r. in his opinion*, il ne s'était pas trompé dans son opinion. *Are you r. in refusing?* êtes-vous fondé à refuser? (c) *The right word*, le mot juste. *The right side of a fabric*, l'endroit *m* d'une étoffe. *Right side up*, à l'endroit. *The plank is not the r. width*, la planche n'est pas de la largeur voulue.

Have you the right amount? avez-vous votre compte? *Is that the right house?* est-ce bien la maison? *The r. train*, le bon train, le train qu'il faut. *F.* Am I right for Paris? suis-je bien dans le train de Paris? *To put s.o. right*, (i) mettre qn sur la voie; (ii) détromper, déabuser, qn; (iii) rectifier les dires de qn. (d) *In the right place*, (i) bien placé; (ii) à sa place. *The right man in the right place*, l'homme de la situation. *You came at the right moment*, vous êtes venu au bon moment. *To do sth. in the r. way*, s'y bien prendre pour faire qch. *The right thing to do*, ce qu'il y a de mieux à faire. *The knack of saying the right thing*, le don de l'a-propos. *F.* He's one of the right sort, c'est un brave homme. *That's right!* c'est bien cela! à la bonne heure! *Quite right!* parfaitement! *F.* Right! right you are! right ho! bon! entendul d'accord! (e) *He is on the right side of forty*, il n'a pas encore quarante ans. *To get on the right side of s.o.*, s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de qn. 4. (a) *F.* As right as a trivet, as right as rain, en parfait état. *To be in one's right mind*, être en possession de toutes ses facultés; avoir toute sa raison. *He is not right in his head*, il est un peu détraqué. *That'll set you right*, voilà qui vous remettra. *To set things right*, rétablir les choses. *Things will come right*, les affaires s'arrangeront. (b) *All right. Everything is all r.*, tout est très bien. *It's all right*, c'est parfait; tout va bien. *All right!* c'est bon! ça y est! *I'm all r. again now*, je suis tout à fait remis maintenant. *I have made it all right for my family*, j'ai pris des arrangements en faveur de ma famille. *F.* It's all right for you to laugh! permis à vous de rire! *He's all right!* c'est un bon type! 5. (*Genuine*) Right whale, baleine franche. 6. (*Côté*, etc.) droit. *On the right side*, à droite, sur la droite. *On one's right hand*, à sa droite. -ly, *adv.* 1. *To act r.*, bien agir; agir sagement. 2. (*Expliquer*) correctement. *To see r.*, voir juste. *Rightly speaking*, à bien prendre les choses. *I cannot rightly say*, je ne saurais dire au juste. *Rightly or wrongly, I think he is guilty*, à tort ou à raison je le juge coupable. II. **right**, *s.* 1. Le droit; la justice; le bien. *Might and right*, la force et le droit. *Right and wrong*, le bien et le mal. *S.a. WRONG*! II. *God defend the r.!* Dieu protège le droit! *To be in the right*, avoir raison; être dans son droit. 2. (a) Droit, titre *m*. *To have a right to sth.*, avoir droit à qch. *Right of way*, (i) *Jur.* servitude *f* de passage; jouissance *f* de passage; (ii) *Aut.* priorité *f* de passage. *He has no right to complain*, il est mal venu à se plaindre. *With r. of transfer*, avec faculté de transfert. *By what right...?* de quel droit...? à quel titre...? *To possess sth. in one's own right*, posséder qch. de son chef; avoir qch. en propre. (b) *pl.* Rights, droits; droit. *By rights*, en toute justice. *To be within one's rights*, être dans son droit. 3. (a) *To set things to rights*, rétablir les choses; réparer le désordre. (b) *Not to know the rights of the case*, ne pas savoir qui a tort et qui a raison. *I want to know the rights of it*, e voudrais en avoir le cœur net. 4. (a) Droite; côté droit. *On the right*, à droite. *To keep to the right*, tenir la droite. *Mth: etc.* From right to left, sinistrorsum. *Mil.* By the right! guide à droite! (b) *Box*: Coup *m* du droit. III. **right**, *adv.* 1. (a) Droit. *To go right on*, continuer tout droit. (b) *F.* To do sth. right away, faire qch. sur-le-champ. *I am going there r. away*, j'y vais de ce pas. **Right away!** Rail: en route! *Av:*

enlevez (les cales) ! 2. (a) *To sink right to the bottom*, couler droit au fond. *There was a wall right round the house*, il y avait un mur tout autour de la maison. (b) *Right at the top*, tout en haut. *Right in the middle*, au beau milieu. *He threw it r. in my face*, il me le jeta en pleine figure. *The wind was r. behind us*, nous avions le vent juste dans le dos. 3. *To know right well that . . .*, savoir fort bien que . . . *Right reverend*, très révérend. 4. (a) *To do right*, bien faire ; bien agir. *S.a. SERVE* 1. 7. (b) (Répondre) correctement ; (deviner) juste. *If I remember right*, si je me souviens bien. *Nothing goes right with me*, rien ne me réussit. *I got your letter all right*, j'ai bien reçu votre lettre. *F: He is coming right enough*, il va venir sans aucun doute. 5. A droite. *He looks neither r. nor left*, il ne regarde ni à droite ni à gauche. *He owes money right and left*, il doit de l'argent de tous les côtés. *Mil: Eyes right!* tête à droite ! *Right turn!* à droite ! par le flanc droit ! *Right dress!* à droite, alignement ! **right-about**. 1. s. *Mil: Demi-tour m* à droite. *F: To send s.o. to the right-about*, envoyer promener qn. 2. adv. *Mil: Right-about turn!* demi-tour à droite ! *Nau: To go right-about*, virer court. **right-angled**, a. A angle droit. **right-angled triangle**, triangle rectangle. **right-down**. *F: 1. a. Right-down thief*, franc voleur. 2. adv. *He was right-down angry about it*, il était tout à fait fâché. **right-hand**, attrib. a. (a) (Pouce, gant) de la main droite. (b) *The r.-h. drawer*, le tiroir de droite. *On the right-hand side*, à droite. **right-handed man**, *F: bras droit* (de qn). **right-handed**, a. 1. (Of pers.) Droitier. 2. *Box: Right-handed blow*, punch, coup de droit. **right-hander**, s. *Box: Coup m* du droit. **right-minded**, a. 1. Bien pensant. 2. *F: Sain d'esprit*. **right-thinking**, a. Bien pensant. **right**, v.tr. 1. Redresser (un canot) ; remettre (une auto) d'aplomb. (Of boat) *To right itself*, v.i. to right, se redresser. 2. (a) Redresser, réparer (un tort). (b) *Rendre justice* à (qn). (c) *To r. oneself in the eyes of s.o.*, se justifier aux yeux de qn. 3. Corriger, rectifier (une erreur). **righteous** ['raitʃəs], a. 1. Droit, juste ; vertueux. 2. Juste, justifié. *R. anger*, juste colère. -ly, adv. Avec droiture ; vertueusement. **righteousness** ['raitʃənəs], s. Droiture f, vertu f. **rightful** ['raitfʊl], a. 1. Rightful heir, héritier légitime. 2. (a) (Of claim) Légitime, juste. (b) (Of conduct) Équitable. -fully, adv. Légitimement ; à juste titre. **rightness** ['raitnəs], s. 1. Rectitude f, droiture f. 2. Justesse f (d'une décision). **rigid** ['rɪdɪd], a. 1. Rigide, raide. *R. member*, organe fixe (d'une machine). 2. (Of conduct) Sévère, strict. *R. parsimony*, âpre parcimonie. *R. obligation*, obligation stricte. -ly, adv. 1. Rigidement. 2. Sévèrement. **rigidity** ['rɪdɪdɪti], s. 1. Rigidité f, raideur f. 2. Sévérité f, intransigence f. **rigmarole** ['rɪgməroʊl], s. Discours sans suite, incohérent. **rigor** ['rɪgə(r), 'rɪ-], s. *Med: I. Frissons mpl.* 2. *Rigor mortis*, rigidité f cadavérique. **rigorous** ['rɪgərəs], a. Rigoureux. -ly, adv. Rigoureusement ; avec rigueur. **rigueur** ['rɪgʊ(r)], s. 1. Rigueur f, sévérité f. *The r. of the law*, la rigueur de la loi. 2. Rigueur, âpreté f (du temps). 3. Exactitude f (d'une preuve). 4. Raideur f, austérité f (d'une doctrine). **rile** [raɪl], v.tr. *F: Agacer, exaspérer* (qn). **rill** [rɪl], s. Ruisselle m ; petit ruisseau.

rim [rɪm], s. 1. (a) Jante f (de roue). *Aut: Wheel-base rim*, jante à base creuse. (b) Cercle m (d'un tarmis). 2. Bord m (d'un vase) ; cordon m, lisseau m (d'une pièce de monnaie) ; rebord m (d'une cartouche). *Spectacle rims*, monture f de lunettes. *Astr: Rim of the sun*, limbe m du soleil. **rimed** ['raɪm], s. Givre m ; gelée blanche. **rimed**, s. & v. = RHYME¹. **rimless** ['rɪmləs], a. (Lunettes) sans monture ; (récipient) sans bordure (dépassante). **rimmed** [rɪmd], a. A bord ; bordé. **rind** [raɪnd], s. 1. Écorce f (mince), peau f (d'arbre). 2. Peau, pelure f (de fruit) ; pelure, croûte f (de fromage) ; couenne f (de lard). **rinderpest** ['rɪndəpest], s. Peste bovine. **ring** [rɪŋ], s. 1. (a) (Finger-)ring, (symbolical of rite, office) anneau m ; (for adornment) bague f. *Wedding ring*, anneau nuptial ; alliance f. (b) Arm-ring, bracelet m. 2. (a) Rond m, anneau (de métal, etc.) ; maille f (d'une cote de mailles). *Napkin ring*, rond de serviette. *Umbrella ring*, rondelle f de parapluie. *Split ring* (for keys), anneau brisé. *Ring and staple*, anneau à happe. (b) (Binding-)ring, frette f ; (on gun) plate-bande f. (c) *Mch: I.C.E.* Segment m. *Split ring*, segment fendu. 3. (a) Anneau (d'une planète) ; cerne m (autour des yeux) ; aréole f (autour de la lune) ; rond (de fumée). *He has rings round his eyes*, il a les yeux cernés. *F: To make rings round s.o.*, courir deux fois aussi vite que qn ; battre qn à plate couture. (b) *Bot: Annual ring* (of tree), anneau annuel. (c) *Orn: Collier m* (d'un pigeon). 4. Cercle m (de personnes). *Sitting in a ring*, assis en rond. 5. (a) Groupe m, petite coterie (de personnes). (b) *Com: (i) Syndicat m*, cartel m. (ii) *Pej: Bande noire*. (c) *St. Each: The Ring*, le Parquet ; le marché officiel. 6. *Arène f*, piste f (de cirque). 7. *Box: Wr: (a) Cercle formé par les spectateurs. F: To keep, hold, the ring*, laisser le champ libre aux adversaires. (b) *Encinte f*, ring m (d'un match de boxe). (c) *F: The ring*, le pugilisme. 8. *Turf: The Ring*, l'encinte (du pesage) ; (ii) les bookmakers m. **ring-bolt**, s. (a) Anneau m à fêche. (b) Boucle f, bague f, amarrage. **ring-craft**, s. Le pugilisme ; la boxe. **ring-dove**, s. (Pigeon) ramier m ; palombe f. **ring-fence**, s. Clôture f (enfermant une propriété). **ring-finger**, s. Annulaire m. **ring-master**, s. Maître de manège (d'un cirque). **ring-ouzel**, s. *Orn: Merle m* à collier. **ring**, v.tr. 1. (a) Bague (un pigeon). (b) Boucler, aneller (un taureau). 2. *To ring round*, encercler ; entourer. **ring**, s. 1. Son (clair) ; sonnerie f (de cloches) ; tintement m (de cloches, de pièces de monnaie) ; timbre m ou intonation f (de la voix). 2. (a) Coup m de sonnette, de timbre. *There is a ring at the door*, on sonne (à la porte). (b) *Ring on the telephone*, appel m téléphonique. *I'll give you a ring* (up), je vous téléphonerai. **ring**, v. (rang [ran], occ. rung [rʌŋ] ; rung) 1. v.i. (a) (Of bell) Sonner, tinter. *To set the bells ringing*, mettre les cloches en branle. *The electric bell rang*, le timbre électrique résonna. (b) (Of coin) *To ring true*, sonner clair. *F: His answer did not r. true*, sa réponse a sonné faux. (c) Résonner, retentir (with, de). *The air rang with their cries*, l'air résonnait de leurs cris. (d) *Words ringing with emotion*, paroles vibrantes d'émotion. *My ears are ringing*, les oreilles me tintent. 2. v.tr. (a) Sonner, faire sonner (une cloche).

Ring the bell! sonnez! *Abs.* To ring at the door, sonner à la porte. To ring for the maid, sonner la bonne. Did you ring, madam? madame a-t-elle sonné? To ring for (church) service, inter l'office. To ring the alarm, sonner le tocan. S.A. CHANGE! 5. (b) Faire sonner (une pièce de monnaie). (c) To ring the bell, (i) (at fair) faire sonner la sonnette de la tête de Turc; (ii) P: réussir le coup. **ring down**, *v.tr.* Th: To ring down the curtain, sonner pour la chute du rideau. **ring off**, *v.tr.* 1. P: *Abs.* To ring off, raccrocher (l'appareil); couper la communication. 2. *Nau:* 'Ring off the engines,' "terminé pour la machine." **ring out**, *v.i.* Sonner; retentir. A shot rang out, un coup de fusil retentit. **ring up**, *v.tr.* 1. Th: To ring up the curtain, sonner pour la levée du rideau. 2. To ring s.o. up (on the telephone), donner un coup de téléphone à qn. **ringing**, *a.* 1. (Of bell) qui tinte, qui résonne. 2. Sonore, retentissant. In r tones, d'une voix vibrante. **ringing**, *s.* 1. Son m, tintement m (de cloches). 2. (a) Tintement (dans les oreilles). (b) Retentissement m.

ringer ['rɪŋər], *s.* Sonneur m; carillonneur m. **ringleader** ['rɪŋlɪdər], *s.* Chef m (d'attroupe-ment); meneur m (de révolte); chef d'émeute. **ringlet** ['rɪŋlɪt], *s.* 1. Petit anneau. 2. Boucle f (de cheveux); frisure f. To wear one's hair in ringlets, porter des anglaises.

ringworm ['rɪŋwɜːrm], *s.* Med: Teigne tonsurante, tondante.

rink ['rɪŋk], *s.* Skating-rink, patinoire f. Roller-skating rink, salle f de patinage à roulettes.

rinse ['rɪns], *s.* To give a bottle a rinse, rincer une bouteille.

rinse, *v.tr.* Rincer (une bouteille, le linge).

riot ['raɪət], *s.* 1. Émeute f, rassemblement tumultueux. The Riot Act, la loi contre les attroupements. To read the Riot Act, faire les trois sommations légales. F: To read the Riot Act to s.o., semoncer qn d'importance. 2. Orgie f (de couleurs, etc.). 3. To run riot, se déchaîner, ne plus connaître de frein; (of plants) pulluler.

riot, *v.i.* (rioted) (a) Provoquer une émeute; s'ameuter. (b) Faire du vacarme. **rioting**, *s.* Émeutes fpl; troubles mpl.

rioter ['raɪətər], *s.* 1. Émeuteur m, séditieux m. 2. Noceur m, F: chahuteur m.

riotous ['raɪətəs], *a.* 1. Séditieux; tumultueux, turbulent. 2. (Of pers.) Tapageur, bruyant. A few r. students, quelques étudiants en rupture de ban. -ly, *adv.* 1. Séditieux; tumultueux. 2. D'une manière désordonnée.

riotousness ['raɪətəsniːs], *s.* 1. Turbulence f (de la foule). 2. Désordre m.

rip ['rɪp], *s.* Déchirure f; fente f. **'rip-cord**, *s.* Corde f de déchirure (d'un ballon); corde d'ouverture (d'un parachute). **'rip-saw**, *s.* Tls: Scie f à refendre.

rip, *v.* (ripped) 1. *v.tr.* Fendre (en long); déchirer. To rip (sth.) open, ouvrir (un paquet) en le déchirant; (of wild boar) découdre (un chien). 2. *v.i.* (a) Se déchirer, se fendre. (b) F: To rip (along), aller à toute vitesse. (Of pers.) Let him rip! laissez-le faire à sa guise! (Of motor-car) Let her rip! laissez-la filer! **rip off**, *v.tr.* Arracher, déchirer (ce qui recouvre qch.). **rip out**, *v.tr.* To rip out the lining of a coat, arracher la doublure d'un habit. **rip up**, *v.tr.* Éventrer (qn); découdre (un vêtement, le ventre). **ripping**, *a.* 1. Qui déchire, qui fend. 2. P: Épatant, fameux.

rip, *s.* F: (a) Mauvais garnement. An old rip,

un vieux marcheur. (b) He's a bit of a rip, c'est un gaillard.

rip, *s.* Clapotis m. (du courant). S.A. TIDE-RIP. **riparian** [raɪˈpiəriən], *a.* & *s.* Riverain (m).

ripe [raɪp], *a.* 1. (a) Mûr. Ripe cheese, fromage (bien) fait. To grow ripe, mûrir. (b) Ripe scholar, savant accompli. A ripe old age, un bel âge. 2. Plan ripe for execution, projet prêt à être exécuté; projet mûr. He is ripe for mischief, il est prêt à faire le mal.

ripen [raɪpən], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Mûrir; faire mûrir. 2. *v.i.* Mûrir; venir à maturité. This cheese will r., ce fromage se fera. **ripening**, *s.* Maturation f; jaunissement m (du blé); affinage m (du fromage). **ripenes**, [ˈraɪpənəs], *s.* Maturité f; état mûr.

riposte [ˈrɪpəʊst], *s.* Riposte f.

riposte, *v.i.* Riposter.

ripper ['rɪpər], *s.* 1. Hist: Jack the Ripper, Jack l'Éventreur. 2. P: Type épatant; chose épatante.

ripple [ˈrɪpl], *s.* 1. (a) Ride f (sur l'eau); ondulation f. (b) Gzouillement m (d'un ruisseau). 2. (In hair) Ondulation. 3. Murmure (a) m(pl) (de conversation). **'ripple-mark**, *s.* Ride laissée sur le sable (par la marée).

ripple, *v.* 1. *v.i.* (a) (Of lake) Se rider. (b) (Of corn) Onduler; (of hair) former des ondulations. (c) (Of brook) Murmurer; (of the tide) clapoter; (of laughter) perler. **Rippling** laughter, rires perlés. 2. *v.tr.* (Of wind) Rider (le sable).

rise [raɪz], *s.* 1. (a) Ascension f. Rise of day, l'aube f. Th: Rise of the curtain, lever m du rideau. (b) To shoot a bird on the rise, tirer un oiseau au cul levé. (Of fish) To be on the rise, monter à la mouche. F: To get a rise out of s.o., mystifier qn; se payer la tête de qn. 2. (a) Montée f, côte f (de route); rampe f. Rise in the ground, exhaussement m du terrain. (sharp) resaut m de terrain. (b) Éminence f, élévation f. 3. Arch: Cuv.E: Flèche f, hauteur f sous clef (d'un arc). 4. (a) Crue f (des eaux); flot m, flux m (de la marée); hausse f (du baromètre); élévation (de température); augmentation f (de pression). The rise of the tide, la montée de l'eau. (b) Augmentation, hausse (de prix). Rise in value of a possession, appréciation f d'un bien.

St. Exch: To speculate on a rise, jouer à la hausse. To ask (one's) employer for a rise, demander une augmentation. (c) Mus: R. of half a tone, hausse d'un demi-ton. 5. Avancement m; élévation (en rang). The rise of Napoleon, l'essor m de Napoléon. S.A. IRISHMAN. 6. (Of river) To take its rise in..., prendre sa source dans... To give rise to sth., faire naître, engendrer, qch. To give to dissatisfaction, provoquer le mécontentement.

rise, *v.t.* (rose [roʊz]; risen ['rɪzən]) 1. (a) To rise (to one's feet), se lever; se mettre debout; (after kneeling) se relever. To rise (up) from table, se lever de table. The horse rose on its hind legs, le cheval se dressa sur ses pieds de derrière. (b) Parliament will rise next week, le Parlement doit s'ajourner la semaine prochaine. (c) To rise early, se lever tôt. (d) To rise (again) from the dead, ressusciter des morts. 2. To rise (in revolt), se soulever, se révolter (against, contre). To rise (up) in arms, prendre les armes. 3. (a) (Of sun, star) Se lever; (of smoke) monter, s'élever. (b) To rise off the ground, quitter le sol. To rise to the surface, monter à la surface. (c) (Of fish) To rise to the bait, monter à la mouche; mordre. F: (Of pers.) To rise to it, se serrer provoquer. He did not r. to it, il ne passa l'occasion. (d) (Of game) To rise, se lever, s'envoler.

4. (a) (*Of ground*) Monter, s'élever; (*of dough*) lever; (*of sea*) (i) monter, (ii) devenir gros. The barometer is rising, le baromètre remonte, est à la hausse. (b) In the distance rises a castle, au loin s'élève, se dresse, un château. (c) A picture rises in my mind, une image se présente à mon esprit. (d) The wind is rising, le vent s'élève. Her colour rose, ses joues s'empourpraient. (e) Prices are rising, les prix sont à la hausse. Everything has risen in price, tout a augmenté de prix. 5. (a) To rise above vanity, être au-dessus de la vanité. (b) The horse rose at the fence, le cheval s'enleva pour franchir l'obstacle. F: To rise to the occasion, se montrer à la hauteur de la situation. 6. To rise in the world, faire son chemin. To rise in s.o.'s esteem, monter dans l'estime de qn. He rose from nothing, il est parti de rien. S.A. RANK' 1. 7. (*Of river*) Prendre sa source (at, à; in, dans). rising, a. 1. (Soleil) levant. 2. (a) (Route) qui monte; (baromètre) en hausse. Rising ground, élévation *f* de terrain. Rising tide, marée montante. (b) Phot: Rising front, objectif à décentration en hauteur. 3. (a) (Vent) qui se lève; (colère) croissante. (b) Rising market, marché orienté à la hausse. 4. Rising man, homme d'avenir. 5. The rising generation, la nouvelle génération. 6. To be rising five, (*of horse*) aller sur (ses) cinq ans rising', s. 1. (a) Lever *m* (du rideau). (b) Upon the rising of the House, quand la Chambre se leva. (c) Not to like early rising, ne pas aimer à se lever tôt. (d) Rising from the dead, résurrection *f*. 2. Ameusement *m*, soulèvement *m*. 3. (a) Lever (d'un astre). (b) Ven: Envol *m* (de gibier). 4. Hausse *f* (du baromètre); crue *f* (des eaux); poussée *f* (de la sève). Rising and falling, mouvement de hausse et de baisse.

riser ['raizer], s. 1. Early riser, personne matinale. 2. (Ais *m* de) contremaître *f* (d'un escalier). 3. Canalisation ascendante; tuyau *m* de montée. risk [risk], s. (a) Risque *m*, péril *m*. The risks of an undertaking, les aléas *m* d'une entreprise. To run, incur, a risk, courir un risque. To take risks, courir des risques. It isn't worth the risk, F: ça ne vaut pas le coup. At one's own risk, à ses risques et périls. (b) Ins: Fire risk, risque d'incendie.

risk', v.tr. Risquer. (a) Aventurer, hasarder (qch.). F: To risk one's own skin, risquer sa peau; payer de sa personne. (b) I'll risk it, je vais risquer le coup. (c) To risk defeat, courir les chances d'une défaite.

riskiness ['riskiness], s. Risques *mpl* et périls *mpl*, aléas *mpl* (d'une entreprise).

risky ['riski], a. 1. Hasardeux, chanceux, aléatoire. 2. (*Of story*) Risqué, scabreux.

rissole ['risoul], s. Cu: Rissole *f*; attrignole *f*.

rite [rait], s. Rit(e) *m*. Funeral rites, burial rites, les rites funéraires.

ritual ['ritual]. 1. a. Rituel; selon le rite. 2. s. (a) Rites *mpl*. (b) (Book) Rituel *m*. -ally, adv. Selon les rites.

ritualism ['ritjuəlizm], s. Ecc: Ritualisme *m*.

ritualist ['ritjuəlist], s. Ritualiste *mf*.

rival' ['raiv(ə)], a. & s. (a) Rival, -ale, pl. -aux, -ales; concurrent, -ente. (b) Émule *mf*.

rival', v.tr. (rivalled) (a) Rivaliser avec (qn). (b) Être l'émule de (qn).

rivalry ['raiv(ə)li], s. (a) Rivalité *f*. To enter into r. with s.o., entrer en rivalité avec qn; F: aller sur les brisées de qn. (b) Émulation *f*.

rive ['raiv], v.tr. (rivéd) [raivd]; river ['riv(ə)n]

Fendre (le bois). Trees risen by the lightning, arbres éclatés par la foudre.

river ['rivər], s. 1. Cours *m* d'eau; (main *r*) fleuve *m*; (small *r*) rivière *f*. Down the river, en aval. Up the river, en amont. River port, port fluvial. 2. Coulee *f* (de lave, etc.); flot *m* (de sang). 3. Diamond of the finest river, diamant de la plus belle eau. river-'bank, s. Bord *m* de la rivière, du fleuve; rive *f*. river-'basin, s. Bassin fluvial. river-'bed, s. Lit *m* de rivière. river-'head, s. Source *f*.

riverain ['rivərein], a & s. Riverain, -aine.

riverman, pl. -men ['rivərmən, -men], s.m. Batelier, marinier (d'eau douce).

river'side ['rivə'said], s. 1. Bord *m* de l'eau; rive *f*. 2. Attrib. ['rivərsaid] Riverside inn, auberge située au bord de la rivière. Riverside police, agents plongeurs.

river' ['rivit], s. 1. (i) Rivet *m*; (ii) clou *m* à river. To drive a rivet, placer un rivet. 2. (*For china*) Attache *f*. rivet-'punch, -set, -snap, s. Chasse-rivet(s) *m*, bouterolle *f*.

river', v.tr. (rivet)(tad) (a) River, riverer.

(b) F: To rivet the attention, fixer, capter, l'attention. rivet'(ing), s. 1. Rivetage *m*. 2. Rivure *f*. riveting-machine, s. Machine *f* à river.

Riviera (the) [dəriv'ɪərə]. Pr.n. La Côte d'Azur.

rivulet ['rivulet], s. Ruissseau *m*.

roach [rouʃ], s. Ich: Gardon *m*.

road [rouð], s. 1. Route *f*, chemin *m*, voie *f*; (in towns often = street) rue *f*. (a) Across the road, de l'autre côté de la route ou de la rue. High road, main road, grand chemin, grande route. Local road, chemin vicinal. Aut: The Great West Road, l'Autostrade *f* de l'ouest. Road transport, transports routiers. (b) To take the road, se mettre en route; partir. To be on the road, (i) être en route; (ii) Com: F: être commis voyageur; (iii) Com: (*of traveller*) être en tournée. He is on the right road, il est dans la bonne voie. The road to success, le voie du succès. There is no royal road to proficiency, on n'arrive pas sans peine à la compétence. (c) Voie, chemin. Rail: To whistle for the road, demander la voie. 2. Chaussée *f*. Car that holds the road wall, voiture qui tient bien la route.

3. Nau: Roads, radef. 'road-bed, s. Civ.E:

(a) Assiette *f*, encaissement *m* (de la route).

(b) Rail: Superstructure *f* (de la voie). 'road-

book, s. Itinéraire *m*; guide routier. 'road-

hog, s. F: Écraseur *m*, chauffard *m*. 'road-

house, s. Auberge *f*, hôtel *m*; esp. hôtellerie *f*

en bord de route avec piscine, dancing, etc.

'road-map, s. Carte routière. 'road-

mender, s. Cantonnier *m*. 'road-metal, s.

Matériaux *mpl* d'empierrement pour routes.

'road-race, s. Sp: Course *f* sur route.

'road-racer, s. Cy: Bicyclette *f* de course

sur route. 'road-sense, s. Aut: etc: Sens *m*

pratique de la conduite sur route. 'road-

surveyor, s. Agent voyer.

roadman, pl. -men ['rəʊdmən, -men], s.m.

Travailleur de la voirie; cantonnier.

roadside [rouð'said], s. 1. Bord *m*, côté *m*, de la

route, de la chaussée. 2. Attrib. [rouð'said]

Roadside inn, auberge située au bord de la route.

Aut: Roadside repairs, réparations *f* de fortune;

dépannage *m*.

roadstead [rouð'steɪd], s. Nau: Rade *f*. Open

roadstead, rade foraine.

roadster ['rəʊðstər], s. Bicyclette *f* ou voiture *f*

de route; machine routière.

roadway ['rəʊdweɪ], *s.* 1. Chaussée *f.* 2. Voie *f.*, tablier *m.* (de pont).

roam [rəʊm], *v.* 1. Errer, rôder. *To r. about the world*, rouler par le monde; rouler sa bosse. 2. *v.tr.* Errer par, parcourir (les rues) **roaming**, *a.* Errant, vagabond. **roaming**, *s.* Course errante.

roan [raʊn], *s.* 1. *a.* Rouan. 2. *s.* (Cheval) rouan *m.*

roar, *s.* *Bookb*: Basane *f.*
roar¹ ['rɔːr], *s.* 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) Hurllement *m.*; rugissement *m.* Roars of laughter, grands éclats de rire. *To set the table in a roar*, faire rire aux éclats la table. (b) Rugissement (du lion). 2. Grondement *m.* (de canon); mugissement *m.* (de la mer).

roar², *v.* 1. *v.i.* (a) (*Of pers.*) Hurler, rugir *To roar with pain*, hurler de douleur. *S.a.* LAUGHTER (b) (*Of lion*) Rugir. (c) (*Of thunder*) Gronder; (*of sea*) mugir. *A motor car roared by*, une auto a passé en roulant. (d) (*Of horse*) Corner. 2. *v.tr.* *To roar (out) an order*, vociférer un ordre. **roaring**, *a.* 1. (a) (Lion) rugissant (b) (Tonnerre) grondant; (vent) mugissant *We were sitting in front of a r. fire*, nous étions assis devant une belle flambee. *Nau*: The roaring forties, les parages océaniques situés entre les 40° et 50° degrés de latitude nord. 2. *To do a roaring trade*, avoir un gros commerce, faire des affaires superbes. **roaring**, *s.* 1. = ROAR². 2. *Vet*: Cornage *m.*

roarer ['rɔːrər], *s.* (Cheval) cornard *m.*

roast¹ [rəʊst], *s.* *Cu*: Rôti *m.*; *F*: rosbif *m.* *A r. of veal*, un rôti de veau. *F*: He rules the roast, il fait la loi chez lui.

roast², *v.* (p.p. in compound tenses roasted, as attrib. a. roast) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Rôtir, faire rôtir (la viande); rôtir (des marrons). *Fire lit to roast an ox*, feu à rôtir un bœuf. (b) *Ind*: Griller (le minerai). (c) Griller, torréfier (le café). (d) *F*: Railler, bernier (qn). 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of meat*, etc.) Rôtir. (b) *I was roasting in the sun*, je grillais sous le soleil. **roast**³, *a.* *R. meat*, viande rôtie. **Roast beef**, rôti *m.* de bœuf; rosbif *m.* **roasting**, *s.* 1. Rôtissage *m.*, cuisson (de la viande). 2. Grillage *m.*, calcination *f.* (du minerai). 3. Torréfaction *f.* (du café). **roasting-jack**, *s.* Tournebroche *m.*

rob [rɒb], *v.tr.* (robbed) Voler, détrousser (qn); piller (un verger); *abs.* *F*: brigander. *To rob a.o. of sth.*, (i) voler qch. à qn; (ii) escroquer qch. à qn. *To rob the till*, voler la caisse.

robber ['rɒbər], *s.* (a) Voleur, -euse. (b) *A*: Voleur de grand chemin; brigand *m.*

robbery ['rɒbəri], *s.* Vol qualifié. *A*: Highway robbery, vol de grand chemin; brigandage *m.*

robe¹ [rəʊb], *s.* 1. Robe *f.* (d'office, de cérémonie). *Magistrates in their robes*, magistrats en robe. *The Coronation robes*, les robes e. inaignes du sacre (du roi). 2. Vêtement *m.* (Baby's) long robe, maillot anglais.

robe², *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Rôver (qn d'une robe d'office). (b) *Lit*: Hills robe in verdure, collines couvertes de verdure. 2. *v.i.* Revêtir sa robe.

Robert ['rɒbərt], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Robert. 2. *F*: Surnom donné aux agents de police.

Robin ['rɒbɪn], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Robin Goodfellow, lutin *m.* domestique. Robin Hood, Robin des bois. 2. *s.* (a) *Orn*: Robin (redbreast), rouge-gorge *m.* (b) *Bot*: Ragged robin, lychnide *f.* des prés. (c) *See* ROUND ROBIN.

robot¹ [rəʊbɒt], *s.* Automate *m.* *F*: Robot *trade-lights*, feux de circulation automatiques. **robust** [rəʊbʌst], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Robuste, vigoureux,

solide. Robust appetite, appétit robuste. -ly, *adv.* Robustement, vigoureusement.

robustious [rəʊbʌstjəs], *a.* *F*: 1. Robuste, vigoureux, solide. 2. Violent, bruyant.

rochet ['rɒʃet], *s.* *Ecc.Cat*: Rochet *m.*; surplis *m.* (à manches étroites).

rock¹ [rɒk], *s.* 1. (a) Rocher *m.*, roc *m.* **Rock-face** (*to be climbed*), varappe *f.* (b) *Geol*: Roche *f.* **Volcanic rock**, roche d'épanchement. 2. *A rock*, un rocher, une roche. *F*: The Rock, le rocher de Gibraltar. *Nau*: To run upon the rocks, donner sur les écueils. *F*: To see rocks ahead, voir des obstacles devant soi. To be on the rocks, être à la côte; être dans la débâcle, dans la déché. *S.a.* FIRM¹ 1. **rock-alum**, *s.* Alum *m.* de roche **rock-basin**, *s.* Bassin *m.* géologique. **rock-bottom**, *s.* (a) Fond rocheux (b) *F*: Le fin fond. **Rock-bottom price**, prix le plus bas. **rock-bound**, *a.* Entouré de rochers. **R-b coast**, côte hérissée de rochers **rock-cake**, *s.* *Cu*: Petit gâteau pour le thé à surface irrégulière. **rock-climber**, *s.* Varappeur *m.* **rock-climbing**, *s.* Varappe *f.* **rock-crystal**, *s.* *Miner*: Cristal *m.* de roche. **rock-dove**, *s.* *Orn*: = ROCK-PIGEON **rock-garden**, *s.* Jardin *m.* de rocaille; jardin alpin. **rock-oil**, *s.* *Miner*: Huile *f.* d. roche; naphte minéral. **rock-pigeon**, *s.* *Orn*: Bist *m.*; pigeon *m.* de roche. **rock-plant**, *s.* Plante *f.* des rochers. **rock-salt**, *s.* Sel *m.* gemme.

rock², 1. *v.tr.* (a) Bercer, balancer; basculer (un lever) To rock a child, bercer un enfant. To rock a cradle, balancer, faire aler, un berceau. *Ship rocked by the waves*, navire ballotté, balancé, par les flots *Lever rocked by a cam*, levier basculé par une came. *Gold-Min*: To rock the ore, travailler le minerai au berceau. (b) The earthquake rocks the house, e. tremblement de terre secoue, ébranle, la maison. 2. *v.i.* (a) The oradle rocks, le berceau balance. (b) The house was rocking with the shock, la maison oscillait sous le choc. **rocking**¹, *a.* 1. Oscillant; à bascule 2. Branlant. **rocking-chair**, Fauteuil *m.*, chaise *f.*, à bascule. **rocking-horse**, *s.* Cheval *m.*, -aux, à bascule. **rocking-lever**, *s.* = ROCKER-ARM. **rocking-stone**, *s.* *Geol*: Rocher branlant. **rocking**², 1. Balancement *m.*, bercement *m.*; oscillation *f.* *Mec.E*: Basculation *m.* *Rail*: Mouvement *m.* de lacet. 2. Tremblement *m.*, branlement *m.*

rocker¹ ['rɒkər], *s.* 1. Bascule *f.* (de berceau). *F*: To be off one's rocker, avoir l'esprit dérangé; être un peu fou. 2. *Gold-Min*: etc. Berceau *m.* 3. *I.C.E*: Culbuteur *m.* *Aut*: Valve-rocker shaft, rampe *f.* des culbuteurs. **rocker-arm** *s.* (a) *Mec.E*: Basculeur *m.* *I.C.E*: Culbuteur *m.* (b) *Mch*: Balancier *m.* de renvoi. **rocker-shaft**, *s.* *Mch*: Arbre *m.* de renversement de marche.

rockery ['rɒkəri], *s.* *Hor*: Rochers artificiels; jardin *m.* de rocaille.

rocket¹ ['rɒkɪt], *s.* *Bot*: Rockette *f.*

rocket², *s.* *Pyr*: Fusée *f.* **Rocket signal**, signal rocket, signal *m.* à fusée; fusée de signaux. **rocket-apparatus**, *s.* (Fusée *f.*) porte-amorce *minu.* **rocket-stick** *s.* Bugette *f.* de direction (d'une fusée).

rocket³, *v.i.* *a.* (*Of horse*, *See* lancer comme un éclair. (*Of rider*, etc.) To rocket into a.o., fondre comme un éclair sur qn. (b) (*Of partridge*) Monter en chandelle.

Rockies ['rɒki]. *Pr.n.pl.* *Geog*: See ROCKY¹ 2. **rockiness** ['rɒkɪnəs], *s.* Nature rocheuse, rocailleuse (*of*, *de*).

rocky ['rɒki], *a.* **I.** Rocailleux; rocheux.

2. De roche; rocheux. **The Rocky Mountains.** *F:* the Rockies, les montagnes Rocheuses

rocky, *a.* **F:** Chancelant, instable.

rococo [ro'kouko], *a.* & *s.* (Style) rococo *m inv.*

rod [rɒd], *s.* **1.** Baguette *f.* **2.** Verge *f.* **To be**

beaten with rods, être battu de verges. *F:* **To**

make a rod for one's own back, se préparer des

ennuis. **To have a rod in pickle for s.o.**, garder

à qn un chien de sa chienne. *Prov:* **Spare the rod**

and spoil the child, qui aime bien châtie bien.

3. Verge (d'huissier). *F:* **To rule s.o. with a rod**

of iron, mener qn à la baguette. **4.** (Fishing-rod,

canne *f* à pêche; gaule *f* **Rod and line**, ligne *f* de

pêche. **5.** *Meas:* = PERCH' **2.** **6.** (a) Tringle *f.*

Curtain rod, tringle de rideau. Stair rod, tringle

d'escalier. (b) Copper rod, barre *f* de cuivre.

El: Carbon rod, zinc rod, crayon *m* de charbon,

de zinc (de pile). (c) Pump rod, tige *f* de pompe.

Aut: Brake rod, tige de frein; tirant *m* de frein.

Ph: Rod of a pendulum, verge d'un pendule.

7. *Surv:* Mire *f* **'rod-fishing**, *s.* Pêche *f* à

la ligne

rode [rɒd]. *See* RIDE

rodent ['rəʊdənt]. **1.** *a.* Rongeur. **2.** *s.* Z: Ron-

geur *m*.

rodeo [ro'deɪo], *s.* **U.S:** Concours *m* d'équitation

des cowboys.

Roderick ['rɒdərɪk]. *Pr.n.m.* Rodrigue.

roe¹ [rou], *s.* **Z:** Roel(deer), chevreuil *m*

roe², *s.* (a) (Hard) roe, œufs *mpl* (de poisson).

(b) Soft roe, larve *f*, laitance *f*.

roeback ['rəʊbæk], *s.* Chevreuil *m* (mâle).

rogation ['rəʊɡeɪʃən], *Ecc:* *Usu. pl.* Rogations

pl. Rogation days, Rogations.

Roger ['rɒdʒər]. *Pr.n.m.* Roger. **A:** The Jolly

Roger, le pavillon noir (des pirates).

rogue [roug], *s.* **1.** Coquin, -ine; fripon, -onne;

chenapan *m*. **2.** Malin, -igne; espiègle *mf*.

She's a little r., c'est une petite coquine, une petite

friponne. **3.** *Jur:* **A:** Vagabond *m*. **4.** (Élé-

phant ou buffle) solitaire *m*.

roguey ['rəʊɡeɪ], *s.* **1.** Coquinerie *f*, friponne-

rie *f*, fourberie *f*. **2.** Malice *f*, espièglerie *f*

(d'un enfant).

roguish ['rəʊɡɪʃ], *a.* **1.** (Air) coquin, fripon,

polisson; (ruses) de coquin, de fripon. **2.** (Air)

malin, espiègle. **-ly, adv.** **1.** En fripon, en

fourbe, en coquin. **2.** Avec espièglerie; mali-

cieusement.

roguishness ['rəʊɡɪʃnəs], *s.* = ROGUEY

roisterer ['rɔɪstərər], *s.* Tapageur, -euse;

fétard, -arde.

roistering¹ ['rɔɪstərɪŋ], *a.* Tapageur; bruyant;

chahuteur.

roistering², *s.* Tapage *m*; chahut *m*; la noce,

la fête.

Roland ['rəʊlənd]. *Pr.n.m.* Roland. *F:* **To give**

s.o. a Roland for an Oliver, rendre à qn la

monnaie de sa pièce.

rôle¹ [roul], *s.* **Th. & F:** Rôle *m*.

rôle² [roul], *s.* **1.** (a) Rouleau *m* (de papier, etc.);

pièce *f* (d'étoffe). **Cin:** Rouleau, galette *f* (de

film pour prise de vues). **(b. Arch:** Volute *f*

(de chapiteau ionique). **(c. Cu:** Boiled jam roll,

pudding *m* dont la pâte à été enroulée après avoir

été enduite de confiture. **Swiss roll**, bûche *f*.

Bak: Roll of bread, petit pain. **French roll**,

petit pain moelleux. **(d. Coquille** *f* (de beurre).

(e. U.S: Liasse *f* (de billets de banque).

2. Adm: etc: Rôle *m*, contrôle *m*, liste *f* *Mil:*

Nau: To put, enter, a man on the rolls, porter

un homme sur les contrôles. To call the roll,

faire l'appel. The roll of honour, la liste de ceux

qui sont morts pour la patrie. To strike s.o. off

the rolls, *Jur:* ray-tr qn du tableau, du barreau;

Mil. etc: rayer qn des états. **3.** Canon *m*,

bâton *m* (de soufre); carotte *f*, boudin *m* (de

tabac). **4. Tail:** Rabat *m* (de col d'habit).

5. (Roller) (a) Rouleau, cylindre *m* (de laminoir,

etc.) (b) *pl.* Rolls, train *m* (de laminoir) **'roll-**

call, *s.* *Mil:* Sch: Appel (nominal). **'roll-**

collar, *s.* Col roulé. **'roll-shutter**, *s.* Rideau *m*

(de classeur, etc.). **'roll-top**, *attrib.* Roll-top

desk, pupitre *m* à cylindre; bureau amér. caïn.

roll¹, *s.* **1. (a) Nau:** Coup *m* de roulis. *F:* To

walk with a roll (in one's gait), se dandiner en

marchant. (b) The roll of the sea, la houle.

2. (a) Roulement *m* (d'une balle, etc.). (b) To

have a roll on the grass, se rouler par terre.

(c) *Av:* Vol *m* en tonneau. **3.** Rouement (de

tambour, de tonnerre).

roll². *v. tr.* **1.** Rouler (un tonneau, une bille).

To roll one's eyes, rouler les yeux. **2.** To roll

one's r's, rouler les r; gra seyer. **3. (a)** Rouler,

passer au rouleau (le gaz); cylindrer (une

route). (b) Laminer (les métaux); travailler (les

métaux) au laminoir. (c) *Cu:* To roll (out) paste,

étendre la pâte au rouleau. To roll and fold,

feuilleter (la pâte). **4.** To roll (up) paper,

(en)rouler du papier. To r (up) one's cape, faire

un rouleau de son manteau. To roll cigarettes,

rouler des cigarettes. **II. roll**, *v. i.* Rouler.

1. (a) The ball rolls under the table, la balle roule

sous la table. *S.A. BALL*¹ *(Of pers.)* To roll

downhill, faire une roulade. To r. downstairs,

débouler l'escalier. The tears rolled down his

cheeks, les larmes coulaient sur ses joues. **(b)** His

eyes were rolling, les yeux lui roulaient dans la

tête. **2. v. i. & pr.** To roll (oneself) from side

to side, se retourner, se rouler, de côté et d'autre.

F: To be rolling in wealth, rouler sur l'or. **3. (Of**

thunder) Gronder, rouler. To hear the drums

rolling, entendre le roulement des tambours.

4. (Of ship, aeroplane) Rouler; avoir du roulis.

To roll gunwale under, rouler à faire couiller;

engager. *F:* To roll in one's walk, se dandiner,

se balancer, en marchant. **roll by**, *v. i.* Passer

(en roulant); (of time) s'écouler. **roll in**.

1. v. tr. Hockey: To roll in the ball, remettre la

balle en jeu. **2. v. i.** Entrer en roulant;

(of carriage) entrer lourdement. To watch the waves

r. in, regarder les vagues déferler sur le rivage.

'roll-in, *s.* Hockey: Touche *f*. **roll on**.

1. v. i. Continuer de rouler; (of time) s'écouler.

2. v. tr. Passer (un vêtement) en le faisant rouler

sur le corps. Roll-on belt, gaine *f* sans agrafe.

roll over. **1. v. tr.** Retourner (qch.); culbuter

(qn). **2. v. i.** Se retourner (en roulant). To r. over

and over, rouler sur soi-même (plusieurs fois).

roll up. **1. v. tr. (a)** Rouler, enrouler (une carte);

relever, retrousser (ses manches). (b) Envelopper

(qch.). To roll oneself up in a blanket, s'enrouler

dans une couverture. **2. v. i. (a) (Of blind, etc.)**

S'enrouler. (Of kitten) To roll up into a ball, se

mettre en boule. (b) *P:* (Of guests, etc.) Arriver,

s'aboucher. **rolled**, *a.* **1.** (Papier) en rouleau.

Rollé (up) leaf, feuille enroulée. **2. Rolled iron**,

fer laminé, cylindr. **Rolled gold**, doublé *m*.

Rolled-gold watch, montre en plaqué or, en doublé.

rolling¹, *a.* **1.** Roulant. *Prov:* A rolling stone

gathers no moss, pierre qui roule n'amasse pas

mousse. *F:* He is a r. stone, il ne s'applique à

rien; il roule sa bosse. **2.** To have a rolling gait,

se balancer, se dandiner, en marchant. **3. (a)** Rolling

sea, mer grosse, houleuse. (b) Rolling

country, contrée ondulée, accidentée. **'rolling-**

stock, *s.* Rail: Matériel roulant. **rolling**², *s.*

1. Roulement *m.* **2.** *Metallw.* Laminage *m.* cylindrage *m.*; travail *m.* au laminoir. **3.** Roulis *m.* (d'un navire). **4.** Roulement du tambour, du (tonnerre). **'rolling-mill**, *s. Metallw.* 1. Usine *f.* de laminage. **2.** Laminoir *m.* **'rolling-pin**, *s. Cu.* Rouleau *m.*, bille *f.* (pour pâtisserie).

roller ['roulər], *s.* **1.** (a) Rouleau *m.* (de pâtissier, etc.); enrouleur *m.* (de store). *Typ.* Inking roller, rouleau encreur. *S.A.* BLIND¹ 1. (b) (*For roads*) (Rouleau) compresseur; cylindre compresseur. *Garden roller*, rouleau de jardin. (c) *Metallw.* Cylindre (lamineur); laminoir *m.* *Tex.* Calandre *f.* (d) Roulette *f.* (de fauteuil). (e) *Mec.E.* Galet *m.*, rouleau. *Roller ring*, couronne *f.* de galets. (f) Tourniquet *m.*, tambour *m.* (de cabestan). **2.** Roller-bandage, bande roulée. **3.** *Nau.* Lame *f.* de houle. **4.** *Orn.* (a) Pigeon culbutant. (b) Roller *m.*; geai bleu. **roller-bearing**, *s. Mec.E.* Coussinet *m.*, palier *m.*, roulement *m.*, à rouleaux. **'roller-chain**, *s.* Chaîne *f.* à galets. **'roller-map**, *s.* Carte *f.* sur rouleau. **'roller-skate**, *v.i.* Patiner sur roulettes. **roller-skating**, *s.* Patinage *m.* à roulettes. **'roller-skates**, *s.pl.* Patins *m.* à roulettes. **roller-towel**, *s.* Essuie-main(s) *m.* à rouleau; serviette *f.* sans fin.

rollick ['rɒlɪk], *s.* **1.** Ébats *mpl.* **2.** Bamboche *f.*, nocé *f.*

rollick, *v.i.* Faire la fête, la noce, la bombe; rigoler. **rollicking**, *a.* D'une gaieté exubérante; rigoleur, -euse. *To lead a r. life*, mener une vie de patachon, de bâton de chaise.

Roman ['rəʊmən], *a. & s.* Romain, -aine. (a) *Roman numerals*, chiffres romains. *Roman nose*, nez busqué, aquilin. (b) *The Holy Roman Empire*, le Saint Empire (romain). (c) *Typ.* **'Roman type**, (caractère) romain. **'Roman Catholic**, *a. & s.* Catholique (*mf.*).

romance ['rəʊmɑːns], *s.* **1.** *The Romance languages*, les langues romanes, néo-latines. **2.** (a) *Mediev.Lit.* Roman *m.* de chevalerie, d'aventures, etc. *The age of romances*, les temps chevaleresques. (b) Histoire *f.* romanesque; conte bleu. *It's quite a romance*, c'est tout un roman. *R. between two young people*, idylle *f.* entre deux jeunes gens. (c) Love of romances, amour du romanesque. *The r. of the sea*, la poésie de la mer. **3.** *Mus.* Romance *f.*

romance, *v.i.* Exagérer; lâcher la bride à son imagination; inventer à plaisir.

Romanesque ['rəʊmənɪsk], *a. & s.* *Arch.* (Le) roman.

Romanic ['rəʊmənɪk], *1. a. & s. Ling.* (Le) roman. **2. a.** Romain; qui dérive des Romains. **romantic** ['rəʊmənɪk], *1. a.* (a) (Histoire, etc.) romanesque; qui tient du roman. *R. young woman*, jeune fille romanesque, exaltée. (b) *R. site*, site pittoresque. (c) *Art.* *Lit.* Romantique. **2. s.** = ROMANTICIST.

romanticism ['rəʊmənɪzɪzəm], *s.* **1.** Idées *f.* romanesques. **2. Art. *Lit.* Romantisme *mf.***

romanticist ['rəʊmənɪst], *s.* Romantique *mf.*

Romany ['rəʊmənɪ], *s.* **1.** Romanichel, -elle; bohémien, -ienne. **2. Ling. Le romanichel.**

romant ['rəʊmən], *s.* *Mediev.Lit.* Roman *m.* *The Roman of the Rose*, le Roman de la Rose. **Rome** ['rəʊm]. *Pr.n.* Rome *f.* *Prov.* When at Rome you must do as the Romans do, à Rome il faut vivre comme à Rome. *All roads lead to Rome*, tout chemin mène à Rome. *Ecc.* The Church of Rome, l'Église romaine; le catholicisme.

Romish ['rəʊmɪʃ], *u. Pej.* Catholique.

romp ['rɒmp], *s.* **1.** (a) Jeune fille garçonnière; gamine *f.* (b) Enfant turbulent. **2.** Gambades *pl.*; jeu turbulent.

romp, *v.i.* **1.** S'ébattre (bruyamment). **2.** *Rac. & F.* To romp in, home, gagner haut la main; arriver dans un fauteuil. To romp through an examination, passer un examen haut la main.

romper(s) ['rɒmpə(z)], *s.(pl.)* Tablier-combinaison *m.* (pour enfants); barboteuse *f.*

rondo ['rɒndəʊ], *s.* *Mus.* Rondeau *m.*

rood ['ruːd], *s.* **1.** (a) *A.* The (Holy) Rood, la Sainte Croix. (b) *Ecc.* Crucifix *m.* (au centre du jubé). **2.** *Meas.* Quart *m.* d'arpent. **'rood-loft**, *s.* (Galerie *f.* du) jubé. **'rood-screen**, *s.* Jubé *m.*

roof ['ruːf], *s.* **1.** Toit *m.*, toiture *f.*, comble *m.* Tiled roof, toit en tuiles. Flat roof, toit en terrasse. Pent roof, lean-to roof, comble en appentis. *F.* To lift the roof, applaudir à tout ca-ser. **2.** Voûte *f.* (de tunnel, de caverne). *Roof of the mouth*, dôme *m.* du palais; le palais. **3.** *Aut.* Toit, capotage *m.* Sliding roof, toit découvrable. **4.** *Mtn.* Ciel *m.*, plafond *m.*, toit (d'une mine). **5.** *Mtn.* Ciel (du foyer). **6.** *Av.* = CEILING **2.** **'roof-garden**, *s.* Jardin *m.* sur un toit en terrasse. **'roof-lamp**, -light, *s.* *Aut.* Plafonnier *m.* **'roof-tree**, *s.* **1.** Charpente *f.* de toiture; faîtage *m.* **2.** *Lit.* Toit *m.*, demeure paternelle.

roof, *v.tr.* **1.** *Const.* Couvrir (une maison, etc.). Red-roofed, à toit rouge; à toiture rouge. **2.** To roof sth. (in, over), recouvrir qch. d'un toit. **roofing**, *s.* Toiture *f.*, couverture *f.*, garniture *f.* de comble. Glass roofing, vitrerie *f.* de toits. *S.A.* FELT² **2.**

roofless ['ruːfləs], *a.* **1.** Sans toit, sans toiture; à ciel ouvert. **2.** (*Of pers.*) Sans abri, sans asile.

rook ['ruːk], *s.* **1.** *Orn.* Freux *m.*; corneille *f.* (chauve). **2.** *F.* Filou *m.*, escroc *m.*

rook, *v.tr.* *F.* Refaire, rouler, (qn) au jeu. *To r. s.o. of his money*, filouter son argent à qn.

rook, *s.* Chess: Tour *f.*

rookery ['ruːkəri], *s.* **1.** Colonie *f.* de freux; roukerie *f.* **2.** Seal rookery, colonie, roukerie, de phoques. Penguin rookery, *F.* pingouinière *f.*

rookie ['ruːki], *s.* *Mil.* P: Recrue *f.*, bleu *m.*

room ['ruːm, ruːm], *s.* **1.** (a) Place *f.*, espace *m.* To take up a great deal of r., être très encombrant.

There is plenty of r., ce n'est pas la place qui manque. *You have plenty of r. here*, vous êtes au large ici. *There is still r.*, il y a encore de la place.

To be cramped for room, être à l'étroit. *R. taken up by a machine*, encombrement *m.* d'une machine. *To make room for s.o.*, faire place à qn. (b) In s.o.'s room, in the room of s.o., au lieu de qn; à la place de qn. **2.** *There is room for uneasiness at . . .*, il y a lieu d'être inquiet de . . . *No r. for dispute*, aucun sujet de désaccord. *That leaves no room for doubt*, le doute n'est plus permis. *There is (much) room for improvement*, cela laisse (beaucoup) à désirer.

3. (a) (*In house*) Pièce *f.* (*public room*) salle *f.* (Bed)room, chambre *f.* (à coucher). (Reception) room, salon *m.* Reception rooms, appartements *m.* de réception. Private room, (in restaurant) cabinet particulier; (in hotel) salon réservé.

(b) *pl.* (Set of) rooms, appartement *m.* To live in rooms, vivre en garni. Bachelor's rooms, garçonnière *f.* **4.** (a) *Ind.* Salle, hall *m.* *S.A.* BOILER-ROOM, ENGINE-ROOM. (b) *Nau.* Store-room, soute *f.* Torpedo-room, magasin *m.* des torpilles.

'room-mate, *s.* Compagnon, *f.* compagne, de chambre.

room, *v.i.* *U.S.:* (a) Vivre en garni. (b) Partager

un logement (*with s.o.*, avec qn). To room together, partager un logement.

-roomed ['ru:md], *a.* Four-roomed flat, appartement de quatre pièces.

roominess ['ru:mins], *s.* Ample espace *m*, dimensions spacieuses (d'une maison, etc.).

roomy ['ru:mi], *a.* Spacieux; (vêtement) ample, d'amples proportions. *This makes the cabin more r.*, cela donne plus de place dans la cabine.

roost ['ru:st], *s.* Juchoir *m*, perchoir *m*. To go to roost, (i) (*of hens*) se jucher; (ii) *F:* (*of pers.*) aller se coucher. (*Of crime, etc.*) To come home to roost, retourner sur son auteur. To rule the roost = *to rule the roast*.

roost, *v.i.* (*Of hens*) Se percher (pour la nuit); se jucher. *F:* Where do you r.? où perchez-vous? **roosting**, *a.* Perché, juché

rooster ['ru:star], *s.* U.S.: Coq *m*.

root ['ru:t], *s.* 1. Racine *f*. To take root, strike root, pousser des racines; prendre racine. *F:* To strike at the root of an evil, couper un mal dans sa racine. 2. Source *f*, fondement *m*. To lie at the r. of... être la cause première de... Money is the root of all evil, l'argent est la source de tous les maux. He has the root of the matter in him, il possède le fond de cette matière.

Root ideas, idées fondamentales. Root cause, cause première. 3. Mth: Square root, cube root, racine carrée, cubique. 4. Ling: Racine (d'un mot). 5. Mus: Base *f*, son fondamental (d'un accord).

root-hair, *s.* Bot: Poil m radiculaire. **root-sign**, *s.* Mth: Signe radical.

root-stock, *s.* (a) Bot: Rhizome *m*. (b) *F:* Souche *f*, origine *f* **root-word**, *s.* Ling:

Mot *m* racine, mot souche.

root, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Enraciner. *F:* To remain rooted to the spot, rester cloué, figé, sur place. Principles rooted in the public mind, principes enracinés dans l'opinion publique. 2. *v.i.* S'enraciner; prendre racine. **root out**, *up*, *v.tr.* Déraciner, arracher (une plante); extirper (un abus). **rooted**, *a.*

1. Shallow-rooted tree, arbre à enracinement superficiel. *S.a.* DEEP-ROOTED 2. *F:* (Préjugé) enraciné, invétéré.

root, *v.i.* 1. (a) (*Of swine*) Fouiller avec le groin. (b) *F:* (*Of pers.*) To root among, in, papers, fouiller dans des papiers. 2. *v.tr.* (*Of swine*) Fouiller (la terre). *F:* To root sth. out, up, dénichier qch.

rootedness ['ru:tɪdnəs], *s.* Enracinement *m* (d'une opinion, etc.).

rope ['roup], *s.* 1. (a) Corde *f*, cordage *m*. *Nau:* Filin *m*. *Hempen r.*, cordage en chanvre. *Three-, four-stranded rope*, filin en trois, en quatre.

Bell-rope, cordon *m* de sonnette *Wire rope*, câble *m* métallique. *Nau:* Running ropes, manœuvres courantes. *F:* To know the ropes, connaître son affaire; *P:* être à la coule. To put s.o. up to the ropes, mettre qn au courant.

To give s.o. (plenty of) rope, lâcher la bride à qn. *F:* Crime worthy of the rope, crime pendable, qui mérite la corde. (b) *Box:* *Rac:* The ropes, les cordes; *F:* les ficelles *f*. 2. Glanc *f*, chapelet *m* (d'oignons); grand collier (de perles).

'rope-dancer, *s.* Danseur de corde; funambule *mf*; équilibriste *mf*. **'rope-house**, *s.* Corderie *f*. **'rope-ladder**, *s.* Échelle *f* de corde. **'rope-maker**, *s.* Cordier *m*. **'rope-moulding**, *s.* Arch: Torsade *f*. **'rope-railway**, *s.* (Chemin *m* de fer) funiculaire *m*.

rope's-end, *s.* Bout *m* de corde; *Nau:* (i) bout de manœuvre; (ii) garcette *f*. **'rope-walk**, *s.* Corderie *f*. **'rope-walker**, *s.* = ROPE-DANCER. **'rope-way**, *s.* Câble aérien; transport

teur *m* par câbles; téléphérique *m*. **'rope-yard**, *s.* Corderie *f*.

rope, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* 1. Corder (un paquet). 2. (a) To rope s.o. to a tree, lier qn à un arbre. (b) *Climbers roped together*, ascensionnistes en cordée. 3. *Nau:* Ralinguer (une voile). 4. *Rac:* Tirer (un cheval) (pour l'empêcher de gagner). 11. **rope**, *v.i.* (*Of beer, etc.*) Devenir gras; (when poured) filer.

rope in, **round**, *v.tr.* 1. Entourer (un terrain) de cordes. 2. *F:* To rope s.o. in, (i) s'assurer les concours de qn; (ii) prendre (un filou) dans une raffe. **rope off**, *v.tr.* Réserver (une partie de la salle) au moyen d'une corde tendue.

ropery ['rouperi], *s.* Corderie *f*.

ropiness ['roupinəs], *s.* Viscoité *f*; (in beer) graisse *f*.

ropy ['roupi], *a.* (*Of liquid*) Visqueux; (*of beer*) gras, grasseux; (*when poured*) filant, qui file. (*Of wine*) To become r., tourner à la graisse.

rorqual ['rɔrkwɔl], *s.* Z: Rorqual, -als *m*.

rosaceae ['rɔzei:u], *s.pl.* Bot: Rosacées *f*.

rosary ['rouzəri], *s.* 1. Rosaire *m*. Lesser rosary (*of 55 beads*), chapelet *m*. To go through the r., dire le rosaire. 2. = ROSERY.

rose ['rouz], *s.* 1. Rose *f*. Briar-rose, wild rose, églantine *f*. Life is not a bed of roses, tout n'est pas rose(s) dans ce monde. *Prov:* No rose without a thorn, pas de rose sans épines. *Hitt:* The Wars of the Roses, les guerres des Deux-Roses. *F:* Under the rose, en cachette; en confidence; sous le manteau. 2. (*On hat, shoe*) Rosette *f*.

3. (*On stag's horn*) Fraise *f*. 4. Pomme *f* (d'arrosoir); crépine *f* (de pompe). *Mch:* Reniflard *m*. 5. *Et:* Ceiling rose, rosace *f* de plafond. 6. *Tls:* Rose (countersink) bit, fraise champagne. 7. *Med:* *F:* The rose, l'érysipèle *m*.

8. (*Colour*) Rose *m*. Dark r. materials, étoffes (d'un) rose foncé. 9. *Arch:* = ROSE-WINDOW. 10. *Lap:* ROSE-DIAMOND. **'rose-bay**, *s.* Bot:

1. Laurier-rose *m*. 2. Rhododendron *m*. **'rose-bed**, *s.* Massif *m*, corbeille *f*, de roses. **'rose-bowl**, *s.* Coupe *f* à fleurs. **'rose-burner**, *s.* Brûleur *m* à couronne (de réchaud à gaz).

'rose-bush, *s.* Rosier *m*. **'rose-campion**, *s.* Bot: Coquelourde *f*; passe-fleur *f*. **'rose-coloured**, *a.* Rose, rosé; couleur de rose *inv*.

F: To see things through rose-coloured spectacles, voir tout en rose. **'rose-copper**, *s.* Metall: (Cuivre *m* de) rosette *f*.

'diamond, *s.* *Lap:* (Diamant taillé en) rose *f*. **'rose-engine**, *s.* Tour *m* à guillocher. **'rose-gall**, *s.* Hort: Bédégar *m*, éponge *f* de rose.

'rose-garden, *s.* Roseraie *f*. **'rose-laurel**, *s.* Bot: Laurier-rose *m*. **'rose-leaf**, *s.* Feuille *f* de rose; pétale *m* de rose. **'rose-mallow**, *s.* Bot:

Rose trémière; passe-rose *f*. **'rose-nail**, *s.* Clou *m* à tête de diamant. **'rose-pink**, (a) *s.* Rose *m*. (b) *a.* (Couleur de) rose; rosé; incarnat. **'rose-rash**, *s.* *Med:* = ROSEOLA.

'rose-red, *s.* *a.* Vermeil. 2. *r.* Vermillon *m*. **'rose-tree**, *s.* Rosier *m*. **'rose-water**, *s.* Eau *f* de rose. **'rose-window**, *s.* Arch: Rosace *f*, rose *f*. **'rose-wine**, *s.* Vin rosé.

rose, *f.* See RISE.

roseate ['rouzi:t], *a.* Couleur de rose *inv*; rose, rosé.

rosebud ['rouzbʌd], *s.* Bouton *m* de rose. *F:* Rosebud mouth, bouche en cerise.

rosemary ['rouzməri], *s.* Bot: Romanin *m*.

roseola ['rɔ:zɔ:lə], *s.* *Med:* = ROSEOLE.

rosery ['rouzəri], *s.* Roseraie *f*.

rosette ['rɔ:zɛt], *s.* 1. Chou *m*, -oux (de ruban); cocarde *f*; rosette *f* (de la Légion d'honneur).

2. *Arch:* Rosace *f*.

rosewood ['rouzwud], *s.* Palissandre *m.*
rosin ['rəzin], *s.* Colophane *f.*
rosolio ['rəʊzoliu], *s.* (Cordial) Rossolis *m.*
roster ['rəstər, 'rəustər], *s.* *Mil.*: Navy
 (a) (Duty) roster, tableau *m* de service. By roster, à tour de rôle. (b) Liste *f.* *Adm.*: Promotion roster, tableau d'avancement.
rostrum, *pl.* -a, -ums ['rəstrəm, -a, -əmz], *s.*
 (a) *Rom. Ant.*: The Rostra, les rostris *m.* (b) Tribune *f.*
rosy ['rouzi], *a.* De rose; rose, rosé. *R. cheeks*, joues vermeilles. *F.*: To paint everything in rosy colours, peindre tout en beau, en rose. *A r. prospect*, une perspective souriante, attrayante. *S.a.* -cheeked. **'rosy-fingered**, *a.* *Lit.*: (L'Aurore) aux doigts de rose.
rot ['rɒt], *s.* 1. Pourriture *f.*, carie *f.* *Vit.*: Brown rot, mildew *m*, mildiou *m.* *S.a.* DRY-ROT, FOOT-ROT. 2. *F.*: Blague *f.*, bêtises *fpl.* *That's all (beastly) rot!* tout ça c'est de la blague, des sottises! *To talk (utter) rot*, dire des imbécillités. *What rot!* quelle blague! allons donc! 3. Démoralisation *f.* *A rot set in*, le moral (des joueurs, des combattants) a flanché. *To stop the rot*, parer à la démoralisation; enrayer la crise.
'rot-proof, *a.* Imputrescible
rot¹ ['rɒt], *v.* (rotted) 1. *v.i.* (Se) pourrir; se décomposer, se putréfier, se carier. *To rot off*, away, tomber en pourriture. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Pourrir, faire pourrir; décomposer, putréfier, carier (b) *F.*: Railler, blaguer (qn). **rotting**, *a.* En pourriture.
'rot-gut, *s.* *P.*: (Spirits) Tord-boyaux *m.*
rota ['rəʊtə], *s.* Liste *f* de roulement; tableau *m* de service.
rotary ['rəʊtəri], *a.* Rotatif, rotatoire. (a) *R. motion*, mouvement de rotation. *Rotary traffic*, circulation giratoire. (b) *Rotary crane*, grue pivotante. *Rotary dryer*,essoreuse centrifuge. *Rotary printing-press*, rotative *f.*
rotate ['rəʊteɪt]. 1. *v.i.* Tourner; (on pivot) basculer, pivoter. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Faire tourner; faire basculer. (b) Remplir (des fonctions) à tour de rôle. (c) *Ag.*: Alternar, varier (les cultures).
rotating, *a.* Tournant, rotatif, à rotation.
Rotating body, corps en rotation.
rotation ['rəʊteɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) (Mouvement *m* de) rotation *f.* (b) Basculage *m.* 2. (a) Succession *f* tour à tour. *Rotation roll*, (tableau *m* de) roulement *m.* By rotation, en rotation, par roulement; à tour de rôle. (b) *Ag.*: Rotation of crops, assolement *m.* Three-course rotation, assolement triennal. 3. Rotation, tour *m.* Rotations per minute, tours-minute *mpl.*
rotational ['rəʊteɪʃ(ə)nəl], **rotative** ['rəʊtətɪv], *a.* Rotatif; de rotation; (of force, etc.) rotateur, -trice.
rotatory ['rəʊtəri], *a.* Rotatoire; de rotation.
rote ['rəʊt], *s.* Routine *f.* *To say, learn, sth. by rote*, dire, apprendre, qch. mécaniquement, par cœur. *To do sth. by r.*, faire qch. par routine.
rotifers ['rəʊtɪfərə], *s.pl.* *Ann.*: Rotifères *m.*
rotor ['rəʊtər], *s.* *Mec.E.*: Rotor *m.* *El.E.*: Rotor, induit *m.*
rotten ['rɒt(ə)n], *a.* 1. Pourri, carie. *R. egg*, œuf pourri, gâté. *F.*: He is rotten to the core, il est pourri de vices. 2. *P.*: De mauvaise qualité; *F.*: lamentable; *P.*: moche. *R. weather*, temps de chien. *R. job*, sale besogne. *I am feeling rotten*, je me sens pataque. *Rotten luck!* quelle guigne! pas de veine! -ly, *adv.* *P.*: D'une façon pitoyable; abominablement. **'rotten(-) stone**, *s.* Tripoli anglais; terre pourrie.
rotteness ['rɒt(ə)nnes], *s.* État *m* de pourriture, de décomposition.

rotter ['rɒtər], *s.* 1. Raté *m*; propre *m* à rien. 2. Sale type *m*; *P.*: vilain coco.
rotund ['rəʊtənd], *a.* 1. Rond, arrondi. 2. (Discours) emphatique; (style) ampoulé.
rotunda ['rəʊtənda], *s.* *Arch.*: Rotonde *f.*
rotundity ['rəʊtəndɪti], *s.* 1. Rondeur *f.*, rotundité *f.* *Hum.*: Embonpoint *m.* 2. Grandiloquence *f* (de style).
rouble ['ru:bl], *s.* *Num.*: Rouble *m.*
rouge ['ru:ʒ], *s.* 1. (a) *Toil.*: Rouge *m*, fard *m*, carmin *m* (b) *Jewellers'* rouge, rouge à polir 2. *Cards.*: Rouge et noir ['ru:ʒe'nwaɪr], trente et quarante *m.*
'rouge, *v.tr.* *To r. one's cheeks*, se carminer les joues. *To rouge (oneself)*, mettre du rouge; se farder.
rough ['rʌf], 1. *a.* 1. (a) (Of surface, skin) Rêche, rugueux, rude; (of cloth) rêche, grossier *Rough to the touch*, rude, âpre, au toucher *Rough edges*, tranches non ébarbées, non rognées (d'un livre). *R. glass*, verre dépoli. *Rough side of a skin*, côté chair. (b) (Of road) Raboteux, rude, (of ground) inégal, accidenté. *R. hair*, cheveux ébouriffés. (c) *In the rough state*, à l'état brut. *Rough casting*, pièce brute de fonderie. 2. Grossier; brutal, -aux; (of wind) violent. *R. sea*, mer agitée, mauvaise, houleuse *Nau.* *Rough weather*, gros temps. *To have a r. crossing*, faire une mauvaise traversée. *Rough play*, jeu brutal. *F.*: *Rough music*, untamarre *m*, charivari *m.* *To give s.o. a r. handling*, malmener, houspiller, qn. *To be r. with s.o.*, brutaliser, rudoyer, qn. *S.a.* TIME¹ 8. 3. (Of manners) Grossier, fruste; (of speech) bourru, rude; (of style) fruste. *R. nursing*, soins rudes, sommaires. 4. Approximatif. *Rough sketch*, (i) ébauche *f.*, esquisse *f.*; (ii) plan *m* en croquis; premier jet; aperçu *m.* *R. translation*, traduction à peu près *Rough draft*, brouillon *m.* *Rough calculation*, calcul approximatif. *At a rough guess*, par aperçu; approximativement. *Rough estimate*, évaluation en gros. 5. (a) (Of voice) Rude, rêche, rauque. (b) *Gram.*: *Rough breathing*, esprit *m* rude. (c) (Of wine) Rude, âpre. -ly, *adv.* 1. Rudement, brutalement, brusquement. *To treat s.o. r.*, malmener, rudoyer, qn. 2. *R. painted*, peint grossièrement. *Roughly made*, *F.*: fait à coups de serpe. *To sketch sth. r.*, faire un croquis sommaire de qch. 3. Approximativement; à peu près, en gros. *Roughly speaking*, en général; généralement parlant. II. **rough**, *adv.* Rudement, grossièrement. *To play r.*, jouer brutalement. III. **rough**, *s.* 1. Terrain accidenté. *Golf.*: *To be in the rough*, être dans l'herbe longue. 2. Crampon *m* (d'un fer à cheval). 3. *One must take the rough with the smooth*, il faut prendre le bénéfice avec les charges; à la guerre comme à la guerre. 4. (Pers.) Voyou *m*, bandit *m.* 5. (a) Wood in the rough, bois (à l'état) brut; bois en grume. (b) Statue in the rough, statue brute; ébauche *f* d'une statue. **'rough-and-ready**, *a.* 1. Exécuté grossièrement; fait à la hâte. *Done in a r.-and-r. fashion*, taillé à coups de hache. *R.-and-r. installation*, installation de fortune. 2. (Of pers.) Cavalier; sans façon. **'rough-and-tumble**. I. *a.* (a) (Combat, jeu) où l'on n'observe pas de règles. (b) *Rough-and-tumble life*, vie mouvementée. 2. *s.* Mêlée *f.*, bousculade *f.*; corps-à-corps jovial. **'rough-cast**, *s.* 1. *Const.*: Crépi *m*, gobetis *m.* 2. Ébauche *f* (d'un plan). **'rough-cast**, *v.tr.* (rough-cast) 1. *Const.*: Crépir, hourder, gobeter (un mur); ravaier (une façade). 2. Ébaucher (un plan). **'rough-cast**,

a. 1. Const: Crépi, hourdé, gobeté. *2. Metall:* Brut de fonte. *3. (Plan)* à l'état d'ébauche. **'rough-coated, a.** (Cheval) hérissé, à long poil; (chien) à poil dur. **'rough-dry, v.tr.** Faire sécher (le linge) sans le repasser. **'rough-forged, a.** Brut de forges. **'rough-grained, a.** A grain grossier, à gros grain. **'rough-hew, v.tr.** (rough-hewed; rough-hewn) Ébaucher, dégrossir (une statue, etc.). **'rough 'house, s.** F: Chahut m, bousculade f. **'rough-rider, s.** Dresseur m de chevaux. **'rough-spoken, a.** 1. Bourru. 2. Au langage grossier

rough¹, v.tr. 1. To rough (up) the hair, ébouriffer (les cheveux); faire hénasser (le poil). *2. (a)* Ferrer (un cheval) à glace. *(b)* Dépouler (le verre). *(c) Const:* Piquer (un mur). *3. F:* To rough it, (i) en voir de dures; manger de la vache enragée; (ii) se passer des raffinements auxquels l'on est habitué. *4.* Dégrossir (une lentille, etc.). **rough down, v.tr.** Dégrossir (une pièce de forge). **rough out, v.tr.** Ébaucher (un plan); dégrossir (une pièce, une statue).

roughage ['raʊdʒ], *s.* *Physiol:* Détritux mpl, déchets mpl (de la nourriture).

roughen ['raʊ(ə)n]. *1. v.tr.* Rendre rude, rugueux. *2. v.i. (a)* Devenir rude, rugueux. *(b) (Of sea)* Grossir; devenir houleux.

roughness ['raʊfnəs], *s.* *1. (a)* Rudesse f, aspérité f, rugosité f. *(b)* Rugosité, inégalité f (du sol). *2. (a)* Grossièreté f, brusquerie f; manières bourruës. *(b)* Agitation f (de la mer); rudesse (du temps). *3.* Rudesse f (de la voix); appétit f (de goût); qualité f fruste (du style).

roughshod ['raʊʃɒd], *s.* *1. (a)* (Cheval) ferré à glace. *(b) F:* To ride roughshod over s.o., fouler qn aux pieds; traiter qn sans ménagement.

roulette [ru'let], *s.* *1. (Gaming)* Roulette f. *2. Mth:* (Courbe) trochoïde f. *3. Tls:* Roulette f (de graveur, etc.); molette f (à perforer).

Roumania [ru'meɪnjə], *Pr.n.* La Roumanie.

Roumanian [ru'meɪnjən], *a. & s.* Roumain, -aine.

round¹ [raʊnd]. *1. a. 1.* Rond, circulaire. *The Round Table, la Table ronde.* *Round-table conference,* conférence pour échange de vues sur un pied d'entière égalité. *To make round,* arrondir. *Eyes r. with astonishment,* yeux arrondis par l'étonnement. *Round shoulders,* épaules voûtées. *Round-hand,* (écriture) ronde; grosse f. *R. nut,* écrou cylindrique. *S.a. ARCH¹ 1.* *2. Round dance,* danse en rond; ronde f. *U.S:* *Round trip,* l'aller et le retour. *Round towel,* essuie-main(s) à rouleau. *3. (a)* Round dozen, bonne douzaine. *In round figures,* en chiffres ronds. *R. sum,* compte rond. *(b)* Good round sum, somme rondelette. *To go at a good round pace,* aller bon train. *(c)* *R. style,* style rond, coulant. *R. voice,* voix pleine, sonore. *Round oath,* gros juron. *4. A:* *To be round with s.o.,* parler à qn franchement, rondement. *-ly, adv. 1.* Rondement, vivement. *To go roundly to work,* mener rondement les choses; s'y mettre avec entrain. *2. A:* (Parler) rondement, carrément. *II. round², s. 1. (a)* Cercle m, rond m. *Cylinder out of round,* cylindre ovalisé. *(b) Art:* Statue in the round, statue en bosse. *To draw from the round,* dessiner d'après la bosse. *2. (a)* Barreau m, échelon m (d'échelle). *(b) Arch:* Rond (de moule). *(c) Cu:* Round of beef, tranche grasse. *Round of veal,* rouelle f de veau. *R. of toast,* rôtie f. *3. The yearly r. of the earth,* la révolution annuelle de la terre. *F:* *The daily round,* le train ordinaire des jours; le train-train quotidien. *One continual round of*

plaisures, une succession perpétuelle de plaisirs.

4. (a) Tour m. *Sp:* Circuit m. *To go for a good r.,* faire un grand tour (de promenade). *To have a round of golf,* faire une tournée de golf. *F:* *The story went the round,* l'histoire a passé de bouche en bouche. *(b)* Tournée f. *The postman's r.,* la tournée du facteur. *(Of doctor)* *To make his rounds,* to go (on) his rounds, faire sa tournée. *(c) Mil:* Ronde f (d'inspection). *(Of officer)* *To go the rounds,* faire sa ronde. *5. (a) Box:* Round m, reprise f. *(b) Ten:* Tour, série f (d'un tournoi). *6. (a)* *To stand a round of drinks,* payer une tournée (générale). *(b) Cards:* Tour; levée f. *(c) Mil:* A round of ten shots, une salve de dix coups. *F:* Round of applause, salve d'applaudissements. *(d) Mil:* Round of ammunition, cartouche f. *(Of company)* *To fire a round,* tirer un coup (chacun). *7. Mus:* Canon m.

'round-backed, a = ROUND-SHOULDERED. **'round-eyed, a.** *To stare round-eyed,* ouvrir de grands yeux étonnés. *To listen in r.-e. wonder,* écouter les yeux ouverts tout rond.

'round-house, s. *1. Nau:* Rouffe m; dunette f.

2. Hist: Corps m de garde. **'round robin, s** Pétition revêtue de signatures en rond (pour ne pas révéler le chef de bande). **'round-shouldered, a.** Au dos voûté, bombé. *To be r.-s.,* avoir le dos rond.

round². 1. adv. 1. (a) To go round, tourner; décrire un cercle. *To turn round and round,* tourner. *To turn round (about),* se retourner. *(b)* All the year round, (pendant) toute l'année. *Winter came round,* l'hiver revient, arriva. *S.a. BRING ROUND, COME ROUND, etc. 2. (a) Garden with a wall right round,* all round, jardin avec un mur tout autour. *To be six feet round,* avoir six pieds de tour. *To show s.o. round,* faire faire à qn le tour de sa propriété, etc. *F:* Taken all round, dans l'ensemble; en général. *S.a. ALL-ROUND (b)* All the country round (about), tout le pays à l'entour. *For a mile round,* à un mille à la ronde. *3. To hand round the cakes,* faire passer, faire circuler, les gâteaux. *Glasses round,* des verres pour tout le monde! *There is not enough to go round,* il n'y en a pas pour tout le monde. *4. (a)* It's a long way round, cela fait un grand détour. *To take the longest way round,* prendre par le plus long. *(b)* To order the carriage round, commander qu'on amène la voiture. *F:* To ask s.o. round for the evening, inviter qn à venir passer la soirée. *If you are r. this way,* si vous passez par ici. *S.a. GET ROUND GO ROUND, etc. II round, prep. 1. (a)* Autour de. *Seated r. the table,* assis autour de la table. *There was a crowd r. the church,* il y avait foule aux abords de l'église. *He is 36 inches r. the chest,* il a un tour de poitrine de 36 pouces. *It will be somewhere round a hundred pounds,* cela fera dans les cent livres. *Round (about) midday,* sur les midi. *(b) (Molton)* To row, swim, r. the island, faire le tour de l'île à la rame, à la nage. *To go r. the museums,* visiter les musées. *To go round (and round) sth.,* tourner autour de qch. *To write a book round an incident,* écrire un livre à propos d'un incident. *2. To go round an obstacle,* contourner un obstacle. *You will find the grocer r. the corner,* vous trouverez l'épicerie en tournant le coin. *S.a. GET ROUND 1 (c).*

round³. 1. v.tr. (a) Arrondir; abattre (un angle). *Bookb:* Endosser (un livre). *(b)* Contourner (un obstacle). *Nau:* Doubler, franchir (un cap). *2. v.i. (a)* S'arrondir. *(b)* To round on one's heel, faire demi-tour. *F:* To round on s.o., (i) dénoncer qn; (ii) s'en prendre inopinément à qn.

round off, *v. tr.* Arrondir; adoucir (une arête). *To r. off one's sentences*, arrondir, perler, ses phrases. *To r. off the negotiations*, achever les négociations. **round up**, *v. tr.* Rassembler (du bétail); cerner, rabattre, rafler (des filous). **round-up**, *s.* (a) *U.S.*: Rassemblement *m* (du bétail); grande battue (à cheval). (b) Raflé *f* (de filous). **rounded**, *a.* Arrondi. *R. cheeks*, joues rebondies. *R. bank*, talus curviligne, bombé. **roundabout** ['raundəbaut]. 1. *s.* I. (Manège *m* de) chevaux *mpl* de bois; carrousel *m*. 2. *Aut.*: Sens *m* gyro; circulation *f* giratoire. II. **round-about**, *a.* (Chemin) détourné, indirect. *To take a roundabout way*, faire un détour; *F.*: prendre le chemin des écoliers. *To lead up to a question in a r. way*, aborder de biais une question. *R. phrase*, circonlocution *f*. **roundel** ['raundəl], *s.* *Her.*: Tourteau *m*. **roundelay** ['raundəlei], *s.* *A.*: (a) Chanson *f* à refrain; rondeau *m*. (b) Chant *m* d'oiseau. **rounders** ['raundəz], *s. pl.* Games: Balle *f* au camp. **Roundhead** ['raundhed], *s.* *Hist.*: Tête ronde (adhérent de Cromwell). **roundish** ['raundiʃ], *a.* Rondelet. **roundness** ['raundnəs], *s.* Rondeur *f*. **roundsman, pl. -men** ['raundzmen, -men], *s. m.* Homme *m* de tournée; livreur. *Milk roundsman*, laitier livreur. **roup** ['ru:p], *s.* Diphtérie *f* des poules; angine croupeuse. **rouse** ['rauz]. 1. *v. tr.* I. (a) *Ve.*: Faire lever (le giber). (b) *To rouse s.o.* (from sleep), réveiller qn. *F.*: *To rouse the sleeping lion*, réveiller le chat qui dort. *To r. the camp*, donner l'alerte au camp. *To r. s.o. from indolence*, to rouse *s.o. up*, secouer l'indifférence, l'énergie, de qn; *F.*: secouer qn. *I tried to r. him*, je voulais le faire sortir de sa torpeur. *To rouse oneself*, se secouer; sortir de son apathie. *To rouse the masses*, remuer, activer, les masses. (c) Mettre (qn) en colère. *He is terrible when roused*, il est terrible quand il est monté. 2. Soulever (l'indignation); susciter (l'admiration, l'opposition). 3. *Nau.*: *To rouse in the cable*, haler la chaîne. II. **rouse**, *v. i.* *To rouse (up)*, (i) se réveiller; (ii) se secouer; sortir de sa torpeur. **rousing**, *a.* 1. *R. cheers*, applaudissements chaleureux. *R. speech*, discours enlevé, vibrant. *R. chorus*, refrain entraînant. 2. (a) *F.*: Rouéage *lis*, gros mensonge. (b) *R. fire*, belle flambée. **roust** ['raut], *s.* 1. Bande *f* (de fêtards). 2. *A.*: Raout *m*; réception (mondaine). **roust**, *s.* *Mil.*: Déroute *f*; débânde *f*. *To put troops to rout*, mettre des troupes en déroule. *To break into a rout*, se débânder. **roust**, *v. tr.* *Mil.*: Mettre (une armée) en déroule; disperser, défaire, enfoncer (une armée). **rousted**, *a.* En déroule. **roust**, *v. tr.* & *i.* = **root**. **rout out**, *v. tr.* 1. Dénicher (qn, qch); tirer (qn) de son lit, etc.; faire déguerpir (un renard). 2. (a) *Carp.*: Éviter (une rainure). (b) *Eng.*: Typ: Echopper. **'routing-plane**, *s.* *Pls.*: Guimbarde *f*. **route** ['raut], *s.* (a) Itinéraire *m*; route *f*, voie *f*. *Trade routes*, routes commerciales. *Bus route*, (i) ligne *f* d'autobus; (ii) itinéraire, parcours *m*, d'un autobus. *Nau.*: *To alter one's route*, changer de direction. (b) *Mil.*: [raut] Column of route, colonne de route. **route-map** ['rautmap], *s.* Carte routière. **route-march** ['rautmɑ:ʃ], *s.* *Mil.*: Marche *f* d'entraînement. **routine** ['ru:ti:n], *s.* 1. Routine *f*. *The daily routine*, le train-train journalier. *Office r.*,

travail courant du bureau. *To do sth. as a matter of r.*, faire qch. d'office. *Routine work*, affaires courantes; *Adm.*: service de détail. 2. *Mil.*: *Navy*: Emploi *m* du temps. *Routine board*, tableau *m* de service. **rove** ['rov]. 1. *v. i.* Rôder; vagabonder, errer. *To r. in every land*, rouler dans tous les pays; rouler sa bosse. *His eyes roved over the pictures*, son regard parcourait les tableaux. 2. *v. tr.* Parcourir (la campagne). *To r. the streets*, errer par les rues. (Of pirate, etc.) *To rove the seas*, écumer les mers. **roving**, *a.* Vagabond, nomade. **roving**, *s.* Vagabondage *m*. *R. instincts*, instincts nomades. **rove**. See REEVE. **rove-beetle** ['rovbi:tl], *s.* *Ent.*: Staphylin *m*. **rover** ['rovə], *s.* 1. (a) Coureur *m*; vagabond *m*. (b) *Scouting*: Éclaireur chevalier. 2. *Croquet*: Corsaire *m*. **rover**, *s.* *Nau.*: Écumeur *m* de mer. **row** ['rou], *s.* 1. (a) Rang *m*, rangée *f*; ligne *f*; file *f* (de voitures). *Row of pearls*, rang de perles. *Row of bricks*, assise *f* de briques. *Row of knitting*, rang, tour *m*, de tricot. *In a row*, en rang, en ligne. *In rows*, par rangs. *In two rows*, sur deux rangs. (b) *Hort.*: *Row of onions*, of lettuces, rang, rayon *m*, d'oignons, de laitues. 2. (a) Rang (de chaises, etc.). *In the front row*, au premier rang. (b) *Row of houses*, ligne, rangée, de maisons. **row** ['rou], *s.* 1. Promenade *f* en canot; partie *f* de canotage. *To go for a row*, faire une promenade en canot. 2. *It was a long row*, il a fallu ramer longtemps. **row** ['rou], 1. *v. i.* (a) Ramer. *Nau.*: Nager. *To row hard*, faire force de rames. *To row round the island*, faire le tour de l'île en canot, à la rame. *To row a fast stroke*, ramer vite. *To row a race*, faire une course d'aviron. (b) Canoter; faire du canotage. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Conduire (un bateau) à l'aviron. (b) *To row s.o. over the river*, transporter qn (en canot) sur l'autre rive. **rowing**, *s.* Conduite *f* (d'un bateau) à l'aviron. *Nau.*: Nage *f*. *Sp.*: Canotage *m*. *To go in for r.*, faire du canotage, de l'aviron. **'rowing-boat**, *s.* Bateau *m* à rames; canot *m* à l'aviron. **'rowing-club**, *s.* Cercle *m* d'aviron. **'rowing-man**, *s. m.* Amateur de canotage. **'rowing-match**, *s.* Course *f* à l'aviron. **row** ['rau], *s.* 1. Chahut *m*, tapage *m*, vacarme *m*. *To make, kick up, a row*, faire du chahut; chahuter; faire du tapage. *P.*: du boucan, du chambard. *F.*: *To kick up the devil of a row*, faire un bacchanal, un charivari, de tous les diables. *P.*: *Hold your row!* taisez-vous! 2. Rixe *f*, dispute *f*; scène *f*. *F.*: *To be always ready for a row*, *F.*: ne demander que places et bosses. 3. Réprimande *f*; *F.*: savon *m*. *To get into a row*, se faire attraper; se faire laver la tête. **row** ['rau], 1. *v. tr.* *F.*: Attraper, semoncer (qn). 2. *v. i.* Se quereller (with *s.o.*, avec qn). **rowan** ['raun], *s.* *Bot.*: 1. Rowan(-tree), sorbier *m* des oiseaux. 2. Rowan(-berry), sorbe *f*. **rowdiness** ['raudiness], *s.* Turbulence *f*; tapage *m*. **rowdy** ['raudi], 1. *a.* Tapageur. 2. *s.* (a) Chahuteur *m*. (b) Voyou *m*. **rowdyism** ['raudizim], *s.* Chahutage *m*; désordre *m*. **rowel** ['rauəl], *s.* 1. Molette *f* (d'éperon). 2. *Vet.*: (Draining) rowel, sétou *m* à, en, rouelle. **rowel**, *v. tr.* (rowelled) Éperonner (un cheval); labourer les flancs (d'un cheval). **rower** ['raʊə], *s.* Rameur, -euse; canotier *m*. *Nau.*: Nageur *m*.

rowlocks ['rɒlks], *s.pl.* Damer: *f* de nage; tolets *m.* Swivel rowlocks, tolets à fourche; systèmes (articulés).

royal ['rɔɪəl], *a.* (a) Royal, -aux. *His, Her, Royal Highness*, son Altesse royale. *The R household*, la maison du roi. *With r. consent*, avec le consentement du roi. (b) Royal, princier; magnifique. *R. munificence*, munificence princière. *A r. feast*, un festin de roi. To have a (right) royal time, s'amuser follement. (c) *Nau*: Royal (sail), cacatois *m.* -ally, *adv.* Royalement; en roi.

royalism ['rɔɪəlɪzəm], *s.* Royalisme *m.*

royalist ['rɔɪəlɪst], *a. & s.* Royaliste (*mf*).

royalty ['rɔɪəlti], *s.* 1. *Royaut.* *f.* 2. (a) *pl.* Royaltes, membres *m* de la famille royale. (b) *Coll.* Hotel patronized by royalty, hôtel fréquenté par les personnages royaux. 3. *pl.* Royaltes, (i) redevance (due à un inventeur, etc.), (ii) *Publ*: droits *m* d'auteur. Mining royaltes, redevance trifoncière.

rub ['rʌb], *s.* 1. Frottement *m*; friction *f.* To give sth. a rub (up), donner un coup de torchon à qch.; froter, astiquer (des cuivres). 2. *Botols*: Inégalité *f* (du terrain). *F*: There's the rub! c'est là le diable! voilà le hic! voilà le cheveu! To come to the rub, arriver au moment difficile.

rub, *v.* (rubbed) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Frotter. To rub one's leg with oil, se frictionner la jambe avec de l'huile. To rub one's hands (together), se frotter les mains. *F*: To rub shoulders with other people, se frotter au monde...; s'associer avec, frayer avec, d'autres gens. To rub s.o. (up) the wrong way, prendre qn à rebrousse-poil, contrarier, énerver, qn; *F*: échauffer la bile de qn. (b) To rub sth. dry, sécher qch. en le frottant. To rub a surface bare, dénuder une surface par le frottement. (c) To rub sth. through a sieve, passer qch. dans un tamis. To rub sth. over a surface, enduire une surface de qch. To rub oil into s.o., faire une friction d'huile à qn; frictionner qn à l'huile. (d) To rub an inscription, prendre un frottois d'une inscription. 2. *v.i.* (a) Frotter (against, contre); (of pers.), se frotter (contre). (b) (Of clothes, etc.), S'user. *Nau*: 'Of hawser, etc.) Riper, raguer. rub along, *v.i.* *F*: Aller son petit bonhomme de chemin; se débrouiller. We manage to rub along, on va tant bien que mal.

rub down, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Fanser, épousseter, (with wisp) bouchonner (un cheval). (b) Frictionner (qn) (après le bain). 2. Adoucir (une surface); regratter (un mur); poncer (la peinture). rub-down, *s.* Friction *f.* To give s.o. a rub-down, faire une friction à qn; frictionner qn. To give a horse a rub-down, bouchonner un cheval.

rub in, *v.tr.* Faire pénétrer (un liniment, etc.) par des frictions. *F*: Don't rub it in! n'insistez pas davantage (sur ma gaffe, etc.).

rub off, *v.tr.* Enlever (qch.) par le frottement. To rub one's skin off, s'écorcher légèrement; s'érafler la peau.

rub out, *v.tr.* Effacer. rub up, 1. *v.tr.* Astiquer, froter, fourbir. *F*: To rub up one's memory, rafraîchir sa mémoire. To rub up one's Greek, refaire du grec pour se débrouiller.

2. *v.i.* To rub up against other people, se frotter au monde. rubbed, *a.* (Of cloth) Râpé; qui montre la corde. *R. furniture*, meubles dévernis.

rubbing, *s.* 1. (a) Frottage *m.* *Med*: Frictions *pl.* Rubbing compound, pâte *f* à polir. (b) Frottement *m* (d'un organe de machine, etc.). 2. Calque *m* par frottement; frottois *m.*

rubbing-strake, *s.* *N.Arch*: Bourrelet *m* de défense; liston *m*, listeau *m*.

rub-a-dub ['rʌbədʌb], *s.* Rataplan *m* (d'un tambour).

rubber¹ ['rʌbə], *s.* 1. Frottoir *m.* Kitchén rubber, torchon *m.* 2. (Pers.) (a) Frotteur, -euse. (b) Masseur, -euse (de hammam). 3. (a) (India-) rubber (eraser), gomme *f* à effacer. (b) (India-) rubber, caoutchouc *m.* Crêpe rubber, crêpe *m* de latex. (India-)rubber band, (i) élastique *m*; (ii) courroie *f* en caoutchouc. Rubber fabric, tissu caoutchouté. *El.E*: Rubber cable, câble sous caoutchouc. Rubber gloves, gants en caoutchouc. (c) *pl.* (Overshoes) Caoutchoucs.

rubber-covered, *a.* (Câble) à revêtement en caoutchouc, sous (gaine de) caoutchouc. 'rubber-neck', *s.* *U.S*: *P*: Badaud, -aude (qui regarde en l'air); touriste *mf*.

'rubber-tree, *s.* *Bot*: Arbre *m* à gomme. rubber-'tyred', *a.* (Of wheel) Caoutchouté.

rubber², *s.* *Cards*. Robre *m*. To play a r., faire un robre. The rubber game, la belle.

rubberize ['rʌbəraɪz], *v.tr.* Caoutchouter; imprégner, enduire, (un tissu de) caoutchouc.

rubbish ['rʌbɪʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Immondices *pl.*, débris *pl.* (of buildings) décombres *pl.*

Ind: Rebuts *pl.*; déchets *pl.* Household rubbish, ordures ménagères. 'Shoot no rubbish,'

'défense de déposer des immondices.' (b) *Fa-*

*tr*as *m*; choses *pl.* sans valeur. (c) *Camelote* *f.*

2. To talk rubbish, débiter des absurdités; dire des bêtises, des niaiseries. (What) rubbish!

quelle blague! 'rubbish-bin', *s.* Boîte à aux ordures.

rubbish-cart, *s.* Tombereau *m*.

'rubbish-heap, *s.* (a) (In garden) Monceau *m* de débris. (b) = RUBBISH-SHOOT. 'rubbish-

shoot', *s.* Dépôt *m* d'immondices; (lieu *m* de) décharge *f*.

rubbishy ['rʌbɪʃi], *a.* Sans valeur; (marchandises) de camelote.

rubble ['rʌbl], *s.* *Const*: 1. Rubble(-stone), moellons (bruts); libages *pl.*; blocaille *f.*

2. Rubble(-work), moellonnage *m*, blocage *m*; maçonnerie brute, en blocaille; *Arch*: rocaillie *f*.

rubefacient ['ruːbɪfeɪʃ(ə)nt], *a. & s.* *Med*: Rubéfiant (*m*).

Rubicon ['ruːbɪkən], *P.r.n.* *F*: To cross the Rubicon, franchir le Rubicon; sauter le pas.

rubicund ['ruːbɪkənd], *a.* Rubicund; rougeaud.

rubric ['ruːbrɪk], *s.* *Typ*: *Ecc*: Rubrique *f*.

ruby ['ruːbi], 1. *s.* *Miner*: *Lap*: (a) Rubis *m*.

Balas ruby, rubis balais. Bohemian ruby, rubis de Bohême. (b) Ruby silver, argent rouge.

2. *a. & s.* Couleur de rubis; rouge (*m*). Ruby lips, lèvres vermeilles. *F*: Ruby nose, nez vineux.

ruche¹ ['ruːʃ], *s.* *Dressm*: Ruche *f*.

ruche², *v.tr.* *Dressm*: Rucher. **ruched**, *a.*

À ruches; garni de ruches. **ruching**, *c.*

Ruché *m*.

ruck¹ ['rʌk], *s.* 1. *Rac*: Peloton *m* (des coureurs).

2. The (common) ruck, le commun (du peuple).

To get out of the ruck, sortir du rang, de l'ornière.

ruck², *s.* *& v.* = RUCKLE¹.

ruckle¹ ['rʌkl], *s.* (In cloth) Faux pli; godet *m*; froissure *f*.

ruckle², *v.* To ruckle (v). 1. *v.tr.* Froisser, chiffonner, friper (ses habits). 2. *v.i.* (Of garment)

(a) Se froisser. (b) Goder.

rucksack ['rʌksæk], *s.* Sac *m* touriste.

ruktion ['rʌkʃ(ə)n], *s.* *F*: Désordre *m*, scène *f*.

There will be ructions, il va y avoir du grabuge.

If you come home late, there'll be ructions, si tu rentres tard, tu te feras attraper.

rudd ['rʌd], *s.* *Ich*: Gardon *m* rouge.

rudder ['rʌdə], *s.* 1. *Nau*: Gouvernail *m*.

2. *Av*: Vertical r., gouvernail de direction.

Horizontal r., gouvernail de profondeur.

3. Queue *f* (d'orientation) (de moulin à vent).
rudder-bands, -*braces*, *s. pl.* Pentures *f* du gouvernail. **rudder-bar**, *s. I.* Barre *f* du gouvernail. **2. Av:** Palonnier *m.* **'rudder-post**, *s. I.* *N. Arch:* Établot *m* arrière. **2. Av:** Axe *m* du gouvernail.

rudderless ['rʌdrləs], *a.* (Vaisseau) sans gouvernail, à la dérive.

ruddiness ['rʌdɪnəs], *s.* Coloration *f* du teint

ruddle¹ ['rʌdl], *s.* & *v. tr.* = REDDLE^{1, 2}.

ruddy ['rʌdi], *a.* (a) (Teint) coloré, haut en couleur, rouge de santé. *Large r. man*, gros rougeaud. (b) Rougeâtre. *R. glow (of fire)*, lueur rouge, rougeoyante.

ruddy, *v. tr.* Rendre rouge.

rude [rud], *a. I.* (a) Primitif, rude; non civilisé. *R. style*, style fruste. *R. voice*, voix sans raffinement. (b) (Outil, etc.) grossier; rudimentaire. *R. beginnings*, commencements informes. *R. verses*, vers faits sans art. **2.** Violent, brusque. *R. shock*, choc violent; rude secousse. *S. a. AWAKENING*¹. **3.** *R. health*, santé robuste. **4.** (Of *pers.*) Impoli, malhonnête; mal élevé. *To be rude to s.o.*, répondre grossièrement; dire des grossièretés à qn. *He was most r.*, il a été on ne peut plus grossier. *Would it be r. to inquire...*, peut-on demander sans indiscretion... -ly, *adv. I.* Primitivement; grossièrement. *R. fashioned*, fabriqué sans art. **2.** Violentement; brusquement. **3.** (Parler, etc.) impoliment, malhonnêtement, grossièrement.

rudeness ['ru:dnes], *s. I.* Manque *m* de civilisation (d'un peuple); manque d'art; rudesse *f* (des mœurs). **2.** (Of *pers.*) Impolitesse *f*, malhonnêteté *f*, grossièreté *f*.

rudiment ['rudɪmənt], *s. I. Biol:* Rudiment *m.* *R. of a thumb*, rudiment de pouce. **2. pl.** Rudiments, éléments *m*, premières notions (de grammaire, etc.).

rudimentary ['rudɪməntəri], *a.* Rudimentaire. **ruel** ['ru:], *v. tr.* Regretter amèrement (une action); se repentir de (qch.). *You shall rue it*, vous vous en repentirez; il vous en cuira.

rue¹, *s. Bot:* Rue *f*. *Common rue*, rue odorante.

rueful ['ru:ful], *a.* Triste, lugubre.

ruefulness ['ru:fulnəs], *s.* Tristesse *f*; air *m* triste, lugubre; ton *m* triste

ruff¹ ['rʌf], *s. I. A. Cost:* Fraise *f*, collerette *f*.

2. Z: Orn: Collier *m*, cravate *f*

ruff², *s. Orn:* Combattant *m*; paon *m* de mer.

ruff³, *v. tr.* *Whist:* etc: Couper (avec un atout).

ruffian ['rʌfjən], *s.* (a) Bandit *m*, brute *f*. *A:* Hired ruffian, spadassin *m* à gages. *(b) F:* Little ruffians, petits polissons.

ruffianly ['rʌfjənlɪ], *a.* (Homme) brutal; (conduite) de brute. *R. appearance*, allure *f* de brigand, d'apache.

ruffle ['rʌfl], *s. I.* (a) *A:* Trouble *m*, agitation *f*. *Life without r.*, vie que rien n'est venu agiter. (b) *R. on the surface of the water*, rides *pl* sur l'eau. **2. (a) Cost: (At wrist) Manchette *f* en dentelle; (at breast) jabot plissé; (at neck) fraise *f*. (b) *Nat. Hist:* Collier *m*; cravate *f*.**

ruffle², *v. tr.* (a) Ebouffier (les cheveux); troubler, rider (la surface des eaux). *The bird ruffles (up) its feathers*, l'oiseau hérissé ses plumes. *To ruffle s.o.'s feelings*, froisser qn. *To ruffle s.o.'s temper*, contrarier qn. *Nothing ever ruffles him*, rien ne le trouble jamais. (b) Rucher (des manchettes); plisser (un jabot).

rug [rʌg], *s. I.* Couverture *f*. Travelling rug, motor rug, couverture de voyage; plaid *m*. **2.** Floor rug, carpeste *f*. Bedside rug, descente *f* de lit.

Rugby ['rʌgbɪ]. *Pr. n. I.* (La grande école de) Rugby. **2.** Rugby (football), le rugby.

rugged ['rʌɡɪd], *a. I.* (Of ground) Raboteux, accidenté, inégal; (of rock) anfractueux; (of bark) rugueux. **2.** Rugged features, traits rudes, irréguliers. **3.** (Of character) Bourru, rude; (of style) raboteux, fruste. *R. independence*, indépendance farouche. *R. kindness*, tendresse bourru.

ruggedness ['rʌɡɪdnəs], *s. I.* Nature raboteuse, aspérité *f*, rugosité *f* (d'une surface); anfractuosités *pl* (d'un rocher). **2.** Rudesse *f* (de caractère). **rugger** ['rʌɡər], *s. Fb:* F: Le rugby.

rugosity ['ru:gəʊsɪ], *s.* Rugosité *f*.

ruin¹ ['ruɪn], *s. I.* Ruine *f*; renversement *m* (d'un État). *To go to ruin*, se délabrer; tomber en ruine. *S. a. RACK*¹. *The r. of my hopes*, la ruine, l'effondrement *m*, de mes espoirs. *R. was staring him in the face*, la ruine se dressait devant lui. *To bring s.o. to ruin*, ruiner, perdre, qn. **2.** (Often *pl.*) Ruine(s). Ramparts fallen in ruins, remparts dégradés. *The building is: a r.*, l'édifice est en ruines. *To lay a town in ruins*, détruire une ville de fond en comble. **3.** *To be, prove, the ruin of s.o.*, ruiner, perdre, qn.

ruin², *v. tr.* Ruiner. **1.** (a) Abîmer (son chapeau, etc.). (b) *To r. one's prospects*, gâcher son avenir. *To r. one's health*, F: démolir sa santé. *To ruin s.o.'s reputation*, perdre qn de réputation. **2.** (a) *Her extravagance ruined him*, ses folles dépenses l'ont ruiné. *He is utterly ruined*, il est coulé. (b) Séduire, tromper (une jeune fille).

ruined, *a. I.* En ruines. **2.** Ruiné.

ruination [ruɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Ruine *f*, perte *f*. *It will be the r. of him*, ce sera sa ruine.

ruinous ['ruɪnəs], *a. I.* (Tombe) en ruines, délabré; ruineux. *R. old houses*, vieilles maisons qui menacent ruine. **2.** *R. expense*, dépenses ruineuses. (Of undertaking) *To prove ruinous to s.o.*, être la ruine de qn.

rule¹ [ru:l], *s. I.* Règle *f*. (a) *To set sth. down as a rule*, établir qch. en règle générale. *As a (general) rule*, en règle générale; en these générale; en principe. *It is the rule to...*, il est de règle de... *To do everything by rule*, tout faire suivant les règles. *Rule of thumb*, méthode *f* empirique; procédé *m* mécanique. *Mth: Rule of three*, règle de trois. (b) *To make it a rule to...*, se faire une règle de... *Rules of conduct*, directives *f*; normes *f* de conduite. (c) *Rules and regulations*, statuts *m* et règlements *m*. *The rules of the game*, les règles, les lois, du jeu. *That is against the rules*, c'est contre les règles; ce n'est pas réglementaire. *The Rules of the Road*, (i) *Aut:* le code de la route; (ii) *Nau:* les règles de route. **2.** Empire *m*, autorité *f*. *To bear rule*, commander. *Under the rule of a tyrant*, sous l'empire d'un tyran. *Under British r.*, sous l'autorité britannique. **3. Jur:** Décision *f*, ordonnance *f*. *Rule of court*, décision du tribunal. **4.** (a) *Carp:* etc: Règle graduée; mètre *m*. *Folding rule*, mètre pliant. (b) *Surv:* Sighting rule, alidade *f*. **5.** *Typ:* (a) (Brass) rule, filet *m*. (b) (Em) rule, tiret *m*. (En) rule, trait *m* d'union.

rule². *I. v. tr. I.* Gouverner, régir (un État). *To rule (over) a nation*, régner sur une nation. *To rule one's passions*, contenir, commander à, ses passions. *To be ruled by s.o.*, subir la loi de qn; être sous la coupe de qn. **2. Jur:** etc: Décider. *To rule sth. out of order*, déclarer que qch. n'est pas en règle. **3.** Régler, rayer (du papier). *To rule a line*, tracer une ligne à la règle. **11. rule, v. i.** *Prices are ruling high*, les prix restent

élevés. *The prices ruling in Manchester*, les prix qui se pratiquent à Manchester. **rule out**, *v.tr.* 1. Écarter, éliminer (qch.). *Possibility that cannot be ruled out*, possibilité que l'on ne saurait écarter. 2. Biffer, rayer (un mot). **ruling**, *a.* 1. Souverain, dominant. *The ruling classes*, les classes dirigeantes. *Ruling passion*, passion dominante. 2. *Ruling price*, cours pratiqué; prix *m* du jour. **ruling**, *s.* 1. Ordonnance *f*, décision *f*, (d'un juge, etc.) sur un point de droit. *To give a ruling in favour of s.o.*, décider en faveur de qn. 2. Réglage *m*, réglure *f* (d'une feuille de papier).

ruler ['ru:lə], *s.* 1. Souverain, -aine (*of, over, de*). *The rulers*, les dirigeants *m*. 2. Règle *f*, mètre *m*.

rum ['rʌm], *s.* *Dist.*: Rhum *m*. **rum**, *a.* (rummer) *F*: Drôle, bizarre. *That's rum*, ça c'est pas ordinaire!

Rumania [ru'meinjə], *Pr.n.* La Roumanie. **Rumanian** [ru'meinjən], *a.* & *s.* Roumain, -aine.

rumble ['rʌmbəl], *s.* 1. Grondement *m* (du tonnerre); roulement *m* (d'une charrette); gargouillement *m*, grouillement *m* (des entrailles). 2. *Veh.*: Siège *m* de derrière.

rumble, *v.i.* (*Of thunder, etc.*) Gronder (sourdement); rouler, bruer; (*of bowels*) grouiller, gargouiller. *The cart rumbled off*, la charrette s'ébranla lourdement. **rumbly**, *s.* = **RUMBLE** 1. *Med.*: Rumbly in the bowels, borborygmes *m*.

rumen ['ru:men], *s.* *Z*: Rumen *m*, panse *f* (d'un ruminant).

ruminant ['ru:minənt], *a.* & *s.* *Z*: Ruminant (*m*).

ruminate ['ru:minet], *v.i.* (*Of cow*) Ruminer. 2. *v.i.* & *tr.* *F*: Ruminer, méditer.

rumination [ru'mi'neɪʃən], *s.* 1. *Physiol.*: Rumination *f*. 2. *F*: Rumination, méditation *f*.

ruminative ['ru:minetiv], *a.* Méditatif.

rummage ['rʌmɪdʒ], *s.* 1. *Nau.*: Changement *m* d'arrimage. 2. (*a*) Recherches *fpl*, fouille *f* (dans de vieux documents, etc.). (*b*) *Cust.*: Visite *f* de douane (à bord). 3. *Vieilleseries fpl*; choses *fpl* de rebut. **Rummage sale**, (*i*) déballeage *m*; (*ii*) vente *f* d'objets usagés (pour une charité).

rummage, *v.* *v.tr.* Fouiller, farfouiller (une armoire, dans une armoire). 2. *v.i.* *To rummage in one's pockets*, fouiller dans ses poches. *To rummage for sth.*, fouiller pour trouver qch. *To rummage about among old papers*, fouiller, fourrager, dans de vieux documents.

rummer ['rʌmə], *s.* Grand verre à boire.

rummy ['rʌmi], *a.* *F*: = **RUM**.

rummy, *s.* Jeu *m* de cartes (pour un nombre indéterminé de joueurs).

rumour ['ru:mə], *s.* Rumeur *f*, bruit *m* (qui court); on-dit *m*. *Rumour has it that...*, le bruit court que...; on dit que... *Disquieting rumours are afloat*, il court des bruits peu rassurants.

rumour, *v.tr.* *It is rumoured that...*, le bruit, la rumeur, court que...

rump [rʌmp], *s.* 1. Croupe *f* (d'un quadrupède); croupion *m* (de volaille). *Cu*: Culotte *f*, cimir *m* (de bœuf). 2. *F*: Restes *mpl*, restant *m* (d'un parti politique, etc.). **rump-steak**, *s.* *Cu*: Rum(p)-steak *m*, romateck *m*.

rump [rʌmp], *v.tr.* (*a*) Chiffonner, friper, froisser (une robe, etc.); ébouriffer (les cheveux). (*b*) *F*: Contrarier, fâcher, chiffonner (qn).

rumpus ['rʌmpəs], *s.* *F*: Chahut *m*, vacarme *m*. *To kick up, make a rumpus*, (*i*) faire un chahut à tout casser; (*ii*) faire du fracas, faire une

scène. *To have a rumpus with s.o.*, avoir une prise de bec avec qn.

run [rʌn], *s.* 1. (*a*) Action *f* de courir. *At a run*, au pas de course. *To break into a run*, se mettre à courir. *Prices have come down with a run*, elle est tout le temps à courir. *Mil*: *To keep the enemy on the run*, ne laisser aucun répit aux fuyards. *Nau*: *To lower the yards by the run*, amener les vergues en pagaie. (*b*) Course *f*. *The horse had had a long run*, le cheval avait fourni une longue course. *F*: *To make a run for it*, s'enfuir, se sauver. *To have a run for one's money*, en avoir pour son argent. *We must give him a run for his money*, il faut lui en donner pour son argent.

(*c*) Élan *m*. *To make a run at s.o.*, s'élaner sur qn. (*d*) *Cr*: *To make ten runs*, faire dix courses; marquer dix points. (*e*) *Fish*: Remonte *f*, montaison *f* (du saumon, etc.).

2. (*a*) Course, promenade *f*, tour *m*. *To have a run, to go for a run*, faire une promenade. *Trials run*, (*i*) course d'essai (d'un navire, d'une locomotive); (*ii*) *Aut*: course d'essai que l'on fait faire à un client. (*b*) *Rail*: Trajet *m*. (*c*) *Nau*: Traversée *f*, parcours *m*. *Day's run*, course; distance parcourue. (*d*) Marche *f* (d'une machine). *Typ*: *Run of three thousand (copies)*, tirage *m* à trois mille. 3. (*a*) *N.Arch.*: Formes *fpl* arrière (d'un navire); coulée *f* arrière; façons *fpl* de l'arrière. *Ship with a clean run*, vaisseau à l'arrière évidé. (*b*) Run of sea, of tide, courant *m* de marée. (*c*) Cours *m*, marche, suite *f* (des événements); rythme *m*, cadence *f* (des vers).

4. *A run of luck*, une suite d'heureuses chances. *To have a run of luck*, être en veine. *A run of misfortune*, une suite de malheurs; *F*: la série noire. *Cards*: Run of three, séquence *f* de trois.

To have a long run, (of fashion) avoir une longue vague, rester longtemps en vogue; (*of play*) tenir longtemps l'affiche. *In the long run*, à la longue; en fin de compte. 5. *Gaming*: Run on the red, série *f* à la rouge. 6. Descente *f* (sur une banque); ruée *f* (sur des valeurs de bourse). *There was a run on the bank*, les guichets ont été assiégés. *There is a great run on that novel*, on demande beaucoup ce roman. 7. *The common run of men*, le commun des hommes. *Above the common run*, au-dessus de l'ordinaire. 8. Livre accés *m*. *To allow s.o. the run of one's library*, mettre sa bibliothèque à la disposition de qn. *To have the (free) run of the house*, avoir libre accès, pouvoir aller partout, dans la maison.

9. (*a*) Sheep-run, pâturage *m* de moutons; bergerie *f*. Pigeon-run, volière *f*. (*b*) Toboggan-run, piste *f* de toboggan. *Slid run*, descente *f* à ski. 10. *Mus*: Roulade *f*, tirade *f*, trait *m*.

run, *v.* (*p.t.* ran [rʌn]; *p.p.* run; *pr.p.* running) 1. *v.i.* 1. Courir. *F*: *To run like a hare*, like the devil, courir comme un lièvre, comme un Basque. *To run to meet s.o.*, courir au-devant de qn. *To run to meet one's troubles*, aller au-devant des ennuis. *To run upstairs*, monter l'escalier en toute hâte, quatre à quatre. *To run down the street*, descendre la rue en courant. *Rules so clear that he who runs may read*, règles si claires qu'elles se comprennent immédiatement. *To run a race*, courir, disputer, une course. *To run a mile*, courir, faire, un mille. *To run (about) the streets, to run about the fields*, courir les rues, les champs. *To run an errand, a message*, faire une course. *To run the blockade*, forcer le blocus. 2. *Fuir*, s'enfuir, se sauver. *Now we must run for it!* maintenant sauvons-nous! 3. *To run in a race*, courir, disputer, une épreuve, une course

F: To run for office se porter candidat (à une place). 4. (*Of salmon, etc.*) Remonter les rivières; faire la montaison. 5. *Nau.*: Courir, filer, faire route. *To run before the wind*, courir vent arrière; fuir devant le vent. *To run free*, courir large. *To run before the sea*, fuir devant la lame. *To run on the rocks*, donner sur les roches. *S.A. AROUND.* 6. (a) Aller marcher *Vehicle that runs easily*, voiture qui roule bien *Train running at fifty miles an hour*, train qui marche à cinquante milles à l'heure, qui fait cinquante milles à l'heure. *Trains running to Paris*, trains à destination de Paris. (b) Circuler. *Trains running between London and the coast*, trains qui font le service entre Londres et la côte. *This train is not running to-day*, ce train est supprimé aujourd'hui. *Boats that run daily*, bateaux qui font à traversée tous les jours. 7. (a) *A whisper ran through the crowd*, un murmure court dans la foule. *This error runs through all his work*, cette erreur se retrouve dans toute son œuvre. *The thought keeps running through my head*, cette idée me revient continuellement à l'esprit, me trotte dans la cervelle. *It runs in the family, in the blood*, cela tient de famille, cela est dans le sang. (b) *The talk ran on this subject*, la conversation a roulé sur ce sujet. *His life runs smoothly*, ses jours s'écoulent paisiblement. *Things must run their course*, il faut que les choses suivent leur cours. *The lease has only a year to run*, le bail n'a plus qu'un an à courir. *The play has been running for a year*, la pièce tient l'affiche depuis un an. (c) (*Of amount*) *To run to . . .*, se monter, s'élever, à . . . *The interval sometimes runs to as much as half an hour*, l'entr'acte pousse parfois à la demi-heure. *The manuscript ran to a great length*, le manuscrit était très long. (d) *The money won't run to a car*, c'est une somme insuffisante pour acheter une auto. *F: I can't run to that*, c'est au-dessus de mes moyens. 8. (*Of engine*) Fonctionner, marcher; (*of wheel, etc.*) tourner. *The engine is running*, le moteur est en marche. *Apparatus that runs off the (electric) mains*, appareil qui se branche sur le secteur. *The driver does not run easily*, le tiroir ne joue pas bien. 9. (*Of colour in fabric*) Détéindre; (*of ink on paper*) s'étendre; (*of dye*) couler (au lavage). 10. (a) (*Of liquid, etc.*) Couler. *River that runs for 200 miles*, rivière qui a 200 milles de cours. *River running into the sea*, rivière qui coule, se jette, dans la mer. *The tide runs strong*, le courant de marée est fort. *A heavy sea was running*, la mer était grosse. *The wine ran over the table*, le vin se répandit sur la table. *The rivers ran blood*, les rivières coulaient rouge, étaient teintées de sang. *Our stores are running low*, nos provisions s'épuisent, tirent à leur fin. *S.A. BLOOD* 1. *DRY* 1. *HIGH* II. 3. *SHORT* I. 3. (b) *The floor was running with water*, le parquet ruisselait. *He was running with sweat*, il était en nage. *His nose was running*, he was running at the nose, le nez lui coulait. *Her eyes were running*, ses yeux pleuraient. *Ulcer that runs*, ulcère qui suppure. *Pen that runs*, plume qui bave, qui coule. *Casting that has run*, pièce qui a coulé. (c) *Vessel that runs*, vase qui coule, qui fuit. *F: Money runs through his fingers*, l'argent lui fond entre les mains. II. (a) *A gallery runs round the room*, une galerie court autour de la salle, fait le tour de la salle. *To run north and south*, être orienté du nord au sud. *The road runs quite close to the village*, la route passe tout près du village. (b) *So the story runs*, c'est ainsi que l'histoire est

racontée. *Thus the etter runs*, telle est la teneur de la lettre. *He runs to sentimentality*, il tombe dans la sentimentalité. *To run to seed*, (*of plant*) monter en graine. (*Of pers.*) *To run to fat*, prendre de la graisse. (c) *Apples run rather big this year*, les pommes sont pûtes grosses cette année. II. *run*, v.tr. 1. (a) Chasser (le renard, etc.). *S.A. EARTH* 4. (b) *To run s.o. hard, close*, serrer qn de près. *You'll run me off my legs*, à ce train-là vous me romprez les jambes. *To run oneself out of breath*, s'essouffier (à force de courir). *S.A. FINE* 6. 2. (a) Mettre (un cheval) au galop. (b) Mettre (du bétail) au vert. 3. (a) *To run the car into the garage*, rentrer la voiture dans le garage. *To run s.o. up to town*, conduire qn en ville (en voiture). *To run a boat ashore*, atterrir une embarcation. *To run one's head against the door*, donner de la tête contre la porte. (b) *An express train is run between X and Y*, un train direct est en service entre X et Y. *They are running an extra train*, on fait chauffer un train supplémentaire. (c) Introduire (de l'alcool) en contrebande. 4. (a) *I can't afford to run a car*, je n'ai pas les moyens d'entretenir une auto. *To run a car at small cost*, faire un usage économique d'une voiture. (b) *Com: We are running a cheap line*, nous avons en magasin, nous vendons, un article à bon marché. 5. (a) Tenir (un magasin, un hôtel), exploiter (une usine), diriger (un théâtre, une ferme); éditer, gérer (un journal). *To run the business*, faire marcher la maison. *To run s.o.'s house*, tenir le ménage de qn. (b) *F: To run a (high) temperature*, faire de la température. 6. *Turf: To run a horse*, faire courir un cheval. *F: To run a candidate*, (i) mettre en avant, (ii) appuyer, un candidat. 7. Passer; faire passer. *To run a sword through s.o.*, to run s.o. through with a sword, passer à qn une épée à travers le corps. *To run pipes through a wall*, faire passer des tuyaux à travers un mur. *To run a thorn into one's finger*, s'enfoncer une épine dans le doigt. *To run one's fingers over a surface*, promener, faire glisser, ses doigts sur une surface. *To run one's eye over sth.*, jeter un coup d'œil sur qch.; parcourir qch. des yeux. *To run one's pen through a word*, rayer, biffer, un mot. 8. *To run lead into a joint*, couder du plomb dans un joint. 9. Tracer (une ligne) (*round*, autour de) *run about*, v.i. Courir de côté et d'autre. *run-about*, s. Aut. Voiturette f. *run across*, v.tr. 1. Traverser (la rue) en courant. 2. Rencontrer (qn) par hasard; tomber sur (qn) inopinément. *run after*, v.i. Courir après (qn). *She is much run after in society*, elle est très recherchée dans le monde. *run against*, v.i. (a) Se heurter contre (qch.). (b) *This runs against my interests*, cela va à l'encontre de mes intérêts. *run along*, v.i. 1. *Road that runs along the river*, chemin qui longe la rivière. *A ditch runs along the garden*, un fossé borde le jardin. 2. *Run along!* allez-vous-en! filez! *run at*, v.i. Courir sur, se jeter sur (qn). *run away*, v.i. (a) (*Of pers.*) S'enfuir, se sauver; s'échapper. *F: To run away from the facts*, se refuser à l'évidence des faits. (b) (*Of horse*) S'emballer, s'emporter; prendre le mors aux dents. (c) *To run away with s.o.*, enlever qn. *To run away with sth.*, emporter, enlever, qch. *F: Don't run away with the idea that . . .*, n'allez pas vous imaginer, n'allez pas croire, que . . . *That runs away with a lot of money*, cela mange beaucoup d'argent. *run down*, I. v.i. 1. (a) Descendre en courant. (b) *The rain ran down the windscreen*, la pluie ruisselait

ong du pare-brise. *The sweat ran down his forehead*, la sueur lui coulait sur le front. 2. (*Of spring*) Se détendre; (*of clock*) s'arrêter (faute d'être remonté); (*of accumulator*) se décharger à plat; (*of dynamo*) se désamorcer. **run down**, v.tr. 1. To run down a ship, (i) couler (à fond) un navire; (ii) laisser porter sur un navire. To run s.o. down, heurter, renverser, qn., (*of motorist*) écraser qn. 2. (*a Ven*): Mettre aux abois (un cerf). *F*: Attraper (qn) à la course. (*b*) *The police ran him down*, la police l'a dépisté. 3. *F*: Dénigrer, déprécier, dénier, éreinter (qn); déblatérer contre (qn); éreinter (une pièce de théâtre). **run down**, a. 1. (Accumulateur) à plat, déchargé. 2. *F*: (*Of pers.*) To get run down, s'anémier; se débilitier. **run in**, v.tr. 1. *F*: Conduire qn au poste (de police), fourrer (qn) au bloc. To be, get, run in, se faire coffrer; se faire ramasser. 2. *I.C.E.*: Roder (un moteur). *Aut*: "Running in," "en rodage." To run in the gears, permettre aux engrenages de se faire. **run into**, 1. v.i. (a) To run into debt, faire des dettes; s'endetter. To run into absurdity, tomber dans l'absurdité. (*b*) (*Of colours*) To run into one another, se fondre l'une dans l'autre. (*c*) To run into sth., entrer en collision avec qch.; (*of vehicle*) heurter, accrocher (un autre); (*of train*) tamponner (un autre); (*of ship*) aborder (un autre). (*Of pers.*) To run into s.o., se trouver nez à nez avec qn. (*d*) His income runs into thousands, son revenu s'élève à des milliers de livres. *Book that has run into five editions*, livre dont on a publié cinq éditions. 2. v.tr. (*a*) To run one's car into a wall, aller s'embourner contre un mur. (*b*) To run s.o. into debt, faire faire des dettes à qn. **run off**, 1. v.i. Fuir, s'enfuir, se sauver. To run off with the cash, filer avec l'argent. 2. v.tr. (*a*) Réciter (qch.) tout d'une haleine, rédiger (un article) au courant de la plume. To run off a letter on the typewriter, taper une lettre en moins de rien. (*b*) Faire écouler (un liquide). To run off the water from a boiler, vider l'eau d'une chaudière. (*c*) Sp: To run off a heat, courir une éliminatoire. **run on**, 1. v.i. Continuer sa course. (*b*) (*Of time*) S'écouler; (*of contract, disease, etc.*) suivre son cours. (*c*) (*Of verse*) Enjamber. (*d*) *Typ*: (*Of words*) Se rejoindre; être liés; (*of text*) suivre sans alinéa. "Run on," "alinéa à supprimer." (*e*) Continuer à parler; *F*: en dégoiser. 2. v.tr. *Typ*: To run on the matter, faire suivre sans alinéa. **run out**, 1. v.i. (*a*) Sortir en courant. (*b*) *The tide is running out*, la mer se retire. (*c*) (*Of liquid*) Couler, fuir; se répandre (sur la table). (*d*) (*Of period of time*) Se terminer, expirer. *Our lease has run out*, notre bail est expiré. (*e*) *Cards*: (*Of player*) Gagner la partie. (*f*) (*Of supplies*) Venir à manquer; faire défaut. *Our stores are running out*, nos provisions s'épuisent, tirent à leur fin. *F*: His sands are running out, il te à sa fin. *The sands are running out*, la dernière heure approche. (*Of pers.*) To have run out of provisions, avoir épuisé ses provisions; être à court, à bout, de provisions. *We ran out of food*, les vivres vinrent à nous manquer. (*g*) (*Of rope*) Filer, se dérouler. (*h*) *A strip of land runs out to sea*, une langue de terre s'avance dans la mer. 2. v.tr. (*a*) To run oneself out, s'épuiser à force de courir. (*b*) (Laisser) filer (une corde). (*c*) *Naw*: Pousser dehors (une passerelle). (*d*) *Typ*: To run out a line (into the margin), sortir une ligne. **run over**, v.i. 1. (*a*) Parcourir (un document) du regard; passer en revue (les événements). (*b*) To run over the seams of a boat,

vérifier les coutures d'une embarcation. To run over s.o.'s pockets, fouiller qn. (*c*) (*Of vehicle*) Passer sur le corps de, à (qn) He has been run over, il a été écrasé. 2. (*Of vessel or contents*) Déborder. **run through**, 1. v.i. (*a*) Traverser (la salle) en courant. (*b*) Parcourir (un document) du regard; feuilleter (un livre). (*c*) To run through a fortune, dissiper, dévorer, une fortune. 2. v.tr. See RUN² 11. 7. To run s.o. through (and through), percer qn de part en part; transpercer, enfiler, qn. **run up**, 1. v.i. (*a*) Monter en courant. (*b*) Accourir. To come running up, arriver en courant. To run up against s.o., rencontrer qn par hasard. (*c*) (*Of amount, price*) Monter, s'élever. 2. v.tr. (*a*) Laisser grossir (un compte); faire monter (le prix de qch.); laisser accumuler (des dettes). (*b*) To run up a flag, hisser un pavillon. (*c*) Bâter (une maison) à la va-vite; confectionner (une robe) à la hâte; faire un point à (une déchirure). **run**, a. 1. *Tchn*: Price per foot run, prix par pied courant. 2. (*Of dutiable goods*) Passé en contrebande. 3. *Run butter*, beurre fondu pour conserve. **run honey**, miel extrait des rayons. **running**, a. 1. *Fb*: Running kick, coup de pied donné en courant. *Sp*: Running jump, saut avec élan. To keep up a running fight, (i) se battre en retraite; (ii) *Navy*: soutenir, appuyer, la chasse. 2. Running water, eau courante, eau vive (*In hotel*) Bedroom with r. water, chambre avec eau courante. Running sore, plaie qui suppure. 3. (*a*) (Style) coulant. (*b*) Running hand, écriture cursive; (écriture) coulée *f*. 4. (*a*) Continu. Running accompaniment, accompagnement soutenu. *Mil*: Running fire, feu roulant. *Typ*: Running title, titre courant. *S.a* COMMENTARY. (*b*) *Meas*: Running foot, pied courant. (*c*) Running expenses, dépenses courantes. (*d*) (*Following the noun*) Consécutif; de suite. Three days running, trois jours de suite. 5. (*a*) Running block, poulie mobile. (*b*) *Naw*: Running rigging, manœuvres courantes. 6. *Needlew*: Running stitch, point devant, point droit. **running**, s. 1. Course(s) *f*(pl). *F*: To make, take up, the running, mener la course. To be in the running, avoir des chances d'arriver. To be out of the running, n'avoir plus aucune chance. 2. (*a*) Marche *f*, fonctionnement *m* (d'une machine); roulement *m* (d'une voiture). Smooth r., allure régulière. In running order, prêt au service. (*b*) To alter the r. of the trains, modifier la marche des trains. (*c*) Direction *f* (d'un hôtel, etc.); exploitation *f* (des chemins de fer). (*d*) Introduction *f* (de alcool) en contrebande. *S.a*. GUN-RUNNING. 3. Écoulement *m*, ruissellement *m* (de l'eau, etc.). *Med*: Suppuration *f*. **running board**, s. 1. *Aut*: Marchepied *m*. 2. *Rail*: Tablier *m*. **runagate** ['ranageit], s. *A. & Dial*: Vagabond, -onde. **runaway** ['ranaweɪ], attrib. a. & s. 1. (*a*) Fuyard (*m*), fugitif (*m*). Runaway slave, esclave fugitif. (*b*) Runaway horse, cheval emballé. (*c*) *Rail*: Runaway truck, wagon parti à la dérive. 2. (*a*) To make a runaway match with s.o., enlever une jeune fille pour l'épouser; (*of girl*) se laisser enlever pour être épousée. (*b*) Runaway victory, victoire remportée haut la main. **run** ['rʌn], s. *Pal*: Run f **ring** ['rɪŋ], s. *See RING*⁴. **rung**, s. Echelon *m*, barreau *n*, (barre *f* de) traverse *f* (d'une échelle); bâton *m* (d'une chaise). **runic** ['ru:nɪk], s. Runique. **runnel** ['ran(ə)l], s. Ruissseau *m*; rigole *f*.

runner ['ranər], *s.* 1. (a) Coureur, -euse. *Rac:* Five runners, cinq partants *m.* (b) Messenger *m.* courrier *m.* (c) *Hist:* (Bow-Street) runner, sergent *m.* (de police). (d) Blockade-runner, forcéur *m.* de blocus. 2. *Orn:* Râle *m.* d'eau. 3. *Hort:* (a) Coulant *m.* stolon *m.*; traînée *f.* (de fraisier). (b) Scarlet runner, runner-bean, haricot *m.* d'Espagne. 4. Maille partie (d'un tricot). 5. (Meule) courante *f.* (de moulin). 6. Patin *m.* (de traîneau). *Av:* Glissoir *m.* 7. (a) Nau. Chaîne *f.* de charge (b) Anneau *m.* mobile. 8. Curseur *m.* *El:* Runner resistance, résistance à curseur. 9. (a) Chariot *m.* de roulement; trolley *m.* (b) Galet *m.* (de roulement). (c) Roue *f.* parasite, intermédiaire. (d) Roue mobile, couronne *f.* mobile (d'une turbine). 10. *Mec.E:* Poulie fixe. 11. *Metall:* (a) Trou *m.* jet *m.* de coulée. (b) Jet, masselotte *f.* 12. (Table) runner, chemin *m.* de table; garde-nappe *m.* 13. Runner-up. (i) *Sp:* etc. Celui des deux joueurs (ou des deux coureurs) qui est battu dans l'épreuve finale; bon second. (ii) The runners-up, ceux qui dans la liste de classement d'un concours viennent en tête des refusés.

runt [rʌnt], *s.* 1. Bœuf *m.* ou vache *f.* de race petite. 2. (Cheval) ragot *m.* 3. Pigeon romain. 4. *F:* Nain *m.*, nabot *m.* 5. Trognon *m.* (de chou).

runway ['rʌnweɪ], *s.* 1. *Mec.E:* Chemin *m.* de roulement. Crane runway, pont roulant. Overhead runway, transporteur aérien. 2. *Aer:* Course *f.* (d'un dirigeable). 3. *Av:* Piste *f.* d'envol

rupee ['ruːpiː], *s.* Num: Roupie *f.*

rupture ['rʌptʃər], *s.* 1. (a) Rupture *f.* (de négociations, etc.); brouille *f.* (entre amis) (b) *El:* Rupture de l'arc, rupture de l'arc 2. *Med:* (a) Rupture (d'une veine). (b) Hernie *f.*

rupture². 1. *v.tr.* (a) Rompre (des relations). (b) To *r.* a ligament, se rompre un tendon; claquer un tendon. 2. *v.i.* Se rompre. **ruptured**, *a.* 1. Rompu. 2. (Intestin) hernié (*Of pers.*) To be ruptured, avoir une hernie.

rural ['rʊərəl], *a.* Rural, -aux; champêtre; de (la) campagne. *R. site*, site agreste. *R. occupations*, travaux des champs. *Rural postman*, facteur rural. *Rural constable*, garde *m.* champêtre. **-ally**, *adv.* *R. situated*, situé à la campagne.

rusee [ruːz], *s.* Ruse *f.*, stratagème *m.*, piège *m.*

rush ['rʌʃ], *s.* 1. Junc *m.* *Plantation of rushes*, jonchaie *f.* *Sweet rush*, junc odorant; lis *m.* des marais. 2. *F:* Junc ou paille *f.* (pour fonds de chaises). **'rush-bed**, *s.* Jonchaie *f.* **'rush-bottomed**, *a.* (Chaise) à fond de paille. **'rush-candle**, **'dip**, *s.* = RUSHLIGHT. **'rush-mat**, *s.* Nette *f.* de junc; paillasson *m.*

rush², *s.* 1. (a) Course précipitée. To make a rush at *s.o.*, se précipiter sur *qn.* *Mil:* To attack by rushes, attaquer par bonds. (b) General rush, ruée générale; bousculade *f.* There was a *r. for safety*, ce fut une ruée pour se mettre à l'abri. There was a *r. to the doors*, on se précipita vers les portes. The rush hours, (i) les heures d'affluence, les heures de pointe; (ii) (in business) le coup de feu. 2. Hâte *f.* We had a *r. to get the job done*, il a fallu nous hâter pour achever le travail. The *r. of modern life*, la vie fiévreuse d'aujourd'hui. *Rush order*, commande urgente. *Rush-work*, travail de première urgence. 3. A rush of air, un coup d'air, une chasse d'air. Rush of blood to the head, coup de sang. *El.E:* Rush of current, à-coup *m.* de courant.

rush³. 1. *v.i.* *R.* Se précipiter; s'élancer. To rush about, courir çà et là. The river rushes

along, la rivière précipite ses eaux. To rush into the room, faire irruption dans la chambre. *F:* To rush in where angels fear to tread, y aller avec audace sans se rendre compte du danger. To rush into an affair, se jeter étourdiment dans une affaire. *F:* To rush to conclusions, conclure trop hâtivement. (b) To rush out, s'élancer dehors. To rush down, descendre impétueusement. To rush up, (i) monter à la hâte, (ii) accourir. To *r.* upstairs, monter l'escalier quatre à quatre. To *r.* through France, traverser la France à la galopade. *F:* To rush through one's prayers, expédier ses prières. (c) To rush at, on, *s.o.*, se ruér, se jeter, sur *qn.*; fondre sur *qn.* 2. The wind rushes up the chimney, le vent s'engouffre dans la cheminée. The blood rushed to his face, le rouge lui monta au vis. *g.* 11. **rush**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Pousser ou entraîner violemment. To rush *s.o.* out of the room, chasser *qn.* brusquement de la chambre. They were rushed to hospital, on les transporta d'urgence à l'hôpital. To *r.* *s.o.* into an undertaking, entraîner *qn.* dans une entreprise sans lui donner le temps de réfléchir. He rushed me through luncheon, il me fit déjeûner au galop. I don't want to rush you, je ne voudrais pas vous bousculer. Don't *r.* me, laissez-moi le temps de souffler. To rush a bill through (the House), faire passer un projet de loi à la hâte. *Th:* To rush the ending, brusquer le dénouement. (b) *F:* To rush *s.o.* for sth., faire payer à *qn.* un prix exorbitant pour qch. 2. Dépêcher (un travail); exécuter (une commande) d'urgence. 3. The audience rushed the platform, le public envahit l'estrade. *Mil:* To rush a position, prendre d'assaut une position. **rush up**, *v.tr.* 1. Bâter (une maison) à la hâte. 2. To rush up the prices, se hâter de majorer les prix. 3. To rush up reinforcements, faire venir du renfort en toute hâte.

rushlight ['rʌʃlaɪt], *s.* Chande *f.* à mèche de junc.

rusk [rʌsk], *s.* Cu: Biscotte *f.*

russet ['rʌsɪt], *s.* 1. *a.* Drap *m.* de bure de couleur brunâtre. (b) *Hort:* Requette grise 2. *a.* & *s.* (Couleur *f.*) roussâtre; feuille-morte (*m.*) inv. Russet pear, rousset *m.*

Russia ['rʌʃɪə], *Pr.n.* La Russie Russia leather, cuir *m.* de Russie.

Russian ['rʌʃɪən]. 1. *s.* (a) Russe *mf.* Little Russian, Petit(e) Russe; Ruthène *mf.* (b) Ling: Le russe. 2. *a.* De Russie; russe.

Russianize ['rʌʃɪənɪz], **Russify** ['rʌsɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Russifier.

Russophil(e) ['rʌsɒfɪl], *a.* & *s.* Russophile (*mf.*). **rust**¹ ['rʌst], *s.* 1. Rouille *f.* To rub the rust off, (i) enlever la rouille; (ii) *F:* se remettre au courant (d'une science, etc.); se dérouiller. 2. *Ag:* Rouille. Black rust, charbon *m.* des céréales; nielle *f.* **'rust-cement**, *s.* Mastic *m.* de fonte. **'rust-preventer**, *s.* Anti-rouille *m.* inv. **'rust-proof**, *a.* Inoxydable; anti-rouille *inv.*

rust². 1. *v.i.* Se rouiller. *F:* To allow one's knowledge to *r.*, laisser rouiller ses connaissances. 2. *v.tr.* Rouiller. *F:* Idleness rusts the mind, l'oisiveté rouille l'esprit. **rust in**, *inv.* (*Of screw*) Se rouiller dans son trou.

rustic ['rʌstɪk]. 1. *a.* Rustique; agreste; paysan. *R. seat*, banc rustique. 2. *s.* (a) Paysan. -anne; campagnard, -arde. (b) Rustaud, -aude; rustre *m.*

rusticate ['rʌstɪkeɪt]. 1. *v.i.* Habiter la campagne; être en villégiature. 2. *v.tr.* Sch: Renvoyer temporairement (un étudiant).

rustication [ras'ti'k(e)ʃ(ə)n], s. 1. Vie à la campagne. 2. *Sch.*: Renvoi *m* temporaire (d'un étudiant).

rusticity [ras'tisiti], s. Rusticité *f*.

rustiness ['rʌstɪnəs], s. Rouilleure *f*; rouille *f*; (of clothing) vétusté *f*.

rustle¹ [rʌsl], s. 1. Bruisemen. *m*; frou-frou *m* (de la soie); froissement *m* (de papiers). 2. *U.S.*: = **HUSTLE**².

rustle¹. 1. *v.t.* (a) (Of leaves, paper) Produire un bruissement; (Of leaves, wind) bruire; (of garment) faire frou-frou. I heard a deer r. through the bracken, j'entendis un corf froisser les fougères. (b) *U.S.*: = **HUSTLE**². 2. *v.tr.* Faire bruire (les feuilles, des papiers); faire froufrouter (la soie); froisser (le papier). **rustling**¹, *a.* Bruissant; (jupon) froufroutant **rustling**¹, s. = **RUSTLE**¹.

rustless ['rʌstləs], *a.* 1. Sans rouille. 2. Inoxydable.

rusty¹ [ˈrʌsti], *a.* 1. Rouille. To get rusty, se rouiller. *F.*: My French is r., mon français se rouille, est rouillé. 2. Couleur de rouille; rouilleux; (vêtement) ruste. *A r. black coat*, un habit d'un noir rouilleux. 3. *Ag.*: (Blé) rouillé. -ily, *adv.* 1. The door moved r. on its hinges, la porte grinça sur ses gonds rouillés.

2. To be r. clad, porter des vêtements dont le noir tourne au roux.

rusty², *a.* (Cheval) rétif, quinteux. *F.*: (Of pers.) To turn rusty, to out up rusty, se rebiffer; regimber.

rut¹ [rʌt], s. Ornière *f*. *F.*: To settle, sink, into a rut, (of pers.) s'encroûter; (of the mind) se figer en routine. To move in a rut, être routinier. To get out of the rut, sortir de l'ornière; se désencroûter.

rut², *v.tr.* (rutted) Sillonner (un chemin) d'ornières.

rut³, s. (Of stag, etc.) Rut *m*.

rut⁴, *v.i.* (rutted) Être en rut. Rutting season, saison *f* du rut.

ruth [ruθ], s. *A.*: Pitié *f*; compassion *f*.

ruthless [ˈruθləs], *a.* Impitoyable; sans pitié, sans merci; (of truth, act) brutal, -aux -ly, *adv.* Sans pitié, sans merci.

ruthlessness [ˈruθləsnəs], s. Nature impitoyable.

rutty [ˈrʌti], *a.* (Chemin) coupé d'ornières.

rye [raɪ], s. Seigle *m*. 'ye-bread, s. Pain *m* de seigle.

rye-grass [ˈraɪgrɑːs], s. *Lyrae f* vivace: ray-grass *m*.

ryot [ˈraɪət], s. (In India) Ryot *m* paysan *m*.

S

S, s [es], s. 1. (La lettre) S, a *f*; esse *f*. *Typ.* Long s, s allongée. 2. (Courbe en) S, esse *S* curve, courbe double. S-shaped wall-anchorage, en S. 3. (*Abbr. for Lt. 'solidus'*) Shilling *m*.

Saar [sɑːr], *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: The Saar, la Sarre.

Saarbrück [ˈsɑːrbʁʊk], *Pr.n.* Sarrebruck *m*.

Sabbatarian [ˈsæbətəriən], s. Observateur,

-trice, du dimanche, *Jew.* du sabbat.

Sabbath [ˈsæbəθ], s. 1. (a) *Jew.*: *B.Hist.*: Sabbat *m*. (b) *Ecc.*: Dimanche *m*. To keep, break, the Sabbath, observer, violer, le sabbat ou le dimanche. 2. *A.*: Wilhoes' sabbath, sabbat.

'Sabbath-breaker, s. Violateur, -trice, du sabbat ou du dimanche. 'Sabbath-day,

s. = **SABBATH** 1. Sabbath-day's journey, voyage

très court.

sabbatic(al) [ˈsæbətɪk(ə)], *a.* *Jew.Rel.*: Sabbatique. Sabbatical year, (i) *Jew.Rel.*: année sabbatique; (ii) *U.S.*: année de congé (accordée à un professeur pour voyager).

Sabine [ˈsæbɪn], *a.* & s. *A.Hist.*: Sabin, -ine.

The rape of the Sabines, l'enlèvement *m* des Sabines.

sable¹ [seɪbl], s. 1. Z: (Martre *f*) zibeline *f*.

2. Sable (tur), zibeline. 3. *Art.*: Sable (brush), pinceau *m* en poil de martre.

sable². 1. *Her.*: (a) s. Sable *m*. (b) a. (Écusson, etc.) de sable. 2. *Poet.*: (a) s. Noir *m*. *Exp. in pl.*

Sables, vêtements *m* de deuil. (b) a. Noir: (vêtement) de deuil.

sabot [ˈsæbʊt], s. 1. *Cost.*: Sabot *m*. 2. Sabot (de pieu). *Artill.*: Sabot (de projectile).

sabotage¹ [ˈsæbʊtɪʒ, ˈsæbətɪʒ], s. Sabotage *m*.

Continual acts of s., des sabotages continus.

sabotage², *v.tr.* Saboter (l'outilage, un projet).

sabre¹ [ˈsæbr], s. *Mil.*: Sabre *m*. Sabre cut,

(i) coup *m* de sabre; (ii) (scar) balafre *f*.

'sabre-rattler, s. *F.*: Traineur *m* de sabre.

'sabre-rattling, s. Rodomontades *pl*; menaces *pl* de guerre.

sabre², *v.tr.* Sabrer.

sabretache [ˈsæbrətʃ], s. Sabretache *f*.

sabulous [ˈsæbjʊləs], *a.* *Med.*: Graveleux.

sac [sæk], s. *Nat.Hist.*: Sac *m*, poche *f*.

sacchariferous [ˈsækəˈrɪfərəs], *a.* Saccharifère.

saccharify [ˈsækəˈrɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* *Ch.*: Saccharifier.

saccharimeter [ˈsækəˈrɪmɪtər], s. Saccharimètre *m*.

saccharin(e) [ˈsækərɪn, -rɪn], s. Saccharine *f*.

sacerdotal [ˈsæsrɪˈdɔʊt(ə)], s. 1. Sacerdotal, -aux.

sachet [ˈsæʃ], s. *Toit.*: Sachet *m*. Soent sachot,

sachet à parfums.

sack¹ [sæk], s. 1. (Grand) sac. S. of coal, sac de

charbon. 2. *P.*: To give s.o. the sack, congédier

(un employé, etc.). *F.*: donner son paquet à qn;

débarquer, *P.*: balancer, saquer, qn; mettre qn à

pied. To get the sack, recevoir son congé; *F.*: se

faire saquer. 'sack-race, s. *Sp.*: Course *f* en

sacs.

sack², *v.tr.* 1. Ensacher, mettre en sac (du

charbon, etc.). 2. *P.*: To sack s.o. = to give

s.o. the sack. **sacking**¹, s. 1. Mise *f* en sac.

2. *P.*: Congédiement *m*. 3. = **SACKCLOTH** 1.

sack³, s. Sac *m*, pillage *m* (d'une ville, etc.).

sack⁴, *v.tr.* Saccager, mettre à sac, mettre au

pillage. **sacking**², s. Saccagement *m*; sac *m*

(d'une ville, etc.).

sack⁵, s. *A.*: (Canary) sack, vin *m* des Canaries.

sackbut [ˈsækbʊt], s. *Mus.*: *A.*: I. Saguebute *f*.

2. *B.*: Sambaque *f*.

sackcloth [ˈsækliθ], s. 1. *Tex.*: Toile *f* à sacs;

grosse toile; serpillière *f*; toile d'emballage.

2. *B.*: etc.: Sac *m*; bure *f* (au sens figuré).

sackcloth and ashes, le sac et la cendre.

sackful [ˈsækfʊl], s. Sachée *f*, plein sac.

sacral [ˈseɪkrəl], *a.* *Anat.*: Sacré; du sacrum.

sacrament ['sakra:mənt], *s. Ecc.* Sacrement *m.* The Holy Sacrament, the Blessed Sacrament, le saint Sacrement (de l'autel), le Très Saint Sacrement. To receive, partake of, the sacrament, s'approcher des sacrements; communier. To give the last sacraments to a dying person, administrer les derniers sacrements à un mourant. **sacramental** ['sakra:'ment(a)], *a.* (a) Sacramental. (b) Sacramental obligation, obligation sous serment; vœu *m.*

sacrarium, *pl. -ia* [sa:'krazriəm, -ia], *s. I. Rom. Ant.* Sacrarium *m.* 2. *Ecc.* (a) Sanctuaire *m.* (d'une église). (b) R.C.Ch. Piscine *f.*

sacred ['seikrid], *a. I.* (a) Sacré. *Rom.Hist.* The Sacred Way, la Voie sacrée. (b) Tree sacred to . . . arbre consacré à . . . , dédié à . . . Sacred to the memory of . . . , consacré à la mémoire de . . . 2. (a) *Ecc.* Sacré, saint. Sacred history, l'Histoire sainte *S. books*, (i) livres d'Église; (ii) livres saints. Convent of the Sacred Heart, couvent du Sacré-Cœur The sacred orders, les ordres majeurs. (b) *S. music*, musique religieuse. 3. (Of promise, etc.) Sacré, inviolable. *S. duty*, devoir sacré. His Sacred Majesty, la personne sacrée du Souverain Nothing was *s.* to him, il ne respectait rien.

sacredness ['seikridnəs], *s. I.* Caractère sacré (d'un lieu). 2. Inviolabilité (d'un serment).

sacrifice ['sakra:fais], *s. I.* (a) Sacrifice *m.*, immolation *f.* (d'une victime). To offer (up) sth. as a sacrifice, offrir qch en sacrifice (to, à) To win a battle at a great sacrifice of life, remporter la victoire au prix de grands sacrifices. (b) Victime *f.*; offrande *f.* 2. Theol.: Sacrifice (du Christ). The Sacrifice of the Mass, le saint sacrifice, le sacrifice de la messe. 3. (a) Sacrifice, abnégation *f.* (de qch.); renoncement *m.* (à qch.). To make sacrifices to attain one's end, faire de grands sacrifices pour arriver à ses fins. To amuse oneself at the sacrifice of one's studies, s'amuser aux dépens de ses études. He succeeded at the *s.* of his health, il a réussi en sacrifiant sa santé. *S. a. SELF-SACRIFICE.* (b) Com: Mévente *f.*; vente à perte. To sell sth. at a sacrifice, vendre qch. à perte Sacrifice prices, prix au-dessous des prix coûtants

sacrifice, *v. tr.* 1. Sacrifier, immoler, offrir en sacrifice (une victime). *Abstr.* To sacrifice to idols, offrir des sacrifices aux idoles. 2. (a) Sacrifier, renoncer à (qch.); faire abnégation de (ses intérêts, etc.). To sacrifice oneself, se sacrifier (for, pour). (b) Com: Sacrifier, vendre à perte (des marchandises).

sacrilege ['sakra:lidsz], *s.* Sacrilege *m.*

sacrilegious ['sakra:'lidzəs], *a.* Sacrilege. *S. person*, sacrilège *mf* -ly, *adv.* D'une manière sacrilege.

sacrist ['seikrist], **sacristan** ['sakra:stən], *s. Ecc.* Sacristain *m.*

sacristy ['sakra:sti], *s. Ecc.* Sacristie *f.*

sacro-sacred ['sakra:səkrəd], *a.* Sacro-saint.

sacrum ['seikrəm], *s. Anat.* Sacrum *m.*

sad [səd], *a. (sadder) I.* (a) Triste. To become sad, s'attrister. To look sad, avoir l'air triste, malheureux, affligé, mélancolique. To make *s. o.* sad, attrister, contrister, qn. To be sad at heart, avoir le cœur gros. In sad earnest, bien sérieusement. A sadder and a wiser man, (i) *F.* un homme instruit par le malheur; (ii) *Iron.* un homme déçu/illusionné. (b) (Of news, etc.) Affligeant; (of loss, etc.) cruel; (of place, etc.) morne, ugbre. He came to a sad end, il a fait une triste fin. 2. A sad mistake, une erreur déplorable. She is a sad flirt, c'est une terrible coquette. To make

sad work of . . . , s'acquitter peu brillamment de . . . -ly, *adv.* 1. Tristement. 2. *Usu. iron.* Déplorablement. I was *s. puzzled*, j'étais cruellement embarrassé. 3. Très; beaucoup. I need it *s.*, j'en ai bien besoin, grand besoin. You are *s. mistaken*, vous vous trompez fort.

sadden ['səd(a)n], (a) *v. tr.* Attrister, affliger. (b) *v. i.* S'attrister

saddle ['saddl], *s. I.* (a) (i) Selle *f.* (de cheval); (ii) sellette *f.* (de cheval de trait). Hunting saddle, selle anglaise. To rise in the saddle, (i) se dresser sur ses étriers; (ii) faire du trot enlevé To vault into the *s.*, sauter en selle. To be in the *s.*, être en selle. To be thrown out of the *s.*, vider les arçons. *F.* You are putting the *s.* on the wrong horse, votre accusation porte à faux. (b) Selle (de bicyclette). 2. Col *m.* (de montagne). 3. Cu: Selle (de mouton); râble *m.* (de lièvre) 4. *Tchn.* Reposoir *m.* (d'un cric, etc.); chevalet *m.* (de chaudière). 5. *Nau.* Croissant *m.*, collier *m.* (de gu, de vergue). 'saddle-back. *I. s.* (a) Toit *m.* en dos d'âne. (b) (Of hill) Ensemlement *m.* (c) *Geol.* Ph. anticlinal. 2. *a.* = SADDLE-BACKED. 'saddle-backed, *a.* (a) (Colline, tout) en dos d'âne. (b) (Cheval) ensellé. 'saddle-bag, *s. I.* Cy: etc: Sacoche *f.* (de selle). 2. *Furn.* Moquette *f.* 'saddle-bow, *s. Harn:* Pontet *m.*, arçon *m.* 'saddle-cloth, *s.* Housses *f.* de cheval; couverture *f.*, tapis *m.*, de selle. 'saddle-horse, *s.* Cheval *m.* de selle; monture *f.* 'saddle-pin, *s. Cy:* Tube *m.* porte-selle. 'saddle-room, *s.* Sellerie *f.* 'saddle-tile, *s.* Tuile *f.* en dos d'âne. 'saddle-tree, *s.* Arçon *m.*; bois *m.* de selle.

saddle, *v. tr.* (a) Seller (un cheval); embaîter (une bête de somme). (b) *F.* To saddle *s. o.* with sth., to saddle sth. on *s. o.*, charger qn de qch.; mettre qch sur le dos de qn. She is saddled with five children, elle a cinq enfants sur le dos. Saddled with a tax, grevé d'un impôt.

saddler ['saddlɜ:], *s.* Sellier *m.*; bourrellier *m.*

saddlery ['saddlɜ:], *s. I.* (Trade) Sellerie *f.*, bourrellerie *f.* 2. = SADDLE-ROOM.

Sadducee ['sadjusi:], *s.* Saducéen, -enne

sadism ['sədzɪzm], *s.* Sadisme *m.*

sadist ['sədist], *s.* Sadique *mf*

sadistic [sa'distik], *a.* Sadique.

sadness ['sədnəs], *s.* Tristesse *f.*, mélancolie *f.*

safari [sa'fəri], *s. (In Africa)* Expédition *f.* de chasse. On safari, en expédition de chasse.

safe [seif], *s. I.* Coffre-fort *m.*, *pl.* coffres-forts.

2. Meat-safe, garde-manger *m. inv.* 3. Rifle (set) at safe, carabine au cran de sûreté.

safe, *a. I.* (a) En sûreté; à l'abri. Safe from sth., à l'abri de, en sûreté contre, qch. (b) (Sain et sauf. Safe and sound, safe in life and limb, sain et sauf. We got *s.* into port, nous sommes arrivés à bon port. To come *s.* home again, rentrer sans accident. With a safe conscience, en toute sûreté de conscience. His honour is safe, son honneur est à couvert, est sauf. 2. (a) Sans danger; sûr. Safe retreat, asile assuré, sûr. To put *s. o.*, sth., in a *s.* place, mettre qn, qch., en lieu sûr. *S. beach*, *s.* bathing, plage sûre. *Nau:* Safe anchorage, bon mouillage; mouillage sain. (b) Dog that is not safe, chien dangereux. Is it safe to leave him alone? est-ce qu'il n'y a pas de danger à le laisser seul? *Tchn:* Safe load, charge admissible; charge de sécurité. *Phot:* Safe edge, cache *m.* Safe light, éclairage inactinique. (c) To be on the safe side, être du bon côté. In order to be on the *s.* side, pour plus de sûreté. The safest course would be to . . . , le plus sûr serait de . . . To play a safe game, avoir un

jeu sûr, serré. *It is safe to say that* . . . , on peut dire à coup sûr que. . . 3. (*Of critic, politician*) Prudent, circonspect. -ly, *adv.* 1. Sans accident, sans dommage. To arrive safely, arriver sain et sauf, sans accident; 2. Sûrement, sans danger, sans risque. To put sth. safely away, mettre qch. en lieu sûr. 2. Sûrement, sans danger, sans risque. I can safely say that . . . je puis dire à coup sûr que. . . safe-conduct, *s.* Sauf-conduit *m*, pl. sauf-conduits. safe-keeping, *s.* Bonne garde. To be in safe-keeping, être sous bonne garde, en sûreté.

safeguard ['seifgərd], *s.* 1. *A*: Sauvegarde *f*, sauf-conduit *m*. 2. Sauvegarde, garantie *f* (against, contre). To obtain safeguards, s'entourer de garanties.

safeguard *v.tr.* Sauvegarder, protéger; mettre (ses intérêts) à couvert.

safeness ['seifnas], *s.* 1. *A feeling of safeness*, un sentiment de sécurité *f*, de sûreté *f*. 2. Solidité *f* (d'un pont). 3. Sûreté (d'un placement, etc.).

safety ['seifti], *s.* Sûreté *f*, sécurité *f*; salut *m*. To seek safety in flight, chercher son salut dans la fuite. For safety's sake, pour plus de sûreté. In a place of safety, en lieu sûr. Road safety, sécurité de la route. Safety first! prudence est mère de sûreté! la sécurité d'abord! Safety-first policy, politique de prudence. To play for safety, jouer au plus sûr. Hist. Committee of Public Safety, Comité de salut public. *Sm.a*: To put one's rifle at safety, mettre son fusil au cran de sûreté. *Ind.* Safety factor, coefficient *m* de sécurité. *Cin.* Safety film, film ininflammable. **'safety-bicycle**, *s.* A: Bicyclette *f*. **'safety-catch**, *s.* 1. Fermeur *m* de sûreté (d'une agrafe). *Aut.* Handle with a s.-c., poignée à condamnation. 2. *Sm.a*: Cran *m* de sûreté. **'safety-lamp**, *s.* Min: Lampe *f* de sûreté. **'safety-pin**, *s.* Épingle anglaise; épingle de nourrice, de sûreté. **'safety-valve**, *s.* Mch. Soupape *f* de sûreté. *F*: To sit on the safety-valve, museler la presse; bâillonner l'opinion publique.

safflower ['sæfləʊə], *s.* Bot: Carthame *m*; safran bâlard

saffron ['sæfrən], *s.* 1. Safran *m*. 2. *a.* & *s.* Jaune safran *inv.*

sag¹ [sag], *s.* 1. (*a*) Affaissement *m*, fléchissement *m* (d'un toit). (*b*) Com: Baisse *f* (des valeurs, etc.). 2. Flèche *f*, ventre *m* (d'un cordage).

sag², *v.i.* (*sagged*) 1. (*a*) (*Of roof, etc.*) S'affaisser, fléchir, arquar (sous un poids, etc.). (*b*) (*Of gate, etc.*) Pencher d'un côté; s'incliner; gauchir. (*c*) (*Of cheeks, breasts, etc.*) Pendre. (*d*) (*Of cable*) Se relâcher, se détendre; (*of rope, beam, etc.*) fléchir au milieu; faire ventre; faire guirlande; faire flèche. 2. Prices are sagging, les prix fléchissent

saga ['sɔ:gə], *s.* Lit: Saga *f*

sagacious [sə'geɪʃəs], *a.* Sagace, avisé; perspicace; entendu; (*of dog*) intelligent; (*of action*) plein de sagesse. -ly, *adv.* Avec sagacité.

sagaciousness [sə'geɪʃənəs], **sagacity** [sə'geɪsɪti], *s.* Sagacité *f*; intelligence *f* (d'un animal), sagesse *f* (d'une remarque).

sage¹ [seɪdʒ], 1. *a.* Lit: Sage, prudent. 2. *s.* Philosophe *m*, sage *m*. The Seven Sages, les sept Sages. -ly, *adv.* (*a*) Lit: Sagement, prudemment. (*b*) *F*: D'un ton doctoral.

sage², *s.* Bot: Cu: Sauge *f*. *a.* & *s.* Sage green, vert cendré *inv.*

sago ['seɪɡo], *s.* Cu: Sagou *m*. Sago pudding, sagou au lait. **'sago-palm**, *s.* Sagoutier *m*.

Sahara [the] [də'sæ'hɑ:rə], *Pr.n.* Le Sahara.

sahib ['sɑ:b], *s.m.* Sahib.

said [sed], *See say*².

sail¹ [seɪl], *s.* 1. *Nau*: (*a*) Voile *f*. To hoist, lower, a sail, hisser, amener, une voile. To take in a sail, carguer une voile. To carry all sails, to have all sails set, porter tout dessus. (*b*) *Coll.* Voile(s), volure *f*, tolle *f*. To make more s., augmenter de toile. Ship under full sail, navire toutes voiles dehors. Vessel under sail, vaisseau marchant à la voile. To get under sail, appareiller (à la voile). To est sail, mettre à la voile; prendre la mer; appareiller. To strike sail, amener les voiles; amener. (*c*) (*Ship*) Sail ho! navire en vue! *Coll.* A fleet of twenty sail, une flotte de vingt voiles. 2. Aile *f*, volant *m* (de moulin). **'sail-arm**, *s.* Châssis *m* de l'aile (d'un moulin à vent). **'sail-loft**, *s.* Voilerie *f*. **'sail-maker**, *s.* Voilier *m*. **sail**², *s.* 1. Excursion *f* en bateau à voiles; sortie *f* à la voile. To go for a sail, to take a sail, faire une promenade à la voile, en bateau. 2. Voyage *m* sur mer. It is a week's s. from Hull, c'est à huit jours de traversée de Hull

sail³, 1. *v.i.* (*a*) (*i*) (*Of sailing-ship*) Aller à la voile; (*ii*) (*of sailing-ship or steamer*) naviguer; faire route. To sail up the coast, remonter la côte. To sail round a cape, contourner un promontoire. To sail into harbour, entrer dans le port. To sail to, for, America, faire route sur l'Amérique. To sail (at) ten knots, filer dix nœuds. (*b*) Partir, appareiller; prendre la mer. To be about to sail, être en partance. 2. *v.tr.* & *ind.tr.* To sail (on, over) the seas, parcourir les mers; naviguer les mers. 3. *v.t.* Planer (dans l'air, etc.). The clouds sailing by, les nuages voguant dans le ciel. *F*: She sailed into the room, elle fit une entrée pleine de dignité. 4. *v.tr.* Manœuvrer (un voilier); conduire (un vaisseau). **sailing**¹, *a.* 1. Fleet sailing, flotte en mer. 2. Sailing-ship, (navire) voilier *m*; bâtiment *m* à voiles. Sailing-boat, canot *m* à voiles. 3. Fast-sailing ship, navire de bonne marche. **'sailing-barge**, *s.* Chaland *m* à voiles; gabare *f*. **'sailing-craft**, *s.* 1. Petit bateau à voiles. 2. Coll. Petits bateaux à voiles. **sailing**², *s.* 1. (*a*) Navigation *f*. Plane sailing, navigation plane, loxodromique. *F*: It's (all) plain sailing, cela va tout seul; tout cela ne fait pas un pli. (*b*) Marche *f*, allure *f* (d'un navire). Fast sailing, bonne marche. Navy: Order of sailing, ordre de marche. 2. Départ *m*, appareillage *m*. Port of sailing, port de départ.

sailcloth¹ ['seɪlkloθ], *s.* Toile *f* à voile(s).

sailer¹ ['seɪlə], *s.* Nau: 1. (*Of sailing-ship*) Voilier *m*. Good s., bad s., bâtiment *m*, mauvais, voilier. 2. (*Of any ship*) Fast s., slow s., (navire) bon, mauvais, marcheur.

sailor¹ ['seɪlə], *s.* (*a*) Marin *m* (officier ou matelot). Sailors' home, maison *f*, foyer *m*, du marin. To be a bad sailor, être sujet au mal de mer. To be a good sailor, avoir le pied marin. **'sailor-hat**, *s.* Cost: 1. Canotier *m* (pour femmes). 2. Jean-Bart *m* en paille (de petit garçon). **'sailor-suit**, *s.* Costume marin (d'enfant).

sainfoin¹ ['seɪnfɔɪn], *s.* Sainfoin *m*. **saint**¹ [seɪnt], 1. (*a*) *s.* Saint, -e. Saint's day, fête *f* de saint. All Saints' (Day), la Toussaint. *F*: To try the patience of a saint, lasser la patience d'un saint. (*b*) [s(ə)nt] *Attrib.a.* (abbr. St or S.) Saint Chrysostom, saint Chrysostome. *Ellip.* St Peter's, (l'église *f*) Saint-Pierre. 2. *s.* The saints departed, les fidèles trépassés. Saint 'Bernard, *s.* (Chien *m*) saint-bernard *inv.* Saint He'lens [he'lɪnz]. *Pr.n.* Geog: Sainte-Hélène *f*. Saint 'John. *Pr.n.m.* Saint Jean. Saint John's day, Saint John's Eve, la Saint-

Jean. **Saint 'Lawrence**. *Pr.n.* Le (fleuve) Saint-Laurent.

saint', *v.tr.* *Ecc.* Canoniser. **sainted**, *a.* 1. Saint, canonisé; (of place) saint, sacré. 2. (Of pers.) Saint, pieux.

saintliness ['seintlins], *s.* Sainteté *f.*

saintly ['seintli], *a.* (De) saint.

saith [seθ]. *See* say⁴.

sake [seik], *s.* *Used only in the phr.* For the sake of s.o., of sth. To do sth. for the sake of s.o., for s.o.'s sake, faire qch. dans l'intérêt de qn, par égard pour qn, en considération de qn, à cause de qn. *I forgive you for her s.*, je vous pardonne à cause d'elle. *Do it for the s. of your family*, faites-le pour (l'amour de) votre famille. *Do it for my sake*, faites-le pour moi, pour me faire plaisir. *For God's sake, for goodness' sake*, pour l'amour de Dieu. *For the s. of example*, pour l'exemple. *For old times' sake*, en souvenir du passé. *For old acquaintance' sake*, en souvenir de notre vieille amitié. *For conscience' sake*, par acquit de conscience. *To talk for talking's sake*, parler pour le plaisir de parler. *Art for art's sake*, l'art pour l'art.

sakeret ['seikret], *s.* *Orn.* Sacret *m.*

sal [sal], *s.* *A.Ch.* Sel *m.* **sal-am'moniac**, *s.*

Sel ammoniac. **sal volatile** [salvo'latili], *s.*

Sels volatils anglais; *F.* sels (à respirer)

salamam ['sala'm], *s.* *F.* Salamalec *m.* grand salut.

salamam, *v.tr.* & *t.* 1. Faire des salamalecs, un grand salut (à qn).

saleable ['seiləbl], *a.* = SALEABLE.

salacious [sa'leʃəs], *a.* Lubrique, ordurier.

salaciousness [sa'leʃəsnəs], **salacity** [sa'lasiti], *s.* Salacités, lubricités *f.*

salad ['sələd], *s.* Salade *f.* Mixed salad, salade panachée. Fruit salad, macédoine *f.* de fruits.

'salad-basket, *s.* Panier *m.* à salade. **'salad-bowl**, *s.* Saladier *m.*

'salad days, *s.pl.* *F.* Années *f.* de jeunesse, d'inexpérience.

'salad-dressing, *s.* Sauce *f.* genre mayonnaise (pour la salade)

'salad-oil, *s.* Huile *f.* comestible, de table

Salamanca [sala'maŋka], *Pr.n.* Salamanque *f.*

salamander ['salamandə], *s.* 1. Salamandre *f.*

2. Cu: Couvercle *m.* à braiser; tour *m.* de campagne. 3. Tisonnier ardent; allumoir *m.*

'salamander stove, *s.* Salamandre *f.*

salary ['sæləri], *s.* Traitement *m.*, appointements

mpl. *S.* of a member of Parliament, indemnité *f.* parlementaire. To receive a salary, être aux appointements.

salary, *v.tr.* Payer des appointements (à qn); faire un traitement (à qn).

salaried, *a.* 1. (Personnel) aux appointements. *High-salaried*

officials, fonctionnaires à forts appointements.

2. (Of post) Rétribué.

sale [seil], *s.* 1. Vente *f.* (a) Débit *m.*, mise *f.* en

vente (de marchandises). Cash sale, vente au comptant. Credit sale, vente à crédit. Sale value,

valeur marchande. Goods that command a sure s., marchandises de placement sûr. House for sale,

maison à vendre. To exhibit sth. for s., mettre qch. en vente. On sale, en vente. *Ind.* The sales department, le service commercial, le service ventes.

Sales-book, livre de(s) vente(s); facturier *m.*

(b) Sale by auction, sale to the highest bidder, vente à l'enchère, aux enchères; criée *f.*; vente à la criée. *Jur.* Compulsory sale, adjudication

forcée. (c) Sale of work, vente de charité.

2. *Com.* The sales are on, c'est le moment des

solides *m.* Sale goods, solides. Sale price, prix de

solde. **'sale-goer**, *s.* Chercheur, -euse, de

solides. **'sale-room**, *s.* Salle *f.* de(s) vente(s).

saleable ['seiləbl], *a.* (Of goods, etc.) Vendable;

de vente facile, courant.

salesman, *pl.* -men ['seilzmən, -men], *s.m.*

1. (Commis) vendeur; employé à la vente

2. Courtier de commerce. Travelling salesman

voyageur de commerce; commis voyageur.

salesmanship ['seilzmənʃɪp], *s.* L'art *m.* de

vendre.

saleswoman, *pl.* -women ['seilzwmən, -wimen], *s.f.* Vendeuse.

Salic ['sali], *a.* *Hist.* The Salic law, la loi

salique.

salicin ['salsin], *s.* *Ch.* Salicine *f.*

salicylate [sa'si:leɪt], *s.* *Ch.* Salicylate *m.*

salicylic [sa'si:lik], *a.* *Ch.* Salicylique.

salient ['seliənt], *a.* 1. (a) (Of angle, etc.)

Saillant; en saillie. Large s. eyes, de gros yeux

saillants. (b) *s. Mil.* Saillant *m.* 2. (Trait)

saillant, frappant.

salina [sa'lama], *s.* Marais salant

saline. 1. *a.* ['selain] (a) Salin, sale. Saline

marshes, marais salants. (b) (Of medicine, etc.)

Salin. 2. *s.* ['salaɪn] Purgatif salin; sel purgatif.

3. *s.* ['salaɪn] = SALINA.

salinity [sa'linitɪ], *s.* Salinité *f.*

saliva [sa'lava], *s.* Salive *f.*

salivary [sal'veəri], *a.* Salivaire.

salivate ['saliveɪt], *v.t.* Saliver.

salivation [sal'veɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Salivation *f.*

sallow¹ [ˈsəlu-, -o], *s.* Bot: Saule *m.*

sallow², *a.* (Teint) jaune, jaunâtre, olivâtre;

occ. (teint) plombé, bruni.

sallow³, *v.t.* Jaunir, brouiller (le teint).

2. *v.i.* His complexion had sallowed, son teint

avait jauni.

sallowness ['səlonəs], *s.* Ton *m.* jaunâtre (du

teint).

sally¹ [ˈsali], *s.* 1. *Mil.* Sortie *f.* (des assiégés).

2. Excursion *f.* sortie. 3. (a) Saillie *f.*, élan *m.*

(d'activité, etc.). (b) Sally (of wit), saillie

(d'esprit); boutade *f.*; trait *m.* d'esprit.

sally², *v.t.* 1. *Mil.* To sally (out), faire une

sortie. 2. To sally forth, out, se mettre en route;

partir en promenade.

sally³, *s.* Branle *m.* (d'une cloche); mise *f.* en

branle.

Sally⁴. *Pr.n.f.* (Dim. of Sarah) Sarah. *S.a.*

AUNT 2. Sally Lunn, *s.* Cu: Petit pain au lait

(qui se mange au thé en robe fourrée).

sally⁵, *s.* Bot: = SALLOW¹ **'sally-garden**, *s.*

Oseraie *f.*

sallyport ['səlipɔ:t], *s.* Poterne *f.* de sortie

(d'une place forte, etc.).

salmagundi [sə'lma'gandi], *s.* Cu: Salmagundi *m.*

salmi ['salmi], *s.* Cu: Salmis *m.*

salmon ['səmon]. 1. *s.* (Usu. inv.) Saumon *m.*

Young salmon, saumonseau *m.* River full of

salmon, rivière pleine de saumons. Fish: Salmon

ladder, échelle *f.* à saumon(s).

2. *a.* & *s.* (Colour) Saumon *inv.* **'salmon-**

'trout, *s.* Truite saumonée.

salon ['səli], *s.* 1. (a) Salon *m.* (b) Réception *f.* (de

notabilités). 2. (a) Salon d'exposition (d'une

modiste, etc.). (b) Art: The Salon, le Salon

Salonika [sə'lɒnika, -naika], *Pr.n.* Salonique *f.*

saloon [sa'lun], *s.* 1. (a) Salle *f.*, salon *m.* Billiard

saloon, salle de billard. Hairdressing saloon,

salon de coiffure. Dancing saloon, dancing *m.*

(b) U.S.: Cabaret *m.* Saloon keeper, cabaretier *m.*

2. *Nau.* Salon (de paquebot); la cabine. Saloon

passenger, voyageur de première classe. Saloon

deok, pont de première classe. 3. (a) *Rail*: Saloon(-car, -carriage), wagon-salon *m*, pl. wagons-salons. (b) *Aut*: Saloon-car, voiture f à conduite intérieure. **sa'loon-bar**, *s*. Salle f de cabaret.

salsify ['salsifi], *s*. Bot: Salsifis *m*

salt¹ [sɒlt]. 1. *s*. 1. (a) *Cu*: Sel (commun); *Ch*: chlorure *m* de sodium. *Cake of s.*, salignon *m*. *Rook salt*, sel gemme. *Kitchen salt*, sel de cuisine; *gross sel*. *Table salt*, sel de table; *sel blanc*. *Meat in salt*, viande en conserve, en train de mariner. *To eat salt with s.o.*, partager le pain et le sel avec qn. *To eat s.o.'s salt*, (i) recevoir l'hospitalité de qn; (ii) être à la charge de qn. *F*: *To take a story with a grain*, à pleines, d'or, croire à une histoire avec quelques réserves; prendre l'histoire avec un grain de sel. *He is not worth his salt*, il ne vaut pas le pain qu'il mange. *B*: *You are the salt of the earth*, vous êtes le sel de la terre. *A*: *Attis salt*, sel attique. (b) *A*. = **SALT-CELLAR**. *To sit (at table) above, below*, the salt, être assis au haut bout, au bas bout, de la table. (c) *F*: *Old salt*, loup *m* de mer; vieux matelot. 2. (a) *Ch*: *Sel*. *Metallic salt*, sel métallique. *Com*: *Spirit(s) of salts*, esprit *m* de sel; *acide m* chlorhydrique. (b) *Salt(s) of lemon*, sel d'oseille. *Rochelle salt(s)*, sel de Seignette. *S.A. EPSOM*. II. **salt**, *a*. *Salt*. 1. (a) *Salt water*, eau salée, eau de mer. *Salt provisions*, vivres salés. *Lit*: *To weep salt tears*, pleurer à chaudes larmes. (b) (*Of food*) *Too salt*, trop salé. 2. *Salt plant*, plante marine, salicole. 3. (*Of rocks, ground*) *Salifère*. **'salt-box**, *s*. Boîte f à sel. **'salt-cellar**, *s*. 1. *Salier*, (de table). 2. *F*: *Salt-cellars*, salières (derrière les clavicles). **salt 'lake**, *s*. Lac salé. (*in N. Africa*) *chott m*. **Salt Lake City**, la ville du Grand Lac Salé. **'salt-marsh**, *s*. Marais salant. **'salt meadow**, *s*. Pré salé. **'salt-mine**, *s*. Mine f de sel. **'salt-pan**, *s*. = **SALT-MARSH**. **'salt-pit**, *s*. Saline f; mine f de sel. **'salt-spoon**, *s*. Cuillère f à sel; pelle f de sel. **'salt-tax**, *s*. *Hut*: La gabelle. **'salt-water**, *attrib.a*. *Salt-water fish*, poisson de mer. **'salt-works**, *s*. (a) Saunerie f. (b) Raffinerie f de sel.

salt², *v.tr.* 1. (a) *To salt (down) meat, butter*, saler la viande, le beurre. (b) *Saupoudrer* (qch) de sel. (c) *Saler* (un mets). 2. *Vet*: *Immuniser* (un cheval). *F*: *An old salted veteran*, un vieux dur à cuire. 3. (a) *Com*: *F*: *Cuisiner*, triquer (les livres de compte). (b) *F*: *To salt the bill*, saler l'addition. (c) *Min*: *To salt a mine*, saler une mine (d'or, etc.). *tapisser le front d'une mine*. **salt'ing**, *s*. 1. *Salaion f*. 2. *Vet*: *Immunisation f*. 3. *pl.* *Saltings*, prés salés.

'salting-tub, *s*. Saloir *m*.

salter¹ [sɒltər], *s*. 1. Fabricant *m* de sel; ouvrier *m* de saunerie. 2. = **DRYSALTER**. 3. Saleur *m* (de poissons, etc.).

saltire¹ [sɒltɪər], *s*. *Her*: Sautoir *m*; croix f de Saint-André. *In saltire*, en sautoir.

saltish¹ [sɒltɪʃ], *a*. Légèrement salé; saumâtre.

saltiness¹ [sɒltɪnəs], *s*. Salure f; salinité f.

saltpetre¹ [sɒlt'pi:tər], *s*. *Salpêtre m*. *Chile salt-petre*, nitre *m* de Chili; *nitrate m* de soude; *caliche m*. *Salpêtre bed*, nitrière f. *Saltpetre works*, salpêtreries f.

saltwort¹ [sɒltwɜ:t], *s*. Bot: 1. Soude f.

2. *Black saltwort*, giaux *m*. 3. *Salicorne f*.

salty¹ [sɒlti], *a*. 1. *Salty deposit*, grumeaux *mpl* de sel. 2. *Salé*, saumâtre.

salsibrious¹ [sɒ'ljubriəs, -ju:], *a*. Salubre, sain.

salsibrity¹ [sɒ'ljubriti, -ju:], *s*. Salubrité f.

saluki¹ [sə'lu:ki], *s*. Sloughi *m*; lévrier *m* arabe.

salutary¹ [sə'lju:təri], *a*. Salutaire (to, à).

salutation¹ [sə'lju:teɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Salutation f.

salute¹ [sə'lju:t, -lu:], *s*. (a) *Salut m*, salutation f.

Fenc: *Salute with foils*, salut des armes. (b) *Mil*: *Navy*. *Salut*. *To give a salute*, faire, exécuter, un salut. *To return, acknowledge, a salute*, rendre un salut. *To stand at (the) salute*, garder l'attitude du salut. *To beat a salute*, battre aux champs. (c) *Mil*: *Navy*: *To fire a salute*, tirer une salve. *To fire a s. of ten guns*, saluer de dix coups.

salute², *v.tr.* Saluer (qn). 1. (a) *To salute s.o. emperor*, saluer qn empereur. (b) *To salute s.o. with a smile, a kiss*, accueillir, saluer, qn par un sourire, un baiser. 2. *To salute (s.o.) with the hand, with the sword*, saluer (qn) de la main, de l'épée. *Abs. Mil*: *To salute*, faire le salut militaire. *To salute with twenty guns*, saluer de vingt coups. 3. *The first object that salutes the eye*, la première chose qui s'offre à, qui frappe nos regards.

salvable¹ [səlvəbl], *a*. *Ins*: Qui peut être sauvé, susceptible de sauvetage.

salvage¹ [səlvɪdʒ], *s*. 1. *Indemnité f*, droit *m*, prime f, de sauvetage. 2. *Sauvetage m* (d'un vaisseau, etc.); *assistance f* maritime. *To make salvage of goods*, sauver des marchandises. *Salvage company*, société f de sauvetage (de marchandises). *Nau*: *Salvage plant*, appareils *mpl* de renflouage. 3. *Objets sauvés* (d'un naufrage, d'un incendie). **'salvage-tug**, *s*. Remorqueur *m* de sauvetage.

salvage², *v.tr.* (a) = **SALVE**. (b) Récupérer (une voiture, etc.). *Salvaged material*, matériel sauvé, récupéré.

salvation¹ [sə'veɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. *Salut m*. *To work out one's own salvation*, travailler à son (propre) salut; faire son salut. *To find salvation*, faire son salut. *To seek salvation in sth.*, chercher son salut dans qch. *S.A. ARMY* 1.

salvationist¹ [sə'veɪʃənɪst], *s*. Salutiste *mf*.

salve¹ [sɒv], *s*. *Pharm*: Onguent *m*, baume *m*, pommade f.

salve², *v.tr.* Adoucir, apaiser, calmer (les sentiments). *To do sth. to salve one's conscience*, faire qch par acquit de conscience.

salve³ [sɒlv], *v.tr.* *Nau*: etc.: Sauver, relever (un vaisseau); effectuer le sauvetage (des marchandises); sauver (des objets dans un incendie).

salver¹ [sɒlvər], *s*. Plateau *m* (d'argent, etc.).

salvo, *pl.* -oes ['sɒlvə, -oʊz], *s*. *Salve f*. *To fire a salvo*, lancer, tirer, une salve. *F*: *Salvo of applause*, salve d'applaudissements.

salvor¹ [sɒlvər], *s*. *Nau*: Sauveteur *m*.

Sam [səm]. *Pr.n.m.* Samuel. *F*: *Uncle Sam*, l'oncle Sam; les États-Unis. *F*: *To stand Sam*, régaler la compagnie; payer la tournée. *Upon my Sam*, parole d'honneur. **Sam Browne**, *s*. *Mil*: *F*: *Sam Browne (belt)*, ceinturon *m* et baudrier *m* (d'officier); *F*: bricole f.

Samaritan¹ [sə'meəriən]. *Pr.n.* La Samaritan. *B*: *The woman of Samaria*, la Samaritaine.

Samaritan² [sə'mərɪtən], *a*. & *s*. Samaritain, -aine. *B*: *The good Samaritan*, le bon Samaritain.

sambo¹ [sə'mbo], *s*. 1. *Ethn*: Zambo *m*.

2. *F*: Moricaud *m*.

same¹ [seɪm]. 1. *a*. & *pron.* (Le, la) même, (les) mêmes. *To repeat the s. words twice*, répéter deux fois les mêmes mots. *At the s. time* that this was happening, au moment même où cela se passait. *He is the s. age as myself*, il est du même âge que moi. *They are told the s. day as they come in*,

ils sont venus le jour même de leur arrivée. *All actuated by the s. impulse*, tous poussés par un même élan. *Of the same kind*, similaire. *In the same way*, de même. *A Happy New Year to you!*—*The same to you!* je vous souhaite une bonne année!—*A vous de même*, à vous pareillement. *He got up and I did the same*, il se leva et j'en fis autant, et je fis de même. (*Emphatic*) *The very same thing*, one and the same thing, une seule et même chose, tout à fait la même chose. *At the same time*, (i) en même temps; (ii) à la fois. *It is the same (thing) everywhere*, il en est de même partout. *It all amounts, comes, to the same thing*, tout cela revient au même. *It's all the same, it's just the same*, c'est tout un; *F*: C'est tout comme. *It is all the same to me*, ça m'est égal. *If it is all the s. to you*, si cela ne vous fait rien; si ça vous est égal. *It is the s. with me*, il en va de même pour moi. *You still look the s.*, vous n'avez pas changé. *It is much the same*, c'est à peu près la même chose. *He is much about the s.*, il va à peu près de même. *P*: *The same here!* et moi aussi! et moi de même! *2. adv.* *To think, feel, act, the s.*, penser, sentir, agir, de même. *We like good things the same* as vous, nous aimons les bonnes choses tout comme vous-même. *All the same*, malgré tout; quand même; tout de même. *All the s. it has cost us dear*, n'empêche que cela nous a coûté cher. *I feel anxious all the s.*, cela ne laisse pas (que) de m'inquiéter. *When I am away things go on just the same*, quand je suis absent tout marche comme d'habitude.

sameness ['seɪnəs], *s.* **1.** (a) Identité *f* (with, avec). (b) Ressemblance *f* (with, à). **2.** Monotonie *f*, uniformité *f* (d'un paysage, etc.).

samite ['səmit], *s.* *Tex*: *A*: Samit *m*; brocart lamé.

samovar ['səmoʊvər], *s.* Samovar *m*.

Samoyed ['səmojɪd], *s.* **1.** *a*: *s.* Samoyède (*mf*). **2.** *s.* Chien *m* samoyède.

sampan ['səmpən], *s.* *Nau*: Sampan *m*.

samphire ['səmfɪər], *s.* *Bot*: **1.** C(h)riste-marine *f*. **2.** Salicorne *f*.

sample ['sæmpəl], *s.* Échantillon *m*; prise *f*, prélèvement *m* (de gaz, de minéral, de sang, etc.). *Up to sample*, pareil, conforme, à l'échantillon. *To be up to sample*, répondre à l'échantillon. *To send sth. as a sample*, envoyer qch. à titre d'échantillon. *To buy sth. from sample*, acheter qch. d'après l'échantillon. *F*: *To give a sample of one's knowledge*, donner un exemple de son érudition.

sample, *v. tr.* **1.** (a) *Com*: Prendre des échantillons de, échantillonner (une étoffe, etc.); déguster (un vin). (b) *F*: Goûter (un mets); essayer (un nouveau restaurant). **2.** Donner un échantillon de (qch.). **sampling**, *s.* Prise *f* d'échantillons; échantillonnage *m*.

sampler ['sæmpələr], *s.* **1.** Modèle *m* de broderie (sur canevas); marquoir *m*. **2.** *For*: Arbre type (laissé debout).

sampler, *s.* (*Pers*) Échantillonneur, -euse.

samurai ['səmurɪ], *s. inv.* Samourai *m*.

sanatorium ['sænə'tɔːrɪəm], *s.* Sanatorium *m*.

sanctification ['sæŋ(k)tɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Sanctification *f*.

sanctify ['sæŋ(k)tɪfaɪ], *v. tr.* Sanctifier; consacrer. *F*: *Custom sanctified by time*, coutume consacrée par le temps. **sanctified**, *a.* (a) (*Of pers.*) Sanctifié, saint; (*of thg*) consacré. (b) Sanctified air, air confit (en dévotion).

sanctimonious ['sæŋ(k)tɪ'mɒnjəs], *a.* Papelard, cacot, béat *His s. air*, son air confit (en dévotion).

sanction¹ ['sæŋ(k)s(ə)n], *s.* **1.** *Jur*: **Vindictory sanction**, punitive sanction, sanction pénale. **2.** Sanction *f*, consentement *m*, approbation *f*. *With the sanction of . . .*, avec le consentement de. . . *F*: **Sanction of custom**, sanction de l'usage. **3.** *Hist*: Ordonnance *f*, décret *m*. *The Pragmatic Sanction*, la pragmatique sanction.

sanction², *v. tr.* Sanctionner. **1.** *Jur*: Attacher des sanctions (pénales) à (une loi, etc.). **2.** (a) *Jur*: Ratifier (une loi, etc.). (b) *F*: Approuver, autoriser (qch.). **Sanctioned by usage**, consacré par l'usage.

sanctity ['sæŋ(k)tɪtɪ], *s.* **1.** Sanctité *f*. *S. a. odour* **2.** Caractère sacré (d'un terrain, d'un serment); inviolabilité *f* (de la vie privée).

sanctuary ['sæŋ(k)tʃuəri], *s.* **1.** (a) Sanctuaire *m*, temple *m*. (b) (*Sacrum*) Sanctuaire; saint *m* des saints. **2.** *Ecc. Jur*: Asile (sacré); refuge *m*. *Rights of sanctuary*, droits *m* d'asile; immunité *f*. *To take sanctuary*, chercher asile. **3.** *Ven*: Refuge (d'oiseaux).

sanctum ['sæŋ(k)təm], *s.* **1.** Sanctuaire *m*, sacrum *m*. **2.** *F*: Sanctuaire; cabinet privé; *P*: turne *f*. *Lady's s.*, boudoir *m*.

sand¹ ['sænd], *s.* **1.** (a) Sable *m*. *Scouring sand*, welding sand, fine sand, sablon *m*. *To scour with s.*, sablonner. *Choked up with s.*, ensablé. *F*: *To build on sand*, bâtir sur le sable. (b) *sg.* or *pl.* Banc *m* de sable. (c) *Usu.* *pl.* Grain(s) *m*(pl) de sable. *As numerous as the sand(s) on the seashore*, aussi nombreux que les grains de sable de la mer. **2.** *pl.* Sables, plage *f*, grève *f*. *S. a. QUICKSAND* **sand-bank**, *s.* Banc *m* de sable. **sand-bar**, *s.* Somme *f* (à l'embouchure d'un fleuve). **sand-blast**, *s.* Jet *m* de sable. **Sand-blast (machine)**, sableuse *f*. **sand-box**, *s.* *Mettal*: Caisse *f* à sable. *Golf*: Boîte *f* à sable. *Rail*: Sablière *f* (de locomotive). **sand-boy**, *s. m.* *In the phr.* *As merry, as jolly, as a sand-boy*, gai comme un pinson. **sand-casting**, *s.* *Mettal*: Coulée *f* en sable. **sand-crack**, *s.* *Vet*: Seime *f*. **sand-drift**, *s.* **1.** Mouvement *m* du sable. **2.** Sable mouvant. **sand-eel**, *s.* *Ich*: Équille *f*, lançon *m*. **sand filter**, *s.* Fontaine sablée. **sand-fly**, *s.* *Ent*: Simulie *f*; *F*: moustique *m*. **sand-glass**, *s.* Sablier *m*. **sand-hill**, *s.* Dune *f*. **sand-man**, *pl. men*, *s. m.* Sablonnier. *Esp. F*: (*To children*) *The sand-man* has come, le marchand de sable passe. **sand-martin**, *s.* Hirondelle *f* de rivage. **sand-pit**, *s.* Sablière *f*, sablonnière *f*. **sand-shoal**, *s.* = *SAND-BANK*. **sand-shoes**, *s. pl.* **1.** Souliers *m* bains de mer (à semelles de caoutchouc). **2.** Sandales *f* ou espadrilles *f*. **sand-spout**, *s.* Trombe *f* de sable. **sand-storm**, *s.* Simoun *m*; tempête *f* de sable.

sand², *v. tr.* **1.** Sabler (une allée). *To s. the floor*, répandre du sable sur le plancher. **2.** (a) (*Of alluvium*) *To sand (up)*, ensabler (l'embouchure d'un fleuve). (b) *v. i.* *To sand up*, s'ensabler. **3.** Mettre du sable dans (le sucre). **4.** Sablonner; nettoyer avec du sable.

sandal¹ ['sænd(ə)l], *s.* Sandale *f*. *Bathing sandals*, espadrilles *f*.

sandal(wood)¹ ['sænd(ə)l(wʊd)], *s.* (Bois *m* de) santal *m*.

sandarac¹ ['səndaræk], *s.* **1.** Régalgar *m*. **2.** (Gum) sandarac, sandaracque *f*; vernis sec.

sandbag¹ ['sændbæg], *s.* **1.** *Fort*: Sac *m* à terre.

2. Sac de lest. 3. *P*: Assommoir *m*; boudin *m*.
 4. Bourrelet *m* (de porte, fenêtre); boudin.
sandbag¹, *v.tr.* (sandbagged) 1. (a) Protéger (un bâtiment, etc.) avec des sacs de terre ou de sable. (b) Mettre des bourrelets à (une porte). 2. Assommer (qn) (d'un coup de boudin sur la nuque).
sandpaper¹ ['sandpeɪpə], *s.* Papier *m* de verre.
sandpaper², *v.tr.* Frotter (qch.) au papier de verre; poncer, doucir (une surface). **Sandpapering machine**, ponceuse *f*.
sandpiper ['sandpaɪpə], *s.* *Orn*: Maubèche *f*, bécasseau *m*, chevalier *m*.
sandstone ['sandstəʊn], *s.* *Geol*: Grès *m*. Red sandstone, grès rouge. Sandstone quarry, grèsière *f*. Sandstone wheel, meule *f* en grès.
sandwich¹ ['sændwɪtʃ], *s.* Sandwich *m*. Ham sandwiches, sandwiches au jambon. 'sandwich-board', *s.* Panneton *m*. 'sandwich-man', *pl* -men, *s.m.* Homme-sandwich, homme-affiche.
sandwich², *v.tr.* Serrer, intercaler (between, entre).
sandy ['sændi], *a.* 1. Sableux, sablonneux; (of path) sablé. *S. stretches of coast*, longues grèves de sable. 2. (Of hair) Roux pâle *inv.*, blond roux *inv.*
sane [seɪn], *a.* Sain d'esprit; sensé; (of views, speech) raisonnable, sensé. *To be s.*, avoir toute sa raison. -ly, *adv.* Raisonnablement.
sang [sɑŋ]. *See* SING.
sanguinary ['sæŋgwɪnəri], *a.* 1. (a) (Of battle) Sanguinaire, sanglant. (b) (Of law) Barbare (c) Altéré de sang. 2. *P*: Euphemism for BLOODY 2.
sanguine ['sæŋwɪn]. 1. *a.* (a) (Of complexion) D'un rouge sanguin; rubicond. (b) (Of temperament) Sanguin. (c) Confiant, optimiste. *To be of a s. disposition*, être porté à l'optimisme. *To be, feel, sanguine about the future*, avoir confiance en l'avenir 2. *s. Art*: Sanguine *f* (crayon ou dessin).
Sanhedrim ['sænhɪdrɪm], *s.* *Jew. Ant*: Sanhédrin *m*.
sanics ['seɪnɪz], *s.* *Med*: Sanie *f*.
sanify ['sænɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Assainir.
sanious ['seɪniəs], *a.* *Med*: Saneux.
sanitarian ['sænɪtəriən], *a.* & *s.* Hygiéniste (*mf*).
sanitary ['sænɪtəri], *a.* Hygénique, sanitaire. *S. care*, précautions *f* hygiéniques. *Insufficient s. arrangements*, manque *m* d'hygiène. *To render s.*, assainir. **Sanitary inspector**, inspecteur de la salubrité publique.
sanitation ['sænɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Hygiène *f*; salubrité publique; système *m* sanitaire. *To improve the s. of a town*, assainir une ville. 2. *F*: Aménagements *m* sanitaires.
sanity ['sænɪti], *s.* Santé *f* d'esprit; jugement sain; bon sens; rectitude *f* (du jugement).
sank [sæŋk]. *See* SINK.
sanserif ['sæn'serɪf], *s.* *Typ*: Caractères *mpl* sans obit et sans empattement.
Sanskrit ['sænskɪt], *a.* & *s.* Lang: (Le) sanscrit.
Santa Claus ['sæntə'klaʊz]. *Pr.n.m.* Le Bon-homme Noël; saint Nicolas.
sap¹ [sæp], *s.* Bot: Sève *f*. *F*: The sap of youth, la sève de la jeunesse. 'sap-wood', *s.* Aubier *m*. *Carp*: Aubour *m*.
sap², *s.* Mil: Sape *v*. *To drive a sap*, exécuter une sape.
sap³, *v.* (sapped) 1. *v.tr.* & *s.* Mil: Saper; approcher (d'un endroit) à la sape. *To sap forward*, pousser des approches. 2. *v.tr.* Saper, miner (les fondements d'une doctrine, etc.).
sap⁴, *s.* Sch: *P*: Piocheur, -euse; bûcheur, -euse.

sap⁵, *v.s.* (sapped) *Sch*: *P*: Piocher, bûcher.
sapajou ['səpədʒu:], *s.* *Z*: Sapajou *m*.
sapience ['seɪpiəns], *s.* 1. *A*: Sagesse *f*. 2. Pédanterie *f*.
sapient ['seɪpiənt], *a.* 1. *A*: Sage, savant. 2. Pédañt.
sapless ['sæpləs], *a.* Sans sève; desséché; *F*: (of pers.) sans vigueur.
sapling ['sæplɪŋ], *s.* 1. Jeune arbre *m*; plant *m*, baliveau *m*. *For*: Sapling wood, gaulis *m*. 2. *F*: (a) Jeune homme *m*; adolescent *m*. (b) Jeune levrier *m*.
saponaceous [sə'pəneɪʃəs], *a.* Saponacé, savonneux.
saponify [sə'pənaɪf], 1. *v.tr.* Saponifier (la graisse, etc.). 2. *v.i.* Se saponifier.
sapper ['sæpə], *s.* Mil: Sapeur *m*. Engineer sapper, sapeur du génie. *F*: The sappers, le génie.
sapphic ['sæfɪk]. *Pros*: 1. *a.* (Strophe) sapphique. 2. *s. pl.* Sapphios, vers *m* sapphiques.
sapphire ['sæfəɪə], *s.* Saphir *m*. Sapphire ring, bague de saphirs.
sappy ['sæpi], *a.* (a) Plein de sève. (b) (Of timber) Vert.
saprophyte ['sæprəfaɪt], *s.* Biol: Saprophyte *m*.
saraband ['sərabænd], *s.* *Danc*: Sarabande *f*.
Saracen ['særəsən], *a.* & *s.* 1. Hist: Sarrasin (*m*). 2. Sarracen corn, sarrasin *m*, blé noir. **Saracen's head**, *s.* Her: Tête de Maure.
saratoga ['særətəʊgə], *s.* Saratoga trunk, malle bombée; chapelière *f*.
sarcasm ['sɑ:kæzəm], *s.* 1. Ironie *f*; esprit *m* sarcastique. 2. (Piece of) sarcasm, sarcasme *m*.
sarcastic [sɑ:'kæstɪk], *a.* Sarcastique; mordant.
Sarcastic remark, sarcasme *m*, -ally, *adv.* D'une manière sarcastique; ironiquement.
sarcology [sɑ:'kɒlədʒi], *s.* Sarcologie *f*.
sarcoma [sɑ:'kəʊmə], *s.* Med: Sarcome *m*.
sarcomatous [sɑ:'kəʊmətəs], *a.* Sarcomateux.
sarcophagus, *pl.* -phagi [sɑ:'kɒfəgəs, -fədʒəɪ], *s.* Sarcophage *m*.
sarcosis [sɑ:'kəʊsɪs], *s.* Phytol: Sarcose *f*.
sard [sɑ:rd], *s.* Miner: Sardone *f*.
sardine [sɑ:'dɪn], *s.* Ich: Sardine *f*. Tinned sardines, sardines (conservées) à l'huile.
Sardinia [sɑ:'dɪniə], *Pr.n.* La Sardaigne.
Sardinian [sɑ:'dɪniən], *a.* & *s.* Sarde (*mf*).
sardonic [sɑ:'dɒnɪk], *a.* *F*: (Expression, rire) sardonique, -ally, *adv.* Sardoniquement.
sardonix [sɑ:'dɒnɪks], *s.* Agate *f* onyx; sardone *f*.
sargasso [sɑ:'gæsəʊ], *s.* Sargasse *f*. The Sargasso Sea, la mer des Sargasses.
sark [sɑ:k], *s.* Scot: (a) Chimie *f*. (b) Chimie de nuit.
Sark¹. *Pr.n.* Geog: Sercq *m*.
sarmentose [sɑ:'mentəʊs], **sarmentous** [sɑ:'mentəs], *a.* Bot: Sarmenteux.
sarong [sɑ:'rɒŋ], *s.* Pagne *m*, jupe *f* (des indigènes de la Malaisie).
sarsaparilla [sɑ:'səpə'rɪlə], *s.* Salsepareille *f*.
sarsen [sɑ:'sɛn], *s.* 1. Monolithe *m* tumulaire (des plaines du Wiltshire). 2. *Geol*: Sarsen stone, grès mamelonné.
sarsenet [sɑ:'sɛnet], *s.* Tex: Taffetas léger; florence *m*.
sartorial [sɑ:'tɔ:riəl], *a.* De tailleur.
Sarum ['sɛərəm]. *Pr.n.* Ecc: (Évêché *m* de) Salisbury.
sash¹ [sæʃ], *s.* Cost: (a) Écharpe *f* ou ceinture *f* (d'étoffe) (portée par les officiers). (b) Large ceinture à nouer bouffant (de dame, d'enfant).
sash², *c.* Const: Châssis *m* mobile, cadre *m*

(d'une fenêtre à guillotine). **'sash frame**, *s.* (Châssis) dormant *m* (d'une fenêtre à guillotine).

sash-window, *s.* Fenêtre *f* à guillotine.

sassafras ['sassafras], *s.* Bot: Sassafras *m*.

Sassenach ['sasənəʃ], *a.* & *s.* Scot: Irish: Anglais, -aise.

sat [sat], *See* SIT.

Satan ['sæt(ə)n], *Pr.n.m.* Satan. *F:* It's like Satan reproving ain, les morveux veulent moucher les autres.

satanic [sa'tanik], *a.* Satanique, diabolique.

satchel ['sætʃ(ə)], *s.* Sacoche *f.* Sch: Cartable *m*, carton *m* (d'écolier). *Cy:* Saddle *s.*, sacoche de selle.

sate [seit], *v.tr.* 1. Assouvir (sa faim, ses passions); rassasier, satisfaire (qn, la faim). 2. = SATIATE. **sated**, *a.* 1. Rassasié (with, de). 2. To become sated, se blaser (with, de).

sateen [sa'ti:n], *s.* Tex: Satinette *f.*

satellite ['sætəli:t], *s.* Satellite *m*.

satiate ['seʃi:t], *v.tr.* Rassasier (qn) jusqu'au dégoût (with, de); blaser (with, de). **satiated**, *a.* Gorgé, rassasié.

satiety [sa'ti:ti], *s.* Satiété *f.* To eat to satiety, *F:* manger jusqu'à plus faim.

satini ['sati:n], *s.* 1. Tex: Satin *m*. 2. (White) satin = SATIN-FLOWER. 3. Satin finish, apprêt satiné (du papier, etc.). Satin paper, papier satiné.

'satin-flower, *s.* Bot: Luneaire *f*; monnaie *f* du pape. **'satin-stitch**, *s.* Needlew: Plumetis *m*.

'satin-wood, *s.* Com: Bois satiné de l'Inde.

satini, *v.tr.* Satiner.

satinette [sati'net], *s.* (a) (Silk) Satinée *f.*

(b) (Cotton) Satinette *f.*

satiny [sati'ni], *a.* Satiné.

satiric ['saiəri], *s.* 1. Lit: Satire *f* (on, upon, contre). 2. Satire, sarcasme *m*.

satirical [sa'tirik(a)], *a.* 1. Satirique. 2. (Satirical) Sarcastique, ironique. -ally, *adv.* Satiriquement.

satirist ['saiəri:t], *v.* 1. (Auteur) satirique *m*. 2. Esprit mordant, malicieux.

satirize ['saiəri:z], *v.tr.* Satiriser.

satisfaction [satis'fakʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Acquiescement *m*, paiement *m*, liquidation *f* (d'une dette); désintéressement *m* (d'un créancier); exécution *f* (d'une promesse). (b) Satisfaction for an offense, réparation *f*, expiation *f*, d'une offense.

To demand *s. for* an insult, demander raison d'un affront. To give *s.o.* satisfaction (by a duel), faire réparation à qn (par les armes).

To make full satisfaction to *s.o.*, dédommager qn entièrement. (c) Assouvissement *m* (de la faim, d'une passion). 2. Satisfaction *f*, contentement *m* (at, with, de). To give *s.o.* satisfaction, donner du contentement à qn; satisfaire, contenter, qn. To express *s. at* a result, se féliciter d'un résultat; exprimer sa satisfaction.

I note with satisfaction that ..., je suis heureux de noter que. ... The work will be done to your *s.*, le travail sera fait de manière à vous satisfaire.

3. That is a great satisfaction, c'est un grand motif de contentement.

satisfactoriness [satis'fak'təri:nəs], *s.* Caractère satisfaisant (d'un travail, etc.).

satisfactory [satis'faktəri], *a.* Satisfaisant. *S.* pupil, élève qui donne satisfaction. To bring negotiations to a satisfactory conclusion, mener à bien des négociations. To give a satisfactory account of one's movements, justifier de ses mouvements. -ily, *adv.* De façon satisfaisante.

satisfy ['satisfai], *v.tr.* 1. (a) S'acquitter (d'une dette, d'une obligation); exécuter (une promesse); faire droit à (une réclamation); remplir

(une condition); Jéantéresser (ses créanciers) (b) Satisfaire (qn); faire réparation à (satisfaire à l'honneur). To *s. one's conscience*, par acquit de conscience. 2. (a) Satisfaire, contenter (qn); donner sujet de satisfaction à (qn). (b) Satisfaire, assouvir, donner satisfaction à (un désir, un appétit). To *s. all requirements*, suffire à tous les besoins. *Abs.* Food that satisfies, nourriture qui satisfait. 3. Convaincre, satisfaire (qn); éclaircir (un doute, etc.). To satisfy *s.o.* of a fact, convaincre qn d'un fait. I have satisfied myself that ... je me suis assuré que. ... **satisfied**, *a.* 1. To be satisfied with sth., (i) être content, sat fait, de qch.; se louer de qch.; (ii) se contenter de qch. To rest satisfied with an explanation, se contenter d'une explication; se tenir pour satisfait. *Cards:* I am satisfied, je m'y tiens. 2. Convaincu. **satisfying**, *a.* 1. Satisfaisant; qui contente; (of food) nourrissant. 2. (Argument, etc.) convaincant. -ly, *adv.* De façon satisfaisante.

saturate ['səʒureit], *v.tr.* 1. Saturer, tremper, imbibé (with, de). To become saturated with ... s'imprégner de. ... 2. Ch: Ph: Saturer (une solution). **saturated**, *a.* 1. (Terrain, etc.) trempé. 2. (Of solution, etc.) Saturé; (of vapour) saturant. 3. (Of colour) Riche; intense.

saturation [sə'tʃu'reiʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Imprégnation *f*. 2. Ch: Ph: Saturation *f*. To dissolve a salt to saturation, dissoudre un sel jusqu'à saturation, jusqu'à refus.

Saturday ['sætərdi], *s.* Samedi *m*. Saturday-to-Monday, fin de semaine. (For phrases cf. FRIDAY.)

Saturn ['sætərn], *Pr.n.* Astr: Myth: Saturne *m*.

Saturnalia [sə'tə:ni:ljə], *s.pl.* Saturnales *f*.

saturnine ['sætə:ni:n], *a.* 1. Taciturne, sombre. To be of a *s. disposition*, avoir du sombre dans l'âme. 2. Saturnine poisoning, intoxication *f* par le plomb; saturnisme *m*.

satyr ['sætr], *s.* Myth: Satyre *m*.

satyric [sa'tirik], *a.* Gr.Lit: Satyrique. *S. drama*, drame satyrique.

sauce ['sɔ:s], *s.* 1. (a) Sauce *f*. Tomato *s.*, sauce tomate. *Caper s.*, sauce aux câpres. (b) Assaisonnement *m*; condiment *m*. To add a sauce to sth., relever le goût de qch. *Prov:* What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, ce qui est bon pour l'un l'est aussi pour l'autre. 2. *P:* (i) Impertinence *f*, insolence *f*; (ii) culot *m*, toupet *m*. None of your sauce! pas d'impertinences! What sauce! quel toupet! **'sauce-alone**, *s.* Bot: Alliaire *f*. **'sauce-boat**, *s.* Saucière *f*.

sauce, *v.tr.* *P:* Dire des impertinences à (qn); manquer de respect à (qn).

saucepan ['sɔ:sən], *s.* Casserole *f*; poëlon *m*. Double saucepan, bain-marie *m*, pl. baine-marie.

saucer ['sɔ:sə], *s.* (a) Soucoupe *f*. (b) Godet *m* à couleur. **'saucer-eyed**, *a.* Aux yeux en soucoupe; en boules de loto.

saucerful ['sɔ:səfəl], *s.* Pleine soucoupe (of, de).

sauciness ['sɔ:sinə:s], *s.* (a) Impertinence *f*; toupet *m*. (b) Éléance *f*; chic *m*.

saucy ['sɔ:si], *a.* (a) Impertinent, effronté; répliqueur. *A. & Lit:* **Saucy baggage**, petite effrontée. (b) Fripon, gamin. *S. smile*, sourire aguichant. *S. little nuremaid*, petite bonne à l'air fripon. (c) *S. little hat*, petit chapeau coquet, chic. *S. frigate*, frégate pimpante et de crâne allure. -ily, *adv.* (a) D'un ton effronté. (b) D'un air gamin. (c) (Chapeau pouit) coquettement, avec chic.

sauerkraut ['sɔ:krɔ:t], *s.* Choucroute *f*.

Saul [sɔ:l], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Saül.

I. Scier. To saw up wood, débiter du bois. Sawn timber, bois de sciage. To saw off a piece of wood, scier (et détacher) un morceau de bois. Sawn-off shot-gun, carab. ne à canon tronçonné. To saw out a piece, découper un morceau à la scie; chanterner un morceau. *F.* To saw the air, battre l'air (avec les bras). To saw on the fiddle, racler du violon. *Equit.* To saw a horse's mouth, gourmander la bouche d'un cheval; scier du bridon. 2. *Bookb.* Grecquer (les feuilles).

saw¹, *s.* Adage *m.*, proverbe *m.*, maxime *f.*; dicton *m.*. *Wise saw*, aphorisme *m.*

saw². *See SEE¹.*

sawbones ['səʊbəʊnz], *s.* *F.* Carabin *m.*

sawdust ['sɔːdəst], *s.* Sciure *f.* (de bois).

sawfish ['sɔːfɪʃ], *s.* Ich. Scie *f.* (de mer)

sawmill ['sɔːmɪl], *s.* Scierie *f.*

sawn [sɔːn]. *See* saw².

sawyer ['sɔːjər], *s.* Scieur *m.*; *esp.* scieur de long.

sax [saks], *s.* *Tls.* Hache *f.* d'ouvrage (de couvrer)

saxatile ['sæksatɪl], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Saxatile.

saxhorn ['sæksɔːrn], *s.* Mus. Saxhorn *m.*

saxifrage ['sæksɪfɪdʒ], *s.* Bot. Saxifrage *f.*

Saxon ['sæksən], *a. & s.* Saxon, -onne.

Saxony ['sæksən], *Pr.n. Geog.* La Saxe.

saxophone ['sæksəfoʊn], *s.* Saxophone *m.*

saxophonist ['sæksəfoʊnɪst], *s.* (Joueur *m.* de)

saxophone *m.*

say¹ [seɪ], *s.* Dire *m.*, parole *f.*, mot *m.*. To have, say, one's say, dire ce qu'on a à dire, dire son mot. To have one's say out, dire ce que l'on a sur le cœur. *Let me have my say*, laissez-moi parler. I have no say in the matter, *F.* je n'ai pas voix au chapitre.

say², *v.tr.* (said [sed]; said; 3rd sg. pr. ind. says [sez], *A.* sayeth ['seɪð]), saith [seɪθ]) Dire.

I. (a) To say a word, dire un mot. *F.* To ask s.o. to say a few words, prier qn de prendre la parole, de faire une courte allocution. To say good morning to s.o., dire bonjour à qn. *F.* Who shall I say? qui dois-je annoncer? To say again, répéter, redire. It isn't said in good company, cela ne se dit pas dans la bonne société. What do you say? que dites-vous? qu'est-ce que vous dites? What did you say? (i) qu'avez-vous dit? (ii) plaît-il? To say yes, no, dire (que) oui, (que) non. To say yes to an invitation, accepter une invitation. What do you say to a drink? si on buvait un verre? What do you say to a game of bridge? si on faisait un bridge? He goes to the club.—So he says! il va au cercle.—A l'en croire! Thus saith the Lord, ainsi dit l'Éternel; ainsi parle le Seigneur. "I accept," said he, he said, "j'accepte," fit-il, dit-il. (b) (Express orally or otherwise) All that can be said in a couple of words, tout ça tient en deux mots. As I said in my letter, comme je vous l'ai dit dans ma lettre. The Bible says . . ., it says in the Bible . . ., il est dit dans la Bible. . . . The text of the treaty says . . ., le texte du traité porte ces mots. . . . The church clock says ten o'clock, le cadran de l'église marque dix heures. Be it said (incidentally), soit dit en passant. Though I say it who should not, bien que ce ne soit pas à moi de le dire. As people say, as they say, comme on dit. So to say, pour ainsi dire. As one might say . . ., comme qui dirait. . . . One might as well say . . ., autant dire. . . . I must say . . ., j'avoue . . .; franchement. . . . This news surprises me, I must say, cette nouvelle me surprend, je l'avoue. That is to say . . ., c'est-à-dire . . .; à savoir. . . . Have you said anything about it to him? lui en

avez-vous parlé? I remember something was said about it, je me souviens qu'il en a été parlé. The less said the better, moins nous parlerons, mieux cela vaudra. Say no more! n'en dites pas davantage! To say nothing of . . ., sans parler de. . . . He has plenty to say for himself, (i) il n'a pas sa langue dans sa poche; (ii) il sait se faire valoir, se mettre en avant. At first they would have nothing to say to him, d'abord on refusa de le reconnaître. There is something to be said on both sides, il y a du pour et du contre. This much can be said at present, that . . ., on peut affirmer dès maintenant que. . . . There is much to be said for beginning now, il y a de bonnes raisons pour s'y mettre dès maintenant.

That doesn't say much for his intelligence, cela ne dénote pas beaucoup d'intelligence. You don't say so! allons donc! pas possible! P: You don't say! c'est-il possible! (c) (Report) They say that . . ., it is said that . . ., on dit que. . . . That is what people are saying, voilà ce qu'on raconte. He is said to have a large fortune, on lui attribue une grande fortune. He is said to be rich, on le dit riche. (d) (Opine) Anyone would say that he was asleep, on dirait qu'il dort. I should say she has intelligence, autant que j'en puis juger elle est intelligente. I should say not, je ne crois pas; je crois que non. What say you? et vous, qu'en dites-vous? And so say all of us, c'est ce que nous disons tous. Didn't I say so! quand je vous le disais! (e) It was you who said I was to, c'est vous qui m'avez dit de le faire. (f) Come and have lunch one of these days, say Sunday, venez déjeuner un de ces jours, disons dimanche. If I had an income of say a thousand a year, si j'avais des rentes, mettons mille livres par an. Three times round the track, say two miles, trois tours de piste, soit deux milles. Well, say it were true, what then? eh bien, mettons que ce soit vrai, alors quoi? (g) (Exclamatory) I say! dites donc! (expressing surprise) pas possible! fichtre! 2. Dire, réciter (une leçon, une prière, etc.); faire (ses prières). To say mass, dire la messe. say over, *v.tr.* 1. Repasser (un rôle).

2. To say a thing over and over again, répéter qch. à satiété. saying, *s.* 1. (a) Énonciation *f.* (d'un fait, etc.); récitation *f.* (d'une leçon, etc.). It goes without saying that . . ., il va de soi, cela va sans dire, que. . . . That goes without saying, cela va sans dire. (b) There is no saying . . ., (il est) impossible de dire (quand . . . etc.). 2. (a) Dit *m.* Doings and sayings, faits et dits. Historical saying, mot m. historique.

(b) (Common) saying, adage *m.*, proverbe *m.*, dicton *m.*, aphorisme *m.*. As the saying goes, comme dit le proverbe.

sabir, *pl.* sbirri ['sbirri, 'sbirri], *s.* Sbirre *m.*

scab [skab], *s.* 1. (a) Vet: Gale *f.*, bouquet *m.*

(b) (Of plants) Gale. 2. (a) (On wound) Crôte *f.*, escarre *f.* (b) Metall: Dartre *f.* 3. P: (Pers.)

(a) Ind: Renard *m.*, jaune *m.* (b) Canaille *f.*

P: sale type *m.*; vilain coco. 'scab-wort, *s.*

Bot: Aunée *f.* hélène.

scab², *v.t.* (scabbed) 1. (Of wound) To scab (over), former une croûte; se cicatriser. 2. Metall:

Dartre.

scabbard ['skabəd], *s.* Fourreau *m.* (d'une

épée); gaine *f.* (d'un poignard, etc.). *F.* To

throw away the scabbard, jurer la guerre à

outrance; s'en remettre au sort des armes.

scabbiness ['skabɪnəs], *s.* 1. État galeux.

2. État crouteux (d'une blessure). 3. P: Mes-

quinerie *f.*; pignerie *f.*

scabby ['skabi], *a.* 1. Vét: Galeux. 2. (Of sore)

Croûteux, scabieux. 3. *P.* (a) Mesquin, sordide, méprisable. (b) (*Of pers.*) Ladre, pingre.

scabies ['skeibi:z], *s. Med:* Gale

scabious ['skeibias], *s. A.* = SCABBY 1, 2. 2. *s. Bot:* Scabieuse *f.*

scabrous ['skeibras], *a. I.* Rugueux, raboteux. 2. (*Of topic, etc.*) Scabreux, risqué.

scaffold ['skafəld], *s. I. A.* (a) Échafaud *m.*, estrade *f.* (pour représentations). (b) Tribunes *pl.* (pour spectateurs). 2. Échafaud (pour exécutions). To go to, to mount, the scaffold, monter à, sur, l'échafaud. 3. *Const:* = SCAFFOLDING

scaffold², *v.tr. Const:* Dresser un échafaudage autour de, contre (une maison). **scaffolding**, échafaudage *m.* **'scaffolding-pole**, *s.*

Const: Écopérche *f.*, perche *f.* d'échafaudage Horizontal *s.-p.*, tendière *f.*

scald ['skəld], *s. I.* Échaudure *f.*

scald², *v.tr. I.* Échauder, éboullanter. To *s. one's foot*, s'échauder le pied. 2. Faire chauffer (le lait) juste au-dessous du point d'ébullition **Scalded cream**, crème échaudée. **scalding**¹, *a* **Scalding hot**, tout bouillant. *F:* Scalding tears, larmes brûlantes. **scalding**², *s.* Échaudage *m.*, ébouillantage *m.*

scale ['skeil], *s. I.* (*On fish, bud, etc.*) Écaille *f.*, *Med:* (*On skin*) Écaille, squame *f.* *Lit* The scales fell from his eyes, les écailles lui tombèrent des yeux. 2. *Metaph.* (a) Barbe *f.* (de pièce coulée), dartre *f.* (b) Écailles de fer, battitures *pl.*, pailles *pl.* **Mill scale**, roll scale, scories *pl.* de laminoir 3. Incrustation *f.*, dépôt *m.*; tartre *m.* (des dents) *Met:* Boiler scale, tartre, incrustation; dépôt calcaire. **Scale preventer**, remover, désincrustant *m.*

scale², *v.tr. I.* (a) Écailler (un poisson, etc.) (b) Détartre, ruginer (les dents), piquer, dégraisser, détartre (une chaudière). 2. Entartre, incruste (une chaudière). II. **scale**, *v.t.* 1. To scale (off), s'écailler; *Med:* (*of skin*) se desquamier; (*of bone, etc.*) s'exfolier 2. (*Of boiler*) S'entartre, s'incruster. **scaling**¹, *s.* 1. (a) Écaillage *m.* (d'un poisson). (b) Détartilage *m.* (des dents, d'une chaudière). 2. Formation *f.* du tartre; incrustation *f.* (d'une chaudière).

scale², *s. I.* Plateau *m.*, plat *m.* (de balance) To throw sth. into the scale, jeter qch. dans la balance, mettre qch. en balance. To turn the scale, emporter, faire pencher, la balance. *F* To turn the scale (a) at . . . , peser plus de . . . 2. *pl.* (Pair of) scales, balance. **Platform scales**, bascule *f.* (*with steelyard*) bascule romaine **Kitchen scales**, shop scales, balance à plateaux **Letter-scales**, pèse-lettres *m inv.* *F:* To hold the scales even, tenir la balance égale. 3. *pl. Astr.* The Scales, la Balance **'scale-pan**, *s.* = SCALE² 1

scale², *v.t.* To scale six pounds, peser six livres. **scale in**, *v.t. Turf:* Passer au pesage.

scale³, *s. I.* Échelle *f.* (a) Graduation *f.*, graduations (d'un thermomètre, etc.); série *f.*, suite *f.* (de nombres, etc.). **Fahrenheit scale**, échelle de Fahrenheit. **Scale of salaries**, échelle, barème *m.* des traitements. **Com:** Scale of prices, échelle, gamme *f.* des prix. *F:* The social scale, l'échelle sociale. *S.A.* **SLIDING**¹ (b) Cadran gradué. *W.Tel:* Wave-length scale, cadran des longueurs d'onde. (c) Règle (divisée). **Diagonal scale**, échelle de proportion. (d) Échelle (d'une carte, d'un plan, etc.). To draw sth. to scale, dessiner qch. à l'échelle. Map on the scale of . . . , carte (rapportée) à l'échelle de . . . On a large scale, en grand. *S.A.* **LARGE I.** 1. *Reproduction on a*

small s., reproduction en petit. (e) Envergure *f.* (d'une entreprise, etc.); étendue *f.* (d'une calamité). To keep house on a small s., avoir un train de maison très simple. 2. (a) *Mus:* Gamme *f.* To sing up the scale, monter la gamme. To practise scales, faire des gammes. (b) Scale of colours, of tones, échelle, gamme, de couleurs, de nuances **'scale drawing**, *s.* Dessin *m.* à l'échelle.

scale², *v.tr. I.* Escalader To *s. a mountain*, faire l'ascension d'une montagne. 2. To scale a map, tracer une carte à l'échelle. To scale a building, établir le dessin d'un bâtiment à l'échelle 3. To scale wages up, down, augmenter, réduire, les gages à l'échelle. **scaling**¹, *s. I.* Escalade *f.* 2. (a) Graduation *f.* (des prix, des salaires, etc.). (b) Dessin *m.* à l'échelle **'scaling-ladder**, *s.* Échelle *f.* d'escalade

scaled ['skeild], *a* Écailléux, squameux

scalene ['skei'lin], *a.* (Triangle) scalène.

scaliness ['skeilmas], *s.* Squamose *f.*

scallion ['skaljan], *s. Bot:* (a) Ciboule *f.* (b) *Dial* Échalote *f.*

scallop ['skələp], *s. I.* (a) *Moll.* Pétoncle *m.*, pègne *m.*; coquille *f.* (de) Saint-Jacques. (b) *Cu.* Coquille (de poisson au gratin, etc.). 2. *Needlew:* Feston *m.*, dentelure *f.* **Skirt with scallops**, jupe avec découpes *f.*

scallop², *v.tr. I.* *Cu:* Faire cuire (du poisson, etc.) en coquille(s). 2. *Needlew:* Festonner, découper, échancre

sallywag ['skaliwag], *s. P. I.* Propre-à-rien *m inv.*, bon-à-rien *m inv.*; mauvais garnement. 2. *U.S.* Bête mal venue

scalp ['skəlp], *s. I.* (a) *Anat.* Épicrâne *m.* (b) *Anat.* Cuir chevelu (c) Sommet pelé (d'une montagne) 2. (*In Amer. Indian warfare*) Scalp *m.* *F:* To be out for scalps, être parti en campagne, chercher qui éreinter **'scalp-hunter**, *s.* Chasseur *m.* de chevelures **scalp**², *v.tr. a* (*Of Amer. Indians*) Scalper (un ennemi) (b) *F* (*Of critic*) Éreinter (un auteur).

scalpel ['skəlpəl], *s. Surg.* Scalpel *m.*

scaly ['skeili], *a.* Écailléux, squameux; (*of metal*) paille, lamelleux; (*of boiler*) tartreux.

scammony ['skaməni], *s. Bot:* Pharm. Scammonée *f.*

scamp ['skəmp], *s.* Vaurien *m.*, mauvais sujet; garnement *m.* *F. My.* of a nephew, mon garnement de neveu (*Of child*) Young scamp, petit galopin, petit polisson

scamp², *v.tr. F:* Bâcler, saboter (un travail); faire (un travail) par-dessous la jambe. **scamper**¹ ['skəmpər], *s.* (a) Course *f.* folâtre, allegre (b) Course rapide

scamper², *v.t.* (a) Courir allègrement, d'une manière folâtre (b) To scamper away, off, détalier; se sauver à toutes jambes; *F:* prendre ses jambes à son cou. (c) To scamper through France, traverser la France à la galopade.

scamper³, *s. F:* Bâcleur, -euse (de travail).

scan ['skan], *s.* Regard scrutateur.

scan², *v.tr. (scanned)* 1. (a) Scander, mesurer (des vers) (b) (*Of verse*) Se scanner (facilement, mal, etc.). This line won't, le vers est faux. 2. (a) Examiner, scruter; sonder du regard. To *s. the horizon*, scruter l'horizon. To *s. the crowd*, promener ses regards sur la foule. (b) To *s. the newspaper*, parcourir rapidement le journal. (c) *Televiz:* Balayer, explorer (l'image à transmettre).

scandal ['skand(ə)], *s. I.* Scandale *m.*; honte *f.*; affaire scabreuse. To create a scandal, faire un scandale; faire de l'éclat. Without any s., sans éclat. 2. Médisance *f.*; cancans *mpl.* To talk

scandal, cancaner. *Th: The School for Scanda-*, l'École de la Médiasance. **3. Jur:** (a) Allégations *f* diffamatoires. (b) Atteinte *f* à la dignité du tribunal. **scandal-monger, s.** Cancanier, -ière; médissant, -ante; mauvaise langue.

scandalize ['skændəlaɪz], *v.tr.* Scandaliser, offusquer.

scandalous ['skændələs], *a.* **1.** Scandaleux, infâme, honteux. **2. Jur:** (Of statement) Diffamatoire, calomnieux. -ly, *adv.* Scandaleusement.

Scandinavia [skandi'neɪviə]. *Pr.n.* La Scandinavie.

Scandinavian [skandi'neɪviən], *a.* & *s.* Scandinave (*mf*).

scansion ['skənʃ(ə)n], *s.* Pros: Scansion *f*.

scansorial [skən'sɔ:riəl], *a.* Orn: Grimpur.

scant ['skant], *a.* (In certain phrases) Insuffisant, peu abondant, limité. **Scant weight**, poids bien juste. **F:** In *scant attire*, en tenue plutôt sommaire. **To be s. of speech**, être peu communicatif; être avare de paroles. **Scant o' breath**, (i) hors d'haleine; (ii) poussif.

scantiness ['skantɪnəs], *s.* Insuffisance *f*, rareté *f* (de provisions, etc.); pauvreté *f* (de la végétation); étroitesse *f* (d'un vêtement). *The s. of my resources*, l'exiguïté *f* de mes ressources.

scantling ['skantlɪŋ], *s.* **1.** (a) Menu bois de sciage; volige *f*. (b) Bois d'équarrissage; madrier *m*. **N.Arch:** Ship heavy of scantling, navire fort en bois. **2.** Échantillon *m*, équarrissage *m*. *To have a s. of two by four inches*, avoir un équarrissage de deux pouces sur quatre. **3.** Chantier *m* (pour fûts).

scanty ['skanti], *a.* Insuffisant ou à peine suffisant; peu abondant; (of garment) étroit, étrié. **S. hair**, cheveux rares. **A. s. income**, un mince revenu; un revenu bien juste. **S. meal**, repas sommaire. **In s. attire**, en tenue (plutôt) sommaire. -ily, *adv.* Insuffisamment; peu abondamment. **S. clad**, à peine vêtu.

scape [skeɪp], *s.* **1. Arch:** Fût *m* (d'une colonne). **2.** (a) Bot: Hampe *f*. (b) Orn: Tuyau *m* (de plume).

scapegoat ['skeɪpgəʊt], *s.* (a) *B:* Bouc *m* émissaire. (b) *F:* Souffre-douleur *m inv.*

scapegrace ['skeɪpɡreɪs], *s.* **1.** Polisson *m*; mauvais sujet. **2.** Petit écervelé; enfant incorrigible.

scaphoid ['skafɔɪd], *a.* & *s.* Anat: Scaphoïde (*m*).

scapula, pl. -ae ['skapjula, -i:], *s.* Omoplate *f*.

scapular ['skapjələr], **1.** *a.* Scapulaire. *Anat:* Scapular arch, ceinture *f* thoracique. *Surg:* Scapular bandage, scapulaire *m*. **2.** *s.* = SCAPULARY.

scapulary ['skapjələrɪ], *s.* Ecc: Scapulaire *m*.

scar¹ ['skɑ:ɪ], *s.* **1.** Cicatrice *f*. *Long s. (on face)*, balafre *f*. **2.** Bot: Cicatrice, hile *m*. **'scar-face, s.** Balafre *m* 'scar-tissue, *s.* Tissu cicatriciel.

scar¹, *v.* (soarred) **1.** *v.tr.* Laisser une cicatrice sur (la peau); marquer d'une cicatrice; balafre. **2.** *v.i.* (Of wound) To *scar* (over), se cicatriser.

scarred, a. (Of face, etc.) Couturé (de cicatrices); portant des cicatrices; balafre. **Face scarred by smallpox**, figure grêlée (par la petite vérole).

scar², *s.* (In mountain range) Rocher escarpé; muraille *f*.

scarab ['skarab], *s.* **1.** Ent: Scarabée sacré (de l'Égypte). **2.** Lap: Scarabée.

scarce ['skɑ:s], *a.* Rare; peu abondant. *Good engravers are growing s.*, les bons graveurs se font rares. **F:** To make oneself scarce, s'éc-

quiver, décamper, filer; *P:* se défilier. **2. adv** = SCARCELY. -ly, *adv.* **1.** A peine; presque pas. *I have s. any left*, il ne m'en reste presque plus. *She could s. speak*, c'est à peine si elle pouvait parler. *He s. thinks of anything else*, il ne pense guère à autre chose. *You'll s. believe it*, vous serez de la peine à le croire. *I s. know what to say*, je ne sais trop que dire. **Scarcely ever**, presque jamais. **2.** (Expressing incredulity) Sûrement pas. **Scarcely!** J'en doute!

scarceness ['skɑ:snəs], **scarcity** ['skɑ:stɪ], *s.* Rareté *f*; manque *m*, pénurie *f*. **S. of rain**, rareté des pluies. **S. of labour**, manque de main-d'œuvre.

scare¹ ['skeə], *s.* Panique *f*, alarme *f*. **To create a scare**, semer l'alarme. **To raise a scare**, porter l'alarme dans le camp. **F:** You did give me a scare, vous m'avez fait rudement peur. **Journ:** Scare headline, manchette sensationnelle. **'scar-monger, s.** Alarmiste *mf*; **F:** paniquard *m*. **'scar-mongering, s.** Nouvelles *f* alarmistes.

scare², *v.tr.* Effrayer, effarer, alarmer; faire peur à (qn). **To scare away**, effaroucher (le gibier, etc.). **scared, a.** *S. look*, regard effaré; air épouvanté. **To be scared to death**, avoir une peur bleue. *They were s. out of their wits*, ils étaient affolés.

scarecrow ['skækrəʊ], *s.* **1.** Épouvantail *m*. **2. F:** (Of pers.) Épouvanté; (ii) grand escogriffe.

scarf¹, *pl.* scarfs, scarves [skɑ:ɪf(s), skɑ:ɪvz], *s.* **1.** (Woman's) Écharpe *f*, fichu *m*; (man's) cache-co *m*; (in silk) foulard *m*. **2.** Écharpe (d'officier, de dignitaire). **'scarf-ring, s.** Coulant *m* de cravate. **'scarf-skin, s.** Cuticule *f*. **'scarf-wise, adv. En charpe.**

scarf², *s.* (Also scarf-joint) **1.** Assemblage *m* à mi-bois, à entailte; joint *m* en siffet; enture *f*. **2. Metalw:** Chanfrein *m* de soudure. **'scarf-weld(ing), s.** Soudure *f* à chanfrein.

scarf³, *v.tr.* **1. Carp:** N.Arch: Enter; assembler à mi-bois. **2.** Amorcer (deux bouts à souder).

scarify ['skanfaɪ], *v.tr.* **1.** Scarifier (la peau, e sol); écroûter, ameublir le sol. **2. F:** Éreinter (un auteur, etc.).

scarlatina [skɑ:'rli:tɪnə], *s.* (Fièvre) scarlatine *f*.

scarlet ['skɑ:rlɪt], *a.* & *s.* Écarlate (*f*). **F:** To blush scarlet, fluer scarlet, devenir craoisi, rouge comme une pivoine. *Med:* Scarlet rash, roséole *f*. *R.C.Ch:* To don the scarlet, revêtir la pourpre card nalice. Scarlet hat, chapeau de cardinal. *A:* To wear the King's scarlet, porter l'uniforme. *S.A.* RUNNER *3.* 'scarlet 'fever, *s.* *Med:* (Fièvre) scarlatine *f*.

scarp [skɑ:ɪp], *s.* **1.** Fort: Escarpe *f*. **2.** Escarpement *m* (d'une colline).

scarus ['skeərəs], *s.* Ich: Scare *m*; perroquet *m* de mer.

scathe ['skeɪð], *s.* **1.** Dommage *m*, blessure. **Without scathe**, indemne; sain et sauf.

scatheless ['skeɪðləs], *a.* Sans dommage, sans blessure; sain et sauf; indemne.

scathing ['skeɪðɪŋ], *a.* Acerbe, mordant, cinglant, caustique. **S. retort**, réplique cinglante. *S. irony*, ironie âpre. *To write a s. criticism of a play*, soumettre une pièce à une critique sanglante. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière acerbe; d'un ton cinglant.

scatological [skə'tɒlədʒ(ə)l], *a.* Scatologique.

scatology ['skɑ:tɒlədʒɪ], *s.* Scatologie *f*.

scatter¹ ['skætə], *s.* (Of shot) Éparpillement *m*; dispersion *f*.

scatter². **1.** *v.tr.* (a) D.épenser, mettre en fuite.

(b) Éparpiller; semer (des graines) a la volée; disséminer (des nouvelles); (of surface) diffuser (la lumière). To scatter the floor with paper, oncher le plancher de morceaux de papier. Path scattered with roses, chemin jonché de roses. The region is scattered over with small towns, la région est parsemée de petites villes. (Of gun) To scatter the shot, abs. to scatter, éparpiller, écarter, le plomb. 2. v.i. (Of crowd) Se disperser; (of party) se débânder; (of clouds) se dissiper; (of shot) s'éparpiller, s'écarter. scattered, a. Dispersé, éparpillé; épars. Thinly s. population, population clairsemée. Ph: Scattered light, lumière diffuse. scattering, s. 1. Dispersion f; éparpillement m; diffusion f (de la lumière). 2. Petit nombre; petite quantité. He has a mere s. of followers, es adhérents sont peu nombreux et sans cohésion. 'scatter-brain, s. F: Étourdi, -ie, écervelé, -ée. 'scatter-brained a F: Étourdi, écervelé, évaporé

scaup [skɒp], s. Orn: Milouinan m

scavenge ['skævəndʒ], v.tr. 1. Ébouer, balayer (les rues). 2. Art: Écouvilonner (une pièce). 3. I.C.E: To scavenge the burnt gases, balayer, refouler, les gaz brûlés. scavenging, s. 1. Ébouage m, balayage m (des rues); enlèvement m des ordures. 2. Art: Écouvillonnage m. 3. F: Évacuat on f, balayage (des gaz brûlés, de la vapeur)

scavenger ['skævəndʒər], s. 1. Boueur m, balayeur m des rues. Sewer scavenger, égoutier m. 2. Insecte ou animal nécrophage, coprophage

'scavenger-beetle, s. Ent: Nécrophore m

scenario ['se'nærio], s. Scénario m, canevas m (d'une pièce). (Film) scenario writer, cinégraphiste m, scénariste m.

scend [send], v.i. = SEND²

scene [sɪn], s. 1. Th: A = 'STAGE' 2. F: To appear on the scene, entrer en scène. 2. (a) Th (Place of action) Scène f. The scene is laid in London, l'action se passe à Londres. (b) Théâtre m, eu m (d'un événement). The s. of operations, e théâtre des opérations. F: The scenes of his early exploits, les lieux de ses premiers exploits. On the s. of the disaster, sur le(s) lieu(x) du sinistre. 3. (a) (Sub-division of a play) Scène. Second s. of Act III, deuxième scène du troisième acte. (b) Scène, incident m, spectacle m. Distressing scenes, des scènes affligeantes. That brings the s before you, cela fait image. 4. (a) Th: (Set) scene, décor m. Behind the scenes, derrière la toile; F: dans la coulisse. To know what is going on behind the scenes, savoir ce qui se passe dans la coulisse; voir le dessous des cartes. (b) A sylvan s., un paysage champêtre. The s. from the window, la vue de la fenêtre. 5. F: To make a scene, faire une scène; faire de l'esclandre. 'scene-painter, s. Brosseur m de décors; peintre m de décors. 'scene-shifter, s. Th: Machiniste m.

scenery ['sɪnəri], s. 1. (a) Th: Décors mpl; la mise en scène. (b) F: You want a change of s., il vous faut du changement. 2. Paysage m; vue f. A passion for s., la passion des beaux paysages.

scenic ['sɪnɪk], a. 1. (a) Scénique; théâtral. -aux. (b) (Of emotion, effect) Théâtral; exagéré. 2. Soenio railway, montagnes f russes.

scent' [sent], s. 1. (a) Parfum m, senteur f; odeur f agréable. (b) Bottle of scent, flacon m de parfum. To use scents, se parfumer. 2. Ven: (a) Fumet m, vent m (de la bête). (b) Piste f, voie f, trace f. (Of hounds) To get on the scent, to pick up the scent, empaumer la voie. The hounds are on the s.,

les chiens sont rencontré. F: To be on the right s., être sur la piste. To throw the hounds off the s., dépitier les chiens; mettre les chiens en défaut. F: To put s.o. on a false scent, aiguiller qn sur une fausse piste. 3. Odorat m, flair m (d'un chien). Dog that has no s., chien qui n'a pas de nez. 'scent-bottle, s. Flacon m de parfum; flacon a odeur. 'scent-spray, s. Vaporisateur m.

scent', v.tr. 1. (Of hounds, etc.) To scent (out) game, flairer, éventer, le gibier. F: To scent trouble, flairer des désagréments, des ennuis. 2. (a) (Of flower, etc.) Parfumer, embaumer (l'air). (b) To s. one's handkerchief, parfumer son mouchoir. scented, a. 1. Parfumé (with, de); (of air) embaumé (with, de) Lavender-scented sachet, sachet à odeur de lavande. 2. Odorant. 3. Keen-scented dog, chien au nez fin.

scentless ['sentlɪs], a. Inodore; sans odour.

sceptic ['skeptɪk], s. Sceptique mf.

sceptical ['skeptɪk(ə)], a. Sceptique -ally, adv. Sceptiquement; avec scepticisme.

scepticism ['skeptɪzɪzəm], s. Scepticismisme m

sceptre ['septər], s. Sceptre m.

schedule' ['ʃedjʊl], s. 1. (a) Annexe f (à une loi). (b) Bordereau m; note explicative. 2. (a) Inventaire m (des machines, etc.); barème m (des prix). Schedule of charges, liste officielle des taux; tarif m. (b) Adm: Cédule f (d'impôts). 3. Esp. U.S: Plan m (d'exécution d'un travail, etc.). F: Everything went off according to schedule, tout a marché selon les prévisions. Up to schedule, (train) à l'heure.

schedule', v.tr. 1. (a) Ajouter (un article) comme annexe (à une loi, etc.). (b) Ajouter (une note) en bordereau. 2. Inscrire (un article) sur une liste, sur l'inventaire. 3. U.S: Dresser le programme de (qch.). The mayor is scheduled to make a speech, le maire doit prononcer un discours. The train is scheduled to arrive at noon, selon l'indicateur le train arrive à midi.

Scheidt (the) [ʃaɪkelt, ʃelt], Pr.n. L'Escaut m, schéma, pl. -ata ['skɪma, -ata], s. Schéma m, diagramme m.

schematic [skɪ'matɪk], a. Schématique.

scheme' [skɪm], s. 1. (a) Arrangement m, combinaison f. Colour scheme, schéma m, combinaison, de(s) couleurs; coloris m. The colour s. is good, les couleurs sont bien agencées. Rhyme scheme, agencement m, disposition f, des rimes. (b) Jur: Scheme of composition (between debtor and creditors), concordat préventif (à la faillite). 2. Résumé m, exposé m (d'un sujet d'étude); plan m (d'un ouvrage littéraire). 3. (a) Plan, projet m. S. for a canal, étude f d'un canal. (b) Pej: Machination f, intrigue f, complot m, cabale f. Shady s., combinaison f louche. To lay a scheme, ourdir, tramer, une machination.

scheme', s. 1. i.i. Intriguer, ruser, comploter. To scheme in order to do sth., combiner de faire qch., intriguer pour faire qch. 2. v.tr. (a) Machiner, combiner (une conspiration, etc.). (b) Projeter (de faire qch.). scheming, a. Intrigant, tripoter. scheming', s. 1. Plans mpl, projets mpl. 2. Machinations fpl, intrigues fpl.

schemer ['skɪmə], s. 1. Faiseur de projets; homme à projets. 2. Pej: Intrigant, -ante; comploteur m.

schism [sɪzəm], s. Schisme m.

schismatic [sɪz'matɪk], a. & s. Schismatique (mf).

schist [sɪst], s. Schiste m.

schizophrenia [skaɪzə'frɪni:ə], s. Pry: Schizophrénie f.

schizophyte ['skaɪzə'fɪt], s. Biol: Schizophytem.

sciologist ['saɪəlɪst], *s.* Demi-savant *m*; prétendu savant.

scion ['saiən], *s.* **1.** *Hort.*: Scion *m.* ente *f.*, greffon *m.* **2.** Descendant *m.* Solon *d'* a noble house, rejeton *m.* d'une famille noble.

scirrhous ['sɪrəs], *s.* **Med.**: Scirrheux

scirrhous ['sɪrəs], *s.* **Med.**: Scirrheux

scissile ['sɪsɪl], *a.* **Miner.**: Scissile, fissile.

scission ['sɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Coupage *m.* avec un instrument tranchant; cisaillement *m.* **2.** *F.*: Scission *f.*, division *f.* (dans un parti).

scissiparous ['sɪsɪpərəs], *a.* **Biol.**: Scissipare.

scissors ['sɪzəz], *s.* (a) (Pair of) scissors, ciseaux *mpl.*: Cutting-out scissors, ciseaux de couturière. *Journ.*: etc. To work with scissors and paste, travailler à coups de ciseaux. Scissors-and-paste production, ouvrage fait à coups de ciseaux; pure compilation. *Sp.*: Scissors jump, saut en hauteur avec élan. *Slang.*: Scissors stop, arrêt en ciseaux (b) *Swim.*: The scissors, le coup de ciseaux

'scissor-bill, *s.* *Orn.*: *F.*: Bec-en-ciseaux *m.*

'scissor-case, *s.* Étui *m.* à ciseaux

scissor², *v.tr.* Couper, découper, (qch.) avec des ciseaux

sciuridae ['saiːjʊərɪdɪ], *s.pl.* **Z.**: Sciurides *m.*, écureuils *m.*

sclera ['skliːərə], *s.* **Anat.**: Sclérotique *f.*; cornée *f.* opaque; *F.*: blanc *m.* de l'œil

scleritis ['skliːrɪtɪs], *s.* **Med.**: Sclérotite *f.*

sclerometer ['skliːrəˈmɛtə], *s.* **Ph.**: Scléromètre *m.*

scleroscope ['skliːrəskəʊp], *s.* **Ph.**: Scleroscope *m.*

sclerosed ['skliːrəst], *a.* Scléreux sclérose

scleriosis, *pl.* -oses ['skliːrɪˈsɪzɪs, -oʊsɪz], *s.* **Med.**: Sclérose

sclerotic ['skliːrəˈtɪk] **Anat.**: *s.* **1.** a. Sclérotique. **2.** *s.* = SCLERA

sclerotitis ['skliːrəˈtɪtɪs], *s.* **Med.**: Sclérotite *f.*

sclerous ['skliːərəs], *a.* (Tissu) scléreux.

scobs ['skɒbz], *s.pl.* **1.** Scoute *f.*, opeaux *mpl.*, linaille *f.* **2.** Scories *f.*, scories

scoff ['skɒf], *v.* **1.** Sarcasme *m.*, brocard *m.*, railleure *f.* **2.** (*Peri.*) Objet *m.* de risée. To be the *s. of the town*, être la risée de la ville

scoff², *v.t.* Se moquer To scoff at s.o., se moquer, se gausser, de qn. To scoff at dangers, mépriser les dangers To be scoffed at, recueillir des railleries. **scoffing**, *a.* Moqueur, -euse, railleur, -euse. **ly**, *adv.* En raillant; par moquerie

scoffing, *s.* Moquerie *f.*, railleure *f.*

scoffer ['skɒfə], *s.* Moqueur, -euse, railleur, -euse

scold ['skəʊld], *s.f.* (Femme) crieuse; mégère; *F.*: bougonne, rabroueuse

scold², *v.t.* Gronder, crier, reprocher (*at* s.o., contre qn) **2.** *v.tr.* Gronder, réprimander, *F.*: tancer (qn) **scolding**, *a.* Grondeur, -euse

scolding, *s.* **1.** Gronderie *f.*, réprimande *f.*, semonce *f.* To give s.o. a good scolding, tancer qn; *F.*: laver la tête à qn. **2.** Constant *s.*, des crieries *f.* sans fin

scolop², *s.* **1.** Scolop. **2.** *s.* = SCALLOP²

scolopendra ['skɒləˈpɛndrə], *s.* **Myr.**: Scolopendre *f.*

scolopendrium ['skɒləˈpɛndrɪəm], *s.* **Bot.**: Scolopendre *f.*, langue-de-cerf *f.*

scomber ['skɒmbə], *s.* **Ich.**: Scombre *m.*, maquereau *m.*

score ['skɒns], *s.* **1.** Bougeur *m.* **2.** Applique *f.*; candélabre fixe au mur. Piano score, flambeau *m.* de piano. **3.** Bobèche *f.* (d'un bougeur)

score², *s.* **1.** Fort détaché; blockhaus *m.*, fortin *m.* **2.** Coin *m.* du feu (d'une grande cheminée)

score ['skɒn, skoun], *s.* **Scot.**: Pain *m.* au lait cuit en galette (sur une plaque de fer).

scoop ['sku:p], *s.* **1.** (a) *Nau.*: Épuisette *f.*, écope *f.*, puchet *m.* (b) Pelle *f.* à main. **Grocer's scoop**, main *f.* (c) *Surg.*: Curette *f.* (d) **Aural scoop**, cure-oreilles *m. inv.* **2.** (a) *Civ.E.*: Cuiller *f.*, godet *m.* (de drague). (b) *I.C.E.*: Cuiller de graissage (de tête de bielle). *Rail.*: Cuiller (de locomotive pour ramasser l'eau). **3.** (Coal) scoop, seau *m.* à charbon (coupé en biseau).

'scoop-net, *s.* *Fish.*: Drague *f.*

scoop², *s.* **1.** Creux *m.*, excavation *f.* **2.** (a) Coup *m.* de pelle *At* one scoop, d'un seul coup. *F.*: A fine scoop! une belle rafle! un joli coup de filet! (b) *Journ.* *F.*: Primeur *f.* d'une grosse nouvelle.

scoop³, *v.tr.* **1.** To scoop (out), écopier (l'eau); excaver (la terre), évider (un navet, etc.); gouger (le bois). To scoop up, (i) ramasser (du charbon, etc.) avec la pelle, (ii) épuiser, écopier (l'eau). **2.** *F.*: To scoop a large profit, faire une belle rafle To scoop in \$100 a day, ramasser cent livres par jour

scooper ['sku:pə], *s.* **1.** Celui qui puise, qui évide, qui ramasse (à la pelle) **2.** Outil *m.* à évider, gouge *f.* **3.** *Orn.*: Avocette *f.*

scoot ['skut], *s.* **P.**: Fuite précipitée To do a scoot, filer.

scoot², *v.i.* **P.**: To scoot (off, away), détalier; filer.

scooter ['sku:tə], *s.* Trotinette *f.*, patinette *f.*, scooter *m.*

scope ['skəʊp], *s.* (a) Portée *f.*, étendue *f.* (d'une action, du savoir de qn); rayon *m.* (d'une action). That is beyond, outside, my scope, cela n'est pas de, ne rentre pas dans, ma compétence, n'est pas dans mes moyens. Undertaking of wide scope, entreprise de grande envergure To extend the *s.* of one's activities, élargir le champ de son activité To fall within the scope of a work, rentrer dans le plan d'un ouvrage. Scope of gunfire, champ *m.* d'action de l'artillerie (b) Espace *m.*, place *f.* (pour les mouvements de qn, etc.). To give s.o. scope for his abilities, donner à qn une liberté d'action en rapport avec ses capacités. Subject that gives *s.* for eloquence, sujet qui donne carrière à l'éloquence. To give full, free, scope to (s.o., one's imagination, etc.), donner (libre) carrière à (qn, son imagination, etc.). To have free, full, scope to act, avoir toute latitude pour agir; avoir ses idées franches.

scops ['skɒps], *s.* Scops (owl), petit duc

scorbatic ['skɔːbɪtɪk], *a.* & *s.* Scorbatic (mf).

scorch ['skɔːtʃ], *s.* **1.** *v.tr.* Roussir, brûler légèrement (le linge, etc.); (of sun, rôtir, flétrir, dessécher (l'herbe, etc.); (of frost) griller (les bourgeons). **2. *v.i.* Roussir; brûler légèrement. **3. *v.i.* *F.*: To scorch (along), brûler le pavé; conduire ou pédaler comme un fou; aller un train d'enfer. **scorching**, *a.* **1.** Brûlant, ardent. *S.* heat, chaleur torride. *F.*: *S.* criticism, critique caustique. **2.** *adv.* Scorching hot, tout brûlant. **scorching**, *s.* **1.** Roussissement *m.*; dessèchement *m.* **2.** *Aut.*: *Cy.*: Allure excessive; allure de chauffard. To be had up for scorching, se faire dresser une contravention pour excès de vitesse.****

scorcher ['skɔːtʃə], *s.* **1. *F.*: (a) Journée *f.* torride. (b) Discours écrasant; riposte cinglante. **2. *F.*: (a) *Aut.*: Chauffard *m.*; *Cy.*: cycliste *m.* casse-cou. (b) A real scorcher, un homme qui va vite en affaires. **3. *P.*: Chose ou personne épataante.******

score ['skɔːr], *s.* **1.** (On skin) Éraflure *f.*, entaille *f.*; (on rock) strie *f.*; (on cylinder) rayure *f.*

The scores in a bearing, les grippures *f* d'un palier. 2. (a) Trait *m* de repère. (b) Gorge *f*, engoujure *f* (de poulie). 3. (a) Encoche *f*; coche *f* (sur une taille de boulanger). (b) *F*: To run a score at a public house, *F*: avoir une ardoise à une taverne. To pay one's score, régler son compte. *F*: To pay off old scores, régler de vieux comptes; vider d'anciens griefs. 4. (a) (Nombre *m* de) points *m* (dans une partie, un match). *Golf*: Compte *m* des points. *Fb*: Marque *f*, score *m*. *Fb*: What's the score? où en est le jeu? There was no score, aucun but n'a été enregistré. (b) *F*: (i) Réponse bien envoyée; (ii) coup *m* de fortune; aubaine *f*. 5. *Mus*: Partition *f*. Full score, partition d'orchestre. 6. (a) *Inv. in pl.* Vingt, vingtaine *f*. A score of people, une vingtaine de gens. Some two score words, une quarantaine de mots. Four score years and ten, quatre-vingt-dix ans. (b) *pl. F*: Scores, un grand nombre. Scores of people, une masse de gens. 7. Point *m*, question *f*, sujet *m*. Have no fear on that score, n'ayez aucune crainte à cet égard, sur ce chapitre. On more scores than one, à plus d'un titre. On the s. of ill-health, pour cause, pour raison, de santé. 'score-card, *s. I.* (At shooting-range) Carton *m*. 2. *Golf*: Carte *f* du parcours. 'score-game, *s. Golf*: Match *m* par coups. 'score-play, *s. Golf*: Jeu *m* par coups.

score, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Érafler; inciser (le cuir); strier; rayer. *Face scored with scars, with lines*, visage couuré de cicatrices, haché de rides. (b) Faire un trait de plume au-dessous de (qch.); souligner (un passage). 2. (a) Entailler, (en)cocher. To score a tally, faire des coches à une taille. (b) *F*: To score up the drinks, inscrire les consommations à l'ardoise. 3. *Games*: (a) Compter, marquer (les points). (b) Gagner (une partie); faire, marquer (trente points). To fail to s., ne marquer aucun point. *Cr*: To score a century, faire une centaine. *Fb*: To score a goal, logger le ballon dans le but; marquer un but. *F*: To score (a success), remporter un succès. That's where he scores, c'est par là qu'il l'emporte; voilà où il est avantagé. 4. *Mus*: (a) Noter (un air). (b) Orchestrer (une composition). **score off**, *v.tr.* To score off s.o., (i) *Games*: marquer un point aux dépens de qn; (ii) *F*: river son clou à qn. **score out**, *v.tr.* Rayer, biffer (un mot). **scoring**, *s. I.* Éraffement *m*; striation *f*; grippage *m* (d'un cylindre, etc.). 2. *Games*: Marque *f* (des points). *Bill*: Scoring board, tableau *m*, boulier *m*. 3. *Mus*: (a) Notation *f* (d'un air). (b) Orchestration *f*.

scorer ['skɔːrər], *s. Games*: Marqueur *m*. **scoria**, *pl. -iae* ['skɔːria, -iɪ], *s. Metall*: etc.: Scorie *f*, mâchefer *m*, crasse *f*.

scorn ['skɔːrn], *s.* (a) Dédain *m*, mépris *m*. To think scorn of s.o., dédaigner, mépriser, qn. (b) He is the scorn of his friends, il est devenu un objet de mépris pour ses amis.

scorn, *v.tr.* 1. Dédaigner, mépriser. To scorn a piece of advice, faire fi d'un conseil. 2. To scorn to do sth., trouver indigne de soi de faire qch.

scorner ['skɔːrnər], *s.* Contempteur, -trice (*of, de*); railleur, -euse.

scornful ['skɔːrnfʊl], *a.* Dédaigneux, méprisant. To be scornful of sth., dédaigner, mépriser, qch. -fully, *adv.* Dédaigneusement; avec mépris.

scorpion ['skɔːrpiən], *s.* Scorpion *m*. 'scorpion-broom, *s. Bot*: Épine fleurie. 'scorpion-fish, *s.* Scorpène *f*.

scorzoner [skɔːrzoːniərə], *s.* Scorzonère *f*; salsifis noir.

Scot¹ [skɒt], *s.* Écossais, -aise.

scot², *s. I.* Écot *m*. To pay one's s., payer son écot. 2. *Hist*: Soot and lot, taxes communales. 'scot-free, *a. I.* To get off scot-free, s'en tirer indemne, sain et sauf. 2. Sans frais.

scotch¹ [skɒtʃ], *s.* Cale *f*; sabot *m* d'arrêt (placé sous une roue).

scotch², *v.tr.* Caler (une roue).

scotch³, *s.* Entaille *f*; trait *m* (au couteau, etc.).

scotch⁴, *v.tr. I.* Mettre (qn, une bête) hors de combat. 2. Mettre à néant, faire avorter (un projet).

Scotch⁵. 1. (a) *a.* Écossais; d'Écosse. Sootch terrier, terrier griffon. (b) *s.pl.* The Sootch, les Écossais. 2. *s.* (a) *Ling*: L'écossais *m*. (b) *F*: Whisky écossais. A glass of Sootch, un whisky.

Scotchman, *pl. -men* ['skɒtʃmən, -men], *s.m.* Écossais.

Scotchwoman, *pl. -women* ['skɒtʃwʊmən, -wɪmən], *s.f.* Écossaise.

scoter ['skɒtər], *s. Orn*: Macreuse *f*.

scotia ['skɒʃiə], *s. Arch*: Scotie *f*, nacelle *f*.

Scotland ['skɒtlənd], *Pr.n. I.* L'Écosse *f*. 2. Scotland Yard, les bureaux centraux de la police métropolitaine de Londres, et en particulier de la police de sûreté.

Scots [skɒts], *a. & s.* = SCOTTISH. To talk Scots, parler (en) écossais. To write in S., écrire en écossais. Scots law, droit écossais. The Scots Guards, la Garde écossaise.

Scotsman, *pl. -men* ['skɒtsmən, -men], *s.m.* Écossais. Rail: The Flying Scotsman, le rapide de Londres à Édimbourg.

Scotswoman, *pl. -women* ['skɒtswʊmən, -wɪmən], *s.f.* Écossaise.

Scot(t)icism ['skɒtɪzɪzəm], *s.* Mot écossais; idiotisme écossais.

Scottie ['skɒti], *s. F*: Écossais *m*.

Scottish ['skɒtɪʃ], *a. & s. Lit*: = SCOTCH⁴. The Scottish Border, les marches d'Écosse.

scoundrel ['skaʊndrəl], *s.* Chenapan *m*, coquin *m*, scélérat *m*, gredin *m*. That's of a lawyer! ce gredin d'homme de loi! Regular scoundrel, franche canaille.

scoundrelism 'skaʊndrəlɪzəm], *s.* (Piece of) scoundrelism, canaillerie *f*, gredinerie *f*.

scoundrelly ['skaʊndrəli], *a.* Scélérat, vil, canaille. *As money-lender*, une canaille d'usurier.

scour¹ ['skauər], *s. I.* (a) *F*: Nettoyage *m*, récurage *m*. To give a saucapan a good s., récurer à fond une casserole. (b) *Hyd.E*: (i) Chasse *f* (d'un réservoir, etc.); (ii) force érosive, force d'affouillement (d'un cours d'eau). 2. *Tex*: Dégraisant *m*. 3. *Vet*: Diarrhée *f*.

scour², *v.tr. I.* (a) Nettoyer, essiver, frotter (le plancher, etc.). To scour out a saucapan, récurer une casserole. (b) *Tex*: Dessuiner, dégraisser (la laine). (c) Décaper, dérocher (une surface métallique). 2. (a) Donner une chasse d'eau à (un égout, etc.). (b) (Of river) Affouiller, dégrader (les rives). (c) Purger.

scour³. 1. *v.i.* To scour about, battre à campagne. To scour after s.o., courir à la poursuite de qn. To scour off, détalier, filer. 2. *v.tr.* Parcourir, battre (la campagne); (of pirates) balayer, écumer (la mer). To scour a wood, fouiller un bois.

scourge¹ [skɔːrdʒ], *s. I. A*: Fouet *m*; *Ecc*: (for self-flagellation) discipline *f*. 2. Fléau *m*. Attila, the Scourge of God, Attila, le Fléau de Dieu. War is the greatest s., la guerre est le pire des fléaux.

scurge, *v.tr.* 1. *A*: Fouetter, flageller. *Ecc*: To scourge oneself, se donner la discipline. 2. Châtier (un peup.e); être un séau pour (la population).

scout¹ [skaut], *s.* 1. (a) *Mil*: Éclaireur *m*. (b) Boy scout, boy-scout *m*, pl. boys-scouts. (c) Scout employé par les associations automobiles. 2. *Navy*: Scout (ship), vedette *f*; (croiseur)-éclaireur *m*. 3. *Mil*: To be, go, on the scout, être, aller, en reconnaissance.

scout², *v.i.* *Mil*: Aller en reconnaissance; éclairer la marche. Scouting party, reconnaissance *f*. *Navy*: Scouting vessel, éclaireur *m*.

scout³, *s.* Garçon *m* de service (à Oxford).

scout⁴, *v.tr.* Repousser (une proposition, etc.) avec mépris, avec dédain.

scoutmaster [skautmæstər], *s.* Chef éclaireur; chef de troupe (de boys-scouts).

sow [sau], *s.* *Nau*: (a) Chaland *m*. (b) (Ferry) sower, toue *f*.

sow¹ [sau], *s.* Air menaçant, re(n)frogné; froncement *m* de(s) sourcils. To look at s.o. with a s., regarder qn de travers.

sow², *v.i.* Se re(n)frognier; froncer les sourcils.

To sow at, on, a.o., regarder qn de travers, d'un air menaçant. **sowling**, *a.* Re(n)frogné, menaçant.

scrabble [skræbl], *v.i.* (a) To scrabble about, gratter (ça et là); jouer des pieds et des mains. (b) Chercher à quatre pattes (pour retrouver qch.).

scrag¹ [skræg], *s.* (a) Personne décharnée, maigre; bête efflanquée. (b) *P*: The scrag of the neck, la nuque. 2. *Cu*: Scrag(-end) of mutton, bout saigneux.

scrag², *v.tr.* (scragged) *P*: *A*: Tordre le cou à (qn). 2. *Fb*: Saisir (un adversaire) autour du cou.

scrag³, *s.* 1. Tronçon *m*, souche *f* (d'un arbre); chicot *m*. 2. Terrain rocailleux.

scragginess¹ [skræɡɪnəs], *s.* Décharnement *m*, maigreur *f*.

scragginess², *s.* Rugosité *f*, anfractuosités *f* d'un rocher, etc.; rabougissement *m* (d'un arbre).

scraggy¹ [skræɡɪ], *a.* Décharné, maigre; qui n'a que la peau et les os.

scraggy², *a.* (Of rock, etc.) Rugueux, anfractueux, raboteux; (of tree) rabougri.

scramble¹ [skræmbl], *s.* 1. Marche *f* ou ascension *f* difficile, à quatre pattes; escalade *f* à quatre pattes. 2. Mêlée *f*, lutte *f*, bousculade *f*. The scramble for a living, la lutte pour l'existence. The scramble for office, la curée des places.

scramble², *s.* *v.i.* (a) To scramble up, down, in, out, monter, descendre, entrer, sortir, à quatre pattes; jouer des pieds et des mains. To scramble up a hill, grumper une colline à quatre pattes. To scramble through sth., jouer des pieds et des mains pour traverser qch. (b) To scramble for sth., se battre, se bousculer, pour avoir qch.; se battre à qui aura qch. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Scrambled eggs, œufs brouillés. (b) *W.Tg*: Brouiller (un message).

scrap¹ [skræp], *s.* 1. (a) Petit morceau; bout *m*, chiffon *m* (de papier); fragment *m* (de porcelaine, etc.); parcelle *f* (de terrain, etc.); brin *m* (d'étoffe). *Tea without a s. of sugar*, thé sans une parcelle de sucre. *Not a s. of evidence*, pas une parcelle de preuve. *A little scrap of a man*, un bout d'homme. To catch scraps of conversation, saisir des bribes de conversation. Scrap of comfort, fêche *f*, brin, de consolation. *P*: That won't benefit you a scrap, vous n'en tirerez pas le moindre avantage. (b) Découpeure *f* (pour album); coupure *f* (de journal). 2. *pl*.

Scraps (left over), restes *m*, reliefs *m* (d'un repas); déchets *m* (de papeterie, d'usine, etc.). To dine off scraps, dîner des restes de la veille. *Coll*. Mill scrap, déchets de fabrication. 'Scrap-book', s. Album *m* (de découpages, etc.). 'Scrap-heap', s. Tas *m* de ferraille. To throw sth. on the scrap-heap, mettre qch. au rebut. 'Scrap-iron, -steel', s. Ferraille *f*.

scrap², *v.tr.* (scrapped) 1. Mettre (qch.) au rebut; envoyer (un navire, etc.) à la ferraille; *Ind*: réformer (le matériel). Scrapped material, matériel hors de service. 2. *F*: Mettre au rancart (une théorie, un projet).

scrap³, *s.* (a) *P*: Querelle *f*, rixe *f*; bagarre *f*. (b) *Box*: Match *m*. To have a scrap, (i) se battre; (ii) se quereller.

scrap⁴, *v.i.* (scrapped) *P*: Se battre; se prendre aux cheveux; se colletter.

scrape¹ [skreɪp], *s.* 1. (a) Coup *m* de grattoir, de racloir. *F*: A scrape of the pen, (i) un trait de plume; (ii) quelques mots griffonnés; (iii) *F*: une signature, un parafe. To give a carot a scrape, gratter, racler, une carotte. To give one's hand a s., s'érafler la main. (b) *F*: Révérence *f* gauche, courbette *f* (avec glissade). (c) *F*: Mince couche *f* (de beurre, de confitures). (d) Coup d'archet raclé (sur le violon). (e) Grincement *m* (d'un violon). 2. *F*: Mauvaise affaire, mauvais pas. To get into a scrape, se mettre dans un mauvais pas, dans le pétrin, dans l'embarras; s'attirer des ennuis, une affaire. To get out of a scrape, se tirer d'affaire; se dépitier. We are in a nice scrape! nous voilà propres! nous voilà bien! nous sommes dans de beaux draps!

scrape², *v.i.* 1. Érafler, écorcher. To scrape one's shins, s'érafler les tibias. (Of ship) To scrape the bottom, sillonner le fond; talonner. *F*: Wine that scrapes the throat, vin qui racle le gomer. 2. (a) Racier, gratter (qch.); *Cu*: gratter, ratisser (des navets, etc.); *Surg*: ruginer (un os). To scrape one's boots, s'essuyer les pieds. To scrape one's plate, gratter le fond de son assiette; *F*: nettoyer son assiette. (b) (Smooth) Ripper (une sculpture); racier, raturer (le parchemin). 3. (a) To scrape the bow across the fiddle, faire grincer l'archet sur le violon. *F*: To scrape the fiddle, *v.i.* to scrape on the fiddle, racier, gratter, du violon. To scrape one's feet along the floor, frotter, traîner, les pieds sur le plancher. (b) *Abt*: To scrape, faire une révérence (en glissant le pied).

*S.A. Bow*¹ 1. 4. (a) To scrape acquaintance with s.o., trouver moyen de lier connaissance avec qn. (b) To scrape (together, up) a sum of money, amasser petit à petit, sou par sou, une somme d'argent. II. **scrape**, *v.i.* 1. (a) Gratter. Branches that s. against the shutters, branches qui frottent les volets. (b) Grincer. 2. (a) To scrape against, along, the wall, raser le mur; passer tout près du mur. (b) *F*: To scrape clear of prison, échapper tout juste à la prison; friser la prison. **scrape along**, *v.i.* *F*: Vivoter péniblement; joindre péniblement les deux bouts. **scrape away**, *v.tr.* Enlever (qch.) en frottant, en raciant. To scrape away the dirt from sth., décroter qch. **scrape off**, *v.tr.* Enlever (qch.) au racloir. **scrape through**, *v.i.* Passer tout juste par (une ouverture). *F*: To scrape through an examination, réussir de justesse (dans un examen); passer tout juste. **scraping**¹, *a.* 1. (a) Qui gratte. (b) **Scraping** bow, salut obéqueux. 2. *Avare*, ladré. **scraping**², *s.* 1. Éraffement *m*. 2. (a) Racleage *m*,

grattage *m* (de qch.). *Scrapping tool*, racloir *m*.
(b) Ripage *m*; raturage *m*. 3. Grincement *m*.
4. (Bowling and) *scrapping*, salamales *mpl*; cour-
bottes *spl*. 5. *pl. Scrappings*. (a) Raclures *f*;
grattures *f*. (b) *Sous amassés* un à un; petites
économies.

scraper ['skre.pə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Gratteur *m*,
racleur *m*. 2. *Tls*: (a) Racloir *m*, grattoir *m*,
racle *f*, rac ette *f*. (b) *Sculp*: Ripe *f*. *Surg*:
Bone-scraper, rugine *f*. (c) Pipe-(bowl) scraper,
nettoie-pipes *m inv*. *Mch*: Tube-scraper,
nettoie-tubes *m inv*. Door-, shoe-scraper, dé-
crotoir *m*; gratte-pieds *mintv*. 'scraper-ring',
s. I.C.E.: (Segment) racleur *m* d'huile

scrapper ['skrapə], *s.* *F*: Pugiliste *m*.
scrappy ['skrapi], *a.* 1. Hétérogène, hétéroclite;
(of speech, style) décousu. 2. *S.* education, éduca-
tion qui présente beaucoup de lacunes. *S.* know-
ledge, bribes *spl* de connaissances. 3. *S.* dinner,
dîner composé de rogations, de restes.

scrapy ['skreip], *a.* (Of violin, etc.) Discordant,
rauque.

scratch¹ ['skratʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Coup *m* d'ongle, de
griffe. (b) Égratignure *f*, éraflure *f*. *To go through*
the war without a scratch, sorti de la guerre indemne,
sans une égratignure. (c) Rayure *f*; striation *f*.
2. (a) Grattement *m* (de la peau). *To give one's*
head a scratch, se gratter la tête. (b) Grincement *m*
(d'une plume, d'un phonographe); frottement *m*
(d'une allumette). 3. *Sp*: (a) Scratch *m*, ligne *f*
de départ (d'une course). *To start (at) scratch*,
partir scratch. *To come up to scratch*, (i) se
mettre en ligne; (ii) *F*: se montrer à la hauteur
(de l'occasion); s'exécuter. *F*: *To bring a.o.*
up to the scratch, (i) amener qn à se décider, à
s'exécuter; (ii) chauffer un candidat (pour
un examen). *When it comes to the scratch*,
quand on en vient au fait et au prendre.

(b) *F*: = SCRATCH-MAN. 'scratch-awl', *s.* *Tls*:
Aiguille *f* à tracer; traçoir *m*. 'scratch-brush',
s. *Tls*: Gratte-bois *sf*. 'scratch-man, -player',
s. *Sp*: Scratch *m*; champion, -ionne. 'scratch-
weed', *s.* Bot: Gratteron *m*. 'scratch-work',
s. Art: Sgraffite *m*; griffiti *mpl*.

scratch¹. 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Égratigner, griffer;
donner un coup de griffe à (qn). *Cat that*
scratchs, chat qui griffe. (b) Écorcher, érafler,
érailler (la peau). *To s. one's hands*, s'égratigner
les mains. (c) Rayer (le verre, un diamant, etc.),
strier (la roche). *To scratch a figure on ivory*,
graver (au trait) une figure sur l'ivoire. 2. (a) Grater;
frotter (une allumette). *To scratch one's*
head, se gratter la tête. *F*: *To scratch a.o.'s*
back, gratter qn où ça le démange. (b) *To scratch*
the surface, (i) gratter la surface; (ii) *F*: ne pas
aller au fond (de la question, etc.). 3. (Of animal)
Gratter (le sol). *To s. a hole*, creuser un trou avec
les griffes. *To scratch up a bone*, déterrer un os.
v.i. 1. *To scratch at the door*, gratter à la porte.
4. *To scratch a.o. off a list*, rayer biffer, qn
d'une liste. *Turf*: *Sp*: (Of entrant) *To scratch*
the race, abs. *To scratch*, déclarer forfait. *Sp*: (Of
organizers) *To scratch a match*, décommander
un match. 5. Grifonner (quelques mots, sa
signature). 6. *Scratch*, *v.i.* (Of pen, etc.)
Grincer, gratter. **scratch out**, *v.tr.* 1. Rayer,
biffer, raturer (un mot); (with penknife) gratter,
effacer. 2. *F*: *To scratch a.o.'s eyes out*,
arracher les yeux à qn.

scratch², *a.* (Repas, etc.) improvisé sommaire.
A s. collection, une collection hétérogène; un
ramas (de bibelots). *Parl*: Scratch vote, scratch
division, vote par surprise. *Sp*: Scratch team,
équipe improvisée.

scratchy ['skratʃi], *a.* 1. (a) *Of drawing* Au trait
maigre, peu assuré. (b) *Scratchy writing*, pattes *f*
d'araignée; pattes de mouche. (c) *Mus*: etc.:
S. performance, exécution qui manque d'ensem-
ble. 2. (a) (Of pen, etc.) (i) Qui gratte; (ii) qui
grince (sur le papier). (b) (Of stuff) Qu. gratte
la peau.

scrawl¹ ['skro:l], *s.* Grifonnage *m*, gribouillage *m*;
pattes *sp* de mouche *His writing is a s.*, il
écrit comme un chat.

scrawl¹, *v.tr.* Grifonner, gribouiller (une lettre).

scray ['skrei], *s.* Orn: Hirondelle *f* de mer.

scream¹ ['skri:m], *s.* 1. (a) Cri perçant. *S. of*
anguish, cri d'angoisse. *To give a scream*, pousser
un cri aigu, un cri de terreur. (b) *Screams of*
laughter, de grands éclats de rire. 2. *P*: Chose
amusante, grotesque. *It was a perfect scream*,
c'était tout ce qu'il y a de plus cocasse; c'était
à se tordre. *In that part he is a (perfect, regular)*
s., dans ce rôle il est tordant, impayable.

scream¹. 1. *v.i* (a) Pousser un cri perçant;
pousser des cris; crier. *To scream (out) with*
pain, for help, hurler de douleur; crier au
secours. (b) *F*: *To scream with laughter*, rire
aux éclats. *He made us s.*, il nous a fait tordre.
2. *v.tr.* *To scream oneself hoarse*, s'enrouer à
(force de) crier. **screaming**, *a.* 1. Criaard; (of
sound) perçant. 2. *F*: (Of farce, etc.) Tordant.
-ly, *adv.* *F*: *Screamingly funny*, tordant,
crevant.

scree ['skri:], *s.* Eboulis *m* (sur une pente de
montagne).

screech¹ ['skri:tʃ], *s.* Cri perçant; cri rauque.

screech², *v.i.* Pousser des cris perçants, des cris
raques; *F* (of singer) chanter d'une voix
aiguë. 'screech-owl', *s.* Orn: Effraie *f*,
chouette *f* des clochers.

screed ['skri:d], *s.* (a) Harangue *f*; longue tartine
(b) Longue liste (de réclamations, etc.). (c) Longue
massive.

screen¹ ['skrin:], *s.* 1. (a) *Furn*: Ecran *m*
Draught screen, folding screen, paravent *m*.
(b) *Side-screens*, (i) *Nau*: écrans des feux de
côté; (ii) *Aut*: rideaux *m* de côté (d'une tor-
pédo). (c) *Nau*: Canvas screen, cloison *f* en
toile; toile *f* fabri. (d) *S. of trees*, rideau d'arbres.
F: Under screen of night, à l'abri de la nuit
(e) *Wrought-iron s.*, grille *f*. *Ecc.Arch*: Choir-
screen, jubé *m*. (f) *Mec.E*: Safety screen, écran
de sécurité. *Mil*: Navy: To form a screen,
former un écran (against, contre). *S.a.* SMOKE-
SCREEN. 2. Cin: Ecran (de projection). *To put*
a play on the screen, mettre, présenter, une pièce
à l'écran. *Screen star*, vedette *f* de l'écran.
3. (a) *W.Tel*: Anode screen, écran de plaque.
Screen-grid, grille-écran *f*; grille blindée.
(b) *Phot*: Colour screen, écran coloré; écran de
sélection. *Phot.Engr*: Ruled screen, half-tone
screen, trame *f*, réseau *m*. 4. Crible *m*; sas *m*.
Gravel screen, crible à gravier. *Revolving screen*,
trommel *m*. 'screen-fire', *s.* *Mil*: Tir *m* de
barrage.

screen², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Munir (qch.) d'un écran. *To*
screen off a corner of the room, cacher un coin
de la chambre au moyen de paravents. (b) *To*
screen sth. from view, cacher, masquer, dérober,
qch. aux regards. *To screen oneself behind sth.*,
se cacher derrière qch. (c) Abriter, protéger;
mettre à couvert, à l'abri; blinder (une machine)
(against, contre); couvrir (qn) de sa protection.
To screen sth. from the wind, garantir qch. du
vent. *Mil*: *To s. a battery from fire*, dérober une
batterie. *W.Tel*: *To screen a valve*, blinder une
lampe. 2. Tamiser, cribler (le gravier, etc.);

passer (du sable) au tamis, au crible; sasser (le grain). 3. Cin: Mettre (un roman, etc.) à l'écran. **screened**, *a.* 1. (a) *S. window*, fenêtre jaloussée. *W. Tel.*: *S. valve*, lampe blindée. **Screened-grid valve**, valve à grille blindée. (b) Caché, dérobé, dissimulé; voilé. (c) *A* 'abri (from, de). 2. (Charbon) criblé; (sable) passé à la claie.

screw¹ [skru:], *s.* 1. Vis *f.* (a) **Right-handed screw**, **left-handed screw**, vis à droite, à gauche. **Endless screw**, **worm screw**, vis sans fin. **Thumb screw**, **wing screw**, vis à ailettes; papillon *m*. **Capstan screw**, vis à tête percée. **Benoh screw**, étai *m* d'établi. **Screw joint**, joint vissé, joint à vis. **Screw-thread**, filet *m* de vis; pas *m* de vis. (b) **Set screw**, vis d'arrêt; vis de réglage, de rappel. *F.*: To have a screw loose, avoir le timbre fêlé; être timbré, toqué. *There's a screw loose somewhere*, il y a quelque chose qui cloche. (c) *A*: The screws, les poutrelles *f.* *F.*: To put the screws on s.o.; to tighten the screw, serrer les poutrelles, la vis, à qn; mettre les poutrelles à qn; forcer la main à qn. 2. (a) *Nau*: **Screw**-(propeller), hélice *f.* (b) *Av*: **Alt-screw**, hélice (propulsive) 3. (a) Coup *m* de tournevis; tour *m* de vis. *Give it another s.*, serrez-le encore un peu. (b) *Bill-Ten*. Effet *m*. To put (a) screw on the ball, (i) *Bill*: faire de l'effet (de côté); (ii) *Ten* couper la balle. 4. Cornet *m*, papillote *f.* (de bonbons, de tabac, etc.). 5. *P.*: Avere *m*; *F.*: grigou *m*; pingre *m*. An old screw, un vieux ladre. 6. *F.*: Mauvais cheval; *F.*: rosse *f.*, car-an *m* 7. *P.*: (a) Gages *mpl*; paye *f.*, salaire *m*. (b) Appointements *mpl* (minimes). **'screw-auger**, *s.* *Tls*: Tarière rubanée; tarière à vis. **'screw-bolt**, *s.* Boulon *m* à vis, à écrou. **'screw-cap**, *s.* Couvercle *m* à vis (d'une bouteille). **'screw-coupling**, *s.* *Mec.E*: Manchon *m* à vis. **'screw-cutter**, *s.* 1. (Pers.) Fileteur *m*; tourneur *m* de vis. 2. Tour *m* à fileter; taraudeuse *f.* **'screw-cutting**, *s.* Filetage *m*, tarage *m*, décolletage *m*. **Screw-outting machine**, machine à fileter, à décolleter. **'screw-driven**, *a.* (Paquebot) à hélice. **'screw-eye**, *s.* Piton *m*. **'screw-gear**, *s.* 1. Engrenage hélicoïdal. 2. Outillage *m* de vissage. **'screw-hook**, *s.* Crochet *m* à vis. **'screw-jack**, *s.* Vérin *m* à vis. **'screw-nail**, *s.* Vis *f* à bois. **'screw-plate**, *s.* Filière *f* à truelle. **'screw-plug**, *s.* Tampon *m* à vis; bouchon fileté. **'screw-spike**, *s.* Tire-fond *m* *inv*. **'screw-steamer**, *s.* Navire *m* à hélice. **'screw-tap**, *s.* *Tls*: Taraud *m*; filière *f.* **'screw-wheel**, *s.* *Mec.E*: Roue *f* à dents hélicoïdales (engrenant avec une vis sans fin). **'screw-wrench**, *s.* *Tls*: Clef anglaise; clef à molette.

screw². 1. *v.tr.* 1. Visser. To screw sth. (on) to sth., visser qch. à, sur, qch. The knobs screw into the drawer, les boutons se visser sur le tiroir. **Screwed together**, assemblé(s) à vis. 2. (a) To screw (up), visser; (re)serrer (un tournevis, les chevilles d'un violon). To s. up a nut, serrer un écrou. To screw sth. tight, visser qch. à bloc. (b) To screw s.o.'s neck, tordre le cou à qn. To screw one's face into a smile, grimacer un sourire. (c) To screw (down) the passantry, pressurer, opprimer, les paysans. (d) *Bill*: Donner de l'effet à (la bille). *Ten*: Couper (la balle). 3. Fileter (une vis, un boulon); tarauder. II. **screw**, *v.i.* 1. (Of tap, etc.) Tourner (à droite, à gauche, etc.). 2. *F.*: Faire des économies; liarder. **screw back**, *v.i.* *Bill*: 1. Faire de l'effet rétrograde; *F.*: faire un rétro. 2. (Of ball) Revenir en arrière. **screw**

down, *v.tr.* Visser (un couvercle, un cerceau); fermer (une boîte) à vis. **screw on**, *v.tr.* (a) Visser, fixer. *F.*: His head is screwed on the right way, il a de la tête, du bon sens; c'est un homme de tête. (b) The nozzle screws on to the head of the hose, la lance se visse au bout du tuyau. **screw out**, *v.tr.* *F.*: To screw the truth out of s.o., tirer la vérité de qn. To screw money out of s.o., arracher, extorquer, de l'argent à qn. It is hard to s. money out of him, il est dur à la détente. **screw up**, *v.tr.* 1. Visser (une boîte, etc.); condamner (une porte). 2. Tortiller (du papier, ses cheveux), tire-bouchonner (son mouchoir). To screw sth. up in a piece of paper, entortiller qch. dans un morceau de papier. To screw up one's eyes, plisser les yeux. To screw up one's lips, pincer les lèvres. He screwed up his face, il fit la grimace. 3. *F.*: (a) To screw up one's courage, prendre son courage à deux mains. To screw oneself up to do sth., se forcer à faire qch. (b) To screw up the rents, majorer les loyers (d'une façon déraisonnable). **screwed**, *a.* 1. Filéte, taraudé. 2. *Prod. F.*: Ivre; *F.*: gris, éméché.

screwdriver [skrudraivər], *s.* Tournevis *m*. **scribble**¹ [skribl], *s.* 1. Griffonnage *m*. 2. *F.*: Petit billet. 3. Écriture illisible.

scribble², *v.tr.* Griffonner (quelques mots à qn). *Abs.* To scribble, (i) barbouiller du papier; (ii) faire du journalisme; écriviller. **scribbling**, *s.* Griffonnage *m*. **Scribbling paper**, papier à brouillon. **Scribbling block**, bloc memento.

scribbler [skriblər], *s.* 1. Griffonneur, -euse. 2. *F.*: Écrivain, -euse; gratte-papier *m* *inv*; noircisseur *m* de papier.

scribe [skraib], *s.* Scribe *m*.

scribe², *s.* *Tls*: Scribe(-awl), pointe *f* à tracer. **scribe**³, *v.tr.* 1. *Carp*: Tracer, tracer (une ligne). 2. *Mec.E*: etc. Repérer, pointer (le centre). **'scribing-block**, *s.* Trusquin *m* à équerre.

scriber [skraibər], *s.* = **scribe**².

scrim [skrim], *s.* *Tex*: Furn: Canevas léger.

scrimmage [skrimedʒ], *s.* 1. Mêlée *f*; bagarre *f*, bousculade *f*. 2. *Rugby Fb*: Mêlée.

scrimshank [skrimʃɒŋk], *v.i.* *Mil*: *P*: Tirer au flanc. **scrimshanking**, *s.* Tirage au flanc. **scrimshanker** [skrimʃɒŋkər], *s.* *Mil*: *P*: Tireur *m* au flanc.

scrip¹ [skrip], *s.* *A*: Besace *f*.

scrip², *s.* (No pl.) *Fin*: 1. *Scrip* (certificat), certificat *m* (d'actions); actions *f* provisoires; "scrip" *m*. 2. *Coll. F*: Valeurs *mpl*, titres *mpl*, actions.

scripsholder [skripʃouldər], *s.* *Fin*: Détenteur, -trice, de titres.

script [skript], *s.* 1. (a) Manuscrit *m*. (b) *Sch*: Copie *f* (d'examen). (c) *Jur*: (Document) original *m*, -aux. (d) *Cin*: Scénario *m*. 2. (a) *As* opposed to print) Écriture *f*. (b) *Typ*: Cursive *f*.

scriptural [skriptʃʊərəl], *a.* Scriptural, -aux; biblique; des saintes Écritures.

scripture [skriptʃʊə], *s.* Holy Scripture, the Scriptures, l'Écriture sainte, les saintes Écritures. **Scripture history**, l'histoire sainte.

scrivener [skrivənər], *s.* *A*: 1. (a) Scribe *m*, copiste *m*; écrivain public. (b) Notaire *m*. c) Changeur *m*, prêteur *m* (d'argent). 2. Plumitif *m*; *F.*: gratte-papier *m* *inv*.

scrofula [skrofjula], *s.* *Med*: Scrofule *f*; écouelles *mpl*.

scrofulous [skrofjula], *a.* Scrofuloux.

scroll [skroul], *s.* 1. Rouleau *m* (de parchemin,

(de papier). 2. (a) *Art*: Banderole f à inscription. (b) *Her*: Listel m. 3. (a) *Arch*: etc. Spirale f; volute f (de chapiteau ionique). (b) (*In writing*) Enjolivement m, arabesque f. (c) *Crosse* f, volute (de violon). **scroll-saw**, s. *Th*: Scie f à chantourner. **scroll-work**, s. *Arch*: Ornementation f en volute.

scrotum, pl. -ta ['skrou̯təm, -tə], s. *Anat*: Scrotum m.

scrounge ['skraundʒ]. P: 1. v.tr. (a) (*Steal*) Chiper, chaparder (qch.). (b) (*Sponge*) Écornifler (un dîner, du tabac). 2. v.tr. To scrounge around for sth., aller à la recherche de qch.

scrounger ['skraundʒər], s. P: (a) Chipeur m, chapardeur m. (b) Écornifleur m.

scrub¹ ['skrʌb], s. 1. (a) Arbuste rabougr. (b) Broussailles fpl; brousse f. 2. (a) Brosse f à soies courtes; brosse usée. (b) Barbe f de trois jours.

scrub², s. Friction f (à la brosse), nettoyage m. To give the table a good scrub, bien laver la table avec une brosse de chiendent. *The saucepan wants a s.*, la casserole a besoin d'être récurée.

scrub³, v.tr. (scrubbed) 1. (a) Récurer (une casserole); laver, frotter, (le plancher) avec une brosse de chiendent. (b) *Nau*: (i) Goretter, (ii) briquer (le pont). 2. *Ch*: Laver, épurer (un gaz). **scrubbing-brush**, s. Brosse f de chiendent.

scrubber ['skrʌbər], s. 1. Laveur, -euse (à la brosse de chiendent). 2. (a) Paint scrubber, brousse f à peinture. (b) *Ch*: Épurateur m, facon laveur. *Gasm*: Épurateur m, Air scrubber, épurateur d'air.

scrubby¹ ['skrʌbi], a. 1. Rabougr. 2. (*Of land*) Couvert de broussailles. 3. *F*: (*Of pers.*) Insignifiant; de piètre apparence.

scrubby², a. *F*: (*Of chin*) Mal rasé; (*of moustache*) hérissé. *S. beard*, barbe de trois jours.

scruff¹ ['skrʌf], s. Nuque f; peau f de la nuque. *Used in To seize an animal by the scruff of the neck*, saisir un animal par la peau du cou.

scrum (mage) ['skrʌm(eɪdʒ)], s. = SCRIMMAGE.

scrum-cap, s. *Rugby* Pb: Protège-oreilles m. **scrum-half**, s. Demi m de mêlée.

scrumpious ['skrʌm(p)əs], a. *F*: Excellent, délicieux, épatant.

scrunch ['skrʌnʃ], v.tr. & i. = CRUNCH².

scruple¹ ['skrʌpəl], s. 1. *Meas*: Scrupule m (de 20 grains). 2. A. & F: Quantité f minime.

scruple², s. Scrupule m (de conscience). To have scruples about sth., about doing sth., éprouver des scrupules au sujet de qch.; se faire (un) scrupule de faire qch. To have no scruples, to make no scruple, about doing sth., n'avoir aucun scrupule à faire qch.; ne pas hésiter à faire qch.

scruple³, v.s. To scruple to do sth., avoir des scrupules à faire. *Ch. He does not s. to ...*, il n'hésite pas à.

scrupulous ['skrʌpjələs], a. 1. Scrupuleux (*about, over, as to, sur*). To be s. in doing sth., être scrupuleux à faire qch. Not over-scrupulous in one's dealings, peu délicat en affaires. 2. (*Of care, work*) Scrupuleux, exact, méticuleux, minutieux. -ly, adv. 1. Scrupuleusement. 2. Méticuleusement, minutieusement. *S. exact*, exact jusqu'au scrupule.

scrutineer ['skrʌtɪniə], s. Scrutateur m (des votes, du scrutin).

scrutinize¹ ['skrʌtɪnaɪz], v.tr. (a) Scruter, examiner (qch.) minutieusement. (b) To scrutinize votes, vérifier, pointer, des suffrages.

scrutinizing, a. Scrutateur; -trice; inquisiteur.

scrutiny ['skru:tni], s. (a) Examen minutieux. *His record does not bear s.*, son passé ne supporte pas un examen rigoureux. (b) *Pol*: Vérification f (des bulletins de vote). To demand a scrutiny, contester la validité d'une élection.

scud¹ ['skʌd], s. 1. Course précipitée; fuite f. 2. (a) (*Of clouds*) Diablotins mpl. (b) *Rafale* f. (c) *Embrun* m. 3. *Sch*: F: Bon cœur.

scud², v.tr. (scudded) 1. Courir droit et vite; filer comme le vent. To scud away, off, s'enfuir, détalier. 2. *Nau*: To scud before the wind, fuir vent arrière; avoir (le vent sous vergue, cingler).

scuff¹ ['skʌf], 1. v.tr. (a) Effleurer. (b) Frotter, racler, user (avec les pieds). (c) To scuff away the tread of the tyre, user la bande de roulement (par abus du frein). 2. v.i. Traîner les pieds.

scuff-plate, s. *Aut*: Seuil m de portière.

scuffle¹ ['skʌfl], s. Mêlée f, échauffourée f, bousculade f; (*between crowd and police*) bagarre f.

scuffle², v.i. 1. Se battre, se bousculer. To s. with s.o., se colleter avec qn. 2. To scuffle through a task, accomplir une tâche tant bien que mal, à la hâte. 3. Traîner les pieds.

scuffle³, s. *Th*: Ratissoire f.

scuffle⁴, v.tr. 1. Ratisser. 2. Érafler.

scull¹ ['skʌl], s. 1. *Row*: (a) Aviron m de couple (b) *F*: Aviron, rame f. 2. Godille f.

scull², 1. v.t. (a) Ramer, nager, en couple (b) Godiller. (c) *F*: Ramer. 2. v.tr. To scull a boat, faire avancer un bateau (i) à couple, (ii) à la godille, (iii) *F*: à la rame.

sculler¹ ['skʌlər], s. 1. (a) Rameur m de couple (b) Godilleur m. 2. (*Boat*) Double-soulier, out-rigger m à deux rameurs de couple.

scullery ['skʌləri], s. Arrière-cuisine f. **'scullery wench**, s. *f*: A: Souillon.

scullion ['skʌljən], s. A: Marmite m.

sculptor¹ ['skʌltər], s. Sculpteur m.

sculptress¹ ['skʌltres], s. *f*: Femme sculpteur.

sculptural¹ ['skʌltjʊərəl], a. Sculptural, -aux. *S. beauty*, beauté sculpturale, plastique.

sculpture¹¹ ['skʌltjʊər], s. Sculpture f (l'art ou l'œuvre).

sculpture¹², v.tr. 1. Sculpter. *Abs*. Faire de la sculpture. To s. a statue out of stone, sculpter une statue dans la pierre. 2. Orner de sculptures, de bas-reliefs.

sculpturesque¹ ['skʌltjʊə'resk], a. Sculptural, -aux; (beauté) plastique.

scum¹¹ ['skʌm], s. 1. (a) Écume f. To take the s. off the pot, écumer le pot. (b) *Métall*: Scories fpl, craquelure fpl. 2. *F*: The scum of society, le rebut de la société. *The s. of the people*, la lie du peuple.

scum¹², v. (scummed) 1. v.tr. = SKIM¹. 2. v.i. Écumer; se couvrir d'écume.

scumble¹¹ ['skʌmbəl], s. *Art*: 1. Glacier, frotter (le ciel, le fond). 2. Fondre, blaireauter (un ciel, etc.).

scummy¹¹ ['skʌmi], a. 1. Écumeux; couvert d'écume. 2. Qui tient de l'écume.

scupper¹¹ ['skʌpər], s. *Nau*: Dalot m (de pont).

'scupper-pipes, s. pl. Tuyaux m d'orgue (des dalots).

scupper¹², v.tr. (a) *Mil*: *Nau*: P: Surprendre et massacrer (des troupes, l'équipage). (b) *F*: Couler à fond (un navire, un projet); saborder (un navire).

scurf¹¹ ['skʌ:rf], s. Pellicules fpl (du cuir chevelu); farine f (d'une dattre); (*in boiler*) tartre m.

scurfy¹¹ ['skʌ:rfi], a. (a) (*Of head, etc.*) Pelliculeux. (b) *S*: affection of the skin, dattre f.

scurrility [ska'nilu], *s.* 1. Grossièreté *f.*, obscénité *f.* (de langage). 2. To indulge in scurrilities, prononcer, publier, des grossièretés sur le compte de qn.

scurrilous [ska'rilas], *a.* (Of language, etc.) Grossier, injurieux, ordurier; (of pers.) ignoble, vil. To make a *s.* attack on *s.o.*, se répandre en injures contre qn. *S.* little rag, petite feuille de chou ordurière. -ly, *adv.* Grossièrement.

scurry ['skari], *s.* 1. Galopade *f.*; débâdade *f.*. A regular *s.*, un sauve-qui-peut général. A general *s.* towards the door, une bousculade vers la porte 2. Tourbillon *m.* (de neige, etc.).

scurry, *v.i.* Courir à pas précipités; se hâter. To scurry off, away, détalier, décamper. To scurry through one's work, expédier son travail

scurvied [ska:rvid], *a.* Med: Scorboutique.

scurvy [ska:rv], *s.* Med: Scorbute *m.* 'scurvy-grass', *s.* Bot: Cochlearia *m.*

scurvy, *a.* Bas, vil, vilain, indigne. *S.* fellow, goujat *m.* *S.* trick, roserie *f.*, vilain tour, goujaterie *f.* To play *s.o.* a *s.* trick, faire une crasse à qn.

scut [skat], *s.* 1. Couette *f.* (de lièvre, de lapin). 2. P: Mufle *m.*; sale type *m.*

scutch [skats], *v.tr.* Tex: Écangler, teiller (le chanvre, le lin).

scutcheon [ska:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* = ESCUTCHEON.

scutellum, *pl.* -la [skju'telam, -la], *s.* Nat.Hist: Scutelle *f.*

scuttle [skatl], *s.* Seu *m.* à charbon.

scuttle, *s.* 1. Nau: (a) Écouteillon *m.*; descente *f.* (b) Hublot *m.*; lentille *f.* (de cabine) 2. Aut: Bouclier *m.* avant; auvent *m.* 3. U.S. Trappe *f.* (de toit).

scuttle, *v.tr.* Nau: Saborder (un navire).

scuttle, *s.* Fuite *f.*; course précipitée; débâdade *f.*

scuttle, *v.i.* (a) Courir d'une façon affairée. To scuttle off, away, déguerpier, filer, détalier (b) Pol: F: Renoncer à un mandat; se retirer; F: lâcher.

scuttler [skatlər], *s.* Pol: F: Lâcheur *m.*

scuttler, *s.* Assureur frauduleux qui saborde son navire.

scutum, *pl.* -a [skju'tam, -a], *s.* 1. Rom.Ant: Z: Scutum *m.* bouclier *m.* 2. Ent: Écusson *m.* 3. Anat: Rotule *f.*

scythe [sa:ð], *s.* Tls: Faux *f.* 'scythe-stone', *s.* Pierre *f.* à aiguiser (les faux).

scythe, *v.tr.* Faucher (le blé, etc.).

'sdeath [zdeθ], *int.* A: (Euphemism for God's death) Mordieu! morbleu!

sea [si:], *s.* 1. Mer *f.* (a) An arm of the sea, un bras de mer. On land and sea, by land and sea, sur terre et sur mer. By the sea, au bord de la mer. By sea, par (voie de) mer. Beyond, over, the sea(s), outre-mer. From beyond the sea, d'outre-mer. To smell of the sea, sentir la mer. la marine (Of pers.) To put to sea, s'embarquer. To go to sea, to take to the sea, to follow the sea, se faire marin. To serve at sea, servir sur mer. Sea trip, excursion *f.* en mer. A long sea journey, une longue traversée. Sea battle, bataille navale. Sea transport of goods, messageries *f.* maritimes. (b) The open sea, the high sea, le large, la haute mer. On the high sea, out at sea, en pleine mer. (Of ship) To put (out) to sea, prendre la mer, le large. To remain at sea, to keep the sea (in heavy weather), tenir la mer. To stand out to sea, gagner le large, prendre le large. Head on to sea, le cap au large. Ship at sea, navire en mer. F: To be all at sea, être tout désorienté; n'y être pas du tout; ne savoir sur quel pied danser.

I am quite at sea, je ne m'y reconnais plus.

(c) Inland sea, mer intérieure, mer fermée. The four seas, les mers qui entourent la Grande-Bretagne. F: Within the four seas, dans la Grande-Bretagne. The seven seas, toutes les mers du monde. (d) To be in British seas, être dans les eaux anglaises 2. (a) (State of the sea) Heavy sea, strong sea, grosse mer; mer houleuse. There is a sea, a heavy sea, il y a de la mer. In anything of a sea, pour peu qu'il y ait de la mer.

(b) Lame *f.*, houle *f.* To run before the sea, gouverner l'arrière à la lame; fuir devant la lame Head sea, mer debout Beam sea, mer de travers (c) Coup *m.* de mer; paquet *m.* de mer; (grosse) vague. To ship a (green) sea, embarquer une lame, un coup de mer, un paquet de mer. To be struck by a (heavy) sea, essuyer un coup de mer. To ship heavy seas, embarquer d'énormes paquets de mer. 3. F: Ocean *m.*, infinité *f.*, multitude *f.* A sea of faces, of corn, un océan de visages, de blés. A sea of cares, une infinité, une multitude, de soucis.

Air *m.* de la mer. 'sea-air', *s.* Nau: Ancre flottante; ancre de cape 'sea-anchor', *s.* Actinif *f.*; F: anémone (de mer) 'sea-arm', *s.* Bras *m.* de mer.

'sea-bathing', *s.* Bains *mpl.* de mer. 'sea-biscuit', *s.* Nau: Biscuit *m.*; F: cassant *m.* 'sea-boat', *s.* Good sea-boat, bon bateau de mer. His tramp was a good sea-b., son cargo tenait bien la mer.

'sea-boots', *s.* Bottes *f.* de marin, de mer. 'sea-born', *a.* Myth: Né de la mer 'sea-borne', *a.* (Of trade) Maritime, (of goods) transporté par mer. 'sea-bottom', *s.* Fond *m.* de la mer. 'sea-bound', *a.* (Of land) Borné par la mer. 'sea-breeze', *s.* Brise *f.* du large. 'sea-calf', *s.* Z: Phoque commun; veau marin. 'sea-captain', *s.* m.

1. Capitaine de la marine (marchande ou de guerre). 2. Capitaine au long cours. 'sea-carrier', *s.* Jur: Transporteur *m.* par mer.

'sea-chart', *s.* Nau: Carte marine. 'sea-chest', *s.* Coffre *m.* (de marin) 'sea-coal', *s.* A: Houille *f.*; charbon *m.* de terre. 'sea-coast', *s.* Littoral *m.*, -aux; côte *f.* 'sea-cow', *s.* Z: Vache marine (lamantin, dugong, morse, ou hippopotame).

'sea-craft', *s.* 1. Art *m.* du navigateur. 2. Coll. Petits bâtiments de mer. 'sea-dog', *s.* 1. Z: = SEA-CALF. 2. F: An old sea-dog, un vieux marin; un vieux loup de mer.

'sea-eagle', *s.* Orn: Pygargue *m.*, oiseau *m.* F: grand aigle des mers. 'sea-eel', *s.* Ich: Congre *m.* 'sea-elephant', *s.* Eléphant *m.* de mer; phoque *m.* à trompe. 'sea-fennel', *s.* Bot: = SAMPHIRE 1.

'sea-fight', *s.* Combat naval. 'sea-fish', *s.* Poisson *m.* de mer. 'sea-fishery', *s.* Pêche maritime. 'sea-floor', *s.* Oc: Fond sous-marin. 'sea-front', *s.* 1. Partie *f.* de la ville qui fait face à la mer. House on the sea-front, maison qui donne sur la mer. 2. Digue *f.*, esplanade *f.* 'sea-girt', *a.* Lit: Entouré, ceint, par la mer. 'sea-god', *s.* m. Dieu marin; triton. 'sea-going', *a.* 1. De haute mer; affecté à la navigation maritime. Sea-going ship, navire de long cours; navire allant en mer. 2. (Of pers.) = SEAFARING 1.

'sea-green', *s.* & a. Vert *m.* de mer inv; vert d'eau inv; glauque. 'sea-gull', *s.* Orn: = GULL 1. 'sea-horse', *s.* 1. Z: = WALRUS. 2. Myth: Z: Hippocampe *m.*; cheval marin. 'sea-kale', *s.* Bot: Cramé *m.* (maritime); chou marin. 'sea-lawyer', *s.* F: 1. Requin *m.* (féroce). 2. Rouspéteur *m.*, chicanier *m.* 'sea legs', *s.* pl. F: Pied marin. To find, to get, one's sea-legs, s'amariner. 'sea-letter', *s.* Nau: Permis *m.* de navigation.

'**sea-level**, *s.* Niveau (moyen) de la mer. **Pressure corrected to sea-level**, pression (barométrique) ramenée au niveau de la mer. '**sea-light**, *s.* Feu *m* (de port); balise *f*, phare *m*. '**sea-line**, *s.* (*At sea*) Ligne *f* d'horizon. '**sea-lion**, *s.* *Z:* Otarie *f*. '**sea-lord**, *s.* Lord *m* de l'Amirauté. **First Sea-lord**, Premier Lord Naval. '**sea-mark**, *s.* *Nau:* (a) Amer *m*. (b) Balise *f*. '**sea-otter**, *s.* *Z:* Loutre *f* de mer. '**sea-pass**, *s.* (*For neutral ships in time of war*) Permis *m* de navigation; laissez-passer *m inv*. '**sea-pic**, *s.* *Cu:* *Nau:* Pâté *m* (viande salée et légumes). '**sea-piece**, *s.* *Art:* = SEASCAPE. '**sea-plane**, *s.* = SEAPLANE. '**sea-plant**, *s.* Plante marine. '**sea-power**, *s.* Puissance *f* maritime. '**sea-risk**, *s.* *M. Ins:* Risque *m* de mer; fortune *f* de mer. '**sea-room**, *s.* *Nau:* (a) Évitage *m*; évitée *f*. (b) Eau *f* à courir. *To have plenty of sea-room*, (i) avoir de l'évitée; (ii) avoir une belle dérive. '**sea-rover**, *s.* Corsaire *m*, pirate *m*, flibustier *m*. '**sea-scout**, *s.* Boy-scout *m* de mer. '**sea-serpent**, *s.* Serpent *m* de mer. '**sea-shell**, *s.* Coquille *f* de mer; coquillage *m*. '**sea-shore**, *s.* (a) Rivage *m*; bord *m* de la mer. (b) Plage *f*. '**sea-sick**, *a.* Qui a le mal de mer. *To be s.-s.*, avoir le mal de mer. '**sea-sickness**, *s.* Mal *m* de mer. '**sea-song**, *s.* Chanson *f* de marin; chanson de mer. '**sea-speed**, *s.* *Nau:* Vitesse *f* de route. '**sea-squirt**, *s.* *Moll:* Ascidie *f*; outre *f* de mer. '**sea-trip**, *s.* (a) Promenade *f* en mer. (b) Croisière *f* d'agrément. '**sea-trout**, *s.* *Ich:* Truite saumonée. '**sea-urchin**, *s.* Échin: Oursin *m*; hérissin *m* de mer. '**sea-voyage**, *s.* Voyage *m* par mer; traversée *f*. '**sea-wall**, *s.* Digue *f*. '**sea-washed**, *a.* Baigné par la mer. '**sea-water**, *s.* Eau *f* de mer. '**sea-way**, *s.* *Nau:* 1. Route *f* d'allage *m* (d'un navire). 2. Mer dure. *Boat stiff in a sea-way*, bateau dur à la mer. *Ship that behaves well in a sea-way*, vaisseau qui tient bien la mer. '**sea-wife**, *s.* *Ich:* Vieille *f*. '**sea-wind**, *s.* Vent *m* de mer, du large. '**sea-wolf**, *s.* 1. *Ich:* Bar(s) *m*. 2. *A:* (a) = SEA-ROVER. (b) Viking *m*. '**sea-wreck**, *s.* Varech *m*. **seaboard** ['si:bɔ:d], *s.* Littoral *m*; rivage *m* (de la mer). **Seaboard town**, ville maritime. **seafarer** ['si:fə:ɹə], *s.* (a) Homme de mer; marin *m*. (b) *She had been a great s.*, elle avait fait de nombreux voyages sur mer. **seafaring** ['si:fəri:ŋ], *a.* (Gens, etc.) de mer, qui naviguent. **Seafaring man** (*officer or seaman*), marin *m*. **seafaring**, *s.* Voyages *mpl* par mer. **seal** ['si:l], *s.* 1. *Z:* Phoque *m*; *F:* veau marin. **Seal-oll**, huile *f* de phoque. **Seal-factory**, (i) pêche *f* des phoques; (ii) pêcherie *f* de phoques. 2. *Com:* Con(e)l seal, fourrure *f* genre loutre. 3. *Leath:* Phoque (pour gainerie). *Cf.* SEALSKIN. **seal**, *s.* 1. (a) Sceau *m*, (on letter) cachet *m*. *To break the s. of a letter*, rompre le cachet d'une lettre. *Given under my hand and seal*, signé et scellé par moi. *Under the seal of secrecy*, sous le sceau du secret. *To put one's seal to a document*, marquer un document de son sceau. *F:* *To set one's seal to sth.*, autoriser qch.; donner son approbation à qch. *Book that bears the seal of genius*, livre qui porte le sceau, le cachet, du génie. (b) Cachet (de bouteille de vin, etc.). *Fur:* Official seal (*affixed to property, etc.*), scellé *m*. *To affix, remove, the seals*, apposer, lever, les scellés. *Com:* Leaden seal, plomb *m* (pour sceller une caisse). Custom-house seal, plomb de la douane. 2. (*Instrument*) Sceau, cachet. *The*

Great Seal, le grand sceau (employé pour les actes publics). 3. *Tchn:* (a) Dispositif *m* d'étanchéité; joint métanche; tampon *m*. (b) (Liquide) obturateur *m* (d'un siphon). '**seal-ring**, *s.* Chevalière *f*. **seal**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Sceller (un acte); cacheter (une lettre). *F:* *His fate is sealed*, son sort est réglé; c'en est fait de lui. (b) Cacheter (une bouteille de porto, etc.); plomber (un colis). *Fur:* Apposer les scellés sur (une porte, un meuble). 2. (a) *To seal (up) a letter*, fermer une lettre. (b) *To seal up the windows*, fermer hermétiquement les fenêtres. (c) *F:* *My lips are sealed*, il m'est défendu de parler. (d) Assurer l'étanchéité (d'un joint, etc.). *To s. a puncture*, boucher un trou (dans un pneu). '**sealing-wax**, *s.* Cire *f* à cacheter. **sealer** ['si:lə], *s.* 1. Navire armé pour la chasse des phoques. 2. Chasseur *m*, pêcheur *m*, de phoques. **sealery** ['si:ləri], *s.* Pêcherie *f* de phoques. **sealskin** ['si:lskɪn], *s.* 1. Peau *f* de phoque. 2. *Com:* (Fourrure *f*) loutre *f*. **seam** ['si:m], *s.* 1. (a) Couture *f*. **Flat seam**, couture rabattue. **Overcast seam**, surjet *m*. (b) (*In metal pipe, etc.*) Couture, joint *m*. **Brazed seam**, brasure *f*. **Welded seam**, soldered seam, joint soudé; soudure *f*. (c) *Ship's seams*, coutures d'un navire. **Lapped seam**, couture à clin. 2. (a) (*On face, etc.*) Cicatrice *f*, couture, balafre *f*. (b) (*In wood, rock*) Fissure *f*, gerçure *f*. 3. (a) *Geol.* Ligne *f* de séparation (des couches). (b) *Mtn:* Couche *f*, gisement *m*, gîte *m*, veine *f*. **seam**, *v.tr.* 1. *To seam up a garment*, assembler un vêtement. 2. Couturer; marquer (un visage) de cicatrices, (un rocher, etc.) de fissures. **seaman**, *pl.-men* ['si:mən, -men], *s. m.* 1. Marin, matelot. *Navy:* Matelot de l'État. **Ordinary seaman**, matelot de troisième classe, de pont **Able-bodied seaman**, *F:* A.B., gabier breveté, matelot de deuxième classe. **Leading seaman**, matelot (breveté) de première classe; quartier-maître. 2. (a) Manœuvrier. (b) Navigateur. *A good s.*, un bon manœuvrier ou un bon navigateur. **seamanlike** ['si:mənlaɪk], *a.* 1. *De marin*, d'un bon marin. 2. *adv.* En bon marin. **seamanship** ['si:mənʃɪp], *s.* Manœuvre *f* et matelotage *m*; la manœuvre. **seamew** ['si:mju:], *s.* *Orn:* = GULL¹. **seamless** ['si:mɪsləs], *a.* 1. Sans couture. 2. Sans soudure. **seamstress** ['si:smstres], *s. f.* Ouvrière couturière. **seamy** ['si:mi], *a.* Qui montre les coutures. *F:* *The seamy side of life*, l'envers *m*, les dessous *m*, de la vie. **séance** ['si:ə:s], *s.* Stance *f* de spiritisme. **seaplane** ['si:pɪn], *s.* *Av:* Hydravion *m*. **Boat seaplane**, avion *m* monocoque. **Seaplane base**, hydroaérodrome *m*. **seaport** ['si:pɔ:t], *s.* Port *m* de mer. **sear** ['si:ə], *s.* *Sm. a:* Gâchette *f* (de fusil). **sear**, *v.tr.* 1. (*Of heat, frost*) Flétrir, dessécher (les feuilles, le grain); faner (les feuilles). 2. (a) Cautériser (une blessure). *F:* Endurcir (la conscience); dessécher (le cœur). (b) Marquer au fer rouge. '**searing-iron**, *s.* Fer *m* à cautériser; cautère (actuel). **sear**, *a.* = SERRE. **search** ['sɜ:tʃ], *s.* 1. Recherche(s) *f* (pl). *To make a search*, faire des recherches. *To make a s. for s.o.*, (re)chercher qn. *In search of s.o.*, à la recherche de... 2. (a) *Cust:* Visite *f*. **Right of search**, droit de visite; (*at sea*) droit

de recherche. (b) *Jur.* Perquisition f. House-search, visite domiciliaire; perquisition à domicile. Search warrant, mandat m de perquisition. search-party, s. Expédition f de secours. search-room, s. (At Record Office) Salle f du public; salle de travail.

search¹ [*ˈsɜːtʃ*], s. 1. (a) *v.tr.* Inspecter (un endroit); chercher dans (un endroit, une boîte); fouiller dans (un tiroir); fouiller (un suspect, les poches de qn); scruter, sonder (un visage). *Cust.* To search a ship, s.o.'s trunks, visiter un vaisseau, les malles de qn. *Jur.* To search a house, faire une visite domiciliaire; perquisitionner dans une maison. *Surg.* To search a wound, sonder une plaie. To search men's hearts, scruter, sonder, les cœurs 2. *v.t.* To search into the cause of sth., rechercher la cause de qch. To s. after truth, rechercher la vérité. To search for sth., (re)chercher qch. searching, a. (Examen) minutieux, attentif; (regard) pénétrant, scrutateur; (vent) pénétrant. To give s.o. a searching look, scruter qn du regard. S. questions, questions qui vont au fond des choses. -ly, *adv.* (Examiner, etc.) minutieusement; (regarder qn, etc.) d'un cil scrutateur, pénétrant

searcher [*ˈsɜːtʃə*], s. 1. (a) Chercheur, -euse, chercheur, -euse (after, de). (b) *Cust.* Douanier m; visiteur m. (c) *Jur.* Perquisiteur m, perquisitionneur m. 2. *Surg.* Sonde f.

searchlight [*ˈsɜːtʃlaɪt*], s. (a) Projecteur m. Armoured s., phare cuirassé. (b) (Beam) Projection f électrique. To flash a s. on sth., donner un coup de projecteur sur qch.

seascape [*ˈsiːskeɪp*], s. *Art.* Marine f.

seaside [*siːsaɪd*], s. 1. Bord m de la mer. 2. *Attrib.* [*ˈsiːsaɪd*] Seaside resort, station f balnéaire; plage f; bains mpl de mer.

season [*ˈsiːzn*], s. 1. Saison f. (a) The rainy s., la saison des pluies. Late season, arrière-saison f. Holiday season, hunting season, saison des vacances, de la chasse. Ven: Close season, open season, chasse (ou pêche) fermée, ouverte. The dull season, the dead season, the off season, la morte-saison. The busy season, le fort de la saison. Between-season, demi-saison f. (Of oysters, etc.) To be in season, être de saison. Com: To have a good season, faire une bonne campagne. (b) The (London) season, la saison (où la haute société se trouve à Londres). The s. is at its height, la saison bat son plein. 2. Période f temps m. A s. of peace, une période de tranquillité. To last for a season, durer pendant quelque temps. It shall be done in due season, cela se fera en temps voulu. Word in season, mot dit à propos. Remark out of season, remarque déplacée. In season and out of season, in and out of season, à tout propos et hors de propos; à tout bout de champ. 3. F: = SEASON-TICKET. (Show) all seasons, please! "les abonnements, s'il vous plaît!" "season-ticket", s. Carte f d'abonnement. Season-ticket holder, abonné, -ée.

season¹ [*ˈsiːzn*], s. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Assaisonner, relever (un mets). F: Speech seasoned with irony, discours assaisonné d'ironie. (b) Dessécher, éruver, conditionner (le bois); mûrir, laisser se faire (le vin). (c) Acclimater, endurcir (qn); aguerrir (un soldat); amariner (un matelot). (d) F: Tempérer, modérer. Justice seasoned with goodwill, justice tempérée de bienveillance. 2. *v.s.* (Of wood, etc.) Sécher; (of wine, etc.) mûrir, se faire. seasoned, a. 1. Assaisonné. Highly s. dish, plat de haut goût. Highly seasoned anecdote, anecdote relevée, épicée. 2. (a) (Of wood, cigar) Sec, f. sèche; (of wine) mûr, fait. (b) To grow,

become, seasoned, (of soldier) s'aguerrir, (of sailor) s'amariner. seasoning, s. 1. (a) Cu: Assaisonnement m. (b) Séchage m; maturation f. (c) Acclimatement m; aguerrissement m. 2. Cu: Assaisonnement, condiment m.

seasonable [*ˈsiːz(ə)nəbl*], a. 1. De (la) saison. S. weather, temps de saison. 2. (Of aid, advice) Opportun, à propos -ably, *adv.* Opportunément, à propos.

seasonableness [*ˈsiːz(ə)nəblɪnəs*], s. (Of remark, etc.) Opportunité f.

seasonal [*ˈsiːz(ə)nəl*], a. (Changements, etc.) des saisons; (commerce) saisonnier, qui dépend de la saison

seat [*siːt*], s. 1. (a) Siège m; banquette f (d'autobus, etc.); gradin m (d'amphithéâtre); selle f (de bicyclette); lunette f (de water-closet). Driver's seat, siège de cocher, de conducteur. Folding seat, pliant m. Flap-seat, bracket-seat, strapontin m. (b) To take a seat, s'asseoir. To keep one's seat, rester assis; rester à sa place. (c) Place f. Car with four seats, voiture à quatre places. Th: S. in the stalls, fauteuil m d'orchestre. I want two seats, il me faut deux places assises. Rail: "Take your seats!" "en voiture!" (d) He has a s. in the House, il siège au Parlement. To vacate one's s., se démettre. 2. (a) Siège, fond m (d'une chaise). Rush s., siège en paille. (f) F: Postérieur m, derrière m. He came down on his s., il s'est assis par terre. (c) Fond (de culotte). 3. (a) Théâtre m (de la guerre); siège, centre m (du gouvernement, etc.); foyer m (d'une maladie, etc.). (b) Country-seat, château m; maison f de campagne. 4. *Equit.* Assiette f, assise f. To keep one's seat, conserver l'assiette. To lose one's seat, être désarçonné. (Of rider) To have a good seat, bien se tenir en selle; avoir de l'assiette. 5. *Tchn.* Siège (d'une souppape); chaise f (d'un coussinet); embase f, assiette, surface f d'appui (d'une machine). 'seat-box', s. Veh: Caisson m. 'seat-holder', s. Th: etc. Abonné, -ée. 'seat-stick', s. Canne-siège f.

seat¹, *v.tr.* 1. (Faire) asseoir (un enfant, etc.). To seat oneself, s'asseoir. To ask, beg, s.o. to be seated, faire asseoir qn. Pray be seated, donnez-vous la peine de vous asseoir. To remain seated, rester assis. S.A. DEEP-SEATED. 2. (a) Placer (qn); trouver place pour (qn). (b) (Of car, etc.) To seat six persons, à six places (assises). This table seats twelve, on tient douze à cette table. 3. (Re)mettre le siège à (une chaise). 4. Hall seated to hold a thousand, salle avec places assises pour mille personnes. 5. (a) Asseoir, poser (une machine, etc.). *McC.E.* Faire porter, caler, (une pièce) sur son siège. I.C.E.: To seat a valve, ajuster l'assise d'une souppape. (b) (Of part) To seat on . . . , porter, reposer, sur. . . 6. The trouble is seated in . . . , le mal a son siège dans. . . seating, s. 1. (a) Allocation f des places. The s. of the guests, la disposition des invités. (b) Places assises; bancs mpl et places mpl. Seating capacity, nombre m de places (assises). 2. *Tchn.* Portage m; ber m, berceau m (de chaudière); siège m (de souppape); embase f, lit m de pose (d'une machine); assiette f, logement m. 3. Montage m, ajustage m (d'une pièce).

-seater [*ˈsiːtə*], s. Aut: Two-seater, voiture f à deux places. Av: Single-seater, two-seater, appareil m monoplace, biplace.

seaward [*ˈsiːwɜːd*], *1. adv.* = SEAWARDS. 2. a. (a) (Of tide) Qui porte au large. (b) Seaward breeze, brise du large. 3. s. To seaward, vers le large.

seawards ['si:wə:dz], *adv.* Vers la mer; vers le large.

seaweed ['si:wəd], *s.* Algue *f.*, goémon *m.*

Ag. Varech *m.*

seaworthiness ['si:wə:ðinə:s], *s.* Bon état de navigabilité (d'un navire).

seaworthy ['si:wə:ðɪ], *a.* (Of ship) En (bon) état de navigabilité; capable de tenir la mer.

sebaceous [si:'beɪʃəs], *a.* (Of gland) Sébacé.

sec [sek], *s.* *P.* (= SECOND) Half a sec! attendez un instant!

secant ['sekənt, 'sɪk-], *Mth.* 1. *a.* Sécant. 2. *s.* Sécante *f.*

secotine ['sekotɪn], *s.* (Colle forte de la marque) secotine *f.*

secede [si:'si:d], *v.t.* Faire scission, faire sécession (from, de); séparer (d'un parti).

a. Sécessionniste, scissionnaire.

seceder [si:'si:də], *s.* *Pol.* etc: Sécessionniste *m*; scissionnaire *m.* *Rel.* Dissident *m.*

secession [si:'seʃ(ə)n], *s.* Sécession *f.*; scission *f.*

seclude [si:'klu:d], *v.t.r.* Tenir (qn, qch.) retiré, éloigner, écarter (from, de). To *s.* oneself from society, se retirer du monde.

secluded, *a.* (Endroit) écarté, retiré. *S. life*, vie retirée, cloîtrée.

seclusion [si:'klu:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Solitude *f.*, retraite *f.*

In seclusion, retiré du monde. To live in *s.*, vivre retiré; vivre dans la retraite.

second¹ ['sekənd], *s.* 1. Seconde *f.* (de temps).

F: I'll be back in a *s.*, je reviens dans un instant.

Timed to a split second, chronométré à une fraction de seconde près. *F:* In a split second, en un rien de temps. 2. Seconde (de degré).

'second(s)-hand', *s.* Aiguille *f.* des secondes; trotteuse *f.*

second², *1. a.* 1. Second, deuxième. (a) Twenty-*s.*, vingt-deuxième. *U.S.* of January, le deux janvier.

To live on the second floor, habiter au deuxième (étage); To *s.*: habiter au premier.

Charles the Second, Charles Deux. Every second day, tous les deux jours. *S. marriage*, secondes noces.

Aut: Second speed, deuxième vitesse. *s. F:* Silent second, prise silencieuse en deuxième.

s. F: Cousin. (b) The second largest city in the world, la plus grande ville du monde sauf une.

To travel second class, voyager en deuxième classe, en seconde. *In intelligence he is second* to none, pour l'intelligence il ne le cède à personne.

To be second in command, commander en second. 2. Second; autre; nouveau. *A s.* Attila, un nouvel Attila; un second Attila.

Second nature, seconde nature. -ly, *adv.* Deuxièmement; en second lieu. II. second, *s.* 1. (Le) second, (la) seconde; (le, la) deuxième.

To come in a good second (to so-and-so), arriver bon second (derrière un tel). 2. *Mus:* Major second, seconde majeure. 3. *pl. Com:* Seconds, articles *m.* de deuxième qualité; *Mill:* griot *m.*

4. (a) (In dual) Témoin *m.* (b) Box: Second *m*; soigneur *m.*

second-best, *1. a.* My *s.-b. suit*, mon complet numéro deux. *s. It's a second-best*, c'est un pis-aller. 2. *adv. F:* To come off 'second-best, être battu; *P:* écopier.

'second-class, *a.* (Voyageur, wagon) de seconde classe, de seconde; (marchandises) de deuxième qualité; (hôtel) de second ordre.

second-hand, *1. Adv.phr.* To buy sth. (at) second hand, acheter qch. de seconde main. 2. *a.* 'Second-hand, (nouvelle) de seconde main; (marchandises) d'occasion. *S.-h. car*, voiture usagée.

Second-hand dealer, brocanteur *m.* *S.-h. bookshop*, librairie d'occasion. **'second-rate**, *a.* Médio-

cre, inférieur; de qualité inférieure. *A s.-r.*

artist, un artiste de second ordre. **'second sight**, *s.* *Pry:* Seconde vue; clairvoyance *f.*

second³, *v.t.r.* 1. (a) Secondier (qn); appuyer, soutenir (des troupes, etc.). (b) (In debate) To

second a motion, appuyer une proposition

2. *Mil:* [se'kənd] Mettre (un officier) en disponibilité, hors cadre. To be seconded for service with . . ., être détaché auprès de . . .

secondary ['sekəndəri], *a.* 1. Secondaire. *S.* meaning of a word, sens dérivé d'un mot

*S.a. SCHOOL*¹ *s.* *El:* *S. current*, courant induit, secondaire. **Secondary winding**, (enroulement)

secondaire *m.* *Phil:* Secondary causes, causes secondes. 2. (Rôle, etc.) peu important, de peu d'importance. **Secondary road** = route départe-

mentale.

second⁴ ['sekəndə], *s.* (a) To be the *s.* of a proposal, appuyer une proposition. (b) Proposer and second (of a candidate), parrain *m* et

deuxième parrain.

secrecy ['si:kri:si], *s.* 1. Discretion *f.* To tell *s.o.* sth. under pledge of secrecy, dire qch. à qn sous le secret. 2. In secrecy, en secret. There is no *s.* about it, on n'en fait pas mystère.

secret ['si:kret], *1. a.* (a) Secret, -ète; cache To keep sth. secret, tenir qch. secret; garder le

secret au sujet de qch. The Secret Service, les agents secrets du gouvernement. Secret door, porte dérobée. The secret places of the heart, les replis *m.* du cœur. (b) (Of pers.) Discret; peu

communicatif. (c) (Of place) Secret, caché, retiré. 2. *s.* (a) Secret *m.* He can't keep a *s.*, il ne peut pas garder le secret. To tell each other secrets, se faire des confidences *f.* I make no secret of it, je n'en fais pas mystère. To let *s.o.* into the secret, mettre qn dans le secret. To be in the secret, être dans le secret. Open secret, *F:* secret de Polichinelle. To tell sth. as a secret, dire qch. en confidence. As a great *s.*, en grand secret. (b) = SECRECY 2. In secret, en secret. -ly, *adv.* Secrètement; en secret, en cachette.

secretaire ['sekri'teəri], *s.* *Furn:* Secrétaire *m.*

secretariat ['sekri'teəriəl], *a.* (Travail) de secrétaire.

secretariat ['sekri'teəriət], *s.* Secrétariat *m.*

secretary ['sekritəri], *s.* (a) Secrétaire *m.*, occ. *f.* Private secretary, secrétaire particulier. (b) Sec-

retary of State, ministre *m.* (à portefeuille). (c) Lega-

tionary secretary, chancelier *m.* de légation

S.a. FOREIGN 2, HOME III. 2. 'secretary-bird, *s.* Secrétaire *m*; serpentaire *m.*

secretaryship ['sekritəriʃɪp], *s.* Secrétariat *m*; fonction *f.* de secrétaire.

secrete¹ [si:'kri:t], *v.t.r.* (Of gland) Sécréter.

secrete², *v.t.r.* Soustraire (qch.) à la vue; cacher. *Jur:* Receler (des objets volés).

secretion [si:'kri:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Physiol:* Sécrétion *f.*

secretive [si:'kri:tɪv, 'sɪkri:tɪv], *a.* (Of pers.) Réservé, dissimulé; *F:* cachottier.

secretory [si:'kri:təri], *a.* (Of duct, etc.) Sécréteur. -trice.

sect [sekt], *s.* Secte *f.*

sectarian ['sek'teəriən], *a.* & *s.* Sectaire (*m.*).

sectarianism ['sek'teəriənɪzəm], *s.* Esprit *m.* sectaire.

section¹ ['sekʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Sectionnement *m.*, section *f.* 2. (a) Tranche *f.* Microscopic section, lame *f.* mince; lamelle *f.* 3. (b) Geom.: Conic sections, sections coniques. (c) Coupe *f.*, profil *m.* Longitudinal section, profil en long. Vertical section, coupe verticale. Machine shown in section, machine figurée en coupe. (d) Civ.E: etc: Profilé *m.* (en métal). Iron section, fer

profilé; profilé en fer. 3. (a) Section; partie *f.*

division *f* (d'une structure); tronçon *m* (de tube, etc.); compartiment *m* (d'un tiroir). *Made in sections*, démontable. *S. of a store*, rayon *m* d'un magasin. *All sections of the population*, toutes les sections de la population. (b) *Type*: Section, paragraphe *m*, alinéa *m*. *Section mark* (s), paragraphe. (c) *Mil*: Groupe *m* de combat; escouade *f*.

section² [*'seksən*], *v.tr.* Diviser (qch.) en sections; diviser (une région) par sections; sectionner.

sectional [*'seksənəl*], *a.* 1. (Dessin, etc.) en coupe, en profil. *Ind*: Sectional iron, fers profilés; profilés *mpl* en fer. 2. En sections. *Sectional bookcase*, bibliothèque démontable.

sector [*'sektər*], *s.* 1. (a) *Geom*: Astr: Secteur *m* (b) *Mil*: Secteur. *Adm*: Postal sector, secteur postal. 2. *Mac.E*: Secteur, couronne *f*. *Sector and gate*, secteur à grille. 3. *Mth*: Compas *m* de proportion.

secular [*'sekjələr*], *a.* 1. Séculier; (enseignement) laïque. *S. music*, musique profane. *The secular arm*, le bras séculier; la justice temporelle. 2. Séculaire. (a) Qui a lieu tous les siècles. (b) Très ancien.

secularization [*'sekjələrə'zeiʃən*], *s.* Sécularisation *f*; désaffectation *f* (d'une église); laïcisation *f* (d'une école).

secularize [*'sekjələrə'z*], *v.tr.* Séculariser; laïciser (une école). *Secularized church*, église désaffectée.

secure [*'si'kjər*], *a.* 1. Sûr; (avenir) assuré. *S. investments*, placements sûrs, de tout repos. *To feel secure of victory*, être assuré, certain, de la victoire. 2. En sûreté; sauf. *Now we can feel s.*, nous voilà à l'abri, hors de danger. *Secure from, against, attack*, à l'abri de toute attaque. 3. (Of plank, etc.) Fixé, assujéti; (of foundations) solide; (of foothold) ferme, sûr. *To make a plank secure*, assujétir une planche. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) Sûrement; avec sécurité. (b) Avec confiance. 2. Ferme, solidement.

secure², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Mettre en sûreté, à l'abri. *To secure s.o. from sth.*, garantir qn de qch. *To s. a pass*, garder un défilé. (b) Mettre (un prisonnier) en lieu sûr. 2. Immobiliser; assujétir (qch. qui a du jeu); fixer, retenir (qch. à sa place). *To secure the door*, verrouiller la porte. *Nau*: To secure the boats, saisir les canots. 3. *Jur*: Nantir (un prêteur). *Secured by pledges*, nanti de gages. *To secure a debt by mortgage*, garantir une créance par une hypothèque; hypothéquer une créance. 4. Obtenir, acquies; se procurer (qch.). *He has secured a good seat*, il s'est assuré une bonne place. *To s. a room (in an hotel)*, retenir une chambre. *To s. acceptance of sth.*, faire accepter qch. *To secure s.o.'s services*, s'assurer de l'aide de qn.

security [*'si'kjərəti*], *s.* 1. (a) Sécurité *f*, sûreté *f*. *In security*, en (toute) sécurité. *Security device*, dispositif de sûreté. (b) Solidité *f* (d'une œuvre, etc.). 2. (Moyen *m* de) sécurité; sauvegarde *f*. 3. *Com*: *Jur*: (a) Caution *f*, cautionnement *m*; (collateral) nantissement *m*. *S for a debt*, garantie *f* d'une créance. *To give sth. as a security*, donner qch. en gage. *To pay in a sum as a s.*, verser une provision; verser une somme par provision. *To lodge stock as additional s.*, déposer des titres en nantissement. *To lend money on security*, prêter de l'argent sur nantissement, sur gage. *Without security*, à découvert; sans couverture, sans garantie. (b) (Pers.) (Donneur *m* de) caution; garant *m*. *Jur*: Répondant *m*. *To stand security for s.o.*, se porter caution, se porter garant, pour qn.

(c) *pl.* *Securities*, titres *m*, valeurs *f*. *Government securities*, fonds d'État; fonds publics. *Registered securities*, titres nominatifs. *Transferable securities*, valeurs mobilières.

sedan [*'si'dən*], *s.* 1. = SEDAN-CHAIR. 2. *Aut*: U.S.: Voiture *f* à conduite intérieure. **se'dan'-chair**, *s.* A: Chaise *f* à porteurs.

sedate [*'si'deɪt*], *a.* (Of pers.) Posé, reposé; (maintien) composé; (esprit) rassuré -ly, *adv.* Posément. *To step s. forward*, s'avancer à pas posés.

sedative [*'sedəti*], *a.* & *s.* Méd: Sédatif (*m*); calmant (*m*).

sedentary [*'sedəntri*], *a.* (a) (Of statue, posture) Assis. (b) (Emploi, etc.) sédentaire.

sedge [*'sedʒ*], *s.* Bot: (a) L.iche *f*. Sweet sedge, souche odorant. (b) F: Joncs *mpl*, roseaux *mpl*. **'sedge-warbler**, *s.* Orn: Fauvette *f* des roseaux; roussecroie *f*.

sediment [*'sedimənt*], *s.* Sédiment *m*, dépôt *m*; boue *f* (d'un accu, d'un encier); lie *f* (du vin). *S. in a boiler*, vidange(s) *f* (pl) d'une chaudière.

sedimentary [*'sediməntri*], *a.* Géol: (Couche) sédimentaire.

sedition [*'si'diʃən*], *s.* Sédition *f*.

seditious [*'si'diʃəs*], *a.* Séditieux -ly, *adv.* Séditieuxment.

seduce [*'si'dju:s*], *v.tr.* 1. Séduire, corrompre (qn). *To seduce s.o. from his duty*, détourner qn de son devoir. 2. Séduire (une femme).

seducer [*'si'dju:sər*], *s.* Séducteur *m*.

seduction [*'si'dak(ə)ʃən*], *s.* 1. (a) Séduction *f*, corruption *f* (de qn). (b) Séduction (d'une femme).

2. Attrait *m*, charme *m*, séduction (de qch.).

seductive [*'si'daktiv*], *a.* Séduisant, attrayant. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière séduisante.

seductiveness [*'si'daktivnəs*], *s.* Caractère séduisant (d'une offre); charmes *mpl* (d'une femme); séduction *f* (du style, etc.).

sedulous [*'sedjələs*], *a.* (Travailleur) assidu, appliqué; (soin) assidu. *To be s. in doing sth.*, s'empresse à faire qch. -ly, *adv.* Assidûment; avec empressement.

see [*'si*], *v.tr.* (saw [sɔ:]; seen [si:n]) 1. Voir.

(a) *I saw it with my own eyes*, je l'ai vu de mes propres yeux. *To see the sights of the town*, visiter les monuments de la ville. *There was not a house to be seen*, il n'y avait pas une maison de visible. *Nothing could be seen of him*, il restait invisible. *To see s.o. in the distance*, apercevoir qn dans le lointain. (See page 8, "voir page 8"; se reporter à la page 8.) *He is not fit to be seen*, il n'est pas présentable; *F*: il n'est pas voyable. (b) *Abs.* As far as the eye can see, aussi loin qu'on peut voir; à perte de vue. *It was too dark to see clearly*, il faisait trop noir pour bien distinguer. *We can't see to read*, on n'y voit pas assez clair pour lire. (c) *To see s.o. do sth.*, voir faire qch. à qn; voir qn faire qch. *I saw him fall*, je l'ai vu tomber. *He was seen to fall*, on le vit tomber. *To see s.o. coming*, voir venir qn. *I saw him taking the apples*, je l'ai vu qui prenait les pommes. *I saw it done*, je l'ai vu faire. *F*: I'll see him damned first! qu'il aille au diable! (d) *To see s.o. home*, reconduire qn jusque chez lui. *I'll see you to the door*, je vais vous accompagner jusqu'à la porte. (e) *He has seen a good deal of the world*, il connaît bien la vie. *F*: He will never see forty again, il a quarante ans sonnés. 2. (a) Comprendre, saisir (une pensée); reconnaître (ses erreurs). *I don't see the point*, je ne saisis pas la nuance. *He cannot see a joke*, il n'entend pas la plaisanterie. *As far as I can see* . . . , à ce que je vois . . . ; autant

que j'en puis juger. . . . *I see what you are driving at*, je vois où vous voulez en venir. *I see!* je comprends! *You see . . .*, vous comprenez . . . ; voyez-vous . . . (b) Observer, remarquer (qch.) ; s'apercevoir de (qch.). *I see that it is time to go*, je m'aperçois qu'il est temps de partir. *See for yourself*, voyez par vous-même. *I can see no fault in him*, je ne lui connais pas de défaut. *I don't know what you can see in her*, je ne sais pas ce que vous pouvez trouver en elle. *S.A. REMAIN* 1. (c) Voir, juger, apprécier (qch. d'une manière quelconque). *This is how I see it*, voici comment j'envisage la chose. *To see things wrong*, juger de travers. *If you see fit to . . .*, si vous jugez convenable, si vous trouvez bon, de . . . 3. Examiner (qch.) ; regarder (qch.) avec attention. *Let me see that letter again*, repassez-moi cette lettre (que je la relise). *See if this hat suits you*, voyez si ce chapeau vous va. *Abt.* *I'll go and see*, je vais y aller voir. *Let me see*, (i) attendez un peu ; (ii) faites voir! 4. *To see (to it) that everything is in order*, s'assurer que tout est en ordre. *See that he has all he needs*, ayez soin qu'il ait tout ce qu'il lui faut ; voyez à ce qu'il ne manque de rien. *See that he comes in time*, faites en sorte qu'il arrive à temps. *I will see you righted*, je veillerai à ce qu'on vous fasse justice. 5. (a) Fréquenter, avoir des rapports avec (qn). *He sees a great deal of the Smiths*, il fréquente beaucoup les Smith. *We see less of him in winter*, nous le voyons moins l'hiver. *I shall see you again soon*, à bientôt. *F.* *See you on Thursday!* à jeudi! (b) *To go and see s.o.*, aller trouver qn. *To call to see s.o.*, faire une visite à qn ; passer chez qn. *I wanted to see you on business*, je voulais vous parler d'affaires. *To see the doctor*, consulter le médecin. (c) Recevoir (un visiteur). *See about*, *v.ind.tr.* S'occuper de (qch.) ; se charger de (qch.). *I'll see about it*, (i) je m'en occuperai ; (ii) j'y réfléchirai. *See after*, *v.ind.tr.* = *SEE to*. *see in*, *v.tr.* Voir arriver (une nouvelle époque, etc.). *S.A. NEW YEAR. see into*, *v.ind.tr.* 1. Voir dans (l'avenir) ; pénétrer (les motifs de qn). 2. *We must see into this*, il faudra examiner cette affaire à fond. *see off*, *v.tr.* *To see s.o. off (at the station)*, accompagner qn jusqu'à la gare (pour lui dire adieu). *see out*, *v.tr.* 1. Accompanyer (qn) jusqu'à la porte ; reconduire (qn). 2. Assister à (un opéra, etc.) jusqu'au bout ; voir la fin de (qch.). *S.A. YEAR. see through*. 1. *v.i.* (a) Voir à travers (qch.). (b) *P.* Pénétrer les intentions de (qn) ; voir clair dans l'esprit de (qn) ; pénétrer (un mystère). *Tricks easily seen through*, finesses cousues de fil blanc. 2. *v.tr.* *To see s.o. safely through*, soutenir qn jusqu'au bout. *He saw the operation through without wincing*, il assista à l'opération sans broncher. *To see a business through*, mener une affaire à bonne fin. *F.* *To see it through*, tenir jusqu'au bout. *see to*, *v.ind.tr.* S'occuper de (qn, qch.) ; veiller à (qch.). *To see to the house*, vaquer aux soins du ménage. *To see to everything*, avoir l'œil à tout. *It must be seen to*, il faut y aviser. *seeing* 1. *x.* *a.* Voyant ; qui voit. 2. *Comp. plur.* *Seeing (that) . . .*, puisque . . . attendu que . . . vu que . . . *seeing* 1. *s.* Vue f ; vision f. *Seeing is believing*, voir c'est croire. *It is worth seeing*, cela vaut la peine d'être vu. *Seeing distance*, portée f de la vue. *see's*, *s.* *Ecc.* Siège épiscopal ; (of bishop) évêché m ; (of archbishop) archevêché m, métropole f. *The Holy See*, le Saint-Siège.

seed 1. [sɪd], *s.* 1. (a) Graine f. *Tomato seeds*, graines de tomates. *Seeds of an apple, of a grape*,

pépins m d'une pomme, d'un grain de raisin. *F.* *The seeds of discord*, les germes m de discorde. (b) *Coll.* Semence f ; graine(s). *Law seed*, graine pour gazon. *To go run, to seed*, monter en graine ; (of land) s'affrichir. (c) *Frai m* (d'huile). 2. *B. & Lit.* Descendance f, lignée f. *'seed-bed*, *s.* Couche f de semis. *For:* *Semis m*, pépinière f. *'seed-cake*, *s.* *Cu:* Gâteau au carvi ou à l'anis. *'seed-corn*, *s.* *Agr:* Grain m de semence. *'seed-drill*, *s.* *Agr:* Semoir m. *'seed-hole*, *s.* Poquet m. *'seed-oysters*, *s. pl.* Naissain m. *'seed-pearls*, *s. pl.* Semence f de perles. *'seed-potatoes*, *s. pl.* Pommes f de terre à semence. *'seed-shop*, *s.* Graineterie f. *'seed-time*, *s.* (Époque f des) semailles f ; la saison.

seed 1. *v.i.* (Of plant) (a) Monter en graine, porter semence. (b) (Of cereals) Grener ; venir à graine. (c) S'égrenier. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Ensemencer, semer (un champ). (b) Enlever la graine (d'un fruit) ; épépiner (un concombre, etc.). *'seed-ing machine*, *s.* *Agr:* Semoir m mécanique.

seedler [sɪdlər], *s.* *Agr:* Semoir m.

seedling [sɪdlɪŋ], *s.* *Hort:* (Jeune) plant m, élève f. *Arb:* Sauvageon m.

seedsmen, *pl.* **-men** [sɪdzmən, -men], *s. m.* Grainetier.

seedy [sɪdi], *a.* 1. Monté en graine. 2. *F.* (Vêtement) râpé, usé, *F:* miteux. *Seedy-looking individuals*, individus d'aspect minable. 3. (Of pers.) Mal en train ; *F:* patraque.

seek [sɪk], *v.tr.* (sought [sɔ:t] ; sought) 1. Chercher (un objet perdu) ; rechercher, quêter (de l'avancement, etc.). *To go and s. s.o.*, aller à la recherche de qn ; aller chercher qn. *To seek employment*, être en quête d'un emploi. *To seek shelter*, se réfugier (sous un arbre, etc.). *To seek death*, se faire tuer. *The reason is not far to seek*, la raison est assez claire. 2. (a) *To seek sth. from, of, s.o.*, demander qch. à qn. *To seek advice*, demander conseil. (b) *To seek to do sth.*, essayer de, chercher à, faire qch. *seek after*, *v.ind.tr.* (Re)chercher, poursuivre (la gloire, etc.) *Much sought after*, très recherché, très couru. *seek for*, *v.ind.tr.* (Re)chercher (qch.). *seek out*, *v.tr.* Chercher et trouver (qn) ; *F:* dénicher (qn).

seeker [sɪkər], *s.* Chercheur, -euse. *Pleasure-seekers*, gens en quête de plaisir(s).

seem [si:m], *v.i.* Sembler, paraître. 1. (a) *To s. tired*, paraître fatigué ; avoir l'air fatigué. *How does it seem to you?* que vous en semble? *It seems like a dream*, on dirait un rêve ; on croirait rêver. *There seems to be some difficulty*, il semble (i) qu'il y a, (ii) qu'il y ait, quelque difficulté. (b) *It s. to have heard his name*, il me semble avoir entendu son nom. *F:* *I don't seem to fancy it*, je ne sais pas pourquoi, mais ça ne me dit rien. 2. *Impers.* *It seems (that) . . .*, it would seem that . . . , il paraît, il semble que . . . *It seems to me that you are right*, il me semble que vous avez raison ; à mon avis vous avez raison. *It seemed as though, as if . . .*, il semblait que + *sub.* ; on aurait dit que + *ind.* *It seems, à ce qu'il paraît. It seems not*, il paraît que non. *seeming*, *a.* Apparent ; soi-disant. *With s. kindness*, avec une apparence de bonté. *A s. friend*, un soi-disant ami. *-ly, adv.* Apparement ; en apparence. *He was s. content*, il paraissait être satisfait.

seemliness ['si:mlɪns], *s.* 1. Décorum m, bienséance f, convenance(s) f (pl). 2. Aspect m agréable.

seemly ['si:mli], *a.* 1. Convenable, bienséant. *It*

is not s. for me to go alone, il n'est pas convenable que t'aile toute seule. 2. Agréable à voir.

seen [si:n]. *See see*!

seep [si:p], *v.i.* Suinter; s'infiltrer.

seepage ['si:peid], *s.* 1. Suintement *m*; infiltration *f*. 2. Fuite *f*; déperdition *f* (par infiltration).

seer ['si:ə], *s.* Prophète *m*.

see-saw ['si:sɔ:], *s.* 1. Bascule *f*, balançoire *f*, tape-cul *m*. 2. *a. See-saw motion*, (i) mouvement de bascule; (ii) va-et-vient *m*.

see-saw, *v.i.* 1. Jouer à la bascule. 2. (*Of machine-part, etc.*) Basculer; osciller; faire la bascule.

seethe [si:ð], *v.i.* (a) Bouillonner. (b) *F: Of crowd, etc.* S'agiter, grouiller. **The street is seething with people**, la foule grouille dans la rue. **Country seething with discontent**, pays en effervescence. **To be seething with anger**, bouillir, bouillonner, de colère. **The seething waters**, les eaux tourmentées.

segment ['segmɛnt], *s.* Segment *m*. *S. of an orange*, loge *f*, tranche *f*, d'une orange. *El: Commutator segment*, segment, lame *f*, touche *f*, du commutateur. **segment-gear**, *s.* Secteur denté. **segment-rack**, *s.* Crémaillère *f* du secteur denté.

segment, *v.tr.* Couper, partager, en segments; segmenter. 2. *v.i. Biol: Se segmenter* **segmented**, *a.* Segmentaire; formé de segments; (miroir) à facettes.

segmental [segmɛnt(ə)l], *a.* Segmentaire. *Arch* Segmental arch, arc surbaissé.

segmentation [segmɛntə'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Segmentation *f*.

segregate ['segrigeɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Oler, mettre à part (qch.). *To s. the sexes*, séparer les deux sexes. 2. *v.i.* (a) Se désunir (*from, de*). (b) Se grouper à part (*from, de*).

segregation [segrɪ'geɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Ségrégation *f*, séparation *f*, isolement *m*.

Seidlitz ['seɪdlɪts], *Pr.n. Pharm.* Seidlitz powder, sel *m* de Seidlitz.

seignior ['seɪnjɪəri], *s. Hist: Seigneurie *f*.*

seigniorial [seɪ'njɪəriəl], *a.* Seigniorial, -aux.

seine [seɪn], *s. Fish: Seine *f*, senne *f*.*

seise [si:z], *v.tr. Jur: To seise s.o. of, with an estate*, mettre qn en possession d'un bien. **To be stand, seised of a property**, posséder une propriété de droit.

seism [saɪzm], *s.* Séisme *m*; tremblement *m* de terre.

seismic ['saɪzmɪk], *a.* Séismique, sismique.

seismograph ['saɪzmɒgrəf, -grɒf], *s.* Sismographe *m*.

seismology [saɪz'mɒlədʒi], *s.* Sismologie *f*.

seize [si:z], *v.tr.* 1. *Jur: = SEIZE.* 2. (a) *Jur* Conspiquer, saisir (qch.); opérer la saisie *de* (qch.). *To s. goods (in transit)*, faire arrêt sur des marchandises. (b) *To seize s.o.*, appréhender qn (au corps). 3. (a) *Se saisir, s'emparer, de* (qch.). *To s. an enemy ship*, capturer un vaisseau ennemi. (b) *To seize (hold of) s.o., sth.*, saisir, empoigner, s'emparer *de*, qn, qch. *To s. s.o. by the throat*, prendre qn à la gorge. (c) *F: To be seized with fear*, être saisi, frappé, d'effroi. **He was seized with a fit of rage**, il fut pris d'un accès de colère. **To be seized with a desire to do sth.**, être pris du désir de faire qch. **To seize the opportunity**, saisir l'occasion; *F: prendre l'occasion aux cheveux* prendre la balle au bond. (d) *v.ind.tr.* **They seized upon the newcomer**, ils ont happé, accaparé, le nouvel arrivant. **To s. (upon) a pretext**, saisir un prétexte, se saisir d'un prétexte. 4. *Nau: Amarrer, faire un amarrage à, aiguiser*

(deux cordages). 11. **seize**, *v.i. Mec.E: etc. (Of part) Gripper, coincer. To seize up, (se) caler. seizing, s.* 1. (a) Saisie *f*; prise *f* (d'une forteresse); capture *f* (d'un vaisseau ennemi). (b) Empoignement *m*. 2. *Nau: Amarrage *m*.* 3. *Grippage *m*, coincement *m*, calage *m** (d'un piston, etc.); blocage *m*.

seizure ['si:ʒər], *s.* 1. *Jur: (a) Appréhension *f* au corps; mainmise *f* (of s.o., sur qn).* (b) Saisie *f* (de marchandises). 2. *Med: (Apoplexie)* **seizure**, attaque *f* d'apoplexie. **To have a seizure**, tomber en apoplexie.

seldom ['seldəm], *adv.* Rarement; peu souvent. *I s. see him now*, je ne le vois plus guère. **He seldom if ever goes out**, il sort rarement, pour ne pas dire jamais.

select ['si:lekt], *a.* 1. Choisi. (a) *Select passages from . . .*, morceaux choisis *de*. . . (b) *Parl: Select committee*, commission d'enquête. 2. *De* (premier) choix, d'élite, *F: trié sur le volet. S. club*, club très fermé; *F: club select. S. audience*, public choisi. **To be a select party, F: être en petit comité.**

select, *v.tr.* Choisir (*from, parmi*); trier (des minerais, etc.). **To select a specimen at random**, prélever un spécimen au hasard.

selection [si'lektʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Choix *m*, sélection *f*. *Biol: Natural selection*, sélection naturelle. *Sp* Selection match, critérium *m*, critère *m*; match *m* de sélection. 2. *A good s. of wines*, un bon choix de vins fins. **To make a selection**, faire un choix. **Selections from Byron**, morceaux choisis de Byron. *Mus: S. from 'Faust'*, fantaisie *f* sur "Faust". **Selections for the Derby**, pronostics *m* pour le Derby.

selective ['si:lektɪv], *s.* *W.Tel: Selectif. Phot: Selective filters*, écrans sélecteurs.

selectivity [si'lektɪvɪti], *s.* *W.Tel: Sélectivité *f*.*

selector [si'lektər], *s.* 1. *One of the selectors of the team*, un *de* ceux qui choisissent l'équipe. 2. (a) *Aut: Selector-rod*, baladeur *m*. (b) *W.Tel: Tp: Sélecteur *m*.*

selenite ['selənait], *s. Miner: Sélénite *f*.*

Selenite ['se'linait], *s.* Sélénite *m*; habitant *m* de la lune.

selenium [se'liniəm], *s. Ch: Sélénium *m*.* Selenium cell, cellule au sélénium; cellule photo-résistante.

selenography [se'linɒgrəfi], *s.* Sélénographie *f*.

self, *pl. selves* [self, selvz]. 1. *s.* Le moi. *S. is his god*, il se fait un dieu de lui-même. **One's better self**, le meilleur côté *de* notre nature. **He is my second self**, c'est un autre moi-même. **He is quite his old self again**, il est complètement rétabli. *Smith became his silent s. again*, Smith rentra dans la taciturnité qui lui était propre. **Your own dear s.**, votre chère personne. **All by one's very self**, absolument tout seul. *Com: Your good selves*, vous-mêmes; *vous*. 2. *pron. Com: Pay self, selves . . .*, payez à moi-même, à nous-mêmes. 3. *a. Wooden tool with self handle*, outil en bois avec manche *de* même. **Self carnation**, oeil *de* couleur uniforme. 4. (*In compound pronouns*) (a) (*Emphatic*) **Myself**, moi-même; **thyself**, toi-même; **himself**, **herself**, **itself**, **oneself**, lui-même, elle-même, soi-même; **yourselves**, vous-même; **ourselves**, nous-mêmes; **yourselves**, vous-mêmes; **themselves**, eux-mêmes *m*, elles-mêmes *f*. *I drive the car myself*, je tiens le volant moi-même. *I, myself, do not believe it*, (quant à) moi, pour ma part, je ne le crois pas. **They themselves continued to enjoy independence**, eux-mêmes continuèrent à jouir *de* l'indépendance. **Myself and my two**

brothers, mes deux frères et moi. *We saw John himself*, nous avons vu Jean en personne, lui-même. *I am not (quite) myself to-day*, je ne suis pas dans mon assiette aujourd'hui. *I am quite myself again*, je suis tout à fait rétabli. *She is kindness itself*, elle est la bonté même. (b) *Reflexive* *Myself*, me; *thyselves*, te; *himself*, *herself*, *itself*, *oneself*, se; *ourselves*, nous; *yourselves*, *selves*, vous; *themselves*, se. *I have hurt myself*, je me suis fait mal. *Are you enjoying yourself?* vous amusez-vous? (*Emphatic*) *Door that shuts itself*, porte qui se ferme d'elle-même. (c) (*After prep.*) *To say sth. to oneself*, (se) dire qch. à part soi. *To speak of oneself*, parler de soi. *She has to attend to herself*, elle doit pourvoir à ses propres besoins. *To look after oneself*, soigner son individu. *To keep oneself to oneself*, se tenir sur son quant-à-soi. *I am keeping it for myself*, je le garde pour moi-même. *I am not speaking for myself*, je ne parle pas en mon nom. *He thanks for himself*, il pense de son chef. *See for yourselves*, voyez vous-mêmes. *Everyone for himself*, chacun pour soi. *To come to oneself*, revenir à soi. *The thing in itself*, la chose en elle-même. *The basin cracked of itself*, la cuvette s'est fendue toute seule. *They came and apologized of themselves*, ils sont venus de leur propre initiative nous faire des excuses. *She lived by herself*, elle vivait seule. *To do sth. (all) by oneself*, faire qch. tout seul. (d) (*Reciprocal*) *They whispered among themselves*, ils chuchotaient entre eux. **self-a'basement**, s. Humiliation f. de soi-même. **self-a'cting**, a. (Appareil automatique, à mise en marche automatique. **self-a'pparant**, a. Évident; de toute évidence. **self-a'ssertion**, s. Caractère impéneux; affirmation f. de sa volonté; outre-licence f. **self-a'ssertive**, a. Autoritaire; impérieux; outre-licencieux. **self-a'ssurance**, s. Confiance f. en soi; assurance f.; aplomb m.; sûreté f. de soi-même. **self-centred**, a. Égocentrique. **self-colour**, s. 1. Couleur uniforme. *Tex: Self-colour material*, tissu uni. 2. Couleur naturelle. **self-co'mmand**, s. Maîtrise f. de soi; empire m. sur soi-même. **self-co'mmunion**, s. Recueillement m. **self-com'placency**, s. Satisfaction f. de soi-même; (*of a man*) fatuité f. **self-com'placent**, a. Satisfait, content, de soi. **self-con'ceit**, s. Suffisance f.; vanité f.; infatuation f. (de soi). *He is eaten up with self-conceit*, il est pètri d'amour-propre. **self-confidence**, s. Confiance f. en soi; assurance f. *He is full of s.-c.*, il ne doute de rien. **self-confident**, a. Sûr de soi; plein d'assurance. **self-conscious**, a. 1. Phil: Conscient. 2. Embarrassé, gêné; (*of manner*) emprunté, contrainct. **self-consciousness**, s. 1. Phil: Conscience f. 2. Contrainte f., embarras m., gêne f. **self-con'tained**, a. 1. (*Of pers.*) Peu communicatif. 2. (Appareil) indépendant, complet par lui-même. **Self-contained flat**, appartement avec entrée particulière. **self-con'trol**, s. S.-froid m.; empire m. sur soi-même; maîtrise f. de soi. *To exercise self-control*, faire un effort sur soi-même. *To lose one's self-control*, ne plus se maîtriser. **self-de'ception**, s. Illusion f.; déception f. de soi-même. **self-de'fence**, s. Défense personnelle. *Jur: Légitime défense*. *The (noble) art of self-defence*, la boxe. **self-de'nial**, s. (a) Abnégation f. de soi; renoncement(s) m(pl). (b) Frugalité f. **self-de'nying**, a. a) Qui fait abnégation de soi. (b) Frugal, -aux. **self-deter'mination**, s. *Right of peoples to s.-d.*, droit des peuples de disposer d'eux-mêmes.

self-discipline, s. Subjugation f. de soi-même. **self-educated**, a. Autodidacte. **self-en'er-gized**, a. *Aut: (Frein) servo-moteur*. **self-es'teem**, s. Respect m. de soi; amour-propre m. **self-evident**, a. Évident en soi; *F: qui tombe sous les sens*; qui saute aux yeux. **self-exa'mination**, s. Examen m. de conscience. **self-ex'planatory**, a. Qui s'explique de soi-même. **self-feed'ing**, a. *Mec.E: A* alimentation automatique, continue. **self-ferti'lization**, s. *Bot: Pollinisation directe*. **self-filling**, a. (*Stylo*) à remplissage automatique. **self-governing**, a. (Colonie) autonome. **self-government**, s. Autonomie f. **self-heal**, s. *Bot: Prunelle f.* **self-help**, s. Efforts personnels. **self-ig'nition**, s. *I.C.E: A* Allumage spontané; auto-allumage m. **self-im'portance**, s. Suffisance f., présomption f. **self-im'portant**, a. Suffisant, présomptueux, important. **self-im'posed**, a. (Tâche) dont on a pris de soi-même la responsabilité. **self-in'duction**, s. *El: Self-induction f.*; auto-induction f.; auto-inductance f. **Self-induction coil**, bobine f. de self. *F: self* **self-in'dulgence**, s. Satisfaction f. égoïste de ses appétits. **self-in'dulgent**, a. Qui se doriote; qui ne se refuse rien. **self-in'struction**, s. Étude personnelle; étude sans maître. **self-interest**, s. Intérêt personnel. **self-knowledge**, s. Connaissance f. de soi. **self-lock'ing**, a. 1. *Mec.E: A* blocage automatique. *Self-locking nut*, écrou indesserrable. 2. A verrouillage automatique. **self-love**, s. Égoïsme m.; amour m. de soi. **self-lov'ing**, a. Égoïste. **'self-made**, a. (Homme) qui est (le) fils de ses œuvres, qui est l'artisan de sa fortune, qui est arrivé par lui-même. **self-murder**, s. Suicide m. **self-muti'lation**, s. Mutilation f. volontaire. **self-op'inionated**, a. Qui ne démont pas de ses opinions; suffisant. **'self-portrait**, s. Portrait m. de l'artiste par lui-même. **self-po'ssessed**, a. Maître de soi; qui a beaucoup d'aplomb, de sang-froid. **self-po'ssession**, s. Aplomb m., sang-froid m., flegme m. *To lose one's self-possession*, perdre son aplomb. *To regain one's self-possession*, se ressaisir. **self-praise**, s. Éloge m. de soi-même. *Prov: Self-praise is no recommendation*, qui se loue s'emboue. **self-preser'vation**, s. Conservation f. de soi-même. **self-pro'pelling**, a. *Veh: Automoteur*, -trice. **'self-re'cording**, **'registering**, a. (Appareil) enregistreur. **self-re'liance**, s. Indépendance f. **self-re'liant**, a. Indépendant. **self-re'spect**, s. Respect m. de soi; amour-propre m. **self-re'specting**, a. Qui se respecte, qui a de l'amour-propre. **self-re'straint**, s. Retenue f.; modération f. *To exercise s.-r.*, se contenir. **self-righteous**, a. Pharisaïque. **self-right'ing**, a. (Canot) à redressement automatique; inéchangiable. **self-sacrifice**, s. Abnégation f. (de soi). **'self-same**, attrib. a. Identique; absolument le même. **self-satis'faction**, s. Contentement m. de soi; fatuité f., suffisance f. **self-satisfied**, a. Content de soi; suffisant. *S.-s. air*, air avantageux. **self-seeking**, a. Égoïste, intéressé. **self-seeking**, s. Égoïsme m. **self-starter**, s. *Aut: (Auto)démarrateur m* **self-styled**, a. Soi-disant inv. prétendu. **self-su'fficing**, a. Indépendant; qui se suffit à soi-même. **self-su'pporting**, a. (*Of pers.*) Qui vit de son travail; (*of business*) qui couvre ses frais. **self-taught**, a. Autodidacte.

self-timing, *a. Phot.* (Obturbateur) comportant réglage automatique de temps de pose.
self-toning, *a. Phot.* (Papier) auto-vireur
self-willed, *a.* Opiniâtre, volontaire

selfish ['selfiʃ], *a.* Égoïste, intéressé *To act from a s. motive*, agir dans un but intéressé. -*ly*, *adv* Égoïstement; en égoïste.

selfishness ['selfiʃnəs], *s.* Égoïsme *m.*

selfless ['selfləs], *a.* Désintéressé.

sell¹ [sel], *s. F.* Déception *f*; *F.* attrape *f*, *P.* carotte *f*.

sell¹, *v.tr* (sold [sould]; sold) **1.** (a) Vendre (*to*, à). *To sell back*, revendre. *Difficult to s.*, de vente difficile; d'écoulement difficile. *What are you selling plums at to-day?* combien faites-vous les prunes aujourd'hui? *He sold it me for ten shillings*, il me l'a vendu dix shillings. *To sell s.o. for a slave*, vendre qn comme esclave (b) Goods that **sell easily**, marchandises qui se placent facilement, d'écoulement facile. *This book sells well*, ce livre est de bonne vente. *What are plums selling at?* combien valent les prunes? à combien se vendent les prunes? **Land to sell**, to be sold, terrain à vendre **2.** (a) Vendre, trahir (un secret, etc.); trafiquer de (sa conscience). (b) *F.* Duper, tromper (qn) *You have been sold*, on vous a refait. **Sold again!** attrapé! **sell off**, *v.tr* Solder, écouler à bas prix (des marchandises); liquider (son écurie, etc.); *P.* bazarder (ses effets). **selling off**, *s.* Liquidation *f*. **sell out**, *v.tr* (a) *Fin* Réaliser (tout un portefeuille d'actions). (b) *Com.* Vendre tout son stock de (qch.). *The edition is sold out*, l'édition est épuisée. *We are sold out of this article*, nous sommes démunis de cet article **sell up**, *v.tr* Vendre, faire saisir (un faili) **selling**, *s.* Vente *f*; écoulement *m*, placement *m* (de marchandises). **Selling price**, prix *m* de vente. *Turf: Selling race*, plate, course *f*, prix, à réclamer.

seller ['selər], *s. 1.* (a) Vendeur, -euse (b) Marchand, -ande; débitant, -ante (*of*, de). **2. F.** (*Of book*) Good seller, livre *m* de bonne vente. *S. a. BEST-SELLER.*

seltzer ['seltzər], *s.* Seltzer(-water), eau *f* de seltz.

seltzogene ['seltsoʊdʒiːn], *s. =* GASOGENE.

selvage, selvedge ['selvədʒ], *s. Tex.* Lisière *f*; cordeau *m* (de lainages épais)

selves [selvz]. *See* SELF.

semantic [se'mantik], *a. Ling.* Sémantique.

semantics [se'mantiks], *s.pl. =* SEMASIOLOGY.

semaphore¹ ['seməfəːr], *s.* Sémaphore *m.*

semaphore², *v.tr* Transmettre par sémaphore.

semasiology [semaisi'ɒlədʒi], *s. Ling.* Sémasiologie *f*, sémantique *f*.

semblance ['sembəns], *s.* Apparence *f*, semblant *m*, simulacre *m.* *To bear the semblance of sth.*, ressembler à qch. *To put on a semblance of gaiety*, faire semblant d'être gai.

semester [si'mestər], *s. U.S.* Semestre *m.*

semi- ['semi], *pref. 1.* Semi-. *Semi-historic*, semi-historique. **2.** Demi-. *Semicircle*, demi-cercle. *Semi-opaque*, demi-opaque. **3.** *Semi-civilized*, à moitié civilisé. *Semi-barbarous*, à demi barbare. *Semi-portable*, mi-fixe. **semi-'con-scious**, *a.* A demi conscient. **semi-'dark-ness**, *s.* Pénombre *f*; demi-jour *m.* **semi-de-tached**, *a.* Semi-detached house, maison jumelle; maison faisant corps avec une autre dont elle n'est séparée que par un mur mitoyen. **semi-final**, *s. Sp.* Demi-finale *f*. **semi-'invalid**, *s.* Demi-valetudinnaire *mf*. **semi-nude**, *a.* A moitié nu; à demi nu. **semi-**

o'fficial, *a.* Semi-officiel; officieux. **semi-opaque**, *a.* Demi-opaque. **semi-'precious**, *a. Lap. Fin.* **semi-'profile**, *attrib.a.* (Portrait) de trois quarts. **semi-tran-'sparent**, *a.* Semi-transparent, à demi transparent.

semibreve ['sembri:v], *s. Mus.* Ronde *f*. *S. a. REST*¹ 2.

semicircle ['semsi:ərkl], *s.* Demi-cercle *m.*

semicircular [semsi:'sɜ:kjʊlər], *a.* Demi-circulaire, semi-circulaire; en demi-cercle *S. a. ARCH*¹ 1

semicolon ['semikoulən], *s.* Point *m* et virgule

seminar [semini'nɑ:r], *s. Sch.* Groupe *m* d'étudiants avancés qui se livrent à des travaux pratiques sous la direction du professeur.

seminary ['seminəri], *s. 1. R.C.Ch.* Séminaire *m.* **2. A.** Young ladies' seminary, pensionnat *m* de jeunes filles

semiquaver ['semikweɪvər], *s. Mus.* Double croche *f*.

Semitic [se'mitik], *a.* Sémitique

semitone ['semitoun], *s. Mus.* Demi-ton *m.*

semivowel ['semi:vəʊl], *s. Ling.* Semi-voyelle *f*.

semolina [semo'li:nə], *s. Cu.* Semoule *f*.

sempiternal [sempi'tə:nəl], *a.* Sempiternel.

sempstress [semp('stres)], *s. f. =* STAMSTRESS.

senate ['senet], *s.* Sénat *m.* (*At university*) Conseil *m* de l'université 'senate-house, *s.* Sénat *m.*

senator ['senətər], *s.* Sénateur *m*

senatorial [senə'tɔ:riəl], *a.* Sénatorial, -aux.

senatorship ['senətəri:p], *s.* Office *m* de sénateur.

send¹ [send], *v.tr* (sent [sent], sent) **1.** (a) Envoyer (qn). *To s. a child to school*, envoyer, mettre, un enfant à l'école. *To send s.o. for*, aller, sth., envoyer qn chercher qch.; envoyer qn à la recherche de qch. (b) Envoyer, faire parvenir (qch.), expédier (un colis, etc.). *I am sending you by post the sum of ten pounds*, je vous fais tenir par la poste la somme de dix livres. *To send word to s.o.*, faire savoir qch. à qn. *To s. clothes to the wash*, donner du linge à blanchir. **2.** *It sent a shiver down my spine*, cela m'a fait passer un frisson dans le dos. *The blow sent him sprawling*, le coup l'envoya rouler. **3.** *God send that I may arrive in time*, Dieu veuille que j'arrive à temps. (God) send him victorious, que Dieu lui accorde la victoire. **4. Abs.** *If you don't s. I shall not come*, si vous ne me le faites pas dire je ne viendrai pas. *To send for s.o.*, sth., envoyer chercher qn, qch. *I shall send for it*, je vais l'envoyer prendre. *The doctor was sent for*, on fit venir le médecin. **send away**, *v.tr* (a) Renvoyer, congédier (qn). (b) Expédier (qch.). **send back**, *v.tr* Renvoyer. **send down**, *v.tr* **1.** (a) Envoyer en bas; faire descendre (qn). (b) Envoyer de Londres en province. (c) *Sch.* (i) Expulser (un étudiant de l'université); (ii) renvoyer temporairement (un étudiant). **2. Nau.** Dégréer (une vergue). **send forth**, *v.tr* (a) Répandre, exhaler (une odeur); lancer, jeter (des étincelles); émettre (des rayons). (b) (*Of plant*) Pousser (des feuilles). **send in**, *v.tr* **1.** (a) Faire (r)entrer (qn). (b) *To send in one's card*, faire passer sa carte. *To s. in one's name*, se faire annoncer. **2.** (a) Livrer, rendre (un compte); remettre (une demande). (b) *To send in one's resignation*, donner sa démission. **send off**, *v.tr* (a) Envoyer (qn) (en mission, etc.). (b) Expédier (une lettre, etc.). **send-off**, *s. F.* Démonstration *f* d'amitié (au départ de qn). *To give s.o. a good send-off*, assister en nombre au départ de qn (pour lui souhaiter bon

voyage). *The press has given the play a good send-off*, la presse a été unanime à saluer de ses éloges la nouvelle pièce. **send on**, *v.tr.* (a) Faire suivre (une lettre). (b) Transmettre (un ordre). **send out**, *v.tr.* (a) Envoyer (qn) dehors; faire sortir (qn). (b) Lancer (des circulaires). (c) Jeter, vomir (des nuages de fumée, etc.). (d) Émettre (des signaux, de la chaleur). **send round**, *v.tr.* Faire circuler, faire passer (la bouteille, etc.). **send up**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Faire monter. *To s. up a balloon*, enlever un ballon. (b) Envoyer de la province à Londres. 2. *Nau.*: Faire passer, guinder (un mât). 3. Faire hausser (les prix, etc.). **sending**, *s.* 1. Envoi *m.*; expédition *f.* (d'un colis, etc.). 2. *W.Tel.*: Sending station, poste émetteur, d'émission.

send', *v.i.* (sended) (Of ship) Tanguer fortement. **sender** ['sɛndər], *s.* 1. Envoyeur, -euse; expéditeur, -trice (d'une lettre). 2. *Tg.*: *Tp.* (Device) Manipulateur *m.*, transmetteur *m.* Morse sender, clef *f.* Morse.

Seneca ['seneka], *Pr.n.m.* Sénèque.

Senegal ['senegol], *Pr.n.* Le Sénégal.

Senegalese ['senega'lɪz], *a.* & *s.* Sénégalais, -aise.

seneschal ['senəʃəl], *s.* *Hist.*: Sénéchal *m.*, -aux.

seneschal ['senəʃəl], *s.* *Hist.*: Sénéchaussée *f.*

senile ['sɪnɪl], *a.* Sénile.

senility ['sɛnɪlɪti], *s.* Sénilité *f.*

senior ['sɪnjər], *s.* 1. (a) Jones senior, Jones aîné. William Jones senior, William Jones père. *He is two years s. to me*, il est mon aîné de deux ans. (b) Senior in rank, de grade supérieur. *To be s. to s.o.*, être l'aîné, le doyen, de qn. The senior service, la marine. *Sch.*: The s. boys, les grands (élèves); les (élèves) anciens. Senior clerk, premier commis, commis principal. The senior officer, le doyen des officiers. *My s. officer*, mon officier supérieur. *Sch.*: Senior master, maître en premier. 2. *s.* (a) Aîné, -ée, doyen, -enne (d'âge). (b) (Le plus) ancien, (la plus) ancienne. *To be s.o.'s s.*, être l'ancien, le doyen, de qn. *Sch.*: The seniors, les anciens, les grands.

seniority ['sɪni'ɒrɪti], *s.* 1. Priorité *f.* d'âge; supériorité *f.* d'âge. 2. Ancienneté *f.* (de grade). *To be promoted by seniority*, avancer à l'ancienneté.

senna ['sɛnə], *s.* Séné *m.* Senna tea, tisane *f.* de séné. Senna pods, follicules *m.* de séné.

sensation ['sensɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Sensation *f.*; sentiment *m.* (de malaise, etc.). *I had a s. of falling*, j'avais l'impression que je tombais. 2. Sensation; effet sensationnel. *To create, make, a sensation*, faire sensation. *Book that made a s.*, livre qui a fait du fracas, du bruit.

sensational ['sensɪʃ(ə)nəl], *a.* Sensationnel; (roman) à sensation. Sensational happening, événement qui a fait sensation. *S. writer*, auteur à effets corrés.

sensationalism ['sensɪʃ(ə)nəlɪzəm], *s.* Recherche *f.* du sensationnel, *F.*: de l'épate.

sense ['sens], *s.* 1. (a) Sens *m.* The five senses, les cinq sens. *To have a keen sense of smell*, d'odorat, avoir l'odorat fin, l'ouïe fine. (b) Les sens. Errors of s., erreurs des sens. Sense organs, organes des sens. 2. *pl.* (a) *To be in one's senses*, être sain d'esprit. *Are you in your right senses?* avez-vous votre raison? *Any man in his senses*, tout homme jouissant de son bon sens. *Have you taken leave of your senses?* est-ce que vous perdez la tête? vous perdez la raison? *To bring s.o. to his senses*, ramener qn à la raison. *To frighten s.o. out of his senses*, effrayer qn jusqu'à lui faire perdre la raison. *To come to one's*

senses, revenir à la raison. (b) *To lose one's senses*, perdre connaissance. *To come to one's senses*, revenir à soi; reprendre ses sens. 3. (a) Sensation *f.*, sens. A sense of pleasure, une sensation de plaisir. *To labour under a s. of injustice*, nourrir un sentiment d'injustice. (b) Sentiment, conscience *f.* S. of colour, sentiment des couleurs. *To have a sense of time*, avoir le sentiment de l'heure. *Keen sense of humour*, sentiment très vif de l'humour. (c) *To take the sense of the meeting*, prendre l'opinion, le sentiment, de l'assemblée. 4. Bon sens, intelligence *f.*, jugement *m.* Common sense, good sense, sens commun; bon sens. *To show good sense*, faire preuve de jugement. *To act against all sense*, agir en dépit du sens commun. *To talk sense*, parler raison. *There is no sense in that*, tout cela n'a pas le sens commun; cela ne rime à rien. *To have the (good) sense to + inf.*, avoir l'intelligence de + *inf.* 5. Sens, signification *f.* (d'un mot). *I can't make s. of this passage*, je n'arrive pas à comprendre ce passage. In the literal sense, au sens propre. In the full sense of the word, dans toute la force, l'acception, du terme. *To take a word in the wrong sense*, prendre un mot à contre-sens. In a sense, dans un (certain) sens; d'un certain point de vue.

sense¹, *v.tr.* 1. Sentir (qch.) intuitivement; pressentir (qch.). 2. *U.S.*: *I had sensed as much*, c'est bien ce que j'avais compris.

senseless ['sensləs], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Sans connaissance; inanimé. *To fall senseless*, tomber sans connaissance. *To knock s.o. senseless*, assommer qn. 2. Qui n'a pas le sens commun; insensé, stupide, déraisonnable. A senseless remark, une bêtise. 3. Dépourvu de ses facultés, de sens; insensible. -ly, *adv.* Insensiblement, déraisonnablement, stupidement.

senselessness ['sensləsnəs], *s.* 1. Manque *m.* de bon sens; stupidité *f.* 2. Insensibilité *f.*

sensibility ['sensɪbɪlɪti], *s.* 1. Sensibilité *f.* (d'un organe, etc.). 2. (Emotional) Sensibilité, émotivité *f.* *Matthew s.*, sensibilité *f.* 3. *My s. of his many kindnesses*, la conscience que j'ai de tous ses bienfaits.

sensible ['sensɪbl], *a.* 1. Sensible, perceptible. *S. heat*, chaleur sensible. 2. (Of difference, etc.) Sensible, appréciable. 3. Conscient (of, de). *To be sensible of one's danger*, se rendre compte du danger. *He became s. of a confused noise*, il eut conscience d'un bruit confus. *S. of an honour*, sensible à un honneur. 4. Sensé, raisonnable; (choix) judicieux. *S. people*, les esprits sages. *Be sensible*, soyez raisonnable. *Sensible clothing*, vêtements pratiques. -ibly, *adv.* 1. Sensiblement, perceptiblement. 2. Sensément, raisonnablement, judicieusement. *To be sensibly dressed*, porter des vêtements pratiques.

sensitive ['sensɪtɪv], *a.* 1. Bot.: Sensitive plant, sensitive *f.* 2. (a) (Of skin, tooth) Sensible, sensitif. *Sensitive to sth.*, sensible à qch. (Of pers.) *To be s. to cold*, être frileux. (b) (Of pers.) Susceptible; impressionnable. *S. on questions of honour*, chatouilleux sur l'honneur. (c) Sensitive scales, balance sensible. *Com.*: *Fin.*: Sensitive market, marché prompt à réagir. *Phot.*: Sensitive plate, plaque impressionnable. Sensitive paper, papier sensible, sensibilisé.

sensitiveness ['sensɪtɪvnəs], **sensitivity** ['sensɪtɪvɪti], *s.* 1. Sensibilité *f.*; faculté *f.* de sentir; promptitude *f.* à réagir. 2. (a) Sensibilité (de caractère); susceptibilité *f.* (b) Sensibilité (d'une machine, etc.) (to, à, pour).

sensitize ['sensitaɪz], *v. tr.* *Phot.* Sensibiliser.
sensitized, *a.* (Papier, plaque) sensible, impressionnable. **sensitizing**, *a.* Sensibilisateur, -trice.

sensitizer ['sensitaɪzə], *s.* *Phot.* (Agent) sensibilisateur *m.*

sensory ['sensəri], *a.* *Physiol.* Sensoriel.
sensual ['sensjuəl, -ʃuəl], *a.* 1. Sensuel; (instinct) animal. 2. Sensuel; voluptueux. *S.* enjoyment, jouissances des sens; volupté *f.* -ally, *adv.* Avec sensualité; sensuellement.

sensualist ['sensjuəlist], *s.* Sensualiste *m*; jouisseur, -euse, voluptueux, -euse.

sensuality [senʃu'æliti], *s.* Sensualité *f.*

sensuous ['sensjuəs], *a.* (Of pleasure) Sybaritique, voluptueux; (of charm) capiteux. -ly, *adv.* Avec volupté.

sent [sent], *See* SEND¹.

sentence¹ ['sentəns], *s.* 1. *Jur.* (a) Jugement *m*; sentence *f*, condamnation *f.* Life sentence, condamnation à vie. Sentence of death, arrêt *m*, sentence, de mort. Under *s.* of death, condamné à mort. To pass (a) sentence, prononcer une sentence. (b) Peine *f.* While he was undergoing his *s.*, pendant la durée de sa peine. 2. *Gram.* Phrase *f.*

sentence², *v. tr.* *Jur.* Condamner (qn). To *s.* s.o. to a month's imprisonment, to death, condamner qn à un mois de prison, à mort.

sententious [sen'tenʃəs], *a.* Sentencieux. -ly, *adv.* Sentencieusement.

sentient [sen'ʃjənt], *a.* Sentant, sensible.

sentiment ['sentimənt], *s.* 1. Sentiment *m.* (a) Mouvement *m* de l'âme. Noble sentiments, sentiments nobles. My sentiments towards your sister, mes sentiments pour (mademoiselle) votre sœur. (b) Opinion *f*, avis *m*. Those are my sentiments, voilà mon sentiment; *F.* voilà comme je pense. 2. Sentimentalité *f.* (mawkish) sensiblerie *f.*

sentimental [sen'timənt(ə)l], *a.* (a) Sentimental, -aux. (b) D'une sensiblerie romanesque. -ally, *adv.* Sentimentalement.

sentimentalism [sen'timəntəlɪzəm], *s.* Sentimentalisme *m*, sensiblerie *f.*

sentimentalist [sen'timəntəlist], *s.* Personne sentimentale.

sentimentality [sen'timəntəli'ti], *s.* Sentimentalité *f*, sensiblerie *f.*

sentinel ['sentin(ə)l], *s.* (i) (Guard) Factionnaire *m*; (ii) (outpost) sentinelle *f.* To stand sentinel, monter la garde; être posté en sentinelle.

sentry ['sentri], *s.* 1. (a) (Guard) Factionnaire *m*. To relieve a sentry, relever qn de faction. (b) (Outpost) Sentinelle *f.* 2. Faction *f.* To stand sentry; to be on sentry(-go), faire sa faction; être en, de, faction; monter la garde. *F.* To do s-go before s.o.'s door, faire les cent pas devant la porte de qn. To force a sentry, forcer la consigne. **'sentry-box**, *s.* *Mil.* Guérite *f.*

sepal ['sep(ə)l], *s.* Bot. Sépale *m.*

separable ['sepərəbl], *a.* Séparable (from, de).

separate¹ ['sepəreɪt], *a.* (a) (Of parts) Séparé, détaché (from, de); *Mec.E.* (pièce) rapportée. (b) (Of existence, etc.) Distinct, indépendant; (of room, etc.) particulier. Entered in *a.* column, inscrit dans une colonne à part. *S. cup* for each soldier, tasse individuelle pour chaque soldat. -ly, *adv.* Séparément; à part.

separate² ['sepəreɪt], *v. tr.* Séparer. (a) Désunir, détacher, décoller (from, de). To *s.* truth from error, dégager la vérité de l'erreur. *Husb.* To separate the milk, écrémer le lait. (b) Désunir (une famille, etc.). He is separated from his wife

il est séparé de sa femme. (c) This river separates the two countries, ce fleuve sépare les deux pays. 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of thg) Se séparer, se détacher, se désunir (from, de). (b) (Of pers.) When we separated for the night, quand nous nous sommes quittés pour la nuit. To separate from s.o., se séparer de, rompre avec, qn. (c) (Of man and wife) Se séparer de corps et de biens.

separation [sepə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Séparation *f.* *Min.* Classement *m* (du minéral). Separation from s.o., séparation d'avec qn. *Mil.* Separation allowances, allocations faites aux femmes (des soldats). Judicial separation, séparation de corps (et de biens), séparation judiciaire. Separation order, jugement *m* de séparation. 2. Écart *m*, distance *f.*

separator ['sepəreɪtə], *s.* (Device) Séparateur *m*. Cream-separator, (i) écrémeuse *f*; (ii) centrifugeur *m*; centrifugeuse *f.*

sepia ['si:pjə], *s.* *Art.* Sépia *f.* *Phot.* Sepia paper, papier bistre.

sepoy ['se:pɔɪ], *s.* Cipaye *m*.

sepsis ['sepsɪs], *s.* *Med.* (a) Putréfaction *f.* (b) Septicémie *f*; infection *f* putride.

September [sep'tembə], *s.* Septembre *m*. In *S.*, au mois de septembre. (On) the fifth of *S.*, le cinq septembre.

septennial [sep'tenjəl], *a.* Septennal, -aux. -ally, *adv.* Tous les sept ans

septet(te) [sep'tet], *s.* Mus. Septuor *m*.

septic ['septɪk], *a.* *Med.* Septique. Septic poisoning, septicémie *f.*

septicaemia [sep'tɪsɪ'miə], *s.* Septicémie *f*; infection *f* putride.

septuagenarian [sep'tuədʒe'nəriən], *s.* & *a.* Septuagénair (mf)

Septuagesima [sep'tuədʒesɪmə], *s.* *Ecc.* (Dimité) de la Septuagésime.

septuagint [sep'tuədʒɪnt], *s.* Version *f* (de la Bible) des Septante

septum, *pl.* -a ['septəm, -ə], *s.* (a) Anat: Septum *m*. (b) Bot. Cloison *f.*

sepulchral [se'pʌlk(ə)l], *a.* Sépulcral, -aux.

sepulchre [se'pʌlkə], *s.* Sépulcre *m*, tombeau *m*.

sepulture [se'pʌltʃə], *s.* Sépulture *f.*

sequel ['sɪkwəl], *s.* Suite *f* (d'un roman, etc.).

Action that had an unfortunate *s.*, acte qui entraîna des suites malheureuses. In the sequel, par la suite

sequence ['sɪkwəns], *s.* 1. (a) Succession *f*; ordre naturel. In sequence, en série; en succession. (b) Suite *f*, série *f* (d'événements, etc.). (c) *Gram.* Sequence of tenses, concordance *f* des temps. 2. *Cards.* Séquence *f.* 3. *Cin.* *F.* Scene *f* (de film)

sequester [se'kwɛstə], *v. pr.* To sequester oneself (from the world, etc.), se retirer (du monde, etc.). 2. *v. tr.* *Jur.* Séquestrer; mettre (un bien) sous séquestre. sequestered, *a.* 1. (Of life, etc.) Retiré, isolé; (of spot, etc.) retiré, perdu. 2. *Jur.* (Of property) Sous séquestre.

sequesterate [sɪ'kwɛstreɪt, 'sɪkwɛstreɪt], *v. tr.* *Jur.* = SEQUESTER 2.

sequestration [sɪ'kwɛs'treɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Retraite *f*; éloignement *m* du monde. 2. *Jur.* Séquestration *f*; mise *f* sous séquestre.

sequin ['sɪkwɪn], *s.* Sequin *m*.

seraglio [se'raɪljə], *s.* Sérail *m*, -ails.

seraph, *pl.* seraphs, seraphim ['seraf, 'serafɪm], *s.* Séraphin *m*.

seraphic [se'rafɪk], *a.* Séraphique.

Serb [sə:b], *a.* & *s.* = SERBIAN.

Serbia [sə:biə], *Fr.n.* La Serbie.

Serbian ['sɜːrbɪən], *s.* **1.** *a. & s.* Serbe (*mf*).

2. s. Ling. Le serbe.

seré ['sɪər], *a. Poet.* Flétri, desséché, fané.

serenade ['sɛrɪneɪd], *s.* Sérénade *f*.

serenade, *v.tr.* Donner une sérénade à (*qn*).

serenader ['sɛrɪneɪdər], *s.* Donneur *m*, joueur *m*, de sérénades.

serene ['sɛrɪn], *a.* **1.** Serein, calme, tranquille, (ciel) clair. *F:* All serene! ça y est! c'est bien!

2. His Serene Highness, son Altesse sérénissime

-ly, adv. Tranquillement; avec sérénité.

serenity ['sɛrənɪti], *s.* Sérénité *f*, calme *m*, tranquillité *f*.

serf ['sɜːf], *s.* Serf, *f.* serve.

serfdom ['sɜːfdəm], *s.* Servage *m*.

serge ['sɜːdʒ], *s. Tex.* Serge *f*.

sergeant, serjeant ['sɜːdʒənt], *s.m.* **1.** (*a*) *A:*

Serjeant at law, avocat (d'un ordre supérieur du barreau). (*b*) Common Serjeant (at law), magistrat de la corporation de Londres. (*c*) *Parl*

Serjeant at Arms, huissier d'armes. **2.** (*Always*

sergeant) (*a*) *Mil:* (Infantry) Sergeant; (*cavalry, artillery*) = maréchal des logis. (*b*) *Police*

sergeant, brigadier. **sergeant-major, s.m.** *Mil*

1. (Infantry) Sergeant major ou adjudant.

(Mounted arms) Maréchal des logis chef. **2.** Regimental sergeant-major = adjudant chef.

serial ['sɪəriəl], *a.* **1.** Serial number, numéro de série; numéro matricule (d'un moteur, etc.).

2. Serial story, *s. serial*, roman-feuilleton *m*. Serial writer, feuilletoniste *m*. Serial rights, droit de reproduction en feuilleton.

seriatim ['sɪəriətɪm], *adv.* Successivement; au fur et à mesure.

seri(c)ulture [sɛrɪ(sɪ)'kʌltʃər], *s.* Séri(c)ulture *f*.

series ['sɪəri:z], *s.m.* **1.** Série *f*, suite *f*; échelle *f*, gamme *f* (de couleurs, etc.) *Mth:*

Series of numbers, of terms, suite, série, de nombres, de termes. Infinito series, série infinie.

2. Adv.phr. In series, en série, en succession. Reservoirs arranged in *s.*, réservoirs en chapelet.

Et: To connect cells in *s.*, grouper des éléments en série, en tension.

serif ['sɛrɪf], *s. Typ:* (At top of letter) Obit *m*; (at foot) empattement *m*.

seringa [sɛ'rɪŋgə], *s. Bot:* Seringa *m*.

serious ['sɪəriəs], *a.* Sérieux *m*. **1.** *S.* wound, blessure grave, grave blessure. *S. mistake*, grosse faute.

2. (*a*) Serious promise, promesse sérieuse, sincère. (*b*) Réfléchi. I am serious, je ne plaisante pas. **-ly, adv.** Sérieusement *1.* Seriously ill, gravement malade. *S. wounded*, grièvement blessé.

2. To take sth. (too) seriously, prendre qch. (trop) au sérieux 'serious-minded, *a.* Réfléchi, sérieux.

seriousness ['sɪəriəsness], *s.* **1.** Gravité *f* (d'une maladie, etc.). **2.** Sérieux *m* (de maintien, etc.).

3. In all seriousness, sérieusement

seriph ['sɛrɪf], *s.* = SERIF.

serjeant ['sɜːdʒənt], *s.* *See* SERGEANT *1.*

sermon ['sɜːrmən], *s.* **1.** *Ecc:* Sermon *m*; *R.C.Ch:* prône *m*. *B* The Sermon on the Mount, le Sermon sur la montagne. **2. *F:* Sermon, sermon *f*.**

sermonize ['sɜːrmənaɪz], *s.* **1.** *v.t.* *Pej.* Sermonner, prêcher. **2. *v.tr. F* Sermonner, chapitrer (*qn*); faire la morale à (*qn*).**

sermonizer ['sɜːrmənaɪzər], *s.* *F:* Sermonneur, -euse.

serosity [sɪ'rɔsɪti], *s.* Sérosité *f*.

serous ['sɪərəs], *a.* Séreux.

serpent ['sɜːpənt], *s.* (*a*) Serpent *m*. (*b*) *Pyr:* Serpenteau *m*.

serpentine ['sɜːpəntaɪn], *a.* Serpentin; (russeau, sentier) sinueux, tortueux, serpentant.

serrate ['sɛrɪt], **serrated** [sɛ'reɪtɪd], *a.* Dente en scie; dentelé.

serried ['sɛrɪd], *a. Lit:* Serré. In serried ranks, en rangs serrés, en rangs pressés.

serum ['sɪərəm], *s. Physiol:* Séroum *m*.

servant ['sɜːvənt], *s.* **1.** (*a*) (Domestic) servant, domestique *mf*; servante *f*, bonne *f* General

servant, bonne à tout faire. To keep a servant, avoir une domestique. *Mil:* Officer's servant, valet *m* d'officier; ordonnance *f*. (*b*) Serviteur *m*, servante (de Dieu, etc.). (*c*) *Corr:* Your (most) obedient servant, (usual equivalent) je vous prie d'agréer mes salutations empressées. Your humble servant, votre (très) humble serviteur

2. Employé, -ée (du chemin de fer, etc.). Civil servant, fonctionnaire *m* (de l'État). I am my own servant, je me sers moi-même. 'servant-girl, *s.f.* Domestique; bonne.

serve ['sɜːv]. **1. v.tr.** **1.** (*Of pers.*) Servir (*un* maître, une cause, etc.). How can I serve you? comment, en quoi, puis-je vous être utile? *Ab:*

To serve at table, servir à table. To serve in the army, servir dans l'armée; être au service militaire. To have served ten years, avoir dix ans de service. *Jur* To serve on the jury, être du jury

(*b*) To serve one's apprenticeship, faire son apprentissage. To have served one's time, (i) avoir fait son temps de service; (ii) sortir d'apprentissage. To serve one's sentence, subir, purger, sa peine. **2.** (*a*) (*Of thg*) Être utile à (*qn*), suffire à (*qn*). It will serve the purpose, *abs* it will serve, cela fera l'affaire. (*b*) If my memory serves me right, si j'ai bonne mémoire. **3.** Des-

servir. Localities served by a railway line, localités desservies par un chemin de fer. **4.** (*a*) To serve s.o. with a pound of butter, servir une livre de beurre à *qn*. Are you being served? est-ce qu'on vous sert? (*b*) Tradesman who has served us for ten years, marchand qui nous sert, qui fournit chez nous, depuis dix ans. (*c*) (*At table*) To serve s.o. with soup, servir du potage à *qn*.

5. (*a*) To serve a dish, (i) servir *un* mets, (ii) servir (aux convives) d'un mets. (*b*) *Ten:* To serve the ball, *abs.* to serve, servir (la balle).

6. *Jur.* To serve a writ on s.o., to serve s.o. with a writ, délivrer, signifier, notifier, une assignation à *qn* **7.** Traiter (*qn*) (bien, mal). He served me very badly, il a très mal agi envers moi. It serves you right! c'est bien fait! vous ne l'avez pas volé! It serves him right for being ... ça lui apprendra à être. ... **II** serve, *v.t.*

1. To serve for sth., servir à qch. To serve as sth., servir de qch.; faire fonction de qch. To s. as a pretext, as an example, servir de prétexte. d'exemple. **2.** When occasion serves, lorsque l'occasion est favorable. serve out, *v.tr.*

1. Distribuer (des provisions, etc.); servir (la soupe, etc.) à la ronde. **2.** *F:* To serve s.o. out 'or sth., recevoir qch. à *qn*; se venger. serve up, *v.tr.* Servir, mettre sur la table (un plat) *F:* To s. up an old tale, réserver une vieille rengaine. 'serving, *a* Servant; (soldat) au service. 'serving-man, *s.m.* *A:* Domestique

'serving-woman, *s.f.* *A:* Domestique

'serving', *s.* **1.** Service *m* (d'un maître).

2. Service (du diner, etc.). *Ten:* Service (d'une balle).

3. *Nau:* Fourrage *m* garniture *f* (d'un cordage) Serving-mallet maillet *m* à fourrer; mailloche *f*.

server ['sɜːrvər], *s.* **1.** (*a*) Serveur, -euse. (*b*) *Ecc:* (At mass) Acolyte *m*, répondant *m*.

2. pl. Salad-servers, fish-servers, service *m* à salade, à poisson.
service¹ [særvis], *s.* **1.** *Length of s.*, ancienneté *f.* To do one's military service, faire son service militaire. To be on active service, être en activité (de service). To have seen long service, avoir vieilli dans le service. **2. (a)** Public service, services publics. Postal service, telegraph service, administration publique des postes, des télégraphes. Army Service Corps = service de l'Intendance; **F:** le Train. Army Medical Service, service de santé de l'armée. (b) Distribution *f.*, installation *f.* de gaz, d'électricité, d'eau. **El.E:** Service tension, tension de distribution. (c) Entretien *m* et dépannage *m* (d'automobiles, etc.). **3. (a)** Emploi *m* (d'un fonctionnaire, etc.). The military and civil services, les emplois militaires et civils de l'État. To be in the civil service, être fonctionnaire (de l'État). To be in the customs service, être dans la douane. (b) The three services, l'armée *f.*, la marine et l'armée de l'air. **Aut:** Service pilot, pilote militaire. The senior service, la marine. **F:** (Domestic) service, service (domestique). To be in service, être en service. **F:** en condition. To go out to service, to go into service, entrer en service, en place. To take service with s.o., entrer au service de qn. **5. (a)** To render, do, s.o. a service, rendre (un) service à qn. Exchange of friendly services, échange de bons procédés. His services to education, les services qu'il a rendus à l'enseignement. (b) I am at your service, je suis à votre disposition. Always at your service, toujours à votre disposition, à votre service. (c) Utilité *f.* To be of some service, être de quelque utilité. To be of service to s.o., être utile à qn. (Of *thg*) To do service, servir. To do good service, faire un bon usage; faire de l'usage. **6. Ecc:** Office *m*; (in Protestant churches) evince, culte *m*. **7. Ten:** Service **8. Jur:** Délivrance *f.*, signification *f.* (d'un acte, d'une assignation). **9. Tea service,** service à thé. Toilet service, garniture *f.* de toilette. 'service-hoist, *s.* Monte-plats *m inv*. 'service-line, *s.* Ten: Ligne *f.* de service, de fond. 'service-pipe, *s.* Branchement *m* (pour le gaz, etc.). 'service-rifle, *s.* Mil: Fusil *m* d'ordonnance. 'service-station, *s.* Aut: Station-service *f.*; agence *f.* stockiste. 'service-uniform, *s.* Mil: etc: Uniforme *m* réglementaire.
service², *v. tr.* Entretenir et réparer (les automobiles, etc.).
service³, *s.* Bot: Service-(tree), sorbier *m*, cornier *m*.
serviceable [særvisəbl], *a.* **1.** (Of *pers.*) Serviable. **2.** (Of *thg*) (a) En état de fonctionner; utilisable. (b) Utile; de bon usage; avantageux (c) Pratique, commode.
serviette [særvi'et], *s.* **F:** *V:* Serviette *f.* de table.
servile [særvil], *a.* **1.** Servile; d'esclave. **S. imitation,** imitation servile. **2.** (Of *pers.*) Servile; bas, *f.* basse. -ly, *adv.* **1.** Servilement, avec servilité; basement. **2.** (Traduire) servilement, trop exactement.
servility [sær'viliti], *s.* **1.** Servilité *f.*, exactitude trop étroite (d'une copie, etc.). **2.** (Of *pers.*) Servilité; bassesse *f.*
servitude [særvi'tu:d], *s.* **1.** Servitude *f.*, esclavage *m*. **2. Jur:** Penal servitude, travaux forcés; prison *f.* cellulaire.
servo-brake [sær'vobreik], *s.* Aut: Servo-frein *m*; frein *m* à servo.
servo-motor [sær'vomotər], *s.* Mec.E: Servo-moteur *m*.

sesame [sə'səmi], *s.* Bot: Sésame *m*.
sesquioxide [sekwi'oksaid], *s.* Ch: Sesquioxide *m*.
sessile [sə'sail], *a.* Of leaf, etc.) Sessile.
session [sə's(ə)n], *s.* **1. A:** Tenuë *f.* (d'une assemblée, des assises, etc.). **2.** Session *f.*; séance *f.* To have a long session, faire une longue séance. **Parl:** The House is now in session, la Chambre siège actuellement. To go into secret session, se former en comité secret. **3. (a)** Sch: U.S.: Trimestre *m* scolaire ou universitaire. (b) U.S. & Scot: Année *f.* universitaire. **4. Jur:** pl. Petty sessions, session des juges de paix.
sestet [sə'set], *s.* Mus: Sextuor *m*.
set¹ [set], *s.* **1.** Ensemble *m*. (a) Jeu *m* (d'outils, de dominos); équipement *m* (d'outils); série *f.* (de casseroles); batterie *f.* (d'ustensiles de cuisine); collection complète (des œuvres de qn); service *m* (de porcelaine). Set of golf-clubs, jeu de croquet. Set of tyres, train *m* de pneus. Set of furniture, ameublement *m*. Set of apartments, appartement meublé. Set of fire-iron, garniture *f.* de foyer. Toilet set, garniture de toilette. **El.E:** Generating set, groupe *m* électrogène. **Com:** Bill drawn in a set of three, lettre de change tirée à trois exemplaires. **S.A. TOOTH**¹. (b) Wireless set, poste *m* de radio. Receiving-set, poste récepteur. (c) Ten: Manche *f.*, set *m*. (d) Groupe (de personnes). A magnificent set of men, un magnifique groupe d'hommes. Set of thieves, bande *f.* de voleurs. Literary set, coterie *f.* littéraire. The smart set, le monde élégant. We don't move in the same set, nous ne fréquentons pas les mêmes milieux. **2. (a)** Poet: At set of sun, au coucher du soleil. (b) Ven: (Of dog) Arrêt *m*. **F:** To make a set at s.o., (i) attaquer furieusement qn (à la tribune); (ii) (of woman) entreprendre la conquête d'un homme. (c) Haird: (Wave)-set, mise *f.* en plis. **3. (a)** Assiette *f.* (d'une poutre); tournure *f.* (d'un vêtement); disposition *f.* des plis (d'une draperie). Set of a saw, voie *f.*, chasne *f.*, d'une scie. **Nau:** Set of the sails, (i) orientation *f.* des voiles; (ii) façon *f.* dont les voiles sont établies. (b) Direction *f.* (du courant); **Nau:** lit *m* (du vent). **4. (a)** Hort: Plant *m* à repiquer. (b) (Paving)-set, pavé *m* d'échantillon. (c) Th: Décor *m*; mise *f.* en scène. Rehearsal on the set, répétition *f.* sur le plateau. **5. Tlt:** (a) Saw-set, tourne-à-gauche *m inv*. (b) Cold set, tranche *f.* à froid.
set², *v.* (set; setting) **1. v. tr.** **1. (a)** Asseoir, placer (qn sur le trône). To set sth. above rubies, priser qch. plus que des rubis. (b) To set a hen, mettre une poule à couver. **2. (a)** Mettre, poser (qch. sur qch., devant qn). To set one's glass on the table, poser son verre sur la table. To set a dish on the table, servir un plat. To set one's seal to a document, apposer son sceau à un acte. **S.A. EYE**¹. **1. HAND**¹. **1. SPUR**¹. (b) To set one's affections on s.o., fixer ses affections sur qn. **S.A. HEART**². (c). **3. (a)** To set chairs (for the company), placer, avancer, des chaises. (b) To set the table, mettre, dresser, le couvert; dresser la table. To set the table for two, mettre deux couverts. **4. (a)** To set a piano too high, accorder un piano trop haut. (b) To set words to music, mettre des paroles en musique. To set 'Othello' to music, écrire une partition sur Othello. **5. (a)** To set a stake in the ground, enfoncer, planter, un pieu dans la terre. (b) To set seeds, planter des graines. **6. (a)** To set the clock, régler la pendule. To set the alarm-clock for five o'clock, mettre le réveille-matin sur cinq heures. **Aut:** To set the speedometer to zero, ramener

le compteur à zéro. *Navy*: To set a torpedo, régler une torpille. *Av*: To set the controls, régler, repérer, les commandes. (b) *El.E*: To set the brushes, ajuster, caler, es balais. (c) To set the iron of a plane, régler, ajuster, le fer d'un rabot. To set (the teeth of) a saw, donner de la voie à une scie. (d) To set one's head-dress, ajuster sa coiffure. *S.a.* CAP¹ 1. To set the hair, mettre les cheveux en plis. 7. (a) To set a butterfly, monter un papillon. (b) *Th*: To set a scene, monter un décor. (c) To set a gem, scier, enchâsser, une pierre. *Ring set with rubies*, bague ornée de rubis. *Panes set in lead*, vitres serties de plomb. *Mec.E*: To set the shaft in its bearings, loger l'arbre dans les paliers. (d) *Nau*: To set a sail, déployer, établir, une voile. (With) all sails set, toutes voiles dehors. 8. (a) To set a snare, dresser, tendre, un piège. (b) To set the camera shutter, armer l'obturateur. 9. To set (the edge of) a razor, affiler un rasoir. To set a chisel, affûter un ciseau. 10. *Typ*: To set type, composer. 11. To set a date, a day, fixer une date. To set limits to sth., assigner des limites à qch. *S.a.* WATCH⁴ 4. 12. To set the fashion, fixer la mode; donner le ton. *Rou*: To set the stroke, régler l'allure. *Nau*: To set the course (on the chart), tracer la route. 13. To set a bone, remettre un os. 14. To set one's teeth, serrer les dents. 15. *Cold sets jellies*, le froid fait prendre les gelées. 16. To set s.o. on his way, mettre qn dans le bon chemin. 17. (a) To set s.o. doing sth., mettre qn à faire qch. To set the dog barking, faire aboyer le chien. *This incident set everybody's tongue wagging*, cet incident a mis toutes les langues en branle. (b) To set sth. going, mettre qch. en train. 18. To set a man to work, mettre un homme au travail. *S.a.* THIEF¹ 1. 19. To set a good example, donner un bon exemple. To set a problem, donner un problème à résoudre. *Sch*: To set a book, mettre un livre au programme (d'études). To set a paper, établir les questions d'une composition. 11. set, v.i. 1. (a) (*Of sun*) Se coucher. (b) (*Of fame*) S'éteindre. 2. (*Of dress*) To set well, badly, bien, mal, tomber. 3. (*Of broken bone*) Se resoudre; *F*: se recoller. 4. (a) (*Of white of egg*) Se coaguler; (*of blood*) se figer; (*of milk*) se cailler; (*of jelly*) prendre. (b) (*Of cement*) Faire prise. 5. *Ven*: (*Of dog*) Tomber en arrêt. 6. *Danc*: To set (to partners), balancer; faire chassé-croisé. 7. (*Of current*) To set southwards, porter au sud. *F*: The tide has set in his favour, ses actions remontent. *Opinion is setting that way*, le courant de l'opinion prend cette direction. 8. To set to work, se mettre au travail, à l'œuvre. **set about**. 1. v.i. (a) To set about doing sth., se mettre à faire qch. *I don't know how to set about it*, je ne sais pas comment m'y prendre. (b) *F*: To set about s.o., attaquer qn. 2. v.tr. To set a rumour about, donner cours à un bruit. **set against**, v.tr. (a) To set s.o. against s.o., prévenir qn contre qn. (b) To set one's face against sth., s'opposer résolument à qch. **set apart**, v.tr. 1. To set the women apart, isoler les femmes. 2. Mettre (qch.) à part. **set aside**, v.tr. 1. = SET APART 2. 2. (a) Rejeter; mettre (qch.) au rebut. (b) Écarter (une proposition). *Setting aside my expenses* . . . , sans compter mes frais. . . . (c) To set a will aside, annuler un testament. **set back**, v.tr. 1. (a) Renfoncer (une façade). *House set back (from the alignment)*, maison en retrait. (b) (*Of horse*) To set back its ears, coucher les oreilles. 2. (a) To set back the trip-recorder to 0, remettre le compteur de trajet

à 0. (b) Retarder (la pendule, le travail, le progrès). **'set-back**, s. (pl. set-backs or set-backs) (a) Recul m (dans les affaires). (b) Déconvenue f; revers m de fortune. **set before**, v.tr. 1. (a) To set a dish before s.o., servir un plat à qn. (b) To set a plan before s.o., exposer un projet à qn. 2. To set Vergil before Homer, préférer Virgile à Homère. **set down**, v.tr. 1. Poser, déposer. *I shall set you down at your door*, je vous déposerai à votre porte. (*Of train*) To set down passengers at . . . , laisser, débarquer, des voyageurs à 2. (a) To set sth. down (in writing), consigner, coucher, qch. par écrit. (b) To set sth. down to a cause, attribuer qch. à une cause. (c) To set s.o. down as an actor, prendre qn pour un acteur. **set forth**. 1. v.tr. Énoncer; exposer, faire valoir (ses raisons); avancer (une théorie). 2. v.i. Se mettre en route, en voyage; partir (*for*, pour). **set in**, v.i. Commencer. *Before winter sets in*, avant le début de l'hiver. A reaction is setting in, une réaction se dessine. *If no complications set in*, s'il ne survient pas de complications. **set off**. 1. v.tr. 1. (a) To set off a debt, compenser une dette. (b) Faire ressortir, faire valoir (une couleur). *Jewelry sets off a handsome face*, la parure relève la bonne mine. *Her dress sets off her figure*, sa robe fait valoir sa taille. 2. *Surv*: Rapporter (un angle). 3. Faire partir (une fusée). *This answer set them off laughing*, cette réponse a déclenché les rires. 11. **set off**, v.i. 1. Partir; se mettre en route; se mettre en voyage. 2. *Typ*: (*Of wet ink*) Maculer. **'set-off**, s. 1. Contraste m. **Set-off to beauty**, (i) ornement m de la beauté, (ii) repoussoir m à la beauté. *As a set-off to . . .*, comme contraste à 2. (a) Compensation f (d'une dette). *Book-k*: Écriture f inverse (b) *Jur*: (*Counter-claim*) Reconvention f. 3. *Typ*: Maculage m. **set on**, v.tr. To set a dog on s.o., lancer un chien contre qn. *I was set on by a dog*, j'ai été attaqué par un chien. **set out**. 1. v.tr. 1. Équiper (qn). 2. Arranger, disposer. *To set out one's ideas clearly*, ordonner clairement ses idées. 3. *Mth*: *Surv*: etc: To set out a curve, faire le tracé d'une courbe. 4. *Typ*: Espacer (les mots). 11. **set out**, v.i. (i) Se mettre en route, en chemin; (ii) s'embarquer; faire voile. *To set out in a small boat*, quitter la terre dans une embarcation. *S.a.* JOURNEY¹ 1. To set out in pursuit of s.o., se mettre à la poursuite de qn. **set to**, v.i. 1. Se mettre (résolument) au travail. *We must set to!* allons-y! 2. *F*: (*Of two pers.*) En venir aux coups. **set-to**, s. 1. Assaut m (de boxe). 2. Lutte f, combat m. To have a set-to, en venir aux mains. **set up**¹. 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Placer, fixer (un objet). (b) Élever, ériger (une statue); planter (un drapeau); monter (une machine); armer (un appareil). (c) *Typ*: To set up a MS., composer un MS. 2. Exalter, élever (qn). 3. (a) Instaurer (un culte). (b) Établir (une agence, une école, un record); fonder (une maison de commerce); monter (un magasin). To set up one's abode somewhere, établir son domicile quelque part. *S.a.* HOUSE¹ 1. (c) Food that sets up irritation, aliment qui occasionne de l'irritation. (d) To set up a king, instaurer une monarchie. (e) To set s.o. up in business, établir qn dans un commerce. (f) To set s.o. up as a model, proposer qn comme modèle. To set up ridiculous pretensions, afficher des prétentions ridicules. To set up a claimant to the throne, mettre en avant un prétendant au trône. 4. To set up a shout, pousser une clameur. 5. Donner, rendre, de la vigueur à (qn). *This medicine will*

set you up, ce remède va vous remettre d'aplomb. II. *set up*, v.i. 1. To *set up* in business, s'établir dans le commerce. 2. v.i. & *pr.* To *set* (oneself) up as a critic, se poser en critique. *set up*, a. Well *set up* fellow, gaillard bien campé. Well *set up* girl, jeune fille bien tournée. *setting up*, s. I. (a) Montage m, installation f. (b) Typ: Composition f. 2. *Setting up* of a new order, établissement m, instauration f, d'un nouveau régime. *Setting up* housekeeping, entrée f en ménage. *set upon*, v.i. To *set upon* the enemy, attaquer l'ennemi. *set*, a. I. (a) *Set* face, visage immobile, aux traits rigides. *Set* smile, sourire figé. S.A. FAIR¹ 1.6. (b) (Ressort) bandé, tendu. Sp.: (To runners) (Get) *set* en position! U.S.: F. To be *all set*, être prêt à commencer. (c) Hard *set*, ferme, figé. (d) The fruit is *set*, le fruit est formé, noué. 2. (a) *Set* price, prix fixe. *Set* time, heure fixée. *At set hours*, à des heures régulières. *Set* purpose, ferme intention. S.A. PURPOSE¹ 1. (b) *Set* phrase, cliché m; expression consacrée. *Set phrases*, expressions toutes faites. *Set speech*, discours composé à l'avance, discours en forme. (c) *Set* piece, pièce montée. Th.: *Set* scene, décor (monté). (d) *Set* task, tâche assignée. Sch.: *Set* subject, sujet imposé aux candidats. The *set* books, les auteurs m du programme. 3. To be *set* on sth., être résolu, déterminé, à qch. *Since you are set upon it* . . . , puisque vous y tenez. . . . His mind is *set*, son parti est pris. To be *dead set* against s.o., s'acharner contre qn. 'set square, s. Équerre f (à dessin). *setting*, a. (Astre) baissant, couchant; (gloire) sur son déclin. *setting*, s. I. (a) Mise f, pose f (de qch.). (b) Disposition f, arrangement m. *Setting* to music, mise en musique. (c) Plantation f (de graines). (d) Réglage m; mise à l'heure (d'une horloge); ajustage m. (e) Montage m (d'un spécimen); armement m (d'un piège); mise en plis (des cheveux). (f) Aiguillage m, affûtage m (d'un outil). (g) Typ: Composition f. Page-setting, mise en pages. (h) Fixation f (d'une date). (i) Réduction f (d'une fracture). (j) Imposition f (d'une tâche). 2. (a) *Set* Couché m (d'un astre). (b) Recollement m (d'un os brisé). (c) *Set* Noûre f (du fruit). (d) Prise f (du ciment); coagulation f (de l'albumine). 3. (a) Cadre m (d'un récit). Th.: *Set* Mise en scène. (b) *Set* Monture f (d'un diamant). (c) *Set* Mus: (i) Ton m (d'un morceau). (ii) *Setting* for piano, arrangement pour piano. *setaceous* [si: 'teɪs], a. Nat.Hist. Sétacé. *setiferous* [si: 'tɪfərəs], *setigerous* [si: 'tɪdʒərəs], a. Sétifère, sétigère. *setness* ['setnəs], s. Rigidité f (des traits). *Setness* o purpose, détermination f. *seton* ['sɪtən], s. Vet: *Seton* m à mèche. *settee* ['seti:], s. Canapé m, causeuse f. 'settee-bed, s. Lit-canapé m. *setter* ['setər], s. I. (Pers.) (a) Monteur m, setteur m (de diamants). (b) Affûteur m (de scies). 2. Chien m d'arrêt; setter m. *settle* ['setl], s. Banc m à dossier. *settle*¹, I. v.tr. 1. (a) Établir, installer (qn) (dans un pays). (b) Coloniser (un pays). (c) Rendre stable. (d) Mettre bien en place. 2. (a) To *settle* an invalid for the night, arranger un malade pour la nuit. (b) To *settle one's* children, établir ses enfants. (c) To *settle one's* affairs, mettre ordre à ses affaires. 3. (a) Clarifier, laisser rassoir (un liquide). (b) To s.o.'s doubts, dissiper les doutes de qn. 4. Concerter (son visage); calmer (les nerfs). Give me something to s. my stomach, donnez-moi quelque chose pour me remettre

l'estomac. 5. Fixer, déterminer (un jour, un endroit). The terms were *settled*, on convint des conditions. It's as good as *settled*, F: l'affaire est dans le sac. It's all *settled*, c'est une affaire faite. That is *settled* then, alors c'est dit. 6. (a) Résoudre, décider (une question); trancher, apaiser (un différend); voter (une querelle); arranger, liquider (une affaire). Questions not yet *settled*, questions en suspens. That *settles* it! (i) voilà qui tranche la question! (ii) cela me décide! *Settle* it among yourselves, arrangez cela entre vous. Jur: To *settle* an affair out of court, transiger avant jugement. *Settled* between the parties, arrangé à l'amiable. (b) Conclude, terminer (une affaire); régler, solder (un compte); payer (une dette). Abt: To *settle* (up) with s.o., régler son compte avec qn. F: Now to *settle* with you! maintenant à nous deux! (c) To *settle* s.o., F: donner son reste à qn. S.A. HAST¹ 2. 7. To *settle* an annuity on s.o., constituer une annuité à qn; asséoir une annuité sur qn. II. *settle*, v.i. 1. v.i. & *pr.* (a) To *settle* (down) in a locality, s'établir dans un lieu. (b) To *settle* (oneself) in an armchair, s'installer commodément dans un fauteuil. (c) (Of bird) Se percher, se poser (sur un arbre). (d) The snow is *settling*, la neige prend, ne fond pas. (e) The wind is *settling* in the north, le vent s'établit dans le nord. (f) To *settle* (down) to work, se mettre sérieusement au travail. 2. (Of liquid) Se clarifier, déposer; (of sediment) se précipiter. To *settle* (sth.), laisser déposer (un précipité); laisser rassoir (le vin). 3. (a) (i) (Of ground, pillar) Prendre son assiette; se tasser; (ii) (of foundation) s'affaisser. F: Things are *settling* into shape, (i) les choses commencent à prendre tournure; (ii) l'ordre se rétablit. (b) (Of ship) To *settle* (down), couler. 4. (Of passion) S'apaiser, se calmer. The weather is *settling*, le temps se calme. *settle down*, v.i. I. See SETTLE¹ II. 1 (a), (f), 3 (b). 2. (a) (Of pers.) Se ranger; devenir sérieux. To s. down for life, se marier; se caser. Marriage has made him s. down, le mariage l'a rangé. (b) Since the war things have *settled* down, depuis la guerre tout s'est tassé. 3. He is beginning to *settle* down at school, il commence à s'habituer à l'école. *settle upon*, v.i. 1. To *settle upon* sth., choisir qch., se décider pour qch. 2. (Of affections) Se poser sur (qn). *settled*, a. I. (a) Invariable, sûr; (of idea) fixe, enraciné. *Settled* intention, intention bien arrêtée. *Settled* policy, politique continue. *Settled* weather, temps fait, fixe. (b) (Of pers.) Rassis, réfléchi. (c) (Of pers.) Rangé; esp. marié. 2. (a) (Of question) Arrangé, décidé. (b) (On bill) 'Settled', "pour acquit". 3. (Of pers.) Domestiqué, établi; (of the) bien assis. 4. (Of country) Colonisé. *settling*, s. I. = SETTLEMENT 1. 2. (a) Apaisement m (d'une agitation). (b) Clarification f (d'un liquide). (c) Précipitation f (du sédiment). (d) Tassement m; affaissement m (du terrain). 3. = SETTLEMENT 2 (a). 4. Conclusion f, terminaison f (d'une affaire). *Settling* (up), règlement m (d'un compte). *settlement* ['setlmənt], s. I. (a) Établissement m; installation f. (b) Colonisation f, peuplement m (d'un pays). 2. (a) Règlement m (d'une affaire); résolution f (d'une question). (b) Com: Règlement, paiement m (d'un compte). In (full) settlement . . . , pour solde (à l'acquit). . . . (c) They have reached a s., ils sont arrivés à un accord amical. (d) (Deed of) settlement, acte m de disposition; contrat m de constitution. Family settlement, pacte m de famille. Marriage settlement, contrat de mariage.

3. (a) Colonie *f* (de peuplement). **(b)** Œuvre sociale (dans les quartiers pauvres d'une grande ville).

settler ['setlɜː], *s. I.* Colon *m*, immigrant *m* (dans un pays nouvellement découvert). **2. F.** Coup décisif; argument décisif. *That was a s. for him*, ça lui a fermé le bec.

settlor ['setlɜː], *s. Jur.* Disposant *m*, constituteur *m* (d'une annuité, etc.).

seven ['sev(ə)n], *num. a. & s.* Sept (*m*). *Fourteen is seven times as much as two*, quatorze est le septuple de deux. *S.a. six.* (*For other phrases see RIGHT.*) **'seven-league(d)**, *attrib.a.* Seven-league(d) boots, bottes de sept lieues (du Petit Poucet).

sevenfold ['sev(ə)nfold], *I. a.* Septuple. **2. adv.** Sept fois autant.

seventeen ['sev(ə)n'ti:n], *num.a. & s.* Dix-sept (*m*). *F.* To be sweet *s.*, être dans la fleur de ses dix-sept printemps.

seventeenth ['sev(ə)n'ti:nθ], *I. num. a. & s.* Dix-septième. *Louis the Seventeenth*, Louis Dix-sept. **2. s. (Fractional)** Dix-septième *m*.

seventh ['sev(ə)nθ], *I. num. a. & s.* Septième. *F.* To be in the seventh heaven (of delight), être au septième ciel. (*For other phrases see RIGHT.*) **2. s. (a)** (Fractional) Septième *m*. **(b) Mus.** Septième *f*. -ly, *adv.* Septièmement; en septième lieu.

seventieth ['sev(ə)n'ti:θ], *num. a. & s.* Soixante-dixième.

seventy ['sev(ə)n'ti], *num. a. & s.* Soixante-dix (*m*); *A. & Dial.* septante (*m*). *Seventy-one*, -nine, soixante et onze, soixante-dix-neuf.

sever ['sevr̩], *v.tr.* (a) Désunir, disjoindre (les parties d'un tout); rompre (une liaison). *To s. one's connections with s.o.*, se désassocier d'avec qn. **(b)** *To s. s.o.'s leg (from his body)*, couper la jambe à qn.

several ['sevr̩əl], *a. I.* (a) Séparé, différent. *The s. members of the committee*, les divers membres du comité. **(b) Jur.** (Bien) individuel. *S.a. LIABILITY I.* **(c) Our s. rights**, nos droits respectifs. **2. (a)** Plusieurs, divers; quelques. *He and several others*, lui et quelques autres. **(b) I have several**, j'en ai plusieurs. *Several of them*, plusieurs d'entre eux. -ally, *adv.* Séparément, individuellement. *S.a. JOINTLY.*

severance ['sevr̩əns], *s.* Séparation *f* (from, de); rupture *f* (des relations). *S. of communications*, interruption complète de communication.

severe ['si:vɜː], *a. I.* (a) Sévère, strict, rigoureux (with, envers). *S. sentence*, sentence rigoureuse. *Unduly s. regulations*, *F.* règlements draconiens. *A. s. reprimand*, une verte réprimande. **(b) To be severe on s.o.'s failings**, être sévère pour les défauts de qn. **2. (a)** (Temps) rigoureux, dur. *The cold was s.*, le froid sévissait. **(b) S. blow**, coup rude. *S. pain*, vive douleur. **3. (Style, etc.)** sévère, austère. -ly, *adv.* I. Sévèrement; avec sévérité. *I was left severely alone*, personne ne m'a accordé la moindre attention. **2.** Grièvement, gravement (blessé). **3. Severely plain**, d'une simplicité sévère.

severity ['si:vɜːrɪtɪ], *s. I.* Sévérité *f*, rigueur *f*. *To use severity*, sévir. **2. (a)** Rigueur, inclemence *f* (du temps). **(b)** Gravité *f* (d'une maladie); violence *f* (d'une douleur). **(c)** Rigueur (d'un examen). **3.** Sévérité, austérité *f* (de style).

sew [sou], *v.tr.* (sewed [soud]; sown [soun]) Coudre. *Bookb.* Brocher, coudre (les feuilles d'un livre). **sew on**, *v.tr.* Coudre, attacher (un bouton). **sew up**, *v.tr.* Coudre (un ourlet); faire (une couture). *Surg.* Coudre, suturer (les

lèvres d'une plaie). **sewing**, *s. I.* Couture *f*. *Bookb.* Brochage *m*. **Plain sewing**, couture simple. **Sewing needle**, aiguille *f* à coudre. **Sewing cotton**, fil *m* à coudre. **2. Ouvrage m** (à l'aiguille). **'sewing-bee**, *s. U.S.* Réunion *f* pour couture en commun. **'sewing-machine**, *s.* Machine *f* à coudre. **'sewing-maid**, *s. f* Couturière; lingère. **'sewing-press**, *s. f* Cousoir *m*. **'sewing-woman**, *pl -women*, *s. f.* Ouvrière à domicile; (*in factory*) piqueuse à la machine.

sewage ['sju:edʒ], *s.* Eau(x) *f* (pl) d'égout. **Sewage system**, système du tout-à-l'égout. **Sewage farm**, champs *mpl* d'épandage.

sewer ['sju:ɜː], *s. Bookb.* Brocheur, -euse.

sewer ['sju:ɜː], *s. Civ.E.* Égout *m*. **Main sewer**, égout collecteur. **Sewer gasses**, miasme égoutier *F.* (Moral) sewer (of vice), cloaque *m* (de vice).

sewerage ['sju:ɜːdʒ], *s. I.* Système *m* d'égouts **2. F.** = SEWAGE.

sewerman, *pl. -men* ['sju:ɜːmən, -men], *s. m* Égoutier.

sex [seks], *s.* Sexe *m*. *F.* **Sex appeal**, attrait *m*. **(b) The fair sex**, le beau sexe. *The sterner sex*, le sexe fort.

sexagenarian [seksədʒe'neəriən], *a. & s.* Sexagénaire (*mf*).

sexed [seksɪ], *a.* Sexue.

sexennial [seks'enjəl], *a.* Sexennal, -aux.

sexless ['seksləs], *a.* Asexué.

sextant ['seksɪtənt], *s.* Sextant *m*.

sexter [seks'tet], *s. Mus.* Sextuor *m*.

sextilion [seks'tɪljən], *s. I.* (*In Gr. Britain*) Dix à la trente-sixième puissance; 10³⁶. **2. (U.S. & Fr.)** Sextillion *m*, 10³⁶.

sexton ['seksɪn], *s. Ecc.* (a) Sacristain *m*. **(b) F.** Sonneur *m*. **(c) F.** Fossoyeur *m*. **'sexton-beetle**, *s. Ent.* Nécropore *m* enfouisseur *m*.

sextuple ['seksɪtʃupl], *a. & s.* Sextuple (*m*).

sextuple, *v.tr.* Sextupler.

sexual ['seksjuəl], *a.* Sexuel. **Sexual intercourse**, rapports sexuels. -ally, *adv.* **D'une manière sexuelle. **2.** Quant au sexe.**

sexuality [seksju'ælɪtɪ], *s.* Sexualité *f*.

sgraffito, *pl. -ti* [sgrɑ'fɪtɒ, -tɪ], *s.* Sgraffite *m* sh [ʃ], *int.* Chut!

shabbiness ['ʃabnəs], *s. I.* État râpé, usé (d'un habit, etc.); état défralchi (d'un meuble); apparence pauvre, *F.* mitreuse (de qn). **2. (a)** Mesquinerie *f* (de conduite). **(b)** Parcimonie *f*.

shabby ['ʃabi], *a. I.* (Habit) râpé, usé; (meuble, etc.) pauvre, minable. *S. room*, chambre tristement meublée. (*Of pers.*) *To look s.*, avoir l'air râpé. *S.a. GENTILITY I.* **2. (a)** Mesquin; peu honorable. *To do s.o. a shabby turn*, faire une mesquinerie à qn. **(b)** Chiche; parcimonieux. -ily, *adv.* **I.** Pauvrement. *S. dressed*, miteux, râpé. **2. (a)** (Se conduire) mesquinement. **(b)** Chichement. **'shabby-gen'ee**, *a.* Qui trahit la misère sous des apparences de dignité. **'shabby-looking**, *a.* De pauvre apparence; minable.

shack [ʃæk], *s. U.S.* Cabane *f*, hutte *f*.

shackle ['ʃækəl], *s. I. pl.* Shackles, fers *m* (d'un prisonnier). *F.* *The shackles of convention*, les entraves *f* des conventions sociales. **2.** Maillon *m* de liaison (d'une chaîne); anse *f* (d'un cadenas), cigale *f* (d'une ancre). **3. Tg.** Shackle(-insulator), isolateur *m* d'angle.

shackle, *v.tr.* **I.** Mettre les fers à, entraver (un prisonnier). **2.** Maniller, mailier (une chaîne); étaler (une ancre).

shad [ʃəd], *s. Ich.* Alose *f*.

shaddock ['ʃadək], *s.* Bot: Pamp emousse *m* *of* *f*.
shade ['ʃeɪd], *s.* 1. (a) Ombre *f*. Temperature in the shade, température à l'ombre. *F*: To put s.o. in (to) the shade, éclipser qn; faire ombre à qn. *A* *s.* of amoyance on his face, une ombre de contrariété sur son visage. The shades of night, les ombres de la nuit; les ténèbres *f*. The Shades, (i) *e* enfers *m*; (ii) *F*: le bar (d'un hôtel). (b) Art: Ombre (dans un tableau). 2. (a) Nuance *f* (de couleur, d'opinion); teinte *f*. There is a shade of meaning, il y a une nuance. (b) *F*: Nuance; petit peu. He is a s. better, il va un tout petit peu mieux. 3. (a) Pâle reflet *m*, ombre (de qch.). (b) Ombre, fantôme *m* (d'un mort). *F*: Shades of Demosthenes! par Démosthène! 4. (a) (Lamp)-shade, abat-jour *m* *inv*. Opt: Lens shade, sky shade, parasoleil *m*, pare-soleil *m* *inv*, cache-soleil *m* *inv*. Opt: Eye-glass shade (of telescope), bonnette *f*. (b) Store *m* (de fenêtre). (c) (For clocks) Globe *m*.

shade, *v.* 1. *v. tr.* 1. (a) Ombrager; couvrir (qch.) d'ombre. To shade sth. from the sun, abriter qch. du soleil. To shade one's eyes with one's hand, mettre la main en abat-jour. To s. a light, (i) voiler, atténuer, une lumière; (ii) masquer une lumière. (b) Obscurcir, assombrir (le visage). 2. (a) Ombrer (un dessin). (b) Draw: Mapm: Hachurer. 3. Nuancer (une étoffe). To shade away, shade off, colours, dégrader des couleurs. II. **shade**, *v. i.* Blue that shades (off) into green, bleu qui se fond en vert. **shaded**, *a.* 1. (a) Art: (Dessin) ombré. (b) Mapm: Hachuré. 2. (Of embroidery, etc.) Nuancé.

shadiness ['ʃeɪdɪnəs], *s.* 1. Ombre *f*, ombrage *m* (d'un sentier). 2. *F*: Aspect *m* louche (d'une affaire).

shadow ['ʃədu], *s.* Ombre *f*. 1. (a) Obscurité *f*. The shadow of death, les ombres de la mort. Under the shadow of a terrible accusation, sous le coup d'une accusation terrible. (b) Noir *m* (d'un tableau). 2. To cast a shadow, projeter une ombre; faire ombre. Coming events cast their shadows before, les événements à venir se font pressentir. In the shadow of... à l'ombre de... To quarrel with one's own shadow, se faire du mauvais sang à propos de rien. May your shadow never grow less! tous mes vœux pour votre prospérité! 3. (a) Compagnon inséparable (de qn). (b) Ombre (d'un mort). To wear oneself to a shadow, (i) se manger les sangs; (ii) s'épuiser (de travail). He's a mere shadow of his former self, il n'est plus que l'ombre de lui-même. (c) Agent *m* de la police secrète; filateur, -trice. **shadow-boxing**, *s.* Box: Assaut *m* d'entraînement contre un adversaire fictif.

shadow, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Poet: Ombrager (qch.); couvrir (qch.) de son ombre. (b) Tex: Chiner (un tissu). 2. Filer (qn) **shadowing**, *s.* Filature *f* (d'une personne suspecte).

shadowy ['ʃəduɪ], *a.* (Songe) chimérique; (project) incertain, vague. The s. form seen by X, l'ombre aperçue par X.

shady ['ʃeɪdi], *a.* 1. (a) Qui donne de l'ombre; ombré. (b) Ombragé; couvert d'ombre. S'walk, allée couverte. *F*: To be on the shady side of forty, avoir dépassé la quarantaine. 2. (Of transaction) Louche. S. public house, cabaret borgne. Shady-looking customer, individu *m* aux allures louches; marque-mal *m* *inv*. The shady side of politics, les dessous *m* de la politique.

shaft ['ʃaft], *s.* 1. (a) Hampe *f*, bois *m* (d'une lance). (b) Manche *m* (de club de golf). 2. (a) Flèche *f*, trait *m*. (b) A: Javelot *m*. The

shafts of Cupid, les traits de l'Amour. 3. Rayon *m* (de lumière). 4. (a) Tige *f* (de plume d'oiseau). Anat: Corps *m* (du tibia). (b) Arch: Tige, fût *m* (d'une colonne). Const: Ind: Souche *f* (de cheminée d'usine). 5. Mec.E: Arbre *m*. Driving shaft, arbre de transmission. Driven shaft, arbre commandé. 6. Veh: Brancard *m*, limon *m*. 'shaft-horse', *s.* Cheval *m* de brancard; limonier *m*.

shaft, *s.* 1. Min: Puits *m*. Ventilating shaft, air shaft, puits d'aération; cheminée *f* d'appel. Hoisting shaft, puits d'extraction. 2. Cage (d'un ascenseur). 'shaft-sinker', *s.* Min: Puitsier *m*.

shafting ['ʃɑ:ftɪŋ], *s.* 1. Mec.E: (Line of) shafting, ligne *f* d'arbres; "les arbres." Main shafting, transmission principale. 2. Arch: Fûra *mpl*.

shag ['ʃæg], *s.* Tabac tort (coupé fin).

shag, *s.* Orn. Cormoran huppé.

shaggy ['ʃægi], *a.* Poilu; (pony) à longs poils, à poils rudes; (barbe) hirsute, touffue; (sourcils) en broussailles.

shagreen ['ʃægrɪn], *s.* Leath: (a) (Peau / de) chagrin *m*. (b) Galuchat *m*.

shagreen, *v. tr.* Chagner (le cuir).

shah ['ʃæ:], *s.* Shah *m* (de Perse).

shake ['ʃeɪk], *s.* 1. (a) Secousse *f*. To give sth.

a good shake, bien secouer, bien agiter, qch. A shake of the head, un hochement de tête. To answer with a s. of the head, répondre d'un mouvement de tête. Shake of the hand, poignée *f* de main. *P*: In a shake, in a brace of shakes, en rien de temps. (b) Tremblement *m*. *F*: To be all of a shake, trembler de tous ses membres. (c) Mus: Trille *m*. (d) With a shake in his voice, d'une voix mal assurée. 2. U.S.: *F*: Egg-shake, lait *m* de poule. 3. (In wood) Gergure *f*. 4. *P*: To be no great shakes, n'être pas grand-chose; ne pas valoir grand-chose.

shake, *v.* (shook ['ʃuk]; shaken ['ʃeɪkn]) 1. *v. tr.* 1. Secouer; agiter (un liquide, etc.). 'Shake the bottle,' 'agiter le flacon.' To shake one's head, (i) secouer, hocher, la tête; (ii) (in dissent) faire non de la tête. To shake one's fist at s.o., menacer qn du poing. To shake s.o. by the hand, to shake hands with s.o., serrer la main à qn; donner une poignée de main à qn. They shook hands on it, ils ont tapé. To shake oneself free (from sth.), se dégager (de qch.) d'une secousse. 2. Ébranler. Threats cannot s. my purpose, les menaces ne sauraient m'ébranler. It has shaken his health, sa santé a reçu une secousse. To feel shaken after a fall, se ressentir d'une chute. Voies shaking with emotion, voix émue. 3. Mus: Triller (un passage). II. **shake**, *v. i.* 1. Trembler; (of building) chanceler, branler; (of voice) trembloter. His hand was shaking, la main lui tremblait. S.A. LAUGHTER. To shake all over, trembler de tout son corps. *F*: To shake in one's shoes, trembler dans sa peau. 2. Mus: Faire des trilles. 3. Nau: (Of sail) Ralinguer. To keep the sail shaking, tenir les voiles en ralingue. **shake down**, *v. tr.* 1. Secouer, faire tomber (des fruits). 2. *v. i.* (a) S'installer. (b) Se tasser. The team is shaking down, l'équipe se forme. **'shake-down**, *s.* *F*: Lit improvisé. **shake off**, *v. tr.* 1. *P*: To shake off the dust from one's feet, secouer la poussière de ses pieds. To shake off the yoke, secouer le joug; s'affranchir du joug. To shake off a cold, venir à bout d'un rhume. 2. *F*: Se débarrasser, se défaire, de (qn). I can't shake him off, il ne me lâche pas d'un cran. **shake out**, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Secouer; faire sortir

(la pousière). (b) Vider (un sac) en le secouant.
2. Nau: To shake out a reef, larguer un ris.
shake up, v.tr. 1. Secouer, brasser (un oreiller).
2. (a) Agiter (le contenu d'une bouteille).
(b) F: Éveiller, secouer, stimuler (qn). **shaking**, s. (a) Secouement m. To give sth. a good shaking, bien secouer (un tapis, etc.). (b) Ébranlement m (d'une maison); tremblement m (du sol); tremblement m (de la voix).
shaker ['ʃeɪkə], s. 1. *Rel.Hist:* Trembleur m. 2. (a) Appareil m secoueur. (b) Cocktail shaker, frappe-cocktail m.
Shak(e)spearian ['ʃeɪks'piəriən], a. *Lit.Hist:* Shak(e)spearien, -ienne; de Shak(e)speare.
shakiness ['ʃeɪkɪnəs], s. Manque m de stabilité; tremblement m (de la main); chevrottement m (de la voix).
shako ['ʃakʊ], s. *Mil.Cost:* Shako m.
shaky ['ʃeɪki], a. (Bâtiment) peu solide; (santé) faible, chancelante. S. hand, main tremblante. S. writing, écriture tremblée. S. voice, voix mal assurée. To be shaky on one's legs, avoir les jambes branlantes. I feel shaky to-day, je ne suis pas d'aplomb aujourd'hui. His English is s., il est faible en anglais. -ily, adv. Peu solidement; faiblement; (marcher) à pas chancelants; (écrire) d'une main tremblante.
shale [ʃeɪl], s. Schiste (argileux); argile schisteuse. *Of shale*, schiste bitumineux. 'shale-oil', s. Huile f de schiste.
shall [ʃəl, ʃ(ə)l], modal aux. v. (pr. shall, shalt [ʃalt], shall; p.t. & condit. should [ʃʊd], shouldst [ʃʊdst]). No other parts. 'Shall not is often contracted into shan't' (joint) 1. I. Denotes duty or a command. (a) (In general precepts) Ships shall carry three lights, les navires sont tenus de porter trois feux. Everybody should go to the poll, il convient que tout le monde prenne part au vote. All as it should be, tout est très bien. Which is as it should be, ce qui n'est que justice. (b) He shall do it if I order it, il devra le faire si je l'ordonne. He shall not die! il ne faut pas qu'il meure! He shall not do it, je défends qu'il le fasse. You shall do it! vous le ferez, je le veux! (c) You should do it at once, vous devriez le faire tout de suite. It was an accident that should have been foreseen, c'était un accident à prévoir. F: You should have seen him! il fallait le voir! This inquiry should be taken up anew, c'est une question à reprendre. (d) He should have arrived by this time, il devrait être arrivé à l'heure qu'il est. That should suit you! voilà qui fera sans doute votre affaire! I should think so! je crois bien! 2. Shall I open the window? voulez-vous que j'ouvre la fenêtre? I'll call the children shall I? je vais appeler les enfants, hein? Let us go in, shall we? rentrons, voulez-vous? 3. (With weakened force) (a) Why should you suspect me? pourquoi me soupçonner (moi)? Whom should I meet but Jones! voilà que je rencontre Jones! Who shall describe their surprise? comment décrire leur surprise? (b) He ordered that they should be released, il ordonna qu'on les relâchât. Mistress expect that their maids shall wear caps, les maîtresses de maison demandent que les bonnes portent la coiffe. (c) If he should come (you will) let me know, si par hasard il vient faites-le-moi savoir. Should I be free I shall come, si je suis libre je viendrai. Should the occasion arise, should it so happen, le cas échéant. In case he should not be there... au cas qu'il n'y soit pas...; dans le cas où il n'y serait pas... II. shall used as an auxiliary verb forming the future tense. 1. (Assurance,

promise, menace) You shan't have any! tu n'en auras pas! You shall pay for this! vous me le payerez! 2. (Simple futurity) (a) (Used in the 1st pers. For the 2nd and 3rd pers. see WILL.) To-morrow I shall go and he will arrive, demain, moi je partirai et lui arrivera. We shall hope to see you again, nous espérons avoir l'occasion de vous revoir. Will you be there?—I shall, y serez-vous?—Oui (j'y serai). No, I shall not; F: no, I shan't, non (je n'y serai pas). He had promised that I should be there, il avait promis que je serais là. I shall explain the situation to you and you will listen, je vais vous expliquer la situation et vous allez m'écouter. (b) (In interrogation) Shall you come to-morrow? vous viendrez demain? (Cp. Will you come to-morrow? voulez-vous venir demain?) 3. If he comes I shall speak to him, s'il vient je lui parlerai. We should come if we were invited, nous viendrions si on nous invitait. I shouldn't do it if I were you, à votre place je n'en ferais rien. (d) (In softened affirmation) I should like a drink, je prendrais bien quelque chose. I shouldn't be surprised (if...), cela ne me surprendrait pas (que...).
shallot [ʃə'lot], s. Échalote f.
shallow ['ʃalo, -ou], s. 1. a. (Of water) Peu profond, bas de fond; (of dish) plat. Nau. Shallow water, hauts-fonds. Shallow draft, faible tirant m (d'un navire). (b) F: (Of mind, pers.) Superficiel, frivole. Shallow intellect, homme qui a peu de fond; esprit superficiel. 2. s. (In sea, river) often in pl. Bas-fond m, haut-fond m.
shallowness ['ʃalənis], s. (a) (Le) peu de profondeur (de l'eau, etc.). (b) F: Caractère superficiel; manque m de fond (de qn, de l'esprit).
sham [ʃam], s. 1. a. (Of illness) Simulé, feint; (of jewel) faux, postiche, en toc. Sham title, titre d'emprunt. A s. colonel, un faux colonel. Mid-Sham fight, combat d'exercice; simulacre m de combat. II. sham, s. 1. Feinte f, F: tromperie f. 2. sham, s. 1. That's all sham, tout ça c'est de la frime. His love was a mere s., son amour était une imposture. He is all sham, tout en lui est artificiel. 2. (Of pers.) He's a sham, c'est un imposteur.
sham, v.tr. (shammed) Feindre, simuler. To sham sickness, feindre une maladie. To s. sleep, faire semblant de dormir. He is only shamming, tout ça c'est de la frime. He shammed dead, il fit le mort.
shamble ['ʃambəl], s. Démarche traînante.
shamble, v.i. To shamble (along), aller à pas traînants; s'avancer en traînant e pas.
shambles ['ʃamblz], s.pl. (With sg. const.) Abattoir m. (b) Scène f de carnage, de boucherie.
shame ['ʃeɪm], s. (a) Honte f. To put s.o. to shame, (i) confondre qn; (ii) faire honte à qn. Shame upon you! honte à vous! All the more shame to you! c'est d'autant plus honteux à vous! For shame! fi! quelle honte! Without shame, honte. To be lost to all (sense of) shame, avoir perdu toute honte. (b) F: It was a s. of you... c'était honteux de votre part de... It is a shame to laugh at him, ce n'est pas bien de se moquer de lui. It's a (great) shame! c'est honteux! It's a sin and a shame! c'est une indignité! What a shame! quel dommage! quelle pitié!
shame, v.tr. Faire honte à, humilier (qn), couvrir (qn) de honte. To be ashamed into doing sth., faire qch. par amour-propre.
shamefaced ['ʃeɪmfɪst], a. (A l'air) honteux, embarrassé, penaud.

shamefacedly ['ʃeɪmf'eɪsɪdli], *adv.* D'une manière embarrassée; honteusement; d'un air penaud.

shameful ['ʃeɪmfʊl], *a.* Honteux, scandaleux, indigne. **-fully**, *adv.* Honteusement, scandaleusement.

shamefulness ['ʃeɪmfʊlnəs], *s.* Honte *f.*, infamie *f.*

shameless ['ʃeɪmləs], *a.* 1. (*Of pers., conduct*) Ehonté, effronté, cynique. 2. (*Of action*) Honteux, scandaleux. **-ly**, *adv.* Immodestement, effrontément. *To lie s.*, mentir impudemment.

shamelessness ['ʃeɪmləsni:s], *s.* 1. Immodestie *f.*, impudeur *f.* 2. Effronterie *f.*, impudence *f.*

shammer ['ʃamər], *s.* Simulateur, -trice; imposteur *m.*

shammy(-leather) ['ʃæmi('leðər)], *s.* = CHAMOIS-LEATHER.

shampoo¹ ['ʃæmpu:], *s.* Schampooing *m.* Dry shampoo, friction *f.* Shampoo powder, schampooing en poudre.

shampoo², *v.tr.* To shampoo one's hair, se dégraisser les cheveux. *To s. s.o.*, donner, faire, un schampooing à qn.

shamrock ['ʃæmrɒk], *s.* Trèfle *m.* d'Irlande.

shandrydan ['ʃændrɪdæn], *s.* 1. Carriole irlandaise. 2. *F.* Patache *f.*, berlingot *m.*, bagnole *f.*

shandy(gaff) ['ʃændɪ(gæf)], *s.* Mélange *m.* de bière et de ginger-beer (*q.v.*); bière panachée.

shanghai ['ʃæŋhaɪ], *v.tr.* *F.* To shanghai a man, enivrer ou "endormir" un homme pour l'embarquer sur un navire à court d'équipage.

shank ['ʃæŋk], *s.* 1. (a) Shanks, jambes *f.*, *P.* quilles *f.* *F.* To go, come, on Shanks's mare, prendre le train onze. (b) (i) Tibia *m.*; (ii) *Farr.* canon *m.* (du membre antérieur). (c) *Cu.* Manche *m.* (du gigot de mouton). 2. (a) Branche *f.*, bras *m.* (de ciseaux) (b) Tige *f.* (de cléf, etc.); fût *m.* (d'une colonne); hampe *f.* (d'hamyon); *Typ.* corps *m.*, tige (de lettre). Anchor shank, verge *f.* (d'ancre) (c) Queue *f.* (d'un bouton). **'shank-bone**, *s.* Tibia *m.*

shan't ['ʃænt], *See* SHALL.

shantung ['ʃæntʌŋ], *s.* *Tex.* Shant(o)ung *m.*

shanty¹ ['ʃæntɪ], *s.* Hutte *f.*, cabane *f.*, baraque *f.*

shanty², *s.* = CHANTY.

shape [ʃeɪp], *s.* 1. (a) Forme *f.*, configuration *f.*, façon *f.*, coupe *f.* (d'un habit, etc.). What shape is his hat? de quelle forme est son chapeau? Trees of all shapes, des arbres de toutes les formes. My hat was knocked out of shape, mon chapeau a été déformé. To get out of shape, to lose shape, se déformer; (*of boots*) s'avachir. *Journ.* etc.: To put an article into shape, mettre un article au point. *S.A.* LICK¹ 1. (b) Taille *f.*, tournure *f.*, (c) Forme indistincte; apparition *f.* 2. To take shape, prendre forme. Our plans are taking s., nos projets se dessinent. 3. No communication in any shape or form, aucune communication de n'importe quelle sorte. 4. (a) *Cu.* (i) (*For jellies, etc.*) Moule *m.* (ii) Rôle shape, gâteau *m.* de riz. (b) (i) Forme (pour chapeau); (ii) carcasse *f.* (de chapeau). (c) *Phot.* Cutting shape, calibre *m.* à découper.

shape², *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Façonner, modeler (*l'argile*); tailler (*un bloc de pierre*) *Cer.* Contourner (*un vase*). To s. the clay into an urn, donner à l'argile la forme d'une urne. To shape a coat to the figure, ajuster un habit à la taille. To shape one's life, régler sa vie. (b) Former, inventer (*un plan*). (c) To shape one's course, diriger ses pas, se diriger (*towards, vers*); *Nau.* faire route (*for, sur*). To shape the course of public opinion, imprimer une direction à

l'opinion. 2. *v.i.* Se développer. To shape well, promettre. The affair is shaping well, l'affaire prend bonne tournure. He is shaping well at Latin, il mord au latin. The crops are shaping well, la récolte s'annonce bien. **shape up**, *v.i.* To shape up to s.o., avancer sur qn en posture de combat. **shaped**, *a.* 1. Façonné, taillé. 2. Well-shaped, ill-shaped, bien, mal, forme. Heart-shaped, wedge-shaped, en forme de cœur, de coin. **shaping**, *s.* 1. Façonnement *m.*, façonnage *m.* (d'un bloc de pierre); contournement *m.* (d'un vase). **Shaping** (of a coat) to the figure, ajustage *m.* à la taille. 2. Formation *f.*, conception *f.* (d'un projet); mise *f.* au point.

shapeless ['ʃeɪpləs], *a.* Informe ou difforme.

S. legs, jambes (toutes d'une venue).

shapelessness ['ʃeɪpləsni:s], *s.* Manque *m.* de forme; manque de galbe.

shapeliness ['ʃeɪplɪnəs], *s.* Beauté *f.* de forme; galbe *m.*

shapely ['ʃeɪplɪ], *a.* Bien fait, bien tourné.

shard [ʃɑ:d], *s.* Tesson *m.* (de poterie). To break into shards, se briser (en fragments).

share [ʃeə], *s.* Soc *m.* (de charnu).

share¹, *s.* 1. (a) Part *f.*, portion *f.*, In equal shares, par portions égales. The lion's share, la part du lion. Share in profits, participation *f.* aux bénéfices; tantème *m.* (des bénéfices). To go shares, partager (*with*, avec). To go half-shares with s.o., mettre qn de part à demi. Share and share alike, en partageant également. (b) *Fair* share, portion juste; lot *m.* To come in for one's full share of sth., avoir sa bonne part de qch. To each one his due share, à chacun ce qui lui revient. 2. Contribution *f.*, écot *m.* To pay one's share, payer sa (quote-)part, son écot. To take a share in the conversation, contribuer (pour sa part) à la conversation. To bear one's share of the burden, prendre sa part du fardeau. He doesn't do his share, il n'y met pas du sien. To have a share in an undertaking, avoir un intérêt dans une entreprise. 3. *Com.* (In a company) Action *f.*, titre *m.* Ordinary share, action ordinaire. Qualification share, action statutaire. Founder's share, part de fondateur. To hold shares, posséder, détenir, des actions. **'share-certificate**, *s.* *Fin.* Titre *m.* d'action(s).

'share-list, *s.* Cours *m.* de la Bourse. **'share-pusher**, *s.* Courtier marron **'share-war-rant**, *s.* Titre *m.* au porteur.

share², *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Partager. (a) Donner une partie de (ce que l'on a). To s. sth. with s.o., partager qch. avec qn. (b) Avoir part à (qch.). To share s.o.'s opinion, partager l'avis de qn. To share and share alike, partager entre tous également. 2. *v.tr.* & *ind.tr.* To share (in) sth., prendre part à, participer à, qch. To share (in) s.o.'s grief, partager la douleur de qn. **share out**, *v.tr.* Partager, répartir (le butin). **sharing**, *s.* 1. Partage *m.* 2. Participation *f.*

shareholder ['ʃeəhəʊldər], *s.* Actionnaire *mf.*

sharer ['ʃeərə], *s.* Partageant, -ante; participant, -ante.

shark [ʃɑ:k], *s.* 1. *Ich.* Requin *m.* Basking shark, pèlerin *m.* 2. *F.* (a) Escroc *m.*; requin. Financial sharks, les aigrefins *m.* de la finance. (b) *U.S.* Recoleur *m.* de main-d'œuvre. **'shark-skin**, *s.* Peau *f.* de requin; galuchat *m.*

sharp¹ [ʃɑ:p], *a.* 1. (a) Tranchant, aiguisé, affilé; (*of point*) aigu, pointu. Sharp edge of a sword, tranchant *m.* d'un sabre. (b) (*Of features*) Anguleux, tiré; (*of angle*) saillant, aigu; (*of curve*) prononcé. Sharp edge, vive arête. Sharp turn, tournant brusque. (c) (*Of outline, Phot.*) of

image Net, f. nette. (d) **Sharp** contrast, contraste marqué. 2. (a) (*Of pers.*) Fin, éveillé; (*of sense of hearing*) fin, subtil; (*of sight*) perçant; (*of glance*) pénétrant. A sharp child, un enfant vif, futé, affûté. He is as sharp as a needle, il est fin comme l'aiguille. S.A. LOOK-OUT 1. (b) (*Of pers., etc.*) Rusé, malin; peu scrupuleux. **Sharp** practice(s), procédés peu honnêtes. To be too sharp for s.o., être trop malin pour qn. 3. (a) (Combat) vif, acharné. (b) (Orage) violent. S. shower, forte averse. (c) (Hiver) rigoureux; (vent) vif, perçant; (froid) pénétrant. S. pain, vive douleur. (d) Rapide; (trot) vif. That was sharp work! ça n'a pas pris longtemps! (e) S. rebuke, verte réprimande. Sharp tongue, langue acérée. In a sharp tone, d'un ton acéré, cassant. 4. (*Of sauce*) Piquant; (*of apple*) aigre, acide; (*of wine*) vert. 5. (a) (*Of sound*) Pénétrant, aigu. A sharp whistle, un coup de sifflet perçant. (b) Mus: (Fa, etc.) dièse. (c) Ling: Sharp consonant, consonne forte. -ly, adv. 1. S. divided into two classes, partagé nettement en deux classes. 2. The road dips s., la route plonge brusquement. 3. (a) (Marcher) vivement; (geler) fort. (b) He looked s. at her, il dirigea sur elle un regard pénétrant. (c) (Réprimander) sévèrement. To speak s. to s.o., rudoyer qn To answer sharply, répondre avec brusquerie. 4. (Sonner) sec. II. **sharp**, s. 1. Mus: Dièse m. 2. = SHARPER. III. **sharp**, adv. 1. Sharp-out outline, profil nettement découpé. 2. (a) (S'arrêter) brusquement, court. (b) (Tourner) brusquement. Turn sharp right, prenez à droite à angle droit. 3. Ponctuellement, exactement. At four o'clock sharp, à quatre heures sonnantes, précises. 4. F: Look sharp! faites vite! Now then, look s. about it! allons, et plus vite que ça! 'sharp'-edged, a. Tranchant, affilé. 'sharp'-eyed, a. Aux yeux perçants, à la vue perçante. 'sharp'-faced, a. A visage en lame de couteau. 'sharp'-featured, a. 1. Aux traits tirés, amaigris. 2. = SHARP-FACED. 'sharp'-set, a. 1. To be sharp-set, avoir l'estomac creux. 2. (*Of tool*) Bien aiguisé; affilé. 'sharp'-sighted, a. 1. A la vue perçante. 2. F: Perspicace. 'sharp'-tongued, a. Qui a la langue acérée. 'sharp'-toothed, a. Aux dents aigües. 'sharp'-witted, a. Intelligent, éveillé, dégourdi. **sharp**¹, v.tr. (a) F: Duper (qn). (b) Abs. Tricher (au jeu). **sharpen** ['ʃɑ:pən], v.tr. 1. A affiler, affûter, aiguiser. Razor that wants sharpening, rasoir qui a perdu son fil. (b) Tailler en pointe, aiguiser (un bâton). To sharpen a pencil, tailler un crayon. S.A. CLAW¹ 1. 2. F: To sharpen (the wits of) s.o., dégourdir qn. The wine had sharpened his wits, le vin lui avait éveillé l'esprit. 3. A vivre, aggraver (la douleur). 4. Relever (une sauce) (au vinaigre). 5. Mus: Diésier (une note). **sharpen** ['ʃɑ:pən], s. Dispositif m d'affûtage; aiguisoir m. S.A. PENCIL-SHARPENER. **sharper** ['ʃɑ:pə], s. 1. Aigrefin m; chevalier m d'industrie. 2. (At cards) Tricheur m. **sharpness** ['ʃɑ:pni:s], s. 1. (a) Acuité f, finesse f (du tranchant d'un couteau); acuité (d'une pointe). (b) Nau: Finesse (des formes d'un navire). (c) Aut: S. of the turn, raccourci m du virage. (d) Netteté f (des contours). (e) Caractère marqué (d'un contraste). 2. (a) S. of sight, acuité de la vue. (b) Intelligence f (d'un enfant). 3. (a) Acuité (de la douleur). (b) There is a sharpness in the air, il y a de l'aigre dans l'air. (c) Sévérité f, acerbité f (du ton). 4. (Goût)

viquant m (d'une sauce); acuité f, aigreur f (d'une pomme). 5. Acuité (d'un son). **sharpshooter** ['ʃɑ:pʃu:tə], s. Mil: Tirailleur m; tireur m d'élite. **shatter** ['ʃætə], 1. v.tr. (a) Fracasser; briser en éclats. The glass was shattered, le verre a volé en éclats. (b) Briser (des espérances). (c) Détriquer (les nerfs). 2. v.i. Se briser (en éclats); se fracasser. **shattering**, a. 1. (Coup) écrasant. 2. Exp: Shattering charge, charge brisante. **shave** ['ʃeiv], s. 1. To have a shave, (i) se faire raser; (ii) se raser. Hair-cut or s., sir? les cheveux ou la barbe? 2. Coup effleurant, à fleur de peau. F: To have a close, narrow, shave, l'échapper belle. It was a narrow shave! F: il était moins cinq! **shave**¹, v.tr. (p.p. in comp. tenses shaved; as adj. shaven ['ʃeiv(ə)n]), 1. (a) Raser; faire la barbe à (qn). (b) To shave (oneself), se raser, se faire la barbe. 2. Planer (le bois). 3. Friser, raser, effleurer (qch.). Aut: To s. another car, frôler une autre voiture. **shaven**, a. (*Of monk*) Tonsuré; (*of head, chin*) rasé. **shaving**, s. 1. (a) Action f de raser ou de se raser. (b) Planage m (du bois). 2. Copeau m, planure f (de bois, de métal). pl. Shavings, copeaux, raboture(s) f. 'shaving'-basin, -dish, s. Plat m à barbe. 'shaving'-block, s. Toile: Pierre f d'alun. 'shaving'-brush, s. Blaireau m; pinceau m à barbe. 'shaving'-glass, s. Miroir m à barbe. 'shaving'-soap, -stick, s. Savon m à barbe, bâton m de savon pour la barbe. **shavelling** ['ʃeivliŋ], s. A: F: Tonsuré m **shaven** ['ʃeiv(ə)n]. See SHAVE¹. **shaver** ['ʃeivə], s. 1. Raseur m, barbier m. 2. F: Young shaver, gosse m, gamin m, moutard m. **shaw** ['ʃo:], s. A. & Poet: Tailles m, fourré m. **shawl** ['ʃɔ:l], s. Châle m ou fichu m. **she** [ʃi:], pers. pron. nom. f. 1. (Unstressed) Elle (a) (*Of pers.*) What is she doing? que fait-elle? Here she comes, la voici qui vient. (b) F: (i) (*Of female animals, motor cars, etc.*) Elle. (ii) (*Of ships, etc.*) She sails to-morrow, il appareille demain. 2. (Stressed) (a) Elle. She and I, elle et moi. It is she, c'est elle (Emphatic) She knows nothing about it, elle n'en sait rien, elle. (b) (Antecedent to a rel. pron.) (i) Celle. She that, she who, believes, celle qui croit. (ii) It is she who did it, c'est elle qui l'a fait. 3. (As substantive) F: Femelle, femme. She-ass, ânesse f. She-bear, ours m femelle; ourse f. She-goat, chèvre f. F: bique f. **sheaf**, pl. -ves ['ʃi:f, -vz], s. 1. Gerbe f (de blé) Loose sheaf, javelle f. 2. Liasse f (de papiers). **shear** ['ʃiə], s. 1. (Pair of) shears, cisaille(s) f(pl); (grands) ciseaux. Garden shears, cisailles à haie. Lit: The shears of Atropos, les ciseaux de la Parque. 2. Mec.E: Shears, shear-legs, bigue f, chèvre f à haubans. 'shear'-bulk, s. Nau: Ponton-mûre m; mûre flottante. **shear**¹, s. 1. Tonte f (de laine). 2. Mec: (Effort m de) cisaillement m. **shear**², v.tr. (p.t. sheared; p.p. shorn ['ʃɔ:n], sheared), 1. (a) To shear (off), couper (une branche). To shear through sth., trancher qch. (b) Metals: Cisailier (une tôle). 2. Tondre (un mouton). F: To be shorn of sth., être dépouillé, privé, de qch. 3. Mec: Cisailier; faire subir un effort de cisaillement à (une poutre). **shorn**, a. 1. A. & Poet: (*Of head*) Rasé. 2. (Mouton) tondu. F: S. of all his belongings, dépouillé de tout ce qu'il possédait. **shearing**, s. 1. (a) Coupage m (d'une haie); cisaillement m (d'une tôle); tonte f

tondaison *f* (des moutons). (b) *Mec*: Shearing stress, (effort *m* de) cisaillement. 2. *pl.* Shearings, tontes (de laine).

shearer ['ʃi:ə(r)], *s.* Tondeur *m* (de moutons).

shearwater ['ʃi:ə(w)ɔ:tə(r)], *s.* *Orn*: Puffin *m*.

sheath [ʃi:θ], *s.* (*pl.* [ʃi:ðz] or [ʃi:θs]) (a) Manchon protecteur; fourreau *m* (d'épée); étui *m* (de ciseaux); gaine *f* (de couteau). (b) *Anat*: Enveloppe *f* (d'un organe). 'sheath-knife, *s.* Couteau *m* à gaine.

sheathe [ʃi:ð], *v.tr.* 1. (Re)mettre au fourreau, rengainer (une épée). *Lit*: To sheathe the sword, cesser les hostilités. 2. (a) Revêtir, recouvrir, doubler (un navire) (*with*, de, en). (b) *El.E*: Armer (un câble). **sheathing**, *s.* 1. (a) Mise *f* au fourreau. (b) Armement *m* (d'un câble). 2. (a) Revêtement *m* (de, en, métal). *N.Arch*: Doublage *m*. **Sheathing** *fold*, *ploc m*. (b) *Mec E*: Enveloppe *f*; chemise *f* (d'un cylindre). (c) Armure *f* (d'un câble).

sheave [ʃi:v], *s.* Réa *m*, rouet *m* (de poulie).

sheaves [ʃi:vz]. *See* SHEAF.

shebeen [ʃi:'bin], *s.* *Irish*: Débit de boissons clandestin.

she'd [ʃed], *s.* *she had, she would*.

shed¹ [ʃed], *s.* *Ph.Geog*: Ligne *f* de faite

shed², *s.* (a) Hangar *m*. *Lean-to shed*, appentis *m*. Open shed, auvent *m*. Building shed, atelier *m* de construction. (b) *Nau*: Tente *f* à marchandises. (c) Baraque *f*.

shed³, *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* shed; *pr.p.* shedding)

1. (a) Perdre (ses feuilles); (*of animal*) jeter (sa peau). *S.a.* HORN 1. (b) *F*: Se défaire (de qn) (c) To *s. one's clothes*, se dévêtir. 2. Répandre, verser (des larmes, le sang). *The lamp shed a soft light*, la lampe versait une douce lumière. *F*: To shed (a) light on a matter, éclairer une affaire. **shedding**, *s.* 1. Perte *f*, chute *f* (des feuilles). (*Of animals*) *S.* of skin, mue *f*. 2. Effusion *f* (de sang, etc.). *S.* of tears, pleurs *mpl*.

sheen [ʃi:n], *s.* Luisant *m*, lustre *m* (de la soie); chatoïement *m* (d'une étoffe). To take the sheen *off sth.*, délustrer qch.

sheeny [ʃi:ni], *s.* *P*: Youpin, -ine.

sheep [ʃi:p], *s.* *inv.* in *pl.* 1. Mouton *m*. Black *s.*, brebis noire. *F*: The black sheep (*of the family*), la brebis galeuse. They follow one another like sheep, ce sont les moutons de Panurge. *S.a.* EYE 1. 2. *Bookb*: = SHEEPSKIN 2. 'sheep-dip, *s.* Bain parasiticide (pour moutons). 'sheep-dog, *s.* Chien *m* de berger. 'sheep-farming, *s.* Élevage *m* de moutons. 'sheep-run, -walk, *s.* Pâturage *m* (pour moutons). 'sheep-wash, *s.* = SHEEP-DIP.

sheepfold [ʃi:p'fould], *s.* Parc *m* à moutons; bérail *m*.

sheepish [ʃi:pɪʃ], *a.* 1. Penaud; interdit. To look *s.*, rester penaud. 2. Timide; gauche. -ly, *adv.* 1. D'un air penaud. 2. D'un air timide.

sheepishness [ʃi:pɪʃnəs], *s.* 1. Timidité *f*; fausse honte. 2. Air penaud.

sheepshank [ʃi:pʃɒŋk], *s.* (Nœud *m* en) jambe *f* de chien.

sheepskin [ʃi:p'ski:n], *s.* 1. Peau *f* de mouton. 2. *Bookb*: Basane *f*. 3. Parchemin *m*.

sheer¹ [ʃi:ə(r)], *s.* *Nau*: Embarcadere *f*.

sheer², *v.i.* *Nau*: Embarquer. **sheer off**, *v.i.* 1. *Nau*: Larguer les amarres. 2. *F*: S'écarter; *F*: prendre le large.

sheer³, *s.* *N.Arch*: Tonture *f* (du pont). 'sheer-rail, *s.* Liston *m*, listeau *m*, listel *m*.

sheer⁴, *a.* (a) Pur, véritable, franc. It is *s.* robbery, c'est un véritable vol. *A s.* impossibility, une impossibilité absolue. *A s.* waste of time,

une pure perte de temps. (b) Perpendiculaire; (rocher) à pic. *S. coast*, côte accore. 3. *adv.* (a) Tout à fait; complètement. (b) Hill that descends *s. to the town*, colline qui descend abruptement à la ville.

sheer-hulk [ʃi:ə'hʌlk], *s.* = SHEAR-HULK.

sheer-legs [ʃi:ə'legz], *s.pl.* = SHEAR¹ 2.

sheet¹ [ʃi:t], *s.* 1. Drap *m* (de lit). *Hist*: White sheet, linge blanc dont se couvraient les pénitents. *S.a.* WHITE¹ 1.2 2. (a) Feuille *f*, feuillet *m* (de papier) Loose sheet, feuille volante. *Com*: Order sheet, bulletin *m* de commande. (b) *F*: Journal *m*, -aux; feuille. 3. Feuille (de verre, de plomb, etc.); tôle *f*. 4. (a) Nappe *f* (d'eau). (b) Lame d'eau (embarquée à bord) 'sheet-copper, *s.* Cuivre *m* en tôles. 'sheet-glass, *s.* Verre *m* à vitres. 'sheet-iron, *s.* (Fer *m* en) tôle *f*; fer en feuilles 'sheet-lead [led], *s.* Plomb laminé, plomb en feuilles 'sheet-lightning, *s.* Éclairs *mpl* diffus; éclairs en nappe(s). 'sheet-rubber, *s.* *Ind*: Feuille anglaise.

sheet², *v.tr.* 1. Couvrir, garnir, (qch) d'un drap, d'une bâche. 2. River sheeted with ice, rivière couverte de glace. **sheeting**, *s.* 1. Toile *f* pour draps Waterproof sheeting, drap *m* d'hôpital. 2. Coll Tolerie *f*; tôles *pl*. **sheet**³, *s.* *Nau*: 1. Écoute *f* Sheet bend, nœud *m* d'écoute. 2. Stern-sheets, arrière *m*, chambre *f* (d'un canot).

sheet-anchor [ʃi:t'æŋkə(r)], *s.* *Nau*: Ancre *f* de veille. *F*: It is our sheet-anchor, c'est notre ancre de salut. **sheikh** [ʃe:ik, ʃik], *s.m.* Cheik, sheik **shelk** [ʃek(ə)], *s.* 1. *A. Jew.* Meas & Num: Sicle *m*. 2. *pl F*: Shekels, argent *m*. **sheldrake** [ʃeld'reik], *s.* *Orn*: Tadorne *m*.

shelf¹, *pl.* shelves [ʃelf, ʃelvz], *s.* 1. Tablette *f* (de rayonnage), planche *f* (d'armoire); rayon *m* (de bibliothèque). Set of shelves, étagère *f*. To be on the shelf, être au rencart. She is on the *s.*, elle a coiffé sainte Catherine. 2. (a) Rebord *m*, corniche *f* (d'un rocher). (b) Continental shelf, plateau, banc, continental. **shelf**², *s.* Haut-fond *m*, bas-fond *m*; banc *m* de sable.

shell¹ [ʃel], *s.* 1. (a) Coquille *f* (de mollusque); carapace *f* (de tortue); écaille *f* (d'huître). (Empty) shells, coquillages *m*. *F*: To come out of one's shell, sortir de sa chrysalide, de sa coquille. To retire into one's shell, rentrer dans sa coquille. (b) Coquille (d'œuf, de noix); coque *f* (d'œuf plein). *Ent*: Enveloppe *f* (de nymphe). (c) *F*: Forme *f* vide; simple apparence *f*. 2. (a) *Mch*: Paroi *f*, coque (de chaudière). (b) Enveloppe extérieure. *Metal*: Manteau *m* (de moule). 3. Carcasse *f*, coque (de navire). 4. (a) Cerceuil *m* provisoire. (b) Lead(en) shell, doublure *f* en plomb (pour cerceuil). 5. *Artill*: Obus *m*. Live shell, obus de combat. High-explosive shell, obus brisant. 6. *Sch*: Classe *f* intermédiaire. 'shell-back, *s.* *Nau*: *P*: Gourgranier *m*; vieux loup de mer. 'shell-fire, *s.* Tir *m* à obus. To be under shell-fire, subir un bombardement. 'shell-fish, *s.* 1. (a) Testacé *m* (moule, etc.); *F*: coquillage *m*. (b) Crustacé *m* (homard, etc.). 2. *Coll*: Mollusques *m* et crustacés. 'shell-hole, *s.* Trou *m* d'obus; cratère *m*; entonnoir *m*. 'shell-jacket, *s.* *Mil*: Veste *f* de petite tenue. 'shell-proof, *a.* Blindé; à l'épreuve des obus. 'shell-shock, *s.* *Med*: Psychose *f* traumatique; commotion cérébrale. Suffering from *s.* -*s.*, commotionné.

shell², *v.tr.* 1. Écaler (des noix); écosser (des

pois); écailler (des huîtres). *To s. green walnuts*, cerner des noix. 2. *Mil.*: Bombarder. **shell out**, *v.tr. F.*: To shell out one's money, *abs.* to shell out, payer la note; déboursier. **shelled**, *a. I.* A coquille; testacé. 2. (*Of nuts*) Écalé; (*of peas*) écosé. **shelling**, *s. I.* Égrenage *m* (de pois); décorticage *m* (d'amanes); écaillage *m* (d'huîtres). 2. *Mil.*: Bombardement *m*.

she'll [ʃi:l] = *she will*.

shellac [ʃe'lak], *s.* Laque *f* en écailles, en plaques.

shellac, *v.tr.* (shellacked) Gommelaquer.

shelter [ʃeltər], *s. I.* Lieu *m* de refuge; abri *m*; asile *m*. *Taxi-drivers' shelter*, kiosque-vigie *m*. 2. *Under shelter*, à l'abri, à couvert. *To take shelter*, s'abriter, se mettre à l'abri (*under*, sous; *from*, de, contre). **'shelter-deck**, *s.* *Nau.* Pont-abri *m*.

shelter, *I. v.tr.* (a) Abriter. (b) Donner asile à, recueillir (un malheureux). *To shelter s.o. from blame*, tenir qn à l'abri de la censure. 2. *v.i. & pr.* S'abriter, se mettre à l'abri (*from*, contre). *To s. from the rain*, se mettre à couvert (de la pluie). **sheltered**, *a.* Abrité (*against*, *from*, contre) **Sheltered industry**, industrie garantie contre la concurrence étrangère. **sheltering**, *a.* Protecteur, -trice

shelve [ʃelv], *v.tr. I.* Munir, garnir, (une bibliothèque) de rayons. 2. *F.*: Ajourner, enterrer (une question); mettre (qn) au rancart; remiser (qn). *My request has been shelved*, ma demande est restée dans les cartons. **shelving**, *s. I. F.*: Enterrément *m*, ajournement *m* (d'une question); mise *f* au rancart (de qn). 2. (Ensemble *m* de) rayons *mpl*; rayonage *m*. *Adjustable s.*, rayons mobiles.

shelve, *v.i.* Aller en pente. *The shore shelves down to the sea*, le rivage s'incline vers la mer. **shelving**, *a.* En pente; incliné

shelves [ʃelvz], *See SHELF*.

shepherd [ʃepərd], *s.m.* (a) Berger, pâtre. *Shepherd boy*, petit pâtre. *Shepherd girl*, bergère *f*. (b) *The Good Shepherd*, le bon Pasteur. *S.a. vix.* **shepherd's 'plaid**, *s.* Plaid *m* en damier. **shepherd's 'purse**, *s.* *Bot. F.*: Bourse-à-pasteur *f*.

shepherd, *v.tr. I.* Garder, soigner (les moutons). 2. *F.*: To shepherd school children through the town, piloter des écoliers à travers la ville.

shepherdess [ʃepərdəs], *s.f.* Bergère.

sherbet [ʃɜ:bət], *s.* Sorbet *m*.

shereef, **sharif** [ʃe'ri:f], *s.* Chérif *m* (titre arabe).

sheriff [ʃerif], *s.m. I. Eng. Adm.*: Shérif. (Fonctions correspondant à celles du préfet). *S.a. officier* 1. 2. (*Scot.*) Premier président (d'un comté). 3. *U.S.*: Chef de la police (d'un comté). **sheriff 'substitute**, *s.m.* (*Scot.*) Juge de première instance (d'un comté).

sherry [ʃeri], *s.* Vin *m* de Xérès; xérès *m*.

'sherry-glass, *s.* Verre *m* à madère.

she's [ʃi:z] = *she is, she has*.

Shetland [ʃetlənd], *Fr.n.* The Shetland Islands, les Îles Shetland. **'Shetland pony**, *s.* Pony shetlandais.

show, *s. & v.* = *show*, 1.

shibboleth [ʃibələθ], *s.* (a) *B.Hist.*: S(c)hibboleth *m*. (b) *F.*: Mot *m* d'ordre (d'un parti).

shield [ʃi:ld], *s. I.* (a) Bouclier *m*. *Archaeol.*: Body-shield, pavois *m*. (b) *Her.*: = ESCUTCHEON. *F.*: The other side of the shield, le revers de la médaille. (c) *Ecuson m* (d'un canif). 2. *Tchm.*: Tôle protectrice. *Artill.*: Bouclier (d'une pièce

d'artillerie). 3. (a) *Z.*: Carapace *f*. *Ent.*: Écu *m*, écusson. (b) *Hort.*: Écusson (de greffe). **'shield-bearer**, *s.* Ecuyer *m*. **'shield-bud**, *s.* *Hort.*: Écusson *m*. **'shield-shaped**, *a.* Scutiforme. **shield**, *v.tr. I.* Protéger (*from*, *against*, contre), couvrir (qn) de sa protection. 2. (a) *To shield one's eyes*, se protéger les yeux. (b) *El.E.*: Blinder (un transformateur, etc.). **shielding**, *s.* Protection *f* (*against*, *from*, contre).

shieling [ʃi:liŋ], *s. Scot.*: 1. Pâturage *m*. 2. Abri *m* (pour moutons, chasseurs).

shier [ʃaiə], **shiest** [ʃaiəst], *See SHY*.

shift [ʃift], *s. I.* (a) Changement *m* de position, renverse *f* (de la marée). *To make a shift*, changer de place. *Shift of the wind*, saute *f* du vent. *Nau.*: Shift of cargo, désarrimage *m*. *Lang*: Consonant shift, mutation *f* consonantique. (b) *Mus.*: (*In violin-playing*) Déménagement *m*. 2. *Ind.*: (a) Équipe *f*, poste *m* (d'ouvriers). *To work in shifts*, se relayer. (b) Journée *f* de travail. *They work an eight-hour s.*, ils se relaient toutes les huit heures. 3. *A.*: Chemise *f* (de femme).

4. (a) Expédient *m*. *To be at one's last shift*, être aux abois, à sa dernière ressource. *To make shift to do sth.*, trouver moyen de faire qch. *To make shift with sth.*, s'arranger, s'accommoder, de qch. *I can make shift without it*, je peux m'en passer. (b) *Nothing but shifts and excuses*, rien que des échappatoires et des excuses. **'shift-key**, *s.* *Typeur* Touche *f* de manœuvre.

shift, *I. v.tr.* (a) Changer (qch.) de place; déplacer. *To shift the furniture*, remuer, déplacer, les meubles. *F.*: *To shift the responsibility of sth.* upon s.o., rejeter la responsabilité de qch. sur qn. (b) Changer. *Th.*: *To shift the scenery*, changer le décor. *F.*: *To shift one's quarters*, changer de résidence. (c) *Nau.*: *To shift a sail*, changer une voile. (d) *Ab.*: (*In violin playing*) Démancher. *II. shift, v.i. I.* (a) Changer de place; se déplacer. *Nau.*: (*Of cargo*) Se désarrimer. (b) Changer. *The scene shifts*, la scène change. *The wind has shifted*, le vent a tourné, sauté. 2. *F.*: *To shift for oneself*, se débrouiller. *He can shift for himself*, il est débrouillard. **shift about**, *v.tr. & i.* Changer continuellement de place. **shift round**, *v.i.* (*Of wind*) Vrer. **shifting**, *a. I.* Qui se déplace. **Shifting sand**, sables mouvants. 2. (*Of scene*) Changeant; (*of wind*) inégal, -aux.

shiftiness [ʃiftɪnəs], *s.* Sournoiserie *f*; astuce *f*

shiftless [ʃiftləs], *a. I.* Paresseux; sans énergie

2. Peu débrouillard.

shiftlessness [ʃiftlɪsnəs], *s. I.* Paresse *f*, manque *m* d'énergie. 2. Manque de ressource, d'initiative.

shifty [ʃifti], *a.* Roublard, retors; (regard) chafouin, sournois. *S. eyes*, yeux fuyants. *S.a. CUSTOMER* 2.

shikar [ʃi'kar], *s.* (*Anglo-Indian*) (La) chasse.

shikaree [ʃi'kar:ri], *s.* (*Anglo-Indian*) 1. Guide *m* indigène. 2. Chasseur *m* (indigène).

shillelagh [ʃi'leilə], *s.* Gourdin irlandais.

shilling [ʃilɪŋ], *s.* Shilling *m* (vingtième de la livre sterling). *F.*: *To cut s.o. off with a shilling*, déshériter qn. *To take the King's shilling*, s'engager.

shilly-shally [ʃili'ʃali], *s. F.*: Barguignage *m*, vacillation *f*. *No more s.-s.*, plus d'hésitations!

shilly-shally, *v.i. F.*: Barguigner, lanterner, vaciller

shimmer [ʃimər], *s.* Lueur *f*; chatoyerement *m*. *The s. of the moon on the lake*, les reflets *m* de la lune sur le lac

shimmer, *v.i.* Miroiter, luire, chatoyer.

shin¹ [ʃɪn], *s.* (a) *Anat.*: Le devant du tibia, de la jambe. *S.A.* BARR¹. (b) *Cu.*: Jarret *m* (de bœuf). **'shin-bone**, *s.* *Anat.*: Tibia *m*. **'shin-guard**, *s.* *Pb.*: Jambière *f*.

shin², *v.t.* (shinned) *F.*: To shin up a tree, grimper à un arbre (à la force des bras et des jambes).

shindy ['ʃɪndi], *s.* *F.*: Tapage *m*, chahut *m*, boucan *m*. To kick up a shindy, chahuter; faire du chahut, du tapage.

shine¹ [ʃaɪn], *s.* *I.*: Éclat *m*, lumière *f*. *F.*: Rain or shine, par tous les temps. *2. F.*: (On boots) Brillant *m*; (on material) luisant *m*. To give a s. to the brass-work, faire reluire les cuivres. *P.*: To take the shine out of s.o., éclipser, surpasser, qn. **shine**², *v.t.* (shone) [ʃɒn]: shone *I.*: Briller; reluire. The moon is shining, il fait clair de lune. The sun is shining, il fait du soleil. Joy shines in his face, la joie rayonne sur son visage. His face shone with happiness, sa figure rayonnait de bonheur. *F.*: He does not shine in conversation, il ne brille pas dans la conversation.

shining, *a.* Brillant, (reluisant). Shining example, exemple brillant, insigne (of, de). *S.A.* IMPROVE *1*.

shingle¹ [ʃɪŋɡl], *s.* *I.* Const: Bardeau *m*. *2. Haird.*: Coupe *f* à la garçonne.

shingle², *v.tr.* *I.* Const: Couvrir (un toit) de bardeaux. *2.* To shingle s.o.'s hair, couper les cheveux de qn à la garçonne.

shingle³, *s.* Galets *mpl*; (gros) cailloux *mpl*. Shingle beach, plage *f* de galets.

shingles [ʃɪŋɡlz], *s.pl.* Med: Zona *m*; *F.*: ceinture *f*.

shingly [ʃɪŋɡli], *a.* Couvert de galets; caillouteux. *S. beach*, plage *f* de galets.

shiny [ʃaɪni], *a.* (Brillant, luisant). (b) *Clothes made s. by long wear*, vêtements lustrés par l'usage.

ship¹ [ʃɪp], *s.* (Utu. referred to as she, her) Navire (marchand); vaisseau *m* (de guerre); bâtiment *m*; *F.*: bateau *m*. *Navy*: Capital ship, bâtiment de ligne cuirassé. His Majesty's ships, les vaisseaux de la marine royale. H.M.S. Hood, le Hood. Merchant ship, navire de commerce, navire marchand. Sailing ship, bâtiment à voiles. Convict ship, bague flottant. *S.A.* TAR¹ *1*. The ship's company, l'équipage *m*. On board ship, à bord. To take ship, s'embarquer. *F.*: When my ship comes home, dès que j'aurai fait fortune.

F.: The ship of the desert, le chameau. *S.A.* ROOK¹ *2*, PAPER¹ *3*, REGISTER¹ *1*. **ship**(s) boy, *s.m.* *Nau.*: Mousse. **'ship-breaker**, *s.* Démolisseur *m* de navires. **'ship-breaker**, *s.* Courtier *m* maritime. **'ship-canal**, *s.* Cana *m* maritime, *pl.* canaux. **'ship-chandler**, *s.* Fournisseur *m*, approvisionnement *m*, de navires.

'ship-load, *s.* Chargement *m*; cargaison *f*; fret *m*. **'ship-mate**, *s.* Compagnon *m*, camarade *m*, de bord. **'ship-owner**, *s.* Propriétaire *m* de navire; armateur *m*. **'ship's carpenter**, *s.* Charpentier *m* du bord. **'ship-shape**. *Nau.* & *F.*: *1. a.* Bien tenu; en bon ordre. *All is s.s.*, tout est à sa place. *2. adv.* En marin; comme il faut. **ship's time**, *s.* *Nau.*: L'heure locale du navire. **'ship-worm**, *s.* *Moll.*: Taret *m*.

ship², *v.* (shipped) *I.* *v.tr.* *1.* Embarquer (une cargaison, etc.). *2. Com.*: (i) Mettre (des marchandises) à bord. (ii) Envoyer, expédier (des marchandises). *3.* To ship a sea, embarquer une lame. *4. Nau.*: (a) Monter, mettre en place (l'hélice, etc.). (b) To ship oars, (i) armer les avirons; (ii) rentrer les avirons. *II. ship*, *v.t.* (a) (Of passenger) S'embarquer. (b) (Of sailor) To ship on (board) a vessel, armer sur un vaisseau.

shipping, *s.* *I.* (a) Embarquement *m*. **Shipping charges**, frais de mise à bord. (b) *Com.*: Expédition *f*, envoi *m* (de marchandises). (c) Montage *m*, mise *f* en place (de l'hélice, etc.). *2. Coll.* Navires *mpl*, vaisseaux *mpl* (d'un pays, d'un port). Idle shipping, tonnage désarmé. *3. Dangerous for, to, shipping*, dangereux pour la navigation. **Shipping routes**, routes de navigation. *S.A.* LINE¹ *5*. *4.* Marine marchande. **Shipping intelligence**, shipping news, nouvelles *f* maritimes. **'shipping-agent**, *s.* Agent *m* maritime; (for goods) expéditeur *m*. **'shipping-clerk**, *s.* Expéditionnaire *m*. **'shipping-office**, *s.* *1.* (For sailors) L'inscription *f* maritime. *2.* Bureau *m* de réception des marchandises. *3.* Agence *f* maritime.

-ship, *s.suff.* *I.* État ou qualité. *Authorship*, qualité d'auteur. *Ownership*, propriété. *2. (a)* Emploi ou dignité; ou période d'exercice de l'emploi. *Professorship*, professorat. *Clerkship*, place de commis. (b) *His Lordship*, Sa Seigneurie.

shipboard ['ʃɪpbɔ:rd], *s.* Bord *m* (de navire). On shipboard, à bord.

shipbuilder ['ʃɪpbɪldə], *s.* Constructeur *m* de navires.

shipbuilding ['ʃɪpbɪldɪŋ], *s.* Architecture navale, construction navale.

shipmaster ['ʃɪpmɑ:stə], *s.* *I.* Capitaine marchand. *2.* Patron *m*.

shipment ['ʃɪpmənt], *s.* *1. (a)* Embarquement *m*; mise *f* à bord. (b) Expédition *f* (de marchandises); envoi *m* par mer. *2. (Goods shipped)* Chargement *m*.

shipper ['ʃɪpə], *s.* *Com.*: *1.* Chargeur *m*, expéditeur *m*. *2.* Affréteur *m*.

shipwreck¹ ['ʃɪpwrek], *s.* Naufrage *m*. (Of ship) To suffer shipwreck, faire naufrage. *F.*: The shipwreck of one's hopes, le naufrage, la ruine, de ses espérances.

shipwreck², *v.tr.* Faire naufrager (un vaisseau); *F.*: faire échouer (une entreprise). To be shipwrecked, faire naufrage. **shipwrecked**, *a.* Naufragé.

shipwright ['ʃɪpraɪt], *s.* Charpentier *m* de navires.

shipyard ['ʃɪpjɑ:rd], *s.* *N.Arch.*: Chantier *m* de construction.

shire [ʃaɪə; termination] [ər], *s.* Comté *m*. *Ayrshire* ['aɪəʃaɪə], le comté d'Ayr. *F.*: The shires, les comtés centraux (de l'Angleterre). **'shire horse**, *s.* Type de cheval anglais de gros trait.

shirk [ʃɜ:k], *v.tr.* Manquer à, se dérober à (une obligation); esquiver (un devoir). *Mil.*: Carotter (le service). *Abs.* Négliger son devoir. He is shirking, il se défile.

shirker ['ʃɜ:kə], *s.* Carotteur, -euse; *Mil.*: (i) tireur *m* au flanc; (ii) embusqué *m*. To be no shirker, être franc du collier.

shirt [ʃɜ:t], *s.* Chemise *f* (d'homme). **Soft shirt**, chemise molle, souple. **Dress shirt**, starched shirt, *F.*: boiled shirt, chemise empaquée, de soirée. To put on a clean s., changer de chemise. To be in one's shirt-tails, *F.*: être en bannière.

P.: Keep your shirt on! ne vous emballez pas! ne vous fâchez pas! *Turf.*: To put one's shirt on a horse, parier tout ce qu'on possède sur un cheval. *Archeol.*: Shirt of mail, chemise de mailles. **'shirt-blouse**, *s.* Cost: Chemisier *m* (de femme). **'shirt-button**, *s.* Bouton *m* de chemise. **'shirt-collar**, *s.* Col *m* de chemise. **'shirt-front**, *s.* Plastron *m*. **'shirt-maker**, *s.* Chemisier, -ière. **'shirt-sleeve**, *s.* Manche *f* de chemise. To be in one's shirt-sleeves, être en bras de chemise.

shirting ['ʃɜ:rtɪŋ], s. Toile f pour chemises; shirting m.

shirty ['ʃɜ:rti], a. P: Irritable; P: en rogne. To get shirty, se fâcher.

shiver¹ ['ʃɪvə], s. Éclat m, fragment m. To break into shivers, se briser; voler en éclats.

shiver². 1. v.tr. Fracasser; briser (qch) en éclats. S.A. TIMBER¹ 2. 2. v.i. Se fracasser; voler en éclats.

shiver³, s. Frisson m. *It sent cold shivers down my back*, cela m'a donné froid dans le dos. F: To have the shivers, avoir la tremblote, le frisson.

shiver⁴. 1. v.i. To shiver (with cold), frissonner, grelotter, trembler (de froid). To have a shivering fit, être pris de frissons. 2. Nau: (a) v.i. (Of sail) Ralinguer (b) v.tr. Faire ralinguer (les voiles).

shoal¹ ['ʃəʊl]. 1. a. Shoal water, eau peu profonde. Nau: To be in s. water, raguer le fond. 2. s. Haut-fond m, bas-fond m.

shoal², v.i. The water shoals, le fond diminue. 3. s. Banc voyageur (de poissons); F: grande quantité, tas m (de lettres)

shoal³, v.i. (Of fish) Se réunir en bancs; voyager par bancs.

shock¹ ['ʃɒk], s. Agr: Moyette f, meulette f.

shock², s. Shock of hair, tignasse f; F: touison f. 'shock-headed', a. A la tête ébouriffée.

shock³, s. 1. (a) Choc m, heurt m; secousse f; à-coup m. (b) Geol: Séisme m. 2. (a) Coup m, atteinte f. *It gave me a dreadful s.*, cela m'a porté un coup terrible. *The s. killed him*, il mourut de saisissement. (b) Med: Choc; traumatisme m ou commotion f. (c) Electric shock, secousse électrique. 'shock-absorber', s. Amortisseur m (de chocs). 'shock troops', s.pl. Mil: Troupes d'assaut, de choc.

shock⁴, v.tr. 1. (a) Choquer, scandaliser (qn). Easily shocked, pudibond. (b) Bouleverser (qn). I was shocked to hear that... j'ai été atterré, choqué, d'apprendre que... (c) To shock the ear, blesser l'oreille. 2. (a) Donner une secousse électrique à (qn). (b) Med: Surg: To be shocked, être commotionné. 'shocking', a. 1. (Of spectacle) (i) Choquant; (ii) révoltant, affreux. Shocking news, nouvelle atterrante. How s. / quelle horreur! 2. F: (Of weather) Abominable, exécrable. -ly, adv. 1. Abominablement, affreusement. 2. Shockingly dear, terriblement cher. 'shocking', s. Électrisation f (de qn). 'shocking-coil', s. Med.El: Bobine f d'induction.

shocker ['ʃɒkə], s. P: 1. (Shilling) shoker, roman m à gros effets. 2. Surprise f pénible; rude coup m.

shod [ʃɒd]. See SHOE¹.

shoddiness ['ʃɒdɪnəs], s. Mauvaise qualité.

shoddy¹ ['ʃɒdi], s. 1. Tex: Drap m de laine d'emboilage. 2. (Marchandises fpl de) pacotille f.

shoddy², a. 1. (Of cloth) D'emboilage. 2. (Marchandises) de pacotille, camelote f.

shoe¹ [ʃu:], s. 1. Soulier m. (Ladies') evening shoes, souliers de bal. I buy my shoes at Smith's, je me chausse chez Smith. To put on one's shoes, se chausser. F: To put the shoe on the right foot, s'en prendre à celui qui le mérite. To step into s.o.'s shoes, prendre la place de qn. I should not like to be in his shoes, je ne voudrais pas être à sa place. To be waiting for dead men's shoes, attendre la mort de qn (pour le remplacer). That's another pair of shoes, ça c'est une autre paire de manches. S.A. BOOT¹ 1. SHAKE² II. 1. 2. Fer m (de cheval). To cast a shoe, perdre un

fer. My horse has a s. loose, mon cheval a un fer qui lâche. 3. Tchn: Sabot m (d'un pieu, etc.); patin m (de traineau). 'shoe-brake', s. Veh: Frein m à sabots. 'shoe-brush', s. Brosse f à souliers. 'shoe-buckle', s. Boucle f de soulier. 'shoe-cream', s. Crème-cirage f. 'shoe-horn', s. Chaussure-pied m; corne f. 'shoe-lace', s. Lacet m; cordon m de soulier. F: He is not fit to tie your shoe-laces, il n'est pas digne de vous déchausser. 'shoe-shop', s. Magasin m de chaussures. 'shoe-strap', s. Barrette f de soulier. 'shoe-string', s. = SHOE-LACE

shoe², v.tr (shod [ʃɒd]; shod; pr.p. shoeing) 1. Chausser. To be well shod, être bien chaussé. 2. Ferrer; mettre un fer à (un cheval). 3. Garnir d'une ferrure, d'un sabot; armer (un pieu)

'shoeing-forge', s. Forge f de maréchalerie

'shoeing smith', s. Maréchal ferrant.

shoeblack ['ʃu:blæk], s. Décrotteur m, cirer m (de chaussures).

shoemaker ['ʃu:meɪkə], s. Cordonnier m. S.A. LAST¹.

shoemaking ['ʃu:meɪkɪŋ], s. Cordonnerie f.

shone [ʃɒn]. See SHINE².

shoo¹ [ʃu:], int. (a) [To chickens] Ch-ch! (b) (To children) Allez! filez!

shoo², v.tr. To shoo (away, off) the chickens, chasser, faire enfuir, les poules.

shook [ʃuk]. See SHAKE².

shoot¹ [ʃu:t], s. 1. Bot: Pousse f (d'une plante), rejeton m. Vit: Sarmant m. 2. (In river) Rapide m. 3. (a) Ind: Coulour m; giclrière f. Min: Ore-shoot, cheminée f à minerais. Ind: Coal-shoot, manche f à charbon; trémie f de chargement. (b) Dépôt m (d'immondices)

4. Geol: Shoot of ore, colonne f de richesse

5. Jaillissement m. 6. (a) Partie f de chasse

(b) Concours m de tir. 7. Chasse gardée. To rent a s., louer une chasse.

shoot², v. (shot [ʃɒt]; shot) 1. v.t. 1. Se précipiter, se lancer. The dog shot past us, le chien passa près de nous comme un éclair. To shoot ahead, aller rapidement en avant. To s. ahead of s.o., devancer qn rapidement. 2. (Of pain) Lanciner, élaner. My corns are shooting, mes cors m'élanent. 3. (Of tree, bud) Pousser, bourgeonner; (of plant) germer. II. shoot, v.tr. 1. Franchir (un rapide); passer rapidement sous (un pont) P: To shoot the moon, déménager à la cloche de bois. 2. (a) Prier piteusement, lancer (qch.); pousser vivement (un verrou) F: To shoot one's cuffs, faire sortir ses manchettes. (b) Verser, décharger (des décombres) To shoot coal into the cellar, déverser du charbon dans la cave. (c) Fish: Jeter (un filet). 3. Darder, faire jaillir (des rayons) 4. (a) Décocher (une flèche); lancer, tirer (une balle). To shoot a glance at s.o., lancer, décocher, un regard à qn. S.A. BOLT¹ 1. (b) Décharger (un fusil). Abs Don't shoot! ne tirez pas! To shoot straight, bien viser. To shoot wide of the mark, (i) mal viser, (ii) F: être loin de la vérité. To shoot at s.o., tirer, faire feu, sur qn. S.A. SUN¹. To shoot s.o. with a revolver, attendre qn d'un coup de revolver F: Pl: be shot... e diable m'emporte s. (d) Tuer (qn) d'un coup de fusil; fusiller (un espion) To s. s.o. through the head, tuer qn d'une balle à... tête. Mil: To be (court-martial ed and) shot, passer par les armes. To s. a deserter, passer un déserter par les armes. (e) Chasser (e gibier). To s. a partridge, abattre une perdrix. 5. Phot: Prendre un instantané de (qn). Cin: To shoot a film, tourner un film 6. Fb: To shoot the ball, abs. to shoot shooter

To shoot a goal, marquer un but **shoot away**, *v.tr.* 1. *He had an arm shot away*, il eut un bras emporté 2. To shoot away all one's ammunition, épuiser ses munitions. **shoot down**, *v.tr.* Abattre, descendre (le gibier, un avion). **shoot off**, 1. *v.i.* Partir comme un trait 2. *v.tr.* *He had a foot shot off*, il eut un pied emporté par un obus. 3. To shoot off for a prize, prendre part à l'épreuve finale (de tir). **shoot out**, 1. *v.i.* Sortir comme un trait. *The sun shot out*, le soleil s'est montré tout à coup. *The flames were shooting out of the window*, les flammes jaillissaient de la fenêtre. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Lancer (des étincelles). *The snake shoots out its tongue*, le serpent darde sa langue (b) (Of tree) Pousser (des branches). **shoot up**, 1. *v.i.* (a) (Of flame) Jaillir. (Of aeroplane) To shoot up like a rocket, monter en chandelle. (b) (Of prices) Augmenter rapidement. (c) (Of plant) Pousser. To shoot up into a young man, devenir jeune homme 2. *v.tr.* *Mit Art. Mitrailler, arroser* (un aéroport, etc.) **shot**, *a.* 1. (Poisson) qui a déposé ses œufs 2. *F* To fall like a shot rabbit, tomber raide 3. (a) *Tex.* Chatoyant Shot silk, taffetas changeant, soie gorge-de-pigeon. (b) *Beard shot with grey*, barbe parsemée de gris. **shooting**, *a.* Qui s'élance, jaillissant. Shooting star, étoile filante. Shooting pains, douleurs lancinantes. **shooting**, *s.* 1. (a) Élanement *m* (d'une blessure, etc.). (b) Hurlage *m* (d'un file). 2. Franchissement *m* (d'un rapide). 3. Déchargement *m* (de décimètres) *Fish*: Jet *m* (d'un filet) 4. (a) Décochement *m* (d'une flèche), action *f* de tirer (un coup de revolver). Shooting affray, bagarre *f* avec coups de feu. (b) *Tir m* (au pistolet) Fusillade *f*. Rabbit shooting, chasse *f* aux lapins Pigeon shooting, tir aux pigeons. To go shooting, aller à la chasse. *The season has begun*, la chasse est ouverte. 5. *Cin*: The shooting of the film, la prise de vues 'shooting-box', *s.* Pavillon *m* de chasse. 'shooting-gallery', *s.* Tir *m*, stand *m*. 'shooting-party', *s.* Partie *f* de chasse. 'shooting-range', *s.* (a) Champ *m* de tir; *F*: tir *m*. (b) Polygone *m* d'artillerie. 'shooting-stick', *s.* 1. *Ven*: Canne-siège *f*. 2. *Typ*: Décoignoir *m*.

shooter ['ʃu:tər], *s.* Chasseur, -euse.

shop ['ʃɒp], *s.* 1. Magasin *m*; (small) boutique *f*; (for wine, tobacco) débit *m*. Grocer's shop, épicerie *f*. To keep a shop, tenir (un) magasin To play at (keeping) shop, jouer à la marchande Shop! il y a du monde! quelqu'un! *F* You have come to the wrong shop, vous vous adressez mal, vous tombez mal. Everything was all over the shop, tout était en confusion 2. *Ind* Atelier *m*. Pattern shop, atelier de modelage To go through the shops, suivre un cours d'apprentissage. 3. *P*: (a) Bureau *m*, maison *f*, où l'on travaille; "la boîte." (b) To talk shop, parler affaires. 'shop-assistant', *s.* Commis *m*, garçon *m*, demoiselle *f*, de magasin. 'shop-boy', *s.m.* Garçon de boutique; petit commis 'shop-case', *s.* Vitrine *f* 'shop-fitter', *s.* Agenceur *m* de magasins 'shop-foreman', *s.* *Ind*: Chef *m* d'atelier. 'shop-front', *s.* Devanture *f* de magasin. 'shop-girl', *s.f.* Demoiselle de magasin; vendeuse 'shop-lifter', *s.* *F*: Voleur, -euse, à l'étalage. 'shop-lifting', *s.* Vol *m* à l'étalage. 'shop-soiled', *a.* (Article) défraîchi. 'shop-walker', *s.* 1. Chef *m* de rayon. 2. Inspecteur, -trice (du magasin). 'shop-window', *s.* Vitrine *f*; devanture *f* (de magasin); étalage *m*. The goods exposed in the s.-w., la montre

shop, *v.* (shopped) 1. *v.t.* Faire des achats, des emplettes 2. *v.tr.* *P*: Coffrer (qn). **shopping**, *s.* Achats *mpl*, emplettes *fpl*. To go shopping, faire ses emplettes, courir les magasins. I have some s to do, j'ai des courses à faire. Shopping centre, quartier commerçant Shopping bag, sac à provisions.

shopkeeper ['ʃɒpkɪpər], *s.* Boutiquier, -ière; marchand, -ande

shopkeeping ['ʃɒpkɪpɪŋ], *s.* La tenue d'une boutique, le (petit) commerce.

shopman, *pl.* -men ['ʃɒpmən, -men], *s.m.* Commis de magasin, vendeur.

shopper ['ʃɒpər], *s.* Acheteur, -euse.

shore ['ʃɔːr], *s.* (a) Rivage *m*, littoral *m*; bord *m* (de la mer, d'un lac) (b) *Nau*: The shore, la terre On shore à terre Off shore, au large. In shore, près de la côte (Of ship) To keep close to the s., côtoyer *Nau* Shore clothes, frusques *f* d'escale (c) *pl* Poet Distant shores, de lointains rivages To return to one's native shores, rentrer dans son pays natal 'shore-boat', *s.* Navy: Bateau *m* de passage

shore, *s.* Const etc Étai *m*, étauçon *m*; contre-boutant *m* *Nau* Béquille *f*, épontille *f*. **shore**, *v.tr.* To shore (up), étayer, étauçonner; contre-bouter, arc-bouter (un mur). *Nau* Épontiller (un navire)

shorn [ʃɔːn] See SHEAR

short [ʃɔːt] 1. *a.* 1. Court. To go by the shortest road, prendre par le plus court. A short way, à peu de distance *S* steps, petits pas *A* s. man, un homme de petite taille To be short in the arm, avoir les bras courts Your coat is s. in the arms, votre habit est trop court des manches. *S* a cut? *9*, *HEAD* 1, *SIGHT* 1. 2. Court, bref. (a) De peu de durée Days are getting shorter, les jours raccourcissent For a short time, pour peu de temps In a short time, sous peu; bientôt. *Lang* Short vowel, voyelle brève *Com*: Short bills, traites à courte échéance Deposit at short notice, dépôt à court terme To make short work of it, ne pas y aller par quatre chemins; mener rondement les choses. (b) Short story, nouvelle *f*, conte *m* Short list, liste choisie (d'aspirants à un poste). In short . . . bref . . . en un mot . . . en somme. He is called Bob for short, on l'appelle Bob pour abréger. *S.a.* SHRIFT. (c) (Pouls) rapide. (d) (Style) concis, serré. (e) (Of reply) Brusque, sec, *f*. sèche. To be short with s.o., être sec, cassant, avec qn. Short temper, caractère brusque, vil. 3. (a) (Of weight) Insuffisant. To give short weight, ne pas donner le poids. It is two francs s., il s'en faut de deux francs. I am twenty francs short, il me manque vingt francs. *Ind*: To be on short time, être en chômage partiel *S.a.* COMMONS 2. Little, not far, short of it, peu s'en faut. It is little s. of folly, cela confine à la folie. Nothing short of violence would compel him, la violence seule le contraindrait (b) To be short of sth., être à court de qch. *S.* of petrol, à bout d'essence. To be s. of hands, manquer de main-d'œuvre *Com*: We are s. of that article, cet article nous manque. Cards: To be short of spades, avoir une renoncée à pique. To go short of sth., se priver de qch. We ran s. of butter, le beurre vint à manquer. 4. *Cu* Short pastry, pâte croquante. -ly, *adv.* 1. (Raconter qch.) brièvement, en peu de mots 2. (Répondre) brusquement, sèchement 3. Bientôt, prochainement; sous peu. Shortly after (wards), peu (de temps) après; bientôt après. II. short, *s.* 1. (a) The long and the short. See LONG II. 1. (b) *pl.* Shorts, culotte *f* de sport

2. (a) *Pros.*: (Syllabe) brève f. (b) *Ling.*: Voyelle brève. (c) *Artill.*: Coup court. 3. *El.*: = SHORT-CIRCUIT¹. III. **short**, *adv.* 1. To stop short, s'arrêter (tout) court. To cut s.o. short, couper la parole à qn. 2. To fall short of the mark, ne pas atteindre le but. *F.*: To fall, oome, short of sth., être, rester, au-dessous de qch. *It falls far s. of it*, il s'en faut de beaucoup. *S. of burning it* . . ., à moins de le brûler. . . . To stop short of crime, s'arrêter au seuil du crime. 'short-armed, a. Aux bras courts. 'short-'circuit¹, 1. *El.*: Court-circuit m. 'short-'circuit², 1. *v.tr. El.*: Court-circuiter. To short-circuit a resistance, mettre une résistance hors circuit. 2. *v.i. El.*: (Of current) Se mettre en court-circuit. 'short-date(d), a. *Fin.*: (Billet) à courte échéance; (papier) court. 'short-handed, a. A court de main-d'œuvre, de personnel. 'short-headed, a. *Anthr.*: Brachycéphale. 'short-legged, a. A jambes courtes. 'short-lived, a. (Of pers.) Qui meurt jeune; (of joy) éphémère, de courte durée. 'short-range, *attrib.a.* (Tir) à courte portée. 'short-sighted, a. 1. Myope; à la vue courte. *I am getting s.-s.*, ma vue baisse. 2. *F.*: Imprévoyant. 'short-sightedness, s. 1. Myopie f. 2. *F.*: Imprévoyance f. 'short-tempered, a. Vif; d'un caractère emporté. 'short-term, *attrib.a.* *Fin.*: (Placement, etc.) à court terme. 'short-winded, a. Poussif; à l'haleine courte.

short¹, *v.tr. & i. El.*: = SHORT-CIRCUIT².

shortage ['ʃɔrtɪdʒ], s. 1. Insuffisance f, manque m (de poids). *S. of staff*, pénurie f de personnel. 2. Crise f, disette f. Food shortage, disette. The paper s., la crise du papier.

shortbread ['ʃɔrtbred], s. *Cu.*: (Sorte de) sablé m.

shortcoming ['ʃɔrt'kʌmɪŋ], s. 1. Shortcomings, défauts m, imperfections f (chez qn). 2. Manque m, insuffisance f.

shorten ['ʃɔrtən], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Raccourcir, rapetisser; abréger (une tâche, *Pros.*: une syllabe). *Mil.*: To shorten step, raccourcir le pas. (b) *Nau.*: To shorten sail, diminuer de voile. (c) Baby not yet shortened, petit enfant encore en vêtements longs. 2. *v.i.* (Of days) Raccourcir, décroître. 'shortening, s. Raccourcissement m; décroissance f (des jours).

shorthand ['ʃɔrthænd], s. Sténographie f. Shorthand writing, écriture f sténographique. To take a speech down in shorthand, sténographier un discours. (Pers.) Shorthand typist, sténodactylographe m; *F.*: sténodactylo mf.

shorthorn ['ʃɔrthɔ:n], s. Bœuf m à cornes courtes.

shortness ['ʃɔrtne:s], s. 1. (a) Peu m de longueur. Shortness of sight, myopie f. (b) Brèveté f, courte durée (de la vie). Shortness of memory, manque m de mémoire. *Pros.* *S. of a vowel*, brèveté f d'une voyelle. (c) Brusquerie f (d'humour). 2. Manque, insuffisance f (de vivres).

shot¹, *See* SHOOT¹.

shot² ['ʃɒt], s. 1. *Artill.*: (a) A: Boulet m. *F.*: Without a s. in the locker, sans ressources. (b) *Coll.* Projectiles mpl. 2. *Sm.a.*: (a) A: Balles f. *S.a.* powder. (b) *Ven.*: Plomb m. Small shot, menu plomb. Bird shot, duet shot, cendrée f. 3. (a) Coup m de feu. Pistol shot, coup de pistolet. Without firing a s., sans brûler une amorce. To take a (flying) shot at a bird, tirer un oiseau (au vol). *F.*: To be off like a shot, partir comme un trait. He accepted like a s., il accepta avec empressement. (b) (Pers.) Tireur, -euse.

He's a good shot, il est bon chasseur. *S.a.* DEAD 1. 5. 4. Coup. (a) *F.*: I'll have a shot (at it), je vais essayer; je vais tenter le coup. To make a shot at an answer, répondre au petit bonheur. (b) *Fb.*: Shot (at the goal), shot m. (c) *Cin.*: Prise f de vue. (d) *P.*: Piqûre f (à la morphine). *S. Min.*: To fire a shot, tirer un coup de mine. 'shot-gun, s. Fusil m de chasse. 'shot-proof, a. A l'épreuve des balles. 'shot-tower, s. Tour f à fondre la dragée (de chasse). 'shot³, s. = SCOT³ 1.

should [ʃʊd]. *See* SHALL.

shoulder ['ʃəʊldə], s. 1. (a) Épaule f. Breadth of shoulders, carrure f. *F.*: His shoulders are broad enough, il a bon dos. Slung across the shoulder, en bandoulière. To bring the gun to the shoulder, épauler le fusil. To hit out straight from the shoulder, frapper directement, en plein. *F.*: I let him have it straight from the shoulder, je ne le lui ai pas envoyé dire. To stand head and shoulders above the rest, dépasser les autres de la tête. To stand s. to s., se soutenir les uns les autres. *F.*: To put one's shoulder to the wheel, (i) pousser à la roue; (ii) se mettre à l'œuvre. *S.a.* COLD¹, HEAD¹ 2, RUB² 1 (b) *Cu.*: Épaule (de mouton). *Nau.*: Shoulder of mutton sail, (voile f) houari m. (c) Épaulement m (de colline). 2. Embase f (de boulon, etc.); talon m (de lame d'épée); ressaut m (d'un projectile). 'shoulder-belt, s. Baudrier m. 'shoulder-blade, s. (i) Omoplate f; (ii) scapulum m (de cheval). 'shoulder-knot, s. Nœud m d'épaule; aiguillette f. 'shoulder-strap, s. 1. (a) Bretelle f; bandoulière f. Shoulder-straps (of knapsack), brassière f. (b) (On women's underclothing) Bretelle. 2. *Mil.*: Patte d'épaule.

shoulder², *v.tr.* 1. Pousser avec l'épaule. To shoulder one's way through the crowd, se frayer un chemin à travers la foule. 2. To shoulder one's gun, mettre son fusil sur l'épaule. To shoulder the responsibility, endosser la responsabilité. 3. *Mil.*: Shoulder arms! portez armes!

shout¹ [ʃaʊt], s. (a) Cri m (de joie, etc.). Shouts of laughter, éclats m de rire. (b) Clameur f. Shouts of applause, acclamations f. *P.*: It's my shout, c'est ma tournée.

shout², 1. *v.s.* Crier; pousser des cris. *v.pr.* To shout oneself hoarse, s'enrouer à force de crier. 2. *v.tr.* Crier (qch.); vociférer (des injures) shout down, *v.tr.* Huer (un orateur). shout out, 1. *v.i.* Crier, s'écrier. 2. *v.tr.* Crier (un nom). shouting, s. Cris mpl; acclamations/pl. shove¹ [ʃʌv], s. *F.*: Coup m (d'épaule); poussée f. To give s.o. a shove off, aider qn au départ, au démarrage.

shove², *v.tr. F.*: Pousser. To shove (one's way) through the crowd, se frayer un chemin à travers la foule. To shove sth. into a drawer, fourrer qch. dans un tiroir. shove aside, *v.tr.* Écarter d'une poussée; pousser (qch.) de côté. shove away, *v.tr. Abs.* Continuer à pousser. Shove away! poussez donc! allez-y! shove back, *v.tr.* Repousser, faire reculer. shove forward, 1. *v.tr.* Pousser en avant. 2. *v.i.* (a) Se frayer un chemin. (b) Se pousser; faire son chemin. shove off, *v.tr. Nau.*: Pousser (une embarcation) au large. Abs. Shove off! laissez aller! poussez! shove out, *v.tr.* Pousser dehors. To s. out one's hand, étendre le bras. shoving, s. Poussée f.

shovel¹ ['ʃʌv(ə)l], s. Pelle f. Fire-shovel, pelle à feu. shovel hat, s. Chapeau m ecclésiastique. shovel², *v.tr.* (shovelled) Pell(er)er (le charbon,

etc.); prendre ou jeter (le charbon, etc.) à la pelle. **shovel away**, *v.tr.* Enlever (qch.) à la pelle.

shovel-board ['ʃʌv(ə)lbɔ:rd], *s.* Jeu *m* de galets.

shovelful ['ʃʌv(ə)lfʊl], *s.* Pelletée *f*, pelletée *f*.

shoveller ['ʃʌv(ə)lə], *s.* 1. Pélétier *m*. 2. Orn :

Shoveller (dukk), souchet *m*.

show¹ ['ʃəʊ], *s.* 1. Mise *f* en vue; étalage *m* (de qch.). **Show of hands**, vote *m* à main(s) levée(s).

F: The show pupil of the class, l'élève qu'on met en avant. **Mus**: Show piece, morceau de facture.

Organ: The show pipes, la montre. 2. (a) Exposition *f* (de marchandises); exhibition *f* (d'animaux sauvages), comice *m* (agricole) **Motor show**,

salon *m* de l'automobile. (b) Spectacle *m*.

Wild-beast show, ménagerie *f* **F**: To make a show of oneself, se donner en spectacle.

S.A. DUMB. P. To go to a show, aller au spectacle. (c) Étalage *m*. Our furniture makes a poor s., notre mobilier fait triste figure. (d) U.S. To give s.o. a (fair) show, laisser franc jeu à qn.

3. (a) Apparence *f*; (ii) semblant *m* With some show of reason, avec quelque apparence de raison. **Show of resistance**, simulacre *m* de résistance. To make a great s. of friendship, faire de grandes démonstrations d'amitié. (b) Parade *f*, ostentation *f*, affichage *m* To be fond of show, aimer l'éclat, la parade. To make a show of learning, faire parade d'érudition To do sth. for show, faire qch. pour faire parade. 4. **F**: Affaire *f* To run the show, diriger l'affaire. **S.A. GIVE AWAY 3.** 'show-bill', *s.* Affiche *f* (de spectacle).

'show-boat', *s.* U.S.: Bateau-théâtre *m* (sur le Mississippi).

'show-card', *s.* Com: 1. Pan-carte *f*. 2. Etiquette *f* (de vitrine). 3. Carte *f* d'échantillons. 'show-case', *s.* Com: Montre *f*, vitrine *f* 'show-ground', *s.* Champ *m* de comice agricole. 'show-place', *s.* Endroit *m*, monument *m*, d'intérêt touristique.

show², *v.* (p.t. showed ['ʃəʊd]; p.p. showed, shown ['ʃəʊn]) 1. *v.tr.* 1. Monter. (a) Faire voir, exhiber (qch.). To show s.o. sth., montrer, faire voir, qch. à qn. To show the colours, déployer le pavillon. What can I show you, madam? madame désire? Picture shown at the Academy, tableau exposé au Salon de Londres. To show a picture on the screen, projeter une image (sur l'écran). To show one's passport, exhiber, (re)présenter, son passeport To show one's cards, one's hand, (i) jouer cartes sur table, (ii) **F**: découvrir ses batteries. **Nau**: To show a light, porter un feu. To have sth. to show for one's money, en avoir pour son argent. He won't show his face here again, il ne se montrera plus ici. To show oneself, se montrer; (at a reception) faire acte de présence. (Of thg) To show itself, devenir visible; se révéler. **S.A. HEEL** 1. (b) Représenter, figurer (qch.). Machine shown in section, machine figurée en coupe. (c) Indiquer. As shown in the illustration, comme l'indique l'illustration (Of watch) To show the time, indiquer, marquer, l'heure. The indicator shows a speed of . . . , l'indicateur accuse une vitesse de To show a profit, faire ressortir un bénéfice. 2. (a) To show s.o. the way, indiquer, tracer, le chemin à qn. **S.A. DOOR** 1. (b) To show s.o. to his room, conduire qn à sa chambre. Let me s. you round, laissez-moi vous piloter. To show s.o. to his seat, placer qn. To show s.o. into a room, faire entrer qn dans une pièce. 3. (a) To s. intelligence, faire preuve d'intelligence. To show an interest in s.o., témoigner de l'intérêt à qn. His face showed his delight, son visage annonçait sa joie. Selection that shows s.o.'s tastes,

choix qui déclare, qui accuse, les goûts de qn.

He shows his age, il marque son âge. To s. one's true character, se démasquer. **Abs.** Time will show, qui vivra verra. **S.A. FIGHT** 2. HOSPITALITY.

(b) Révéler, montrer. Garment that shows the figure, vêtement qui dessine la taille. (c) To show s.o. to be a rascal, prouver la coquinerie de qn.

Abs. I'll show you! je vous apprendrai! To show cause, reason, exposer ses raisons. II. **show**, *v.i.*

Se montrer, (ap)paraître; se laisser voir. The buds are beginning to show, les bourgeons commencent à se montrer, à paraître. He never shows at her at-homes, il ne se montre jamais quand elle reçoit. 'show-down', *s.* U.S.:

1. Cards Étatement *m* de son jeu (sur la table).

2. **F** To call for a show-down, sommer qn de mettre cartes sur table. If it comes to a s.-d., s'il faut en venir au fait et au prendre. **show in**, *v.tr.* Show him, them, in, faites entrer. **show off**. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Faire valoir, mettre en valeur (qch.) (b) Faire parade, étalage, de (qch.). 2. *v.i.* Parader, poser, se pavaner. To show off before s.o., chercher à épater qn. **show out**, *v.tr.* Reconduire (qn), escorter (qn) jusqu'à la porte. **show through**, *v.i.* Transparaître. **show up**. 1. *v.tr.* 1. Sch Donner (sa copie). 2. Démasquer (un imposteur), dévoiler (une imposture); révéler (un défaut) II. **show up**, *v.i.* 1. Se détacher, ressortir (sur un fond) 2. **F**: Se présenter, faire acte de présence. **showing**, *s.* Exposition *f*, mise *f* en vue (de qch.). On your own showing, à ce que vous dites vous-même.

shower¹ ['ʃəʊə], *s.* (a) Averse *f*. Heavy shower, ondée *f* Sudden shower, averse; (with hail or snow) giboulée *f*. (b) **F** Shower of stones, volée *f* de pierres. S. of sparks, gerbe *f* d'étincelles. 'shower-bath', *s.* Bain-douche *m*, douche *f* (en pluie).

shower². 1. *v.tr.* (a) Verser; faire pleuvoir (de l'eau). (b) **F**: To shower blows, frapper dru (on s.o., sur qn). To shower invitations on s.o., accabler qn d'invitations. 2. *v.i.* Pleuvoir.

showery ['ʃəʊəri], *a.* (Temps) de giboulées, à ondées; (temps) pluvieux.

showiness ['ʃəʊinəns], *s.* Prétention *f*, clinquant *m*; luxe criard.

showman, *pl.* -men ['ʃəʊmən, -men], *s.m.* (a) Directeur (d'un spectacle de la foire); forain (b) Montreur de curiosités (à la foire).

showmanship ['ʃəʊmənʃɪp], *s.* Art *m* de la mise en scène.

showroom ['ʃəʊrʊm], *s.* Salle *f*, salon *m*, ou magasin *m* d'exposition (d'une maison de commerce); salle de démonstration (d'automobiles).

showy ['ʃəʊi], *a.* (Of appearance) Prétentieux, voyant. S. hat, chapeau à effet; chapeau criard. -ily, *adv.* (Habillé) d'une façon prétentieuse, avec ostentation.

shrank [ʃræŋk]. See SHRINK.

shrapnel ['ʃræpnəl], *s.* Shrapnel(l) *m*; obus *m* à balles.

shred¹ [ʃred], *s.* Brin *m*; lambeau *m*, fragment *m* (d'étoffe). To tear sth. (in)to shreds, déchiqueter qch.; mettre qch. en lambeaux. Her dress was all in shreds, sa robe était tout en lambeaux. **F**: There isn't a shred of evidence, il n'y a pas une parcelle d'évidence.

shred², *v.tr.* (shredded Couper (qch.) par languettes; déchirer (qch.) en lambeaux; éfilocher; déchiqueter.

shrew¹ (-mouse, *pl.* -mice) ['ʃru:(maʊs, -maɪ)], *s.* Z: Musaraigne *f*; souris *f* d'eau.

shrew², *s.f.* Femme criarde, acariâtre; mégère.

shrewd [ʃru:d], *a.* 1. Sagace, perspicace; qui

à du flair. *S. business man*, homme d'affaires très entendu. *S. reasoning*, raisonnement judicieux. 2. *A. (a) (Of cold)* Sévère, âpre. (b) *Shrewd blow*, coup dur. 3. (*Intensive*) I have a shrewd idea that ... je suis porté à croire que ... -ly, *adv.* Sagacement; avec finesse; avec perspicacité.

shrewdness ['ʃru:dnəs], *s.* Sagacité *f*; finesse *f*. **shrewish** ['ʃru:ɪʃ], *a.* (Femme) acariâtre, cnarde.

shrewishness ['ʃru:ɪʃnəs], *s.* Humeur acariâtre.

shriek ['ʃri:k], *s.* Cri déchirant; cri perçant. *S. of anguish*, cri d'angoisse. *Shrieks of laughter*, grands éclats de rire. *The shriek of a locomotive*, le cri strident d'une locomotive. *To give a shriek*, pousser un cri.

shriek¹, *i. v. i.* Pousser des cris aigus; (*of locomotive*) déchirer l'air. *To shriek with laughter*, rire aux éclats; *F.* s'esclaffer (de rire). 2. *v. tr.* *To shriek out a warning*, avertir qn d'un cri. **shrieking**, *s.* Cria stridents. *The s. of the wind*, les clameurs aiguës du vent.

shrievalty ['ʃri:vəlti], *s.* 1. Fonctions *pl* de shérif. 2. Juridiction *f* du shérif.

shrift ['ʃrɪft], *s.* A: Confession *f* et absolution *f*. *F.* *To give s.o. short shrift*, expédier vite son homme.

shrike ['ʃraɪk], *v. Orn.* Pie-grièche *f*.

shrill ['ʃrɪl], *a.* (*Of voice*) A note aiguë; aigu, strident. *In a shrill voice*, d'une voix perçante. *S. whistle*, coup de sifflet strident. -ly ['ʃrɪli], *adv.* D'un ton aigu, cnarde.

shrill¹, *v. i.* *Lit.* Pousser un son aigu. *A whistle shrilled*, un coup de sifflet déchira l'air.

shrillness ['ʃrɪlnəs], *s.* Stridence *f*.

shrimp ['ʃrɪmp], *s.* Crevette (grise); crangon *m*; chevrette *f*. *F. Shrimp (of a man)*, petit bout d'homme; gringalet *m*.

shrimp¹, *v. i.* Pêcher la crevette. **shrimping**, *s.* Pêche *f* à la crevette.

shrine ['ʃraɪn], *s.* 1. Chasse *f*, reliquaire *m*. 2. Tombeau *m* de saint ou de sainte. 3. Chapelle *f* ou autel *m* consacrés à un saint.

shrine¹, *v. tr.* = ENSHRINE.

shrink ['ʃrɪŋk], *v.* (*shrank* ['ʃrɪŋk]; *shrunk* ['ʃrɪŋk], *as adj.* *shrunkon* ['ʃrɪŋk(ə)n]) 1. *v. i.* (a) Se contracter; (se) rétrécir. *His gums are shrinking*, ses dents se déchaussent. *To shrink in the wash*, (se) rétrécir au lavage. (b) Faire un mouvement de recul; se dérober. *To shrink away*, s'éloigner timidement. *To shrink (back) from (sth.)*, reculer devant (un danger). *To shrink from doing sth.*, répugner à faire qch. *His mind shrank from painful memories*, son esprit se dérobait aux souvenirs pénibles. (c) *F.* *To shrink into oneself*, rentrer dans sa coquille. 2. *v. tr.* (R)étrécir, faire rétrécir (un tissu). **shrinking**¹, *a. i.* Qui se contracte. *S. capital*, capital qui diminue.

2. Timide, craintif. -ly, *adv.* Timidement.

shrinking², *s. i.* = SHRINKAGE. 2. **shrinking** (*away, back*) *from sth.*, reculement *m* devant qch.

shrinkage ['ʃrɪŋkɪdʒ], *s.* Contraction *f* (du métal); rétrécissement *m* (d'une étoffe).

shrive ['ʃraɪv], *v. tr.* (*shrove* ['ʃroʊv]; *shriven* ['ʃrɪv(ə)n]) A: Confesser, absoudre (un pénitent).

shrivel ['ʃrɪv(ə)l], *v.* (*shrivelled*) 1. *v. tr.* *To shrivel (up)*, rider, ratatiner (la peau); (*of sun*) brûler, héler (les plantes). 2. *v. i.* *To shrivel (up)*, se rider, se ratatiner.

shroud ['ʃraʊd], *s. i.* Linceul *m*, suaire *m*. *F.* *In a shroud of mystery*, enveloppé de mystère. 2. *Met.E.* Bouclier, blindage *m*.

shroud¹, *s. Nav.* Cuv.E. Hauban *m*.

shroud², *v. tr.* 1. (a) Ensevelir; envelopper (un

cadavre) d'un linceul. (b) *F.* Envelopper, voiler (qch.). 2. *W.Tel.* Blinder (un transformateur).

shrouded, *a. i.* (a) Enveloppé d'un suaire (b) Enveloppé, voilé (*m, de*). **Shrouded in gloom**, enténébré. 2. *W.Tel.* (Transformateur) blindé.

shrove ['ʃroʊv], 1. *See* SHRIVE. 2. **Shrove Tuesday**, (le) mardi gras.

Shrovetide ['ʃroʊvtaɪd], *s.* Les jours gras.

shrub¹ ['ʃrʌb], *s.* Arbrisseau *m*, arbuste *m*.

shrub², *s.* Grog *m* à l'orange ou au citron.

shrubbery ['ʃrʌbəri], *s.* Bosquet *m*; plantation / d'arbustes, massif *m* d'arbustes.

shrug¹ ['ʃrʌɡ], *s.* Haussement *m* d'épaules *Shrug of resignation*, geste *m* de résignation.

shrug², *v. tr.* (*shrugged*) *To shrug (one's shoulders)*, hausser les épaules.

shrunk ['ʃrʌŋk], *See* SHRINK.

shrunkon ['ʃrʌŋk(ə)n], *a.* Contracté; (*of hands*) ratatiné.

shuck¹ ['ʃʌk], *U.S.* 1. *s.* Cosse *f*, gousse *f* (*de pois*). 2. *int.* *Shucks!* allons donc! chansons!

shuck², *v. tr.* *U.S.* Écosser, écaler (*des pois*).

shudder¹ ['ʃʌðər], *s.* Frisson *m* (d'effroi); frémissement *m*. *A shudder passed over him*, il fut pris d'un frisson.

shudder², *v. i.* *To shudder with horror*, frissonner d'horreur; frémir d'horreur.

shuffle¹ ['ʃʌfl], *s. i.* (a) Mouvement traînant des pieds; marche traînante. (b) *Danc.* Frottement *m* de pieds. 2. Battement *m*, mélange *m* (*des cartes*). 3. (a) Tergiversation *f*, barguignage *m*. (b) Faux-fuyant *m*.

shuffle², *i. v. tr.* & *i.* *To shuffle (one's feet)*, traîner les pieds. 2. *v. tr.* (a) (Entre)mêler (*des papiers*). (b) *To shuffle the dominoes*, brasser les dominos. (c) Batre, mêler (*les cartes*). 3. *v. i.* Équivoquer, tergiverser, barguigner.

shuffle off, *i. v. tr.* Ôter (*ses vêtements*) à la hâte, n'importe comment. *S.a. coi!* 2. *v. i.* S'en aller en traînant le pas. **shuffling**¹, *a. i.* (*Of gait*) Traînant. 2. (*Of pers.*) Tergiversateur, -trice; (*of conduct*) équivoque, évasif.

shuffling², *s.* = SHUFFLE¹.

shuffle-board ['ʃʌflbɔ:rd], *s.* = SHOVEL-BOARD

shuffler ['ʃʌflər], *s.* Tergiversateur, -trice.

shun¹ ['ʃʌn], *v. tr.* (*shunned*) Fuir, éviter (qn, qch.).

To s. everybody, s'éloigner de tout le monde.

'shun², *int. Mil.* *F.* (= attention!) Garde à vous!

shunt¹ ['ʃʌnt], *s. i. Rail.* Garage *m*, manœuvre *f* (d'un train). 2. *El.* Shunt *m*, dérivation *f*. *To put in shunt*, mettre en dérivation; shunter.

'shunt circuit, *s. El.* Circuit dérivé. **'shunt line**, *s. Rail.* Voie *f* de garage. **'shunt wound**, *a. El.E.* Excité en dérivation, en shunt.

shunt², *v. tr. i. Rail.* Gérer, manœuvrer (un train). **'Shunt with care**, "défense de tamponner." *F.* *To shunt s.o.*, mettre qn au rancart.

2. *El.* Shunter, dériver (un circuit); monter (un condensateur) en dérivation. **shunting**, *s. i. Rail.* Garage *m*, manœuvre *f*; aiguillage *m*.

Shunting operations, manœuvres de triage *m*. **Shunting yard**, chantier *m* de voies de garage et de triage. 2. *El.* Dérivation *f*.

shunter ['ʃʌntər], *s. i. Rail.* Classeur *m* de trains. 2. *El.* (*For arc-lamp*) Dérivateur *m*.

shut ['ʃʌt], *v.* (*p. t.* shut; *p. p.* shut; *pr. p.* shutting) 1. *v. tr.* (a) Fermer (une porte, une boîte). *To shut the door against s.o.*, refuser de recevoir qn. *To find the door shut*, trouver porte close. *F.* trouver visage de bois. *S.a. ave!* 1. *To shut one's mouth*, (i) fermer la bouche; (ii) *F.* se taire. *To keep one's mouth shut tight*, *F.* avoir la bouche cousue. *P.* *Shut your mouth!* ferme ton

bec! la ferme! (b) To shut one's finger, one's dress, in the door, se pincer le doigt, laisser prendre sa robe, dans la porte. 2. v.i. (Of door) (Se) fermer. The door won't s., la porte ne ferme pas. **shut down**, 1. v.tr. (a) Rabattre (un couvercle). (b) Ind.: Fermer (une usine). *Techn.*: Couper (la vapeur). 2. v.i. (Of lid) Se rabattre. **shut in**, v.tr. (a) Enfermer. (b) (Of hills) Entourer, enclore (un endroit). **shut off**, v.tr. 1. Couper, interrompre (la vapeur), fermer (l'eau) *Aut.*: To shut off the engine, couper le moteur. 2. Séparer, isoler (from, de) **shut out**, v.tr. (a) Exclure (qn, l'air). The trees shut out the view, les arbres bouchent la vue. (b) To shut s.o. out (of doors), fermer la porte à qn **shut to**, 1. v.tr. Fermer, clore (une porte). 2. v.i. (Of door) Se fermer **shut up**, 1. v.tr. (a) Enfermer. To shut oneself up, se renfermer. (b) To shut s.o. up (in prison), emprisonner qn. (c) Clore (une maison) To shut up shop, fermer boutique. (d) P.: Réduire (qn) au silence; clouer le bec à (qn). 2. v.i. P.: Se taire; ne plus dire mot. Shut up! taisez-vous! **shutting**, s. Fermeture f.

shutter ['ʃʌtə], s. 1. Volet m. Outside shutter, contrevent m. Venetian shutters, persiennes f. Folding shutters, volets brisés. To take down the shutters, enlever les volets (d'une boutique) To put up the shutters (of a shop), mettre les volets. F.: We can put up our shutters, il n'y a plus qu'à fermer boutique. 2. Phot.: Obturateur m. Diaphragm shutter, obturateur au diaphragme. Focal-plane shutter, obturateur de plaque **'shutter-release**, s. Phot.: Déclencheur m. d'obturateur

shuttle ['ʃʌtl], s. 1. Navette f. 2. Mec.E: Shuttle movement, mouvement alternatif. Line over which a s. service is run, ligne de chemin de fer exploitée en navette. **'shuttle-winder**, s. Dévidoir m. (de machine à coudre).

shuttlecock ['ʃʌtlkɒk], s. Games: Volant m.

shy ['ʃaɪ], s. Écart m. faux bond (d'un cheval).

shy, v.i. (shied; shying) (Of horse) Faire un écart; broncher. To shy at sth., prendre ombrage de qch. **shying**, s. Écart m. bronchement m. Horse given to s., cheval ombrageux

shy, a. (shyer, shyest; occ. shier, shiest) Sauvage, farouche, timide; (of horse) ombrageux. To make s.o. shy, intimider qn. She's not at all shy, F.: elle n'a pas froid aux yeux. To fight shy of sth., se défier, se méfier de qch. To fight shy of a job, éviter une besogne. Don't pretend to be shy, ne faites pas la réservée. Day when the fish are shy, jour où les poissons ne mordent pas. S.A. BITE¹ 1. -ly, adv. Timidement.

shy, s. F.: 1. Jet m. lancement m. (d'une pierre) (At fairs) Three shies a penny, trois coups m pour un penny. S.A. COCOA¹ 1. 2. Essai m. tentative f. (pour atteindre qch.). To have a shy at doing sth., s'essayer à faire qch

shy, v. (shied; shying) F.: 1. v.i. Lancer une pierre, une balle, etc. (at, à). 2. v.tr. To shy a stone at s.o., lancer une pierre à qn.

Shylock ['ʃaɪlək], s. F.: Crancier m. impitoyable; usurier m.

shyness ['ʃaɪnəs], s. Timidité f., réserve f.; sauvagerie f. (d'un animal, F.: de qn).

shyster ['ʃaɪstə], s. U.S.: P.: Homme d'affaires véreux.

Siamese [saɪə'mi:z], a. & s. Siamois, -oise. Siamese twins, frères siamois.

Siberia [saɪ'bɪəriə], Pr.n. La Sibirie.

Siberian [saɪ'bɪəriən], a. & s. Sibérien, -ienne.

Siberian dog, chien de Sibirie

sibilant ['sɪblənt], 1. a. Sifflant. 2. s. Ling: (Lettre) sifflante f.

sibyl ['sɪbɪl], s. Sibylle f.

Sibylline ['sɪbɪlaɪn], a. & s. Sibyllin.

sic [sɪk], Lt. adv. Sic, ainsi

siccative ['sɪkətɪv], a. & s. Siccatif (m).

Sicilian [saɪ'sɪljən], a. & s. Sicilien, -ienne

Sicily ['sɪsɪli] Pr.n. La Sicile.

sick [sɪk], a. 1. Malade. s.pl. The sick, les malades

Mil.: To report sick, se faire porter malade. 2. To be sick, vomir, rendre. To feel sick, avoir mal au cœur. 3. To be sick at heart, être abattu He did ook sick! il en faisait une tête! To be sick of sth., être las, dégoûté, de qch

I'm sick of it, j'en ai assez, j'en ai plein le dos.

I'm s. and tired of telling you, je me tue à vous le dire

'sick-allowance, s. Allocation f. pour maladie.

'sick-bay, s. Navy: Infirmerie f.; poste m. des malades.

'sick-bed, s. Lit m. de malade; lit de douleur

'sick-berth, s. = SICK-BAY Sick-berth attendant, infirmier m.

'sick-headache, s. Migraine f.

'sick-leave, s. Congé m. de maladie, de réforme.

'sick-list, s. *Mil.*: Rôle m. des malades; état m. des malades

To be on the sick-list, être porté malade; F.: être malade.

'sick-nurse, s. Garde-malade mf.

'sick-room, s. Chambre f. de malade

sicken ['sɪkən] 1. v.i. (a Tomber malade (of, with, de). To be sickening for an illness, couvrir une maladie. (b) To sicken of sth., se lasser de qch. 2. v.tr. (a) Rendre malade, donner mal au cœur à (qn) His business methods s. me, ses procédés me soulevaient le cœur (b) To sicken s.o. of sth., dégoûter qn de qch. **sickening**, a. Écœurant, navrant

Sickening fear, crainte qui serre le cœur.

sickener ['sɪknə], s. F.: Déception f.

sickle ['sɪkl], s. Agr.: Faucille f.

'sickle-feather, s. Faucille f. (de la queue du coq).

sickliness ['sɪklɪnəs], s. 1. État maladif.

2. Pâleur f. (du teint). 3. Fadeur f. (d'un goût); sentimentalité outrée (d'une romance).

sickly ['sɪkli], a. 1. (a) Maladif, souffreteux. (b) (Of light) Faible, pâle. A sickly white, un blanc terreux. (c) Sickly smile, sourire pâle.

2. (Of climate) Malsain, insalubre. 3. (Of taste) Fade.

sickness ['sɪknəs], s. 1. Maladie f. Bed of sickness, lit de malade, de misère. Is there any s. on board? avez-vous des malades à bord? 2. Mal m. maladie. Mountain sickness, mal des montagnes.

Air sickness, mal des aviateurs. 3. Mal de cœur; nausées fpl.

side [saɪd], s. Côté m. 1. (a) Flanc m. (Of animal) To lash its sides, se battre les flancs.

By the side of s.o., à côté de qn. Side by side (with s.o.), côte à côte (avec qn). F.: To split one's sides (with laughter), se tenir les côtes de rire (b) Side of bacon, flèche f. de lard. 2. Côté (d'un triangle); flanc m. versant m. (d'une montagne); paroi f. (d'un fossé); lisière f. (d'une forêt). Side of a ship, bande f., bord m., flanc. 3. (Surface) (a) The right side, wrong side (of sth.), le bon, mauvais, côté (de qch.); l'endroit m. (l'envers m. (d'une étoffe). (Of garment) Right side out, à l'endroit. Wrong side out, à l'envers.

Bookb.: Cloth sides of a book, plats m. toile d'un livre. S.A. BREAD. (b) F.: The bright side of things, le bon côté des choses. The other side of the picture, le revers de la médaille. To get on the soft side of s.o., prendre qn par son endroit faible. To hear both sides (of a question), entendre le pour et le contre. The weather's on the cool

side, il fait plutôt froid. *S.a.* SEAMY. 4. (a) On this **side**, de ce côté-ci. On the left-hand **side**, à (main) gauche. On both **sides**, der deux côtés, de part et d'autre. On all **sides**, de tous côtés. To be on the right **side** of forty, avoir moins de quarante ans. To move to one **side**, se ranger. To put sth. on one **side**, mettre qch. à l'écart. *S.a.* WRONG! I.3 (b) *F.*: To put on **side**, se donner des airs; poser; *P.*: faire sa poire. *He puts on s.*, il est poseur. (c) *U.S.*: On the **side**, par-dessus le marché. 5. (a) Parti *m.* He is on our **side**, il est de notre parti. To change **sides**, changer de camp. You have the **aw** on your **side**. vous avez la loi pour vous. *Mistakes made* on both **sides**, erreurs commises de part et d'autre. (b) Section *f.*, division *f.* The modern **side** (of a school), les classes modernes. (c) *Games*: Camp *m.*, équipe *f.* To pluck **sides**, tirer les camps. *Rugby Fb.*: No **side**, fin *f.* de partie. (d) Well connected on his mother's **side**, de haute parenté par sa mère, du côté maternel. 6. *Attrib.* Latéral, de côté. **Side entrance**, entrée de côté. **Side door**, porte latérale. To enter a profession through the **s.-door**, entrer dans une profession par la petite porte. **Side street**, rue latérale ou transversale. **Side line**, (i) *Rail*: voie *f.* secondaire; (ii) *Com.*: article *m.* à côté. To keep poultry at a **side line**, élever de la volaille comme occupation secondaire. **Side issue**, question d'intérêt secondaire. *S.a.* ARM! 1. 'side-aisle, *s.* *Ecc.* Arch. Nef latérale; bas-côté *m.* 'side-altar, *s.* *Ecc.* Autel latéral. 'side-car, *s.* *Aut.* Voiturette *f.* à remorque latérale; sidecar *m.* 'side-dish, *s.* Entremets *m.*; hors-d'œuvre *m. inv.* 'side-drum, *s.* Tambourin. 'side-face, *s.* Profil *m.* 2. *adv.* Taken *s.-f.*, photographié de profil. 'side-glance, *s.* Regard *m.* de côté; coup *m.* d'œil oblique. 'side-lamps, *s. pl.* Veh. Lanternes *f.*; feux *m.* de côté. 'side-pocket, *s.* Poche *f.* de côté. 'side-road, *s.* Chemin *m.* de traverse. 'side-saddle, *s.* Selle *f.* de dame. To ride **side-saddle**, monter en amazone. 'side-show, *s.* 1. Spectacle payant (à une foire). 2. *F.*: Affaire *f.* d'importance secondaire. 'side-slip, *s.* 1. *Aut.*: Cy: Dérapage *m.*, dérapement *m.* 2. *Aut.*: Glissade *f.* sur l'allée. 'side-slip, *v.i.* 1. *Aut.*: Cy: Déraper. 2. *Av.*: Glisser sur l'allée. 'side-step, *s.* 1. Box: etc.: Pas *m.* de côté. 2. Veh: Marchepied *m.* de côté. 'side-step', *v.i.* Faire un pas de côté; Box: esquiver. 'side-stroke, *s.* *Swim*: Nage *f.* sur le côté, à la marinrière. 'side-table, *s.* Petite table. 'side-track', *s.* Rail: Voie *f.* de garage; voie secondaire. 'side-track', *v.tr.* (a) Garer (un train). (b) *F.*: Reléguer au second plan (un projet). 'side-view, *s.* Vue *f.* de profil, de côté. *S.-v.* of the hotel, l'hôtel vu de côté. 'side-walk, *s.* 1. Contre-allée *f.* 2. Trottoir *m.* 'side-whiskers, *s. pl.* Favoris *m.* 'side-wind, *s.* Vent *m.* de côté. *F.*: To hear of sth. by a *s.-w.*, apprendre qch. indirectement.

side¹, *v.i.* To side with s.o., se ranger du côté de qn. **siding**, *s.* Rail: (a) Voie *f.* de garage, de service. (b) Embranchement *m.*: voie privée. Goods **siding**, voie de chargement. **sideboard** ['saɪdbɔːd], *s.* *Furn.* Buffet *m.* **-sided** ['saɪdɪd], *a.* Five-sided, à cinq faces, à cinq pans. Double-sided, à doubles côtés. Double-s record (for gramophone), disque à double face. **sidelight** ['saɪdlaɪt], *s.* 1. Phot: etc.: Lumière *f.* oblique. *F.*: To throw a **sidelight** on a subject, donner un aperçu indirect sur un sujet. 2. (a) Lanterne latérale (d'une voiture); lanterne à feu blanc. (b) *Nau.*: Sidelights, feux *m.* de côté.

sidelong ['saɪdlɒŋ] 1. *adv.* (Se mouvoir) obliquement, de côté. 2. *a.* (Regard) oblique, en coulisse. **sidereal** [saɪ'diːəriəl], *a.* Sidéral. -aux. Sidereal time, heure *f.* astronomique.

sidesman, *pl.* -men ['saɪdzmən, -men], *s.m.* *Ecc.*: Marguillier adjoint.

sideward ['saɪdwɜːd], 1. *a.* (Mouvement) de côté; latéral, -aux. 2. *adv.* = SIDEWARDS.

sidewards ['saɪdwɜːdz], *adv.* (Regarder, etc.) de côté.

sideways ['saɪdweɪz], **sidewise** ['saɪdwaɪz]. 1. *adv.* De côté; latéralement. To jump **sideways**, faire un saut de côté. To walk **sideways**, marcher en crabe. To stand **sideways**, s'effacer. 2. *a.* Latéral, -aux; de côté.

siding ['saɪdɪŋ], *s.* See **side**² **sidle** [saɪdl], *v.i.* To **sidle** along, s'avancer de côté, de guingois. To **sidle** up to s.o., se couler auprès de qn.

siege [sɪdʒ], *s.* Mil: Siège *m.* To lay **siege** to a town, assiéger une ville. 'siege-artillery, *s.* Artillerie *f.* de siège

Sienna [si'ena], *Pr.n.* Geog: Sienne *f.*

sienna [si'ena], *s.* Terre *f.* de Sienne. **Raw burnt sienna**, terre de Sienne naturelle, brûlée.

siesta [si'esta], *s.* Sieste *f.*, méridienne *f.*

sieve [sɪv], *s.* 1. Crible *m.*; tamis *m.* *Ind.*: Sas *m.*, crible. *S.a.* MEMORY 1. 2. *F.*: Personne *q.* ne sait pas garder le secret.

sift [sɪft], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Passer (qch.) au tamis ou au crible; tamiser; vanner (le blé); sasser (la farine). (b) Ex: Examiner minutieusement. To sift a matter to the bottom, épucher une affaire. To sift (out) the true from the false, dégager le vrai du faux. 2. *v.i.* (Of dust) Filtrer (through, à travers). **sifting**, *s.* 1. (a) Tamisage *m.*, criblage *m.* (b) Examen minutieux (des preuves). 2. *pl.* Siftings, criblure(s) *f.* (pl).

sifter ['saɪfə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Tamiseur *m.*, cribleur *m.*; *Ind.*: Sasseur *m.* 2. (a) Tamis *m.*, crible *m.* (b) Appareil *m.* à cribler; cribluse *f.* Mill: Sasseur *m.* 3. Saupoudroir *m.* (à sucre).

sigh [saɪ], *s.* Soupir *m.* To breathe a sigh, laisser échapper un soupir. To heave a sigh, pousser un soupir

sigh¹, *v.s.* (a) Soupirer, pousser un soupir. (b) To sigh for, after, sth., soupirer pour, après. *qch.* sighing, *s.* Soupirs *mpl.*

sight¹ [saɪt], *s.* 1. (Faculty of vision) Vue *f.* (a) To have long sight, avoir la vue longue. Short sight myopia *f.* To lose one's sight, perdre la vue; devenir aveugle. (b) To catch sight of s.o., apercevoir qn. To lose sight of s.o., perdre qn. de vue. *Nau.*: To lose sight of land, perdre terre. To lose sight of the fact that . . . , perdre de vue que . . . I can't bear the sight of him, je ne peux pas le sentir. At sight, à vue. To translate at s., traduire à livre ouvert. To shoot s.o. at s., faire feu sur qn à première vue. *Com.*: Sight bill, effe à vue. At first sight, à première vue; au premier abord. To know s.o. by sight, connaître qn. de vue. (c) To find favour in s.o.'s sight, trouver grâce devant qn. 2. To come into sight, (ap)paraître. To be within sight, être à portée de la vue; être en vue. Land in sight! terre! My goal is in sight, j'approche de mon but. Keep him in sight, ne le perdez pas de vue. Out of sight, caché aux regards. He didn't let her out of his sight, il ne la perdait pas de vue. *Prov.*: Out of sight, out of mind, loin des yeux, loin du cœur. 3. *Suro.*: Coup *m.* de lunette. *Artill.*: *Sm.a.*: Visée *f.* *Nau.*: To take a sight at the sun, observer le soleil. 4. (a) Appareil *m.* de visée; cilleton *m.* (de viseur); pinnule *f.* d'une alidade).

(b) *Sm.a*: *Artif.* (Back-)sight, hausse *f.* (Fore-)sight, (i) *Sm.a*: guidon *m*; (bouton *m* de) mire *f*; (ii) *Artif.* fronteau *m* de mire. 5. (a) Spectacle *m*. *Sad s.*, spectacle navrant. *It is a s. to see*, cela vaut la peine d'être vu. *F: It was a sight for sore eyes*, c'était réjouissant à voir. (b) *F: His face was a s.*, si vous aviez vu son visage! *What a sight you are!* comme vous voilà fait! (c) Chose digne d'être vue. *The sights*, les monuments *m*, les curiosités *f* (de la ville). 6. *P: A sight of . . .*, énormément de. . . 'sight-feed, *s. Mch.* Débit *m* visible. 'sight-reading, *s.* Déchiffrement *m* (de la musique); lecture *f* à vue. 'sight-rule, *s. Surv.* Alidade *f* à pinnules. 'sight-seeing, *s.* To go sight-seeing, visiter les monuments, les curiosités (d'une ville). 'sight-seer, *s.* (i) Curneux, -euse; (ii) excursionniste *mf*. 'sight-testing, *s.* Examen *m* de la vue.

sight', *v.tr.* 1. Apercevoir, aviser (qn, qch.). *Nau: To sight land*, reconnaître la terre; relever la terre. 2. Viser, observer (un astre). 3. Pointer (un fusil). sighting, *s.* 1. Vue *f*. 2. Visée *f*, pointage *m*. Sighting-alt, voyant *m* (d'un instrument scientifique). *Mil: etc.* Sighting-shot, coup préliminaire pour vérifier une visée. *S.A. NOTCH' 1, RULE' 4.*

sighted ['saidid], *a.* Weak-sighted, à la vue faible. Long-sighted, far-sighted, (i) presbyte; (ii) prescient, prévoyant.

sighter ['saitər], *s.* *Phot.* Aiguille *f* de mire. sightless ['saidlis], *a.* Aveugle; privé de la vue. *S. eyes*, yeux éteints.

sightlessness ['saidlɪsnəs], *s.* Cécité *f*.

sightliness ['saidlɪnəs], *s.* Grâce *f*, beauté *f*.

sightly ['saidli], *a.* Agréable à voir; avenant

sigillary ['sigiləri], *a.* Sigillaire.

sign' [sain], *s.* 1. Signe *m*. (a) To make a sign to s.o., faire (un) signe à qn. To make an affirmative s., faire signe que oui. (b) *S. of recognition*, signe de reconnaissance. (c) *Tg: Call sign*, indicatif *m* d'appel. 2. (a) Indice *m*, indication *f*. Sure sign, indice certain. *S. of rain*, signe de pluie. *Sign of the times*, marque *f*, signe, des temps. *There is no s. of his coming*, rien n'annonce sa venue. (b) Trace *f*. No sign of . . ., nulle, aucune, trace de. . . To show no sign of life, ne donner aucun signe de vie. *There was no s. of him*, on ne l'a pas aperçu. 3. (a) Enseigne *f* (d'auberge) (b) (Shop-)sign, enseigne. Neon sign, réclame *f* au néon. (c) Sign of the Zodiac, signe du zodiaque. 4. (Written sign) Mth: *Mus: etc.* Symbole *m*. Positive sign, signe positif. 5. Sign of the cross, signe de la croix. 'sign-board, *s.* Enseigne *f*. 'sign-language, *s.* Langage *m* mimique. 'sign-manual, *s.* Seing *m*, signature *f*. 'sign-painter, *s.* Peintre *m* d'enseignes. 'sign-post, *s.* Poteau indicateur. 'sign-writer, *s.* Peintre *m* en lettres; peintre d'enseignes.

sign', *v.tr.* 1. (a) Signer; marquer d'un signe. To sign oneself, se signer. (b) Signer (son nom); souscrire (une lettre de change). (In shops) Sign please! visa, s'il vous plaît! *S.A. PLEASE' 3.* 2. To sign assent, faire signe que oui. sign away, *v.tr.* Céder par écrit (une propriété). sign off, *v.i.* (Of workmen) Signer le registre (en quittant le travail). sign on. 1. *v.tr.* Embaucher (un ouvrier); engager (un matelot). 2. *v.i.* (Of workmen) S'embaucher; (of seamen) s'engager. (b) Signer le registre (en arrivant au travail). signing, *s.* Signature (d'un document); souscription *f* (d'un acte).

signal' ['si:gnəl], *s.* 1. (Sign) Signal, -aux *m*. To give the signal (for departure), donner le signal (du départ). *Tp: Calling signal*, signal d'appel. *W.Tel: Station signal*, indicatif *m* du poste. *S.A. CONTROL' 1, READY I. 1. 2. (Apparatus)* (a) Visual signal, signal optique; voyant *m*. Semaphore signal, signal à bras. Signal bell, avertisseur *m*. (b) Rail: Home signal, signal d'arrivée. Block signal, disque *m* de fermeture. 3. *Navy: Signal officer*, officier de transmissions. Yeoman of the signals, maître-timonier *m*. 'signal-beacon, *s.* Fanal *m*, -aux. 'signal-book, *s. Nau:* Code *m* de signaux. 'signal-box, -cabin, *s. Rail:* Cabine *f* à signaux; cabine d'aiguillage. 'signal-cord, *s. Rail:* Corde-signal *m*. 'signal-flag, *s. Navy:* Pavillon *m* pour signaux. 'signal-lamp, *s.* 1. Lampe *f* de signal. 2. *Ind:* Lampe indicatrice, lampe témoin. 'signal-light, *s. Nau:* etc: Fanal *m*, -aux. *pl.* Signal-lights, feux *m* de route. 'signal-mast, -post, *s.* Mât *m*, pylône *m*, de signaux. 'signal-rocket, *s.* Fusée *f* de signaux. 'signal-station, *s. Nau:* (On board) Poste *m* de timonerie; (on land) sémaphore *m*.

signal', *v.* (signalled) 1. *v.i.* Donner un signal (to, à); signaler. *Aut: To signal before stopping*, mettre le bras avant de stopper. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Signaler (un train). (b) *Aut: To s. a turn*, signaler un changement de direction. (c) To signal to s.o. to stop, faire signe à qn de s'arrêter. signalling, *s.* Signalisation *f*; transmission *f* de signaux. *Nau:* Timonerie *f*. Signalling-bag, fanion-signal *m*. Diver's signalling-line, corde de communication du scaphandrier. *Aut: Signalling device*, signalisateur *m*.

signal', *a.* (Service) signalé, inaigne; (succès) éclatant. -ally, *adv.* Remarquablement.

signalize ['si:gnəlaɪz], *v.tr.* Signaler, marquer (une victoire).

signaller ['si:gnələ], *s.* Signaleur *m*.

signalsman, *pl. -men* ['si:gnəlsmən, -men], *s.m.* 1. Rail: Signaleur. 2. *Navy:* Timonier.

signatory ['si:gnətəri], *a.* & *s.* Signataire (*mf*).

signature ['si:gnətjə], *s.* 1. Signature *f*; *Adm:* visa *m*. Stamped signature, griffe *f*. *Com:* The signature of the firm, la signature sociale.

2. *Typ:* (a) Signature *f* (d'un cahier). (b) *W's* are sending you the first four signatures, nous vous envoyons les quatre premiers cahiers. 3. *Mus:* Key-signature, armature *f*, armure *f* (de la clef).

'signature tune, *s. W.Tel:* Indicateur musical.

signet ['si:gnɛt], *s.* 1. Sceau *m*, cachet *m*. 2. *Scot:* Writer to the signet = avoué *m*. 'signet-ring, *s.* (Bague 'c) chevalière *f*.

significance ['si:gnɪfɪkəns], *s.* 1. Signification *f*. Look of deep significance, regard très significatif.

2. Importance *f*, conséquence *f*.

significant ['si:gnɪfɪkənt], *a.* 1. (Mot) significatif.

2. *Ar:* Significant figure, chiffre significatif.

3. (Événement) important, de grande portée.

-ly, *adv.* (Regarder) d'une manière significative.

signification ['si:gnɪfɪkə'si:ɒn], *s.* Signification *f*, sens *m* (d'un mot, d'une phrase, etc.).

significative ['si:gnɪfɪkətɪv], *a.* Significatif (*cf.* de).

signify ['si:gnɪfaɪ]. 1. *v.tr.* Signifier. (a) Être (le) signe de (qch.). (b) Vouloir dire. *What does this word s.f. que signifie ce mot?* (c) Déclarer, faire connaître (ses intentions). 2. *v.i.* Importer. *It does not signify*, cela ne fait rien. *What does it s.f. qu'importe?*

sikh [sɪk, sɪk], *a.* & *s.* *Ethn:* Sikh, -e.

silence' ['saɪləns], *s.* Silence *m*. (a) Dead silence,

silence absolu. **A breathless silence**, un silence ému, anxieux. **Calls for s.**, des chut réitérés. **Silence!** (faites) silence! du silence! (*notice in reading-room*) défense f. de parler. **Silence gives consent**, qui ne dit mot consent. (b) **To pass over sth. in silence**, passer qch. sous silence. (c) **The silence of the night**, le silence de la nuit.

silence¹, *v.tr.* (a) Réduire (qn) au silence; faire taire (un adversaire); étouffer (les plaintes). **To silence criticism**, fermer la bouche à la critique. (b) Amortir, étouffer (un bruit). **Cin:** **To silence the camera**, insonoriser la caméra. **I.C.E.:** **To silence the exhaust**, assourdir l'échappement.

silencer ['saɪlənsə], *s.* Amortisseur *m* de son. **I.C.E.:** Silencieux *m*; pot *m* d'échappement

silene [sai'li:ni], *s. Bot.* Silène *m*.

silent ['saɪlənt], *a.* 1. Silencieux. (a) **To keep silent**, (i) observer le silence; (ii) garder le silence, se taire (about, sur). **To become s.**, se taire. **Be silent!** taisez-vous! **Silent as the tomb**, muet comme la tombe. (b) **A silent man**, un homme silencieux, taciturne. 2. (a) Silencieux, insonore. **S. running of the engine**, allure silencieuse du moteur. **Cin:** **To make the camera s.**, insonoriser la caméra. (b) **Ling:** **Silent letter**, lettre muette. -ly, *adv.* Silencieusement; en silence.

silex ['saɪləks], *s. Miner.* Silex *m*.

silhouette¹ [silu'et], *s.* Silhouette *f*.

silhouette², *v.tr.* Silhouetter.

silica ['sɪlɪkə], *s. Ch.* Silice *f*.

silicate ['sɪlɪkət], *s. Ch.* Silicate *m*.

siliceous [sɪ'lɪʃəs], *a. Ch.* Siliceux.

silicic [sɪ'lɪkɪk], *a. Ch.* (Acide) silicique.

silicon ['sɪlɪkən], *s. Ch.* Silicium *m* **Metal:**

Silicon bronze, bronze siliceux.

siliqua, *pl. -quae* ['sɪlɪkwə, -kwɪ], **silique**

[sɪ'lɪk], *s. Bot.* Silique *f*.

silk [sɪlk], *s. 1.* Soie *f*. (a) **Raw silk**, soie grège.

Thrown silk, soie moulignée; **organsin** *m*.

Sewing silk, soie à coudre. **Silk stockings**, bas de soie. **The silk trade**, la soierie. (b) **Tex:** **Oiled silk**, taffetas *m* imperméable. **Artificial silk**, rayon

silk, soie artificielle; **rayonne** *f*. **Silk fabrics**, silks, soierie. **S.A. HAT, PURSE** 1, soft 1. 1.

2. **To wear a black silk**, porter une robe de soie noire. **Jur:** **F:** **To take silk**, être nommé conseiller du roi. **'silk-covered**, *a. El:* (Fil) isolé à la soie. **'silk-finish**, *v.tr. Tex* Smiliser.

'silk-hatted, *a.* Coiffé d'un chapeau haut de forme. **'silk-mercier**, *s.* Marchand, -ande, de soieries. **'silk-moth**, *s. Ent:* Bombyx *m* du ver à soie.

silken ['sɪlk(ə)n], *a. 1.* Soyeux. **S. tresses**, boucles de soie. 2. **F:** (Of voice) Doucereux.

silkiness ['sɪlkɪnəs], *s. 1.* Nature soyeuse (d'une étoffe). 2. **F:** Moelleux *m* (de la voix).

silkworm ['sɪlkwɜ:m], *s. Ver* *m* à soie. **Silkworm breeder**, sériciculteur *m*; magnanier, -ière.

silky ['sɪlkɪ], *a. (a)* Soyeux. (b) **S. voice**, voix moelleuse. (c) **Pg:** Doucereux.

sill [sɪl], *s. 1. Const.:* = GROUNDSEL². 2. (Win-

dow-sill, tablette *f*, appui *m*, de fenêtre. 3. **Min:** Sole *f*, semelle *f* (d'une galerie). 4. **Geol:** Filon-

-couche *m*.

stillness ['stɪlnəs], *s.* Sottise *f*, niaiserie *f*.

silly ['sɪli], *a. 1.* Sot, *f.* sotté; **nias** *s. antwer*, réponse saugrenue. **You silly boy!** petit nigaud!

3. **You little silly!** petite niaise! **Silly ass!** imbécile! **Yours: F:** **The silly season**, l'époque où les journaux en sont réduits à publier des

bêtises. **Cin:** **Silly symphonies**, symphonies folâtres. 2. **To knock s.o. silly**, étourdir, assommer, qn. -ily, *adv.* Sottement, bêtement.

silo ['saɪlou], *s. Agr.* Silo *m*.

silt¹ [sɪlt], *s.* Dépôt (vaseux); vase *f. Geol:*

Apports *mpl* de ruissellement; lais *m*.

silt², *v.* **To silt (up)**. 1. *v.tr.* Envaser, ensabler

(un port). 2. *v.i.* (Of harbour) S'envaser, s'ensabler. **silting (up)**, *s.* Envasement *m*

Silurian [sai'ljʊəriən], *a. Geol.* Silurien.

silver¹ ['sɪlvə], *s. 1.* Argent *m*. **German silver**, nickel silver, maillechort *m*. 2. **Attrib.** (a) D'argent, en argent. **S. inkstand**, encrier en argent

S. spoon, cuiller d'argent. **F:** **He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth**, il est né coiffé

(b) **S. hair**, cheveux argentés. **Cin:** **Silver screen**, écran argenté. **S.A. CLOUD** 1. 3. Argent mon-

nayé. **Silver coin**, pièce *f* d'argent. 4. = SILVER-PLATE¹.

'silver-foil, *s.* Feuille *f* d'argent.

'silver-fox, *s. Z:* Renard argenté. **'silver-**

gilt. 1. *s.* Vermeil *m*. 2. *a.* En vermeil.

'silver-haired, *a.* Aux cheveux argentés.

'silver-headed, *a. 1.* = SILVER-HAILED.

2. (Canne) à pomme d'argent. **'silver-**

mounted, *a.* Monté en argent. **'silver-**

'paper, *s. F:* "Papier d'argent" (en étain).

silver-plate¹, *s. Coll.* Argenterie *f*; vaisselle *f*

d'argent. **silver-plate²**, *v.tr.* Argenter.

silver-plated, *a.* Argenté. **S.-p. wares**, double *m*

d'argent. **'silver-plating**, *s.* Argenture *f*, argentage *m*.

'silver-print, *s. Phot:* Épreuve sur papier aux sels d'argent. **'silver-side**, *s.*

Cu: Gîte *m* à la noix. **'silver-toned**, *a.* (Of voice) Argentin.

'silver-tongued, *a. F:* Éloquent, à la langue dorée. **'silver-**

wedding, *s.* Noces *pl* d'argent. **'silver-**

work, *s.* Orfèvrerie *f*.

silver². 1. *v.tr.* (a) Argenter. (b) Étamer (un miroir). 2. *v.i.* (Of the hair) S'argenter. **silver-**

ing, *s. 1.* (a) Argentage *m*. (b) Étagage *m* (de miroirs). 2. (a) Argenture *f* (b) Tain *m* de miroir).

silversmith ['sɪlvəsmɪθ], *s.* Orfèvre *m*

silvery ['sɪlvəri], *a. (a)* (Nuage) argente.

(écailles) d'argent. (b) (Rire) argentin.

simian ['sɪmiən], *a. & s.* Simien (à tort).

similar ['sɪmɪlər], *a. (a)* Semblable, pareil (to, à). **Geom:** Similar triangles, triangles sem-

blables. (b) **Mth:** Similar products, produits similaires. -ly, *adv.* Pareillement, semblable-

ment.

similarity [sɪmɪ'lærɪti], *s.* Ressemblance *f*, im-

imité *f*. **Geom:** Similitude *f* (de triangles).

simile ['sɪmɪli], *s.* Comparaison *f*, image *f*

similitude [sɪ'mɪlɪtju:d], *s.* Similitude *f*.

simmer¹ ['sɪmər], *s. Cu:* **To keep sth. at a**

simmer, on the simmer, (faire) mijoter qch.

simmer². 1. *v.i.* (a) (Of liquid) Frémir, (of food in pot) mijoter, bouilloter. **To let the soup s.**

mitonner la soupe. (b) **F:** (Of revolt, etc.) Fermenter (Of pers.) To simmer down, s'apaiser

peu à peu. 2. *v.tr.* (Faire) mijoter (un ragout)

simmering, *s. 1.* Frémissement *m* (d'un liquide); bouillonnement *m*. 2. **F:** Ferment *m* (de révolte).

Simon ['saɪmən]. **Pr.n.m.** Simon. **F:** **Simple**

Simon, niais *m*, nicodème *m*. **The (real) Simon**

Pure, la véritable personne.

simoniae [saɪ'məniək], **simoniacal** sa-mo-

-niak(ə)l], *a. Ecc:* Simoniaque.

simoni ['saɪmoni, 'si:], *s. Ecc:* Simonie *f*.

simoon [sɪ'mu:n], *s.* Simoun *m*.

simper¹ ['sɪmpər], *s.* Sourire affecté, minauder.

simper², *v.i.* Minauder, migrander. **simper-**

ing, *s. 1.* Minauderie. **simpering**, *s.* Minau-

derie(s)(pl); grimaces *pl*

simple [sɪmpl]. 1. *a. (a)* (Of pers.) Simple,

naturel (de caractère); sans affectation. *S. folk*, es humbles, les petits. *A. s. soul*, une bonne âme. (*b*) *Pej*: Naïf, *f* naïve; crédule, naïs. *What a s. soul he is!* ce qu'il est candide, naïf. *S. a. SIMON*. (*c*) *S. problem*, problème simple, peu difficile. *F*: *As simple as ABC*, as *shellin peas*, simple comme bonjour. (*d*) *Com*: Simple interest, intérêts simples. *Gram*: Simple sentence, proposition indépendante. (*e*) *Jur*: Simple contract, convention verbale, tacite. (*f*) *F*: *It's simple robbery*, c'est e vol pur et simple. 2. *s. Med.Bot*: Simple, simples *m*. -*ply*, *adv*. 1. (Parler) simplement. 2. (*a*) Absolument. *You look s. lovely!* vous êtes absolument parfaite! *You simply must*, il le faut absolument. (*b*) Uniquement; tout simplement. *He did it s. to test you*, il l'a fait uniquement pour vous éprouver. 1. *s. observed that* „ je me suis borné à faire remarquer que. . . simple-hearted, *a*. Simple, ingénu. simple-minded, *a*. Simple d'esprit; naïf, *f* naïve. simple-mindedness, *s*. Simplicité d'esprit; naïveté; candeur *f*.

simplesness ['sɪmplɪnəs], *s*. = SIMPLICITY 1.

simpleton ['sɪmptən], *s*. Nigaud, -aude. naïs, -aise

simplicity [sɪm'plɪsɪti], *s*. 1. *a*) Candeur *f*, simplicité *f* (d'un enfant). (*b*) Bêtise *f*, naïserie *f*. 2. (*a*) Simplicité (d'un problème). *F*: *It is simplicity itself*, c'est simple comme bonjour. (*b*) Absence *f* de recherche; simplicité (dans la mise).

simplification [sɪmplɪ'fɪkeɪʃən], *s*. Simplification *f*.

simplify ['sɪmplɪfaɪ], *v.tr*. Simplifier. *To become simplified*, se simplifier.

simply ['sɪmplɪ], *adv*. See SIMPLE.

simulacrum, *pl. -a* [sɪmju'leɪkrəm, -ə], *s*.

Simulacre *m*, semblant *m*.

simulate ['sɪmjuleɪt], *v.tr*. Simuler, feindre (une maladie); affecter (de l'enthousiasme).

simulation [sɪmju'leɪʃən], *s*. Simulation *f*, feinte *f*.

simulator ['sɪmjuleɪtər], *s*. Simulateur, -trice

simultaneous [sɪmɪ'teɪnjəs], *a*. (*a*) Simultané.

(*b*) Simultaneous with . . . qui a lieu en même temps que. . . -*ly*, *adv*. (*a*) Simultanément.

(*b*) En même temps (*with*, *que*)

sin¹ [sɪn], *s*. (*a*) Pêché *m*. Original sin, péché originel.

The forgiveness of sins, le pardon des offenses *f*.

To fall into sin, tomber dans le péché *F*: *For my sins, I was appointed to* . . . pour mes péchés je fus nommé à. . . *P*: *Like sin*, fureusement, violemment. (*b*) *F*: Offense (contre les convenances). *Sin against good taste*, infraction *f* au bon goût.

sin¹, *v.i.* (sinned) (*a*) Pécher. Liable to sin, peccable. (*b*) *To sin against propriety*, manquer aux convenances. **sinning**, *s*. Le péché.

since [sɪns]. 1. *adv*. Depuis. (*a*) Ever since, depuis (lors). (*b*) Ago Many years since, il y a bien des années. Long since, (*i*) depuis longtemps; (*ii*) il y a longtemps. How long is it since? il y a combien de cela? 2. *prep*. Depuis. *He has been up s. dawn*, il était levé dès l'aurore. *Sinco when have you been here?* depuis quand êtes-vous ici? *Sinco that time, sinco then*, depuis lors. 3. *conj*. (*a*) Depuis que; *que*. *S. I have been here*, depuis que je suis ici. *It is just a week he came*, il y a juste huit jours qu'il est arrivé. (*b*) Puisque. *S. he is not of age*, puisqu'il est mineur.

sincere [sɪn'sɪər], *a*. (*a*) Sincère; franc, -che. (*b*) (Sentiment) sincère. -*ly*, *adv*. Sincèrement.

Yours sincerely, cordialement à vous.

sincerity [sɪn'serɪti], *s*. Sincérité *f*; bonne foi.

In all sincerity, de la meilleure foi du monde.

sine [saɪn], *s*. *Mth*: Sinus *m* (d'un angle). **sine wave**, onde sinusoïdale

sinecure [sɪnekjʊər], *s*. Sinecure *f*.

sinecurist [sɪnekjʊərɪst], *s*. Sinecuriste *m*.

sineu [sɪnju], *s*. 1. (*a*) Tendon *m* (*b*) *F*: A man of sineu, un homme musclé; un homme fort.

2. *pl* *F*: Sineus, nerf *m*, force *f*. *The sineus of toar*, le nerf de la guerre

sineury [sɪnjuɪ], *a*. 1. (*Of meat*) Tendineux. 2. *F*: (Bras) musclé, nerveux.

sinfui [sɪnfʊl], *a*. *S*. person, pêcheur, *f*. pêche-ress. *S*. pleasure, plaisir coupable. *S*. world, monde de pécheurs. -*fully*, *adv*. D'une façon coupable.

sinfufulness [sɪnfʊlnəs], *s*. 1. Caractère criminel (d'un acte); culpabilité *f*. 2. Le péché.

sing [sɪŋ], *v.* (sang [sɑŋ]; sung [sʌŋ]) 1. *v.tr*. Chanter. *F*: To sing small, (*i*) déchanter; (*ii*) filer doux. To sing s.o. to sleep, endormir qn en chantant. *F*: To be always singing the same song, chanter toujours la même chanson. 2. *v.i.* (*Of the wind*, etc.) Siffler; (*of the ears*) trinter, bourdonner. *The kettle sing*, la bouilloire chante. **sing out**, *v.tr*. *Nau*: etc. Crier (le fond, etc.). **sing up**, *v.i.* *F*: Chanter plus fort.

singing, *a*. Oiseau) chanteur; qui chante.

'singing-buoy, *s*. *Nau*: Bouée *f* sonore, à siffler **singing**, *s*. 1. Chant *m* Singing lesson, leçon de chant. 2. Sifflement *m* (du vent, etc.). Singing in the ears, bourdonnement *m*, tintement *m*, d'oreilles. **'sing-song**, *s*. 1. Chant *m* monotone; psalmodie *f*. **Sing-song accent**, accent chantant. 2. *F*: Concert improvisé (entre amis)

Singapore [sɪŋgə'pɔːr], *Pr.n.* Singapour.

singe¹ [sɪndʒ], *s*. Haird Brûlage *m*, flambage *m* (de la pointe des cheveux).

singe¹, *v.tr*. 1. Brûler (qch.) légèrement; roussir (du linge, etc.). *F*: To singe one's wings, se brûler à la chandelle. 2. Passer (qch.) à la flamme; flamber (une volaille). **Haird**: Brûler, flamber (la pointe des cheveux).

singer [sɪŋər], *s*. 1. Chanteur; *f*. chanteuse, (professional) cantatrice. *Ecc*: Chantre *m*. 2. *The singers of the past*, les chanteurs du passé.

single¹ [sɪŋgl], *s*. Ten: Golf: Partie *f* simple; simple *m*. Ten: Men's singles, simple messieurs.

single¹, *a*. 1. (*a*) Seul, unique. Not a single one, pas un seul; pas un. *I haven't seen a s. soul*, je n'ai pas vu âme qui vive. *He hasn't a s. penny*, il n'a pas le premier sou. *Fin*: Single premium, prime unique. (*b*) Individuel, particulier. Every single day, *F*: tous les jours que Dieu fait.

2. (*a*) Single bed, lit à une place, pour une personne. Single bedroom, chambre à un lit. In single rank, sur un rang. (*b*) (*Of pers.*) Célibataire; non marié(e). To lead a single life, vivre dans le célibat. 3. Sincère, honnête, simple.

A single heart, un cœur sincère. -*gly*, *adv*. 1. Séparément; un à un. 2. Seul; sans aide.

'single-barrelled, *a*. (Fusil) à un canon, à un coup. **'single-breasted**, *a*. Cost: (Veston) droit. **'single-cylinder**, *attrib.a*. Mono-

cylindrique. **'single-eyed**, *a*. Qui ne vise qu'un but. **single-handed**, *a*. 1. (Arme, instrument) qui se manie d'une main. 2. (Accomplir une tâche) seul, sans aide. *F*: tout seul.

'single-hearted, *a*. (*Of pers.*) Sincère, honnête, droit; loyal, -aux. **single-heartedness**, *s*. Sincérité *f*; loyauté *f*.

'single-phase, *attrib.a*. El.E: Uniphasé, monophasé. **single-**

'seater, *s. Aut. Av.* Monoplace *m.* 'single-track, *attrib. a. Rail.* (Ligne) à voie unique. 'single-wire, *attrib. a. E.L.E.* Unifilaire.

single¹ ['singl], *v. tr.* To single out *s.o.*, *sth.*, (i) choisir qn, qch., (ii) remarquer, distinguer, qn, qch. (*for*, *pour*; *as*, *comme*).

singleness ['singlnəs], *s.* 1. Sincérité *f.*, droiture *f.* 2. Unicité *f.* With singleness of purpose, avec un seul but en vue. 3. Célibat *m.*

singlet ['singlɪt], *s.* *Sp.* Canne *f.*

singlet ['singlɪt], *s.* 1. Gilet *m.* de corps. 2. *Sp.* Maillot fin.

singleton ['sɪŋɡltən], *s.* Cards: Singleton *m.*

singular ['sɪŋɡljʊl], *a.* 1. (a) Gram: Singulier. *s.* In the singular, au singulier. (b) All and singular, tous et chacun. 2. (a) Rare, remarquable, surprenant. (b) Singulier, bizarre. -ly, *adv.* Singulièrement. (a) Remarquablement. (b) Bizarrement.

singularity ['sɪŋɡjʊləriti], *s.* Singularité *f.*

1. Particularité *f.* 2. Bizarrie *f.*

singularize ['sɪŋɡljʊləraɪz], *v. tr.* Singulariser.

Sinhalese ['sɪnhəleɪz], *a. & s. inv. in pl.* Cingalais, -aise.

sinister ['sɪnɪstə], *a.* 1. Sinistre With a *s. purpose*, dans un mauvais dessein. *A man of s. countenance*, un homme de mauvaise mine. 2. *Her.* Sèneestre.

sink¹ [sɪŋk], *s.* 1. (a) Évier *m.* (de cuisine). Sink trap, siphon *m.* d'évier. Sink basket, passoire *f.* de coin d'évier. (b) *F.* Sink of iniquity, cloaque *m.*, borborym, sentine *f.*, de tous les vices.

2. = SINK-HOLE 2. 3. *Th.* Trappe *f.* (de plateau). 'sink-hole, *s.* 1. Souillard *m.* (de dallage, etc.). 2. *Geol.* Empoïsieu *m.*, entonnoir *m.*

sink², *v.* (sank [sæŋk]; sunk [sʌŋk], *A:* & *A. sunken* ['sʌŋkən]) 1. *v. i.* I. Tomber au fond (des eaux); aller au fond; (*of ship*) couler au fond; couler bas; sombrer. (*Of ship*) To sink by the bow, couler de l'avant. *F:* He was left to sink or swim, il fut abandonné à la grâce de Dieu. Here goes! sink or swim! allons-y! advenue que pourra! 2. To sink into *sth.* (a) S'enfoncer, pénétrer (dans la boue, etc.). *The dye must be allowed to s. in*, il faut donner à la teinture le temps de pénétrer. *F:* (*Of words*) To sink into the memory, se graver dans la mémoire. His words begin to sink in, ses paroles commencent à faire impression. (b) Tomber (dans le vice, dans l'oubli). *To s. deep(er) into crime*, s'enfoncer dans le crime. *To s. into insignificance*, devenir insignifiant. (c) To sink in oneself, rentrer en soi-même; se recueillir. 3. (*Subride*) (a) To sink (down), s'affaisser; (*of building*) se tasser. (b) *The fire is sinking*, le feu baisse. (c) (*Of pers.*) To sink (down) into a chair, se laisser tomber, s'affaler, dans un fauteuil. To sink on one's knees, (se laisser) tomber à genoux. His legs sank under him, ses jambes se plèrent sous lui. His heart sank, son cœur se serra; le cœur lui manqua. His spirit sank, son courage s'abattit. 4. Descendre; aller en descendant; s'abaisser. To sink out of sight, disparaître. *The sun is sinking*, le soleil baisse. 5. Baisser (en valeur); diminuer; s'affaiblir, décliner. The patient is sinking, le malade baisse. He has sunk in my estimation, il a baissé, diminué, dans mon estime. II. sink, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Couler, faire sombrer (un navire); envoyer (un navire) au fond. (b) Mouiller (une mine). 2. Baisser (la voix); enfoncer (un pieu, etc.). 3. (a) Creuser, fonder (un puits). (b) *Eng.* To sink a die, graver un coin en creux. 4. Supprimer (une objection, etc.). They sank their differences, ils ont fait table rase de leurs dif-

férences. 5. *Fin.* Éteindre, amortir (une dette). 6. (a) To sink money in an annuity, placer de l'argent en viager. (b) To s. money in an unfortunate undertaking, enterrer, engloutir, de l'argent dans une entreprise malheureuse. sunk, *a.*

1. (Navire) sombré, coulé; (terrain) submergé. *F:* Sunk in thought, plongé, abîmé, dans ses pensées. *S. in the mud*, enlisé dans la boue; embourbé. *To be s. in sloth*, croupir dans l'oisiveté. Sunk in debt, noyé de dettes. *U.S. F:* He's sunk, c'est un homme coulé. 2. Sunk road, route encaissée. Sunk garden, jardin encaissé. Sunk key, clavette à rainure; clavette encastrée. Sunk screw, vis noyée. *Phot:* Sunk mount (*of lens*), monture noyée. *E.L.E:* Sunk studs, plots noyés. sinking¹, *a.* (Navire) qui coule; (navire) en perdition. With sinking heart, avec un serrement de cœur. sinking², *s.*

1. (a) Enfoncement *m.* (des pieds dans la boue, etc.); enlèvement *m.* (de qn dans une fondrière); engloutissement *m.* (d'un navire). (b) *The s. of the 'Lusitania'*, le corpiillage du 'Lusitania'. 2. Affaïssement *m.*, abaïssement *m.* (du sol, etc.); oppression *f.* (du cœur).

F: That sinking feeling, ce sentiment de défaillance. 3. Affaïssissement *m.*, déclin *m.* (des forces, etc.); abaïssement (de la voix, etc.). 4. Creusement *m.*, foncement *m.* (d'un puits).

5. (a) Amortissement *m.*, extinction *f.* (d'une dette). (b) Placement *m.* (d'une somme) à fonds perdu. 'sinking-fund, *s.* Caisse *f.* d'amortissement.

sinkable ['sɪŋkəbl], *a.* (Bateau) submersible.

sinker ['sɪŋkə], *s.* 1. Well-sinker, *Min:* shaft-sinker, fonceur *m.* de puits; pousateur *m.* 2. (a) Navy: Crapaud *m.* d'amarrage (d'une mine). (b) Plomb *m.* (d'une ligne de pêche).

sinless ['sɪnləs], *a.* Sans péché; innocent.

sinner ['sɪnə], *s.* (a) Pécheur *f.*, pécheresse.

(b) *F:* Mauvais sujet.

sinter ['sɪntə], *s.* *Geol.* Travertin *m.*

sinuous ['sɪnjuəs], *a.* 1. Sinueux. 2. (*Of pers.*) Souples, agile.

sinus ['saɪnəs], *s.* Anat: Sinus *m.*, entre *m.*

sip¹ [sɪp], *s.* Petit coup; petite gorgée; *F:* goutte *f.*

sip², *v. tr.* (sipped) Boire à petits coups, à petites gorgées.

siphon¹ ['saɪfən], *s.* Siphon *m.* (a) Siphon barometer, baromètre à siphon. (b) Siphon-(bottle), siphon à eau de seltz.

siphon², *v. tr.* Siphonner (un liquide).

sippet ['sɪpet], *s.* *Cu:* (Fog soup) Croûton *m.*; (*for egg*) mouillette *f.*

sir [sɜː, sɜː], *s.* 1. (a) Monsieur *m.* Yes, sir, (i) oui, monsieur; (ii) Mil: (to superior officer) oui, mon capitaine; oui, mon colonel, etc.; (iii) Navy: oui, commandant; oui, amiral. Dinner is served, sir, monsieur est servi. *F:* Corr: Sir, (my) dear Sir, Monsieur. 2. Sir (titre d'un baronnet et d'un knight).

sire [saɪə], *s.* 1. *a. & Poet:* Père *m.*, aïeul *m.* (b) Breed: Père *m.* (en parlant des quadrupèdes); esp. étalon *m.* 2. (*In addressing sovereigns*) Sire *m.*

siren ['saɪərən], *s.* 1. (a) Myth: Sirène *f.*

(b) *F:* Femme fatale; tentatrice *f.*; sirène.

2. (a) (Acoustics) Sirène. (b) *Nau:* etc: Sirène; trompe *f.* d'alarme.

sirloin ['sɜːlɔɪn], *s.* *Cu:* Aloyau *m.* (de bœuf); faux-filet *m.*

sirocco [saɪˈrɒkə], *s.* Meteor: Siroc(o) *m.*

sirrah ['saɪrə], *s.* *A:* 1. = SIR. 2. *Pg:* Maraud; coquin!

sisal ['saɪsəl, 'saɪsəl], *c.* Bot: Agave *f.* d'Amérique; sisal *m.*

sissy ['sia], *s. U.S. F.* Mollasse *m*; poule mouillée.

sister ['sistə], *s.f.* 1. Sœur. 2. (a) *Ecc.* Religieuse; sœur. Sister Ursula, la sœur Ursule. (b) (*In hospital*) (Ward)-sister, surveillante, infirmière en chef. 3. *Attrib.* Sister nations, nations sœurs. Sister ships, (i) bâtiments identiques, bâtiments de même série; (ii) navires appartenant au même armateur. **sister-in-law**, *s.f.* Belle-sœur, *pl.* belles-sœurs.

sisterhood ['sistərhud], *v.* Communauté religieuse.

sisterly ['sistərlɪ], *a.* De sœur.

Sistine ['sistɪn], *a.* The Sistine chapel, la chapelle Sixtine

Sisyphus ['sɪsɪfəs], *Pr.n.m. Myth.* Sisyphe.

sit [sɪt], *v.* (*p.t.* sat [sat]; *p.p.* sat; *pr.p.* sitting) I. *v.i.* 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) S'asseoir; être assis, rester assis; se tenir (dans une pièce, etc.). *F:* She is a sit-by-the-fire, elle ne quitte pas le coin du feu.

To sit still, rester sans bouger; rester tranquille. To sit at s.o., tenir compagnie à qn. To sit at home, se tenir chez soi. To sit at table, être à table. To sit over one's work, rester attablé à son travail. To sit over a pipe, rester (assis) à savourer une pipe. To sit over a book, s'absorber dans la lecture d'un livre. *F:* To sit tight, ne pas bouger de sa place; ne pas se laisser ébranler; ne pas céder. To sit on s.o., rabrouer qn; rabaisser le caquet à qn. *S.A.* EXAMINATION 2.

(b) To sit for one's portrait, poser pour son portrait. To sit for an artist, poser chez un artiste. (c) To sit on the committee, on the jury, être du comité, du jury. To sit in Parliament, siéger au parlement. 2. (*Of assemblies*) Siéger; être en séance. 3. (a) (*Of bird*) (Se) percher; être perché, posé. (b) (*Of hen*) To sit (on eggs), couver (des œufs). (c) To find a hare sitting, trouver un lièvre au gîte. To shoot a pheasant sitting, tirer sur un faisan à terre, un faisan posé. 4. (a) How sits the wind? d'où vient le vent? This food sits heavy on the stomach, cette nourriture pèse sur l'estomac. His responsibilities sit heavy upon him, ses responsabilités lui sont à charge. (b) (*Of garments*) Tomber (bien, mal); (bien ou mal) aller. II. **sit**, *v.tr.* 1. To sit a horse well, badly, se tenir bien, mal, à cheval; avoir une bonne, mauvaise, assiette. 2. To sit a child on the table, asseoir un enfant sur la table. To sit oneself down, s'asseoir. **sit down**, *v.i.* S'asseoir; prendre un siège. Please sit down, asseyez-vous; veuillez vous asseoir. To sit down to table, s'attabler; se mettre à table. *F:* To sit down under an insult, empocher, avaler, une insulte. *U.S. F:* To sit down hard on a plan, s'opposer résolument à un projet.

sit-down, *attrib.a.* *U.S.:* Sit-down strike, grève f sur le tas. **sit out**, *v.tr.* 1. Ne pas prendre part à (un jeu, etc.). To sit out a dance (with s.o.), causer une danse. 2. (a) To sit a lecture out, rester (patiemment) jusqu'à la fin d'une conférence. (b) To sit s.o. out, rester jusqu'après le départ de qn. **sit up**, *v.i.* 1. (a) Se tenir droit; se redresser (sur sa chaise). *F:* To make s.o. sit up, étonner qn. (b) To sit up (in bed), se mettre, se lever, sur son séant. 2. To sit up late, veiller tard; se coucher tard. To sit up for s.o., (rester levé à) attendre qn. To sit up with a sick person, garder, veiller un malade pendant la nuit. 3. To sit up to the table, approcher sa chaise de la table. **sitting's**, *a.* 1. Assis. 2. (*Of tribunal, etc.*) En séance; siègeant. 3. (a) (Gibier) posé, au repos. (b) Sitting hen, poule en train de couver. **sitting's**, *s.*

1. (a) Posture assise. **Sitting and standing room**, places assises et places debout. (b) To paint a portrait in three sittings, faire un portrait en trois séances *f.* 2. (a) To serve 500 people at one sitting, servir 500 personnes à la fois. *F:* To write two chapters at one s., écrire deux chapitres d'un seul jet, d'arrache-pied (d) Séance, réunion *f* (d'une commission, etc.); tenue *f* (d'une assemblée). *S. of a court*, audience *f.* 3. Siège réservé (dans une église). 4. **Husb.** (a) (*Of her*) Couvaillon *f*, incubation *f.* (b) Couvée *f* (d'œufs). **sitting-room**, *s.* 1. Petit salon. **Bed-sitting-room**, pièce *f* unique (d'étudiant, etc.). 2. (*Space*) Place *f* pour s'asseoir.

site [saɪt], *s.* 1. Emplacement *m* (d'un édifice, d'une ville, etc.); assiette *f* (d'un camp). 2. **Building-site**, terrain *m* à bâtir. On sits, à pied d'œuvre.

sitter ['sɪtə], *s.* 1. (a) Personne assise. (b) Voyageur assis. 2. (Chez un peintre) (i) Modèle *m*; (ii) client, -ente. 3. (a) (Poule) couveuse *f.* (b) To fire at a sitter, tirer sur le gibier posé. *F:* It was a sitter for me, c'était un coup tout fait.

situate ['sɪtʃueɪt], *v.tr.* Situer (une maison, etc.). **situated**, *a.* 1. Pleasantly s. house, maison bien située. 2. (*Of pers.*) This is how I am s., voici la situation dans laquelle je me trouve.

situation [sɪtʃu'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Situation *f*, emplacement *m* (d'un édifice). 2. Situation (politique, financière). 3. Emploi *m*, place *f.* To get a situation, obtenir un emploi. To be out of a situation, être sans place; se trouver sans emploi. Situations vacant, offres *pl* d'emplois.

six [sɪks], *num. a. & s.* Six (*m*). I have six, j'en ai six. *F:* Two and six, deux shillings et six pence. Coach and six, carrosse à six chevaux. (*At dominoes*) The double six, le double six. *Mil.* To be on six months' leave, être en semestre. *F:* It is six of one and half a dozen of the other, c'est bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet; *P:* c'est kif-kif. Everything is at sixes and sevens, tout est désorganisé, en désordre; tout est sans dessus dessous. (*For other phrases see EIGHT.*) **six-eight**, *s.* *Mus.* (Mesure *f* à) six-huit *m*.

six-foot, *attrib.a.* Rail. The six-foot way, l'entre-voie *f.* **six-footer**, *s.* *F:* Homme (haut) de six pieds. **six-shooter**, *s.* Revolver *m* ou pistolet *m* à six coups.

sixfold ['sɪksfəʊld], 1. *a.* Sextuple. 2. *adv.* Six fois autant; au sextuple.

sixpence ['sɪkspəns], *s.* 1. Six pence. 2. Pièce *f* de six pence.

sixpenny ['sɪkspəni], *attrib.a.* (Journal, etc.) qui coûte, qui vaut, six pence; à, de, six pence. Sixpenny piece, bit, pièce *f* de six pence.

sixpennyworth ['sɪks'penɪwɜːθ], *s.* To buy s. of chocolate, acheter pour six pence de chocolat.

sixteen ['sɪks'ti:n], *num. a. & s.* Seize (*m*). She is s., elle a seize ans. For other phrases see EIGHT.

sixteenth ['sɪks'ti:nθ], *num. a. & s.* Seizième. Louis the S., Louis Seize. (On) the sixteenth (of August), le seize (août).

sixth [sɪksθ], 1. *num. a. & s.* Sixième (*m*). *Sch:* The sixth (form), approx. = la classe de première. 2. *s.* (a) (*Fractional*) Sixième *m.* (b) *Mus:* Sixte (majeure, mineure). -ly, *adv.* Sixtièmement.

sixtieth ['sɪks'ti:θ], *num. a. & s.* Soixantième (*m*).

sixty ['sɪksti], *num. a. & s.* Soixante (*m*). Sixty-one, soixante et un. He is in the sixties, il a passé la soixantaine.

sizar ['saɪzə], *s.* *Sch:* Étudiant boursier.

sizarship ['saɪzə ɪp], *s.* *Sch:* Bourse *f* d'études.

size [saɪz], *s.* 1. (a) Grandeur *f*, dimension *f*, grosseur *f*, volume *m*. To take the size of sth.,

mesurer qch. All of a size, tous de la même grosseur; tous de même taille. Drawn full size, dessiné à grandeur naturelle. *P: That's about the size of it*, c'est à peu près cela. (b) *Ind: To out a piece to size*, tailler une pièce à la dimension, à la cote. 2. (a) *Of pers., horse, etc.* Taille f. (b) *Com: Numéro m* (d'un article); taille (de vêtements); encolure f (de chemises); pointure f (de chaussures, de gants). Small size, petit modèle. What size do you take? (*in dresses, etc.*) quelle est votre taille? (*in shoes*) quelle pointure chaussez-vous? (*in hats*) du combien coiffez-vous? (c) *Format m* (d'un livre, etc.). (d) *Calibre m* (d'un fusil); grosseur (du plomb de chasse).

size¹, v. tr. 1. Classer (des objets) par grosseur, par dimension. 2. *Ind: (a)* Calibrer. (b) Mettre (une pièce) à la cote, à dimension. size up, v. tr. Jager; prendre les dimensions de (qch.). *F: To size s.o. up*, classer, jager, qn. I have sized him up, j'ai pris sa mesure. sized, a. Fair-sized, assez grand. Large-sized, de grande taille; de grandes dimensions.

size², s. *Tchn: Apprêt m*. (a) *Colle f*. Animal size, colle animale. (b) *Tex: Empoïs m*. size³, v. tr. Apprêter (le papier, etc.).

sizable ['saɪzəbl], a. *F: D'une belle taille; assez grand.*

sizzle ['sɪzl], s. Grésillement m.

sizzle², v. i. Grésiller; (of gas) chuintier. Sizzling hot, tout chaud.

skate¹ ['skeɪt], s. *Ich: Raie f*.

skate², s. Patin m. S.A. ROLLER-SKATES.

skate³, v. i. Patiner. skating, s. Patinage m. 'skating-rink, s. Skating m; piste f ou salle f de patinage.

skater ['skeɪtər], s. Patineur, -euse.

skeddadle ['ski dædl], s. *F: (i)* Fuite précipitée; (ii) débandade f.

skeddadle², v. i. *F: (a)* Se sauver à toutes jambes; déguerpir. (b) S'enfuir à la débandade.

skeln ['skeɪn], s. (a) Écheveau m (de fil de soie, de laine). (b) *F: Tangled skeln*, confusion f; *F: brouillamini m*.

skeleton ['skelɪtən], s. 1. Squelette m, ossature f. *F: The skeleton in the cupboard*, le secret honteux de la famille. The skeleton at the feast, le rabat-joie. 2. (a) Charpente f, carcasse f, ossature (d'un navire, etc.). Skeleton key, crochet m (de serrurier); fausse clef; *F: rosignol m*. (b) Monture f, carcasse (d'un parapluie). (c) Canevan m, esquisse f (d'un sermon, etc.). Skeleton map, carte muette. (d) Skeleton staff, personnel réduit. Skeleton army, armée-cadre f.

skelp¹ ['skelp], s. *Scot: F: Talochée f*.

skelp², v. tr. *Scot: F: Administrier une talochée, une fessée, à (un enfant).*

skelp [skelp], s. 1. Panier m. 2. *Ap: Ruche f* en paille.

sketch¹ ['sketʃ], s. 1. (a) Croquis m, esquisse f. Free-hand sketch, dessin m à main levée. (b) *Mil: Levé m* topographique. (c) *Ind: Dimensioned sketch*, croquis coté. 2. (a) Sketch of procedure to be adopted, exposé m de la procédure à adopter. (b) *Th: Saynète f*. 'sketch-book, s. Cahier m, album m, de croquis.

sketch², v. tr. Esquisser, dessiner à grands traits, croquer (un paysage, etc.); faire le croquis de (qch.). sketch in, v. tr. Dessiner sommairement (les détails, etc.). sketching, s. Prise f de croquis; dessin m à main levée.

sketcher ['sketʃər], s. Dessinateur, -trice.

sketchy ['sketʃi], a. *F: (Ouvrage) qui manque de précision, de perfection. Sketchy knowledge,*

savoir rudimentaire, peu sûr. -ily, adv. D'une manière imprécise, incomplète, vague.

skew¹ ['skju:], s. Biais m, obliquité f (d'un pont, d'une arche). On the skew, en biais; obliquement.

skew². 1. a. *Arch: Mec: etc: (Pont, mur) biais; (section) oblique.* 2. adv. En biais; de travers.

skew³. 1. v. i. Biaiser, obliquer. 2. v. tr. Couper en sifflet.

skewbald ['skju:bɔ:ld], a. (Cheval) blanc et roux.

skewer¹ ['skjuər], s. 1. *Cu: Brochette f, hâtelet m*. 2. *F: Baïonnette f, épée f*.

skewer², v. tr. Brocheter (une volaille); embrocher (un gigot).

ski¹, pl. ski, skis [ʃi:(z), ski:(z)], s. Ski m. Ski-runner, skieur, -euse.

ski², v. i. (ski'd; ski'd; pr. p. ski-ing, skiing) Faire du ski; skier. ski-ing, skiing, s. Le ski.

skid¹ [skɪd], s. 1. (a) *Veh: Skid (pan)*, sabot m (d'enrayement). (b) *Av: Patin m*. 2. *Aut: etc: (a)* Dérapage m. (b) Embarquée f.

skid², v. i. (skidded) (a) *Aut: etc: () (Of wheel)* Déraper, glisser, patiner. (ii) (Of car) To skid across the road, faire une embarquée. (b) *Av: Glisser sur aile. skidding, s. I. Ensabotage m, enrayage m*. 2. (a) Dérapage m; patinage m (d'une roue). (b) Embarquée f.

skier ['skɪər, 'skɪər], s. Skieur, -euse.

skiff [skɪf], s. 1. *Nau: (a)* Esquif m, yole f. (b) Youyou m (de bateau de commerce). 2. *Row: Skiff m*.

skilful ['skɪfl], a. Adroit, habile. -fully, adv.

Habilement, adrotement.

skilfulness ['skɪflɪnəs], s. Habileté f, adresse f.

skill [skɪl], s. Habileté f, adresse f, dextérité f. Skill in doing sth., talent m pour faire qch. Want, lack, of skill, maladresse f.

skilled [skɪld], a. Habile. Skilled labour, ma n-d'œuvre spécialisée, professionnelle. To be skilled in an art, in business, être fort en, versé dans, un art; se connaître en affaires.

skilly ['skɪli], s. *Cu: Bouillie claire.*

skim¹ [skɪm], s. 1. To take, have, a skim through a book, parcourir rapidement un livre. 'skim-milk, s. Lait écrémé.

skim², v. tr. & s. (skimmed) 1. Écumer (le bouillon); écrémer (le lait, etc.). *F: To skim the cream off sth.*, prendre la meilleure partie de qch. 2. Effleurer, raser (une surface). To skim along, passer légèrement; glisser. To skim (over, through) a novel, parcourir rapidement, feuilleter, un roman.

skimmer ['skɪmə], s. (For soup) Écumoire f; (for milk) écrémoir m, écrémeuse f.

skimp [skɪmp], v. tr. 1. (a) To skimp s.o. in food, mesurer la nourriture à qn; compter les morceaux à qn. (b) To skimp the food, les ner sur sa nourriture. To s. the material in making a dress, être parcimonieux d'étoffe; siffler une robe. Skimped coat, habit étriqué. 2. *F: To skimp one's work*, saboter, bâcler, son ouvrage.

skimpiness ['skɪmpnəs], s. Insuffisance f, manque m.

skimpy ['skɪmpi], a. Skimpily skint, jupe étriquée. (bien) juste. Skimpily meal, maigre repas. -ily, adv. Insuffisamment, parcimonieusement (meuble, etc.).

skin¹ [skɪn], s. 1. Peau f. (i) Outer skin, épiderme m. (ii) True skin, derme m. *F: To have a thin skin*, être susceptible. (Of snake, etc.) To cast, throw, its skin, faire peau neuve. Next (to) one's skin, à même, sur, la peau. *F: He is nothing but skin and bone*, 'il n'a que la peau et les os. To

come off with a whole skin, s'en tirer sain et sauf, indemne. 2. (a) *Depouille f.*, peau (d'un animal). *Fur skins*, pelletterie *f.* *Raw skins*, peaux vertes. (b) (*For wine, etc.*) *Outre*. (c) *Feuille f.* (de parchemin). 3. (a) *Bot.* *Tunique f.* d'une graine; *pellicule f.* (d'un grain de café). (b) *Orange skin*, peau d'orange. *Banana skin*, pelure *f.* de banane. *Grape skin*, pellicule *Cu.* *Potatoes boiled in their skins*, pommes de terre en robe de chambre. 4. (a) *Robe f.* (de saucisson). (b) *Nau.* *Bordé extérieur* (d'un canot). *Av.* *Revêtement m.* (du fuselage). 5. (a) *Pellicule* sur le lait, etc.). (b) *Metall.* *Croûte f.* (de la fonte). *'skin-dealer*, *s.* *Pelletier m.*, fourreur *m.* *'skin-deep*, *a* (*Of wound, emotions*) *A fleur de peau*, superficiel. *'skin-disease*, *s.* *Maladie cutanée*. *'skin-dresser*, *s.* *Peaussier m.*, pelletier *m.* *'skin-game*, *s.* *Escroquerie f.*; jeu *m.* où d'avance l'un des joueurs doit perdre. *'skin-grafting*, *s.* *Med.* *Grefe f.* épidermique. *'skin-test*, *s.* *Med.* *Cut-réaction f.* *'skin-tight*, *a* (*Vêtement*) collant.

skin', *v.tr.* (skinned) 1. (a) *Écorcher*, dépouiller, *P.* *dépiauter* (un lapin, etc.). *F.* *To skin s.o.*, dépouiller, écorcher, qn (au jeu). (b) *Peler*, épucher (un fruit, etc.). 2. (a) *N.Arch.* *To skin a ship*, revêtir un navire. (b) *Nau.* *To skin up a sail*, faire la chemise d'une voile. **skinned**, *a* *Dark-skinned*, à peau brune; qui a la peau brune. *Clean-skinned*, qui a la peau saine. **skinning**, *s.* 1. (a) *Écorchement m.* (d'un lapin). (b) *Épluchage m.* (d'un fruit). 2. *Desquamation f.*

skinfint ['skinfint], *s.* *F.* *Ladre m.*; grigou *m.*, -ous; rapiat *m.*

skinfui ['skinfui], *s.* 1. (Pleine) outre (de vin, etc.). 2. *P.* *He's got a good skinfui*, il a son plein (de boisson).

skinny ['skini], *a.* 1. *Décharné*; maigre *F.* (*Of child*) *Maigrichon*, -onne; maigriot, -ote. 2. *Membrane f.* 3. *Avare*, ladre

skip' [skip], *s.* 1. (Petit) saut; gambade *f.* 2. *W.Tel.* *Zone f.* de silence.

skip', *v.* (skipped [skipt]) 1. *v.t.* (a) *Sauter*, sautiller, gambader. *To skip for joy*, sauter de joie. (b) *Sauter à la corde*. (c) *To skip from one subject to another*, bondir d'un sujet à un autre; voler de sujet en sujet. (d) *U.S.* *F.* *To skip (off)*, filer; décamper. 2. *v.tr.* & *To skip (over)* a passage in a book, sauter, passer, un passage d'un livre. *Sch.* *To skip a form*, sauter une classe. *'skipping-rope*, *s.* *Corde f.* à sauter.

skipjack ['skipdʒæk], *s.* *Ent.* *Élatère m.*, taupin *m.*

skipper ['skipər], *s.* *Sauter*, -euse.

skipper, *s.* 1. *Nau.* *Patron m.* (de bateau) 2. *Sp.* *F.* *Chef m.* d'équipe.

skirl [ska:rl], *s.* *Scot.* *Son aigu* (de la cornemuse).

To set up a skirl, se mettre à jouer de la cornemuse.

skirmish ['ska:rmɪʃ], *s.* *Mil.* *Escarmouche f.*, échauffourée *f.*

skirmish, *v.t.* (a) *Escarmoucher*. (b) *Combattre en trallures*; trallier (*with*, contre).

skirmisher ['ska:rmɪʃər], *s.* *Mil.* *Tirailleur m.*

skirt ['skɜ:t], *s.* 1. *Cost.* (a) *Jupe f.* (de femme). *Divided skirt*, jupe-culotte *f.* *F.* *To be always hanging on to s.o.'s skirts*, être toujours pendu à la ceinture de qn. (b) *Pans mpl.*, basque *f.* (de pardessus, etc.). (c) *U.S.* *P.* *Femme f.* 2. *pl.* *Skirts*, bord *m.* (d'un village, etc.); lisière *f.*, bordure *f.* (d'un bois).

skirt', *v.tr.* & *i.* *Contourner* (un village, une colline); (*of pers.*) *longer*, serrer (le mur, etc.).

The path skirts (along, round) the wood, le sentier côtoie, contourne, le bois. **skirting**, *s.* (a) *Bord m.*, bordure *f.* (b) *Const.* *Skirting (board)*, plinthe *f.*

skit' [skit], *s.* *Lit.* *Th.* *Pièce f.* satirique; charge *f.*; satire *f.* (on, de).

skit', *v.tr.* (skitted) *Parodier* (un acteur); travestir (un ouvrage)

skittish ['skɪtɪʃ], *a.* 1. (a) (Cheval) ombrageux, peureux (b) (Femme) capricieuse 2. (Femme) évaporée, folâtre, coquette. -ly, *adv.* *D'un air ou d'un ton espiègle*, en faisant a coquette

skittle [skɪtl], *s.* 1. *Skittle* (pin), quille *f.* 2. *pl.* (Game of) *skittles*, jeu *m.* de quilles *Skittle-alley*, (terrain *m.* de) jeu de quilles

skive [ska:iv], *v.tr.* *Doler*, drayer; tendre.

skiver ['skaɪvər], *s.* 1. *Th.* *Doloir m.* 2. *Bookb.* *Parchemin m.* mince; mouton scié.

skivvy ['skɪvi], *s.f.* *P.* *Boniche*, petite bonne à tout faire

skrimshank ['skrɪmʃæŋk], *v.t.* **skrimshanker** ['skrɪmʃæŋkər], *s.* = *SCRIMSHANK*, *SCRIMSHANKER*.

skua ['skjuə], *s.* *Orn.* *Stercoraire m.*; mouette pillarde.

skulk [skalk], *s.* *Fainéant m.* *Mil.* *Tireur m.* au flanc; embusqué *m.*

skulk', *v.t.* 1. *Se cacher*; se tenir caché 2. *Rôder* furtivement 3. *P.* *Se défilier*; fainéanter; se dérober (au devoir). *Mil.* *Tirer au flanc.*

skull [skʌl], *s.* *Crâne m.* *Skull and cross-bones*, tête *f.* de mort et tibia (du pavillon des pirates). *'skull-cap*, *s.* *Calotte f.* (de prétre, etc.).

-skulled [skʌld], *a.* *Thick-skulled*, à l'esprit épais, obtus; à la tête dure.

skunk [skʌŋk], *s.* 1. *Z.* *Mouffette f.* 2. (*Fur*) *Skunk m.*, skunga *m.* 3. *F.* (*Pers.*) *Muñe m.*, rosse *f.*

sky' [skai], *s.* 1. *Ciel m.*, *pl.* *cieux*, *ciels*. *Under the open sky*, au grand air; (dormir) à la belle étoile. *F.* *To laud, praise*, s.o. *to the skies*, élever, porter, qn aux nues. *Th.* *Sky pieces*, frises *f.* *S.* *a. SHANI* 4. 2. *Ciel, pl.* *ciels*; climat *m.*

'sky-blue. 1. *s.* *Bleu m.* céleste; bleu (de) ciel. 2. *a.* *Azuré*. *Sky-blue dresses*, robes *f.* bleu (de) ciel. **'sky-high**, *adv.* (Faire sauter qn, qch.) jusqu'aux cieux, aux nues. **'sky-line**, *s.* (Ligne *f.* d') horizon *m.*; profil *m.* de l'horizon.

'sky-pilot, *s.* *F.* *Prêtre m.*, pasteur *m.* *Nau.* *Aumônier m.* **'sky-rocket**, *s.* *Pyr.* *Fusée* volante **'sky-scraper**, *s.* 1. *Nau.* *Aile f.* de pigeon; (aile de) papillon *m.* 2. *U.S.* *F.* *Gratte-ciel m.* inv.

'sky-sign, *s.* *Enseigne* lumineuse **'sky-writing**, *s.* *Av.* *Publicité* aérienne.

sky', *v.tr.* (skied; skyling) (a) *Cr.* *Ten:* etc. *Lancer* (la balle) en chandelle. (b) *Art.* *F.* *Jucher* (un tableau); exposer (un tableau) au plafond.

skylark ['skaɪlɑ:rk], *s.* *Orn.* *Alouette f.* (des champs).

skylark', *v.t.* *F.* *Rigoler*; faire des farces.

skylarking, *s.* *F.* *Rigolade f.*

skylight ['skaɪlaɪt], *s.* *Jour m.* d'en haut.

(a) *Châssis vitré* (*hinged*) abattant *m.*; châssis à tabatière; (*in cellar*) soupirail, -aux *m.* (b) *Nau.* *Claire-voie f.*

skyward (a) ['skaɪwərd(z)], *adv.* *Vers le ciel.*

slab [slæb], *s.* 1. (a) *Plaque f.*, tranche *f.* (de marbre); dalle *f.* (de pierre). *Metall.* *Brame f.*, loppin *m.* (de fer). (b) *Slab of gingerbread*, pavé *m.* de pain d'épice. *S.* *of cake*, grosse tranche de gâteau. *Slab of chocolate*, tablette *f.* de chocolat.

2. *Marbre m.* (pour broyer les couleurs).

slack ['slæk], *s.* (1) Menus *mpl* (de houille); charbonnaïlle *f*; (2) pousser *m*

slack¹, *s.* 1. (a) Mou *m*, ballant *m*, étale *m* (d'un câble). To take up the slack in a cable, mettre un câble au raide. (b) *Mec.E.*: jeu *m*. To take up the slack, rattraper le jeu. 2. *pl* Slacks, pantalon *m* (de marin).

slack², *a.* 1. (a) (Of cordage) mou, lâche, flasque, (pneumatique) dégonflé, détendu, (écrou) desserré. (Of rope) To hang slack, avoir du mou. (b) (Main, prise) faible, sans force. 2. (Of pers) Négligent; mou, *f.* molle; afflachi To be slack at one's work, être mou au travail To be slack in, about, doing sth., être lent, paresseux, à faire qch. 3. (a) Peu vif; faible. Slack oven, four modéré. Slack business, affaires languissantes. Slack time, accalmie *f*. The slack season, la morte-saison. *Nau.*: Slack water, mer étale, étale *m* de la marée. *Ind. etc.* Slack hours, heures creuses. (b) To spend a slack morning, passer une matinée désœuvrée. -ly, *adv.* 1. (Agir) négligemment, nonchalamment; sans énergie. 2. (Lier qch.) mollement, lâchement. 'Slack-rope', *s.* Corde *f* lâche; voltige *f*. Slack-rope gymnastics, voltige.

slack³, *v. tr.* (a) Détendre, relâcher (un cordage); desserrer (un écrou). (b) To slack lime, éteindre, amortir, la chaux. Air-slacked lime, chaux fusée. 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of cable, sail) Prendre du lâche, du mou. (b) (Of lime) S'éteindre, s'amortir. (c) *F.*: (Of pers) Se relâcher. To slack (about), fainéanter. Slack off, *v. tr.* Relâcher (la pression, etc.). 2. *v. i.* Se relâcher; diminuer d'efforts; mollir. Slacking, *s.* 1. Relâchement *m*. 2. Extinction *f* (de la chaux). 3. *F.*: Manque *m* d'application au travail; paresse *f*.

slacken ['slækən], *v. tr.* (a) Ralentir (le pas, son ardeur). To slacken speed, diminuer de vitesse; ralentir. *Nau.*: To slacken a ship's way, casser l'erre d'un navire. (b) Détendre, relâcher (un cordage), détendre (les muscles), desserrer (un écrou). To slacken the reins, lâcher la bride, les rênes. 2. *v. i.* (a) (Of pers.) To slacken (off, up), se relâcher; devenir négligent. (b) (Of rope) Prendre du mou. (c) (Of speed) Ralentir; (of energy, etc.) diminuer. (d) (Of the tide) Mollir. Slackening, *s.* Ralentissement *m*; diminution *f* (de zèle); relâchement *m* (d'un cordage); desserrage *m* (d'un écrou); détente *f* (des muscles, etc.).

slacker ['slækər], *s.* *F.*: Paresseux, -euse, *F.*: fêlard, -arde.

slackness ['slækns], *s.* 1. (a) Manque *m* d'énergie; négligence *f*, mollesse *f*; inexactitude *f* (à remplir ses devoirs); faiblesse *f*. (b) Désœuvrement *m*. (c) Relâchement *m* (de la discipline). 2. Détente *f* (des muscles, etc.); mou *m* (d'un cordage). 3. *Com.*: Stagnation *f*, marasme *m* (des affaires).

slag [slæg], *s.* *Mett.*: Scorie(s) *f*(pl), crasse(s) *f*(pl), laitier *m*, mâchefer *m* (de haut fourneau). Slag-heap, crassier *m*. Slag wool, coton minéral, ouate minérale.

slain [sleɪn], *See* SLAY.

slake [sleɪk]. 1. *v. tr.* (a) To slake one's thirst, éteindre sa soif; se désaltérer. (b) = SLACK¹ (b). 2. *v. i.* = SLACK² (b). Slaking, *s.* 1. Étanchement *m*, assouvissement *m* (de la soif). 2. = SLACKING 2.

slam ['slæm], *s.* Claquement *m* (d'une porte, etc.).

slam¹, *v.* (slammed) 1. *v. tr.* To slam a door (to), claquer, faire claquer, une porte. 2. *v. i.* Se fermer avec bruit; claquer.

slam², *s.* Cards: (At bridge) Chelem *m*, schlem *m*. To make a slam, faire (le) chelem.

slander ['slɑːndər], *s.* Calomnie *f*. Slander and libel, diffamation *f*. *S. a.* MONGER 2.

slander², *v. tr.* Calomnier. *Jur.*: Diffamer.

slanderer ['slɑːndərər], *s.* Calomniateur, -trice. *Jur.*: Diffamateur, -trice.

slanderous ['slɑːndərəs], *a.* (Propos) calomnieux. *Jur.*: Diffamatoire. -ly, *adv.* Calomnieusement

slang ['slæŋ], *s.* Argot *m*

slang¹, *v. tr.* *F.*: (a) Dire des sottises à (qn); injurier (qn). (b) Réprimander vivement (qn). Slanging, *s.* *F.*: Pluie *f* d'injures (b) Verte réprimande.

slangy ['slæŋi], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Qui aime à s'exprimer en argot. 2. (Style, langage) argotique; (terme) d'argot. -ily, *adv.* (S'exprimer, etc.) en termes d'argot.

slant ['slɑːnt], *s.* 1. Pente *f*, inclinaison *f*. 2. Biais *m*, biseau *m*. On the slant, en écharpe. Stuff out on the slant, étoffe coupée en biais

slant¹, *a.* Oblique; d'écharpe; en écharpe

slant², 1. *v. i.* (a) Être en pente; (s')incliner (b) Être oblique. 2. *v. tr.* Incliner (qch.); mettre (qch.) en pente; déverser (un mur) Slanting, *a.* (a) (Toit) en pente, incliné. (b) (Direction) oblique Slanting rain, pluie qui tombe en oblique. Slanting hand(writing), écriture couchée, inclinée

slantways ['slɑːntweɪz], **slantwise** ['slɑːntweɪz], *adv.* Obliquement; de biais, en écharpe.

slap [slæp]. 1. *s.* 1. Claque *f*, tape *f*. Slap in the face, (i) soufflet *m*, gifle *f*; (ii) *F.*: affront *m*. 2. *I.C.E.*: Piston slap, claquement *m* du piston II. slap, *adv.* To run slap into sth., se heurter en plein contre qch. 'slap-bang, *adv.* Brusquement; de but en blanc 'slap-dash, *a.* & *adv.* Sans soins. To do sth. slap-dash, faire qch. à la six-quatre-deux. 'slap-stick, *s.* U.S.: Batte *f* (d'Arlequin). 'slap-up, *a.* *F.*: Fameux, soigné, chic. Slap-up turn-out, équipage très chic

slap¹, *v.* (slapped [slæpt]) 1. *v. tr.* Frapper (qn) avec la main (ouverte); donner une fessée à (un enfant, etc.). To slap s.o.'s face, gifler, souffleter, qn. To slap s.o. on the back, donner à qn une tape sur l'épaule. 2. *v. i.* I.C.E.: (Of piston) Claquer. Slapping, *s.* 1. (a) Clagues *mpl*; jeu *m* de mains. (b) Fouettée *f* fessée *f* 2. I.C.E.: Claquement *m* (du piston).

slapjack ['slæpdʒæk], *s.* Cu U.S.: Crêpe *f*.

slash ['slæʃ], *s.* 1. Estafilade *f*, entaille *f*; (on the face) balafre *f*. 2. *Cost.*: Crêvé *m*, taillade *f*

slash¹, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Taillader (la chair); balafrer, écharper (le visage). (b) Cingler (un cheval, etc.) (d'un coup de fouet); fouailler (un cheval). (c) Abs Frapper à droite et à gauche; ferrailer, sabrer. To cut and slash, frapper d'estoc et de taille. (d) *F.* (Critique) Éreinter, esquinter (un ouvrage littéraire). (e) *F.*: To slash a speech, faire des amputations dans un discours 2. *Cost.*: Faire des crêvés, des taillades, dans (un vêtement). 3. Faire claquer (un fouet). Slashed, *a.* 1. (Visage) balafré. 2. *Cost.*: (Pourpoint) à crêvés, à taillades. Slashing, *a.* (a) (Of criticism, etc.) Mordant, cinglant. (b) Slashing rain, pluie cinglante. Slashing, *s.* 1. Taillades *mpl*, coups *mpl* de sabre, de fouet. 2. *Cost.*: Crêvé *m* 3. Critique incisive, cinglante.

slat [slæt], *s.* Lame *f*, lamelle *f* (de jalouse, etc.); traverse *f* (de lit).

slate ['sleɪt], *s.* 1. (a) *Geol.*: Ardoise *f*, schiste ardoisier. (b) *Const.*: (Feuille *f* d')ardoise *F.* To have a slate loose, être un peu toqué; avoir la

tête fêlée. 2. Ardoise (pour écrire) *F*: To clean the slate, passer l'éponge sur le passé. To start with a clean slate, commencer une nouvelle vie. 'slate-blue, *a*. Bleu ardoise *inv*. 'slate-clay, *s*. *Geol*: Schiste argileux; argile schisteuse. 'slate-coloured, -grey, *a*. Ardoisé; gris ardoise *inv*. 'slate-pencil, *s*. Crayon *m* d'ardoise. 'slate-quarry, *s*. Ardoisière *f*. slate', *v.tr.* Ardoiser (un toit). Slated roof, toit en ardoise. slate', *v.tr.* *F*: 1. Tancer, réprimander vertement (qn); laver la tête à (qn) 2. Critiquer (qn), éreinter (un livre). slating, *s*. 1. Verte réprimande; *F*: savon *m* 2. Dure critique, éreintement *m*. slater ['sleɪtər], *s*. 1. (Pers.) Couvreur *m* (en ardoises). 2. *Crust*. Cloporte *m*. slattern ['slætərən], *s*. Femme mal soignée; traine-savates *inv*; souillon *f*. slatternly ['slætərnlɪ], *a*. (Of woman) Mal soignée, mal peignée; qui manque d'ordre. slaty ['sleɪtɪ], *a*. 1. *Geol*: Ardoiseux, schisteux. 2. (Of colour) Ardoisé. slaughter¹ ['slɔ:tər], *s*. 1. (a) Abattage *m* (de bêtes de boucherie). (b) Abattus *m* (de gibier). 2. Tuerie *f*, carnage *m*, massacre *m*. 3. *Com*. Vente *f* à sacrifice 'slaughter-house, *s*. Abattoir *m*. slaughter², *v.tr.* 1. Abattre (des bêtes de boucherie) 2. (a) Tuer, massacrer (des gens) (b) *Com*: Sacrifier (des marchandises) slaughtering, *s*. 1. Abattage *m* 2. (a) Tuerie *f*, massacre *m* (b) Vente *f* à sacrifice slaughterer ['slɔ:tərər], *s*. 1. Tueur *m*, massacreur *m*, égorgeur *m* 2. = SLAUGHTERMAN slaughterman, pl -men ['slɔ:tərman, -men], *s.m*. Abatteur, assommeur (de bœufs, etc.). Slav [sləv], *a*. & *s*. Ethn: Slave (*mf*) 2. *s*. Ling: Le slave. slave¹ [sleɪv], *s*. Esclave *mf* *F*: To be the slave of, a slave to, a passion, être l'esclave d'une passion To be a slave to duty, ne connaître que son devoir... White-slave traffic, traite des blanches 'slave-dealer, *s*. Marchand *m* d'esclaves 'slave-driver, *s*. *F*: (i) Maître ou maîtresse qui traite durement ses domestiques, (ii) patron ou patronne sans merci 'slave-trade, -traffic, *s*. Traite *f* des noirs, des nègres 'slave-trader, *s*. = SLAVE-DEALER slave², *v.t*. Travailler comme un nègre, peiner, bûcher. To slave away at (sth.), s'échiner, s'éreinter, à (un travail). slaver¹ ['slævər], *s*. 1. Bave *f*, salive *f*. 2. *F*: Flatterie grossière; flagornerie *f* slaver², *v.t*. Baver (over, sur) slaving, *a*. Baveur slave¹ [sleɪvər], *s*. 1. *Nau*: (Bâtiment) negrier *m*. 2. = SLAVE-DEALER slaverer ['slævərər], *s*. 1. Baveur, -euse 2. *F*: Flagorneur, -euse. slavery ['sleɪvərɪ], *s*. 1. Esclavage *m* To reduce a nation to slavery, asservir une nation 2. *F*: Asservissement *m* (à une passion). 3. *F*: Travail tuant. slavey ['sleɪvi], *s*. *F*: Boniche *f*; petite bonne à tout faire. slavish ['sleɪvɪʃ], *a*. (Soumission) d'esclave; (imitation) servile. -ly, *adv*. (Obéir) en esclave; (imiter) servilement. Slavonian [slə'vɔʊnjən]. 1. *a* & *s*. Slavons, -onne 2. *s*. Ling: Le slavon. Slavonic [slə'vɒnɪk], *a*. & *s*. Ling: Slave (*m*). slay [sleɪ], *v.tr.* (slew [slu:]; slain [sleɪn]) Lit:

Tuer; mettre à mort slaying, *s*. Tuerie *f*; massacre *m*. slayer¹ [sleɪər], *s*. Tueur *m*, meurtrier *m* (of, de). sled¹,² [sled], *s*. & *v*. U.S. = SLEDGE¹,². sledge¹ [sledʒ], *s*. Traineau *m* sledge². 1. *v.t*. Aller en traineau. 2. *v.tr.* Transporter (qch) en traineau sledge³ (-hammer) [sledʒ(həməɪr)], *s*. Marteau *m* de forgeron; marteau à deux mains; marteau à frapper devant. *F*: Sledge-hammer argument, argument coup de massue sleek¹ [sli:k], *a*. 1. Lisse; luisant (de santé) Sleek hair, cheveux lisses 2. *F* (Of manner) Mielleux; onctueux. sleek², *v.tr.* Lisser (les cheveux); polir. sleekness [sli:kni:s], *s*. 1. Luitant *m* (d'une peau, etc) 2. Onctuosité *f* (de ton) sleep¹ [slɛp], *s*. 1. Sommeil *m* Short sleep, sommeil *m* Sound sleep, sommeil profond Winter sleep, sommeil hivernal (de certains animaux) To go, drop off, to sleep, s'endormir, s'assoupir He has gone to s., il dort To send s.o. to sleep, endormir, assoupir, qn To put a child to sleep, endormir un enfant To put s.o.'s suspicions to sleep, endormir les soupçons de qn I lose sleep over it, j'en perds le sommeil To come out of one's sleep, s'éveiller. To rouse s.o. from his sleep, réveiller qn To have a good sleep, faire un bon sommeil. I didn't have a wink of sleep all night, je n'ai pas fermé l'œil de (toute) la nuit; j'ai passé une nuit blanche To walk in one's sleep, être noctambule, somnambule. 2. My foot has gone to sleep, 'ai le pied engourdi 'sleep-walker, *s*. Somnambule *mf*, noctambule *mf*. 'sleep-walking, *s*. Somnambulisme *m*, noctambulisme *m* sleep², *v.t*. & *tr.* (slept [slept]) 1. Dormir (a) To sleep like a log, like a top, dormir à poings fermes; dormir comme un sabot To sleep soundly, dormir profondément; (without fear) dormir sur les deux oreilles. I have not slept a wink all night, je n'ai pas fermé l'œil de (toute) la nuit. To sleep over, upon, a question; to sleep over it, prendre conseil de son oreiller. (b) To sleep the sleep of the just, dormir du sommeil du juste. 2. Coucher. To sleep at an hotel, coucher à un hôtel. To s away from home, découcher 3. To sleep in the churchyard, reposer dans le cimetière 4. (Of top) Dormir sleep away, *v.tr.* Passer (le temps) à dormir. sleep in, *v.t*. (a) Être pensionnaire (dans une maison de commerce, etc.); être logé dans la maison (b) Ne pas se réveiller à l'heure sleep off, *v.tr.* Faire passer (une migraine, etc.) en dormant. To sleep off the effects of wine, cuver son vin. sleep out, *v.t*. 1. D coucher 2. (Of ser ant) Ne pas coucher à la maison 'sleeping', *a*. 1. Dormant, endormi *Prov*: Let sleeping dogs lie, ne réveille pas le cha. qui dort. 2. (Of limb) Engourdi. 3. *Com*: Sleeping partner, (associé *m*) commanditaire *m*; bailleur *m* de fonds 'sleeping', *s*. Sommeil *m*. Sleeping accommodation, logement *m*. 'sleeping apartments, *s.pl*. Chambres *f* à coucher. *Com. etc*: Dortoirs *m*. 'sleeping-bag, *s*. Sac *m* de couchage. 'sleeping-car, *s*. Rail: Wagon-lit *m*, pl wagons-lits, *F*: sleeping 'sleeping draught, *s*. Potion assoupissante, soporifique; narcotique *m*. 'sleeping-quarters, *s.pl*. Dortoir *m*. 'sleeping sickness, *s*. Narcotisme *m* des nègres; maladie *f* du sommeil. 'sleeping-suit, *s*. Pyjama *m*. sleeper¹ [sli:pər], *s*. 1. Dormeur, -euse. To be a light, a heavy, sleeper, avoir le sommeil léger,

- profond. 2. (a) Poutre horizontale; sole f; lambourde f (de parquet, etc.). (b) Rail: (Cross-) sleeper, traverse f. 3. Rail: F: = SLEEPING-CAR.
- sleepiness** ['slɪpɪnəs], s. 1. Somnolence f. 2. Indolence f, léthargie f.
- sleepless** ['slɪpləs], a. 1. Sans sommeil. Sleepless night, nuit blanche. 2. (Of mind) Sans cesse en éveil.
- sleeplessness** ['slɪpləsənəs], s. Insomnie f.
- sleepy** ['slɪpi], a. 1. (a) Somnolent. To be, feel, sleepy, avoir envie de dormir; avoir sommeil. (b) Sleepy look, air endormi. F: Sleepy little town, petite ville endormie. 2. (a) Apathic, engourdi. (b) Med: Sleepy sickness, encéphalite f léthargique. 3. (Of fruit) Blet, cotonneux. -ily, adv. (Répondre, etc.) d'un air endormi, somnolent. 'sleepy-head, s. F: Endormi, -ie
- sleet** ['sli:t], s. Neige à moitié fondue (qui tombe).
- sleet**, v. impers. It sleets, il tombe de la neige fondue.
- sleeve** [sliv], s. 1. Manche f. False sleeves, poignets m de manches. Dressm: Short sleeves, mancheron m. S.a. SHIRT-SLEEVE. To put sth. up one's sleeve, mettre qch. dans sa manche. F: To have a plan up one's sleeve, avoir un expédient en réserve. To have more than one trick up one's sleeve, avoir plus d'un tour dans son (bis)ac. 2. (a) Mec.E: Manchon m, douille f; bague f d'assemblage; virole f. Aut: Axle sleeve, boîte f d'essieu. (b) (For punctured tyre) Guêtre f. 'sleeve-board, s. 1. Lavand. Pied m à manches, à repasser; F: jeannette f. 2. Tail: Passe-carreau m. 'sleeve-nut, s. Manchon taraudé. 'sleeve-valve, s. I.C.E: Soupape f à fourreau; fourreau m de distribution.
- sleeved** [slivd], a. (Vêtement) à manches.
- sleigh** ['sleɪ], s. 1. Traineau m. S.a. BOB-SLEIGH. 'sleigh-bell, s. Grelot m ou clochette f.
- sleigh**, v. i. v. i. aller en traineau. 2. v. tr. Transporter en traineau.
- sleight** [sleɪt], s. Sleight of hand, prestidigitation f; tours mpl de passe-passe.
- slender** ['slendər], a. 1. Mince, ténu; (of figure) svelte, élancé; (of finger) fuselé. To grow, become, more s., s'amincir. 2. (Of intelligence, etc.) Maigre; (of hope, etc.) faible; (of income, etc.) exigu, mince. Slender voice, filet m de voix. Our slender means, nos ressources exiguës. -ly, adv. 1. Slenderly made, slenderly built, person, personne fluette. 2. Maigrement, faiblement.
- slenderness** ['slendənəs], s. 1. Minceur f, ténuité f; sveltesse f. 2. Exiguité f (d'une fortune, etc.); faiblesse f (des ressources)
- slept** [slept], See SLEEP.
- sleuth** ['slu:θ], s. (slu:θ[haund]), s. 1. Limier m. 2. U.S.: F: The sleuths, la police de sûreté; les limiers de la police.
- slew** [slu:], v. tr. To slew (over) a mast, déviter, dériver, un mât. 2. v. i. Pivoter, vrir. 'slew round, v. tr. Faire pivoter (qch.). 2. v. i. (a) (Of crane, etc.) Pivoter, tourner. (b) Aut: Faire (un) tête-à-queue
- slew**, See SLAY.
- slice** ['sleɪs], s. 1. Tranche f; darne f (de gros poisson). Round s. (of sausage, etc.), rond m, rondelle f. Slices of bread and butter, tartine f de beurre. F: Slice of (good) luck, coup m de veine. 2. (a) Cu: Fish-slice, truelle f (à poisson). (b) = SLICE-BAR. 3. Coup m en biseau ou en sifflet. Golf: Coup qui fait dévier la balle à droite. 'slice-bar, s. Tls: Lance f à feu, ringard m (de chaufferie).
- slice**, v. tr. 1. Découper (qch.) en tranches. 2. (a) Ten: Couper (la balle). (b) Abs. (i) Golf: Faire dévier la balle à droite. (ii) Row: Attaquer en sifflet. 'slice off, v. tr. Trancher, couper, détacher (un morceau).
- slicer** ['slaɪsər], s. Machine f à trancher le pain, etc. S.a. VEGETABLE.
- slick** [slɪk], s. 1. a. F: (a) Habile, adroit. (b) Bien rangé; en bon ordre. (c) U.S.: You'd better look slick about it, vous ferez bien de vous dépêcher. 2. adv. (a) Habilement, adroitement. (b) To out slick through sth., couper qch. net. Slick in the middle, en plein milieu. (c) Prestement; vite.
- slickenside** (s) ['sli:kənsaɪd(z)], s. (pl.) Geol. Miroir m de faille.
- slickness** ['sli:kənəs], s. F: Habileté f, dextérité f, adresse f.
- slide** [slɪd], See SLIDE.
- slide** [slaid], s. 1. (a) Glissade f, glissement m. (b) Land-slide, éboulement m. (c) Mus: Coulé m. 2. (Slipway, runner) Glissière f, coulisse f. 3. (a) (On snow or ice) Glissoir f, glissade. (b) Plan m de glissement; piste f en pente. 4. (a) Glissoir; coulant m (d'une bourse, etc.), curseur m (d'un compas, etc.). Row: Glissière. Writing slide (of desk), tirette f. Slide of a slide-rule, règlette f, tiroir m, d'une règle à calcul. Opt: Focusing slide, draw-slide, tube m à tirage. (b) Mec.E: = SLIDE-REST. (c) Mus: Coulisse (de trombone, etc.). 5. (a) Microscopy. Object-slide, (plaque f, lame f) porte-objet m inv; lamelle f. (b) (Lantern)-slide, diapositive f de projection, vue f (de projection). Lecture with (lantern)-slides, conférence avec projections. 6. Phot: Dark slide, châssis m porte-plaques. 7. Tail: (Hair)-slide, barrette f. 'slide-bar, s. Coulisseau m. 1. Mch: Glissière f de crocse. 2. Mec.E: Coulisse f, jumelle f (de tour). 'slide-block, s. Mch: Coulisseau m, glissoir m. 'slide-bridge, s. El: Pont m de Wheatstone. 'slide-carrier, s. Châssis m passe-vues (de lanterne à projections). 'slide-contact, s. El: Curseur m, frotteur m. 'slide-lathe, s. Tour m à chariot. 'slide-rest, s. Mec.E: Support m à chariot, (of lathe) chariot m porte-outil(s). 'slide-rule, s. Règle f à calcul (logarithmique). 'slide-valve, s. Mch: Tiroir m (de distribution).
- slide**, v. (slid [slɪd]; slid) 1. v. i. (a) Glisser, coulisser. (b) (Of pers.) To slide (on ice), faire des glissades. (c) He slid on the floor and fell, il glissa sur le parquet et tomba. (d) To slide into sin, glisser dans le péché. Abs. To slide, 'omber dans l'erreur, dans le vice. (e) F: To let a thing slide, se désintéresser de qch. To let things slide, laisser tout aller à vau-l'eau. 2. v. tr. (Faire) glisser. To slide sth. into a.o.'s hand, glisser qch. dans la main à qn. 'slide away, by, v. i. (Of time) S'écouler, couler. 'slide down, v. i. 1. Descendre en glissant. 2. To slide down the banisters, glisser le long de la rampe. To s. down the wall, se laisser couler -n bas du mur. 'slide off, v. i. F: Décamper; filer. 'sliding', a. Glissant; coulissant. Sliding door, porte à glissières. Sliding panel, panneau mobile. Sliding sash, châssis à coulisse. Row: Sliding seat, banc à glissières, à coulisses. Opt: Sliding tube, tube à tirage. El: Sliding contact, curseur m, frotteur m. Wages on a sliding scale, salaires calculés suivant une échelle mobile. 'sliding', s. (a) To go sliding, aller faire des glissades. (b) Coulissement m, glissement m.
- slider** ['slaɪdər], s. 1. (Pers.) Glisseur, -euse. 2. Curseur m (d'une bobine électrique, etc.).
- slight** ['sleɪt], a. 1. Mince, ténu; (of figure) frêle; menu, svelte. 2. (Of pain, etc.) Léger, petit;

(of intelligence, etc.) maigre, faible; (of occasion, etc.) de peu d'importance. To make a slight gesture, faire un léger geste; esquiver un geste. There is a s. improvement, il y a un léger mieux. To some slight extent, quelque peu. Not the slightest danger, pas le moindre danger. To take offence at the slightest thing, se piquer d'un rien. Not in the slightest (degree), pas le moins du monde. -ly, adv. 1. Slightly built, (i) au corps frêle; (ii) à la taille mince, svelte. 2. Légèrement, faiblement. Slightly better, un petit peu mieux. I know him slightly, je le connais un peu.

slight, s. Manque m de considération, d'égards; affront m. To put, pass, a slight on s.o., infliger un affront à qn; manquer d'égards envers qn.

slight, v.tr. Traiter (qn) sans considération; manquer d'égards envers (qn); négliger (qn).

slighting, a. (Air) de mépris. -ly, adv. Avec peu d'égards; dédaigneusement.

slightness ['slaitnəs], s. 1. Minceur f, ténuité f; sveltesse f (de la taille). 2. Légèreté f, petitesse f (d'une faute, etc.); peu m d'importance, insignifiance f (des dégâts, etc.).

slim¹ [slɪm], a. (slimmer) 1. Svelte, élancé, délié, mince. Slim-waisted, à la taille svelte. 2. F. Rusé; malin, -igne; astucieux.

slim¹, v. (slimmer) 1. v.tr. Amincir. Slimming remedy, médicament m obésifuge. 2. v.i. Suivre un régime amincissant.

slime [slaim], s. 1. Limon m, vase f. Gold-min: The slimes, les schlamms. 2. Humeur visqueuse (qui couvre les poissons, etc.); bave f (de limace, etc.). 3. Bitume m (liquide).

sliminess [slaimɪnəs], s. 1. (a) État vaseux. (b) Viscosité f. 2. F. Servilité f.

slimness [slɪmnəs], s. 1. Taille f mince; sveltesse f, gracilité f. 2. F. Astuce f.

slimy [slaimi], a. 1. (a) Limoneux, vaseux. (b) Visqueux, gluant. 2. Couvert de vase, de limon. 3. F. Servile, obséquieux. Slimy-tongued, doucereux.

sling¹ [slɪŋ], s. 1. Fronde f. 2. (a) Med. Écharpe f. To carry one's arm in a sling, porter le bras en écharpe. (b) Bandoulière f (de harpe); courroie f (de bidon). Sword-sling, bélière f. Slings of a knapsack, brassière f d'un havresac. (c) (For hoisting) Élingue f (pour barriques); cravate f (pour mâts). Nau: Boat slings, pattes f d'embarcation; saisines f. Yard sling, suspente f de vergue. 'sling-cart, s. Art. Triqueballe m of. 'sling-dog, s. Patte f d'élingue.

sling², v.tr. (slung [slʌŋ]; slung) 1. Lancer, jeter (avec une fronde, F: avec la main). 2. Suspender. To sling a hammock, suspendre, gréer, un hamac. To sling (sth.) over one's shoulder, jeter (son pardessus) sur l'épaule, passer la bandoulière (d'une harpe, etc.) sur son épaule; mettre (une harpe, etc.) en bandoulière. 3. Élinguer, brayer (un fardeau).

sling³, s. Grog m.

slinger ['slɪŋər], s. 1. Frondeur m. 2. Lanceur m (d'une pierre, etc.).

slink [slɪŋk], v.i. (slunk [slʌŋk]; slunk) To slink off, away, partir furtivement, en catimini. To slink in, entrer furtivement. **slinking**, a. Furtif.

slip¹ [slɪp], s. 1. (a) Glissade f, glissement m, faux pas. (b) To give s.o. the slip, se dérober à qn; faire faux bond à qn. (c) Faute f ou erreur f d'inattention; inadvertance f. Slip of the tongue, of the pen, lapsus m lingue, lapsus calami. It was a s. of the tongue, la langue lui a fourché. (d) Écart m (de conduite); peccadille f. (e) Glissement, patinage m. Aut: Clutch slip, patinage

de l'embrayage. Propeller slip, (i) N. Arch: Av: recul m de l'hélice; (ii) Av: vent m de l'hélice. (f) Geol: (Land)slip, éboulement m; affaissement m de terrain. 2. Laisse, boîte f (de chien de chasse). 3. Rail: Slip-(portillon), rame f remorque. 4. Taie f d'oreiller. 5. Cost: (a) Princess slip, combinaison f; jupon. (b) Sp: Slip m Th: Cache-sexe m inv. pl. (Bathing-)slips, caleçon m forme slip. (c) Gym-slip, tunique f (de femme athlète). 6. (a) Cale f de chargement (pour bacs, etc.). (b) N. Arch: Building slip, cale, chantier m (de construction). Ship on the slips, navire sur cale(s), en chantier. (c) Launching slip(s) = SLIP-WAY 2. 7. pl. Th: The slips, les coulisses f. Cf. SLIP³. 'slip-carriage, -coach, s. Rail: Voiture f remorque. 'slip-knot, s. Nœud coulant. 'slip-mount, s. Phot: etc: Carton m passe-partout. 'slip-noose, s. Nœud coulant. 'slip-ring, s. El.E: Bague collectrice (de dynamo, etc.); collecteur m. 'slip-stitch, s. (a) Knitting: Maille glissée. (b) Needlew: Point perdu. 'slip-stream, s. Aut: Av: Silage m, remous m (d'air). 'slip-way, s. 1. Cale f (d'un bac). 2. N. Arch: Cale (de lancement); slipway m, slip m; chantier m de construction.

slip², v. (slipped [slɪpt]) 1. v.i. 1. (a) Glisser; (of knot) couler; Nau: (of rope) choquer; (of earth, etc.) s'écrouler. Mec.E: (Of belt, etc.) Patiner, glisser. His foot slipped, son pied glissa. To slip from s.o.'s hands, through s.o.'s fingers, échapper des mains de qn; glisser entre les doigts de qn. (b) Se glisser, se couler. To slip into the room, se glisser dans la salle; entrer furtivement dans la salle. To slip into bed, se couler, se glisser, entre les draps, dans son lit. (c) F. Just slip round to the post, faites un saut jusqu'au bureau de poste. Aut: We're slipping along! ça gaze! (d) (Of bolt) To slip home, fermer à fond. 2. (a) Faire une faute d'étourderie, une bêtise. (b) Faire un écart de conduite. 3. To let slip, lâcher (un levrier); laisser échapper (une belle occasion, un secret). II. slip, v.tr. 1. (a) Se délayer (de qch.). (Of animal) To slip its chain, se détacher. (b) F: Your name has slipped my memory, votre nom m'est sorti de la mémoire. To slip s.o.'s notice, échapper à l'attention de qn. 2. (a) Ven: Lâcher, découpler (les chiens). To slip the hounds, laisser courre. (b) Nau: To slip a cable, larguer, filer, une amarre par le bout. To slip one's moorings, filer le corps-mort. (c) Rail: Décrocher (un wagon en marche). (d) Hurb: (Of animal) To slip its young, mettre bas avant terme. 3. Pousser (un verrou); couler, glisser (qch. dans la main de qn). To slip the bolt home, pousser le verrou à fond. 4. Aut: To slip the clutch, laisser patiner l'embrayage. **slip away**, v.i. 1. (Of pers.) Filer à l'anglaise; s'esquiver. 2. (Of time) S'écouler, (se) passer, fuir. **slip by**, v.i. = slip away 2. **slip down**, v.i. 1. (Of pers.) Tomber (du fait d'avoir glissé). 2. Descendre en glissant; se couler en bas (de l'arbre, etc.). **slip in**, v.tr. To slip in a new film, introduire un nouveau film dans l'appareil. 'slip-in, attrib.a. (Album, etc.) passe-partout inv. **slip off**, v.tr. Enlever, ôter (un vêtement). **slip on**, v.tr. Enfiler, passer, mettre (une chemise, etc.). Slip-on blouse, blouse à enfiler. **slip out**, v.i. (a) S'échapper. The secret slipped out, le secret se fit jour. (b) F: Sortir (à la dérobée). **slip over**, v.tr. To slip a dress over one's head, enfiler une robe par-dessus la tête. **slip up**, v.i. U.S: 1. Se tromper; faire une bourde. 2. (Of plan) Échouer; ne pas aboutir.

slip, *s.* **1.** (a) *Hort.* Bouture *f*, plançon *m*, plant *m*; (*for grafting*) -cion *m*. (b) *F.* Slip of a girl, jeune fille fluette. Tall slip of a woman, jeune femme élancée. Fine slip of a girl, beau brin de fille (c) *Ich.* Com. Petite sole. **2.** (a) Bande étroite (de toile, de terre). Slip of paper, bande, fiche *f*, de papier; bout *m* de papier. Detachable slip, volant *m* (d'un carnet, etc.) Tail: Vost slips, transparents *m*, dépassants blancs (de gilet). (b) *F.* Billet *m*, bordereau *m* (c) *Typ.* (Proof)-slip, placard *m*. To pull matter in slips, placarder des épreuves. (d) Table slip, napperon *m*. **3.** *pl Th.* Slips, couloir *m* du balcon. Cf. SLIP¹ 7.

slip, *v.tr.* (slipped) Bouturer (une plante)

slip, *s.* *Cer.* Barbotine *f*, engobe *m* To coat with slip, engober

slippage ['slipdʒ], *s.* *Mec.E.* etc. Glissement *m*, patinage *m*, décalage *m*. *El.E.* Frequency slippage, décalage de fréquence.

slipper ['slɪpər], *s.* **1.** Pantoufle *f* Bedroom slipper, pantoufle en feutre; (backless) mule *f*. Turkish slippers, babouches *f*. Liat slippers, chaussons *m* (de lisière). To take one's slipper to a child, fesser un enfant (avec une pantoufle) **2.** (a) *Mec.E.* Patin *m*, savate *f* (de frein) (b) Piston-rod slipper, glissière *f* de bielle. **3. *Med.* Bassin *m* de lit. 'slipper-bath, *s.* Baignoire *f* en sabot**

slipped ['slɪpəd], *a.* En pantoufles. Slipped ease, le confort en pantoufles

slipperiness ['slɪpərɪnəs], *s.* **1.** Nature glissante (du sol, etc.). **2.** Caractère rusé.

slipperwort ['slɪpərwɜːt], *s.* Bot Calceolaire *f*

slippery ['slɪpəri], *a.* **1.** Glissant. It is walking, on glisse en marchant **2.** (a) Instable, incertain, sur lequel on ne peut compter. To be on slippery ground, être sur un terrain glissant. (b) (Sujet) délicat, scabreux **3.** Fin, rusé, matois He's as slippery as an eel, il est souple comme une anguille, il vous coule entre les doigts He's a slippery customer, on ne sait par où le prendre.

slippy ['slɪpi], *a.* *P.* To be, look, slippy, se dépêcher.

slipshod ['slɪpʃɒd], *a.* **1.** En savates. **2.** (Travail) négligé, fait sans soin; (style, écrivain) négligé. Slipshod English, anglais peu correct.

slip ['slɪpslɒp], *s.* **1.** (a) Aliments *m* liquides. (b) Lavasse *f*, ripopée *f*. **2.** Conversation *f* d'une sentimentalité fade; sensiblerie *f*.

slit ['slɪt], *s.* Fente *f*; fissure *f*, rainure *f*; (between curtains) entrebaillement *m*; (made by surgeon) incision *f*. The slit of the letter-box, le guichet de la boîte aux lettres. To have slits of eyes, avoir les yeux bridés. Slit-eyed, (i) aux yeux bridés, (ii) aux yeux en amande.

slit, *v.* (slit; slitting) **1.** *v.tr.* (a) Fendre. To slit s.o.'s throat, couper la gorge à qn; égorger qn. To slit open a sack, éventrer un sac. (b) Faire une incision dans (les chairs, etc.) The blow slit his cheek, le coup lui a déchiré la joue. (c) Refendre (le cuir, le bois) **2.** *v.r.* Se fendre, se déchirer (en long). **slitting**, *s.* Fendage *m*. 'slitting-mill, *s.* Metalow: Fenderie *f*

slither ['slɪðər], *s.* Glissement *m*, glissade *f*, dégringolade *f*.

slither, *v.* *v.i.* (a) Glisser; manquer de tomber. To slither into the room, glisser en entrant dans la chambre. To slither down a hill on one's heels, *F.* descendre une pente sur le derrière (b) (Of snake, worm) Ramper. **2.** *v.tr.* Trainet (les pieds).

slitter ['slɪtər], *s.* *Ind.* **1.** (Pers.) Fendeur *m*. **2.** *Th.* Fendoir *m*.

silver ['sɪlvər, 'slɪvər], *s.* **1.** (a) Tranche *f*.

Esp. Fish. Tranche de poisson montée n'appât (b) Éclat *m* (de bois). **2.** *Tex.* Ruban *m* (de lin cardé); mèche *f*.

silver, *v.* *v.tr.* (a) Couper (qch.) en tranches (b) *Tex.* Établir les rubans (de lin cardé) **2.** *v.i.* (Of wood) Éclater.

slobber ['slɒbər], *s.* **1.** (a) Bavé *f*. (b) *F.* Sentimentalité larmoyante **2.** Boue *f*; limon *m* neige à moitié fondue.

slobber, *v.* *v.i.* (a) Baver. (b) *F.* Larmoyer To slobber over s.o., témoigner une tendresse exagérée envers qn; s'attendrir sur qn **2.** *v.tr.* (a) Couvrir de bave (b) Gâcher, bousiller (une besogne).

sloe [sləʊ], *s.* Bot: **1.** Prunelle *f* Sloe gin, (liqueur *f* de) prunelle. **2.** Prunellier *m*; épine noire

slog [slɒɡ], *s.* *F.* **1.** Coup violent **2.** Corvée *f*, *P.* turbin *m*.

slog, *v.* (slogged) *F.* **1.** *v.tr.* Cogner violemment, rouer (qn) de coups *Abs. Box.* Cogner dur (mais sans science) **2.** *v.i.* (a) *Cr* To slog at the ball, donner de grands coups de batte (b) *P.* Turbiner To slog away at sth., travailler avec acharnement à qch. (c) To slog along, marcher d'un pas lourd

slogan ['sləʊɡən], *s.* **1.** *Hist.* Cri *m* de guerre (de clan écossais) **2.** *F.* (a) Cri de guerre, mot *m* d'ordre (d'un parti politique) (b) *Com* Devise *f*, slogan *m*

slogger ['slɒɡər], *s.* *F.* **1.** Box. *Cr* Cogneur *m* (qui frappe au hasard) **2.** Travailleur acharné, bûcheur *m*.

sloop ['slu:p], *s.* **1.** *Nau.* Sloop *m*. **2.** *Navy* Aviso *m*

slop ['slɒp], *s.* **1.** Boue *f*, bourbe *f*. **2.** *pl.* Slops. (a) Boissons renversées (sur la table, etc.) (b) (Tasteless drink) Lavasse *f*, ripopée *f* (c) Aliments *m* liquides (Of invalid) To be on slops, être réduit au bouillon. (d) Eaux ménagères, eaux sales **3.** *F.* Sensiblerie *f* **4. *Cer* = SLIP**

'slop-basin, *s.* Vide-tasses *m* inv. 'slop-pail, *s.* (a) Seau *m* de ménage (b) Seau de toilette; seau hygiénique

slop, *v.* (slopped) **1.** *v.tr.* To s. beer over the table, répandre de la bière sur la table. Coffee slopped in the saucer, *F.* bain *m* de pieds **2.** *v.i.* (a) To slop (over), (i) (of liquids) déborder; (ii) se répandre en effusions de tendresse; faire de la sensiblerie (b) To slop about in the mud, patauger dans la boue.

slop, *s.* **1.** Blouse *f*; sarrau *m*. **2.** *pl.* Slops (a) *A.* Pantalon *m* de marin. (b) Effets *m* (d'habillement), frusques *f* (d'un matelot) (c) Vêtements *m* de confection 'slop-room, *s.* *Nau* Magasin *m* d'habillement

slope ['sləʊp], *s.* **1.** (a) Pente *f*, inclinaison *f*. Sleep *s.*, pente rapide Slope down, descente *f*, déclivité *f*. Slope up, montée *f*. Angle of slope, angle de déclivité. S of a wall, dévers *m* d'un mur. Street on the slope, rue en pente. Mil Rifle at the slope, l'arme sur l'épau. Civ.E. Natural slope, pente naturelle de talus. (b) Engagement *m* (d'un outil) (c) Out on the slope, coupé en biais. **2.** Pente; talus *m*; (in railway) rampe *f*; (in road) côte *f*. Half-way down, up the slope, à mi-pente Mountain slopes, versants *m* de montagne.

slope, *v.* *v.i.* (a) Être en pente; incliner, pencher. To slope down, descendre. To slope up, monter. (Of writing) To slope forward, backward, pencher à droite, à gauche. (b) Aller en pente. The garden slopes down to the river, le jardin dévale vers le fleuve. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) Couper

(qch.) en pente. (b) To slope (out) the neck of a dress, échancre le col d'une robe. (c) Mil. To slope arms, mettre l'arme sur l'épaule. To slope swords, reposer le sabre **sloping**, a. (a) En pente; incliné; (jardin) en talus. **Sloping approach of a bridge**, rampe f d'accès d'un pont. **Sloping shoulders**, épaules tombantes. (b) En biais.

slope, v.i. F. 1. To slope about, flâner. 2. To slope (off), s. to do a slope, filer, se défilier.

sloppiness ['slopinəs], s. 1. (a) État détrempé. (b) The s. of the tables, les flaques de bière, etc., qui inondaient les tables. 2. (a) (Of pers.) Mollesse f; avachissement m. S. of mind, manque m de netteté dans les idées. (b) Manque de soin; négligence f (de style). (c) Sentimentalité larmoyante

sloppy ['slopi], a. 1. (a) (Chemin) détrempé, bourbeux, plein de flaques S omelet, omelette baveuse. (b) (Plancher) encore mouillé, (table) qui n'a pas été essuyée. 2. (a) (Of pers.) Mou, f. molle; flasque. (b) (Travail) fait sans soin, (style) négligé. (c) (Vêtement) mal ajusté. (d) (Roman) larmoyant. S. sentimentality, sensiblerie f.

slot [slɒt], v.tr. P. 1. Flanquer un coup à (qn). 2. Flanquer une (bonne) pile à (qn).

slot¹ [slɒt], s. 1. Entaille f, encoche f, rainure f, mortaise f; cannelure f; fente f (de la tête d'une vis). Cotter slot, logement m de clavette. ELE: Slots between the commutator bars, fentes des segments du commutateur. To cut slots, mortaiser des rainures. Slot-drilling machine, fraiseuse f à rainurer. To put a penny in the slot, introduire un penny dans la fente d'un distributeur. 2. Th: Trappillon m (dans le plateau). 'slot-machine', s. Distributeur m automatique. 'slot-meter', s. Compteur m (à gaz) à paiement préalable. F. taxigaz m. 'slot-winding', s. ELE: Enroulement m (d'induct) à rainures.

slot², v.tr. (slotted) Tailler une fente, une rainure, dans (qch.), entailler, encocher, mortaiser. Slotted screw, vis à filets interrompus. Av: Slotted wing, aile à fente. 'slotting-machine', s. Mortaiseuse f.

slot³, s. Ven: Foulées fpl, voies fpl (d'une bête).

sloth [sləʊθ], s. 1. Paresse f, fainéantise f, indolence f. To become sunk in sloth, s'avachir, s'aveulir. 2. Z: (a) Paresseux m. (b) Sloth-(bear), ours jonqueur.

slothful ['sləʊθfʊl], a. Paresseux, fainéant; indolent. -fully, adv. Paresseusement; avec indolence.

slotter ['slɒtə], s. 1. (Pers.) Mortaiseuse m. 2. = SLOTTING-MACHINE.

slouch¹ [sləʊtʃ], s. 1. (a) Lourdaud m. (b) Fainéant m. U.S: F: He's no slouch, il n'est pas emporté. 2. Démarche f mollesse; lourdeur f d'allure. To walk with a slouch, traîner le pas. S. of the shoulders, épaules arrondies. 'slouch-hat', s. Grand chapeau mou; sombrero m.

slouch², 1. v.i. Se laisser aller en marchant; manquer de tenue; avoir une allure lourde. Don't s. tenez-vous droit! To slouch about, rôder. To slouch away, s'en aller d'un pas traînant, le dos courbé. 2. v.tr. Rabattre le bord de (son chapeau). **slouching**, a. (a) (Of pers.) (i) Qui traîne le pas; (ii) aux épaules arrondies. (b) (Allure) mollesse.

slough¹ [slau], s. 1. Bourbier m, tondrière f. F: The sloughs of vice, le bourbier du vice. S.a. DESPOND. 2. (b) Terrain marécageux

slough² [slɒf], s. 1. (Of reptile, insect) Dépouille f, mue f. (Of serpent) To cast its slough, quitter sa

peau; jeter sa dépouille. 2. Méd: Eschare f, croûte f (sur une plaie).

slough³ [slɒf], 1. v.i. (a) (Of reptile, etc.) Se dépouiller, muer. (b) (Of scab) To slough off, away, tomber; se détacher (c) (Of wound) Se couvrir d'une eschare. 2. v.tr. (Of reptile) To slough its skin, jeter sa dépouille

sloughy ['slau], a. (a) Marécageux (b) Coupé de fondrières.

Slovak [slɒ'væk], a & s Slovaque (mf).

sloven [sləv(ə)n], s. 1. Mal peigné, -ée; mal soigné, -ée, maritorne f; souillon f. 2. Gâcheur de besogne.

Slovene [slə'ven], a & s Slovène (mf)

slovenliness ['sləvənli:nəs], s. 1. Négligence f (de mise), manque m de tenue. 2. Manque de soin.

slowly ['sləʊvli], a. 1. (Of pers.) Mal peigné, mal soigné. S. gait, allure déhanchée; (of soldier) allure peu martiale. 2. (a) Négligent, sans soin (b) (Travail) négligé, bousillé

slow¹ [sləʊ] 1. a. 1. (a) Lent At a s. trot, au trot ralenti S speed, petite vitesse; ralenti m. Cin: etc: Slow motion, ralenti. He was a s. speaker, il avait la parole lente F It is slow work, ça ne va pas vite Slow and sure! hâtez-vous lentement! Cu Cook in a slow oven, faites cuire à feu doux. Rail Slow train, train omnibus (b) To be slow to start sth., in starting sth., être lent, être peu empressé; à commencer qch To be s. to act, être lent à agir. He was not slow to... il ne tarda pas à (agir, répondre, etc.). Slow to anger, lent à la colère. (c) Slow (of wit), à l'esprit lourd He's frightfully s., il a l'intelligence très lourde Slow child, enfant tardif, arriéré (d) (Spectacle) ennuyeux, qui manque d'intérêt S. little village, petit trou endormi. Business is slow, les affaires traînent. (e) Games (Terrain, billard, etc.) qui ne rend pas. 2. (Of clock) En retard Your watch is five minutes slow, votre montre retarde de cinq minutes. -ly, adv. Lentement; (écrire) à main posée. Engine running s., moteur au ralenti. Drive slowly! au pas! ralentir! II. slow, adv. (In certain set phrases) (a) Lentement To go slower, ralentir sa marche To go slow, (i) aller lentement; (ii) F: ne pas agir à la hâte. To go slow with one's provisions, ménager ses vivres. Nau: Slow ahead en avant doucement! (b) The clock goes slow, la pendule retarde, perd. 'slow-acting', a. A action lente. 'slow-burning', a. 1. A combustion lente. 2. Peu combustible. 'slow-coach', s. F: (a) Lambin, -ine. (b) Sch: Élève lent d'esprit 'slow-motion', attrib. a. 1. Cin: Slow-motion film, film tourné au ralenti. Slow-motion projection, ralentissement m de la projection 2. W Tel: Slow-motion knob, bouton démultiplieur. 'slow-witted', a. A l'esprit lent, lourd

slow², 1. v.i. (a) To slow down, to slow up, ralentir (son allure); diminuer de vitesse. F: I have slowed down somewhat, j'ai un peu ralenti de mes efforts. (b) To slow up (to a stop), s'arrêter. 2. v.tr. To slow sth. down, up, ralentir qch

slowness ['sləʊnəs], s. 1. (a) Lenteur f. S. to answer, lenteur à répondre. (b) Lourdeur f, lenteur d'esprit. 2. Retard m (d'une pendule). **slow-worm** ['sləʊwɔ:rm], s. Orvet m; F. serpent m de verre.

slويد [slɒɪd], s. Sch: Système suédois de travail manuel.

slub¹ [slʌb], s. Tex: Mèche f, boudin m (de laine cardée).

slub¹, *v.tr.* *Tex.* : Boudiner (le fil). **'slubbing-machine**, *s.* Boudinasse *f.*

sludge [slʌdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) *Metal.* : Boue *f* d'é-moulage. *Min.* : Schlamm *mpl.* (b) *Mch.* : Tartres boueux; vidanges *fpl.* 2. Glaçons à moitié pris (sur la surface de la mer).

sludgy ['slʌdʒi], *a.* 1. Boueux. 2. (Mer) pleine de glaçons.

slue [slu:], *v.tr.* & *i.* = SLEW¹

slug¹ [slʌg], *s.* 1. Limace *f.* 2. *F.* : Paresseux, -euse; *F.* : flemard, -arde.

slug², *s.* 1. *Sm.a.* : Lingot *m.* 2. *Typ.* : (a) Lingot. (b) Ligne-bloc (de linotype).

sluggard ['slʌgərd], *s.* Paresseux *m.*, fainéant *m.*

sluggish ['slʌɡɪʃ], *a.* 1. Paresseux, léthargique; (esprit) lourd, inerte. 2. *S.* river, rivière lente, paresseuse. **Sluggish** liver, foie paresseux, engorgé. **Sluggish** digestion, digestion laborieuse. **Sluggish** compass, compas peu sensible -ly, *adv.* 1. Paresseusement. 2. (Of river) To flow *s.*, couler lentement.

sluggishness ['slʌɡɪʃnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Paresse *f.* (b) Lourdeur *f.*, pesanteur *f.* (de l'esprit). 2. Lenteur *f.* (d'une rivière); paresse (du foie, de l'intestin).

slugh ['slʌɡɪ], *s.* (Chien) sloughi *m.*

sluice¹ [slu:s], *s.* 1. *Hyd.E.* : (a) Écluse *f.*; bonde *f.* (d'étang). To open the sluices, lâcher les écluses. (b) Canal *m.*, -aux, de décharge. 2. = SLUICE-VALVE. 3. *F.* : To give (sth.) a sluice down, laver (le plancher, etc.) à grande eau. **'sluice-gate**, *s.* Porte *f.* d'écluse; vanne *f.* **'sluice-valve**, *s.* Vanne *f.* (de communication) **'sluice-way**, *s.* Canal *m.*, -aux, à vannes.

sluice², *v.tr.* (a) Vanner (un cours d'eau). (b) To sluice out the water in a reservoir, laisser échapper l'eau d'un réservoir (par les vannes). (c) Laver à grande eau; débourber (un égout).

slum¹ [slʌm], *s.* (a) Bas quartier. (b) Rue *f.* ou impasse *f.* sordide. (c) Taudis *m.* **Slum-clearance**, abolissement *m.* des taudis.

slum², *v.i.* (slummed) To slum, to go slumming, faire des visites de charité dans les bas quartiers

slumber¹ ['slʌmbər], *s.* Sommeil *m.* (paisible); assoupissement *m.*; somme *m.* To fall into a slumber, s'endormir, s'assoupir.

slumber², *i.* *v.i.* Sommeiller; être assoupi; dormir (paisiblement). 2. *v.tr.* To slumber away the golden hours, passer à dormir des heures précieuses.

slummy ['slʌmi], *a.* (Quartier) de taudis.

slump¹ [slʌmp], *s.* Com.: Baisse soudaine, effondrement *m.* (des cours); *F.* : crise *f.* The *s.* in the book trade, la crise du livre. *S.* in the franc, dégringolade *f.* du franc. *F.* : The slump, la crise économique.

slump², *v.i.* 1. *Dial.* : Tomber lourdement, comme une masse. 2. *Com.* : (Of prices, etc.) Baisser tout à coup; s'effondrer, dégringoler.

slung [slʌŋ], *USE SLING¹*

slunk [slʌŋk], *USE SLINK.*

slur¹ [slɜ:], *s.* 1. (a) Affront *m.* To put, cast, a slur on s.o., infliger un affront à qn. (b) Tache *f.*, flétrissure *f.* To cast a slur on s.o.'s reputation, entamer, porter atteinte à, la réputation de qn. 2. *Typ.* : Frison *m.*, macule *f.* 3. *Mus.* : (a) (Sign) Liaison *f.* (b) (Slurred passage) Coulé *m.* 4. (In speech) Mauvaise articulation.

slur², *v.* (slurred) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To *s.* one's words (in speaking), mal articuler ses mots; bredouiller. To *s.* a word, *v.i.* to slur over a word, bredouiller un mot; jacoter un mot. To slur (over) a fact, passer légèrement sur un fait; glisser sur un fait. (b) *Mus.* : Lier (deux notes); couler un

passage. (c) *Typ.* : Maculer, friser (une page) 2. *v.i.* (Of outline, etc.) Se brouiller; s'estomper

slurred, *a.* (a) Brouillé, indistinct. (b) *Mu.* (Passage) coulé.

slush [slʌʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Neige à demi fondue. To tramp through the *s.*, patauger dans la neige

(b) Fange *f.*, bourbe *f.* 2. (a) *Mec.E.* : Graisse lubrifiante. (b) *Nau.* : Graisse de coq 3. *F.* Sensiblerie *f.*

slushy ['slʌʃi], *a.* (a) (i) Dêtrempé par la neige, (ii) boueux. (b) *F.* : *S.* sentimentality, sentimentalité fadasse.

slut [slʌt], *s.f.* Souillon; *F.* : salope.

sluttish ['slʌtɪʃ], *a.* (Of woman) Malpropre, sale, mauvaise ménagère

Sluys [slɔis], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* : L'Écluse *f.*

sly [slai], *a.* (slyer, slyest) 1. (a) Matois, rusé, madré. (b) Cauteloux, sournois; en dessous

F. : Sly dog, (i) fin matois; (ii) retors *m.* (c) *s.* *F.* : To do sth. on the sly, faire qch furtivement, à la dérobée. 2. Malin, -igne, malicieux, espigole, futé. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) Avec finesse; adroitement. (b) Sournement, cautelement. 2. D'une manière espigole. **'sly-boots**, *s.* *F.* : 1. (a) Sournois(e) (b) Petit(e) rusé(e); petite futée. 2. Espigole *mf.*

slyness ['slainəs], *s.* 1. (a) Finesse *f.* (b) Sournoiserie *f.* 2. Malice *f.*, espiglerie *f.*

smack¹ [smʌk], *s.* Léger goût; saveur *f.*, soupçon *m.* (d'ail, etc.)

smack², *v.i.* To smack of sth., avoir un léger goût de qch. *Opinions that s. of heresy*, opinions qui sentent l'hérésie

smack³, *i.* *s.* 1. *Claclement m.*, clic-clac *m.* (d'un fouet). 2. *Claque f.* **Smack in the face, (i) giflé; (ii) *F.* : affront *m.* He gave the ball a hard *s.*, il frappa vigoureusement la balle. *F.* : To have a smack at sth., essayer de faire qch. 3. *F.* : Gros baiser retentissant. **! smack, adv.** 1. Smack went the whip, le fouet claque. 2. *F.* : He fell smack on the floor, il est tombé paf! Smack in the middle, en plein milieu, vlan!**

smack⁴, *i.* *v.tr.* (a) Faire claque (un fouet) To *s.* one's lips, *F.* : se lécher les babines (b) Frapper, taper (avec le plat de la main). To smack s.o.'s face, donner une gifle à qn. 2. *v.i.* (Of whip) Claque. Smacking kiss, baiser retentissant.

smack⁵, *s.* (Fishing) smack, bateau pêcheur.

small [smɔ:l], *i.* *a.* Petit. 1. (a) Menu. *S.* pebbles, menus cailloux. **Small stature**, petite taille. *Dress that makes one look s.*, robe qui vous rapetise. To make oneself small, se faire tout petit. **Small shot**, menu plomb. He is a small eater, il n'est pas gros mangeur. *Ven.* : Small game, menu gibier. *Typ.* : Small letters, minuscules *f.* *S.a.* ARM¹ 1. END¹ 1. HOUR 2. (b) In small numbers, en petit nombre. *S.* party, réunion peu nombreuse. *S.* committee, comité restreint. 2. (a) Small wine, vin léger; petit vin **Small beer**, petite bière (b) Small voloes, voix fluette. *S.a.* STILL¹ 1. 3. *S.* resources, faibles ressources. *S.* income, mince revenu. *S.* harvest, maigre récolte. Not the smallest difference, pas la moindre différence. He failed, and s. blame to him, il échoua, et ce n'était nullement sa faute. It is small wonder that „, ce n'est guère étonnant que + *sub.* To pay but s. attention to sth., n'accorder que peu d'attention à qch 4. Peu important. peu considérable **Small change**, menue monnaie **The smaller industries**, la petite industrie. In a small way, en petit; modestement. Great and small, les grands et les petits. 5. Mesquin chétif. *S.* mind, petit esprit. To look small, avoir l'air penaud. To make s.o. look small, humilier

qn II. **small**, *s.* Small of the back, creux *m* des reins. **Sm.a.** : Small of the butt, poignée *f* de la crosse. III. **small**, *adv.* I. (Hacher) menu, *n* petits morceaux. 2. See SING I. **'small-clothes**, *s.pl.* A : Culotte (collante); pantalon collant. **small-minded**, *a.* A l'esprit mesquin. **'small-sword**, *s.* Épée *f* d'escrime. **'small-toothed**, *a.* A petites dents. **Small-toothed comb**, peigne fin.

smallish ['smɔ:lɪʃ], *s.* Assez petit; plutôt petit. **smallness** ['smɔ:lɪnəs], *s.* I. Petitesse *f*; exigüité *f*; faiblesse *f* (d'une somme). 2. The *s.* of his mind, sa petitesse d'esprit.

smallpox ['smɔ:lɪpɒks], *s.* Petite vérole; variole *f*. **smarm** ['smɑ:m], *v.* P. 1. *v.tr.* To smarm one's hair down, s'aplatir les cheveux à la pomnade. 2. *v.i.* To smarm over s.o., flagorner qn.

smart ['smɔ:t], *s.* Douleur cuisante; cuisson *f* (d'une blessure); çnglure *f* (d'une lanière). **'smart-money**, *s.* Mil: Pension *f* pour blessure.

smart, *v.i.* (a) (Of wound, etc.) Cuire, brûler. My eyes are smarting, les yeux me picotent. (b) To smart under an injustice, souffrir sous le coup d'une injustice. He will make you smart for it, il vous le fera payer cher. You shall *s.* for this, il vous en cuira. **smarting**, *s.* Douleur cuisante.

smart, *a.* 1. (Coup de fouet) cinglant; (coup de marteau) sec. S. box on the ear, bonne gifle. 2. Vif; prompt; alerte. S. attack, vive attaque. F: That's smart work! vous allez vite en besogne! Look smart (about it)! dépêchez-vous! 3. (a) Habile; à l'esprit éveillé. 'Smart lad wanted,' (on demande un jeune homme intelligent.) F: He's a smart one, c'est une fine mouche. (b) Pej: Malin, madré. S.a. ALSC(κ). 4. Élegant, distingué, chic. To make oneself *s.* se faire beau. Smart society, the smart set, le monde élégant; la haute gomme. He thinks *s.* smart to . . . , il croit chic de . . . -ly, *adv.* 1. Promptement, vivement. S. executed, fait vite et bien. 2. Habilement, adroitement. 3. (S'habiller) élégamment.

smarten ['smɔ:t(ə)n], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To smarten (up), accélérer (la production); animer (le dialogue). To smarten a.o. up, dégourdir qn. (b) To smarten oneself up, se faire beau. 2. *v.i.* To smarten up. (a) S'animer. (b) Se dégourdir; prendre du chic.

smartness ['smɔ:tnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Vivacité *f* (d'esprit); esprit débrouillard. (b) A-propos *m* (d'une réponse). 2. Habileté peu scrupuleuse; finesse *f*. 3. Éléance *f*, coquetterie *f* (de toilette); chic *m*.

'smash ['smæʃ], *s.* 1. I. (a) F: Coup écrasant. He fell with an awful *s.*, il est tombé comme une masse. (b) Ten: Coup écrasé; smash *m*. 2. (a) Mise *f* en morceaux, en miettes; fracassement *m*. (b) Désastre *m*, smastre *m* (de chemin de fer). 3. Débâcle *f*; faille (commerciale); krach *m* (d'une banque). II. **'smash**, *adv.* 1. To go smash, (i) (of firm) faire faillite, tomber en faillite; (of bank) sauter. 2. To run smash into sth., se heurter de front contre qch.

'smash, *v.* 1. *v.tr.* 1. To smash sth. against sth., heurter qch. contre qch. avec violence. (b) Ten: Écraser, massacrer, smasher (la balle). 2. (a) To smash sth. to pieces, briser qch. en morceaux. To *s.* the door open, enfoncer la porte. Smash-and-grab raid, raffe *f* (de bijoux) après bris de devanture. (b) Détruire; écraser (une armée). (c) Ruiner (qn); faire échouer (un projet). II. **'smash**, *v.i.* 1. Se heurter violen-

ment (contre qch.). 2. Éclater en morceaux; se briser. 3. Faire faillite; (of bank) sauter. **'smash up**, *v.tr.* Briser en morceaux; fracasser. **'smash-up**, *s.* 1. Destruction complète. Aut: Rail-Collision *f*. 2. Débâcle *f*; faille *f*. **'smashing**, *a.* (Coup) écrasant, assommant.

'smasher ['smæʃə], *s.* (a) Coup écrasant, assommant. (b) To come a smasher, faire une violente culbute.

'smasher, *s.* P: Faux monnayeur.

'smattering ['smatrɪŋ], *s.* Légère connaissance (d'une langue, etc.). To have a smattering of sth., avoir des notions de (chimie).

'smear ['smiə], *s.* 1. Tache *f*, souillure *f*. 2. (For microscopic slide) Frottis *m* (de sang, etc.). **'smear**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Barbouiller, salir (with, dc). (b) Enduire (with, dc). Cheeks smeared with rouge, joues barbouillées de rouge. 2. Maculer, barbouiller (une page écrite). (Of outline) To get smeared, s'estomper.

'smell ['smel], *s.* 1. (Sense of) smell, odorat *m*; flair *m* (d'un chien). To have a keen sense of *s.*, avoir l'odorat fin. 2. (a) Odeur *f*; parfum *m*. Unpleasant *s.*, relent *m*. (Nice) *s.* of cooking, fumet *m* de cuisine. (b) Mauvaise odeur. 3. To take a smell at sth., flairer qch.

'smell, *v.* (p.t. & p.p. smelt, occ. smelled) 1. *v.tr.* & *ind.tr.* (a) Flairer (qch.); sentir (une fleur). To *s.* a bottle of salts, respirer un flacon de sels. The dog smelt at my shoes, le chien flaira mes souliers. (b) Abs. Avoir de l'odorat. (c) Sentir l'odeur de (qch.); sentir (une odeur). (d) F: Sentir, flairer, pressentir (le danger). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of flower, etc.) Sentir. To smell nice, sentir bon. Room that smells damp, pièce qui sent l'humidité. F: To smell of the lamp, sentir l'huile. (b) Sentir (mauvais); avoir une forte odeur. **'smell out**, *v.tr.* (a) (Of dog) Flairer, dépiéter (le gibier). (b) Découvrir (un secret). **'smelling-bottle**, *s.* Flacon *m* de sels. **'smelling-salts**, *s.pl.* Sels (volatils) anglais; F: sels.

'smelly ['smeli], *a.* F: Malodorant.

'smelt ['smelt], *v.tr.* Metall: 1. Fondre (le minerai). 2. Extraire (le métal) par fusion. **'smelting**, *s.* (a) Fonte *f*, fonderie *f*, fusion *f*. (b) Extraction *f* (du métal). **'Smelting works**, fonderie *f*.

'smelt, *s.* Ich: Éperlan *m*.

'smelt, *s.* See SMELL.

'smew ['smju:], *s.* Orn: Harle *m* piette.

'smilax ['smilaiks], *s.* Bot: Smilax *m*.

'smile ['smail], *s.* Sourire *m*. **'Scornful** *s.*, sourire de mépris. With a *s.* on his lips, le sourire aux lèvres. To give a faint smile, sourire du bout des lèvres. To be all smiles, être tout souriant. Face wreathed in smiles, visage rayonnant.

'smile, *v.* 1. *v.i.* Sourire. To smile (upon, at, s.o.), sourire à qn. To smile at s.o.'s vain endeavors, sourire des vains efforts de qn. (Of child) To *s.* in his sleep, F: rire aux anges. F: To keep smiling, garder le sourire. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To smile a bitter smile, sourire amèrement. (b) To smile s.o.'s fears away, écarter d'un sourire les craintes de qn. (c) To smile a welcome to s.o., accueillir qn avec, par, un sourire. **'smiling**, *a.* Souriant. He always comes up smiling, il garde toujours le sourire. -ly, *adv.* En souriant.

'smirch ['smɜ:tʃ], *s.* Tache *f*; salissure *f*, souillure *f*.

'smirch, *v.tr.* Tacher; salir, souiller.

'smirk ['smɜ:k], *s.* Sourire affecté, minaudier.

'smirk, *v.i.* Sourire d'un air affecté; minauder.

'smirking, *a.* Affecté; minaudier.

smite [smaɪt], *v.tr.* (smote [smout]; smitten [smɪtn]) Frapper. 1. *Lit.*: To s. one's thigh, se taper la cuisse avec la main. *S.a.* HIP! 1. *F.*: My conscience smote me, je fus frappé de remords. 2. To be smitten with blindness, être frappé de cécité. *F.*: To be smitten with a girl, être épris d'une jeune fille. Love-smitten, féru d'amour. 3. *v.i.*: A sound smote upon his ear, un son lui frappa l'oreille. **smite down**, *v.tr.* Abattre (qn). **smith** [smɪθ], *s.* Forgeron *m.* Shining smith, maréchal ferrant.

smithereens [smɪð'ri:nz], *s.pl.* *F.*: Morceaux *m*; miettes *f.* To smash, knock, sth. (in) to smithereens, briser, réduire. qch. en éclats, en mille morceaux.

smithy [smɪði], *s.* Forge *f.*

smitten [smɪtn]. See SMITE.

smock [smɒk], *s.* Smock (frook), blouse *f.*, sarrau *m.*

smoke [sməʊk], *s.* 1. *Fumée f.* *F.*: (Of project) To end in smoke, s'en aller en fumée; n'aboutir à rien. To go like smoke, aller comme sur des roulettes. 2. (a) Action de fumer (du tabac). Will you have a smoke? voulez-vous fumer? (b) Quelque chose à fumer; cigare *m* ou cigarette *f.* Pass round the smokes, faites circuler les cigares. **'smoke-consumer**, *s.* Ind. (Appareil *m*) fumivore *m.* **'smoke-dried**, *a.* (Jambon, etc.) fumé. **'smoke-helmet**, *s.* Casque *m* à fumée; casque pare-fumée. **'smoke-producing**, *a.* (Appareil) fumigène. **'smoke-screen**, *s.* Mil.: Navy: Rideau *m* de fumée; nuage artificiel. **'smoke-shell**, *s.* Obus *m* fumigène. **'smoke-stack**, *s.* Cheminée *f.* (de locomotive, d'usine).

smoke¹. 1. *v.i.* Fumer. The lamp is smoking, la lampe fume, charbonne. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Fumer (le jambon). (b) Noircir de fumée, enfumer (le plafond). (c) Fumer (du tabac); *F.*: griller (une cigarette). *Abs.* Do you smoke? êtes-vous fumeur? Do you mind if I s.? la fumée vous gêne-t-elle? *S.a.* PIPE! 4. **smoke out**, *v.tr.* Enfumer (un gîte). **smoking**¹, *a.* Fumant.

smoking², *s.* 1. Émission *f.* de fumée. 2. Fumage *m* (du jambon). 3. Action *f.* ou habitude *f.* de fumer (le tabac). No smoking (allowed), défense *f.* de fumer. **'smoking-carriage**, *s.* Rail: Compartiment *m* pour fumeurs. **'smoking-concert**, *s.* Concert *m* où il est permis de fumer. **'smoking-jacket**, *s.* Veston *m* d'intérieur. **'smoking-mixture**, *s.* Mélange *m* de tabac pour la pipe.

'smoking-room, *s.* Fumoir *m.*

smokeless [sməʊkles], *a.* (Houille, poudre) sans fumée.

smoker [sməʊkə], *s.* 1. Fumeur *m* (de tabac). Heavy smoker, grand fumeur. 2. *F.*: = SMOKING-COMPARTMENT.

smokiness [sməʊkɪnəs], *s.* Condition fumeuse (de l'atmosphère).

smoky [sməʊki], *a.* 1. (Of atmosphere) Fumeux; fuligineux; (of room) plein de fumée. 2. (Plafond) noirci par la fumée. 3. Smoky lamp, lampe qui fume, qui file.

smooth [smu:ð], *a.* 1. (a) (Surface) lisse; (chemin) uni, égal. Smooth as glass, poli, uni, comme la glace. *S. forehead*, front sans rides. *S. skin*, peau douce, satinée. *Sea as smooth as a mill-pond*, mer calme comme un lac; mer d'huile. (b) (Menton) glabre. 2. (a) Doux, *f.* douce; sans heurts. Smooth running, marche douce (d'une machine); roulement silencieux (d'une voiture). (b) *S. voice*, voix moelleuse. (c) Doucereux, mielleux. He has a smooth tongue, c'est un beau

parleur. -ly, *adv.* 1. Uniment; sans inégalités. 2. (Marcher, travailler) doucement. Everything is going on s., *F.*: tout va comme sur des roulettes.

3. (Parler) doucereusement. **'smooth-bore**, *a.* & *s.* (Canon *m*) à âme lisse. Smooth-chinned, *a.* 1. Au menton rasé de près. 2. Imberbe.

'smooth-faced, *a.* 1. = SMOOTH-CHINNED. 2. A l'air doucereux. **'smooth-running**, *a.* A marche douce, régulière. **'smooth-spoken**, *a.* Aux paroles doucereuses.

smooth², *s.* 1. To give one's hair a smooth, lisser ses cheveux. 2. *Nau.*: Accalmie *f.*, embellie *f.* 3. See ROUGH! III. 3.

smooth³, **smoothie**, *v.tr.* 1. Lisser (ses cheveux); aplanir (une planche); égaliser (le terrain). To s. s.o.'s ruffled spirits, apaiser l'irritation de qn. *F.*: To smooth the way for s.o., aplanir la voie pour qn. 2. Adoucir (un angle). **smooth away**, *v.tr.* Aplanir (un obstacle). **smooth out**, *v.tr.* Faire disparaître (un faux pli).

smooth over, *v.tr.* 1. Aplanir (une difficulté). 2. (a) Pallier (une faute). (b) To smooth things over, arranger les choses.

smoothness [smu:ðnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Égalité *f.* (d'une surface); satiné *m* (de la peau). (b) Calme *m* (de la mer). 2. Douceur *f.* (de la marche d'une machine). 3. (Of pers.) Douceur feinte; air doucereux.

smote [smout]. See SMITE.

smother¹ [smʌðə], *s.* (a) Fumée épaisse. (b) Brouillard épais. *S. of foam*, tourbillon *m* d'eau écumeante.

smother², *v.tr.* (a) Étouffer (qn, le feu); suffoquer (qn). To smother a curse, étouffer un juron. (b) Recouvrir. Strawberries smothered with cream, fraises enrobées de crème. Pedestrian smothered in dust, piéton enfariné de poussière.

smothering, *s.* Étouffement *m*, suffocation *f.*

smoulder [sməʊldə], *v.i.* (a) Brûler lentement, sans flamme. (b) (Of fire, rebellion) Couver (sous la cendre). **smouldering**¹, *a.* (a) Qui brûle sans fumée. (b) Qui couve (sous la cendre).

smouldering², *s.* Combustion lente.

smudge¹ [smʌdʒ], *s.* Tache *f.* (de suie, etc.); noircissure *f.*; bavure *f.* de plume.

smudge², *v.tr.* Salir, souiller; barbouiller, maculer (son écriture).

smudgy [smʌdʒi], *a.* 1. Taché, souillé; (of writing) barbouillé, maculé. 2. (Contour) estompé.

smug [smʌg], *a.* (Ton, air) suffisant; satisfait de soi-même. *S. optimism*, optimisme béat. -ly, *adv.* D'un air suffisant. **'smug-faced**, -looking, *a.* A l'air suffisant.

smuggle [smʌgl], *v.tr.* (Faire) passer (des marchandises) en contrebande, en fraude. *Abs.* Faire la contrebande. *F.*: To s. sth. into the room, apporter qch. dans la salle furtivement. To smuggle sth. away, escamoter (une lettre, etc.).

smuggling, *s.* Contrebande *f.*; fraude *f.* (aux droits de douane).

smuggler [smʌglə], *s.* Contrebandier *m*; fraudeur *m* (à la douane).

smugness [smʌgnəs], *s.* Suffisance *f.*; béatitude *f.*

smut [smʌt], *s.* 1. Parcelle *f.* de suie; flocon *m* de suie. 2. To talk smut, dire des saloperies. 3. *Agr.*: Charbon *m*, nielle *f.* (des céréales).

smuttiness [smʌtɪnəs], *s.* 1. Noircure *f.*, saleté *f.* 2. Obscénité *f.* 3. *Agr.*: État niellé, charbonné (du blé).

smutty [smʌti], *a.* 1. (a) Noirci; sali (de suie).

(b) (*Of conversation*) Malpropre, ordurier.
2. *Agr.*: Niellé.

snack [snæk], *s.* Léger repas; casse-croûte *m inv.*
To have a **snack**, casser la croûte; manger sur le pouce.

snack-bar, *s.* Casse-croûte *m inv.*
snaffle¹ [snæfl], *s.* *Harn.* (Also **snaffle-bit**) Filet *m*; mors *m* de bridon. **snaffle-bridle**, *s.* Filet *m*, bridon *m*.

snaffle², *v. tr.* *P.*: S'emparer de (qch.); chiper (qch.).

snag [snæg], *s.* (a) Chicot *m* (d'arbre); souche *f* au ras d'eau; entrave *f* à la navigation fluviale. (b) *F.*: Écueil *m*; obstacle caché. To strike a **snag**, se heurter à un obstacle There's a **snag**, il y a un cheveu.

snail [sneil], *s.* Limaçon *m*, escargot *m*, colimaçon *m*. Edible **snail**, escargot comestible. *F.*: To go at a **snail's** pace, aller à pas de tortue.

snake [sneik], *s.* Serpent *m*. Common **snake**, couleuvre *f* à collier; serpent d'eau. *P.*: To see **snakes**, avoir le délirium tremens. **snake-bite**, *s.* Morsure *f* de serpent. **snake-charmer**, *s.* Charmeur, -euse, de serpents. **snake-root**, *s.* Bot.: *Pharm.*: Serpentinaire *f*.

snaky¹ [ˈsneiki], *a.* 1. (a) De serpent. (b) (Langue) perfide, de vipère. 2. (*Of road*) Serpentinant.

snap¹ [snæp]. 1. *s.* 1. (a) Coup *m* de dents. (*Of dog*) To make a **snap** at s.o., essayer de mordre qn. (b) Coup sec, claquement *m* (des dents, d'un fouet). The box shut with a **snap**, la boîte se ferma avec un coup sec. *P.*: I don't care a **snap**, je m'en soucie comme d'une guigne. 2. Cassure *f*; rupture soudaine. 3. Cold **snap**, courte période de temps froid. 4. *F.*: Énergie *f*, vivacité *f*. Style full of **snap**, style vif, énergique. Put some **snap** into it! un peu d'énergie! 5. *Cu.*: Biscuit croquant. 6. **Snap**-(fastener), fermoir *m* (de valise); cadenas *m* (de bracelet); bouton *m* (fermoir) à pression. *El.*: **Snap** contact, contact à languette. 7. *Phot.*: = **SNAPSHOT**¹. 8. Jeu de cartes enfantin. 11. **snap**, *attrib. a.* Instantané, imprévu. *Parl.*: **Snap** division, vote *m* de surprise. 111. **snap**, *adv.* Crac. To go **snap**, se casser net. **snap-hook**, *s.* Porte-mousqueton *m inv.* **snap-lock**, *s.* Serrure *f* à ressort.

snap², *v.* (snapped [snæpt]) 1. *v. i.* 1. (*Of dog*) To **snap** at s.o., chercher à mordre qn. *F.*: To **snap** at an opportunity, saisir vivement une occasion. 2. (*Of whip*) Claquer; faire un bruit sec; (*of fastener*) se fermer avec un bruit sec; (*of pistol*) partir. 3. To **snap** (asunder), se casser net. 11. **snap**, *v. tr.* 1. (*Of dog*) Happen (qch.). 2. (a) Faire claquer (un fouet). To **snap** one's fingers, faire claquer ses doigts. *F.*: To **snap** one's fingers at a threat, se moquer d'une menace. To **snap** one's fingers at s.o., narguer qn. (b) *Phot.*: To **snap** s.o., prendre un instantané de qn. 3. Casser, rompre (une canne). Snapped tendon, tendon claqué. 4. To **snap** out an order, donner un ordre d'un ton sec. 5. Faire (qch.) brusquement. *Aut.*: To **snap** in a gear, changer vivement de vitesse. **snap off**. 1. *v. tr.* (a) Enlever (qch.) d'un coup de dents. *F.*: Don't **snap** your head off! ne m'avalez pas! (b) Casser (le bout d'une canne). 2. *v. i.* Se détacher brusquement. **snap up**, *v. tr.* 1. Saisir, happer (qch.). To **snap** up a bargain, saisir une occasion. 2. *F.*: Reprendre (qn), vertement.

snappedragon¹ [ˈsnæpdreɪɡən], *s.* 1. Bot.: = **ANTHRINUM**. 2. Jeu *m* (de Noël) qui consiste à happer des raisins secs dans du cognac flambant.

snapper [ˈsnæpə], *s.* Snapper-up, -euse, considéré *trâne*, chipeur, -euse; escamoteur, -euse.

snappish [ˈsnæpɪʃ], *a.* Irritable; hargneux.

snappishness [ˈsnæpɪʃnəs], *s.* Humeur hargneuse; irritabilité *f*.

snappy [ˈsnæpi], *a.* 1. = **SNAPPISH**. 2. (Style) vif, plein d'allant. *S. phrase*, locution pleine de sel. 3. *Aut.*: (Moteur) nerveux. *P.*: Make it **snappy**! dépêchez-vous!

snaphot¹ [ˈsnæpʃɒt], *s.* 1. Coup (de fusil) lâché sans viser. 2. *Phot.*: *F.*: Instantané *m*.

snaphot², *v. tr.* (snaphotted) Prendre un instantané de (qn). *Abs.* Faire de l'instantané.

snare¹ [ˈsneə], *s.* 1. (a) Ven.: Lacet *m*, collet *m*; lacs *m*, filet *m*. (*Of rabbit*) To be caught in a **snare**, être pris au lacet. (b) *F.*: Piège *m*. (*Of pers.*) To be caught in the **snare**, être pris au piège. 2. *pl.* **Snares** of a drum, timbre *m* d'un tambour.

snare-drum, *s.* Tambour *m* à timbre; caisse claire.

snare², *v. tr.* Prendre (un lapin) au collet, au lacet; attraper (qn).

snarl¹ [ˈsneɪrəl], *s.* Grondement *m*, grognement *m*.

snarl², *v. i.* Grogner, gronder. **snarling**¹, *a.* Hargneux **snarling**, *s.* Grondement *m*, grognement *m*.

snatch¹ [ˈsnætʃ], *s.* 1. Mouvement vif pour saisir qch. To make a **snatch** at sth., chercher à saisir qch. 2. (a) Courte période. **Snatch** of sleep, petit somme. To work by **snatches**, travailler à bâtons rompus. (b) **Snatches** of song, fragments *m* de chanson. **snatch-block**¹, *s.* Pouille coupée; galoche *f*. **snatch-crop**, *s.* Récolte dérobée. **snatch-hook**, *s.* Mousqueton *m*.

snatch², *v. tr.* & *i.* 1. Saisir, empoigner (qch.). He **snatched** (up) his revolver off the table, il saisit son revolver sur la table. To **snatch** (at) an opportunity, saisir une occasion. To **snatch** a meal, manger un morceau sur le pouce. 2. To **snatch** sth. out of s.o.'s hands, arracher qch. des mains de qn. **Snatch-and-grab robbery**, vol à l'escroquette.

sneak¹ [sni:k], *s.* 1. Pleutre *m*; pied plat. 2. *Sch.*: *F.*: Cafard, -arde; mouchard *m*; rapporteur, -euse.

sneak², 1. *v. a.* (a) To **sneak** off, away, partir furtivement; s'éclipser. (b) *Sch.*: *F.*: Mouchard, cafarder. 2. *v. tr.* *P.*: Chiper, chaparder.

sneaking, *a.* 1. (a) Furtif. To have a **sneaking** liking for sth., avoir un penchant inavoué pour qch. (b) Sournou, dissimulé. 2. Rampant, servile. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) Furtivement, en cachette. (b) Sournouement. 2. Servilement.

sneak³ [snek], *s.* Scot: Loquet *m* (de porte).

sneek¹ [sni:k], *s.* Scot: Loquet *m* (de porte).

sneer¹ [sniə], *s.* 1. Sourire *m* de mépris; ricanement *m*. 2. Sarcasme *m*.

sneer², *v. i.* Sourire, rire, d'un air moqueur; ricaner. To **sneer** at s.o., parler de qn d'un ton méprisant. To **s.** at riches, dénigrer les richesses.

sneering¹, *a.* Ricaner, -euse; moqueur, -euse; sarcastique. -ly, *adv.* D'un air méprisant; en ricanant. **sneering**², *s.* 1. Ricanerie *f*. 2. Sarcasme *m*.

sneeze¹ [sni:z], *s.* Éternuement *m*. To stifle a **sneeze**, réprimer une envie d'éternuer.

sneeze², *v. i.* Éternuer. *F.*: That's not to be **sneezed** at, cela n'est pas à désigner.

snick¹ [snik], *s.* 1. Entaille *f*, encoche *f*. 2. Coup *m* de ciseaux; entaille (dans l'étoffe).

snick², *v. tr.* 1. Faire une entaille (dans le drap). 2. *Cr.*: To **snick** the ball, couper légèrement la balle.

sniff¹ [snɪf], *s.* Reniflement *m*. To get a **sniff** of fresh air, prendre une bouffée d'air frais.

sniff², *v. i.* & *tr.* 1. (a) Renifler. (b) To **sniff** at a dish, renifler sur un p.st. The offer is not to

be sniffed at, l'offre n'est pas à dédaigner.
2. (a) Flairer (un danger). (b) To s. (at) a bottle of salts, respirer un flacon de sels. 3. Hummer, renifler (une prise de tabac). *Med.*: 'To be sniffed up the nostrils,' "pour être aspiré par les narines."

sniffle [snɪfl], v.i. *F.*: Être enchifrené; renifler

sniffing, a. Enchifrené; enrhumé du cerveau

sniffy [snɪfi], a. *F.*: 1. (a) Dédaigneux. (b) De

mauvaise humeur. 2. D'odeur suspecte.

snift [snɪft], v.i. (*Of steam-engine*) Tousser,

cracher. **'snifting valve**, s. *Mch.*: Reniflard m.

snigger [snɪɡər], s. (a) Rire intérieur, en des-

sous; léger ricanement (b) Petit rire grivois.

snigger, v.i. Rire sous cape; ricaner tout bas.

sniggering, s. Rires mpl en dessous; petits

rires.

snip [snɪp], s. 1. Morceau coupé; petit morceau

(de papier, de toile). 2. (a) Petite entaille.

(b) Coup m de ciseaux. 3. *P.*: (a) Certitude *f.*

Turf.: Gagnant sûr. (b) Affaire avantageuse.

snip, v.tr. (*snipped* [snɪpt]) Couper avec des

ciseaux.

snipe [snɪp], s. 1. Bécassine *f.* *The moor was*

full of snipe, la ande abondait en bécassines.

2. *F.*: Gamin, -ine.

snipe, v.i. & tr. To snipe (at) the enemy,

canarder l'ennemi. To be sniped at, essayer les

coups de feu de tireurs isolés. **sniping**, s. Tir m

en canardeur.

sniper [ˈsnɪpər], s. *Mil.*: Canardeur m; tireur

d'élite embusqué.

snippet [ˈsnɪpət], s. 1. Bout m, morceau (coupé).

2. Court extrait (de journal).

snippety [ˈsnɪpəti], a. (Style) découssu.

snivel [ˈsnɪvəl], s. (a) Reniflement larmoyant.

(b) Pleurnicherie *f.*

snivel, v.i. (*snivelled*) (a) Pleurnicher, larmoyer.

(b) Y aller de sa larme; larmoyer hypocritement.

snivelling, a. Pleurnicheur, -euse; lar-

moyant. **snivelling**, s. 1. Reniflement m.

2. Pleurnicherie *f.*

sniveller [ˈsnɪvələr], s. 1. Pleurnicheur, -euse.

2. Faux bonhomme avec la larme à l'œil.

snob [snɒb], s. Personne qui dédaigne les

humbles, qui admire les grands.

snobbery [ˈsnɒbəri], s. Admiration *f* des grands.

snobbish [ˈsnɒbɪʃ], a. Admirateur, -trice, des

grands, de la haute société.

snobbishness [ˈsnɒbɪʃnəs], s. = **SNOBBERY**.

snood [ˈnuːd], s. *Cost.*: Réssile *f.*

snook [ˈnuːk], s. *P.*: Pied m de nez. To oock

a snook at s.o., faire un pied de nez à qn.

snooker [ˈnuːkər], s. *Bill.*: (Jeu m de)

"snooker", m.

snooker, v.tr. *F.*: To snooker s.o., mettre qn

dans une impasse.

snooze [ˈnuːz], s. *F.*: Petit somme.

snooze, v.i. *F.*: Sommeiller; faire un petit

somme. **snoozing**, a. Endormi, assoupi.

snore [ˈsnɔːr], s. Ronflement m.

snore, v.i. Ronfler. **snoring**, s. Ronflement m.

snorer [ˈsnɔːrər], s. Ronfleur, -euse.

snort [ˈsnɔːrt], s. Reniflement m; ébrouement m

(d'un cheval).

snort. 1. v.i. Renifler fortement; (*of horse*)

s'ébrouer. 2. v.tr. To snort defiance at s.o.,

lancer un défi à qn avec un reniflement de

mépris. **snorting**, s. Reniflement m; ébrouement m.

snorter [ˈsnɔːrtər], s. *P.*: (a) Chose épataante.

(b) Problem that is a regular snorter, problème

qui va nous donner du fil à retordre. (c) *Nau.*

Vent carabiné.

snoot [ˈsnʊt], s. *V.*: Morve *f.*

snotty [ˈsnɒti], 1. a. *V.*: (a) Morveux. (b) De

mauvaise humeur; maussade. 2. s. *P.*: = **MID-**

SHIPMAN.

snout [ˈsnaut], s. Museau m; muse m (de

taureau); groin m (de porc).

snow [ˈsnəʊ], s. 1. (a) Neige *f.* There has been

a fall of snow, il est tombé de la neige. **Driven**

snow, neige vierge. (b) *Ind.*: Carbonio acid

'snow', neige carbonique. 2. *P.*: (*Drug*) Cocaine *f.*

P.: coco *f.* **'snow-blind**, a. Atteint de la

cécité des neiges. **'snow-blindness**, s. Cécité

des neiges. **'snow-blink**, s. Reflet m, clarté *f.*

des glaces (sur l'horizon). **'snow-boots**, s. pl

Couvre-chaussures m, snow-boots m. **'snow-**

bound, a. (*Of pers.*) Retenu par la neige; (*of*

road) bloqué par la neige. **'snow-capped**,

-clad, **-covered**, a. Couronné, encapuchonné,

de neige. **'snow-drift**, s. Amoncellement m

de neige. **'snow-field**, s. Champ m de neige.

'snow-flake, s. Flocon m de neige. **'snow-**

flurry, s. *U.S.*: Rafale *f* de neige **'snow-**

leopard, s. Z: Léopard m des neiges; once *f.*

'snow-line, s. Limite *f* des neiges perpétuelles

'snow-man, pl. **-men**, s.m. Bonhomme de

neige. **'snow-plough**, s. Chasse-neige m inv.

'snow-shoes, s. pl. Raquettes *f.* **'snow-slide**,

-slip, s. Avalanche *f* **'snow-storm**, s.

Tempête *f* de neige. **'snow-white**, a. D'un

blanc de neige.

snow. 1. v. *impers.* Neiger. It is snowing, i

neige; il tombe de la neige. 2. To be snowed

in, up, être retenu, bloqué, pris, par la neige

F.: Snowed under with work, submergé de

besogne.

snowball [ˈsnəʊbɔːl], s. 1. (a) Boule *f*, pelote *f*,

de neige. (b) *Cu.*: (Entremets sucré en forme de

boule de neige. 2. *Bot.*: Snowball(-tree), boule-

de-neige *f*; rose *f* de Guedre.

snowball, v.tr. To snowball s.o., lancer des

boules de neige à qn.

snowdrop [ˈsnəʊdrɒp], s. *Bot.*: Perce-neige m or

finv; *F.*: grelot blanc.

snowy [ˈsnəʊi], a. Neigeux; de neige. *F.*: Snowy

hair, cheveux de neige. Snowy white, blanc

comme neige.

snub [snʌb], s. Mortification *f*, avanie *f*, re-

buffade *f.* He got a good s., il a été mouché de

belle façon.

snub, v.tr. (*snubbed*) (a) Faire sentir à (qn) qu'il

a pris une liberté; remettre (qn) à sa place.

(b) Infliger un affront à (qn).

snub, a. (Nez) camus, retroussé **'snub-**

nosed, a. (Au nez) camus.

snuff [snʌf], s. Tabac m à priser. To take snuff,

priser. A pinch of snuff, une prise. *P.*: To be up

to snuff, être dégoûré, avisé; être à la hauteur

'snuff-box, s. Tabatière *f.* **'snuff-coloured**,

a. (Couleur) tabac inv. **'snuff-taker**, s.

Priseur, -euse.

snuff, v.i. Priser.

snuff, v.tr. Moucher (une chandelle). **snuff**

out. 1. v.tr. Éteindre (une chandelle) avec les

doigts. 2. v.i. *P.*: Mourir.

snuffer [ˈsnʌfər], s. 1. A: Moucher (de

chandelles). 2. pl. (Pair of) snuffers, mouchettes/

snuffles [ˈsnʌfl], s. 1. (a) Reniflement m. (b) pl. To

have the snuffles, être enchifrené. 2. Ton na-

saillard. *Esp.* Hypocritical snuffle, débit m

hypocrite.

snuffle, v.i. 1. (a) Renifler. (b) Être enchifrené.

2. Nasiller. **snuffing**, a. 1. Qui renifle; enchufrené. 2. Nasillard.

snuffler [snʌflər], s. (a) Nasilleur, -euse. (b) F: Cagot m.; tartufe m.

snug [snʌg], a. 1. *Nau:* (Navire) pare (à tout événement). 2. (*Of house*) Comfortable; (*of pers.*) bien abrité; bien au chaud. *It is very s. in here*, on est bien ici. To lie snug in bed, être bien au chaud dans son lit. P: As snug as a bug in a rug, tranquille comme Baptiste. 3. To lie snug, rester coi. -ly, adv. Confortablement, douillettement.

snuggery [ˈsnʌɡəri], s. Petit fumoir (du maître de maison); P: "turne" f.

snuggle [snʌɡl], v. i. To snuggle up to s.o., se pelotonner contre qn. To snuggle down in bed, se blottir dans son lit. 2. v. tr. To snuggle a child close to one, serrer un enfant dans ses bras.

snuggles [ˈsnʌɡənz], s. Confortable m.

so [soʊ]. 1. adv. 1. (a) Si, tellement. *He is so (very) kind*, il est si aimable. *She isn't so very old*, elle n'est pas tellement vieille. *I am not so sure of that*, je n'en suis pas bien sûr. *So true it is that...*, tant il est vrai que... *He is not so feeble as he appears*, il n'est pas aussi faible qu'il n'en a l'air. *Would you be so kind as to...?* voudriez-vous avoir la bonté de...? *What man would be so mean as not to admire him?* quel est l'homme assez mesquin pour ne pas l'admirer? *Give me ever so little*, donnez-m'en si peu que vous voudrez, si peu que rien. S.A. NEVER. So greatly, so much, tellement, tant. *I loved him so (much)*, je l'aimais tant. *We enjoyed ourselves ever so much*, on s'est joyeusement bien amusés. *Loving her so*, he could not blame her, l'aimant à ce point, il ne pouvait la blâmer. S.A. EVER 3, FAR 1, LONG 1 III. 1. (b) *If it takes so many men so long to do so much work...*, s'il faut à tant d'hommes tant de temps pour faire tant de travail... 2. (a) Ainsi, de cette façon; de cette manière. *Stand so*, tenez-vous comme ça. *So it was that he became a soldier*, c'est ainsi qu'il devint soldat. *Why do you cry so?* pourquoi pleurez-vous ainsi? *As X is to Y*, so is Y to Z, comme X est à Y, Y est à Z. *As the father is so is the son*, tel père, tel fils. *So many men so many minds*, autant de têtes autant d'avis. *They are so many rogues*, ce sont autant de filous. *She so arranged things that...*, elle fit en sorte que + ind. or sub. *It so happened that I was there*, le hasard a voulu que je fusse là. *And so forth*, and so on, et ainsi du reste; et ainsi de suite. *So to say*, so to speak, pour ainsi dire. *So saying he departed*, ce disant il partit. (b) *I think so*, je le crois. *I suppose so*, j'espère, je le suppose; sans doute. *I hope so*, j'espère bien. *I fear so*, j'en ai bien peur. S.A. SAY 1 (d). *So it seems*, à ce qu'il paraît. *I told you so!* je vous l'avais bien dit. *So much so that...*, à tel point que...; tellement que... *Much more so*, bien plus encore. *It is so*; so it is; that's so, il en est ainsi; parfaitement; effectivement. *Is that so?* vraiment? *It is not so*, il n'en est rien. *So be it!* qu'il en soit ainsi! soit! *Many people would have run away*. *Not so* he, beaucoup de gens se seraient sauvés, mais pas lui. (c) *How so?* comment cela? *Why so?* pourquoi cela? *Perhaps so*, cela se peut. *Not so*, pas du tout. *Quite so* or *just so* très juste! parfaitement! *A shilling or so*, un shilling ou à peu près. *A hundred pounds or so*, une centaine de livres. *A week or so*, une semaine environ. (d) *He's right and so are you*,

il a raison et vous aussi. *He quched his pace and so did I*, il hâta le pas et j'en fis autant. *I thought you were French*.—So I am, je pensais que vous étiez Français.—(Je le suis) en effet; mais parfaitement! (e) *You're late*.—So I am! vous êtes en retard.—C'est vrai! 3. *Conj. phr.* So that. (a) *He stepped aside so that I might enter*, il s'effaça pour que je pusse entrer. *Speak so that you are understood*, parlez de (telle) sorte qu'on vous comprenne. (b) *He tied me up so that I could not move*, il m'a ligoté de (telle) sorte que je ne pouvais pas bouger. 4. *Conj. phr.* So as to. (a) *Afin de*. *We hurried so as not to be late*, nous nous sommes dépêchés pour ne pas être en retard. (b) *Speak so as to be understood*, parlez de (telle) sorte qu'on vous comprenne. *To behave so as to annoy one's neighbors*, se conduire de façon à incommoder ses voisins. II. So, conj. 1. Donc; c'est pourquoi. *He did not reappear and so he was thought dead*, il ne reparut plus, si bien qu'on le crut mort. 2. *So there you are!* vous voilà donc! *So you are coming!* ainsi vous ne venez pas? *So, my dear*, I am reduced to... enfin, ma fille, me voilà réduit à.

'so-and-so, s. F: (a) Mr So-and-so, Mrs So-and-so, Monsieur un tel, Madame une telle. (b) *I was asked to do so-and-so*, on me priait de faire ceci et cela. *She must have her coffee so-and-so*, il faut lui préparer son café de telle et telle manière. **'so-called**, a. 1. Ainsi nommé. *The so-called temperate zone*, la zone dite tempérée. 2. A so-called doctor, un soi-disant docteur. **So-called** improvements, prétendus progrès. **'so so**, **'so-so**, a. & adv. Médiocre(ment), comme ci comme ça. *I'm only so so*, ça ne va qu'à moitié. *Business is so so*, les affaires vont doucement.

soak [soʊk], s. 1. Trempe f. To put (sth.) in soak, tremper, mettre en trempe (le linge sale). 2. P: Ivrogne m.

soak, v. i. (a) Tremper, détrempier. *The rain soaked me to the skin*, la pluie m'a trempé jusqu'aux os. (b) To soak sth. in sth., tremper qch. dans qch. To s. a sponge, imbibir une éponge. (c) F: Écorcher (un client). To s. the rich, faire payer les riches. 2. v. i. (a) Baigner, tremper (in sth., dans qch.). (b) S'infiltrer, s'imbiber (into, dans). (c) P: Boire comme une éponge; s'ivroger. **soak through**, v. i. S'infiltrer à travers (qch.). **soak up**, v. tr. Absorber, boire, imbibir. **soaked**, a. Trempe. **Soaked to the skin**, trempé jusqu'aux os. S. ground, sol détrempé. **Oil-soaked rag**, linge imbibé d'huile. **soaking**, a. 1. Trempe. 2. Soaking downpour, pluie battante. **'soaking**, s. (a) Trempe m., trempée f. (b) Trempe f. F: To get a soaking, se faire tremper.

soaker [ˈsoʊkər], s. F: 1. Biberon, -onne, ivrogne m. 2. Déluge m. de pluie. *Yesterday was a (regular) soaker*, hier il a plu du matin au soir.

soap [soʊp], s. Savon m. *Cake of soap*, (pain m de) savon; savonnette f. To wash sth. with soap, savonner qch. The soap industry, l'industrie savonnaire. **'soap-boiler**, s. Savonnier m. **'soap-box**, s. Caisse f. à savon. F: Soap-box orator, orateur de carrefour. **'soap-bubble**, s. Bulle f. de savon. **'soap-dish**, s. Plateau m. à savon. **'soap flakes**, s. pl. Savon m. en paillettes. **'soap-maker**, s. Fabricant m. de savon. **'soap-stone**, s. Miner. Stéatite f., talc m. **'soap-suds**, s. pl. Eau f. de savon. **'soap-works**, s. pl. Savonnerie f.

soap, v. tr. Savonner f. **soapwort** [ˈsoʊpwɜːrt], s. Bot: Saponaria f.

soapy ['soupi], *a.* 1. (a) Savonneux; couvert ou imprégné de savon. (b) *S. taste*, goût de savon. (c) *S. potatoes*, pommes de terre cireuses. 2. *F.* (Of pers.) Doucereux, onctueux.

soar ['so:ə], *v.i.* (a) Prendre son essor; monter, s'élever (dans les airs). *F.* Prices soared, les prix ont subi une hausse vertigineuse. Rents have soared, les loyers ont fait un bond. (b) To soar above the common herd, planer sur la foule. (c) *Av.* Faire du vol à voile. **soaring**, *a.* 1. (a) Qui monte dans les airs. (b) Soaring flight, vol plané 'd'un oiseau. 2. (Ambition) sans bornes. **soaring**, *s.* 1. (a) Essor *m.* (b) Hausse *f.* (des prix). 2. Planement *m.* (d'un oiseau). *Av.* Vol *m.* à voile.

sob [sɒb], *s.* Sanglot *m.* *F.* Sob-stuff, littérature *f.* d'une sentimentalité larmoyante.

sob, *v.* (sobbed) 1. *v.i.* Sangloter; pousser des sanglots. 2. *v.tr.* To sob (out) sth., dire qch. en sanglotant. (b) She was sobbing her heart out, elle pleurait à chaudes larmes.

sober ['səʊə], *a.* 1. (a) Sobre, modéré, tempéré. (b) *Ca me.* posé. As sober as a judge, sérieux comme un juge. Sober-paced, à pas mesurés. In sober earnest, bien sérieusement. (c) In his sober senses, ouissant de son bon sens. (d) Sober fact, fait réel. In sober fact, en réalité. (e) Sober colours, couleurs sobres, peu voyantes. 2. (a) Qui n'est pas ivre. He is never s., il est toujours ivre. To sleep oneself sober, cuver sa boisson, (in Fr.) son vin. (b) Qui ne s'enivre jamais; tempérant. -ly, *adv.* (a) Sobrement, modérément. (b) Avec calme; tranquillement. **sober-minded**, *a.* Sérieux; pondéré.

sobor, *1. v.tr.* Dégriiser, dessouler. This news sobered him, cette nouvelle l'a dégrisé. 2. *v.i.* To sober down, (a) S'assagir. (b) Se dégriser; se désouler.

soberness ['səʊəbəns], *s.* 1. (a) Sobriété *f.*, modération *f.*, tempérance *f.* (b) Calme *m.*, tranquillité *f.* 2. To return to a state of s., se désouler. **sobersides** ['səʊəsaɪdɪz], *s.* *F.* Personne grave, pondérée.

sobriety ['səʊəɪəti], *s.* = SOBERNESS.

soccer ['sɒkə], *s.* *F.* Football-association *m.*

socialability ['səʊʃəbɪlɪti], *s.* Sociabilité *f.*

social ['səʊʃəl], *a.* Sociable. To become more s., s'approprier. -ably, *adv.* Sociablement, amicalement

socialbness ['səʊʃəbɪnɪs], *s.* Sociabilité *f.*

social ['səʊʃəl], *a.* 1. Social, -aux. (a) Social problems, problèmes sociaux. Social reformer, réformateur, -rice, de la société. Social services, œuvres *pl.* d'amélioration sociale. (b) Social events, manifestations *f.* Social gathering, (i) soirée *f.*; (ii) réception *f.* S.A. ENGAGEMENT 1. (c) Social evening, petite soirée intime; réunion *f.* 2. Man is essentially s. animal, l'homme est essentiellement sociable. -ally, *adv.* Socialement.

socialism ['səʊʃəlɪzəm], *s.* Socialisme *m.* State socialism, étatsisme

socialist ['səʊʃəlɪst], *a.* & *s.* Socialiste (*mf.*)

socialistic ['səʊʃəlɪstɪk], *a.* Socialiste

socialize ['səʊʃəlaɪz], *v.tr.* Socialiser

society ['səʊsɪəti], *s.* 1. Société *f.* (a) Compagnie *f.* (de qn). He is fond of it, il aime la compagnie. (b) Duties towards society, devoirs envers la société. (c) (High) society, la haute société. Fashionable society, le beau monde. To go into, move in, society, aller dans le monde. Society woman, mondaine *f.* Yours: Society news, manifestations *f.* 2. Société (de la Croix rouge, etc.); association *f.* Charitable society, œuvre *f.* de bienfaisance.

sociological ['səʊʃiələdʒɪkəl], *a.* Sociologique

sociologist ['səʊʃiələdʒɪst], *s.* Sociologue *m.*

sociology ['səʊʃiələdʒi], *s.* Sociologie *f.*

sock [sɒk], *s.* 1. Chaussette *f.* (Ladies') goll socks, ankle socks, socquettes *f.* S.A. PULL UP 1. 2. Semelle intérieure (en liège, etc.). 3. A Th. Sock and buskin, le socque et le cothurne.

sock, *s.* *P.* Coup *m.*, gnon *m.*; (in the eye) pochon *m.* To give s.o. socks, flanquer à qn une bonne raclée.

sock, *v.tr.* & *i.* *P.* 1. To sock a brick at s.o., lancer un briqueton à qn. 2. To sock (into) s.o., flanquer une beigne à qn.

socket ['sɒkɪt], *s.* 1. (a) Emboiture *f.*, douille *f.*; godet *m.* (de pied de machine). *El.* Lamp socket, douille de lampe. (b) Crapaudine *f.* (de gouvernail). (c) Bobèche *f.* (de chandelle). (d) Emplanture *f.* (d'aile d'avion). (e) Cuissard *m.* (de jambe artificielle). 2. Anat: (a) Alvéole *m.* or *f.* (de dent). (b) Eye-socket, orbite *f.* de l'œil; (of horse) salière *f.* (c) Cavité *f.* articulaire, glène *f.* (d'un os). S.A. BALL 1. 'socket-joint, *s.* Joint *m.* à rotule.

socle [sɒkl], *s.* Arch: Socle *m.*

Socrates ['sɒkrətɪz], *Pr.n.m.* Socrate.

Socratic ['sɒkrətɪk], *a.* Socratique.

sod [sɒd], *s.* 1. Gazon *m.* *F.* Under the sod, enterré. 2. Motte *f.* de gazon. To cut the first sod, donner le premier coup de bêche.

soda ['səʊdə], *s.* 1. (a) Ch: Soude *f.* Caustic soda, soude caustique. (b) Com: Washing soda, common soda, soude du commerce; carbonate *m.* de soude; *F.* cristaux *mpl.* (de soude). (c) Cooking soda, baking soda, bicarbonate *m.* de soude. 2. = SODA-WATER. 'soda-fountain, *s.* Bar *m.* pour glaces et rafraîchissements. 'soda-water, *s.* Eau *f.* de seltz; soda *m.*

sodden ['sɒdn], *a.* 1. (a) (Of field) (D)trempé. (b) (Of bread) Mal cuit; pâteux. 2. Sodden with drink, abruti par l'alcool.

sodium ['səʊdɪəm], *s.* Ch: Sodium *m.* Sodium nitrate, azotate *m.* de soude. Sodium chloride, chlorure *m.* de sodium.

soever ['səʊəvə], *adv.* Lit: In any way soever, n'importe comment. How great soever it may be, quelque grand que ce soit.

sofa ['səʊfə], *s.* Furn: Sofa *m.*, canapé *m.*

soffit ['sɒfɪt], *s.* Arch: Soffite *m.*

soft [sɒft], *1. a.* 1. Mou, *f.* molle. (a) As soft as butter, mou comme le beurre. Soft pencil, crayon tendre. Com: Soft fruit, fruits rouges. S.A. CORN 1, PALATE, ROSE. (b) Soft to the touch, mou, doux, au toucher; moelleux. S. hair, cheveux flous. As soft as silk, doux comme du satin. Com: Soft goods, matières *f.* textiles; tissus *m.* (c) Soft muscles, muscles mous, flasques. 2. Doux, *f.* douce (a) Soft rain, pluie douce. Soft water, eau qui n'est pas dure. Soft outline, contour mou, flou. Soft voice, voix douce. S.A. PEDAL 2. Soft step, pas feutré, ouaté. Ling: Soft consonant, consonne douce. *F.* Soft job, emploi facile et agréable. To have a soft time of it, *F.* se la couler douce. U.S.: Soft drinks, boissons non alcoolisées. (b) Soft words, mots doux, tendres. Soft heart, cœur tendre. To have a soft place in one's heart for s.o., avoir un faible pour qn. *F.* To be soft on s.o., être épris de qn. S.A. SIDE 3. 3. a. & s. Soft (person), niais, -aise. He's gone soft! il a perdu la boule! -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) Doucement. To tread s., marcher sans bruit. (b) Tendrement. 2. Mollement. II. soft, *adv.* Doucement. 'soft-boiled, *a.* (Œuf) mollet. 'soft-headed, *a.* Faible de cerveau, d'caprit. 'soft-hearted,

a. Au cœur tendre; compatissant. **'soft-sawder'**, *s. F.*: Flatterie *f.*, patelinge *m.* **soft-sawder'**, *v.tr. F.*: Flatter, louanger (qn); faire du plat à (qn). **'soft-soap'**, *s. I.*: Savon vert, noir. **2.** = **SOFT-SAWDER** **'soft-spoken'**, *a.*: Mielleux, doux. **'soft-tack'**, *s. Nau.*: Pain *m.* **'soft-witted'**, *a.* = **SOFT-HEADED**.

soften [sofn]. **1.** *v.tr.* (a) Amollir, ramollir. (b) Assouplir (le cuir). (c) Affaiblir, énerver. **Troops softened by idleness**, troupes amollies par l'oisiveté. (d) Adoucir (sa voix). **Curtains that s. the light**, rideaux qui tamisent la lumière. (e) Attendrir, émouvoir (qn). (f) Soulager (la douleur). **2.** *v.i.* (a) S'amollir, se ramollir. (b) S'attendrir. **softening**, *s.* (a) Amollissement *m.* **Softening of the brain**, ramollissement *m.* du cerveau. (b) Assouplissement *m.* (du cuir). (c) Adoucissement *m.* du caractère. (d) Attendrissement *m.*

softness [sofnəs], *s. I.*: Douceur *f.* (de la peau, du climat); tiédeur *f.* (de l'air). **2.** (a) Mollesse *f.* (de caractère); manque *m.* d'énergie. (b) Flou *m.* (des contours). **3.** Niaiserie *f.*, simplicité *f.*

softy [softi], *s. F.*: **SOFT** **1.** **3.**

soggy [sogi], *a.*: Détrempé; saturé d'eau.

soil [soil], *s.* (a) Sol *m.*, terrain *m.*, terre *f.*. **Rich s.**, terre grasse. **Artificial soil**, terres de rapport. **Light soil**, loose soil, terre meuble. (b) *Lit.*: One's native soil, le sol natal. Son of the soil, fils de la terre.

soil', *v.tr.* (a) Souiller, salir. (b) **Stuff that soils easily**, étoffe qui se salit facilement. **soiled**, *a.*: Souillé, sali, défriché. **Soiled linen**, linge sale.

sojourn [sojərn, 'sədjərn], *s. A. & Lit.*: **1.** Séjour *m.* **2.** Lieu *m.* de séjour.

sojourn', *v.i. Lit.*: Séjourner. **sojourning**, *s.*: Séjour *m.*

sol [sol], *s. Mus.*: Sol *m.* **'sol-fa'**, *s. Mus.*: (a) Solmisation *f.* (b) Solfège *m.* **'sol-fa'**, *v.tr. Mus.*: Solfier.

sola [sola], *s. Bot.*: Æschynomène *f.* **Sola topee**, casque colonial.

solace ['sələs], *s. Lit.*: Consolation *f.*, soulagement *m.*

solace', *v.tr. Lit.*: Consoier (qn); soulager, adoucir (la douleur de qn).

solan-(goose) ['səlan(guəs)], *s. Orn.*: Fou *m.*

solanaceae [sə'neiəs], *s.pl. Bot.*: Solanacées *f.*

solar ['səulər], *a.*: (Système) solaire.

solarize ['səuləraiz], *v.tr. Phot.*: Solariser.

solatium [so'leiʒəm], *s.*: (Somme donnée à titre de) compensation *f.*

sold [səuld], *See* **SOLD**.

solder ['səldər, 'səudər, 'sədr], *s.*: Soudure *f.* **Soft solder**, (i) soudure tendre; (ii) *F.*: = **SOFT-SAWDER**.

solder', *v.tr.*: Souder; ressouder. **'soldering-bit**, *s. Tls.*: Fer *m.* à souder; soudoir *m.* **'soldering-lamp**, *s.*: Lampe *f.* à souder à braser.

soldier ['səuldiər], *s. I.*: (a) Soldat *m.* **Three soldiers and two civilians**, trois militaires *m.* et deux civils. **Private soldier**, simple soldat. **Old soldier**, ancien soldat; vétéran *m.* **S.A. COME 8.** **Tin soldier**, soldat de plomb. **Soldier of fortune**, soldat, officier *m.*, de fortune. (b) Tacticien *m.*, stratège *m.* (c) *Nau.*: *F.*: (i) Fainéant *m.*; (ii) marin *m.* d'eau douce. **2.** (a) *Ent.*: Soldier (-ant), soldat des bois. (b) *Crust.*: Soldier(-crab), soldat marin, bernard-ermitte *m.* **3.** *P.*: Hareng saur. **'soldier-man, pl. -men**, *s. F.*: Soldat *m.*; militaire *m.*

soldier', *v.i.*: Faire le métier de soldat. **soldiering**, *s.*: Le métier de soldat, des armes.

soldierly ['səuldiəli], *a.*: De soldat. **Soldierly bearing**, allure martiale, militaire.

soldiery ['səuldiəri], *s.*: **Coll. I.**: Soldats *mpl.*, militaires *mpl.* **2.** *Fej.*: Soldatesque *f.*

sole [soul], *s. I.*: Plante *f.* (du pied). **2.**: Semelle *f.* (de chaussure). **3.**: Semelle (de rabot, de crosse de golf, etc.).

sole', *v.tr.* (a) Mettre une semelle à (un soulier). (b) Ressemeler. **soling**, *s.*: (a) Mise *f.* d'une semelle. (b) Ressemelage *m.*

sole', *s.*: *Ich.*: Sole *f.*

sole', *a.*: Seul, unique. **The sole management**, l'entière direction. **Sole right**, droit exclusif. **Sole agent**, agent exclusif. **Sole legatee**, légataire universel. **-ly, adv.**: Uniquement. **Solely responsible**, seul responsable.

solecism [sə'liəzəm], *s. I. Gram.*: Solécisme *m.*; faute *f.* de grammaire. **2.** *S. in conduct*, solécisme de conduite; faute contre le savoir-vivre.

solemn ['səlm], *a.*: **Solennel**. **Solemn fact**, réalité sérieuse. **Solemn duty**, devoir sacré. **Solemn ceremony**, solennité *f.* **It is the solemn truth**, je vous jure que c'est vrai. **2.**: Grave, sérieux. **To keep a s. face**, composer son visage. **-ly, adv.**: **1.** Solennellement. **2.** Gravement, sérieusement.

solemnity [sə'lemniti], *s. I.*: (a) Solennité *f.* (b) Gravité *f.* (de maintien). **2.**: Fête solennelle.

solemnization [sə'lemnai'zeiʒən], *s.*: Solennisation *f.*, célébration *f.* (d'un mariage).

solemnize [sə'lemnai'z], *v.tr. I.*: Solenniser (une fête); célébrer (un mariage). **'Ma Prêtre** de la solennité à (une occasion).

solenoid [so'linoid], *s. El.*: Solénoïde *m.*

solfatara [sə'fə'tərə], *s. Geol.*: Solfatère *f.*

solfeggio [sə'fedʒio], *s. Mus.*: Solfège *m.*

solicit [so'liʃt], *v.tr.*: Solliciter (une faveur). **To solicit s.o. for sth.**, solliciter qch. de qn. **To solicit votes**, solliciter, briguer, des voix. **To s. a government post**, postuler un emploi (de fonctionnaire).

solicitation [so'liʃti'ʃən], *s.*: Sollicitation *f.* **solicitor** [so'liʃtər], *s. Jur.*: Avoué *m.*, solicitor *m.* **The Solicitor General**, le conseiller juridique de la Couronne.

solicitous [so'liʃits], *a.*: Soucieux, désireux (of, de). **Solicitous about sth.**, préoccupé de qch. **To be solicitous for s.o.'s comfort**, avoir à cœur le confort de qn. **To be solicitous of sth.**, désirer qch. **-ly, adv.**: Avec sollicitude; soucieusement. **solicitousness** [so'liʃitsnəs], **solicitude** [so'liʃitju:d], *s.*: Sollicitude *f.*, souci *m.*

solid [səlid]. **1.** *a.*: Solide. (a) **Solid food**, aliment solide. **To become solid**, se solidifier. (b) **To build on solid foundations**, bâtir sur le solide. **Steps cut in the solid rock**, escalier taillé dans la pierre vive. (c) **Solid common sense**, solide bon sens. (d) **Plein, massif**. **Solid contents**, volume plein. **Solid mahogany table**, table en acajou massif. **Pond frozen solid**, étang gelé jusqu'au fond. **Typ.**: **Matter set solid**, texte non interliné. **Solid measures**, mesures de volume. **S.A. GEOMETRY. F.**: **To sleep for nine solid hours**, dormir neuf heures d'affilée. **Solid vote**, vote unanime. (e) **En une seule pièce**. **Parts cast solid**, parties (coulées) monobloc. **2.** *s.*: Solide *m.* **-ly, adv.**: **1.** Solidement. **2.** **To vote solidly for sth.**, voter qch. à l'unanimité.

solidarity [səli'dariti], *s.*: Solidarité *f.*

solidification [səli'difi'keiʒən], *s.*: (i) Solidification *f.*, (ii) congélation *f.* (de l'huile).

solidify [so'lidifi]. **1.** *v.tr.*: Solider; concréter

(l'huile). 2. v.i. (i) Se solidifier; (ii) se figer; se congeler.

solidity ['sɒlɪdɪti], s. Solidité f.

soliloquize ['sɒlɪlokwɪz], v.i. Monologuer; se parler à soi-même.

soliloquy ['sɒlɪlokwɪ], s. Soliloque m; monologue (intérieur).

solitaire ['sɒlɪtɪər], s. 1. Solitaire m (diamant de bague). 2. Games: Solitaire.

solitary ['sɒlɪtəri], a. (a) Solitaire; qui est ou qui se sent seul. F: Not a solitary one, pas un seul. S.A. CONFINEMENT 1. (b) (Lieu) solitaire, retiré. -ily, adv. Solitairement.

solitude ['sɒlɪtjuːd], s. 1. Solitude f, isolement m. 2. (a) Lieu m solitaire. (b) Lieu inhabité.

solo, pl. -os, -1 ['sɒlo, -ouz, -ɪ], s. 1. Mus: Solo m. To play solo, jouer en solo. Violin solo, solo de violon. Solo violin, violon solo. 2. Cards: Solo whist, whist m de Gand. To go solo, jouer solo.

soloist ['sɒloɪst], s. Mus: Soliste mf.

Solomon ['sɒləmən], Pr.n.m. Salomon. 'Solomon's seal, s. Bot: Sceau m de Salomon.

solstice ['sɒlɪstɪs], s. Astr: Solstice m.

solubility ['sɒljʊbɪlɪti], s. 1. Solubilité f (d'un sel). 2. To question the s. of a problem, mettre en doute s'il est possible de résoudre un problème.

soluble ['sɒljʊbl], a. 1. Soluble. 2. (Problème) soluble, résoluble.

solution ['sɒljʊʃ(ə)n], s. Solution f. 1. (a) Dis-solution f. (b) Ch: Standard solution, liqueur titrée: solution normale. Aut: (Rubber) solution, (dis)solution (de caoutchouc). 2. (a) (Ré)solution f (d'une équation). (b) (Answer) Solution. 3. Solution of continuity, solution de continuité.

solvability ['sɒlvəbɪlɪti], s. 1. Solvabilité f (d'un commerçant). 2. Résolvabilité f (d'un problème).

solvable ['sɒlvəbl], a. (Problème) résolvable.

solve ['sɒlv], v.tr. Résoudre (un problème). To solve a riddle, trouver le mot d'une énigme.

solventy ['sɒlvənti], s. Solvabilité f.

solvent ['sɒlvənt], 1. a. Com: So vable. 2. a. & s. Dissolvant (m).

solver ['sɒlvər], s. Celui qui trouve la solution du problème.

Somaliiland ['sɒməliːlænd], Pr.n. La Somalie.

sombre ['sɒmbər], a. Sombre morne. -ly, adv. Sombrement.

some ['sʌm]. 1. a. 1. Quelque, quelconque. (a) S. other solution will have to be found, il faudra trouver quelque autre solution. In some form or (an)other, sous une forme ou sous une autre. He will arrive some day, il arrivera un de ces jours. Some way or another, d'une manière ou d'une autre. To make some sort of reply, répondre d'une façon quelconque. (b) Give it to s. lawyer or other, remettez-le aux mains de n'importe quel notaire. To ask s. experienced person, se rapporter à l'avis de quelqu'un qui a, qui ait, de l'expérience. 2. (Partitive) De. To drink some water, boire de l'eau. To eat s. fruit, manger des fruits. Can you give me s. lunch? pouvez-vous me donner à déjeuner? 3. (a) Quelque. Some distance away, à quelque distance de là. To some degree, quelque peu; à un certain degré. After some time, après un certain temps. It takes some time, cela prend pas mal de temps. At some length, assez longuement. (b) (In the pl.) There are some others, il y en a d'autres. Some days ago, il y a quelques jours. Some days he is better, certains jours il va mieux. 4. U.S: P: (Intensive) He's some doctor, c'est un médecin à la hauteur. It was some dinner, c'était un

chouette dîner. II. **some**, pron. 1. Pers. Certains. Some agree with us, and some disagree, es uns sont de notre avis, d'autres ne le sont pas. We scattered, some one way, some another, on se dispersa, qui d'un côté, qui de l'autre. 2. I have some, j'en ai. Take some! prenez-en! Give me s. of that wine, donnez-moi de ce vin. Some of them, quelques-uns d'entre eux. I agree with s. of what you say, je suis d'accord avec une partie de ce que vous dites. F: He's up to all the tricks and then s., il les sait toutes et une par-dessus. III. **some**, adv. 1. (a) Environ, quelque peu. Some twenty pounds, une vingtaine de livres. S. five hundred people, environ cinq cents personnes; quelque cinq cents personnes. (b) I waited some few minutes, j'ai attendu quelques minutes. 2. U.S: P: It amused me s., ça m'a pas mal amusé.

somebody ['sʌmbədi], **someone** ['sʌmwan], s. or pron. Quelqu'un. 1. S. told me so, quelqu'un, me l'a dit. Somebody is knocking, on frappe. Somebody passing at the time, un passant. Somebody or other has told him s., je ne sais qui lui a dit. 2. Mr Somebody (or other), Monsieur Chose. 2. (pl. **somebodies** ['sʌmbədɪz]) He's (a) somebody, c'est un personnage. He thinks he's somebody, il se croit quelqu'un.

somehow ['sʌmhaʊ], adv. 1. De façon ou d'autre, d'une manière ou d'une autre. 2. I never liked him somehow, je ne sais pourquoi mais il ne m'a jamais été sympathique.

someone ['sʌmwan], pron. = **SOMEbody**.

somersault ['sɒmərsɔːlt], s. 1. (Accidental) To turn a somersault, (of pers.): faire la culbute; Aut: Av: capoter, faire panache. (b) Gym: Saut périlleux.

something ['sʌmθɪŋ]. 1. s. or pron. Quelque chose m. 1. (a) Say s., dites quelque chose. Something or other, une chose ou une autre. S. or other went wrong, je ne sais quoi a cloché. There's s. the matter with him, il a quelque chose. Something to drink, de quoi boire. To ask for s. to drink, demander à boire. F: Will you take something? voulez-vous boire, manger, quelque chose? To give s.o. something for himself, donner un pourboire à qn. To give s.o. something to live for, donner à qn une raison de vivre. I have something else to do, j'ai autre chose à faire. The four something train, le train de quatre heures et quelque chose. (b) An indefinable something, un je ne sais quoi d'indéfinissable. 2. (a) To speak with something of a foreign accent, parler avec un accent plus ou moins étranger. He's something of a miser, il est un peu, tant soit peu, avare. Perhaps we shall see s. of you now, peut-être que maintenant on vous verra un peu. (b) There's something in what you say; there's something in that, il y a un fond de vérité dans ce que vous dites. There's something in him, il a du fond. Well, that's something! bon, c'est toujours quelque chose. II. **something**, adv. (a) Quelque peu, tant soit peu. Something after the French style, un peu dans le style français. That's something 'like a cigar! voilà un vrai cigare! S.A. LIKE! 1. 2. He is s. under forty, il a un peu moins de quarante ans. (b) P: He treated me something shocking, il m'a traité d'une façon abominable.

sometime ['sʌmtaɪm], adv. 1. Autrefois, jadis. Mr X, my sometime tutor, M. X, autrefois mon précepteur. 2. Sometime (or other), tôt ou tard. Sometime before dawn, avant l'aube. Sometime last year, au cours de l'année dernière. Sometime soon, bientôt.

sometimes ['sʌmtaɪmz], *adv.* Quelquefois, parfois. Sometimes the one, sometimes the other, tantôt l'un, tantôt l'autre.

some way ['sʌmweɪ], *adv.* *F.* De façon ou d'autre.

somewhat ['sʌmhwɒt], *1. adv.* Quelque peu; un peu; tant soit peu. It is somewhat difficult, c'est assez difficile. To be somewhat surprised, être passablement étonné *We treat him s. as he treated us*, nous le traitons à peu près de la même façon qu'il nous a traités. *2. s.* He was somewhat of a coward, il était quelque peu poltron

somewhere ['sʌmhwɛər], *adv.* *1.* Quelque part. *S. near us*, pas bien loin de chez nous. Somewhere in the world, de par le monde. Somewhere else, ailleurs; autre part. Somewhere or other, je ne sais où. *F.* I will see him somewhere first! qu'il aille au diable! *2.* He is somewhere about fifty, il a environ cinquante ans.

somnambulism ['sɒm'nambjʊlɪzəm], *s.* Somnambulisme *m.*, noctambulisme *m.*

somnambulist ['sɒm'nambjʊlɪst], *s.* Somnambule *m/f.*, noctambule *m/f.*

somnolence ['sɒmnələns], *s.* Somnolence *f.*

somnolent ['sɒmnələnt], *a.* Somnolent.

son [sɒn], *s.m.* Fils. *How is your son?* comment va votre fils? *F.* comment va votre garçon? *S.A. MOTHER* *1.* 'son-in-law, *s.m.* Gendre.

sonant ['səʊnənt], *ling.* *1. a.* Sonore. *2. s.* Consonne *f.* sonore.

sonata [sə'natə], *s. Mus.* Sonate *f.*

sonatina [sə'natɪnə], *s. Mus.* Sonatine *f.*

song [sɒŋ], *s.* *1.* Chant *m.* To burst into song, se mettre tout à coup à chanter. *2. (a)* Chanson *f.* Give us a song, chantez-nous quelque chose. *Mus.* Song without words, romance *f.* sans paroles. Marching song, chanson de route. *F.* To buy sth. for an old song, for a song, acheter qch. à vil prix. To make a song about sth., faire des embarras à propos de qch. *(b) Lit.* Song of victory, chant de victoire. The Song of Roland, la Chanson de Roland. *Gr. Ant.* Song of triumph, péan *m.* *(c)* The Song of Songs, le Cantique des Cantiques. 'song-bird, *s.* Oiseau chanteur. 'song-book, *s.* Recueil *m.* de chansons; chansonnier *m.* 'song-thrush, *s.* Grive chanteuse 'song-writer, *s.* Chansonnier, -ière.

songster ['sɒŋstər], *s.m.* *1.* Chanteur. *2.* Oiseau chanteur.

sonnet ['sɒnɪt], *s. Pros.* Sonnet *m.* Sonnet-writer, sonnettiste *m/f.*

sonny ['sʌni], *s.m. F.* Mon petit, mon fiston.

sonority [sə'nɒrɪti], *s.* Sonorité *f.*

sonorous [sə'nɒrɪəs], *a.* Sonore. -ly, *adv.* D'un ton sonore

sonorousness [sə'nɒrɪəsnes], *s.* Sonorité *f.*

soon [su:n], *adv.* *1. (a)* Bientôt, tôt. Soon after, bientôt après; peu après. See you again soon! à bientôt! It will s. be three years since... , voici tantôt trois ans que... How soon may I expect you? quand devrai-je vous attendre? How s. can you be ready? en combien de temps serez-vous prêt? Too soon, trop tôt; avant le temps. I got out of the house none too soon, ie m'écappa de la maison juste à temps. *S.A. MEND* *1. 3. (b)* As soon as, as soon as, aussitôt que, dès que. As soon as possible, le plus tôt possible; aussitôt que possible. *(c)* I would as soon stay, j'aime autant rester. *2. (a)* The sooner the better, le plus tôt sera le mieux. Sooner or later, tôt ou tard. No sooner said than done, aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait. No sooner had he finished than he was seized, à peine eut-il fini qu'il fut arrêté. *(b)* Death sooner than slavery,

plutôt la mort que l'esclavage I would sooner die, j'aimerais mieux mourir; plutôt mourir!

soot [sut], *s.* *1.* Suie *f.* *2. I.C.E.* Encressament *m.*, calamine *f.*

soot, *v.tr. I.C.E.* To soot up the plugs, encrasser, suiffer, les bougies (*O. plugs*) To soot up, s'encrasser

sooth [su:θ], *s.* *A* Vérité *f.* Sooth to say... à vrai dire

soothe [su:ð], *v.tr.* Ca mer, apaiser (la douleur); tranquilliser (l'esprit). soothing, *a.* Ca.mant, apaisant. Med Lénitif -ly, *adv.* Avec douceur

soothsayer ['su:θseɪər], *s. Lit.* Devin *m.*, *f.* devineresse

soothsaying ['su:θseɪɪŋ], *s. Lit.* Divination *f.*

sooty ['suti], *a.* *1.* Couvert de suie, noir de suie. *2.* Qui contient de la suie, fuligineux *S. deposit*, (i) dépôt *m.* de suie; (ii) dépôt de calamine.

sop [sɒp], *s.* *1.* Morceau de pain trempé *2. (a)* Pot-de-vin *m.* *(b) F.* Sop to Carberus, don *m.* propitiatoire

sop, *v.tr.* (sopped [sɒpt]) *1.* Tremper (le pain) *2.* To sop up a liquid, éponger un liquide

sopping, *a.* Sopping wet, tout trempé

Sophia [sə'fi:ə], *Pr.n.f.* Sophie.

sophism ['sɒfɪzəm], *s.* Sophisme *m.*

sophist ['sɒfɪst], *s.* Sophiste *m.*

sophistic(al) [sə'fɪstɪk(ə)], *a.* Sophistique; (argument) captieux.

sophisticated [sə'fɪstɪkətɪd], *a.* Au goût pervers, aux goûts compliqués; blasé.

sophistry ['sɒfɪstri], *s.* *1.* Sophistique *f.* To indulge in s., sophistiquer. *2.* Sophisme *m.*

soporific [sə'pɒrɪfɪk], *a.* & *s.* Somnifère (*m.*),

soporifique (*m.*), soporatif (*m.*)

soppy ['sɒpi], *a.* *1.* (Terrain) détrempé. *2. (a)* (*Of pers.*) Mou, *f.* molle; flasque *(b)* (*Of sentiment*) Fadasse; larmoyant.

soprano [sə'prænɪt], *s. Mus.* Soprano *m/f.*

soprano, *pl.* -os, -i [sə'prænɔ-, -ouz, -i:], *s. Mus.* Soprano *m/f.* Soprano volos, voix de soprano.

sorb [sɔ:rb], *s. Bot.* *1.* Sorb(-apple), sorbe *f.* *2.* Sorb(-apple) (tree), sorbier *m.*, cormier *m.*

sorbet [sɔ:rbet], *s.* Sorbet *m.*

sorcerer ['sɔ:sərər], *s.m.* Sorcier; magicien.

sorceress ['sɔ:sərəs], *s.f.* Sorcière; magicienne.

sorcery ['sɔ:səri], *s.* Sorcellerie *f.*

sordid [sɔ:rdɪd], *a.* Sordide. *(a)* Sale, crasseux *(b)* Bas, vil. -ly, *adv.* Sordidement.

sordidness [sɔ:rdɪdnəs], *s.* Sordidité *f.* *(a)* Salété *f.* *(b)* Bassesse *f.* *(c)* Avance *f.* sordide.

sore [sɔ:ər], *1. a.* *1.* (a) Douleur, endolor. To be sore all over, avoir mal partout. *(b)* Enflammé, irrité. Sore eyes, yeux malades.

S.A. SIGHT *5.* Sore throat, mal *m.* de gorge. *(c)* Ulcéré. *F.* To put one's finger on the sore place, mettre le doigt sur la plaie. *(d) F.* That's his sore spot, c'est son endroit sensible. *2.* Chagriné. To be sore at heart, être désolé. To be sore about sth., être chagriné au sujet de qch.

3. To be in sore need of sth., avoir grandement besoin de qch. *S. trial*, cruelle épreuve. *S. temptation*, tentation difficile à vaincre. -ly, *adv.* *S. wounded*, gravement, grièvement, blessé. Sorely tried, fort éprouvé; cruellement éprouvé.

II. sore, adv. Sore distressed, dans une grande détresse.

sore, *s.* (a) Plie *f.*; (chafe) blessure *f.*, écorchure *f.* *F.* To (re)open an old sore, évoquer un souvenir pénible; raviver une ancienne plaie.

(b) Ulcère *m.*

soreness [sɔ:rnəs], *s.* *1.* Endolorissement *m.*

2. (a) Chagrin *m*, peine *f*. (b) Sentiment *m* de rancune.
sorghum ['sɔ:ɡəm], *s.* Bot: Sorg(h)om
sorites [sɔ'raɪtɪz], *s.* Log: Sorite *m*.
sorrel ['sɔ:rl], *s.* Bot: Oseille *f*. Salts of sorrel, sel *m* d'oseille
sorrel¹, *a.* & *s.* (Cheval) alezan (*m*).
sorrow¹ ['sɔ:ru, 'sɔ:ro], *s.* Peine *f*, chagrin *m*, tristesse *f*. To be sorrow-stricken. être accablé de douleur. To my sorrow, à mon regret.
sorrow², *v.i.* S'affliger, être affligé (*over, at, about, sth.*, de qch.) To sorrow after s.o., pleurer: qn.
sorrowing, *a.* Affligé.
sorrowful ['sɔ:rfʊl], *a.* Affligé, chagriné; triste; (*of news, etc.*) attristant, pénible. -fully, *adv.* Tristement; avec chagrin.
sorry ['sɔ:ri], *s.* 1. (a) Fâché, chagriné, désolé, peiné. *F:* You will be sorry for it, il vous en cuira. *I am extremely s.*, je regrette infiniment. I'm sorry for that, j'en suis bien fâché. Sorry to have kept you, pardon de vous avoir retenu. Sorry! pardon! je regrette! Awfully sorry! je vous demande mille fois pardon! (b) I am sorry for him, je le plains. *F:* To look sorry for oneself, faire piteuse mine. 2. Mauvais; misérable. *S. steed*, méchant cheval. *S. jest*, mauvaise plaisanterie. *S. excuse*, piètre excuse. To out a sorry figure, faire piteuse figure
sort¹ ['sɔ:t], *s.* 1. (a) Sorte *f*, genre *m*, espèce *f*. What sort of tree is it? quelle sorte d'arbre est-ce? Of all sorts, de toutes sortes. All sorts of men, des hommes de toutes sortes. *F:* These sort of people, les gens de cette espèce. *A strange s. of fellow*, un type bizarre. That's the sort of man he is, voilà comme il est. *F:* She's a (real) good sort, c'est une brave fille. *He looks a good s.*, il a l'air bon garçon. *F:* That's the sort of thing I mean, c'est à peu près ce que je veux dire. *I can't stand that s. of thing*, je ne peux pas souffrir tout ça. Something of that sort, quelque chose dans ce genre-là. Nothing of the sort, (i) rien de semblable; (ii) pas du tout! *I shall do nothing of the s.*, je n'en ferai rien. A writer of some sort, quelque vague écrivain. To make some sort of excuse, faire des excuses quelconques. There is no sort of reason for this, il n'y a aucune raison pour cela. I have a sort of idea that . . . , j'ai comme une idée, j'ai une sorte d'idée, que . . . *A s. of sour taste*, un goût plutôt aigre. *P:* I sort of feel that . . . , j'ai une sorte d'impression que . . . *The good news s. of cheered him up*, cette bonne nouvelle l'a comme qui dirait ragailonné. (b) *Per:* We had coffee of sorts, of a sort, on nous a donné du soi-disant café. *A peace of sorts*, une paix telle quelle. (c) *Typ:* Sorte. Missing sort, short sort, sorte manquante. (d) To be out of sorts, (i) être indisposé; ne pas être dans son assiette; *F:* être patraque; (ii) être de mauvaise humeur. 2. In some sort, à un certain degré; jusqu'à un certain point. *A translation after a sort*, ce qui peut passer pour une traduction.
sort², *v.tr.* (a) Trier, assortir; débrouiller (des papiers, etc.). To sort rags, séparer des chiffons; faire le tri des chiffons. To sort (out) articles, classifier, lotir, des articles. *Post:* To sort the letters, trier les lettres. (b) To sort out sth. from sth., faire le départ entre qch. et qch. *To s. out the bad ones*, trier les mauvais; faire le tri des mauvais. **sorting**, *s.* Triage *m*, tri *m*; classement *m*. *Post:* Sorting-office, bureau *m* de tri.
sorter ['sɔ:tə], *s.* (a) Trieur, -euse; classeur, -euse. *Post:* Letter sorter, trieur de lettres. (b) (Device) Trieur (de minéral).

sortie ['sɔ:ti], *s.* Mil: Sortie *f*.
so¹ [sɔ], *s.* Personne abrutie par l'alcool; ivrogne *m*; *P:* sollard *m*.
so², *v.i.* (sotted) S'abrutir (dans l'ivresse).
sotish ['sɔ:tɪʃ], *a.* Abrutí par l'alcool; (aur) d'ivrogne.
sotto voce ['sɔ:tə'vɔ:tʃe], *adv.* (a) (Causer) tout bas, à demi-voix. (b) *Mus:* Sotto-voce; (chanter) à demi-voix; (jouer) à demi-jeu.
Soudan (the) [ðə'sʌn], *Pr.m.* Le Soudan.
Soudanese [sʊdɑ'nɪz], *a.* & *s.* Soudanais, -aise.
sough¹ [sau, saʃ], *s.* Murmure *m*, susurration *f*, frémissement *m* (du vent, etc.).
sough², *v.i.* (*Of wind, etc.*) Murmurer, susurrer.
sought [sɔ:t], *See* SEEK.
soul [soul], *s.* Âme *f*. 1. (a) With all my soul, de tout mon cœur; de toute mon âme. I cannot for the soul of me, je ne le ferais pour rien au monde Upon my soul sur mon âme! To 'make one's soul', se recueillir (avant la confession). He has a soul above money, il est au-dessus des préoccupations d'argent. *S.A. BODY 1, HEART 2 (d), LIFE 1* (b) *He is the s. of the enterprise*, c'est lui qui est le premier mobile de l'entreprise. *S.A. HONOUR 3, 2. Departed souls*, les âmes des trépassés. God rest his soul! que Dieu ait son âme! 3. (a) Population of a thousand souls, population de mille âmes. Ship lost with all souls, navire perdu corps et biens. Without meeting a living soul, sans rencontrer âme qui vive. (b) He's a good soul, c'est une bonne âme; *F:* c'est une bonne pâte (d'homme). Poor soul! pauvre créature! 'soul-killing', *a.* (Emploi) abrutissant. 'soul-stirring', *a.* Qui remue l'âme; émouvant.
soulful ['soulfʊl], *a.* (a) Plein d'âme. *S. eyes*, yeux expressifs. *S. music*, musique qui émeut l'âme. (b) Sentimental, -aux.
souless ['soulɪs], *a.* 1. Sans âme; terre à terre. 2. (Emploi) abrutissant.
sound¹ [saʊnd], *s.* (a) Son *m*, bruit *m*. Not a sound was heard, on n'entendait pas le moindre bruit. (b) Within (the) sound of . . . , à portée du son de. . . . To catch the sound of sth., entendre qch. à demi; entr'ouir qch. *F:* I don't like the sound of it, cela ne me dit rien qui vaille. (c) (The science of) sound, l'acoustique *f*.
'sound-absorbing, *a.* Amortisseur (de son).
'sound-board, *s.* (a) Table *f* d'harmonie (de piano). (b) Tamis *m* (d'orgue). **'sound-box**, *s.* 1. *Mus:* Caisse *f* de résonance (d'un instrument à cordes). 2. Diaphragme *m* (de gramophone).
'sound-deadening, *a.* (*Of material*) Insonore.
'sound-detector, *s.* Géophone *m*.
'sound-hole, *s.* *Mus:* Ouïe *f* (de violon, de guitare).
'sound-post, *s.* L'âme *f* (d'un violon).
'sound-proof, *a.* Imperméable au son; (*of telephone box*) isolant; (*of film studio*) insonore.
'sound-proofed, *a.* Insonorisé.
'sound-record, *s.* *Cin:* etc. Phonogramme *m*.
'sound-track, *s.* *Cin:* Piste *f* sonore (d'un film).
'sound-wave, *s.* Onde *f* sonore.
sound², *v.i.* 1. Sonner, résonner; retentir. *The garden bell, the electric bell, sounded*, la cloche du jardin tinta; le timbre électrique résonna, retentit. 2. (a) To s. like a drum, avoir le son du tambour. To sound hollow, sonner creux; rendre un son creux. (b) Paraitre, sembler. *Name that sounds French*, nom qui a une apparence française. *It sounded a long way off*, on aurait dit que cela venait de loin. That sounds well in a speech, cela fait bon effet dans un discours. That sounds like heresy, cela a l'air d'une hérésie.
II. sound, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Sonner (la cloche, le

tecun). To *s. the trumpet*, sonner de la trompette. *Aut.* To sound the horn, faire retentir l'avertisseur; corner. (b) Proclamer (une vérité, etc.). *S.A. PRAISE.* 2. Prononcer (une lettre). To sound one's r's, faire sonner les r. 3. (a) *Med.* Ausculter; (by percussion) percuter. (b) *Rail.* Vérifier (une roue) au marteau. **sounding¹**, *a. I.* (Of style, etc.) Sonore, pompeux; ronflant. 2. Sharp-sounding, au son aigu. *S.A. HIGH-SOUNDING.* **sounding²**, *s. I.* Résonnement *m*; retentissement *m* (du tambour, etc.). 2. *The s. of the retreat*, le signal de la retraite. 3. *Med.* Auscultation *f*; percussion *f*. **'sounding-board**, *s.* Abat-voix *m inv.*

sound¹, *s. Surg.* Sonde *f*. **sound²**, *1. v. tr.* (a) *Nau.* Sonder. *Abs.* Prendre le fond. (b) *Surg.* Sonder (une plaie). (c) *F.* To sound s.o. (about sth.), sonder qn (relativement à qch.); *F.* tâter le pouls à qn. To *s. one's conscience*, interroger sa conscience. 2. *v. i.* (Of whale) Faire la sonde; foncer. **sounding³**, *s. Nau.* 1. Sondage *m*. 2. *pl.* (a) To be in soundings, être sur les sondes. To be out of soundings, être hors des sondes. (b) To take soundings, sonder; prendre le fond. *What are the soundings?* quel est le fond? **sounding-balloon**, *s. Meteor.* Sonde aéroenne. **'sounding-lead** [led], *s. Nau.* (Plomb *m*) de sonde *f*. **'sounding-machine**, *s. Nau.* Sondeur *m*.

sound⁴, *s. (i)* Détruit *m*; goulet *m*; (ii) bras *m* de mer. *Geog.* The Sound, le Sund.

sound⁵, *1. a. I.* (a) *Sain.* *S. constitution*, santé *f* solide, robuste. *Sound in body and mind*, sain de corps et d'esprit. *Of sound mind*, sain d'esprit. *Vet.* *S. horse*, cheval sans tare. *F.* (Of pers.) To be sound in wind and limb, avoir bon pied bon œil; *F.* avoir en parfaite santé. (b) En bon état; non endommagé. *S. timber*, bois sans tare. *S. fruit*, fruits sains. 2. (a) *S. financial position*, situation financière solide. To be a sound man, avoir du crédit sur la place; être solide. *S. statesman*, homme d'état au jugement sain. (b) (Argument) valide, irréfutable; (raisonnement) juste. *It is a s. rule to...*, la bonne règle est de...

It isn't s. finance, ce n'est pas de la finance sérieuse. 3. *Sound sleep*, sommeil profond. To give s.o. a *s. thrashing*, rosser qn d'importance. *-ly, adv.* 1. Sainement; judicieusement. To argue s., raisonner avec justesse. 2. To sleep soundly, dormir profondément, à poings fermés. To thrash s.o. soundly, rosser qn d'importance, de la belle manière. *II. sound, adv.* To sleep sound, dormir à poings fermés. *S.A. ASLEEP.*

sounder¹ ['saundər], *s. Tg.* (Device) Parleur *m*, sonneur *m*.

sounder², *s. Nau.* (Man or apparatus) Sonneur *m*. **soundness** ['saundnəs], *s. I.* État sain (de l'esprit); bon état (des pommuns, des marchandises). 2. Solidité *f* (d'une maison de commerce). 3. Solidité (d'un argument); sûreté *f*, justesse *f* (d'un jugement).

soup [sup], *s.* Soupe *f*, potage *m*. *Thick soup*, crème *f*, purée *f*. *Clear soup*, consommé *m*. *Meat s.*, soupe grasse. *Vegetable s.*, soupe maigre. *Onion s.*, soupe à l'oignon. *F.* To be in the *Onion s.*, être dans le pétrin, dans la purée. **'soup-ladle**, *s.* Louche *f*. **'soup-plate**, *s.* Assiette creuse. **'soup-tureen**, *s.* Soupière *f*.

sour¹ ['saʊər], *a. I.* (a) (Fruit) aigre, acide. *S.A. GRAPE.* (b) (Lait, pain) aigre, auri; (vin) suret, verjuté. To turn sour, tourner à l'aigre; suret, verjuté. To turn stb. sour, (faire) aigrir qch. To smell s., sentir l'aigre. *C.Agr.* (Sol) trop humide.

2. (Of pers.) Revêché; aigre. *She's a sour-face*, c'est une chipie. *-ly, adv.* (Répondre) avec aigreur, d'un ton revêché. **'sour-faced**, *a.* Au visage morose.

sour², *1. v. i.* (a) Surir; (s')aigrir. (b) *Her temper has soured*, son caractère a aigri. 2. *v. tr.* Aigrir (le lait, *F.* le caractère). To *s. s.o.'s life*, enfler la vie de qn.

source [sɔ:rs], *s.* Source *f* (d'un fleuve, de malheurs, etc.). To trace a tradition back to its s., remonter aux sources, à l'origine, d'une tradition. *Source of infection*, foyer *m* d'infection. *Prov.* Idleness is the source of all evil, l'oisiveté est la mère de tous les vices. I know it from a good source, je le sais de bonne source, de bonne part.

sourish ['saʊrɪʃ], *a.* Aigreur, suret.

sourness ['saʊrnəs], *s. I.* Aigreur *f*, acidité *f* (d'un fruit). 2. Aigreur (de qn); humeur *f* revêché.

souse¹ [saus], *s. I. Cu.* Marinade *f*. 2. To get a sousé, recevoir une saucée; être trempé jusqu'aux os. 3. *P.* Soûler *f*.

souse², *1. v. tr.* (a) *Cu.* Faire mariner (le poisson, etc.). (b) Plonger, immerger (*in*, dans). (c) Tremper, noyer (*with water*, d'eau). (d) To sousé water over sth., répandre de l'eau sur qch. 2. *v. i.* Mariner. **soused**, *a. I. Cu.* Mariné. *Soused venison*, marinade *f* de chevreuil.

2. *P.* To be soused, avoir une cuite.

south¹ [saʊθ], *1. s.* Sud *m*, midi *m*. On the south, to the south (of), au sud (de); du côté du sud. To live in the s. of England, demeurer dans le sud de l'Angleterre. The South of France, le Midi (de la France). 2. *adv.* (a) Au sud. To travel south, voyager vers le sud. (b) To go South, aller dans le sud, dans le midi. 3. *a.* Sud *inv.* (vent) du sud; (pays) du sud, méridional, -aux; (mur) qui fait face au sud, exposé au midi.

South 'Africa, *Pr.n.* L'Afrique australe.

The Union of South Africa, l'Union sud-africaine.

South-'African, *a. & s.* Sud-africain, -aine.

'South 'Downs (the), *s. p.* Les Collines *f* du sud (de l'Angleterre).

south-'east, *1. s.* Sud-est *m*. 2. *adv.* Vers le sud-est. 3. *a.* Du sud-est.

south-'easterly, *a.* Du sud-est.

south-'eastern, *a.* Du sud-est.

'South 'Sea (the), *Pr.n.* Le Pacifique sud. The South Sea Islands, les îles du Pacifique; l'Océanie *f*.

south-'west, *1. s.* Sud-ouest *m*. 2. *adv.* Vers le sud-ouest. 3. *a.* Du sud-ouest.

south-'wester, *Nau.* sou' wester, *s. I.* Vent *m* du sud-ouest; le suroît. 2. Chapeau *m* imperméable; surto *m*.

south-'westerly, *a.* Du sud-ouest.

south-'western, *a.* Du sud-ouest.

south², *v. i.* 1. (Of star) Passer le méridien.

2. (Of ship) Faire route au sud.

southing, *s. I. Astr.* Passage *m* au méridien. 2. *Nau.* Chemin *m* sud.

southerly ['sʌðərli], *a.* (a) (i), (Vent) du sud, qui vient du sud; (ii) (courant) qui se dirige vers le sud. (b) *S. aspect*, exposition au midi. *Nau.* To steer a s. course, faire route au sud mettre le cap au sud.

southern ['sʌðərn], *a.* (Du) sud; du midi; méridional, -aux. *The s. counties*, les comtés du sud. *Southern lights*, aurore australe. *Astr.* The Southern Cross, la Croix du Sud.

southerner ['sʌðərnər], *s.* Habitant du sud; (*in Fr.*) méridional.

southern ['sʌðən], *a. & s.* Scot: Pej: Anglais, -aise.

southward ['saʊðwəd], *1. s.* To the southward, vers le sud. 2. *a.* Au, du, sud; du côté du sud.

southwards ['sauθwɜːdz], *adv.* Vers le sud.
souvenir ['su:vɪnɪə], *s.* Souvenir *m*, mémento *m*.

sou'wester. See SOUTH-WESTER.

sovereign ['sɒvrən], *1. a.* Souverain; suprême. *Sovereign rights*, droits de souveraineté. *The sovereign good*, le souverain bien. *F: Sovereign remedy*, remède souverain, infallible. *2. s. (a)* Souverain, -aine. *(b) Num:* Souverain *m* (pièce d'or de la valeur de 20 shillings).

sovereignty ['sɒvrənɪti], *s.* Souveraineté.
Soviet ['sɒviət], *s.* Soviét *m*. Soviét union, union soviétique. *The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics*, l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques.

sow¹ [sau], *v. tr.* (sowed [saʊd], sowed, sown [saʊn]) Semer (des graines, un champ). To sow land with wheat, ensemencer une terre en blé. *Abs.* To sow broadcast, semer à la volée, à tout vent. To sow discord, semer, répandre, la discorde. *The seeds of revolution were sowing*, la révolution se préparait. *S.A. OAT, REAP sowing*, *s.* Semences *pl*, semis *m*. **sowing-machine**, *s.* Semoir *m*. **sowing-peas**, *s. pl.* Pois *m* à semence. **sowing-time**, *s.* La saison; le temps des semailles.

sow² [sau], *v. 1. (a)* True *f*, coche *f*. *F: To get the wrong sow by the ear*, être loin de compte. *(b) Ven:* Laie *f* (sanglier femelle). *2. Metall:* Gueuse *f*. *(b) Sow (channel)*, mère-gueuse *f*. **sow (bug)**, *s.* Crust: Cloporte *m*; *F:* cochon *m* de St-Antoine.

sower ['saʊə], *s.* Semeur, -euse.

sow-thistle ['saʊθɪsl], *s.* Bot: Laiteron *m*.

soy [soi], *s. 1. Cu:* Sauce piquante (de soya). *2. = SOYA-BEAN.*

soya-bean [soi'a'bi:n], *s.* Bot: Soya *m*; pois chinois.

spa [spɔ:], *s. 1.* Source minérale. *2.* Ville *f* d'eau; station thermale.

space¹ [speɪs], *s. 1.* Espace *m*, intervalle *m* (de temps). *For a space*, pendant quelque temps. *2. (a)* L'espace. *Staring into space*, le regard perdu dans l'espace. *(b)* In a confined space, dans un espace restreint. *To take up a lot of space*, occuper beaucoup de place; être encombrant. *To leave space for* . . . , laisser de la place à . . . *(c)* Étendue *f*; surface *f*. *The aerodrome occupies a large s.*, l'aérodrome occupe un vaste terrain. *3. (a)* Espace libre; espace-*m*, intervalle. *Space between two things*, écartement *m* de deux choses; *(between windows)* entre-deux *m inv*; *(between lines of writing, etc.)* entre-ligne *m*, interligne *m*. **Blank space**, blanc *m*. *To write one's name in the s. indicated*, écrire son nom dans la case indiquée. *(b) Typ:* Espace *f* (en métal); blanc *m*. *Thick s.*, espace forte. *S.A. LINE-SPACE* **space-bar**, *s.* Typewr: Barre *f* d'espacement.

space², *v. tr.* (a) To space (out), espacer; disposer (des objets) de distance en distance; échelonner (des troupes, des paiements). *Typ:* To space (out) the lines, espacer les lignes. To space out the matter, blanchir la composition. *(b)* To space off, (sub)diviser (une ligne); répartir (des trous). **spaced**, *a. 1.* Écarté; espacé. *2. Typ:* Close-spaced, aux espaces fins. **spacing**, *s. (a)* Espacement *m*, écartement *m*; échelonnement *m* (des troupes, des paiements) *Typ:* Espacement. *Typewr:* In single, double, spacing, à interligne simple, double. *(b)* Pas *m*; répartition *f* (de rivets, etc.).

spacer ['speɪsə], *s. 1. Typ:* Espace *f*. *2. Typewr:* Barre *f* d'espacement. *S.A. LINE-*

SPACER. 3. Mec.E: Pièce *f* d'épaisseur; entretoise *f*.

spacious ['speɪʃəs], *a. (a)* Spacieux, vaste. *(b)* Ample (vêtement).

spaciousness ['speɪʃənəs], *s. (a)* Vaste étendue *f*. *(b)* Logeabilité *f* (d'un appartement, d'une voiture).

spade¹ [speɪd], *s. 1. Tls:* Bêche *f*; (*child's*) pelle *f*. *F:* To call a spade a spade, appeler les choses par leur nom. *2. Artl:* Trail spade, bêche de crosse. **spade-work**, *s. 1.* Travaux *mpl* à la bêche; le gros travail. *2. F:* Travaux préliminaires, déblaiement *m* de terrain (en vue d'une enquête, etc.).

spade², *v. tr.* Bêcher (la terre, etc.).

spade³, *s.* Cards: Pique *m*. Ace of spades, as de pique. *To play a s.*, to play spades, jouer pique.

spadeful ['speɪdfʊl], *s.* Pleine bêche, pelletée *f*.

spaghetti [spa'geti], *s.* Cu: Spaghetti *mpl*.

spahi ['spɑ:hi], *s.* Mil: Spahi *m*.

Spain [speɪn], *Pr.n.* L'Espagne *f*.

spake [speɪk], *See* SPEAK.

spalpeen [spal'pi:n], *s. (Irish)* (a) Coquin *m*. *Irpon m.* *(b)* Voyou *m*, -ous.

span¹ [span], *s. 1. (a)* (i) Empan *m* (de la main); (ii) Meas: neuf inches (229 mm.). *(b)* Wing-span (*of bird, aeroplane*), envergure *f*. *2. (a)* Portée *f* (entre deux appuis); ouverture *f*, largeur *f* (d'une arche); écartement *m* (de deux piliers). *Sixty foot span*, soixante pieds de portée. *(b)* Travée *f* (d'un pont, d'un comble). *3. (a)* Petite étendue (de terre). *(b)* Court espace de temps. *Our mortal span*, notre séjour *m* terrestre. **span-roof**, *s.* Const: Comble *m* à deux versants, à double pente.

span², *v. tr.* (spanned) *1.* Mesurer a l'empan *2. (Of bridge, etc.)* Franchir, enjamber (une rivière, etc.). *F: His life spans nearly the whole century*, sa vie embrasse presque tout le siècle.

span³, *s. (a)* U.S: Paire *f*, couple *m* (de chevaux, de bœufs). *(b) S. Africa:* Attelage *m* (de bœufs).

span⁴, *v. tr.* (*Esp. S. Africa*) (a) To span (in), atteler (des chevaux, des bœufs). *(b)* To span out, déteiler.

span⁵, *See* SPIN.

spandrel ['spændrəl], *s.* Arch: Tympan *m*.

spangle¹ ['spæŋɡl], *s.* Tex: Paillette *f*; (large) pailloon *m*. Gold spangles, lamé *m* d'or.

spangle², *v. tr.* Pailletter (with, de). Spangled with silver, lamé d'argent.

Spaniard ['spænjərd], *s.* Espagnol, -ole.

spaniel ['spæniəl], *s.* Épagneul *m*.

Spanish ['spæniʃ], *1. a.* Espagnol. Spanish onion, oignon d'Espagne. *Hist: The Spanish Main*, (i) la Terre-ferme; (ii) la mer des Antilles. *2. s. Ling:* L'espagnol *m*. **Spanish-American**, *a.* Hispano-américain, ibéro-américain.

spank¹ [spæŋk], *v. tr.* Fesser (un enfant); administrer une fessée, une foutette, à (un enfant). **spanking**², *s.* Fessée *f*.

spank³, *v. i.* To spank along, aller bon train. filer à bonne allure. **spanking**⁴, *a. 1. F:* De premier ordre; *P:* chic, épanté. *2. To go at a spanking pace*, filer rapide; brûler le terrain.

spanker ['spæŋkə], *s. 1. Nau:* Brigantine *f*. *2. P:* (a) Cheval *m* qui va bon train. *(b)* Chose épantée.

spanner ['spænə], *s. 1.* Clef *f* (à écrous). Bolt-spanner, serre-écrou *m inv*. Screw spanner, clef anglaise; clef à molette. *2. Civ.E:* Entretôteuse *f*. **spar**¹ [spɑ:], *s. 1. Nau:* (a) Espar(t) *m*, épart(t) *m*; bout *m* de mât. *(b) pl.* The spars, la mâture. *2. Av:* Wing spar, poutrelle *f*; bras *m* d'aile. **spar-deck**, *s. Nau:* Pont volant; spardeck *m*.

spar', *s. Miner*: Spath *m.* Diamond spar, spath adamantin.

spar', *s. I.* Combat *m* de coqs. 2. (a) Assaut de boxe amical. (b) Assaut de paroles; *F*: prise *f* de bec.

spar', *v.s. (sparred)* *I.* (Of cocks) Se battre. 2. (Of pers.) To spar with s.o., (i) faire un assaut de boxe amical avec qn; (ii) s'escrimer contre qn. To spar up to s.o., se mettre en posture de combat. Sparring match, (i) assaut de boxe amical, de démonstration; (ii) *F*: prise *f* de bec. Sparring partner, partenaire *m* (d'un boxeur).

spar' ['spær], *a. I.* (a) *S. diet*, régime frugal (b) (Of pers.) Sec, *f.* sèche; maigre, fluet. To be spare of build, avoir une charnure sèche. 2. Spare time, (i) temps disponible; (ii) moments perdus, loisir(s) *m(pl)*. *S. capital*, fonds disponibles. Spare bedroom, chambre d'amis. A yard of s rope, trois pieds de corde de reste, en surplus. 3. Spare parts, *s. spares*, pièces *f* de rechange, de réserve; rechanges *m.* *S. machine*, machine de remplacement. *Aut*: Spare wheel, roue de secours. *S. tyre*, pneu de rechange. *Mil*: Spare horse, cheval haut-le-pied. *Nau*: *S. bunker*, soute de réserve. -ly, *adv.* 1. (a) (Manger) frugalement. (b) (Of pers.) Sparely built, sec, *f.* sèche, mince. 2. = SPARSELY

spar', *v.tr. I.* Épargner, ménager. To spare no expense, ne pas regarder à la dépense. To spare no pains, ne pas ménager, ne pas marchander, sa peine. He will s. no pains to do it, rien ne lui coûtera pour le faire. 2. (a) Se passer de (qch.). Can you spare it? pouvez-vous vous en passer? je ne vous en prive pas? To have nothing to spare, n'avoir que le strict nécessaire. Three yards to s., neuf pieds de trop, de reste. To have enough and to spare of sth., avoir plus qu'il n'en faut de qch. He has money and to spare, il a de l'argent de reste. (b) I cannot spare the time, le temps me fait défaut. To have no time to spare, (i) ne pas avoir de temps de libre; (ii) n'avoir que juste le temps (pour attraper le train, etc.). I have a minute to s., je peux disposer d'un instant. (c) To spare s.o. sth., donner, céder, qch. à qn. Can you s. me a few moments? voulez-vous m'accorder quelques minutes? To spare s.o.'s life, (a) Faire grâce à (qn). He is spared a few weeks, épargner la vie de qn. If he is spared a few weeks longer, s'il lui est donné de vivre encore quelques semaines. Death spares no one, la mort ne pardonne à personne. The fire spared nothing, le feu ne respecta rien. *F*: He spares nobody, il ne fait ni quartier à personne. To spare s.o.'s feelings, de quartier à personne. To spare s.o.'s life, épargner qn. (b) Ménager (qn, son cheval). (c) To spare s.o. the trouble of doing sth., épargner, épargner, épargner, épargner. *S. me this journey*, dispensez-moi de ce voyage. *sparing*, *a. I.* Ménager, -ère; économie. To be sparing with the butter, épargner, ménager, le beurre. He is sparing of praise, il est chiche, avare, de louanges. *Sparing* of words, sobre de paroles. 2. *Sparing* use of sth., emploi modéré, restreint, de qch. -ly, *adv.* Frugalement; (manger) sobrement. To use sth. s., ménager qch.

spar'-rib ['spærrib], *s. Cu*: Côte (découverte) de porc.

spark' ['spærk], *s. (a)* Étincelle *f*; (of fire) flamme *f*. Spark of wit, paillette *f*, blueté *f*, d'esprit. *F*: He hasn't a spark of generosity in him, il n'a pas pour deux sous de générosité. (b) *El*: Étincelle. Spark resistance, résistance de la distance explosive. Spark discharge, étincelle disruptive. *I.C.E*: Spark ignition, allumage par étincelle. To advance the spark, mettre de l'avance

à l'allumage. (c) *Nou*: *Av*: *F*: Sparks, l'opérateur *m* de T.S.F.; *F*: le radio.

spark'-arrester, *s. I.* *EL*: Déchargeur *m*; para-

foudre *m* 2. = SPARK-CATCHER.

spark'-catcher, *s. Rail*: etc: Pare-étincelles *m inv.*

spark'-control, *s. I.C.E*: etc: Commande

d'allumage. **spark'**-gap, *s. El*: 1. Distance

explosive. 2. Pont *m* d'éclatement.

spark'-tester, *s. Aut*: Contrôleur *m* d'allumage.

spark', *v.s. (a)* Émettre des étincelles; (of

dynamo, etc.) cracher. *I.C.E* The car sparks

well, l'allumage fonctionne bien. (b) (Of current)

To spark across the terminals, jaillir entre les

bornes. **spark'**, *s. El*: 1. Émission

d'étincelles; (accidental) jaillissement *m* d'étin-

celles; crachement *m*. 2. Allumage *m* par

étincelle électrique. **spark'**-ing-distance, *s.*

Distance explosive. **spark'**-plug, *s. I.C.E*:

Bougie *f* (d'allumage)

spark', *s. I.* Élegant *m*; *A*: petit-maitre *m*.

2. Gay spark, gaillard *m*; gai luron.

sparkle' ['spærkl], *s. I.* Brève lueur; blueté *f*.

2. Étincellement *m*; éclat *m*, pétilement *m* (des

yeux); feux *mpl* (d'un diamant). 3. Vivacité

d'esprit.

sparkle', *v.s. I.* (a) Étinceler, scintiller; (of

ewel) chatoyer, miroiter. Book sparkling with

wit, livre qui pétille d'esprit. (b) (Of wine) Pétiller,

mousser. 2. (Of fire) Émettre des étincelles;

pétiller. **sparkling'**, *a. (a)* Étincelant, brillant.

F: Sparkling wit, vivacité *f* d'esprit. *S. conversa-*

tion, conversation pétillante d'esprit. (b) (Vin)

mousseux; (limonade) gazeuse. Semi-sparkling

wine, vin pétillant. -ly, *adv.* Vivement; avec

vivacité. **sparkling'**, *s. I.* Étincellement *m*;

scintillement *m*, scintillation *f*. 2. Pétile-

ment *m*.

sparrow ['spærə], *s. I.* Moineau *m*, passereau *m*;

F: pierrot *m*. 2. Hedge-sparrow, fauvette *f* des

haies; *F*: mouchet *m* 'sparrow-hawk, *s.*

Orn: Epervier *m*

sparse ['spær], *a.* Clairsemé, épars, éparpillé.

S. hair, cheveux rares, clairsemés. -ly, *adv.*

Peu abondamment. *S. populated*, qui a une

population clairsemée.

Sparta ['spærta], *Pr.n. A.Geog*: Sparte *f*.

Spartan ['spærtn], *a. & s.* Spartiate (*mf*).

F: To live a S. life, vivre en Spartiate.

spasm ['spæzm], *s. I. Med*: Spasme *m*. 2. Accès

'de toux, de jalousie). In a spasm of temper,

dans un mouvement de colère. *F*: To work in

spasms, travailler par à-coups, par boutades.

spasmodic ['spæzmɒdɪk], *a. I. (a) Med*: Spas-

modique. (b) (Saut) involontaire, convulsif.

2. Qui se produit par saccades; fait par à-coups.

-ally, *adv.* (Travailler, etc.) par à-coups.

spastic ['spæstɪk], *a. Med*: Spasmodique.

spat' ['spæt], *s. Frai* *m* naissain *m* (d'huîtres, de

moules).

spat', *v.i. (spated)* (Of oysters) Frayer.

spat', *s.* Demi-guêtre *f*; guêtre *f* de ville.

spat', *See spat'*.

spatchcock ['spætʃkɒk], *s. Cu*: Poulet *m* à la

crapaudine.

spatchcock', *v.tr. I. Cu*: Faire cuire (un

poulet) à la crapaudine. 2. *F*: To spatchcock

a sentence into a report, fourrer, faire entrer à

la dernière minute, une phrase dans un rapport.

(b) Faire une interpolation dans (une dépêche).

spate ['speɪt], *s. Crus f.* River in spate, rivière en

crue. *F*: To have a s. of work, être débordé de

travail.

spathe ['speɪb], *s. Bot*: Spathe *f*.

spatial ['spei(ə)l], *a* Spatial, -aux: dans l'espace.

spatter¹ ['spatər], *s.* Éclaboussure *f*.

spatter² *1. v.tr.* To spatter s.o. with mud, éclabousser qn de boue. *2. v.i. (Of liquid)* Jaillir gicler.

spatterdash ['spatərdaʃ], *s. A:* Houseau *m*, gûette *f*.

spatula ['spatjula], *s.* Spatule *f*.

spatulate ['spatjuleit], *a. Nat.Hist:* Spatulé. *S.* fingers, doigts en spatule.

spavin ['spavin], *s. Vet:* Éparvin *m*.

spawn ['spɔ:n], *s. 1. I.* Frai *m*; œufs *mpl* (de poisson, etc.). *2. F:* Progéniture *f*; rejeton *m*. *3. Mushroom spawn*, blanc *m* de champignon.

spawn¹, *v.i. (a) (Of fish, etc.)* Frayer. *(b) F:* Se multiplier. *(c) F:* To spawn from sth., naître de qch. **spawning**, *s.* Le frai. **'spawning-season**, *s.* Époque *f* du frai; fraie *f*, fraison *f*.

speak [spi:k], *v. (spoke)* [spouk], *A:* spake [speik];

(spoken) *1. v.i. 1. (a)* Parler. *Without speaking*,

sans parler; sans rien dire *(b)* To speak to s.o.,

parler à qn; addresser la parole à qn; s'adresser à qn. *I will speak to him about it*, je lui en

toucherai un mot *To s. rudely to s.o.*, tenir un

langage grossier à qn *I know him to speak to*,

je le connais pour lui avoir été présenté. *To speak*

with s.o., causer, s'entretenir, avec qn. *Speaking*

for myself . . . , pour ma part . . . quant à

moi. . . *Roughly speaking*, approximativement.

So to speak, pour ainsi dire. *(c) The facts speak*

for themselves, ces faits se passent de commen-

taire. *(d) (Of gun, organ)* Parler. *Suddenly the*

guns spoke, tout à coup le canon se fit entendre.

(e) Ven: (Of dog) Aboier; donner de la voix.

2. Faire un discours; prendre la parole *Mr X*

rose to speak, *M. X* a demandé la parole.

II. speak, v.tr. 1. (a) Dire (un mot, ses pen-

sées). *To speak the truth*, dire la vérité *Not to*

speak a word, ne pas dire, ne pas prononcer,

un mot. *(b) To speak one's mind*, dire sa façon

de penser; avoir son franc parler. *To his shame*

be it spoken, soit dit à sa honte *2. Indiquer,*

accuser (qch.). *Eyes that s. affection*, yeux qui

témoignent de l'amitié *3. Parler (une langue)*

Do you speak French? parlez-vous français?

'English spoken', "on parle anglais" *4. Nau:*

Héler, arraisonner (un navire). **speak for**, *v.i.*

1. (a) To speak for s.o., parler, plaider, pour qn.

(b) That speaks well for your courage, cela en dit

long sur votre courage; cela fait honneur à votre

courage. *2. That is already spoken for*, cela est

déjà réservé, retenu. **speak of**, *v.i. 1. Parler*

de (qch.). Speaking of . . . , à propos de. . .

She has no voice to speak of, elle n'a pour ainsi

dire pas de voix. *To speak well, highly, of s.o.*,

sth., dire du bien de qn; parler en termes très

flatteurs de qn; vanter qch. *2. Être significatif*

de (qch.). His pinched features spoke of privation,

ses traits hâvés trahissaient les privations. **speak**

out, v.i. (a) Parler à haute voix. *(b)* Parler

franchement, sans détours; trancher le mot.

speak to, *v.i. 1. Témoigner de (qch.). To*

speak to the truth of a statement, garantir la

vérité d'une affirmation. *2. To speak to a point*,

parler sur un point. **speak up**, *v.i. 1. Parler*

plus fort, plus haut. *2. To speak up for s.o.*,

parler en faveur de qn. **spoken**, *a. 1. The*

spoken word, la parole. *S. language*, langue

parlée. *2. A well-spoken man*, un homme à la

parole courtoise. *To be loud-spoken*, avoir le

verbe haut. *S.A. PLAIN-SPOKEN speaking*, *a. 1. (Of eyes, etc.)* Expressif, éloquent. *F:* A

speaking likeness, un portrait parlant, vivant.

2. Evil-speaking, médisant. **English-speaking**

raees, races de langue anglaise. **speaking**², *s. 1.*

1. Parler m, discours *m*, parole *f*. *To be on*

speaking terms, se connaître assez pour se parler.

S.A. DISTANCE 1. 2. Public speaking, l'éloquence *f*,

l'art *m* oratoire. **'speaking-trumpet**, *s.*

Porte-voix m inv. **'speaking-tube**, *s.* Tube *m*

acoustique. *Nau: etc.* *Porte-voix m inv* (com-

muniquant avec la chambre des machines).

'speak-easy, *s. U.S:* *P:* Débit clandestin.

speaker ['spika:r], *s. 1. Parleur*, -euse: (*in*

dialogue) interlocuteur, -trice. *The last s.*, celui

qui a parlé le dernier. *2. (In public)* Orateur *m*.

To be a fluent s., avoir la parole facile. *3. Parl:*

The Speaker, le Président (des Communes).

4. W.Tel: *Speaker unit*, haut-parleur *m*.

spear¹ ['spia:r], *s. 1. (a)* Lance *f*. *(b) (For*

throwing) Javelot *m*, javelune *f*. *2. Fish:* Foëne *f*,

trident *m*. **'spear-head**, *s.* Fer *m*, pointe *f*,

de lance. **'spear-shaft**, *s.* Bois *m*, hampe *f*,

de lance. **'spear-thrust**, *s.* Coup *m* de lance

spear², *1. v.tr. (a)* (Trans)percer d'un coup de

lance. *(b)* Prendre (un poisson) à la foëne

2. v.i. (a) (Of mast, etc.) To spear up, se dresser

comme une ancre; s'élever *(b) (Of bulb)*

Pousser; monter en tige.

spearmint ['spia:mi:nt], *s. Bot:* Menthe verte.

spearwort ['spia:wa:rt], *s. Bot:* Renoncule *f*

lancue; douve *f*.

spec [spek], *s. F = SPECULATION 2.*

special ['speʃ(ə)l], *1. a. (a)* Spécial, -aux; par-

ticulier. *S. feature*, particularité *f*. *S. tool*, outil

façonné exprès. *Com* *Special price*, prix de

faveur. *Post: U.S:* *'By special delivery'*, "par

exprès." *S.A. CONSTABLE 2. (b) (Especia)* *To*

take special care over sth., apporter des soins

particuliers à qch. *Special friend*, ami intime

I have nothing special to tell you, je n'ai rien

de particulier à vous dire. *(c) Com.* (Article) hors

série. *2. s. (a)* Train spécial *(b)* Édition spéciale

(d'un journal) **-ally**, *adv* Spécialement,

particulièrement; surtout. *I went there s. to see*

them, j'y ai été dans le seul but de les voir.

specialist ['speʃəlist], *s. Spécialiste mf. Med*

Heart specialist, spécialiste des maladies de cœur

speciality ['speʃəli:ti], *s. 1. Spécialité f. To make*

a speciality of sth., se faire une spécialité de qch

2. Qualité particulière; particularité f. 3. Jur

= SPECIALTY 1.

specialization ['speʃəla:zeiʃ(ə)n], *s. Spécialisa-*

tion f.

specialize ['speʃəla:iz]. *1. v.tr. (a)* Particulariser,

spécialiser. *(b)* Désigner à un but spécial. *Hos-*

pital with specialized wards, hôpital où chaque

salle a sa spécialité. *2. v.i.* Se spécialiser (*in*,

dans). *To specialize in a subject*, faire sa spé-

cialité d'un sujet

specialty ['speʃəlti], *s. 1. Jur:* Contrat formel

sous seing privé. *2. = SPECIALITY 1.*

specie ['spri:ʃi:, -ʃi:], *s. (No pl.)* Espèces mon-

naies; numéraire *m*. *To pay in specie*, payer

en espèces.

species ['spri:ʃiz, -ʃiz], *s. inv. 1. (a) Nat Hist*

Espèce f. *The origin of species*, origine des

espèces. *(b) Arb:* Essence *f*. *2. Espèce, sorte f*,

genre *m*.

specific ['speʃifik]. *1. a. (a)* Spécifique. *Ph:*

Specific gravity, poids *m* spécifique. *Jur:* *In*

each specific case, dans chaque cas d'espèce

(b) (Of statement) Précis; *(Of order)* explicite.

Specific aim, but déterminé. *2. s. Med:* Spé-

cifique *m* (*for*, contre). **-ally**, *adv. 1. Spécifique-*

ment. *2. Précisément*

specification [spesifi'kei(ə)n], *s.* 1. Spécification *f* (des détails, etc.). 2. Devis descriptif. **Specifications of a patent**, mémoire descriptif d'une invention; description *f* de brevet. **Specifications of a car**, caractéristiques *f* d'une voiture. **Specifications of a contract**, stipulations *f* d'un contrat.

specify ['spesifi], *v.tr.* Spécifier, déterminer, préciser (des conditions). **Specified load**, charge prévue, prescrite. **Unless otherwise specified**, sauf indication contraire.

specimen ['spesimən], *s.* (a) Spécimen *m.* *The finest specimens in his collection*, les plus belles pièces de sa collection. (b) Exemple *m*, échantillon *m*. **Specimen page**, page spécimen, page type. **Specimen copy (of book)**, livre à l'examen (c) *F.* (Of pers.) **Queer specimen**, drôle *m* de type.

specious ['spɪʃəs], *a.* (Of appearance) Spécieux, trompeur; (of argument) captieux, spécieux.

speciousness ['spɪʃəsənəs], *s.* Spéciosité *f*; apparence trompeuse.

speck [spek], *s.* 1. Petite tache; po nt *m*, goutte *f* (de couleur); moucheture *f*, tacheture *f*. 2. (a) Grain *m*, atome *m* (de poussière). *S. on the horizon*, point noir à l'horizon. (b) *Not a speck of generosity*, pas un brin de générosité. 3. Défaut *m*; tavelure *f* (sur un fruit).

specked [spekt], *a.* Tacheté, moucheté; (fruit) tavelé.

speckle [spekl], *v.* Petite tache; point *m* (de couleur); moucheture *f*, tacheture *f*.

speckled [spekld], *a.* Tacheté, moucheté, tiqueté, truté; (of plumage) grivelé. *S. with white*, tacheté de blanc.

spectacle ['spektəkl], *s.* 1. Spectacle *m*. 2. *pl.* Spectacles, lunettes *f*. **Coloured spectacles**, conserves *f*. **'spectacle-case**, *s.* Etui *m* a lunettes. **'spectacle-maker**, *s.* Lunettier *m*, lunettier *m*.

spectacled ['spektəklɪd], *a.* Qui porte des lunettes; à lunettes.

spectacular [spek'takjələr], *a.* Spectaculaire. *S. play*, pièce à grand spectacle.

spectator [spek'teɪtər], *s.* Spectateur, -trice; assistant, -ante. *The spectators*, l'assistance *f*.

spectral ['spektrəl], *a.* Spectral, -aux.

spectre ['spektər], *s.* Spectre *m*, fantôme *m*, apparition *f*.

spectrometer [spek'trometər], *s.* Opt: Spectromètre *m*.

spectroscope ['spektroskəup], *s.* Opt: Spectroscope *m*. **Grating spectroscopy**, spectroscopie à réseau.

spectroscopy [spek'trɒskopi, 'spektroskəupi], *s.* Spectroscopie *f*.

spectrum, *pl. -tra* ['spektrəm, -tra], *s.* Ph. Spectre *m*. **Solar s.**, spectre solaire. *The colours of the s.*, les couleurs spectrales. **'spectrum-analysis**, *s.* Ch: Analyse spectrale.

specular ['spekjələr], *a.* (Minéral) spéculaire.

speculate ['spekjuleɪt], *v.tr.* 1. To speculate (upon, about, sth.), (i) spéculer, méditer, sur qch.; (ii) faire des conjectures sur qch. 2. *Fin.* **Speculer** (*m*, sur). To speculate on the Stock Exchange, spéculer, jouer, à la Bourse. **Speculating**, *s.* Spéculation *f*.

speculation [spekju'lei(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Spéculation *f*, méditation *f* (*m*, sur). (b) Conjecture *f*. To be the subject of much speculation, donner lieu à bien des conjectures. 2. (a) *Fin.* Spéculation To buy sth. on speculation, acheter qch à titre de spéculation. *F.* To do, buy, sth. on speculation, *F.* on spec, faire, acheter, qch. à

tout hasard. (b) Entreprise spéculative. *Good s.*, bonne affaire.

speculative [ˈspekjʊlətɪv], *a.* 1. (a) Spéculatif, contemplatif. (b) Conjectural, -aux. 2. *Fin.* Spéculatif, fait par spéculation.

speculator [ˈspekjuleɪtər], *s.* Spéculateur *m*. *St. Exch.* Joueur *m* à la Bourse, agioteur *m*.

speculum [ˈspekjʊləm], *s.* 1. *Surg.* Spéculum *m*. 2. Miroir *m* (d'un télescope, etc.).

sped [sped]. See **SPEED**.

speech [spi:tʃ], *s.* 1. (a) (Faculty of) speech, la parole. To lose the power of speech, perdre la parole. (b) To be slow of speech, parler lentement, avoir l'articulation lente, avoir un débit très lent. *Abruptness of s.*, brusquerie de langage. *S. a impediment*. 1. (c) Figure of speech, figure *f* de rhétorique. *Gram.* Parts of speech, parties *f* du discours. 2. Paroles, propos *mpl.* *Fair speeches*, belles paroles. To have speech with s.o., s'entretenir avec qn. *Without further s.*, sans plus rien dire. 3. Langue *f* (d'un peuple); parler *m* (d'une région, d'une classe sociale). 4. Discours *m*, harangue *f*, (to subordinates) allocution *f*. To make, deliver, a speech, faire, prononcer, un discours. 5. *Gram.* Direct speech, discours direct. Indirect, reported, speech, discours oblique, indirect. **'speech-day**, *s.* Sch. Distribution *f* de prix. **'speech-making**, *s.* Discours *mpl.*

speechify [ˈspi:tʃɪfaɪ], *v.* Discourir, perorer, *P.* lausser **speechifying**, *s.* Beaux discours.

speechless [ˈspi:tʃləs], *a.* 1. Incapable de parler. 2. Interdit, interloqué. *Speechless with surprise*, muet de surprise. *Emotion left him s.*, l'émotion lui coupa la parole.

speed [spi:d], *s.* 1. (a) Vitesse *f*, marche *f* (rapide), rapidité *f*, célérité *f*. To do sth. with all speed, *F.* at speed, faire qch. au plus vite. *F.* en vitesse, à la vapeur. *To make all; to a place*, se rendre en toute hâte à un endroit. At the top of one's speed, de toute sa vitesse. At full speed, at top speed, au plus vite, (of car) à toute vitesse, à toute allure, à fond de train; (of train, ship) à toute vapeur, (of runner) à toutes jambes, (of horseman) à bride abattue, ventre à terre, à franc (crier). *Nau.* Full speed ahead! en avant à toute vitesse! Maximum speed, vitesse limite. *Av.* Ground speed, vitesse par rapport au sol. Air speed, vitesse aérodynamique. *Aut.* Three-speed car, voiture à trois vitesses. To pick up speed, prendre de la vitesse. *Aut.* *P.* Speed-hog, chauffard *m*.

Speed-eop, agent chargé de dresser procès-verbal dans les cas d'excès de vitesse. (b) *McC.E.* Normal running speed, vitesse de régime. To attain s., atteindre sa vitesse de régime. Keep to this s., gardez ce régime. (c) *Phot.* Rapidity *f* (d'une émulsion, d'un objectif). 2. *A.* To wish a q. good speed, souhaiter bonne chance à qn.

speed-boat, *s.* Sp. Motoglisseur *m*; hydroglisseur *m*.

'speed-indicator, *s.* Compteur *m* (de tours), indicateur *m* de vitesse.

'speed-limit, *s.* Vitesse *f* maxima. **'speed-trial**, *s.* Essai *m* de vitesse. **'speed-way**, *s.* 1. *Rac.* Piste *f* (d'autodrome). 2. Autostade *f*.

speed¹, *v.* (sped [sped]; sped) 1. *v.i.* Se hâter, se presser; aller vite. He sped down the street, il descendit vite la rue. To speed off, partir à toute vitesse. 2. *v.tr.* *A.* (a) To speed the party, gues, souhaiter bon voyage à l'hôte qui part. (b) God speed you! que Dieu vous fasse prospérer! *S.A.* GOD-SPEED.

speed², *v.* (speeded) 1. *v.tr.* (a) To speed an engine, régler la vitesse d'une machine. (b) To

speed (up) the work, activer, accélérer, les travaux. 2. *v.i. Aut: etc.* Faire de la vitesse.
speeding, *s. I. Aut:* Excès *m* de vitesse.
2. Speeding (up), speed-up, accélération *f* (d'un travail, d'un service).

speediness ['spidɪnəs], *s.* Rapidité *f*, célérité *f*.
speedometer ['spi:domətər], *s. I. Aut: etc.* Indicateur *m* de vitesse; compteur *m*. 2. *Mec.E:* Tachymètre *m*.

speedster ['spidstər], *s. F:* Chauffard *m*.
speedwell ['spidwel], *s. Bot:* Véronique *f*.

speedy ['spidi], *a.* (a) Rapide, prompt. *S. revenge*, prompt vengeance. (b) *Sp:* Very *s.* forwards, avants très vites. -ily, *adv.* Vite; promptement; en toute hâte.

spelaeology ['spili'ɒlədʒi], *s.* Spéléologie *f*.

spell¹ ['spel], *s. I.* Incantation *f*; formule *f* magique. 2. Charme *m*, maléfice *m*. To cast a spell over s.o., to lay s.o. under a spell, jeter un sort sur qn; ensorceler, envouter, qn. *F:* The spell of the abyss, l'attraction *f* du gouffre. Under a spell, sous un charme; ensorcelé. 'spell-bound', *a.* Retenu par un charme; magnétisé; *F:* figé sur place. To hold one's audience spell-bound, tenir ses auditeurs sous le charme.

spell¹, *v.tr.* (spelt or spoiled) 1. Épeler; (*in writing*) orthographier (un mot). He can't spell, il ne sait pas l'orthographe. To spell badly, faire des fautes d'orthographe. To spell out sth., déchiffrer, lire, qch. péniblement. Spelt in full, écrit en toutes lettres. How is it spelt? comment cela s'écrit-il? 2. What do these letters spell? quel mot forment ces lettres? 3. Signifier. That would s. disaster! ce serait le désastre! Gaming spells ruination, le jeu c'est la ruine. **spelling**, *s.* Épellation *f*; (*in writing*) orthographe *f*. Reformed spelling, néographie *f*. 'spelling-bee', *s.* Concours (oral) d'orthographe. 'spelling-book', *s.* Syllabaire *m*, alphabet *m*.

spell¹, *s. I.* Tour *m* (de travail, etc.). To take spells at the pumps, se relayer aux pompes. Three hours at a spell, trois heures de suite, d'arrache-pied. 2. (Courte) période. To rest for a (short) spell, se r-poser pendant quelque temps. A long spell of cold weather, une longue période de froid. During the cold s., pendant le coup de froid.

speller ['spelər], *s.* To be a good, a bad, speller, savoir, ne pas savoir, l'orthographe.

spelter ['speltər], *s. Com:* Zinc *m*.

spend¹ ['spend], *v.tr.* (spent [spɛnt]; spent) 1. Dépenser (de l'argent). To spend money on s.o., faire des dépenses pour qn. I am always spending, j'ai toujours l'argent à la main. Without spending a penny, sans bourse délier, sans rien déboursier. 2. To spend care, time, on sth., consacrer, employer, du soin, du temps, à qch. 3. Passer, employer (son temps). To s. Sunday in the country, passer le dimanche à la campagne. 4. To spend oneself in a vain endeavour, s'épuiser dans un vain effort. The bullet had spent its force, la balle avait perdu (de) sa force. **spent**, *a. I.* The day was far spent, c'était tard dans la journée. 2. (a) Épuisé (de fatigue). The horses are s., les chevaux n'en peuvent plus. (b) The storm is s., l'orage est calmé. **Spent** volcano, volcan éteint. **Spent** bullet, balle morte. **Spent** cartridge, cartouche vide, brûlée. **spending**, *s.* Dépense *f*. *Pol.Ec:* Spending power, pouvoir d'achat.

spendthrift¹ ['spendθrɪft], *s.* Dépensier, -ière; gaspilleur, -euse; *F:* panier percé.

spent [spɛnt]. *See* SPEND.

sperm¹ [spɜ:m], *s. Sperm* *m*.

sperm¹, *s.* Sperm(-whale), cachalot *m*. 'sperm oil', *s.* Huile *f* de baleine; huile de spermaceti. **spermaceti** [spɜ:rmə'seti], *s.* Spermaceti *m*, blanc *m*, sperme *m*, de baleine.

spew [spju:], *v.tr.* & *i.* (a) Vomir. *Lit:* To spew out, forth, rejeter (avec dégoût). (b) (Of ship) To spew oskum, cracher ses étoupes. 2. *v.i.* (Of gun) S'égoutter.

sphacelate¹ ['sfasileɪt], *I. v.tr.* Sphaceler, gangrener. 2. *v.i.* Se sphaceler, se gangrener.

sphacelus¹ ['sfasilas], *s. Med:* Sphacèle *m*; gangrène sèche.

sphagnum¹ ['sfagnəm], *s. Bot:* Sphaigne *f*.

sphenoid¹ ['sfɪnɔɪd], *a. & s. Anat:* Sphénoïde (*m*).

sphenoidal¹ [sfɪ'nɔɪd(ə)l], *a. Anat:* Sphénoïdal, -aux.

sphere¹ [sfɪər], *s. I.* Sphère *f*. *S.A. MUSIC.* 2. (a) Milieu *m*, sphère. To be out of one's sphere, être hors de sa sphère; se sentir dépayé.

In the mental sphere, dans le domaine de l'esprit. (b) To extend one's s. of activity, étendre sa sphère d'activité, le champ de son activité. *Limited s.*, cadre restreint. That does not come within my sphere, cela ne rentre pas dans ma compétence, cela n'est pas de mon domaine, de mon ressort. *Sphere of influence*, sphère, zone *f*, d'influence.

spherical¹ ['sfɪərɪk(ə)l], *a.* Sphérique. *Mec.E* Spherical joint, joint à rotule.

sphericity¹ [sfɪ'ɪsɪtɪ], *s.* Sphéricité *f*.

spheroid¹ [sfɪ'ɔɪɔɪd], *s.* Sphéroïde *m*.

spherometer¹ [sfɪ'rɒmɪtər], *s.* Sphéromètre *m*.

spherule¹ ['sfɪərju:l], *s.* Sphérule *f*.

sphincter¹ ['sfɪŋktər], *s. Anat.* Sphincter *m*.

sphinx¹ [sfɪŋks], *s. Myth* Ent: Sphinx *m*.

'sphinx-like, *a.* (Sourire, etc.) de sphinx.

sphygmograph¹ [sfɪgmɒgrəf, -grəf], *s. Med* Sphygmographe *m*.

sphygmometer¹ [sfɪgmɒmɪtər], *s. Med:* Sphygmomètre *m*.

spica¹ ['spaɪkə], *s. I. Bot:* Épi *m*. 2. *Surg:* Spicabandage, spica *m*, épi.

spicate¹ ['spaɪket], *a. Bot:* Épié; en épi, à épi.

spice¹ [spaɪs], *s.* (Coll. sg. preferred to pl.) 1. Épice *f*, aromate *m*. Mixed spics(e), épices mélangées. Poultry spics(e), produits stimulants pour volaille. 2. Teinte *f* (de fourberie); nuance *f* (d'hypocrisie); soupçon *m* (de jalousie). 3. To give spics to a story, pimenter un récit.

'spice-box, *s.* Boîte *f* aux épices. **'spice-cake**, *s.* Gâteau *m* aux quatre épices.

spice¹, *v.tr.* 1. Épicer (un mets). 2. *F:* Épicer, pimenter (un récit, etc.).

spiciness¹ ['spaisɪnəs], *s. I.* Goût épice. 2. *F.* Piquant *m*, sel *m* (d'un récit).

spick and span¹ [ˈspɪk(ə)nd(ə)ˈspæn], *adj.phr.* Reluisant de propreté; propre comme un sou neuf; (*of pers.*) tiré à quatre épingles.

spicule¹ [ˈspɪkjʊl], *s.* Spicule *m* (d'éponge), épillet *m*, spicule (de fleur); aiguillon *m*.

spicy¹ [ˈspaisi], *a. I.* Épice; (goût) relevé. 2. Aromatique, parfumé. 3. *F:* (*Of story*, etc.) (i) Piquant, croustillant; (ii) salé, épice, poivré. *S. expressions*, termes pimentés, égrillardes.

spider¹ [ˈspaɪdər], *s. I.* Araignée *f*. 2. *ELE:* Spider armature, induit *m* à croisillon(s).

3. *U.S:* Trépid *m*. 4. *Veh:* Spider(-cart), spider *m*, araignée. **'spider-crab**, *s.* Araignée *f* de mer.

'spider-lines, *s.pl.* Opt: Fils *m* d'araignée; réticule *m*.

spidery¹ [ˈspaɪdəri], *a. I.* Qui ressemble à une

araignée. **Spidery handwriting**, pattes *fp* d'araignée. **2.** (Grenier) infesté d'araignées.

spigot¹ ['spigot], *s.* **1.** Fausset *m*, broche *f*, canelle *f* (de tonneau). **2.** (a) Clef *f*, carotte *f* (de robinet). (b) Robinet *m*. **3.** Pipe *spigot*, bout *m* mâle (d'un tuyau). **spigot-joint**, *s.* Assemblage *m* d'emboîtement.

spigot², *v.i.* S'encaster (*into*, dans).

spike¹ ['spaik], *s.* **1.** Pointe *f* (de fer); piquant *m* (de fil barbelé); (*on railing*) lance *f*. **2.** (a) Spike (-nail), clou *m* à large tête; broche *f*. (b) Rail *etc.* Crampon *m* (d'attache). **Sorew spike**, tire-fond *m* int. **3.** *Bot.* (a) Épi *m*. (b) Spike (-lavender), lavande commune; spic *m*. Spike oil, essence *f* de spic. **4.** *Ven.* Spike (-horn), dague *f* (de cerf de deux ans).

spike², *v.tr.* (a) Clouer, cheviller. (b) Armer (*qch.*) de pointes. (c) *Art.* Enclouer (un canon). *F.* I spiked his guns for him, je lui ai damé le pion. **spiked**, *a.* Garni de pointes; barbelé. **Spiked shoes**, chaussures à pointes

spikelet ['spaiklet], *s.* **Bot.** Spicule *m*

spikenard ['spaiknɑ:d], *s.* Nard (indien)

spiky ['spaiki], *a.* A pointe(s) aigu(s).

spile¹ ['spail], *s.* **1.** Cheville *f*, fausset *m*, broche *f* (d'un tonneau). **2.** Pilot *m*, pieu *m*.

spile², *v.tr.* Piloter (les fondements d'un édifice).

spill¹ ['spil], *s.* **2.** To have a spill, culbuter; (*in motor car*) faire panache; (*from bicycle, horse*) *F.* ramasser une pelle, une bûche.

spill², *v.* (*spilt* [*spilt*] or *spilled*) **1.** *v.tr.* **1.** Répandre, renverser; verser (*du sang*). *F.* Much ink has been spilt about this question, on a fait couler beaucoup d'encre autour de cette question. **2.** Désarçonner (un cavalier); verser (les occupants d'une voiture). **II.** **spill**, *v.i.* (*Of liquid*) Se répandre; s'épancher, s'écouler.

spill³, *s.* Allume-feu *m* inv en papier roulé; papillote *f* en papier; *F.* fidibus *m*.

spillikin ['spilikin], *s.* Jonchet *m*. To play (*at*) spillikins, jouer aux jonchettes.

spin¹ ['spin], *s.* **1.** (a) Tournement *m*; (mouvement *m* de) rotation *f* (d'une balle). *Games:* To put spin on the ball, donner de l'effet à la balle. (b) *Av.* (Tail) spin, vrille *f*. Flat spin, tonneau *m*. To get into a spin, descendre en vrille. **2.** To go for a spin, aller faire une promenade (en auto, etc.); faire une randonnée

spin², *v.* (*p.t.* span [*span*], *pp*un [*span*]; *p.p.* spun [*span*]) **1.** *v.tr.* (a) Filer (la laine, etc.). *S.A.* YARN *2.* (b) To spin a top, faire aller une toupie. To spin a coin, jouer à pile ou face. To spin a.o. round, faire tourner, faire tourner, *qn.* (c) *Fish* Pêcher dans (un étang) à la cuiller. *Abs.* To spin for fish, pêcher au lancer. (d) *Metalw.* Emboutir, repousser, au tour. **2.** *v.i.* (a) (*Of top, etc.*) Tourner; (*of aeroplane*) descendre en vrille; (*of compass*) affoler. To spin round and round, tourner; *F.* toupiller. My head is spinning, la tête me tourne (*Of pers.*) To spin round, (i) pivoter, virevolter; (ii) se retourner vivement. Blow that sent him spinning, coup qui l'a envoyé rouler. (b) (*Of wheel*) Patiner (sur place). **spin** along, *v.i.* (*Of carriage, etc.*) Filer (à toute vitesse). **spin out**, *v.tr.* Délayer (un discours); faire traîner (une affaire) en longueur. *v.i.* To make one's money spin out, ménager son argent.

spun, *a.* *Tex.* GLASS **1.** **spinning**, *s.* **1.** (a) Filage *m* (au rouet). (b) *Ind.* Filature *f*. **2.** Tournement *m*; (mouvement *m* de) rotation *f*; affolement *m* (de l'aiguille magnétique) *Av.* Vrille *f*. Spinning top, toupie *f*. **3.** Pêche *f* au

lancer. **'spinning-frame**, *s.* Méter *m* à filer.

'spinning-mill, *s.* Filature *f*.

'spinning-wheel, *s.* Rouet *m*.

spinach ['spinedz], *s.* *Bot.* Épinard *m*; *Cu.* épinards *mpl*

spinal ['spain(ə)], *a.* Spinal, -aux **Spinal** column, colonne vertébrale. *S.A.* CORD¹.

spindle ['spindl], *s.* **1.** *Tex.* Fuseau *m*. **2. *Mec.E.* *etc.* Mandrin *m*; axe *m* (de pompe); arbre *m*, broche *f* (de tour, etc.) **Valve spindle**, tige *f* de soupape. *Nau.* Spindle of the capstan, mèche *f* du cabestan. *Veh.* Axle spindle, fusée *f* d'essieu. **'spindle-berry**, *s.* *Bot.* Baie *f* du fusain. **'spindle-shanks**, *s.pl.* *F.* 1. Jambes *f* de fuseau, mollets *m* de coq. **2.** (*With sg. const.*) Type grand et maigre. **'spindle-shaped**, *a.* Fusiforme, fuselé. **'spindle-side**, *s.* Le côté maternel (d'une famille), la quenouille. **'spindle-tree**, *s.* *Arb.* Fusain *m*.**

spindrift ['spindrift], *s.* Embrun courant; poussière *f* d'eau; poudrin *m*.

spinet ['spain], *s.* **1.** *Nat.Hist.* Épine *f*; piquant *m* (de hérisson). **2.** *Anat.* Épine dorsale; colonne vertébrale

spinel ['spin(ə)], *s.* *Miner.* Spinnelle *m*.

spineless ['spainlas], *a.* *F.* (*Of pers.*) Mou, *f.* molle; qui manque de caractère.

spinet ['spinet], *s.* *Mus.* Épinette *f*

spinnaker ['spinkər], *s.* *Nau.* Spinnaker *m* *S.A.* BOOM¹ **2.**

spinner ['spinər], *s.* **1.** Araignée fileuse **2.** *Tex.* Fileur, -euse. Master spinner, fileteur *m*. **3.** Machine *f* à filer; métier *m* à filer **4.** = SPINNERET.

spinneret ['spinərɛt], *s.* Filière *f* (de ver à soie, etc.).

spinney ['spini], *s.* Petit bois; bosquet *m*.

spinster ['spinstər], *s.* (a) Fille non mariée; *Adm.* célibataire *f*. (b) *F.* Vieille fille.

spinthariscopes ['spintʰəriskəʊp], *s.* Spinthariscopes *m*.

spinule ['spinjʊ:l], *s.* *Nat.Hist.* Spinule *f*.

spiny ['spaini], *a.* Épineux; couvert d'épines ou de piquants. *S.A.* LOBSTER.

spiracle ['spaiəkl], *s.* (a) Évent *m* (d'un cétacé). (b) *Ent.* Stigmate *m*.

spiraea ['spai:ri:ə], *s.* *Bot.* Spirée *f*.

spiral¹ ['spairəl], *s.* **1.** (a) Spirale *f*, hélice *f*. *In a s.*, en spirale. (b) Spire *f*; tour *m* (de spirale). **2.** *a.* Spiral, -aux; hélicoïdal, -aux; en spirale; vrillé; (ressort) en boudin; (mouvement) spiroïdal, -aux. *S.* gear, engrenage hélicoïdal. *S.* curl of smoke, volute *f* de fumée. *Surg.* **Spiral** bandage, bandage rampant. *S.A.* CONVOYER, STAIRCASE. -ally, *adv.* En spirale, en hélice.

'spiral-wound, *a.* Enroulé en spirale.

spiral², *v.i.* (*spiralled*) Former une spirale; tourner en spirale; monter en spirale; (*of smoke*) tire-bouchonner.

spirant ['spairənt], *s.* Ling: Spirante *f*.

spire¹ ['spaiər], *s.* Aiguille *f*, flèche *f* (d'église).

spire², *s.* Spire *f*, tour *m* (d'une hélice, etc.).

spirit¹ ['spɪrɪt], *s.* **1.** Esprit *m*, âme *f*. He was vexed in spirit, il avait l'esprit tourmenté. Peace to his spirit, la paix soit de son âme. **2.** (a) The Holy Spirit, le Saint-Esprit. Evil spirit, esprit malin, mauvais génie. *S.A.* MOVE¹ **3.** (b) To raise a spirit, évoquer un esprit. To believe in spirits, croire aux esprits, aux revenants. **3.** (*Pers.*) The discontented spirits of the regiment, les esprits factieux du régiment. The leading spirit, (i) l'âme, le chef (d'une entreprise); (ii) le meneur (d'une révolte). **4.** Esprit, disposition *f*.

- The spirit of the age**, l'esprit de l'âge. **Party spirit**, esprit de parti. **S.A. PUBLIC I.** To follow out the spirit of s.o.'s instructions, se conformer à l'intention des ordres de qn. **To take sth. in a wrong spirit**, prendre qch. en mauvaise part, de travers. **In a spirit of mischief**, par espèglerie. **To enter into the spirit of sth.**, entrer de bon cœur dans (la partie). **5. (a)** Caractère *m.*, cœur *m.*, courage *m.*; *F.* : cran *m.* **Man of spirit**, homme de caractère. **To show spirit**, montrer du caractère, du courage. **To catch s.o.'s spirit**, être enflammé par le courage de qn. **(b)** Ardeur *f.*, entraînement *m.*, fougue *f.* *He went on playing with it*, il continua de jouer avec entraînement, avec brio. **(c)** *He is full of spirits*, il est très remuant, très diable. **To be in good spirits**, être gai, dispos; être de bonne humeur. **To be in high spirits**, être en train, en verve; être d'une gaieté folle. **To be in low spirits**, être abattu, accablé; se sentir tout triste. **To keep up one's spirits**, ne pas perdre courage; ne pas se laisser abattre. **To recover one's spirits**, reprendre courage; se remonter. **Their spirits rose**, ils reprenaient courage, leur moral se relevait. **6. Unu. pl.** **(a)** Spiritueux *mpl.*; liqueurs spiritueuses, alcooliques; alcool *m.* **Raw spirits**, alcool pur, naturel; *P.* : casse-gueule *m.* *Glass of spirits and water*, verre d'eau-de-vie à l'eau. **(b)** Spirit(s) of salts, esprit de sel. **Spirit of turpentine**, essence *f.* de térébenthine. **'spirit-lamp**, *s.* Lampe *f.* ou réchaud *m.* à alcool, à esprit de vin. **'spirit-level**, *s.* Niveau *m.* à bulle d'air, à alcool. **'spirit-rapper**, *s.* Médium *m.* (spirite) (qui évoque des esprits frappeurs). **'spirit-stove**, *s.* Réchaud *m.* à alcool. **'spirit'**, *v. tr.* (spirit) **1.** To spirit s.o. away, faire disparaître qn comme par enchantement. **To spirit sth. away**, *F.* : subtiliser, escamoter, qch. **2.** To spirit s.o. (up), animer, encourager, qn. **'spirited'** ['spɪrɪtɪd], *a.* **1.** (High-)spirited, (of pers.) vif, animé; plein de verve, d'ardeur; (of horse) fougueux, ardent, vif. **2.** (Of style) Chaleureux, entraînant, plein de verve. **To give a s. performance**, jouer avec verve. **-ly**, *adv.* Ardemment; avec verve, avec entraînement. **'spiritedness'** ['spɪrɪtɪdnəs], *s.* Ardeur *f.*, entraînement *m.*, verve *f.*, fougue *f.*, ardeur (d'un cheval). **'spiritless'** ['spɪrɪtləs], *a.* **1.** Sans vie; terne; qui manque d'entraînement. **2.** Sans courage, sans caractère; lâche. **3.** Abattu, déprimé. **4.** Sans force, sans vigueur; mou, *f.* molle. **-ly**, *adv.* Sans vigueur; sans entraînement; mollement. **'spiritual'** ['spɪrɪtʃuəl]. **1.** *a.* (a) Spirituel; de l'esprit. **Spiritual court**, tribunal ecclésiastique. **(b)** Spiritual features, traits purs, raffinés. **(c)** Spiritual, immatériel. **2.** *s.* Negro spirituals, chants religieux des nègres. **'spiritualism'** ['spɪrɪtʃuəlɪzəm], *s.* **1.** Psychics: Spiritisme *m.* **2.** Phil.: Spiritualisme *m.* **'spiritualist'** ['spɪrɪtʃuəlɪst], *s.* & *a.* **1.** Psychics: Spirite (mf). **2.** Phil.: Spiritualiste (mf). **'spirituous'** ['spɪrɪtʃuəs], *a.* Spiritueux, alcoolique. *S.A. LIQUOR I.* **'spirometer'** ['spɪrɪtəmətər], *s.* Spiromètre *m.* **'spirit'** ['spɪrɪt], *s.* **1.** Jaillissement *m.*; rejaillissement *m.*; jet *m.* *S.* of petrol, giclée *f.* d'essence. **2.** = SPURT. **'spirt'**, *s.* **1.** *v. i.* To spirt up, jaillir. To spirt out, saillir, gicler. To spirt back, rejaillir. **2.** *v. tr.* To spirt (out) a liquid, faire jaillir, faire gicler, un liquide. *Pen that spirts*, plume qui coule, qui crache. **3.** *v. i.* = SPURT. **'spit'** ['spɪt], *s.* **1.** Cu: Broche *f.* **2.** Ph.Geog: Langue *f.* de sable; digue *f.*; pointe *f.*, ras *m.*, terre. **Shingle-spit**, cordon *m.*; levée *f.* de galet **'spit'**, *v. tr.* (spitted) **(a)** Embrocher, mettre à broche (un rôti). **(b)** *F.*: Embrocher (qn). **'spit'**, *s.* **1.** (a) Crachat *m.*, salive *f.* *F.*: He's the dead spit of his father, c'est son père tout craché. *P.*: Spit and polish, fourbissage *m.*; astiquage *m.* **(b)** Crachement *m.* **2.** Crachin *m.* (de pluie). **'spit'**, *v.* (spat) [spat]; spat; spitting **1.** *v.* Cracher. *J.C.E.* (Of engine) To spit back, avoir des retours de flamme (au carburateur). **It is spitting (with rain)**, il crachine, il tombe quelques gouttes. *The bullets went spitting against the wall*, les balles allaient s'aplatir sur le mur. **2.** *v. tr.* Cracher (du sang). To spit sth. out, cracher qch. *P.*: Spit it out! dis-le! **'spit'**, *s.* Profondeur *f.* de fer de bêche. **To dig two-spit(s) deep**, labourer la terre à deux fer de bêche. **'spite'** ['spɪt], *s.* **1.** (a) Rancune *f.* **(b)** Malveillance *f.* **(c)** Pique *f.*, dépit *m.* **From spite**, out of spite, (i) par rancune; (ii) par dépit; (iii) par malveillance, par méchanceté. **To have a spite against s.o.**, en vouloir à qn, garder rancune à qn. **2.** *Prep. phr.* In spite of... en dépit de...; malgré... **'spite'**, *v. tr.* Vexer, contrarier (qn). **'spiteful'** ['spɪtɪfʊl], *a.* Rancunier, vindicatif, méchant, malveillant. *S.* tongue, langue venimeuse. **-fully**, *adv.* **1.** Par dépit, par rancune, par méchanceté. **2.** Méchamment. **'spitefulness'** ['spɪtɪfʊlnəs], *s.* Méchanceté *f.*, rancœur *f.*, malveillance *f.* **'spitfire'** ['spɪtfaɪər], *s.* *F.*: Rageur, -euse. **'spittle'** ['spɪtl], *s.* Salive *f.*, crachat *m.*; bave *f.* (du crapaud). **'spittoon'** ['spɪtu:n], *s.* Crachoir *m.* **'splash'** ['splæʃ], *s.* **1.** Éclaboussement *m.*; clapotis *m.* (des vagues). **To fall into the water with a splash**, tomber dans l'eau en faisant flac. *F.*: To make a splash, faire de l'épate. **2.** (a) Éclaboussure *f.* (de boue, etc.). **(b)** Tache *f.* (de couleur, de lumière). **(c)** Flaque *f.* (d'eau) *(d)* *F.*: Poudre *f.* de riz. **'splash-board**, *s.* Veh: (Tablier *m.*) pare-boue *m.* inv; garde-boue *m.* inv. **'splash-lubrication**, *s.* Mec.E: Graissage *m.* par barbotage. **'splash'**, *s.* **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Éclabousser (with, de) **(b)** To splash water about, faire rejaillir l'eau *F.*: To splash one's money about, prodiguer son argent. **2.** *v. i.* (a) (Of liquid) Rejaillir en éclaboussures; (of waves) clapoter; (of tap) cracher To splash up, gicler. **(b)** Barboter; patauger. To splash into the water, entrer dans l'eau en faisant rejaillir des éclaboussures. To splash about in the water, s'agiter dans l'eau. **'splay'** ['spleɪ], *s.* **1.** (a) Arch: Embrasure *f.* **(b)** (Bevelled edge) Chanfrein *m.*; coupe *f.* oblique. **2.** (Of bowl, etc.) Évasement *m.*, évasure *f.* **'splay'**, *s.* **1.** *v. tr.* (a) To s. the sides of a window, ébraser une fenêtre. To splay out an embrasure, épanouir une embrasure. **(b)** Carp: Couper en biseau, en sifflet; chanfreiner. *(c)* Vet: To splay a horse's shoulder, épauler un cheval; démettre l'épaule d'un cheval. **2.** *v. i.* To splay out, s'évaser. **'splayed**, *a.* **1.** (Of opening) Ébrassé, évasé. **Splayed wheel**, roue déaxée. **2.** Carp: En sifflet. **'splay'**, *a.* Bricks out splay, briques baises. **'splay-footed**, *a.* Aux pieds plats tournés en dehors. **'spleen'** ['splɪn], *s.* **1.** Anat: Rate *f.* **2.** (a) Spleen *m.*: humeur noire. In a fit of spleen, dans un moment d'humeur noire. **(b)** Mauvaise humeur.

To vent one's spleen (up)on s.o., décharger sa rate, sa bile, sur qn.

splendid ['splendid], a. Splendide; superbe; magnifique. *She's simply splendid!* elle est vraiment merveilleuse! *That's splendid!* à la bonne heure! -ly, adv. Splendide; magnifiquement. *I am getting on s.*, ça marche comme sur des roulettes.

splendour ['splendər], s. Splendeur f; magnificence f, éclat m.

splenic ['splenik], a. Anat. Splénique.

splice¹ [ˈsplice], s. 1. (In rope) Épissure f. (In wire cable) Ligature f; joint épissé. 2. (a) Carp. Enture f. (b) Collure f, point m de collage (d'un film). (c) Soudure f (d'un pneu).

splice¹, v.tr. 1. Épisser (un cordage, un câble). S.a. MAIN-BRACE. 2. Carp. Enter. 3. Cin Réparer (un film cassé). 4. F: To get spliced, se marier.

spine¹ [ˈspain], s. Mec.E: 1. (a) Languette f; clavette f linguiforme. (b) Saillie f (d'un arbre), ergot m. 2. Cannelure f, rainure f. Two-spine holo, trou à deux rainures.

spine¹, v.tr. Mec.E: 1. Claveter. 2. Canneler, rainurer.

splint¹ [ˈsplint], s. 1. Surg. Éclisse f, attelle f, (cradle-shaped) gouttière f. To put a limb in splints, éclisser un membre. 2. Vet: Suros m. 'splint-bone', s. 1. Os métacarpien (du cheval). 2. Anat: Péroné m. 'splint-coal', s. Houille sèche à longue flamme.

splint¹, v.tr. Surg. Éclisser (un membre fracturé).

splinter¹ [ˈsplɪntər], s. 1. Éclat m (de bois, d'obus); picot m (de bois). S. lodged under the skin, écharde f. 2. Surg. Esquille f (d'os). 'splinter-deck', s. N.Arch: Pont m pare-éclats. 'splinter-proof', a. 1. A l'épreuve des éclats (d'obus). 2. (Verre) se brisant sans éclats.

splinter¹, v. v.tr. (a) Briser en éclats; faire voler en éclats. (b) Éclater (un mât, etc.). 2. v.i. (a) Voler en éclats. (b) Éclater. splintered, a. (Bois) en éclats; (os) en esquilles, esquilleux.

split¹ [ˈsplɪt], s. 1. Fente f; fissure f; crevasse f (dans une roche); déchirure f; gercure f (de la peau). 2. Division f, séparation f; rupture f, scission f (dans un parti). 3. Quart m de bouteille; demi-bouteille f. 4. Devonshire split, brioche fourrée à la crème. 5. pl. Danc: To do the splits, faire le grand écart.

split¹, v. (split; split; splitting) 1. v.tr. (a) Fendre; fendre (l'ardoise); cliver (la roche). To s. an apple, couper une pomme en deux. Leath: To split a hide, dédoubler une peau. Ph: To split the atom, déintégrer l'atome. S.a. HAIR 1, SIDE 1. (b) Déchirer (sa jupe, etc.). (c) Diviser; partager. (d) Pol: To s. a party (on a question), diviser un parti (sur une question); provoquer une rupture dans le parti. Fin: To split shares, fractionner, scinder, des actions. 2. v.i. (a) Saïnt, se fendre, se crevasser; (of rock) se cliver; (of paint, skin) se gercer. The ship split in two, le navire s'est cassé en deux. To split open, se fendre largement. (b) (Of cloth) Se déchirer. (c) F: My head is splitting, j'ai un mal de tête fou. (d) F: To split on s.o., dénoncer qn; vendre (un complice); F: cafarder. split up, 1. v.tr. Fractionner; décomposer (une fraction). 2. v.i. Se fractionner. The party split up into three groups, le parti se divisa en trois groupes. split, a. 1. Fendu. Split cane, bambou fendu. Tls: Split key, clef anglaise.

S.a. RING 2, SECOND 1. 2. (a) F: A split Vichy, un quart ou une demi-bouteille de Vichy. (b) Psy: Split personality, dédoublement m de la personnalité.

spotch¹ [ˈspɒtʃ], s. F: Tache f (de couleur, etc.).

spotch¹, v.tr. Barbouiller (with, de); tacher.

splutter¹ [ˈsplʌtər], s. 1. Bredouillement m. 2. Crachement m (d'une plume); bafouillage m (d'un moteur).

splutter¹, v. v.tr. To splutter (out) a threat, bredouiller une menace. 2. v.i. (a) Lancer de la salive (en parlant); P: envoyer des postillons. Pen that splutters, plume qui crache. (b) Bredouiller, bafouiller. (c) I.C.E: (Of engine) Bafouiller.

spoil¹ [ˈspɔɪl], s. 1. (Usu. pl.) Dépouilles fpl; butin m. Laden with the spoils of the chase, chargé du produit de la chasse. To make spoil of s.o.'s flowers, piller les fleurs de qn. 2. Min: etc: Spoil(-earth), déblai(s) m(pl). 'spoil-bank, -dump', s. Min: etc: Halde f.

spoil¹, v. (p.t. & p.p. spoiled or (except in sense a) spoilt) 1. v.tr (a) Gâter, endommager, abîmer (qch.); avarier (des marchandises). To get spoiled, spoilt, s'abîmer. To s. a piece of work, gâcher un travail. To s. a lock, fausser, mêler, une serrure. To spoil the beauty of sth., s.o. déparer qch.; détruire la beauté de qn. To s. a sauce, manquer une sauce. The news spoils his appetite, la nouvelle lui a coupé l'appétit. (b) Gâter (un enfant). 2. v.tr. A & Lit: (a) Dépouiller, spoliier (s.o. of sth., qn de qch.). F: To spoil the Egyptians, piller, dépouiller, l'ennemi (héréditaire). (b) Piller, saccager (une ville). 3. v.i. (Of fruit, etc.) Se gâter, s'abîmer; s'avarier, s'altérer. F: To be spoiling for a fight, brûler du désir de se battre. 'spoil-sport', s. F: Trouble-fête m inv, rabat-joie m inv. 'spoil-trade', s. F: Concurrent déloyal; gâte-métier m inv.

spoilage¹ [ˈspɔɪlɪdʒ], s. Typ. Déchets mpl de tirage.

spoke¹ [ˈspəʊk], s. 1. (a) Rayon m, rais m (de roue) (b) Nau: Poignée f, manette f (de roue de gouvernail) 2. (a) Échelon m (d'échelle). (b) Bâton m (à enrayer). F: To put a spoke in s.o.'s wheel, mettre des bâtons dans les roues à qn.

spoke¹, v.tr. Enrayer (une roue).

spoke¹, spoken. See SPEAK.

spokeshave¹ [ˈspəʊkʃeɪv], s. Tls: Vastringue f, raclaire f.

spokesman, pl. -men [ˈspəʊksmən, -men], s. Porte-parole m inv. To act as spokesman for one's fellow-citizens, porter la parole pour ses concitoyens.

spokewise¹ [ˈspəʊkwəɪz], adv. Radialement.

spoliation¹ [ˈspəʊli'eɪʃ(ə)n], s. 1. (a) Spoliation f, dépouillement m. (b) Pillage m. 2. Jur: Destruction f ou altération f (de documents probants).

spondalc¹ [ˈspɒnd'eɪk], a. Pros: Spondalc.

spondée¹ [ˈspɒndi], s. Pros: Spondée m.

sponge¹ [ˈspʌndʒ], s. 1. (a) Éponge f. To throw up the sponge, (i) Box: jeter l'éponge; abandonner; (ii) F: s'avouer vaincu; quitter la partie. (b) Artil: Écouvillon m. 2. (a) Cu: Pâte molle. (b) Metall: Éponge métallique. S.a. PLATINUM. 3. = SPONGER.

'sponge-bath, s. Tub m. 'sponge-cake', s. Cu: 1. Gâteau m de Savoie; gâteau mousseline. 2. Madeleine f. 'sponge-cloth', s. Tex: Tissu-éponge m. 'sponge-finger', s. Biscuit m à la cuiller.

sponge¹, s. Coup m d'éponge. To give sth. a sponge, passer l'éponge sur qch.

sponge¹. **1. v.tr.** (a) Éponger (qch.) ; nettoyer (qch.) avec une éponge *To s. a child's face*, passer l'éponge sur le visage d'un enfant. (b) *Med.* Lotionner (une plaie). (c) *F.* Écornifler (un diner, etc.). **2. v.s. F. Écornifler ; *F.* écumer la marmite *To sponge on s.o.*, vivre aux crochets de qn *To s. on s.o. for drinks*, se faire payer des tournées par qn. **sponge down**, **v.tr.** Passer l'éponge sur le corps de (qn) ; éponger (un cheval). **sponge off**, **v.tr.** Enlever (une tache) à l'éponge. **sponge out**, **v.tr.** **1.** Effacer (une tache) à l'éponge. **2. Art.** Écouvillonner (une pièce) à l'eau. **sponging¹**, **a. F.** (Of pers.) Parasite, écornifleur. **sponging²**, **s. 1.** (a) Nettoyage *m* à l'éponge. (b) *Med.* Lotionnement *m*. **2. F.** Écorniflage *m*. **'sponging-house**, **s. Hist.** Prison *f* provisoire pour dettes. **sponger** ['spændʒə], **s. F.** Parasite *m*, écornifleur, -euse ; pique-assiette *m inv.* **sponginess** ['spændʒɪnəs], **s.** Spongiosité *f*. **spongy** ['spændʒɪ], **a.** Spongieux. **sponson** ['spɒnʃ(ə)n], **s. Jur.** Garantie (personnelle) (on behalf of, en faveur de). **sponson** ['spɒnsən], **s. 1. N.Arch.** Paddle-box sponson, jardin *m* des tambours. **2. Av.** Stabilizing sponson, nageoire *f*. **sponsor¹** ['spɒnsə], **s. 1.** Garant *m*, caution *f*, répondant *m* (for s.o., de qn). **2. (a)** (At baptism) Parrain *m*, marraine *f*. *To stand sponsor to a child*, tenir un enfant sur les fonts (baptismaux). (b) (Introducing new member to club, etc.) Parrain. **sponsor²**, **v.tr.** Être le garant de, répondre pour (qn). **spontaneity** [spɒntə'nɪti], **s.** Spontanéité *f*. **spontaneous** [spɒntə'neɪs], **a.** Spontané, (i) (mouvement) automatique, (ii) (acte) volontaire. -ly, **adv.** Spontanément ; (i) automatiquement ; (ii) de son propre mouvement. **spontaneousness** [spɒntə'neɪsnəs], **s.** Spontanéité *f*. **spook¹** [spuːk], **s. P.** Attrape *f*, mystification *f*. **spook²**, **v.tr. P.** Mystifier, duper (qn) *You've been spooked*, on vous a eu. **spook** [spuːk], **v. F.** Spectre *m*, revenant *m*, apparition *f*. **spool¹** [spuːl], **s. 1. Tex.** Bobine *f*, can(n)ette *f*. *S. of a sewing-machine*, can(n)ette. *U.S.* : *S. of thread*, bobine de coton (à coudre). **2. Fish.** Tambour *m* (de moulinet). **3. Film-spool.** Phot. : bobine de film, Cin. : bobine, rouleau *m*. *Typewr.* : Ribbon spools, bobines du ruban. **'spool-box**, **s. Cin.** Carter *m*. **spool²**, **v.tr.** Bobiner, dévider ou envier (du fil, etc.). **spoon¹** [spuːn], **s. 1.** Cuiller *f*, cuillère *f*. **Tea-spoon**, cuiller à thé. **Spoon and fork**, couvert *m*. *Cu.* : **Basting spoon**, louche *f*. **2. Metall.** etc. : **Assay spoon**, éprouvette *f*. **'spoon-bit**, **s. Tls.** Mèche *f* à cuiller. **'spoon-feed**, **v.tr.** Nourrir (un enfant) à la cuiller. *F.* : **To spoon-feed a pupil**, mûcher les morceaux à un élève. **'spoon-net**, **s. Fish.** Épuisette *f*. **spoon²**, **1. v.tr. (a)** **To spoon (up) one's soup**, manger sa soupe (avec la cuiller). **To spoon off the cream**, enlever la crème (avec la cuiller). (b) *Cy.* : **Golf.** Prendre (la balle) en cuiller. **2. v.i. F.** (Of couple) Se faire des mamours. **spoonbill** ['spuːnbɪl], **s. Orn.** Spatule *f*. **Spoon-bill duck**, coucnet *m*. **Spoonerism** ['spuːnərɪzəm], **s. F.** Contre-petite *f*. **spoonful** ['spuːnful], **s.** Cuillerée *f*. **Two dessert-spoonfuls**, deux cuillerées à dessert.**

spoor¹ ['spuər], **s. Ven.** Foulées *fpl*, erre *f* (d'un cerf, etc.). **spoor²**, **v.tr. Ven.** Suivre (un animal) à la piste. **sporadic** [spɒ'rædɪk], **a. 1.** Sporadique. **2.** Isolé rare. -ally, **adv.** **1.** Sporadiquement. **2.** Dans des cas isolés ; par-ci par-là. **sporangium**, **pl -ia** [spɒ'rændʒɪəm, -iə], **s. Bot.** Sporangie *m*. **spore** [spɔːr], **s.** Spore *f* 'spore-case', **s. Bot.** Sporangie *m*. **sporran** ['spɒrən], **s. Scot.** Bourse en peau brute (portée par les Highlanders sur le devant du kilt). **sport¹** [spɔːrt], **s. 1. (a)** Jeu *m*, divertissement *m*. *In sport*, pour rire ; par plaisanterie ; en badinant. **To make sport of . . .**, se moquer de . . . se jouer de. *They made a s. of baiting him*, ils se faisaient un jeu de le tourmenter. (b) *To have good sport*, (hunting) faire bonne chasse, (fishing) faire bonne pêche. **2. Sport m.** **Athletic sports**, sports athlétiques. *To go in for sports*, s'adonner aux sports. *Aut.* : **Sports model**, machine grand sport. **3. To be the sport of fortune**, être le jouet de la fortune. **4. Biol.** Variété anormale, variation sportive. **5. F.** He's a (real) sport, (i) c'est un beau joueur ; (ii) c'est un chic type. *Be a sport!* sois chic ! **'sports-ground**, **s.** Terrain *m* de jeux, stade *m*. **'sports-jacket**, **s.** Veston *m* tous sports. **sport²**, **1. v.i. (a)** Jouer ; se divertir. (b) *Biol.* Produire une variété anormale. **2. v.tr. F.** Arbrer (son hui-reflets), exhiber (un manteau de fourrure) *S a. oak.* **'sporting**, **a. 1.** Amateur de la chasse ou de la pêche. **2.** De sport, sportif. **Sporting man**, amateur *m* de sport. *In a sporting spirit*, sportivement *S. conduct*, conduite digne d'un sportsman. *You have a sporting chance*, ça vaut la peine d'essayer le coup. *I'll make you a sporting offer*, je vais vous faire une offre à laquelle vous ne perdrez rien. **'sporting²**, **s. (n)** La chasse ; la pêche. **Sporting gun**, fusil de chasse. (b) *Le sport* The sporting results, les résultats des courses. **sportive** [spɔːtɪv], **a.** Badin ; folâtre. -ly, **adv.** En badinant ; en plaisantant. **sportsman**, **pl. -men** ['spɔːtsmən, -mən], **s. m. 1.** Chasseur ou pêcheur. **2.** Amateur de sport. **3. He's a real sportsman**, il est animé de l'esprit sportif ; c'est un beau joueur. **sportsmanlike** ['spɔːtsmənlaɪk], **a.** (Conduite) digne d'un sportsman. **sportsmanship** ['spɔːtsmənʃɪp], **s.** Habileté *f*, qualités *fpl*, de sportsman ; pratique *f* des sports. **sporule** [spɔːruːl], **s.** Sporeule *f*. **spot¹** [spɒt], **s. 1. (a)** Endroit *m*, lieu *m*. *A rustic . . .*, un petit coin rustique. *I was standing on the very s.*, je me trouvais sur les lieux mêmes. *The manager should always be on the s.*, le gérant doit toujours être là. (b) *U.S. P.* : **To put s.o. on the spot**, assommer qn. (c) *Adv.phr.* *On the spot*, sur-le-champ ; immédiatement. *To be killed on the spot*, être tué net, raide. *To fall dead on the s.*, tomber raide mort. (d) *Com.* : **Spot cash**, argent comptant. (e) **To put one's finger on a weak spot**, mettre le doigt sur un point faible. *To touch the spot*, aller jusqu'à la racine du mal. **2. (a)** Tache *f*, macule *f*. (b) (On face) Bouton *m*. (c) *Pois m* (de couleur). *Blue tie with red spots*, cravate bleue à pois rouges. *A panther's spots*, la tacheture, la moucheture, d'une panthère. *F.* : **To knock spots off s.o.**, battre qn à plate(s) couture(s). (b) *Bill.* : (i) Mouches *f* (sur la bille ou la table). (ii) Bille marquée d'une mouche. **4. (a)** Goutte *f* (de pluie). (b) *F.* : **Just a spot of**

whisky, deux doigts de whisky. A spot of trouble, un petit ennui; une anicroche.

spotted¹, v. tr. (spotted) **1.** (a) Tacher, souiller (qch.). (b) Tacheter, moucheter (qch.). **2.** *F.* (a) Repérer; apercevoir (qn, qch.). *He spotted me from his box, il m'a repéré de sa loge* (b) Reconnaître *Turf: To spot the winner, prédire le gagnant* **spotted**, *a.* **1.** (a) Tacheté, moucheté (b) *Tex* A pois. **2.** Spotted fever, méningite cérébro-spinale. **3.** *F.* Spotted dog, pouding m aux raisins de Corinthe. **spotting**, *s.* **1.** Taches *fpl.* tachesures *fpl.* **2.** *Phot.* Repiquage m (des épreuves). **3.** (a) Repérage m. (b) *Artit.* Aircraft spotting, réglage m par avions

spotless ['spɒtləs], *a.* Sans tache; immaculé, pur *S. snow*, neige vierge -ly, *adv* Spotlessly clean, d'une propreté irréprochable

spotlight ['spɒtlaɪt], *s.* **1.** *Th:* Cin (a) Feu m de projecteur. (b) Projecteur m **2.** Aut Projecteur auxiliaire orientable

spotter ['spɒtə], *s.* *Av:* Avion m de réglage de tir

spotty ['spɒti], *a.* Moucheté, tacheté; (visage) couvert de boutons.

spouse [spaʊz], *s.* *Lat:* Époux, f épouse

spout¹ [spaʊt], *s.* **1.** (a) Rain-water spout, (i) tuyau m de décharge; (ii) gargouille *f* (de goutière). (b) Bec m (de théâtre), jet m, dégorçeur m (de pompe). **2.** *P:* To put one's watch up the spout, mettre sa montre au clou **3.** *Meteor:* Trombe *f*

spout², *v.* **1.** v. tr. (a) *Of liquid* Jaillir, rejaillir. (b) *Of whale* Souffler. **2.** v. tr. (a) Faire jaillir, lancer (de l'eau). (b) *P:* Dégosier (des discours) *Ab:* To spout, parler à jet continu. **spouting**, *s.* **1.** Jaillissement m. **2.** *P:* Déclamation *f*.

spouter ['spaʊtə], *s.* *F:* Déclamateur m, pérorateur m.

sprag [spræg], *s.* *Veh:* (a) Cale *f* (b) Bâton m (pour enrayer les roues). (c) *Aut:* Béquille *f* de recul.

sprain¹ [spreɪn], *s.* Entorse *f*, foulure *f*.

sprain², v. tr. To sprain one's wrist, se foular le poignet To sprain one's ankle, se donner une entorse.

sprang [spræŋ]. See SPRING².

sprat [spræt], *s.* **1.** *Ich:* Sprat m, harenguet m. **2.** *F:* Gringalet m.

sprawl [sprɔ:l], *v.* **1.** (a) S'étendre, s'étaler. (b) To go sprawling, s'étaler par terre; *P:* ramasser une pelle. **sprawling**, *a.* **1.** (a) Vautré (b) Étendu les quatre fers en l'air. **2.** *S. handwriting*, grosse écriture informelle

spray¹ [spreɪ], *s.* Spray of flowers, rameau fleur

Spray of diamonds, sigrette *f* de diamants

spray², *s.* **1.** Poudroierement m d'écume, embrun m. **2.** Poussière *f* d'eau. (b) Jet pulvérisé (de parfum). **3.** (a) Liquide m pour vaporisation. (b) Coup m de vaporisateur; jet (de parfum). (c) Gicleur m; vaporisateur m.

spray-cone, *s.* I.C.E.: Diffuseur m.

spray³, v. tr. **1.** Pulvériser, vaporiser, atomiser (un liquide). **2.** Asperger, arroser *Hort:* To spray a tree, passer un arbre au vaporisateur

spraying, *s.* **1.** Pulvérisation *f*, vaporisation *f* (d'un liquide). **Spraying machine**, pulvérisateur m, vaporisateur m. **2.** Arrosage m.

sprayer ['spreɪə], *s.* *Hort:* Vaporisateur m (d'insecticide); pulvérisateur m, atomiseur m.

spread¹ [spred], *s.* **1.** (a) Étendue *f* (de pays, etc.). (b) *Of bird's wings, of aeroplane* Envergure *f*. **2.** (a) Diffusion *f* (de l'éducation), propagation *f* (d'une doctrine); expansion *f* (des

idées). (b) *Ball:* Dispersion *f* (du tir). **3.** = BED-SPREAD. **4.** *F:* Régat m, festin m Cold spread, repas froid.

spread², v. (spread; spread) **1.** v. tr. **1.** Étendre To spread a net, tendre un filet To spread the sails, déployer les voiles. To spread out goods for sale, étaler des marchandises To s. oneself on a subject, se répandre sur un sujet. **2.** (a) Répandre (du sable, des nouvelles, la terreur). Spread it abroad! qu'on se le dise! (b) Installments spread over several months, versements échelonnés sur plusieurs mois. **3.** To spread butter on a slice of bread, étendre du beurre sur une tranche de pain. **4.** To spread a surface with sth., couvrir une surface de qch. To spread the table, mettre la table, mettre le couvert

11. spread, v. **1.** S'étendre, s'étaler Here the river spreads out, ici la rivière s'élargit **2.** (Of news) Se disséminer; se répandre, (of disease) se propager. The fire is spreading, le feu gagne His fame had spread, sa renommée s'était répandue

3. (Of small shot) S'écarter, se disperser. **spread-eagle**, *s.* *Her:* Aigle éployée. **spread-eagle**, v. tr. Étaler (qch.). *F:* Bathers lying spread-eagled on the sand, baigneurs vautrés sur la plage

spreading, *s.* **1.** (a) Déploiement m, développement m. (b) Colportage m (d'une nouvelle); propagation *f* (d'une maladie); diffusion *f* (de l'éducation). **2.** (a) Extension *f* (d'une industrie). (b) Dispersion *f*

spree [spreɪ], *s.* *F:* Partie *f* de plaisir; bombe *f* To go on the spree, faire la fête; *Nau:* tirer une bordée Students out on the s., étudiants en bombe, en rupture de ban.

sprig [sprɪg], *s.* **1.** (a) Brin m, brindille *f*; petite branche. (b) Needle: Ramage m. **2.** *F:* Usu Pej: Rejeton m (d'une race illustre).

sprightliness ['sprɪθlɪnəs], *s.* Vivacité *f*, enjouement m, sémillance *f*.

sprightly ['sprɪθli], *a.* Éveillé, enjoué, sémillant.

sprink [sprɪŋk], *s.* **1.** (a) Source *f* (d'eau). Hot spring, source d'eau chaude (b) Source, origine *f*. (c) Arch. Naissance *f* (de volute); apophyse *f* (de colonne). **2.** Printemps m. In (the) spring, au printemps. Spring is in the air, on respire les printemps dans l'air. Spring flowers, fleurs printanières S.A. ONION. **3.** Saut m, bond m. To take a spring, prendre son élan, faire un bond

4. Élasticité *f*. **5.** (a) Ressort m. Spiral spring, ressort en boudin. Cin: Spring-drive camera, appareil avec moteur à ressort. The springs of human action, les mobiles m qui font agir les hommes S.A. BINDING² **2.** (b) pl. Springs, suspension *f* (d'une auto, etc.). Cart without springs, charrette non suspendue. **spring-balance**, *s.* Gym Tremplin m. **'spring-cart**, *s.* Voiture suspendue; jardinière *f*. **springs-clean**, v. tr. Nettoyer à fond (au printemps)

springs-cleaning, *s.* Grand nettoyage (fait au printemps). **'spring-gun**, *s.* Piège m à fusil. **springs-head**, *s.* Source *f*. **springs-mattress**, *s.* Sommier m élastique. **springs-tide**, *s.* **1.** ['sprɪŋtaɪd] = SPRINGTIDE

2. ['sprɪŋ'taɪd] Grande marée; marée de syzygie; vive-eau *f*. **'spring-water**, *s.* Eau *f* de source.

springs, v. (sprang [spræn]; sprung [sprʌŋ]) **1.** v. tr. **1.** Bondir, sauter. To spring to one's feet, se dresser vivement sur ses pieds. To spring over a ditch, sauter un fossé To spring out of bed, sauter du lit. To spring at s.o., s'élancer sur qn. *F:* Where did you spring from? d'où sortez-vous? (b) *P:* If you could spring to a thousand pounds, si vous pouviez aller jusqu'à

mille livres. (c) The lid sprang open, le couvercle se releva instantanément. 2. (a) (*Of water*) Jaillir, sourdre. (b) The blood sprang to her cheeks, une rougeur subite lui monta aux joues. Hope springs eternal, l'espérance reste toujours vivace. To spring into existence, naître; (ap)paraître (soudainement). (c) Sprung from the people, sorti du peuple. (d) (*Of plant*) Pousser. 3. (*Of mast*) Craquer. II. **spring**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Fendre (une raquette); faire craquer (un aviron). (b) *Nau*: See LEAK¹. 2. (a) Faire jouer (un piège); faire sauter (une mine). (b) *F*: To spring a surprise on s.o., prendre qn à l'improviste. 3. Suspendre (une voiture). **spring aside**, *v.i.* Faire un bond de côté. **spring back**, *v.i.* 1. Faire un bond en arrière. 2. Faire ressort. The branch sprang back, la branche se redressa. **spring up**, *v.i.* 1. (a) Sauter en l'air. (b) Se lever, précipitamment. 2. (a) (*Of plant*) Pousser. (b) A breeze sprang up, une brise se leva. An intimacy sprang up between them, l'intimité s'établit entre eux. **sprung**, *a.* 1. *Aut*: Sprung weight, poids suspendu. 2. *Nau*: Sprung mast, mât craqué. **springing**, *s.* 1. Bonds *mpl*, sauts *mpl*. 2. (a) Jaillissement (*d'une source*). (b) Germination (*f* de plantes). 3. Craquement (*m* d'un mât). 4. Suspension (*f* d'une voiture). **springbok** ['sprɪŋbɒk], *s.* 2. Springbok *m.* **springe** ['sprɪŋdʒ], *s.* 1. (*For birds*) Lacet *m.* 2. (*For rabbits*) Collet *m.* **springiness** ['sprɪŋɪnəs], *s.* Élasticité *f*. **springlike** ['sprɪŋlaɪk], *a.* Printanier. **springtime** ['sprɪŋtaɪm], *s.* Printemps *m.* **springy** ['sprɪŋi], *a.* Élastique; qui fait ressort; flexible. **sprinkle** ['sprɪŋkl], *s.* 1. A sprinkle of rain, quelques gouttes *f* de pluie. 2. A *s.* of salt, quelques grains *m* de sel; une pincée de sel. **sprinkle**, *v.tr.* (a) Répandre, jeter (*de l'eau*, du sel). (b) Asperger (*with water*, d'eau); saupoudrer (*with salt*, de sel). To *s.* the floor with sand, répandre du sable sur le plancher. Lawn sprinkled with dew, gazon parsemé de rosée. (c) *Bookb*: Jasper (les tranches). **sprinkling**, *s.* 1. Aspergion *f*, arrosage *m*; saupoudrage *m*. 2. (a) Sprinkling of gravel, légère couche de gravier. (b) A sprinkling of knowledge, quelques connaissances *f*. 3. *Bookb*: Jaspure *f*. **sprinkler** ['sprɪŋklər], *s.* 1. Appareil *m* d'arrosage. 2. *Ecc*: Goupillon *m*. **sprint** ['sprɪnt], *s.* Pointe *f* de vitesse. **sprint**, *v.i.* Faire une course de vitesse. **sprinting**, *s.* Course *f* de vitesse. **sprinter** ['sprɪntər], *s.* Coureur, -euse, de vitesse; 'sprinter' *m*. **sprit** ['sprɪt], *s.* *Nau*: Livarde *f*, baleston *m*. **sprite** ['sprɪt], *s.* Lutin *m*; esprit follet; farfadet *m*. **spritsail** ['sprɪtsɪl, 'sprɪtəl], *s.* *Nau*: Voile *f* à livarde; voile à baleston. **sprocket** ['sprɒkɪt], *s.* 1. Dent *f* (de pignon). 2. Sprocket (wheel), pignon *m* de chaîne. **sprocket-chain**, chaîne *f* à barbotin. **sprout** ['sprəʊt], *s.* *Bot*: 1. (a) Jet *m*, rejeton *m*, pousse *f*. (b) Germe *m*, bourgeon *m*. 2. Brussels sprouts, choux *m* de Bruxelles. **sprout**, *v.i.* 1. *v.i.* (a) (*Of plant*) Pousser, pointer. (b) (*Of branch*) Bourgeonner. (c) (*Of seed*) Germer. 2. *v.tr.* (*Of animal*) To sprout horns, pousser des cornes. **sprouting**, *s.* Germination *f*, pointement *m*, bourgeonnement *m*. **spruce** ['spruːs], *a.* Pimpant; soigné; tiré à quatre épingles.

spruce, *v.tr.* To spruce oneself up, se faire beau, belle. All spruced up, sur son trent et un. **spruce**, *s.* (a) *Bot*: Spruce (fir), sapin *m*; épinette *f*. White spruce, sapinette *f*. Norway spruce, épicéa *m*. (b) Spruce beer, sapinette *f*. **spruceness** ['spruːsnəs], *s.* Mise pimpante. **sprung** [sprʌŋ] See SPRING¹. **spry** [sprɪ], *a.* Spryer, spryest) Vif, actif; plein d'allant; plein d'entrain. **spud** [spʌd], *s.* 1. Petite bêche; sarclor *m*. 2. *F*: Pomme *f* de terre. **spume** [spjuːm], *s.* Lit: Écume *f* (de a mer). **spumous** ['spjuːməs], **spumy** ['spjuːmi], *a.* Lit: Écumeux; spumeux. **spun** [spʌn], See SPIN². **spunk** [spʌŋk], *s.* 1. Amadou *m*. 2. *F*: Courage *m* cran *m*. **spunky** ['spʌŋki], *a.* *F*: Qui a du cran. **spur**¹ [spɜːr], *s.* 1. Éperon *m*. To win one's spurs, faire ses preuves. To set, put, elap, spur on one's horse, donner de l'éperon à son cheval piquer des deux. 2. Coup *m* d'éperon; stimulant *m*. The spur of necessity, l'aiguillon *m* de la nécessité. To do sth. on the spur of the moment faire qch. sous l'impulsion du moment. 3. (a) Er got *m* (de coq). (b) Éperon d'ergot (d'un coq de combat). 4. (a) Éperon, contrefort *m* (d'une chaîne de montagnes). (b) Embranchement *m* (de chemin de fer). 5. *N.Arch*: Arc-boutant *m* de soutien. 6. *Fort*: Éperon. **spur**², *v.tr.* (spurred) 1. Éperonner (un cheval), donner de l'éperon à (un cheval). Abs. To spur on, piquer des deux. 2. To spur s.o. on, aiguillonner, stimuler, qn. Spurred on by desire, fouetté par le désir. 3. Éperonner (un coq de combat). **spurge** [spɜːrdʒ], *s.* *Bot*: Euphorbe *f*. 'spurge-flax', *s.* *Bot*: Sainbois *m*. 'spurge-laurel', *s.* *Bot*: Daphné *m*, laurêole *f*. **spurious** ['spjuːriəs], *a.* 1. Faux, *f*. fausse, contrefait. Spurious coin, pièce de monnaie fausse. 2. (*Of writings*) Apocryphe. -ly, *adv.* Faussement; par contrefaçon. **spuriousness** ['spjuːriəsənəs], *s.* 1. Fausseté *f*. 2. Caractère *m* apocryphe (d'un texte). **spurn** [spɜːrn], *v.tr.* 1. Repousser, écarter, (qch.) du pied. 2. Rejeter (une offre) avec mépris, traiter (qn) avec mépris. **spurrey**, **spurry** ['spɜːri], *s.* *Bot*: Spergule *f*. **spurt**¹,² [spɜːrt], *s.* & *v.* = SPURT¹,². **spurt**³, *s.* (a) Effort soudain; coup *m* de collier. (b) Sp: Emballage *m*, démarrage *m*. Row: Enlèvement *m*. To put on a spurt, démarrer, emballer. Final spurt, pointe finale. **spurt**, *v.i.* Sp: Emballer, démarrer. **sputter** ['spʌtər], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Débitier (qch.) en bredouillant. 2. *v.i.* (a) Lancer des "postillons" en parlant; bredouiller. (b) (*Of pen*) Cracher. (c) (*Of candle flame*) Grésiller, crépiter. **sputtering**, *s.* 1. Bredouillement *m*. 2. Crachement *m* (d'une plume). 3. Crépiement *m*. **sputum**, *pl.* -a ['spjuːtəm, -ə], *s.* *Med*: Crachat *m*; expectorations *pl*. **spy**, *pl.* spies [spai, -aɪz], *s.* Espion, -onne. *F*: mouchard *m*. To play the spy on s.o., espionner qn. The spy system, l'espionnage *m*. **spy**², *v.* (spied; spying) 1. *v.tr.* Apercevoir, remarquer. To spy out the ground, explorer le terrain. 2. *v.i.* Espionner. To spy (up) on s.o., espionner qn. **spying**, *s.* Espionnage *m*. 'spy-glass', *s.* Lunette *f* d'approche; longue-vue *f*. 'spy-hole', *s.* (a) Trou *m* (dans un

(b) *Étreinte f.* To give s.o. a squeeze, serrer qn dans ses bras. 2. *Presse f., cohue f.* It was a tight

squeeze, on tenait tout juste. 3. A squeeze of lemon, quelques gouttes *f* de citron. 4. Empreinte *f* au carton mouillé (d'une médaille, etc.).

squeeze, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Presser (une éponge). To squeeze s.o.'s hand, serrer la main à qn. To s.o.'s finger, se pincer le doigt (dans la porte). He was squeezed to death in the crowd, il fut étouffé dans la foule. (b) *F* Embrasser, étreindre (qn). 2. To squeeze sth. into a box, faire entrer qch. de force dans une boîte. To squeeze the juice out of a lemon, exprimer le jus d'un citron. To squeeze (oneself) through a hole in the fence, se faufiler par un trou dans la clôture. To squeeze up, se serrer, se tasser. 3. (a) Exercer une pression sur (qn); *F*: serrer les pouces à (qn) (b) To squeeze money out of s.o., extorquer de l'argent à qn. **squeezing**, *s.* 1. (a) Compression *f*. (b) Étreinte *f*. 2. Expression *f* (du jus d'un citron). 3. Extorsion *f*, exaction *f*.

squeezer ['skwi:zə], *s.* Machine *f* à compression. S.A. LEMON-SQUEEZER.

squelch ['skwɛʃ], *s.* 1. Giclement *m* (de boue). 2. Lourde chute (sur qch. de mou). **squelch**, *v. tr.* (a) Ecraser (qch.) (en le faisant gicler). (b) *F*: Aplatis (qn), réprimer (une rébellion). 2. *v. i.* The water squelched in his shoes, l'eau giclaait dans ses chaussures.

squib ['skwɪb], *s.* 1. *Pyr*: Pétard *m*, serpentain *m*. *F*: Damp squib, affaire ratée. 2. Satire *f*, brocard *m*.

squid ['skwɪd], *s.* *Moll*: Calmar *m*.

squiffy ['skwɪfɪ], *s.* *F*: Gris, ivre, éméché.

squill ['skwɪl], *s.* 1. (a) Bot: Scille *f*, squille *f*. (b) Pharm: Squilla, scille. 2. Squill(-fish), squille.

squint ['skwɪnt], *s.* 1. Strabisme *m*, louchement *m*. He has a slight s., il louche légèrement. 2. Coup d'œil furtif. 3. *F*: Regard *m*; coup d'œil. Let's have a s. at it! faites voir!

squint, *v. i.* 1. Loucher. 2. To squint at sth., regarder qch. de côté, furtivement. **squinting**, *a.* Strabique, louché. **squinting**, *s.* Strabisme *m*, louchement *m*.

squint, *a.* Squint sys., yeux louches. **'squint-eyed**, *a.* Au regard louché; strabique.

squinter ['skwɪntə], *s.* Loucheur, -euse.

squire ['skwɪə], *s.* 1. Hist: Écuyer (attaché à un chevalier). Hum: Squire of dames, cavalier servant. 2. A. & F: (a) Propriétaire terrien. (b) The squire, le châtelain (de l'endroit).

squire, *v. tr.* *F*: Servir de cavalier à (une dame).

squirm ['skwɪə], *s.* *F*: Hobereau *m*.

squirm ['skwɪə], *v. i.* (a) (Of toorm) Se tortiller, se tortiller. (b) *F*: Ne savoir comment se tenir, être au supplice. To make s.o. squirm, mettre qn au supplice.

squirrel ['skwɪrəl], *s.* 1. Écureuil *m*. 2. Com: Squirrel (fur), petit-gris; vair *m*.

squirt ['skwɪrt], *s.* 1. Seringue *f*; (toy) chloïro *f*. 2. Jet *m*, giclée *f* (de liquide).

squirt, *v. i.* 1. *v. tr.* Faire jaillir, lancer en jet (un liquide). To squirt in oil, injecter de l'huile. 2. *v. i.* (Of liquid) Jaillir, gicler.

stab ['stæb], *s.* 1. Coup *m* de poignard, de couteau. Stab in the back, (i) coup porté dans le dos; (ii) *F*: attaque déloyale. Stab of pain, élancement *m*. 2. Golf: Stab shot, coup sec. **'stab-wound**, *s.* Estocade *f*.

stab, *v.* (stabbed). 1. *v. tr.* (a) Poignarder, donner un coup de couteau à (qn). *F*: To stab s.o. in the heart, frapper qn au cœur. To stab s.o. in the back, poignarder qn dans le dos. (b) Bookb: Piquer (un cahier). Stabbed pamphlet: piqure *f*. 2. *v. i.* To stab at s.o., porter un coup de couteau de poignard, à qn. **stabbing**,

a. Qui perce, qui frappe. **Stabbing pain**, douleur lancinante.

stability ['stæbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Stabilité *f*, solidité *f* (d'un construction). Man of no stability, homme d'un peu de fermeté; homme inconstant.

stabilization ['stæbɪlaɪzɪŋ], *s.* Stabilisation *f*.

stabilize ['stæbɪlaɪz], *v. tr.* Stabiliser. **stabilizing**, *a.* Stabilisateur, -trice.

stabilizer ['stæbɪlaɪzə], *s.* Av: Stabilisateur *m*.

stable ['steɪbəl], *s.* 1. Écurie *f*. 2. Chevaux *mp* d'une certaine écurie. **'stable-boy**, *s.* Valet garçon, d'écurie. **'stable companion**, *s.* 1. Cheval *m* de la même écurie. 2. *F*: Membre *n* de la même entreprise. **'stable-keeper**, *s.* Loueur *m* de chevaux.

stable, *v. tr.* Loger (un cheval). We can s. three horses, nous avons de la place pour trois chevaux.

stabling, *s.* 1. Logement *m*, installation *f* (de chevaux). 2. Coll: Écuries *fp*.

stable, *a.* 1. Stable; solide, fixe. To become s., se stabiliser. 2. (Of pers.) Constant, fermement, *adv.* D'une manière stable.

stableman, *pl* -men ['steɪblmən, -men], *s. m.* Palefrenier.

staccato ['stækəto], *a*, *adv.* & *s.* (a) Mus: Staccato (*m*). Staccato note, note piquée. (b) *F*: Staccato style, style haché. In a staccato voice, d'une voix saccadée.

stack ['stæk], *s.* 1. (a) Meule *f* (de foin), (of corn) gerbier *m*. (b) Pile *f*, tas *m* (de bois). 2. (a) Souche *f* (de cheminée). (b) Cheminée *f* (d'une locomotive, etc.).

stack, *v. tr.* 1. Mettre (le foin) en meule. 2. To stack (up), empiler, entasser.

stadium, *pl* -ia ['stædɪəm, -ia], *s.* Stade *m*.

staff ['stɑ:f], *s.* 1. (a) Bâton *m*. Pilgrim's staff, bâton de pèlerin *m*. *F*: Broad is the staff of life, le pain est le soutien de la vie. (b) Hampe *f* (de bannière). *Nau*: Mât *m* (de pavillon). (c) *Surr*: Jalon *m*, mire *f*. 2. (a) *Mil*: Navy: État-major *m*. Staff College = École supérieure de Guerre. (b) Personnel *m*. The domestic s., les domestiques *m*. Teaching s., personnel enseignant. *Adm*: Medical s., service *m* de santé, d'hygiène. *Journ*: Editorial s., la rédaction. 3. *Mus*: (pl. staves [steɪvz]) Portée *f*. Staff notation, notation figurée sur la portée. **'staff officer**, *s.* Officier *m* d'état-major.

staff, *v. tr.* Pourvoir (un bureau) de personnel. To be over-staffed, avoir un personnel trop nombreux. To be under-staffed, manquer de personnel.

stag ['stæg], *s.* 1. Cerf *m*. 2. St. Exch: *F*: A stag, un loup. **'stag-beetle**, *s.* Cerf-volant *m*. **'stag-horn**, *s.* (a) Corne *f* de cerf. (b) *pl*. Stag-horns, bois *mpl* de cerf. **'stag-hunt(ing)**, *s.* Chasse *f* (au cerf). **'stag-party**, *s.* U.S: *F*: Réunion *f* entre hommes.

stage ['steɪdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Estrade *f*, échafaud *m*, échafaudage *m*. Hanging stage, échafaud volant. *Nau*: Floating stage, plate-forme flottante. S.A. LANDING-STAGE. (b) Platine *f* (d'un microscope). 2. (a) *Th*: Scène *f*; *F*: les planches *f*. Front of the stage, avant-scène *f*. Up-stage, au second plan; à l'arrière-plan. To come on the stage, entrer en scène. To go on the stage, se faire acteur ou actrice. To put a play on the stage, monter une pièce. To write for the stage, écrire pour le théâtre. Stage lights, hercules. Stage directions, indications scéniques. S.A. HOLD! 1. 2. (b) Champ *m* d'action. 3. Phase *f*, période *f*, stade *m*. The stages of an evolution, les étapes *f*, les stades, d'une évolution. W.Tel: Stage of

amplification, étage *m* d'amplification. At this stage an interruption occurred, à ce point une interruption se produisit. To rise by successive stages, monter par échelons. 4. (a) Étape *f* To travel by easy stages, voyager à petites étapes (b) A. Relais *m* (c) Fare stage, section *f* (de l'itinéraire d'un autobus). 'stage-box', *s.* Th. Loge *f* d'avant-scène. 'stage-carpenter', *s.* Th. Machiniste *m*. 'stage-coach', *s.* Diligence *f*. 'stage-craft', *s.* Th. Technique *f* de la scène. 'stage-door', *s.* Th. Entrée *f* des artistes. 'stage-effect', *s.* Th. Effet scénique. 'stage-fright', *s.* Th. Trac *m*. 'stage-hand', *s.* Th. Machiniste *m*. 'stage-manager', *s.* Th. Régisseur *m*. 'stage-name', *s.* Th. Nom *m* de théâtre. 'stage-rights', *s. pl* Droits *m* de production (d'une pièce). 'stage-struck', *a.* Entiché, enamouré, du théâtre. 'stage-whisper', *s.* Th. Aparté *m* In a stage-whisper, en aparté.

stage¹, *v.tr.* (a) Monter (une pièce); mettre (un roman) à la scène. (b) Organiser (une démonstration); monter (un coup) staging, *s.* 1. Mise *f* à la scène (d'une pièce, d'un roman) 2. (a) Échafaud *m*, échafaudage *m* (b) Nau Appointement *m* (d'un quai).

stager ['steɪdʒər], *s.* F. Old stager, vieux routier.

stagger¹ ['stædʒər], *s.* (a) Titubation *f*. (b) Allure chancelante.

stagger², *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Chanceler, tituber. To stagger to one's feet, se lever ou se relever en chancelant 11. stagger, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Faire chanceler (qn) (b) Confondre, consterner (qn); frapper (qn) de stupeur To be staggered, être saisi (d'étonnement). 2. (a) Av. Décaler (les ailes). (b) Mec. E. Disposer (des rivets) en chicane. (c) El. Éche-lonner (les balais) staggered, *a.* Décalé; (of rivets) en chicane. 'staggering', *a.* 1. (Pas) chancelant, titubant 2. F. (a) Staggering blow, coup d'assommoir (b) (Of news) Renversant, atterrant 'staggering', *s.* 1. Titubation *f* 2. (a) Décalage *m*. (b) Disposition *f* en quinconce (c) Échelonnement *m*.

taggerer ['stæɡərər], *s.* E. Chose renversante; coup *m* d'assommoir

taghound ['stæɡhaʊnd], *s.* Lévrier *m* d'Écosse

tagnancy ['stæɡnənsɪ], *s.* Stagnation *f*.

tagnant ['stæɡnənt], *a.* Stagnant; (of trade) en stagnation.

taguate ['stæɡneɪt], *v.s.* (Of water, trade) Être ou devenir stagnant; (of water) croupir

taguation ['stæɡneɪʃən], *s.* Stagnation *f*.

tagy ['steɪdɪ], *a.* Théâtral, -aux; histrionique

taid [teɪd], *a.* Posé, sérieux, sage. -ly, *adv.* Posément, sérieusement, sagement.

taidness ['steɪdnəs], *s.* Caractère posé, sérieux, sage; air posé

tain¹ [steɪn], *s.* 1. (a) Tache *f*, souillure *f*. (b) He came out of the business without a stain on his character, il est sorti de l'affaire sans atteinte à sa réputation. To cast a stain on s.o.'s honour, ternir l'honneur de qn. 2. Couleur *f*, colorant *m*.

Wood-stain, couleur pour bois.

tain², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Tacher; souiller (with, de) Hands stained with blood, mains souillées de sang. Stuff that stains easily, étoffe qui se tache facilement. (b) Tacher, ternir (la réputation de qn). 2. Teindre, teinter (le bois); peindre (le verre). Stained floor, parquet teinté. S.A. GLASS 1.

tainless ['steɪnləs], *a.* 1. Sans tache; immaculé, pur. 2. Stainless steel, acier inoxydable.

stair ['steər], *s.* 1. Marche *f*, degré *m* (d'un escalier). 2. (Usu. pl.) Escalier. Spiral stairs, escalier tournant, en vis. To meet s.o. on the stairs, rencontrer qn dans l'escalier. 'stair-carpet', *s.* Tapis *m* d'escalier. 'stair-rod', *s.* Tringle *f* d'escalier.

staircase ['steərkeɪs], stairway ['steərweɪ], *s.* (i) Cage *f* d'escalier; (ii) escalier *m* External staircase, turreted staircase, escalier hors d'œuvre. Winding, spiral, oorkrow, stairroase, escalier tournant; escalier en vis, en (co)lunaçon

stake¹ [steɪk], *s.* 1. (a) Pieu *m*, poteau *m*, (rod) jalon *m*, fiche *f*. Hort. Tuteur *m*. (b) Surv. Jalon, piquet *m*. 2. (Poteau du) bûcher To perish at the stake, mourir sur le bûcher. 3. (a) Gaming. Mise *f*, enjeu *m*. To lay the stakes, faire le jeu. Put down your stakes! faites vos jeux! To hold the stakes, tenir les enjeux. F. The interests at stake, les intérêts en jeu. To have a stake in sth., avoir des intérêts dans une affaire. S.A. HIGH 1 2 (d). (b) pl. Turf. Stakes, prix *m*. Maiden Stakes, prix de l'avenir. 'stake-holder', *s.* Celui qui tient les enjeux.

stake², *v.tr.* 1. To stake (off, out), (i) jalonner (une concession), enclore (une concession) de pieux; (ii) Surv. jalonner (une ligne) 2. Ramer (des haricots) 3. (Of horse) To be staked on a jump, s'éventrer sur une haie 4. Mettre (une somme) en jeu; jouer (une somme) To st. twenty francs, miser vingt francs To stake one's all, jouer son va-tout; y aller de son reste. I'd st. my life on it, j'y mettrais ma tête à couper.

stalactite ['stæləktɪt], *s.* Stalactite *f*.

stalagmite ['stæləɡmɪt], *s.* Stalagmite *f*.

stale¹ [steɪl], *a.* 1. (a) (Pain) rassis. (b) (Œuf) qui n'est pas frais. (c) (Air) vicié, croupi Stale smell, odeur de renfermé (d'une chambre). 2. (a) Vieux, *f.* vieille; passé. Stale joke, vieille plaisanterie; plaisanterie rebattue Stale news, nouvelle déjà connue. (b) Stale cheque, chèque prescrit. 3. (Of athlete) To go stale, se suren-trainer.

stale², *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Rendre (qch.) banal. 2. *v.i.* (Of beer) S'éventer. (b) (Of news, etc.) Perdre son intérêt. Pleasure that never stales, plaisir toujours nouveau.

stalemate¹ ['steɪlmət], *s.* Chess. Pat *m*.

stalemate², *v.tr.* Faire pat (son adversaire).

staleness ['steɪlnəs], *s.* 1. (a) État rassis (du pain).

(b) Événement (de la bière). (c) Odeur *f* de renfermé.

2. Manque *m* de fraîcheur (d'une nouvelle).

stalk¹ ['stɔːk], *s.* 1. Démarche fière. 2. Ven: Chasse *f* d'affût en affût.

stalk², *v.* 1. *v.tr.* To stalk (along), (i) marcher d'un pas majestueux; (ii) marcher à grands pas. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Traquer (la bête) d'affût en affût. Abs. Chasser su tir sans chien. (b) F. To stalk s.o., filer qn. stalking, *s.* Ven: = STALK². S.A. DEER-STALKING. 'stalking-horse', *s.* 1. Ven: Cheval *m* d'abri. 2. F. Prétex-te, masque *m*.

stalk³, *s.* 1. Tige *f* (de plante); queue *f* (de fruit); trognon *m* (de chou). 2. Pied *m* (de verre à vin). 3. = CHIMNEY-STALK.

stalker ['stɔːkər], *s.* Ven: Chasseur *m* à l'affût.

stall¹ [stɔːl], *s.* 1. (a) Stalle *f* (d'écurie); case *f* (d'étable). Garage stall, box *m*. (b) Étable *f*.

2. Étalage *m* (en plein vent); échoppe *f*. Market stalls, boutiques *f* en plein vent. Newspaper stall, kiosque *m*. To have a stall (at a bazaar), présider à un étalage. S.A. BOOKSTALL, COFFEE-STALL. 3. (a) Ecc: Stalle; chaise *f* de chœur. (b) Th: (Orchestra) stalls, fauteuils *m* d'orchestre.

Seat in the stalls, fauteuil. **'stall-fed**, *a.* Engraisé à l'étable. **'stall-holder**, *s.* 1. Étalagiste *mf.* 2. (*At charity bazaar*) Vendeur *f.* **stall**¹. 1. *v.tr.* (a) *Aut.* etc. Caler, bloquer (le moteur). (b) *Av.* Mettre (l'appareil) en perte de vitesse 2. *v.i* (a) *Aut* (*Of engine*) (Se) caler, se bloquer. (b) *Av.* Se mettre en perte de vitesse, (*of plane*) s'engager **stalling**, *s.* (a) Calage *m.* blocage *m.* arrêt *m.* (du moteur). (b) *Av.* Perte *f.* de vitesse. **Stalling point**, vitesse *f.* minimum de sustentation.

stallion ['stælɪn], *s.* Etalon *m.*, cheval entier **stalwart** ['stɔ:lwɜ:t], *a.* 1. Robuste, vigoureux 2. Vaillant, résolu.

stamen ['steɪmən], *s.* Bot. Étamine *f.*

stamina ['stæmɪnə], *s.* Vigueur *f.*, résistance *f.*

Man of great s., homme qui a du fond

staminate ['stæmɪnət], *a.* Bot. Staminé

stammer¹ ['stæmə], *s.* (a) Bégaiement *m.*

(b) Balbutiement *m.*

stammer². 1. *v.i.* (a) Bégayer (b) Balbutier

2. *v.tr.* To stammer (out) sth., bégayer, balbutier, qch.

stammering¹, *a.* (Personne) bégue

-ly, *adv.* En bégayant. **stammering**², *s.*

= **STAMMER**¹.

stammerer ['stæmə], *s.* Bègue *mf.*

stamp¹ [stæmp], *s.* 1. Battement *m.* de pied

(impetueuse) With a stamp (*of the foot*), en

frappant du pied. 2. (a) Timbre *m.*, empreinte *f.*

Signature stamp, griffe *f.* Date-stamp, timbre à

date Self-linking stamp, timbre à encre auto-

matique. Rubber stamp, tampon *m.* (b) De-

coupoir *m.* (à emporte-pièce) (c) Étampe *f.*,

poignon *m.* (d) Minting. Coin *m.* 3. (a) Timbre :

marque (apposée) Official s., estampille officielle.

(b) To bear the s. of genius, porter l'empreinte, le

cachet, du génie. Men of his s., les hommes de

sa trempe, de sa sorte. Pej. de non acabit

4. Revenue stamp, timbre du fisc Adhesive

stamp, timbre mobile. Embossed stamp, timbre

à empreinte; timbre fixe. Postage stamp,

timbre-poste) *m.* Postage-due stamp, chiffre-

taxe *m.* 5. Metalw. Estampeuse *f.* 6. Min.

Bocard *m.* (pour écraser les minerais); pilon *m.*

broyeuse *f.* 'stamp-album', *s.* Album *m.* de

timbres-poste (de collectionneur). 'stamp-

collector', *s.* Collectionneur *m.* de timbres-

poste; philatéliste *mf.* 'stamp-dealer', *s.*

Marchand *m.* de timbres-poste pour philatélistes.

'stamp-duty', *s.* Impôt *m.* du timbre. 'stamp-

machine', *s.* Distributeur *m.* automatique de

timbres-poste. 'stamp office', *s.* Bureau *m.*

du timbre.

stamp², *v.tr.* 1. (a) To stamp one's foot, frapper

du pied. (b) Abs. To stamp (about), piétiner

To stamp on sth., fouler qch. aux pieds. 2. Frap-

per, imprimer, une marque sur (qch.).; frapper,

estamper (la monnaie, une médaille, le cuir).

Notepaper stamped with one's address, papier à

lettres marqué à son adresse. 3. Timbrer (un

document); viser (un passeport); timbrer,

affranchir (une lettre); estampiller (un docu-

ment). The letter is insufficiently stamped,

l'affranchissement est insuffisant. 4. Min.

Broyer, bocarder (le minerai). 5. Metalw.

Étamper, matricer (des objets en métal). 6. His

manners, *s.* him a gentleman, ses manières indiquent

un homme comme il faut. 7. To stamp sth. on

the mind, imprimer, empreindre, qch. sur l'esprit.

stamp out, *v.tr.* 1. Metalw. Découper (qch.)

à la presse. 2. To stamp out the fire, piétiner sur

le feu pour l'éteindre. To stamp out an epidemic,

étouffer, écraser, une épidémie. **stamped**, *a.*

1. (a) Broyé, concassé (b) Stamped earth, terre

battue 2. Stamped paper, papier timbré

S.A. SIGNATURE 1. 3. (Acier) estampé, embouti,

(cuir) gaufré. **stamping**, *s.* 1. Piétinement *m.*

2. (a) Timbrage *m.* (de documents); estampil-

lage *m.* (b) Metalw. Estampage *m.*, matricage *m.*

(c) Min.: Bocardage *m.*, broiement *m.* (du minerai)

3. Metalw. Pièce estampée, emboutie. 'stamp-

ing-mill', *s.* Min. Moulin *m.* à bocard

bocard *m.* 'stamping-press', *s.* Estampeuse *f.*

emboutisseuse *f.*

stampede¹ [stæm'ped], *s.* 1. (a) Fuite précipitée

panique *f.* (b) Débandade *f.* (de troupes)

2. Ruée *f.* There was a s. for the door, on se

precipita vers la porte

stampede². 1. *v.i.* (a) Fuir en désordre, à la

débandade. (b) Se ruer, se précipiter (*for,*

towards, vers, sur) 2. *v.tr.* Jeter la panique

parmi (des bêtes)

stamper ['stæmpə], *s.* 1. (Pers.) Timbreur *m.*

2. (Machine) Estampeuse *f.*

stance [stæns], *s.* Golf. Cr. Position *f.* des

pieds, posture *f.* To take up one's stance, se

mettre en posture (pour jouer)

stanch [stæns], *v.tr.* 1. Étancher (le sang)

2. Étancher le sang (d'une blessure).

stanchion ['stænsjən], *s.* 1. Étançon *m.*, étau *m.*

légère *f.* 2. Nau. Epontille *f.* (de cale).

stand¹ [stænd], *s.* 1. (a) Manière *f.* de se tenir

(debout) To take a firm stand, se camper

solidement sur ses jambes (b) Arrêt *m.*, halte *f.*

To be brought to a stand, être forcé de s'arrêter

2. Résistance *f.* To make a stand against s.o.,

resister à qn 3. Situation *f.*, position *f.* (a) To

take one's stand near the door, se placer près

de la porte (b) To take one's stand on a principle,

se fonder sur un principe 4. Station *f.*, stationne-

ment *m.* (de voitures) 5. Support *m.*, pied *m.* (de

lampe), affût *m.* (de télescope), dessous *m.* (de

carafe) Milliner's stand, chappignon *m.*

Liqueur-stand, cabaret *m.* Motor-Cy Back-

wheel stand, bequille *f.* 6. Étalage *m.*, étal *m.* (en

plein air); (*at exhibition*) stand *m.* 7. (a) Sp.

Tribune *f.*; stand (b) Estrade *f.* 'stand-

camera', *s.* Phot. Appareil *m.* à pied, 'stand-

pipe', *s.* Tuyaau montant, colonne *f.* d'alimenta-

tion (d'eau, d'essence)

stand², *v.* (stood [stʊd], stood) 1. *v.i.* 1. (a) Être

debout, se tenir debout, rester debout. I could

hardly stand, je pouvais à peine me tenir. F. To

stand on one's own legs, ne dépendre que de soi

I didn't leave him a leg to stand on, j'ai détruit

ses arguments de fond en comble. For To leave

a tree standing, réserver un arbre S.A. EASE¹ 1.

HAIR 1. SENTRY 2 (b) To stand six foot high,

avoir six pieds de haut (c) Se lever 2. (a) Se

trouver, être The chapel stands upon a height,

la chapelle se dresse sur une hauteur. The village

stands against the hill, le village s'adosse à la

colline The tears stood in his eyes, il avait les

larmes aux yeux. To let sth. stand in the sun,

laisser qch. exposer au soleil. To buy the house as

it stands, acheter la maison telle quelle. Nothing

stands between you and success, rien ne s'oppose

à votre succès (b) A man stood in the doorway,

un homme se tenait à la porte. To stand talking,

rester à causer. He left her standing in the middle

of the room, il la laissa plantée au milieu de la

salle 3. S'arrêter, faire halte Stand! halte!

halte! 4. Stand and deliver! la bourse ou la

vie! 4. Rester, durer. To stand fast, tenir

(pied), tenir bon I shall s. or fall by the issue

je suis prêt à engager ma fortune sur le résultat

5. The contract stands, le contrat tient. The

objection stands, cette objection subsiste. *S.a.* REASON¹ 3. 6. (a) To stand convicted of . . . , être déclaré coupable de . . . *S.a.* CONVICT¹ 3. To stand in need of . . . , avoir besoin de. You *s. in danger of getting killed*, vous vous exposez à vous faire tuer. *S.a.* CORRECT¹ 3. To stand to lose nothing, n'avoir rien à perdre. (b) To stand as security for a debt, assurer une créance. To stand as candidate, se porter candidat. (c) He stands first on the list, il vient en tête de la liste. The thermometer stood at 90°, le thermomètre marquait 90°. (d) The house does not *s. in his name*, la maison n'est pas portée à son nom. (e) The amount standing to your credit, votre solde créditeur. How do we stand? où en sont nos comptes? The matter stands thus, voici, voilà, où en est l'affaire. As matters stand, as it stands, au point où en sont les choses. I don't know where I stand, j'ignore quelle est ma position. To stand well with s.o., être estimé de qn. *S.a.* CFREMONY 7. I'll *s. by the window*, je me mettrai à la fenêtre. *Nau:* To stand to the south, avoir ou mettre le cap au sud. *S.a.* CLEAR¹ II. 8. To allow a liquid to stand, laisser reposer un liquide. To let the tea stand, laisser infuser le thé. *Cab's may s. here*, les voitures peuvent stationner ici. II. stand, *v. tr.* 1. Mettre, poser. To *s. sth against the wall*, dresser qch contre le mur. 2. To stand one's ground, tenir bon, ferme. 3. Supporter, subir. To stand cold, supporter le froid. To *s. a shock*, soutenir un choc. (Of car) To *s. rough handling*, résister à des manipulations brutales. We had to stand the loss, la perte a porté sur nous. *Utensils that will s. the fire*, ustensiles qui vont au feu. *F.* I can't stand him at any price, je ne peux pas le sentir. I can't *s. it any longer*, je n'y tiens plus; j'en ai assez. 4. *F.* Payer, offrir. To stand s.o. a drink, payer à boire à qn. I am standing this one, c'est ma tournée. stand aside, *v. i.* (a) Se tenir à l'écart. (b) S'écarter, se ranger. (c) To *s. aside in favour of s.o.*, se désister en faveur de qn. stand away, *v. i.* S'éloigner, s'écarter (from, de). stand back, *v. i.* (i) Se tenir en arrière, (ii) reculer. House standing back from the road, maison en retrait (de la route). stand by, *v. i.* 1. (a) Se tenir prêt. *Mil.* The troops are standing by, les troupes sont consignées. (b) *Nau.* Se tenir paré; veiller. Stand by below! paré à manœuvrer! (c) *W. Tel.* Stand by! ne quittez pas l'écoute! (d) Se tenir là (sans intervenir). 2. (a) Se tenir près de, à côté de (qn). (b) Soutenir, défendre (qn). (c) Rester fidèle (à sa promesse). I stand by what I said, j'en tiens, j'en suis, pour ce que j'ai dit. (d) *Nau.* Stand by the anchors! paré à mouiller! 'stand-by', *s.* Ressource *f.* Stand-by engine, locomotive de réserve. stand down, *v. i.* 1. (Of witness) Quitter la barre. 2. Retirer sa candidature (in favour of, en faveur de). stand for, *v. ind. tr.* 1. Défendre, soutenir (une cause). 2. Tenir lieu de (qch.). 3. Signifier, vouloir dire (qch.). To stand for nothing, ne compter pour rien. stand in, *v. i.* 1. To stand in with others, s'associer à d'autres (pour une cotisation). 2. *Nau:* To stand in to land, rallier la terre. 3. Coûter. These horses stood me in (at) three hundred, ces chevaux m'ont coûté trois cents livres. stand off, *v. i.* (a) Se tenir éloigné, à l'écart. (b) S'éloigner. *Nau:* Courir au large. To stand off and on, (i) courir des bordées près de terre, louveryer, (ii) *F.* louveryer. (c) *Ind:* (Of employee) Chômer. stand out, *v. i.* 1. Résister (against, à): tenir bon (against, contre). 2. To stand out for sth.,

s'obstiner à demander qch. 3. Faire saillie. To stand out in relief, ressortir. To stand out against sth., faire contraste avec qch. Mountains that *s. out on the horizon*, montagnes qui se dessinent à l'horizon. 4. *Nau:* To stand out to sea, gagner le large. stand over, *v. i.* 1. Rester en suspens. To let a question *s. over*, remettre une question à plus tard. To let an account stand over, laisser traîner un compte. 2. If I don't *s. over him* he does nothing, si je ne suis pas toujours sur son dos il ne fait rien. stand to, *v. i.* (a) *Nau:* To stand to the south, avoir le cap au sud. (b) *Mil.* To stand to one's arms, se tenir sous les armes. (c) To stand to one's promise, ne pas renier sa promesse. stand up, *v. i.* 1. (a) Se lever, se mettre debout. (b) Se dresser, se tenir droit. 2. (a) To stand up against . . . , résister à . . . , tenir tête à . . . (b) To stand up for s.o., défendre qn.; prendre fait et cause pour qn. (c) To stand up to s.o., affronter bravement qn., tenir pied à qn. To stand up to one's work, être courageux au travail. 'stand-up', *attrib. a.* 1. *Cost:* Stand-up collar, col droit, montant. 2. Stand-up buffet, buffet où l'on mange au comptoir. 3. Stand-up fight, combat en règle. standing, *a.* 1. (a) (Qui se tient) debout. *Rac. F.* To leave a competitor standing, brûler un concurrent. To be left standing, être laissé sur place. *S.a.* START¹ 2. (b) Standing crops, récoltes sur pied. 2. (a) Standing water, eau stagnante, dormante. (b) *Typ.* Standing type, conservation *f.* 3. (a) *Mil.* Standing camp, camp permanent. (b) *Tchn.* Standing block, poulie *f.* fixe. *S.a.* RIGGING 2. 4. *adv. phr.* *Nau:* To be brought up all standing, rester en panne. 5. (a) *Com.* Standing expenses, frais généraux. (b) Standing rule, règle fixe. Standing joke, plaisanterie courante, traditionnelle. *S.* custom, coutume établie. *S.A.* ARMY 1, INSTRUCTION 2. 'standing stone', *s.* 1. Stationnement *m.* (d'une voiture). 2. Durée *f.* Friend of long standing, ami de longue main, de longue date. Officer of six months' standing, officier qui a six mois de service. 3. Rang *m.*, position *f.* Social standing, position sociale. Man of high standing, homme haut placé. Man of good s., homme estimé. Man of no s., homme sans consistance. Standing of a firm, importance *f.* d'une maison. Firm of recognized s., maison d'une honorabilité reconnue. 'standing room', *s.* Place(s) *f.* (pl) debout.

standard ['standərd], *s.* 1. Bannière *f.* *Mil:* Étendard *m.* *Nau:* Pavillon *m.* 2. Étalon *m.* (de poids). The metre is the *s. of length*, le mètre est le module des longueurs. *Fin:* The gold standard, l'étalon (d'or). 3. Modèle *m.*, type *m.* Standard of living, niveau *m.* de vie. Judged by that standard . . . , à cette mesure. . . . 4. (a) Degré *m.* (d'excellence): qualité *f.* The *s. of wages*, le taux des salaires. To aim at a high s., viser à un haut degré d'excellence. *Com:* Up to standard, conforme à l'échantillon. *Sch:* Your papers are up to s., vos compositions sont à la hauteur. (b) Standard (of purity) of gold, titre *m.* de l'or. 5. (In elementary schools) Classe *f.* 6. (a) Support *m.* (d'un instrument scientifique); montant *m.* (d'une machine). (b) Pylône *m.* d'éclairage. *S.a.* LAMP 2. 7. *Hort:* Standard (tree), arbre *m.* de plein vent. 8. *Attrib.* Standard measure, mesure-étalon *f.* Standard metre, étalon *m.* du mètre. Standard gold, or au titre. Rail Standard gauge, voie normale. Of standard size, de taille courante. *Ind:* Of standard

dimensions, de dimensions normales. Car of standard model, voiture de série. The standard authors, les auteurs classiques. Standard English, l'anglais courant. **standard-bearer**, *s. Mil.* (*In cavalry*) Porte-étendard *m inv.*

standardization [stándar'izéi(ə)n], *s.* Étalonnage *m*, étalonnement *m* (des poids); unification *f* (des méthodes *f*) *restar*. *Ind.*: Standardisation *f* (d'une machine). *Ch.*: Titrage *m*.

standardize ['stándar'áiz], *v.tr.* Étalonner, unifier (des méthodes *f* d'essai). *Ind.*: Standardiser (des voitures). *Ch.*: Titrer (une solution).

stand-offish [stánd'ɔfɪʃ], *a. F.*: (*Of pers.*) Peu accessible; distant, réservé.

stand-offishness [stánd'ɔfɪʃnəs], *s. F.*: Raideur *f*, réserve *f*, morgue *f*.

standpoint ['stándpoint], *s.* Point *m* de vue. **standstill** ['stándstíl], *s.* Arrêt *m*, immobilisation *f*. To come to a standstill, s'arrêter, s'immobiliser; (*of motor car*) rester en panne. To bring a train to a standstill, arrêter un train. *Trade is at a...*, le commerce ne va plus. *Many mills are at a...*, beaucoup d'usines chôment.

stank [stáŋk]. *See* stink.

stannate ['stánet], *s. Ch.* Stannate *m*.

stannic ['stánik], *a. Ch.* Stannique.

stanniferous [stá'nífərəs], *a.* Stannifère.

stanza, *pl.* -as ['stánza, -az], *s.* Stance *f*, strophe *f*.

staple ['stépl], *s.* 1. Crampon *m* (à deux pointes). Wire staple, (i) clou cavalier *m* en fil de fer, clou à deux pointes; (ii) Bookb' etc broche *f* (en fil métallique). 2. (Bolt)-staple, gâche *f*, gâchette *f*; auveron *m* (de la serrure d'une malle). **staple-press**, *s.* Bookb'-Brocheuse *f*. **staple-vice**, *s.* Étau *m* à pied.

staple, *s.* (a) Produit principal (d'un pays). Staple commodities, denrées principales. Staple industry, industrie principale. (b) Matière première, matière brute.

staple, *s. Tex.*: Brin *m*, fibre *f* (de laine); soie *f* (de coton). Long-staple cotton, coton longue soie.

star ['stár], *s.* 1. Étoile *f*; astre *m*. Shooting-star, étoile filante. The pole-star, l'étoile polaire. *F.*: To be born under a lucky star, naître sous une bonne étoile. I thank my stars that... je bénis mon étoile de ce que + *ind.* To see stars, voir trente-six chandelles. 2. (a) Star of an order, plaque *f* d'un ordre; décoration *f*.

(b) *Mil.*: Étoile (servant à indiquer les grades).

3. (a) The stars and stripes (of the U.S.A.), la bannière étoilée. (b) (On horse's forehead) Étoile.

(c) (Star-shaped crack) Étoile, étoilement *m*.

(d) *Typ.*: Astérique *m*. 4. *Cin Th.*: (*Pers.*) Étoile, vedette *f*. *Th.*: Star part, rôle de vedette.

Star-chamber (the), *s. Hist.*: La Chambre étoilée. **star-fish**, *s.* Echin: Astérie *f*; étoile *f* de mer. **star-gazing**, *s.* Révérence(s) *f*(pl).

star-ilt, *a.* Star-ilt night, nuit étoilée. **star-shell**, *s.* Obus éclairant; obus à étoiles.

star-shower, *s.* Pluie *f* d'étoiles filantes.

star-spangled, *a.* (Par)semé d'étoiles. The star-spangled banner, la bannière étoilée (des États-Unis). **star-thistle**, *s.* Chardon étoilé; chausse-trappe *f*.

star, *v.* (starred) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Étoiler; (par)semer d'étoiles. (b) Étoiler, fêler (une glace). 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of glass*) Se fêler, s'étoiler. (b) *Th.*: Être en vedette; tenir le premier rôle. **starred**, *a.* Étoilé; parsemé d'étoiles.

starboard ['stárboird, -boird], *s. Nau.*: Tribord *m*. On the *s. side*, to starboard, à tribord. Starboard tack, tribord amures. On the starboard

bow, par tribord devant. Hard a-starboard! à droite tout!

starboard. *Nau.*: 1. *v.tr.* To starboard the helm, mettre la barre à tribord. 2. *v.i.* (*Of ship*) Venir sur tribord.

starch ['stá:rtʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Amidon *m*. Rice starch, amidon de riz. Potato starch, fécula *f* de pommes de terre. (b) Starch-(paste), colle *f* d'amidon. 2. *F.*: (a) Manières empestées, guindées; raideur *f*. (b) To take the starch out of s.o., démonter qn.

starch, *v.tr.* Empester, amidonner. **starched**, *a.* 1. Empesté. *S.A. SHIRT*. 2. *F.*: (*Of pers.*) Empesté; guindé; raide.

stardom ['stá:rdəm], *s. Cin.*: Divisme *m*. To rise to stardom, devenir une vedette de l'écran.

stare ['stár], *s.* Regard fixe; regard appuyé. Glassy *s.*, regard terne, vitreux. Set *s.*, regard fixe. Stony *s.*, regard dur. Vacant *s.*, regard vague; regard ahuri. To give s.o. a stare, dévisager qn. With a *s. of astonishment*, les yeux écarquillés, les yeux ébahis. With a *s. of horror*, les yeux grands ouverts d'horreur.

stare, *v.* 1. *v.i.* (a) Regarder fixement. To *s. into* the distance, regarder au loin. To stare in s.o.'s face, dévisager qn. (b) Écarquiller les yeux; ouvrir de grands yeux. 2. *v.ind.tr.* To stare at s.o., (i) regarder qn fixement; fixer ses yeux sur qn; fixer qn; (ii) regarder qn effrontément, dévisager qn; (iii) regarder qn d'un air hébété.

3. *v.tr.* To stare s.o. in the face, dévisager qn. Ruin stares him in the face, sa ruine est imminente. *F.*: It's staring you in the face, ça vous creve les yeux. To stare s.o. out (of countenance), faire baisser les yeux à qn; faire perdre contenance à qn. **staring**, *a.* 1. *S. eyes*, (i) yeux fixes, (ii) yeux grands ouverts; yeux effarés; regard ébahi. 2. (a) *S. waistcoat*, gilet aux couleurs criardes. (b) Stark staring mad, complètement fou. **stare-cat**, *s.f.* *P.*: Effrontée; curieuse.

stark [stá:rk]. 1. *a. Lit.*: (a) Raide, rigide. He lay *s. in death*, il gisait dans la rigidité de la mort. (b) *Poet.*: Fort, vigoureux. (c) *Poet.*: Résolu, inflexible. (d) *S. nonsense*, pure bêtise. The *s. desolation of the whole region*, l'absolue désolation de toute cette région. 2. *adv.* Stark naked, tout nu; nu comme un ver, comme la main.

starless ['stá:rləs], *a.* Sans étoiles.

starlight ['stá:rláit], *s.* 1. Lumière *f* des étoiles, lumière stellaire. In the starlight, by starlight, à la lueur, à la clarté, des étoiles. 2. *Attrib.* A starlight night, une nuit étoilée.

starling ['stá:rlɪŋ], *s. Orn.*: Étourneau *m*; sansonnnet *m*.

starling, *s.* Bec *m*, éperon *m* (de môle, de pile de pont); brise-glace *m* (en pilotes).

starry ['stá:ri], *a.* (Ciel) étoilé, (par)semé d'étoiles.

start ['stá:rt], *s.* 1. (a) Tressaillement *m*, sursaut *m*, soubresaut *m*. To wake with a start, se réveiller en sursaut. He gave a start, il tressaillit, sursauta. To give a *s. of joy*, tressailler de joie. To give s.o. a start, faire tressaillir qn. (b) Saut *m*; mouvement *m* brusque. *S.A. FIT* 2. 2. (a) Commencement *m*, début *m*. To make an early start, commencer de bonne heure. You will work here for a start, vous travaillerez ici pour débiter. At the start, au début. At the very start, de prime abord. From start to finish, du commencement à la fin. To give s.o. a start, lancer qn (dans les affaires, etc.). To give an artist, a play, a good *s.*, lancer un artiste, une pièce. To make a good start, bien commencer. To make a fresh start (in life), recommencer (sa vie). (b) Départ *m*. *Av.*: Envol *m*. *Sp.*: Envolée *f* (d'une course de bicyclettes);

start m. To make an early start, partir de bonne heure. *Rac:* Flying start, départ lancé. Standing start, départ arrêté. Faise start, faux départ. (c) *Sp:* To give s.o. a start, donner un peu d'avance à qn. To get the start of s.o., prendre les devants; devancer qn

start¹. I. v.i. 1. (a) Tressailler, tressauter, sursauter; avoir un haut-le-cœur; (*of horse, etc.*) soubresauter. *The report made him s.,* la détonation le fit (sur)sauter. To start out of one's sleep, se réveiller en sursaut. (b) To start aside, se jeter de côté; s'écarter brusquement; (*of horse*) faire un écart. To start back, se jeter en arrière. To start to one's feet, se lever vivement de sa chaise. *Tears started from his eyes,* les larmes jaillirent de ses yeux. *His eyes were starting out of his head,* les yeux lui sortaient de la tête. 2. (*Of rivets*) Se détacher; sauter. *Nau:* (*Of ship's seams*) Se déhiser, s'ouvrir. (*Of ship*) To start at the seams, cracher ses coutures. 3. (a) Commencer; débiter. To s. with soup, commencer par un potage. *The play starts (off) with a prologue,* la pièce débute par un prologue. To start at the beginning, commencer par le commencement *S a END* 1. To start afresh, recommencer. To start in life, débiter dans la vie. To start in business, se mettre, se lancer, dans les affaires. *There were only six members to start with,* il n'y avait que six membres au début. *To s. with we must* . . . , en premier lieu il va falloir. To start by doing sth., commencer par faire qch. (b) To start (away, off, out, on one's way), partir; se mettre en route. *We s. to-morrow,* nous partons demain. *He started back the next day,* il reprit le chemin de la maison le lendemain *F.* He started out to write a novel, il se mit en devoir d'écrire un roman. *Rac.* Only six horses started, six chevaux seulement sont partis. (c) To start (off), (*of car*) démarrer, (*of train*) s'ébranler (d) To start (up), (*of engine*) se mettre en marche, (*of injector, dynamo*) s'amorcer. *The engine won't s.,* le moteur refuse de partir. II. **start, v.tr.** 1. Commencer (un travail); entamer (une conversation) *To s. a hole,* amorcer un trou. To start (on) a fresh loaf, entamer un nouveau pain. *To s. negotiations,* entamer, engager, des négociations. *To s. life afresh,* recommencer sa vie *Fh.* etc. To s. an attack, amorcer une attaque. To start doing sth., commencer à, de, faire qch.; se mettre à faire qch. *To s. crying again,* se remettre à pleurer. *It's just started raining,* voilà qu'il commence à pleuvoir 2. (a) To start (off) a horse at a gallop, faire partir un cheval au galop (b) *Rac.* Donner le signal du départ à (des coureurs) (c) *Ven.* Lancer (un cerf, un sanglier); lever, faire partir (une perdrix, etc.). 3. (a) Lancer, donner le branle à (une entreprise); fonder (un commerce); fonder, lancer (un journal); ouvrir (une école); mettre en train (une affaire). (b) To start a fire, provoquer un incendie. 4. (a) Mettre en marche, faire marcher (une horloge). (b) To start (up) a machine, mettre une machine en marche, en train. *Av:* Start up! mettez en route! 5. To start s.o. on a career, lancer qn dans une carrière. *Once you start him talking . . .*, quand on le met à causer. . . . 6. Disjoindre (des tôles); faire craquer (les coutures d'un vêtement) **start up, v.i.** 1. (*Of pers.*) Se lever brusquement; se lever en sursaut. 2. (*Of plant*) (a) Lever. (b) Pousser rapidement. *F:* Mushroom villages starting up everywhere, partout des villages qui surgissent du jour au lendemain. (c) Se produire; naître. **starting, s.** I. Tressaille-

ment m.; sursaut m., soubresaut m. 2. (a) Commencement m., début m. (b) Départ m. 3. (a) Mise / en train (d'une entreprise, etc.). (b) Starting (up), mise en mouvement, mise en marche, lancement m. (d'une machine); amorçage m. (d'une dynamo). 'starting-engine, s. Moteur m. de lancement. 'starting-gate, s. *Rac:* Barrière f. 'starting-gear, s. Appareil m. de démarrage; mise / en train. 'starting-handle, s. Manivelle f. de mise en marche. 'starting-lever, s. Levier m. de mise en marche. 'starting-line, s. *Sp:* Ligne f. de départ. 'starting-place, -point, s. Point m. de départ. *Rail:* etc. Tête f. de ligne. 'starting-post, s. *Rac:* Poteau m. de départ, barrière f. 'starting-price, s. 1. Com. Prix initial. 2. *Rac:* Dernière cote avant le départ

starter ['stɑ:tɪə], s. 1. (a) You are an early starter, vous partez de bonne heure (b) *Sp:* Partant m. 2. (a) *Rac:* Starter m. (qui donne le signal du départ) (b) Auteur m. (d'un projet, etc.); lanceur, -euse (d'une affaire, etc.). 3. (*Devce*) Aut. El-E Appareil m. de mise en marche; démarreur m. Starter-button, bouton (-presseur) m. de mise en marche. Aut. Self-starter, mise / en marche automatique; démarreur automatique

startle ['stɑ:tl], v.tr. Effrayer, alarmer (qn); faire tressailler, faire sursauter (qn). To startle s.o. out of his sleep, éveiller qn en sursaut. **startling, a** Effrayant, saisissant, *F.* renversant. *S. events,* événements sensationnels. *S. get-up,* toilette ébouriffante. *S. resemblance,* ressemblance saisissante

starvation ['stɑ:vɪʃ(ə)n], s. Privation f. de nourriture, affamement m. *Med.* Inanition f. To die of starvation, mourir de faim, d' inanition. Starvation wages, salaire de famine; salaire de meurt-de-faim

starve ['stɑ:v] I. v.i. (a) To starve to death, mourir de faim. (b) Manquer de nourriture, endurer la faim. *F.* I am starving, je meurs de faim. (c) *F:* To be starving with cold, être tout transi (de froid), être gelé. (d) (*Of tree, plant*) Dépérir; s'étioler 2. v.tr. (a) Faire mourir (qn) de faim. *To s. out a town,* prendre, réduire, une ville par la famine. *Trade would have been starved out of existence,* le commerce serait mort d'inanition. (b) Priver (qn) de nourriture. *F:* To starve a cold, traiter un rhume par la diète. **starved, a** (a) Affamé Starved-looking, à l'aspect famélique (b) Starved of affection, privé d'affection **starving, a** Mourant de faim; famélique

starveling ['stɑ:vəlɪŋ], s. Famélique mf; *F:* meurt-de-faim m/m

starwort ['stɑ:wɜ:t], s. Bot: Stellaire f. Sea-starwort, aster m

state [steɪt], s. 1. (a) État m., condition f., situation f. *In a good s.,* en bon état; en bonne condition. *Here's a nice, a pretty, state of things,* nous voilà bien! c'est du joli, du propre! *F:* What a state you are in! dans quel état vous êtes! (b) Body in a s. of rest, corps à l'état de repos; corps au repos. *S. of health,* état de santé. *People in a savage s.,* peuple à l'état sauvage. *The married state,* le mariage. *The single state,* le célibat. *State of mind,* disposition / d'esprit. *F:* To be in a great state, être dans tous ses états 2. (a) Rang m., dignité f. *In a style befitting his s.,* sur un pied digne de son rang (b) Pompe f., parade f., appareil m. To keep great state, to live in state, mener grand train. To travel in state, voyager en grand appareil, en grand équipage. To dine in state, dîner en grand

gala. (*Of body*) To lie in state, être exposé (sur un lit de parade). Lying in state, exposition f (d'un corps) *F*: To sit in state in one's carriage, se pavaner, se prélasser, dans sa voiture. *He was in his robes of state*, il était en costume d'apparat. *Bed of state*, lit de parade. (*c*) *State carriage*, *state coach*, voiture d'apparat; voiture de gala. *State reception of a prince*, réception solennelle d'un prince. *State ball*, grand bal officiel, grand bal de cour. *State apartments*, salons d'apparat. **3.** = *ESTATE* *3.* *Fr.Hist.* The States General, les États généraux. **4.** (*a*) The State, l'État. Church and State, l'Église et l'État. Secretary of State, secrétaire d'État. Affairs of State, affaires d'État. State trial, procès politique. State forest, forêt domaniale, forêt de l'État. (*b*) État, nation *f*. Every s was represented, tous les États étaient représentés. The United States of America, les États-Unis d'Amérique. *State-aided*, *a*. Subventionné par l'État. *State-managed*, *a*. (Théâtre, etc) en régie. *state-room*, *s*. 1. Chambre f d'apparat; salle f de réception (d'un palais) 2. *Nau* Cabine f (de luxe).

state², *v.tr.* **1.** (*a*) Énoncer, déclarer, affirmer, faire connaître (qch.) To s sth. definitely, spécifier qch. *This condition was expressly stated*, cette condition était énoncée expressément. *Please state below* . . . , veuillez noter en bas . . . *As stated above*, ainsi qu'il est dit plus haut. *It should also be stated that* . . . , nous devons ajouter que . . . *I have stated my opinion*, j'ai donné mon opinion. *He states positively that he heard it*, il affirme l'avoir entendu. *He is stated to have been found* . . . , on affirme l'avoir trouvé. . . . *I have seen it stated that* . . . , j'ai lu quelque part que . . . (*b*) Exposer (une réclamation). *Jur* To state the case, faire l'exposé des faits. To state a case, soumettre les faits au tribunal. (*c*) *Mth* Poser, énoncer (un problème). **2.** Régler, arrêter, fixer (une heure, une date). *stated*, *a*. At s intervals, à des époques fixes; à intervalles réguliers. On s days, à jours fixes.

statecraft ['steɪtkraʊt], *s*. Habileté f politique; diplomatie *f*.

stateless ['steɪtləs], *a*. *Adm.* Stateless person, sans-patrie *m/f inv.*

stateliness ['steɪtlɪnəs], *s*. Majesté f, aspect imposant; dignité *f*.

stately ['steɪtli], *a*. **1.** Majestueux, imposant. **2.** Plein de dignité, noble, élevé.

statement ['steɪtmənt], *s*. **1.** (*a*) Exposition *f*, exposé *m*, énoncé *m* (des faits), rapport *m*, compte rendu, relation *f*. Official statement (to the press), communiqué *m*. Certified statement, constatation *f*. To make, publish, a statement, émettre une déclaration. Full s. of the position, exposé complet de la situation. According to his own s., suivant sa propre déclaration. *Jur* The statements made by the witnesses, les dépositions f des témoins. Written statement of a case, instruction écrite, mémoire *m*. (*b*) Affirmation *f*. To contradict a s., nier une affirmation. **2.** *Com*: Statement of account, état *m* de compte; relevé *m* de compte. Statement of affairs (in bankruptcy), bilan *m* de liquidation.

statesman, *pl.* -men ['steɪtsmən, -men], *s.m.* Homme d'État.

statesmanlike ['steɪtsmənlaɪk], *a*. D'homme d'État.

statesmanship ['steɪtsmənʃɪp], *s*. Science *f* du gouvernement.

statics ['stætɪks], *s.pl.* **1.** *Mec*: La statique. **2.** *W.Tel.* Perturbations *f* atmosphériques.

station¹ ['steɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. **1.** (*a*) Position *f*, place *f*, poste *m*. To take up a station, (i) prendre une place, se placer; (ii) se rendre à un poste. *Navy*. Action stations, postes de combat (*Of ship*) To be in station, out of station, être, ne pas être, à son poste. (*b*) Station *f*, poste. Naval station, station navale; port *m* de guerre. Ship on station, navire en station. Coaling station, dépôt *m* de charbon. Military station, poste militaire. The battalion is about to change s., le bataillon va changer de garnison. Listening station, poste d'écoute. (*c*) (*In Australia*) (Sheep-) station, élevage *m* de moutons. (*d*) Lifeboat station, station de sauvetage. Frontier station, poste de frontière. *EL.E*: Transformer station, poste abaisseur de tension. Hyd.E. Pumping station, centrale *f* de pompage. **2.** Position, condition *f*, rang *m*. Station in life, situation sociale. To marry below one's station, se mésallier. Men of exalted s., hommes de haute position. **3.** (*a*) Rail Gare *f*. Passenger station, gare de voyageurs. Goods station, gare de marchandises. Euston Station, la gare de Euston. Station hotel, hôtel de la gare. Station bus, voiture *f* de service d'hôtel. (*b*) Bus station, terminus *m* d'autobus. **4.** *Ecc* The stations of the Cross, le chemin de la Croix.

station², *v.tr.* (*a*) Placer, mettre (qn dans un endroit). (*b*) To s troops, poster des troupes. *Mil Navy* To s the officers and men, désigner leurs postes aux officiers et aux hommes. (*c*) To be stationed at . . . , (i) *Mil* être en garnison à . . . , (ii) *Navy* être en station à . . .

stationary ['steɪʃənəri], *a*. **1.** Stationnaire, immobile. *S* car, auto en stationnement. **2.** (*a*) *S. engine*, machine fixe. (*b*) *S. troops*, troupes sédentaires.

stationer ['steɪʃənəri], *s*. Papeterie *m*. Stationer's shop, papeterie *f*. Stationers' Hall, Hôtel *m* de la Corporation des libraires, relieurs, et papetiers (à Londres). Entered at Stationers' Hall, (livre) déposé.

stationery ['steɪʃənəri], *s*. Papeterie *f*. Office stationery, school stationery, fournitures *fpl* de bureau, d'école.

stationmaster ['steɪʃənmaɪstər], *s*. Chef *m* de gare.

statistical [sta'tɪstɪk(ə)], *a*. Statistique.

statistician [sta'tɪstɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Statisticien, -ienne.

statistics [sta'tɪstɪks], *s.pl.* La statistique.

stator ['steɪtər], *s*. Stator *m* (d'une turbine, d'un moteur électrique).

statuary ['statjuəri], **1.** *a*. Statuaire. **2.** *s.* (Pers) Statuaire *mf*. **3.** *s* (*a*) La statuaire; l'art *m* statuaire. (*b*) Coll Statues *fpl*.

statue ['statju], *s*. Statue *f*.

statuesque [statju'esk], *a*. Sculptural, -aux, plastique.

statuette [statju'et], *s*. Statuette *f*.

stature ['statjər], *s*. Stature *f*; taille *f*. To be short of stature, avoir la taille courte.

status ['steɪtəs], *s* (*a*) Statut légal (de qn) Personal status, statut personnel. (*b*) *Adm.* Civil status, état civil. (*c*) Condition *f*, position *f*, rang *m*. Social status, rang social. Without any official s., sans titre officiel.

status quo ['steɪtəs'kwou], *s*. Statu quo *m inv*.

statute ['statju:t], *s*. **1.** Acte *m* du Parlement, loi *f*, ordonnance *f*. The Statute of Limitations, la loi de prescription. To bar a debt by the S. of Limitations, prescrire une dette. Statute measures, mesures légales. **2.** *pl.* Statutes *m*, règlements *m*

(d'une société, d'une compagnie). 3. *Internat* *jur* *Personal statute*, statut personnel 'statute-barred', *a* (Of interest, debt) Prescrit, caduc 'statute-book', *s*. Code *m* (des lois) 'statute-law', *s*. Droit écrit; jurisprudence *f* **statutory** ['statjuri], *a* 1. Établi, impose, par la loi, réglementaire, (Of offence) prévu par la loi *Statutory holiday*, fête légale *Statutory declaration*, (i) attestation *f* (tenant lieu de serment); (ii) acte *m* de notoriété 2. Statutaire, conforme aux statuts

staunch ['stɔ:ntʃ], *a* 1. (Of pers) Sûr, dévoué, ferme *S. friend*, ami à toute épreuve, ami solide *S. courage*, courage inébranlable 2. (Of ship) Étanche -ly, *adv* Avec fermeté, avec résolution, avec dévouement

staunch, *v* *tr* = STANCH
staunchness ['stɔ:ntʃnəs], *s* 1. Fermeté *f*, dévouement *m* 2. Étanchéité *f*

stave ['steiv], *s* 1. (a) *Coop* Barrel staves, douves *f* pour tonneaux (b) Bâton *m* 2. *Pros* Stance *f*, strophe *f* (d'un poème) 3. *Mus* (a) Portée *f* (b) (Barre *f* de) mesure *f*

stave, *v* *tr* (p *t* staved; p *p* staved, *Nau* stove ['stəʊv]) 1. *Coop* Assembler les douves (d'un tonneau) 2. - STAVE IN **stave in**, *v* *tr* Défoncer, enfoncer (une barrique, un bateau)

stave off, *v* *tr* Détourner, écarter (un ennui, etc.), prévenir (un danger), conjurer (un désastre). **To stave off hunger**, tromper la faim

stay ['steɪ], *s* 1. Séjour *m*, visite *f* (chez un ami) *Fortnight's s*, séjour de quinze jours 2. (a) *Lit* Retard *m*; entrave *f* *He will endure no s*, il ne supportera aucun retard (b) *Jur* Stay of proceedings, suspension *f* d'instance *Stay of execution*, sursis *m*, ordonnance *f* de surséance (à un jugement)

stay, *v* 1. (a) *S* Arrêter (b) (In imp) Stay! attendez! 2. (a) Rester, demeurer sur les lieux *S. here till I return*, tenez-ici jusqu'à ce que je revienne *Stay there!* restez-vous là! **To stay at home**, se tenir chez soi, rester à la maison **To stay in bed**, rester au lit, garder le lit **To stay to dinner**, for dinner, rester à dîner **To make s.o. s to lunch**, retenir qn à déjeuner *He has come to stay*, il est venu (i) passer quelques jours, (ii) habiter, chez nous (b) Séjourner, demeurer quelque temps (dans un endroit). **To stay at a hotel**, (i) descendre à un hôtel, (ii) être installé à un hôtel. 3. *Rac* - *He was not able to stay*, il n'a pas pu soutenir l'allure *He can s three miles*, il peut fournir une course de trois milles **II stay**, *v* *tr* 1. Arrêter (le progrès de qn), enrayer (une épidémie) **To stay s.o.'s hand**, retenir le bras de qn **To stay one's hand**, se retenir 2. *Jur* etc Remettre, ajourner (une décision), surseoir à (un jugement) **stay away**, *v* *i*. Ne pas venir, s'absenter **stay in**, *v* *i*. Ne pas sortir, rester à la maison, garder le logis (b) *Sch* Être en retenue **Stay-in strike**, grève *f* avec occupation (d'usine), *F* grève sur le tas **stay on**, *v* *i*. Rester encore quelque temps **stay out**, *v* *i*. Rester dehors, ne pas rentrer *To s. out all night*, de coucher **stay up**, *v* *i*. Ne pas se coucher, veiller. **To stay up late**, veiller tard. **staying**, *s* 1. Séjour *m* 2. *Staying power*, résistance *f*, endurance *f* (Of horse) *To have good s power*, avoir du fond. 3. (a) Enrayage *m*, (b) *Jur* etc Remise *f*, ajournement *m*. 'stay-at-home', *a* & *s*. Casanier, -ière

stay, *v* 1. (a) Support *m*, soutien *m* *F* *The stay of his old age*, le soutien de sa vieillesse (b) *Const* *Mec E* Support, appui *m*, étai *m*,

étaçon *m*, jambe *f* de force, arc-boutant *m*; accore *m* (de navire en construction) 2. (Brace, tie) Tirant *m* (de chaudière); entretoise *f*. 3. *pl* Cost Stays, corset *m* 'stay-bar', *s*. STAY-BOD 'stay-lace', *s*. Cost Lacet *m* (de corset) 'stay-maker', *s*. Corsetier, -ière *'stay-word*, *s* 1. Jambe *f* de force. 2. Tirant *m* de fixation

stay, *v* *tr* 1. Étayer, étaçonner, arc-bouter (un mur, une maison), accorer (un navire) 2. Entretoiser, ancrer (une cheminée) **staying**, *s* 1. Étayage *m* 2. Entretoisement *m*

stay, *s* 1. Hauban *m* 2. (Of ship) **To be in stays**, **to hang in stays**, être pris vent devant **To be slack in stays**, être lent à virer (de bord). **To go about in stays**, virer vent devant 'stay-rope', *s* Hauban *m*

stay, *s* 1. *tr* Hauban(n)er (un mât, un poteau) 2. *Nau* (a) *v* *tr* Faire virer de bord (un navire) vent devant (b) *v* *i* Virer de bord vent devant

stayer ['steɪə], *s* *Sp* (a) Coureur *m* de fond, staver *m* (b) Cheval *m* qui a du fond

staysail ['steɪsəl, steɪl], *s* *Nau* Voile *f* d'étai **stead** ['sted], *s* 1. **To stand a.s. in good stead**, être fort utile à qn, être d'un grand secours à qn 2. **In s.o.'s stead**, à la place de qn **To act in s.o.'s s**, remplacer qn

steadfast ['stedfəst], *a* Ferme, inébranlable. *S. in danger*, ferme en face du danger *S. in love*, en adversity, constant en amour, dans l'adversité -ly, *adv* Fermeement, avec constance

steadfastness ['stedfəstnəs], *s* Fermeté *f* (d'esprit), constance *f* **Steadfastness of purpose**, ténacité *f*, de caractère

steadiness ['stedɪnəs], *s* 1. Fermeté *f* *S. of hand*, sûreté *f* de main 2. Assidue *f*, persévérance *f*, application *f* *S. of gaze*, fermeté du regard 3. Stabilité *f* *S. of prices*, tenue *f* des prix 4. (Of pers) Conduite régulière, sagesse *f*

steading ['stedɪŋ], *s* *Srot* (a) Ferme *f* et ses dépendances (b) Dépendances *f* (d'une ferme)

steady ['stedɪ], *a* (a) Ferme, solide; fixe, rigide **To make a table s**, caler une table **To keep steady**, ne pas bouger; rester en place **To have a steady hand**, avoir la main sûre *With a s. hand*, step, d'une main assurée, d'un pas assuré *Horse s under fire*, cheval docile au feu *Ship s in a sea*, navire qui tient bien la mer (b) Continu, soutenu, persistant; régulier *To play a s. game*, avoir un jeu régulier. *S. progress*, progrès ininterrompu, soutenu *S. pace*, allure réglée. *S. trot*, trot soutenu **Steady pulse**, pouls égal **Steady weather**, temps établi. *S. downpour*, pluie persistante **Steady barometer**, baromètre stationnaire *Com* **Steady demand** for ..., demande suivie pour ... (c) **Steady worker**, travailleur assidu, régulier (d) (Of pers) Rangé, pose, sérieux, sage 2. *adv*. (a) **Steady!** (i) ne bougez pas! (ii) *Mil* fixe! *F* - **Steady** (on)! doucement! du calme! (b) *Nau* **Steady** (the helm)! droite la barre! 3. *s*. (a) Support *m* (pour la main, etc.) (b) Lunette *f* (d'un tour). -ily, *adv* 1. Fermeement **To walk s**, marcher d'un pas ferme 2. (a) Régulièrement; sans arrêt. *His health grows s worse*, sa santé va (en) empirant (b) Uniment, sans à-coups. 3. Assidûment **To work s at sth**, travailler assidûment, d'arrache-pied, à qch 4. (Se conduire) d'une manière rangée, posée; avec sagesse

steady, *v* *tr* (a) Raffermer, affermir. *To s a table-leg*, caler le pied d'une table *To s one's hand*, assurer sa main **To steady oneself against sth.**, s'étayer contre qch *To s the running of a machine*, régulariser la marche d'une machine

To *s. the nerves*, raffermir les nerfs (b) Assagir (un jeune homme). 2. *v.t.* Se raffermir; reprendre son aplomb. **steady down**. 1. *v.tr.* Assagir (qn). 2. *v.t.* The market has *steaded down*, le marché a repris son aplomb. *Young man who has steaded down*, jeune homme qui s'est rangé.

steak [steik], *s.* Cu: (a) Tranche *f* (de viande, de poisson); *darne f* (de saumon); *côtelette f* (de porc). (b) Bifteck *m*; (*cut from the ribs*) entrecôte *f*. Fillet steak, tournedos *m* Bear steak, bifteck d'ours.

steal [stail], *v.* (stole [stoul]; stolen [stoul(s)n]) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Voler, dérober, soustraire (*sth from s.o.*, qch. à qn) To *s. money from the till*, voler de l'argent dans la caisse. (b) *F*: To *steal (away) s.o.'s heart*, séduire le cœur de qn. To *s. a few hours from one's studies*, dérober quelques heures à ses études. (c) To *steal a glance at s.o.*, jeter furtivement un regard à qn; regarder qn à la dérobée, d'un œil furtif. (d) To *steal a march on the enemy*, *F*: on s.o., gagner une marche sur l'ennemi; devancer qn; circonvenir qn 2. *v.i.* To *steal away, down, in, out*, s'en aller, descendre, entrer, sortir, à la dérobée, furtivement. *He stole away*, il s'esquiva. *He stole into the room*, il se faufila, se glissa, dans la chambre To *steal along*, marcher à pas de loup *A smile stole across her lips*, elle eut un sourire furtif.

stealing, *s.* Vol *m*

stealer [stailə], *s.* Voleur, -euse (*of, de*). Sheep-stealer, voleur de moutons.

stealth [stelt], *s.* (*Only in the phr.*) By *stealth*, à la dérobée; furtivement.

stealthiness [steltinəs], *s.* Caractère furtif (*d'une action*).

stealthy [stelti], *a.* Furtif. *S. glance*, regard dérobé. -ily, *adv.* À la dérobée; furtivement. To *creep in s.*, entrer à pas de loup.

steam [sti:m], *s.* (a) Vapeur *f* (d'eau); buée *f*. Room full of *s.*, salle remplie de buée. (b) *Ph*: *Mch*: Wet steam, vapeur mouillée. Dry steam, vapeur sèche. Heated by *s.*, chauffé à la vapeur. To work by steam, fonctionner à la vapeur. To get up steam, to raise steam, mettre (la chaudière) sous pression. Steam is up, nous sommes sous pression. To keep up steam, rester sous pression. To let off, blow off, steam, (i) lâcher la vapeur; (ii) *F*: dépenser son superflu d'énergie; (iii) *F*: épancher sa bile. Engine under steam, machine sous pression. To put on full *s.*, mettre à toute vitesse. To make all steam, pousser les feux. At full steam, à toute vapeur. *Nau*: Full steam ahead! en avant à toute vapeur! en avant tout(e) (*Of damaged ship*) To proceed under its own steam, marcher par ses seuls moyens. 'steam-boiler', *s.* Chaudière *f* (à vapeur); générateur *m*. 'steam-box, -chamber, -chest', *s.* 1. *Mch*: Chapelle *f* du tiroir; boîte *f* de distribution de vapeur. 2. Réservoir *m* de vapeur. 'steam-cock', *s.* Prise *f* de vapeur. 'steam-crane', *s.* Grue *f* à vapeur. 'steam-driven', *a.* Actionné par la vapeur; à vapeur. 'steam-engine', *s.* Machine *f* à vapeur. 'steam-gauge', *s.* Manomètre *m* de pression. 'steam-hammer', *s.* Marteau-pilon *m* à vapeur. 'steam-heating', *s.* Chauffage *m* à la vapeur. 'steam-jacket', *s.* *Mch*: Chemise *f* de vapeur. 'steam-port', *s.* Orifice *m* de vapeur. *Mch*: Lumière *f* d'admission. 'steam-pressure', *s.* Tension *f* de vapeur. 'steam-roller', *s.* *Civ.E*: Cylindre *m* compresseur à vapeur; rouleau *m* compresseur. 'steam-shovel', *s.* Pelle *f* à vapeur; excavateur *m*. 'steam-tight', *a.* Étanche (à la vapeur).

'steam-whistle', *s.* Sifflet *m* à vapeur, trompe *f*.

steam¹. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Cu: Cuire (des légumes) à la vapeur, à l'étuvée. (b) Passer (qch.) à la vapeur, vaporiser (un vêtement). *Tex*: Délustrer (le drap). To steam open an envelope, décoller une lettre à la vapeur. 2. *v.i.* (a) Jeter, exhiler, de la vapeur, fumer. The soup steams on the table, la soupe fume sur la table. Horses steaming with sweat, chevaux fumants (de sueur) (b) Marcher (à la vapeur). To steam ahead, (i) avancer (à la vapeur); (ii) *F*: faire des progrès rapides. The train steamed away, steamed off, le train partit. The ship steamed out of port, le vapeur sortit du port. To steam at ten knots, filer dix nœuds. We can only *s. with one boiler*, nous ne pouvons plus marcher qu'avec une chaudière. Steaming, *a.* Fumant. Steaming hot, tout chaud.

steamboat [staimbɔ:t], *s.* Bateau *m*, navire *m*, à vapeur; vapeur *m*; steamboat *m*.

steamer [staimə], *s.* 1. = STEAMSHIP. 2. *Cu*. Marmite *f* à vapeur.

steamship [staimʃip], *s.* Navire *m* à vapeur; vapeur *m*; steamer *m*. Screw-steamship, vapeur à hélice(s) Steamship line, compagnie *f* de paquebots.

steamy [staimi], *a.* Plein de vapeur, de buée; (*of atmosphere*) humide.

stearate [sti:əreit], *s.* *Ch*: Stearate *m*.

stearic [sti:'ærik], *a.* *Ch*: Stéarique.

stearin(e) [sti:'ærin], *s.* *Ch*: Stéarine *f*. Stearin candle, bougie *f* stéarique.

steed [stid], *s.* Lit: Coursier *m*.

steel [sti:l], *s.* 1. *Metal*: Acier *m*. Heat-resisting *s.*, acier indéformable. Rolled *s.*, acier laminé. Bar steel, acier en barres. Cold-drawn *s.*, acier étiré à froid. Tungsten steel, acier au tungstène. Steel pen, plume métallique. Steel edge (*of a tool*), acérure *f*. Electro-Ch: Steel bath, bain d'acérure. *F*. Grip of steel, poigne d'acier. *S.a.* STAINLESS 2. 2. *Lit*: Fer *m*, épée *f*; lame *f*. To fight with cold steel, se battre à l'arme blanche 3. (a) (*For sharpening knives*) Fusil *m*; affiloir *m*. (b) (*For striking light*) Briquet *m*. Flint and steel, briquet à silex. 4. Busc *m* (de corset) 5. *Pharm*. Tincture of steel, teinture de perchlorure de fer. Steel pills, pilules ferrugineuses. 'steel-clad', *a.* Couvert, revêtu, d'acier; (*of ancient knight*) barde de fer. steel-en-graved, *a.* Gravé sur acier. 'steel-engraver', *s.* Graveur *m* sur acier. steel-en-graving, *s.* 1. Gravure *f* sur acier 2. Estampe *f* sur acier. 'steel-faced', *a.* À surface acérée. 'steel-grey', *a.* & *s.* Gris d'acier (*m inv*). 'steel-hearted', *a.* Au cœur de fer. steel-plate, *s.* 1. Tôle *f* d'acier 2. *Engr*: Plaque *f* d'acier. steel-plated, *a.* Cuirassé. 'steel-works', *s.pl.* Acierie *f*.

steel², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Acieriser, acérer, armer (un outil). (b) Electro-Ch: To steel-(face) a copper plate, acieriser une plaque de cuivre. 2. *Metal*. Acieriser (le fer). 3. *F*: To steel oneself, to steel one's heart, to do sth., (i) s'endurcir à faire qch.; (ii) s'armer de courage pour faire qch. To steel oneself against sth., se raidir, se cuirasser, contre qch. Selfishness had steelled his heart, l'égoïsme lui avait bronzé le cœur.

steelwork [sti:lwɜ:k], *s.* (a) Constructionnel steelwork, profilés *m pl* pour constructions. (b) *Aut*: etc: Tôleries *f pl*.

steely [sti:li], *a.* 1. D'acier; (fer) acéréux. 2. *F*: D'acier; dur, inflexible. To direct *a. s. glance at s.o.*, lancer un regard d'acier à qn.

steelyard ['sti:ljɑ:d], *s.* (Balance) romaine *f*; peson *m* à contrepoids.
steenbok ['sti:nbɒk], *s.* *Z*: Steinbock *m*.
steep ['sti:p] *1. a.* Escarpé; à pic; raide. *S. gradient*, forte pente; pente raide. *The slopes grow steeper*, les pentes s'escarpent. *S. path*, chemin ardu. *S. climb*, rude montée, montée raide. *Nau*: *S. shore*, côte accore. *At*: *Steep start*, départ en chandelle. *Too s. a drive*, descente trop piquée. *(b) F*: *That's a bit steep* c'est un peu fort! c'est un peu raide! *Steep price*, prix exorbitant; prix salé. *Steep story*, histoire incroyable, invraisemblable. *2. s.* Pente *f* rapide; escarpement *m*; à-pic *m*. -ly, *adv.* En pente rapide; à pic.
steep, *s.* *Ind*: *1. s.* = STEEPING. *To put sth. in steep*, mettre qch. en trempe. *2. Bain m* (de macération).
steep, *1. v.tr. (a) Ind*: etc: Baigner, tremper; mettre (qch.) en trempe; à macérer; mouiller (le linge); infuser (des herbes) à froid. *Tor. flax*, rouir le lin. *(b) Saturer*, imbibé (*sth. in sth.*, qch. de qch.). *F*: *To steep oneself in drink*, se noyer dans l'alcool. *Scholar steeped in the classics*, érudit nourri des auteurs classiques, saturé des disciplines antiques. *Steeped in ignorance*, in préjudice, croupi dans l'ignorance, imbibé de préjugés. *Steeped in piety*, confit en dévotion. *2. v.i. (Of wool linen, etc.)* Tremper; (*of flax*) rouir; (*of herbs*) infuser (à froid). **steeping**, *s.* *Ind*: etc: Trempage *m*, macération *f*, trempe *f*; mouillage *m* (du linge); rouissage *m* (du chanvre); infusion *f* à froid.
steepen ['sti:pən], *1. v.i. (a) (Of road, etc.)* S'escaper; devenir plus raide. *(b) (Of prices)* Augmenter. *2. v.tr. F*: Augmenter, hausser (un prix, un impôt).
steepie ['sti:pli], *s.* (a) Clocher *m*. (b) Flèche *f* (de clocher). **steepie-jack**, *s.* Réparateur *m* de clochers, de cheminées d'usines.
steepchase ['sti:pʃeɪs], *s.* Steeple-chase *m*, *F*: steeple *m*; course *f* d'obstacles (à cheval).
steeped ['sti:pɪd], *a.* (*Of church*) A clocher; surmonté d'un clocher.
steepness ['sti:pɪnəs], *s.* Raideur *f*, rapidité *f*, escarpement *m* (d'une pente). *Mth*: *Steepness of a curve*, degré *m* d'inclinaison d'une courbe.
steer¹ ['sti:ə], *v.tr.* Gouverner (un navire); conduire, diriger, mener (un bateau, une auto); barrer (un yacht). *Abs*. *To steer*, gouverner; tenir la barre, le gouvernail; *Row*: barrer. *To s. by the wind*, gouverner d'après le vent. *To steer the course*, faire route; gouverner en route. *To steer north*, faire route au nord. *To steer (one's course) for* . . . faire route, mettre le cap, sur. . . *To steer clear of sth.*, éviter, s'écarter de, qch. (*With passive force*) *Ship that steers well*, badly, navire qui gouverne bien, mal. *The ship refused to steer*, le navire ne gouvernait plus.
steering, *s.* *1. (a)* Direction *f*, conduite *f* (d'un bateau, d'une auto). *Aut*: *Ease of steering*, facilité *f* de braquage. *(b) s.* = STEERING-GEAR. *2. Nau*: Manœuvre *f* de la barre. (*Of ship*) *To have lost steering control*, n'être plus maître de sa manœuvre. **steering-column**, *s.* *Aut*: Colonne *f*, tube *m*, de direction. **steering-compass**, *s.* *Nau*: Compas *m* de route. **steering-engine**, *s.* *Nau*: Servo-moteur *m* de gouvernail. **steering-gear**, *s.* Appareil *m* à gouverner. *Aut*: (i) Timonerie *f*; (ii) boîte *f* de direction. *Av*: Direction *f*. *Nau*: Servo-moteur *m* de gouvernail. **steering-knuckle**, *s.* *Aut*: Rotule *f* de direction. **steering-wheel**, *s.* *1. (a) Nau*: Roue *f* du gouvernail.

(b) *Aut*: Volant *m* (de direction). *2. Cy*: Roue directrice.

steer¹ *s.* *1. Jeune bœuf m*; bouvillon *m*.

2. U.S.: Bœuf; taureau *m*.

steerable ['sti:ərəbl], *a.* Dirigéable.

steerage ['sti:ərədʒ], *s.* *Nau*: (a) Emménagements *mpl* pour passagers de troisième classe, pour émigrants; entrepont *m*. *To travel steerage*, faire la traversée en troisième classe. *(b) Navy*: Avant-carré *m*. **steerage-way**, *s.* Erre *f* pour gouverner. (*Of ship*) *To have good steerage-way*, sentir la barre.

steersman, *pl. -men* ['sti:əzmn, -men], *s.m.* *Nau*: Homme de barre; timonier.

steeve [sti:v], *Nau*, *1. v.tr.* Apiquer (le beaupré).

2. v.i. (Of bowsprit) Être apiqué.

stèle, *pl. -ae* ['sti:l, -i:], *s.* Stèle *f*.

stellar ['stelə], *a.* Stellaire.

stellate ['steɪlət], **stellated** ['steɪlətɪd], *a.* *Nat.*

Hist: Étoile; en étoile, radié.

stellenbosch ['stelənboʃ], *v.tr. Mil*: *F*: Renvoyer à la base (un général incompetent); *F*: limoger (un général).

stem¹ [stem], *s.* *1. (a) Bot* Tige *f* (de plante, de fleur); queue *f* (de fruit, de feuille); pétiole *m*, hampe *f* (de fleur); tronc *m*, souche *f* (d'arbre); stipe *m* (de palmier). *Underground stem*, rhizome *m*. *(b) Régime m* (de bananes). *(c) Dague f* (de cerf de deux ans). *2. (a) Pied m*, patte *f* (de verre à boire); tige, queue (de souape); tige (de vis); broche *f* (de serrure); tuyau *m* (de pipe de fumée); arbre *m* (de grue). *(b) Mur*: Queue (d'une note). *3. (a) Souche f* (de famille). *Descended from an ancient s.*, rejeton *m* d'une souche ancienne. *(b) Ling*: Thème *m*, radical *m* (d'un mot). *4. N.Arch*: Estrave *f*, avant *m*; *A & Lit*: proue *f*. *Outwater stem*, étrave à guibre. *From stem to stern*, de l'avant à l'arrière. **stem-winder**, *s.* Montre *f* à remontoir.

stem, *v.tr. (stemmed)* Egrapper (des raisins); écôter (des feuilles de tabac).

stem, *v.tr.* *1. Contenir*, arrêter, endiguer (un cours d'eau); enrayé (une épidémie). *To s. the course of events*, endiguer la marche des événements. *2. Aller contre*, lutter contre (la marée); refouler, remonter (le courant); (*of ship*) étaler (le courant); refouler, résister à (une attaque) *F*: *To stem the tide of popular indignation*, endiguer le flot de l'indignation publique.

stemmed [stemd], *a.* *1. (Fleur, etc.)* à tige, à queue; (verre) à pied, à patte. *2. Bot*: Long-stemmed, longicaule Thlok-stemmed, crassicaule.

stemson ['stemsən], *s.* *N.Arch*: Marsouin *m* (de l') avant (d'un navire en bois).

stench [stɛnʃ], *s.* Odeur infecte; puanteur *f*.

stench-pipe, *s.* Ventilateur *m*. **stencil-trap**, *s.* Siphon *m* (d'évier, etc.).

stencil¹ ['stɛnsɪl], *s.* *1. (a) Patron* (ajouré); poncif *m* ou pochoir *m*. **Stencil-plate**, pochoir. *(b) Cipher-stencil*, grille *f*. *2. Peinture f*, décoration *f*, au poncif ou au pochoir. *3. Typeur; etc*: Cliché *m*; stencil *m*. **stencil-brush**, *s.* Pochoir *m*.

stencil-paper, *s.* Papier *m* stencil.

stencil, *v.tr. (stencilled)* (a) Peindre, marquer, imprimer, (qch.) au patron ou au pochoir; passer (un dessin) au pochoir. *Ind*: Marquer (une caisse, un ballon). *(b) Polycopier* (une circulaire); tirer (une circulaire) au stencil.

stenographer [stɛnɒgrəfə], *s.* Sténographe *m/f*.

stenography [stɛnɒgrəfi], *s.* Sténographie *f*.

Stentor¹ ['stɛntə], *1. Pr.n.m.* Stentor. *2. s. (a)*

Prot: Stentor *m*. *(b) Z*: Stentor (monkey), stentor.

stentorian [sten'tɔːrian], *a.* (Voix) de Stentor.

step¹ [step], *s.* 1. Pas *m.* To take a step, faire un pas. To take a s. back, forward, faire un pas en arrière, en avant. To turn, bend, one's steps towards . . . se diriger vers . . . ; diriger ses pas vers . . . Step by step, pas à pas; petit à petit. To fall back s. by s., reculer pied à pied. Within a step of the house, à deux pas de la maison. It is a good step, c'est un bon bout de chemin; il y a une bonne trotte. That is a great step forward, c'est déjà un grand pas de fait. *P.* To tread in the steps of a.o., marcher sur les traces de qn. 2. (a) Pas, cadence *f.* *Mil.* Mus: Quolk step, pas redoublé; pas accélééré. To keep step, to be in step, marcher au pas; être au pas. To fall into step, se mettre au pas. To break step, rompre le pas. (b) *EL.E.*: Alternators in step, alternateurs accrochés, en phase. (c) Waltz step, pas de valse. 3. Démarche *f.* Untimely s., démarche inopportune. To take a rash s., commettre une imprudence. If you take such a s. . . si vous agissez de la sorte. . . To take the necessary steps, all useful steps, faire les démarches nécessaires; prendre toutes les dispositions utiles. To take steps to do sth., aviser, se préparer, à faire qch. The first step will be to . . . la première chose à faire, ce sera de . . . His first steps in this career, ses débuts *m* dans cette carrière. 4. (a) Marche *f.*, degré *m*, pas (d'un escalier); échelon *m*, barreau *m* (d'une échelle); marche-pied *m* (d'un véhicule). *Cellar steps*, descente *f.* Top step (of a stair), palière *f.* The steps of the altar, le marche-pied de l'autel. The steps of the throne, les marches du trône. Flight of steps, (i) escalier; (ii) perron *m*. (b) Gradin *m*, étage *m* (de cône-poulie). 5. (Pair, set, of) steps, escabeau *m*; échelle *f.* double. Folding steps, échelle brisée. 6. (a) Cran *m*. Steps of a key, dents *f* d'une clef. (b) Redan *m* (d'hydroliaseur). 'step'-bearing, -box, *s.* *Mc.E.*: Palier *m* de pied (d'un arbre vertical); crapaudine *f.* 'step'-cone, *s.* Cône-poulie *m*; poulie *f* à gradins; poulie-étagée. 'step'-dance, *s.* Danse *f* de caractère. 'step'-gale, *s.* Pignon *m* à redans. 'step'-ladder, *s.* Escabeau *m*; échelle *f* double.

step², *v.* (stepped [stept]) 1. *v.i.* Faire un pas ou des pas; marcher pas à pas; marcher, aller. Step this way, venez par ici. 2. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To step (off, out) a distance, mesurer une distance au pas. (b) To step a minuet, danser un menuet. *F.* To step it with a.o., danser avec qn. 2. Disposer en échelons; échelonner. 3. *Nau.* Mettre (un mât) dans son emplanture. step across, *v.i.* Traverser (la rue, etc.). step aside, *v.i.* 1. S'écarter, se ranger. 2. Se détourner de son chemin. step back, *v.i.* Faire un pas en arrière; reculer. step down. 1. *v.i.* Descendre. 2. *v.tr.* (a) *EL.E.*: To step down the current, the voltage, réduire la tension; dévolter le courant. (b) *Mc.E.*: To step down the gear, multiplier la transmission. step forward, *v.i.* S'avancer; faire un pas en avant. step in, *v.i.* 1. Entrer; (into carriage) monter. 2. *P.* Intervenir; s'interposer. step-in, *s.* Combinaison-pantalon *f.*, combinaison-culotte *f.* step off, *v.i.* (a) To step off with the left foot, partir du pied gauche. (b) Descendre (de voiture, d'autobus, etc.). step on, *v.i.* 1. Mettre le pied sur, marcher sur (qch.). Someone stepped on my foot, on m'a marché sur le pied. *U.S.*: *P.* To step on the gas, to step on it, *Aut.*: écraser l'accélérateur; mettre tous les gas; *Av.*: mettre toute la saucée. To step on the brakes, donner un coup

de frein (au pied). 2. *Nau.*: To step on board, monter à bord. step out, *v.i.* 1. Sortir; descendre (de voiture). As we stepped out into the sunshine . . . , tandis que nous débouchâmes au soleil. . . 2. (a) Allonger le pas. (b) Marcher avec entrain. step over, *v.t.* 1. Franchir, enjamber (un obstacle). 2. To step over to a.o.'s house, faire un saut jusque chez qn (qui habite en face). step up. 1. *v.i.* (a) Monter. (b) S'approcher (to, de). 2. *v.tr.* *EL.E.*: To step up the current, survolter le courant; augmenter la tension. Step-up transformer, survolteur *m* stepped, *a.* A gradins, en gradins, à étages, échelonné, en échelons. Stepped gear(ing), engrenage en échelon. 'stepping-stone', 1. Marche-pied *m*. To take a post as a stepping-stone (to a better position), prendre un poste comme tremplin. 2. *pl.* Stepping-stones, pierres de gué.

stepbrother ['stepbrədər], *s.m.* Frère consanguin ou utérin; demi-frère.

stepchild, *pl.* -children ['steptʃaɪld, -tʃɪldrən], *c.* Enfant *m/f* d'un autre lit.

stepdaughter ['steptɔːtər], *s.f.* Belle-fille (née d'un lit antérieur), *pl.* belles-filles.

stepfather ['steptɑːðər], *s.m.* Beau-père, *pl.* beaux-pères.

Stephen ['stjuːpən], *Pr.n.m.* Étienne.

stepmother ['steptmɑːðər], *s.f.* Belle-mère, *pl.* belles-mères.

steppe [step], *s.* *Ph.Geog.*: Steppe *m* or *f.*

stepper ['steɪpər], *s.* (Of horse) Stepper *m*, steppeur *m*. To be a good stepper, avoir de l'action, de l'allure.

stepsisister ['steptsɪstər], *s.f.* Sœur consanguine ou utérine; demi-sœur.

stepson ['steɪpsən], *s.m.* Beau-fils (ne d'un lit antérieur), *pl.* beaux-fils.

stereo, *pl.* -os ['sterio-, -oʊz], *s.* *F.* = STEREO-TYPE

stereograph ['steriografi-, -grafi], *s.* 1. Stéréogramme *m*. 2. Vue *f.* stéréoscopique.

stereographic ['steriografi], *a.* Stéréographique.

stereography ['steriografi], *s.* *Geom.*: Stéréographie *f.*

stereophotography ['steriɒfə'tografi], *s.* Stéréophotographie *f.*

stereoscope ['sterioskop], *s.* *Opt.*: Stéréoscope *m*.

stereoscopic ['sterioskopik], *a.* Stéréoscopique. Stereoscopic camera, photo-jumelle *f.*, *pl.* photos-jumelles. -ally, *adv.* Stéréoscopiquement.

stereotype¹ ['steriotap], *Typ.*: 1. *s.* Cliché *m*. 2. *a.* Stéréotypé, cliché. *S. printing*, stéréotypé *f*.

stereotype², *v.tr.* *Typ.*: Stéréotyper, cliquer.

stereotyped, *a.* *Typ.*: Stéréotypé. *F.*: Stereotyped phrase, cliché *m*.

sterile ['sterail], *a.* 1. Stérile. 2. *Bac.*: Stérile, aseptique.

sterility ['steriliti], *s.* Stérilité *f.*

sterilization ['sterilaɪzəʃən], *s.* Stérilisation *f.*

Sterilization of milk, pasteurisation *f* du lait.

sterilize ['sterilaɪz], *v.tr.* Stériliser. Sterilized milk, lait pasteurisé. Sterilized gauze, gaze oxygénée.

sterling ['stɜːrlɪŋ], *a.* 1. (Monnaie, or) de bon aloi, d'aloi. 2. Pound sterling, pound stg, livre / sterling. 3. *F.*: De bon aloi, vrai, véritable, solide. He's a sterling fellow, c'est une excellente nature.

Sterling qualities, qualités solides.

stern¹ [stɜːn], *a.* Sévère, rigide, dur. Stern countenance, visage austère. The stern sex, le sexe fort. -ly, *adv.* Sévèrement, durement.

stern, *s.* 1. *Nau.* (a) Arrière *m.*; *A.* poupe *f.* (*Of ship*) To sink stern foremost, couler par l'arrière. To go out stern first, appareiller en culant. To anchor by the stern, mouiller en croupière. To be (down) by the stern, être enfoncé par l'arrière. **stern ladder**, échelle de poupe. (b) Arrière-bec *m.* (d'un ponton). 2. (a) *F. & Hum.* Postérieur *m.*, derrière *m.* (b) *Ven.* Queue *f.* (d'un chien courant, d'un loup). **'stern-chase**, *s.* *Navy.* Chasse *f.* dans les eaux du navire chassé. **'stern-chaser**, *s.* *Navy.* Canon *m.*, pièce *f.*, de retraite. **'stern-fast**, *s.* *Nau.* Amarre *f.* (de l')arrière; croupière *f.* **'stern-light**, *s.* *Nau.* Feu *m.* d'arrière; feu de poupe. **'stern-oar**, *s.* Aviron *m.* de queue; godille *f.* **'stern-post**, *s.* *Nau.* Établot *m.* **'stern-sheet(s)**, *s.* *Nau.* Arrière *m.*, chambre *f.* (d'une embarcation). **'stern-way**, *s.* *Nau.* Marche *f.* arrière; culée *f.* To gather *s.-w.*, culer; aller de l'arrière.

sternmost ['stærnmoust], *a.* Le plus à l'arrière (ii) à bord, (ii) de l'escalade.

sterness ['stærness], *s.* Sévérité *f.*; austérité *f.*; dureté *f.*

sternum ['stærnm], *s.* *Anat.* Sternum *m.*

sternutation ['stærnju'teɪʃən], *s.* Sternutation *f.*, éternement *m.*

stertorous ['stærtərəs], *a.* *Med.* Stertoreux, ronflant.

stet [stet], *Li. imp.* Typ. Bon; à maintenir.

stet, *v. tr.* (statist) Maintenir (un mot sur l'épreuve, sur le MS.).

stethoscope ['stetəskoup], *s.* *Med.* Stéthoscope *m.* **Binaural** *s.*, stéthoscope binaurculaire.

stetson ['stetsən], *s.* *F.* Chapeau mou (porté par les soldats australiens). (Du nom du fabricant.)

stevadore ['stevɪdɔːr], *s.* *Nau.* 1. (Labourer) Arrimeur *m.* ou déchargeur *m.* 2. Entrepreneur *m.* d'armage; entrepreneur de chargement et de déchargement.

stew ['stju:], *s.* 1. *A.* (a) Maison *f.* de bains. (b) *pl.* Lieu *m.* de débâche. 2. (a) *Cu.* Ragôût *m.*; civet *m.* (de chevreuil, etc.); *m.* miron *m.*; *Mil.* *P.* ratatouille *f.*, rata *m.* Mutton stew, ragôût de mouton; navarin *m.* Irish stew, ragôût de mouton, de pommes de terre, et d'oignons. (b) *F.* To be in a stew, être sur des charbons ardents; être dans tous ses états. (c) *F.* What a stew! quelle chaleur ici! quelle étuve! (d) *W. Tel.* Friture *f.*, crachements *mpl.* 3. *F.* (*Of pers.*) Piocheur *m.*, bûcheur *m.*

stew, *v.* 1. *v. tr.* *Cu.* Faire cuire (la viande) en ragôût, à la casserole. To stew some mutton, faire un ragôût de mouton. To *s.* a rabbit, fri-casser un lapin. To stew fruit, faire cuire des fruits en compote. 2. *v. i.* (a) *Cu.* Cuire à la casserole; mijoter. *F.* To let a.o. stew in his own juices, laisser qn mijoter dans son jus. (b) *F.* Étouffer; manquer d'air. (c) *F.* Piocher, bûcher. **stewed**, *a.* (a) Stewed mutton, ragôût *m.* de mouton. *S. beef*, bœuf (à la) mode; bœuf en daube. Stewed fruit, compote *f.* de fruits; fruits en compote. *S. prunes*, pruneaux au jus. *S. apples*, marmelade *f.* de pommes. (b) Stewed tea, le trop infusé.

stew, *s.* 1. Vivier *m.* 2. Huitrière *f.*; parc *m.* à huîtres.

steward ['stjuəd], *s.* 1. Économe *m.*, régisseur *m.*, intendant *m.* (d'une propriété). *B:* The unjust steward, l'économe infidèle. 2. (a) Maître *m.* d'hôtel (d'une maison, d'un cercle). (b) *Nau.* Commis *m.* aux vivres. Steward's room, cambuse *f.* (c) *Nau.* Garçon *m.* (de cabine); steward *m.* Chief steward, maître d'hôtel. 3. Commissaire *m.*

(d'une réunion sportive, d'un bal). 4. *Ind.* Shop steward, délégué *m.* d'atelier; délégué syndical.

stewardess ['stjuədɛs], *s. f.* *Nau.* Femme de chambre (de bord); la stewardess.

stewardship ['stjuədʃɪp], *s.* Économe *m.*, intendance *f.*; charge *f.* de régisseur. *F:* To give an account of one's stewardship, rendre compte de sa gestion.

stewpan ['stju:pən], *s.* Casserole *f.* (à couvercle). **stewpot** ['stju:pɒt], *s.* Braisière *f.*, daubière *f.*, cocotte *f.*

stick ['stɪk], *s.* 1. (a) Bâton *m.* *F:* To cut one's stick, décamper, filer. To get the stick, recevoir des coups de bâton. The big stick, le recours à la force; la politique de la force. *S.A.* CLEAVE! 1. *Hort:* Pea sticks, rames *f.* Hop sticks, vîns stoks, échelas *m.* (b) Walking stick, canne *f.* Loaded stick, canne plombée. (c) Manche *m.* (à balai); canne, manche (de parapluie); baguette *f.* (de fusée volante). Stick of a violin bow, fût *m.*, baguette, tige *f.*, d'archet. *Av:* Direction stick, manche à balai. (d) *Sp:* Crosse *f.* (de hockey). (*At hockey*) To give sticks, couper; donner des crosses. (e) Morceau *m.* de bois. To gather sticks, ramasser du bois sec, du petit bois. Cherry stick, bâtonnet *m.* (pour cerise de cocktail). *S.A.* ORANGE-STICK. *F:* Not a stick was saved, on n'a pas sauvé une allumette. Without a stick of furniture, sans un meuble. (*f*) Typ: (Setting) stick, composeur *m.* 2. *F:* (*Of pers.*) (a) Quers stick, drôle de type, drôle d'oiseau. Old stick, vieille perruque. (b) Personne *f.* sans entrain, sans talent; acteur *m.* au jeu raide; *P:* godiche *mf.* 3. Bâton (de sucre d'orge, de cire à cacheter, etc.); barre *f.* (de chocolat); canon *m.* (de souffre); *El:* baguette *f.* (de charbon). Stick sulphur, soufre en canons. *S.A.* LIPSTICK, SHAVING-STICK. 4. Stick of celery, branche *f.* de céleri. Stick of rhubarb, tige *f.* de rhubarbe. **'stick-insect**, *s.* Ent: Phasme *m.*

stick, *v.* (stuck [stæk]; stuck) 1. *v. tr.* 1. (a) Piquer, enfoncer (into, dans). To stick a dagger into a.o., percer qn d'un poignard. To stick a stake in the ground, ficher un pieu en terre. To stick a pin through sth., passer une épingle à travers qch. Cushion stuck full of pins, pelote pleine d'épingles. Cake stuck (over) with almonds, gâteau garni d'amandes. (b) *P:* To stick a.o., poignarder qn; *P:* suriner qn. To stick a.o. with a bayonet, enfoncer une baïonnette dans le corps de qn. To stick a pig, égorger, saigner, un porc. (c) Planter, fixer (sth. on a spike, qch. sur une pointe). 2. *F:* (= 'put', 'place') To stick a rose in one's button-hole, mettre une rose à sa boutonnière. To stick one's hat on one's head, planter son chapeau sur sa tête. To stick a candle in a bottle, ficher une bougie dans une bouteille. Stick it in your pocket, fourrez-le dans votre poche. Stick in a few commas, insérez quelques virgules. 3. Coller. To stick photographs in an album, fixer, coller, des photographies dans un album. Trunk stuck all over with labels, malle bardée d'étiquettes. *S.A.* STIX! 3. 4. *F:* Supporter, endurer, souffrir (qn, qch.). To stick it, tenir le coup; tenir. I can't stick him, je ne peux pas le sentir. *S. Hort:* Ramer (des pois, etc.). 11. stick, *v. i.* 1. Se piquer, s'enfoncer, se ficher, se planter. The arrow is in the target, les flèches se piquent dans la cible. 2. (a) (Se) coller, s'attacher, tenir, adhérer (to, à); happen (aux lèvres, à la langue). The envelope will not stick, l'enveloppe ne veut pas (se) coller. Dry clay sticks to the tongue, l'argile sèche

happe à la langue. The vegetables have **stuck** to the pan, les légumes ont attaché. The name **stuck** to him, ce nom lui (en) est resté. It **stuck** like pitch, cela colle comme poix. To **stick** by, to, a friend, s'attacher à un ami; ne pas abandonner un ami. He has **stuck** to me, il m'est resté fidèle. To **s. together**, faire preuve de solidarité. To **stick** like a limpet, like a leech, like glue, like a burr (to s.o.), se cramponner (à qn); cramponner (qn). To **stick** to one's post, rester à son poste. To **s. to one's duty**, s'attacher à remplir son devoir. **Stick** to it! persévérez! ne lâchez pas! **F:** To **stick** to one's guns, to one's opinions, ne pas en démoder. To **stick** to (the) facts, s'en tenir aux faits. He **sticks** to it, il ne veut pas en démoder. **S.A. LAST:** (b) To **stick** to sth., garder qch. pour soi. **S. to what you've got!** ne lâchez pas ce que vous avez! (c) **F:** Rester. He **sticks** to his room, il ne sort pas de sa chambre. 3. (a) To **stick**, to be stuck, to become stuck, être pris, engagé; (in mud, etc.) s'embourber, être embourbé, s'enliser. To get **stuck** in a bog, s'embourber dans un marécage. **F:** He's an old **stick-in-the-mud**, c'est un vieux routinier. (Of boat) To **stick** fast, s'enliser. To **stick**, to be stuck (in a speech), **F:** rester en carafe, en panne. **v.tr. P:** The problem **sticks** me, ce problème-là me déroute. **Sch:** I got **stuck** in history, j'ai été collé en histoire. (b) (To be caught, jammed) Être pris, être engagé, rester pris, s'empêtrer; (of machine parts) (se) coincer, gommer; **Aut:** (of valve, etc.) rester collé. It **sticks** in my throat, je ne peux pas avaler ça. The lift has **stuck**, l'ascenseur est en détresse, en panne. **Aut:** The switch was **stuck**, le conjoncteur était collé. **stick at, v.i. 1.** To **stick at** a difficulty, s'arrêter devant, achopper contre, une difficulté. To **stick at doing sth.**, se faire scrupule de faire qch. To **stick at nothing**, ne reculer devant rien. 2. To **stick at** a task for six hours, travailler à qch. pendant six heures d'arrache-pied. **stick down, v.tr. 1. F:** (a) **Stick** it down anywhere, mettez-le, collez-le, n'importe où. (b) To **stick** sth. down in a note-book, inscrire qch. sur un carnet. 2. To **stick** down an envelope, fermer, coller, une enveloppe. **stick on, 1. v.tr. (a)** Coller, fixer (un timbre, etc.). **F:** To **stick** it on, (i) surfaire, saier, l'addition, la note; (ii) se donner de grands airs; faire l'important. 2. **v.i.** Rester collé; adhérer; s'agripper. **Stick-on** label, étiquette adhésive. **stick out, 1. v.tr. (a)** Faire dépasser (qch.); sortir (qch.). To **stick** out one's tongue, tirer la langue. To **stick** out one's chest, one's figure, bomber la poitrine; cambrer la taille. **Aut:** To **stick** out one's arm before stopping, mettre le bras avant de stopper. (b) **F:** To **stick** it out, tenir jusqu'au bout. 2. **v.i.** (a) Faire saillie; ressortir. To **stick** out beyond sth., dépasser qch. (b) **F:** To **stick** out for sth., s'obstiner à demander qch. **stick up, 1. v.tr. (a) F:** Dresser (une cible, etc.). **U.S. P:** **Stick 'em up!** haut les mains! (b) To **stick** up a bill, a notice, afficher un avis. 2. **v.i. (a)** Se dresser; se tenir debout. His hair **sticks** straight up, il a les cheveux en brosse. The end keeps **sticking** up, le bout persiste à se relever. (b) **F:** To **stick** up for s.o., prendre la défense de qn. (c) To **stick** up to s.o., tenir tête à qn. **stuck-up, a. F:** Prétenieux, guindé, poseur. **'sticking-plaster, s. Pharm:** Taffetas gommé; taffetas d'Angleterre. **'stick-jaw, s. P:** Bonbons collants; caramels npl. **sticker ['stikw], s. 1.** Tueur m (de porcs).

2. (a) Couteau m de boucher. (b) Couteau de chasse. 3. Colleux, -euse (d'affiches). **S.A. BILL-STICKER, 4. F:** (a) Rude travailleur. (b) Cr: Batteur prudent, qui ne risque rien. 5. **P:** (Of pers.) Crampon m. 6. **Sch:** **F:** Colle f. **stickiness ['stikinəs], s.** Viscosité f; nature gluante (d'un produit); adhéivité f. **stickleback ['stiklbak], s. Ich:** Epinoche f. **stickler ['stiklɜr], s.** Rigoriste mf (for sth., a l'égard de qch.). To be a stickler for étiquette, être à cheval sur l'étiquette. **S. over trifles**, tatillon **sticky ['stiki], a. 1.** Collant, gluant, visqueux, adhésif. To make one's hands s., s'engluier les mains. **F:** To have sticky fingers (in money matters), avoir de la poix aux mains. 2. **P:** (a) Peu accommodant; difficile, désagréable. (b) I had a s. ten minutes, j'ai passé un mauvais quart d'heure. He will come to a sticky end, il finira mal. **stiff [stif]. 1. a. 1.** (a) Raide, rigide, dur, inflexible. **Stiff** shirt-front, plastron empesé. **Phot:** **Stiff** film, film rigide. **Stiff** brush, brosse dure. (b) **Stiff** joint, articulation ankylosée. (Of joint) To grow stiff, s'ankyloser. To be quite stiff, (i) (with sitting still) être engourdi; (ii) (after exercise) être tout courbaturé. **F:** (Of pers.) **Stiff** as a poker, raide, droit, comme un piquet. The body was already s., le cadavre était déjà raide. (c) (Of pers.) Raide, contraint, guindé, compassé. **Stiff** bow, salut contraint, froid. **Stiff** style, style guindé, empesé. (d) (Of pers.) Inflexible, obstiné. To offer a stiff resistance, résister opiniâtement. **Nau:** **Stiff** ship, navire très stable. 2. (a) (Of door-handle, etc.) Qui fonctionne mal. The handle is stiff, le bouton est dur. (b) (Of paste, batter) Ferme; (of lubricant) consistant; (of soil) tenace. (c) **Nau:** **Stiff** wind, forte brise. 3. (a) **Stiff** climb, montée rude, pénible, raide. **Stiff** examination, examen difficile. **Stiff** piece of work, besogne ardue. The book is very s. reading, ce livre est dur à lire. (b) **F:** **Stiff** prices, prix salé. He tells some stiff yarns, il en raconte de raides. -ly, adv. 1. Raidement; avec raideur. 2. D'un air guindé. 3. (Résister) obstinément. **II. stiff, s. 1. P:** Lettre f de change, billet m à ordre. 2. **Med:** **P:** Cadavre m (pour dissection); machabée m. **stiff-necked, a.** Obstiné, entêté, intraitable. **stiffen ['stifn]. 1. v.tr. 1. (a)** Raidir, renforcer (une poutre, etc.); donner plus de rigidité à (qch.). **Aut:** To s. the springs, donner plus de raideur à la suspension. (b) Age has stiffened his joints, l'âge lui a noué les membres. (c) Raidir, rendre obstiné (qn). (d) **Nau:** To stiffen a ship, lester un navire. (e) **Mil:** To stiffen a battalion, renforcer un bataillon avec des éléments aguerris. 2. (a) Donner de la constance à (une pâte). (b) To s. a drink, corser une boisson. 3. **Rendre** (un examen) plus difficile, plus dur. **II. stiffen, v.i. 1. (a)** (Se) raidir; devenir raide. The body had stiffened, le cadavre était déjà raide. (b) (Of pers.) Se raidir; se guindier. 2. (a) (Of paste, etc.) Prendre de la constance. (b) **Nau:** (Of wind) Se carabiner. 3. (Of examination) Devenir plus difficile. **stiffness ['stifnəs], s. 1. (a)** Raideur f, rigidité f. (b) Stiffness of manner, raideur, contrainte f; air guindé. (c) Obstination f, opiniâtreté f. 2. Fermeté f, constance f (d'une pâte); ténacité f (du sol). 3. (a) Raideur (d'une pente). (b) Difficulté f (d'un examen). **stifle ['stifl]. 1. v.tr. (a)** Étouffer, suffoquer. To be stifled by the smoke, être asphyxié par la fumée. To s. a revolt at birth, étouffer une révolte dans son germe. (b) Étouffer (un son, les cris de qn).

To **stifle** a scandal, étouffer un scandale. (c) Réprimer (une émotion, un éternuement). To *s. one's laughter*, puffer dans son mouchoir. 2. v.i. Suffoquer, étouffer. **stifling**, a. Étouffant, suffoquant. It is **stifling** here! on étouffe ici!

stifle, s. 1. **Stifle** (Joint), grasset m. 2. **Vet.** Affection f du grasset. **'stifle-bone**, s. Os m du grasset.

stigma, pl. -as, -ata ['stigma, -az, -ata], s. 1. (pl. **stigmas**) (a) A: Flétrissure f (au fer rouge). (b) Stigmate m, tache f; flétrissure (morale). 2. (pl. **stigmata**) (a) Nat.Hist: Stigmate (d'un insecte, etc.). (b) Med: Stigmate (de l'hystérie). (c) pl. Stigmata (d'un saint). 3. **Bot.** (pl. **stigmas**) Stigmate (du pistil).

stigmatic ['stigmatik], s. 1. a. Opt: (Objectif) stigmatique. 2. s. Rel.H: Stigmatise, -ée.

stigmatize ['stigmatiz], v.tr. 1. Marquer de stigmatique. 2. s. Rel.H: Stigmatiser, -ée.

stille ['stail], s. Échaliier m. S.a. *doop* 1.

stille, s. Montant m (de porte, etc.).

stiletto, pl. -os, -oes ['stiletto, -ouz], s. 1. (Dagger) Stylet m. 2. Needle: Poignon m.

still ['stail], s. 1. a. Tranquille. (a) Immobile. To **keep still**, ne pas bouger; se tenir tranquille. To **stand still**, (i) ne pas bouger; (ii) s'arrêter.

Proof: There is no **standing still**, qui n'avance pas recule. *His heart stood s.*, son cœur cessa de battre. (b) Silencieux. In the **still** watches of the night, pendant les veilles silencieuses de la nuit. **Still water**, eau tranquille. S.a. *DEEP* II. 1. F: The **still** small voice, la voix de la conscience. (c) **Still wines**, vins non mousseux. (d) **Art:** Still life, nature morte. 2. s. In the **still** of the night, dans le calme de la nuit. **'still-born**, a. Mort-né, -ée. pl. mort-nés, -ées.

still¹, s. v.tr. (a) Tranquilliser, calmer, apaiser. To *s. s.o.'s fears*, calmer les craintes de qn. (b) To *s. one's songs*, taire, cesser, ses chants. 2. v.i. Se calmer.

still², s. adv. (a) Encore. He is s. here, il est encore ici. I have s. five francs, il me reste cinq francs. In spite of his faults, I love him s., malgré ses fautes je l'aime toujours. (b) Still more, still less, encore plus, encore moins. 2. conj. Cependant, pourtant, encore, toutefois, malgré cela. S. the fact remains that ..., toujours est-il que.

still³, s. Alambic m, cornue f. Tar still, cornue à goudron. **'still-room**, s. 1. A: Laboratoire m de distillerie. 2. Office f.

stilling ['stail], **stillion** ['stailjan], s. Chantier m (pour fûts).

stillness ['stailnəs], s. Tranquillité f, calme m, repos m, silence m.

stilt ['stailt], s. 1. Échasse f. To be on stilts, (i) être monté sur des échasses; (ii) F: être guindé, ampoulé. 2. Civ.E: Pilotis m, pieu m. 3. Manche m, mancheron m (de charrue). 4. The **stilt birds**, les échassiers m.

stilted ['stiltid], a. 1. (Arc) surhaussé, surelévé. 2. (Of style, etc.) Guindé, tendu.

stiltedness ['stiltidnəs], s. Manière guindée; air, ton, style, guindé; emphase f.

Stilton ['stilt(ə)n], s. Fromage m de Stilton; stilton m.

stimulant ['stimulant], s. 1. a. & s. Med: Stimulant (m); remontant (m). 2. s. Surexcitant m.

stimulate ['stimjuleit], v.tr. (a) Stimuler; aiguillonner, activer, exciter (to, à); aiguiser (l'esprit, l'appétit). To **stimulate** s.o. to do sth., encourager qn à faire qch. To s. production, encourager, activer, la production. (b) Med: Stimuler (le foie, etc.).

stimulation ['stimju'leɪʃ(ə)n], s. Stimulation f. **stimulus**, pl. -i ['stimjuleɪs, -ai], s. 1. (a) Stimulant m; F: aiguillon m. To give a stimulus to trade, donner de l'impulsion f au commerce. F. To give a stimulus to the circulation, donner un coup de fouet à la circulation. (b) Physiol: Stimulus m; incitation motrice. 2. **Bot:** Stimule m.

stimmy ['staimi], s. Golf: Trou barré.

sting ['stɪŋ], s. 1. (a) Dard m, aiguillon m (d'abeille). (b) Dard; poil piquant (d'ortie); poil urticant. (c) Crochet venimeux (d'un serpent). 2. (a) Piqure f (de guêpe, etc.). (b) F: Pointe f (d'une épigramme). The sting of remorse, l'aiguillon du remords. (c) Douleur cuisante (d'une blessure); cinglure f (d'une lanterne). (d) Vigueur f, mordant m (d'une attaque). **'sting-bull**, s. Ich: Vive commune.

'sting-nettle, s. Ortie brûlante.

sting¹, v. (stung [stʌŋ]; stung) s. v.tr. (a) (Of bees, nettles) Piquer. His conscience stings him, sa conscience le tourmente. That reply stung him (to the quick), cette réponse l'a piqué (au vif). **Prov:** Nothing stings like the truth, il n'y a que la vérité qui offense. Smoke that stings the eyes, fumée qui pique les yeux. (b) F: To sting s.o. for sth., faire payer qch. à qn un prix exorbitant. 2. v.i. (Of parts of the body) Cuire; sentir des élancements. My eyes were stinging, les yeux me cuisaient. **'stinging**, a. Piquant, cuisant, mordant. **Stinging plant**, plante piquante, urticante. **Stinging blow**, coup cinglant, coup rude.

stinger ['stɪŋə], s. F: Coup m rude, qui cingle. **stinginess** ['stɪndɪnəs], s. Mesquinerie f, lâcheté f.

stingo ['stɪŋɡo], s. P: 1. Bière forte. 2. Verve f, entrain m, brio m.

stingy ['stɪŋdi], a. Mesquin, chiche, lade, regardant. S. fellow, pingre m. -ily, adv. Chichement, mesquinement.

'stink ['stɪŋk], s. 1. (a) Puanteur f; odeur f fétide; mauvaise odeur. (b) P: To raise a stink, faire de l'esclandre. 2. pl. Sch: F: Stinks, la chimie. **'stink-alive**, s. Ich: Tacaud m. **'stink-bomb**, s. P: Obus m à gaz. **'stink-trap**, s. Siphon m (d'évier, etc.).

stink², v. (p.i. stank [stʌŋk], stunk [stʌŋk]; p.p. stunk) s. v.i. Puer; sentir mauvais; F: empest. To stink of garlic, puer l'ail. 2. v.tr. To stink s.o. out, chasser qn par la mauvaise odeur. To s. out a fox, enfumer un renard. **stinking**, a. Puant, nauséabond, empesté, infect. **Stinking nettle**, galeopsis m.

stinker ['stɪŋkə], s. P: 1. (a) Individu m méprisable. (b) Individu qui pue. 2. (a) To write s.o. a stinker, écrire une lettre de sottises à qn. (b) The algebra paper was a s., on a eu une sale composition d'algèbre.

stinkstone ['stɪŋkstəʊn], s. Geol: Stinkal m.

stinkweed ['stɪŋkwɪd], s. Bot: 1. Diplotaxis m. 2. U.S: Datura m stramonium.

stint ['stɪnt], s. 1. Restriction f. Without stint, sans restriction; sans limite; à discrétion. To spend money without s., dépenser sans compter. 2. Besogne assignée. To do one's daily stint, accomplir sa tâche quotidienne.

stint², v.tr. 1. Réduire (qn) à la portion congrue. To stint oneself, se refuser le nécessaire. To s. oneself for one's children, se priver pour ses enfants. To stint s.o. of sth., priver qn de qch.; refuser qch. à qn. They s. me of fire and light, on me mesure le feu et la lumière. To s. one's horses of oats, rationner l'avoine à ses chevaux.

2. Réduire (la nourriture); être chiche de (qch.); léiner sur (qch.). To give without stinting, donner sans compter.

stintless ['stɪntləs], *a.* Prodigé; donné sans compter. *S. charity*, aumônes larges.

stipend ['stɪpɛnd], *s.* Traitement *m.*, appointement *mpl* (d'un ecclésiastique, d'un magistrat).

stipendiary [stɪpɛndiəri], *a.* Qui reçoit des appointements fixes. *Exp. S. magistrate*, *s.* stipendiary, juge *m* d'un tribunal de simple police (à Londres et dans les grandes villes).

stipple ['stɪpl], *s.* Art: Pointillé *m*; Engr: grenure *f*.

stipple, *v. tr.* (a) Figurer (un dessin) en pointillé. (b) Engr: Graver au pointillé; grener (une planche).

stipulate ['stɪpjuleɪt], *s.* *v. i.* To stipulate for sth., stipuler, énoncer expressément (une condition obligatoire). To stipulate for a hundred pounds, stipuler une récompense de cent livres. **2. v. tr.** To stipulate (in writing) that... stipuler (par écrit) que...

stipulation ['stɪpjuleɪʃən], *s.* Jur: Stipulation (d'une condition). On the stipulation that... à condition que...

stipule ['stɪpjul], *s.* Bot: Stipule *f*.

stir [stɜː], *s.* *I.* Remuement *m*. To give one's coffee, the fire, a stir, remuer son café; tisonner le feu. **2.** Mouvement *m*. Stir of warm wind, souffle *m* d'air chaud. **3. (a)** Remue-ménage *m. int.* Place full of s. and movement, endroit plein de vie et de mouvement. (b) Agitation *f*, émoi *m*. To make a stir, faire du bruit, de l'éclat; faire événement; faire sensation. To create little s., avoir peu de retentissement.

stir, *v.* (stirred) *I.* *v. tr.* (a) Remuer, mouvoir. (*Usu. neg.*) Not a breath stirs the leaves, pas un souffle ne remue, ne fait trembler, les feuilles. He could not stir a foot, (i) il était incapable de faire un pas; (ii) on ne lui laissait aucune liberté. I will not stir a foot, je ne bougerai pas d'ici. (b) Activer, tisonner, fourgonner (le feu); agiter (un mélange); Cu: tourner (une crème). To stir one's tea, remuer son thé. *F:* To stir heaven and earth, remuer ciel et terre. (c) Émouvoir, troubler (qn). To stir a.o.'s wrath, exciter, animer, la colère de qn. To stir a.o. to pity, émouvoir la compassion de qn. Scents that stir the senses, parfums qui troublent les sens.

2. v. i. Bouger, remuer; se mettre en mouvement. (*Usu. neg.*) To sit without stirring, rester assis sans bouger. Don't stir from here, ne bougez pas d'ici. He did not stir out of the house, il n'est pas sorti de la maison. He is not stirring yet, il n'est pas encore levé. There is not a breath of air stirring, on ne sent pas un souffle d'air.

stir about, *v. i.* Se remuer. **stir up**, *v. tr.* *I.* Remuer, agiter (un liquide); ranimer, activer (le feu). **2.** Fomentier (les dissensions); amener (le peuple); exciter, animer (la curiosité, l'émotion); susciter (l'admiration). To stir up hatred, attiser les haines. To stir up s.o.'s zeal, réchauffer, exciter, le zèle de qn. He wants stirring up, il a besoin qu'on l'aiguillonne.

stirring, *s.* *F:* Agitation *f*, commotion *f*. **stirring**, *a.* *I.* Actif, remuant; (enfant) turbulent. To lead a s. life, mener une vie très active. Stirring times, époque mouvementée. **2.** Émouvant, entraînant. *S. speech*, discours vibrant, entraînant.

stirk [stɜːrk], *s.* Dial: Bouvillon *m*. **stirrer** ['stɜːr], *s.* *I.* (Pers.) Stirrer-up, incitateur, -trice; instigateur, -trice (of, de). Stirrer-up of strife, fomentateur, -trice, de

dissensions. **2.** (Device) Agitateur *m*. Cu: Mouvette *f*. **3.** (Pers.) To be an early stirrer, être matinal.

stirrup ['stɪrʌp], *s.* *I.* Étrier *m*. To put one's feet in the stirrups, chausser les étriers. To lose one's stirrups, vider les étriers. **2.** Nau: Étrier (de marchepied de vergue). **3.** Tire-pied *m* (de cordonnier). **4.** (a) Const: Étrier (de la table d'opération). **5.** (a) Const: Étrier (de fixation), armature *f* en étrier. (b) (Of watch) Lyre *f* (c) (Of leaf-spring) Brde *f* de ressort. **stirrup-bone**, *s.* Anat: Étrier *m* (de l'oreille). **stirrup-cup**, *s.* Coup *m* de l'étrier. **stirrup-iron**, *s.* Étrier *m*. **stirrup-leather**, *s.* Étrivière *f*.

stitch [stɪtʃ], *s.* *I.* (a) Needlew: Point *m*, piqûre *f*. Darning stitch, point de reprise. Knot stitch, point noué. To put a few stitches in a garment, faire un point à un vêtement. *Prov:* A stitch in time saves nine, un point à temps en épargne cent. *Nau:* With every stitch of canvas set, couvert de toile; toutes voiles dehors. *F:* He has not a dry stitch on him, il est complètement trempé. (b) (In knitting, crochet) Maille *f*. To drop a stitch, sauter, laisser échapper, une maille (c) Surg: (Point de) suture *f*. To put stitches in a wound, suturer, faire une suture à, une plaie. **2. Med:** Stitch (in the side), point de côté.

stitch, *v. tr.* *I.* (a) Coudre (un vêtement, etc.). (b) To stitch leather, piquer le cuir. **2. Surg:** Suture (une plaie). **3. Bookb:** Brocher (un livre). **stitch down**, *v. tr.* Needlew: Rabattre (une couture). **stitch on**, *v. tr.* Coudre (qch.) sur qch.; appliquer (une poche, etc.); coudre (qch.) en place. **stitch up**, *v. tr.* *I.* Recoudre (une déchirure, etc.); faire un point à (qch.). **2. Surg:** Suture (une plaie). **stitched**, *a.* *I.* Piqué. **2. Bookb:** Broché. **stitching**, *s.* *I.* (a) Needlew. Couture *f*. *Leath:* Piqûre *f*. (b) Surg: Suture *f*. (c) Bookb: Brochage *m*. *brochure f*. **2.** Points *mpl*, piqûres Ornamental stitching, broderie *f*.

stiver ['stɪvə], *s.* *F:* Sou *m*. He hasn't a stiver, il n'a pas le sou; *P:* il n'a pas un radis.

stow, *pl.* -ac, -as ['stəʊ, -i, -əz], *s.* *Gr. Ant:* Forque *m*.

stoat [stəʊt], *s.* *Z:* Hermine *f* d'éte.

stock [stɒk], *s.* *I.* (a) Bot: Tronc *m* (d'arbre) (b) Souche *f* (d'arbre); bloc *m*; souche, fût *m* (d'enclume). *F:* To stand like a stock, demeurer comme une souche. (c) Hort: Sujet *m*, ente *f*, porte-greffe *m* inv. (d) Race *f*, famille *f*, lignée *f*. True to stock, fortement racé. Of good Puritan s., de bonne lignée puritaine. Man of the good old s., *F:* homme de la vieille roche. **2.** (a) Fût, bois *m*, monture *f* (de fusil); manche *m* (de fouet). Anchor-stock, jas *m* d'ancre. The chain is round the s., l'ancre est surjalée. (b) Bit-stock, vilebrequin *m*. Die-stock, tourne-à-gauche *m* inv; filière *f* (à coussinets). **3. pl. A:** Stocks, cept *mpl*, pilori *m*, tabouret *m* (en place publique). To put a.o. in the stocks, mettre qn aux cept **4. pl. N. Arch:** Stocks, chantier *m*; cale *f* de construction. Ship on the stocks, navire en construction, sur cale. *F:* To have a piece of work on the stocks, avoir un ouvrage sur le chantier. **5. (a)** Provision *f*, approvisionnement *m*. *S.* of wood, provision de bois. Stock of plays, répertoire *m*. To lay in a stock of... faire (une) provision de...; s'approvisionner de... *To lay in a good s. of linen*, se monter en linge. (b) Com: Marchandises *fppl*; stock *m*. Old stock, dead stock, fonds *mpl* de boutique; vieux signols. Surplus stock, soldes *mpl*. Stock in hand, stock-in-trade, marchandises en magasin;

stock. To buy the whole stock of a business, acheter un fonds en bloc. In stock, en magasin, en stock, en dépôt. (*Of goods.*) To be out of stock, manquer en magasin. To take stock, faire, dresser, l'inventaire. *F:* To take stock of s.o., scruter, toiser, qn. (*c*) (*At cards, dominoes*) Talon *m.* (*d*) *Husb.* Live-stock, grazing stock, bétail *m*; bestiaux *mpl*; cheptel *m.* Fat stock, bétail de boucherie. *Breed:* Stock mare, jument de haras. (*e*) *Ind:* Dotation *f.* Rail: Locomotive stock, effectif *m*, dotation, en locomotives. 6. (*a*) *Ind:* Matières premières. (*b*) *Cu:* Soup-stock, consommé *m*, bouillon *m.* 7. *Fin:* Fonds *mpl*, valeurs *fpl*, actions *fpl*. Government stock, fonds d'État; fonds publics; rentes *fpl* (sur l'État). Bank stock, valeurs de banque. Fully paid stock, titres libérés. Stocks and shares, valeurs mobilières; valeurs de bourse. *F:* His stock is going up, going down, ses actions haussent, baissent. *U.S.:* To take no stock in s.o., faire peu de cas de qn. 8. *Bot:* Stock(-gilly-flower), matthiole *f*; giroflée *f* des jardins. 9. *Cost:* (*a*) *A:* Cravate *f* ample. (*b*) *Mil:* *A:* Col droit (d'uniforme); *F:* carcan *m.* (*c*) Col-cravate *m* (d'équitation). (*d*) Plastron *m* en soie noire (des ecclésiastiques anglais). 10. *Attrib* (*a*) *Com:* Stock size, taille courante. Stock car, voiture de série. (*b*) *Th:* Stock play, pièce du répertoire. Stock company, troupe *a* demeure (dans une ville). *S. argument*, argument habituel, bien connu. Stock phrase, phrase toute faite; cliché *m.* 'stock-account', *s.* Book-*k:* Compte *m* de capital. 'stock-book', *s.* Livre *m* de magasin; magasinier *m.* 'stock-breeder', *s.* Éleveur *m.* 'stock-breeding', *s.* Élevage *m.* 'stock-broker', *s.* *Fin:* Agent *m* de change. Outside stock-broker, coulisier *m.* 'stock-dove', *s.* *Orn.* Petit ramier; colombin *m.* 'stock exchange', *s.* Bourse *f* (des valeurs) The Stock Exchange, la Bourse (de Londres) 'stock-farm', *s.* Élevage *m* (de bestiaux) 'stock-fish', *s.* Stockfisch *m*; morue séchée; *Nau:* bacalieu *m.* 'stock-in-trade', *s.* 1. *See* STOCK 5 (*b*). 2. (*a*) Outils essentiels (d'un artisan). (*b*) *F:* Fonds *m*, répertoire *m* (de phrases à effet, etc.). 'stock-keeper', *s.* Magasinier *m.* 'stock-list', *s.* 1. *Com* Inventaire *m.* 2. *St.Exch:* Bulletin *m* de la cote. 'stock-market', *s.* 1. Marché *m* des valeurs; marché financier 2. Marché aux bestiaux 'stock-owl', *s.* *Orn:* Grand-duc *m.* 'stock-pot', *s.* *Cu:* Pot *m* à bouillon; pot-au-feu *intv.* 'stock-raiser', *s.* Éleveur *m.* 'stock-raising', *s.* Élevage *m.* 'stock-room', *s.* 1. *Ind.* Magasin *m.* 2. (*In hotel*) Salle *f* de montre (des marchandises d'un commis voyageur). 'stock-saw', *s.* Scie alternative à plusieurs lames. 'stock-solution', *s.* *Ch:* Phot: Solution concentrée (et de bonne garde). 'stock still', *a.* To stand stock still, rester complètement immobile, sans bouger; demeurer immobile. 'stock-taking', *s.* *Com:* *Ind:* Inventaire *m.* 'stock-whip', *s.* (*In Austr.*) Fouet *m* de bœvier (à manche court). 'stock-yard', *s.* 1. Parc *m* à bestiaux. 2. Parc à matériel.

stock', v.tr. 1. (*a*) Monter (un fusil). (*b*) *Nau:* Enjaler (une ancre). 2. Garnir, stocker (un magasin) (*with*, *de*), monter (*en*); meubler (une ferme) de bétail; approvisionner (une maison) (*with*, *de*); empoisonner (un étang); peupler (une forêt). Shop well stocked *with* . . . , magasin bien monté en . . . , bien approvisionné *de*, en . . . Memory stocked *with* facts, mémoire meublée de faits. 3. Tenir, garder, (des mar-

chandises) en magasin, en dépôt; stocker (des marchandises).

stockade' ['stɒk'æd], *s.* 1. Palissade *f*, palanque *f*. 2. Estacade *f*.

stockade', v.tr. 1. Palissader, palanquer. 2. Garnir (une berge) d'une estacade.

stocker ['stɒkər], *s.* Stockiste *m* (de pièces détachées d'automobiles, etc.).

stockholder ['stɒk'həʊldər], *s.* Actionnaire *m*; porteur *m*, détenteur *m*, de titres.

stockinet(te) ['stɒki'net], *s.* Jersey *m*, tricot *m*, de laine, de soie (pour sous-vêtements).

stocking ['stɒkɪŋ], *s.* 1. *Cost:* Bas *m.* Open-work stockings, bas à jours Ribbed stockings, bas à côtes. Surg: Elastic stockings, bas pour varices. *F:* A well-lined stocking, un bas de laine bien garni *S.A.* BLUE-STOCKING 2. White stocking (of a horse), balzane *f.* Horse with white stockings, cheval balzan 'stocking-frame, -loom', *s.* Mètier *m* à bas. 'stocking-stitch', *s.* Knitting: Point *m* (de) jersey.

stockist ['stɒkɪst], *s.* *Com:* Stockiste *m.*

stockless ['stɒkləs], *a.* (Ancre) sans jaa.

stockman, pl. -men ['stɒkmən, -men], *s.m.* (*In Austr.*) Gardeur de bestiaux; bœvier.

stocky ['stɒki], *a.* Trappu; ragot, -ote; (*of horse*) goussaut, ragot.

stodge' ['stɒdʒ], *s.* *F:* 1. (*a*) Aliment bourrant. (*b*) Littérature *f* indigeste. 2. To have a good s., s'en fourrer jusque-là.

stodge', v.i. & pr. F: Se bourrer de nourriture; bâfrer.

stodgy ['stɒdʒi], *a.* (Repas) lourd; (aliment) qui bourre; (livre) indigeste

stoep ['stɒp], *s.* (*In S. Africa*) Véranda *f*.

stoic ['stɒɪk], *a. & s.* Stoïcien, -ienne; stoïque *mf*.

stoical ['stɒɪkəl], *a.* Stoïque. -ally, *adv.* Stoïquement.

stoicism ['stɒɪsɪzəm], *s.* Stoïcisme *m.*

stoke ['stɒk], *v.tr.* 1. Charger (un foyer); chauffer (un four); entretenir, alimenter, le feu (d'un four); chauffer le foyer (d'une machine à vapeur). 2. *Abt.* To stoke (up). (*a*) Pousser les feux. (*b*) *Hum:* Manger, bouffer. 'stoke-hole', *s.* 1. (*a*) Ouverture *f* de foyer; tsiard *m.* (*b*) *Nau:* Enfer *m* (devant le tsiard). 2. = STOKHOLD.

stokehold ['stɒk'həʊld], *s.* *Nau:* Chauffage *f*; chaudière *f* de chauffe.

stoker ['stɒkər], *s.* *Nau:* Rail: 1. (*Pers.*) Chauffeur *m.* Head stoker, chef *m* de chauffe. 2. Mechanical stoker, chauffeur automatique; grille *f* mécanique.

stole' ['stəʊl], *s.* 1. *Rom.Ant:* Stole *f.* 2. *Ecc:* Étole *f.* 3. *Cost:* Écharpe *f* (de fourrure, etc.).

stole', s. = STOLON

stole', s. See STEAL

stolen ['stəʊlən], *s.* Flegme.

stolid ['stɒlɪd], *a.* Lourd, lent, flegmatique, impassible. -ly, *adv.* Avec flegme

stolidity ['stɒlɪdɪti], *s.* Stolidité

stolidness ['stɒlɪdnəs], *s.* Flegme *m.*

stolon ['stəʊlən], *s.* *Bot:* Biol: Stolon *m*; *Bot:* *F:* coulant *m.*

stomach ['stʌmək], *s.* 1. Estomac *m.* Pain in the s., mal *m* d'estomac. On a full stomach, aussitôt après un repas; au moment de la digestion. To turn s.o.'s stomach, soulever le cœur *a* qn; écœurer qn. It makes my stomach rise, cela me donne des nausées. 2. *F:* (Euphémisme pour désigner le) ventre. To crawl on one's s., ramper à plat ventre. 3. (*a*) Envie *f*, goût *m* (*for*, *de*); inclination *f* (*for*, *pour*); cœur *m*, courage *m* (pour faire qch.). It will put some

stomach into them, cela leur mettra du cœur au ventre. (b) *A*: To be of a proud, of a high, stomach, être plein de morgue. 'stomach-ache', *s.* (a) Douleurs *fpl* d'estomac. (b) *F*: Mal m de ventre. 'stomach-cough', *s.* Toux *f* gastrique. 'stomach-pump', *s.* *Med*: Pompe stomacale.

stomach, *v.tr.* *F*: Endurer, supporter, tolérer (qch.); *F*: digérer (une insulte, etc.). *He won't s. that affront*, il n'avalera pas, ne digérera pas, cet affront.

stomachal ['stomæk(ə)], *a.* Stomacal, -aux

-stomached ['stomækt], *a.* Weak-stomached, à la digestion faible.

stomacher ['stamækə], *s.* *A*: *Cost*: Pièce *f* d'estomac (d'un corsage de femme).

stone ['stoun], *s.* 1. Pierre *f.* (a) Pebble stone, caillou, -oux *m.* Meteoric stone, aéroлите *m.* To leave no stone unturned (to...), ne rien négliger (pour...); mettre tout en œuvre, remuer ciel et terre, faire l'impossible (pour...). To throw, cast, stones at s.o., (i) lancer des pierres à qn; (ii) *F*: jeter des pierres dans le jardin de qn. To throw stones at a dog, lapider un chien. (b) *Const*: etc. Moellon *m*; pierre de taille. Not to leave a stone standing, ne pas laisser pierre sur pierre. (c) *Typ*: (Imposing-)stone, marbre *m.* (d) Meule *f* (à repasser, de moulin) Honing stones, oil-stone, pierre à huile. 2. Precious stones, pierres précieuses; pierreries *f* 3. (Material) Pierre (à bâtir, etc.). Broken stone, pierraille *f*, cailloutis *m.* 4. *Med*: Calcul *m*, pierre (de la vessie, du rein). 5. (a) Noyau *m* (de fruit); pépin *m* (de raisin). (b) Hall-stone, grélon *m.* 6. *inv.* Meas: Stone *m* (= 6.348 kg). He weighs 12 stone, il pèse 76 kilos. 7. *Attrib.* Stone jug, pot *m*, cruche *f*, de grès. 'stone-axe', *s.* 1. Hache *f* de pierre. 2. *Const*: Marteau *m* à dresser. 'stone-blind', *a.* Complètement aveugle. 'stone-break', *s.* Bot: Saxifrage *f*. 'stone-breaker', *s.* 1. (Pers.) Casseur *m* de pierres. 2. (Machine) Concasseur *m*. 'stone-broke', *a.* *F*: = STONY-BROKE. 'stone-coal', *s.* Anthracite *m*. 'stone-cold', *a.* Froid comme (le) marbre. The tea is s.-c., le thé est complètement froid. 'stone-crusher', *s.* *Civ.E*: Concasseur *m*. 'stone-curler', *s.* *Orn*: Grand pluvier; courlis *m* de terre. 'stone-cutter', *s.* Tailleur *m*, équarrisseur *m*, de pierres. 'stone-dead', *a.* Raide mort. 'stone-deaf', *a.* Complètement sourd. 'stone-dresser', *s.* Dresseur *m* de pierres. 'stone falcon', *s.* *Orn*: Émerillon *m*. 'stone-fruit', *s.* Fruit *m* à noyau. 'stone-guard', *s.* *Aut*: Pare-radiateur *m*; pare-pierres *m* *inv.* 'stone-plover', *s.* *Orn*: = STONE CURLEW. 'stone-quarry', *s.* Carrière *f* de pierre. 'stone's throw', *s.* Jet *m* de pierre. *F*: Within a stone's throw, à quelques pas, à deux pas. stone wall, *s.* (a) Mur *m* de, en, pierre; mur en moellon. (b) Mur (d'enclos) en pierre sèche. 'Stone-wall countenance', visage impassible.

stone, *v.tr.* 1. Lapidier, assaillir (qn) à coups de pierres. To stone s.o. to death, lapider qn. 2. To stone fruit, enlever les noyaux des fruits; énoyauter, épépiner, les fruits. 3. Revêtir de pierres (un édifice); paver de pierres (une allée). 4. Empierrer, caillouter (une route).

stonechat ['stounkæt], *s.* *Orn*: 1. Traquet *m*; tairer *m* saxicole. 2. *F*: = WHEATEAR.

stonecrop ['stounkrɒp], *s.* Bot: Orpin *m*.

stonemason ['stounmeɪn(ə)n], *s.* Maçon *m*.

stonewall ['stounwɔ:l], *v.t.* 1. (a) *Cr*: Jouer un jeu prudent pour tenir jusqu'à la fin. (b) *Fenc*:

Parer au mur. 2. *Parl*: *F*: Faire de l'obstruction.

stonewaller ['stoun'wɔ:lər], *s.* 1. *Cr*: Joueur prudent, qui ne risque rien. 2. *Parl*: *F* Obstructionniste *mf*.

stoneware ['stounweə], *s.* Grès *m* (cérâme) poterie *f* de grès.

stonework ['stounwɜ:k], *s.* 1. (a) Maçonnerie *m*, maçonnerie *f*. (b) Ouvrage *m* en pierre. 2. *Typ* Correction *f* sur le marbre.

stoniness ['stounɪnəs], *s.* 1. Nature pierreuse (du sol, d'une poire). 2. Dureté *f* (de cœur).

stony ['stouni], *a.* 1. (a) Pierreux; couvert ou rempli de pierres; rocailleux. (b) *S.* *pear*, poire pierreuse. 2. Dur comme la pierre. 3. *S.* *heart*, cœur de roche, de marbre. *S.* *look*, regard glacial. *S.* *politeness*, politesse glacée. 4. *P*: = STONY-BROKE. -lly, *adv* (Regarder) d'un air glacial. 'stony-broke', *a.* *P*: Dans la déché; déçue, à sec. I'm s.-b., je n'ai pas le sou. 'stony-hearted', *a.* (Of pers.) Au cœur de roche, de marbre.

stood. See STAND.

stook [stʊk], *s.* *Dial*: Tas *m* de gerbes; meulette *f*, moyette *f*.

stool ['stju:l], *s.* 1. (a) Tabouret *m*. Folding stool, pliant *m*. Piano stool, musio stool, tabouret de piano. Stool of repentance, sellette *f*. *F*: To fall between two stools, demeurer entre deux selles (le cul à terre). (b) (Three-legged) Escabeau *m*. 2. (a) *A*: Garde-robe *f*. Night-stool, olose stool, chaise percée To go to stool, aller à la selle. (b) *pl.* *Med*. Stools, selles. 3. (a) *For* etc: Souche *f* (d'un arbre abattu). (b) *Hort* Pied *m* mère; plante *f* mère. 4. = STOOL PIGEON. 'stool-ball', *s.* Games: Balle *f* au camp. 'stool pigeon', *s.* 1. Ven: Pigeon appellant; chanterelle *f*. 2. *F*: (a) Canard prive (de la police). (b) Compère *m* (d'un escroc).

stool, *v.t.* 1. (Of plant) Pousser des rejetons. (of tree) taller. 2. *Med*: Aller à la selle.

stoop ['stʊp], *s.* Inclination *f* en avant (du corps); attitude voûtée. To walk with a stoop, marcher le dos voûté; marcher penché.

stoop, *v.* 1. *v.t.* (a) Se pencher, se baisser. *He had to s. in order to get into the car*, il lui fallait se baisser pour monter dans la voiture. (b) S'abaisser, s'avilir, descendre (to do sth., à jusqu'à, faire qch.). *He stooped to a lie*, il descendit jusqu'à mensonger. *I refuse to s. to such a thing*, je ne veux pas déroger jusqu'à faire une chose pareille. (c) Avoir le dos rond; être voûté. 2. *v.tr.* Pencher, incliner, courber (la tête); courber, arrondir (le dos). **stooping**, *a.* Penché, courbé; voûté.

stoop, *s.* *U.S.*: Canada: (a) Terrasse surélevée (devant une maison). (b) Véranda *f*.

stop ['stɒp], *s.* 1. (a) Arrêt *m*, interruption *f*. To put a stop to sth., arrêter, faire cesser, qch.; mettre fin à qch. *It ought to be put a stop to*, il faudrait y mettre fin. To be at a stop, se trouver arrêté; être aheurté à un obstacle. (b) Arrêt, halte *f*, pause *f*. Short stop, moment d'arrêt. Ten minutes' stop, dix minutes d'arrêt. To come to a stop, s'arrêter; faire halte; (of car) stopper. Traffic stop, arrêt de circulation. To bring sth. to a stop, arrêter qch. (c) Bus stop, (point *m* d')arrêt d'autobus; halte. Regular stop, arrêt fixe. Request stop, arrêt facultatif. (d) *Av*: (On long-distance flight) Terrain *m* d'escala. 2. Signe *m* de ponctuation: point *m*. To put in the stops, mettre les points et virgules. 3. *Mus*: (a) Jeu *m*, registre *m* (d'orgue). To pull out a stop, tirer un registre. (b) Trou *m* (de flûte, etc.).

(c) Clé *f* (de clarinette, etc.). (d) Touche *f*, touche-*f* (de la guitare). (e) Barré *m* (sur la guitare, le violon). 4. Dispositif *m* de blocage; arrêt, taquet *m*, butée *f*, toc *m*; heurtoir *m* (d'une porte, etc.); arrêtoir *m* (de vis, de boulon); (*on moving part of machine*) mentonnet *m*. *Aut*: etc. Shackle stop, butée de jumelle. *Carp*: Bench stop, crochet *m*, griffe *f*, d'établi. *Typewr*: Marginal stop, margin stop, régulateur *m* de marge. 5. (a) Cards Carte *f* d'arrêt. (b) Box: Coup bloqué. 6. Opt: Phot: Diaphragme *m* (de l'objectif). 7. Ling: Plosive *f*; explosive *f*. 8. Nau: (a) (Frapping) Genoue *f*. To break the stops (*of a flag*), casser les genoues. (b) Raban *m* de ferlage. 'stop-bath, *s* Phot: etc. Bain *m* d'arrêt. 'stop-block, *s*. Rail: Taquet *m* d'arrêt; tampon *m*. 'stop-gap, *s*. Bouchetrou *m*. It will serve as a s.-g., cela servira à boucher un trou. 'stop-gear, *s*. Appareil *m* d'arrêt. 'stop-hit, *s*. Fenc: Coup *m* d'arrêt. 'stop-light, *s*. Aut: The stop-light, le feu "stop"; le signal d'arrêt. 'stop-point, *s* = STOPPING-PLACE. 'stop-press, attrib. *a* Journ: Stop-press news, informations de dernière heure. 'stop-screw, *s*. Vis-butoir *f*; vis *f* de butée. 'stop-signal, *s*. Rail: Signal *m* d'arrêt. 'stop-watch, *s*. Montre *f* à arrêt; compte-secondes *m* inv; chronographe *m* à pointage.

stop¹, *v*. (stopped [stɒpt]) 1. *v*. tr. 1. Boucher, aveugler (une voie d'eau); plomber, obturer (une dent). To stop (up), boucher, fermer (un trou); obstruer, obturer (un tuyau). (*Of pipe, etc.*) To get stopped (up), super, s'obstruer. To stop one's ears, se boucher les oreilles. *F*: To stop one's ears against ontraises, rester sourd aux requêtes. To stop a gap, (i) boucher un trou; (ii) combler une lacune. To stop the way, fermer, barrer, le passage. "Road stopped," "rue barrée." 2. (a) Arrêter (un cheval, une balle, etc.). To stop a.o. short, arrêter qn (tout) court. Stop thief! au voleur! To stop the traffic, interrompre la circulation. To stop a.o.'s breath, couper la respiration à qn. To stop a blow, parer un coup; *Box*: bloquer. *Fb*: To stop the ball, bloquer. Walls that stop sounds, murs qui étouffent, qui amortissent, le son. Curtains that stop the light, rideaux qui interceptent la lumière. (b) To stop a.o.'s doing sth., to stop a.o. from doing sth., empêcher qn de faire qch. To stop sth. being done, empêcher qch. (ne) se fasse. There is no one to stop him, il n'y a personne pour l'en empêcher. *Com*: To stop (payment of) a cheque, bloquer, stopper, un chèque; frapper un chèque d'opposition. (c) Arrêter (une pendule); arrêter, stopper (une machine). (d) Mettre fin à (qch.); enrayer (un abus). It ought to be stopped, il faudrait y mettre fin. 3. (a) Cesser (ses efforts, ses visites). *Com*: To stop payment, cesser ses paiements. To stop doing sth., s'arrêter de faire qch. To stop playing, cesser de jouer. She never stops talking, elle n'arrête jamais de parler. Stop that noise! assez de bruit! Stop it! assez! finissez! (b) Imperi: It has stopped raining, il a cessé de pleuvoir; la pluie a cessé. 4. To stop a.o.'s supply of electricity, couper l'électricité à qn. To stop a.o.'s wages, retenir les gages de qn. To stop a.o.'s allowances, couper les vivres à qn. *Mil*: All leave is stopped, toutes les permissions sont suspendues. 5. *Mus*: To stop (down) a string, presser une corde. 6. *Nau*: Goner (un amarrage). 7. *Gram*: Ponctuer. 11. stopper, *v*. 1. (a) S'arrêter. *Nau*: (*Of ship*) Stopper. (*Of pers.*) To stop short, dead, s'arrêter (tout) court;

s'arrêter net. (*Of car*) To stop at the kerb, s'arrêter, *F*: stopper, le long du trottoir. 'Cars stop by request, "arrêt facultatif." 'All cars stop here, "arrêt fixe, obligatoire." Rail: How long do we stop at...? combien d'arrêt à...? To pass a station without stopping, brûler une gare. *Nau*: To stop at a port, faire escale à un port. (b) Cesser (de parler, de fonctionner, etc.). My watch has stopped, ma montre (s')est arrêtée. To work fifteen hours without stopping, travailler pendant quinze heures d'arrache-pied. To stop short in one's speech, rester court dans son discours. Once on this subject he never stops, une fois sur ce sujet il ne tarit pas. He did not stop at that, il ne s'en tint pas là. To stop for a.o., (rester à) attendre qn. Stop a moment, arrêtez un instant. Stop there! (i) restez-en là! (ii) demeurez là! restez là! The matter will not stop there, l'affaire n'en demeurera pas là. The rain has stopped, la pluie a cessé. 2. *F*: = STAY¹. 2. stop away, *v*. 1. Ne pas venir. 2. S'absenter. stop down, *v*. tr. Phot: To stop down a lens, diaphragmer un objectif. stopping, *s*. 1. (a) Arrêt *m* Stopping device, dispositif d'arrêt (de mouvement). (b) Suspension *f*; cessation *f*. *S*. of a train, of a service, suppression *f* d'un train, d'un service. (c) Stopping of a cheque, arrêt de paiement d'un chèque. (d) Stopping (up), obturation *f*. Stopping of a tooth, plombage *m*, obturation, d'une dent. (e) *Gram*: Ponctuation *f*. 2. (a) Bouchon *m*, tampon *m* (b) Dent: Plombage *m*, mastic *m*. (c) Aut: Cy: Tyre-stopping, mastic pour enveloppes 'stopping-place, *s*. (Point *m* d'arrêt *m*; halte *f*. *Av*: Terrain *m* d'escale. stopcock ['stɒpkɒk], *s*. Robinet *m* d'arrêt, de fermeture.

stope¹ ['stəʊp], *s*. *Min*: 1. Gradin *m*. 2. Chantier *m* en gradins.

stope², *v*. tr. *Min*: 1. Exploiter (une mine) en gradins. 2. Abattre (le minerai).

stoppage ['stɒpɪdʒ], *s*. 1. Arrêt *m*; mise *f* au repos, suspension *f* (du travail, etc.). *S*. of the traffic, suspension de la circulation. *S*. of payments, suspension de paiements. Stoppage of pay, retenue *f* sur les appointements; *Mil*: suppression *f* de solde. *Mil*: Stoppage of leave, consigne *f*; suppression des permissions. 2. Obstruction *f*, engorgement *m*. *Med*: Intestinal stoppage, occlusion intestinale. 3. Arrêt, pause *f*, halte *f*; interruption *f* (du travail).

stopper¹ ['stɒpə], *s*. 1. (a) Bouchon *m* (en verre). Screw stopper, fermeture *f* à vis. (b) Obturateur *m*; pointeau *m* d'arrêt (de citerne). 2. (a) *Mec*: Taquet *m* (d'arrêt de mouvement). *F*: To put a stopper on a.o.'s activities, enrayer les activités de qn. (b) *Nau*: Bosse *f*. Cat-head stopper, bosse de bout.

stopper², *v*. tr. 1. Boucher (un fiasco). 2. *Nau*: Boiser.

storage ['stɔːrɪdʒ], *s*. 1. Emmagasinement *m*, entreposage *m*. To take a car out of storage, remettre une voiture en service. To take goods out of s., sortir des marchandises. Storage tank, réservoir d'emmagasinement. *Hyd*: Storage basin, réservoir de barrage. 2. Caves *pl*, greniers *mpl*; entrepôts *mpl*, magasins *mpl* (d'une maison de commerce); espace *m* disponible. 3. Frais *mpl* d'entrepôt. 'storage bin, *s*. Coffre *m*, récipient *m*. 'storage cell, *s*. El: Élément *m* d'accumulateur. storax ['stɔːræks], *s*. Bot: Styrax *m*.

store¹ ['stɔːr], *s.* 1. (a) Provision *f.* approvisionnement *m.* (b) Abondance *f.* *Ind:* Store of energy, énergie disponible To lay in a store of sth., faire une provision de qch.; s'approvisionner de qch. To lay in stores, s'approvisionner. To hold, keep, sth. in store, tenir, garder, qch. en réserve. *What the future holds in s. for us*, ce que l'avenir nous réserve. *I have a surprise in s. for him*, je lui ménage une surprise. That is a treat in store, c'est un plaisir à venir. To set great store by sth., faire grand cas de qch.; attacher beaucoup de prix à qch. To set little store by sth., faire peu de cas de qch. *Prov:* Store is no store, abondance de biens ne nuit pas *Huab:* Store cattle, bétail à l'engraissement. 2. *pl.* (a) Stores, provisions, approvisionnements, vivres *m.* War stores, munitions *f.*, matériel *m.* de guerre. (b) Marine stores, (i) approvisionnements, matériel; (ii) maison *f.* d'approvisionnement de navires. Marine-store dealer, approvisionneur, -euse. 3. (a) Entrepôt *m.*, magasin *m.*; (for furniture) garde-meuble *m.* *Mil:* Navy Magasin; (for whole district) manutention *f.* (b) *Exp.* U.S.: Boutique *f.*, magasin. The village store, l'épicerie *f.* du village. (c) The (departmental) stores, les grands magasins. 'store-room', *s.* (a) (In private house) Office *f.*, dépense *f.* (b) *Ind:* Halle *f.* de dépôt. (c) *Nau:* (i) Soute *f.* aux vivres; soute à provisions; (ii) cambuse *f.* **store**², *v.tr.* 1. Pourvoir, munir, approvisionner (*with*, de). To have a well-stored mind, avoir la tête bien meublée. 2. To store sth. (up), amasser, accumuler, qch. To store up electricity, heat, emmagasiner *f.* l'électricité, la chaleur. 3. (a) Emmagasiner, mettre en dépôt (des meubles); mettre en grange (le foin, le blé) (b) Prendre en dépôt. Stored car, voiture en dépôt Stored furniture, mobilier au garde-meuble. **storehouse** ['stɔːrhauz], *s.* Magasin *m.*, entrepôt *m.* *Mil:* Manutention *f.* *F:* He is a storehouse of information, c'est une mine de renseignements. **storekeeper** ['stɔːrki:pə], *s.* 1. (a) Gardemagasin *m.*, pl. gardes-magasins; magasinier *m.* (b) (In hospital, convent, etc.) Dépensier, -ière. *Nau:* Cambuser *m.* 2. U.S.: Boutiquier, -ière. **storey** ['stɔːri], *s.* = **story**¹. **storeyed** ['stɔːrid], *a.* = **storied**¹. **storied**¹ ['stɔːrid], *a.* 1. *Arch:* Storied window, vitrail historié. 2. *A:* Célébré dans l'histoire ou dans la légende. **storied**², *a.* A étage(s). Two-storied house, maison à un étage; U.S.: maison à deux étages. **stork** ['stɔːrk], *s.* *Orn:* Cigogne *f.* *F:* A visit from the stork, l'arrivée *f.* d'un bébé. **storm** ['stɔːrm], *s.* 1. Orage *m.* Meteor: Tempête *f.*, dépression *f.* Rain storm, tempête de pluie; *Nau:* fort grain de pluie. Magnetic storm, orage magnétique. *F:* A storm in a tea-cup, une tempête dans un verre d'eau. *F:* Political storm, tourmente *f.* politique. To stir up a storm, soulever une tempête. 2. Pluie *f.* (de projectiles); bordée *f.* (de sifflets). Storm of abuse, of applause, tempête d'injures, d'applaudissements. To bring a storm about one's ears, s'attirer une véritable tempête d'ennuis ou d'indignation; soulever un tollé général. 3. To take a stronghold by storm, emporter, prendre d'assaut, une place forte. *F:* To take the audience by storm, emporter l'auditoire. 'storm-are', *s.* Étendue *f.* d'une dépression. 'storm-beaten', *a.* Battu par les tempêtes. 'storm-bell', *s.* Tocsin *m.* 'storm-belt', *s.* Zone *f.* des tempêtes. 'storm-bird', *s.* Pétrel *m.* des tempêtes. 'storm-bound', *a.* Retenu par la tempête; en relâche forcée.

'storm centre', *s.* (a) Meteor: Centre *m.* du cyclone. (b) *F:* Foyer *m.* d'agitation, de troubles. 'storm-cloud', *s.* (a) Nuée *f.* (d'orage). (b) *F:* Nuage *m.* à l'horizon; nuage menaçant. 'storm-cone', *s.* *Nau:* Cône *m.* de tempête. 'storm-fib', *s.* *Nau:* Trinquette *f.*, tourmentin *m.* 'storm-lantern', *s.* Lanterne-tempête *f.*, lanternes-tempête. 'storm-proof', *a.* 1. A l'épreuve de la tempête. 2. Inexpugnable. 'storm-sail', *s.* *Nau:* Voile *f.* de cape. 'storm-tossed', *a.* Ballotté par la tempête. 'storm-troops', *s.* *pl.* Troupes *f.* d'assaut. 'storm-window', *s.* Contre-fenêtre *f.* **storm**¹, *I.* *v.i.* (a) (Of wind, rain) Se déchaîner, faire rage. (b) *F:* (Of pers.) Tempêter, pester. 2. *v.tr.* (i) Livrer l'assaut à (une place forte), (ii) prendre d'assaut, emporter d'assaut (une place forte). storming, *s.* 1. Violence *f.*, emportements *mpl.* 2. *Mil:* (i) Assaut *m.*, (ii) prise *f.* d'assaut. 'storming party', *s.* *Mil:* Troupes *pl.* d'assaut. **stormer** ['stɔːmə], *s.* 1. Membre *m.* de la colonne d'assaut. 2. See BARN-STORMER. **stormy** ['stɔːmi], *a.* (Vent) tempétueux; (temps, ciel) orageux, d'orage. *S.* sea, mer démontée. *F:* Stormy discussion, discussion orageuse. *S.* meeting, réunion houleuse. **story**¹ ['stɔːri], *s.* 1. Histoire *f.*, récit *m.*, conte *m.* Idle story, conte en l'air. To tell a story, raconter, conter, une histoire. According to his own s., à croire ce qu'il raconte; d'après lui. There is a story that . . . , on raconte que . . . *F:* That is quite another story, ça c'est une autre paire de manches. It's the (same) old story, c'est toujours la même rengaine, la même chanson. It's a long story, c'est toute une histoire. The best of the s. is that . . . , le plus beau de l'histoire, c'est que . . . These brutes tell their own story, ces meurtrissures en disent long. Have you read the s. of his life? avez-vous lu l'histoire de sa vie? 2. *Lit:* Short story, nouvelle *f.*, conte. 3. Intrigue *f.* (d'un roman, d'une pièce de théâtre). 4. *F:* Conte; mensonge *m.*, menterie *f.* To tell stories, dire des mensonges; raconter des blagues *f.* 5. *A:* L'histoire; la légende. Famous in story, célèbre dans l'histoire ou dans la fable. 'story-book', *s.* Livre *m.* de contes; livre d'histoires. 'story-teller', *s.* 1. Conteux, -euse. 2. *F:* menteur, -euse. **story**², *s.* Étage *m.* (d'une maison). To add a s. to a house, exhausser une maison d'un étage. On the third story, U.S.: on the fourth story, au troisième étage. **stoup** ['stʊp], *s.* 1. *A:* Cruche *f.* 2. *Ecc:* Bénitier *m.* **stout** ['staut], *a.* 1. (i) Fort, vigoureux; (ii) brave, vaillant; (iii) ferme, résolu. Stout fellow, (i) homme vaillant; (ii) gaillard *m.* solide. To put up a stout resistance, se défendre vaillamment. Stout heart, cœur vaillant. 2. (Of the) Fort, solide, (of cloth, etc.) renforcé, résistant. *S.* sole, semelle forte. 3. Gros, *f.* grosse; corpulent. To grow s., devenir adipeux; engraisser; prendre de l'embonpoint. -ly, *adv.* 1. Fortement, vigoureusement, vaillamment. To deny sth. stoutly, nier qch. (fort et) ferme. He s. maintained that . . . , il affirmait énergiquement que . . . 2. Stoutly built, solidement bâti. stout-hearted, *a.* Intrépide, vaillant. **stout**¹, *s.* Stout *m.*; bière noire forte. **stoutish** ['stautʃ], *a.* 1. Assez corpulent; replet, -ète. 2. Assez solide. **stoutness** ['stautnəs], *s.* Embonpoint *m.*, corpulence *f.*

stove¹ [stəʊv], s. 1. (a) Poêle m, fourneau m, cheminée prussienne (d'appartement). *Slow-combustion stove*, calorifère m, salamandre f. *S.a.* GAS-STOVE. (b) Fourneau de cuisine; cuisinière f. 2. *Ch.* Ind: Étuve f, four m. 3. *Hort*: Serre chaude; forcerie f. 4. Chauffage f (à charbon de bois). **stove-enamelled**, a. Émaillé au four. **stove-pipe**, s. 1. Tuyau m de poêle. 2. F: Chapeau haut de forme. P: tuyau de poêle. **stove-polish**, s. Vernis m pour poêles. **stove-setter**, s. Poseur m de poêles; poêlier-fumiste m.

stove², v.tr. 1. (a) Étuver (des émaux, etc.). (b) Étuver, désinfecter (des vêtements). 2. Élever (des plantes) en serre chaude.

stove³. *See* STAVE¹.

stow [stəʊ], v.tr. 1. To **stow** (away), mettre en place, ranger, serrer (des objets). F: *We were stowed in an attic*, on nous avait fourrés dans une mansarde. P: *Stow it!* ferme ça! la barbe! 2. *Nau*: Arrimer (des marchandises, le charbon). To **stow** the cargo, faire l'arrimage. To **stow** the anchor, mettre l'ancre à poste; saisir les caractes 3. To **stow** a wagon, charger une charrette.

stowage [ˈstəʊdʒ], s. *Nau*: (a) Arrimage m. (b) Capacité f utilisable pour marchandises. (c) Frais mpl d'arrimage.

stowaway¹ [ˈstəʊəweɪ], s. *Nau*: Voyageur m de fond de cale; passager clandestin.

stowaway², v.t. To **stow** on board a ship, s'embarquer clandestinement à bord d'un navire.

stower [ˈstəʊə], s. *Nau*: Arrimeur m.

strabism [ˈstreɪzɪzəm], s. Strabisme m.

straddle¹ [ˈstrædl], s. 1. (a) Écartement m des jambes. (b) Position f à califourchon. 2. *Artl*: Encadrement m (du but).

straddle², s. 1. v.t. Se tenir (debout) les jambes écartées. 2. v.tr. (a) Enfourcher (un cheval); se mettre à califourchon sur (une chaise); chevaucher (un mur). *Mil*: To **straddle** a river, être à cheval sur un fleuve. (b) *Artl*: To **straddle** a target, encadrer un objectif. (c) To **straddle** (out) one's legs, écarter les jambes.

straggle [ˈstræɡl], v.t. 1. To **straggle** (along), marcher sans ordre, à la débânde. 2. *Houses that s. round the lake*, maisons qui s'éparpillent autour du lac. *The guests straggled off*, les invités s'en vont par petits groupes. **straggling**, a. 1. Disséminé. *S. village*, village aux maisons éparées. **Straggling hairs**, cheveux éparés. 2. **Straggling plants**, plantes qui traînent.

straggler [ˈstræɡlɪ], s. Celui qui reste en arrière.

Mil: Trainard m.

straight [streɪt]. 1. a. 1. (a) Droit, rectiligne.

Straight as a ram-rod, droit comme un i. **Straight line**, ligne droite; droite f. **Straight up and down**, tout d'une venue. **Straight hair**, cheveux (i) plats, (ii) raides. *Carp*: **Straight joint**, assemblage à plat. *Geom*: **Straight angle**, angle de 180°. (b) (Mouvement) en ligne droite. 2. Juste, honnête: loyal, -aux. *Man who does a s. deal*, homme sérieux et rond en affaires; homme loyal en affaires. **Straight answer**, réponse franche, sans équivoque. To **be s. with s.o.**, agir loyalement avec qn. To **play a straight game**, jouer bon jeu bon argent. 3. Net, f nette; tout simple. *Pol*: **Straight fight**, campagne électorale à deux candidats. *Th*: **Straight play**, pièce de théâtre proprement dite. **Straight part**, vrai rôle. 4. (a) Droit; d'aplomb. To **put sth. straight**, redresser, ajuster, qch. *Your tie isn't s.*, votre cravate est de travers. (b) En ordre. To **put the room straight**, remettre de l'ordre dans

la chambre. To **put things straight**, arranger les choses; débrouiller l'affaire. **The accounts are straight**, les comptes sont en ordre. *S.a.* FACE¹ a. II. **straight**, s. 1. (a) To **be out of the straight**, n'être pas d'aplomb; être de travers. To **cut material on the straight**, couper une étoffe de droit fil. (b) F: To **act on the straight**, agir loyalement. 2. (a) *Rac*: **The straight**, la ligne droite. (b) *Rail*: Alignement droit. III. **straight**, adv. 1. Droit. To **shoot straight**, tirer juste. **Keep straight on**, continuez tout droit. *The bullet went s. through his leg*, la balle lui a traversé la jambe de part en part. To **read a book straight through**, lire un livre d'un bout à l'autre. 2. Directement. **I shall come straight back**, je ne ferai qu'aller et (re)venir. To **go straight to the point**, aller droit au fait. To **drink straight from the bottle**, boire à même la bouteille. To **walk straight in**, entrer sans frapper. **Straight away**, immédiatement, aussitôt; tout de suite; (deviner) du premier coup. **Straight off**, sur-le-champ; tout de suite; d'emblée. 3. To **go straight across the road**, traverser la rue tout droit. **Straight above sth.**, juste au-dessus de qch. To **look s.o. straight in the face**, regarder qn bien en face. **I tell you straight**, je vous le dis tout net. **Straight out**, franchement; sans détours, sans ambages. **'straight-edge**, s. Règle f (à tracer); limande f. **'straight-eight**, s. *Aut* F: Une huit-cylindres en ligne.

straighten [ˈstreɪt(ə)n], 1. v.tr. (a) Rendre (qch.) droit, (re)dresser (qch.). To **straighten** (out) an iron bar, défausser, dégauchir, une barre de fer. (b) To **straighten** (up), ranger; mettre en ordre. To **s. one's tie**, arranger sa cravate. To **straighten** (out) one's affairs, mettre ses affaires en ordre. 2. v.i. Se redresser; devenir droit. (Of pers.) To **straighten up**, se redresser. *I expect things will s. out*, F: je pense que ça s'arrangera.

straightforward [ˈstreɪtfoːrwɜːd], a. Loyal, -aux; franc, f. franche. To **give a straightforward answer**, répondre sans détours. -ly, adv. (Agir) avec droiture, loyalement; (parler) carrément, franchement, sans détours.

straightforwardness [ˈstreɪtfoːrwɜːdnəs], s. Droiture f, honnêteté f, franchise f.

straightness [ˈstreɪtnəs], s. 1. Rectitude f (d'une ligne). 2. Droiture f, rectitude (de conduite).

straightway [ˈstreɪtweɪ], adv. *Lat*: Immédiatement, tout de suite, aussitôt.

strain¹ [streɪn], s. 1. Tension f, surtension f. *The s. on the rope*, la tension de la corde. To **take the s. off a beam**, soulager une poutre. *Med*: **Breaking strain**, effort m de rupture. **Bending strain**, effort à la flexion. **Parts under strain**, pièces de fatigue. *It would be too great a s. on my purse*, ce serait trop demander à ma bourse. *The s. of a long match*, l'effort soutenu d'un match prolongé. **The strain of modern life**, la tension de la vie moderne. **Mental strain**, surmenage intellectuel. To **write without s.**, écrire sans effort. 2. (a) *Med*: Entorse f, foulure f. *S. in the back*, tour m de reins. (b) *Med*: Déformation f (d'une pièce). 3. pl. *Poet*: **Accents mpl**. **Sweet strains**, doux accords. 4. *Ion m*, sens m (d'un discours, etc.). *He said much more in the same s.*, il s'est étendu longuement dans ce sens.

strain², 1. v.tr. 1. Tendre, surtendre (un câble).

To **strain one's ears**, tendre l'oreille. To **strain one's eyes**, se fatiguer, s'abimer, les yeux (dans sth.), à faire qch.). To **strain the law**, faire violence, donner une entorse, à la loi. To **strain s.o.'s friendship**, exiger trop de l'amitié de qn.

To strain a point, faire une exception, faire violence à ses principes. *S. a NERVE* 3. 2. (a) *To s. one's back*, se donner un tour de reins. (b) *To s. one's heart*, one's shoulder, se forcer le cœur, se fouler l'épaule. (c) *Forcer* (un mât, une poutre). *Mec.E.*: Déformer (une pièce). (c) To strain oneself, se surmener. *F.*: s'éreinter (*doing sth.* à faire qch.). 3. *Lat.*: To strain s.o. to one's bosom, serrer qn sur son cœur. 4. (a) *Filter*, passer, couler (un liquide) à travers un linge etc.; passer au tamis; tamiser. (b) To strain sth. out (of a liquid), enlever qch. d'un liquide (en se servant d'une passoire). To strain (off) the vegetables, faire égoutter les légumes. 11. **strain**, v.t. 1. Faire un (grand) effort. To strain at a rope, tirer sur une corde. To strain after sth., faire tous ses efforts pour atteindre qch. 2. (*Of beam, etc.*) Fatiguer, travailler. (*Of ship*) To strain in a seaway, fatiguer, boursiffler, par une mer dure. 3. (*Of machine part*) Se déformer, gauchir; se fausser. **strained**, a. 1. (a) Strained relations, rapports tendus. (b) Strained ankle, cheville foulée. 2. Strained laugh, rire forcé, contraint. **straining-bag**, s. Chausse f. **straining-screw**, s. Tendeur m à vis, vis f de tension. **straining-stay**, -tie, s. Hauban raidisseur.

strain, s. 1. Qualité héritée, inhérente, tendance (morale). *A s. of weakness*, un héritage, un fond, de faiblesse. 2. Race f, lignée f. *There is in him a s. of Irish blood*, il y a en lui une trace de sang irlandais.

strainer ['streɪnər], s. 1. (a) Filtre m ou tamis m. *Cu.*: Passoire f. *Ind.*: Epurateur m. *Soup-strainer*, passe-bouillon m. (b) Crêpe f (d'une pomme). *Mch.* Reniflard m. (*Over drain-pipe*) Pomme f. 2. Tendeur m, tenseur m, raidisseur m. *S.A.*: WIRE-STRAINER.

strait ['streɪt] 1. a. (a) *Étroit* B. The strait gale, la porte étroite. (b) Strait jacket, strait waistcoat, camisole f de force. 2. s. (a) Détroit m. The Straits of Dover, le Pas de Calais. (b) To be in (great, dire) straits, être dans l'embarras, dans la (plus grande) gêne; être aux abois. **strait-laced**, a. Prude, bégueule; collet monté int.

straitened ['streɪnɪd], a. Straitened circumstances, gêne f pécuniaire. To be in straitened circumstances, être dans la gêne, dans le besoin, dans l'embarras, être en gêne d'argent.

strake [streɪk], s. Virure f (de bateau), lisse f. *Blinding strake* (of deck), hiloire f.

stramonium ['strəməʊniəm], s. 1. Bot.: Stramonie f. 2. Pharm.: Stramonine f.

strand¹ ['strand], s. Rive f, grève f.

strand², 1. v.tr. Échouer (un navire), jeter (un navire) à la côte. 2. v.i. (*Of ship*) Échouer.

stranded¹, a. 1. (*Of ship*) Échoué. 2. F.: To leave s.o. stranded, laisser qn en plan; laisser qn le bec dans l'eau. To be stranded, être en panne.

strand², s. 1. (a) Brin m, toron m (de cordage), cordon m (d'aussière); brin (de fil à coudre). (b) Brin, corde f. Four-strand pulley-block, palan à quatre brins. 2. Fil m (de perles), tresse f (de cheveux).

stranded¹ ['strandɪd], a. A torons, à brins. Three-stranded rope, filin commis en trois, corde à trois torons.

strange ['streɪndʒ], a. 1. (a) A: In a strange land, dans un pays étranger. (b) This writing is strange to me, je ne connais pas cette écriture. *S. faces*, visages nouveaux, inconnus. 2. Singulier, bizarre, étrange. *S. beasts*, bêtes curieuses.

Strange to say . . ., chose étrange (à dire).

It is strange that he has not arrived yet, il est singulier, étonnant, qu'il ne soit pas encore arrivé.

3. I am strange to the work, je suis nouveau dans le métier. To feel strange, se sentir dépaycé. -ly, adv.: Étrangement, singulièrement.

strangeness ['streɪndʒnəs], s. 1. Étrangeté f, singularité f. 2. The s. of the work, la nouveauté du travail.

stranger ['streɪndʒər], s. 1. Étranger, -ère, inconnu, -ue. I am a stranger here, je ne suis pas d'ici. He is quite a s. to me, il m'est tout à fait étranger, inconnu. You are quite a stranger! on ne vous voit plus! vous vous faites rare! He is a stranger to fear, il ne connaît pas la peur. U.S. Say, stranger! pardon, monsieur! 2. (*In candle*) Champignon m.

strangle ['stræŋɡl], v.tr. Étrangler; serrer le cou à (qn). To s. a sneeze, réprimer un éternement. To s. evl at its birth, étouffer le mal au berceau.

Strangled voice, voix étranglée. **strangling**, s. Étranglement m, *Jur.*: strangulation f.

stranglehold ['stræŋɡləʊld], s. To have a stranglehold on s.o., tenir qn à la gorge.

strangles ['stræŋɡlɪz], s.pl. Vet.: Gourme f.

strangulate ['stræŋɡjuleɪt], v.tr. Méd.: Étrangler (l'intestin). Strangulated hernia, hernie étranglée; étranglement m herniaire.

strangulation ['stræŋɡju'leɪʃ(ə)n], s. Strangulation f. Méd.: Étranglement m (herniaire).

strap¹ ['stræp], s. 1. (a) Courroie f. Wash strap, bracelet m en cuir pour montre. *Harn.*: Stirrup-strap, étrivière f. (b) F.: = TAWSE. 2. (a) Bande f, sangle f (de cuir, de toile). *Mec.E.*: Driving strap, courroie d'entraînement. (b) Cost.: Bande, patte f (d'étoffe). *Boom*: Barrette f (de soulier). A: Trouser strap, sous-pied m. 3. (a) Lien m, attache f, armature f, plate-bande f (en métal), (for pipe) collier m. (b) Mch.: Chape f, bride f (de bielle); bague f (d'excentrique). *Mec.E.* Ruban m, bande (de frein). **strap brake**, s. Frein m à sangle, à bande, à ruban. **strap-fork**, s. *Mec.E.*: Fourche f de débrayage.

strap-hang, v.i. F.: Voyager debout (en se tenant à la courroie).

strap hinge, s. Penture f.

strap iron, s. (Fer) feuillard m.

strap-oil, s. F.: Huile f de cotret. To give s.o. a little strap-oil, administrer une raclée à qn.

strap², v.tr. (strapped [strapt]) 1. To strap sth. (up), attacher, lier, qch. avec une courroie, cercler (une caisse), sangler (un paquet).

2. Scot.: Administrer une correction à (un enfant) avec le bout d'une courroie. 3. Med.: Mettre des bandes d'une courroie adhésif.

(à une blessure). **strapping**, a. F.: Strapping fellow, grand gaillard; gaillard solide; jeune homme bien découplé. *Tall s. lass*, beau brin de fille.

strapping², s. 1. Correction (administrer avec une courroie). 2. (a) Courroies fpl, liens mpl, armatures fpl. (b) Med.: Emplâtre adhésif.

(c) Dressm.: Bandes fpl.

straphanger ['stræpəŋər], s. F.: Voyageur m debout (dans un autobus, etc.).

strata ['streɪtə]. See STRATUM.

stratagem ['stratədʒəm], s. Ruse f (de guerre), stratagème m.

strategic(al) ['strə'tɪdʒ(ə)l], a. Stratégique.

-ally, adv.: Stratégiquement.

strategist ['strətədʒɪst], s. Stratégiste m.

strategy ['strətədʒɪ], s. Stratégie f.

strathspey ['stræ'speɪ], s. Branle écossais (danse par deux personnes).

stratification ['stratɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], s. Stratification f.

stratify ['stratifi], *v.tr.* Stratifier
stratosphere ['stratosfi:ə], *s.* Stratosphère *f.*
stratum, *pl* -a ['streitəm, -ə], *s. Geol.* Strate *f.*,
 couche *f.*, gisement *m.*, gîte *m.* (de minerais, etc.)
F. Social strata, étapes *m.* de la société, couches
 sociales

stratus ['streitəs], *s. Meteor.* Stratus *m.*
straw [strɔ:], *s.* 1. Paille *f.* Loose *s.*, paille de
 litère *F.* Man of straw, homme de paille,
 de carton. Straw roof, toiture en paille Straw
 case (for bottle), pailloon *m.* 2. Paille; chalu-
 meau *m.* To drink lemonade through a straw,
 boire de la limonade avec une paille *F.* It is
 not worth a straw, cela ne vaut pas un
 fétu *F.* To eling to a straw, se raccrocher à
 un brin d'herbe Straw in the wind, indication *f.*
 d'où vient le vent. It's the last straw! c'est le
 comble! il ne manquait plus que cela 'straw-
 board', *s.* Carton *m.* paille 'straw-bot-
 tomed', *a.* A fond de paille, (chaise) de paille
 'straw-coloured', *a.* (Jaune) paille *im.*
 'straw hat', *s.* Chapeau *m.* de paille; (boating)
 canotier *m.*, régaté *f.* 'straw mat', *s.* Paillasson
 'straw mattress', *s.* Paillasson *f.* 'straw
 vote', *s. Pol.* Vote *m.* d'essai pour se rendre
 compte des tendances de l'opinion 'straw-
 yard', *s.* Pailleur *m.*

strawberry ['strɔ:bəri], *s.* (a) Fraise *f.*; (u) (plant)
 fraiser *m.* Wild strawberry, (petite) fraise des
 bois Strawberry jam, confiture de fraises
 Strawberry lee, glace à la fraise 'strawberry
 mark', *s.* Fraise *f.* (sur la peau); tache *f.* de vin
 (congénitale) 'strawberry-tree', *s.* Arbousier
 commun

stray [strej], *1. s. I.* (a) Animal égaré; bête
 perdue (b) Waifs and strays, enfants moralement
 abandonnés 2. *El.* (a) Dispersion *f.* (b) *pl*
 W' Tel' Bruissements *m.* parasites, (bruits *m.* de)
 friture *f.* II. **stray**, *a. I.* (Of animal) Égaré,
 errant 2. *S. bullet.* balles perdues *S.* thoughts,
 pensées détachées. A few *s.* houses, quelques
 maisons isolées, éparées

stray, *v.t.* (a) S'égarer, errer; (of sheep) s'écarter
 du troupeau To *s.* from the right path, s'écarter
 du bon chemin, se dévoyer To let one's
 thoughts stray, laisser vaguer ses pensées
 (b) *El.* (Of current) Se disperser

streak ['stri:k], *s. I.* Raie *f.*, rayure *f.*, bande *f.*,
 strie *f.*; sillon *m.* (de feu), trait *m.*, filet *m.* (de
 lumière), coulée *f.* (de soleil) The first streak of
 dawn, la première lueur du jour. *F.* The silver
 streak, la Manche. Like a streak of lightning,
 comme un éclair. 2. Streak of ore, bande, filon *m.*,
 de minerais There is in him a streak of Irish
 blood, il y a en lui une trace de sang irlandais
 There was a yellow streak in him, il y avait de la
 lâcheté dans sa nature A streak of irony, une
 pointe, un filet, d'ironie

streak, *v.t.* 1. *v.tr.* Rayer, strier, zébrer Sky
 streaked with shooting stars, ciel sillonné d'étoiles
 filantes Panes streaked with water, vitres ha-
 churées d'eau 2. *v.t.* *F.* Passer comme un
 éclair He streaked off, il se sauva à toutes
 jambes

streaky ['stri:ki], *a. I.* En raies, en bandes.
 2. Rayé, strié, zébré. *Tex* Vergé *Geol* Ru-
 bane 3. (Of bacon) Entrelardé

stream ['stri:m], *s. I.* (a) Cours *m.* d'eau; fleuve *m.*,
 rivière *f.* (b) Ruissseau *m.* (c) Flot *m.* (d'eau),
 ruissellement *m.* In a thin *s.*, en mince filet.
 2. Coulée *f.* (de lave); flot(s), jet *m.* (de lumière,
 de sang). *S.* of abuse, torrent *m.* d'injures. People
 entered in streams, les gens entraient à flots.
S. of cars, défilé ininterrompu de voitures. In one

continuous stream, à jet continu 3. Courant *m.*
 With the stream, dans le sens du courant;
 au fil de l'eau Against the stream, à contre-
 courant 'stream-line', *s. I.* Courant naturel
 (d'un fluide) 2. Aut. *Aut.* Ligne fuyante,
 fuselée Stream-line body, carrosserie profilée,
 carénée 'stream-line', *v.tr.* Caréner (une
 auto, etc.) 'stream-lined', *a.* Carène, fuselé,
 profilé *S.* fuselage, fuselage aérodynamique.

stream, *v.t.* 1. (a) (Of liquid) Couler (à flots);
 ruisseler The fugitives were streaming over the
 meadows, les fuyards traversaient les prés à flot
 continu (b) (Of hair, banner) Flotter (au vent)
 2. *v.tr.* (a) Verser à flots, laisser couler (un
 liquide) (b) Nau. Mouiller (une bouée)
S. a log! 2. **stream forth**, *v.t.* Jaillir
stream in, *v.t.* (Of sunlight) Pénétrer à flots,
 (of crowds) entrer à flots **stream out**, *v.t.*
 Sortir à flots **streaming**, *a.* Ruisselant. Face
 streaming with tears, visage inondé de larmes
 To be streaming with perspiration, être en nage.
streamer ['stri:mə], *s.* Banderole *f.*, Nau.
 Flamme *f.* (Paper) streamers, serpentina *s.*

street [stri:t], *s.* (a) Rue *f.* The main streets,
 grandes artères *F.* To turn s.o. into the streets,
 mettre qn sur le pavé To walk the streets, courir
 les rues, battre le pavé The man in the street,
 l'homme moyen, le grand public. *F.* Not to
 be in the same street with s.o., n'être pas de
 taille avec qn He is streets above you, il vous
 dépasse du tout au tout Street level, rez-de-
 chaussée *m. im.* Street accidents, accidents de la
 circulation Street cries, cris des marchands
 ambulants. Street musician, musicien de carre-
 four (b) (Opposed to footway) La chaussée.
street-arab, *s.* Gamin *m.* des rues, (in Fr.)
 gavroche *m.* 'street-door', *s.* Porte *f.* sur la
 rue, porte d'entrée 'street-guide', *s.*
 Indicateur *m.* des rues 'street-lamp', *s.*
 Réverbère *m.* street-lighting, *s.* Éclairage *m.*
 des rues

strength [streŋθ], *s. I.* (a) Force(s) *f.* (pl) *S.* of
 body, force corporelle *S.* of a current, force d'un
 courant, *El.* intensité *f.* d'un courant. *Art.* *S.*
 of a colour, intensité d'une couleur. Alcoholie
 strength, teneur *f.* en alcool *Ch.* Strength of a
 solution, titre *m.* d'une solution. Strength of
 mind, fermeté *f.* d'esprit Strength of will,
 résolution *f.* By sheer strength, de vive force.
 To recover, regain, strength, reprendre des forces;
 se retremper On the strength of . . ., sur la
 foi de . . ., se fiant à . . . (b) Solidité *f.*;
 rigidité *f.*, résistance *f.* (d'une poutre, etc.),
 robustesse *f.* (d'un meuble) *Mer.* Breaking
 strength, ultimate strength, résistance à la rup-
 ture, résistance limite 2. To be present in
 great strength, être présents en grand nombre.
 3. Mil Effectif(s) *m.* (pl) (d'un régiment).
 Fighting strength, effectif mobilisable To bring
 a battalion up to strength, compléter un bataillon.
 Squadron at full strength, escadron au grand
 complet To be taken on the strength, être porté
 sur les contrôles Not on the strength, hors
 cadre. To strike s.o. off the strength, rayer qn
 des cadres

strengthen ['streŋθ(ə)n], *v.tr.* Consolider, as-
 surer (un mur), renforcer (une poutre); fortifier
 (qn, le corps), (r)affermer (l'autorité de qn).
 To *s.* a solution, augmenter la concentration d'une
 solution. **strengthening**, *a.* Fortifiant; (of
 drink, etc.) remontant. **strengthening**, *s.*
 Renforcement *m.*, renforcement *m.*; consolidation *f.*,
 armement *m.* (d'une poutre, etc.). **Strengthening**
 piece, renfort *m.*

strenuous ['strenjuəs], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Actif, agissant, énergique. 2. (*Travail*) acharné, ardu; (effort) tendu. *S. profession*, métier où l'on peine beaucoup. *S. life*, vie toute d'effort. *To offer s. opposition*, faire une opposition vigoureuse (to, à). -ly, *adv.* Vigoureusement; avec acharnement; énergiquement.

strenuousness ['strenjuəsnəs], *s.* Ardeur *f.*, vigueur *f.*; acharnement *m.*

stress¹ ['stres], *s.* 1. Force *f.*, contrainte *f.* *Stress* of weather, gros temps. *Under stress* of poverty, poussé par la misère. 2. (*a*) *Mac.* Effort (subi); tension *f.*, travail *m.* *Stress diagram*, épure *f.* des efforts. *Bending stress*, effort de flexion. (*Of beam*) To be in stress, travailler. (*b*) *Period* of storm and stress, période de trouble et d'agitation. 3. (*a*) *Insistance* *f.* To lay stress on a fact, insister sur un fait; faire ressortir un fait. *To lay s. on a word*, on a syllable, peser sur un mot; appuyer sur une syllabe. (*b*) *Ling.* *Stress* (-accent), accent *m.* (d'intensité); accent tonique. *Stress-mark*, *s.* *Ling.* Accent écrit.

stress², *v.tr.* 1. *Mac.* Charger, fatiguer, faire travailler (une poutre, etc.). 2. Appuyer, insister, sur (qch.); faire ressortir (un fait); souligner, peser sur (un mot); accentuer (une syllabe). *Mus.* To *s.* the melody, faire sentir la mélodie; faire ressortir le chant.

stretch¹ ['stretʃ], *s.* 1. (*a*) Allongement *m.*, extension *f.* *S. of the arm*, extension du bras. *Rac.* At full stretch, à toute allure; ventre à terre. (*b*) Allongement ou élargissement *m.* par traction; tension *f.*, étirage *m.* *P.* By a stretch of the imagination, par un effort d'imagination. (*c*) Étendue *f.*, portée *f.* (du bras, etc.). *Stretch of wing*, envergure *f.* (*d*) Élasticité *f.* 2. (*a*) Étendue (de pays, d'eau). *Level stretch (of road)*, palier *m.* *Rac.* The (home-)stretch, la ligne droite. (*b*) For a long stretch of time, longtemps. *R.* At a stretch, (tout) d'un trait, (tout) d'une traite; d'arrache-pied, d'affilée. *He has been working for hours at a s.*, voilà des heures qu'il travaille sans s'écarter, sans débrider. *P.* He is doing his stretch, il tire, fait, de la prison.

stretch², *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (*a*) Tendre (de l'élastique); tendre, tirer, bander (un câble, un ressort); élargir (des souches); détenir (le linge). (*b*) To stretch (oneself), s'étirer. To stretch one's legs, se dégoûder, se dérouiller, les jambes. *Stretched on the ground*, étendu de tout son long par terre. (*c*) Forcer (le sens d'un mot, etc.). To *s.* a privilege, abuser d'un privilège. To stretch veracity too far, outrepasser les bornes de la vérité. *F.* To stretch a point, faire une concession. 2. *v.i.* (*a*) S'élargir ou s'allonger; (*of elastic*) s'étendre; (*of gloves*) s'élargir. *Material that stretches*, étoffe qui prête. (*b*) S'étendre. *The valley stretches southward*, la vallée s'étend, se déroule, vers le sud. *stretch out*. 1. *v.tr.* (*a*) Allonger (le bras). To stretch s.o. out (on the ground), (il) étendre qn par terre tout de son long; (il) assommer qn raide. (*b*) Tendre, avancer (la main). *Abstr.* To stretch out to reach sth., tendre la main pour atteindre qch. 2. *v.i.* (*Of column on the march*, etc.) S'étirer.

stretcher¹ ['stretʃər], *s.* 1. (*a*) Tendeur *m.*; teneur *m.* (de hauben). *Trouser-stretcher*, extenseur *m.* *S. a. GLOVE-STRETCHER*. (*b*) *Art.* *Canvas-stretcher*, châssis *m.* (de toile). 2. (*a*) Bois *m.* d'écartement (de hamac); traverse *f.* (de tente); abse-boutant *m.* (d'un parapluie). (*b*) Barreau *m.*, bâton *m.* (de chaîne). 3. Brancard *m.*, civière *f.* 4. *Row.* Marchepied *m.*, barre *f.* des pieds, traversin *m.* 5. (*In masonry*) Carreau *m.*;

panneresse *f.* *Stretcher-bond*, appareil *m.* en panneresses. *stretcher-bearer*, *s.* Brancardier *m.*, ambulancier *m.* *'stretcher-party*, *s.* Détachement *m.* de brancardiers.

strew [stru:], *v.tr.* (*p.p.* strewn [stru:n] or strewn [stru:n]) 1. To strew sand over the floor, jeter, répandre, du sable sur le plancher. *Fragments strewn about the pavement*, débris qui jonchent le pavé. 2. To strew the floor with flowers, joncher, parsemer, le plancher de fleurs. *The ground was strewn with rushes*, une jonchée de roseaux recouvrait le sol.

stria, *pl.* -ae ['striə, -i:], *s.* Strie *f.*, striure *f.*

striated [stri'eitid], *a.* Strié.

stricken [strikn], *s.* *See* struck².

strickle [strikl], *s.* 1. *Meas.* Raclaire *f.*

2. *Metal.* Trousse *f.*, gabarit *m.*

strict [strikt], *a.* 1. Exact; strict; (*a*) Précis. In the strictest sense of the word, au sens précis, dans le sens le plus étroit, du mot. (*b*) Rigoureux. *S. neutrality*, neutralité rigoureuse. In strictest confidence, à titre tout à fait confidentiel. 2. *S. orders*, ordres formels. *Strict discipline*, discipline sévère. *S. etiquette*, étiquette rigide. *Jur.* Strict time-limit, délai péremptoire. 3. (*Of pers.*) Sévère. To be strict with s.o., être sévère avec, envers, pour, qn; traiter qn avec beaucoup de rigueur. -ly, *adv.* 1. Exactement, rigoureusement. *Strictly speaking*, à proprement parler. 2. Étroitement; strictement. *Smoking (is) strictly prohibited*, défense formelle, défense expresse, de fumer. *It is s. forbiden*, c'est absolument défendu. 3. Sévèrement; (élevé) avec rigueur.

strictness ['striktnəs], *s.* 1. Exactitude rigoureuse, précision *f.* (d'une traduction). 2. Rigueur *f.* (des règles); sévérité *f.* (de la discipline).

stricture¹ ['striktʃər], *s.* 1. *Med.* Rétrécissement *m.*; étranglement *m.* (de l'intestin). 2. To pass strictures (upon) sth., exercer sa critique sur qch.; trouver à redire à qch.

stride¹ [straɪd], *s.* (Grand) pas; enjambée *f.* *F.* To make great strides, faire de grands progrès. To take sth. in one's stride, faire qch. sans le moindre effort. To get into one's stride, prendre son allure normale; attraper la cadence (d'un travail).

stride², *v.* (strobe [stroud]; stridden [strɪdn]) 1. *v.i.* (*a*) To stride along, avancer à grands pas, à grandes enjambées. To stride away, s'éloigner à grands pas. To *s.* up and down the room, arpenter la salle. *F.* Science is striding ahead, la science avance à pas de géant. (*b*) To stride over sth., enjamber qch. 2. *v.tr.* (*a*) Arpenter (les rues). (*b*) Enjamber (un fossé).

stridency¹ ['straɪdnəsi], *s.* Stridence *f.*

strident¹ ['straɪdn̩t], *a.* Strident.

stridulate¹ ['straɪdjuleɪt], *v.tr.* (*Of insect*) Striduler.

stridulation¹ [straɪdjuleɪʃən], *s.* Stridulation *f.*

strife¹ [straɪf], *s.* Lutte *f.* To be at strife, être en conflit, en lutte (with, avec). To cease from strife, mettre bas les armes.

strike¹ [straɪk], *s.* 1. Coup (frappé). 2. *Ind.* Grève *f.* To go, to come out, on strike, se mettre en grève. To be on strike, faire grève, être en grève. 3. *Mis.* Rencontre *f.* (de minerais, de pétrole). *F.* Lucky strike, coup de veine. 4. *Geol.* Direction *f.* (d'un filon). *S. =* STRICKLE. *'strike-breaker*, *s.* *Ind.* Renard *m.*, jaune *m.* **strike**², *v.* (struck [strʌk]; struck, *A.* striken [strikn]) 1. *v.tr.* & *ind.tr.* 1. (*a*) Frapper *f.* *Jur.* Porter la main sur (qn). To strike at s.o., porter un coup à qn. *S. a. blow* 1. (*Of ship*) To be struck by a heavy sea, essuyer un coup de mer.

Abs. To strike home, frapper juste; porter coup. To s. one's fist on the table, frapper du poing sur la table. **Nas.** To strike the hour, piquer l'heure. **Prov.** Strike while the iron is hot, il faut battre le fer quand il est chaud. (b) Frapper (une monnaie, une médaille). (c) Frapper (les touches du piano); toucher de (la harpe). To strike a chord, plaquer un accord. (d) To strike a bargain, faire, conclure, un marché. 2. (a) To strike sparks from a flint, faire jaillir des étincelles d'un silex. To strike a match, a light, frotter une allumette. (b) *El:* To strike the arc, amorcer l'arc (entre les charbons). 3. (a) To strike a knife into s.o.'s heart, enfoncer un couteau dans le cœur de qn. **Abs.** (Of serpent) To strike, fonder. To strike terror into s.o., frapper qn de terreur. The plant strikes root, **abs.** strikes, la plante prend racine; la plante prend. (b) *Fish.* Ferrer, piquer (le poisson). 4. To strike s.o. with wonder, frapper qn d'étonnement. *Struck with terror*, saisi d'effroi. *S.A.* DUMB 1, LIGHTNING 5, Percer; pénétrer. *The rays s. through the mist*, les rayons percent le brouillard. 6. (a) To strike (against) sth., heurter, donner, buter, contre qch. *His head struck the pavement*, sa tête a porté sur le trottoir. (Of ship) To strike (the) bottom, **abs.** to strike, toucher (le fond); talonner To s. a mine, heurter une mine. *The ship strikes (on) the rocks*, le navire donne, touche, sur les écueils. A sound struck my ear, un bruit me frappa l'oreille. *The thought strikes me that . . .*, l'idée me vient que. (b) How did she strike you? quelle impression vous a-t-elle faite? *He strikes me as (being) sincere*, il me paraît sincère. *That is how it struck me*, voilà l'effet que cela m'a fait. It strikes me that . . ., il me semble, il me paraît, que. . . (c) Faire impression à (qn); impressionner (qn); frapper (l'œil, l'imagination). *What struck me was . . .*, ce qui m'a frappé, c'est. To get struck on s.o., s'entoucher de qn. 7. Tomber sur, découvrir (une piste, etc.). To strike oil, (i) rencontrer, toucher, le pétrole; (ii) *F:* faire une bonne affaire; trouver le filon. He has struck it rich, il tient le filon. I struck upon an idea, j'ai eu une idée. 8. (a) *Nas.* Amener (une voile); abaisser (un mât). To strike one's flag, one's colours, amener, baisser, son pavillon. (b) To strike tents, abattre, plier, les tentes. To strike camp, lever le camp. (c) *Const.* To strike the centre of an arch, décentrer une voûte. 9. *Ind:* To strike work, **abs.** to strike, se mettre en grève. 10. To strike an attitude, prendre une attitude dramatique; poser. 11. (a) Tirer (une ligne); décrire (un cercle). (b) To strike an average, établir, prendre, une moyenne. *S.A.* BALANCE 3. 11. strike, v.t. (Of clock) Sonner. *The clock struck six*, six heures sonnèrent. *It has just struck ten*, dix heures viennent de sonner. *His hour has struck*, son heure est sonnée, a sonné. 2. To strike across country, prendre à travers champs. To s. into the jungle, s'enfoncer, pénétrer, dans la jungle. *The road strikes off to the right*, la route tourne à droite. **strike down**, v.tr. Abattre, renverser (d'un coup de poing, etc.). *He was struck down by apoplexy*, l'apoplexie l'a foudroyé. *Stricken down by disease*, terrassé par la maladie. **strike in**, v.tr. Enfoncer (un clou). 2. v.i. (Of pers.) S'interpoeer (dans une querelle). *She struck in with the remark that . . .*, elle est intervenue pour faire observer que. . . **strike off**, v.tr. 1. Trancher, abattre (la tête de qn). 2. To strike a name off a list, rayer, radier, un nom d'une liste. *S.A.* ROLL 2. 3. *Typ:* Tirer

(tant d'exemplaires). **strike out**, v.tr. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Rayer, radier, biffer, barrer (un mot); retrancher (un passage). (b) Faire jaillir (des étincelles). (c) Tracer, ouvrir (une route). 2. v.i. (a) To strike out at s.o., allonger un coup à qn. (b) I struck out for the shore, je me mis à nager dans la direction du rivage. (c) *F:* To strike out for oneself, voler de ses propres ailes. **strike up**, v.tr. 1. Entonner (une chanson); commencer de jouer (un morceau). *Abs.* On his arrival the band struck up, à son arrivée la fanfare attaqua un morceau. 2. To strike up an acquaintance, a friendship, with s.o., lier connaissance avec qn; se lier d'amitié avec qn. **stricken**, a. 1. *Ven:* (Daim) blessé. 2. Stricken with grief, accablé de douleur; en proie à la douleur. *S. with fever*, atteint d'une fièvre. 3. *A:* Stricken in years, avancé en âge; *Lit:* écrasé sous le poids des ans. 4. *A:* Stricken field, champ m de carnage. 5. Stricken measure, mesure rase. **striking**, a. 1. Striking clock, pendule à sonnerie; horloge sonnante. 2. (Spectacle) remarquable, frappant, saisissant; (trait) saillant. **-ly**, adv. *S. beautiful*, d'une beauté frappante. **striking**, s. 1. (a) Frappement m; coups mpl. Within striking distance, à portée; à (la) portée de la main. *Row.* Rate of striking, cadence f de nage. (b) Frappe f (de la monnaie). 3. *El:* Amorçage m (de l'arc). 2. Striking camp, levée f du camp. 3. Sonnerie f (d'une horloge). Striking mechanism, sonnerie.

striker ['straɪkər], s. 1. Frappeur, -euse. *Ten:* Striker(-out), relanceur, -euse. 2. *Ind:* Gréviste mf. 3. (Device) (Of clock) Marteau m; (of firearm) percuteur m.

string ['strɪŋ], s. 1. (i) Ficelle f; (ii) corde f, cordon m. *A ball of s.*, une pelote de ficelle. Bonnet-strings, cordons, brides f, de chapeau. *F:* To have s.o. on a string, (i) tenir qn en laisse; (ii) se payer la tête de qn; faire marcher qn. To pull the strings, tenir les fils, les ficelles. 2. (a) Strings in beans, fils m des haricots. (b) Anat: Filet m, frein m (de la langue). *S.A.* HEART-STRINGS. 3. (a) Mus: Corde. Catgut s., corde à boyau. (Of violin) First string, E string, le mi; la chanterelle. (In orchestra) The strings, les instruments m à cordes. (b) Corde (d'un arc, etc.). Strings of a tennis-racket, cordes, cordage m, d'une raquette. *S.A.* BOW 1. 4. String of beads, (i) collier m; (ii) Ec: chapelet m. String of onions, chapelet d'oignons. String of medals, brochette f de décorations. *S. of vehicles*, file f de véhicules. *S. of boats*, train m de bateaux. *A long s. of tourists*, une longue procession de touristes. 'string bag', s. Filet m à provisions. 'string-bean', s. Haricot vert.

string, v.tr. (string [strɪŋ]); string 1. (a) Mettre une ficelle, une corde, à (qch.); ficeler (un paquet). (b) Garnir (qch.) de cordes; corder (une raquette). 2. Bander (un arc). Highly strung = HIGH-STRUNG. 3. Enfiler (des perles). *F:* To s. sentences together, enfilet des phrases. 4. Cu: Effiler (les haricots). **string up**, v.tr. 1. Pendre (qn) haut et court. 2. *F:* To string oneself up to do sth., tendre toute sa volonté pour faire qch. **stringed**, a. Mus: (Instrument) à cordes.

stringency ['strɪndʒənəi], s. Rigueur f, sévérité f (des règles, etc.).

stringent ['strɪndʒənt], a. 1. (Règlement) rigoureux, strict. 2. Fin: (Argent) serré; (marché) tendu.

stringer ['strɪŋər], s. 1. (Pers.) Moteur m de cordes (d'un piano). 2. (a) *Const:* Tirant m,

entrait *m* (d'une ferme de comble). (b) Longeron *m*, longrine *f*; sommier *m* (d'un pont).

stringy ['striŋi], *a.* 1. Fibreux, filandreux. *S. meat*, viande tendineuse, filandreuse. 2. (Liquide) visqueux, qui file.

strip¹ [stri:p], *s.* Bande *f* (d'étoffe, de papier). *Narrow s.*, bandelette *f*. *Metal s.*, ruban *m* métallique. *S. of land*, bande, langue *f*, de terrain. *Hort.*: Strip of onions, planche *f* d'oignons. *Av.*: Ground strip-signal, panneau *m*. *Mil.*: Loading strip (of machine-gun), bande-chargeur *f*. 'strip-iron', *s.* (Fer) feuillard *m*; fer en barres. 'strip-wound' [waund], *a.* *Artill.*: (Canon) rubané.

strip², *v.* (stripped [stript]) 1. *v.tr.* 1. Mettre (qn) tout nu; dépouiller (qn) de ses vêtements. Stripped to the waist, nu jusqu'à la ceinture; le torse nu. 2. (a) To strip s.o. of sth., dépouiller qn de qch. *Trees stripped of their leaves*, of their bark, arbres dépouillés de leurs feuilles, dénués de leur écorce. To s. s.o. of his money, dévaliser qn. (b) Dégarnir (un lit, une maison); démeubler (une maison). *El.E.*: Dépouiller (un câble). *Aut.*: Stripped chassis, châssis nu. To s. a wall, arracher le papier d'un mur. Stripped tobacco-leaf, tabac écôté. *Tex.*: To strip flax, teiller le lin. *Mec.E.*: To strip a nut, arracher le filet d'un écrou. *Métall.*: To strip a casting, démouler une pièce coulée. 3. To strip sth. off, from, sth., ôter, enlever, qch. de qch. 11. **strip**, *v.i.* 1. (Of pers.) Se dépouiller de ses vêtements; dépouiller ses vêtements; se dévêtir. To strip to the skin, *F.* se mettre à poil. 2. (Of bark, etc.) To strip (off), s'enlever, se détacher.

stripe¹ [stri:p], *s.* (a) Raie *f*, barre *f* (d'une étoffe); raie, rayure *f*, zébrure *f* (sur le pelage). *Black with a red s.*, noir rayé de rouge. (b) Bande *f* (de pantalon). (c) *Mil.*: etc. Sergeant's stripes, galons *m* de sergent. Long-serviced stripes, chevrons *m*. To lose one's stripes, être dégradé.

stripes², *v.tr.* Rayer, barrer. striped, *a.* (a) (Chaussures, etc.) à raies, à barres; (pelage) rayé. *Nat.Hist.*: Zébré, rubané. (b) *Anat.*: (Muscle) strié.

stripling ['stripliŋ], *s.* Tout jeune homme; adolescent *m*.

strive [straiv], *v.i.* (strove [strovu]; striven [straivn]) 1. To strive to do sth., tâcher, s'efforcer, de faire qch. To strive for sth., essayer d'obtenir qch. *What are you striving after?* à quoi tendent vos efforts? To s. after effect, rechercher l'effet. 2. To strive with, against, s.o., lutter, se débattre, contre qn. To s. (with one another) for sth., se disputer qch.

stroke [stroud]. See **STROKE**.

stroke¹ [strouk], *s.* Coup *m*. 1. To receive twenty strokes, recevoir vingt coups (de férule, etc.). To fell a tree at a stroke, abattre un arbre d'un seul coup. Finishing stroke, coup de grâce. 2. (a) Coup (d'aile, d'aviron). *Bill*: etc. *Whose s. is it?* à qui de jouer? Row: To lengthen the stroke, allonger la nage. 'Keep stroke!' "nagez ensemble!" (b) *Swim*: Brassée *f*. The swimming stroke, les nages *f*. Stroke's length, nage *f*. *S.A.* BACK-STROKE 3, BREAST-STROKE, OVERARM. (c) *Mec.E.*: Mouvement *m*, course *f* (du piston). *I.C.E.*: Two-stroke engine, moteur à deux temps. (d) *F.*: He hasn't done a s. of work, il n'a pas fait œuvre de ses dix doigts. (e) Stroke of good luck, coup de bonheur. Stroke of genius, trait *m* de génie. A good stroke of business, une bonne affaire. 3. Coup (d'horloge, etc.). On the stroke of nine, sur le coup de neuf heures; à neuf heures sonnant(e). To arrive on the stroke (of

time), arriver à l'heure juste. 4. Stroke of apoplexy, attaque *f* d'apoplexie; coup de sang; congestion cérébrale. *F.*: To have a stroke, tomber en apoplexie. 5. Coup de crayon ou de pinceau; trait de plume. *Typ.*: Thin stroke, délié *m* (d'une lettre). Thick stroke, plein *m*. With a stroke of the pen, d'un trait de plume. 6. Row: (a) (Pers.) Chef *m* de nage. (b) To row stroke, donner la nage. 'stroke-play', *s.* Golf: Concours *m* par coups.

stroke², *v.tr.* Row: To stroke a boat, être chef de nage d'un canot; donner la nage.

stroke³, *s.* Carresse *f* de la main.

stroke⁴, *v.tr.* Passer la main sur, caresser de la main (une fourrure, etc.). To s. one's chin, se flatter le menton. *F.*: To stroke s.o. the wrong way, prendre qn à contre-poil, à rebrousse-poil. *F.*: To stroke s.o. down, (i) apaiser la colère de qn; (ii) câliner, cajoler, qn.

stroll¹ [strouli], *s.* Petit tour; bout *m* de promenade; *F.* balade *f*. To take, go for, a stroll, (aller) faire un tour.

stroll², *v.i.* Errer à l'aventure; flâner; déambuler; *F.* se balader. strolling, *a.* Vagabond, errant. Strolling player, comédien ambulant, acteur forain.

stroller ['stroulər], *s.* Flâneur, -euse; promeneur, -euse.

strong [strɒŋ], *a.* (stronger ['strɒŋgər]) Fort 1. (a) Solide. *S. cloth*, drap fort, solide, résistant, qui a du corps. *S. conviction*, ferme conviction. *Com.*: *S. market*, marché ferme. *S. character*, caractère fort, ferme. (b) Strong constitution, tempérament robuste. Strong nerves, nerfs bien équilibrés. He is not very s., il est peu robuste. 2. (a) *S. fellow*, solide gaillard. *S. horse*, cheval vigoureux. Strong voice, voix forte, puissante. *S. memory*, bonne mémoire. To be strong in the arm, avoir le bras fort. The strong arm of the law, l'autorité publique. Strong measures, mesures énergiques. He is s. enough to overthrow you, il est de force, de taille, à peu renverser. Strong in Greek, fort en grec. Politeness is not his strong point, la politesse n'est pas son fort. Strong in numbers, en grand nombre. *Cards*: Strong suit, couleur longue. Strong partisan, partisan ardent. He is strong against s., il s'oppose énergiquement à... Company two hundred strong, compagnie forte de deux cents hommes. Strong evidence, preuves convaincantes. *S. argument*, argument puissant. *S. reason*, forte raison. Strong features, traits accusés. *S. spring*, ressort puissant. Strong wind, grand vent. *El.*: Strong current, courant intense. *Mus.*: Strong beat, temps fort. *S.A.* LANGUAGE 2 (b) Strong drink, liqueurs fortes. Strong solution, solution concentrée. Strong light, vive lumière. (c) Strong cheese, fromage qui pique. Strong butter, beurre rance. (Of food) To have a strong smell, sentir fort. 3. *Gram.* (Verbe, etc.) fort. 4. *adv.* *F.*: Things are going strong, tout marche à merveille. Going strong? ça marche? -ly, *adv.* Fortement. 1. Solidement, fermement. 2. Vigoureusement, énergiquement. Strongly worded letter, lettre en termes énergiques. Strongly marked, accentué, prononcé. strong-armed, *a.* Aux bras forts. 'strong-box', *s.* Coffre-fort *m*. strong-minded, *a.* A l'esprit solide, résolu, décidé. *S.-m. person*, forte tête. strong-mindedness, *s.* Force *f* de caractère. strong room, *s.* Chambre blindée; cave *f* des coffres-forts. *Naz.*: Soute *f* aux valeurs.

stronghold ['strɒŋhəʊld], *s.* Forteresse *f*; place

forte. *F.*: *S. of free trade*, citadelle *f* du libre-échange.

strontia ['strɒnjə], *s.* *Ch.*: Strontiane *f*.

strontium ['strɒnjəm], *s.* *Ch.*: Strontium *m*.

strop¹ ['strɒp], *s.* *1.* (Razor-)strop, cuir *m* (à raser). *2. Nav.*: Estrope *f* (de poulie).

strop¹, *v.tr.* (stropped [strɒpt]) Affiler, repasser sur le cuir (un rasoir).

strophe ['strɒfi], *s.* *Gr.Lit.*: Strophe *f*.

strove [strɒv], *See* STRIVE.

struck [strʌk], *See* STRIKE¹.

structural ['strʌktʃərəl], *a.* *1.* De construction.

Structural iron, steel, fer, acier, de construction; charpentes *f* métalliques. **Structural engineer**, ingénieur constructeur. *2.* Structural, -aux.

structure ['strʌktʃər], *s.* *1.* Structure *f*; facture *f* (d'un drame). *2.* (a) Édifice *m*, structure, bâtiment *m*. (b) *Civ.E.*: Ouvrage *m* d'art; travail, -aux *m*, d'art. *F.*: The social structure, l'édifice social.

struggle¹ ['strʌgl], *s.* Lutte *f*. *1.* Desperate *s.*, lutte désespérée; combat acharné. *He gave in without a struggle*, il n'a fait aucune résistance. *In the death struggle*, à l'agonie; dans les affres *f* de la mort. *2. Biol.*: The struggle for life, la lutte pour l'existence; la concurrence vitale.

struggle¹, *v.i.* Lutter (*with*, against, avec, contre); se débattre, se démenner. *To be struggling with adversity*, être aux prises avec l'adversité. *To struggle hard to succeed*, faire tous ses efforts, faire des pieds et des mains, pour réussir. *They s. for the prize*, ils se disputent le prix. *He struggled to his feet*, il réussit à se relever. *We struggled through*, nous avons surmonté tous les obstacles. **struggle in, out**, *v.i.* Se frayer un passage (à grand-peine). **struggling**, *a.* (Artiste) qui vit péniblement, qui cherche à percer.

strugler ['strʌglər], *s.* Lutteur *m*.

strum [strʌm], *v.tr.* (strummed) *To strum*, *v.i.* to strum on, le piano, the guitar, taper sur le piano; s'escrimer sur le piano; gratter de la guitare. *Abs.* *To strum*, pianoter. *To strum a tune*, tapoter un air (au piano).

struma, *pl.* -ae ['strʌma, -i], *s.* *Med.*: Strume *f*, scrofules *pl*; *F.*: écrouelles *pl*.

strumous ['strʌməs], *a.* *Med.*: Strumeux, scrofuleux.

strung [strʌŋ], *See* STRING¹.

strut¹ [strʌt], *s.* Démarche fière; pas mesuré.

strut¹, *v.i.* (strutted) *To strut* (about), se pavaner, se rengorger. *To strut along*, se carter en marchant. *To strut in, out*, entrer, sortir, d'un air important.

strut¹, *s.* Entretoise *f*, étréillon *m*; montant *m*, cale *f*, support *m*, étau *m*, traverse *f*; (spur) arc-boutant *m*, jambe *f* de force; (of roof-truss) contre-fiche *f*.

strut¹, *v.tr.* (strutted) *Const.*: Entretoiser, étréillonner; étayer (une tranchée).

strychnine (e) ['striknin], *s.* Strychnine *f*.

stub¹ [stʌb], *s.* *1.* Souche *f* (d'arbre); chicot *m* (d'arbre, de dent); bout *m* (de crayon, de cigare); tronçon *m* (de mâit); *F.*: mégot *m* (de cigare). *McC.E.*: Stub tooth, denture tronquée. *2. Tchn.*: Mentonnet *m* (de serrure). *3. U.S.*: Souche, talon *m* (de chevre). **'stub-axle**, *s.* *Aut.*: Fusée *f*. **'stub-iron**, *s.* Fer *m* de riblons. **'stub-mast**, *s.* Mât tronqué. **'stub-mill**, *s.* Caboches *f*.

stub¹, *v.tr.* (stubbed) *1.* *To stub (up) roots*, extirper des racines. *To stub (out) a field*, casoucher un champ. *2.* *To stub one's toe*

against sth., se cogner le pied, heurter du pied, contre qch.

stubble [stʌbl], *s.* *1.* Chaume *m*. *2. F.*: (a) Barbe *f* de trois jours. (b) Cheveux coupés en brosse.

'stubble-field, *s.* Chaume *m*.

stubbly [stʌbli], *a.* *1.* (Champ) couvert de chaume. *2. F.*: Stubby beard, (ii) barbe de trois jours; (iii) barbe courte et raide. *S. hair*, cheveux en brosse.

stubborn ['stʌbən], *a.* *1.* Obstiné, opiniâtre, entêté, têtu; (volonté) tenace; (cheval) rétif. *As stubborn as a mule*, têtu comme un mulet, comme une mule. *2. S. ore*, minéral réfractaire. *S. fever*, fièvre rebelle. *S. soil*, terre ingrate. -ly, *adv.* Obstinément, opiniâtrement.

stubbornness ['stʌbənəns], *s.* Entêtement *m*, obstination *f*, opiniâtreté *f*; ténacité *f* (de volonté).

stubby [stʌbi], *a.* (Of plant, etc.) Tronqué; (of pers.) trapu.

stucco¹ ['stʌko], *s.* *Const.*: Stuc *m*. **'stucco-work**, *s.* Stucage *m*.

stucco¹, *v.tr.* (stuccoed) Stiquer; enduire de stuc, de stucage.

stuck [stʌk], *See* STICK¹.

stud¹ [stʌd], *s.* *1.* (a) Clou *m* à grosse tête, clou doré (pour ornement). (b) Clou (de passage clouté). *2.* Collar-stud, bouton *m* de col. *Shirt stud*, bouton de plastron (de chemise). **Stud-hole**, boutonnière *f*. *S.A.* PRESS-STUD. *3. Tchn.*:

(a) Goujon *m*, tourillon *m*. **Spring stud**, verrou *m* à ressort. **Looking stud**, ergot *m* d'arrêt. (b) *El.*: Plot *m* (de contact); goutte-de-sulf *f*.

4. Const.: Poteau *m*, montant *m* (de cloison).

'stud-bolt, *s.* Goujon *m*; (goujon) prisonnier *m*. **'stud-wall**, *s.* Cloison lattée et plâtrée.

stud¹, *v.tr.* (studded) *1.* Garnir de clous; clouter. *2. Const.*: Établir la charpente (d'une cloison).

studded, *a.* *1.* Garni de clous; clouté. *2.* Parsemé (*with*, de). *Sky s. with stars*, ciel piqué d'étoiles. *S. with jewels*, constellé de pierres.

Style s. with metaphors, style émaillé de métaphores.

stud¹, *s.* *1.* Écurie *f* (de chasse, etc.). *2. Breeding stud*, haras *m*. **'stud-book**, *s.* Livre *m* généalogique, registre *m* (des chevaux, etc.); stud-book *m*. **'stud-farm**, *s.* Haras *m*. **'stud-horse**, *s.* Étalon *m*. **'stud-mare**, *s.* (Jument) poulinière *f*.

studding sail [stʌnəl], *s.* *Nav.*: Bonnette *f*.

student ['stju:dnt], *s.* *1.* Étudiant, -ante. *Medical s.*, étudiant en médecine. *2. He is a great student*, il est très studieux; il étudie beaucoup.

studentship ['stju:dntʃɪp], *s.* Bourse *f* d'études.

studio¹ ['stju:diə], *s.* *Art.*: Atelier *m*. *Cin.*: Studio *m*; théâtre *m* de prise de vues. *Broadcasting studio*, studio d'émission. *Photographer's studio*, salon *m*, atelier, de pose.

studious ['stju:diəs], *a.* *1.* (Of pers.) Studieux, appliqué; adonné à l'étude. *2. Studious to do sth.*, attentif à, empressé à, faire qch. *With studious politeness*, avec une politesse étudiée.

-ly, *adv.* *1.* Studieusement. *2.* Avec empressement. *He studiously avoided me*, il s'étudiait à m'éviter.

studiousness ['stju:diəns], *s.* *1.* Studiosité *f*; attachement *m* à l'étude. *2.* Empressement *m* (in doing sth., à faire qch.).

study¹ ['stʌdi], *s.* *1.* Soin(a) *m pl*, attention *f*. *It shall be my whole s. to please you*, je mettrai tous mes soins à vous plaire. *He made a s. of my health*, il s'occupait soigneusement de ma santé.

2. Brown study, rêverie *f*. *To be (lost) in a brown study*, être plongé, absorbé, dans ses réflexions,

dans de vagues rêveries 3. Étude *f* *The s. of mathematics*, l'étude des mathématiques. To make a study of sth., étudier qch. To finish one's studies, achever ses études 4. *Art. Mus.* Étude. 5. (a) Cabinet *m* de travail. (b) *Sch.* Salle *f* d'étude

study¹, *v.tr.* (studied) 1. Étudier; observer (les astres); faire des études de (philologie) *He had studied under Bopp*, il avait suivi les cours de Bopp To study for the bar, faire son droit To study for an examination, préparer un examen 2. S'occuper de, se préoccuper de (qn, qch) *To s. economy*, viser à l'économie. 3. S'étudier, s'appliquer, chercher (to do sth., à faire qch.) **studied**, *a* 1. Étude, recherché, prémédité, calculé *S. carelessness*, négligence voulue 2. (*Of pers*) Instruit, versé (*in, dans*)

stuff¹ [staf], *s* 1. (a) Matière *f*, substance *f*, étoffe *f* *Garden stuff*, légumes *mpl*, jardinage *m*. *Carp.* Thiek stuff, planches *fpl* de doublage. *Nau.* Small stuff, merlin *m* *He is of the stuff that heroes are made of*, il est du bois, de la pâte, dont on fait les héros *You will see what s I am made of*, vous verrez de quel bois je me chauffe *There is good s in him*, il a de l'étoffe *F.* That's the stuff! c'est du bon! *That's the s. to give him!* c'est comme ça qu'il faut le traiter *S.A. HOT 1.* (b) *F.* Fatras *m* Old *s.*, vieilleries *fpl* Silly *s.*, sottises *fpl*, balivernes *fpl* Stuff and nonsense! quelle bêtise! allons donc! 2. *Tex.* Etoffe *f*, tissu *m* (du laine) *Jur.* A stuff gownsmen, un avocat en second (qui ne porte pas de robe)

stuff², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Bourrer (*with, de*); rembourrer (un meuble) *To s a child with cakes*, bourrer un enfant de gâteaux *F.* To stuff (oneself), se bourrer, bâfter (b) *Cu.* Farcir (une volaille). (c) *F.* To stuff s.o. for an exam, chauffer qn en vue d'un examen (d) Empailler (un animal) 2. *F.* To stuff s.o. (*up*), bourrer le crâne à qn; faire marcher qn 3. To stuff up a hole, boucher un trou *My nose is stuffed up*, je suis enrhumé 4. To stuff sth. into sth., fourrer qch. dans qch. **stuffing**, *s* 1. (a) Bourrage *m*, rembourrage *m* (b) Empaillage *m* 2. (a) Bourre *f*. *Mch.* Garniture *f*, étoupe *f*. *F.* To knock the stuffing out of s.o., flanquer une tripotée à qn To take the stuffing out of s.o., degonfler qn (b) *Cu.* Farce *f* **'stuffing-box**, *s.* *Mch.* Boîte *f* à étoupe; presse-étoupe *m inv*

stuffiness ['stafɪnəs], *s.* Manque *m* d'air, odeur *f* de renfermé

stuffy ['stafi], *a.* 1. Mal ventilé, mal aéré *Room that smells s*, pièce qui sent le renfermé 2. *F.* Collet monté *inv*, aux préjugés vieillots

stultify ['staltɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. Enlever toute valeur à (un argument), infirmer (un décret), rendre inutile (une mesure) 2. Rendre ridicule (qn), faire ressortir l'absurdité (d'une action) *Jur.* To stultify oneself, se démentir

stumble¹ [stambəl], *s.* Trébuchement *m*, faux pas; bronchement *m* (d'un cheval)

stumble², *v.i.* 1. Trébucher, faire un faux pas, (of horse) broncher To stumble along, avancer en trébuchant To stumble over sth., buter contre qch. *That is where all have stumbled*, voilà où tous ont achoppé 2. To stumble in one's speech, hésiter en parlant *To s. through one's lesson*,annonner sa leçon 3. To stumble across, upon, s.o., sth., rencontrer qn, qch., par hasard, tomber sur qn, qch. **'stumbling-block**, *s.* Pierre *f* d'achoppement.

stumer ['stju:mər], *s.* *F.* 1. (a) Chèque *m* sans

provision. (b) Faux billet de banque. 2. Chose qui ne vaut rien

stump¹ [stʌmp], *s.* 1. (a) Tronçon *m*, souche *f* (d'arbre), chicot *m* (de dent); moignon *m* (de bras, de jambe); bout *m* (de cigare, de crayon), tronçon (de queue, de mât), trognon *m* (de chou) (b) Jambe *f* de bois. 2. *pl.* *F.* Jambes *You must stir your stumps*, il faut vous remuer. 3. *F.* To be on the stump, être en tournée électorale **Stump orator**, orateur de carrefour, harangueur *m* 4. *Cr.* Piquet *m* (du guichet) To draw stumps, cesser la partie. 5. *Draw* Estompe *f*

stump², 1. *v.i.* To stump along, clopiner To stump in, out, entrer, sortir, clopin-clopat 2. *v.tr.* (a) *F.* Coller (un candidat), réduire (qn) à quia *This fairly stumped me*, sur le coup je n'ai su que répondre (b) *Cr.* Mettre hors jeu (un batteur qui est sorti de son camp) (c) *Draw* Estomper (un dessin) **stump up**, *v.i.* *F.* Paver, casquer, s'exécuter

stumpy ['stʌmpi], *a.* (*Of pers*) Trapu, ragot, ramassé **Stumpy umbrella**, tom-pouce *m*.

stun [stʌn], *v.tr.* (stunned) 1. Étourdir, assommer 2. *F.* Renverser, abasourdir *The news stunned us*, ce fut un coup de massue **stunning**, *a* 1. (a) (Coup) étourdissant, d'assommer (b) (Malheur) accablant 2. *F.* Renversant, épataint, mirifique

stung [stʌŋ] *See sting?*

stunner ['stʌnər], *s* *F.* 1. Type épataint. *She's a s*, elle est épatainte 2. Chose épatainte

stunt¹ [stʌnt], *v.tr.* Arrêter (qn, qch) dans sa croissance, rabougrir **stunted**, *a.* (Arbre) rabougri, cheut, (esprit) noué To become stunted, (se) rabougir

stunt², *s* 1. Coup *m* d'épate; affaire / du pure reclame 2. Tour *m* de force. *Av.* Stunt flying, vol de virtuosité To perform stunts, faire des acrobaties (en vol)

stunt³, *v.i.* *Av.* Faire des acrobaties (en vol)

stuntness ['stʌntnəs], *s.* État rabougri

stupefaction ['stju:pi'fak(ə)n], *s.* Stupefaction *f*, (with astonishment) stupeur *f*, ahurissement *m*

stupefy ['stju:pifaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Mûl Stupéfier, engourdir (b) Hébéter, abrutir *Stupefied with grief*, hébété par la douleur 2. *F.* Abasourdir, stupéfier *I am absolutely stupefied (by what has happened)*, je n'en reviens pas; les bras m'en tombent

stupendous [stju'pendəs], *a.* Prodigeux; *F.* formidable -ly, *adv.* Prodigeusement.

stupid ['stju:pid], *a.* Stupide, sot, *f.* sotte. *F.* bête *My boys are very stupid*, mes élèves ont la tête dure *F.* Don't be stupid! ne faites pas la bête! *How s. of me!* que je suis bête! To drink oneself stupid, s'hébéter, s'abrutir, a force de boire. -ly, *adv.* Stupidement, sottement. *F.* bêtement

stupidity [stju'pidɪti], *s.* Stupidité *f*. (a) Lourdeur / d'esprit (b) Sottise *f*, maiserie *f*, bêtise *f*

stupor ['stju:pər], *s.* Stupeur *f*

sturdiness ['stɜ:dɪnəs], *s.* 1. Vigueur *f*, robustesse *f*. 2. Résolution *f*, fermeté *f*.

sturdy ['stɜ:di], *a.* (a) Vigoureux, robuste (b) (*Of opposition, etc.*) Hardi, résolu, ferme (c) *A* Sturdy beggar, truand *m* 2. *s.* *Vet.* Tournis *m* -ily, *adv.* 1. Fortement; avec robustesse 2. Hardiment, vigoureusement

sturgeon ['stɜ:dʒ(ə)n], *s.* Ich Esturgeon *m*

stutter¹ [stʌtər], *s.* Bégaïement *m*

stutter², *v.i.* & *tr.* Bégaier, bredouiller, stut-tering, *a.* Bégué. -ly, *adv.* En bégaïant **stuttering**, *s.* Bégaïement *m*

stutterer ['stʌtər], *s.* Bègue *mf.*

sty, *pl.* **stiles** ['stai, stai:z], *s.* (a) Étable *f.* (à porcs); porcherie *f.* (b) *F.* Taudis *m.*

styl, **style** ['stai], *s.* *Med.* Orgelet *m.*, hordéole *m.*; *F.* grain-d'orge *m.*

Stygian ['stidʒiən], *a.* Stygien. *Lit.* *To visit the S. shores*, visiter les rives du Styx.

style¹ ['stai], *s.* 1. (a) *Ant.* Style *m.* (pour écrire).

(b) *Engr.* Style, burin *m.* (c) *Surg.* Stylet *m.*

(à bouton olivaire). (d) (*Of sun-dial*) Style, gnomon *m.* (e) *Bot.* Style. 2. (a) Style, manière *f.*

façon *f.* Style of living, manière de vivre; train *m.*

de maison. *To live in (grand, great) style*,

mener grand train. *They drove up in s.*, ils ont

fait leur entrée en grand équipage. *In good style*,

dans le bon genre; de bon goût, de bon ton

To win in fine style, gagner haut la main. *That's*

the style! bravo! à la bonne heure! *Furniture*

in the Empire s., meubles style Empire. *In the s*

of the last century, dans le goût du siècle dernier.

(b) Style, genre; type *m.*, modèle *m.* (d'une auto)

Made in three styles, fabrique en trois genres, sur

trois modèles. *Something in that style*, quelque

chose de ce genre; quelque chose dans ce

goût-là. (c) *In the latest style*, de la dernière

mode; *F.* dernier cri. 3. Style, manière

d'écrire. *Written in a humorous s.*, écrit sur un

ton de plaisanterie. *Writer who lacks style*,

écrivain qui n'a pas de style. 4. Ton *m.*, chic *m.*

cachet *m.* She has style, elle a de l'allure, du

chic, du genre. *There is no s. about her*, elle

manque de chic. 5. Titre *m.*, nom *m.*, Com

raison sociale; firme *f.* He had assumed the *s.* of

Colonel, il s'était intitulé "colonel."

style², *v.tr.* Dénommer; appeler. *To style*

oneself Doctor, se donner le titre de docteur; se

faire appeler docteur

stylet ['stai:lt], *s.* Stylet *m.*

stylish ['stai:ʃ], *a.* Élegant, chic; coquet, -ette;

(chapeau) habillé, qui a du chic. -ly, *adv.*

Élégalement, avec chic

stylishness ['stai:ʃnəs], *s.* Éléance *f.*, chic *m.*

stylist ['stai:st], *s.* *Lit.* Styliste *mf.*

stylistic ['stai:'listik], *a.* Du style.

stylistics ['stai:'listiks], *s. pl.* Stylistique *f.*

stylize ['stai:laiz], *v.tr.* *Art.* Styliser.

stylo ['stai:lɔ], *s.* *F.* = STYLOGRAPH.

stylobate ['stai:lɔbeɪt], *s.* *Arch.* Stylobate *m.*;

soubassement *m.* (d. colonnade)

stylograph ['stai:lɔgrəf, -græf], *s.* Stylograph

(pen), stylographe *m.*; *F.* stylo *m.*

stylus ['stai:ləs], *s.* *Ant.* *Engr.* Style *m.*

stymie ['staimi], *s.* *Golf.* = STIMY

styptic ['stiptik], *a.* & *s.* *Med.* Styptique (*m.*)

styrax ['stai:raks], *s.* *Bot.* Styrax *m.*

suable ['sju:əbl], *a.* Pouruivable en justice

suaſion ['sweɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Persuasion *f.* *To subject*

s.o. to moral suasion, agir sur la conscience de qn.

suave ['swen], *a.* 1. Suave; doux, *f.* douce

2. (a) (Accueil) affable (b) *Pej.* Suave manners,

manières doucereuses. -ly, *adv.* 1. Suavement

2. (a) Avec affabilité. (b) *Pej.* Doucereusement.

suavity ['swævɪ], *s.* (a) Affabilité *f.* (b) *Pej.*

Politesse mielleuse.

subacetate ['sʌb'æstet], *s.* *Ch.* Sous-acétate *m.*

subacid ['sʌb'æsɪd], *a.* 1. Aigrelet, -ette

2. (Ton) aigre-doux.

subacute ['sʌb'ækju:t], *a.* *Med.* Subaigu, -uë.

sub-agency ['sʌb'edʒənsɪ], *s.* Sous-agence *f.*

sub-agent ['sʌb'edʒənt], *s.* Sous-agent *m.*

subalpine ['sʌb'ælpɪn], *a.* Subalpin.

subaltern ['sʌb'ɔltərn], *s.* 1. a. Subalterne,

subordonné. 2. *s. Mil.* Lieutenant *m.* ou sous-

lieutenant *m.*; subalterne *m.*

subarctic ['sʌb'ærktɪk], *a.* Presque arctique.

sub-charter ['sʌb'ʃɑ:tər], *s.* Sous-affrète

(un navire).

subchloride ['sʌb'klɔ:raɪd], *s.* *Ch.* Sous-

chlorure *m.*

subclass ['sʌbklɑ:s], *s.* *Nat.Hist.* Sous-classe *f.*

subcommittee ['sʌbkomɪti], *s.* Sous-comité *m.*;

sous-commission *f.*

subconscious ['sʌb'kɔnʃəs], *a.* *Psy.* Subcon-

scient. *The subconscious self*, l'inconscient *m.*

-ly, *adv.* Inconsciemment

subcontract¹ ['sʌb'kɔntrakt], *s.* Sous-traité *m.*

subcontract² ['sʌb'kɔntrakt], *v.tr.* Sous-traiter

(une affaire)

subcontractor ['sʌb'kɔntraktər], *s.* Sous-entrer

preneur *m.*, sous-traitant *m.*

subcutaneous ['sʌbkju:'teɪnəs], *a.* Sous-cutané.

subdeacon ['sʌb'di:kən], *s.* *Ecc.* Sous-diacre *m.*

sub-derivative ['sʌb'dɪrɪvətɪv], *s.* *Ling.* Dérivé *m.*

secondaire

subdivide ['sʌb'daɪv], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Subdiviser.

2. *v.i.* Se subdiviser.

subdivision ['sʌb'dɪvɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Subdivision *f.*;

sous-division *f.*

subdominant ['sʌb'dɒmɪnənt], *s.* *Mus.* Sous-

dominante *f.*

subdue ['sʌb'dju:], *v.tr.* 1. Subjuguer, soumettre,

assujettir (une tribu), maîtriser (un incendie),

dompter (ses passions). 2. Adoucir (la lumière,

la voix), assourdir (une couleur), amortir,

atténuer (la lumière, la douleur). **subdued**, *a.*

1. (Peuple) vaincu, subjugué. 2. (*Of pers.*)

Déprimé. 3. Subdued light, demi-jour *m.*,

lumière tamisée, atténuée. **Subdued conversation**,

conversation à voix basse. *In a s. voice*, à voix

basse, à mi-voix. *S. satisfaction*, satisfaction

contenue.

sub-edit ['sʌb'edɪt], *v.tr.* *Journal.* Corriger,

mettre au point (un article).

sub-editor ['sʌb'edɪtər], *s.* *Journal.* Secrétaire *m.*

de la rédaction.

sub-equatorial ['sʌb'ekwə'tɔ:riəl], *a.* Presque

sous l'équateur.

suberose ['sju:barɔs], **suberous** ['sju:barəs], *a.*

Bot. Subéreux.

sub-foundation ['sʌbfaʊn'deɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Arch.*

Soubassement *m.*

sub-frame ['sʌb'freɪm], *s.* *Aut.* Faux châssis.

subfusc ['sʌb'fʌsk], *a.* *Lit.* Sombre.

subgenus, pl -genera ['sʌbdʒenəs, -dʒenərə], *s.*

Nat.Hist. Sous-genre *m.*

sub-heading ['sʌbhedɪŋ], *s.* Sous-titre *m.*

sub-human ['sʌb'hju:mən], *a.* 1. Pas tout à fait

humain. 2. Presque humain.

subjacent ['sʌb'dʒeɪʃ(ə)nɪt], *a.* Sous-jacent, sub-

jaçant

subject¹ ['sʌbdʒekt], *s.* 1. Sujet, -ette (d'un sou-

verain). *British s.*, sujet britannique. 2. *Gram.*

Sujet (du verbe). 3. (a) Sujet (de conversation,

etc.); objet *m.* (de méditation). **Subject picture**,

tableau de genre. *Let us return to our subject*,

revenons au sujet, à notre texte. *F.* à nos

moutons. *On the subject of . . .*, au sujet

de. . . *To change the subject*, parler d'autre

chose; changer de sujet. (b) *Sch.* *What subjects*

do you teach? quelles matières enseignez-vous?

4. *To be a s. of experiment*, servir de sujet

d'expérience. *Good hypnotic subject*, sujet facile

à hypnotiser. **'Subject-matter**, *s.* Sujet *m.*

(d'un livre), contenu *m.* (d'une lettre); objet *m.*

(d'un contrat réel)

subject², *a.* 1. (Pays) assujetti, soumis (to, à);

sous la dépendance (to, de). *Subject to the laws*

of nature, soumis aux lois de la nature. *S. to*

military law, justiciable des tribunaux militaires. 2. (a) Sujet, exposé (à des accès de fièvre, etc.). *He is s. to extraordinary whims*, il lui prend des lubies impossibles. (b) Prière subject to 5% discount, prix qui comportent 5% d'escompte. Subject to stamp duty, passible du droit de timbre. *The plan is s. to modifications*, ce projet pourra subir des modifications. 3. (Conditional) S. to ratification, sous réserve de ratification. Subject to alteration, sauf nouvel avis; sauf correction.

subject [səb'dʒekt], *v.tr.* 1. Assujettir, subjuguer (un peuple). 2. To s. s.o. to an operation, soumettre qn à une opération. To subject a.o., sth., to an examination, faire subir un examen à qn; soumettre qch. à un examen. To subject a.o. to ordeal, critiquer qn. To be subjected to much ordeal, être en butte à de nombreuses critiques.

subjection [səb'dʒekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Sujétion *f.*, soumission *f.*, assujettissement *m.* (to, à). To hold a.o. in subjection, tenir qn sous sa dépendance. To be in s. to s.o., être soumis à qn. To bring into subjection, soumettre, assujettir.

subjective [səb'dʒektiv], *a.* 1. Phil. Subjectif. 2. Gram. The subjective case, le cas sujet; le nominatif. -ly, *adv.* Subjectivement.

subjoin [səb'dʒɔɪn], *v.tr.* Ajouter, adjoindre (une liste, etc.). The subjoined details, les détails ci-joints.

subjugate [səb'dʒuɡeɪt], *v.tr.* Subjuguer, soumettre, assujettir (un peuple); dompter (un animal, ses passions).

subjugation [səb'dʒuɡeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Subjugation *f.*, assujettissement *m.*

subjunctive [səb'dʒʌŋktɪv], *a.* & *s.* Gram. Subjonctif (*m.*). In the subjunctive (mood), au subjonctif.

sub-lease ['səblɪs], *s.* Sous-bail *m.*, sous-location *f.*

sub-lease [səb'li:s], *v.tr.* Sous-louer (un appartement); sous-affermir (une terre).

sub-lessee [səb'li:sɪ], *s.* Sous-locataire *mf.*

sub-let ['səblɪt], *s.* Sous-bail *m.*, sous-location *f.*

sub-let [səb'let], *v.tr.* (-let; -letting) Sous-louer (un appartement); sous-affermir (une terre).

sub-librarian [səb'laɪbrerɪən], *s.* Sous-bibliothécaire *m.*

sub-lieutenant [səb'li:tenənt], *s.* Navy: Enseigne *m.* (de vaisseau).

sublimate ['səblɪmeɪt], *s.* Ch: Sublimé *m.* Corrosive sublimate, sublimé corrosif.

sublimate ['səblɪmeɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Sublimier (le soufre). 2. Raffiner, idéaliser (un sentiment).

sublimation [səb'li:meɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Sublimation *f.*

sublime [sə'blaɪm]. 1. *a.* (a) Sublime. (b) *F.* Sublime (indifférence, suprême indifférence. *S. impudence*, impudence sans paille. 2. *s.* The sublime, le sublime. -ly, *adv.* 1. Sublimement.

2. *F.* To be sublimely unconscious of . . . , être dans une ignorance absolue de . . .

subliminal [səb'li:mɪn(ə)l], *a.* Psy: Subliminal, -aux.

sublimity [sə'blɪmɪti], *s.* Sublimité *f.*

sub-manager [səb'mænɪdʒər], *s.* Sous-directeur *m.*, sous-gérant *m.*

submarine [səbmərɪn]. 1. *a.* Sous-marin.

2. *s.* (Navire) sous-marin *m.* High-reserve submarine, submersible *m.*

submerge [səb'mɜ:dʒ]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Submerger, immerger. (b) Inonder, noyer (un champ).

2. *v.i.* (Of submarine) Plonger; effectuer sa plongée. **submerged**, *a.* 1. (a) Submergé.

I.C.E. The jet is s., le gicleur est noyé. *S. vessel*,

vaisseau englouti par les flots. (b) Submerged submarine, sous-marin en plongée. Submerged speed, vitesse en plongée. (c) Submerged reel, écueil sous-marin. 2. *a.* & *s.* *F.* The submerged (tenth), les déclassés *m.*, les nécessiteux *m.*

submergence [səb'mɜ:dʒəns], *s.* Submersion *f.*; plongée *f.* (d'un sous-marin).

submersible [səb'mɜ:rsɪbl], *a.* Submersible.

submersion [səb'mɜ:rʃ(ə)n], *s.* Submersion *f.*, plongée *f.*

submission [səb'mɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Soumission (à une autorité); résignation *f.* (à une défaite). To starve a.o. into submission, réduire qn par la famine. (b) Docilité *f.*; humilité *f.* 2. Soumission (d'une question à un arbitre). 3. *Jur.* Plaidoirie In my submission . . . , selon ma thèse . . .

submissive [səb'mɪsɪv], *a.* Soumis, humble, résigné. *S. to advice*, docile aux conseils donnés

-ly, *adv.* D'un ton soumis; avec docilité

submissiveness [səb'mɪsɪvnəs], *s.* Soumission *f.*, docilité *f.* In all s., très humblement.

submit [səb'mɪt], *v.* (submitted) 1. *v.s.* & *pr.* Se soumettre (to, à); se plier (à une nécessité); s'astreindre (à la discipline); se résigner (à un malheur). 2. *v.tr.* (a) Soumettre. To submit sth. to a.o.'s inspection, soumettre, présenter, qch. à l'inspection de qn. To s. proofs of identity, présenter des pièces d'identité. To submit a question to a court, saisir un tribunal d'une question. (b) To submit that . . . , représenter, alléguer, que . . . ; poser en thèse que . . .

submultiple [səb'mʌltɪpl], *a.* & *s.* Sous-multiple (*m.*) (of, de).

subnormal [səb'nɔ:rməl], *a.* (Température, etc.) au-dessous de la normale.

sub-office [səb'ɒfɪs], *s.* Com: Succursale *f.*; filiale *f.*; bureau *m.* auxiliaire.

suborder [səb'ɔ:rdər], *s.* Nat.Hist: Sous-ordre *m.*

subordinate [sə'bɔ:rdɪneɪt]. 1. *a.* (a) (Rang, etc.) inférieur, subalterne; (rôle) secondaire, accessoire. (b) Subordonné (to, à). Gram

Subordinate clause, proposition subordonnée

2. *s.* Subordonné, -ée. -ly, *adv.* D'une façon secondaire; en sous-ordre.

subordinate [sə'bɔ:rdɪneɪt], *v.tr.* Subordonner (to, à).

subordination [səbɔ:rdɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Subordination *f.* (to, à). 2. Soumission *f.* (to, à).

suborn [sə'bɔ:rn], *v.tr.* *Jur.* Suborner, corrompre, séduire (un témoin).

suborning, *s.* = SUBORNATION

subornation [səbɔ:rnɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Subornation *f.*, corruption *f.*, séduction *f.* (de témoins).

suborner [sə'bɔ:rnər], *s.* Suborneur *m.*

subpoena [səb'pi:nə], *s.* *Jur.* Citation *f.*, assignation *f.* (de témoins) (sous peine d'amende).

subpoena, *v.tr.* (subpoenaed) To subpoena a.o. to appear, citer, assigner, qn à comparaître (sous peine d'amende). To s. a witness, signifier une assignation à un témoin.

subrent [səb'rent], *v.tr.* Sous-louer; prendre (un appartement) en sous-location.

subsalt [səb'sɔ:lt], *s.* Ch: Sous-sel *m.*

subscribe [səb'skraɪb], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Souscrire (son nom). To s. one's name to a document, apposer sa signature à un document. (b) *Abstr.* To subscribe to an opinion, souscrire à une opinion.

2. (a) To subscribe ten pounds, souscrire pour (la somme de) dix livres. *Fin.* To subscribe shares, souscrire des actions. To s. to a loan, souscrire à un emprunt. Subscribed capital, capital souscrit. (b) To subscribe to a newspaper, (i) s'abonner, prendre un abonnement, à un

journal; (ii) être abonné à un journal. (c) *Publ.*: To subscribe a book, (i) (of publisher) offrir un livre en souscription; (ii) (of bookseller) acheter un livre en souscription.

subscriber [səb'skraɪər], *s.* 1. Signataire *mf*, souscripteur *m* (d'un document). The subscriber, (i) le soussigné; (ii) le contractant. 2. Subscriber to a charity, for shares, souscripteur à une œuvre de charité, à des actions. 3. Abonné, -ée (à un journal, etc.) Telephone subscriber, abonné au téléphone.

subscript [səbskript], *a.* *Gr.Gram.*: (iota) souscrit

subscription [səb'skɪpʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Souscription *f* (de son nom); signature *f*. (b) Adhesion *f* (to, à); approbation *f* (to, de). 2. To pay a s., verser une cotisation. To get up a subscription, se cotiser. *Fin.*: Subscription to a loan, souscription à un emprunt. Subscription list, liste des souscripteurs. Subscription dance, bal par souscription. 3. Abonnement *m* (à un journal, etc.). To take out a subscription to a paper, s'abonner à un journal. Subscription to a club, cotisation (annuelle) à un cercle.

subsequent [səb'sekwənt], *a.* (Chapitre, etc.) subséquent, qui suit. At a s. meeting, dans une séance ultérieure. Subsequent to . . . , postérieur, consécutif, à . . . -ly, *adv.* Plus tard; dans la suite; postérieurement (to, à).

subserve [səb'sɜːv], *v.tr.* Aider à, favoriser (un but)

subservience [səb'sɜːvɪns], *s.* 1. Utilité *f* (to, à). 2. Soumission *f*, servilité *f*. Subservience to fashion, asservissement *m* à la mode.

subservient [səb'sɜːvɪənt], *a.* 1. Utile, qui aide (to, à). To make sth. s. to sth., faire servir qch. à qch. 2. Subordonné (to, à). 3. Obséquieux, servile.

subside [səb'saɪd], *v.i.* 1. (a) (Of sediment) Tomber au fond; se précipiter. (b) (Of liquid) Déposer. 2. (Of ground, building) S'affaisser, se tasser, s'enfoncer. *F.*: To subside into an armchair, s'affaler, s'effondrer, dans un fauteuil. 3. (Of water, etc.) Baisser. The flood is subsiding, la crue diminue. 4. (a) (Of storm, etc.) S'apaiser, se calmer, tomber. (b) *F.* (Of pers.) Se taire.

subsidence [səb'saɪdəns], *s.* 1. (a) Affaissement *m*; dénivellation *f*, dénivèlement *m*; effondrement *m*; tassement *m* (des fondations). (b) Décrue *f*, baisse *f* (d'une rivière). 2. *Geol.*: Effondrement.

subsidiary [səb'sɪdɪəri], *a.* Subsidaire, auxiliaire. *Fin.*: Subsidiary company, filiale *f*. -ily, *adv.* Subsidairement; en second lieu.

subsidize [səb'sɪdaɪz], *v.tr.* Subventionner; primer (une industrie). To be subsidized by the State, recevoir une subvention de l'État.

subsidy [səb'sɪdi], *s.* Subvention *f*; *Ind.*: prime *f*.

subsist [səb'sɪst], *v.i.* Subsister. (a) Continuer d'être. Custom that still subsists, coutume qui existe encore, qui a persisté. (b) S'entretenir, vivre (on, de). To s. on vegetables, se nourrir de légumes.

subsistence [səb'sɪstəns], *s.* 1. Existence *f*. 2. Means of s., moyens de subsistance *f*. A bare subsistence wage, un salaire à peine suffisant pour vivre.

subsoil [səb'sɔɪl], *s.* *Geol.*: *Agr.*: Sous-sol *m*. To sell soil and subsoil, vendre le fonds et le tréfonds.

subspecies [səb'spiːʃiːz], *s.* *Nat.Hist.*: Sous-espèce *f*.

substance [səb'stəns], *s.* 1. *Phil.*: Ch: Substance *f*, matière *f*. 2. Substance, fond *m*, essentiel *m* (d'un article, d'un argument). 3. Solidité *f*. Book of s., livre solide. Argument of little substance, argument qui n'a rien de solide. 4. Avoir *m*, bien *m*, fortune *f*. Man of substance, homme qui a de quoi, qui a du bien; *F.*: homme cosu.

substantial [səb'stænʃ(ə)l], *a.* 1. Substantiel, réel. 2. Important. Substantial reasons, raisons sérieuses. *S.* proof, preuve concluante. A s. difference, une différence appréciable, sensible. 3. (a) *S.* food, nourriture substantielle. *S.* meal, repas copieux, solide. (b) Solide; (drap) résistant. *S.* furniture, ameublement solide et riche. Man of s. build, homme bien taillé. 4. (Bourgeois) cosu, qui a des écus; (maison de commerce) bien assise. -ally, *adv.* Substantiellement. 1. Réellement; en substance. 2. Solidement. 3. Fortement. This contributed s. to our success, cela a contribué pour une grande part à notre succès.

substantiate [səb'stænʃi'eɪt], *v.tr.* Établir, justifier (une affirmation). To substantiate a claim, établir le bien-fondé d'une réclamation.

substantive [səb'stævɪv], *i.* 1. (a) *Gram.*: Substantif. (b) Réel, indépendant. *Jur.*: Substantive law, droit positif. 2. *s.* *Gram.*: Substantif *m*, nom *m*. -ly, *adv.* Substantivement.

sub-station [səb'steɪʃən], *s.* Sous-station *f*; *El.E.*: sous-centrale *f*.

substitute¹ [səb'stɪtjuːt], *s.* 1. (Pers.) (a) Suppléant, -ante; intermédiaire *mf*; *Sp.*: remplaçant. To find a s., se faire suppléer. (b) Mandataire *mf*; représentant. 2. (a) (Of food-stuffs, etc.) Succédané *m* (for, de). Rubber s., factice *m* de caoutchouc. (b) Beware of substitutes, se méfier des contrefaçons *f*.

substitute². *i.* *v.tr.* Substituer. To substitute margarine for butter, substituer la margarine au beurre; remplacer le beurre par la margarine. 2. *v.i.* To substitute for s.o., remplacer, suppléer, qn.

substitution [səb'stɪtjuːʃən], *s.* Substitution *f*, remplacement *m*. Substitution of margarine for butter, remplacement du beurre par la margarine; substitution de la margarine au beurre.

substratum, *pl.* -a, -uma [səb'streɪtəm, -ə, -əmz], *s.* Couche inférieure; sous-couche *f*. *Agr.*: Sous-sol *m*. *F.*: A substratum of truth, un fond de vérité.

substructure [səb'strʌktʃər], *s.* Const: Substruction *f*, fondement *m* (d'un édifice). *Civ.E.*: Infrastructure *f*. The social substructure, les bases *f* de la société.

subtangent [səb'tændʒənt], *s.* *Geom.*: Sous-tangente *f*.

subtenant [səb'tenənt], *s.* Sous-locataire *mf*.

subtend [səb'tend], *v.tr.* *Geom.*: Sous-tendre (un arc).

subterfuge [səb'tɜːfjuːdʒ], *s.* Subterfuge *m*; faux-fuyant *m*. To resort to s., user de subterfuge.

subterranean [səb'te'reɪniən], *a.* Souterrain.

subtilize [səb'tɪlaɪz], *i.* *v.tr.* Subtiliser; raffiner (son style); *Pej.*: alambiquer (sa pensée). 2. *v.i.* Subtiliser, raffiner; discuter sur des vétilles.

sub-title [səb'taɪtl], *s.* Sous-titre *m*.

subtle [sʌtl], *a.* Subtil. 1. (a) (Parfum) pénétrant. (b) (Charme) qui échappe à l'analyse. Subtle distinction, distinction subtile. 2. (a) (Esprit) fin, raffiné; (dispositif) ingénieux. Subtle irony, fine ironie. (b) Rusé, astucieux. -tly, *adv.* Subtilement; avec finesse.

subtlety ['sætlɪ], *s.* 1. Subtilité *f.* (a) Raffinement *m.*, finesse *f.* (b) Distinction subtile 2. Ruse *f.*, astuce *f.*

subtract ['sæktɪ], *v.tr.* *Mth.* Soustraire, retrancher (*from*, *de*).

subtraction ['sæb'trækʃ(ə)n], *s.* *Mth.* Soustraction *f.*

subulate ['sju:bju:leɪt], *a.* *Nat.Hist.* Subulé.

suburb ['sʌbə:rb], *s.* Faubourg *m.* In the suburbs, dans la banlieue *Garden suburb*, cité-jardin *f.*

suburban ['sʌbə:rbən], *a.* Suburbain, (maison, train) de banlieue

suburbanite ['sʌbə:rbənait], *s.* *F.* Banlieusard, -arde.

Suburbia ['sʌbə:rbia], *Pr.n.* *F.* La banlieue

subvention ['sʌb'venʃ(ə)n], *s.* Subvention *f.*, Ind., prime *f.*

subventioned ['sʌb'venʃənd], *a.* (Théâtre) subventionné; (industrie) primée

subversion ['sʌb'vɜ:ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Subversion *f.*, renversement *m.*

subversive ['sʌb'vɜ:sɪv], *a.* Subversif (*of*, *de*).

subvert ['sʌb'vɜ:t], *v.tr.* Renverser, subvertir.

subway ['sʌbweɪ], *s.* (a) Passage ou couloir souterrain. (b) *ÉLÉ.* Cable subway, tunnel *m.* de câbles

succedaneum, *pl.* -ea ['sʌksɪ'deɪniəm, -iə], *s.* Succédané *m.*

succeed ['sʌk'si:ɪd], *v.tr.* & *i.* 1. (a) Succéder (à qn, à qch). To succeed to the throne, succéder à la couronne. To succeed to an estate, hériter d'une propriété. To s. a minister, prendre la succession d'un ministre. George III was succeeded by George IV, George III eut pour successeur George IV (b) Day succeeds day, les jours se suivent. Winter is succeeded by spring, le printemps suit l'hiver 2. *v.i.* Réussir, atteindre son but; venir à bien. How to succeed, le moyen de parvenir To succeed in doing sth., réussir, parvenir, arriver, à faire qch; venir à bout de faire qch. **succeeding**, *a.* 1. Suivant, subséquent. 2. A venir; futur. 3. Succéssif.

success ['sʌk'ses], *s.* 1. *A.* Succès *m.*, issue *f.* (d'une affaire). *S.A.* *ILL.* SUCCESS. 2. (a) Succès, réussite *f.*; issue heureuse. To meet with success, avoir, obtenir, remporter, du succès; réussir *Man who has achieved s.*, homme qui a abouti Without success, sans succès; sans y parvenir (b) (*Of venture*) To be, turn out, a success, réussir; (*of play*) avoir du succès. The evening was a great s., la soirée a été très réussie. He was a success as Hamlet, il était excellent dans le rôle de Hamlet. To make a success of sth., réussir qch.

successful ['sʌk'sesfʊl], *a.* (Projet) couronné de succès; (résultat) heureux; (portrait) réussi. *S. play*, pièce qui a du succès. To be entirely s., remporter un succès complet. To be s. in doing sth., réussir à faire qch. He is s. in everything, tout lui réussit. Successful candidates, (i) candidats élus; (ii) Sch: candidats reçus. -fully, *adv.* Avec succès.

succession ['sʌk'ses(ə)n], *s.* Succession *f.* 1. (a) Suite *f.* In succession, successivement; à la file. For two years in s., pendant deux années successives, consécutives. In rapid succession, coup sur coup (b) Série *f.*, suite (de victoires, etc.). After a s. of losses, après des pertes successives. 2. (a) Succession (à la couronne, etc.). In succession to s.o., en remplacement de qn. (b) *Jur.* Titre by succession, titre par droit de succession. Succession duties, droits de succession, de mutation. (c) Héritage *m.* (d) Lignée *f.*; descendance *f.*, descendants *mpl.*

successive ['sʌk'sesɪv], *a.* Successif, consécutif -ly, *adv.* Successivement; (i) à mesure, (ii) tour à tour.

successor ['sʌk'sesə], *s.* Successeur *m.* (to, *of*, *de*). To appoint a s. to s.o., remplacer qn.

succin ['sʌksɪn], *s.* Succin *m.*; ambre *m.* (jaune)

succinct ['sʌk'sɪŋ(k)t], *a.* Succinct, concis. -ly, *adv.* Succinctement; en peu de mots

succour ['sʌkə], *s.* Lit: Secours *m.*; aide *f.*

succour, *v.tr.* Lit: Secourir, soulager (les pauvres); venir en aide à, venir à l'aide de (qn)

succulence ['sʌk'ju:ləns], *s.* Succulence *f.*

succulent ['sʌk'ju:lənt], *a.* (a) Succulent. (b) Bot. Succulent leaf, feuille charnue.

succumb ['sʌ'kʌm], *v.i.* Succomber; céder. To s. to temptation, succomber à la tentation. To s. to force, succomber sous le nombre. To succumb to one's injuries, succomber à, mourir de, ses blessures.

such [sʌʃ], *I. a.* Tel, pareil, semblable. 1. (a) Poets *s.* as Keats, *s. poets* as Keats, des poètes tels que Keats. *S. men* as he and I, des gens comme lui et moi. *S. food* is very unwholesome, les aliments de cette nature sont très malsains. Such a man, un tel homme. *S. things*, de telles choses. In s. cases, en pareils cas. Did you ever see such a thing! a-t-on jamais vu chose pareille! All s. errors are to be avoided, toutes les erreurs de ce genre sont à éviter. Some such plan, un projet de ce genre. No such body exists, il n'existe aucun corps de cette nature. There are no s. things as faires, les fées n'existent pas. I said no s. thing, je n'ai rien dit de semblable, de la sorte. No such thing! il n'en est rien! pas du tout! *S. a. ANOTHER 2.* (b) *S. is not my intention*, ce n'est pas là mon intention. *S. is not the case*, il n'en est pas ainsi. *S. were his words*, tel fut son langage. *F.*: Such is the world! ainsi va le monde! 2. In such (and such) a place, en tel endroit. We are told that on s. a date he lived in s. and s. a street, on nous dit qu'à une certaine date il demeurait dans telle et telle rue. Such a one, un tel, une telle. 3. In such a way that... de telle sorte que...; de manière, de façon, que... His pain was s. that..., telle était sa douleur que... S. is his strength, tant il est fort. To take such steps as shall be considered necessary, prendre telles mesures qui paraîtront nécessaires. Until such time as..., jusqu'à ce que... 4. (Intensive) Such large houses, de si grandes maisons. I had never heard s. good music, je n'avais jamais entendu d'aussi bonne musique. Such a clever man, un homme si habile. S. courage, un tel courage; tant de courage. S. an industrious person as yourself, une personne aussi travailleuse que vous. I had such a fright! j'ai eu une de ces peurs! You do use s. expressions! vous avez de ces expressions! II. such, *pron.* 1. We know of no such, nous n'en connaissons pas de cette espèce. Down with traitors and all such, à bas les traîtres et tous ceux qui leur ressemblent. Dance bands and s. orchestras de danse et choses dans ce goût-là 2. Let (all) such as are of my opinion lift up their hands, que (tous) ceux qui sont de mon opinion lèvent la main. I will tend you such as I have, ce que j'en ai je vous les enverrai. 3. History as such is too often neglected, l'histoire en tant que telle est trop souvent négligée.

suchlike ['sʌʃlaɪk], *I. a.* *F.* Semblable, pareil; de ce genre. 2. *pron.* *Usu. pl.* Beggars, tramps, and suchlike, mendiants, chemineaux et autres gens de la sorte, de cette espèce.

suck [sʌk], *s.* 1. (a) Action *f.* de sucer. To have,

take, **a suck at a sweet**, sucer, suçoter, un bonbon. (b) *Hyd.E.* Suction *f*, aspiration *f* (d'une pompe).
2. To give a child suck, donner à têter, la têter, à un enfant **3. pl. Sch P Sucks**, bonbons *m*.
4. P. What a suck! quelle attrape!
suck¹. **1. v.tr.** (a) Sucer (le lait, etc.) (*Of horse*)
To suck wind, avaler de l'air (b) Sucer, suçoter (des bonbons); mordiller (le coin de son mouchoir), sucer, tirer sur (sa pipe) **To s one's fingers**, se sucer les doigts **To suck a raw egg**, gôber, humer, un œuf. **To suck s.o.'s brains**, exploiter les connaissances, l'intelligence, de qn **To suck s.o. dry**, sucer qn jusqu'à la moelle, jusqu'à un dernier sou **2. v.t.** (a) (*Of pers*) **To suck at sth.**, sucer, suçoter (un bonbon), sucer, tirer sur (une pipe) (b) (*Of pump*) **Super suck down**, *v.tr.* Engloutir; entraîner au fond **suck in**, *v.tr.* (a) Sucer, absorber, aspirer (b) Engloutir (dans un tourbillon). (c) Faire rentrer (ses joues) **suck up**. **1. v.tr.** Sucer, aspirer, pomper (un liquide, de l'air), (*of sponge*) absorber, boire (l'eau) **2. v.t.** *Sch P.* **To suck up to s.o.**, faire de la lèche à qn, lécher les bottes à qn **sucking²**, *a* (Animal) qui tette **Sucking calf**, veau de lait **Sucking child**, enfant à la mamelle *F.* **Sucking poet**, poète en herbe. **sucking-fish**, *s* Remora *m*. **sucking-pig**, *s* Cochon *m* de lait **sucking³**, *s*. Suction *f*, aspiration *f*. *Nat.Hist* **Sucking disk**, ventouse *f*.
sucker¹ ['sakar], *s*. **1.** Suceur, -euse **2. F.** Ecornefleure, -euse **3. (a)** *Nat.Hist* Suçoir *m*, ventouse *f* (de sangsue) (b) Piston *m* (de pompe aspirante) **4. Hort.** Rejeton *m*; drageon *m*, surgéon *m* (d'arbre), stolon *m* (de fraisier). *Stem sucker*, bouture *f*.
sucker², *v. Hort.* **1. v.tr.** Enlever les drageons (d'un arbre) **2. v.t.** (*Of plant*) Rejetonner, (*of tree*) pousser des drageons.
suckle [salk], *v.tr.* Allaiter (un enfant, un petit), donner le sein, donner à têter, à (un enfant) **suckling¹**, *s*. Allaitement *m*.
suckling² ['saklɪŋ], *s*. Nourrisson *m*; enfant à la mamelle
suction ['sʌkʃ(ə)n], *s*. Suction *f*, aspiration *f* (de l'eau); appel *m* (d'air) **To adhere by s.**, faire ventouse. **Suction-grip ash-tray**, cendrier à ventouse **Suction apparatus**, appareil aspirateur **suction-dredger**, *s*. Drague *f* à suction, drague aspirante **suction-fan**, *s*. Ventilateur aspirant, aspirateur *m* **suction-shaft**, *s*. Min. Puits *m* d'appel d'air **suction-valve**, *s*. Clapet *m* d'aspiration
suctorial [sʌk'tɔ:riəl], *a* *Nat.Hist* Suceur.
Sudan [su'dan]. *Pr.n* — SOUDAN
sudden [sʌdn], *a* (a) Soudain, subit *S shower*, averse inopinée (b) (Mouvement) brusque *S turning*, tournant brusque. *Adv.phr* **All of a sudden**, soudain, subitement, tout à coup **-ly**, *adv.* Soudain, soudainement, subitement; tout à coup *The door s. opened*, la porte s'ouvrit brusquement
suddenness ['sʌdnəs], *s*. (a) Soudaineté *f*. *With startling s.*, en coup de théâtre. (b) Brusquerie *f* (d'un départ)
sudoriferous [sju:do'nfərəs], *a*. Sudoripare
sudorific [sju:do'rifɪk], *a* & *s*. Sudorifique (*m*)
suds [sʌdz], *s.pl* (Soap-)suds, eau *f* de savon, mousse *f* (de savon).
sue [sju:]. **1. v.tr.** (a) **To sue s.o. at law**, intenter un procès à qn; poursuivre qn en justice. **To sue s.o. for damages**, poursuivre qn en dommages-intérêts. (b) **To sue for a writ**, obtenir une ordonnance de la cour. **To sue out a pardon for**

s.o., obtenir la grâce de qn (à la suite d'une requête). **2. v.t.** **To sue (to s.o.) for sth.**, solliciter qch (de qn) *He sued for her hand*, il demanda sa main **To sue for peace**, demander la paix.
suède [sweɪd], *s*. (i) (*For shoes*) Daim *m*. (ii) (*For gloves, etc.*) Peau *f* de suède, suède *m*.
suet ['sju:et], *s*. Cu Graisse *f* de rognon, gras *m* de rognon *F* **Suet face**, visage terreur.
Suez [sju:ez] *Pr.n* Suez. **The Suez Canal**, le canal de Suez
suffer ['sʌfə] **1. v.tr.** **1.** Éprouver, souffrir (une perte), subir (une peine, etc.) **To suffer defeat**, essuyer, subir, une défaite **To suffer death**, subir la peine de mort **2.** Permettre, supporter, tolérer *He will s. no retort*, il ne souffre, ne supporte, aucune réplique *S me to tell you the truth*, permettre, souffrez, que je vous dise la vérité *They suffered him to go, he was suffered to go*, on le laissa partir **11 suffer**, *v.t.* **1.** Souffrir **To suffer from rheumatism**, souffrir de rhumatismes, être affligé de rhumatismes **To suffer for one's misdeeds**, supporter la conséquence de ses méfaits *You will s. for it*, il vous en coûtera **2. To suffer from neglect**, pâtir d'un manque de soins. *Country suffering from labour troubles*, pays en proie à l'agitation ouvrière **3.** Subir une perte, un dommage *The battalion suffered severely*, le bataillon a essuvé de lourdes pertes *The vines have suffered from the frost*, les vignes ont souffert de la gelée **suffering¹**, *s*. Souffrance *f*. (b) *pl* **Sufferings**, souffrances, douleurs *f*.
suffrance ['sʌfrəns], *s*. Tolerance *f*, souffrance *f* (of, de), permission *f* (tacite) *Exp* **On sufferance**, par tolérance
sufferer ['sʌfərə], *s*. **Sufferers from a calamity**, victimes *f* d'une calamité, sinistrés *m*, (*from accident*) accidentés *m*. **Follow-sufferer**, compagnon *m* d'infortuné
suffice [sʌfɪs] **1. v.t.** Suffire *That will s. for me*, cela me suffira **Suffice it to say that...**, qu'il (nous) suffise de dire que..., *P* suffit que **2. v.tr.** Suffire à (qn) *One meal a day suffices him*, il lui suffit d'un repas par jour.
sufficiency [sʌfɪʃiəns], *s*. (a) Suffisance *f*. *A s. of provisions*, une quantité suffisante de vivres (b) Fortune suffisante **To have a sufficiency**, jouir de l'aisance, être dans l'aisance
sufficient [sʌfɪʃiənt], *a*, & *s*. **Assez**, suffisant *This is s. to feed them*, cela suffit pour les nourrir *A hundred francs will be s.*, j'aurai assez de cent francs *One lamp is s.*, il suffit d'une lampe *F.* **Have you had sufficient?** avez-vous mangé à votre faim? *Prov* **Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof**, à chaque jour suffit sa peine. **-ly**, *adv.* Suffisamment, assez.
suffix ['sʌfɪks], *s*. Gram. Suffixe *m*.
suffocate ['sʌfəkeɪt] **1. v.tr.** Étouffer, suffoquer, asphyxier *in a suffocated voice*, d'une voix étranglée **2. v.t.** Étouffer, suffoquer **suffocating**, *a*. Suffocant, étouffant, asphyxiant. *It is s. in this room*, on étouffe dans cette pièce.
suffocation [sʌfə'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Suffocation *f*; étouffement *m*, asphyxie *f*.
suffragan ['sʌfrəɡən], *a* & *s*. *Ecc.* (Évêque) suffragant (*m*).
suffrage ['sʌfrədʒ], *s*. Suffrage *m*. (a) Vote *m*, voix *f* (b) Droit *m* de vote **Universal suffrage**, suffrage universel
suffragette ['sʌfrə'dʒet], *s.f* Suffragette, militante
suffragist ['sʌfrədʒɪst], *s*. Partisan *m* du droit de vote des femmes.
suffuse ['sʌfju:z], *v.tr.* Se répandre sur (qch.)

A blush suffused her cheeks, une rougeur se répandit sur ses joues. *Eyes suffused with tears*, yeux baignés de larmes. *Suffused with light*, inondé de lumière.

sugar ['ʃʊɡə], *s.* 1. Sucre *m.* *Granulated s.*, sucre cristallisé. *Lump sugar*, sucre en morceaux, en tablettes. *Castor sugar*, sucre en poudre. *Brown sugar*, moiste *sugar*, cassonade *f.* *Sugar and water*, eau sucrée. *Cu*: *Burnt sugar*, caramel *m.* 2. (a) *A.Ch.*: *Sugar of lead*, acétate *m.* de plomb (b) *Sugar of milk*, sucre de lait; lactose *f.* *'sugar-almond*, *s.* Dragée *f.*; amande hâssée. *'sugar-basin*, *s.* Sucrier *m.* *'sugar-beet*, *s.* Betterave *f.* à sucre. *'sugar-candy*, *s.* Sucre candi. *'sugar-cane*, *s.* Canne *f.* à sucre. *'sugar-loaf*, *s.* Pain *m.* de sucre. *F.* *Sugar-loaf hat*, chapeau pointu. *'sugar-maple*, *s.* *Hort*: Érable *m.* à sucre. *'sugar-pea*, *s.* *Hort* Mange-tout *m.* *'sugar-plantation*, *s.* Plantation *f.* de cannes à sucre. *'sugar-plum*, *s.* Bonbon *m.* *'sugar-refiner*, *s.* Raffineur *m.* (de sucre). *'sugar-refinery*, *s.* Raffinerie *f.* (de sucre). *'sugar-sifter*, *s.* Saupoudroir *m.* *'sugar-tongs*, *s.pl.* Pince *f.* à sucre.

sugar¹, *1. v.tr.* Sucrer, saupoudrer (un gâteau) de sucre; lasser (des amandes) *F.*: *To sugar the pill*, dorer la pilule. 2. *v.i.* *F.* Tirer au flanc; ne pas se la fouter.

sugariness ['ʃʊɡərɪnəs], *s.* (a) Goût sucré. (b) Douceur mielleuse (d'un discours, etc.).

sugary ['ʃʊɡəri], *a.* 1. (a) Sucré; (gâteau) saupoudré de sucre. (b) Trop sucré. 2. (Source) mielleux, sucré; (ton) doucereux. *S.* éloquence, éloquence mielleuse.

suggest [sə'dʒest], *v.tr.* 1. Suggérer, proposer (qch. à qn). *A solution suggested itself to me*, une solution me vint à l'esprit, se présenta à mon esprit. 2. Inspirer, faire naître (une idée). *Prudence suggests a retreat*, la prudence conseille la retraite. 3. Insinuer. *Do you s. that I am lying?* est-ce que vous insinuez que je mens? *Jur.* 1. *Suggest that . . .*, n'est-il pas vrai que . . . ? 4. Évoquer. *His nose and ears s. a rabbit*, son nez et ses oreilles donnent, évoquent, l'idée d'un lapin.

suggestion [sə'dʒest(ə)n], *s.* 1. Suggestion *f.* *To make, offer, a suggestion*, faire une suggestion, une proposition. *Suggestions for improvement*, suggestions en vue d'une amélioration. *Jur.* *My suggestion is that . . .*, n'est-il pas vrai que . . . ? 2. *It conveys the s. that . . .*, cela donne l'idée que . . . *To speak with just a s. of a foreign accent*, parler avec une pointe d'accent étranger. *S. of regret*, nuance *f.* de regret. 3. Hypnotic suggestion, suggestion hypnotique.

suggestive [sə'dʒestɪv], *a.* Suggestif; évocateur, -trice. *S. of sth.*, qui évoque qch.

suicidal [sjuɪ'saɪd(ə)], *a.* *S.* *tendencies*, tendances au suicide. *F.* *It would be s. to do so*, ce serait un véritable suicide, ce serait courir à la ruine, que d'agir de la sorte.

suicide¹ [sjuɪ'saɪd], *s.* (Pers.) Suicidé, -ée.

suicide², *s.* (Crime *m.* du) suicide. *To commit suicide*, se suicider. *To attempt s.*, attenter à ses jours. *Attempted suicide*, tentative *f.* de suicide.

suint [swɪnt], *s.* Suint(t) *m.*

suit¹ [sju:t], *s.* 1. *Jur.* *Suit at law*, procès (civil); poursuites *pl.* (en justice). *To bring a suit against s.o.*, intenter un procès à qn. *To be a party to a suit*, être en cause. 2. Prière *f.* demande *f.*, requête *f.* *At the suit of s.o.*, à la requête de qn. 3. Recherche *f.*, demande, en mariage. 4. *Cost.*: (a) *Suit of clothes*, costume *m.*, complet *m.* (pour homme). *Lounge-suit*, complet veston. *S.a.* *ARMOUR*¹ 1. (b) Ensemble *m.* (pour femme).

(c) *Sailor-suit*, costume marin (pour enfant). 5. *Nau.*: *Suit of sails*, jeu *m.* de voiles; voileure *f.* 6. *Cards.*: *Couleur f.* *To lead from one's long s.*, attaquer dans sa longue. *F.* *Politeness is not his long suit*, la politesse n'est pas son fort. *To follow suit*, (i) donner de la couleur; (ii) *F.*: en faire autant, faire de même. *'suit-case*, *s.* Mallette *f.*, valise *f.*

suit², *v.tr.* 1. Accommoder, adapter, approprier (to, à). *To be suited to, for, sth.*, être adapté, apte, à qch; être fait pour qch. *He is ill-suited to these parts*, ces rôles ne lui conviennent pas. *They are suited to each other*, ils sont faits l'un pour l'autre. *S.a.* ACTION 1. 2. Convénir à, aller à, accommoder (qn). *The house does not suit me*, la maison n'est pas à ma convenance. *That suits me best*, c'est ce qui m'arrange le mieux. *I am not easily suited*, je suis difficile à satisfaire. *That just suits me*, ça me va à merveille, c'est juste mon affaire. *I shall do it when it suits me*, je le ferai quand cela me conviendra. *Suit yourself*, arrangez cela à votre gré; faites comme vous voudrez. *This climate does not suit me*, ce climat ne me va pas, ne me vaut rien. *This hat suits you*, ce chapeau vous va, vous coiffe bien. 3. *Are you suited with a cook?* avez-vous trouvé une cuisinière qui vous convient? **suiting**, *s.* 1. Adaptation *f.*, appropriation *f.* (de qch. à qch.). 2. *pl.* *Gentlemen's suitings*, étoffes *f.*, tissus *m.*, pour complets.

suitability [sju:tə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Convenance *f.*; à-propos *m.* (d'une remarque); accord *m.* (de caractères). *S. of a candidate to, for, a post*, aptitude *f.* d'un candidat à un poste.

suitable [sju:təblɪ], *a.* 1. Convenable, qui convient; (exemple) approprié. *Suitable marriage*, union sortable, bien assortie. *We have found nothing s.*, nous n'avons rien trouvé à notre convenance. *The most s. date*, la date qui convient le mieux. *It seemed more s. to laugh*, il semblait plus à propos de rire. 2. *Suitable to, for, sth.*, bon à qch., propre, approprié, adapté, à qch. *Suitable to the occasion*, qui convient à la circonstance. -**ably**, *adv.* Convenablement; (répondre) à propos; (agir) comme il convient. *S. matched*, bien assortis.

suite [swɪt], *s.* 1. Suite *f.*, cortège *m.* (d'un prince). 2. (a) Suite of rooms, appartement *m.*; pièces *pl.* en enfilade. (b) Suite of furniture, ameublement *m.*; mobilier *m.* *Dining-room s.*, salle à manger. 3. *Orchestral suite*, suite d'orchestre.

suitor [sju:tə], *s.* 1. *Jur.*: Plaideur, -euse. 2. Prétendant *m.*, soupirant *m.*

sulk¹ [sɜ:lk], *s.* *Usu. pl.* *To be in the sulks*, to have (a fit of) the sulks, bouder; faire la mine. **sulk**², *v.i.* Boudier; faire la mine; être maussade.

sulkiness ['sɜ:lkɪnəs], *s.* Bouderie *f.*, maussaderie *f.*

sulky¹ [sɜ:lkɪ], *a.* Boudeur, maussade. *To be s.*, bouder. *To look s.*, faire la mine. *To be sulky with s.o.*, bouder (contre) qn. -**ily**, *adv.* En boudant; d'un air boudeur ou maussade.

sulky², *s.* *Veh.*: Sulky *m.*

sullage ['sʌlɪdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Eaux *pl.* d'égout. (b) Vase *f.* d'alluvion, limon *m.* 2. *Metall.* Scories *pl.*, crasses *pl.*

sullen ['sʌl(ə)n], *a.* (Of pers.) Maussade, renfrogné, morose; (of sth) sombre, morne. *S. silence*, silence obtiné. -**ly**, *adv.* D'un air maussade, renfrogné; (obéir) de mauvaise grâce.

sullenness ['sʌlənəs], *s.* (a) Maussaderie *f.*; air renfrogné. (b) Obstination *f.* à ne pas parler.

sully ['sʌli], *v.tr.* Souiller, salir, ternir; détruire (la réputation de qn).

sulphate¹ ['salfet, -eit], *s.* **1.** *Ch.* Sulfate *m.* Iron sulphate, sulfate ferreux, de fer; vitriol vert **Copper sulphate**, sulfate de cuivre. **2.** *Com.* Sulfate de soude.

sulphate¹ ['salfet], **1.** *v.tr.* Sulfater. **2.** *v.i.* *El.* (*Of battery*) Se sulfater. *Sulphated accumulator*, accu encrassé de sulfate. **sulphating**, *s.* **1.** Sulfatage *m.* **2.** *El.* Sulfatation *f.* (des plaques d'accumulateur).

sulphide ['salfaid], *s.* *Ch.* Sulfure *m.* Hydrogen sulphide, hydrogène sulfuré; acide *m.* sulfhydrique. *Phot.* Sulphide toning, virage au sulfure

sulphite ['salfait], *s.* *Ch.* Sulfite *m.* Sodium sulphite, sulfite de soude.

sulphocyanide ['salfə'saɪnaɪd], *s.* *Phot.* Sulfocyanure *m.*

sulphur¹ ['salfər], *s.* Soufre *m.* Roll sulphur, stick sulphur, soufre en canon(s), en bâtons **Plastic sulphur**, soufre mou. *Flowers of sulphur*, fleur(s) *f.* de soufre. **sulphur-match**, *s.* Allumette soufrée. **sulphur mine**, *s.* Soufrière *f.* **sulphur-spring**, *s.* *Geol.* Solfatare *f.* **sulphur water**, *s.* Eau sulfureuse

sulphur², *v.tr.* Soufrer **sulphuring**, *s.* Soufrage *m.*

sulphureous ['salfʒuəriəs], *a.* (a) Sulfureux. (b) Couleur de soufre *imp.* soufré. (c) Bleuâtre (comme le soufre qui brûle).

sulphuretted ['salfʒureɪtɪd], *a.* *Ch.* Sulfuré

sulphuric ['salfʒuəriɪk], *a.* *Ch.* Sulfurique

sulphurous ['salfʒuəriəs], *a.* *Ch.* (Acide, etc) sulfureux.

sultan ['sالتان], *s.* **1.** Sultan *m.* **2.** *Bot.* Sweet sultan, ambrette *f.*

sultana ['sالتانا], *s.* **1.** Sultane *f.* **2.** Raisin sec de Smyrne; (raisin) sultana *m.*

sultriness ['sالترنس], *s.* Chaleur étouffante, lourdeur *f.* (de l'atmosphère).

sultry ['sالتري], *s.* (*Of heat*, etc) Étouffant, suffoquant. *It is s.*, il fait très lourd

sum¹ [səm], *s.* **1.** (a) Somme *f.*, total *m.*; montant *m.* *To find the sum of the terms of a series*, sommer les termes d'une série. (b) *F.* The sum and substance of the matter, le fond, l'essence *f.* de l'affaire. *In sum* . . . , en somme . . . , somme toute. . . . (c) Sum of money, somme d'argent. **2.** Problème *m.*, exercice *m.* (d'arithmétique). *To do a sum in one's head*, faire un calcul de tête. *To do sums*, faire du calcul, des problèmes. *I was very bad at sums*, j'étais très faible en calcul, en arithmétique. **'sum-total**, *s.* Somme totale, globale.

sum², *v.tr.* (summed) (a) Additionner (b) *Mth.* To sum a series, sommer une série. **sum up**, *v.tr.* **1.** To sum up ten numbers, faire la somme de dix nombres. **2.** (a) Résumer, faire un résumé de, récapituler (les faits) To sum up the matter, *abs.* to sum up, en résumé. (b) *Jur.* (*Of judge*) To sum up (the case), résumer les débats. (c) To sum up the situation at a glance, se rendre compte de la situation d'un coup d'œil. *F.* To sum s.o. up, juger, classer, qn. **summing up**, *s.* (a) *Jur.* Résumé *m.* des débats (par le juge) (b) Évaluation *f.* (de la situation, etc.).

sumac(h) ['sju:mak, 'sumak], *s.* *Bot.* Sumac *m.* Venetian sumac, (sumac) fustet *m.*

summarize ['səməraɪz], *v.tr.* Résumer sommairement (un ouvrage). **summarized**, *a.* (*Of report*, etc.) Compendieux; en résumé

summary ['səməri]. **1.** *a.* Sommaire. *Summary account*, (i) récit sommaire, succinct, (ii) récit récapitulatif. *Jur.* Summary proceedings, affaire *f.* sommaire. **2.** *s.* Sommaire *m.*, résumé *m.* (d'un

livre); récapitulation *f.*, relevé *m.* (d'opérations commerciales, etc.). -ly, *adv.* Sommairement.

summer¹ ['səmə], *s.* Été *m.* *In summer*, en été. **A summer's day**, un jour d'été. *Poet.* *Maiden of twenty summers*, jeune fille de vingt printemps. **Summer clothes**, habits d'été **Summer residence**, résidence estivale; résidence d'été. **The summer holidays**, les grandes vacances. **'summer-house**, *s.* Pavillon *m.*, kiosque *m.* **'summer-time**, *s.* **1.** L'été *m.* **2.** L'heure *f.* d'été (en avance de soixante minutes sur l'heure normale). **summer**², *v.t.* Passer l'été, estiver (au bord de la mer, etc.).

summer³, *s.* *Const.* Summer(-beam, -tree), poutre *f.* de plancher

summit ['səmit], *s.* Sommet *m.*, cime *f.*, faite *m.* (d'une montagne), point *m.* de partage (d'un canal). *F.* The summit of greatness, le faite, le comble, des grandeurs

summon ['səmə], *v.tr.* **1. (a) Appeler, faire venir (un domestique); mander (un ministre); convoquer (une assemblée). *To be summoned to the peerage*, être appelé à la pairie. (b) *Jur.* Sommer (qn) de comparaître. *To summon a defendant*, a witness, to attend, citer, assigner, un défendeur, un témoin *To summon s.o. for debt*, assigner qn en paiement d'une dette **2.** Sommer, requérir. *To summon a town to surrender*, sommer une place. **3.** *To summon up one's courage*, faire appel à, s'armer de, tout son courage**

summons¹, *pl.* -ses ['səmənz, -zɪz], *s.* **1. Appel (fait d'autorité), convocation urgente. **2. *Jur.* Citation *f.* (à comparaître), assignation *f.*; mandat *m.* de comparution; sommation *f.* (de comparaître). *F.* procès-verbal *m.*, pl. procès-verbaux *To serve a summons on s.o.*, signifier une citation, une assignation, à qn. *To take out a summons against s.o.*, faire assigner qn. **3.** *Mil.* Summons to surrender, sommation.****

summons², *v.tr.* *Jur.* Citer (qn) à comparaître; assigner (qn), appeler (qn) en justice.

sump [sʌmp], *s.* **1. (a) Puits *m.* (b) Fosse *f.* d'aisance. **2.** *Mec.E.* Aut. Fond *m.* de carter (formant réservoir d'huile); cuvette *f.* d'épouillage *Dry sump*, carter sec**

sumpter ['sʌmptr], *s.* **1. Bête *f.* de somme, de charge; sommier *m.* **Sumpter mule**, mulet *m.* de somme, de charge.**

sumptuary ['sʌmpjuəri], *a.* (*Of law*) Somptuaire

sumptuous ['sʌmptuəs], *a.* Somptueux, fastueux. -ly, *adv.* Somptueusement

sumptuousness ['sʌmptuəsni:s], *s.* Somptuosité *f.*, faste *m.*; richesse *f.* (du mobilier).

sun¹ [sʌn], *s.* (a) Soleil *m.* *The sun is shining*, il fait du soleil. *F.* His sun is set, son étoile a pâli. *Nau.* *F.* To take, shoot, the sun, observer le soleil, faire le point. *With the sun, against the sun*, de gauche à droite, de droite à gauche. (b) *To have one's place in the sun*, avoir sa place au soleil. *Full in the sun*, au grand soleil. *To take the sun*, s'insole; prendre le soleil. *To get a touch of the sun*, prendre un coup de soleil. **'sun-baked**, *a.* Brûlé par le soleil; cuit au soleil. **'sun-bath**, *s.* Bain *m.* de soleil. *To take a sun-bath* = *SUN-BATHE*. **'sun-bathe**, *v.i.* Prendre des bains de soleil, s'insole. **'sun-bathing**, *s.* Bains *mpl.* de soleil; insolation *f.* **'sun-bonnet**, *s.* Capeline *f.* **'sun-deck**, *s.* *Nau.* Pont-promenade *m.* **'sun-dial**, *s.* Cadran *m.* solaire. **'sun-dog**, *s.* Parhélie *m.*, faux soleil. **'sun-dried**, *a.* (a) Séché au soleil (b) (Fruit) confit au soleil. **'sun-fish**, *s.* Poisson-

lune *m.* **'sun-glasses**, *s. pl.* Lunettes *f* contre le soleil; conserves *f* **'sun-hat**, *s.* Chapeau *m* à larges bords. **'sun-helmet**, *s.* Casque colonial. **'sun-proof**, *a.* (Tissu) inaltérable au soleil. **'sun-spot**, *s. Astr.* Tache *f* solaire. **'sun-up**, *s.* Lever *m* du soleil.

'sun', *v. tr.* (sunned) Exposer au soleil; insoler. To **'sun oneself**, prendre le soleil, se chauffer au soleil; *F.* faire le lézard; lézarder.

'sunbeam ['sʌnbɪm], *s.* Rayon *m* de soleil.

'sunburn ['sʌnbɜːrn], *s.* 1. Hâle *m* 2. *Med* Coup *m* de soleil.

'sunburned, **'burnt** ['sʌnbɜːnd, -bɜːnt], *a.* Brûlé par le soleil, hâlé, basané. To **'get sunburnt**, se hâler, se basaner.

'sunburst ['sʌnbɜːst], *s.* Échappée *f* de soleil.

'sundae ['sʌndeɪ], *s.* Glace *f* aux fruits.

'Sunday ['sʌndɪ], *s.* Dimanche *m.* **'Sunday calm**, le repos dominical. **'Sunday paper**, journal du dimanche. **'In one's Sunday clothes**, **'in one's Sunday best**, dans ses habits du dimanche, endimanché. (*For other phrases cf. FRIDAY.*)

'sunder ['sʌndə], *v. tr.* (a) Séparer, disjoindre (*from, de*). (b) Couper, fendre, (qch.) en deux.

'sundew ['sʌndjuː], *s.* *Bot.* Drosera *f*, rossolis *m*.

'sundown ['sʌndaʊn], *s.* SUNSET

'sundry ['sʌndri] 1. *a.* Divers. **'Sundry expenses**, frais divers. *On s occasions*, à différentes occasions. 2. *s.* (a) All and **'sundry**, tous sans exception; tout le monde et son père. *He 'old all and s. about it*, il le racontait à tout venant, au tiers et au quart. (b) *pl.* **'Sundries**, (i) articles divers; (ii) frais divers, faux frais.

'sunflower ['sʌnfloʊə], *s.* *Bot.* Helianthe annuel, tournesol *m*, soleil *m*.

'sung [sʌŋ], *See SING.*

'sunk [sʌŋk] *See SINK*²

'sunkén ['sʌŋk(ə)n] 1. *See SINK*² 2. *a.* (a) (Rocher) noyé, submergé. (b) Affaisse, enfoncée. **'Sunkén obseks**, joues hâves, creuses. (c) *S road*, route encaissée.

'sunlight ['sʌnlaɪt], *s.* Lumière *f* du soleil. **'In the sunlight**, au (grand) soleil. *Med* Sunlight treatment, heliothérapie *f*, traitement *m* solaire.

'sunlit ['sʌnlɪt], *a.* Éclairé par le soleil; ensoleillé.

'sunny ['sʌni], *a.* 1. (Journée) de soleil; (endroit) ensoleillé; (côté) exposé au soleil. **'It is sunny**, il fait du soleil. **'F The sunny side of the picture**, le bon côté de l'affaire. 2. (Visage) radieux, rayonnant, (caractère) heureux.

'sunrise ['sʌnraɪz], *s.* Lever *m* du soleil. **'At sunrise**, au soleil levant; au lever du soleil.

'sunset ['sʌnsɛt], *s.* Coucher *m* du soleil. **'At sunset**, au soleil couchant, au coucher du soleil. *F The sunset of life*, le déclin de la vie.

'sunshade ['sʌnʃeɪd], *s.* 1. Ombrelle *f*, (*for table, etc.*) parasol *m*. 2. Parasoleil *m*, pare-soleil *m* (de telescope). 3. *Aut.* Pare-soleil.

'sunshine ['sʌnʃaɪn], *s.* 1. (Clarté) *f*, lumière *f*, du soleil. **'In the sunshine**, au soleil. **'In the bright s.**, au grand soleil, en plein soleil. *F Sunshine friend*, ami des beaux jours. 2. Bonheur *m*, gaieté *f*, rayonnement *m* (du visage, de la vie).

'sunstroke ['sʌnstroʊk], *s.* *Med* Insolation *f*, coup *m* de soleil. To **'get a touch of sunstroke**, attraper un coup de soleil.

'sup [sʌp], *s.* *Scot* Petite gorgee. To **'take a sup of soup**, prendre une goutte de bouillon. *S. a. bite*³.

'sup¹, *v.* (sopped) [sʌpt] 1. *v. tr.* *Esp Scot.* Prendre à petites gorgees. 2. *v. i.* Souper (*off, on, de*).

'super ['sjʊpə], *s.* *F.* -- SUPERNUMERARY 2.

'superable ['sjʊpəbəl], *a.* Surmontable.

'superabound [sjʊpə'baʊnd], *v. i.* Surabonder (*in, with, de, en*); foisonner (*de*).

'superabundance [sjʊpə'baʊndəns], *s.* Surabondance *f*, foisonnement *m*, plethore *f* (*of, de*).

'superabundant [sjʊpə'baʊndənt], *a.* Surabondant, plethorique.

'superadd [sjʊpə'ad], *v. tr.* Surajouter.

'superannuate [sjʊpə'ænjuet], 1. *v. tr.* (a) Mettre (qn) à la retraite, retraire (qn). (b) *F.* Mettre au rancart (une vieille auto). 2. *v. i.* Arriver à l'âge de la retraite. **'superannuated**, *a.* 1. Suranne, démodé. 2. En retraite, retraits.

'superannuation [sjʊpə'ænjuetʃ(ə)n], *s.* Retraite *f* par limite d'âge. **'Superannuation fund**, caisse *f* des retraites.

'superb [sjʊpə'b], *a.* Superbe, magnifique. **'-ly**, *adv.* Superbement, magnifiquement.

'supercargo [sjʊpə'kɑːrgo], *s.* *Nau.* Subcargue *m*.

'supercharged [sjʊpə'tʃɑːdʒd], *a.* *I.C.E.* (Moteur) suralimenté, surcomprimé, *a.* compressé.

'supercharger [sjʊpə'tʃɑːdʒə], *s.* *I.C.E.* Compresséur *m*.

'supercharging [sjʊpə'tʃɑːdʒɪŋ], *s.* *I.C.E.* Suralimentation *f*, surcompression *f*.

'supercilious [sjʊpə'sɪliəs], *a.* Sourcilieux, hautain, (air) pincé, dédaigneux. **'-ly**, *adv.* Avec une nuance de dédain.

'superciliousness [sjʊpə'sɪliəsənəs], *s.* Hauteur *f*, air dédaigneux.

'supereminent [sjʊpə'reɪmɪnənt], *a.* Suréminent, préminent (*for, par*).

'supererogation [sjʊpə'reɪrə'geɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Surerogation *f*, *F.* supériorité *f*.

'superficial [sjʊpə'fɪʃ(ə)l], *a.* Superficiel. To have a **'superficial knowledge of sth.**, avoir des connaissances superficielles, une teinture, de qch. *His knowledge is entirely s.*, son savoir est tout en superficie. **'-ally**, *adv.* Superficiellement.

'superficies [sjʊpə'fɪʃiəs], *s. m.* Superficie *f*.

'superfine [sjʊpə'faɪn], *a.* 1. Superfin, *Com* surfin. 2. *s.* distinctions, distinctions raffinées.

'superfluous [sjʊpə'fluːs], *s.* 1. Superfluë *f*. *S. of good things*, embarras *m* de richesses. 2. *To have a s. of hands*, avoir un excédent de main-d'œuvre. To **'give of one's superfluity**, donner de son superflu.

'superfluous [sjʊpə'fluːs], *a.* Superflu.

'superheat [sjʊpə'hɪt], *v. tr.* *Mch.* Surchauffer (la vapeur).

'superheater [sjʊpə'hɪtə], *s.* *Mch.* Surchauffeur *m* (de vapeur).

'superhet(erodyne) [sjʊpə'hɛt(ərodaɪn)], *s.* *W Tel* Superhétérodyne *m*; *F* super *m*.

'superhuman [sjʊpə'hjuːmən], *a.* Surhumain.

'superimpose [sjʊpə'ɪmpoːz], *v. tr.* Superposer, surimposer.

'superimposition [sjʊpə'ɪmpoːzɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Superposition *f* (de couleurs, etc.).

'superintend [sjʊpə'ɪn'tend], *v. tr.* Diriger, surveiller. To **'s an election**, presider au scrutin.

'superintendence [sjʊpə'ɪn'tendəns], *s.* Direction *f*, surveillance *f*, contrôle *m*; conduite *f* (des travaux).

'superintendent [sjʊpə'ɪn'tendənt], *s.* 1. Directeur, -trice, surveillant, -ante; chef *m* (des travaux). 2. *Police superintendent*, officier *m* de paix. *Railway superintendent*, commissaire *m* des chemins de fer. 3. *Hist.* Surintendant *m*. **'superior** [sjʊ'piəriə], 1. *a.* (a) Supérieur, -eure. To be *s. in numbers to the enemy*, être supérieur en nombre à l'ennemi; avoir la supériorité du nombre sur l'ennemi. *My gardener is a s. sort of*

man, mon jardinier est d'une classe supérieure. *Thanks to your s. wealth*, grâce à la supériorité de vos richesses. *To be superior to flattery*, être au-dessus de la flatterie. (b) (*Of pers.*) Sourcilieux, superbe. *With a s. smile*, avec un sourire suffisant, descendant. (c) *Typ: Superior letter*, lettre supérieure; *lettrine f.* *Superior figure*, appel m. de note. 2. s. (a) Supérieur, -eure. *He is your s.*, il est votre supérieur. (b) *Ecc: The Father Superior*, le père supérieur *S.a. MOTHER*¹ 3.

superiority [sju:pəri'ɔ:riti], s. Supériorité f. *S. in talent*, supériorité de talent.

superlative [sju:pə'lativ], 1. a. Suprême, d'une excellence suprême. 2. a. & s. *Gram* Superlatif (m) *In the superlative*, au superlatif -ly, adv. *F: Au suprême degré*. *S. ugly*, d'une laideur sans pareille.

superman, pl. **-men** [sju:pər'man, -men], s. m. Surhomme.

supernatural [sju:pər'natural], a. Surnaturel. s. *The supernatural*, le surnaturel.

supernormal [sju:pər'nɔ:rm(ə)], a. Au-dessus de la normale

supernumerary [sju:pər'nju:mərəri], 1. a. Surnuméraire; en surnombre. 2. s. (a) Surnuméraire m (b) *Th: Figurant*, -ante.

superpose [sju:pər'pəuz], v.tr. Superposer (*upon*, *on*, à); étagé (des planchettes).

superposition [sju:pər'pəʊzi(ə)n], s. Superposition f.

supersalt [sju:pə'sɔ:lt], s. *Ch.* Sursel m.

supersaturate [sju:pər'satjureit], v.tr. Sursaturer

supersaturation [sju:pərsatjə'rei(ə)n], s. Sursaturation f.

superscribe [sju:pər'skraib], v.tr. 1. Marquer d'une inscription *Packet superscribed 'Glass with care'*, colis portant la mention "Fragile". 2. Mettre l'adresse sur (une lettre).

superscription [sju:pər'skrip(ə)n], s. Inscription f. (*on coin*) légende f. (*on letter*) adresse f. suscription f.; (*on document*) en-tête m.

supersede [sju:pər'si:d], v.tr. (a) Remplacer. *To supersede an official*, relever un employé de ses fonctions. *Method now superseded*, méthode périmée (b) Prendre la place de (qn); supplanter (qn).

supersensitive [sju:pər'sensitiv] a. Hyper-sensible

supersession [sju:pər'se(ə)n], s. Remplacement m (d'un employé, du gaz par l'électricité)

supersonic [sju:pər'sonik], a. *Ph:* Ultra-sonore.

supersports car [sju:pər'spɔ:tskɑ:r], s. *Aut:* Voiture / grand sport.

superstition [sju:pər'sti(ə)n], s. Superstition f.

superstitious [sju:pər'sti(ə)s], a. Superstitieux.

-ly, adv. Superstitieusement.

superstructure [sju:pər'straktʃər], s. 1. Superstructure f.; tablier m (d'un pont). 2. *N.Arch.* Accastillage m.

super-tax [sju:pər'taks], s. *Adm:* Impôt m supplémentaire sur le revenu; surtaxe f.

supertonic [sju:pər'tɒnik], s. *Mus:* Sous-médiane f.

supervene [sju:pər'vein], v.i. Survenir. *Lockjaw supervened (upon) the wound*, le tétanos se déclara à la suite de la blessure.

supervise [sju:pər'veiz], v.tr. 1. Avoir l'œil sur, surveiller (une entreprise). 2. Diriger, conduire (une entreprise).

surveillance [sju:pər'vi(ə)n], s. 1. Surveillance f. *Under police supervision*, sous la surveillance de la police. *To keep s.o. under strict super-*

vision, exercer une surveillance sévère sur la conduite de qn. 2. Direction f (d'une entreprise).

supervisor [sju:pər'veizər], s. Surveillant, -ante; directeur, -trice. *To act as s.*, exercer la surveillance.

supine¹ [sju:paɪn], a. 1. (*Of pers.*) Couché, étendu, sur le dos. *Mrd* En supination. 2. *F* Mou, f. molle, indolent, inert.

supine², s. *Lt.Gram:* Supin m. *In the supine*, au supin.

supineness [sju:painəs], s. Mollesse f., indolence f., inertie f.

supper [səpər], s. Souper m. *To have supper*, souper. *The Last Supper*, la (Sainte) Cène. *Ecc: The Lord's Supper*, la communion, l'eucharistie f. **'supper-time**, s. Heure f du souper.

supplant [sə'plənt], v.tr. Supplanter; prendre la place de (qn); évincer (qn).

supplanter [sə'pləntər], s. Supplantateur, -trice.

supple¹ [səpl], a. Souple. 1. Liant, pliable, flexible; (cordage) maniable. *S. figure*, taille souple, déhce, libre. *To become supple*, s'assouplir. 2. Obséquieux, complaisant. **'ply**, adv. Souplement, avec souplesse. **'supple-jack**, s. 1. Canne f souple, jonc m. 2. *U.S:* Pantin m.

supple², v.tr. Assouplir, dresser (un cheval).

supplement¹ [səpliment], s. Supplément m; appendice m (d'un livre) *Geom* Supplément (d'un angle). *Journ* Literary supplement, supplément littéraire.

supplement² [səpliment], v.tr. Ajouter a (un livre, etc.). *To supplement one's income by Journalism*, augmenter ses revenus en faisant du journalisme.

supplemental [səpliment(ə)], a. *Geom:* (Angle) supplémentaire (to, of, de)

supplementary [səpliment(ə)], a. Supplémentaire (to, de), additionnel (to, à).

suppleness [səplɪnəs], s. 1. Souplesse f., flexibilité f. 2. Complaisance f., obséquiosité f.

suppliant [səpliant] 1. a. Suppliant; de supplication. 2. s. Suppliant, -ante.

supplicate [səplikeit], s. Suppliant, -ante.

supplicate [səplikeit], 1. v.i. Supplier. 2. v.tr. *To supplicate s.o. to do sth.*, supplier qn de faire qch. *To s. protection*, solliciter humblement la protection de qn.

supplication [səplɪkei(ə)n], s. 1. Supplication f. 2. Supplique f.

supplier [sə'plaiər], s. Fournisseur, -euse; pourvoyeur, -euse (of, de), approvisionneur, -euse (of, en, de)

supply¹ [sə'plai], s. 1. (a) Approvisionnement m, fourniture f. *Food supply*, approvisionnement. *Supply column*, convoi de ravitaillement. *Navy Supply ship*, (transport) ravitailleur m. *E.L.E.* *Supply pressure*, tension f de distribution.

(b) *Parl:* Bill of Supply, projet m de crédit supplémentaire. *To vote supplies*, voter des crédits m. (c) Occupation f (d'une place) par intérim; suppléance f. *To hold a post on supply*, occuper une place par intérim. 2. (a) Provision f.

To take in, lay in, a supply of sth., se faire une provision, s'approvisionner, de qch. *To get (in) a fresh s. of sth.*, se remonter de qch. *Pol.Éc:* Supply and demand, l'offre f et la demande.

(b) pl. *Supplies*. (i) Fouritures f (de photographie, etc.). *Typewriting supplies*, accessoires m de machines à écrire. (ii) *Supplies of a town*, approvisionnements d'une ville. *Food supplies*, vivres m. *To obtain, get, one's supplies from X*, s'approvisionner chez X; se fournir chez X.

To **cut off**, stop, the enemy's supplies, couper les vivres à l'ennemi. (c) Suppléant, -ante; *F*: **interim m.** To **arrange for a supply**, se faire suppléer. **supply-circuit, s.** *E.L.E.*: The local supply-circuit, le secteur. **supply-main, -pipe, s.** *Hyd.E.*: Canalisation *f*; tuyau *m* d'alimentation.

supply¹, *v.tr.* (supplied) **I.** (a) To supply s.o. with sth., fournir, pourvoir, munir, approvisionner, qn de qch. To s.o. with food, alimenter qn. To supply a town (with provisions), approvisionner, ravitailler, une ville. The tradesmen who s. us, nos fournisseurs *m.* *Com.*: Families supplied daily, livraisons *f* à domicile tous les jours. To s. a machine (with material, etc.), alimenter une machine. (b) To supply sth., fournir, apporter, qch.; amener (l'eau, le gaz, etc.). **2.** (a) Réparer (une omission); remplir (une vacance); combler, pourvoir à (un déficit); répondre à (un besoin). To supply s.o.'s needs, fournir, pourvoir, subvenir, aux besoins de qn. (b) To supply s.o.'s place, abs. to supply for s.o., remplacer, suppléer, qn; assurer l'interim.

supply² ['sʌplɪ], *adv.* See SUPPLE¹.

support¹ [sə'pɔ:t], *s.* **I.** (a) Appui *m*, soutien *m*. Moral support, appui moral. To give support to the proposal, venir à l'appui de, appuyer, la proposition. To get, obtain, no support, ne trouver aucun appui. Documents in support of an allegation, pièces à l'appui d'une allegation. Troops in support, troupes de soutien. (b) Soutènement *m* (d'une voûte, etc.). (c) Family dependent upon a son for s., famille qui n'a qu'un fils pour la faire vivre. To be without means of support, être sans ressources. **2.** (a) The sole support of his old age, son seul soutien dans sa vieillesse. (b) Appui, support *m*, soutien (d'une voûte, etc.); pied *m* (de sustentation); console *f*, soufente *f* (de treuil); assiette *f* (de pied de colonne, etc.); potence *f*. *Mec.E.*: Mch: Chaise *f*. *Hor.*: Tuteur *m*.

support², *v.tr.* **I.** (a) Supporter, soutenir, appuyer, maintenir (une voûte, etc.). (b) *Mec.E.*: Supporter, résister à (un effort, une charge). **2.** Appuyer (qn); soutenir, corroborer (une théorie); patronner (qn, un bal de charité); faire une donation à (une œuvre de charité, etc.). *Proofs that s. a case*, preuves à l'appui d'une cause. *Parl.*: To support the motion, soutenir la motion. He supported my statement, il est venu à l'appui de mon dire. To be supported by s.o. (in a proposal), être secondé par qn. **3.** Entretenir (la vie, la combustion, etc.). To support a family, faire vivre, faire subsister, une famille. To support oneself, se suffire (à soi-même); gagner sa vie. **4.** Supporter, tolérer (une injure, etc.). **5.** Soutenir (un rôle, un caractère). **supporting, a.** (Mur) d'appui, de soutènement. *Th.*: The supporting cast, la troupe qui seconde les premiers rôles.

supportable [sə'pɔ:təbl], *a.* Supportable, tolérable.

supporter [sə'pɔ:tər], *s.* **I.** (Device) Soutien *m*, support *m*. **2.** (Pers.) Défenseur *m*, tenant *m* (d'une opinion); adhérent *m* (d'une cause); partisan *m* (d'un homme politique).

suppose [sə'pəʊz], *v.tr.* Supposer. (a) Let us s. the two things equal, supposons les deux choses égales. Suppose ABC an equilateral triangle, soit ABC un triangle équilatéral. Suppose you are right, supposant (that) you are right, supposons, supposé, que vous ayez raison; en supposant, à supposer, que vous ayez raison. Supposing he came back, si par supposition il

revenait. *F.*: Suppose we change the subject, si nous changeons de sujet. (b) That supposes the perfectibility of man, cela (pré)suppose la perfectibilité humaine. (c) S'imaginer; croire, penser. You will do it, I suppose, je suppose que vous le ferez. I don't s. he will do it, je ne suppose pas, il est peu probable, qu'il le fasse. Will you go?—I suppose so, irez-vous?—Probablement; sans doute. I declined, as you may suppose, vous pensez bien que j'ai refusé. *F.*: I don't s. I have ridden in a bus for two years, autant que je sache, voilà deux ans que je n'ai pris l'autobus. He is supposed to be wealthy, on le suppose riche, il est censé être riche. I am not supposed to know, je suis censé ne pas le savoir. **supposed, a.** Supposé, prétendu; soi-disant. The s. culprit, le présumé coupable.

supposedly [sə'pəʊzidli], *adv.* Censément; soi-disant.

supposition [sə'pəʊzɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Supposition *f*, hypothèse *f*. Why should I make such a s.? pourquoi irais-je supposer cela?

supposititious [sə'pəʊzɪʃ(ə)s], *a.* Faux, *f.* fausse. *Jur.*: (Enfant) supposé, substitué; (testament) supposé.

suppository [sə'pɔ:zɪtəri], *s.* *Pharm.*: Suppositoire *m*.

suppress [sə'pres], *v.tr.* **I.** (a) Réprimer (une révolte). (b) Supprimer (un journal); faire disparaître (un abus). **2.** Étouffer (un bâillement, un scandale), réprimer, refouler (ses sentiments); faire taire (un interrupteur). **3.** Cacher, dissimuler (qch.); ne pas révéler (un fait); taire (un nom). *Jur.*: Supprimer (un fait). **suppressed, a.** *S.* anger, colère réprimée, rentrée, refoulée. *S.* excitement, agitation contenue. In a s. voice, en baissant la voix.

suppression [sə'pres(ə)n], *s.* **I.** Répression *f* (d'une émeute, d'un abus); suppression *f* (d'un livre). **2.** Étouffement *m* (d'un scandale); refoulement *m* (des émotions). **3.** Dissimulation *f* (de la vérité).

suppurate [sə'pjʊreɪt], *v.i.* Suppurer.

suppuration [sə'pjʊ'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Suppuration *f*.

supraliminal [sju:'pra'lɪmɪn(ə)], *a.* *Psy.*: Supraliminal, -aux.

supremacy [sju'preməsi], *s.* Suprématie *f* (over, sur).

supreme [sju'prɪm], *a.* Suprême. To reign supreme, régner en maître, en souverain absolu. *Jur.*: Supreme court, cour souveraine. *F.*: *S.* happiness, bonheur suprême. To hold s.o. in supreme contempt, avoir un souverain mépris pour qn. -ly, *adv.* Suprêmement; au suprême degré.

surah [sju'ɔ:ɪ], *s.* *Tex.*: Surah *m*.

surbase [sə'beɪs], *v.tr.* *Arch.*: Surbaïsser.

surcharge¹ [sə'ʃɑ:dʒ], *s.* **I.** (Overload)

Surcharge *f*; charge excessive. **2.** Droit *m* supplémentaire; surtaxe *f*. **3.** Surcharge (sur un timbre-poste).

surcharge² [sə'ʃɑ:dʒ], *v.tr.* **I.** (Overload)

Surcharger (with, de). **2.** (Sur)taxer (une lettre, etc.). **3.** Post: Surcharger (un timbre-poste).

surcingle [sə'sɪŋgl], *s.* *Harm.*: Surcingle *m*;

sous-ventrière *f*.

surd [sɜ:ɹd], *s.* (a) *Mith.*: Quantité *f* incommensurable; racine irrationnelle. (b) *Ling.*: Consonne sourde.

sure [ʃʊə], *s.* **I.** a. Sûr, certain. (a) To be sure of sth., être sûr, certain, de qch. I am s. of it, j'en suis convaincu; j'en ai la certitude. I am not so sure of that, je n'en suis pas bien sûr. To be sure of oneself, être sûr de soi-même. *F.*: I'm

sure I don't know, ma foi, je ne sais pas. **To make sure** of a fact, s'assurer d'un fait. **To make s. of a seat**, s'assurer une place. **To make s.o. sure of sth.**, assurer qch. à qn. (b) Infaillible; (jugement, tuteur) sûr; (assile) assuré; (remède) sûr, infaillible. (c) Indubitable; (succès) sûr, assuré. **To make the result s.**, assurer le résultat. **F.** Sure thing, chose certaine. **Rac.** certitude *f.* **U.S.P.** Sure thing! bien sûr! I do not know for sure, je n'en suis pas bien sûr. **To-morrow for sure**, demain sans faute. (d) It is sure to be fine, il fera sûrement beau. **He is sure to come**, il viendra à coup sûr; il viendra sûrement. **Be sure to come early**, ne manquez pas d'arriver de bonne heure. **Be sure not to lose it**, prenez garde de le perdre. (Yes), to be sure! certainement! bien sûr! It's John, to be sure! tiens, c'est Jean! Well, to be sure! tiens, tiens! par exemple! **2. adv.** (a) *Dial. & U.S.* Vraiment, certainement. It was a cold night, il faisait vraiment froid cette nuit-là. (b) As sure as death, as late; *F.* as sure as eggs is eggs, aussi sûr que deux et deux font quatre. **Sure enough, he was there**, il était bien là, c'était bien lui. *He will come s. enough*, il viendra à coup sûr. **Sure enough**, c'est (bien) vrai! bien sûr! assurément! **U.S.** Sure! mais oui! bien sûr! -ly, *adv.* **1.** Sûrement. **To work slowly but surely**, travailler lentement mais sûrement. **2. (a) Lat.** Assurément. (b) *F.* Surely you don't believe that! vous ne croyez pas cela, voyons! I know something about it s.! j'en sais quelque chose peut-être! **3. Will you help me?—Surely!** voulez-vous m'aider?—Assurément! **sure-footed**, *a.* Au pied sûr, aux pieds sûrs. **sure-sighted**, *a.* À l'œil juste.

sureness ['ʒʊərəns], *s.* **1.** Sûreté *f.* (de main, de pied). **2.** Certitude *f.*

surety ['ʒʊəri], *s.* **1. A** Sûreté *f.*, certitude *f.* **2. (a) A.** Garantie, cautionnement *m.* (b) (*Prs.*) Caution *f.*, garant, -ante; *Com.* donneur *m.* d'aval. **To stand, go, surety for s.o.**, se rendre caution de qn, se porter caution pour qn.

surf [sɜ:f], *s.* Barre *f.* de plage; ressac *m.*, brisants *mpl* sur la plage. **'surf-bathing**, *s.* **1.** (*Esp. in Austr.*) Bains *mpl* dans les brisants de la plage. **2. = SURF-RIDING** **'surf-board**, *s.* *Sp.* Aquaplane *m.* **'surf-boat**, *s.* Pirogue *f.* de barre. **'surf-rider**, *s.* *Sp.* Chevauteur *m.* de ressac. **'surf-riding**, *s.* Sport *m.* de l'aquaplane

surface¹ ['sɜ:fɪs], *s.* **1. (a)** Surface *f.* (*Of submarine*) **To proceed on the s.**, marcher en surface. **To break surface**, revenir en surface. *Min.* Work at the surface, travailler au jour. *Mec.E.* Bearing surface, working surface, surface d'appui, portée *f.* (b) *F.* Extérieur *m.*, dehors *m.* On the surface everything was well, tout allait bien en apparence. *His faults are all on the s.*, malgré des défauts apparents le fond est bon. *He never goes below the s.*, il s'arrête à la surface des choses. **2. (a) Geom.** Surface of revolution, surface de révolution. (b) Aire *f.*, étendue *f.*, superficie *f.* **'surface-coated**, *a.* *Papern.* (Papier) couché. **'surface-drain**, *s.* Tranchée *f.* à ciel ouvert. **'surface-plate**, *s.* *Mec.E.* Marbre *m.* à dresser; plaque *f.* de dressage. **'surface-tension**, *s.* *Ph.* Tension superficielle, de surface.

surface², *v.tr.* **1.** Apprêter, polir, la surface de (qch.). *Papern.* Calandrer, glacer (le papier). **2. Civ.E.** Revêtir (une route, etc.) (with, de). **-surfaced**, *a.* Mat-surfaced, à surface mate. **Smooth-surfaced**, à surface lisse.

surfaceman, *pl. -men* ['sɜ:fɪsmən, -men], *s.m.* **1. Min.** Ouvrier du jour. **2. Rail.** Cheminot.

surfelt¹ ['sɜ:fɪlt], *s.* **1.** Surabondance *f.* **2. (a)** Réplétion *f.*; satiété *f.* **To have a surfelt of oysters**, être rassasié d'huîtres. *F.* To have a s. of advice, être comblé, accablé, de conseils. (b) Dégout *m.*; nausée *f.*

surfelt², *s.* **1. v.i.** Se gorger; se repaître. **2. v.tr.** Gorger, rassasier (*s.o. with good cheer*, qn de bonne chère), blaser (qn). **To surfelt oneself with sth.**, se gorger de qch. jusqu'à la nausée

surge¹ ['sɜ:dʒ], *s.* **1. (a) Nau.** Levée *f.* de la lame; houle *f.* *F.* A s. of anger, une vague de colère. (b) *Ele.E.* Surge of current, vague, à-coup *m.*, de courant; onde *f.* de surtension. **2. Nau.** Saut *m.* (d'un cordage); choc *m.*, coup *m.* de fouet (au cabestan)

surge², *v.i.* **1. (Of sea)** Être houleux; (*of waters*) se soulever. *The crowd surged along the street*, la foule se répandit en flots dans la rue. *The crowd surged back*, la foule reflua. *The blood surged to her cheeks*, le sang lui reflua au visage. **2. Ele.E.** The current surges, il y a des surtensions de courant. *I.C.F.* The engine surges, le moteur pompe, galope. **3. (Of wheel)** Glisser. *Nau.* (*Of cable*) Choquer brusquement. **surging**, *a.* S. sea, mer houleuse, forte mer. *A s. mass of people*, un flot (presse) d'êtres humains

surgeon ['sɜ:dʒən], *s.* **1.** Chirurgien, -ienne. *S.A. DENTAL, VETERINARY.* **2.** Médecin *m.* militaire; major *m.* Navy: Médecin

surgery¹ ['sɜ:dʒəri], *s.* **1.** Chirurgie *f.*; médecine / operator. **2.** Cabinet *m.* de consultation (chez un médecin), dispensaire *m.* (d'un hôpital); clinique *f.* (de quartier pauvre) **Surgery hours**, heures de consultation

surgical ['sɜ:dʒɪk(ə)l], *a.* Chirurgical, -aux. *S. instruments*, instruments de chirurgie.

surliness ['sɜ:rlɪnəs], *s.* Air bourru; maussaderie *f.*

surly ['sɜ:li], *a.* (a) Bourru. **(b)** Hargneux, maussade. *S. disposition*, humeur rébarbative.

surmise¹ ['sɜ:maɪz], *s.* Conjecture *f.*, supposition *f.*

surmise², *v.tr.* Conjecturer, deviner; soupçonner. *I surmised as much*, je m'en doutais bien

surmount ['sɜ:maʊnt], *v.tr.* **1.** Surmonter. *Mountain surmounted with snow*, montagne coiffée, couronnée, de neige. **2.** Surmonter (un obstacle); triompher (d'une difficulté).

surmullet ['sɜ:maʊlɪt], *s.* Ich. Surmulet *m.*

surname¹ ['sɜ:rneɪm], *s.* Nom *m.* de famille. *Christian names and surname*, nom et prénoms *m.*

surname², *v.tr.* **1.** He is surnamed Smith, son nom de famille est Smith. **2. William surnamed Longsword**, Guillaume surnommé Longue-Épée.

surpass ['sɜ:pɑ:s], *v.tr.* **1.** Surpasser. *To s. s.o. in intelligence*, surpasser qn par l'intelligence. *You have surpassed yourself*, vous avez été au-dessus de vous-même. **2. The result surpassed my hopes**, le résultat a excédé mes espérances, a dépassé mon attente. **surpassing**, *a.* Sans pareil. *Of s. beauty*, d'une beauté incomparable. -ly, *adv.* Extrêmement, excessivement. *He was s. ugly*, il était d'une laideur sans égale.

surplice¹ ['sɜ:plɪs], *s.* Surplis *m.*

surpliced ['sɜ:plɪst], *a.* En surplis.

surplus¹ ['sɜ:plʌs], *s.* **1.** Surplus *m.*, excédent *m.* *Fin.* Boni *m.* **To have a surplus of sth.**, avoir qch. en excès; avoir (des livres) en surmembre. **2. Attrib.** Surplus population, surplus, excédent, de la population. *Com.* Sale of surplus stock, vente de soldes *m.*

surprise¹ [sɔʁ'praiʒ], *s.* Surprise *f.* 1. To take s.o. by surprise, prendre qn à l'improviste, au dépourvu. *Mil:* Surprise attack, attaque brusquée; coup *m* de main. Surprise visit, visite à l'improviste. 2. To give s.o. a surprise, faire une surprise à qn. *It was a great s. to me, j'en ai été grandement surpris.* 3. Étonnement *m.* To my great surprise, much to my surprise, à ma grande surprise. *I paused in surprise, je m'arrêtai surpris.*

surprise², *v.tr.* Surprendre. 1. Prendre (une place) par surprise, par coup de main. To surprise s.o. in the act, prendre qn sur le fait. 2. Étonner. To be surprised at sth., être surpris de qch. I am surprised to see you, je m'étonne de vous voir. *I should not be surprised if...* cela ne me surprendrait pas si... I am surprised as youl vous m'étonnez! **surprising**, *a.* Surprenant, étonnant. It is surprising that you (should) know it, il est surprenant que vous le sachiez. -ly, *adv.* Étonnamment. *I found him looking s. young, j'ai été surpris de lui trouver l'air si jeune.*

surprisedly [sɔʁ'praiʒidli], *adv.* D'un air de surprise; avec surprise.

surrealist [sɔʁ'riʒalist], *a. & s.* Surréaliste.

surrender¹ [sə'rendə], *s.* 1. *a.* Reddition (d'une forteresse). *b.* No surrender! on ne se rend pas! *c.* *Jur:* Surrender of a defendant to his bail, décharge *f* de ses cautions par un accusé. 2. Abandon *m*, abandonnement *m*, cession *f* (de biens); remise *f* (des armes à feu, etc.). *F:* To make a surrender of principle(s), transiger avec ses principes. 3. *Int:* Rachat *m* (d'une police).

surrender², *v.tr.* (a) Rendre, livrer (une forteresse, etc.). *b.* *Jur:* etc: Abandonner, céder (un droit, ses biens, etc.). To s. one's office, démissionner. *F:* To surrender all hope of sth., abandonner, renoncer à, tout espoir de qch. *c.* *Jur:* Racheter (une police). 2. *v.pr. & i.* To surrender (oneself), se rendre; *Mil:* faire (sa) soumission; rendre les armes. To surrender (oneself) to justice, se livrer à la justice.

surreptitious [sə'reptitʃiəs], *a.* Subreptice, clandestin. -ly, *adv.* Subrepticement, clandestinement, furtivement.

surround¹ [sə'taʊnd], *s.* Encadrement *m*, bordure *f*.

surround², *v.tr.* Entourer. (a) To s. a town with walls, entourer, ceinturer, ceindre, une ville de murs. Surrounded by, with, dangers, entouré, environné, de dangers. (b) *Mil:* Entourer, cerner (l'ennemi, etc.); investir (une ville, etc.). **surrounding**, *a.* Entourant, environnant. **surroundings**, *s.pl.* 1. Entourage *m*, milieu *m*, ambiance *f*. 2. Environs *mpl*, alentours *mpl* (d'une ville, etc.).

surtax ['sɔ:rtaks], *s.* Surtaxe *f*.

surtax², *v.tr.* Surtaxer.

surtout [sɔ:rtu:], *s.* Cost: *A:* Surtout *m*, pardessus *m*.

surveillance [sɔʁ'veil(j)ans], *s.* Adm: Surveillance *f*, contrôle *m*.

survey¹ [sɔʁ'vei], *s.* 1. *a.* Aperçu *m*; vue générale, exposé *m* sommaire (d'un sujet). *b.* Examen attentif; étude *f* (de la situation). To take, make, a survey of sth., (i) jeter un coup d'œil sur qch.; (ii) se rendre compte de (la situation actuelle, etc.). *Political s.*, tour *m* d'horizon politique. 2. *Surv:* (a) Levé *m* des plans; relevé *m*. (b) Plan *m*, levé (du terrain). **Trigonometrical survey**, levé trigonométrique. To make, effect, a survey, lever un plan. **Survey**

vessel, navire *m* hydrographe. 3. Inspection *f*, visite *f*; expertise *f*.

survey² [sɔʁ'vei], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Regarder, contempler, promener ses regards sur (le paysage, etc.). (b) Mettre (une question) à l'étude, passer (la situation) en revue. 2. *Surv:* Relever, faire le (re)levé de, lever le(s) plan(s) de (la ville, etc.); arpenter (un champ). To s. a railway, faire les études d'une ligne de chemin de fer. *Neu:* To s. a coast, faire l'hydrographie d'une côte. *Civ.E:* To survey for quantities, métrer, toiser. 3. Inspecter; visiter; faire l'expertise de l'état (d'un navire). **surveying**, *s.* 1. *Surv:* Levé *m* de plans. (Land-)surveying, arpentage *m*, géodésie *f*; topographie *f*. *Naval surveying*, hydrographie *f*. 2. Inspection *f*, visite *f*, expertise *f*.

surveyor [sɔʁ'veiə], *s.* 1. (Land-)surveyor, arpenteur *m* (géomètre); ingénieur *m* géographe. *Naval surveyor*, (ingénieur) hydrographe *m*. *Highway surveyor*, agent *m* voyer. 2. *Adm:* (a) Surveillant *m*, inspecteur *m*. *Surveyor of taxes*, contrôleur, inspecteur, des contributions directes. (b) Ship surveyor, visiteur *m*, inspecteur de navires; expert *m*.

survival [sɔʁ'veiv(ə)], *s.* (a) Survivance *f*. *Survival of the fittest*, survivance des mieux adaptés, du plus apte. (b) *Jur:* *Int:* Survie *f*. **survive** [sɔʁ'veiv], *v.i.* (a) Survivre; (of custom) subsister; passer à la postérité. (b) *Jur:* (Of estate) To survive to X, passer aux mains de X (qui est le survivant). 2. *v.tr.* (a) Survivre à (qn). (b) To s. an injury, survivre à une blessure. To s. a disease, a shipwreck, échapper d'une maladie, d'un naufrage.

survivor [sɔʁ'veivə], *s.* Survivant, -ante. *The survivors of the disaster*, les rescapés(és).

survivorship [sɔʁ'veivəʃip], *s.* *Jur:* Survie *f*.

Susan [suz(ə)n, 'sju:-], *Pr.nf.* Suzanne.

susceptibility [sə'septɪ'bɪlɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Susceptibilité *f* (magnétique). (b) Susceptibility to a disease, prédisposition *f* à une maladie. 2. Sensibilité *f*, susceptibilité. *These people have their susceptibilities*, ces gens-là ont leurs délicatesses *f*. To avoid wounding any susceptibilities, éviter tout froissement.

susceptible [sə'septɪbl], *a.* 1. (a) Susceptible of proof, susceptible d'être prouvé. (b) Susceptible to a disease, prédisposé à une maladie. 2. (a) Sensible, impressionnable. *S. to good influences*, ouvert, sensible, accessible, aux bonnes influences. (b) Qui se froisse facilement; susceptible.

suspect ['sʌspekt], *a. & s.* Suspect, -e. *A:* To hold s.o. suspect, tenir qn pour suspect.

suspect² [sʌ'spekt], *v.tr.* 1. To suspect s.o. of a crime, soupçonner qn d'un crime. To be suspected, être en suspicion. To be suspected by s.o. of sth., être suspect à qn de qch. *I s. him of drinking*, je le soupçonne d'être ivrogne. 2. Soupçonner, s'imaginer (qch.). *I s. that he is, I s. him to be, the perpetrator of the joke*, j'ai idée que c'est lui l'auteur de cette farce. *I suspected as much*, je m'en doutais; j'en avais le soupçon. To s. danger, flairer le danger. *He suspects nothing*, il ne se doute de rien. *I s. he is inclined to be selfish*, je lui soupçonne un peu d'égoïsme.

suspend [sə'spend], *v.tr.* Suspendre. 1. Pendre (un trophée, etc.). 2. Suspendre (son jugement, les paiements, le travail). *Jur:* To suspend judgment, surseoir au jugement. 3. Suspendre (un fonctionnaire); interdire (qn) de ses fonctions; mettre (un jockey) à pied. *Parl:* Exclure temporairement (un député). *Aut:* To suspend a license, suspendre un permis de conduire.

suspended, *a.* Suspendu. **1.** *S. particles*, particules en suspension. **2.** (a) (*Of traffic*) Interrompu. *Jur.* (*Of proceedings*) En suspens. **Suspended animation**, arrêt momentané des fonctions vitales, syncope *f.* (b) *Mus.* **Suspended cadence**, cadence suspendue

suspender [səs'pendər], *s.* (a) Suspensoir *m.* (b) **Stocking suspenders**, jarretelles *f.* **Sock suspenders**, fixe-chaussettes *m.* *S.A.* BELT 1 (c) *U.S.*: **Suspenders**, bretelles *f.*

suspense [səs'pens], *s.* (a) Suspens *m.* To keep, hold, *s.o.* in suspense, tenir qn en suspens (b) **The question remains in suspense**, la question reste pendante.

suspension [səs'pen(ə)n], *s.* **1.** *Mec.E* etc Suspension *f.* **Suspension cable**, câble porteur. **2.** (a) Suspension (de la circulation, etc.). **To the suspension of all other business**, toute affaire cessante. (b) *Gram.* **Points of suspension**, points suspensifs. **3.** Suspension (d'un fonctionnaire, etc.); mise *f.* en non-activité (d'un officier), mise à pied (d'un jockey) *Parl.* **Exclusion *f.* temporaire** (d'un député) **Suspension of a driving licence**, retrait *m.* temporaire d'un permis de conduire **suspension-bridge**, *c.* Pont suspendu

suspensory [səs'pensəri], *a.* (a) *Anat.*: (*Of ligament, etc.*) Suspenseur *m.* (b) **Suspensory bandage**, suspensoir *m.*

suspicion [səs'pi(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Soupçon *m.* *Jur.* Suspicion *f.* Not the shadow, not the ghost, of a suspicion, pas d'ombre *f.* d'un soupçon. **With suspicion**, avec défiance **My suspicion is that...**, je soupçonne que... **I'ai dans l'idée que**

To have suspicions about s.o., avoir des doutes sur qn; soupçonner qn. **To hold s.o. in suspicion**, tenir qn pour suspect. **To cast suspicion on s.o.'s good faith**, suspecter la loyauté de qn. **To lay oneself open to suspicion**, s'exposer aux soupçons. **To arouse suspicion**, éveiller, faire naître, les soupçons. **To arouse, awaken, s.o.'s suspicions**, éveiller la défiance de qn, donner l'éveil à qn. **Above suspicion**, au-dessus de tout soupçon. **Evidence not beyond s.**, témoignages sujets à caution. **To be right in one's suspicions**, soupçonner juste. *Jur.*: **To arrest, detain, s.o. on suspicion**, arrêter, détenu, qn préventivement. **2.** *F.*: **I had my suspicions about it**, e m'en doutais. **3.** Très petite quantité, soupçon (*of, de*).

suspicious [səs'piʃəs], *a.* **1.** Soupçonnable, suspect; (*of conduct, etc.*) louche, équivoque. **To look suspicious**, avoir l'air louche, suspect. **2.** Méfiant, soupçonneux. **To be, feel, s. about s.o.**, of s.o., avoir des soupçons a l'endroit de qn, à l'égard de qn. **-ly, adv.** **1.** D'une manière suspecte, équivoque, louche. **F.** **It looks to me suspiciously like measles**, ça m'a tout l'air d'être la rougeole. **2.** D'un air méfiant; soupçonneusement

suspiciousness [səs'piʃəsnəs], *s.* **1.** Caractère suspect, louche, équivoque (*of, de*). **2.** Caractère soupçonneux; méfiance *f.*

sustain [sə'steɪn], *v.tr.* Soutenir, supporter. **1.** (a) **Enough to sustain life**, de quoi entretenir la vie; de quoi vivre. **To sustain the body**, soutenir, sustenter, le corps. **Evidence to sustain an assertion**, témoignages pour soutenir une affirmation. **Th.** **To sustain a part**, soutenir, tenir, remplir, un rôle. *Mus.* **To sustain a note**, soutenir, prolonger, une note. (b) *Jur.*: (*Of court*) **To sustain an objection**, admettre une réclamation. **2.** (a) *Mil.*: **To sustain an attack**, soutenir une attaque. (b) **To sustain a loss**, éprouver,

essuyer, souffrir, subir, une perte. **To sustain an injury**, recevoir une blessure; être blessé. **sustained**, *a.* (*Of effort, attention, etc.*) Soutenu. *S.* **applause**, applaudissements prolongés, nourris. *Ph.* **Sustained oscillations**, oscillations entretenues. **sustaining**, *a.* Soutenant. **1.** **Sustaining food**, nourriture qui soutient (bien); nourriture fortifiante. **2.** *Mec.*: **Sustaining force**, force portante

sustenance [sə'steɪnəns], *s.* (a) **Sustentation *f.*** Means of sustenance, moyens de subsistance; moyens de vivre. (b) **Aliments *mpl.***, nourriture *f.* **sutler** ['sʌtlər], *s.* *Mil.* Cantinier, -ière.

suttee [sə'ti:], *v.* *Hindoo Rel.* Sâti *m.*, suttee *m.*

suture ['sjʊ:tʃər], *s.* *Anat. Bot.* *Surg.* Suture *f.*

suzerain ['sju:zəɪn], *s.* Suzerain *m.*

suzerainty ['sju:zəɪnti], *s.* Suzeraineté *f.*

swab [swəb], *s.* **1.** (a) Torchon *m.* (b) *Artif.*: Écouvillon *m.* (c) *Nau.* Fauberet (*m.*) **2.** *Artif.*: Swab of cotton wool, tampon *m.* d'ouate. *Mad.*: **To take a swab (of s.o.'s throat)**, faire un prélèvement dans la gorge de qn. **2.** *P.*: **Lourdau *m.*** andouille *f.*; propre *m.* à rien. **3.** *Navy*: *P.* Épaulette *f.*

swab², *v.tr.* (swabbed) **1.** Nettoyer, essuyer (avec un torchon, etc.). *Nau.*: Fauberter, essarder (le pont). **2.** *Artif.* **To swab out**, écouvillonner (une pièce). **3.** **To swab (down)**, laver a grande eau. **4.** **To swab up**, éponger (une flaque, etc.).

swaddle [swɒdl], *v.tr.* Emmatloier (*with, de*).

'swaddling-clothes, *s.pl.* Mailliot *m.*

swag [swæɡ], *v.* **1.** Balancement *m.*, ballotement *m.* **2.** *Furn.*: *Arch.* Bouillon *m.*, guirlande *f.* **3.** *P.*: (a) Raffe *f.*, butin *m.* (d'un cambrioleur). (b) (*In Austr.*) Baluchon *m.*, paquet *m.* (de chemineau).

swage [swɛɪdʒ], *s.* **1.** *Tls.* Étampe *f.*, emboutissoir *m.*

Bottom swage, sous-chasse *f.*, contre-étampe *f.*

swage², *v.tr.* Étamper, emboutir.

swagger¹ ['swæɡər], *a.* Éléphant; ultra-chic

swagger², *s.* **1.** (a) *Air* important. **To walk with a swagger**, marcher avec un air avantageux; faire la roue. (b) *Air* cavalier, désinvolte. **2.** *Redomontades *mpl.**; *crâneries *mpl.** **'swagger-cane**, -stick, *s.* *Mil.*: (a) *Jonc *m.**, stick *m.* (d'officier). (b) Petit jonc de tenue de sortie (de simple soldat); badine *f.* **'swagger-coat**, *s.* *Man-teau *m.** raglan trois-quarts.

swagger³, *v.i.* (a) *Crâne*, se pavaner; plastronner; poser (insolemment). (b) *Fanfaronner*; faire de l'esbrouffe. (c) **To swagger in, out**, entrer, sortir, d'un air important, glorieux. **To swagger along**, se carrer en marchant. **swag-gering**, *a.* (*Air, etc.*) important, crâneur, glorieux, conquérant.

swaggerer ['swæɡərər], *s.* *Crâneur*, -euse.

swain [swɛɪn], *s.m.* (a) *A. & Poet.*: Jeune berger, amoureux (de pastorale) (b) *Hum.*: Soupirant.

swallow¹ ['swɒlə], *s.* **1.** Goussier *m.*, gorge *f.*

2. Gorgée *f.* (d'eau, etc.). **To drink sth. at one swallow**, boire qch. d'un seul coup. **'swallow-hole**, *s.* *Geol.*: Bétouire *f.*; perte *f.* (d'un fleuve).

swallow², *v.tr.* **1.** **To swallow sth. (down)**, (i) avaler, ingurgiter, qch.; (ii) gober (une huitre). **To swallow the bait**, (i) (*of fish*) avaler l'appât; (ii) *F.*: (*of pers.*) se laisser prendre a l'appât. *F.*: **To swallow one's tears**, dévorer ses larmes. **To swallow one's pride**, mettre son orgueil dans sa poche. **To swallow a story**, gober, avaler, une histoire. **To swallow an affront**, avaler, boire, un affront. **To swallow one's words**, se rétracter. **2.** *Adv.* Avaler sa

salive (pour faire passer une émotion). **swallow up**, *v.tr.* (i) Dévorer, avaler (qch.); (ii) (*of the sea, etc.*) engloutir, engouffrer (qch.).

swallow, *s.* Hirondelle *f.* Common swallow, hirondelle domestique. House-swallow, hirondelle rustique, de cheminée. *Prov.* One swallow does not make a summer, une hirondelle ne fait pas le printemps. **'swallow-fish**, *s.* Ich. Hirondelle *f.* de mer; trigle *m.* hirondelle. **'swallow-tail**, *s.* 1. Queue fourchue; queue d'hirondelle. 2. *Cost: F.* (*Often pl.*) Queue-de-morue *f.* **'swallow-tailed**, *a.* A queue fourchue.

swam [swam], *See* SWIM³.

swamp¹ [swamp], *s.* Marais *m.* marécage *m.*, bas-fond *m.* **'swamp-fever**, *s.* Fièvre paludéenne.

swamp², *v.tr.* 1. Inonder, submerger (un pré). *F.* inonder (une pièce, la cave). 2. (a) Remplir d'eau (une embarcation). (b) *F.* To be swamped with work, être débordé de travail.

swampy [swamp], *a.* Marécageux.

swan [swan], *s.* Cygne *m.* Lit: The Swan of Avon, Shakespeare. **'swan-neck**, *s.* *Mec.E.* Cou *m.*, col *m.*, de cygne. **'swan-necked**, *a.* 1. Au cou de cygne. 2. *Tls: etc.* En col de cygne. **'swan's down**, *s.* 1. Duvet *m.* de cygne. 2. *Tex:* Molleton *m.* **'swan-song**, *s.* Chant *m.* du cygne. **'swan-umping**, *s.* Recensement annuel des cygnes de la Tamise.

swank [swank], *s.* *F.* 1. L'érêtention *f.*, gloriole *f.*, épaté *f.* 2. = SWANKER.

swank¹, *v.i.* *F.* Se donner des airs; crâner; faire de l'épate.

swanker [swaŋkə], *s.* *F.* Épateur, -euse, poseur, -euse; crâneur, -euse.

swanky [swaŋki], *a.* *F.* Prétentieux, poseur.

swanskin [swaŋskɪn], *s.* 1. Peau *f.* de cygne.

2. *Tex:* Molleton *m.*

swap¹ [swɒp], *s.* (a) Troc *m.* échange *m.* (b) *pl.* (*In stamp-collecting*) Swaps, doubles *m.*

swap², *v.tr.* (swapped [swɒpt]) *F.* To swap sth. for sth., échanger, troquer, qch. contre, pour, qch. To swap places with s.o., changer de place avec qn. **swapping**, *s.* Échange *m.* troc *m.*

sward [sɔ:ɜ:d], *s.* (Tapis *m.* de) gazon *m.*; pelouse *f.*

sware [swear]. *See* SWEAR¹.

swarm¹ [swɔ:rm], *s.* Essaim *m.*, jetée *f.* (d'abeilles).

(*Of bees*) To send out a swarm, jeter un essaim. *F:* Swarm of children, essaim, troupe *f.*; *F:* bambulette *f.*, d'enfants.

swarm², *v.i.* 1. (*Of bees*) Essaimer; faire l'essaim. (b) (*Of perr.*) Accourir en foule, se presser (autour de, dans, qch.). (c) *F:* Pulluler, grouiller. 2. To swarm with ..., fourmiller, grouiller, de, ... The roads are swarming with people, les rues grouillent, regorgent, de monde.

swarm³, *v.tr.* & *i.* To swarm (up) a tree, monter, grimper, à un arbre.

swarthinness [swɔ:θɪnəs, -ɪn], *s.* Teint basané, bistré.

swarthy [swɔ:θɪ, -ɪ], *a.* (Teint) basané, bistré, boucané.

swash [swɒʃ], 1. *s.* Clapotage *m.*, clapotement *m.*, clapotis *m.* (des vagues). 2. *adv.* To fall swash, faire pouf en tombant (par terre).

swashbuckler [swɒʃbʌklə], *s.* Rodomont *m.*, brétailleur *m.*, matamore *m.*

swashbuckling¹ [swɒʃbʌklɪŋ], *a.* Brétailleur, bretteur, fanfaron.

swashbuckling², *s.* Rodomontades *pl*; fanfaronnades *pl*.

swastika ['swastika, -wɔs-], *s.* Svastika *m.*, croix gammée.

swat [swɒt], *v.tr.* U.S: *P:* Frapper (qn, qch.). *S. that fly!* écrasez donc cette mouche!

swath [swɔ:θ], *s.* Husb: Andain *m.*, ondain *m.*, fauchée *f.*

swathe [sweɪð], *v.tr.* Emmailloter; envelopper (*in, de*). **swathing**, *s.* 1. Emmaillotement *m.*, enveloppement *m.* 2. *pl.* Swathings, bandages *m.*, bandelettes *f.* (de momie). **'swathing-bands**, *s. pl.* Langes *mpl*, maillots *m.*

swatter ['swɒtə], *s.* (Fly-)swatter, (balai *m.*) tue-mouches *m. inv.*

sway¹ [sweɪ], *s.* 1. Balancement *m.*, oscillation *f.*, mouvement *m.* de va-et-vient. *Aut:* Roulis *m.* (de la voiture). 2. Empire *m.*, domination *f.* Under his sway, sous son empire; sous son influence. To bring a people under one's sway, réduire un peuple sous sa puissance. To hold, bear, sway over a people, régner sur un peuple, exercer le pouvoir sur un peuple.

sway², 1. *v.i.* (a) Se balancer; osciller; ballotter, (*of drumhead*) vaciller. (*Of trees*) To *s. in the wind*, se balancer au vent. (b) Rester indécis; balancer (*c*) (*Of balance, etc.*) Pencher; incliner. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Faire osciller; balancer, agiter (les arbres, etc.). (b) Porter, tenir (le sceptre). (c) Gouverner, diriger, influencer. (d) To sway s.o. from his course, détourner qn de ses projets (e) *Nau* To sway up, hisser, guinder (un mât de hune, etc.).

swear¹ [swear], *s.* Jurons *mpl.* To indulge in, to have, a good s., lâcher une bordée de jurons **'swear-word**, *s.* *F:* Gros mot; juron *m.*

swear², *v.* (*p.t.* swore [swɔ:ə], *A* swore [swɔ:ə]; *p.p.* sworn [swɔ:rn]) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Jurer. To swear sth. on the Bible, jurer qch. sur la Bible.

To swear to do sth., jurer de faire qch. We could have sworn we heard cries, on aurait juré entendre des cris.

(b) To swear (in) a witness, faire prêter serment, déférer le serment, à un témoin. (*Of jurymen*) To be sworn (in), prêter serment.

To swear s.o. to secrecy, faire jurer le secret à qn. (c) Déclarer (qch.) sous la foi du serment. 2. *v.i.* Jurer; proférer un juron. To swear like a trooper, jurer comme un charretier. It's enough to make a saint swear, il y a de quoi faire jurer un saint.

swear at, *v.ind.tr.* Maudire, injurier (qn). **swear away**, *v.tr.* To swear away s.o.'s life, envoyer qn à l'échafaud en portant un faux témoignage.

swear by, *v.tr.* 1. To swear by one's honour, jurer sa foi. 2. Préconiser, vanter.

swear off, *v.tr.* Jurer de renoncer à (l'alcool, etc.). **swear to**, *v.ind.tr.* Attester, certifier, (qch.) sous serment. 1. To sth., j'en lève la main.

I would sth., I en jurerais. **sworn**, *a.* 1. Sworn official, fonctionnaire assermenté. Sworn enemies, ennemis jurés, acharnés. 2. Sworn statement, déclaration sous serment. **swearing**, *s.* 1. (a) Attestation *f.* sous serment. (b) Prestation *f.* de serment. 2. Swearing (in) of the jury, assermentation *f.* du jury. 3. Jurons *mpl*; gros mots.

sweat¹ [swet], *s.* 1. Sueur *f.*, transpiration *f.* By the sweat of one's brow, à la sueur de son front. To be in a sweat, (i) être trempé de sueur; suer à grosses gouttes; (ii) être tout en émoi.

2. To give a horse a sweat, donner une suée à un cheval. 3. *P:* Corvée *f.*; suée *f.* 4. *Mil: P:* An old sweat, un vieux trouper. **'sweat-band**, *s.* Cuir intérieur (d'un chapeau).

'sweat-cloth, *s.* *Harn:* Tapis *m.* de selle. **'sweat-gland**, *s.* Anat: Glande *f.* sudoripare.

sweat², 1. *v.i.* 1. (a) Suer, transpirer; *F:* être en nage. To s. profusely, suer à grosses gouttes.

(b) (*Of worker*) Peiner, *P.* turbiner 2. (*Of walls*) Suer, aunter. II. **sweat**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Suer (du sang). (b) Faire suer (qn). *Med.*: Faire transpirer (qn). (c) Exploiter (la main-d'œuvre) 2. Frayer (la monnaie d'or) **sweated**, *a.* (Travail) mal rétribué. **sweating**, *a.* En sueur; suant; (mur) suintant. **sweating**, *s.* 1. (a) Transpiration *f.*; *Med.*: sudation *f.* (b) Suintement *m.* (d'un mur) 2. (a) *Med.* Suée *f.* (b) Exploitation *f.* (de la main-d'œuvre) **The sweating system**, l'exploitation patronale.

sweater ['swetər], *s.* 1. *Cost.*: Chandail *m.*, tricot *m.* 2. *Pej.*: Exploiteur *m.* (de main-d'œuvre).

Swede [swɛd], *s.* 1. Suédois, -oise 2. *Agr.* Rutabaga *m.*, navet *m.* de Suède

Sweden ['swɛd(ə)n], *Pr.n.* La Suède

Swedish ['swɛdɪʃ], 1. *a.* Suédois 2. *s.* Ling. Le suédois.

sweep [swɪp], *s.* 1. (a) Coup *m.* de balai, de faux. At one sweep, d'un seul coup. (b) Balayage *m.* *F.* To make a clean sweep of sth., faire table rase de qch. To make a clean sweep of one's staff, faire place nette de son personnel. 'Caming': To make a clean sweep, raser le tout. 2. Mouvement *m.* circulaire (du bras, du regard) With a wide sweep of the arm, d'un geste large. Within the sweep of the net, dans le cercle du filet. 3. Course *f.* rapide (d'un fleuve). 4. (a) Courbe *f.*, boucle *f.* (d'une rivière). *Arch.*: courbure *f.* (d'un arc) The car took a big sweep, l'auto prit un virage large. *S.* of a motor car's lines, galbe *m.* d'une auto. (b) Fine sweep of grass, belle étendue de gazon. (c) *Art.* Battement *m.* (d'une pièce) Within the sweep of the guns, à portée. (d) Envergure *f.* 5. (i) Aviron *m.* (de galère); (ii) aviron de queue (d'une embarcation). 6. *Nau.*: Câble balayeur; drague *f.* (pour mines) 7. (Chimney)sweep, ramoneur *m.* 8. *F.* = SWEEPSTAKE. Sweep-ticket, billet *m.* de sweepstake

sweep², *v.* (sweep [swɛpt], swept) 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) Balayer (une chambre); ramoner (une cheminée). A storm swept the town, un orage balaya la ville. The deck was swept by a sea, une grosse vague balaya le pont. To sweep the horizon with a telescope, parcourir l'horizon avec une lunette. To sweep the seas of one's enemies, purger la mer de ses ennemis. To sweep the board, faire rafe, faire table rase. *F.*: remporter un succès complet. *S.A.* BROOM 2. (b) Draguer (un chenal). *Abstr.* To sweep for mines, draguer des mines 2. (a) Balayer (la poussière). (b) Emporter, entraîner. A wave swept him overboard, une lame le jeta à la mer. To be swept off one's feet by the tide, être entraîné par la marée, perdre pied. 3. To sweep one's hand over sth., passer la main sur qch. II. **sweep**, *v.i.* 1. The plain sweeps (away) towards the north, la plaine s'étend vers le nord. 2. To sweep (along), avancer avec un mouvement rapide et uni. She swept into the room, elle entra dans la salle d'un air majestueux. (*Of car*) To sweep round the corner, tourner le coin de la rue en faisant un large virage. The road sweeps round the lake, la route décrit une courbe autour du lac. **sweep along**, *v.tr.* (*Of current*) Entraîner, emporter (qch.). **sweep aside**, *v.tr.* Écarter (les rideaux, etc.) d'un geste large. **sweep away**, *v.tr.* Balayer (la neige); supprimer, détruire (un abus). *Bridge sweep away by the torrent*, pont emporté, balayé, par le torrent. **sweep by**, *v.i.* Passer (i) avec vitesse, (ii) majestueusement. **sweep down**, *v.i.* *v.tr.* The current sweeps the logs down with it, le courant entraîne, charrie, le bois. 2. *v.i.* (a) The

enemy swept down upon us, l'ennemi s'abattit sur nous. (b) Hills steeping down to the sea, collines qui dévalent vers la mer. **sweep off**, *v.tr.* Enlever, emporter, avec violence. **sweep on**, *v.i.* Continuer d'avancer (irrésistiblement). **sweep out**, *v.tr.* Balayer (une chambre). **sweep past**, *v.i.* = SWEEP BY **sweep round**, *v.i.* *Nau.*: Virer **sweep up**, 1. *v.tr.* (a) Balayer, ramasser (la poussière). (b) Rassembler (la poussière) en tas. (c) Aut. Swept-up chassis, châssis surélevé (à l'arrière) 2. *v.i.* The avenue sweeps up to the front door, l'allée décrit une courbe jusqu'au perron **sweeping**¹, *a.* 1. (*Of stream*) Rapide, impétueux 2. (a) Sweeping gesture, geste large. Sweeping curtsy, révérence profonde. (b) Sweeping flight, vol plané (des grands oiseaux). (c) *Art.* The sweep lines of the drapery, les lignes dégagées des draperies 3. Sweeping statement, déclaration par trop générale. Sweeping reform, réforme complète. Sweeping changes, changement de fond en comble. **sweeping**², *s.* 1. Balayage *m.*, ramonage *m.* (d'une cheminée). 2. *pl.* Sweepings, balayures *f.*, ordures *f.* *F.*: The sweepings of society, le rebut de la société. 'sweeping-machine', *s.* Balayeuse *f.* mécanique

sweeper ['swɛpər], *s.* 1. (*Pers.*) Balayeur, -euse. 2. (*Machine*) Balayeuse *f.* (mécanique).

sweepstake ['swɛpstɛɪk], *s.* *Turf.*: Poule *f.*; sweepstake *m.*

sweet [swi:t], 1. *a.* Doux, *f.* douce. I. **Sucr.** As sweet as honey, doux comme (le) miel. Sweet stuff, bonbons *mpl.*, friandises *fpl.* My tea is too sweet, mon thé est trop sucré. To have a sweet tooth, aimer les douceurs. *F.* Sweet morsel, morceau succulent. *S.A.* OMELETTE, POTATO 2. Sweet violet, violette odorante. To smell sweet, sentir bon. *S.A.* HERB, PEA 3. (*Of food*) Frais, *f.* fraîche Sweet breath, haleine saine, fraîche. 4. (*Son*) doux, mélodieux. 5. (a) Sweet temper, caractère doux, aimable. Revenge is sweet, la vengeance est douce (b) *F.*: Charmant; gentil, *f.* gentille That's very sweet of you! c'est bien gentil à vous! To say sweet nothings to s.o., dire des gentillesse, des douceurs, à qn 6. *F.* To be sweet on s.o., être amoureux de qn I am not very sweet on the suggestion, cette proposition ne me dit rien. 7. Sweet running (of a machine), fonctionnement doux. -ly, *adv.* I. (a) Doucement; avec douceur. (b) (Chanter) mélodieusement. 2. Agréablement, *F.*: gentiment. *S.A.* PRETTY 1. 3. (*Of machine*) To run sweet, fonctionner sans à-coups; avoir une allure douce. II. **sweet**, *s.* I. (a) Bonbon *m.* Sweets, sucreries *f.*, confiseries *f.* (b) (*At dinner*) Entremets sucré. 2. *pl.* Sweets, douceurs *f.* (de la vie). sweet oil, *s.* Huile douce; *esp.* huile d'olive. 'sweet-scented', *a.* Qui sent bon, qui embaume; au parfum délicieux. 'sweet-shop', *s.* Confiserie *f.* 'sweet-smelling', *a.* = SWEET-SCENTED. 'sweet-tempered', *a.* Au caractère doux. 'sweet-toothed', *a.* Qui aime les douceurs, le sucre. sweet-william, *s.* Bot.: (Eillet *m.* de poète).

sweetbread ['swi:tbred], *s.* *Cu.*: Ris *m.* de veau, d'agneau.

sweeten ['swi:t(ə)n], 1. *v.tr.* (a) Sucrer (un plat). (b) Purifier (l'air, l'eau). (c) Adoucir (la vie). 2. *v.i.* (a) S'adoucir. (b) (*Of gears*) Se faire. **sweetening**, *s.* 1. Adoucissement *m.*; sucrage *m.* 2. Substance *f.* pour sucrer.

sweetheart ['swi:thə:t], *s.* 1. Amoureux, -euse. (*My*) sweetheart! mon amour! 2. Fiancé, -ée. **sweetish** ['swi:tɪʃ], *a.* Douceâtre.

sweetmeat ['swi:tmit], *s.* Bonbon *m* Sweetmeats, sucreries *f* Sweetmeat box, bonbonnière *f*.

sweetness ['swi:ttnəs], *s.* I. Douceur *f*. 2. *F*: Gentillesse *f*, charme *m*.

swell¹ [swel], *l. s.* I. (a) Bosse *f*; renflement *m* (b) Swell of ground, éminence *f*, ondulation *f*. (c) Mus: Crescendo *m* et diminuendo *lit.* The majestic *s.* of the organ, les accents majestueux du grand orgue. 2. *Nau*: Houle *f*, levee *f* (de la lame). There is a heavy *s.*, il y a une forte houle. 3. Mus: Soufflet *m* (d'un orgue). *S.a* PEDAL¹ 2 4. (a) *F*: Éléphant *m*; *F* faraud *m* (b) *P*: Gros personnage. The swells, les gens chics, la (haute) gomme. II **swell**, *a* *F*: (a) Chic, élégant. *S.a* MON¹ 3 (b) (Artiste) de premier ordre. (c) *U.S.*: *P*: Épatant 'swell-box', *s* (Of organ) Caisse *f* d'expression; le récit. 'swell-manual', *s.* (Of organ) Clavier expressif

swell², *v.* (p.t. swelled [sweld]; p.p. swollen ['swoulən], occ. swelled) I. *v.tr.* (a) (R)enfler, gonfler. *Eyes swollen with tears*, yeux gonflés de larmes. To swell the crowd, augmenter la foule (b) Mus: Enfler (une note). 2. *v.i.* (a) To swell (up), (s')enfler, se gonfler; (of lime) foisonner, (of debt) augmenter, grossir. The murmur swells into a roar, le murmure s'enfle jusqu'à devenir un rugissement. To swell with importance, *F*: to swell like a turkey-cock, enfler, gonfler, le jabot. (b) (Of sea) Se soulever. Hate swelled up within him, la haine montait en lui. (c) To swell out, être bombé; bomber. swollen, *a.* Enflé, gonflé. 1. (a) The river is *s.*, la rivière est en crue. (b) To have a swollen face, avoir une fluxion à la joue. *S.a* GLAND¹ 2. *P*: To suffer from swollen head, from swollen head, être pénétré de sa propre importance; *F*: s'en faire accroire. 'swollen-headed', *a.* *P*: Vaniteux, suffisant 'swelling', *a.* (Of sails) Enflé, gonflé *Arch*: Swelling column, colonne renflée. *F*: *S. with importance*, gonflé d'importance. swelling¹, *s.* I. (a) Enflément *m*, gonflement *m*; crue *f* (d'un fleuve) (b) Renflement *m* (d'une colonne). (c) Aut: C'y: Hernie *f* (du bandage). 2. *Med*: Tuméfaction *f*. boursoufflement *m* (du visage). 3. Bosse *f*. enflure *f* (au front); fluxion *f* (à la joue) To have a *s.* on the neck, avoir une grosseur au cou.

swelter¹ ['sweltər], *s.* Chaleur lourde et humide To be in a swelter, étouffer de chaleur; être en nage.

swelter¹, *v.i.* (a) Étouffer de chaleur. (b) Être en nage. sweltering, *a.* I. En nage. 2. Sweltering heat, chaleur étouffante, accablante.

swopt [swept]. See SWEEP¹.

swerve¹ ['swɜ:v], *s.* Écart *m*, déviation *f*. *Fb*: Crochet *m*. Aut: Embardée *f*.

swerve¹, *v.i.* Faire un écart, un crochet; (of horse) se dérober; (of motor car) faire une embardée; (of footballer) crocheter.

swift [swift], *l. a.* (a) Rapide; (coureur, cheval) vite. As swift as thought, rapide comme la pensée. (b) Prompt. Swift of wit, vif d'esprit; à la répartie prompte. Swift to action, prompt à agir. -ly, *adv.* Vite, rapidement. To fly *s. away*, s'envoler à tire-d'aile. II. swift, *adv.* Vite, rapidement. III. swift, *s.* *Orn*: (Black) swift, martinet (noir). 'swift-flowing', *a.* (Rivière) au cours rapide. 'swift-footed', *a.* Au pied léger.

swiftness ['swiftnəs], *s.* I. Rapidité *f*, vitesse *f*. 2. Promptitude *f*.

swig¹ [swig], *s.* *P*: Grand trait, lampée *f* (de bière).

swig¹, *v.tr.* *P*: Boire (un verre) à grands traits, à grands coups.

swill¹ [swil], *s.* I. Lavage *m* à grande eau To give a pail a swill out,incer un seau 2. (a) Pâte *f* pour les porcs; eaux grasses (b) *P*: Mauvaise boisson; rincure *f*

swill¹, *v.tr.* I. Laver (le plancher) à grande eau To swill out a basin, rincer une cuvette 2. *P*: (a) Boire avidement (qch.) (b) Abs Riboter.

swim¹ [swim], *s.* I. Action *f* de nager To have a swim, faire un peu de nage. The *s.* across the river, la traversée du fleuve à la nage. 2. *F*: To be in the swim, être dans le mouvement, dans le train

swim², *v.* (swam [swam]; swum [swʌm]; *pp* swimming) I *v.i.* I. (a) Nager. *F*: To swim like a fish, nager comme un poisson. To start to swim, se mettre à la nage. To swim under water, nager entre deux eaux. To swim across a river, traverser une rivière à la nage. To swim with the tide, (i) nager dans le sens du courant; (ii) *F*: aller dans le sens de la foule *S.a* SINK¹ I. 1. (b) To swim a stroke, faire une brasse. *F*: He can't swim a stroke, il nage comme un chien de plomb. (c) Meat swimming in gravy, viande noyée dans la sauce (d) Sur-nager, flotter. 2. *Eyes swimming with tears*, yeux inondés de larmes 3. (a) My head is swimming, la tête me tourne. (b) Everything swam before my eyes, tout semblait tourner autour de moi II. **swim**, *v.tr.* I. Traverser, passer, (une rivière) à la nage. 2. Faire nager (un cheval)

swimming¹, *a.* I. Swimming eyes, yeux noyés de larmes. 2. Swimming head, tête qui tourne. -ly, *adv.* *F*: Comme sur des roulettes; à merveille 'swimming', *s.* I. Nage *f*, natation *f*. 2. Swimming of the head, vertige *m* 'swimming-bath', *s.* Piscine *f*. 'swimming-match', *s.* Concours *m* de natation. 'swimming-pool', *s.* Piscine *f* (en plein air)

swimmer¹ ['swimər], *s.* Nageur, -euse.

swindle¹ ['swindl], *s.* I. Escroquerie *f*, filouterie *f*. 2. *F*: Duperie *f*. 3. *F*: Déception *f*.

swindle¹, *v.tr.* Escroquer, filouter (qn). To swindle s.o. out of sth., escroquer qch. à qn.

swindler¹ ['swindlər], *s.* Filou *m*, escroc *m*.

swine [swain], *s.m.* I. Cochon *m*, porc *m*; porceau *m*. 2. *P*: Dirty swine! sale cochon! He's a *s.*, c'est un salaud. 'swine-herd', *s.m.*

A: Porcher; gardeur de cochons.

swing¹ [swin], *s.* I. (a) Balancement *m*. To give a hammock a *s.*, faire aller un hamac. (b) Aut: To give the starting-handle a *s.*, donner un tour à la manivelle de mise en marche. (c) Coup balancé

Box: Swing *m*. (d) Golf. Upward *s.*, downward *s.*, ballant ascendant, descendant. 2. (a) Oscillation *f* (d'un pendule). Pol: The swing of the pendulum, le flux et e reflux des partis. To be in full swing, (of fête) battre son plein; (of factory) être en plein travail. *F*: Sudden *s.* of public opinion, revirement inattendu de l'opinion publique. Swing-to of the door, rabattement *m* de la porte. (b) To give a child a swing, pousser un enfant sur l'escarpolette; balancer un enfant.

3. (a) Amplitude *f* (d'une oscillation). (b) *Nau*: Évitage *m* (d'un navire à l'ancre). 4. To walk with a swing, marcher d'un pas rythmé. Song that goes with a swing, chanson très rythmée; chanson entraînant. *F*: Everything went with a swing, tout a très b en marché. When you have got into the *s.* of things, quand vous serez au courant.

5. Escarpolette *f*, balançoire *f*. 'swing-back', *s.* Phot: Bascule *f* arrière. 'swing-bar', *s.* Av: Palonnier *m* de direction. 'swing-boat', *s.* (At. faire) Bateau *m* balançoire;

balancoire *f.* 'swing-bridge, *s.* Pont tournant, pivotant. 'swing-cot, *s.* Berceuse. 'swing-door, *s.* Porte battante; porte va-et-vient. 'swing-front, *s.* Phot. Bascule antérieure. 'swing-gate, *s.* 1. Barrière battante, tournante. 2. Counterpoise swing-gate, tape-cul *m.*

swing, *v.* (swung [swaŋ]; swung) I. v. t. I. (a) To swing to and fro, se balancer; (of bell) brailer, (of pendulum) osciller. To set the bells swinging, mettre les cloches en branle. Door that swings to and fro in the wind, porte qui ballotte au vent. P: To swing for a crime, être pendu pour un crime. (b) Tourner, pivoter (sur un axe); basculer. The door swung on its hinges, la porte tourna sur ses gonds. (c) (Of ship) To swing (at anchor), éviter (sur l'ancre). (d) Games: Se balancer. 2. Faire un mouvement de conversion; changer de direction. (a) To swing round, faire volte-face. The car swung right round, la voiture a fait un tête-à-queue. (b) Mil. The whole line swung to the left, toute la ligne fit une conversion vers la gauche. (Of fleet) To swing to starboard, faire un crochet sur la droite. 3. To swing along, marcher d'un pas rythmé. II. swing, *v. tr.* 1. (a) (Faire) balancer (qch); faire osciller (un pendule). To s. one's arms, balancer les bras (en marchant). S. a. CAT 1, LEAD 3. (b) P. To swing it on s.o., duper ou essayer de duper qn. 2. (a) Nau. Boat swung out, embarcation parée au dehors. (b) To swing a car round, faire faire un brusque virage à une auto. (c) Faire tourner. Au: To swing the propeller, lancer, brasser, l'hélice. 3. To s. a hammock, pendre (ac)rocher un hamac. 4. *v. pr.* & *i.* To swing (oneself) into the saddle, monter vivement à cheval, en selle. swing back, *v. i.* 1. Basculer; se rabattre. 2. (Of pendulum) Revenir. 'swing-back', *s.* Retour *m* en arrière; revirement *m* (d'opinion). 'swinging', *a.* 1. Balançant, oscillant; (bras) ballants. 2. S. stride, allure rythmée, cadencée. 'swinging', *s.* 1. (a) Balancement *m*, oscillation *f.* (b) Mouvement *m* de bascule ou de rotation. (c) Nau. Évitement *m*. (d) 'Swinging round, tête-à-queue *m* int. 2. Au. Lancement *m* (de l'hélice).

swinish ['swainiʃ], *a.* De cochon, de porc; sale. -ly, *adv.* Salement; comme un porc.

swinishness ['swainiʃnəs], *s.* 1. Saleté *f*, grossièreté *f*. 2. Goinfrerie *f*.

swipe ['swaɪp], *s.* 1. Cr. Goff: Coup *m* à toute volée. 2. F. Taloché *f*.

swipe, *v. tr.* & *ind. tr.* Cr. etc: To swipe (at) the ball, frapper la balle à toute volée.

swipes ['swaɪps], *s. pl.* F. Petite bière; F. bi-bine *f*.

swirl ['swɔːl], *s.* Remous *m* (de l'eau). A *s.* of dust, un tourbillon de poussière.

swirl, *v. i.* Tournoyer, tourbillonner. (Of dust) To swirl up, monter en tourbillons.

swish ['swɪʃ], *s.* 1. Bruissement *m* (de l'eau); froufrou *m* (d'une robe); sifflement *m* (d'un fouet); crissement *m* (d'une faux). 2. Coup *m* de fouet.

swish, *v. i.* 1. (Of water) Bruire; susurrer. (Of wheels) To s. through the mud, faire gicler la boue. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Fouetter. (b) Faire siffler (sa canne). (c) (Of animal) To s. its tail, battre l'air de sa queue. drawing, *s.* Sch: P: To get a swishing, recevoir une bonne correction.

Swiss [swɪʃ], 1. *a.* Suisse. 2. *s.* Suisse, -esse. The Swiss, les Suisses.

switch ['swɪtʃ], *s.* 1. (a) Badine *f*; housine *f* (pour battre les meubles). Riding switch,

housine (de cavalier). (b) Coup *m* de baguette. 2. (a) Rail. Aiguille *f*; changement *m* de voie.

Cards: Changement *m* de couleur (dans les annonces). (b) E.L.E.: Interrupteur *m*; commutateur *m*. Tumbler switch, interrupteur à culbuteur. Two-way switch, commutateur à deux départs; interrupteur d'escalier. Aut: The starting switch, le contacteur du démarreur. Charging switch, commutateur de charge. 3. Tresse *f* de cheveux postiches. 'switch-bar, *s.* Rail. Tringle *f* de manœuvre. 'switch-rail, *s.* Rail: Rail *m* mobile.

switch, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Donner un coup de badine à (qn); housiner (des meubles). (b) (Of animal) To switch its tail, battre l'air de sa queue. 2. To switch a train on to a branch line, aiguiller, dériver, un train sur un embranchement.

3. Aut. See DIP 1 3. 'switch off, *v. tr.* (a) El: Interrompre, couper (le courant); *abs.* ouvrir le circuit. To switch off the light, couper la lumière.

I.C.E. To switch off the ignition, the engine, couper l'allumage. To switch off the wireless, couper switch off, tourner le bouton; arrêter la T.S.F. Don't s. off, ne quittez pas l'écoute.

(b) Tp: Couper la communication. 'switch on, *v. tr.* To s. on the current, *abs.* to switch on, donner du courant. To switch on the light, allumer (l'électricité). To switch on the wireless, tourner le bouton. Aut: To switch on the ignition, mettre l'interrupteur sur marche.

'switch over, *v. tr.* El: Commuter (le courant). *Abs.* W.Tel: To s. over (to another station), changer de réglage.

switchback ['swɪtʃbæk], *s.* Montagnes russes.

switchboard ['swɪtʃbɔːrd], *s.* (a) E.L.E.: Tableau *m* de distribution. (b) Tp: Office switchboard, standard *m*.

Swithin ['swiðɪn] *Pr.n.m.* St Swithin's day (15th July) = la Saint-Médard (le huit juin).

Switzerland ['swɪtsərland], *s.* (a) E.L.E.: La Suisse.

swivel ['swɪvəl], *s.* (a) Émerillon *m*; mailion tournant. (b) Pivot *m*; tourillon *m*. Ball-swivel, pivot à rotule. Swivel block, poulie *f* à émerillon.

S. a. rowlocks. 'swivel-eyed, *a.* F: Louche, strabique. 'swivel-gun, *s.* Canon *m* à pivot.

'swivel-seat, -chair, *s.* Siège tournant.

swivel, *v. i.* (swivelled) Pivoter, tourner.

swizzle ['swɪzl], *s.* P: = SWINDLE.

swollen ['swəʊlən]. See SWELL.

swoon ['swuːn], *s.* Évanouissement *m*, défaillance *f*. Med: Syncope *f*. To go off in a swoon, s'évanouir; tomber évanoui.

swoon, *v. i.* S'évanouir, défaillir; se trouver mal.

Med: Avoir une syncope. 'swooning, *a.* (a) Défaillant. (b) Évanoui.

swoop ['swuːp], *s.* Abat(t)ée *f* (d'un avion) (upon, sur); attaque brusquée. F: At one (fall) swoop, d'un seul coup (fatal).

swoop, *v. i.* To swoop down upon sth., s'abattre, foncer, sur qch.

swoop, *v. tr.* = SWAP 1 2.

sword [sɔːd], *s.* (a) Épée *f*. A & Poet: glaive *m*. To wear a sword, porter l'épée. To draw one's sword, tirer son épée; dégainer. F: To draw the sword, commencer les hostilités. To cross swords with s.o., (i) croiser le fer avec qn; (ii) F: mesurer ses forces avec qn. To put the inhabitants to the edge of the sword, passer les habitants au fil de l'épée. S. a. FIRM 1. (b) Sabre *m*. With drawn sword, sabre au clair. 'sword-arm, *s.* Le bras droit. 'sword-bearer, *s.* Officier municipal qui porte le glaive. 'sword-belt, *s.* Ceinturon *m*. 'sword-cut, *s.* Coup *m* de sabre; (on face) balafre *f*. 'sword-dance, *s.*

Danse *f* du sabre (les pas sont exécutés autour de deux sabres croisés sur le sol). **'sword-fish**, *s.* Ich: Espadon *m*. **'sword-knot**, *s.* Dragonne *f*. **'sword-play**, *s.* 1. Maniement *m* de l'épée; escrime *f*. 2. *F.* (Verbal) sword-play, joute *f* oratoire. **'sword-stick**, *s.* Canne *f* à épée. **'sword-thrust**, *s.* Coup *m* de pointe; coup d'épée.

swordsman, *pl.* -men ['sɜ:rdzmn, -men], *s.m.*

Épéiste; tireur d'épée. *Fine s.*, fine lame.

swordsmanship ['sɜ:rdzmənʃɪp], *s.* Maniement *m* de l'épée; escrime *f* (à l'épée).

swore [swɔ:ɜ], **sworn** [swɔ:rn]. See **SWEAR**.

swot [swɒt], *s.* *P.* 1. (a) *Sch.* Travail *m* intense (b) Corvée *f*. 2. (Pers.) Bûcheur, -euse; pota-sœur *m*.

swot, *v.tr.* & *s.* (swotted) *Sch.* *P.* Bûcher, piocher. *To s. for an exam*, bûcher un examen. *To swot at mathematics*, bûcher les mathématiques.

swum [swʌm]. See **SWIM**.

swing [swɪŋ]. See **SWING**.

sybarite ['sɪbərɪt], *a.* & *s.* Sybarite (*mf*)

sybaritic ['sɪbərɪtɪk], *a.* Sybarite.

ycamore ['ɪkəmə:ɔ], *s.* 1. (Érable *m*) sycamore *m*; faux platane. 2. Figuier *m* d'Égypte

syce [saɪ], *s.* (In India) Sais *m*; palefrenier *m*

sycephancy ['sɪkɒfənsɪ], *s.* Flagornerie *f*.

syccophant ['sɪkɒfənt], *s.* 1. *Gr.Ant.* Syccophante *m*. 2. Flagorneur *m*.

syllable ['sɪləbəl], *a.* Syllabe.

syllable ['sɪləbəl], *s.* Syllabe *f*.

syllabus, *pl.* -i ['sɪləbəs, -aɪ], *s.* Programme *m*, sommaire *m* (d'un cours).

syllopsis, *pl.* -es ['sɪləpsɪs, -ɪz], *s.* Syllepse *f*.

syllolism ['sɪlədɪzɪzəm], *s.* Syllogisme *m*.

sylyph [sɪlf], *s.* 1. Sylphe *m*, sylphide *f*. 2. *F.* (Applied to woman) Sylphide. **'sylyph-like**, *a.*

F. (Taille, etc.) de sylphide.

syllvan ['sɪlvən], *a.* (a) Sylvestre. *b.* *Z.* Sylvicole.

syviculturist ['sɪlvɪ'kʌltʃərɪst], *s.* Sylviculteur *m*.

syviculturist ['sɪlvɪ'kʌltʃərɪst], *s.* Sylviculteur *m*.

syviculturist ['sɪlvɪ'kʌltʃərɪst], *s.* Sylviculteur *m*.

syviculturist ['sɪlvɪ'kʌltʃərɪst], *s.* Sylviculteur *m*.

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syviculturist ['sɪlvɪ'kʌltʃərɪst], *s.* Sylviculteur *m*.

Accept my deep s., agréer mes condoléances.

2. (a) Sympathie *f* (for s.o., à l'égard de qn).

Popular sympathies are on his side, il a l'opinion pour lui. *I know you are in s. with them*, je sais que vous êtes de leur côté. *To strike in sympathy*, se mettre en grève par solidarité. (b) *Priests went up in sympathy*, les prêtres sont montés par contre-coup. *Ph.* String that vibrates in sympathy, corde qui vibre par résonance.

sympathetic [sɪm'pəθetɪk], *a.* Sympathique

sympathy [sɪm'pəθi], *s.* Sympathie *f*. **Symphony** [sɪm'fɒni], *s.* Symphonie *f*. **Symphony concert**, concert *m* symphonique

symposium, *pl.* -ia [sɪm'pɒziəm, -iə], *s.*

1. (a) *Gr.Ant.* Banquet *m*. (b) *F.* Réunion *f* de convives. 2. (a) Discussion *f* (académique)

(b) Recueil *m* d'articles.

symptom [sɪmptəm], *s.* Symptôme *m*; indice *m*.

To show symptoms of ..., présenter des indices de ...

symptomatic [sɪmptə'matɪk], *a.* Symptomatique.

synaeresis [sɪ'nɪə:ɪsɪs], *s.* Ling. Synérèse *f*.

synagogue [sɪnə'gɒɡ], *s.* Synagogue *f*

synarthrosis, *pl.* -oses [sɪnə'θrəʊsɪs, -əʊsɪz], *s.* Anat. Synarthrose *f*.

synchromesh [sɪŋkromɛʃ], *s.* Aut. (Boîte *f* de vitesses) synchromesh *m*.

synchronism [sɪŋkronɪzəm], *s.* Synchronisme *m*.

In synchroism, en synchronisme; *ELE.* en phase.

synchronize [sɪŋkronaɪz], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Synchroniser (deux mouvements, deux horloges); *ELE.* coupler en phase. (b) Établir le synchronisme de (différents événements) 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of events) Arriver, avoir lieu, simultanément (b) *ELE.* When the generators s..., lorsque les générateurs sont en phase.

synchronous [sɪŋkronəs], *a.* Synchrones

synchro [sɪŋkro], *s.* Synchronisme *m*

synclinal [sɪŋklaɪn], *a.* Geol. Synclinal, -aux.

syncope [sɪŋkəp], *v.tr.* Gram. Mus. Syncope *f*.

syncope [sɪŋkəp], *v.tr.* Gram. Mus. Syncope *f*.

syncope [sɪŋkəp], *v.tr.* Gram. Mus. Syncope *f*.

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syntonic [sin'tonik], *a. W.Tel.*: Syntonique.
syntonism [sintonizm], *s. W.Tel.*: Syntonie *f.*
syntony [sintoni], *s.*: Syntonie *f.*, accord *m.*
sypher [saifor], *v.tr. Carp.*: Assembler à mi-bois.
sypher-joint, *s.*: Assemblage *m* à mi-bois.
Syria [siria], *Pr.n.*: La Syrie.
Syriac [siriak], *s. Ling.*: Le syriaque.
Syrian [sirian], *a. & s.*: Syrien, -ienne.
syringa [si'runga], *s. Bot.*: Seringa *m*
syringe [siri'ndz], *s.*: Seringue *f.*
syringe, *v.tr.*: Seringuer (des fleurs, etc.). To
syringe (out) the ears, laver les oreilles avec une
 seringue.
syrup [sirap], *s. 1.*: Sirop *m.* 2. Golden syrup,
 mélasse raffinée; sirop de sucre.
syrupy [sirapi], *a.*: Sirupeux.
system [sistam], *s. 1.*: (a) Systeme *m.* The feudal

s., le régime féodal. To establish sth. on a system,
 établir qch. d'après un système. *Astr.*: The solar
 system, le système solaire. *Anat.*: The digestive
 system, l'appareil digestif. The system, l'orga-
 nisme *m.* (b) Réseau ferré (de chemin de fer);
 réseau télégraphique. 2. Méthode *f.* (de travail).
 To lack *s.*, manquer de méthode, d'organisation.
systematic [sista'matik], *a.* (a) Systématique,
 méthodique. He is *s.*, il a de l'ordre, de la
 méthode. (b) Pej.: *S.* opposition, opposition
 systématique. -ally, *adv.*: Systématiquement.
 She does her work *s.*, elle travaille avec méthode.
systematize [sistomataiz], *v.tr.*: Réduire en
 système; systématiser.
systole [sistol], *s. Physiol.*: Systole *f.*
systolic [sis'tolik], *a.*: Systolique.
zygy [sizi'dzi], *s. Astr.*: Syzygie *f.*

T

T, t [ti:], *s. 1.*: (La lettre) T, *t m.* To cross one's
 t's, (i) barrer ses t; (ii) *F.*: mettre les points sur
 les i. *Adv.phr.*: To a T, exactement; à la per-
 fection. That suits me to a T, cela me va à
 merveille. 2. (a) *Mec.E.*: Union T, union tes,
 raccord *m* en T. (b) En (forme de) T. T section,
 T iron, fer *m* à, en, T. T-shaped, en T, en
 potence. *S.A.*: SQUARE¹ I. 4.
ta [to:], *s. & int.* (Nursery speech) Merci (*m*).
tab [tab], *s. 1.*: (a) Patte *f.* (de vêtement).
 (b) Écusson *m*, insigne *m* (d'officier d'état-major).
F.: A red tab, un officier breveté. (c) Shos-lao
 tab, ferret *m* de cordon de soulier. (d) (For
 hanging up coat) Attache *f.* (e) Touche *f.*, ongle *m*
 (de dictionnaire, de fichier). 2. Étiquette *f.* (pour
 bagages)
tabard ['tabard], *s.*: Tabard(*m*) (de héraut).
tabbed [tabd], *a. Cost.*: Garni de pattes.
tabby [tabi], *s. 1.*: Tabby (cat), (i) chat mou-
 cheté; (ii) *F.*: chatte *f.* 2. *F.*: Vieille fille
 cancanière; vieille chupie.
tabernacle ['tabarnakl], *s.*: Tabernacle *m.*
tabes ['teibz], *s. Med.*: Tabes *m*, consommation *f.*
table ['teibl], *s.*: Table *f.* 1. (a) Occasional table,
 guéridon *m*. Nest of tables, table gigogne. Card-
 table, gaming table, table de jeu. *Parl.*: To lay
 a measure on the table, déposer un projet de loi
 sur le bureau. (b) Table à manger. To lay the
 table, mettre la table; dresser le couvert. *T. laid*
for twelve, table de douze couverts. To clear the
 table, déservir. To sit down to table, se mettre
 à table. *Separate tables* (at restaurant) (service *m*
 par) petites tables. Table wine, vin ordinaire.
Ecc.: The Lord's Table, the Communion table,
 la Sainte Table. *S.A.*: CLOTH 2. 2. *pl. A*: Tables,
 trictrac *m.* *F.*: To turn the tables on s.o.,
 renverser les rôles; retourner la situation.
 3. *Tchn.*: Plaque *f.* (de machine-outil); tablier *m*
 (de laminoir). 4. (a) Table (d'un diamant).
 (b) Tablier (de pont à bascule). 5. Plaque,
 tablette *f.* (de marbre). *B.*: The Tables of the
 Law, les Tables de la loi. 6. (List) Table,
 tableau *m*. Table of weights and measures, table
 de poids et de mesures. Multiplication table,
 table de multiplication. *Ch.*: Table of chemical
 equivalents, abaque *m* des équivalents chimiques.
Nau.: Tide table, annuaire *m* des marées. *Rail.*:
 Table of fares, barème *m* des prix. 'table-

centre, *s.*: Rond *m*, carré *m*, de table. 'table-
 cover, *s.*: Tapis *m* de table. 'table diamond,
s.: Diamant (taillé) en table. 'table-flap, *s.*:
 Abattant *m* de table. 'table-fork, *s.*: Four-
 chette *f.* 'table-land, *s. Ph.Geog.*: Plateau
 (élevé). 'table-leaf, *s. 1.*: TABLE-FLAP.
 2. Rallonge *f.* (de table). 'table-linen, *s.*:
 Linge *m* de table. 'table-rapping, *s. Psychics*:
 Tables frappantes. 'table-spoon, *s.*: Cuiller *f.*
 à soupe, à bouche. 'table-talk, *s.*: Propos *mpl*
 de table. 'table-tennis, *s.*: Tennis *m* de salon;
 ping-pong *m*. 'table-top, *s.*: Dessus *m* de
 table. 'table-turning, *s. Psychics*: Tables
 tournantes. 'table-water, *s.*: Eau minérale.
table, *v.tr. 1.*: (a) *Parl.*: To table a bill, (i) saisir
 la Chambre d'un projet de loi; (ii) *U.S.*: ajourner
 (indéfiniment) un projet de loi. (b) *Cards*: To
 table a card, jouer une carte. 2. *Carp.*: Em-
 boîter. 3. *Nau.*: Doubler les bords (d'une
 voile).
table d'hôte ['tbla'dout], *s.*: Table *f.* d'hôte;
 repas *m* à prix fixe.
tablespoonful ['teiblapu:nful], *s.*: Cuillerée *f.* à
 bouche.
tablet ['tablet], *s. 1.*: Plaque commémorative.
 Votive tablet, ex-voto *m* inv. 2. (a) *Pharm.*: etc.:
 Comprimé *m*. (b) Tablet of soap, pain *m* de
 savon.
tableid ['tblaid], *s. 1.*: *Pharm.*: Comprimé *m*
 (de la marque Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.).
 2. *F.*: New in *t. form*, nouvelles en une ligne.
taboo ['ta:bu:], *s. 1.*: Tabou *m*, -ous. 2. *Prod.*:
 Interdit, proscriit (comme étant tabou). It's *t.*,
 c'est une chose qui ne se fait pas.
taboo, *v.tr. 1.*: *Anthr.*: Tabouer; déclarer
 tabou. 2. *F.*: Proscrire, interdire (qch.).
tabor ['teibar], *s. A*: Tambourin *m*; tambour *m*
 de basque.
tabular ['tabjulər], *a.*: Tabulaire.
tabulate ['tabjuleit], *v.tr.*: Disposer (des chiffres)
 en forme de table(s); classer (des résultats);
 cataloguer.
tachometer [təki'ometər], *s. Surv.*: Taché-
 mètre *m*.
tachometer [tə'kometər], *s. Mec.E.*: Tachy-
 mètre *m*. Recording tachometer, tachymètre
 enregistreur.

tacit ['tasi], *a.* (Consentement) tacite, implicite. -*ly, adv.* Tacitement.

taciturn ['tasi:rn], *a.* Taciturne.

taciturnity ['tasi:rniti], *s.* Taciturnité *f.*

Tacitus ['tasi:ts], *Pr.n.m.* Tacite.

tack [tak], *s.* 1. Petit clou; broquette *f.*; pl. semence *f.* (de tapisserie). *F:* To get down to brass tacks, en venir au fait. 2. *Needlew:* Long point (d'aiguille); point de bâti. To take out the tacks, enlever la faulxure. 3. *Nau:* (a) (*Clew-line*) Amure *f.* Tacks and sheets of a sail, les lofs *m.* (b) To make a tack, courir un bord, une bordée. *F:* To be on the right tack, être sur la bonne voie. To try another tack, essayer une autre tactique.

tack¹, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) To tack sth. (down), clouer qch. avec de la semence. *F:* To tack sth. (on) to sth., attacher qch. à qch. (b) *Needlew:* Faufileur, bâtir (un vêtement). 2. *v.i. Nau:* To tack (about), (i) virer (de bord); (ii) tirer des bordées; louver. **tacking**, *s.* 1. (a) Clousage *m.* (b) *Needlew:* Bâtiage *m.*; faulxure *f.* 2. *Nau:* Virement *m.* de bord.

tack², *s.* Nourriture *f.*, aliment *m.* Hard-tack, biscuit *m.* de mer. *S.a.* SOFT-TACK.

tackle ['takl], *s.* 1. Attirail *m.*, appareil *m.*, engins *mpl.* Flashing tackle, articles *mpl.* de pêche. 2. Appareil de levage. Rope tackle, agrès *mpl.*, apparaux *mpl.* *Nau:* Pulley tackle, les palans *m.* Boat tackle, garants *m.* de canot. 3. Action *f.* de saisir (qn). *Fb:* Plaquage *m.* 'tackle-block', *s.* Moufle *m.* or *f.* 'tackle-fall', *s.* Garant *m.*

tackle³, *v.tr.* (a) Empoigner; saisir (qn) à bras le corps; s'attaquer à (une corvée); aborder (un problème). (b) *Rugby Fb:* Plaquier (un adversaire).

tacky ['taki], *a.* Collant; (verniss) presque sec. **tact** [takt], *s.* 1. Tact *m.*, savoir-faire *m.*; entre-gent *m.* Without t., indiscret, -ète. 2. *Mus:* = BEAT¹ (b).

tactful ['takful], *a.* (Homme) de tact; délicat. To be t., avoir du tact. -fully, *adv.* Avec tact. To deal t. with s.o., ménager qn.

tactical ['taktik(ə)], *a.* 1. Tactique. 2. (*Of pers.*) Adroit.

tactician [tak'tiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Tacticien *m.*

tactics ['taktiks], *s.pl.* Tactique *f.*

tactile ['taktil], *a.* Tactile, tangible.

tactless ['taktls], *a.* (a) Dépourvu de tact; qui manque d'entregent. (b) *T. question*, question indiscrète. -ly, *adv.* Sans tact.

tactlessness ['taktlsnis], *s.* Manque *m.* de tact.

tadpole ['tədpul], *s.* Amph: Têtard *m.*

tænia, *pl.* -iae ['tiniia, -ii], *s. Med:* Ténia *m.*; ver *m.* solitaire.

taffeta ['təfə], *s.* Taffetas *m.*

taffrail ['tafreil], *s. N.Arch:* (Lisse *f.* de) couronnement *m.* (de la poupe).

tag¹ [tag], *s.* 1. (a) Morceau *m.* (d'étoffe) qui pend. (b) Attache *f.*; tirant *m.* (de botte). (c) Ferret *m.* (de lacet). 2. (a) Citation banale; cliché *m.* One of his favourite tags, une de ses expressions favorites. (b) Refrain *m.* 'tag-rag', *s.* = RAG-TAG.

tag², *v.tr.* (tagged) 1. To tag a shoe-lace, ferrer un lacet. 2. To tag a speech with quotations, parsemer un discours de citations. 3. To tag sth. on to sth., attacher, ajouter, qch. à qch.

Tahiti [tu'hiti], *Pr.n. Geog:* Taïti *m.*

tail [teil], *s.* 1. (a) Queue *f.* (d'animal). (*Of peacock*) To spread his tail, faire la roue. With his tail between his legs, (i) (*of dog*) la queue entre les jambes; (ii) *F:* (*of pers.*) l'oreille basse. *F:* To keep one's tail up, ne pas se laisser abattre.

To turn tail, s'enfuir; tourner les talons. The sting is in the tail, à la queue gît le venin. (b) Queue (de note musicale); natte *f.* (de cheveux), empennage *m.* (d'avion). Tail of a shirt, pan *m.* de chemise. pl. Tails of a coat, coat-tails, basques *f.*, pans, d'un habit. To wear tails, porter l'habit *a* queue. *S.a.* SPIN¹ 1. (c) Arrière *m.* (d'une voiture). There was another car close on my t., une autre voiture me suivait de près. Tail of a procession, queue d'un défilé. (d) Adhérents *mpl.* (d'un chef politique). (e) *F:* The tail of the class, la queue de la classe. 2. (*Of coin*) Pile *f.*, revers *m.* *S.a.* HEAD¹ 8. 'tail-board', *s.* Veh: Layon *m.* (d'une charrette). 'tail-coat', *s.* Cost: Habit *m.* à queue.

tail-end, *s.* Extrémité *f.* arrière; queue *f.* (d'un défilé); fin *f.* (d'un orage, etc.).

Turf: To come in at the tail-end, arriver dans les choux.

tail-lamp, -light, *s.* Rail: etc.

tail-piece, *s.* 1. Queue *f.*; empennage *m.* (d'avion).

2. Cordier *m.* (de violon). 3. Typ: Cul-de-lampe *m.*

tail-plane, *s.* Av: Plan stabilisateur.

tail-shaft, *s.* 1. N.Arch: Extrémité *f.* de l'arbre. 2. Hamepe *f.* (de bombe aérienne).

tail-skid, *s.* Av: Béquille *f.*

tail-slide, *s.* Av: Glissade *f.* sur l'empennage.

tail-stock, *s.* Contrepoupe *f.* (de tour).

tail¹, *s.* 1. *v.tr.* To tail sth. on to sth., attacher qch. derrière qch. 2. *v.tr.* Enlever les queues (des groseilles, etc.). 3. *v.i.* To tail after s.o., (i) suivre qn de près; (ii) suivre qn à la queue leu leu. **tail off**, *v.i.* (*Of voice*) S'éteindre.

tailed, *a.* A queue.

tail², *s.* Tur: Heir, estate, in tail, héritier par substitution; bien substitué.

tailor ['teilar], *s.* Tailleur *m.* (d'habits).

Tailor-made costume, costume *m.* tailleur; *F:* tailleur.

tailor³, *v.tr.* Faire, façonner (un complet).

Well-tailored overcoat, pardessus de facture soignée.

Tailored dress, robe tailleur.

tailoring, *s.* 1. Métier *m.* de tailleur. 2. Ouvrage *m.* de tailleur.

tailoress ['teila:rs], *s.f.* Tailleuse-couturière.

taint¹ [teint], *s.* 1. (a) Corruption *f.*, infection *f.*

(b) The taint of sin, la tache, la souillure, du péché. 2. Tare *f.* héréditaire (d'insanité).

3. Trace *f.* (d'infection). Meat free from taint, viande fraîche.

taint², *v.tr.* 1. Infecter, vicier (l'air); gâter, corrompre (la nourriture). 2. (*With passive force*) Se corrompre; se gâter.

tainted, *a.* Infecté, corrompu.

Tainted meat, viande gâtée.

Tainted heredity, hérédité chargée. To be tainted with insanity, être taré d'insanité.

Jur: Tainted with fraud, entaché de dol.

take [teik], *v.* (took [tuk]; taken ['teik(ə)n]),

Prendre. 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To t. sth. on one's back,

prendre, charger, qch. sur son dos. (b) To take sth. from s.o., enlever, prendre, qch. à qn

Someone has taken my umbrella, on m'a pris mon parapluie. To t. sth. from the table, prendre qch. sur la table. To t. a saucpan off the fire, retirer une casserole du feu. To t. the lid off sth., enlever, ôter, le couvercle de qch. To take a sum out of one's income, prélever une somme sur son revenu. Take your hands out of your pockets, ôtez, sortez, les mains de vos poches. (c) To take (hold of) s.o., saisir, empoigner, qn. He took her in his arms, il la prit dans ses bras. She took my arm, elle me prit le bras. To take an opportunity, saisir une occasion. *S.a.* CHANCE² 2, WHEN¹ 1. (d) Prendre (une ville). To take s.o. prisoner, faire qn prisonnier. The deuce take him! que le diable l'emporte! To be taken ill,

tomber malade. *He was very much taken with the idea*, l'idée lui souriait beaucoup. *I was not taken with him*, il ne m'a pas été sympathique, il ne m'a pas fait bonne impression. *S.a.* **ABACK** (c) *To take a passage from a book*, emprunter un passage à un livre. *To t. an idea from an author*, puiser une idée chez un auteur. **2. (a)** Louer, prendre (une maison). (b) *To take tickets*, prendre des billets. (*Of seat, table*) **"Taken,"** "occupé." *To take (in) a paper*, acheter régulièrement un journal. *To take paying guests*, recevoir, prendre, des pensionnaires. *To take pupils*, donner des leçons particulières. *S.a.* **WIFE** 1. (c) Prendre (le train). *To take a seat*, prendre un siège; s'asseoir. *Take your seats!* prenez vos places! *Rail.* en voiture! (d) *T the turning on the left*, prenez à gauche. *To take the wrong road*, se tromper de chemin. *Sp.* *To take an obstacle*, franchir, sauter, un obstacle. (e) *To take legal advice*, consulter un avocat. (f) *To take holy orders*, recevoir les ordres. *S.a.* **COURSE** 1, 3, **FIELD** 1. **3. (a)** Gagner, remporter (le prix). *Cards.* *To take a trick*, faire une levée. (b) *To take one's degree*, prendre ses diplômes. *To take an examination*, se présenter à un examen. (c) *Com.* *To take so much a week*, se faire tant par semaine. **4.** Prendre (de la nourriture). *To take a meal*, faire un repas. *I cannot take whisky*, je ne supporte pas le whisky. *"Not to be taken,"* "médicament pour l'usage externe." *P.* *I'm not taking any!* je ne marche pas! **5. (a)** *To take a walk*, faire une promenade. *To take a bath*, prendre un bain. *S.a.* **STEP** 3. *Mr X is taking the sixth form*, M. X est chargé de la classe de première. *To t. a print from a negative*, tirer une épreuve d'un cliché. *Surr.* *To take an angle*, observer un angle. *To take breath*, reprendre haleine. *To take effect*, produire son effet. *S.a.* **OATH** 1, **PLACE** 2, **PLUNGE** 1, **POSSESSION** 1, **STAND** 1, 3, **STOCK** 5. (b) *To take a photograph*, faire une photographie. *To have one's likeness taken*, se faire photographier. (c) *To take sth. apart*, to pieces, démonter qch. **6. (a)** Prendre, recevoir. *Ten.* *To take the service*, recevoir le service. *Take that (and that)!* attrape (ça et ça)! *To take no denial*, ne pas accepter de refus. *What will you take for it?* combien en voulez-vous? *To take a bet*, tenir un pari. *To take all responsibility*, assumer toute la responsabilité. *Taking one thing with another*, l'un portant l'autre. *T. it from me!* croyez-m'en! *I wonder how he will t. it.* *F.* je me demande quelle tête il fera. *S.a.* **GIVE** 1, 1, **HINT** 1, **LAMB** 1. (b) *Bus that takes twenty passengers*, autobus qui tient vingt voyageurs (*Of crane*) *To take heavy loads*, supporter de fortes charges. *Mer.* *To take a stress*, résister à une tension. **7. (a)** Prendre, *F.* attraper (une maladie, un rhume). (b) *To take a dislike to s.o.*, prendre qn en grippe. *S.a.* **EXCEPTION** 2. **8. (a)** *We take the will for the deed*, l'intention est réputée pour le fait. *How old do you t. him to be?* quel âge lui donnez-vous? *I take it that* ... je suppose que ... (b) *I took you for an Englishman*, je vous croyais anglais. *F.* *What do you take me for?* pour qui me prenez-vous? **9. (Require)** (a) *That will take some explaining*, voilà qui va demander des explications. *The work took some doing*, le travail a été difficile, dur. *The journey takes five days*, le voyage prend, demande, cinq jours. *It won't take long*, ce sera tôt fait. *It took four men to hold him*, il a fallu le tenir à quatre. *It takes a clever man to do that*, bien habile qui peut le faire.

(b) *Gram.* Verb that takes a preposition, verbe qui veut la préposition. (c) *I t. sixes (in gloves, etc.)*, j'ai six de poitrine. **10. (a)** *To take s.o. somewhere*, mener, conduire, qn dans un endroit. *To take s.o. over a house*, faire visiter une maison à qn. *To take s.o. out of his way*, écarter qn de sa route. *F.* *What (ever) took him there?* qu'allait-il faire dans cette galère? (b) *To take sth. to s.o.*, porter qch. à qn. *To t. s.o. to the hospital*, transporter qn à l'hôpital. **11. take, v.t.** (a) Avoir du succès, réussir, prendre. (b) *Med.* *The vaccine has not taken*, le vaccin n'a pas pris. **take about, v.tr.** Faire visiter la ville à (des parents de province). **take after, v.t.** Tenir de (qn). *His daughter does not t. after him*, sa fille n'a rien de lui. **take away, v.tr.** **1.** Enlever, emporter (qch.), emmener (qn). (*Of book in library*) *"Not to be taken away,"* "exclu du prêt." **2. (a)** *To take away a knife from a child*, ôter un couteau à un enfant. (b) *To take a child away from school*, retirer un enfant du collège. *S.a.* **BRIATH** **take back, v.tr.** **1. (a)** Reconduire (qn). (b) *To take a book back to s.o.*, repoter un livre à qn. **2. (a)** Reprendre (un employé). (b) *I take back what I said*, je retire ce que j'ai dit. **take down, v.tr.** **1. (a)** *To t. down a picture*, descendre, décrocher, un tableau. (b) *To take down a machine*, démonter une machine. (c) *F.* *To take s.o. down (a peg or two)*, remettre qn à sa place. **2.** Avaler, prendre (des aliments). **3.** *To take down a few notes*, prendre quelques notes. *To t. down in shorthand*, sténographier. **"take-down," s. F.** Mortification f, humiliation f. **take in, v.tr.** **1. (a)** Faire entrer (qn). *To take in s.o.'s card*, faire passer la carte de qn. (b) *To take in the harvest*, rentrer la moisson. *Nau.* *To take in (a supply of) water*, faire de l'eau (*Of boat*) *To take in water*, faire eau; avoir une voie d'eau. (c) *To take in an orphan*, recueillir un orphelin. *To take in lodgers*, recevoir des locataires. **2. (a)** *To take in a dress at the waist*, rentrer une robe à la taille. (b) *To take in sail*, diminuer de voiles(s). **3.** Comprendre, inclure. *The empire took in all these countries*, l'empire englobait tous ces pays. **4. (a)** Comprendre, s. rendre compte de (qch.). *To take in the situation*, se rendre compte de la situation; juger la situation. *To take in everything at a glance*, tout embrasser d'un coup d'œil. (b) *F.* (*Believe*) *He takes it all in*, il prend tout ça pour argent comptant. (c) *F.* (*Chat*) Mettre (qn.) dedans; *F.* rouler (qn). *To be taken in*, se laisser attraper. *He is easily taken in*, il est très jobard. *I am not to be taken in!* ça ne mord pas, ne prend pas! *To be taken in by appearances*, se laisser tromper aux apparences. **take-in, s.** Duperie f; attrape f. **take into, v.tr.** **1.** *To take s.o. into one's confidence*, mettre qn dans sa confiance. **2.** *To take it into one's head to do sth.*, se mettre dans la tête de faire qch. **take off, v.tr.** **1.** *To take s.o.'s attention off sth.*, distraire l'attention de qn. *To take one's eye off sth.*, quitter qch. des yeux. *S.a.* **CHILD** 2. **2. (a)** Enlever, ôter. *To t. off the lid*, enlever, ôter, le couvercle. *To take off one's clothes*, quitter ses vêtements; se déshabiller. *S.a.* **HAT.** *Tp.* *To take off the receiver*, décrocher le récepteur. (b) Emmener (qn). *He was taken off to gaol*, il fut emmené en prison. *To take oneself off, s'en aller, s'éloigner.* (c) *To take so much off (the price of sth.)* rabattre tant (sur le prix de qch.). (d) *To take off a train*, supprimer un train. (e) Imiter, singer (qn). **11. take off, v.t.** Prendre son élan, s'élaner (*from, de*). *Av.* *Dé-*

coller, s'envoler. **'take-off**, *s.* (a) Élan *m.* (b) *Av.*: Décollage *m.*, envolée *f.* **take on**, *v.tr.* (a) Se charger de, entreprendre (un travail). (b) Accepter le défi de (qn). *I'll t. you on at billiards!* Je vais vous faire une partie de billard! **Take on** a bet, accepter un pari. (c) Engager, embaucher (un ouvrier). (d) Prendre, revêtir (une qualité). (e) (*Of train*) To take on passengers, prendre des voyageurs. (f) Mener (qn) plus loin, au delà de sa destination. 2. *v.i.* (a) *F.*: Don't take on sol ne vous désolez pas comme ça! (b) *F.*: Devenir populaire; réussir. *This fashion has taken on*, cette mode a pris. **take out**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) To take out one's pipe, sortir sa pipe. To take out a tooth, arracher une dent. To take out a stain, enlever, ôter, une tache. (b) *F.*: J'll take out of him, je me vengera. *The heat takes it out of me*, la chaleur m'épuise. 2. Faire sortir (qn). *He is going to take me out to dinner*, il va m'emmener dîner. 3. Prendre, obtenir (un brevet). To take out an insurance policy, contracter une assurance. *S.A. SUMMONS* 2. 4. To take it out in goods, se payer en marchandises. **take over**, *v.tr.* 1. To take over a business, prendre la suite des affaires. To rent a flat and take over the furniture, louer un appartement avec une reprise de meubles. To take over the liabilities, prendre les dettes à sa charge. *Abt.* To take over from s.o., relever qn (dans ses fonctions). 2. (a) Transporter (qn, qch.). (b) Passer (qn) (dans un bateau). **take round**, *v.tr.* To take round the plate, faire la quête. **take to**, *v.i.* 1. To take to flight, prendre la fuite. *To t. to the woods*, gagner le taillis. *S.A. BED* 1. *HEEL* 1. 2. To take to drink, s'adonner à la boisson. 3. (a) To take to s.o., se prendre de sympathie pour qn; prendre qn en amitié. (b) To take to a game, prendre goût à un jeu. *I do not t. to the idea*, cette idée ne me dit rien. *I shall never t. to it*, ce ne m'y fera jamais. **take up**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Relever, ramasser (qch.). (b) To take up a carpet, enlever un tapis. To take up a street, dépaver une rue. *S.A. ARM* 1. (c) *Rail*: To stop to take up passengers, s'arrêter pour embarquer des voyageurs. (d) *Dressm.*: To take up a sleeve, raccourcir une manche. 2. (a) Absorber (de l'eau). (b) *Aut.*: To take up the bumps, absorber les chocs. 3. (a) *Com.*: To take up a bill, honorer un effet. *St. Exch.*: To take up an option, lever une prime. To take up shares, souscrire à des actions. (b) To take up a challenge, relever un défi. (c) To take up an idea, adopter une idée. 4. (a) To take up a question, prendre une question en main. To t. up a statement, relever une affirmation. *S.A. REFERENCE* 6. (b) Embrasser, s'adonner à (une carrière); épouser (une querelle). *To t. up new studies*, aborder de nouvelles études. *To t. up one's duties again*, reprendre ses fonctions. (c) Prendre (qn) sous sa protection. 5. Arrêter (qn); *F.*: pincer (qn). *He was taken up by the police*, il a été arrêté. 6. To take s.o. up sharply, reprendre qn vertement. To take s.o. up short, couper la parole à qn. 7. To take s.o. up wrongly, mal comprendre les paroles de qn. 8. Occuper. (a) To take up too much room, occuper trop de place. (b) To take up all s.o.'s attention, absorber l'attention de qn. *It takes up all my evenings*, cela remplit toutes mes soirées. (c) *He is entirely taken up with his business*, il est tout à son commerce, il ne songe qu'à son commerce. *He is quite taken up with her*, il ne pense plus qu'à elle. **II. take up**, *v.i.* 1. (*Of weather*) S'améliorer. 2. To take up with s.o., (i) se lier d'amitié avec

qn; (ii) se mettre à fréquenter (des vaurens); **take upon**, *v.tr.* To take it upon oneself to do sth., prendre sur soi de faire qch. *He takes a good deal upon himself*, il se permet bien des choses. **taking**, *a.* (Style) attrayant; (visage) séduisant. *T. manners*, manières engageantes. **taking**, *s.* 1. Prise *f.* (d'une ville); arrestation / (d'un voleur). 2. *pl.* Takings, recette *f.*, produit *m.* **taker** ['teikər], *s.* (a) Preneur, -euse (d'un bail, etc.). (b) Snuff-taker, priseur, -euse. (c) *St. Exch.* Taker of an option, optant *m.* Taker of a bill, preneur d'une lettre de change. (d) Taker of a bet, tenant *m.* d'un pari. *Turf*: The takers of odds, les preneurs. **talc** [təlk], *s.* 1. Talc *m.* 2. *Com.*: Mica *m.* **talcum** ['təlkəm], *s.* Toit: Talcum powder, (poudre *f.* de) talc *m.* **tale** [teɪl], *s.* 1. Conte *m.* (a) Récit *m.*, histoire *f.* *Old wives' tales*, contes de bonne femme. *His drawn face told the t. of his sufferings*, ses traits tirés en disaient long sur ses souffrances. *F.*: I've heard that tale before, je connais des paroles sur cet air-là. (b) *Lit.*: Nouvelle *f.*, conte. 2. *Pej* (a) Racontar *m.* *I've heard a fine t. about you*, j'en ai appris de belles sur votre compte. (b) Rapport *m.*, cafardage *m.* To tell tales (out of school), rapporter; cafarder. *S.A. DEAD* I. 1. 3. *A.* Nombre *m.*; quantité *f.* **talbearer** ['teɪlbɛərər], *s.* Rapporteur, -euse, cafard, -arde. *He is a t.*, il rapporte. **talent** ['tələnt], *s.* 1. *Gr. Ant.*: Gold talent, silver talent, talent d'or, d'argent. 2. (a) Talent, capacité (naturelle); aptitude *f.* To have a talent for doing the right thing, avoir le don d'agir à propos. (b) Man of talent, homme de talent. 3. *Coll.* Gens *mpl.* de talent. *Exhibition of local t.*, exposition des œuvres d'artistes régionaux. **talented** ['tələntɪd], *a.* Qui a du talent; doué. **talisman** ['təlizmən], *s.* Talisman *m.* **talk** [tɔːk], *s.* 1. (a) Paroles *pl.* *He is all talk*, ce n'est qu'un bavard. *U.S. F.*: That's the talk! très bien! à la bonne heure! (b) Bruit *m.*, dires *mpl.* racontages *mpl.* There is some talk of his returning, il est question qu'il revienne. It's all talk, ce ne sont que des on-dit. (c) Propos *mpl.*, bavardage *m.* *Disjointed t.*, propos incohérents. Idle talk, paroles en l'air. Small talk, menus propos. To indulge in small talk, parler de la pluie et du beau temps. To have plenty of small talk, avoir de la conversation. 2. (a) Entretien *m.*; causerie *f.* To have a talk with s.o., causer, s'entretenir, avec qn. (b) *W. Tel.*: Causerie. Weekly talk on . . ., feuilleton parlé hebdomadaire sur . . . 3. It is the talk of the town, on ne parle, il n'est bruit, que de cela. *S.A. COMMON* 2. **talk**, *v.* 1. *v.i.* 1. (a) Parler. To learn to t., apprendre à parler. (b) Parler, discourir. It was only for the sake of talking, c'était histoire de parler. To talk in riddles, parler par énigmes. To talk big, se vanter. *P.*: To talk through one's hat, débiter des sottises. It's easy to talk! cela vous plaît à dire! *P.*: Now you're talking! voilà qu'il s'appelle parler! *I am not talking of you*, il ne s'agit pas de vous. Talking of that . . . à propos de cela. . . . He knows what he is talking about, il parle en connaissance de cause; il sait ce qu'il dit. *F.*: Talk about hunk! tu parles d'une chance! *T.* to talk of doing sth., parler de faire qch. 2. (a) To talk to, with, s.o., causer, s'entretenir, avec qn. To talk freely to s.o., s'ouvrir à qn. To talk to oneself, se parler à soi-même; monologuer. *F.*: Who do you think you are talking to! à qui croyez-vous donc parler?

(b) *F*: To talk (severely) to s.o., faire des remontrances à qn; réprimander qn. I'll talk to him *c* vais lui dire son fait! 3. (a) Jaser, bavarder.

(b) To get oneself talked about, faire parer de soi. The whole town was talking about it, toute la ville en faisait. 11. talk, *v.tr.* 1. (a) To *t.* French, parler français. (b) To talk politics, parler politique. 2. talk (common) sense, parler raison. *S.A.* RUBBISH 2. SCANDAL 2. 2. (a) To talk oneself hoarse, s'enrouer à force de parler (b) To talk s.o. into doing sth., amener qn à faire qch. *S.A.* HEAD¹ 1. talk at, *v.i.* To talk at s.o., faire des allusions voilées à qn (qui se trouve présent). talk away, 1. *v.tr.* P.asser (le temps) à causer. 2. *v.i.* Parler avec volubilité. talk down, 1. *v.i.* To talk down to one's audience, s'adapter à l'intelligence (bornée) de son auditoire. 2. *v.tr.* Réduire (qn) au silence (en parlant plus haut et plus longtemps que lui). talk on, *v.i.* Continuer à parler. talk over, *v.tr.* 1. Discuter, débattre (une question). 2. = TALK ROUND 1. talk round, 1. *v.tr.* Enjôler (qn); amener (qn) à changer d'avis. I talked them round at last, j'ai fini par les persuader. 2. *v.i.* To talk round a question, tourner autour du pot. talking, *a.* Parlant. Cin. Talking film, piéture, film parlant, parlé. talking, *s.* 1. Discours *mpl.* propos *mpl.* A true to talking! c'est assez parlé! 2. (a) Conversation *f.* (b) Bavardage *m.* To do all the talking, faire tous les frais de la conversation. No talking please! pas de bavardage! 3. To give s.o. a good talking-to, sermoner qn.

talkative ['tɔ:kətv], *a.* Causeur; seur; loquace.

talkativeness ['tɔ:kətvnəs], *s.* Loquacité.

talker ['tɔ:kə], *s.* 1. Causeur, -euse; parleur, -euse. 2. To be a great talker, être bavard; *F*: ne pas avoir sa langue dans sa poche; avoir du bagout(t).

talkie ['tɔ:ki], *s.* Cin. *F*: Film parlant, film parlé.

tall [tɔ:l], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) (a) Grand; de haute taille. (b) How tall are you? quelle est votre taille? She is taller than I, elle est plus grande que moi. He was taller by a head than I, il me dépassait de la tête. She is growing tall, elle se fait grande. 2. (Of thg) Haut, élevé. How tall is that mast? quelle hauteur a ce mât? Tall hat, chapeau haut de forme. 3. *F*: (Histoire) incroyable. That's a tall story, celle-là est raide. *S.A.* ORDER¹⁰.

tailboy ['tɔ:lbɔi], *s.* Furn. (a) Commode *f.* de hauteur double. (b) (Commode *à*) secrétaire *m.*

tailness ['tɔ:lnəs], *s.* (Of pers.) Grande taille. (b) Hauteur *f.* (d'un édifice).

tallow ['tɔ:lə], *s.* Suif *m.* *S.A.* CANDLE 1. 'tallow-chandler, *s.* Fabricant *m.* ou marchand *m.* de chandelles. 'tallow-drop, *s.* 1. Goutte *f.* de suif. 2. Lap. Cabochon *m.*

tallowy, *v.tr.* Suifiser; enduire de suif.

tally ['tɔ:li], *s.* 1. (a) Taille *f.*; baguette *f.* à encoches. (b) The tally trade, le commerce à l'entaille. 2. Entaille, coche (faite sur la taille). 3. To keep tally of goods, pointer des marchandises (sur une liste). 4. (a) Étiquette *f.* (pour plantes, bagages). (b) Jeton *m.* (de présence). (c) Jeton *m.* (de service). 'tally-clerk, *s.* Pointeur *m.* 'tally-stick, *s.* = TALLY¹ 1 (a).

tally, *v.tr.* Pointer, contrôler (des marchandises). 2. *v.i.* Correspondre (with, à); s'accorder (with, avec). These accounts do not *t.*, ces comptes ne s'accordent pas.

tally-ho ['tɔ:li'hə], *int.* & *s.* Taisez (*m.*).

tallyman, *pl* -men ['tɔ:lmən, -men], *s.m.* Drapier faisant la vente à tempérament à l'aide de démarcheurs.

talón ['tɔ:lən], *s.* 1. Serre / d'oiseau de proie; griffe / (de lion). 2. Arch. Talon *m.* doucine *f.* 3. (a) Talon (d'une feuille de coupons); talon *d*: souche. (b) (At cards) Talon.

tamarind 'tamarind], *s.* Bot. 1. Fruit *m.* du tamarinier. 2. Tamarinier *m.*

tamarisk ['tamarisk], *s.* Bot. Tamaris *m.*

tambour ['tambuə], *s.* 1. Mus. Grosse caisse. 2. Needlew. Métier *m.* tambour *m.* à broder. 3. Tambour (de vestibule). 'tambour-lace, *s.* Dentelle / sur tulle.

tambourine [tamba'nɪn], *s.* Mus. (With jingles) Tambour *m.* de basque (without jingles) tambourin *m.*

tame [teim], *a.* 1. (Animal) apprivoisé, domestiqué. 2. *F*: (a) (Of pers.) Soumis, dompté. (b) (Style) monotone, tern. -ly, *adv.* 1. (Se soumettre) sans résistance, lâchement. 2. The story ends *t.*, l'histoire se termine sur une note banale.

tame, *v.tr.* (a) Apprivoiser (b) Domestiquer (une bête). (c) Mater (qn, une passion). tame down, 1. *v.tr.* Atténuer (une nouvelle). 2. *v.i.* (a) S'atténuer. (b) (Of pers.) S'adoucir, décolorer. taming, *s.* 1. (a) Apprivoisement *m.* (b) Domestication *f.* 2. Domptement *m.* Lit: The Taming of the Shrew, la Mégère mise à la raison.

tameable ['teiməbl], *a.* Apprivoisable ou domptable.

tameness ['teimnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Nature douce (d'un animal). (b) Caractère soumis (de qn). 2. *F*: (a) Pusillanimité *f.* (b) Monotonie *f.*, fadeur *f.* (du style, etc.); insipidité *f.*, banalité *f.* (d'un conte).

tamer ['teimə], *s.* Apprivoiseur, -euse; dompteur, -euse (d'animaux sauvages).

tammy ['tami], *s.* *F*: = TAM O' SHANTER.

tam o' shanter (tamo'shantə], *s.* Bérêt écossais.

tamp [təmp], *v.tr.* 1. Civ.E: Damer, pilonner, tasser (la terre, etc.). 2. Bourrer (un fourneau de mine).

tamper ['təmpə], *v.i.* (a) To tamper with sth., toucher à (un mécanisme); altérer (un document, une clef); falsifier (un registre); fausser, brouiller (une serrure). To *t.* with the cash, tripoter dans la caisse. (b) To tamper with a witness, suborner un témoin.

tamperer ['təmpərə], *s.* Falsificateur, -trice (with, de).

tampion ['təmpjən], *s.* Artill. Tampon *m.* (de canon).

tampon ['təmpən], *s.* (a) Surg. Tampon *m.* (d'ouate). (b) Haird. Crêpe *m.*

tan [tən], *s.* 1. (a) Tan *m.* Spent tan, tannée *f.* (b) Couleur *f.* du tan; (i) tannée *m.*; (ii) hâle *m.* (du teint). 2. *a.* Tannée; tan inv. Tan leather shoes, souliers jaunes. Black and tan dog, chien noir et feu inv. 'tan-bark, *s.* Ecorce *f.* à tan.

'tan-yard, *s.* Tannerie *f.*

tan, *v.* (tanned) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Tanner (les peaux). *F*: To tan s.o., s.o.'s hide, tanner le cuir à qn; étriller qn. (b) (Of sun) Hâler, bronzer (la peau). 2. *v.i.* (Of complexion) Se hâler, se basaner.

tanning, *s.* 1. Tannage *m.* 2. *F*: Tannée *f.*, racée *f.*

tandem ['tændəm], *s.* 1. (a) Veh. Tandem *m.* (b) Tandem (bicyclette), tandem (de tourisme). 2. *adv.* To drive tandem, conduire en file, en tandem.

tang [təŋ], *s.* 1. Soie *f.* (d'un couteau, d'une

(cpe); queue *f* (de lime) 2. (a) Goût vif; sève *f*. **Tang** of the soil, native tang, goût *m* de terroir (b) The tang of the morning air, le piquant de l'air matinal

tang¹, *s.* Son aigu, tintement *m* (d'une cloche).

tang², *v. tr.* Faire retentir, faire résonner (une cloche, etc.). 2. *v. i.* (Of bell) Rendre un son aigu; retentir.

tangency ['tandʒənsi], *s.* Tangence *f*

tangent ['tandʒənt]. 1. *a.* (Plan) tangent, tangentiel (to, à). **Tangent** screw, vis tangentielle; vis sans fin. 2. *s.* Tangente *f*. *F.* To fly off at a tangent, s'échapper par la tangente. *Tng* Tangent of an angle, tangente d'un angle. **'tangent-scale**, *s.* 1. Echelle *f* des tangentes 2. *Artil.* Hausse *f*.

tangential [tan'dʒenʃ(ə)l], *a.* Geom. Tangentiel, tangent (to, à).

tangerine [tandʒə'ri:n], *s.* Mandarine *f*

tangible [tandʒə'bɪl], *a.* 1. Tangible Tangible assets, valeurs matérielles 2. *F.* Réel *T* difference, différence sensible. -ibly, *adv.* 1. Tangiblement. 2. Sensiblement, manifestement

Tangier(s) [tan'dʒiə(r)], *Pr. n.* Tanger *m*

tangle¹ [tæŋɡl], *s.* *Algae*: Laminare *f*, ceinture *f* de Neptune.

tangle², *s.* Embrouillement *m*, emmêlement *m* (de cheveux); fouillis *m* (de broussailles) *The string is all in a tangle*, la ficelle est tout embrouillée *F.* To be in a tangle, ne plus savoir où on en est. To get into a tangle, (i) s'embrouiller; (ii) se mettre dans le pétrin *It's a hopeless tangle*, c'est le pot au noir.

tangle³, *v. tr.* To tangle (up) sth., embrouiller, (em)mêler (des fils), embrouiller (une affaire) To get tangled (up), (of sth.) s'em mêler, (of sth. pers.) s'embrouiller, *F.* (of pers.) se mettre dans le pétrin. *F.* Tangled web, trame compliquée. 2. *v. i.* S'embrouiller, s'em mêler.

tanglefoot [tæŋɡl'fʊt], *s.* *U.S.* Whisky *m*; *P.* casse-pattes *m*.

tango¹ [tæŋɡo]. 1. *s.* Danc. Tango *m*. 2. *a.* (Colour) Tango int., orange inv.

tango², *v. i.* Danser le tango.

tank [tæŋk], *s.* 1. (a) Réservoir *m*. Water tank, réservoir à eau; citerne *f*; Rail: château *m* d'eau; (on locomotive) caisse *f* à eau. *I.C.E.*: Petrol tank, réservoir à essence. (Of submarine) To blow the tanks, chasser aux ballasts. (b) Air tank, caisson *m* à air. *Phot.* Washing tank, cuve *f* à lavage. *Cin.* etc.: Cooling tank, cuvette *f* de refroidissement. 2. *Mil.* *F.* Char *m* de combat, d'assaut; tank *m*. **'tank-engine**, *s.* Rail: Locomotive *f* tender; machine *f* tender. **'tank-steamer**, *s.* = TANKER.

tankard [tæŋkəd], *s.* Pot *m*, chope *f*, en étain.

tanker [tæŋkər], *s.* Bateau-citerne *m*, pl. bateaux-citernes.

tanner¹ [tænər], *s.* Tanneur *m*.

tanner², *s.* *P.* (Pièce *f* de) six pence.

tannery [tænəri], *s.* Tannerie *f*.

tannic [tænik], *a.* Ch: Tannique.

tannin [tænin], *s.* Tan(n)in *m*.

tansy [tænzɪ], *s.* Bot: Tansie *f*; sent-bon *msv*.

tantalize [tæntəlaɪz], *v. tr.* Infliger le supplice de Tantale à (qn); tantaliser, taquiner (qn); mettre (qn) au supplice. **tantalizing**, *a.* Qui tantalise; (sourire) provocant. -ly, *adv.* (a) Cruellement. (b) D'un air provocant.

tantalum [tæntələm], *s.* Ch: Tantale *m*.

Tantalus [tæntələs], *s.* *Pr. n. m.* Tantale. 2. *s.* Cave à liqueurs anglaise.

tantamount ['təntəmaʊnt], *a.* Équivalent (to, à). To be tantamount to sth., équivaloir à qch.

tantrum [tæntrəm], *s.* Accès *m* de mauvaise humeur, de colère. To get into a tantrum se mettre en colère; sortir de ses gonds.

tap¹ [tæp], *s.* 1. (a) Fausset *m* (de fût). (b) Robinet *m*; (of cask) canelle *f*. To turn on, turn off, the tap, ouvrir, fermer le robinet. (c) (Of liquor) On tap, (i) en perce, en vidange, (ii) au tonneau. Cask in tap, tonneau en vidange. 2. *F.* Boisson *f*, esp. bière *f*. 3. = TAP-ROOM. 4. *El.* Dérivation *f* (d'une canalisation); prise *f* intermédiaire (d'une bobine). 5. *Tls.* (Screw-tap, taraud *m*; file *f* (simple, à truelle). 6. *Métall.* Coulee *f* (de métal fondu). **'tap-holder**, *s.* *Tls.* Porte-taraud *m*. **'tap-hole**, *s.* *Métall.* Trou *m* de coulee. **'tap-house**, *s.* Cabaret *m*, estaminet *m*. **'tap-room**, *s.* Estaminet *m*, buvette *f*. **'tap-root**, *s.* Bot: Racine pivotante, pivot *m*. **'tap-water**, *s.* Eau *f* du robinet, eau de la ville

tap², *v. tr.* (tapped) 1. (a) Percer, mettre en perce (un fût) (b) To tap a tree (for resin), inciser, saigner, un arbre. *Métall.* To tap the furnace, percer le haut fourneau. *Surg.* To tap a lung, ponctionner, faire une ponction à, un poulmon. *F.* To tap s.o. for five pounds, taper qn de cinq livres. (c) To tap wine, tirer du vin. (d) To tap a stream, faire une prise à un cours d'eau. To tap a main, brancher une conduite (de gaz, d'eau). To tap a telegraph wire, faire une prise sur un fil télégraphique; capter un message. *El.* To tap a coil, faire des prises sur un enroulement. *F.* To tap a new country, ouvrir un nouveau pays au commerce. 2. Tarauder, fileter. **tapping**, *s.* 1. (a) Mise *f* en perce, perçage *m* (d'un tonneau); incision *f* (d'un arbre). *Surg.* Ponction *f*. (b) Tirage *m* (du vin). *El.* Dérivation *f* (d'une canalisation). 2. Taraudage *m*. **tap**³, *s.* Tape *f*; petit coup. There was a tap at the door, on frappa doucement à la porte.

tap⁴, *v.* (tapped) 1. *v. tr.* Frapper légèrement; taper, tapoter. 2. *v. ind. tr.* To tap at, on, the door, frapper doucement à la porte. To tap in a nail, enfoncer un clou à petits coups secs. To tap off a message, envoyer un message en Morse. To tap out a pin, chasser une goupille. To tap out one's pipe, débourrer sa pipe (sur son talon) **tape**¹ [teɪp], *s.* 1. (a) Ruban *m* de fil, de coton, ganse *f*; (for parcels) bolduc *m*. Paper tape, bande *f* de papier; esp. bande de papier gommé. *El.* Insulating tape, ruban isolant; chatterton *m*. *S. a.* RED TAPE. (b) *Sp.* Bande d'arrivée. (c) *Turf.* The tapes (at the starting-post), les rubans. 2. Steel tape, ruban d'acier. Surveyor's tape, roulette *f* d'arpenteur. 3. *Tp.* Bande, ruban, du récepteur. **'tape-machine**, *s.* Télégraphe imprimeur. **'tape-measure**, *s.* Mètre *m* en ruban.

tape², *v. tr.* 1. *Dressm.* Garnir d'une ganse; border (un vêtement). *Av.* Aer: Maroufler (une couture). *El.* Guiper (un conducteur). 2. *Bookb.* Coudre sur ruban (les cahiers d'un livre). 3. Mesurer (un terrain) au cordeau. *F.* (Of pers.) I've got him taped, j'ai pris sa mesure.

taper¹ [teɪpər], *s.* Bougie filée. *Ecc.* Cierge *m*.

'taper-stand, *s.* Bougeoir *m*.

taper², *s.* *Mec.E.*: Conicite *f*.

taper³, *a.* 1. *Poet.* (Doigt) effilé, fuselé. 2. = TAPERED.

taper⁴, *v. tr.* 1. *v. tr.* Effiler; tailler en cône. *Mec.E.* Ajuster en cône, côner (une fusée, etc.). 2. *v. i.* To taper (off, away), s'effiler; aller en diminuant.

tapered, *a. Mec.E: etc.* (Calibre, tarsud) conique, diminué. **tapering**, *a.* En pointe; (doigt, effilé, fuselé. *Arch.* Tapering column. colonne diminuée.

tapestried ['tapestrid], *a.* Tendue de tapisseries.

tapestry ['tapestri], *s.* Tapisserie *f.* To hang a wall with *t.*, tendre un mur avec des tapisseries. **'tapestry-carpet**, *s.* Tapis bouclé. **'tapestry-weaver**, *s.* Tapisserie, -ière. **'tapestry-work**, *s.* Tapisserie *f.*

tapeworm ['teipwɔ:rm], *s.* Ténia *m*; ver *m* solitaire.

tapioca [tapi'ouka], *s.* Tapioca *m*

tapir ['teipɜ:], *s.* Z. Tapir *m*.

tapnet ['tapnet], *s.* Cabas *m* (pour figures).

tapnet ['tapet], *s. Mch.* Came *f* (de distribution); taquet *m*, heurtour *m*, mentonnet *m*. *I.C.E.* Pousoir *m* de tige de cubuteur; tige *f* de pousoir. **'tapnet-rod**, *s.* Tige-pousoir *f*.

tapster ['tapstɜ:], *s.* I. Garçon *m* de cabaret. 2. Cabaretier *m*.

tar [tɜ:], *s.* 1. (a) Goudron *m*. (b) *F.* Bitume *m*, brai *m*. Wood tar, Stockholm tar, goudron végétal; goudron de bois. *F.* To spoil the ship for a ha'porth of tar, faire des économies de bouts de chandelle. *S.A.* COAL-TAR. 2. *Nau.* *F.* (Jack) tar, loup *m* de mer; *P.* mathurin *m*.

'tar-brush, *s.* Brosse *f* à goudronner. *Nau.* guipon *m*. *F.* To have a dash of the tar-brush, avoir un peu de sang nègre dans les veines.

tar ma'cadam, *s.* Civ.E: Tarmacadam *m*.

'tar-spraying, *s.* Goudronnage *m*. **'tar-water**, *s.* Med. Eau *f* de goudron. **'tar-work**, *s.pl.* Goudronnerie *f*.

tar, *v.tr.* (tarred) Goudronner (une route, un cordage); bitumer (du carton); *Nau.* brayer (un vaisseau). *F.* They are all tarred with the same brush, ils sont tous taillés dans le même drap; ce sont des gens de (la) même farine, du même acabit. Tarred felt, carton bitumé.

tarring, *s.* Goudronnage *m*, bitumage *m*.

tarantella [taran'tela], *s.* Tarentelle *f*.

Taranto [ta'ranto], *Pr.n.* Tarente *f*.

tarantula [ta'rantula], *s.* Tarentule *f*.

tarboosh [tar'buʃ], *s.* Tarbouch(e) *m*; chéchia *f*.

tardigrade [ta'digred], *a. & s.* Z. Tardigrade (*m*).

tardiness [ta'dina:s], *s.* 1. Lenteur *f*, nonchalance *f* (in doing sth., à faire qch.). 2. (a) Tardiveté (d'un fruit, etc.). (b) *U.S.* Manque *m* de ponctualité.

tardy [ta'di], *a.* 1. Lent, nonchalant, paresseux. 2. (a) Tardif. (b) *U.S.* (Belated) En retard.

-lly, *adv.* 1. Lentement, paresseusement. 2. (a) Tardivement. (b) *U.S.* En retard.

tare ['ta:ɜ:], *s.* Bot. 1. Vesce *f*. 2. B. & F. Irruie *f*.

tare, *s.* (a) Com. Tare *f*; poids *m* à vide. Allowance for tare, la tare. (b) Poids net (des voitures automobiles).

target ['tɜ:ɡet], *s.* 1. Archeol. Targette *f*; petit bouchier. 2. (a) Cible *f*; but *m*, objectif *m*. Disappearing target, vanishing target, cible, but, à céciphe. (b) *F.* To be the target for popular ridicule, être en butte aux risées de la foule. 3. X-rays: Anticathode *f*. 4. Cu: Épaulée *f* (d'agneau, de mouton).

tariff ['ta:ɪf], *s.* 1. Tarif *m*. Tariff walls, barrières douanières. 2. Tableau *m*, liste *f*, des prix.

'tariff-reform, *s.* Pol: Réforme *f* des tarifs douaniers.

tarlatan ['ta:ɪlɒn], *s.* Tex: Tarlatane *f*.

tarmac ['tɜ:mk], *s.* 1. Civ.E: Tarmac *m*.

2. *Av.* The tarmac, (i) aire *f* d'embarquement; (ii) la piste d'envol.

tarn [tɜ:ɪn], *s.* Petit lac (de montagne).

tarnish ['tɜ:niʃ], *s.* Ternisseur *f*.

tarnish. 1. *v.tr.* Ternir (un métal, la réputation de qn). 2. *v.i.* (Of metal, etc.) Se ternir; (of picture-frame) se décolorer.

tarpaulin [ta:pa:lin], *s.* *Nau.* (a) Toile goudronnée. (b) Bâche *f*; *Nau.* prélat *m*, bannette *f*. *A:* Tarpaulin hat, chapeau en toile goudronnée.

tarpon ['ta:ɪpɒn], *s.* Ich: Tarpon *m*.

tarragon ['ta:ɪrəɡɒn], *s.* Estragon *m*.

tarry ['ta:ɪri], *a.* 1. Goudronneux, bitumeux, bitumineux. 2. Couvert, souillé, de goudron.

tarry [ta:ɪri], *v.i.* Lit. 1. Rester, demeurer (dans un endroit). To tarry for s.o., attendre qn.

2. Tarder, s'attarder.

tarsus, *pl.* -i [ta:ɪrəs-, -aɪ], *s.* Anat.: Tarse *m*.

tart [tɜ:ɪ], *s.* 1. Cu: (a) (Open) Tarte *f*. Small tart, tartelette *f* aux confitures. (b) (Covered) Tourte *f*. 2. *P.* Fille *f*, cocotte *f*, grue *f*.

tart, *a.* (a) Au goût âpre, aigrelet; (of wine) vert, piquant. (b) *F.* (Of answer) Aigre; mordant.

tartan ['ta:ɪtən], *s.* Tex. Cost. Tartan *m*.

tartan, *s.* *Nau.* Tartane *f*.

tartar ['ta:ɪtɜ:], *s.* Ch. Dent: Tartre *m*.

Tartar. 1. *a. & s.* Ehn: Tatar, -e; Tartare. 2. *s.* *F.* Homme *m* intraitable; (of woman) mégère *f*. To catch a Tartar, trouver à qui parler. To have caught a Tartar, tenir le loup par les oreilles.

tartaric [ta:ɪtɜ:ɪk], *a.* Ch. Tartrique.

Tartary [ta:ɪtɜ:ɪ], *Pr.n.* A.Geog: La Tartarie.

tartlet [ta:ɪtlet], *s.* Cu. Tartelette *f*.

tartness [ta:ɪtnəs], *s.* Acerbité *f*; verdeur *f* (d'un vin); *F.* acidité *f*, aigreur *f* (du ton).

tartrate [ta:ɪtɜ:ɪt], *s.* Ch. Tartrate *m*.

task [tɜ:sk], *s.* 1. Tâche *f*. (a) Sch: (i) Devoir *m*; (ii) pensum *m*. (b) Travail, -aux *m*, ouvrage *m*, besogne *f*. 2. To take s.o. to task for sth., prendre qn à partie, réprimander qn, pour avoir fait qch.

taskmaster [ta:skmɛstɜ:], *s.m.* Chef de corvée; surveillant. *F.* Hard taskmaster, véritable tyran.

Tasmania [ta:zməniə], *Pr.n.* La Tasmanie.

Tasmanian [ta:zməniən], *a. & s.* Tasmanien, -ienne.

tassel [ta:səl], *s.* 1. Cost: Fum: etc. Gland *m* (de rideau, etc.); houppette *f* (de bonnet de coton).

2. Bookb: Signet *m*.

tasselled [ta:sld], *a.* A glands; a houppettes.

Tasselled fringe, frange à houppettes.

Tasso ['ta:so], *Pr.n.m.* Lit.Hist: Le Tasse.

taste [teɪst], *s.* 1. (a) (Sense of) taste, goût *m*. (b) Saveur, goût. It has a burnt t., cela sent le brûlé. This drink has no t., cette boisson n'a pas de goût, est insipide. (c) *F.* A taste of sth., un petit peu (de fromage, etc.); une petite gorgée (de vin, etc.). (d) *F.* He gave us a t. of his ill-nature, il nous a donné un échantillon de sa méchanceté. You'll get a t. of it one of these days, vous en tâterez un de ces jours. 2. Goût, penchant particulier, prédilection *f* (for, pour). To have a taste for sth., avoir du goût pour qch.; avoir le goût de (la musique, etc.). To have no taste for..., n'avoir pas de goût pour...; *F.* être fermé à (la musique, etc.). To acquire, develop, a taste for sth., prendre goût à qch.; acquérir le goût de qch. To find sth. to one's taste, trouver qch. à son goût. Add sugar to taste, on ajoute du sucre selon son goût, à volonté. *Prov.* Tastes differ; everyone to his

taste, chacun (à) son goût. 3. (a) To have taste in music, avoir du goût en matière de musique; s'y connaître en musique. **People of taste**, les gens de goût. (b) Costume in perfect taste, costume d'un goût parfait. It is (in) bad taste to . . . , il est de mauvais goût de . . .

taste', 1. *v.tr.* 1. Percevoir la saveur de (qch.), sentir (qch.). 2. (a) (*Of cook*) Goûter (un mets) (b) Déguster (des vins, etc.); sonder (un fromage). 3. (a) Goûter de, à (qch.); manger un petit morceau (d'un mets); tâter de (qch.); boire une petite gorgée (d'un liquide). He had not tasted food for three days, il ne s'était rien mis sous la dent depuis trois jours. (b) To t. happiness, ill fortune, connaître, goûter, le bonheur, la mauvaise fortune. To t. power, goûter, tâter, du pouvoir. II. **taste**, *v.i.* To taste of sth., avoir un goût de qch. To taste like honey, avoir un goût de miel.

tasteful ['tæstfʊl], *a.* De bon goût, (vêtement) élégant. -fully, *adv.* (Habillé, etc.) avec goût.

tasteless ['tæstləs], *a.* 1. Sans saveur; fade, insipide. 2. (Armeusement) qui manque de goût, de mauvais goût

tastelessness ['tæstləsnəs], *s.* 1. Insipidité *f.*, fadeur *f.* (d'un mets, etc.). 2. Manque *m* de goût (dans l'habillement, etc.).

taster ['tæstə], *s.* 1. Dégustateur, -trice (de vins, de thés, etc.). 2. Wine-taster, (i) tasse *f.* à déguster; (ii) sonde *f.* à vin, tâte-vin *m* int. Cheese-taster, sonde à fromage.

tastiness ['tæstɪnəs], *s.* Saveur *f.*, goût *m* agréable (d'un mets).

tasty ['tæsti], *a.* (Mets) savoureux; (morceau) succulent.

tat [tæt], *v.tr.* & *v.i.* (tatted) Needlew: Faire de la frivolité. Tatted insertion, entre-deux en frivolité. **tatting**, *s.* Frivolité *f.*

ta-ta [tə'tɑ:], *int.* Nursery & P: Au revoir!

tatter ['tætə], *s.* Lambeau *m.* Garment in tatters, vêtement en lambeaux, en loques.

tatterdemalion [tə'tɑ:də'meɪljən], *s.* Loqueteux, -euse; déguenillé, -ée; va-nu-pieds *mf* inv.

tattered ['tætəd], *a.* (Vêtement) dépenaillé, en loques; (homme) déguenillé, loqueteux.

tattle ['tætl], *s.* 1. Bavardage *m.*, commérage *m.* 2. Cancans *mpl*; commérages.

tattle, *v.i.* 1. Bavarder; jaser; commérer. 2. Cancaner; faire des cancans.

tattler ['tætlə], *s.* 1. Bavard, -arde; babillard, -arde. 2. Cancanier, -ière.

tattoo ['tætu:], *s.* Mil: 1. Retraite *f.* (du soir). To beat, sound, the tattoo, battre, sonner, la retraite. *F:* To beat the devil's tattoo (on the table, etc.), tambourner, pianoter (sur la table, etc.). 2. (a) Torchlight tattoo, retraite aux flambeaux. (b) Carrousel *m*

tattoo', *s.* Tatouage *m.*

tattoo', *v.tr.* Tatouer (le corps). **tattooing**, *s.* Tatouage *m.*

taught [tɔ:t]. See TEACH.

taunt [taʊnt], *s.* Reproche méprisant; injure *f.* (en paroles); sarcasme *m.*, brocard *m.*

taunt', *v.tr.* (a) Accabler (qn) de sarcasmes; se gausser de (qn). (b) To taunt s.o. with sth. reprocher qch. à qn (avec mépris). **taunting**, *a.* (Ton, air) de sarcasme. -ly, *adv.* D'un ton, d'un air, de mépris provocant.

taut [taʊt], *a.* New: etc. (a) (Cordage) tendu, raide, raidi. To haul a rope taut, raidir, embrasser, un cordage. *F:* Taut situation, situation tendue. (b) Taut and trim, (i) (navire) paré, en bon état; (ii) *F:* (personne) à l'air soigné, tirée à quatre épingles.

tauten ['tɔ:tən], *v.tr.* Raidir, embrasser (un câble); étarquer (une voile).

tautness ['tɔ:tnəs], *s.* Raidueur *f.* (d'un câble)

tautology [tɔ:'tɒlədʒi], *s.* Tautologie *f.*

tavern ['tævən], *s.* Taverne *f.*, cabaret *m*

'tavern-keeper, *s.* Cabaretier, -ière.

taw' [tɔ:], *s.* Games: 1. Grosse bille (de verre); cal(l)ot *m*. 2. (Jeu *m* de) rangette *f.*

taw', *v.tr.* Mégir, mégisser, charmoiser (les peaux), préparer (les peaux) en blanc. **tawing**, *s.* Mégisserie *f.*

tawdriness ['tɔ:drɪnəs], *s.* Clinquant *m*; faux brillant.

tawdry ['tɔ:drɪ], *a.* D'un mauvais goût criard *T. jewellery*, clinquant *m*, toc *m*. *F:* T. style, style affublé d'oripeaux. -ily, *adv.* Avec un faux éclat; avec un faux luxe criard

tawer ['tɔ:ə], *s.* Mégissier *m*.

tawery ['tɔ:əri], *s.* (Etablissement *m* de) mégisserie *f.*

tawny ['tɔ:nɪ], *a.* (i) Tanné, basané; (ii) fauve; tirant sur le roux. Old tawny port, porto qui a jauni dans le fût.

tawse [tɔ:z], *s.* Sch: (Scot.) Courroie *f* de cuir, à extrémité découpée en lanières (pour corriger les enfants).

tax' [tæks], *s.* 1. (a) Impôt *m*, contribution *f.*, taxe *f.* Direct taxes, assessed taxes, contributions directes; impôts. Indirect taxes, contributions indirectes. Land tax, impôt foncier. Visitors' tax, taxe de séjour. Road Fund tax, taxe de circulation. Petrol tax, droit *m* sur l'essence

To lay, levy, a tax on sth., mettre un impôt sur qch.; frapper qch. d'un impôt; imposer qch. To collect a tax, percevoir un impôt. To reduce the tax on sth., dégrever partiellement (un produit, etc.). Free of tax, tax free, exempt d'impôts (b) Hist: Taille *f* Tax on income, taille personnelle. 2. Charge *f.*; fardeau (imposé à qn) To be a tax on s.o., être une charge pour qn; être à charge à qn. **'tax-collector**, *s.* Percepteur *m* (des contributions directes); receveur *m* (des contributions indirectes). **'tax-payer**, *s.* Contribuable *mf*.

tax', *v.tr.* 1. (a) Taxer (les objets de luxe, etc.); frapper (qch.) d'un impôt; mettre un impôt sur (qch.). (b) Imposer (qn). (c) *F:* Mettre à l'épreuve (l'adresse, la patience, de qn). 2. *fur:* Taxer (les dépens d'un procès). Taxed bill of costs, mémoire taxé (par le juge). Taxing-master, (juge) taxateur *m*. 3. To tax s.o. with doing sth. (i) taxer, accuser, (ii) reprocher à qn, d'avoir fait qch.

taxable ['tæksəbl], *a.* 1. Imposable. To make sth. t., imposer qch. 2. *fur:* Coûts taxables to s.o., frais à la charge de qn.

taxation [tæk'seɪʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Imposition *f.* (de la propriété, etc.). The taxation authorities, l'administration fiscale. (b) Charges fiscales; prélèvement fiscal. (c) Revenu réalisé par les impôts; les impôts *m*. 2. *fur:* Taxation of costs, taxation *f.*, taxe *f.*, des frais.

taxi' [tæksi], *s.* *F:* = TAXI-CAB. **'taxi-cab**, *s.* Fiacre *m* automobile; taxi *m*. **'taxi-driver**, *s.* Conducteur *m*, chauffeur *m*, de taxi. **'taxi-rank**, *s.* Stationnement *m* (pour taxis).

taxi', *v.i.* (taxied; taxiing) 1. Aller en taxi. 2. (*Of aircraft*) Rouler sur le sol.

taxidermist ['tæksɪdər'mɪst], *s.* Empailleur *m*, naturaliste *m*, taxidermiste *m*.

taxidermy ['tæksɪdər'mɪ], *s.* Taxidermie *f.*

taximeter ['tæksɪmɪ'tər], *s.* Taximètre *m*.

tea [ti:], *s.* 1. Thé *m*. (a) To drink tea, boire, prendre, du thé. Weak tea, strong tea, thé léger,

fort. (b) *Afternoon tea*, five-o'clock *m.* *High tea*, repas à la fourchette (arrosé de thé). 2. Tisane *f*, infusion *f*. 'tea-basket', *s.* Mallette *f* de camping. 'tea-caddy', *s.* Boîte *f* à thé. 'tea-cake', *s.* Brioche plate (se mange grillée et beurrée). 'tea-chest', *s.* Caisse *f* à thé. 'tea-cloth', *s.* 1. Nappe *f* à thé; napperon *m.* 2. Torchon *m* (pour essuyer la vaisselle). 'tea-cosy', *s.* Couvre-théière *m.* 'tea-cup', *s.* Tasse *f* à thé. 'tea-fight', *s.* *F*: (a) Five-o'clock *m* où il y a cohue. (b) Soirée *f* (de village, etc.) avec thé et limonades. 'tea-garden', *s.* 1. Établissement *m* où l'on sert le thé en plein air. 2. Plantation *f* de thé. 'tea-gown', *s.* Robe *f* d'intérieur; déshabillé *m.* 'tea-infuser', *s.* Boule *f* à thé. 'tea-kettle', *s.* Bouilloire *f*. 'tea-leaf', *s.* Feuille *f* de thé. *Used tea-leaves*, marc *m* de thé. 'tea-merchant', *s.* Négociant *m* en thés. 'tea-party', *s.* Thé *m* d'apparat. To give a tea-party, donner un thé. 'tea-plant', *s.* Arbre *m* à thé. 'tea-planter', *s.* Planteur *m* de thé. 'tea-pot', *s.* Théière *f*. 'tea-room', *s.* Salon *m* de thé. 'tea-rose', *s.* *Hort*: Rose *f* thé, *pl.* roses thé. 'tea-service', -set, *s.* Service *m* à thé. 'tea-shop', *s.* Pâtisserie *f* (où l'on sert le thé); salon *m* de thé. 'tea-spoon', *s.* Cuiller *f* à thé. 'tea-strainer', *s.* Passe-thé *m*. 'tea-table', *s.* Table *f* à thé. 'tea-things', *s.* *pl.* Service *m* à thé. 'tea-time', *s.* L'heure *f* du thé. 'tea-urn', *s.* Fontaine *f* à thé.

teach [tɪtʃ], *v. tr.* (taught [tɔ:t]; taught) Enseigner, instruire (qn); enseigner (qch.). To teach s.o. sth., enseigner, apprendre, qch. à qn. *He is being taught all sorts of things*, on lui apprend toutes sortes de choses. *He teaches French*, il enseigne, il professe, le français. *The teaching staff*, le corps enseignant. To teach s.o. (how) to do sth., apprendre à qn à faire qch. To teach oneself sth., apprendre qch. tout seul. *S. a. SELF-TEACHING I had been taught never to tell a lie*, on m'avait inculqué qu'il ne faut jamais mentir. *F*: To teach s.o. a lesson, donner à qn une leçon (qu'il n'oubliera pas de si tôt). That will teach him! ça lui apprendra! To teach s.o. a thing or two, dégourdir qn. I'll teach you to speak to me like that! je vous apprendrai à me parler de la sorte! **teaching**, *s.* 1. Enseignement *m*, instruction *f*. To go in for teaching, entrer dans l'enseignement. 2. The teachings of experience, les leçons *f* de l'expérience. 3. Doctrine *f*.

teachable ['ti:təbl], *a.* 1. Qui apprend facilement; docile. 2. (Sujet) enseignable. **teacher** ['ti:tʃə], *s.* (i) Instituteur, -trice; maître, *f.* maîtresse (d'école); (ii) professeur *m*; (iii) maître (au sens large). *Pupil teacher, student teacher, élève-maître, f. élève-maîtresse. The t. and his disciples*, le maître et ses disciples. **teachship** ['ti:tʃɪp], *s.* Professorat *m*.

teak [ti:k], *s.* Chêne *m* des Indes; tek *m*, tek *m*. **teal** [ti:l], *s. im.* Orn: Sarcelle *f*. *The moorland is full of teal*, la lande abonde en sarcelles. **team** [ti:m], *s.* 1. (*Inv. after numeral*) Attelage *m* (de chevaux, de bœufs). *A thousand team of cattle*, mille attelages de bœufs. *Team driver*, conducteur *m* d'attelage. 2. Équipe *f* (de joueurs, d'ouvriers); camp *m* (de joueurs). **Football team**, équipe de football. *Team games*, jeux d'équipe. *The team spirit*, l'esprit d'équipe. **team-work**, *s.* Travail *m* d'équipe; collaboration *f*. *Sp*: Jeu *m* d'ensemble.

team*, *1. v. tr.* Atteler (des chevaux, des bœufs). 2. *v. i.* *F*: To team up with s.o., se joindre à

qn, *F*: s'atteler avec qn (pour accomplir un travail).

tear ['tiə], *s.* Larme *f*. To shed tears, verser des larmes. To shed a perfunctory l., y aller de sa larme. To burst into tears, fondre en larmes; être pris d'une crise de larmes. To weep tears of joy, pleurer de joie. To move s.o. to tears, attendrir qn (jusqu'aux larmes). To be easily moved to tears, avoir la larme facile. She was (all) in tears, elle était (tout) en larmes. These words brought tears to her eyes, ces paroles lui firent venir les larmes aux yeux. To laugh till the tears come, rire (jusqu')aux larmes. 'tear-drop', *s.* Larme *f*. 'tear-duct', *s.* Conduit lacrymal. 'tear-gas', *s.* Gaz *m* lacrymogène. 'tear-stained', *a.* (Visage) portant des traces de larmes, barbouillé de larmes.

tear ['tiə], *s.* 1. Déchirement *m* (d'une étoffe). 2. Déchirure *f*, accroc *m* (dans un vêtement). 3. *F*: (a) To go full tear, aller à toute vitesse, à fond de train. (b) Rage *f*, agitation *f*. **tear** ['tiə], *v.* (tore ['tɔ:r]; torn ['tɔ:n]) 1. *v. tr.* (a) Déchirer. To tear sth. open, ouvrir qch. en le déchirant; éventrer (un paquet). *S. a. piece* 1. To tear a hole in sth., faire un trou, faire un accroc, à (un vêtement). *Stuff that tears easily*, étoffe qui se déchire facilement. *Paperm*: To tear rags, effilocheer les chiffons. To tear a muscle, claquer un muscle. *F*: Country torn by civil war, pays déchiré par la guerre civile. Torn between two emotions, tiraillé entre deux émotions. (b) Arracher (from, à qn, de qch.). To tear out one's hair, s'arracher les cheveux. To tear a confession from s.o., arracher un aveu à qn. 2. *v. i.* (a) To tear at sth., déchirer ou arracher qch. avec des doigts impatientes; tirer de toutes ses forces sur qch. (b) *F*: To tear along, aller à toute vitesse, à fond de train; brûler le pavé. He was tearing along (the road), il dévorait la route. To tear upstairs, monter l'escalier quatre à quatre. To tear away, partir à toute vitesse. To tear back, revenir en toute hâte. **tear away**, *v. tr.* Arracher. I could not tear myself away from this scene, je ne pouvais pas m'arracher de, à, cette scène. He could not tear himself away, il ne pouvait se décider à les quitter. **tear down**, *v. tr.* Arracher (une affiche, etc.). **tear off**, *v. tr.* Arracher. A shell tore off his arm, un obus lui emporta le bras. *S. a. calendar* 1. **tear out**, *v. tr.* Arracher. To tear s.o.'s eyes out, arracher les yeux à qn. **tear up**, *v. tr.* 1. Déchirer; mettre en pièces. 2. To tear up a tree by the roots, déraciner un arbre. **tearing**, *a.* 1. Déchirant; (vent) à écorner les bœufs. *F*: **Tearing rage**, rage à tout casser. 2. *F*: At a tearing rate, à toute allure. To be in a tearing hurry, être terriblement pressé. **tearing**, *s.* 1. Déchirement *m*. 2. **Tearing away**, *off*, *out*, arrachement *m*. *Mec*: **Tearing strength**, résistance *f* à la déchirure.

tearful ['tiəfʊl], *a.* Éploré; tout en pleurs; *Pej*: larmoyant. *In a t. voice*, (i) avec des larmes dans la voix; (ii) *Pej*: en pleurnichant. -fully, *adv.* En pleurant; les larmes aux yeux.

tease [ti:z], *s.* 1. Taquin, -inc. He's a tease, il est taquin. 2. Taquinerie *f*. **tease**, *v. tr.* 1. (a) To tease (out), effiler, effilocheer (un tissu); dénêler (la laine). (b) = TEASEL. (c) Carder (la laine). 2. Taquiner, tourmenter, faire enrager (qn); faire des taquineries à (qn). **teasing**, *a.* Taquin; (ton) railleur, persifleur. **teasing**, *s.* 1. (a) Teasing (out), effilage *m*, effilochage *m*; dénêlage *m* (de la laine). (b) Cardage *m*. 2. Taquinerie *f*, taquinage *m*.

teasel ['tiz(o)l], *s.* 1. *Bot.*: Cardère *f.* *S.a.* FULLER¹. 2. *Teas*: Carde *f.*

teasel, *v.tr.* (teased) *Teas*: Lainer, gratter (le drap).

teaser ['ti:zə], *s.* 1. = **TEASE**¹. 2. *F.*: Problème *m* difficile; question embarrassante. *To ask a candidate teasers*, poser des colles *f* à un candidat.

teaspoonful ['ti:spu:nful], *s.* Cuillerée *f* à thé. **teat** [ti:t], *s.* 1. (a) Mamelon *m*; bout *m* de sein; tétin *m* (de femme); tette *f*, trayon *m* (de vache). (b) Tétine *f* (de biberon). 2. *Tchn*: Téton *m*.

Teat-scow, via à téton.

teazle ¹ ['ti:zl], *s.* & *v.tr.* = **TEASEL**¹.

tec [tek], *s.* *P.*: = **DETECTIVE** 2.

technical ['teknik(a)l], *a.* 1. Technique. Technolical Institute, école *f* des arts et métiers. *T. difficulty*, difficulté d'ordre technique. *Technolical terms*, termes techniques; termes de métier. *Jur.*: Judgment quashed on a *t. point*, arrêt cassé pour vice de forme, de procédure. 2. *Jur.*: Technolical offence, quasi-délit *m*. -ally, *adv.* Techniquement.

technicality [tek'nikali:ti], *s.* Détail *m* technique; considération *f* d'ordre technique.

technician [tek'niʃ(a)n], *s.* Technicien *m*.

technics ['tekniks], *s.pl.* Technologie *f*.

technique [tek'nik], *s.* Technique *f*.

technological [teknə'lodʒik(a)], *a.* Technologique.

technology [tek'nɒlədʒi], *s.* Technologie *f*.

tectrices [tek'traiz], *s.pl.* Orn: (Plumes)

tectrices *f.*

ted [ted], *v.tr.* (tadded) Faner, sauter (le foin).

tedder ['tedə], *s.* 1. Faneur, -euse. 2. (Machine) Faneuse *f*.

Teddy ['tedi], *Pr.n.m.* (Dim.) = Édouard, Edmond, Théodore. **Teddy Bear**, ours *m* en peluche.

tedious ['ti:diəs], *a.* (Travail) fatigant, pénible; (discours) ennuyeux, fastidieux. *T. tale*, histoire à dormir debout.

tediousness ['ti:diəsənəs], **tedium** ['ti:diəm], *s.* Ennui *m*; manque *m* d'intérêt (d'un travail).

tee ¹ [ti:], *s.* (La lettre) té *m*. *S.a.* T 2.

tee ², *s.* Golf: (a) Dé *m* (de sable); tee *m*. (b) = **TEERING-GROUND**.

tee, *v.tr.* Golf: Surélever (la balle). *Abs.* *To tee up*, placer la balle sur le dé. *To tee off*, jouer sa balle (du terrain de départ). **'teeing-ground**, *s.* (Terrain *m* de) départ *m*.

teem [ti:m], *v.i.* Abonder (with, en); foisonner, regorger, fourmiller (with, de). *Streets that t. with people*, rues qui regorgent, qui grouillent, de monde. *His brain is teeming with new ideas*, son cerveau est fertile en idées neuves. **teeming**, *a.* *T. streets*, rues bondées de monde. *T. crowd*, foule grouillante.

teens [ti:nz], *s.pl.* *F.*: L'âge *m* entre treize et vingt ans. *To be in one's teens*, être adolescent(e).

To be out of one's teens, avoir plus de vingt ans.

teeny-(weeny) ['ti:ni('wi:ni)], *a.* *F.*: Minuscule; tout petit.

teeth [ti:θ], *See* **TOOTH**¹.

teethe [ti:θ], *v.i.* (Only in *pr.p.* and *progressive tenses*) Faire ses (premières) dents. **teething**, *s.* Dentition *f*.

teetotal [ti:'təut(a)], *a.* Antialcoolique; qui ne boit que de l'eau.

teetotalism [ti:'təutəlizm], *s.* Abstinence *f* des liqueurs alcooliques.

teetotal(ly) [ti:'təut(a)l(ə)], *s.* Abstinence, -ente; buveur, -euse, d'eau.

teetotum [ti:'təutəm], *s.* Toton *m*.

regulated ['regjuleitid], *a.* Imbriqué.

tegument ['tegjument], *s.* Tégument *m*.

telamon ['teləmon], *s.* (*pl.* telamones [tela'mou-ni:z]) *Arch.*: Atlante *m*, télamon *m*.

telecommunication [telikəmu'ni:keiʃ(a)n], *s.* *Post.*: Télégraphes *m* et téléphones.

teleferic [tel'i:ferik], *s.* Téléphérique *m*, téléferique *m*.

telegony [ti'legoni], *s.* Biol: Télégonie *f*.

telegram ['teligram], *s.* Télégramme *m*; dépêche *f*. *Wireless telegram*, radio telegram, radiotélégramme *m*.

telegraph ¹ ['teligraf, -grəf], *s.* 1. Télégraphe *m*. *Recording telegraph*, télégraphe enregistreur. *Printing telegraph*, typotélégraphe *m*. **Telegraph office**, bureau télégraphique. 2. *Nau.*: (Ship's) telegraph, transmetteur *m* d'ordres. *Engine-room telegraph*, cadran *m*. 3. *Sp.*: Telegraph (board), tableau *m* d'affichage (des résultats).

'telegraph boy, messenger, *s.m.* Facteur télégraphiste; petit télégraphiste.

'telegraph operator, *s.* Télégraphiste *mf*. **'telegraph-pole**, *s.* Poteau *m* télégraphique.

telegraph². 1. *v.i.* Télégraphier; envoyer un télégramme, une dépêche. *His son was telegraphed for*, on télégraphia pour faire venir son fils. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Télégraphier (une nouvelle, etc.).

(b) *To telegraph s.o. to come*, envoyer une dépêche à qn pour lui dire de venir; appeler qn par télégramme.

telegraphese [teligra'fi:z], *s.* Style *m* télégraphique.

telegraphic [tel'i'grəfik], *a.* Télégraphique.

telegraphist [ti'legrafist], *s.* Télégraphiste *mf*.

telegraphy [ti'legrafi], *s.* Télégraphie *f* *S.a.* **WIRELESS**¹.

telelens ['telilenz], *s.* Phot: Téléobjectif *m*.

telemechanics [telume'kaniks], *s.pl.* Télé-mécanique *f*.

telemeter [u'lemetə], *s.* Télémètre *m*. *Stereoscopic t.*, stéréotélémètre *m*.

teleological [telə'lodʒik(a)], *a.* Téléologique.

teleology [tel'i'olodʒi], *s.* Téléologie *f*.

telepathic [tel'i'pəθik], *a.* Télépathique.

telepathy [ti'lepəθi], *s.* Télépathie *f*.

telephone ¹ [ti'lefoʊn], *s.* Téléphone *m*. *Desk telephone*, poste *m* mobile. *Are you on the telephone?* avez-vous le téléphone? *You are wanted on the t.*, on vous demande au téléphone.

Telephone number, numéro *m* de téléphone; numéro d'appel. *S.a.* **CALL**¹ 2, **EXCHANGE**¹ 3.

'telephone-box, *s.* Cabine *f* téléphonique.

'telephone girl, *s.f.* Demoiselle du téléphone.

'telephone operator, *s.* Téléphoniste *mf*.

telephone². 1. *v.i.* Téléphoner (to, à). 2. *v.tr.* (a) Téléphoner (un message). (b) Téléphoner à (qn).

telephonic [tel'i'fɒnik], *a.* Téléphonique.

telephonist [ti'lefo:nist], *s.* Téléphoniste *mf*.

telephony [ti'lefo:ni], *s.* Téléphonie *f*. *S.a.* **WIRELESS**¹.

telephotography [telifo'təgrəfi], *s.* Téléphotographie *f*; photographie *f* au téléobjectif.

teleprinter ['teliprintə], *s.* *Tg.*: (Appareil) télétype *m*.

telescope ¹ ['teliskəʊp], (a) *Refracting telescope*, lunette *f* (d'approche); longue-vue *f*; *Astr.*: réfracteur *m*. (b) *Reflecting telescope*, télescope *m*; réflecteur *m*.

telescope². 1. *v.tr.* Télescoper (un train, etc.).

2. *v.i.* (a) (Of trains, etc.) (Se) télescoper.

(b) *Paris made to t.*, piques qui s'embôitent.

telescopical [telis'kɒpik], *a.* 1. Téléscopique.

Phot.: **Telescopio lens**, téléobjectif *m*. 2. **Telescopie**

leg (of tripod), branche coulissante, à coulisse.

televise [tel'vanz], *v. tr.* Téléviser.
television [tel'vizj(ə)n], *s.* Télévision *f*.
televiseur [tel'vizazɔr], *s.* Téléviseur *m*.
telewriter [tel'ratɔr], *s.* Tg. Télautographe *m*.
tell [tel], *v.* (told [tould], told *1* + *tr* 1. (a) Dire (une nouvelle, etc.). *S.A.* LIP, TRUTH 1. (b) To tell *s.o.* sth., dire, apprendre, qch. à qn., faire savoir qch. à qn. I cannot tell you how pleased I am, je ne saurais vous dire combien je suis content. I have been told that..., on m'a dit que... I tell you not, je vous dis que non! Don't let me have to tell you that again, tenez-vous cela pour dit. I told you so! je vous l'avais bien dit! quand je vous le disais! I'll tell you what! écoutez! (c) Raconter, conter (une histoire). I will tell you what happened, je vais vous raconter ce qui est arrivé. He told his adventures, il nous a fait le récit de ses aventures. F. Tell me another! à d'autres! More than words can tell, au delà de tout ce qui peut se dire. To hear tell of..., entendre dire que... To hear tell of..., entendre parler de... (d) Annoncer, proclamer (un fait), révéler (un secret). The sign-post tells the way to..., le poteau indique le chemin pour aller à... (Of clock) To tell the time, marquer l'heure. To tell the quarters, sonner les quarts. *S.A.* FORTUNE 1. 2. (a) To tell *s.o.* about *s.o.*, parler de qn. à qn. He told us of foreign lands, il nous décrivait des pays étrangers. (b) (Emphatic) It is not so easy, let me tell you, ce n'est pas si facile, je vous assure. He will be furious, I tell you! il va être furieux, je vous en réponds! 3. To tell *s.o.* to do sth., ordonner, dire, à qn. de faire qch. Do as you are told, faites comme on vous l'ordonne, comme on vous dit. I told him not to, je le lui ai défendu. 4. (a) Discerner, distinguer, reconnaître. To tell right from wrong, discerner le bien du mal. You can't tell her from her sister, elle ressemble à sa sœur à s'y tromper. One can tell him by his voice, on le reconnaît à sa voix. One can tell she is intelligent, on la devine intelligente. (b) Savoir. How can I tell that he will do it? quelle certitude ai-je qu'il le fera? Who can tell? qui sait? You never can tell, il ne faut (jamais) jurer de rien, on ne sait jamais. I cannot tell, je n'en sais rien. 5. Abs. To tell of sth., annoncer, révéler, qch. The lines on his face told of suffering, son visage sillonné de rides accusait, révélait, ses souffrances. 6. To tell (over), compter (un troupeau, etc.), compter, énumérer (les voix). All told, tout compris, somme toute. There were twenty people all told, il y avait en tout vingt personnes. *S.A.* HEAD 1. II. tell, *v. t.* (a) Produire son effet, porter (coup). Blood will tell, bon sang ne peut mentir. Words that tell, mots à l'emporte-pièce. Every shot tells, chaque coup porte. It tells (upon his health), cela affecte sa santé. These drugs tell upon one in time, l'effet de ces drogues se fait sentir à la longue. (b) This tells in his favour, cela milite en sa faveur. Everything told against him, tout témoignait contre lui. tell off, *v. tr.* 1. Désigner, affecter (qn pour une corvée). To tell off one's men, désigner leurs postes à ses hommes. 2. P. Rembarer, moucher (qn), dire son fait à (qn). telling, *a.* Fort, efficace; qui fait de l'effet. Telling blow, coup qui porte, coup bien asséné. Telling style, style énergique. With t. effect, avec un effet marqué. -ly, *adv.* Efficacement; d'une manière impressionnante. telling, *s.* 1. Récit *m*, narration *f* (d'une histoire). 2. Divulgarisation *f* (d'un secret). 3. There is no telling, on ne sait pas; qui sait? 4. Telling

(over), dénombrement *m*; énumération *f* (des votes). tell-tale, *s.* 1. (a) Rapporteur, -euse; Sch. F. cafard, -arde. (b) Tell-tale signs, signes révélateurs. T.-t. blush, rougisement dénonciateur. 2. Mec.E. Aiguille indicatrice; indicateur *m*. Aut. Petrol-tank tell-tale, indicateur jauge d'essence. ELE. Ind. Tell-tale (lamp), lampe témoin. 3. Nau. (a) Axiomètre *m* (du gouvernail). (b) Compas renverse.
teller [tel'ɔr], *s.* 1. (Ra)conteur, -euse; narrateur, -trice. 2. (a) Caissier *m*, payeur *m* (de banque). (b) Parl. Scrutateur *m*, recenseur *m*.
telluric [te'lju:rik], *a.* Tellurique.
tellurium [te'lju:riəm], *s.* Ch. Tellure *m*.
telpher [tel'fɛr], *a.* Ind. Telpher (rail)way, *s.* telpher, ligne *f* de telpherage, (ligne) télépherique.
telpher, *s.* *tr.* Telpherer, telpherier.
telpherage [tel'fɛrɔʒ], *s.* Telphérage *m*, téléphérage *m*.
temerity [ti'mɛrɪti], *s.* Temérité *f*, audace *f*.
temper [tɛmp'ɔr], *s.* 1. Metall. Coefficient *m* de dureté (de l'acier), trempé *f*. To draw, let down, the temper (of a tool), recuire après trempé. (Of steel) To lose it, *s.* de temper. 2. (Of pers.) Sang-froid *m*. To keep one's temper, rester calme; garder, conserver, son sang-froid. To lose one's temper, perdre son sang-froid; s'emporter, se fâcher. To be out of temper, être de mauvaise humeur. To try *s.o.*'s temper, enerver qn. 3. Humeur *f*. (a) Caractère *m*, tempérament *m*. Even t., caractère égal, calme. To have a good temper, avoir bon caractère. To have a bad temper, F. to have a temper, avoir le caractère mal fait. (b) To show (ill) temper, montrer de l'humeur. In a vile temper, d'une humeur massacrante. To be in a good, a bad, temper, être de bonne, de mauvaise humeur. (c) Mauvaise humeur. Outburst of temper, mouvement *m* d'humeur. To be in a temper, être en colère. To get *s.o.*'s temper up, mettre qn en colère, fâcher qn.
temper, *v. tr.* 1. (a) Gâcher, délayer, broyer (le mortier, etc.). (b) broyer (les couleurs). (b) Metall. (i) Tremper, donner la trempe à (l'acier). (ii) Recuire, adoucir (un métal). 2. Tempérer; modérer (son ardeur, une passion). To t. severity with gentleness, tempérer la sévérité par la douceur. **tempered**, *a.* 1. (Acier) trempé ou recuit. 2. Mus. Equally tempered scale, gamme tempérée. 3. Mild-tempered, d'une disposition douce. *S.A.* BAIN-TEMPERED, etc.
tempera [tɛmp'ɔrɔ], *s.* Art. = DISTEMPER 1.
temperament [tɛmp'ɔrəmənt], *s.* 1. (Of pers.) Tempérament *m*, humeur *f*, complexion *f*. 2. Mus. Tempérament. Equal t., even t., tempérament égal.
temperamental [tɛmp'ɔrəmənt(ə)], *a.* (a) Capricieux, fantasque. (b) Qui s'emballé ou se déprime facilement.
temperance [tɛmp'ɔrəns], *s.* Tempérance *f*. 1. Modération *f*, retenue *f*. 2. (a) Sobriété *f* (à table). (b) Abstinence *f* des boissons alcooliques. Temperance society, ligue *f* antialcoolique.
temperate [tɛmp'ɔrət], *a.* 1. (a) (Of pers.) Tempérant, sobre. T. habits, habitudes de sobriété. (b) (Of language) Modéré, mesuré. 2. (Of climate) Tempéré. -ly, *adv.* Sobriement, avec modération.
temperateness [tɛmp'ɔrətnəs], *s.* 1. Modération *f*, retenue *f*; sobriété *f*. 2. Douceur *f* (du climat).
temperature [tɛmp'ɔrətʃɔr], *s.* Température *f*. Fall in temperature, refroidissement *m* du temps.

Med.: To have a high temperature, *F.*: To have, to run, a temperature, avoir de la température, de la fièvre.

tempest ['tempest], *s.* Tempête *f.*, tourmente *f.*
tempestueux [tem'pestuəz], *a.* 1. Tempétueux; de tempête. 2. *F.* (Of meeting) Orageux
Templar ['templər], *s.* 1. *Hist.*: (Knight) Templar, templier *m*; chevalier *m* du Temple
 2. Good Templars, sociétés de tempérance (quasi secrètes)

temple ['templ], *s.* = TEMPLET.

temple ['templ], *s.* Temple *m.*

temple ['templ], *s.* Anat.: Tempes *f.*

templet ['templet], *s.* 1. Gabarit *m*, calibre *m*, patron *m*, jauge *f.* 2. *Const.*: Sablière *f.*

tempo, *pl.* -i [tempo, -i], *s.* *Mus.*: Tempo *m.*

temporal ['temporal], *a.* Anat.: (Os, etc.) temporal, -aux.

temporal, *a.* Temporel. The lords spiritual and temporal, les lords spirituels et les lords temporels. *Ecc.*: Temporal power, puissance temporelle. *T. affairs*, les affaires séculières.

temporary ['temporəri], *a.* (a) Temporaire, provisoire. *T. officer*, officier temporaire, intérimaire. *Temporary appointment*, emploi amovible. *T. apparatus*, installation de fortune (b) Momentané. *The improvement is but t.*, l'amélioration n'est que passagère -ily, *adv.* (a) Temporairement, provisoirement. (b) Momentanément; pour le moment.

temporization [temporai'zeiʃən], *s.* 1. Temporisation *f.* 2. Transaction *f.*; compromis *m.*

temporize ['temporizi], *v.t.* 1. Temporiser, chercher à gagner du temps. 2. Transiger provisoirement (with, avec)

temporizer ['temporai'zər], *s.* Temporisateur *m.*

tempt [tem(p)t], *v.t.* Tenter. 1. To tempt s.o. to do sth., induire qn à faire qch., tenter qn pour lui faire faire qch. To allow oneself to be tempted, se laisser tenter; céder à la tentation. *I was greatly tempted*, l'occasion était bien tentante. *I am strongly tempted to accept*, j'ai bien envie d'accepter. 2. (a) *A.*: Mettre (qn) à l'épreuve. *B.*: God did t. Abraham, Dieu tenta Abraham. (b) To tempt God, providences, tenter Dieu, la providence. **tempting**, *a.* Tentant, alléchant; (of offer) séduisant, attrayant; (of dish) ragoutant, appétissant.

temptation [tem(p)'teɪʃən], *s.* Tentation *f.* To throw temptation in s.o.'s way, exposer qn à la tentation. To yield to temptation, succomber à la tentation; se laisser tenter.

tempter [tem(p)'tər], *s.* Tenteur *m*; séducteur *m.*

temptress [tem(p)'tɹes], *s.f.* Tentatrice.

ten [ten], *num.* *a.* & *s.* 1. Dix (*m.*) About ten years ago, il y a une dizaine d'années. To count in tens, compter par dizaines. *F.*: Ten to one he'll find it out, je vous parie qu'il le découvrira. (For other phrases see EIGHT.) 2. *Aut.*: *F.*: A ten, une dix chevaux.

tenable ['tenəbl], *a.* (Position) tenable; (théorie) soutenable.

tenace ['tenes], *s.* Cards: Tenace *f.*; (in dummy) fourchette *f.*, impasse *f.*

tenacious [ti'neɪʃəs], *a.* Tenace. To be tenacious of one's opinion, tenir à son opinion. -ly, *adv.* Obstinément; avec ténacité.

tenacity [ti'neɪsɪti], *s.* Ténacité *f.*

tenancy ['tenənsɪ], *s.* 1. Location *f.* Expiration of t., expiration de bail. 2. During my t., pendant que j'étais locataire. 3. To hold a life tenancy of a house, jouir viagèrement d'une maison

tenant ['tenənt], *s.* Locataire *mf.* Under-tenant,

sous-locataire *mf.* Tenant for life, usufruitier *m.* Tenant's repairs, réparations locatives. tenant-farmer, *s.* Tenancier *m*; cultivateur *m* à bail
tenant, *v.tr.* Habiter (une maison) comme locataire.

tenantry ['tenəntri], *s.* Coll. 1. Locataires *mpl*

2. Les tenanciers *m* et fermiers *m* (d'un domaine)

tench [tenʃ], *s.* Ich.: Tanche *f.*

tend [tend], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* Soigner (un malade); panser (un blessé); surveiller (des enfants, une machine); garder (les moutons); entretenir (un jardin). 2. *v.i.* To tend (upon s.o.), servir qn, esp. servir qn à table.

tend, *v.t.* 1. (a) (Of course, etc.) Tendre, se diriger (towards, vers) The road tends downwards, la route va en descendant. *F.*: Where do these plans tend? à quoi tendent ces projets? Dootrine that tends towards socialism, doctrine qui penche vers le socialisme. Blue tending to green, bleu tirant sur le vert. (b) Examples that t. to undermine morality, exemples qui tendent à ébranler les mœurs. To tend to the success of an enterprise, contribuer au succès d'une entreprise. 2. To tend to do sth., être sujet à faire qch. Woollens that t. to shrink, lainages qui ont tendance à rétrécir

tendency ['tendənsi], *s.* Tendence *f.*, inclination *f.*, disposition *f.* (to, à). Tendency to drink, penchant *m* à la boisson. There is a t. for the weak vowels to disappear, les voyelles faibles tendent à disparaître. Rheumatic tendency, diathèse rhumatismale. *Com.*: Strong upward t., forte poussée vers la hausse

tendential [ten'denʃ(ə)l], **tendentious** [ten'denʃəs], *a.* Tendanciel, tendancieux.

tender ['tendar], *s.* 1. *Esp U.S.*: Garde *m*, gardien *m* (d'un pont à bascule, etc.). Bar-tender, garçon *m* de comptoir 2. (a) *Nau.*: Bateau *m* annexe; tender *m*. Airorati tender, ravitailleur *m* d'hydravions. (b) Rail: Tender

tender, *a.* 1. Tendre, peu résistant. Tender meat, viande tendre 2. Tendre, sensible. Tender to the touch, sensible, douloureux, au toucher. Horse with a tender mouth, cheval qui a la bouche sensible, délicate. Tender heart, cœur tendre, sensible. 3. (a) (Of plant, etc.) Délicat, fragile. (b) Jeune, tendre. Child of tender years, enfant en bas âge. 4. (Of pers) Tendre, affectueux. T parents, parents aimants, indulgents. To have a t. recollection of s.o., conserver un souvenir ému de qn. 5. Soigneux, soucieux, jaloux (of, de). -ly, *adv.* 1. (Toucher qch.) doucement. 2. Tendrement; avec tendresse. 'tender-hearted', *a.* Compatissant; au cœur tendre, sensible. 'tender-heartedness', *s.* Sensibilité *f.*

tender, *s.* 1. *Com.*: Soumission *f.*, offre *f.* To invite tenders for a piece of work, mettre un travail en adjudication. To make, put in, send in, a tender for sth., faire une soumission pour qch.; soumissionner un travail. By tender, par voie d'adjudication. 2. Legal: tender, cours légal; monnaie *f.* libératoire. (Of money) To be legal t., avoir cours; avoir force libératoire.

tender, *v.tr.* (a) *Jur.*: To tender an oath to s.o., déférer le serment à qn. (b) Offrir (ses services, une somme, etc.). To t. one's resignation, offrir de démissionner. 2. *v.i.* *Com.*: To tender for sth., soumissionner (pour) qch.; faire une soumission pour qch.

tenderer ['tendarər], *s.* 1. Offreur *m* (of, de) 2. *Ind.*: etc.: Soumissionnaire *m*. Successful t., adjudicataire *m*.

tenderness ['tendərnəs], *s.* 1. Sensibilité *f.* (de

la peau, etc.). 2. Délicatesse *f.*, fragilité *f.* (d'une plante, etc.). 3. Tendresse *f.* (des sentiments); affection *f.* (for, pour).

tendon ['tendən], *s.* Anat.: Tendon *m.*

tendril ['tendril], *s.* Bot.: Vigne *f.*

tenement ['tenmənt], *s.* 1. *Jur.*: Fonds *m.* de terre. 2. (a) Appartement *m.* dans une maison de rapport. (b) Scot.: Maison de rapport. **tenement house**, *s.* Maison *f.* de rapport; logements ouvriers.

tenet ['tinet, 'te-], *s.* (a) Doctrine *f.*, dogme *m.*; principe *m.* (b) *F.*: Opinion *f.*

tenfold ['tenfəld], 1. *a.* Décuple. 2. *adv.* Dix fois autant; au décuple *To increase* *t.*, décupler.

tennis ['tenis], *s.* 1. (Lawn-)tennis, (lawn-)tennis *m.* 2. (Jeu *m.* de) paume *f.* **tennis-ball**, *s.* Balle *f.* de tennis. **tennis-court**, *s.* 1. (a) Court *m.* (de tennis). (b) (Terrain *m.* de) tennis *m.*

2. (i) Salle *f.*, (ii) terrain *m.*, (de) jeu *m.* de paume **tenon** ['tenən], *s.* 1. *Carp.*: Tenon *m.*; goujon *m.* 2. *Métall.*: Ailette *f.*

tenon, *v.tr.* *Carp.*: etc. Tenonner; assembler à tenon (des pièces de bois). *To tenon and mortise*, assembler à tenon et mortaise.

tenor ['tenər], *s.* 1. (a) *Jur.*: Copie *f.* conforme. (b) Teneur *f.* (d'un acte); contenu *m.*, sens général (d'une lettre). (c) Cours *m.*, marche *f.* (des affaires, de la vie). 2. *Mus.*: (a) Ténor *m.*

Tenor voice, voix de ténor. **Tenor clef**, clé d'ut quatrième ligne. (b) Tenor (bell), bourdon *m.* (d'une sonnerie).

tense ['tens], *s.* *Gram.*: Temps *m.* In the future tense, au (temps) futur

tense, *a.* 1. Tendu, rigide, raide. 2. *F.*: (Of nerves, relations, etc.) Tendu Tense moment, moment angoissant Tense silence, silence impressionnant Tense voice, voix étranglée (par l'émotion).

tenseness ['tensəns], *s.* 1. Rigidité *f.*; (état *m.* de) tension *f.* (des muscles). 2. Tension (de relations, etc.).

tensile ['tensail, -sil], *a.* 1. Extensible, élastique, (of metal) ductile. 2. *Mec.*: Tensile stress, load, effort *m.* de traction. Tensile stretch, allongement *m.* (à l'essai). High-tensile steel, acier dc, à haute tension.

tension ['tenʃən], *s.* 1. (a) Tension *f.*, raideur *f.*, rigidité *f.* (d'une corde, des muscles, etc.). (b) *F.*: Tension, état tendu (des nerfs, etc.). (c) Tension, pression *f.* (d'un gaz) (d) *El.* Tension, voltage *m.* High-, low-tension circuit, circuit de haute, basse, tension. 2. *Mec.*: Traction *f.* To be in tension, under stress of tension, travailler à la traction. 3. (Devic) Tendeur *m.* (d'une machine à coudre)

tension-pulley, -roller, *s.* *Mec.*: etc. Galet tendeur, de tension

tent ['tent], *s.* Tente *f.* To pitch (the) tents, dresser les tentes. **tent-peg**, *s.* Piquet *m.*, broche *f.*, de tente

tent, *s.* *Surg.*: Mèche *f.*, tampon *m.*

tentacle ['tentəkl], *s.* *Nat.Hist.*: (a) Tentacule *m.* (b) Curie *m.*

tentacular ['ten'takjələr], *a.* Tentaculaire.

tentative ['tentətiv] 1. *a.* Expérimental, -aux, d'essai. Tentative offer, offre pour entamer les négociations. 2. *s.* Tentative *f.*, essai *m.* -ly, *adv.* En guise d'essai; expérimentalement.

tenter ['tentər], *s.* *Tex.*: Élargisseur *m.*

tenter-hook, *s.* *Tex.*: (Clou *m.* à) crochet *m.*

Tenter-hooks, *s.* *Tex.*: (Clou *m.* à) crochet *m.*

F: To be on tenter-hooks, être au supplice, sur des charbons ardents. To keep s.o. on tenter-hooks, faire mourir qn à petit feu.

tenter, *s.* *Ind.*: Soigneur *m.* (de machines); machiniste *m.*

tenth [tenθ], 1. *num.* *a.* & *s.* Dixième. 2. *s.* (Fractional) Dixième *m.* (a) *F.*: Nis tenths of the voters, la majeure partie des électeurs.

(b) *Hist.*: Dime *f.* -ly, *adv.* Dixièmement; en dixième lieu; décimo

tenuity [te'nju:ti], **tenuousness** ['tenju:snəs], 1. Tenulté *f.*, finesse *f.* (d'un fil). 2. Tenulté (d'un liquide); rarefaction *f.* (de l'air, d'un gaz).

tenuous ['tenjuəs], *a.* 1. Tenu; délié; mince. 2. (a) (Gaz) rareté (b) *T.* distinctions, distinctions subtiles.

tenure ['tenər], *s.* 1. *Hist.* & *Jur.*: Tenure (feudale) 2. *Jur.* (Péode *f.* de) jouissance *f.*, (péode d'occupation *f.* Fixity of tenure, (i) bail assuré, (ii) stabilité *f.* d'un emploi.

tepid ['tepid], *a.* Tiède -ly, *adv.* Tièdement; sans ardeur

teratological [terə'tɒlədʒ(ə)], *a.* Tératologique

teratology [terə'tɒlədʒi], *s.* Tératologie *f.*

tercel ['tɜ:rs(ə)], **tercelet** ['tɜ:rs(ə)let], *s.* Orn. Tiercelet *m.*; faucon *m.* mâle.

tercentenary [tɜ:'sen'tʃənəri, -tɜ:nəri], *a.* & *s.* Tricentenaire (*m.*)

tercet ['tɜ:rs(ə)], *s.* 1. *Pros.*: Tercet *m.* 2. *Mus.*: Triolet *m.*

teredo [te'rɪ:do], *s.* *Moll.*: Taret (naval); perce-bois *m.* *intr.*

tergiversate [tɜ:'dʒɪvərseɪt], *v.t.* Tergiverser.

tergiversation [tɜ:'dʒɪvərseɪʃən], *s.* Tergiversation *f.* 1. Changements *mpl.* de front. 2. Recours *m.* aux équivoques.

term [tɜ:rm], *s.* 1. (a) Terme *m.*, borne *f.*, fin *f.*, limite *f.* To set, put, a term to sth., fixer une limite à qch; assigner une fin, un terme, à qch.

(b) *Com.* (Terme d')échéance *f.* (d'une lettre de change). 2. (a) Terme, période *f.*, durée *f.*

Banishment for a term of years, banissement à temps During his term of office, pendant sa période d'activité To owe a term's rent, devoir trois mois de loyer; devoir un terme. Long-term, short-term, transaction, opération à long, à court, terme. (b) *Sch.*: Trimestre *m.* During term, pendant la période des cours, des classes.

To keep one's terms, (i) (in universities) approx. prendre ses inscriptions; (ii) (of law students) remplir les obligations matérielles et pécuniaires incombant à un étudiant. (c) *Jur.*: Session *f.*

3. *pl.* Terms. (a) Conditions *f.*; clauses *f.*, termes, teneur *f.* (d'un contrat). *Fin.*: Terms and conditions of an issue, modalités *f.* d'une émission. On these terms I accept, à ces conditions j'accepte.

I'll take it on your own terms, je le prends à vos conditions Make, name, your own terms, faites vos conditions vous-même. By the terms of article 49 . . . , aux termes de l'article 49 . . .

To dictate terms, imposer des conditions. To come to terms, make terms, en venir à un accommodement; s'accorder (with, avec). *Sa* REFERENCE 1. (b) Terms of payment, conditions de paiement. 'Terms inclusive', 'tout compris'. To buy sth. on easy terms, acheter qch. avec facilités de paiement. Not on any terms, à aucun prix. 4. *pl.* Relations *f.*, termes, rapports *m.* To be, live, on friendly, on good, terms with s.o., vivre en bonne intelligence, en bons termes, avec qn. To be on bad terms with s.o., être mal avec qn. To be on the best of terms with s.o., être au mieux, dans les meilleurs termes, avec qn. 5. (a) Terme (d'une équation, d'un syllogisme). To express one quantity in terms of another, exprimer une quantité en fonction

d'une autre. *F*: To reckon happiness in terms of worldly success, mesurer le bonheur en fonction du succès. (b) Terms of a problem, énoncé *m* d'un problème. (6) (a) Terme, mot *m*, expression *f*, appellation *f*. Legal terms, termes de droit, de pratique, du Palais. (b) *pl*. Langage *m*, termes. How dare you use such terms to me? c'est à moi que vous osez tenir un pareil langage?

term-time, *s*. *Sch*: Période *f* des cours.
term, *v.tr*. Appeler, désigner, nommer. He termed himself a professor, il se qualifiait de professeur.

Termagant ['tərməgənt], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Médecin *Lit*: Tervagant. 2. *s.f.* Mégère, virago.

terminable ['tərmɪnəbl], *a*. Terminable; (of contract) résiliable.

terminal ['tərmɪn(ə)l], 1. *a*. 1. Qui borne, qui termine (une région, etc.). 2. (a) *Nat.Hist.* Terminal, -aux; distal, -aux. (b) *Geol* Terminal moraine, moraine frontale. (c) *Rail*: (Gare) terminus, de tête de ligne. (d) *El*: Tg: (Isolateur, poteau) d'arrêt. (e) (Of letter, etc.) Final, -ais; dernier. (f) *W.Tel*: Terminal amplifier, ampli terminal, de sortie. 3. Trimestriel -ally, *adv*. *Sch*: Par trimestre; tous les trimestres. 2. **terminal**, *s*. *El*: Borne *f* (de prise de courant); borne d'attache.

terminate ['tərmɪneɪt], 1. *v.tr* Terminer. 1. (Of boundary) Délimiter (une région). 2. (a) Résoudre, résilier (un contrat, etc.); mettre fin (à un engagement) (b) Être à la fin de (qch.). 2. **terminate**, *v.t* 1. (Of word, etc.) Se terminer, finir (*in*, *en*, *par*). 2. Aboutir (*in*, *at*, *à*).

termination ['tərmɪneɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. 1. Terminaison *f*, fin *f* (d'un procès, etc.), cessation *f* (de relations). 2. Put a termination to sth., mettre fin à qch. 2. *Gram* Terminaison, désinence *f*.

terminator ['tərmɪneɪtə], *s*. (a) Celui qui met ou a mis fin à qch. (b) Celui qui a achevé (un ouvrage posthume, etc.).

terminological ['tərmɪnə'lɒdʒɪk(ə)l], *a* Terminologique. Terminological inexactitude, inexactitude de termes.

terminology ['tərmɪnə'lɒdʒɪ], *s*. Terminologie *f*.
terminus ['tərmɪnəs], *s*. 1. (Gare *f*) terminus *m*, (gare de) tête *f* de ligne. 2. *Sculp*: Terme *m*; dieu *m* Terme.

termite ['tərmɪt], *s*. *Ent*. Terme *m*; fourmi blanche.

tern ['tə:n], *s*. *Orn*: Sterne *m*; hirondelle *f* de mer.

ternary ['tə:nəri], *a*. Ternaire.

terrace ['terəs], *s*. 1. *Const*: Terrasse *f*; terre-plein *m*, *pl*. terre-pleins. 2. (i) Rangée de maisons formant terrasse; (ii) rangée de maisons de style uniforme.

terrace, *v.tr*. Disposer (un jardin, etc.) en terrasse(s). **terraced**, (*a*). (Jardin) suspendu, étagé, en terrasse.

terra-cotta ['terə'kɒtə], *s*. Terre cuite.

terra firma ['terə'fɜ:mə], *s*. Terre *f* ferme; *F*: le plancher des vaches.

terrapin ['terəpɪn], *s*. Tortue *f* aquatique d'Amérique.

terrestrial ['te'restriəl], *a*. Terrestre.

terrible ['terɪbl], *a*. (a) Terrible. (b) Terrible, affreux, épouvantable; atroce. To die in t. agonies, mourir dans d'atroces souffrances. He's a t. talker, c'est un terrible bavard. -bly, *adv*. (a) Terriblement, affreusement, atrocement. (b) *F*: T. dangerous, excessivement dangereux. T. rich, diablement riche.

terrier ['teriə], *s*. (Chien *m*) terrier *m*. Bull-terrier, bull-terrier *m*.

terrific ['te'rifɪk], *a*. 1. Terrifiant, épouvantable. 2. *F*: Terrible; énorme. T. pace, allure vertigineuse. -ally, *adv*. 1. D'une manière terrifiante. 2. *F*: Terriblement.

terrify ['terifaɪ], *v.tr*. Terrifier, effrayer, épouvanter. To terrify s.o. into doing sth., faire faire qch. à qn sous le coup de la peur. To terrify s.o. out of his wits, rendre qn fou de terreur.
terrifying, *a*. Terrifiant, terrible, épouvantable.

terrine ['te'ri:n], *s*. Terrine *f*.

territorial ['ten'tɔ:riəl], 1. *a*. (a) Territorial, -aux. (b) Terrien, foncier. 2. *s*. Mil: Territorial *m*.

territory ['terɪtəri], *s*. 1. Territoire *m*. 2. *Austr*: The Northern Territory, l'Australie septentrionale. 3. *F*: Commercial traveller's territory, région assignée à un commis voyageur.

terror ['terər], *s*. 1. Terreur *f*, effroi *m*, épouvante *f*. To be in terror, être dans la terreur. To be in terror of one's life, craindre pour sa vie. *F*: To go in terror of s.o., avoir une peur bleue de qn. To have a holy terror of sth., craindre qch. comme le feu. *Fr.Hist*. The (Ruin of) Terror, la Terreur. 2. (a) He was the terror of the countryside, c'était la terreur du pays (b) *F*: He's a little terror, a holy terror, c'est un enfant terrible. He was a t., for always being late, il était d'une inexactitude désespérante. **terror-stricken**, -struck, *a*. Saisi de terreur, épouvanté.

terrorism ['terərɪzəm], *s*. Terrorisme *m*.

terrorize ['terərəɪz], *v.tr*. Terroriser.

terry ['teri], *a*. *Tex*: (Velours, etc.) boucle, épinglé, frisé.

terse ['tɜ:rs], *a*. (Of style, language) Concis, net; élégant et précis. -ly, *adv*. Avec concision.

terseness ['tɜ:rsnəs], *s*. Concision *f*; netteté *f* (de style).

tertiary ['tɜ:ʃiəri], *a*. Tertiaire.

tertius ['tɜ:ʃɪəs], *a* *Sch*: Smith tertius, Smith (numéro) trois.

Tesla ['teslə], *Pr.n.m* *El*: Tesla coil, bobine *f* de Tesla.

tessellated ['teʃeleɪtɪd], *a*. (Pavage) en mosaïque ou disposé en damier.

tessellation ['teʃeleɪʃ(ə)n], *s*. Arrangement *m* en damier; mosaïque *f*.

test¹ ['test], *s*. 1. (a) Épreuve *f*. To put s.o. to the test, through a test, mettre qn à l'épreuve, à l'essai. To pass, stand, the test, soutenir, supporter, l'épreuve; subir victorieusement l'épreuve. (b) *Ind*: Ch: Essai *m*, épreuve. Boiler test, épreuve des chaudières. Endurance test, épreuve d'endurance. Control test, check test, essai contradictoire; contre-épreuve *f*. The acid test, l'épreuve à la pierre de touche. *F*: l'épreuve concluante. Blood test, examen *m* du sang. *Aut*: Test run, course d'essai. Test engine, test car, moteur, voiture, d'étude (c) *Ch*: Réactif *m* (of, for, de). 2. (a) Examen. Eye test, examen visuel. *Navy*: To fail to pass the eye t., être refusé, réformé, pour la vue. *Aut*: Driving test, examen pour permis de conduire. (b) *Sch*: Weekly test, composition *f*. Oral test, épreuve orale. (c) *Pry*: *Ind*: Test *m*. Intelligence test, test de capacité intellectuelle, d'intelligence pratique. 3. *Eng.Hist*: The Test, le Serment du Test. 4. *Ch*: Tét *m*, test (de coagulation); coupelle *f*. **Test Act**, *s*. *Eng.Hist*: Test Act *m*; loi *f* du Test. **test-bar**, *s*. *Mec.E*: Metall. Barrette *f* d'essai; éprouvette *f*. **test-bench**, *s*. Banc *m* d'essai, banc d'épreuve. **test case**, *s*. *Jur*: Cas *m*

dont la solution fait jurisprudence. **'test-match**, *s. Cr.*: Rencontre internationale, grand match (entre l'Angleterre et l'Australie, etc.).
'test-paper, *s. I. Ch.*: Papier réactif. **2. Sch.**: Composition (faite dans les mêmes conditions qu'à l'examen envisagé). **'test-pièce**, *s. Mus.*: Morceau imposé (dans un concours de fanfares, d'orphéons). **'test-tube**, *s. Ch.*: Éprouvette *f.*
test', *v.tr. I.* (a) Éprouver; mettre (qn, qch.) à l'épreuve, à l'essai. (b) Essayer (un ciment, une machine); contrôler, vérifier (des poids et mesures); examiner (la vue de qn, etc.); expérimenter (un procédé); analyser (l'eau, etc.). *To t. a boiler*, éprouver une chaudière. **2.** (a) Couper (l'or). (b) *Ch.*: Déterminer la nature (d'un corps) au moyen d'un réactif. *To t. with litmus paper*, faire la réaction au papier de tournesol.
test', *s. Nat.Hist.*: Test m (d'un oursin, d'une graine); carapace *f* (du tatou).
testacean [tes'teʃiən], *s. Z.*: Testacé *m*
testaceous [tes'teʃiəs], *a. Z.*: Testacé.
testament [testə'ment], *s. I. A.*: Testament *m*, dernières volontés. **2. B.**: The Old, the New, Testament, l'Ancien, le Nouveau, Testament.
testamentary [testə'mentəri], *a.*: Testamentaire.
testate [testet], *a. & s.*: (Personne) qui est morte en laissant un testament valable.
testator [tes'tetər], *s.m.*: Testateur.
testatrix [tes'tetrik], *s.f.*: Testatrice.
tester [testər], *s. A. Farn.*: Baldaquin *m*, ciel *m* (de lit). **'tester-bed**, *s.*: Lit *m* à baldaquin.
tester, *s. I. Ind. (Pers.)*: Essayeur, -euse, contrôleur, -euse. **2.**: Appareil contrôleur *m*, machine *f* à essayer. **Battery tester**, vérificateur *m* de voltage et d'ampérage (pour accus)
tester, *s. Num.*: **A.**: (a) Pièce *f* de six pence.
testicle [testikl], *s.*: Testicule *m*.
testifier [testifaiər], *s.*: Témoin *m*.
testify [testifi], *v.tr.*: Témoigner (son regret, sa foi). **2. Jur.**: (a) *v.tr.*: Déclarer, affirmer (qch.) (sous serment). *Abstr.*: To testify in s.o.'s favour, rendre témoignage en faveur de qn. To testify against s.o., déposer contre qn. (b) *v.ind.tr.*: To testify to a fact, attester un fait; se porter garant d'un fait; témoigner d'un fait.
testimonial [testi'mounjəl], *s. I.*: Certificat (délivré par une maison, un chef); (lettre de) recommandation *f*. *To show one's testimonials*, exhiber ses certificats. **2.**: Témoignage *m* d'estime; cadeau (offert à qn par cotisation).
testimony [testimoni], *s.*: Témoignage *m* (des sens); *Jur.*: attestation *f*; déposition *f* (d'un témoin). *To bear testimony to sth.*, rendre témoignage de qch. In testimony whereof . . . , en foi de quoi. . . *Jur.*: To produce testimony of, to, a statement, apporter des preuves testimoniales à l'appui d'une affirmation.
testiness [testinas], *s.*: (a) Irritabilité *f*, irascibilité *f*. (b) Susceptibilité *f*.
testudo [tes'tyudə], *s. I.*: Tortue *f*. **2. Rom.Ant.**: (a) Tortue (de siège). (b) Tortue (de bouchers).
testy [testi], *a.*: Irritable, irascible; peu endurant. (b) Susceptible. -ily, *adv.*: D'un air irrité; avec humeur.
tetanus [tetənas], *s. Med.*: Tétanos *m*.
tetchy [tetʃi], *a.*: TESTY.
tête-à-tête [tete:'tete], *s. I. adv.*: Tête-à-tête. **2. s. (pl. tête-à-têtes)**: Tête-à-tête *inv.*
tether [teʃər], *s.*: Longe *f*, attache *f* (d'un cheval, etc.). To be at the end of one's tether, (i) être à bout de forces; n'en plus pouvoir; (ii) être à bout de ressources; *F.*: être au bout de son rouleau.

tether', *v.tr.*: Attacher, mettre à l'attache (un cheval, etc.).
tetrachord [tetra'kɔrd], *s. Mus.*: Tétracorde *m*.
tetragon [tetragən], *s.*: Tétragone *m*, quadrilatère *m*
tetragonal [tetra'gonəl], *a.*: Tétragone, quadrilatère. *Cryst.*: Quadratique.
tetrahedron [tetra'hidron], *s.*: Tétrèdre *m*.
tetralogy [tetra'lodʒi], *s. Gr.Th.*: Tétralogie *f*.
tetrameter [tetra'metər], *s.*: Tétramètre *m*.
tetrarch [tetra'rk, tetra'rk], *s.*: Tétrarque *m*.
tetrarchy [tetra'rkɪ], *s.*: Tétrarchie *f*.
tetrasyllable [tetra'sɪlabɪk], *a. Gram.*: Tétrasyllabe, tétrasyllabique.
tetravalent [tetra'veɪlənt], *a. Ch.*: Tétravalent.
tetrode [tetra'vɔd], *s.*: Lampe *f* à quatre électrodes; tétrode *f*.
Teucrian [tju:'kriən], *a. & s.*: Troyen, -enne.
Teuton [tju:'tən], *s.*: Teuton, -onne. **2. a.**: TEUTONIC.
Teutonic [tju:'tɒnik], *a.*: Teuton, teutonique.
text [tekst], *s. I.*: Texte *m* (d'un manuscrit, d'un auteur). *To restore a t.*, restituer un texte. **2.**: *Scripture text*, citation tirée de l'Écriture sainte. *F.*: The t. of his speech, le sujet de son discours. *To stick to one's text*, ne pas s'écarter de la question; s'en tenir au sujet. **'text-book**, *s.*: *Sch.*: Manuel *m*. *Al-t-h on, of, algebra*, une algèbre.
textile [tekstail], *s. a.*: Textile. **2. s.**: (a) Tissu *m*, étoffe *f*. The textile industry, l'industrie textile. (b) Matière *f* textile; textile *m*.
textual [tekstʃuəl], *a.*: (a) Textuel. (b) Textual error, erreur de texte.
texture [tekstʃər], *s.*: Texture *f* (d'une étoffe); texture, grain *m* (de la peau, du bois). *F.*: T. of a speech, trame *f* d'un discours.
thalassic [ðə'slæsɪk], *a.*: Thalassique.
thallium [θə'liəm], *s. Ch.*: Thallium *m*.
thallus [θə'ləs], *s. Bot.*: Thalle *m*.
Thames (the) [ðə'temz], *P.r.n.*: La Tamise. *F.*: He will never set the Thames on fire, il n'a pas inventé la poudre.
than [ðən], *I. conj.* (a) (*In comparison of inequality*) Que, (with numbers) de. I have more, less, t. you, j'en ai plus, moins, que vous. More t. twenty, plus de vingt. More than once, plus d'une fois. You had better speak to him than write, vous feriez mieux de lui parler que de lui écrire. She would do anything rather than let him suffer, elle ferait n'importe quoi plutôt que de le laisser souffrir. No sooner had we entered than the music began, nous étions à peine entrés que la musique commença. (b) Any person other than himself, tout autre que lui. **2. quasi-prep.**: A man than whom no one was more respected, un homme qui était plus respecté que personne, que quiconque.
thane [ðein], *s. Hist.*: Thane *m*, comte *m*.
thank' [θæŋk], *s.*: Thanks, remerciement(s) *m*. Give him my best thanks, présentez-lui tous mes remerciements. *F.*: Thanks! = thank you, q.v. under THANK¹. *To give thanks to s.o. for sth.*, rendre grâce à qn de qch. To return thanks, dire les grâce (après le repas). To pass a vote of thanks to s.o., voter des remerciements à qn. Thanks be to God! rendons grâce à Dieu! Thanks to . . . , grâce à . . . *F.*: That's all the thanks I get! voilà comme on me remercie!
'thank-offering, *s. B.*: Sacrifice *m* d'actions de grâce.
thank', *v.tr. I.* (a) Remercier (qn); exprimer ses remerciements, dire merci, à (qn); rendre grâce(s) à (Dieu). To thank s.o. for sth., remercier qn de qch. *To t. s.o. effusively*, se confondre

en remerciements. Thank God! thank heaven! thank goodness! Dieu merci! grâce au ciel! S.A. STAR¹. 1. (b) (f) thank you, je vous remercie; merci. *Will you have some tea?*—No, thank you, prenez-vous du thé?—Merci! 2. I will thank you to close the door, je vous serai obligé de vouloir bien fermer la porte. I'll thank you to mind your own business! occupez-vous donc de ce qui vous regarde! 3. To have s.o. to thank for sth., devoir qch. à qn. F: You have only yourself to thank for it, c'est à vous seul qu'il faut vous en prendre.

thankful ['θæŋkfʊl], a. Reconnaissant. *Let us be t. that our lives have been spared*, félicitons-nous de ce que nous avons la vie sauve. -fully, adv. Avec reconnaissance.

thankfulness ['θæŋkfʊlnəs], s. Reconnaissance, f. gratitude, f.

thankless ['θæŋkləs], a. Ingrat. A thankless task, une tâche ingrate, une vraie corvée.

thanklessness ['θæŋkləsənəs], s. 1. Ingratitude, f. 2. Caractère ingrat ou peu profitable (d'une tâche).

thanksgiving ['θæŋks'gɪvɪŋ], s. Action f de grâce(s).

that¹ [ðæt], I. Dem. pron., pl. those [ðo:uz]. 1. Cels, F: ça; ce. (a) Give me that, donnez-moi cela. What is that? qu'est-ce (que c'est) que cela, que ça? Who is that? qui est-ce là? That's Mr. Smith, c'est M. Smith. Are those your children? sont-ce là vos enfants? T. is my opinion, voilà mon avis. After that, après cela. With that she sobbed into her handkerchief, là-dessus elle sanglota dans son mouchoir. What do you mean by that? qu'entendez-vous par là? They all think that, c'est ce qu'ils pensent tous. Have things come to that? les choses en sont-elles arrivées là? S.A. ALT 1. 1. FOR 1. g. That is ... c'est-à-dire. ... (b) (Stressed) And so 'that is settled, alors quant à ça, c'est décidé. He is only a fiddler, and a poor one at that, ce n'est qu'un violoncelle, et encore assez piètre. F: Will you help me?—That I will! voulez-vous m'aider?—Volontiers! They are fine chaps.—They are that! ce sont des gaillards.—En effet! That's right! that's it! c'est cela! That's all, voilà tout. That's curious! voilà qui est curieux! And that's that! et voilà! And that was that, plus rien à dire. 2. (Opposed to 'this,' 'these') Celui-là, f. celle-là; pl. ceux-là, f. celles-là. This is new and t. is old, celui-ci est neuf et celui-là est vieux. S.A. THIS 1. 2. 3. Celui, f. celle; pl. ceux, f. celles. All those that I saw, tous ceux que j'ai vus. Those of whom I speak, ceux dont je parle. There are those who think that ... certains pensent que. ... There was that in her which commanded respect, il y avait en elle quelque chose qui imposait le respect. II. that, dem. a., pl. those. (a) Ce, (before vowel or h 'mute') cet; f. cette; pl. ces; (for emphasis and in opposition to 'this,' 'these') ce. ... -là. That book, those books, ce livre(-là), ces livres(-là). That one, celui-là, celle-là. Everybody is agreed on t. point, tout le monde est d'accord là-dessus. I only saw him that once, je ne l'ai vu que cette fois-là. S.A. THIS II. (b) (Followed by 'of mine,' 'of his,' etc.) F: Hum: or Pej: Well, how's that leg of yours? eh bien, et cette jambe? (c) Those people who take an interest in these things, les gens, ceux, qui s'intéressent à ces choses-là. I am not one of those people who ... je ne suis pas de ceux qui. ... III. that, dem. adv. F: 'That high, aussi haut que ça. S.A. MUCH 3.

that² [ðæt], rel. pron. sg. & pl. 1. (For subject) Qui; (for object) que. The house that stands at the corner, la maison qui se trouve au coin. The letter (that) I sent you, la lettre que je vous ai envoyée. This is he that brought the news, voici celui qui a apporté la nouvelle. Wretch that I am! malheureux que je suis! 2. (Governed by prep.) Lequel, f. laquelle; pl. lesquels, f. lesquelles. The envelope (that) I put it in, l'enveloppe dans laquelle je l'ai mis. The man (that) we are speaking of, about, l'homme dont nous parlons. No one has come that I know of, personne n'est venu que je sache. 3. Où; que. The night (that) we went to the theatre, le soir où nous sommes allés au théâtre. During the years t. he had languished in prison, pendant les années qu'il avait langué en prison.

that³ [ðæt, ðot], conj. 1. (Introducing subordinate clause) Que. (a) It was for this t. they fought, c'est pour cela qu'on s'est battu. Not that, see NOT 4. But that, see BUT 1. (b) I hope (that) you will have good luck, j'espère que vous aurez de la chance. (c) (Afin) que, pour que, + sub. Come nearer t. I may see you, approchez, que je vous voie. I am telling you, (so) that you may know, je vous préviens pour que vous soyez au courant. 2. (a) That he should behave like this! dire qu'il se conduit comme cela! (b) O that it were possible! oh, si c'était possible!

thatch¹ [θætʃ], s. Chaume m (de toiture).

thatch², v.tr. Couvrir (un toit) de, en, chaume. **thatched**, a. (Toit) de chaume Thatched cottage, chaumière, f.

thatcher [ˈθætʃər], s. Couvreur m en chaume.

thaumaturgy [ˈθɔ:məˈtʃʊrɡi], s. Thaumaturgie, f. **thaw**¹ [θɔ:], s. Dégel m; fonte f des neiges. Silver thaw, verglas m. The thaw is setting in, le temps est au dégel.

thaw², 1. v.tr. Dégeler; décongeler (la viande frigorifiée). Aut: To thaw out the radiator, dégeler le radiateur. 2. v.i. (a) (Of snow) Fondre, (of frozen meat) se décongeler. (b) Impers. It is thawing, il dégèle. **thawing**, s. 1. Dégèlement m (des conduites d'eau); décongélation f (de la viande). 2. Dégel m; fonte f (des neiges).

the¹ [ðə; before vowel ði], def. art. 1. Le, f. la, (before vowel or h 'mute') l', pl. les. (a) (Particularizing) The father and (the) mother, le père et la mère. On the other side, de l'autre côté. The Alps, les Alpes. I spoke to the coachman, j'ai parlé au cocher. Give that to the woman, donnez cela à la femme. He has gone to the fields, il est allé aux champs. The roof of the house, le toit de la maison. The arrival of the guests, l'arrivée des invités. The Smiths, les Smith. Edward the Seventh, Édouard Sept. P: The wife, ma femme. Well, how's the throat? eh bien, et cette gorge? (b) He is not the person to do that, ce n'est pas une personne à faire cela. The impudence of it! quelle audace! He hasn't the patience to wait, il n'a pas assez de patience pour attendre. (c) The beautiful, le beau. Translated from the Russian, traduit du russe. Coll. The poor, les pauvres. (d) F: He has the toothache, the measles, il a mal aux dents; il a la rougeole. (e) (Generalizing) The dog is our best friend, le chien est notre meilleur ami. (f) (Distributive) Sixpence the pound, six pence la livre. To be employed by the day, travailler à la journée. Twenty-five miles to the gallon, quarante kilomètres pour quatre litres et demi. 2. (Demonstrative in French) Ce, cet, f. cette, pl. ces. I was absent at the time, j'étais absent à cette époque. I shall see him during the summer, je le verrai cet été. The ladies are in

the drawing-room, ces dames sont au salon. 3. (Stressed) [ði:] *Her father is Professor X, 'the Professor X, son père est le professeur X, le grand, le célèbre, professeur X. He's 'the surgeon here, c'est lui le grand chirurgien ici. Smith's is 'the shop for furniture, la maison Smith est la meilleure pour les meubles*

the¹, *adv.* (Preceding an adj. or adv. in the comparative degree) (a) *It will be the easier for you as you are young*, cela vous sera d'autant plus facile que vous êtes jeune. (b) *The sharper the point the better the needle*, les aiguilles sont d'autant meilleures que leur pointe est plus fine. *The sooner the better*, le plus tôt sera le mieux. *The less said about it the better*, moins on en parlera mieux cela vaudra. S.A. MORE 4. WORSE 1

theatre ['θi:ətə], s. 1. (a) Théâtre m; salle f de spectacle. (b) Picture theatre, grand cinéma. News theatre, ciné-actualités m. (c) The theatre, l'art m dramatique; le théâtre. 2. (a) (In universities) Amphithéâtre m. (b) = OPERATING-THEATRE. 3. F: The theatre of war, le théâtre de la guerre 'theatre-goer, s. Amateur, -trice, du théâtre

theatrical [θi'atrɪk(ə)l], a. 1. Théâtral, -aux T. performance, représentation théâtrale. Theatrical company, troupe f d'acteurs. 2. (Of attitude) Théâtral, histrionique. -ally, *adv.* 1. Théâtralement (parlant). 2. Avec affectation.

theatricals [θi'atrɪk(ə)lz], s. pl. Amateur theatricals, spectacle m d'amateurs

thee [ði:], *pers. pron., objective case.* A. & Poet. 1. Te; (before a vowel sound) t'. We beseech t', nous te supplions. I adore t., je t'adore. S.A. GET 1. g. 2. (Stressed) Toi. He thinks of t., il pense à toi

theft [θeft], s. (a) Vo m. (b) Jur. Aggravated theft, vol qualifié. Petty theft, larcin m.

their [ðeə], *poss. a.* 1. (a) Leur, pl. leurs. T. father and mother, leur père et leur mère. (b) Their Majesties, leurs Majestés. 2. F: Nobody in their senses . . . personne jouissant de son bon sens.

theirs [ðeəz], *poss. pron.* Le leur, la leur, les leurs. This house is t., cette maison est à leur, leur appartement. He is a friend of theirs, c'est un de leurs amis

them [ðem], *pers. pron., pl., objective case.* 1. (a) (Direct) Les mf; (indirect) leur mf. I like them, je les aime. I shall tell them so, je le leur dirai. Call them, appelez-les. Speak to them, parlez-leur. (b) (Ref.) They took the keys away with them, ils ont emporté les clefs avec eux. 2. (Stressed) Eux, f. elles. Them I do not admire, e ne les admire pas, eux. 3. Many of them, plusieurs d'entre eux. Both of them saw me, ils m'ont vu tous les deux. Give me half of them, donnez-m'en la moitié. Every one of them was killed, ils furent tous tués. Neither of them, ni l'un ni l'autre. None of them, aucun d'eux. Prepare the tables and put some flowers on them, préparez les tables et mettez-y des fleurs. 4. F: It's them, ce sont eux, c'est eux; les voilà! 5. F: When anyone comes she says to them . . . quand quelqu'un vient elle lui dit

theme [θi:m], s. 1. Sujet m, thème m (d'un discours). 2. Sch: Dissertation f; exercice m littéraire. 3. Mus: Thème, motif m.

themselves [ðem'selvz], *pers. pron.* See SELF 4.

then [ðen], *adv.* 1. (a) Alors; en ce temps-là. The then existing system, le système qui existait à cette époque. Then and there, séance tenante. (b) New good, then bad, tantôt bon, tantôt

mauvais. S.A. NOW 1. 1. 2. Puis, ensuite, alors. They travelled in France and then in Spain, ils voyagèrent en France et ensuite en Espagne. What then? et puis? et (puis) après? 3. D'ailleurs; aussi (bien); et puis. I haven't the time, and then it isn't my business, je n'ai pas le temps, d'ailleurs, aussi bien, ce n'est pas mon affaire. II. then, *conj.* En ce cas, donc, alors. Go, then, soit, allez. But then . . . mais c'est que . . . You knew all the while then? vous le saviez donc d'avance? S.A. NOW 1. 2. III. then, *quasi-s.* Ce temps-là; cette époque-là. Before then, avant ce/a. By then they had gone, ils étaient déjà partis. Till then, (i) jusqu'alors; (ii) jusque-là (Ever) since then, dès lors; depuis ce temps-là. Between now and then, d'ici là.

"then'-clause, s. Gram: Apodosef.

thence [ðens], *adv.* A. & Lit: 1. De là. 2. Pour cette raison; par conséquent.

thenceforth ['ðensfɔ:θ], *thenceforward*

[ðensfɔ:rwɔ:d], *adv.* Dès lors; désormais.

Theobald ['θi:ɒbɔ:ld], *Pr.n.m.* Thibaut(lt).

theocracy [θi'ɒkrəsi], s. Théocratie f.

theocratic [θi'ɒkratik], a. Théocratique.

theodicy [θi'ɒdɪsi], s. Phil. Théodicée f.

theodolite [θi'ɒləlaɪt], s. Suro: Théodolite m.

theogony [θi'ɒɡəni], s. Théogonie f.

theologian [θi'ɒlədʒiən], s. Théologien m.

theological [θi'ɒlədʒɪk(ə)l], a. Théologique.

theology [θi'ɒlədʒi], s. Théologie f.

theorem [θi'ɒrəm], s. Théorème m.

theoretic(al) [θi'ɒrɪtɪk(ə)l], a. Théorique. Theoretical chemistry, chimie pure. -ally, *adv.* Théoriquement.

theoretician [θi'ɒrɪtɪʃ(ə)n], s. Théoricien m.

theorist ['θi:ərɪst], s. 1. = THEORETICIAN

2. = THEORIZER.

theorize ['θi:əraɪz], *v.tr. & i.* Théoriser.

theorizer ['θi:əraɪzə], s. Théoriste mf.

theory ['θi:əri], s. Théorie f. In theory, en théorie. Plan which is all right in t., F: projet qui est beau sur le papier.

theosophist [θi'ɒsəfɪst], s. Théosophe mf.

theosophy [θi'ɒsəfi], s. Théosophie f.

therapeutic(al) [θɛrə'pjutɪk(ə)l], a. Med: Thérapeutique.

therapeutics [θɛrə'pjutɪks], s. pl. La thérapie.

therapist [θɛrə'pjutɪst], s. Med: Thérapeute m, thérapeute m.

there [ðeə], *adv.* 1. (a) Là, y. Put it there, mettez-le là. He is still t., il y est toujours. We are there, nous voilà rendus. F: To be all there, être avisé, dégoûdi. He's all t., c'est un homme capable; c'est un malin. He is not all there, il n'a pas toute sa tête. S.A. HERE 6, THEN 1. 1. (b) I am going t., j'y vais. A hundred miles there and back, cent milles aller et retour. S.A. GET II. 2. (c) F: (Emphatic) -là. That man t., always comes, cet homme-là vient toujours. Hurry up there! dépêchez-vous là-bas! (d) (Calling attention to s.o., sth.) There is, are . . . voilà. . . There's the bell ringing, voilà la cloche qui sonne.

2. (Unstressed) (a) There is, are . . . il est, il y a. . . There was once a king . . . il était, il y avait, une fois un roi. . . There was singing and dancing, on a chanté et dansé. T. is a page missing, il manque une page. (b) There comes a time when . . . il arrive un moment où. . .

3. (Stressed) Quant à cela; en cela. There you are mistaken, quant à cela vous vous trompez.

There we differ, sur ce sujet nous ne sommes pas d'accord. F: There you have me! ça, ça me dépasse. II. there, *int.* (Stressed) Voilà!

There now! (i) voilà! (ii) allons bon! **There**, take this book, tenez! prenez ce livre. **There!** **There!** Don't worry là la, ne vous inquiétez pas! But **there**, what is the good of talking! mais à quoi bon en parler! III **there**, quasi-s. He left **there** last night, il est parti (de là) hier soir In **there**, là-dedans, là.

thereabout(s) [ðə'reaʊt(s)], *adv.* I. Pres de là; dans le voisinage **Somewhere** **thereabout**, quelque part par là 2. A peu près, environ It is four o'clock or **thereabout**, il est à peu près quatre heures

thereafter [ðə'ɑ:ftər], *adv.* A & Lit. Après (cela); par la suite

thereat [ðə'et], *adv.* A & Lit. Là-dessus, à ce sujet

thereby [ðə'beɪ], *adv.* Par ce moyen, de ce fait, de cette façon

therefore [ðə'fɔ:ə], *adv.* Donc, par conséquent I think, **therefore** I am, je pense, donc je suis

therefrom [ðə'frɒm], *adv.* A & Lit. De là

therein [ðə'reɪn], *adv.* A & Lit. 1. En cela, à cet égard. *T. you are mistaken* en cela vous faites erreur. 2. (Là-)dedans

thereof [ðə'rɒf], *adv.* A & Lit. De cela, en. *He ate it*, il en mangea

thereon [ðə'reɒn], *adv.* A & Lit. (Là-)dessus

thereto [ðə'reɪtɒ], *adv.* A & Lit. *He put his signature* s., il y apposa sa signature

thereupon [ðə'reʊpən], *adv.* I. Sur ce. 2. *Lit. There is much to be said* t., il y aurait beaucoup à dire (là-)dessus, à ce sujet

therewith [ðə'rɪwɪð, -wɪð], *adv.* A & Lit. 1. Avec cela 2. = **THEREUPON** 1. 3. En outre

therm [θɜ:rm], *s.* (a) A. (*British thermal unit*, *B.T.U.*) = 252 grandes calories. (b) (*In gas industry*) = 100 000 B.T.U

thermal [θɜ:rm(ə)l], *a.* 1. Thermal, -aux. **Thermal baths**, **thermes** m. 2. Ph: Thermal, thermique

thermic [θɜ:rmɪk], *a.* Ph. = **THERMAL** 2

thermionic [θɜ:rmɪ'ɒnɪk], *a.* W.Tel: Thermionie tube, lampe f thermionique

thermite [θɜ:rmɪ'teɪt], *s.* Thermitite f.

thermo-cautery [θɜ:rmə'kɔ:terɪ], *s.* Thermo-cautère m

thermochemistry [θɜ:rmə'kemɪstrɪ], *s.* Thermo-chimie f.

thermo-couple, *s.* Elément m thermo-électrique; thermo-couple m.

thermodynamics [θɜ:rmə'daɪ'namɪks], *s.pl.* Thermo-dynamique f.

thermo-electric(al), *a.* Thermo-électrique.

thermo-electricity, *s.* Thermo-électricité f.

thermogenic [θɜ:rmə'dʒenɪk], *a.* Ouate f thermogène

thermogenic [θɜ:rmə'dʒenɪk], *a.* Physiol: Thermogène

thermometer [θɜ:rmə'metər], *s.* Thermomètre m

Alcohol t., thermomètre à alcool. *The t. stood at 100° (Fahrenheit)*, le thermomètre indiquait 38° (centigrades)

thermometric(al) [θɜ:rmə'trɪk(ə)l], *a.* Thermométrique

thermopile [θɜ:rmə'pɪl], *s.* Pile f thermo-électrique; thermopile f.

thermos [θɜ:rmə's], *s.* & *a.* **Thermos flask**, *F:* thermos, bouteille isolante; **thermos** m

thermostat [θɜ:rmə'stəɪt], *s.* Thermostat m

thesaurus [θɪ'zɔ:əs], *s.* Thésaurus m; trésor m (de la langue grecque, etc.)

these [ði:z]. *See THIS.*

thesis, *pl. theses* [θɪ:sɪs, θɪ:sɪz], *s.* (a) Thèse f. (b) Sch. Dissertation f (d'élevé).

thews [θju:z], *s.pl.* Muscles m. *F:* nerfs m. **He has thews of steel**, il a des nerfs d'acier

they [ðeɪ] 1. Pers. pron. nom pl. (a) Ils f elle *T are dancing*, ils, elles, dansent *Here t. come*, les voici (qui viennent) *T are rich people*, ce sont des gens riches (b) (*Stressed*) *Eux*, f. elles

It is **they**, ce sont eux, *F:* c'est eux. If I were **they**, (si j'étais) à leur place *They know nothing about it*, quant à eux, ils n'en savent rien (c) *They who believe*, ceux, celles, qui croient 2. (a) *Indef. pron.* On *They say that* . . ., on dit que

(b) *F:* *Nobody ever admits they are to blame*, on ne veut jamais reconnaître ses torts.

they'd [ðeɪd], *s.* *they had, they would*

they'll [ðeɪl], *s.* *they will*

they're [ðeɪr], *s.* *they are*

thick [θɪk] 1. a. 1. Épais, f. épaisse; (*of book, thread*) gros, f. grosse *Wall that is two feet thick*, mur qui a deux pieds d'épaisseur 2. *To have a thick skin*, être peu sensible, peu susceptible *Typ etc.* **Thick stroke**, plein m

S a SPACT 3. 2. (*Of forest*) 1. Épais, serré, touffu *T cyebrows*, sourcils touffus *T beard*, barbe fournie *Bodles lay t on the ground*, le sol était encombré de cadavres 3. (a) (*Of liquid*) Épais, consistant, (*of wine*) trouble, (*of mist*) dense, épais, (*of weather*) couvert, (*of darkness*) profond *T mud*, boue grasse *Cu: Thick sauce*, sauce courte **Thick soup**, potage m crème

(b) (*Of voice*) Empâtée *To be thick of speech*, avoir le parler gras (c) *F:* (*Of pers.*) Obtus

4. *F:* *To be very thick with s.o.*, être très lié, être à tu et à toi, avec qn *They are as thick as thieves*, ils s'accordent comme larrons en foire

5. *P:* *That's a bit thick!* ça c'est raide! ça c'est un peu fort! -ly, *adv.* 1. En couche épaisse. 2. *Snow fell t.* la neige tombait dru

3. (*Parler*) d'une voix empâtée. II **thick**, *s.* 1. (a) (La) partie charnue, le gras (de la jambe, etc.) (b) *In the thick of the fight*, au (plus) fort de la mêlée 2. *To stick to s.o. through thick and thin*, rester fidèle à qn à travers toutes les épreuves III. **thick**, *adv.* 1. En couche épaisse *Don't spread the butter too t.*, ne mettez pas trop de beurre sur les tartines *To cut the bread thick*, couper le pain en tranches épaisses. *S a LAY ON* 2. 2. *His blows fell thick and fast*, il frappait à coups redoublés; les coups pleuvaient dru

'thick-headed, *a.* *F:* Bête, stupide; a l'esprit obtus **'thick-lipped**, *a.* Lippu; a grosses lèvres **'thick-set**, *a.* 1. (*Of hedge*) Épais, f. épaisse; dru 2. (*Of pers.*) (Short and) **thick-set**, trapu **'thick-skinned**, *a.* 1. A la peau épaisse; 2. *pachyderme* 2. *F:* (*Of pers.*) Peu sensible, peu susceptible *He is t.-s.*, il ne sent pas les affronts

thicken [θɪk(ə)n], *v. tr.* Épaissir; lier (une sauce). 2. *v.i.* (a) (S')épaissir (b) (*Of sauce*) Se lier. *The crowd thickens*, la foule augmente

(c) (*Of plot*) Se compliquer, se corser

thicket [θɪk(ə)t], *s.* Hallier m, fourré m.

thickness [θɪk(n)əs], *s.* 1. (a) Épaisseur f (d'un mur); grosseur f (des lèvres). (b) Épaisseur (d'une forêt); abondance f (de la chevelure). (c) Consistance f (d'un liquide); épaisseur (du brouillard). 2. Couche f (de papier).

thief, *pl. thieves* [θɪf, θɪvz], *s.* 1. Voleur, -euse. *Hotel t.*, *F:* rat m d'hôtel. *Thieves (as a class)*, *F:* la pègre *Stop thief!* au voleur! *Prov:* *Set a thief to catch a thief*, à voleur, voleur et demi.

Honour among thieves, foi f de bohème.

Sa. KITCHEN 1, THICK 1, 4. 2. F (In candle)

Championnion m, larron m

thieve [θi:v], v. tr. Voler (qch). Jls. Être

voleur, voler **thieving**, s. a. Voleur, -euse

thieving, s. Vol m, volerie f. Petit **thieving**,

larcin(s) m(pl)

thievish [θi:vɪʃ], a. Voleur, -euse **-ly**, adv.

En voleur

thievishness [θi:vɪʃnəs], s. Ponchant m au vol

thigh [θaɪ], s. Cuisse f. Sa **thigh** f. **'thigh-**

bone, s. Femur m **'thigh-boots**, v pl Bottes

cuisseards

thill [θɪl], s. Fch. Laniou m, bricoleur m

'thill-horse, s. Laniouier m, cheval m de

bricoleur

thimble [θɪmbl], s. 1. De m (à coudre) Tailor's

thimble, de ouvert 2. Mch. Bague f, virole f.

3. Naut. Caisse f (de câble) **'thimble-case**, s.

Étui m à dé

thimbleful [θɪmblfʊl], s. F. Doigt m, plein

un de à coudre (de cognac, etc.)

thimbleigger [θɪmblɪgɪŋ], s. 1. Escamoteur m

2. F. Escroc m

thimbleiggering [θɪmblɪgɪŋɪŋ], s. F. Escro-

querie f

thin [θɪn], a. (thinner) 1. (a) Peu épais (of

paper) mince, (of thread) tenu, (of stuff) léger

To cut the bread thin, couper le pain en tranches

minces. Typ. Thin stroke, delin m. Phot. Thin

negative, cliché faible (b) (Of pers.) Maigre, mince

To grow thinner, maigrir, s'amincir F. As thin as a lath, maigre comme un clou

Sa. ICE 1. 2. (Of hair, population) Clairsemé,

rare 3. (a) (Of liquid) Fluide, clair, (of blood) appauvri (b) Thin voice, voix flûte,ycle

4. F. (a) Peu convaincant Thin excuse, pauvre

excuse. That's a bit thin! c'est peu convaincant!

(b) To have a thin time of it, passer un temps

peu agréable 5. v. See THICK II 2 **-ly**, adv.

1. A peine Thinly clad, vêtu insuffisamment

Thinly veiled allusion, allusion à peine voilée

2. D'une manière éparse To sow thinly, semer

clair Country t. populated, pays peu peuplé

'thin-lipped, a. Aux lèvres minces **'thin-**

'skinned, a. 1. À la peau mince 2. À l'ép-

iderme sensible, susceptible, qui se froisse

facilement

thin, v. (thinned) 1. v. tr. (a) Amincir To thin

(down) a board, amincir, alléger, une planche

(b) To thin (down) the paint, a sauce, délayer la

peinture, allonger une sauce (c) Lclaircir (les

arbres) To thin (out) seedlings, éclaircir, repi-

quer, les jeunes plants 2. v. i. (a) Maigrir

(b) S'amincir, s'effiler (c) (Of crowd) S'claircir

thinning, s. 1. Thinning (down), amincisse-

ment m 2. Thinning (out), éclaircissement m,

repiquage m (de jeunes plants)

thine [θaɪn], a. & l'oe 1. Poss. pron. (a) Le tien,

la tienne, les tiens, les tiennes (b) (Thy

kindred) For thee and thine, pour toi et les tiens

(c) (Thy property) What is mine is thine, ce qui

est à moi est à toi 2. Poss. a. When I look into

thine eyes, quand je regarde dans tes yeux

thing [θɪŋ], s. 1. Chose f. (a) Objet m, article m

T. of beauty, objet de beauté To go the way of

all things, aller où va toute chose, mourir

(b) F. What's that thing? qu'est-ce que c'est

que ce machin-là? (c) Usa pl Tea things,

service m à thé To clear away the things, des-

servir To wash up the tea things, the dinner

things, laver la vaisselle (d) pl Vêtements m,

effets m To take off one's things, se déshabiller,

(c) pl Affaires f, effets. To pack up one's things,

faire ses malles To put one's things away, serrer

ses affaires 2. F. Être m creature f. Poor little

things! pauvres petits êtres! P. I say, old thing!

dis donc, mon vieux, ma vieille! 3. (a) You take

the t. too seriously, vous prenez la chose trop

sérieusement To expect great things of the new

treatment, attendre grand bien du nouveau

traitement To be all things to all men, être tout

à tous To talk of one thing and another, parler

de choses et d'autres That's the very thing, c'est

juste ce qu'il faut That's the t. for me, voilà

mon affaire The thing is to find a substitute,

le difficile c'est de trouver un remplaçant

F. The play's the thing, la pièce avant tout

The thing is this, voici ce dont il s'agit Neither

one thing nor another, ni l'un ni l'autre, ni-

l'un, ni l'autre What with one thing and

another, tant et si bien que For one

thing, it is too good to be true, en premier lieu

c'est trop beau pour être vrai He makes a good

thing out of it, ça lui rapporte pas mal

Sa. GOAL 1. (d) I don't know a thing about

algebra, je ne sais pas un mot d'algèbre F. To

know a thing or two, en savoir plus d'une

To put you up to a t. or two, mettre qn à la page

Sa. THING 1. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

Some that is how, there are, puisqu'il en est

ainsi F. How are things? comment ça

va? 4. The latest thing in ties, cravats (s) dernier

en 5. F. The thing (to do), l'usage m. It's

not the thing, cela ne se fait pas. It's quite the

thing, c'est tout à fait correct He is not feeling

quite the thing this morning, il ne se sent pas

dans son assiette et matin

thingam [θɪŋgəm], **thingumbob** [θɪŋgəmbɒb],

thingummy [θɪŋgəmi], s. P. Chose m,

machin m

think [θɪŋk], v. To have a quiet think, réfléchir

think, v. (thought [θɒt], thought) 1. v. tr. & i.

1. Penser, réfléchir He thinks for himself, il

pense par lui-même To t. hard, réfléchir pro-

fondement He does not say much, but he thinks a

lot, il ne dit pas grand-chose mais il n'en pense

pas moins I know what you are thinking, je

connais vos pensées To act without thinking,

agir sans réflexion Think before you speak,

pensez vos paroles Give me time to t. (and

remember), laissez-moi me reprendre His name

was—let me think—there, l've forgotten! il

s'appelait—voivons—tiens, j'ai oublié! To think

again, se raviser F. Think again! réfléchissez!

Sa. TWICE 2. Songer, s'imaginer I can't think

what you mean, je ne peux pas m'imaginer ce

que vous voulez dire One would have thought

that... c'était à croire que Anyone

would t. that he was asleep, on dirait qu'il dort

Who'd have thought it! qui l'aurait dit? Only

think! songez donc! To t. that he is only twenty!

et dire qu'il n'a que vingt ans! 3. (a) I have been

thinking that... l'idée m'est venue que...

Thinking to... dans l'intention de (b) Did you

think to bring any money? avez-vous

pense à apporter de l'argent? 4. (a) Then you t.

that... il vous semble donc que... It is

better, don't you think, to get it over? il vaut

mieux, n'est-ce pas, en finir? What do you t.

I ought to do? que jugez-vous que je doive faire?

I thought all was over, je me disais que tout était

fini He thinks he may do anything, il se croit

tout permis I think she is pretty, je la trouve

jolie Everyone thought he was mad, on le jugeait

fou I think so, je pense que oui I should hardly

think so, c'est peu probable. I should (just)

think so! je crois bien! *P*: I don't think! jamais de la vie! (*b*) *Préd* Juger, trouver, penser I think her pretty, je la trouve jolie I hardly think it likely that... il n'est guère probable que + *sub* You thought her (to be) a fool, vous l'avez prise pour une sottise They were thought to be rich, ils passaient pour (être) riches *S.A.* BIST¹ 2. 5. I little thought to see him again, je ne m'attendais guère a le revoir I thought as much, I thought so, je m'y attendais, je m'en doutais (bien). II think of, about, *v ind tr* 1. Penser a (qn, qch), songer a (qch) We are thinking of you, nous pensons a vous One can't think of anything, on ne s'avise jamais de tout, on ne saurait penser a tout I have so much to think about, j'ai tant de choses auxquelles il me faut songer I can't think of the right word, le mot propre m'échappe The best thing I can think of, ce que je vois de mieux That is worth thinking about, cela mérite réflexion What am I thinking about? ou ai-je la tête? 2. S'imaginer, se figurer, songer *T*: of me having to beg! dire que je suis obligé de mendier! *F* Think of that! ça, c'est pas banal! 3. Considérer *To* think of s.o.'s feelings, avoir égard aux sentiments de qn To think of the expense, regarder a la dépense 4. To think of, about, doing sth., méditer de faire qch., penser a faire qch I couldn't think of it! il m'y a pas a y songer! 5. (*a*) *v tr* Penser (qch) de (qch, qn) What do you think of it, about it? qu'en pensez-vous? To think too much of oneself, s'en faire accroire *To* think too much of sth., attacher trop d'importance a qch I told him what I thought of him, je lui ai dit son fait (*b*) To think well of s.o., estimer qn To think ill of s.o., tenir qn en mediocre estime He is thought well of, il est bien vu *S.A.* BETTER¹ 3, MUCH¹ 3 (*a*) think out, *v tr* 1. Imaginer, méditer (qch.) To think out a plan, élaborer un plan Carefully thought-out answer, réponse bien pesée That wants thinking out, cela demande mûre réflexion 2. He thinks things out for himself, il juge des choses par lui-même think over, *v tr* Réfléchir sur, aviser a (une question) *T*: it over, réfléchissez-y bien This wants thinking over, cela mérite réflexion thinking¹, *a* Pensant; qui pense thinking², *s* Pensée(s) f(pl), réflexion(s) f(pl) *F* To put on one's thinking-cap, méditer une question To my thinking, a mon avis This is a way of thinking, voilà ma façon de penser

thinkable ['θɪŋkəbəl], *a* Concevable, imaginable Is it thinkable that... ? est-il admissible que + *sub*

thinker ['θɪŋkər], *s* Penseur, -euse.

thinness ['θɪnnəs], *s* 1. (*a*) Peu *m* d'épaisseur, minceur *f*, légèreté *f* (d'un voile). (*b*) Maigreur *f* 2. Rareté *f* (des cheveux) 3. Fluidité *f* (d'un liquide); manque *m* de corps (d'un vin) 4. *F*: Faiblesse *f* (d'une excuse).

thinness ['θɪnɪ], *a* *F* 1. (*a*) Plutôt mince. (*b*) Assez maigre 2. (Cheveux) assez rares. 3. (Voix) fluette

thiosulphate ['θaɪo salfet], *s* *Ch*. Thiosulfate *m*, hyposulfite *m*

third ['θɜːd]. 1. *Num* *a* Troisième Third person, (*i*) *Jur*. tierce personne, tiers *m*; (*ii*) *Gram*. troisième personne Édward the Third, Édouard Troisième (On) the third of March, le trois mars. *Rail*: To travel third, voyager en troisième (classe). *S.A.* DEGREE 2 2. *s*. (*a*) *Mus*: Tierce *f*. (*b*) *Com*: Third of exchange, troisième *f* de change. (*c*) *Aut*: *F*: Troisième vitesse *f*. 3. *s*. (*Fractional*) Tiers *m*. -ly, *adv*. Troisième-

ment, en troisième lieu 'third-class, *a* (*a*) (Wagon) de troisième (classe). (*b*) De qualité inférieure; (hôtel) d'ordre inférieur 'third-hand, *adv* *phr*. Information at third hand, renseignements de troisième main 'third-rate, *a* De troisième qualité, très inférieur 'thirst ['θaːrst], *s* Soif *f* Great *t*., altération *f* *S.A.* QUENCH 3 The thirst for knowledge, la soif de la science

thirst², *s* *A* Avoir soif, être alteré. *Lit*: To thirst after sth., avoir soif de qch To t. for blood, être alteré de sang thirsting, *a* Alteré, assoiffé (*for*, *de*)

thirsty ['θaːstɪ], *a* 1. Alteré To be thirsty, avoir soif To make s.o. thirsty, donner soif a qn., altérer qn *F* So much talking is thirsty work, de tant parler, cela donne soif Thirsty for blood, for riches, assoiffé, avide, de sang, de richesses 2. (*Of earth*) Deseché, sec, f. seché -ily, *adv*. Avidement

thirteen ['θɜːtɪn], *num* *a* & *s* Treize (*m*).

thirteenth ['θɜːtiθ], 1. *Num*. *a* & *s* Treizième (On) the thirteenth of May, le treize mai 2. *s* (*Fractional*) Treizième

thirtieth ['θɜːtiθ], *num* *a* & *s* Trentième (*m*)

(On) the twentieth of June, le trente juin

thirty ['θɜːti], *num* *a* & *s* Trente (*m*)

thirty-one, trente et un Thirty-first, trente et unième

The thirty-first of March, le trente et un mars

Thirty-two, trente-deux About 1 persons, une trentaine de personnes

this [ðɪs] 1. *Dem* *pron*. *pl*. these [ðeɪz] 1. Ceci, ce This I knew, ceci, je le savais Who is this? lequel est cette personne? You will be sorry for this, vous le regretterez It ought to have been done before *t*., cela devrait être déjà fait This is a free country, ce pays est libre This is curious, voici qui est curieux This is Mr Smith, je vous présente M Smith *T* is where he lives, c'est ici qu'il demeure It was like this, voici comment les choses se sont passées The thing is this, voici ce dont il s'agit 2. (*Opposed to 'that'*) Will you have this or that? voulez-vous ceci ou cela? *F*: To put this and that together, rapprocher les faits Speaking of this and that, parlant de choses et d'autres 3. Celui-ci, *f* celle-ci, *pl*. ceux-ci, *f*. celles-ci I prefer these to those, je préfère ceux-ci a ceux-là II. this, *dem*. *a*, *pl*. these. (*a*) Ce, (*before vowel or h 'mute'*) cet, *f*. cette, *pl*. ces, (*for emphasis*) ce (*etc.*) -ci. *T*. book, these books, ce livre(-ci), ces livres(-ci) In these days, de nos jours This day last year, l'an dernier à pareil jour To run this way and that, courir de-ci, de-là *S.A.* ONE III. (*b*) I've been watching you these ten minutes, voilà dix minutes que je vous observe III. this, *dem* *adv* This high, aussi haut que ceci, que ça This far, jusqu'ici. *S.A.* MUCH 3

thistle ['θɪsl], *s* Bot. Chardon *m*. Scotch thistle, acanthe *f* sauvage 'thistle-down, *s*. Duvet *m* de chardon

thither ['θɪðər] *A*. & *Lit* 1. *adv* (*Expressing motion*) Là, *v* To run thither and thither, courir ça et là 2. *a*. Plus lointain On the t. side of the mountains, de l'autre côté des montagnes

tho¹ ['ðəʊ], *adv*. & *conj*. = THOUGH

thole(-pin) ['θəʊl(pɪn)], *s* 1. Nau (*a*) Tolet *m*

(*b*) *pl*. = ROWLOCKS. 2. Veh: Cheville *f* (de brandard)

thong ['θɒŋ], *s*. (*a*) Lanière *f* de cuir; courroie *f*.

(*b*) Lanière, longe *f* (de fouet)

thoracic ['θɔːrəsɪk], *a* Thoracique.

thorax ['θɔːraks], *s*, Anat. Ent Thorax *m*

thorite ['θɔːraɪt], *s* Miner: Thorite *f*.

thorium ['θɔːrɪəm], *s.* *Ch.* Thorium *m*
thorn [θɔːrn], *s.* (a) Épine *f*. *F.* To be on thorns, être sur des épines, être au supplice. *A thorn in the flesh*, une épine au pied. (b) Arbrisseau épineux, épine. *S.A.* BLACKTHORN HAWTHORN 'thorn-apple', *s.* Pomme épineuse stramoine *f*. 'thorn-bush', *s.* = THORN (b) 'thorn-hedge', *s.* Haie *d'*épinés, *esp* haie d'aubépine

thornback ['θɔːrnbak], *s.* Ich. Raie bouclée

thorny ['θɔːrni], *a.* Épineux.

thorough ['θɔːrə], *a.* (a) (Of search) Minutieux, (of knowledge) profond, (of work) consciencieux. *T. enquiry*, enquête approfondie. *To give a room a t. cleaning*, nettoyer une chambre à fond. (b) *A thorough Frenchman*, un vrai Français. *A t. republican*, un républicain convaincu. *A t. scoundrel*, un coquin achevé. -ly, *adv.* (1) puer tout à fait, (comprendre) parfaitement, (renouveler) complètement, (nettoyer) à fond. *To know sth. t.*, savoir qch à fond. 'thorough-paced', *a.* (Of rascal) Accompli, fielle. *He is a t.-p. scoundrel*, c'est un scelerat consommé

thoroughbred ['θɔːrəbrɛd], *1. a.* (Cheval) pur sang *m*, (chien) de (pure) race. *2. s.* (a) Cheval pur sang. (b) Animal de race. (Of pers.) *She is a real t.*, elle est très race

thoroughfare ['θɔːrfear], *s.* Voie *f* de communication. *Public thoroughfare*, voie publique. *One of the main thoroughfares of the town*, une des rues principales de la ville. *Bury t.*, rue très passante. *No thoroughfare.*, "interdiction de passage."

thoroughgoing ['θɔːrəgəʊɪŋ], *a.* *1.* = THOROUGH-PACED. *2.* (Travailleurs, etc.) consciencieux

thoroughness ['θɔːrənəs], *s.* Caractère approfondi (des recherches), perfection *f* (du travail)

those [ðəʊz], *See THAT* 1, II

thou [ðəʊ], *pers pron A & Poet* (a) Tu *T* seest, tu vois (b) (Stressed) Toi *Thou and I*, toi et moi

though [ðəʊ], *1. conj.* *1.* Quoique, bien que, encore que, + *sub.* *T* he is poor he is generous quoiqu'il soit pauvre, quoique pauvre, il est généreux. *I am sorry for him, t. he is nothing to me*, je le plains, encore qu'il ne me soit rien. *T. I am a father*, ..., tout père que je suis. *T. small he is none the less brave*, pour être petit il n'en est pas moins brave. *2. Esp. A & Lat. (With sub.)* (a) Strange though it may appear, si étrange que cela paraisse. *I see it is infamous t. it be in a prince*, le vice est infâme fût-ce chez un prince. *I will do it (even) though it cost me my fortune*, je le ferai quand (bien même) cela me coûterait toute ma fortune. *Even t. I could*, ..., alors même que je le pourrais. (b) What though the way be long? qu'importe que le chemin soit long? *3. As though*, comme si, *It looks as though he had gone*, il semble qu'il soit parti. *As t. nothing had happened*, comme si de rien n'était. II **though**, *adv.* (a) Cependant, pourtant. (b) (Exclamatory) Did he though! vraiment! il a dit, fait, cela?

thought [θɔːt], *s.* (La) pensée. *1. T* is free, la pensée est libre. *Capable of thought*, (capable de penser. *2. (a)* Idée *f*. *Happy thought*, heureuse idée. (b) Gloomy thoughts, pensées sombres. *F.* papillons noirs. *F. A penny for your thoughts*, à quoi pensez-vous? *To read s.o.'s thoughts*, lire dans la pensée de qn. (c) The mere thought of it, rien que d'y penser. *I did not give it another thought*, je n'y ai pas repensé. (d) pl. Esprit *m*, pensée. *To collect one's thoughts*, rassembler ses idées, ses esprits. *Her thoughts*

were elsewhere, son esprit était ailleurs. *3. (a)* Reflexion *f*, considération. *To take thought how to do sth.*, réfléchir comment faire qch. *Want of thought*, irréflexion. *After much thought*, après mûre réflexion. *He has no thought for his mother*, il n'a pas de considération pour sa mère. *On second thoughts*, (toute) réflexion faite. (b) Pensées, rêverie *f*, méditation *f*, recueillement *m*. *4. (a)* Intention *f*, dessein *m*. *To have thoughts of doing sth.*, avoir la pensée de faire qch., songer à faire qch. *I had no thought of offending you*, je n'avais pas l'intention de vous offenser. *His one thought is to get money*, il ne pense qu'à l'argent. *With the thought of...*, dans le dessein de... (b) (Use neg.) *I had no thought of meeting you here*, je ne m'attendais pas à vous rencontrer ici. *5. Adv. phr. F.* *A thought*, un tout petit peu. *The ribbon is a t. too blue*, le ruban est d'un rien trop bleu. 'thought-reader', *s.* Liseur, -euse, d'âmes. 'thought-reading', *s.* Lecture *f* de la pensée, télépathie *f*. 'thought-transference', *s.* Télépathie *f*.

thought, *s.* *See THINK*

thoughtful ['θɔːtfʊl], *1. (a)* Pensif, méditatif, rêveur, -euse. (b) Réfléchi, prudent. *2. Prevalent (of, pour)* *To be thoughtful of others*, être plein d'égards pour les autres. *He was so t. as to notify me*, il a eu la prévenance de m'avertir. *3. (Of book)* Profond. -fully, *adv.* *1.* Pensivement. *2.* D'un manière réfléchi. *3.* Avec prévenance

thoughtfulness ['θɔːtfnəs], *s.* *1.* Méditation *f*, recueillement *m*. *2.* Réflexion *f*, prudence *f*. *3.* Prévenance *f*, égards *mpl* (of, pour, envers)

thoughtless ['θɔːtls], *a.* *1.* Irréfléchi, mal avisé, étourdi. *Thoughtless action*, étourderie *f*. *2. Thoughtless of others*, peu soucieux des autres. -ly, *adv.* Étourdiment, (agir) à la légère

thoughtlessness ['θɔːtlnəs], *s.* *1.* Irréflexion *f*, étourderie *f*. *2.* Manque *m* d'égards (of, pour, envers)

thousand ['θauzənd], *num a & s.* Mille (m) *int.*, *s.* millier. *A t. men*, mille hommes. *Com. A t. needles*, un mille d'aiguilles. *About a thousand men*, un millier d'hommes, quelque mille hommes. *F. I paid five thousand for it*, je l'ai payé cinq mille livres. *The year 4000 B.C.*, l'an quatre mille avant J.-C. *A thousand years*, un millénaire. *Thousands of people*, des milliers de gens. *Thousands upon thousands*, des milliers. *He is one in a thousand*, c'est un homme entre mille. *A thousand apologies!* (je vous demande) mille fois pardon! mille pardons! *No, no, a thousand times no!* non, non, et cent fois non! **thousandth** ['θauzəndθ], *num a & s.* Millième

thrall ['θrɔːldəm], *s.* Esclavage *m*, servitude *f*

thrall ['θrɔːl], *s.* *1.* Esclave *m*, serf *m* (of, to, de)

2. = THRALL DOM.

thrash [θræʃ], *v.tr.* *1. (a)* Battre (qn), *F.* rosser, étriller (qn). (b) Battre (un adversaire) à plates coutures. *2. (a)* Hush = THRESH (b) *Swim To t. the water*, battre l'eau (avec les jambes). *3. Abs. (a)* *Nau.* *To thrash to windward*, marcher vent debout (b) *Mec.E.* Vibrer. **thrash out**, *v.tr.* Débattre, creuser (une question). **thrashing**, *s.* *1. (a)* Rossee *f*, correction *f*. *To give s.o. a thrashing*, administrer une racée à qn. (b) *Sp.* Défaite *f*. *2. (a)* Hush = THRESHING. (b) Battement *m* (de la pluie). (c) *Mec.E.* Vibration (d'un vibrequin) due à la torsion.

thread ['θred], *s.* *1.* Filament *m*, fil *m* (de soie)

F: To hang by a thread, ne tenir qu'à un fil.
2. (a) Needle: Fil (de coton); *esp.* fil de lin. **Sewing thread,** fil à coudre. **Lisle thread,** fil d'Écosse. **Gold thread,** fil d'or. **(b) Tex:** Fil (de trame ou de chaîne). **F:** The thread of life, la trame de la vie. To lose the thread of one's discourse, perdre le fil de son discours. **(c) (Length of) thread,** brin m, bout m (de coton). **3. Tchn:** Filet m, filetage m, pas m (de vis). **Worn i.,** filetage usé, mangé. **4. (a) Geol:** Veinule f (de minéral). **(b) Filet** (de vinaigre, etc.). **'thread-cutter,** s. *Metalo:* Tour m à fileter; taraudeuse f. **'thread-like,** a. Filiforme.
thread', v.tr. **1. (a)** Enfiler (une aiguille). **(b)** Enfiler (des perles) (on, sur). **(c)** Enfiler (une ficelle dans un œillet). **(d)** To thread one's way through the crowd, se faufiler à travers la foule. **2. Filiter** (une vis); tarauder (un tuyau).
threadbare ['θredbeə], a. **(a) (Of clothes)** Râpé, qui montre la corde. **(b) (Of argument)** Usé (jusqu'à la corde).
threadworm ['θredwɜ:m], s. **1. Ann:** Nématode m. **2. Med:** Ascaride m, trichine f.
threat [θret], s. Menace f. **(a)** To utter a threat, proférer une menace. To be under the threat of expulsion, être sous le coup d'un arrêté d'expulsion. **(b)** There is a threat of rain, la pluie menace.
threaten ['θret(ə)n], v.tr. **1. Menacer.** *Jur* Intimider. To threaten s.o. with sth., menacer qn de qch. He threatened him with dismissal, il menaçait de le renvoyer. To threaten to do sth., menacer de faire qch. **2. The sky threatens rain,** le ciel annonce la pluie. **Abstr.** A storm is threatening, la tempête (ou l'orage) menace. **threatening, a.** (Ton) menaçant. **Threatening letter,** lettre de menaces; *Jur:* lettre comminatoire. **The weather looks threatening,** le temps menace. To put a t. into one's voice, grossir sa voix. -ly, adv. D'une manière menaçante.
three [θri:], num. a. & s. Trois (m). **T. weeks,** trois semaines. **Number t.,** le numéro trois. To enter three by three, entrer par trois. **S.A. R. (For other phrases see EIGHT.)** **'three-act,** attrib. a. Th: (Pièce) en trois actes. **'three-ball,** attrib. a. Golf: Three-ball match, partie à trois balles. **'three-colour(ed), a.** Phot: Trichrome. **'three-cornered,** a. Triangulaire, (of hat) tricorne. **Pol:** T.-c. fight, élection f triangulaire. **S.A. FILE:** **1. 'three-decker,** s. *Nau:* A: Trois-ponts m. **'three-element,** 'three-e'lectrode, attrib. a. *W.Tel:* (Lampe) triode. **'three-engined, a.** Av: (Avion) trimoteur. **'three-footed, a.** A trois pieds. **'three-four, a.** Mus: Three-four time, trois-quatre m. **'three-handed, a.** Cards: Three-handed game, partie à trois. **'three-legged, a.** Three-legged race, course à trois pieds. **'three-masted, a.** *Nau:* (Vaisseau) à trois mâts. **'three-master, s.** *Nau:* Trois-mâts m. **'three-pair, attrib. a.** Three-pair back, chambre f au troisième donnant sur la cour. **'three-phase, attrib. a.** ELE: Triphasé. **'three-piece, attrib. a.** En trois pièces (Lady's) three-piece suit, trois-pièces m. **'three-ply, attrib. a.** **1.** Three-ply wood, contre-plaque m à trois épaisseurs. **2. (Of wool)** A trois fils, à trois brins. **three-quarter, attrib. a.** (Portrait) de trois quarts. **Three-quarter fiddle,** trois-quarts m. **Fb:** Three-quarter back, s. three-quarter, trois-quarts. **'three-speed, attrib. a.** A trois vitesses. **'three-square, a.** Triangulaire. **'three-way, attrib. a.** (Souape, robinet) à trois voies. **El:** (Commutateur) à

trois directions. **'three-wheeled, a.** A trois roues. **Three-wheeled motor car, tri-car m.**
threefold ['θri:fold], **1. a.** Triple. **2. adv.** Trois fois autant. To increase threefold, tripler.
threepence ['θripens, 'θra-], s. (La somme de) trois pence m.
threepenny ['θripəni, 'θra-], attrib. a. (Article) coûtant trois pence. **Threepenny bit, s.** **F:** threepenny, pièce f de trois pence.
threescore ['θri:skɔ:ə], a. Lit: Soixante.
threesome ['θri:smə], s. Golf: Partie f de trois.
thresh [θreʃ], v.tr. **1.** Battre (le blé). **2. (Of ship's screws)** To thresh the water, battre l'eau.
threshing, s. Battage m (des blés). **'threshing-floor, s.** Aire f. **'threshing-machine, s.** Batteuse f.
thresher ['θreʃə], s. **1. Husb:** (a) Batteur m en grange. **(b) (Machine)** Batteuse f. **2. Ich:** Renard marin.
threshold ['θreʃəld], s. **1.** Seuil m, pas m (d'une porte). To cross the threshold, franchir le seuil. **2. Psy. (Of impression)** Above the threshold, supraliminal, -aux. **W.Tel:** Threshold of oscillation, limite f d'entretien (d'un circuit).
throw [θru:], s. See THROW.
thrice [θraɪs], adv. **1.** Trois fois. **T. as great,** trois fois plus grand. **2. Thrice-told tale,** histoire rebattue.
thrift [θrift], s. **1.** Économie f, épargne f. **2. Bot:** Stance m. **Sea-thrift,** gazon m d'Olympe.
thriftness ['θriftnəs], s. Économie f.
thrifless ['θriftləs], a. **1.** Dépensier, prodigue. **2.** Sans soin; imprévoyant.
thriflessness ['θriftləsnəs], s. **1.** Prodigalité f. **2.** Manque m de soin; imprévoyance f.
thrifty ['θrifti], a. Économe, ménager -ily, adv. Avec économie. To live t., vivre frugalement.
thrill [θril], s. **(a)** Frisson m, tressaillement m. **(b)** (Vive) émotion. It gave me quite a thrill, ça m'a fait quelque chose.
thrill', v. **1. v.tr. (a)** Faire frissonner, faire trembler (qn). To be thrilled with joy, frissonner de joie. **(b)** Émouvoir, émuquer (qn); *F:* électriser (son auditoire). To be thrilled at the sight of sth., ressentir une vive émotion à la vue de qch. **2. v.s.** Tressailler, frissonner, frémir. **We thrilled at the news,** la nouvelle nous fit battre le cœur.
thrilling, a. (Spectacle) émuquant, émouvant, (roman) sensationnel. *Rac.* Thrilling finish, arrivée palpitante.
thriller ['θrɪlər], s. *P* Roman sensationnel; pièce f mélodramatique, à gros effets.
thrive [θraɪv], v.i. (p.t. thrive [θraʊv], thrived; p.p. thriven [θriv(ə)n], thrived) **(a)** (Of child, plant) Se (bien) développer; (of plant) réussir, bien venir; (of business) bien marcher. **Children who thrive on milk,** enfants à qui le lait profite bien. **Plant that thrives in all soils,** plante qui s'accommode de tous les sols. **He thrives on it,** il s'en trouve bien. **(b)** (Of pers.) Prospérer.
thriving, a. Vigoureux; (of pers., business) prospère.
throat [θrout], s. **1. (a) Anat:** Gorge f. To grip s.o. by the throat, empoigner qn à la gorge. To cut s.o.'s throat, couper la gorge à qn; égorger qn. **F:** He is cutting his own throat, il travaille à sa propre ruine. **(b)** Gorge, gosier m. To have a fish-bone in one's t., avoir une arête dans le gosier. I have a sore throat, j'ai mal à la gorge. To clear one's throat, s'éclaircir le gosier, la voix. **F:** To moisten one's throat, s'humecter le gosier. To thrust sth. down s.o.'s throat, imposer une opinion à qn. **S.A.** JUMP¹ I. 1. stick¹ II. 3. **2. (a)** Rétrécissement m, gorge

(dans un cours d'eau). (b) *Nau*: Mâchoire *f* (de corne). 3. Gueulard *m* (de haut fourneau).

throatiness ['θrəʊtɪnəs], *s.* Qualité gutturale (de la voix).

throaty ['θrəʊti], *a.* (Of voice) D'arrière-gorge; guttural, -aux. -lly, *adv.* Gutturale.

throb¹ ['θrɒb], *s.* Pulsation *f*, battement *m* (du cœur); vrombissement *m* (d'une machine).

throb², *v.i.* (throbbed) (a) (Of heart) Battre fort, palpiter; (of engine, etc.) vrombir. His heart throbbed with joy, son cœur tressaillait de joie.

(b) My finger is throbbing, mon doigt lancine.

throbbing, *s.* (a) Battement *m*, pulsation *f* (du cœur); vrombissement *m* (d'une machine).

(b) Lancination *f*, élancement *m* (d'un panaris).

throes [θrəʊz], *s.pl.* Douleurs *fpl*, angoisse *f*, agonie *f*. The throes of death, les affres *f* de la mort; l'agonie. *F*: England was in the throes of a general election, l'Angleterre était au beau milieu d'une élection.

thrombosis [θrɒm'bɔʊsɪs], *s.* Med: Thrombose *f*.

thrombus ['θrɒmbəs], *s.* Med: Thrombus *m*; caillot sanguin.

throne [θrəʊn], *s.* Trône (royal ou épiscopal).

To some to the throne; to mount the throne, venir au trône; monter sur le trône.

throng¹ [θrɒŋ], *s.* (a) Foule *f*, affluence *f*.

(b) Cohue *f*.

throng², *v.i.* S'assembler en foule; affluer (à, dans, un endroit). To throng round s.o., se presser autour de qn. People t. to her at-home, on se presse à ses jours de réception.

2. *v.tr.* Encombrer (les rues). **thronged**, *a.* (Of street, etc.) Plein de gens; (of hall) comble, bonde.

Everywhere was thronged, la foule se pressait partout. **thronging**, *a.* (Of crowd) Serre, compact.

throttle [θrɒtl], *s.* 1. Grive chanteuse. 2. Tex: Métier continu.

throttle¹ [θrɒtl], *s.* 1. *F*: Gousier *m*. 2. Throttle (-valve), soupape *f* de réglage. (a) *Mch*: Registre *m* de vapeur. (b) *I.C.E.*: Étrangleur *m*;

obturateur *m* d'air. To open out the throttle, mettre les gaz. To give full throttle, marcher à pleins gaz. 'throttle-chamber', *s.* *I.C.E.*: Bouteau *m* (d'étranglement). 'throttle-control', *s.* *I.C.E.*: Contrôleur *m* de marche.

throttle², *v.tr.* 1. Étrangler; serrer (qn) à la gorge. 2. *Mch*: *I.C.E.*: Étrangler (la vapeur, le moteur). *Abs*. To throttle down, mettre le moteur au ralenti; fermer le(s) gaz. **throttling**, *s.* Étranglement *m*.

through [θru:], *prep.* 1. (a) A travers; par. *T*: a hedge, au travers d'une haie. A narrow path leads t. the forest, un chemin étroit traverse la forêt. To look t. a telescope, regarder dans un télescope. *F*: To go through, s.o.'s pockets, fouiller qn. *F*: He's been through it, il en a vu de dures. To speak through one's nose, parler du nez. He is through his examination, il a été reçu à son examen. I am half through this book, j'ai lu la moitié de ce livre. I have got through this book, j'ai fini ce livre. *S.A.* PUT¹ 1.5. (b) Pendant, durant. All through his life, sa vie durant.

2. Through s.o., par qn; par l'entremise de qn. To send sth. through the post, envoyer qch. par la poste. 3. (a) En conséquence de, à cause de (qch.). Through ignorance, par ignorance. Absent through illness, absent par suite de maladie. To not through fear, agir sous le coup de la peur. (b) Par l'action de (qn, qch.). It all happened through him, il est cause de tout.

II. **through**, *adv.* 1. (a) A travers. The water

poured t., l'eau coulait à travers. To let s.o. through, laisser passer qn. (b) Through (and through), de bout en bout; de part en part. To run s.o. through (with one's sword), transpercer qn (de part en part). *S.A.* WET¹ 1. (c) D'un bout à l'autre; jusqu'au bout. To see sth. through, mener qch. à bonne fin. The lesson is half through, la leçon est à moitié finie. I am through with you, j'en ai fini avec vous. *S.A.* SEE THROUGH 2. 2. (a) The train runs through to Paris, le train va directement à Paris. (b) *Tr*: To get through to s.o., obtenir la communication avec qn. I'm putting you t. to the secretary, je vous passe le secrétaire. You are through, vous êtes en communication. III. **through**, *attrib.*

a. Rail Through carriage for . . ., voiture directe pour . . . Through traffic, transit *m*.

'through-communi'cation, *s.* Rail: Intercommunication *f* (entre wagons). 'through-

stone', *s.* Const: Parpaing *m*.

throughout [θru:'aut], *prep.* (a) Throughout the country, dans tout le pays; partout dans le pays. (b) Throughout the year, pendant toute l'année. 2. *adv.* (a) Hour with electric light t., maison avec lumière électrique dans toutes les pièces. Leather-lined t., doublé entièrement en peau. (b) Tout le temps.

throw¹ [θrəʊ], *v.* See THRIVE.

throw² [θrəʊ], *s.* 1. (a) Jet *m*, lancement *m*, lancée *f* (de qch.). Throw of disc, coup *m* de dés. (b) Long t., jet d'une longue portée. *S.A.* STONE'S THROW 1. (c) *Wr*: Mise *f* à terre (de l'adversaire).

2. *Geol*: Rejet *m* (dans une stratification).

3. *Mech*: (a) Throw of the piston, course *f*, volée *f*, du piston. (b) Bras *m* de manivelle. Two-throw crank-shaft, arbre à deux coudees.

throw³, *v.tr.* (thrown [θru:]) (broun) 1. (a) Jeter, lancer (une balle). *Abs*. He can throw a hundred yards, il est capable de lancer à cent mètres. To throw s.o. a kiss, envoyer un baiser à qn. To throw a glance at s.o., jeter un coup d'œil à, sur, qn. To throw oneself backwards, se rejeter en arrière. To throw temptation in s.o.'s way, exposer qn à la tentation. To throw the blame on s.o., rejeter la faute sur qn. *S.A.* MONEY 1, MUD, WATER¹ 1. (b) To throw a sheet over sth., couvrir qch. d'un drap. To throw oneself into the fray, s'élancer à l'assaut. To throw oneself on s.o.'s generosity, s'en remettre à la générosité de qn. To be thrown upon one's own resources, n'avoir plus à compter que sur soi-même. To throw two rooms into one, de deux pièces n'en faire qu'une. To throw open the door, ouvrir la porte toute grande. *S.A.* GEAR¹ 3, WORK¹ 4. 2. (a) Projeter (des éclaboussures). (b) To throw a picture on the screen, projeter une image sur l'écran. To throw a lustre over sth., ajouter du lustre à qch. 3. *F*: To throw a fit, tomber en convulsions; piquer une attaque de nerfs. 4. (a) *Wr*: To throw an opponent, terrasser un adversaire. (b) (Of horse) To throw its rider, démonter son cavalier. (Of rider) To be thrown, être désarçonné. 5. *Cor*: Tourner (un pot). **throw about**, *v.tr.* 1. Jeter (des objets) çà et là; éparpiller. To throw one's money about, gaspiller son argent. 2. (a) To throw one's arms about, faire de grands gestes. To throw oneself about, se démenner. (b) To be thrown about, être ballotté ou cahoté. **throw aside**, *v.tr.* Jeter (qch.) de côté. **throw away**, *v.tr.* 1. Jeter (son cigare); rejeter (qch.); mettre (qch.) au rebut. 2. Donner (qch.) inutilement; gaspiller. To throw away a chance, laisser passer une occasion. To throw away one's

life, se sacrifier inutilement. (*Of girl*) To throw herself away, se marier avec un homme indigne d'elle. **throw back**. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Rejeter (un poisson dans l'eau); renvoyer (une balle), réverbérer (la lumière). (b) To *throw back one's shoulders*, effacer les épaules. (c) Retarder (un travail). (d) To be thrown back upon s.o., être forcé de se rabattre sur qn. 2. *v.i.* (*Of breed*) Retourner à un type antérieur. **throw-back**, *s.* 1. Recul *m* (dans le progrès); échec *m*. 2. *Biol* Retour *m* atavique. **throw down**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Jeter (qch.) de haut en bas. (b) Jeter (qch.) à terre; abattre (ses cartes) (c) To throw down one's arms, (i) abandonner ses armes, (ii) se rendre. *Ind:* To throw down one's tools, se mettre en grève. 2. *River that throws down mud*, rivière qui dépose du vase **throw in**, *v.tr.* 1. Jeter dedans. 2. (a) Ajouter (qch.); donner (qch.) par-dessus le marché. (b) Intercaler (un mot). 3. To throw in one's lot with s.o., partager le sort de qn. 4. (a) To throw in one's hand, one's cards, abandonner la partie (b) *Fb*. To throw in, remettre en touche. **throw-in**, *s.* *Fb*: Remise *f* en jeu, en touche **throw off**, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Jeter, rendre (de la vapeur) (b) Enlever, quitter (ses vêtements); se débarrasser de (qn, qch.); abandonner (un déguisement). 2. To *throw off a bad habit*, se débarrasser d'une mauvaise habitude. *S.a.* YORK 1. 2. (a) To throw a train off the rails, faire dérailler un train (b) To throw the dogs off the scent, dépister les chiens *S.a.* GUARD 1. **throw out**, *v.tr.* 1. Jeter dehors; expulser (qn). 2. Répandre, émettre (de la chaleur). 3. (a) Rejeter (un projet de loi); écarter (des articles defectueux) (b) *Aut.* To throw out the clutch, débrayer. 4. (a) To throw out one's chest, bomber la poitrine (b) *Mil.* To throw out skirmishers, envoyer des tirailleurs en avant. 5. Lancer, laisser entendre (des insinuations). 6. Déconcerter (un orateur) **throw-outs**, *s.pl.* *Com.* Ecarts *m*, rebuts *m* **throw over**, *v.tr.* 1. Abandonner (ses confidences). 2. *Mec.E.* Renverser (un levier). *S.a.* POINT 1 II. 4. **throw together**, *v.tr.* 1. Assembler (qch.) à la hâte 2. *Chance had thrown us together*, le hasard nous avait réunis **throw up**, *v.tr.* 1. Jeter (qch.) en l'air *S.a.* SPONGE 1. 2. Vomir, rejeter, rendre 3. Lever haut, mettre haut (les mains). 4. Construire à la hâte (une maison). 5. Renoncer à, abandonner. To throw up one's situation, se démettre de son poste.

thrower ['θrouə], *s.* Lanceur, -euse.

thrum ['θram], *s.* *Tex:* (*Utu.pl.*) Penne(s) *f*(pl); bouts laissés à la fin de la pièce.

thrum¹, *v.tr.* & *i.* To *thrum* (on) a guitar, pincer de la guitare. To *thrum on the piano*, taper le piano. To *thrum on the window-pane*, tambourner sur les vitres.

thrust¹ ['θrʌst], *s.* *Orn:* Grive *f*.

thrust², *s.* 1. *Med:* Muguet *m*. 2. *Vet:* Teigne *f*; échauffement *m* de la fourchette (du cheval).

thrust³ ['θrʌst], *s.* 1. (a) Poussée *f*. (b) Coup *m* de pointe. *Fenc:* Coup d'estoc. **Thrust and parry**, la botte et a parade. Lance thrust, coup de lance. *F:* A shrewd thrust, un trait, une critique, qui frappe juste. 2. (a) *Arch:* *Mec.* Poussée, butée *f*. (b) *Geol:* Chevauchement *m* (des plissements). **thrust-block**, *s.* Palier *m* de butée.

thrust⁴, *v.* (thrust; thrust) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Pousser (avec force). To thrust one's hands into one's pockets, fourrer les mains dans ses poches. To thrust a dagger into s.o.'s back, enfoncer un

poignard dans le dos de qn. (b) To thrust oneself upon s.o., s'imposer à qn, chez qn. (c) To thrust (one's way) through the crowd, se frayer un chemin à travers la foule. To thrust past s.o., écarter qn pour passer. 2. *v.i.* To thrust at s.o., porter un coup de pointe à qn; *Fenc:* porter, pousser, une botte à qn. To *thrust in*, tirer en tierce. **thrust aside**, away, *v.tr.* Repousser, écarter (qn, qch.). **thrust back**, *v.tr.* Repousser violemment (la porte). **thrust forward**, *v.tr.* 1. Pousser (qn, qch.) en avant; avancer (la main). 2. To thrust oneself forward, (i) se mettre en avant; (ii) s'ingérer dans une affaire **thrust out**, *v.tr.* 1. To *thrust out one's head*, passer la tête dehors. To thrust out one's tongue, tirer la langue. 2. To thrust out one's hand, avancer la main.

thrustér ['θrʌstə], *s.* (a) Chasseur *m* à courre qui pousse de l'avant. (b) *F:* Arriviste *mf*.

thud¹ [θʌd], *s.* Bruit sourd; son mat; floc *m*.

thud², *v.i.* (thudded) Tomber avec un bruit sourd; émettre un bruit mat.

thug [θʌg], *s.* 1. *Hist* Thug *m*, étrangleur *m*. 2. *U.S.F:* Apache *m*, assassin *m*, bandit *m*.

thumb¹ [θʌm], *s.* Pouce *m*. To hold sth. between finger and thumb, tenir qch. entre le pouce et l'index *F:* His fingers are all thumbs, il est maladroit de ses mains. To be under s.o.'s thumb, être sous la domination, sous la coupe, de qn To bite one's thumbs, se ronger les poings de dépit *P* Thumbs up! (i) chic alors! (ii) on les a eus! *S.a.* RULE 1. 1.

thumb-index, *s.* 1. Bound with thumb-index, relié avec encoches. 2. Répertoire *m* à onglets **thumb-nail**, *s.* Ongle *m* du pouce **thumb-nail sketch**, croquis *m* minuscule. **thumb-piece**, *s.* Poucier *m*, poussoir *m* (d'un loquet) **thumb-screw**, *s.* 1. Vis *f* à ailettes, papillon *m* 2. *Hist.* Poucettes *f*pl (de torture) **thumb-stall**, *s.* Poucier *m* (de cordonnier) **thumb**², *v.tr.* 1. Manier (qch.) maladroitement. 2. *Wall-thumbed book*, livre fatigué, livre souvent feuilleté.

thump¹ [θʌmp], *s.* 1. Coup sourd; cognement *m* (d'un mécanisme) 2. Coup de poing; bourrade *f*.

thump², *v.tr.* & *i.* Bourrer (qn) de coups. To *thump* (on) the table, cogner sur la table. To thump out a tune, taper un air (au piano). My heart was thumping, mon cœur battait fort **thumping**, *a.* *F.* Énorme. Thumping lie, mensonge énorme. This is a *thump*, le mensonge est de taille. **thumper** ['θʌmpə], *s.* *P:* (a) Chose *f* énorme *In't it a t.!* (il elle) est de taille! (b) To tell thumpers, en conter de fofres.

thunder¹ ['θʌndə], *s.* 1. (a) Tonnerre *m*. Peal of thunder, coup *m* de tonnerre. There is thunder in the air, le temps est à l'orage (b) *F.* Thunder of applause, tonnerre d'applaudissements. 2. *A. & Lit:* (a) La foudre. (b) The thunders of Jupiter, les foudres *m* de Jupiter. *F:* To steal s.o.'s thunder, couper l'herbe sous le pied à qn *S.a.* BLACK 1. 1. **thunder-clap**, *s.* Coup *m* de tonnerre. **thunder-cloud**, *s.* Nuage orageux. **thunder-shower**, *s.* Pluie *f* d'orage **thunder-storm**, *s.* Orage *m*.

thunder², *v.i.* & *tr.* 1. Tonner. It is thundering, il tonne. The sea thunders under our windows, la mer gronde sous nos fenêtres. 2. *F:* To thunder (out) threats, tonner, fulminer, des menaces. To thunder out an order, donner un ordre d'une voix tonnante. **thundering**¹, *a.* 1. Tonnant; fulminant. 2. *F:* To be in a thundering rage, être dans une rage à tout casser.

What a t. nuisance! ce que c'est embêtant!
adv. **a. thundering great fish**, un poisson formidable. **b. thundering**, « 1. Tonnerre m 2. F. Bruit retentissant.
hunderbolt ['ðandarbolt], s. 1. (Coup m de) foudre f. S. a. JOYE. 2. F: Nouvelle foudroyante 3. A. Météore m.
hunderous ['ðandoras], a. 1. Orageux. 2. (Of voice) Tonnant; (of applause) à tout rompre
hunderstruck ['ðandarstrak], a. Confondu, abasourdi, sidéré To be thunderstruck, tomber des nues; être atterré.
hurible ['ʃuəribl], s. Ecc: Encensoir m
hurifer ['ʃuərifər], s. Ecc: Thuriféraire m
Thursday ['θəzdi], s. Jeudi m (For phrases cf FRIDAY)
thus [ðas], *adv.* 1. Ainsi: de cette façon *If you do it*, si vous le faites comme ceci, comme cela 2. Ainsi, donc *Thus, when he arrived*... donc, lorsqu'il arriva. 3. *Thus far*, jusqu'ici; jusque-là. *T. much*, *is certain*: *that*... ce qui est certain, c'est que...
thuya ['θujə], s. Bot: Thuya m
thwack ['θwak], s & v.tr. = WHACK^{1,2}
thwart ['θwɔ:t], s. Banc m de nage (d'une embarcation)
thwart, a. Transversal, -aux; transverse.
thwart, v.tr. Contrecarrer (qn), déjouer les menées de (qn). *To t. s.o.'s plans*, se mettre en travers des projets de qn, circonvenir les projets de qn. *To be thwarted*, essayer un échec.
thy [ðai], *poss. a* (thine before a vowel sound) A. & Lit: Ton, f. ta, pl. tes. *Thy service*, ton service. *Thy glory*, ta gloire. *Thy friendship*, ton amitié f. *Thine own son*, ton propre fils
thyme [taim], s. Bot: Thym m. Wild thyme, serpolet m.
thymol ['θaimol], s. Pharm: Thymol m.
thymus ['θaiməs], s. Thymus (gland), thymus m.
thyroid ['θairɔid], a. Thyroïde. Pharm Thyroid gland extract, extrait m thyroïde.
thyroidism ['θairɔidizm], s. Med: Thyroïdisme m.
thysself ['ðais'elf], *pron.* See SELF 4
tiara [ti'ara], s. Tiare f.
Tiber (the) ['ðə'taɪbə], s. Tiare f.
Tiberius [tai'berɪəs], *Pr.n.m.* Hist: Tibère
Tibet [ti'bet], *Pr.n.m.* Geog: Le T(h)ibet.
Tibetan [ti'bet(ə)n], a. & s. T(h)ibétain, -aine
tibia, pl. -ae ['tɪbiə, -i], s. Tibia m.
tic [tik], s. Med: 1. Tic m. 2. Tic douloureux.
tick [tik], s. 1. (a) Tic-tac m. F: On the tick, à l'heure sonnante. *You are here on the t.*, vous êtes à la minute. (b) F: Moment m, instant m. *I should be recognized in a tick*, j'arrive dans un instant. *I am coming in a tick*, j'arrive dans un instant. *Half a tick*! un instant! *He'll do it in two ticks*, il fera ça en moins de rien 2. Marque f, phintage m, trait m. To put a tick against a name, faire une marque à un nom; pointer un nom. **'tick-tack**, **'tick-tock**, s. Tic-tac m.
tick, 1. v.i. (Of clock) Faire tic-tac. 2. v.tr. = TICK OFF 1. **tick off**, v.tr. 1. Pointer (une liste). *To t. off a name*, faire une marque à un nom. 2. F: Rembarrier (qn). **tick out**, v.tr. (Of telegraph) Enregistrer (un message). **tick over**, v.s. I.C.E.: (Of engine) Tourner au grand ralenti. **tickling**, s. Tic-tac m.
tick, s. 1. *Arach*: Tique f (du bétail). 2. Ent: Mouche f araignée. Dog tick (fy), mouche des chiens.
tick, s. P: Crédit m. *To buy sth. on tick*, acheter qch. à crédit, à l'œil.

tick, s. 1. Enveloppe f, toile f (à mâtelaie). 2. = TICKING¹.
ticker ['tɪkər], s. 1. (a) F: Montre f; P: to-cante f. (b) F: Le cœur. 2. Télégraphe imprimeur.
ticket ['tɪket], s. 1. Billet m (de chemin de fer); ticket m (d'autobus). Complimentary ticket, billet de faveur Soup ticket, bon m de soupe. *Th: Box ticket*, coupon m de loge. *Your cloak-room ticket*, votre numéro m de vestiaire. *Rail: Single ticket*, billet simple. *Return ticket*, billet d'aller et retour. *Luggage ticket*, bulletin m (d'enregistrement) de bagages. *Left-luggage ticket*, cloak-room ticket, bulletin, ticket, de consigne Platform ticket, billet de quai, laissez-passer m int. 2. Com: (Price-) ticket, étiquette f; fiche f. 3. Pol. U.S.: F: The democratic ticket, le programme du parti démocrate 4. (a) Mil: *Naw: To get one's ticket*, recevoir son congé définitif. (b) *Naw: F: To get one's (master's) ticket*, passer capitaine. *Av: To get one's (pilot's) ticket*, obtenir son brevet de pilote. (c) See LEAVE 2. 5. P: *That's the ticket!* voilà qui fera l'affaire! à la bonne heure! **'ticket-collector**, s. Rail: Contrôleur m (de billets). **'ticket-holder**, s. Voyageur, spectateur, muni d'un billet. *Season-ticket-holder*, abonné. **'ticket-inspector**, s. Contrôleur m (d'autobus). **'ticket-office**, s. U.S.: = BOOKING-OFFICE **'ticket-punch**, s. Rail: Poinçon m de contrôleur.
ticket, v.tr. (thicketed) Étiqueter, marquer (des marchandises). **ticketing**, s. Étiquetage m.
tickling ['tɪkɪŋ], s. Toile f, couil m, à mâtelaie.
tickler ['tɪklɪ], s. Chatouillement m. *To give s.o. a t.*, chatouiller qn.
tickles, 1. v.tr. (a) Chatouiller. F: (Of food) To tickle the palate, chatouiller le palais. To tickle s.o.'s fancy, amuser qn. (b) F: Amuser. To be tickled to death at sth., se tordre de rire à l'idée de qch. (c) Aut: To tickle the carburettor, presser à plusieurs reprises le bouton de noyau du carburateur. (d) Pêcher (la truite) à la main. 2. v.s. *My hand tickles*, j'ai des chatouillements à la main. **tickles up**, v.tr. F: Exciter, stimuler. **tickling**, a. Chatouillant. **Tickling** ough, toux d'irritation. **tickling**, s. 1. Chatouillement m. 2. Fish: Pêche f à la main.
tickler ['tɪklər], s. 1. I.C.E.: Bouton m de noyau (du carburateur). 2. (a) Question embarrassante. (b) Sujet délicat.
ticklish ['tɪklɪʃ], a. 1. Chatouilleux, -euse. 2. (a) (Of pers.) Susceptible. (b) (Of task) Délicat; (of undertaking) scabreux. A ticklish subject, un sujet délicat.
ticklishness ['tɪklɪʃnəs], s. 1. Sensibilité f au chatouillement. 2. (a) Susceptibilité f. (b) Délicatesse f (d'une tâche).
tidal ['taɪd(ə)], a. 1. Qui relève de la marée. *Tidal wave*, (i) raz m de marée; vague f de fond; (in estuary) mascaret m; (ii) vague (d'enthousiasme, d'indignation). 2. (Of river, harbour) A marée. *Tidal basin*, bassin à flot.
tid-bit ['tɪdɪt], s. = TIT-BIT.
tiddler ['tɪdlər], s. F: = STICKLEBACK.
tiddlywinks ['tɪdlɪwɪŋks], s. Jeu m de la puce.
tide [taɪd], s. 1. A: Temps m, époque f, saison f. S. a. CHRISTMAS-TIDE, EASTERTIDE. 2. Marée f. Flood tide, marée montante; *Naw: (marée de) High tide*, marée haute; *Low tide*, marée basse. *Against the tide*, à contre-marée. *To go with the tide*, suivre le courant. *To go against the tide*, prendre le contre-sens de la marée. *The tide of battle*

turned, la fortune de la bataille tourna. **'tide-gate**, s. Porte : à flot; écluse f (de bassin). **'tide-gauge**, s. Échelle f de marée. **'tide-mark**, s. (a) Ligne f de marée haute. (b) Laisse f de haute mer. **'tide-race**, s. Raz m de marée. **'tide-rip**, s. 1. Revolin m de lame; clapotis m de marée. 2. Raz m de marée. **'tide-waiter**, s. A : Douanier m (de port).

tide [**'tɪd**], s. 1. *Drift-wood* **tided up** the river, bois flottant porté en amont par la marée. 2. v.i. *Nau*: To **tide** (it) into port, out of port, entrer au port, sortir du port, grâce à la marée. **tide over**, v.tr. Venir à bout (d'une difficulté). This sum will **tide us over**, cette somme nous permettra de surmonter nos difficultés.

tideless [**'tɪdləs**], a. Sans marée.

tideway [**'tɪdweɪ**], s. Lit m de la marée.

tidiness [**'tɪdɪnəs**], s. Bon ordre; (of dress) bonne tenue.

tidings [**'tɪdɪŋz**], s. pl. Nouvelle(s) f(pl).

tidy [**'tɪdi**], a. 1. (a) (Of room, etc.) Bien rangé, en bon ordre; (of dress) bien tenu. *Make yourself t.*, faites-vous propre. (b) (Of pers.) Ordonné; qui a de l'ordre. 2. F : Assez bon; passable. At a **tidy** pace, à un bon petit train. A **tidy** fortune, une jolie fortune. A **tidy** sum, une somme rondelette. -ily, adv. Proprement; avec ordre. T. *dressed*, soigneusement mis; mis avec soin.

tidy, s. Vide-pochette(s) m inv.

tidy, v.tr. Ranger; mettre de l'ordre dans, arranger (une chambre). To **tidy** one's hair, s'arranger les cheveux. To **tidy** oneself (up), faire un brin de toilette. To **tidy** away the books, ranger les livres. T. *up the room* a bit, mettez un peu d'ordre dans la chambre. *Abt*. To **tidy** up, tout remettre en place.

tie [**'taɪ**], s. 1. (a) Lien m, attache f. F : Ties of friendship, liens d'amitié. (b) Assujettissement m. *Her children* are a **tie** on her, ses enfants sont pour elle une entrave continuelle. 2. (a) Lien (de corde, etc.). (b) *Nau*: Itaque f. (c) Lacet m, cordon m (de soulier). (d) Neck-tie, nœud m, cravate f. *Wearing a white tie*, en cravate blanche. *Woman's* fur **tie**, cravate de fourrure. 3. *Const*: etc. Chaine f, ancre f, moise f, entretoise f; tirant m. 4. *Mus*: Liaison f. 5. (a) *Sp*: Match m ou course f à égalité. *The award*, prix ex æquo. (b) Match de championnat. S.A. CUP-TIE. (c) The election ended in a **tie**, les candidats obtinrent un nombre égal de suffrages. **'tie-beam**, s. *Const*: Moise f; tirant m. **'tie-clip**, s. Pince f à cravate. **'tie-pin**, s. Épingle f de cravate. **'tie-rod**, s. Tirant m, barre f d'accouplement. *Const*: Entrait m (de toit).

tie, v. (tied; tying) l. v.tr. 1. (a) Attacher; lier (qn à un poteau). F : To **tie** s.o.'s hands, enlever à qn toute liberté d'action. To **be** tied and bound, (i) être ligoté; (ii) F : avoir les mains liées. To **be** tied to one's bed, être cloué au lit (par la maladie). To **be** tied to one's work, être toujours à l'attache. (b) Lier, nouer (un lacet, etc.); faire (un nœud, as cravate). To **tie** an artery, ligaturer une artère. 2. Renforcer (une chaudière, etc.) avec des tirants; entretoiser. 3. *Sp*: Lier (deux notes). II. **tie**, v.i. *Sp*: etc. Être, arriver, à égalité (with, avec). *Sch*: To **tie** for first place, être premier ex æquo (with, avec). **tie down**, v.tr. 1. Immobiliser (qn) en l'attachant contre terre, sur son lit; assujettir (qqn.). 2. Tied down to one's duties, assujetti à ses fonctions. To **tie** s.o. down to a task, asservir, astreindre, qn à une tâche. **tie on**, v.tr. Attacher avec une ficelle. **Tie-on** label, étiquette f

à œilletons. **tie up**, v.tr. 1. Attacher, ficeler (un paquet); bander, panser (un bras blessé). 2. Attacher (un cheval); mettre (un cheval) à l'attache. 3. F : Rendre (un legs) inaliénable; immobiliser (ses capitaux). **tied**, a. 1. To **keep** s.o. **tied**, ne laisser aucune liberté à qn. 2. **Tie** (publi)-house, débit de boissons qui est astreint à ne vendre que les produits d'un certain brasserie. 3. *Mus*: Tied notes, notes liées. **tier** [**'tɪər**], s. Rangée f (de sièges, etc.); étage m. *Ground tier*, plan inférieur. *Tiers of an amphitheatre*, gradins m d'un amphithéâtre. In **tiers** en amphithéâtre. To **arrange** in **tiers**, disposer par étages; étager. To **rise** in **tiers**, s'élever. *The First tier box*, loge de premier rang, d premier balcon.

tierce [**'tɪərs**], s. *Cards*: Fenc: Tierce f.

tiered [**'tɪəd**], a. A gradins, à étages. **Three-tiered cake**, pièce montée à trois étages.

tiff [**'tɪf**], s. Petite querelle; fâcherie f. *They have had a t.*, il y a entre eux de la fâcherie.

tinfin [**'tɪfɪn**], s. (Anglo-Indian) Déjeuner m (du midi).

tig [**'tɪg**], s. (Jeu m du) chat m.

tig, v.tr. (tigger) Toucher (qn) (au jeu du chat).

tiger [**'tɪɡər**], s. 1. (a) Tigre m. (b) F : A **tiger** at the card-table, homme âpre au jeu. 2. A **Tigre**, groom m, petit laquais. **'tiger-cat**, s. Chat-tigre m, serval, -als m; ocelot m. **'tiger-eye**, s. Lap : Œil-de-chat m. **'tiger-lily**, s. Lis tigré.

tight [**'taɪt**]. I. a. 1. Impermeable (à l'eau, etc.); à l'épreuve (du gaz, etc.); (of ship, container) étanche; (of joint) hermétique. S.A. AIR-TIGHT, WATERTIGHT. 2. (a) (Of cord, etc.) Raide, tendu. To **draw** a cord **tight**, serrer un cordon. F : To **keep** a **tight** hand, a **tight** hold, over s.o., tenir qn serré; tenir qn de court. (b) (Of clothes) (Skin)-tight, collant. (Too) **tight**, étriqué; trop juste. *My shoes* are too **t.**, mes souliers me gênent. F : To **be** in a **tight** corner, être en mauvaise passe, n'en pas mener large. S.A. FIT* (c) (Of mortise, etc.) Bien ajusté; (of knot, screw) serré. The nut is **t.**, l'écrou est serré à bloc, à refus. 3. A : Propret, gentil, coquet. A **little** house, une petite maison bien construite et commode. 4. (Of money) Resserré, rare. 5. P : To **be** **tight**, être ivre, gris, soûlé; être en ribote. To **get** **tight**, prendre une cuite. -ly, adv. 1. Eyes **t.** shut, yeux bien fermés. 2. (a) (Tendre, etc.) fortement. (b) Étroitement. To **hold** sth. **t.**, tenir qch. serré; serrer qch. dans ses mains, dans ses bras. To **fit** **t.**, être bien ajusté. II. **tight**, adv. 1. Hermétiquement. Shut **tight**, **tight** shut, (porte) hermétiquement close; (yeux) bien fermés. 2. (a) Fortement, fermement. To **hold** sth. **tight**, tenir qch. serré, serrer qch. dans ses bras. To **screw** a nut **up** **tight**, serrer un écrou à bloc, à refus. To **pump** the tyres **tight**, mettre les pneus au rond. S.A. HOLD* II. 1. SIT I. 1. (b) Étroitement. To **fit** **tight**, être bien ajusté. **'tight-fisted**, a. F : Serré; lade; dur à la détente. **'tight-fitting**, a. 1. (Vêtement) collant. 2. (Of joint, etc.) Bien ajusté. **'tight-laced**, a. 1. Serré dans son corset. 2. F : Collet monté inv; guindé. **'tight rope**, s. Corde tendue; corde raide. **Tight-rope** walker, danseur de corde; funambule m/f.

tighten [**'taɪt(ə)n**]. I. v.tr. (a) Serrer, resserrer (une vis, un nœud); retendre (une courroie, un ressort); raidir (un cordage). *Aut*: To **tighten** up the steering-gear, rattrapper le jeu de la direction. F : To **tighten** one's belt, se serrer le

ventre; se boucler la ceinture. (b) To **tighten** (up) a **blockade**, **restrictions**, renforcer un blocus, des restrictions. 2. v.i. (a) Se (res)serrer. (b) (Of cable, etc.) Se tendre; raidir.

tights ['taɪnts], s. 1. Étanchéité (d'un vaisseau); imperméabilité f. 2. (a) Tension f, raideur f (d'un cordage). (b) Med To feel a t. across the chest, avoir la poitrine oppressée (c) Étroitesse f (d'un lien, d'un vêtement) 3. Fin Resserrement m, rareté f (de l'argent)

tights [taɪts], s. pl. Th: Collant m, maillot m. **Flesh-coloured tights**, maillot chair

tigress ['taɪgrɪs], s. f. Tigresse

Tigris (the) [dʌ'taɪgrɪs], s. Pr. N. Geog Le Tigre

tike [taɪk], s. = **TYKE**
tile [taɪl], s. 1. Tuile f (de toiture) Crest tile, tuile faîtière. F. He spends his nights on the tiles, il traîne dehors toute la nuit. P. To have a tile loose, être tout, timbre. 2. P. Chapeau m, esp chapeau haut de forme. 3. Carreau m. Paving tile, brique f à paver; carreau de carrelage. 4. Chimney-flue tile, boisseau m.

tile, v.tr. 1. Couvrir (un comble) de tuiles, en tuiles. 2. Carreler (un plancher, etc.) tiled, a. 1. (Toit) de en, tuiles. 2. (Pavage) carrelé, en carreaux; (paroi) à carreaux vernissés **tiling**, s. 1. (a) Pose f des tuiles. (b) Carrelage m. 2. Coll

(a) Couverture f en tuiles. (b) Carreaux mpl
till [tɪl], v.tr. Labourer, cultiver **tilling**, s. Labour m, culture f

till, s. Com. Tiroir-caisse m. F. To be caught with one's hand in the till, être pris sur le fait

till, I. prep. (a) Jusqu'à Till now, till then, jusqu'ici, jusque-là. From morning till night, du matin au soir Good-bye till Thursday! a jeudi! (b) Not till, pas avant He will not come till after dinner, il ne viendra qu'après le dîner He did not begin till 1880, ce ne fut qu'en 1880 qu'il commença. 2. conj. (a) Jusqu'à ce que + sub. Till the doors are shut, jusqu'à ce que les portes soient fermées. To laugh till one cries, rire aux larmes. (b) Not till, pas avant que + sub He will not come till you invite him, till he is invited, il ne viendra pas avant que vous (ne) l'invitez, avant d'être invité

tillable ['tɪləbl], s. A Labourable, arable.

tillage ['tɪlɪdʒ], s. Labour m, labourage m, culture f. Land in tillage, terre en labour

tiller ['tɪlər], s. Nau: Barre franche (de direction). To put the tiller hard over, donner un brusque coup de barre. **tiller-lines**, s. pl. Row: Tire-v(i)elles f. **tiller-rope**, s. Drosse f (du gouvernail). **tiller-wheel**, s. Roue f du gouvernail. **tiller-yoke**, s. Row. Barre f à tire-v(i)elles

tiller, s. Labourer m, cultivateur m.

tiller, s. Agr: Hort: Talle f.

tiller, v.s. Agr: Hort: Taller.

tilt ['tɪlt], s. 1. Inclinaison f, pente f; dévers m. To be on the tilt, être penché, incliné To give a cask a tilt, incliner un tonneau. 2. (a) A: Joute f, tournoi m. (b) A: Coup m de lance. F. To have a tilt at s.o., jouter avec qn (dans un débat), allonger une botte à qn. (c) (At) full tilt, à toute vitesse. To run full tilt into sth., se jeter tête baissée, à corps perdu, contre qch. To ride (at) full tilt, aller à franc étrier, à bride abattue. **'tilt-hammer**, s. Metall Martinet m; marteau m à bascule. **'tilt-yard**, s. A Luce f, champ clos.

tilt, I. v.tr. 1. To tilt (up), s'incliner, pencher To tilt backwards, incliner vers l'arrière. To tilt over, (i) se pencher, s'incliner; (ii) se renverser.

(Of bench) To tilt up, basculer. 2. A: (a) Jouter (avec qn). (b) To tilt at s.o., (i) courir sur qn la lance en arrêt; (ii) F. allonger une botte à qn. 11 tilt, v.tr. (a) Pencher, incliner. To tilt one's chair back, se balancer, se renverser, sur sa chaise. Aut. To tilt back a seat, rabattre un siège. To tilt over a table, renverser une table. (b) Cultiver, faire basculer (une charrette) To tilt stones out of a cart, verser les pierres d'une charrette

tilting, s. (i) Inclinaison f, (ii) inclinaison, (iii) (mouvement) basculaire. **Tilting seat**, strapontin m, siège basculant, à bascule.

tilting, s. 1. Inclinaison f, pente f. 2. A: Joute f. Tilting at the ring, jeu m de bagues.

'tilting-lance, s. Lance courte.

tilt, s. 1. Bâche f, banne f. Nau: Tendelet m

tilt, v.tr. Couvrir d'une bâche, bâcher (une charrette), couvrir (une embarcation) d'un tendelet.

tilth [tɪlθ], s. 1. Labour m, culture f. 2. Couche f arable.

timber ['tɪmbər], s. 1. (a) Bois m d'œuvre. Building timber, bois de construction, de charpente (b) Standing timber, bois sur pied; arbres mpl de haute futaie. 2. (a) Piece of timber, F. timber, poutre f, madrier m. (b) N. Arch. Couple m, membre m (c) pl. P. Jambes f de bois. A. Shiver my umbers! mille tonnerres!

'timber-cart, s. Triqueballe m or f **'timber-hitch**, s. Nard m de bois, d'anguille **'timber-toes**, s. F. Homme à la jambe de bois **'timber-tree**, s. Arbre m de haute futaie.

'timber-work, s. 1. Construction f en bois. 2. Charpente f **'timber-yard**, s. Chantier m (de bois de charpente)

timber, v.tr. Boiser, blinder, couvrir (un puits de mine, etc.) timbered, a. (a) (Maison, etc.) en bois (b) (Of land) Boisé **timbering**, s. 1. Boiserie m. 2. (i) Blindage m (d'un puits de mine), (ii) armature f (de bois)

timbrel ['tɪmbəl], s. B: Tambourin m.

timbuktu ['tɪmbʌktu], s. Pr. N. Tombouctou.

time [taɪm], s. 1. Temps m. Work of time, ouvrage de longue haleine (Father) Time, le temps. Time will show, qui vivra verra. In (the course of) time, in process of time, au time goes on, avec le temps, à la longue. It was a race against time, il était de toute importance d'agir vite. 2. In a short time, en peu de temps; sous peu. In three weeks' time, dans trois semaines. F. To do sth. in no time, faire qch. en un rien de temps, en moins de rien. Within the required time, dans le délai prescrit. To take a long time over sth., mettre un temps interminable à faire qch. For a long time to come, d'ici à longtemps. We haven't seen him for a long time past, voilà longtemps que nous ne l'avons vu. For some time past, depuis quelque temps. For some time to come, pendant quelque temps. A short time after, peu (de temps) après. After a short time, (i) après un temps assez court; (ii) peu après. After a long time, (i) au bout d'un temps assez long, (ii) longtemps après. All the time, (i) pendant tout ce temps; (ii) continuellement. Sp: Official time, temps chronométré. 3. (a) My time is my own, je ne suis pas sujet à l'heure. To have time on one's hands, avoir du temps de reste. To have no time to do sth., ne pas avoir le temps de faire qch. P: I've no time for him, il m'embête, ce n'est pas un type intéressant. F: You have heaps of time, vous avez tout le temps voulu. To lose time, perdre du temps. To make up for lost time, rattraper le temps perdu. To lose no time in doing sth.,

s'empresser, se hâter, de faire qch. *Sp: etc.* To play for time, gagner du temps. It takes time, cela prend du temps. To take one's time over sth., mettre le temps à faire qch. Take your time, prenez votre temps. *F:* It will take you all your time to . . . vous aurez fort à faire pour . . . To stay beyond one's time doing sth., s'attarder à faire qch. Time's up! l'heure a sonné! *Box:* Time! allez! (*In public house*) Time, gentlemen, please! on ferme! (*b*) *P:* To do time, faire de la prison. To serve one's time (of apprenticeship), faire son apprentissage. The house will last our time, la maison durera autant que nous. 4. *Usu. pl.* Époque *f.* (*a*) A sign of the times, un signe de l'époque. In times past, in olden times, autrefois, jadis. The good old times, le bon vieux temps. Those were happy times, c'était le bon temps. In times to come, à l'avenir; dans l'avenir. In my time it was different, de mon temps c'était différent. In our time, de nos jours. The times we live in, notre époque. (*b*) To be behind the times, être en retard sur son siècle; être arriéré, attardé. As times go, par le temps qui court. 5. Moment *m.* (*a*) At the time of delivery, au moment de la livraison. I was absent at the time, j'étais absent alors, à ce moment. At that time, en ce temps-là. At the present time, à l'heure qu'il est; actuellement. At a given time, à un moment donné. At the time fixed, à l'heure dite. At one time . . . , at another time . . . , tantôt . . . tantôt . . . At one time it used not to be so, autrefois, dans le temps, il n'en était pas ainsi. At one time priest of this parish, ancien prêtre de cette paroisse. *Lit:* Time was when . . . , il fut un temps où . . . At no time, jamais; à aucun moment. At times, parfois. At various times, à diverses reprises. At all times, (i) en tous temps; (ii) à n'importe quel moment. Between times, entre temps. (At) any time (you like), n'importe quand. He may turn up at any time, il peut arriver d'un moment à l'autre. Some time or other, un jour ou l'autre. This time next year, l'an prochain à pareille époque. By the time (that) I got there . . . , (i) lorsque je suis arrivé . . . ; (ii) lorsque je serais arrivé . . . From time to time, de temps en temps. From that time, dès lors; depuis lors. To do sth. when the time comes, faire qch. en son temps, en temps utile. At the proper time and place, en son lieu et place. Now is the time to . . . , voilà le moment pour . . . To choose one's time, choisir son heure. This is no time for trifling, ce n'est pas le moment de badiner. (*b*) In due time and place, en temps et lieu. You will hear from me in good time, je vous écrirai en temps utile. In his own good time, à son heure. 6. Heure *f.* (*a*) Greenwich mean time, l'heure de Greenwich. Standard time, l'heure légale. Summer time, l'heure d'été. (*b*) What is the time? quelle heure est-il? To look at the time, regarder (à) sa montre. Watch that keeps (good) time, montre qui est exacte, qui est bien réglée. At any time of the day or night, à n'importe quelle heure du jour ou de la nuit. *F:* To pass the time of day with s.o., échanger quelques mots avec qn. At this time of day, à l'heure actuelle. (*c*) Dinner-time, l'heure du dîner. To be before (one's) time, être en avance; être avant l'heure. To be behind (one's) time, être en retard. To arrive up to time, on time, arriver à l'heure. To arrive in t. for dinner, arriver à temps pour dîner. I was just in time to see it, je suis arrivé juste à temps pour le voir. To start in good time, se mettre

en route de bonne heure. *F:* And about time too! c'est pas trop tôt! (*d*) Time of the year, époque de l'année; saison *f.* At my time of life, *F:* of day, à mon âge. Sowing time, la saison des semailles. In the day-time, de jour. In the night-time, de nuit. (*e*) To die before one's time, mourir avant l'âge. 7. *Ind:* To be paid by time, être payé à l'heure. 8. *F:* To have a good time (of it), se donner du bon temps; *F:* se la couler douce. We had a good t., on s'est bien amusé. To have a bad time, a rough time, of it, (i) souffrir; en voir de dures, de grises; (ii) passer un mauvais quart d'heure. 9. *Fois f.* Five times, cinq fois. Next time, la prochaine fois. The first time I saw him, la première fois que je l'ai vu. To do sth. several times over, faire qch. à plusieurs reprises, plusieurs fois. Time and time again, time after time, à maintes reprises, maintes et maintes fois. To do two things at a time, faire deux choses à la fois. To run upstairs four at a time, monter l'escalier quatre à quatre. For weeks at a time, des semaines durant. Four times two is eight, quatre fois deux font huit. Three times as big as . . . , trois fois plus grand que . . . 10. *adv. phr.* At the same time. (*a*) En même temps. *Prov:* You cannot be in two places at the same time, on ne peut pas se trouver dans deux endroits à la fois. (*b*) At the same time you must not forget . . . , d'autre part il ne faut pas oublier . . . 11. (*a*) *Mus:* Durée *f.* (d'une note). (*b*) *Mus:* Mesure *f.* Common time, (i) (also quadruple time) mesure à quatre temps; (ii) (also double time) mesure à deux temps. To beat time, battre la mesure. (*c*) In strict time, en mesure. To keep time, suivre la mesure, la cadence. To get out of t., perdre la mesure. *I.C.E.:* The ignition is out of time, l'allumage est déréglé, décalé. (*d*) *Mus:* To quicken the t., presser le tempo, le mouvement. *Gym:* To march in quick time, marcher au pas accéléré. 'time-allowance, *s. Rac.* Rendement *m* de temps. 'time-ball, *s. Nau:* Boule *f* horaire. 'time-bargain, *s. Marché m* à terme. 'time-belt, *s. Chr:* (Standard) time-belt, fuseau *m* horaire. 'time-clause, *s. Gram:* Proposition temporelle. 'time-expired, *a.* (Soldat) qui a servi son temps. 'time-exposure, *s. Phot:* Pose *f.* 'time-fuse, *s.* Fusée fusante; fusée à temps. 'time-honoured, *a.* Consacré (par l'usage). 'time-keeper, *s. I. Sp:* etc. Chronomètre *m*. 2. Good time-keeper, (i) montre *f* qui est toujours à l'heure; (ii) personne qui est toujours à l'heure. 'time-lag, *s. ELE:* Retard *m*. 'time-limit, *s. I.* Limite de temps (imposée à un orateur, etc.). 2. Délai *m* (de paiement, etc.). 'time-server, *s.* Complaisant *m* (envers le pouvoir, etc.); opportuniste *m*. 'time-serving, *s.* Basse complaisance (envers le pouvoir); opportunisme *m*. 'time-sheet, *s. Ind:* Feuille *f* de présence. 'time-signal, *s. W.Tel:* etc. Signal *m* horaire, pl. signaux horaires. 'time-switch, *s.* Minuterie *f* (d'escalier, etc.). 'time-table, *s. I.* Horaire *m*; indicateur *m* (des chemins de fer). 2. *Sch:* Emploi *m* du temps. 'time-work, *s.* Travail *m* à l'heure. 'time-worker, *s.* Ouvrier, -ère, qui travaille à l'heure. 'time-worn, *a. I.* Usé par le temps. 2. Séculaire, vénérable. 'time's, *v. fr. I.* (*a*) Fixer l'heure de (qch.). (*b*) To time's blow, choisir le moment de porter un coup; mesurer un coup. Well-timed remark, observation opportune, à propos. Well-timed stroke, coup bien calculé, bien jugé. (*c*) Régler (une horloge). (*d*) *I.C.E.:* Régler, ajuster

(l'allumage, etc.); caler (la magneto). (e) *Row*: To time the stroke, régler la nage. 2. Calculer la durée de (qch.). 3. *Sp*: etc. Chronométrier (qn, une course). To time how long it takes s.o. to do sth., mesurer le temps que qn met à faire qch. **timing**, *s.* 1. (a) *I.C.E.*: Réglage *m* (de l'allumage). *Mch*: Calage *m* (d'une soupape) (b) *I.C.E.*: Distribution *f*. Timing gear, (engrenage(s) *m* (pl) de distribution. 2. *Phot*: Calcul *m* (du temps de pose). 3. *Sp*: Chronométrage *m*

timeless ['taɪmləs], *a.* Éternel; sans fin

timeliness ['taɪmlɪnəs], *s.* Opportunité *f*; à-propos *m* (d'une intervention, etc.)

timely ['taɪmli], *a.* Opportun, à propos

timepiece ['taɪmpɪs], *s.* Pendule *f* ou montre *f*.

timid ['tɪmɪd], *a.* Timide, timoré, peureux.

-ly, *adv.* Timidement.

timidity ['tɪmɪdɪti], *s.* Timidité *f*

timorous ['tɪməɹəs], *a.* Timoré, peureux, craintif. **-ly**, *adv.* Peureusement, craintivement.

timpani ['tɪmpəni], *s. pl.* Mus: Timbales *f*

tin ['tɪn], *s.* 1. Étain *m*. 2. (a) = **TIN-PLATE**.

(b) Boîte *f* (en fer-blanc). Petrol-tin, bidon *m* à essence. Cake-tin, moule *m* à gâteaux. Baking tin, plat *m* à rôtir. Tin loaf, pain cuit au moule

3. *P*: (*Money*) Galette *f*, brasse *f* 'tin-bearing, *a.* Stannifère. tin-hat, *s.* Mil: *P*:

Casque *m* de tranchée; bourguignotte *f*. 'tin-

opener, *s.* Ouvre-boîte(s) *m inv.* 'tin-plate',

s. Fer-blanc *m*; ferblanterie *f*. 'tin-plate', *v.tr.*

Metalw: Étamper (le fer) tin-pot, *s.* Cu:

Marmite *f* en fer-blanc. 2. *Attrib. A*: F: Mes-

quin, misérable, méprisable. 'tin-tack, *s.*

Broquette *f*; clou *m* de tapisserie. Tin-tacks,

semence *f*. 'tin-ware, *s.* Articles *m pl* en

fer-blanc; ferblanterie *f*. tin-whistle, *s.* F:

Flageolet *m* 'tin-work, *s.* 1. Ferblanterie *f*

2. *pl.* Tin-works, ferblanterie.

tin¹, *v.tr.* (tinne) 1. Étamper. 2. Mettre (des

sardines, etc.) en boîtes (de fer-blanc). tinne²,

a. 1. Étamé. 2. Conservé (en boîtes métalliques).

Tinned foods, conserves *f* alimentaires (en

boîte). *U.S*: *P*: Tinned music, musique

enregistrée.

tinctorial ['tɪŋktəriəl], *a.* Tinctorial, -aux.

tincture¹ ['tɪŋktʃər], *s.* 1. *Pharm*: Teinture *f*

(d'iode, etc.). 2. (a) *A*: Teinte *f*, nuance *f*.

(b) To have but a tincture of Latin, n'avoir

qu'une teinture de latin 3. *Her*: Email *m*,

-aux; teinture.

tincture², *v.tr.* Teindre, teinter.

tinder ['tɪndər], *s.* Mèche *f* de briquet German

tinder, amadou *m*. 'tinder-box, *s.* Briquet *m*

(à silex).

time [taɪn], *s.* 1. Dent *f*, fourchon *m* (de fourche)

2. Andouiller *m* (de bois de cerf)

tinfoil ['tɪnfɔɪl], *s.* 1. Feuille d'étain. 2. Papier *m*

(d'étain ou papier simili-étain)

ting¹ [tɪŋ], *s.* Tintement *m* (d'une cloche)

ting², *v.i.* Tinter.

ting-a-ling ['tɪŋəlɪŋ], *s.* Drelin din din *m*

tinge¹ [tɪŋdʒ], *s.* Teinte *f*, nuance *f*.

tinge², *v.tr.* Teinter, nuancer. *F*: Words

tinged with malice, paroles teintées de malice.

tingle¹ [tɪŋɡl], *s.* 1. Tingle in the ears, tintement

d'oreilles. 2. Picotement *m*, fourmillement

(de la peau). To have a t. in one's legs, avoir des

fourmis dans les jambes.

tingle², *v.i.* 1. (*Of ears*) Tinter. 2. Picoter.

To tingle with impatience, vibrer d'impatience.

Her cheeks tingled, les joues lui picotaient, lui

cuisaient. My eyes are tingling, les yeux me

cuisent. My fingers are tingling to box his ears,

la main me dérange de lui flanquer une gifle.

tingling, *s.* = **TINGLES**.

tinker¹ ['tɪŋkər], *s.* (a) Chaudronnier ambulancier;

répateur *m*. (b) *Scot*: = **GIPSY**. (c) *F*: Bou-

silleur *m*, savetier *m*; gâcheur *m* (d'ouvrage).

tinker², *v.* 1. *v.tr.* To tinker (sth.), *v.* retaper,

rafistoler (une machine, etc.); replâtrer (un

contrat, etc.). To t. up a car, faire à une auto

des réparations de fortune. 2. *v.i.* Bricoler.

tinkering, *s.* 1. (Petite) chaudronnerie;

retamage *m*. 2. (a) Petites besognes d'entretien,

de réparation. (b) Raïstolage *m*.

tinkle¹ ['tɪŋkl], *s.* Tintin *m*, tintement *m*, drelin *m*.

tinkle², *v.* 1. *v.i.* Tinter. 2. *v.tr.* Faire tinter (une

sonnette). tinkling, *s.* = **TINKLES**.

tinkler ['tɪŋklər], *s.* *Scot*: = **GIPSY**.

tinner ['tɪnər], *s.* Étampeur *m*.

tininess ['tɪnɪnəs], *s.* Timbre grêle, métallique,

fêlé (d'un piano, etc.).

tinny ['tɪni], *a.* 1. (*Of earth, etc.*) Stannifère.

2. (Goût) d'étain. 3. To sound tinny, sonner

grêle, rendre un son fêlé.

tinse! ['tɪns(a)], *s.* 1. (a) *Dressm*: Lamé *m*.

paillottes *f pl*. (b) Clinquant *m*. (c) *F*: Faux éclat,

cliquant (du style) 2. *Attrib.* Faux, *f* fausse;

de cliquant

tinse!, *v.tr.* (tinseled) 1. Garnir (une robe) de

lamé, de paillottes Tinseled finery, oripeaux *m pl*.

2. Donner un faux éclat à (son style, etc.).

tinsmith ['tɪnsmɪθ], *s.* Ferblantier *m*.

tint¹ [tɪnt], *s.* 1. Teinte *f*, nuance *f*. To paint tint

upon tint, peindre ton sur ton *S.A.* FLESH-TINTS,

HALF-TINT. 2. (*In line engraving*) Grisé *m*.

'tint-drawing, *s.* 1. Camaïeu *m*. 2. (Épure *f*

au) lavis

tint², *v.tr.* 1. Teinter, colorer. 2. *Engr*: Om-

brer; hachurer

tiny ['taɪni], *a.* Minuscule. A tiny bit, un tout

petit morceau

tip¹ [tɪp], *s.* 1. Bout *m*, extrémité *f*, pointe *f*;

dard *m* (de flamme). On the tips of the toes, sur

la pointe des pieds Artist to the finger-tips,

artiste jusqu'au bout des ongles. To have sth.

on the tip of one's tongue, avoir qch. sur le

bout, le bord, de la langue. *El*: Platinum tip,

grain *m* de platine. *Cu*: Asparagus tips, pointes

d'asperges. 2. (a) Bout ferré, embout *m* (d'une

canne, etc.). *Bootm*: bout (de fer, de caout-

chouc). (b) *Bill*: Procédé *m* (de la queue).

'tip-tilted, *a.* A bout relevé; (nez) retroussé.

'tip-top, *F*: 1. *s.* Sommet *m*, falte *m*.

2. *a.* De premier ordre; excellent, extra. That's

tip-top! ça c'est tapé! à la bonne heure!

tip², *v.tr.* (tipped) (tip!) Mettre un bout à (un

soulier); embouter, mettre un embout à (une

canne, etc.). **tipped**, *a.* Gold-tipped, silver-

tipped, à bout doré, d'argent.

tip³, *s.* 1. Pente *f*, inclinaison *f*. 2. Coup léger;

tape *f*. 3. (a) Pourboire *m*, gratification *f*.

(b) *F*: Don *m* d'argent de poche (à un neveu,

etc.). 4. *Turf*: etc. Tuyau *m*. If you take my

tip . . ., si vous m'en croyez. *s.* *Civ.F*:

etc. (a) Chantier *m* de versage Rubbish tip,

fosse *f* à ordures. (b) Tas *m*, monceau *m* (de

débris), etc. 'tip-cart, *s.* Games: Bâtonnet *m*.

'tip-truck, *s.* Wagonnet *m*, wagon *m*, à bascule

tip⁴, *v.* (tipped) (tip!) 1. *v.tr.* 1. (a) To tip

(over), renverser (qch.); chavirer, verser (un

canot, etc.). (b) To tip (up), soulever (un strap-

ontin); faire basculer (une charrette). (c) To tip

(out), déverser, décharger. To tip one's

passengers into the ditch, verser, renverser, ses

passagers dans le fossé. (d) Faire pencher, faire

incliner. **To tip the scale(s) at a hundred pounds**, peser tout juste cent livres. **To tip one's hat over one's eyes**, rabattre son chapeau sur ses yeux. **2. (a)** Toucher légèrement, effleurer (qch. du pied). **(tip-and-run raid**, raid de surprise avec fuste précipitée. **(b) P:** Donner, passer, lancer (qch. à qn). **(c)** Donner un pourboire, une gratification, à (qn); donner la pièce à (un domestique, etc.). **3. Turf: etc** Tuyauter (qn) **11. tip, v.i.** **(a)** To tip (over), se renverser, basculer; **(of boat, etc.)** chavirer, verser. **(b)** To tip (up), **(of plank, etc.)** se soulever, basculer. **'tip-up, attrib.a.** (Charrette, cuvette, etc.) à bascule, à renversement. **Tip-up seat**, strapontin **m** **tippling¹, a.** Basculant, culbutant, a bascule. **tippling², s. 1. (a)** Inclinaison **f** **(b) Tippling (over)**, renversement **m**; chavirement **m** (d'un canot) **(c)** Basculement **m** **2. (Système m des)** pourboires **m**; distribution **f** de pourboires **3. Turf:** Tuyautage **m**

tippet ['tɪpɪt], **s. Cort:** 1. Pélerine **f** 2. Écharpe en fourrure.

tipple¹ ['tɪpl], **s. Boisson f** (alcoolique)

tipple², v.i. Se livrer à la boisson **tippling³, s** Ivrognerie **f**.

tippler ['tɪplər], **s. Ivrogne m**; **F:** povroit **m**.

tipyness ['tɪpɪnəs], **s. Ivresse f**.

tipstaff, pl. -staffs, -staves ['tɪpstɑːf, -stɑːfs, -steɪvz], **s. Jur** Huissier **m**.

tipster ['tɪpstər], **s. Turf:** etc Tuyauteur **m**.

tipsy ['tɪpsɪ], **a. 1. Gris, ivre. To get 1**, se griser. **2. (Rire, etc.) d'ivrogne. -ily, adv.** D'une voix, avec une démarche, qui accuse l'ivresse

'tipsy-cake, s. Gâteau **m** au madère

tiptoe¹ ['tɪptuː], **s. & adv.** **(On)** tiptoe, sur la pointe des pieds. **F.** To be (up)on the tiptoes of expectation, être dans l'angoisse de l'attente, attendre fiévreusement qch

tiptoe², v.i. Marcher sur la pointe des pieds **To tiptoe in, out, entrer, sortir, sur la pointe des pieds.**

tirade ['tɪreɪd], **s. Tirade f.** Tirade of invective, tirade, bordée **f**, d'injures. A violent tirade against s.o., une diatribe contre qn

tire¹ ['tɪəɪə], **1. v.tr. (a)** Fatiguer, lasser. **(b)** To tire s.o. out, (i) épuiser, rompre, qn de fatigue; (ii) excéder qn. **2. v.i.** Se fatiguer, se lasser. **To tire of sth.**, se lasser, se fatiguer, de qch.

tired, a. Fatigué. **(a)** Las, **f. lasse.** Tired out, éreinté, rompu de fatigue; exténué, éreinté, fourbu. **(b) (Sleepy)** To be tired, être fatigué, avoir sommeil. **F:** You make me tired, tu m'ennuies; tu m'embêtes. **(c)** To be tired of sth., être las de qch. **To get, grow, tired of doing sth.**, se lasser de faire qch.

tire², s. A **(a)** Atours **mpl.** **(b)** Coiffure **f**.

'tire-woman, pl. -women, s.f. A: Demeuselle, dame, d'atour

tire³, v.tr. A: Parer. **'tiring-room, s. A:** Chambre **f** d'atours.

tired⁴, s. & v.tr. U.S. = TIRE⁴ 1.

tiredness ['tɪədɪnəs], **s. Lassitude f.** fatigue **f.**

tireless ['tɪərləs], **a. Inlassable, infatigable. -ly, adv.** Infatigablement, inlassablement.

tiresome ['tɪəzəm], **a. 1. Fatigant, lassant; (discours) fastidieux, ennuyeux. 2. Exaspérant; (of child) fatigant, assommant. How tiresome!** quel ennui!

tiro, pl. -o(e)s ['tɪro, -ouz], **s. Novice mf, commençant, -ante.**

'tis ['tɪz] = **it is.**

tissue ['tɪʃu, 'tɪʃu], **s. 1. (a)** Tissu **m** (de coton, etc.), étoffe **f.** **(b) F:** Tissue of lies, tissu de

mensonges. **2. Biol:** Tissu (musculaire, etc.).

'tissue-paper, s. (a) Papier **m** de soie. **(b)** Papier pelure.

tit¹ [tɪt], **s. Orn =** TITMOUSE.

tit², s. In the phr Tit for tat, un prêt pour un rendu. **To give s.o. tit for tat**, rendre à qn la pareille

Titan ['taɪtən], **s. Myth:** Titan **m. Const:** Titan crane, grue **f** titan.

titanic [taɪ'tanɪk], **a. Titanique, titanesque.**

tit-bit ['tɪtbɪt], **s. Morceau friand; friandise f.**

tithe¹ [taɪð], **s. 1. Dime f. 2. Dixième m. F.** I don't believe a tithe of what he says, je ne crois pas le dixième, le quart, de ce qu'il dit.

tithe², v.tr. 1. Payer la dime de (ses récoltes). **2. Soumettre (un champ, qn) à la dime. titthing, s. (a)** Paiement **m** de la dime. **(b)** Prélèvement **m** de la dime; levée **f** de la dime.

Titian ['tɪʃən]. **Pr.n.m.** Le Titien.

titillate ['tɪtɪleɪt], **v.tr. (a)** Titiller, chatouiller. **(b)** Chatouiller (le palais); emoustiller (les sens)

titillation [tɪtɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n], **s. (a)** Titillation **f**, chatouillement **m** **(b)** Emoustillement **m**

titivate ['tɪtɪveɪt]. **1. v.tr.** Faire (qn) beau; attifer, pomponner (qn). **2. v.i. & pr** Se faire beau, faire un brin de toilette.

titlark ['tɪtlɑːk], **s. Orn:** Pipit **m** Meadow titlark, farlouise **f**.

title¹ [taɪtl], **s. 1. (a)** Titre **m.** To have a title, avoir un titre, une qualification. To deprive s.o. of his title, déqualifier qn. **(b)** Titre de noblesse. **Persons of title**, les nobles **m**; la noblesse.

2. Titre (d'un livre); intitulé m (d'un journal, d'un acte) **Typ** Bastard title, faux titre. **S.A. HALF-TITLE. 3. (a)** Titre, droit **m** Titre to property, titre de propriété **Clear title**, titre incontestable. **To have a title to sth.**, avoir droit, avoir des titres, à qch **F** Titles to fame, titres de gloire **(b) = TITLE-DEED. 4. Titre (de l'or). 'title-deed, s. Jur** Titre (constitutif de propriété. **'title-page, s. Typ:** Page **f** de titre; titre **m** **'title-part, -rôle, s. Th:** Rôle **m** qui donne le titre à la pièce

title², v.tr. Intituler (un livre, etc.). **titled, a.** Titré. **I noticed several 1 people**, j'ai remarqué (dans l'assistance) plusieurs personnes titrées.

titmouse, pl. -mice ['tɪtmʌs, -maɪs], **s. Orn:** Mesange **f.** Great titmouse, (mésange) charbonnière **f**; mésangère **f.** Coal titmouse, (mésange) petite charbonnière; mésange noire.

titrate ['tɪtreɪt], **v.tr.** Titrer, doser (une solution).

titter¹ ['tɪtər], **s. 1. Rire étouffé. 2. = GIGGLE¹.**

titter², v.i. Avoir un petit rire étouffé. **2. = GIGGLE². tittering, s.** Petits rires.

titlle [tɪtl], **s. 1. A:** Point **m** **2. La moindre partie.** Not one titlle, pas un iota. **To a titlle, exactement; trait pour trait**

titlle-tattle¹ ['tɪtlɪtəl], **s. Potins mpl, cancans mpl, racontars mpl, caquetage m, commérages mpl.** The titlle-tattle of the day, la chronique scandaleuse du jour.

titlle-tattle², v.i. Potiner, cancaner.

titupp ['tɪtʌp], **v.i. (Of horse)** Aller au petit galop; fringuer.

titubation [tɪtʉ'beɪʃ(ə)n], **s. Med:** Titubation **f.**

titular ['tɪtʉlə], **a. (a)** (Évêque, etc.) titulaire. **(b) (Of function, etc.) Nominal, -aux (c) Titular possessions, terres attachées à un titre.**

tnesis ['tɪnɪsɪs], **s. Gram:** Tnèse **f.**

to [tu:], **1. prep. A, à 1. (a)** They go to church, ils vont à l'église. **What school do you go to?**

a quelle école allez-vous? *He went to France, to Japan, to India*, il est allé en France, au Japon, aux Indes. *She returned home to her family*, elle est rentrée auprès de sa famille. *I am going to the grocer's*, je vais chez l'épicer. *From town to town, from flower to flower*, de ville en ville, de fleur en fleur. *Air-lines to and from the Continent*, lignes aériennes à destination ou en provenance du Continent. (b) *The road to London*, la route de Londres. *The road to ruin*, le chemin de la ruine. *It is twenty miles to London*, il y a vingt milles d'ici Londres. *To horse!* à cheval! 2. (a) Vers, à. *To the east*, vers l'est. (*At marine station*) *'To the boat'*, "vers le bateau". *To the right*, à droite. (b) *Feet to the fire*, les pieds au feu. 3. *Elbow to elbow*, coude à coude. *To fight man to man*, se battre homme à homme. *To clasp s.o. to one's heart*, serrer qn sur son cœur. 4. (*Of time*) (a) *From morning to night*, du matin au soir. *From day to day*, de jour en jour. (b) *Ten minutes to six*, six heures moins dix. 5. (a) *Wet to the skin*, trempé jusqu'aux os. *Shaken to the foundations*, ébranlé jusque dans les fondements. *To see s.o. to the end of the street*, accompagner qn jusqu'au bout de la rue. *To this day*, jusqu'à ce jour. *To count up to ten*, compter jusqu'à dix. *Killed to a man*, tués jusqu'au dernier. (b) *To a high degree*, à un haut degré. *Generous to a fault*, généreux à l'excès. *Accurate to a millimetre*, exact à un millimètre près. *A year to the day*, un an jour pour jour. 6. (a) *To this end*, à cet effet, dans ce but. *To come to s.o.'s aid*, venir à l'aide de qn. *To sentence s.o. to death*, condamner qn à mort. (b) *To my despair*, à mon grand désespoir. *To the general surprise*, à la surprise de tous. 7. (a) *En. To run to seed*, monter en graine. *To go to ruin*, tomber en ruine. *To put to flight*, mettre en fuite. (b) *To take s.o. to wife*, prendre qn pour femme. 8. *To take vane to one's lunch*, prendre du vin à déjeuner, avec son déjeuner. *To sing sth. to the tune of* . . . , chanter qch sur l'air de . . . 9. *Charles brother to John*, Charles frère de Jean. *Heir to s.o.*, à un estate, héritier de qn, d'une propriété. *Ambassador to the King of Sweden*, ambassadeur auprès du roi de Suède. *Secretary to the manager*, secrétaire du directeur. 10. (a) (*Effecting a comparison*) *Superior to*, supérieur à. *That's nothing to what I have seen*, cela n'est rien auprès de, à côté de, ce que j'ai vu. (b) *Three is to six as six is to twelve*, trois est à six ce que six est à douze. *Six votes to four*, six voix contre quatre. *Three goals to nil*, trois buts à zéro. *To bet ten to one*, parier dix contre un. *One horse to the square mile*, une maison par mille carré. *Thirteen to the dozen*, treize à la douzaine. 11. *To all appearances*, selon les apparences. *To write to s.o.'s dictation*, écrire sous la dictée de qn. *To the best of my remembrance*, autant qu'il m'en souviendra. 12. *Hail to thee!* salut à toi! *To build an altar to s.o.*, ériger un autel à qn. *To drink to s.o.*, boire à la santé de qn. 13. (a) (*Concerning*) *What did he say to my suggestion?* qu'est-ce qu'il a dit de ma proposition? *That's all there is to it*, c'est tout ce qu'il y a à dire. *There's nothing to it*, ça ne vaut pas la peine, cela ne rapporte rien. (b) (*On fire*) *To repairing boiler* . . . , réparations à la chaudière. . . . *To taking out jets* . . . , pour avoir démonté les gicleurs. . . . 14. (*Used to form the dative*) *To give sth. to s.o.*, donner qch. à qn. *The man I gave it to*, l'homme à qui je l'ai donné. *What is that to you?* qu'est-ce que cela vous fait? *What is life to me?* que m'importe la vie? *I said to myself* . . . , je me

suis dit (en moi-même). . . . (b) *Envers*, pour. *Favourable to s.o.*, favorable à qn. *Good to all*, bon pour tous, envers tous. *Kind to me*, amable à mon égard, amable pour, envers, moi. (c) *Known to the ancients*, connu des anciens. 11 to. *With the infinitive* 1. (a) (*Purpose, result*) *For. He came to help me*, il est venu pour m'aider. *We must eat (in order) to live*, il faut manger pour vivre. *So to speak*, pour ainsi dire. *I have not done anything to rouse his anger*, je n'ai rien fait pour provoquer sa colère. (b) *Happy to do sth.*, heureux de le faire. *Ready to listen*, prêt à écouter. *Old enough to go to school*, assez âgé pour aller à l'école. *You are foolish to believe that*, vous êtes bien sot de croire cela. *What a queer chap to be a mayor!* quel drôle d'homme pour un maire! *Good to eat*, bon à manger. *Too hot to drink*, trop chaud pour qu'on puisse le boire. (c) (i) *To look at her one would never imagine that* . . . , à la voir on ne s'imaginerait pas que. . . . (ii) (*Expressing subsequent fact*) *He woke to find the lamp still burning*, en s'éveillant il trouva la lampe encore allumée. *These times are gone never to return*, ces temps sont passés et ne reviendront plus. 2. (a) *To have a letter to write*, avoir une lettre à écrire. *To have much to do*, avoir beaucoup à faire. *Nothing to speak of*, rien qui vaille la peine qu'on en parle. *There is no one to see us*, il n'y a personne qui puisse nous voir. *He is not a man to forget his friends*, il n'est pas homme à oublier ses amis. *He is not a man to be trusted*, ce n'est pas un homme à qui on puisse se fier. *The first to complain*, le premier à se plaindre. *The third to arrive*, le troisième à venir. *House to be sold*, maison à vendre. *The English Plato is still to be*, un Platon anglais est encore à naître. (b) *Tendency to do sth.*, tendance à faire qch. *Desire to do sth.*, désir de faire qch. *This is the time to do sth.*, c'est le moment de le faire. 3. *To be or not to be* . . . , être ou ne pas être. . . . *To lie is shameful, it is shameful to lie*, il est honteux de mentir. 4. *I wish him to die*, je veux qu'il le fasse. *You would like it to be true*, vous voudriez bien que cela soit vrai. 5. (*Expressing futurity, obligation*) (*In headline*) *A hundred employees to go*, cent employés vont recevoir leur congé. 6. (*With ellipsis of verb*) *I did not want to look*, I 'had to, je ne voulais pas regarder mais il le fallut bien, mais je ne pus m'en défendre. *Take it, it would be absurd not to*, prenez-le, ce serait absurde de ne pas le faire, de manquer l'occasion. *You ought to, you will*, vous devriez, vous voudriez bien. 111 to, adv. (*Stressed*) 1. *Ship moored head to (= to the wind)*, navire amarré vent debout. *To put the horses to (= to the carriage)*, atteler les chevaux. *To come to (= to one's senses)*, reprendre connaissance. 2. *To and fro*, *To go to and fro*, aller et venir. *The busy hurrying to and fro*, le va-et-vient affairé. *Two journeys to and fro*, deux voyages d'aller et retour. *Mac.E.* *To-and-fro* mouvement, mouvement m. de va-et-vient. *To-be*, s. *The to-be*, l'avenir m. *to-do*, s. *F* Remue-ménage m. *To make a to-do*, faire des histoires, des chuchus. *What a to-do!* quelle affaire!

toad [toud], s. 1. (a) *Crapaud m.* *F.* *To treat s.o. like a toad under the harrow*, fouler qn aux pieds. (b) *P* Type repugnant, sale type. 2. *Cu.* *Toad in the hole*, morceau de viande cuit dans de la pâte. *'toad-eater'*, s. *Patelineur m.*, *flageorneur m.*, lécheur m. de bottes. *'toad-flax'*, s. *Bot.* *Linnaire f.* *'toad-split'*, s. *Crachat m.* de coucou.

toadstone ['toudstoun], s. *Crapaudine f.*

toadstool ['toudstul], *s.* Champignon vénéneux.

toady ['toudi], *s.* = TOAD-EATER

toady, *v.tr.* & *i.* (toadled) To toady (to) *s.o.*, lécher les bottes à qn; flatter qn.

toadyism ['toudizim], *s.* Flatternerie *f.*

toast ['toust], *s.* 1. Pain grillé. *Piece, round, of toast*, rôtie *f.* Anchovises on toast, anchois sur canapé. *P.* To have *s.o.* on toast, avoir qn à sa merci; tenir qn. 2. (a) (i) Personne à qui on porte un toast; *esp.* (ii) *Hist.*: beauté *f.* à la mode (b) Toast *m.* To give, propose, a toast, porter un toast; boire à la santé de qn. 'toast-list, *s.* Liste *f.* des toasts (à un banquet). 'toast-master, *s.* Annonceur *m.* des toasts. 'toast-rack, *s.* Porte-rôtis *m. inv.* 'toast-water, *s.* Eau panée.

toast, *i. v.tr.* (a) Rôtir, griller (du pain). *F.* To toast one's feet (before the fire), se chauffer les pieds. (b) To toast *s.o.*, porter un toast à (la santé de) qn; boire à la santé de qn. 2. *v.i.* Rôtir, griller. 'toasting-fork, *s.* Fourchette *f.* à rôtir le pain; grille-pain *m. inv.*

toaster ['toustə], *s.* Grille-pain *m. inv.*

tobacco, *pl.* -os (to'bakō, -ouz), *s.* Tabac *m.* (à fumer). Cut tobacoo, tabac haché. to'bacco-heart, *s.* Maladie de cœur due à l'abus du tabac. to'bacco-jar, *s.* Pot *m.* à tabac. to'bacco-pouch, *s.* Blague *f.* à tabac. to'bacco-shop, *s.* Débit *m.* de tabac. to'bacco-stopper, *s.* Bourre-pipe *m.*

tobacconist [to'bakonist], *s.* Marchand *m.* de tabac. Tobacconist's (shop), débit *m.* de tabac.

toboggan [to'bogan], *s.* Toboggan *m.* to'boggan-run, -shoot, *s.* Piste *f.* de toboggan.

toboggan, *v.i.* Faire du toboggan.

tobogganer [to'boganə], *s.* Tobogganiste *m/f*; lugeur, -euse.

Toby ['toubi]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Tobie. 2. *s.* Pot *m.* à bière (en forme de gros bonhomme à tncorne). 3. Chien (vivant) du guignol anglais.

toc [tok], *s.* *Mil. Tg.* & *Ip.*: La lettre T. Too H [tōkɛɪ], (lettres initiales de Talbot House) association pour l'étude des problèmes religieux et sociaux.

tocain ['tokain], *s.* Tocain *m.*

to-day [tu'deɪ], *adv.* & *s.* Aujourd'hui (*m.*). To-day week, d'aujourd'hui en huit To-day's paper, le journal d'aujourd'hui, du jour. *F.* He is here to-day and gone to-morrow, il est comme l'oiseau sur la branche.

toddle ['tɒdl], *s.* 1. Allure chancelante (d'un enfant). 2. *P.*: Petite promenade.

toddle, *v.i.* 1. Marcher à petits pas chancelants. 2. Marcher à petits pas; trotter. To toddle in, out, entrer, sortir, à petits pas. After toddling round to see old friends, ... après ses petites trotteries chez de vieux amis. ... To toddle off, *F.* se trotter. *F.* I must be toddling, il faut que je me trotte.

toddler ['tɒdlə], *s.* Enfant qui commence à marcher. The toddlers, les tout petits.

toddy ['tɒdi], *s.* 1. Toddy *m.* (de palme). 2. Grog chaud.

toe ['təʊ], *s.* 1. Orteil *m.*; doigt *m.* de pied. Great toe, big toe, gros orteil. Little toe, petit orteil. To come down on (the points of) one's toes, retomber sur la pointe des pieds. To stand on the tips of one's toes, se dresser sur la pointe des pieds. *P.* To turn up one's toes, mourir. 2. (a) Bout *m.*, pointe *f.* (de soulier, chaussette, etc.). (b) *Farr.*: Pince *f.* (de sabot ou de fer à cheval). (c) *Golf*: Pointe (de la crosse). 3. (a) *Mch.*: Touche *f.* (de distribution Corliss). (b) Ergot (actionné par une

came). 4. Éperon *m.*, saillie *f.* (d'un arc-boutant) 'toe-cap, *s.* Bootie: Bout rapporté. 'toe-clip, *s.* Cy: Calf-pied (*s. inv.*) 'toe-nail, *s.* Ongle *m.* d'orteil.

toe, *v.tr.* 1. To toe a sock, (i) tricoter, (ii) refaire, la pointe d'une chaussette. To toe a shoe, mettre ou remettre un bout à un soulier. 2. To toe the line, the mark, (i) s'aligner; (ii) *F.*: s'aligner avec son parti; se conformer au mot d'ordre. 3. *F.*: To toe and heel it, danser. 4. (a) *Fb.*: Botter (le ballon) avec la pointe du pied. (b) *F.*: Enlever le ballon à (qn); botter (qn). 5. *Golf*: Frapper (la balle) avec la pointe de la crosse toed, *a.* 1. Two-toed, three-toed, à deux, trois, orteils. 2. (Soulier) à bout rapporté toff! [tɒf], *s.* *P.*: Dandy *m.*, aristocrate. The toffs, la haute gomme; les gens huppés.

toff, *v.tr.* *F.*: To toff oneself up, out, se faire beau.

toffee ['tɒfi], *s.* Caramel *m.* au beurre. Almond toffee, walnut toffee, caramel aux amandes, aux noix.

tog [tɒg], *v.tr.* & *i.* (togged) *F.*: Attifler, habiller. To tog (oneself) up, out, se faire beau; s'attifer

To get togged out anew, renouveler son trousseau; *F.*: se requinquer.

toga ['tɒga], *s.* *Rom.Ant.*: Toge *f.*

together [tu'geðə], *adv.* Ensemble. (a) To go together, belong together, aller ensemble. We stand or fall together, nous sommes tous solidaires. (Of ships) To sail together, naviguer de conserve. Together with, avec. (b) To gather together, (i) réunir, rassembler; (ii) se réunir, se rassembler. To strike two things together, frapper deux choses l'une contre l'autre. To bring together, rassembler, réunir. (c) To act together, agir de concert. All together, tous à la fois. *Art.*: *F.*: To pose for the 'all together,' poser pour l'ensemble *m.* (d) For months together, pendant des mois entiers.

toggle [tɒgl], *s.* 1. *Nau.*: Cabillot *m.* (d'amarrage) 2. (a) Barrette *f.* (de chaîne de montre). (b) Brake toggle, clef *f.* de frein. (c) Halter-ropes toggle, billot *m.* de longe de licou. 'toggle-joint, *s.* *Mec.E.*: Rotule *f.*; (joint *m.*) à genou *m.* 'toggle-lever, *s.* Levier articulé; *I.C.E.*: levier-bascule *m.* (du carburateur). 'toggle-pin, *s.* = TOGGLE

Togoland ['tɒgoland], *Pr.n.* *Geog.*: Le Togo.

togs [tɒgz], *s. pl.* *F.*: Nippes *f.*, frusques *f.* *Nau.*: Harbour togs, long togs, frusques d'escalier.

toil [tɔɪl], *s.* Travail dur, pénible; labeur *m.*, peine *f.* After great toil, à force de labeur

'toil-worm, *a.* Usé par le travail.

toil, *v.i.* Travailler, peiner; se donner du mal To toil and mull, peiner; travailler dur. To toil up a hill, gravir péniblement une colline.

toiler ['tɔɪlə], *s.* Travailleux, -euse.

toilet ['tɔɪlə], *s.* 1. Toilette *f.* To make one's t., faire sa toilette. 2. (In hotels, etc.) Les toilettes, les cabinets *m.* 'toilet-case, *s.* Nécessaire *m.* de toilette. 'toilet-paper, *s.* Papier *m.* hygiénique. 'toilet-roll, *s.* Rouleau *m.* de papier hygiénique. 'toilet-set, -service, *s.* Garniture *f.* de toilette. 'toilet-soap, *s.* Savon *m.* de toilette. 'toilet-table, *s.* Table *f.* de toilette.

toils [tɔɪlz], *s. pl.* *Ven.*: Filet *m.*, lacs *m.* To be taken, got caught, in the toils, se laisser prendre au filet; se laisser prendre au piège. Caught in his own toils, pris dans ses propres lacs.

toilsome ['tɔɪlsəm], *a.* Pénible, fatigant.

token ['tɒkən], *s.* 1. Signe *m.*, marque *f.*, témoignage *m.* (d'amitié, de respect, etc.). In token of . . ., as a token of . . ., en signe

de . . . , en témoignage de . . . , comme marque de It gives token of intelligence, cela annonce, indique, de l'intelligence. By the same token . . . , de plus . . . F: More by token . . . , et la preuve c'est que Token payment, paiement symbolique. (2. a) To show a glove for a t., montrer un gant comme signe. Love token, gage m d'amour. (b) Jeton m (c) Book tokens, bons m de livres. 'token-money, s. Monnaie f fiduciaire.

tolbooth ['toulbu:ð], s. Scot: A: (a) Hôtel m de ville. (b) Prison f.

told [tould], v. See TELL.

Toledo [tɔ'li:do], I. Pr.n. Tolède. 2. s. A: Lame f de Tolède.

tolérable [tolə'rabl], a. (a) Tolérable, supportable. (b) Passable; assez bon. They enjoy a t. amount of freedom, ils jouissent d'une assez grande liberté. -ably, adv. 1. Tolérablement. 2. Passablement. It is tolerably certain that . . . , il est à peu près certain que

tolérance [tolə'rans], s. 1. Med: Tolérance f (d'une drogue, d'un remède). 2. Tolérance (religieuse, etc.). To show great t., faire preuve de beaucoup de tolérance, d'une grande indulgence. 3. Méc.E.: T. of two thousandths, tolérance de deux millièmes (de ponce).

tolérant [tolə'ra:nt], a. Tolérant (of, à l'égard de) **tolerate** [tolə'reit], v.tr. Tolérer, supporter (la douleur, la contradiction).

toleration [tolə'reiʃ(ə)n], s. Tolérance f (en matière de religion).

toll [toul], s. 1. (a) Droit m de passage; péage m. Town toll, octroi m. To pay toll, payer un droit de passage. (b) Droit de place (au marché) 2. Rent takes heavy toll of one's income, le loyer mange une grande partie de nos revenus. The toll of the roads, la mortalité sur les routes. 'toll-bar, s. Barrière f (de péage) 'toll-booth, s. Scot = TOLLBOOTH. 'toll-bridge, s. Pont m à péage

'toll-call, s. Tp: Conversation interurbaine (entre villes peu éloignées). 'toll-collector, s. Péager, -ère. 'toll-gate, s. = TOLL-BAR. 'toll-house, s. Bureau m de péage; péage m.

'toll-keeper, s. Péager, -ère.

toll's, s. Tintement m, son m (de cloche)

toll's, I. v.tr. Tinter, sonner (une cloche) Abs. To toll for the dead, sonner pour les morts To toll a.o.'s death, sonner le glas (pour la mort de qn).

2. v.tr. (Of bell) (a) Tinter, sonner. (b) Sonner le glas. tolling, s. (a) Tintement m (de cloche). (b) Glas m.

Tom [tɒm], I. Pr.n.m. (Dim. of Thomas) Thomas. F: Any Tom, Dick, or Harry, tout le monde; le premier venu. 2. Tom cat, F: a tom, matou m.

tom-'noddys, s. F: Dadaïsm m, nigaïd m. **Tom 'Thumb**, Pr.n.m. Le petit Poucet; Tom Pouce. tom-'tit, s. Orn. Mésange azurée.

tomahawk ['tomahɔ:k], s. Hache f de guerre (des Peaux-Rouges); tomahawk m. F To bury the tomahawk, enterrer la hache de guerre.

tomahawk, v.tr. Frapper (qn) avec un tomahawk; assommer (qn).

tomato, pl. -oes [tɔ'mə:to, -ou:z], s. Tomato f. Tomato sauce, sauce f tomate.

tomb [tʊm], s. Tombe f; (with monument) tombeau m.

tomboy ['tɒmbɔi], s. Fillette f d'allures gai conneries. She's a regular tomboy, c'est un garçon manqué; elle est très diable.

tombstone ['tʊmstəʊn], s. Pierre tombale. **tome** [tʊm], s. Tome m; gros volume.

tomfool ['tɒmfu:l], I. s. Nigaïd m, serin m.

2. Attrib.a. Stupide, idiot. T. scheme, projet insensé.

tomfool, v.s. Faire, dire, des sottises; F: faire l'idiot.

tomfoolery [tɒm'fu:ləri], s. Nigauderie(s) f(pl); bouffonnerie(s) f(pl).

Tommy ['tɒmi], I. Pr.n.m. (Dim. of Thomas) Thomas. 2. Pr.n. F: Tommy Atkins, sobriquet du soldat anglais. s. A Tommy, un simple soldat.

3. s. P. (a) l'ain m, mangeaille f. (b) Ind: Provisions fournies par l'économat de l'usine; paiement m en nature. (c) = TOMMY-SHOP.

4. s. Its = TOMMY-BAR. 'tommy-bar, s. Its: 1. Broche f (à visser). 2. (Crow-bar) Pince f. 'tommy-nut, s. Écrou m à trous (se vissant à la broche). 'tommy-rot, s. F: Bêtises fpl, inepties fpl. 'tommy-shop, s. Ind: Cantine f (dirigée par l'économat de l'usine).

to-morrow [tu'mɔ:ro, -ou], adv. & s. Demain (m). To-m. morning, demain matin. To-morrow week, de demain en huit. The day after to-m., après-demain. Event without a to-morrow, événement sans lendemain

tompon ['tɒmpjən], s. - TAMPION.

tomtom ['tɒmtɒm], s. Tam-tam m.

ton [tʌn], s. Meas. 1. Tonne f. Long ton, gross ton (of 2240 lb), tonne forte. Short ton, net ton (of 2000 lb.), tonne courte. Metric ton (of 1000 kg. or 2204 6 lb), tonne métrique. F. There's tons of it, il y en a des tas. 2. Nau. (a) Tonneau m (de jauge); tonne (de 100 pieds cubes). Per net register ton, par tonne de jauge nette (b) Measurement ton, measured ton, tonne d'arrimage, d'encombrement (de 40 pieds cubes).

tonal ['təʊn(ə)], a. Ac Mus. Tonal, -aux.

tonality [tə'naliti], s. Tonalité f.

tone [təʊn], s. 1. Son m, accent m; timbre m (de la voix, d'une cloche). Tone quality, qualité f de la note (d'un instrument). 2. (a) Ton m, voice f In an impatient t., d'un ton d'impatience. F To alter one's tone, changer de ton, de note.

(b) To give a serious tone to a discussion, donner un ton sérieux à une discussion. Fin: The prevailing tone, la tendance générale. The tone of the market, la tenue, l'allure f, du marché.

(c) Med: Tonicity f (des muscles). Want of tone, atonie f (Of pers.) To lose tone, se déprimer.

To recover tone, se retremper. 3. Mus: Ac: Ton. Whole tone, ton entier. 4. Ton, nuance f (d'une couleur). Warm tones, tons chauds. S a HALF-TONE 5. Lang: Ton; accent m

tonique 'tone-arm, s. Bras m acoustique (d'un phonographe). 'tone-poem, s. Mus: Poème m symphonique.

tone¹. I. v.tr. (a) Régler la tonalité (d'un instrument). (b) Modifier la tonalité (d'un tableau). (c) Phot. Virer (une épreuve). (d) Tonifier (la peau, etc.). 2. v.i. To tone (in) with sth., s'harmoniser avec qch. tone down. I. v.tr. Adoucir, atténuer (une expression, un contraste, une couleur). 2. v.i. S'adoucir; le prendre sur un ton plus doux. tone up. I. v.tr. Tonifier (le système nerveux); retremper. F: remonter (qn). 2. v.i. Se tonifier. toned, a. Low-toned, high-toned, à ton bas, élevé. Low-toned picture, tableau dans les tonalités basses. Low-toned conversation, conversation à voix basse. Full-toned voice, voix grave. toning, s. Phot: Virage m. Toning-bath, bain de virage.

toneless ['təʊnles], a. 1. (Couleur) sans éclat. 2. (Personne, voix) veule; (voix) blanche, atone.

tonga¹ ['tɒŋɡə], s. Charrette légère à deux roues (en usage aux Indes).

Tonga'. *Pr.n.* The Tonga Islands, l'archipel m de Tonga; les îles f des Amis.

tongs [tɒŋz], *s. pl.* 1. (Fire-)tongs, pincettes f. 2. *Ind.* Pince(s) f, tenailles fpl.

tongue' [tʌŋ], *s.* 1. *Langue f.* (a) To put out one's tongue, montrer, tirer, la langue (at s.o., à qn). (b) To have a ready, a glib, tongue, avoir la langue bien pendue. To keep a watch on one's tongue, surveiller sa langue. To curb, bridle, one's tongue, tenir sa langue; mesurer ses paroles; se retenir (de parler). To find one's tongue again, retrouver la parole. *F:* To keep a civil tongue in one's head, rester courtois. To compliment s.o. with one's tongue in one's cheek, faire des compliments à qn par moquerie, en blaguant. He continually has his t. in his cheek, il ne fait que blaguer. (Of hounds) To give tongue, donner de la voix. 2. *Langue, idiome m* (d'un peuple). The German tongue, la langue allemande. The gift of tongues, le don des langues. 3. *Langue, languette f* (de terre); langue, dard m (de feu); patte f, languette (de soulier); battant m (de cloche); arillon m (de boucle); soie f (de couteau, de lime). *Mus:* Languette, anche f (de hautbois). *Carp:* Languette de bois. 'tongue-rail', *s.* Rail: Aiguille f. 'tongue-tied', *a.* Qui a la langue liée. 1. Muet, -ette (d'étonnement, etc.); interdit. 2. Engagé au silence. 'tongue-twister', *s. F:* Mot m ou phrase f difficile à prononcer.

tongue', *v.tr.* (a) *Carp:* Languetter (le bord d'une planche). *S.A.* GROOVE'. (b) *Mus:* To tongue a passage (on the flute, etc.), détacher les notes d'un passage. **tongued**, *a.* A langue, à languette.

tonic ['tɒnɪk], *s.* 1. *a.* (Med): Tonique, remon- tant, réconfortant. (b) *Gram:* (Accent) tonique. (c) *Mus:* (Note) tonique. (d) *Med:* Tonie spasme, convulsion f tonique. 2. *s.* (a) *Med:* Tonique m, reconstituant m, fortifiant m. *F:* (Of news, etc.) To set as a tonie on s.o., réconforter qn; remonter qn (b) *Mus:* Ton- nique f.

tonicity ['tɒnɪsɪti], *s.* Tonicité f.

to-night [tu'naɪt], *adv.* & *s.* Cette nuit; ce soir.

Tonka ['tɒŋkə], *s.* Tonka (bean), tonka f.

Tonkin [tɒŋ'kɪn], **Tongking** [tɒŋ'kɪŋ]. *Pr.n.* Le Tonkin

tonnage ['tɒnɪdʒ], *s.* 1. *Nau:* Tonnage m, jauge f. Register(ed) tonnage, tonnage enregistré; jauge nette. Gross tonnage, tonnage brut. 2. Tonnage (d'un port, d'un pays)

tonell ['tɒnɪl], *s.* Amygdale f. *Med:* Enlarged tonsils, hypertrophie f des amygdales

tonsillitis [tɒnɪ'lɪtɪs], *s. Med:* Angine f (tonsil- laire); amygdalite f.

tonorial [tɒn'ɔːriəl], *a. F:* Hum: De barbier.

tonsure' ['tɒnsər], *s.* Tonsure f.

tonsure', *v.tr.* Tonsurer.

tontine [tɒn'tɪn], *s. Ins:* Tontine f.

tonus ['təʊnəs], *s. Med:* 1. Tonicité f, tonus m. 2. Convulsion f tonique.

Tony ['təʊni]. *Pr.n.m.* (Dim. of Antony) Antoine.

tony', *a. F:* Dans le ton; chic, élégant

too [tu:], *adv.* 1. Trop, par trop. Too difficult a job, un travail (par) trop difficile. Too much money, trop d'argent. To work too much, too little, travailler trop, trop peu. Ten shillings too much, dix shillings de trop. The task is too much for me, la tâche est au-dessus de mes forces. He was too much, *F:* one too many, for me, il était trop fort pour moi. The hole was too narrow for a rat to come in by, le trou était trop étroit

pour qu'un rat entrât par là. I know him all too well, je ne le connais que trop. 2. (Also) Aussi; également. I too want some, il m'en faut égale- ment; moi aussi il m'en faut. 3. (Moreover) D'ailleurs; de plus; en outre. The prisoner, too, inspired little sympathy, le prisonnier, d'ailleurs, inspirait peu de sympathie.

took [tu:k]. See TAKE.

tool' [tu:l], *s.* 1. Outil m; instrument m, ustensile m. Garden tools, gardening tools, instru- ments, ustensiles, de jardinage. A bad workman always finds fault with his tools, à méchant ouvrier point de bon outil. 2. *F:* Instrument, créature f. To make a tool of s.o., se servir de qn (dans un but intéressé). He was a mere t. in their hands, il était devenu leur créature. 'tool- bag', *s.* Sac m à outils; (of car, etc.) sacoch f. 'tool-basket', *s.* Cabas m. 'tool-box', -chest, *s.* Coffre m à outils. 'tool-holder', *s.* Porte- outil(s) m inv. 'tool-outfit', *s.* Outillage m. 'tool-rest', *s.* Support m d'outil; porte-outil(s) m inv (de tour).

tool', *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Bookb:* Ciseler, dorer (une tranche, une reliure). (b) *Stone:* Bretteleur (une pierre). (c) Usiner, travailler (une pièce venue de fonte). 2. *F:* Conduire (une voiture). *Abt.* To tool along, rouler. **tooling**, *s.* 1. (a) Ciselerie m (b) Usinage m. 2. *Bookb:* Ciselerie f, dorure f (du dos ou des plats). Blind tooling, dorure à froid. Gold tooling, dorure à chaud.

toot' [tu:t], *s.* 1. Son m, appel m, de clairon, etc. 2. *Nau.* Coup m de sirène. *Aut:* Coup de trompe, de klaxon; cornement m.

toot', *s.* 1. *v.tr. F:* To toot a horn, a trumpet, sonner du cor, de la trompette. *Aut:* To toot the horn, corner; donner un coup de klaxon 2. *v.i.* (Of pers.) Sonner du cor. *Aut:* Corner; avertir To toot on the trumpet, sonner de la trompette

tooth, *pl. teeth* [tu:θ, ti:θ], *s.* 1. Dent f. Second teeth, dentition définitive. Front teeth, dents de devant. A fine set of teeth, une belle denture False tooth, fausse dent. Set of (false) teeth, dentier m, *F:* râtelier m. To out one's teeth, faire, percer, ses dents. He has lost a few front teeth, *F:* il est brèche-dent. To have a tooth out, se faire arracher une dent. To knock a tooth out of s.o.'s mouth, faire sauter une dent à qn; édentier qn. *F:* To cast, throw, sth. in s.o.'s teeth, reprocher qch. à qn. In the teeth of all opposition, malgré, en dépit de, toute opposition *F:* To show one's teeth, montrer les dents. Armed to the teeth, armé jusqu'aux dents. To fight tooth and nail, se battre avec acharnement. He went at it t. and nail, il y allait de toutes ses forces. To set one's teeth, serrer les dents. To say sth. between one's teeth, gronder qch. entre ses dents. To be long in the tooth, n'être plus jeune. He has a dainty tooth, c'est une fine bouche. 2. Dent (de scie, de peigne, de fourche); dent, alluchon m (de roue d'engrenage). The teeth of a wheel, la denture. Pin teeth, denture à fuseaux. To break the teeth of a comb, édentier un peigne. 3. *Const:* = TOOTHING-STONE. 4. Grain m (du papier). 'tooth-brush', *s.* Brosse f à dents. 'tooth-like', *a.* Dentiforme 'tooth-paste', *s.* Pâte f dentifrice. 'tooth- pick', *s.* Cure-dents m inv. 'tooth-powder', *s.* Poudre f dentifrice.

tooth', *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Denter, créneler. (b) Bretteleur (une pierre). 2. *v.i.* (Of cog-wheels) S'engrener. **toothed**, *a.* 1. Toothed wheel, roue dentée; roue d'engrenage. Toothed plate (of safety razor, etc.), peigne m. 2. *Bot:* Dentelé. 3. White-

toothed, aux dents blanches. **Broken-toothed**, édenté. **toothing**, *s.* (a) Dents *fpl* (d'une roue); crénelage *m.* (b) **Const**: Arrachement *m.* harpes *fpl*. (c) **Stonew**: Bretture *f.* **'toothing-stone**, *s.* **Const**: Pierre *f* d'attente, d'arrachement; harpe *f.*

toothache ['tu:θeik], *s.* Mal *m* de dents **To have toothache**, avoir mal aux dents.

toothful ['tu:θfl], *s.* **F** Goutte *f* (de vin, etc.)

toothless ['tu:θləs], *s.* Sans dents, édenté

toothsome ['tu:θsəm], *a.* Savoureux; agréable au goût. **Toothsome morsel**, morceau friand, succulent.

tootle ['tu:tl], *v.t.* **Hum** **To tootle on the flute**, flûter; semer un air de flûte.

tootle, *v.t.* **Aut** **F** **To tootle along**, aller son petit bonhomme de chemin.

top¹ [tɒp], *1. s.* **I.** Haut *m*, sommet *m*, cime *f*, faite *m* (d'une montagne, d'un arbre), haut (de la tête). **At the top of the tree**, en haut de l'arbre **From top to bottom**, de haut en bas; de fond en comble. **From top to toe**, de la tête aux pieds; de pied en cap. **To put the best apples on top**, mettre les plus belles pommes sur le dessus du panier. **To come out on top**, avoir le dessus. **We are on top**, nous avons le dessus. **F** **One thing happens on top of another**, les événements se précipitent. **To go to bed on top of one's supper**, se coucher sitôt dîné. **On top of it all he wanted** ..., en sus de tout cela il a voulu. ...

Mil: **To go over the top**, franchir le parapet, monter à l'assaut. **2.** Surface *f* (de l'eau, de la terre); dessus *m* (d'une table, etc.). **impériale f** (d'un tramway, etc.). **To climb on top**, monter à l'impériale. **Oil always comes to the top**, l'huile surmène toujours. **3.** Dessus (d'un soulier), revers *m* (d'une botte, d'un bas), scion *m* (d'une canne à pêche); capote *f* (d'une voiture). **4.** Tête *f* (de page, etc.). **Bookb** Gilt top, tête dorée. **5.** Haut bout (de la table). **The top of the street**, le haut de la rue. **Sch**: **To be at the top of the form**, être à la tête de la classe. **6.** **To shout at the top of one's voice**, crier à tue-tête, à pleine gorge. **I was feeling on top of my form**, je me sentais tout à fait en train, en pleine forme.

To enjoy oneself to the top of one's bent, s'amuser tout son soûl. **Aut**: **F**: **To climb a hill on top**, prendre une montée en prise directe. (**Cf** **TOP-GEAR** 2.) **Nau**: **The top of the flood**, of the tide, le haut de l'eau; l'étalement du flot. **7.** **Bot** **Flowering top**, sommité fleurie. **Hort**: **Turnip tops**, carottes tops, fanes *f* de navets, de carottes.

8. **Nau**: **Hune f**. **Main top**, grand'hune *f*. **Fore top**, hune de misaine. **Navy** **Director top**, hune de télépointage. **II.** **Top**, *attrib.a.* **1.** Supérieur, du dessus, du haut, d'en haut. **The top stones**, les pierres de faite (d'un mur). **The top floor**, le plus haut étage; le dernier étage. **Top stair**, dernière marche (en montant). **A top garment**, un vêtement de dessus. **Cu**. **Top ribs** (*of beef*), plat *m* de côtes; côtes plates. **S.a.** **HAT** 2. **Premier**: principal, -aux. **Sch**: **The top boy**, le premier de la classe. **'top-boots**, *s. pl* Bottes *f* à revers. **'top-coat**, *s.* Pardessus *m*.

top-dog, *s.* **F**. Vainqueur *m*. **To be top dog**, avoir le dessus. **top-dressing**, *s.* **Agr**: Fumure *f* en surface. **'top-end**, *s.* Haut bout (de la table, etc.). **Bot** **Top-end shoot**, pousse terminale. **'top-gear**, *s.* **I.** **Nau**: Manœuvres hautes. **2.** **Aut**: Top-*gear*, prise directe. **'top-hamper**, *s.* Superstructure *f* (d'un pont, etc.). **Nau**: Fardage *m*. **'top-hatted**, *a.* En chapeau haut de forme. **'top-heavy**, *a.* Trop lourd du haut; peu stable. (**Of ship**) **Trop**

chargé dans les hauts. **top-hole**, *a.* **P**: Épatant, chic; excellent. **We had a top-hole time**, on s'est joliment amusé. **'top-notch**, *attrib.a.* **P**: **The top-notch people of Paris society**, le gratin de la société parisienne. **'top-note**, *s.* Plus haute note (d'un registre). **The top-note**, les notes hautes. **'top-sawyer**, *s.* **1.** Scieur *m* de long de dessus. **2.** Chef *m* (d'une entreprise, etc.); un personnage. **top-story**, *s.* Dernier étage.

top¹, *v.tr.* (**topped** [tɒpt]) **1.** Écimer, élaguer, éteindre (un arbre). **2.** (a) Surmonter, couronner, coiffer (*with*, *de*). **A statue topped the column**, une statue surmonte la colonne. (b) **He topped off his dinner with a cup of coffee**, il a couronné son dîner d'une tasse de café. **And to top it all** ..., et pour comble ... **3.** Dépasser, surpasser. **To top sth.** In height, dépasser qch. en hauteur. **The takings have topped a thousand pounds**, les recettes dépassent mille livres. **To top s.o. by a head**, dépasser qn de la tête. **4.** **To top a hill**, atteindre le sommet d'une colline. **The squadron topped the ridge**, l'escadron franchit l'arête. **5.** **To top a list**, a class, être à la tête d'une liste, de la classe. **6.** **Golf**: Calotter, topper (la balle). **top up**, *v.tr.* Remplir (complètement). **El** **Renouveler** (un accumulateur); ramener (l'électrolyte) à niveau. **Aer**. **Renforcer** (un ballon). **-topped**, *a.* **Cloud-topped peaks**, sommets couronnés de nuages. **Ivory-topped walking stick**, canne à pomme d'ivoire.

topping, *a.* **P**: Excellent, chic. **A topping idea**, une riche idée. **That's topping!** ça c'est fameux! **A topping dinner**, un dîner à la hauteur. **Topping weather**, temps superbe. **We had a topping time**, on s'est fameusement amusé. **'topping-lift**, *s.* **Nau**. Balancine *f*, carthau *m*.

top², *s.* (**Spinning**, *peg*) **top**, toupie *f*. **To spin a top**, faire aller une toupie.

topaz [ˈtɒpəz], *s.* Topaze *f*. **Pink topaz**, topaze brûlée.

tope [tɒp], *v.t.* **F**: Boire, riboter.

topee [tɒpi], *s.* = **TOPI**.

toper [ˈtɒpə], *s.* **F**: Ivrogne *m*, buveur *m*.

topgallant [ˈtɒpɡələnt], *a.* & *s.* **Nau**: (Voile *f*, mât *m*) de perroquet.

topi [ˈtɒpi], *s.* Casque colonial.

topic [ˈtɒpɪk], *s.* Matière *f* (d'un écrit, d'une discussion); sujet *m*, thème *m* (de conversation).

Topics of the day, questions *f* d'actualité.

topical [ˈtɒpɪk(ə)], *a.* **1.** Qui se rapporte au lieu; topique; local, -aux. **2.** **Topical allusion**, allusion aux événements du jour. **Topical song**, chanson d'actualité. **W.Tel**: **Topical talk**, journal parlé. **Topical film**, film d'actualités.

topknot [ˈtɒpnɒt], *s.* **I.** **A.Cost**: Fontange *f*.

2. (a) Huppe *f* (d'un oiseau). (b) Chignon (porté sur le front); toupillon *m*.

topman, *pl.* **'topman**, **-men**, *s.m.* **I.** **Nau**: Gabier. **2.** = **TOP-SAWYER**.

topmast [ˈtɒpmɑːst], *s.* Mât *m* de hune; mât de flèche.

topmost [ˈtɒpməʊst], *a.* Le plus haut; le plus élevé. **Having reached the top height** ..., arrivé au faite. ...

topographer [ˈtɒpɒɡrəfər], *s.* Topographe *m*.

topography [ˈtɒpɒɡrəfi], *s.* Topographie *f*.

topper [ˈtɒpər], *s.* **F**: **1.** Type épatant, chose épatante. **2.** = **top hat**, *q.v.* under **HAT**.

topple [ˈtɒpl], *1. v.t.* (a) **To topple (down, over)**, tomber, s'écrouler, culbuter. **To bring the Government toppling down**, faire tomber le gouvernement. (b) **Chanceler**, vaciller, branler. **2. v.tr.** **To topple sth. down, over**, faire tomber qch.; jeter qch. à bas.

topsail ['tɒspeɪl, tɒpəl], *s. Nau:* Hunier *m*; (*of cutter*) flèche *f*. Main *topsail*, grand hunier.

topside ['tɒpsaɪd], *s. Cu:* Tendre *m* de tranche (du bœuf).

topsides ['tɒpsaɪdz], *s. pl. Nau:* Hauts *m*, œuvres mortes, accastillage *m* (d'un navire).

topsy-turvy ['tɒpsi'tɜːrvɪ], *adv. & adj.* Sens dessus dessous. To turn sth. *topsy-turvy*, mettre qch. sens dessus dessous; renverser qch. To turn everything t.-i., tout bouleverser. Everything is t.-i., tout est en désarroi.

topsy-turvydom ['tɒpsi'tɜːrvɪdəm], *s. F:* Le monde à l'envers.

toque [tɒk], *s. Cost:* Toque *f*.

tor [tɔː], *s. Pic m*, éminence *f* conique (dans le sud-ouest de l'Angleterre).

torch [tɔːʃ], *s. I:* Torche *f*, flambeau *m*. To hand on the torch, transmettre le flambeau (à la génération suivante). 2. Electric torch, lampe *f* électrique de poche; torche électrique. 'torch-bearer', *s.* Porte-flambeau *m* inv. 'torch-light', *s.* Lumière *f* de(s) flambeaux. Torch-light procession, tâtou, retraite *f* aux flambeaux; défilé *m* aux flambeaux.

toré ['tɔːr], *s. = TORUS* 1.

toré. See **TEAR**.

toréador [tɔːrɪ'dɔːr], *s.* Toréador *m*.

torment ['tɔːrment], *s.* Tourment *m*, torture *f*, supplice *m*. The torments of jealousy, les tourments de la jalousie. He suffered torments, il souffrait le martyre. To be in torment, être au supplice. *F:* That child is a positive torment, cet enfant est assommant.

torment ['tɔːrment], *v. tr.* Tourmenter, torturer (qn). To be tormented by hunger, éprouver les tourments de la faim. Tormented with remorse, tourmenté par les remords; en proie aux remords. Tormented with suspense, angoissé par l'attente.

tormentil ['tɔːrmentɪl], *s. Bot:* Tormentille *f*.

tormentor ['tɔːrmentɔːr], *s. (a) Hist:* Tourmenteur *m*, bourreau *m*. (b) The dog and its tormentors, le chien et les gérmins qui étaient après. *tormentors*. See **TEAR**.

tornado, *pl. -oes* [tɔːr'neɪdo, -oʊz], *s.* Tornade *f*, ouragan *m*, cyclone *m*. *F:* Political t., ouragan politique. **tor'nado-lamp**, *s.* Lanterne *f* de tempête.

torpedo, *pl. -oes* [tɔːr'pɛdo, -oʊz], *s. I: Ich:* Torpille *f*. 2. Navy: Mil. Av: Torpille. Aerial torpedo, torpille aérienne. To make a t. attack, attaquer à la torpille. **tor'pedo boat**, *s. A:* Torpilleur *m*. S. A. DESTROYER 2. **tor'pedo-body**, *s. Aut:* Torpédo *m* or *f*. **tor'pedo-net**, *s.* Filet *m* pare-torpilles. **tor'pedo-plane**, *s. Av:* Avion *m* porte-torpille(s). **tor'pedo-tube**, *s. Navy:* (Tube *m*) lance-torpille *m*; tube de lancement.

torpedo, *a. tr.* Torpiller (un vaisseau). *F:* To torpedo the negotiations, faire échouer les pourparlers.

torpid ['tɔːrpid], *a.* (a) Engourdi, inerte. (b) *F:* Engourdi, nonchalant. léthargique. Torpid liver, foie paresseux.

torpidity ['tɔːr'pɪdɪti], **torpidness** ['tɔːr'pɪdnəs], *s.* Engourdissement *m*, inertie *f*, torpeur *f*; *F:* léthargie *f*, lenteur *f*.

torpor ['tɔːrpɔːr], *s.* Torpeur *f*. To arouse oneself from one's t., sortir de sa torpeur.

torps [tɔːps], *s. Navy:* *F:* Officier *m* torpilleur. **torque** ['tɔːrk], *s. Archeol:* Torque *f* (des Gaulois).

torque, *s. Mec:* Couple *m* de torsion; couple moteur. Starting torque, couple de démarrage. *El:* Armature torque, couple d'induit.

torrefaction [tɔːrɪ'fækʃ(ə)n], *s.* Torréfaction *f*. **torrefy** ['tɔːrɪfaɪ], *v. tr.* Torréfier.

torrent ['tɔːrənt], *s.* Torrent *m*. Hill t., torrent de montagne. (Of rain) To fall in torrents, tomber à torrents, à verse. *F:* Torrent of abuse, of tears, torrent d'injures, de larmes.

torrential [tɔːrənʃ(ə)l], *a.* Torrentiel.

torrid ['tɔːrɪd], *a.* Torride.

torridity [tɔːrɪdɪti], *s.* Chaleur *f* torride (*of, de*).

torsade [tɔːr'seɪd], *s.* Torsade *f*.

torsion [tɔːrʃ(ə)n], *s.* Torsion *f*. 'torsion-balance', *s. Ph:* Balance *f* de torsion. 'torsion-electrometer', *s. El:* Balance *f* de Coulomb.

torsional [tɔːrʃən(ə)l], *a. Mec:* De torsion.

Torsional stress, strain, effort *m* de torsion.

torso, *pl. -os* ['tɔːro, -oʊz], *s. Art:* Torse *m*.

tor [tɔːr], *s. Jur:* Acte *m* dommageable; dommage *m*; préjudice *m*.

torticollis [tɔːrɪ'kɒlɪs], *s. Med:* Torticolis *m*.

tortious [tɔːrʃəs], *a. Jur:* Dommageable, préjudiciable.

tortoise ['tɔːtɔɪs], *s. I: Z:* Tortue *f*. *F:* Tortoise gait, pas de tortue. 2. Rom. Ant: Tortue (de boucliers). 'tortoise-shell', *s.* Écaille *f* (de tortue). Imitation t.-i., simili-écaille *f*. Tortoise-shell spectacles, lunettes en écaille.

Tortoise-shell cat, chat écaille de tortue.

Tortuga [tɔːr'tuːɡə], *Pr. n.* (L'île *f* de) la Tortue.

tortuous ['tɔːtʃuəs], *a.* Tortueux. *T. descent*, descente sinueuse. *T. style*, style contourné.

torture ['tɔːtʃər], *s. I: Hist:* Torture *f*, question *f*. To put s.o. to the torture, mettre qn à la torture; appliquer la question à qn. 2. Torture, tourment *m*, supplice *m*. Gout is a real t., la goutte est un supplice.

torture, *v. tr. I: (a) Hist:* Appliquer la question à (qn); mettre (qn) à la question. (b) Torturer (qn); mettre (qn) à la torture, au supplice. Tortured mind, esprit à la torture. Tortured by remorse, tenaillé par les remords. 2. To t. s.o.'s words into a confession of guilt, dénaturer les paroles de qn pour en tirer un aveu.

torturer ['tɔːrtʃʊər], *s. I: Hist:* Bourreau *m*. 2. Harceleur *m*.

torus, *pl. -i* ['tɔːrəs, -əs], *s. I: Arch:* Tore *m*. 2. Bot: Tore, réceptacle *m*.

Tory ['tɔːrɪ], *a. & s. Pol:* Tory (*m*).

Toryism ['tɔːrɪzɪzəm], *s. Pol:* Toryisme *m*.

tosh [tɒʃ], *s. F:* Bêtises *pl*, blague(s) *f* (*pl*).

toss [tɒs], *s. I: Action f* de jeter (qch.) en l'air. (a) Lancement *m*, jet *m* (d'une balle, etc.). (b) Coup *m* de pile ou face. Sp: Tirage *m* au sort. To win the toss, gagner (à pile ou face); Sp: gagner le toss. 2. Toss of the head, mouvement de tête impatient, dédaigneux. 3. Chute *f* de cheval. To take a toss, faire une chute de cheval; vider les arçons.

toss, *v. (tossed [tɒst])* 1. *v. tr. (a)* Lancer, jeter, (une balle, etc.) en l'air; (*of bull*) lancer (qn) en l'air; (*of horse*) démonter (un cavalier). To toss sth. to s.o., jeter qch. à qn. To toss s.o. in a blanket, berner qn; *F:* passer qn à la couverture. *Nau:* To toss (the) oars, mâter les avirons. (b) To toss (up) a coin, jouer à pile ou face. *Abt:* To toss for sth., jouer qch. à pile ou face. To toss for sides, choisir les camps (à pile ou face). (c) To toss one's head, relever la tête d'un air dédaigneux, méprisant. (*Of horse*) To toss its head, hocher de la tête; encenser (d) Agiter, secouer, ballotter. Tossed on the waves, ballotté par les flots. 2. *v. i. (a)* To toss (about) in bed, se tourner et se retourner dans son lit. To toss in one's sleep, s'agiter dans son

sommeil. (b) To toss on the waves, être ballotté par les flots. (*Of ship*) To pitch and toss, tanguer. (c) (*Of the waves*) S'agiter. **toss aside, away**, v.tr. Jeter (qch.) de côté. **toss off**, v.tr. Avaler d'un trait, lampier (un verre de vin); expédier (une tâche); écrire (un article) au pied levé. **toss-up**, s. 1. (*Of coin*) Coup m de pile ou face. 2. Affaire f à issue douteuse. Il la a **toss-up**, les chances sont égales. **tossing**, s. 1. Lancement m en l'air. 2. Agitation f, ballonnement m. *We got a t. in the Channel*, nous avons été secoués en Manche.

toss-pot ['tɒspɒt], s. A: Ivrogne m.

tot' [tɒt], s. 1. Tout(e) petit(e) enfant. Tiny tot, baby m; bambin, -ine. 2. F: Goutte f, petit verre (de whisky, etc.).

tot', s. Colonne f de chiffres à additionner; addition f.

tot', v. (*totted*) 1. v.tr. To tot up a column of figures, additionner une colonne de chiffres. 2. v.i. (*Of expenses, etc.*) To tot up, s'élever (to, à).

total ['təʊtəl]. 1. a. Total, -aux; complet, -ète; global, -aux. (a) Total amount, somme totale, globale. Total tonnage, tonnage global (d'un port, etc.). (b) *The t. loss of his fortune*, la perte totale de sa fortune. They were in total ignorance of it, ils l'ignoraient complètement. Total failure, échec complet. Astr: Total eclipse, éclipse totale. 2. s. Total m; montant m; tout m. Grand total, total global. *The t. amounts to a hundred pounds*, la somme s'élève à cent livres. -ally, adv. Toalement, entièrement, complètement.

total', v.tr. & s. (totalled) 1. Totaliser, additionner (les dépenses). 2. To total up to... to total..., s'élever à, se monter à (une somme, un nombre).

totality [ˈtɒləti], s. 1. Totalité f. 2. Astr. Obscurité totale.

totalizer ['təʊtəlaɪzər], s. Turf: Totalisateur m, totalisateur m (des paris).

totalize ['təʊtəlaɪz], v.tr. Totaliser, additionner. **tote** [təʊt], s. F: = TOTALIZER.

totem ['təʊtəm], s. Anthr: Totem m.

tother, **tother** ['təʊðər], a. & pron. F: = the other.

totter ['tɒtər], s. Chancellement m.

totter, v.i. 1. (*Of pers.*) (a) Chanceler. To totter to one's feet, se relever en chancelant. To totter in, out, entrer, sortir, d'un pas mal assuré, d'un pas chancelant. (b) Tituber (sous le coup de l'ivresse). 2. Menacer ruine; chanceler, branler. **tottering**, a. Chancelant; (*of drunken pers.*) titubant. F. steps, pas mal assurés. **Tottering** empire, empire qui menace ruine, qui croule.

toucan [tuˈkæn, tuˈkɑːn], s. Orn: Toucan m.

touch [tʌtʃ], s. 1. (a) Atteuchement m. To give s.o. a touch, toucher qn. *I felt a t. on my arm*, je sentis qu'on me touchait le bras. (b) Mil: Touch of elbows, tact m des coudees. 2. (Le sens du) toucher; tact. To know sth. by the touch, reconnaître qch. au toucher. 3. (*Feel*) The cold t. of marble, le toucher froid du marbre. 4. (a) Léger coup. To give one's horse a t. of the spurs, picoter son cheval. (b) Touche f (de pinceau); coup m (de crayon). To add a few touches to a picture, faire quelques retouches f à un tableau. To give the finishing touch(es), the final touch, to sth., mettre la dernière main à qch. 5. (a) Sculpteur with a bold touch, sculpteur au ciseau hardi. Delicate touch (*with the brush*), coup de pinceau délicat. To write with a light touch, avoir la plume légère, le style léger. (b) Mus:

Toucher m. *Typewr*: Frappe f. 6. (a) Touch of salt, of garlic, pointe f de sel, d'ail. Touch of satire, pointe de satire. T. of rouge, soupçon m de rouge. The first touches of autumn, les premières atteintes de l'automne. There was a t. of bitterness in his reply, il répondit avec une nuance d'amertume. Touch of nature, trait naturel. (b) Touch of fever, of flu, of gout, soupçon de fièvre; un peu de grippe; légère attaque de goutte. 7. Contact m. To be in touch with s.o., être en contact avec qn; être en rapport avec qn. To get in touch with the police, se mettre en communication avec la police. To put s.o. in touch with s.o., mettre qn en relations avec qn. To lose touch with s.o., perdre qn de vue; perdre contact avec qn. The personal touch, les rapports personnels (avec les clients, etc.). To be in touch with the situation, être au courant de la situation. 8. Fb: Touche. Kick into touch, envoi m en touche. 9. F: It was a near touch, cela n'a tenu qu'à un fil. 'touch-hole, s. Art: Lumière f (du canon). 'touch-in-goal, s. Rugby Fb: Touche f de but. 'touch-line, s. Fb: Ligne f de touche. 'touch-paper, s. Papier m d'amorce.

touch', 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Toucher. To t. sth. with one's finger, toucher qch. du doigt. To t. s.o. on the shoulder, toucher qn à l'épaule. To touch one's hat, porter, mettre, la main à son chapeau. He touched his hat to me, il m'a salué. F: Touch wood! touche du bois! Don't t. those eggs, ne touchez pas à ces œufs. To touch land, atterrir, aborder. S.a. BARGE-POLLS, BOTTOM! 1. GROUND! 1. (b) His garden touches mine, son jardin touche au mien. (c) Effleurer (les cordes de la harpe). To touch a spring, faire jouer un ressort. (d) v.ind.tr. To touch on a subject, toucher, effleurer, un sujet. (e) Toucher, atteindre. The law can't touch him, la loi ne peut rien contre lui. F: No one can touch him in comedy, personne ne peut l'approcher dans la comédie. (f) I never touch wine, jamais je ne bois de vin. 2. (a) Produire de l'effet sur (qch.). The file will not t. it, la lime ne mord pas dessus. S.a. RAW II. (b) I could not t. the history paper, je n'ai pas pu répondre à la moindre question en histoire. 3. Toucher, émouvoir (qn). To be touched by s.o.'s kindness, être touché de la bonté de qn. 4. The question touches you nearly, la question vous touche de près. 5. Flowers touched by the frost, fleurs atteintes par la gelée. 6. F: To touch s.o. for a fiver, taper qn de cinq livres. 11. touch, v.i. 1. (*Of persons, things*) Se toucher. (a) Être en contact. (b) Venir en contact. 2. Nau: To touch at a port, faire escale à un port. touch down, v.tr. Rugby Fb: Toucher dans les buts. touch-down, s. Touché m. touch off, v.tr. 1. Esquisser (qch.) rapidement. 2. Faire jouer, faire exploser (une mine). touch up, v.tr. Faire des retouches à (un tableau). touched, a. F: Toqué, timbré. He is slightly t., il a un grain (de folie). **touching**. 1. a. Touchant, émouvant, attendrissant. 2. prep. Touchant, concernant. -ly, adv. D'une manière touchante. 'touch and go, s. It was touch and go whether we should catch the train, nous courions grand risque de manquer le train. That was touch and go! F: il était moins cinq!

touchiness [ˈtʌʃɪnəs], s. Susceptibilité f, insécurité f.

touchstone [ˈtʌʃstəʊn], s. Pierre f de touche.

touchwood [ˈtʌʃwʊd], s. Amadou m.

touchy [ˈtʌʃi], a. Susceptible, ombrageux. To

be t., se piquer facilement. *He is very t. on that point*, il n'entend pas railleuse là-dessus. *To be t. on a point of honour*, être chatouilleux sur le point d'honneur.

tough [taʊf], *a.* 1. Dur, résistant. *Tough meat*, viande coriace. 2. (*Of pers.*) Fort, solide. *To become t. (through training)*, s'endurcir. 3. (*Of pers.*) Raide, inflexible. *F. He's a tough customer!* il est peu commode! 4. *F. (a) (Of task)* Rude, difficile. (*b*) *That's t.!* c'est dur pour vous! 5. *s. U.S. F.* Apache *m.*, bandit *m.* -ly, *adv.* 1. Avec ténacité. 2. Vigoureusement. 3. Avec opiniâtreté.

toughen [ˈtʌf(ə)n]. 1. *v.tr.* (*a*) Durcir. (*b*) Endurcir (*qn.*). 2. *v.i.* (*a*) Durcir. (*b*) (*Of pers.*) S'endurcir.

toughish [ˈtʌfɪʃ], *a.* 1. Plutôt dur; (*of meat*) peu tendre. 2. (Travail) assez dur, peu facile.

toughness [ˈtʌfnəs], *s.* 1. Dureté *f*; résistance *f*; (*of meat*) coracité *f.* 2. (*a*) Force *f*, solidité *f.* (*b*) Résistance *f* à la fatigue. 3. Caractère *m* peu commode (*de qn.*). 4. Difficulté *f* d'un travail.

tour [ˈtuə], *s.* 1. Tour *m*; voyage *m* circulaire. *Conducted tours*, excursions accompagnées. *To start on a t.*, partir en voyage. *Walking tour*, excursion à pied. *To be on tour*, être en voyage ou en randonnée. 2. *Tour of inspection*, tournée *f* de visite. *Th. To take a company on tour*, emmener une troupe en tournée.

tour [ˈtuə], *v.tr.* & *i.* To tour (through, about) a country, faire le tour d'un pays; voyager dans un pays. *Touring party*, groupe *m* de touristes. *Th. Touring company*, troupe *f* en tournée. *'touring-car*, *s.* Automobile *f* de tourisme. *Open touring-car*, torpédo *m* *or f.*

tourer [ˈtuəɪə], *s.* *F.* = TOURING-CAR
tourist [ˈtuərɪst], *s.* Touriste *mf.* *'tourist agency*, *s.* Bureau *m* de tourisme. *'tourist ticket*, *s.* Billet *m* d'excursion; billet circulaire. *touristic* [ˈtuərɪstɪk], *a.* Touristique.
tourmaline [ˈtuərməli:n], *s.* Tourmaline *f.*
tournament [ˈtuənmənt], *s.* 1. *Hist.* (a) Tournoi *m.* (b) Carrousel *m.* 2. Tennis tournament, tournoi de tennis. Chess tournament, concours *m* d'échecs.

tourniquet [ˈtuərnɪk(ə)], *s.* *Surg.* Tourniquet *m.*

tousle [ˈtaʊzl], *v.tr.* 1. Houspiller, urailler (*qn.*). 2. Ebrouffer (les cheveux). *tousled*, *a.* *T. dress*, robe chiffonnée. *Tousled hair*, cheveux ébouriffés.

tout [ˈtaʊt], *s.* 1. Racleur *m*; (*for hotels*) rabatteur *m*, pisteur *m.* 2. *Turf*: Espion *m.*

tout [ˈtaʊt], *v.i.* 1. *Turf*: Espionner dans les écuries. 2. *To tout for customers*, courir après la clientèle; pister des clients.

tow [ˈtu], *s.* 1. (Câble *m* de) remorque *f.* 2. *To take a boat in tow*, prendre un bateau à la remorque. *To be taken in tow*, se mettre à la remorque. 3. (*a*) (*Vessel towed*) Remorque. (*b*) *A tow of barges*, une rame de péniches. *'tow-boat*, *s.* Remorqueur *m.* *'tow-line*, *s.* Remorque *f*; corde *f* de halage. *'tow-path*, *s.* Chemin *m* de halage.

tow [ˈtu], *v.tr.* Remorquer (*un navire*); touer (*un chaland*); (*from tow-path*) haler (*un chaland*).
towing, *s.* Remorque *f*; touage *m*; (*from tow-path*) halage *m.*

tow [ˈtu], *s.* Étope (blanche); flasse *f.* *'tow-headed*, *a.* *F.* Aux cheveux blond flasse.

toward [ˈtuəwəd], *s.* 1. (*Prod.*) Proche; tout près. 2. *prep. Lit.* = TOWARDS.

towards [ˈtuəwəds, ˈtuədz], *prep.* 1. (*Of place*)

Vers; du côté de. 2. Envers, pour, à l'égard de (*qn.*). *His feelings t. me*, ses sentiments envers pour, moi. 3. Pour. *To save towards the children's education*, économiser pour l'éducation des enfants. 4. (*Of time*) Vers, sur. *T. noon* vers midi. *T. the end of his life* . . . sur la fin de sa vie. . .

towel [ˈtaʊəl], *s.* 1. Serviette *f* (de toilette); essuie-main(s) *m inv.* *A clean t.*, une serviette blanche. *Turkish towel*, serviette éponge. 2. Sanitary towel, serviette hygiénique. *'towel-horse*, *s.* Chevalet *m.* *'towel-rail*, *s.* Porte-serviettes *m inv.*

towel [ˈtaʊəl], *v.tr.* (towelled) Essuyer, frotter, avec une serviette. **towelling**, *s.* 1. Friction *f* avec une serviette. 2. Toile *f* pour serviettes; tissu-éponge *m.*

tower [ˈtaʊə], *s.* 1. (*a*) Tour *f.* (*b*) Church tower, clocher *m.* *Observation tower*, belvédère *m.* (*c*) *F.* He is a tower of strength, c'est un puissant appui. 2. *Civ.E.* Pylône *m* (de réseau électrique, etc.). *Tower-crane*, grue à pylône.

tower [ˈtaʊə], *v.i.* 1. Dominer. He towered above the others, il dominait les autres par la taille. 2. (*a*) Monter très haut (en l'air). (*b*) (*Of bird*) Planer. **towering**, *a.* 1. Très haut. *A towering height*, une très grande hauteur. (*b*) *Towering ambition*, ambition sans bornes. 2. *F.* In a towering passion, rage, au paroxysme de la colère.

towered [ˈtaʊəd], *a.* 1. Surmonté d'une tour, de tours. 2. High-towered, aux tours élevées.

town [taʊn], *s.* 1. Ville *f*; cité *f.* *Country town*, ville de province. 2. (*a*) *To live in town*, habiter Londres. *A man about town*, un mondain; (*in Fr.*) un boulevardier. *He is out of town*, il est à la campagne. (*At Oxford and Cambridge*) *Town and gown*, les bourgeois et les étudiants. 3. *Town water supply*, adduction des eaux de ville. *Town gas*, gaz de ville. *Town residence*, hôtel *m.* *Town life*, vie urbaine. **town-clerk**, *s.* Greffier municipal. **'town-council**, *s.* Conseil municipal. **'town-councillor**, *s.* Conseiller municipal. **town-hall**, *s.* Hôtel *m* de ville. **'town-house**, *s.* Hôtel *m* d'une famille). **'town-plan**, *v.tr.* (planned) Aménager (une ville) selon les principes de l'urbanisme. **town-planning**, *s.* Urbanisme *m*; aménagement *m* des villes.

township [ˈtaʊnʃɪp], *s.* Commune *f.*

townsman, *pl.* -men [ˈtaʊnzsmən, -men], *s.m.* Habitant de la ville; bourgeois, citadin. *Fellow t.*, concitoyen *m.*

townspeople [ˈtaʊnzpiːpl], *s.pl.* 1. Habitants *m* de la ville; bourgeois *m.* 2. Concitoyens *m.*

toxic [ˈtɒksɪk], *a.* & *s.* *Med.* Toxique (*m*); intoxicant.

toxicology [ˈtɒksɪkəloʊdʒi], *s.* Toxicologie *f.*

toxin [ˈtɒksɪn], *s.* Toxine *f.*

toy [tɔɪ], *s.* 1. Jouet *m*; *F.* joujou *m*, -oux. 2. *Attrib.* (*a*) *Toy trumpet*, trompette d'enfant. *Toy theatre*, théâtre de marionnettes. (*b*) *Toy dog*, chien de salon. (*c*) *A toy army*, une petite armée pour rire. **'toy-book**, *s.* Livre *m* d'images. **'toy-railway**, *s.* Chemin *m* de fer mécanique (d'enfant). **'toy-shop**, *s.* Magasin *m* de jouets.

toy [tɔɪ], *v.i.* 1. *To toy with sth.*, s'amuser, jouer, avec qch. *To toy with one's food*, manger du bout des dents. *To toy with an idea*, caresser une idée. 2. *To toy with s.o.*, badiner avec *qn.*

trace [treɪs], *s.* 1. (*Usu. pl.*) Trace(s) *f* (de *qn.*, d'un animal); empreinte *f* (d'un animal).

2. Trace, vestige *m.* *To find a trace of s.o.*,

retrouver trace de qn. *There is no trace of it, I n'en reste pas trace.*

trace, *v.tr.* 1. Tracer (un plan). To trace out a scheme, esquisser un projet. 2. (a) To trace (out) a plan, faire le tracé d'un plan. (b) Calquer (un dessin). 3. To trace an animal, suivre la piste d'une bête. *He has been traced to Paris*, on a suivi sa piste jusqu'à Paris. To trace lost goods, recouvrer des objets perdus. 4. *I cannot find any reference to the event*, je ne trouve trace d'aucune mention du fait. 5. Suivre (un chemin). **trace back**, *v.tr.* To trace sth. back to its source, remonter jusqu'à l'origine de qch. *To trace one's family back to the Conqueror*, faire remonter sa famille à Guillaume le Conquérant. **tracing**, *s.* 1. (a) Tracé *m.* (b) Calquage *m.* 2. Dessin calqué; calque *m.* **'tracing-cloth, -paper**, *s.* Toile f. papier *m.* à calquer. **'tracing-linen**, *s.* = **tracing-cloth**. **'tracing-wheel**, *s.* *Dressm.* Roulette *f.* (à piquer).

traced, *s.* *Harn.* Trait *m.* In the traces, attelé. *F.* (Of pers.) To kick over the traces, (i) s'insurger; (ii) s'émanciper. **'trace-horse**, *s.* Cheval *m.* de renfort.

traceable ['treisəbl], *a.* Que l'on peut suivre à la trace.

tracer ['treisə], *s.* *Mil.* Tracer shell, traqueur bulle, obus traqueur; balle traqueuse.

tracery ['treisəri], *s.* 1. *Arch.* Réseau *m.* (d'une rosace); découpures *fpl.* 2. Réseau, nervures *fpl.* (d'une feuille).

trachea, *pl. -ae* [tra'ki:ə, -ri:] *s.* (a) *Anat.* Trachée-artère *f.*; *F.* trachée *f.* (b) Trachée (d'insecte).

tracheotomy [tra'ki:ə'təmi, trei-], *s.* *Surg.* Trachéotomie *f.*

track [træk], *s.* 1. (a) Erre *f.*, trace(s) *f.* (pl), piste *f.* (d'une bête). (b) Trace(s), piste (de qn); sillage *m.* (d'un navire). To follow in s.o.'s track, suivre la voie tracée par qn. To be on s.o.'s track, être sur la trace de qn. To keep track of s.o., ne pas perdre de vue qn. To throw s.o. off the track, dépister qn. To cover up one's tracks (from the police), dépister la police. *P.* To make tracks, filer, s'éclipser. 2. (a) Mule track, piste mulénère. Sheep track, sentier battu par les moutons. Wheel track, voie charretière. *S.A.* BEATEN 1. (b) *Mec.E.* Chemin *m.*, piste (de glissement). 3. Route *f.*, chemin. To put s.o. on the right track, mettre qn sur la voie. 4. *Rac.* Piste. Motor-racing track, autodrome *m.* 5. *Rail.* Voie (fermée). The train left the track, le train a déraillé. 6. Chenille *f.* (de tracteur). **'track-gauge**, *s.* *Rail.* Gabarit *m.* **'track-racing**, *s.* Courses *fpl.* sur piste.

track, *v.tr.* Suivre (une bête) à la piste; traquer (un malfaiteur). To track down, dépister (le gibier, un malfaiteur).

tracker ['trækə], *s.* Traqueur *m.* (de gibier). **trackless** ['trækles], *a.* Sans chemins. Trackless forest, forêt vierge.

tract ['trækt], *s.* 1. Étendue *f.* (de pays); nappe *f.* (d'eau); région (montagneuse). 2. *Anat.* Respiratory tract, appareil *m.* respiratoire.

tract, *s.* Petit traité; brochure *f.*; *esp.* petite brochure de piété.

tractability [træk'təbiliti], **tractableness** ['træk'təbləs], *s.* Humeur *f.* traitable; docilité *f.* **tractable** ['træk'təbl], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Docile; traitable. 2. (Of material) Facile à ouvrir; ouvrable.

traction ['træk(ə)n], *s.* Traction *f.*, tirage *m.* Motor traction, traction automobile. Traction wheels, roues motrices (d'une locomotive).

'traction-engine, *s.* Machine routière; tracteur *m.*

tractive ['traktiv], *a.* Tractif; (force) de traction.

tractor ['træktə], *s.* 1. Tracteur *m.* *S.A.* FLOUR 1. 2. *Av.* Tractor propeller, hélice tractive.

trade [treid], *s.* 1. État *m.*, emploi *m.*; métier manuel; commerce *m.* To carry on a trade, exercer un métier, un commerce. To put s.o. to a trade, apprendre un métier à qn. *He is a grocer by trade*, il est épicer de son état. Everyone to his trade, chacun son métier. *S.A.* JACX 11. 1. 2. Commerce, négoce *m.*, affaires *fpl.* Trade in cotton, commerce du coton. Foreign trade, commerce étranger, extérieur. *Nau.* Coasting trade, cabotage *m.* To be in trade, être dans le commerce, *esp.* tenir boutique. *S.A.* PRSE TRADE, ROARING 2. 3. Commerçants *mpl.* 4. *pl.* Trades = TRADE-WINDS. 5. *Attrib.* Trade bank, banque de commerce. Trade card, carte d'affaires. Trade expenses, frais de bureau. Trade price, prix marchand. **'trade allowance**, *s.* Remise *f.*, escompte *m.* **'trade-mark**, *s.* Marque *f.* de fabrique. Registered trade-mark, marque déposée. **'trade-union**, *s.* Syndicat ouvrier. **'trade-unionism**, *s.* Syndicalisme (ouvrier). **'trade-unionist**, *s.* Syndiqué, -ée; syndicaliste *mf.* **'trade-wind**, *s.* Vent alizé; alizé *m.*

trade. 1. *v.s.* (a) Faire le commerce, le négoce (*in, de*); trafiquer (*in, en*). (b) To trade on s.o.'s ignorance, exploiter l'ignorance de qn. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Faire trafic de (son honneur). (b) To trade sth. for sth., troquer qch. contre qch. **trading**, *s.* Commerce *m.*, négoce *m.* Trading town, ville commerçante. Trading company, entreprise commerciale. Trading vessel, navire marchand. *Fin.* Trading capital, capital de roulement. *Book-k.* Trading year, exercice *m.*

trader ['treidə], *s.* 1. Négociant, -ante; commerçant, -ante, marchand, -ande. 2. Navire marchand. **tradesfolk** ['treidzfolk], *s.pl.* Commerçants *m.* **tradesman**, *pl. -men* ['treidzmen, -men], *s.m.* 1. Marchand, boutiquier, fournisseur. Tradesmen's entrance, entrée des fournisseurs. 2. *Scot.* Artisan *m.*

tradition [trə'diʃ(ə)n], *s.* Tradition *f.* **traditional** [trə'diʃ(ə)nəl], *a.* Traditionnel.

-ally, *adv.* Traditionnellement.

traduce [trə'dju:s], *v.tr.* Calomnier, diffamer.

traducer [trə'dju:sə], *s.* Calomniateur, -trice.

traffic ['trafik], *s.* 1. Trafic *m.*, négoce *m.*, commerce *m.* (*in, de*). *Pg.* Traffic in arms, trafic des armes. Ocean traffic, navigation *f.* au long cours. 2. Mouvement *m.*, circulation *f.* Road traffic, circulation routière. Block in the traffic, embouteillage *m.* Congested t., circulation embarrasée. Road carrying a great deal of t., route à circulation intense. Traffic accident, accident de circulation. 'Beware of traffic!' 'attention aux voitures!' Traffic regulations, règlements sur la circulation. Road fit for traffic, route viable. 3. Railway traffic, trafic de chemin de fer. *S.A.* POLICEMAN, THROUGH 111. **'traffic-indicator**, *s.* *Aut.* Signalisateur *m.*; indicateur *m.* de direction. **'traffic-manager**, *s.* *Rail.* Chef *m.* de mouvement. **'traffic-signals**, *s.pl.* = traffic lights, *q.v.* under LIGHT 2. **traffic**, *v.* (trafiked) ['trafikti] 1. *v.i.* Trafiquer (*in, en*); faire le commerce (*in, de*). 2. *v.tr.* *Uru. Pg.* Trafiquer de (qch.). To traffic away one's honour, vendre son honneur.

traficteur ['trafikteur], *s. Aut*: Indicateur *m* de direction.

trafficker ['trafika], *s. I.* Trafiquant *m* (in, de, en). *2.* Drug-trafficker, trafiqueur *m* de, en, stupéfiants.

tragicant ['tragicant], *s. See* GUM TRAGICANTH.

tragedian [trə'dʒi:diən], *s. I.* Auteur *m* tragique. *2. Th*: Tragédien, -ienne.

tragedienne [trə'dʒi:diən], *s. f. Th*: Tragédienne.

tragedy ['trædʒi], *s. (a)* Tragédie *f*. *(b) The final t. of his death*, le drame final de sa mort.

What a tragedy! quelle tragédie!

tragic(al) ['trædʒik(ə)], *a.* Tragique. **-ally**, *adv.* Tragiquement. To take things tragically, prendre les choses au tragique.

tragi-comedy [trædʒi'kɒmɪdi], *s.* Tragi-comédie *f*.

tragi-comic(al) [trædʒi'kɒmik(ə)], *a.* Tragicomique.

trail [treil], *s. I. (a)* Traînée *f* (de fumée). *T. of fire (of rocket)*, sillon *m* de feu. *T. of a meteor*, queue *f* d'un météore. *(b) Av*: Ball: Traînée réelle (d'une bombe). *(c) Art*: Flèche *f*, crosse *f* (d'arrêt). *2. (a)* Piste *f*, trace *f* (d'une bête). To pick up the trail, retrouver la piste. False trail, fausse piste. *(b)* Sentier (battu); piste (dans une forêt). **trail-bridge**, *s.* (Bac *m* à) traîlle *f*. **trail-net**, *s. Fish*: Chalut *m*. **trail-rope**, *s. I. Art*: Prolonge *f*. *2. Aer*: Guide-rope *m*.

trail¹. *I. v.tr. I. (a)* To trail sth. (along), traîner qch. après soi; (of car) remorquer (une voiturette). *F*: To trail one's coat, chercher noise à tout le monde; traîner son sabre. *(b) Mil*: To trail arms, porter l'arme avec le canon parallèle au sol. *2.* Traquer (une bête). *II. trail, v.i. I. (a)* Traîner. *(b) With a boat trailing behind*, avec un bateau à la traîne. *2. (Of pers.)* To trail along, se traîner. *Her voice trailed off in the distance*, sa voix se perdit dans le lointain. *3. (Of plant)* Grimper ou ramper. **trailing**, *a. I. (Of plant)* Grimpant ou rampant. *2. Rail*: Trailing wheel, roue portuese arrière (de locomotive). *Av*: Trailing edge, bord (d'aile) postérieur.

trailer ['treilə], *s. I. (Pers.)* Traqueur *m*. *2. Veh*: Baladeuse *f* (d'auto). Trailer car, voiturette *f* remorque.

train¹ [trein], *s. I.* Train *f*, queue *f* (d'une robe). *2. (a)* Suite *f*, équipage *m* (d'un prince). To be in s.o.'s train, être à la suite de qn. *(b) Mil*: Baggage train, train *m* des équipages. *(c) War brings famine in its t.*, la guerre amène la disette. *3. (a)* Train, convoi *m* (de wagons); succession *f*, série *f* (d'événements). Train of thought, chaîne *f* d'idées. *(b) Min*: To fire a train, allumer une traînée de poudre. *(c) F*: To set sth. in train, mettre qch. en train. *4. Techn*: Système *m* d'engrenages; rouage(s) *m(pl)* (d'une montre). Wheel train, train de roues. *5. Rail*: *(a)* Train. Slow train, train omnibus. Main-line train, train de grande ligne. *Workers' t.*, train ouvrier. *Cattle t.*, convoi *m* de bestiaux. To go by train, aller par le train, par le chemin de fer. To get into the t., monter en wagon. *We had dinner on the t.*, nous avons dîné dans le train. *The t. is in*, le train est en gare, à quai. *S.A. EXPRESS¹, FAST¹ I. 2, GOOD II. 2. (b) Rame* (du Métro). **train-bearer**, *s. (Pers.)* Porteur *m* inv.

train². *I. v.tr. I. (a)* Former, instruire (qn); former, exercer (des conscrits); dresser (un animal); exercer (l'oreille). To train (up) a child, élever un enfant. *Engineers who have been*

trained at . . ., les ingénieurs sortis de . . .

To t. a youth for the navy, préparer un jeune homme pour la marine. To train s.o. to business, rompre qn aux affaires. *(b) Sp*: Entraîner (un coureur). *Box: He is being trained by so-and-so*, c'est le poulain d'un tel. *(c) Hort*: Dinger, conduire (une plante); palisser (un arbre fruitier). *2.* Pointer (un canon), braquer (une lunette) (on, sur). *Navy*: Orienter (un canon).

II. train, v.i. (a) S'exercer. *Mil*: Faire l'exercice. *(b) Sp*: S'entraîner. *(Of athlete)* To train down, réduire son poids. **trained, *a. I. (a)* (Soldat) instruit; (chien) dressé; (domestique) stylé; (œil) exercé. *Well-trained child*, enfant bien élevé. *Trained nurse*, infirmière diplômée. *(b) Sp*: Entraîné. *2. (Rosier)* palissé, mis en espalier.**

training, *s. I. (a)* Education *f*, instruction *f*. Character training, formation *f* du caractère. Physical training, éducation physique. To have had a business training, être formé aux affaires. *(b) Military training*, dressage *m* militaire. To keep troops in training, tenir des troupes en haleine. *Navy*: Training squadron, escadre d'instruction. *(c) Sp*: Entraînement *m* (d'un boxeur, etc.). To go into training, s'entraîner. To be out of training, ne plus être en forme. *(d)* Dressage (d'un animal). *2. Hort*: Palissage *m*. *3. Art*: Pointage *m* en direction. **training-college**, *s. Sch*: École normale. **training-ship, -vessel**, *s. Navire m* école, vaisseau-école *m*.

trainer ['treinər], *s. I.* Dresseur *m* (d'animaux). *2. Sp*: Entraîneur *m*.

train-oil ['treinɔil], *s.* Huile *f* de baleine, thran *m*.

trait [trei], *s.* Trait *m* (de caractère).

traitor ['treitər], *s.* Traître *m*. To turn traitor, passer à l'ennemi; se vendre.

traitorous ['treitərəs], *a.* Traître, *f.* traïtreuse; perfide. **-ly**, *adv.* En traître; traîtreusement.

traitress ['treitres], *s. f.* Traïtreuse.

trajectory [tra'dʒektəri], *s.* Trajectoire *f*.

tram [tram], *s. I.* = TRAM-CAR. Tram driver, conducteur *m* de tramway; wattman *m*. Tram conductor, receveur *m*. *2.* = TRAMWAY. *3. Min*: Benne *f*, berline *f*. **tram-car**, *s.* (Voiture *f* de) tramway *m*. **tram-track**, *s.* Voie *f* de tramway.

tram¹, *v.tr. (trammé) F*: To tram (st), voyager en tramway; prendre le tramway.

trammel¹ ['træm(ə)], *s. I. Fish*: Trammel(-net), trameil *m*, -ails. *2. pl. F*: The trammels of etiquette, les entraves *f* de l'étiquette.

trammel², *v.tr. (trammelé) Entraîner*.

tramp [træmp], *s. I.* Bruit *m* de pas marqués. *I heard the (heavy) t. of the guard*, j'entendis le pas lourd de la garde. *2. (a)* Marche *f*; promenade *f* à pied. *(b) To be on the tramp*, *P*: être sur le trimard. *3. (Pers.)* Chemineau *m*, vagabond *m*. *4. Nau*: (Ocean) tramp, train steamer, navire *m*, cargo *m*, sans ligne régulière; *F*: chemineau.

tramp², *v.i. I.* Marcher à pas marqués; marcher lourdement. *2.* = TRAMPLE *I*. *3. (a)* Marcher; voyager à pied. *v.tr. To tramp the country*, parcourir le pays à pied. *They had to tramp it*, ils furent obligés de faire le trajet à pied. *(b)* Vagabonder. *v.tr. To tramp the streets*, battre le pavé.

trample [træmpl]. *I. v.i. To trample on sth., s.o., piétiner, écraser, qch., qn. F*: To trample on s.o.'s feelings, fouler aux pieds les susceptibilités de qn. *2. v.tr. To trample sth. under foot*, fouler qch. aux pieds. *To t. down the grass*,

fouler, piétiner, l'herbe. **trampling**, *s.* Piétinement *m*; bruit *m* de pas.

tramway ['træmweɪ], *s.* Voie *f* de tramway

trance ['træns], *s.* (a) *Med.*: (i) Extase *f*; (ii) catalepse *f*. To fall into a trance, tomber en extase. (b) (Hypnotic) trance, transe *f*. hypnose *f*.

tranquil ['træŋkwɪl], *a.* Tranquille (et serein); calme, paisible. -**lily**, *adv.* Tranquillement, paisiblement; avec sérénité.

tranquillity ['træŋkwɪlɪti], *s.* Lit: Tranquillité *f*, calme *m*, sérénité *f*.

tranquillize ['træŋkwɪlaɪz], *v.tr.* Lit: Tranquilliser, calmer, apaiser.

transact ['trænzækt], *v.tr.* To transact business with s.o., faire des affaires avec qn; traiter une affaire, une opération, avec qn.

transaction ['trænzækʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Conduite *f* (d'une affaire). The transaction of business, le commerce, les affaires *f*. 2. Opération (commerciale). Cash transaction, opération au comptant. 3. *pl.* Transactions, (i) transactions *f*, (ii) procès-verbaux *m* des séances (d'une société savante).

transalpine ['trænzəlpɪn], *a.* Transalpin.

transatlantic ['trænzətəntɪk], *a.* Transatlantique.

transcend ['trænzənd], *v.tr.* 1. Dépasser les bornes (de la raison); aller au delà de (ce que l'on peut concevoir). 2. Surpasser (qn).

transcendence ['trænzəsəns], **transcend-**

ency ['trænzəsənsɪ], *s.* Transcendance *f*.

transcendent ['trænzəsənt], *a.* Transcendant.

transcendental ['trænzəsəntə(ə)l], *a.* 1. Phil: Transcendental. -aux. 2. *Mth.* (Of quantity) Transcendant.

transcribe ['trænskraɪb], *v.tr.* Transcrire.

transcriber ['trænskraɪbər], *t.* Transcripteur *m*.

transcript ['trænskɪpt], *s.* Transcription *f*, copie *f*.

transcription ['trænskɪpʃ(ə)n], *s.* Transcription *f*.

transcript ['trænskɪpt], *s.* *Ecc.* Arch: Transcript *m*.

transfer ['trænsfɑːr], *s.* 1. (a) Translation *f*;

transport *m* (de qch. à un autre endroit); déplacement *m* (d'un fonctionnaire) Rail: Transfer ticket, billet de correspondance.

Fb.: Transfer fee, somme payée pour le transfert d'un joueur. (b) *Jur.*: Transfert *m* (d'un droit); mutation *f* (de biens). *St. Exch.*: Transfer of shares, transfert, assignation *f*, d'actions.

(c) *Book-k.*: Transport (d'une somme). *Bank.*:

Transfer of funds, virement *m* de fonds. 2. *Jur.*:

(Dood of) transfer, acte *m* de cession. 3. (a) *Lith.*:

Report *m*. *Phot.* (In carbon process) Temporary transfer, transfert provisoire (b) *Needlew.*: Dé-

calque *m*. (c) Transfer (ploture), décalcomanie *f*.

transfer-paper, *s.* 1. Papier *m* à décalquer.

2. *Lith.*: *Phot.*: Papier à report.

transfer ['trænsfɑːr], *v.tr.* (transferred) 1. Trans-

férer. (a) To t. a civil servant, déplacer un fonctionnaire. To t. a soldier, muter un soldat.

(b) *Jur.*: Transmettre, céder (une propriété).

(c) *Book-k.*: Contre-passer (une écriture). *Bank.*:

Virer (une somme). 2. (a) *Lith.*: *Phot.*: Reporter.

(b) *Needlew.*: etc.: Calquer.

transferable ['trænsfərəbl], *a.* Transmissible.

Jur.: (Droit) cessible *Fin.*: *T. securities*, valeurs

mobilières. 'Not transferable,' (on railway ticket)

strictement personnel

transference ['trænsfərəns], *s.* *Jur.*: Cessionnaire *mf*.

transference ['trænsfərəns], *s.* Transfert *m*.

transferor ['trænsfərə, -rɔːr], *s.* Cédant, -ante.

transfiguration ['trænsfɪɡjʊreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Trans-

figuration *f*.

transfigure ['trænsfɪɡʊr], *v.tr.* Transfigurer.

transfix ['trænsfɪks], *v.tr.* 1. Transpercer.

2. *F.*: He stood transfixed (with fear), il resta cloué au sol (par la peur).

transform ['trænsfɔːm], *v.tr.* 1. Transformer;

F.: métamorphoser. 2. (a) *Ch.*: etc.: Convertir

(into, en). To t. heat into energy, convertir la

chaleur en énergie. (b) *E.L.E.*: Transformer (le

courant). **transforming**, *s.* Transformation *f*,

conversion *f* (into, en).

transformable ['trænsfɔːməbl], *a.* 1. Trans-

formable. 2. Convertissable (into, en).

transformation ['trænsfɔːmeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.*

1. (a) Transformation *f*; *F.*: métamorphose *f*.

2. Transformation soene, apothéose *f* (d'une

fièvre). (b) *T.*: of heat into energy, conversion *f*

de la chaleur en énergie. 3. *Haird.*: Faux

toupet; transformation.

transformer ['trænsfɔːmə], *s.* *E.L.E.*: Trans-

formateur *m* (de tension). Transformer station,

poste *m* de transformateurs.

transfuse ['trænsfjuːz], *v.tr.* (a) Transfuser (du

sang). (b) Faire une transfusion à (un malade).

transfusion ['trænsfjuːʒ(ə)n], *s.* Blood trans-

fusion, transfusion *f* de sang.

transgress ['trænsɡres], *v.tr.* Transgresser,

enfreindre (la loi). *Abs.* Pécher. To t. a rule,

violer une règle.

transgression ['trænsɡreɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* (a) Trans-

gression *f*, violation *f* (d'une loi); infraction *f*

(of the law, à la loi). (b) Pêché *m*, faute *f*;

transgressor ['trænsɡresər], *s.* Transgresseur *m*;

pécheur, *f.* pécheresse.

tranship ['trænzɪp], *s.* *v.tr.* Transborder (des

voyageurs). 2. *v.i.* (Of passenger) Changer de

vaisseau.

transhipment ['trænzɪpmənt], *s.* Transborde-

ment *m*.

transient ['trænsaɪənt], *a.* (a) Transitoire;

(bonheur) passager. (b) (Espoir) momentané.

(c) *Mus.*: Transient note, note de passage. -**ly**,

adv. Transitoirement, passagèrement.

transire ['trænsaɪərɪ], *s.* *Cust.*: Passavant *m*,

passé-debout *m* *inv*, laissez-passer *m* *inv*.

transit ['trænzɪt], *s.* 1. Passage *m* (à travers un

pays). 2. Transport *m* (de marchandises).

Damage in transit, avarie(s) *f* (pl) en cours de

route. 3. *Cust.*: Transit *m*. 4. *Astr.*: Passage

((i) d'une planète sur le disque du soleil, (ii) d'un

astre au méridien). **'transit-compass**, *s.*

Surv.: Théodolite *m* à boussole.

transition ['trænɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Transition *f*;

passage *m* (du jour à la nuit). Transition period,

période de transition. 2. *Mus.*: Modulation *f*.

transitive ['trænzɪtɪv], *a.* Gram: (Verbe)

transif. -**ly**, *adv.* Transitivement.

transitory ['trænzɪtəri], *a.* Transitoire; (bon-

heur) fugitif.

translatable ['trænsleɪəbl], *a.* Traduisible.

translate ['trænzleɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Traduire. (a) *Book*

translated from (the) German, livre traduit de

l'allemand. How do you t. his silence? comment

interprétez-vous son silence? (b) To t. one's

thoughts into words, reproduire ses pensées en

paroles. 2. (a) Transférer (un évêque) (to, à).

(b) Enoch was translated (to heaven), Énoch fut

enlevé au ciel.

translation ['trænzleɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Traduc-

tion *f*. (b) Traduction; ouvrage traduit. *Sch.*:

Version (latine, etc.). 2. (a) Translation *f* (d'un

évêque). (b) *Mac.*: Movement of translation,

mouvement de translation. (c) *B.*: Enlèvement *m*

au ciel.

translator ['trænzleɪtər], *s.* Traducteur *m*.

translucence [trɑ̃s'lu:sɑ̃s], *s.* Translucidité *f.*
translucent [trɑ̃s'lu:sɑ̃t], *a.* Translucide
transmigrate [trɑ̃smigrɛit, -mai], *v.t.* Transmigrer.

transmigration [trɑ̃smi'grɛi(ə)n, -mai], *s.*
 1. Transmigration *f.* (d'un peuple, etc.). 2. Métamorphose *f.*

transmissible [trɑ̃s'misibəl], *a.* Transmissible
transmission [trɑ̃s'mi(ə)n], *s.* 1. Transmission *f.* (d'un ordre) *Ph* Transmission (de la chaleur, etc.). *El.E.* Transmission of power, transport *m.* de force. 2. *Mec.E.* Système *m.* d'arbres de transmission

transmit [trɑ̃s'mit], *v.tr.* (transmitted) Transmettre (un ordre, etc.). *Ph.* Transmettre (la lumière, etc.). *El.E.* Transporter (la force).

transmitting, *a.* (a) Transmetteur. (b) *W.Tel.* Transmuting station, poste émetteur.

transmittal [trɑ̃s'mit(ə)l], *s.* Transmission *f.*

transmitter [trɑ̃s'mitar], *s.* (a) *T. of motive power*, communicateur *m.* de mouvement. (b) *Tg.* Transmetteur *m.* (c) *W.Tel.* (Poste) émetteur *m.* (d) Microphone *m.* (d'un téléphone).

transmogrification [trɑ̃smogrifi'kei(ə)n], *s.* *F.* Métamorphose *f.*

transmogrify [trɑ̃s'mogrifi], *v.tr.* *F.* Transformer, métamorphoser

transmutation [trɑ̃smju'te'i(ə)n], *s.* Transmutation *f.* (des métaux).

transmute [trɑ̃s'mju:t], *v.tr.* (a) Transformer (*into*, *en*). (b) Transmuter (un métal).

transom [trɑ̃sɒm], *s.* 1. *Const.* (a) Traverse *f.*, linteau *m.* (de fenêtre, de porte). (b) Meneau horizontal (de croisée). 2. *N.Arch.* (Barre *f.* d'arcasse *f.*). 3. = TRANOM-WINDOW

transom-window, *s.* 1. Fenêtre *f.* à meneau horizontal. 2. *U.S.* Vaseau *m.* imposte *f.* (de porte).

transparency [trɑ̃s'pærəns], *s.* 1. (a) Transparence *f.* (du verre). (b) Limpidité *f.* (de l'eau). 2. (a) (Picture) Transparent *m.* (b) *Phot.* Diapositive *f.* (de projection).

transparent [trɑ̃s'pærɑ̃t], *a.* 1. Transparent; (eau) limpide *T. window-panes*, vitres claires 2. *F.* Évident, clair. *T. deception*, tromperie facile à pénétrer. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière transparente; clairement

transpierce [trɑ̃s'piərs], *v.tr.* Transpercer.

transpiration [trɑ̃s'piəri'e'i(ə)n], *s.* Transpiration *f.*

transpire [trɑ̃s'piəri], *v.* 1. *v.tr.* (Of plants, etc.) Transpirer (un fluide); exhaler (une odeur). 2. *v.i.* (a) Transpirer. (b) (Of news) Transpirer, s'ébruiter. (c) *His account of what transpired*, sa version de ce qui s'était passé.

transplant [trɑ̃s'plɑ̃nt], *v.tr.* (a) Transplanter, repiquer (des plants). (b) Transplanter (une population). (c) *Surg.* Greffer (du tissu).

transplantation [trɑ̃s'plɑ̃nt'e'i(ə)n], *s.* Transplantation *f.*

transpontine [trɑ̃s'pɒntin], *a.* Transpontin. *Esp.* (In London) De la rive droite. *A.* The Transpontine drama, le mélodrame à gros effets.

transport! ['trɑ̃s'pɔ:rt], *s.* 1. Transport *m.* (de marchandises). Transport worker, employé *m.* des entreprises de transport. Transport agent, transitaire *m.* *S.A.* SEA 1. 2. (a) *Nau.* Transport (-vessel), (bâtiment *m.* de) transport. *Av.* Transport plane, (avion *m.* de) transport. (b) *Mil.* Les charrois *m.* 3. Transport (de joie, de colère); élancement *m.* (de l'esprit) She was in transports (of joy), elle était dans le ravissement.

transported! ['trɑ̃s'pɔ:rt], *v.tr.* 1. Transporter. 2. To be transported with joy, être transporté de joie; être ravi.

transportation [trɑ̃s'pɔ:ti'e'i(ə)n], *s.* *Jur.* *A.* Déportation *f.*; (for life) rélegation *f.* *Convict sentenced to t., relegué m.*

transporter [trɑ̃s'pɔ:tiar], *s.* Transporteur *m.*

Transporter-bridge, (pont) transbordeur *m.*

transposable [trɑ̃s'pɔ:zəbəl], *a.* Transposable.

transpose [trɑ̃s'pɔ:z], *v.tr.* Transposer.

transposing, *a.* *Mus.* Transpositeur. **transposing**, *s.* *Mus.* Transposition *f.*

transposition [trɑ̃s'pɔ:zi'e'i(ə)n], *s.* Transposition *f.*

trans-ship [trɑ̃s'ʃip], *v.tr.* = TRANSHIP.

trans-shipment [trɑ̃s'ʃipmɒnt], *s.* = TRANSHIPMENT.

transubstantiation [trɑ̃s'ʌbstɑ̃'ʃi'e'i(ə)n], *s.*

Theol. Transsubstantiation *f.*

transude [trɑ̃s'ju:d], *v.tr.* & *s.* Transsuder.

transversal [trɑ̃z've:rs(ə)l], *a.* Transversal, -aux.

transverse [trɑ̃z've:rs], *a.* Transversal, -aux;

en travers *Transverse muscle*, *s.* transverse, (muscle) transverse *m.* -ly, *adv.* Transversalement

trap! [trɑp], *s.* 1. (a) Piège *m.*; (for big game) trappe *f.*; (for wolves) chausse-trappe *f.*; (for small game) traquenard *m.*; (for hares, etc.) panneau *m.* To set a trap, dresser, armer, tendre, un piège. To catch an animal in a trap, prendre une bête au piège. (b) *F.* Piège, ruse *f.* *Aut.* Pollee-trap, zone *f.* de contrôle de vitesse To be caught in the trap, se laisser prendre au piège.

2. (a) = TRAP-DOOR. (b) *Th.* Trappe. 3. Boîte *f.* de lancement (pour pigeons vivants).

4. *Tchn.* (a) Collecteur *m.* (d'huile). *Mch.* Steam-trap, purgeur *m.* de vapeur. (b) (Air-, gas-)trap, siphon *m.*, coupe-air *m.* (d'un egout, etc.). -5. *Veh.* Charette anglaise; cabriolet *m.*

trap-door, *s.* 1. Trappe *f.* Trap-door spider, mygale *f.*

2. *Mtn.* Porte *f.* d'aérage

trap-shooting, *s.* *Sp.* Tir *m.* aux pigeons (artificiels ou vivants).

trap-valve, *s.* Soupape *f.* de clapet

trap!, *v.tr.* (trapped) 1. (a) Prendre (une bête) au piège. *F.* Trapped by the flames, cerné par les flammes. (b) Tendre des pièges dans (un bois).

(c) *Ab.* Trapper. 2. *Fb.* Bloquer (le ballon) avec la plante du pied. 3. *Tchn.* To trap a drain, disposer un siphon dans une conduite d'eaux ménagères. **trapped**, *a.* Pris dans un piège; pris au piège.

trap!, *s.* *Geol.* Trapp *m.*

trape(s) [treip(s)], *v.t.* Trainer ça et là; se balader.

trapeze [tra'peiz], *s.* Trapèze *m.* Flying trapeze, trapèze volant. Performer on the flying t., voltigeur, -euse.

trapezium [tra'peziziam], *s.* *Geom.* Trapèze *m.*

trapezoid ['trapezɔid], *s.* *Geom.* Quadrilatère irrégulier.

trapper ['trɑpə], *s.* *Ven.* Trappeur *m.*

trappings ['træpiŋz], *s.pl.* 1. Harnachement *m.*, caparaçon *m.* 2. *F.* Atours *mpl.*, appareil *m.*

trappist ['træpɪst], *s.* *Ecc.* Trappiste *m.*

traprock ['træprɒk], *s.* *Geol.* = TRAP.

traps [træps], *s.pl.* *F.* Effets (personnels). To pack up one's traps, faire son paquet, sa malle.

trash [træʃ], *s.* (a) Chose(s) *f.* (pl) sans valeur; camelote *f.* (b) Littérature *f.* de camelote.

(c) *U.S.* White trash, les pauvres *m.* de race blanche.

trashy ['træʃi], *a.* (Marchandises) sans valeur; (littérature) de camelote.

traumatic [tro'mætik], *a.* *Med.* (Fièvre, choc) traumatique.

travail ['trævil], *s.* 1. *A.* Dur travail. 2. *A.* &

Lit Douleurs *pl* de l'enfantement, enlèvement
Woman in travail, femme en travail
travel¹ ['trav(ə)l], *s.* 1. (a) Voyages *mpl* To be fond of *t.*, aimer à voyager. Travel agency, bureau *m* de tourisme (b) *pl* Is he still on his travels? est-il toujours en voyage? 2. *Aut* Clutch travel, course *f* de l'embrayage
travel², *v.t.* (travelled) 1. (a) Voyager, faire des voyages He is travelling, il est en voyage To travel round the world, faire le tour du monde To travel over a country, parcourir un pays To *t. a long way*, faire un long trajet (b) Aller, marcher; (of news) circuler Light travels faster than sound, la lumière va, se propage, plus vite que le son Train travelling at sixty miles an hour, train qui marche à soixante milles à l'heure *Aut* We travelled two hundred miles in one day, nous avons fait une étape de deux cents milles
 2. Être voyageur de commerce To travel in lace, être représentant en dentelles 3. *Mer E.* (Of part) Se mouvoir, se déplacer travelled, *a* (Of pers.) (Muoh-, well-)travelled, qui a (beaucoup) voyagé travelling¹, *a* 1. Rail Travelling post-office, bureau ambulatoire Travelling kitchen, voiture-cuisine *f* 2. Travelling staircase, escalier roulant *Ind* Travelling apron, tablier mobile travelling², *s* Voyages *mpl* Travelling bag, sac de voyage Travelling expenses, frais de voyage *Sa* *RUG* 1
traveller ['trav(ə)lɜː], *s.* 1. Voyageur, -euse Fellow-traveller, compagnon de voyage Traveller's cheque, chèque de voyage 2. (Commercial) traveller, voyageur de commerce, commis voyageur Traveller in lace, représentant en dentelles Town traveller, placier, -ière 3. Curseur *m* (de regle à calcul) 'traveller's joy', *s* Bot. Clematite *f* des haies
traverse¹ ['travɜːs], *s.* 1. (a) Mountaineering Traverse *f* (sur la face d'un escarpement), vire *f* (b) Translation latérale (d'un chariot de tour, etc.). (c) Art. Pointage *m* en direction 2. Geom (Ligne) transversale *f* 3. *Met E* Traverse, entrecroise *f* (de châssis) 4. (a) Fort Traverse (b) Mil. Pare-clats *m int* (de tranchée)
traverse², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Traverser *r.*, passer à travers (une région); passer (la mer) (b) *Abi* Mountaineering Prendre une traverse 2. Art. Braquer, pointer en direction (un canon) 3. *F* Contrarier, traverser (un dessein)
travertine(e) ['travɜːtɪn], *s* Geol Travertin *m*
travesty¹ ['travɜːsti], *s* Parodie *f*; travestissement *m*
travesty², *v.tr.* Parodier, travestir
trawl¹ ['trɔːl], *s.* 1. Fish Trawl(-net), chalut *m*, traile *f*, filet *m* à la trôle 2. (For mines) Câble balayeur
trawl², *v.t.* Fish Pêcher au chalut, chaluter 2. *v.tr.* Traîner (un chalut) trawling, *s* Pêche *f* au chalut
trawler ['trɔːlə], *s* Chalutier *m*
tray [treɪ], *s.* 1. (a) Plateau *m* (b) Hawker's tray, éventaire *m* (c) Châssis *m* (d'une malle, etc.); tablette *f* mobile (d'un classeur) Letter-tray, boîte *f* à correspondance 2. Phot Developing tray, cuvette *f* pour développement *Sa* ASH-TRAY 3. Tambour *m* (de mitrailleuse Lewis) 'tray-cloth', *s* Dessus *m* napperon *m*, de plateau
treacherous ['treɪtʃərəs], *a* (Homme) traître, (action) perfide *T* memory, mémoire infidèle -ly, *adv.* (Agir) en traître, perfidement
treachery ['treɪtʃəri], *s* Trahison *f*, perfidie *f*. An act of treachery, une perfidie.

treacle ['triːkl], *s* Mielasse *f*
tread¹ [tred], *s.* 1. (a) Pas *m*. The sound of a heavy *t.*, le bruit d'un pas lourd The measured *t.* of a policeman, la démarche mesurée d'un agent. (b) Bruit *m* de pas 2. (a) Tread of a stair, griron *m* d'une marche d'escalier (b) Semelle *f* (d'un soulier) (c) Echelon *m* (d'escalier) (d) Aut Bande *f* de roulement, chape *f* (d'un pneu) Non-skid tread, roulement antidérapant 3. Cy Distance *f* entre pédales 4. Veh Largeur *f* de voie, voie *f*
tread², *v.* (trod [trɒd], trodden [trɒdn]) 1. *v.t.* Marcher, poser les pieds To *t. softly*, marcher doucement, à pas feintes To tread on sth., marcher sur qch., mettre le pied sur qch *Sa* CORN 1, DELICATE 2, FOOTSTEP 2, RUSH 1 2. *v.tr.* (a) Well-trodden path, chemin battu To tread sth. under foot, écraser qch du pied, fouler qch aux pieds (b) *A* To tread a measure, danser (c) To tread (out) grapes, fouler la vendange Steam To tread water, nager debout tread down, *v.tr.* Écraser du pied, fouler aux pieds, opprimer (le peuple) treading, *s* (a) Pâtiment *m* (b) Foulage *m* (des raisins) (c) Treading water, nage *f* debout
treadle ['tredl], *s* Pédales *f* (de tour, etc.)
treadmill ['tredmɪl], *s* (a) *A* (In prisons) Écureuil *m*, treadmill *m* (b) *F* Besogne ingrate quotidienne, le collier de misère
treason ['treɪzən], *s* Jur Trahison *f* To talk treason, tenir des propos séditieux High treason, haute trahison, les-majesté *f*
treasonable ['treɪzənəbl], *a* 1. De trahison 2. Traître, perfide -ably, *adv* Traîtreusement
treasure¹ ['treʒə], *s* Tresor *m*. To hoard treasure, thesauriser Art treasures, objets *m* d'art qui sont des trésors 'treasure-house', *s* Tresor 'treasure-ship', *s* *A* Galion *m* 'treasure-trove', *s* Jur Trésor (découvert par hasard)
treasure², *v.tr.* 1. Priser, tenir beaucoup *a* (qch) 2. (a) To treasure sth. (up), garder qch soigneusement (b) To treasure up wealth, amasser des richesses
treasurer ['treʒərə], *s* Tresorier, -ière, économique *m* (d'un collège) Treasurer's office, trésorier *f*
treasury ['treʒəri], *s* 1. Trésor (public), trésorerie *f* The Treasury, la Trésorerie (britannique), (in Fr) le Trésor (public) First Lord of the Treasury, Président *m* du Conseil (des ministres) *Sa* BENCH 1 2. Treasury of verse, anthologie *f* poétique 'treasury-bill', *s* Billet *m* du Trésor 'treasury-note', *s* Fin. Coupure *f* (de dix shillings ou d'une livre)
treat¹ [triːt], *s.* 1. (a) Régal *m*, -ais, festin *m*, fête *f* (b) *F* This is my treat, c'est moi qui régale I'll stand treat all round, je paie une tournée générale 2. *F* Plaisir *m* It is quite a treat to me to listen to him, cela m'est un vrai régale de l'écouter To give oneself a treat, faire un petit extra A treat in store, un plaisir à venir
treat², *v.t.* 1. To treat with s.o., traiter, négocier, avec qn. To treat for peace, traiter la paix 2. To treat of a subject, traiter d'un sujet. II **treat**, *v.tr.* 1. Traiter To *t. s.o. well*, se conduire bien avec qn., bien agir avec qn. Is that how you *t. him*? est-ce ainsi que vous en agissez avec lui? To treat sth. as a joke, considérer qch comme une plaisanterie 2. Régaler (qn), payer *a* boire *a* (qn) *F* To treat oneself to an ice, s'offrir, se payer, une glace. I'm treating, c'est moi qui paie 3. (a) Med. Traiter (un malade) To treat s.o. for rheumatism,

soigner qn pour le rhumatisme. (b) *Ch*: To treat a metal with an acid, traiter un métal par un acide. 4. Traiter (un thème).

treatise ['tri:tiz], *s.* Traité *m* (on, de).

treatment ['tri:tment], *s.* 1. (a) Traitement *m* (de qn). *His t. of his friends*, sa manière d'agir envers ses amis. *Handsome t.*, belle façon d'agir. (b) Traitement (d'un sujet). 2. Traitement médical. *Fresh air treatment*, cure f d'air.

treaty ['tri:ti], *s.* 1. Traité *m* (de paix), convention *f*. *Treaty obligations*, obligations conventionnelles. *Treaty-port*, port ouvert (au commerce étranger). 2. (a) Accord *m*, contrat *m*. To sell sth. by private treaty, vendre qch. à l'amiable. (b) To be in treaty with s.o. for . . ., être en pourparlers avec qn pour . . .

treble¹ ['trebl], 1. *a. I.* Triple. 2. *Mus*: Treble voice, (voix f de) soprano *m*. Treble clef, clef de sol. 11. **treble**, *adv.* Trois fois autant. *He earns t. my salary*, il gagne trois fois plus que moi. 111. **treble**, *s.* 1. Triple *m*. 2. *Mus*: (a) To sing the t., chanter le dessus (b) (*Pers*, *vouce*) Soprano *m*.

treble². 1. *v.tr.* Tripler. 2. *v.i* (s) tripler **trebly**¹ ['trebli], *adv.* Triplement; trois fois autant

tree¹ ['tri:], *s.* 1. (a) Arbre *m*. *Timber tree*, arbre de haute futaie. To climb a t., grimper sur, monter à, un arbre. *F*: To be at the top of the tree, être au haut de l'échelle. To get to the top of the t., arriver. *P*: To be up a tree, être dans le pétrin. (b) The tree of life, l'arbre de vie. *S.A. BARK*¹. 1. 2. Family-tree, arbre généalogique. 3. *A*: Gallow-tree, gibet *m*, potence *f*. 4. *Const* Poutre *f*. *Min*: Éta: *m*, butte *f*. 'tree-calf', *s.* Bookb: Veau raciné. 'tree-fern', *s.* Fougère arborescente. 'tree-frog', *s. Amph*: Rainette *f*. 'tree-trunk', *s.* Tronc *m* d'arbre.

treeless¹ ['tri:lis], *a.* Dépourvu d'arbres; sans arbres. *T. hill tops*, cimes nues ou dénudées.

treetail¹ ['tri:neil, trenl], *s.* *Nau*: Gournable *f*. **trefoil**¹ ['tri:foil, 'tre-], *s.* 1. Bot: Trèfle *m*. Bird's-foot trefoil, lotier *m*. Marsh trefoil, trèfle d'eau. 2. *Arch*: Trèfle

trek¹¹ ['trek], *s.* (*In S. Africa*) 1. Étape *f* (d'un voyage en chariot). 2. (a) Voyage *m* en chariot (b) Migration *f*.

trek¹, *v.t.* 1. (*In S. Africa*) Voyager en chariot. *F*: Faire route. 2. *F*: Plier bagage, déguerpir.

trellis¹¹ ['trelis], *s.* Treillis *m*, treillage *m*. 'trellis-work', *s.* Treillis *m*, treillage *m*.

trellis¹, *v.tr.* Treilliser, treillager.

tremble¹¹ ['treml], *s.* Frisson *m*; (*in voice*) tremblement *m*. *F*: To be all a tremble, être tout tremblant.

tremble¹, *v.i.* 1. Trembler, vibrer. 2. Trembler, frissonner. To tremble before s.o., trembler devant qn. I tremble for his sanity, je tremble qu'il ne devienne fou. **trembling**¹, *a.* Tremblant, tremblotant. *Bot*: Trembling poplar, (peuplier *m*) tremble *m*. Trembling bog, tourbière flottante. *EL.E*: Trembling bell, sonnerie trembleuse. **trembling**¹, *s.* Tremblement *m*; tremblement *m*. *F*: In fear and trembling, tout tremblant.

trembler¹¹ ['tremlər], *s.* *EL.E*: Trembleur *m*. **tremendous**¹¹ ['tri:'mendəs], *a.* 1. Terrible, épouvantable. 2. *F*: Immense, énorme. *There was a t. crowd*, il y avait un monde fou. *T. success*, succès formidable. *T. blow*, coup assommant. -ly, *adv.* 1. Terriblement. 2. *F*: Enormément; démesurément.

tremolo¹¹ ['tremolo], *s.* *Mus*: Tremolo *m*. Tremolo notes, notes tremblées.

tremor¹¹ ['tremər], *s.* 1. Tremblement *m*, frémissement *m*. 2. Trépidation *f* (des vitres). *Meteor Earth tremor*, secousse f sismique. Preliminary tremor, choc avant-coureur (d'un séisme).

tremulous¹¹ ['tremjulas], *a.* Tremblotant, frémissant. *T. smile*, sourire timide. *T. voice*, voix chevrotante. *T. writing*, écriture tremblée -ly, *adv.* En tremblant; timidement.

trench¹¹ ['trenʃ], *s.* 1. (a) *Ag*: Tranchée *f*, fosse *m*, saignée *f*. (b) *EL.E*: Covered-in trench (*for wiring*), canalisation *f*. 2. *Mil*: Tranchée. Communication trench, boyau *m*. Zigzag trench, chicane *f*. 'trench-coat', *s.* *Mil*: Manteau *m* imperméable; trench-coat *m*. 'trench-fever', *s.* *Med*: Fièvre récurrente. 'trench-foot', -feet, *s.* *Med*: Pieds gelés. 'trench-mortar', *s.* Lance-bombes *m*; *P*: crapouillot *m*.

trench², 1. *v.tr.* (a) Creuser un fossé, une tranchée, dans (le sol). *Ab*: To trench, creuser des fossés (b) *Hort*: Planter (le céleri) dans une rigole. 2. *v.i*: To trench (upon) s.o.'s property, s.o.'s rights, empiéter sur la propriété, sur les droits, de qn.

trenchant¹¹ ['trenʃənt], *a.* 1. *Poet*: (Of sword) Tranchant, coupant. 2. (a) (Ton) tranchant, incisif. (b) (Réponse) mordante, caustique. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière tranchante.

trencher¹¹ ['trenʃər], *s.* 1. *Cu*: Tranchoir *m*, tailleur *m*. 2. *Sch. F*: Toque universitaire (anglaise); toque à plateau.

trencherman, *pl* -men¹¹ ['trenʃərman, -men], *s.* (Good) trencherman, (grand, gros) mangeur.

trend¹¹ ['trend], *s.* Direction *f* (d'un cours d'eau), tendance *f* (de l'opinion publique). *The t. of my thoughts*, le cours de mes pensées.

trend¹, *v.i.* Se diriger, tendre (to, towards, vers).

Trentino¹¹ (the)¹¹ ['trɛnti:'ni:nə], *pr. n.* Le Trentin

trepan¹¹ ['tre'pən], *s.* *Surg Min* Trépan *m*.

trepan¹, *v.tr.* (trepanned) Trépaner **trepanning**, *s.* Trépanation *f*.

trepan¹¹ ['tre'pən], *s.* *Echin*. Tripang *m*, tré-pang *m*, *F*: bêche-de-mer *f*.

trephine¹¹ ['tre'fi:n, -'fain], *s.* *Surg*: Tréphine *f*.

trephine¹, *v.tr.* *Surg*: Opérer avec la tréphine

trephining, *s.* *Surg*: Trephination *f*.

trépidation¹¹ ['trepi:'deɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Trépidation *f*.

trespass¹¹ ['trespəs], *s.* 1. (a) Contravention *f* de la loi; délit *m*. (b) *Theol*: Offense *f*, péché *m*.

2. *Jur*: Violation *f* des droits de qn., trouble *m* de jouissance.

trespass¹, *v.i.* 1. *A. & Lat*: Pêcher (against, contre). To t. against the law, enfreindre la loi.

2. (a) To trespass (upon) s.o.'s rights, violer les droits de qn. (b) To trespass (upon) s.o.'s property, *abs.* to trespass, s'introduire sans autorisation sur la propriété de qn. *F*: To trespass on s.o.'s preserves, empiéter sur le champ d'activité de qn. (c) To t. (upon) s.o.'s kindness, abuser de la bonté de qn.

trespasser¹¹ ['trespɑ:sər], *s.* 1. *Theol*: Transgresseur *m*. 2. Auteur *m* d'une violation de propriété (foncière). 'Trespassers will be prosecuted', "défense de passer, d'entrer, sous peine d'amende."

tress¹¹ [tres], *s.* (a) Tresse *f*, boucle *f* (de cheveux). (b) *pl*. Tresses, chevelure *f* (d'une femme).

treble¹¹ ['trebl], *s.* Tréteau *m*, chevalet *m*. 'treble-bed', *s.* Lit *m* de sangle. 'treble-bridge', *s.* Pont *m* sur chevalets. 'treble-table', *s.* Table *f* à tréteaux.

trews¹¹ ['tru:z], *s. pl.* Pantalon *m* en tartan (de certains régiments écossais).

trey¹¹ [trei], *s.* *Cards*: Dice: (Le) trois.

triad ['traɪəd], *s.* Triade *f.* *Ch.* Élément trivalent. *Mus.* Accord *m* sans l'octave

trial ['traɪəl], *s.* 1. *Jur.* (a) Jugement *m* (d'un litige, d'un accusé) To bring s.o. to trial, faire passer qn en jugement. They were sent for trial, ils furent renvoyés en jugement Trial by jury, jugement par jury. *S.A.* COMMIT 2 (b) Procès *m* Famous trials, causes *f* célèbres (c) Hist. Trial by combat, combat *m* judiciaire 2. Essai *m* (a) Épreuve *f.* Lit.: To make trial of s.o.'s courage, mettre à l'épreuve le courage de qn *Sp.* Trial game, match *m* de sélection (b) To give sth. a trial, faire l'essai de qch On trial, à l'essai. *Mth.* To proceed by trial and error, appliquer la règle de fausse position *Com.* Trial order, commande d'essai. *Book-k* Trial balance, balance de vérification *Av.* Trial flight, vol d'essai *Nau.* etc. Speed trial, essai de vitesse *Artif.* Gun trials, expériences *f* de tir (c) Sheepdog trials, concours *m* de chiens de berger 3. Épreuve douloureuse. He has met with sad trials, il a été cruellement éprouvé That child is a great trial to his parents, cet enfant fait le martyre de ses parents

triangle ['traɪəŋɡl], *s.* 1. Triangle *m* *F.* The eternal triangle, le ménage à trois 2. *Mus.* Triangle

triangular [traɪ'æŋɡjʊlə], *a.* Triangulaire, en triangle *Nau. T.* flag, triangle *m*

triangulation [traɪ'æŋɡjʊleɪʃən], *s.* *Surv.* Triangulation *f.*

trias ['traɪəs], *s.* *Geol.* Trias *m*

triassic [traɪ'æsiːk], *a.* *Geol.* Triasique

tribal ['traɪb(ə)l], *a.* 1. (Of race) Qui vit en tribus. 2. Qui appartient à la tribu, de tribu

tribasic [traɪ'beɪsɪk], *a.* *Ch.* Tribasique

tribe [traɪb], *s.* 1. Tribu *f.* Father with a whole t. of children, père avec toute une smala d'enfants. 2. *Nat. Hist.* Tribu, espèce *f.* *F.* The scribbling tribe, la gent écrivassière.

tribesman, pl. -men ['traɪbzzmən, -men], *s. m.* Membre de la tribu.

tribrach ['tribræk], *s.* *Pros.* Tribraque *m*

tribulation [tribju'leɪʃən], *s.* Tribulation *f.* affliction *f.* épreuves *fpl.*

tribunal [traɪ'bjʊn(ə)l, -tri-], *s.* Tribunal *m.* -aux

1. Siège *m* du juge. 2. Cour *f* de justice, la cour

tribune ['tribju:n], *s.* 1. *Rom. Hist.* Tribun *m*

2. *F.* Tribun, démagogue *m*

tribune², *s.* Tribune *f* (d'orateur)

tributary ['tribjʊtəri], *s.* 1. Tributaire

2. *s.* (a) Tributaire *m.* (b) Affluent *m* (d'un fleuve); tributaire

tribute ['tribju:t], *s.* 1. Tribut *m* To pay tribute, payer tribut (to, à) 2. Tribut, hommage *m*

To pay a last t. of respect to s.o., rendre à qn les derniers devoirs

tricar ['traɪkər], *s.* *Veh.* Tri-car *m.* (commercial) triporteur *m.*

trice¹ [traɪs], *s.* Only in the phr In a trice, en un clin d'œil, en moins de rien

trice², *v.tr.* *Nau.* To trice (up) a sail, hisser, remonter, une voile.

trichina, pl. -ae [tri'kaɪna, -tɪ], *s.* *Med.* Trichine *f.*

trichromatic [traɪkro'matɪk], *a.* Phot. etc (Procédé) trichrome

trick¹ [trɪk], *s.* 1. (a) Tour *m.* ruse *f.* supercherie *f.* To play a trick on s.o., jouer un tour à qn. To obtain sth. by a trick, obtenir qch. par ruse. (b) Truc *m.* Tricks of writing, artifices *m* de style. The tricks of the trade, les trucs du métier. He knows a trick or two, he's up to every trick, il est roublard. I know a trick worth two

of that, je connais un truc encore meilleur que celui-là. To know the trick of it, avoir le truc. That'll do the trick, ça fera l'affaire. 2. Farce *f.* tour Shabby trick, sourvy trick, vilain tour. To play a trick on s.o., faire une farce à qn You have been up to your old tricks, vous avez encore fait des vôtres 3. Tour d'adresse Card trick, tour de cartes 3. The whole bag of tricks, toute la boutique, tout le bataclan *F.* To do the trick, réussir le coup. Trick-riding, voltige *f.* *S.A.* FLYING¹ 1, PARIOUR 4. Manie *f.* habitude *f.* tic *m* He has a trick of (doing sth.), il a la manie de (faire qch) 5. Cards Levée *f.* The odd trick, le trick, le tri To take a trick, faire une levée 6. *Nau.* Trick at the wheel, tour de barre

trick², *v.tr.* 1. Attraper, duper (qn) *Fb.* Mystifier (un adversaire) I've been tricked, on m'a refait To trick s.o. out of sth., escroquer qch à qn 2. *F.* To trick s.o. out, parer qn (with, in, de)

trickery ['trɪkəri], *s.* Fourberie *f.* tricherie *f.* Piece of trickery, fraude *f.* supercherie *f.*

trickiness ['trɪkɪnəs], *s.* 1. Fourberie *f.* 2. *F.* Nature compliquée, difficile (d'un mécanisme)

trickle¹ [trɪkl], *s.* Fillet *m* (d'eau) 'trickle-charger', *s.* *ELE* Chargeur *m* (d'accu) par filtrage, à régime lent

trickle², *s.* 1. r.s. (a) Couler (goutte à goutte). Waters that t. from the rock, eaux qui sourdent de la roche Tears trickled down her cheeks, les larmes coulaient le long de ses joues To trickle in, s'infiltrer (b) The ball just trickled into the hole, la balle roula tout doucement dans le trou.

2. *v.tr.* Laisser dégoutter (un liquide) laisser tomber (un liquide) goutte à goutte **trickling**, *s.* Dégouttement *m.* écoulement *m* goutte à goutte.

trickster ['trɪkstər], *s.* Fourbe *m.* escroc *m.*

tricky ['trɪki], *a.* 1. Ruse, astucieux, fin 2. *F.* (Mécanisme) d'un manœuvre délicat.

tricolor [traɪ'kɒlə] 1. *a.* Tricolore 2. *s.* The Tricolour, le drapeau tricolore (français).

tricycle ['traɪsɪkl], *s.* Tricycle *m.* Carrier-tricycle, triporteur *m.*

tridactyl(ous) [traɪ'daktil(ə)s], *a.* *Z.* Tridactyle

trident¹ [traɪdnt], *s.* Trident *m* (de Neptune)

trident² [traɪdnt], *See* Trv³

triennial [traɪ'eniəl], *a.* 1. Triennuel 2. Triennial plants, s. triennales, plantes triennales

trier¹ [traɪər], *s.* 1. *F.* He's a trier, il fait toujours de son mieux. 2. Tail Trier-on, essayeur, -euse

trifle¹ [traɪfl], *s.* 1. (a) Bagatelle *f.* vœuille *f.* The merest t. puts him out, il se fâche pour un rien Ten pounds, a mere t., dix livres, une misère!

To stick at trifles, s'arrêter à des vœuilles. It's no trifle, ce n'est pas une petite affaire. (b) He gave the beggar a trifle, il donna quelques sous au mendiant (c) Adv. phr. A trifle, un tout petit peu. A t. too narrow, un soupçon trop étroit.

2. *Cu.* Charlotte *f.* rusée sur biscuit de Savoie imbibé de xeres.

trifle², *s.* 1. v.s. (a) Jouer, badiner (with, avec) To trifle with s.o., se jouer de qn To t. with one's health, jouer avec sa santé (b) To trifle with sth., manier nonchalamment (sa canne) To t. with one's food, manger du bout des dents (c) Vétiller, s'occuper à des riens. 2. *v.tr.* To trifle one's time away, gâcher son temps

trifling¹, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Futile, léger 2. (Of thg) Insignifiant; peu important *T.* incidents, menus incidents. Of trifling value, d'une valeur minime.

trifling², *s.* 1. Légèreté *f.* d'esprit, manque *m* de séi eux. 2. Futilités *fpl.*

- trifler** ['traiflər], *s.* Personne *f* frivole.
trig¹ [trɪg], *s.* 1. Cale *f* (pour empêcher une roue, un tonneau, de rouler). 2. Sabot *m* d'enrayage.
trig², *v. tr.* (triggèd) 1. Caler (une roue, un tonneau) 2. Enrayer (une roue).
trig³, *v. tr.* (triggèd) *To trig oneself out*, se mettre sur son trente et un, s'endimancher.
trig⁴, *s.* Sch. *P.* Trigonometrie *f*.
trigger ['trɪɡər], *s.* (a) Poussoir *m* a ressort *Aut.* *T. of the hand-brake*, manette *f* du frein *Trigger action*, déclenchement *m* (b) *Sm a* Détente *f*, *F.* gâchette *f*. 'trigger-finger', *s.* Index *m* (de la main droite) 'trigger-guard', *s.* *Sm a*. Pontet *m*, sous-garde *f*.
triglyph ['trɪɡlɪf], *s.* Arch. Triglyphe *m*.
trigonometric(al) [trɪɡə'nɒmɪtrɪk(əl)], *a* 'Trigonométrique', -ally, *adv.* Trigonométriquement.
trigonometry [trɪɡə'nɒmɪtri], *s.* Trigonometrie *f*.
Plane trigonometry, trigonometrie rectiligne.
trigynous ['trɪdʒɪnəs], *a* Bot. Trigyné.
tribedral [traɪ'hɪdrəl, 'hɛdrəl], *a* & *s.* (Angle) triédre; triédre *m*.
trill¹ [trɪl], *s.* 1. Mus. (a) Trille *m* (b) Cadence perlée 2. Chant perlé (des oiseaux) 3. Lang Consonne roulée.
trill², 1. *v. tr.* (a) Mus. Faire des trilles (b) (Of bird) Perler son chant 2. *v. tr.* (a) Mus. Triller (une note) (b) Lang. Rouler (les r).
trillion ['trɪljən], *s.* 1. Quintillion *m* (10¹⁸) 2. U.S.: Trillion *m* (10¹²).
trilobate [traɪ'ləʊbet], *a*. Bot. etc. Trilobe.
trilogy ['trɪlədʒi], *s.* Trilogie *f*.
trim¹ [trɪm], *s.* 1. Bon ordre (a) Everything was in perfect trim, tout était en parfait état Ship in fighting trim, navire prêt pour le combat (b) To be in good trim, être gaillard; (of boxer) être en forme 2. Nau. Assiette *f*, arrimage *m* (d'un navire) Ar. Equilibrage *m*. 3. Havdr. Coupe *f*.
trim², *a.* Soigné, en bon état, tire a quatre épingles *A t figure*, une tournure élégante -ly, *adv.* En bon ordre; proprement.
trim³, *v. tr.* (trimmed) 1. (a) Arranger; mettre en ordre. (b) Tailler (une baie), emonder (un arbre), dégrossir (le bois); rafraîchir (la barbe) Phot. Calibrer (une épreuve) *To trim one's nails*, se faire les ongles *To trim a lamp*, couper à mèche d'une lampe *Bookb. To trim (down) the edges of a book*, rogner les tranches d'un livre *Cu. To trim meat*, parer la viande 2. Dressm. etc.: Orner, parer (vaut), de Underclothes trimmed with lace, linge de corps garni de dentelles 3. Nau. (a) Équilibrer (un navire). Trimmed by the head, charge sur nez *To trim the cargo*, arrimer le chargement (b) Orienter, appareiller (les voiles). **trim up**, *v. tr.* 1. Garnir à neuf (un chapeau) *To trim oneself up*, faire un brin de toilette 2. Carp.: Dresser (une poutre). **trimming**, *s.* 1. (a) Arrangement *m*, mise *f* en état (de qch.). (b) Taille *f* (des haies) Phot. Calibrage *m* (des épreuves) *Bookb. Trimming (down) of the edges*, ébarbage *m* des tranches 2. (a) Garnissage *m* (de chapeaux). (b) Garniture *f*, ornement *m* (de vêtements, de chapeaux). **Bead trimming**, motif perlé *Lace trimming*, garniture de dentelles 3. Nau. Arrimage *m*. 4. pl. Trimmings. (a) Rognerures *fpl* (de papier), parure *f* (de viande) (b) Passementerie *f* (pour vêtements), fournitures *fpl* (pour chapeaux) *Cu. Accompagnements mpl*, garniture (d'un gigot, etc.).
trimeter ['trɪmɪtər, 'traɪ-], *a* & *s.* Pros. Trimètre (*m*).
- trimmer** ['trɪmər], *s.* 1. (a) Ind.: Appareilleur *m* (b) Lamp-trimmer, lampiste *m*. (c) Garnisseur, -euse (de chapeaux) (d) Nau. Arrimeur *m* Coal-trimmer, soutier *m*. (e) Pol. F.: Oppositiviste *m*. 2. (a) Machine *f* à trancher *Bookb. Massicot m* (b) Const. Chevêtre *m*.
trimness ['trɪmnəs], *s.* Air soigné, air bien tenu (de qn), élégance *f* (de mise) *The t of her figure*, sa jolie tournure.
tringle [trɪŋɡl], *s.* Arch. Furn. Tringle *f*.
Trinidad ['trɪnɪdəd] *Pr.n.* (Ile de) la Trinité.
trinitrotoluene ['traɪnɪtrəʊ'təʊlijuːn], *s.* Exp. Trinitrotoluène *m*.
Trinity ['trɪnɪti], *s.* 1. (a) Theol. The (blessed) Trinity, la (sainte) Trinité. Trinity Sunday, (fête *f* de) la Trinité (b) F. Groupe *m* de trois (personnes) 2. Nau. Trinity House, corporation chargée de l'entretien des phares, du balisage et du pilotage.
trinket ['trɪŋkɪt], *s.* (a) Petit objet de parure, breloque *f* (b) Babelot *m*.
trinomial [traɪ'nɒmɪəl], *a* & *s.* Mth. Trinôme (*m*).
trio, *pl* -os ['trɪəʊ(z)], *s.* Trio *m*.
triolet ['trɪəʊlɪt], *s.* Pros. Triolet *m*.
trip¹ [trɪp], *s.* 1. Excursion *f*, voyage *m* d'agrément Honeymoon trip, voyage de noces *To go for a short sea t.*, faire une sortie en mer Cheap trip, excursion a prix réduit *Aut.* Trip recorder (of speedometer), (totalisateur) journalier *m* Nau. Maiden trip, première sortie (d'un navire). Round trip, croisière *f* 2. (a) L'aux pas, trebuchement *m* (b) F. Haute *f*, faux pas. (c) Croc-en-jambe *m*. Box: Enlèvement *m* de jambe 'trip-gear', *s.* Mec. E. Décl. *m*, modificateur instantané 'trip-hammer', *s.* Marteau *m* a bascule 'trip-wire', *s.* Mil. Fil tendu (à guise de traquenard ou d'avertisseur).
trip², *v.* (tripped) [trɪpt] 1. *v. tr.* (a) To trip (along), aller d'un pas léger. (b) Trebucher, faire un faux pas (c) F. Se tromper, commettre une faute *To catch s.o. tripping*, prendre qn en défaut, en erreur (d) (Of anchor) Deraper 2. *v. tr.* (a) To trip s.o. (up), (i) donner un croc-en-jambe à qn, (of obstacle) faire trebucher qn, (ii) F.: prendre qn en défaut (b) Nau.: To trip the anchor, deraper l'ancr.
tripe [traɪp], *s.* 1. (a) Cu. Tripe(s) *f(pl)*, grasse-double *m* (b) P. Fatras *m*, bêtises *fpl* *To publish t.*, publier des ouvrages sans valeur, de la littérature de camelote 2. *pl* P (i) Entrailles *f*, intestins *m*. (ii) panse *f* 'tripe-dealer', -seller, *s.* Triper, -ière.
triphase ['traɪfeɪz], *a*. El. (Courant) triphase.
triplane ['traɪpleɪn], *a* & *s.* Ar.: Triplan (*m*).
triple¹ [trɪpl], *a* Triple. Mth. Triple ratio, raison triple. Mus. Triple time, mesure ternaire, a trois temps Hist. The Triple Alliance, la Triple, la triple Alliance Triple-expansion engine, machine à triple expansion Triple-screw steamer, vapeur a trois hélices -ply, *adv.* Triplement.
triple², 1. *v. tr.* Tripler 2. *v. tr.* (Se) tripler.
triplet ['trɪplet], *s.* 1. Trio *m* réunion *f* de trois personnes, de trois choses Esp (a) Mus. Triolet *m* (b) Pros. Tercet *m* (c) Opt. Triplet lens, triplet *m* 2. Trijumeau, -elle *To give birth to triplets*, mettre au monde trois jumeaux.
triplex ['trɪpleks, 'traɪ-], *a*. (Planché) en trois épaisseurs, (machine) à trois cylindres.
triplicate¹ ['trɪpleɪt] 1. *a* Triple; triple. Mth. Triplicate ratio, raison triplee 2. *s.* Triple *m*, triplicata *m* Agreement in triplicate, traite en triple exemplaire, en triple expédition

triplicate ['triplikeit], *v. tr.* 1. Tripler. 2. Rediger (un document) en triple expédition.

tripod ['trɪpɒd], *s.* Triépied *m.*, pied *m.* (à trois branches) *Folding t.*, pied à brisures, pied pliant *Tripod stand*, pied à trois branches, support *m.* à trois pieds *Nau: Tripod mast*, (mât) tripode *m.*

Tripoli ['trɪpɒli]. 1. *Pr. n.* (a) Tripoli *m.* (b) La Tripolitaine 2. *s.* Tripoli (powder), tripoli *m.*, terre poudrée

tripos ['traɪpɒs], *s.* *Sch.* Examen de Bacheliers-Arts (à Cambridge), spécialisé en mathématiques, langues classiques, etc

tripper ['trɪpər], *s.* Excursionniste *mf*

tripytych ['trɪptɪk], *s.* *Aut.* Triptyque *m.*

tripytyque ['trɪptɪk], *s.* *Aut.* Triptyque *m.* (pour passage en douane)

trireme ['traɪrɪm], *s.* *Gr. Ant.* Trirème *f.*

trisect ['traɪsɛkt], *v. tr.* *Geom.* etc Triséquer

trisection, *a.* Trisecteur, -trice

trisection ['traɪsɛk(ə)n], *s.* Trisection *f.*

Tristram ['trɪstrəm] *Pr. n. m.* Litt. Tristan

trissyllabic ['traɪsɪləbɪk], *a.* Trissyllabique, tris(s)yllabe

trissyllable ['traɪsɪləbl̩], *s.* Tris(s)yllabe *m.*

trite ['traɪt], *a.* Banal, -aux *Trite subject*, sujet usé, rebattu -ly, *adv.* Banalement

triteness ['traɪtnəs], *s.* Banalité *f.*

Triton ['traɪt(ə)n] 1. *Pr. n. m.* Myth. Triton

2. *s. F.* To be a triton among the minnows, échapper tout son entourage

tritone ['traɪtəʊn], *s.* *Mus.* Triton *m.*

triturate ['trɪtʃureɪt], *v. tr.* Triturer

trituration ['trɪtʃʊ'reɪ(ə)n], *s.* Trituration *f.*

triumph ['traɪəmf], *s.* 1. *Rom. Ant.* Triomphe *m.* 2. (a) Triomphe, succès *m.* To achieve great triumphs, remporter de grands succès (b) Air *m.* de triomphe; jubilation *f.*

triumph, *v. i.* 1. *Rom. Ant.* Triompher

2. Triompher, remporter un succès éclatant To triumph over one's enemies, triompher de ses ennemis, l'emporter sur ses ennemis

triumphal ['traɪəmf(ə)l], *a.* Triomphal, -aux, de triomphe

Triumphal arch, arc *m.* de triomphe

triumphant ['traɪəmfənt], *a.* Triomphant

The Church Triumphant, l'Église triomphante -ly, *adv.* Triomphalement, d'un air, d'un ton, de triomphe

triumvir, *pl.* -virs, -viri ['traɪəmvər, -vərz, -vɪrɪ], *s.* *Rom. Hist.* Triumvir *m.*

triumvirate ['traɪəmvɪreɪt], *s.* Triumvirat *m.*

triune ['traɪjuːn], *a.* D'une unité triple *Esp.*

Triune godhead, divinité *f.* une en trois personnes

trivalent ['trɪvələnt], *a.* *Ch.* Trivalent

trivet ['trɪvɪt], *s.* Triépied *m.*, chevette *f.* (pour bouillotte, etc.). *S. a.* RIGHT 1 4

trivial ['trɪvɪəl], *a.* 1. (a) Insignifiant, sans importance (b) (Of pers.) Superficiel, léger, futile. 2. Banal, -aux, trivial, -aux *The trivial round*, le train-train de tous les jours

triviality ['trɪvɪəli], *s.* (a) Insignifiance *f.* (d'une perte, d'une offense, etc.). (b) Banalité *f.* (d'une observation, etc.)

tri-weekly ['traɪ'wi:kli] 1. (a) *a.* De toutes les

trois semaines. (b) *adv.* Toutes les trois semaines.

2. (a) *a.* Trinebdomadaire (b) *adv.* Trois fois par semaine.

troat ['traʊt], *s.* Ven. Braniement *m.* (du cerf).

troat, *v. i.* Ven. (Of stag) Bramer.

trocar ['trɒkər], *s.* Surg. Trocart *m.*

trochaic ['trɒ'keɪk], *a.* & *s.* Pros. Trochaeque (*m.*).

troche (trouk, trou(t), trouki:], *s.* Pharm. Trochisque *m.*, tablette *f.*

trochee ['trɒkɪ:], *s.* Pros. Trochee *m.*

trochlea, *pl.* -cae ['trɒkliə, -nɪ:], *s.* Anat.

Trochlee *f.*

trochoid ['trɒkɔɪd] 1. *a.* (a) Anat. (Articulation)

trochoïde (b) *Geom.* Cycloïdal, -aux

2. *s.* *Geom.* (i) *l.* Cycloïde *f.*, roulette *f.*

(ii) Courbe cycloïdale

trod [trɒd], **trodde** [trɒdn̩] *See* TREAD

troglydote ['trɒglɔɪt], *s.* Troglodyte *m.*

Trojan ['trɒdʒən], *a.* & *s.* Trovén, -enne, de Troie

The Trojan War, la guerre de Troie

To work like a Trojan, travailler comme un

negre

troll [trɒl], *s.* 1. Chanson *f.* a reprises, canon *m.*

2. Moulinet *m.* (de canne à pêche)

troll, *v. i.* & *tr.* (a) *l.* Chanter (un air) en canon.

(b) Chanter (un air), *abs.* chanter

2. *v. i.* Fish. To troll for pike, pêcher le brochet

a la cuiller **trolling**, *s.* Fish. Pêche *f.* à la

cuiller **trolling-spoon**, *s.* Fish. Cuiller *f.*

troll, *s.* *Norse Myth.* Troll *m.*

trolley ['trɒli], *s.* 1. (a) *Veh.* (Four-wheeled)

landier *m.*, chariot *m.*, (two-wheeled) diable *m.*

Porter's luggage trolley, chariot *a.* bagages.

(b) Dinner trolley, service *f.* 2. *Ind.* Overhead

trolley, chariot, baladeur *m.* ou transporteur aérien

(de pont roulant, etc.) 3. (a) Moufle *m.* or *f.* (de

transport sur câble aérien) (b) *Ele.* (Poulie /

de) trolley *m.*, poulie de contact (d'un tramway)

trolley-bus, *s.* Autobus *m.* à trolley, trolley-

autobus *m.* **trolley-pole**, *s.* Perche *f.* de

trolley **trolley-wheel**, *s.* Roulette *f.* de

trolley **trolley-wire**, *s.* Câble conducteur

trolley ['trɒləp], *s.* *f.* Souillon, guenipe.

trolly ['trɒli], *s.* TROLLEY

trombone ['trɒmbəʊn], *s.* Trombone *m.* Valve

trombone, trombone *a.* pistons

troop ['trʊp] *s.* 1. Troupe *f.*, bande *f.* (de

personnes) In troops, par bandes 2. *Mil.*

(a) *pl.* Troops, troupes To raise troops, lever

des soldats *S. a.* STORM-TROOPS (b) Peloton *m.*

(de cavalerie) To get one's troop, passer capi-

taine 3. Troop of boy scouts, troupe de boys-

scouts **Troop-ship**, *s.* Transport *m.* 'troop-

train, *s.* Train *m.* régimentaire

troop, *v. i.* (a) To troop together, s'attrouper,

s'assembler (b) To troop in, out, off, entrer,

sortir, partir, en troupe, en bande 2. *v. tr.* *Mil.*

To troop the colour(s), faire la parade du dra-

peau, présenter le drapeau **trooping**, *s.*

1. Trooping (together), attroupement *m.*, as-

semblement *m.*, rassemblement *m.* (de troupes).

2. *Mil.* Trooping the colour(s), parade *f.* du

drapeau, salut *m.* au drapeau

trooper ['trʊpər], *s.* *Mil.* (a) Cavalier *m.*

soldat *m.* de cavalerie *Pej.* Old trooper, soudard *m.*

S. a. SWIFT 2 (b) *F.* Cheval *m.* de cavalerie

trope [trɒp], *s.* Rh. Trope *m.*

trophy ['trɒfi], *s.* Trophée *m.*

tropic ['trɒpɪk] 1. (a) *Astr. Geog.* Tropique *m.*

(b) The tropics, les tropiques, les pays

chauds *In the tropics*, sous les tropiques

2. *a.* Tropical, -aux

tropical ['trɒpɪk(ə)l], *a.* 1. *Astr.* (Annee)

tropicque 2. (Climat) tropical, -aux, des tro-

piques

trot ['trɒt], *s.* Trot *m.* Gentle trot, petit trot

Full trot, grand trot Close trot, trot assis

To go at a trot, aller au trot *At a slow t., at an*

easy t., au petit trot To break into a trot, se

mettre au trot *F.* To keep s.o. on the trot,

faire trotter qqn *S. a.* JOG-TROT

trot, *v.* (trotted) 1. *v. i.* (a) Trotter, aller au

trot. To trot away, off, partir au trot. To *t. five miles*, faire cinq milles au trot. To *trot short*, trotter. (b) (*Of pers.*) Trotter; (*of child, etc.*) trotter; (*of athlete*) courir au pas gymnastique. (c) *F.*: Now I must be trotting, maintenant il faut que je file, que je me trotte. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Faire trotter (un cheval). (b) *F.*: To *trot s.o. round*, balader qn; faire voir la ville à qn; servir de guide à qn. *trot out*. 1. *v.i.* Allonger le pas; aller au grand trot. 2. *v.tr.* (a) To *trot out a horse*, faire trotter un cheval (devant un client). (b) *F.*: To *trot out one's knowledge*, exhiber, faire étalage de ses connaissances.

troth [trouθ], *s.* A. & Lit.: 1. Foi *f.* By my troth! sur ma foi! S.A. PLIGHT². 2. In troth, en vérité.

trotter ['trɒtə], *s.* 1. (a) Cheval *m* de trot; trotteur *m*. (b) (*Pers.*) Trotteur, -euse. S.A. GLOBE-TROTTER. 2. *pl. Cu.*: Sheep's trotters, pigs' trotters, pieds *m* de mouton, de cochon; pieds *panés*.

trouble [trabl], *s.* 1. Peine *f*, chagrin *m*; affliction *f*, malheur *m*. To be in trouble, être dans la peine; avoir du chagrin. (*Cp.* 2 (b)). They are in great *t.*, ils sont tout désemparés. His troubles are over, il est au bout de ses peines. 2. Ennui *m*, difficulté *f*. (a) Money troubles soucis *m* d'argent. Family troubles, ennuis de famille. The trouble is that... l'ennui, la difficulté, c'est que... You will have trouble with him, il vous donnera du fil à retordre. The child must be a great *t.* to you, l'enfant doit vous donner bien du tracas. *Prov.*: Troubles never come singly, un ennui ne vient jamais seul. (b) To get into trouble, s'attirer une mauvaise affaire, des désagréments, des ennuis. To get into trouble with the police, avoir affaire à la police. To get *s.o.* into trouble, to make trouble for *s.o.*, créer, susciter, des ennuis à qn. To get out of trouble, se tirer d'affaire. To get *s.o.* out of *t.*, tirer qn d'affaire. To be in trouble, avoir des ennuis (avec la police, etc.). He is looking for trouble, il fait tout ce qu'il faut pour s'attirer une affaire; il se prépare des ennuis. (c) To make trouble, semer la discorde, la méintelligence. If you do not consent he will make *t.*, si vous ne consentez pas il va se montrer désagréable. 3. Dérangement *m*, peine. To take the trouble to do sth., to go to, to be at, the trouble of doing sth., prendre, se donner, la peine de faire qch. It is not worth the trouble, ce n'est pas la peine; cela n'en vaut pas la peine. To give *s.o.* trouble, to put *s.o.* to trouble, déranger qn. I am putting you to a lot of *t.*, je vous donne beaucoup d'embarras. To put oneself to a lot of trouble, to give oneself a lot of trouble, to take a great deal of trouble, se donner beaucoup de mal, beaucoup de peine. To spare no trouble in order to..., ne pas ménager sa peine pour... He thinks nothing too much trouble, rien ne lui coûte. To have some trouble to do sth., avoir quelque peine à faire qch. It is no trouble to make, cela ne donne aucun mal; cela se fait tout seul. *F.*: It is no trouble, cela ne me coûte aucune peine. It will be but little *t.* to copy it again, il n'en coûtera guère de le recopier. To have (had) all one's trouble for nothing, for one's pains, en être pour sa peine. 4. (a) *Med.*: Dérangement, trouble *m*, troubles. Eyesight *t.*, troubles de vision. Eye *t.*, affection *f* de l'œil. Digestive troubles, embarras digestifs. To have heart trouble, être malade du cœur. What is the trouble? de quoi vous plaignez-vous? où avez-vous mal? (b) *Aut.*: etc.: Engine trouble, panne *f*

du moteur. (c) *Ind.*: Labour troubles, conflits entre ouvriers et patrons.

trouble¹. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Affliger, tourmenter, chagriner (qn); inquiéter, préoccuper, soucier (qn). To be troubled about *s.o.*, se tourmenter au sujet de qn. He has been much troubled about his son, son fils lui a causé bien du tourment. That does not *t. him much*, cela le, lui, soucie fort peu, cela ne le préoccupe guère. (b) (*Of disease, ailment*) Affliger, faire souffrir (qn). (c) Déranger, incommoder, gêner, ennuyer, embarrasser (qn), donner de la peine à (qn). I am so sorry to *t. you*, toutes mes excuses pour la peine que je vous donne. I shall not *t. you with the details*, je ne vous importunerai pas de tous les détails. May I trouble you to shut the door? cela vous dérangerait-il de fermer la porte? puis-je vous prier de (vouloir bien) fermer la porte? To trouble oneself about sth., se mettre en peine de qch. To trouble oneself to do sth., se donner la peine de faire qch. 2. *v.i.* (a) S'inquiéter, *F.*: se tracasser (about, au sujet de, à propos de). Don't trouble about it, ne vous inquiétez pas de cela; que cela ne vous inquiète pas. (b) Se déranger; se mettre en peine. Don't trouble to write, ne vous donnez pas la peine d'écrire. troubled, *a.* 1. (*Of liquid*) Trouble. *F.*: To fish in troubled waters, pêcher en eau trouble. S.A. OIL¹. 2. (a) Inquiet; agité. (b) *T.*: period (of history), époque de troubles.

troubler ['trablə], *s.* Perturbateur, -trice

troublesome ['trabləsm], *a.* 1. Ennuyeux, gênant, incommode, embarrassant. *T. child*, enfant fatigant, énervant. *T. rival*, rival gênant. *T. asthma*, asthme récurrent. How troublesome! quel ennui! 2. (Tâche) difficile, pénible.

troubles ['trablz], *a.* 1. Trouble, agité.

troublesome times, époque *f* de troubles.

trough [traʊ], *s.* 1. Aug¹ *f*; baquet *m*; (small) auge *m*, auge² *f*. *Hush.*: Drinking trough, abreuvoir *m*. Feeding trough, auge. *Ph.*: Mercury trough, cuvette *f*, cuve *f*, à mercure. Accumulator trough, bac *m* d'accumulateur. S.A. HORSE-TROUGH, KNEADING-TROUGH. 2. Caniveau *m* (en bois, etc.); chéneau *m*. 3. Geol.: Fond *m* de bateau. 4. Trough of the sea, creux *m* de la lame. *Ph.*: Trough of a wave, point bas, creux, d'une onde. 'trough-battery', *s.* El: Pile *f* à auge.

trounce [traʊns], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Rosser, étriller (qn); rouer (qn) de coups. (b) Games: Écraser (ses adversaires); battre (ses adversaires) à plates coutures. 2. Réprimander, semoncer. trouncing, *s.* Racflée *f*; étrillage *m*. To give *s.o.* a trouncing, (i) administrer une racflée à qn; étriller qn; (ii) battre (un adversaire) à plates coutures.

troupe [tru:p], *s.* Troupe *f* (de comédiens, etc.).

trouser ['traʊzə], *s.* (Pair of) trousers, pantalon *m*.

Turn-up trousers, pantalon à bords relevés.

trouser-clip, *s.* Pince *f* à pantalon (pour cycliste, etc.).

trouser-press, *s.* Presse *f* pour pantalons; presse-pantalon *m*.

trouser-stretcher, *s.* Tendeur *m* pour pantalon(s).

trousseau ['tru:sou], *s.* Trousseau *m*.

trout [traʊt], *s. imp.* Ich.: Truite *f*. River full of trout, rivière pleine de truites. Trout stream, ruisseau à truites. S.A. SALMON-TROUT, SEA-TROUT. 'trout-coloured', *a.* (Cheval) truité.

'trout-fly, *s.* 1. Ent.: Éphémère *m*. 2. Fish: Mouche *f* pour la pêche à la truite.

throw [traʊ], *v.tr.* A.: Croire, penser.

trowel ['traʊl], *s.* 1. Truelle *f*. S.A. LAY ON 2.

2. Hort.: Déplantoir *m*, houlette *f*.

trowelful ['traʊəlfʊl], *s.* Clapée *f* (de mortier); truëlle *f*.

trov ['troi], *s.* Troy (weight), poids *m* troy (pour la pesée de l'or et de l'argent). *S.A.* OUNC² 1

Troy⁴. *Pr.n.* *A.Geo.* Troie *f*.

truant ['tru:ənt], *a. & s.* Élève absent de l'école sans permission. To play truant, faire l'école buissonnière. *F:* *My t thoughts*, ma pensée qui était ailleurs; mes pensées vagabondes.

truce ['tru:is], *s.* Trêve *f*. *Hist:* The Truce of God, la trêve de Dieu. *F:* A truce to jesting! trêve de plaisanteries! *S.A.* FLAG⁴ 1. 'truce-bearer, *s.* Mil.: Parlementaire *m*. 'truce-breaker, *s.* Violateur *m* de la trêve.

truck ['trʌk], *s.* 1. Troc *m*, échange *m*. 2. *Hist:* Truok Act, loi *f* interdisant le paiement des ouvriers en nature. 3. *F:* I have no truok with him, (i) je n'ai pas affaire à lui; (ii) je n'ai rien à faire avec lui. 4. (a) Articles divers. (b) Camion *f*.

truck, *s.* 1. (a) (Four-wheeled) Fardier *m*, camion *m*, chariot *m*. (b) Min: Benne *f*. (c) Porter's luggage truck, (four-wheeled) chariot à bagages; (two-wheeled) diable *m*. 2. Rail: Wagon *m* (à marchandises); truck *m*. Flat truck, wagon en plate-forme *S.A.* CATTLE-TRUCK.

3. Rail: Bogle-truok, radial truck, bog(gie) *m* (de locomotive ou de wagon). 4. Nau: Pomme *f* (de mâit).

truckful ['trʌkfʊl], *s.* Plein wagon, plein camion (of, de).

truckle ['trʌkl], *v.s.* To truckle to s.o., ramper, s'abaisser, devant qn; faire des platitudes à qn.

truckle-bed ['trʌklbed], *s.* Lit bas à roulettes.

truckler ['trʌklər], *s.* Flageorneur *m*; plat valet.

truculence ['trʌkjʊləns], **truculency** ['trʌkjʊlənsi], *s.* Férocité *f*; truculence *f*.

truculent ['trʌkjʊlənt], *a.* Féroce; brutal, -aux; truculent. -ly, *adv.* Féroce; avec truculence.

trudge ['trʌdʒ], *s.* Marche *f* pénible

trudge, *v.i.* Marcher lourdement, péniblement; clopiner.

trudgen ['trʌdʒən], *s.* Swim: Trudgen (stroke), trudgeon *m*; coupe indienne.

true ['tru:], 1. *a. & i.* Vrai; exact. If it be true that . . ., s'il est vrai que + *sub.*; si tant est que + *sub.* So true is it that . . ., tant il est vrai que + *ind.* True! c'est (bien) vrai! c'est juste! To come true, se réaliser; se vérifier. The same holds true in respect of . . ., il en est de même pour . . . *S.A.* BILL⁴ 6, LIFE 1. 2. Vérable; vrai, réel, authentique. To form a true estimate of the situation, se faire une idée juste de la situation. Nau: True longitude, longitude vraie. 3. *Mec.E:* etc: Juste, droit; rectifié, ajusté. To make a piece true, ajuster une pièce.

4. (a) Fidèle, loyal, -aux (to, à). (b) T. repentance, repentir sincère. (c) A: (Of pers.) Honnête, sincère. 5. (Of voice, instrument) Juste. 6. Biol: True to type, conforme au type ancestral. II. true, *adv.* 1. Vraiment; *F:* vrai. Tell me true, *F:* dites-moi tout de vrai. 2. (a) To sing true, chanter juste. To aim true, viser juste. (b) To breed true, se reproduire suivant un type invariable. III. true, *s.* Adj. *phr. & adv. phr.* Out of true, (i) (of vertical post, etc.) hors d'aplomb; (ii) (of horizontal member, etc.) dénivelé; (iii) (of metal plate) faussé, dévoyé; (of timber) voilé; (of axle) faussé, dévoyé; (of cylinder) déjeté, dévié; (iv) (of cylinder, etc.) ovalisé; (of wheel) décentré, excentré. To run out of true, être décentré; tourner à faux. 'true-born, *a.* A true-born Englishman, un vrai Anglais

d'Angleterre. 'true-hearted, *a.* (a) Au cœur fidèle; loyal, -aux. (b) Sincère, honnête. 'true-love 'knot, *s.* Lacs *m* d'amour.

true², *v.tr.* To true (up), ajuster (les pièces d'une machine); défausser, dégauchir (un esieu, etc.); rectifier, (re)dresser (une surface); dégauchir (une planche, etc.).

truffle ['trʌfl], *s.* Truffe *f*.

truffled ['trʌflɪd], *a.* Cu: Truffé; aux truffes.

truism ['tru:izəm], *s.* Truisme *m*, axiome *m*; *F:* vérité *f* de La Palisse.

truly ['tru:li], *adv.* 1. (a) Vraiment, véritablement. I am truly grateful, je vous suis sincèrement reconnaissant. (b) *Corr:* (I am) yours (very) truly, je vous prie de croire à ma parfaite considération. *F:* No one knows it better than yours truly, personne ne le sait mieux que votre serviteur. 2. En vérité. T., I should be puzzled to say . . . en vérité, je serais embarrassé de dire. . . 3. (Servir qn, etc.) fidèlement, loyalement. 4. Avec vérité; justement.

trump ['trʌmp], *s.* A. & Lit: Trompette *f*. The last trump, the trump of doom, la trompette du jugement dernier.

trump², *s.* 1. Cards: Atout *m*. To play trumps, jouer atout. To call no trumps, appeler, demander, sans-atout. *F:* He always turns up trumps, la chance le favorise sans cesse. 2. *F:* (a) Bon type; brave garçon, brave fille. (b) Chac type.

trump³, *v.tr.* 1. Cards: Couper (une carte). Abs. To trump, jouer atout. 2. To trump up an excuse, inventer, forger, une excuse. To t. up a charge against s.o., forger une accusation contre qn.

trumpery ['trʌmpəri], 1. *s.* (a) Friperie *f*, camelote *f*. (b) Bêtises *pl*, fadaïses *pl*. 2. *a.* (a) (Marchandises) sans valeur, de camelote, de pacotille. (b) (Argument, etc.) mesquin, spécieux.

trumpet ['trʌmpet], *s.* 1. Trompette *f*. Valve trumpet, trompette à pistons. Flourish of trumpets, fanfare *f* de trompettes. *F:* To publish sth. with a flourish of trumpets, publier qch. à cor et à cri. 2. (a) (Ear-)trumpet, cornet *m* acoustique. *S.A.* SPEAKING-TRUMPET. (b) Pavillon *m* (de phonographe, etc.). 'trumpet-call, *s.* Coup *m* de trompette; sonnerie *f* de trompette. 'trumpet-major, *s.* Mil: Trompette-major *m*. 'trumpet-shell, *s.* Moll: Triton *m* ou buccin *m*.

trumpet², *v.* (trumpeted) 1. *v.i.* (a) Sonner de la trompette. (b) (Of elephant) Barrir. 2. *v.tr. F:* Publier (qch.) à son de trompe. To trumpet forth, abroad, s.o.'s great deeds, proclamer les hauts faits de qn. trumpeting, *s.* 1. Sonnerie *f* de trompette. 2. (Of elephant) Barrir *m*, bariement *m*.

trumpeter ['trʌmpetər], *s.* (a) Mil: Trompette *m* (b) (By profession) Trompettiste *m*.

truncate ['trʌŋkɪt], *v.tr.* Tronquer (un arbre, etc.). truncated, *a.* Tronqué. *Geom:* Truncated cone, tronc *m* de cône; cône tronqué.

truncheon ['trʌŋʃən], *s.* Bâton *m* (d'agent de police).

trundle ['trʌndl], *s.* 1. Roulette *f* (de meuble). 2. *Mec.E:* (a) Trundle (wheel), (roue *f* à) lanterne *f*. (b) (Stave) Fuscau *m* (de lanterne). 3. Binart *m*, fardier *m*. 4. Transport *m* sur fardier; roulage *m*.

trundle², *v.tr.* (a) Faire rouler, faire courir (un cerceau, etc.). *Cr:* *F:* Bôler (la balle). (b) Pousser (une brouette).

trunk ['trʌŋk], *s.* 1. (a) Tronc *m* (d'arbre),

(b) Tronc (du corps). (c) Rail: Arrière principale (d'un réseau). *Tr*: Trunk connections, relations interurbaines. (d) Arch: Fût m (d'une colonne).
2. Malle *f*, coffre *m*. Wardrobe trunk, malle-armoire *f*. To pack one's trunk, faire sa malle. *S.a.* CABIN-TRUNK. **3.** Trompe *f* (d'éléphant).
4. *pl.* Trunks, (i) = TRUNK-HOSE; (ii) = TRUNK-DRAWERS. 'trunk-call, *s.* *Tr*: Appel interurbain; appel à longue distance. 'trunk-drawers, *s. pl.* *Cost*: Caleçon court. 'trunk-hose, *s.* *A.Cost*: Haut-de-chausse(s) *m*. 'trunk-line, *s.* **1.** Rail: Ligne principale.
2. *Tr*: Ligne interurbaine. 'trunk-maker, *s.* Malletier *m*, layetier *m*. 'trunk-road, *s.* Grande route.

trun[ni]on ['trənʃən], *s.* Tourillon *m*.

truss¹ [tras], *s.* **1.** Botte *f* (de foin). **2.** (a) *Const*: (i) Armature *f* (de poutre, etc.); (ii) ferme *f* (de comble, de pont); (iii) entre *m* (de voûte). (b) Arch: Console *f*, encorbellement *m*. **3.** *Nau*: Drosses *f* (de vergue). **4.** *Med*: Bandage *m* herniaire. 'truss-bridge, *s.* Pont *m* métallique à poutres armées. 'truss-girder, *s.* Poutre armée.

truss², *v. tr.* **1.** Botteler (le foin); mettre (le foin) en bottes. **2.** *Const*: Armer, renforcer (une poutre). Trussed roof, comble *m* sur fermes. **3.** *Cu*: Trousser, brider (une volaille); *F*: ligoter (qn).

trust¹ [trast], *s.* **1.** Confiance *f* (in, en). To put one's trust in s.o., avoir confiance en qn; mettre sa confiance en qn. To take sth. on trust, (i) accepter qch. de confiance; (ii) ajouter foi à qch. sans examen. **2.** Espérance *f*, espoir *m*. **3.** *Com*: To supply goods on trust, fournir des marchandises à crédit. **4.** (a) Responsabilité *f*, charge *f*. Position of trust, poste de confiance. To desert one's trust, manquer à son devoir. (b) Garde *f*; dépôt *m*. To commit sth. to the trust of s.o., confier qch. à qn, aux soins de qn, à la garde de qn. *S.a.* BREACH¹ **1.** *g. Jur*: Fidélité. To hold sth. in trust, tenir qch. par fidéicommis. **6.** *Ind*: Trust *m*, syndicat *m*, cartel *m*. 'trust-deed, *s. Jur*: Acte *m* de fidéicommis. 'trust-house, *s.* Auberge *f* ou hôtel *m* régis par un "trust" ou syndicat. (Les gérants n'ont aucun intérêt à pousser à la consommation des spiritueux.)

trust², *s.* **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Se fier à (qn, qch.); mettre sa confiance en (qn). He is not to be trusted, on ne peut pas se fier à lui. If we may trust his statement, s'il faut en croire son affirmation. I can scarcely trust my own eyes, my own ears, c'est à n'en pas croire mes yeux, mes oreilles. To trust s.o. with a task, se fier à qn du soin de qch. To trust s.o. with sth., confier qch. à qn. To trust s.o. to do sth., se fier à qn pour que qch. se fasse. Trust him! laissez-le faire! *F*: She won't trust him out of her sight, elle ne le perd jamais de vue. (b) To trust sth. to, with, s.o., confier qch. à qn, aux soins de qn. (c) *Com*: *F*: Faire crédit à (un client). (d) Espérer (que + ind.); exprimer le vœu (que + sub.). *Corr*: I trust to hear from you soon, j'espère avoir de vos nouvelles sous peu. **2.** *v. i.* (a) Se confier (in, en); se fier (in, à); mettre sa confiance (in, en). (b) Mettre ses espérances, son espoir (to sth., en qch.). To trust to chance, to luck, se confier au hasard. Trusting to the future, confiant en l'avenir. trusted, *a.* (Serveur, etc.) de confiance. trusting, *a.* Plein de confiance. -ly, *adv.* Avec confiance.

trustee [tras'ti:], *s.* **1.** *Jur*: (a) (Of estate) Fidélitaire *m*, curateur *m*, -trice. The Public Trustee, le curateur de l'État aux suc-

cessions. (b) Dépositaire *m*, consignataire *m*. (c) (With powers of attorney) Mandataire *m*. **2.** Administrateur *m*, curateur (d'un musée, etc.).

trusteeship [tras'ti:ʃip], *s.* **1.** Fidélité *m*. Board of trustees, conseil *m* d'administration.

trustful [tras'tʃʊl], *a.* Plein de confiance; confiant. -fully, *adv.* Avec confiance.

trustfulness [tras'tʃʊlnəs], *s.* Confiance *f*.

trustiness [tras'ti:nəs], *s.* Fidélité *f*, loyauté *f*.

trustworthiness [tras'wɜ:ðɪnəs], *s.* **1.** (Of pers.) Loyauté *f*, fidélité *f*. **2.** Crédibilité *f*, exactitude *f* (d'un témoignage, etc.).

trustworthy [tras'wɜ:ði], *a.* **1.** (Of pers.) Digne de confiance, digne de foi; honnête, fidèle. Trustworthy witness, témoin irrécusable.

2. (Renseignement, etc.) croyable, exact; (témoignage) irrécusable.

trusty [tras'ti], *a.* **1.** Sûr, fidèle; loyal, -aux.

truth [tru:θ], *s.* (a) Vérité *f*. The truth (of the matter) is, to tell the truth, I forgot it, pour dire la vérité, à dire vrai, je l'ai oublié. Truth to say, truth to tell, *A*: In truth, of a truth, en vérité, vraiment; à vrai dire. There is some truth in what you say, il y a du vrai dans ce que vous dites. Truth will out, tôt ou tard la vérité se découvre, se fait jour. (b) Vérité; chose vraie. To tell s.o. some home truths, dire ses quatre vérités à qn; dire son fait à qn.

truthful [tru:θfʊl], *a.* **1.** (Of pers.) Véridique.

2. (Témoignage, etc.) vrai; (portrait, etc.) fidèle.

-fully, *adv.* **1.** Véridiquement; sans mentir

2. Fidèlement.

truthfulness [tru:θfʊlnəs], *s.* **1.** (Of pers.) Vérité *f*, véridicité *f*. **2.** Vérité (d'une assertion, etc.); fidélité (d'un portrait, etc.).

try¹ [tri:], *s.* **1.** Essai *m*, tentative *f*. To have a try at (doing) sth., s'essayer à qch.; essayer de faire qch. Let's have a try! essayons tousjours! At the first try, du premier coup. **2.** Rugby *Fb*. Essay. To score a try, marquer un essai. To convert a try, transformer un essai.

try², *v.* (tried [traɪd]) **1.** *v. tr.* **1.** (a) Éprouver (qn); mettre (qn, qch.) à l'épreuve. To be tried and found wanting, ne pas supporter l'épreuve.

(b) Éprouver; affliger. A people sorely tried, une nation durement éprouvée. (c) To try one's eyes by reading too much, se fatiguer les yeux à trop lire.

2. Essayer, expérimenter (qch.); faire l'essai de (qch.). To try a dish, goûter un mets.

To try (out) a medicine upon an animal, faire l'essai d'un médicament sur une bête. **3.** Vérifier (un mécanisme); ajuster (des poids); essayer (un cordage, une voiture). **4.** *Jur*: Juger (une cause, un accusé). To be tried for theft, passer en correctionnelle pour vol; être jugé pour vol.

5. Essayer, tenter. To try one's strength against s.o., se mesurer avec qn. Try how far you can throw the ball, essayez (pour) voir à quelle distance vous pouvez lancer la balle. **6.** To try to do sth., *F*: to try and do sth., tâcher, essayer, de faire qch. She tried to smile, elle essaya, s'efforça, de sourire. He tried his best, his hardest, to save them, il a fait tout son possible pour les sauver. To try again, tenter un nouvel effort; essayer de nouveau. *F*: You had better not try! ne vous en aviez pas! **II.** *try*, *v. i.*

To try for sth., tâcher d'obtenir qch. **try on**, *v. tr.* **1.** Essayer (un vêtement). **2.** *F*: To try it on with s.o., chercher à mettre qn dedans; bluffer. **try-on**, *s.* *F*: **1.** Tentative *f* de

déception; bluff *m*. **2.** Ballon *m* d'essai. *try out*, *v. tr.* (a) Essayer à fond (une machine, etc.); soumettre (qn, une invention) à une épreuve

prolongée. *b) Ind*: Épurer, affiner (un métal). **try over**, *v.tr.* Essayer (un morceau de musique, etc.). **tried**, *a.* Éprouvé. **Well-tried remedy**, remède éprouvé. **trying**, *a.* 1. Difficile, pénible, rude, dur. *A. i. position*, une position pénible. 2. Vexant; contrariant. 3. **Trying light**, lumière fatigante (pour la vue). **trying**, *s.* 1. Essai *m.*, épreuve *f.* 2. *Jur.*: Jugement *m.* (d'une cause). **try(ing)-plane**, *s.* *Tls*: Varlope *f.* **try-square**, *s.* *Tls*: Équerre *f.* à lame d'acier.

trysail ['traiseil, traissil], *s.* *Nau.*: Voile *f.* goelette.

Main trysail, grande voile goelette.

tryst [trist, traist], *s.* *Lit.*: Rendez-vous *m.*

Lovers' tryst, assignation amoureuse.

trysting-place ['tristipleis], *s.* (Lieu *m.* de) rendez-vous *m.*

tsar [zœr], *s.*, **tsarevitch** [zœrevits], *s.*, **tsarina** [zœ'rina], *s.* = **czar**, **czarevitch**, **czarina**.

tsetse ['tsetsi], *s.* *Ent.*: Tsetse (fly), (mouche *f.*) tse-tse *f.*

tub [tʌb], *s.* 1. (a) Baquet *m.*, bac *m.* *Nau.* Baille *f.* *F.*: A tale of a tub, un conte à dormir debout; un coq-à-l'âne *inv.* (b) (Wash)-tub, baquet, cuvier *m.* (à lessive). 2. (a) (Bath)-tub, tub *m.* (b) To have a tub, prendre un bain (dans un tub). 3. *Min.*: (a) Benne *f.* (b) Berline *f.*, truck *m.*, wagonnet *m.* 4. (a) *Nau.*: *F.*: Old tub (of a boat), vieille coque, vieux sabot (b) *Road*: Canot *m.* d'entraînement. **tub-seat**, *s.* *Aut.*: Baquet *m.* **tub-thumper**, *s.* *F.*: Orateur *m.* de carrefour.

tub, *v.* (tubbed) 1. *v.tr.* 1. Encaisser (une plante). (2) Donner un tub à (qn). 2. *v.s.* Prendre un tub.

tuba ['tju:bə], *s.* *Mus.*: (a) (Organ) Trompette *f.* (b) Contrebasse *f.* à vent; bombardon *m.*, tuba *m.*

tubby ['tʌbi], *a.* *F.*: (Of pers.) Boulot, gros et rond; pansu.

tube ['tju:b], *s.* 1. (a) Tube *m.*, tuyau *m.* *W.Tel.*: Lead-in tube, pipe *f.* d'entrée (de l'antenne). (b) Tube (de pâte dentifrice, etc.). (c) *W.Tel.*: Rad.-A: Lampe *f.*, ampoule *f.*, tube (d) *Aut.*: Cy: Inner tube, chambre *f.* à air (de pneu). (e) *Surg.*: Drain *m.* (de plaie profonde) 2. *Anat.*: Tube: canal, -aux *m.*, conduit *m.* 3. *F.*: TUBE-RAILWAY. We came in the tube, by tube - nous avons pris le Métro. **tube-railway**, *s.* *Rail*: Voie souterraine tubulaire. **tube-station**, *s.* *Rail*: Station *f.* du Métro.

tube, *v.tr.* *Cto.E.*: Tuber, garnir de tubes (un sondage). *Surg.*: Tuber (le larynx), drainer (une plaie profonde). **tubing**, *s.* 1. Tubage *m.* 2. (a) *Coll.*: Tuyautage *m.*, tuyauterie *f.*, tubes *mpl.* (b) Tube *m.*, tuyau *m.* Rubber tubing, tuyau en caoutchouc.

tuber ['tju:bər], *s.* 1. *Bot.*: (a) (i) Racine tubéreuse; (ii) tubercule *m.* (b) Tubéracée *f.*, truffe *f.* 2. (a) *Anat.*: Tubérosité *f.* (b) *Med.*: Tubercule.

tubercle ['tju:bəkl], *s.* Tubercule *m.*

tubercular ['tju:bərkjulər], *a.* *Bot.* Tuberculeux.

tuberculosis ['tju:bərkju'lousis], *s.* *Med.*: Tuberculose *f.*

tuberculous ['tju:bərkju'ləs], *a.* Tuberculeux.

tuberosity ['tju:bə'rositi], *s.* Tubérosité *f.*

tuberous ['tju:bərəs], *a.* *Bot.* Tubéreux.

tubular ['tju:bjulər], *a.* (a) Tubulaire. *Mus.*: Tubular bells, carillon *m.* (d'orchestre). (b) *Mch.*: (Chaudière) tubulée, tubulaire, à tubes.

tuck [tʌk], *s.* 1. *Dressm.*: (Petit) pli; rempli *m.*, plissé *m.*; (to shorten a garment) troussis *m.* To make, take up, a tuck in a garment, faire un

rempli à un vêtement; (to shorten) faire un troussis à un vêtement. 2. *Sch.*: *F.*: Gâteaux *mpl.*, friandises *pl.*; manœuvre *f.* Tuck box, boîte à provisions. **tuck-shop**, *s.* *Sch.*: *F.*: Pâtisserie-confiserie *f.*

tuck, *v.tr.* 1. *Dressm.*: (a) Faire des plis à, remplir (un vêtement); plisser, froncer (l'étoffe). (b) Raccourcir (un vêtement). 2. Replier, rentrer, serrer, mettre; *F.*: fourrer. To tuck a rug round s.o., envelopper qn d'une couverture. To t. a table-napkin under one's chin, rentrer un coin de sa serviette sous son menton To tuck (away) sth. in a drawer, serrer qch. dans un tiroir. Village tucked away at the far end of the valley, village relogé au fond de la vallée. **tuck in**. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Serrer, rentrer; replier (le bord d'un vêtement, etc.) To tuck in a flap (in folding document, etc.), rentrer un quartier. To tuck in the bed-clothes, border le lit. (b) To tuck s.o. in, border qn (dans son lit) 2. *v.s.* *F.*: Manger à belles dents Tuck in! allez-y! **tuck-in**, *s.* *F.*: Bombance *f.* To have a good tuck-in, s'en mettre jusqu'au menton. **tuck into**, *v.s.* *F.*: To tuck into a pie, attaquer un pâté. **tuck up**, *v.tr.* (a) Relever, retrousser (sa jupe). To t. up one's dress (at the girdle), se trousser. (b) Border (qn) (dans son lit) To tuck oneself up in bed, se blottir dans son lit.

tuck, *s.* 1. Fantare *f.* (de trompettes).

2. *Scol.*: Roulement *m.* de tambour.

tucker ['tʌkər], *s.* 1. *Cost.*: Fichu *m.*, guimpe *f.*, chemisette *f.* *S.A.*: Bib 2.

tucket ['tʌket], *s.* 1. Fantare *f.* (de trompettes).

Tuesday ['tju:zdi], *s.* Mardi *m.* (For phrases cf. FRIDAY.) *S.A.*: *S.H.*: 2.

tufa ['tju:fa], *s.* *Geol.* 1. Tuf *m.* calcaire. (b) = TUFF.

tuff [tʌf], *s.* *Geol.* Tuf *m.* volcanique

tuffet ['tʌfet], *s.* 1. Pouf *m.* 2. *Dial.* - TUFFT 1 (a).

tuft [tʌft], *s.* 1. (a) Touffe *f.* (d'herbe). (b) Touffe (de plumes), houppe *f.* (de soie); mèche *f.*, flocon *m.* (de laine), huppe *f.*, aigrette *f.* (d'un oiseau). 2. (a) Barbiche *f.* (b) Toupet *m.* (de cheveux) 3. (a) Gland *m.*, houppe (d'un bonnet); pompon *m.* (b) *A.*: Etudiant *m.* noble (qui portait un gland en or à sa toque). **tuff-hunter**, *s.* (a) *A.*: Celui qui recherchait la compagnie des étudiants nobles. (b) Adulateur *m.* des grands; sycophante *m.* **tuff-hunting**, *s.* Sycophantisme *m.*

tufted ['tʌftəd], *a.* 1. (a) Garni de houpes, de glands (b) En touffe, en houppe; huppé.

2. *Orn.*: Muni d'une aigrette; huppé.

tug [tʌg], *s.* 1. (a) Traction (subite); saccade *f.* To give a good tug, tirer fort; (of horse, etc.) donner un bon coup de collier. Tug of war, (i) *Sp.*: lutte *f.* de traction à la corde; (ii) *F.*: lutte décisive. Tug-of-war rope, corde *f.* de traction; jarretière *f.* (b) *F.*: To feel a tug at one's heart-strings, avoir un serrement de cœur. 2. = TUG-BOAT. Salvage tug, remorqueur *m.* de sauvetage.

3. *Harm.*: (a) Trait *m.* (d'attelage). (b) Portebancard *m.* **tug-boat**, *s.* (Bateau) remorqueur *m.*

tug, *v.* (tugged [tʌgd]) 1. *v.tr.* & 1. Tirer avec effort. To tug sth. along, trainer qch. To tug at sth., tirer sur qch. To tug at the oars, tirer sur les rames; souquer (ferme). *F.*: The reool-lection tugged at his heart-strings, ce souvenir lui déchirait le cœur. 2. *v.tr.* *Nau.*: Remorqueur (un vaisseau).

tuition ['tju:ʃiʊn], *s.* Instruction *f.*, enseignement *m.*

Exp. Private tuition, leçons particulières.

tulip ['tju:lip], *s.* Tulipe *f.*

tuille [tɥil, tɥil], *s. Tex.* Tuille *m.*

tumble [tʌmbəl], *s. 1.* Culbute *f.*, chute *f.*, dégringolade *f.* *2.* Gym: Culbute (d'acrobate).

3. Désordre *m.*; masse confuse. Everything was in a tumble, tout était en désordre.

tumble¹. *1. v.i. (a)* To tumble (down, over), tomber (par terre); faire une chute; faire la culbute. Building that is tumbling down, édifice qui s'écroule, qui tombe en ruine. Her hair came tumbling down, ses cheveux se déroulaient. *(b)* To tumble (about), s'agiter. To toss and tumble in bed, s'agiter dans son lit. *(c)* Se jeter (précipitamment) (into, dans). To tumble into bed, *F.* to tumble in, se jeter dans son lit; se mettre au lit. To tumble into one's clothes, enfiler ses vêtements à la hâte. To tumble out, *(b)* tomber (de la voiture, par la fenêtre, etc.); *(ii)* *F.* sauter du lit. *F.* To tumble on sth., trouver qch. par hasard. *(d)* (Of acrobat, pigeon) Faire des culbutes. *(e)* *F.* To tumble to an idea, comprendre, saisir, une idée. *2. v.tr. (a)* To tumble sth. down, over, culbuter, jeter à bas, renverser, qch. *(b)* Bouleverser, déranger; mettre en désordre. Don't t. my hair, ne m'déroulez pas. *'tumble-down*, attrib. *F.* Croulant, délabré; qui menace ruine. Old t.-d. house, maison qui tombe en ruine.

tumbler [tʌmblər], *s. 1. A.* Jongleur *m.*, acrobate *mf.* *2. Orn.* Tumbler pigeon, pigeon culbutant. *3.* Verre *m.* (à boire) sans pied; gobelet *m.* *4. (Device)* *(a)* *El.E.* Culbuteur *m.* (d'interrupteur, etc.). *(b)* Gorge(f) (mobile), arrêt *m.* (de serrure). Tumbler lock, serrure à gorge(s).

tumbrel [tʌmbərə, tumbriel] [tʌmbri], *s.* Tomberneau *m.*

tumefaction [tjuːmi'fak(ə)n], *s.* Tumefaction *f.*
tumefy [tjuːmifi], *v. tr.* Tuméfier. *2. v.i.* Se tuméfier.

tumid [tjuːmid], *a. 1. Med.* Enflé, gonflé. *2. (Style)* ampoulé.

tummy [tʌmi], *s. F.* (a) Estomac *m.*, ventre *m.* *(b)* Bedaine *f.*

tumour [tjuːmə], *s.* Tumeur *f.*

tumult [tjuːmɒlt], *s. 1.* Tumulte *m.*; fracas *m.* *2.* Tumulte, agitation *f.*, trouble *m.*, émoi *m.* (des passions).

tumultuous [tjuːmɒljʊəs], *a.* Tumultueux.

tumulus, *pl.* -i [tjuːmjʊləs, -ai], *s.* Tumulus *m.*
tun [tʌn], *s. 1.* Tonneau *m.*, fût *m.* *2. Brew.* Cuve *f.* (de fermentation).

tundra [tʌndrə], *s. Ph.Geog.* Toundra *f.*

tune¹ [tjuːn], *s. 1.* Air *m.* (de musique) *F.* Give us a tune! faites-nous un peu de musique! *S.A.* PIPER. To change one's tune, changer de ton, de langage. *F.* The tune the old cow died of, une vieille rengaine. To be fixed to the tune of fifty pounds, être mis à l'amende pour la somme pas mal salée de cinquante livres. *2. (a)* Accord *m.* The piano is in tune, le piano est d'accord. The piano is out of tune, le piano est désaccordé. To get out of tune, se désaccorder; perdre l'accord. (Of singer) To be out of tune, détonner. To sing in t., out of t., chanter juste, faux. *(b)* Engine in perfect tune, moteur au point. *3. (a)* Accord, harmonie *f.* To be in tune with one's surroundings, être en bon accord avec son milieu. *(b)* *W.Tel.* To be in tune, être en résonance. To get into tune, accrocher la longueur d'onde.

tune², *v. tr.* *1.* Accorder, mettre d'accord (un instrument). *2. El.E.* *W.Tel.* To tune one circuit to another, accorder, syntoniser, un circuit sur un autre. *W.Tel.* To tune in (to) a station, accrocher, capter, un poste. *Abt.* To tune in,

syntoniser le poste; accorder le récepteur. To tune out a station, éliminer un poste émetteur *3. I.C.E.* *Mch.* etc.: To tune (up), caler, régler, (re)mettre au point (un moteur). **tune up**, *v. i.* (Of orchestra) S'accorder. **tuning**, *s. 1. Mus.* Accordage *m.*, accord *m.* (d'un piano, etc.) *2. I.C.E.* *Mch.* Tuning (up), calage *m.*, réglage *m.*, (re)mise *f.* au point. *3. W.Tel.* Tuning (in), accordage, réglage, syntonisation *f.* **tuning condenser**, *s. W.Tel.* Condensateur *m.* d'accord, de syntonisation. **tuning-fork**, *s. Mus.* Diapason *m.* **tuning-hammer**, *s. Mus.* Accordeur *m.*; clef *f.* d'accordage, d'accordeur. **tuning-slide**, *s. Mus.* Pompe *f.* d'accord (d'un instrument à vent).

tuneful [tjuːnful], *a.* Mélodieux, harmonieux *-fully*, *adv.* Mélodieusement, harmonieusement.

tuneless [tjuːnləs], *a.* Discordant; sans harmonie.

tuner [tjuːnər], *s.* Accordeur *m.* (de pianos, etc.). **tungsten** [tʌŋstən], *s. Ch.* Tungstène *m.*

tungsten-steel, acier *m.* au tungstène.

tunic [tjuːnik], *s. 1. Cost.* Tunique *f.* *2. Nat. Hist.* Tunique, enveloppe *f.* (d'un organe).

Tunis [tjuːnis], *Pr.n.* 1. La Tunisie. *2.* Tunis.

tunnel¹ [tʌn(ə)], *s.* Tunnel *m.*; passage souterrain. *Rail.* Tunnel. *Min.* Galerie *f.* (d'accès) à flanc de coteau. To drive a tunnel through,

percer un tunnel à travers, sous, ... *Mec.* Wind tunnel, tunnel aérodynamique.

tunnel², *v. tr.* & *i.* (tunnelled [tʌnld]) To tunnel a hill; to tunnel through, into, a hill, percer un tunnel à travers, dans, sous, une colline. **tunnelling**, *s.* Percement *m.* d'un tunnel, de tunnels.

tunny(-fish) [tʌni(fɪʃ)], *s. Ich.* Thon *m.*

tup [tʌp], *s. Husb.* Bélier *m.*

tuppence [tʌp(ə)ns], *s. F.* = TWOPENCE.

tuppenny [tʌp(ə)ni], *a. F.* = TWOPENNY.

turban [tɜːbən], *s. Cost.* Turban *m.*

turbid [tɜːbɪd], *a. 1.* (Liquide) trouble, boueux. *2.* (Esprit) trouble. *T. utterances*, langage confus.

turbidity [tɜːbɪdɪti], **turbidness** [tɜːbɪdnəs], *s.* Turbidité *f.*

turbinate [tɜːbɪneɪt], *a. Nat.Hist.* Turbiné.

turbine [tɜːbeɪn, -bɪn], *s. (a)* Turbine *f.* Steam turbine, turbine à vapeur. *(b)* Turbine à vapeur; turbo-moteur *m.* **turbine-chamber**, *s.* Chambre *f.* d'eau. **turbine-driven**, *a.* A turbines.

turbo-dynamo [tɜːbo'daɪnəmə], *s. El.E.*

Turbo-dynamo *f.*

turbo-generator [tɜːbo'dʒenəreɪtər], *s. El.E.*

Turbo-générateur *m.*

turbo-motor [tɜːbo'məʊtər], *s. Mch.* Turbo-

moteur *m.*

turbot [tɜːbɒt], *s. Ich.* Turbot *m.* **turbot-**

kettle, *s. Cu.* Turbotière *f.*

turbulence [tɜːbjʊləns], *s. 1. (a)* Turbulence *f.*, trouble *m.* tumulte *m.* *(b)* Indiscipline *f.*

2. I.C.E. (High) turbulence combustion chamber, chambre de combustion à (haute) turbu'ence.

turbulent [tɜːbjʊlənt], *a. 1. (a)* Turbulent, tumultueux. *(b)* Insubordonné. *2. I.C.E.* Tur-

bulent cylinder-head, culasse à turbulence.

Turcoman, *pl.* -mans [tɜːkɒmən, -mən], *s.*

1. Ethn. Turcoman *m.* *2. Ling.* Le turc *m.*

tureen [tjuːrɪn], *s.* Soupière *f.*

turf¹, *pl.* turves, turfs [tɜːf, tɜːrvz, tɜːrfs], *s.*

1. (a) Gazon *m.* *(b)* Motte *f.* de gazon. *2. (a)* (In

Ireland) Tourbe *f.* *(b)* A surf of peat, une motte

de tourbe. *3. Rac.* The surf, le turf; le monde

des courses. 'turf-cutter, *s.* *Tls*: 1. Tranche-gazon *m* inv. 2. Louchet *m* (pour couper les mottes de tourbe).

turf², *v.tr.* 1. Gazonner (un terrain). 2. *F*: To turf s.o. out, flanquer qn dehors.

turgescence ['tɜːdʒ(ə)ns], *s.* 1. Turgescence *f* 2. Emphase *f*.

turgescant ['tɜːdʒ(ə)nt], *a.* 1. Turgescant. 2. (Style) emphatique, boursoufflé.

turgid ['tɜːdʒɪd], *a.* 1. Turgide, enflé gonfle 2. (Style) boursoufflé, ampoulé.

turgidity ['tɜːdʒɪdɪti], *s.* 1. Enflure 2. Emphase *f* (de style).

Turk ['tɜːk], *s.* Turc, *f.* Turque. *F*: He's a young Turk, c'est un enfant terrible. 'Turk's head, *s.* *F*: 1. (Long broom) Tête-de-loup *f*. 2. *Nau*: Turk's head knot, nœud *m* de bonnet turc; tête *f* de Maure.

Turkey¹ ['tɜːki], *Pr.n.* La Turquie. 'Turkey carpet, *s.* Tapis *m* d'Orient, de Smyrne. 'Turkey leather, *s.* Cuir chamoussé. 'Turkey red, *s.* & *a.* Rouge *m* d'Andrinople.

turkey², *s.* 1. Dindon *m*. Hen-turkey, dinde *f*. Young turkey, dindonneau *m*. 2. *Cu*: Dinde, dindonneau 'turkey-cock, *s.m.* Dindon 'turkey-hen, *s.f.* Dinde.

Turkish ['tɜːkiʃ], 1. *a.* Turc, *f.* turque; de Turquie. Turkish cigarettes, cigarettes d'Orient. 2. *s. Ling*. Le turc. 'Turkish de'light, *s.* Rahat loukoum *m*.

turmeric ['tɜːmərɪk], *s.* Curcuma *m*.

turmoil ['tɜːmɔɪl], *s.* (a) Trouble *m*, tumulte *m*, agitation *f*. (b) Remous *m* (des eaux); tourbillon *m*.

turn¹ [tɜːn], *s.* 1. Tour *m*, révolution *f* (d'une roue). With a quick turn of the wrist, avec un tour de poignet. Meat done to a turn, viande cuite à point. *F*: To give another turn to the screw, serrer la vis à qn. 2. (a) Changement *m* de direction. *Aut*: Virage *m*. To make, take, a turn to the right, tourner à droite. Turn of the wind, saute *f* de vent. *F*: At every turn, à tout moment, à tout propos. (b) Tournure *f* (des affaires). The affair was taking a tragic turn, l'affaire tournait au tragique. Things are taking a turn for the better, les affaires prennent meilleure tournure, une meilleure allure. To give a favourable turn to a business, donner un bon pli à une affaire. (c) Turn of the tide, étiage *m*, changement, de la marée. The tide is on the turn, la mer est étiage; la marée change. The milk is on the turn, le lait est en train de tourner. Turn of the scale, trait *m* de balance. (d) This slight gave me quite a turn, ce spectacle m'a donné un (vrai) coup; *F*: ça m'a fait un effet de voir ça; cela m'a ému. (e) She had one of her turns yesterday, elle a eu une de ses crises, une de ses attaques, hier. You gave me such a t. / vous m'avez fait une belle peur! 3. To take a turn in the garden, faire un tour dans le jardin. 4. (a) Tour (de rôle). It is your turn, c'est votre tour. It is your t. (to play), c'est à mon tour de jouer. It will be my turn some day, (i) mon tour viendra un de ces jours; (ii) c. prendrai ma revanche un jour. In turn, by turns, tour à tour; à tour de rôle. To speak in one's turn, parler à son tour. To play out of one's turn, jouer avant son tour. Turn and turn about, chacun son tour. To take turns in, at, doing sth., faire qch. à tour de rôle. To take it in turns to steer, se relayer à la barre. To take one's turn (at work, etc.), prendre son tour. (b) Music-hall turn, numéro *m* de music-hall. 5. (a) (Bon ou mauvais) procédé. To do

s.o. a (good) turn, rendre un service, rendre service, à qn. To do s.o. a bad turn, jouer un mauvais tour à qn; desservir qn. *Prov*: One good turn deserves another, à beau jeu beau retour; à charge de revanche. (b) Intention *f*, but *m*. It will serve my turn, cela fera mon affaire pour le moment. 6. (a) Disposition *f* d'esprit. His turn of mind, son tour d'esprit. To have a turn for mathematics, for business, avoir des dispositions pour les mathématiques, pour le commerce. (b) Turn of a sentence, tournure *f* d'une phrase. English turn of speech, anglicisme *m*. The turn of her arm, les contours *m* de son bras; le galbe de son bras. (c) Car with a good turn of speed, auto rapide. 7. (a) Tour-nant *m*, coude *m* (d'un chemin, etc.). Sudden t., sharp t., crochet *m*, virage *m*. The path is full of twists and turns, le sentier fait beaucoup de tours et de détours. (b) Tour (d'une corde); tour, spire *f* (d'une spirale). *Nau*: Take a turn round the easel! tourne au taquet! 8. *Mur*: Gruppette *m*, pl. gruppetti. 9. *Typ*: Caractère retourné; blocage *m*. turn-buckle, *s.* Mac.E: Lanterne *f* (de serrage); tendeur *m*. 'turn-table, *s.* 1. Rail: Plaque tournante. 2. Plateau *m* (tourne-disques) (de phonographe). turn². 1. *v.tr.* 1. Tourner, faire tourner (une roue). To turn the key in the lock, donner un tour de clef à la porte. To turn the knife in the wound, retourner le fer dans la plaie. To turn the light low, mettre la lumière en veilleuse. 2. To turn (over) a page, tourner une page. Newly turned soil, terre fraîchement retournée. To turn a garment inside out, retourner un vêtement. To turn the hay, retourner le foin. *F*: Without turning a hair, sans sourciller, sans broncher. 3. To turn one's horse, faire faire demi-tour à son cheval. He turned his steps homewards, il dirigea ses pas vers la maison. He never turned a beggar from the door, jamais il ne renvoya un mendiant. To turn a blow, faire dévier un coup; détourner un coup. To turn the conversation, donner un autre tour à la conversation. 4. Tourner, retourner (la tête); diriger (les yeux) (towards, vers). To turn a telescope on a star, braquer une lunette sur une étoile. 5. To turn the laughter against s.o., retourner les rires contre qn. To turn s.o.'s argument against himself, retourner, retourner, un argument contre qn. 6. (a) To turn the corner, tourner le coin. (b) He is, has, turned forty, il a passé la quarantaine. It is turned seven o'clock, il est sept heures passées. 7. (a) Changer, convertir, transformer (into, en). His love was turned to hate, son amour a tourné en haine. To turn Latin into English, mettre du latin en anglais. To t. a sentence into French, traduire une phrase en français. (b) Faire devenir; rendre. The storm has turned the milk (sour), l'orage a fait tourner le lait. (c) Successes has turned his head, le succès lui a tourné la tête. 8. Tourner, façonner sur tour (un pied de table, etc.). *F*: Well-turned leg, jambe qui a du galbe. Well-turned sentence, phrase bien tournée. II. turn, *v.i.* 1. Tourner. (a) The wheel turns, la roue tourne. My head turns, la tête me tourne. (b) Everything turns on your answer, tout dépend de, roule sur, votre réponse. The conversation turned on a variety of subjects, la conversation a roulé sur une variété de sujets. 2. (a) To toss and turn in bed, se tourner et se retourner dans son lit. (b) To turn up/ds down, (i) (of boat) chavirer; (ii) (of vehicle) capoter, se retourner. 3. Se tourner, se retourner. To turn short, se

retourner tout à coup. *Mil*: Right turn! left turn! à droite! à gauche! par le flanc droit, gauche! 4. (a) Tourner, se diriger. *He turned to the left*, il tourna, il prit, à gauche. *Nau*: To *turn to the east*, venir cap à l'est. To *turn sixteen points*, to turn a half-croire, virer de bord cap pour cap; venir de seize quarts. *The wind is turning*, le vent change. (b) Se diriger (vers qch.); s'adresser (à qn). *My thoughts often turn to this subject*, mes réflexions se portent souvent sur ce sujet. To *turn to a document*, se reporter à un document. *I don't know which way, where, to turn*, je ne sais de quel côté (me) tourner; je ne sais (plus) où donner de la tête. To *turn to s.o.*, recourir à qn, à l'aide de qn; avoir recours à qn. 5. (a) *The tide is turning*, la marée change. *His luck has turned*, sa chance a tourné. (b) To *turn against s.o.*, se retourner contre qn. 6. (a) Se changer, se convertir, se transformer (into, en). *It is turning to rain*, le temps se met à la pluie. *Everything he touches turns to gold*, tout ce qu'il touche se change en or. *The affair was turning to tragedy*, l'affaire tournait au tragique. (b) To *turn acid*, tourner au vinaigre. *The milk has turned (sour)*, le lait a tourné. *His head has turned with success*, le succès lui a tourné la tête. *The leaves are beginning to turn*, les feuilles commencent à tourner, à jaunir. *F*: To *turn all the colours of the rainbow*, passer par toutes les couleurs de l'arc-en-ciel. (c) To *turn socialist*, devenir socialiste; embrasser le socialisme. To *turn soldier*, se faire soldat. *turn about*. 1. v.i. (a) Se tourner, se retourner. (b) Se tourner d'un côté et de l'autre; s'agiter. 2. v.tr. Tourner (qch.) dans l'autre sens. *turn aside*. 1. v.tr. Détourner, écarter (qch., qn). 2. v.i. Se détourner, s'écarter. *turn away*. 1. v.tr. (a) Détourner (les yeux, la colère). (b) Renvoyer, congédier (qn). 2. v.i. Se détourner. *turn back*. 1. v.tr. (a) Faire revenir ou faire retourner (qn) sur ses pas. (b) Relever, retrousser (ses manches); rabattre (le col de son pardessus, etc.). (c) *Nau*: Dévier (le treuil, etc.). 2. v.i. S'en retourner; retourner sur ses pas; rebrousser chemin; (of horseman) tourner bride. *turn down*, v.tr. 1. (a) Rabattre. (b) Faire un pli, une corne, à (une page). 2. Retourner (une carte) (face à la table). 3. Baisser (le gaz). 4. *F*: To *turn down a candidate*, à calmer, refuser un candidat; écarter une réclamation. To *turn down an offer*, repousser une offre. *'turn-down, attrib.* a. *Turn-down collar*, col rabattu. *turn in*. 1. v.tr. (a) Rentrer (les bouts de qch.); replier (le bord d'un vêtement, etc.). (b) To *turn one's toes in*, tourner les pieds en dedans. 2. v.i. (a) *His toes turn in*, il a les pieds tournés en dedans. (b) *F*: To *turn in (aller) se coucher*. *turn off*. 1. v.tr. 1. Fermer, couper (l'eau, le gaz); éteindre (le gaz); fermer (un robinet). 2. Renvoyer, congédier, débaucher (un employé). 3. Enlever (les inégalités, etc.) au tour. II. *turn off*, v.i. 1. Changer de route; tourner (à droite, à gauche). 2. *The car turned off the main road*, l'auto quitta la grande route. *turn on*. 1. v.tr. (a) Donner (la vapeur); ouvrir, faire couler (l'eau); allumer, ouvrir (le gaz). To *turn on the fountains*, faire jouer les eaux. (b) *F*: To *turn s.o. on to do sth.*, mettre qn à faire qch. 2. v.i. (*Prep. use*) To *turn on s.o.*, se jeter sur qn; attaquer qn. *turn out*. 1. v.tr. 1. (a) To *turn s.o. out (of doors)*, mettre qn dehors, à la porte. To *turn out a tenant*, déloger, évincer, un locataire. To *turn out a servant*, congédier, chasser, un domestique. To *turn out the govern-*

ment, renverser le gouvernement. (b) Mettre (le bétail) au vert. *S.a.* GRASS² 2. (c) *Nau*: Réveiller (les hommes). *Mil*: Alerter (les troupes). To *turn out the guard*, faire sortir la garde. (d) *Cu*: Démouler (une crème, etc.). 2. Vider (un tiroir, ses poches); retourner (ses poches); nettoyer (une chambre) à fond. 3. Produire, fabriquer (des marchandises). *turned out to order*, confectionné sur demande. 4. (*Of pers., carriage, etc.*) *Well turned out*, élégant, pimpant; (*of pers.*) soigné dans sa mise. 5. Couper, éteindre (le gaz). 6. To *turn out one's toes*, tourner les pieds en dehors. II. *turn out*, v.i. 1. (a) Sortir; paraître en public. *Guard turn out* aux armes! (b) (*Of workmen*) To *turn out (on strike)*, se mettre en grève. (c) *F*: Sortir du lit; se lever. 2. *His toes turn out*, il a les pieds tournés en dehors. 3. (a) *Things have turned out well*, les choses ont bien tourné. *It will t. out all right*, cela s'arrangera. *I don't know how it will t. out*, je ne sais pas quelle en sera l'issue. *As it turned out . . .*, comme il arriva . . . ; en l'occurrence. . . *His son turned out badly*, son fils a mal tourné. *The weather has turned out fine*, le temps s'est mis au beau. (b) *The dog turned out to be mine*, il se trouva que le chien m'appartenait. *It turns out that . . .*, il apparaît, il se trouve, que. . . *turn-out*, s. 1. Concours m, assemblée f (de gens). 2. *Ind*: Grève f. 3. (a) Tenue f, uniforme m (d'un régiment, etc.). (b) Attelage m, équipage m. *turn over*. 1. v.tr. (a) Retourner (qch.); tourner (une page). To *turn over the pages, the leaves, of a book*, feuilletter un livre. *S.a.* LEAF² 2. *Ag*: To *turn over the soil*, retourner le sol. *Metalw*: To *turn over the edges of a plate*, rabattre, tomber, les bords d'une tôle. To *turn an idea over in one's mind*, ruminer une idée. (b) *He turns over \$500 a week*, son chiffre d'affaires est de 500 livres par semaine. (c) To *turn sth. over to s.o.*, transférer, référer, qch. à qn. (d) *Typ*: To *turn a word, a letter, over*, faire sauter un mot, une lettre. 2. v.t. Se tourner, se retourner; (*of vehicle*) verser, capoter; (*of aeroplane*) capoter. To *turn right over*, faire un panache complet. *'turn-over*, s. 1. (a) Renversement m, culbute f. (b) *Farl*: etc. *Turn-over of four votes*, déplacement m de quatre voix. 2. *Com*: (a) Chiffre m d'affaires; roulement m. (b) *Rapid turn-over of goods*, écoulement m rapide des marchandises. 3. *Cu*: *Apple turn-over*, chausson m aux pommes. *turn round*. 1. v.tr. Revenir. 2. v.i. (a) Tourner; (*of crane, etc.*) virer, pivoter. To *turn round and round*, tourner, tourner; (*on one's toes*) pirouetter. (b) Se retourner; faire volte-face: (*in one's opinions, etc.*) tourner casaque. (c) (*Of ship in port*) Se retourner (pour repartir). (d) *F*: To *turn round on s.o.*, se retourner contre qn; s'en prendre à qn. *turn to*, v.i. *F*: Se mettre au travail; s'y mettre. *turn up*. 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Relever (le col de son pardessus); retrousser (ses manches). *Turned-up nose*, nez retroussé. *F*: To *turn up one's nose at sth.*, renifler sur qch.; faire le dégoûté. To *turn up one's eyes*, montrer le blanc des yeux; *F*: faire des yeux de carpe. *Metalw*: To *turn up a flange on a sheet*, tomber un collet sur une tôle. (b) Retourner (le sol). *The gardener turned up some human bones*, le jardinier a détéré des ossements humains. (c) Trouver, se reporter à (une citation). To *turn up a word in the dictionary*, consulter le dictionnaire. 2. Remonter (une lampe). II. *turn up*, v.i. 1. Se relever, se retrousser, se replier.

2. (a) *The ten of diamonds turned up*, le dix de carreau est sorti. (b) Arriver, se présenter (inopinément); faire son apparition. To turn up at a.o.'s house, arriver (à l'improviste) chez qn. *He turned up ten minutes late*, il est arrivé avec un retard de dix minutes. *He will t. up one of these days*, il reparaitra un de ces jours. Something is sure to turn up, il se présentera sûrement une occasion. **turn-up**, *s.* (a) Bord relevé (d'un pantalon, etc.). Turn-up trousers, pantalon à bords relevés, à bas américains. (b) *(At cards)* Retourne *f.* **turned**, *a.* 1. (Lathe-, machine-) turned, façonné au tour; fait au tour; tourné. 2. Retourné. **turning**, *a.* Tournant; qui tourne; giratoire, rotatif. **turning**, *s.* 1. (a) Mouvement m giratoire; rotation *f.*, giration *f.* (b) Virage m (d'une auto, etc.); changement m de direction. (c) Retournement m (d'un vêtement, de la terre). (d) Turning of the tide, renversement m de la marée. (e) Changement, conversion *f.* (into, en). 2. Travail m au tour; tournage m. 3. Tournant m (d'une route); coude m. *Aut. Virage. Take the t. on the left*, prenez à gauche. *Take the first t. to the right*, prenez la première (route, rue) à droite. Turnings and twistings, tours m et détours m. 4. *pl.* Tournure *f.*; copeaux m de tour. **turning-chisel**, *s.* *Tr.* Fermeoir m de tour; plane *f.* **turning-lathe**, *s.* = LATHE 1. **turning-point**, *s.* Point décisif; moment m critique. The turning-points of history, les tournants m de l'histoire. **turn-screw**, *s.* *Tr.* = SCREWDRIVER.

turncoat ['tɜːnkəʊt], *s.* Renégat m, apostat m. *Don't be a t.*, n'allez pas tourner casaque.

turncock ['tɜːnkok], *s.* *Adm.* Fontainier m; l'employé m de la compagnie des eaux.

turner ['tɜːnə], *s.* *Ind.* Tourneur m.

turnery ['tɜːnəri], *s.* 1. (a) Tournage m; travail m au tour. (b) Articles façonnés au tour. 2. Atelier m de tournure; tournerie *f.*

turnip ['tɜːnɪp], *s.* Navet m. Swedish turnip, chou-navet m. **turnip-cabbage**, *s.* Chou-rave m; turnep(s) m. **turnip-tops**, *s.* *pl.* Fanes *f.* de navets.

turnkey ['tɜːnki], *s.* Guichetier m (d'une prison); porte-clés m *inv.*

turnpike ['tɜːnpaɪk], *s.* *Hist.* 1. Barrière *f.* de péage. 2. Route *f.* à barrière, à péage.

turnsole ['tɜːnsəʊl], *s.* *Bot.* Tournesol m.

turnspit ['tɜːnsɪt], *s.* *A.* Tournebroche m.

turnstile ['tɜːnstɑɪl], *s.* Tourniquet(-compteur) m (pour entrées).

turpentine ['tɜːpəntɪn], *s.* Térébenthine *f.* Oil of turpentine, essence *f.* de térébenthine. **turpentine tree**, *s.* Térébinthe m.

turpitude ['tɜːptɪtjuːd], *s.* Turpitude *f.*

turps ['tɜːps], *s.* *Com.* Essence *f.* de térébenthine.

turquoise ['tɜːkwɔɪz], *s.* 1. Turquoise *f.* 2. *a. & s.* Turquoise(-bleu), turquoise (m) *inv.*

turret ['tʌrɪt], *s.* 1. *Arch.* Tourelle *f.* 2. *Nav.* Tour de tour. 3. *Nav.* (Gun-) turret, clocheton m. 4. *Nav.* (Gun-) turret, tourelle. Twin turret-guns, pièces coulées en tourelles. 3. *Nav.* Tourelle; (porte-)outil(s) revolver m. **turret-ship**, *s.* Cuirassé m à tourelles.

turtle ['tɜːtl], *s.* Tortue *f.* de mer. *S.A.* MOCK *TURTLE*. *F.* To turn turtle, (i) (of boat) chavirer; faire capot; capoter; (ii) (of car, etc.) capoter; faire un panache complet. *Nau.* Turtle-back (deck), pont m en carapace de tortue. **turtle-soup**, *s.* Potage m à la tortue.

turtle-dove ['tɜːtlɪdʌv], *s.* *Orn.* Tourterelle *f.*

Tuscan ['tʌskən], *a. & s.* Toscan, -ane.

Tuscany ['tʌskən], *Pr.n.* La Toscane.

tush [tʌʃ], *int.* 1. Bah! chansons! **tusk** [tʌsk], *s.* 1. Défense *f.* (d'éléphant, etc.); croc m (de loup, etc.). 2. *a.* Carp: Renfort m (de tenon). (b) Dent *f.* (d'une herse, etc.).

tusker ['tʌskə], *s.* Éléphant m ou sanglier m adulte, qui a ses défenses.

tussle ['tʌsl], *s.* Lutte *f.*, mêlée *f.*, corps-à-corps m. *F.* Verbal tussle, passe *f.* d'armes; prise *f.* de bec. To have a tussle, en venir aux mains (avec qn); (of women) se prendre aux cheveux.

tussle, *v.i.* To tussle with a.o., lutter avec qn; s'escrimer contre qn.

tussock ['tʌsk], *s.* Touffe *f.* d'herbe.

tussore (silk) ['tʌsɔː(r)sɪlk], *s.* *Tex.* Tus-sor(e) m.

tut [tʌt], *int.* (a) Quelle bêtise! allons donc! Tut, tut! ta, ta, ta! (b) (Of impatience) Zut!

tutelage ['tjuːtlɪdʒ], *s.* Tutelle *f.*

tutelar ['tjuːtlər], **tutulary** ['tjuːtləri], *a.* Tutélaire.

tutor ['tjuːtə], *s.* 1. Directeur m des études d'un groupe d'étudiants (à certaines universités). 2. Private tutor, family tutor, précepteur m. Army tutor, préparateur m aux écoles militaires. 3. Méthode *f.* (de piano, etc.).

tutor, *v.tr.* Instruire (qn). To tutor a boy in Latin, donner à un élève des leçons particulières de latin. To tutor oneself to endure poverty, se discipliner à supporter la pauvreté.

tutorial ['tjuːtəriəl], 1. *a.* (Course) d'instruction. 2. *s.* *Sch.* Cours individuel fait par le directeur d'études.

tu-whit, tu-whoo [tu'hwɪt tu'huː]. 1. *int.* Hou hou! 2. *s.* Ululement m (du hibou).

tuxedo ['tʌksɪdo], *s.* *Cost.* U.S.: Smoking m.

tuycere ['tjuːsɪə, 'tjuːsɪə], *s.* *Metal.* Tuycère *f.*

twaddle ['twɒdl], *s.* Fadaïses *pl.*; futilités *pl.* To talk twaddle, débiter des balivernes; parler pour ne rien dire.

twaddle, *v.i.* Dire, conter, des sottises, des balivernes, des fadaïses; radoter.

twain [tweɪn], *a. & s.* *Poet.* Deux. In twain, en deux. To cleave a giant in t., pourfendre un géant.

twang ['twʌŋ], *s.* 1. Bruit sec (de la corde d'un arc); son aigu (d'un banjo). 2. Nasal twang, ton nasillard. To speak with a t., parler du nez; nasiller.

twang, *v.* *v.tr.* Faire frémir, faire résonner (les cordes d'une harpe). To twang a guitar, *v.i.* to twang on a guitar, pincer, *F.* gratter, de la guitare. 2. *v.t.* (a) (Of string) Vibrer, résonner, frémir. (b) (Of pers.) Nasiller.

twas [twɒz] = it was

twask ['twɒsk], *v.tr.* Pincer; serrer entre les doigts (en tordant). To t. a boy's ears, tirer les oreilles à un gamin.

twed ['twɪd], *s.* 1. *Tex.* Stoffe *f.* de laine à couleurs mélangées; tweed m; cheviote écossaise. 2. *pl.* Tweeds, complet m, costume m, de cheviote.

tween [twɪn], *adv. & prep.* *A. & Post.* = between. **tween-decks**. *Nau.* 1. *s.* Le faux-pont; l'entrepont m. 2. *adv.* Dans l'entrepont.

tweet ['twɪt], *s.* Pépiement m, gazouillement m. **tweet**, *v.i.* (Of bird) Pépier; gazouiller.

tweezers ['twiːzəz], *s.* *pl.* Petite pince; brucelles *pl.*; pince à épiler.

twelfth [twelfθ], 1. *num. a. & s.* Douzième. *F.* The Twelfth, le douze août (ouverture de la chasse à la "grouse"). Louis the Twelfth, Louis Douze. 2. *s.* (Fractional) Douzième m. **Twelfth-cake**, *s.* Gâteau m des Rois. **Twelfth-day**, *s.* Jour m des Rois. **Twelfth-**

night, *s.* Veille *f* des Rois. To celebrate, keep, Twelfth-night, faire les Rois.

twelve ['twelv], *num. a. & s.* Douze (*m*). Twelve o'clock, (i) midi *m*; *Adm*: Rail: douze heures; (ii) minuit *m*. Half past twelve, midi, minuit, et demi. About *t. handkerchiefs*, une douzaine de mouchoirs. (For other phrases see EIGHT.)

twelvemo ['twelvmo], *a. & s.* Typ: In-douze (*m*) *inv*.

twelvemonth ['twelvmanθ], *s.* Année *f*. This day twelvemonth, (i) d'aujourd'hui en un an; (ii) il y a un an aujourd'hui.

twentieth ['twentieth], *num. a. & s.* Vingtième (*m*).

twenty ['twenti], *num. a. & s.* Vingt (*m*). Twenty-one, vingt et un. *T.-two*, vingt-deux. Twenty-first, vingt et unième. The *t.-first of May*, le vingt et un mai. About *t. people*, une vingtaine de gens. (For other phrases see EIGHT.)

twice [twais], *adv.* Deux fois. Twice as big as . . . , deux fois aussi grand que. . . I am twice your age, j'ai deux fois votre âge; j'ai le double de votre âge. *T. as slow*, plus lent du double. Twice over, à deux reprises. *F.* To think twice before doing sth., y regarder à deux fois avant de faire qch. That made him think twice, cela lui a donné à réfléchir. He did not have to be asked twice, il ne se fit pas prier; il ne se fit pas tirer l'oreille.

twiddle [twidl], *v.tr. & i.* Tourner (ses pouces); tortiller (sa moustache). To twiddle (with) one's watch-chain, jouer avec, tripoter, sa chaîne de montre.

twig [twig], *s. i.* Brindille *f* (de branche); ramille *f*. 2. (Dowser's) hazel twig, baguette *f* de sorcier. To work the twig, faire de l'hydroscopie, de la radiesthésie.

twig, *v.tr. (twigged)* *P.* Comprendre, saisir; *P.* piger. Now I twig it! j'y suis maintenant!

twilight ['twailit], *s. i.* Crépuscule *m*, demi-jour *m*. In the (evening) twilight, au crépuscule; entre chien et loup; à la brune. 2. *Attrib.* Crépusculaire.

twilit ['twailit], *a.* Crépusculaire; éclairé par le crépuscule.

twil [twil], *s. Tex*: Croulé *m*; twil *m*.

'twill [twil] = *it will*.

twin [twɪn], *a. & s. i.* Jumeau, -elle. Twin(-) brother, (-)sister, frère jumeau, sœur jumelle. The Siamese twins, les frères siamois. *Asir*: The Twins, les Gémeaux *m*. 2. *a.* (a) Twin beds, lits jumeaux. Twin tyres, pneus jumelés. Twin ships, frères *m*. (b) Bot: Géminé. 3. *Cryst*: Macle *f*. twin-cylinder, *s. Aut*: Moteur *m* à deux cylindres. twin-engine, *attrib.a.* *Av*: Twin-engine machine, appareil bimoteur. twin-screw, *attrib.a.* Twin-screw steamer, vapeur à hélices jumelles, à deux hélices.

twine [twain], *s. i.* Ficelle *f*. 2. Twines of a snake, replis *m* d'un serpent. Twines of a river, sinuosités *f*, méandres *m* d'une rivière.

twine, *s. v.tr.* Tordre, tortiller (des fils), entrelacer. To twine sth. round sth., (en)rouler qch. autour de qch. 2. *v.i.* (a) Se tordre, se tortiller. To twine round sth., s'enrouler, s'enlacher, entourer de qch. (b) (Of road) Serpenter.

twining, *a.* (a) Bot: Volubile. (b) (Sentier) sinueux.

twinge! ['twɪndʒ], *s.* (a) Élanement *m* (de douleur); légère atteinte (de goutte, etc.). (b) Twinge of conscience, remords *m*.

twinge!, *v.i.* (a) Élaner. His finger twinges, le doigt lui élançait. (b) His conscience twinges, sa conscience le tourmente. **twinging**, *a.* (Of pain) Lancinant, cuisant.

twinkle! ['twɪŋkl], *s. i.* Scintillement *m*, clignotement *m* (des étoiles). 2. Pétilement *m* (du regard). A mischievous twinkle in the eye, un éclair, une lueur, de malice dans les yeux.

twinkle!, *v.s. i.* (Of light) Scintiller, papilloter, clignoter. 2. His eyes twinkled (with mischief), ses yeux pétillaient (de malice). Twinkling eyes, yeux pétillants d'esprit, de malice. **twinkling**, *s.* = TWINKLE! *i.* In a twinkling, in the twinkling of an eye, en un clin d'œil, en un tour de main.

twirl! ['twɜːrl], *s. i.* Tournement *m*; (of dancer) pirouette *f*. *Fenc*: Moulinet *m*. 2. Volute *f* (de fumée, etc.). *Conch*: Spire *f*. (In writing) Enjolivure *f* en spirale; floriture *f*.

twirl! *i.* *v.tr.* (a) Faire tourner; faire des moulinsets avec (une canne, etc.). (b) Tortiller, friser (sa moustache). To twirl one's thumbs, se tourner les pouces. 2. *v.i.* Toupiller, tourner; (of dancer) pirouetter.

twist! [twɪst], *s. i.* (a) Fil *m* retors; cordon *m*; cordonnet *m*. (b) Twist of hair, torsade *f* de cheveux. Twist of paper, tortillon *m*, cornet *m*, de papier; papillote *f*. (c) Twist-(tobacco), tabac (mis) en corde. Twist of tobacco, rouleau *m*, boudin *m*, de tabac. 2. (a) (Effort *m* de) torsion *f*. To give sth. a twist, exercer une torsion sur qch. To give one's ankle a twist, se fouler la cheville; se donner une entorse. (b) Tors *m*, torsion (des brins d'un cordage). *Sm.a.* Pas *m* (des rayures) (c) Effet (donné à une balle). With a *t. of the wrist*, avec un tour de poignet. *F.* To learn the twist of the wrist, apprendre le tour de main. 3. (a) Spire *f*. *T. of rope round a post*, tour *m* de corde autour d'un poteau. The twists of a serpent, les replis *m* d'un serpent. (b) The road takes a *t.*, la route fait un coude. Twists and turns, tours et retours. 4. (a) Dévers *m*, gauchissement *m* (d'une pièce de bois); gondolage *m* (d'une tôle). (b) Perversion *f* (du sens d'un texte). (c) (i) Prédisposition *f* (à qch.). Criminal twist, prédisposition au crime. (ii) Mental twist, perversion, déformation *f*, d'esprit. His queer *t. of mind*, sa singulière tournure d'esprit. 5. *F.* To have a twist, avoir l'estomac creux; *F.* avoir la fringale. **'twist-bit**, *s. Tls*: Mèche hélicoïdale.

twist! *i.* *v.tr.* (a) Tordre, tortiller. *Tex*: Retordre (le fil). To twist together, torsader, câbler (des fils). To twist (up) one's handkerchief, ture-bouchonner son mouchoir. To twist flowers into a garland, tresser des fleurs en guirlande. To twist sth. round sth., rouler, entortiller, qch. autour de qch. *F.* She can twist him round her little finger, elle lui fait faire ses quatre volontés. (b) Se tordre (le bras, etc.). To twist one's ankle, se donner une entorse; se fouler la cheville. To twist o.e.'s arm, tordre le bras à qn. *Face twisted by pain*, visage tordu par la douleur. (c) Dénaturer, altérer, fausser (le sens d'un texte). To twist the truth, donner une entorse à la vérité. (d) Donner de l'effet à (une balle). 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of worm, etc.) Se tordre; se tortiller. (b) Former une spirale; (of smoke) former des volutes; (of tendril, rope) vriller. (c) (Of road) Tourner; faire des détours, des lacets. To twist and turn, serpenter; décrire de nombreuses boucles. **twisted**, *a.* Tordu, tors; *Tex*: (fil) retors. *T. hair*, cheveux en torsade. **EL.E.** **Twisted joint**, joint par torsade. **twisting**, *a.* (Sentier) tortueux, en lacet.

twister! ['twɪstɜː], *s. i.* Tordeur, -euse (de chanvre, etc.). 2. *P.* Faux bonhomme. He's a twister, il est ficelle. 3. *P.* Question déconcertante. That's a twister for you! voilà qui vous donnera du fil à retordre.

twit [twit], *v.tr.* (twisted) 1. Taquiner (qn); railler (qn) d'une manière sarcastique. 2. To twit s.o. with sth., reprocher qch. à qn; railler qn de qch.

twitch¹ [twitʃ], *s.* 1. Saccade *f*; petit coup sec. 2. Élanement *m* (de douleur). Twitch of conscience, remords *m*. 3. (a) Crispation nerveuse (des mains); mouvement convulsif. (b) Facial twitch, tic (convulsif). 4. Vet: Serre-nez *m inv*, tord-nez *m inv*.

twitch², *v.tr.* (a) Tirer vivement; donner une saccade à (qch.). (b) Contracter (ses traits); crispier (les mains). He twitches his leg, il a un mouvement nerveux de la jambe. Horse that twitches its ears, cheval qui dresse les oreilles. 2. *v.t.* (a) (Of face) Se contracter nerveusement; (of hands) se crispier nerveusement. (b) His face twitches, il a un tic. That made him t., ça l'a fait tiquer.

twitch³, *s.* Bot: Chiendent officinal.

twitter¹ ['twɪtər], *s.* 1. Gazouillement *m*, gazouillis *m*. 2. *F*: To be all of a twitter, être tout en émoi.

twitter², *v.i.* Gazouiller *twittering*, *s.* Gazouillement *m*.

twixt [twɪkst], *prep.* A: = BETWEEN 1.

two [tuː], *num.* a. & *s.* Deux (*m*) Gym: One two! une deux! To break sth. in two, casser qch. en deux. To walk in twos, two by two, two and two, marcher deux à deux, deux par deux. *F*: To put two and two together, tirer ses conclusions (après avoir rapproché les faits). *S.A.* GAME¹, MIND². (For other phrases see RIGHT.) 'two-edged, *a.* (Épée, *F*: argument) à deux tranchants, à double tranchant. 'two-faced, *a.* = DOUBLE-FACED. 'two-footed, *a.* Bipède. 'two-handed, *a.* 1. (Épée) à deux mains. 2. *Z*: etc: Biman. 3. Cards: (Jeu) qui se joue à deux 'two-legged, *a.* Bipède 'two-phase, *attrib.a.* ELÉ (Courant) biphasé, diphasé. 'two-piece, *attrib.a.* En deux pièces. (Lady's) two-pieces costumes, deux-pièces *m* 'two-ply, *attrib.a.* 1. (Cordage) à deux brins. 2. Two-ply wood, contre-plaqué *m* à deux épaisseurs. 'two-pole, *attrib.a.* EL: Bipolaire. 'two-seater, *s.* Avion *m* ou voiture *f* à deux places; *F*: un biplace. 'two-speed, *attrib.a.* À deux vitesses. 'two-step, *s.* Dance: Pas *m* de deux. 'two-stroke, *attrib.a.* I.C.E.: (Moteur) bitemps *inv*, à deux temps. 'two-way, *attrib.a.* (a) (Robinet) à deux voies. (b) Two-way street, rue à deux sens. *S.A.* SWITCH² 2. 'two-yearly, *a.* Biennal, -aux.

twofold ['tuːfəʊld], *adv.* a. Double; (cordage) à deux brins. 2. Id. Doublement. Kindnesses returned *t.*, bontés rendues au double.

twopence ['tʌpəns], *s.* Deux pence *m*. *F*: It isn't worth twopence, ça ne vaut pas deux sous.

twopenny ['tʌpəni], *a.* À, de, deux pence.

twopenny-halfpenny, *attrib.a.* *F*: Insignificant; sans importance; de quatre sous.

twyer ['tʃwaɪər, 'tʃwaɪər], *s.* Metall: Tuyère *f*.

Tyburn ['taɪbərn], *Pro. Hnt*: Carrefour *m* de Londres où se dressait la potence

tying ['taɪn], *s.* See TIE¹

tyke [taɪk], *s.* P. 1. Vilain chien. 2. Rustre *m*.

3. (Yorkshire) tyke, homme *m* du Yorkshire.

tympan ['tɪmpən], *s.* Tympan *m*.

tympanist ['tɪmpənɪst], *s.* Mus: Timbalier *m*.

tympanum, *pl.* -a ['tɪmpənəm, -ə], *s.* Tympan *m*.

type¹ [taɪp], *s.* 1. Type *m*. *T. of Italian beauty*, type de la beauté italienne. *People of this t.*, les individus de ce genre. 2. *Typ*: (a) Caractère *m*, type. (b) Coll. Caractères. Printed, displayed, in bold type, en vedette. To set type, composer.

S.A. STANDING¹ 2 'type area, *s.* Type: Justification *f*. 'type-caster, -founder, *s.* Fondeur *m* en caractères d'imprimerie. 'type-metal, *s.* Alliage *m* pour caractères d'imprimerie. 'type-script, *s.* Manuscrit dactylographié. 'type-setter, *s.* Typ: Compositeur *m*. 'type-setting, *s.* Typ: Composition *f*.

type², *v.tr.* Écrire à la machine; dactylographier.

typewrite ['taɪpraɪt], *v.tr.* p.p. typewritten; *no p.t.* = TYPES¹. Typewritten document, document transcrit à la machine typewriting, *s.* Dactylographie *f*.

typewriter ['taɪpraɪtər], *s.* Machine *f* à écrire

typhilitis ['taɪfəɪlɪs], *s.* Med: Typhlite *f*.

typhoid ['taɪfəɪd], *a.* Med: Typhoïde. Typhoid fever, *s.* typhoid, fièvre *f* typhoïde.

typhoon ['taɪfuːn], *s.* Meteor: Typhon *m*.

typical ['tɪpɪk(ə)l], *a.* Typique. *The t. Frenchman*, le vrai type français. *That is t. of him*, c'est bien de lui. *That is t. of France*, c'est un trait caractéristique de la France. -ally, *adv.* D'une manière typique.

typify ['tɪpɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* 1. Représenter (qch.); symboliser (qch.). 2. Être caractéristique de (sa classe); être le type de (l'officier militaire, etc.).

typist ['taɪpɪst], *s.* Dactylographe *mf*, *F*: dactylo *mf*. Typist's error, erreur de machine.

S.A. SHORTHAND.

typographer ['taɪpɒgrəfər, -tɪ], *s.* Typographe *m*.

typographic(al) ['taɪpɒgrəfɪk(ə)l, -tɪ], *a.* Typographique.

typography ['taɪpɒgrəfi, -tɪ], *s.* Typographie *f*.

tyrannical ['tɪrənɪk(ə)l, -tɪ], *a.* Tyrannique. -ally, *adv.* Tyranniquement; en tyran.

tyrannize ['tɪrənəɪz], *v.t.* Faire le tyran. To tyrannize over s.o., tyranniser qn.

tyrannous ['tɪrənəs], *a.* Tyrannique.

tyranny ['tɪrənɪ], *s.* Tyrannie *f*.

tyrant ['tɪrənt], *s.* Tyran *m*.

tyre¹ ['taɪər], *s.* (a) Bandage *m*, cercle *m* (de roue). Rail: Flanged tyre, bandage à boudin. (b) Aut: Cy: Rubber tyre, bandage en caoutchouc.

Pneumatic tyre, (bandage) pneumatique *m*; *F*: pneu *m*. Balloon tyre, pneu ballon, pneu confort. Non-skid tyre, (pneu) antidérapant *m*.

S.A. PRESSURE 1. 'tyre-cement, *s.* Aut: Cy: Dissolution *f*. 'tyre-cover, *s.* Enveloppe *f* (pour pneu). 'tyre-gauge, *s.* Manomètre *m* (pour pneus). 'tyre-inflator, -pump, *s.* Gonfleur *m*, pompe (pour pneus). 'tyre-lever, *s.* Démonpe-pneus *m inv*.

tyre², *v.tr.* Poser un bandage à (une roue); cercler (une roue). **tyred**, *a.* Solid-tyred, à bandage(s) plein(s). *S.A.* RUBBER-TREAD.

tyro ['taɪrə], *s.* = TIRO.

Tyrolese ['tɪrə'leɪz], *a.* & *s.* Tyrolien, -ienne.

tzigane ['tɪzɡæn], *a.* & *s.* Tzigane (*mf*).

U

U, u [ju:], s. (La lettre) U, u m. *F.* It's all U.P. [ju: pi:] (= up), tout est perdu. It's all U.P. with him, son affaire est faite. U-boit, boulon m en U. **U-boat**, s. *F.* Sous-marin allemand.

ubiquitous [ju'bi:kwi:təs], a. Qui se trouve partout; que l'on rencontre partout.

ubiquity [ju'bi:kwiti], s. Ubiquité *f.*

udder ['adər], s. Mamelotte *f.*, pis m (de vache).

udometer [ju'dɒmɪtər], s. Udomètre *m.*

ugh [ʌɪ, uh], int. 1. Pough! 2. Ugh, it's cold! brrr, il fait froid!

ugliness ['ʌɡlɪnəs], s. Laideur *f.*

ugly ['ʌɡli], a. Laide; disgracieux. Ugly person, laidron, -onne. To grow ugly, enlaidir. U. piece of furniture, vilain meuble. *P.* To out up ugly, se fâcher.

uhlan ['(ʊ)hɪlən], s. Uhlan *m.*

ukase [ju'keɪs], s. Ukase *m.*, oukase *m.*

ukulele [ju'ku:lɪli], s. *Mus.* Ukulele *m.*

ulcer ['ʌlsər], s. Ulcère *m.*

ulcerate ['ʌlsəreɪt], 1. v.tr. Ulcérer. 2. v.i. S'ulcérer. ulcerated, a. Ulcéré, ulcéréux.

ulceration ['ʌlsə'reɪʃ(ə)n], s. Ulcération *f.*

ulcerous ['ʌlsərəs], a. Ulcéreux.

ulex [ju'leɪks], s. *Bot.* Ulex *m.*; *F.* ajonc *m.*

ullage ['ʌlɪdʒ], s. *Winem.* Dist. (Dry) ullage, vidange *f.*, coulage *m.*; *Cust.* manquant *m.*

ulna ['ʌlnə], s. *Anat.* Cubitus *m.*

ulnar ['ʌlnər], a. *Anat.* Ulnaire; cubital, -aux.

ult. [ʌlt], adv. *Com.* = ULTIMO.

ulterior [ʌl'tɪəriər], a. 1. Ulérieur, -eure. 2. Ulterior motive, motif secret, caché. Without u. motive, sans arrière-pensée. -ly, adv. Ulérieurement; plus tard.

ultimate [ʌl'tɪmət], a. (a) Final, -als. *U. purpose*, but final. *U. decision*, décision définitive. (b) *Mth.* Ultimate ratio, dernière raison. (c) *U. truth*, vérité fondamentale. (d) (*Of syllable*, etc.) Ultime, dernier. -ly, adv. A la fin; en fin de compte.

ultimatum, pl. -tums, -ta [ʌltɪ'metəm, -təmz, -tə], s. Ultimatum *m.*

ultimo [ʌl'tɪmo], adv. Du mois dernier.

ultra ['ʌltrə], 1. a. Extrême. 2. s. *Pol.* Ultra *m.*

ultra-fashionable, a. Tout dernier cri.

ultramarine [ʌltrə'mærɪn], 1. a. (Pays, etc.) d'outre-mer. 2. a. & s. (Bleu m d')outremer *m. inv.*

ultramontane [ʌltrə'məntɪn], a. & s. *Theol.* *Pol.* Ultramontain, -aine.

ultra-violet [ʌltrə'vaɪəleɪt], a. *Opt.* Ultra-violet, -ette.

ultra vires [ʌltrə'vaɪrɪz], *Lat. adj. & adv. phr.* Au delà des pouvoirs. Action ultra vires, excès m de pouvoir.

ululate [ju'lu:leɪt], v.i. (*Of owl*) Uliuler, huer; (*of jackal*) hurler.

ululation [ju'lu:leɪʃ(ə)n], s. Ululation *f.*, ululement m (du hibou); hurlement m (du chacal).

Ulysses [ju'lisɪs], *Pr.n.m.* Ulysse.

umbel [ʌmb(ə)ɪl, -bel], s. *Bot.* Ombelle *f.*

umbellate ['ʌmbelɪt], a. (Fleur) ombellée, en ombelle.

umbellifer [ʌmb'belɪfər], s. *Bot.* Ombellifère *f.*

umbelliferous [ʌmb'belɪfərəs], a. *Bot.* Ombellifère.

umber ['ʌmbər], s. *Jeh.* Ombre *m.*

umber, *Paint.* Terre f d'ombre.

umbilical [ʌm'bɪlɪk(ə)], a. *Anat.* Ombilical, -aux.

umbra, pl. -ae [ʌmbərə, -ɪ], s. *Arstr.* (a) Cône m

U

[unacquainted

d'ombre (dans une éclipse). (b) Obscurité centrale (d'une tache solaire).

umbrage ['ʌmbredʒ], s. Ombrage *m.*, ressentiment *m.* He took no u. at their friendship, il ne s'offensait pas de leur amitié.

umbrella [ʌm'brelə], s. (a) Parapluie *m.* Stumpy umbrella, tom-pouce *m.* Carriage umbrella, grand parapluie (de portier d'hôtel). (b) Parasol *m.* (de chef de tribu nègre).

um'brella-frame, s. Monture *f.*, carcasse *f.*, de parapluie.

um'brella-stand, s. Porte-parapluies *m. inv.*

um'brella-stick, s. Manche *m.*, canne *f.*, de parapluie.

um'brella-tree, s. *Bot.* Magnolier *m.* (en) parasol.

Umbria [ʌmbriə], *Pr.n. Geog.* L'Ombrie *f.*

umlaut ['umlaut], s. *Ling.* Umlaut *m.*

umph [mh], int. Hum! hm! hm!

umpire ['ʌmpaɪər], s. Arbitre *m.*, juge *m.*

umpire, v.tr. Arbitrer (un différend. *Sp.* : un match). umpiring, s. Arbitrage *m.*

umpteenth [ʌmptɪn], a. & s. *P.* Je ne sais combien. To have u. reasons for doing sth., avoir trente-six raisons de faire qch.

un [ʌn], pron. *P.* (= one) A little 'un, un petit.

unabashed [ʌnə'beɪʃt], a. 1. Sans perdre contenance. U., he replied . . . , il répondit sans aucune confusion. . . . 2. Accusément ébranlé.

unabated [ʌnə'beɪtɪd], a. Non diminué. With u. speed, toujours avec la même vitesse.

unabating [ʌnə'beɪtɪŋ], a. Persistant, soutenu.

unable [ʌn'eɪbl], a. Incapable. Unable to do sth., impuissant à faire qch.; hors d'état de faire qch. We are u. to help you, nous ne pouvons pas vous aider. "Unable to attend," empêché.

unabridged [ʌnə'brɪdʒd], a. Non abrégé. *U. edition*, édition intégrale.

unaccented [ʌnək'sentɪd], a. Sans accent; (*of syllable*) non accentué; atone.

unacceptable [ʌnək'septəbl], a. Inacceptable; (théorie) irrecevable. A glass of beer wouldn't be u., un verre de bière ne serait pas de retus.

unaccommodating [ʌnək'kɒmɒdeɪtɪŋ], a. Peu accommodant; désobligeant.

unaccompanied [ʌnək'kɒmpənɪd], a. 1. Inaccompagné, seul; sans escorte. 2. *Mus.* Sans accompagnement.

unaccomplished [ʌnək'kɒmplɪʃtɪ], a. (a) (Projet) inaccompli, non réalisé. (b) (Travail, etc.) inachevé.

unaccountable [ʌnək'aʊntəbl], a. (a) (Phénomène) inexplicable. It is u., explique cela qui pourra. (b) (Conduite) bizarre. -ably, adv. Inexplicablement.

unaccounted [ʌnək'aʊntɪd], a. Unaccounted for. 1. (Phénomène) inexplicable. 2. Five of the passengers are still u. for, on reste sans nouvelles de cinq passagers.

unaccredited [ʌnək'redɪtɪd], a. (Agent) non accrédité, sans pouvoirs.

unaccustomed [ʌnək'kʌstəmd], a. 1. (Événement) inaccoutumé. 2. (*Of pers.*) Unaccustomed to sth., peu habitué à qch.

unacknowledged [ʌnək'nɒlədʒd], a. 1. (a) (Enfant) non reconnu. (b) (Pêche) non avoué. 2. (Lettre) demeurée sans réponse.

unacquainted [ʌnək'weɪntɪd], a. 1. To be unacquainted with s.o., ne pas connaître qn. 2. To be unacquainted with sth., ignorer (un fait, etc.).

unadaptable [An'a'daptabl], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Qui ne s'accommode pas aux circonstances; qui manque de liant.

unadapted [An'a'daptɪd], *a.* Mal adapté, peu adapté (*to sth.*, à qch.).

unaddressed [An'a'drest], *a.* (Colis) sans adresse, qui ne porte pas d'adresse.

unadorned [An'a'dɔ:rnd], *a.* Sans ornement, naturel. Beauty unadorned, la beauté sans parure, sans fard. *U. truth*, la vérité pure, sans fard.

unadulterated [An'a'daltə'reɪtɪd], *a.* Pur; sans mélange.

unadvisable [An'a'dvaɪzəbl], *a.* (a) (*Of action*) Peu sage, imprudent (b) *Alcohol is u. for heart patients*, l'alcool est à déconseiller aux cardiaques.

unadvisedly [An'a'dvaɪzɪdli], *adv.* Imprudemment, sans réflexion.

unaffected [An'a'fektɪd], *a.* 1. Sans affectation. (a) Véritable, sincère. (b) (*Of pers.*) Sans pose. *U. style*, style sans recherche. 2. **Unaffected by air**, inaltérable à l'air. *Metal u. by acids*, métal inattaquable par les acides. *Organism u. by poison*, organisme réfractaire au poison. -ly, *adv.* Sans affectation. (a) Sincèrement. (b) Simplement.

unaffectedness [An'a'fektɪdnəs], *s.* Absence *f* de toute affectation.

unaffiliated [An'a'fɪleɪtɪd], *a.* Non affilié (*to*, à).

unaided [An'aɪ'dɪd], *a.* Sans aide. *He did it u.*, il l'a fait tout seul. *To see sth. with the unaided eye*, voir qch. à l'œil nu.

unallayed [An'a'leɪd], *a.* (*Of grief*) Inapaisé; sans soulagement.

unallotted [An'a'lɒtɪd], *a.* 1. (Temps) disponible. 2. Unallotted shares, actions non réparties.

unalloyed [An'a'lɔɪd], *a.* (Métal) pur, sans alliage. *U. happiness*, bonheur pur, sans mélange.

unalterable [An'a'lɪtərəbl], *a.* Immuable, invariable. -ably, *adv.* Immuablement, invariablement.

unaltered [An'a'lɔ:təd], *a.* Toujours le même; sans changement; tel quel.

unambiguous [An'am'bigjuəs], *a.* Qui ne prête à aucune équivoque. *U. terms*, termes précis, clairs.

unambitious [An'am'bɪʃəs], *a.* 1. Sans ambition. 2. (Projet) sans prétention.

unamended [An'a'mendɪd], *a.* Sans modification, tel quel.

unamiable [An'aɪmɪəbl], *a.* Peu aimable.

unanimity [juna'nɪmɪti], *s.* Unanimité *f* With unanimity, d'un commun accord.

unanimous [ju'nænɪməs], *a.* Unanime. -ly, *adv.* À l'unanimité, unanimement.

unannounced [An'a'naʊnst], *a.* He marched in u., il entra sans se faire annoncer.

unanswerable [An'a'nsərəbl], *a.* Qui n'admet pas de réponse; (argument) sans réplique.

unanswered [An'a'ansəd], *a.* 1. Sans réponse. 2. Irréfuté.

unanticipated [An'an'tɪsɪpeɪtɪd], *a.* Imprevu.

unappalled [An'a'pɔɪld], *a.* To remain unappalled, ne pas s'émouvoir; rester impassible.

unappeasable [An'a'pi:zəbl], *a.* (Faim) insaisissable; (appétit) insatiable; (haine) implacable.

unappressed [An'a'pi:zɪd], *a.* Inapaisé: (*of passion*) inassouvi.

unappetizing [An'a'petəɪzɪŋ], *a.* Peu appétissant.

unappreciated [An'a'pri:ʃeɪtɪd], *a.* Inapprécié; peu estimé. *U. poet*, poète méconnu.

unappreciative [An'a'pri:ʃɪv], *a.* (Public) insensible; (compte rendu) peu appréciateur.

unapproachable [An'a'prəʊtʃəbl], *a.* 1. Inac-

cessible; (côte) unabordable; (*of pers.*) inabordable, distant. 2. Incomparable; sans pareil.

unappropriated [An'a'prəʊpɪeɪtɪd], *a.* 1. (Argent) inutilisé, disponible. *U. funds*, fonds sans application déterminée. 2. (Siège) libre.

unapt [An'apt], *a.* 1. Qui ne convient pas; (mot) peu juste. 2. *U. for business*, inapte aux affaires.

unarmed [An'a'rmd], *a.* Sans armes.

unascertainable [An'a'sɪ'teɪnəbl], *a.* Non vérifiable; indéterminable.

unascertained [An'a'sɪ'teɪnd], *a.* Non vérifié. *U. facts*, faits non établis.

unashamed [An'a'seɪmd], *a.* Sans honte; éhonté; sans pudeur; cynique.

unasked [An'a'skt], *a.* To do sth. unasked, faire qch. spontanément.

unassailable [An'a'seɪləbl], *a.* (Droit) inattaquable, (conclusion) indiscutable.

unassertive [An'a'sɜ:tv], *a.* Modeste, timide.

unassimilated [An'a'sɪmɪleɪtɪd], *a.* (Aliment) inassimilé.

unassisted [An'a'sɪstɪd], *a.* - UNAIDED.

unassuaged [An'a'sweɪdʒd], *a.* (Souffrance) que rien ne vient calmer; (appétit) inassouvi.

unassuming [An'a'sʌmɪŋ], *a.* Sans prétention(a); simple, modeste.

unattached [An'a'tætʃ], *a.* 1. Qui n'est pas attaché (*to*, à), indépendant (*to*, de). 2. (Officier) disponible. *F. Unattached young lady*, jeune fille libre de tout engagement.

unattainable [An'a'teɪnəbl], *a.* Inaccessible (*by*, à); hors de la portée (*by*, de).

unattended [An'a'tendɪd], *a.* (a) Seul; sans escorte. (b) Sport not unattended by danger, sport non dépourvu de danger.

unattractive [An'a'traktiv], *a.* Peu attrayant, (personne) peu sympathique.

unauthorized [An'a'ɔ:θəraɪzɪd], *a.* (a) Inautorisé; sans autorisation, (commerce) illicite. (b) (Fonctionnaire) sans mandat.

unavailing [An'a'veɪlɪŋ], *a.* Inutile; (*of tears*) vain, (*of efforts*) infructueux. -ly, *adv.* En vain.

unavoidable [An'a'vɔɪdəbl], *a.* (a) Inévitable. (b) (Événement) qu'on ne peut prévenir. -ably, *adv.* 1. Inévitablement. 2. Unavoidably absent, absent pour raison majeure, "empêché."

unavowed [An'a'vaʊd], *a.* Inavoué.

unaware [An'a'weə], *a.* Ignorant, non informé (*of sth.*, de qch.). To be unaware of sth., ignorer qch. I am not unaware that . . ., je ne suis pas sans savoir que + *ind.*

unawares [An'a'weəz], *adv.* 1. Inconsciemment; par inadvertance. 2. To take s.o. unawares, prendre qn à l'improviste.

unbaked [An'beɪkt], *a.* (*Of brick*) Cru.

unbalance [An'baləns], *v.tr.* Déranger, déséquilibrer (l'esprit de qn).

unbalanced [An'balənst], *a.* 1. (a) Ph: En équilibre instable. (b) (Esprit) déséquilibré, dérangé. 2. Unbalanced forces, forces non équilibrées.

unbearable [An'beərəbl], *a.* Insupportable, intolérable. Unbearable agony, douleur atroce. -ably, *adv.* Insupportablement.

unbeatable [An'bi:təbl], *a.* Imbattable, invincible.

unbeaten [An'bi:tɪn], *a.* 1. Non battu. Unbeaten path, sentier non battu, non frayé. 2. Unbeaten champion, champion qui n'a pas encore été battu.

unbecoming [An'bi:kəmɪŋ], *a.* 1. Peu convenable; déplacé. Unbecoming of s.o., déplacé chez qn. 2. (*Of garment*) Peu seyant. -ly, *adv.* D'une manière peu sante.

unbeknown [An'bi'nəʊn], *a.* 1. Inconnu (*to*, de).

2. adv. To do sth. **unknown** to anyone, faire qch. à l'insu de tous.

unbelief [an'bi:li:f], *s.* Incrédulité *f.*

unbelievable [an'bi:li:vəbl], *a.* Incroyable.

unbeliever [an'bi:li:və], *s.* Incrédule *mf.*

unbelieving [an'bi:li:vɪŋ], *a.* Incrédule.

unbend [an'beɪnd], *v.* (**unbent** [an'beɪnt]; **unbent**)

I. v.tr. 1. Détendre, débâter (un arc); *F.* détendre (son esprit). 2. Rendre (qch.) droit; redresser. 3. *Nau.* Détrapper (un câble).

II. unbend, v.i. S'abandonner un petit peu; se détendre. **He never unbends**, son caractère ne se détraque jamais. **unbending**, *a.* Inflexible, ferme, raide.

unbeseeching [an'bi:si:miŋ], *a.* Malséant; peu convenable. **Action unbeseeching a priest**, action qui sied mal à un prêtre.

unbias(ed) [an'bi:as], *a.* Impartial, -aux; sans parti pris; sans prévention.

unbidden [an'bid(ə)n], *a.* 1. Non invité; (hôte) intrus. 2. Spontané.

unblind [an'baɪnd], *v.tr.* (**unbound** [an'baʊnd],

unbound) 1. Délivrer. 2. Dénouer (ses cheveux)

unbleached [an'bli:tʃt], *a. Tex.* Écru.

unblemished [an'blemɪʃt], *a.* Sans défaut; sans tache; immaculé. **Unblemished career**, carrière sans tache.

unblock [an'blɒk], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Dégager, désencombrer. (b) **Card:** To unblock a suit, affranchir une couleur. 2. Décaler (une roue).

unblushing [an'blʊʃɪŋ], *a.* Sans vergogne; éhonté. **-ly, adv.** Sans vergogne; (meurt) impudemment, cyniquement.

unbolt [an'bəʊlt], *v.tr.* 1. Déverrouiller (la porte). 2. Déboulonner.

unborn [an'bo:ɪn, yet-], *a.* Qui n'est pas encore né. **Generations yet unborn**, générations à venir; générations futures.

unbosom [an'bu:zəm], *v.tr.* Découvrir, révéler (ses sentiments). To unbosom oneself to s.o., ouvrir son cœur à qn.

unbound [an'baʊnd]. 1. *See* UNBIND. *II. unbound, a.* 1. (a) Déliv. To come unbound, se délier. (b) (*Of hair*) Dénoué, flottant. 2. (*Of book*) Non relié; broché.

unbounded [an'baʊndɪd], *a.* Sans bornes; illimité; (*of conceit*) démesuré.

unbraid [an'breɪd], *v.tr.* Détresser (ses cheveux).

unbreakable [an'breɪkəbl], *a.* Incassable.

unbreathable [an'breɪðəbl], *a.* Irréspirable.

unbribable [an'braɪdəbl], *a.* Incorruptible.

unbridled [an'braɪdlɪd], *a.* (*Of passion*) Débridé, effréné; sans retenue.

unbroken [an'brʊk(ə)n], *a.* 1. (a) Non brisé, non cassé. (b) Intact. **Unbroken spirit**, courage intact. (c) (*Of rule*) Toujours observé. *Sp.* Record still unbroken, record qui n'a pas été battu. (d) (*Of silence*) Ininterrompu, continu; (*of ground*) non accidenté. **Unbroken sheet of ice**, nappe de glace continue. 2. (a) (Cheval) non rompu, non dressé. (b) **Unbroken spirit**, esprit insoumis, indompté. (c) 1. (b). 3. *Ag.* **Unbroken ground**, terre vierge.

unbrotherly [an'brʌðərlɪ], *a.* Peu fraternel.

unbuckle [an'bʌkl], *v.tr.* Déboucler.

unburden [an'bo:ɪd(ə)n], *v.tr.* 1. (a) Alléger (qn) d'un fardeau. (b) To unburden the mind, soulager, alléger, l'esprit. To unburden oneself, se délester le cœur. To u. oneself of a secret, se soulager du poids d'un secret. 2. To unburden one's sorrows to s.o., épancher ses chagrins dans le sein de qn.

unburied [an'berɪd], *a.* 1. Détérré. 2. Sans sépulture; non enterré.

unbusinesslike [an'biznəsleɪk], *a.* 1. Peu commercial. 2. **Unbusinesslike proceeding**, procédé irrégulier. To conduct one's affairs in an u. way, manquer de méthode.

unbutton [an'bat(ə)n], *v.tr.* Déboutonner. (O) *pers.* All unbuttoned, tout débraillé.

uncalled [an'kɔ:ld], *a.* 1. **Uncalled capital**, capitaux non appelés. 2. **Uncalled for**, (*of remark*) déplacé; (*of rebuke*) immérité.

uncanny [an'kənɪ], *a.* D'une étrangeté inquiétante; mystérieux, -euse. **Uncanny noise**, bruit inquiétant. *U. light*, lueur sinistre. **-ily, adv.** D'une manière étrange.

uncared-for [an'keədfo:ɪ], *a.* Peu soigné. *U.-for child*, enfant délaissé. To leave a garden u.-for, laisser un jardin à l'abandon.

unceasing [an'esi:ŋ], *a.* (a) Incessant, continu (b) (Travail) assidu; (effort) soutenu. **-ly, adv.** Sans cesse.

uncensored [an'sensəd], *a.* 1. (Article) qui n'a pas été soumis à la censure. 2. (Passage) non expurgé (par la censure).

unceremonious [an'serə'munɪəs], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Sans façon, sans gêne. **-ly, adv.** 1. Sans cérémonie. 2. Sans façon.

uncertain [an'sɜ:t(ə)n], *a.* Incertain. 1. (a) (*Of time, amount*) Indéterminé (b) (Résultat) douteux. (c) **Uncertain outline**, contour mal défini.

2. (a) **Uncertain steps**, pas mal assurés. **Uncertain temper**, humeur inégale. **Uncertain health**, santé vacillante. (b) To be u. of, as regards, the future, être incertain de l'avenir. To be uncertain whether . . . , ne pas savoir au juste si . . .

-ly, adv. D'une façon incertaine.

uncertainty [an'sɜ:t(ə)nɪ], *s.* 1. Incertitude *f.* To remove any uncertainty . . . , pour dissiper toute équivoque. . . . 2. To prefer a certainty to an uncertainty, préférer le certain à l'incertain.

uncertificated [an'sɜ:tɪfɪkeɪtɪd], *a.* Sans diplôme, non diplômé.

unchain [an'tʃeɪn], *v.tr.* Déchaîner; délivrer (un prisonnier). *F:* To unchain one's passions, donner libre cours à ses passions.

unchallenged [an'tʃæləndʒd], *a.* 1. (a) Que personne ne vient contredire. To continue u., continuer sans être contredit. (b) (Droit) indisputé. To let (sth.) go, pass, unchallenged, ne pas relever (une affirmation). 2. *Mil:* To let s.o. pass unchallenged, laisser passer qn sans interpellation.

unchangeable [an'tʃeɪndʒəbl], *a.* Immuable.

unchanged [an'tʃeɪndʒd], *a.* Inchangé; toujours le même.

unchanging [an'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ], *a.* Invariable, immuable.

uncharitable [an'tʃərɪtəbl], *a.* Peu charitable.

uncharted [an'tʃɜ:tɪd], *a.* 1. (*Of island*) Non porté sur la carte. 2. (*Of sea*) Inexploré.

unchecked [an'tʃekt], *a.* 1. Auquel rien n'a été opposé; sans frein. **Unchecked advance**, libre marche en avant. **Unchecked anger**, colère non contenue. 2. (*Of account*) Non pointé, non vérifié.

unchivalrous [an'tʃɪvələs, -tʃɪ-], *a.* Peu chevaleresque; peu courtois ou peu loyal.

unchristened [an'krɪst(ə)nɪd], *a.* 1. Non baptisé. 2. Sans nom.

unchristian [an'krɪstɪən], *a.* 1. Infidèle, païen. 2. Peu chrétien.

uncial [an'ʃjəl], *a.* (*Of letter*) Oncial, -aux.

uncircumcised [an'sɜ:k(ə)məsɪzd], *a.* Incircuncisé.

uncivil [An'sivil], *a.* Incivil, impoli. -*illy*, *adv.* Impoliment.

uncivilized [An'sivilaizd], *a.* Incivilisé, barbare.

unclaimed [An'kleimd], *a.* Non réclamé. *U. right*, droit non revendiqué. *Post*: *Unclaimed letter*, lettre de rebut.

unclasp [An'kloasp], *v.tr.* (a) Dégrafer, défaire (un bracelet). (b) Desserrer (le poing).

uncle [An'kl], *s.* 1. Oncle *m.* Yes, *uncle!* oui, mon oncle! To talk to *s.o.* like a Dutch *uncle*, faire la morale à qn. 2. *P.* My watch is at my *uncle's*, ma montre est chez ma tante, au clou.

unclean [An'kli:n], *a.* 1. Impur, immonde. 2. Malpropre, sale.

uncleared [An'kli:əd], *a.* 1. *Uncleared ground*, terrain indéfriché. 2. (a) (Of debt) Non acquitté (b) (Cheque) non compensé.

unchench [An'klen], *v.tr.* Desserrer (le poing, les dents).

unclasp [An'klouk], *v.tr.* (a) Dépouiller (qn) de son manteau. (b) Découvrir (des projets); démasquer, dévoiler (une imposture).

unclothe [An'klo:ð], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Dénuder, dévêtir (qn); mettre (qn) à nu. 2. *v.i.* Se dénuder.

unclothed [An'klo:ðd], *a.* 1. Dénudé. 2. Nu; sans vêtements.

uncloved [An'klauid], *a.* (Of sky) Sans nuage; (of vision) clair; (of liquid) limpide.

uncloak [An'klok], *v.tr.* Désarmer (un fusil).

uncoll [An'koll], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* Dérouler. *Nau*: Dérouler. 2. *v.i.* (Of snake) Se dérouler.

uncoloured [An'kaləd], *a.* (a) Non coloré. *U. account of sth.*, rapport fidèle de qch (b) Incolore.

uncombed [An'koumd], *a.* (Of hair) Non peigné, mal peigné, ébouriffé; (of wool) non peigné.

uncomely [An'kamli], *a.* Peu gracieux; disgracieux; laid.

uncomfortable [An'kamfərtəbl], *a.* 1. Peu confortable; (chaleur) incommode. *This is a very u. bed*, on est très mal dans ce lit. 2. (a) Désagréable. To make things uncomfortable for *s.o.*, créer des ennuis à qn, faire des histoires à qn. *It makes things u.*, c'est très gênant. (b) (Of news) Inquiétant. 3. To feel uncomfortable about sth., être inquiet au sujet de qch. -*ably*, *adv.* 1. Peu confortablement; incommodément. 2. Désagréablement. The enemy were uncomfortably near, la proximité de l'ennemi était inquiétante.

uncommon [An'kəmun], *s.* 1. *a.* Peu commun. (a) Uncommon word, mot rare, peu usité. (b) Peu ordinaire; singulier. 2. *adv.* *F.* = UNCOMMONLY 2. -*ly*, *adv.* 1. Not uncommonly, assez souvent. 2. Singulièrement. Uncommonly good, excellent.

uncommunicative [An'kəmjə:nikətiv], *a.* Peu communicatif; taciturne.

uncompanionable [An'kəmpanjənbəl], *a.* Peu sociable.

uncomplaining [An'kəmpleiniŋ], *a.* Qui ne se plaint pas; patient, résigné. -*ly*, *adv.* Sans se plaindre.

uncomplimentary [An'kəmpli'mentəri], *a.* Peu flatteur, -euse.

uncompromising [An'kəmpromaiziŋ], *a.* Intransigeant; intraitable. *U. sincerity*, sincérité absolue.

unconcealed [An'kənsi:ld], *a.* Qui n'est pas caché; fait à découvert. *U. opinions*, opinions avouées.

unconcern [An'kənsən], *s.* Inconscience *f*; indifférence *f*. Smile of *u.*, sourire détaché.

unconcerned [An'kən'sə:nd], *a.* Insouciant, indifférent. *U. air*, air dégagé. *U.*, he went on speaking, sans se troubler, il continua de parler.

unconcernedly [An'kən'sə:ndli], *adv.* D'un air indifférent, dégagé; avec insouciance.

unconciliatory [An'kən'siliətəri], *a.* Inconciliant; raide (en affaires).

unconditional [An'kən'diʃən(ə)], *a.* Inconditionnel. (a) Absolu. *U. refusal*, refus catégorique. (b) *U. acceptance*, acceptation sans conditions.

-ally, *adv.* To accept *u.*, accepter sans réserve. To surrender *u.*, se rendre à discrétion.

unconfirmed [An'kən'fə:md], *a.* (Of news) Qui n'est pas confirmé; sujet à caution.

uncongenial [An'kən'dʒi:njəl], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Peu sympathique. 2. (a) (Climat) peu favorable (to, à) (b) *U. job*, travail ingrat.

unconnected [An'kən'ektid], *a.* (a) Sans rapport, sans lien. The two events are totally *u.*, les deux événements n'ont aucun rapport entre eux. (b) (Style) décousu, sans suite.

unconquerable [An'kən'kə:əbl], *a.* Invincible; (curiosité) irrésistible; (défaut) incorrigible.

unconscionable [An'kən'sə:nəbl], *a.* 1. Sans conscience. *U. rogue*, coquin hêlé. 2. To take an unconscionable time doing sth., mettre un temps déraisonnable à faire qch.

unconscious [An'kən'sjəs], *a.* 1. Inconscient. To be unconscious of sth., (i) ne pas avoir conscience de qch.; (ii) ignorer qch. He remained blissfully *u. of it all*, *F.*: il n'y a vu que du bleu. 2. Sans connaissance; évanoui. To become unconscious, perdre connaissance. -*ly*, *adv.* Inconsciemment.

unconsciousness [An'kən'sə:nəs], *s.* 1. Inconscience, non-conscience (of, de). 2. Évanouissement *m*.

unconsidered [An'kən'sidəd], *a.* 1. (Of remark) Inconsidéré, irréfléchi. 2. (Petit objet) auquel on n'attache aucune valeur.

unconstitutional [An'kən'sti:tju:ʃən(ə)], *a.* Inconstitutionnel.

unconstrained [An'kən'streind], *a.* Non contraignant, libre; (acte) spontané. *U. manner*, allure aisée, désinvolte.

unconstrainedly [An'kən'streindli], *adv.* Sans contrainte, sans aucune gêne; librement.

uncontested [An'kən'testid], *a.* (Droit) incontesté. *Pol.* Uncontested seat, siège (à la Chambre) qui n'est pas disputé.

uncontradicted [An'kən'trə'diktid], *a.* Non contredit; incontesté.

uncontrollable [An'kən'trə:əbl], *a.* 1. (Pouvoir) absolu. 2. (Enfant) ingouvernable; (désir) irrésistible. *U. laughter*, fou rire. *Fits of u. temper*, emportements *m* de colère. -*ably*, *adv.* Irrésistiblement.

uncontrolled [An'kən'trə:ld], *a.* 1. Indépendant; (monarque) irresponsable. 2. *U. liberty*, liberté absolue. *U. passions*, passions effrénées.

unconventional [An'kən'venʃən(ə)], *a.* Qui va à l'encontre des conventions; original, -aux. -*ally*, *adv.* A l'encontre des conventions.

unconversant [An'kən'versənt], *a.* Unconversant with sth., peu versé dans (une science, etc.); peu familier avec (un sujet).

unconvinced [An'kən'vinst], *a.* Sceptique (of, à l'égard de).

unconvincing [An'kən'vinsin], *a.* (Récit) peu probant, peu convaincant.

uncooked [An'kukt], *a.* (Aliment) non cuit, inapprêté, cru.

uncork [An'kɔ:k], *v.tr.* Déboucher (une bouteille).

uncorrected [An'kən'rektid], *a.* 1. (Of proof) Non

corrigé. 2. (*Of error*) Non rectifié. *Ph*: Result uncorrected for temperature and pressure, résultat brut.

uncouple [ʌn'kʌpl], *v.tr.* 1. Découpler (les chiens). 2. Débrayer (une machine); désaccoupler (des piles). *Rail*: Dételer, découpler (des wagons).

uncouth [ʌn'ku:θ], *a* 1. Grossier, rude. 2. Malappris, gauche. -*ly, adv.* 1. Grossièrement. 2. (Se conduire) gauchement

uncouthness [ʌn'ku:θnəs], *s* 1. Rudesse *f* (de mœurs) 2. Gaucherie *f*, lourdeur *f*.

uncover [ʌn'kʌvə], *v.tr.* (a) Découvrir (son visage); mettre à découvert. *To u one's head, abs.* to uncover, se découvrir; ôter son chapeau. (b) *Chess*: To uncover a piece, dégarnir une pièce

uncovered [ʌn'kʌvəd], *a* 1. Mis à découvert, découvert. 2. *remain uncovered*, garder son chapeau à la main. 2. *Com* (Achat) à découvert *Uncovered balance*, découvert *m*

uncritical [ʌn'kritik(ə)], *a*. Dépouillé de sens critique; sans discernement *U audience*, auditoire peu exigeant.

uncrossed [ʌn'krɒst], *a* 1. Uncrossed cheque, chèque non barré; chèque ouvert. 2. Que personne n'a franchi

uncrowned [ʌn'kraʊnd], *a* 1. Découronné 2. Non couronné

unction [ʌn'kʌŋ(ə)n], *s* (a) Onction *f*. (b) *F* To speak with unction, parler avec onction (c) To relate a scandal with u., raconter un scandale avec saveur.

unctuous [ʌn'ktʃuəs], *a* 1. Onctueux, gras. 2. (Prédicateur) onctueux -*ly, adv.* Onctueusement

unctuousness [ʌn'ktʃuəsənəs], *s* Onctuosité *f*.

uncultivated [ʌn'kʌlti'veɪd], *a*. (Terrain) inculte; (personne) sans culture.

uncultured [ʌn'kʌltʃəd], *a* (Esprit) incultivé, inculte, (personne) sans culture

uncurbed [ʌn'kɜ:bəd], *a* (a) Libre; (autorité) sans restriction. (b) (*Of passion*) Debridé, sans frein.

uncut [ʌn'kʌt], *a* 1. Uneut crops, récoltes sur pied. 2. (*Of hedge*) Non taillé *Uncut diamond*, diamant brut. *Uncut book*, (i) livre non coupé. (ii) *Book*: livre non rogné

undamaged [ʌn'dæmɪdʒd], *a*. Non endommagé; indemne. *U. reputation*, réputation intacte.

undamped [ʌn'dæmpt], *a* 1. *Ph*: Non amorti *W.Tel*. Undamped waves, ondes entretenues. 2. (Courage) persistant, soutenu.

undated [ʌn'deɪtɪd], *a*. Non daté, sans date

undaunted [ʌn'deɪntɪd], *a*. (a) Intépide. (b) Aucunement intimidé -*ly, adv.* Intépide-ment.

undecaying [ʌn'deɪkɪŋ], *a*. Imperissable.

undecelve [ʌn'deɪsɪv], *v.tr.* Désabuser (*of*, *de*), tromper (*qn*) *To undecelve oneself*, se désabuser.

undecieved [ʌn'deɪsɪvd], *a* 1. Desabusé; dé- trompé. 2. Aucunement trompé (*by*, *par*).

undecided [ʌn'deɪsɪdɪd], *a*. Indécis (a) (*Of colour*) Mal défini. (b) (*Of pers.*) Irréso- lution, hésitant

undecipherable [ʌn'deɪsɪfərəbl], *a*. Indéchiff- rable.

undeciphered [ʌn'deɪsɪfəd], *a*. Indéchiffré

undefeated [ʌn'deɪfɪtɪd], *a*. Invaincu.

undefended [ʌn'deɪfendɪd], *a* 1. Sans défense 2. Undefended suit, cause où le défendeur s'abstient de plaider

undefiled [ʌn'deɪfaɪld], *a*. Pur; sans souillure.

undefinable [ʌn'deɪfaɪnəbl], *a*. Indéfinissable.

undefined [ʌn'deɪfaɪnd], *a* 1. Non défini 2. Indéterminé; vague.

undelivered [ʌn'delɪvəd], *a*. Non délivré. Undelivered letter, lettre de rebut. *If u. pleau return to sender*, en cas de non-délivrance prière de retourner à l'expéditeur.

undemonstrative [ʌn'dɪmənstreɪtɪv], *a*. Peu expansif, peu démonstratif; réservé.

undeniable [ʌn'deɪnaɪəbl], *a*. Indéniable, incont- estable -*ably, adv.* Incontestablement.

undenominational [ʌn'dɪnəmə'neɪʃən(ə)], *a*. Non confessionnel, (école) laïque.

under [ʌndə] 1 *prep* 1. Sous; au-dessous de

(a) Under water, sous l'eau. *S.a.* swim² 1. *Put it under that*, mettez-le là-dessous. *The village lies u. the mountain*, le village est situé au pied de la montagne. *S.a.* foot¹ 1 (c), nose¹ 1.

(b) To speak under one's breath, parler à demi-voix. He is under thirty, il a moins de trente ans

2. (a) Under lock and key, sous clef. Visible under the microscope, visible au microscope To be under sentence of death, être condamné à mort

Under the circumstances, dans les circon- stances Under the terms of the treaty, aux termes du traité Under his father's will, d'après le testament de son père To be under the necessity of... être dans la nécessité de

S.a. fire¹ 4, obligation, sail¹ 1 (b), spell¹ 2, way¹ 9 (b) To be under s.o., être sous le com- mandement de qn Under government control, assujéti au contrôle de l'État. *F*: To be u. the doctor, être traité par le médecin (c) To be under a violent emotion, être en proie à une violente émotion

3. (a) Under repair, en (voie de) réparation Patients under treatment, malades en traitement (b) Agr Field under corn, champ mis en blé. II under, *adv.* 1. (Au-)dessous

As under, comme ci-dessous *S.a.* down¹ 1 2 2. To keep s.o. under, tenir qn dans la soumis- sion *S.a.* keep under. 3. (*In compounds*) Trop peu; insuffisamment To underpay, mal rétribuer III. under, *attrib* a & comb *mf*

1. De dessous; inférieur. Under-strata, couches inférieures Underlip, lèvre inférieure Undervert, gilet *m* de dessous 2. Subalterne. Under-gardener, aide-jardinier *m* Under-servant, sous-domestique *mf* 3. Insuffisant 'under-body, -carriage,

s 1. Ar. Châssis *m*, train *m* (d'atterrissage) 2. Aut. Dessous *m* (de la voiture). under- developed, *a* 1. Phot. (Cliché) insuffisamment développé. 2. (Enfant) arrêté dans sa croissance. under-estimate, *v.tr.* (a) Sous-estimer. *Artl*. To under-estimate the range, apprécier court. (b) To u.-e. the importance of... faire trop peu de cas de... under-exposure, *s*. Phot. Sous-exposition *f*, manque *m* de pose

under-garment, *s*. Sous-vêtement *m* under-inflation, *s*. Gon- flage insuffisant (d'un pneu) under-jaw, *s*. Mâchoire inférieure. under-keeper, *s*. Garde-chasse *m* auxiliaire. *Pl* gardes-chasse(s).

under-'nourished, *a*. Insuffisamment nourri; mal nourri. under-'ripe, *a*. Pas assez mûr 'under-secretary, *s*. Sous-secrétaire *mf*

Permanent under-secretary, directeur général (d'un Ministère). under-'sized, *a*. D'une taille au-dessous de la moyenne 'under-skin, *s*. Jupon *m*; sous-jupe *f* under-sub-'scribed, *a*. Fin (Emprunt) non couvert. under-

'tenancy, *s*. Sous-location *f* 'under-'tenant, *s*. Sous-locataire *mf*. 'under-trick, *s*. Cards. Levée manquante

underbid [ʌndə'bid], *v.tr.* (underbid; under- bid(den)) 1. *Com*: Demander moins cher que

(qn). 2. *Cards*: To underbid one's hand, appeler au-dessous de ses moyens
underbred ['Andərbred], *a.* Mal appris, mal élevé.
underbrush ['Andəbrʌʃ], *s.* = UNDERGROWTH
undercall ['Andərkɔ:l], *v.tr.* *Cards*: = UNDERBID 2.
undercharge ['Andərkɜ:dʒ], *v.tr.* Ne pas faire payer assez à (qn)
underclothes ['Andərkloʊz], *s. pl.*, **underclothing** ['Andərkloʊdɪŋ], *s.* Vêtements mpl de dessous; linge *m* de corps, (*for women*) lingerie *f*
undercrust ['Andərkɹʌst], *s.* Cu Croûte *f* de dessous; abaisse *f*
undercurrent ['Andərkərənt], *s.* 1. Courant *m* de fond; (*in sea*) courant sous-marin 2. Undercurrent of discontent, courant profond de mécontentement.
undercut ['Andərkʌt], *s.* 1. Cu: Filet *m* (de bœuf) 2. Box: Coup *m* de bas en haut, undercut *m*
undercut ['Andərkʌt], *v.tr.* (undercut; undercutting) 1. *Sculp.* Fouiller (une sculpture); creuser 2. *Golf* Couper (la balle) 3. (a) Faire des soumissions plus avantageuses que (qn) (b) Vendre moins cher que (qn)
underdog ['Andərdɔ:g], *s.* To plead for the underdog(s), plaider la cause des opprimés
underdone ['Andərdʌn], *a.* 1. Pas assez cuit 2. Pas trop cuit; (bœuf) saignant
underfeed ['Andərfi:d], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* underfed) Nourrir insuffisamment; mal nourrir.
underfed, *a.* Mal nourri, sous-alimenté.
underfeeding, *s.* Sous-alimentation *f*.
underfoot ['Andərfu:t], *adv.* See FOOT 1 (c)
undergo ['Andərgəʊ], *v.tr.* (underwent -went), undergone [-gɒn] 1. (a) Passer par, subir (un changement) Undergoing repairs, en réparation (b) Subir (une épreuve) To undergo an operation, se soumettre à une intervention chirurgicale, *F*: être opéré. 2. Supporter, (des souffrances), essayer, éprouver: (une perte).
undergraduate ['Andəgrædʒu:t], *s.* Étudiant, -ante (qui n'a pas encore pris de grade)
underground ['Andəgraʊnd] 1. *adv.* (a) Sous terre. To work underground, travailler sous (la) terre. To rise from underground, surgir de dessous terre (b) Secrètement, sous main. 2. *a.* ['Andəgraʊnd] Qui est sous le sol Underground dwelling, habitation sous terre Underground railway, chemin de fer souterrain Underground gallery, souterrain *m*. Underground worker, travailleur du sous-sol; Min ouvrier du fond. 3. *s. F*: The Underground = le Métro.
undergrown ['Andəgrəʊn], *a.* 1. (*Of child*) Mal venu; chétif; rabougri 2. (*Of forest-land*) *U. with scrub*, plein de broussailles.
undergrowth ['Andəgrəʊθ], *s.* For Broussailles *pl*; sous-bois *m*.
underhand ['Andərhænd], *i. adv.* (a) *Cr. Ten* (Bôler, servir) par en dessous. (b) (Agir) sous main, sournoisement. 2. *a.* ['Andərhænd] (a) *Ten etc.*: Underhand service, service par en dessous. (b) Secret, -ète; (*of pers.*) sournois. Underhand dealings, agissements clandestins Underhand trick, sournoiserie *f*.
underhung ['Andərhʌŋ], *a.* Underhung jaw, menton *m* prognathe, *F*: menton en galoche
underlay ['Andərlɛɪ], *s.* 1. Typ. Hausse *f*. 2. Fourn. Assise *f* de feutre (pour tapis).
underlease ['Andərlɛɪs], *s.* Sous-bail *m*, sous-location *f*.

underlessee ['Andərlɛːsɪ], *s.* Sous-locataire *mf*.
underlet ['Andərlɛt], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* underlet; *pp* underletting) Sous-louer (un appartement).
underlie ['Andərlaɪ], *v.tr.* (underlies [-leɪ]), underlain [-leɪn], underlying 1. Être sous (qch.), être au-dessous de (qch.) 2. Être à la base de (qch.) underlying, *a.* 1. Au-dessous, (*of rock*) sous-jacent 2. (Principe) fondamental, -aux Underlying causes of an event, raisons profondes d'un événement
underline ['Andərlaɪn], *v.tr.* Souligner.
underlinen ['Andərlaɪnɪn], *s.* Linge *m* de corps, de dessous
underling ['Andərlɪŋ], *s.* *Usu Pej* Subalterne *m*, subordonné, -ée
undermanned ['Andərmænd], *a.* A court de personnel *Nau* A court d'équipage
undermentioned ['Andərmɛnʃənd], *a.* Mentionné ci-dessous, sous-mentionné
undermine ['Andəmaɪn] *v.tr.* Miner, saper (une muraille), (*of river*) affaiblir (les berges) To undermine one's health, s'abîmer lentement la santé
undermost ['Andərməʊst], *a.* Le plus bas, *f* la plus basse, inférieur
underneath ['Andərnɪθ] 1. *prep* Au-dessous de, sous From underneath sth., de dessous qch 2. *adv* Au-dessous, dessous, par-dessous 3. *a.* De dessous, inférieur
underpaid ['Andəpeɪd], *a.* Mal rétribué
underpin ['Andəpɪn], *v.tr.* (underpinned) 1. Étaier, étançonner (un mur) 2. Reprendre en sous-œuvre (des fondations), rechausser
underpinning, *s.* 1. (a) Étaivage *m*, étançonnement *m* (b) Reprise *f* en sous-œuvre 2. (a) États *mpl* (b) Maçonnerie *f* en sous-œuvre
underrate ['Andəreɪt], *v.tr.* Mésestimer, sous-estimer (l'importance de qch.)
undersell ['Andəsel], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* undersold [-sould]) Vendre à meilleur marché, moins cher, que (qn)
undershot ['Andəʃɒt], *a.* 1. *Hyd E*: Undershot wheel, roue en dessous, à aubes. 2. UNDERHUNG
undersigned ['Andəsaɪnd], *a.* & *s.* Soussigné, -ée 1. the undersigned . . . je, soussigné. . .
underslung ['Andəslʌŋ], *a.* (Rearset) sous l'essieu, surbaissé Underslung car, voiture à châssis surbaissé
undersold ['Andəsold] See UNDERSELL.
understand ['Andəstaɪnd], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* understood [-stud]) 1. Comprendre. (a) I don't understand. French, je ne comprends pas le français To understand one's business, bien connaître son affaire To understand business, s'entendre en chevaux To understand driving, se connaître en chevaux To understand horses, se connaître à, savoir, conduire une auto To understand sth., se rendre compte de qch *Ab*: Now I understand! je comprends, j'y suis, maintenant! I am at a loss to understand it, je n'y comprends rien. I can't u. why. . . je ne m'explique pas pourquoi. . . That's easily understood, cela se comprend facilement. (b) To give s.o. to understand sth., donner à entendre qch. à qn Am I to understand that . . . ? si-je bien compris que . . . ? I u. that he will consent, je crois savoir qu'il consentira. Now understand me, I am resolved to . . . sachez-le bien, je suis résolu à . . . 2. *Gram* Sous-entendre (un mot) 3. *v.t.* To understand about an affair, savoir ce qu'il faut faire à propos d'une affaire.
understood, *a.* 1. Compris. 2. Convenu. It

is an understood thing that . . . , il est bien entendu que . . . That is understood, cela va sans dire. 3. *Gram.*: Sous-entendu. **understanding**, *s.* 1. Entendement *m.*, appréhension *f.*, compréhension *f.*. To have reached the age of understanding, être arrivé à l'âge de discernement *m.*. A person of good understanding, quelqu'un d'intelligent. *His u. of the problems of life*, son intelligence *f.* des problèmes de la vie. 2. (a) Accord *m.*, entente *f.*. Friendly understanding, entente cordiale. (b) Arrangement *m.*. To have an understanding with s.o., avoir un arrangement, être d'intelligence, avec qn. To come to an understanding with s.o., s'accorder, s'entendre, avec qn. (c) On the understanding that . . . , à condition que . . .

understandable [ʔndər'stændəbl], *a.* Compréhensible. *That is u.*, cela se comprend. **understate** [ʔndər'steit], *v.tr.* Amoindrir (les faits).

understatement [ʔndər'steitmənt], *s.* 1. Amoindrissement *m.* (des faits). 2. Affirmation *f.* qui reste au-dessous de la vérité.

understrapper [ʔndər'stræpər], *s.* *F.* = UNDERLING.

understudy [ʔndər'stədi], *s.* *Th.*: Doubleur *f.*. **understudy** [ʔndər'stədi], *v.tr.* Doubler (un rôle).

undertake [ʔndər'teik], *v.tr.* (undertook [-tʊk]; undertaken [-teik(ə)n]) 1. Entreprendre (un voyage). 2. (a) Se charger de, s'imposer (une tâche). (b) To undertake to do sth., se charger de faire qch.; se faire fort de faire qch. **undertaking**, *s.* 1. (a) Entreprise *f.* (de qch.). (b) Entreprise de pompes funèbres. 2. Entreprise (commerciale). *F.*: It is quite an undertaking, c'est toute une affaire. 3. Engagement *m.*, promesse *f.*.

undertaker [ʔndər'teikər], *s.* Entrepreneur *m.* de pompes funèbres.

undertone [ʔndər'təʊn], *s.* To speak in an undertone, parler bas; parler à demi-voix.

undertook [ʔndər'tʊk]. See **UNDERTAKE**.

undertow [ʔndər'təʊ], *s.* 1. Contre-marée *f.*; courant *m.* de fond. 2. Ressac *m.*.

undervalue [ʔndər'vælju], *v.tr.* 1. Sous-estimer, sous-évaluer. 2. Mésestimer, faire trop peu de cas de (qn).

underwear [ʔndər'vɛər], *s.* = UNDERCLOTHES.

underwent [ʔndər'went]. See **UNDERGO**.

underwood [ʔndər'wʊd], *s.* Sous-bois *m.*, broussailles *pl.*, taillis *m.*.

underworld [ʔndər'wɜ:ld], *s.* 1. (Les) enfers *m.*. 2. (Le) monde des apaches; (les) bas-fonds *m.* de la société.

underwrite [ʔndər'raɪt], *v.tr.* (underwrote [-rʊt]; underwritten [-rit(ə)n]) (a) *Fin.*: Garantir, souscrire (une émission). (b) *Ins.*: To underwrite a risk, souscrire un risque. **underwriting**, *s.* 1. *Fin.*: Garantie *f.* d'émission; souscription éventuelle à forfait. 2. (a) Souscription *f.* (d'une police d'assurance). (b) Assurance *f.* maritime.

underwriter [ʔndər'raɪtər], *s.* 1. *Fin.*: Membre *m.* d'un syndicat de garantie. The underwriters, le syndicat de garantie. 2. *Ins.*: Assureur *m.*; esp. assureur maritime.

undescribable [ʔndəs'kraɪəbl], *a.* Indescriptible.

undeserved [ʔndəs'zɜ:vd], *a.* Immérité.

undeservedly [ʔndəs'zɜ:vdli], *adv.* A tort; injustement.

undeserving [ʔndəs'zɜ:rvɪŋ], *a.* (a) Peu méritant; sans mérite. (b) Undeserving of attention, indigne d'attention. *U. case*, cas peu intéressant.

undesigned [ʔndi'zaind], *a.* (Of action) Involontaire, imprémedité.

undesirable [ʔndi'zaiərəbl], *a.* & *s.* Indésirable (*mf.*); peu désirable.

undetected [ʔndi'tektid], *a.* 1. Qui a échappé à l'attention. (Of mistake) To pass undetected, passer inaperçu. 2. (Malfaiteur) insoupçonné.

undetermined [ʔndi'tɜ:md], *a.* 1. (Of quantity) Indéterminé, incertain. 2. (Of question) Indécis.

undeterred [ʔndi'tɜ:rd], *a.* Non découragé, aucunement ébranlé (*by, par*).

undeveloped [ʔndi'veləpt], *a.* 1. Non développé. Undeveloped land, terrains inexploités. *Industry still u.*, industrie encore dans son enfance. 2. *Phot.*: Undeveloped image, image latente.

undeviating [ʔndi'veiɪŋ], *a.* 1. (Cours, chemin) droit, direct. 2. Constant; (honnêteté) rigide. -ly, *adv.* 1. Sans dévier; directement. 2. Constamment, rigide.

undevout [ʔndi'vaut], *a.* Indévoit, -ote.

undid [ʔndi'd]. See **UNDO**.

undies [ʔndi:z], *s. pl.* *F.*: Lingerie *f.* (de femme).

undigested [ʔndi'gestid, -dai-], *a.* (Mets, ouvrage) mal digéré. Undigested knowledge, connaissances indigestes, confuses.

undignified [ʔndi'ɡnɪfaɪd], *a.* (a) Peu digne. (b) To be undignified, manquer de dignité, de tenue.

undiluted [ʔndai'lju:td, -di-], *a.* Non dilué; non étendu (d'eau); (vin) pur; (acide) concentré.

undine [ʔndi:n], *s. f.* *Myth.*: Ondine.

undiplomatic [ʔndi'pləmatik], *a.* Peu diplomatique; *F.*: peu politique, peu adroit.

undiscernible [ʔndi'zɜ:rnəbl, -sɜ:rn-], *a.* Imperceptible; invisible.

undiscerning [ʔndi'zɜ:rnɪŋ, -sɜ:rn-], *a.* (Esprit) sans discernement, peu pénétrant.

undischarged [ʔndis'tʃɑ:rdʒd], *a.* 1. *Jur.*: Undischarged bankrupt, failli non réhabilité. 2. Undischarged debt, dette inacquittée. 3. (Devoir) inaccompli.

undisciplined [ʔndis'displɪnd], *a.* Indiscipliné.

undiscovered [ʔndis'kʌvəd, -ʔn-], *a.* Non découvert; caché. Land at that time u., terre inconnue à cette époque.

undiscriminating [ʔndis'krɪmɪneɪtɪŋ], *a.* (Of pers.) Sans discernement; (of taste) peu averti. *U. praise*, éloges prodigués sans discernement.

undisguised [ʔndis'gaɪzd], *a.* (Of voice) Non déguisé; (of feelings) non dissimulé. To show undisguised satisfaction, témoigner franchement sa satisfaction.

undisheartened [ʔndis'hɔ:rt(ə)nd], *a.* Sans se laisser abattre; aucunement découragé.

undismayed [ʔndis'meɪd, -ʔn-], *a.* Sans peur, sans terreur; aucunement ébranlé.

undisputed [ʔndis'pjʊtɪd, -ʔn-], *a.* Incontesté, indisputé, incontesté.

undistinguishable [ʔndis'tɪŋɡwɪʃəbl], *a.* 1. Indistinguable (*from, de*). 2. Imperceptible; que l'on peut à peine distinguer.

undistinguished [ʔndis'tɪŋɡwɪʃ], *a.* Médiocre; banal, -aux. To live undistinguished, vivre dans l'obscurité.

undisturbed [ʔndis'tɜ:rbd], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Tranquille; (of sleep, etc.) paisible. 2. (Of peace) Que rien ne vient troubler; (of the ground) qui n'a pas été remué. We found everything u., rien n'avait été dérangé.

undivided [ʔndi'vaɪdɪd], *a.* 1. Indivisé; entier. 2. Non partagé. Undivided profits, bénéfices non répartis. Give me your undivided attention, donnez-moi toute votre attention. 3. Undivided opinion, opinion unanime.

undo [an'du:], *v.tr.* (undid [-'did]; undone [-'dan]) 1. Détruire (une œuvre). To undo the mischief, réparer le mal. 2. Défaire, dénouer (un nœud, ses cheveux). To undo one's dress, dégrafer, défaire, sa robe. 3. Perdre, ruiner (qn).
undoing, *s.* 1. Action *f* de défaire. 2. Ruine *f*, perte *f*.

undone [an'dan]. 1. See **UNDO**. 2. **undone**, *a.* 1. (a) Défait. To come undone, (of button) se défaire. *My shoe has come u.*, le lacet de mon soulier est défait. (b) Ruiné; perdu 2. Inaccompli; non accompli. To leave some work u., laisser du travail inachevé. To leave nothing undone which might help, ne rien négliger qui puisse être utile.

undoubted [an'daut], *a.* (Fact) indiscutable, incontestable. -ly, *adv.* Indubitablement, assurément. Undoubtedly he is wrong, sans aucun doute il a tort.

undraped [an'dreipt], *a.* Sans draperies; (of human figure) nu.

undreamt [an'dremt], *a.* Undreamt of, (i) dont on ne s'aviserait jamais; (ii) qui passe l'imagination.

undress¹ [an'dres], *s.* 1. (For women) Déshabille *m*, négligé *m*. 2. *Mil.* Navy: Undress (uniform), petite tenue.

undress², *v.* (undressed [an'drest]) 1. *v.i.* & *pr.* Se déshabiller, se dévêtir. 2. *v.tr.* Déshabiller, dévêtir

undressed [an'drest], *a.* 1. (a) Déshabillé, dévêtu. (b) En déshabillé; en négligé. 2. (a) Non préparé; brut. Undressed leather, cuir inapprêté. (b) Agr: (Terre) qui n'a reçu aucune façon.

undrinkable [an'drinkəbl], *a.* Imbuvable, impotable.

undue [an'dju:], *adv.* Undue influence, influence *f* illégitime; intimidation *f*; (upon testator) manœuvres *f* captatoires. (b) (Of haste) Exagéré, indu. Undue optimism, optimisme excessif, peu justifié

undulate [an'djulənt]. 1. *v.tr.* Onduler. 2. *v.i.* Onduler, ondoyer. **undulating**, *a.* Onduleux; (blé) ondoyant. *U. country*, pays ondulé, vallonné.
undulation [an'dju:'leiʃən], *s.* Ondulation *f*; accident *m* de terrain.

undulatory [an'djulətori], *a.* 1. Ondulatoire. 2. Ondulé, onduleux.

unduly [an'dju:li], *adv.* 1. (a) (Réclamer) indûment. (b) Sans raison. 2. A l'excès, outre mesure. Unduly high price, prix exagéré.

undutiful [an'dju:tiful], *a.* Qui ne remplit pas ses devoirs (filiaux, conjugaux). -fully, *adv.* D'une façon indigne (d'un fils, d'un mari).

undying [an'daiŋ], *a.* Immortel, impérissable.

uneared [an'ærd], *a.* 1. (Of reward) Immérité. 2. Non gagné par le travail.

uneearth [an'æ:θ], *v.tr.* (a) Déterrer, exhumer. (b) To unearth an old manuscript, déterrer, dénicher, un vieux manuscrit.

uneearthly [an'æ:θli], *a.* (a) Qui n'est pas de ce monde; surnaturel. (b) Uneearthly pallor, pâleur mortelle. *U. light*, lueur sinistre, blafarde. (c) *F.*: At an unearthly hour, à une heure indue. Uneearthly din, vacarme de tous les diables.

uneasiness [an'æ:zi:nes], *s.* 1. Gêne *f*, malaise *m*. 2. Inquiétude *f*.

uneasy [an'æzi], *a.* (a) Mal à l'aise; gêné. Uneasy feeling, sentiment de malaise. (b) Inquiet, -ète; anxieux. Uneasy conscience, conscience agitée. To be uneasy in one's mind about . . ., avoir l'esprit inquiet au sujet de . . . To pass an u. night, passer une nuit tourmentée. Uneasy sleep,

sommeil agité. (c) (Of situation) Incommodé, gênant. -ly, *adv.* (a) D'un air gêné. (b) Avec inquiétude.

uneatable [an'itəbl], *a.* Immangeable.

uneducated [an'edju:keɪtɪd], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Sans instruction; ignorant. 2. (Of pronunciation) Vulgaire.

unembarrassed [an'em'barəst], *a.* 1. Peu embarrassé, peu gêné; désinvolte. 2. = UN-EMBARRASSED.

unemotional [an'em'ouʃən(ə)], *a.* Peu émotif. -ally, *adv.* Avec impassibilité.

unemployed [an'em'plɔɪd], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) (a) Désœuvré. (b) Ind: Sans travail; sans emploi. The unemployed, les chômeurs *m*, les sans-travail *m*. 2. (Of capital) Inemployé.

unemployment [an'em'plɔɪmənt], *s.* Ind: Chômage *m* (involontaire); manque *m* de travail. Unemployment fund, caisse *f* contre le chômage. Unemployment benefit, secours *m* de chômage.

unencumbered [an'en'kʌmbəd], *a.* 1. Non encombré (by, with, de). 2. Non embarrassé (by, with, par). Unencumbered estate, propriété franche d'hypothèques.

unended [an'endɪd], *a.* Inachevé.

unending [an'endɪŋ], *a.* 1. Interminable. Unending complaints, plaintes sans fin. 2. Éternel.

unendurable [an'en'dʒʊərəbl], -an-, *a.* Insupportable, intolérable.

un-English [an'ɪŋglɪʃ], *a.* Peu anglais; contraire à l'esprit anglais

unenterprising [an'entəpraɪzɪŋ], *a.* Peu entreprenant; (homme) mou.

unenviable [an'enviəbl], *a.* Peu enviable.

unequal [an'ɪkwəl], *a.* 1. (a) Inégal, -aux. (b) To be unequal to the task, être au-dessous de la tâche. To be unequal to doing sth., ne pas être de force à faire qch. 2. Inégal, irrégulier. -ally, *adv.* Inégalement.

unequaled [an'ɪkwəld], *a.* Inégale; sans égal.

unequivocal [an'ɪkwɪvək(ə)], *a.* (Of language) Clair, net; sans équivoque. -ally, *adv.* Sans équivoque.

unerring [an'ɪrɪŋ], *a.* (Jugement) infaillible, sûr. To fire with u. aim, ne jamais manquer le but. -ly, *adv.* Infailliblement, sûrement.

unessential [an'esenʃ(ə)], *a.* Non essentiel; peu important. *s.* The unessential(s), l'accessoire *m*.

uneven [an'ɪv(ə)n], *a.* 1. Inégal, -aux. (a) Rugueux; (chemin) raboteux. (b) (Terrain) accidenté; (contour) anfractueux. (c) Irrégulier. Uneven temper, humeur inégale. 2. (Nombre) impair. -ly, *adv.* 1. Inégalement. 2. Irrégulièrement.

unevenness [an'ɪvənəs], *s.* 1. Inégalité *f*. (a) Caractère raboteux (d'une route). (b) Irrégularité *f* (du poula). 2. To take advantage of an u. in the ground, profiter d'un accident de terrain.

uneventful [an'iventʃl], *a.* Sans incidents.

uneventful life, vie calme, unie.

unexampled [an'ekzəmpld], *a.* Sans exemple, sans égal, sans pareil; unique.

unexcelled [an'ekselɪd], *a.* Qui n'a jamais été surpassé.

unexceptionable [an'eksep(ə)nəbl], *a.* Irréprochable; (conduite) inattaquable; (témoignage) irrécusable. *U. person*, personne tout à fait convenable.

unexciting [an'eksaɪtɪŋ], *a.* Inspide; peu passionnant. *U. life*, vie monotone.

unexpected [an'ekspɪktɪd], *a.* (Visiteur) inattendu; (résultat) imprévu; (secours, etc.) inespéré. Unexpected meeting, rencontre inopinée. -ly, *adv.* De manière inattendue.

unexpired [Aneks paɪəd], *a.* (Bail) non expiré, (passport, billet) non périmé, encore valable.

unexplained [Aneks plɛɪnd], *a.* Inexpliqué; (mystère) inéclaré.

unexploded [Aneks plɔɪdɪd], *a.* (Obus) non éclaté.

unexplored [Aneks plɔɪəd], *a.* (Pays) inexploré, encore inconnu.

unexposed [Aneks poʊzɪd], *a.* 1. *Phot.* (Plaque) vierge. 2. *U. crime*, crime caché

unexpurgated [An'ekspergeɪtɪd], *a.* (Livre) non expurgé. **Unexpurgated edition**, édition intégrale

unfading [An'feɪdɪŋ], *a.* Qui ne se fane pas. **Unfading glory**, gloire impérissable

unfalling [An'feɪlɪŋ], *a.* 1. Qui ne se dément pas; (moyen) infaillible, sûr. *U. good humour*, bonne humeur inaltérable. 2. (Source) intarissable, inépuisable (*of, de*) -*ly, adv.* 1. Infailliblement

2. Ininterrimment

unfair [An'feɪr], *a.* 1. (*Of pers*) Injuste; peu équitable. *It's unfair!* ce n'est pas juste!

2. (a) Inéquitable. *U. price*, prix déraisonnable

(b) *Unfair play*, jeu déloyal -*ly, adv.* 1. Injustement; inéquitablement 2. *To act u.*, commettre une déloyauté

unfairness [An'feɪrnəs], *s.* 1. Injustice *f*; partialité *f* 2. *Stoiquement* *f*, mauvaise foi.

unfaithful [An'feɪθfʊl], *a.* Infidèle. (a) Déloyal, -aux (*to, envers*) *U. to one's master*, infidèle à son maître. *To be unfaithful to one's wife*, tromper sa femme. (b) (Compte rendu) inexact.

unfaithfulness [An'feɪθfʊlnəs], *s.* Infidélité *f*. 1. Déloyauté *f* (*to, envers*) 2. Inexactitude *f*

unfaltering [An'fɔltərɪŋ], *a.* Unfaltering voice, voix ferme, résolue. **Unfaltering steps**, pas assurés.

unfamiliar [Anfə'mɪljər], *a.* 1. Peu familier. *U. face*, visage étranger, inconnu. 2. (*Of pers.*) *To be unfamiliar with sth.*, être peu familier avec qch. *To be u. with the customs*, ne pas être au fait des usages.

unfamiliarity [Anfə'mɪləriti], *s.* 1. Caractère étranger (*d'un lieu*). 2. Ignorance *f* (*with, de*).

unfashionable [An'fəʃənəbl], *a.* (Vêtement) démodé, qui n'est pas de mode.

unfasten [An'fəʊsən], *v.tr.* 1. *To unfasten sth. from sth.*, détacher qch. de qch. 2. Défaire (un vêtement); ouvrir, déverrouiller (la porte)

unfathomable [An'fædəməbl], *a.* (Abîme) insondable; (mystère) impenétrable

unfathomed [An'fædəmɪd], *a.* Insonde. **Unfathomed depths**, profondeurs inexplorées.

unfavourable [An'feɪvərəbl], *a.* Defavorable, peu favorable; (vent) impropre; (*of terms*) désavantageux (*to, à*).

unfeasible [An'fi:zəbl], *a.* Irréalisable impraticable

unfeeling [An'fi:lɪŋ], *a.* Insensible, imputoyable. *U. heart*, cœur sec, indifférent. *U. language*, langage froid -*ly, adv.* Sans pitié; froidement.

unfeigned [An'fi:nd], *a.* Sincère, non simulé

unfeignedly [An'fi:ndli], *adv.* Sincèrement, vraiment.

unfettered [An'fetəd], *a.* Libre de tous liens; (cheval) sans entraves.

unfilial [An'fɪljəl], *a.* Peu filial, -aux.

unfinished [An'fɪnɪʃd], *a.* 1. Inachevé, (ouvrage) imparfait. 2. (a) *Ind* Brut; non façonné. (b) Qui manque de fini.

unfit [An'fɪt], *a.* 1. (a) Impropre, peu propre (*for, à*). **Unfit to drink**, impropre à boire. *Story u. for publication*, histoire qu'on ne peut moraliser, chemin impraticable aux automobiles. (b) *U.*

for military service, inapte au service militaire. **Unfit to rule**, indigne de régner. 2. (a) *To be unfit*, être en mauvaise santé. (b) Faible de constitution. *Mil. To be discharged as unfit*, être réformé

unfit, *v.tr.* (**unfitted**) Rendre (qn) inapte (*for sth.*, à qch.).

unfitness [An'fɪtnəs], *s.* 1. Manque *m* d'à-propos (*d'une observation*). 2. **Unfitness for sth.**, inaptitude *f* à qch. 3. Mauvaise santé

unfitted [An'fɪtɪd], *a.* 1. Impropre (*for sth.*, *to do sth.*, à qch., à faire qch.); inapte (à faire qch.)

2. Non équipé (*with, de*); (*of dressing-case*) non garni.

unfitting [An'fɪtɪŋ], *a.* Peu convenable; peu séant; mal à propos; déplacé.

unfix [An'fɪks], *v.tr.* Détacher, défaire. *Mil: To unfix bayonets*, remettre la baïonnette

unflagging [An'flæŋɪŋ], *a.* (Courage, vigueur) inlassable, infatigable; (intérêt) soutenu.

unflattering [An'flætərɪŋ], *a.* Peu flatteur, -euse

unfledged [An'fledʒd], *a.* 1. (Oiseau) sans plumes. 2. *F.* Sans expérience de la vie; jeune

unflinching [An'flɪnʃɪŋ], *a.* 1. Qui ne recule pas; qui ne bronche pas. 2. Stoïque; impassible. -*ly, adv.* 1. Sans reculer; sans broncher

2. Stoiquement.

unfold [An'fəʊld], *v.tr.* (a) Déplier (un journal). (b) Dérouler, déployer. (c) Exposer (une doctrine, un projet) *To unfold one's plans* *to s.o.*, dérouler ses plans à qn. 2. *v.t* & *pr.* Se déployer, se dérouler. *The landscape unfolds (itself) before us*, le paysage se déroule devant nous.

unfornbearing [Anfɔr'beərɪŋ], *a.* Peu endurant; impatient, intolérant; sans indulgence

unforced [An'fɔrsɪd], *a.* Naturel, spontané. *U. mirth*, franche gaîté. *U. laugh*, rire franc

unfordable [An'fɔrdəbl], *a.* Inguéable

unforeseen [Anfɔr'si:n], *a.* Imprévu, inattendu; inopiné

unforgettable [Anfɔr'getəbl], *a.* Inoubliable.

unforgivable [Anfɔr'gɪvəbl], *a.* Impardonnable.

unforgiving [Anfɔr'gɪvɪŋ], *a.* Implacable.

unforgotten [Anfɔr'gɒtn], *a.* Inoublié.

unfortified [An'fɔrtɪfaɪd], *a.* Sans fortifications. **Unfortified town**, ville ouverte.

unfortunate [An'fɔrtʃʊnət], *a.* 1. (a) Malheureux, infortuné. *To be u.*, avoir de la malchance. (b) (Événement) malencontreux, (erreur) regrettable. *It is unfortunate that . . .*, il est fâcheux, malheureux, que + *sub.* How unfortunate! quel malheur! quel dommage! 2. *i.* Malheureux, -euse. -*ly, adv.* Malheureusement; par malheur.

unfounded [An'faʊndɪd], *a.* (Accusation) sans fondement, sans base. *U. rumour*, bruit dénué de fondement. *U. supposition*, supposition gratuite.

unfrequented [Anfɪn'kwentɪd], *a.* Peu fréquenté; (chemin) impraticable. *U. spot*, endroit écarté, solitaire

unfriendliness [An'frendlɪnəs], *s.* Manque *m* d'amitié (*towards, pour*); hostilité *f* (*towards, contre*).

unfriendly [An'frendli], *a.* (Ton) peu amical, -aux. **Unfriendly action**, acte hostile. *To be unfriendly towards s.o.*, être mal disposé pour, envers, qn.

unfrock [An'frɒk], *v.tr.* Défroquer (un prêtre).

unfruitful [An'fruɪtʃʊl], *a.* 1. Stérile, infécond

2. *U. labour*, travail peu fructueux.

unfulfilled [Anfʊl'fɪld], *a.* (a) *U. prophecy*, prophétie inaccomplie. (b) (Désir) non satisfait, inassouvi. (c) *U. promise*, promesse inexécutée.

unfurl [ʌnˈfɜːl], *v. tr.* *Nau.* Déferler (une voile), déployer (un drapeau)

unfurnished [ʌnˈfɜːnɪʃt], *a* **1.** Non fourni, dépourvu (*with*, de) **2.** (Appartement) non meublé *Room to let unfurnished*, chambre non meublée à louer

ungainly [ʌnˈɡeɪnli], *a* Gauche, lourd, degingandé

ungallant [ʌnˈɡalənt], *a* Peu galant, indigne d'un galant homme

ungenerous [ʌnˈdʒenərəs], *a* Peu généreux (a) *Peu magnanime* (b) *Illibéral*, -aux

ungentlemanly [ʌnˈdʒentlmənli], *a* Peu comme il faut, (homme) mal élevé *Ungentlemanly conduct*, conduite indelicat *It's u to*, il n'est pas poli de

un-get-at-able [ʌnˈɡetətəbl], *a* *F* Inaccessible

unglazed [ʌnˈɡleɪzɪd], *a* **1.** (Of *teindon*) Non vitré, sans vitres. **2.** (a) (Fil, papier) non glacé, non lustré. *Phot Unglazed paper*, papier mat (b) *Cer* Non verni *Unglazed china*, biscuit *m*

ungodliness [ʌnˈɡɒdliːnəs], *s* Impiété *f*

ungodly [ʌnˈɡɒdli], *a* Impie

ungovernable [ʌnˈɡəvənəbl], *a* (Desir) irrésistible. *U passion*, passion effrénée, déréglée

ungraceful [ʌnˈɡreɪsfəl], *a* Disgracieux, gauche **-fully**, *adv* Sans grâce, gauchement

ungracious [ʌnˈɡreɪʃəs], *a* Malgracieux, peu aimable. *It would be ungracious to refuse*, il serait de mauvaise grâce de refuser **-ly**, *adv* Malgracieusement

ungraciousness [ʌnˈɡreɪʃəsənəs], *s* Mauvaise grâce

ungrammatical [ʌnˈɡræmætɪk(ə)], *a* Peu grammatical, -aux; incorrect **-ally**, *adv* Incorrectement

ungrateful [ʌnˈɡreɪtəfəl], *a* Ingrat (a) *Peu reconnaissant* *U for favours*, ingrat aux bienfaits (b) *U soil*, sol ingrat **-fully**, *adv* Avec ingratitude

ungratefulness [ʌnˈɡreɪtəfəlɪnəs], *s* Ingratitude *f*

ungratified [ʌnˈɡreɪtɪfaɪd], *a* (Desir) insouvi, non satisfait, (vœu) inexaucé

ungrounded [ʌnˈɡraʊndɪd], *a* - UNFOUNDED

ungrudging [ʌnˈɡrʌdʒɪŋ], *a* **1.** Donne de bon cœur *To give s.o. u praise*, ne pas ménager ses louanges à qn. **2.** Libéral, -aux, généreux **-ly**, *adv* De bonne grâce, libéralement

unguarded [ʌnˈɡəʊdɪd], *a* **1.** (a) Non gardé, sans garde; (ville) sans défense (b) *Cards* (Roi) sec, non gardé **2.** (Of *pers*) Qui n'est pas sur ses gardes, (of *speech*) indiscret *In an unguarded moment*, dans un moment d'inattention **-ly**, *adv* Inconsidérément

unguent [ʌnˈɡwɛnt], *s* Onguent *m*

unguiferous [ʌnˈɡwɪfərəs], *a* *Nat Hist* Unguifère

ungulate [ʌnˈɡjʊlət], *a* & *s* *Z* Ongule (*m*)

unhallowed [ʌnˈhəloʊd], *a* **1.** Imbécile, profane **2.** (Of *joy*, etc) Impie

unhampered [ʌnˈhæmɪəd], *a* Libre (de ses mouvements) *U by rules*, sans être gêné, qui n'est pas gêné, par des règles

unhand [ʌnˈhænd], *v. tr* & *Lat* Lâcher *Unhand me*, s'il lâchez-moi, monsieur!

unhandy [ʌnˈhændi], *a* **1.** (Of *pers*) Maladroit, gauche **2.** (Outil) peu maniable, incommode **-ily**, *adv* Gauchement, maladroitement

unhanged [ʌnˈhæŋd], *a* Non pendu *One of the greatest rogues unhanged*, un des plus grands coquins qui aient échappé à la potence

unhappiness [ʌnˈhæpɪnəs], *s* **1.** Chagrin *m*, soucis *mpl* **2.** Inopportunité *f* (d'une expression)

unhappy [ʌnˈhæpi], *a* **1.** Malheureux, triste, infortuné *To make s.o. u*, causer du chagrin à qn *To be u at leaving s.o.*, s'affliger de quitter qn **2.** Malinspire, peu heureux *In an unhappy hour*, dans un moment funeste **-ily**, *adv* **1.** (a) Malheureusement, par malchance (b) Tristement *To live u together*, faire mauvais ménage **2.** *Thought unhappily expressed*, pensée mal exprimée

unharmcd [ʌnˈhɑːmɪd], *a* Sain et sauf, indemne

unharness [ʌnˈhɑːnəs], *v. tr* (a) Déharnacher (un cheval) (b) Dételer (un cheval)

unhealthiness [ʌnˈhelθɪnəs], *s* **1.** Insalubrité (*f* du climat) **2.** (a) Mauvaise santé, état maladif (b) *Unhealthiness of mind*, esprit malsain, morbide *f* d'esprit

unhealthy [ʌnˈhelθi], *a* **1.** Malsain, insalubre, (travail) peu hygienique **2.** (a) (Of *pers*) Malade (*U complexion*, visage terreux) (b) *U influence*, influence malsaine *U curiosity*, curiosité morbide

unheard [ʌnˈhɜːd], *a* **1.** To condemn *s.o.* unheard, condamner qn sans l'entendre. **2.** Unheard of, (i) inouï, (ii) (auteur) inconnu, ignoré

unheeded [ʌnˈhiːdɪd], *a* (Of *warning*) Négligé, dédaigné *To pass unheeded*, passer inaperçu

unheeding [ʌnˈhiːdɪŋ], *a* **1.** Insouciant, distrait **2.** Inattentif (of, *to*), insouciant (of, *de*)

unhelped [ʌnˈhelpɪd], *a* Sans aide, sans secours *To do sth. unhelped*, faire qch tout seul

unhesitating [ʌnˈhezɪtəɪtɪŋ], *a* Qui n'hésite pas, ferme, résolu *U reply*, réponse faite sans hésitation, réponse prompte **-ly**, *adv* Sans hésiter

unhindered [ʌnˈhɪndəd], *a* Sans encombre, sans obstacle, sans empêchement, librement

unhinge [ʌnˈhɪndɪ], *v. tr* **1.** Enlever (une porte) de ses gonds **2.** Ebranler, détraquer (l'esprit) *His mind is unhinged*, il a le cerveau détraqué

unholy [ʌnˈhəʊli], *a* **1.** Profane *Unholy desires*, convoitises *f* **2.** *F* *Unholy muddle*, désordre invraisemblable, affreux

unhonoured [ʌnˈɒnəd], *a* Sans être honoré, qui n'est pas honoré, dédaigné

unhook [ʌnˈhʊk], *v. tr* (a) Décrocher (b) Dégrafer (un vêtement)

unhoped [ʌnˈhəʊpt], *a* Unhoped for, insperé

unhorse [ʌnˈhɔːs], *v. tr* Désarçonner, démonter (un cavalier) *To be unhorsed*, vider les arçons, les étrières

unhurt [ʌnˈhɜːt], *a* **1.** (Of *pers*) Sans mal, indemne *To escape unhurt*, s'en tirer sans aucun mal, s'en tirer sain et sauf **2.** (Of *thg*) Intact

Uniate [ˈjuːniət], *s* & *a* Uniate (*m*).

unicellular [juːˈniːkjələr], *a* Unicellulaire

unicolor [juːˈniːkələ], *a* Unicolore

unicorn [ˈjuːnɪkɔːn], *s* (a) *Myth* Licorne (*f* (b) *Z* Sea-unicorn, licorne de mer

unidentified [ʌnˈaɪdɪntɪfaɪd], *a* Non identifié

unidirectional [juːˈnɪdɪrɪkən(ə)], *a* -di-, *a* *El* (Courant) continu, redresse.

unification [juːˈnɪfɪkə(ɪ)ʃən], *s* Unification *f*

uniform [ˈjuːnɪfɔːm] **1.** a. Uniforme. *Uniform temperature*, température constante. *Uniform velocity*, vitesse uniforme **2.** s. (a) Uniforme *m* *Field-service uniform*, tenue *f* de campagne. *In uniform*, en uniforme (b) Costume *m* (d'infirmière) **-ly**, *adv* Uniformément

uniformity [juːˈnɪfɔːmɪti], *s* (a) Uniformité *f*, unité *f* (de style) (b) Régularité *f* (de fonctionnement)

unify [juːnɪfaɪ], *v. tr.* Unifier.

unilateral [juːnɪˈlateral], *a.* Unilatéral, -aux.

unimaginable [ʌnɪˈmædʒɪnəbl̩], *a.* Inimaginable.

unimaginative [ʌnɪˈmædʒɪnɪtɪv̩, -ətɪv̩], *a.* Dénué d'imagination; peu imagiatif.

unimpaired [ʌnɪmˈpeəd], *a.* Non affaibli. **Unimpaired health**, santé non altérée, santé intacte. *U. strength*, forces non diminuées. **With faculties unimpaired**, en possession de toutes ses facultés.

unimpassioned [ʌnɪmˈpæʃnd], *a.* Sans passion; tranquille. *U. speech*, discours mesure.

unimpeachable [ʌnɪmˈpɪtʃəbl̩], *a.* (a) Incontestable. **I have it from an unimpeachable source**, je le tiens de source sûre. (b) (Témoignage) inattaquable, irrécusable.

unimpeded [ʌnɪmˈpɪdɪd], *a.* Libre; aucunement entravé; sans empêchement.

unimportant [ʌnɪmˈpɔːtənt, ˈʌn-], *a.* Sans importance; peu important. *It is quite u.*, cela ne tire pas à conséquence.

unimpressed [ʌnɪmˈprest], *a.* *I was u. by his speech*, son discours m'a laissé froid.

unimpressive [ʌnɪmˈpreɪv̩], *a.* Peu émouvant; (discours) terne.

uninformed [ʌnɪnˈfɔːrmd], *a.* **1.** To be uninformed on a subject, ne pas connaître un sujet.

2. (Homme) ignorant; (esprit) inculte.

uninhabitable [ʌnɪnˈhæbɪtəbl̩], *a.* Inhabitable.

uninhabited [ʌnɪnˈhæbɪtɪd], *a.* Inhabité, désert.

uninitiated [ʌnɪnɪˈʃiətiəd], *a.* Non initié (*in*, dans). **s.** The uninitiated, les profanes *m.*

uninjured [ʌnɪndʒəd], *a.* **1.** (Of pers.) Sain et sauf; sans mal; indemne. **2.** (Of thg) Intact; sans dommage.

uninspired [ʌnɪnˈspaɪəd], *a.* Sans inspiration; (style) banal, qui rampe.

unintelligent [ʌnɪntelɪdʒənt], *a.* Inintelligent; à l'esprit borné.

unintelligible [ʌnɪntelɪdʒɪbl̩], *a.* Inintelligible.

-ibly, adv. D'une manière peu intelligible.

unintentional [ʌnɪntenʃən(ə)l], *a.* Involontaire; fait sans intention. **-ally, adv.** Involontairement; sans le vouloir.

uninterested [ʌnɪnt(ə)restɪd], *a.* Non intéressé; indifférent.

uninteresting [ʌnɪnt(ə)restɪŋ], *a.* Peu intéressant; sans intérêt.

uninterrupted [ʌnɪnt(ə)rəptɪd], *a.* **1.** Ininterrompu. **2.** Continu. **Uninterrupted correspondence**, correspondance suivie. **-ly, adv.** Sans interruption.

uninvited [ʌnɪnˈvaɪtɪd], *a.* Sans être invité. **Uninvited guest**, hôte inconvié; *F.* resquilleur, -euse.

uninviting [ʌnɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ], *a.* (Of appearance) Peu attrayant, peu engageant: (Of food) peu appétissant.

union [juːnjən], *s.* **1.** Union *f.* (a) Union of a province with France, réunion *f.* d'une province à la France. (b) (Marriage) *Well-assorted u.*, union bien assortie. (c) Concorde *f.*, harmonie *f.* **2.** (a) The American Union, l'Union américaine. (b) = TRADE-UNION. Union regulations, règles syndicales. (c) *Adm.* Union workhouse, *F.* Union, asile *m.* des pauvres (à l'usage de plusieurs communes). To die in the union, mourir à l'hôpital. **3.** (a) Soudure *f.* (des os); raccorde-ment *m.* (de fils). (b) *Mec.E.* = Union(-joint), raccord *m.* union. **'Union flag**, 'jack, *s.* Le pavillon britannique.

unionist [juːnjənɪst], *s.* **1.** *Pol.* Unionniste *mf.* **2.** *Ind.* = TRADE-UNIONIST.

uniparous [juːnɪˈpaɪərəs], *a.* *Biol.* Unipare.

unipersonal [juːnɪˈpɜːrsən(ə)l], *a.* *Gram.* (Verbe) unipersonnel.

uniphase [juːnɪˈfeɪz], *a.* *ELE.* Monophasé.

unipolar [juːnɪˈpɔːlə], *a.* *El.* Unipolaire, (lampe) à plot central.

unique [juːnɪk], *a.* Unique; seul en son genre. **-ly, adv.** Uniquement.

unisexed [juːnɪˈseksɪd], **unisexual** [juːnɪˈseksjuəl], *a.* *Biol.* Uniséxué, uniséxuel.

unison [ˈjuːnɪzən, -sən], *s.* **1.** *Ph.* Mus. Unisson *m.* In unison, à l'unisson (*with*, de). **2.** To act in unison with s.o., agir de concert avec qn.

unissued [ʌnɪˈʃuːd, -ɪʃuːd], *a.* Unissued shares, actions non encore émises; actions à la souche.

unit [ˈjuːnɪt], *s.* **1.** Unité *f.* *Com.* Unit, prix unitaire. **2.** (a) Unité (de longueur, etc.) **Standard unit**, module *m.* (b) *Mil.* Self-contained unit, fraction constituée. (c) *Mec.E.* Élément *m.*, bloc *m.* Motor unit, bloc moteur.

Unitarian [juːnɪˈteəriən], *a.* & *s.* Rel.H. Unitarien, -ienne.

unite [juːnaɪt], **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Unir (une chose à une autre). *Surg.* To unite a wound, suturer une blessure. (b) Mettre (les gens) d'accord; unifier (un parti). (c) Unir en mariage. **2.** *v. i.* (a) S'unir, se joindre (*with*, à). (b) (Of companies) S'amalgamer; (of states) se confédérer; (of rivers) se mêler, confluer. *Ch.* (Of atoms) S'unir, se combiner. To unite in doing sth., se mettre d'accord pour faire qch. *Pol.* To unite against a party, faire bloc contre un parti.

united, *a.* Uni, réuni. **United efforts**, efforts concertés. To present a united front, faire front unique. *Geog.* The United Kingdom, le Royaume-Uni. The United States, les États-Unis (d'Amérique) **-ly, adv.** Ensemble; d'accord.

unity [ˈjuːnɪti], *s.* Unité *f.* **1.** *Mth.* To reduce a coefficient to unity, réduire un coefficient à l'unité. **2.** Concorde *f.*, accord *m.* *Natural u.*, unité nationale. *Prov.* Unity is strength, l'union fait la force. **3.** *Lit.* The dramatic unities, les unités dramatiques. Unity of place, unité de lieu.

univalent [juːnɪˈveɪlənt, juːnɪˈvələnt], *a.* *Ch.* Univalent, monovalent.

universal [juːnɪˈvɜːsəl], **1.** *a.* Universel. He is a universal favourite, tout le monde l'aime. *S.A.* JOINT¹ **1.** **2.** *s.* Log. Proposition universelle. **-ally, adv.** Universellement.

universe [ˈjuːnɪvɜːs], *s.* Univers *m.* The wonders of the u., les merveilles de la création.

university [juːnɪˈvɜːsɪti], *s.* Université *f.* To have had a university education, avoir fait des études supérieures. University lecture, conférence de faculté. University professor, professeur de faculté. University town, ville universitaire.

unjust [ʌnˈdʒəst], *a.* **1.** Injust, (à envers, avec, pour). My suspicions were u., mes soupçons étaient mal fondés. **2.** Unjust weight, faux poids. **-ly, adv.** Injustement.

unjustifiable [ʌnˈdʒəstɪfəɪəbl̩], *a.* Injustifiable, inexcusable.

unjustified [ʌnˈdʒəstɪfaɪd], *a.* Non justifié; (of verdict) non motivé.

unkempt [ʌnˈkeɪpt, ˈʌn-], *a.* **1.** (Of hair) Mal peigné; (of appearance) dépeigné. **2.** (Of garden, etc.) Peu soigné; mal tenu.

unkind [ʌnˈkaɪnd], *a.* (i) Dur; cruel; (ii) peu aimable. Unkind fate, sort cruel. That's very unkind of him, c'est peu aimable de sa part. Her aunt is u. to her, sa tante la traite mal. He was u. enough to . . ., il a eu la méchanceté de . . .

-ly, adv. (i) Méchamment, durement; (ii) sans bienveillance. Don't take it unkindly if . . ., ne le prenez pas en mauvaise part si . . .

unkindly ¹, *a.* **1.** Peu aimable, peu bienveillant
2. (Temps) peu favorable; (climat) rude

unkindness ¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ ²² ²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹ ³⁰ ³¹ ³² ³³ ³⁴ ³⁵ ³⁶ ³⁷ ³⁸ ³⁹ ⁴⁰ ⁴¹ ⁴² ⁴³ ⁴⁴ ⁴⁵ ⁴⁶ ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸ ⁴⁹ ⁵⁰ ⁵¹ ⁵² ⁵³ ⁵⁴ ⁵⁵ ⁵⁶ ⁵⁷ ⁵⁸ ⁵⁹ ⁶⁰ ⁶¹ ⁶² ⁶³ ⁶⁴ ⁶⁵ ⁶⁶ ⁶⁷ ⁶⁸ ⁶⁹ ⁷⁰ ⁷¹ ⁷² ⁷³ ⁷⁴ ⁷⁵ ⁷⁶ ⁷⁷ ⁷⁸ ⁷⁹ ⁸⁰ ⁸¹ ⁸² ⁸³ ⁸⁴ ⁸⁵ ⁸⁶ ⁸⁷ ⁸⁸ ⁸⁹ ⁹⁰ ⁹¹ ⁹² ⁹³ ⁹⁴ ⁹⁵ ⁹⁶ ⁹⁷ ⁹⁸ ⁹⁹ ¹⁰⁰ ¹⁰¹ ¹⁰² ¹⁰³ ¹⁰⁴ ¹⁰⁵ ¹⁰⁶ ¹⁰⁷ ¹⁰⁸ ¹⁰⁹ ¹¹⁰ ¹¹¹ ¹¹² ¹¹³ ¹¹⁴ ¹¹⁵ ¹¹⁶ ¹¹⁷ ¹¹⁸ ¹¹⁹ ¹²⁰ ¹²¹ ¹²² ¹²³ ¹²⁴ ¹²⁵ ¹²⁶ ¹²⁷ ¹²⁸ ¹²⁹ ¹³⁰ ¹³¹ ¹³² ¹³³ ¹³⁴ ¹³⁵ ¹³⁶ ¹³⁷ ¹³⁸ ¹³⁹ ¹⁴⁰ ¹⁴¹ ¹⁴² ¹⁴³ ¹⁴⁴ ¹⁴⁵ ¹⁴⁶ ¹⁴⁷ ¹⁴⁸ ¹⁴⁹ ¹⁵⁰ ¹⁵¹ ¹⁵² ¹⁵³ ¹⁵⁴ ¹⁵⁵ ¹⁵⁶ ¹⁵⁷ ¹⁵⁸ ¹⁵⁹ ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶¹ ¹⁶² ¹⁶³ ¹⁶⁴ ¹⁶⁵ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁷⁰ ¹⁷¹ ¹⁷² ¹⁷³ ¹⁷⁴ ¹⁷⁵ ¹⁷⁶ ¹⁷⁷ ¹⁷⁸ ¹⁷⁹ ¹⁸⁰ ¹⁸¹ ¹⁸² ¹⁸³ ¹⁸⁴ ¹⁸⁵ ¹⁸⁶ ¹⁸⁷ ¹⁸⁸ ¹⁸⁹ ¹⁹⁰ ¹⁹¹ ¹⁹² ¹⁹³ ¹⁹⁴ ¹⁹⁵ ¹⁹⁶ ¹⁹⁷ ¹⁹⁸ ¹⁹⁹ ²⁰⁰ ²⁰¹ ²⁰² ²⁰³ ²⁰⁴ ²⁰⁵ ²⁰⁶ ²⁰⁷ ²⁰⁸ ²⁰⁹ ²¹⁰ ²¹¹ ²¹² ²¹³ ²¹⁴ ²¹⁵ ²¹⁶ ²¹⁷ ²¹⁸ ²¹⁹ ²²⁰ ²²¹ ²²² ²²³ ²²⁴ ²²⁵ ²²⁶ ²²⁷ ²²⁸ ²²⁹ ²³⁰ ²³¹ ²³² ²³³ ²³⁴ ²³⁵ ²³⁶ ²³⁷ ²³⁸ ²³⁹ ²⁴⁰ ²⁴¹ ²⁴² ²⁴³ ²⁴⁴ ²⁴⁵ ²⁴⁶ ²⁴⁷ ²⁴⁸ ²⁴⁹ ²⁵⁰ ²⁵¹ ²⁵² ²⁵³ ²⁵⁴ ²⁵⁵ ²⁵⁶ ²⁵⁷ ²⁵⁸ ²⁵⁹ ²⁶⁰ ²⁶¹ ²⁶² ²⁶³ ²⁶⁴ ²⁶⁵ ²⁶⁶ ²⁶⁷ ²⁶⁸ ²⁶⁹ ²⁷⁰ ²⁷¹ ²⁷² ²⁷³ ²⁷⁴ 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unmerciful [An'mə:rsɪfʊl], *a.* Impitoyable; sans pitié. **-fully**, *adv.* Impitoyablement.

unmerited [An'merɪtɪd], *a.* Immérité.

unmethodical [An'metʰədɪk(ə)l], *a.* **1.** Peu méthodique; (travail) décausé. **2.** (*Of pers.*) Brouillon, -onne

unmindful [An'maɪndfʊl], *a.* **Unmindful of one's duty**, oublieux de son devoir. *U. of one's own interests*, sans penser à ses propres intérêts

unmistakable [An'mɪs'teɪkəbl̩], *a.* (a) Qui ne prête à aucune erreur; clair; évident. (b) Facilement reconnaissable. **-ably**, *adv.* Nettement, évidemment; à ne pas s'y méprendre

unmitigated [An'mɪtɪgeɪtɪd], *a.* **1.** (Mal) non mitigé **2.** *F.* Dans toute la force du terme **Unmitigated ass.**, parfait imbécile. **Unmitigated lie**, mensonge éclatant. **Unmitigated soundrel**, coquin fiéffé.

unmixed [An'mɪks't, 'An-], *a.* Sans mélange; pur **It is not an unmixed blessing**, cela ne va pas sans quelques inconvénients.

unmolested [An'mə'lestɪd], *a.* Sans être molesté; (voyager) sans obstacle.

unmoor [An'muə], *v.tr.* *Nau.* Démarrer (un navire) **unmooring**, *s.* Démarrage *m.*

unmotherly [An'mʌðərl̩], *a.* Peu digne d'une mère; peu maternel.

unmounted [An'maʊntɪd], *a.* Non monté **1.** (a) (*Of gem*) Non serti. (b) (*Of photograph*) Non collé. **2.** (Soldat) à pied

unmoved [An'muʊvd], *a.* Impassible **Unmoved by sth.**, aucunement ému, touché, de, par, qch. *He remained u. by all entreaties*, il resta inflexible à toutes les prières.

unmusical [An'mju:zɪk(ə)l], *a.* **1.** Peu mélodieux. **2.** (*Of ear*) Peu musical, -aux

unnamed [An'neɪmd], *a.* **1.** Au nom inconnu, anonyme. **2.** Innom(m)é; sans nom

unnatural [An'nætʃərəl], *a.* Non naturel (a) Anormal, -aux. (b) Contre nature, monstrueux. **Unnatural father**, père dénaturé (c) *U. laugh*, rire forcé.

unnaturalized [An'nætʃərəlaɪzɪd], *a.* (*Of alien*) Non naturalisé.

unnavigable [An'nævɪɡəbl̩], *a.* Innavigable

unnecessary [An'necesəri], *a.* Peu nécessaire, inutile, superflu. (It is) unnecessary to say that . . ., inutile de dire que. . . **-ily**, *adv.* **1.** Sans nécessité; inutilement. **2.** Plus que de raison.

unneded [An'nɪdɪd], *a.* Inutile; dont on n'a pas besoin

unneighbourly [An'neɪbərl̩], *a.* Peu obligeant, (conduite) de mauvais voisin. *To behave in an u. manner*, se conduire en mauvais voisin.

unnerve [An'nɜ:v], *v.tr.* Faire perdre son courage, son sang-froid, à (qn), effrayer (qn) **Entirely unnerved**, tout à fait démonté

unnoticed [An'nəʊtɪst], *a.* **1.** Inaperçu, inobservé. **2.** *To pass unnoticed*, passer inaperçu. **3.** *To let an interruption pass u.*, ne pas relever une interruption *To leave a fact u.*, passer un fait sous silence.

unnumbered [An'nʌmbəd], *a.* **1.** (a) Qui n'est pas compté. (b) Sans nombre; innombrable. **2.** Non numéroté.

unobjectionable [Anəb'dʒek(ə)nəbl̩], *a.* (Personne) à qui on ne peut rien reprocher, (chose) à laquelle on ne peut trouver à redire

unobservant [Anəb'zə:vənt], **unobserving** [Anəb'zə:vɪŋ], *a.* Peu observateur -trice

unobserved [Anəb'zə:vɪd, 'An-], *a.* Inobservé, inaperçu. *To go out u.*, sortir sans être vu.

unobstructed [Anəb'straktɪd], *a.* **1.** Inobstrué (*of street*) non encombré, (*of view*) libre **2.** Sans rencontrer d'obstacles.

unobtainable [Anəb'teɪnəbl̩], *a.* Impossible à obtenir.

unobtrusive [Anəb'tru:sɪv], *a.* Discret, -ete, (rôle) effacé, modeste **-ly**, *adv.* Discretement

unoccupied [An'əkju:pɪd], *a.* Inoccupé **1.** Sans occupation **Unoccupied time**, temps libre

2. Inhabité. **3.** (*Of seat*) Libre, disponible

unoffending [Anə'fendɪŋ], *a.* Innocent

unofficial [Anə'fɪʃəl], *a.* Non officiel, (i) (enseignement) officieux, (ii) (nouvelle) non confirmée **-ally**, *adv.* A titre officieux.

unopened [An'əʊpənd], *a.* Qui n'a pas été ouvert, (*of letter*) non décaché

unopposed [Anə'pəʊzd, 'An-], *a.* Sans opposition

unorthodox [An'ɔ:θədɒks], *a.* Peu orthodoxe

unostentatious [An'ɒstən'teɪʃəs], *a.* **1.** (*Of pers.*) Peu fastueux; simple **2.** Fait sans ostentation

U. wedding, mariage sans faste **-ly**, *adv.* Sans ostentation, sans faste.

unpack [An'pæk], *v.tr.* **1.** Deballer, dépaqueter (des objets). **2.** Défaire (une malle) *Abs* Défaire sa malle, sa valise

unpaid [An'peɪd], *a.* Non payé **1.** Qui ne reçoit pas de salaire; (*of post*) non rétribué. *U. secretary*, secrétaire sans traitement **Unpaid services**, services à titre gracieux. **2.** (*Of bill*) Impayé, (*of debt*) non acquitté, (*of letter*) non affranchi

unpalatable [An'pələtəbl̩], *a.* (a) D'un goût désagréable (b) *F.* (*Of truth*) Désagréable

unparalleled [An'pərəleɪd], *a.* Incomparable, sans pareil, sans égal, (*of action*) sans précédent.

unpardonable [An'pɜ:də'nəbl̩], *a.* Impardonnable

unparliamentary [Anpə'rli məntəri], *a.* (Language) (i) antiparlementaire, (ii) *F.* grossier, injurieux.

unpatriotic [Anpə'trɪətɪk], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Peu patriote, (*of action*) peu patriotique, antipatriotique *To be u.*, être mauvais patriote

unperceivable [Anpɜ:səvəbl̩], *a.* Imperceptible

unperceived [Anpɜ:sɪvd], *a.* Inaperçu

unperforated [An'pɜ:fəreɪtɪd], *a.* Non perforé

unperturbed [Anpɜ:tərbɪd], *a.* **1.** Impassible. **2.** *Unperturbed by this event*, peu ému de cet événement

unpin [An'pɪn], *1 tr.* (*unpinned*) **1.** Decheviller (un assemblage), degoupiller (un écrou) **2.** Desepingler, défaire (un châle)

unpitying [An'pɪtɪŋ], *a.* Impitoyable.

unplaced [An'pleɪst, 'An-], *a.* **1.** (Cheval) non placé; (candidat) non classé **2.** (*Of pers.*) Sans poste, sans place

unplayable [An'pleɪəbl̩], *a.* Injouable.

unpleasant [An'plez(ə)nt], *a.* Désagréable, déplaisant. **-ly**, *adv.* Désagréablement.

unpleasantness [An'plez(ə)ntnəs], *s.* **1.** Caractère *m.* désagréable (de qch.). **2. Désagrement *m.* ennui *m.* *There has been some unpleasantness.* *F.* Il y a eu de la brouille.**

unpleasing [An'pleɪzɪŋ], *a.* Peu agréable; qui manque de grâce

unplumbed [An'plʌmd], *a.* *Lit.* **Unplumbed depths**, profondeurs insondées

unpoetic(al) [Anpə'u'eɪk(ə)l], *a.* Peu poétique

unpolished [An'pɒlɪʃt], *a.* **1.** Non poli; mat, (*of stone*) brut **2.** Rude, grossier **Unpolished style**, style fruste

unpolluted [Anpə'lju:tɪd], *a.* Non pollué; pur, (atmosphère) vierge de fumée.

unpopular [An'pɒpjʊlə], *a.* Impopulaire *To*

make oneself unpopular with everybody, se faire mal voir de tout le monde.

unpopularity [An'pɒpjʊ'lærɪti], *s.* Impopularité *f.*
unpopulated [An'pɒpjuleɪtɪd], *a.* Non peuplé, sans population.

unpractical [An'praktɪk(ə)l], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Peu pratique. 2. (*Projet*) impraticable.

unpractised [An'praktɪst], *a.* Inexerce, inexpert (*in*, à, dans); inexpérimenté (*in*, dans).

unprecedented [An'presɪdɪntɪd], *a.* (i) Sans précédent; (ii) sans exemple; inouï.

unprejudiced [An'predʒudɪst], *a.* Sans préjugés, sans préventions; impartial, -aux; désintéressé.

unpremeditated [An'pri'medɪteɪtɪd], *a.* (*Départ*) inopiné. *Jur.* (*Délit*) non prémédité.

unprepared [An'pri'peəd], *a.* 1. (*Of food*) Inapprêté. *Unprepared speech*, discours improvisé.

Sch. *Unprepared translation*, traduction à livre ouvert. 2. To catch a.o. unprepared, prendre qn au dépourvu. 3. Sans préparatifs.

unprepossessing [An'pri:pə'zesɪŋ], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Peu engageant. A man of unprepossessing appearance, un homme de méchante mine.

unpresuming [An'pri:zju:mɪŋ], *a.* Modeste, sans présomption.

unpretentious [An'pri'tenʃəs], *a.* Sans prétentions; modeste. -ly, *adv.* Modestement.

unprincipled [An'prɪnsɪpld], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Sans principes, sans mœurs.

unprintable [An'prɪntəbl], *a.* Que l'on rougirait d'imprimer.

unprocurable [An'prɒ'kjʊərəbl], *a.* Impossible à obtenir; que l'on ne peut se procurer.

unproductive [An'prɒ'dʌktɪv], *a.* Improductif, (*travail*) stérile; (*capital*) dormant.

unprofessional [An'prɒ'feʃən(ə)l], *a.* Unprofessionnel, conduisant, manquement *m* aux devoirs de la profession.

unprofitable [An'prɒfɪtəbl], *a.* Improfitable, peu lucratif; sans profit; (*travail*) inutile.

-ably, adv. Sans profit, inutilement.

unpromising [An'prɒmɪsɪŋ], *a.* Qui promet peu (*Of weather*) To look unpromising, s'annoncer mal.

unprompted [An'prɒm(p)ɪtɪd], *a.* (*Of answer*) Spontané. To do sth. unprompted, faire qch spontanément, sans y être incité.

unpronounceable [An'prɒ'naʊnsəbl], *a.* Imprononçable.

unpropitious [An'prɒ'pɪʃəs], *a.* Impropre, défavorable, peu favorable (*to*, à).

unprotected [An'prɒ'tektɪd], *a.* 1. Inabité; sans protection, sans défense. 2. *Ind:* (*Of moving part*) Exposé; nu; sans carter.

unproved [An'pru:vɪd], **unproven** [An'pru:v(ə)n], *a.* 1. (*Of accusation*) Improuvé; non prouvé. 2. (*Of fidelity*) Inéprouvé.

unprovided [An'prɒ'vaɪdɪd], *a.* Unprovided with sth., dépourvu, dénué, de qch. To be left unprovided for, être laissé sans ressources.

unprovoked [An'prəʊ'vɒkt], *a.* Improvoqué, fait sans provocation. *S.E.* ASSAULT 1.

unpublished [An'pʌblɪʃd], *a.* 1. Inédit, non publié. 2. *The u. facts*, les faits qui n'ont pas été livrés au public.

unpunctual [An'pʌŋktʃuəl], *a.* (a) Inexact, peu ponctuel. (b) En retard; pas à l'heure.

unpunctuality [An'pʌŋktʃuəlɪti], *s.* Inexactitude *f.*; manque *m* de ponctualité.

unpunished [An'pʌnɪʃt], *a.* Impuni. To go unpunished, (i) (*of pers.*) échapper à la punition; (ii) (*of crime*) rester impuni.

unqualified [An'kwɒlɪfaɪd], *a.* 1. (a) Incompétent. *Jur.* Unqualified to vote, inhabile à voter.

(b) (*Médecin*) sans diplômes, *F.* (*médecin*) marron. 2. Unqualified denial, dénégation catégorique. Unqualified praise, éloges sans réserve.

unquenchable [An'kwɛnʃəbl], *a.* (*Feu*, *soif*) inextinguible, (*cupidité*) inassouissable.

unquenched [An'kwɛnʃt], *a.* (*Feu*) non éteint; (*désir*, etc.) inassouvi. *U thirst*, soif non étanchée.

unquestionable [An'kwɛstʃənəbl], *a.* Indiscutable, indubitable. Unquestionable fact, fait hors de doute. -ably, *adv.* Indubitablement, incontestablement.

unquestioned [An'kwɛstʃ(ə)nd], *a.* 1. (*Droit*) indisputé, incontesté. 2. To let a statement pass u., laisser passer une affirmation sans la relever.

unquestioning [An'kwɛstʃənɪŋ], *a.* (*Obéissance*) aveugle, sans question. -ly, *adv.* Aveuglément, sans question.

unquiet [An'kwəɪet], *a.* Inquiet, -ète; agité. *U soul*, âme trouble. *U times*, temps de trouble.

unquoted [An'kwɒtɪd], *a.* 1. Non cité. 2. *Sf.* Exh. Unquoted securities, valeurs non cotées.

unratified [An'ratɪfaɪd], *a.* (*Traité*, etc.) sans ratification; qui n'a jamais été ratifié.

unravel [An'ræv(ə)l], *v.* (*unravelling*) 1. *v.tr.* (a) Effiler, effiloche (un tissu). (b) Débrouiller, démêler (des fils). 2. *v.i.* (a) (*Of cloth*) S'effiler.

(b) (*Of tangle*) Se débrouiller, se démêler.

unravelling, s. 1. Effilage *m*, effilochement *m* (d'un tissu). 2. Débrouillement *m*, démêlement *m*.

unread [An'reɪd], *a.* 1. Non lu. To leave sth. unread, ne pas lire qch. 2. (*Of pers.*) Sans instruction, illettré.

unreadable [An'rɪ'dəbl], *a.* Illisible.

unreal [An'rɪəl], *a.* Irréel, sans réalité.

unreasonable [An'rɪz(ə)nəbl], *a.* Déraisonnable. 1. Don't be unreasonable, soyez raisonnable.

2. (a) Unreasonable demands, demandes exorbitantes. (b) At this unreasonable hour, à cette heure indue. -ably, *adv.* Déraisonnablement, d'une manière peu raisonnable.

unreasoning [An'rɪzənɪŋ], *a.* Qui ne raisonne pas. Unreasoning hatred, haine aveugle.

unrecognizable [An'rekəgnaɪzəbl], *a.* Méconnaissable.

unrecognized [An'rekəgnaɪzd], *a.* 1. (*Of genus*) Méconnu. 2. (*Of ruler*) Non reconnu (*by*, par).

unrecorded [An'rɒkɒrɪd], *a.* Non enregistré, dont on ne trouve aucune mention.

unredeemed [An'rɪ'di:md], *a.* 1. (*Péché*) irracheté. *Town of u. ugliness*, ville uniformément laide. 2. (a) Unredeemed promise, promesse inaccomplie. (b) *Watch u. (from pawn)*, montre non dégagee.

unrefined [An'rɪ'faɪnd], *a.* 1. Brut; (sucré) non raffiné. 2. (*Homme*) peu raffiné, grossier.

unrefreshed [An'rɪ'freʃt], *a.* 1. Non rafraîchi. 2. To wake u., se réveiller peu reposé.

unregenerate [An'rɪ'dʒenəret], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Non régénéré, inconverti.

unregistered [An'redʒɪstəd], *a.* Non enregistré, non inscrit. Unregistered birth, naissance non déclarée.

unregretted [An'rɪ'ɡretɪd], *a.* To die unregretted, mourir sans laisser de regrets.

unrehearsed [An'rɪ'hɜ:st], *a.* (*Discours*, etc.) non préparé. *U. play*, pièce jouée sans répétitions préalables. Unrehearsed effort, effort non préparé.

unrelated [An'rɪ'leɪnd], *a.* (a) (*Of phenomena*) Sans rapport (*one to another*, 'un avec l'autre').

(b) (*Of pers.*) They are entirely u., il n'y a aucun lien de parenté entre eux.

unrelaxing [An'ri'laksɪŋ], *a.* (Assiduë) sans relâche; (effort) assidu, soutenu.

unrelenting [An'ri'lentiŋ], *a.* (Of pers.) Implacable, impitoyable (towards, *a.* pour, à l'égard de). (b) (Of persecution) Acharné.

unreliability [An'ri'laɪbɪlɪti], *s.* 1. Inexactitude *f* (des résultats d'une expérience, etc.). 2. Instabilité *f* (de qn).

unreliable [An'ri'laɪblɪ], *a.* (Homme) sur lequel on ne peut pas compter; (renseignement) sujet à caution; (machine) d'un fonctionnement incertain. *U. map*, carte peu fidèle.

unrelieved [An'ri'li:vɪd], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Qui reste sans secours. (b) (Of pain) Non soulage. 2. Qui manque de relief; monotone. *Plain u. by the smallest hillock*, plaine ininterrompue par la moindre colline.

unremitting [An'ri'mɪtɪŋ], *a.* 1. Ininterrompu; sans intermission. *U. efforts*, efforts soutenus. 2. *He was u. in his attentions*, son assiduité ne s'est pas démentie un instant. -*ly*, *adv.* Sans cesse, sans relâche.

unremunerative [An'ri'mju:nərə'tɪv], *a.* Peu rémunérateur; peu lucratif; improductif.

unrepentant [An'ri'pentənt], **unrepenting** [An'ri'pentɪŋ], *a.* Impénitent. To die unrepentant, mourir dans son péché.

unrequited [An'ri'kwɪtɪd], *a.* 1. (Of service) Non récompensé. 2. Unrequited love, amour non payé de retour, non partagé.

unreserved [An'ri'zə:rvɪd], *a.* 1. Sans réserve. (a) *Franc, f. franche*; expansif. (b) (Of approval) Complet, -ète; entier. 2. Unreserved seats, places non réservées.

unreservedly [An'ri'zə:rvɪdli], *adv.* Sans réserve. (a) *Franchement*; à cœur ouvert. (b) *Entièrement*; sans restriction.

unresisting [An'ri'zɪstɪŋ, An-], *a.* Qui ne résiste pas; soumis, docile.

unresponsive [An'ri'spɒnsɪv], *a.* (a) Difficile à émouvoir; froid. (b) *I.C.E.*: Unresponsive engine, moteur peu sensible, mou, plat.

unrest [An'rest], *s.* 1. Inquiétude *f*. 2. The social unrest, le malaise social. Labour unrest, agitation ouvrière.

unrestrained [An'ri'streɪnd], *a.* Non restreint; libre; intempéré. *U. laughter*, rires immodérés.

unrestrainedly [An'ri'streɪndli], *adv.* Librement; sans contrainte.

unrestricted [An'ri'strɪktɪd, An-], *a.* Sans restriction; (pouvoir) absolu. Unrestricted prospect, vue dégagée. Unrestricted road, voie publique sans restriction de vitesse.

unretentive [An'ri'tentɪv], *a.* Unretentive memory, mémoire courte, peu fidèle.

unrevenged [An'ri'vendɪd], *a.* Invengé. 1. Sans être vengé. 2. Sans s'être vengé.

unrewarded [An'ri'wɔ:rdɪd], *a.* Sans récompense.

unrighteous [An'raɪtɪəs], *a.* 1. Impie. 2. Inique, injuste, impropre. -*ly*, *adv.* Iniquement, injustement.

unrighteousness [An'raɪtɪəsənəs], *s.* Iniquité *f*, injustice *f*, improbité *f*.

unripe [An'raɪp], *a.* (Of fruit) Vert; qui n'est pas mûr; (of corn) en herbe; (of scheme) insuffisamment médité.

unrivalled [An'raɪv(ə)ld], *a.* Sans rival; sans pareil; incomparable. *Our goods are u.*, nos articles sont sans concurrence.

unroll [An'roul]. 1. *v.tr.* Dérouler. 2. *v.i.* & *pr.* Se dérouler.

unromantic [An'ro'mantɪk], *a.* Peu romanesque; terre à terre *inv.*

unruffled [An'raflɪd], *a.* 1. (Of temper) Calme,

seren, placide. *An u. composure*, un calme imperturbable. 2. (Of sea) Calme, uni.

unruly [An'ru:li], *a.* (Of child) Indiscipline insoumis, mutin; (of horse) fougueux; (o tongue, passions) déréglé.

unsaddle [An'sadl], *v.tr.* 1. Desseller (un cheval). 2. (Of horse) Désarçonner (le cavalier).

unsafe [An'seɪf], *a.* 1. (Of action) Dangereux, (of ice) peu sûr; (of undertaking) hasardeux; (of business house) véreux. *Nau.* Unsafe anchorage, mauvais mouillage. 2. Exposé au danger.

unsaid [An'sed]. 1. See UNSAY. 2. *a.* To leave sth. unsaid, passer qch. sous silence.

unsalaried [An'saləɪd], *a.* 1. (Fonctionnaire) sans traitement. 2. (Emploi) non rétribué.

unsaleable [An'seɪləblɪ], *a.* (Of goods) Invendable.

unsanitary [An'sanɪtəri], *a.* Non hygiénique, insalubre.

unsated [An'seɪtɪd], **unsatiated** [An'seɪ'seɪtɪd], *a.* Inassouvi; non rassasié.

unsatisfactory [Ansatsɪ'faktəri], *a.* Peu satisfaisant; qui laisse à désirer; (of explanation) peu convaincant. -*ily*, *adv.* D'une manière peu satisfaisante.

unsatisfied [An'satsɪfaɪd], *a.* 1. Mécontent, peu satisfait (*with*, de). 2. Inconvaincu. 3. (Of appetite) Inassouvi.

unsatisfying [An'satsɪfaɪŋ], *a.* 1. Peu satisfaisant; peu convaincant. 2. (Of meal) Peu rassasiant.

unsavoury [An'seɪvəri], *a.* 1. (a) (Goût) désagréable; (plat) d'un goût désagréable (b) *U. smell*, mauvaise odeur. 2. (Scandale) répugnant. *U. business*, vilaine affaire.

unsay [An'seɪ], *v.tr.* (unsaid -'sed); unsaid Se dédire de, rétracter (ses paroles).

unscathed [An'skeɪðd], *a.* = SCATHELESS.

unscholarly [An'skɒlərlɪ], *a.* 1. Indigne d'un savant. 2. Peu savant; illettré.

unscientific [An'saɪəntɪ'fɪk], *a.* (a) Non scientifique. (b) Peu scientifique.

unscratched [An'skrætʃt], *a.* Sans égratignure.

unscreened [An'skri:nd], *a.* 1. (a) (Of place) Exposé. (b) Sans écran. *El:* (Condensateur) non blindé. 2. (Of coal) Non criblé.

unscrew [An'skru:], *v.tr.* Dévisser.

unscrupulous [An'skru:pjələs], *a.* Peu scrupuleux; sans scrupules. *Man of u. ambition*, arriviste *m.* -*ly*, *adv.* Peu scrupuleusement. sans scrupule.

unseal [An'si:l], *v.tr.* 1. Desceller (un acte), decacheter (une lettre). 2. *F:* To unseal s.o.'s lips, rendre à qn sa liberté de parole. To unseal s.o.'s eyes, dessiller les yeux à, de, qn.

unseasonable [An'si:z(ə)nəblɪ], *a.* 1. (Of fruit, etc.) Hors de saison. *U. weather*, temps qui n'est pas de saison. 2. (Of action) Inopportun, déplacé. -*ably*, *adv.* 1. Hors de saison. 2. Mal à propos.

unseasoned [An'si:z(ə)nd], *a.* 1. (Of food) Non assaisonné. 2. (a) *U. timber*, bois vert. (b) Inacclimaté; (of troops) inaguerré.

unseat [An'si:t], *v.tr.* 1. Désarçonner (un cavalier). 2. Invalider (un membre élu); *Parl:* faire perdre son siège à (un député).

unseaworthy [An'si:wɔ:θrɪ], *a.* (Navire) hors d'état de prendre la mer; incapable de tenir la mer.

unsecured [An'si:kjuəd], *a.* 1. Mal assujéti, non assujéti. 2. (Of loan) Non garanti; à découvert.

unseeing [An'si:ŋ], *a.* Qui ne voit pas; aveugle.

unseemliness [An'si:mɪnəs], *s.* Inconvenance *f*, meséance *f* (de conduite).

unseemly [An'si:ml], *a.* (*Of behaviour*) Inconvenant; peu convenable.

unseen [An'si:n], *a.* (a) Inaperçu, invisible. (b) *Sch.* Unseen translation, *s.* unseen, passage *m.* à traduire à livre ouvert.

unselfish [An'selfiʃ], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Généreux; sans égoïsme. *U.* motive, motif désintéressé. -ly, *adv.* Généreusement.

unselfishness [An'selfiʃnəs], *s.* Générosité *f.*; désintéressement *m.*

unserviceable [An'sɜ:vɪsəbl], *a.* (a) (Cadeau) inutilisable. (b) (Vêtement) de mauvais service, peu pratique. (c) Hors d'état de servir.

unset [An'set], *a.* 1. (*Of diamond*) Non serti; hors d'œuvre. 2. *Cement still u.*, ciment qui n'a pas encore pris.

unsettle [An'setl], *v.tr.* Ébranler (les convictions); troubler le repos (qn) **unsettling**, *a.* (*Of news*) Troublant.

unsettled [An'setld], *a.* 1. (Pays) gouvernement trouble; (temps) variable; (esprit) (i) inquiet, (ii) dérangé. *The u. state of the weather*, l'incertitude *f.* du temps. 2. (*Of pers.*) Sans domicile fixe. 3. (Esprit) indécis. 4. (*a.*) (*Of question*) Indécis. (b) (*Of bill*) Impayé, non réglé. 5. (Pays) non colonisé.

unshackle [An'sakl], *v.tr.* 1. Desentraver (un cheval, etc.); ôter les fers à (un prisonnier). 2. Démanteler (une chaîne): détalguer (une ancre).

unshackled [An'sakld], *a.* Libre; sans entraves.

unshakeable [An'seikəbl], *a.* Inébranlable; (amitié) à toute épreuve.

unshaken [An'seikə(ə)n], *a.* Inébranlé, ferme; (*of faith*) intamé; (*of perseverance*) constant. (*Of troops*) *To remain u.*, tenir bon.

unshapely [An'shepl], *a.* 1. Mal fait; difforme, disgracieux. 2. Informé.

unshaven [An'sheivən], *a.* Non rasé.

unsheathe [An'si:ð], *v.tr.* Dégainer.

unsheltered [An'sheləd], *a.* Sans abri, non abrité (*from*, contre); exposé (*from the wind*, au vent).

unship [An'sɪp], *v.tr.* (unshipped [-ʃɪpt]) *Nau:* 1. Décharger (les marchandises). 2. (a) Enlever (un mâle); démonter (le gouvernail, etc.). (b) *Unship oars*, rentrer l.

unshod [An'shɒd], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Déchaussé. (*Of horse*) Déferré. 2. (a) (*Of pers.*) Nu-pieds int. (b) (*Of horse*) Sans fers.

unshrinkable [An'srɪŋkəbl], *a.* (*Of cloth*) Irrétractable.

unshrinking [An'srɪŋkɪŋ], *a.* Hardi; qui ne bronche pas. -ly, *adv.* Hardiment; sans broncher.

unshriven [An'srɪvən], *a.* To die unshriven, mourir sans confession; mourir inabouss.

unsightly [An'saɪtl], *a.* Peu agréable à la vue; laid, vilain.

unsigned [An'saɪnd], *a.* Non signé; sans signature.

unsinkable [An'sɪŋkəbl], *a.* (*Of boat*) Insubmersible.

unkilful [An'skɪlfʊl], *a.* Malhabile, inhabile (*in*, à).

unkilled [An'skɪld], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Inexpérimenté (*in*, à); inexpert (*in*, dans, en). *Ind:* Unskilled workman, manœuvre *m.* Unskilled labour, main-d'œuvre non spécialisée.

unslaked [An'sleɪkt], *a.* 1. Unslaked lime, chaux vive, non éteinte. 2. (*Of thirst*) Non éteint.

unsleeping [An'sli:pɪŋ], *a.* *Lit:* Toujours en éveil; vigilant.

unslung [An'slɪŋ], *v.tr.* (*p.s.* & *p.p.* unslung

[-slɪŋ]) *Nau:* 1. Dégreter, décrocher (un hamac). 2. Enlever les élingues (d'un ballot).

unsmirched [An'smɜ:rtʃt], *a.* (*Of reputation*) Sans tache, sans souillure.

unsociable [An'souʃəbl], *a.* Insociable; sauvage, farouche.

unsolled [An'sɒld], *a.* Propre; sans tache. *Com:* A l'état (de) neuf.

unsold [An'səʊld], *a.* Invendu. *Journ:* Unsold copies, invendus *m.*, bouillon *m.*

unsoldierly [An'səʊldjərli], *a.* Peu martial, -aux; peu militaire.

unsolicited [An'sɒlɪsɪd], *a.* Non sollicité; (*of action*) volontaire, spontané. Unsolicited testimonial, lettre d'attestation spontanée.

unsolved [An'sɒlvd], *a.* (Problème) non résolu; (mystère) impénétré.

unsophisticated [An'sɒfɪstɪkətɪd], *a.* 1. Non frelaté. 2. (*Of pers.*) Ingénu, naïf, simple, candide; *F:* innocent.

unsound [An'saʊnd], *a.* 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) Malade, malade. *Of unsound mind*, non sain d'esprit; qui a le cerveau dérangé. *Vet:* Unsound horse, cheval taré. (b) Gâté; en mauvais état. 2. (a) (*Of ice*) Peu solide; (*of position*) mal affermi; (*of business*) péculant. (b) Unsounded opinions, opinions perverses. *Theory that is fundamentally unsound*, théorie qui pêche par la base. *Ins:* Unsounded life, mauvais sujet d'assurance. -ly, *adv.* Défectueusement, (raisonner) à faux.

unsoundness [An'saʊndnəs], *s.* 1. (a) Unsoundness of mind, faiblesse *f.* d'esprit. (b) Mauvais état (du bois, des fruits). 2. (a) Manque *m.* de solidité (d'un bâtiment). (b) Fausseté *f.* (d'une doctrine).

unsparing [An'speərɪŋ], *a.* 1. Prodigue (*of*, de). *U.* *in one's efforts*, infatigable. *To be unsparing of one's strength*, prodiguer ses forces. 2. *U.* of others, impitoyable pour les autres. -ly, *adv.* 1. Avec prodigalité; généreusement. *To use sth. u.*, ne pas ménager qch. 2. Impitoyablement.

unspeakable [An'spi:kəbl], *a.* 1. (Douleur) inexprimable. *U.* confusion, désordre sans nom. 2. *F:* Détestable, inqualifiable. *It is unspeakable* (a n'a pas de nom) 1. -ably, *adv.* Ineffablement, indécemment.

unspecified [An'spesɪfaɪd], *a.* Non spécifié.

unsplinterable [An'splɪntərəbl], *a.* (Verre) se brisant sans éclats.

unspoiled [An'spɔɪld], *a.* (a) (*Of child*) Non gâté; bien élevé. (b) *U.* countryside, campagne non encore profanée.

unsoken [An'spəʊk(ə)n], *a.* Non prononcé; (accord) tacite.

unsportsmanlike [An'spɔ:tsmənlaɪk], *a.* Indigne d'un sportman; antisportif; peu loyal, -aux.

unstable [An'steɪbl], *a.* 1. Instable; (*of position*) peu sûr. *Mac:* Unstable equilibrium, équilibre instable. 2. (*Of pers.*) Peu constant; (*of character*) muable, inconstant.

unstained [An'steɪnd], *a.* 1. Propre; sans tache. 2. Non teint, non mis en couleur. 3. (*Of reputation*) Sans tache.

unstamped [An'stæmpd], *a.* (a) (*Of letter*) Sans timbre; non affranchi. (b) (*Of documents*) Non estampillé.

unsteadiness [An'steɪdnəs], *s.* 1. Instabilité *f.*; manque *m.* d'aplomb (d'une table); manque de sûreté (de la main). 2. (a) Irrésolution *f.*, indécision *f.* (b) Manque de conduite. 3. Irrégularité *f.*, variabilité *f.* (du vent, des prix).

unsteady [An'steɪdi], *a.* 1. (*Of table*) Peu stable, peu solide; (*of footsteps*) chancelant; (*of voice*)

mal assuré. *F.* To be unsteady on one's legs, avoir une démarche chancelante. 2. (a) (*Of purpose*) Vacillant, irrésolu. (b) (*Of pers.*) Disputé; dégrégé. 3. Irrégulier; (*of barometer*) variable. -*ily, adv.* 1. (Marcher) d'un pas chancelant. 2. D'une façon irrégulière, inégale.

unstick [An'stik], *v.tr.* (*p.t. & p.p.* unstuck [-stak]) Décoller (qch.). To come unstuck, (i) se décoller; (ii) *F.* (*of plan*) s'effondrer.

unstinted [An'stintid], *a.* (a) (*Of supplies*) Abondant; à discrétion. (b) To give s.o. unstinted praise, ne pas ménager ses louanges à qn.

unstitch [An'stitʃ], *v.tr.* Dépiquer, découdre (un vêtement). To come unstitched, se découdre.

unstop [An'stop], *v.tr.* (unstopped [-stopt]) 1. Déboucher, dégorger (un tuyau). 2. *Nau.* Laisser filer (un cordage).

unstopped [An'stopt], *a.* 1. (a) Débouché, dégorgé. (b) (*Of tooth*) To come unstopped, se débloquer. 2. (Tuyau) non bouché; ouvert.

unstrap [An'strap], *v.tr.* (unstrapped [-strapt]) Déboucher (une malle).

unstressed [An'strest], *a.* (*Of syllable*) Sans accent; inaccentué; atone.

unstring [An'strin], *v.tr.* (*p.t. & p.p.* unstrung [-strɪŋ]) 1. (a) Enlever les ficelles de (qch.). (b) Débâter (un arc). 2. Défiler, déseñiler (des perles). 3. Ébranler, détraquer (les nerfs).

unstudied [An'studid], *a.* 1. Unstudied in . . . , ignorant de . . . 2. (Style) inapprêté, sans apprêt; (langage) naturel; (charme) inétudié.

unsubdued [An'subdju:], *a.* Non subjugué; (*of horse, passion*) non maîtrisé; indompté.

unsubmissive [An'submisiv], *a.* Insoûmis, indocile.

unsubsidized [An'subsaɪdɪzd], *a.* Non subventionné; sans subvention, sans prime.

unsubstantial [An'sab'stanʃ(ə)l], *a.* = INSUBSTANTIAL.

unsuccess [An'sak'ses], *s.* Insuccès *m*; non-réussite *f*.

unsuccessful [An'sak'sesful], *a.* 1. Non réussi; vain. *U. attempt*, tentative sans succès; *F.* coup manqué, raté. *The negotiations were u.*, les pourparlers n'ont pas abouti. 2. (*Of pers.*) Qui n'a pas réussi; qui a échoué; (*of candidate*) refusé, (*at election*) non élu. To be unsuccessful, échouer; ne pas réussir. -*fully, adv.* Sans succès; vainement.

unsuitableness [An'sju:tablənəs], *s.* 1. Inaptitude *f* (de qn) (*to, for, à*); incapacité *f*. 2. Disconvenance *f* (du climat, etc.); inopportunité *f* (d'une observation); caractère mal assorti (d'un mariage).

unsuitable [An'sju:tabl], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Peu fait (*to, for, pour*); inapte (*à*). 2. (*Of thg*) Impropre, mal adapté (*à*); (*of remark*) déplacé; inopportun; (*of marriage*) mal assorti. Unsuitable to the occasion, qui ne convient pas à la circonstance. -*ably, adv.* D'une manière qui ne convient pas. *U. matched*, mal assorti(s).

unsuited [An'sju:tid], *a.* Unsuitable *to, for, sth.*, (*of pers.*) peu fait pour qch.; inapte à qch.; (*of thg*) impropre, mal adapté, mal approprié, à qch.

unsullied [An'sulid], *a.* Sans souillure; sans tache; immaculé.

unsurpassed [An'sə'pɑ:st], *a.* Qui n'a jamais été surpassé; sans égal, -aux; sans pareil.

unsuspected [An'sə'pektid, 'An-], *a.* Insoupçonné (*by, de*); (i) non suspect; (ii) dont on ne soupçonnait pas l'existence.

unsuspecting [An'sə'pektɪŋ], *a.* 1. Qui ne se doute de rien; sans soupçons; sans défiance.

2. Naturally unsuspecting, peu soupçonneux. -*ly, adv.* Sans rien soupçonner; sans défiance.

unsuspicious [An'sə'pɪʃəs], *a.* 1. = UNSUSPECTING. 2. To be unsuspicious of sth., ne pas se douter de qch.

unsweetened [An'swi:t(ə)nd], *a.* Non sucré.

unswerving [An'swə'vɪŋ], *a.* 1. Constant, ferme. 2. *U. flight*, vol rectiligne, qui ne s'écarte pas de la ligne droite. To pursue an unswerving course, ne pas s'écarter de son chemin, du but. -*ly, adv.* Sans s'écarter du but.

unsymmetrical [An'sɪ'metrɪk(ə)l], *a.* Asymétrique.

unsympathetic [An'sɪmpə'tetɪk], *a.* Peu compatissant; froid; indifférent. -*ally, adv.* D'un air peu compatissant; froidement.

unsystematic [An'sɪstə'matɪk], *a.* Sans système; sans méthode. -*ally, adv.* Sans système; sans méthode.

untainted [An'teɪntɪd, 'An-], *a.* Non gâté; non corrompu; (*of food*) frais, *f.* fraîche.

untalented [An'tələntɪd], *a.* Sans talents.

untam(e)able [An'teɪnəbl], *a.* Inapprivoisable; indomptable.

untamed [An'teɪnd], *a.* Inapprivoisé, sauvage; indompté.

untapped [An'tapt], *a.* (*Of barrel*) Non mis en perce. Untapped resources, ressources inutilisées.

untarnishable [An'tɔ:rnɪʃəbl], *a.* Intermittible.

untarnished [An'tɔ:rnɪʃɪd], *a.* 1. Non terni. 2. (Réputation) sans tache, sans souillure.

untaught [An'tɔ:t], *a.* (a) (*Of pers.*) Sans instruction; illettré, ignorant. (b) (*Of skill*) Naturel.

unteachable [An'ti:tʃəbl], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Incapable d'apprendre; à qui l'on ne peut rien apprendre.

untearable [An'teəəbl], *a.* Indéchirable.

untempting [An'temptɪŋ], *a.* Peu tentant. 1. Peu appétissant. 2. Peu séduisant; peu attrayant.

untenable [An'tenəbl], *a.* 1. (*Of position*) Intenable. 2. (*Of theory*) Insoutenable.

untenanted [An'tenəntɪd], *a.* Sans locataire(s); inoccupé; inhabité.

untested [An'testɪd], *a.* Inessayé, éprouvé; qui n'a pas encore été mis à l'épreuve.

untether [An'teðə], *v.tr.* Détacher (un cheval).

unthinkable [An'tɪŋkəbl], *a.* Inimaginable. *It is u. that he should be acquitted*, il est inconcevable qu'il soit acquitté.

unthinking [An'tɪŋkɪŋ], *a.* Irréfléchi, étourdi. In an unthinking moment, dans un moment d'abstraction; par étourderie. -*ly, adv.* Sans réflexion; étourdiment; (prendre un engagement) à la légère, à l'étourdie.

unthread [An'tred], *v.tr.* Désenfiler (une aiguille, des perles).

untidiness [An'taɪdnəs], *s.* Désordre *m*; manque *m* d'ordre, de soin.

untidily [An'taɪdɪ], *a.* (a) (*Of room*) En désordre ou mal tenu; (*of hair*) ébouriffé; mal peigné. Untidily dress, tenue négligée, débraillée. (b) (*Of pers.*) Qui manque d'ordre; sans ordre; sans soin. -*ly, adv.* Sans ordre, sans soin.

untie [An'taɪ], *v.tr.* (untied; untying) Dénouer (sa ceinture); défaire, délier (un nœud, un paquet); délier, détacher (un chien); déficeler (un paquet). To come untied, se défaire, se déficeler.

until [An'tɪl], *prep. & conj.* = TILL.

untilled [An'tɪld, 'An-], *a.* (*Of land*) 1. Inculte, incultivé. 2. Non labouré; en friche.

untimely [An'taɪmlɪ], *a.* 1. (a) Prématé. To come to an untimely end, mourir avant l'âge. (b) (*Of fruit*) Précocité. 2. (*Of rain, etc.*) Hors de saison. 3. (*Of action*) Inopportun, intempestif.

mal à propos. 4. At an untimely hour, à une heure indue.

untimely ['ʌntɪməli], *adv.* 1. Prématurément; avant l'heure. 2. Inopportunément; mal à propos.
untinted [ʌn'tɪndɪd], *a.* Sans teinte (*with, de*).
Joy not untinted with gloom, joie mêlée de tristesse.
untiring [ʌn'taɪərɪŋ], *a.* Inlassable, infatigable; (travail) assidu. -ly, *adv.* Inlassablement, infatigablement.

unto ['ʌntu], *prep.* A. & B. Lit. (= 'to' in certain uses) 1. *Unto us a child is born*, un enfant nous est né. 2. *Like unto sth.*, comparer qch. à, avec, qch. *To be like unto sth.*, ressembler à qch. *And I say unto you . . .*, et je vous dis. . . 3. *Let us unto our ships*, allons à nos vaisseaux. 4. *Ver. To turn unto s.o.*, se tourner vers qn. *To come nigh unto sth.*, s'approcher de qch. 5. Jusqu'à. *Unto this day*, jusqu'à ce jour même.

untold [ʌn'təʊld], *a.* 1. Non compté; (richesse, etc.) immense, énorme. *It is worth untold gold*, cela vaut une somme fabuleuse. *U. losses*, pertes incalculables. *U. suffering*, souffrances inouïes. 2. (*Of tale, etc.*) Non raconté, passé sous silence.

untouchable [ʌn'tʌtʃəbəl], *a.* (*In India*) Hors caste. 3. The untouchables, les hors-caste *mf*; les tchandals *m*.

untouched [ʌn'tʌtʃt], *a.* 1. (a) Non touché (b) *He had left the food u.*, il n'avait pas touché à la nourriture. 2. (a) *To leave sth. untouched*, laisser qch. intact. (b) (*Of pers*) Sain et sauf. 3. (*Of subject*) Untouched (*upon*), non mentionné; non discuté. 4. (*Of pers*) Non ému; indifférent; insensible (*by, à*).

untoward [ʌn'təʊəd], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Insoumis, indocile; rétif; (*of thing*) incommode; difficile (à façonner). 2. (Événement) fâcheux, malencontreux, malheureux. *I hope nothing untoward has happened*, il n'est pas arrivé un malheur, j'espère. 3. (*Of season*) Impropre. 4. (*Of behaviour*) Malséant.

untraceable [ʌn'treɪsəbəl], *a.* Introuvable.
untrained [ʌn'treɪnd, 'ʌn-], *a.* Inexpert, inexercé, inexpérimenté; (animal, domestique) non dressé, non formé.

untrammelled [ʌn'træməld], *a.* Sans entraves, sans contrainte; non empêtré (*by, de*); libre (*by, de*).

untransferable [ʌn'trænsfərəbəl], *a.* Intransférable. *Jur.* (Droit, propriété) incessible, inaliénable. (*On ticket*) Strictement personnel.
untranslatable [ʌn'trænz'leɪtəbəl], *a.* Intraduisible.

untravelled [ʌn'trævləd], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Qui n'a jamais voyagé. 2. (Pays) inexploré, peu connu.
untried [ʌn'traɪd], *a.* 1. Inessayé; non essayé. *We left no remedy u.*, il n'y a pas de remède qu'on n'ait essayé. 2. Qui n'a pas été mis à l'épreuve.

U. troops, troupes qui n'ont pas encore vu le feu.
untrodden [ʌn'trɒd(ə)n], *a.* (Chemin) impraticable, non frayé; (région) inexplorée. *Untrodden forest*, forêt vierge. *U. snow*, neige immaculée, vierge.

untroubled [ʌn'traʊbləd], *a.* Calme, tranquille, paisible.

untrue [ʌn'truː], *a.* 1. (*Of statement, etc.*) Faux, *f.* fausse; mensonger ou erroné; contraire à la vérité. 2. *Tchn.* Inexact, faux; qui n'est pas juste. *U. grindstone*, meule gauchie. 3. (*Of pers.*) Infidèle, déloyal, -aux (*to, à*).

untrustworthiness [ʌn'trustwɜːrðɪnəs], *s.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Manque *m* de probité. 2. Caractère douteux (d'un renseignement).

untrustworthy [ʌn'trustwɜːði], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*)

Indigne de confiance; (témoin) récusable. *U. memory*, mémoire infidèle, peu sûre. 2. (Renseignement) douteux, peu sûr, sujet à caution.

untruth [ʌn'truːθ], *s.* Mensonge *m*. *To tell an untruth*, dire, faire, un mensonge.

untruthful [ʌn'truːθfʊl], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Menteur; peu véridique. 2. (*Of news, etc.*) Mensonger; faux, *f.* fausse; dénué de vérité.

untruthfulness [ʌn'truːθfʊlnəs], *s.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Caractère menteur. 2. Fausseté *f*, caractère mensonger (d'une histoire).

untuck [ʌn'tʌk], *v.tr.* Déborder (un lit); détrousser (ses manches). *F: He untucked his legs from under him*, il déplia ses jambes de dessous lui.

untuned [ʌn'tjuːnd], *a.* 1. *Mus.* Non accordé, discordant. 2. *F: (Of pers.)* Peu disposé (*to, à*).

untuneful [ʌn'tjuːnfʊl], *a.* Peu harmonieux.

unturnd [ʌn'tɜːnd], *a.* Non (re)tourné. *S. a stone*! 1.

untutored [ʌn'tjuːtəd], *a.* 1. (a) Sans instruction; illettré, ignorant; (esprit, goût) non formé. (b) *To be u. in the art of . . .*, ignorer l'art de. . . 2. (Talent) naturel.

untwist [ʌn'twɪst] 1. *v.tr.* Détordre (un cordage); détortiller. *To come untwisted*, se détordre; se détortiller. 2. *v.i.* Se détordre; se détortiller.

unusable [ʌn'juːzəbəl], *a.* Inutilisable.

unused [ʌn'juːzɪd], *a.* 1. (a) (i) Inutilisé; non employé; (ii) hors d'usage. *U. building*, bâtiment inhabité. (b) Qui n'a pas encore servi; neuf ou à l'état de neuf. 2. (*Of pers.*) Peu habitude, inhabitué (*to, à*). *To get unused to sth.*, se désaccoutumer, se déshabituer, de qch.

unusual [ʌn'juːʒʊəl], *a.* (a) Peu commun; exceptionnel; insolite; qui sort de l'ordinaire. *It is unusual, (i) cela se fait peu; ce n'est pas l'usage; (ii) cela se voit rarement.* *Nothing unusual*, rien d'anormal. (b) (Mot) peu usité. -ally, *adv.* *U. tall*, d'une taille exceptionnelle. *He was u. attentive*, il s'est montré plus attentif que d'habitude.

unusualness [ʌn'juːʒʊəlnəs], *s.* Nature exceptionnelle, extraordinaire, insolite (*of, de*); rareté *f*.

unutilized [ʌn'juːtɪlaɪzɪd], *a.* Inutilisé.

unutterable [ʌn'ʌtəərəbəl], *a.* Inexprimable, indicible. *F: U. food*, parfait imbécille. -ably, *adv.* Indiciblement.

unvanquished [ʌn'væŋkwɪʃt], *a.* Invaincu.

unvaried [ʌn'veəriəd], *a.* Uniforme, constant; (nourriture) sans variété, qui manque de variété.

unvarnished [ʌn'vɔːnɪʃt], *a.* 1. Non verni; (*of pottery*) non vernissé. *Plain u. wood*, bois cru. 2. *F: (Of statement)* Simple. *To tell a plain unvarnished tale*, raconter les choses sans fard.

unvarying [ʌn'veəriɪŋ], *a.* Invariable; uniforme, constant.

unveil [ʌn'veɪl], *v.tr.* Dévoiler. *To unveil a statue*, inaugurer une statue. **unveiling**, *s.* Inauguration *f* (d'une statue).

unverifiable [ʌn'verɪfəɪəbəl], *a.* Invérifiable.

unverified [ʌn'verɪfaɪd], *a.* Invérifié.

unversed [ʌn'veɪrsɪt], *a.* Peu versé (*in, dans*); ignorant (*de*).

unvoiced [ʌn'vɔɪst], *a.* *Ling.* (*Of vowel, consonant*) Sour, soufflé, dévoisé.

unwanted [ʌn'wɒntɪd], *a.* 1. Non désiré, non voulu. 2. Superflu.

unwariness [ʌn'weəriənəs], *s.* Imprudence *f*, imprévoyance *f*; manque *m* de précaution.

unwarrantable [ʌn'wɒrəntəbəl], *a.* (Action) injustifiable, excusable; (assertion) insoutenable; (conduite) peu qualifiable.

unwarranted [ʌn'wɒrəntɪd], *a.* 1. Sans garantie.

2. Injustifié; peu justifié; inautorisé. *U. insult*, injure gratuite. *U. remark*, observation déplacée. *U. familiarities*, familiarités indues. I should be **unwarranted** in supposing that . . . , je serais mal venu à supposer que.

unwary [an'wæri], *a.* Imprudent, imprévoyant; irréfléchi. -*ily*, *adv.* Imprudemment; sans précaution.

unwashed [an'wɒʃt], *a.* (*Of pers.*) Non lavé, malpropre, sale. *s. F.* The Great Unwashed, les prolétaires; les crasseux.

unwavering [an'weɪvərɪŋ], *a.* Constant, ferme, résolu. *U. fortitude*, fermeté qui ne se dément jamais. *U. policy*, politique ferme et suivie.

unwearied [an'wiəriəd], *a.* (a) Non fatigué (b) Infatigable.

unwearying [an'wiəriŋ], *a.* Inlassable, infatigable.

unwedge [an'wedʒ], *v. tr.* 1. Décaler (un meuble, etc.). 2. Décorner (une pièce, un mâit).

unwelcome [an'welkəm], *a.* (a) (Visiteur) mal venu, importun. A not unwelcome visit, une visite opportune. (b) Unwelcome news, nouvelle fâcheuse, désagréable. A not a addition to our stores, un surcroît de provisions très utile.

unwell [an'wel], *a.* Indisposé; souffrant.

unwholesome [an'həʊlsəm], *a.* (a) (Aliment) malsain, (climat) insalubre, (air) vicié. (b) *U. doctrines*, doctrines malsaines, pernicieuses.

unwieldiness [an'wi:ldɪnəs], *s.* Lourdeur *f.*, pesanteur *f.* (d'un colis, etc.).

unwieldy [an'wi:ldi], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Lourd, gauche; à la démarche lourde. 2. (Outil, colis) peu portatif; peu maniable; incommode à porter ou à manier.

unwilling [an'wɪlɪŋ], *a.* 1. Inserviable; de mauvaise volonté. 2. To be unwilling to do sth., être peu disposé à faire qch. *U. acquiescence*, assentiment donné à contre-cœur. I was unwilling for my wife to accept the invitation, je ne voulais pas que ma femme acceptât l'invitation. -*ly*, *adv.* À contre-cœur, de mauvais cœur, de mauvaise grâce; à regret.

unwillingness [an'wɪlɪŋnəs], *s.* 1. Mauvaise volonté, manque *m.* de bonne volonté. 2. Répugnance *f.* à faire qch.

unwind [an'waɪnd], *v. tr.* (unwound [an'waʊnd]) Dérouler. *Tex.*: Dévider (un cocon). *El.*: Débobiner (une bobine) To come unwound, se dérouler.

unwise [an'waɪz], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Imprudent, peu prudent, peu circonspect; malavisé. 2. (*Of action*) Peu sage; malavisé. -*ly*, *adv.* Imprudemment.

unwitting [an'wɪtɪŋ], *a.* 1. Inconscient (*of*, *de*). 2. (*Of action*) Fait sans dessein. -*ly*, *adv.* Sans le savoir; sans le vouloir, inconsciemment.

unwomanly [an'wʊmənli], *a.* Peu féminin; peu digne d'une femme.

unwonted [an'wʊntɪd], *a.* Inaccoutumé, inhabituel; (événement) peu commun, insolite.

unworkable [an'wɜ:kəbəl], *a.* 1. (Projet) inexécutable, impraticable. 2. (a) *Min.*: (Gisement) inexploitable (b) *U. material*, matière rebelle.

unworked [an'wɜ:kt], *a.* 1. (Métal, etc.) non ouvré, non travaillé. 2. *Min.*: (Gisement) inexploité.

unworldly [an'wɜ:ldli], *a.* 1. (a) Peu mondain; détaché de ce monde. (b) Simple, candide. 2. Céleste; (beauté) qui n'est pas de ce monde.

unworthiness [an'wɜ:ðɪnəs], *s.* 1. Peu *m.* de mérite (*de* qn). 2. Caractère *m.* méprisable, peu digne (*d'*une action).

unworthy [an'wɜ:ði], *a.* Indigne. 1. Unworthy of sth., to do sth., indigne de qch., de faire qch. *U. of notice*, qui ne mérite pas qu'on y fasse attention. 2. (Conduite) méprisable. 3. (Travail) peu méritoire.

unwounded [an'wu:ndɪd], *a.* Non blessé; sans blessure; indemne; sain et sauf.

unwrap [an'rəp], *v. tr.* (unwrapped) Défaire, développer (un paquet), enlever l'enveloppe de (qch.).

unwrinkled [an'rɪŋkld], *a.* Sans rides; lisse. *U. forehead*, front uni.

unwritten [an'nt(ə)n], *a.* Non écrit; inédit, (*of tradition*) oral, -aux. *F.* The unwritten law, (i) le droit coutumier, *esp.* (ii) le droit de tuer pour venger son honneur ou celui d'une femme.

unwrought [an'rɔ:t], *a.* (Métal, etc.) brut, non ouvré, non façonné.

unyielding [an'jɪldɪŋ], *a.* Qui ne cède pas, raide, ferme; (*of pers.*) inébranlable, opiniâtre, inflexible. *U. grip*, prise indessable.

unyoke [an'jəʊk], *v. tr.* (a) Détéler, découpler (des brufs) (b) *Abt.* *F.* Cesser le travail. *F.*: déteiler.

up [ʌp], *i. adv.* 1. (a) En montant, vers le haut. To go up, monter. Up went his stok, il leva son bâton. My room is three flights up, ma chambre est au troisième palier. To throw sth. up (in the air), jeter qch. en l'air. All the way up, jusqu'au haut (de la colline, etc.). jusqu'en haut (de l'échafier). Half-way up, jusqu'à mi-hauteur. *S.A. HAND*! (b) To walk up and down, se promener de long en large. To go up north, aller dans le nord. To go up to town, aller à la capitale, se rendre à Londres. To go up to the university, aller à l'université. To go up for an examination, se présenter à un examen. (c) *Nau.*: Hard up with the helm! la barre au vent toute! (d) From five pous up, à partir de cinq livres. From my youth up, dès ma jeunesse. 2. (a) Haut; en haut. What are you doing up there? que faites-vous là-haut? Up above, en haut. Up above sth., au-dessus de qch. The moon is up, la lune est levée. Bill Game of a hundred up, partie en cent. The blinds are up, on a relevé les stores. The shops had their shutters up, les magasins avaient leurs volets mis. Turf: Comet with Jones up, Comet monté par Jones. The tide is up, la marée est haute. 'Road up', "route en réfection, en réparation". (b) En dessus. Face up, face en dessus. (On packing-case) This side up, haut, dessus; ne pas renverser. (c) Up in London, à Londres. Up in Yorkshire, au nord, dans le Yorkshire. Relations up from the country, parents de province en visite à la ville. 3. (a) To go up in price, subir une hausse de prix. Bread is up again, le pain a encore augmenté. The thermometer has gone up, le thermomètre a monté, haussé. To be one game up, être en avance d'une partie. *Fb.*: To be one goal up, mener par un but. (b) To sorow up, visser, serrer (un tourniquet, etc.). *Mch.*: Steam is up, nous sommes sous pression. His blood was up, il était monté; le sang lui bouillait. (c) To be well up in a subject, connaître un sujet à fond; être versé dans une matière. To be well up in geography, être fort, *F.*: calé, en géographie. (d) (*Intensive*) To praise s.o. up, vanter, prôner, qn. To speak up, parler plus fort, plus haut. Sing up! plus fort! 4. Put it up beside, close up to, the other one, mettez-le tout près de l'autre. To follow s.o. up, suivre qn de près. To be up with sth., être au niveau de qch. He came up with me, il me

rejoignit 5. (a) Debout, leve To get up, (from bed) se lever, (from seat) se lever, se mettre debout. To be up and a bout, être sur pied. Let us be up and doing, mettons-nous à la besogne. Hold yourself up! tenez-vous droit! Up, guards! debout, les gardes! (b) At midnight I was still up, à minuit je n'étais pas encore couché To be up all night, ne pas se coucher de la nuit To stay, wait, up, veiller. (c) You are up against a strong man, vous avez affaire à forte partie To be up against difficulties, se heurter à, être aux prises avec, des difficultés F To be up against it, avoir la devine, la guigne 6. (a) To stir up sediment, remuer, agiter, un dépôt To be up in arms, in revolt, être en révolte (b) F What's up? que se passe-t-il? qu'y a-t-il? de quoi retourne-t-il? There is something up, il y a quelque chose What's up with you? qu'est-ce qui vous prend? 7. Time is up, il est l'heure (de finir, de fermer) His time is up, il a fini son temps (de service militaire, etc.) His leave is up, sa permission est expirée F The game is up, it's all up, tout est perdu It's all up with him, son affaire est faite, P il est fichu, flambe I thought it was all up with me, j'ai pensé mourir 8. Up to. (a) They advanced up to the walls of the city, ils s'avancèrent jusque devant les murs de la ville To come, go, up to s.o., s'approcher de, s'avancer vers, qn I am up to you, je vous ai rattrapé To blush up to the ears, rougir jusqu'aux oreilles S'a ear! I, sick 1 (b) Up to now, up to here, jusqu'ici Up to this day, jusqu'à ce jour Up to £500, jusqu'à concurrence de 500 livres To live up to one's income, dépenser tout son revenu (c) To be up to sth., être capable de qch. F She is up to anything, elle n'a pas froid aux yeux To be up to a job, être à la hauteur d'une tâche I don't feel up to it, je ne m'en sens pas le courage, la force To be up to s.o., to s.o.'s tricks, être de force à lutter avec qn (d) What are you up to? qu'est-ce que vous faites? qu'est-ce que vous mijotez? He is up to something, il a quelque chose en tête (e) F It is up to him to..., c'est à lui de..., c'est affaire à lui de... It's up to you to accept, il ne tient qu'à vous d'accepter II up, prep. I. To go up the stairs, a hill, monter l'escalier, une colline The cat is up the tree, le chat est en haut de l'arbre 2. (a) Up the river, en remontant le fleuve, en amont Further up the street, plus loin dans la rue To walk up and down the platform, faire les cent pas sur le quai, arpenter le quai (b) Up the yard, au fond de la cour S.a. COUNTRY 1, STAGE 2 III up, attrib a Up motion, mouvement de montée Rail Up line, voie descendante, paire, la voie en direction de Londres Up train, train descendant, de retour. IV. up, s Ups and downs, ondulations f (du terrain) F The ups and downs of life, les vicissitudes f, les péripéties f, de la vie A life of ups and downs, une vie cahotee, mouvementée. 'up-and-down, attrib a Up-and-down motion, (i) mouvement de haut en bas et de bas en haut, (ii) jeu vertical (d'une puce) up'-end, v tr Dresser (qch) debout, mettre (un tonneau) à cul. 'up-grade. I. s Pentie ascendante, rampe f, montée f (d'une route) F To be on the up-grade, (i) (of prices) monter, tendre à la hausse; (ii) (of business) reprendre, se relever 2. Attrib a. (Traction, etc.) en rampe. 'up-river. I. Attrib a D'amont 2. adv. En amont. 'up-stream. I. adv. (a) En amont. (b) En remontant le courant, à contre-hi de l'eau. 2. Attrib a. (Bief, etc.) d'amont.

(b) (Vent) d'aval. 'up-stroke, s. 1. (In writing) Dêlé m. 2. (Of violin bow) Pouss m. 3. Mch. Course ascendante, levée f (du piston). 'up-to-date, attrib a. F: 1. (Of pers) Moderne; de son temps; F: à la page 2. Au goût du jour, moderne. Up-to-date hat, chapeau dernier cri, à la mode. More up-to-d. model, modèle plus nouveau. S.a. DATE.

up', v. (upped) I. v. tr. (a) To up the awans, recenser les cygnes (b) F Lever (son bâton, etc.) 2. v. i. F: He ups with his stick, il lève son bâton

upas ['upəs], s. Bot: Upas m

upbeat ['ʌpbi:t], s. Mus: Levé m, temps m faible

upbraid [ʌp'breɪd], v. tr. Reprocher, faire des reproches à (qn) To upbraid s.o. with, for, sth., reprocher verbeusement qch. à qn

upbringing ['ʌpbri:ŋ], s. Éducation f (d'un enfant). What sort of (am) u. has he had? comment a-t-il été élevé?

upheaval [ʌp'hi:v(ə)], s. 1. Geol: (a) Soulèvement m (b) Commotion f, bouleversement m

2. F Bouleversement, agitation f Political upheaval, convulsion f politique.

up(-)hill. 1. a [ʌphɪl] (a) (Of road, etc.) Montant, en rampe (b) (Of task) Ardu, rude

2. adv. [ʌp'hɪl] To go uphill, monter, aller en montant. S.a. HILL 1

uphold [ʌp'həʊld], v. tr (upheld [-held]; upheld) Supporter, soutenir, maintenir To uphold the law, faire observer la loi To uphold s.o. (in an action), prêter son appui à qn To uphold a decision, confirmer une décision

upholder [ʌp'həʊldər], s. Partisan m (d'un usage, etc.), défenseur m (d'une opinion).

upholster [ʌp'həʊlstər], v. tr. (i) Capitonner, garnir, rembourrer, (ii) tapisser, couvrir (un canapé, etc.) (with, in, de)

upholsterer [ʌp'həʊlstərər], s. Tapisserie m (en ameublement)

upholstery [ʌp'həʊlstəri], s. 1. Capitonnage m, rembourrage m (d'un fauteuil, etc.) 2. (i) Tapisserie f d'ameublement, (ii) garniture f d'intérieur (d'une voiture) Leather upholstery, garniture en cuir. 3. Metier m de tapisserie, tapisserie

upkeep ['ʌpkɪp], s. (It-rais mpl) entretien m

upland ['ʌplənd], I. s Usu pl. Région montagneuse (de l'intérieur). The uplands, le haut pays, les hautes terres. 2. Attrib a. (Village, etc.) des montagnes.

uplander ['ʌpləndər], s. Montagnard, arde.

uplift' [ʌplɪft], s. 1. Elevation f (du terrain) Geol. Soulèvement m 2. F Moral uplift, élévation morale

uplift' [ʌplɪft], v. tr. 1. Soulever, élever (qch.), hausser (les sourcils) 2. F. Élever (l'âme, la voix)

upon [ʌpən], prep = ON 1.

upper ['ʌpər], I. a. 1. (a) Supérieur, -eure, (plus) haut, (plus) élevé, de dessus, d'au-dessus The upper jaw, la mâchoire supérieure. Upper part of sth., dessus m de qch. S.a. DECK 1, LIP 1 (b) Upper end of a hall, fond m d'une salle Upper waters of a river, amont m d'une rivière The upper Rhine, le haut Rhin. Upper Egypt, la Haute-Egypte 2. Supérieur (en rang, etc.) Upper end of the table, haut bout de la table Parl The upper House, la Chambre Haute The upper classes, F the upper ten (thousand), les hautes classes, F la haute volée To get, gain, have, the upper hand, prendre, avoir, le dessus, dominer, prevaloir, F tenir la corde. To allow s.o. to get the u. hand, se laisser

tyranniser, subjuguier, par qn. To get the upper hand of s.o., avoir raison de qn. *Sch*: The upper forms, les grandes classes. *II*. **uppers**, *s.pl.* *Boots*: (a) Empeignes f. (b) Tiges f (de bottes). *F*: To be (down) on one's uppers, être dans la débête, dans la déche.

uppermost ['ʌpərməʊst]. *I*. a. (a) Le plus haut, le plus élevé. (b) De la plus grande importance, premier. To be uppermost, prédominer; tenir le premier rang; avoir l'avantage. 2. *adv.* (a) (Le plus) en dessus. *Face uppermost*, face en dessus (b) *His friend's fate* was uppermost in his thoughts, le sort de son ami occupait la première place dans ses pensées.

upplish ['ʌpɪʃ]. *a.* *F*: Présomptueux, arrogant, rogue; suffisant. Don't be so upplish! ne le prenez pas de si haut!

upplishness ['ʌpɪʃnəs]. *s.* *F*: Présomption f, arrogance f; suffisance f.

upright ['ʌpraɪt]. *I*. a. *I*. Vertical, -aux; perpendiculaire; droit. Upright joint, joint montant. To set sth. upright, mettre qch. debout, d'aplomb. 'To be kept upright,' "tenir debout." *Sitting up on his chair*, assis raide sur sa chaise. 2. (*Of conduct*) Droit, intègre, honnête, probe -ly, *adv.* Avec droiture; intègrement, honnêtement. *II*. **upright**, *s.* *I*. Out of upright, hors d'aplomb. 2. *Consist*: Montant m; pied-droit m, pl. pieds-droits; jambage m. *Fd*: The uprights, les montants de but.

uprightness ['ʌpraɪtnəs]. *s.* Droiture f, intégrité f, rectitude f, honnêteté f.

uprising ['ʌpraɪzɪŋ]. *s.* *I*. Lever m (de qn). 2. Soulèvement m (du peuple); insurrection f.

uproar ['ʌprɔːr]. *s.* Vacarme m, tapage m, grand bruit; *F*: cahuit m, cacaphonie m. The town is in an uproar, la ville est en tumulte, en rumeur.

uproarious ['ʌprɔːriəs]. *a.* Tumultueux, tapageur. To burst into u. laughter, partir d'un grand éclat de rire. -ly, *adv.* Tumultueusement. *S.a.* LAUGH¹ *I*.

uproot ['ʌpraʊt]. *v.tr.* Déraciner, extirper, arracher (une plante, *F*: un mal). To uproot s.o. from his home, arracher qn de son foyer

uprush ['ʌprʌʃ]. *s.* Montée soudaine (d'eau, etc.).

upset¹ ['ʌpsɛt]. *s.* *I*. Renversement m (d'une voiture); chavirement m (d'un bateau). 2. (a) Désorganisation f, bouleversement m, désordre m; remue-ménage m *inv.* (b) Anicroche f, ennui m. (c) Bouleversement (d'esprit). She has had a dreadful u., elle vient d'essuyer un coup terrible. (d) Dérangement m (de corps).

upset² ['ʌpsɛt]. *v.* (upset; upset; upsetting) *I*. *v.tr.* (a) Renverser (un vase, etc.); (faire) verser (une voiture); (faire) chavirer (un bateau); culbuter (qn). (b) Désorganiser, bouleverser, déranger (les plans de qn); tromper (les calculs de qn). (c) Troubler, bouleverser, démonter (qn); mettre (qn) en émoi. He is easily upset, il s'émue d'un rien. Don't upset yourself, ne vous laissez pas ému; ne vous impressionnez pas. (d) Indisposer (qn); dérégler, déranger (l'estomac); troubler (la digestion). Bear upsets me, la bière me rend malade, ne me vaut rien. 2. *v.i.* (*Of cup, etc.*) Se renverser; (*of carriage*) verser; (*of boat*) chavirer. **upset**³, *a.* *I*. (a) Bouleversé, ému. Don't be so u., ne vous désolez pas comme cela. To get upset, se laisser démonter. He looked very much u., il avait le visage renversé, défait. (b) My digestion is upset, j'ai l'estomac dérangé. 2. (*At auction*) Upset ['ʌpsɛt] price, mise f à prix; prix de départ; prix demandé.

upshot ['ʌpʃɒt]. *s.* Résultat m, issue f, dénouement m (d'une affaire, etc.). What will be the

upshot of it? à quoi cela aboutira-t-il? quelle en sera l'issue?

upside down ['ʌpsaɪd daʊn]. *I*. *adv.phr.* (a) Sens dessus dessous; la tête en bas. He was holding the barometer u. d., il tenait le baromètre renversé, à l'envers. (b) *F*: En désordre; bouleversé. To turn everything upside down, tout bouleverser; tout mettre sens dessus dessous. 2. *a.* Renversé *U-d. ideas*, idées biscornues, paradoxales.

upsides ['ʌpsaɪdz], *adv.* *F*. To get upsides with s.o., prendre sa revanche

upstairs ['ʌpstɔːz]. *I*. *adv.* En haut (de l'escalier). To go upstairs, monter (l'escalier), aller en haut. To call s.o. u., faire monter qn. 2. *a.* (*Of room, etc.*) D'en haut, situé à l'étage supérieur

upstanding ['ʌpstændɪŋ]. *a.* *I*. Debout *inv.* (*of hair, etc.*) dressé, hennissé. *A fine u. fellow*, un gaillard bien campé. 2. *F*: (*Of pers.*) Honnête, probe, sincère. 3. (*Of wages*) Fixe; qui ne varie pas

upstart ['ʌpstɑːt]. *s.* Nouveau riche; parvenu, -ue.

upswEEP ['ʌpswɛp]. *s.* *Aut*: Surélévation f (du châssis).

upswEpt ['ʌpswɛpt]. *a.* Qui remonte en courbe; *Aut*: (châssis) surélévé.

uptake ['ʌpteɪk]. *s.* *I*. *Scot. & F* To be slow in the uptake, avoir la compréhension difficile. He is quick in the u., il a l'esprit vif, éveillé. 2. Uptake pipe, tuyau ascendant, montent.

Min: Uptake (shaft), puis m de retour d'air. **upthrow** ['ʌptəʊ], *s.* *Geol* Rejet m en haut. **upthrust** ['ʌptɹʌst], *s.* *Geol* Soulèvement m. **upturned** ['ʌptɹnd], *a.* (Bord) relevé; (nez) retroussé, (yeux) tournés vers le ciel. I looked into the child's upturned face, je regardai le visage que l'enfant levait vers moi

upward ['ʌpwɔːd]. *I*. *a.* Upward movement, mouvement ascensionnel, ascendant. Upward gradient, rampe f. Prices show an upward tendency, les prix sont à la hausse. 2. *adv.* = UPWARDS. Faces turned u., visages levés vers le ciel

upwards ['ʌpwɔːdz], *adv.* *I*. De bas en haut; vers le haut; en montant. The road runs upwards, la route va en montant. 2. En dessus. To lay sth. face upwards on the table, mettre qch. à l'endroit sur la table. To look upwards, regarder en haut, en l'air. 3. Au-dessus. 400 and upwards, cent livres et au-dessus, et au delà. Upwards of fifty pupils, plus de cinquante élèves. From ten years of age upwards, à partir de dix ans.

uræmia [juˈrɪmiə], *s.* *Med*: Urémie f.

Ural ['juərəɪl]. *PRM*. The Ural (river), l'Oural m.

The Ural mountains, les monts Ooura.

uranium [juˈreɪniəm], *s.* *Ch*: Uranium m.

Uranium oxide, urane m.

urban ['ɜːbən], *a.* Urbain.

urbane ['ɜːbeɪn], *a.* Courtois, poli, civil. -ly,

adv. Courtoisement; avec urbanité.

urbanity ['ɜːbəni], *s.* Urbanité f; courtoisie f.

urbanization ['ɜːbənaɪz(ə)ʃn], *s.* Aménagement m et assainissement m des agglomérations urbaines.

urchin ['ɜːtʃɪn], *s.* *I*. *F*: (a) Galopin, gamin; petit polisson. (b) Gosse mf; marmot m; *P*: moutard m. 2. = SEA-URCHIN.

Urdu ['uːrduː], *s.* *Lang*: L'ourdou m.

urea ['juəriə], *s.* *Ch*: Urée f.

ureter ['juːrɪtə], *s.* *Anat*: Urètre m.

urethra ['juːrɪθrə], *s.* *Anat*: Urètre m.

urge ['ærdʒ], *s.* Incitation *f.*, impulsion *f.*; poussée *f.* To feel an urge to do sth., se sentir poussé à faire qch *U.* to write, démangeaison *f.* d'écrire.

urge, *v. tr.* 1. (a) To urge s.o. (on), encourager, exhorter, exciter, qn. To urge a horse forward, on, pousser, animer, talonner, un cheval. To urge s.o. to do sth., pousser, exhorter, qn à faire qch. (b) Hâter, pousser; activer (le feu). To urge on, forward, a piece of work, hâter, activer, un travail. 2. Mettre en avant, alléguer, objecter (une raison); faire valoir (une excuse), insister sur (un point) 3. Conseiller fortement, recommander (une démarche). To urge that sth. should be done, insister pour que qch. se fasse.

urgency ['ærdʒənsi], *s.* 1. Urgence *f.*; extrémité *f.* (d'un besoin) 2. Besoin pressant; nécessité urgente.

urgent ['ærdʒənt], *a.* 1. Urgent, pressant *U. need*, besoin pressant. *The matter is u.*, l'affaire presse. It is most urgent that the doctor should come, il y a grande urgence à ce que le docteur vienne. *U. entreaty*, prière instante. 2. *They were u. for him to start at once*, ils ont beaucoup insisté pour qu'il parte aussitôt. -ly, *adv.* Avec urgence; avec instance *A doctor is u. required*, on demande instamment un médecin.

uric ['juːrɪk], *a.* (Acide, etc.) urique

urinal ['juːrɪn(ə)l], *s.* 1. *Med* Bid urinal, urinal *m.*, aux. 2. Urinoir *m.*

urine ['juːrɪn], *s.* Urine *f.*

urn ['ɜːrn], *s.* 1. Urne *f.* 2. (Tea-)urn, fontaine (à thé).

urticaceae [ˌɜːrtɪˈkeɪsiː], *s. pl.* Urticacées *f.*

urticaria [ˌɜːrtɪˈkeəriə], *s.* *Med* Urticaire *f.*

urus ['juːrəs], *s.* 2. *Urus m.*, aurochs *m.*

us [əs], *pers. pron.*, objective case 1. (a) *Nous* *He sees us*, il nous voit *Give us some*, donnez-nous-en *There are three of us*, nous sommes trois (b) (Refl.) *We will take the boxes with us*, nous prendrons les boîtes avec nous 2. (Stressed) *Nous* *Between you and us*, entre vous et nous. *You cannot deceive us engineers*, on ne peut pas nous tromper, nous autres ingénieurs 3. (Stressed: as a nominative) *F* *He would not believe that it was us*, il ne voulait pas croire que c'était nous 4. (With *sg. meaning*, - *me*) (a) (Of majesty) *Nous*. *Cf. we* 2 (b) *F*. *Let us, let's*, have a look, laissez-moi regarder

usable ['juːzəbl], *a.* Utilisable

usage ['juːzɪdʒ], *s.* 1. (U_{su} per.) Traitement *m.* *Book damaged by rough u.*, livre qui a été maltraité. *His usage of me*, sa manière d'agir envers moi 2. (a) Usage *m.*, coutume, *f.*; pratique consacrée. (b) *Jur.* Droit *m.* de passage 3. Emploi *m.*, usage (d'un mot, etc.)

usage ['juːʒ(ə)ns], *s.* Com. Usance *f.*

use [juːs], *s.* 1. (a) Emploi *m.*, usage *m.* *A new use for wirelets*, une nouvelle utilisation de la radio *To find a use for sth.*, trouver un moyen de se servir de qch. *To make use of sth.*, se servir de qch.; faire usage de qch.; tirer parti, tirer profit, de qch. *To make good, bad, use of sth.*, to put sth. to good use, to (a) bad use, sth.; to put sth. to good use, de qch. *To put faire bon usage, mauvais usage, de qch.* *To put an advice to use*, profiter d'un conseil *To put an article into use*, mettre un article en usage *Articles of everyday use*, article d'usage courant *Word in everyday use*, mot très usité *Not in use*, hors d'usage. *Machine that has been in use for ten years*, machine qui sert depuis dix ans. *Out of use*, hors de service; hors d'usage, (mot) désuet, tombé en désuétude. *Fit for use*, en état

de servir. *Ready for use*, prêt à servir. *For the use of schools*, à l'usage des écoles. *Directions for use*, "mode *m.* d'emploi." (b) *To improve with use*, s'améliorer à l'usage. 2. Jouissance *f.*, usage (a) *To have the full use of one's faculties*, jouir de toutes ses facultés. *He has lost the use of his left leg*, il est impotent de la jambe gauche. (b) *To have the use of the bathroom*, avoir l'usage, le droit de faire usage, de la salle de bains. *I should like to have the use of sth.*, je voudrais pouvoir en disposer (c) *Jur.* Full right of use of sth., plein usufruit de qch.; pleine jouissance de qch. 3. Utilité *f.* *To be of use (for sth.)*, être utile (à qch.) *Can I be of any use (to you)?* puis-je vous être utile en rien? *It is of no use*, cela ne sert à rien. *That will be of little use, of great use*, cela ne servira pas à grand-chose; cela sera d'une grande utilité. *F* *My servant is no use*, ma bonne est incapable. *To have no use for sth.*, n'avoir que faire, ne savoir que faire, de qch. *To have no further use for sth.*, n'avoir plus besoin de qch. It is no use discussing the question, rien ne sert de, inutile de, discuter la question. *It is no use his writing to me*, il est inutile qu'il m'écrive. *What's the use of, in, making plans?* à quoi sert de faire des projets? à quoi bon faire des projets? 4. Usage, coutume *f.*, habitude *f.* *According to use and wont*, suivant l'usage, selon l'usage. *He called as was his use*, il était venu comme de coutume

use [juːz], *v. tr.* 1. (a) Employer, se servir de (qch.) *Are you using this knife?* vous servez-vous de ce couteau? (Of thg) *To be used for sth.*, servir à qch., être employé à qch. *I used the money to rebuild my house*, j'ai utilisé l'argent à rebâtir ma maison. *Word no longer used*, mot désuet. *Book no longer used*, livre hors d'usage. *To use sth. as, for sth.*, employer qch. comme qch. *I use that as a hammer*, cela me sert de marteau. *You may use my name (as a reference)*, vous pouvez vous réclamer de moi. (b) *To use force*, user de force. *To use discretion*, agir avec discrétion. *To use every means*, mettre en œuvre tous les moyens. *To use one's influence*, user de son influence. 2. *To use s.o. well, ill*, en user bien, mal, avec qn; bien, mal, agir envers qn. *To use s.o. roughly*, maltraiter, rudoyer, qn. 3. *To use sth. (up)*. (a) User, épuiser, qch. *To use up all one's provisions*, consommer toutes ses provisions. *It is all used up*, il n'en reste plus. (b) *To use up the scraps*, user parti des restes. (c) *To use up one's horse*, surmener, épuiser, son cheval. 4. (As aux., only in p.t.; often translated by imperfect.) *As children we used [juːst] to play together*, quand nous étions petits nous jouions ensemble. *I used to do it*, j'avais l'habitude, j'avais coutume, de le faire. *Things aren't what they used to be*, ce n'est plus comme autrefois. *You don't practise as much as you used to*, vous ne vous exercez pas autant que vous en aviez l'habitude. *She used not to like tobacco*, autrefois elle n'aimait pas le tabac. *Used cars*, voitures d'occasion. *Hardly used*, à l'état de neuf. 2. [juːst] *To be used to sth.*, to doing sth., être habitué, accoutumé, à qch., à faire qch. *I am not used to it*, je n'en ai pas l'habitude. *To get used to sth.*, s'habituer, s'accoutumer, à qch. *You will get u. to it in time*, vous vous y ferez à la longue.

useful ['juːfʊl], *a.* 1. Utile; (vêtement, etc.) pratique. *This book was very u. to me*, ce livre m'a été d'une grande utilité, m'a rendu grand service. *To make oneself useful*, se rendre utile.

2. (a) P: *He's pretty u. with his fists*, il sait se servir de ses poings. **(b) F:** *He made a u. goal-keeper*, il s'est très bien acquitté comme gardien de but. **-fully, adv.** Utilement.

usefulness ['ju:sfu:lnəs], *s.* Utilité *f.*

useless ['ju:sləs], *a.* **1.** Inutile; bon à rien; (effort) vain. **To be useless**, ne servir à rien. *U. regrets*, regrets superflus. *U. remedy*, remède inefficace. **2. F:** *To feel useless*, se sentir mal en train, avachi. **-ly, adv.** Inutilement; en vain, en pure perte.

uselessness ['ju:sləsnəs], *s.* Inutilité *f.*

usher ['ju:ʃər], *s.* **1.** Usager, -ère (d'une bicyclette, etc.). **2. Jur.** Usufruitier *m.*

usher, *s.* **Jur.** Droit *m.* d'usage continu. Full right of user of sth., plein usufruit de qch.

usher¹ ['ʌʃər], *s.* **1. (a)** (Gentleman) usher, huissier *m.*; introducteur *m.* (à une réception). **(b)** Theatre usher, ouvreuse *f.* **(c)** (At wedding) The ushers, les garçons d'honneur. **2. Sch:** A: Surveillant *m.* d'études; P: pion *m.*

usher², *v. tr.* **To usher s.o. in, into a drawing-room**, introduire qn, faire entrer qn, dans un salon. **F:** *To usher in a new epoch*, inaugurer une époque. **To usher s.o. out**, reconduire qn (jusqu'à la porte).

usherette [ʌʃə'ret], *s. f.* Cin: Ouvreuse.

usual ['ju:ʒuəl], *a.* Usuel, habituel, ordinaire. *At the u. hour*, à l'heure accoutumée. *The u. terms*, les conditions d'usage. *It is usual to pay in advance*, il est d'usage de payer d'avance. *It is the u. practice*, c'est la pratique courante. Earlier than usual, plus tôt que de coutume, que d'habitude, que d'ordinaire. As usual, comme à l'ordinaire, comme d'ordinaire, comme d'habitude; comme d'usage. **-ally, adv.** Ordinairement, habituellement; d'ordinaire, d'habitude; à l'ordinaire. *He was more than usually polite*, il s'est montré encore plus poli que d'habitude.

usufruct ['ju:ʒufrəkt], *s.* **Jur.** Usufruit *m.* (of, de).

usufructuary ['ju:ʒufrəktjuəri], *a.* & *s.* **Jur.** Usufruitier, -ère.

usurer ['ju:ʒurər], *s.* Usurier *m.*

usurious ['ju:ʒuəriəs], *a.* **1.** (Intérêt) usuraire. **2.** (Banquier, etc.) usurier.

usurp ['ju:zə:p], *v. tr.* Usurper (from, sur); voler (un titre) (from, à). **2. vi.** To usurp (upon s.o.'s rights, empiéter, usurper, sur les droits de qn. **usurping, a.** Usurpateur, -trice.

usurpation ['ju:zə'peɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Usurpation *f.*

usurper ['ju:zə:pər], *s.* Usurpateur *m.*

usury ['ju:ʒuri], *s.* Usure *f.* To practise usury, pratiquer l'usure. **F:** *To repay a service with usury*, rendre un bienfait avec usure.

utensil ['ju:tensl], *s.* (a) Utensile *m.* Household utensils, ustensiles de ménage Set of kitchen utensils, batterie *f.* de cuisine. (b) Outil *m.*, instrument *m.*

utilitarian [ju'tilɪ'teəriən], *a.* Utilitaire.

utilitarianism [ju'tilɪ'teəriənɪzəm], *s.* Utilitarisme *m.*

utility [ju'tɪlɪti], *s.* **1. (a)** Utilité *f.* *To be of great u.*, être d'une grande utilité. **General utility** waggon, chariot à toutes fins. **(b)** Public utility undertaking, entreprise *f.* de service public, de service de ville. **2. Th:** *To be a utility (man)*, jouer les utilités.

utilizable [ju'tiləɪzəbl], *a.* Utilisable.

utilization [ju'tiləɪzeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Utilisation *f.*; mise en valeur; exploitation *f.* (d'une invention).

utilize [ju'tiləɪz], *v. tr.* Utiliser, se servir de (qch.); tirer parti de, tirer profit de, mettre en valeur (qch.).

utmost ['ʌtməʊst], *a.* Extrême; dernier. The utmost ends of the earth, les (derniers) confins, les extrémités *f.* de la terre. *To make the u. efforts to . . .*, faire tout son possible pour. . . It is of the utmost importance that . . ., il est de toute importance, de la dernière importance, que + sub. *With the u. ease*, avec la plus grande facilité. **2. s.** Dernière limite; dernier degré *m.* To the utmost, le plus possible; au suprême degré. *I shall assist you to the utmost of my ability*, je vous aiderai dans la pleine mesure de mes moyens. *Fifty at the utmost*, cinquante au plus, tout au plus. *To do one's utmost to . . .*, faire tout son possible, faire l'impossible, pour. . .

Utopia [ju'tʊpjə], *s.* **Pr.n.** L'Utopie *f.* **2. s.** To create utopias, créer des utopies.

Utopian [ju'tʊpjən], *a.* Utopique; d'utopie.

utricule ['ju:trɪkl], *s.* Nat.Hist: Utricule *m.*

utricularia [ju'trɪkjʊ'leəriə], *s.* Bot: Utriculaire *f.*

utter¹ [ʌtər], *a.* Complet, -ète; absolu. *He is an utter stranger to me*, il m'est complètement étranger. *U. fool*, sot achevé; maître sot. *U. want of breeding*, manque complet de savoir-vivre. **-ly, adv.** Complètement, absolument, tout à fait

utter², *v. tr.* **(a)** Pousser, faire entendre (un cri, etc.); prononcer, proférer (un mot); lancer (un juron). *Not to utter a word*, ne pas sonner mot. **(b)** Dire; exprimer (ses sentiments); débiter (des mensonges). **2.** Émettre, mettre en circulation (de la fausse monnaie).

utterance [ʌtərəns], *s.* **1.** Expression *f.* (des sentiments, etc.); émission *f.* (d'un son). *To give utterance to one's feelings*, exprimer ses sentiments. **2.** Articulation *f.*, prononciation *f.* *To have a clear u.*, avoir la parole nette. **3. pl.** Utterances, propos *m.*, paroles *f.* (de qn).

uttermost [ʌtər'məʊst], *a.* & *s.* = **UTMOST.**

uvula ['ju:vju:lə], *s.* Uvule *f.*; luette *f.*

uvular ['ju:vju:lər], *a.* Uvulaire. **Ling:** Uvular *r.*, r vélair.

uxorious [ʌk'sɔ:riəs], *a.* Uxoneux; (mari) dominé par sa femme.

V

V, *v* [vi:], *s.* (La lettre) V, *v* *m.* V-shaped, en (forme de) V. **I.C.E:** V-type engine, moteur (à cylindres) en V. **Mer.E:** V gear, engrenage à chevrons. **Dressm:** V neck, décolleté en pointe.

vac [væk], *s.* **Sch:** *F:* = VACATION *i.*

vacancy ['veɪkənsɪ], *s.* **1.** Vide *m.*, vacuité *f.* To

stare into vacancy, regarder dans le vide, dans le vague. **2.** Nullité *f.* d'esprit; absence *f.* d'idées.

3. Vacance f. poste vacant.

vacant ['veɪkənt], *a.* **1.** Vasant, vide, libre. *V. space*, place vide. *V. room*, chambre libre, inoccupée. **S.a.** POSSESSION *i.*, SITUATION *3.*

2. (Esprit) inoccupé; (regard) distrait, vague, sans expression. **Vacant** *expression*, air hébété. -ly, *adv.* D'un air distrait, d'un regard perdu.

vacate ['va'keɪt], *v.tr.* (a) Quitter (un emploi). **To vacate office**, se démettre; donner sa démission. (b) Quitter, laisser libre (un siège); évacuer (un appartement); (at hotel) quitter (une chambre). **Jur.** **To vacate the premises**, vider les lieux.

vacation ['vaksɪneɪt], *v.tr.* Vacciner (contre la variole).

vacination ['vaksɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Vaccination *f.* (contre la variole).

vaccinator ['vaksɪnɪtər], *s.* Vaccinateur *m.*

vaccine ['vaksɪn], *s.* Vaccin *m.* Vaccine point, plume *f.* pour vaccination.

vacillate ['væsɪleɪt], *v.t.* Vaciller; hésiter (entre deux opinions).

vacillating, *a.* Vacillant, irrésolu.

vacillation ['væsɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Vacillation *f.* hésitation *f.*

vacuity ['vækjuɪti], *s.* 1. Vacuité *f.*, vide *m.* (de l'espace, de la pensée). 2. Espace *m.* vide; vide.

vacuole ['vækjuəl], *s.* Biol.: Vacuole *f.*

vacuous ['vækjuəs], *a.* Vide de pensée, d'expression. *V. remark*, observation dénuée de bon sens. *V. laugh*, rire niais, bête. *V. look*, air hébété.

vacuum, *pl.* -ua, -uums ['vækjuəm, -juə, -juəmz], *s.* Ph.: Vide *m.* Very high *v.*, vide très poussé. *Aut.* **Vacuum-(feed) tank**, réservoir à élévateur. **'vacuum-brake**, *s.* Frein *m.* à vide. **'vacuum-cleaning**, *s.* Nettoyage *m.* par le vide; dépoussiérage *m.* par aspirateur. **'vacuum-cleaner**, *s.* Aspirateur *m.* (de poussière); dépoussiéreur *m.* **'vacuum-fan**, *s.* Ventilateur négatif; ventilateur aspirant. **'vacuum-flask**, *s.* Bouteille isolante; bouteille thermos. **'vacuum-lamp**, *s.* El.: Lampe *f.* à vide. **'vacuum-pump**, *s.* Pompe *f.* à vide.

vagabond ['vægəbɒnd], 1. *a.* Vagabond, errant. 2. *s.* (a) Vagabond, -onde; chemineau *m.* (b) *F.*: Homme sans aveu; vaurien *m.*

vagabondage ['vægəbɒndɪdʒ], *s.* Vagabondage *m.*

vagary ['vægəri, 'veɪgəri], *s.* Caprice *m.*, fantaisie *f.*, lubie *f.* *The vagaries of fashion*, les caprices, l'inconstance *f.*, de la mode.

vagrancy ['veɪgrənsi], *s.* (a) *Jur.*: Vagabondage *m.*; mendicité *f.* (b) Vie *f.* de vagabond.

vagrant ['veɪgrənt], 1. *a.* Vagabond, errant. *V. basket-makers*, vanniers ambulants. 2. *s.* (a) *Jur.*: Vagabond, -onde. (b) Homme sans aveu; chemineau *m.*

vague ['veɪg], *a.* Vague; imprécis; (of outline) indécis, estompé, flou. *I haven't the vaguest idea*, je n'en ai pas la moindre idée. -ly, *adv.* Vaguement.

vagueness ['veɪgnəs], *s.* Vague *m.*, imprécision *f.*

vain ['veɪn], *a.* Vain. 1. (Of hope, etc.) Mensonger, creux. **Vain promises**, vaines promesses. 2. Inutile, infructueux. **Vain efforts**, efforts vains, futiles, stériles. *It is v. (for you) to try, you will never succeed*, vous aurez beau essayer, vous n'y arriverez jamais. 3. Vaniteux, glorieux. *She was vain of her beauty*, elle était fière, vaine, de sa beauté. 4. In vain, en vain. (a) Vainement. *We protested in v., it was in v. that we protested*, the tree was cut down, nous avons eu beau protester, l'arbre a été abattu. *To labour in v.*, travailler inutilement; perdre sa peine. (b) To

take God's name in vain, prendre le nom de Dieu en vain; blasphémer le nom de Dieu. -ly, *adv.* 1. Vainement, en vain, inutilement. 2. Vaniteusement; avec vanité.

vainglorious ['veɪn glɔːriəs], *a.* Vaniteux, glorieux, orgueilleux. -ly, *adv.* Vaniteusement.

vainglory ['veɪn glɔːri], *s.* Vaine gloire; gloriole *f.*

vainness ['veɪnəs], *s.* Vanité *f.*

vair ['vɛər], *s.* Her: Vair *m.*

valance ['vələns], *s.* 1. *Fur.*: Frange *f.* de lit; soubassement *m.*; tour *m.* de lit; lambrequin *m.* (d'un ciel de lit). 2. *Aut.*: Baviolet *m.*

valet ['veɪl], *s.* 1. *Port.*: Vallon *m.*; val *m.*, pl. vals. This vale of tears, cette vallée de larmes, de misère. 2. *Tenn.*: Gouttière *f.*, chéneau *m.*

vale ['veɪl], *s.* & int. Adieu *m.*

valediction ['vælɪ'dɪkʃ(ə)n], *s.* Adieu(x) *m.* (pl).

valedictory ['vælɪ'dɪktəri], *a.* (Allocution, dîner) d'adieu.

valence ['veɪləns], *s.* = VALENCY

valence ['vələns], *s.* = VALANCE

valency ['veɪlənsi], *s.* Ch.: Valence *f.*

Valentine ['væləntɪn], 1. *Pr.n.* Saint Valentine's day, la Saint-Valentin (le 14 février). 2. *s.* Carte envoyée le jour de la Saint-Valentin (soit comme gage d'amour, soit par plaisanterie).

valerian ['vælɪəriən], *s.* Bot.: Valériane *f.*

valet ['veɪl, 'veɪleɪ], *s.* Valet *m.* de chambre.

valet, *v.tr.* (valeted ['vælɪtɪd, 'vælɪd]) 1. Servir (qn) comme valet de chambre. 2. Remettre en état (un vêtement d'homme). **Valsting company**, maison *f.* pour la remise en état des vêtements d'hommes.

valetudinarian ['vælɪtjuːdɪ'nɛəriən], *a.* & *s.* Valetudinaire (*m.*)

valiant ['væljənt], *a.* Vaillant, valeureux, brave. -ly, *adv.* Vaillamment.

valid ['vælɪd], *a.* (Contrat, etc.) valide, valable; (passport) régulier; (argument) solide. **Ticket valid for three months**, billet bon pour trois mois.

validate ['vælɪdeɪt], *v.tr.* Valider; rendre valable.

validity ['vælɪdɪti], *s.* Validité *f.* (d'un contrat, d'un passeport, etc.). *V. of an argument*, justesse *f.*, force *f.*, d'un argument.

valise ['vælɪz, -və], *s.* U.S.: 1. Valise *f.* 2. *Mil.*: Portemanteau *m.*

Valkyrie ['vælkɪri], *s.* Walkyrie.

valley ['væli], *s.* 1. Vallée *f.*; (small) vallon *m.*; val *m.*, pl. vals. **The Rhone Valley**, la vallée du Rhône. 2. *Const.*: Nœuf *f.*, cornière *f.* (de toit). *Valley tile*, tuile cornière.

vallum ['væləm], *s.* *Rom. Ant.*: Vallum *m.*

valorous ['vælərəs], *a.* Lit.: Valeureux, vaillant.

valour ['vælər], *s.* Lit.: Valeur *f.*, vaillance *f.*

valuable ['væljuəbəl], 1. *a.* (a) Précieux; de valeur, de prix. *Jur.* **For a valuable consideration**, à titre onéreux. (b) Évaluable. 2. *s.* pl. **Valuables**, objets *m.* de valeur, de prix.

valuation ['vælju'eɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Évaluation *f.*, estimation *f.* *Jur.* Expertise *f.* **At a valuation**, à dire d'expert. **To make a valuation of the goods**, faire l'expertise des marchandises. (b) Inventaire *m.* 2. Valeur estimée. (a) *To set too high a valuation on goods*, surestimer des marchandises. (b) *To take s.o. at his own valuation*, estimer, coter, qn selon l'opinion qu'il a de lui-même.

value ['vælju], *s.* Valeur *f.* 1. *To be of value*, avoir de la valeur. *To be of little value*, valoir peu de chose. *Of no value*, sans valeur. *He doesn't seem to know the value of time*, il semble ignorer le prix du temps. *To set a low value on sth.*, attacher peu de prix à qch. *To set a high value on sth.*, faire grand cas de qch., attacher

un grand prix à qch. *Com.*: Increase in value, plus-value *f.* Decrease in value, moins-value *f.* 2. To pay s.o. the value of the lost umbrella, rembourser à qn le prix du parapluie perdu. *Com.*: For value received, valeur reçue. To get good value for one's money, *F.*: en avoir pour son argent. *This article is very good v.*, cet article est très avantageux.

value¹, *v.tr.* 1. *Com.*: To value goods, évaluer, estimer, priser, des marchandises; faire l'appréciation des marchandises. 2. (a) Estimer, faire grand cas de (qn, qch.). To value one's life, tenir à la vie. *He doesn't v. his skin*, il fait bon marché de sa peau. (b) To value oneself on one's achievements, tirer vanité de ses exploits. 3. *v.i.* *Com.*: To value upon s.o., disposer, tirer, sur qn. **valued**, *a.* Estimé, précieux

valueless ['valju:ls], *a.* Sans valeur.

valuer ['valju:z], *s.* Estimateur *m.*, commissaire-priseur *m.*, expert *m.*

valve [valv], *s.* 1. Soupape *f.* (a) Ball-valve, clapet *m.* sphérique. Needle-valve, soupape à pointeau. Check-valve, flap-valve, soupape à clapet, à charnière. *S.A. AIR-VALVE, CHECK-VALVE, SAFETY-VALVE, etc.* (b) *I.C.E.*: Mushroom valve, poppet valve, soupape en champignon; soupape circulaire; clapet. (c) Stop-valve, obturateur *m.* Butterfly valve, (soupape à) papillon *m.*; vanne *f.*; volet *m.* (de carburateur). Water valve, vanne d'eau. (d) *Mch.*: Slide-valve, tiroir *m.* (e) *Aut.*: Cy: Valve *f.* (de pneumatique). 2. Valvule *f.* (du cœur, etc.). 3. (a) *El.*: Rectifying valve, soupape électrique; valve redresseuse (de courant). (b) *W.Tel.*: etc: Lampe *f.* radio-électrique; lampe valve; tube *m.* Valve set, appareil *m.*, poste *m.*, à lampes. *Cin.*: Light-valve recording (of sound), enregistrement par valve de lumière. 4. *Bot.*: Moll: Valve. 5. *Hyd.E.*: (Gate), sluice-valve, vanne (de communication). **valve-box**, -case, -chest, *s.* 1. *Hyd.E.*: Boîte *f.* à clapet. 2. *Mch.*: (Of slide-valve) Boîte à vapeur; boîte de distribution (de vapeur). **valve-cap**, *s.* Capuchon *m.*, chapeau *m.* (d'une valve de pneu). **valve-gear**, *s.* 1. *Mch.*: (Steam) valve-gear, mécanisme *m.* de distribution (de la vapeur). 2. *I.C.E.*: (Organs *mpl* de) distribution *f.* **valve-holder**, *s.* *W.Tel.*: Douille *f.*, support *m.*, de lampe. **valve-rocker**, *s.* *I.C.E.*: Culbuteur *m.*

valvular ['valvjulz], *a.* Valvulaire.

valvule ['valvjul], *s.* Valvule *f.*

vamoose ['va:mu:s], *v.i.* *U.S. P.*: Décamper à la sourdine; filer.

vamp [vamp], *s.* 1. *Bootm.*: Empeigne *f.*, claque *f.* 2. *Mus.*: *F.*: Accompagnement tapoté, improvisé. **vamp**¹, *v.tr.* 1. *Bootm.*: Remonter (un soulier). 2. *Mus.*: *F.*: Tapoter au piano (un accompagnement ad hoc). **vamp up**, *v.tr.* *F.*: 1. Rapiécer, rafistoler (qch.). 2. Vamped-up piece of scandal, potin inventé à plaisir.

vamp², *s.f.* *F.*: (Abbrev. of vampire) (a) Aventurière; femme fatale. (b) Flirteuse.

vamp³, *v.tr.* *F.*: (Of woman) Ensorceler, envoûter (un homme). (b) *Abs.* Flirter.

vampire ['vampai:z], *s.* 1. (a) *Myth.*: Vampire *m.*; strige *f.* (b) *F.*: Vampire; extorqueur, -euse. 2. *Z.*: Vampire(-bat), vampire.

van¹ [van], *s.* (a) Avant-garde *f.* (b) Front *m.* (de bataille). *F.*: To be in the van of progress, être un pionnier du progrès.

van², *s.* *Veh.*: 1. (a) Fourgon *m.* Furniture van, removal van, voiture *f.* de déménagement. Delivery van, (i) voiture de livraison; tapissière *f.*; (ii) *Aut.*: camion *m.* de livraison; (light)

camionnette *f.* (b) Gipsy van, roulotte *f.* 2. (a) *Cin.*: Recording van, camion d'enregistrement. (b) *W.Tel.*: Van for broadcasting open-air events, car de radio-reportage. 3. *Rail.*: Wagon *m.*, fourgon *m.* Luggage van, fourgon à bagages. **'van-dwellers**, *s.pl.* Romanichels *m.* **'van-man**, *pl. -men*, *s.m.* Livreur.

van³, *s.* *Ten.*: Van in, out = advantage in, out, *v.o.* under ADVANTAGE¹ 1.

vanadium [va:'neidiəm], *s.* *Ch.*: Vanadium *m.* **vandal** ['vand(ə)l], *s.* *Hist. & F.*: Vandale *m.*

vandalism ['vandəlizm], *s.* Vandalisme *m.* Piece of vandalism, acte *m.* de vandalisme.

vane [vein], *s.* 1. (a) (Wind-) weather-vane, girouette *f.* (b) Moulinet *m.* (d'un anémomètre, etc.); turbine *f.* (d'un compteur à eau). 2. Bras *m.* (de moulin à vent); aube *f.*, ailette *f.* (de turbine); ailette, pale *f.* (de ventilateur). 3. *Surv.*: (Sight-)vane, pinnule *f.* (d'une alidade); viseur *m.* (de compas).

vanguard ['vɑ:ŋɡə:rd], *s.* *Mil.*: Tête *f.* d'avant-garde. *F.*: To be in the vanguard of a movement, être un des pionniers d'un mouvement.

vanilla [va'nɪlə], *s.* Vanille *f.* Vanilla ice, glace à la vanille.

vanish ['vænɪʃ], *v.i.* Disparaître; (of visions, suspicions, etc.) se dissiper, s'évanouir. *Mth* (i) Tendre vers zéro; (ii) s'évanouir. *F.*: At the moment of danger he vanished, au moment du danger il s'est éclipse. **vanishing**, *s.* Disparition *f.* *Art.*: Vanishing line, ligne d'horizon; ligne de fuite. *Toil.*: Vanishing oream, crème *f.* de jour.

vanity ['vænɪti], *s.* 1. Vanité *f.*, vide *m.* (des grandeurs humaines, etc.); futilité *f.* (d'une tentative). All is vanity, tout est vanité. Vanity Fair, la foire aux vanités. 2. Vanité; orgueil *m.* To do sth. out of vanity, faire qch. par vanité. Vanity bag, (petit) sac de dame (pour soignée).

vanquish ['væŋkwɪʃ], *v.tr.* Vaincre.

vanquisher ['væŋkwɪʃəz], *s.* Vainqueur *m.* **vantage** ['vɒntɪdʒ], *s.* 1. (Coln, point, of) avantage, position avantageuse; avantage *m.* du terrain. 2. *Ten.*: = VAN³.

vapid ['væpɪd], *a.* Plat, insipide; (of conversation, etc.) fade. -ly, *adv.* Insipidement.

vapidity [væ'pɪdɪti], **vapidity** ['væpɪdɪs], *s.* Fadeur *f.*, insipidité *f.*

vaporization [væ'pɔ:raɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Vaporisation *f.* 2. Pulvérisation *f.* (d'un liquide).

vaporize ['væ'pɔ:raɪz], *v.i.* *v.tr.* (a) Vaporiser, gazéifier. (b) Pulvériser (un liquide); vaporiser. *I.C.E.*: Carburer (le combustible) *v.* *v.i.* Se vaporiser, se gazéifier.

vaporizer ['væ'pɔ:raɪzəz], *s.* (Device) (a) Vaporisateur *m.* (b) Pulvérisateur *m.*; atomiseur *m.*

vaporous ['væ'pɔ:əs], *a.* Vaporeux.

vapour¹ ['væ'pɔ:z], *s.* 1. Vapeur *f.*; buée *f.* (sur les vitres). 2. *pl. Med.*: A: Vapeurs. **'vapour-bath**, *s.* 1. Bain *m.* de vapeur. 2. Étuve *f.* humide (de hammam).

vapour², *v.i.* 1. S'évaporer; se vaporiser. 2. *F.*: Débiter des fadeuses; parler pour ne rien dire. **vapouring**, *s.* *F.*: Plautudes *fpl*; paroles *fpl* en l'air.

variability [væ'riə'bɪlɪti], *s.* Variabilité *f.* (du temps, etc.). *Biol.*: Inconstance *f.* (de type).

variable [væ'riəbl], *s.* 1. (a) Variable; changeant, inconstant. *Mth.*: Variable quantity, quantité variable. (b) *Mec.E.*: Réglable. 2. *s.* *Mth.*: Variable *f.*

variance ['væ'riəns], *s.* Désaccord *m.*; discord *f.* To be at variance with s.o., être en désaccord avec qn; être brouillé avec qn. To set two people

at variance, mettre la discorde entre deux personnes. *Theory at variance with the facts*, théorie en désaccord, en contradiction, avec les faits.

variant ['vɛəriənt], *s.* **1. a. Lit.** Variant reading, variante *f.* **2. s.** Variante *f.*

variation ['vɛəriən(ə)ʃən], *s.* **1.** Variation *f.*, changement *m.* *El.* Current variation, variation de courant *Magn.* Magnétisme variation, déclinaison magnétique (locale). **2.** Différence *f.*, écart *m.* **3. Mus.** Theme with variations, thème varié : thème avec variations

vari(-)coloured ['vɛəriənkəld], *a.* Diversicolore
varicose ['vɛəriəks], *a.* *Med.* **1.** Variqueux
Varicose vein, varice *f.* **2.** Varicose stocking, bas *m.* à varices.

variegated ['vɛəriɛɪtɪd], *v. tr.* **1.** Varier, diversifier (les couleurs). **2.** Bigarrer, barrioler, diaprer
variegated, *a.* **1.** Varié, divers. **2.** Bigarre, barriolé; diapré. *Nat.Hist.* Panaché

variegation ['vɛəriɛi(ə)ʃən], *s.* Diversité *f.* de couleurs; bigarrure *f.* *Bot.* Panachure *f.*, diaprure *f.*

variety ['vɛəriəti], *s.* **1. (a)** Variété *f.*, diversité *f.* To lend variety to the menu, donner de la variété au menu **(b)** A variety of patterns, un assortiment d'échantillons. **2. (a)** *Nat.Hist.* Variété (de fleur, etc.). **(b) Th.** Variety entertainment, variétés (at hotel, etc.), attractions *f.* Variety turns, numéros *m.* de music-hall Variety theatre, théâtre de variétés

variola ['vɛəriəla], *s.* *Med.* Variole *f.*; *F.* petite vérole.

variometer ['vɛəriə'mɒtə], *s.* *El.* Variomètre *m.*
various ['vɛəriəs], *a.* **1.** Varié, divers. Of various kinds, de diverses sortes To talk about v. things, parler de chose(s) et d'autre(s). **2. (a)** Différent, dissemblable; divers. *Lit.* Various reading, variante *f.* **(b)** Plusieurs; plus d'un. For various reasons, pour plusieurs raisons. At various times, à différentes reprises. -ly, *adv.* Diversement, de diverses manières

varlet ['vɛəriɛt], *s. m.* **1. Hist.** Varlet, page **2. F.** Coquin; vaurrein.

varletty ['vɛəriɛtri], *s.* *A.* Valetaille *f.*

varmint ['vɔ:rimɪnt], *s.* *P.* **1. (a)** Vermine *f.* **(b) Ven.** Renard *m.* **2.** Young varmint, petit polisson

varnish ['vɔ:rnɪʃ], *s.* **1.** Vernis *m.* Spirit varnish, vernis à l'alcool *Tout.* Nail varnish, vernis pour les ongles **2.** (Enduit *m.* de) vernis; vernissage *f.* 'varnish-remover', *s.* Décapant *m.* pour vernis

varnish², *v. tr.* **1.** Vernir; vernisser (la poterie). **2. F.** To varnish (over), farder (les faits), glisser sur, vernir (les défauts de qn). **varnishing**, *s.* Vernissage *m.* 'varnishing-day', *s.* Vernissage *m.* (au Salon de peinture)

varity ['vɔ:rsiti], *s.* *F.* = UNIVERSITY.

vary ['vɛəri], *v. tr.* Varier, diversifier; faire varier. To v. one's methods, varier de méthode. **2. v. i.** (a) Varier, changer; être variable **(b)** To vary from . . . , dévier, s'écarter, de . . . ; différer de . . . (c) Différer (d'avis). As to the date, auteurs v., quant à la date, les auteurs ne sont pas d'accord. **varied**, *a.* Varié, divers
varying, *a.* Variable, changeant; varié, divers

vascular ['vaskjʊlə], *a.* Vasculaire

vasculum, *pl.* -a ['vaskjʊləm, -ə], *s.* **1.** Bot. Ascidie *f.* **2.** Boîte *f.* en fer blanc (de botaniste).
vase ['vɔ:z], *s.* Vase *m.* Flower vase, vase *a.* fleurs.

vaseline ['væzəli:n, -vəs-], *s.* Vaseline *f.*

vaseline, *v. tr.* Frotter, graisser, avec de la vaseline; enduire de vaseline.

vasiform ['veɪzɪfɔ:rm, -veɪs-], *a.* Vasoforme.

vaso-motor ['veɪsə'məʊtə], *a.* & *s.* **1.** Anat. Vaso-moteur (*m.*)

vassal ['vas(ə)l], *a.* & *s.* Vassal (*m.*), -aux; feudataire (*m.*) (to, de).

vassalage ['vasəldʒ], *s.* (a) Vassalité *f.*, vasselage *m.* **(b) F.** Sujetion *f.*

vast ['vɔ:st], *a.* Vaste, immense. To spend a v. amount of money, dépenser énormément d'argent. -ly, *adv.* Vastement, immensément.

vast², *int.* *Nau.* = AVAST

vastness ['vɔ:stnəs], *s.* Vastitude *f.*, immensité *f.*
vat ['væt], *s.* Cuve *f.*; (small) cuveau *m.*; bac *m.*; bain *m.* Tan vat, fosse *f.* de tannage.

vat², *v. tr.* Mettre en cuve, encuvener.

vatful ['vætful], *s.* Cuve *f.*

Vatican ['vætɪkən], *s.* The Vatican, le Vatican.

vaticinate ['vætɪsɪneɪt], *v. tr.* Vaticiner; prophétiser.

vaticination ['vætɪsɪneɪ(ə)ʃən], *s.* Vaticination *f.*

vaticinator ['vætɪsɪneɪtə], *s.* Vaticinateur *m.*

vaudeville ['vɔ:dvɪl], *s.* *Th.* **1.** Vaudeville *m.*

2. Spectacle *m.* de music-hall

vault ['vɔ:lt], *s.* **1. (a)** Voûte *f.* Barrel vault, tunnel vault, (voûte en) tonnelle *f.*; berceau *m.* Semi-circular vault, voûte à plein cintre. Basket-hoof vault, voûte en anse de panier. *F:* The vault of heaven, le dôme des cieux; la voûte celeste **(b) Const.** Chapelle *f.* (de four de boulangerie), voûte (d'un fourneau). **2. (a)** Souterrain *m.* (Of bank, etc.) Safety vault, chambre forte **(b) Wine-vault**, cave *f.*, cellier *m.* (c) Sepulchral vault, cuveau *m.* Family vault, cuveau de famille

vault², *v. tr.* To vault (over) a cellar, voûter une cave vaulted, *a.* Voûté, voûssé, en voûte.

vaulting, *s.* **1.** Construction *f.* de voûtes. **2. Coll.** Voûte(s) *f.* (pl)

vault³, *s.* Gym etc Saut *m.* (de barrière, etc.), saut au cheval-arçons

vault⁴, *v. tr.* **1. (a)** To vault over a gate, sauter une barrière, franchir une barrière d'un saut (en s'aidant des mains) To v. over a stream, sauter un ruisseau à la perche **(b)** To vault into the saddle, sauter en selle **2. v. tr.** Sauter (une barrière, etc.) vaulting², *a.* *Lit.* Vaulting ambition, ambition qui vise trop haut vaulting³, *s.* Gym Exercice *m.* du saut vaultige *f.* (sur le cheval-arçons). *S.A.* HORSE *f.*

vault⁵ ['vɔ:nt], *s.* *Lit.* Vanterie *f.*; fanfaronnade *f.*

vault⁶, *v. tr.* *Lit.* (a) Vanter (qch.). (b) Se vanter de (qch.); se faire gloire de (qch.).

vaulting¹, *a.* Vantard vaulting², *s.* Vanterie *f.*, jactance *f.*

veal ['vi:l], *s.* *Cu.* Veau *m.* *S.A.* LEG¹ **2.**

vector ['vektə], *s.* **1. Mth.** Vecteur *m.* Radius vector, rayon vecteur. **2. Med.** Porteur, -euse (d'une maladie).

vectorial ['vektəriəl], *a.* Mth: Vectoriel.

veer ['viə], *s.* **1.** Changement *m.* de direction, saute *f.* (de vent). **2. (Of ship)** Virage *m.* vent arrière. **3. F:** Revirement *m.* (d'opinion).

veer², *v. i.* (a) (Of wind) Tourner, sauter. To veer aft, about, adonner. To veer ahead, venir debout. To veer forward, refuser. (b) (Of ship) Virer (vent arrière); changer de bord. (c) *F:* (Of pers.) To veer round, changer d'opinion. **2. v. tr.** (Faire) virer (un navire) vent arrière.

veer³, *v. tr.* *Nau:* To veer out the cable, filer du câble.

vegetable ['vedʒətəbl], *s.* **1. a.** Végétal, -aux.

Vegetable oil materials, matières végétales oléagineuses. **2. s. (a) Bot:** Végétal *m.*, -aux. (b) Légume *m.* **Early vegetables**, primeurs *f*. **Vegetable garden**, (jardin) potager *m*; jardin légumier. **Vegetable-siloer**, taille-légumes *m inv*. **Vegetable-dish**, *s.* Légumier *m*. **vegetal** ['vedʒɪt(ə)l], *a. & s. Bot: Végétal (*m.*), -aux. **vegetarian** [vedʒɪ'teəriən], *a. & s.* Végétarien *m.* **vegetarianism** [vedʒɪ'teəriənɪzəm], *s.* Végétarisme *m.* **vegetate** ['vedʒɪteɪt], *v.i.* Végéter. *F.* To vegetate in an office, moisir, végéter, dans un bureau **vegetation** [vedʒɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Végétation *f*. **vegetative** ['vedʒɪteɪtɪv], *a.* Végétatif. **vehemence** ['vi:əmənʃ], *s.* Véhémence *f*. **vehement** ['vi:əmənt], *a.* Véhément; (vent) impétueux. -ly, *adv.* Véhémentement, impétueusement. **vehicle** ['vi:kl], *s. 1.* Véhicule *m.*, voiture *f*. **2. Air is the v. of sound**, l'air est le véhicule du son. *The newspaper as a v. for advertising*, le journal comme moyen de réclame. *Med:* *V. of disease*, agent vecteur. **vehicular** [vɪ'hɪkjʊlə], *a.* Vehicular traffic, circulation *f* des voitures. **veil**¹ [veɪl], *s. 1.* (a) Voile *m* (de religieuse, de deuil). *Bridal v.*, voile de mariée. *Ecc:* To take the veil, prendre le voile. (b) Hat-veil, eye veil, voilette *f*. **2. A:** Voile, rideau *m.* *Lit* Beyond the veil, au delà de la tombe. **3. F** To draw, throw, a veil over sth., jeter un voile sur qch. **4. Phot:** Voile faible. **veil**², *v.tr.* **1.** Voiler **2.** Voiler, cacher, dissimuler (ses sentiments) **veiled**, *a. 1.* Voilé, couvert d'un voile. **2.** Voilé, caché, dissimulé *Hardly v. hostility*, hostilité à peine déguisée. **veiling**, *s.* Coll. Voile(s) *m(pl)*. *S.a.* NUN'S VEILING **vein**¹ [veɪn], *s. 1. Anat.* Veine *f*. **2.** Nervure *f* (de feuille). **3. Geol:** *Min:* Veine, filon *m*. **4. (In wood, marble)** Veine. **5.** Veine, disposition *f*, humeur *f*. **The poetic vein**, la veine poétique. **To be in the vein for doing sth.**, être en veine, en humeur, de faire qch. **vein**², *v.tr.* Veiner, marbrer (une porte). **veined** [veɪnd], *a. 1.* Veiné, à veines. **2. Bot:** Ent: Nervuré. **velar** ['vɛlə], *a. & s. Ling:* Velaire (*f*). **veld(t)** [velt], *s. (In S. Afr.)* Veld(t) *m.* **velleity** [vɛ'lɪti], *s.* Velléité *f*. **vellum** ['vɛləm], *s.* Vélum *m.* **Rough vellum**, parchemin *m* en cosse. **vellum paper**, *s.* Papier *m* vélum. **velocipede** [vɛ'lɒsɪpɪd], *s. A:* Vélocipède *m.* **velocity** [vɛ'lɒsɪti], *s.* Vitesse *f*. *Mec:* Accelerated velocity, vitesse accélérée. **velours**¹ [vɛ'lʊə], *s. Com: 1. Tex:* Velouté *m*; velours *m* de laine. **2.** Velours hat, chapeau (en feutre) taupé **velum** [vɛ'lʊm], *s. Anat:* Voile *m* du palais **velvet** [vɛlvet], *s. 1. Tex:* Velours *m.* **Plain velvet**, velours plain, uni. *Uncut v.*, terré velvet, velours bouclé. **Ribbed velvet**, oorduroy velvet, velours à côtes. *F:* To be on velvet, être sur le velours. **2. Nat.Hist:** Velouté *m.* **3. Attrib. V. coat**, habit de velours. **Velvet-surface paper**, papier velouté. **velveteen** [vɛlveti:n], *s. 1. Tex:* Velours *m* lisse de coton; velours de chasse. **Ribbed velveteen**, oorduroy velveteen, velours (de coton) côtelé, à côtes. **2. pl. Velveteens**, (ii) pantalon *m* en velours de chasse; (ii) *F:* (with sg. const.) le garde-chasse.*

velvety ['velveti], *a.* Velouté. **Velvety wine**, vin velouté, vin moelleux. **venal** ['vɛnəl], *a.* Vénal, -aux; mercenaire -ally, *adv.* Vénalement. **venality** [vɛ'nəlɪti], *s.* Vénalité *f*. **vend** [vend], *v.tr.* (a) *Jur:* Vendre. (b) Faire le commerce de (choses de peu de valeur); vendre (des journaux) **Vendean** [vɛn'di:ən], *a. & s.* Vendéen, -enne **vendetta** [vɛn'deta], *s.* Vendetta *f*. **vendible** [vɛndɪbl], *a.* Vendable. **vendor** ['vendɔ], *s.* Vendeur, -euse. *Fin* **Vendor's shares**, actions d'apport, de fondation **vener**¹ [vɛ'nɛ:ə], *s. 1. (a)* Placage *m*, revêtement *m* (de bois mince). (b) Bois *m* de placage **2. F:** Masque *m*; apparence extérieure; vernis *m* (de connaissances). *A mere v. of politeness*, une politesse toute en surface **vener**², *v.tr.* Plaquier (le bois). **venerability** [vɛ'nə'rə'bɪlɪti], *s.* Vénéralité *f*. **venerable** [vɛ'nərəbl], *a.* Vénéralé. **venerate** [vɛ'nə'reɪt], *v.tr.* Vénérer. **veneration** [vɛ'nə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Vénération *f* (*for*, pour). **To hold s.o. in veneration**, avoir de la vénération pour qn. **venery** [vɛ'nəri], *s. A:* Vénérerie *f*, la chasse **Venetian** [vɛ'nɪ:ʃən], *a & s. Geog:* Vénitien, -ienne. *Needlew:* Venetian lace, point *m* de Venise. *S.a.* BLIND², 1. SHUTTER 1. **vengeance** [vɛndʒəns], *s.* Vengeance *f*. **To take vengeance on s.o.**, se venger sur qn; se venger de qn. **Crime that cries for vengeance**, crime qui crie vengeance *F* **With a vengeance**, furieusement, à outrance; pour de bon. *It is raining with a v.*, voilà qu'il s'appelle pleuvoir. *He's a gambler with a v.*, c'est un joueur s'il en fut jamais. **vengeful** [vɛndʒfʊl], *a.* Vindictif **venial** ['vɛnɪəl], *a.* (Péché) véniel. (*Of fault*) Léger, pardonnable, véniel **veniality** [vɛ'nɪəlɪti], *s.* Caractère léger, véniel (d'une faute) **Venice** [vɛnɪs]. *Pr.n.* Venise *f*. **venison** [vɛnɪ'z(ə)n], *s.* Venaison *f*. **Haunch of venison**, quartier *m* de chevreuil. **vennel** [vɛn(ə)l], *s.* Sot: Ruelle *f*, venelle *f*. **venom** [vɛnəm], *s. (a)* Venin *m*. (b) *F. Tongue full of v.*, mauvaise langue; langue de vipère. **venomous** [vɛ'nəməs], *a. 1.* Venimeux. **2. F:** Venomous tongue, langue de vipère -ly, *adv.* D'une manière venimeuse; méchamment. **venomousness** [vɛ'nəməsnəs], *s. 1.* Nature venimeuse (d'un animal). **2.** Méchanceté *f* (de langue). **venous** ['vɛnəs], *a.* Veineux. **vent**¹ [vent], *s. 1. (a)* Trou *m*, orifice *m*, lumière *f*, passage *m* (pour laisser entrer ou échapper l'air); évent *m*. (b) Lumière (d'une arme à feu). (c) *Vents of a flute*, trous d'une flûte. (d) *Cheminée f* (de volcan). **2. To give vent to one's grief**, to one's anger, donner libre cours à sa douleur, à sa colère. **To give vent to a sigh**, laisser échapper un soupir. **'vent-hole**, *s.* Trou *m* de fausset (d'un tonneau); évent *m* (d'un volcan). **vent**², *v.tr.* To vent one's anger on s.o., décharger sa colère sur qn. **vent**³, *s.* Cost: Fente *f* (dernière un pardessus). **ventilate** ['ventɪleɪt], *v.tr.* **1.** Aérer (une chambre); ventiler (un tunnel). **Ventilating-fan**, ventilateur *m*. **2. F:** Agiter (une question) (au grand jour) **ventilation** [vɛntɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s. 1.* Aération *f*, aérage *m*, ventilation *f*. *Ind:* Ventilation plant,

installation *f* d'aérage. 2. Mise *f* en discussion publique (d'une question) **venti'lation-shaft**, *s. Min.* Puits *m* d'aérage
ventilator ['ventileitə], *s. I.* Ventilateur *m*, ventouse *f* (d'une cheminée); soupirail, -aux (*m* d'une cave). *Nau.*: Manche *f* à ventilation
 2. (*Over door*) Vastistas *m*. 3. *Aut.* Volet *m* d'aération (de capot).
Ventimiglia [venti'miħə], *Pr.n. Geog.* Vintimille.
ventricule ['ventrikl], *s.* Ventricule *m* (du cœur)
ventriloquist [ventri'loukwiz], *a.* Ventriloque, de ventriloque.
ventriloquism [ven'tri'loukwiz], *s.* Ventriloquie.
ventriloquist [ven'tri'loukwist], *s.* Ventriloque *m*
ventriloquy [ven'tri'loukwɪ], *s.* Ventriloquie *f*
venture¹ ['ventʃə], *s. I.* Entreprise risquée To be ready for any venture, être prêt aux entreprises les plus hasardeuses 2. *Com.* Entreprise, spéculation *f* 3. *At a venture*, à l'aventure, au hasard To answer at a venture, répondre au petit bonheur *F.*: To draw a bow at a venture, plaider le faux pour savoir le vrai
venture². *I. v.tr.* (a) To venture to do sth., oser faire qch; se risquer à faire qch I will venture to affirm that... j'ose affirmer que... *I v. to write to you*, je me permets de vous écrire (b) To venture a guess, hasarder une conjecture (c) Hasarder, aventurer, risquer (sa vie, son argent) 2. *v.i.* (a) To venture upon sth., se risquer à faire qch To v. on an opinion, hasarder une opinion (b) To venture into an unknown country, s'aventurer dans un pays inconnu To v. out of doors, se risquer à sortir
venturesome [ventʃə'səm], *a.* 1. Aventureux, osé 2. (*Of action*) Aventuré, risqué.
venturesomeness [ventʃə'sməns], *s.* Esprit aventureux
venue [venju:], *s. I. Jur.* Lieu *m* du jugement, Juridiction *f* To change the venue (*of a trial*), renvoyer l'affaire devant une autre cour (pour assurer l'ordre public, etc.) 2. Lieu de réunion, rendez-vous *m*.
Venus ['vɪnəs], *Pr.n.f.* Vénus 'Venus's fly-trap', *s. Bot.*: Dionée *f* gobe-mouches
veracious [ve'reɪʃəs], *a.* Véridique. -ly, *adv.* Véridiquement; avec véracité.
veraciousness [ve'reɪʃəns], *s.* veracity [ve'reɪsɪtɪ], *s.* Véacité *f*.
veranda (h) [ve'rændə], *s.* Véranda *f*.
verb [vɜ:b], *s. Gram.* Verbe *m*
verbal [vɜ:rb(ə)], *a. I.* (a) Verbal, -aux; oral, -aux. Verbal agreement, convention verbale (b) *V. dispute*, dispute de mots. (c) (*Of translation*) Mot à mot, mot pour mot, littéral, -aux 2. *Gram.*: Verbal noun, nom verbal. -ally, *adv.* 1. Verbalement; de vive voix 2. Littéralement
verbatim [vɜ:'beɪtɪm], *i. adv.* Mot pour mot, textuellement. 2. *a.* Verbatim report of the proceedings, sténogramme *m* des débats
verberna [vɜ:'bɪnə], *s.* Verveine *f*.
verbiage [vɜ:'biʒ], *s.* Verbiage *m*.
verbose [vɜ:'bɔ:s], *a.* Verbeux, diffus, prolix -ly, *adv.* Avec verbosité
verboseness [vɜ:'bɔ:sənəs], *s.* verbosity [vɜ:'bɔ:sɪtɪ], *s.* Verbosité *f*, prolixité *f*.
verb. sap. ['vɜ:b(ə)səp]. *Li.phr.* (= *verbum sapientis sat est*) À bon entendre salut.
verdant ['vɜ:dənt], *a. I.* Vert, verdoyant 2. *Hum.*: Inexpérimenté, naïf
verdier ['vɜ:diə], *s. Hist.* Verdier *m*.
verdict ['vɜ:dɪkt], *s. I. Jur.* (a) Verdict *m*; réponse *f* du jury. To return a verdict, prononcer,

rendre, un verdict (b) (*In coroner's court*) The jury returned a verdict of suicide, le jury a conclu au suicide Open verdict, ugement *m* qui conclut au crime sans désigner le coupable 2. Jugement, décision *f*. To stick to one's verdict, maintenir le bien-fondé de son jugement
verdigris ['vɜ:drɪɡrɪs, -grɪs], *s.* Vert-de-gris *m*. To become coated with verdigris, se vert-de-griser.
verdure ['vɜ:djə], *s.* (a) Verdure *f*, (i) couleur verte, (ii) herbage *m*, feuillage *m*. (b) *Lat.*: Ver-deur *f*, jeunesse *f*, vigueur *f*
Verrey [veri] *Pr.n.* -- VÉRY
verge¹ [vɜ:rdʒ], *s. I.* (a) Bord *m* (d'un fleuve); orée *f* (d'une forêt) (b) Bordure *f* (d'une plate-bande) (c) To be on the verge of forty, friser la quarantaine He is on the verge of ruin, il est sur le penchant de la ruine, à deux doigts de la ruine On the verge of war, à la veille de la guerre On the verge of bursting into tears, sur le point d'éclater en larmes 2. *Ecc.*: Verge (portée devant l'évêque).
verge², *v.i.* (a) To verge on sth., toucher à, être contigu à, qch (b) That verges on dissingenuousness, cela frise la mauvaise foi
verger ['vɜ:rdʒə], *s.* (a) *Ecc.* Porte-verge *m* *m*; bedeau *m* (b) Huissier *m* à verge
veridical [ve'ridɪk(ə)], *a.* Véridique -ally, *adv.* Véridiquement
verification [veri'fɪkeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Vérification *f*, contrôle *m*
verify ['verɪfaɪ], *v.tr. I.* (*Of evidence*) Confirmer (un fait) Subsequent events verified his suspicions, les événements postérieurs ont donné raison à ses soupçons 2. Vérifier, contrôler (des renseignements, des comptes)
verily. *See* VERY 1
verisimilitude [veri'simɪljʊdɪ], *s.* Vraisemblance *f*
veritable [verɪ'təbl], *a.* Véritable -ably, *adv.* Véritablement.
verity ['verɪtɪ], *s. Lit.* Vérité *f. I.* The eternal verities, les vérités éternelles 2. Fait réel
verjuice ['vɜ:djʊ:s], *s. Cu. A.* Verjus *m*
vermicelli [vɜ:'mɪsɪli, -tʃɛli], *s.* Vermicelle *m*
vermicular [vɜ:'mɪkjʊlə], *a.* Vermiculaire, vermiforme.
vermiform [vɜ:'mɪfɔ:m], *a.* Vermiforme.
vermifuge [vɜ:'mɪfʊdʒ], *a. & s.* Vermifuge (*m*), anthelminthique (*m*)
vermillion [vɜ:'mɪljən], *s. I.* Vermillon *m*, cinabre *m*. 2. *a.* (De) vermillon; vermeil.
vermin ['vɜ:mɪn], *s. I.* (Body parasites, etc.) Vermine *f*. 2. (*Weasels, etc.*) Bêtes puantes.
verminous [vɜ:'mɪnəs], *a.* Couvert de vermine; *F.*: grouillant de vermine.
verm(o)uth [vɜ:'mʊ:θ, -mu:θ], *s.* Vermouth (*m*)
vernacular [vɜ:'nækjʊlə], *Lang. I.* *a.* Vernaculaire; indigène (idiome) national. Vernacular Arabic, l'arabe vulgaire. 2. *s.* (a) Vernaculaire *m*; idiome national. (b) La langue vulgaire. (c) Langage *m* (d'un métier).
vernal [vɜ:'n(ə)], *a.* Printanier; du printemps. *Astr.* Bot.: Vernal, -aux.
vernier [vɜ:'niə], *s.* Vernier *m*. Vernier calliper, jauge *f* micrométrique.
veronal ['verənəl], *s. Pharm.*: Vérona *m*.
veronica [ve'rɒnɪkə], *s.* Véronique *f*.
versant [vɜ:'sənt], *s. I.* Versant *m* (d'une montagne). 2. Pente *f* (de terrain).
versatile [vɜ:'sətaɪl], *a. I.* (a) Aux talents variés. He is a v. writer, il écrit dans tous les genres. (b) *V. mind*, esprit souple. 2. (a) Pivotant; capable de tourner. (b) *Nat.Hist.*: Versatile, versatility [vɜ:'sə'tɪlɪtɪ], *s. I.* Souplesse *f*,

universalité *f* (d'esprit). 2. *Nat.Hist.*: Versatilité *f*.

verse [vɔ:rs]. *s. I.* Vers *m.* 2. (*Of song*) Couplet *m.*; (*of poem*) strophe *f.* 3. *Coll.* Vers *mpl.* Light verse, poésie légère. 4. *Ecc.*: Verset *m* (de la Bible). *S.a.* CHAPTER 1.

versed [vɔ:rsɪd], *a. Versé* (in, en, dans). *To be well v. in business matters* être entendu aux affaires.

versed¹, *a. Mth.*: Versed sine, sinus *m* verse. **versification** [vɔ:rsɪfɪk(ə)ʃ(ə)n], *s.* Versification *f*.

versify [vɔ:rsɪfaɪ], *v.tr. & t.* Versifier; mettre en vers.

version [vɔ:rs(ə)n], *s. I.* (a) Version *f*, traduction *f*. (b) *Sch.* (*Scot.*) Thème latin. 2. Version (des faits); interprétation *f* (d'un fait). *According to his v.*, selon son dire...; d'après lui... .

verso [vɔ:rsɔ], *s.* Verso *m* (d'une page); revers *m* (d'une médaille).

versus [vɔ:rsɪs], *Lat. prep.* *Esp. Jur.*: Contre *Smith v. Robinson*, *Smith c. Robinson*.

vert [vɔ:rt], *s. Her.*: Sinople *m*, vert *m*.

vertebra, *pl. -ae* [vɔ:rtɪbrə, -rɪ], *s.* Vertèbre *f* **vertebral** [vɔ:rtɪbrəl], *a.* Vertébral, -aux.

vertebrate [vɔ:rtɪbreɪt], *a. & s.* Vertébré (*m*).

vertex, *pl. -tices* [vɔ:rtɪks, -tɪsɪz], *s.* Sommet *m* (d'un angle, d'une courbe).

vertical [vɔ:rtɪkəl], *s. I.* (a) Vertical, -aux. Vertical elevation, altitude *f*. *V. cliff*, falaise à pic. (b) Du zénith; situé au zénith. (c) Vertical angles, angles opposés par le sommet. 2. *s.* Verticale *f*. -ally, *adv.* Verticalement; d'aplomb.

vertices [vɔ:rtɪsɪz], *s. pl.* See VERTEX.

vertiginous [vɔ:rtɪdʒɪnəs], *a.* Vertigineux.

vertigo [vɔ:rtɪɡo, vɔ:rtɪɡo], *s. Med.* Vertige *m*

vervain [vɔ:rvɛɪn], *s. Bot.*: Verveine *f*.

verve [vɔ:rvɛ], *s.* Verve *f*. *To play, act, with v.*, jouer avec verve.

very [vɛrɪ], *1. a. I.* Vrai, véritable. The *veriest* fool knows that, le plus parfait nigaud sait cela. 2. (*a*) Même. He lives in this very place, il habite ici même. You are the *v. man* I wanted to see, vous êtes justement l'homme que je voulais voir. We shall appoint X, he is the very man, nous nommerons X, il est tout indiqué. At that very moment, à cet instant même. It was a year ago to the very day, c'était il y a un an jour pour jour. These are his *v. words*, ce sont là ses propres paroles. *S.a.* THING 3. (b) At the very beginning, tout au commencement. He knows our *v. thoughts*, il connaît jusqu'à nos pensées. The *v. children* knew of it, les enfants mêmes le savaient. (c) The very thought frightens me, la seule pensée m'effraie.

-ily, *adv.* B: For verily I say unto you... car je vous dis en vérité... II. **very**, *adv.* I. Très; fort, bien. Very good, (i) très bon, fort bon; (ii) très bien, fort bien. You are not very polite, vous êtes peu poli. Not *v. well pleased*, médiocrement satisfait. That's very nice of you, c'est bien gentil de votre part. Not so very small, déjà pas si petit. So very little, si peu. It isn't so very difficult, ce n'est pas tellement difficile. He wore a *v. pleased expression*, il avait l'air tout à fait satisfait. I was very much surprised, F: very surprised, j'en ai été très surpris. I feel very much better, je me sens beaucoup mieux.

2. The very first, le tout premier. The very best, le meilleur de tous. I did the *v. best* I could, j'ai fait tout mon possible. The *v. next day*, dès le lendemain. At the very most, tout au plus. At the very latest, au plus tard. The very same, absolument le même.

Very¹. *Pr.n.* *Mil.*: Very light, étoile éclairante.

Vary (-light) pistol, pistolet *m* à fusée; pistolet Very.

vesical [vɛsɪkəl], *a.* Vésical, -aux.

vesicatory [vɛsɪkətəri, vɛsɪkətəri], *a. & s.* Vésicatoire (*m*), vésicant (*m*).

vesicle [vɛsɪkl], *s.* Vésicule *f*; *Med.*: phlyctène *f*.

vesper [vɛspər], *s. I. s. Post.*: Le soir. 2. *s. pl.* Vespers, vêpres *f*.

vessel [vɛsəl], *s. I.* Vaisseau *m*, vase *m*, récipient *m*. 2. Vaisseau, navire *m*, bâtiment *m*. 3. *Anat.*: Bot.: Vaisseau. 4. *B.Lit. & F.*: Vaisseau, vase, instrument *m*. Chosen vessel, vase d'élection. *Weakest vessel*, vaisseau plus fragile.

vest [vest], *s. I.* Gilet *m*. Sleeved vest, gilet à manches. 2. (Under)vest, gilet de dessous; (knitted) gilet de tricot; (for women) chemise *f* (de tricot). *Sp.*: (Running) vest, maillot *m*.

vest-pocket, *s. I.* Poche *f* du gilet. 2. *Attrib.* De petites dimensions. Vest-pocket camera, appareil vest-pocket.

vest², *s. v.tr.* (a) To vest *a.o.* with authority, investir, revêtir, qn de l'autorité. *Jur.*: To vest *a.o.* with an inheritance, saisir qn d'un héritage. (b) Right vested in the Crown, droit dévolu à la Couronne. Authority vested in the people, autorité exercée par le peuple. *Jur.*: Vesting order, envoi *m* en possession. (c) Vêtir, revêtir (un dignitaire, le prêtre, etc.). 2. *v.t.* (*Of property*) To vest in *a.o.*, échoir à qn. vested, *a.* Dévolu *Jur. & F.*: Vested interests, droits acquis.

Vesta [vestə], *s. Pr.n.f. Rom.Myth.*: Vesta. 2. *s.* (Wax) vesta, allumette-bougie *f*.

vestal [vestəl], *a. & s. Rom.Ant.*: Vestal (virgin) vestale *f*.

vestibule [vestɪbjʊl], *s.* Vestibule *m*, antichambre *f*. *S.a.* CONCERTINA

vestige [vestɪdʒ], *s.* Vestige *m*, trace *f*. *F.*: Not a vestige of... pas la moindre trace de...; pas un grain de (bon sens, etc.).

vestment [vestmənt], *s. I.* Vêtement *m* (de cérémonie). *Ecc.*: Chasuble *f*. (Priestly) vestments, vêtements sacerdotaux. 2. *Ecc.*: Nappe *f* d'autel.

vestry [vestrɪ], *s. Ecc.*: I. Sacristie *f*. 2. Conseil *m* d'administration de la paroisse. Vestry-meeting, réunion *f* du conseil de fabrique. Vestry-clerk, *s.* Secrétaire *m* du conseil de fabrique.

vestryman, *pl. -men* [vestrɪmən, -men], *s.m.* *Ecc.*: Marguillier; membre du conseil d'administration.

Vesuvius [vɛsju:vɪəs, -su:-], *Pr.n.* Le Vésuve.

vet [vet], *s. F.*: = *veterinary surgeon*, *q.v.* under VETERINARY.

vet¹, *v.tr.* (vetted) *F.*: (a) Examiner, traiter (une bête). To have a horse vetted, soumettre un cheval à l'examen d'un vétérinaire. (b) Examiner (qn) médicalement. (c) Revoir, corriger (l'œuvre littéraire de qn).

vetch [vetʃ], *s. Bot.*: Veece *f*.

vetchling [vetʃlɪŋ], *s. Bot.*: Gesse *f* des prés.

veteran [vɛtərən], *s. I.* s. Vétéran *m*; *F.*: vieux *m* de la vicille. 2. *a.* De(s) vétéran(s); aguerri. A veteran golfer, un vétéran du golf.

veterinary [vɛtərɪnəri], *a.* Vétérinaire. Veterinary surgeon, *s.* vétérinaire, vétérinaire *m*.

veto¹, *pl. -oes* [vɪto, -ouz], *s.* Veto *m*. To put a veto on sth., mettre le veto, son veto, à qch. To have the right of veto, avoir le veto.

veto², *v.tr.* Mettre son veto à (qch.); interdire (qch.).

vex [vek], *v.tr.* I. Vexer, fâcher, chagriner. 2. *Lit.*: Troubler, tourmenter, agiter. vexed, *a.*

1. Vexé, contrarié, chagrin. To be vexed at sth., être vexé, fâché, de qch. To be vexed with s.o., être fâché contre qn. To be vexed with oneself, s'en vouloir. He was vexed that he could not find out anything. Il se dépitait de ne rien découvrir. **2.** Vexed question, question très débattue, non résolue. **vexing**, *a.* Vexant, ennuyeux, chagrinant.

vexation [vek'sei(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Vexation *f.*, tourment *m.* Vexation of spirit, tourment. **2.** (a) Contrariété *f.*, ennui *m.* (b) Chagrin *m.*, dépit *m.*

vexatious [vek'sei(ə)s], *a.* **1.** Fâcheux, ennuyeux, contrariant. **2.** *Jur.*: Vexatoire. **-ly**, *adv.* **1.** D'une manière contrariante. **2.** A seule fin de contrarier.

vía ['vaia], *prep.* Via; par la voie de, par (une route). *Post.*: "Via Marseilles," "voie Marseille."

viability [vaia'biliti], *s.* Viabilité *f.*, aptitude *f.* à vivre.

viability, *s.* Viabilité *f.*, bon état (d'une route)

viable ['vaiaibl], *a.* Viable, apte à vivre.

viable, *a.* (Route) viable, en bon état

viaduct ['vaiaðakt], *s.* Viaduc *m.*

vial ['vaial], *s.* Flotte *f.* **F.** To pour out the vials of one's wrath, lâcher la bonde à sa colère

viand ['vaiaend], *s.* *Lit.*: Mets *m.* *Usu pl.* Viands, aliments *m.*

viaticum [vaia'tikəm], *s.* **1.** *Ecc.*: Viatique *m.*

2. Provisions *pl.* (en vue d'un voyage), viatique

vibrant [vaibrənt], *a.* Vibrant

vibrate [vaibrɛt], *v.* **1.** *v.t.* (a) Vibrer; trépid. (b) *Ph.*: Vibrer, osciller **2.** *v.tr.* Faire vibrer **vibrating**, *a.* Vibrant; (mouvement)

vibratoire, oscillant. Voies vibrating with emotion, voix vibrante d'émotion

vibration [vaibrɛi(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Vibration *f.*; oscillation *f.* **2.** *Mch.*: Trépidation *f.*

vibrator [vaibrɛtɔr], *s.* **1.** *El.E.*: Vibreur *m.*; trembleur *m.* (de bobine) **W.Tel.**: Oscillateur *m.*

vibratory [vaibrɛtɔri], *a.* Vibratoire

viburnum [vaibɜ:nəm], *s.* *Bot.* Viorne *f.*

vicar ['vikɔr], *s.* **1.** *Ecc.*: Vicar préposé à l'administration d'une paroisse et titulaire du bénéfice, mais non de la dime; curé *m.* **F.**: Vicar of Bray, opportuniste *m.* (b) *Lit.* The Vicar of Wakefield, le Vicaire de Wakefield (Erreur de traduction.) **2.** *R.C.Ch.*: Vicar apostolic, vicaire apostolique. **'vicar-general**, *s.* *Ecc.*: Vicaire général; grand vicaire.

vicarage ['vikərədʒ], *s.* Presbytère *m.*; cure *f.*

vicarious [vaikəriəs, vi-], *a.* **1.** (Of authority) Délégué. **2.** (a) (Châtiment) souffert (i) par un autre, (ii) pour un autre. (b) (Méthode) de substitution **-ly**, *adv.* **1.** Par substitution

2. A la place d'un autre.

vices ['vaiz], *s.* **1.** Vice *m.* (a) To live in vice, vivre dans le vice. (b) *Avance* it a vice, l'avance un vice. **2.** Défaut *m.* **3.** Vice (d'un cheval). Stable vice, tic *m.* **'vice-squad**, *s.* *Adm.*: Brigade *f.* des mœurs.

vices, *s.* *Tit.*: État *m.* Bench-vice, étau d'établi.

vice, *s.* **F.**: = VICE-CHAIRMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

vice, *s.* **F.**: = VICE-CHAIRMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

vice, *s.* **F.**: = VICE-CHAIRMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

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vice, *s.* **F.**: = VICE-CHAIRMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

vice-consul, *s.* Vice-consul *m.*

vice-consulate, *s.* Vice-consulat *m.*

vice-governor, *s.* Sous-gouverneur *m.*

vice-marshal, *s.* *Mil.*: *Av.*: Air vice-marshal, général *m.*, -aux, de division.

vicennial [vi'senjal], *a.* Vicennial, -aux.

vice-presidency, *s.* Vice-présidence *f.*

vice-president, *s.* Vice-président *m.*

vice-principal, *s.* *Sch.*: Sous-directeur, -trice; sous-principal, -aux *m.*; préfet *m.* des études.

viceregal [vais'regal], *a.* Du vice-roi.

vicerey [vais'rei], *s.m.* Vice-roi.

vice versa [vais'vɜ:sa], *Li. adv. phr.* Vice versa; réciproquement

vicinage [vi'sinedʒ], *s.* **1.** VICINITY **2.** The vicinage, *s.* les voisins *m.*

vicinity [vi'sinitu], *s.* **1.** Voisinage *m.*, proximité *f.* (to, with, de) **2.** Ahours *mpl.*, alentours *mpl.* (d'un lieu) In the vicinity of, à proximité de... *Nau.* dans les parages de...

vicious [vi'siəs], *a.* **1.** Vicieux, corrompu. *V. tastes*, goûts pervers. **2.** (Of horse) Vicieux, hargneux, reuf. **3.** (Of language) Vicieux, défectueux *S.A.* (CIRCLE) **4.** (i) *V.* criticism, critique méchante. (ii) To give a vicious tug at the bell, tirer rageusement la sonnette. **-ly**, *adv.* **1.** Vicieusement **2.** Incorrectement. **3.** Méchamment; rageusement.

viciousness [vi'siəns], *s.* **1.** Nature vicieuse; vice *m.* **2.** Méchanceté *f.*

vicissitude [vi'sisitu:d], *s.* Vicissitude *f.*; *F.* perpétue *f.* The vicissitudes of fortune, les retours *m.* de la fortune

victim ['viktəm], *s.* **1.** Victime (offerte en sacrifice) **2.** To be the victim of s.o., être la victime de qn. Victim of an accident, accidenté, -ée. To fall a victim to s.o.'s charm, succomber au charme de qn. **F.**: To make a victim of oneself, se poser en victime.

victimization [viktimaizɛi(ə)n], *s.* **1.** Oppression *f.*, tyrannisation *f.* **2.** A case of victimization, une duperie

victimize [viktimaizɛ], *v.tr.* **1.** Prendre (qn) comme victime, exercer des représailles contre (les meneurs d'une grève, etc.). **2.** Tromper, escroquer (qn)

victor ['viktɔr], *s.* Vainqueur *m.*

Victoria [vik'tɔ:riə], *Pr n f.* Victoire, Queen Victoria, la reine Victoria **Vic'toria 'Cross**, *s.* (Abbr. V.C. ['vi:si]) Croix *f.* de Victoria (décernée pour un acte de bravoure insigne).

Victorian [vik'tɔ:riən], *a.* & *s.* Victorien, -ienne; du règne de la reine Victoria. *S.A.* EARLY 1. (b) **victorious** [vik'tɔ:riəs], *a.* Victorieux; vainqueur *m.* To be victorious over s.o., être victorieux de qn. **-ly**, *adv.* Victorieusement; en vainqueur.

victory ['viktɔri], *s.* Victoire *f.* To gain a victory, la victoire, remporter la victoire (over, sur). *S.A.* PYRRHIC.

victual ['vit(ə)l], *v.* (victualled [vitld]) **1.** *v.tr.* Approvisionner; ravitailler (un navire). **2.** *v.i.* Se ravitailler. **victualing**, *s.* Approvisionnement *m.*, ravitaillement *m.*

victualler ['vitlɔr], *s.* (a) Pourvoyeur *m.*; fournisseur *m.* de vivres. (b) Licensed victualler, (hôtelier) débitant *m.* de boissons.

victuals ['vit(ə)lz], *s. pl.* (a) Vivres *m.*, provisions *f.* (b) Victualles *f.*

vicuña [vi'ku:nja], *s.* Vigogne *f.*

vicillcet [vai'dilɛt] *adv.* A savoir...; c'est-à-dire.

vie [vai], *v.i.* (vied: vying) Le disputer (with s.o.).

- à qn); rivaliser (*with* s.o., avec qn). To *vie with* s.o. in politeness, faire assaut de politesse avec qn. *They vie with one another as to who shall speak*, c'est à qui parler.
- view** ['vju:], *s.* Vue *f.* 1. Regard *m*; coup *m* d'œil. At first *view*, à première vue. *I should like to get a nearer v. of it*, je voudrais l'examiner de plus près. On *view*, exposé; ouvert au public. Private *view*, entrée *f* sur invitation personnelle. 2. (a) Exposed to *view*, exposé aux regards; à la vue de tous. *He passed from our v.*, nous le perdîmes de vue. In *view*, en vue. At last a hotel came into *view*, enfin nous aperçûmes un hôtel. *We were in v. of land*, nous étions en vue de la terre. Land in *view*! terre! (b) Field of *view* (of telescope), champ *m*. 3. (Prospect) (a) Vue, perspective *f.* Front *view* of the hotel, l'hôtel vu de face. *You will get a better v. from here*, vous verrez mieux d'ici. *It was worth while coming up for the v.*, le panorama valait le déplacement. Point of *view*, point *m* de vue. (b) Arch: Front *view*, élévation *f* du devant. (c) To keep sth. in *view*, ne pas perdre qch. de vue. 4. To offer a general *v. of the subject*, donner un aperçu général de la question. 5. Manière *f* de voir; opinion *f.* To take a right *view* of things, voir juste. To hold extreme *views*, avoir des idées extrémistes. To have very decided *views on* . . . , avoir des idées arrêtées au sujet de What are your *views on the matter*? comment envisagez-vous la question? In my *view*, à mon avis. To share s.o.'s *views*, partager les sentiments de qn. 6. In *view of* . . . en considération de . . . ; eu égard à. . . In *view of these facts* . . . , en présence de ces faits. . . . In *view of the distance* . . . , vu l'éloignement. 7. Vue, intention *f.* To fall in *with* s.o.'s *views*, entrer dans les vues de qn. Will this meet your *views*? cela vous conviendrait-il? To have sth. in *view*, avoir qch. en vue; méditer (un voyage). With a special object in *view*, en vue d'un objet spécial. Negotiations with a *view to an alliance*, négociations visant une alliance. **view-finder**, *s.* Phot: Viseur *m*; iconoscope *m*. **view-halloo**, *s.* Ven: 'Vue *f*' du renard (cri ou fanfare). **view-point**, *s.* Point *m* de vue; (of beauty-spot) belvédère *m*.
- view**¹, *v.tr.* 1. Regarder (qn, qch.); examiner, inspecter (qn, qch.); visiter (une maison à louer). 2. Envisager (qch.). 3. Voir, apercevoir. To *view the fox away*, voir déboucher le renard.
- vigil** ['vidʒɪl], *s.* 1. Veille *f.* To keep *vigil*, veiller. 2. Ecc: Vigile *f.*
- vigilance** ['vidʒɪləns], *s.* Vigilance *f.* U.S: Vigilance committee, comité de surveillance des meurtres.
- vigilant** ['vidʒɪlənt], *a.* Vigilant, éveillé, alerte. -ly, *adv.* Avec vigilance.
- vignette**¹ ['viːnjet, -net], *s.* 1. Vignette *f.* 2. Phot: Buste *m* sous cache dégradé.
- vignette**², *v.tr.* Phot: Dégrader (un portrait). Iris *vignetting mask*, dégradateur *m* iris.
- vigorous** ['vɪɡərəs], *a.* Vigoureux, robuste. Vigorous blow, coup de poing solide. -ly, *adv.* Vigoureusement.
- vigour** ['vɪɡə], *s.* 1. Vigueur *f*, énergie *f.* To die in the full *vigour* of manhood, mourir dans la force de l'âge. 2. (a) Vigour of colouring, vigueur de coloris. (b) Mus: Brio *m*.
- vile** [vaɪl], *a.* 1. Vil; sans valeur. To render vile, avilir. S.A. DURANCE. 2. Vil; bas, infâme. The vilest of men, le dernier des hommes. 3. F: Abominable, exécrable. Vile weather, un sale temps. He's in a v. temper, il est d'une
- humeur exécrable. -ly, *adv.* 1. Vilement; basement. 2. D'une manière abominable.
- vileness** ['vaɪləns], *s.* 1. Bassesse *f*, caractère *m* ignoble (de qn, d'un sentiment). 2. F: The v. of the weather, le temps abominable.
- villification** [vɪlɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Dénigrement *m*, détraction *f* (de qn).
- villifier** ['vɪlɪfaɪə], *s.* Détracteur, -trice.
- villify** ['vɪlɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Villipender, diffamer, dénigrer (qn); dire des infamies de (qn).
- villa** ['vɪlə], *s.* 1. Villa *f*; maison *f* de campagne. 2. Petite maison (de banlieue).
- village** ['vɪlədʒ], *s.* Village *m* ou bourgade *f*. Village inn, auberge de campagne.
- villager** ['vɪlədʒə], *s.* Villageois, -oise.
- villain** ['vɪlən], *s.* (a) Scélérat *m*; bandit *m*, gredin *m*. F: You little v.! petit coquin! (b) Th: The villain (of the piece), le traître.
- villainous** ['vɪləniəs], *a.* 1. Vil, infâme; de scélérat. V. deed, action scélérate. V. face, vilain visage. 2. F: = VILE 3. -ly, *adv.* 1. D'une manière infâme; en scélérat. 2. F: D'une manière exécrable.
- villainy** ['vɪləni], *s.* 1. Scélératesse *f*, infamie *f* (d'une action). 2. Action scélérate; infamie.
- villain** ['vɪlən], *s.* Hist: Vilain *m*; serf *m*.
- villose** ['vɪləs], *villous ['vɪləs], *a.* Villex.*
- villosity** [vɪ'ləsɪti], *s.* Anat: Villosité *f*.
- vim** [vɪm], *s.* F: Vigueur *f*, énergie *f*. Full of vim, plein de sève, d'énergie.
- vinculum**, *pl.* -la ['vɪŋkjʊləm, -lə], *s.* 1. Lien *m*. 2. Typ: (a) = BRACE 6. (b) Mth: Barre tirée au-dessus d'un groupe de symboles.
- vindicate** ['vɪndɪkeɪt], *v.tr.* 1. Défendre, soutenir (qn, sa foi); justifier (qn, sa conduite); prouver, maintenir (son dire). To v. one's character, se justifier. 2. To vindicate one's rights, revendiquer ses droits.
- vindication** [vɪndɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Défense *f*, apologie *f*. In vindication of his conduct, pour justifier sa conduite. 2. Revendication *f* (d'un droit).
- vindicative** ['vɪndɪkeɪtɪv], *a.* Justificatif.
- vindicator** ['vɪndɪkeɪtə], *s.* Défenseur *m*.
- vindicatory** ['vɪndɪkeɪtəri], *a.* = VINDICATIVE.
- vindictive** [vɪn'dɪktɪv], *a.* 1. Vindictif; vengeur, -eresse. 2. (Of pers.) Vindictif, rancunier -ly, *adv.* Vindicativement; avec une méchanceté rancunière.
- vindictiveness** [vɪn'dɪktɪvniəs], *s.* Esprit *m* de vengeance; esprit rancunier.
- vine** [vaɪn], *s.* 1. (Grape-)vine, vigne *f*. Wild vine, lambruche *f*, lambrusque *f*. 2. Sarmet *m*, tige *f* (de houblon). **'vine-arbour**, *s.* Treille *f*. **'vine-branch**, *s.* Branche *f* de vigne. Poet: Pampre *m*. **'vine-dresser**, *s.* Vigneron *m*. **'vine-grower**, *s.* Viticulteur *m*; vigneron *m*; propriétaire *m* de vignes. **'vine-growing**, *a.* (Pays) vignoble, vinicole. **'vine-growing**, *s.* Viticulture *f*. **'vine-leaf**, *s.* Feuille *f* de vigne. **'vine-plant**, -stock, *s.* Cep *m* de vigne.
- vinegar** ['vɪnɪɡə], *s.* Vinaigre *m*. (a) Tarragon vinegar, vinaigre d'estragon. Cu: Vinegar saucis, vinaigrette *f*. F: Vinegar countenance, visage revêche. (b) Tollen-vinegar, aromatisé vinegar, vinaigre de toilette. **'vinegar-cruet**, *s.* Burette *f* à vinaigre; vinaigrier *m*. **'vinegar-faced**, *a.* F: Au visage revêche.
- vinegarish** ['vɪnɪɡərɪʃ], **vinegary** ['vɪnɪɡəri], *a.* F: (Visage) revêche; (ton) acerbé, aigre.
- vinery** ['vaɪnəri], *s.* Serre *f* à vignes.
- vineyard** ['vaɪnjərd], *s.* Clos *m* de vigne; vigne *f*, vignoble *m*. The best vineyards, les meilleurs crus.

vinous ['vaɪnəs], *a.* 1. (a) (Goût) vineux. (b) Couleur *inv* de vin. 2. (a) Aviné. (b) Ivrogne.

vintage ['vɪntɪdʒ], *s.* 1. (a) Récolte *f* du raisin; vendanges *pl.* (b) (Crop) Vendange. (c) Temps *m* de la vendange. 2. Année *f* (de belle récolte). Of the vintage of 1906, de l'année 1906. Vintage year, année de bon vin; année honorable. Vintage wine, vin de marque; vin fin; grand vin.

vintager ['vɪntɪdʒər], *s.* Vendangeur, -euse.

vintner ['vɪntnər], *s.* Négociant *m* en vins.

viol ['vaɪəl], *s.* Mus.: A: Viole *f* Bas-viol, basse *f* de viole.

viola ['vɪəʊlə], *s.* Mus.: Alto *m* (à cordes). Viola player, altiste *mf*.

viola ['vaɪələ], *s.* Bot.: 1. Pensée *f* (unicolore). 2. (Genus) Violacée *f*.

violate ['vaɪəleɪt], *v. tr.* Violier (un serment); profaner (un sanctuaire), manquer à (une règle). To violate the law, violer, enfreindre, la loi.

violation [vaɪə'leɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Violation *f* (d'un serment); profanation *f* (d'un sanctuaire). *V. of an order*, infraction *f* à un ordre. *V. of s.o.'s privacy*, intrusion *f* auprès de qn.

violator ['vaɪəleɪtər], *s.* Violateur, -trice. Violator of the law, contrevenant, -ante.

violence ['vaɪələns], *s.* 1. (a) Violence *f*, intensité *f* (du vent). (b) To die by violence, mourir de mort violente. To do v. to one's conscience, violenter sa conscience. To do v. to one's feelings, se faire violence. 2. *jur.* To resort to violence, se livrer, se porter, à des voies de fait. Robbery with violence, vol *m* à main armée.

violent ['vaɪələnt], *a.* 1. Violent. *Aut.*: *V. braking*, freinage brutal. To lay violent hands on s.o., attaquer brutalement qn. *V. abuse*, injures violentes. To lay violent hands on oneself, attenter à ses jours. To become violent, se livrer à des actes de violence; s'emporter. 2. (a) Violent, aigu, fort. *V. dislike*, vive aversion. In a v. hurry, extrêmement pressé. Violent cold, gros rhume. (b) Violent colours, couleurs criardes, crues. -ly, *adv.* 1. Violamment; avec violence. 2. Vivement; extrêmement. To fall v. in love with s.o., tomber follement amoureux de qn.

violet ['vaɪəleɪt], *s.* 1. Bot.: Violette *f*. 2. *a. & s.* (Colour) Violet (*m*). 'violet-coloured', a Violet; de couleur violette. 'violet-powder', *s.* Poudre *f* de riz à la violette. 'violet-scented', *a.* A la violette.

violin [vaɪə'lin], *s.* Violon *m*.

violinist [vaɪə'lɪnɪst], *s.* Violoniste *mf*.

violoncellist [vaɪə'lɒn'selɪst], *s.* Violoncelle *mf*.

violoncello [vaɪə'lɒn'selo], *s.* Violoncelle *m*.

viper ['vaɪpər], *s.* (a) Vipère *f*. Young viper, vipèreau *m*. *S. a. BUGLOSS*. 2. (b) *F:* (Of pers.) Vipère.

viperine ['vaɪpərɪn], *a.* Vipérin.

viperish ['vaɪpərɪʃ], *a.* *F:* Vipérish tongue, langue de vipère.

virago [vɪ'reɪɡə], *s. f.* Mégère.

virgin ['vɜːdʒɪn], *s.* 1. s. Vierge *f*. The Blessed Virgin, la Sainte Vierge. *Ap:* Virgin queen, reine non fécondée. 2. *a.* (a) De vierge; virginal, -aux. (b) Virgin forest, forêt vierge.

virginal ['vɜːdʒɪn(ə)], *a.* Virginal, -aux.

virginal [vɜː'dʒɪnə], *s.* *Pr. m.* Virgine *f*. Bot. Virginia creeper, vigne *f* vierge. 2. *s.* Tabac *m* de Virginie; virginie *m*.

virginity [vɜː'dʒɪnɪtɪ], *s.* Virginité *f*.

virile [vɪ'reɪl], *a.* Viril, mâle. *A v. old age*, une mâle vieillesse.

virility [vɪ'reɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Virilité *f*.

virtu [vɜːtʃuː], *s.* Articles of vertu, objets *m* d'art.

virtual ['vɜːtʃuəl], *a.* 1. De fait; en fait. *He is the v. head of the business*, c'est lui le vrai chef de la maison. *This was a v. admission of guilt*, de fait, c'était un aveu. 2. *Tchn.* Virtuel. *Opt.*: Virtual image, image virtuelle. -ally, *adv.* Virtuellement; de fait; en pratique. *I am v. certain of it*, j'en ai la quasi-certitude.

virtue ['vɜːtʃuː], *s.* 1. Vertu *f*. Woman of easy virtue, femme de mœurs faciles. To make a virtue of necessity, faire de nécessité vertu. 2. Qualité *f*; avantage *m*. 3. Plants that have healing virtues, plantes qui ont des propriétés curatives. 4. *Prep. phr.* By virtue of, en vertu de; en raison de. *By v. of one's office* à titre d'office.

virtuosity [vɜːtʃuː'ɒsɪtɪ], *s.* Virtuosité *f*.

virtuoso [vɜːtʃuː'ɒsəʊ], *s.* 1. Amateur *m* des arts; connaisseur *m*. 2. Mus.: Virtuose *mf*.

virtuous [vɜːtʃuəs], *a.* Vertueux -ly, *adv.* Vertueusement.

virulence [vɜːrjələns], *s.* Virulence *f*.

virulent ['vɜːrjələnt], *a.* Virulent -ly, *adv.* Avec virulence.

virus ['vaɪrəs], *s.* 1. Med.: Virus *m*. 2. *F.* Venin *m*; poison (moral).

visa ['vɪzə], *s.* & *v. tr.* = visé, ¹.

visage ['vɪzɪdʒ], *s.* Lit.: Visage *m*, figure *f*.

vis-à-vis ['vɪzə'viː], *s.* 1. *s.* Danc. etc. Vis-à-vis *m*. 2. *adv.* Vis-à-vis (to, with, de).

viscera ['vɪsərə], *s. pl.* Viscères *m*.

visceral ['vɪsərəl], *a.* Viscéral, -aux.

viscid ['vɪsɪd], *a.* Visqueux.

viscidly [vɪ'sɪdli], *s.* Viscidité *f*, viscosité *f*.

viscose [vɪ'skəʊs], *s.* *Tex:* Viscose? Viscose silk, soie artificielle.

viscosity [vɪ'skɒsɪtɪ], *s.* Viscosité *f*.

viscount ['vaɪkaʊnt], *s. m.* Vicomte.

viscountcy ['vaɪkaʊntɪ], *s.* Vicomté *f*.

viscountess ['vaɪkaʊntəs], *s. f.* Vicomtesse.

viscounty ['vaɪkaʊntɪ], *s.* Vicomté *f*.

viscous ['vɪskəs], *a.* Visqueux; mucilagineux; gluant.

visé ['vɪze], *a.* *Adm.*: Visa *m*.

visé, *v. tr.* (p.1 & p.p. visé or visé'd ['vɪzeɪd]) Viser; apposer un visa à (un passeport).

visibility [vɪzɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* Visibilité *f*. *Nau:* Good visibility, bonne visibilité. (In car) Good v., vue dégagée.

visible ['vɪzɪbl], *a.* Visible. To become v., apparaître. Visible horizon, horizon visuel. Visible signal, signal optique. *Typetv:* Visible writer, machine à écriture visible. -ibly, *adv.* Visiblement, manifestement; (grandir) à vue d'œil.

Visigoth ['vɪzɪɡəθ], *s.* Hist.: Visigoth *m*.

vision ['vɪʒən], *s.* 1. (a) Vision *f*, vue *f*. Within the range of vision, à portée de vue. Beyond our v., au delà de notre vue. Field of vision, champ visuel. (b) Man of vision, homme d'une grande pénétration, qui voit loin dans l'avenir. 2. (a) Imagination *f*, vision. *Visions of wealth*, visions de richesses. (b) Apparition *f*, fantôme *m*. He sees visions, il a des visions.

visionary ['vɪʒənəri], *s.* 1. (a) (Of pers.) Visionnaire. (b) (Projet) chimérique, fantastique. (c) (Mal) imaginaire. 2. *s.* Visionnaire *mf*; idéologue *m*.

visit ['vɪzɪt], *s.* 1. (a) (Social) visit, visite *f*. Courtesy visit, visite de politesse. To return s.o.'s visit, rendre sa visite à quelqu'un. (b) *V. of a commercial traveller*, passage *m* d'un commis voyageur. 2. Visite, séjour *m*. To be on a visit to friends, être en visite chez des amis. 3. Tour-

- née f. d'inspection; visite d'inspection. *Jur.*: Domiciliary visit, visite domiciliaire.
- visit'** *v.tr.* 1. (a) Rendre visite à (qn); aller voir (qn). (b) To visit the poor, visiter les pauvres. (c) *Com.*: (Of traveller) Passer chez un client. (d) Visiter, aller voir (un endroit). *We visited the museums*, nous avons vu les musées. 2. (Of official) Visiter, inspecter. 3. *To v. the sins of the fathers upon the children*, punir les enfants pour les péchés des pères; faire retomber sur les enfants les péchés des pères. **visiting'**, *a.* 1. En visite. *Sp.*: Visiting team, les visiteurs *m.* 2. *Sch.*: Visiting master, maître externe. **visiting'**, *s.* Visites *pl.* To be on visiting terms with s.o., être en relations de visites avec qn. **Visiting hours** (at hospital), heures de visite. **'visiting-card**, *s.* Carte f. de visite.
- visitation** [vizi'teɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Visite f. (d'inspection). (b) Tournée f. (d'inspection). 2. Visitation of the sick, visites aux malades. 3. (a) Visitation of God, affliction f., épreuve f. (b) *P.*: Visite fâcheuse, trop prolongée. (c) Calamity f. 4. Apparition (surnaturelle).
- visitor** ['vɪzɪtə], *s.* (a) Visiteur, -euse. *She has visitors*, elle a du monde. (b) Summer visitors, winter visitors, *a.* d'une station balnéaire. **Visitors' book**, livre des voyageurs (à un hôtel); registre *m.* des visiteurs (à un musée).
- vision** ['vaɪʒ(ə)n], *s.* *Z.*: Vision *m.*
- visor** ['vaɪzə], *s.* 1. *Archaeol.*: Visière f. (de casque). 2. *Aut.*: Paresoleil *m.* inv; parasol *m.*
- vista** ['vɪstə], *s.* 1. Échappée f. de vue; (in forest) percée f., éclaircie f., trouée f. 2. *A long v. of beach-trees*, une longue perspective de hêtres. *F.*: To open up new vistas, ouvrir de nouvelles perspectives.
- visual** ['vɪʒuəl, 'vɪz-], *a.* 1. Visuel; perceptible à l'œil. *V.* distance, distance de visibilité. *Mil.*: *Nau.*: Visual signalling, télégraphie optique. 2. *Anat.*: The visual nerve, le nerf optique. 3. *Ally*, *adv.*: Visuellement.
- visualize** ['vɪʒuəlaɪz, 'vɪz-], *v.tr.* 1. Rendre (qch.) visible. 2. Se représenter (qch.); évoquer l'image de (qch.).
- vital** ['vaɪt(ə)l], *a.* 1. *a.* I. Vital, -aux; essentiel à la vie. *Vital force*, force vitale. 2. Essentiel; capital, -aux. *Question of vital importance*, question d'une importance vitale. 3. *V. wound*, blessure mortelle. *V. error*, erreur fatale, irrémédiable. 4. *Adv.*: Vital statistics, statistique de vie. -ally, *adv.*: D'une manière vitale. II. *vitalis*, *s.pl.* 1. Parties vitales. 2. *Nau.*: Œuvres vivres.
- vitality** ['vaɪtəli], *s.* 1. Vitalité f. (d'un tissu); vitalité, vigueur f. (d'une race). 2. Vie f., animation f., vigueur (de style).
- vitalize** ['vaɪtəlaɪz], *v.tr.* Vitaliser, vivifier.
- vitamin** ['vɪtəmi], *s.* *Bio-Ch.*: Vitamine f.
- vitellus**, *pl.* -i ['vɪtɛləs, -aɪ], *s.* *Biol.*: Vitellus *m.*
- viciate** ['vɪʃiət], *v.tr.* 1. Vicier, corrompre. 2. *Jur.*: Vicier (un contrat). *To v. a transaction*, rendre une opération nulle.
- viciation** ['vɪʃiə(ə)n], *s.* Viciation f.
- viticulatural** ['vɪtɪkʊləʃ(ə)l], *a.* Viticole.
- viticulatural** ['vɪtɪkʊləʃ(ə)l], *s.* Viticulture f.
- vitreous** ['vɪtriəs], *a.* 1. Vitreux; hyalin. 2. *Anat.*: Vitreous body, corps vitré (de l'œil).
- vitrify** ['vɪtrɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Vitrifier. 2. *v.i.* Se vitrifier.
- vitriol** ['vɪtriəl], *s.* 1. Vitriol *m.* *Blas vitriol*, vitriol bleu; sulfate *m.* de cuivre. 2. (Oil of vitriol, (huile f. de) vitriol; acide *m.* sulfurique. **Vitriol-throwing**, vitriolage *m.*
- vitriolic** ['vɪtri'ɒlɪk], *a.* *F.*: Vitriolique pen, plume trempée dans du vitriol.
- vituperate** ['vaɪtjʊpəreɪt], *v.tr.* Injurier, vilipender (qn).
- vituperation** ['vaɪtjʊpə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Injures *pl.*, insultes *pl.*, invectives *pl.*
- vituperative** ['vaɪtjʊpə'reɪtɪv], *a.* Injurieux, mal embouché.
- Vitus** ['vaɪtəs]. *Pr.n.m. Med.*: Saint Vitus's dance, chorée f.; danse f. de Saint-Guy.
- viva** ['vaɪvə], *s.* *F.*: = *VIVA VOCE* 3.
- vivacious** [vaɪ'veɪʃ(ə)s], *a.* Vif, animé, enjoué -ly, *adv.* Avec enjouement; avec verve.
- vivaciousness** [vaɪ'veɪʃ(ə)snəs], *vivacity* [vaɪ'veɪsɪti], *s.* Vivacité f.; animation f.; enjouement *m.*
- vivat** ['vaɪvət], *int.* & *s.* Vivat (*m.*).
- viva voce** ['vaɪvə'vəʊsi]. 1. *adv.* De vive voix, oralement. 2. *a.* Oral, -aux. 3. *s.* *Sch.*: Examen oral; épreuves orales.
- vidid** ['vɪdɪd], *a.* 1. Vif, éclatant. *V. flash of lightning*, éclair aveuglant. 2. *V. imagination*, imagination vive. **vidid description**, description vivante. -ly, *adv.* 1. Vivement; avec éclat. 2. *To describe sth. v.*, décrire qch. d'une manière vivante.
- vividness** ['vɪvɪdnəs], *s.* 1. Vivacité f., éclat *m.* (des couleurs). 2. *The v. of his style*, la vigueur de son style.
- vivify** ['vɪvɪfaɪ], *v.tr.* Vivifier, animer.
- vivipara** [vɪ'vɪpərə], *s.pl.* Vivipares *m.*
- viviparous** [vɪ'vɪpərəs], *a.* Vivipare.
- vivisect** ['vɪvɪsekt], *v.tr.* Pratiquer des vivisections sur (des animaux). *Abs.* Faire de la vivisection.
- vivisection** [vɪvɪ'sekʃ(ə)n], *s.* Vivisection f.
- vixen** ['vɪks(ə)n], *s.f.* 1. *Z.*: Renarde. 2. *F.*: Mégère; femme acariâtre; *P.*: teigne.
- vixenish** ['vɪksənɪʃ], *a.* 1. (Of woman) Acariâtre, méchante. 2. (Of disposition) De mégère.
- viz., adv.** = *VIDELICET*.
- Vizier** ['vɪzɪə], *s.* Vizir *m.*
- vocal** ['vəʊkəl], *s.* Vocal *m.*
- vocabulary** [və'kæbjʊləri], *s.* Vocabulaire *m.*
- vocal** ['vəʊk(ə)l], *a.* 1. (a) Vocal, -aux. *Anat.*: Vocal cords, cordes vocales. (b) Vocal communication, communication orale. (c) *Ling.*: = *VOICED* 2. 2. (a) Doué de voix; capable de produire des sons. (b) Bruyant, sonore. *The vocal hills*, les collines retentissantes. -ally, *adv.* 1. Vocalement, oralement. 2. Par des chants; à l'aide du chant.
- vocalic** ['vəʊkəlɪk], *a.* 1. (Langue) qui a beaucoup de voyelles. 2. (Son) vocalique.
- vocalist** ['vəʊkəlɪst], *s.* Chanteur *m.*, cantatrice f.
- vocalization** [vəʊkəlaɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* Vocalisation f.
- vocalize** ['vəʊkəlaɪz]. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Prononcer (un mot); chanter (un air). (b) *Ling.*: Vocaliser (une consonne). 2. *v.i. Mus.*: Faire des vocalises.
- vocation** [və'keɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. (a) Vocation f. (to the ministry, au sacerdoce). (b) A vocation for literature, une inclination pour les lettres; la vocation des lettres. 2. Vocation, profession f. To miss one's vocation, manquer sa vocation.
- vocative** ['vəʊkətɪv], *a.* & *s.* *Gram.*: Vocative (sasse), (cas) vocatif *m.* In the vocative, au vocatif.
- vociferate** ['vəʊsɪfəreɪt], *v.i.* & *tr.* Vociférer, crier (against, contre).
- vociferation** [vəʊsɪfə'reɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. Cri *m.*, clameur f. 2. Vociférations *pl.*, cris, clameurs.
- vociferous** ['vəʊsɪfərəs], *a.* Vociférant, bruyant,

- criard, brailard. -ly, *adv.* En vociférant; bruyamment.
- vogue** ['vɒɡ], *s.* Vogue *f.*, mode *f.* To be in vogue, être en vogue, à la mode; avoir de la vogue.
- voice**¹ ['vɔɪs], *s.* 1. Voix *f.* To raise one's voice, hausser la voix. In a gentle voice, d'une voix douce. In a low voice, à voix basse; à mi-voix; à demi-voix. He likes to hear his own voice, il aime à s'entendre parler. *S.A.* RAISE 4, TOP 1. 6. 2. (a) Voix, suffrage *m.* (b) To give voice to one's indignation, exprimer son indignation. We have no voice in the matter, nous n'avons pas voix au chapitre. 3. *Gram.*: Voix (du verbe). In the active voice, à la voix active; à l'actif.
- voice**², *v.tr.* 1. Exprimer, énoncer (une opinion). 2. *Ling.*: Voiser (une consonne). **voiced**, *a.* 1. Sweet-voiced, low-voiced, à la voix douce, à la voix basse. 2. *Ling.*: Voisé; (consonne) sonore.
- voiceless** ['vɔɪsləs], *a.* 1. Sans voix; muet. 2. *Ling.*: Sourd; non voisé.
- void** [vɔɪd], *i. a.* 1. Vide. Void space, espace vide. 2. (Of office) Vacant, inoccupé. 3. *Jur.* (Of deed) Nul, *f.* nulle. To make a clause void, annuler une clause. *S.A.* NULL. 4. *Poet.*: Vain, inutile. 5. Dépourvu, dénué (of, de). Proposal *v. of reason*, proposition dénuée de raison. 11. void, *s.* Vide *m.* To fill the void, combler le vide. *F.*: To have an aching void, avoir l'estomac creux, dans les talons.
- volle** [vɔɪl], *s. Text.*: Voile *m.*
- volatile** ['vɒlətaɪl], *a.* 1. *Ch.*: Volatil, gazéifiable. 2. (a) Vif, gai. (b) Volage, inconstant.
- volatility** [vɒlə'tɪləti], *s. Ch.*: Volatilité *f.*
- volatilize** ['vɒlətaɪlaɪz]. 1. *v.tr.* Volatiliser. 2. *v.i.* Se volatiliser.
- volcanic** [vɒl'kænɪk], *a.* Volcanique
- volcano**, *pl.* -oes [vɒl'keɪno, -oʊz], *s.* Volcan *m.* Active volcano, volcan en activité.
- vole** [vɔʊl], *s. Z.*: (Field-)vole, campagnol *m.*
- water vole**, *s.* Rat *m.*
- volition** [vɒlɪ's(ə)n], *s.* Volition *f.*, volonté *f.* To do sth. of one's own volition, faire qch. de son propre gré.
- volley**¹ ['vɒli], *s.* 1. Volée *f.*, salve *f.* (d'armes à feu); grêle *f.* (de pierres). 2. *F.*: Volée, bordée *f.* (d'injures). To let fly a volley of oaths, lâcher une bordée de jurons. 3. *Ten.*: (Balle prise de) volée. 'volley-firing', *s.* Feu *m.* de salve; feu de peloton.
- volley**², *i. v.tr.* (a) *Mil.*: Tirer une volée, une salve, de (projectiles). *F.*: To volley (forth) abuse, lâcher une bordée d'injures. (b) *Ten.*: To volley the ball, *abs.* to volley, reprendre la balle de volée. 2. *v.i.* (a) (Of guns) Partir ensemble. (b) *F.*: Tonner.
- volplane**¹ ['vɒlpleɪn], *s.* Av: Vol plané.
- volplane**², *v.i.* Av: 1. Faire du vol plané; planer. 2. Descendre en vol plané.
- volt**¹ [vɒlt, vɔʊlt], *s.* *Equit.*: Fenc: Volte *f.*
- volt**², *s.* *El.*: Volt *m.* volt-ampere, *s.* *El.*: Voltampère *m.*; watt *m.* 'volt-rise', *s.* *El.*: Surtenaison *f.*
- voltage** ['vɒltɪdʒ, 'vɔʊltɪdʒ], *s.* *El.*: Voltage *m.*; tension *f.* (en volta). High voltage, haute tension. Voltage drop, perte *f.* de charge. Voltage recorder, voltmètre enregistreur.
- voltaiic** [vɒl'teɪk], *a.* *El.*: Voltaïque; de Volta.
- volte** [vɒlt, vɔʊlt], *s.* = volt¹.
- voltmeter** ['vɒl'tmɪtər, 'vɔʊlt-], *s.* *El.*: Voltmètre *m.*
- volubility** [vɒljʊ'bɪləti], *s.* Volubilité *f.*
- voluble** ['vɒljʊbəl], *a.* (Of speech) Facile, aisé; (langue) déliée, bien pendue. To be a *v. talker*, parler avec beaucoup de volubilité. -bly, *adv.* Avec volubilité.
- volume**¹ ['vɒljʊm], *s.* 1. Volume *m.*, livre *m.* Large *v.*, tome *m.* Volume one, volume premier. *F.*: It speaks volumes for him, cela en dit long en sa faveur. 2. *pl.* Volumes of smoke, nuages *m.* de fumée Volumes of water, flots *m.* d'eau. 3. (a) *Ch.* Ph: Volume. Densities for equal volumes, densités à volume égal. (b) The *v. of the brain*, le volume du cerveau. *V. of a reservoir*, cubage *m.* d'un réservoir. 4. Volume (d'un son); ampleur *f.* (de la voix). *Mus.*: To give *v. to the tone*, nourrir le son.
- volumetric(al)** [vɒljʊ'metrik(əl)], *a.* *Ch.*: (Analyse) volumétrique.
- voluminous** [vɒ'ljuːmɪnəs], *a.* 1. (Auteur) volumineux, abondant. 2. (Paquet) volumineux.
- voluntary** ['vɒləntəri], *i. a.* (a) Volontaire, spontané. *V. offer*, offre spontanée. Voluntary confession of guilt, confession volontaire; aveu spontané. Voluntary discipline, discipline librement consentie. (b) Voluntary organisation, organisation bénévole. (c) Voluntary army, armée de volontaires. 2. *s.* *Ecc.* *Mus.* Morceau d'orgue (joué avant, pendant, ou après le service). Out-going voluntary, sortie *f.* -ily, *adv.* Volontairement, spontanément, de son plein gré.
- volunteer**¹ [vɒlən'tɪər], *s.* (a) *Mil.*: Volontaire *m.* (b) To call for volunteers, demander des hommes de bonne volonté.
- volunteer**², *i. v.tr.* Offrir volontairement, spontanément (ses services). *Abs.* S'offrir (pour une tâche). To volunteer some information, donner spontanément des renseignements. 2. *v.i.* *Mil.*: S'engager comme volontaire.
- voluptuary** [vɒ'lʌptjuəri], *s.* Voluptueux, -euse; sybarite *m.*; épicurien *m.*
- voluptuous** [vɒ'lʌptjuəs], *a.* Voluptueux. -ly, *adv.* Voluptueusement.
- voluptuousness** [vɒ'lʌptjuəsən], *s.* Sensualité *f.*
- volute** [vɒ'ljuːt], *s.* Volute *f.*
- voluted** [vɒ'ljuːtɪd], *a.* 1. A volutes. 2. Enroulé en spirale.
- vomit**¹ [vɒmɪt], *s.* Matières vomies; vomissement *m.*
- vomit**², *v.tr.* & *s.* (a) Vomir, rendre. He began to *v.*, il fut pris de vomissements. (b) (Of chimney) To vomit smoke, vomir de la fumée. Vomiting, *s.* Vomissement *m.*
- vomitif** [vɒmɪtɪf], *i. a.* & *s.* *Med.*: Vomitif (*m.*)
2. *s.* *Rom.* *Ant.*: Vomitoire *m.* (d'amphithéâtre).
- vooodoo**¹ ['vʊdʊd], *s.* *Anthr.*: 1. Voodoo *m.*; envoutement *m.* 2. Voodoo (docteur, priest), envoudou, *pl.* -ous; sorcier *m.* (nègre).
- vooodoo**², *v.tr.* *Anthr.*: Envouter.
- voracious** [vɒ'reɪʃəs], *a.* Vorace, dévorant. Voracious appetite, appétit de loup. Voracious reader, lecteur vorace. -ly, *adv.* Avec voracité; goulûment.
- voraciousness** [vɒ'reɪʃənəs], voracity [vɒ'reɪsɪti], *s.* Voracité *f.*
- vortex**, *pl.* -ices, -axes ['vɔːtɪks, -aɪks], *s.* (a) Ph: Tourbillon *m.* Vortex ring, vortex *m.* (b) Tourbillonnement *m.* (d'air); tourbillon (de fumée). (c) (Whirlpool) Tourbillon, gouffre *m.* *F.*: The vortex of pleasure, le tourbillon des plaisirs.
- vortical** ['vɔːtɪk(əl)], *a.* Tourbillonnaire.
- vortiginous** [vɔː'tɪdʒɪnəs], *a.* Tourbillonnant.
- votaress** ['vɔʊərəs], *s. f.* Dévouée (of, à); adoratrice (of, de); sectatrice (de).
- votary** ['vɔʊəri], *s.* Dévoué, -e (of, à); adom-

teur, -trice (de), sectateur, -trice. *F*: *Votary of art*, partisan zélé des arts.

vote¹ [vout], *s.* **1.** (a) *Vote m*, scrutin *m*. *Secret vote*, scrutin secret. *Popular vote*, consultation *f* populaire. *Vote of an assembly*, délibération *f* d'une assemblée. *To put a question to the vote*, mettre une question aux voix. *To take the vote*, procéder au scrutin. (b) (Individual) *vote*, voix *f*, suffrage *m*. *To give one's vote to*, for, *s.o.*, donner sa voix à qn. *To have a vote*, avoir le droit de vote. *To record one's vote*, voter. **2.** (a) *Motion f*, résolution *f*. *Vote of censure*, motion de censure. *To carry a vote*, adopter une résolution. *S.a* CONFIDENCE 1. (b) *Parl*: *Crédit m*. *The Army vote*, le crédit militaire

vote². **1.** *v.t.* Voter (*for*, against, pour, contre); donner sa voix, son vote (*for sth.*, pour qch.), *abs.* prendre part au vote. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) *To vote a sum*, voter une somme; *Parl*: voter un crédit (b) *F*: *I vote that we go*, je propose que nous y allions. **voting**, *s.* (Participation *f* au) vote, scrutin *m*; (*by white or black balls*) ballottage *m* *Result of the v.*, vote. **Voting paper**, bulletin *m* de vote.

voter ['voutə], *s.* (a) *Votant m*. (b) *Électeur*, -trice. **votive** ['voutiv], *a.* *Votif* *Votive offering*, offrande votive; *ex-voto m*.

vouch [vaʊtʃ], *1.* *v.tr.* (a) *Affirmer*, garantir (qch.). (b) *Prouver*, confirmer (une affirmation). **2.** *v.i.* *To vouch for the truth of sth.*, témoigner de, répondre de, la vérité de qch. *To vouch for s.o.*, répondre de qn; *se rendre garant de qn.*

voucher ['vaʊtʃə], *s.* (a) *Justification produite à l'appui de dépenses*; pièce justificative. *Book-k*: *Pièce comptable*. (b) *Com*: *Fiche f*; reçu *m*, bon *m*. *Cash voucher*, bon de caisse. *Adm* *Issue voucher*, facture *f* de sortie. (c) *Th*: *Contre-marque f*.

vouchsafe ['vaʊtʃseɪf], *v.tr.* (a) *To vouchsafe s.o. sth.*, accorder, octroyer, qch à qn. (b) *To vouchsafe to do sth.*, daigner faire qch.

voussoir ['vu:swɔː], *s.* *Arch*: *Voussoir m*, voussure *m*, claveau *m*. *Centre voussoir*, clef *f* (de voûte).

vow¹ [vaʊ], *s.* *Vœu m*, serment *m*. *Monastic vows*, vœux monastiques *Lovers' vows*, serments d'amoureux. *To be under a vow to do sth.*, avoir fait le vœu de faire qch. *To fulfil a vow*, accomplir un vœu.

vow², *v.tr.* *Vouer*, jurer. *To vow obedience*, jurer obéissance. *To vow vengeance against s.o.*, faire vœu de se venger de, sur, qn. *Abs.* *To vow and protest*, jurer ses grands dieux.

vow³, *v.tr.* *A*: *Affirmer*, déclarer (*that*, que).

vowel ['vaʊəl], *s.* *Voyelle f* *Vowel sound*, son *m* vocalique.

voyage¹ ['voɪdʒ], *s.* *Voyage m* sur mer. *On the voyage out*, home, à l'aller, au retour.

voyage², *v.i.* *Voyager* sur mer; *naviguer*. **voyaging**, *s.* *Voyage(s) m(pl)* sur mer

voyager ['voɪdʒə], *s.* *Voyageur*, -euse, par mer, passager, -ère; *navigateur m*.

vulcanite ['vʌlkənait], *s.* *Vulcanite f*, ébonite *f*.

vulcanization ['vʌlkənəɪz(ə)ʃən], *s.* *Ind*: *Vulcanisation f* (du caoutchouc).

vulcanize ['vʌlkənəɪz], *1.* *v.tr.* *Ind*: *Vulcaniser* (le caoutchouc). *Aut*: *To v. a repair*, vulcaniser une réparation (de pneu). **2.** *v.t.* *Se vulcaniser*

vulcanizing, *s.* *Vulcanisation f*

vulgar ['vʌlgə], *a.* **1.** *Vulgaire*, commun, de mauvais goût. *The vulgar herd*, *s.* the vulgar, le vulgaire; le commun des hommes. **2.** (a) *Vulgaire*; communément reçu. *V errors*, erreurs très répandues. (b) *The vulgar tongue*, la langue commune, la langue vulgaire. (c) *Ar*: *Vulgar fraction*, fraction ordinaire. **-ly**, *adv.* **1.** *Vulgairement*, grossièrement. **2.** *Vulgairement*, communément

vulgarian ['vʌlɡeəriən], *s.* (a) *Personne vulgaire*, commune. (b) *Parvenu(e) mal déclassé(e)*

vulgarism ['vʌlɡəɪzəm], *s.* *Expression f* vulgaire.

vulgarity ['vʌlɡəɪti], *s.* *Vulgarité f*, trivialité *f*.

To lapse into v., donner dans le vulgaire.

vulgarization ['vʌlɡəɪz(ə)ʃən], *s.* *Vulgarisation f*.

vulgarize ['vʌlɡəraɪz], *v.tr.* **1.** *Vulgariser* (une science). **2.** *Vulgariser*, trivialiser (son style).

vulnerability ['vʌlnərə'bɪlɪti], *s.* *Vulnérabilité f*.

vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbl], *a.* (a) *Vulnérable*. *That is his v. spot*, c'est son talon d'Achille.

(b) *Cards*: (*At bridge*) *Vulnérable*

vulpine ['vʌlpain], *a.* **1.** *Qui a rapport au renard*.

vulture ['vʌltʃə], *s.* **1.** *Orn*: *Vautour m*.

2. *F*: *Homme m* rapace.

wyng ['wɪŋ], *Sée vie*.

W

W, w ['dʌbljuː], *s.* (La lettre) *W, w m*.

wad¹ [wɒd], *s.* **1.** (a) *Tampon m*, bouchon *m* (d'ouate, etc.). (b) *Exp. U.S.*: *Liasse f* (de billets de banque). **2.** *Bourre f* (de cartouche)

wad², *v.tr.* (*wadded*) *Dressm*: *Quater*, capitonner (un vêtement). **wadding**, *s.* **1.** *Quatage m*, rembourrage *m*. **2.** (a) *Quate f* (pour vêtements); bourre *f* (pour armes à feu). (b) *Tampon m* d'ouate.

waddle ['wɒdl], *s.* *Dandinement m*; tortillement *m* des hanches; *demarche f* de canard

waddle², *v.i.* *Se dandiner* (comme un canard); tortiller les hanches.

wade [weɪd], *1.* *v.t.* *Marcher* (avec effort) dans l'eau. (*Oj child*) *To wade in the sea*, patauger dans la mer. *To wade across a stream*, passer à gué

un cours d'eau. *F*: *To wade through a book*, venir péniblement à bout d'un livre. **2.** *v.tr.* *Passer à gué* (un cours d'eau). **wading**, *a.* *Orn*: *Wading bird* = *WADER 1*.

wader ['weɪdə], *s.* **1.** *Orn*: *Échasser m*.

2. *Personne f* qui marche dans l'eau. **3.** *pl.* *Waders*, bottes cuirassées imperméables.

wadi ['wɒdi], *s.* *Oued m*, ravin *m* (dans le Sahara)

wafer ['weɪfə], *s.* **1.** *Cu*: *Gaufrette f*; (*rolled into a cone*) plaisir *m*, oublie *f*. **2.** *Ecc*: *Hostie f*.

Unconsecrated wafer, pain *m* à chanter.

3. (a) *A*: *Pain à cacheter*. (b) *Disque m* de papier rouge (collé sur un document en guise de cachet). **4.** *Pharm*: *Cachet m* (de quinine).

waffle ['wɒfl], *s.* *Cu*: *Gaufre (américaine)*.

waffle-iron, *s* Gaufrier *m* moule *m* a gaufres
waft¹ [waft], *s*. 1. Bouffée *f*, ouffle *m* (de vent)
 2. Coup *m* d'aile (d'un oiseau)
waft², *v.tr* *Lit & Poet*: To waft a sound, a scent, through the air, porter, transporter, un son, un parfum, dans les airs *Music wafted on the breeze*, musique qui flotte sur la brise *Lit (Of the wind)* To waft the ship along, faire avancer le navire
wag¹ [wag], *s*. 1. Farceur *m*, blagueur *m*, *P*: loustic *m* 2. *Sch P* To play (the) wag (from school), faire l'école buissonnière
wag², *s* Agitation *f*, mouvement *m* (de la queue), hochement *m* (de la tête) (*Of dog*) With a wag of its tail, en remuant la queue
wag³, *v.* (wagged) 1. *v.tr* Agiter, remuer (le bras) (*Of dog*) To wag its tail, remuer, agiter, la queue To wag one's tongue, jaser, jacasser To wag one's finger at s.o., menacer qn du doigt To wag one's head, hocher la tête *Sa chin* 2. *v.i* (a) S'agiter, se remuer His tongue was beginning to wag, sa langue se déliant To set (people's) tongues wagging, faire aller les langues (b) How wags the world? comment vont les choses? So the world wags, ainsi va le monde
wage¹ [weɪdʒ], *s* *Usu pl* (a) Gages *mpl* (de domestique), salaire *m*, paye *f* (d'ouvrier) To receive one's day's wage(s), toucher sa journée To earn good wages, être bien rémunéré A living wage, un salaire qui permet de vivre (b) *Lit* Prix *m*, salaire The wages of sin is death, la mort est le salaire du péché 'wage-earner', *s* 1. Salarié, -ée 2. Le gagne-pain *inv* (de la famille) 'wage(s)-sheet', *s* *Ind* Feuille *f* des salaires, feuille de paye
wage², *v.tr* To wage war, faire la guerre (*with*, *on*, *a*)
wager¹ ['weɪdʒə], *s* Pari *m*, gageure *f* To lay, make, wager, faire un pari, parier
wager², *v.tr* Parier, gager I'll wager that ... je parie, je gage, que
waggish ['wæɡɪʃ], *a* Plaisant, badin, blagueur, facétieux *W' remarks*, facéties *f* -ly, *adv* Plaisamment, facétieusement
waggishness ['wæɡɪʃnəs], *s* Caractère blagueur, disposition *f* à la plaisanterie
waggle [wæɡl], *v.tr* & *i* *F*: wag³
Wagnerian [wæɡ'nɪəriən], *a* & *s* Wagnerien
wag(gion) [wæɡ(ə)n], *s* 1. Charrette *f* (à quatre roues), chariot *m*, camion *m* *U.S. F* To be on (the) wagon, s'abstenir des boissons alcooliques 2. *Mil*: Fourgon *m* Ammunition wagon, caisson *m* a munitions 3. Rail Wagon découvert (à marchandises) Covered goods wagon, fourgon 'wag(gion)-load', *s* Charge *f* de wagon *m* 'wag(gion)-train', *s* *Mil* Train *m* des équipages; les fourgons *m*
wag(gioner) ['wæɡ(ə)nə], *s* Roulier *m*, voiturier *m*, charretier *m*
wag(gionette) ['wæɡ(ə)nɪt], *s* *Veh*: Wagonnette *f*, break *m*
wagtail ['wæɡteɪl], *s* *Orn*: Hochequeue *m*, branle-queue *m*, bergeronnette *f*
waif [weɪf], *s* *Jur* Epave *f*, *F*: The waifs of society, les épaves de la société. Waifs and strays, (enfants) abandonnés
waile¹ [weɪl], *s* (a) Cri plaintif, plainte *f*, gémissement *m* (b) Vagissement *m* (de nouveau-né)
waile², *v.i* (a) Gémir; (*of new-born child*) vagir. (b) To waile over sth., se lamenter sur qch
wailing, *a* (Cn) plaintif; (*of pers.*) gémissant

wain [weɪn], *s* 1. Charrette *f* (à quatre roues)
 2. *4tr* Charles's Wain, le Grand Chariot
wainscot¹ ['weɪnskot], *s* Lambris *m* (de hauteur), boiserie *f* (d'une salle)
wainscot², *v.tr* Lambrisser Wainscot (the) room, chambre ambrissée, boisée
wain-scot(ting), *s* 1. Lambrissage *m* 2. WAINSCOT
waist [weɪst], *s* 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) Taille *f*, ceinture *f* Down to the waist, up to the waist, jusqu'à mi-corps Waist measurement, tour *m* de taille To put one's arm round s.o.'s waist, prendre qn par la taille *W'r* Grip round the waist, la ceinture (b) Entrelacement *m* (d'un sablier, d'un violon) (c) *Nau* Embelle *f*, passavant *m* 2. *Dressm* Dress with a short waist, robe à taille courte 'waist-belt', *s* *Mil* Ceinturon *m* 'waist-cloth', *s* *TOIN-CLOTH* 'waist-deep', -'high, *adv* Jusqu'à la ceinture; jusqu'à mi-corps 'waist-lock', *s* *W'r* Ceinture *f*
waistband ['weɪstbænd], *s* Ceinture (de jupe)
waistcoat ['weɪst(ɪ)kəʊt], *s* 1. Gilet *m* *Sa* *POCKET* 1 2. Strait waistcoat, camisole *f* de force
waisted ['weɪstɪd], *a* Long-waisted, short-waisted, long, court, de taille
waistline ['weɪstlaɪn], *s* *Dressm* Taille *f*
wait¹ [weɪt], *s* 1. (a) Attente *f*; (*of train*) arrêt *m* We had a long wait at the station, nous avons dû attendre longtemps à la gare 'Twenty minutes' *z* between the two trains, battement *m* de vingt minutes entre les deux trains (b) To lie in wait, se tenir en embuscade, être à l'affût To lie in wait for s.o., se tenir à l'affût de qn *Jur* Lying in wait, guet-apens *m* 2. *pl* Waits, chanteurs *m* de noels (qui vont de porte en porte)
wait², 1. *v.i* (a) Attendre Wait a moment, *F* wait a bit, attendez un moment To keep s.o. waiting, faire attendre qn He is keeping us waiting, il se fait attendre To wait for s.o., attendre qn *Not to wait for s.o.*, brûler la politesse à qn We are waiting to be served, nous attendons qu'on nous serve He did not wait to be told twice, il ne se fit pas dire deux fois *Parcel waiting (to be called for) at the station*, colis en souffrance à la gare *Com* Repairs while you wait, réparations à la minute *Prov* Everything comes to him who waits, tout vient à point à qui sait attendre Wait and see! il faudra voir! attendez voir! (b) To wait at table, servir (à table), faire le service 2. *v.tr* (a) Attendre, guetter (une occasion) (b) To wait a meal for s.o., différer un repas jusqu'à l'arrivée de qn **wait on, upon**, *v.ind.tr* (a) Servir (qn). To wait on s.o. hand and foot, être aux petits soins pour, avec, qn. Waiting-maid, femme de chambre (b) Se présenter chez (un supérieur) (c) Être la conséquence de (qch.), suivre (qch.). The ill that w. on intemperance, les maux qui découlent de l'intemperance. wait up, *v.i*. To wait up for s.o., rester levé à attendre qn
waiting, *s* 1. Attente *f* We shall lose nothing by w., nous ne perdons rien pour attendre.
 2. Service *m* In waiting, de service Lady in waiting, dame d'honneur 'waiting-room', *s* Salle *f* d'attente; antichambre *f* (chez un médecin).
waiter ['weɪtə], *s* 1. Garçon *m* (de restaurant) Head waiter, maître *m* d'hôtel Waiter! garçon! 2. Plateau *m*.
waitress ['weɪtrɛs], *s.f.* Fille de salle (de restaurant); serveuse Waitress! mademoiselle!
waive [weɪv] *v.tr* Renoncer à, abandonner (see

pretentions), déroger (à un principe), ne pas insister sur (une condition)

waiver ['weɪvər], *s. jur.* **Waiver of a right**, abandon *m.* d'un droit *W of a claim*, désistement *m.* (de revendication)

wake ['weɪk], *s. (a) Nau.* Sillage *m.*, houache *f.* **To be in the wake of a ship**, être dans les eaux d'un bâtiment *(b) F.* **To follow in s.o.'s wake**, marcher à la suite de, sur les traces de, *qn*

wake, *v. (In Ireland)* Veiller *f.* mortuaire

wake, *v. (p. l.)* **wake** [wouk...], **waked** [weɪkt], *p. p.* **wake, waken** ['wouk(ɪ)n], *1. v. t. (a)* Être éveillé **Waking or sleeping, that thought never left her**, éveillée ou endormie, cette pensée ne la quittait jamais *(b)* **To wake (up)**, se réveiller. **Come, wake up!** allons, réveille-toi! **To wake up with a start**, se réveiller en sursaut *F.* **To wake up to find oneself famous**, se réveiller célèbre **He is waking up to the truth**, la vérité se fait jour dans son esprit *2. v. tr. (a)* **To wake s.o. (up)**, réveiller *qn* **He wants something to wake him up**, il lui faut quelque chose qui l'enoustille *(b) F.* **To wake the dead**, réveiller, ranimer, les morts. *(c) (In Ireland)* Veiller (un mort).

waking, *a.* Éveillé **Waking hours**, heures de veille *S'a du am'* **waking**, *s. 1.* Veille *f.* **Between sleeping and waking**, entre la veille et le sommeil. *2.* Réveil *m.* **On waking**, au réveil

wakeful ['weɪkfʊl], *a. 1.* (a) Éveillé, peu dispose à dormir *(b)* Sans sommeil **Wakeful night**, nuit blanche *2.* Vigilant **-fully**, *adv.* *1.* Sans dormir *2.* Avec vigilance

wakefulness ['weɪkfʊlnəs], *s. 1.* Insomnie *f.*

wake ['weɪk], *s. 1.* État *m.* de veille *2.* Vigilance *f.*

waken ['weɪk(ə)n], *1. v. tr.* (a) Éveiller, réveiller *(qn)*. *(b)* Éveiller, exciter (une émotion) *2. v. t.* Se réveiller, s'éveiller **wakening**, *s.* Réveil *m.*

waker ['weɪkər], *s.* **To be an early waker**, se réveiller (habituellement) de bonne heure

Waldenses [wɒl'densɪz], *s. pl. Rel H.* Vaudois *m.*

wale ['weɪl], *s.* Marque *f.*, trace *f.* (d'un coup de fouet); vergeture *f.*

wale, *v. tr.* Marquer (d'un coup de fouet); zébrer (de coups de fouet).

Wales ['weɪlz], *Pr. n.* Le pays de Galles **North Wales**, la Galles du Nord. *S'a Ntw South*

Wales **The Prince of Wales**, le Prince de Galles.

walk ['wɔːk], *s. 1.* Marche *f.* **It is half an hour's walk from here**, c'est à une demi-heure de marche d'ici. **It's only a short w. (from here)**, ce n'est qu'une promenade. *2. (a)* Promenade (à pied).

To go for a walk, aller se promener; faire un tour, une promenade. **To take s.o. for a walk**, emmener *qn* en promenade *(b)* **Post-Tournée** *f.* (du facteur). *3. (a)* Demarche *f.* **I know him by his walk**, je le reconnais à sa marche, à sa demarche. *(b) (Of horse)* **To fall into a walk**, se mettre au pas. *4. (a)* Allée *f.* (de jardin), avenue *f.*, promenade *(b)* Trottoir *m.* *(c)* Allée couverte; promenoir *m.* *5. Walk of life*, (i) position sociale; (ii) métier *m.*, carrière *f.*

walk, *v. 1. v. t.* *1.* Marcher, cheminer. **To walk on the road**, cheminer sur la chaussée. **To walk on to the road**, s'engager sur la chaussée. **To walk in one's sleep**, être somnambule, noctambule. **To walk with s.o.**, accompagner *qn*. **W' a little way with me**, faites-moi un bout de conduite. *2. (a)* **(As opposed to ride, drive)** Aller à pied. **To walk home**, rentrer à pied. **I had to w.**, j'ai dû faire le trajet à pied. **You can walk it in ten minutes**, vous en avez pour dix minutes à pied. *(b)* **(For pleasure)** Se promener (à pied). **To be out walking**, être en promenade. *3. (Of horse, etc.)* Aller au pas. *4. (Of ghost)* Revenir.

Il walk, *v. tr. 1.* **To walk the streets**, courir les rues, battre le pavé *(Of sentry)* **To walk one's round**, faire sa faction *F.* **To walk the boards**, être sur les planches, être acteur *S'a HOSPITAL 1. PLANK 2. (a)* Faire marcher (un stupéfié) *(b)* **To walk s.o. off his legs**, exténuer *qn* à force de le faire marcher *(c)* **To walk a horse**, conduire, promener, un cheval (au pas) **walk about**, *v. t.* Se promener; circuler

walk along, *v. t.* *1.* Marcher, s'avancer. *2. To w. along the kerb*, suivre le bord du trottoir

walk away, *v. t.* S'en aller, partir *Sp F*

To walk away from a competitor, distancer facilement un concurrent **walk in**, *v. t.* Entrer

To ask s.o. to walk in, faire entrer *qn* *(On office door)* **(Please) walk in**, entrez sans frapper **walk into**, *v. t.* *1.* To walk into the room, entrer dans la salle. *2. F.* *(a)* Se heurter à (qch.), se trouver nez à nez avec (qn). *(b)* S'attaquer à (qn) *(c)* **To walk into one's food**, manger goulûment sa nourriture **walk off**, *v. t.* *1.* S'en aller, partir *F.* **To walk off with sth.**, décamper avec (un objet volé, etc.) *2. v. tr. (a)* To walk s.o. off to prison, emmener *qn* en prison *(b)* **To walk off one's lunch**, faire une promenade de digestion

walk out, *1. v. t.* *(a)* S'écarter *(b) (Of servant girl)* To walk out with a young man, sortir avec un jeune homme, être bien avec un jeune homme

2. v. tr. (Of young man) To walk out his girl, faire sortir sa bonne amie **walk over**, *v. t.* *Sp.* **To walk over (the course)**, gagner d'office (en l'absence d'autres concurrents) **walk-over**, *s. Sp.* Victoire *f.* facile **walk round**, *v. t.* *1.* Faire le tour de (qch.). *2.* Faire le tour, faire un détour. **walk up**, *v. t.* *1.* To walk up to s.o., s'avancer vers *qn*, s'approcher de *qn* **To walk up and down**, se promener de long en large *2. v. tr.* **To walk a horse up and down**, promener un cheval **walking**, *a. 1.* (Voyageur) ambulant *2. Th.* Walking gentleman, figurant *m.* **walking**, *s.* Marche *f.*, promenades

npj à pied, le footing **To like w.**, aimer la marche. **It is within ten minutes' walking distance**, vous en avez pour dix minutes à pied. **It is within walking distance**, on peut aisément s'y rendre à pied **walking-boots**, *s. pl.* Chaussures *f.* de marche **walking-pace**, *s.* Allure *f.* du pas. **Aut. To drive at a w.-p.**, conduire, rouler, au pas **walking-race**, *s.* Match *m.* de marche, de footing **walking-stick**, *s.* Canne *f.*

walker ['wɔːkər], *s. 1.* Marcheur, -euse; promeneur, -euse; piéton *m.* **He is a fast walker**, il marche vite. **To be a good walker**, être bon marcheur. *2. Th.* Walker-on, figurant, -ante.

wall ['wɔːl], *s. 1. (a)* Mur *m.* **Main walls**, gros murs. **Blank wall**, mur plein. **Surrounding w.**, mur d'enceinte. **Dry wall**, pierre *m.* **Wall for fruit trees**, espalier *m.* **El.E:** Wall switchboard, tableau de distribution mural. **To leave only the bare walls standing**, ne laisser que les quatre murs *F:* **To run one's head against a (brick) wall**, donner de la tête contre un mur, se buter à l'impossible. *F:* **He can see through a brick wall**, plus fin que lui n'est pas bête. *F:* **To go to the wall**, succomber; perdre la partie. **The weakest always goes to the wall**, le plus faible est toujours écrasé. *(b)* Muraille *f.* **W. of rocks**, muraille de rochers. **Within the walls (of the town)**, dans la ville; intra muros. **The Great Wall of China**, la muraille de Chine. **Pol.Ec:** High tariff walls, hautes murailles douanières. *2.* Paroi *f.* (de la poitrine, d'une cellule). **Geol:** Wall of a lode, paroi, éponte *f.*, d'un filon.

'wall-bracket, *s.* Console murale 'wall-clock, *s.* Cartel *m*; pendule murale: (round) œil-de-bœuf *m*, *pl.* œils-de-bœuf. 'wall-face, *s.* 1. Surface *f* d'un mur. 2. Min. Paroi *f* (d'une galerie) 'wall fern, *s.* Polypode *m* vulgaire. 'wall-fruit, *s.* Fruit *m* d'espalier 'wall-map, *s.* Carte murale 'wall-painting, *s.* Peinture murale. 'wall-paper, *s.* Papier peint; (papier) tenture *f.* 'wall-seat, *s.* Banquette *f.*

wall¹, *v.tr.* 1. To wall (in), entourer de murs, murer 2. Murailleur (un talus, etc.) wall up, *v.tr.* To wall up the windows of a house, murer les fenêtres d'une maison walled, *a.* 1. Walled (in), mure; clos de murs. 2. Brick-walled house, maison aux murs en briques

wallaby ['wɒləbi], *s.* Kangourou *m* de petite taille, wallaby *m*.

wallah ['wɒləh], *s.* (Anglo-Indian) Employé *m*, garçon *m* Punkah-wallah, tireur *m* de panka

wallet ['wɒlət], *s.* 1. (i) Bissac *m*; (ii) besace *f* (de mendiant). 2. Sacoché *f* (de bicyclette), giberne *f* (de musicien) 3. Portefeuille *m*

wall-eyed ['wɒl'aɪd], *a.* (Of horse) Vairon wallflower ['wɒlfloʊə], *s.* 1. Bot. Giroflée *f* des murailles; ravenelle *f.* 2. *F.* (At a dance) To be a wallflower, faire tapisserie.

Walloon ['wɒluːn] 1. *a.* & *s.* Wallon, -onne. 2. *s.* Ling. Le wallon

wallop! ['wɒləp], *s.* *F.* 1. Gros coup, *P.* torç(n)iole *f.* 2. And down he went with a wallop! et patatras, le voilà qui tombe!

wallop¹, *v.tr.* *P.* Rosser (qn), flanquer une tournée à (qn) walloping¹, *a.* *P.* Énorme, épatant. walloping², *s.* *P.* Volée *f* (de coups), rossée *f.*

wallow ['wɒləʊ], *s.* Trou bourbeux (où se roulent les buffles), souille *f* (de sanglier)

wallow¹, *v.i.* (Of animals) Se vautrer, se rouler dans la boue *F.* (Of pers.) To wallow in blood, se baigner dans le sang To wallow in vice, croupir dans le vice.

walnut ['wɒlnʌt], *s.* 1. Noix *f.* Green walnut, cerneau *m* Tex. Walnut dye, racinage *m.* 2. Bot. Noyer *m.* 3. (Bois *m* de) noyer.

'walnut-juice, *s.* Brou *m* de noix 'walnut-shell, *s.* Coquille *f* de noix 'walnut-stain, *s.* Brou *m* de noix 'walnut-tree, *s.* Bot. Noyer *m.*

walrus ['wɒlrʌs], *s.* Z. Morse *m.* *F.* Walrus moustache, moustache tombante.

Walter ['wɒltə], *Pr.n.m.* Gauthier.

waltz¹ ['wɒltz], *s.* 1. Valse *f.* 2. Mus. Air *m* de valse.

waltz², *v.s.* Valser. I waltzed with Miss X, j'ai fait valser Mlle X. waltzing, *s.* Valse *f.*

wampum ['wɒmpəm], *s.* Anthr. Wampoum *m.*

wan [wɒn], *a.* Pâlot, -otte, blême Wan light, lumière blafarde. Wan smile, pâle sourire -ly, *adv.* (Sourire) d'un air triste

wand [wɒnd], *s.* 1. Baguette *f* (de fée). 2. (Staff of office) Bâton *m* (de commandement), verge *f* (d'huissier)

wander ['wɒndə] 1. *v.i.* (a) Errer (sans but), se promener au hasard To wander about, aller à l'aventure; vaguer To let one's thoughts wander, laisser vaguer ses pensées (b) To wander from the right way, s'écarter du droit chemin. To wander (away) from the subject, s'écarter du sujet. My thoughts were wandering, je n'étais pas à la conversation. (c) (Of pers.) To wander in one's mind, divaguer; avoir le délire. 2. *v.tr.* Lit: To wander the world, errer par le monde.

wandering¹, *a.* 1. (a) Errant, vagabond. *W.* tribes, nomades *m.* (b) (Esprit) distraît 2. (a) Med. Qui a le délire. (b) (Discours) incohérent. wandering², *s.* 1. Vagabondage *m*, nomadisme *f.* To recount one's wanderings, *F.* raconter son odyssée *f.* 2. (a) Réverie *f.* (b) Med. Égarement *m* (de l'esprit). In his wanderings, dans ses divagations 3. *W.* from the subject, déviation *f* du sujet

wanderer ['wɒndərə], *s.* 1. Vagabond, -onde. Our wanderer has returned, notre voyageur nous est revenu. 2. Celui qui s'écarte (from the right way, du droit chemin).

wane¹ [weɪn], *s.* Declin *m.* Moon on the wane, lune à son déclin To be on the wane, (of moon) décroître. *F.* (Of pers.) être à, sur, son déclin *F.* His star is on the wane, son étoile pâlit.

wane², *v.i.* (Of the moon, of power, etc.) Décroître, décliner; (Of beauty) être sur le retour, (of enthusiasm) s'atténuer waning, *s.* Décours *m* (de la lune), déclin *m.*

wangle ['wɒŋɡl], *s.* *P.* Moyen détourné; truc *m.* wangle¹, *v.tr.* *P.* 1. Obtenir (qch) par subterfuge To wangle a week's leave, carotter huit jours de congé 2. Cuisiner (des comptes).

wangling, *s.* Carottage *m.*

wangler ['wɒŋɡlə], *s.* *P.* Carotteur, -euse

wanness ['wɒnəs], *s.* Pâleur *f.*

want¹ [wɒnt], *s.* 1. (a) Manque *m*, défaut *m.* Want of judgment, défaut de jugement. Want of imagination, manque d'imagination. For want of sth., faute de qch., par manque de (provoyance, etc.) For want of something better, faute de mieux For want of something to do, par désœuvrement To make up for the want of sth., suppléer à l'absence de qch. (b) To be in want of sth., avoir besoin de qch. To be in want of money, être à court d'argent I am in want of ..., il me manque 2. Indigence *f*, misère *f.* To be in want, être dans le besoin, dans la gêne. To be living in want, vivre dans la misère 3. Besoin *m.* To attend to s.o.'s wants, pourvoir aux besoins de qn A long-felt want, une lacune à combler.

want², 1. *v.i.* (a) Manquer (for, de); être dépourvu (de) To want for nothing, ne manquer de rien (b) His family will see to it that he does not want, sa famille veillera à ce qu'il ne se trouve pas dans le besoin 2. *v.tr.* (a) Manquer de, ne pas avoir (qch) To want patience, manquer de patience. Imperf. It wants six minutes of ten o'clock, il est dix heures moins six It wanted but a few days to Christmas, Noël n'était éloigné que de quelques jours. (b) (Of pers.) Avoir besoin de (qch), (of the) exiger, réclamer (qch).

To want rest, avoir besoin de repos That work wants a lot of patience, ce travail exige beaucoup de patience Have you all you want? avez-vous tout ce qu'il vous faut? You shall have as much as you want, vous en aurez autant que vous voudrez I've had all I want(ed), j'en ai assez That's the very thing I want, c'est juste ce qu'il me faut; c'est juste mon affaire. To want a situation, être en quête d'un emploi. Wanted, a good cook, on demande une bonne cuisinière. (c) Your hair wants cutting, vous avez besoin de vous faire couper les cheveux It wants some doing, ce n'est pas (si) facile à faire. (d) Desirer, vouloir. He knows what he wants, il sait ce qu'il veut. How much for this armchair?—I want five pounds, combien ce fauteuil?—J'en demande cinq livres. Iron: You don't want much! tu n'es pas dégouté! You are wanted, on vous demande. We don't want here, nous sommes de trop ici. We don't want you, nous n'avons que faire de vous. What

does he want with me? que me veut-il? I want to tell you that . . . je voudrais vous dire que . . . To want to see s.o., to speak to s.o., demander qn; avoir à parler à qn. I want him to come, je désire qu'il vienne. I don't want it known, je ne veux pas que cela se sache. **wanted**, *a.* I. Désiré, voulu, demandé. 2. (Criminel) que la police recherche. **wanting**, *pred. a.* (a) Manquant, qui manque. To be wanting, faire défaut. One sheet is wanting, il manque une feuille. There is something *so*., le compte n'y est pas. (b) Wanting in intelligence, dépourvu d'intelligence. He was tried and found wanting, il ne supporta pas l'épreuve. (c) F: Faible d'esprit. He is slightly wanting, il lui manque un petit quelque chose.

wanton¹ [ˈwɒntən], *s.* I. *a.* (a) (Of woman) Licencieuse, impudique. (b) Wanton winds, vents folâtres. (c) Gratuit; sans motif. Wanton cruelty, cruauté gratuite. Wanton destruction, destruction pour le simple plaisir de détruire. 2. *s. f.* Femme impudique. -ly, *adv.* I. Impudiquement. 2. De gaïeté de cœur. 3. (Blessed, insulted) gratuitement.

wanton², *v. t.* Folâtrer; s'ébattre.

wantonness [ˈwɒntənəs], *s.* I. Libertinage *m.* 2. To do sth. in sheer wantonness, faire qch. de gaieté de cœur, par étourderie.

wapiti [ˈwɒpɪti], *s.* 2. Wapiti *m.*

war¹ [wɔː], *s.* Guerre *f.* Naval war, guerre maritime. To go to war, se mettre en guerre.

To make war on s.o., faire la guerre à, contre, qn. War of the elements, conflit m. des éléments.

War of words, dispute *f.* de mots. F: You look as if you had been in the war, vous avez l'air de vous être battu. On a war footing, sur le pied de guerre. War preparations, armements *m.* War zone, zone militaire. S.A. ARTICLE 2, BOND 3, MEMORIAL 2. 'war-cloud', *s. f.* Menace *f.* de guerre. 'war-correspondent', *s.* Correspondant *m.* journaliste *m.* aux armées. 'war-cry', *s.* Cri *m.* de guerre 'war-dance', *s.* Danse guerrière. 'war-fever', *s.* Psychose *f.* de la guerre. 'war-horse', *s.* I. A: Destrier *m.*; cheval *m.* de bataille. 2. F: An old war-horse, (i) un vieux soldat; (ii) un vétéran de la politique. 'war-loan', *s. fin.* Emprunt *m.* de guerre. 'war-lord', *s.* Généralissime *m.*; chef *m.* suprême (de l'armée). 'war-monger', *s.* Agitateur *m.* qui pousse à la guerre; belliciste *m.*

'war-mongering', *s.* Propagande *f.* de guerre. 'war-paint', *s.* I. Peinture *f.* de guerre (des Peaux-Rouges). 2. F: Decked out in all one's war-paint, en grande toilette; sur son trente et un. 'war-path', *s. f.* To be on the war-path, (i) être parti en campagne; (ii) être après tout le monde; chercher noise à tout le monde. The boss is on the w.-p., le patron est d'un humeur massacrante. 'war-plane', *s.* Avion *m.* de guerre. 'war-time', *s.* Temps *m.* de guerre. War-time regulations, règlements de guerre.

'war-weary', *a.* Fatigué, las, de la guerre. 'war-worn', *a.* Usé par la guerre.

war², *v. i.* (warred) To war against s.o., mener une campagne contre qn; lutter contre qn. To war against abuses, faire la guerre aux abus.

warring, *a.* Warring nations, nations en guerre. Warring interests, intérêts contraires.

warble¹ [ˈwɔːbl], *s.* Gazouillement *m.*, ramage *m.* (des oiseaux).

warble², *s.* I. *c. i.* (a) Gazouiller. (b) F: (Of pers.) Chanter. 2. *v. tr.* Chanter (qch.) en gazouillant.

warbling, *s.* = warblers.

warbler [ˈwɔːblər], *s.* I. Oiseau chanteur;

F: chanteur *m.* 2. Orn: Fauvette *f.*; bec-fin *m.*

ward¹ [wɔːd], *s.* I. (a) Guet *m.* To keep watch and ward, faire le guet; faire bonne garde.

(b) (Pers.) Pupille *mf.* Jur: Ward in Chancery, pupille sous tutelle judiciaire. 2. (a) Hospital ward, salle *f.* d'hôpital. S.A. CASUAL 2. (b) Quartier *m.* (d'une prison). 3. Arrondissement *m.*, quartier (d'une ville). 4. Wards of a look, gardes *f.* d'une serrure. 'ward-room', *s.* Navy: Carré *m.* des officiers.

ward², *v. tr.* (a) A. & Lit: Garder (from, de); défendre (from, contre). (b) To ward off a blow, parer un coup. To w. off an illness, prévenir une maladie.

warden [ˈwɔːd(ə)n], *s.* I. (a) Directeur *m.* (d'une institution). (b) Freemanry: Surveillant *m.* (c) Gardien *m.* (d) Gouverneur *m.* (d'une ville). 2. = CHURCHWARDEN 1.

warder [ˈwɔːdər], *s.* Gardien *m.* (de prison). Female warder, gardienne *f.*

wardress [ˈwɔːdrəs], *s. f.* Gardienne de prison.

wardrobe [ˈwɔːdrəʊb], *s.* I. Furn: Armoire *f.* (pour garde-robe). 2. (Ensemble *m.* de vêtements *mpl.* An ample w., une riche garde-robe. Wardrobe dealer, marchand, -e, de toilette, à la toilette.

ware¹ [wɛə], *s.* I. Coll. (a) Articles fabriqués. Toilet ware, ustensiles *mpl.* de toilette. (b) Faience *f.* China ware, porcelaine *f.* 2. *pl.* Wares, marchandise(s).

ware², *v. tr.* Ven: Ware wire! gare le fil de fer! Ware wheat! attention au blé!

warehouse¹ [ˈweəhaʊs], *s.* I. Entrepôt *m.*; magasin *m.* Bonded warehouse, entrepôt en douane. Com: Ex warehouse, à prendre en entrepôt. 2. Italian warehouse, magasin de comestibles; épicerie *f.* 3. Furniture warehouse, garde-meuble *m.*

warehouse², *v. tr.* I. (Em)magasiner; mettre en magasin. 2. To warehouse one's furniture, mettre son mobilier au garde-meuble. warehousing, *s.* (a) (Em)magasinage *m.*; mise *f.* en magasin. (b) Cust: Entreposage *m.* (de marchandises).

warehouseman, *pl.* -men [ˈweəhaʊsmən, -men], *s. m.* I. Garde-magasin; garçon de magasin. 2. Italian warehouseman, marchand de comestibles; épicière.

warfare [ˈwɔːrfɛə], *s.* La guerre. Trench warfare, la guerre de tranchées. Naval warfare, guerre maritime. Aerial warfare, guerre aérienne.

wariness [ˈwɛərɪnəs], *s.* Circonspection *f.*, prudence *f.*; défiance *f.*

warlike [ˈwɔːrlɪk], *a.* (Maintien) guerrier; (air) martial; (peuple) belliqueux.

warm¹ [wɔːrm], *a.* I. (a) Chaud (mais non brûlant). W. water, eau chaude. W. night, nuit tiède. To be warm, (i) (of water) être chaud; (ii) (of pers.) avoir chaud. I can't get w., je ne peux pas me réchauffer. (At games) You are getting warm! vous brûlez! To keep oneself warm, se tenir, se vêtir, chaudement. Com: 'To be kept in a warm place', "tenir au chaud."

S.A. FIRM 1. (b) (Vêtement) chaud. (c) (Of the weather) It is warm, il fait chaud. (d) Ven: Warm seat, piste toute chaude. 2. (a) Chaleureux; ardent. W. thanks, remerciements chaleureux. (b) Warm heart, cœur généreux, chaud. To meet with a warm reception, (i) être accueilli chaleureusement; (ii) Iron: être accueilli par des huées. (c) The argument was getting warm, la discussion s'animait. Warm contest, lutte acharnée, chaude. F: It is warm work, c'est une

rude besogne. To make it warm for s.o., en faire voir de dures à qn. (d) (*Of colour*) Warm tint, tons chauds. -ly, adv. 1. (Vêtu) chaudement. 2. (a) (Applaudir) chaudement To thank s.o. warmly, remercier qn chaleureusement, en termes chaleureux. (b) (Répondre) vivement, avec chaleur. warm-blooded, a. Z: (Animal) à sang chaud. warm-hearted, a. Au cœur chaud, généreux.

warm, s. F: Action f de chauffer. Come and have a w., venez vous réchauffer. To give sth. a warm, chauffer qch.

warm, 1. v.tr. (a) Chauffer. To w. a bed, basiner un lit. To warm oneself at the fire, in the sun, se chauffer au feu, au soleil. To w. oneself walking, se réchauffer en marchant. (b) That will warm the cockles of your heart, voilà qui vous réchauffera. F: To warm s.o.'s jacket, flanquer une tripotée à qn. 2. v.i. (a) (Se) chauffer; se réchauffer. (b) F: S'animer. The lecturer was warming to his subject, le conférencier s'échauffait peu à peu. warm up, 1. v.tr (a) Chauffer; réchauffer. The wine will w. him up, le vin le réchauffera. (b) (Faire) réchauffer (la soupe, etc.). 2. v.i. (a) S'échauffer; s'animer. The game was warming up, la partie s'anime. (b) (*Of company*) Devenir plus cordial; F: se dégeler. warming, s. 1. Chauffage m. 2. F: Rossée f, raclette f. warming-pan, s. Bassinoire f.

warmth [wɔ:rmθ], s. 1. Chaleur f. 2. (a) Ardeur f, zèle m; chaleur. (b) Cordialité f, chaleur (d'un accueil). (c) Emportement m, vivacité f.

warn [wɔ:rn], v.tr. Avertir 1. Prévenir. To warn s.o. of a danger, prévenir qn contre un danger; avertir qn d'un danger. To warn s.o. against sth., mettre qn en garde contre qch. He warned her not to go, il lui conseilla fortement de ne pas y aller. You have been warned! vous voilà prévenu! I shall not w. you again, tenez-vous-le pour dit. 2. To warn the police, alerter la police. Mil. To warn s.o. for guard, désigner qn pour une faction. warn off, v.tr. Turf: To warn s.o. off the course, exclure qn des champs de course. warning, a. (Geste) avertisseur, d'avertissement. Aut: Warning sign, plaque f, écriteau m, d'avertissement. Navy: Warning shot, coup m de semonce. warning, s. Avertissement m. 1. Action f d'avertir. Danger warning, signalisation f des dangers. Warning device, avertisseur m. 2. (a) Avis m, préavis m. To give warning of danger to s.o., avertir qn d'un danger. Without warning, sans préavis. (b) To give s.o. fair warning, donner à qn un avertissement formel. (c) Let this be a warning to you, que cela vous serve de leçon, d'exemple. (d) Aut: Street warning, écriteau m, plaque f, d'avertissement. Road warnings, signaux m de route. 3. (a) To send a warning to the police, avertir la police. (b) Warning to leave, congé m. To give an employee warning, donner congé à un employé. To give a servant a week's w., donner ses huit jours à une domestique.

warp [wɔ:rp], s. 1. Tex: Chaîne f; (*for tapestry*) lisse f, lice f. 2. Nau: Amarre f; touée f. 3. Geol: Dépôt m alluvionnaire; lais m. 4. Voilure f, courbure f (d'une planche). warp-end, s. Tex: Fil m de chaîne.

warp, 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Déjeter, (faire) voiler (le bois, une toile). (b) F: Fausser, pervertir (l'esprit). (c) Av: Cauchir (les ailes). 2. Tex: Ourdir (l'étoffe). 3. Nau: Haler, touer (un navire). To warp off a ship, déhaler un navire. II. warp, v.i. 1. Se déformer; (*of timber*) se déjeter, gauchir; (*of wheel*) se voiler. 2. Nau: To warp out of

port, sortir du port à la touée; déhaler. warped, a. (a) (Bois) déjeté, gauchi. W. wheel, roue voilée. (b) (Esprit) perverti, faussé. W. nature, caractère mal fait.

warrant ['wɔ:rnt], s. 1. Garantie f. A warrant for s.o.'s good behaviour, une garantie pour la bonne conduite de qn. 2. Autorisation f; justification f. 3. (a) Mandat m, ordre m. Warrant of arrest, mandat d'arrêt, mandat d'amener. A warrant is out against him, il est sous le coup d'un mandat d'amener. (b) Autorisation écrite; autorité f. (c) Certificat m. Warehouse, dock, warrant, certificat d'entrepôt; warrant m. To issue a warehouse w. for goods, warranter des marchandises. (d) Warrant for payment, ordonnance f de paiement. (e) Brevet m Royal warrant, brevet de fournisseur du roi. Warrant-officer, (i) Mil: sous-officier; (ii) Navy: maître principal

warrant, v.tr. 1. Garantir, certifier (qch.). F: It won't happen again, I warrant you! cela n'arrivera pas deux fois, je vous en réponds! 2. Justifier. Nothing can warrant such conduct, rien ne justifie une pareille conduite. warranted, a. 1. Com: Garanti. Colours warranted fast, couleurs garanties bon teint. 2. We are w. in ascribing an effect to a cause, nous sommes autorisés à attribuer un effet à une cause.

warrantor ['wɔ:rntɔ:r], s. Jur: Répondant m, garant m.

warranty ['wɔ:rnti], s. 1. Autorisation f; justification f (*for doing sth.* pour faire qch.). 2. Garantie f. Jur: Warranty of title, attestation f de titre.

warren ['wɔ:rn], s. (Rabbit)-warren, garenne f. warrior ['wɔ:riɔ], s. Lit: Guerrier m, soldat m. The Unknown Warrior, le Soldat inconnu. Warrior tribes, tribus guerrières.

Warsaw ['wɔ:rsɔ:], Pr.n. Varsovie f.

warship ['wɔ:ʃɪp], s. Vaisseau m de guerre.

wart [wɔ:rt], s. Verrue f; F: poireau m.

wart-hog, s. Z: Phacochère m.

wary ['weəri], a. (a) Avisé, prudent, circonspect. To keep a wary eye on s.o., surveiller qn attentivement. (b) To be wary of sth., se méfier de qch. -ily, adv. Avec circonspection; prudemment.

was [wɔ:z, wɔ:z]. See BE.

wash [wɔ:ʃ], s. 1. (a) Lavage m, savonnage m.

To give sth. a wash, laver qch. (b) (*Of pers.*) Ablutions fpl. F: To have a wash and brush-up, faire un bout de toilette. (c) Lessive f, blanchissage m. To send clothes to the wash, envoyer du linge au blanchissage. Linen fresh from the w., linge blanc de lessive. F: It will all come out in the w., ça se tasserà. 2. (a) Hair-wash, lotion f capillaire. (b) Hort: Lessive (insecticide).

3. (a) Colour wash (*for walls*), badigeon m.

(b) Couche légère (de couleur sur une surface).

(c) Art: Lavis m (d'aquarelle). Wash-drawing,

épure f au lavis. 4. (a) The wash of the waves, le bruit des flots qui passent. (b) Nau: Sillage m, houe f, remous m (d'un navire). Av: Fro-

peller wash, soufflé m de l'édifice. wash-

basin, s. Cuvette f (de lavabo). wash-

house, s. (a) Buanderie f. (b) Lavoir (pub-

lic). wash-leather, s. Peau f de chamois.

Wash-leather gloves, gants chamois. wash-

cloth, s. Art: Lavis m. wash-tub, s. Cuvier m;

baquet m (à lessive).

wash, 1. v.tr. 1. (a) Laver. To wash sth. clean,

nettoyer qch. à grande eau. To wash one's face,

se débarbouiller. To wash one's hands, se laver

les mains. F: To wash one's hands of sth., se

laver les mains de qch. (b) *v.pr. & i.* To wash (oneself), se laver. (c) *Med:* Lotionner (une plaie). 2. (a) Blanchir, lessiver, laver (le linge). (b) Material that washes well, étoffe très lavable. Material that won't wash, étoffe qui ne se lave pas, qui déteint. *F:* That story won't wash! cette histoire-là ne passe pas! 3. *Ind:* Déboucher (le minéral). 4. (a) To wash the walls, badigeonner les murs (with, de). (b) To wash a metal with gold, dorer un métal au trempé. (c) *Art:* Laver (un dessin). 5. (Of river, sea) Baigner, arroser (les côtes, un pays). 6. (Of sea) To wash sth. ashore, rejeter qch. sur le rivage. Sailor washed overboard, matelot enlevé, balayé, par une lame. II. wash, *v.i.* The waves washed over the dock, les vagues balayaient le pont. wash away, *v.tr.* I. Enlever (une tache) par le lavage. 2. (a) River-bank washed away, berge affouillée, dégradée. (b) Emporter, entraîner. Washed away by the tide, emporté par la mer. wash down, *v.tr.* I. Laver (les murs) à grande eau. 2. *F:* To wash down one's dinner with a glass of beer, arroser son dîner d'un verre de bière. wash off, *v.tr.* Enlever, effacer, (qch.) par le lavage. It will wash off, cela s'effacera à l'eau. wash out, *v.tr.* I. (a) Enlever (une tache). *Lit:* To wash out an insult in blood, laver un affront dans le sang. *F:* We must wash out the whole business, le mieux sera d'oublier toute cette affaire. You can wash that right out, il ne faut pas compter là-dessus. (b) Laver, rincer (une bouteille). (c) *Min:* To wash out the gold, extraire l'or (en lavant le sable). 2. (Of stain) Partir au lavage. wash-out, *s. F:* (a) Fiasco m, four m. The business is a wash-out, l'affaire est manquée. The play was a wash-out, la pièce a fait four. (b) (Of pers.) He is a wash-out, c'est un raté. washed out, *a. i.* (a) (Of colour) Délavé. (b) *F:* Washed-out complexion, teint de papier maché. 2. *F:* (Of pers.) Flapi, varmé. To feel washed out, se sentir à plat. wash up, *v.tr.* (a) To wash up the dishes, ab. to wash up, to do the washing-up, laver la vaisselle; faire la vaisselle. (b) (Of sea) Rejeter (qn, qch.) sur le rivage. washing, *a.* Washing frook, washing silk, robe, soie, lavable, qui se lave. washing, *s. i.* I. (a) Lavage m. Colour that won't stand any washing, couleur qui ne se lave pas. (b) Ablutions *pl.* 2. (a) Blanchissage m, lessive *f* (du linge). To do a little w., faire un petit savonnage. Washing is included, le blanchissage est compris. (b) Linge (à blanchir ou blanchi); le blanchissage. She takes in washing, elle fait le blanchissage. 3. *Ind:* (a) Débourageage m (du minéral). (b) Lavée *f* (du minéral, de la laine). (c) *pl.* Washings, produits m de lavage. 4. (a) Badigeonnage m. (b) *Art:* Lavis m (d'un dessin). washing-bottle, *s. Ch:* Flacon laveur. washing-crystals, *s. pl.* Soude *f* du commerce; *F:* cristaux *mpl* (de soude). washing-day, *s.* Jour m de lessive. washing-glove, *s.* Gant-éponge m. washing-machine, *s.* Lavand. Laveuse *f* mécanique. washing-soda, *s.* See SODA I. wash-hand, attrib. a. Wash-hand basin, cuvette *f* (de lavabo); lavabo m. Wash-hand stand, lavabo. wash-in, *s. Ab:* Augmentation *f* de l'incidence à l'extrémité de l'aile. washable ['wɒʃəbl], *a.* Lavable. washer ['wɒʃə], *s. i.* (Pers.) (a) Laveur, -euse. (b) Washer-up, laveur, -euse, de vaisselle; (in restaurant) ponceur m. 2. (a) Lavand: Laveuse *f* mécanique. (b) Phot: Plate-washer, print-washer, cuve *f* de lavage. washer, *s. Mec.E:* etc. Rondelle *f*; bague *f*

d'appui. Tap washer, rondelle de robinet Spring washer, rondelle à ressort. washerwoman, *pl.* -women ['wɒʃərwʌn, -wɪmən], *s. f.* Blanchisseuse, lavandière. washstand ['wɒʃstænd], *s.* Furn: Lavabo m. washy ['wɒʃɪ], *a. F:* fade, insipide. This coffee's pretty w. / quelle lavasse que ce café! wasp [wɒsp], *s.* Guêpe *f.* Wasp's nest, guêpier m. 'wasp-waisted, *a.* A taille de guêpe. waspish ['wɒspɪʃ], *a. F:* Méchant; acariâtre *W. tone*, ton aigre. -ly, *adv.* Méchamment. waspishness ['wɒspɪʃnəs], *s. F:* Méchanceté *f.* wastage ['weistɪdʒ], *s. i.* (a) Déperdition *f.* perte *f* (de chaleur). (b) Gaspillage m. 2. *Coll.* Déchets *mpl*, rebuts *mpl.* waste¹ ['weist], *a. i.* (a) Waste land, waste ground, (i) terre *f* inculte; (ii) (in town) terrains m vagues (Of ground) To lie waste, rester en friche. (b) To lay waste, dévaster, ravager (un pays). 2. (a) (Matière) de rebut. Waste products of nutrition, déchets m de la nutrition. Waste paper, papier de rebut, vieux papiers. Waste-paper basket, corbeille *f* à papier(s). Typ: Waste sheets, maculatures *f.* (b) *Mch:* Waste steam, vapeur perdue. S.A. wool 1. waste², *s. i.* Région *f* inculte; désert m. 2. Gaspillage m (d'argent). House where there is a lot of waste, maison où on gaspille beaucoup Waste of time, perte *f* de temps. To run to waste, (i) (of liquids) se perdre, se dissiper; (ii) (of garden) se couvrir d'herbes; (of land) s'affrichir. 3. (a) Déchets *mpl*, rebut m. Cotton waste, déchets, bourre *f.* de coton; chiffons *mpl* de nettoyage. Printing waste, maculatures *pl.* (b) *Hyd.E:* Trop-plein m. 'waste-pipe, *s. Hyd.E:* etc. Tuyau m d'écoulement du trop-plein; (tuyau de) trop-plein. 'waste-weir, *s.* Déversoir m. waste³, *i. v.tr.* I. Consommer, user, épuiser (le corps). Patient wasted by disease, malade amaigri par la maladie. 2. Gaspiller; gâcher (du papier). Nothing is wasted, rien ne se perd. To waste one's time, perdre son temps. Wasted life, vie manquée. All my advance was wasted on him, je l'ai conseillé en pure perte. *F:* To waste words, parler en pure perte. Waste not, want not, qui épargne gagne. II. waste, *v.i.* I. Se perdre; s'user. 2. (Of living being) To waste (away), déperir; (of pers.) se miner, se décharner; maigrir. Wasting disease, maladie de langueur; consommation *f.* wasted, *a. i.* (Pays) dévasté, ravagé. 2. (Malade) affaibli, amaigri. 3. (Argent) gaspillé. Time wasted, temps perdu. Techn: Wasted energy, dépense *f* à vide. wasting, *s. i.* Gaspillage m. perte *f* (de ses ressources). 2. Wasting (away), déperissement m, marasme m; atrophie *f* (d'un membre); *Med:* consommation *f.* wasteful ['weistfʊl], *a.* Gaspilleur, -euse; prodigue. *W. expenditure*, gaspillage m. *W. habits*, habitudes de gaspillage. -fully, *adv.* Avec prodigalité; (dépenser une somme) en pure perte. wastefulness ['weistfʊlnəs], *s.* Prodigalité *f*; (habitudes *pl.* de) gaspillage m. waster ['weistə], *s. (Pers.)* (a) Gaspilleur, -euse. Time-waster, perdure, -euse, de temps. (b) *F:* = WASTREL. wastrel ['weistrel], *s. F:* Rebut m de la société; vaurien m; propre m à rien. watch¹ [wɒtʃ], *s. i.* A: Veille *f.* In the watches of the night, pendant les heures de veille. 2. Garde *f*; surveillance *f.* To be on the watch, (i) être en observation; se tenir aux aguets; (ii) être sur ses gardes. To be on the watch for

s.o., guetter qn. To keep watch, monter la garde. To keep (a) good watch, faire bonne garde. To keep a close watch on s.o., surveiller qn de près. To set a watch on s.o., faire surveiller qn. 3. *Hist.*: The watch, la garde, le guet; la ronde de nuit. 4. *Nau.*: (a) Quart m. To set the watches, régler les quarts. The officer of the watch, l'officier de quart. To have watch and watch, faire le quart par bordées. *S.A.* RELIEVE 4. (b) (Men) Bordée f. The w. on deck, la border de quart. 5. Montre f. Keyless watch, montre à remontoir. It is six by my watch, il est six heures à ma montre. 'watch-case, s. Boîtier m de montre. 'watch-chain, s. See CHAIN 1. 'watch committee, s. Comité m qui veille au maintien de l'ordre et à l'éclairage de la commune. 'watch-dog, s. Chien m de garde. 'watch-fire, s. Feu m de bivouac. 'watch-glass, s. Chaine/ de gilet. 'watch-keeper, s. Nau: 1. Homme m de quart. 2. Chef m de quart. 'watch-key, s. Clef f de montre. 'watch-maker, s. Horloger m. 'watch-making, s. Horlogerie f. 'watch-night, s. Ecc. Office m de minuit (à la veille du jour de l'an); veillée f du 31 décembre. 'watch-pocket, s. Cost. Cousselet m (de montre). 'watch-spring, s. Porte-montre m. 'watch-stand, s. Porte-montre m. 'watch-tower, s. Tour f d'observation, de guet.

watch², *I. U.S.* (a) Veiller. I watched all night, j'ai veillé jusqu'au jour. (b) To watch by a sick person, veiller un malade. To watch over a flock, garder un troupeau. (c) To watch, *F.* to watch out, être aux aguets, être sur ses gardes. Watch out! ouvrez l'œil! prenez garde! (d) To watch for s.o., attendre qn; guetter qn. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Veiller (un mort); garder, veiller sur (qn, qch.). (b) Observer; regarder attentivement. To watch s.o. narrowly, surveiller qn de près, ne pas quitter qn des yeux. We are being watched, on nous observe. (c) We shall have to watch the expenses, il nous faudra avoir l'œil sur la dépense. I had to w. my step throughout the discussion, pendant toute la discussion il m'a fallu éviter tout faux pas. (d) Regarder, voir. I watched her working, je la regardais travailler. To watch a football match, assister à un match de football. *Jur.*: To watch a case, veiller (en justice) aux intérêts de qn. (e) To watch one's opportunity, one's time, guetter l'occasion.

watcher ['wɒtʃər], *s.* 1. Veilleur, -euse (d'un malade). 2. Bird watcher, observateur des mœurs des oiseaux.

watchful ['wɒtʃfʊl], *a.* Vigilant; alerte; attentif. To be w., être sur ses gardes. To keep a watchful eye on, over, s.o., surveiller qn de près -fully, *adv.* Avec vigilance.

watchfulness ['wɒtʃfʊlnəs], *s.* Vigilance (méfiance).

watchman, *pl. -men* ['wɒtʃmən, -men], *s.m.* Gardien, garde. *Nau.*: Homme de garde (au mouillage). *Ind.*: Night watchman, veilleur de nuit.

watchword ['wɒtʃwɜːd], *s.* Mot m d'ordre.

water¹ ['wɔːtər], *s.* Eau f. 1. (a) Cold w., eau fraîche. Fresh water, eau douce. *F.* To throw cold water on a scheme, décourager un projet. Drinking water, eau potable. Wine and water, vin coupé d'eau; eau rouge. To take the horses to water, conduire les chevaux à l'abreuvoir. To take in water, (of locomotive, etc.) faire de l'eau. (Of ship) To make water, (leak) avoir une voie d'eau. *S.A.* HOLD 7, HOT 1. (b) (For domestic

needs) Eaux ménagères. To turn on the water, ouvrir l'eau. To have the water laid on, faire mettre l'eau courante. Water supply, service m des eaux, distribution f d'eau (de la ville). The Water Company, la Compagnie des eaux. (c) To wash sth. in two or three waters, laver qch. dans deux ou trois eaux. 2. *Ust.* pl. Iron waters, eaux ferrugineuses. To take, drink, the waters, prendre les eaux. To take the waters at Bath, faire la cure à Bath. 3. (a) The waters of the Danube, les eaux du Danube. Pirate-infested waters, parages infestés par les pirates. (b) On land and water, sur terre et sur mer. By water, par eau; en bateau. *Com.*: par voie d'eau. (Of swimmer, etc.) To take the water, se mettre à la nage. *S.A.* FISH 1, TREAD 2. (c) To be under water, (of land) être inondé, submergé. To swim under water, nager entre deux eaux. Above water, à flot; surnageant. To keep one's head above water, (i) se maintenir à la surface. (ii) *F.* faire face à ses engagements. (d) High water, marée haute; haute mer. High-water mark, (i) -TIDE-MARK. (ii) *F.* apogée m (de la carrière de qn). Low water, marée basse. *F.* He is in low water, (i) il est dans la gêne. (ii) il est dans le marasme, il est déprimé. (e) *Nau.*: Shallow water, hauts fonds. In Home waters, dans les eaux de la Métropole. (f) *Nau.* What water does the ship draw? quel est le tirant d'eau du navire? There are a hundred fathoms of w., il y a cent brasses de fond. 4. (a) Strong waters, eau-de-vie f. (b) *Med.*: Water on the brain, hydrocéphalie f. Water on the knee, hydarthrose f du genou, épanchement m de synoviale. *S.A.* BLISTER 1. (c) To bring the water to one's eyes, faire venir les larmes aux yeux. (d) It brings the water to one's mouth, cela fait venir l'eau à la bouche. (e) To make water, uriner. 5. Transparence f, eau (d'un diamant). The w. of a pearl, l'orient m d'une perle. 'water-bag, s. Outre f, gourde f, à eau. 'water-bailiff, s. Garde-pêche m. 'water-ballast, s. *Nau.*: Lest m d'eau; lest liquide. 'water-bath, s. *Ch.*: Cu: Bain-marie m. 'water-bearer, s. = WATER-CARRIER. 'water-bed, s. *Med.*: Matelas m à eau. 'water-biscuit, s. Biscuit m de carême. 'water-borne, *a.* (Of goods) Transporté par voie d'eau. *W.-b.* transport, transport par eau. 'water bottle, s. 1. Carafe f (de toilette). 2. Gourde f. *Mil.*: Bidon m. 3. Hot-water bottle, bouillotte f; boule f. (of earthenware) cruchon m. 'water-butt, s. Tonneau m pour recueillir l'eau de pluie. 'water-can, s. Broc m. 'water-carriage, s. *Com.*: Transport m par voie d'eau. 'water-carrier, s. Porteur -euse, d'eau. 'water-cart, s. Tonneau m d'arrosage. 'water-cask, s. *Nau.*: Baril m de galle. 'water-closet, s. (Abbr. W.C. f d'ablu'oi) Cabinet m; les cabinets; water-closet m; (in hotel) le numéro cent. 'water-colour, s. *Art.*: 1. pl. Water-colours, couleurs f à l'eau. To paint in water-colours, peindre à l'aquarelle. Painter in water-colours, aquarelliste m. 2. A water-colour (painting), une peinture à l'aquarelle; une aquarelle. 'water-cooled, *a.* *I.C.E.* (Moteur) à refroidissement d'eau. 'water-crane, s. *Rail.*: Grue f d'alimentation. 'water-cress, s. Cresson m de fontaine. 'water-cure, s. *Med.*: Hydrothérapie f. 'water-diviner, -finder, s. Sourcier m, radiesthésiste m. 'water-finding, s. Radiesthésie f. 'water-front, s. Partie f de la ville faisant face à l'eau, à la mer. 'water-gate, s. 1. Porte f d'écluse; vanne f (d'écluse). 2. Grille f d'accès donnant sur le

fleuve. **'water-gauge**, *s.* (Indicateur *m* de) niveau *m* d'eau; hydromètre *m*; (*in river*) échelle *f* d'étiage. **'water-glass**, *s.* Com. Silicate *m* de potasse ou de soude; *F*: verre *m* soluble. **'water-hen**, *s.* Poule *f* d'eau. **'water-hole**, *s.* Mare *f* (dans un cours d'eau à sec). **'water-ice**, *s.* Cu: Sorbet *m* d'eau. **'water-jacket**, *s.* I.C.E.: etc: Chemise *f* d'eau. **'water-jug**, *s.* I. Pot *m*, cruche *f*, à eau. 2. *Toit*: Broc *m*. **'water-jump**, *s.* Rac: Douve *f*, brook *m*. **'water-level**, *s.* (a) Niveau *m* d'eau. (b) *Geol*: Niveau piézométrique. **'water-lily**, *s.* Nénuphar *m*; lis *m* d'eau. **White water-lily**, nymphée *f* Yellow water-lily, nuphar *m*, lis jaune. **'water-line**, *s.* *Nau*: (Ligne *f* de) flottaison *f*. **'water-main**, *s.* *Hyd.E*: Conduite principale *f* d'eau. **'water-mark**, *s.* 1. *Nau*: Laisse *f* (de haute marée). 2. (*In paper*) Filigrane *m*. **'water-marked**, *a.* (Papier) à filigrane. **'water-meadow**, *s.* Prairie susceptible d'être inondée; noue *f*. **'water-melon**, *s.* Melon *m* d'eau; pastèque *f*. **'water-mill**, *s.* Moulin *m* à eau. **'water-nymph**, *s.* Myth: Naiade *f*. **'water-ouzel**, *s.* Orn: Merle *m* d'eau. **'water-parting**, *s.* = **WATERSHED**. **'water-pipe**, *s.* Tuyau *m* d'eau, conduite *f* d'eau. **'water-polo**, *s.* Sp: Water-polo *m*; polo *m* nautique. **'water-pot**, *s.* = **WATERING-POT**. **'water-power**, *s.* Force *f* hydraulique; énergie *f* hydraulique; *F*: houille blanche. **'water-rat**, *s.* Z: Rat *m* d'eau; campagnol nageur. **'water-rate**, *s.* Taux *m* de l'abonnement aux eaux de la ville. **'water-rights**, *s.pl.* Droits *m* de captation d'eau. **'water-softener**, *s.* 1. Adoucisseur *m* d'eau. 2. *Ind*: Installation *f* d'épuration chimique de l'eau. **'water-softening**, *attrib.a.* *Ind*: *W.-s.* plant, épurateur *m* d'eau. **'water-spout**, *s.* 1. Tuyau *m*, descente *f* (d'eau). 2. Gouttière *f*, gargouille *f*. 3. *Meteor*: Trombe *f*. **'water-sprite**, *s.* Ondin, -ine. **'water-system**, *s.* Canalisation *f* d'eau. **'water-tower**, *s.* *Hyd.E*: Château *m* d'eau. **'water-way**, *s.* Voie *f* d'eau; voie navigable. **'water-wheel**, *s.* Roue *f* hydraulique; turbine *f* hydraulique; roue à aubes. **'water-wings**, *s.pl.* Flotteur *m* de natation. **'water-worn**, *a.* *Geol*: Usé par l'eau.

water¹. 1. *v.tr.* (a) Arroser. *Egypt is watered by the Nile*, l'Égypte est abreuverée par le Nil. (b) To water one's wine, mouiller, couper, son vin. *Fin*: To water the capital, diluer le capital (d'une société). (c) Faire boire, abreuver (des bêtes). (d) *Tex*: Moirer (la soie). 2. *v.i.* (a) My right eye is watering, mon œil droit pleure, larmoire. *S.a.* MOUTH¹ 1. (b) *Nau*: (*Of ship*) Faire de l'eau; faire provision d'eau. (c) (*Of horses, etc.*) Être à l'abreuvoir. **water down**, *v.tr.* (a) = **WATER**¹ 1. (b) *F*: To water down an expression, s. a. statement, atténuer une expression, une affirmation. **watered**, *a.* 1. Arroser. 2. Étendu d'eau. 3. *Tex*: Watered silk, soie moirée, ondée. **watering**, *s.* 1. (a) Arrosage *m*. (b) Irrigation *f*. 2. Dilution *f* (d'un breuvage). *Fin*: Watering of stock, dilution de capital (social). 3. Abreuvement *m* (des bêtes). 4. *Tex*: Moirage *m*. 5. Watering of the eyes, larmoiement *m*. **'watering-can**, *s.* = **WATERING-POT**. **'watering-cart**, *s.* = **WATER-CART**. **'watering-place**, *s.* 1. (*For cattle*) Abreuvoir *m*. 2. Station *f* balnéaire. (a) Vaille *f* d'eau. (b) Bains *mpl* de mer; plage *f*. **'watering-pot**, *s.* Arrosoir *m*.

watercourse ['wɔ:tərkɔ:rs], *s.* 1. Cours *m* d'eau. 2. Conduite *f* d'eau; conduit *m*. **waterfall** ['wɔ:təfɔ:l], *s.* Chute *f* d'eau, cascade *f*. **waterfowl** ['wɔ:təfɔ:ul], *s.* (a) Oiseau *m* aquatique. (b) *Coll*. Gibier *m* d'eau; sauvagine *f*. **waterless** ['wɔ:tərləs], *a.* Sans eau. **waterlogged** ['wɔ:tərlɒgd], *a.* 1. (a) *Nau* (Navire) plein d'eau, entre deux eaux. (b) (Bois) alourdi par absorption d'eau. 2. (Terrain) imbibé d'eau.

Waterloo ['wɔ:tərlu:]. *Pr.n.* The battle of Waterloo, la bataille de Waterloo. *F*: To meet one's Waterloo, arriver au désastre.

waterman, *pl.* -men ['wɔ:tərmən, -men], *s.m.* Bâtelier, marnier.

waterproof ['wɔ:təpru:f], 1. *a.* (Tissu) imperméable (à l'eau), imbricage, caoutchouté. **Waterproof varnish**, vernis hydrofuge. *S.a.* SHEETING 1 2. *s.* *Contr*: Waterproof *m*, imperméable *m*.

waterproof, *v.tr.* Imperméabiliser; hydrofuger (un enduit); caoutchouter (un vêtement).

watershed ['wɔ:təʃed], *s.* *Ph.Geog*: Ligne *f* de partage des eaux; ligne de faite.

watertight ['wɔ:tətaɪt], *a.* (Cloison) étanche (à l'eau). (*Of vessel*) To be w., retenir l'eau. *F*: *W* regulations, règlement qui a prévu tous les cas.

waterworks ['wɔ:tərwɜ:kz], *s.pl.* 1. Usine *f* de distribution d'eau. The town w., le service des eaux de la ville. 2. *A.* Jeux *mpl* d'eau. *F*: To turn on the waterworks, se mettre à pleurer.

watery ['wɔ:təri], *a.* 1. (a) Aqueux; qui contient de l'eau; noyé d'eau. **Watery clouds**, nuages aqueux. **Watery eyes**, yeux larmoyants. *W. potatoes*, pommes de terre aqueuses. (b) (Temps) pluvieux. **Watery sky**, ciel chargé de pluie. (c) *Poet*: To find a watery grave, trouver la mort dans les eaux. 2. (*Of soup*) *Ph*: Peu consistant; "à l'eau." (b) (*Of colour*) Pâle, déteint.

watt [wɒt], *s.* *El.Meas*: Watt *m*; voltampère *m*. **'watt-hour**, *s.* *El.E*: Watt-heure *m* Watt-hour meter, wattmètre *m*.

wattage ['wɒtɪdʒ], *s.* *El.E*: Puissance *f* ou consommation *f* en watts; wattage *m*.

wattle ['wɒtl], *s.* (a) Wattle (-work), clayonnage *m*. (b) *Clavic*.

wattle, *v.tr.* Clayonner.

wattle, *s.* Caroncule *f* (d'un dindon); fanon *m* (d'un porc, d'un dindon); barbillon *m*, barbe *f* (d'un poisson, d'un coq).

wattmeter ['wɒtmɪtə], *s.* *El.E*: Wattmètre *m*.

wave [weɪv], *s.* 1. (a) Vague *f*; *Nau*: lame *f*. (b) The waves, *Lit*: les flots *m*. (c) *F*: Wave of enthusiasm, vague d'enthousiasme. *S.a.* BRAIN-WAVE, HEAT-WAVE. 2. *Ph*: Onde *f*. Long waves, grandes ondes. Short waves, petites ondes; *W.Tel*: ondes courtes. 3. Ondulation *f* (des cheveux). To have a natural wave in one's hair, avoir les cheveux ondules naturellement. *Hairdr*: To have a wave, se faire ondule. *S.a.* SET² 2. 4. (a) Balancement *m*, ondement *m*. (b) With a wave of his hand, d'un geste, d'un signe, de la main. **'wave-detector**, *s.* *W.Tel*: Détecteur *m* d'ondes. **'wave-length**, *s.* *Ph*: Longueur *f* d'onde. **'wave-meter**, *s.* Ondemètre *m*. **'wave-setting**, *s.* *Hairdr*: Ondulation *f*. **'wave-trap**, *s.* *W.Tel*: Ondemètre *m* d'absorption.

wave¹. 1. *v.s.* 1. S'agiter; (*of flag*) flotter (au vent); (*of plume*) onduyer, ondule. 2. To wave to s.o., faire signe à qn (en agitant le bras). 3. My hair waves naturally, mes cheveux ondule naturellement. II. **wave**, *v.tr.* 1. Agiter (un mouchoir); brandir (un parapluie). To wave

one's hand, faire signe de la main To wave one's arms about, battre des bras 2. (a) He waved us good-bye, il nous fit un signe d'adieu. (b) To wave s.o. aside, carter qn d'un geste. He waved us on, de la main il nous fit signe de continuer. To wave aside an objection, écarter une objection. 3. Hairdr.: Onduler (les cheveux). To have one's hair waved, se faire onduler. waved, a. Ondé, ondule. waving, s. 1. (a) Agitation f (d'un mouchoir) W of the hand, geste m de la main (b) Ondoiement m (du blé) 2. Hairdr.: Ondulation f (des cheveux) 'waving-iron, s. Fer m à friser, à onduler.

wavelet ['weivlet], s. Petite vague

waver ['weivar], v.i. Vaciller 1. (Of flame) Trembloter 2. (a) Hésiter, être indécis, (of the voice) se troubler; (of courage) défaillir (b) (Of troops) Fléchir. 'waving', a. 1. (Of flame) Vacillant, tremblotant. 2. (a) (Homme) irrésolu, hésitant; (voix) défaillante. (b) Waving line of battle, ligne de bataille flottante -ly, adv. Avec indécision, irrésolument 'waving', s. 1. Tremblement m, vacillement m (d'une flamme). 2. (a) Vacillation f, irrésolution f (de l'esprit); défaillance f (du courage) (b) Flottement m (d'une ligne de troupes).

waverer ['weivarə], s. Indécis, -ise; irrésolu, -ue waviness ['weivinas], s. Caractère onduleux, ondulé (d'une surface, des cheveux)

wavy ['weivi], a. Onduleux Wavy line, ligne tremblée. Wavy hair, chevelure ondoiyante.

wax¹ ['waks], s. 1. Cire f. S.A. BEESWAX 2. Fossil wax, minéral wax, cire fossile, minérale; ozokérite f 'wax-bill, s. Orn. Bec-de-cire m 'wax-candle, s. Bougie f de cire; (in church) cierge m 'wax-cloth, s. Toile cirée. 'wax-doll, s. Poupée f de cire ou à tête en cire. 'wax-end, s. Boom Fil poissé. 'wax-light, s. Bougie f de cire 'wax-myrtle, s. Bot Ciner m 'wax-paper, s. Papier ciré. 'wax-sheet, s. Typeur: Papier m stencil 'wax-taper, s. 1. Rat m de cave, (small) queue-de-rat f. 2. Ecc.: Cierge m 'wax-tree, s. Ciner m wax², v.tr. 1. Cirer, enduire de cire, encaustiquer (un meuble). 2. Boom¹ Empoisser (le fil) waxed, a. 1. Ciré; enduit de cire. Waxed moustache, moustache cosmétiquée. 2. Waxed thread, fil poissé.

wax³, v.i. 1. (Of the moon) Croître. To wax and wane, croître et décroître. 2. Lit. & Hum. Devenir, se faire. He waxed indignant, il s'indigna. waxing, s. Croissement m (de la lune).

wax⁴, s. F: Rage f, colère f. To be in a wax, être en colère To get into a wax, se mettre en colère

waxen ['waks(ə)n], a. (a) De cire, en cire. (b) Cireux. Waxen pallor, pâleur cireuse.

waxwing¹ ['wakswin], s. Orn.: Jaseur m; F: Becfigue m

waxwork¹ ['wakswork], s. 1. Modelage m en cire. 2. (a) Figure f de cire. (b) pl Waxworks, (musée m) de figures de cire.

waxy¹ ['waksi], a. Cireux. Waxy potatoes, pommes de terre cireuses.

waxy², a. F: En colère; P: en rogne.

way¹ [wei], s. 1. Chemin m, route f, voie f. The public way, la voie publique. Over, across, the way, de l'autre côté de la route, de la rue. The house across the way, la maison d'en face. Rail: Six-foot way, entre-voie f. S.A. COMPANION¹, PERMANENT. 2. (a) The way to the station, le chemin de la gare. To show s.o. the way, montrer la route à qn. To ask one's way, demander son

chemin. To lose one's way, s'égarer, se perdre. To go the wrong way, to mistake the way, se tromper de chemin; faire fausse route. To go the shortest way, prendre par le plus court. To know one's way about (a house), connaître les autres F. He knows his way about, il sait se débrouiller. To prepare the way, préparer les voies To start on one's way, se mettre en route. On the way, chemin faisant; en chemin On my way home, en revenant chez moi; en rentrant. F: He is on the way to the workhouse, il prend le chemin de l'hôpital To go the way of all things, aller où va toute chose mourir To go one's way, passer son chemin F: To go one's own way, faire à sa guise F: To go out of one's way to oblige s.o., se déranter pour être agréable à qn. He seems to go out of his way to get hurt, il semble prendre à tâche de se faire blesser Village that is rather out of the way, village un peu écarté. His talent is nothing out of the way, son talent n'est pas hors ligne. (b) Way in, entrée f. Way out, sortie f. Way through, passage m. Way up, montée f. Way down, descente f. To find a way in, trouver moyen d'entrer To find a way out, trouver une issue. (c) To find one's way to a place, parvenir à un endroit. To find one's way into . . . s'introduire dans. To make one's way towards a place, se diriger vers un endroit To make one's way through the crowd, se frayer un chemin à travers la foule. To make one's way back, retourner, revenir To make a way for oneself, se faire jour How to make one's way in the world, le moyen de parvenir. To work one's way up, s'élever à force de travail. To pay one's way, se suffire To see one's way to do sth., se croire à même de faire qch. Couldn't you see your way to do it? ne trouveriez-vous pas moyen de le faire? S.A. CLEAR¹ I. 3. FREE¹ I. WEND. (d) To stand in s.o.'s way, être dans le chemin de qn; faire obstacle à qn. To put difficulties in s.o.'s way, créer des difficultés à qn. To get in one another's way, se gêner (les uns les autres). To be in s.o.'s way, gêner, embarrasser, qn. F: To put s.o. out of the way, se débarrasser de qn; faire disparaître qn. To get out of the way, se ranger, s'effacer. Get out of the way! laissez passer! rangez-vous! To keep out of the way, se tenir à l'écart. To keep out of s.o.'s way, se cacher de qn; éviter qn. To make way for s.o., faire place à qn. S.A. HARM¹. (e) See RIGHT¹ II. 2. 3. To accompany s.o. a little way, accompagner qn un bout de chemin. All the way, tout le long du chemin; jusqu'au bout. I flew part of the way, j'ai fait une partie du trajet en avion. It's a long way from here, c'est loin d'ici. To have a long way to go, avoir beaucoup de chemin à faire. A little, a short, way off, à peu de distance; pas trop loin. F: He will go a long way, il ira loin; il fera son chemin. His name goes a long way, son nom est d'un grand poids. A little sympathy goes a long way, un peu de sympathie fait grand bien. To make a penny go a long way, savoir ménager les sous. By a long way, de beaucoup. Not by a long way, pas à beaucoup près; il s'en faut de beaucoup. You are a long way out, vous êtes loin de compte. 4. (a) Côté m, direction f. Which way is the wind blowing? d'où vient le vent? This way out, par ici la sortie. Which way did you come? par où êtes-vous venu? This way and that, de-ci de-là. F: Not to know which way to look, être tout décontenancé. To look the other way, détourner les yeux. I have nothing to say one way or the other, je n'ai rien à dire pour ou contre. I am

going your way, je vais de votre côté. *F*: Down our way, chez nous. *He lived Hampstead way*, il habitait du côté de Hampstead. *Such people have not often come my way*, je n'ai pas souvent eu affaire à des gens pareils. *I undertake anything that comes my way*, j'entreprends n'importe quoi. *If the opportunity comes your way*, si vous en trouvez l'occasion. *S.A. INCLINED 2, PARTING 1*.
 (b) Sens *m*. (In) the wrong way, à contre-sens. *The wrong way up*, sens dessus dessous, à l'envers. *S.A. WRONG 1. 3*. *Right way up*, dans le bon sens. (c) Two-way cock, robinet à deux voies. *El E* Two-way wiring system, va-et-vient *m*. *S.A. THREE-WAY, TWO-WAY 5*. Moyen *m*.
 To find a way, trouver (le) moyen (to, de) *Adm*. Ways and means, voies et moyens. *Parl. Committee of Ways and Means*: Commission f. du Budget. *S.A. WILL 1. 6*. (a) Façon f., manière f. In this way, de cette façon. In a friendly way, en ami, amicalement. *Speaking in a general way*, en thèse générale. *Without in any way wishing to criticize*... sans aucunement vouloir critiquer. *That's the way the money goes!* voilà comme l'argent file! *That's the way!* à la bonne heure! *To go the right way to work*, s'y prendre bien. In one way or another, de l'un ou d'autre. *There are no two ways about it*, il n'y a pas à discuter. *To go on the same old way*, aller toujours sur train. *The way things are going*, l'allure f. des affaires. *Well, it is this way*, voici ce que c'est. *Our way of living*, notre train *m*, genre *m*, de vie. *His way of looking at things*, sa manière de voir. *That's his way*, voilà comme il est. *That is always the way with him*, il est toujours comme ça. *To do things in one's own way*, faire les choses à sa guise. *He is a genius in his way*, c'est un génie dans son genre. *I help them in my small way*, je les aide dans la mesure de mes moyens. *To be in the way of doing sth.*, avoir l'habitude de faire qch. *To get into the way of doing sth.*, (i) prendre l'habitude de faire qch.; (ii) apprendre à faire qch. *You will get into the way of it*, vous vous y ferez. (b) Engaging ways, petites façons engageantes; gentillesse f. *I know his little ways*, je connais ses petites manies. *He has a way with him*, il est insinuant. (c) Ways and customs, us *m* et coutumes f. *The ways of good society*, l'usage *m* du monde. (d) *To have, get, one's (own) way*, agir à sa guise; suivre sa volonté. *He wants his own way*, il veut (en) faire à sa tête. *He had it all his own way*, il n'a pas rencontré de résistance. *S.A. YOUTH 1. 7*. In many ways, à bien des égards. In some ways... à certains points de vue... *He was a gentleman in every way*, c'était un parfait gentleman. *She is certainly clever in a way*, elle ne manque pas d'une certaine adresse. 8. Cours *m*. course f. *I met him in the ordinary way of business*, je l'ai rencontré dans le courant, au cours, de mes affaires. In the ordinary way, *I am home by five o'clock*, de coutume je suis rentré à cinq heures. 9. (a) The flood is making way, l'inondation fait des progrès. (b) Erre f. (d'un navire). Ship under way, navire en marche, faisant route. *To get (a ship) under way*, appareiller; se mettre en route. *To gather way*, prendre de l'erre. (In rowing) Give way (starboard)! avant (tribord)! (*CP. GIVE 1. 10.*) 10. (a) To be in a good way, être bien en point. *Things seem in a bad way*, les choses ont l'air d'aller mal. *He is in a bad way of health*, sa santé est chancelante; *F*: il file un mauvais coton. *He is in a bad way of business*, il est mal dans ses affaires. (b) *F* He is in a fine way about it, (i) il

ne décolore pas; (ii) il a pris la chose très à cœur. (*C*: In a fair way to succeed, en bonne voie pour réussir. *This is not in my way*, ce n'est pas de ma compétence. 11. Way of business, genre *m* d'affaires; métier *m*. *To be in a small way of business*, avoir un petit commerce. *Hellives in a small way*, il vit petitement, modestement. 12. (a) By the way. (i) Chemin faisant, en route. (ii) Incidemment; en passant. *All this is by the way*, tout ceci est par parenthèse. (iii) A (ce) propos. *By the way!* ah, j'y pense! (b) By way of. (i) Par la voie de, par (un endroit). (ii) En guise de, à titre de. *Boxes by way of chairs*, des caisses en guise de chaises. *By way of warning*, à titre d'avertissement. *F*: He is by way of being an artist, c'est une manière d'artiste. 13. pl. *N. Arch.* Ways, couettes f. 'way-bill, *Com*. Lettre f. de voiture; feuille f. de route, bordereau *m*. 'way-leave, *s. 1. Min*: Droit *m* de passage. 2. *Av*: Droit de survol (over a territory, d'un territoire) 'way', *adv.* U.S. *F*: = AWAY. It was way back in 1890, cela remonte à 1890. wayfarer ['weɪfərə], *s.* Voyageur *m* (à pied); passant *m*. waylay ['weɪleɪ], *v. tr.* (waylaid ['weɪleɪd]), way-laid. 1. Attirer (qn) dans une embuscade; tendre un guet-apens à (qn). 2. Arrêter (qn) au passage. wayside ['weɪsaɪd], *s.* = ROADSIDE. 1. Wayside flowers, fleurs qui croissent en bordure de route. wayward ['weɪwəd], *a.* (a) Volontaire, rebelle. (b) Capricieux, fantasque. Wayward imagination, imagination vagabonde. waywardness ['weɪwədɪnəs], *s.* (a) Entêtement *m*, obstination f. (b) Caractère *m* fantasque. W.C. ['dʌbljuːsɪ], *s. F*: = WATER-CLOSET. we [wi:], *pers. pron. nom. pl.* 1. (a) Nous. *We are playing*, nous jouons. *Here we are*, nous voici. (b) (Stressed) We and they, nous et eux. *We lawyers*, nous autres avocats. (c) On. *As we say*, comme on dit. *We are sure to catch it*, on est sûr de se faire gronder. 2. (Plural of majesty) *We are persuaded that*... nous sommes persuadé que. weak [weɪk], *a.* 1. Faible; (of health) débile, (of body) infirme, chétif. *To have weak eyes*, avoir la vue faible. *Weak stomach*, estomac peu solide. *To grow weak*, s'affaiblir. *The weaker sex*, le sexe faible. *W. style*, style sans vigueur. 2. (a) Weak decision, décision qui denote de la faiblesse. (b) Weak character, caractère faible. *S.o.'s weak side*, le côté faible, le faible, de qn. 3. (a) (Of solution) Dilué, étendu. *W. tea*, le léger. (b) I.C.E.: Weak mixture, mélange pauvre. 4. *Gram*: Weak conjugation, conjugaison faible. -ly, *adv.* (a) Faiblement; sans force. (b) Sans résolution. weak-eyed, *a.* Qui a les yeux faibles. weak-headed, *a.* Faible d'esprit. weak-hearted, *a.* Sans courage. weak-kneed, *a. F*: Sans caractère. weak-minded, *a. 1.* (a) Faible d'esprit. (b) Action qui denote de la faiblesse d'esprit. 2. (Act) qui manque de résolution. weak-sighted, *a.* A la vue faible. weaken ['weɪk(ə)n], *v. tr.* Affaiblir; amollir (l'esprit). I.C.E.: To weaken the mixture, appauvrir le mélange. 2. *v. i.* S'affaiblir, faiblir; (of current) fléchir. weakening, *a. 1.* Affaiblissant; *Med*: anémiant. 2. Faiblissant; qui faiblit. weakening, *s.* Affaiblissement *m*, amollissement *m*; fléchissement *m* (de courant). I.C.E.: Appauvrissement *m* (du mélange). weakling ['weɪklɪŋ], *s.* (a) Être *m* faible, débile. (b) Homme faible de caractère.

pour aujourd'hui. 'weather-ga(u)ge, s. Nau.
Avantage *m* du vent. 'weather-glass, s

Baromètre *m* (à cadran). **'weather-lore**, *s.* Connaissance *f* des signes qui présagent le temps. **'weather-proof**, *a.* A l'épreuve du gros temps; (vêtement) imperméable; (édifice) étanche. **'weather-prophet**, *s.* Personne *f* qui se pique de prédire le temps. **'weather-shore**, *s. Nau:* Côte *f* du vent. **'weather-side**, *s. 1.* Côté (d'une maison) exposé au vent. **2. Nau:** Bord *m* du vent. **'weather-stained**, *a.* Délavé. **'weather-wise**, *à* Qui sait prévoir le temps; qui se connaît au temps. **'weather-worn**, *a.* Usé, rongé, par les intempéries. **weather**¹, *v. tr. 1. Geol.* Weathered rocks, roches altérées par les intempéries. *Furn:* Weathered oak, chêne patiné. **2. Nau:** (a) To weather a headland, doubler un cap (à la voile). To weather a ship, passer au vent d'un navire. (b) To weather (out) a storm, survivre à une tempête. (c) *F:* To weather through, se tirer d'affaire. **11. weather**, *v. 1. (Of rock)* Se désagréger, s'altérer. **2. (Of bronze) Prendre la patine. **weathering**, *s. (a)* Altération *f*, désagréation *f* (des roches); effet *m* de l'air (sur la patine). (b) Patine *f*. **weatherboard** ['weðərbɔ:rd], *s. (a)* (For roofs) Plancher *f* à recouvrement. (b) (For window) Jet *m* d'eau. **weathercock** ['weðərkɒk], *s. (a)* Girouette *f*. (b) *F:* Personne inconstante; girouette. **weave**¹ ['wi:v], *s. Tex:* 1. Armure *f*. 2. Tissage *m*. **weave**², *v. (wove)* ['wɒv], wove¹ ['wɒv(s)] **1. v. tr. (a) Tex: Tisser (une étoffe). *Als:* Faire le métier de tisserand. (b) *F:* To weave a plot, tramer un complot. (c) Tresser (une guirlande, un panier); entrelacer (des fils, des fleurs). **2. v. i.** The road weaves through the valleys, la route serpente à travers les vallées. **wove**, *a. Only in* Wove paper, (papier) vélin *m*. Cream-wove paper, vélin blanc. **woven**, *a.* Tissé. *Closely w.* d'un tissu serré. **weaving**, *s. 1.* Tissage *m*. Handloom weaving, tissage à la main. Power-loom weaving, tissage mécanique. **2.** Entrelacement *m* (de rameaux). **weaver** ['wi:və], *s. 1. (a)* Tisserand *m*. (b) *F:* A weaver of rhymes, un faiseur, un tisseur, de vers. **2. Weaver** (bird), tisserin *m*. **web** [web], *s. 1. Tex:* Tissu *m*. *F:* Web of lies, tissu de mensonges. **2. Spider's web**, toile *f* d'araignée. **3. Nat. Hist:** Palmure *f*, membrane *f* (d'un palmpède). **4. Tech:** Joue *f*, flasque *m* (de manivelle); âme *f* (d'une poutre, d'un rail); panneton *m* (de clef). **5.** Pièce *f*, rouleau *m* (d'étoffe). **'web-fingered**, *a. Z:* Syndactyle. **'web-footed**, **-toed**, *a.* Palmpède; aux pieds palmés. **webbed** [webd], *a.* Palme, membrane. Webbed feet, pattes palmées. **webbing** ['webɪŋ], *s. 1.* Sangles *fpl* (de chaise). **2.** Toile *f* à sangles; ruban *m* à sangles. **wed** [wed], *v. (wedded) 1. v. tr. (a)* Épouser (qn); se marier avec (qn). (b) (Of priest) To wed a couple, marier un couple. (c) *Ur:* Unir (to, with, à). To be wedded to an opinion, être obstinément attaché à une opinion. To become wedded to an opinion, se fixer à une opinion. **2. v. i.** Se marier. **wedded**, *a. 1.* Marié. My wedded wife, mon épouse légitime. **2. Wedded life**, la vie conjugale. **wedding**, *s. 1.* Noce(s) *fpl*, mariage *m*. Church wedding, mariage à l'église. **2. Attrib.** Nuptial, -aux; de noce(s); de mariage. **'wedding-breakfast**, *s.* Repas *m* de noce(s). **'wedding-cake**, *s.* Gâteau *m* de noce(s). **'wedding-card**, *s.* (Carte *f* de) faire-part *m inv* de mariage. **'wedding-day**, *s. 1.* Jour *m*****

des noces. **2.** Anniversaire *m* du mariage. **'wedding-guest**, *s.* Invité, -ée (à un mariage). **'wedding-march**, *s.* Marche nuptiale. **'wedding-present**, *s.* Cadeau *m* de nocces. **'wedding-ring**, *s.* Alliance *f*. **wedge**¹ [wedʒ], *s.* Coin *m*. **1. (a)** Fixing wedge, coin de serrage, cale *f* de fixation; *Mec E:* clavette *f*, clef *f*. *Artst:* Recoil wedge, coin de recul. (b) Splitting wedge, coin à fendre. To drive in a wedge, enfoncer un coin. *F:* It is the thin end of the wedge, c'est un premier empiètement; c'est un pied de pris. **2.** Chose de forme triangulaire. **Wedge of a tennis racket**, cœur *m* d'une raquette. *W. of cake*, morceau *m* (triangulaire) de gâteau. **'wedge-shaped**, *a.* En (forme de) coin. **wedge**², *v. tr. 1.* Concer, assujettir; caler (des rails); claveter (une roue sur son axe). **2.** To wedge (up) a piece of furniture, caler un meuble. To wedge a door open, maintenir une porte ouverte avec une cale. **3.** To wedge sth. in sth., enclaver, *F:* insérer, implanter, enfoncer, serrer, qch. dans qch. *Traveller wedged in between two fat women*, voyageur coincé entre deux grosses femmes. **wedged** [wedʒd], *a.* Cunéiforme; en forme de coin. **wedlock** ['wedlɒk], *s. (a)* Lit & Jur: Mariage *m*. Born in, out of, wedlock, (enfant) légitime, illégitime. (b) La vie conjugale. **Wednesday** ['wednɪdɪ], *s.* Mercredi *m*. *Ash Wednesday*, le mercredi des Cendres (For phrases see FRIDAY). **wee** [wi:], *a. F:* Petit; tout petit, minuscule. **A wee** (little) bit, un tout petit peu. **wed**¹ [wɛd], *s. 1. Bot:* Mauvaise herbe; herbe folle. *Prov:* Ill weeds grow apace, mauvaise herbe croît toujours. **2. (a)** The weed, le tabac. (b) *F:* Cigare *m*. **3. F: Personne étique, malgre, chétive. **wed**², *v. tr.* Arracher les mauvaises herbes (d'un champ, etc.); sarcler. **wed out**, *v. tr.* 1. Éclaircir (des latues, etc.). **2. F: Eliminer; extirper, *F:* sarcler (des préjugés, etc.). **wedding**, *s.* Sarclage *m*, extirpation *f* des mauvaises herbes. **wedder** ['wɛdə], *s. 1.* Sarclleur, -euse. **2. Tls: Sarclier *m*. **wediness** ['wɛdɪnəs], *s. F:* Maigreur *f*; apparence *f* malgre. **weeds** [wɛdz], *s pl* Vêtements *m* de deuil (de veuve). **weedy** ['wi:di], *a. 1.* Couvert de mauvaises herbes. **2. F: (Homme) malgre, poussé en asperge. **week** [wi:k], *s.* Semaine *f*. **1. (a)** What day of the week is it? quel jour de la semaine sommes-nous? **Twice a week**, deux fois par semaine. **Don't knock s.o. into the middle of next week**, donner à qn un fameux coup. **Week in week out**, d'un bout de la semaine à l'autre. *I haven't seen him for weeks*, je ne l'ai pas vu depuis des semaines. *F:* A week of Sundays, of weeks, (i) sept semaines; (ii) une éternité. (b) *F:* Huit jours. **Once a week**, une fois par semaine; tous les huit jours. **Every week**, tous les huit jours. **Within the week**, dans la huitaine. **A week from now**, this day week, to-day week, d'aujourd'hui en huit. **To-morrow week**, Tuesday week, de demain, de mardi, en huit. **In a week or so**, dans une huitaine. **2. What I can't get done in the w. I do on Sundays**, ce que je n'arrive pas à faire en semaine je le fais le dimanche. **'week-end**, *s.* Fin *f* de semaine; week-end *m*. *To have one's week-ends free*, être libre le samedi et le dimanche;********

faire la semaine anglaise *I stayed with them over the week-end, le suis resté chez eux du samedi au lundi* **Week-end** trip, excursion de fin de semaine. **week-ender**, *t* Touriste *m* de fin de semaine

weekday ['wɜ:kdeɪ], *s*. Jour *m* ouvrable, jour de semaine. On weekdays, en semaine.

weekly ['wi:kli], 1. *a* (a) (Salaire) de la semaine; (visite, paiement) hebdomadaire **The weekly rest-day Act**, la loi sur le repos hebdomadaire (b) (Pensionnaire) à la semaine 2. *s* Journal *m* ou revue *f* hebdomadaire 3. *adv* Par semaine, tous les huit jours **Twice weekly**, deux fois par semaine.

ween ['wi:n], *v. tr.* *A* *I ween*, j'imagine

weep ['wi:p], *s* Pleurs *mpl* **To have a good, a hearty, weep**, pleurer à chaudes larmes, pleurer tout son soul **weep-hole**, *s* Chantepleure *f* (dans un mur)

weep*, *v.* (wept [wept]) 1. *v. t* (a) Pleurer. *To weep bitterly*, pleurer à chaudes larmes **To weep for joy**, pleurer de joie **That's nothing to weep over**, about, (i) il n'y a pas de quoi pleurer, (ii) *Iron* tant mieux *I could have wept to see them* . . . , je gemissais de les voir (*With cogn. acc*) **To weep tears**, repandre, verser, des larmes (b) (Of wall, etc) Suinter, suer, (*of tree*) pleurer; (*of sore*) couler, exsuder **Weeping willow**, saule pleureur 2. *v. tr* **To weep oneself to sleep**, s'endormir en pleurant, dans les larmes **To weep one's heart, one's eyes, out**, pleurer à chaudes larmes **To weep away the time**, passer son temps à pleurer **weeping**, *s* 1. Pleurs *mpl*, larmes *mpl* 2. Suintement *m*, exsudation *f*

weeper ['wi:pə], *s* 1. Pleureur, -euse 2. *pl* *A* Crêpe *m* de deuil, voile *m* de deuil

weepy ['wi:pi], *a* *F* (a) (Ton, air) larmoyant (b) *To feel w.*, se sentir envie de pleurer

weevil ['wi:vɪl], *s* Ent Charançon *m*

weevil(ed) ['wi:vɪd], **weevil(ly)** ['wi:vɪli], *a* (Ble, etc) charançonne

weft [weft], *s*. 1. *Tex* *A* (a) Trame *f*. (b) = **WEFT-YARN** 2. Traînée *f* (de nuage) **'weft-yarn**, *s* *Tex*: Fil *m* de trame.

weigh ['wei], *s* *Nau* Under weigh - under way, *q v* *at way* *q* (b)

weigh*, 1. *v. tr* (a) Peser (un paquet, etc.), faire la pesée de (qch.). **To weigh sth in one's hand**, soupeser qch (b) **To weigh one's words**, peser, mesurer, ses paroles **To weigh sth. (up) in one's mind**, considérer qch. **To weigh (up) the consequences of sth.**, calculer les conséquences de qch. **To weigh the pros and cons**, peser le pour et le contre (c) *Nau* **To weigh anchor**, lever l'ancre; appareiller 2. *v. t* (a) Peser, avoir du poids **To weigh heavy, light**, peser lourd *inv*; peser peu. **How much does the parcel weigh?** combien pèse le paquet? (b) **The debt the weighing on his mind**, cette dette le tracasse, lui pèse sur l'esprit **Fate weighs heavily on us**, la fatalité s'appesantit sur nous (c) **The point that weighs with me is** . . . , ce qui a du poids pour moi c'est **weigh down**, *v. tr* 1. Peser plus que (qch.); l'emporter en poids sur (qch.). 2. Faire pencher (la balance) 3. Surcharger **Branch weighed down with fruit**, branche surchargée de fruits *F* **Weighed down with sorrow**, accablé de chagrin, par le chagrin.

weigh in, *v. t* (a) (Of jockey) Se faire peser avant la course **The weighing-in room**, le pesage (b) *F*: **To weigh in (with an argument)**, intervenir avec un argument. **weigh out**, *v. tr*. Peser (du sucre, etc.) en petites quantités. **weighing**, *s*. 1. Pesée *f* (de denrées, etc.).

Turf Pesage *m* 2. *Nau* Levage *m* (de l'ancre); appareillage *m* **'weighing-bottle**, *s* *Ch* Flacon *m* à tare **'weighing-enclosure**, *s*. **Turf** (Encinte *f* du pesage, enceinte des balances **'weighing-machine**, *s* Appareil *m* de pesage; bascule *f* (de pesage) **'weigh-beam**, *s* 1. Fléau *m*, verge *f* (d'une balance romaine). 2. Balance romaine **'weigh-bridge**, *s* Pont *m* à bascule

weighman, *pl* **-men** ['weɪmən, -men], *s. m.* l'escieur

weight [weɪt], *s*. 1. (a) Poids *m* **To sell by weight**, vendre au poids **To give good weight**, faire bon poids **Two pounds in weight**, d'un poids de deux livres *F* **It is worth its weight in gold**, cela vaut son pesant d'or (*Of pers*)

To lose weight, perdre de son poids (*Of pers*) **To lose weight**, prendre du poids *P* **To throw one's weight about**, faire de l'esbrouffe **To pull one's weight**, (i) *Row* fournir un effort en rapport avec son poids, (ii) *F* *v* mettre du sien

(b) Poids, pesanteur *f*. **To try, feel, the weight of sth**, soupeser qch. **Specific weight**, poids spécifique, pesanteur spécifique. **Atomic weight**, poids atomique 2. (a) Poids (en cuivre, etc.).

Set of weights série *f* de poids **Weights and measures**, poids et mesures (b) Corps lourd

Letter-weight, paper-weight, presse-papiers *min*, *serre-papiers min* *Gym* **Heavy weight**, gueuse *f* d'athlétisme *F* **To hang a weight round one's own neck**, se mettre la corde au cou.

3. Charge *f* **To put the w on a beam**, charger une poutre *F* **That's a weight off my mind**, voilà qui me soulage l'esprit **The weight of years**, le fardeau, le faix, le poids, des ans, des années 4. Force *f* (d'un coup) **Blow with no weight behind it**, coup sans force 5. Importance *f*

To give weight to an argument, donner du poids à un argument **His word carries weight**, sa parole a du poids, de l'autorité **People of weight**, gens influents **Of no weight**, (i) sans conséquence, sans importance, (ii) (*of pers*) sans influence **'weight-lifting**, *s* *Gym* (Travail *m* aux) poids et haltères

weight*, *v. tr* 1. Attacher un poids à (qch.), charger, alourdir, (qch.) d'un poids, lester, plomber (un filet, etc.); plomber (une canne) 2. *Papern* Charger (le papier)

weightiness ['weɪtnəs], *s*. 1. Pesanteur *f*, lourdeur *f* (d'un paquet, etc.) 2. *F* Importance *f*, force *f* (d'une opinion)

weighty ['weɪti], *a* 1. Pesant, lourd 2. (Motif, etc.) grave, important, sérieux *W* arguments, arguments puissants, d'un grand poids. **For w. reasons**, pour des raisons graves **-ily**, *adv*. 1. Pesamment 2. (Raisonnement) avec force.

weir [weɪr], *s* 1. Barrage *m* (dans un cours d'eau) 2. Deversoir *m* (d'un étang, etc.).

weird ['wiərd], *s*. *Scot* Sort *m*; destin *m*.

weird*, *a*. 1. Myth *The weird Sisters*, les Parques *f*. 2. (a) Surnaturel; mystérieux; d'une étrange inquiétante (b) *F* Étrange, singulier. **-ily**, *adv* Étrangement

weirdness ['wiədnəs], *s*. 1. Étrange inquiétante (d'un spectacle, etc.) 2. *F*: Caractère singulier (d'un costume, etc.)

Welch [wel(t)s], *a*. (*Used in regimenta names*) = **WELSH**

welcome ['welkəm], *a* 1. (a) Bienvenu. **To make a.o. welcome**, faire bon accueil à qn. (b) *As int* **Welcome (to you)**! soyez le bienvenu! **To bid, wish, a.o. welcome**, souhaiter la bienvenue à qn. 2. (*Of thg*) Agréable; acceptable. **A welcome change**, un changement agréable. **This cheque is**

most w., ce chèque tombe à merveille. 3. You are welcome to try, libre à vous d'essayer. You are welcome to it, (i) c'est à votre service, à votre disposition; (ii) *Iron*: je ne vous l'envie pas; grand bien vous fasse! *F*: Thank you very much. —You're welcome, merci bien, monsieur. —Il n'y a pas de quoi.

welcome, *s.* (a) Bienvenu *f.* To overstay one's welcome, lasser l'amabilité de ses hôtes. (b) Accueil *m.* To give s.o. a hearty welcome, faire bon accueil à qn. To give s.o. an enthusiastic w., faire à qn un accueil enthousiaste. To find a kind welcome, trouver, recevoir, bon accueil. To meet with a cold welcome, être reçu froidement.

welcome, *v.tr.* 1. Souhaiter la bienvenue à (qn); faire bon accueil à (qn). 2. (a) Recevoir avec plaisir. To w. a piece of news, se réjouir d'une nouvelle. (b) To w. s.o. with joy, accueillir qn avec joie.

weld ['weld], *s.* Soudure *f.*; joint *m*, ligne *f*, de soudure.

weld, *v.* *v.tr.* (a) Souder (deux pièces) au blanc soudant; unir (deux pièces) à chaud. (b) Corroyer (l'acier). (c) *F*: Unir, joindre, étroitement. To w. the parts into a homogeneous whole, amalgamer les parties en une unité homogène. 2. *v.i.* (Of metals) (i) Se souder; (ii) se corroyer.

welding, *s.* Soudage *m*, soudure *f.* (Oxy)acetylene welding, soudure autogène, à l'autogène. Welding heat, (température *f* du) blanc soudant.

weldless ['weldlɪs], *a.* (Tube, etc.) sans soudure, sans couture.

welfare ['welfeə], *s.* Bien-être *m*; prospérité *f.* Public welfare, le salut public. Child welfare, infant welfare, puériculture sociale. Welfare work, assistance sociale. Welfare centre, dispensaire *m*. Welfare worker, personne qui se consacre à l'assistance sociale.

welkin (the) [ðə'welkɪn], *s.* *Poet*: Le firmament; la voûte céleste. To make the welkin ring, retentir.

well ['wel], *s.* 1. Puits *m*. To drive, sink, a well, forer, creuser, un puits. *Geol*: Hot well, source chaude. *F*: Well of knowledge, source de savoir; (of pers.) puits de science. 2. (a) (Shaft) Puits, cage *f* (d'un ascenseur). (b) Partie encaissée, creux *m* (de qch.). *Nau*: Vivier *m* (d'un bateau de pêche). *Aut*: Spare-wheel well (in running board), baignoire *f*. (c) Well of a yacht, cockpit *m* d'un yacht. (d) Fond *m* de carter, etc. (formant réservoir d'huile). (e) *Nau*: Puisard *m*, archi-pompe *f*, sentine *f* (d'un navire). 3. Ink-well, (i) encrier *m* (pour pupitre d'écolier); (ii) réservoir *m* (d'un encrier). **'well-base**, *s.* *Aut*: Gorge *f* (d'une roue). **'well-boring**, *s.* (i) Sondage *m*, forage *m*, (ii) forage *m*, de puits. **'well-deck**, *s.* *N.Arch*: Coffre *m*. **'well-decked**, *a.* (Navire) à coffre. **'well-seat**, *s.* *Aut*: Baquet *m*. **'well-sinker**, *s.* Puissier *m*. **'well-sinking**, *s.* Forage *m* de puits.

well, *v.i.* To well (up, out, forth), (of liquid) jaillir; (of spring) sourdre; (of tears) jaillir. **well**, *s.* Jaillissement *m*.

well, (Comp. better, sup. best, q.v.) *I. adv.* Bien. 1. (a) To work well, bien travailler. This lad will do well, ce garçon fera son chemin, ira loin. To do as well as one can, faire de son mieux. Well done! bravo! très bien! *F*: To do oneself well, bien se soigner; bien se nourrir. You would do well to be quiet, vous feriez bien de vous taire. He accepted, as well he might, il accepta, et rien d'étonnant. One might as well say that . . . autant dire que . . . You may (just) as well stay, (i) autant vaut rester; (ii) vous

n'êtes pas de trop. You could just as well have stayed till to-morrow, vous auriez tout aussi bien pu rester jusqu'à demain. Very well! très bien! (c'est) entendu! (b) To resolve s.o. well, faire bon accueil à qn. It speaks well for . . . cela fait honneur à . . . To do well by s.o., se montrer généreux envers qn. She deserves well of you, elle mérite bien votre reconnaissance. Well intended, fait à bonne intention. (c) (Happily) You are well out of it, soyez heureux d'en être quitte. To come off well, (i) avoir de la chance; (ii) (of event) se bien passer. Well met! soyez le bienvenu! 2. (Intensive) It is well worth trying, cela vaut bien la peine d'essayer. It is well on six, il est presque six heures. Well on into the small hours, bien avant, fort avant, dans la nuit. Well on in years, avancé en âge. To be well up in a subject, bien posséder un sujet. 3. (With qualifying adv.) Pretty well all, presque tout. *F*: It serves him jolly well right, c'est joliment bien fait pour lui. 4. (a) As well, aussi. Take me as well, emmenez-moi aussi. I want some as well, il m'en faut également. (b) As well as, de même que; comme; non moins que. By day as well as by night, de jour comme de nuit. 5. (a) (To introduce a remark) Well, as I was telling you . . . donc, comme je vous disais. . . . Well, who was it? eh bien, qui était-ce? (b) (Expressing relief, etc.) Well I never! pas possible! Well, it cannot be helped, ma foi! on n'y peut rien. Well, well! (i) que voulez-vous! (ii) vous m'en direz tant! (c) (Summarizing) Well then, why worry about it? eh bien, alors, pourquoi vous faire de la bile? II. well, *pred.a.* 1. To be well, être en bonne santé, être bien portant. Well and strong, robuste; *F*: vaillant. Not to feel well, ne pas se sentir bien. 2. (a) (Advisable) It is well to . . . il est opportun de . . . It would be well to . . . il serait bon, utile, recommandable, de . . . It would be just as well if you were present, il y aurait avantage à ce que vous soyez présent. (b) (Lucky) It was well that you were there, c'est bien heureux que vous vous soyez trouvé là. (c) (Satisfactory) All's well that ends well, tout est bien qui finit bien. All's well! *Mil*: tout va bien! *Nau*: bon quart! (d) That's all very well, but . . . tout cela est bel et bon, mais . . . It is all very well for you to say that . . . libre à vous, permis à vous, de dire que . . . He is all very well in his way, but . . . il n'y a rien à dire contre lui, mais . . . Well and good! soit! bon! That's all very well and good, but . . . tout ça c'est très bien, mais . . . III. well, *s.* 1. pl. The well and the sick, les bien portants et les malades. 2. To wish s.o. well, vouloir du bien à qn; être bien disposé (envers) qn. well ad'vised, *pred.a.* (a) (Of pers.) Bien avisé. (b) (Of action) Sage, prudent, judicieux. **'well-being**, *s.* Bien-être *m*. **'well-be-loved**, *a.* & *s.* Bien-aimé, -ée. **'well-born**, *a.* Bien né; de bonne famille. **'well-bred**, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Bien élevé, bien appris. 2. (Of dog, etc.) De (bonne) race. **'well-chosen**, *a.* In a few well-chosen words, en quelques mots bien choisis. **'well-con'ducted**, *a.* 1. Qui se conduit bien; sage. 2. (Commerce) bien dirigé; (expérience) bien menée. **'well-d'irected**, *a.* (Tit. etc.) bien ajusté. **'well-dis'posed**, *a.* 1. Bien arrangé, bien disposé. 2. (Of pers.) Bien disposé, bien porté (to, towards, envers). **'well-doing**, *s.* 1. Bien faire *m*; le bien. 2. Prospérité *f*, succès *m*. **'well-earned**, *a.* Bien mérité. **'well-educated**, *a.* Instruit. **'well-found**, *a.* (Of ship, etc.) Bien équipé;

bien pourvu (in, de). **'well 'founded**, *a.* Bien fondé; (appréhension) légitime. **'well- 'grown**, *a.* (Enfant) bien venu. **'well in 'formed**, *a.* (Of pers.) Bien renseigné; bien informé, instruit; (of committee) documenté. **To keep well i.**, se tenir au courant. **To be well informed on** a subject, connaître un sujet à fond. **In well-informed quarters**, en lieu compétent. **'well 'judged**, *a.* Judicieux; bien estimé, bien calculé. **'well 'kept**, *a.* (a) (Of garden) Bien tenu. (b) (Of secret) Bien gardé. **'well- 'knit**, *a.* (a) Compact, solide, bien bâti. **Well-knit play**, pièce (de théâtre) bien charpentée. (b) (Homme, corps) bien bâti, bien découpé. **'well 'known**, *a.* (Bien) connu; célèbre; réputé; renommé (for, pour). **As is well known**, comme tout le monde le sait. **'well 'made**, *a.* 1. (Homme) bien découpé. 2. (Habit) de coupe soignée. **'well- 'mannered**, *a.* (a) Qui a de bonnes manières; (enfant) bien élevé. (b) *Well-m. horse*, cheval sage. **'well 'marked**, *a.* (Of change) Bien marqué; très évident; accusé. *Well-m. differences*, différences tranchées. **Well-marked outlines**, contours nets. **'well- 'matched**, *a.* (Ménage) bien assorti. *The two teams are well-m.*, les deux équipes sont de force (égale). **'well- 'meaning**, *a.* Bien intentionné. **'well- 'meant**, *a.* Fait avec une bonne intention. **'well 'minded**, *a.* 1. Bien disposé; bien pensant. 2. D'un bon naturel. **'well- 'nigh**, *adv.* Lit: Presque. **'well off**, *adv. phr.* 1. (a) To be well off, être dans l'aisance, à l'aise; être riche. *To be well enough off*, avoir suffisamment de bien. *Well-off people*, gens aisés. (b) Prospère. *You don't know when you are well off*, vous ne savez pas quand vous êtes bien. 2. *To be well off for sth.*, être bien pourvu, bien fourni, de qch **'well- 'ordered**, *a.* Bien ordonné; (of mind) méthodique. **'well 'read**, *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Instruit; qui a de la lecture. 2. (Volume) qui porte les traces de nombreuses lectures. **'well- 'regulated**, *a.* = **WELL-ORDERED**. **'well 'spent**, *a.* (Of money, etc.) Bien utilisé; bien employé. **'well- 'spoken**, *a.* 1. (a) Qui parle bien. (b) A la parole affable. 2. *To be well spoken of*, avoir une bonne réputation. **'well 'timbered**, *a.* 1. Bien charpenté; solidement construit. 2. (Of country) (Bien) boisé. **'well- 'to- 'do**, *a.* *To be well-to-do*, être dans l'aisance; être à son aise. *Well-to-do folk*, gens cossus. **'well- 'to- 'do appearance**, air prospère. **'well- 'wisher**, *s.* Ami, -ie, partisan *m* (de qn, d'une cause). **'Your well- 'wisher**, "une personne qui vous veut du bien." **'well- 'worn**, *a.* (a) (Vêtement) fortement usagé (b) (Argument) rebattu, usé jusqu'à la corde.

Wellingtons ['welɪŋtɒnz], *s. pl.* *Cost*: (Also **Wellington boots**) (i) Bottes *f* qui montent jusqu'aux genoux; demi-bottes *f*; (ii) bottes en caoutchouc (pour femmes ou enfants).

Welsh ['welʃ], *s.* 1. *a.* Gallois; du pays de Galles. 2. *s.* (a) *pl.* The Welsh, les Gallois *m*. (b) *Ling*: Le gallois.

welsh, *v.i.* (Of bookmaker) Décamper, filer; lever le pied.

welsher ['welʃər], *s.* *Turf*: Bookmaker marron.

Welshman, *pl.* -men ['welʃmən, -men], *s.m.* Gallois.

Welshwoman, *pl.* -women ['welʃwʊmən, -wɪmən], *s.f.* Galloise.

welt ['wel], *s.* 1. (a) *Boots*: Trépointe *f* (de semelle). (b) *Bordure* *f* (de gant). 2. = **WALT**.

welt*, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Mettre des trépointes à (des souliers). (b) Bordurer (un gant). 2. *F*: Rouer,

battre (qn). **welted**, *a.* (Souler, semelle) à trépointes. **welting**, *s.* *F*: Rosée *f*, racée *f*.

welter ['welɪər], *s.* *F*: 1. Confusion *f*, désordre *m*. 2. Masse confuse, fouillis *m* (de choses disparates), ramassis *m*, fatras *m* (d'idées).

welter, *v.i.* Se vautrer, se rouler (dans la boue, etc.). *To be weltering in one's blood*, baigner dans son sang.

welter' weight ['welɪərweɪt], *s.* *Box*: Poids mi-moyen.

wen [wen], *s.* *Med*: 1. Kyste sébacé; *F*: loupe *f*. 2. *F*: Goutte *m*.

wench [wenʃ], *s.f.* (a) *A. & Dial*: Jeune fille, jeune femme. *Strapping w.*, grande gaillarde. (b) Jeune fille du peuple. *Kitchen w.*, fille de cuisine.

wend [wend], *v.tr.* *Lit* *To wend one's way*, porter, diriger, ses pas (to, vers). *To w. one's way back*, s'en revenir.

went. See **GO**.

wept [wept]. See **WEEP**.

were [weər, wɜːr], *See BR*.

we're [weər] - *we are*

werewolf, *pl.* -wolves ['wiːərwʊlf, 'waɪr-, -wʊlvz], *s.* Loup-garou *m*, *pl.* loups-garous.

wert [wɜːrt]. See **BE**.

Wesleyan ['weɪzliən], *a. & s.* Wesleyen, -enne.

west [west], *s.* 1. (a) Ouest *m*, occident *m*, couchant *m*. *House facing (the) west*, maison exposée à l'ouest. *On the west, to the west*, à l'ouest au couchant (of, de). **The West**, l'Occident. (c) *U.S.*: **The West**, les États occidentaux (des États-Unis) **The Far West**, les États des Montagnes Rocheuses et du littoral du Pacifique. 2. *adv.* A l'ouest, à l'occident. *To travel west*, voyager vers l'ouest. *To go west*, (i) se diriger vers l'ouest, (ii) *P*: mourir; *Mil*: passer l'arme à gauche. 3. *a.* Ouest *int*; (vent) d'ouest; (pays) de l'ouest, occidental, -aux; (mur, fenêtre) qui fait face à l'ouest. **'West 'end**. 1. *s.* **The West end**, le quartier des grands magasins, le quartier chic (de Londres). 2. *Attrib.* *a.* Éléгант, chic. **'West 'Indian**, *a.* Des Antilles; antillais.

west, *v.i.* (Of sun, ship) Passer à l'ouest.

westing, *s.* *Nau*: Marche *f*, route *f*, vers l'ouest; chemin *m* ouest.

wester ['westər], *v.i.* 1. (Of sun, moon, stars) Passer à l'ouest. *The westering sun*, le soleil couchant. 2. (Of wind) Sauter à l'ouest.

westerly ['westərli], *s.* *a.* Westerly wind, vent d'ouest, qui vient de l'ouest. *W. current*, courant qui se dirige vers l'ouest. *The w. regions of a country*, les régions ouest d'un pays. 2. *adv.* Vers l'ouest.

western ['westərən], *a.* Ouest, de l'ouest; occidental, -aux. **The Western Empire**, l'Empire d'Occident. **Western Europe**, l'Europe occidentale. **The Western Church**, l'Eglise d'Occident.

westerner ['westərən], *s.* Occidental, -ale.

westward ['westwəd], *s.* 1. Direction *f* de l'ouest. *To westward*, vers l'ouest. 2. *a.* A l'ouest, de l'ouest.

westwards ['westwədz], *adv.* Vers l'ouest, à l'ouest.

wet [wet], *a.* (water) 1. (a) Mouillé, humide; imbibé d'eau. *To get wet*, se mouiller. *To get one's feet wet*, se mouiller les pieds. *To be wet through*, wet to the skin, dripping wet, être trempé (jusqu'aux os). *Wringing wet*, soaking wet, (of clothes, etc.) mouillé à sordre; (of pers.) trempé comme une soupe, jusqu'aux os. *Ink still wet*, encre encore fraîche. (b) *Wet weather*, temps humide, pluvieux; temps de

pluie. *It is going to be wet*, il va pleuvoir. *We had three wet days*, nous avons eu trois jours de pluie. **The wet season**, la saison des pluies; la saison humide. (c) *Ch: Wet process*, (procédé d'analyse par) voie f humide. *El: Wet oel*, pile à élément humide. 2. *F: (Of country)* Qui permet la vente des boissons alcooliques. **'wet blanket**, *s. F: 1. To throw a wet blanket over the meeting*, jeter un froid sur l'assemblée. 2. *Rabat-joie m inv*, trouble-fête m inv. **'wet-bulb**, *attrib. a. Wet-bulb thermometer*, thermomètre à boule mouillée. **'wet nurse**, *s. Nourrice f. 'wet plate*, *s. Phot: Plaque f au collodion humide. **wet**, *s. 1. Humidité f. 2. Pluie f. 3. P: To have a wet*, boire un coup; se rincer la dalle.*

wet, *v.tr. (wetted) 1. Mouiller, humecter; (une éponge) F: To wet the tea*, infuser le thé 2. *F: To wet a deal*, arroser une affaire; *F: boire le vin du marché. wetting*, *s. Mouillage m; infusion f (du thé). To get a wetting*, se faire tremper.

wether ['wɛðər], *s. Humid: Béliér châté; mouton m.*

wetness ['wetnəs], *s. Humidité f.*

whack ['hʌk], *1. s. (a) Coup (de bâton) bien appliqué. (b) Action de battre (qch). F: To have a whack at sth.*, (i) tenter l'aventure; essayer de faire qch.; (ii) s'attaquer à (un pâté, etc.). (c) *P: Part f, portion f; (grand) morceau. To give s.o. a w. of rum*, donner à qn une bonne rasade de rhum. 2. *int. F: V'lan!*

whack, *v.tr. F: (a) Donner des coups à (qn, qch.); fesser (un enfant). (b) Battre (ses adversaires) à plates courtes. (c) To whack her up to twenty knots*, pousser l'allure à vingt nœuds **whacking**, *a. P: Énorme; colossal, -aux Whacking lûe*, mensonge de taille. **whacking**, *s. F: Rosée f, raclée f.*

whacker ['hwɑ:kər], *s. P: 1. Quelque chose de colossal; chose énorme. 2. Gros mensonge. What a w.!* en voilà une forte!

whale ['hweɪl], *s. 1. Z: Baleine f; cétace m. Right whale*, baleine franche. *White whale*, bél(o)uga m. *Whale calf*, baleineau m. *S.A. KILLER 1. 2. U.S: F: He's a whale at tennis*, au tennis c'est un as. **'whale-boat**, *s. Baleinière f. 'whale-oil*, *s. Huile f de baleine.*

whale, *v.i. Faire la pêche à la baleine. whaling*, *s. Pêche f à la baleine. Whaling ship*, baleinier m. *Whaling industry*, industrie baleinière. **'whaling-ground**, *s. Parages fréquentés par les baleines.*

whaleback ['hweɪlbæk], *s. Nau: Whaleback deck*, pont m en dos de baleine.

whalebone ['hweɪlbəʊn], *s. Fanon m de baleine; baleine f (d'un corset, etc.).*

whaler ['hweɪlər], *s. 1. Baleinier m; pêcheur m de baleines. 2. (a) (Ship) Baleinier. (b) (Boat) Baleinière f.*

wharf ['hwɔ:rf], *s. Nau: Appontement m, débarcadère m, embarcadère m; wharf m, quai m. Com: Ex wharf*, à prendre sur quai. **'wharf-rat**, *s. 1. Z: Surmulot m. 2. P: Rôdeur m (qui fréquente les quai).*

wharf, *v.tr. 1. (a) Déposer (des marchandises) sur le quai. (b) Débarquer (les marchandises). 2. v.i. (Of ship) Amarrer à quai.*

wharfage ['hwɔ:rfɛdʒ], *s. Quaiage m; droits mpl de quai.*

wharfinger ['hwɔ:rfɪndʒər], *s. (a) Propriétaire m d'un quai, d'un wharf. (b) Gardien m du quai.*

what ['hwɒt]. 1. *a. 1. (Relative) (Ce, la chose) que, qui. He took away from me what little I had left*, il m'a pris le peu qui me restait. He

traded with what capital he had, il faisait le commerce avec ce qu'il possédait de capital. 2. (Interrogative) Quel, f, quelle. *What time is it?* quelle heure est-il? *Tell me what time it is*, dites-moi l'heure qu'il est. *What right has he to give orders?* de quel droit donne-t-il des ordres? **What good is this?** à quoi cela est-il bon? **What news?** quoi de nouveau? **What day of the month is it?** le combien sommes-nous? 3. **What an idea!** quelle idée! *What a fool he is!* qu'il est bête! *What silly fools we have all been!* comme nous avons tous été bêtes! *What a lot of people!* que de gens! 11. **what**, *pron. 1. (Relative, = that which) Ce qui, ce que. What is done cannot be undone*, ce qui est fait est fait. *What I like is music*, ce que j'aime c'est la musique. *What is most remarkable is that...*, ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable c'est que... *He had a key*, and what is more, he has it still, il avait une clef, et qui plus est, il l'a encore. *This is what it is all about*, voici ce dont il s'agit. *Comme what may*, advenue que pourra. *Say what he will...*, quoi qu'il dise... *It's a beau dire...* *What with golf and what with tennis*, j'ai peu de temps à tort, entre le golf et le tennis, il ne me reste pas une minute pour écrire. *Not a day but what it rains*, il ne se passe pas un jour qu'il ne pleuve. *P: To give s.o. what for*, laver la tête à qn. *flanquer une bonne raclée à qn. 2. (Interrogative) (a) Qu'est-ce qui? qu'est-ce que? que? quoi? What on earth are you doing here?* qu'est-ce que vous pouvez bien faire ici? *What is it?* (i) qu'est-ce? qu'est-ce que c'est? (ii) qu'est-ce qu'il y a? *What is that?* qu'est-ce que cela? qu'est-ce que c'est que ça? *What is the matter?* qu'y a-t-il? de quoi s'agit-il? *What is that to you?* qu'est-ce que cela vous fait? *What's the good*, le use? à quoi bon? *What is to be done?* comment faire? que faire? *What the better are they for that?* en quoi s'en trouvent-ils mieux? *What do seven and eight make?* combien font sept et huit? *What is he like?* comment est-il? *What do you take me for?* pour qui me prenez-vous? *What's it all about?* de quoi s'agit-il? *What about a game of bridge?* si on faisait une partie de bridge? *What about you?* et vous? *Well, what about it?* (i) eh bien, quoi? et puis après? (ii) eh bien, qu'en dites-vous? *What is that for?* à quoi sert cela? *What (on earth) for?* mais pourquoi donc? *What then?* et après? et alors? *What though we are poor?* qu'importe que nous soyons pauvres? *What (did you say)?* plait-il? pardon? *F: comment? What of that?* qu'est-ce que cela fait? (b) (Indirect) Ce qui, ce que. *Tell me what is happening*, dites-moi ce qui se passe. *I don't know what to do*, je ne sais que faire. *Tell me what you are crying for*, dites-moi pourquoi vous pleurez. *I'll tell you what...*, je vais vous dire... écoutez... *He knows what's what*, il en sait long; il s'y connaît; il est un malin. 3. (a) *What he has suffered!* ce qu'il a souffert! *What next!* par exemple! (b) *What!* you can't come! comment! vous ne pouvez pas venir! *P: Nice little girl*, what! joli brin de fille, hein! *'what-d'ye-call-tem, -her, -him, -it*, *s. P: Machin m; (of pers.) mîstenfûte m, chose mf. Mr 'What-d'ye-call-him*, monsieur Machin. **what-ho**, *int. P: Eh bien!* qu'est-ce que ça veut dire! **'what-not**, *s. Étagère f.*

whatever ['hwɒtəvər]. (Cf. 'what ever' under EVER 3.) 1. *pron. (a) (Relative) Whatever you like*, tout ce qui vous plaira; tout ce que vous voudrez; n'importe quoi. (b) *Quoi qui, quoi que + sub. Whatever it may be...*, quoi que

ce soit. . . 2. *a* (a) Quelque . . . qui, que + *sub.* Whatever ambition moves him, quelque ambition qui l'agite Every treaty of whatever character . . . tout traité de quelque nature que ce soit. . . (b) (i) Aucun. He has no chance whatever, il n'a aucune chance. None whatever, pas un seul. Nothing whatever, absolument rien. He won't say anything whatever, il refuse de dire quoi que ce soit. (ii) Has he any chance whatever? a-t-il une chance quelconque?

whatsoever [hwɒtsə'evər], *pron* & *a.* = **WHAT-EVER**.

wheat [hwi:t], *s.* Blé *m.*, froment *m.* Grain of wheat, grain de blé. Wheat-growing land, terre à blé. **'wheat-sheaf**, *s.* Gerbe *f.* de blé. **'wheat-stalk, -straw**, *s.* Chaume *m.*, tige *f.* de blé.

wheatear [hwi:tɪər], *s.* Orn Cul-blanc *m.*

whateen [hwi:t(ə)n], *a* (Pain) de froment, de blé. Fine wheaten bread, pain de gruau

wheatmeal [hwi:tmi:l], *s.* Grosse farine (de froment).

Wheatstone [hwi:tstəʊn], *Pr. n.* El: Wheatstone bridge, pont *m.* de Wheatstone.

whedle [hwi:dl], *v. tr.* Enjôler, cajoler, emboîbler (qn) To whedle money out of s.o., soutirer de l'argent à qn **'whedding**, *a* (Of manner) Enjôleuse, câlin. *W.* voice, voix pateline *W.* ways, câlineries *f.*

whedler [hwi:dlər], *s.* Enjôleur -euse; patelin, -ine.

wheel [hi:l], *s.* 1. Roue *f.*; (= roller) roulette *f.* (a) *Veh.* Back wheel, roue arrière. To run on wheels, (i) marcher sur des roues. (ii) *F.* aller comme sur des roulettes. *Av.* Ground wheels, landing wheels, roues de train (d'atterrissage) 2. *S.A.* DISK, FLY¹ (a), SHOULDER¹, TRACK¹ 2. (b) *Mec.E.* Fixed wheel, roue cales. Loose wheel, roue folle, décalée. Toothed wheel, roue dentée; roue d'engrenage. *F.* There are wheels within wheels, il y a toutes sortes de forces en jeu. The wheels of government, les rouages *m.* de l'administration. *S.A.* SPROCKET 2. (c) *Aut.* *Av.* Steering-wheel, control-wheel, volant *m.* (de direction, de commande) *Nau.* The steering w., 'the wheel', la roue du gouvernail. *F.* la barre. To take the wheel, *Aut.* se mettre au volant. *Nau.* prendre la barre (d) (Grinding)-wheel, meule *f.* Carborundum wheel, meule en carborundum. (e) *See* POTTER¹ (f) Cutting-wheel, molette *f.* (à couper la pâte, le verre). (g) Toys: Wheel of life, zootrope *m.* 2. *Hist.* To break s.o. on the wheel, rouer qn. *F.* To break a butterfly on the wheel, prendre un pavé pour écraser une mouche. 3. *U.S.* *F.* Bicyclelette *f.* 4. *Mil.* Conversion *f.* Left wheel, conversion à gauche. **'wheel-base**, *s.* *Veh.* Rail. Empattement *m.*; distance *f.* entre les deux essieux. **'wheel-chair**, *s.* Fauteuil roulant; voiture *f.* de malade. **'wheel-gear**, *s.* *Mec.E.* Transmission *f.* par engrenage(s). **'wheel-house**, *s.* *Nau.* Kiosque *m.* de la barre; la timonerie. **'wheel-lock**, *s.* *Aut.* Angle *m.* de braquage (des roues avant). **'wheel-track**, *s.* 1. Ornière *f.* 2. Trace *f.* de roues. **'wheel-train**, *s.* *Mec.E.* Train *m.* de roues. **'wheel-window**, *s.* Arch: Rosace *f.*, rose *f.*

wheel¹, *i. v. tr.* (a) Tourner; faire pivoter. To wheel round one's chair, faire pivoter sa chaise. (b) Rouler (une brouette); pousser (une bicyclette) à la main. 2. *v. i.* (a) Tourner en rond; tourner. (b) *Mil.* (i) Faire une conversion. To wheel about, faire la roue. (ii) Left wheel!

par file à gauche, gauche! (c) (Of pers.) To wheel round, faire demi-tour. se retourner (brusquement).

wheelbarrow [hwi:lbaro], *s.* Brouette *f.*

wheeled [hwi:ld], *a* A roues; muni de roues.

wheeler [hwi:lər], *s.* Cheva *m.* de derrière; timonier *m.*

wheelwright [hwi:lraɪt], *s.* Charron *m.*

whoeeze [hwi:z], *s.* 1. Respiration asthmatique, sifflante. 2. *P.* Truc *m.* A good whoeze, une heureuse dec

whoeeze¹, *i. v. s.* (a) Respirer péniblement, en asthmatique (b) (Of horse) Corner 2. *v. tr.* To whoeze out sth., dire qch d'une voix asthmatique.

whoeezing, *s.* (a) Respiration *f.* asthmatique (b) (Of horse) Cornage *m.*

whoeezy [hwi:zi], *a* (a) (Of pers.) Asthmatique. *F.* poussif (b) (Of horse) Cornard

whelk [hwe:l], *s.* Moll. Buccin *m.*

whelp [hwe:l], *s.* 1. *A. & Lit.* (a) = PUPPY (b) Petit *m.* d'un fauve Lion's whelp, lionceau *m.* (c) *F.* Mauvais garnement, drôle *m.* 2. *Nau.* Flasque *m.*, taquet *m.* (de cabestan)

whelp¹, *i. v. s.* (Of lion, etc.) Mettre bas 2. *v. tr.* Mettre bas (des petita)

when [hwen] *I. adv.* Quand? *W.* will you go? quand partirez-vous? *I.* wonder when he will go, je me demande quand il partira **When** is the meeting? pour quand est la reunion? **When** ever, when on earth, will he come? quand donc viendra-t-il? **II when**, *conj.* 1. Quand, lorsque. *When I entered the room* . . . lorsque j'entrai dans la pièce . . . *When he was born, married*, lors de sa naissance, de son mariage. *When I was young*, du temps que j'étais jeune. *When one is young*, quand on est jeune; lorsqu'on est jeune. *He will speak when I have done*, il parlera après que j'aurai fini. *He looks in when passing*, il nous fait une petite visite en passant. **When** at school . . . lorsque j'étais à l'école. . .

2. (Relative) (a) The day when I met you, le jour où je vous ai rencontré One day when I was on duty . . . un jour que j'étais de service. . . At the very time when . . . alors même que . . . ; au moment même où. . . Now is when I need him most, c'est maintenant que j'ai le plus besoin de lui (b) (= and then) The king will arrive on the 10th, when he will open the new building, le roi arrivera le dix, et inaugurera le nouvel édifice. **III. when**, *s.* Tell me the when and the how of it, dites-moi quand et comment la chose est arrivée. The hows and whens of life, les occasions qui se présentent dans la vie.

whence [hwen], *adv.* *A. & Lit.* D'où. Do you know (from) whence he comes? savez-vous d'où il vient? The land w. ye are come, la terre d'où vous êtes venus. Whence I conclude that . . . , d'où je conclus que. . .

whenever [hwen'evər], *adv.* (a) Toutes les fois que; chaque fois que. *I go w. I can*, j'y vais aussi souvent que cela m'est possible. (b) *You may come whenever you like*, vous pouvez venir à n'importe quel moment.

where [hweər], *adv.* *I. (Interrogative)* (a) Où? Where am I? où suis-je? Tell me w. he is, dites-moi où il est. Where ever have you been? où diable étiez-vous (donc)? mais d'où venez-vous? *W. did we leave off (reading, etc.)* où en sommes-nous restés? (b) Where is the way out? par où sort-on? (c) Where do you come from? (i) d'où venez-vous? (ii) de quel pays êtes-vous? Where are you going to? où allez-vous? 2. (Relative) (a) (There) where, (là) où. I shall stay where I am, je resterai (là) où je suis. Go w. you like,

allez où vous voudrez. (b) *That is where we've got to, voilà où nous en sommes. That is where you are mistaken, voilà où vous vous trompez. W. you are mistaken is . . .* (c) *He came to where I was fishing, il est venu à l'endroit où je pêchais. I can see it from where we stand, je le vois d'où nous sommes. (d) The house where I was born, la maison où, dans laquelle, je suis né. 3. s. The where and when of his birth are unknown, on ne sait ni le lieu ni la date de sa naissance. S.a. ANYWHERE, ELSEWHERE, EVERYWHERE, NOWHERE, SOMEWHERE.*

whereabout ['hwɛərəbaʊt], *adv.* 1. Là-dessus; à ce propos. 2. *A* = WHEREABOUTS 1.

whereabouts ['hwɛərəbaʊts], 1. *adv.* Où (donc)? Whereabouts are you? où donc êtes-vous? 2. *s.* Lieu m où se trouve qn, qch. No one knows his whereabouts, personne ne sait où il demeure, où il est.

whereafter ['hwɛərˈɑːftər], *rel. adv.* Après quoi; à la suite de quoi.

whereas ['hwɛərˈæz], *conj.* 1. Attendu que, vu que, puisque + *ind.*; *jur.* : considérant que + *ind.* 2. Alors que, tandis que, au lieu que + *ind.*

whereat ['hwɛərˈæt], *adv.* A quoi, sur quoi, de quoi, etc. He said something, whereat everyone laughed, il a dit quelque chose, sur quoi tout le monde a ri.

whereby ['hwɛərˈbaɪ], *adv.* 1. Par quoi? par quel moyen? 2. Decision whereby . . . , décision par laquelle. . . .

wherefore ['hwɛərˈfɔːr], 1. *adv.* (a) Pourquoi? pour quelle raison? *W. do you laugh?* pourquoi riez-vous? (b) = THEREFORE. 2. *s.* The whys and wherefores, les pourquoi et les parce que; les causes et les raisons.

wherefrom ['hwɛərˈfrɒm], *adv.* D'où.

wherein ['hwɛərˈɪn], *adv.* 1. En quoi? *W. have we offended you?* en quoi vous avons-nous offensé? 2. Dans lequel; où. *The room w. they slept, la chambre dans laquelle ils dormaient. The month w. the event took place, le mois où l'événement eut lieu.*

whereof ['hwɛərˈɒv], *adv.* 1. En quoi? de quoi? *W. is it made?* en quoi est-ce fait? 2. De quoi; dont. *Metals w. jewellery is made, métaux dont on fait les bijoux.*

whereon ['hwɛərˈɒn], *adv.* 1. Sur quoi? 2. Sur quoi, sur lequel *That is whereon we differ, c'est sur quoi nous ne sommes pas du même avis.*

whereoever ['hwɛərˈevər], *adv.* = WHEREVER.

whereupon ['hwɛərˈpɒn], *adv.* 1. = WHEREON 1. 2. (a) = WHEREON 2. (b) *W. he left us, sur quoi il nous quitta.*

wherever ['hwɛərˈevər], *adv.* (Cp. 'where ever' under EVER 3.) 1. Partout où . . . ; n'importe où. . . . *W. I go I see . . . , partout où je vais je vois. . . . I will go wherever you want me to, j'irai où vous voudrez. 2. Wherever they come from they have done very well, d'où qu'ils viennent ils se sont très bien acquittés (de leur tâche, etc.).*

wherewith ['hwɛərˈwið], *adv.* 1. Avec quoi? 2. (a) Avec lequel; avec quoi; au moyen duquel. (b) = WHEREUPON 2 (b).

wherewithal ['hwɛərˈwiðəl], 1. *adv.* *A* = WHEREWITH. 2. *s.* The wherewithal, le nécessaire; les moyens m. *I hadn't the w. to pay for a dinner, je n'avais pas de quoi me payer un dîner. To have the time and the w., avoir le temps et l'argent, et les moyens.*

wherry ['hwɛrɪ], *s.* Bachot m (de rivière).

wherryman, pl. -men ['hwɛrɪmən, -mən], *s. m.* Bachoteur.

whet ['hwet], *s. F.* (a) Stimulant m, stimulant m, excitant m. *Whet to the appetite, aiguillon de l'appétit. (b) Apéritif m ou petit verre.*

whet, *v. tr.* (whetted) 1. Aiguiser, affûter, affiler, repasser (un outil). 2. *F.* Stimuler, aiguiller, exciter, aiguillonner (l'appétit, les désirs, etc.).

whether ['hwɛðər], *conj.* 1. (Introducing an indirect question) Si. *I don't know w. it is true, je ne sais pas si c'est vrai. It depends upon w. you are in a hurry or not, cela dépend de s. vous êtes pressé ou non. The question was w. or not to take Nedda with him, la question était de savoir si, oui ou non, il devait emmener Nedda.*

2. Whether it rains or (whether it) blows, *he always goes out, soit qu'il vente, soit qu'il pleuve, il sort toujours. We shall all die, w. to-day or to-morrow, nous mourrons tous, soit aujourd'hui, soit demain. W. he comes or not, or no, we shall leave, qu'il vienne ou non, qu'il vienne ou qu'il ne vienne pas, nous allons partir. Whether or not . . . , qu'il en soit ainsi ou non. . . .*

whetstone ['hwetstəʊn], *s.* Pierre f à aiguiser.

whew ['hiuː], *int.* 1. (Of fatigue, relief) Ouf! 2. (Astomishment) Fichtre!

whew ['hwɛɪ], *s.* Petit lait. 'whew-faced', *a F.* A figure de papier maché.

which ['hwɪtʃ], 1. *a. 1.* (Interrogative) Quel, f. quelle; pl. quels, f. quelles? *W. colour do you like best? quelle couleur aimez-vous le mieux?*

Which way do we go? par où allons-nous?

Which way is the wind? d'où vient le vent?

Which one? lequel? laquelle? Which ones?

lesquels? lesquelles? *W. one of us? lequel d'entre nous?*

2. (Relative) Lequel, f. laquelle; pl. lesquels, lesquelles. *He was armed with a revolver, which weapon I had not observed before, il était armé d'un revolver, laquelle arme je n'avais pas remarquée jusque-là. Look which way you will . . . , de quel côté que vous regardez. . . .*

II. which, *pron.* 1. (Interrogative) Lequel? Which have you chosen? lequel avez-vous choisi? *W. of the ladies has come? laquelle des dames est venue? W. of you can answer? lequel d'entre vous peut répondre? To which, of which, is he speaking? auquel, duquel, parle-t-il? Tell me which is which, dites-moi comment les distinguer. I don't mind which, cela m'est égal. 2. (Relative) (a) (Adj. clause) Qui; que; lequel. The house which is to be sold, la maison qui est à vendre. The books w. I possess, les livres que je possède. B: Our Father, which art in Heaven, notre père qui êtes aux cieux. (b) (Continuative clause) Ce qui, ce que. *He looked like a retired clerk which indeed he was, il avait l'air d'un commis retraité, ce qu'il était en effet. If this happens, w. God forbid . . . , si cela arrive, ce qu'à Dieu ne plaise. . . . She tickles my neck, w. I hate, elle me chatouille le cou, chose que je déteste. 3. (Relative pron. governed by a prep.) (a) To which, at which, auquel, f. à laquelle, pl. auxquels, auxquelles. Of which, from which, duquel, f. de laquelle; pl. desquels, desquelles; dont. The house of w. I speak, la maison dont je parle. The countries to w. we are going, w. we are going to, les pays où nous irons. The hotels at which we stayed, les hôtels où nous sommes descendus. (b) (Continuative clause) He demands that actors should have talent, in which he is right, il exige que les acteurs aient du talent, (ce) en quoi il a raison. There are no trains on Sunday, which I hadn't thought of, il n'y a pas de trains le dimanche, ce à quoi je n'avais pas pensé. After which he went out, après quoi il est sorti.**

whichever [hwit'evər], *rel. pron.* & *a.*
1. (*a*) *pron.* Celui qui, celui que, n'importe lequel. *Take w. you like best*, prenez celui que vous aimez le mieux; prenez n'importe lequel. (*b*) *a.* Le . . . que; n'importe quel. *Take w. book you like best*, prenez le livre que, n'importe quel livre, vous aimez le mieux. 2. *a.* N'importe quel; quelque . . . que. *W. way he turned he saw nothing but sand*, de quelque côté qu'il se tournât, n'importe de quel côté il se tournait, il ne voyait (rien) que du sable.

whiff [hwif], *s.* 1. (*a*) Bouffée *f* (de vent, de fumée, etc.); halénée *f* (de vin, etc.). *There wasn't a w. of wind*, il n'y avait pas une haleine, pas un souffle, de vent. *To go out for a w. of fresh air*, sortir pour respirer un peu, pour prendre l'air. (*b*) **Whiff of grape-shot**, décharge *f* de mitraille. (*c*) Petit cigare; médiant *m*. 3. Row Skiff *m*.

whiff. 1. *v.* Souffler par bouffées. 2. *v.* *To whiff smoke*, émettre des bouffées de fumée. *To whiff away*, whiff *off*, *the dust*, souffler la poussière.

whig [hwig], *s.* *Hist.* Whig *m*; libéral *m*, -aux (de vieille roche).

while [hwaɪl], *s.* 1. (*a*) (Espace *m* de) temps *m*. *After a while*, après quelque temps. *In a little while*, sous peu; avant peu. *For a (short) while*, pendant quelque temps. *A little while ago*, il n'y a pas bien longtemps; il y a peu de temps. *A long while*, longtemps. *For a long while past*, depuis longtemps. *A good while*, pas mal de temps. *It will be a good w. before you see him again*, vous ne le reverrez pas de si tôt. *It will take me quite a while to do*, cela me prendra pas mal de temps. *Stay a (little) while*, restez un (petit) peu. *Adv. phr.* The while, en attendant; pendant ce temps. 2. *To be worth (one's) while*, valoir la peine. *I will come if it is worth (my) w.*, je viendrai si cela en vaut la peine. *I will make it worth your while*, vous serez bien payé de votre peine. *It is perhaps worth w. pointing out that . . .*, il n'est peut-être pas oiseux de faire remarquer que . . .

while, *v.* *To while away*, faire passer (le temps); tuer (une heure, le temps).

while, *conj.* 1. (*a*) Pendant que, tandis que. *While he was here, while here, he studied a great deal*, pendant qu'il était ici il a beaucoup étudié. *He died while eating his dinner*, il est mort en mangeant son dîner. *W. reading I fell asleep*, tout en lisant, je me suis endormi. *While this was going on*, sur ces entrefaites. (*b*) *(As long as)* Tant que. *While I live you shall lack nothing*, tant que je vivrai vous ne manquerez de rien. 2. (*Concessive*) Quoique, bien que, tout en . . . *While I admit, while admitting, the thing is difficult, I do not think it impossible*, quoique j'admette, tout en reconnaissant, que la chose est difficile, je ne la crois pas impossible. 3. (*Whereas*) Tandis que.

whilom [hwaɪləm], *a.* *Lit.* Ancien, ci-devant; d'autrefois, d'antan. *Our w. friends*, nos ci-devant amis.

whilst [hwaɪlɪst], *conj.* = **while**.

whim [hwɪm], *s.* 1. Caprice *m*; fantaisie *f*, lubie *f*. *A mere w.*, une simple lubie. *Passing whim*, toquade *f*. *It is a sudden w. of his*, c'est un caprice qui lui a pris. *His every w. must be complied with*, il faut faire ses quatre volontés. *As the whim takes her*, selon son caprice. *To satisfy one's whim for sth.*, se passer la fantaisie de qch. 2. *Min.* etc. (*Horse*)-whim, whim-(*gin*), cabestan *m* à cheval; treuil *m* d'extraction à manège. 3. *Veh.* Trique-balle *m*.

whimbrel [hwɪmbɪrəl], *s.* *Orn.* Petit courais; turli(i) *m*.

whimper ['hwɪmpər], *s.* (i) Pleurnicherie *f*, pleurnichement *m*; (ii) gémissement *m*, plainte *f*. **whimper**. 1. *v.* (i) *a* Pleurnicher, geindre. (*b*) (*Of dog*) Faire entendre une plainte. 2. *v.* *tr.* Dire (qch.) en pleurnichant. **whimperlag**, *s.* = **whimper**.

whimperer [hwɪmpərə], *s.* Pleurnicheur *m*, fantaisque. 2. Bizarrie *f* (de caractère).

whimsical ['hwɪmzɪk(ə)], *a.* 1. Capricieux, fantasque; lunatique. 2. (*Of sth*) Bizarre, baroque. **-ally**, *adv.* Capricieusement, bizarrement.

whimsicality [hwɪmzɪk(ə)lɪti], *s.* 1. Caractère *m* fantasque. 2. Bizarrie *f* (de caractère).

whin [hwaɪn], *s.* *Bot.* Genêt *m* d'Angleterre; agonc commun **whin-bush**, *s.* (Arbuste *m* d')ajonc *m*.

whin, *s.* = **WHINSTONE**.

whinchat [hwɪnʃat], *s.* *Orn.* Tanager *m*.

whine [hwaɪn], *s.* 1. Plainte *f*; cri dolent; gémissement *m*. 2. *F.* Jérémade *f*.

whine. 1. *v.* (*Of pers.*) Se plaindre; (*of infant*) pleurnicher, pleurer. (*of dog*) geindre. 2. *v.* *tr.* Dire (qch.) d'un ton dolent, plaintif, pleurant.

whining, *a.* (*a*) Gémant; (enfant) pleurnicheur; (ton) plaintif, pleurant; (voix) dolente. (*b*) *F.* Gémard **whining**, *s.* (*a*) Gémissement *m*. *The w. of the shells*, le sifflement plaintif des obus. (*b*) *F.* Jérémades *pl*; plaintes *pl*. *Stop your whining!* assez de jérémiades!

whinny ['hwɪni], *s.* Hennissement *m* (de cheval).

whinny, *v.* (*Of horse*) Hennir.

whinstone ['hwɪnstəʊn], *s.* *Geol.* Trapp *m*.

whip [hwɪp], *s.* 1. Fouet *m*. *S.A.* horsewhip, RIDING-WHIP 2. Cocher *m*, conducteur *m* (d'un mail-coach, etc.). *To be a good, a bad, whip*, bien, mal, conduire. 3. *Farl.* (*a*) (Membre désigné par un parti comme) chef *m* de file; whip *m*. (*b*) Appel *m* aux membres d'un groupe. Four-line whip, appel urgent souligné quatre fois. 4. Fouettement *m*, coup *m* de fouet (d'un câble, etc.). 5. Aile *f*, bras *m* (de moulin à vent). 6. *Nau.* Cartahu *m*; palan *m*. **whip-hand**, *s.* Main *f* du fouet; main droite. *F.* *To have the whip-hand*, avoir l'avantage. *To have the whip-hand of s.o.*, avoir la haute main sur qn. **whiplash**, *s.* Mèche *f* de fouet. *F.* Tongue like a whiplash, langue qui cingle. **whip-stitch**, *s.* Needlew. (*a*) Point *m* de surjet. (*b*) Point roulé. **whip-stock**, *s.* Manche *m* de fouet. **whiptop**, *s.* Toys; Sabot *m*.

whip, *v.* (whipped [hwɪpt]) 1. *v.* *tr.* 1. (*a*) Fouetter; donner le fouet à (un enfant). *To whip a top*, fouetter, faire aller, un sabot. *The rain whipped the window-panes*, la pluie fouettait, cinglait, les vitres. (*b*) *Cu.* Batre (les œufs); fouetter, faire mousser (la crème). **Whipped cream**, crème fouettée. (*c*) *Fish.* Fouetter (un cours d'eau). 2. (*a*) *Nau.* Surlier, garnir (un cordage). (*b*) Ligaturer (un brancard, etc.). (*c*) *To whip a seam*, surjeter une couture; faire un surjet. 3. Mouvoir vivement (qch.). *He whipped the revolver out of his pocket*, il sortit vivement le revolver de sa poche. 4. *Nau.* Hisser (une vergue) avec un cartahu. II. **whip**, *v.* 1. Fouetter. *The rain whipped against the panes*, la pluie fouettait, cinglait, contre les vitres. 2. (*Of pers.*) *To whip behind the door*, se jeter derrière la porte. *To whip round the corner*, tourner vivement e coin. 3. *McC.E.* (*Of shaft*, etc.) Fouetter. **whip back**, *v.* (*Of cable*, etc.) Fouetter. **whip in**, *v.* *tr.* Ven: Ramener,

rassembler (les chiens) (avec le fouet). *Abt.* To **whip in**, être piqueur. **whip off**, *v.tr.* Enlever vivement (qch. de la table, etc.). To **whip off one's hat**, se découvrir d'un geste rapide. **whip round**, *1. v.tr.* *Abt.* To **whip round** for subscriptions, faire passer à la ronde une invitation à participer à une souscription. **2. v.i.** (*Of pers.*) Se retourner vivement; (*of horse*) faire (un) tête-à-queue. **whip up**, *v.tr.* **1.** Activer, stimuler (un cheval). **2. Parl.** Faire passer un appel urgent (aux membres d'un parti). **F.** To **whip up one's friends**, rallier ses amis. **whipping**, *s. 1.* (a) Fouettage *m* (b) Fouettée *f*. *Yur.* (Châtiment *m* du) fouet; peine *f* du fouet. To **give a child a whipping**, donner le fouet à un enfant. To **get a whipping**, être fouetté. **2. (a)** Fouettement *m* (de la pluie, etc.). **(b) Mac.F.** Fouettement. **'whip-poor-will**, *s. Orn.* Engoulevent *m* de la Virginie.

whipcord ['hwɪpkɔːrd], *s. 1. I.* (a) Mèche *f* de fouet. (b) Corde *f* à fouet. **2. Tex.** Whipcord *m*; fil *m* de fouet.

whipper ['hwɪpər], *s.* Fouetteur *m*.

whipper-in ['hwɪpərɪn], *s. Ven.* Piqueur *m*.

whipper-snapper ['hwɪpəsnəpər], *s. F.* Freluquet *m*, paltoquet *m*; jeune fat.

whippet ['hwɪpɪt], *s. 1.* (Dog) Whippet *m*.

2. Mil. Char *m* d'assaut de modèle léger.

whirl ['hwɜːl], *s. & v.i.* = WHIRR¹.

whirl ['hwɜːl], *s. (a)* Mouvement *m* giratoire, giration *f* (d'une roue, etc.). **(b)** Tourbillon *m*, tourbillonnement *m*, tournoiement *m*. *A w. of dead leaves*, un tourbillon de feuilles mortes.

F. A **whirl of pleasures**, un tourbillon de plaisirs.

My head is in a whirl, la tête me tourne.

whirl ¹, *1. v.i.* (a) To **whirl** (round), tourbillonner, tourner; (*of dancer*) pirouetter. **Whirling dervish**, derviche tourneur. **F.** *My head whirled*, la tête me tourne; 'a le vertige. **(b)** To **whirl along**, rouler, filer, à toute vitesse, à toute allure.

To **come whirling down**, descendre en tournoyant. **2. v.tr.** (a) Faire tourner, faire tourbillonner (les feuilles mortes, etc.). To **w. a stone at s.o.**, lancer une pierre à qn avec une fronde.

(b) The train whirled us along, le train nous emportait à toute vitesse.

whirligig ['hwɜːrlɪɡɪɡ], *s. 1.* (a) Toys: Tournoquet *m*. **(b)** Manège *m* de chevaux de bois.

2. Pirouette *f*. **F.** The **whirligig of life**, le tourbillon de la vie.

whirlpool ['hwɜːlpʊl], *s.* Tourbillon *m* (d'eau); remous *m*; gouffre *m*, maelström *m*.

whirlwind ['hwɜːrwɪnd], *s.* Tourbillon *m* (de vent); trombe *f*. To **come in like a whirlwind**, entrer en trombe, en coup de vent.

whirr ['hwɜːr], *s.* Bruissement *m* (d'ailes); bruit ronflant, ronflement *m*, ronronnement *m* (de machines); sifflement *m* (d'obus); vrombissement *m* (d'une hélice d'avion).

whirr ¹, *v.i.* (*Of machinery, etc.*) Tourner à toute vitesse; ronfler, ronfonner; (*of air-screw, etc.*) vrombir; (*of shell*) siffler.

whisk ['hwɪsk], *int. Scot.* Chut!

whisk ['hwɪsk], *s. 1.* Mouvement *m* en coup de fouet. A **whisk of the tail**, d'un duster, un coup de queue, de torchon. **2.** Dusting-whisk, époussette *f*. Furnishing-whisk, houssoir *m*; plumeau *m*. *S.E. 200-WHISK*

whisk ¹, *1. v.i.* S'élaner. To **whisk away**, filer comme un trait. To **whisk past**, passer comme le vent. **2. v.tr.** (a) (*Of cow*) To **whisk its tail**, agiter sa queue; se battre les flancs avec sa queue. **(b)** To **whisk sth. away, off**, enlever qch. d'un geste rapide; escamoter qch. To **w. away**

a fly, chasser une mouche. *I was whisked up in the lift*, l'ascenseur m'emporta rapidement.

(c) Cu. Batre (des œufs); fouetter (la crème).

whisker ['hwɪskər], *s. Usu. pl.* Whiskers, favoris *m* (d'homme); moustache(s) *f* (de chat, de souris, etc.).

whiskered ['hwɪskəd], *a.* (Homme) à favoris, (chat, etc.) à moustaches.

whisk(e)y ['hwɪski], *s.* Whisk(e)y *m*; eau-de-vie de grain. Whisky and soda, whisky à l'eau.

whisper ['hwɪspər], *s. 1.* (a) Chuchotement *m*. To **speak in a whisper**, in whispers, parler bas.

To **say sth. in a w.**, chuchoter qch; dire qch. tout bas. *This was said in a w.*, ceci fut dit dans un souffle. *S.A. STAGE-WHISPER* **(b) F.** Bruissement *m* (des feuilles); murmure *m* (de l'eau).

2. Rumeur *f*, bruit *m* (que l'on se transmet à voix basse). *There is a whisper that...*, il court un bruit que.

whisper ¹, *1. v.i.* Chuchoter; parler bas; (*of leaves*) susurrer; (*of water*) murmurer. To **whisper to s.o.**, chuchoter à l'oreille de qn; dire, souffler qch. à l'oreille de qn. **2. v.tr.** (a) To **whisper a word to s.o.**, dire, glisser, souffler, un mot à l'oreille de qn. **Whispered conversation**, conversation à voix basse. **(b)** It is **whispered that...**, il court un bruit que. **whispering**, *s. 1.* (a) Chuchotement *m*. **(b) Pej.** Chuchoterie(s) *f* (pl) **2.** Bruissement *m*; murmure *m* 'whispering-gallery', *s. 1.* Galerie *f* à écho **2. F.** Centre *m* d'intrigues.

whisperer ['hwɪspərər], *s.* Chuchoteur, -euse.

whist [hwɪst], *s.* Whist *m* Dummy whist, whist à trois avec un mort. Whist drive, tournoi *m* de whist. *S.A. SOLO 2.*

whistle ['hwɪsl], *s. 1.* Sifflement *m*; coup *m* de sifflet. *The blackbird's w.*, le sifflement du merle.

2. (a) Sifflet *m* 'Pea' whistle, sifflet à roulette. To **blow a whistle**, donner un coup de sifflet.

(b) A. Penny whistle = TIN-WHISTLE **3. P.** To **wet one's whistle**, s'humecter le gosier; se rincer la dalle.

whistle ¹, *1. v.i.* (a) Siffler. To **whistle for one's dog, for a taxi**, siffler son chien, un taxi. **F.** He may **whistle for his money**, il peut courir après son argent. *The bullet whistled past his ear*, la balle passa en sifflant près de son oreille.

(b) Donner un coup de sifflet. *Rail:* To **whistle for the road**, demander la voie; siffler au disque.

2. v.tr. (a) Siffler, siffloter (un air, etc.). **(b)** To **whistle (up) a cab**, siffler un fiacre.

whistler ['hwɪslər], *s. 1.* (a) Siffleur, -euse. **(b)** Cheval cornard. **2.** Oiseau siffleur.

whit [hwɪt], *s.* Brin *m*, iota *m*, petit morceau. (*Only in a few adv. phrs.*) He is not a **whit** the better for it, il ne s'en porte aucunement mieux. He is no **whit** the happier for it, il n'en est pas plus heureux (pour ça). He is every **whit** as good as you, il vous vaut bien.

Whit ¹, a **Whit Sunday**, (dimanche *m* de) la Pentecôte. **Whit Monday**, le lundi de la Pentecôte.

white ['hwaɪt], *1. a. 1.* Blanc, *f.* blanche. He is going **white**, il commence à blanchir. *Cu:* **White sauce**, sauce blanche. *Com:* **White goods**, articles de blanc. *Geog:* **The White Sea**, la Mer Blanche. **2. (a)** De couleur claire. **White bread**, pain blanc. **White wine**, vin blanc. **White glass**, verre transparent, sans couleur. To **have white hands**, avoir les mains blanches. **(b) The white races**, les races blanches. **A white man**, (i) un blanc; (ii) U.S. un homme loyal. **(c) White with fear**, blanc de peur. To **turn, go, white**, pâlir, blêmir. **As white as a ghost, as a sheet**,

pâle comme la mort. In a white rage, dans une colère blanche; blême de colère. 3. (*Of reputation, etc.*) Sans tache. S.A. 118. II. **white**, s. 1. Blanc m.; couleur blanche. Dead white, blanc mat. 2. *Com*: Zinc white, blanc de zinc. 3. Dressed in white, habillé en blanc de blanc. *Com*: White sale, vente de blanc; vente de lingerie. *Sp*: Whites, pantalon m de flanelle blanche. 4. (*Pers.*) Blanc, f. blanche; homme, femme, de la race blanche. 5. (a) White of egg, blanc d'œuf. (b) White of the eye, blanc de l'œil; cornée f. F: To turn up the whites of one's eyes, faire des yeux de carpe pâmée. 'white-caps', s.pl. F: Vagues f à têtes d'écume; moutons m. 'white-haired', a. Aux cheveux blancs. 'white-headed', a. 1. Z: A tête blanche. 2. (*Of pers.*) (a) Aux cheveux blancs (b) F: The white-headed boy, l'enfant gâté, le chouchou, de la famille. 'white-heart', attrib. a. See CHERRY 1. 'white-hot', a. Metall: Chauffé à blanc; porté au blanc. 'white-lipped', a. 1. Aux lèvres pâles. 2. Blême, livide (de peur). 'white-livered', a. F: Poltron. To be w.-l., P: avoir les foies (blancs). 'white-metal', s. 1. Métal blanc. 2. Antifriction f, régule m. 'white-tail', s. Orn: Dial: = WHEATEAR. 'white-vine', s. Bot: 1. Vigne blanche. 2. Clématite f des haies. 'white ware', s. Faïence fine. **white**¹, v.tr. Blanchir. Now only in Whitd¹ sepulchre, sépulture blanchi. **whitebait** ['hwaɪtbet], s. Cu: Blanchaille f. A dish of w., une friture. **whitebeam** ['hwaɪtbɪm], s. Bot: Alier blanc. **whitefish** ['hwaɪtɪʃ], s. *Com*: Poisson m à chair blanche, esp. le merlan et l'anguille m. **Whitehall** ['hwaɪtho:l], Pr.n. (a) Rue f et quartier m des Ministères (à Londres). (b) F: L'Administration f. **whiten** ['hwaɪt(ə)n], 1. v.tr. (a) Blanchir. F: To w. s.o.'s reputation, blanchir la réputation de qn. (b) Blanchir à la chaux; badigeonner en blanc. (c) Metall: Étamer (un métal). 2. v.tr. (a) Blanchir. (b) (*Of pers.*) Pâler, blêmir. **whitening**, s. 1. Blanchiment m (du linge, d'un mur, etc.). 2. Blanchissement m (des cheveux, etc.); albescence f (du ciel au petit jour). 3. = WHITING¹. **whiteness** ['hwaɪtnəs], s. (a) Blancheur f. (b) Pâleur f (du teint, du visage, etc.). **whitethorn** ['hwaɪtbɔ:rn], s. Bot: Aubépine f. **whitewash** ['hwaɪtwɒʃ], s. Blanc m de chaux, lait m de chaux; badigeon blanc. Whitewash brush, badigeon m. **whitewash**², v.tr. (a) Badigeonner en blanc; blanchir à la chaux. (b) F: Blanchir, disculper (qn); réhabiliter (un failli). **whitewashing**, s. Peinture f à la chaux; badigeonnage m en blanc. **whitewood** ['hwaɪtwu:d], s. *Com*: Bois blanc. **whither** ['hwaɪðə], adv. 1. Où? vers quel lieu? W. will all this lead? où tout cela nous mènera-t-il? 2. (Là) où. I shall go w. Fate leads me, j'irai là où me mènera le Destin. **whithersoever** ['hwaɪðərsəvə], adv. N'importe vers quel endroit; n'importe où; où que + sub. **whiting**¹ ['hwaɪtɪŋ], s. *Com*: Blanc m d'Espagne. **whiting**², s. Ich: Merlan m. **whitish** ['hwaɪtɪʃ], a. Blanchâtre. **whitlow** ['hwaɪtləʊ], s. Med: Panaris m. **Whitsuntide** ['hwaɪts(ə)n(taɪd)], s. (Fête f de) la Pentecôte. **whittle** ['hwɪtl], v.tr. To whittle (down), amenuiser (un bâton, etc.). F: To whittle down, away, s.o.'s allowance, rogner la pension de qn.

whizz¹ ['hwɪz], 1. int. Pan! 2. s. F: Sifflement m (d'une balle).

whizz², v.t. (*Of bullet, etc.*) Siffler. To whizz past, passer en sifflant; (*of motor cycle*) passer à toute vitesse. Fb: Whizzing shot, shoot foudroyant.

who [hu:], pron. nom. 1. (a) Qui? qui est-ce qui? Who is that lady? qui, quelle, est cette dame? F: Who on earth is it? qui cela peut-il bien être? Ask him who found it, demandez-lui qui l'a trouvé. He is there.—Who? il est là.—Qui ça? qui donc? Tell me who's who, dites-moi les noms des personnes présentes. Publ: Who's Who, annuaire m des notabilités; Bottin mondain. F: Who does he think he is? pour qui se prend-il? Who are in the running? quels sont les candidats ayant des chances? Who of us can still remember...? lesquels d'entre nous se rappellent encore...? S.A. ELSE 2, EVER 3. (b) F: (= 'whom') Who do you want? qui voulez-vous? Who against? contre qui? Who should I meet but Betty? si je n'ai pas rencontré Betty! 2. (*Relative*) (a) Qui. Those who do not know their lessons... ceux qui ne sauront pas leurs leçons... My friend who came yesterday, mon ami qui est venu hier. (b) (*In official language, and to avoid ambiguity*) Lequel. Three witnesses were called, who declared... ont comparu trois témoins, lesquels ont déclaré... The father of this girl, who is very rich, le père de cette jeune fille, lequel est très riche. (c) Who eats must pay, celui qui mange doit payer. Denny it who may... Je nie qui voudra...

whoa [wəʊ], int. (a) (*To horse*) Ho! (signal d'arrêt). (b) F: (*To pers.*) Doucement! attendez!

whoever [hu'evə], pron. nom. (*Cp. 'who ever' under EVER 3*) 1. Celui qui; quiconque. Who ever finds it may keep it, celui qui le trouvera, quiconque le trouvera, pourra le garder. 2. Qui que + sub. W. you are, speak! qui que vous soyez, parlez! W. wrote that letter is a fool, qui que ce soit qui ait écrit cette lettre, c'est un sot. 3. F: = WHOEVER.

whole [həʊl], 1. a. 1. (a) A: San; en bonne santé. B His hand was made whole, sa main fut guérie. (b) (*Of pers.*) San et sauf; (*of thg*) intact. 2. (a) Intégral, -aux; entier; complet, -ète. Ox roasted whole, bœuf rôti entier. He swallowed it whole, (i) il l'a avalé sans le mâcher; (ii) F: il a pris ça pour de l'argent comptant. *Mth*: Whole number, nombre entier. Whole length, longueur totale. Whole coffee, café en grains. Whole-leather binding, reliure pleine peau. (b) To tell the whole truth, dire toute la vérité. The w. world, le monde entier. To last a whole week, durer toute une semaine. W. families died of it, des familles entières en sont mortes. **wholly** ['həʊli], adv. 1. Tout à fait; complètement, entièrement. 2. Intégralement; en totalité. W. or partly, en tout ou en partie. II. **whole**, s. Tout m, totalité f, ensemble m. The whole of the school, l'école entière; toute l'école. Nearly the w. of our resources, la presque totalité de nos ressources. The whole amounts to... le total se monte à... As a whole, dans son ensemble; en totalité. Taken as a whole, pris dans sa totalité. (Upon the whole, à tout prendre; en somme; somme toute. The work on the w. is good, dans l'ensemble le travail est bon. 'whole-coloured', a. (*Of cloth*) De teinte uniforme; unicolore. 'whole-hearted', See-HEARTED. 'whole-length', attrib. a. (*Portrait*) en pied. 'whole-meal', attrib. a. (*Païn*)

complet. **'whole-time**, attrib. *a.* Whole-time work, travail qui occupe (i) la journée entière. (ii) la semaine entière.

wholesale ['houlseil]. 1. *s.* (Vente *f.* en) gros *m.* Wholesale and retail, gros et détail. 2. *a.* (a) Wholesale trade, commerce de gros, en gros. Wholesale warehouse, maison / de gros. Wholesale dealer, commerçant *m.* en gros; grossiste *m.* Wholesale price, prix de, en, gros. (b) *F.*: A wholesale slaughter, une tuerie en masse. 3. *adv.* (Vendre, acheter) en gros.

wholesaler ['houlseilə], *s.* Commerçant *m.* en gros; grossiste *m.*

wholesome ['houlzəm], *a.* (Aliment) sain; (air, climat) salubre; (remède) salutaire.

wholesomeness ['houlzəmənəs], *s.* Nature saine (de la nourriture, d'un jeu); salubrité *f.* (du climat).

wholly ['houlli], *adv.* See **WHOLE** 1.

whom [hum], *pron., objective case, used of pers.* 1. Qui? *W. did you see?* qui avez-vous vu? qui est-ce que vous avez vu? *Of w. are you speaking?* de qui parlez-vous? *Whom else?* qui d'autre? 2. (Relative) (a) (Direct obj.) Que; lequel, *f.* laquelle; *pl.* lesquels, *f.* lesquelles. *The man w. you saw*, l'homme que vous avez vu. (b) (Indirect obj. and after prep.) Qui. *The beggar to w. you gave a penny*, le mendiant à qui vous avez donné deux sous. *The two officers between w. she was sitting*, les deux officiers entre lesquels elle était assise. *The friend of whom I speak*, l'ami dont je parle. *These two men, both of whom were quite young*, ces deux hommes, qui tous deux étaient tout jeunes. (c) *Here is Mr X, than whom no one could advise you better*, voici Monsieur X, qui est plus autorisé que personne à vous donner des conseils. 3. Celui que; qui. *Whom the gods love die young*, qui est aimé des dieux meurt jeune.

whomsoever [hum(sə'evə)], *pron.* 1. Celui (quel qu'il soit) que. . . . *W. they choose will have the right to . . .*, celui qu'on choisira aura le droit de. . . . 2. N'importe qui que. . . ; qui que ce soit que. . .

whoop [hu:p]. 1. *int.* Houp! 2. *s.* (a) Houp *m.* *Ven.* Huée *f.* (b) *Med.*: Quinte *f.* (de la coqueluche).

whoop, *v.i.* 1. Pousser des houp. *Ven.* Huer. 2. *Med.*: Faire entendre la toux convulsive de la coqueluche. **'whooping-cough**, *s.* *Med.*: Coqueluche *f.*

whoopee [hu:'pi:, 'hwu:pi], *s.* *P.*: To make whoopee, (i) faire la noce, la bombe; (ii) bien s'amuser.

whoop [hwɒp], *s.* *F.*: Coup (retentissant). **whoop**, *v.tr.* (whopped) *P.*: (a) Rosser, battre (qn). (b) Battre, rouler (une équipe, etc.).

'whoopping, *a. & s.* *P.*: = WHACKING^{1,2}.

whopper ['hwɒpə], *s.* *P.*: = WHACKER.

whore [hɔ:ə], *s.* *f.* Prostituée.

whorl [hwɔ:əl], *s.* 1. Bot: Verticille *m.* 2. Tour *m.* (d'une spirale); spire *f.* volute *f.*

whorled [hwɔ:əld], *a.* Bot: Verticillé. *Conch.*: Turbiné. *Arch.*: etc. Voluté.

whortleberry ['hwɔ:tlɪbəri], *s.* Airelle *f.* myrtille.

whose [hu:z], *poss. pron.* 1. De qui? (ownership) à qui? *Whose are these gloves?* à qui sont ces gants? *Whose daughter are you?* de qui êtes-vous la fille? *W. book did you take?* quel livre avez-vous pris? 2. (Relative) (a) Dont. *The pupil w. work I showed you*, l'élève dont je vous ai montré le travail. (b) (After prep.) De qui; duquel, *f.* de laquelle; *pl.* desquels, *f.* desquelles.

The man to w. wife I gave the money, l'homme à la femme de qui, duquel, j'ai donné l'argent.

whosoever [hu:sə'evə], *pron.* = **WHOEVER**.

why [hwaɪ]. 1. *adv.* (a) Pourquoi? pour quelle raison? *Why didn't you say so?* que ne le disiez-vous? il fallait le dire! *Why not?* pourquoi pas? *Why so?* pourquoi cela? (b) That is (the reason) why . . . , voilà pourquoi . . . ; c'est ce qui fait que. . . . *Why he should always be late I do not understand*, qu'il soit toujours en retard, je ne me l'explique pas. 2. *s.* (*pl.* whys) Pourquoi? *m.* *S.a.* WHEREFORE 2. 3. *int.* Why, it's Jones! tiens, mais c'est Jones! *Why, you are not afraid, are you?* voyons, vous n'avez pas peur? *Why, what's the matter?* mais qu'avez-vous donc?

wick [wik], *s.* Mèche *f.* (d'une lampe, etc.). **'wick-trimmer**, *s.* Mouchettes *pl.*

wicked ['wikid], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Mauvais, méchant, pervers. 2. *F.*: (a) (*Of temper, etc.*) Méchant, dangereux; (*of weather, etc.*) très mauvais; affreux; (*of pain*) cruel. *It's a w. climate*, le climat est atroce. (b) Malicieux, espiegle, fripon. *Her w. little heart*, son petit frisson de cœur. -ly, *adv.* 1. Méchamment. 2. *F.*: (a) Terriblement, affreusement. (b) Malicieusement.

wickedness ['wikidnəs], *s.* Méchanceté *f.*

wicker ['wɪkə], *s.* = WICKERWORK. 2. *Attrib.* D'osier, en osier. *W. garden-chairs*, chaises de jardin en vannerie. *S.a.* BOTTLE 1.

wickerwork ['wɪkəwɜ:k], *s.* (a) Vannerie *f.*; osier tressé. (b) *Fort.* etc.: Clayonnage *m.*

wicket ['wɪkɪt], *s.* 1. Guichet *m.* (d'une porte, etc.). 2. (a) (*In large door*) Porte à pètons. (b) (*Into garden, etc.*) Petite porte à claire-voie; barrière *f.* (c) Portillon *m.* (de passage à niveau, etc.). 3. *Cr.*: Guichet. *Wickets pitched at twelve o'clock*, la partie commence à midi. **'wicket-gate**, *s.* = WICKET 2.

wide [waɪd]. 1. *a.* 1. Large. *The road is twelve feet wide*, la route a douze pieds de large, de largeur; la route est large de douze pieds. *How w. is the room?* quelle est la largeur de la pièce? 2. (*Of range, etc.*) Étendu, vaste, ample. *The wide world*, l'univers *m.* *There is a wide difference between . . .*, il y a une grande différence entre. . . . 3. (a) (Vêtement) ample, large. (b) (Opinions) larges, libérales, sans étroitesse. 4. (a) Éloigné, loin. *To be wide of the mark*, être loin de compte. *S.a.* BERTH 1. (b) *Cr.*: Wide ball, balle écartée. -ly, *adv.* Largement. *Widely read newspaper*, journal très lu, à grande circulation. *To be widely read*, (i) (*of author*) avoir un public très étendu; (ii) (*of pers.*) avoir de la lecture. *W. known*, très connu. *W. held opinion*, opinion largement répandue. *He has travelled widely*, il a beaucoup voyagé. *W. different versions*, versions qui diffèrent du tout au tout.

II. **wide**, *adv.* 1. Loin. *Far and wide*, see **FAR** 1. *Wide apart*, espacé. 2. (Ouvrir, etc.) largement. *To yawn wide*, bâiller en ouvrant largement la bouche. *To fling the door open wide*, ouvrir la porte toute grande. **'wide-awake**, *a. & s.* 1. Chapeau *m.* en feutre à larges bords. 2. See **AWAKE** 1. **'wide-mouthed**, *a.* 1. (a) (*Of pers.*) A la bouche grande. (b) (*Of receptacle*) Évasé. 2. *F.*: (*Of pers.*) Bouche béante; bouche bée. **'wide open**, *a.* (Tout) grand ouvert. *To fling the gates wide open*, ouvrir les portes toutes grandes, à deux battants. *W.-o. eyes*, yeux grands ouverts, écarquillés. **'wide-spread**, *a.* 1. Étendu. 2. Répandu; universel; général. -aux. *W.-s. opinion*, opinion largement répandue.

widen ['waɪd(ə)n]. 1. *v. tr.* (a) Élargir; agrandir en large; donner plus d'ampleur à (un vêtement). (b) Évaser (un trou). (c) Étendre (les limites de qch.). To widen the terms of a law, donner plus d'extension aux termes d'une loi. 2. *v. i.* S'élargir; s'agrandir (en large). The breach is widening, la rupture s'accroît. **widen out**, *v. i.* S'élargir; s'évaser; s'épanouir. **widgeon** ['wɪdʒən], *s.* *Orn.*: (Canard) siffleur m. **widow** ['wɪdʒən], *s. f.* Veuve. Mrs Green, widow of the late A. B. Green, Mme veuve Green. *S. a.* GRASS WIDOW.

widowed ['wɪdʒəd], *a.* (Homme) veuf, (femme) veuve. She was *w. early*, elle devint veuve de bonne heure. He lives with his *w. mother*, il habite avec sa mère qui est veuve.

widower ['wɪdʒə], *s. m.* Veuf.

widowhood ['wɪdʒəhʊd], *s. m.* Veuvage m.

width [waɪθ], *s.* 1. Largeur f; ampleur f (d'un vêtement); grosseur f (d'un pneu). The footpath is four feet in *w.*, le trottoir a quatre pieds de large. 2. *F.* Largeur (de vues, d'idées). 3. *Tex.* Lé m, largeur. Double width, grande largeur.

wield [waɪld], *v. tr.* Manier (l'épée, la plume), tenir (le sceptre). To wield power, exercer le pouvoir.

wife, *pl. wives* [waɪf, waɪvz], *s. f.* 1. Femme, épouse. She was his second wife, il l'avait épousée en secondes noces. The general's wife, (Madame) la générale. The farmer's wife, la fermière. To take a wife, se marier; *F.* prendre femme. To take s.o. to wife, prendre qn pour femme; épouser qn. *P.* The wife, la ménagère, la bourgeoise. 2. *A.* Femme. The Merry Wives of Windsor, les Joyeuses Comédières de Windsor. *S. a.* FISHWIFE, HOUSEWIFE, MIDWIFE, OLD *I.*

wifely ['waɪflɪ], *a.* (Qualités, devoirs) d'épouse, qui conviennent à une femme mariée.

wig [wɪɡ], *s.* 1. (a) Perruque f. Bob-wig, perruque à marteaux. (b) Postiche m. 2. *F.* Chevelure f, tignasse f. Curly wig, chevelure frisée. **'wig-block, -stand**, *s.* Tête f à perruque; champion m. **'wig-maker**, *s.* Perruquier m.

wigged [wɪɡd], *a.* (Luge, etc.) à perruque, portant (une) perruque.

wiggling ['wɪɡɪŋ], *s. F.* Verte semonce; *P.* savon m. To give s.o. a good wiggling, tancer vertement qn. To get a good wiggling, se faire laver la tête; se faire attraper.

wight [waɪt], *s. A.* Être m, individu m. A sorry wight, un pauvre hère.

wigwam ['wɪɡwəm], *s.* Wigwam m.

wild [waɪld], *a.* 1. Sauvage. Wild country, pays inculte, désert. (Of plants) To run wild, retourner à l'état sauvage. 2. (a) (Vent) furieux, violent; (torrent) impétueux. It was a wild night, c'était une nuit de tempête. (b) (Cheval, etc.) farouche, inapprivoisé. *F.* Wild horses wouldn't draw it out of me, rien au monde ne me le ferait dire. (c) (Of pers.) Dissipé, dissolu; (of conduct) déréglé. To lead a wild life, mener une vie déréglée. *P.* une vie de patachon, de bâton de chaise. To run wild, (i) faire des farces; s'émaner; (ii) (of children) courir en liberté. 3. (a) (Of pers.) Afolié. Wild eyes, yeux égarés. Wild with joy, fou, éperdu, de joie. To be wild to sth., avoir une envie folle de faire qch. 1. makes, drives, me wild, cela me fait rager. *F.* To be *w. with s.o.* être furieux contre qn. (b) (Idée) fantasque; (project) insensé; (conjecture) au hasard. Wild talk, propos en l'air. Wild exaggeration, exagération insensée. 4. *s. pl.* Wilds, région sauvage. To go out into the wilds, pénétrer dans des régions inexploitées. -ly, *adv.* 1. D'une

manière extravagante. To talk wildly, dire des folies. To clap wildly, applaudir frénétiquement. Her heart was beating *w.*, son cœur battait à se rompre. 2. (Répondre) au hasard, au petit bonheur. **wild beast**, *s.* Bête f sauvage. *S. a.* show! 2. **'wild-cat**, *attrib. a. F.* Wild-cat scheme, projet dénué de bon sens. Wild-cat finances, finance extravagante. **'wild-fowl**, *s.* Coll. (a) Gibier m à plume. (b) Gibier d'eau.

wildbeest ['waɪldbeɪst], *s.* Z: Gnou m.

wilderness ['waɪldnəs], *s.* Désert m; lieu m sauvage; pays m inculte. *F.* To preach in the wilderness, prêcher dans le désert.

wildfire ['waɪldfaɪə], *s. A.* Feu grégeois. *F.* To spread like wildfire, se répandre comme une traînée de poudre.

wilding ['waɪldɪŋ], *s.* 1. Plante f sauvage; *Arb.*: sauvageon m. 2. Pommier m sauvage.

wildness ['waɪldnəs], *s.* 1. État m sauvage (d'un pays, d'un animal). 2. (a) Fureur f (du vent), déchaînement m (de la tempête). (b) Dérèglement m (de mœurs); égarements mpl (de conduite). 3. Extravagance f (d'idées, de paroles).

wile [waɪl], *s.* *Usu pl.* Ruses f, artífices m, finasseries f.

wile, *v. tr.* Séduire, charmer (qn). To *w. s.o. into a place*, attirer qn dans un endroit. **wilful** ['wɪlfəl], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Entêté, volontaire. 2. (Of action) Fait exprès, de propos délibéré, à dessein. *Jur.* Wilful murder, homicide volontaire, prémédité. -fully, *adv.* 1. Exprès, à dessein, avec intention. 2. Avec entêtement, volontairement.

wilfulness ['wɪlfəlnəs], *s.* 1. Obstination f, entêtement m. 2. Préméditation f.

willness ['wɪlnəs], *s.* Astuce f.

will [wɪl], *s.* 1. (a) Volonté f. Will of iron, iron will, volonté de fer. He has a will of his own, il est volontaire. Man lacking strength of will, homme qui manque de caractère. To exercise one's will, faire acte de volonté. The will to victory, to win, la volonté de vaincre. To take the will for the deed, accepter l'intention f pour le fait. Where there's a will there's a way, vouloir c'est pouvoir, qui veut la fin veut les moyens. *S. a.* FREE WILL. (b) To work with a will, travailler de bon cœur, avec ardeur, avec courage.

2. (a) Décision f, volonté. The will of God, le vouloir de Dieu; ce que Dieu veut. Thy will be done, que votre volonté soit faite. It is my will that you should do it, je veux, j'ordonne, que vous le fassiez. To work one's will upon s.o., faire à sa guise avec qn. (b) Bon plaisir; gré m. Such is our will and pleasure, tel est notre bon plaisir. At will, à volonté; à discrétion. To have one's will, (i) obtenir ce qu'on veut; (ii) faire à sa tête, à sa guise. Carried at the will of the wind, porté au caprice des vents. To do sth. of one's own free will, je l'ai fait malgré moi, à contre-cœur. To act against s.o.'s will, aller à l'encontre des volontés de qn. 3. Good will, ill will, bonne, mauvaise, volonté. *S. a.* GOODWILL, ILL-WILL.

4. *Jur.* Testament m. The last will and testament of . . . les dernières volontés de . . . To make one's will, faire son testament. To mention s.o. in one's will, mettre, coucher, qn sur son testament. **'will-power**, *s.* Volonté f. Lack of will-power, atonie f de la volonté; aveulement m.

will, *v. tr.* (p. s. willed [wɪld]; p. p. willed) 1. (a) God has willed it so, Dieu l'a voulu ainsi. Fate willed (it) that he should die, le sort voulut qu'il mourût. When I will to move my arm . . .

tressailler de douleur. Not to wince, ne pas
sourciller, ne pas broncher.

winch [wɪnʃ], *s.* **1.** Manivelle *f.* **2.** Treuil *m.* (de hissage). **Hand-winch**, treuil à bras
wind [waɪnd, Poet waɪnd], *s.* **1.** Vent *m.* (a) **The north wind**, le vent du nord, *Lat.* l'aquilon *m.*, la bise **A north-east wind**, un vent de nord-est **High wind**, vent fort, violent **The wind is high**, il fait grand vent **How is the wind?** d'où vient le vent? **F.** **To see which way the wind blows**, regarder de quel côté vient le vent **F.** **There's something in the wind**, il se manigance quelque chose **F.** **To go like the wind**, aller comme le vent. **To sow the wind and reap the whirlwind**, semer le vent et récolter la tempête **P.** **To raise the wind**, se procurer de l'argent, battre monnaie **To have, got, the wind up**, avoir le trac, la frousse, avoir une peur bleue **(b) Nau.** **Head wind**, vent debout **To sail, run, before the wind**, courir vent arrière **To sail with wind and tide**, avoir vent et marée **In the teeth of the wind**, contre le vent **To sail into the wind**, vent, aller, au lof **To sail off the wind**, naviguer vent largue **To sail on a wind, close to the wind**, pincer, serrer, le vent, courir au plus près **F.** **To sail close to the wind**, friser l'indécence ou la malhonnêteté **F.** **To take the wind out of s.o.'s sails**, déjouer les plans de qn, couper l'herbe sous le pied de qn. **Between the wind and the water**, à fleur d'eau **(c) F.** **Chose saine** **These promises are merely wind**, ce sont des promesses en l'air **2.** **Ven.** **To have the wind of one's game**, avoir le vent de son gibier **F.** **To get wind of sth.**, avoir vent de qch., écouler (un secret) **3.** **Med.** **Ventis**, flatuosité **F.** **To break wind**, lâcher un vent **To bring up wind**, roter **4.** **Souffler** *m.*, respiration *f.*, haleine *f.* **To be in good wind**, avoir du souffle, de l'haleine **To get one's second wind**, reprendre haleine **5.** **Mus.** **The wind**, les instruments *m.* à vent **Sa** **wool-wind** **'wind-bound**, *s.* **Nau.** Retenu par des vents contraires **'wind-brace**, *s.* **Comst.** Contrevent **'wind-chest**, *s.* Sommier *m.* (d'un orgue) **'wind-cone**, *s.* **Ar.** **WIND-SLEEV** **'wind-egg**, *s.* (Euf non féconde, *F.* œuf clair) **'wind-engine**, *s.* **Mec. E.** Moteur *m.* à vent, éolienne *f.*, aéro-moteur *m.* **'wind-flower**, *s.* Anémone *f.* **'wind-gauge**, *s.* Anémomètre *m.* **'wind-instrument**, *s.* **Mus.** Instrument *m.* à vent **'wind-jammer**, *s.* **Nau.** **F.** Voilier *m.* **'wind-sail**, *s.* **Nau.** Manche *f.* à vent, à air (en toile) **'wind-sleeve**, *s.* **Ar.** **Sau.** *m.* à vent (de l'aérodrome) **'wind-spout**, *s.* **Meteor.** Trombe *f.* **'wind-storm**, *s.* Tempête *f.* de vent, tourbillon *m.* **'wind-sucker**, *s.* **Ét.** Cheval *m.* qui avale de l'air, cheval cornard **'wind-swept**, *a.* (Endroit) balayé par le vent, venteux **'wind-tight**, *a.* Imperméable *a.* l'air **'wind-tunnel**, *s.* Tunnel *m.* aérodynamique
wind, *t.tr.* **1.** [waɪnd] (*p.t.* & *p.p.* **winded** [waɪndɪd] or **wound** [waʊnd]) **To wind the horn**, sonner du cor **2.** [waɪnd] (**winded** [waɪndɪd]) (a) (*Of hounds*) Éventer, flatter (le gibier), avoir vent (du gibier) (b) Couper la respiration, le souffle, *a.* (qn), essouffler (qn, un cheval) (c) Laisser souffler (un cheval) **winded** [waɪndɪd], *a.* **1.** Hors d'haleine, essoufflé, à bout de souffle **2.** *See* **LONG-WINDED, SHORT-WINDED**
wind [waɪnd], *t.* (*p.t.* & *p.p.* **wound** [waʊnd]) **1.** *t.tr.* Tourner, faire des détours, (*of path, river*) serpenter, (*of staircase*) monter en colimaçon **The plant winds round the pole**, la plante s'enroule,

s'entortille, autour de la perche **The road winds up, down, the hill**, le chemin monte, descend, en serpentant **11 wind**, *t.tr.* **1.** Enrouler *Tex.* **Devinder** (le fil) **To wind the wool into a ball**, enrouler la laine en peloton **To wind cotton on a reel**, bobiner du coton **Fish.** **To wind in the line**, ramener la ligne **She wound a blanket round him**, elle l'enveloppa d'une couverture **2.** **To wind a bobbin**, enrouler le fil sur une bobine **11.1** **To wind a dynamo**, armer une dynamo **3.** **To wind the clock**, remonter l'horloge **4.** **Min.** **Hisser**, remonter (le minerai) **wind up**, **1.** *t.tr.* (a) Enrouler (un cordage) (b) Bander, remonter (un ressort), remonter (l'horloge) (c) Terminer (qch.), *Com.* liquider (une société), régler, clôturer (un compte) **To tie up the debate**, terminer les débats **2.** *t.tr.* (a) L'arrêter, terminer **How does the play tie up?** comment la pièce se dénoue-t-elle? quel est le dénouement? (b) **The company wound up**, la société se mit en liquidation **winding**, *a.* (Chemin) sinueux, plein de détours, qui serpente, (route) en lacet **B. streets**, rues tortueuses **Sa** **SAIRACANI** **winding**, *s.* **1.** Mouvement sinueux, cours sinueux, replis *mpl.* **2.** **Tex.** **Bobinage** *m.* **11.** Enroulement *m.*, bobinage **Sa** **COIT** **3.** Remontage *m.* (d'une horloge), bandage *m.* (d'un ressort) **4.** (a) *pl.* **Windings**, sinueuses *f.*, replis, méandres *m.* (d'une rivière), lacets *m.* (d'un chemin) (b) *Sytes* *pl.*, enroulement (d'une bobine) **Armature winding**, enroulement d'induit **'winding-gear**, *s.* **1.** **Min.** Machine *f.* d'extraction **2.** Treuil *m.* (d'un ascenseur) **'winding-plant**, *s.* Chevalement (de puits de mine) **'winding-shaft**, *s.* **Min.** Puits *m.* d'extraction **'winding-sheet**, *s.* Linceul *m.*, suaire *m.*
windbag [waɪndbæg], *s.* **1.** Outre *f.* (d'une cornemuse) **2.** **F.** Orateur véreux **He's a u.**, il parle pour ne rien dire
winder [waɪndər], *s.* (a) **Tex.** Bobinoir *m.*, divoird *m.* (b) **Fish.** **Phor** *m.* (c) Remontoir *m.* (d'une montre à remontoir) (d) **Aut.** **Lève-glace** *s.* **min.** (de portier)
windfall [waɪndfɔːl], *s.* **1.** (a) Bois girant, chablis *m.* (b) Fruit abattu par le vent, fruit tombé **2.** **F.** Aubaine *f.*, bonne fortune
windhover [waɪndhʌvər, -hævər], *s.* **Orn.** **Cro-** cettelle *f.* enroulée *m.*
windlass [waɪndlɒs], *s.* Treuil *m.*, **windas** *m.*, (*on dray, etc.*) poulbot *m.* **Nau.** **Guind** *au m.*
windmill [waɪndmɪl], *s.* Moulin *m.* à vent, (*for pumping*) aéro-moteur *m.*, éolienne *f.* **To tilt at windmills**, se battre contre des moulins à vent
window [wɪndoʊ, -nu], *s.* **1.** (a) Fenêtre *f.* **To look out of the window**, regarder par la fenêtre **Attic window**, fenêtre en mansarde **To break the window**, casser les vitres, les carreaux **Jur.** **To block up the windows**, condamner les vues **Sa** **now-window**, **FRENCH WINDOW**, *etc.* (b) **Stained-glass window**, vitrière *f.*; vitrail, -aux *m.* (d'eglise) (c) Guichet *m.* (d'un bureau de délivrance de billets) (d) **Com.** Vitrine *f.*, devanture *f.*, montref *f.* **To put sth. in the window**, mettre qch. à l'étalage, en montre **2.** **Rail.** **Veh.** **Glace** *f.* **To lower, open, the w.**, baisser la glace **To raise, close, the w.**, remonter la glace **3.** Fenêtre (d'une enveloppe) **'window-box**, *s.* Caisse *f.*, bac *m.*, à fleurs **'window-display**, *s.* **Étalage** *m.* **'window-dresser**, *s.* **Étalagiste** *m.* **'window-dressing**, *s.* **1.** Art *m.* de l'étalage **2.** **F.** **That's all window-dressing**, tout ça, c'est du camouflage, du truquage, un

trompe-l'œil. **'window-enveloppe**, *s.* Enveloppe *f* à fenêtre, à panneau transparent. **'window-frame**, *s.* Dormant *m*, châssis *m*, de fenêtre; chambranle *m*. **'window-ledge**, *s.* Rebord *m*, appui *m*, de fenêtre. **'window-pane**, *s.* Vitre *f*, carreau *m*. **'window-raiser**, *s.* Aut: Lève-glace *a* *m* inv. **'window-sash**, *s.* Châssis *m* (de fenêtre à guillotine). **'window-seat**, *s.* Banquette *f* (dans l'embrasure d'une fenêtre). **'window-sill**, *s.* Appui *m*, rebord *m*, tablette *f*, de fenêtre.

windpipe ['windpaip], *s.* Anat: Trachée-artère *f*; *F*: gosier *m*.

windrow ['windrou], *s.* Agr: Andain *m*.

windscreen ['windskrin], *s.* **1.** (a) Abri *m* contre le vent. (b) Hort: Abat-vent *m* inv, brise-vent *m* inv. **2.** Aut: Pare-brise *m* inv.

windward ['windward], **1.** *a. & adv.* Au vent. **2.** *s.* Côté *m* au vent. *Naut*: To work to windward, louver. To fetch to windward, gagner (dans) le vent, au vent. To (the) w. of . . ., au vent de . . .

windy ['windi], *a.* **1.** Venteux. *W. day*, journée de grand vent. *It is very w.*, il fait beaucoup de vent. **2.** (Of place) Balayé par le vent; exposé aux quatre vents. **3.** *F*: To keep on the windy side of the law, se tenir hors de l'atteinte de la loi. **4.** (a) Med: Venteux, flatueux. (b) *P*: To feel windy, avoir le trac, la frousse. **5.** (Of speech) Ampoué, enflé, verbeux.

wine ['wain], *s.* Vin *m*. **1.** (a) Dry *w.*, sweet *w.*, vin sec, doux. *W. and water*, eau rouge. To take (a glass of) wine with s.o., trinquer avec qn. *F*: To be in wine, être pris de vin. *Prov*: Good wine needs no bush, à bon vin point d'enseigne. (b) Pharm: Quinine wine, vin de quinine. **'wine-bibber**, *s.* Lit: Buvreur *m*. *F*: sac *m* à vin. **'wine-bin**, *s.* Porte-bouteilles *m* inv. **'wine-butler**, *s.* Sommelier *m*. **'wine-cellar**, *s.* Cave *f* au vin. **'wine-coloured**, *a.* Couleur de vin; lie de vin inv. **'wine-cooler**, *s.* Seau *m* à frapper; glacière *f*. **'wine-cooper**, *s.* (i) Embouteilleur *m*, (ii) dégustateur *m*, (iii) débiteur *m*, de vins. **'wine-glass**, *s.* Verre *m* à vin. **'wine-glassful**, *s.* Plein verre à vin. **'wine-grower**, *s.* Viticulteur *m*; vigneron *m*. **'wine-growing**, *s.* Viticulture *f*. **'wine-list**, *s.* (At restaurant) Carte *f* des vins. **'wine-merchant**, *s.* Négociant *m* en vins; marchand *m* de vins en gros. **'wine-press**, *s.* Pressoir *m*. **'wine-vault**(s), *s.*(pl.) **1.** Cave *f*, caveau *m* (à vin). **2.** Cabaret *m* (en sous-sol). **'wine-waiter**, *s.* Sommelier *m*.

wine¹, *v. tr.* To (dine and) wine s.o., fêter qn. **wing**¹ [wɪŋ], *s.* **1.** Aile *f*. Fear lent him wings, la peur lui donnait des ailes. *F*: To take s.o. under one's wing, prendre qn sous sa protection, sous sa tutelle. **2.** Vol *m*, essor *m*. To shoot a bird on the wing, tirer un oiseau au vol, à la volée. (Of bird) To be on the wing, voler. To take wing, s'envoler; prendre son vol, son essor. **3.** (a) Battant *m* (d'une porte). (b) Aile (d'un bâtiment); pavillon *m* (d'un hôpital). **4.** (a) Aile (d'un avion, d'une auto, etc.). *Av*: The wings, la voilure. Upper wing, plan supérieur. (b) Oreille *f*, ailette *f* (d'une vis à main). **5.** Th: The wings, les coulisées. In the wings, (i) dans la coulisse; (ii) à la cantonade. **6.** *Fb*: (Pers.) Ailier *m*. **'wing-beat**, *s.* Coup *m* d'aile. **'wing-case**, *s.* Ent: Elytre *m*. **'wing-commander**, *s.* Mil: Av: Lieutenant-colonel *m*. **'wing-flap**, *s.* Av: Aileron *m*. **'wing-float**, *s.* Av: Ballonnet *m* (d'hydravion). **'wing-game**, *s.* Gibier ailé; gibier à plumes. **'wing-rib**, *s.* Cu: Côte *f*

d'alouau. **'wing-span, -spread**, *s.* Envergure *f*. **'wing-tip**, *s.* Av: Bec *m* d'aile.

wing², *v. tr.* **1.** (a) Empennier (une flèche). (b) Lit: Fear winged his flight, la peur lui donnait des ailes. (c) (Of bird) To wing the air, lts way, voler. Winging towards the south, volant vers le sud. **2.** Frapper, blesser, (un oiseau) à l'aile. *F*: I have winged him, je lui ai mis du plomb dans l'aile. **winged**, *a.* **1.** (a) Ailé. *Ven*: Winged game, gibier à plumes, gibier ailé. *Mil*: Winged bomb, bombe empennée. (b) White-winged, aux ailes blanches. **2.** (Of bird) To be winged, être blessé à l'aile; en avoir dans l'aile. **winger** ['wɪŋər], *s.* *Fb*: Ailier *m*.

wingless ['wɪŋləs], *a.* Sans ailes; aptère.

wink¹ [wɪŋk], *s.* Clignement *m* d'œil; clin *m* d'œil. To give the wink to s.o., *F*: to tip s.o. the wink, faire signe de l'œil à qn. With a w., en clignant de l'œil. Without a wink of the eyelid, sans sourciller. *F*: To have forty winks, faire un petit somme; faire une courte sieste.

wink², **1.** *v. tr.* (a) Cligner les yeux. (b) To wink at s.o., cligner de l'œil, faire signe de l'œil. *F*: faire de l'œil, à qn. (c) *F*: To wink at an abuse, fermer les yeux sur un abus. (d) (Of light) Vaciller, clignoter. **2.** *v. tr.* (a) To wink one's eye, cligner de l'œil. (b) To wink assent, signifier son assentement par un clin d'œil. **winking**, *s.* Clignement *m* de l'œil. *F*: Like a twinkling, en un clin d'œil; en rien de temps.

winkle [wɪŋkl], *s.* Moll: = PERIWINKLE².

winner ['wɪnər], *s.* (a) Gagnant, -ante. The w. of the race, le vainqueur de l'épreuve. Every time a winner! à tous les coups l'on gagne! (b) *P*: Roman *m*, pièce *f*, à grand succès.

winnow ['wɪnoʊ, -ou], *v. tr.* (a) Vanner (le grain). (b) Éplucher, examiner minutieusement (des preuves, etc.). To winnow (out) the true from the false, séparer, démembrer, le vrai d'avec le faux. **winnowing**, *s.* **1.** (a) Vannage *m*. Winnowing-basket, van *m*. (b) Examen minutieux. **2.** pl. Winnowings, vannure *f*. **'winnowing-machine**, *s.* = WINNOWER **2**.

winnower ['wɪnoʊər], *s.* **1.** (Pers.) Vanneur, -euse. **2.** (Machine) Vanneuse *f*; sasseeur *m* mécanique; tarare *m*.

winsome ['wɪnsəm], *a.* Captivant, séduisant.

winter¹ ['wɪntər], *s.* Hiver *m*. In winter, en hiver. Winter clothing, vêtements d'hiver. Winter resort, station hivernale. Winter visitors, hivernants *m*. Winter sports, sports d'hiver. *Mil*: Winter quarters, quartiers d'hiver; hivernage *m*. **'winter-time**, *s.* Saison d'hiver. **winter**², *v. i.* Hiverner, passer l'hiver (at, à). **wintering**, *s.* Hivernage *m*.

wintergreen ['wɪntərgri:n], *s.* Bot: Gaulthérie *f* du Canada. Pharm: Oil of wintergreen, essence *f* de wintergreen.

winty ['wɪntri], *a.* D'hiver; hivernal, -aux. *F*: Wintry smile, sourire décourageant. *W. reception*, accueil glacial.

wipe¹ [waɪp], *s.* **1.** (a) Coup *m* de torchon, de mouchoir, d'éponge. To give sth. a wipe, essuyer qch. (b) Cin: (Fermeture *f* en) fondus *m*. **2.** *F*: Tape *f*, taloché *f*. **3.** *P*: Mouchoir *m*. **'wipe-joint**, *s.* Plumb: Soudure *f* à nué.

wipe², *v. tr.* **1.** (a) Essuyer. To w. the blackboard, passer une éponge sur le tableau. To wipe one's face, s'essuyer la figure. To wipe one's nose, se moucher. To wipe one's eyes, s'essuyer les yeux. *F*: To wipe s.o.'s eye, couper l'herbe sous le pied à qn. To wipe sth. dry, bien essuyer qch. *S.a.* FLOOR¹ *t.* (b) ELE: Wiping contact,

contact à frottement. 2. *Plumb*: Ébarber (un joint). 3. *v.i. P.*: To wipe at s.o. with one's stick, allonger un coup de canne à qn. **wipe away**, *v.tr.* Essuyer (ses larmes). **wipe off**, *v.tr.* (a) Enlever, essuyer (une élaboussure); régler, liquider (une dette). (b) *Phot.*: Essorer (un cliché). **wipe out**, *v.tr.* (a) Liquider, amortir (une dette); effacer (une injure). He has wiped out his past, il a liquidé, racheté, son passé. (b) *F.*: Exterminer (une armée, etc.).

wiper ['waɪpər], *s.* 1. Torchon *m.*, tampon *m.*, ou éponge *f.*; (for hands) essuie-main(s) *m. inv.* *Windsoreen wiper*, casque-glace *m.* *S.A. PEN-WIPER*. 2. *Mec.E.*: Came *f.*, mentonnet *m.*; levée *f.*; alluchon *m.* *I.C.E.*: Ignition wiper, came d'allumage. 3. *Wiper* lubrication, graissage *m.* par frotteur. **wiper-shaft**, *s.* *Mec.E.*: Arbre *m.* à cames.

wire ['waɪər], *s.* 1. Fil *m.* métallique, *F.* fil de fer. (a) Copper wire, fil de laiton. Stranded wire, câble *m.* métallique. Wire mattress, sommier métallique. *Mil.*: Wire entanglement, réseau(x) *m.* (pl) de fil de fer barbelé. (b) Cheese-wire, fil à couper le beurre. Telegraph wires, fils télégraphiques. Puppet-wires, fils de marionnettes *F.*: To pull the wires for s.o., intriguer pour qn *Aut.*: Wire of a tyre, tringle *f.* d'un pneu. *S.A. LIVE* 2. *PIANO-WIRE*, etc. 2. Télégramme *m.*, dépêche *f.*. To send s.o. a wire, aviser qn par télégramme. Reply by wire, réponse télégraphique. **wire-cutter**, *s.* *Tls.* 1. Coupe-fil *m. inv.* 2. (Pair of) wire-outters, pince(s) coupante(s); cisaille(s) *f.* (pl); coupe-fil. **wire-draw**, *v.tr.* 1. *Metalw.* Tréfiler, travailler (un métal) à la filière. 2. *Mch.*: Étrangler, laminer (la vapeur). 3. *F.*: Alambrer, subtiliser (son style, etc.). **wire-edge**, *s.* Morfil *m.*, bavure *f.* (d'un outil). **wire-glass**, *s.* Verre armé; verre à fil de fer noyé. **wire-haired**, *a.* (Chien terrier) à poil dur. **wire-mark**, *s.* *Papern.*: Veureuse *f.* **wire-mill**, *s.* Tréfilerie *f.* **wire-netting**, *s.* Treillis *m.* métallique; treillage *m.* en fil de fer. **wire-puller**, *s.* *F.*: Intrigant, ante. **wire-pulling**, *s.* Art *m.* de tirer les ficelles; intrigues *f.* pl. **wire-strainer**, *s.* Tendeur *m.* pour fil de fer, raidisseur *m.* **wire-tapping**, *s.* Captation *f.* de messages télégraphiques. **wire-wave**, *a.* (Papier) vergé.

wire, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Munir (qch.) d'un fil métallique (b) Rattacher (une pièce) avec du fil de fer. (c) Monter (des fleurs) sur fil de fer. (d) Grillager (une ouverture). 2. *ELE.*: Canaliser (une maison). To wire a station on to a circuit, embrocher un poste. 3. *F.*: Transmettre (un ordre) par le télégraphe, par fil; télégraphier (une nouvelle). To wire to s.o., télégraphier à qn. To wire for s.o., envoyer une dépêche pour faire venir qn. **wire in**, *v.tr.* 1. Grillager (un terrain). 2. *v.i. F.*: S'y mettre de tout son cœur. To wire into a meal, abs. to wire in, s'attaquer à un repas **wire up**, *v.tr.* *ELE.*: Monter, accoupler (des piles). **wired**, *a.* 1. Monté sur fil de fer 2. (Of enclosure) Grillagé, grillé. 3. *Aut.*: Wired on tyre, bandage à tringles. **wiring**, *s.* (a) Montage *m.* sur fil de fer. (b) *ELE.*: Pose *f.* de fils électriques; canalisation *f.* (c) *W.Tel.*: Montage (du poste).

wireless ['waɪərləs], *a.* Sans fil. *Wireless telegraphy*, *s.* *wireless*, télégraphie *f.* sans fil, *abbr.* T. S. F.; radiotélégraphie *f.*; *F.*: la radio. *Wireless telegram*, radiotélégramme *m.* *W. message*, message *m.* par radio; radio *m.* *Nau.*:

Wireless room, poste *m.* de T. S. F. *Wireless telephony*, *s.* *F.*: *wireless*, téléphonie *f.* sans fil. To talk on the wireless, parler au micro. *Wireless set*, poste *m.* de T. S. F. *Wireless enthusiast*, sans-filiste *mf.* *S.A. OPERATOR* 1.

wireless, *v.tr.* Envoyer (un message) par la radio. *Abb.*: To wireless to s.o., aviser qn par la radio.

wirework ['waɪəwɜːk], *s.* 1. Tréfilerie *f.*, tréfilage *m.* 2. *pl.* Wireworks, tréfilerie.

wireworm ['waɪəwɜːm], *s.* *Ent.*: Larve *f.* de taupin.

wiriness ['waɪərɪnəs], *s.* (a) Raideur *f.* (des cheveux) (b) Vigueur (alliée à un corps sec).

wiry ['waɪəri], *a.* (a) (Of hair) Raide, rude. (b) (Of pers.) Sec et nerveux.

wisdom ['wɪzdəm], *s.* Sagesse *f.* To have the wisdom of the serpent, avoir la prudence du serpent. *Wisdom* tooth, dent de sagesse.

wise ['waɪz], *a.* 1. Sage, prudent; sagace. The seven wise men, les sept sages. The Wise Men of the East, les (Rois) Mages *m.* He would be a w. man that could tell, bien avisé qui saurait le dire. To grow wise(r), (i) s'assagir; (ii) acquérir de l'expérience. *S.A. SAD* 1, *WORD* 1. 2. (a) To look wise, prendre un (petit) air entendu. (b) He is none the wiser (for it), il n'en est pas plus avancé. To do sth. without anyone being the wiser, faire qch. à l'insu de tout le monde. If you hold your tongue no one will be any the wiser, si tu te tais, ni vu ni connu. (c) *U.S. F.*: To set wise to a fact, saisir un fait. Put me w. about it, expliquez-moi ça; mettez-moi au courant. -ly, *adv.* Sagement, prudemment **'wise-crack**, *s.* *U.S.*: Bon mot.

wise, *s.* Manière *f.*, façon *f.*; guise *f.* In no wise, en aucune manière, d'aucune façon; nullement. In some wise, en quelque manière. The letter ran in this wise, la lettre était ainsi conçue. **wiseacre** ['waɪzəkeɪ], *s.* Prétendu sage; pédant *m.* **wish** [wɪʃ], *s.* (a) Désir *m.*; vœu *m.* He has a great wish to go, il éprouve un grand désir d'y aller. Everything succeeds according to his wishes, tout lui réussit à souhait. You shall have your w., votre désir sera exaucé. (b) Souhait *m.*, vœu. To send all good wishes to s.o., adresser tous ses vœux de bonheur à qn. **wish-bone**, *s.* Lunette *f.*, fourchette *f.* (d'une volaille).

wish, *v.* *and tr.* To wish for sth., désirer, souhaiter, qch. To have everything one can wish for, avoir tout à souhait. What more can you wish for? que voudriez-vous de plus? 2. *v.tr.* Vouloir. (a) I do not wish it, je ne le veux pas; je n'y tiens pas. To wish to do sth., désirer, vouloir, faire qch. (b) I wish I were in your place, je voudrais bien être à votre place. I w. I had seen it! j'aurais bien voulu voir cela! I w. I hadn't left so early, je regrette d'être parti si tôt. I w. he would come! que ne vient-il? (c) It is to be wished that... il est à souhaiter que... I w. you may succeed, je vous souhaite de réussir. *F.*: Don't you wish you may get it? je vous en souhaite! (d) He wishes me well, il est bien disposé envers moi. He wishes nobody ill, il ne veut de mal à personne. To wish s.o. good night, souhaiter une bonne nuit à qn.; dire bonsoir à qn. *S.A. JOY*. **wishing**, *s.* Désirs *mpl.*, souhaits *mpl.* **'wishing-bone**, *s.* = *WISH-BONE*.

wishful ['wɪʃfʊl], *a.* Désireux (of sth., de qch.).

-fully, *adv.* Avec désir.

wishy-washy ['wɪʃɪ wɒʃɪ], *a.* *F.*: Fade, insipide.

wisp [wɪsp], *s.* (a) Bouchon *m.*, poignée *f.* (de paille). (b) Tortillon *m.*, toron *m.* (de paille). Wisp of smoke, traînée *f.* de fumée. Wisp of hair, mèche

folle. *F*: Little wisp of a man, tout petit bout d'homme. (c) Époussette *f*.

wist [wist]. *See* wist.

wistaria [wis'tæria], *s. Bot*: Glycine *f*.

wistful [wistful], *a.* (Regard, air) plein d'un vague désir ou d'un vague regret. *W. smile*, (i) sourire désenchanté; (ii) sourire pensif. -fully, *adv.* D'un air songeur et triste; avec un désir silencieux.

wit¹ [wit], *s. I. (Often pl.)* Esprit *m*, entendement *m*; intelligence *f*. He has slow wits, qu'il a l'esprit lent, *vif*. To be out of one's wits, to have lost one's wits, avoir perdu l'esprit, la raison. To collect one's wits, se ressaisir. To sharpen one's wits, aiguïser l'intelligence de qn; *F*: desaler qn. To have, keep, one's wits about one, avoir, conserver, toute sa présence d'esprit. To be at one's wits' end, ne plus savoir de quel côté se tourner, à quel saint se vouer. To have a battle of wits, jouer au plus fin. To live by one's wits, vivre d'expédients. To set one's wits to work to extricate oneself, s'ingénier à se tirer d'affaire. 2. (Vivacité *f* d'esprit. Flash of wit, trait *m* d'esprit.

wit², *s. (Pers.)* Bel esprit; homme *m*, femme *f*, d'esprit.

wit³, *v. tr. A*: (The only parts used are: *pr. ind.* I wot, thou wottest, he wot; *p. t.* wist; *pr. p.* witting) Savoir. *Jur.* To wit..., à savoir...; c'est-à-dire... *F*: God wot, en vérité. witting, *a.* (Of insult, etc.) Fait de propos délibéré. -ly, *adv.* Sciemment; à dessein.

witch¹ [witʃ], *s. f.* (a) Sorcière. (b) *F*: Old witch, vieille bonne femme (déplaisante). (c) *F*: Jeune charmeuse; ensorceleuse. -witch-broom, "witches'-broom", *s. Bot*: Balai *m* de sorcière. -witch-doctor, *s. Anthr*: Sorcier guérisseur.

witch², *v. tr.* Ensorceler, fasciner, envôuter. witching, *a.* I. Enchanté, -eresse; charmant, séduisant. 2. Magique.

witchcraft [wit'krɔft], *s.* Sorcellerie *f*; magie noire.

witchery [witʃəri], *s. I.* = WITCHCRAFT. 2. (a) Ensorcellement *m*, enchantement *m*. (b) *F*: Fascination *f*; charme *m* magique.

witch-hazel [wit'hæiz(ə)], *s. Bot*: Hamamélis *m*.

with [wið], *prep.* Avec. 1. (a) To travel, work, with s.o., voyager, travailler, avec qn. He is staying with friends, il est chez des amis. Is there someone with you? êtes-vous accompagné? He was there along with his wife, il y était avec sa femme. With the colours, sous les drapeaux. I shall be with you in a moment, je serai à vous dans un moment. Question that is always with us, question qui est toujours d'actualité. (b) Knife with a silver handle, couteau à manche d'argent. Girl with blue eyes, jeune fille aux yeux bleus. He was speaking with his hat on, il parlait le chapeau sur la tête. With your Intelligence, you will easily understand that..., intelligent comme vous l'êtes, vous comprendrez facilement que... (c) With child, enceinte. (Of animal) With young, pleine (d) To leave a child with s.o., laisser un enfant à la garde de qn, aux soins de qn. This decision rests, lies, with you, c'est à vous de décider. He rests with God, il repose en Dieu. (e) (In spite of) With all his faults..., malgré tous ses défauts... 2. (a) To trade with France, faire le commerce avec la France. To have to do with s.o., avoir affaire avec qn. To have nothing to do with s.o., n'avoir rien à faire avec qn. I can do nothing with him, je ne peux rien en faire. To be patient with s.o., être patient

avec qn. To be sincere with oneself, être sincère envers soi-même. It is a habit with me, c'est une habitude chez moi. To be in favour with the queen, être en faveur auprès de la reine. The difficulty, with poetry, is to read it well, le plus difficile, en ce qui concerne la poésie, c'est de bien la lire. (b) I sympathize with you, je sympathise avec vous. I do not agree with you, je ne suis pas de votre avis. I am with you there! j'en conviens! To vote with a party, voter avec un parti. (c) With these words he dismissed me, là-dessus, ce disant, il me congédia. (d) To wrestle with s.o., lutter avec qn. To fight with s.o., se battre contre qn. 3. To part with sth., se dessaisir, se défaire, de qch. 4. (a) To cut sth. with a knife, couper qch. avec un couteau, au couteau. To walk with (the aid of) a stick, marcher avec une canne. To fight with swords, se battre à l'épée. To take sth. with both hands, prendre qch. à deux mains. To look at sth. with the naked eye, regarder qch. à l'œil nu. To strike with all one's might, frapper de toutes ses forces. (b) To tremble with rage, trembler de rage. To be stiff with cold, être engourdi par le froid. To be ill with typhoid fever, être malade de la fièvre typhoïde. (c) To fill a vase with water, remplir un vase d'eau. Endowed with beauty, doué de beauté. It is pouring with rain, il pleut à verse. 5. To work with courage, travailler avec courage. To advance with great strides, (s')avancer à grands pas. To receive s.o. with open arms, recevoir qn à bras ouverts. With all due respect, sauf votre respect. With the object of..., dans le but de... I say so with regret, je le dis le regret. With a few exceptions, à part quelques exceptions, à peu d'exceptions près. 6. (Elliptical) Away with care! bannissons les soucis! withal [wið'ðɔ:l], *adv.* A. Aussi, en même temps; d'ailleurs, en outre, de plus.

withdraw [wið'drɔ:], *v.* (withdraw [-drɔ:]; withdrawn [-drɔ:n]) 1. *v. tr.* (a) Retirer (sa main); enlever (un étai), tirer (le rideau). (b) Ramener (des troupes) en arrière; faire replier (des troupes). To withdraw s.o. from an influence, soustraire qn à une influence. (c) To withdraw oins from circulation, retirer des pièces de la circulation. To withdraw a sum of money, retirer une somme d'argent (de la caisse d'épargne, etc.). (d) Retirer (une offre, une promesse); reprendre (sa parole); revenir sur (une décision); renoncer (à une réclamation). To withdraw a charge, se rétracter. To withdraw an order, *Com*: annuler une commande; *Adm*: rapporter un décret. *Jur*: To withdraw an action, abandonner un procès; retirer sa plainte. 2. *v. i.* Se retirer (from, de); s'éloigner. *Mil*: (Of outposts) Se replier. (Of candidate) To withdraw in favour of s.o., se désister en faveur de qn. To withdraw into oneself, into silence, se renfermer en soi-même, dans le silence.

withdrawal [wið'drɔ:l], *s. I.* (a) Retrait *m* (de troupes, d'une somme d'argent). *W*: of capital, retrait de fonds. (b) Rappe *m* (d'un décret); rétractation *f* (d'une promesse); retrait (d'une plainte). 2. (a) Retraite *f*. *Mil*: Repli *m*, repliement *m* (des troupes). (b) Withdrawal of a candidate, désistement *m* d'un candidat.

witth [wið wið, wæ:ð], *s.* Brin *m* d'osier. wither [wiðər], *v. i.* 1. *v. i.* To wither (up, away), (of plants) se dessécher, dépérir: (of flowers, beauty) se passer; (of pers.) dépérir. 2. *v. tr.* (a) Dessécher, flétrir, faner, faire dépérir (une plante, etc.). (b) *F*: To wither s.o. with a look, fondroyer qn du regard withering¹, *a.* (a) Qui dessèche

qui flétrit; (vent) desséchant. (b) *F.*: (Regard) foudroyant, écrasant. -ly, *adv.* *F.*: D'un regard foudroyant; d'un ton de mépris. **withering**^s, *s.* Dessèchement *m.*

withers ['wiðəz], *s. pl.* Garrot *m.* (du cheval)

witherings ['wiðə'zɪnz], *adv.* *Scot.*: A contresens; de droite à gauche.

withhold [wið'həʊld], *v. tr.* (withheld [-held]; withheld) *I.*: (a) Refuser (son consentement) (*from* s.o., à qn.). (b) To withhold the truth from s.o., cacher la vérité à qn. (c) To withhold so much out of s.o.'s pay, retenir tant sur la paye de qn. (d) To withhold property, détenir des biens. 2. To withhold s.o. from doing sth., retenir, empêcher, qn de faire qch

within [wið'in], *I.* *adv.* (a) *A & Lit.*: A l'intérieur; dans la maison, chez soi. Within and without, à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. To go within, entrer dans la maison, dans la chambre. Make me pure within, purifiez mon âme, mon cœur. (b) *Th.*: A la cantonade. (c) Seen from within, vu de l'intérieur, du dedans. 2. *prep.* (a) A l'intérieur de, en dedans de. Within four walls, entre quatre murs. Within the frontier, en dedans des frontières. *A voice w. me said*... une voix intérieure me disait... Within the committee, au sein de la commission. (b) To keep within the law, rester dans (les bornes de) la légalité. *F.*: se tenir dans les marges du code. Within the meaning of the Act, selon les prévisions de l'Acte. To keep, live, within one's income, ne pas dépasser son revenu. To be well within the truth, être en dedans, au-dessous, de la vérité. *Weight within a pound*, poids à une livre près. (c) Within sight, en vue. Within call, à (la) portée de la voix. Situated within two miles of the town, situé à moins de deux milles de la ville. Within a radius of ten miles, dans un rayon de dix milles. Within an inch of death, à deux doigts de la mort. (d) Within an hour, dans, avant, une heure. Within the week, avant la fin de la semaine. Within a year of his death, (il) moins d'un an avant sa mort; (il) moins d'un an après sa mort. *W. the next five years*, d'ici cinq ans. *W. the required time*, dans le délai prescrit. Within a short time, (il) à court délai; (il) peu de temps après. They are within a few months of the same age, ils sont du même âge à quelques mois près. Within the memory of man, de mémoire d'homme

without [wi'ðaʊt], *I.* *adv.* *A & Lit.*: A l'extérieur, au dehors. Within and without, à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Seen from without, vu de l'extérieur, du dehors. 2. *prep.* (a) *A & Lit.*: En dehors de. Without the walls, en dehors des murailles; hors des murs. (b) Sans. To be without friends, être sans amis. To be without food, manquer de nourriture. He arrived without money or luggage, il arriva sans argent ni bagages. Not without difficulty, non sans difficulté. Without end, sans fin. He passed by without seeing me, without being seen, il passa sans me voir, sans être vu. It goes without saying that... il va sans dire que... That goes without saying, cela va sans dire. *A year never passes without his writing to us*, il ne se passe jamais une année sans qu'il nous écrive. To go, do, without sth., se passer de qch.

withstand [wið'stænd, wið-], *v. tr.* (withstood [-stʊd]; withstood) Résister à (qn, la douleur). To withstand pressure, supporter, résister à la pression. *Mil.*: To withstand an attack, soutenir une attaque.

withy ['wiði], *s.* *I.* Osier *m.* 2. = WITHE.

witless ['witləs], *a.* (a) Sans intelligence; sot, f. sotté. (b) Imbécile; faible d'esprit.

witness ['wɪtnəs], *s.* 1. Témoignage *m.* To bear witness to, of, sth., rendre, porter, témoignage de qch.; témoigner de qch.; attester qch. In witness whereof, en témoignage de quoi, en foi de quoi. *I call you to w.*, j'en appelle à votre témoignage. 2. (Pers.) (a) Témoin *m.* (d'un incident). (b) Witness to a document, témoin à un acte. (c) Témoin judiciaire. To call s.o. as a witness, citer qn comme témoin. *The first w. was the wife of the accused*, le premier témoin a été la femme de l'accusé. 3. They are not all stay-at-homes; witness the three brothers who went to America, ils ne sont pas tous casaniers, témoins les trois frères qui sont allés en Amérique. **'witness-box**, *s.* *Jur.* = Barre *f.* des témoins.

witness^s, *I.* *v. tr.* (a) Être spectateur, témoin (d'une scène), assister à (une entrevue, etc.). *She witnessed him do it*, elle fut témoin de son action. (b) Attest (un acte); certifier (une signature). 2. *v. i.* To witness to sth., témoigner de qch. To witness against s.o., témoigner contre qn.

-witted ['wɪtɪd], *a.* Slow-witted, qulok-witted, à l'esprit lourd, vif.

witticism ['wɪtɪzɪsm], *s.* Trait *m.* d'esprit; bon mot.

wittiness ['wɪtnəs], *s.* Esprit *m.*; sel *m.* (d'une observation, etc.).

wittingly ['wɪtɪŋli], *See* WIT.

witty ['wɪti], *a.* (Of pers.) Spirituel; (of remark) spirituel, piquant. -ily, *adv.* Spirituellement; avec esprit.

wives ['waɪvz], *See* WIFE.

wizard ['wɪzəd], *s.* Sorcier *m.*, magicien *m.*

wizardry ['wɪzədri], *s.* Sorcellerie *f.*, magie *f.*

wizened ['wɪzənd], *a.* Desséché, ratatiné; (of cheeks, etc.) parcheminé, (of face) vieillot.

wo [wəʊ], *int.* (To horse) Ho!

woad [wəʊd], *s.* 1. Bot: (Dyer's) woad, pastel *m.* des teinturiers, guède *f.* 2. Guède; teinture bleue.

wobble ['wɒbl], *s.* 1. (a) Branlement *m.*, oscillation *f.*; tremblement *m.*; dandinement *m.* (d'une roue) Aut: Front-wheel wobble, shimmy *m.* (b) (Of singer) Chevrotement *m.* 2. *F.*: Vacillation *f.*, hesitation *f.*

wobble^s, *v. i.* 1. (a) Ballotter; (of pers. or car in motion) zigzaguer, tanguer; (of pers.) tituber; (of jelly, etc.) trembler; (of table) branler. (b) (Of voice) Chevroter. 2. *F.*: (Of pers.) Hésiter, vaciller. **wobbling**, *s.* = WOBBLER.

wobbler ['wɒblər], *s.* 1. Tergiversateur, -trice; personne sans opinions stables.

wobbly ['wɒbli], *a.* Branlant, vacillant; hors d'équilibre. Wobbly chair, chaise bancal. Wobbly voice, voix tremblante, chevrotante. *My legs are w.*, mes jambes flageolent.

woe [wəʊ], *s.* Poet. & *F.*: Malheur *m.*, chagrin *m.*, peine *f.* To tell one's tale of woe, faire le récit de ses malheurs, de ses infortunes; conter ses doléances. *Woe is me!* pauvre de moi! *Woe to the vanquished!* malheur aux vaincus! **'woe-begone**, *a.* (Of looks) Triste, désolé, abattu; (of pers.) à l'air désolé, abattu.

wo(e)ful ['wəʊfʊl], *a.* 1. (Of pers.) Triste, affligé, malheureux. 2. (Époque) de malheur, de misère; (nouvelle) déplorable, attristante. -fully, *adv.* Tristement.

woke [wəʊk], *See* WAKE.

wold [wəʊld], *s.* Plaine onduleuse, vallonnée. The Wolds, les régions vallonnées (du comté d'York, etc.).

wolf, *pl. wolves* [wulf, wulvz], *s.* Loup *m.* She-wolf, louve *f.* Wolf's) eub, louveteau *m.* Prairie wolf, coyote *m.* *F:* To cry wolf, crier au loup. To have the wolf by the ears, tenir le loup par les oreilles. That will keep the wolf from the door, cela vous mettra à l'abri du besoin. A wolf in sheep's clothing, un loup déguisé en brebis. **wolf-dog**, **wolf-hound**, *s.* 1. Chien *m.* de chasse au loup; *esp.* lévrier *m.* d'Irlande. 2. (Alsatian) Chien-loup *m.* **wolf's-bane**, *s.* Bot: Aconit *m.* **wolf-tooth**, *s.* Surdent *f.* dent *f.* de loup (d'un cheval).

wolf, *v.tr.* To wolf (down) one's food, avaler sa nourriture à grosses bouchées

wolfish ['wulfɪʃ], *a.* De loup; rapace, vorace, ou cruel.

wolfarm ['wulfɑrm], *s.* (a) Miner. Wolfarm *m.*; galène *f.* de fer. (b) Tungstène *m.*

wolverine ['wulvərɪn], *s.* Z: Glouton *m.*

wolves [wulvz] *See* WOLF.

woman, *pl. women* ['wʊmən, 'wɪmən], *s.f.*

1. Femme. (a) A young woman, une jeune femme; (unmarried) une jeune personne. An old woman, une vieille femme; *F:* une vieille *F:* Old woman's remedy, remède de bonne femme. There's a woman in it, cherchez la femme. To be always (running) after women, courir les filles. (b) The new woman, la femme des temps nouveaux. 2. *Attrib.* Woman doctor, *pl.* woman doctors or women doctors, femme médecin. Woman friend, woman driver, amie; chauffeuse. 3. Milk-woman, laitière. Apple-woman, marchande de pommes. Frenchwoman, Française. **Woman-hater**, *s.* Misogyne *m.*

womanhood ['wʊmənhu:d], *s.* 1. État *m.* qualité *f.* de femme. She had now grown to w., c'était maintenant une femme (faite). 2. Coll. Les femmes.

womanish ['wʊmənɪʃ], *a.* Efféminé.

womankind ['wʊmənkaɪnd], *s.* 1. Les femmes *f.* 2. One's womankind, les femmes de sa famille; ses parentes *f.*

womanlike ['wʊmənlaɪk], 1. *a.* De femme. 2. *adv.* En femme; comme une femme.

womanliness ['wʊmənli:nəs], *s.* (a) Caractère *m.* de femme; caractère féminin; féminité *f.* (b) Charme féminin.

womanly ['wʊmənli], *a.* De femme, des femmes; féminin *W. self-sacrifice*, abnégation digne d'une femme. She is so womanly, elle est si femme.

womb [wʊm], *s.* Anat. Matrice *f.* *F:* In earth's womb, dans le sein, dans les entrailles, de la terre.

women ['wɪmən]. *See* WOMAN.

womenfolk ['wɪmənfo:lk], *s.pl.* = WOMANKIND 2.

won [wʌn]. *See* WIN.

wonder ['wʌndər], *s.* 1. Merveille *f.* prodige *m.* To work, do, wonders, faire, accomplir, des merveilles, des prodiges. The seven wonders of the world, les sept merveilles du monde. A nine-days' wonder, la merveille d'un jour. It is a wonder (that) he has not lost it, il est étonnant, c'est miracle, qu'il ne l'ait pas perdu. The wonder is that he found it, ce qu'il y a d'étonnant c'est qu'il l'ait retrouvé. No wonder, little wonder, that the scheme failed, il n'est guère étonnant que la chose n'ait pas réussi. For a wonder he was in time, chose remarquable, par extraordinaire, il était à l'heure. He is ill, and no wonder, il est malade, et rien d'étonnant. 2. (i) Étonnement *m.*, surprise *f.* (ii) Émerveillement *m.* To fill a.o. with wonder, émerveiller qn; étonner qn. **wonder-struck**, *a.* Émerveillé. **wonder-worker**, *s.* Faiseur *m.* de prodiges.

wonder, 1. *v.i.* S'étonner, s'émerveiller (*at*, *de*) I do not wonder at it, cela ne m'étonne pas. That isn't to be wondered at, ce n'est pas étonnant; rien d'étonnant à cela. I shouldn't wonder, cela ne m'étonnerait pas. That set me wondering, cela m'a intrigué. 2. *v.tr.* (a) I wonder he didn't kill you, je m'étonne qu'il ne vous ait pas tué. (b) Se demander. I wonder whether he will come, je me demande, je voudrais savoir, s'il viendra. I wonder who invented that, je suis curieux de savoir qui a inventé cela. Their son will help them.—I wonder! leur fils leur viendra en aide.—Est-ce bien sûr? **wondering**, *a.* Étonné, émerveillé. **-ly**, *adv.* D'un air étonné; avec étonnement.

wonderful ['wʌndərful], *a.* Merveilleux, prodigieux, admirable. Wonderful to relate . . . chose étonnante, chose remarquable. . . . It was wonderful *F:* c'était épatant! **-fully**, *adv.* Merveilleusement. Wonderfully well, à merveille. **wonderland** ['wʌndərland], *s.* Pays *m.* des merveilles.

wonderment ['wʌndərment], *s.* Étonnement *m.*; *F:* ébahissement *m.*

wondrous ['wʌndrəs], *a.* Étonnant; merveilleux. *W. dexterity*, dextérité prestigieuse. **-ly**, *adv.* Merveilleusement. *W. well*, à merveille.

wont [wʌnt], *pred.a.* To be wont to do sth., avoir coutume, avoir l'habitude, de faire qch.

wont, *s.* Coutume *f.*, habitude *f.* Use and wont, l'usage *m.*; les us *m.* et coutumes. It is my wont to . . . c'est mon habitude de . . . *Often than was his w.*, plus souvent que d'habitude, que de coutume.

wont, *aux.v.* (*p.t.* wont; *p.p.* wont or wanted) *A. & Lit:* To want to do sth., avoir coutume, avoir l'habitude, de faire qch. **wonted**, *a.* Habitué, accoutumé.

won't [wʌnt]. *F:* = will not.

woo [wu:], *v.tr.* 1. Faire la cour à, courtiser (une femme); rechercher (une femme) en mariage. 2. Rechercher, courtiser (la fortune). 3. Solliciter (*s.o.* to do sth., qn de faire qch.). **wooing**, *s.* Cour *f.*; recherche *f.* en mariage.

wood [wud], *s.* 1. Bois *m.* *For:* Crowded w., peuplement serré. Pine wood, bois de pins. *F:* You can't see the wood for the trees, les arbres empêchent de voir la forêt. We are not yet out of the wood, nous ne sommes pas encore tirés d'affaire. To take to the woods, s'enfuir, se sauver; gagner le taillis. Wood folk, habitants des bois. Wood lily, muguet des bois. 2. (Material) Bois. Small wood (for fires), ramilles *pl.*; ramée *f.* Wood pavement, pavage en bois. Wood ash, cendre de bois. *F:* Touch wood! touchez du bois! 3. Wine-m: The wood, le tonneau, la pièce, le fût. Wine in the wood, vin en pièce, en cerce. Beer (drawn) from the wood, bière tirée au fût. 4. Bouls: Boule *f.* **'wood-block**, *s.* 1. Engr: Planche *f.*, bois *m.* 2. Pavé *m.* de bois. **'wood-carving**, *s.* Sculpture *f.* sur bois. **'wood-cutter**, *s.* Bûcheron *m.* **'wood-cutting**, *s.* 1. Coupe *f.* de bois. 2. Gravure *f.* sur bois. **'wood-engraver**, *s.* Graveur *m.* sur bois. **'wood-engraving**, *s.* (Process or print) Gravure *f.* sur bois. **'wood-louse**, *pl. -lice*, *s.* Cloporte *m.*; *F:* porcelet *m.* **'wood-nymph**, *s.* Nymphée des bois; hamadryade ou dryade. **'wood-pigeon**, *s.* Orn: (Pigeon *m.*) ramier *m.*; palombe *f.* **'wood-pile**, *s.* Tas *m.*, monceau *m.* de bois. *S.a.* NIGGER. **'wood-pulp**, *s.* Papier *m.* Pâte *f.* de bois. **'wood-shed**, *s.* Bûcher *m.* **'wood-spirit**, *s.* Esprit *m.* de bois; alcool *m.*

méthyllique. **'wood-stack**, *s.* = **WOOD-PILE**.
'wood-wind [wɪnd], *s.* *Mus.* Les bois *m*.
woodbine ['wʊdbain], *s.* 1. *Bot.* (a) Chèvrefeuille *m* des bois. (b) *U.S.* Vigne *f* vierge
 2. *P.* Cigarette *f* (à bon marché); cibiche *f*,
 sèche *f*.
woodchuck ['wʊdʃʌk], *s.* Marmotte *f* d'Amérique.
woodcock ['wʊdkɒk], *s.* (*Usu. inv.*) Bécasse *f*.
woodcraft ['wʊdkrɑːft], *s.* Connaissance *f* (i) de la forêt, (ii) de la chasse à courre.
woodcraftsman, *pl.* **-men** ['wʊdkrɑːftsmən, -men], *s.m.* Trappeur; veneur.
woodcut ['wʊdʌt], *s.* Gravure *f* sur bois, *F.* bois *m*; estampe *f*.
wooded ['wʊdɪd], *a.* Boisé, arbreux.
wooden ['wʊd(ə)n], *a.* 1. De bois, en bois
Wooden shoes, sabots *m*. 2. *F.* (a) (*Of movement, etc.*) Raide, gauche. (b) Sans intelligence, à l'esprit obtus. **'wooden-headed**, *a.* Stupide.
'wooden spoon, *s.* Cu^{ve} Mouvettée.
woodiness ['wʊdnɪs], *s.* Maintien compassé, raideur *f*.
woodland ['wʊdlənd], *s.* 1. Pays boisé; bois *m*.
 2. *Attrib.* Des bois; sylvestre.
woodlander ['wʊdləndər], *s.* Habitant *m* des bois; forestier *m*.
woodman, *pl.* **-men** ['wʊdmən, -men], *s.m.* Bûcheron.
woodpecker ['wʊdpekər], *s.* *Orn.* Pic *m*.
Green woodpecker, pivert *m*.
woodruff ['wʊdrʌf], *s.* *Bot.* Asperule odorante.
woodsmen, *pl.* **-men** ['wʊdzmən, -men], *s.m.* *Exp. U.S.* Chasseur (en forêt), trappeur; homme des bois.
woodwork ['wʊdwɜːrk], *s.* 1. Travail *m* du bois
 (a) Construction *f* en bois, charpenterie *f*.
 (b) Menuiserie *f*, ébénisterie *f*. 2. Bois travaillé.
 (a) Boiserie *f*, charpente *f*. (b) Menuiserie, ébénisterie; *Veh.* carrosserie *f*.
woody ['wʊdi], *a.* 1. Boisé, arbreux. *W. tract*, région couverte de bois. 2. *Bot.* Ligneux.
woof ['wʊf], *s.* Amoureux *m*; prétendant *m*.
woof ['wʊf], *s.* = **WEFT** *m*.
wool [wʊl], *s.* 1. Laine *f*. (a) Waste wool, ploc *m*.
Tex. Dyed in the wool, wool dyed, teint en laine. *U.S.F.* A dyed-in-the-wool Irishman, un Irlandais pur sang. Wool cloth, étoffe de laine. The wool trade, le commerce des laines. Wool mill, fabrique *f* de laines. (b) Knitting wool, laine à tricoter. 2. (a) Pelage *m* (d'animal). (b) *Bot.* Laine, duvet *m*. (c) Cheveux crépus, laine (des nègres) *3.* Mineral wool, coton minéral; laine de scone(s). Steel wool, laine d'acier. *S.a.* COTTON-WOOL, GLASS-WOOL. **'wool-bearing**, *a.* Lanifère. **'wool-fat**, *s.* 1. Suint *m*. 2. *Com.* Lanoline *f*. **'wool-fell**, *s.* Peau *f* de mouton. **'wool-gathering**. *F.* (a) *s.* Révasserie *f*. Your wits have gone wool-gathering, vous rêvez; *F.* vous êtes dans la lune. You've been w.-g., vous avez l'air de revenir de Pointoise. (b) *a.* Distratt. You're w.-g., vous rêvez. **'wool-hall**, *s.* Marché *m* aux laines. **'wool-waste**, *s.* Bourre *f* de laine.
woollen ['wʊlən], *a.* De laine. *W. stockings*, bas de laine. Woollen cloth, drap *m*. Woollen goods, *s.* woollens, laines *m*.
woolliness ['wʊlɪnɪs], *s.* 1. Nature laineuse (*of, de*). 2. *F.* Imprécision *f* (de raisonnement, etc.), manque *m* de netteté. Woolliness of outline, flou *m*.
woolly ['wʊli], *1. a.* 1. Laineux; de laine. *F.* Woolly hair, cheveux laineux, crépus. Woolly clouds, nuages ouatés. (b) (*Of fruit*)

Cotonneux. (c) (*Of style*) Mou; lâche. *W. outlines*, contours flous, gras *W.Tel.* Woolly reproduction, reproduction peu nette. 2. *s.* (Vêtement *m* en) tricot *m*.

woolsack ['wʊlsək], *s.* 1. Sac *m* de laine. 2. *Parl.* The Woolsack, le siège du Lord Chancellor.
woolwork ['wʊlwɜːrk], *s.* Tapissierie *f*.
wop [wɒp], *s.* *U.S.* *P.* Immigrant italien; *F.* métique *m*.

word [wɜːd], *s.* 1. Mot *m*. (a) Vocabulaire *m*. Word for word, (répéter qch.) mot pour mot; (traduire qch.) mot à mot. In a word, en un mot; bref; pour tout dire. In other words, en d'autres termes. I told him in so many words that . . ., je lui ai dit en termes propres, en termes expressés, que . . . Bad is not the word for it, mauvais n'est pas assez dire. (b) Spoken words, paroles *f*. In the words of . . ., selon l'expression de . . . To put a wish into words, formuler un souhait. To call upon s.o. to say a few words, prier qn de prendre la parole. A man of few words, un homme qui parle peu, un homme sobre de paroles. He never said a word, il n'a pas soufflé mot. I can't get a word out of him, je ne peux pas le faire parler. To put one's word in, intervenir, placer son mot. Without a word, sans mot dire. With these words he dismissed me, ce disant, là-dessus, il me congédia. You have taken the words out of my mouth, c'est justement ce que j'allais dire. Conduct beyond words, conduite inqualifiable, qui n'a pas de nom. He is too ally for words, il est d'une bêtise indicible. Fair words, fine words, belles paroles; *F.* eau bénite (de cour). *S.a.* LAST¹ 1. *s.* (c) I want to have a word with you, j'aurais un mot à vous dire, j'ai affaire à vous. I'll have a w. with him about it, je lui en toucherais deux mots. To say a good word for s.o., dire, glisser, un mot en faveur de qn. He never has a good word for anyone, il ne peut s'empêcher de dire du mal de son prochain. A word in season, un conseil opportun. *Prov.* A word to the wise (is sufficient), à bon entendre salut. (d) To have words with s.o., avoir une altercation avec qn; se disputer avec qn. Words passed between them, ils ont eu une dispute. Words ran high, la querelle s'échauffait. 2. (*Speech*) In word or in thought, par la parole ou par la pensée. By word of mouth, de vive voix; verbalement. 3. To send s.o. word of sth., faire dire, faire savoir, qch. à qn; prévenir qn de qch. Word came that . . ., on apporta la nouvelle, on nous manda, que . . . To bring word of sth. to s.o., venir dire qch. à qn. To leave word that . . ., faire dire (à qn) que . . . 4. To give s.o. one's word, donner sa parole à qn. To keep one's word, to be as good as one's word, tenir (sa) parole. To break one's word, manquer à sa parole. I give you my word for it, (you may) take my word for it, croyez-m'en; je vous en réponds. I take your w. for it, je le crois sur votre parole; je m'en rapporte à vous. He is a man of his word, c'est un homme de parole. To take s.o. at his word, prendre qn au mot. His word is as good as his bond, sa parole vaut sa signature; il n'a qu'une parole. Upon my word! ça c'est trop fort! ça c'est raide! My word! fichtre! 5. Word of command, ordre *m*, commandement *m*. To give the word (to do sth.), (i) donner l'ordre, (ii) donner le signal (de faire qch.). The word has gone round, on s'est donné le mot. *F.* Sharp's the word! (faites) vite! 6. *Theol.* (a) The Word of God, la parole de Dieu. (b) The Word was made flesh, le Verbe s'est fait chair. **'word-book**, *s.* Vocabulaire *m*, lexique *m*.

'word-perfect, *a.* Qui connaît parfaitement son rôle, sa leçon. **'word-picture**, *s.* Description imagée. **'word-play**, *s.* Jeu *m* sur les mots. **word**, *v.tr.* Formuler par écrit; énoncer (un problème); rédiger (un télégramme); libeller (un document). Thus **worded**, ainsi conçu. **Well worded**, bien exprimé. **wording**, *s.* 1. Rédaction *f*, libellé *m* (d'un document); énoncé *m* (d'un problème). 2. Mots *mpl*; langage *m*; termes *mpl* (d'un acte, etc.). *Form of wording for a cheque*, formule *f* de chèque.

wordiness ['wɔːdɪnəs], *s.* Verboosité *f*.

wordy ['wɔːdi], *a.* 1. Verbeux, prolixe, diffus, (style) délayé. 2. **Wordy warfare**, lutte *f* oratoire.

wore ['wɔːə]. See **WEAR**.

work ['wɜːk], *s.* 1. Travail *m*. To be at work, être au travail; travailler. The forces at work, les forces en jeu. To set to work, se mettre au travail, à l'œuvre, à l'ouvrage. To set a.o. to work, mettre qn à l'ouvrage. To set a machine to work, mettre une machine en marche. To go the right way to work, s'y prendre bien. Health work, services *mpl* d'hygiène. The w. is suspended, on a suspendu les travaux. 2. (Work to be done) (a) Travail, ouvrage *m*, besogne *f*, tâche *f*. I have so much work to do, j'ai tellement (de travail) à faire. A piece of work, un travail, un ouvrage, une œuvre. The brandy had done its work, l'eau-de-vie avait fait son effet. I have my work out, j'ai de quoi faire. You have your w. out out with him, il vous donnera du fil à retordre. To do a.o.'s dirty work, faire les sales besognes de qn. Day's work, (travail d'une) journée. F: It's all in a day's work, c'est l'ordinaire de mon existence. (b) It was bloody work, c'a été une sanglante affaire. It was thirsty work, c'était un travail qui donnait soif. S.A. SHORT 1. 2. 3. (a) The works of God, les œuvres *f* de Dieu. Good works, (les) bonnes œuvres. (b) Ouvrage, œuvre. A historical work, un ouvrage historique. The works of Shakespeare, les œuvres *f* de Shakespeare; l'œuvre *m* de Shakespeare. A work of art, une œuvre *f* d'art. 4. To be out of work, être sans travail, sans emploi; chômer. To throw a.o. out of work, priver qn de travail; réduire qn au chômage. 5. *pl. Mil.* Defensive works, ouvrages défensifs. Field works, travaux de campagne. 6. *pl. Civ.E.* Constructive works, ouvrages d'art. Public works, travaux publics. 7. *pl.* Rouages *mpl*, mécanisme *m*, mouvement *m* (d'une horloge). 8. *pl. (Often with sg. const.)* Usine *f*, atelier *m*. Gas-works, usine à gaz. Dye-works, teinturerie *f*. Steel-works, aciérie *f*. 9. Chased work, ouvrage ciselé. Stucco work, ouvrage de stuc. Bright work, parties polies (d'une machine). 10. *Nau.* Upper works, œuvres mortes, les haut(s). **'work-bag**, *s.* Sac *m* à ouvrage. **'work-basket**, *s.* Corbeille *f*, nécessaire *m*, à ouvrage. **'work-bench**, *s.* Établi *m*. **'work-box**, *s.* Boîte *f* à ouvrage. **'work-day**, *s.* Jour *m* ouvrable. **'work-room**, *s.* (a) Atelier *m*. (b) (For needlework) Ouvroir *m* (d'une communauté). **'work-shy**, *a.* F: Qui boude à la besogne; P: qui a un poil (dans la main). **'work-table**, *s.* Table *f* à ouvrage.

work¹, *v. (p.t. & p.p. worked) [wɜːkt]*. A: and in a few set phrases wrought [rɔːkt] 1. *v.i.* 1. (a) Travailler. To work hard, travailler dur, ferme. To work like a nigger, like a horse, travailler comme un nègre; peiner comme un cheval. I am working at a snail, je travaille à un chât. To work at music, travailler la musique. (b) To work for an end, travailler pour atteindre un but. Working

from the principle that . . . , partant du principe que . . . 2. (a) (Of machine, etc.) Fonctionner, aller. System that works well, système qui fonctionne bien. The pump isn't working, la pompe ne marche pas. Wireless set working on all voltages, appareil marchant sur tous courants. These tools work by compressed air, ces outils sont actionnés par l'air comprimé. (b) Drug that works, médicament qui produit son effet, qui agit. His scheme did not work, son plan a échoué, n'a pas réussi. 3. (Of yeast, etc.) Fermenter. 4. (a) His mouth was working, il tordait la bouche; sa bouche se crispait. (b) (Of sailing ship) To w. southwards, remonter vers le sud (contre le vent). (Of angler) To work upstream, remonter le courant. 11. **work**, *v.tr.* 1. Faire travailler. He works his men too hard, il surmène ses hommes. To work oneself to death, se tuer à force de travailler. 2. (a) Faire fonctionner, faire marcher (une machine); faire jouer (un ressort); actionner (le frein). (Of machine) To be worked by electricity, marcher à l'électricité. (b) Diriger (un service de voitures) (c) To work a scheme, mettre un plan à exécution. 3. (a) Faire, opérer (un miracle); opérer (une guérison); amener (un changement). To work mischief, semer la discorde. The destruction wrought by the fire, la dévastation causée par l'incendie. F: I will work it if I can, je vais tâcher de m'en occuper. (b) To work a sum, faire un calcul; résoudre un problème. 4. Broder (un dessin) Worked with silver, lamé d'argent. 5. (a) To work an incident into a book, introduire un incident dans un livre. (b) To work one's hands free, parvenir à dégager ses mains. (c) He worked his way to the front of the crowd, il se fraya un chemin jusqu'au premier rang de la foule. 6. (a) Travailler, façonner (le bois); ouvrir (les métaux précieux). (b) To work the iron into a horseshoe, façonner, forger, le fer en fer à cheval. (c) He worked himself into a rage, il se mit peu à peu en colère. 7. (a) Exploiter (une mine). (b) Traveller working the south-eastern district, commis voyageur qui fait le sud-est. 8. *Nau.* To work one's passage, gagner son passage par son travail. **work down**, *v.i.* His stockings are working down, ses bas descendent, tombent. **work in**, *i. v.tr.* Faire entrer (qch.) peu à peu. 2. *v.i.* Pénétrer peu à peu. **work off**, *i. v.tr.* Se dégager de (qch.); cuver (sa colère). To work off one's fat, se débarrasser de sa graisse par le travail. To work off one's bad temper on a.o., passer sa mauvaise humeur sur qn. 2. *v.i.* (Of mut, etc.) Se détacher. **work on**, *v.i.* 1. Continuer à travailler. 2. (a) We have no data to w. on, nous n'avons pas de données sur lesquelles nous baser. (b) To work on a.o., agir sur qn. **work out**, *i. v.tr.* (a) Mener à bien. To work out one's salvation, faire son salut. To work out one's time, (of apprentice) finir son temps. (b) Développer (une idée); élaborer (un projet). The plan is being worked out, le projet est à l'étude. (c) Supputer (un compte); résoudre (un problème). *Nau.* To work out one's position, calculer le point. 2. *v.i.* (a) Sortir peu à peu. (b) It worked out very well for me, je m'en suis bien trouvé. (c) How much does it work out at? par combien cela se chiffre-t-il? The total works out at six pounds, le total s'élève à six livres. **work up**, *i. v.i.* (a) (Of garment) Remonter. (b) What are you working up to? à quo voulez-vous en venir? S.A. CLIMAX 2. 2. *v.tr.* (a) Préparer (la matière première). Phot: To work up a negative, travailler, retoucher, un cliché. (b) Développer (une

situation dramatique; élaborer (un article). To work up a connexion, se faire une clientèle. (c) Préparer (un sujet). (d) Exciter, émouvoir (qn). To be worked up, être emballé wrought up, a. Lit: Excité, agité. wrought, a. (a) Travaillé, ouvré, façonné. (b) (Of metals) Ouvré, forgé, battu. Wrought-iron pipe, tuyau en fer forgé. working, a. 1. (a) Qui travaille; ouvrier. The working classes, la classe ouvrière. Working man, ouvrier m ou homme m de peine. Working woman, ouvrière f. (b) Mil: Working party, atelier m, équipe f. 2. Qu. fonctionne. (a) Working parts of a machine, parties ouvrières, actives, d'une machine. (b) Working loom, métier battant. Not working, hors d'action. S.A. SURFACE 1. (c) Working agreement, modus vivendi m. Working majority, majorité suffisante. Working theory, théorie qui donne des résultats. working, s. 1. Travail m. Working clothes, vêtements de travail. Working day = WORK-DAY. 2. (a) Manœuvre f (d'une machine). Working gear, organes mpl de manœuvre. (b) Mise f en œuvre (d'un procédé), exploitation f (d'une mine). Working expenses, frais généraux. Working capital, capital d'exploitation. Working drawing, épure f. (c) Fonctionnement m. Difficult in the working, difficile dans la pratique. 3. Marche f, fonctionnement (d'un mécanisme). To alter the working of the trains, modifier la marche des trains. E.L.E. Working voltage, tension f de régime. In working order, en état de service. To be in good working order, bien fonctionner. 4. The workings of the mind, le travail de l'esprit. 5. pl. Min: Workings, chantiers m d'exploitation. workable ['wɜ:kəbl̩], a. 1. (Bois) ouvrable. 2. (Mine) exploitable. 3. (Projet) réalisable. workaday ['wɜ:kədeɪ], a. (a) De tous les jours (b) This workaday world, ce monde prosaïque. worker ['wɜ:kə], s. 1. (a) Travailleur, -euse. To be a hard w., travailler dur; F: être un piqueur. (b) Ouvrier, -ère. The workers, les classes laborieuses. Adv: Workers, employés et ouvriers. S.A. BLACK-COATED. 2. Worker-bee, abeille ouvrière. 3. Worker of miracles, faiseur m de miracles. workhouse ['wɜ:khaʊs], s. Asile m des pauvres; hospice m. To end one's days in the workhouse, finir ses jours à l'hôpital. To bring s.o. to the w., F: mettre qn sur la paille. workman, pl. -men ['wɜ:kman, -men], s.m. Ouvrier, artisan. Workmen's dwellings, habitations ouvrières. workmanlike ['wɜ:kmanlaɪk], a. 1. Bien fait, bien travaillé. 2. To do sth. in a workmanlike manner, faire qch. en bon ouvrier. workmanship ['wɜ:kmanʃɪp], s. Ind: Exécution f; fini m de l'exécution; façon f. Sound w., construction soignée. Of fine workmanship, d'un beau travail. workpeople ['wɜ:kpipl̩], s.pl. Ouvriers m; ouvriers et ouvrières. workshop ['wɜ:kʃɒp], s. Atelier m. workwoman, pl. -women ['wɜ:kwuman, -wɪmən], s.f. Ouvrière. world ['wɜ:ld], s. Monde m. 1. (a) In this world, en ce monde; ici-bas. The other world, the next world, the world to come, l'autre monde. He is not long for this world, il n'en a pas pour longtemps à vivre. To go to a better world, partir pour l'autre monde. World without end, jusqu'à la fin des siècles. (b) To be alone in the world, être seul au monde. Nothing in the world, rien au monde; rien du tout. What in the w. is the

matter with you? mais qu'est-ce que vous avez donc? I would not do it for (all) the world, je ne le ferais pour rien au monde. He was for all the world like . . ., il avait exactement l'air de . . . I would give the world to know . . ., je donnerais n'importe quoi pour savoir . . . 2. To go round the world, faire le tour du monde. He has seen the world, il a vu du pays. F: To knock about the world, rouler sa bosse. Map of the world, carte universelle; (in two hemispheres) mappemonde f. All the world over, dans le monde entier. How small the world is! que le monde est petit! World congress, congrès mondial. 3. It's the way of the world, ainsi va le monde. Man of the world, homme qui connaît la vie. He has gone down in the world, il a connu des jours meilleurs. To have the world before one, avoir toute sa carrière devant soi. What will the world say? qu'en dira-t-on? 4. (a) The theatrical world, le milieu du théâtre. The sporting world, le monde du sport. (b) The animal world, le monde animal. 5. F: A world of money, un argent fou. To give oneself a world of trouble, se donner un mal de chien. To think the world of s.o., avoir une très haute opinion de qn. 'world-famous, a. De renommée mondiale. 'world-politics, s.pl. Politique mondiale. 'world-power, s. Pol: Puissance mondiale. 'world-war, s. Guerre mondiale. 'world-weary, a. Fatigué du monde. 'world-wide, a. Universel; répandu partout; mondial, -aux. worldliness ['wɜ:ldɪnəs], s. Mondanité f. worldling ['wɜ:ldɪŋ], s. Mondain, -aine. worldly ['wɜ:ldli], a. 1. Du monde, de ce monde, d'ici-bas. Worldly wisdom, la sagesse du monde, du siècle. Worldly interests, soucis matériels. 2. Mondain. 'worldly-minded, a. Attaché aux choses matérielles. worm ['wɜ:m], s. Ver m. 1. (a) Earthworm, ver de terre, lombric m. F: The worm has turned, il en a assez de se laisser mener par le bout du nez. He is a worm, c'est un piètre personnage. (b) Ent: (i) Larve f; (ii) mite f. F: The worm of conscience, le ver rongeur. S.A. BLIND-WORM, BOOK-WORM, SILKWORM, etc. (c) Med: Vet: To have worms, avoir des vers. 2. (a) Filet m (de vis). (b) Vis f sans fin. Worm and sector, vis et secteur. Conveyor worm, hélice transportreuse. (c) Serpentin m (d'alambic). 'worm-bit, s. Tls: Mèche f à vis. 'worm-cast, s. Déjection f de ver de terre. 'worm-drive, s. Aut: etc: Transmission f par vis sans fin. 'worm-eaten, a. Rongé des vers, piqué des vers; (of wood) vermoulu. 'worm-gear, s. Mec.E: Engrenage m à vis sans fin. 'worm-hole, s. (In cloth, wood) Piqûre f. 'worm-like, a. Vermiforme, vermulaire. 'worm-powder, s. Poudre f vermifuge. worm, v.tr. (a) To worm (oneself, one's way) through the undergrowth, se glisser, se faufiler, à travers les buissons. To worm oneself into s.o.'s favour, s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de qn. (b) To worm a secret out of s.o., tirer un secret de qn. I'll w. it out of him, je vais lui tirer les vers du nez. wormwood ['wɜ:rwʊd], s. Bot: Armoise amère; absinthe f. F: Life to him was gall and wormwood, la vie pour lui n'était qu'amertume et dégoût. worn ['wɜ:n]. See WEAR. worry ['wɜ:ri], s. Ennui m, tracasserie f, tracas m. Money worries, soucis m d'argent. He has always been a w. to me, il a fait le tourment de ma vie.

F: What's your worry? qu'est-ce qu'il y a qui cloche?

worry¹, *v.* (worried) 1. *v.tr.* (a) (Of dog) Harceler, piller (les moutons); prendre avec les dents et secouer (un rat). (b) *F:* To worry out a problem, s'évertuer à résoudre un problème. (c) Tourmenter, tracasser, harceler. *P:* asticoter (qn). *Baby has a cough and it rather worries me*, mon bébé toussa, cela me taquine, m'inquiète. To worry oneself, se tourmenter, se tracasser. To worry one's self, se tourmenter, se tracasser; se faire du mauvais sang, de la bile. *He worries me to death*, il est assommant. 2. *v.i.* Se tourmenter, se tracasser, s'inquiéter; se faire de la bile, du mauvais sang. Don't (you) worry! soyez tranquille! *P:* vous en faites pas! Don't worry about me, ne vous tracassez pas sur mon compte; ne vous inquiétez pas de moi. We'll worry along somehow, on se débrouillera. **worried**, *a.* To be *w.*, (i) être en proie à l'inquiétude; (ii) avoir du tracassé, des ennuis. To look *w.*, avoir l'air soucieux.

worse [wɔ:rs]. 1. *a.* & *s.* Pire; plus mauvais. I am a worse player than he, je joue plus mal que lui. In *w.* condition, dans un plus mauvais état. This is worse and worse, c'est de mal en pis. To make matters worse... par, pour, surcroît de malheur... It might have been worse, ce n'est qu'un demi-mal. He escaped with nothing worse than a fright, il en fut quitte pour la peur. He is in a worse way than you, il est plus malade que vous. So much the worse for him, tant pis pour lui. He escaped none the worse, il s'en est tiré sans aucun mal. I think none the worse of him because he accepted, je n'ai pas moins bonne opinion de lui parce qu'il a accepté. *S.A.* DRINK! 3. LUCK 1. WEAR! 1. 2. (a) But there was worse to come, mais il y eut plus grave. I have been through worse than that, j'en ai vu bien d'autres. (b) To change for the worse, s'altérer. *S.A.* BETTER! 2. 3. *adv.* (a) Pis; plus mal. He behaves worse than ever, il se conduit plus mal que jamais. You might do worse, vous pourriez faire pis. To think worse of s.o., avoir plus mauvaise opinion de qn. He is worse off than before, sa situation a empiré. (b) The noise went on *th.* ever, le vacarme recommença de plus belle.

worsen [wɔ:rs(ə)n]. 1. *v.tr.* Empirer (un mal); aggraver. 2. *v.i.* Empirer; (of evil) s'aggraver.

worship¹ [ˈwɔ:ʃɪp]. 1. *s.* Culte *m.*, adoration *f.* Worship of images, idolâtrie *f.* Divine worship, le culte divin. Public worship, l'exercice *m.* du culte. Hours of worship, heures des offices. Place of worship, édifice *m.* du culte; église *f.*, temple *m.* *F:* To be an object of worship, être un objet d'adoration. 2. His Worship the Mayor, son Honneur le maire. Yes, your Worship, oui, monsieur le maire, monsieur le juge.

worship², *v.tr.* (worshipped) 1. Rendre un culte à, adorer (un dieu). 2. Adorer (qn); aimer (qn) à l'adoration. To *w.* money, faire son idole de l'argent. He worships the ground the treads on, il baise la trace de ses pas. 3. *Abs.* Where does he *w.*? à quel temple va-t-il?

worshipful [ˈwɔ:ʃɪpful], *a.* Honorable. **worshipper** [ˈwɔ:ʃɪpə], *s.* Adorateur, -trice. The worshippers (in a church), les fidèles *m.*

worst¹ [wɔ:st]. 1. *a.* (Le) pire, (le) plus mauvais. His *w.* mistake, sa plus grave erreur. His *w.* enemy, son pire ennemi. 2. *s.* The worst of the storm is over, le plus fort de la tempête est passé. That's the worst of cheap shoes, c'est le désavantage des souliers bon marché. When things are at their worst, quand les choses sont au pire. To get the worst of it (in a fight), avoir le dessous. If the

worst comes to the worst, en mettant les choses au pis. Do your worst! faites du pis que vous pourrez! The worst is soon over, le plus mauvais moment est vite passé. 3. *adv.* (Le) pis, (le) plus mal. The *w.* educated, le moins instruit.

worst², *v.tr.* Battre, vaincre. To be worsted, succomber; avoir le dessous.

worsted [ˈwɔ:stɪd], *s.* *Tex:* (a) Laine peignée; estame *f.* (b) Laine à tricoter; à tapisserie.

worth¹ [wɔ:θ]. 1. *pred.* a. Valant. (a) To be worth so much, valoir tant. That is worth something, cela a de la valeur. It is not worth much, cela n'a pas grande valeur. Whatever it may be worth, vaille que vaille. Worth the money, avantageux. I tell you this for what it is worth, je vous passe ce renseignement sans y attribuer grande valeur. It would be as much as my life is worth, ce serait risquer ma vie. (b) It is not worth the trouble, cela ne, n'en, vaut pas la peine. Is it worth while? *F:* Is it worth it? cela(en) vaut-il la peine? Book worth reading, livre qui mérite d'être lu. A thing worth having, une chose précieuse. It is *w.* thinking about, cela mérite réflexion. It's *w.* knowing, c'est bon à savoir. (c) He is worth money, il a de l'argent. To die worth a million, mourir en laissant un million. That is all I am *w.*, voilà tout mon avoir. *F:* For all one is worth, de toutes ses forces. 2. *s.* Valeur *f.* Persons of (sterling) worth, personnes de valeur, de mérite. Give me two shillings' worth of chocolate, donnez-moi pour deux shillings de chocolat. To want one's money's worth, en vouloir pour son argent.

worth², *v.i.* *A. & Poet:* (Only *in*) Woe worth the day! maudit soit le jour!

worthiness [ˈwɔ:θɪnəs], *s.* Mérite *m.*

worthless [ˈwɔ:θləs], *a.* Sans valeur, de nulle valeur; mauvais. *W. fellow*, vaurien *m.*

worthlessness [ˈwɔ:θləsnəs], *s.* Peu *m.* de valeur; nature *f.* méprisable (de qn).

worthy [ˈwɔ:θi]. 1. *a.* Digne. (a) *A w. man*, un digne homme; un homme estimable. *F:* Our worthy friend, notre brave ami. (b) To be worthy of sth., être digne de qch. To be worthy of death, mériter la mort. It is worthy of note that... il est à noter que... (c) *Foeman worthy of my steel*, ennemi digne de mon épée. 2. *s.* (a) *A*: Personnage éminent. (b) *F. & Hum:* Personnage (de l'endroit). The village worthies, les gros bonnets du village. -ily, *adv.* 1. Dignement. 2. À juste titre.

wot [wɒt], *v.i.* See **WIT**².

would [wud]. See **WILL**². 'would-be', *a.* Prétendu, soi-disant.

wound¹ [wu:nd], *s.* (a) Blessure *f.* Slight *w.* in the arm, atteinte *f.* au bras. (b) Plaie *f.* The *w.* is festering, la plaie s'envenime. 'wound-stripe', *s.* Mil: Chevron *m.* de blessé.

wound², *v.tr.* Blesser; faire une blessure à (qn). Wounded in the shoulder, atteint à l'épaule. To wound s.o. in his pride, blesser qn dans son orgueil. To *w.* s.o.'s feelings, froisser qn. The wounded, les blessés.

wound³ [waʊnd]. See **WIND**².

wove [wʊv], **woven** [ˈwʊv(ə)n]. See **WEAVE**².

wrack [ræk], *s.* 1. Varech *m.* 2. Laisse (déposée sur le rivage).

wraith [reɪθ], *s.* (a) Apparition spectrale (d'un mort). (b) Double spectral d'une personne (préage de sa mort).

wrangle¹ [ræŋɡl], *s.* Dispute *f.*, querelle *f.*

wrangle², *v.i.* Se disputer, se quereller. **wrangling**, *s.* Disputes *fpf.*, querelles *fpf.*

wrangler [ˈræŋɡlə], *s.* 1. Querelleur, -euse.

2. (*At Cambridge University*) Étudiant sorti dans la première classe à l'examen de mathématiques.

wrap¹ [rɒp], *s.* (a) (*Uru. pl.*) *Wraps*, couvertures *f* (de voyage); châles *m*. (b) Pélerine *f*; manteau *m*. (c) *Morning wrap*, saut-de-lit *m*. *Evening wrap*, manteau du soir; sortie *f* de bal.

wrap², *v.tr.* (wrapped [rapt]) 1. (a) Envelopper. To **wrap** sth. (up) in paper, envelopper qch. dans du papier. (b) To **wrap** oneself up, *abs.* to **wrap** up, se couvrir de vêtements chauds; s'emmitoufler. (c) To **wrap** up one's meaning in obscure language, envelopper sa pensée de paroles obscures. 2. To **wrap** sth. round sth., enrouler qch. autour de qch. 3. To **wrap** a tyre, bandeler un pneu. *ELE:* To **wrap** a cable (in cotton), guiper un câble. **wrapped**, *a.* 1. (a) *W. in paper*, roulé dans du papier. (b) (*Of pers.*) **Wrapped** up, bien enveloppé; emmitoufflé. (c) *Affair wrapped in mystery*, affaire enveloppée de mystère. 2. (a) **Wrapped** in meditation, plongé dans ses pensées; absorbé dans ses réflexions. (b) To be **wrapped** up in s.o., vivre entièrement pour qn. *He is w. up in his work*, il est entièrement absorbé par son travail. **wrapping**, *s.* (a) Enveloppe, couverture *f*. (b) Papier *m*, toile *f*, d'emballage. (c) *pl.* Bandelettes *f* (de momie). **wrapping-paper**, *s.* Papier *m* d'emballage.

wrapper [ˈræpr], *s.* 1. Toile *f* d'emballage; feuille *f* de papier d'emballage. 2. (a) Chemise *f* (d'un dossier). (b) Couverture *f* (d'un livre); couvre-livre *m*. 3. Bande *f* (de journal). 4. *Techn.* Couvre-joint *m*; fourreau *f*. 5. Robe *f* de chambre (de dame); saut-de-lit *m*.

wrath [rɒθ], *s.* *Lit:* Colère *f*; courroux *m*.

wrathful [ˈrɒθfʊl], *a.* *Lit:* Courroucé.

wreak [rɪk], *v.tr.* To **wreak** one's wrath upon s.o., décharger sa colère sur qn. To **wreak** vengeance on s.o., se venger de qn.

wreath [rɪθ, pl. rɪθz], *s.* 1. Couronne *f*, guirlande *f* (de fleurs). *Funeral wreath*, couronne mortuaire. 2. Volute *f*, panache *m* (de fumée).

wreath [rɪθ], *s.* 1. *v.tr.* (a) Enguirlander; couronner de fleurs (le front de qn). *Mountain wreathed with mist*, montagne couronnée de brouillard. *Face wreathed in smiles*, visage rayonnant. (b) Entrelacer, tresser (des fleurs). (c) To **wreath** sth. round sth., enrouler qch. autour de qch. 2. *v.i.* (*Of smoke*) Tourbillonner.

wreck¹ [rek], *s.* 1. (a) *Jur:* *Wreck of the sea*, épaves *fpl* de mer. (b) Navire naufragé; épave. *Ins:* *Total wreck*, navire entièrement perdu. *F:* *The building is a mere wreck*, le bâtiment n'est qu'une ruine. *He is a perfect wreck*, sa santé est ruinée. To be a *nervous wreck*, avoir les nerfs détraqués. To *collect the w. of one's fortune*, recueillir les débris *m* de sa fortune. 2. Naufrage *m* (d'un navire). To *suffer wreck*, faire naufrage. To *be saved from the w.*, échapper au naufrage.

wreck², *v.tr.* (a) Faire faire naufrage (à un navire); causer le naufrage (d'un navire). To be *wrecked*, faire naufrage. (b) Faire dérailler (un train); démolir, détruire, ruiner (un édifice). To *wreck one's digestion*, se détraquer l'estomac. (c) Faire échouer, *F:* saboter (une entreprise); détruire, ruiner (les espérances de qn). **wrecked**, *a.* (Vaisseau) naufragé, qui a fait naufrage; (marin) naufragé. *W. life*, existence brisée. *W. health*, santé ruinée. **wrecking**, *s.* Destruction *f* (d'un navire); déraillement *m* (d'un train); ruine *f* (des espérances de qn). *Wrecking* polley, politique de sabotage.

wreckage [ˈrekɪdʒ], *s.* Épaves éparses; débris *mpl*. *Piece of wreckage*, épave.

wrecker [ˈrekr], *s.* 1. Naufrageur *m*; pillier *m* d'épaves. 2. Destructeur *m* (of, de); dérailleur *m* (de trains).

wren [ren], *s.* *Orn:* 1. Troglodyte mignon; *F:* roitelet *m*. 2. Golden-crowned wren, roitelet huppé.

wrench¹ [renʃ], *s.* 1. Mouvement violent de torsion. To *give* sth. a *wrench*, tordre qch. violemment. *With a w. he pulled off the knocker*, d'un effort violent il arracha le marteau. *He gave his ankle a wrench*, il s'est donné une entorse. It will be a *wrench* to leave them, il m'en coûtera de les quitter. 2. *Pl:* Clef *f* (à écrous); tourne-à-gauche *m inv*.

wrench², *v.tr.* 1. (a) Tordre, tourner violemment. To *wrench* the lid open, forcer le couvercle. To *wrench* off, out, arracher, enlever (avec un violent effort de torsion). (b) To *wrench* sth. from s.o., arracher qch. à qn. *She wrenched herself free*, d'une secousse elle se dégagea. (c) To *wrench* one's ankle, se donner une entorse. To *w. one's shoulder*, se fouler, se forcer, l'épaule. 2. Forcer, fausser (le sens d'un passage).

wrest¹ [rest], *s.* *Mus.* Clef *f* d'accordeur.

wrest-block, *s.* Sommier *m* (de piano).

wrest-pin, *s.* Cheville *f* (d'accordage) (d'un piano).

wrest², *v.tr.* 1. Arracher (from, à). 2. Forcer, fausser, tordre (le sens d'un passage); *F:* donner une entorse à (la vérité).

wrestle¹ [resl], *s.* Lutte *f* (corps à corps); assaut *m* de lutte. To *have* a *w. with* s.o., lutter avec, contre, qn.

wrestle², *v.i.* (a) To *wrestle* with s.o., lutter avec, contre, qn. To *w. for* a prize, disputer un prix à la lutte. (b) To *wrestle* with sth., lutter contre (les difficultés); résister à (la tentation); être aux prises avec (l'adversité); s'attaquer à (un problème), s'escrimer à (un sujet). To *wrestle* in prayer, prier avec ferveur. 2. *v.tr.* Lutter avec, contre (qn). To *wrestle* a fall with s.o., faire un assaut de lutte avec qn. **wrestling**, *s.* Sport *m* de la lutte; lutte (corps à corps). *All-in wrestling*, combat *m* en lutte libre. *Wrestling match*, assaut *m* (de lutte).

wrestler [ˈreslɪ], *s.* Lutteur *m*.

wretch [retʃ], *s.* 1. Malheureux, -euse; infortuné, -ée. *Poor wretch*, pauvre diable *m*. 2. (a) Scélérat, -ate. You *wretch*! misérable! (b) You little *wretch*! petit fripon!

wretched [ˈretʃd], *a.* 1. (*Of pers.*) Misérable, malheureux, infortuné. To *feel* *wretched*, être mal en train; *F:* avoir le cafard. To *look* *wretched*, avoir l'air malheureux; faire triste mine. 2. (a) Pitoyable; tout à fait mauvais; lamentable. *What wretched weather!* quel temps de chien! (b) *W. lodgings*, appartement minable. *W. little shop*, petite boutique de rien du tout. *He is a w. singer*, il chante à faire pitié. (c) I can't find that *wretched* umbrella! je ne retrouve pas ce diable de parapluie! -ly, *adv.* 1. (Vivre) misérablement. 2. (S'acquitter) de façon pitoyable, lamentable. 3. To *be* *w. poor*, être dans la misère. *On board she was w. ill*, à bord elle a été malade à faire pitié.

wretchedness [ˈretʃɪdnəs], *s.* Misère *f*, malheur *m*, infortune *f*.

wrick¹ [rɪk], *s.* To *give* oneself a *wrick*, se donner, attraper, un effort. *Wrick in the neck*, torticolis *m*.

wrick², *v.tr.* To *wrick* oneself, se muscler, se

donner, attraper, un effort. *To w. one's ankle*, se fowler la cheville; se donner une entorse.

wriggle¹ [rɪɡl], *s.* **1.** Tortillement *m* (du corps). **2.** Détour *m*, sinuosité *f*.

wriggle². **1.** *v.i.* (a) (*Of worm*) Se tortiller; (*of fish*) frétiller; (*of pers.*) se tortiller, s'agiter, se remuer. *To w. through a hedge*, se faufiler à travers une haie (en se tortillant). (b) *To wriggle into s.o.'s favour*, s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de qn. *To wriggle out of a difficulty*, se tirer, s'extraire, d'une position difficile. *To try to w. out of st.*, chercher une échappatoire. (c) *F*: Tortiller; tergiverser. **2.** *v.tr.* (a) *To w. one's body, one's legs*, remuer, tortiller, le corps; agiter les jambes. (b) *To wriggle one's way into . . .*, se faufiler, s'insinuer, dans. . . **wriggling**, *s.* **1.** Tortillement *m*. **2.** *F*: Tergiversation *f*.

wright [raɪt], *s.* (*Now only in compounds, as shipwright, wheelwright*) Ouvrier *m*, artisan *m*.

wring¹ [rɪŋ], *s.* **1.** (Mouvement *m* de) torsion *f*. *To give the clothes a wring*, tordre le linge. **2.** He gave my hand a wring, il m'étreignit la main. **wring-bolt**, *s.* *N.Arch.*: Serre-joint *m*.

wring², *v.tr.* (*wrung* [rʌŋ]; *wrung* **1.** Tordre. *To wring (out) the linen, tordre, essorer, le linge. To wring s.o.'s hand*, étreindre la main de qn. *To wring one's hands in despair*, se tordre les mains, les bras, de désespoir. *To wring a bird's neck*, tordre le cou à une volaille. *It wrings my heart to . . .*, cela me déchire le cœur de. . . **2.** *To wring sth. out of, from, sth., s.o.*, exprimer, faire sortir (l'eau d'un vêtement mouillé); arracher (un secret à qn); arracher, extorquer (de l'argent à qn). **3.** (a) Forcer, déformer (une plaque métallique, etc.). (b) *Lit.* Donner une entorse à (la vérité). *To wring s.o.'s words into an admission of guilt*, dénaturer en aveu les paroles de qn. **wringing**, *a.* *Wringing wet, (of clothes)* mouillé à tordre; (*of pers.*) trempé comme une soupe; trempé jusqu'aux os. **wringing-machine**, *s.* Essoreuse *f* (à rouleaux).

wringer [rɪŋər], *s.* = WRINGING-MACHINE.

wrinkle¹ [rɪŋkl], *s.* **1.** (a) (*On face*) Ride *f*. (b) Rugosité *f*; (*of ground*) plissement *m*, sillon *m*; (*on water*) ondulation *f*, ride. (c) (*In garment*) Faux pli. *Dress that fits without a wrinkle*, robe qui ne fait pas un pli. **2.** *F*: Renseignement *m* utile; *F*: tuyau *m*. *To give s.o. a wrinkle*, to put s.o. up to a wrinkle, indiquer à qn la bonne recette; donner un tuyau à qn.

wrinkle². **1.** *v.tr.* Ridier, plisser. *To wrinkle one's forehead*, froncer les sourcils. *Her stockings were wrinkled*, ses bas faisaient des plis. **2.** *v.i.* *To wrinkle (up)*, se ridier; se plisser; laire des plis. *The skin of these apples wrinkles*, la peau de ces pommes se ratatine.

wrist [rɪst], *s.* **1.** Poignet *m*. **2.** = WRIST-PIN. **wrist-bone**, *s.* *Anat.*: Os *m* du carpe; le carpe. **wrist-pin**, *s.* **1.** *Mch.*: Tourillon *m* de croisse. **2.** Bouton *m* de manivelle, de bielle; maneton *m*. **wrist-watch**, *s.* Montre-bracelet *f*, montre *f* de poignet.

wristband ['rɪstbænd], *s.* *Cost.*: Poignet *m*, manchette *f*.

wristlet ['rɪst(ə)lɛt], *s.* **1.** (a) Bracelet *m*. **Wristlet watch**, montre *f* de poignet; montre-bracelet *f*. (b) Woolen wristlet, miton *m*. **2.** *pl.* Wristlets, menottes *f*.

writ¹ [rɪt], *s.* **1.** Holy writ, les saintes Ecritures; l'Ecriture sainte. **2.** *Jur.*: Acte *m* judiciaire; mandat *m*, ordonnance *f*. *Writ of summons*,

assignation *f*, citation *f*. *To serve a writ on s.o.*, assigner qn (en justice); signifier une assignation, un exploit, à qn. **A writ is out for his arrest**, il est sous le coup d'un mandat d'arrêt.

writ². See WRITE.

write [raɪt], *v.tr.* (*p.t.* wrote [raʊt]; *p.p.* written ['rɪt(ə)n], *A*: writ) **1.** (a) Ecrire. *That was not written by me*, cela n'est pas écrit de ma main. *How is it written?* comment cela s'écrit-il? *He writes a good hand*, il a une belle écriture, une belle main. *F*: *His guilt was written in his eyes*, on lisait dans ses yeux qu'il était coupable. *There's detective written all over him*, il sent son policier d'une lieue. *Writ large*, écrit en gros. *The bailiff was writ large on his person*, il sentait l'huissier à plein nez. *He writes himself Doctor*, il se qualifie de docteur. (b) *M.Ins.* = UNDERWRITE (b). **2.** Ecrire (un roman, une lettre); rédiger (un article). *To write for a paper*, faire du journalisme. *He writes*, il fait profession d'écrire; il est écrivain. *F*: *That's nothing to write home about*, ce n'est pas bien extraordinaire, bien épatant. *He wrote to me*, *F*: he wrote me, yesterday, il m'a écrit hier. *I have written to him to come*, je lui ai écrit de venir. *I will write (off) for it at once*, je vais le commander tout de suite. **write back**, *v.tr.* **1.** *Abs.* Répondre (par écrit). **2.** *Book-k*: Contrepasser, ristourner (un article) **write down**, *v.tr.* **1.** Coucher, consigner, (qch.) par écrit; inscrire (son nom); marquer, noter. *F*: *I wrote him down as a shrewd fellow*, je l'estimai très entendu. **2.** *F*: Décrier, *F*: éreinter (qn, une pièce). **3.** *Fin*: Réduire (le capital). **write in**, *v.tr.* Insérer (un mot). **write off**, *v.tr.* **1.** Ecrire (un article) d'un trait, au courant de la plume. **2.** (a) *Fin*: To write off capital, réduire le capital; amortir du capital. (b) *Com*: Défalquer (une mauvaise créance). *To write so much off for wear and tear*, déduire tant pour l'usure. **write out**, *v.tr.* **1.** Transcrire (qch.); mettre (une copie) au net. **2.** To write sth. out in full, écrire qch. en toutes lettres. **3.** (a) *Med*: Formuler, rédiger (une ordonnance). (b) Libeller, remplir (un chèque) *I'll write you (out) a cheque*, *F*: je vais vous faire un chèque. **write up**, *v.tr.* **1.** *Journ*: (a) Ecrire, rédiger (un fait-divers). (b) Prôner, *F*: faire mousser (qn, qch.). **2.** Mettre (son agenda) au courant, à jour. **written**, *a.* Écrit. *Written consent*, consentement par écrit. **writing**, *s.* **1.** Ecriture *f*. (a) *The art of writing*, l'art d'écrire. *At the time of writing*, au moment où j'écris. *Give me writing materials*, donnez-moi de quoi écrire. (b) *His w. is bad*, il a une mauvaise écriture. *To answer in writing*, répondre par écrit. *Jur*: Evidence in writing, preuve littéraire. **2.** (a) *The writing profession*, le métier d'écrivain. (b) *Ouvrage m* littéraire. *pl.* The writings of Bossuet, les écrits *m* de Bossuet. **writing-book**, *s.* Cahier *m* (d'écriture). **writing-cabinet**, *s.* Bureau *m*; secrétaire *m*. **writing-case**, *s.* Nécessaire *m* (contenant ce qu'il faut pour écrire). **writing-desk**, *s.* Pupitre *m*, bureau *m*. **writing-pad**, *s.* **1.** Sous-main *m*, buvard *m*. **2.** Bloc-notes *m*. **writing-paper**, *s.* Papier *m* à écrire. **writing-table**, *s.* Bureau *m*. **writer** ['raɪtər], *s.* **1.** Public writer, écrivain public. *To be a good, bad, writer*, avoir une belle, une mauvaise, écriture. **2.** *The (present) writer*, celui qui écrit; l'auteur *m* de cette lettre. **3.** (a) Auteur (d'un roman, etc.). (b) Ecrivain *m*. *Woman writer*, femme auteur; femme écrivain.

4. (a) *Commis m* (aux écritures). (b) *Scot.* = *SOLICITOR*. S.A. *SIGNET*

writhe [raïð], v.i. (a) Se tordre (de douleur); se tortiller; se crispier. (b) *He writhed under the insult*, il ressentit vivement cette injure. To make s.o. writhe, donner des crispations à qn. **writhing**, s. Contorsions *pl*

written. See **WRITE**.

wrong [rɒŋ]. 1. a. 1. Mauvais; mal *inv.* It is wrong to steal, *stealing is w.*, c'est mal de voler. That was very wrong of you! c'était très mal de votre part! P: A wrong 'un, un mauvais sujet; un vaurien. 2. (a) Incorrect, inexact. erroné; faux, f. fausse My watch is wrong, ma montre n'est pas à l'heure. A to. calculation, un calcul faux. W use of a word, emploi abusif, vicieux d'un mot. (b) (Of pers.) To be wrong, avoir tort; se tromper. You were wrong to contradict him, vous avez eu tort de le contredire. 3. "Qu'il ne faut pas" (a) To be in the wrong place, n'être pas à sa place. Picture in the w. light, tableau dans un faux jour. To drive on the wrong side of the road, circuler à contre-voie. F: To get out of bed on the wrong side, se lever du pied gauche. The wrong side of a material, l'envers *m* d'une étoffe. Your shirt is wrong side out, votre chemise est à l'envers. To be wrong side up, être sens dessus dessous. To brush a hat the wrong way, brosser un chapeau à rebours, à contre-poil. S.A. END: You set about it in the wrong way, vous vous y prenez mal. (Of food) It went down the w. way, je l'ai avalé de travers. F: To be on the wrong side of forty, avoir (dé)passé la quarantaine. S.A. LAUGH: (b) I went to the wrong house, je me suis trompé de maison. That is the w. book, ce n'est pas là le livre qu'il faut. To take the wrong road, se tromper de chemin. I was sent the w. way, on m'a mal dirigé. To be on the wrong track, suivre une mauvaise piste. To do, say, the wrong thing, commettre une gaffe. Tp. Wrong number, erreur *f* de numéro. You have been given the wrong number, on vous a mal branché. Mus: Wrong note, fausse note. Typ: Wrong fount, lettre *f* d'un autre œil. S.A. SHOP: 4. (Amss) What's wrong with you? quel est votre mal? qu'avez-vous? Something is wrong, il y a quelque chose qui ne va pas. There's something wrong somewhere, il y a quelque chose qui cloche. I hope there is nothing wrong, j'espère qu'il n'est rien arrivé (de malheureux).

Things are all wrong, tout va mal, de travers. F: What's wrong with that? qu'avez-vous à redire à cela? -ly, adv. 1. A tort, à faux. Rightly or wrongly, à tort ou à raison. 2. Mal. 11. **wrong**, s. 1. Mal *m*. To know right from w., distinguer le bien et le mal. Two wrongs do not make a right, deux noirs ne font pas un blanc. 2. (a) Tort *m*, injustice / Right and wrong, le juste et l'injuste. To labour under a sense of wrong, nourrir un sentiment d'injustice. (b) *Jur.* Dommage *m*, préjudice *m*. 3. To be in the wrong, être dans son tort; avoir tort. To put s.o. in the wrong, mettre qn dans son tort. S.A. LOSS: 2. 111. **wrong**, adv. Mal. 1. (a) Inexactement, incorrectement. To answer wrong, répondre mal, de travers. (b) A tort, à faux. You did wrong, vous avez mal agi. You took me up wrong, vous avez mal pris mes paroles. 2. To go wrong. (a) (i) Faire fausse route; (ii) se tromper; (iii) F: tomber dans le vice. (Of mechanism) Se déranger, se détraquer. (Of business) aller mal. Something went w. with the electric light, nous avons eu une panne d'électricité. Things are going wrong, les affaires se gâtent. **'wrong-doer**, s. (a) Auteur *m* d'une injustice. **Wrong-doers**, les méchants. (b) Celui qui commet une infraction à la loi. **wrong-doing**, s. (a) Mal *m*; injustice / (b) Infraction *f* à la loi. **'wrong-headed**, a. Qui s'esprit pervers, mal fait. **'wrong-headedness**, s. Perversité *f* de jugement.

wrong, v.tr. (a) Faire (du) tort à (qn); faire injure à (qn); léser (qn). (b) Être injuste pour, envers (qn), faire tort à (qn). **wrongful** [rɒŋfʊl], a. 1. Injuste. Wrongful dismissal, renvoi injustifié (d'un employé). 2. *Jur.* Illégal, -aux -fully, adv. Injustement, à tort. **wrote** [rəʊt], v.tr. See **WRITE**.

wroth [rəʊθ], pred. a. 111: Courroucé, en colère (at, contre). To wax wroth, entrer en courroux.

wrought [rɒt]. See **WORK**.

wrung [rɒŋ]. See **WRING**.

wry [raɪ], a. Tordu, tors; de travers. To pull a wry face, faire la grimace. He gave a wry smile, il grimaca un sourire.

wryneck ['raɪnɛk], s. Orn: Torcol *m*

wych-elm ['wɪtʃɛlm], s. See **ELM**.

Wykehamist ['wɪkəməst], a. & s. (Élève *m* ou ancien élève) du collège de Winchester

wyvern ['waɪvən], s. Her: Dragon *m*.

X

X, x [eks], s. I. (La lettre) X, x *m*. Mth: The x-axis, l'axe *m* des abscisses. 2. Treble X. XXX, bière extra-forte. 3. Ph. X rays, rayons *m* X. 4. pl. W.Tel. X, bruits *m* parasites. X-'ray', attrib. a. (Appar.) radiologique. X-ray examination, examen radiographique. X-ray photograph, radiogramme *m*. X-'ray', v.tr. Med: Radiographier (qn). F: passer (qn) aux rayons X. xanthia ['zæŋθɪə], s. Ch: Xanthine *f*. xanthia ['zæŋθɪə], s. Nav: Chébec *m*. xebec ['zæbɛk], s. Nav: Chébec *m*. xenon ['zænən], s. Ch: Xénon *m*. xenophobia ['zænəfəʊbiə], a. & s. Xénophobie (*mf*). xenophobia ['zænəfəʊbiə], s. Xénophobie *f*. xeranthemum ['zɪə'rænθəməm], s. Bot: Xéranthème *m*.

xerasia [zɪə'reɪziə], s. Med: Xérasie *f*. **xeroderm** (i) a ['zɪərə'dɜːrm(i)a], s. Med: Xérodémie *f*; ichtyose *f*. xi [ksɪ], s. Gr. Alph: Xi *m*. xiphias ['zɪfɪəs], s. Ich: Xiphias *m*, espadon *m*. xiphoid ['zɪfɔɪd], a. Anat: Xiphoïde. Xmas ['krɪsməs, F: 'eksməs], s. F: (= Christmas) Noël *m*. **xylograph** ['zɪləgrəf, -græf], s. Xylographie *f*; gravure *f* sur bois; estampe *f*. **xylography** ['zɪləgrəfi], s. Xylographie *f*. **xylonite** ['zɪlənaɪt], s. Xylonite *f*. **xylophone** ['zɪləfəʊn], s. Mus: Xylophone *m*. **xyster** ['zɪstər], s. Surg: Dent: Xyste *m*, ruzine *f*.

Y

Y, *y* [wai], *s.* (La lettre) *Y*, *y* *m*; *1* grec. *Mth.*
The y-axis, l'axe *m* des ordonnées. *Tchn.* *Y* joint,
 raccord *m* en *Y*. *Hyd.E.* *Y* branch, culotte *f*.
Y-shaped, *a.* Fourchu; à fourche; en *Y*.
yacht [jɔt], *s.* Yacht *m*. Plaisance yacht, yacht de
 plaisance. **'yacht-club**, *s.* Yacht-club *m*.
yacht, *v.t.* Faire du yachting. **yachting**, *s.*
 Yachting *m*; navigation *f* de plaisance. **Yaohting**
 oruise, croisière *f* en yacht. **Yaohting cap**,
 casquette *f* de yachtmán.
yachtsman, *pl* -men ['jɔtsman, -men], *v.m.*
 Yachtman, *pl.* yachtmen.
yachtsmanship ['jɔtsmənʃɪp], *s.* Qualités *fpl* du
 bon yachtmán; habileté *f* à manier un yacht
yah [jɔ], *int.* *1.* (Disgust) Pouah! *2.* (Derision)
 Oh, là là!
yahoo [jə'hui], *s. F.* Homme bestial; person-
 nage *m* umonde. (Voir les "Voyages de
 Gulliver," de Swift).
yak [jak], *s. Z.* Ya(c)k *m*; vache *f* de Tartarie.
Yale lock ['jell'ɒk], *s.* Serrure *f* de la marque
 Yale; *F.* serrure à pompe.
yam [jam], *s. Bot.* Igname *f*.
yank ['jɒŋk], *s. U.S.* Secousse *f*, saccade *f*.
yank, *v.tr.* *U.S.* Tirer (d'un coup sec). *To y.*
the bed-clothes off i.e., découvrir qn d'une secousse.
To yank out a tooth, arracher une dent d'un seul
 coup.
Yankee ['jɒŋki], *s. P.* Américain, -aine (des
 États-Unis); Yankee *m*.
yap [jap], *s.* Jappement *m* (d'un chien).
yap, *v.i.* (yapped) *a.* Japper. (b) *F.* (Of pers.)
 Crailler; en dégoiser. **yapping**, *s.* = *Yap*.
yarborough ['jɒrbɔ:], *s. Cards.* Main *f* qui
 ne contient aucune carte au-dessus du neuf.
yard [jɔ:rd], *s. 1. Meas.* Yard *m* (0 mètre 914).
How many yards do you want? quel métrage
 désirez-vous? *F.* Words a yard long, mots longs
 d'une toise. *Facs* a yard long, figure longue d'une
 aune. *2. Nau.* Vergue *f*. **'yard-arm**, *s.*
Nau. Bout *m* de vergue. **yard-measure**, *s.*
 Mesure *f* d'un yard. **'yard-stick**, *s.* Yard *m* (en
 bois, en métal). *F.* *To measure others by one's*
own yard-stick, mesurer les autres à son aune.
yard, *s. 1.* (a) Cour *f* (de maison); *Sch.* cour,
 préau *m*. Back-yard, cour de derrière. (b) Scot-
 land Yard, *F.* the Yard, see SCOTLAND 2.
 2. (a) Chantier *m*. *N.Arch.* Repair yard, chan-
 tier de radoub. Naval (dock)yard, arsenal *m*
 maritime, *pl.* arsenaux. (b) Dépôt *m*. Coal yard,
 dépôt de charbon. Rail: Goods yard, cour,
 dépôt, de marchandises. *S.A.* MARSHALLING 2.
yard(s)man, *pl.* -men ['jɔ:rd(s)mən, -men], *s.m.*
 1. Manœuvre de chantier. 2. Rail: Gareur,
 classeur, de trains. 3. (In stables) Garçon
 d'écurie.
yarn [jɔ:rn], *s. 1.* (a) *Tex.* Fil *m*; filé *m* (de
 coton). Woollen yarn, laine filée; filé de laine.
 (b) *Nau.* Spun yarn, bitord *m*. 2. *F.* (i) His-
 toire *f*, conte *m*, de matelot; (ii) longue histoire.
To spin a yarn, raconter, débiter, une histoire.
yarn, *v.i.* *F.* Débiter des histoires.
yarrow [jə:ro], *s. Bot.* Mille-feuille *f*.
yashmak [jə'smɒk], *s. Cost.* Yachmak *m*.
yastghan [jə'stɒɡən], *s.* Yastgan *m*.
yaw [jɔ:], *s.* (a) *Nau.* Embardée *f*. (b) *Av.*
 Mouvement *m* de lacet.
yaw, *v.i.* (a) *Nau.* Embarder; faire des em-
 bardées. (b) *Av.* Faire un mouvement de lacet.

Y

[yellow

yawl [jɔ:l], *s. Nau.* Yole *f* (à rames).
yawn [jɔ:n], *s.* Bâillement *m*. *To give a yawn*,
 bâiller. *To stifle a y.*, étouffer un bâillement.
yawn, *1. v.i.* (a) Bâiller (de sommeil). (b) Être
 béant. *The gulf yawned at his feet*, le gouffre
 s'ouvrait à ses pieds. 2. *v.tr.* *F.* *To yawn one's*
head off, bâiller à se décrocher la mâchoire.
yawning, *a.* (Gouffre) béant, ouvert. **yawn-**
ing, *s.* Bâillement *m*.
yclept [i'klept], *a. A. & Hum.* Appelé; nommé.
ye [ji:], *pers.pron.* *A.* Vous. *Where were ye?* où
 étiez-vous? *S.A.* GOD 1. *F.* How d'ye do?
 comment allez-vous?
yea [jei], *adv.* *Lit.* (a) Oui. (b) En vérité; voire.
The remedy is useless, yea harmful, ce remède
 est inutile, voire (même) pernicieux.
year [ji:ə, jɔ:ə], *s.* An *m*, année *f*. (a) *Usu.* An.
In the year 1850, en l'an 1850. *Sentenced to ten*
years' imprisonment, condamné à dix ans de
 prison. *A y. last September*, il y a eu un an au
 mois de septembre. *Last year*, l'an dernier;
 l'année dernière. *To have a thousand a year*,
 avoir mille livres de rente. *To be ten years old*,
 avoir dix ans. *To see the old year out*, rével-
 lonner. (b) *Usu.* Année. *Financial year*, année
 d'exercice; exercice (financier). *School year*,
 année scolaire. *He is in my y.*, il est de ma
 promotion. *To hire sth. by the year*, louer qch.
 à l'année. *From year's end to year's end*, d'un
 bout de l'année à l'autre. *Year in (and) year out*,
 year after year, une année après l'autre. *Years*
ago, il y a bien des années. *In after years*, dans
 la suite. *From his earliest years*, dès son âge le
 plus tendre. *Old for his years*, plus vieux que
 son âge; (enfant) précoce. *Disparity in years*,
 différence *f* d'âge. *To be getting on in years*, to
 advance in years, prendre de l'âge; tirer sur
 l'âge. *Advanced in years*, âgé. **'year-book**, *s.*
 Annuaire *m*; almanach *m* (du Stock Exchange,
 etc.); recueil annuel (de jurisprudence).
yearling [ji:ərlɪŋ, jɔ:rlɪŋ], *a. & s.* (Animal *m*)
 d'un an. *Esp.* Yearling colt, poulain *m* d'un an.
yearly [ji:ərlɪ, jɔ:rlɪ], *1. a.* Annuel. (a) Qui se
 fait, qui revient, chaque année. (b) Qui dure un
 an. **Yearly letting**, location annuelle. 2. *adv.*
 Annuellement: (i) une fois par an; (ii) tous
 les ans.
yearn [jɔ:rn], *v.i.* *To yearn for*, after, sth.,
 languir pour, après, qch. *To y. for the sight of*
one's native land, brûler de revoir son pays natal.
To yearn to do sth., avoir bien envie de faire
 qch. **yearning**, *a.* (Desir) vif, ardent;
 (regard) plein d'envie. -ly, *adv.* Avec envie.
yearning, *s.* Desir ardent; envie *f* (for, de)
yeast [ji:st], *s.* Levure *f*.
yell [jell], *s.* Hurlement *m*; cri aigu. *To give a*
yell, pousser un cri.
yell, *1. v.i.* Hurler; crier à tue-tête. *To yell*
with laughter, rire aux éclats; s'esclaffer.
 2. *v.tr.* *To y. out abuse*, vociférer, hurler, des
 injures. **yelling**, *s.* Hurlements *mpl*.
yellow [jeloʊ], *1. a.* (a) Jaune. *F.* *Yellow as*
a guinea, jaune comme un coing. *To turn, go,*
yellow, jaunir. *Yellow hair*, cheveux blonds.
Yellow metal, cuivre *m* jaune; laiton *m*. *The*
yellow race, les races jaunes. *Lemon yellow*,
 jaune citron *iso.* *S.A.* LEAD 1. (b) *U.S.* *F.*
 Poltron, lâche. *S.A.* STEEL 2. 2. *s.* Jaune.
 Chrome yellow, jaune de chrome. **'yellow-**

back, *s. F.* Livre broché (français). '**yellow-bunting**, *s.* = **YELLOW-HAMMER**. '**yellow fever**, *s.* Fièvre *f* jaune. '**yellow-hammer**, *s.* Orn.: Bruant *m* jaune. '**yellow jack**, *s.* 1. *Nau.* Pavillon *m* de quarantaine. 2. *F.* = **YELLOW FEVER**. '**yellow soap**, *s.* Savon *m* de Marseille.

yellow¹, *v.tr. & i.* Jaunir.

yellowish ['jelouɪʃ], *a.* Jaunâtre.

yellowness ['jelounəs], *s.* Ton *m* jaune, teinte *f* jaune (de qch.); teint *m* jaune (de qn).

yelp¹ [jelp], *s.* Jappement *m*, glapissement *m*.

yelp², *v.i.* Japper, glapir. '**yelping**, *s.* Jappement *m*, glapissement *m*.

yeoman, *pl. -men* ['joumən, -men], *s.m.* 1. Petit propriétaire, franc-tenancier; gros fermier. *F.* To do **yeoman**(s) *servies*, fournir un effort précieux. 2. **Yeoman of the Guard** = **REEF-EATER**. 3. *Navy*: Gardien; magasinier *S.A.* **SIGNAL**¹ 3.

yeomanry ['joumənri], *s.* Coll. Corps de cavalerie composé de petits propriétaires fonciers qui fournissent leurs montures.

yes [jes], *adv.* (a) Oui; parfaitement; (*contracting negation*) si; si fait. To answer **yes** or no, répondre par oui ou non. *Yes, certainly*, mais oui. *You did not hear me?*—*Yes*, I did, vous ne m'avez pas entendu?—*Si* (fait). (b) (*Interrogatively*) *Yes?* (i) vraiment? (ii) et puis après?

yesterday ['jestədeɪ], *adv. & s.* Hier *m*. The day before yesterday, avant-hier *(m)*. Yesterday week, il y a eu hier huit jours. *Y. was the sixteenth*, c'était hier le seize Yesterday morning, hier (au) matin.

yet [jet], *adv.* 1. (a) Encore. *I can see him yet*, je le vois encore. (b) *Yet more*, encore plus. *Yet again*, encore une fois. 2. Déjà; jusqu'ici. *Need you go yet?* faut-il que vous partiez déjà? *Not yet*, pas encore. *It will not happen just yet*, nous n'en sommes pas encore là. *As yet nothing has been done*, jusqu'à présent, jusqu'ici, on n'a rien fait. 3. Malgré tout. *He will win yet*, malgré tout il gagnera. *I'll do it yet!* j'y arriverai! II. **yet** *conj.* Néanmoins, cependant, tout de même. *And yet I like him*, et cependant, et malgré tout, il me plaît.

yew [ju:], *s.* Bot.: Yew(-tree), *if m*

Yiddish ['jidiʃ], *a. & s.* Ling.: Judéo-allemand *(m)*.

yield¹ [jild], *s.* 1. Production *f* (d'une mine); rapport *m* (d'un arbre fruitier); rendement *m*, récolte *f* (d'un champ). *If there is a good y. of wheat this year*, si les blés donnent cette année. *The y. on these shares is large*, ces actions rapportent beaucoup. *Net yield*, revenu net 3. Fléchissement *m*. '**yield-point**, *s.* *Mec.* Limite *f* de résistance.

yield², *i. v.tr.* (a) Rendre, donner. (b) Rapporter, produire. *Land that yields no return*, terre qui ne rend rien. *Money that yields interest*, argent qui rapporte. *Abs.* Ground that yields well, terre qui donne un bon rendement. (c) Céder (une forteresse, un droit). To yield ground, céder le terrain. 2. *v.i.* (a) Se rendre; faire sa soumission; céder (to, à). To yield to temptation, succomber à la tentation. *The frost is yielding*, la gelée s'adoucit. To yield to nobody in courage, ne le céder à personne en courage. (*Of ship*) To yield to the helm, obéir à la barre. (b) S'affaiblir, fléchir, plier. The plank yielded under our weight, la planche manqua sous nos pieds. **yielding**¹, *a. i.* (*Of pers.*) Facile, complaisant. *In a y. moment*, dans un moment de faiblesse. 2. (a) Mou, *f.* molle. *Y. ground*, sol mou, peu résistant. (b) Souple, élastique.

yielding², *s.* 1. Rendement *m*. 2. (a) Soumission *f*. (b) Reddition *f* (d'une forteresse); cession *f* (d'un droit). 3. Affaïssement *m*, fléchissement *m*.

yod [jɒd], *s.* Ling.: Yod *m*.

yodel¹ [joud(ə)l], *s.* Mus.: Ioulement *m*.

yodel², *v.i.* (yodel(l)ed, Mus.: loulou; chanter à la tyrolienne.

yo-heave-ho ['jəu:hv'hou], **yoho** [jo'həu], *int.* *Nau.* O(h), hase!

yoicks [joiks], *int.* *Ven.* = Tais-toi

yoke¹ [jouk], *s.* 1. Joug *m*. Yoke oxen, bœufs d'attelage. Yoke of oxen, couple *f*, attelage *m* (de bœufs). *F.* To throw off, east off, the yoke, secouer le joug; s'affranchir du joug. 2. (*For carrying two pails*) Palanche *f*. 3. *Dressm.* Empiècement *m*; (*of chemise*) tour *m* de gorge. 4. (a) *El.* Culasse *f* (d'aimant); carcasse *f*, bâti *m* (de dynamo). (b) *Mch.* (*Cross-head*) Joug.

yoke-fellow, *s.* 1. Compagnon *m* de travail. 2. *F.* Époux, -ouse.

yoke², *v.tr.* 1. Accoupler (des bœufs); mettre (des bœufs) au joug, atteler (des bœufs) (to the plough, à la charrue). 2. Accoupler (les pièces d'un appareil). 3. *F.* Unir (en mariage).

yokel [jouk(ə)l], *s.* Rustre *m*; campagnard *m*.

yolk¹ [jouk], *s.* Jaune *m* d'œuf. '**yolk-bag**, -sac, *s.* Biol.: Membrane vitelline.

yolk², *s.* Suint *m*.

yon [jɒn], *a. & adv.* *A.*: — YONDER.

yonder ['jɒndər], *i. adv.* Over yonder, là-bas 2. *a.* Ce... -là, *f.* cette... -là, *pl. ces... -là*. Yonder elms, ces ormes là-bas.

yoze ['jɔ:z], *s.* *A.*: Of yoze, (d')autrefois. In days of yoze, au temps jadis; autrefois.

Yorkshire ['jɔ:kʃər], *Pr.n.* Le comté d'York

Yorkshire pudding, pâte cuite au-dessous du rôti.

you [ju:], *pers. pron.* (i) Vous; (ii) sg. (*addressing relatives, children, etc.*) tu, te, toi. (a) (*Nom.*) Vous; tu. *You are very kind*, vous êtes bien aimable(s); tu es bien aimable. *There you are*, vous voilà, te voilà *?* *Are you there?* allô! (b) (*As object*) Vous; te. *I hope to see you to-morrow*, j'espère vous voir, te voir, demain. *I will give you some*, je vous en donnerai; je t'en donnerai.

(c) Between you and me, (i) entre vous et moi, entre toi et moi; (ii) entre nous soit dit. *There's a fine apple for you!* regardez-moi ça, c'est n'est pas une belle pomme! *Away with you!* allez-vous-en! va-t'en! 2. (a) You and I will go by train, vous et moi, nous irons par le train. *It is you*, c'est vous, toi. *If I were you*, (si j'étais) à votre place. *You are the master*, c'est vous le maître. *Hi! you there!* eh! dites donc, là-bas!

(b) (*In the imperative*) Now 'you make a speech, à votre tour de parler. *Never you mind!* ça c'est mon affaire! (c) *You lawyers*, you *Englishmen*, vous autres avocats, vous autres Anglais. *You idiot* (, you!) idiot que vous êtes! 3. Get you gone, allez-vous-en. 4. (*Indefinite*) On. *You never can tell*, on ne sait jamais. *The joy you feel when you meet a friend*, la joie que vous saisissez quand on rencontre un ami.

young [jʌŋ], *i. a.* (a) Jeune; (*of animal*) petit.

Younger, plus jeune. **Younger son**, **younger daughter**, fils cadet, fille cadette. *When I was twenty years younger*, quand j'avais vingt ans de moins. *We are only young once*, jeunesse n'a qu'un temps. *I am not so young as I was*, (*when walking*) je n'ai plus mes jambes de vingt ans. **Young men**, jeunes gens *m.* *S.A.* **LADY** 1, 4, **MAN** 3. **Young Mr Smith**, (i) *M. Smith* fils; (ii) le jeune *M. Smith*. (b) To grow young again, to grow younger, rajeunir. *You are looking years*

younger! comme vous avez rajeuni! (c) *The night is still young*, la nuit n'est que peu avancée. (d) *Young England*, l'Angleterre d'aujourd'hui; la nouvelle génération. 2. *s. pl. inv.* (a) Les jeunes gens; la jeunesse. *Old and young*, les grands et les petits. (b) *Animal and its young*, animal et ses petits.

youngish ['jʌŋɪʃ], *a.* Assez jeune.

youngster ['jʌŋstə], *s.* (a) Jeune personne *f*;

esp. jeune homme *m.* (b) Petit, -ite; *F.* gosse *mf.*

your ['jʊə], *poss. a.* 1. (i) Votre, *pl. vos*; (ii) *sg.*

(when addressing relatives, children, etc.) ton,

f. ta, pl. tes. *Your house*, votre maison, ta maison.

Your friends, vos ami(e)s, tes ami(e)s. *Is it the*

most recent of your books? c'est votre livre le plus

récent? *Have you hurt your hand?* vous vous

êtes fait mal à la main? *Games: Your turn!*

à vous! *Your worship*, monsieur le juge.

2. (Indefinite. Cf. *you* 4.) *Son, f. sa, pl. ses.* *You*

cannot alter your nature, on ne peut pas changer

son caractère. 3. (Ethic) *Your turn* réformer *is*

unconscious of distinctions, le vrai réformateur ne

sait pas distinguer.

yours ['jʊəz], *poss. pron.* (i) Le vôtre; (ii) *sg.*

(when addressing relatives, children, etc.) le tien,

la tienne. (c) *This is yours*, ceci est à vous, à

toi. *The idea is yours*, l'idée est de vous. *I should*

like to read something of yours, je voudrais bien

lire quelque chose de vous. *He is a friend of*

yours, c'est un de vos amis. *That pride of yours*,

votre orgueil. *S.A.* FAITHFULLY 1, OBLIGINGLY, TRULY 1. (b) *You and yours*, vous et les vôtres; toi et les tiens.

yourself ['jʊəself], **yourselves** ['jʊəselvz],

pers. pron. See SELF 4.

youth [juθ], *pl. juðs or juθs*, *s.* 1. Jeunesse *f*,

adolescence *f*, jeune âge *m.* *From youth upwards*

he showed talent, dès sa jeunesse, il a fait preuve

de talent. *Myth: The fountain of Youth*, la

Fontaine de Jouvence. *Prov: Youth will have*

its way, il faut que jeunesse se passe. 2. Jeune

homme, adolescent *m.* 3. *Coll.* Jeunes gens *m*

(garçons et filles); jeunesse (du village, etc.).

youthful ['juθfʊl], *a.* 1. Jeune. *To look y.*, avoir

l'air jeune. 2. (Erreur) de jeunesse. -fully, *adv.*

En jeune homme, en jeune fille.

youthfulness ['juθfʊlnəs], *s.* Jeunesse *f*; ju-

venilité *f*; air *m* de jeunesse.

you've [ju:v] = *you have*.

yowl ['jəʊl], *s.* Hurlement *m* (de chien); miau-

lement *m* (de chat).

yowl, *v.t.* (Of dog) Hurler; (of cat) miauler.

yttrium ['ɪtrɪəm], *s.* Ch: Yttrium *m*.

yucca ['jʌkə], *s.* Bot: Yucca *m.*

Yugoslav [juɡə'slɑ:v], *a.* & *s.* = JUGOSLAV.

Yugoslavia [juɡə'slɑ:vɪə], *Pr.n.* = JUGO-

SLAVIA.

Yule [ju:l], *s.* A. Noël *m.* 'yule-log', *s.*

Bûche *f* de Noël. 'yule-tide', *s.* L'époque *f*

de Noël; les fêtes *f* de Noël.

Z

Z, z [zed], *s.* (La lettre) Z, *z m.*

Zambezi (the) [ðəzəm'bi:zi], *Pr.n.* Le Zambèze.

zany ['zeɪni], *s.* 1. A.Th: Zan(n)i *m.* bouffon *m.*

2. A: Sot, *f.* sottise; niais, -aise.

zariba [za'ri:bə], *s.* (In Africa) Clôture (fortifiée

de ronces); camp *m* de fortune.

zeal [zi:l], *s.* Zèle *m*, ardeur *f*; empressément *m.*

To make a show of z., faire du zèle.

Zealand ['zi:lənd], *Pr.n.* La Zélande.

zealot ['zi:lət], *s.* 1. Hist: Zéloteur, -trice;

zélate *m.* 2. F: Fanatique *mf*, zélateur (*for. de*).

zealous ['zi:ləs], *a.* Zélé; empressé. *Zealous for*

sth., plein de zèle pour qch. -ly, *adv.* Avec

zèle.

zebra ['zi:bɹə], *s.* Zèbre *m.* Striped like a zebra,

zébré. *Zebra-markings*, zébrure *f*.

zebu ['zi:bju], *s.* Zébu *m*; boeuf *m* à bosse.

zemindar [ze'mɪndə:ɹ], *s.* (India) Zemindar *m*;

propriétaire foncier.

zenana [ze'na:nə], *s.* (India) Zenana *m.* harem *m.*

Tex: Zenana cloth, zénina.

zenith ['zeniθ], *s.* Astr: Zénith *m.* *F:* At the

zenith of his fame, à l'apogée de sa gloire.

zenithal ['zeniθ(ə)], *a.* Zénithal, -aux.

zephyr ['ze:fə], *s.* 1. (Wind) Zéphire *m.* zé-

phyr(e) *m.* 2. *Tex: Zephyr* (wool), laine zéphire.

zeppelin ['zeplɪn], *s.* Aer: Zeppelin *m.*

zero ['zi:ə], *s.* Zéro *m.* *Ph:* Absolute zero, zéro

absolu. *Mth: Zero*, Zéro point, point *m* zéro,

(point) origine *f*. *Determination of the z. point*,

zéroage *m.* *Zero tension*, tension nulle. *Zero*

hour, *s. Mil:* L'heure *f* (de l'attaque); l'heure H.

Zero (sect), *s.* (a) Enthousiasme *m.* entrain *m.* *To*

fight with z., combattre avec élan. *To eat with z.*,

manger avec appétit. (b) Savour *f*, goût *m.* *To*

add z. to the adventure, donner du piquant à

l'aventure.

zeta ['zi:tə], *s.* Gr.Alph: (D) zéta *m.*

Zeus [zi:əs], *s.* Ch: Yttrium *m*.

zigzag ['zɪgzæg], *s.* Zigzag *m* In zigzags, en

zigzag. *Naut: To steer a zigzag course*, faire

route en zigzag, en zigzaguant; faire des zigzags.

Zigzag riveting, rivetage en quinconce. *S.A.*

TRENCH 2. *adv.* The road runs zigzag, le chemin

fait des zigzags.

zigzag, *v.* (zigzagged) 1. *v.t.* Zigzaguer; ta re

des zigzags. 2. *v.tr.* Disposer (des rivets) en

quinconce.

zinc [zɪŋk], *s.* Zinc *m.* 1. To cover a roof with

zinc, zinguer un toit. *S.A.* OINTMENT 2. Zinc

block, zincogravure *f*; *F:* zinc. **zinc-plate**, *s.*

Com: Zinc *m* en feuilles. **zinc-trade**, *s.*

Zinguerie *f*. **zinc-ware**, *s.* Zinguerie *f*

zinc-worker, *s.* Zingueur *m*. **zinc-works**, *s.*

Zinguerie *f*.

zincograph ['zɪŋkəgrəf], *s.* Phot.Engr: Zinco-

gravure *f*; gravure *f* sur zinc.

zincography ['zɪŋkəgrəfi], *s.* Phot.Engr: Zinco-

graphie *f*. *To reproduce by z.*, zincographier (un

dessin).

Zion ['zi:ən], *s.* *Pr.n.* Sion *m* (i) la colline;

(ii) Jérusalem. 2. *s.* Chapelle *f*, temple *m*

(non-conformiste).

Zionist ['zi:ənɪst], *a.* & *s.* *Pol:* Sioniste (*mf*).

zip [zɪp], *s.* 1. Sifflement *m* (d'une balle). 2. *F:*

Energie *f*. Put a zip into it, mettez-y du nerf.

3. Zip fastener, fermeture *f* éclair *inv*; fermeture

à curseur.

zip, *v.t.* (slepped) Siffler (comme une balle). (Of

car) To zip past, passer comme un éclair.

zircon ['sɜːkɒn], *s. Miner*: Zircon *m.*
zither (n) ['zɪðə(n)], *s. Mus*: Cithare *f.*
zoantharia [zouan'tɜːria], *s.pl. Coel*: Zoan-
 thaires *m.*
zodiac ['zəʊdiæk], *s. Astr*: Zodiaque *m.*
zodiacal [zə'daɪk(ə)], *a. Zodiacal*, -aux.
zonal ['zəʊn(ə)], *a. Zonal*, -aux.
zonaria [zou'neɪɹiə], *s. Algæ*: Zonaire *f.*
zone [zəʊn], *s. 1. Zone f. Geog.* The torrid zone,
 la zone torride. *Mil*: Evacuating zone, zone de
 l'arrière. *2. A. & Poet*: Ceinture *f.*
zoo [zuː], *s. F*: Jardin *m* zoologique; *esp.* the
 Zoo, le jardin zoologique de Londres.
zoobiology [zəʊbaɪ'ɒlədʒi], *s. Zoobiologie f.*
zoochemistry [zəʊ'kemɪstri], *s. Zoonchimie f.*
zoollite ['zəʊləɪt], *s. Paleont*: Zoolithe *m.*
zoological [zəʊ'ɒlədʒɪk(ə)], *F*: zo'ɒlədʒɪk], *a.*
 Zoologique. The Zoological [zu-] Gardens,
 = the Zoo.
zoologist [zəʊ'ɒlədʒɪst], *s. Zoologiste m.*
zoology [zəʊ'ɒlədʒi], *s. Zoologie f.*
zoom [zuːm], *s. 1. Bourdonnement m*; vrom-
 bissement *m.* *2. Av*: Montée *f* en chandelle.

zoom, *v.i. 1. Bourdonner*; vrombir. *2. Av*:
 Monter en chandelle; (se) cabrer.
zoophaga [zəʊ'fəɡə], *s.pl. Zoophages m.*
zoophagous [zəʊ'fəɡəs], *a. Zoophage.*
zoophyte [zəʊ'fəɪt], *s.pl. Biol*: Zoophytes *m.*
zoophyte [zəʊ'fəɪt], *s. Biol*: Zoophytes *m.*
zoospore [zəʊ'spɔːr], *s. Biol*: Zoospore *f.*
zoostera ['zəʊstərə], *s. Bot*: Zostère *f.*
zouave [zəʊ'veɪ], *s. Zouave m.*
zounds [zaʊndz], *int. A*: Morbleu!
Zulu ['zuːlu], *a. & s. Ethn*: Zoulou *m, pl.*
 -ous.
Zululand ['zuːlulənd], *Pr.n.* Le Zouloulouland.
Zuyder Zee (the) [dʒaɪdəɪ'ziː]. *Pr.n.* Le
 Zuyderzée.
zygoma, *pl. -ata* [zaɪ'ɡəʊmə, -ata], *s. Anat*:
 Zygoma *m*; os *m* malaire; os de la pommette.
zygomatic [zaɪ'ɡəʊmatɪk], *a. Anat*: Zygomatic.
zygote ['zaɪɡəʊt], *s. Biol*: Zygote *m.*
zymase ['zaɪmeɪs], *s. Ch*: Zymase *f.*
zymosis [zaɪ'məʊsɪs], *s. Fermentation f.*
zymotic [zaɪ'məʊtɪk], *a. (Maladie) zymotique.*

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

A.B.]

[F.C.A.

A.B., *Nau*: Able(-bodied) seaman.
a/c, *Com*: Account (current).
A.D., *Anno Domini*.
A.D.C., *Aide-de-camp*.
Adj't, *Mil*: Adjutant.
ad lib., *Ad libitum*, q.v.
Adm., *Admiral*.
A.I.Mech.E., *Associate of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers*.
Ald., *Alderman*.
a.m., *Ante meridiem*, q.v.
A.M.I.C.B., *Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers*.
A.M.I.E.E., *Associate Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers*.
amp(s), *El*: Ampere(s).
A.R.A., *Associates of the Royal Academy of Arts*.
A.R.A.M., *Associate of the Royal Academy of Music*.
A.R.C.M., *Associate of the Royal College of Music*.
A.R.C.O., *Associate of the Royal College of Organists*.
A.T.S., *Auxiliary Territorial Service*.
B.A., *Bachelor of Arts*. V. BACHELOR 3.
Bart, *Baronet*.
Bart's, *St Bartholomew's Hospital (London)*.
B.B.C., *British Broadcasting Corporation*.
B.C., *Before Christ*. V. BEFORE 2 (b).
B.Com., *Bachelor of Commerce*.
B/F, b/f, *Book-k*: Brought forward.
B'ham, *Geog*: Birmingham.
B.M.A., *British Medical Association*.
B.Mus., *Bachelor of Music*.
B/O, b/o, *Com*: Brought over.
Boro', *Borough*.
bro(s), *Brother(s)*.
B.S., *Bachelor of Surgery*.
B.Sc., *Bachelor of Science*. V. BACHELOR 3.
B.S.T., *British summer-time*.
Bt, *Baronet*.
C., *Ph*: Centigrade.
c., 1. *Circa*. 2. *Num*: (a) Cent. (b) Centime.
C.A., *Chartered Accountant*.
c. & f., *Com*: Cost and freight.
Cantab., *Sch*: Cantabrigiensis, de l'Universit  de Cambridge.
C.B., 1. *Companion of the Order of the Bath*.
2. *Mil*: Confinement to barracks. V. BARRACK 1.
C.B.E., (i) *Commander*, (ii) *Companion of the Order of the British Empire*.
c.c., *Meas*: Cubic centimetre(s).
C/D, c/d, *Book-k*: Carried down.
Cent., *Ph*: Centigrade.
cent., *Century*, *sicle*.
C/F, c/f, *Book-k*: Carried forward.
cf., *Confer*, *conferatur*, *voir*.
cg., *Meas*: Centigramme.
C.G.S., *Centimetre-gramme-second*.
C.H., *Companion of Honour*.
ch., *Chapter*.
Chas., *Charles*.
Ch. B., *Baccalaureus Chirurgie*.
C.I.D., *Criminal Investigation Department*.

C.I.E., *Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire*.
c.i.f., *Cost, insurance and freight*.
C-in-C., *Mil*: Commander-in-chief.
cm., *Meas*: Centimetre(s).
C.M.G., *Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George*.
C.O., *Mil*: Commanding officer.
Co., 1. *Com*: Company. X & Co., X et Cie.
2. *Adm*: County.
c/o, *Care of*. V. CARE 3.
C.O.D., *Com*: Cash on delivery.
C. of E., *Church of England*.
Col., *Mil*: Colonel.
con., *Contra*.
cp., *Compare*.
Cpl., *Mil*: Corporal.
cr., *Book-k*: (a) Credit. (b) Creditor.
C.S., *Clerk to the Signet*, *avou *.
C.S.I., *Companion of the Order of the Star of India*.
C.S.M., *Mil*: Company Sergeant-major.
cu., *Cubic*.
C.V.O., *Commander of the Royal Victorian Order*.
cwt(s), *Meas*: Hundredweight(s), q.v.
d., *Denarius*, *denari*, *penny*, *pence*.
D.B.E., *Dame of the Order of the British Empire*.
D.C.L., *Jur*: Doctor of Civil Law.
D.C.M., *Distinguished Conduct Medal*.
D.D., *Divinitatis Doctor*.
deb., *Fin*: Debenture.
def., *Fin*: Deferred.
D.F.C., *Distinguished Flying Cross*.
D.F.M., *Distinguished Flying Medal*.
dg., *Meas*: Decigramme.
dis(c), *disct.*, *Com*: Discount.
div., *Fin*: Dividend.
D.Lit., *Sch*: Doctor of Literature.
dm., *Meas*: Decimetre(s).
do, *Ditto*.
doz., *Com*: Dozen.
Dr., 1. *Doctor*. 2. *Com*: Debtor.
D.S.C., *Navy*: Distinguished Service Cross.
D.Sc., *Sch*: Doctor of Science.
D.S.M., *Navy*: Distinguished Service Medal.
D.S.O., *Distinguished Service Order*.
D.V., *Deo volente*, *  Dieu le permet*.
dwt, *Meas*: Pennyweight, q.v.
E. & O.E., *Com*: Errors and omissions excepted.
e.g., *Exempli gratia*, *par exemple*; p.ex.
e.m.f., *El.E*: Electromotive force.
esp., *Especially*.
Esq., *V. ESQUIRE*.
ex cp., *Fin*: Ex coupon.
ex off., *Ex officio*, q.v.
F., *Ph*: Fahrenheit.
f., *Phot*: Focal distance.
Fah(F), *Fahrenheit*.
f.a.q., *Com*: Free alongside quay.
f.a.s., *Com*: Free alongside ship.
F.C.A., *Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants*.

F.M., *Mil.*: Field Marshal.
f.o.b., *Com.*: Free on board.
f.o.f., *Com.*: Free on rail.
f.o.w., *Com.*: Free on wharf.
f.oz., *Pharm.*: Fluid ounces. *V.* OUNCE¹ 2.
F.R.C.M., *Fellow of the Royal College of Music.*
F.R.C.O., *Fellow of the Royal College of Organists.*
F.R.C.P., *Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.*
F.R.C.S., *Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.*
F.R.G.S., *Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.*
F.R.S., *Fellow of the Royal Society.*
f.s., *Mec.*: Foot-second(s).
ft., *Meas.*: Foot, feet. *Mec.*: It-lb., foot-pound.
F.Z.S., *Fellow of the Zoological Society.*

gal(l), *Meas.*: Gallon(s), q.v.

G.B., *Great Britain.*

G.B.E., *Grand Cross of the British Empire.*

G.C., *George Cross.*

G.C.B., *Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.*

G.C.M.G., *Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George.*

G.C.S.I., *Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.*

G.C.V.O., *Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.*

Gen., *Mil.*: General.

Geo., *George.*

G.H.Q., *Mil.*: General Head-quarters.

G.M.T., *Greenwich mean time.*

G.O.C., *Mil.*: General officer commanding.

G.P., *Med.*: General practitioner.

G.P.O., *General Post Office.*

G.R., *Georgius Rex.*

gr., *1. Com.*: Gross. *2. (a)* Gramme(s). *(b)* Grain(s).

H.C.F., *Mth.*: Highest common factor.

H.E., *1. (a)* His Eminence. *(b)* His Excellency.
2. High explosive.

H.G., *His Grace, as Grandeur.*

hl., *Meas.*: Hectolitre.

H.M., *His (Her) Majesty.*

hm., *Meas.*: Hectometre.

H.M.S., *His (Her) Majesty's Ship.*

H.M.S.O., *His Majesty's Stationery Office.*

Hon., *1. V. HONOURABLE 2. 2. Hon. Sec.,*
Honorary Secretary.

Hons., *Sch.*: Honours. *V.* HONOUR¹ 5.

h.p., *Horse-power.*

H.Q., *Mil.*: etc.: Head-quarters.

hr(s), *Hour(s).*

H.R.H., *His (Her) Royal Highness.*

h.t., *El.*: High tension.

id., *Idem.*

i.e., *Id est, c'est-à-dire; c.-à-d.*

I.L.O., *International Labour Office.*

I.L.P., *Pol.*: Independent Labour Party.

inc., *Incorporated, q.v.*

incl., *Inclusive.*

inst., *Instant, V. INSTANT¹ 2.*

I.O.U., *See page 404.*

J., *Ph.Meas.*: Joule.

J.C., *1. Jesus Christ. 2. Hist.*: Julius Cæsar.

Jo., *John.*

ju., *Junior.*

J.P., *Justice of the Peace. V. PEACE 2.*

jun., *Junior.*

K.B.E., *Knight of the British Empire.*

K.C., *Jur.*: King's Counsel. *V. COUNSEL¹ 4.*

K.C.B., *Knight Commander of the Bath.*

K.C.I.E., *Knight Commander of the Indian Empire.*

K.C.M.G., *Knight Commander of the Order of*

St Michael and St George.

K.C.S.I., *Knight Commander of the Star of India.*

K.C.V.O., *Knight Commander of the Royal*

Victorian Order.

K.G., *Knight of the Order of the Garter.*

kg., *Meas.*: Kilogram.

km., *Meas.*: Kilometre(s).

K.P., *Knight of the Order of St Patrick.*

K.T., *Knight of the Order of the Thistle.*

Kt., *Knight.*

K.V.A., kva., *El.*: Kilovolt-ampere(s).

K.W., kw., *El.*: Kilowatt.

L., l., *Num.*: Libra, libra, pound(s) (sterling).

lb(s), *Libra, libra, pound(s) (avoirdupois).*

L.C.M., *Mth.*: Least common multiple.

L.D.S., *Licentiate in Dental Surgery.*

Lieut., *Mil.*: Lieutenant.

lit., *Meas.*: Litre.

LL.B., *Legum Baccalaureus.*

LL.D., *Legum Doctor.*

L.R.A.M., *Licentiate of the Royal Academy of*

Music.

L.R.C.P., *Licentiate of the Royal College of*

Physicians.

L.R.C.S., *Licentiate of the Royal College of*

Surgeons.

l.t., *El.*: Low tension, basse tension.

Lt., *Mil.*: Lieutenant.

Ltd., *Com.*: Limited.

m., *Metre(s), mètre(s); m.*

M.A., *Magister Artium, Master of Arts.*

ma., *El.*: Milliampere(s).

Ma., *Mil.*: Major, commandant.

M.B., *Medicina Baccalaureus.*

M.B.E., *Member of the Order of the British*

Empire.

M.C., *1. Master of Ceremonies. V. MASTER¹ 1.*

2. Magister Chirurgia, Master of Surgery.

3. U.S.: Member of Congress. *4. Military Cross.*

M.C.C., *Cr.*: Marylebone Cricket Club.

M.Ch., *Magister Chirurgia.*

M.D., *Medicina Doctor.*

mfd., *El.*: Microfarad.

M.F.H., *Master of Foxhounds.*

mg., *Meas.*: Milligram(me).

Mgr., *R.C.Ch.*: Monsignor.

M.I.C.E., *Member of the Institution of Civil*

Engineers.

M.I.E.E., *Member of the Institute of Electrical*

Engineers.

M.I.Mech.E., *Member of the Institution of*

Mechanical Engineers.

mi., *Meas.*: Mikilitre.

M.M., *Military Medal.*

mm., *Meas.*: Millimetre(s).

M.O., *Medical officer. V. MEDICAL.*

M.O.H., *Medical Officer of Health. V. MEDICAL.*

mortg., *Mortgage.*

M.P., *Member of Parliament.*

M.P.S., *Member of the Pharmaceutical Society.*

M.R.C.P., *Member of the Royal College of*

Physicians.

M.R.C.S., *Member of the Royal College of*

Surgeons.

M.R.I.B.A., *Member of the Royal Institute of*

British Architects.

M.S., *Master of Surgery.*
M.Sc., *Master of Science.*
Mus. B(æc), *Musica Baccalaureus.*
Mus. D(oc), *Musica Doctor.*
M.V.O., *Member of the Royal Victorian Order.*

N.B., 1. *Nota bene.* 2. *North Britain, Écosse.*
N.C.O., *Mil: Non-commissioned officer.*
mem. con., *See page 505.*
N.S.P.C.C., *National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.*

ob., *Obiit.*
O.B.E., *(Officer of the) Order of the British Empire.*
O.C., *Mil: Officer commanding.*
O.H.M.S., *Post: On His Majesty's Service.*
V. MAJESTY.
O.M., *Order of Merit.*
O.S., 1. *Nau: Ordinary seaman.* 2. *Com: (a) Out of stock. (b) Out size, q.v.*
O.T.C., *Officers' Training Corps. V. OFFICER¹ 2.*
Oxon., 1. *Geog: Oxfordshire.* 2. *Sch: Oxoniensis, de l'Université d'Oxford.*
oz., *Meas: Ounce(s).*

p.a., *Per annum.*
pat., *Patent, breveté.*
P.C., 1. *Police Constable.* 2. *(a) Privy Council. (b) Privy Councillor.*
p.c., 1. *Postcard.* 2. *Per cent.*
per an., *Per annum.*
per pro., *Per procuracionem.*
Ph.D., *Philosophia Doctor.*
P/L, *Book-k: Profit and loss.*
P.M., 1. *Prime Minister.* 2. *Postmaster.*
p.m., *Post meridiem, q.v.*
P.M.G., *Postmaster General.*
P.O., 1. *Post office.* 2. *Postal order.* 3. *Navy: Petty officer.*
p.p., *p. pro.*, *Per procuracionem.*
Preb., *Ecc: Prebendary.*
pref., *Fin: Preference.*
pro tem., *Pro tempore. V. PRO¹ 3.*
prox., = *PROXIMO.*
prox. acc., *Proxime accessit.*
P.S., *Postscript.*
P.T., 1. *Pupil teacher.* 2. *Physical training.*
Pte., *Mil: Private.*
P.T.O., *Please turn over. V. OVER II. 3 (b).*

Q.E.D., *Geom: Quod erat demonstrandum.*
Q.M.S., *Quartermaster sergeant.*
qr., *Meas: Quarter.*
qto., *Papern: Quarto, in-quarto.*
q.v., *Quod vide.*

r., *Num: Rupee.*
R.A., *(a) Royal Academy. (b) Royal Academician.*
R.A.F., *Royal Air Force.*
R.C., *Roman Catholic.*
R.D., *R/D, Bank: Referred to dratuer. V. REFER 1.*
recd., *Received.*
ref., *Com.Corr: Reference . . . mention. . .*
regd., *Registered.*
Rev., 1. *B: Revolution(s).* 2. *Ecc: See REVEREND 2.*

R.I., *Rex Imperator, Regina Imperatrix.*
R.I.P., *Requiescat in pace.*
R.M., 1. *Royal Mail.* 2. *Resident magistrate.*
R.N., *Royal Navy.*
R.N.V.R., *Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.*
r.p.m., *Revolutions per minute.*
R.R., 1. *Right Reverend. V. REVEREND 2.* 2. *U.S: Railroad.* 3. *Phot: Rapid rectilinear lens.*
R.S.M., *Mil: Regimental Sergeant-major.*
R.S.P.C.A., *Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.*
Rt Hon., *Right Honourable. V. HONOURABLE 2.*
Rt Rev., *Right Reverend. V. REVEREND 2.*

S., 1. *Saint.* 2. *Num: Solidi, shillings.*
Salop., *Geog: Shropshire.*
s.d., *Sine die, indéfiniment.*
sec., 1. *Secretary.* 2. *Second.*
sen(r)., *Senior.*
Sergt., *Mil: Sergeant.*
S.M., *Mil: Sergeant-major, q.v.*
Soc., *Society.*
S.O.S., *Nau: Signal de détresse; S.O.S.*
sp. gr., *Ph: Specific gravity.*
sq., *Square. sq. ft, square feet.*
S.S., *Nau: Steamship, vapeur.*
St., 1. *Street.* 2. *Saint.*
st., *Meas: Stone.*
stg., *Sterling.*
s.v., *Sub voce, voir sous le mot.*

T.B., *Med: (Also Tb.) Tuberculosis.*
Thos., *Thomas.*
T.U.C., *Trades Union Congress.*
U.K., *Geog: The United Kingdom.*
ult., *Ultimo, q.v.*
U.S.(A)., *Geog: United States (of America).*
U.S.S.R., *The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.*

v., 1. *Vide, voir.* 2. *B: Verse.* 3. *El: Volt.*
va., *El.Meas: Volt-ampere(s).*
V.A.D., *Voluntary Aid Detachment.*
V.C., *Victoria Cross.*
Ven., *Ecc: Venerable.*
vid., *Vide. Vid. inf., vide infra.*
Vis(ct)., *Viscount, vicomte.*
vol(s)., *Volume(s).*

w., *El.Meas: Watt. w.-hr., watt-hour.*
W.A.A.F., *Women's Auxiliary Air Force.*
W.C., *Water-closet.*
Wm., *William.*
W.P., *Weather permitting.*
W.R.N.S., *Women's Royal Naval Service.*
W.S., *Jur: (Scot.) Writer to the Signet.*
wt., *Weight, poida.*

X., *Cross. Charing X, Charing Cross.*
xd., *Fin: Ex dividend.*
yd(s)., *Meas: Yard(s), yard(s).*
Y.M.C.A., *Young Men's Christian Association.*
Y.W.C.A., *Young Women's Christian Association.*

SUPPLEMENT
PART TWO
ENGLISH—FRENCH

PART TWO ENGLISH—FRENCH

absenteeism]

A

[broadcast

absenteeism [absən'ti:zəm], *s.* Absentéisme *m.*
ack-ack ['ak'ak], *s.* *Mil.* Défense *f* contre-avions, *abbr.*, D.C.A., défense anti-aérienne.
advertisement, *s.* 2. (a) *Classified advertisements*, petites annonces.
age-group, *s.* *Mil.* etc.: Classe *f.*
air¹, *s.* 1. (b) *Av.* The Fleet Air Arm, = l'Aéronautique Navale, l'Aéronavale *f.* The Royal Air Force = L'Armée *f* de l'air. Air chief marshal, Général *m* d'armée aérienne. Air marshal, Général de Corps d'armée aérienne. Air vice marshal, Général de division aérienne. Air commodore, Général de brigade aérienne.
airborne ['eə:bɔ:n], *a.* Aéroporté. Airborne radar, radar *m* d'avion.
aircraft, *s.* *Av.* 2. Avion *m.* Torpedo-carrying aircraft, avion torpilleur.
aircraftman ['eə:kra:ftmən], *s.m.* Soldat *m.* A. First-class, soldat de première classe. *Leading a.*, caporal.
aircraftwoman ['eə:kra:ftwumən], *s.f.* Femme soldat de la W.R.A.F. *Leading a.*, Femme caporal de la W.R.A.F.
aircrew ['eə:kru:], *s.* Équipage *m* d'avion.

airfield ['eə:fi:ld], *s.* Champ *m* d'aviation.
'air-hostess, *s.* *Av.* Hôtesse *f* de l'air.
air-lift ['eə:lift], *s.* *Av.* Pont aérien.
'air-mail, *s.* Courrier *m* par avion.
airstrip ['eəstri:p], *s.* *Av.* 1. Terrain *m* d'atterrissage.
all-clear, *s.* (Signal *m* de) fin d'alerte.
allergic ['alə:dʒɪk], *a.* *Med.* Allergique.
allergy ['alə:dʒɪ], *s.* *Med.* Allergie *f.*
amount, *v.i.* 2. (Be equivalent) Se résumer, se borner, se ramener (to, à).
amplifier, *s.* 2. *W.Tel.* Haut-parleur *m.*
announcer, *s.* 2. *W.Tel.* Annonceur *m*, speaker *m*, speaker *m*.
anti-freeze, *s.* *Aut.* Anti-gel *m*, *inv.*
appeasement, *s.* (c) *A. policy*, Munichisme *m.* Arabia. *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Saudi Arabia, l'Arabie Séoudite.
arm¹, *s.* *usu. pl.* 1. *F.* To be up in arms, se gendanner (against, contre).
armour¹, *s.* 2. (c) Unités blindées, blindés.
asdic [æzɪk], *s.* Asdic *m.*
atom, *s.* *Mil.* Atom bomb, bombe *f* atomique.
auto-cycle, *s.* Cyclomoteur *m.*

B

baby-sitter, *s.* Garde-bébé *mf.*
bacteriological [bakti:ɔ:ri'ɒlədʒɪkəl], *a.* Bactériologique.
ball-point, *s.* Ball-point pen, stylo *m* à bille.
barrage¹, *s.* 2. (b) Barrage balloon, ballon *m* de protection.
bashing, *s.* *F.* *Mil.* etc.: To take, get, a b., prendre quelque chose.
base, *a.* 1. *B. pay*, salaire *m* de base.
'battle-dress, *s.* *Mil.* Tenue *f* de campagne.
bazooka [bə'zu:kə], *s.* *Artill.* Bazooka *m.*
belt¹, *s.* 3. *Green b.*, ceinture *f* de verdure.
Benelux ['benələks], *Pr.n.* *Geog.* Bénélux.
benzedrine ['benzɪdrɪn], *s.* Benzédrine *f.*
better¹, *s.* 2. (a) That's better! A la bonne heure!
blind¹, *s.* 3. *F.* Scie *f*, casse-pieds *m*, *inv.*
bipod ['baɪpɒd], *s.* *Mil.* Bipied *m.*
birthday, *s.* *B. party*, réunion d'anniversaire.
biscuit, *s.* 1. (a) Biscuit factory, biscuiterie *f.*
'black-out, *s.* 2. *Civil Defence*: Black-out *m*; extinction *f* des lumières.
'black-out, *v.* 1. *v.i.* Éteindre les lumières, faire le black-out. 2. *v.tr.* To b.-o. a house, faire le black-out dans une maison.
blah [blæ], *s.* *F.* 1. Boulette *f*, gaffe *f.* 2. *Rétuses f.pl.*
blimp, *s.* *Aer.* Vedette aérienne.

blitz¹ [blɪts], *s.* *F.* Bombardement aérien.
blitz¹, *v.tr.* The house was blitzed, la maison a été endommagée, détruite par un bombardement.
'blitzkrieg [blɪtskri:g], *s.* Guerre éclair.
blood, *s.* 1. To spit b., voir rouge.
'blood-bank, *s.* Banque *f* de sang.
'blood-donor, *s.* Donneur, -euse, de sang.
'blood-group, *s.* Groupe sanguin.
blow out, *s.* 2. *v.i.* (d) The paper blew out of the window, le journal s'est envolé par la fenêtre.
'blue(-)print, *s.* Dessin négatif; photocalque *m*; *F.* bleu *m*; *F.* plan *m*, projet *m.*
booby-trap, *s.* *Mil.* Piège *m*; mine-piège *f.*
boy, *s.m.* 1. (f) *F.* Barrow boy = marchand *m* des quatre saisons.
bra [brə], *s.* *F.* = BRASSIÈRE.
breeze-block, *s.* Parpaing *m.*
Bren-gun ['brɛn'gʌn], *s.* *Mil.* = Fusil mitrailleur. Bren-gun carrier = chenillette *f.*
brief¹, *v.tr.* 3. Donner une mission à; munir d'instructions, fournir des directives à.
brief-case, *s.* Serviette *f.*
briefing, *s.* 1. *B.* of a case, constitution *f* du dossier d'une affaire. 2. Instructions *f*, directives *f.*
11. broadcast, *s.* *Televis.* Live b., prise de vue directe.

brown off, *v.tr.* *F.* Décourager (qn). To be browned off, avoir le cafard, être découragé.
bull-dozor [buldozer], *s.* 1. *Metallw.* Machine *f* à refouler, à cintrer. 2. *Civ.E.* Bull-dozor *m*.

bunker, *s.* 2. *Mil.* Blockhaus; abri fortifié.
bush-shirt, *s.* = Saharienne *f*.
butane [bjutzn], *s.* *Ch.* Butane *m*.
by-election, *s.* *Pol.* Élection partielle.

C

cableway [keiblwei], *s.* Blondin *m*.
call-up, *s.* *Mil.* Navy: Appel *m* sous les drapeaux.
camera, *s.* 1. (a) *Televis.* Camera *f*, caméra *f*.
camper, *s.* 2. Campeur, -euse.
candy-striped, *a.* Pékiné.
cannibalize [kanibalais], *v.tr.* Cannibaliser, démonter (pour utiliser les pièces détachées).
 To c. an engine, démonter un moteur.
canoeing, *s.* Canoïsme *m*.
canoeist [ka'nuist], *s.* Canoïste *mf*.
care, *v.i.* 1. *F.* I couldn't care less, je m'en fiche.
carrier-borne, *a.* *Av.* Nav: Embarqué.
carrier-borne aircraft, l'aviation embarquée.
cartoon, 2. (c) *Cin.* Dessin animé, cartoon *m*.
cassette [ka'set], *s.* *Phot.* Chargeur *m*.
catapult, *v.tr.* *Av.* Catapulter.
catapulting, *s.* *Av.* Catapultage *m*.
'cat's-eye, *s.* *Opt.* Cataphote *m*. Catadioptr *m*.
cave, *s.* 1. *Art:* (attrib. use) Cave art, art *m* rupestre. Cave hunting, spéléologie *f*.
chain-work, *s.* Travail *m* à la chaîne.
character, *s.* 5. (a) *Th.* Characters in order of appearance, distribution *f* (par ordre d'entrée en scène).
cheese, *s.* 1. Blue cheese, (fromage) bleu.
cheese-off, *v.tr.* *F.* Décourager (qn). To be cheese-off, avoir le cafard, être découragé.
choc-ice ['ʃokais], *s.* *F.* Esquimau *m*, chocolat glacé.
chocolate, 1. *s.* Cooking chocolate, chocolat *m* à cuire. Fondant chocolate, chocolat fondant.
choosy ['tʃu:zi], *a.* *F.* Difficile.
clear, *v.* 1. 3. To c. of mines, déminer.
clearance, *s.* 1. *Mil.* Bomb, shell c., désobusage *m*. Mine c., déminage *m*.
clementine [klemon'tain], *s.* *Hort.* Clémentine *f*.
climb, *s.* 2. Steep c., grimpeuse *f*.
climbing-iron, *s.pl.* Grimettes *f*.
clip, *s.* 1. *Jewellery.* Clip.
clipper, *s.* 3. *Av.* Clipper *m*.
clippie ['klipi], *s.* *F.* Receveuse *f* (in bus).
clue, *s.* 2. *F.* He hasn't a c., il ne sait rien de rien.
clueless ['klu:les], *a.* *F.* He's quite c., il ne sait jamais rien.
coat, *s.* 1. (b) (For women) house coat, robe *f* d'intérieur, déshabillé *m*.

coco(a)-nut, *s.* Coco(a)-nut plantation, cocoteraie *f*.
column, *s.* 3. *Pol.* Fifth column, cinquième colonne *f*.
combined, *a.* *Mil.* Nav: *Av.* Combined operation, opération *f* amphibie.
commando [komando], *s.* *Mil.* Corps franc.
commonwealth, *s.* (c) The British Commonwealth of Nations, le Commonwealth Britannique.
communistic [komju'nistik], *a.* Communiste.
compensation, *s.* War damage compensation, les dommages *m* de guerre.
concession, *s.* *Com.* Réduction *f*.
cone, *s.* 1. (b) Ice(cream) cone, cornet *m* de glace, de crème glacée.
consumer, *s.* *Pol.Ec.* Consumer goods, biens *m* de consommation.
contact, *s.* 2. (a) Contact man, employé *m* de liaison.
contact, *v.tr.* Contacter (qn), s'aboucher, se mettre en relation, avec qn.
container, *s.* (b) Rail: (Freight) container, cadre *m* de déménagement.
'continuity-girl, *s.* *Cin.* Script-girl *f*.
controlled [kon'trould], *a.* Dirigé. Sold at the c. price, vendu à la taxe. To fix a c. price for a food-product, taxer une denrée.
cook, *s.* (b) *Mil.* *F.* Cuisinot *m*.
cornflakes [kɔ:rnfleik3], *s.* *pl.* = Paillettes *f* de maïs.
councillor, *s.* County c. = conseiller général.
counsellor, *s.* Dipl: Conseiller *m* d'ambassade.
counter, *s.* 4. (b) *F.* To sell under the counter, vendre en cachette.
 II. **crack**, *v.i.* 5. *F.* To get cracking, s'y mettre. Get cracking! grouille-toi!
crackers, *a.* *F.* He's c., il est cinglé.
crook, *s.* 2. (Of motor-car, etc.) Tacot *m*, vieille guimbarde.
crooner, *s.* Chanteur, -euse, de charme.
cruiser, *s.* Light cruiser, contre-torpilleur *m*.
cup, *s.* 1. *F.* That's just my cup of tea, c'est tout à fait dans mes cordes.
currency, *s.* 3. *Pol.Ec.* Hard currency, monnaie forte.
curtain, *s.* 1. (a) *Pol.* Hist: Iron curtain, rideau de fer.
cut, *s.* 1. (a) (Electricity) cut, coupure *f* (de courant).

D

day, *s.* 1. (a) Day in day out, à longueur *f* de journée. *F:* Let's call it a day, venons-nous-en là.
decontrol [dikən'troul], *v.tr.* (a) Libérer (le commerce, etc.) des contraintes du gouverne-

ment. (b) *Adm.* To decontrol the price of meat, détaxer la viande.
defer, *v.tr.* *Med.* Mettre en suris (d'appel).
 To d. s.o. on medical grounds, ajourner qn.
de-ice [di:'is], *v.tr.* *Av.* Dégivrer.

delinquency, *s.* 1. *Juvenile d.*, criminalité *f.* juvénile.

demister [dɪmɪstər], *s.* *Aut.*: (Dispositif) anti-buée *m.*

dératation [diʁaʁ(a)n], *v.tr.* Dératationner.

desk-pad, *s.* Sous-main *m. inv.*; bloc-notes *m.*

deviationism [diʋi'eɪ(a)nɪzəm], *s.* *Pol.*: Déviationnisme *m.*

deviationist [diʋi'eɪ(a)nɪst], *a.* & *s.* Déviationniste (*mf.*).

dial¹, *v.tr.* 1. (a) *Tp.*: Appeler à l'automatique.

To dial 999, téléphoner à la police, appeler Police Secours. (b) *v.i. Tp.*: Composer, chiffrer, un numéro.

disk, *s.* (b) *Aut.*: Wheel-disk, enjoleur *m.*

dive-bomb, *v.tr.* *Av.*: Bombarder, attaquer en piqué.

dive-bomber, *s.* *Av.*: Bombardier *m.* en piqué.

dive-bombing, *s.* *Av.*: Bombardement *f.*, attaque *f.* en piqué.

do¹, *i. v.tr.* 1. (a) *P.*: That's done til ça c'est le bouquet, c'est la fin de tout. I will have nothing to do with him, je ne veux pas avoir affaire à lui.

doodle-bug ['dudlɪbʌg], *s.* *P.*: Bombe volante.

draft¹, *v.tr.* 2. *Mil.* Affecter.

drop¹, *s.* 2. (a) *Av.*: Ouverture *f.* Delayed *d.*, ouverture retardée (d'un parachute).

drunk, *a.* *D.* as an owl, saouli comme une bourrique.

duck¹, *s.* 1. (b) That's like pouring water on a duck's back, c'est comme si on chantait. 3. *Mil.*: Crabe *m.*

E

economy, *s.* 2. *Pol. Ec.*: Planned economy, économie planifiée.

escapism [i'skeɪpɪzəm], *s.* Évasion *f.* (de la réalité).

evacuee [i'vækjuː], *s.* Évacué, -ée.

ever, *adv.* 2. (a) (*Intensive*) I have been here *s.* since lunch, je suis là depuis le déjeuner. 3. Worst ever, best ever, sans précédent.

extension, *s.* 3. (a) *Tp.*: Extension *ss.* poste *m.* 35.

F

fair¹, *i.* (a). (c) Fair enough! Ça va! D'accord!

fellow-traveller, *s.* Communistant, -te. Communists and their fellow-travellers, les communistes et leurs compagnons de route.

fibrositis [faɪbro'saɪtɪs], *s.* *Med.*: = Cellulite *f.*

film-script, *s.* Scénario *m.* script *m.*

film-strip, *s.* Film *m.* fixe (d'enseignement).

fission [fɪʃ(ə)n], *s.* 1. *Biol.*: Fission *f.* 2. *Ph.*: Fission *f.*, division *f.*, désintégration. Nuclear fission, fission de l'atome.

flip¹, *s.* 3. *P.*: Affolement *m.* To get into a flip, ne plus savoir où donner de la tête.

flare¹, *s.* 1. (b) *Av.*: Brûlot *m.*

flashing, *s.* *Const.*: Bande *f.* de solin *m.*

flavour¹, *i. v.tr.* Aromatiser.

flicker¹, *s.* (c) *Televis.*: Papillotement *m.*

flod-light¹, *v.tr.* *P.*: Embraser (un monument).

flying-bomb, *s.* *Mil.*: Bombe volante.

flying-column, *s.* Police *f.* du roulage.

foldable ['fouldəbl], *a.* Pliable.

fondant ['fɒndənt], *s.* Fondant *m.*

food-processing, *s.* The *f.-p. industry*, l'industrie alimentaire.

foot¹, *pl. feet*, *s.* 1. (a) *P.*: My foot! mon œil.

freeze, *s.* *v.tr.* To *f. wages*, figer, bloquer, les salaires.

freight¹, *s.* 2. (b) *Av.*: Freight plane, avion *m.* de transport.

fridge, frig [frɪdʒ], *P.*: = REFRIGERATOR.

frogman [frɒgmən], *s.* Homme-grenouille *m.*

fuel-oil, *s.* Gas-oil *m.*

G

gangsterism ['gæŋstərɪzəm], *s.* Gangstérisme *m.*

garden¹, *s.* (a) Garden of remembrance = cimetière *m.*

germ, *s.* 2. *G. warfare*, guerre *f.* bactériologique.

Gestapo [ge'stəpəʊ], *s.* Gestapo *f.*

glass-house, *s.* 2. *P.*: Prison *f.* militaire.

go-slow, *a.* Go-slow policy, travail *m.* au ralenti, grève perlée.

gore¹, *v.tr.* Cored skirt, jupe *f.* en forme, jupe à panneaux.

gratuitousness [grə'tjuɪtəsneɪs], *s.* Gratuité *f.*

groin-vault, *s.* Arch.: Voûte *f.* d'arêtes.

ground¹, *s.* 5. (a) *Av.*: Ground staff, personnel *m.* rampant, non-navigant.

half-shaft]

half-'shaft, *s. Aut*: Demi-arbre *m.*
half-'timbered, *a.* Half-timbered house, maison *f* en colombage *m.*
half-'track, *s.* Chenille *f.* Half-track vehicle, autochenille *f.*
'hang-'over, *s. P*: To have a h.-o., avoir mal aux cheveux.
haywire ['heiwaiə], *a.* He's gone h., il ne tourne plus rond. His plans have gone h., c'est une affaire loupée.
head¹, *s.* 6. (b) (*Pers.*) Head teacher, directeur, -trice, d'école primaire.
'hedge-hop, *v.i. Av*: Voler en rase-mottes.

H

[lung

high-grade, *attrib. a.* 2. H.-g. petrol supercarburant *m.*
hiker, *s. P*: Randonneur, -euse (à pied).
'hitch-hike, *v.i.* Faire de l'auto-stop.
'hitch-hiker, *s.* Personne *f* qui fait de l'auto-stop.
'hitch-hiking, *s.* Auto-stop *m.*
holder, *s.* 2. (Device) (b) Tooth-brush holder, (i) (*fixture*) porte-brosses *m* à dents, (ii) étui *m* à brosse à dents.
holiday, *s.* (c) Holidays with pay, congé payé.
hoot¹, *i. v.i. (c) Aut*: Klaxonner.
housework, *s.* Travaux *m* domestiques, de ménage. To do the housework, faire le ménage.

I

icy, *a.* 1. Icy road, route verglacée.
indelible, *a.* 1. pencil, crayon à encre indélébile.
infantile, *a.* 2. *Med*: Infantile paralysis, poliomyélite *f.*
infiltration, *s.* 2. *Communist i.*, noyautage *m.*
insurance, *s.* 1. (a) Unemployment insurance,

assurance *f* chômage. Workmen's compensation insurance, assurance *f* contre les accidents du travail.
inter-war, *a.* The inter-war years, l'entre-deux guerres *m.*
Israeli [izreili], *a. & s. Geog*: Israélien, -ienne.

J

jacket¹, *s.* 1. (a) Coat: Sheepskin jacket, canadienne *f.* Lumberman's jacket, lumber jacket, blouson *m.* 2. (b) Jaquette *f* (de livre).
jeep [dʒip], *s. Aut*: Jeep *f.*
Jerry, *s.* 2. *s. P*: (a) Fritz *m*, Fridolin *m*, doryphore *m.*
'Jerry-can, *s.* Jerrican *f.*

jet¹, *s.* 3. *Av*: etc.: Jet engine, moteur *m* à réaction, réacteur *m*, turbo-réacteur *m.* Jet plane, jet-propelled aircraft, avion *m* à réaction. Jet liner, avion (commercial) à réaction.
jig-saw, *s.* Jig-saw puzzle, puzzle *m.*
jump¹, *II. v.tr. I.* To j. the queue, passer avant son tour.

K

key¹, *v.tr. 2. F*: Keyed up, gonflé à bloc.
kidnap, *v.tr.* Kidnapper.

II. knock off, *v.i. Ind*: *F*: (Of workman) Débaucher, (at end of day) débrayer.

L

lance-sergeant, *s. Mil*: (a) Caporal-chef *m.* (b) (*Mounted arms*), brigadier-chef *m.*
land¹, *s. v.i. (a) Nav*: To land (on deck of aircraft carrier), apponter.
landing¹, *s.* 1. (c) *Av*: Parachute landing, parachutage *m.*
'landing-berge, *s.* Péniche *f* de débarquement.
'landing-craft, *s.* Bâtiment *m* de débarquement.
'landing-strip, *s. Av*: Piste *f* d'atterrissage.
lay on, *v.tr. 4. (b) P*: Arranger, préparer, organiser.
lease-'lend, *s. Pol*: Prêt-bail *m.*
leftism ['leftizm], *s.* Politique *f* de gauche.

leftist ['leftist], *a. Pol*: De gauche.
level out, *v.tr.* Égaliser.
light¹, *s.* 2. (c) *Av*: Boundary l., feu *m*, borne *f* de balisage. *Adm.* Traffic lights, signaux lumineux (de croisement).
linotype, *s.* Linotype operator, linotypiste *m.*
lipstick, *s. Toile*: Crayon-lèvres *m.*
living-room, *s.* Salle *f* de séjour.
load¹, *s.* 2. *El*: To shed the l., délester.
loopy ['lu:pi], *a. P*: Toqué, dingé.
'lorry-borne, *a. Mil*: Porté.
'lumber-jacket, *s.* Blouson *m.*
lung, *s.* (a) *Med*: Iron lung, poumon *m* d'acier.

machine-gun

M

[planning

machine-gun, *v.tr.* Mitrailleur.
maladjustment, *s.* Inadaptation *f.* Emotional *m.*, déséquilibre émotif.
Malaya [ma'leja]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Malaisie *f.*
manoeuvrability [ma'nuvra'biliti], *s.* *Av.* Maniabilité *f.*, manoeuvrabilité *f.*
maquis ['maki:], *s.* *Pol.* Maquis *m.* To take to the maquis, prendre le maquis. *Member of the m.*, maquisard *m.*
marker, *s.* 3. (a) *Av.* Boundary *m.*, feu *m.*, borne *f.*, de balisage.
market, *s.* (a) Black market, marché *m.* noir.

milk-float, *s.* Voiture *f.* de laitier.
mine-sweeping, *s.* *Navy.* Balayage *m.* de mines.
misfit, *a. & s.* Inadapté, (ée).
mistress, *s.f.* 1. (d) *Sch.* Kindergarten *m.*, jardinière *f.* d'enfants.
monitoring ['monitari:], *s.* *W.Tel.* Monitoring station, station *f.* d'écoute.
moth-proof, *a.* Anti-mite.
motor-cycle, *s.* Lightweight *m.-c.*, vélomoteur *m.*
motor-scooter, *s.* Scooter *m.*
music, *s.* Hot music, jazz *m.*

N

nannie, nanny ['nani], *s.f.* Bonne d'enfant, nurse *f.*
Nazi ['natsi], *s.* Nazi.
Naz(ist)ism ['nats(iz)m], *s.* *Pol.* Nazisme *m.*
non-resident, *a. & s.* 2. (Hotel) Hôte de

passage. Open to non-residents, repas servis aux voyageurs de passage.
nut, *s.* 1. (b) *P.* He is nuts, il est cinglé.
nylon ['nailon], *s.* *Tex.* Nylon *m.* *N.* stockings, des bas *m.* nylon.

O

occupation, *s.* 2. (b) *Adm.* To be in a reserved o., être affecté spécial, avoir une affectation spéciale.
occupational [okju'peiʃ(ə)nəl], *a.* Occupational disease, maladie professionnelle. *O. therapy*, thérapie rééducative.
officer, *s.* 2. (c) *Mil.* *Av.* Flying o., lieutenant *m.* Pilot o., sous-lieutenant *m.* Acting pilot o., aspirant *m.*
II. on, *adv.* 1. (a) Not on, pas moyen. It's simply not on, il n'y a pas moyen.

onion, *s.* 2. *P.* She knows her onions, elle connaît son affaire.
oomph [unif], *s.* *F.* Sex appeal *m.*
operator, *s.* 1. *Wireless o.*, radio *m.* (à bord d'un navire).
organ, *s.* 1. *Mus.* (d) Theatre organ, orgue *m.* de cinéma.
out, *1.* 3. (d) An all-out attack, une attaque à fond. *F.* à tout casser, avec tous ses moyens.
out-of-school, *a.* Extra-scolaire.
overnight, *adv.* Du jour au lendemain.

P

pain, *s.* 1. (a) *F.* He gives me a pain in the neck, il me tape sur le système.
Pakistan [paki'stæn]. *Pr.n. Geog.* Pakistan *m.*
pancake, *s.* 1. *Av.* Pancake landing, atterrissage *m.* sur le ventre.
parachute, *s.* 2. *attrib.* Parachutiste.
parachute, *v.t. & v.tr.* *Av.* Parachuter.
parachuting [para'ʃu:ɪŋ], *s.* Parachutage *m.*
paratrooper [para'tru:pə], *s.* (Soldat) parachutiste *m.*
paratroops [para'tru:ps], *s.pl.* (Soldats) parachutistes *m.*
II. pass, *v.tr.* 3. (a) *F.* To pass the buck, se débrouiller sur le voisin.
pay, *v.tr.* 1. (a) Pay as you earn = retenue *f.* de l'impôt à la base, à la source.
phone, *s.* *F.* Phone box, cabine *f.* téléphonique.

photocopy [foute'kopi], *s.* Photocopie *f.*
photo-finish. *Sp.* Photo *f.* à l'arrivée, décision *f.* par photo
photographer, *s.* Street photographer photo-stoppeur *m.*
picture, *s.* 1. *F.* To be in the p., être à la page, être tout à fait au courant.
pilot, *s.* 1. (c) *Av.* Ferry pilot, pilote convoyeur, pilote de convoyage. Test pilot, pilote d'essais.
pincers, *s.* 3. *attrib. Mil.* Pincer(s) movement, manœuvre *f.* en tenailles.
pin-up girl, *s.f.* *P.* Pin-up *f.*
pipe down, *v.t.* *F.* (i) Changer de ton, (ii) mettre une sourdine. (iii) *V.* Pipe down! boucle-la!
planning [planiŋ], *s.* 1. Tracé *m.* (d'un plan).

2. Conception *f.*, organisation *f.* (d'un complot, etc.). **3.** *Pol. Ec.* Dirigisme *m.*, planification *f.*
plastic, **3.** *Ind.* Plastics, plastique *m.*
playlet ['pleilat], *s.* Piécette *f.*
prawn, *s.* Dublin bay prawn, langoustine *f.*
precaution, *s.* Air raid precautions, défense passive.
prefabricated [pri:'fabrikeitad], *a.* Préfabriqué.
prefabrication [pri:'fabrikeiʃ(ə)n], *s.* Préconstruction *f.*

pressure-cooker, *s.* *Cu.* Marmite *f.* sous-pression.
pretty, **1.** *a.* (a) To be sitting pretty, être bien placé.
problem, *s.* Problem child, enfant *mf* difficile.
process, *v.tr.* **1.** *Ind.* Traiter; transformer.
processing [pru:'seɪn], *s.* Traitement *m.* d'une matière première.
publicize ['pablsaɪz], *v.tr.* Faire connaître au public.

Q

quadruplet, *s.* **1.** *pl.* Quadruplets, quadruplé(e)s.
quads ['kwɒdz], *s.pl.* *F.* = QUADRUPLETS.

quins ['kwɪnz], *s.pl.* = QUINTUPLETS.
quintuplet, *s.* **2.** *pl.* Quintuplets, quintuplé(e)s.

R

radar ['reɪdər], *s.* Radar *m.*
radiodetection ['reɪdiəʊdɪ'tek(ə)n], *s.* Radio-détection *f.*
radiolocation ['reɪdiəʊlokeɪ(ə)n], *s.* Radio-repérage *m.*
ration, *s.* *Adm.* Off the ration, sans tickets, en vente *f.* libre.
record, **1.** *2.* (a) *F.* Off the record, en secret, entre nous.
refit, *s.* Réaménagement *m.*
refit, *v.tr.* **3.** Réaménager.
reflector, *s.* Catadioptr *m.*, cataphote *m.*
refrigerator, *s.* (a) Réfrigérateur *m.*
register, **1.** *v.tr.* (a) *Mil.* Recenser. **2.** *v.i.* *Adm.* To r. with a tradesman, s'inscrire chez un commerçant.
registration, *s.* **1.** *Mil.* Recensement *m.*
rehabilitation, *s.* **3.** Rééducation *f.*
rehousing [ri:'haʊzɪŋ], *s.* Recasement *m.*

release, *s.* **1.** (a) *Mil.* Mise *f.* en disponibilité; *Adm.* démobilisation *f.*
resettlement [ri:'setlmənt], *s.* **3.** Recasement *m.*
resident, **2.** *s.* (a) Pensionnaire *mf*.
rest, *s.* **3.** Rest centre, centre *m.* d'accueil.
ride, *s.* **1.** (b) *F.* To take s.o. for a ride, (ii) faire marcher, duper qn.
robot, *s.* Robot *m.*
rocket, *s.* *Mil.* *Av.* Rocket (propelled) fighter, chasseur-fusée *m.*
rocket, *v.i.* (c) *Pol. Ec.* Rocketing prices, des prix qui montent en flèche.
rocket-gun, *s.* Lance-fusées *m.*
roof, *s.* **3.** *Aut.* Sunshine roof, toit ouvrant.
rotary, *a.* (b) Rotary printer, rotativiste *m.*
rough-handle [raʃ'hændl], *v.tr.* Malmener.
roundabout, **1.** *s.* **2.** *Aut.* Rond-point *m.*; *Adm.* sens *m.* giratoire.

S

salvage, **2.** Salvage vessel, navire *m.* de relevage.
San Marino [sæn'ma:ri'ni:u]. *Pr.n. Geog.* (La république de) Saint-Marin.
saucer, *s.* *Av.* Flying saucer, soucoupe volante.
sausage, *s.* **1.** (a) *P.* Not a s., nib de nib.
saving, *s.* **2.** (b) Savings certificate = bon *m.* d'épargne.
scare, *s.* *War s.*, psychose *f.* de guerre.
school, *s.* **1.** (a) Secondary Grammar School = Collège *m.*. Secondary Modern School = Collège moderne. Government school, école publique.
scram [skram], *v.i.* *P.* Partir, filer, décamper; fiche le camp.
screen, *v.tr.* **4.** (b) To screen (s.o.), examiner et interroger (qn).

'script-writer, *s.* Scénariste *mf*.
scullery, *s.* Laverie *f.*
second, **1.** *a.* **1.** (b) To take second place, passer second.
self-criticism, *s.* Autocritique *f.*
self-service, *s.* *Com.* Libre service *m.*
sergeant, *s.m.* **2.** (a) *Mil. Av.* Flight s., sergent-chef.
service, *s.* **5.** (b) Social services, institutions sociales.
serviceman ['sɜ:vɪsmən], *s.m.* Soldat mobilisé *m.*. National serviceman, soldat (qui fait son service militaire).
set, *s.* **1.** (b) Television set, télé-récepteur *m.*
shadow, *s.* **4.** *Pol.* S. government, gouvernement *m.* fantôme.
shaver, *s.* **1.** Electric shaver, rasoir électrique.

shoot¹. II. *v.tr.* I. *Aut.*: To *s.*, the traffic lights, brûler les signaux. 2. (b) *F.*: To *s.* a line, exagérer.
'show-down, *s.* 2. Déballage *m.*
'ski-lift, **'ski-train**, *s.* Remonte-pentes *m.inv.*
'smasher¹, *s.* (c) *F.*: She's a smasher, elle est formidable.
snoop [snup], *v.i.* Fureter, fouiner.
snooper [snupə], *s.* *F.*: Inquisiteur, -euse.
'speed-indicator, *s.* *Av.*: Badin *m.*
'spin¹. I. (b) *Av.*: Steep *s.*, vrille serrée. *F.*: To get into a flat *s.*, ne pas savoir où donner de la tête.
spiv [spiv], *s.* (a) Profiteur; trafiquant du marché noir. (b) Parasite *m.*
splice¹, *v.tr.* 2. (b) *Tex.*: Nylon spliced, renforcé nylon.
squad, *s.* 2. (c) Rescue squad, équipe *m* de secours.
squadron, *s.* I. (b) *Mil. Av.*: *S. leader*, commandant *m* de groupe.
staggered, *a.* *S. holidays*, congés échelonnés.
stateless ['steɪtlɪs], *a.* *Jur.*: Stateless person, apatride *mf*.

station¹, *s.* I. (b) *Av.*: Escadre aérienne.
stockpile¹ ['stɒkpɪl], *s.* Stock *m* de réserve.
stockpile¹. I. *v.i.* Stocker, constituer des stocks de réserve. 2. *v.tr.* Stocker.
stockpiling ['stɒkpeɪlɪŋ], *s.* Stockage *m.*
stimmy¹, *v.tr.* *Golf*: Barrer le trou à (non admissible). *F.*: To be stimmy, rester le bec dans l'eau.
stooge¹ ['stʊdʒ], *s.* *F.*: Nègre *m.*
stooge¹, *v.i.* *F.*: (a) Faire le nègre. (b) To stooge around, faire un tour, flâner.
stop-press, *attrib.a.* *Journal*: Dernière heure.
stratocruiser ['stratokrʊɪzə], **stratoliner** ['stratolɪnə], *s.* Avion *m* (de ligne) stratosphérique.
'strip-tease, *s.* Acte *m* de déshabillage *m.*
sub-machine-gun, *s.* Mitraillette *f*.
'sun-glasses, *s.pl.* Lunettes fumées, verres fumés.
surrealism [sə'reɪlɪzəm], *s.* Surréalisme *m.*
Swiss. I. *a.* Helvétique. *The Swiss Government*, le Gouvernement helvétique.
switchboard, *s.* (b) *Tp.*: *S. operator*, standardiste *mf*.

T

tap¹, *v.tr.* I. (b) Drainer.
tax¹, *s.* I. (a) *Adm.*: Purchase tax = taxe *f* de luxe.
'tax-evasion, *s.* Fraude fiscale.
tea, *s.* I. (a) *China, Indian, tea*, thé de Chine, de Ceylan. (b) (Afternoon) tea = goûter *m.*
teleprinter, *s.* Téléimprimeur *m*, télécrypteur *m.*
televiwer ['teɪvjuə], *s.* Téléspectateur, -trice.
television, *s.* Télévision set, téléviseur *m.*
temporary, *a.* (a) *T. measures*, mesures *f* transitoires. *T. post*, situation *f* intérimaire, par intérim.
therapist ['θerapɪst], *s.* Occupational therapist, spécialiste de thérapie rééducative.
therapy ['θerəpi], *s.* Thérapie *f*.
'thumb¹, *v.tr.* 3. *F.*: To thumb a lift, faire de l'auto-stop.
tight-fisted, *a.* *F.*: To be tight-fisted, être très près de ses sous.

'time-bomb, *s.* Bombe *f* à retardement.
'title¹, *s.* 2. (in: Credit titles, générique *m.*
token, *s.* I. Token strike, grève *f* d'avertissement.
'tommy-gun, *s.* Mitraillette *f*.
'touch-typist, *s.* Dactylo accomplie.
'town-planning, *s.* Urbanification *f*.
trade, *s.* 5. *Attrib.* Trade cycle, cycle *m* économique.
'traffic-jam, *s.* Encombrement *m* (de circulation), embouteillage *m.*
trailer, *s.* 3. *Cin.* Film *m* annonce.
trough, *s.* 5. (Of low pressure, of depression) Dépression *f*, zone *f* dépressionnaire.
truncheon, *s.* Rubber truncheon, matraque *f* en caoutchouc.
tuxedo [tʌk'sɪdoʊ], *s.* Smoking blanc.

U

under-developed, *a.* 3. *Pol.Ec.*: U.-d. countries, pays sous-développés.
underground. I. *adv.* (c) *F.*: To go underground, prendre le maquis. 2. *a.* (b) Clandestin.
Underground forces, armée clandestine.
unrated [ʌn'reɪtəd], *a.* *Adm.*: En vente libre.

use¹, *s.* 3. For all the use it is to me, pour ce que j'en fais.
utility, *s.* I. (a) *Adm.*: Utility goods, articles *m* d'utilité sociale. (b) Public utility services, services publics. (c) Utility car, voiture *f* à carrosserie canadienne.

V

van¹, *s.* 2. (b) Police loud-speaker van, camionnette *f* de police.
view¹. 4. *v.i.* *Televis.*: Regarder.

viewer ['vjʊə], *s.* I. *Televis.*: Téléspectateur, -trice.
vulnerable, *a.* (a) *Mil.*: Perméable.

wage]

wage, *s.* (a) *Pol.Ec.*: Living wage, minimum vital.
wait, *1. v.i.* (a) *Wait-and-see* policy, attente *m.*
walkie-talkie ['wɔ:ki'tɔ:ki], *s.* *W.Tel.*: *F.*: Émetteur-récepteur *m.*; poste de radio portatif.
war, *s.* Total war, guerre totale. Cold war, guerre froide. War of nerves, guerre des nerfs.
warden, *s.* 1. (e) Air-raid warden, chef *m.* d'îlot.
warning, *s.* 1. (e) Air-raid warning, alerte *f.*
wash down, *s.* Toilette complète.
washer, *s.* 2. (a) *Laund.*: *F.*: Electric washer, machine à laver électrique.
water-heater, *s.* Chauffe-eau *m.inu.*
water-skiing, *s.* Ski *m.* nautique.
welfare, *s.* Welfare State, (i) État social, (ii) *Iron.*: État providence.
whinberry ['hwi:nberi], *s.* *Bot.*: Airelle *f.*, myrtille *f.*

W

[200

whitlow-grass, *s.* Drave printanière.
wide-eyed, *a.* Les yeux grands ouverts, les yeux écarquillés, en écarquillant les yeux. He looked at me in wide-eyed amazement, il m'a regardé les yeux écarquillés par la stupeur.
windbreaker ['windbre:kə], **wind-cheater** ['wind'tʃe:tə], *s.* Blouson *m.*
window-box, *s.* Jardinière *f.*
wind-proof, *a.* À l'épreuve du vent.
wind-sock, *s.* *Av.*: Manche *f.* à air, biroute *f.*
wing-chair, *s.* *Furn.*: Fauteuil *m.* à oreillettes.
wishful, *a.* *F.*: Wishful thinking, pensée née du désir.
wizard, *a.* *F.*: Épatant, excellent, chic, *P.*: au poil.
woolly, *1. a.* (d) *F.*: Vaseux.
workshop, *s.* Mobile workshop, camion-atelier *m.*
wrapper, *s.* 2. (b) Book wrapper, liseuse *f.*

Y

'yes-man, *s.* *F.*: Beni-Oui-oui *m.inu.*

yodel, *v.i.* *Mus.*: Yodler.

Z

zebra, *s.* Zebra (crossing), passage clouté.

zoo, *s.* *F.*: Zoo *m.*

A.A.]

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

[Y.H.A.]

A.A., Anti-Aircraft = D.C.A., Défense contre avions.
 A.F.C., Air Force Cross.
 A.F.M., Air Force Medal.
 A.P., Associated Press.
 A.T.C., Av: Air Training Corps = P.M.S., préparation militaire supérieure (pour l'aviation).
 B.E.A., British European Airways.
 B.E.M., British Empire Medal.
 B.Litt., Baccalaureus Litterarum, Bachelor of Letters.
 B.O.A.C., British Overseas Airways Corporation.
 B.R., British Railways.
 B.U.P., British United Press.
 C.B.S., U.S.: Columbia Broadcasting Service.
 C.D., 1. Civil Defence = D.P., Défense passive.
 2. Corps Diplomatique.
 C.M.S., Church Missionary Society.
 D.D.T., Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane.
 D.P., Displaced person, personne déplacée.
 D.V., En principe.
 E.P.(N.S.), Electro-plated (nickel silver).
 E.R.P., European Recovery Programme.
 F.B.I., U.S.: Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
 G.C.E., General Certificate of Education = Baccalauréat.
 G.I., U.S. Army: General issue, mobilisé.
 G.M., George Medal.
 G.S.O., Mil: General Staff Officer.
 H.G., Home Guard.
 H.M.I., Her Majesty's Inspector - Inspecteur d'Académie.
 L.A.C., Leading Aircraftman = caporal.
 L.S.D., Librae, Solidi, Denarii, pounds, shillings and pence; cash.
 m., 2. Million.
 M.T.B., Motor Torpedo Boat, vedette anctorpilles.
 N.A.A.F.I., Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes.
 N.A.T.O., North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.
 N.C.B., National Coal Board.
 N.F.S., National Fire Service.
 N.I.B., National Institute for the Blind.

No., Number.
 N.U.R., National Union of Railwaymen.
 N.U.S., National Union of Students.
 N.U.T., National Union of Teachers.
 O.C.T.U., Mil: Officer Cadet Training Unit.
 O.E.E.C., Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.
 P.A., Personal Assistant.
 P.A.Y.E., Pay as You Earn = Retenue de l'impôt à la source, à la base.
 P.O.W., Prisoner of war = P.G., prisonnier de guerre.
 R.A., (c) Royal Artillery.
 R.A.C., Royal Armoured Corps.
 R.A.O.C., Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
 R.A.S.C., Royal Army Service Corps.
 R.E., Royal Engineers.
 R.E.M.E., Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.
 R.I., 2. Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours.
 S.C.M., Student Christian Movement.
 S.H.A.P.E., SHAPE, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe.
 S.T.C., Mil: Senior Training Corps = P.M.S., préparation militaire supérieure.
 T.N.T., TriNitro Toluol.
 T.V., Television.
 T.W.A., Transworld Airlines.
 U.N., United Nations.
 U.N.E.S.C.O., United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.
 U.N.O., United Nations Organisation = O.N.U., Organisation des Nations unies.
 V.D., Venereal Disease.
 V.I.P.s, F: Very Important Persons, les huiles (f.pl.)
 W.R.A.C., Women's Royal Army Corps = A.F.A.T., Auxiliaire féminine de l'armée de terre.
 W.R.A.F., Women's Royal Air Force.
 W.T.A., Worker's Travel Association.
 W.V.S., Women's Voluntary Services.
 Y.H.A., Youth Hostels Association

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